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A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

GERMAN AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES:

INDICATING

THE ACCENTUATION OF EVERY GERMAN WORD, CONTAINING SEVERAL HUNDRED GERMAN SYNONYMES, TOGETHER WITH A CLASSIFICATION AND ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE IRREGULAR VERBS, AND A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

COMPILED FROM THE WORKS OF

HILPERT, FLÜGEL, GRIEB, HEYSE, AND OTHERS.

BY

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In Two Parts:

I. *GERMAN AND ENGLISH.*—II. *ENGLISH AND GERMAN.*

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PREFACE.

In preparing this volume, our principal aim was to offer to the American student of the German a work which would embody all the valuable results of the most recent investigations in German lexicography, and which might thus become not only a reliable guide for the practical acquisition of that language, but one which would not forsake him in the higher walks of his pursuits, to which its literary and scientific treasures would naturally invite him. The conviction that such a work was a desideratum, and one which claimed immediate attention, was first occasioned by the steadily increasing interest manifested in the study of the German, by such among us as covet a higher intellectual culture, as well as by those who are ambitious to be abreast with the times in all that concerns the interests of Learning, Science, Art and Philosophy.

For who has been able to avoid observing, that in certain departments of literature and science, the eyes of such as strove for pre-eminence have, in the old as well as in the cisatlantic world, been directed towards Germany, whence they cannot conceal having derived both instruction and incentive for similar investigations? Do not Philology, both comparative and special, the Science of Antiquity, the Archæology of Art, and their various branches, owe their present state of relative perfection—nay, some of them their very existence—to the patient assiduity, the candid and truth-loving spirit of German inquirers? What historian has of late attempted to write the history of Rome or Greece, who has not reared his edifice on the ground explored by Niebuhr, Müller, Boekh, and others? Where has Speculative Philosophy found a fostering home, and, as the "Scientia Scientiarum," asserted its controlling and harmonizing power over every department of human knowledge? Nay, who can write now on any metaphysical subject without being familiar, and appearing either in harmony or conflict with the systems of men who have carried philosophical inquiry to its last results? And are not the writings of Gœthe, Schiller, Herder, Tieck, Jean Paul, and of other Coryphæi of German literature, either in the original or in translations, on the shelves of every library? The history of German literature for the last century, the rapidity of its growth, the many illustrious names which, either simultaneously or in rapid succession, have added lasting honour to its pages, presents to us a fact, in the manifestations of national life, that may safely challenge a precedent in history; a fact, however, recognized and openly avowed even by writers of rival nations. It is, therefore, no improbable presumption, judging from the present aspect of things, that the time will come (or is already at hand,) when the English mind will willingly submit to a reaction of the influence it once exerted over the German,* and thence receive the impulse, if not the elements, of a higher literary and scientific life.

* Those who are at all acquainted with the history of German literature, will remember that Bodmer, and his school, in their opposition to Gottsched, and French taste, received the weapons of their warfare and final victory from English armories. By holding up English authors as models of excellence, and by spreading in various ways the knowledge of their writings, he not only succeeded in introducing a better taste, but actually became the forerunner of a new and brighter period of German literature. From his time the English influence is strikingly visible, and at one time even assumed the form of an anglomania. Klopstock and Lessing show it. How great were the obligations of the choicest spirits of our golden age to Shakspeare, the English novelists and satirists, is manifest from their own acknowledgments and writings. Men like Wieland, Voss, Schlegel, and Tieck, have vied with each other in rendering Shakspeare a German classic. Scott and Irving have been, and still are, among the favourite authors of the nation; and there is hardly a writer of any note who does not find himself represented either in translations or re-publications. Can then any degree of interest manifested in the study of the German among us be any thing more than a mere reciprocation of that sympathizing feeling and regard, so long and so willingly shown to writers of the English tongue?

But this is not the place for recounting the development or comparative merits of either the German or the English languages or literatures, possessing as they do each its peculiar excellence and glory, and destined, as they seem by nature, to be rather the complement of one another than aught separate or distinct. Albion's Muse and Thuiskone are still on the race-ground, (where Klopstock left them,) "eagerly flying towards the crowning goal," and not even a seer's eye can descry, as yet, aught but "the dust billowing darker past the oak." We must leave it to future generations to decide the contest and award the crown, and hasten to give the reader a more minute account of the genesis and scope of the volume before him.

Nearly all the Dictionaries published in Germany having been prepared with special reference to the German student of the English, and being, on that account, incomplete in the German-English part, it was evidently our vocation to reverse the order for this side of the Atlantic, and to give the utmost possible completeness and perfection to the German part. This was the proper sphere of our labour. The English-German portion of this volume was, therefore, merely re-printed, under the auspices of the publishers, from the London Edition of Flügel's work, which was deemed sufficiently complete for all the purposes of the American student.

In the preparation of the first, or German-English part, the volume published at London under the name of Flügel, but really compiled by Heimann, Feiling and Oxenford, was chosen as our basis, being at present the most complete and, in our opinion, the most judiciously prepared manual of the kind in England. This has been carefully revised, in many parts entirely re-arranged or re-written, and augmented by at least thirty thousand new words and articles, so that it will be found that, of the eight hundred and fifty pages, which constitute its size, nearly one half are additions of our own. In this business of remoulding and enlarging, the Editor has, in addition to availing himself of the materials which a long familiarity with the German classics had placed at his disposal, made free and diligent use of the best and most recent lexicographers, both German and German-English. The principal sources were Hilpert's large work, Grieb, Küttner and Nicholson, Campe,* Heinsius and Heyse.

The accentuation of the German words, first introduced by Heinsius, and not a little improved by Hilpert and his coadjutors, has also been adopted, and will be regarded as a most desirable and invaluable aid to the student.

As foreign words, such, at least, as have not been completely germanized, generally differ in form, and often in pronunciation and inflection too, from such as are purely native, they have been designated by an asterisk.

Another, and it is hoped not the least valuable, addition to the volume, are the synonyms, which we have given generally in an abridged, and, not unfrequently, in a new form, from Hilpert, who was the first that offered to the English student a selection from the rich store of Eberhard, Maass and Gruber. If, according to Jean Paul, "every good grammarian must, of necessity, be a partial philosopher, and only a philosopher could write the best grammar,"† it is still more true with regard to one who undertakes to analyze the nice distinctions subsisting between words of similar import. Germany has had the good fortune to receive a classical work in this department of lexicography; one which almost exhausts the subject, and may well ask for its rival in any language, from a mind fully equal to all the demands in question.‡ There is, therefore, no need of any further apology for presenting to the student, in a condensed form, some of the results of such investigations, even though they should not strictly come within the scope of an ordinary lexicon.

* Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache. Veranstaltet und herausgegeben von Jo. H. Campe. Braunschweig, 1807–1811. This is still in some respects the most comprehensive work in the language (in five volumes, quarto), containing according to the author's own account 141,277 articles and words. The vocabulary of the purely German words is very full, the definitions copious and logically arranged, and in many instances established by direct reference to classical authorities. Adelung's Grammatisch-kritisches Wörterbuch, Leipzig, 1793–1801 (in four parts), was the first German lexicon of classical authority and is by some still regarded as the "leader of the host." It contains, however, only 55,181 articles and words, and served as the basis for Campe's more recent and more copious work. Heinsius' still later „Volksthümliches Wörterbuch der Deutschen Sprache," is, as the title indicates, of a more popular character, designates the accentuation of words and contains a large collection of the most usual foreign terms. Heinsius says of his own labours: „Was endlich die Quellen betrifft, aus denen ich geschöpft, so habe ich das Campe'sche Wörterbuch, als das vollständigste und wortreichste unter den vorhandenen, eben so zu Grunde gelegt, wie Campe das Adelung'sche, und solches überall mit Adelung und dessen Berichtiger Soltau u. A. verglichen."

† „Jeder gute Grammatiker ist ein parteiler Philosoph, und nur ein Philosoph würde die beste Grammatik schreiben."

‡ Eberhard (born 1739; died 1809) was one of the most distinguished philosophers of the eclectic school, and the author of various works on Philosophy, Æsthetics, Theology, &c., all of which exhibit him in the light of a clear and popular thinker, and, at the same time, of a pleasant and entertaining writer. He assumed a decided and violent opposition to the new systems of Kant and his followers, which, however, proved unsuccessful. Of the motives which prompted him to undertake his acute and learned „Versuch einer allgemeinen deutschen Synonymik," (6 volumes, Halle, 1795–1802) he himself says naïvely enough: „Die harmlosen Untersuchungen über die Unterschiede der sinnverwandten Wörter sollten mich aus den fehdevollen Gebieten der Philosophie in eine friedlichere Gegend derselben hinziehen, wo die Betrachtung nicht besorgen darf, mit ihren Kreisen in die Kreise irgend eines Systems einzugreifen." His work was continued and augmented by Maass (in 12 vols., 1818–1821), and by Gruber (6 vols., 1826–1830).

In comparing the different German-English Dictionaries, it was found that all of them were deficient in their vocabulary of foreign words, which now act so important a part, not only in strictly scientific works, but also in the best classics, in the reviews, journals, newspapers, and even in the conversational language of ordinary life. This defect we endeavoured to remedy by admitting all that was deemed valuable from the Fremdwörterbücher of Campe and Heyse; concerning the latter of which it has justly been said, "that, in point of completeness and correctness, both in the enumeration and definition of foreign words, no similar work could be compared with it."* Though the Germans have boasted of their language, that for every want both of science and of social life, it can, out of its own exhaustless resources, supply an adequate expression, (and both Campe and Heyse have actually sought altogether to banish all alien words, by proposing a variety of native equivalents for them,) still it is true that, for the last twenty years or more, the introduction of foreign terms (often together with the thing designated) has been steadily increasing, and the Horatian "*Nova fictaque nuper habebunt verba fidem, si Græco fonte cadunt, parce detorta,*" has found application not only to the classical, but also to a number of modern languages. Hence it comes, that in many of the sciences and arts, the Germans have even a double (as it were, a scholastic and a popular) terminology, *e. g.*, in Chemistry, Medicine, and also in Philosophy. Their commercial expressions are mostly of Italian and French, their nautical terms and phrases of Dutch and Danish origin. It was, therefore, deemed a matter of the first importance to have in our vocabulary a strong representation of foreign and technical terms, the want of which, in ordinary lexicons, so often proves a source of infinite embarrassment and vexation to the student; and it is hoped that, in the terminology of Chemistry, Mineralogy, of the practical Arts, Commerce, Navigation, also of Rhetoric Grammar, Mythology (both Ancient and Northern,) Philosophy, &c., he will not often fail of finding the desired word. In addition to Campe and Heyse, we have, in this respect, derived materials from Krug's „Philosophisches Wörterbuch," and from the latest edition of the „Conversations-Lexikon."

In the addenda to the Dictionary is given a full list of the usual abbreviations, which is remodelled and enlarged from the one prefixed to each letter of the alphabet in Meissner's German-English Dictionary.

In arranging the irregular verbs, we have added to the usual alphabetical list a table of classification, together with an enumeration of such verbs as belong to each of the different classes severally.

The editor takes pleasure in expressing in this connection his obligations to his friends, Mr. E. A. Johnson, A.M., Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, and to Mr. C. S. Henry, D.D., Professor of Philosophy and History in the University of the city of New-York, for the free use of their libraries in consulting authorities, as well as for occasional hints respecting the plan and detail of the work.

With regard to its typographical arrangement, it is but justice to the liberality of the publishers to state, that they have shunned no expense to make its outward appearance as attractive to the eye as the art could make it; and that, in this respect, it will suffer no disadvantage in being compared with any thing of the kind. The accuracy of the printer too, in superintending the reading of the proofs, previous to the editor's last revises, deserves commendation, and, it is hoped, that, in point of correctness, the volume will leave little to be amended in a second edition.

In reviewing his labours, and submitting their result to the public, the editor is fully aware, that the comparative philologist, or the philosophical inquirer into the origin, forma-

* „Daß unter allen ähnlichen Werken keines in Absicht auf Vollständigkeit, wie auf innern Gehalt in richtiger Angabe und treffender Erklärung der fremdartigen Ausdrücke diesem sich an die Seite stellen könne." The object of this and more especially of Campe's Fremdwörterbuch was not simply to enumerate and define such foreign words as had obtained currency both among authors and in conversation—but to supplant gradually and entirely all such foreign words and expressions by substituting purely German ones equally significant. This puristic tendency was carried to an extreme by Campe. Heyse, who in all his grammatical and lexicographical works exhibits so admirable a blending of the philosophical and historical methods, pursues a medium course. We state the plan of his excellent Dictionary in his own words: „Seiner ursprünglichen Bestimmung nach soll dieses Wörterbuch nicht ein terminologisches Sachwörterbuch einer Wissenschaft, oder gar eine Real-Encyklopädie aller Wissenschaften seyn oder jemals werden; es ist nicht sowohl den Fachgelehrten bestimmter Wissenschaftszweige, als vielmehr dem gesammten gebildeten oder nach Bildung und Belehrung strebenden Theile der Nation gewidmet. Es kann und darf daher nicht die Kunstsprache wissenschaftlicher Lehrgebäude in ihrem ganzen Umfange aufnehmen, sondern muß sich im Allgemeinen auf diejenigen aus fremden Sprachen entlehnten oder aus deutschem Stamme fremdartig gebildeten Wörter beschränken, welche auf irgend einem Wege aus den engern Kreisen bestimmter Wissenschaften in die weiteren des Lebens übergegangen und Eigenthum der Nation geworden sind. Es darf mithin kein Fremdwort ausschließen, welches in die Umgangssprache des gemeinen Lebens, so wie in die allgemeine deutsche Schriftsprache und National-Literatur Eingang gefunden hat, welches im geselligen, Geschäfts- oder Gewerb-Leben gebräuchlich ist, bei classischen deutschen Schriftstellern oder doch vielgelesenen Tagesschriftstellern, in politischen Zeitungen oder für die allgemeine Bildung und Unterhaltung berechneten Zeitschriften aller Art vorkommt. Diejenigen Fremdwörter hingegen, welche lediglich einzelnen Wissenschaften, zumal den, dem Volksleben und der allgemeinen Volksbildung ferner stehenden, angehören und aus diesem nicht in die deutsche Umgangs- und Schrift-Sprache übergegangen sind, liegen im Allgemeinen außer dem Bereiche eines Wörterbuches dieser Art. — Es leuchtet jedoch von selbst ein, daß eine bestimmte Grenze in dieser Hinsicht ein für allemal zu ziehen, schwer, ja unmöglich ist, weil zwischen der Wissenschaft und dem Leben der Nation überhaupt keine feste Schranke besteht, sondern die Strömung beständig von einer Seite zur andern hinüber und herüber geht."

tion and affinity of languages, will find little if aught save an unyielding material to gratify his curiosity. Indeed, it must be confessed, and without the least disparagement to the labours of those who have devoted their lives to this arduous pursuit, that a Dictionary of the German, to satisfy the highest demands of the science of language, exhibiting the individuality of its organic structure, its relation to kindred languages, the phases which, in the different periods of its development, it has undergone, and reflecting, in a measure, that splendour which illustrious master-minds have thrown around it, remains yet to be written in Germany itself. And this is a task, to the mere preparation for which men, like the Grimms, have devoted half a life-time, without having, as yet, given us any result. Our aim was an humbler one, and altogether of a practical nature. No one will, therefore, wonder to find all etymological investigations entirely excluded, as equally foreign to our purpose and unsatisfactory in the present state of German lexicography. We rather strove to facilitate, and, if possible, to establish a free intercommunication between the German and the American or English mind; and this volume was not designed to be a pure contribution to the advancement of philology, but rather that it might serve as a guide, to conduct the American scholar into a wide and sunny region of Literature and Art, whence he might people his mind with new imperishable thought, his phantasy with new conceits, his imagination with new images of beauty, and enrich his soul with new springs of emotions, which flow, with more or less copiousness, alike in all human hearts, of all ages, of every race and tongue.

Should the reception of this work prove that his aim has been a proper and a useful one, and that he has succeeded in contributing something (*pro parte virili*) towards bringing the Anglo, as well as the Saxon, to a new and proud consciousness of their primeval identity of origin and mind, the Editor would feel himself in a measure requited for the many days and nights of toil which, with only an occasional murmur, he has willingly sacrificed to his purpose—nay, he could almost entertain the hope, that his life had not been without a noble object.

G. J. ADLER.

New-York University,
October 15th, 1848.

A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

GERMAN AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES

IN TWO PARTS.

PART FIRST,

GERMAN AND ENGLISH.

PRELIMINARY EXPLANATIONS.

I. EXPLANATION OF SIGNS.

* marks, 1. (at the head of an article) a foreign word, *e. g.* *Annonce, *Subtrahiren; 2. (in the text) a poetical word *or* expression, *e. g.* Sonnenbahn (under Sonne), * glorious career.

— indicates an ellipsis or the repetition of the word at the head of the article, *e. g.* under the article Pulver, —mühle, *f.* stands for Pulvermühle, *f.*; under the word Statt, — finden, stands for Statt finden. This mark subserves the same purpose in the formula which expresses the genitive and plural of substantives, *e. g.* Kind, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er); Graf, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en); Tröpfchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —).

= signifies "equal to, of the same meaning."

+ marks an obsolete word.

II. EXPLANATION OF THE ACCENTS.

1. The syllable, which has the principal accent, is distinguished by a mark over its vowel (*or* diphthong), which may be either long (ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ), or short (á, é, í, ó, ú, ý), *or* common (ȧ = ā *or* á; ṅ = ū *or* ú); *e. g.* Gābe, Sprèchen, Grīeche, Góttesvergessenheit, Flūg, Mȳstik, Ántrag (= Ántrag *or* Āntrag), Aúge.

2. In the vowel e we not only distinguish the long and short sound (ē, é), as in other vowels, but we also indicate whether this sound is close (the French e *fermé*) (é), *or* open (the French e *ouvert*) (è). The character ḗ denotes that the sound of the e is long and close at the same time; the character ḕ, that it is long and open at the same time; *e. g.* Hḗben, Hḕhl, Gebèll, Ménge.

3. The capitals of the modified vowels (ä, ö, ü), which are usually expressed by two characters, are in this Dictionary, for the sake of the accent, united into one; thus Ae, Oe, Ue, become Ä, Ö, Ü, (Ā, Ǻ; Ō, Ǿ; Ū, Ǘ); *e. g.* Aederchen, Äderchen; Oeffnung, Öffnung; Uebel, Übel.

4. In diphthongs the accent is (as in Greek) always placed over the last vowel; *e. g.* aúf, aús. We also distinguish the long *or* broad sound, *e. g.* eín, meīnen, Aūe, Säūgen; and the short *or* close sound, *e. g.* Eínkünfte, hinein, mein, Aúflage, Aúsflucht, Mäúschen.

5. Of foreign words, such as are derived from the Latin *or* Greek, follow upon the whole the German pronunciation and accent; those, however, which are borrowed from the French, Italian, or other modern languages, generally retain their original pronunciation, to which the accent is not intended to be a sufficient guide.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE EXHIBITS A LIST OF THE VOWELS WITH THEIR DIFFERENT ACCENTS

A. { Ā, Á, Ȧ; ā, á, ȧ.	O. { Ō, Ó; ō, ó.
Ä. { Ǟ, Ǻ; ǟ, ȧ.	Ö. { Ȫ, Ǿ; ȫ, ö̇.
E. { Ē, É, Ḗ; ē, é, ḕ; Ę̄, Ę̀, ę́, ę̀.	U. { Ū, Ú, Ṅ; ū, ú, ṅ.
I. { Ī, Í; ī, í.	Ü. { Ǖ, Ǘ, ǖ, ǘ.
	Y. Ȳ, Ý.

III. EXPLANATION OF THE ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS DICTIONARY

A. T. anatomical term.
abbr. abbreviated; abbreviation.
Ac. cant. academical cant term.
Ac. T. academical term.
adj. adjective.
adv. adverb; adverbially.
affirm. affirmatively.
Alg. T. term in algebra.
Am. American word *or* phrase.
an. analogous; analogously.
angl. anglicism.
arb. a word of arbitrary formation.
Arch. T. architectural term.
art. article.
Ar. T. arithmetical term.
Ast. T. astronomical term.
Astrol. T. astrological term.
aux. v. auxiliary verb.
B. T. botanical term.
barb. barbarous word *or* term.
burl. burlesque.
b. w. a bad word.
Cam. Univ. Ph. Cambridge university phrase
cant. (*cant-s.*) cant term (cant terms)
cant. * cant term used poetically.
cf. confer.
Ch. T. chemical term.
Chron. T. chronological term.
col. colloquial word *or* expression.
collect. collectively.
com. commonly.
comp. comparative.
compos. compounds.
Conch. T term in conchology
conj. conjunction.
cont. contemptuously, *or* marks a word of contempt.
contr. contracted.
cor. corrupted, corruptly; corruption.
d. defective.
dim. diminutive; diminutively.
Dram. Ph. dramatic phrase.
e. g. for instance.
el. elegantly.
ellipt. elliptically.
emph. emphatically.
f substantive of the feminine gender.
fam. (*fam-s.*) familiar word *or* expression (familiar terms).
fig. (*fig-s.*) figuratively (figurative expressions).
Fort. term in fortification.
G. T. geometrical term.
Gall. gallicism.
gen. generally.
Geog. T. geographical term.
Geol. T. term in geology.
Germ. germanism, German.
Gram. T. grammatical term.
Gun. T. term in gunnery.
H. T. term in heraldry.
hum. humorous; humorously.
hyp. hyperbolically.
Ich. ichthyology.
i. e. id est, that is.
imp. impersonal; impersonally.
imper. imperative mood.
impr. improperly.
inel. inelegant word *or* expression.
indiv. individually.
incor. incorrectly.
insep. (*partic.*) inseparable (particle)
int. interjection.

inter. interrogative.
iron. ironically.
ir. irregularly.
joc. jocularly.
l. p. less properly.
l. u. little used.
Lat. Latinism.
L. Ph. law phrase.
lic. licentiously.
L. T. law term.
lit. literally.
Log. T. term in Logic.
lud. ludicrously.
m. substantive of the masculine gender
Mat. T. mathematical term.
Mech. T. mechanical term.
Med. T. medical term.
M. E. & M. T. mercantile expression.
met. metaphorically.
Met. T. meteorological term.
m. p. more properly.
m. u. more usually.
Mil. T. military term.
Min. T. mineralogical *or* miners' term.
mod. (*mod-s.*) modern word *or* phrase (modern words, &c.).
Mus. T. musical term.
Myth. T. term in mythology.
N. B. Nota Bene.
n. substantive of the neuter gender.
n. l. not legitimate (*or* unauthorized word).
North. Myth. T. term in Northern mythology.
N. T. nautical term *or* term in navigation.
neg. negatively.
n. i. u. not in use.
Opt. T. optical term.
Oxf. Univ. cant. cant term used in the university of Oxford
Parl. Ph. parliamentary phrase.
paron. paronymous word *or* expression.
part. participle.
part. adj. participle adjective.
part. perf. participle perfect.
part. pres. participle present.
part. s. participle substantive.
partic. particle.
particul. particularly.
Ph. or Phil. T. philosophical term.
Pharm. term in pharmacy.
Phr. phrase.
Phy. T. term in physics.
pl. plural number.
pleon. pleonastical; pleonastically
prep. preposition
pres. present tense.
pret. preterite.
Print. Ph. printer's phrase.
pron. pronoun.
pron. adj. pronominal adjective.
pron. pers. pronoun personal.
pron. poss. pronoun possessive.
pron. rel. pronoun relative.
prop. properly.
prov. (*prov-s.*) proverbial expression (proverbial expressions).
provinc. provincialism.
qd. or q. v. for quod vide, which see.
quest. questionable; or a word of which the propriety is rather doubtful.
Rh. T. term in rhetoric.
resp. respectfully.
rid. in ridicule.
rom. term of romance.
s. substantive.
s. pl. substantive plural.
s. sing. substantive singular.
S. T. term in surgery.
s. w. superfluous word.
Sea Exp., *Sea lang.*, *Sea Ph.* } sea expression, sea language, sea phrase.
sing. singular, or word used in a singular sense.
sol. solemn.
Sp. E., *Sp. T.* } sportman's expression *or* term.
sup. superlative.
Syn. synonyms.
T. (*T-s.*) technical term (technical terms) (in general).
taut. tautological word *or* expression.
Th. or Theol. T. theological term.
tr. tropical expression.
Trig. T. term in trigonometry.
Typ. T. typographical term.
uncer. uncertain word, of which the sense is not clear
unus. not used.
v. verb.
v. a. verb active.
v. d. verb defective.
v. imp. verb impersonal.
v. ir. verb irregular.
v. n. verb neuter.
v. reg. verb regular.
v. refl. verb reflexive.
vid. vide, see.
vulg. vulgar word *or* expression.
w. a. without authority.

Erklärung
der
in diesem Wörterbuche gebrauchten Abkürzungen.

a. alle.
b. besser, bessere.
bes. besonders.
d. h. das heißt.
d. i. das ist.
d. r. das richtigere (d. i. Wort)
d. ü. das üblichere (d. i. Wort).
def. defectiv, mangelhaft.
deßgl. deßgleichen.
dim., dimin. Verkleinerungswort.
eig., eigentl. eigentlich.
ellipt. elliptisch.
franz. französisch.
gem. gemein, gemeiner, gemeine, gemeines
gew. gewöhnlich.
gram. grammatikalisch.
griech. griechisch.
lat. lateinisch.
m. mit.
moral. moralisch.
n. nach.
n. ü. nicht üblich.
n. g. noch gemeiner.
od. oder.
Oestr. Oestreich (im Oestreichischen).
phys physisch.
port., Port. portugiesisch, Portugiese.
r. richtiger.
regelm. regelmäßig.
schott., Schottl. schottisch, Schottland
s. g. sogenannt.
span., Span. spanisch, Spanien.
st. statt.
u. und.
ü. üblich; üblicher.
übrig. übrigens.
uneig., uneigentl. uneigentlich
ungef. ungefähr.
ungew. ungewöhnlich.
unr. unrichtig.
unt. unter.
ursp. ursprünglich.
u. s. w. und so weiter.
v. von.
vgl. vergleiche.
verb., Verb. verbunden, Verbindung
verd. verdorben.
w. ü. wenig üblich.
w. ü. i. welches üblicher ist.
zuw. zuweilen.
z. B. zum Beispiel.

GERMAN-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH-GERMAN DICTIONARY.

PART I.

GERMAN ENGLISH.

A, a, A, first letter of the Alphabet; *prov.* wer A sagt muß auch B sagen, who begins with a thing must go on with it; ich bin das A und das O, I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending. *It is also used for* in, für, gegen, um, at, for; *as*. das Pfund à 1 Thaler, at one dollar a pound. *When double, as in* Aal, Haar, *it is equivalent to* a.

Ä, ä, *the* A *modified* (Umlaut), *is sounded like the* E *nearly. The capital* Ä *is also written* Ae.

Aachen, *n.* (-s) Aix la-Chapelle.

Aak, *m.* (-es; *pl.*-e) aak, (a kind of flat-bottomed lighter, employed on the Rhine).

Aal, *m.* (-es; *pl.*-e) eel; *compos.*—beere, *f.* black currant; scab-wort, horse-heel, *vid.* Mautbeere; —beerstrauch, *m.* black currant-bush; —fang, *m.* catching of eels; —fett, *n.* eel grease; —gabel, —pricke, *f.* —stecher, *m.* eel-spear; —halter, —kasten, *m.* eel-trunk, eel-pond; —kirsche, *f.* black wild service-berry; —lager, *n.* bed of eels; —lege, *f.* —wehr, *n.* eel dam, eel-wear; —raupe (—ruppe, —quappe, —mutter), *f.* barbot, cull; eel pout, cony-fish, quab; —reuse, *f.* a basket in which eels are caught, junket; —streif (—strich), *m.* black-streak on the back of a horse; mit einem —, eel-backed; —thierchen, *s. vid. Phy. T.* animalcules in vinegar and other acids, eels in vinegar.

Aalen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to catch eels.

Aap, *n. N. T.* mizen-stay-sail.

Aapenfall, *m. N. T.* halliard of the mizen-stay-sail.

Aar, *m.* (-es; *pl.*-e) bird of prey, eagle; die —weihe, a kind of kite.

Syn. Aar, Adler. Both mean large birds of prey. But Aar (originally synonymous with Vogel, bird) denotes the entire genus; Adler (from adel Aar, noble bird) that species which preys only upon living animals.

Aar, *f.* a river.

Aargau, *n.* (-es) Argovie.

Aargauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.*—) Aargauisch, *adj.* Argovien.

Aaron, *m.* Aaronswurzel, *vid.* Aron.

Aas, *n.* (-fes; *pl.* Äser) 1. food (for animals); 2. carrion, carcass; 3. lure; *Phr.* ein — an die Angel stecken, to bait a hook; *compos.* —blatter, *f.* carbuncle, plague-blister; —fliege, *f.* dung-fly; —fressend, *adj.* carnivorous; —geier, *m.* horse-kite, carrion-kite; —geruch, —gestank, *m.* cadaverous smell; —grube, —kuhle, *f.* carrion pit; —haft, —ig, ugly, dirty; —käfer, *m.* horse-beetle, blackfly; —krähe, *f.* carrion crow; —seite, *f.* flesh-side (of a skin; —pflanze, *f.* stapelia; —vogel, *m.* any bird that feeds on carrion (ravens, &c.).

Syn. Aas, Luder. Both designate the remains of dead bodies, the former both of beasts and men, the latter of beasts only.

Aasen, *v. I. a. T.* to shave off, to curry (as tanners do); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to feed on carrion, on flesh.

Aaß, *vid.* Aas, 1.

Ab, *partic.* (*now chiefly in compounds and expressing:* separation from, participation in; duration, disinclination, and sometimes similitude; *it governs the dative case, and makes the verbs to which it is prefixed govern the dative of the person):* of, off, from, fro, down; — und zu, to and fro, off and on, backward and forward; auf und —, up and down; Hut —! off with your hat! kurz —, abruptly, shortly; weit —, far off; hievon geht —, *M. E.* discount of. *In compound verbs* ab *has the accent, the verbs are therefore separable; as:* ablegen, ich lege ab, ich legte ab, lege ab.

Abaasen, *v. a. T.* to curry, *vid.* Aasen.

Abächzen, *v. refl.* to pine away, to waste, exhaust one's self by sighing and moaning.

Abackern, *v. a.* to separate *or* take away by ploughing.

***Abacus,** *m.* 1. an arithmetical table in the shape of a square; 2. *Arch. T.* abacus (part of the capital).

***Abalienīren,** *v. a.* 1. to alienate, estrange; 2. *L. T.* to make over one's property, to alienate.

***Abändon,** *m. M. E.* the relinquishing to underwriters of all the property saved from peril, abandonment.

***Abandonīren,** *v. a.* 1. to abandon, desert; 2. *M. T.* to relinquish, abandon; 3. *Mil. T.* to surrender, give up (a town).

Abänderlich, *adj.* 1. alterable; 2. *Gram. T.* declinable.

Abändern, *v. a.* 1. to alter, to change; 2. *Gram. T.* to decline; ein Gesetz —, to abrogate, to abolish a law.

Syn. Aendern, to make otherwise; abändern, to alter a little; verändern, to change entirely; umändern, to change so completely as to produce a new thing.

Abänderung, *f.* (*pl.*-en) 1. alteration; 2. *Gram. T.* declension; 3. *L. T.* abolition.

Abängsten, Abängstigen, *v. I. a.* 1. to weary with anxiety, vex, torment, distress; 2. to extort from; II. *refl.* to be in great anxiety, to fret.

Abängstigung, *f.* fretting, anxiety

Abarbeiten, *v. I. a.* 1. to work off, to wear out; 2. to fatigue; das Gröbste —, to rough-hew; ein Schiff vom Strande —, to get a ship afloat (off from the ground); ein geentertes Schiff —, to push off the enemy, who attempted to board; eine Schuld —, to clear a debt by work; sein Tagewerk —, to work out, finish one's task; II. *refl.* to overlabour, to work one's self weary.

Abarbeitung, *f.* 1. working off; 2. working out; 3. wearing out; 4. clearing (a debt) by working; 5. working one's self weary.

Abärgern, *v. I. a.* to weary by vexation; II. *refl.* to be mortified.

Abärnten, (Abernten), *v. a.* to reap; to carry away the harvest.

Abart, *f.* (*pl.*-en) 1. a variety (of a species); 2. (in a bad sense) degenerate race *or* breed.

Abarten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to degenerate; to deviate; der Sohn ist von den Tugenden des Vaters abgeartet, the son has deviated from the virtues of the father, *vid.* Ausarten.

Abartig, *adj.* varying; degenerate.

Abartung, *f.* (*pl.*-en) degeneration, deviation; *vid.* Abart.

Abäschern, *v. I a.* to scour with ashes; II. *refl. fig.* to fatigue, to harass one's self.

Abäsen, Abasen, *v. n. Sp. T.* to bark, to browse.

Abästen, *v. a.* to cut off the branches

Abäthmen, *v. a. T.* to glow out, to redden in the fire.

***Abattirt,** *adj. & adv.* exhausted; dejected, sad.

Abätzen, *v. a.* to eat away, to corrode, to remove by caustics.

Abängeln, *v. a.* 1. to ogle; 2. to win by ogling; 3. *Sp. T.* to search the track with the eye.

Abäußern, *v. a. L. T.* to eject from a tenement.

***Abba,** *m.* Abba, father.

Abbacken, *v. ir. I. a.* to bake improperly; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish baking; der Bäcker hat abgebacken, the baker has done baking; das Brod ist abgebacken, the crust gets separated from the crumb.

Abbaden, *v. I. a.* to bathe, wash, water; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish bathing.

Abbähen, *v. a.* to foment (toast) thoroughly

Abbaken, *v. a. N. T.* to mark with beacons.

Abbalgen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to skin, to flay; 2. to thrash, drub; II. *refl. vulg.* 1. to thump one another; 2. to fatigue one's self or one another by wrestling.

Abbamsen, *v. a. T.* to beat (skins).

Abbangen, *v. a.* to extort by fear, to get by intimidation.

Abbansen, *v. a.* to remove sheaves from the barn.

Abbarbieren, *v. a. vulg.* to shave off.

Abbasten, *v. a.* to strip the bast off.

Abbatissin, + *vid.* **Äbtissin.**

Abbauen, *v. a.* 1. to remove a building; 2. to finish a building; 3. *Min. T.* to pay off, with the produce of a mine, the expense of working it; **die Zeche ist abgebauet**, the pit has been carried to such a depth that the work cannot be carried on any longer.

Abbaumen, *v. n. Sp. T.* to descend from a tree.

Abbäumen, *v. a. T.* to take from the loom what is woven.

Abbauort, *m.* (-es, *pl.*-e) } *M. E.* board,
Abbaustrecke, *f.* (*pl.*-n) } stall.

Abbauung, *f. T.* the defraying the charges of a mine.

Abbé, *m.* (*pl.* -'s) abbé.

Abbeeren, *v. a.* to pick *or* pluck off berries.

Abbefehlen, *v. ir. a.* to countermand, reverse.

Abbehalten, *v. ir. a.* **den Hut —**, to keep off the hat.

Abbeißen, *v.* I. *ir. a.* to bite off; **sich die Nägel —**, to bite one's nails; **sich vor Lachen die Zunge —**, *prov.* to laugh immoderately; **er hat aller Schande den Kopf abgebissen**, *prov.* he is past shame, dead to all sense of shame; II. *refl.* to bite one another.

Abbeizen, *v. a.* to take away with corrosives; **abgebeizte Wolle**, mortling.

Abbekommen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to partake of; 2. to get off, remove; 3. receive.

Abbelzen, } *v. a. vulg.* to give a sound
Abbengeln, } drubbing.

Abbersten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to crack off, to spring off, to fly off.

Abberufen, *v. ir. a.* to recall, to call home.

Abberufung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) recall, calling home; —**sschreiben**, *n.* letters of recall.

Abbesolden, *v. a.* to dismiss from service.

Abbestellen, *v. a.* to countermand, disclaim.

Abbeten, *v. a.* 1. to recount in prayer; 2. avert by praying, to pray against; **den Rosenkranz —**, to pray off the whole chaplet.

Abbetteln, *v. a.* (**einem etwas**) to beg of, to get by begging.

Abbetten, *v.* I. *a.* to remove the bed; II. *refl.* to separate beds, to sleep asunder.

Abbiegen, *v.* I. *a.* **Abbiegen**, *v. ir. a.* to bend off, aside, *or* downwards; (of plants) to lay; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to turn away, aside.

Abbewegen, *v. a.* to move away from.

Abbezahlen, *v. a.* to pay off, *vid.* **Bezahlen.**

Abbieten, *vid.* **Ueberbieten, Aufbieten.**

Abbild, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) image; copy, picture, portrait.

Abbilden, *v. a.* to portray, to copy; *fig.* to describe; **nach dem Leben —**, to draw from life; **in Wachs —**, to emboss in wax.

Abbildung, *f.* (*pl.* -er) copy, representation, impression, portrait, imitation; **treue —en der Natur**, true imitations of nature.

Abbimsen, *v. a.* to rub with pumice.

Abbinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to unbind, loosen; 2. to take off; 3. *T.* to join (the timber-work of a building); **ein Kalb —**, to wean a calf; **einen Ochsen —**, to geld a bull; **ein Faß —**, to new-hoop a cask; **eine Warze —**, to wither a wart by tying it hard.

Abbindung, *f.* the act of unbinding, &c. *vid.* **Abbinden.**

Abbiß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) 1. biting off, bite; 2. the thing bitten off; **des Teufels —**, devil's bit (a plant).

Abbitte, *f.* (*pl.*-en) 1. begging pardon; 2. apology; **— thun**, to ask (crave, beg) pardon, to cry mercy; **eine öffentliche — thun**, to make honourable amends; **schriftliche —**, written apology.

Abbitten, *v. ir. a.* (**einem etwas**) 1. to apologize, to make excuses for; 2. to gain or obtain by begging.

Abbittlich, I. *adj.* pardonable; II. *adv.* deprecatorily.

Abbitt(ē)weise, } *adv.* by way
Abbittungsweise, } of an apology.

Abblasen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to blow off, blow away (the dust from); **ein Buch —**, to blow off the dust from a book; **die Kanonen —**, *Mil. T.* to scale the guns; **der Wächter bläs't die Stunden ab**, the night-watch sounds the hours (*i. e.* upon a horn); II. *n. Sp. T.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to sound the retreat, return home; 2. to sound for the last time; **der Wächter hat abgeblasen**, the watch has sounded for the last time.

Abblassen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fade.

Abblatten, *v. a.* (in husbandry) to pluck off leaves.

Abblattern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to lose the small-pox.

Abblättern, *v.* I. *a.* to strip of leaves; to shiver off; to pull off; II. *refl.* to break into shivers, to exfoliate, to lose, drop the leaves.

Abblätternd, *adj. S. T.* exfoliative.

Abblätterung, *f.* (*pl.*-en) *S. T.* exfoliation; —**smittel**, *n.* exfoliative.

Abbläuen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to make blue (of linen); 2. *vulg.* to cudgel, to beat soundly; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *T.* to lose the blue.

Abbleiben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to keep off.

Abbleichen, *v.* I. *a.* to bleach duly; II. *reg. & ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fade off.

Abblicken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Min. T.* to give a flash on the test; 2. to leave off looking.

Abblickung, *f.* the appearance of silver on the test.

Abblitzen, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to cease lightening, glittering; 2. (*aux.* seyn) to flash off (again); to miss fire (of guns).

Abblühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) to drop the blossoms, to cease blooming, be out of blossom; to decay, fade, wither; **die Bäume haben abgeblüht**, the trees have done blossoming; **die Nelken haben abgeblüht**, the carnations are no longer in bloom.

Abbluten, *v.* I. *a.* to atone for by blood; II. *v. n.* to cease bleeding, to shed all the blood.

Abblüthen, *v. a.* to strip off the blossoms, to take off the bloom.

Abbohnen, *v. a.* to polish; to rub.

Abbohren, *v. a.* to bore quite through.

Abborgen, *v. a.* (**einem etwas**) to borrow (from one).

Abborgung, *f.* borrowing

Abborger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) borrower.

Abbosseln, *v. a.* to emboss in wax.

Abbrand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ände) *Min. T.* decrease, loss of silver, &c., on the test *or* at cleansing.

Abbrändler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a man that has lost every thing by fire.

Abbrassen, *v. a. N. T.* to brace.

Abbraten, *v. ir. a.* to roast thoroughly

Abbrauchen, *vid.* **Abnützen.**

Abbrauen, *v. a.* to finish brewing.

Abbräunen, *v.* I. *a.* to make brown; II. *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to lose the brown colour; **dieser Braten ist nicht genug abgebräunt**, this meat is not roasted brown enough.

Abbrausen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease fermenting, roaring; to cease storming.

Abbrechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to break, break off; to pull down; 2. *fig.* to abate, deduct, abridge; 3. to detract; **kurz —**, to cut short; **ein Haus —**, to pull down a house; **die Zelte —**, to strike the tents; **eine Ursache vom Zaune —**, *vulg.* to seek a pretext for a quarrel; **die Glieder —**, *Mil. T.* to form short lines out of long ones; **die Ballen —**, *Typ. T.* to knock off the balls; **ein altes Schiff —**, to break up an old vessel; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to break off; **mit einem allen Umgang —**, to break with one; **wir wollen davon —**, let us leave off; III. *refl.* (**sich etwas**) to deprive one's self of; **ich kann mir nichts — lassen**, I cannot allow any abatement; **abgebrochen**, *part. adj.* abrupt; **abgebrochene Seufzer**, broken sighs; **abgebrochene Stücke**, broken pieces, fragments; **abgebrochene Worte**, broken words.

Abbrechung, *f.* breaking, &c.; *vid.* **Abbruch.**

Abbrennen, *v. reg.* I. *a.* to burn off, to burn with fire; to burn away; **eine Kanone u. s. w. —**, to fire, fire off (to discharge) a gun, &c.; II. *n. ir.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to be burnt down, off; 2. to go off (as a gun); 3. to suffer damage by fire; **eine Pistole muß geschwind —**, a pistol must go off quick (catch fire quick); **das Zündkraut ist abgebrannt**, the powder has flashed in the pan; **sie sind abgebrannt**, they have lost their property by fire.

Abbrennen, *n.* 1. burning down; 2 *N. T.* breaming.

***Abbreviatur**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) abbreviation; —**schrift**, *f.* short hand writing

***Abbreviren**, *v. a.* to abbreviate, abridge.

Abbringen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to get off, to remove; 2. to make to cease, to abolish, explode; 3. (**einen von etwas**) to bring back, to lead away, to dissuade from . . . ; **von einer Meinung —**; to divert from an opinion; **er hat diese üble Gewohnheit abgebracht**, he has put an end to this bad practice; **vom rechten Wege —**, to mislead, to lead the wrong way.

Abbröckeln, *v.* I. *a.* to crumble off

II. *refl.* to crumble down; to break off in little fragments.

Abbröckelung, *f.* crumbling, diminution.

Abbrocken, *v. a.* to break into small pieces, to crumble.

Abbruch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -brüche) 1. damage, detriment, hurt, loss; 2. abatement, deduction, discount; 3. the thing broken off, fragment; — thun, to injure, hurt; to prejudice, derogate; *T.* to break the stones by proper means; der Wahrheit eines Zeugnisses — thun, to derogate from the truth of an evidence; dem Handel — thun, to injure the trade; sich selbst — thun an..., to pinch one's self in..., to deprive one's self of.

Abbrüchig, *adj.* 1. shivering, brittle; 2. *fig.* prejudicial, derogatory, detrimental.

Abbrühen, *v. a.* to scald, to parboil; ein Huhn —, to scald a fowl.

Abbrüllen, *v. a.* to roar out a song.

Abbrummen, *v.* I. *a.* to hum over (a tune) II. *n.* to grumble off.

Abbrunften, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Sp. T.* to cease rutting; das Wild hat abgebrunftet, the rutting season is over.

Abbrüten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease hatching.

Abbuden, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to take away the booths.

Abbügeln, *v. a.* to iron well.

Abbuhlen, *v.* I. *a.* to wheedle out of; II. *refl.* to waste one's strength with women.

Abbürsten, *v. a.* to brush off; to brush.

Abbüßen, *v. a.* to expiate, atone for; er hat es mit Gelde abgebüßt, he has been fined for it.

Abbüßung, *f.* expiation, atonement, amends.

Abbuttern, *v. n.* to finish churning.

Abc, (*Pronounce* Abecé), *n.* 1. abc, alphabet; 2. *fig.* the first rudiments, beginnings; nach dem —, alphabetically; — schüler, —schütz, *m.* a scholar still in the alphabet.

***Abcapteln**, *v. n. vulg.* to reprimand severely, to chide, scold.

***Abcirkeln**, *v. a.* 1. to measure, delineate, frame (with the compasses); 2. *fig.* to be ridiculously nice; seine Worte —, to speak one's words with ridiculous nicety.

***Abconterfeien**, *v. a.* to portray, sich — lassen, to sit for one's picture.

***Abcopiren**, *v. a.* to copy, transcribe.

Abdachen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to take off the roof, to unroof; 2. to give a sloping form, to direct obliquely; II. *refl.* to run out in a slope.

Abdächig, *adj.* sloping, aslope.

Abdachung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. unroofing; 2. *Mil. T.* slope, slopeness, fall, descent, scarp, glacis.

***Abdal**, *m.* a Persian monk; enthusiast.

Abdämmen, *v. a.* to dam up, to embank.

Abdämmung, *f.* 1. keeping water off by a dam; 2. (=Damm) embankment.

Abdampfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to evaporate; to cease steaming.

Abdämpfen, *v. a.* to cause to evaporate.

Abdampfung, *f.* evaporation.

Abdanken, *v.* I. *a.* to dismiss, discharge, discard, to divest of an office (of an employment); ein Heer Soldaten —, to disband an army of soldiers; ein Schiff —, *N. T.* to lay up a vessel; zur Strafe —, to cashier; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to resign, abdicate, withdraw; to retire from service; to dismiss an assembly with thanks; bei einer Leiche —, to hold, deliver a funeral oration; der Nachtwächter dankt ab, the night-watch calls for the last time at the break of day.

Syn. Abdanken, ein Amt niederlegen. The latter is said chiefly, when the resigning or retaining of the post or office depends upon the incumbent's own choice. Abdanken is said also of the lowest offices. Of a charge or office one says niederlegen, of a service, abdanken.

Abdankung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. dismission, discharge; 2. resignation, abdication; 3. funeral oration, sermon; 4. last call of a night-watch in the morning.

Abdarben, *v. refl.* sich *or* seinem Munde etwas —, to pinch one's self, to starve one's body for.

Abdarren, *v. a. T.* to dry (malt, corn, &c.)

Abdeckeln, *v. a.* to remove the cover

Abdecken, *v. a.* 1. to clear (the table); 2. to uncover; 3. to flay *or* flea, to skin.

Abdecker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) flayer, *vid.* Schinder; — leder, *n.* morkin's hides.

Abdeckerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. flaying; 2. flaying-place; 3. the flayer's dwelling-house.

Abdeichen, *v. a.* to separate with dikes, to inclose with dikes.

Abdeichung, *f.* the act of making dikes.

***Abderisiren**, *v. n.* to talk nonsense; to behave foolishly.

***Abderite**, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) an inhabitant of Abdera; *fig.* fool; —nglaube, *m.* implicit belief; —nstreich, *m.* piece of folly.

***Abderitisch**, *adj.* foolish, silly.

***Abdication**, *f.* resignation (of an office), abdication; giving up (of a claim).

***Abdiciren**, *v. a.* 1. to relinquish, to give up, waive a right *or* claim; 2. to refuse, reject, exclude.

Abdicken, *v.* I. *a.* to make thick; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to thicken.

Abdielen, *v. a.* 1. to separate by boards, to partition off; 2. to floor.

Abdienen, *v. a.* 1. to serve for (a debt), to pay off by personal service; 2. *provinc.* to carry off the victuals from the table.

Abdingen, *v. ir. a.* to abate in buying, to beat down.

***Abdisputiren**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to contest, contradict, dispute.

Abdocken, *v. a. Sp. T.* to unwind.

Abdonnern, *v.* I. *a.* to let roar (cannons); to thunder forth; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease thundering.

Abdoppeln, *v. a.* to sew double, to double-stitch (a shoe).

Abdorren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to dry away, dry up, to get dry and die away *or* to fall off; der abgedorrte Leib, arid (wearied) body

Abdörren, *v. a.* to dry up, to make dry, to roast, to parch.

Abdraht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ähte) *T.* tin-shavings; pewter-chips.

Abdrängen, *v. a.* to force away (einem etwas), to extort from.

Abdräuen, *vid.* Abdrohen.

Abdrechseln, *v. a.* 1. to separate by turning; 2. to turn off; 3. to finish turning; 4. to turn.

Abdrehen, *v. a.* to twist off.

Abdreschen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to thrash off; 2. to finish thrashing; 3. to pay a debt by thrashing; 4. *fig.* to thrash soundly 5. to concert, agree privately.

Abdrillen, *vid.* Abdringen.

Abdringen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to extort from, to wring from.

Abdringung, *f.* extortion, exaction

Abdrohen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by threatening.

Abdruck, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -drücke) 1. impression (of a seal &c.), copy (of a book), stamp, mark; ein — in Gyps, a plaster cast; 2. trigger (in fire-arms); 3. the act of pulling the trigger; 4. image; —sstange, *f.* stopper (in fire-arms).

Abdrucken, *v. a.* 1. to imprint, to make the stamp (upon a seal); 2. to print; 3. to work off with a press.

Abdrücken, *v. a.* 1. to separate by pressing; 2. *fig.* (einem etwas), to press out of, to squeeze from, to extort from, to screw out from; 3. *N. T.* to set sail, to put to sea; 4. to fire, discharge (a gun); *fig.* es würde ihm das Herz abgedrückt haben, wenn u. s. w., his heart would have burst, if, &c.

Abdudeln, *v. a.* to thrum, play badly, to hum (a tune).

Abdunkeln, *v. a. T.* to change a light colour into a darker one.

Abdunsten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to evaporate, to fly away.

Abdünsten, *v. a.* to make evaporate; to expel in vapours.

Abdunstung, **Abdünstung**, *f.* evaporation; —shaus, *n. vid.* Gradirhaus.

Abdupfen, *v. a.* to dry by tipping.

Abebenen, *v. a.* to level, to make even.

Abece, *vid.* Abc.

Abecken, *v. a.* 1. to take off corners: 2. to make corners.

Abegen, **Abeggen**, } *v. a.* to harrow off, clear

Abeichen, *v. a.* to measure (with a certain measure of that name), to gauge.

Abeifern, *v. refl.* to exhaust one's self by zealously doing something.

Abeilen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to hurry away; II. *v. refl.* to exhaust one's self by hurrying.

Abeisen, *v. a.* to clear from ice.

Abelmosch, *m.* musk-seed.

Abend, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) evening, eve; west, occident; *decline of life; auf den —, in the evening; diesen —, heute —, this evening, to-night; gestern —, last night, yesterday evening; vorgestern —, the night before last; alle —e, every evening; gegen — gelegen, situated in the west, occidental, es ist noch nicht aller Tage —, *prov.* the success is not yet assured; ist der Tag auch noch so lang, dennoch kommt der —, *prov.* the longest day must have an end; zu — essen, to sup; der heilige —, eve of a festival; *compos.* —blume, *f.* marvel of Peru; —brod, *n.* supper, *vid.* Abendessen; —dämmerung, *f.* twilight; —essen, *n.* supper; supping; —essenszeit, *f.* supper-time; —falter, *m.* night-flutterer; —gegend, *f.* west; —kost, *f.* supper; evening-meal; —land, *n.* western region, west; —länder, *m.* inhabitant of the west; — *pl.* western nations; —ländisch, *adj.* western, westerly; —mahl, *n.* supper; das heilige —mahl, communion, the Lord's supper; zum —mahl gehen, to attend the Lord's supper; das —mahl austheilen, reichen, to administer the sacrament, der —mahlstisch, communion table; —mahlzeit, *f.* supper; —markt, *m* eve of a fair; forestalling of a market

—meer, *n.* *Atlantic ocean, —punkt, *m. Ast. T.* the true west; —roth, *n.* —röthe, *f.* evening-red, evening-sky; —segen, *m.* evening-prayers; —seite, *f.* west-side; western aspect; —sonne, *f.* setting sun; —ständchen, *n.* good-night, serenade; —tisch, *m.* supper; ich habe den —tisch bei ihm, I sup with him; —viole, *vid.* Nachtviole; —vogel, *m.* hawk moth, sphynx, butterfly, papilion; —völker, *pl.* western nations; —wärts, *adv.* westward; —weite, *f.* western amplitude; —wolf, *m.* hyena; —zeche, *f.* evening-score, (evening bout, evening club); —zeit, *f.* even-tide, evening-tide.

Syn. Abendessen, Abendmahlzeit, Abendmahl, Abendbrod. Abendessen is the last meal of the day, that which is taken in the evening, *supper;* Abendmahl has become obsolete in the sense of Abendessen and is only used by the church to denote the Sacrament of the Lord's supper. Abendmahlzeit is a supper of a more festive description. Abendbrod is the last meal of the poorer classes, a frugal evening repast.

Abendlich, *adj.* evening...; western

Abends, *adv.* in the evening; heute —, this evening; gestern —, last night.

Abenteuer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) adventure, venture, odd (strange) accident; auf — ausgehen, to seek adventures; ein — bestehen, to encounter an adventure.

Syn. Abenteuer, Begebenheit, Vorfall, Zufall; the word Begebenheit has the most extensive signification, denoting any event or occurrence in history or nature. Vorfall is an event which occurs to individuals; Zufall an unforeseen and unexpected accident. Ein Abenteuer is a strange and extraordinary occurrence which happens to individual persons, and especially connected with danger.

Abenteuerer, *vid.* Abenteurer.

Abenteuerlich, *adj.* 1. adventurous, venturesome; 2. strange, wonderful; eine —e Geschichte, an odd story, a wild story; ein —er Mensch, a strange person, an odd person.

Abenteuerlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. adventuresomeness; 2. strangeness, oddity; 3. strange thing.

Abenteuern, *v. n.* 1. to seek adventures; 2. to venture.

Abenteurer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) adventurer.

Aber, I. *conj.* but, however; II. *adv.* + again, once more; — sonst, sonst —, or else; — gleichwohl, however, nevertheless; nun —, but now; aber, aber! but alas! die Sache hat ein —, *prov.* there is a clause to it; es ist ein — dabei, there is some objection; er hat immer ein Wenn und ein —, he has always some conditions.

Aberacht, *f.* + double-ban; repeated excommunication.

Aberben, *v. a.* to get by inheritance from.

Aberglaube, *m.* (-ns) superstition; bigotry.

Abergläubig, Abergläubisch, I. *adj.* superstitious, bigot, bigotted; II. *adv.* superstitiously.

Aberkennen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to pass a sentence against, to give a verdict against.

Abermalig, *adj.* second, iterated, repeated.

Abermals, *adv.* again, once more; anew.

Abern, *v. n. vulg.* to contradict.

Abername, *vid.* Schimpfname.

Abernten, *vid.* Abärnten.

Aberobern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by conquest.

Aberraute, *f.* southern wood, *vid.* Stabwurz.

Aberfaat, *f.* second sowing.

Aberfinn, *m.* (-s) pertinacity, stubbornness.

Aberfinnig, *adj.* stubborn.

Aberwille, *m.* (-ns) reluctance: ill-will.

Aberwitz, *m.* (-es) 1. over-wit, false wit; 2. craziness; 3. mock reasoning; 4. conceitedness, presumption; 5. absurdity.

Aberwitzig, *adj.* light-headed, crazy, foolish, conceited.

Syn. Aberwitzig, Wahnwitzig; the man who utters incongruous nonsense is called aberwitzig; one who has entirely lost the use of his reasoning faculties is wahnwitzig.

Abescheren, *vid.* Abäschern.

Abessen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to eat off; einen Knochen —, to pick a bone; II. *n* (*aux.* haben) to rise from table; to finish eating; haben sie abgegessen? have they done dining *or* supping?

Abfächeln, *v. a.* to fan away.

Abfachen, *v. a.* 1. to divide into compartments; to partition; 2. to class.

Abfachung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. partition, compartment; 2. distribution into classes.

Abfädmen (Abfädnen, Abfädeln), *v. a.* to take off the filaments (of beans, &c.).

Abfahen, * *vid.* Abfangen.

Abfahren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to break off by a carriage, to knock off *or* wear out by driving; 2. to carry off, to drive for (a debt, &c.); ein Rad —, to drive a wheel off; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to set out, to depart, set sail; *vulg.* to die; er ist abgefahren, he is gone; *Phr.* er ist übel abgefahren, he was sadly disappointed; solche Leiden fahren an ihm ab, *fig.* he is proof against such hardships.

Abfahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) setting out, starting, departure, emigration; — in die hohe See, offing; —sflagge, *f.* flag of departure; —sgeld, *n. L. T.* money paid at emigration; —sschuß, *m* gunshot at departing.

Abfall, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -fälle) 1. falling off, fall, declivity; 2. rubbish, remains, waste; 3. *M. E.* deficiency, defect (in the weight); 4. (— von einer Religion), apostasy, dissent; 5. (— von einer Partei), desertion; 6. revolt; 7. decay; 8. contrast; — in einer Uhr, *T.* scapement; — von Seide, silk waste; — aus Seifensiedereien, soaper's waste; —röhre, *f.* waste-pipe, conduit-pipe; in — kommen, to decline, to go to decay.

Syn. Abfall, Empörung; the former is the falling off, revolt of a part only, of one or more provinces from the main body of the state; the latter denotes an open insurrection.

Abfallen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to fall off; 2. to decrease, decay; 3. to dissent; 4. to desert, revolt; von der Religion —, turn apostate; die Buchstaben fallen ab, *Typ. T.* the letters are broken; die Erze fallen ab, *Min. T.* the ores hold less metal; davon fällt nicht viel ab, *vulg.* it is an unprofitable business; II. *refl.* (sich etwas) break off in (by) falling.

Abfallend, *part. adj.* falling off, &c. *vid.* Abfallen; nicht —, deciduous (said of plants).

Abfällig, *adj* 1. falling off; 2. liable to falling off; 3. decaying; 4. revolting; 5. disapproving, denying, dissenting; — bescheiden, to deny, refuse; eine —e Küste, a shelving coast.

Abfälligkeit, *f.* 1. declivity; 2. *fig* apostasy.

Abfalzen, *v. a. T.* 1. to clear away, 2. to cleanse with the shaving knife 3. to shave.

Abfangen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to catch; 2 *Min. T.* to support by beams and props; Wasser —, *T.* to turn off; einen Hirsch u. s. w. —, *Sp. T.* to kill a stag, &c.

Abfärben, *v.* I. *a.* to dye, colour; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lose colour, to stain; 2. to finish dyeing.

Abfäseln, *v. imp.* to lose filaments.

Abfasern, *v.* I. *a.* to take off fibres; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lose fibres.

Abfassen, *v. a.* 1. to compose, draw up, write; 2. to sort, to separate; abgefaßt in Ausdrücken u. s. w., couched in terms, &c.

Abfasser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that writes *or* draws up; author.

Abfassung, *f.* composing, drawing up, writing.

Abfasten, *v.* I. *a.* to atone by fasting, II. *refl.* to exhaust one's strength by fasting.

Abfaulen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rot off, to putrefy and fall off.

Abfäumen, *vid.* Abschäumen.

Abfechten, *v. ir* I *a.* to get by fighting; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self with fighting.

Abfedern, *v.* I. *a.* to pluck off the feathers; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lose the feathers.

Abfegen, *v. a.* to wipe off, to rub off, to sweep off; —de Mittel, (*n. i. u.*) *Med. T.* abstergent medicines.

Abfegung, *f.* cleaning, clearing, wiping off.

Abfeiern, *vid.* Abvieren.

Abfeilen, *v. a.* to file, file off, to cut with a file.

Abfeilicht, *n.* (-s) file-dust, *vid* Feilspäne.

Abfeilschen, *v. a.* to buy, to get by bargaining.

Abfeimen, *vid.* Abfäumen.

Abfeinen, *v. a.* to refine (sugar, &c.

Abfenstern, *vulg. vid.* Ausschelten.

Abfertigen, *v. a.* 1. to dispatch, expedite: 2. dismiss; kurz —, *fig.* to make short work with one.

Abfertigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. dispatch, expedition, speed; *fig.* 2 smart repartee; 3. refusal; —sschein, *m. M. E* declaration (entry) at the custom-office permit.

Abfesseln, *v. a.* to unfetter.

Abfetten, *v. a.* to take off the fat.

Abfeuchten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to lose moisture.

Abfeuern, *v.* I. *a.* to fire, fire off, to discharge; II. *n. T.* to cease firing, heating.

Abfiedeln, *v. a. T.* to wear out by rubbing; *vulg.* to scrape, to fiddle.

Abfiedern, *v.* I. *a. T.* to cut off the extremities of glass; II. *n.* to lose the feathers.

***Abfiltriren,** *v. a. vid.* Abseigen.

Abfilzen, *vulg. vid.* Ausschelten.

Abfinden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to content, satisfy; eine Tochter —, to make a settlement on a daughter; abgefundene Kinder, children who have received their portions; abgefundene Prinzen, appanaged princes; II. *refl.* sich mit jemand —, to come to terms with one ich werde mich deshalb bei Ihnen —,

I shall make you an acknowledgment for that.

Syn. Abfinden, Befriedigen. A person is said to be abgefunden, when by the acceptance of a compensation (whether it be to his satisfaction or not) he loses all right to further claim; he is befriedigt, when he is satisfied with the equivalent received.

Abfindung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. contenting, satisfaction; 2. agreeing with somebody; 3. clearing scores; —sgelder, *s. pl.* money paid to get clear of all demands; —equantum, *n.* —ssumme, *f.* sum of acquittance.

Abfingern, *v. a.* 1. to reckon with the aid of the fingers; 2. to play over (a tune).

Abfinnen, *v. a. T.* to thin edges by beating.

Abfischen, *v. a.* to empty a pond by fishing; *fig.* das Beste —, to take the best of a thing; einem etwas —, *vulg.* to trick one out of a thing.

Abfitzen, *v. a T.* to brush a wall.

Abflachen, *v. a.* to level, to slope.

Abflattern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flutter away; II. *v. refl.* to grow wearied by fluttering.

Abflauen, *v. a. Min. T.* to wash (ore); to rinse (linen).

Abflau-faß, *n.* the tub in which washed ore is rewashed; —herd, *m.* a platform upon which ore is washed.

Abflechten, *v. ir. a.* to untwist.

Abflecken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stain by losing a colour.

Abfledern, *v. a. T.* to cleanse corn with a goosewing.

Abflehen, *v. a.* to obtain by imploring.

Abfleischeisen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* scraper.

Abfleischen, *v.* I. *a.* to shave the remaining flesh from the hides; to pick the flesh from (a bone); to macerate.

Abfliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fly off.

Abfließen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flow off, to ebb, run down; to empty, evacuate, discharge itself.

Abflöhen, *v. a.* to catch *or* take away the fleas.

Abflößen, *v. a.* to make to float, to float down a river; to cause to flow away.

Abflöten, *v. a.* to play an air on the flute.

Abflug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -flüge), flying away, departure (of migratory birds); —sort, *m.* place from which the flight is taken.

Abflügeln, *v.* I. *a.* to deprive of wings; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fly off suddenly.

Abfluß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -flüsse) 1. flowing off, running down, discharge; ebb; 2. sewer, gutter; — des Geldes nach einem andern Lande, drawing *or* sending money out of the country to other parts.

Abfodern, *vid.* Abfordern.

Abfohlen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben), to have done foaling.

Abfolgen, *v. n.* — lassen, 1. to hand at one's request, to deliver, remit, yield; 2. to give up, to allow.

Abfolgung, *f.* delivering, delivery, remittance, handing.

Abfoltern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to extort.

Abfordern, *v. a.* 1. to call from ..., to call off *or* away, to recall; 2. einem etwas —, to ask one for a thing; to demand it from one; 3. einen —, to call one away, 4. etwas — lassen, to send for a thing; einem Rechnung —, to call one to account.

Abforderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) calling away, off; demanding, &c.; —sbriefe, *pl.* letters of recall.

Abform, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cast, model, mould.

Abformen, *v. a.* to form, mould, shape.

Abforschen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to search out; *vulg.* to pump out.

Abfragen, *v. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to get out by questioning; 2. to examine, inquire; so fragt man dem Bauer die Künste ab,* *prov.* thus one gets out things of a fool.

Abfressen, *v. ir. a.* to browse, browse on, to feed upon, to consume, eat up; der Gram frißt ihm das Herz ab, grief breaks his heart.

Abfrieren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be bitten *or* frozen off by cold.

Abfröhnen, } *v. a.* to pay off re-
Abfrohnen, } nial services; to perform services due to the lord of the manor.

Abfröhnung, *f.* the doing of compelled work.

Abfuchteln, *v. a. vulg.* to beat soundly.

Abfügen, *v. a.* to smooth off.

Abfühlen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to know by the touch.

Abfuhre, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. conveyance, carriage; 2. transporting, removal, exportation.

Abführeisen, *n. T.* wire-drawing iron.

Abführen, *v. a.* 1. to lead off, away; 2. carry down, away *or* out; export; 3. to abduce; 4. *M. E.* to credit *or* to pass to the credit of any one's account; 5. to expel; vom Wege —, to lead astray, to mislead; 6. die Feuchtigkeiten —, to expel the humours; Unreinigkeiten aus dem Körper —, to purge, cleanse, evacuate; *fig.* eine Schuld u. s. w. —, to pay off a debt, &c.

Abführend, *part. Med. T.* abluent, abstergent, aperient; —e Mittel gebrauchen, to purge, take physic; —e Wege, *A. T.* excretory passages; —e Muskel, *A. T.* muscles abducent, abductors.

Abführlatwerge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a laxative electuary.

Abführmittel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) purgative.

Abführung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. the leading away, off, out; 2. carrying, conveying, exporting, &c.; *Med. T.* abstersion; —smittel, *n.* purgative.

Abführweg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *A. T.* excretory passage.

Abfüllen, *v. a.* to fill out, to pour out, to decant, to empty; to draw off.

Abfurchen, *v. a.* to divide by furrows.

Abfüttern, *v. a.* to feed, to give the last provender.

Abfütterung, *f.* feeding, &c.

Abgabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. delivery; 2. duty, tax, impost; 3. *M. E.* draft, bill of exchange, assignment; —nwesen, *n.* system of the taxes *or* duties.

Abgabeln, *v. a.* to remove, take away with a fork.

Abgaffen, *v. a. vulg.* for absehen.

Abgähren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease fermenting.

Abgang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gänge) 1. going off, exit, setting out, riding off, departure; 2. sale, market; 3. diminution; 4. deduction; 5. want, deficiency; 6. shreds, chips, waste, refuse; 7. *Typ T.* waste-paper; in — der Nahrung kommen, to lose customers; — an etwas, want of ...; decay of ...; — einer Leibesfrucht, abortion, miscarriage; —sloch, *n.* an opening at the bottom of a hive; —srechnung, *f. M E.* the amount of tare.

Abgängig, *adj.* 1. saleable, vendible; 2. going off, departing; 3. declining.

Abgänglein, *n.* (-s) }
Abgängling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) }
Abgängsel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) }
1. shreds, clippings; 2. *Med. T.* miscarriage, abortion.

Abgärben, *v. a. vid.* Gärben, *vulg.* to baste, beat.

Abgäschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease fermenting.

Abgäten, *v. a.* to clear of weeds.

Abgattern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get something out of one.

Abgaukeln, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to obtain by juggling.

Abgaunern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to steal, defraud of.

Abgeben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to deliver; 2. to give, to give up; to render; 3. to share with; 4. to be good for ...; 5. to serve as; er würde einen guten Soldaten —, he would make a good soldier; 6. to be fit for; II. *refl.* mit etwas —, to deal in, to meddle with; sich mit Kohlentragen —, to follow the business of a coal-porter; sich mit einem —, to have intercourse (to meddle) with one; es wird etwas —, *fig.* it is likely that something will occur; *fam.* da wird es einen Lärm —, there will be a row; da wird's Schläge —, there will be blows.

Syn. Abgeben, Abliefern. The latter is generally used in speaking of important things: ich habe das Geld abgeliefert, I have delivered the money, and the book abgegeben.

Abgebot, *n. vid.* Aufgebot.

Abgebrochen, *part. adj.* broken, interrupted.

Abgebrochenheit, *f.* abruptness.

Abgedankt, *part. adj.* dismissed, disbanded, *vid.* abdanken.

Abgedroschen, *part. adj.* 1. trite; 2. preconcerted.

Abgedroschenheit, *f.* triteness.

Abgefän(-ei-)mt, *adj.* arrant, crafty; ein —er Schelm, an arch-rogue, arrant knave; —e Bosheit, concocted malice.

Abgeflacht, *part. adj.* flattened.

Abgehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to wear out (by walking); 2. to measure by steps; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to go out, off, walk off, set out, to depart; 2. to sell (well); 3. get loose, come off; 4. to be abated, deducted, discounted; 5. to want, to be in want; 6. to differ; 7. to end, come off, to wear off; *Phr.* weil es doch ohne dergleichen nicht — soll, since it is said that such things are sure to happen; mit Tode —, to depart this life, to die; von einer Sache —, to swerve, to go from one's subject; von eines andern Meinung —, to differ from one in opinion; hievon kann ich nicht —, I must insist upon that; die Farbe geht ab, the colour comes off; es gehen mir 5 Thaler ab, I want, I miss five dollars; die Leibesfrucht ging ihr ab, she miscarried; etwas von seiner Forderung — lassen, to allow *or* yield some abatement; ich lasse keinen Heller davon —, I would not bate one farthing of it; er läßt sich nichts —, he does not deny himself any thing

es geht ab wie Pech am Aermel, *prov.* it speeds like a lame horse; wohl oder übel —, *vid.* Ablaufen.

Syn. Abgehen, Weggehen, Fortgehen. The first is used especially when regard is had to the place whence the person removed; weggehen and fortgehen, in reference merely to the removal. An actor leaving the stage, geht ab, but the candle-snuffer, geht weg. Fortgehen implies onward motion, not only in opposition to being in a state of rest, but also to going back.

Abgeigen, *v. a. cont.* to fiddle on.

Abgeißeln, *v. a.* 1. to take off with the scourge, 2. scourge soundly.

Abgeizen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by avarice from; sich etwas —, to starve one's self by avarice.

Abgekürzt, *part. adj.* shortened, abridged.

Abgelaufen, *adj.* worn out; *M. E.* due, payable, expired; die Zeit ist —, the term is expired; meine Uhr ist —, my watch is down; — e Schuhe, worn out shoes; ein — er Wechselbrief, a bill which is due; *vid.* Ablaufen.

Abgelebt, *adj.* 1. decrepit; worn out by age; decayed; faded; 2. deceased, late.

Abgelebtheit, *f.* decrepitude.

Abgelegen, *adj.* distant, out of the way, retired; der —e Spaziergang, bywalk; — er Wein, reposed, settled wine; —heit, *f.* distance, remoteness.

Abgeleibt, *adj.* deceased, defunct.

Abgeloben, *v. a.* to vow not to do a thing.

Abgelten, *v. a.* to clear off a debt.

Abgemacht, *part. adj.* done, paid, settled; *vid.* Abmachen.

Abgemessen, *adj.* measured, *vid.* Abmessen.

Abgemessenheit, *f.* exactness; regularity, formality.

Abgeneigt, *adj.* disinclined, unfavourable.

Abgeneigtheit, *f.* aversion, disinclination.

Abgenutzt, *adj.* worn out.

Abgenutztheit, *f.* attriteness.

Abgeordnete, *m.* (*decl. like an adj.*) deputy, legate, delegate; commissary; der — eines Burgfleckens, burgess; —nkammer, *f.* chamber of deputies.

Syn. Abgeordnete, Abgesandte; the latter is an envoy sent by one prince or court to another on a particular occasion. The former is a delegate, deputed by a body of citizens, to act as their agent and representative.

Abgeplattet, *part. adj.* flattened, levelled.

Abgerben, *v. a. T.* 1. to tan, dress (hides); 2. *vulg.* to curry, cudgel, *vid.* Abprügeln.

Abgeredet, *adj.* concerted, agreed upon; —er Maßen, according to agreement.

Abgerechnet, *part. adj.* 1. deducted; 2. — davon, without regard to, setting aside.

Abgerissen, *part. adj.* torn off, *vid.* Abreißen.

Abgeritten, *part. adj.* foundered, broken, *vid.* Abreiten.

Abgesagt, *part. adj.* ein —er Feind, a sworn, deadly enemy.

Abgesandte, *m. & f.* (*decl. like an adj.*) ambassador; messenger; envoy; deputy; delegate; ein heimlicher —, an emissary; ein geistlicher —, a missionary.

Abgesang, *m.* (–es *pl.* –sänge) what is sung.

Abgeschabt, *adj.* thread bare, shabby.

Abgescharrte, *n.* (*decl. like an adj.*) scrapings.

Abgeschieden, *adj.* 1. separate; 2. dead; 3. retired, secluded; der —e Geist, shade.

Abgeschiedenheit, *f.* 1. retirement; 2. closeness, secrecy; 3. recess.

Abgeschlagen, *adj.* 1. beaten off; blown, cut; pulled; fallen, abated; 2. *fig.* denied, refused (*vid.* Abschlagen); —es Obst, windfall.

Abgeschliffen, *adj.* polished, refined, polite, *vid.* Abschleifen.

Abgeschliffenheit, *f.* refinement, politeness, elegance of manners.

Abgeschlossen, *part. adj.* concluded, closed, shut.

Abgeschmackt, I. *adj.* insipid, tasteless; flat, dull, absurd; II. *adv.* insipidly absurdly.

Abgeschmacktheit, *f.* insipidity, absurdity.

Abgeschoren, *adj.* shaved off, (*vid.* Abscheren); —e Wolle, shearings.

Abgesehen, *adj.* 1. learned by seeing; 2. without regard to; hievon —, abstractedly from that point; worauf — seyn, to be designed *or* aimed at; — davon, daß . . ., without mentioning that . . .; *vid.* Absehen.

Abgesessen, *part. adj.* alighted (from a horse).

Abgesondert, *part. adj.* separated; *vid.* Absondern.

Abgesotten, *part. adj.* boiled (fish, &c.).

Abgespannt, *part. adj.* low-spirited; weakened, enervated; slackened.

Abgespanntheit, *f.* state of exhaustion, enervation; *Med. T.* atony.

Abgestanden, *part. adj.* stale, palled; dead (fish); *vid.* Abstehen.

Abgestorben, *adj.* deceased, dead, *vid.* Absterben; er ist der Gesellschaft ganz —, he is absolutely lost for society.

Abgestumpft, *adj.* 1. blunted; 2. *fig.* dull.

Abgestumpftheit, *f.* dullness, obtusion.

Abgethan, *adj.* 1. put off, taken away; 2. executed, beheaded, killed; 3. accommodated; —e Schuld, cleared debt.

Abgetragen, *part. adj.* 1. carried away, taken off; 2. taken *or* brought down; 3. worn out; 4. paid off.

Abgetreten, *adj.* resigned, retired, gone off; von der Bühne —, left the stage; *vid.* Abtreten.

Abgewähren, *v. a. Min. T.* to discharge (in the counter-book).

Abgewandt, *part. adj.* turned away *or* aside, averted, alienated.

Abgewiesen, *part. adj.* repulsed, rebuffed, denied, refused.

Abgewinnen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to win from, gain, get; *Phr.* einem den Vortheil —, to gain the advantage over one; einem den Vorzug —, to get the better of one; einer Sache Geschmack —, to get a taste for a thing; einem Schiffe den Wind —, to gain the wind (the weather gage) of a ship; sich mit Mühe —, with difficulty to prevail upon one's self.

Abgewöhnen, *v. a.* (einem, sich — etwas) to disaccustom, to wean, to break off (a custom); to leave off; ein Kind —, *vid.* Entwöhnen.

Abgezogen, *adj.* drawn off; abstract; *vid.* Abziehen; *M. E.* deducted, —es Gewicht, adjusted weight.

Abgezogenheit, *vid.* Abgeschiedenheit.

Abgieren, *v. a.* 1. to obtain by importunity; 2. *N. T.* to sheer off (away).

Abgießen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to pour off, clear off, to decant; 2. *T.* to found, cast.

Abgießer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) moulder, former.

Abgießung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. pouring off, clearing off, decanting; 2. founding, casting.

Abgift, *f. L. T.* tribute, tax, duty.

Abgipfeln, *v. a.* to top (a tree).

Abgirren, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to coax out of one.

Abgittern, *v. a.* to separate by a railing.

Abglanz, *m.* (–es) resplendence, reflected splendour, reflection; *fig.* image.

Abglätten, *v. a.* to polish (also *fig.*); to make smooth.

Abgleichen, *v. a.* 1. to equal, equalize 2. to settle accounts, to audit; *vid* Ausgleichen.

Abgleichstange, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *T.* adjusting tool.

Abgleichfeile, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *T.* equalling file

Abgleichungswaage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *T.* adjusting scale.

Abgleiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to slip, glide off.

Abglimmen, *v. reg. & ir.* (*aux.* seyn) to cease to glow.

Abglitschen, *vid.* Abgleiten.

Abglühen, v. I. *a.* 1. to make red hot; 2. to purge by fire; Wein —, to mull wine; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease to glow.

Abgott, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –götter) idol: einen — woraus machen, *fig.* to make an idol of, to idolize; —dienst, *m.* idolatry; —schlange, *f.* the boa serpent.

Syn. Abgott, Göze, Götzenbild; Abgott is any thing consecrated as an object of worship, also a person loved and honoured to adoration, money, &c. Göze that which is worshipped as a deity but is not God; Götzenbild the image of a false god.

Abgötter, Abgötterer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) idolater; —in, *f.* idolatress.

Abgötterei, *f.* idolatry; — treiben, to worship idols.

Abgöttin, *f.* a female idol.

Abgöttisch, I. *adj.* idolatrous; II *adv.* —ly.

Abgraben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to dig off; 2. to furnish with a trench; 3. to separate by digging, to cut off by a ditch; 4. to lead off by a ditch; 5. to turn off the course of a stream; 6. to pay a debt by digging.

Abgrabung, *f.* digging off, &c.

Abgrämeln, } *v. refl.* to pine away
Abgrämen, } with grief.

Abgrasen, *v. a.* to cut grass; to graze.

Abgrasung, *f.* grazing off.

***Abgregiren**, *v. a.* to abgregate, to separate.

Abgreifen, *v. ir. a.* to wear out by constant touching; ein abgegriffener Hut, a worn out hat.

Abgrenzen, *v. a.* to fix the limits.

Abgrund, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –gründe) abyss, precipice, gulf; *N. T.* eddy, whirlpool.

Abgründen *v. a.* 1. to prove to the bottom; 2. *T.* to make channels with a joiner's plane

Abgrundlich, *adj.* precipitous.

Abgrünen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease to be verdant.

Abgucken, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to get (learn, discover) by peeping, spying; II. *refl.* to become tired by gazing.

Abgunst, *f.* ill-will, disaffection, spite, envy, *vid.* Mißgunst.

Abgünstig, *adj.* disaffected, unkind, spiteful, envious; *vid.* Mißgünstig; er ist mir —, he bears me no good will.

Abgurgeln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to cut the throat, 2. ein Lied —, to carol; II. *n.* to gurgle

Abgürten, *v. a.* to ungird

Abgürtung, *f.* ungirding.

Abguß, *m* (-ſſes; *pl.* -üſſe) 1. pouring off, clearing off, decanting; 2. casting, founding; 3. cast, copy, 4. *T.* the lower part of a tobacco-pipe.

Abgüten, *v. a.* to give the due portion, *vid.* Abfinden.

Abhaaren, *v.* I. *a. T.* to scrape off hair (from the hide); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lose hair.

Abhaben, *v. ir. a.* to have part of; er will etwas —, he comes in for a share; etwas — für, to receive a punishment for; dafür soll er schon etwas —, he will be sure to have his punishment for that; den Hut —, to have the hat off.

Abhacken, *v. a.* to chop off *or* down.

Abhacker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that cuts off.

Abhadern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to extort by litigiousness.

*Abhäften, *v. a.* to unhook, unclasp.

Abhageln, *v imp.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to cease hailing; 2. (of hail) to beat down; es hat die Blüthen abgehagelt, the hail has beaten down the blossoms.

Abhägen, *v. a.* to enclose, to fence in.

Abhagern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall away, grow lean; *vid.* Abmagern.

Abhägung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) enclosure, fence.

Abhäkeln, } *v. a.* to unhook.
Abhaken, }

Abhalftern, *v. a.* to undo the halter.

Abhallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to resound.

Abhalſen, *v. a.* 1. to cut the throat; 2. *Sp. T.* to uncouple (dogs); 3. *vulg. refl.* to kiss.

Abhalt, *m. vid.* Abhaltung.

Abhalten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to hold off, to deter, keep back, to detain, prevent, to hinder, withhold; *N. T.* to bear up (away); von einem Unternehmen —, to discourage from an undertaking; er läßt sich durch nichts —, nothing can deter him; lassen Sie sich nicht —, do not let me stop *or* disturb you; *N. T.* das Schiff vom Lande —, to lay a hold; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to keep off; auf ein Schiff —, to bear down on a ship; halt ab! bear away! bear up! halt nicht ab, don't fall off.

Abhalter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. he that detains, &c.; 2. *N. T.* guy.

Abhaltung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. holding off, hindering; 2. hinderance; delay.

Abhämmern, *v. a.* to separate by hammering

Abhandeln, *v. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to buy, purchase from; 2. to abate, deduct, beat down; 3. to settle, to accommodate; einen Frieden u. s. w. —, to negotiate a peace; 4. to treat of, discuss; einen Gegenstand —, to treat of a subject, to discuss a matter.

Abhänden, *adv.* not at hand, lost, — seyn, not to be at hand; — kommen, to be lost.

Abhandler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that discusses a matter.

Abhandlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. treaty, negotiation, transaction; 2. treatise, discussion, lecture.

Abhang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -hänge) slope, declivity; bent; ein jäher — a cliff, steep precipice.

Abhangen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to hang down; 2. to hang at a distance; 3. to hang from, to hang off; 4. to decline, slope; 5. von einem *or* etwas —, to depend on *or* upon . . .; es hangt von mir ab, it depends upon me.

Abhängen, *v. a.* to take off, to hang off; die Gewichte einer Uhr —, to take off the weights of a clock; to stop the bellows (in forges).

Abhänger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *n. i. u.* dependent.

Abhängig, *adj.* 1. inclining, sloping; 2. depending, dependent; ein —er Boden, a hanging ground.

Abhängigkeit, *f.* 1. inclination downwards, declivity; 2. dependence.

Abhängling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *cont.* dependent.

Abhären, *vid.* Abhaaren.

Abharken, *v. a.* to remove with a rake

Abhärmen, *v. refl.* to pine away, to languish.

Abharren, *v. a.* to await, wait.

Abhärten, *v.* I. *a.* 1 to harden; temper; 2. to render obdurate; abgehärtet, hardened, hardy, obdurate, ein abgehärteter Sünder, an obdurate sinner; II. *refl.* to inure one's self, to make one's self hardy.

Abhärtung *f.* (*pl.* -en) hardening.

Abharzen, *v. a.* to take away the resin from a tree.

Abhaschen, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to snatch from a person, II. *refl.* to tire one's self by catching.

Abhaspeln, *v. a.* to reel off, wind off from a reel.

Abhauben, *v. a. Sp. T.* to unhood (the hawk).

Abhauchen, *v. a.* 1 to blow away (the dust); 2. to breathe forth.

Abhauen, *v. ir. a.* to hew down, cut down, chop off, fell; einem den Kopf —, to behead one; abgehauen, *part.* cut down, &c.; ein abgehauener Baum, log, stock, trunk.

Abhäufeln, *v. a.* to divide into small heaps.

Abhäufen, *v. a.* to separate into heaps, to diminish a heap.

Abhäuten, *v.* I. *a.* to skin, flay; to strip off the pellicle; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cast off the skin.

Abheben, *v. ir. a.* 1 to lift off, take off; eine Kanone von der Lafette —, to dismount a cannon; 2. to cut (cards).

Abhebung, *f.* 1. lifting off, &c.; 2. cut (of cards).

Abhecheln, *v. n.* to finish hackling.

Abheften, } *v. a.* to loosen, untie,
Abhäften, } unhook.

Abheilen, *v.* I. *a.* to heal; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to heal, to be healed.

Abheilung, *f.* healing, curing.

Abheischen, *vid.* Abfordern.

Abhelfen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to help down, from; 2. (*with dat.*) to remedy; 3. to rectify, redress; einem Fehler —, to correct a fault; Schwierigkeiten —, to remove difficulties; Beschwerden —, to redress grievances; dem ist nicht abzuhelfen, it cannot be altered

Abhelflich, *adj.* remediable.

Abhelflichkeit, *f.* remediableness.

Abhellen, *v.* I. *a.* to clear off, to clarify; II. *refl.* to become clear.

Abherzen, *v. a. coll.* einen —, to hug and kiss one a great deal (heartily).

Abherzung, *f. coll.* a kissing heartily.

Abhetzen, *v. a.* I. (einem etwas) to obtain by hunting, pursuing one; 2. to tire *or* fatigue by hunting, to wear out by chasing; to weary to death.

Abheucheln, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to obtain by hypocrisy from.

Abheuern, *vid.* Abmiethen.

Abheulen, *v.* I. *a.* to howl; II. *refl.* to weary one's self with moaning.

Abhexen, *v. a.* to obtain by witchcraft, juggling.

Abhilfe, *f. vid.* Abhülfe.

Abhinnen, + *adv.* from hence.

Abhinken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to limp away.

Abhobeln, *v a.* 1. to plane off; 2. to plane, smoothe; 3. *fig.* to polish.

Abhocken, } *v. a* to put down from
Abhucken, } the back *or* shoulders.

Abhold, *adj. with dat.* disaffected, disinclined, unfavourable; einem — seyn, to bear ill-will to somebody; *vid.* Abgeneigt.

Abholen, *v. a.* to fetch off, away, to go to fetch, to call for, to fetch; *N. T.* to haul, to get off; ich will ihn —, I will go for him; ich will Sie bei Ihrem Vater —, I will come for you to your father's; der Wagen wird mich —, the carriage will come for me; — lassen, to send for.

Abholung, *f.* fetching off, calling away, &c.

Abholz, *n.* (-es) *T.* chips of wood.

Abholzen, *v. a.* to cut down a wood to root out a forest.

Abholzig, *adj T.* deficient (weak) in timber.

Abhorchen, *v a.* (einem etwas) to learn by listening, to overhear.

Abhören, *v. a.* 1. to examine, to try, hear, to question; 2. to learn by hearing; 3. to reach with one's hearing; Zeugen gegen einander —, to confront witnesses; was hörst du dir davon ab? what do you learn by hearing that?

Syn. Abhören, Verhören. Abhören is said only of witnesses, Verhören as well of the accused as of witnesses. A witness is verhört when his evidence in general is heard, he is abgehört when his whole deposition has been taken.

*Abhorrenten, *pl.* the abhorrers, (political party in England).

*Abhorriren, *v. a.* to detest, abhor; to intimidate.

*Abhortiren, *v. a.* to dissuade, dehort from.

Abhörung, *f* hearing, trial, examination.

Abhub, *m.* (-es) 1. remains of a meal; 2. cutting (the cards at dealing); 3. *Min. T.* scoria, useless stuff of washed ore; —liste, *f. Min. T.* rake.

Abhudeln, *v. a.* to worry.

Abhuld, *f.* dislike.

Abhülfe, *f.* redress, remedy; — leisten, schaffen, to give remedy, to procure a supply; — Beleidigungen (gesetz-

liche) — suchen, to redress injuries by law.

Abhülflich, *vid.* Abhelflich.

Abhülsen, *v. a.* to take off the husk, *vid.* Ausbülsen.

Abhungern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be starved, famished; II. *refl.* to starve one's self.

Abhüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to hop away.

Abhuschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to glide away.

Abhusten, *v.* I. *a.* to cough away, out, II. *refl.* to exhaust one's self with coughing.

Abhüten, *v. a.* to graze: to feed.

Abhütten, *v. a. Min. T.* to give up (neglect) a mine.

Abhütung, *f.* feeding, grazing.

Abicht, *adj. T.* turned, being the left *or* reversed side (among hatters).

Abigail, *f.* Abigail.

Abirren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to deviate, to swerve.

Abirrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deviation, aberration; — des Lichtes, *Phys. T.* refraction.

***Abiturieren**, *v. n.* to be about to leave college.

***Abiturient**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) he that leaves college *or* the university; —en-Examen, examination of such as are about to leave college.

Abjachtern, *v. refl. vulg.* to weary one's self by running.

Abjagen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to over-drive, to weary with pursuing, over-ride, founder (a horse); 2. *fig.* (einem etwas) to rescue (retrieve, recover) something from one; 3. to get by hunting, pursuing one; *Phr.* einem einen Schrecken —, to strike one with a sudden fright; ein abgejagtes Pferd, a jaded horse; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *Sp. T.* to finish hunting; III. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by any violent exertion.

Abjammern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get from one by lamenting.

Abjauchzen, *v. a.* to proclaim with a loud and cheering voice, to shout forth.

Abjochen, *v. a.* to unyoke.

***Abjudicieren**, *v. a. L. T. vid.* Absprechen.

***Abjurieren**, *v. a.* to deny with an oath, abjure.

Abkalben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to discontinue calving.

Abkälten, *v. a.* 1. to cool; 2. *fig.* to slacken, relent.

Abkämmen, *v. a.* to comb off; to uncrest; *Mil. T.* to shoot off the upper part of a wall.

Abkämpfen, *v. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to get by fighting; 2. *Sp. T.* to drive away by fighting (said of harts in the rutting season).

Abkanten, *v. a.* to take off the corners and edges.

Abkanzeln, *v. a.* to proclaim from the pulpit; einen —, *vulg.* to rebuke one.

Abkappen, *v. a.* 1. to unhood (the hawk); 2. to cut off, chop off; 3. *vulg.* to rebuke; das — (der Aeste u. s. w.), abnodation.

Abkargen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to deprive by stinginess, to stint.

Abkarren, *v.* I. *a.* to remove with a cart; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to go off in a cart.

Abkarten, *v. a.* to concert; ein abgekarteter Handel, a concerted game

Abkasteien, *v. refl.* to exhaust one's strength by chastising *or* fasting.

Abkauf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -Käufe) buying, purchasing of; purchase.

Abkaufen, *v. a.* 1. to buy, purchase of; 2. to redeem, to pay for; eine Strafe, —, to buy one's self off a punishment.

Abkaufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Abkäuferin (*pl.* -nen), purchaser, buyer.

Abkäuflich, *adv.* purchasable; to be bought.

Abkaupeln, *v. a.* (einem etwas) *fam.* to get by cheating.

Abkehlen, *v. a.* 1. to cut the throat, to kill; 2. *T.* to groove, channel.

Abkehr, *f.* dislike; *vid.* Abkehrung.

Abkehren, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to turn off, divert; 2. to brush, to sweep; II. *refl.* sich von einem —, to turn away, to withdraw one's assistance.

Abkehrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sweeper.

Abkehricht, *vid.* Kehricht.

Abkehrung (Abkehr), *f.* turning off; brushing; sweeping.

Abkeifen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) *vulg.* 1. to get by scolding; 2. to scold exceedingly.

Abkeilen, *v. a.* 1. to cleave, separate by means of a wedge; 2. (einem etwas), to buy something from one.

Abkeltern, *v.* I. *a.* to press (wine); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done pressing.

Abketteln, *v. a.* 1. to unchain; 2. to fasten the stitches duly (in hosiery).

Abketten, *v. a.* to unchain.

Abkeulen, *vid.* Abprügeln.

Abkichern, *v. refl.* to tire one's self by tittering.

Abkimmen, *v. a. T.* to chop off the chime (notch) of the staves.

Abkindern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease child-bearing.

Abkippen, *v.* I. *a.* to cut off (the point or head of a nail), II. *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to glide off an edge.

Abkitzeln, *v. a.* to tire one with tickling.

Abklaffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to gape, to be a jar.

Abklaftern, *v. a.* to divide into fathoms.

Abklagen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by a lawsuit.

Abklammern, *v. a.* to take off what is fastened with cramp-irons.

Abklang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -klänge) 1. echo; 2. dissonance.

Abklappen, *v. a.* to let down the flaps.

Abklären, *v.* I. *a.* to clear, clarify; to decant; II. *refl.* to clear off; become clear.

Abklärung, *f.* clarification, clarifying; decantation.

Abklatsch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cast, impression.

Abklatschen, *v. a. T.* 1. to take a cast, impression; 2. to slap (a child).

Abklauben, *v. a.* to pick off; pluck off; das Fleisch von einem Knochen —, to pick a bone.

Abklecken, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall down; II. *a.* to pour off.

Abkleckseen, *v. a.* to copy in a daubing, botching manner.

Abkleiden, *v. a.* to partition; ein Zimmer —, to separate a room by a partition; die Taue —, *N. T.* to take off the service

Abkleidung, *f.* 1. partitioning, 2 partition; 3. erection of a partition-wall

Abklemmen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to pinch off, to squeeze off.

Abklimpern, *v. a.* to play badly (on a harpsichord, &c.).

Abklopfen, *v. a.* to knock, beat off; *fig. vulg.* einen derb —, to beat soundly

Abklötzen, *v. a.* to saw off a log.

Abknabbern, *v. a.* to nibble off.

Abknacken, *v.* I. *a.* to crack off; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to crack off.

Abknallen, *v.* I. *a.* to crack, fire off; eine Flinte —, to fire a gun; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to go off with a report.

Abknappen, *v. a.* to break off in little bits; *fig.* einem etwas —, to withhold through parsimony, to stint; am Lohne —, to curtail wages.

Abknaupeln, *v. a.* to pick off (with the teeth), to gnaw.

Abknauserei, *f.* withholding through parsimony, stinting.

Abknausern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to withhold through parsimony, to stint.

Abkneifen, *v. ir. a. N. T.* to haul the wind, to ply (turn) to windward.

Abkneipen, *v. ir. a.* to pinch off, to nip off.

Abknicken, *v.* I. *a.* to crack *or* snap off; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall dead (*Hunt. T.*).

Abknickern, *vid.* Abknausern.

Abknieen, *v. a.* to wear off *or* out by kneeling.

Abknirschen, *v. a.* to bite off.

Abknistern, I. *v. a. Ch. T.* to decrepitate; II. *s. n.* decrepitation.

Abknöpfen, *v. a.* to unbutton (and take off).

Abknubbern, *v. a.* to nibble off.

Abknüpfen, *v. a.* to unbind, untie; to take off.

Abknütteln, *v. a.* to cudgel soundly.

Abkochen, *v. a.* to boil, decoct; ein abgekochter Trank, a decoction.

Abkohlen, *v. a.* to mark off with charcoal.

Abkollern, *v.* I. *a.* to roll down, away; II. n. (*aux.* seyn) to roll away.

Abkomme, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *vid.* Abkömmling.

Abkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to come off, to deviate; to get away; 2. to grow out of use; 3. to be descended from; *Phr.* mit Verlust —, to come off a loser; vom Winde —, *N. T.* to come by the lee, to fall to leeward; von seinem Zwecke u. s. w. —, to get off from one's purpose, &c.; — können, to be able to get away; können Sie wohl eine Viertelstunde —? can you be spared for a quarter of an hour?

Abkommen, *n.* 1. coming off; 2. proceeding, origin; 3. agreement, accommodation; ein — mit einem treffen, to come to an agreement with one.

Abkommenschaft, *f.* 1. offspring 2. descent, posterity.

Abkömmling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) descendant, offspring.

Abkommniß, *n* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) agreement, accommodation. *Min. T.* the branching out of the vein of ore.

Abköpfen, *v. a.* to top, to cut off the head.

Abkoppeln, *v. a.* to uncouple (dogs).

Abkörnern, *v. a.* to take off corns, grains.

Abkosen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to ge

by wheedling, coaxing, courting, fawning.

Abkosten, *v. a.* to take away by tasting.

Abkräften, *vid.* Entkräften.

Abkrallen, *v. a.* to claw off.

Abkramen, *v. a.* to remove, clear away.

Abkrämpeln, *v. a.* to comb (wool).

Abkrämpen, *v. a. T* to take down the flap.

Abkränkeln, } *v. n* (*aux.* seyn) to be
Abkranken, } weakened by long illness.

Abkränken, *v refl.* to pine away with grief, to grieve exceedingly.

Abkratzen, *v.* I. *a.* to scratch off, scrape off; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *vulg.* to go off, *vulg.* to bolt.

Abkratzung, *f.* scratching off.

Abkranten, *v. a. T.* to weed; to clear of weeds.

Abkreischen, *v.* I. *a. Typ. T.* to cleanse; II. *refl.* to grow hoarse by screaming.

Abkreisen, *v.* I. *a.* to divide by a circle, to encircle; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fly off in a circular motion.

Abkreisend, *adj.* eccentrical.

Abkriechen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to creep away.

Abkriegen, *v. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to get by making war; to obtain by arms; *vulg.* to remove; 3. etwas von einer Sache —, to get, to have a share; *fig.* etwas —, to get a reprimand *or* a punishment.

Abkritzeln, *v. a.* to copy in a scribbling manner.

Abkröschen, *v. a.* 1. *prov.* to fry; 2. *T.* to purify (oil).

Abkrümeln, *v.* I. *a.* to break off in crumbs; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall off in small pieces, to crumble off.

Abkrümmen, *v.* I. *a.* to make crooked towards the end; II. *refl.* to run crooked at the end.

Abkrusten, *v. a.* to take away the crust.

Abkugeln, *v. a.* 1. to bowl off; 2. to count by means of balls.

Abkühlen, *v.* I. *a.* to cool, refresh; 2. quench; *fig.* to calm, appease; sein Müthchen an Jemandem —, to vent one's spleen upon one; II. *refl.* to cool one's self; das — des Glases im Kühlofen, *T.* annealing.

Abkühl-faß, *n.* (-ffes; *pl.* -fässer) *T.* cooling vat, cooler; —rinne, *f. T.* cooling channel.

Abkühlung, *f.* cooling, refreshing; *Ch. T.* refrigeration; —smittel, *n.* refrigerant.

Abkümmern, *v. refl.* to grieve, to pine away.

Abkünden, } *v. a.* 1. to proclaim, to
Abkündigen, } make known; to announce; ein Brautpaar —, to publish the banns of matrimony; 2. *L. T.* to give up, resign.

Abkündigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. proclaiming, proclamation; 2. bidding banns; — eines Bischofs im Cardinalcollegium, preconization; 3. *L. T.* resignation (of a claim).

Abkunft, *f.* 1. descent, family, origin, pedigree; 2. accommodation, agreement; er ist von guter —, he is well-born, of a good family; von edler —, nobly extracted, gentle; von gemeiner —, low-born; eine — mit einem treffen, to make (come to) an agreement with one.

Abküpfeln, } *v. a.* to cut off the tops;
Abkupfen, } to nip off

Abkuppeln, } *v. a.* to take off the top,
Abkupfen, } to nip.

Abkürzen, *v. a.* 1. to abridge, abbreviate, shorten; 2. to reduce; to lessen, clip, cut short of; es läßt sich nicht —, *Mat. Exp.* it is not reducible.

Abkürzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) abbreviator.

Abkürzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. abridgement, abbreviation, shortening; 2. reduction, diminution; 3. shorthand; — der Brüche, reduction of fractions; —szeichen, *n.* abbreviature.

Abküssen, *v. a. vid.* Abherzen; die Thränen —, to kiss away the tears.

Ablachen, *v. refl. vulg.* to laugh one's self out of breath; to split one's side with laughing.

***Ablactiren**, *v. a. B. T.* to ablactate, to graft by approach.

Abladen, *v. ir. a.* to unload; discharge.

Ablader, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) unloader, discharger; —lohn, *m.* fees for unloading.

Ablage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. putting away, laying aside; 2. *L. T.* a compensation made by parents to children in lieu of their inheritance; 3. a place of deposit.

Ablager, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. alighting, putting up (at an inn); 2. stopping-place, rest; 3. *L. T.* the privilege of the liege-lord of reposing and refreshing himself in any place; —platz, *m. M. T.* place of transmission.

Ablagern, *v. a.* to remove from a storehouse.

Ablammen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to discontinue yeaning.

Ablanden, **Abländen**, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *N. T.* to lift the anchor, to set sail, to depart.

Ablang, *adj.* + *vid.* länglich.

Ablangen, *v. a.* to reach; to fetch down; er kann es —, it is within his reach.

Ablängen, *v. a. T.* 1. to dig lengthways; 2 to cut the proper length.

Ablaschen, *v. a. Sp. T.* to mark out a way through a forest.

Ablaß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -ässe) 1. letting off (a fluid), draining; drain; 2. sluice, floodgate; 3. indulgence; pardon; remission; 4. intermission; 5. the ceremonies *or* festivities on days of indulgence; ohne — (Unterlaß), without intermission; *compos.* —brief, *m.* letter of indulgence; —geld, *n.* shrove-money; —kanzellei (of the pope), *f.* penitentiary; —kram, —handel, *m.* selling of indulgences; —krämer, *m.* seller of indulgences; —pfennig, *m. vid.* —geld; —prediger, *m.* preacher (seller) of indulgences; —woche, *f.* week of corpus Christi day.

Ablassen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to drain, draw off; to let off; einen Graben —, to saigner a moat; ein Faß Wein —, to tap *or* broach a cask of wine; Wein —, to rack wine; 2. to leave, to sell; 3. etwas vom Preise —, to abate; 4. (einem etwas) to give over, cede; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off, to cease, desist; von einer Sache —, to desist from a thing.

Syn. 1. Ablassen, Abtreten, Ueberlassen. Ueberlassen signifies not to prevent another's taking possession of a thing; Abtreten implies a distinct declaration that one resigns a thing *or* right; Ablassen is to part with by way of exchange or sale and is only used of saleable things. 2. Ablassen, Unterlassen, Einhalten, Aufhören, Abstehen. Ablasse (to cease, leave off) signifies to discontinue to do what one has done hitherto; Unterlasse (to forbear) does not comprehend this last idea; Einhalten is to stop with the intention of recommencing, ablassen does not determine as to such an intention; Aufhören is to cease for a time at least; Abstehen is to desist from that which we intended to do, or from a claim to which we believe ourselves entitled.

Ablassung, *f.* 1. the drawing off, draining; 2. cession, ceding; 3. desisting.

***Ablativ**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Gram. T* the ablative case.

Ablatten, *v. a.* to take away the laths.

Ablauben, *v. a.* to pluck off leaves, to unleave.

Ablauerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lurker.

Ablauern, *v. a.* 1. to lurk, tarry for; 2. (einem etwas) to obtain by watching; die Gelegenheit —, to watch for an opportunity.

Ablauf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -läufe) 1. running off, flowing off; going off; 2. expiration, end, event; 3. sink, gutter, kennel, drain, common sewer; 4. *Arch. T* cornice, talus; — des Meeres, ebb, ebbing of the sea; — einer Frist, expiration of a term; — eines Wechsels, *M. E.* time of payment, expiration; der — und Anlauf eines Säulenschaftes, *Arch. T.* apophyge; —röhre, *f.* (drain) waste-pipe; —splanken, *pl.* launching planks.

Ablaufen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to run (flow) down, run off, go off; 2. to set off; depart; 3. to cease moving; 4. to elapse, pass away to end; to expire; 5. *M T.* to fall due, to become due; ein Schiff — lassen, to launch a vessel; vor dem Winde —, *N. E.* to bring the wind aft; die Uhr ist abgelaufen, the watch is gone down; wie wird das —? what will that end in? gut oder übel —, to have a good or bad end; II. *a.* 1. to run off; 2. to wear out by running; 3. to outrun; 4. (einem etwas) to obtain by running after, get the better of; einem den Rang —, to get the start of one, anticipate; sich die Hörner —, *vulg.* to sow one's wild oats; das habe ich längst an den Schuhen abgelaufen, that I have known long ago; sich die Hacken nach etwas —, to run off one's heels for a thing, to give one's self much trouble for attaining a thing; ablaufend Wasser, *N. T. vid.* Ebbe; III. *refl.* to tire one's self by running.

Abläufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) that which runs off.

Ablaugen, *v. a.* to wash out (rinse) the lye.

Abläugnen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to deny, disown, abnegate.

Abläugnung, *f.* denying, disowning, abnegation; —eid, *m.* oath of abnegation.

Ablauschen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get *or* learn by listening; to lurk for, einen Vortheil —, to watch for an advantage, opportunity.

Ablausen, *v. a. vulg.* 1. to take off lice; 2. *fig.* (einem etwas) to cheat, rob

Ablaut, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Gram. T* change *or* modification of a vowel.

Ablauten, *v. n.* to be changed, modified (of vowels).

Abläutern, *v. a.* to clarify, filter, refine; purify; *Mon. T.* to wash ore.

Ableben, I. *s. n.* decease, death; II. *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to die (by degrees slowly); 2. to become decrepit.

Ablecken, *v. a.* to lick off.

Abledern, *v. a.* 1. to skin; 2. to cover with leather (of instruments); 3. to beat soundly, to drub.

Ableeren, *v. a.* to clear, empty.

*__Ablegāt__, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) legate of the pope.

*__Ablegatiōn__, *f.* banishment for one year.

Ablegen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to lay by *or* aside, to pull down, away, put off, take off; to cast off; 2. to leave off; 3. *B. T.* to propagate by layers (suckers); einen Besuch —, to pay a visit; ein Gelübde —, to make (take) a vow; sein Glaubensbekenntniß —, to make one's confession of faith; Rechenschaft —, to account for; Rechnung —, to give an account; einen Eid —, to take an oath; ein Zeugniß —, to bear witness, to depose; seine Karten —, to lay out one's cards; ein (altes) Kleid —, to leave (cast) off a coat; eine üble Gewohnheit —, to leave off a bad habit; eine Form (die Schrift) —, *Typ. T.* to distribute the letters of a form; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to be delivered (of a child), to bring forth (also of animals); 2. *N. T.* to put off the shore; 3. *obsl.* to grow weak, to fade.

Ableger, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) layer; scion; pup, cub, &c.; *vid.* Absenker.

Ablegespahn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -spähne) *Typ. T.* distributing rule.

*__Ablegīren__, *v. a.* to send away; to banish for one year.

Ablegung, *f.* laying down, off, aside, &c.; *vid.*; Ablegen; — der Rechnungen, rendering *or* giving up accounts; gerichtliche — einer Rechnung, audit.

Ablehn, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) appanage.

Ablehnen, *v. a.* 1. to lean, turn aside; 2. to decline, shift off, refuse, excuse one's self, repel.

Syn. Ablehnen, Ausschlagen, Verbitten. We say ausschlagen when we bluntly reject a proposition; Ablehnen when some ground is given for the rejection. Verbitten contains at the same time a request, that we may be excused for not accepting a proposition.

Ablehnung, *f.* declining, refusal.

Ableiben, *v. n.* + to die.

Ableibig, *adj.* + dead; — werden, to grow lean.

Ableiern, *v. a. fig.* to drawl (a speech, an air).

Ableihen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to borrow (from).

Ableihung, *f.* borrowing.

Ableinen, *v. a.* to take off from the clothes line.

Ableisten, *v. a. T.* to take off from the last.

Ableiten, *v. a.* I. to turn off, aside, divert, to lead away, to conduct; 2. to derive, trace back; *Phr.* vom rechten Wege —, to mislead, misguide, seduce; ein Wort —, to derive a word.

Ableiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* conductor; conduitpipe, channel.

Ableitung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. derivation (of words, &c.); 2. misleading, misguiding, seducing; 3. leading off, turning off; 4. conduit, channel; —sgraben, *m.* drain; —skunst, *f. Gramm. T.* etymology; —ssylbe, *f.* a syllable affixed to a word, as ig, isch, heit u. s. w.

Ablenken, *v.* I. *a.* to turn off, aside; to divert, avert; *N. T.* to sheer off (away); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to turn off, take another direction.

Ablenkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the act of turning off, &c.; —sangriff, *m. Mil. T.* diversion.

*__Ablepsie__, *f.* blindness; self-delusion.

Ablernen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to learn from by looking at, to imitate in.

Ablesen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to read loud; 2. to call over; 3. to gather (fruits), to pluck off, pick off; 4. to wear out by much reading.

Ableser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. gatherer; 2. reciter.

Abletzen, *v. refl.* to refresh one's self.

Ableugnen, *vid.* Abläugnen.

Ablichten, *v. a.* to make light, clear.

Abliebeln, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to get by caressing; II. *refl.* to weaken one's self by much caressing.

Ablieben, *v.* I. *a. Sp. T.* to stop a hound in the scent; to make him understand that he is in the right track; 2. *refl.* to weaken one's self by the passion of love.

Abliefern, *v. a.* to deliver, consign.

Ablieferung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) delivery, delivering; —sprämie, *f. M. T.* prime, premium; —sschein, *m.* certificate of delivery; —szeit, *f.* (von Waaren) term (time) of delivery; (von Staatspapieren) settling-day.

Abliegen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to be at a distance, to lie far off; 2. to be worn out (off) by lying; 3. (*aux.* haben) to lie long enough; 4. to settle, refine, clean; II. *refl.* to lose by much lying; der Hund liegt sich die Haare ab, the hound loses its hair by much lying; III. *a.* to pay by lying (in prison.)

*__Abligurren__, *v. a.* to squander, dissipate.

Ablispeln, *v. a.* to read lispingly.

Ablisten, *v. a.* to get by craft; (einem etwas) to trick one out of a thing.

Abloben, *v. a. L. T.* to promise not to do a thing.

Ablocken, *v. a.* 1. to entice away, to draw off; 2. (einem etwas) to get by flattery, by fair words, by exciting, pleasing sensations; einem sein Geheimniß —, to draw one's secret from one; einem sein Geld —, to coax one out of his money; einem Thränen —, to draw tears from one.

Ablockern, *v. a.* 1. to loosen; 2 (einem etwas) to get from by degrees.

Ablohnen, *v. a.* 1. to pay off; 2. to discharge, dismiss.

Ablörschen, *v. a. Min. T.* to dig a pit to a small depth.

Ablöschen, *v. a.* 1. to cool, quench, to extinguish; 2. to wipe off; Kalk —, to slacken lime.

Ablösen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to loosen, untie, unbind; 2. *S. T.* to cut off, to amputate, to sever; 3. to fire off, to discharge (a gun), 4. eine Schildwache —, to relieve guard; to set (the watch), (on board of ships) to spell the watch; 5. *Med. T.* to resolve; ablösende Mittel, resolvents, pectorals; die Mannschaft in den Laufgräben —, to relieve trenches; ein Pfand —, to redeem a pawn *or* pledge; II. *refl.* 1. to grow loose, to come off, to drop off; to peel off; 2. to act alternately, relieve one another; sich — mit einem, to change places with one, to alternate.

Ablöslich, *adj.* what may be loosened; redeemable.

Ablösung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. loosening, untying; 2. amputation; discharge; 3. relief, relieving, &c. *vid.* Ablösen.

Ablöthen, *v. a.* to unsolder.

Abludern, *v. a. vid.* Abdecken, Abledern

Ablügen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to deny by lying, 2. (einem etwas) to get by lying.

Ablugsen, *v. a. vulg.* 1. to learn by lurking; 2. (einem etwas) to get by roguery; to swindle out of.

Abmaalen, *v. a.* to mark off.

Abmachen, *v. a.* 1. to take off, loosen untie; 2. to regulate, settle, arrange, 3. to finish.

Abmachung, *f.* settling, *vid.* Abmachen; — des Schadens bei Schiffen, adjustment of the average.

*__Abmacerīren__, *v. a.* to weary, tire out, harass.

Abmagern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall away, grow lean.

Abmagerung, *f.* emaciation.

Abmähen, *v. a.* to mow, mow off, to cut down.

Abmähung, *f.* mowing, &c.

Abmahlen, *v. a.* 1. *ir.* to finish grinding (*partic.* abgemahlen); 2 *reg.* (*more properly*, abmalen), to paint; take one's likeness; describe, represent, depict (*part.* abgema(h)lt); einen nach dem Leben —, to draw one from the life.

Abmahnen, *v. a.* (einen von etwas) to dissuade from, to warn.

Abmahnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dissuasion, —sschreiben, *n.* dissuasive letter.

Abmäkeln, *v. a.* 1. to purchase; 2. (einem etwas) to deduct; *vid.* Abhandeln.

Abmangeln, *v.* I. *a.* to mangle linen; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done mangling.

Abmärgeln, *v. a.* to waste, wear out, emaciate, macerate, enervate; to harass.

Abmarken, *v. a.* to mark out (a field, &c.).

Abmarkten, *v. a.* to beat down (in a bargain).

Abmarsch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -märsche) marching off, march; departure.

Abmarschiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to march off, to march; to depart, decamp

Abmartern, *v. a.* 1. to torment, torture, worry, plague, vex; 2. (einem etwas) to extort from.

Abmaß, *n.* (-sses) the measure after a thing; dimension.

Abmatten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to harass, tire out, weary, fatigue; 2. *T.* to dull (metals); II. *refl.* to exhaust one's self, weary one's self; to be exhausted.

Abmattung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) harassing, tiring, wearying, weariness, lassitude, fatigue.

Abmeckern, *v. a.* to deliver in a bleating voice.

Abmeiern, *v. a.* to turn out of farm, eject.

Abmeischen, *v.* I. *a.* to mash duly; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done mashing.

Abmeißeln, *v. a.* to chisel off.

Abmelken, *v. a.* to milk.

Abmergeln, *vid.* Abmärgeln.

Abmerken, *v. a.* 1. to learn by observing; 2. (einem etwas) to mark, observe, discover, penetrate.

Abmessen, *v. ir. a.* 1 to measure off, survey; 2. to measure, cut off (stuff); 3. to adjust, proportion; 4. — nach, to judge by, suit to, 5. Verse —, to scan verses; 6. to compare; er mißt Andere nach sich ab, he judges of others from himself; seine Neigungen nach seinem

Vortheil —, to suit one's inclinations to one's interest; das ist nicht abzumessen, there is no standard for that; seine Schritte —, to walk slowly; to act circumspectly.

Abmesser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) measurer, surveyor.

Abmessung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. measuring; 2. proportioning; 3. adjustment.

Abmetzen, *v. a.* to take a peck of any grain as payment (among millers).

Abmiethen, *v. a.* to hire, rent from; to farm.

Abmiether, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Abmietherin, *f.* (*pl.* -nen) lessee.

Abmilbern, *v. a.* to moderate.

Abmindern, *v. a.* to lessen.

Abmisten, *v. a.* to remove dung; to clear off manure.

Abmitteln, *v. a.* to end by mediation.

Abmodeln, *v. a.* to model, to take the model of a thing; to form.

Abmoosen, *v. a.* to clear of moss.

Abmoosung, *f.* a freeing from moss.

Abmüden, *v.* I. *a.* to tire out; II. *refl.* (mit etwas *or* durch etwas) to tire one's self out.

Abmühen, *v. refl.* to fatigue, to exert.

Abmüßigen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to spare; to force from; die Zeit —, to spare time from (business); einen —, to withhold one from occupations, to disturb one; eine Erklärung —, to extort a declaration from one; II. *refl.* to find time (leisure).

Abnageln, *v. a. T.* to drive the tree-nails into a ship's sides or bottom

Abnagen, *v. a.* to gnaw off; *fig.* der Kummer nagt ihm das Herz ab, his heart is consumed with grief.

Abnagung, *f.* gnawing off; picking

Abnähen, *v. a.* to quilt; eine Schuld —, to pay a debt by needle-work.

Abnahme, *f.* 1. diminution, decrease, decay, abatement; 2. decrement; 3. sale, 4. the taking off, away; in — gerathen, to fall into decay, to decay; — eines Gliedes, *S. T.* amputation; — des Mondes, the wane of the moon.

Syn. Abnahme, Verfall. Verfall indicates such a degree of decay that the thing is no longer what it was and cannot by any amendment be restored to its original state; Abnahme only such a degree of decline, that the thing does not cease to be what it was, nor is incapable of being put into its former condition.

Abnarben, *v. a. T.* to cut the hair off hides, to cut the grain off leather and other substances.

Abnarren, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by pranks and tricks.

Abnaschen, *v. a.* to take away by stealth something eatable.

Abnecken, *v. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to obtain by teazing one; 2. to tire by teazing.

*Abnegatiōn, *f.* denial, refusal; abnegation.

*Abnegiren, *v. a.* to deny, refuse; to abnegate.

Abnehmen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to take off, away, down; 2. to take; 3. *S. T.* to amputate; (die Karten) to cut; 4. to receive; (eine Rechnung) to receive (an account); 5. to gain, win from; 6. (aus etwas) to judge from, conclude; 7. to buy from; *Phr.* dies ist leicht abzunehmen, this is very plain; einem einen Eid —, to take one's oath; ein Kalb —, to wean a calf; so viel ich — kann, for aught I perceive; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to diminish, to decrease, wane, decline, decay, to begin to fail, seine Kräfte nehmen ab, his strength fails him, mein Gesicht nimmt ab, my eye-sight begins to fail.

Abnehmer, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) buyer, purchaser, employer, consumer, customer, chapman.

Abnehmsel, *n. T.* siftings of linseed.

Abneigen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to avert, to turn aside; 2. to render averse; II. *refl.* 1. to turn aside from; 2. to incline, slope.

Abneigung, *f.* 1. declination; 2. disinclination, aversion, averseness, dislike; die natürliche —, antipathy.

Abnicken, *v. a. Hunt. T.* to kill by cutting the neck.

Abnießeln, *v. a. Min. T.* to wear out.

Abnießen, *v. ir. a. L. T.* to have the usufruct of an estate.

Abnieten, *v. a. T.* unrivet.

Abnippen, *v. a.* to taste a liquor.

*Abnórm, *adj.* abnormal, irregular, misshapen.

Abnöthigen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to force out from, to extort, to wring from; to elicit.

*Abnuīren, *v. a.* to deny *or* refuse by a nod.

Abnutschen, *v. a.* to suck the juice from a sweetmeat.

Abnutzen, Abnützen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to use; 2. to waste, to wear out; 3. *L. T.* to have the use *or* the usufruct of; II. *refl.* to wear out by long usage.

Abnützer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *L. T.* usufructuary.

Abnutzung, *f.* wearing out, wasting; *L. T.* usufruct; — der Schiffsgeräthschaften, *N. T.* wear and tear; — der Taue durch zu starkes Reiben in den Klüsen, burning in the hawses.

Aböden, *v. a.* 1. to lay waste, cut down (a forest); 2. to deprive a forest of game.

Abödung, *f.* the laying entirely waste; destruction of game.

*Abolīren, *v. a. L. T.* to abolish (a law).

*Abolitiōn, *f. L. T.* abolition (of a law, &c.); —sbrief, *m.* mandate of abolition.

*Abominīren, *v. a.* to detest, abominate.

*Abónnement, *n.* (-s) subscription; —sliste, *f.* list of subscribers.

*Abonnént, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) subscriber.

*Abonnīren, *v. a. & n.* to subscribe; to engage.

Abordnen, *v. a.* 1. to send, depute, delegate, to constitute; 2. to recall, change a command.

Abordner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) constituent.

Abordnung, *f.* delegation, deputation.

Aborgeln, *v. a.* to play off on the organ.

Abort, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -örter) 1. sequestered spot; 2. necessary.

Aborteren, *v. a.* to decide by the judgment of a court.

*Abortīren, *v. a. Med. T.* to miscarry.

*Abortīva, *pl.* abortives.

*Abórtus, *m.* abortion, miscarriage.

Abpachten, *v. a.* to farm, rent.

Abpachter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -pächter) farmer.

Abpacken, *v. a.* to unpack, unlade, unload, discharge.

*Abpariren, *v. a.* to ward off, to parry.

Abpaschen, *v. a.* to throw the dice.

Abpassen, *v. a.* 1. to measure, to fix, to square, to proportion; 2. *fig.* to wait to watch, stay for; to lurk for; etwas übel —, to take one's time ill; sie hätten es nicht besser — können, they could not have seized a better opportunity.

*Abpatrouillīren, *v. a.* to send patrols over a track of country, a forest, &c.

Abpauken, *v. a.* 1. to announce with the kettledrum; 2. to thrash soundly.

Abpeinigen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) 1 to extort something from one; 2. to punish severely.

Abpeitschen, *v. a.* 1. to whip off 2. lash, scourge, to whip soundly.

Abpelzen, *v. a. T.* to beat a skin: *vulg* to thrash one.

Abpfählen, *v. a.* to pale, enclose with pales.

Abpfänden, *v. a* to seize by law, to distrain.

Abpfarren, *v. a.* to separate a community from one parish and attach them to another

Abpfeifen, *v. a.* to whistle a song.

Abpflöcken, *v. a.* to mark off (with pegs).

Abpflücken, *v. a.* to pluck off, gather

Abpflückung, *f.* the plucking off.

Abpflügen, *v. a.* 1. to plough off; 2. separate by the plough; 3. to finish ploughing; 4. to pay a debt by ploughing.

Abpicken, *v. a.* to pick off; to snatch away by pecking.

Abplagen, Abplacken, *v. a* † 1. (einem etwas) to extort from, to get by solicitations; 2. (einen *or* sich —) to plague thoroughly, to tire, to fatigue.

Abplärren, *v. a.* to utter roaringly, to bawl.

Abplatten, *v. a.* to flatten.

Abplätten, *v.* I. *a.* to smoothe (with an iron); to iron; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done smoothing.

Abplattung, *f.* — der Erde, *Geog. T.* the oblateness of the earth.

Abplatzen, *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to crack off

Abplätzen, *v. a.* 1. to make to crack off, rebound; 2. *Sp. T.* to mark trees that have been sold.

Abplündern, *v. a.* to plunder one.

Abpochen, *v. a.* 1. to knock off; *vulg* to thrash, beat; 2. (einem etwas) to bully one out of a thing.

Abposaunen, *v. a.* to announce with a trombone.

Abprägen, *v. a.* 1. to coin, stamp; to strike off; 2. *fig.* to represent, to copy, to stamp.

Abprallen, I. *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rebound, recoil; II. *s. n.* rebounding.

Abprallend, *part. adj.* rebounding.

Abprallung, *f.* recoiling, rebounding; —swinkel, angle of reflection.

Abprasseln, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to leave off crackling; 2. (*aux.* seyn) to crackle off.

Abpredigen, *v. refl.* to tire one's self by preaching.

Abprellen, *v. a.* to make rebound.

Abprescheu, *v* I. *a.* to fatigue by pursuing; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to escape very quickly

Abpressen, *v. a.* 1. to separate by pressing, to squeeze off; 2. to press sufficiently; 3. (einem etwas) to force exact, extort from one.

Abpressung, *f.* 1. pressing; 2. exaction, extortion.

Ábp otzen, *v. a. Mil. T.* to dismount a piece of ordnance; to take a cannon from the carriage.

Ábprozessiren, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by litigation from.

Ábprügeln, *v. a.* to beat, cudgel soundly.

Ábpuffen, *v. a. vulg.* 1. to buffet, beat off; to flay; 2. *Ch. T. vid.* Verpuffen.

Ábpurzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to tumble down.

Ábpusten, *v. a. vulg.* to blow away (the dust).

Ábputzen, *v. a.* 1. to clean, cleanse; 2. to rub, polish, furbish; ein Pferd —, to rub down a horse; das Licht —, to snuff the candle; die Taue —, *N. T.* to clip off (the cable); einen wacker —, *vulg.* to give a severe reprimand.

Ábquälen, *v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to torment out of; einen —, to plague very much, to harass, to fatigue; II. *refl.* to harass one's self very much.

Ábquerlen, *v. a.* to beat up, to mill (chocolate).

Ábquetschen, *v. a.* to crush off, to squeeze off.

Ábquicken, *v. a. Min. T.* to purify gold ore by means of quicksilver; to cool the silver after melting.

Ábquieken, *v. a.* to utter in a whining, squeaking tone.

***Ábracadábra**, *n.* name of a Syrian divinity; a term of incantation used as a spell against fevers, &c. abracadabra.

Ábracken, *v. I. a. provinc.* to fatigue by hard labour; II. *refl. vulg.* to fag one's self.

Ábrädeln, *v. a. T.* to cut by means of a little wheel.

Ábrädern, *v. a.* to take off by a wheel.

Ábraff, Abrafft, *n.* (-es) that which is taken away clandestinely (flour, &c.).

Ábraffen, *v. a.* to snatch away; to take from the surface.

Ábraham, *m.* Abraham; *fig.* in —s Schoße sitzen, to enjoy wealth and affluence; —sbaum, *m.* Abraham's balm, chaste-tree.

Ábrahmen, *v. a.* 1. to fleet milk, to take off the cream; to skim; 2. to take off the frame from a picture, ein Gemälde — .

Ábrainen, *v. a. T.* to separate fields by stripes on which the grass is suffered to grow.

Ábränteln, } *v. a.* 1. to take away
Ábränden, } the border, the edge (margin), Geld —, to clip money; 2. to border, edge duly.

Ábranften, *v. a.* to take off the border, edge.

Ábranken, *v. a.* to cut off the tendrils (of vine, &c.).

Ábrappen, *v. a.* to pick (the grapes) off the stock.

Ábrasen, *v. a.* 1. to graze, to browse the grass; 2. (einem etwas) to get by raging.

***Ábrasiōn**, *f. M. T.* abrasion.

***Ábrasiren**, *v. a.* to shave off.

Ábraspeln, *v. a.* to rasp off; to smoothe by rasping.

Ábrasseln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to go away with a great rattling.

Ábrathen, *v. ir. I a.* (einem eine Sache) to dissuade, warn; advise against; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) einem von einer Sache; einem seine Gedanken —, to try to know one's thoughts by guessing.

Ábrathung, *f.* dissuasion; advising against; —sschreiben, *n.* dissuasive letter.

Ábrauben, *vid.* Rauben.

Ábrauchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to evaporate, exhale.

Ábräuchern, *v. a.* to smoke thoroughly.

Ábrauchschale, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Ch. T.* a vessel for evaporating (fluids, &c.).

Ábraufen, *v. I. a* to pull *or* tear off; II. *recipr.* to thrash one another soundly.

Ábraum, *m.* (-es) rubbish, trash; removing of wood cut down in a forest; *Min. T.* shelf.

Ábräumen, *v. a.* to take away, to remove, clear; *T.* to remove the trees which are cut down, to clear a forest.

Ábräumer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that takes away, *vid.* Abräumen.

Ábraupen, *v. a.* to rid *or* clear of caterpillars.

***Ábráxas**, *m.* Abraxas; *vid.* Abracadabra.

Ábrechen, *v. a.* to clear with the rake; to rake off.

Ábrechling, *n.* (-s) what is taken from the surface of thrashed corn.

Ábrechnen, *v. a.* to discount, deduct, abate; mit einem —, to settle accounts, make up the account, reckon with one.

Ábrechnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. discount; 2. settling accounts, reckoning with; — halten, to balance accounts; auf —, on account; —stag, *f.* day of liquidation, settling day.

Ábrechte, *f. T.* the left side of a thing.

Ábrechten, *v. a.* 1. to get by a lawsuit; 2. *T.* to dress the left side of cloth.

Ab-rècht s, *adv. vid.* Verkehrt.

Ábrede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. appointment, concert, agreement; 2. denial, contradiction; — nehmen, to concert together; to make an agreement, an appointment; ich bin es nicht in —, I do not deny it, I do not dispute, question it.

Ábreden, *v. I. a.* to appoint, concert, agree; einen von einer Sache —, to dissuade; *vid.* Abgeredet; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by talking.

Ábredig, *adv.* — seyn, to be of another opinion.

***Ábrégé**, *m.* abridgment, epitome.

Ábregeln, *v. a.* to regulate; to arrange according to rules.

***Ábregiren**, *v. a.* to abridge, epitomize.

Ábregnen, *v. I. a.* to beat off by raining; II. *imp.* to cease to rain; es hat abgeregnet, it has done raining.

Ábreiben, *v. ir. I. a.* to rub off, to rub; Farben —, to grind colours; ein Schiff —, to hog a vessel; II. *refl.* wear out by friction *or* rubbing; das —, attrition; das Abgeriebenseyn, attriteness, attrition.

Ábreichen, *v. a.* to reach; + to deliver; wenn ich es — kann, if it is within my reach.

Ábreifen, *v. I. a. T.* to unhoop; to take away the sharp-edges; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ripen.

Ábreihen, *v. a.* to unstring.

Ábreise, *f.* departure, parting, setting out.

Ábreisen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to depart, part, set out; — nach . . ., to set off for . . . .

Ábreißen, *v. ir. I. a.* 1. to pull off, tear off, pluck off, break off; 2. to pull down (a building); 3 to wear out to rags, to rend (clothes); 4. to draw, design, delineate, adumbrate, sketch ein abgerissener Mensch, a ragged fellow; II. *n* (*aux.* seyn) to break off; die Geduld reißt mir ab, I lose patience.

Ábreißer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who pulls off; 2. *T.* an instrument for sketching lines *or* figures.

Ábreißung, *f.* 1. avulsion, the tearing, &c.; 2. *Mus T.* a sudden stop.

Ábreiten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ride away, to set out on horseback: II *a.* 1. to ride off, to lose in riding; 2. to measure out by riding; ein Pferd —, to ride down, to over-ride (founder) a horse; to break in a horse; ein auf der Schule abgerittenes Pferd, a managed (broken) horse; III. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by riding.

Ábrennen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to knock off in running; 2. (einem etwas) to get by running; 3. to outrun; einem den Vortheil —, to get the better of, gain the start; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to run off, away; III. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by running.

Ábrichten, *v. a.* 1. to measure exactly; to fit, level, adjust; 2. *fig.* to train, dress, break in, teach; einen Falken —, to man a hawk; ein Schiff —, to put to sea; er ist darauf abgerichtet, he has got a knack at it; das Abrichten eines Füllen, the breaking in of a colt.

Ábrichter, *s.m.* (-s) Le who levels, &c.

Ábricht-hammer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -hämmer) *T.* a hammer to straighten iron bars with; —stab, —stock, *m. T.* an anvil to straighten iron bars upon.

Ábriechen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to take away the smell; 2. to recognise by the smell.

Ábriegeln, *v. a.* to bolt up, to fasten with a bolt, *vid.* Verriegeln.

Ábrieseln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to drop (drizzle) down, to glide down.

Ábriffeln, *v. a* to separate with the flax-comb; *fam.* einen derb —, to reprimand severely.

Ábrinden, *v. a.* to bark, rind, peel.

Ábrindern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease longing for the bull.

Ábrindig, *adj.* das Brod ist —, the crust of the bread is detached from the crumb; *vid.* Abgebacken unter Abbacken.

Ábringeln, *v. a.* to detach from the rings.

Ábringen, *v. I. a.* 1. *reg.* to detach from the ring; 2. *ir.* (einem etwas) to get by wrestling; 3. to twist *or* squeeze off; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by wrestling.

Ábrinnen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to run off, run (flow) down.

Ábriß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) draught, design, delineation, sketch; scheme, model; plan; epitome (of history, &c.).

Ábritt, *m.* (-es) departure on horseback.

***Ábrogiren**, *v. a.* to abrogate, repeal, abolish (a law).

Ábrohren, *v. a.* 1. to take away the reeds; 2. to cover with reeds.

Ábrollen, *v. I. a.* to roll away, roll off; to unroll, unfold; to calender sufficiently; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to roll down; to finish calendering; ein Tau schnell — lassen, to surge a cable.

Ábrosten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rust off.

Ábrösten, *v. a.* to roast sufficiently.

Ábröthen, *v. I. a.* to make red; II. *n* (*aux.* seyn) to lose the red colour.

Ábrotten, *v. n.* to rot off (said of corn).

Abbrücken, *v. a.* to remove, to move off; die Zeilen —, to begin with a new line.

Abrudern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to row off.

Abruf, *m.* (-es) 1. proclamation; 2. calling away, recall.

Abrufen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to call off; to recall; 2. to cry, proclaim; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to call for the last time; *Phr.* einen — lassen, to send for one; es läßt sich —, it is within call: III. *refl.* to tire one's self by calling.

Abrufung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. calling off, recall; 2. proclamation; —sbrief, *m.* order of recall; —sschuß, *m.* signal of recall.

Abrühren, *v. a.* to stir up, to beat; Eier —, to beat up eggs.

Abrumpeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to drive off in a rumbling manner.

***Abrumpiren**, *v. a.* to break off; *vid.* Abbrechen.

Abrunden, } *v. a.* to make round, to
Abründen, } round, round off, finish off.

Abrupfen, *v. a.* to pluck off.

***Abrupta**, *pl.* sudden flashes of thought, sallies of wit.

***Abruption**, *f.* breaking off; sudden stop (in music).

Abrüsten, *v. a.* to take down a scaffold.

***Abrutiren**, *v. a.* to besot, render brutal; abrutirt, besotted, rendered brutish; Abrutirung, *f* brutishness, stupidity.

Abrutschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to glide down; *cont.* to get off with disgrace; *vulg.* to die.

Abrütteln, *v. a.* to shake off.

Abrúzzen, *pl.* Abruzzo mountains.

Absábeln, *v. a. vulg.* to cut off (with the sword *or* sabre); einem den Kopf —, to behead one.

Absacken, *v. a.* 1. to unload, to disburden; 2. to divide into sacks; einen Esel —, to take the bag from the ass; auf einem Fluß —, *N. T.* to drop down a river with the tide.

Absäen, *v. a.* 1. *T.* to besprinkle a hide with unbolted meal; 2. *vid.* Besäen.

Absage, *f* countermanding; renunciation, defiance, challenge; —brief, *m.* letter of renunciation *or* countermanding, &c.

Absagen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to countermand; counterorder; 2. refuse, decline, resign; 3. to adjudicate, to pass sentence against; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to give up, renounce, abjure; *vid.* Entsagen; einen Besuch — lassen, to send an excuse.

Absägen, *v. a.* to saw off.

Absägung, *f.* saving off.

Absahnen, *v. a.* to skim, to take off the cream.

Absalzen, *v. a.* to salt.

Absanden, *v. a.* to ungravel.

Absatteln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to take off the saddle, to unsaddle; 2. to throw off, out of the saddle; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to dismount.

Absatz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -sätze) 1. stop, pause, intermission; 2. sale, vent, market; 3. (an einem Berge) break, shelf; 4. (an einem Rohre,) knot; 5. (an einer Mauer) settle; 6. (an einer Treppe u. s. w.) landing place; 7. (an Schuhen, Stiefeln u. s. w.) heel; 8. (in einem Liede) stanza, staff; 9. (in Versen) cadence; 10. (in einem Buche oder im Drucke) break; — in Capiteln u. s. w., paragraph [§]: in Absätzen, intermittingly; *compos.* —leder, *n.* heelband; —ort, *m.* pegging-awl; —pflöcke, *pl.* heel-pegs; —zwecken, *pl.* hob-nails; *Phr.* ein Glas ohne — austrinken, leeren, to drink off at one draught.

Absätzig, *adj.* intermissive; *Min. T.* ein —er Ort a start *or* leap.

Absäuberm, *v. a.* to cleanse, clean.

Absaufen, *v. ir.* I. *a. vulg.* 1. to drink from the surface; 2. to empty by drinking; 3. to out-drink one; eine Schuld —, to annul a debt by drinking; II. *refl.* to ruin one's health by drinking.

Absaugen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to suck off; 2. to weaken by sucking.

Absäugen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to give suck; to suckle sufficiently; 2. to wean; 3. *T.* to ablactate, to inarch, graft by approach.

Absäuseln, *vid.* Abwehen.

Absausen, *v.* I. *a.* to dash, blow off; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rebound, fly off with a hissing noise.

***Abscéß**, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) *Med. T.* abscess; *compos.* —lanzette, *f.* abscess-lancet.

Abschaben, *v. a.* to scrape off, shave off, to scrape, shave, pare; *N. T.* to plane, grave (a ship); ein abgeschabtes Tuch, a worn-out *or* threadbare cloth.

Abschabsel, *n.* (-s) shavings, parings.

Abschach, *m.* check to the king and queen at the same time.

Abschachern, *v. a. vulg.* (einem etwas) to buy, purchase, barter from.

Abschachteln, *v. a.* to rub *or* polish with shave-grass.

Abschaffen, *v. a.* 1. to discharge, dismiss, discard, to remove; 2. to give up keeping, keep no longer; 3. abolish, abrogate, remedy.

Syn. Abschaffen, Abstellen. The latter is generally said of bad customs only; abschaffen both of good and indifferent. Abuses are abgestellt and abgeschafft; useful and harmless practices merely abgeschafft, not abgestellt.

Abschaffung, *f.* 1. discharging, dismission; 2. abrogation, abolition; 3. the keeping no longer, selling; 4. reduction.

Abschaken, *v. a. N. T.* to fleet *or* to shift a tackle.

Abschäkern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by jesting.

Abschälen, *v. a. T.* to fleet a tackle, to shift.

Abschälen, *v. a.* to peel off, to peel; pare, shell, bark (a tree), to blanch (an almond).

Abschalmen, *v. a. T.* to mark the trees by barking them, to blaze.

Abschälung, *f.* peeling, paring, blanching, barking.

Abschank, *m.* (-s) night-cup.

Abschärfen, *v. a. T.* to take away the sharp edges, to blunt; 2. to form to an edge; to sharpen; *Sp. T.* to cut off.

Abscharren, *v. a.* to scrape *or* scratch off.

Abscharricht, } *n.* (-s) *vulg.* shav-
Abscharrsel, } ings.

Abschatten, *v. a.* to make a shade off . . .; to shadow out; to adumbrate; eine Person —, to take the shade of a person; to take the outline sketch, &c.

Abschattiren, *v. a.* to adumbrate, shadow out, *vid.* Schattiren.

Abschattung, *f. pl.* -en) adumbration, modification.

Abschätzen, *v. a.* 1. to estimate, value; 2. + to depreciate.

Abschätzer, *m.* (-s, *pl* —) appraiser taxer.

Abschätzig, *adj. & adv.* despicable.

Abschätzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) valuation.

Abschauen, *v.* I. *a.* to direct the eye to, to aim at; 2. (einem etwas) to learn a thing by looking with attention at one; ich kann es nicht —, I cannot see it; II. *n. aux.* haben) to look down

Abschauern, *v. a. T.* to partition off.

Abschaufeln, *v. a.* to shovel off.

Abschaukeln, *v.* I. *a.* to throw off *or* with a swing; to make one fall from the balancing board; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by balancing.

Abschaum, *m.* (-es) scum, dross, *fig.* refuse.

Abschäumen, *v. a.* to scum, skim, *Typ. T.* to purify.

Abschäumung, *f.* scumming, skimming.

Abscheeren, *vid.* Abscheren.

Abscheiden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to separate, divide, part, (*vid.* Scheiden;) 2. *L. T* to give children their portion and to exclude them from all future pretensions; Metalle —, to refine metals; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to depart; von der Welt —, to depart this life, to die; das —, death, decease.

Abscheider, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) refiner.

Abschein, + *vid.* Abglanz.

Abscherdung, *f.* separating, parting

Abschelfern, *v. n.* + to peel off.

Abschellen, *v.* I. *a.* to tear by strong ringing; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to become separated by concussion.

Abschenken, *v. a.* 1. to measure out liquor; 2. to pour out the concluding draught.

Abscheren, *v. ir. a.* to shave off, to shave; to shear, *vid.* Scheren.

Abscherzen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by joking.

Abscheu, *m.* (-es) horror, abhorrence, detestation, abomination, aversion, loathing; — vor etwas haben, to abhor a thing; ein — seyn, to be an abomination.

Abscheuchen, *v. a.* to fright away, to scare off.

Abscheuern, *v.* I. *a.* to scour off, to clear away; *vulg.* to reprimand; II. *refl.* to wear out by scouring.

Abscheúlich, I. *adj.* abominable, detestable, horrid, horrible; atrocious; *vulg.* enormous, prodigious; II. *adv* abominably, detestably, prodigiously: ein —er Mensch, an abandoned wretch.

Abscheúlichkeit, (*f. pl.* -en) horribleness, abominableness; atrocity, enormity; blackness; loathsomeness, abomination.

Abschichten, *v. a.* 1. to divide into rows; 2. *vid.* Abscheiden.

Abschicken, *v. a.* to send off, to despatch.

Abschickung, *f.* sending off, despatch.

Abschieben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to shove off, push off, move off; *fig.* etwas von sich —, to exonerate one's self, to shift off: einen —, *Sp. T.* to knock down more pins than another; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lose the young teeth (applied to cattle and sheep).

Abschied, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. dismission, discharge; liberation from service; 2. letters testimonial, certificate, letter of apprenticeship; 3. parting, departure; 4. farewell, leave; Reichs —

recess of the imperial diet; *compos.* —saudienz, *f.* audience of leave; —s-besuch, *m.* farewell-visit, —sbrief, *m.* letter of discharge, discharge; letters testimonial; farewell letters; —sgeschenk, *n.* a present at parting, *or* given when discharging a servant, &c.; —sgesuch, *n* resignation; —skuß, *m.* parting-kiss; —s-mahl, *n.* farewell-dinner; —spredigt, *f.* valedictory sermon; —sschmaus, *m.* valedictory dinner *or* supper; parting treat; —strunk, *m.* parting cup; —geben, to discharge, disband, (a servant, an army, &c.); —verlangen, to ask one's discharge, send one's resignation; *Phr.* hinter der Thür — nehmen, to go away without bidding farewell; *vulg.* to take French leave.

Ábschiefern, *v. a. & refl.* to split off, to peel off (in thin flakes).

Ábschielen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to learn a thing by secretly looking at.

Ábschienen, *v. a.* 1. to provide with splints (bands *or* clouts); to take off the splints; 2. *Min. T.* to measure out a mine.

Ábschiener, *vid.* Markscheider.

Ábschießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to shoot off, to discharge, to let fly; einen Vogel —, to hit, to shoot down the popinjay; er hat einen rechten Vogel abgeschossen, *iron.* he has gained a mighty point; einen —, to outshoot one; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to finish shooting; 2. (*aux.* seyn) to shoot down, slide *or* slip down; 3. to slope, to fall rapidly; 4. *T.* to lose colour, to fade.

Ábschießung, *f.* shooting, discharging, &c.

Ábschiffen, *v.* I. *a.* to ship, ship off; to carry away on board of a ship; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to sail off, set sail.

Ábschildern, *v. a.* to picture, paint, depict; *fig.* to represent, describe.

Ábschilderung, *f.* painting; *fig.* picture, description.

Ábschinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to skin, flay, to strip off; 2. *fig.* to exhaust by hard labour; den Baum —, to peel off the bark.

Ábschirren, *v. a.* to unharness.

Ábschlachten, *v.* I. *a.* to kill, slay, butcher (animals for food); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish slaughtering.

Ábschlacken, *v. a.* to clean from dross.

Ábschlaffen, *v. a.* to slacken, relax.

Ábschlag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -schläge) 1. chips, fragments; 2. rebound, rebounding; 3. *M. E.* future account; deduction, abatement, diminution; falling of the price; 4. branches of trees that have been felled; 5. partition; 6. a fall, outlet (of a pond); 7. refusal, denial; auf —, on account; in part of payment; *Phr. fig.* es ist ein großer —, it differs widely; Abschläge, *Typ. T.* matrices; *compos.* —sanleihe, money lent to be repaid by instalment; —szahlung, *f.* payment on account.

Ábschlagen, *v. ir* I. *a.* 1. to beat off, knock off, cut *or* hew off; 2. (einem etwas) to refuse, decline, 3. to break down, take down; 4. to take an impression, pull, cast; den Feind —, to repel *or* repulse the enemy; ein Schloß —, to unnail a lock; die Segel —, *N. T.* to unbind the sails; die Ballen —, *Typ. T.* to knock off the balls; sein Wasser —, to make water; er hat es rund abgeschlagen, he has given a flat refusal; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to abate, to fall (in price); die Kälte schlägt ab, the cold abates; die Kuh schlägt ab, the cow gives less milk than before: die Kugel schlägt ab, the ball deviates from its direction; III. *refl.* to strike off, take a different direction.

Syn. Abschlagen, Verweigern, Versagen. Abschlagen refers to a wish *or* request; versagen and verweigern to the thing wished for *or* requested. We say: I begged him to lend me a hundred florins, but my request he has abgeschlagen (denied), and the hundred florins he has verweigert *or* versagt (refused). It is less usual to say versagen a wish, verweigern a request.

Ábschlagewisch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* wisp of straw used for cleaning salt-pans.

Ábschlägig, *adj.* denying, refusing; eine —e Antwort, refusal, denial.

Ábschläglich, *adj. & adv.* on account, beforehand.

Ábschlämmen, *v. a.* to remove, clear of (mud); to wash.

Ábschlängeln, *v. refl.* to flow off in curves, to meander.

Ábschlarfen, *v. a.* to wear off by walking, sich die Absätze an den Schuhen —.

Ábschleichen, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to get by slyness; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to sneak off, withdraw; disappear; steal away; *vid.* Wegschleichen.

Ábschleifen, (from schleifen) *v.* I. *ir. a.* 1. to grind off; to blunt (a point); 2. to grind sufficiently; 3. to smoothe, to polish; 4. to whet, sharpen; *fig.* sich —, to improve one's manners; II. (from schleifen) *reg. a.* 1. to wear out (by dragging, &c.); 2. to carry away on a sledge.

Ábschleifer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* he who polishes (marble plates, &c.).

Ábschleiffel, *n.* (-s) that which falls off in grinding; shreds, parings.

Ábschleifung, *f.* 1. grinding off; grinding, sharpening; furbishing, polishing; 2. (Abschleifung) wearing off; carrying away on a sledge.

Ábschleimen, *v. a.* to rid of slime, remove the slime.

Ábschleißen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to wear out, *vid.* Abnutzen; 2. to pull down.

Ábschlemmen, *vid.* Abschlämmen.

Ábschlendern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to saunter away *or* off.

Ábschleudern, *v. a.* to fling away, shake off.

Ábschleppen, *v.* I. *a. vulg.* to wear out by dragging; to drag down; to carry off clandestinely; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by dragging.

Ábschleudern, *v.* I. *a.* to throw off with a sling; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fly off.

Ábschlichten, *v. a. T.* to smoothe off, to plane; to cleanse hides with the sleeking knife.

Ábschließen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to unlock; to unchain, to unfetter; 2. *fig.* to conclude, to end; 3. to lock, turn the key; 4. eine Rechnung —, to balance, settle, close an account; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) — über, to decide upon, give an opinion; sich von der Welt —, to retire from the world.

Ábschließend, *adj.* definitive.

Ábschließlich, *adv.* definitively, positively.

Ábschließung, *f.* unlocking; unchaining, unfettering; 2. locking; 3. balancing, closing accounts, *vid.* Abschluß.

Ábschlingern, *v. a. N. T.* to roll away the masts.

Ábschlüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to slip away, off; to slide down.

Ábschlürfen, *v. a.* to sip off.

Ábschluß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -schlüsse) conclusion, close; —rechnung, *f.* statement, balance of account

Ábschmack, *m.* (-es) bad taste, snack

Ábschmaddern, *v. a.* to daub, transcribe negligently.

Ábschmähen, *v. a.* I. to blame, to reprobate; 2. *refl.* to tire one's self with railing.

Ábschmälern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to curtail.

Ábschmarotzen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by parasitical tricks.

Ábschmatzen, *vulg. v.* I. *a.* to kiss much; II. *recipr.* to kiss one another.

Ábschmausen, *v.* I. *a.* to eat up; II *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish rioting (banquetting).

Ábschmecken, *v.* I. *a.* to taste, to know by tasting; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have a bad taste.

Ábschmeckend, *adj.* tasting bad.

Ábschmeicheln, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to obtain by flattering; er hat es mir abgeschmeichelt, he has flattered me out of it.

Ábschmeißen, *vulg.* for Abwerfen.

Ábschmelzen, *v.* I. *reg. a.* 1. to melt off; 2. to melt sufficiently; 3. to clarify by melting; II. *ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to melt off; to melt; (*aux.* haben) to finish melting

Ábschmieden, *v. a.* to finish by the forge.

Ábschmieren, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to copy quick and slovenly; 2. to grease (a carriage); 3. *fig. vulg.* to thrash, beat, cudgel; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to let off grease.

Ábschmierer, *m.* (-s) one who transcribes slovenly, scribbler.

Ábschmunzeln, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to obtain by smirking and smiling.

Ábschmutzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to let off the dirt, to soil.

Ábschnäbeln, *v. refl. vulg.* to kiss immoderately.

Ábschnallen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to unbuckle, to take off after unbuckling.

Ábschnappen, *v.* I. *a.* to snap off, shut, lock; *fig.* to break off abruptly; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to snap, slip.

Ábschnattern, *v. a.* to utter in a chattering manner.

Ábschnäutzen, *vid.* Schnäutzen.

Ábschneiden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to cut off, to cut; 2. to shorten by cutting; to deprive; to pare, clip; 3. to settle accounts (among cloth-makers); ein Glied —, *S. T.* to amputate; die Gelegenheit —, to deprive of an opportunity, to prevent the occasion; jede Ausflucht —, to preclude any evasion; einem seine Ehre —, to hurt (wound, blast) one's reputation; II. *refl.* to cease, stop, end; die Erze schneiden sich ab, *Min. T.* the vein of ore ends suddenly; III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to form a contrast, differ.

Ábschneider, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that cuts off, cutter.

Ábschneidlinie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Typ. T* cutting line.

Ábschneidung, *f.* cutting off, &c.; *S. T.* abscission.

Ábschneien, *v. imp.* to cease snowing.

Ábschneiteln, *v. a.* (with gardeners) to lop, prune.

Ábschnellen, *v.* I. *a.* to let fly (with a jerk), to snap, fling; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to spring off, to snap.

Ábschneuzen, *v. a.* to snuff (a candle) to poll, top.

Ábschnippen, Ábschnippeln, Ábschnippern, } *v. a.* to clip off, chip off.

Abschnipperling, } *m.* (-s) clip-
Abschnipsel, } pings.

Abschnitt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. cut, cutting; 2. *Mat. T.* segment; 3. *Mil. T.* entrenchment, trench; 4. *T.* a pattern cut out; 5. section, paragraph (in a book); 6. stop, cæsura (in verse); 7. *M. E.* additional payment, balance paid in addition; *compos.* —**linie,** *f. Typ. T.* cutting line; —**schein,** *m.* check; —**s-winkel,** *m. Mat. T.* angle of a segment.

Abschnittlein, } *n.* (-s; *pl.* —)
Abschnitzel, } shred, chip, cutting, clipping, snipping.

Abschnitzeln, Abschnitzen, *v. a.* to cut off; to carve; to pare.

Abschnüren, *v. a.* 1. to unstring; to unlace; 2. to measure out with the line; to lay out by the line; 3. to separate with a line; **eine Warze —,** to string a wart.

Abschnurren, *v. I. a.* (**einem etwas**) to get (obtain) by begging; II. *n.* (*aux.* **seyn**) to rattle, whiz off (said of spools).

Abschöpfen, *v. a.* to scum, to scoop off, to take off; **die Milch —,** to skim the milk.

Abschoß, *m.* (-sses) *L. T.* scot (tax) paid for removing from one jurisdiction to another; also a legacy tax; —**pflichtig,** *adj.* liable to pay the said duty.

Abschrägen, *v. a.* to make oblique.

Abschrammen, *v. a.* to scratch *or* tear off.

Abschrapen, *v. a.* to scrape off, *vid.* **Abschaben.**

Abschrauben, *v. a.* to unscrew, screw off.

Abschrecken, *v. a.* 1. (**einen von einer Sache**) to deter, discourage from, fright from; **er läßt sich leicht —,** he is easily dispirited; 2. (**einem etwas**) to frighten one out of a thing, to extort by terror; to sprinkle with a liquid any thing hot.

Abschreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to copy, transcribe, to write out; 2. *M. E.* to annul, annihilate; to transfer, to credit, to carry to one's credit; **in der Bank —,** to assign in banco; 3. to wear out by writing; 4. to pay a debt by writing; 5. to countermand, put off; *Phr.* **eine Feder —,** to dull *or* blunt a pen (by writing); **ich habe mir fast die Finger abgeschrieben,** I have almost worn out my fingers by writing; **einen Termin —,** to put off a term; **eine Summe —,** to take out (to write off) a sum in the books; **eine böse Schuld —,** to balance the account of a bad debt; **eine Bestellung u. s. w. —,** to countermand by writing, to revoke; **eine Schuld —,** to pay off by writing.

Abschreibegebühr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) }
Abschreibegeld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) } copy-money.

Abschreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) copier, copyist, transcriber.

Abschreiberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* plagiarism.

Abschreibung, *f.* copying, transcription.

Abschreien, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to cry out, to proclaim; to cry off; 2. (**einem etwas**) to get by crying; II. *refl.* to tire one's self by crying; **das Kind wird sich die Kehle —,** this child will kill himself by crying; **du magst dir die Kehle darnach —,** you may cry yourself to death.

Abschreiten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to measure by steps, to pace; II. *n.* (*aux.* **seyn**) to step aside, to go out of the way, to retire; *fig.* to deviate, swerve.

Abschreitend, *part. adj.* digressive.

Abschricken, *v. a. N. T.* to pay out, to ease off; to surge.

Abschrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) copy, transcript; duplicate; **die zweite —,** triplicate; **die gerichtliche —,** exemplification; **— nehmen,** to draw a copy; **gerichtliche — nehmen,** to exemplify (*M. E.*).

Abschriftlich, *adj.* transcriptive; by way of copy; copied out.

Abschröpfen, *v. a. T.* to cut off (points of corn) with a sickle; **einem das Blut —,** to cup; *fig.* **einen —,** to rob, plunder.

Abschrote, *f.* 1. *T.* sort of chisel; 2. *vid.* **Anschrote.**

Abschroten, *v. a. T.* 1. to roll down (a vat); 2. to grind coarsely; 3. to cut transversely, to saw off; 4. to turn off (a well).

Abschrubben, *v. a. N. T.* to hog a vessel.

Abschultern, *v. a.* to take from the shoulder.

Abschuppen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to scale, unscale, strip of scales; 2. *vulg* to push away; II. *refl.* to chap (of the skin).

Abschüppen, *v. a.* to shovel off.

Abschur, *f. vid.* **Schur.**

Abschürfen, *v. a.* to take off the scurf.

Abschurren, *v. a.* to wear out by scraping.

Abschuß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -schüsse) the rushing down (of the water), fall; slope, bend; declivity, descent.

Abschüssig, I. *adj.* sloping, bending; shelving; steep; II. *adv.* slopingly; slopewise; steeply; aslope.

Abschüssigkeit, *f.* declivity, steepness, shelvingness.

Abschütteln, *v. a.* 1. to shake off, to cast off; to shake violently; 2. *fam.* to reprimand severely; **solche Sachen lassen sich nicht —,** things of that kind are not brought away in a hurry; **Verweise —,** not to care for reprimands.

Abschütten, *v. a.* to pour off; to throw off.

Abschüttsel, *n.* (-s), *T.* windfall.

Abschützen, *v. a. T.* 1. to stop by a flood-gate; 2. to let off by a flood-gate, to drain.

Abschwächen, *vid.* **Entkräften.**

Abschwämmen, *vid.* **Abschwemmen.**

Abschwanken, *v. n.* (*aux.* **seyn**) 1. not to adhere firmly; 2. to go off with a staggering step.

Abschwänzeln, *v. a. vulg.* (**einem etwas**) to get by coaxing.

Abschwären, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* **seyn**) to fall off by ulceration; to be separated by a sore; **der Nagel ist ihm abgeschworen,** his nail is festered away.

Abschwärmen, *v.* I. *n.* 1. (*aux.* **haben**) to swarm for the last time (as the bees); 2. (*aux.* **seyn**) to fly off; II. *refl. col.* to fatigue one's self by rioting.

Abschwarten, *v.* I. *a.* to peel off the rind (skin); II. *n.* (*aux.* **haben**) *T.* to square (timber).

Abschwärzen, *v.* I. *a.* to blacken, to smut, taint; II. (*n. aux.* **haben**) to lose the colour; **dieses Tuch schwärzt ab,** this cloth loses its colour.

Abschwatzen, *v. a.* (**einem etwas**) to obtain by talk *or* coaxing; to talk one out of a thing; *vulg.* to talk over.

Abschwefeln, *v. a.* 1. to clear of the sulphur; 2. to smoke with brimstone.

Abschweif, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) digression.

Abschweifen, *v.* I. *a.* to wash, rinse 2. *T.* to scollop; to cut into a bend; II. *n.* (*aux.* **seyn**) to go astray; deviate; to digress.

Abschweifend, *adj.* digressive, swerving.

Abschweifung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) digression.

Abschweißen, *v. a. T.* to smoothe *or* fashion iron *or* metal by heating and hammering it in a forge; to hammer red-hot iron.

Abschwelgen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* **haben**) to have done rioting; II. *refl.* to weaken by debauchery.

Abschwemmen, *v. a.* to wash away; to water; to make float, *vid.* **Abflößen;** **die Pferde —,** to ride the horses into the pond; **das — der Erze,** elutriation

Abschwenden, *v. a.* to cause to vanish; to devastate; *T.* to burn down (a forest).

Abschwenken, *v.* I. *a.* to cleanse by shaking; II. *refl.* to turn aside; wheel around.

Abschwimmen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* **seyn**) to swim off; to float; II. *refl.* to tire by swimming.

Abschwindeln, *v. a.* to get by cheating; (**einem etwas**) to swindle one out of.

Abschwinden, *v. n.* (*aux.* **seyn**) to waste away, fall away.

Abschwingen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to shake off; to clear by shaking; **Hafer —,** to winnow oats; II. *refl.* to leap down; swing one's self down; to alight, dismount (from a horse).

Abschwirren, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* **seyn**) to whiz, buzz off; II. *a.* to deliver with a chirping voice.

Abschwitzen, *v.* I. *a.* to remove (clear) by sweating; to atone *or* expiate by sweating; to weaken by sweating, II. *refl.* to get weak by sweating.

Abschwören, *v. ir. a.* 1. to deny by oath, to abjure, forswear, renounce; **seine Religion —,** to forswear one's religion; 2. (**einem etwas**) to deprive, take away by an oath.

Abschwörung, *f.* abjuration, abjuring.

Abschwung, *m.* (-es) the leaping down.

***Abscindiren,** *v. a.* to cut off, sever abscind.

***Abscisse,** *f. Mat. T.* abscissa.

Absegeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* **seyn**) to sail away, set sail, to put to sea; II. *a.* to take down the sails; **einen Mast —** to spring a mast.

Absegelung, *f.* sailing away.

Absehbar, *adj. & adv.* 1. within reach of the eyes; 2. *fig.* imaginable, conceivable.

Absehen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to look away, to turn one's eyes; 2. to abstract; 3. to reach with the eye; 4. to see to the end of something; to see, perceive; 5. **die Zeit, Gelegenheit —,** to watch for an opportunity; 6. (**auf etwas**) to be designed, aimed at; 7. (**einem etwas**) to learn a thing from one by looking to *or* at it; *Phr.* **einem etwas an den Augen —,** to anticipate one's wishes, to do every thing to please; **es ist schwer abzusehen,** it is difficult to perceive, understand it; **so viel ich — kann,** for

aught I can see *or* perceive; einem einen Handgriff —, to catch a knack from one; ich that alles, was ich ihm nur an den Augen — konnte, I anticipated his wishes as much as possible.

Ábsehen, *n.* (-s) 1. looking away, &c.; 2. *T.* the sight upon the barrel of a gun *or* upon an optical *or* geometrical instrument; 3. *fig.* design, intention; *vid.* Absicht; sein — worauf haben oder richten, to aim at a thing, to have it in view.

Ábseide, *f. M. E.* the refuse of silk.

Ábseifen, *v. a.* 1. to wash out the soap; 2. to clean with soap.

Ábseigen, *vid.* Abseihen.

Ábseigern, *v a. Min. T.* 1. to measure the depth of a shaft with a plumb-line; 2. to part silver from copper.

Ábseihen, *v. a.* to filter, strain.

Ábseihung, *f.* filtration

Ábsein, *vid.* Abseyn.

Ábseite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* 1. the wing of an edifice; 2. aisle (of a church); 3. reverse (of a coin).

Abseiten, *prep.* + from one's side; on the part of; — meiner, for my part, as for me.

Ábseitig, *adj.* aside, removed.

Abseits, *adv.* aside, apart.

Ábsenden, *v. ir. & reg. a.* to send, send away, to despatch; to discharge.

Ábsender, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *M. E.* despatcher; consignor, exporter, shipper.

Ábsendung, *f.* (*plur.* -en) sending, despatching; conveyance, shipping; —stag, *m.* day when any thing is despatched.

Ábsengen, *v. a.* to singe, sear.

Ábsengung, *f.* singeing, searing.

Ábsenken, *v. a.* to lay, to set (a shoot); to lay plants: Reben —, to provine; einen Schacht —, *Min. T.* to sink a shaft.

Ábsenker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) layer, shoot, sprig.

Ábsenkung, *f.* laying, setting.

Ábsetzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to set down, to throw off; put down; to put off, to remove; 2. to intermit: 3. to depose, dismiss, dethrone; cashier (an officer); 4. *T.* to wean; 5. *T.* to contrast (colours, &c.), to set off; 6. *M. E.* to sell, dispose of; 7. to take, cut off, &c. *Phr.* einen Schrank grün —, *T.* to edge a chest with green; 8. to deposit, lodge; 9. to bring forth clandestinely; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to stop, to make a short stop *or* pause; 2. *Typ. T.* to finish composing; der Gang setzt ab, *Min. T.* the vein fails *or* loses its direction; vom Lande —, *N. T.* to put to sea; 3. to differ from; III. *imp.* to follow, to come to; es wird Schläge dabei —, *fam.* it will come to blows; setzt ab! *Mil. T.* recover arms!

Ábsetztisch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a sideboard; *T.* a table on which cloth is brushed.

Ábsetzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deposing, deposition; degradation, removal; — des Oxyds, *Ch. T.* oxidation; *compos.* —sdekret, —surtheil, *n.* sentence of deposition.

Ábseufzen, *v. refl.* to weaken one's self by sighing.

Ábseyn, I. *v. ir. n.* to be off, away; to be broken off; to be separated; *L. T.* to be abolished; wir sind ganz vom Wege ab, we are quite out of our way; wir sind noch weit ab, we are still at a great distance, der Nagel ist ab, the nail is off; II. *s. n.* absence, *vid.* Abwesenheit.

Ábsicheln, *v. a.* to cut (grass, &c.) with a sickle.

Ábsicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. view, design, intention, purpose, aim, end; 2. respect, regard; in der — uns zu schaden, with a design to injure us; es ist der — gemäß, it is in accordance with the intention; seine — erreichen, to obtain one's end, to gain the point; in — auf, in regard to; with a view to; in aller —, in every respect; in der nämlichen —, with the same view.

Syn. Absicht, Zweck, Entzweck. He who consciously makes use of means to the attainment of an end has Absicht, (an intention, design); hence the term always presupposes a rational being. Zweck (aim, end) and Entzweck, (final cause) is that to which the design of a person or of the creator of a thing is directed, and may also be predicated of irrational beings and inanimate things. Thus the watch contains den Zweck (the design) of pointing out the time; and man has this Zweck (end) and this Absicht (intention) both. The bee has the Zweck (aim) to make honey, but not the Absicht (conscious aim).

Ábsichten, *v. a.* to sift off.

Ábsichtlich, I. *adj.* designed, intended, intentional, premeditated; II. *adv.* with a design, designedly, intentionally.

Ábsichtslos, *adj.* unintentional, without design.

Ábsichtslosigkeit, *f.* want *or* absence of design.

Ábsichtsvoll, *adv.* full of design.

Ábsickern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to trickle down.

Ábsieben, *v. a.* to sift off with a sieve.

Ábsiechen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to languish; to consume, pine away (by sickness).

Ábsiedeln, *v. refl.* to leave one's country and settle in another.

Ábsieden, *v. ir. a.* to seethe, boil, decoct; einen Trank —, to make a decoction; Eier —, to poach eggs.

Ábsingen, *v. ir. a.* to sing off, recite, chant; to carol · II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by singing; III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish singing, sing the last.

Ábsingung, *f.* singing, carolling, chanting.

Ábsinken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to sink down.

Ábsintern, *vid.* Absickern.

Ábsinth, *vid.* Wermuth.

Ábsitzen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to wear out by sitting; 2. eine Schuld —, to pay off a debt by sitting in prison; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to alight, dismount; 2. (*aux.* haben) to sit out, away *or* at a distance; III. *refl.* to tire one's self by sitting.

Ábsod, *vid.* Absud.

Ábsohlen, *v. n. Min. T* to wear out (said of ropes).

Ábsold, *m.* (-es) the last payment of a man discharged from his service.

Ábsolden, *v. a.* to pay the full salary; to pay a servant and discharge him.

***Ábsolút,** *adj. & adv.* absolute, unlimited, positive; —heit, *f.* absoluteness, perfection.

***Ábsolution,** *f.* absolution, remission of sins.

***Ábsolutismus,** *m.* despotism; principles and maxims of an unlimited monarchy.

***Ábsolutórium,** *n. L. T.* acquittal.

***Ábsolvíren,** *v. a. L. T.* 1. to absolve, acquit, set free; 2. to remit sin, to absolve; 3. to despatch; 4. to end, finish (one's studies).

Ábsonderbar, *adj.* separable.

Ábsonderlich, I. *adj.* 1. separate, secluded: 2. Absónderlich, + very, particular, peculiar, especial, singular; II *adv.* separately, particularly, especially, *vid.* Besonders.

Ábsonderling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) separatist, nonconformist.

Ábsondern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to separate, disjoin, part, put asunder; 2. to secrete; to set apart; 3. *fig.* to abstract; ein Kind —, *L. T.* to pay off a child; II. *refl.* to separate one's self, to seclude one's self.

Ábsonderung, *f.* 1. separation, segregation, parting; 2. *fig.* abstraction; —sgefäße, *pl.* secretory vessels; —s-vermögen, *n.* abstractive faculty; —s-zeichen, *n.* mark of distinction.

Ábsonnig, *adj.* not exposed to the sun, shady.

***Ábsorbíren,** *v. a. Med. T.* to absorb, imbibe; —de Mittel, absorbents; *fig.* to waste wholly, consume.

Ábsorgen, *v. refl.* to wear out with care.

Ábspähnen, *v. n. T.* to plane off, to take off shavings.

Ábspalten, *v.* I. *a.* to cleave, split off (*part.* abgespaltet); II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn, *part.* abgespalten) to be separated by splitting.

Ábspänen, *v. a.* to wean (a child, &c.).

Ábspannen, *v. a.* 1. to unbend, to relax, to slacken; + to alienate (one's customers, &c.; 2. to unyoke, take off horses, &c.; *Phr.* ein Gezelt —, to strike a tent; den Hahn am Gewehre —, to uncock; die Länge eines Körpers —, to reach the length of a body by the span.

Ábspannung, *f.* 1. unbending; relaxation (of spirits) · 2. the taking off the horses.

Ábspänstig, *adj.* alienate, alienated, disinclined, unfaithful; *Phr.* —machen, to alienate, estrange; einem eine Person, etwas — machen, to alienate the affections of a person, to take away something from; — werden, to turn disloyal, to desert.

Ábsparen, *v. a.* to spare from; ich will es mir am Munde —, I will pinch myself in my food for it.

Ábspeisen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to clear by eating; 2. to feed, to supply; einen, to rid one's self of somebody; einen mit leeren Worten —, to put one off with fair words; kurz —, to cut short; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish dinner *or* supper

Ábspenstig, *vid.* Abspänstig.

Ábsperren, *v. a.* to seclude, shut out, debar, separate.

Ábsperrung, *f.* seclusion, separation.

Ábspiegeln, *v.* I. *a.* to reflect (as from a mirror); II. *refl.* 1. to be reflected; 2. to look at one's self in the glass

Ábspielen, *v.* I. *a.* to play off a tune; 2. to pay off a debt by playing (at cards, &c.); 3. to wear out by playing, play away; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish playing; III. *refl.* to tire one's self by playing.

Ábspießen, *v. a.* to fetch down with a spear *or* fork.

Ábspindeln, *v. a.* to take from the spindle.

Ábspinnen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to spin off 2. to pay off by spinning; eine Schuld —, to spin off a debt; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish spinning.

Ábspitzen, *v. a.* 1. to take off with a pointed instrument; 2. to take off the

point; 3. to point properly; ein Feder —, to nib a pen.

Absplittern, *v. i. a.* to splint, splinter; to break off in splinters; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rebound in splinters.

Absplötteln, *v. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to obtain by gibing; 2. (einen von etwas) to dissuade one by jeering.

Abspotten, *v. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to get by deriding; 2. (einen) to ridicule.

Absprechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) 1. to abjudicate, to give a sentence *or* verdict against ....; 2. to refuse, deny; *Phr.* das Leben —, to condemn *or* to sentence to death; die Aerzte haben ihm das Leben abgesprochen, the physicians have give him up; einem alle Hoffnung —, to bid one give over all hopes, to take all hope from him; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben), 1. — über, to decide hastily, to fore-judge; 2. to dissent, ich habe ihm darin nicht —, I think he is right.

Absprecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* overhasty decider, dogmatist.

Absprechend, } *adj.* positive, dog-
Absprecherisch, } matical, magisterial, decisive.

Abspreizen, *v. a. T.* to prop (with timber), to provide with props.

Absprengen, *v.* I. *a.* to spring; to cause to break off suddenly: to blow off with gunpowder; ein Hufeisen —, to ride off a horse's shoe; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to hurry away, gallop away.

Abspießen, *vid.* Absprossen.

Abspringen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to leap off, from *or* down; 2. to break, crack off, fly off, come off; 3. to quit suddenly; fall off, to change suddenly; die Farbe springt ab, the paint comes off; springen Sie nicht ab, do not prevaricate; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by leaping.

Abspringend, *part. adj. fig.* desultory, *vid.* Abspringen.

Abspritzen, *v.* I. *a.* to squirt off, to knock down by an engine; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to come off in drops, spatter.

Absproß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -ssen) descendant, scion; *vid.* Absprößling.

Absprossen, *v. n.* * (*aux.* seyn) to descend.

Absprößling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) offspring, scion, descendant.

Abspruch, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -sprüche) adjudication; *L. T.* final sentence.

Absprung, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sprünge) 1. leap, leaping off, bound, spring; 2. *fig.* quitting, leaving; renunciation of a claim; 3. what is broken *or* cracked off; 4. contrast, *Phr.* dieß ist ein großer —, here is a great falling off; — von Jahren, disparity of years; Absprünge eines Hasen, *Sp. T.* doubles of a hare; —swinkel, *m. Mat. T.* angle of reflection.

Abspulen, *v. ir. a.* to wind off from the spool; to unspool.

Abspuhler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that winds off yarn from the spool.

Abspülen, *v. a.* to wash; to rinse; to wash away.

Abspülicht, *n.* (-s) hog-wash, dish-wash.

Abspülung, *f.* washing, washing away

Abstählen, *v. a.* 1. to steel, to harden; 2. *T.* to try the dye.

Abstamm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -stamme) race, stock, generation.

Abstammen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be derived; to descend, come of.

Abstammung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) descent, derivation; —stafel, *f.* genealogical table.

Abstämmen, *v. a. T.* to separate from the trunk.

Abstämmling, *vid.* Abkömmling.

Abstämpeln, *v. a. T.* to stamp; to mark with stamped ornaments.

Abstampfen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to stamp off; to pound; 2. to wear out, off, by stamping; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done stamping; III. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by stamping.

Abstand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -stände) 1. distance, interval between two objects (planets, &c.); 2. *fig.* difference; contrast; 3. *L., T.* cession, desisting; —sgeld, *n.* money paid to a person who desists from any claim; —smessung, *f. T.* apomecometry; —swinkel, *m. Ast. T.* angle of elongation.

Abständer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* dead tree.

Abständig, *adj. T.* abständiges Holz, dead (dry) wood.

Abstapeln, *v. a.* to take down (from a pile).

Abstatten, *v. a.* 1. to pay, to discharge, give; 2. to make, to render, to perform; 3. *L. T.* to endow, to portion; Bericht —, to give account, to report; Dank —, to pay, give, render thanks; Zeugniß —, to give testimony, bear witness; einen Gruß —, to deliver a compliment.

Abstattung, *f.* paying, giving, rendering, &c.

Abstaub, *m.* (-es) dust flying off.

Abstäuben, (Abstäubern, Abstöbern), *v. a.* to dust.

Abstauber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) duster, he who (that which) dusts.

Abstäubung, *f.* dusting.

Abstäupen, *v. a.* to flog, scourge soundly.

Abstech, *comp.* —eisen, *n. T.* spade to cut turf with; sort of shovel; —grube, *f. or* —herd, *m. Min. T.* pit for receiving the metal let out of a furnace; —messer, *n.* butchering-knife; —pflug, *m. T.* breast-plough.

Abstechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to bring down by a thrust; to stab, to pierce, to cut; 2. to kill; 3. *Mil. T.* to escarp; 4. *T.* to engrave, mark out; 5. *Sp. T.* to outshoot; to trump one (at cards); 6. to get the ring with the lance (in running at the ring); *Phr.* ein Schwein *or* einem Schweine die Kehle —, to kill a pig; Rasen —, to cut green sods; einen Teich —, to drain *or* dig off a pond; Wein —, to tap *or* rack off wine; ein Muster —, to copy out a model by pricks upon a paper; ein Lager —, to mark the place for a camp; einem den Wind —, *N. T.* to take the wind; *fig.* einen —, to outdo, surpass one; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. *fig.* to contrast, to set off; diese Farben stechen gut ab, these colours contrast well, set off well; Charaktere gegen einander — machen, to set off characters; 2. (*aux.* seyn) *N. T.* to set sail; sheer off.

Abstechen, *n.* (-s) 1. killing, butchering; 2. *T.* pitching of a field; 3. contrast, &c.

Abstecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. excursion, ramble; *fig.* digression; 2. one who marks, kills, &c.

Absteck, *comp.* —eisen, *n.* an iron stake; —linie, *f.* line used in marking out a space; —pfahl, *m.* pole or picket used in marking out a space

Absstecken, *v. a.* 1. to unpin, 2. to mark with sticks *or* poles; to mark out, set out; 3. to wean, take away (of animals); ein Lager —, to mark a camp by fixing poles; die Gränzen —, to mark out the boundaries.

Abstehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to stand off, to stand far from ....; 2 (*aux.* seyn) to grow vapid, to get stale (flat); to turn, pall (of wine); 3. to die (of fishes and trees), to perish, decay, fade; 4. *fig.* von etwas —, to desist from, to leave off, to quit; 5. einem *or* von einem —, not to assist one, to say he is in the wrong; ich will von meiner Bewerbung —, I will give over my suit; von seiner Forderung —, to desist from one's claim; von einer Besitzung —, to give up a possession; abgestandenes Holz, dead wood; II. *a.* to yield, to resign, give up; stehen Sie mir Ihre Uhr ab, let me have your watch; ein Amt —, to resign an office; III. *refl.* (sich etwas) to wear off *or* out by standing, get tired with standing.

Abstehen, *n.* desistance, &c. *vid. the verb.*

Abstehend, *part. adj. vid.* Abstehen, *B. T.* expanding.

Absteher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ceder, assigner; seller; purchaser.

Abstehlen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to steal, to rob of; dem lieben Gott die Tage —, *fig.* to play the idle fellow; 2. (einem etwas) to learn a thing of one by stealth.

Absteifen, *v.* I. *a. T.* to stiffen, starch; to prop; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to become stiff.

Absteigen, *v. ir.* (*aux.* seyn) *n.* to descend; 2. to alight, to light; to put up; to stop on the road; vom Pferde, vom Wagen —, to light from a horse, from a coach; von einem Berge —, to descend a hill; Stufen —, to step; die absteigende Linie, *fig.* the descending line *or* lineage.

Absteigehaus, —quartier, *n.* — wohnung, *f* house of accommodation, lodging.

Absteigern, *v. a.* einen —, to outbid any one (at auction).

Absteigung, *f.* 1. alighting, descent 2. descension; die gerade —, *Ast. T* right descension; 3. dismounting.

Absteinen, *v. a.* to fix the boundaries by stones.

Absteinigen, *v. a.* to knock off with stones.

Abstellen, *v. a.* 1. to put away; 2. to bring out of use, to abolish; ein Gesetz —, to repeal, abolish *or* abrogate a law; einen Mißbrauch —, to reform an abuse; Beschwerden —, to redress grievances; das Bier —, *T.* to give to bear its flavour

Absteller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. abolisher; 2. highly-seasoned beer.

Abstellung, *f.* 1. abolishing; 2. putting away, &c.; —smittel, *n.* means of abolishing anything.

Abstemmen, *v. a. T.* to chisel off.

Abstempeln, *v. I. a. T.* to flourish *or* gild (a book); II. *n.* to finish stamping.

Absteppen, *v. a.* to quilt.

Absterben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to die; to go off, expire, to become extinct; to perish; to fade, wither, decay; 2. to become insensible to; *Phr.* meine Eltern sind mir sehr früh abgestorben, I lost my parents when I was very young; es ist mir an ihm ein sehr

guter Freund abgestorben, I have lost in him a very good friend; *fig.* der Welt —, to withdraw from the world, to lose relish for *or* of pleasures; 3. *Min. T.* to become narrower and of a worse quality (of the vein).

Ábsterben, *n.* (-s) decease, death, &c.

Ábsteuer, *f. vid.* Abzugsgeld.

Ábsteuern, *v.* I. *a.* to steer off; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to leave the shore.

Ábstich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. what is dug *or* cut off; 2. *fig.* contrast; set-off.

Ábsticheln, *v. a.* 1. to vex by sarcastic language; 2. (einem etwas) to get a thing by means of sarcasm.

Ábsticken, *v. a.* to copy by embroidery.

Ábstimmen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to vote against, to outvote; 2. to tune (an instrument), to lower its pitch; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to vote for decision, to put to the vote; 2. to disagree, be of a different opinion; 3. to be dissonant in sound.

Ábstimmig, *adj.* dissonant; dissenting, discordant.

Ábstimmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) voting, division.

Ábstöbern, *v. a.* to shake *or* sweep off.

Ábstochern, *v. a.* to separate by picking.

Ábstocken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to lay *or* set (carnations, &c.); 2. to put young bees into a hive; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rot off.

Ábstöckeln, *v. a.* to beat down (nuts) with a stick.

Ábstöhnen, *v. refl.* to tire with groaning.

Ábstoppeln, *v. a.* to glean (a field).

Ábstoßen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to thrust off, knock off; to push off; to break; 2. *T.* to chisel off, take off with the plane, to scrape off; das Genick —, to break the neck; es wird ihm das Herz —, *fig.* it will break his heart; sich die Hörner —, to sow one's wild oats; eine Schuld —, to pay a debt; eine alte Rechnung —, to wipe off an old score; Kälber —, to wean calves; die Kleider —, to rub off the clothes; die Bienen —, to kill the bees and take their honey; die Zähne —, to lose the teeth; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to set sail; vom Lande —, to put off the shore; III. *refl.* to wear out, rub off.

Ábstoßend, *part adj.* repulsive, resisting.

Ábstottern, *v. a.* to deliver a speech in a stammering manner.

***Abstract**, *adj.* abstract; ein —er Begriff, an abstract notion.

***Abstractiōn**, *f. Log. T.* abstraction; —svermögen, *n.* power *or* faculty of abstraction.

***Abstractum**, *n.* (-s) abstract, abstract notion.

Ábstrafen, *v. a.* to punish, chastise properly, to correct.

Ábstrafung, *f.* (*pl.*-en) punishment, chastisement, correction.

***Abstrahiren**, *v. a.* 1. *Log. T.* to abstract; 2. to concede, yield up; von etwas —, to give over, waive a thing.

Ábstrahl, *m.* (-es *pl.* -en) reflected ray

Ábstrahlen, *v.* I. *a.* to reflect; II. *n.* to be reflected.

Ábstrahlungswinkel, *vid.* Absprungswinkel.

Ábsträuben, *v.* I. *a.* to make free by a struggle; II. *refl.* to tire of a struggle.

Ábstrebekraft, *f.* (*pl.* -kräfte) *Phys. T* centrifugal power.

Ábstreben, *v. n.* to strive to get loose, away.

Ábstreichen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to draw, roll, wipe off *or* away; 2. to strike level; 3. *Sp. T.* to try (a field for game); ein Schermesser —, to strap a razor; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* haben *and* seyn) to finish spawning; 2. to quit the nest (of birds)

Ábstreifbar, *adj.* capable of being stripped off.

Ábstreifen, *v.* I. *a.* to strip off; einen Aal —, to skin an eel; einen Fuchs —, to flay a fox; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to roam, wander downwards; to glance (as an arrow from a tree).

Ábstreifeln, *vid.* Abstreifen.

Ábstreifer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who strips off; 2. *vid.* Abstecher.

Ábstreiten, *v. ir. a.* to deprive of ... by a law-suit; to obtain by litigation; (einem etwas) to contest, to dispute; dieß lasse ich mir nicht —, I won't be disputed out of it, in this I will not yield.

Ábstrich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* the skimming, scum; litharge; that which is taken off; —blei, *n.* skimmed lead.

Ábstricken, *v. a.* 1. to knit off (a needle); 2. to pay off by knitting; *fig.* 3. to cut off, to untie; 4. to steal a hound.

Ábstriegeln, *v. a.* to curry, rub down a horse.

Ábströmen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to float down a stream; 2. to wash away; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be carried away by the stream; to flow off rapidly.

Ábstroffen, *v. a. Min. T.* to cut by degrees.

Ábstückeln, **Ábstücken**, } *v. a.* to break off in small particles.

Ábstudiren, *v. refl.* to overstudy one's self.

Ábstufen, *v.* I. *a. Min. T.* 1. to break off (ore); 2. to separate *or* form into steps; II. *n. & refl.* to be shaded, diversified (by gradation).

Ábstufung, *f. pl.* -en) gradation, modification.

Ábstülpen, *v. a.* to let down, turn down *or* over.

Ábstümpfen, **Abstumpfen**, *v.* I. *a.* to stupify, to blunt, dull; *fig.* II. *refl.* to get blunted, dull, stupified.

Ábstürmen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to shake off by a storm; 2. (einem etwas) to get by violence; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to leave off storming; 2. (*aux.* seyn) to run off with violence.

Ábsturz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -stürze) precipice, steep; rapid downfall (of the water).

Ábstürzen, *v.* I. *a.* to precipitate; to throw headlong; to take off the cover *or* lid; sich den Hals —, to break one's neck; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall headlong, down from a precipice.

Ábstürzig, + *adj.* steep.

Ábstutzen, *v. a.* to cut short, to dock; to crop; to clip; die Bäume —, to top *or* lop the trees; Tuch —, to shear cloth for the first time.

Ábstützen, *v. a.* to prop (a ship on the stocks).

Ábsuchen, *v. a.* to search and take; die Raupen vom Baume —, to pick caterpillars from a tree; der Hühnerhund sucht ein Feld ab, *Sp. E.* the pointer quarters a field.

Ábsud, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -süde) decoction, extract; apozem.

Ábsudeln, *v. a.* to transcribe negligently, to copy in a daubing manner.

Ábsumpfen, *v. a.* to drain marshes.

***Absúrd**, *adj.* absurd, foolish.

***Absurdität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) absurdity.

Ábsüßen, *v. a.* to sweeten; *Ch. T.* to purify.

Ábt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Aebte) abbot; ein infulirter —, a mitred abbot; ein gefürsteter —, an abbot sovereign. an abbot prince; wie der —, so die Mönche, *prov.* like abbot like monks; den — reiten lassen, *prov.* to be merry without constraint.

Ábtafeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to have done dining.

Ábtäfeln, *v. a.* 1. to wainscot; 2. *fig.* to describe one's character with all its faults.

Ábtakeln, *v. a. N. T.* to unrig, to dismantle; die Masten —, to strip the masts; eine Flotte —, to lay up a fleet.

Ábtakelung, *f.* unrigging, dismantling.

Ábtändeln, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by talking one over.

Ábtanzen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to take away in dancing; 2. to wear out by dancing; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to leave off dancing; 2. (*aux.* seyn) to go off dancing III. *refl.* to get tired by dancing.

Ábtauchen, *v.* I. *a.* to clean by submerging; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to dive.

Ábtaumeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to go off staggering.

Ábtausch, *m.* (-es) trucking, exchange.

Ábtauschen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to exchange, to get by trucking; to swap.

Ábtauschung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) exchanging.

Ábtei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. abbey; 2. abbacy.

Ábteilich, *adj.* belonging to an abbey.

Ábteufen, *v. a. Min. T.* einen Schacht —, to sink a shaft (pit).

Ábthauen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to thaw off; II. *a.* to make a thing thaw off.

Ábtheil, *m. & n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) share, appanage.

Ábtheilen, *v. a.* 1. to divide, part, to graduate; to share; 2. to range, rank, order, dispose, set; classify; *L. T.* to pay off children; mit einem —, to settle accounts with one.

Ábtheiligen, *v. a.* to pay off children, to give them their share.

Ábtheilig, *adj.* having one's share.

Ábtheilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. division. part; partition; graduation; 2. sharing, share; eine — Waaren, a parcel, lot of goods; *compos.* —szeichen, *n.* mark of separation; hyphen (=).

Ábthōn, *m. provin.* true maiden hair (a plant).

Ábthun, *v. ir. a.* 1. to take off, pull off; 2. to make up, to arrange; 3. to abolish; 4. to kill; to dispatch; to execute, put to death; es muß gleich abgethan werden, it requires immediate dispatch.

Syn. Abthun, Beilegen, Schlichten. Abthun is used to signify merely that an affair is settled without any reference to its having been previously disputed. Thus one can say not only einen Streit abthun, to settle a dispute, but also an account or debt. Beilegen and Schlichten refer to a disputed matter which is settled by compromise.

Ábthürmen, *v. a.* to pull down a tower *or* any thing piled up

Abtilgen, *v. a.* + to blot out, to extinguish; eine Schuld —, to clear a debt.

Abtissin, *f.* (*pl.* -nen) abbess.

Abtlich, *adj.* belonging to an abbot.

Abtoben, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to get by raging; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease raging, roaring.

Abtödten, *v. a.* 1. to kill; 2. *fig.* to blunt the sensations, desires.

Abtödtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deadening by degrees.

Abtönen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be discordant.

Abtrab, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Mil. T.* detachment.

Abtraben, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to trot off; to march off.

Abtrag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -äge) 1. payment, paying; 2. compensation, satisfaction, amends, reparation; 3. what is carried off, taken away; — thun, to make amends.

Abtragen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to carry off, take away, off; 2. to wear out (clothes); 3. to pay; *Phr.* ein Gebäude —, to pull down, to take down a building; einen Berg—, to level *or* lower a hill; den Tisch —, to clear the table; Schulden, Steuern u. s. w. —, to pay debts, taxes, &c.; II. *refl.* to have done bearing fruit (of trees).

Syn. Abtragen, Bezahlen. Abtragen does not necessarily mean to pay in money, but also in any other thing. Bezahlen properly signifies to pay in money only. The farmer trägt seinen Pacht ab (discharges his rent) by payment in kind or in money; er bezahlt ihn, when he pays it in money.

Abtragung, *f.* 1. carrying off; 2. pulling down, levelling; 3. paying, payment; acquitment, liquidation.

Abtrauern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off mourning; II. *refl.* to be overwhelmed with sadness.

Abtränken, *v. a.* to water.

Abträufeln, } *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to
Abtraufen, } trickle, fall down in drops.

Abtreibemittel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) purgative (for causing an abortion).

Abtreiben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to drive off, away; drive; to drive from; to force away; to put to flight; 2. to overdrive, jade (a horse, &c.); 3. to break off, to make to burst off; 4. to purge off; einen Wald —, to cut down a forest; ein Kind —, to cause a miscarriage; Gold und Silber —, *Min. T* to refine gold *or* silver, to clear by means of quicksilver; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be driven off, away, aside.

Abtreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Min. T.* he who clears silver, &c.

Abtreibung, *f.* driving off, &c.; *compos.* —smittel, *n.* purgative.

Abtrennen, *v. a.* 1. to unstitch, unrip, rip, cut; 2. to separate, disjoin.

Abtrennbar, } *adj. & adv.* separable.
Abtrennlich, }

Abtrennung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. ripping, cutting; unstitching; 2. separation.

Abtreppen, *v. a. T.* to build a wall like a staircase.

Abtreten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to tread off, tread down; to trample; 2. to wear out, wear off; 3. to clean; 4. to cede, surrender, resign, render up, give over; 5. to mark, measure out by steps; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to retire, make one's exit; to quit; 2. to put up at, alight (at an inn).

Abtreter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ceder, &c.

Abtretung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. treading off; wearing off; 2. cession, resignation, abdication; 3. alighting; putting up (at); 4. making one's exit, &c. *vid.* Abtreten.

Abtrieb, *m* (-es) the act of driving off; *T.* felling, cutting down (trees); *L. T.* the prior right of purchase.

Abtriefen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to drop, drip, trickle down.

Abtrift, *f.* 1. *N. T* leeway; 2. *L. T.* the right of driving one's sheep upon another's fields.

Abtrillern, *v.* I. *a.* to sing an air with a trill (quavering voice); II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to go off trilling.

Abtrinken, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to drink off, sip off; 2. to beat in drinking; to win off by drinking; to clear by drinking; 3. to drink off the toast; II. *refl.* to weaken one's self by drinking.

Abtrippeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to trip off, away; II. *refl.* to trip busily about.

Abtritt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. alighting (on a journey); 2. cession, resignation, abdication; 3. step, stepping place; 4. privy, necessary; 5. *fig.* death; 6. *Sp. T.* corn *or* grass trodden down by the deer; 7. falling off, apostasy.

Abtrocknen, *v.* I. *a.* to dry, to dry up; to wipe off; to air, drain; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to dry *or* grow dry, to wither.

Abtrollen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to walk away (with short slovenly paces).

Abtrommeln, *v. a.* to drum off; to publish by drumming; *T.* to dislodge (bees).

Abtrompeten, *v. a.* to make known *or* to publish by the trumpet.

Abtropf-bank, *f. T.* drainer; —pfanne, *f.* pasteboard-maker's drainer; —trog, *m.* dropping-board; gratings.

Abtröpfeln, **Abtropfen**, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to drop off, to drip, to trickle down; II. *a.* to make drip.

Abtrotzen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to hector out of, to extort from.

Abtrümmern, *v.* I. *a.* to strike off in pieces; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall down in ruins.

Abtrumpfen, *v. a.* einen —, *or* einem eine Karte —, to take a card by a higher trump; *vulg.* to return a sharp answer.

Abtrünnig, *adj.* faithless, disloyal, rebellious; recreant, apostatical; — werden, to desert, revolt; von der Religion — werden, to turn apostate, forsake religion; — machen, to draw off, away.

Abtrünnigkeit, *f.* disloyalty, revolt, insurrection; apostasy.

Abtruppen, *v.* I. *a. Mil. T.* to dismiss soldiers from duty; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to march off in troops.

Abtummeln, *v.* I. *a.* to break (a horse); to fatigue by overriding; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self.

Abtünchen, *v. a.* to white-wash.

Abtupfen, *v. a.* to dry up, desiccate.

Abtuschen, *v. a. T.* to copy with Indian ink.

Abtuten, *v.* I. *a.* to sound (the hours in the night) by a horn; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to call the last time (hour).

***Abundánz**, *f. vid.* Überfluß, Reichthum.

Aburtheilen, **Aburtheln**, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to take away by a judgment; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) gegen einen —, to decide against (hastily); to give a verdict against.

***Abúsus** *or* **Abüs**, *m* abuse.

***Abusiren**, *v. a.* to abuse; to deceive

***Abusiv**, *adj.* abusive, founded on abuse.

Abverdienen, *v. a.* + to get by doing services; eine Schuld —, to work off a debt.

Abverlangen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to ask from.

Abvieren, *v. a.* 1. to square; to form in squares; 2. *N. T.* to veer, to ease away (off).

Abvierung, *f.* squaring (a beam, &c.).

***Abvisiren**, *v. a. T.* to estimate, rate (the measure of a tree, before it is felled); to gauge (a cask).

***Abvotiren**, *v. a.* to outvote; to vote against.

Abwachen, *v.* I. *a.* to watch for; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by watching.

Abwachsen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to get the full growth; 2. to take another direction in growing.

Abwackeln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to separate by shaking; 2. *vulg.* to cudgel; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to go off waddling.

Abwage, *f. Phys. T.* the distance from the fulcrum to the pressure; mutual difference of a depth and a height.

Abwägekunst, *f.* art of levelling.

Abwägen, *v. ir. & reg. a.* to weigh; to level; *fig.* seine Worte auf der Goldwage—, to be extremely cautious, to weigh one's words.

Abwäger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) leveller.

Abwägung, *f.* weighing, levelling.

Abwalken, *v. a. T.* to full, to mill (cloth); *vulg.* to give a sound drubbing.

Abwallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to roll, float down, to fall down in ringlets (or the hair).

Abwalzen, *v.* I. *a.* to rub off by a roller, by waltzing; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by waltzing; III. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to retire waltzing.

Abwälzen, *v. a.* to roll off, to roll down, to remove; *fig.* die Schuld von sich —, to clear one's self of a fault; er wälzt alles von sich ab, he throws every thing off from his shoulders, he'll never be at the trouble.

Abwamsen, *v. a. vulg.* to beat one soundly.

Abwandeln, *v.* I. *a. Gram. T.* to conjugate, decline; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to depart.

Abwandelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Gram. T.* conjugation, inflection.

Abwandern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to walk off, to depart; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by wandering.

Abwanken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to go off with an uncertain step; 2. to decline from the right way.

Abwärmen, *v. a.* to warm through, to heat.

Abwarnen, *v. a* (einen von etwas) to warn off.

Abwarten, *v. a.* 1. to expect, to stay for, wait for; 2. to attend to; to care for; to nurse; einen —, to nurse, wait upon one; ein Amt, Geschäft —, to attend an office, business, occupation; *Phr.* ich kann es nicht —, I cannot give my time to it; er kann nichts —, he is always in a hurry.

Abwärts, *adv.* (*acc. & gen.*) downward, downwards; aside; — fahren, *N. E* to steer off *or* offward, to go down a stream, to descend a river.

Abwartung, *f.* waiting *or* staying for a thing; attending, caring, nursing.

Abwaschen, *v. irr. a.* to wash away, wash off *or* out; cleanse; eine Schuld —, to pay a debt by washing.

Abwaschfaß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -fässer) washing-tub.

Abwaschwasser, *n.* hogwash, dish-wash.

Abwaschung, *f* (*pl.* -en) ablution, washing away, bathing.

Abwässern, *v. a.* 1. to water; to drain; 2. eine Schwelle —, to build a threshold so that the water can flow from it.

Abwatscheln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to waddle off, away.

Abweben, *v. a.* 1. to finish by weaving, to weave; 2. to unwind.

Abwechseln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to change, exchange; 2. to make to succeed by turns; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to vary; 2. to alternate, to do *or* come by turns *or* alternately; 3. to intermit; to relieve; einem ein Stück Geld —, to exchange a piece of money for one; ein Regiment —, to exchange *or* relieve a regiment; mit einander —, to relieve one another; das Fieber wechselt ab, the fever intermits; Glück und Unglück wechselt immer mit einander ab, good luck and misfortune come by turns.

Abwechselnd, *adj.* 1. changeable, variable; 2. alternative; periodic; intermitting, alternating.

Abwechselung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) change, exchange; variety; alternate, alternative, alternation, alternity; vicissitude; zur —, for a change.

Abwedeln, *v. a.* 1. to fan, brush away; 2. (einem etwas) to get by fawning.

Abweg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) by-way, by-road, by-path; wrong way, the going astray *or* wrong; die Straße hat viele —e, this road has many by-roads; *fig.* auf —e gerathen, to take bad courses; —e suchen, to seek shifts, evasions.

Abwegig, *adj. & adv.* having by-roads.

Abwegs *or* **Abwegs**, *adv.* out of the way.

Abwegsam, *adj. & adv.* out of the way, devious.

Abwehen, *v. a.* 1. to blow off, blow down; 2. to fan, brush away *or* off; 3. *N. T.* to cease blowing.

Abwehr, *f.* 1. fence; 2. defence, warding off, repulse; —mittel, *n.* preventive.

Abwehren, *v. a.* 1. to keep off; to hold off, to hinder; 2. to ward off, parry; avert, turn away; er läßt sich nicht —, he is not to be kept from it.

Abweichen, (*from* weich, soft) *v.* I. *a.* 1. to loosen by soaking *or* making soft; 2. to soften properly; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to become soft and fall off.

Abweichen, (*from* weichen, to depart) *v. irr. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to deviate; to turn aside, away, off *or* from; to recede; swerve, diverge, digress; 2. to leave, forsake; 3. to vary, differ; 4. depart, pass (of time); *Phr.* die Magnetnadel weicht ab, the needle turns off from the pole; von der Wahrheit —, to depart from truth; er weicht hievon keinen Finger breit ab, he will not abate an inch of it; wir weichen von einander ab, we differ widely; das abgewichene Jahr, the past year.

Abweichen, *n.* (-s) diarrhœa, looseness of the bowels.

Abweichend, *part. adj.* asymmetrical, anomalous, &c. *vid.* Abweichen.

Abweichung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. deviation, declination; variation; digression; 2. anomaly; — zweier Linien, *G. T.* divergence of two lines; *compos.* —s-compaß, *m.* declinator, azimuth-compass; —skreis, *m. Ast. T.* circle of declination; —sparallare einer Vertikalfläche, declination of a vertical plane; —smesser, —szeiger, *m.* declinator.

Abweiden, *v. a.* to graze, feed; eine Wiese —, to feed on a meadow, to turn the cattle into a meadow.

Abweifen, *v. a.* to wind off a reel; to reel off.

Abweinen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to expiate by tears; 2. (einem etwas) to obtain by weeping; II. *refl.* to weary one's self by weeping, to cry the eyes out.

Abweisen, *v. irr. a.* to refuse, to put off, to send back, rebuff; *M. E.* to protest (a bill); *fig.* to turn off; *L. T.* to nonsuit, to dismiss a cause; den Feind —, to drive back the enemy.

Abweisestock, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -stöcke) curbstone, corner-post.

Abweisung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) refusal, putting off; turning off; *N. T.* the flying aft of the vanes arising from the motion of the vessel; *M. E.* protest; —sbescheid, *m.* rebuff.

Abweißen, *v.* I. *a.* to whitewash; to whiten; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lose the white colour.

Abweite, *f.* (*pl.* -en) distance.

Abwelken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to wither, fade and fall off; *fig.* to pine away.

Abwendbar, *adj.* to be averted, prevented.

Abwendbarkeit, *f.* possibility of being prevented, averted.

Abwenden, *v. reg. & irr.* I. *a.* 1. to turn off, away; to ward off; to avert; to prevent; 2. *fig.* to alienate; *fig.* das Gemüth von etwas —, to turn *or* divert one's mind from a thing; das wolle Gott —! God forbid! II. *refl.* to turn away from; to leave, to abandon.

Abwendig, *adv.* alienated; faithless; — machen, to alienate, estrange; to deprive of, take away, seduce; einen von seinem Vorhaben — machen, to turn *or* divert one from his purpose; er hat mir meine Kunden — gemacht, he has got away my customers.

Abwendung, *f.* turning off; warding off; averting; diverting; changing.

Abwerfen, *v. irr.* I. *a.* 1. to cast off, throw off, throw down; fling off; to knock off; to break down; 2. *fig.* to leave a profit, bring in, yield; 3. to surpass in throwing, throw more than another; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done breeding (of animals); die Hörner —, to shed the horns; er hat mich abgeworfen, he has cast more than I (at dice); Junge —, to whelp.

Abwerfung, *f.* casting off, &c. *vid.* Abwerfen.

Abwesend, *adj.* absent; ein von seinem Amte oder Vaterlande Abwesender, absentee.

Abwesenheit, *f.* absence; absence of mind; *compos.* —svormund, *m. L. T.* curator of an absentee.

Abwetten, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to gain a thing by a wager.

Abwettern, *v.* I. *a. T.* to cut slanting; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease thundering and lightening; *fig.* to cease scolding.

Abwetzen, *v. a.* 1. to whet off, rub off to blunt; 2. to sharpen, to whet.

Abwichsen, *v. a.* 1. to polish with blacking; 2. *vulg.* to thrash, to cudgel.

Abwickeln, *v. a.* to unwind, wind off.

Abwiegen, *vid.* Abwägen.

Abwimmern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by whining.

Abwimpeln, *v. a.* to take down the pennon.

Abwinde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* reel.

Abwinden, *v. irr. a.* 1. to unwind, to wind off, reel off, to untwist; to bring down by means of a windlass.

Abwinken, *v. a.* 1. to call off *or* warn by a nod; 2. to deny by a nod.

Abwinseln, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to get by lamenting; II. *refl.* to harass one's self with lamentations.

Abwirbeln, *v. a.* 1. to take off, loosen (a chord); 2. to warble.

Abwirken, *v.* I. *a.* to work off; die Haut —, to draw off the skin; den Teig —, to knead well the dough; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease working.

Abwischen, *v. a.* to wipe off, wipe; to rub, to cleanse.

Abwischer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) wipes; a wiper, duster.

Abwischlumpen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* dusting-cloth.

Abwittern, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to find out by the scent; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to cease thundering; 2. (*aux.* seyn) to fall off by wind and weather.

Abwitzen, } *v. a.* 1. to sharpen the
Abwitzigen, } wit; 2. to despatch one wittily.

Abwollen, *v. a. T.* to take off the wool.

Abwuchern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by usury.

Abwürdigen, *v. a. & refl.* to bring down, to lower, lessen, degrade.

Abwürdigung, *f.* abatement, reduction; degradation.

Abwurf, *m.* (-es) offal; throwing off; last throw (at dice).

Abwürfeln, *v. a.* 1. to cast more than another; 2. (einem etwas) to win at dice; 3. to square.

Abwürgen, *v. a.* to kill, butcher, throttle.

Abwürgung, *f.* killing, &c.

Abwurzeln, *v. a.* to loosen the roots from the soil.

Abwürzen, *v. a.* to season.

Abwuschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to slip away.

Abwüthen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease raging; II. *refl.* to tire one's self by raging.

Abyssinien, *n.* (-s) Abyssinia.

Abyssinier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Abyssinian.

Abyssinisch, *adj.* Abyssinian.

Abzachern, *v. a.* 1. to plough off; 2. (einem etwas) to get by tricks.

Abzahlen, *v. a.* to pay off; einen —, *fig.* to punish.

Abzahlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) paying off, payment, liquidation.

Abzählen, *v. a.* to count out, fix by numbers; *fig.* das kann ich mir an den Fingern —, *prov.* I can readily conceive this by my senses.

Abzählung, *f.* counting out, off; reckoning

Ábzahnen, *v.* I. *a. T.* to take off with a toothed instrument; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to shed teeth.

Ábzahnung, *f.* shedding teeth

Ábzanken, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to obtain by quarelling from one; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self with quarrelling.

Ábzapfen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to draw, draw off, tap; 2. to bottle; einen Wassersüchtigen —, to tap a dropsical person; einen —, *fig.* to cheat one impudently.

Ábzapfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tapster; an instrument for tapping.

Ábzapfung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) drawing, bottling; tapping; *Med. T.* paracentesis.

Ábzappeln, *v. refl. vulg.* to die (answering to the English "kick the bucket").

Ábzafern, *v. refl.* to loosen the fibres.

Ábzaubern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get away by witchcraft.

Ábzäumen, *v. a.* to take off the bridle, to unbridle.

Ábzäumung, *f.* unbridling.

Ábzäunen, *v. a.* 1. to separate by a hedge, to fence in; to enclose; 2. to deprive of a piece of land by drawing a fence.

Ábzausen, *v. a.* to pull off, maul about.

Ábzechen, *v. refl.* to make one's self pale by drinking.

Ábzehnten, *v. a.* 1. to pay (give) the tithe; 2. to levy tithes.

Ábzehren, *v.* I. *a.* to consume, spend, to weaken by degrees; eine Schuldforderung —, to pay one's self by living upon the debtor's costs; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) & *refl.* to wear off, fall off, to waste, pine away.

Ábzehrend, *part. adj.* consumptive, wasting.

Ábzehrung, *f.* consumption, wasting, *vid.* Auszehrung.

Ábzeichen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) mark *or* sign of distinction; mole.

Ábzeichnen, *v. a.* 1. to mark, mark off; 2. to draw, design, delineate; make a sketch *or* design.

Ábzeichnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. drawing, designing, delineating; 2. design, delineation, sketch; 3. the marking out.

Ábzerren, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to pull away from, to tear off, to wrest *or* to wring from.

Ábzetteln, *v. a. T.* to unwarp.

Ábzieh-blase, *f. T.* a still, alembic; —bogen, *m. Typ. T.* (beim Wiederdruck) tympan-sheet; —bürste, *f. Typ. T.* letter-brush; —eisen, *n.* scraper; —feile, *f. T.* stretching file; —flasche, *f.* cucurbit (chemical vessel); —leder, *n.* razor-strap; —muskel, *m. A. T.* abductor; —pflug, *m.* draining plough; —stein, *m.* hone; —vermögen, *n. Ph. T.* the power of abstraction; —zahl, *f.* subtrahend.

Ábziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to draw off, away; pull off, take off; to strip off, flay (die Haut —); 2. *Ch. T.* to distil, refine; 3. to bottle; 4. *fig.* to abstract; 5 *Mat. T.* to subtract; to deduct; 6. *M. E.* to rebate, abate; Bohnen, Mandeln —, to take off the skin *or* fibres of beans, almonds, peas, &c.; *fig.* die Hand von einem —, to withdraw the hand, one's assistance from one; *Phr.* — (in Gedanken absondern), to abstract; einen von seinem Vorhaben —, to turn one off from his purpose; ein Stück Metall —, to straighten and polish a piece of metal; einen Teich —, to drain a pond; von den Hefen —, to rack off; Kräuter u. s. w. —, to make extracts of herbs, &c. einen Bogen —, to take an impression, a proof-sheet; eine Kupferplatte —, to draw off an impression; ein Scheermesser u. s. w. —, to set a razor; ein Gewicht —, to size, adjust a weight; abgezogene Getränke, distilled waters; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to withdraw, retire, march off, retreat; to go off; 2. to leave (service); von der Wache —, to go off guard, to be relieved; mit Schande —, to get off with disgrace; mit einer langen Nase —, *prov.* to be disappointed in one's design; III. *refl. T.* to lose colour.

Ábzieher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who draws off, departs, &c.

Ábziehung, *f.* drawing off, &c. *L. T.* abstraction; —svermögen, *n.* faculty of abstraction.

Ábzielen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) auf etwas —, to be aimed at, tend to; to have in view; II. *a.* (*the same meanings*).

Ábzimmern, *v.* I. *a.* to square with an axe; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off working as a carpenter.

Ábzirkeln, *v. a.* to measure with the compasses; *fig.* to define precisely.

Ábzirkelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) measuring with the compasses.

Ábzucht, *f.* (*pl.* -züchte) 1. common-sewer; waste-well; 2. the race, breed.

Ábzug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) 1. retiring, retreating, marching off; going off; 2. deduction, deducting abatement; conduit, outlet, vent 3. *T.* layer (of a vine); 4. proof-sheet; 5. the leaving a place (of servants); 6. trigger (of a gun); ohne — (netto), clear, ohne — gewinnen, to clear; zum — blasen, *Mil. T.* to sound the retreat; *compos.* —sbogen, *m.* proof-sheet; —flagge, *f.* parting flag; —sgeld, *n.* duty paid by emigrants; —sgraben, *m.* drain, watercourse; —spredigt, *f.* farewell sermon; —srecht, *n.* right of government to exact taxes from persons emigrating *or* to deduct a part of property sent abroad; —sschmaus, *m.* parting dinner; —steine, *pl.* sinkstones; —szahl, *f.* the number for subtraction.

Ábzupfen, *v. a.* to pluck *or* pull off.

Ábzwacken, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to nip off; *fig.* to pinch off; to squeeze out of, to extort.

Ábzwecken, *v. n* (*aux.* haben) auf etwas —, to aim at, tend to, to have in view.

Ábzwicken, *v. a.* to nip off, pinch off.

Ábzwingen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to extort from, wring, wrest from.

Ábzwirnen, *v. a.* to wind off thread.

Ábzwitschern, *v. a* to sing an air in a chirping manner.

***Acácie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) acacia, locust; die baumartige —, wild tamarind; die breitblättrige —, white wild tamarind.

***Acájounuß**, *f.* (*pl.* -nüsse) cashewnut.

***Accént**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) accent; emphasis.

***Accentuation**, *f.* accentuation.

***Accentuíren**, *v. a.* to accentuate, accent.

***Accépt**, *m.* (-es *pl.* -e) *M. E.* acceptance; acceptation; mit — versehen, to provide with acceptance; zum — gehandt, being out for acceptance.

***Acceptánt**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *M. E.* acceptor.

***Acceptíren**, *v. a. M. E.* to accept, honour, pay honour, *vid* Annehmen: acceptirt werden, to meet due honour —e Wechsel, bills accepted.

***Acceptírung**, *f. M. E.* acceptance *vid.* Annehmung, Annahme.

***Accessíst**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) an aspirant for office.

***Accéssit**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) second best premium.

***Accidénz**, *n.* perquisite; Accidénzien, *pl.* perquisites, emoluments; —arbeit, *f Typ. T.* perquisites.

***Accísbar**, *adj.* exciseable; —keit, *f.* liability to pay excise duty.

***Accíse**, *f.* excise; —nehmen, auflegen, to excise; unter —verschluß, under bond; *compos.* —beamter *or* —officiant, *m.* excise officer; —einnehmer, *m.* exciseman; —stube, *f.* excise-office; —zettel, *m.* excise-bill, permit.

***Acclimatisíren**, *v. a.* to acclimate; *part.* acclimatisirt, acclimated; Acclimatisírung, *f.* acclimatization.

***Accoláde**, *f. Typ. T.* brace.

***Accommodíren**, *v. a. M. E.* to accommodate; beschädigte Waaren —, to render merchantable injured goods; accommodirt, made up.

***Accompágnement**, *n. Mus. T.* accompaniment.

***Accompagníren**, *v. a. Mus. T.* to accompany.

***Accompagnist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) accompanist.

***Accórd**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *Mus. T.* accord; 2. compact, agreement, contract.

***Accordíren**, *v.* I. *n.* 1. *Mus. T.* to accord; 2. to agree, to compound *or* compromise (with creditors); II. *a.* to make to agree; to grant, consent to.

***Accoucheúr**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) man midwife.

***Accouchíren**, *v. a.* to deliver, to do the office of a man-midwife.

***Accreditíren**, *v. a. M. E.* to open a credit; to accredit.

***Accrochíren**, *v. n. M. E.* to be at a stand.

***Accurát**, *adj. & adv.* accurate, exact

***Accuratésse**, *f.* accuracy, nicety, exactness.

***Accusativ**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Gram. T.* accusative.

Ách, *int.* ah! oh! O! — ja! yes indeed! alas!

***Achat**, (Agát), *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) agate; jet; *compos.* —kiesel, *m.* ægyptilla; der isländische —, obsidian.

Achäten, **Achätartig**, *adj.* agaty.

Achillesflechse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *A. T.* tendon-Achilles.

Áchse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) axle, axle-tree; vertiele; *Ast. T.* axis; pole; *compos.* —nblech, *n.* cramp-iron, clout; —nfügung, *f. A. T.* trochodes; —nfutter, *n.* axle-bed; —ngeld, *n.* wheelage; —nnagel, *m.* linch-pin; —nriegel, *m.* cross-timber; —nring, *m.* iron-hoop; —nschiene, *f* splint of the axle-tree; —nschraube, *f.* axle-nut; —nstoß, *m.* axle-washer, hurter; *Phr.* etwas zur — fortschaffen, to transport by land-carriage.

Áchsel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shoulder; die —n zucken, to shrug the shoulders; to hesitate; *fig.* das will ich auf meine — nehmen, that I will be answerable for; auf die leichte — nehmen, to treat with levity, to consider a trifle; einen über die — ansehen, to look with contempt upon one, to cut one; auf beiden —n tragen, to trim, to be of both sides; er trägt auf beiden —n, *prov.* he holds with the hounds and runs

with the hares; *compos.* —ader, *f. A. T.* axillary vein; —band, *n.* shoulder-knot; —bein, *n.* shoulder-blade, shoulder-bone; —fleck, *m.* —stück, *n.* shoulder-piece of a shirt; —grube, *f.* axilla, arm-pit, arm-hole; —hemd, *n.* shirt without sleeves; —schnüre, *pl.* shoulder-points; —träger, *m. fig.* trimmer, time-server, ambidexter, hypocrite; —trägerei, *f.* hypocrisy; ambidextrousness; —troddel, *f.* shoulder-knot, epaulette; —zucken, *n.* shrug, shrugging.

Achsen, *v. a.* to provide with axles.

Acht, *adj.* eight; *compos.* —äugig, *adj.* octonocular; —bätzner, *m.* a coin in Switzerland; —beinig, *adj.* eight-legged; —blumenblättrig, *adj.* octopetalous; —braht, *m. M. E.* a sort of coarse cloth; —eck, *n.* octagon; —eckig, *adj.* octagonal, octangular; —ender, *m*, the stag having eight branches to his antlers; —fach, *adj.* eight-fold; —flach, *n. G. T.* octahedron; —füßig, *adj.* eight-footed; —groschenstück, *n.* a piece of eight groshen, half a florin; —halb, *adj.* seven and a half; —hundertste, *adj.* eight-hundredth; —jährig, *adj.* of eight years, eight years old; lasting eight years; —jährlich, *adj.* happening every eighth year, octennial; —klang, *m.* octave; —mal, *adj.* eight times; —mann, *m.* one of a college *or* company of eight men; deacon; —monatig, *adj. & adv.* lasting eight months; —monatlich, *adj. & adv.* every eight month; —pfenniger, *m.* piece of eightpence; —pfünder, *m. Gun. T.* eight-pounder; —pfündig, *adj.* of eight pounds; —fäulig, *adj.* octostyle; —seitig, *adj.* octangular; —schildig, *adj. H. T.* having eight quarters in the coat of arms; —spännig, *adj.* with eight horses; —strahl, *m. Phy. T.* a star-fish with eight rays; —stündig, *adj. & adv.* lasting eight hours; —stündlich, *adj & adv.* every eighth hour; —stündner, *m. Min. T.* he that works for eight hours; —tägig, *adj.* of eight days; —täglich, *adj. & adv.* every sennight; —theil, *n.* the eighth part; —theilig, *adj.* of eight parts; —zeilig, *adj.* consisting of eight lines; das —e Gedicht, octave rhyme; *Phr.* in — Tagen, in a week, eight days; heute über — Tage, this day a week.

Acht, *f.* (*pl.* —en) eight; mit —en, with eight horses.

Acht, *f.* care, attention; auf etwas — geben, haben, to attend to; to take care; to pay attention; to watch; to mind; aus der — lassen, to forget, neglect; etwas in — nehmen, to take care of, to look to; sich in — nehmen, to be on one's guard; to be cautious, careful; sich in — nehmen vor, to beware of, guard against.

Syn. Acht geben, Acht haben, Aufmerken, Beobachten. Aufmerken signifies merely to direct one's thoughts to a thing in order to obtain a distinct perception of it. Acht geben *or* haben join also the idea of paying attention with the design of deriving profit from the object. Beobachten implies a higher degree of attention, a heedful, deliberate observation. Acht geben is a single act, Acht haben, a continued state.

Acht, *f.* outlawry, ban; in die — verfallen, to become an outlaw; in die — erklären, thun, to outlaw, ban; to proscribe; von der — befreien, to reclaim one's outlawry; *compos.* —brief, *m.* document, letter of outlawing *or* proscribing; —erklärung, *f.* proscription, act of outlawry.

Achtbar, *adj.* respectable, honourable, worshipful.

Achtbarkeit, *f.* dignity, respectability.

Achte, *adj.* der, die, das, the eighth; zum Achten, in the eighth place.

Achtel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) eighth part, eighth; *Mus. T.* quaver; *compos.* —form, —größe, *f.* the octavo size; —kreis, *m.* octant; —note, *f. Mus. T.* quaver.

Achteln, *v. a.* to divide into eight parts.

Achten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to regard; to esteem, value; 2. to take for, think, deem, consider; also — für, *vid.* the meanings to Achten; kein Ansehen der Person —, to have no regard to rank *or* person; er achtet weder Ehre noch Schande, he is past honour and shame; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) — auf, *or* with the *genit.* 1. to mind, care for; III. *refl.* to observe, pay regard to, obey; wonach man sich zu — hat, which is to be observed.

Acht, *vid.* Echt.

Achten, *v. a.* to outlaw, proscribe, ban; ein Geächteter, an outlaw.

Achtens, *adv.* eighthly, in the eighth place.

Achtenswerth, } *adj. & adv.* ho-
Achtenswürdig, } nourable, respectable.

Achter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a thing consisting of eight parts; a coin of eight Groschen *or* Pfennige.

Achter, *adj. provinc.* aft, behind; —stück, *n.* the pieces of timber by which the planks at the stern of a vessel are fastened.

Achterlei, *adj.* of eight sorts.

Achtheit, *f.* genuineness; authenticity; legitimacy.

Achtlos, *adj.* unmindful, careless; negligent.

Achtlosigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) unmindfulness, carelessness, inattention, negligence.

Achtsam, *adj.* careful, heedful, mindful, attentive.

Syn. Achtsam, Aufmerksam, Bedachtsam. A person is said to be aufmerksam when he directs his mind to a thing to comprehend and retain it in his memory; achtsam when he does so with a view to profit by it; he is bedachtsam who deliberately resolves upon and weighs the consequences of an action.

Achtsamkeit, *f.* carefulness, mindfulness, attention.

Achtung, *f.* 1. esteem, regard, respect; 2. attention; habt —! *Mil. T.* attention! aus — für Damen, in deference to the ladies; alle — aus den Augen setzen, to lay aside all respect; seine — bezeigen, to pay one's respects; — auf etwas geben, to attend to; — hegen, to entertain *or* have respect; —swidrig, *adj.* disrespectful; —swerth, —swürdig, *adj.* respectable.

Achtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) proscription.

Achtzehn, *adj.* eighteen; —ender, *m.* a stag having eighteen branches at his antlers.

Achtzehner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a person *or* thing to which the number eighteen is attached.

Achtzehnte, *adj.* eighteenth; —ns, *adv.* in the eighteenth place.

Achtzig, *adj.* eighty, fourscore.

Achtziger, (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a member of a company of eighty; 2. octogenarian; 3. what was grown *or* had been made in 1780.

Achtzigjährig, *adj.* fourscore, eighty years old.

Achtzigste, *adj.* eightieth; —ns, *adv.* in the eightieth place.

Achzigstel, *n.* (-s; *pl.*—) eightieth part.

Achzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to groan, to sigh, sob.

Ackelei, *vid.* Akelei.

Acker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Äcker) 1. field; soil; 2. acre.

Syn. Acker, Feld, Land. Land signifies any portion of the solid surface of the earth and is contradistinction from that which consists of water, without any regard to its agricultural properties. Feld is productive land whether cultivated or not. Acker is land under actual tillage.

Acker-bau, *m.* agriculture, husbandry, tillage; den —bau betreffend, agricultural; —bauer, *m.* husbandman, farmer; —baubericht, *m.* agricultural report; —baugesellschaft, *f.* agricultural society; —beet, *n* piece of ground between two furrows, ridge; —bürger, *m.* inhabitant of a town, who practises agriculture; —distel, *f.* common thistle; —drossel, *f.* field-fare; —feld, *n.* arable field; —gaul, *m.* farm-horse; —geld, *n.* land-rent; contribution of arable land; money for ploughing; —geräthe, *n* ploughing tools, farming utensils; —gericht, *n.* court of agriculture; —gesetz, *n.* agrarian law; —grindkraut, *n.* meadow-scabious; —hof, *m.* farm, farmhouse; —huhn, *n.* partridge; —klette, *f.* prickly parsnip; —knecht, *m.* ploughman, hind; —krähe, *f.* rook; —land, *n.* arable land; —lattich, *m.* corn-salad; —lohn, *m.* money paid for ploughing; —mann, —smann, *m.* plougher, husbandman, tiller; —märe, *f.* ploughmare, jade; —mauseohr, *n.* mouse-ear, scorpion-grass; —münze, *f.* calamint; —platterbse, *f.* yellow vetchling; —salat, *m.* corn-salad; —senf, *m.* charlock; —sinau, *m.* London-pride; —spargel, *m.* pearl-wort; —steuer, *f.* land-tax; —walze *f.* land roll, roller; —weg, fieldway; —wesen, *n.* agriculture; —winde, *f.* corn-bind; —zeit, *f.* plough-season; —zeug, *n.* ploughing-tools; —zins, *m.* rent paid for land.

Syn. Ackermann, Landwirth, Bauer. Ackermann is he whose principal occupation is husbandry, he may reside in town or in the country. Landwirth and Bauer are those engaged in agriculture and live altogether in the country. Bauer signifies also a peasant. The Landwirth may be at the same time a nobleman.

Ackerbar, *adj.* arable, which may be ploughed.

Ackern, *v. a.* to plough, till.

*Acquit, *n. M. E.* receipt; per —, received payment, paid, contents received.

*Acquit, *n.* lead (at billiards); — geben, to lead.

*Acquittiren, *v. a. M. E.* 1. to acquit, clear from, discharge; 2. to pay *or* answer a bill.

*Acrōnisch, } *adj. & adv. Ast. T*
*Achrōnisch, } acronic, acron
*Achronyktisch, } ical.

*Acróstichon, *n.* (-s) acrostic.

*Act, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) act.

*Acte, *f.* act; deed; bill; Acten, *pl.* public papers, reports; legal documents, acts judicial acts, deeds, rolls; —kammer, *f.* office of the rolls.

*Acteūr, (-s; *pl.* -e) actor, player.

*Actie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) share, stock, funds; Inhaber von —, stock-holder; *compos.* —nabschnitt, *m.* coupon to the public stocks; —ngesellschaft, *f.* joint-stock-company; —nhandel, *m.* stock-jobbing; —nhändler, *m.* stock-jobber; —nhaber, *m.* stock-holder, share-holder —nmäkler, *m.* stock-broker; —nspiel, *m.* stock-jobbery; —nspieler, *m.* stock jobber.

*Actionār, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —e) stock holder

*Ac v, *adj.* active; —handel, *m.* active commerce; export trade; —schulden, *pl. f.* active *or* outstanding debts; — und Passivschulden, *pl.* assets and debts.

*Activum, *n. Gram. T.* active.

*Actrice, *f.* (*pl.* –n) actress.

*Actuär, *m.* (s; *pl.* –e) } actuary,
*Actuārius, *m.* (*pl.* –rii) } clerk.

*Actus, *m.* public act.

*Acūstik *vid.* Akustik.

Adam, *m.* (–s) Adam; *compos.* —ſeige, *f.* Egyptian fig, sycamore.

Adamit, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) adamite.

Adamitiſch, *adj.* adamitic.

Adanſōnie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *B. T.* sour-gourd.

Adder, *f.* (*pl.* –n) wicked child.

*Addiren, *v. a.* to add, to cast up, sum up.

*Additiōn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) addition.

*Addrèſſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. direction (of a letter); address; 2. *M. E.* firm; *Phr.* an die —, to the care of ....; — auf den Nothfall, address in case of need; der Brief iſt nie an ſeine — gelangt, the letter has never reached its destination.

*Addrèß=buch, *n.* —calender, *m.* directory; —comptoir, *n.* intelligence-office; advertising-office; —zettel, *m. M. E.* label, ticket; —zettelchen, *n. M. E.* address in case of need.

*Addreſſiren, *v. a.* to direct; to address; ſich —, to apply to; ein Schiff —, *M. E.* to consign.

Adé, + s. *adieu.

Adel, *m.* (–s) nobility; nobleness; —der Seele, nobility of mind; magnanimity, liberality of sentiments; von gutem —, of a noble extraction; *compos.* —fiſch, *m.* roach, fresh water mullet; —herrſchaft, *f.* aristocracy; —ſbrief, *m.* charter, patent of nobility; —ſtand, *m.* nobility; einen in den —ſtand erheben, to make one noble, a nobleman, to knight; —ſtolz, *m.* haughtiness, pride of nobility; —thum, *n.* the state and privileges of the nobility.

Adelbert, *m.* Ethelbert (a name of men).

Adelheid, *f.* Adelaide.

Adelig, *adj.* noble, of noble extraction.

Adelige, —r, *decl. like an adj.* the noble; nobleman.

Adelīne, *f.* Adelina, (a name of women).

Adeling, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) unworthy nobleman.

Adeln, I. *v. a.* to ennoble, nobilitate, make noble; II. *s. n.* act of ennobling.

Adelung, *f.* ennobling; making one noble; knighting, *vid.* das Adeln.

*Adèpt, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –en) alchymist, adept.

Ader, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. vein; 2. course (of metal in a mine, of water in the earth), load; die goldene —, hemorrhoidal vein, hemorrhoids; the piles; einem die — öffnen oder schlagen, zur — laſſen, to bleed *or* blood a person; to let one blood; ich habe (zur) — gelaſſen, I have let blood; — im Holze, vein, grain, streak; — im Steine, vein, cloud; durch Steinmaſſen unterbrochene —n, transient loads; *compos.* —binde, *f.* bandage to tie up a vein; —bruch, *m. S. T.* varicocele; —häutchen, *n. A. T.* chorion; —krampf, *m. S. T.* varix; —kropf, *m. S. T.* swollen vein; —laß, *m.* letting of blood, bleeding, phlebotomy; venesection; —laßbäuſchchen, *n. S. T.* blood-letting compress; —laßbinde, —binde, *f.* fillet, bandage, swathe; —laßeiſen, *n.* fleam; lancet; —laſſer, —laßfreund, *m.* bleeder; —laßkunſt, *f.* phlebotomy; —laßzeug, *n.* bleeding-instruments, bleeding-case; —reich, *adj.* full of veins; —ſchlag, *m.* pulse, pulsation; —waſſer, *n. A. T.* the lymph mixed with the blood; *Phr.* er hat keine — von ſeinem Vater, he is totally unlike his father; es iſt keine gute — in ihm, he has not one good quality, is a thorough rogue.

Äderchen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) little vein.

Äderig, *adj.* veiny, veined.

Ädern, *v. a.* to mark with veins, to grain; ein wohlgeädertes Bild, a well-veined statue.

*Adhärīren, *v. n.* to adhere *or* cling to; to espouse (a cause).

*Adhäſiōn, *f.* adherence; adhesion; —ſklage, *f. L. T.* a suit respecting a second marriage of one party of a divorced couple, *or* a proposal to re-unite.

*Adhäſiv, *adj.* adhesive; —pflaſter, *n.* court-plaster.

*Adhibīren, *v. a.* to employ, make use of; consult.

*Adhortīren, *v. a.* to exhort, advise; Adhortatiōn, *f.* adhortation.

*Adiáphora, *pl. n.* things morally indifferent.

*Adjectiv, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) *Gram. T.* adjective.

*Adjeu *or* Adieū, adieu, good-by; — ſagen, to bid good-by.

*Adjunct, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) assistant, substitute.

*Adjungīren, *v. a.* to give as an assistant, to associate.

*Adjutánt, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) adjutant, aid de-camp.

Adler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) eagle; ein junger —, an eaglet; ein doppelter —, an eagle with two heads; *compos.* —ähnlich, *adj.* aquiline; —äugig, *adj.* eagle eyed; —eile, *f.* eagle-speed; —eule, *f* eagle-owl; mit —fittig, eagle-winged; —naſe, *f.* aquiline nose; hooked nose; —ſtein, *m.* eagle-stone, ætites.

*Administrīren, *v. a.* to administer; Administratiōn, *f.* administration.

*Admirāl, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –äle) admiral; *compos.* —ſchaft, *f.* admiralship; —ſchaft machen, *Sea. E.* to sail in company with other ships; —ſchiff, *n.* admiral-galley, admiral-ship.

*Admiralität, *f.* (*pl.* –en) admiralty, navy-office; —ſgericht, *n.* admiralty-court; —ſinſeln, *pl.* Admiralty Islands (in the Pacific Ocean).

Adolf, Adolph, *m.* Adolphus.

Adōnisblume, *f. B. T.* pheasant's eye.

*Adoptīren, *v. a.* to adopt.

*Adoptiv, *adj.* adopted, adoptive; —kind, *n.* an adopted child; —vater, *m.* adoptive father.

*Adrèſſe, *vid.* Addreſſe.

*Adrett, *adj.* neat, smart.

Adrianōpel, *n.* Hadrianople.

Adriātiſch, *adj.* Adriatic; das —e Meer, Adriatic sea; der —e Meerbuſen, the gulf of the Adriatic.

*Adrittūra, *f. M. E.* direct.

Adulār=feldſpath, *m.* moon-stone.

*Adulīren, *v. a.* to flatter, adulate, caress.

*Adumbrīren, *v. a.* to adumbrate, shade; *also* to outline, sketch.

*Advènt, *m.* (–s) advent; *compos.* —ſvogel, *m.* ember-goose; —zeit, *f* advent-season.

Adventurīnſtein, *m.* adventurine stone.

*Advèrbium, *n.* (*pl.* –ien) *Gram. T* adverb.

*Advīs, *m.* advice, notice, *vid.* Bericht.

*Advocāt, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) advocate, pleader, lawyer, council, counsellor; barrister at law; *compos.* —engebühren, *pl.* lawyer's fees; —enſtreich, *m.* lawyer's trick.

*Advocatūr, *f.* advocation, advocateship, advocacy.

*Advocīren, *v. n.* to follow the law, to practise.

Ae, *Words beginning with the* A *modified* (Ae *being here written* Ä) *occur in the same alphabetical order as if their initial were* A.

*Aerométer, *m. Phys. T.* aerometer.

*Aerometrie, *f.* aerometry.

*Aeronaútik, *f.* aeronautics.

*Aeroſtát, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) air-balloon.

*Aeroſtátik, *f. T.* aerostatics.

*Affäre, *f.* affair, matter, concern.

Affe, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) monkey, ape; *fig.* jackanapes; *compos.* —nart, *f.* breed of monkeys; habit of monkeys; —nbild, *n.* figure of an ape, monkey's face; —nbrod, *n. B. T.* monkey's bread; —ngeſicht, *n.* ape's face; —nliebe, *f.* blind partiality, especially of parents for their children; —nartig, —nhaft, —nmäßig, (äffiſch), *adj.* monkey-like, apish; *adv.* apishly; —nnaſe, *f.* flat nose; —nnaſig, *adj.* flat nosed; —nſpiel, —nwerk, *n.* apishness, apish tricks, foolery; —nſtein, *m.* bezoar.

*Affèct, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) passion, affection.

*Affectiōnspreis, *m. M. E.* imaginary value.

*Affectīren, *v. a.* to affect; affectirt *part. adj.* affected; das —e Weſen, conceitedness.

Affèctloſ, *adj.* dispassionate, calm.

Affèctloſigkeit, *f.* want of passion, coolness.

Affen, *v. a.* to make a fool of, to mock one.

Äfferei, *f.* (–en) 1. aping; 2. mockery.

*Affiche, *f.* handbill.

*Afficīren, *v. a.* to affect, act upon.

*Affiliatiōn, *f.* affiliation.

*Affiliīren, *v. a.* to adopt (as a child *or* as a member of an order).

Affinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) she-ape, she monkey.

Affiſch, I. *adj.* apish, monkey-like; II. *adv.* apishly.

Affodillilie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) asphodel-lily; Affodillwurz, *f.* daffodil.

Affütten, *vid.* Laffetten.

Äfholder, *m. B. T.* guelder-rose.

Afrika, *n.* (–s) Africa.

Afrikāner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Afrikāniſch, *adj.* African.

Äfrusch, *vid.* Stabwurz.

Äfter, I. *s. m.* (–s; *pl.* —) backside, buttocks; II. *prèp. in compos.* after, behind, similar, approaching to, inferior, not genuine; —bürde, —geburt, *f.* after-birth; —bürge, *m. L. T.* second bail; —darm, *m.* strait gut; —dolde, *f. B. T.* tuft; —erbe, *m. L. T.* substitute-heir; —kegel, *m. G. T.* conoid; —kegelartig, (förmig), *adj. G. T.* conoidical; —kind, *n. L. T* posthumous child.

bastard; —kohlen, *f. pl.* small coals, cinders, dust of coals; —könig, *m.* pretended king, pretender; *impr.* viceroy; —korn, *n.* light corn; —kugel, *f. G. T.* spheroid; —leder, *n.* chips of leather; heel-piece inside; —lehn, *n. L. T.* mesne tenure, mesne fief, arriere-fee; —lehnsherr, *m.* mesne-lord, valvasor; —lehnsmann, *m.* under-feudatory, arriere-vassal; —mehl, *n.* milldust, coarse flour, pollard; —miethe, *f.* second-hand hire; —papst, *m.* antipope, pretended pope; —pacht, *m.* under tenure; —rede, *f.* + backbiting, slander; —schörl, *m.* thumer-stone; —sprache, *f.* calumny; —stück, *n.* back part of a saddle; —sturmhaube, *f.* leaf-whelk; —theologe, *m.* atheologian; —topas, *m.* Bohemian brown topas; —weise, *m.* philosophaster; —weisheit, *f.* over-wiseness; —welt, *f. impr.* posterity, *vid.* Nachwelt; —wind, *m.* wind in the back; *N. T.* wind from abaft; —zins, *m.* compound interest.

Afterreden, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem, von einem) to slander, backbite.

*Agăt, Agatstein, *vid.* Achat.

Agăthe, *f.* Agatha.

Agăve, *f.* agave, maguey (*agave americana*).

Age, *f.* (*pl.* –n) awn, chaff of corn *or* flax.

*Agéisch, *adj.* Ægean; das —e Meer, the Ægean sea.

Ageleí, *vid.* Akelei.

Agelholz, *n.* (–es) agalloch(um).

*Agénde, *f Th. T.* agenda, liturgy; *M. E.* minute-book, tables.

*Agént, *m.* (–en; *pl.*–en) agent, factor, consignee; agent victualler (on board of ships); *compos.* —engebühren, *pl.* commission fees, factorage.

*Agéntschaft, Agentur, *f.* agency, agentship.

*Aggregāt, *n.* (–s; *pl.*–e) aggregation, aggregate.

*Agĭde, *f.* Ægis, shield of Pallas; *fig.* shelter.

Ägídius, *m.* Giles, (proper name).

*Ägio, *n. M. E. &c.* change; agio.

*Agiotāge, *f. M. E.* stock-jobbing.

*Agioteŭr, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) stock-jobber.

*Agiotīren, *v. a.* to stock-job.

*Agīren, *v. a.* to act (a play); to mimic, ridicule.

Aglaster, *f.* magpie, *vid.* Elster.

*Agnāt, (–en; *pl.*–en) *L. T* relation on the father's side.

Agnes, *f.* Agnes (proper name).

*Agnoscīren, *v. a.* to acknowledge, own (a signature, &c.).

*Agonie, *f.* agony.

*Agraffe, *f.* (*pl.*–n) clasp.

*Agrèst, *m.* (–es) juice of wild grapes, verjuice.

Ägter, *adv. N. T.* aft, abaft.

Ägtstein, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) amber, *vid.* Bernstein.

Ägypten, *n.* (–s;) Egypt.

Ägypter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Egyptian.

Ägyptisch, *adj.* Egyptian.

Ah, *interj.* ah!

Ahlbeere, *vid.* Alantbeere & Aalbeere.

Ahle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) awl; pricker; *Typ. T.* bodkin; *compos.* —nheft, awl-heft; —nmacher (—nschmied), *m.* awl-maker.

Ahlkirsche, *vid.* Aalkirsche.

Ahm, *f.* (*pl.* –en) awm, tierce; eine halbe —, a rundlet; eine doppelte —, a puncheon.

Ahmen, *v. a.* to gage a cask.

Ahmer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) gauger.

Ahmig, *adj.* containing an awm.

Ahming, *f. N. T.* draught.

Ahn, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) ancestor, grandsire, forefather, *vid.* Ahnherr & Ahnen; *compos.* —frau, *f.* grandmother, ancestress; —herr, *m.* grandsire, ancestor.

Ahnden, *v. a.* to resent, revenge, punish.

Ahnden, *v. n. vid.* Ahnen.

Ahndung, *f.* resentment, revenge, punishment, vengeance; *vid.* Ahnung.

Ahnen, *v. a. & imp. with dat.* to anticipate, have a presentiment; to forebode, guess; es ahnet mir, my heart forebodes; es ahnet mir nichts Gutes, my mind misgives me.

Ahnen, *pl.* ancestors, forefathers, progenitors; adelige —, descents; von vierzehn —, of fourteen descents; *compos.* —probe, *f.* proof of nobility *or* gentility; —reihe, *f.* line of ancestors; —recht, *n. L. T.* prerogative founded upon ancestry; —stolz, *m.* pride of ancestry; *adj.* proud of ancestry.

Ähneln, *v. n.* (*dat. aux.* haben) to resemble, to be like.

Ähnlich, *adj. & adv.* like the ancestors.

Ähnlich, *adj.* (einem) like, resembling; agreeing, similar; dieß sieht ihm —, this is like him.

Ähnlichen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to resemble; II. *a. & refl.* to make like.

Ähnlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) likeness, resemblance; similarity, analogy, agreement; *compos.* —sbeweis, *m.* analogical proof; —sgesetz, *n.* analogical law; —sgrund, *m.* analogical reason; —sregel, *f.* analogy.

Ahnung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) foreboding, misgiving, presentiment; —svermögen, faculty of presaging; —svoll, *adj.* bodeful, presageful; —slos, *adj.* without any presentiment *or* misgiving.

Ahorn, (–s; *pl.*–e) maple, maple-tree; *compos.* —zucker, maple sugar.

Ahornen, *adj.* made of maple.

Ähre, *f.* (*pl.*–n) ear of corn &c.; *B. T.* spike; *Arch. T.* entrance-hall of a house; —n lesen, to glean; *compos.* —nkranz, *m.* wreath consisting of ears of corn; —lese, *f.* gleaning; —leser, *m.* gleaner.

Ähren, *v.* I. *a.* to glean; + *vid.* Pflügen; II. *refl.* to ear, to shoot into ears.

Aichen, *v. a.* to gauge, size, stamp.

Aichen, *n.* gaging, admeasuring, stamping, sizing.

Aicher, Aichmeister, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) gager, gauger; adjuster.

Aichmaß, *n.* standard.

Aigelbeere, *vid.* Heidelbeere.

Aisch, Eisch, *adj. & adv. provinc.* ugly, hideous.

*Akademīe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. academy, university; 2. riding-house.

*Akadémiker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) academician.

*Akadémisch, *adj.* academical, academic; ein —er Bürger (Student), academic, academist.

*Akademist, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) academist.

*Akājanuß, *vid.* Acajounuß.

*Akánthus, *f. B. T.* acanthus

*Akatalektisch, *adj.* acatalectic.

*Akatholisch, *adj.* not catholic, un catholic.

Akelei, *f.* 1. columbine (a plant); 2 bleak (a fish).

*Akmē, *f.* top of a thing; crisis (of a disease); *pl.* Akmä, pimples in the face.

*Akolūth(us), *m.* acolyte, sort of sexton in the ancient church.

*Akotyledōnen, *pl. B. T.* acotyledons.

*Akroāma, *n.* any thing pleasant to hear (a symphony, &c.); —tisch, *adj.* audible; rational; recondite, subtle; —tische Lehrform, *f.* method of instructing by lectures, lecturing.

*Akroāsis, *f.* lecture, literary discourse.

*Akroatērium, *n.* lecture-room.

*Akūstik, *f.* acoustics.

Alabáster, *m.* (–s) alabaster.

Alabastern, *adj.* 1. alabaster; 2. (as) white as alabaster.

Alānen, *pl.* Alani.

Alant, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) 1. chub, mullet, (a fish); 2. elecampane, horse-heel; *compos.* —beere, *f.* black currant; —wein, *m.* elecampane-wine.

Alarich, *m.* Alaric.

*Alárm, *m.* alarm, tumult; *vid.* Lärm; das —wort, *Mil. T.* counter-parole; —iren, *v. a.* to alarm, disturb.

*Alatérn, *m.* evergreen privet, alaternus.

Alaún, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) alum; *compos.* —artig, —haltig, —ig, *adj.* aluminous; —gar, *adj. T.* dressed with alum; —hütte, *f.* alum-house; —schiefer, *m.* alum-slate *or* shale; —sieder, *m.* alum-boiler; —sulphat, *m.* sulphate of alumina; —werk, *n.* alum-works.

Alaúnen, *adj.* of alum, alum.

Alaúnen, *v. a. T.* to prepare with alum.

Albān, Albānus, *m.* Alban.

Albānien, *n.* (–s) Albania, Albany.

Albanēse, *m.* (–n; *pl.*–n) Albanesisch, *adj.* Albanian.

Albe, Albele, Alber, *f.* 1. white poplar tree; 2. a white fish.

Albe, *f.* alb; *vid.* Meßhemd & Chorhemd.

Albern, I. *adj.* silly, simple, foolish absurd; albernes Zeug, nonsense; II *adv.* sillily, foolishly.

Albern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to talk *or* behave sillily.

Albernheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) silliness, simpleness; absurdity, foolishness; silly action, foolery.

Albert, Albrecht, *m.* Albert.

Albertsthaler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) a dollar worth about 2 florins, patacoon.

*Albīnos, *pl.* albinos.

*Albion, *n.* Albion.

*Albisīren, *v. n.* to travel about with an album.

*Album, *n. vid.* Stammbuch.

*Albūmen, *n. vid.* Eiweis.

*Alcāde, *m.* (–n; *pl.*–n) alcaide.

*Alcāisch, *adj.* –er Vers, Alcaic verse.

*Alcali, *n. Ch. T.* alkali.

*Alcālisch, *adj.* alkaline.

Alchemille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *B. T.* lady-mantle.

*Alchymīe, *f.* alchymy.

*Alchymist, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) alchymist.

*Alchymistisch, I. *adj.* alchymical; alchymistical; II. *adv.* alchymically.

*Alcohol, *m. Ch. T.* alcohol.

*Alcoholisirung, *f. Ch. T.* alcoholization.

Alexándrien, *n.* Alexandria.

Alexandriner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. inhabitant of Alexandria; 2. alexandrine (a verse).

Alexandrinisch, *adj.* Alexandrian; alexandrine.

Alfanz, -er, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. foolery, nonsense; 2. a silly, nonsensical fellow; —erei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) silly, foolish behaviour.

Alèxia, *f.* Alice.

*Alfrèscomalerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *T.* painting upon encrustated (fresh plastered) lime, fresco painting.

Alfried, *m.* Alfred.

Algárbien, *n.* (-s) Algarve.

Alge, *f* (*pl.* -n) sea-weed, alga.

*Algebra, *f.* algebra.

*Algebräisch, I. *adj.* algebraic; II. *adv.* algebraically.

*Algebraist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) algebraist.

Álgier, *n.* (-s) Algiers.

Algierer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Algierisch, *adj.* Algerine.

*Alicántwein, *m.* alicant wine.

*Alienatión, *f.* 1. alienation, sale; pawning; 2. aberration of mind.

*Alienìren, *v. a.* 1. part with, to sell; to pawn; 2. to estrange, alienate.

*Aliménte, *pl. n.* } *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er)
*Aliméntengeld, } *L. T.* alimony.

*Alimentìren, *v. a. L. T.* to maintain, *vid.* Unterhalten, Ernähren.

*Aliquánte, *f. Mat. T.* an aliquant number.

*Aliquòte, *f. Mat. T.* an aliquot number.

Alizari, *m.* Adrianople red.

Álk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) auk, alk, scout, murry-bird.

*Alkahèst, *n.* alcahest, universal solvent.

Alkánna-blätter, *pl.* alcanna leaves; — öl, *n.* alcanna oil; — wurzel, *f.* alcanna root.

Álkoran, *m.* alcoran.

*Álkoven, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) alcove, bedchamber.

Alkuìn, *m.* Alcuin (a name of men among the ancient Germans).

Áll, *n.* (-s) the universe.

All, (Aller, Alle, Alles) I. *adj.* all, every, any; —e beide, both of them; sie —e, all of them; so sind sie —e, so are they all; —e Menschen, all men, every body; vor —en Dingen, before every thing, in the first place; —e Welt, every body, all the world; auf —e Weise, every possible way; ohne —e Ursache, without any reason; *Phr.* mit —er Gewalt aufdringen, to obtrude forcibly upon one; in —er Eile, with all possible speed; er ist der Gegenstand —er meiner Sorgen, he is all my care; —e Jahre, every year; —e drei Tage, every third day; wer —es will, bekommt nichts, *prov.* all grasp, all lose; — er Anfang ist schwer, *prov.* every beginning is difficult; das macht —es wieder gut, that makes amends for all; er hat —es verloren, he has lost his all; wenn das —es ist, if that be all; —e für Einen, *M. E.* in solido; —es in —em seyn, to be all in all; unser — ist auf dem Spiele, our all is at stake; II. *adv.* no more (at an end), all gone; der Wein ist alle, the wine is at an end; das Geld ist alle, the money is spent; alle machen, to exhaust, dissipate; alle werden, to be spent; *in compos.* —anerkannt, *adj.* universally acknowledged; —bekannt, *adj.* notorious; —bereits, *adv.* already, *vid.* Bereits; —da, *adv.* there, + *vid.* Da; —dieweil, + *vid.* Weil; —dort, *vid.* Dort; —entscheidend, *adj.* final; —erfreuend, *adj.* all-cheering; —erhalter, *m.* all-sustainer; —esammt, *adv.* alltogether; —ewege, *adv.* + everywhere; always, in every way; —eweile, *adv. vulg.* (just) now; —zeit, *adv.* always, at every time; —geber, *m.* all-giver; —gebietend, *adj.* all-commanding; —gegenwart, *f.* omnipresence, ubiquity; —gegenwärtig, *adj.* omnipresent; —gemach, *adv.* by degrees, gradually; —genugsam, *adj. Th. T.* all-sufficient; —gerecht, *adj.* all-righteous; der —gerechte, God; —götterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pantheism; —gewaltig, *adj.* omnipotent; most powerful; —gültig, *adj.* of universal validity, decisive in every case; —gütig, *adj.* all-good; —heil, *n.* a sovereign remedy; —herrschend, *adj.* all-commanding; —hier, *adv.* here, in this place, *vid.* Hier; —jährlich, *adv.* anniversarily; annually; *adj.* annual; —macht, *f.* almightiness, omnipotence; —mächtig, *adj.* almighty, omnipotent; all powerful; —mählig, *adv.* softly, gently; gradually; *vid.* Allgemach; —mutter, *f.* *earth, nature; —mutter Erde, all-bearing earth; —sehend, *adj.* all-seeing; all-viewing; —seitig, *adj.* versatile; *vid.* vielseitig; —seitigkeit, *f.* versatility; —tägig, —täglich, *adj.* & *adv.* daily, quotidian, every day; commonplace, common; ein —tägliches Fieber, a quotidian ague; ein —tägliches Kleid *or* —tagskleid, an every day's coat; —tägliche Betrachtungen, commonplace reflections; —täglichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) commonness, what is commonplace; —tagswitz, *m.* commonplace-wit; —umfasser, *m.* *all-embracer; —verzehrend, *adj.* all-devouring; —waltend, *adj.* all-governing; —weise, *adj.* all-wise, all-knowing; —weisheit, *f.* supreme wisdom; —wissend, *adj.* omniscient, omniscious; all-knowing; —wissenheit, *f.* omniscience; unbounded knowledge; —wisserei, *f.* pretension to knowing every thing; —wo, *adv.* + where; *vid.* Wo; —zu, *adv.* too, too much; —zu fruchtbar, over-fruitful; —zu groß, too great, over-great; —zu zärtlich, over-fond; —zugleich, *adv.* (*for* alle zugleich) all together, all at once; —zumal, *adv.* + all at once, all together.

Allée, *f.* (*pl.* -n) alley, walk, avenue.

*Allegāt, *n.* a cited passage, citation, appeal (to authority).

*Allegatión, *f.* citing of an author.

*Allegìren, *v. a.* to cite (a passage), to appeal to.

*Allegorie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) allegory.

*Allegörisch, I. *adj.* allegoric; II. *adv.* allegorically.

*Allegorisìren, *v. a.* to allegorize.

*Allégra, Allège, *f. N. T.* lighter, tender.

*Allegrétto, *adv. Mus. T.* allegretto.

*Allégro, *n.* & *adv. Mus. T.* allegro.

Allein, I. *adv.* alone, single; apart; only; setze es —, set it by itself; er lebt —, he lives by himself, single *or* separated; II. *conj.* but; ich wollte gern, — ich kann nicht, I would, but I cannot; *in compos.* —besitz, *m.* absolute, exclusive possession; —handel, *m.* monopoly; —handel treiben, to monopolize, to engross the trade; —händler, *m.* monopolist; —herrschaft, *f.* monarchy; —herrscher, *m.* monarch; —seligmachend, *adj.* only saving.

Alleinig, *adj.* only, unique.

Alleinigkeit, (— Gottes) *f. Th. T.* aloneness.

Allemal, *adv.* always, at all times, at any time, every time; ein für —, once for all.

Allemande, *f.* (*pl.* -n) allemande, (a German *or* Swabian dance).

Allemánnen, *pl.* Alemanni, ancient German tribe.

Allemán(n)ien, *n.* (-s) Alemannia, ancient Germany.

Allenfalls, *adv.* at all adventures, at any rate, in case of need; perhaps, by chance; wenn ich ihn — nicht sehen sollte, in case I should not see him.

Allenfallsig, *adj. col.* eventual.

Allenthalben, *adv.* everywhere, in all places, at every hand.

Aller, 1. *gen. pl. in compos.* with the superlative, *adj.* of all; —best, best of all, very best; zu —erst, first and foremost; der —beste, the best of all; 2. *in titles for* most; *compos.* —christlichst, *adj.* most (very) Christian (epithet of the kings of France); —dings, *adv.* quite, of course, surely, sure enough, to be sure, by all means, certainly, *vid.* freilich; es ist —dings nicht so, it certainly is not so; —durchlauchtigst, *adj.* most serene, most high, most illustrious; —getreuest, *adj.* most (very) faithful (epithet of the kings of Portugal); —gnädigst, I. *adj.* most gracious; II. *adv.* most graciously; —hand, —lei, *indecl. adj.* various, divers, sundry, of all sorts, of all kinds; —lei Weine, a variety of wines; —heiligen, *pl.* All-saints, All-saints-day; die Zeit um —heiligen, all-hallown, all-hallow-tide; —heiligenholz, *n.* log-wood; Brasil wood of All-saints bay; —heiligst, *adj.* most holy, das —heiligste, the holy of holies; der —höchste, the most High; —liebst, *adj.* charming; extremely amiable; very engaging; —mannsharnisch, *m. B. T.* mandrake, ramson; —mapen, 1. *conj.* + because, since, whereas; II. *adv.* in every way, quite; —meist, I. *adj.* most, most part; II. *adv.* especially, particularly, chiefly; —nächst, *adv.* hard by, close by, next door; —seelen, (*viz.* das Fest —), *pl.* All-souls; —seits, *adv.* on every side, from all parts; —wärts, —wegen, *adv.* + everywhere, throughout; —weltsfreund, *m.* friend of every body.

Allerlei, *n.* (-s) hodge-podge.

Allgemein, *a.* I. *adj.* universal, general, common, public; das —e Beste, the general good; eine —e Krankheit, an epidemical disease; ein —es Mittel, a sovereign remedy; im A—en, in general, generally; II. *adv.* universally, generally, &c.; *compos* —schrift, *f.* pasigraphy.

Allgemeinheit, *f.* 1. universality, generality; 2. *L. T.* common.

Allheit, *f* sum of all unities, totality.

*Allián̄z, *f.* (*pl.* -en) alliance, confederacy, league.

*Alligatiōn, *f. Ar. T.* alligation.
*Alligīren, *v. a.* to alligate, mix.
*Alliiren, *v. a.* to ally; alliirt, allied, united; die Alliirten, the allies.
*Alliteratiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) alliteration.
Allōd *or* Allōdium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *vid.* Allodialgut.
Allodiāl, *adj. L. T.* allodial; *compos.* —erbe, *m.* heir to an allodial estate; —gut, *n.* freehold, free tenement, allodial estate; allodium.
Allongeperücke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a long periwig.
*Allongīren, *v. a.* to lengthen, extend.
*Allopath, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Med. T.* allopathist.
*Allopathie, *f. Med. T.* allopathy.
*Alludīren, *v. n.* to allude to; taunt, quiz.
*Allusiōn, *f.* allusion.
*Alluviāl, *adj.* alluvial.
*Alluviōn, *f.* alluvion; —srecht, *n.* right of appropriating the land formed by alluvial deposits.
*Allūvium, *n.* (-s) alluvium.
*Almadie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) almade, (a small African canoe, formed of the bark of a tree).
Almāgra, *n.* Spanish brown-red.
Almanach, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) almanac.
Almānde *or* Almende, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the common, common land.
Almandīnrubin, *m.* almandine.
Almei, *m.* white tutty, pampholix.
Almosen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) alms, charity; um ein — bitten, to beg a charity; — geben, to bestow a charity upon; — sammeln, to collect alms; — betreffend, eleemosynary; *compos.* —amt, *n.* alms-house, almonry; —büchse, *f.* —kasten, *m.* alms-box, poor's box; alms-cash, alms-chest; —geld, *n.* charity-money, poor money; poor's tax; —genosse, —mann, *m.* alms-man; —pfleger, *m.* almoner; —stock, *m.* alms-box.
Almosenier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) almoner, overseer.
Aloe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) aloes; mit — versetzt, aloetical; —holz, *n.* aloes wood, xylo-aloes; das Paradies —holz, calambac.
Alōse, (*pl.* -n) *f.* chad, shad (a fish).
Aloys *or* Aloysius, (= Ludwig) *m.* Lewis.
Alp, I. *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) night-mare, incubus; 2. *f.* mountain; *compos.* —drücken, *n.* pressing of the night-mare; —hahn, *vid.* Auerhahn; —männchen, *n.* hobgoblin; —maus, —ratte, *f.* marmot; —rabe, *m.* solitary sparrow; hermit crow; —schoß, *m.* fairy-stone; —zopf, *m.* plica.
Alp, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mountain; Alpen, *pl.* the Alps; jenseits der —, transalpine; — diesseits der —, cisalpine; —ampfer, *m.* bastard rhubarb; —hof, *m.* cowkeeper's farm; —enpaß, *m.* pass of the Alps; —enwinter, *m.* alpine winter.
*Alpha, *n.* alpha; — und Omega, the beginning and end, all in all.
*Alphabēt, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) alphabet; index; — im Druck, three and twenty printed sheets, quire; — schlösser, *T.* letter-keyed locks.
*Alphabētisch, *adj.* alphabetical.
Alpisch, *adj.* alpine.

Alpler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Alpine shepherd.
Alraun, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) mandrake (a plant).
Alraune *or* Allrune, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1 priestess of the ancient Germans; 2. sorceress, witch, hag.
Als, *conj.* 1. than; expressing a comparison of inequality; 2. as, in the capacity of; 3. when (*relative conj. of time*), to wit, namely; 4. *viz.* such as; 5. like; 6. but, except, besides; der König von Preußen — Churfürst von Brandenburg, the king of Prussia as elector of Brandenburg; so roth — eine Rose, (as) red as a rose; er handelt — ein rechtschaffener Mann, he acts as an honest man; — ein Held, like a hero; ich stand vor ihm — ein anderer Goliath, I stood before him like another Goliath; nichts —, nothing but; sie hat keinen Reichthum — ihre Tugend, she has no riches but her virtue; sowohl —, sowohl ... —auch, as well ... as; — ob, — wenn, as if; er ist zu jung, — daß er jenes wissen sollte, he is too young for knowing that; — dieses geschah, when this happened; —bald, *adv.* directly, immediately, forthwith; —dann, *adv.* then.
Alse, *f. vid.* Alose.
Alsen, *m. vid.* Wermuth.
Also, I. *adv.* thus, so, so much, so far, in this manner (*vid.* So); ich mußte —, I was obliged to act thus; II. *conj.* consequently; therefore, then (*vid.* folglich); Sie haben mir es — versprochen? you have promised it me then? laß uns —, let us then; — bald, — fort, + *vid.* Alsbald.
Alster, *vid.* Elster.
Alt, *adj. & adv.* 1. old; aged; 2. ancient (of rights, &c.); 3. antique; 4. stale, rusty; 5. ruinous, decayed; wie — ist er? how old is he? er ist 80 Jahre —, he is eighty years old; ein —er Rock, an old coat; —e Gebräuche, old customs; eine —e Mode, an old fashion; an antique fashion; Kleidung der Alten, ancient dress; vor —en Zeiten, of old, in times of yore; eine —e Jungfer, an old maid; ein —er Soldat, a veteran (soldier); das ist etwas —es, *Phr.* this is nothing new; ich bleibe beim —en, I am still for the old way; er ist noch immer der —e, he is still the same; die Alten, the ancients (Greeks and Romans); unsere —en, our forefathers, ancestors; wie die —en sungen, so zwitschern auch die Jungen, *prov.* like father, like son; jung gewohnt, — gethan, *prov.* what we accustom ourselves to in youth, we do in age; —thun, *fig.* to give one's self cunning airs; —e Füchse fängt man nicht mit Spreu, *prov.* old birds are not caught with chaff; *compos.* —backen, *adj.* stale; —bekannt, *adj.* well-known; —binder, *m.* cooper; —castilien, *n.* Old Castile; —deutsch, *adj.* old German; —entheil, *m. L. T. vid.* Ausgedinge; —flicker, *m.* mender of old shoes (clothes, &c.); —fränkisch, —modisch, —väterisch, I. *adj.* old-fashioned, antique; II. *adv.* in an antique way; —gedient, *adj.* veteran; ein —gedienter Soldat, veteran; —gesell, *m.* head journeyman, foreman; —gläubig, *adj.* orthodox; addicted to the old doctrine; —gläubigkeit, *f.* orthodoxy; —gothisch, *adj.* Gothic, ancient Gothic; —klug, *adj.* knowing, precocious, forward, knowing beyond one's years; —knecht, *m.* head-servant; *vid.* Altgesell; —lehrig, *vid.* Altgläubig; —lings, *adv.* + anciently, formerly; —meister, *m.* head-master, elder, senior; —reiß, *m.* cobbler; —vater, *m.* grandfather, father; —väter der ersten Kirche, fathers; patriarchs, *vid* Erzväter; —väterisch, *adj.* old-fashioned; —vertraut, *adj.* intimate as from old acquaintance; —vordern, *m. pl.* the ancestors; —wasser, *n.* that branch of a river which was once the main branch; —weibersommer, *m.* 1. gossamer; 2. the fine days at the end of autumn.
Alt, *m.* (-s) 1. *Mus. T.* counter-tenor, alt; 2. *vid.* Alant; *compos.* —geige, *f. vid.* Bratsche; —sänger, *m.* —stimme, *f.* counter-tenor; altist.
*Altān, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) balcony, platform; terrace; gallery; open gallery; flat roof.
Altār, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -täre) altar, communion-table; das Sacrament des —s, the sacrament (of the communion); *compos.* —decke, *f.* communion-cloth; —diener (Altarist), *m.* altarist; —geräthe, *n.* altar-furniture; —geschirre, *pl. n.* sacred vessels; —stück, *n.* altar-piece; —tuch, *n.* altar-cloth.
Alte, *f.* quality of being old, of wine, &c.
Alte, Alten, (a fish), *vid.* Alant.
Alteln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to grow elderly, oldish, to be elderly: 2. to grow stale, to fade, wither.
Alten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grow old.
Alter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. age; 2. ancientness (of a right); ancientry (of a family); das hohe —, the great age, old age; das Mittel—, the middle ages; das blühende —, the prime of our years; die sieben — des Menschen, the seven ages of man; das goldene —, the golden age, prime of the world; das unmündige —, non-age, under-age; das — eines Vierzehnjährigen, age of discretion; das mündige — erreicht haben, to be of age, of full age; er ist in meinem —, he is of my own age; — schützt vor Thorheit nicht, *prov.* the old ones too are sometimes foolish; vor —s, von —s her, of old, anciently, formerly; *compos.* —grau, *adj.* grey with old age; —mann, *m.* senior, elder, alderman; —sfolge, *f.* seniority; —sgenoß, *m.* contemporary; one of the same age; —spflege, *f. Med. T.* gerocomy; —schwach, *adj.* weak from age.
Älter, *adj.* (*comp. of* alt) older, more ancient.
*Alterātiōn, *f. col.* consternation; anger, chagrin.
*Alteriren, *v. refl. col.* to vex, fret; to be offended at; to become much affected.
Älterlich, *adj.* parental, *vid.* Elterlich.
Altermutter, *f.* great grandmother, *vid.* Eltermutter.
Altern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grow old.
Altern, *pl.* parents, *vid.* Eltern; *compos.* —los, *adj.* parentless; —lose Kinder, orphans; —mord, —mörder, *m.* parricide.
*Alternatiōn, *f.* alternation, change.
*Alternativ, *adv.* alternatively.
*Alternative, *f.* (*pl.* -n) alternative.
*Alternīren, *v. n.* to alternate; —des Fieber, an intermittent fever.
Älterthum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -thümer) antiquity; ages of antiquity, der gute

Geschmack des —s, the good taste of the ancients; *compos.* —sforscher, —s-kenner, *m.* antiquarian; —sgesellschaft, *f.* antiquarian society; —skunde, *f.* archæology; —sstück, *n.* antique.

Alterthümelei, *f.* pretension to antiquity, antiquarianism.

Alterthümler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) antiquarian, antiquary.

Altervater, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -väter) great grandfather, *vid.* Ältervater.

*Altésse, *f. vid.* Hoheit, Durchlaucht.

Älteste, *adj. sup.* (*of* alt) eldest; oldest; most ancient; der —, elder, senior.

Althé, *f. vid.* Eibisch.

*Altist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) countertenor, altist.

Altlich, *adj.* elderly, oldish.

*Alúmnus, *m.* (*pl.* —nen) pupil, scholar, seminarist.

Alýssenkraut, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -kräuter) mad-wort.

Am, (*contraction of* an dem), *vid.* an; it precedes an adverb *or* predicate in the superlative degree; as, am ersten, first, in the first place; am besten, best; *Phr.* am Leben, alive.

Amadóttenbirne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) amadotto, amadot.

*Amálgama, *n. Ch. T.* amalgam.

*Amalgamatiōn, *f. Ch. T.* amalgamation.

*Amalgamīren, *v. a. Ch. T.* to amalgamate, amalgame.

Amālie, *f.* Amelia.

*Amanuénsis, *m.* amanuensis, copyist, clerk.

*Amaránth, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) amaranth; live-everlasting.

*Amaránthen, *adj.* amaranthine.

*Amarèlle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Armenian cherry; Armenian apricot.

*Amazōne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) amazon; *fig.* virago; *compos.* —nkleid, *n.* amazon riding-dress; —nstein, *m.* Amazon-stone (a sort of green pebbles which are worn as amulets); —nstrom, *m.* Amazon river.

Ámbachtslehen, *n.* (-s) *L. T.* an office, wherewith the liegelord invests as with a fief.

Ámbarre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc. M. E.* storehouse, warehouse.

*Ambassāde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) embassy.

*Ambassadeūr, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) embassador.

*Ámbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) two numbers (in the lottery).

Ámber, *via.* Ambra.

*Ambiént, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who solicits preferment *or* an office.

*Ambiguitāt, *f.* ambiguity.

*Ambīren, *v. n.* to solicit, seek eagerly (an office).

Ámboß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) anvil; *A. T.* incus; ein zweispitziger —, a rising anvil; —schmied, *m.* blacksmith; —stock, *m.* anvil's stock.

*Ámbra, *m.* 1. ambergris; 2. liquid amber; —duft, *m.* fragrance; sweet perfume; —kugel, muskball.

Ambros, Ambrōsius, *m.* Ambrose.

*Ambrōsia, *f.* ambrosia, *vid.* Götterspeise; *compos.* —kraut, *n.* ambrosia; —mandeln, *f. pl.* ambrosine almonds.

*Ambrōsisch, *adj.* ambrosial.

*Ambulānce, *f. T.* field lazareth.

*Ambulánt, 1. *adj.* ambulant, wandering; 2. *m. M. T.* unlicensed broker.

*Ambulīren, *v. n.* to ambulate, walk about for pleasure.

Ameise, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ant, emmet, pismire; —nbär, *m.* ant-bear; armadillo; —nfresser, *m.* ant-eater; —nlöwe, *m.* formica-leo; —nsäure, *f. Ch. T.* an acid distilled from ant-hills.

*Ameliorātiōn *f. vid.* Verbesserung.

*Ameliorīren, *v. a. vid.* Verbessern.

Amelkorn, *m.* a kind of spelt.

Amelmehl, *n.* starch, *vid.* Stärke.

*Amen, amen, so be it.

*Amendement, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) amendment.

Amérika, *n.* (-s) America.

Amerikāner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) American; amerikanisch, *adj.* American.

*Amethýst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) amethyst; violet quartz; —enfarbig, *adj.* amethystine.

*Ametrīe, *f.* want of regularity *or* symmetry.

*Ameublīren, *v. a.* to furnish (a house).

*Amiánth, } *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) earth-
*Amiánt, } flax; a stone from which the ancients made linen.

*Amiánthoid, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* stralstein, crystallized asbestiform and glassy actinolite.

*Amidam, *vid.* Amelmehl, Stärke.

Ámmann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -männer) } bail-
Ammeister, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) } iff, justice; chief-magistrate.

Ámme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (wet-)nurse; *compos.* —nmährchen, *n.* nursery-tale; —nstube, *f.* nursery.

Ammei, *m.* bull-wort; —saamen, *m.* ammers seed.

Ammer, *vid.* Amarelle und Goldammer.

*Ammōniak, *m.* (-s) ammoniac; —gummi, gum ammoniac.

*Ammonit, *vid.* Ammonshorn.

Ammonshorn, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -hörner) ammonite, cornu-ammonis; —shörner, snake-stones.

*Ammunitiōn, *f.* military stores *or* provisions, ammunition; —sschiff, *n.* store-ship.

*Amnestīe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) amnesty; allgemeine —, general pardon; —, *or* —dekret, *n.* act of oblivion.

*Amor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Amoretten) Love, Cupid.

*Amortisatiōn, *f. L. T.* amortization; —scasse, *f.* —sfond, *m.* sinking fund.

*Amortisīren, *v. a.* to annihilate, liquidate, redeem, sink.

Ámpel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lamp.

Ámpfer, *m.* (-s) sorrel; *vid.* Sauerampfer; —kraut, *n.* dock.

*Amphibienhaft, *adj.* amphibious; das —e, amphibiousness.

*Amphíbie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) }
*Amphíbium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -bien) } amphibious animal; amphibium.

*Amphibiolith, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) amphibiolite.

*Amphibolīe, *f. Ph. T.* ambiguity, duplicity.

*Amphibōlisch, *adj.* ambiguous, equivocal.

*Amphibrách, *m.* amphibrach.

*Amphictyōnen, *pl.* Amphictyons; der Rath der —, Amphictyonic council.

*Amphíscii, *pl. Geog. T.* the Amphiscii.

*Amphitheāter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) amphitheatre.

*Amphitheatrālisch, *adj.* amphitheatrical.

*Amphitrīte, *f. Myth. T.* Amphitrite.

*Amphora, *f.* (*pl.* Amphóren) amphora, a large wine measure among the ancient Romans.

*Amplificīren, *v. a.* to amplify, enlarge.

*Amputatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) amputation; *compos.* —sbinde, *f. S. T.* capeline; —smesser, amputation-knife.

*Amputīren, *v. a.* to amputate.

Ámse, *contract. of* Ameise.

Ámsel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ousel, blackbird; die italienische —, solitary thrush.

Ámsig, *vid.* Emsig.

Ámt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Ämter) 1. charge, employment, office, place; magistracy; 2. board, court, council; 3. administration of a public domain; domain; 4. bailiwick, jurisdiction; 5. mass, office, service; 6. company, corporation, *vid.* Innung; 7. business, concern, call; *compos.* —haus, *n.* bailiff's house; office; court; —los, *adj.* without employment, out of office; private, independent; —losigkeit, *f.* being out of office; —mann, *m.* farmer of crown domains; justiciary; bailiff; warden; steward; —mannin, *f.* wife of a bailiff; —mannschaft, *f.* bailiwick; jurisdiction (dignity) of a bailiff; —salter, *n.* seniority in office; —sarbeit, *f.* official duty; —sbauer, *m.* peasant attached to a public domain; —sbeförderung, *f.* promotion to an office; —sbericht, *m.* official account; report, despatch; —sbescheid, *m.* decree of the bailiff; sentence; —sbewerber, *m.* candidate for an office; —sbezirk, *m.* jurisdiction; district of a public domain; —sblatt, *n* official gazette; —sbote, *m.* messenger; —sbruder, *m.* colleague, partner; —sbuch, *n.* court-roll; —sdiener, *m.* beadle of a domain-judge; —sdorf, *n.* village belonging to a public domain; —sertrag, *m.* office emoluments; rents of a domain; —sfolge, *f.* succession in office; —sfrohne, *f.* service due to the public domain by the peasantry; soccage; —sgebühr, *f.* fee due to an officer; —sgebührlich, *adj.* official; —sgefälle, *pl.* the domain revenues; fees of office; —sgehülfe, *m.* assistant, adjunct; —sgenosse, *m.* colleague, associate, partner, substitute, joint commissioner; —sgeschäft, *n.* official duty, business; —sgesicht, *n. fig.* grave air, solemn air, frown; —sgewalt, *f.* authority; —shauptmann, *m.* high constable of a district; upper bailiff; —sjünger, *m.* candidate; —skammer, *f.* chamber of the domain, —smäßig, *adj.* official, ministerial, professional; —srichter, *m.* justice; —sschösser, *m.* treasurer of a bailiwick; auditor of the revenues of a domain; —sschreiber, *m.* bailiff's clerk, clerk of the court; —sstube, *f.* office; court; —stag, *m.* court-day; —sthätigkeit, *f.* the performance of official duty; —sverrichtung, *f.* official duty; die —sverrichtungen versehen, to officiate; —sverweser, *m.* substitute in office; deputy; —sverwalter, *m.* bailiff's deputy, substitute, steward; —sverweser, *m.* administrator of any office (of a public domain), —svogt, *m.* bailiff's substitute, steward, beadle of a bailiff; tipstaff; —svogtei, *f.* stewardship; *Phr.* ein — verwalten, bekleiden, einem — vorstehen, to hold an office; das — halten, to say mass

das ist nicht deines —es, that is no business of yours; was deines —es nicht ist, da laß deinen Vorwitz, meddle not with what you have nothing to do withal.

Ámtlich, *adj.* official, ministerial; —e Person, magistrate.

*Ämulatiōn, *f.* emulation.

*Ämulíren, *v. a.* to emulate, strive to excel.

*Amulét, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) amulet.

*Amüsánt, *adj.* amusing, *vid.* Ergötzlich.

*Amüsíren, *v. a. & refl.* to amuse; to enjoy one's self.

An, I. *prep.* (*acc. or dat.*) at, in, on, by, to, towards, with, up, against; of; near; as far as, till; bis —, up to, about; — einem Orte wohnen, to live at a place; — meiner Statt, in my place; — dem Ufer, upon the shore; — der Themse, on the Thames; dicht — der Mauer, close by (next) the wall; — der Wand hängen, to hang on the wall; — der Wand befestigen, to fasten against the wall; — einem Sonntage, on a Sunday; *Pkr.* — und für sich betrachtet, abstractedly; er hat viele Fehler — sich, he is subject to many faults; es ist — Ihnen, it is your turn; es ist — dem, it is true; es ist — dem, daß ich fort muß, my time of going is near; das liegt — Ihnen, that lies with you, that is your fault; es ist nichts — ihm, he is a worthless fellow; es ist nichts — der Sache, the thing is unfounded; — die sechs hundert Wagen, about six hundred wagons; eine Rede — den König, an oration to the king; — eine Blume riechen, to smell at a flower; — eine Sache denken, to think of something; — etwas glauben, to believe in; bis — das Ende, to the end; bis — die Schultern, up to the shoulders; vom Morgen bis — den Abend, from morning till evening; es kostet mir — die 10 Thaler, it costs me near ten dollars; so viel — Macherlohn, so much for making; so viel — mir ist, as far as lies in my power; — einer Krankheit darnieder liegen, to be laid up with an illness; es ging — ein Schreien, they fell a crying; II. *adv.* von nun —, from this moment, henceforth; nahe —, 1. hard by; 2. nearly; von Stund —, from this hour; oben —, uppermost; at the head; unten —, below; at the end *or* lower part; Berg —, up hill; Himmel —, towards heaven.

NOTE. *The prefix* An, *before verbs, has the accent; the verbs are therefore separable.*

Ánaaßen, Anäßen, *v. a.* to allure by a bait, to bait.

*Anabaptíst, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) anabaptist.

*Anabátisch, *adj.* —es Fieber, a regularly returning, continued fever.

*Anachorét, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) anchorite.

*Anachronismus, *m.* (*pl.* –men) anachronism.

*Anagrámm, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) anagram.

*Anakreóntisch, *adj.* anacreontic.

*Analékten, *pl.* analects.

*Analogie, *f* (*pl.* –en) analogy.

*Analógisch, *adj.* analogous.

*Analýse, *f. Mat. T.* analysis.

*Analysíren, *v. a.* to analyse.

*Analýtik, *f* analytics.

*Analýtisch, *adj.* analytic.

*Anamorphóse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *Opt. T.* anamorphosis.

*Ánanas, *f.* (*pl.* —) ananas, pineapple; —erdbeere, *f.* cone; —birne, *f.* pine-apple pear; —haus, *n.* pinery; —vogel, *m.* humming bird.

Ánankern, *v. a. N. T.* to fasten by anchors, to anchor

*Anapast, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) anapest.

*Anáphor, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *Rh. T.* anaphora.

Ánarbeiten, *v. a.* 1. to join to by means of work; 2. to oppose.

*Anarchīe, *f.* anarchy.

*Anárchisch, *adj.* anarchical.

Ánarten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to become natural to, in.

*Anathēma, *n.* (*pl.* –e) anathema.

*Anathematisíren, *v. a.* to anathematize.

*Ánathmen, *v. a.* to breathe at *or* upon.

*Anatomīe, *f.* anatomy.

*Anatömiker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) anatomist.

*Anatomíren, *v. a.* to anatomize, dissect.

*Anatömisch, I. *adj.* anatomical; II. *adv.* anatomically.

Anätzen, *v. a.* to begin to etch.

Ánäugeln, *v. a.* to look at tenderly.

Ánbacken, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to cling, cleave, stick; II. *a.* to make to stick.

Ánbahnen, *v. a.* to break a path.

Anballen, *v. refl.* to clod to (of snow, &c.).

Ánbannen, *v. a.* to bewitch with.

Ánbau, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) I. cultivation; culture, improvements, improving; 2. settling, settlement; 3. building, additional building, addition; superstructure.

Ánbaubar, *adj.* capable of being tilled, cultivable.

Ánbauen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to cultivate; 2. to build to, add to; II. *refl.* to settle, to establish one's residence.

Ánbauer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) cultivator, planter, colonist, improver.

Ánbaulich, *adj. & adv.* easily to be cultivated.

Ánbefehlen, *v. ir. a.* to enjoin, charge, direct, command, bid, order, to give orders; to recommend.

Ánbeginn, *m.* commencement, beginning; im — der Welt, in the beginning (prime) of the world; — des Tages, dawn.

Ánbehalten, *v. ir. a.* to keep on (clothes, &c.).

Ánbei *or* Anbei, *adv.* enclosed, annexed, withal; — folgt, annexed you receive, I adjoin to this, *vid.* Hierbei.

Ánbeißen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to bite; II. *n.* to bite a little, the first piece of, to take the bait.

Ánbelang, *m.* (–es) concern, regard.

Ánbelangen, *vid* Anlangen.

Anbellen, (*vulg.* Anbelfern), *v. a.* to bark at, yelp at.

Ánbequemen, *v.* I. *a.* to adapt, to accommodate; II. *refl.* to accommodate one's self, act according to circumstances.

Ánberaumen, *v. a. L. T.* to fix *or* appoint (a stated time).

Ánberg, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) hill, hillock.

Ánbeten, *v. a.* to adore, worship.

Ánbetenswürdig, *vid.* Anbetungswürdig.

Ánbeter, *m.* (–s, *pl* —) adorer worshipper, admirer.

Ánbetracht, *vid.* Betracht.

Ánbetreffen, *v. ir. a.* to belong to, to concern; was mich anbetrifft, as far as I am concerned.

Ánbetreffend, *adj.* belonging to, touching, concerning, as to, as for.

Ánbetteln, *v.* I. *a.* to beg, address begging; to importune; II. *refl.* to insinuate in a mean begging manner.

Ánbetung, *f.* adoration, worship *compos.* —swürdig, *adj.* adorable; —swürdigkeit, *f.* adorableness.

Anbezirlen, *v. a. L. T. vid.* Anberaumen.

Ánbiegen, *v. ir. a.* to bend to; to subjoin, annex.

Ánbieten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to offer, proffer, tender; dem Feinde eine Schlacht —, to offer the enemy battle; II. *n* (*aux* haben) to bid first; III. *refl.* to offer, present one's self; *vid.* Anerbieten.

Syn. Anbieten, Antragen, Erbieten, Anerbieten. Erbieten and anerbieten are said only of persons not of things. Anbieten and Antragen are used with reference to persons as well as to things. Anbieten can be used in speaking of weighty and important as well as of unimportant things. Thus we say: Jemanden ein Amt anbieten (to offer any one an office or situation), seine Dienste anbieten (to tender one's services), ein Glas Wein anbieten (to offer a glass of wine). Antragen, on the contrary is only used, when speaking of more important concerns, as: Einem ein Amt antragen (to proffer an appointment), seine Tochter zur Ehe antragen (to offer one's daughter in marriage).

Ánbietung, *f.* offer, offering.

Ánbilden, *v.* I. *a.* to accustom, impart; II. *refl.* sich eine Denkart —, to accustom one's self, acquire a manner of thinking.

Ánbindekalb, *n.* weanling.

Ánbinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to tie, fasten bind; 2. einen —, (said of reapers, &c.) to ask for a present; 3. einen an seinem Geburtstage, u. s. w. —, to make one a present on his birthday; kurz angebunden seyn, to be irritable, to be pert, to grow easily angry; mit einem —, to engage with one in a quarrel *or* dispute; Kälber —, *provinc.* to wean calves; einen Bären —, to contract a debt; *also* to humbug one.

Ánbiß, *m.* (–sses; *pl.* –sse) bite; breakfast, luncheon.

Ánblaffen, *vid.* Anbellen.

Ánblasen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to blow, blow against, upon; to breathe at *or* upon; 2. to put on lightly; 3. to announce by blowing the bugle-horn; 4. to blow the first note.

Ánblatten, *v. a. Arch. T.* to fasten, join (of beams).

Ánblecken, *v. a.* to put out the tongue at one; to show one's teeth.

Ánblick, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) look, view, aspect, sight; spectacle; beim ersten —, at first sight; ein erbärmlicher —, a pitiful sight; dem öffentlichen —e Preis geben, to expose publicly.

Ánblicken, *v. a.* to look at, glance at, cast an eye upon; zornig —, to frown.

Ánblinken, *v.* I. *n.* to shine upon; II. *a. vid.* Anblinzen.

Ánblinzen, } *v. a. vulg.* to leer at.
Ánblinzeln, }

Ánblitzen, *v. a.* to glance at, to dar upon; to strike.

Ánblöcken, *v. a.* to bleat at; to low at: *fig.* to growl at.

Ánblümen, *v. a. vid* Besäen.

Ánbohren, *v. a.* to bore, pierce; ein Faß —, to broach, to tap a cask. Je-

manden —, *joc.* to borrow money from one.

Anbolzen, *v. a.* to fasten with a bolt *or* iron-pin, to bolt.

Anborden, *N. T. vid.* Entern.

Anborsten, *v. n. Sp. T.* to bristle, to erect the bristles (of a wild boar).

Anbot, *n.* (-es) offer; first bid (at auction); order, command.

Anbrassen, *N. T. vid.* Brassen.

Anbrausen, *v. a.* to rush on; to attack in a blustering manner.

Anbrechen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to break, to begin, to enter upon; 2. to rot; der Tag bricht an, the day breaks, it dawns; II. *a.* to break off, to cut, to open.

Anbrennen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to light, to set on fire; 2. to burn; ein Feuer —, to kindle a fire; ein Licht —, to light a candle; ein Haus u. s. w. —, to set a house, &c. on fire; die Köchin hat den Brei angebrannt, the cook has burnt the pap; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to begin to burn, to catch fire, to burn up, to light; —lassen, to burn; er ist angebrannt, *col.* he has fallen in love.

Anbringbar, *adj. & adv.* saleable, saleably.

Anbringegeld, *n.* (-es) premium given to the person who enlists a recruit.

Anbringen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bring in, bring on; 2. to apply, to fix, to place; 3. to get on; 4. to exhibit; 5. to sell, dispose of; to pass off; 6. to denounce, inform; einen Schlag —, to bring home a blow; einen Stoß —, to hit; Waaren —, to vend *or* sell commodities; für voll —, to pass current; Wechsel —, to negociate bills, eine Tochter —, to dispose of, *or* to marry a daughter; einen Sohn —, to settle a son; ich habe mein Geld gut angebracht, I have placed my money well; die Schweißhunde —, *Sp. T.* to set the bloodhounds on the game; was ist dein —? what's your business? vor Gericht —, to denounce, to inform against one; wohl angebracht, well applied; seasonable; ein in einer Mauer angebrachter Altar, an altar constructed in a wall.

Syn. Anbringen, Anklagen. Anbringen conveys merely the idea of laying an information, anklagen implies also that there is evidence to substantiate the charge.

Anbringer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) delator, informer: tell-tale.

Anbruch, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -brüche) 1. break, beginning, dawn; 2. rot (rotten state), mould; — einer Mine u. s. w. first breaking up of a mine, &c.; — des Tages, daybreak, dayspring; — des Morgens, dawning; — der Nacht, night-fall; der — der Schafe, garget.

Anbrüchig, *adj.* spoiled, rotten, mouldy; — werden, to turn *or* grow rotten, to grow mouldy.

Anbrühen, *v. a.* to scald, soak, infuse, steep.

Anbrüllen, *v. a.* to bellow *or* low at, to roar at.

Anbrummen, *v. a.* to grumble *or* growl at.

Anbrüten, *v. a.* to begin to hatch.

Anchorn, *f. vid.* Ahorn.

***Anchove**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) anchovy; — birne, *f.* anchovy-pear.

***Anciennität**, *f.* eldership, seniority.

***Ancora!** once more! repeat!

And, *adv. vid.* Bange.

Andacht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) devotion; seine — haben *or* verrichten, to say one's prayers, to attend one's devotion; die Stunden der —, the hours of devotion; *compos.* —sbuch, *n.* manual of devotion; —seifer, *m.* fervour of devotion; —slos, *adj.* undevout, irreverent; —slosigkeit, *f.* undevoutness, irreverence; —sort, *m.* place of devotion; —sübung, *f.* exercise of devotion; —svoll, *adj.* devout.

Andächtelei, *f.* bigotry, false devotion; hypocrisy.

Andächteln, *v. n.* to be over-pious; to act the hypocrite.

Andächtelnd, *adj.* over-pious, hypocritical.

Andächtig, I. *adj.* devout; devotional; II. *adv.* devoutly, &c.

Andächtler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) devotee, devotionalist; *cont.* canter.

Andächtlerisch, *adj.* bigot.

Andalusien, *n.* Andalusia.

Andalusier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Andalusisch, *adj.* Andalusian.

Andämmen, *v. a.* to stop, make to swell by means of dykes.

Andämmern, *v. n.* to begin to dawn.

Andampfen, *v. n.* to strike against as steam *or* smoke.

***Andante**, *M. T.* andante.

Andauern, *v. n. vid.* Dauern.

Andem, (wahr) *adj.* true.

Anden, *pl.* the Andes (of America).

Andenken, *n.* (-s) remembrance, memory; remembering; token; commemoration; keepsake; eines — feiern, to commemorate; das schmerzende —, grating remembrance; das süße —, love-toy; in noch allzu frischem —, too green in remembrance; schreibseligen —s, of scribbling memory.

Anderbar, *adj.* alterable.

Ander, *adj.* 1. second; 2. different; other; *Phr.* einen Tag um den —n, every second (other) day; eins um das —e, by turns; einmal über das —e, again and again; repeatedly; —er Stand, —e Sitten, change of station produces change of manners; macht das —en weiß, *col.* I am not to be bubbled; das ist etwas —es, that is a different thing, alters the case; *compos.* —lei, *adj. indecl.* of another kind; —nfalls, *adv.* otherwise; —ntheils, *adv.* on the other hand; —seits, *adv.* on the other side; —wärts, *adv.* —wärtig, *adj.* in another place; elsewhere; —weit, *adv.* —weitig, *adj.* in another place, at another time, otherwise; done in another manner; further; —weitige Hülfe erwarten, to expect assistance from another quarter.

Anderei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) change, alteration (in an ill sense).

Andern, *v.* I. *a.* to alter, change; II. *refl.* to change, alter; to mend, to reform; *fig.* to turn one's mind.

Anders, I. *adv.* otherwise, differently, another way, in another manner; else; nicht —, just so; to be sure; nicht — als, nothing but; irgendwo —, somewhere else; — werden, to alter; sich — besinnen, to change one's (own) mind; II. *conj.* wenn —, wo —, if, provided; wenn — nicht, unless; wenn Sie — zu Hause sind, provided you be at home; —wo, I. *adv.* elsewhere, otherwhere, somewhere else; II. *s. n. L. T.* alibi; — woher, *adv.* from elsewhere, from another place, — wohin, *adv.* to another place.

Anderthalb, *adj.* one and a half, — Pfund, one pound and a half.

Änderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) change, alteration; eine — treffen, to make an alteration.

Andeuten, *v. a.* to declare by signs; to notify, announce, intimate, declare; to enjoin; to signify.

Andeutung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) declaration, notification, intimation; glance.

Andichten, *v. a.* to impute, charge with (falsely), put upon.

Andonnern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) to thunder at; to knock violently; to fall against with a thundering noise; II. *a.* to address in a thundering voice, to stun.

Andorn, *m.* horehound (a plant); der schwarze *or* stinkende —, black horehound.

Andörren, *v. a.* to dry (fruits, yet not thoroughly).

Andorren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to dry upon and adhere to.

Andrang, *m.* (-es) 1. *Med. T.* congestion; 2. crowd, press.

Andrängen, *v. n.* to press *or* crowd against; sich an die Großen —, to court importunately and meanly the favour of the great.

Andräuen, *v. a. vid.* Androhen.

Andréas, Andrew; —kreuz, *n.* St. Andrew's cross, Scotch cross; *H. T.* flanch; —orden, the order of St. Andrew; —tag, *m.* St. Andrew's day.

Andrechseln, *v. a.* to turn on; to join by a turner's lathe; to fit tight.

Andrehen, *v.* I. *a.* to screw on; einem eine Nase —, *f.* to impose upon one, to tell one a fib; die Wand —, *N. T.* to set up the shrouds of the top mast; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin to turn.

***Andriénne**, *f.* kind of dress for women.

Andrillen, *v. a.* to tie to, twist on.

Andringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to push against *or* forward; to press on, to urge, to rush upon.

Andringend, *adj. fig.* moving, pathetic, pressing.

***Androgyn**, *m. vid.* Zwitter.

Androhen, *v. a.* to threaten, menace with.

Androhung, *f.* threatening, menace threat.

Andruck, *m.* 1. the joining of one thing to another by printing; 2. the thing thus joined.

Andrucken, *v. a.* to join by printing to print in addition to.

Andrücken, *v. a.* to press close to, to press against.

Anduften, *v. a.* to exhale (fragrance), to send fragrance against.

Andunsten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to strike against, settle (of steam).

Andupfen, *v. a.* to touch, (with a wet sponge, &c.).

Andurch, *adv.* + thereby, enclosed.

Aneifern, *v. a.* to incite, to stimulate.

Aneignen, *v. a.* to appropriate.

Aneinander, *adv.* together; *vid.* Einander; —fügung, *f.* junction, joining.

Aneis *or* **Aneide**, *f.* Æneid, Virgil's Epic.

***Anekdote**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) anecdote; *adj* —artig, anecdotical.

Anekeln, *v. imp. acc.* to disgust; es ekelt mich an, it disgusts me.

***Anemologie**, *f.* the doctrine of winds.

***Anemométer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* wind-gage.

***Anemöne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) anemone, wind-flower, pass-rose.

***Anemoscöp**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Phys. T.* anemoscope.

Anempfehlen, *v. ir. a.* to recommend to, *vid.* Empfehlen.

Anerbe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) I. *L. T.* the next heir; II. *n.* hereditary portion.

Anerben, *v. a.* to impart, to transmit by inheritance; Angeerbt, inherited; hereditary; angeerbte Krankheit, hereditary disease.

Anerbieten, *v. ir. a.* to offer; tender, *vid.* Erbieten & Anbieten.

Anerbieten, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) offer, tender; ein — annehmen, to close with an offer; das — zur Abschwörung einer Forderung, wager of law.

Anerbung, *f.* inheritance.

***Anerie**, *f.* ignorance, stupidity.

Anerkennbar, *adj.* recognizable.

Anerkennen, *v. ir. a.* to acknowledge, to own; nicht —, to disown, to disavow; die Klage —, to plead guilty.

Anerkenntlich, *adj.* recognizable.

Anerkenntniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) acknowledgment, clear perception.

Anerkennung, *f.* acknowledgment, recognition; —sgeld, *n. L. T.* money paid by a tenant at the death of his landlord as an acknowledgment of his new lord, acknowledgment money.

Anerringen, *v. a.* to acquire by toil.

Anerschaffen, I. *v. a.* to imprint by creating; II. *part. adj.* imprinted by creation, innate.

Anerschlichen, *adj.* surreptitiously acquired.

Anerwogen, *conj.* + seeing, considering, since, because.

Anerziehen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to inculcate by education; 2. *vid.* Aufziehen.

Anfabeln, *v. a. vul.* Andichten.

Anfächeln, *v. a.* to fan at.

Anfachen, *v. a. lit. & fig.* to kindle; to inflame.

Anfädeln, *v. a.* to string to.

Anfahen, *v. n.* + to begin.

Anfahrbar, *adj.* bordable (qualified for landing).

Anfahren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to carry (bring) near, to, up; to land; Jmen —, to address harshly, use roughly; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to drive close to, to come close to; 2. to arrive; 3. *Min. T.* to descend the shaft, to go to work; die Flotte fuhr an die Insel an, the fleet put in at the isle; an etwas —, to drive against, to run, strike, beat, *or* push against; er kam mit Vieren angefahren, he came driving on with his coach and four.

Anfahrschacht, *f.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* a shaft which miners descend to go to their work.

Anfahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) landing place, *vid.* Anfuhrt.

Anfall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fälle) attack, assault, shock, onset, aggression; — einer Krankheit, fit, paroxysm, access; ein plötzlicher —, a sudden shock; — von Schwermuth, fit of dejection; Anfälle am Vogelherde, perching-sticks (on the fowling-floor)

Anfallen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to attack, assault, assail, invade, aggress, fall upon; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall against, to bounce; *L. T.* to fall to.

Syn. Anfallen, Angreifen. Anfallen conveys the idea of a more sudden and violent attack than angreifen. Whoever first injures or uses any violence towards another greift ihn an (assails him). The wolf fällt die Schafe an (attacks the sheep).

Anfällig, *adj. & adv. L. T.* 1. liable to inheritance; 2. inherited, fallen to a person.

Anfallsrecht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) right of inheriting (an estate).

Anfälschen, *v. a.* 1. to adulterate; 2. (einem etwas) to impute falsely.

Anfang, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -fänge) 1. beginning, commencement; 2. entrance; 3. origin, element; 4. opening (of a campaign); —der Welt, beginning of the world; — eines Feldzuges, opening of a campaign.

Anfangen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to begin, commence; 2. to undertake; to go about; 3 to do, act; 4. to open; 5. to plan *or* aim at; 6. to be of use; einen Feldzug —, to open a campaign; — zu lachen, zu weinen, to fall a laughing, a weeping; ihre Thränen fingen an zu fließen, her tears began to flow; ich weiß nicht, wie ich es mit ihm — soll, I know not how to deal with him; er weiß nicht, wie er es — soll, he does not know how to bring it about; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin, originate, take rise; *Phr.* was soll ich damit —? what shall I do with it? es ist nichts mit ihm anzufangen u. s. w., you can do nothing with him; he is of no use; was fange ich an? what shall I do? was ist dabei anzufangen? what is to be done? es war darauf angefangen, zu u. s. w., the plan was to, &c.; es war auf mein Verderben angefangen, my ruin was aimed at; ein eigenes Hauswesen —, to set up for one's self; einen Handel —, to set up a business.

Syn. Anfangen, Anheben, Beginnen, Angehen. Anfangen comprehends the idea of *beginning* in its widest signification and is used in regard to things that exist in time as well as to such as exist in space; as: er fing an zu reden, he began to speak; hier fängt sein Acker an, his land commences here. Beginnen and anheben are used only when speaking of things which exist in time and of actions. Hence beginnen denotes also to undertake. Angehen has the same signification as anfangen, but is generally used only in familiar style.

Anfänger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. beginner; 2. novice, tyro; 3. aggressor.

Anfängerei *f.* (*pl.* -en) the work *or* skill of a beginner.

Anfänglich, 1. *adj.* original, incipient; II. *adv.* in the beginning, at first.

Anfangs, *adv.* in the beginning, at first; gleich —, at the very beginning; *compos.* —buchstabe, *m.* initial-letter; capital; —gründe, *pl.* principles, rudiments, elements, beginnings; —punkt, *m.* point of beginning; —schule, *f.* elementary school; —zeile, *f.* initial line.

Anfärben, *v. a.* to colour, to paint; to adulterate by colouring (wine).

Anfassen, *v. a.* 1. to lay hold of, to seize; to touch; 2. to set about; *fam.* er weiß die Sache beim rechten Ende (Zipfel) anzufassen, he knows how to set the right way about a thing.

Anfaßbar, *adj.* that which may be laid hold of, seizable.

Anfaulen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to begin to rot.

Anfechten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to attack, aggress; to combat (an opinion); 2. to tempt; 3. to concern; 4. to be the matter with, trouble, disturb.

Anfechtbar, *adj.* liable to be called into question, controvertible.

Anfechtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. attacking opposition; 2. temptation; 3. disturbance, vexation; —en haben, to meet with *or* be exposed to temptations, disturbance.

Anfeilen, *v. a.* 1. to begin filing; 2. to file a point, &c. to.

Anfeilschen, *v. a.* to bargain, to ask the price.

Anfeinden, *v. a.* to bear ill-will towards, to show enmity to.

Anfeindung, *f.* enmity, bearing ill-will, &c.

Anfertigen, *v. a.* to make; to arrange; to manufacture; eine Liste —, to draw up a list; *L. T.* to send to (an order).

Anfesseln, *v. a.* to fetter, chain to, lay in fetters.

Anfetten, *v. a.* to mix with grease, to fatten.

Anfeuchten, *v. a.* to moisten, wet.

Anfeuchtpinsel, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* a brush for moistening

Anfeuchtungsgrube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* pit for moistening paper rags.

Anfeuern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to set on fire, to heat; 2. *fig.* to fire, animate, excite, encourage; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin firing.

Anfilzen, *v. a. T.* to put the felt upon the block.

Anfirnissen, *v. a.* to varnish (over).

Anflammen, *v. a.* to burn a little, to kindle, inflame.

Anflattern, *v. n.* 1. (*us.* angeflattert kommen) to advance fluttering; 2. (*aux.* seyn) to strike against something in fluttering.

Anflechten, *v. ir. a.* to twist to, to join by plaiting, to subjoin.

Anflecken, *v. a.* to mend, put a piece of leather on.

Anflehen, *v. a.* to implore, entreat, beseech.

Anfleher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) implorer.

Anflehung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) imploration, entreaty.

Anfletschen, *v. a.* to show the teeth, to growl at.

Anflicken, *v. a.* to botch, sew on, to tack to, to patch up; sich überall —, *fig.* to intrude one's self every where.

Anflichen, *v. ir. n.* to have recourse to.

Anfliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to fly near *or* against; 2. *B. T.* to grow spontaneously (of trees); 3. *Min. T.* to settle; angeflogen kommen, to come flying; *Phr.* es fliegt ihm alles an, he easily succeeds in every thing.

Anfließen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flow to, to flow against; to run by, to wash.

Anflößen, *v. a.* to float to, on; to settle by floating.

Anflößung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) floating to, alluvion; —srecht, *n. L. T.* right of alluvion.

Anfluchen, *v. a.* to imprecate, to curse at.

Anflug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -flüge) 1. flight, sudden approach, soaring up; 2. flush, tincture; 3. smattering, smack; 4. copse-wood, copse, underwood, growth.

Anfluß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -flüsse) in-

flowing against *or* near; alluvion, that which is deposited.

Anflüstern, *v. a.* to address in whispers.

Anfluthen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) (of waters) to rush on, near, against.

Anfolgend, *adj.* enclosed, subjoined

Anforderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) clamorous creditor, dun.

Anfordern, *v. a.* to claim, to call for, to dun, *vid.* Fordern.

Anforderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) claim, pretence, demand; — machen auf, to lay claim to.

Anformen, *v. a.* to form, to impart.

Anfrage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. inquiry; 2. demand, question.

Anfragen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to ask in going by, to inquire.

Anfrager, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inquirer.

Anfressen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to eat (off), to gnaw; 2. to canker; II. *refl.* to fill one's self with food; to grow fat.

Anfrieren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to freeze to; to cling (stick) fast by freezing.

Anfrischen, *v. a.* to refresh, to quicken; *fig.* to animate, encourage, enliven, incite.

Anfrischer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) refiner (in forges).

Anfrischofen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* refining furnace.

Anfrischung, *f.* refreshment; *fig.* encouragement, animation.

Anfuge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* annexed leaf, rider; in der —, enclosed.

Anfugen, *v. a.* to fit to (of cabinet makers).

Anfügen, *v. a.* to add, annex, subjoin.

Anfühlen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to feel, touch, handle; 2. einem (einer Sache) etwas, to perceive by feeling; II. *refl.* to feel.

Anfuhr, *f.* conveyance to ...

Anführbar, *adj.* allegeable.

Anführegespann, *m. Typ. T.* teacher.

Anführen, *v. a.* 1. to bring near, carry to; 2. to guide, conduct, to direct; 3. to lead, to command; 4. to teach, instruct; 5. to quote, cite; 6. allege, appeal to; 7. *fig.* to abuse, to take one in, to cheat *or* trick one; *Phr.* eine Stelle —, to quote a passage; falsch —, to misquote; sein Recht —, to plead one's right.

Anführer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. guide, conductor; 2. leader, commander, chief; 3. instructor, master; 4. deceiver; —stelle, *f.* office of a commander.

Anführerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) imposition, deception.

Anführgespann, *m. Typ. T.* teacher.

Anführung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. leading, command; 2. direction, conduct; 3. instruction; 4. citation, the quoting, quotation, allegation, allegement, adduction, assertion; 5. cheat, deceit; —szeichen, *n.* sign of quotation, inverted commas [" "].

Anfüllen, *v. ir. a.* to fill, to fill up, to replenish, to store, stock.

Anfüllung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) filling, replenishment.

Anfunkeln, *v. a.* to glitter at, towards.

Anfurth, *f.* (*pl.* -en) landing-place, wharf, quay.

Anfußen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to get a footing; to light (of birds).

Angabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. declaration; statement; estimate, specification; 2. design, sketch, plan; 3. account; testimony; 4. denunciation, information; 5. data; 6. *M. E.* giving goods in part of the ready money; earnest money.

Angabeln, *v. a.* to pitch with a fork; *fig. vulg.* to seize, appropriate.

Angaffen, *v. a.* to gape, stare at ...

Angaffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) starer at.

Angähnen, *v. a.* to yawn at, to stare at one yawning.

Angällen, *v. a.* to mix with bile; to make bitter.

Angatten, *v. a.* to bestow in marriage.

Angattung, *f.* giving in marriage; *fig.* conjunction, union.

Angeartet, *adj.* innate.

Angebäude, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Arch. T.* a building attached to another.

Angebeliste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *M. T.* manifest (of a ship's cargo).

Angebelle, *n.* (-s) barking, yelping at.

Angeben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to begin to give, to pay part (to secure a purchaser); 2. to declare, to state, specify; 3. to design, contrive, sketch, plan; 4. to denounce, inform against one, charge; 5. to lead, set (the fashion); 6. to pretend (*vid.* vorgeben); *Phr.* sein Spiel —, to call one's game; die Zahlungsunfähigkeit eines Schuldners —, to strike a docket; den Ton —, to give the tune, key; *fig.* to lead, set the fashion, tone; was wird er nun — (for anfangen, thun)? what will he do now? die angegebene Summe, the sum stated *or* specified. II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to deal first (at cards).

Angeber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. author, inventor; 2. denouncer, informer.

Angeberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) informing, the trade of informing.

Angeberisch, *adj.* 1. inventive; ready; 2. acting as an informer.

Angebetet, *adj.* adored.

Angebinde, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) present, gift, birthday present.

Angeblich, I. *adj.* pretended; nominal; II. *adv.* nominally; angeblicher Maßen, in the manner proposed (stated, alluded to).

Angebogen, *part. adj.* annexed.

Angeboren, *adj.* inborn, inbred, innate, hereditary.

Angebot, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) offer, first bidding at an auction.

Angeburt, *f.* innate *or* hereditary quality.

Angedeihen, *v. ir. n.* (*generally used with* lassen) einem etwas — lassen, to bestow upon, to favour with, to grant.

Angedenken, *vid.* Andenken.

Angefälle, *n. T. L.* contingent inheritance.

Angefressen, *part. adj. Med. T.* canker-bit, carious, *vid.* Anfressen.

Angehänge, **Angehängsel**, **Angehenke**, *n.* pendant; amulet.

Angehäufe, *n.* aggregate; heap, mass.

Angehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to approach; to go towards, to make up; 2. einen — mit, to solicit, to entreat; 3. to address; 4. to concern, to have to do with *or* relation to; to apply to one; to address, entreat, solicit one; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to begin, commence, open; 2. to be practicable, possible; 3. to be passable, tolerable, to do; 4. (of trees, &c.) to take root, begin to grow; 5. (of fruits, &c.) to rot, spoil; *Phr.* des Nachbars Haus geht an, the neighbours house takes fire, catches; er, sie u. s. w. geht mich nichts an, he, she, &c. is nothing to me; was geht das Sie u. s. w. an? what is that to you, &c.? der Verlust wird wohl noch angehen, the loss will not be so great after all; so geht's nicht an, it cannot be done, will not do this way.

Angehend, I. *part. adj.* commencing; mit —er Nacht, at dusk; ein —er Schüler, a young scholar; II. *prep* concerning, as to, as for.

Angehends, *adv.* in the beginning, at first.

Angehör, *n.* (-s) property.

Angehören, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* 1. to belong, appertain; 2. to be related.

Angehörig, 1. *adj. dat.* 1. belonging to; 2. related to; II. *s.* A—e, relative, meine —en, my relatives, my relations, my kinsmen, my parentage.

Angeifern, *v. a.* to slaver, to calumniate.

Angeißeln, *v. a.* to scourge, whip on.

Angeklagte, *m. & f. decl. like an adj.* defendant, accused.

Angekünstelt, *part. adj.* artificial.

Angel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. hinge (of a door); 2. angle, hook, fishing-hook; 3. pole (of the earth); 4. any thing pointed; die —n der Bienen, the stings of bees; the tongue of a sword blade; zwischen Thür und — stecken, *fig.* to be at a pinch; mit einer goldenen Angel fischen, *prov.* to angle with a golden rod; *compos.* —fisch, *m.* thornback, cut-fish; —fischer, *m.* angler; —haken, *m.* fishing-hook; —kreis, *m.* polar-circle; —punkt, *m.* pole; —ruthe, *f.* angling-rod, spiller, fishing-rod; —schnur, *f.* angling-line, line; —stern, *m.* pole-star, north-star; —weit, *adv.* wide open.

Angelangen, *vid.* Anlangen, Ankommen.

Angeld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) earnest, earnest-money.

Angelegen, *adj.* 1. adjacent, confining, adjoining; 2. important, of consequence; sich — seyn lassen, to take care of, to be very careful about, to take to heart; to have concern for, to take an interest.

Angelegenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) concern, business, affair, matter; innere —en, internal (domestic) affairs; auswärtige —en, foreign affairs.

Syn. Angelegenheit, Geschäfte. Geschäft (from schaffen) denotes any business or occupation in which any one is, or ought to be engaged. Angelegenheit (from anliegen, am Herzen liegen) signifies an affair or concern, which is the object (or means of obtaining the object) of one's wish or desire.

Angelegentlich, 1. *adj.* of concern, urgent, solicitous, pressing; II. *adv.* with concern, concernedly, urgently pressingly.

Angeler, *vid.* Angler.

Angélica, *f.* 1. *B. T.* angelica; 2. *Mus T.* angelot; wilde —, gent-wort; die beerentragende —, petty morel; 3. Angelica (*pr. n.*).

Angeln, *v. a.* to angle, to fish with a line; mit Fliegen —, to fly fish; nach etwas —, *fig.* to angle, to fish for.

Angeloben, *v. a.* to vow, promise, protest solemnly.

Angelobung, *f.* (*pl.* -en); **Angelöbniß**, *n.* (-sses; *pl* -sse) vow, solemn protestation.

*Angelolatrie, *f.* the worship of angels.

*Angelologie, *f.* the doctrine of angels and spirits.

*Angelophanie, *f.* the appearance (visible manifestation) of angels.

Angelsachse, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Angelsächsisch, *adj.* Anglo-Saxon.

Angemessen, I. *adj.* conformable, suitable, fit; II. *adv.* conformably, fitly; answerably.

Angemessenheit, *f.* conformity, suitableness, fitness.

Angenehm, I. *adj.* acceptable; agreeable, pleasant, pleasing, grateful, welcome; II. *adv.* agreeably, pleasantly; ein —er Geruch u. s. w., a sweet smell; sich bei Jemanden — machen, to approve one's self to one.

Anger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. green, grass-plot; mead; pasture-ground; 2. down; 3. lay-stall; *compos.* —blume, *f.* daisy; —kraut, *n.* knot-grass.

Angeraucht, *part. adj.* smoked; *vid.* Anrauchen.

Angerling, *vid.* Engerling.

Angeschlepp, *n. N. T.* sea-drag.

Angesehen, I. *adj.* important, esteemed, creditable, considered of consequence, of credit, of note, illustrious; II. *conj.* seeing, considering.

Angesessen, *adj.* settled.

Angesicht, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -er) face, countenance, visage, air, look, mien; im —, in the face, presence; von — zu —, face to face; von —, by sight; —s der Stadt, in the face of the town.

Angesichts, *adv.* in face (sight) of; on the spot, immediately.

Angestammt, *part. adj.* hereditary, innate, natural.

Angestohlen, *adj.* furtively acquired, got by theft.

Angewandt, *part. adj.* applied, practical; die —e Mathematik, practical mathematics.

Angewinnen, *v. a.* to win; to acquire.

Angewöhnen, *v. a.* to accustom to, inure, use.

Angewohnheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) habit, custom, usage, habitude, practice; aus —, habitually.

Angewöhnung, *f.* assuefaction.

Angezaubert, *part. adj.* spellbound, *vid.* Anzaubern.

Angieren, *v. a.* to stare at.

Angießen, *v. ir. a* 1. to pour to, against, on; to water; 2. to broach a bottle; 3. to cast to, add by casting, founding; das Kleid paßt, als wäre es angegossen, the coat fits tight.

Angift, *vid.* Angeld.

*Angiographie *or* Angiologie, *f. Med. T.* angiology.

*Angiospermätisch, *adj. B. T.* angiospermatic.

*Angiotomie, *f. S. T.* angiotomy.

Angirren, *v. a.* to coo at; to allure.

*Anglaise, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an English dance.

Anglanz, *m.* (-es) glare *or* glitter cast on a body.

Anglänzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to reflect against, glitter at.

Angleichen, *v. a.* to assimilate.

Angleichung, *f.* assimilation.

Angleiten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to strike against in gliding.

Angler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) angler

*Anglicism, *m.* (*pl.* -en) anglicism.

Anglie dern, *v. a.* to join with links.

*Anglikänisch, *adj.* English, Anglican.

Anglimmen, *v. reg. & ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to catch fire, to kindle, to begin to glow.

*Anglisiren, *v. a.* 1. to anglicise; 2. to dock a horse.

Anglitschen, *vid.* Angleiten.

*Anglomäne, *m.* (-n *pl.* -n) an excessive admirer or imitator of the English.

*Anglomanie, *f.* anglomania.

Anglotzen, *v. a. vulg.* to stare at .. with open eyes.

Anglühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to begin to glow.

Angränzen, *vid.* Angrenzen.

Angrauen, } *v. a.* to awe, horrify
Angrausen, }

Angreifen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to handle, touch; to get hold of, lay *or* take hold of, to lay hands on, to seize; 2. to attack, assault, assail, charge, invade; to insult; 3. (in a general sense) to do; 4. to exhaust, weaken, fatigue; etwas —, *col.* to undertake, set about, II. *recf.* 1. to strain, exert one's self; 2. *fig.* to do the utmost, be liberal; *Phr.* es greift sich weich an, it feels soft.

Angreifend, *adj.* offensive; der —e Theil, the aggressor.

Angreifer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) aggressor, assailant.

Angreifung, *f.* the act of attacking, &c. *vid.* Angreifen; —sweise, *adv.* offensively.

Angreinen, *v. a.* to grin at.

Angrenzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to border upon, to confine on *or* with, to adjoin; angrenzend, *part. adj.* adjacent, contiguous.

Angriff, (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. feel; 2. attack, assault, charge; 3. handle, *vid.* Griff; — am Deckel, *Typ. T.* thumb piece; den ersten — aushalten, to stand the first brunt; einen neuen — thun, to charge again; zum — blasen, to sound the charge; *in compos.* —s-bündniß, *n.* offensive alliance; —s-krieg, *m.* offensive war; —swaffen, *pl.* weapons of offence; —sweise, *adv.* by way of attack; —sweise zu Werke gehen, to keep one's self to the offensive.

Angrinsen, *v. a.* to grin at.

Angrollen, *v. a.* to grumble, look angrily at.

Angrunzen, *v. a.* to grunt at.

Angst, *f.* (*pl.* Ängste) anguish; anxiety, agony, pangs (of death); fear, terror; vor — schreien, to scream out; in — gerathen, to take alarm.

Angst, *adv.* fearful, alarming, anxious, uneasy; mir ist —, I am in fear, I am uneasy; mir wird —, I grow uneasy; einem — machen, to put one in fear; *compos.* — erregend, *adj.* alarming; —geheul, —geschrei, *n.* —ruf, *m.* lamentable outcry, howling; cry of distress, scream; —ruf des Todes, scream of death; —mann, *m.* executioner; —schweiß, —tropfen, *m.* cold sweat; —voll, *adj.* anxious, fearful; painful; — und bange, very uneasy, terribly, frightened.

Ängsten, *vid* Angstigen.

Ängster, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a Swiss farthing; 2. *provinc.* a kind of bottle.

Angsthaft, *adj. vid* Ängstlich.

Ängstig, I. *adj.* full of anguish, anxious; II. —, *or* —lich, *adv.* oppressed with care, with anguish, anxiously, timid, cowardly.

Angstigen, *v. a.* to alarm, strike with fear, anguish; to make uneasy; sich über etwas —, to fret about ....

Angstlich, I. *adj.* 1. anxious, uneasy, timid, cowardly; 2. careful; II. *adv.* anxiously.

Ängstlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. anxiousness; anxiety; timidity; 2. solicitude, care.

Angucken, *v. a. vulg* to look at.

*Angulär, *adj.* angular.

*Angulus, *m Math T.* angle.

*Angurie, *f. pl.* -n water-melon

Angürten, *v. a.* to gird, gird about.

Angüß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -üsse) what is poured against *or* added by casting.

*Angustūrarinde angustura-bark.

Anhaben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to have on, wear; *fig. vulg.* (einem etwas) to get the start of, to do one harm, get at.

Anhacken, *v. a.* to begin to hack, to cut.

Anhaften, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stick to, to be attached to, to adhere to.

Anhäften, *vid.* Anheften.

Anhageln, *v. imp.* to strike *or* beat at (of hail).

Anhägern, *v. a.* 1. to deposit, float on 2. to gain from.

Anhäkeln, *v. a.* to clasp; to hook on; to fix with little hooks; to catch with the claws.

Anhaken, *v. a.* to hook on (to); to grapple.

Anhalftern, *v. a* to fix by the halter.

Anhall, *m.* (-es) sound.

Anhallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sound against.

Anhalsen, *v. a. Sp. T.* den Leithund —, to tie the limehound to the cord.

Anhalt, *m.* (-es) 1. the halting, stopping; 2. hold, support; —seil, *n. N. T vid.* Anhalter; —talje, *f. N. T.* a rope used to hold a ship whilst careened.

Anhalten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to hold to; to hold, stop; to rein up, restrain, control; to stay; 2. *Med. T.* to astringe, constringe; 3. to seize, detain, arrest (a debtor); einen zu etwas —, to keep to, to admonish; zum Bezahlen —, to dun; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to take hold of, to keep fast, to stick to; 2. to continue, last, persevere, hold on, keep on, persist in; 3. to halt, to stop; 4. to apply for, to petition for, to sue for, to solicit, request; 5. to discontinue; *Phr.* um ein Frauenzimmer —, to ask for a lady, to court (woo, desire) her in marriage; III. *recf.* to cling to, lay hold of.

Anhalten, *n.* (-s) 1. the clinging to; 2. stopping; 3. admonishing; 4. solicitation; *auf — herausgegeben, published at request.

Anhaltend, *adj.* persevering, continuous, constant; eine —e Krankheit, a lasting disease.

Anhalter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Anhaltesseil, *n. N. T.* holdfast.

Anhaltsam, *adj.* persevering, constant, uninterrupted.

Anhaltsamkeit, *f.* perseverance.

Anhaltung, *f.* holding, stopping, &c. *vid.* Anhalten.

Anhämmern, *v.* I. *a.* to produce *or* fix by hammering; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to hammer at.

Anhänden, *adv.* near, at hand.

Anhang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -hänge) 1. appendix, addition, appendage; 2. postscript; 3. an annexed proviso, a conditional clause; 4. adherents, party, faction, sect; band, set, gang; der — zu einem Testamente, codicil.

Anhangen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to be attached to, belong to; 2. to hang on, upon; *fig.* einem —, to adhere, stick to one; einer Sache —, to stick to . . ., to cleave to . . .

Anhängen, *v.* I. *a.* to hang, append; to fasten, fix; *fig.* to add, join, to adjoin; subjoin; einem eine Krankheit —, to infect one with a disease; (einem etwas) *fig.* to cast an aspersion *or* blemish upon one; to give a nickname; einem eine Waare —, to cheat one into a bargain; einem alles —, *cont.* to bestow all upon one; er hat ihr Alles angehängt, he has squandered all his fortune upon her; die Hängematten —, *N. T.* to sling the hammocks; II. *refl.* to cling, stick, force one's self in, upon.

Anhänger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) adherent, follower; partisan; (*cont.*) hanger on.

Anhängerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* hanging on; factious attachment; what is inclined to stick to.

Anhängig, *adj.* cleaving, adherent, annexed, connected, belonging, bound to, intruding, importunate, consequential; vor Gericht —, *L. T.* pending; einen Proceß — machen, to commence a lawsuit, to bring an action against one.

Anhänglich, *adj.* attached, faithful to.

Anhänglichkeit, *f.* attachment, adherence, adhesion.

Anhängling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *cont.* hanger-on.

Anhängsel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. appendix, appendance; 2. amulet; 3. *N. T.* sea-drag.

Anharken, *v. a.* to rake to *or* on.

Anhaspen, *v. a.* to fasten with iron hooks *or* bands.

Anhauch, *m.* (-s) breathing on, afflation.

Anhauchen, *v. a.* to breathe at *or* upon.

Anhauen, *v. ir. a.* to cut on, to begin to cut; den Fisch mit der Angel —, *Sp. T.* to give a jerk with the angling-rod when the fish has taken the bait.

Anhäufeln, *v. a.* to form into small heaps.

Anhäufen, *v.* I. *a.* to heap up, to treasure up, to amass, accumulate; II. *refl.* to increase, accumulate.

Anhäufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) accumulator.

Anhäufung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) accumulation, aggregate.

Anheben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to lift up, lift close to; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin, commence.

Anheber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) beginner, author.

Anheften, *v. a.* 1. to fasten, affix; 2. to stitch to, sew up; 3. to pin to.

Anheilen, *v.* I. *a.* to heal on; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to get fixed by healing.

Anheim, *adv.* + home, in one's house; to; — fallen, to fall to, to devolve; — geben, to leave with, to put into one's hands; — stellen, to commit, to leave to one's free will; to defer.

Anheimeln, *v. a.* to put in mind of home.

Anheischig, *adj.* pledged by promise, bound; sich — machen zu, to promise, to bind *or* oblige one's self.

***Anhelation**, *f. vid.* Keuchen.

Anhelfen, *v. a.* 1. to assist; 2. to obtain employment for a person.

Anhenkeln, *v. a.* to fix a little ring to (a medal, &c.), to fasten with a little ring *or* hook.

Anhenken, *vid.* Anhängen.

Anher, (Anhêro), *adv.* + hither, to this place; bis —, hitherto; —kunft, *f.* arrival.

Anhetzen, *v. a.* 1. to hunt, begin hunting, chasing; 2. *fig.* to incite, set on; to instigate, stir up; einen Hund —, to set on a dog.

Anhetzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) setter on, instigator, abettor, inciter.

Anhetzerei, (*pl.* -en) inciting, setting, setting on, stirring up.

Anheucheln, *v. a.* falsely to attribute.

Anheulen, *v. a.* to howl at.

Anheut, + *vid.* Heute.

Anhexen, *v. a.* to inflict by witchcraft, to bewitch.

Anhieb, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* the commencement of felling wood; the place where wood is felled.

Anhissen, *v. a.* to hiss *or* to hoot at.

Anhöhe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rising ground, high ground, hill: die beherrschende —, commanding ground.

Anholen, *v. n. N. T.* to haul tight (the bowline, &c.); die Schoten —, to haul aft the sheets.

Anholtau, *n.* (-s) tow-rope, hawser.

Anhören, *v. a.* 1. to hearken to, listen to, give ear to; 2. (einem etwas) to perceive (by listening); *Phr.* das hört sich schön an, this is beautiful; das läßt sich —, this may be listened to, is worth hearing.

Anhörung, *f.* hearing.

Anhosen, *v. refl. lud.* to put on breeches.

Anhüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to hop to; angehüpft kommen, to come hopping near.

Anhusten, *v. a.* to cough at; to give a hint by coughing.

***Anhydrie**, *f. Ch. T.* destitution of water.

***Anhydrisch**, *adj. Ch. T.* anhydrous.

***Anhydrit**, *m. Ch. T.* anhydrous sulphate of lime.

***Anigma**, *n.* enigma; änigmätisch, *adj.* enigmatical, obscure; änigmatisiren, *v. n.* to speak enigmatically *or* obscurely.

***Anill**, *m.* anil.

***Animadversion**, *f.* animadversion.

***Animäleula**, *pl.* animalcules.

***Animälien**, *pl.* 1. animal bodies; 2 animal food.

***Animalisation**, *f.* animalization; —sproceß, *m.* process of animalization.

***Animälisch**, *adj.* (thierisch) animal.

***Animalisiren**, *v. a.* to animalize.

***Animalismus**, *m.* animalism.

***Animalität**, *f. vid.* Thierheit.

***Animation**, *f. vid.* Belebung.

***Anime**, *n.* gum anime.

***Animiren**, *v. a. vid.* Beleben, Anreizen.

***Animös**, *adj.* passionate; lively angry; hostile.

***Animosität**, *f.* animosity.

***Animoso**, *adv. Mus. T.* animoso.

***Anis**, *m.* (-es) anise; mit — würzen, to cover with anise; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* spice-apple; —branntwein, *m* anise-seed spirit *or* cordial, anisette; —holz, *n.* anise-seed wood; —öl, *m* anise-seed oil; —zucker, *m.* sugared anise.

Anjagen, *v.* I. *a* 1. to begin to chase; 2. to unharbour the hart; 3. to set on; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *or* angejagt kommen, to rush on impetuously.

Anjetzo, **Anjetzt**, **Anjetzund**, + *vid.* Jetzt.

Anjochen, *v. a.* to yoke, couple under the yoke.

Ankampf, *m.* (-es) struggling against.

Ankämpfen (gegen), *v. a.* to struggle against, combat.

Ankauf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -käufe) buying; purchase, acquisition; earnest-money.

Ankaufen, *v.* I. *a.* to buy, purchase; II. *refl.* to buy lands, to settle at *or* in a place.

Anke, *f.* a small peg (in a plough).

Anke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. lake-trout; 2 *provinc.* butter; —ublume, *f. vid.* Butterblume; —nbutter, *f. & m.* butter churned in May; —nmilch, *f.* butter-milk.

Ankehren, *v. a.* to sweep towards.

Ankeilen, *v. a.* 1. to fasten with wedges; 2. *fig.* einen —, to dun, to annoy one in order to obtain something.

Ankel, *m.* (*pl.* —) *Sp. E.* ankle, ankle-bone, *vid.* Enkel.

Anker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. anker, anchor (a liquid measure); 2. *N. T.* anchor; grapnel; *fig.* a symbol of perseverance and hope; den — werfen, auswerfen, to cast (drop) anchor; sich vor — legen, to anchor; vor — liegen, to ride at anchor; die — lichten, to weigh anchor, to break adrift from the moorings; einen Sturm vor — aushalten, to ride out a storm; vor — treiben, to drag the anchors; das Schiff treibt vor —, *or* der — schleppt, the anchor comes home (drives); der — hängt, the anchor is a-trip; der — ist zum Fallen klar, the anchor is a peak; einen — schuhen *or* bekleiden, to shoe an anchor; den — kappen, to cut the cable; einen — am Ringe festmachen, to clinch a cable; einen — fischen, to sweep for an anchor; ein — dessen Tau sich überschlagen hat, foul anchor; auf den — zusteuern, to steer the ship to her anchor; *compos.* —arm, *m.* arm of an anchor; —auge, *n.* eye of an anchor; —baum, *m. N. T.* clinch bolt; —boje, *f.* buoy (fastened to an anchor); —fliege, —schaufel, *f.* —flügel, *m.* fluke, palm; —flott, *n.* buoy; —fütterung, *f.* lining of the bow; —geld, *n.* anchorage; —grund, *m.* sounding, anchoring-ground, anchor hold, anchorage: schlechter —grund, foul ground; —haken, *m.* nut of an anchor, cathook; —halß, *m.* clutching of the arms, trent of an anchor; —hände, *pl.* flukes; —haspel, *m.* capstan; —helm, *m.* shank of an anchor; —holz, *n.* anchor-stock; —kreuz, *n.* anchor cross, stock (crown) of an anchor; —loch, *n.* hawse; —los, *adj.* unanoored, adrift; das Schiff ist —los, the vessel drags the anchors; —nüsse, *f. pl.* nuts of an anchor; —platz, *m.* anchoring place, anchorage; —recht, *n.* anchorage, privilege of anchoring; —ring, *m.* ring of

an anchor; —ruthe, *f.* —schaft, *m.* shank of an anchor; —schaufel, *vid.* —fliege; —schmied, *m.* anchor-smith; —seil, —tau, *n.* cable; das —seil (—tau) zusammen legen, to coil the cable; das —seil (—tau) in den Klüsen verwahren, to freshen the hawse; ein —seil (—tau) trensen, to worm a cable; das —seil (—tau) schwebt, the cable surges; —spitze, *f.* bill of an anchor; —stich, *m.* clinch of a cable; —stock, *m.* stock of an anchor; —stocksbanden, hooks of the anchor-stock; —talje, *f.* fish-tackle; —tauwerk, *n.* ground-tackle; —wache, *f.* anchor-watch; —winde, *f.* capstan; —zeichen, *n.* sea-mark; —zoll, *m.* anchorage.

Ankerben, *v. a.* to cut a notch, to mark by notches.

Ankern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to anchor, to cast anchor; to moor; *fig.* nach etwas —, to fish for.

Anketteln, *v. a.* to fasten with little chains.

Anketten, *v. a.* to chain up, enchain; sich an einen —, *fig.* to stick to one.

Ankeuchen, *v. a.* to pant at, to look at *or* address one.

Ankind, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) *L. T.* adoptive child.

Ankinden, I. *v. a. L. T.* to adopt; II. *s. n.* adoption, affiliation.

Ankindung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) adoption.

Ankirren, *v. a.* to allure.

Ankitten, *v. a.* to cement.

Anklaffen, *v. a.* to yelp at, to bark at.

Anklagbar, *adj.* accusable.

Anklage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) accusation, information against one, arraignment, denunciation; die öffentliche —, impeachment, indictment; *compos.* —acte, *f.* act of accusation; bill of indictment; —schrift, *f.* bill of indictment.

Anklagen, *v. a.* to accuse, indict, arraign, inform against, charge; öffentlich —, to impeach.

Syn. Anklagen, Verklagen, Belangen, Beschuldigen, Angeben. Anklagen is generally used only of a criminal charge, verklagen also in civil cases. Man verklagt Jemanden, that the authorities may oblige him to perform something or to pay what he is indebted to us; man klagt Jemanden an, in order that he may be punished. Belangen appears to be used only in more trifling offences. Beschuldigen is an informal charge or mere accusation. Angeben signifies merely "to inform against," and does not, like anklagen, include the idea that the informant undertakes to produce proof of the guilt or that requires the punishment of the offender.

Ankläger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) } accus-
Anklägerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) } er, impeacher, indicter.

Anklägerisch, *adj.* prone to accuse.

Anklammern, *v. a.* to cramp, to fasten with cramp-irons; to clasp; sich an etwas —, to cling to, to take a fast hold of a thing.

Anklang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -klänge) 1. accord, tune; 2. *fig.* sympathy, corresponding feeling.

Anklappern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to tap, rattle at.

Anklatschen, *v.* I. *n.* to slap at; II. *a.* to fix by beating.

Ankleben, *v.* I. *a.* to glue to, fix, paste; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to stick to, to adhere.

Ankleckeu, } *v. a* to daub over, soil.
Anklecksen, }

Ankleiden, *v.* I. *a.* to put on clothes, to dress, attire; II. *refl.* to dress.

Syn. Anziehen, Ankleiden, Anlegen. Sich ankleiden always signifies the putting on of the entire clothing, to dress one's self. Anziehen and anlegen are not only said of the whole but also of the several parts of which the dress is composed. Anziehen properly applies only to such articles as are *drawn on* to the body; anlegen to such only as are *laid on*; thus boots and stockings are angezogen (drawn on); a sword, buckles &c. are angelegt (put on). As however those articles of dress which are not angezogen as a covering, but were angelegt, are for the most part ornamental, anlegen has become the more elegant expression of the two, and is then used of such parts as are angezogen, when they are especially costly and ornamental: Trauer anlegen, to put on mourning; er hat heute seine besten Kleider angelegt, he has put on his best clothes to-day.

Ankleide-spiegel, *m.* dressing-glass, swinging-glass; —zimmer, *n.* dressing-room; —zimmer auf der Schaubühne, tiring-room; (in a church) the vestry.

Ankleistern, *v. a.* to paste up, paste on.

Anklemmen, *v. a.* to pinch *or* squeeze against.

Anklettern, *v. refl.* to stick to like a bur.

Anklimmen, *v. n.* to climb up to.

Anklingeln, *v.* I. *n.* to ring the bell; II. *a.* to intimate by ringing a bell.

Anklingen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to accord in sound; to begin to sound, chime up; II. *a.* to produce a sound; die Gläser —, to touch the glasses in drinking to the health of some one.

Anklipp, *m.* a sort of turf.

Anklopfen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to knock, to rap at the door; II. *a.* to fasten by beating, hammering.

Anklopfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) knocker, clapper.

Anknallen, *v. a.* to crack, strike against.

Anknebeln, *v. a.* to fasten with gags.

Anknelpen, *v. a.* to produce *or* fix by pinching, to fasten with claws.

Anknöpfen, *v. a.* to button, button to; to fix by buttons.

Anknüpfen, *v. a.* 1. to knit, knot, to tie to, to fasten with a knot; 2. to begin, enter into; ein Gespräch —, to assume a discourse; Verbindungen —, *M. E.* to enter into connexions, to commence a correspondence.

Anknurren, *v. a.* to growl at.

Anköden, *v. a.* to bring to the lure; to allure, bait.

Ankollern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to roll to, against.

Ankommen, *v. ir* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to arrive; to come (at, to, on, up); 2. to approach; to advance; 3. — (auf *with acc.*), to depend upon; 4. to obtain a place; 5. to get married; 6. wohl, übel, schön —, to fare well, ill, &c.); 7. — dabei, bei einer Sache, to meet with success; es kommt mir schwer, hart, sauer *or* leicht an, it is hard *or* easy to me; hier kommt es blos auf Geld an, here is nothing required but money; es soll mir darauf nicht —, I shall not stick at this; es kommt mir auf eine Woche nicht an, I do not mind a week; es darauf — lassen, to run the hazard, to risk, to venture; alles auf das Glück — lassen, to leave every thing to chance; einem —, to get at one; ich lasse es auf Sie —, I leave it to you, to your disposition, I rely upon your decision; bei mir kommt er (man u. s. w.) damit nicht an, that will not do for me; bei einer Sache gut *or* schlecht —, to meet with good *or* ill success, to fare well *or* ill; was ist ihm angekommen (zugestoßen)? what has befallen him? Ihr kommt unrecht an, you are mistaken; II. *a.* to befall; *Phr* der Schlaf kam mich an, I became sleepy *or* drowsy; es kam mich Furcht, Schrecken u. s. w. an, I was seized *or* struck with fear, terror, &c.; es kam mich eine Lust an, I took a fancy to.

Syn. Ankommen, Anlangen, Eintreffen. Anlangen refers to the distance and to the way that a person *or* thing has to go over in order to be present at a certain place. Ankommen has simply reference to the place of arrival. Eintreffen comprehends also the notion of arriving at the proper time and at the proper place.

Ankömmen, *n.* (-s) arrival; hier ist kein —, no access is to be had here.

Ankömmling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) new comer, stranger, novice.

Anköpfen, *v. a. T.* to head (pins).

Anköpfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* one who heads pins.

Ankoppeln, *v. a.* to couple.

Ankörnen, *v. a.* to bait, allure.

Ankrächzen, *v. a.* to croak at.

Ankrallen, *v.* I. *a.* to seize with claws; II. *refl.* to cling to with claws.

Ankratzen, } *v. a.* to scratch at,
Ankritzeln, } against.

Ankreiden, *v. a.* to note with chalk eine Rechnung —, to score a reckoning.

Ankreischen, *v. a.* to scream at.

Ankreuzen, *v. a.* to mark with crosses.

Ankriechen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to creep up, to; to crawl near; *cont.* to approach creeping; angekrochen kommen, *cont.* to draw near.

Ankucken, *vid.* Angucken.

Ankünden, } *v. a.* to announce,
Ankündigen, } declare, proclaim; Krieg —, to announce *or* declare war; öffentlich —, to publish, proclaim, promulgate; ein Schauspiel —, to give out a play.

Ankündiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) announcer.

Ankündigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) declaration, denunciation; announcement; proclamation; — in einem Zeitungsblatte, advertisement.

Ankunft, *f.* arrival, coming, advent.

Ankünsteln, *v. a.* to fix *or* attach to by art.

Ankuppeln, *v. a.* to couple; einem eine Person —, *vulg.* to procure one a person in marriage.

Anlächeln, } *v. a.* to smile upon.
Anlachen, }

Anlage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. laying out; 2 pleasure ground, work; 3. capital, stock; 4. beginning, foundation; 5 (natural) disposition, parts, talents; 6 design, planning; 7. improvement; 8. any thing annexed; *Phr.* gute — zu etwas haben, to have talents for, er hat gute — zur Dichtkunst, he has great talents for poetry; er hat keine — dazu, his talents do not lie that way; aus der — werden Sie ersehen, by the annexed you will see; —n, *pl.* improvements.

Syn. Anlagen, Naturgaben. Anlagen are only such talents *or* aptitudes as render us in an eminent degree capable of acquiring certain accomplishments; they require exercise and improvement if we wish to arrive at the perfections of which they are the potentialities. Naturgaben are endowments for which we are entirely indebted to nature without any assistance from industry or art.

Anlallen, *v. a.* to address in infantine language; to lisp at.

Anlandbar, *adj.* boardable, approachable.

Anlände, *vid.* Anfurth.

Anländen, *v. a.* to push to the shore.

Anlanden, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to land, come to shore, to disembark, to make a descent; to touch at *or* put into a port.

Anlandung, *f.* landing.

Anlangen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to arrive, come at; II. (*aux.* haben) to concern, touch, belong.

Anlangend, *adv.* concerning, touching; as for, as to, what belongs to, with respect to.

Anlappen, *v. a.* 1. to patch to; 2. *Sp. T.* to spread the toils.

Anlarven, *v. n.* to fix a mask to.

Anlaschen, *v. a. T.* to mark (notch) the trees, that are to be hewn down.

Anlaß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -lässe) 1. appearance; 2. occasion, cause, pretence, motive, inducement; zu einem Gerüchte — geben, to raise a report.

Anlassen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to set on; 2. einen hart, übel —, to address, treat, receive one harshly, ill, &c.; 3. to let (water) into; 4. einem etwas (ein Kleid u. s. w.) —, to allow one to keep on; einen Hund —, to set a dog on; einen Teich —, to let water into a pond; eine Mühle —, to set a mill a-going; einen übel —, *fig.* to snub one, to give one a bad reception; II. *refl.* 1. to have the appearance, look like; 2. to promise, give hope; es läßt sich zum Kriege an, there is an appearance for war; das Wetter läßt sich zum Regen an, it looks as if it would rain; der Knabe läßt sich gut an, he is a hopeful boy; wie läßt es sich mit seinem Fieber an? how goes his fever? dieß läßt sich gut an, this promises fair.

Anlauf, *m.* (-es) 1. onset, run; 2. assault, attack; 3. swelling, rising of water; 4. frequent petition, frequent application, trouble; 5. *N. T.* headway; breakers; im —e seyn, to be under head-way; — der Säulen, *Arch. T.* apophyge; einen — nehmen, to stand off for an advantage, to take a run; 6. (*for* Auflauf) crowd, assembly of people.

Anlaufen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to importune, solicit; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to begin to run; to take a run, run up, to; to rush upon; 2. to swell; 3. to swell on, to increase; 4. to rise sloping; 5. *Typ. T.* to rut; schlecht —, to be disappointed, to run a bad chance; *Phr.* er ist schön angelaufen, *iron.* he has met with a fine reception; vom Schimmel —, to get mouldy; vom Roste —, to get rusty; das Glas läuft an, the glass tarnishes; blau — lassen, 1. to make blue; 2. *fam.* to frighten out of one's wits; Stahl — lassen, to make steel blue.

Anlaut, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) commencing sound.

Anläuten, *v. a.* to ring the bell (as a signal for commencing work).

Anlecken, *v. a.* to lick at.

Anlegen, *v. a.* 1. to put to, on, against; 2. to place, lay to, on, out; 3. to found, establish; 4. to spend, employ; *Phr.* ein Kind —, to put a child to the breast; Hand —, to begin a work, be active; einen Hund —, to chain a dog up; Capitalien, Gelder —, to put capital, sums out on interest; es auf etwas —, to plan, to aim at; etwas mit einem —, to concert, lay a plot; die letzte Hand —, put the finishing stroke to; es auf ein Räuschchen —, to be in a drinking mood; die Wand —, *N. T.* to fix the shrouds over the mast-head by their eyes *or* collar; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to land, put on shore; 2. to take aim; *Phr.* zur Landung —, to be ready to to take in lading; mit dem Schiffe —, to put in (into), to land; III. *refl.* to stick to, settle on; sich an ein feindliches Schiff —, to board, to grapple.

Syn. Anlegen, Errichten, Stiften, to found, establish. An order is gestiftet, a manufactory angelegt; an academy is errichtet, as far as relates to the building of it, and gestiftet inasmuch as the founder is immortalized thereby.

Anlegeschloß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -schlösser) padlock.

Anlegespan, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -späne) *Typ. T.* scale-board.

Anlegesteg, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Typ. T.* head-sides and foot-sticks.

Anlegung, *f.* putting on, laying out, *vid.* Anlegen; — von Capitalien, employment of capital, investment of funds.

Anlehn, *n.* (-s) loan.

Anlehne, *f.* a thing to lean upon, back of a chair, &c.

Anlehnen, *v.* I. *a.* to lean against; die Thür —, to leave the door upon the latch; II. *refl.* to lean, lie against.

Anlehren, *v. a.* to teach one, make fit for.

Anleihe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) loan; öffentliche —, government-loan.

Anleihen, *v. a.* to borrow, raise a loan.

Anleimen, *v. a.* to glue on.

Anleite, *f. L. T.* direction for inspecting.

Anleiten, *v. a.* 1. to guide, lead, conduct; 2. direct, instruct.

Anleiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) leader, guider, guide.

Anleitung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. leading, guidance; 2. direction, instruction; 3. *fig.* opportunity, occasion, inducement; nach — ihrer Vernunft, as reason directs them.

Anlenken, *v. a.* to direct *or* drive to.

Anlernen, *v. a* to get (knowledge) by learning.

Anleuchten, *v. a.* to hold a candle to *or* for . .; to direct light to, to cast light upon.

Anliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lie near *or* close to; 2. to border, be adjacent, contiguous; 3. *fig.* to concern; 4. to fit well, sit close; 5. einem —, to entreat, solicit; to importune; sich angelegen seyn lassen, to bestow care upon, to treat with earnest attention, to interest one's self in, for; *N. T.-s.* wo liegt das Schiff an? how winds the ship? ostwärts —, to stand to the east; seewärts —, to stand off, stand for the offing.

Anliegen, *n.* (-s) 1. the lying close to; 2. concern, care, solicitude, wish.

Anliegenheit, *f. vid.* Anliegen 2.

Anlispeln, *v. a.* to address in a lisping manner.

Anloben, *v. a.* to praise, to extol.

Anlocken, *v. a.* to allure, entice, decoy, attract.

Anlocker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) allurer, enticer.

Anlockung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) allurement, enticement, invitation.

Anlodern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flare up (of fire).

Anlöthen, *v. a.* to solder.

Anlügen, *v. a.* to belie, to calumniate, to impute falsely.

Anlüstern, *v. a.* to excite an appetite *or* desire.

Anluven, *v. n. N. T.* to go to windward (to the weather-side); luv an! luff!

Anmachen, *v. a.* 1. to fasten; to bind *or* tie to, knit on; 2. to adulterate, sophisticate; Feuer —, to make *or* kindle fire; mit Wasser —, to mix with water, to temper.

Anmahlen, *vid.* Anmalen.

Anmahnen, *v. a.* 1. to exhort, admonish; 2. encourage, animate, urge.

Anmahnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) exhortation, admonition.

Anmalen, *v. a.* to paint, paint at *or* over.

Anmarsch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -märsche) marching on, approaching, advance.

Anmarschieren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to march on, to advance.

Anmaßen, *v. refl. dat.* to usurp; to assume, arrogate, presume, to pretend to, lay claim to.

Syn. Anmaßen (sich), Bemächtigen (sich). Anmaßen always signifies to appropriate a thing in an unlawful manner. Bemächtigen is also to take possession of in a lawful way, when the thing belongs to no one else or when no one has the right to prevent our taking possession of it. Sich bemächtigen is said only of material things, anmaßen also of immaterial, of rights, &c. Cæsar bemächtigte sich des öffentlichen Schatzes, Cæsar seized the public treasures, and maßte sich die Herrschaft über das römische Reich an, usurped the sovereign authority over the Roman empire.

Anmaßend, *adj.* presuming, arrogant; assuming.

Anmaßlich, *adj.* assumable; *L. T.* presumptive.

Anmaßung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) usurpation; assumption, arrogation, pretension, presumption; —svoll, *adj.* in the highest degree presumptive.

Anmästen, *v.* I. *a.* to fatten; II. *refl.* to get fat.

Anmauern, *v. a.* to build a wall against.

Anmaulen, *v. a.* to grumble (mutter) against one.

Anmeckern, *v. a.* to bleat at.

Anmelden, *v.* I. *a.* to announce, to give information, to let know, to inform of; to acquaint with; II. *refl.* to present one's self; sich einem *or* bei einem — lassen, to send in one's name.

Anmengen, *v. a.* to mix, mingle, blend.

Anmerkebuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -bücher) table-book.

Anmerken, *v. a.* 1. to mark, note, to put down, to write down; 2. (einem etwas) to remark, perceive in one.

Anmerker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) annotator.

Anmerklich, *adj.* observable, remarkable.

Anmerkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. remark, observation; 2. note, annotation.

Syn. Anmerkung, Bemerkung. The derivation of the word Anmerkung (from an and merken) conveys the idea of thoughts being added to others, whether our own or those of another. Thus the notes by which a text is explained are denominated Anmerkungen. The thoughts suggested during a journey through France might be published under the

title of „Bemerkungen über den gegenwärtigen Zustand Frankreichs," "Observations on the present state of France." In this instance one could not say Anmerkungen.

Ánmessen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to measure, to take measure; 2. *fig.* to fit, adapt; einem ein Kleid —, to take one's measure for a coat.

Ánmischen, *v. a.* to mix a little.

Ánmit, *adv.* herewith; *vid.* Hiermit.

Ánmurren, *v. a.* to murmur at, grumble at.

Ánmuth, *f.* pleasantness, sweetness, agreeableness, charm, grace, gracefulness, graciousness.

Ánmuthen, *v. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to expect, demand from one; *2. to interest.

Ánmuthig, I. *adj.* pleasant, pleasing, agreeable, sweet; graceful, gracious, delightful; II. *adv.* pleasantly.

Ánmuthiglich, *incl. adv.* pleasantly.

Ánmuthlos, *adj.* deficient in grace *or* interest.

Ánmuthsvoll, *adj.* pleasant, sweet, charming.

Ánmuthung, *f.* 1. act of expecting, demanding, supposing; 2. interest, pleasantness.

Ánna, *f.* Ann.

Ánnadeln, *v. a.* to pin to (on).

Ánnageln, *v. a.* to nail, nail to *or* on, to fasten with nails; wie angenagelt, *fig.* as if nailed to the spot.

Ánnagen, *v. a.* 1. to corrode; 2. to gnaw, nibble at.

Ánnähen, *v. a.* to sew on (to).

Ánnahen, } *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to
Ánnähern, } approach, draw near, come on; II. *refl.* & *a.* to approach, bring near.

Ánnahung, } *f.* (*pl.* –en) ap-
Ánnäherung, } proach.

Ánnäherungs-graben, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –gräben) *Fort.* trench of approach, parallel; —werke, *n. pl.* approaches.

Ánnahme, *f.* taking, acceptance, acceptation; 2. reception; 3. engaging; — an Kindes Statt, adoption; 4. embracing (of an opinion); *M. E-s.* die — einer Tratte, acceptance, acceptation, protection; willige — ertheilen, to show due protection; — bereiten *or* besorgen, to prepare due honour; die — verweigern, to dishonour *or* refuse acceptance; wegen nicht erfolgter —, for non-acceptance.

*Ánnalen, *pl.* annals; —schreiber *or*

*Ánnalist, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) annalist.

Ánnässen, *v. a.* to moisten a little, to wet.

*Ánnaten, *pl.* annates, first-fruits.

Ánne, Ánchen, Ann, Nancy (*pr. n.*).

Ánnebst, *vid.* Nebst.

Ánnehmbar, *adj.* acceptable.

Ánnehmen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to take, to take (to one's self); to accept; to receive; 2. *fig.* to assume, suppose; 3. to engage; 4. to embrace (an opinion); 5. to subscribe to, to grant; *Phr.* einen Antrag —, to accept an offer, to carry a motion; einen Wechsel nicht —, to refuse acceptance; an Kindes Statt —, to adopt; Besuche —, to receive *or* to see company; zu Gnaden —, to take into favour; eine Gestalt —, to assume a shape; eine Gewohnheit —, to contract a habit; eine angenommene Freundlichkeit, an assumed *or* affected affability; ich nehme diesen Satz nicht an, I do not admit *or* grant this position; Sie werden das doch nicht für Ernst —, I hope you will not take it in earnest; als ausgemacht —, to take for granted; die Sau nimmt den Jäger an, *Sp. T.* the sow assaults the huntsman; II. *refl.* 1. (*gen. of pers. or thing*) to interest one's self in *or* for, to assist; 2. (sich, mir etwas) to take, apply to one's self; das brauchst du dir nicht anzunehmen, you need not take that, *i. e.* apply it to yourself; sich — lassen, to engage; enlist (as a soldier).

Ánnehmen, *n.* (–s) acceptance; —s-werth, —swürdig, *adj.* worthy of acceptance, acceptable.

Ánnehmer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *M. E.* accepter.

Ánnehmlich, *adj.* 1. acceptable, admissible; 2. agreeable, pleasant, *vid.* Angenehm.

Ánnehmlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. acceptableness; 2. pleasantness, sweetness; gracefulness, grace, charm; pleasure, delight.

Syn. Annehmlichkeiten, Reize. Reize refers more especially to the exterior natural beauties, which belong to a female person: by Annehmlichkeiten are generally understood such amiable qualities or agreeable accomplishments as she may have acquired by industry and art.

Ánnehmung, *f.* acceptance, *vid.* Annahme.

Ánneigen, *v.* I. *a.* to incline, lean to; II. *refl.* 1. to lean on, against; 2. to insinuate; —de Linien, *G. T.* convergent lines.

Ánnesteln, *v. a.* to lace, to tie with points.

Ánnetzen, *v. a* to wet, to moisten a little.

Ánnicken, *v. a.* to nod at.

Ánnieten, *v. a.* to rivet to.

*Ánnihilatiōn, *f.* annihilation.

*Ánnihilīren, *v. a.* to annihilate, destroy.

Ánnisten, *v. a.* to build a nest, to nestle.

*Ániversārien, *n. pl.* anniversaries.

Ánnoch, *adv.* + as yet.

*Ánnominatiōn, *f. Rh. T.* annomination, paronomasy.

*Ánnōnce, *f.* (*pl.* –n) advertisement.

*Ánnoncīren, *v. a.* to advertise.

*Ánnuität, *f.* (*pl.* –en) annuity.

*Ánnullatiōnsclausel, *f.* cancelling clause; defeasance.

*Ánnullīren, *v. a.* to annul, to annihilate, to cancel, to abolish, to abrogate, *vid.* Vernichten, Abschaffen.

*Ánnullīrung, *f.* annulment.

*Ánoblīren, *v. a.* to make noble, to ennoble.

*Ánoblissement, *n.* (–s) nobilitation.

Ánöhren, *v. a.* to provide with an eye *or* ring.

Ánölen, *v. a.* to oil, paint with oil.

*Ánomalie, *f.* (*pl.* –en) anomaly, irregularity.

*Ánomālisch, *adj.* anomalous.

*Ánonym, Ánonymisch, *adj.* anonymous, *vid.* Ungenannt; die anonyme Gesellschaft, *M. & L. E.* anonymous society.

*Ánōnymus, *m.* anonymous writer; *cont.* nameless fellow.

Ánordnen, *v. a.* 1. to bespeak, order; 2. to dispose, regulate, arrange; to conduct; einen Tag —, to fix a day.

Ánordner, *m.* (–s; *pl.*—) 1. director, arranger; 2. compiler, editor.

Ánordnung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ordering disposition, regulation, arrangement, adjustment, preparation.

*Ánorgānisch, *adj.* inorganic, inanimate.

*Ánorgismus, *m.* inanimate *or* inorganic nature.

*Ánorganologie, *f.* doctrine of inanimate bodies especially minerals.

*Ánormāl, *adj.* irregular, abnormal.

Ánpacken, *v. a.* to lay hold of, to seize, catch, gripe, to attack.

Ánpappen, *v. a.* to paste on.

Ánpassen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to fit, suit, accommodate, adapt, adjust; 2. to try on; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to agree, fit.

Ánpassend, *adj.* fit, suitable, congruous.

Ánpassung, *f.* fitting, adaptation, &c.

Ánpaßlich, *adj.* & *adv.* fit, suitable.

Ánpatschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to splash *or* fall splashing against.

Ánpauken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to drum at, against.

Ánpeitschen, *v. a.* to whip on.

Ánpfählen, *v. a.* to pale up, to prop.

Ánpfeifen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to whistle at; to hiss at; II. *n. vulg.* to approach whistling.

Ánpflanzen, *v. a.* to plant, cultivate.

Ánpflanzer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) planter, settler.

Ánpflanzung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) planting; plantation; —en, *pl.* improvements.

Ánpflöcken, *v. a.* to peg, to fasten with pegs *or* pins.

Ánpflügen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to begin ploughing; 2. to join by ploughing; II. *n.* to drive against something in ploughing.

Ánpfropfen, *v. a.* to inoculate (of trees); sich den Magen —, to cram one's stomach.

Ánpichen, *v. a.* to pitch to.

Ánpinseln, *v. a.* to paint, daub with a brush.

Ánpissen, *v. a.* to piss against *or* on.

Ánplappern, *v. a.* to address in a prattling manner.

Ánplärren, *v. a. vulg.* to bawl at.

Ánplatschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to splash against.

Ánplätschern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall against with a splash, to wet.

Ánplatzen, *v. a.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to strike against; 2. to begin to crack.

Ánpochen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to knock, knock at the door.

Ánpolterh, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to knock violently at the door.

Ánposaunen, *v. a.* to announce with the sound of a trumpet; *fig.* to puff.

Ánprägen, *v. a.* to fix by an impression.

Ánprall, *m.* (–es) bounding *or* flying against; 2. a bruise, contusion.

Ánprallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to bound against, to hurtle.

Ánprasseln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to crackle against (of fire).

Ánpredigen, *v. a. incl.* & *cont.* to preach at, to.

Ánpreisen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to praise, commend, recommend, to extol.

Syn. Anpreisen, Preisen, Empfehlen. Preisen signifies simply to praise or extol the good qualities of a person or thing. Anpreisen expresses also to incline the person, to whom

we praise a thing, favourably towards it. Empfehlen implies the same intention with this difference that we may (empfehlen) endeavour to incline a person favourably towards a thing we praise from other motives than merely on account of its intrinsic worth. A merchant preis't seine Waaren an, tries to convince us of their real value, in order to induce us to purchase them; but he can empfehlen (recommend) goods of an inferior quality on account of their cheapness.

Anprellen, *v. a.* to dash, to make to bound against.

Anpressen, *v. a.* to press *or* squeeze against.

Anprickeln, *v. a.* to drive *or* impel by pricking.

Anproben, Anprobiren, *v. a.* to try on; to put on (clothes) for trial.

Anpudern, *v. a.* to cover with powder.

Anpusten, *v. a.* to blow (at).

Anputz, *m.* (-es) finery, dress; the act of dressing.

Anputzen, *v.* I. *a.* to dress finely, to adorn; II. *refl.* to deck one's self out, put on the best clothes.

Anquaken, *v. a.* to croak at.

Anqualmen, *v. a.* to blow the fume of tobacco into one's face.

Anquerlen, *v. a.* to beat up (mix) by by means of a twirling-stick.

Anquetschen, *v. a.* to squeeze against.

Anquicken, *v. a. Min. T.* to amalgamate.

Anrainen, *v. n.* to border upon.

Anraken, *vid.* Raken.

Anrammen, Anrammeln, } *v. a.* to fasten by ramming.

Anranken, *v.* I. *a.* to fasten by means of tendrils; II. *refl.* to cling to, twine round

Anraspeln, *v. a.* to begin to rasp.

Anrasseln, *v. a.* to rattle at, against.

Anrathen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to recommend to, to advise.

Anrathen, Anrathung, *f.* } advice, recommendation.

Anrauchen, *v. a.* 1. to begin to smoke; 2. to cover with smoke; to season by smoking; 3. to smoke a pipe for the first time *or* to begin to smoke it; eine Pfeife —, to give a certain colour to a tobacco-pipe by smoking. Angeraucht, *adj.* smoke-coloured.

Anräuchern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to drive smoke *or* perfume against; 2. to smoke a little; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to strike against (of smoke).

Anräumen, *vid.* Einräumen.

Anrauschen, *v. n.* to rush on, against.

Anrechen, *v. a.* to rake towards *or* against a thing.

Anrechnen, *v. a.* 1. to charge, to put down to one's account; 2. to reckon, to rate; 3. (einem etwas) to impute, attribute, ascribe.

Anrecht, *n.* (-s) right, claim, title.

Anrede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) accosting; address, speech, harangue; *compos.* —fall, *m. Gram. T.* vocative; —tag, *m. Print. Ph.* day of address.

Anreden, *v. a.* to accost; to address; to speak to, to harangue; einen — um, to beg of one, beg for.

Anrege, *f.* + proposal, mention.

Anregen, *v. a.* 1. to urge on, to stir up; 2. to touch upon; angeregter Maßen, + as mentioned before; eine Sache —, to suggest a thing, to mention.

Anreger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) proposer, suggester.

Anregnen, *v. imp.* to rain against.

Anregung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. incitation; 2. suggestion, mentioning; in — bringen, to make mention of, avert to.

Anreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to begin to rub; 2. to give (impart) by rubbing; 3. to rub (against).

Anreihen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to string; to file on a string; 2. to sew loosely; II. *refl.* to join, follow.

Anreihnadel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) needle used for stringing dried fruit.

Anreinen, *v. n.* to border upon, *vid.* Anrainen.

Anreißen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to begin to tear; 2. to tear off; to cut off, to take off; 3. to sketch, to design.

Anreiten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ride against; 2. to ride forward, 3. to stop *or* alight on the road; II. *a.* to break in (of horses); ein Pferd —, to ride a horse for the first time; übel —, *fig. vulg.* to fare ill.

Anreiz, *m.* (-es) impulse, incitement to.

Anreizen, *v. a.* 1. to incite, instigate, animate; 2. to induce.

Anreizung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) incitement, instigation, animation; —smittel, *n.* incentive, stimulant.

Anrennen, *v. reg. & ir.* I. *a.* to run upon, fall upon; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to run against; to advance, to approach running; to rush upon, to assail; 2. to start; to take a run: 3. to meet with an ill reception; angerannt kommen, to come running; blind —, *fig.* to come blindfolded.

Anrichte, *vid.* Anrichtetisch, under Anrichtekunst.

Anrichten, *v. a.* 1. to prepare, dress; 2. to get ready, serve, send up (the victuals); 3. *fig.* to produce, make, do; 4. to found, to establish; *Phr.* Unheil —, to do mischief; du hast was Trefflicches angerichtet, *iron.* you have made a precious piece of work of it.

Anrichter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dresser; 2. ladle.

Anricht(e)kunst, *f.* the art of dressing a dinner, &c.; —(e)löffel, *m.* pot-ladle, ladle; —(e)schüssel, *f.* dish; —(e)tisch, *m.* + Anrichte, *f.* dresser.

Anrichtung, *f.* dressing.

Anriechen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to smell at; 2. (einem etwas) to know (perceive) by the smell; 3. to emit *or* cause a smell.

Anringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) gegen etwas —, to struggle against.

Anringen, Anringeln, } *v. a.* to fasten with rings.

Anrinnen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to run against *or* near one.

Anritt, *m.* 1. approach on horseback; 2. first trial of riding; 3. money paid to recruits.

Anritzen, *v. a.* to make a little slit on.

Anrollen, *v.* I. *a.* to roll against; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to approach rolling.

Anrosten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to begin to rust; 2. to cling to (of rust).

Anrötheln, *v. a.* to mark with red.

Anrüchig, Anrüchtig, *adj.* rather notorious, disreputable; im hohen Grade —, infamous, criminal.

Anrüchigkeit, Anrüchtigkeit, *f.* notoriousness, ill name.

Anrücken, *v.* I. *a.* to bring near to; to approach, to draw near; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to come on, to advance.

Anrudern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to row to, *or* strike against in rowing; zum Ufer —, to row ashore.

Anruf, *m.* (-es) call; summons; *L. T.* action upon appeal.

Anrufen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to call to; 2. to invoke, to implore, to adjure; 3. *Mil. T.* to challenge; ein Schiff —, to hail a ship; *fig.* einen um Schutz —, to call upon one for protection; einen zum Zeugen —, to call one to witness.

Anrufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who calls to, invokes, &c.; 2. *L. T.* appellant.

Anrufung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) invocation; *L. T.* appeal; *compos.* —sgericht, *n.* court of appeals.

Anrühmen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to praise, commend.

Anrühren, *v. a.* 1. to touch, handle; 2 *fig.* to mention; 3. to mix, temper.

Anrührung, *f.* 1. touch, touching, handling; 2. mention; 3. mixing.

Anrumpeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rumble against, towards.

Anrußen, *v. a.* 1. to cover with soot 2. to blacklead.

Anrüsten, *v.* I. *a.* to arm, prepare; II. *v. refl.* (sich — zu) to prepare for.

Anrüstung, *f.* preparation.

Ans (*contract. of* an das), *vid.* An.

Ansäbeln, *v. a.* to cut roughly.

Ansacken, *v.* I. *a. col.* to seize, to lay hold of; II. *refl. vulg.* to eat one's fill.

Ansäen, *v. a.* to begin to sow; to sow for the first time.

Ansage, *f.* declaration, intimation, notification, message; —zettel, *m.* note of declaration.

Ansagen, *v. a.* 1. to say, repeat; 2. to notify, declare, intimate; to announce, denounce; to bring word; öffentlich —, to proclaim, publish, promulgate; eine Versammlung —, to call a meeting; einen Gerichtstag —, to appoint a day of appearing in a court; sich — lassen, to send word; sage an! speak!

Ansägen, *v. a.* to begin to saw, to saw a little.

Ansager, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) messenger, summoner.

Ansagung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) notification, proclamation; summoning.

Ansammeln, *v.* I. *a.* to collect together; II. *refl.* to accumulate.

Ansässig, *adj.* settled, established.

Ansässigkeit, *f.* state of being established, settlement.

Ansatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sätze) 1. deposit, crust; 2. putting to *or* upon; 3. adjoined piece; 4. mouth-piece (of a wind instrument); 5. onset, attack; 6. rate (in an account, &c.); 7. start, run; 8. disposition; —größe, *f. M. T.* the differential; —rechnung, *f.* differential calculus; einen — nehmen, to take a run, leap.

Ansäuren, *v. a.* to sour a little, to mix with leaven.

Ansaufen, *v. refl.* to drink immoderately, swell one's self out.

Ansaugen, *v. ir. & reg.* I. *a.* to suck; II. *refl.* to suck fast; der Blutegel hat sich angesogen, the leech has taken; III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin to suck.

Ansauger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sucking fish.

Ansäuseln, *v. a.* to touch, to fan (of the wind).

Ansausen, *v. n.* to rush on · to buzz against.

Anschaben, *v. a.* to begin to scrape *or* rub, to bescrape.

Anschachern, *v. a. cont.* to acquire by haggling, to buy.

Anschaffen, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas, mir, &c.) to purvey, provide for; to get in, procure; *M. E.* to make provisions; II. *refl.* to furnish one's self with, to purchase, buy; *Phr.* sich zu viel Waaren —, to overstock one's self; sie wollen sich Wagen und Pferde —, they are going to keep their carriage.

Anschaffen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to imprint on, upon, to; angeschaffen, innate; Gott hat dem Menschen sein Ebenbild angeschaffen, God has created man in his own image.

Anschaffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) purveyor, furnisher, procurer, provider; *M. E.* remitter.

Anschaffung, *f.* purveyance, providing for, furnishing with; *M. E.* remittance, provision.

Anschäften, *v. a.* to provide with a shaft; to stock (a gun).

Anschälen, *v. a.* to begin to peel *or* pare.

Anschallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to strike against (of sound).

Anschalmen, *vid.* Anlaschen.

Anschanzen, *v. a. Min. T.* to dispose all for the working.

Anschärfen, *v. n.* to graze upon, to touch superficially.

Anscharren, *v. a.* 1. to rake close to; to draw near by raking; 2. to scratch at, against; 3. to begin to rake *or* scrape.

Anschauen, *v. a.* 1. to look at, to view, behold, contemplate; to gaze at; 2. to perceive, apprehend by intuition.

Anschauen, *n.* (-s) } view, aspect;
Anschauung, *f.* } contemplation, intuition; das Anschauen Gottes in jener Welt, *Th. T.* intuitive vision of God in the world to come; *compos.* —s-vermögen, *n.* power of intuition; intuitive power; —swürdig, *adj.* worthy of contemplation.

Anschauend, } *adj.* intuitive, con-
Anschaulich, } templative; eine anschauende Erkenntniß, an intuitive perception; auf eine —e Art, intuitively; eine —e Erkenntniß aller Dinge haben, to see all things intuitively.

Anschauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) looker on, beholder.

Anschaufeln, *v. a.* to put to with a spade.

Anschaukeln, *v. a. & n.* to rock, heave against.

Anschaulichkeit, *f.* the quality of being perceived intuitively.

Anschäumen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to foam against.

Anscheeren, *v. a.* 1. to begin to shear; 2. to shear a little; 3. *T.* to warp a rope.

Anscheerpfahl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -pfähle) *T.* ropemaker's rack for warping ropes.

Anschein, *m.* (-es) appearance, likelihood, probability; es ist aller — dazu, there is every appearance of it; allem —e nach, in all likeliness.

Anscheinen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to shine upon; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to appear, to have the appearance.

Anscheinend, (Anscheinlich), *part. adj.* apparent, seeming.

Anschellen, *v. a. & n.* to ring the bell *or* tingle at.

Anschere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* warp; Anscherpfahl *m.* warping-post.

Anscheren, *v. ir. a.* 1. to shear a little; 2. *T.* to warp.

Anschicken, *v. refl.* (zu etwas) 1. to prepare, to make arrangements; 2. to dispose, offer; 3. to begin, set about a thing; sich albern zu etwas —, to behave awkwardly, begin a thing stupidly.

Anschieben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to shove on, to push against; II. *n.* (*aux* haben) to bowl first (at nine-pins).

Anschiebetisch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) table consisting of several pieces that may be shot together.

Anschieber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who puts something to; 2. beginner; 3. what is put to (leaf of a table).

Anschielen, *v. a.* to squint at, look asquint upon.

Anschienen, *v. a.* to fix flat iron bars upon.

Anschießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to shoot, wound (by shooting); 2. to join; 3. *Typ. T.* to print to; eine Flinte —, to try a gun; angeschossen seyn, *fam.* to be in love; to be tipsy; to have a little touch of folly; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to shoot first; 2. (seyn) to run against; 3. to shoot forth (as water); 4 to be adjacent; 5. *Ch. T.* to crystallize, to shoot into crystals.

Anschießpinsel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* gilding brush.

Anschiffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ship to, approach (with a ship); an eine Insel —, to touch at an island.

Anschilden, *v. a. T.* (in gardening) to scutcheongraft.

Anschimmeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow mouldy.

Anschimmern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to glimmer, shine *or* cast light upon faintly.

Anschirren, *v. a.* to harness, to put on the harness.

Anschlag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -schläge) 1. striking at, stroke; 2. affixing, posting up; 3. bill posted up; 4. calculation, computation, rate; 5. design, project, plan, plot, device; 6. advice, counsel; 7. *T.* mill-clapper; 8. *Mus. T.* stop; 9. the place against which something strikes; *Phr.* — einer Flinte, butt-end of a gun; im Anschlage, put up for sale; in — bringen, to put to account, charge, mention; einen — auf etwas machen, to conspire against; —faden, *m.* thread used for basting; —zettel, *m.* hand-bill posted up.

Anschlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to strike at *or* upon, to knock at; 2. to nail at (on), to fasten; 3. to affix, post up (a bill); 4. to set out (put up) for sale; 5. to rate, value, tax; 6. to toll the bell; Feuer —, to strike fire; den Ton —, to give the key-note; ein Gewehr —, to take aim at; das Segel —, *N. T.* to bend a sail to its yard; Bäume —, to mark trees that are to be hewn down; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall against, strike against, dash against; III. (*aux.* haben) 1. to begin to strike; 2. to operate, take effect; 3. to succeed well, to prosper; 4. to bark, es will nichts mehr bei ihm —, *fig.* he is past mending.

Anschläger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. he *or* that which strikes; 2. *fig.* projector, speculator; 3. *Mus. T.* jack.

Anschlägig, } *adj.* inventive, inge-
Anschläglich, } nious, clever; der —e Kopf, busy brain; er ist ein —er Kopf, he's an ingenious fellow.

Anschlämmen, *v.* I. *a.* to mire, to fill with mud; II. *refl.* to be choked up with mud, to get muddy.

Anschländern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) generally with kommen; angeschländert kommen, to come trailing on.

Anschländern, *v. a.* to fling against.

Anschleichen, *v. ir. n.* angeschlichen kommen, to come on slowly, to come creeping.

Anschleifen, (*from* schleifen) *v. ir. a.* to begin to grind; to set an edge on; eine Spitze —, to grind to a point.

Anschleifen, (*from* schleifen) *v. a.* 1 to bring on a sledge; to fasten by a knot

Anschlemmen, *vid.* Anschlämmen.

Anschleudern, *v. a.* to throw at, to splash at, to fling.

Anschleppen, *v. a.* to drag along.

Anschleudern, *vid.* Anschländern.

Anschlichten, *v. a. T.* to pile up; to lay up smooth and even against a place

Anschließen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to chain to, fix with a lock; II. *refl.* to follow; be added; to add, annex; join; to enclose; to join others; sich eng —, to enter in a close connexion with; sie schlossen sich an die Anführer an, they joined the rebels; III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to fit close, tight.

Anschließung, *f.* joining, &c. *vid.* Anschließen.

Anschlingen, *v. a.* to fasten to with a string.

Anschlitzen, *v. a.* to make a slit in a thing.

Anschloßen, *v. imp.* (*aux.* haben) to hail against.

Anschluß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -schlüsse) 1. fit; 2. thing annexed, enclosed; 3 joining, accession.

Anschmauchen, *v. a.* to blow the smoke against, to smoke.

Anschmecken, *v. a.* to taste, know from tasting.

Anschmeicheln, *v.* I. *a.* to persuade by flattering; II. *refl.* to insinuate one's self.

Anschmeißen, *v. ir. vulg.* I. *a.* to knock at, strike at; to thrust, cast upon, fling at; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to dash against.

Anschmelzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to begin to melt; 2. to fasten by melting; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to adhere by melting, to get melted.

Anschmettern, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to peal against (of trumpets), to strike against violently, to dash against; 2 (*aux.* seyn) to fall with a noise against.

Anschmieden, *v. a.* 1. to join by forging, to shut; 2. to fetter, to chain to, to clap up in irons.

Anschmiegen, *v.* I. *a.* to bend to, press to, join closely; II. *refl.* to stick close to; to cling to; *fig.* to push into favour, to insinuate.

Anschmieren, *v. a.* 1. to daub, to scribble against, besmear, to adulterate (wine, &c.); 2. *vulg.* (einem etwas) to trick a thing upon one; *fam.* einen —, to cheat one.

Anschminken, *v. a.* to paint; deck with artificial colours.

Anschmitzen, *v. a.* 1. to strike with a whip lash; 2. to daub, besmear.

Anschmollen, *v. a.* to look surly at

Anschmücken, *v. a. & refl.* to dress, to adorn.

Anschmunzeln *v. a.* to smirk at.

Anschmutzen, *v. a.* to soil.

Anschnäbeln, *v. a.* to peck at.

Anschnallen, *v. a.* to buckle on.

Anschnalzen, *v. a.* to smack at.

Anschnappen, *v. a.* to snap at.

Anschnarchen, **Anschnautzen**, *v. a. vulg.* to snarl at, growl at.

Anschnarcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* snap-short.

Anschnarren, *v. a.* to address in a rattling tone.

Anschnattern, *v. a.* to cackle at.

Anschnauben, *v.* I. *a.* to snort at; to assail with angry words, to snub; II. *n. ir.* (*aux.* seyn) to approach snorting.

Anschneidemesser, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) carving knife.

Anschneiden, *v. ir. a.* to give the first cut to, to cut, carve.

Anschneien, *v. imp.* to snow against.

Anschnellen, *v.* I. *a.* to jerk against; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fly against.

Anschniepeln, *v. a. & refl. fam.* to deck out.

Anschnitt, *m.* (-es) first cut, cut; notch; —buch, *n. Min. T.* book of accounts; —schere, *f.* small scissors (in glass-houses).

Anschnitzeln, *v. a.* to cut to, produce by cutting.

Anschnüffeln, } *v. a.* to smell at (as
Anschnobern, } dogs).

Anschnüren, *v. a.* 1. to lace, string; 2. *vulg.* (einem etwas) to palm something on one; einen —, to put one to the rack.

Anschnurren, *v. a.* 1. to purr at, to snarl at; 2. *fam.* to beg.

Anschobern, *v. a.* to pile up like a stack.

Anschrauben, *v. a.* to screw, screw on *or* up.

Anschrecken, *v. a. Sp. T.* to frighten (by whistling at, &c.).

Anschreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to write down, put down; 2. (einem etwas) to put to one's account, charge in one's bill; einen als Schuldner—, *M. E.* to bring one in one's books; *Phr.* gut bei einem angeschrieben stehen, to be in favour with one.

Anschreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) marker.

Anschreibetafel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* list, selvage.

Anschreien, *v. ir. a.* to cry, to call at; *fig.* einen um Hülfe —, to call upon one for help.

Anschreiten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn, kommen) to approach with long steps, stalk to; 2. (*aux.* haben) to begin to stride.

Anschrote, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* list, selvage.

Anschroten, *v. a. T.* 1. to roll near; 2. to form the selvage.

Anschub, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -schübe) 1. first bowl (at nine-pins); 2. any thing added, leaf of a table, &c.

Anschuhen, *v.* I. *a.* to shoe, to new-vamp; II. *refl.* to put on shoes *or* boots.

Anschuldigen, *v. a.* to charge with; to accuse of.

Anschuldigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) charge, accusation.

Anschuppen, *v. a.* to push against.

Anschüppen, *v. a.* to pile against with a spade.

Anschur, *f. vid.* Anschere.

Anschüren, *v. a.* 1. to kindle, stir, poke (the fire); 2. *fig.* to stir up.

Anschuß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -schüsse) 1. shooting first; 2. shooting, rush; 3. wounding; 4. *col.* rheumatic attack; — in Krystallen, *Ch. T.* crystallization.

Anschutt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) alluvion, land added by the water.

Anschütteln, *v. a.* to shake against.

Anschütten, *v. a.* to pour out against; 2. to fill, wash on, hoard up.

Anschützen, *v. a.* to make water rise by means of dykes.

Anschwämmen, *vid.* Anschwemmen.

Anschwängern, *v. a. T.* 1. to impregnate; to amalgamate, alloy.

Anschwängerung, *f. T.* impregnation.

Anschwanken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to totter, reel against.

Anschwänzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn), angeschwänzelt kommen, to approach wagging the tail, fawning (said of dogs).

Anschwänzen, *v. a. vulg.* to tack to.

Anschwären, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fester to.

Anschwärzen, *v. a.* to blacken; *fig.* einen —, to asperse, calumniate one.

Anschwärzer, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) calumniator, slanderer.

Anschwatzen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to palm a thing upon one.

Anschweben, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to hover, fly against.

Anschwefeln, *v. a.* 1. to fumigate, with sulphur; 2. to mix with sulphur.

Anschweif, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *T.* warp (in lace-making).

Anschweifen, *v. a. T.* to warp.

Anschweißen, *v. a.* to weld; to braze.

Anschwellen, *v.* I. *reg. a.* to swell out; up; 2. *ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to swell, rise.

Anschwellen, *n.* intumescence; inturgescence.

Anschwemmen, *v. a.* 1. to make float on, to float down; 2. to form by alluvion.

Anschwemmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) alluvion, floating on *or* down; —srecht, *n.* right to the land added by alluvion.

Anschwimmen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to swim to, near.

Anschwindeln, *v. a.* to make giddy; *fam.* to swindle.

Anschwingen, *v. a.* to swing at *or* against.

Anschwirren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fly, buzz against.

Anschwören, *v. ir. a.* to promise solemnly (by an oath).

Ansegeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to sail to *or* upon; einen Hafen —, to make to a port, to touch at a port; ein Schiff —, to run aboard of a ship, to run foul of a ship.

Ansegelung, *f.* the making to a port; sailing near, &c. *vid.* Ansegeln.

Ansehen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to look at, on, upon, to see; 2. to regard, to consider, respect; 3. (einem etwas) to perceive something in one; 4. es — auf, to aim at, have in view, intend for; 5 — mit, to suffer, let pass; 6. — für, dafür, to hold, take for; *Phr.* man sieht ihm an, daß er ein Erzschurke ist, one may see by his appearance that he is an arrant rogue; er ist bei Jedermann wohl angesehen, he is esteemed by every body; Sie müssen es noch einige Zeit mit —, you must let it pass (suffer it) for some time yet; man sieht ihm keine Noth an, he does not appear to be in want; länger kann ich es nicht mit —, I cannot stand it any longer; scheel —, to look with an evil eye, asquint, einen über die Achsel —, to slight one; einen gerade —, to look full into one's face.

Ansehen, *n.* (-s) 1. sight, look, the looking; 2. appearance; 3. consideration, respect, consequence, credit, authority; *Phr.* dem — nach, according to appearance; sich ein — geben, to give one's self airs; allem — nach, to all appearance; ein schlechtes — gewinnen, to begin to look very ill; ein Mann von großem —, a man of great authority, consequence; er hat sein — verloren, he has lost his authority: vor Gott gilt kein — der Person, God has no respect to persons.

Ansehnlich, I. *adj.* considerable, respectable, eminent, handsome, of consequence, reputable; II. *adv.* considerably, handsomely.

Ansehnlichkeit, *f.* considerableness, conspicuousness, importance.

Ansehung, *f.* the act of looking at; consideration; in —, in consideration of, in regard of, on account of; as for, as to.

Syn. In Ansehung, in Absicht, in Rücksicht, in Betrachtung, in Hinsicht. In Absicht denotes the aim, the object in doing a thing; in Ansehung, that which induces us, the motive of an action; in Rücksicht denotes the motive only as far as it arises from circumstances already passed *or* at present existing, and not with a view to any thing future, in which case in Hinsicht would be proper. I did it in Absicht (with a view) to his being better provided for and I procured this for him in Ansehung (on account) of my friend's intercession. But I did it also in Rücksicht (in regard) to his family. In Betrachtung conveys the idea of greater reflection. In Betrachtung (in consideration) of his numerous family I took all possible pains to assist him.

Ansei chen, *v. a. vulg.* to bepiss.

Anseilen, *v. a.* to tie up (with a cord).

Ansengen, *v. a.* 1. to begin to singe, to singe; 2. to burn a little.

Ansenkeln, *v. a.* to fasten with a lace

Ansetz-blatt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -blätter *Typ. T.* flyleaf; —stücke einer Koppel belt straps.

Ansetzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to set, put to against, up; to apply; to join; 2. to sew to; 3. to charge in a bill; 4. to rate, tax; 5. to plant; 6. (with any instrument) to make the first stroke, blow, &c., to begin; 7. to fix, appoint, das Messer —, to give the first cut, be about to make an incision; er wollte den Dolch —, he was going to stab, &c.; den Spaten —, to begin to dig; einen Tag —, to fix a day; die Feder —, to begin to write; die Ladung einer Kanone —, *Mil. T.* to ram home die Wandtaue —, *N. T.* to set up the shrouds; Bäume —, to set, plant trees; Rost —, to gather rust; wie hast du mir das angesetzt? at what rate have you put it to me? zum öffentlichen Verkauf —, to put up for public sale; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to make an onset; to run for a leap; 2. to try; to begin; 3. to grow fat; 4. *T.* to conceive (it is said especially of mares); sie setzten zweimal an, they took two leaps, tried twice; III. *refl.* 1. to deposite, stick to; 2. to settle, establish; das — von Blumen, *Ch. T.* efflorescence, efflorescency

Ansetzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) driving bolt, drivebolt; — der Kanone, rammer, *vid.* Stampfer.

Ansetzung, *f.* 1 act of putting, applying to, &c.; 2. a thing set, joined, applied to, &c.

Ansenfzen, *v. a.* to sigh at.

Ansichhalten, *n.* (-s) keeping the countenance, command of temper, forbearance.

Ansicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. sight, prospect, view; 2. opinion, insight; — von der Seite, side-view; bei — dieses, *M. E.* on receipt of the present; *compos.* —s-seite, *f.* fore-part, front; —stafel, *f.* table.

Ansichtig, *adv.* having sight of a thing; eines — werden, to get a sight of, to see.

Ansickern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to settle (of liquids that ooze *or* drop).

Ansiedel, *n.* (-s) province; small farm; family estate.

Ansiedelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) settlement.

Ansiedeln, *v. refl.* to settle.

Ansiedelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) settlement.

Ansieden, *v. a.* to prepare by boiling.

Ansiedler, (-s; *pl.* —) settler, colonist.

Ansiegeln, *v. a.* to fix with sealing-wax.

Ansillen, *v. a. Sp. T.* to tether, attach to a strap.

Ansingen, *v. ir. a.* to welcome with a song.

Ansinken, *v. ir. n.* to sink, fall against.

Ansinnen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to impute, attribute; sinnen Sie mir solche Absichten ja nicht an, pray do not impute such intentions to me; *synon. with* Zumuthen.

Ansinnen, *n.* } *synon. with*
Ansinnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) } Zumuthung.

Ansintern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *Min. T.* to settle, deposit.

Ansitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *L. T.* settled abode, domicile; landed estate; —arbeit, *f. Min. T.* beginning of the work in the mine.

Ansitzen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sit fast, to stick *or* cleave to; to be settled.

Ansitzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Min. T.* one who begins the work in the mines.

Ansod, *m. vid* Ansud.

Anspalten, *v.* I. *a.* to split a little; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to split, begin to split.

Anspangen, *v. a.* to fasten with a clasp.

Anspann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. draught-cattle; 2. *L. T.* statute-service to be performed by draught.

Anspannen, *v. a.* 1. to put the horses to; 2. to strain, stretch; *Phr.* einen zu etwas —, to urge on, compel one; alle seine Kräfte —, *fig.* to strain every nerve; den Kopf —, to exert one's genius; es ist angespannt, the horses are put to.

Anspänner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *L. T.* a farmer who possesses draught cattle; —gut, *n.* a farm the tenant of which is obliged to keep draught-cattle for the service of the landlord.

Anspannung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. the putting the horses to; 2. exertion, straining.

Anspeien, *v ir. a.* to spit at *or* upon.

Ansperren, *v. a.* to fasten *or* fix to.

Anspicken, *v. a.* 1. to lard; 2. *fig.* to fill (a purse).

Anspielen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to play first; 2. (auf etwas) to allude to; hint at; II. *a.* to lead; eine Farbe —, to lead a suit (at cards); eine Karte —, to lead a card.

Anspielend, *part. adj.* allusory, allusive, hinting.

Anspielung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *fig.* allusion, hint.

Anspießen, *v. a.* to spit; to put upon the spit; to pierce with a spear; to impale.

Anspinnen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to spin together, to spin to; 2. to begin to spin; 3. *fig.* to contrive, lay (a plot, conspiracy); 4. to begin (a narrative); 5. to cause; II. *refl.* to originate, begin.

Anspitzen, *v. a.* to point; wieder —, to new-point.

Ansplittern, *v.* I. *a.* to splinter, begin to split; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to splinter, shiver against.

Anspornen, *v. a.* 1. to clap (put) spurs to; 2. to spur on; to stir up.

Anspornung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) spurring on, incitement.

Anspötteln, } *v. a.* to address mock-
Anspotten, } ingly, mock at.

Ansprache, *f.* address, speech; *L. T.* legal claim; die Geige hat eine gute —, the violin sounds easily.

Ansprachzimmer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) parlour.

Ansprechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to accost, address; 2. *Hunt. T.* to call; 3. *L. T.* to demand, claim; 4. *fig.* to interest; 5. einen um etwas —, to beg of, ask for; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. bei einem —, to call at one's house; 2. *Mus. T.* to give (emit) a sound, to sound.

Anspreiten, *v. a.* 1. to spread against; 2. to fix by spreading.

Ansprenkeln, *v.* I. *a.* to fix by spreading out; II. *refl.* to sprawl against.

Ansprengen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to begin to burst, blast; 2. to make to strike against; to drive against (by explosion); 3. to sprinkle water; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ride against in full speed, rush on; mit dem Pferde —, to run at, to gallop against.

Anspringen, *v. ir. n.* I. (*aux.* seyn) 1. to begin to spring; 2. to bounce against, fly against; to crack, burst a little; II. (*aux.* haben) to take the first leap.

Anspritzen, *v.* I. *a.* to besprinkle, to squirt at; mit Koth —, to splash; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to splash, be dashed against.

Anspruch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sprüche) 1. claim, pretension, demand, title; — von Seiten des Staates, requisition; 2. address, act of speaking to; — an einen, auf etwas machen *or* etwas in — nehmen, to lay claim to; to demand; auf etwas — haben, to have a title to; er ist voller —, he behaves arrogantly; —frei, *adj. & adv.* free from claims; —los, *adj. & adv.* unassuming, unassumingly; —reich, —voll, *adj. & adv.* pretending, assuming, full of pretensions; —klage, *f. L. T.* petitory action; —swappen, *n.* the escutcheon of a country to which one lays claim.

Ansprüchig, *adj. & adv.* 1. having claim *or* title; 2. that which is claimed.

Ansprudeln, *v.* I. *a.* to sputter at; II. *n.* to bubble *or* spout against.

Ansprühen *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fly at in sparks.

Ansprung, *m.* (-es *pl.* -sprünge) 1. leaping at; 2. *Med. T.* scab, achor.

Anspucken, *vid.* Anspeien.

Anspulen, *v. a. T.* to spin a thread to.

Anspülen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to ripple against, wash; II. *a.* to carry on deposit on, to wash at.

Anspülung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) alluvion.

Anstacheln, *v. a.* I. to fix by *or* at a thing; 2. *fig.* to goad on.

Anstählen, *v. a.* to provide with a steel point *or* edge.

Anstalt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. preparation, regulation, disposition, order, direction; 2. institution, establishment.

Ansammeln, *v. a.* to address stammering.

Anstammen, *v. a.* to leave by inheritance; to transmit; (*only used in the p. part.*)

Anstämmen, *vid.* Anstemmen.

Anstampfen, *v. a.* to ram, beat against.

Anstand, *m.* (-s) 1. *Sp. T.* stand, stable stand; catch; 2. *L. T.* vacancies; 3. *fig.* delay; 4. good grace; deportment; demeanour, decency; 5. hesitation, doubt; *Phr.* — nehmen, to pause, to doubt, to hesitate; *compos.* —sbrief, *L. T.* letter of respite (of grace); —sell, *adj.* graceful.

Anständig, I. *adj.* 1. decent, becoming, respectable, seemly, proper; 2 agreeable, pleasing; II. *adv.* decently, conveniently; respectably.

Syn. Anständig, Wohlanständig, Schicklich. A female ought always to be dressed anständig for decency's sake; her dress should be wohlanständig, suitable to her rank; and schicklich, in conformity to circumstances. A dress which leaves the body too much exposed is unanständig; one that is below one's condition is gegen den Wohlstand, and it would be unschicklich to appear amongst a company of mourners in a gay dress. Anständigkeit has its immutable laws, wohlanständig has its rules, and Schicklichkeit frequently depends upon established customs.

Anständigkeit, *f.* decency, respectability, becomingness, conveniency.

Anstängeln, *v. a.* to prop up with sticks.

Anstapeln, *v. a.* to pile, store up; angestapelt kommen, *fam.* to come stalking along.

Anstarren, *v. a.* to stare at, gaze at.

Anstarrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) starer.

Anstatt, *prep. with. gen.* (an Statt) instead, in lieu, in the place of; for.

Anstauben, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to get covered with dust.

Anstäuben, *v. a.* to bedust, cover with dust.

Anstaunen, *v. a.* to gaze at, stare at.

Anstaunenswerth, } *adj.* prodi-
Anstaunenswürdig, } gious; admirable.

Anstauner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) starer.

Anstechbohrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T* piercer.

Anstechen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to prick; 2. to broach, pierce, tap; 3. to fix, stitch to; 4. to open, begin to take from; *Phr.* angestochen seyn, *lud.* to be tipsy; angestochen kommen, *fam.* to come; komm mir nicht damit angestochen, do not take it into your head to talk to me of it; kommst du wieder damit angestochen? do you come with this again? do you talk like this again?

Ansteckärmel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sham-sleeves.

Ansteckegift, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) miasm, contagious transpiration.

Anstecken, *v. a.* to put on (the spit), 2. to pin, fasten; 3. to infect, communicate, taint, poison; 4. to light, set fire to; *Phr.* den Ring —, to put the ring on; ein Haus —, to set fire to a house.

Ansteckend, *part. adj.* contagious, infectious, pestilential, catching.

Anstecktiel, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* pipe placed under the principal pump-cylinder to conduct water to it.

Ansteckung, *f.* 1. contagion, infection, communication; 2. the putting on, fastening; 3. the setting fire to; —s-stoff, *m.* contagious matter.

Anstehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to stand near *or* close to, to be contiguous; 2. (*with dat.*) to become, beseem, fit, suit; 3. (*with dat.*) to please; 4. to linger; to doubt, hesitate, scruple; *Phr.* das steht mir nicht an, I don't like it; — lassen, to forbear, wait, delay, defer.

Syn. Anstehen, sich Bedenken, sich Besinnen. A person who is undetermined steht lange an (hesitates long) before he makes a purchase; a timid person bedenkt sich lange (considers and doubts) because he is afraid of being cheated; a prudent man besinnt sich lange (deliberates long), because he considers whether it will be advantageous to him.

Ansteifen, *v. a.* to stiffen.

Ansteigen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rise, ascend, step up · angestiegen kommen, to come stalking along.

Anstellen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to place, put to *or* next; to apply; 2. to place, employ, appoint, instate; 3. to arrange, order, regulate, set about, begin, do, prepare, make; 4. to contrive, plot; *Phr.* wer hat das angestellt? who has contrived this? who has been the author of it? Versuche —, to make experiments; Betrachtungen —, to make reflections, to muse; eine Vergleichung —, to draw a parallel; II. *refl.* 1. to behave, pretend, feign; 2. *Sp. T.* to lie in wait for; sich jämmerlich —, to cut a deplorable figure; sich ungeschickt —, to set about a thing awkwardly; sich freundlich —, to assume a kind manner, to feign, pretend kindness; sich — als ob . . . ., to do as if . . . .

Ansteller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) employer.

Anstellig, *adj. & adv.* apt, able, skilful.

Anstelligkeit, *f.* aptitude.

Anstellung, *f.* 1. ordering, arranging, &c. 2. place, situation.

Anstemmen, *v. a.* to stem, push, press against.

Ansterben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to devolve by death (of an estate).

Ansteuern, *v. a.* to steer towards.

Anstich, *m.* (-s) 1. the act of piercing *or* broaching; 2. (of fruit) the worm-bite.

Anstícheln, *v. n.* to rally, jeer; auf etwas —, to allude to sarcastically.

Ansticken, *v. a.* to embroider, stitch *or* sew to.

Anstieben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to drift, be driven along against; to sweep against.

Anstiefeln, *v. a.* to put on boots; hier kommt er angestiefelt, *vulg.* there he comes on.

Anstieren, *v. a.* to stare at.

Anstiften, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to contrive, cause, raise, excite; to do; 2. einen —, to induce to set on; II. *s. n.* contriving, instigation: auf — einiger Unzufriedenen, by instigation of some malcontents.

Anstifter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) } contri-
Anstifterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) } ver, author, abettor, instigator, machinator.

Anstiftung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. contriving, causing; 2. instigation.

Anstimmen, *v. a.* 1. to strike up, begin (a hymn, lamentations, &c.); to sing; 2. to tune.

Anstimmung, *f.* 1. the striking up, beginning; 2. intonation, tuning.

Anstinken, *v. ir. a.* to stink, to be offensive to one's nose.

Anstocken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to get mouldy, musty.

Anstöhnen, *v. a.* to groan at.

Anstolpern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to stumble against; angestolpert kommen, to come stalking along.

Anstopfen, *v. a.* to stuff, to fill.

Anstören, *v. a.* to stir up (to), incite.

Anstoß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -stöße) 1. stumbling; shock; 2. offence (*vid.* Ärgerniß); 3. fit, access, paroxysm; 4. hesitating, doubt; — geben, to give offence; — an einem Kleide, eking piece; — im Reden, stammering; — nehmen, 1. to hesitate; 2. to be offended, take umbrage; *compos.* —naht, *f.* *T.* rentering.

Anstoßen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to kick, knock, push, thrust on *or* against; 2. to join, unite; mit Jemandem —, *or* die Gläser —, to touch the glasses in drinking the health of one; die Jagd —, *Sp. T.* to announce the beginning of the chase by blowing upon the bugle-horn; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to stumble against, to run against; 2. mit der Zunge *or* im Reden —, to stammer, hesitate in speaking; 3. to border, confine upon, to be adjacent, contiguous; wider *or* gegen etwas —, to give offence, to shock.

Anstößig, I. *adj.* (einem) giving offence, displeasing, offensive; scandalous; II. *adv.* offensively, &c.

Anstößigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) offensiveness.

Anstottern, *v. a.* to address stammering.

Anstrahlen, *v. a.* to cast rays on, upon.

Anstranden, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be driven to the shore.

Ansträngen, *v. a.* to. fasten with *or* to cords.

Anstrebekraft, *f.* (*pl.* -kräfte) centripetal power.

Anstreben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to strive against, oppose.

Anstrecken, *v. a.* to strain, stretch to.

Anstreicheln, *v. a.* to smoothe by stroking.

Anstreichen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to paint, to varnish over; 2. to mark (with a stroke); 3. (einem etwas) to remind, put to one's score, punish one for; *Phr. vulg.* ich will es dir schon —, I shall be sure to punish you for it; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) an etwas —, to touch, graze; to touch slightly in passing by.

Anstreicher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) house-painter.

Anstreifen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (an eine Sache) to touch slightly.

Anstrengen, *v.* I. *a.* to strain, stretch; *Phr.* alle Kräfte —, to strain every nerve, make every effort; seinen Verstand u. s. w. —, to strain one's wits, set one's brains to work; II. *refl.* 1. to make (every) effort; 2. to fatigue one's self; 3. *fam.* to be liberal (*iron.*); to exert one's self.

Anstrengung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) exertion effort, labour, fatigue.

Anstreuen, *v. a.* to add by strewing, to sprinkle with.

Anstrich, *m.* (-es) 1. paint, painting, tincture; wash; 2. tint, colour, varnish; 3. appearance, smattering; *Phr.* einen — geben, to colour, varnish over; to palliate; einer Sache einen — geben, to set off to the best advantage; ein — von Schwermuth, an air of melancholy; ein — von Gelehrsamkeit, a smattering of learning.

Anstricken, *v. a.* to knit on; Strümpfe —, to foot stockings.

Anstriegeln, *v. a.* to comb down, smoothe the hair (of horses).

Anströmen, *v.* I. *a.* to float to, to wash on, deposit; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to stream close to; to flow near; to wash; 2. *fig.* crowd near, flock.

Anstückeln, *v. a.* to join small pieces to, to patch.

Anstücken, *v. a.* to piece, to clap a piece to, to patch.

Anstückfel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) eking-piece; appendage.

Anstülpen, *v. a.* to clap a top *or* lid on; Stiefel —, to new-top boots.

Anstürmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to storm against, to rush upon; an eine Thür —, to thunder at a door.

Ansturz, *m.* (-es) violent approach, shock, collision.

Anstürzen, *v.* I. *a.* to throw, put against; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to tumble against; 2. to rush upon.

Anstutzen, *v. a.* to look at with surprise.

Anstützen, *v.* I. *a.* to prop; II. *refl.* to lean against, to support one's self against.

Ansuchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) um etwas —, to apply, ask for; solicit, request, petition, sue.

Ansuchen, *n.* (-s) request, solicitation, petition; auf —, upon the application . . .

Ansucher, *m.* (-s; *p.* —) applicant; petitioner, claimant.

Ansuchung, *f.* application, solicitation, request, petition.

Ansud, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* the scouring of the wool.

Ansudeln, *v. a.* to soil, dirty; to spoil.

Ansummen, *v.* I. *refl. & a.* to accumulate, sum up; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to buzz against.

Ansumsen, *vid.* Ansummen.

Ansüßen, *v. a.* 1. to sweeten a little; 2. *Ch. T.* to dulcorate.

***Antagonismus**, *m.* (*pl.* -men) antagonism.

***Antagonist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) antagonist.

***Antagonistisch**, *adj.* antagonistic

Antakeln, *v. a. N. T.* to rig, to equip a ship.

Antalien, *pl.* tooth shells.

Antanzen, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to begin to dance; 2. (*with* seyn *or* kommen) to approach dancing.

Antappen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grope against, knock against.

***Antarktisch**, *adj.* antarctic.

Antasten, *v. a.* 1. to touch, handle; 2. *fig.* to attack.

Antaumeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to tumble, reel against; 2. to approach reeling.

Ante u. s. w. *vid.* Ente.

*Antecèdens, *m. or n.* (*pl.* -ten) antecedent.

*Antecedìren, *v. n.* to antecede, have the preference.

*Antecèssor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) antecessor.

*Antedatìren, *v. a.* to antedate (a letter).

*Antediluviäner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) antediluvian.

*Antediluviänisch, *adj.* antediluvian.

*Anten, *pl.* door-posts, jambs.

*Antènne, *f.* sail-yard; *pl.* —n, the feelers (of insects).

*Antepenùltima, *f.* antepenult.

*Anthal, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Hungarian wine measure (35 gallons).

Antheil, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. share, lot; participation, portion; snack; *fig.* 2. sympathy, interest; —nehmen an einer Sache; 1. to take a share in; to join; 2. to take an interest in, interest one's self for; *compos.* —haber, *m.* participator; shareholder; —los, *adj.* neutral; indifferent; —losigkeit, *f.* neutrality; —mäßig, *adj.* proportionate (to the share).

*Anthēre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* anther.

*Anthēsis, *f.* blossom, blooming; blossom-time.

*Antholith, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) antholite.

*Anthologìe, *f.* (*pl.* -en) anthology.

*Antholōgium, *n.* (-s) the missal of the Greek church.

*Anthracit, *m.* (-s) anthracite (coal).

*Anthrax, *m.* (-es) anthrax, ulcer.

*Anthropolith, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) anthropolite, petrified human body.

*Anthropologìe, *f.* (*pl.* -en) anthropology.

*Anthropomorphismus, *m.* (*pl.* -men) anthropomorphism.

*Anthropomorphiten, *pl.* anthropomorphites, those who attribute a human form to the Divine Being.

*Anthropopathìe, *f.* anthropopathy.

*Anthropophāg, *m.* (-s *or* -en; *pl.* -en) cannibal; *pl.* the anthropophagi.

Anthun, *v. ir. a.* 1. to put on; 2. (einem etwas) to hurt by; to do to; 3. to show, offer; 4. inflict; *Phr.* einem Schande —, to disgrace, bring disgrace upon one; Strafe —, to inflict a punishment; einen Hafen —, *N. T.* to touch at a port; sich Zwang —, to put one's self under constraint; Gewalt —, to offer violence; sie hat mir's angethan, she has bewitched me *or* done me hurt.

*Antichrist, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) antichrist.

*Anticipándozahlung, *f.* payment previous to maturity, payment on account.

*Anticipatiōn, *f.* anticipation; —s-scheine, *pl.* a kind of paper money, treasury-notes.

*Anticipìren, *v. a.* to anticipate.

*Anticonstitutionèll, *adj.* unconstitutional.

*Antídotum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -a) antidote.

Antiefen, *v. a. N. T.* to sound.

*Anti-emétika, *pl* remedies against vomiting.

*Anti-epileptisch, *adj.* anti-epileptic.

*Antifanätisch, *adj.* anti-fanatical.

*Antigallisch, *adj.* anti-gallic, opposed to the French.

*Antiganymēd, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) ugly, deformed person.

*Antik, *adj.* old, antique, ancient.

*Antīke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) antique; antiquity.

*Antikritik, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reply to a critique.

Antillen, *pl.* Antilles; die kleinen —, the smaller West India Islands; —meer, *n.* Carribean Sea.

*Antilogìe, *f.* antilogy.

*Antilópe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) antelope.

*Antimephitisch, *adj.* purifying the atmosphere.

*Antimetáthesis, *f. Rh. T.* repetition of the same word in an opposite sense.

*Antim nisterièll, *adj.* artiministerial.

*Antimonárchisch, *adj.* antimonarchical.

*Antimōnium, *n.* (-s) antimony.

*Antinomìe, *f.* (*pl.* -en) contradiction in laws, antinomy.

Antiochien, *n.* (-s) Antioch.

*Antipapistisch, *adj.* antipapistical.

*Antipathìe, *f.* (*pl.* -en) antipathy.

*Antiphlogistisch, *adj.* antiphlogistic.

*Antiphōna *or* Antiphōnien, *pl.* alternate chanting of choirs in cathedrals.

*Antiphràse, *f. Rh. T.* antiphrasis.

*Antiphrástisch, *adj.* antiphrastical.

*Antipōde, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) antipode.

Antippen, *v. a.* to touch with a point.

*Antiquār, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. antiquary, antiquarian; 2. vender of second-hand books.

*Antīquaschrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Typ. T.* Roman characters.

*Antiquität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) antiquity.

*Antiscii, *pl. Geog. T.* antiscii.

*Antistes, *m.* ecclesiastical dignitary, superintendent.

*Antistrophe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) antistrophe.

*Antithèse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) antithesis.

*Antithètisch, *adj.* antithetical.

*Antitypus, *m.* antitype.

*Antivenerisch, *adj.* antaphrodisial, anti-venereal.

Antlitz, *n.* (-es; *pl* -e) face, countenance, visage, *vid.* Angesicht; —seite, *f.* front-side.

Antoben, *v. n.* I. (*aux.* seyn) to approach with a roaring noise; II. (*aux.* haben) to roar, thunder against.

Anton, *m.* (-s) Anthony; —feuer, St. Anthony's fire, wild fire.

Antönen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin to sound.

Antosen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to foam, roar against.

Antraben, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to trot on; angetrabt kommen, to come trotting on.

Antrag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -träge) offer, proposition, proposal, tender; motion (in the parliament); —steller, *m.* mover.

Antragen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to bear, carry, bring near; 2. to propose, offer, proffer, tender; auf etwas —, to desire that, &c. to make a motion; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to move for.

Antrauen, *v. a.* to marry; einem eine Frau —, to wed.

Anträufeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to drop trickle upon *or* to.

Antraufen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to drop strike against.

Antreffen, *v. ir. a.* to meet with, catch, to find; *Phr.* auf frischer That —, to apprehend, catch in the act; ein Schiff auf der See —, to fall in with a ship.

Antreiben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to drive on, near, push on; 2. *fig.* einen zu etwas —, to urge on, incite, actuate, impel; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to float (of ice); 2. to come driving near, on.

Antreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) driver, inciter.

Antreibung, *f.* driving on; *fig.* urging on.

Antreten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to tread on; 2 to begin; einen —, *fig.* to accost, address one, einen um etwas —, *fig.* to beg a thing of one, to request; eine Reise —, to set out; ein Amt, ein Gut —, to enter upon an office, an estate; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to step close to; 2 begin; er ist schon angetreten, he has begun to officiate already.

Antretung, *f.* treading on, *vid.* Antritt.

Antrieb, *m.* (-es) 1. the drifting (against); 2. impulse, impulsion, incentive, incitement, urging; 3. motive, inclination; call; der natürliche —, instinct; aus eigenem —, of one's own accord, spontaneously.

Antrinken, *v.* I. *a.* (*aux.* haben) to begin to drink, to drink first; II. *refl.* to fill one's self with drink, to get a little tipsy.

Antrippeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to trip near.

Antritt, *m.* (-es) 1. amble (of a horse); 2. beginning, commencement, entering, entrance, assuming of; 3 *Typ. T.* footstep; — einer Reise, setting out; — des Lebens, outset of life; *compos.* —audienz, *f.* the first audience of an ambassador; —smahl, *n.* —schmaus, *m.* dinner given when a person assumes an office; —spredigt, *f.* entrance sermon; —srede, *f.* first address, speech.

Antrocknen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to begin to dry, to dry on.

Antrommeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin to drum, to drum at, against.

Antrompeten, *v. a.* to trumpet at, to publish by sound of trumpet.

Antröpfeln, } *vid.* Anträufeln &
Antropfen, } Antraufen.

Antüpfen, *v. a.* to touch with the finger's end.

Antummeln, *v. n* (*aux.* seyn) & angetummelt kommen, to come bustling near.

Antvogel, *m. provinc.* wild duck.

Antwerpen, *n.* (-s) Antwerp.

Antwort, *f.* (*pl.* -en) answer, reply, abschlägige —, refusal; spitzige —, smart reply; —schreiben, *n.* answer, reply, letter in answer; keine — ist auch eine —, *prov.* no answer is an assent.

Antworten, *v. a.* (einem & auf etwas) to answer, reply; *L. T.* to rebut, einem auf seine Frage —, to answer one's question.

Syn. Antworten, Erwiedern, Versetzen. We erwiedern (reply to *or* return) a speech, a compliment, &c.; we erwiedern also actions directed to us, as a blow, &c. We antworten

(answer) only a question, request, objection, &c. Versehen is to answer in a verbal contest and generally implies the idea of heat *or* quickness.

Antwortlich, *adv.* in reply.

Anüben, *v. a* (sich etwas), to impart, acquire by practice.

Anverlangen, *n.* requisition.

Anvermählen, *v. a.* to marry to.

Anversuchen, *v. a.* to try on.

Anvertrauen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to trust one with, to entrust to, to confide to; anvertrautes Gut, goods in trust.

Anverwandt, I. *adj.* (*with dat.*) related to; II. *s. decl. like adj.* relation, relative, kinsman (woman), kindred; *vid.* Verwandt.

Anverwandtschaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) kindred, relation, affinity, *vid.* Verwandtschaft.

Anvettern, *v. refl.* to obtrude one's self on some one as if related to him.

Anwachs, *m.* (–es) increment, increase, accretion, *vid.* Anwuchs.

Anwachsen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to grow on *or* to, upon; to stick to; to grow up; 2. to grow, increase; to rise; swell; to accrue, accumulate; die Haut ist ihm angewachsen, he is hide-bound.

Anwackeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn & kommen) to waddle on, come waddling on, near.

Anwallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to roll near, *or* to crowd near (like waves).

Anwallung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. the rolling on (of waves), crowding near; 2. fit, paroxysm, attack, *vid.* Anwandlung.

Anwalt, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) attorney, proctor, barrister, proxy, agent; solicitor, deputy; —sgebühr, *f.* attorney's *or* agent's fees.

Anwaltschaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) attorneyship, proctorship, agency; deputyship.

Anwalzen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to begin to waltz, waltz first; 2. to begin to roll, to roll against, II. *a.* to roll down, put to with a roller.

Anwälzen, *v. a.* to roll to, on.

Anwandeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) angewandelt kommen, to approach (slowly); II. *a.* to befall, to seize, come over; to be the matter with; *Phr.* es wandelte mich eine Ohnmacht an, I was seized with a fainting fit; was wandelt Sie an? what is the matter with you?

Anwandelung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) slight attack, fit; paroxysm.

Anwandern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) angewandert kommen, to come wandering on.

Anwanken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall, totter against; angewankt kommen, to come tottering on.

Anwärmen, *v. a.* to warm, heat a little.

Anwarten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *L. T.* to wait for, be in abeyance.

Anwarter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) candidate, expectant.

Anwartschaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *L. T.* reversion, expectancy, survivorship; survivance; —spatente, *pl.* reversionary patents.

Anwartschaftlich, *adj.* reversionary.

Anwäsche, *f. T.* the whole process in the washing of ores.

Anwaschen, *v. ir. a.* to begin to wash.

Anwässern, *v. a.* to moisten (a little).

Anwatscheln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn), angewatschelt kommen, to approach waddling.

Anweben, *v. a.* to weave to.

Anwedeln, *v. a.* to fan; to wag the tail at.

Anwehen, *v. a.* 1. to blow, drift upon, at, to, against, towards; 2. to seize (of horror, &c.).

Anwehung, *f.* blast; breathing upon, drifting against.

Anweichen, *v. a.* to soak *or* steep a little.

Anweinen, *v. a.* 1. to weep at; 2. address weeping.

Anweisebank, *f. vid.* Girobank.

Anweisen, *v. ir. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to assign to, point out, show, to send to; 2. (einen zu etwas) to instruct, direct, teach, admonish; 3. (einen an *or* auf Jemanden) to refer one to some one; sich — lassen, to take directions, advice.

Anweiser, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) assigner; director, instructor, adviser.

Anweisung, *f* (*pl.* –en) 1. assignment, assignation; 2. bill of exchange; 3. direction, instruction, advice, injunction.

Anweißen, *v. a.* to whitewash.

Anwendbar, *adj.* applicable, applicative; practicable.

Anwendbarkeit, *f.* applicableness, applicability; adaptability; practicableness.

Anwenden, *v. reg. & ir. a.* 1. to employ, to use, make use of, to lay out; 2. to apply; 3. to bestow upon; *Phr.* viele Mühe bei etwas —, to bestow much pains upon; zu etwas —, to turn to, apply for a purpose; auf etwas —, to apply to; übel —, to misemploy; to misapply; angewandt, practical, useful, effectual.

Anwendlich, *adj.* fit for use, employable.

Anwendung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. employing, use; 2. application, practice.

Anwerben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to levy, raise, enlist, engage, enrol (soldiers); 2. to sue, woo; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) um etwas —, to apply for, sue for, solicit; um ein Mädchen, *or* um die Hand einer Person —, to ask in marriage, to sue for, to woo a girl.

Anwerber, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. one who enlists soldiers; 2. one who woos *or* courts in the name of another.

Anwerbung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) levy, enlisting; wooing.

Anwerden, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) (*with acc.*) to get rid of, to dispose of.

Anwerfen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to cast, throw at, against, on; 2. *fig.* to put on in a hurry; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to throw first, to begin to throw.

Anwesen, † *vid.* Anwesenheit.

Anwesend, *part. adj. & subst.* (*decl. like adj.*) present, those present.

Anwesenheit, *f.* presence.

Anwettern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rattle, thunder against (of the weather, &c.).

Anwetzen, *v. a.* to grind, to whet, to point by grinding.

Anwichsen, *v. a.* 1. to black (boots, &c.); 2. to paste together by means of wax.

Anwickeln, *v. a.* to roll to, connect with a reel.

Anwidern, *v. a.* to disgust, give aversion to; das widert ihn an, he is shocked at it.

Anwidernd, *part. adj.* disgusting, tedious.

Anwiehern, *v. a.* to neigh at.

Anwinden, *v. ir. a.* to draw up *or* put to by means of a windlass.

Anwinken, *v. a.* to wink, beckon to; *N. T.* to ease off the sheets of the fore-stay-sails and jib in order to go to windward.

Anwinseln, *v. a.* to moan, whine at

Anwirbeln, *v.* I. *a.* to fasten by a turn-bolt; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to whirl, fly at, against.

Anwirken, *v. a.* to weave on.

Anwischen, *v. a.* to wipe on *or* against.

Anwispern, *v. a.* to address whispering.

Anwittern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn), angewittertes Erz, flowers of minerals attached to rocks by exhalation.

Anwohnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to live next, live close by, to dwell near.

Anwohner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) next neighbour.

Anworfeln, *v.* I. *a.* to winnow against; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to begin to winnow.

Anwuchern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow luxuriantly.

Anwuchs, *m.* (–ses; *pl.* –wüchse) increase, growth; increment.

Anwühlen, *v. a.* to begin to root up, to root up (of earth).

Anwünschen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to wish one something, to wish that something may happen to one.

Anwünschung, *f.* wishing, wish.

Anwurf, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –würfe) 1. throwing on, laying on; 2. deposit; 3. first throw; 4. *T.* selvage (of cloth, &c.) 5. *T.* ekingpiece; — einer Mauer rough-cast; — vor einem Schlosse the grapple-iron before a padlock, *or* padlock.

Anwürfeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to throw the dice first; 2. to throw against

Anwurzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be rooted to (the ground), to strike root.

Anwüthen, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to rage against; 2. (*aux.* seyn) angewüthet kommen, to approach in rage.

Anzahl, *f.* number, quantity, multitude.

Syn. Anzahl, Menge. Menge signifies quantity *or* multitude considered in the aggregate Anzahl is an assemblage of persons *or* things considered individually, number.

Anzahlen, *v. a.* to pay on account.

Anzählen, *v. a.* to begin to number, count.

Anzapfen, *v. a.* 1. to tap, broach, pierce; 2. einen —, to pinch, nettle one; 3. *fig. vulg.* to smoke, *also* to worm something out of one.

Anzappeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn, *with* kommen) to approach with short quick steps; to trip along.

Anzaubern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to affect by a charm, to bewitch with.

Anzäumen, *v. a.* to put the bridle on, to bridle.

Anzechen, *v. refl.* 1. to drink one's self full; 2. to run up a score.

Anzeichen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. sign, mark, symptom, token; 2. omen, augury, indication.

Anzeichnen, *v. a.* to mark, note; (einem etwas) to put to somebody's account.

Anzeige, *f.* (*pl* –n) 1. notice, account, information; 2. advertisement; 3. indication, proof; eine — thun, to inform against, give information; —blatt, *n.* advertiser; affix; —brief, *m.* circular; —weise, *f. Gram. T.* indicative mood.

Anzeigen, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) 1. to give information, notice, send word, to inform; 2. to advertise; 3. *fig.* to show, point to *or* out, indicate, signify; *Phr.* öffentlich —, to make known by proclamation; dieß zeigt an, this is a sign; sein Stillschweigen zeigt an, daß u. s. w., his silence proves that, &c.

Anzeiger, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. informer; 2. advertiser; 3. *Mat. T.* exponent.

Anzeigung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) the informing, advertising, &c.

Anzettel, *m. T.* weft, woof.

Anzetteln, *v. a.* 1. *T.* to warp, begin the weaving; 2. *fig.* to contrive, project, cause, do.

Anzettler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) author (of a plot), contriver; suborner.

Anzettelung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. the warping (of threads); 2. the causing, contriving.

Anziehen, *v. irr.* I. *a.* 1. to draw, pull; to begin to draw, pull, *or* give a pull; 2. to put on (clothes); 3. to draw in, imbibe (as a sponge); 4. to draw, attract (as the loadstone); 5. to draw tight, stretch; 6. *fig.* to interest; 7. sich etwas —, to take something, apply it to one's self; 8. to quote, cite; Vieh —, *T.* to breed, to bring up cattle; eine Stelle —, to cite, quote a passage; II. *refl.* to dress (one's self); III. *n.* I. (*aux.* haben) to draw, take effect (of glue and other things); 2. (*aux.* seyn) to draw, march on, near; to enter, come into service; der Nagel zieht an, the nail draws *or* takes; damit kommt mir nicht angezogen, *col.* do not talk to me of it.

Anziehend, *part. adj. fig.* 1. attractive; 2. alluring; interesting; engaging.

Anzieher, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. an instrument for drawing (pulling) on; 2. attirer; dresser; 3. ringman, bellman; 4. *A. T.* adducent muscle.

Anziehung, *f.* attraction, &c. *vid.* Anziehen; *compos.* —skraft, *f.* the attractive power; —skreis, *m.* sphere of attraction; —spunkt, *m.* centre of gravity.

Anzirpen, *v. a.* to chirp at.

Anzischeln, *v. a.* to whisper at, address in whispers.

Anzischen, *v. a.* to hiss at.

Anzucht, *f.* (*pl.* –züchte) 1. nursery of trees, &c.; 2. common sewer.

Anzuckern, *v. a.* to sugar over.

Anzug, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –züge) 1. drawing; drawing near, approach; 2. dress, array, attire; 3. (des Gesindes) entering into place (of servants); *compos.* —sgeschenk, *n.* entrance-money; —spredigt, —srede, *f.* entrance-sermon, entrance-speech; —stag, *m.* day of entering into service *or* office; *Phr.* der Feind ist im —e, the enemy is approaching, marching on.

Anzüglich, I. *adj.* poignant, keen, offensive, abusive, satirical; ein —er Scherz, a cutting joke; II. *adv.* offensively, injuriously.

Anzüglichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) poignancy, offensiveness; abusive language.

Anzünden, *v. a.* to light, kindle; to set on fire.

Anzünder, *m.* (–s; *vl.* —) lamplighter.

Anzündung, *f.* kindling; *Ch. T.* accension.

Anzupfen, *v. a.* to pull, to begin to pull.

Anzwacken, *v. a. fig.* to assail with abusive language.

Anzwängen, *v. a.* to squeeze *or* press against; force on.

Anzwecken, *v. a.* to fasten with hobnails (tacks), to nail on.

Anzwicken, *v. a.* 1. to stretch; 2. *fig.* to mock.

Anzwingen, *v. irr. a.* to force upon, press upon.

Anzwirnen, *v. a.* to twist to, on.

Anzwitschern, *v. a.* to twitter at.

Aolsharfe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) Æolian harp.

***Äonen**, *pl.* an endless succession of ages, eternity.

***Äoniden**, *pl.* the muses.

***Aorist**, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) aorist (tense in Greek Gr.)

***Apagoge**, *f. Log. T.* apagoge; apagogische Schlußfolge, argument from the falseness of the contrary.

***Apálto**, *m.* the farming *or* renting of governmental revenues; Apaltisen *or* Apaltoren, *pl.* farmers of such revenues.

***Apanage**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) appanage.

***Apanagiren**, *v. a. vid.* Abfinden.

***Apart**, *adj. & adv.* apart, separate.

***Apartement**, *n.* (–s) apartment.

***Apatétisch**, *adj. Log. T.* false, captious.

***Apathie**, *f.* apathy.

***Apatit**, *m.* (–es) apatite (kind of phosphate of lime).

Apenninen, *pl.* the Apennines.

***Apepsie**, *f.* want of digestion.

***Apertur**, *f.* aperture.

***Apetalisch**, *adj. B. T.* wanting petals, apetalous.

Apfel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* Äpfel) apple; *compos.* —blech, *n.* apple-roaster; —brei, *m.* —muß, *n.* apple-sauce, apple-marmalade; —gebackene, *n.* apple-tart *or* pie; —grau, *adj.* dapple-grey; —säure, *f. Ch. T.* malic acid; breuzlichte —säure, pyromalic acid; —schimmel, *m.* dapple-grey horse; —schnitt, *m.* apple-slice; —sine, *f.* orange; —stecher, *m.* apple-corer; —stiel, *m.* stalk of an apple; *prov.* der — fällt nicht weit vom Stamme, like father, like son; in einen sauern — beißen, to make up one's mind to something disagreeable.

Apfelchen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) little apple.

Apfel-höker, —mann, *m.* apple-monger; —kammer, *f.* apple-loft; —leser, *m.* apple squire; —most, *m.* cider; —pastete, *f.* apple pie; —schale, *f.* apple-paring; —torte, *f.* apple-tart; —wein, *m.* cider.

***Aphorismus**, *m.* (*pl.* –men) aphorism.

***Aphoristisch**, *adj. & adv.* aphoristical, aphoristically.

***Aphrodite**, *f.* Aphrodite, Venus.

Apiapfel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –äpfel) choice kind of apple, pome-apple.

***Apodiktisch**, *adj. & adv.* apodictic demonstrative, necessary; apodictically demonstratively, necessarily.

***Apoitement**, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) wages salary.

***Apokalypse**, *f.* the apocalypse.

***Apokalyptisch**, *adj.* apocalyptic, apocalyptical; *adv.* apocalyptically.

***Apokryphisch**, *adj.* apocryphal; die —en Bücher, the apocrypha.

***Apóll** *or* Apóllo, *m.* (–s) Apollo.

***Apologetisch**, *adj.* apologetic, apologetical; *adv.* apologetically.

***Apologie**, *f.* (*pl.* –en) apology.

***Apologist**, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) apologist.

***Apopléktisch**, *adj. Med. T.* apoplectic, apoplectical.

***Apoplexie**, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *Med. T.* apoplexy.

***Apostasie**, *f.* (*pl.* –en) apostacy.

***Apostat**, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) apostate.

***Apóstel**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) apostle; *compos.* —amt, *n.* apostleship; —geschichte, *f.* the Acts of the apostles; —kirche, *f.* church of the apostles.

***Apostem**, *vid.* Geschwür; *compos.* —kraut, *n.* scabious; —röschen, *n.* dandelion.

***Apostólisch**, I. *adj.* apostolical; II. *adv.* apostolically; der —e Legat, ablegate.

***Apostróph**, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *Gram. T.* apostrophe.

***Apostrophiren**, *v. a.* to apostrophize.

***Apothéke**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) apothecary's shop.

***Apothéker**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) apothecary, pharmacopolist; *compos.* —buch, dispensatory, pharmacopœia; —gewicht, *n.* troy-weight; —kenntniß, *f.* pharmacology; —kunst, *f.* pharmacy; —topf, *m.* gallipot; —waaren, *pl.* drugs.

***Apotheóse**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) apotheosis, deification.

***Appaisiren**, *v. a.* to appease.

***Apparat**, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) apparatus.

Appelbören, *m. provinc* maple tree.

***Appéll**, *m.* (–s) call, recall.

***Appellánt**, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) *L. T.* appellant.

***Appellat**, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –en) *L. T.* appellee.

***Appellatión**, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *L. T.* appeal; *compos.* —sgericht, *n.* court of appeals; —sklage, *f.* action upon appeal; —srath, *m.* counsellor of appeals; —sschrift, *f.* appellatory libel.

***Appelliren**, *v. a. L. T.* to appeal, interpose an appeal.

***Appetit**, *m.* (–es) appetite; etwas für den — nehmen, to take a provocative.

***Appetitlich**, *adj.* exciting the appetite, nice, delicate.

***Appisch**, *adj.* Appian; die —e Straße, the Appian road.

***Apportiren**, *v. a. Sp. T.* to fetch and carry.

***Appretiren**, *v. a. T. & M. E.* to finish, dress; to accommodate.

***Apprószchen**, *f. pl. Mil. T.* the parallels.

***Aprikóse**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) apricot; — von San Domingo, mammee-apple.

***April**, *m.* (–s) einen in den — schicken, *provinc.* to send one upon a fool's errand; —narr, *m.* April's-fool.

April-fool; one easily made a fool of: *compos.* — regen, *m.* shower, passing rain.

*Apsíde, *f.* (*pl.* –n). *Ast. T.* apsis, *pl.* apsides; —ulinie, *f.* line of the apsides.

Apúlien, *m.* (–s); Apulia, Puglia.

*Apyrít, *m.* (*pl.* –e) *Min. T.* rubellit.

*Aquamarín, I. *subst. m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) *Min. T.* aquamarine, beryl; II. *adj.* sea-green.

*Aquatínta, *n. or f.* aquatint.

*Äquátor, *m.* (–s) equator (Gleicher).

*Aquavít, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) aqua vitæ.

*Äquidistánt, *adj.* equidistant; Äquidistante, *f. Mat. T.* parallel line.

*Äquilaterál, *adj. Mot. T.* equilateral.

*Äquilíbrium, *n.* (–s) equilibrium.

*Äquilibrist, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) rope-dancer.

*Äquinóctium, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –tien) equinox.

*Äquinoctiál, *adj.* equinoctial; —stürme, *pl.* equinoctial storms; —linie, *f. vid.* Äquator.

*Äquipollént, *adj.* equipollent.

*Äquipollénz, *f.* equipollence.

*Äquität, *f. vid.* Billigkeit.

*Aquitánien, *n.* (–s) Aquitania.

*Äquivalént, *n.* (–s) equivalent.

*Äquivaléns, *f.* equality of worth, equivalence; —paritát, *f. M. T.* equality of currency *or* rates of exchange between two places.

*Äquivalíren, *v. n.* to be of equal worth, to be equivalent.

*Äquivók *or* Équivoque, *adj.* equivocal, *vid.* Zweideutig, Doppelsinnig.

*Ára, Áre, *f.* (*pl.* (–e)n) era.

Arabélle, *f.* Arabella (proper name).

Aräber, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. Arabian; 2. Arabian horse.

*Arabéske, *f.* (*pl.* –n) arabesque; moresk-work.

Arábien, *n.* (–s) Arabia.

Arábisch, *adj.* Arabic, Arabian; der —e Aussatz, die —e Krätze, elephantiasis.

*Arachnologie, *f.* the science of spiders, arachnology.

*Arack, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) arrack, rack.

*Aräométer, *m. Phys. T.* areometer.

*Ärárium, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –rien) public treasury, exchequer.

Árbeit, *f.* (*pl* –en) 1. work, labour, toil, pains; 2. task; 3. composition, performance; 4. employment; 5. fermentation; *compos.* freiwilliges —s-haus, *n.* house of industry; —skästchen, *n.* workchest; —slohn, *m. & n.* wages, hire, pay; —slos, *adj.* unemployed, wanting employment; —slosigkeit, *f.* want of employment; —smann, *m. pl.* —s-leute, workman, work-people; —smeister, *m.* task-master; —spreis, *m.* price of labour; —scheu, *f.* aversion to labour; *Phr.* es ist in (der) —, it is being made, in hand; wie die —, so der Lohn, *prov.* as the work, so the pay.

Árbeiten, *v.* I. *n.* to work, perform, make, execute; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to work, labour; 2. to be working ferment; *Phr.* ein Schiff über eine Bank u. s. w. —, to force over a vessel; — mit . . , to transact business with . . ; für's Brot —, to labour for subsistence.

Árbeiter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) worker, workman, labourer, manufacturer; der — im Schiffsraum, holder.

Árbeiterinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) work-woman.

Árbeitsam, I. *adj.* laborious, active, industrious, diligent; II. *adv.* laboriously, industriously.

Árbeitsamkeit, *f.* laboriousness, activity, industry, diligence.

Árbeitselig, *adj.* + toilsome.

*Arbitrágе, *f. M. E.* arbitration; award; *compos.* —rechnung, *f.* arbitration of exchanges.

*Arbitríren, *v. a. M. E.* to calculate by arbitration.

*Arbúse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) water-melon.

*Arcáde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *Arch. T.* arcade.

*Arcánum, *n.* (–s; –na) *Med. T.* arcanum, nostrum.

*Archaísmus, *m.* (*pl.* –men) archaism.

*Archäológ, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) one versed in archeology.

*Archäologie, *f.* (*pl.* –en) archeology, history of ancient art.

*Archäológisch, *adj.* archeological.

Árche, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ark.

*Árchidiakonat, *n.* (–s) archdeaconry.

*Árchidiakonus, *m.* archdeacon.

*Árchimandrít, *m.* (–s) archimandrite.

*Archipélagus, *m.* Archipelago.

*Architékt, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) architect.

*Architektónisch, *adj.* architectural, architectonic.

*Architektúr, *f.* architecture, architectonics.

*Architrág, Architráv, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –en) *Arch. T.* architrave.

*Archív, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. archives, record; 2. cartulary; —stück, *n.* record, authentic memorial.

*Archivár, } *m.* (–s; *pl* –e) re-
*Archivárius, } corder, keeper of the archives.

*Archónt, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) archont.

*Areálgröße, *f.* (*pl.* –en) area (measure of).

*Arékanuß, *f.* faufel.

Áren, } *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) + *and*
Íren, } *provin.* to plough.

*Arína, *f.* arena.

*Arréndalstein, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *Min. T.* arendalite.

*Areopág, *m.* areopagus.

Árg, I. *adj.* 1. bad; arch, arrant, wicked; mischievous; cunning; wanton; 2. suspicious, deceitful; 3. severe; *Phr.* ich meine es nicht —, ich habe kein —es dabei, I mean no harm; es ist kein — in ihm, there is no deceit in him; II. *adv.* badly, archly, &c.

Árger, *m.* (–s) vexation, anger, chagrin, affliction, provocation; seinen — in sich fressen, to devour one's vexation.

Árgerlich, I. *adj.* 1. fretful, vexatious, irksome, afflicting, teasing; 2. peevish, irritable, angry; ein —es Leben führen, to lead a scandalous life; II. *adv.* fretfully, vexatiously, &c.

Árgerlichkeit, *f.* vexatiousness, fretfulness, scandalousness.

Árgern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to vex, fret; 2. to scandalize, offend; II. *refl.* sich über etwas —, to be vexed, offended at; sich heimlich —, to fret inwardly.

Árgerniß, *n.* (–sses; *pl.* –sse) 1. scandal, offence; 2. vexation, anger; einem ein — geben, to scandalize one.

Árggesinnt, *adj.* evil-minded, &c *vid.* Arg.

Árgheit, *f.* wickedness, malice.

Árglist, } *f.* craftiness, cun-
Árglistigkeit, } ningness, knavery, subtlety, shrewdness, deceit.

Árglistig, I. *adj.* crafty, cunning, knavish, shrewd; II. *adv.* craftily, cunningly, &c.

Árglos, I. *adj.* inoffensive, harmless, innocent; II. *adv.* harmlessly.

Árglosigkeit, *f.* inoffensiveness, harmlessness; innocence.

*Argument, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) argument, reason.

*Argumentatión, *f.* (*pl.* –en) argumentation.

*Argumentíren, *v. n.* to reason.

*Árgusaugen, *pl. fig* extreme vigilance.

Árgwille, *m.* (–ns) ill-will, mischievousness.

Árgwillig, *adj. & adv.* mischievous

Árgwilligkeit, *f.* mischievousness.

Árgwohn, *m.* (–s) suspicion, mistrust; apprehension.

Syn. Argwohn, Verdacht, Mißtrauen. A suspicion founded on objective grounds (i. e. such as exist in the thing itself) is called Verdacht. If the suspicion is merely subjective (i. e. existing only in our minds) it is Argwohn. Thus we say, the circumstance of a person's taking to flight at the time, when a certain crime became rumoured, gave rise to the Verdacht that he might have been implicated in it. A jealous husband wirft leicht seinen Argwohn auf (easily suspects) his virtuous wife, the cause of his suspicion lying only in his own jealousy.

Árgwohnen, } *v. a.* to suspect, mis-
Árgwöhnen, } trust.

Árgwöhnig *or* Argwöhnisch, I. *adj.* suspicious, suspectful; distrustful; jealous; II. *adj.* suspiciously.

Árgwöhnigkeit, *f.* suspiciousness

*Ariáner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Arian.

*Arianísmus, *m.* arianism.

*Árie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) air, song, tune.

*Ariétte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) arietta, little air.

*Ariöso, *adv. Mus. T.* arioso.

*Arístárch, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) an Aristarchus, a critic.

*Arístárchisch, *adj.* criticizing.

*Aristokrát, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) aristocrat.

*Aristokratie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) aristocracy.

*Aristokrátisch, I. *adj.* aristocratical, aristocratic; II. *adv.* aristocratically.

*Aristotéliker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Aristotelian, disciple of Aristotle.

*Arithmétik, *f.* arithmetic.

*Arithmétisch, I. *adj.* arithmetical; II. *adv.* arithmetically.

Árkádien, *n.* (–s) Arcadia.

Árke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a kind of flat-bottomed boat.

Árker, *n.* Erker.

*Árktisch, *adj.* arctic, northern.

*Árktúr, *m.* (–s) *Ast. T.* Arcturus.

Árlesbeere, (Arlesbirsche, Arbirsche), *f.* (*pl.* –n) service berry; *compos.* —baum, *m.* service tree, whitebeam.

Árm, *adj.* poor; indigent, necessitous, needy; ein —er Sünder, a criminal sentenced to death; a poor fellow, wretch; —e Ritter, fritters; die Armen, *pl.* the poor; *compos.* —anstalt, *f.* institution for the relief of the poor —eneid, *m.* an oath taken by those who wish to receive alms; —engift, *f*

alms; —engut, *n.* property set aside for the support of the poor; —engesetz, *n.* poor-law; —enhaus, *n.* alms-house, hospital, poor-house; —enkasse, *f.* fund for the poor, place where the money is deposited; —enpflege, *f.* almonry; —enpfleger, *m.* almoner, overseer of the poor; —enrecht, *n.* poor's privilege in law-suits; —enschule, *f.* charity-school, charge-house; —ensteuer, *f.* poor-rates, tax for the poor; —envogt, *m.* beadle; —enwesen, *n.* state *or* system of the poor-laws.

Arm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. arm; 2. branch; — einer Wage, cross-bar; — eines Schubkarrens, handle; — der Segelstange, yard arm; — eines Thieres, the hand, shoulders, fore leg of an animal; *compos.* —band, *n.* bracelet, armlet; —brust, *f.* cross-bow; —brustschütze, *m.* archer; —bruven, *pl. T.* braces and bits; —geschmeide, *n.* bracelets; —ig, *adj.* having arms, armed; —länge, —slänge, *f.* length of the arm, cubit; —lehne, *f.* elbow-piece; —leuchter, *m.* chandelier, branched candlestick, a pair of branches, sconce; —säule, *f.* hand-post, finger-post; —schiene, *f.* armlet; *S. T.* splint; —schleife, *f.* sleeve-knot; —schloß, *n.* bracelet lock; —schütze, *m.* shooter with the cross bow; —sessel, —stuhl, *m.* arm-chair, elbow-chair; spange, *f.* solid bracelet; bracelet, buckle; *Phr.* einem unter die —e greifen, to help, assist one; sich einem in die —e werfen, to take refuge, shelter with one; die —e in die Seite stemmen, to set one's arms a-kimbo; große Herren haben lange —e, *prov.* great men have reaching hands.

*Armāda, *f.* armada, fleet of armed ships.

*Armadillthier, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) armadillo.

*Armatūr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) armature, armour.

Armbruster, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) archer.

*Armée, *f.* (*pl.* -n) army; *compos.* —lieferant, *m.* army contractor.

Armel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sleeve; —lig, *adj.* having sleeves; auf den — heften, *fam.* to tell a fib, to delude; *Phr.* etwas aus dem — schütteln, to do a thing off hand.

Armen, *v. a.* to provide with arms (only used in the *past. part.*); kurzgearmt, short-armed; langgearmt u.s.w., long-armed, &c.

Arménien, *n.* (-s) Armenia.

Arménier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Armenisch, *adj.* Armenian.

*Armiren, *vid.* Bewaffnen.

Armlich, I. *adj.* poor, miserable; II. *adv.* poorly.

Armlichkeit, *f.* poorness, poverty, misery.

Armselig, I. *adj.* poor, needy; paltry, wretched; frivolous; pitiable; miserable; II. *adv.* poorly, &c.

Armseligkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) poorness; wretchedness.

Armuth, *f.* 1. poverty, want; penury; 2. *vid.* die Armen; — thut weh, *prov.* poverty is a sharp weapon.

Arnte, *vid.* Ernte u. s. w.

Arnen, *v. a.* + to earn, acquire.

*Aróma, *n.* aroma; Aromátisch, *adj.* aromatic, aromatical.

Aron, *vid.* Arum & Aaron.

*Arquebusade, *f.* arquebusade.

*Arquebūse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) arquebuse, hand-gun.

*Arquebūsier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) arquebusier.

Arragōnien, *n.* (-s) Arragon.

Arragōnier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Arragonian.

Arragōnisch, *adj.* Aragonese.

*Arrángement, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) arrangement.

*Arrangiren, *v.* I. *a.* to arrange, order; II. *refl.* to come to an agreement, to compound (with creditors).

Arrauschildkröte, *f.* arrau (on the Orinoco).

*Arrèst, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) arrest, attachment, seizure, prison; Jemandes Güter mit — belegen, to attach one's goods; — auf die Güter eines Fremden, *L. T.* foreign attachment.

*Arrestánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) prisoner.

*Arretiren, *v. a.* to arrest, attach, seize.

*Arrièrbann, *m. vid.* Heerbann.

*Arrièrgarde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rear-guard.

*Arrimáge, *f. M. E.* stowage.

*Arrogánt, *adj.* arrogant.

Arsch, (-es; *pl.* Ärsche) *vulg.* arse, fundament; *compos.* —backe, *f.* buttock; —fuß, *m.* coot, didapper, dabchick; —leder, *n.* miner's breech-leather.

*Arsenāl, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) arsenal, armoury, *vid.* Zeughaus.

*Arsénik, *m.* arsenic; —kies, arsenical pyrites; —rubin, *m.* realgar.

*Arsenikālisch, *adj.* arsenical.

Art, *f.* + the ploughing, arable land.

Art, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1 species, kind, race, breed; the natural *or* essential quality *or* kind of any thing; 2. sort, nature, property, temper, complexion, way, form, frame; quality; 3. propriety, manners, suitableness; *Phr.* er ist ein guter Mann nach seiner —, he is a good fellow in his way; in der — bleiben, to be like one's own stock; aus der — schlagen, to degenerate; es hat keine —, it is not seemly; auf alle — und Weise, every possible way; er hat keine —, he has no manners; die — eines Zeitwortes, *Gram. T.* mode.

Syn. Art, Weise. Weise denotes the manner of existing *or* being: mode. Art is the thing itself considered in regard to the peculiar character, which distinguishes it from others: species.

Artbar, *adj.* arable; — machen, to cultivate, manure.

Artbegriff, *m.* the idea of kind, specific character.

*Artefákt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -en) artificial production, work of art.

Arten, *v.* I. *a.* to impart, transmit a quality *or* nature; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to take after, to resemble, imitate; 2. to thrive, prosper, succeed.

*Artérie, (*pl.* -n) *A. T.* artery.

*Artificiell, *adj.* & *adv.* artificial.

Artfeld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) arable field.

Artig, I. *adj.* 1. (*in compos.*) of the nature *or* kind of: 2. polite; 3. pretty, comely, fine, clever, spruce, genteel, agreeable; II. *adv.* prettily, cleverly; politely, &c.; sich — aufführen, to behave one's self well; — tanzen, to dance cleverly.

Artigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. politeness, courtesy; 2. prettiness, comeliness, gentility, fineness, agreeableness; er sagt ihr viele —en vor, he tells her many sweet things.

*Artikel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) article, part head; charge, entry, item; —brief, *m.* the statutes for the navy.

*Artikulatiōn, *f.* articulation.

*Artikuliren, *v. a.* to articulate.

*Artillerie, *f.* artillery, ordnance *compos.* —park, *m.* train; —zug, *m* train of artillery.

*Artilleríst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) artillery-man.

Artischocke, *f.* (*pl.* -en) artichoke.

*Artist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) artist.

*Artistisch, *adj.* & *adv.* artistical, artistic.

Artlich, *vid.* Artig.

*Artolatrie, *f.* 1. the abuse of an office *or* profession to mere mercenary purposes, service for a living; 2. adoration of the host.

Artung, *f.* modification.

Arum, *m.* arum (a plant).

Arzen, } *v. a.* + to cure, to restore
Arzten, } to health.

Arzenei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) medicine, physic; eine bewährte —, a specific; eine herzstärkende —, a cordial; *compos* —bereiter, *m.* apothecary; —bereitung, —bereitungskunst, *f.* pharmacy; —bereitungsbuch, —buch, *n.* dispensatory; —gelehrsamkeit, —kunde, —kunst, —wissenschaft, *f.* physic, medicine; —kugel, *f.* bolus; —kunde, *f* pharmacology; —laden, *m.* apothecary's shop; —mittel, *n.* remedy, medicament; äußerliche —mittel, medicine applied externally; kühlende —mittel, refrigerants; stärkende —mittel, tonics; —trank, *m.* potion; —verschreibung, *f.* —zettel, *m.* medical prescription; —waare, *f.* drug; —wesen, *n* every thing relating to pharmacy.

Arzeneien, *v. a.* + to physic, to take physic

Arzt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Ärzte) physician, doctor; *compos.* —gebühr, *f.* —lohn, *m.* physician's fee.

Arztlich, *adj.* & *adv.* relating to *or* proceeding from a physician; medical. —e Hülfe, *f.* the assistance of a physician.

As, *vid.* Aß.

Asafoetida, *f. vid.* Teufelsdreck.

Asant, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) benjamin, (a gum); stinkender —, asafœtida.

*Asbest, *m.* (-es) asbest, asbestos. —artig, *adj.* asbestine.

*Ascariden, *pl. Zool. T.* the ascarides (intestinal worms).

*Ascendénten, *pl.* ascendents; ancestors.

*Ascendiren, *v. a.* to rise, ascend.

*Ascētik, *f.* ascetics.

*Ascetiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ascetic

*Ascētisch, *adj.* ascetic.

Asch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Äsche) basin, bowl, pot; *compos.* —kuchen, *m.* pot-cake. —lauch, *m.* scallion, leek, shallot

Asche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. grayling (a fish) 2. *B. T. vid.* Esche.

Asche, *f.* ashes; heiße, glimmende —, embers; in — legen, zu — verbrennen, to reduce to ashes; —nbrödel *or* —puttel, *f.* Cinderella: domestic drudge; —nfarben, *adj.* ash-coloured ashy, *compos.* —nkuchen, *m.* —nbrod *n.* cake baked under hot ashes; —nsalz, *n.* alkali: kelp; —ntuch, *n.* lye cloth; —zieher, *m.* turmalin.

Áschern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to burn *or* reduce to ashes (commonly einäschern); 2. to boil in ashes; 3. to strew with ashes; II. *refl.* to fatigue, exhaust one's self.

Áschermittwoch, *e*, *f.* Ash-wednesday.

Áschgrau, *n. adj.* ash-colour, *vid.* Aschenfarben.

Áschhuhn, *n* (-es; *pl.* -hühner) peep.

Áschicht, *adj.* like ashes.

Áschig, *adj.* full of ashes, ashy.

Áschwurz, *m.* (-es) dittany.

Ásculáp, *m.* (-es) Æsculapius.

*Áscii *or* Áskii, *pl. Geog. T.* the ascii.

*Áse, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) demigod (in northern mythology).

Ásia, **Ásien**, *n.* (-s) Asia.

Ásiát, (-en; *pl.* -en) **Ásiátisch**, *adj.* Asiatic.

*Ásomátisch, *adj.* incorporeal.

*Ásómaton, *n.* (-s) incorporeal being, spirit.

Ásóp, *m.* (-s) Æsop.

Ásópisch, *adj.* Æsopian.

Áspe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) the name of river-fish in Sweden.

Áspe, **Áspe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) asp, aspen, aspen-tree.

*Áspaláthholz, *n.* Jamaica ebony.

*Aspékten, *pl.* prospects, appearances.

*Aspergíren, *v. a. vid.* Benetzen, Besprengen.

*Asperníren, *v. a. vid.* Verachten, Verschmähen.

*Asphält, *m.* (-s) asphalt.

*Asphodill, *vid.* Affodill.

*Asphyxíe, *f.* asphyxy.

*Aspiránt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) aspirant (to office).

*Aspiratión, *f.* aspiration, full pronunciation.

*Aspiríren, *v. a.* to aspire after; to aspirate.

Áß, **Áß**, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) 1 ace; 2. grain; 3. *Pharm. T.* pound of twelve ounces.

Áß, *vid.* Aas.

*Assecuránt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *M. E.* insurer, underwriter.

*Assecuránz, *f. M. E.* insurance; —storniren, to return the premium of insurance; *vid.* Versicherung; *compos.* —comptoir, —bureau, *n.* insurance office; —conto, *n.* account of insurance; —police, *f.* policy; —prämie, *f.* premium of insurance.

*Assecurátour, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) insurer.

*Assecurát, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) the assured, insured.

*Assecuríren, *v. a.* to insure: *vid.* Versichern.

Ássel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) woodlouse.

Áßen *or* **Áßen**, *Sp. T. v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to feed.

*Asséssor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) assessor, judge lateral, *vid.* Beisitzer.

*Assignánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) drawer, he that gives a draught.

*Assignát, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -en) assignate.

*Assignatár, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) assignee, drawee.

*Assísen, *pl.* assizes; *compos.* —gerichtshof, *m.* court of assizes.

*Assistént, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) side's-man, assistant.

*Associé, *m.* (*pl.* -s) *M. E.* partner; der wirkliche —, acting partner.

*Associíren, *v. a.* to associate, to go into partnership.

*Assonánz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) assonance.

*Assortiment, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *M. E.* assortment.

*Assortíren, *v. a.* to assort, to furnish with all sorts of goods.

Áßung, **Áßung**, *f.* feeding; food.

Assýrien, *n.* (-s) Assyria.

Assýrier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Assýrisch**, *adj.* Assyrian.

Ást, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Äste) 1. bough, branch; 2. knot, *vid.* Knorren; ein kleiner —, twig, sprig; 3. *fig.* arm, branch; *compos.* —loch, *n.* knot-hole; —los, *adj.* branchless; —werk, *n.* ramage.

Áster, *f.* (*pl.* -n) China-aster, star-wort.

*Asteriscus, *m.* asterisk (*).

*Asterismen, *pl.* asterisms, constellations.

*Asterít, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) asterite.

*Asteroíden, *pl.* asteroides.

*Asterométer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) asterometer.

*Asthenie, *f.* debility.

*Asthénisch, *adj. & adv.* asthenic.

*Ästhétik, *f.* æsthetics, the science of the beautiful and art.

*Ästhétisch, *adj.* belonging to æsthetics, æsthetical, —es Gefühl, talent to appreciate art, taste.

*Asthma, *n.* (-s) asthma.

*Asthmátiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one subject to the asthma.

*Asthmátisch, *adj.* asthmatic.

Ástig, *adj.* full of boughs, knotty.

Ástling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) a young bird that has left the nest; brancher. *Sp. T.* ramage-hawk, brancher.

Ástrachan, *n.* (-s) Astracan.

Ástrich, *vid.* Estrich.

*Astrolábium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -bien) *T.* astrolabe.

*Astrológ, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) astrologer.

*Astrologie, *f.* astrolog; — treiben, to apply one's self to astrology.

*Astrológisch, *adj.* astrological.

*Astronóm, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) astronomer.

*Astronomie, *f.* astronomy; — studiren, to study astronomy.

*Astronómisch, *adj.* astronomical.

*Astroscopie, *f.* astroscopy.

Astúrien, *n.* (-s) the Asturias.

Astúrier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Asturian.

*Ásýl, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) asylum.

*Asymptote, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Mat. T.* asymptote.

*Asyndesie, *f. or* **Asýndeton**, *n.* (-s) *Rh. T.* asyndeton.

*Átacismus, *m.* the Erasmic pronunciation of the Greek η (like ä), opposed to the Itacismus of Reuchlin.

Atálie, *f.* Atalia (proper name).

*Até, *f. Myth. T.* the goddess of adverse fate.

*Atechnie, *f.* want of skill (in any art).

*Átelier, **Áttelier**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) workshop of an artist, studio.

*A Témpo, *adv. Mus. T.* a tempo.

*Athanasiáner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Athanasiánisch, *adj.* Athanasian.

*Atheíst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) atheist.

*Atheistereí, *f.* atheism.

*Atheístisch, I. *adj.* atheistical; II. *adv.* atheistically.

Áthem, *m.* (-s) breath, breathing, respiration; spirit; — holen, schöpfen, to fetch breath, to breathe; außer —, out of breath; breathless; wieder zu — kommen, to recover (breath); der schwere —, asthma; den — an sich halten, to hold one's breath; *compos.* —bar, *adj.* respirable; —los; *adj.* breathless; —losigkeit, breathlessness; —zug, *m.* breath, respiration; bis zum letzten —zuge, to the last gasp.

*Athén, *n.* (-s) Athens.

*Athéner, Athenienser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Athenienisch, *adj.* Athenian.

*Áther, *m.* (-s) ether.

*Áthérisch, *adj.* ethereal; aerial.

*Áthiópien, *m.* (-s) Ethiopia.

*Áthiópier, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) Ethiopian.

*Athléte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -en) athlete.

*Athlétisch, *adj.* athletic.

Áthmen, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* haben) to breathe to draw breath, to respire. schwer —, to gasp; II. *a.* 1. to breathe, draw in; 2. *fig.* to enjoy; 3. to breathe forth, exhale.

*Atlánten, *pl. Arch. T.* atlantes.

*Atlántisch, *adj.* atlantic; das —e Meer, the Atlantic Ocean.

*Átlas, *m.* 1. Atlas (a mountain); 2. atlas (a collection of maps); —format, *n.* large square folio.

Átlaß, *m.* (-sses; -sse) satin; *compos* —band, *n.* satin-ribbon; —blume, *f* satin flower; —weber, —wirker, *m* satin-weaver.

Átlassen, *adj.* satin, made of satin.

*Atmosphäre, *f.* atmosphere.

*Atmosphärisch, *adj.* atmospherical.

*Ätna, *m.* (-s) mount Etna.

*Atóm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) atom; mote *compos.* —ensehre, *f.* atomism; —ähnlich, atomlike.

*Atomíst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) atomist.

*Atraméntstein, *m.* sory.

*Attáchement, *n.* (-s) attachment.

*Attachíren, *v. I. a.* to attach, fasten *or* link to; II. *refl.* to be attached to, to love; attachirt, *vid.* Ergeben, Zugethan.

*Attáque, **Attáke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) attack.

*Attaquíren *or* **Attakíren**, *v. a.* to attack; to clap spurs to a horse.

*Attentát, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) outrage, unsuccessful attempt at the life of another.

*Attentíren, *v. a.* to infringe on the rights of another, to attempt, attack.

*Attenuíren, *v. a.* to attenuate, weaken.

*Attérage, *f. or n.* landing; place of landing.

*Atté́st, **Attestát**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) certificate, testimony.

*Attestíren, *v. a.* to testify, certify.

Áttich, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) dane-wort, dwarf elder.

*Áttisch, *adj.* Attic; die —e Redensart, atticism.

*Attitúde, *f.* attitude, posture.

Áttolas, *pl. N. T.* cluster of small islands.

*Attraction, *f.* attraction.

*Attractiv, *adj.* attractive.

*Attractörisch, *adj.* —e Kräfte, attractive forces.

*Attrahiren, *v. a.* to attract.

*Attribuiren, *v. a.* to attribute, ascribe.

*Attribüt, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) attribute.

*Attributiv, *n.* (–s; *pl.*–a) *Gram. T.* attributive.

*Attrition, *f.* attrition; *fig.* contrition of heart.

Ätzel, *provinc. vid.* Elster, *lud. vid.* Perücke.

Ätzbar, *adj.* corrodible, corrosive, caustic.

Ätzbarkeit, *f.* the quality that admits of etching, corroding.

Ätzen, *v. a.* 1. to feed; to bait; 2. to corrode, macerate; to cauterize; 3. *T.* to etch.

Ätzend, *part. adj.* corrosive, etching.

Ätzgrund, *m. T.* varnish; the preparation on a copper-plate for etching.

Ätzkraft, *f.* caustic strength.

Ätzkunst, *f.* art of etching.

Ätz-mittel, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) corrosive, cauter; —pulver, *n.* corrosive *or* fretting powder; —stein, *m.* lapis infernalis; —taube, *f.* decoy-pigeon; —zeichnung, *f.* etching.

Ätznadel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) etching-needle.

Ätzstoff, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) caustics.

Ätzung, *f.* 1. feeding, baiting; lure; 2. *T.* etching; — auf Kupfer, aquatinta.

Au! *interj.* (expressing pain) oh!

Aü, *f. vid.* Aue.

Aüch, *conj.* also, too, likewise, even; aber —, but, but yet; — nicht, neither; — ich kann es nicht, neither can I do it; sowohl ... als —, as well ... as, both ... and; nicht allein, nicht nur ... sondern —, not only ... but; so oft —, so groß —, u. s. w., as often as, as great as, &c.; — noch, still; es wäre schändlich, — nur davon zu reden, it were a shame even to speak of it; Sie sind — gar zu neugierig, you are far too curious; *in conjunction with pronouns or adj.*, ever — ever, however; — soever: wer er — sey, whoever he may be; es geschehe — wenn es wolle, whenever it may happen; wo es — sey, wheresoever it be; wäre er — noch so reich, let him be ever so rich; und wenn — schon, wenn — gleich, even, though, and although.

This word is often expressive of apprehension or doubt; as, wenn es nur jetzt — Zeit ist, I fear it is almost too late; if it is not too late already; wirst du es — thun? will you be sure to do it? jetzt ist es — Zeit, it is full time now; *that is*, it is almost too late.

*Auction, *f.* (*p'.* –en) auction, public sale; die gerichtliche —, subhastation.

*Auctionator, *m.* (–s; *p'.* –en) auctioneer; *compos.* —gebühren, *pl.* auctioneer's fees.

*Audacität, *f.* audacity.

*Audienz, *f.* (*pl* –en) audience; *compos.* —saal, *m.* —zimmer, *n.* presence-chamber, presence.

*Auditor *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) military lawyer *or* judge.

*Auditorität, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) office of a military judge.

*Auditorium, *n.* (*pl.* –rien) auditory; lecture room.

Aue, Aü, *f.* (*p'.* –n) 1. brook; 2. a meadow (situated near some water); —recht, *n.* right of patronage; 2. pasturage, pasture.

Auer-hahn, *m.* mountain-cock; —hahnbalz, *f.* the breeding-time of the mountain-cocks; —henne, *f.* mountain-hen; —ochs, *m.* buffalo; bison.

Auf, I. *prep.* (**a.** *with the Dat. when rest or motion in a place,* **β.** *the Acc. when motion to a place or change, is expressed*) on, upon; in, at, to, up; towards; against; of; about; with; — dem Lande leben, to live in the country; — der Universität seyn, to be at the university; — der Jagd seyn, to be hunting; — die Jagd gehen, to go hunting *or* shooting; — dieser Welt, in this world; — einen zugehen, to walk up to, towards one; es geht — neun, it draws towards nine; bis —, till; es ist drei Viertel — eins, it is a quarter to one; — ein Haar, to a hair; very exactly; Geld — Bücher wenden, to lay out money in books; stolz seyn —, to be proud of; — frischer That ertappt, surprised in the very act; er hält viel — mich, he esteems me much; sie halten viel darauf, they lay great value upon it; sich —s Trinken legen, to take to drinking; er war — französische Art gekleidet, he was dressed in *or* after the French manner *or* fashion; das heißt — Deutsch, that is in German; — einmal, all at once; — das, contracted into aufs, to the, &c.; *before the superlative*, in the — manner, &c. as: —s beste, in the best manner; —s prächtigste, most splendidly; —s Neue, anew; —s Eheste, as soon as possible: *fig.* es hat nichts — sich, it is no matter; das hat viel — sich, this is of great moment *or* importance; II. *adv.* 1. up, upwards; 2. open, die Thür ist —, the door is open; von meiner Jugend —, from my youth upwards; — und ab, up and down; *fig.* more or less; — und nieder, *N. T.* apeak, right down; Treppen —, upstairs; Berg—, up-hill; — daß, that, in order to; — daß nicht, lest (*vid.* Daß); III. *as part of a separable verb it means:* 1. open; 2. consuming, coming to an end; 3. beginning, up, again, &c.; *in verbs compounded with* auf, *it has the accent; the verbs are therefore all separable.*

Syn. Auf, Offen. A thing is said to be offen (open), when the ingress and egress are not impeded, whether the impediments be natural or artificial. Auf applies to the obstacle itself by the absence of which any thing becomes open. A vein which is opened by a lancet is offen, but not auf. When the floodgates are auf, the sluice is offen.

Aufächzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to groan, sigh.

Aufackern, *v. a.* to plough up, to break ground; to plough once again.

Aufangeln, *v. a.* to draw up a fish with the fishing-line; *fig.* to fish up (news, &c.).

Aufarbeiten, *v. a.* 1. to break open, break up; 2. to spend, consume (the material).

Aufathmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to breathe again, to recover.

Aufätzen, *v. a.* to open by corrosives.

Aufbacken, *v. a.* 1. to consume in baking; 2. to bake again.

Aufbähen, *v. a.* to open by fomentation (an abscess, &c.).

Aufbahren, *v. a.* to put upon a bier.

Aufballen, *v. a.* 1. to put, pile up in bales; 2. to open bales.

Aufbansen, *v. a.* to lay, store.

Aufbau, *m.* (–es) building, raising up.

Aufbauen, *v. a.* to build up, to erect

Aufbauer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) builder.

Aufbäumeln, *v. refl. Sp. T.* to sit on the hinder legs and look about (said of hares).

Aufbaumen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Hunt T.* to climb up a tree.

Aufbäumen, *v.* I. *a. T.* to wind round the weaving staff; II. *refl. Sp. T* to prance, rear; *Min. T.* to appear *provin.* to swell.

Aufbauung, *f.* the building up, erecting.

Aufbeben, *v. n.* to start up; to tremble, shake.

Aufbefinden, *v. refl.* 1. to be up 2. to be in a certain state of health.

Aufbehalten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to keep, lay up, save; 2. to keep on.

Syn. Aufbehalten, Aufbewahren. Aufbehalten signifies merely, not to throw away, not to destroy a thing. Aufbewahren implies a certain care bestowed in order to prevent a thing being lost or destroyed.

Aufbeißen, *v. ir. a.* to crack, to open by biting.

Aufheizen, *v. a.* to open by corrosives.

Aufbellen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to bark; II. *a.* to wake by barking.

Aufbereiten, *v. a. Min. T.* to prepare.

Aufbersten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to burst, chap, chink, gape, split, crack.

Aufbetten, *v. a.* to put up a bed.

Aufbewahren, *v. a.* to keep, save, preserve; reserve.

Aufbewahrer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) one who lays up.

Aufbewahrung, *f.* preservation, conservation.

Aufbiegen, *v. ir. a.* to bend up, lift up

Aufbieten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bid, call in, call up, raise up; summon (by public order), summon up; 2. to exert; 3. to give notice (that a thing is to cease); 4. to proclaim, bid the bans; 5. to reprove, abuse; alles —, to make every effort, exertion; das ganze Land —, to raise the country in a mass.

Aufbinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to tie up, fasten; 2. to untie, unbind, loosen; 3. (einem etwas) *fig.* to impose upon one; die Segel —, to hand the sails.

Aufblähen, *v.* I. *a.* to puff up, swell; II. *refl. fig.* to puff one's self up.

Aufblähung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) puffing, swelling.

Aufblasen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to blow up; 2 to blow; to open by blowing; 3. to call up, forth by blowing; zum Streite —, to sound the battle; eine Blase mit Wind —, to distend a bladder with wind; II. *refl. fig.* to puff one's self up.

Aufblättern, *v.* I. *a.* to turn over, to open the leaves (of a book); II. *refl* to open.

Aufblausen, *v. n.* to swell up.

Aufbleiben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1 to stay up, to sit up; 2. to remain open, to be left open.

Aufblick, *m.* (–es; *p'.* –e) look upwards; glimpse.

Aufblicken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to look up, to cast a glance; 2. to emit a transient gleam.

Aufblinken, *v. n.* to appear, shine for a moment.

Aufblitzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to flash up; to give a sudden but transient light.

Aúfblöken, *v. a.* to awake by bleating.

Aúfblühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to begin to bloom, to blossom.

Aúfbohren, *v. a.* 1. to bore open; 2. to bore again.

Aúfbojen, *v. a. N. T.* to buoy up.

Aúfborgen, *v. a.* to borrow, to collect by borrowing.

Aúfborger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) borrower.

Aúfbot, *vid.* Aufgebot.

Aúfbranden, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to surge, foam up.

Aúfbraſſen, *v. a. N. T. vid.* Braſſen.

Aúfbraten, *v. ir. a.* to roast afresh.

Aúfbrauchen, *vid.* Verbrauchen.

Aúfbrauen, *v. a.* to consume by brewing.

Aúfbraufen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to rush up, to begin to roar, to roar; to foam up; 2. *fig.* to fly into a violent passion.

Aúfbrechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to break open, break up; to open; 2. *Hunt. T.* to eviscerate; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to burst open, to open; 2. to break up, depart, decamp.

Aúfbrechung, *f.* opening, breaking up.

Aúfbreiten, *v. a.* to spread, stretch out, display; das Erz —, to clean the ore.

Aúfbrennen, *v.* I. *reg. a.* to burn up, consume (wood); ein Zeichen —, to brand; II. *ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to burn up suddenly; 2. *fig.* to be excited to sudden anger; 3. *Sp. T. vid.* Abbrennen.

Aúfbringen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to raise, get up, introduce; 2. to rear, bring up (children, cattle, trees, &c.); 3. to produce, allege, *vid.* Vorbringen; 4. to start, broach; 5. *N. T.* to bring in a prize; ein Schiff —, to bring up a prize; Geld —, to raise money; Soldaten, Truppen —, to levy men; Gebräuche, Moden —, to introduce customs, new fashions; einen —, *fig.* to provoke, irritate one; einen Kranken —, to restore a patient.

Aúfbringer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* captor.

Aúfbrodeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to bubble up.

Aúfbruch, *m.* (-es) breaking up; setting out; decamping, departure; *Sp. T.* the opening and eviscerating; — einer Armee, decampment, move of an army.

Aúfbrühen, *v. a.* to soak in boiling water.

Aúfbrüllen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to raise a lowing *or* roaring; II. *a.* to wake by roaring.

Aúfbrummen, *v. n. vid.* Aufbrüllen.

Aúfbrüſten, *v. refl. fig.* to strut; to make one's self look big.

Aúfbuden, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to put up booths *or* stalls; II. *a.* to lay out for sale.

Aúfbügeln, *v. a.* to pass over again with the smoothing-iron.

Aúfbühnen, *v. a. Min. T.* to erect scaffolds.

Aúfbürden, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to burden; *fig.* to impose; to charge with, to impute.

Aúfbürſten, *v. a.* 1. to brush up; 2. to brush again.

Aúfdamen, *v. a.* to crown (a man at draughts).

Aúfdämmen, *v. a.* to dam up; einen Fluß —, to swell a river by means of a dam.

Aúfdämmern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to dawn open; to rise with a faint gleam.

Aúfdämmern, *n.* Aufdämmerung, *f.* dawn, first rise, opening.

Aúfdampfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rise up in smoke, steam (vapour).

Aúfdecken, *v. a.* 1. to uncover, discover, bare; *fig.* to detect, disclose, expose; 2. to lay (the table-cloth), cover over.

Aúfdeckung, *f.* uncovering, &c.

Aúfdeichen, *v. a.* to make the water in a pond rise.

Aúfdichten, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to attribute falsely.

Aúfdienen, *v.* I. *a.* to wait upon; to serve up a meal; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to rise in service.

Aúfdingen, *v. ir. a.* to bind to a master; einen Lehrling —, to bind an apprentice.

Aúfdingung, *f.* binding an apprentice.

Aúfdocken, *v. a. Sp. T.* to wind up.

Aúfdonnern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to thunder, make a great noise; 2. to open with a thundering noise; II. *a.* to awake *or* rouse by thundering.

Aúfdoppeln, *v. a. T.* to sew the sole to the upper-leather.

Aúfdorren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to dry (upon).

Aúfdörren, *v. a.* to dry (fruit).

Aúfdrängen, *v.* I. *a.* to push open; II. *refl.* (sich einem) to obtrude one's self.

Aúfdrehen, *v. a.* 1. to untwist; 2. to twist to, to screw to; eine Schraube —, to unscrew; die Duchten eines Taues —, *N. T.* to unstrand a rope.

Aúfdreſchen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to thrash out all sheaves; 2. to break open by much thrashing.

Aúfdrieſeln, *v. a.* to untwist.

Aúfdringen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to obtrude on, to urge upon; II. *refl. vid.* Aufdrängen.

Aúfdringer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) obtruder.

Aúfdringlich, I. *adj.* obtruding: II. *adv.* obtrudingly; —er Weise, in an obtrusive manner.

Aúfdringung, *f.* obtrusion, forcing upon.

Aúfdrucken, *v. a.* to impress, stamp, print; ein Siegel —, to put the seal to.

Aúfdrücken, *v. a.* to open, break up.

Aúfducken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rise a little, raise one's self imperceptibly.

Aúfduften, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rise (of fragrance, odour).

Aúfdunung, *f. N. T.* land-fall; looming of the land.

Aúfdunſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be swelled up (puffed up).

Aúfdunſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rise like steam, vapour.

Aúfdünſten, *v. a.* to make steam *or* vapour to rise, to make to evaporate.

Aúfdupfen, *v. a.* to stop, dry up (with tow, &c.).

Aúfduven, *v. a. N. T.* to bear up, away, round.

Aúfeggen, *v. a.* to take up *or* open by the harrow.

Aúfeinánder, *adv.* one upon another; — treiben, *N. T.* to drive *or* fall aboard a ship, to run foul of another ship.

Aúfeiſen, *v. a.* to break the ice.

Aúfenthalt, *m.* (-es) 1. stay, abode; sojourn; residence, retreat; 2. *fig.* delay, stop, hindrance; 3. *N. T.* demurrage; ich habe keinen festen —, I have no settled abode; *compos.* —ſkarte, *f.* certificate (permit) of residence; —ſort, *m.* place of residence; —zeit, *f.* time of residence in a place.

Of the verbs beginning with auf=er *it is to be observed that by the rule they are separable, but are only used in the inseparable forms;* as: als man ihm diese Strafe auferlegte, when this punishment was imposed upon him.

Aúferbauen, *v. a.* 1. to erect; 2. *fig.* to edify.

Aúferbaulich, *adj.* edifying.

Aúferlegen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) 1. to lay one under; 2. *fig.* to award; to impose; 3. to enjoin.

Aúferſtehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rise up, to rise from the dead.

Aúferſtehung, *f.* resurrection; —s=tag, *m.* day of resurrection.

Aúferwachen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to awake again.

Aúferwecken, *v. a.* to resuscitate.

Aúferwecker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that raises from the dead; our Saviour.

Aúferweckung, *f.* resuscitation.

Aúferziehen, *v. ir. a.* to bring up; to rear, nurse up.

Aúferziehung, *f.* the bringing up, rearing.

Aúfeſſen, *v. ir. a.* to eat up, to consume.

Aúffächeln, *v. a.* to fan (the fire); to open by fanning.

Aúffachen, *vid.* Anfachen.

Aúffädeln, } *v. a.* 1. to string, thread;
Aúffädmen, } to baste the folds of a gown; 2. to unravel, untwist.

Aúffahren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to drive open; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to ascend, mount, rise; 2. *N. T.* to run upon; 3. *fig.* to fly out in a passion; 4. to fly open (of doors); 5. to start up.

Aúffahrend, *part.* Aúffahrerisch, *adj.* passionate, irritable, vehement.

Aúffahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. ascension, ascent; 2. rising ground.

Aúffallen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to open by falling, to hurt (wound, bruise) by falling; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to fall upon; *fig.* 2. to offend; 3. to strike, astonish; sich den Kopf —, to break one's head by a fall.

Aúffallend, *part. adj.* } *fig.* 1. striking, strange,
Aúffällig, *adj.* } remarkable; 2. offending.

Aúffalten, *v. a.* 1. to unfold; 2. to fold up.

Aúffallſpiegel, *vid.* Feldſpiegel.

Aúffangen, *v. ir. a.* to catch up; Briefe u. ſ. w. —, to intercept letters, &c.; einem Schiffe den Wind —, to becalm a ship.

Aúffärben, *v. a.* to dye afresh.

Aúffaſen, } *v. a.* to unravel, to
Aúffaſern, } separate fibres *or* threads.

Aúffaſſen, *v. a.* 1. to take up, to catch up; to take in; 2. *fig.* to perceive, receive; to conceive, comprehend.

Aúffaſſung, *f.* apprehension, comprehension, perception: —ſkraft *or*

—svermögen, *n.* the perceptive faculty.

Aúffeilen, *v. a.* 1. to new-file; 2. to open by filing.

Aúffeuchten, *v. a.* to moisten again.

Aúffindebuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -bücher) repertory.

Aúffinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to find out; 2. to find up.

Aúffindung, *f.* discovery, finding out.

Aúffirnissen, *v. a.* to new-varnish.

Aúffischen, *v. a. fig.* 1. to fish up, pick up; 2. intercept.

Aúfflackern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rise with quick and transient flame.

Aúfflammen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to flame up, forth; 2. to break out into a flame.

Aúfflattern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flutter upwards.

Aúfflechten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to twist up; to plait, to braid up; 2. to untwist, to unbraid, unplait.

Aúfflehen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to pray up to, to implore.

Aúfflicken, *v. a.* 1. to vamp up; 2. to put a patch upon.

Aúffliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to fly up, to start; to perch; to soar; 2. *fig.* to fly open; hoch —, to take a high flight; — lassen, to let fly, to blow up with gunpowder.

Aúffliehen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flee upward.

Aúfflimmern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to glimmer up.

Aúfflößen, *v. a.* to convey up by floating.

Aúfflöten, *v. a. & n.* to perform, play on the flute; to rouse from sleep by fluting.

Aúfflug, *m.* (-s) the flying, soaring up.

Aúffluten, *vid.* Aufwellen.

Aúfforderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) summoner.

Aúfforbern, *v. a.* 1. to summon, to challenge; 2. to invite, ask, call upon.

Aúfförbern, *v. a.* to move upwards.

Aúfforderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) summons, challenge, &c.; —sschreiben, *n.* summons.

Aúfformen, *v. a. T.* to put upon the form; to turn up, cock (a hat).

Aúffragen, *v. ir. a. vid.* Erfragen.

Aúffressen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to devour, eat up; 2. *T.* to corrode.

Aúffrieren, *vid.* Anfrieren.

Aúffrischen, *v. a.* to refresh, renew, revive; *fig.* to encourage.

Aúffügen, *v. a.* to join to.

Aúfführbar, *adj.* what may be acted.

Aúfführen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to raise, set up, to erect; to build up; 2. to give, represent, perform (plays); 3. to lead; 4. to bring, carry near, up; 5. *M. E.* to charge, note down, enter; die Wache —, to mount guard; II. *refl.* to behave *or* conduct one's self.

Aúfführung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. erecting, building; 2. behaviour, conduct; 3. representation (of a play); 4. leading up.

Aúffüllen, *v. a.* to fill up again.

Aúffunkeln, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to emit a transient spark; 2. (*aux.* seyn) to sparkle.

Aúffurchen, *v. a.* to furrow.

Aúffußen, *v. n.* to stand on one's feet.

Aúffüttern, *v. a.* 1. to spend, consume food; 2. to breed up, bring up, feed; 3. to fatten.

Aúffuttern, *v. a. Arch. T.* to face.

Aúfgabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. problem, question, proposing; 2. theme; task; 3 surrender (of the town); 4. resignation of an office); giving up (one's right) unter —, *M. E.* with advice; laut —, as advised.

Aúfgabeln, *v. a.* 1. to pick up, to take up with a fork; 2. *fig* to fish up, pick up.

Aúfgackern, *v. a.* to rouse from sleep by cackling.

Aúfgaffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look (stare) upward.

Aúfgähnen, *v. n.* to gape open; to yawn aloud.

Aúfgähren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) to rise by fermentation; *fig.* to fly out in a passion.

Aúfgang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gänge) 1. rising, rise (of the sun, &c.); 2. ascent, elevation; 3. *fig.* east, orient; 4. consumption, spending.

Aúfgattern, *v. a.* to pick up, find out.

Aúfgeben, *v. ir. a.* to deliver; surrender, yield, cease; 2. to leave off; to give up, abandon; ein Amt —, to lay down, resign an office; 3. (einem etwas) to set one a task, &c.; eine Frage, ein Räthsel —, to propose a question, a riddle; eine Bekanntschaft —, to drop an acquaintance.

Aúfgeber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that delivers, proposes, &c., *vid. verb.*

Aúfgeblasen, *part. adj.* swollen, blown; *fig.* haughty, proud, elated, puffed up.

Aúfgeblasenheit, *f. fig.* haughtiness, insolence, arrogance, inflation.

Aúfgebot, *n.* (-s) 1. public call, summons; 2. — Verlobter, the bans.

Aúfgebracht, *part. adj.* 1. irritated, angry; 2. taken, captured; ein —es Schiff, ship brought up as a prize, prize.

Aúfgedinge, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) the binding and money paid for an apprentice.

Aúfgedreht, *part. adj. vid.* Aufdrehen; das —e Ende eines Taues, fagend of a rope.

Aúfgedunsen, *part. adj.* 1. bloated; 2. *fig.* conceited, puffed up, inflated.

Aúfgegebene, *n.* (-n) what is proposed, problem, task, &c.

Aúfgehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to rise, mount; 2. to shoot, come up, come forth; to bud, to blossom; 3. to open, to break; 4. to get loose; 5. to be spent, to get consumed; 6. *Ar. T.* to remain naught; 7. to heave, swell, rise (said of the dough); *fig.* es geht mir ein Licht auf, *or* mir gehen die Augen auf, I begin to see clear; in Feuer, in Rauch —, to be consumed by fire; das Wetter geht auf, it thaws; er läßt sehr viel —, he spends a great deal; eine Rechnung — lassen, to strike a balance, to balance; wechselseitige Schulden — lassen, to set off mutual debts; II. *refl. fam.* sich die Füße —, to walk one's feet sore.

Aúfgeien, *v. a. N. T.* to brail up, to clue up a sail.

Aúfgeklärt, *part. adj.* enlightened, civilized, intelligent, liberal.

Aúfgeklärtheit, *f.* light, civilization.

Aúfgeld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. agio, change, exchange, balance; 2. enlisting-money.

Aúfgelegt, *part. adj.* disposed, in good *or* bad humour; *vid.* Auflegen; ein —es Schiff, ship in ordinary.

Aúfgeleiten, *v. a.* to guide *or* lead up.

Aúfgeräumt, *part. adj. fig.* good-humoured; of good cheer.

Syn. Aufgeräumt, Lustig. Aufgeräumt (*from* aufräumen, to remove, clear up) signifies, according to its derivation, that the causes of discontent are removed. He is aufgeräumt who is not ill-humoured and who takes part in the gaiety of a cheerful society. Lustig is he who shows his feelings of pleasure, who breaks out into loud merriment. Aufgeräumt denotes, therefore, a more composed frame of mind than lustig.

Aúfgeräumtheit, *f.* gaiety, cheerfulness.

Aúfgewältigen, *v. a. Min. T.* to open by working.

Aúfgewärmt, *part. adj.* warmed up.

Aúfgeweckt, *part. adj.* 1. awaked, roused; 2. *fig.* brisk, lively, sprightly, gay, cheerful.

Aúfgeweckt heit, *f.* liveliness, sprightliness.

Aúfgießen, *v. ir. a.* to pour upon; to affuse; to infuse.

Aúfglänzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) to shine, flame up with splendour.

Aúfgleiten, *v. ir. n.* } (*aux.* seyn) to
Aúfglitschen, *v. n.* } glide against.

Aúfglimmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to gleam, glimmer up (again).

Aúfglotzen, *v. n.* to stare up.

Aúfglühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to glow up (again).

Aúfgraben, *v. ir. a.* to dig up, to break ground, to open.

Aúfgrasen, *v. a.* to graze, browse up.

Aúfgrauen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to dawn, break the gloom.

Aúfgreifen, *v. ir. a.* to seize, to lay hold of; to pick up.

Aúfgrünen, *v. n.* 1. to become green; 2. *fig.* to revive.

Aúfgucken, *v. n. provinc.* to look up.

Aúfgürten, *v. a.* 1. to gird up, tuck up; 2. to ungird.

Aúfguß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -güsse) pouring upon; infusion; affusion; —thierchen, *n.* infusory worm.

Aúfhaben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to have on; to be loaded with; 2. to have open *or* opened.

Aúfhacken, *v. a.* to cut up, to open; to hoe, grub; mit dem Schnabel —, to pick, peck.

Aúfhäften, *vid.* Aufheften.

Aúfhäkeln, *v. a.* to unhook.

Aúfhaken, **Aúfhäkeln,** *v. a.* 1. to unclasp, unhook; 2. to hang up, fasten by a hook.

Aúfhallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to resound.

Aúfhalsen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) 1. to put upon one's shoulders, load one with, 2. *fig.* to impute to, charge with, put upon one.

Aúfhalt, *m.* (-s) stopping, delay; *T.* stoppage; *Sp. T.* stop; ein halber —, half a stop.

Aúfhalten, *v. ir* I. *a.* 1. to stop, hinder, keep back, delay, detain, keep off; 2. to uphold, support; 3. to hold open (for receiving something, the hands, &c.);

II. *refl.* to stay; to sojourn, live; sich bei einer Sache —, to dwell upon; sich über Jemand *or* etwas —, *fig.* to mock, to find fault with, to criticize.

Syn. Aufhalten, Hemmen. Hemmen signifies to stop or impede any motion already commenced; aufhalten, to hinder or prevent any action or motion whether already begun or not: *e.g.* Ich hielt meine Thränen lange auf, nachdem sie aber einmal angefangen hatten zu fließen, konnte ich ihren Strom nicht wieder hemmen, I restrained my tears long, but after they had once commenced flowing, I could not stop the stream.

Aufhalter, *m.* (-s; *pl.*—) an instrument for stopping; *N.T.* relieving-rope.

Aufhalterei, *f. col.* fault-finding.

Aufhaltung, *f.* stopping, hindering; hindrance; staying, &c. *vid.* Aufhalten.

Aufhämmern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to hammer on; 2. einen —, to wake one by hammering; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to hammer upon.

Aufhängeband, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -bänder) *A. T.* suspensory ligament.

Aufhängeboden, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -böden) *Typ. T.* hanging room, drying place.

Aufhängen, *v. a.* to hang up; to hang, suspend; (einem etwas) *fig. vulg.* to tell one a fib.

Aufharken, *v. a.* to rake up.

Aufhärten, *v. a. T.* to give the necessary twisting to the ropes.

Aufhaschen, *v. a.* to snatch, catch, pick up.

Aufhaspeln, *v. a.* 1. to reel; 2. to finish reeling; 3. to raise up; sich wieder —, *vulg.* to rise slowly from the ground *or* to recover from an illness.

Aufhauben, *v. a.* to put a cap on.

Aufhauchen, *v.* I. *a.* to breathe, blow open; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to breathe up.

Aufhauen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to cut, hew, break open *or* anew; 2. to strike upon; 3. to finish cutting: mit der Lunte —, to cock the match.

Aufhäufeln, *v. a.* to form into small heaps.

Aufhäufen, *v. a. & refl.* to heap up; to accumulate, amass, to hoard up.

Aufhäufung, *f.* accumulation.

Aufheben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to raise, lift, take up; 2. *fig.* to arrest, seize, capture; 3. to lay up, to keep, preserve, save, spare; 4. to annul, to abolish, abrogate; to revoke, recall; 5. to break up, raise; sich gegenseitig —, to cancel, to destroy each other; eine Belagerung —, to raise a siege; die Tafel —, to finish dinner, to retire from dinner; den Streit u. s. w. —, to end, finish the quarrel; einen Bruch —, *Mat. T.* to clear a fraction; aufgeschoben ist nicht aufgehoben, *prov.* forbearance is no acquittance.

Syn. Aufheben, Aufnehmen, Aufrichten. Man nimmt auf (takes up) that which is not intended to lie on the ground *or* any thing which one is going to carry. Man hebt auf (raises) a thing to place it in a higher position. Man richtet auf, that which is to stand upright.

Aufheben, *n.* lifting up, &c. *vid.* Aufheben; viel —s von einer Sache machen, to make great bustle about the matter.

Aufheber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* an instrument for lifting up.

Aufhebung, *f.* raising; abolition, &c.; — der Hostie, elevation of the host; — einer Klage, non-suit; — eines Fideikommisses, recovery, (*L. T.*); *compos.* —sacte des Handelsverkehrs, non-intercourse act; —sbefehl, *m.* mandate of nullification; —sgericht, *n.* court of cassation.

Aufhefteln, *v. a.* to unhook.

Aufheften, *v. a.* 1. to pin up, to fasten; to fix to; to tie up; to stitch upon; 2. to undo, unhook; 3. *fig.* (einem etwas) to impose upon one.

Aufheitern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to make clear; 2. *fig.* to cheer up; II. *refl.* 1. to clear up; 2. *fig.* to become cheerful.

Aufheiterungsmittel, *n.* (-s; *pl.*—) means of cheering up, diversion.

Aufhelfen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* 1. to help up; 2. *fig.* to succour, support; assist; encourage.

Aufhelfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that succours; *T.* an instrument (commonly a string *or* cord) for raising one's self in bed.

Aufhellen, *v.* I. *a.* to brighten up, enlighten, to illumine; II. *refl.* to clear up.

Aufhellung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the clearing, &c.

Aufhenken, *v. a.* to hang up; *vid.* Aufhängen.

Aufhetzen, *v. a.* to stir up, to start; *fig.* to stir up, to incite, instigate; einen wider den andern —, to set one against the other.

Aufhetzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inciter, abettor, instigator.

Aufhetzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) instigation.

Aufheulen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to set up *or* begin howling; II. *a.* to wake one by howling.

Aufhin, *vid.* Hinauf.

Aufhissen, *v. a. N. T.* to hoist, to haul up; die Marssegel sind aufgehißt, the top-sails are a trip; der Anker ist aufgehißt, the anchor is a-weigh.

Aufhocken, Aufhucken, *v.* I. *a* (einem etwas) to take *or* put upon the back; to put in heaps; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cling to *or* hang one's self upon one in order to be carried.

Aufhöhen, *v. a. T.* to set off (a painting).

Aufholen, *v. a.* to fetch up; *N. T.* to haul up; to bring a ship to the wind.

Aufholer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* — des Stagsegels, halliard of a stay-sail; — der Stückpforten, port-tackle; — des Racks, barrel-truss; —des Besanbrohks, girtline to haul up the mizen-brails; — an einem Bullen, relieving tackle on the mast of a hulk; — an einem Kiellichter, relieving tackle; — der Reefen, martinets.

Aufhorchen, Aufhören, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to listen, to hearken attentively.

Aufhören, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease, discontinue, desist; to end; — zu reden, to leave off speaking; — zu zahlen, to stop payment.

Aufhügeln, *v. a.* to raise up like a hill.

Aufhülfe, *f.* aid, helping up.

Aufhüllen, *v. a.* to uncover, to reveal.

Aufhüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to frisk, skip, hop, leap, jump up, bound.

Aufhusten, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cough loud; II. *a.* 1. to bring up by coughing; 2. to wake by coughing.

Aufjagen, *v. a.* to start, rouse, scare up; to drive away; einen Hirsch —, to unharbour a hart; einen Fuchs —, to unkennel a fox; die Otter —, to vent the otter; den Dachs —, to dig the badger; das Schwein —, to rear the boar; Rebhühner —, to spring partridges.

Aufjammern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to set up *or* begin a lamentation; II. *a.* to rouse by lamentation.

Aufjauchzen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to set up *or* begin an exultation, shouting; II. *a.* to rouse by a shouting noise.

Aufjochen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to put a yoke, burden upon one.

Aufkämmen, *v. a.* to comb upwards.

Aufkappen, *v. a.* to put on a cap, to cap; to hood (a hawk).

Aufkarren, *v. a.* 1. to bring up *or* heap up with a cart; 2. to break by driving a cart over.

Aufkatzen, *v. a. N. T.* to fish (the anchor).

Aufkauen, *v. a. & n.* to consume by chewing; to finish chewing.

Aufkauf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -käufe) buying up, engrossment, purchase on speculation.

Aufkaufen, *v. a.* to buy up, to engross.

Aufkäufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) engrosser, forestaller.

Aufkegeln, *v. a.* to range into a cone.

Aufkehren, *v. a.* to sweep up (together); to turn up.

Aufkehricht, *n.* (-es) sweepings.

Aufkeimen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to shoot up, spring out, bud.

Aufkeltern, *v. a.* to press all the grapes.

Aufkerben, *vid.* Ankerben.

Aufketteln, } *v. a.* to open (the chain
Aufketten, } at the door).

Aufketzern, *v. a. Min. T.* to cleave with wedges.

Aufkeulen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to beat, knock on with a club.

Aufkippen, *v. a.* to raise up, to tilt up.

Aufkitten, *v. a.* to fasten with cement.

Aufkitzeln, *v. a.* to rouse by tickling.

Aufklaffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to gape; to get a rent.

Aufklaftern, *v. a.* to pile up in fathoms.

Aufklagen, *vid.* Aufjammern.

Aufklappe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the flap (of a hat); the facing (of a coat).

Aufklappen, *v. a.* to put up the folds.

Aufklären, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to clear up; 2. *fig.* to illustrate, explain; to enlighten; II. *refl.* to clear up.

Aufklärer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) enlightener, illuminator, clearer.

Aufklärerei, *f.* mock-enlightening.

Aufklärling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *cont.* an enlightener.

Aufklärung, *f.* 1. clearing up, éclaircissement; 2. enlightening of the mind; *compos.* —sucht, —wuth, *f.* rage of improvement.

Aufklatschen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) — auf, to fall clashing upon; II. *a.* to rouse by cracking of a whip.

Aufklauben, *v. a.* to pick up.

Aufkleben, Aufkleiben *v.* I. *a.* to paste upon, to lime; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to stick to.

Aufkleistern, *v. a.* to paste on.

Aufklettern, } *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to
Aufklimmen, } climb up.

Aufklingeln, *v. a.* to wake by ringing a bell.

Aufklinken, *v. a.* to unlatch.

Aufklirren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to open with a rattling noise.

Aufklopfen, *v.* I. *a.* to open by

knocking; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to knock upon.

Aúfklöppeln, *v. a.* to consume all the thread (in making lace).

Aúfknacken, *v. a.* to crack open.

Aúfknallen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to shoot up with a report; II. *a.* to let go up; to rouse by a report.

Aúfknarren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to open with a creaking noise.

Aúfknastern, *vid.* Aufknattern.

Aúfknattern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to crackle up.

Aúfknaupeln, *v. a.* to pick open, to open with difficulty.

Aúfknebeln, *v. a.* 1. to fasten by a gag *or* short piece of wood; 2. to undo, to ungag.

Aúfkneipen, *v. a.* to open with a pair of pincers, to pinch open.

Aúfknicken, *v. a.* to break open.

Aúfknien, *v. a.* to wear holes into by kneeling.

Aúfknistern, *vid.* Aufknattern.

Aúfknöpfen, *v. a.* 1. to unbutton; 2. to button up.

Aúfknüpfen, *v. a.* 1. to tie up, to hang; 2. to untie, loosen.

Aúfkochen, *v.* I. *a.* to boil up, to boil again; to warm up; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to boil up; bubble up; er kocht leicht auf, *fig.* his blood is soon up.

Aúfkollern, *v. a.* to roll upon.

Aúfkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to get up; 2. to grow up, to be brought up; 3. to recover; to get well; 4. *fig.* to thrive, rise, advance, get on (in the world); 5. to come into vogue.

Aúfkommen, *n.* (-s) recovery from sickness.

Aúfkömmling, *m. vid.* Emporkömmling.

Aúfkönnen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be able to rise, get up.

Aúfköpfen, *v. a.* to put the head (to a pin).

Aúfkoppeln, *v. a.* to uncouple (hounds).

Aúfkosten, *v. a.* to consume by tasting.

Aúfkrachen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fly up with a tremendous report, noise.

Aúfkrächzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to groan, croak.

Aúfkrähen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to set up a crowing; II. *a.* to rouse by crowing.

Aúfkrallen, *vid.* Aufkratzen.

Aúfkramen, *v. a. & n.* to arrange, put in order (for sale).

Aúfkrämpeln, *v. a. T.* to card all the stock of wool; to card again.

Aúfkrampen, *v. a.* to loosen (cramp irons).

Aúfkrämpen, *v. a.* to cock (a hat).

Aúfkratzen, *v. a.* to scratch open, up; Tuch —, to nap cloth; to raise the nap of cloth; leicht —, to tease; to card.

Aúfkräuseln, *v.* I. *a.* to curl up, crisp, frizzle; II. *n.* to shrink into ringlets, curl.

Aúfkreischen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to set up a screaming; II. *a.* to rouse with screaming.

Aúfkrempen, *vid.* Aufkrämpen.

Aúfkreuzen, *vid.* Ankreuzen.

Aúfkriechen, *v. n. ir* (*aux.* seyn) to crawl (upwards).

Aúfkriegen, *v. a. vulg.* 1. to open; 2. to get on, up, open.

Aúfkrimpen, *v. n. N. T.* to keep pace against the sun.

Aúfkritzeln, *v. a. vid.* Ankritzeln.

Aúfkrümmen, *v. a.* to turn upwards in a crooked way.

Aúfkrüppeln, *v. refl.* to get up with difficulty (like a cripple).

Aúfkündeen, } *v. a.* (einem etwas)
Aúfkündigen, } 1. to give warning; 2. to retract, recant, recall; 3. to renounce; to break with one; ein Kapital —, to recall a capital; *vid.* Aufsagen.

Syn. Aufsagen, Aufkündigen. Aufkündigen seems to be used generally in a more solemn style and of more important concerns than aufsagen, and especially of written contracts *or* agreements. A lodging is aufgesagt, a sum of money standing out at interest aufgekündigt.

Aúfkündigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) warning (to quit a lodging, situation, &c.); dismission; —sbrief, *m.* —sschreiben, *n.* letter of warning (to quit).

Aúfkunft, *f.* recovery; *vid.* Aufkommen.

Aúflachen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to break out into a laugh.

Aúfladen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to lade, load upon, charge with.

Aúflader, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) loader, packer.

Aúflage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. edition; 2. impost, tax, assessment, duty; 3. collection (of money); 4. *vulg.* meeting, club, conventicle; eine starke —, a large impression; neue —, reimpression; eine gerichtliche —, summons; einem — thun, to issue a writ against one.

Aúflangen, *v. a.* to reach, carry up.

Aúflanger, *pl. N. T.* futtocks; — der Katzsporen, futtock-riders; verkehrte —, top-timbers.

Aúflärmen, *v. a.* to wake up by a noise.

Aúflassen, *v. ir. a.* to let get up; to loosen; eine Erzgrube —, *Min. T.* to abandon a mine; *incor.* to leave open.

Aúflasten, *v. a. vid.* Aufladen.

Aúflauerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) waylayer, spy.

Aúflauern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) einem —, to waylay one; to watch, to lie in wait, ambush; to spy.

Aúflauf, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -läufe) 1. *fig.* increase; 2. rout, uproar, tumult.

Aúflaufen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to make open *or* sore by running; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to swell, to rise; 2. to increase, run up to (of costs and interest); 3. *N. T.* to run a-ground; das Volk — lassen, *N. T.* to man the yards; 4. to shoot, bud.

Aúflaufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* younker, sailor-boy.

Aúfläufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a sort of high raised cake.

Aúflauschen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to watch, listen to; II. *a.* to catch by listening.

Aúfläuten, *v. a.* to wake up by ringing the bells.

Aúflaviren, *v. a. N. T.* to sail up a river by playing to windward and tacking.

Aúfleben, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to revive, to return to life.

Aúflecken, *v. a.* to lick up.

Aúflegen, *v. a.* 1. to put on, lay on, to apply; 2 to impose, lay on (taxes, &c.); 3. to enjoin; sie legt auf ihre paints; Stillschweigen —, to impose silence; einem einen Eid —, to tender an oath to one; Jemandem eine Verbindlichkeit —, to lay one under an obligation; eine Strafe —, to inflict a punishment, to fine; eine Buße —, to enjoin a penance; einem Lande Brandschatzung —, to put a country under contribution; ein Geschütz —, to mount a cannon; ein Buch —, to reprint, publish a book; ein Schiff —, *N. T.* to lay up; wozu aufgelegt seyn, to be disposed to; aufgelegt seyn, to be in good humour; nicht aufgelegt seyn, to be in ill humour, out of humour; Fett —, *vulg.* to grow fat; sich — gegen, *vid.* Auflehnen, sich.

Aúflegung, *f.* imposition.

Aúflehnen, *v. refl.* 1. to lean, rest upon; 2. *Sp. T.* to prance; *fig.* sich gegen Jemand —, to oppose, resist one, to be refractory, to rise against one.

Aúfleihen, *v. ir. a.* to borrow up (all).

Aúfleimen, *v. a.* to glue upon.

Aúflesen, *v. ir. a.* to pick up, gather.

Aúfleuchten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to shine, flash up, rise resplendent.

Aúfliegen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben to lie, lean, rest upon; *fig.* to be out of place (said of servants); II. *refl.* to get sore by lying *or* keeping the bed.

Aúflocken, *v. a.* to allure up.

Aúflockern, *v. a.* to break *or* moulder the ground; to loosen the soil; to shake.

Aúflodern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flash up, blaze up, to flare.

Aúflöffeln, *v. a.* 1 to take up with the spoon; 2. to eat up.

Aúflösbar, **Aúflöslich**, *adj.* dissolvable, soluble, resolvable.

Aúflösbarkeit, **Aúflöslichkeit**, dissolubility, resolvability.

Aúflösemittel, *n.* (-s) dissolvent.

Aúflösen, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to loosen, unloose, untie, open; 2. to dissolve, to resolve; 3. to solve, decipher, to unriddle; 4. to analyze.

Aúflösung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. the undoing, loosening; 2. *fig.* dissolution; 3 solution; 4. *T.* analysis; *compos.* —sdekret, *n.* decree of dissolution; —skunst, *f.* analytics; —slehre, *f. Log. T.* analysis; —smittel, *n.* solvent, dissolvent.

Aúflöthen, *v. a.* 1. to solder, solder upon; 2. to unsolder.

Aúflüften, *v. a.* to lift up; to air by lifting up.

Aúflügen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) 1. to impute falsely; 2. to tell one a falsehood.

Aúflüpfen, *v. a.* to lift up.

Aúfmachen, *v.* I. *a.* to open, undo; II. *refl.* 1. to get up, to rise; 2. to dispose one's self, to set out.

Aúfmahlen, *v. a.* to grind all (*part.* aufgemahlen).

Aúfmahnen, *v. a.* to exhort, encourage; to summon.

Aúfmalen, *v. a.* (*part.* aufgemalt) 1. ein Gemälde —, to refresh, to touch up a painting, to new-paint; 2. to consume all the colour.

Aúfmangeln, *v. a.* to mangle again.

Aúfmarsch, *m.* (-es) marching up.

Aúfmarschiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to march up, to march.

Aúfmaß, *n.* (-es) what is over and above the measure.

Aúfmästen, *v. a.* to fatten (cattle).

Aúfmauern, *v. a.* to mure, to build with brick.

Aúfmeißeln, *v. a.* 1. to open with a chisel; 2. to produce with the chisel.

Aúfmengsel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) medley.

Aúfmerken, *v.* I. *a.* to mark, note, put down; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to attend, mind, mark, heed; to give ear to, to listen.

Aúfmerker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) observer; listener.

Aúfmerksam, I. *adj.* attentive; mindful; II. *adv.* attentively; mindfully; — machen auf etwas, to remind, put in mind, draw the attention to.

Aúfmerksamkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) attention, attentiveness; mindfulness; mit gespannter —, with eager attention.

Aúfmessen, *v. ir. a.* to measure and put up (in the granary).

Aúfmischen, *v. a.* to mix again, shuffle (the cards).

Aúfmunterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cheerer, encourager.

Aúfmuntern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to awake, rouse; 2. *fig.* to enliven; cheer up; 3. — zu etwas, to encourage, animate, incite; II. *refl.* to brisk one's self up.

Aúfmunterung, *f.* 1. rousing; 2. *fig.* encouragement, incitement, animation, vivacity; cheering up.

Aúfmünzen, *v. a.* to coin all (the gold, &c.)

Aúfmurren, *v. a.* to wake by grumbling.

Aúfmüssen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *used only ellipt.* er muß auf (*i. e.* stehen) he must get up; es muß auf (*i. e.* gegessen werden) it must be eaten up.

Aúfmuthen, *v. n.* to animate, prompt.

Aúfmützen, *v. a. vulg.* 1. to dress up; 2. *fig.* to mock; 3. to upbraid, reproach.

Aúfnageln, *v. a.* to nail upon.

Aúfnagen, *v. a.* 1. to consume by gnawing; 2. to gnaw open.

Aúfnähen, *v. a.* 1. to sew on; 2. to consume by sewing.

Aúfnahme, *f.* 1. taking up, reception; admittance, admission; 2. *fig.* improvement, prosperity; — an Kindes Statt, adoption; in — kommen, to thrive, prosper; to gain credit; to come into fashion; in — bringen, to forward, promote; eine freundliche — ist die beste Bewirthung, welcome is the best cheer; *M. E-s.* —bereiten, to pay due honour; in — seyn, to be in favour; *compos.* —schein, *m.* certificate of admission.

Aúfnahmsfähig, *adj.* qualified for admission.

Aúfnahmsfähigkeit, *f.* admissibility, eligibility.

Aúfnahmswürdig, *adj.* worthy of being admitted.

Aúfnehmen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to take up, pick up; take; 2. *G. T.* to survey, measure; 3. to harbour; 4. to receive; 5. to put upon paper, make a design; Geld —, to borrow, take up (raise) money; eine Rechnung —, to audit an account; an Kindes Statt —, to adopt; etwas wohl, übel —, to take well, ill; es mit einem —, to make head against one, to cope with one; — für, to take for, to consider; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to be big; der Hund nimmt auf, *Sp. T.* the bitch is big with young.

Aúfnehmenswerth, } *adj.* worth,
Aúfnehmenswürdig, } worthy of being taken up, &c.

Aúfnehmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that takes up, *vid.* Aufnehmen.

Aúfnehmung, *f.* taking up; surveying; borrowing, &c.; *vid.* Aufnehmen.

Aúfnehmungswerth, } *adj.*
Aúfnehmungswürdig, } worthy of being admitted.

Aúfnesteln, *v. a.* + to unlace, undo, untie.

Aúfnieten, *v. a.* to rivet on, upon.

Aúfnippen, *v. a.* to consume by sipping, to sip up.

Aúfnisteln, *v. a.* to shake loosely.

Aúfnöthigen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to force upon, press upon.

Aúfnotiren, *v. a.* to put down; *M. E.* to charge.

Aúfopfern, *v. a.* to sacrifice, immolate, offer up; to devote; sich einer *or* für eine Sache —, to sacrifice one's self to *or* for.

Aúfopferung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (*without pl.*) the (act of) sacrificing; (*with pl.*) the sacrifice, offering.

Aúforgeln, *v. a.* to play for one's on the organ; to wake by playing.

Aúfpacken, *v. a.* 1. to pack up; 2. (einem etwas) to give one a charge, to load one with something.

Aúfpalmen, *v. refl. N. T.* to go aloft hand over hand.

Aúfpappen, *v. a.* to paste upon.

Aúfpassen, *v.* I. *a.* to fit on; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to attend; to wait, wait for; to watch, spy; einem —, to waylay one.

Syn. Aufpassen, Auflauern. Auflauern is to wait *or* watch for with an evil intention; Aufpassen does not necessarily convey this last idea. Man lauert Einem auf (lays wait for one) to whom one intends some harm; man paßt Einem auf (looks out, watches for a person), whom one expects to pass without knowing exactly when.

Aúfpasser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. excise officer, overseer; 2. spy; waylayer; *N. T-s.* — in der Constablekammer, the gunner's yeoman; — in der Hell, the boatswain's yeoman.

Aúfpeitschen, *v. a.* to whip up.

Aúfpfählen, *v. a.* to put on a paling, fasten.

Aúfpfeifen, *v.* I. *a.* to wake by blowing a pipe; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to play upon a pipe; einem beständig —, *vulg. prov.* to be always at one's service.

Aúfpflanzen, *v. a. fig.* to plant up; eine Kanone —, to mount *or* place a cannon.

Aúfpflöcken, *v. a.* to fasten with pegs.

Aúfpflügen, *v. a.* to plough up.

Aúfpfropfen, *v. a.* to ingraft.

Aúfpichen, *v. a.* to fasten with pitch.

Aúfpicken, *v. a.* to peck, pick up, open.

Aúfpinseln, *v. a.* to put on with a brush; to new-brush.

Aúfplätten, *v. a.* to iron again; to smoothe with a pressing-iron.

Aúfplatzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to burst open, to crack.

Aúfplätzen, *v. a.* to cause to burst.

Aúfplaudern, *v. a.* to wake by talking.

Aúfpochen, *v. a.* to knock open, up.

Aúfpoltern, *v. a.* to wake with great noise.

Aúfposaunen, *v. a.* to rouse by the sound of a trumpet.

Aúfprägen, *v. a.* to imprint, impress.

Aúfprallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to bounce up, to rebound, to burst, fly open.

Aúfpraſſen, *v. a.* to squander all.

Aúfprellen, *v. a.* to jerk, toss up.

Aúfpressen, *v. a.* to press open; to press against.

Aúfprotzen, *v. a. Gun. T.* to mount a piece of ordnance.

Aúfprasseln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to crackle up.

Aúfproben, } *v. a.* to try on (a
Aúfprobiren, } hat, &c.).

Aúfprügeln, *v. a.* to make rise by cudgelling.

Aúfpudern, *v. a.* to new-powder.

Aúfpumpen, *v. a.* to heave, pump up; 2. *fig.* to borrow.

Aúfpusten, *v. a.* to blow up.

Aúfputz, *m.* (-es) adorning; ornament; dress, finery, attire.

Aúfputzen, *v. a.* to adorn; to dress, trim; to clean; to brush up.

Aúfqualmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rise as steam *or* vapour.

Aúfquellen, *v.* I. *reg. a.* to swell, soak up; II. *ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to spring up, to well; to swell up, to rise.

Aúfquellung, *f.* springing up, swelling.

Aúfquerlen, *v. a.* to beat up with a twirling-stick.

Aúfquetschen, *v. a.* to squeeze open.

Aúfquillen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to swell up, to rise, bubble up.

Aúfrädeln, *v. a.* to wind on a reel.

Aúfraffen, *v.* I. *a.* to rake up, to gather indiscriminately; to truss up: *fig.* to pick up; II. *refl.* to rise quickly, to take to one's heels; to get up after an illness.

Aúfragen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to overtop, rise high.

Aúframmeln, } *v. a.* 1. to ram, to
Aúframmen, } drive with violence, 2. to open by ramming.

Aúfranken, *v. n.* to creep, climb up (as vines, tendrils, &c.).

Aúfrasen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to start up like a maniac; to roar up.

Aúfrasseln, *v.* I. *a.* to wake up by a rattling; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to open with a rattling.

Aúfrauchen, *v.* I. *a.* to consume by smoking; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) to rise like smoke.

Aúfräuchern, *v. a.* to season, dry up in smoke.

Aúfrauhen, *v. a.* to roughen a surface; to raise (the nap of cloth).

Aúfräumen, *v. a.* 1. to put in order, to arrange; to remove; 2. to clear, take away.

Aúfräumer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T* square-pointed peg (pin).

Aúfrauschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to rush up, resound; 2. to fly open.

Aúfrechen, *v. a.* to rake together, up.

Aúfrechnen, *v. a.* 1. to balance accounts; 2. *vid.* Anrechnen.

Aúfrecht, *adv.* 1. upright, erect, straight; 2. *fig.* courageous, in good spirits; — erhalten, to maintain, to support; ein — stehendes Schiff, an upright ship; *compos.* —haltung, *f.* maintaining, maintenance; —halter, *m.* supporter.

Aúfrecken, *v. a.* to lift up, hold up; die Ohren —, to prick up the ears.

Aufreden, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to press upon by persuasion.

Aufregen, *v. a.* to rouse, stir up; to erect; to agitate.

Aufreger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) agitator.

Aufregung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) stirring, tumult; agitation.

Aufreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to rub open, gall, fret; 2. to grind (colours); 3. to grate (bread); 4. *fig.* to destroy, to sweep away, to extirpate, ruin; ein Tuch —, *T.* to nap a cloth.

Aufreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) an instrument for scraping (rubbing).

Aufreibung, *f.* destruction (of an army); *vid.* Aufreiben.

Aufreichen, *v. a.* to hand up.

Aufreihen, *v. a.* to string (pearls, &c.).

Aufreißen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to tear open, up; to burst, slit, cut, rend; 2. to sketch, draw; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to gape, burst, split; eine Naht —, to rip up a seam; *fig. vulg.* das Maul —, to gape.

Aufreiten, *v. ir. refl.* to gall by riding, to make sore by riding; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ride up in a line.

Aufreizen, *v. a.* to incite; excite, stir up, inflame; provoke, rouse; set on.

Aufreizung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) provocation, instigation.

Aufrennen, *v.* I. *reg. a.* 1. to run open; 2. to cut open by running against something; II. *ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to run aground, against *or* upon.

Aufrichten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to raise, to make to stand upright, erect, set up, rear; 2. *fig.* to erect, found, create, establish, make; 3. to comfort, support, strengthen; aufgerichtet stehen *or* gehen, to stand *or* go upright; ein Schiff wieder —, nachdem es gekielt worden, *N. T.* to right a ship; II. *refl.* to get up, to rise.

Syn. Aufrichten, Trösten. In speaking of a person who had lost a trifling sum of money, one would say that he tried ihn zu trösten (to console him) but not aufzurichten. On the other hand, a mother who is bowed down with grief at the loss of an only child, we should try aufzurichten (to raise, cheer). The depressed richtet man auf, and the sorrowful tröstet man.

Aufrichtig, I. *adj.* candid, sincere, open, plain, frank, true, genuine; II. *adv.* candidly, sincerely.

Syn. Aufrichtig, Offenherzig, Redlich. Der Offenherzige (open-hearted man) says all he thinks and exactly as he thinks; der Aufrichtige (upright man) speaks with discretion, but always his real opinion. Der Offenherzige is necessarily always aufrichtig, der Aufrichtige not always offenherzig. The reverse of Offenherzigkeit is Zurückhaltung (reserve), and of Aufrichtigkeit, Verstellung (dissimulation). I do not act aufrichtig when I pretend to think what I do not, nor redlich (honestly, fairly) when I conceal my thoughts from one who has a right to be acquainted with them, or when I give him to understand the reverse of what I know to be the truth.

Aufrichtigkeit, *f.* sincerity, candour, genuineness, artlessness.

Aufriegeln, *v. a.* to unbolt.

Aufringeln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to turn up in ringlets; 2. to put rings on; II. *refl.* to become undone (of rings *or* ringlets).

Aufringen, *v. ir.* I. *a. vid.* Aufringeln; II. *refl.* to struggle (upwards).

Aufriß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) 1. sketch, draught, design; elevation (of a church, &c.); 2. chink, gap.

Aufritzen, *v. a.* to chap, slit, rend.

Aufröcheln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to groan, sigh loud; II. *a.* to wake up by groans.

Aufrocken, *v. a.* to tie (flax, &c.) to the distaff.

Aufröhren, *v. a.* to open a choked pipe *or* tube.

Aufrollen, *v.* I. *a.* & *refl.* 1. to roll up; 2. unrol; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to roll up, be drawn up.

Aufrosten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rust upon.

Aufrösten, *v. a.* to roast, toast again.

Aufrücken, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to move upward; II. *a. fig.* (einem etwas) to reproach, upbraid one with.

Aufrudeln, *v. a.* to stir up.

Aufrudern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to row upwards *or* against; 2. to run aground.

Aufruf, *m.* (-es) calling up; summons; interpellation.

Aufrufen, *v. a.* to call up, to summon, to bid one rise; zum Zeugen —, to call to witness.

Aufruhen, *v. n.* to rest, repose upon.

Aufruhr, *m.* (-es) uproar, sedition, insurrection, mutiny, rebellion, tumult; einen — erregen, to cause (make, raise, excite) an uproar; einen — stillen, to appease a tumult; einen — dämpfen, to quash a rebellion; sein Blut ist im —, his blood is up; *compos.* —acte, *f. L. T.* riot act; — sucht, *f.* seditious temper; — süchtig, *adj.* seditious; — stifter, *m.* agitator.

Aufrühren, *v. a.* 1. to stir, to stir up (*fig.*); 2. *cont.* to mention again.

Aufrührer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rebel, mutineer.

Aufrührerisch, } I. *adj.* seditious,
Aufrührisch, *in.* } mutinous, rebellious; tumultuous; —e Volksbewegungen, factious tumults; —e Schriften, inflammatory libels; II. *adv.* seditiously, mutinously, &c.

Aufrunzeln, *v. a.* 1. to wrinkle up; 2. to smoothe wrinkles.

Aufrupfen, *v. a. T.* einen Hut —, to rub a hat with the sealskin.

Aufrusseln, *vid.* Aufrütteln.

Aufrutschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to slide against anything.

Aufrütteln, *v. a.* to shake up; to rouse by shaking.

Aufs, (*abbr. for* auf das) *vid.* Auf.

Aufsäbeln, *v. a.* to cut open with a sabre.

Aufsacken, *v. a.* 1. to take up a sack; 2. (*fig.*) (einem etwas) to burden with.

Aufsäen, *v. a.* (etwas — auf) to sow upon.

Aufsagen, *v. a.* 1. to say, recite (a lesson); 2. to unsay, countermand; 3. to give warning; to give notice to quit; 4. (einem etwas) to renounce, to resign; ohne aufzusagen, without previous notice.

Aufsägen, *v. a.* 1. to saw open; 2. to saw the whole.

Aufsalben, *v. a.* to put ointment on.

Aufsalzen, *v. a.* to salt again.

Aufsammeln, *v. a.* to gather, pick up; to collect.

Aufsammler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gatherer, collector.

Aufsässig, *adj.* refractory, hostile, averse.

Aufsatteln, *v. a.* to saddle; *fig.* to burden with.

Aufsatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sätze) 1. head-dress; topknot; 2. head-piece (of a pipe), anything screwed on at the end; 3. ornament of various kinds; 4. *fig.* writing, composition, essay, treatise, paper; — von Federn, plumage; — von S. eisen, mess, course of dishes, ein — für die Tafel, a set of plate; — von Porzellan, a set of china; — von Silbergeschirr, service of plate; — von einem Springbrunnen, ajutage; der erste —, minute, sketch, design, plan; Aufsätze *pl.* memoirs; essays; — platte, *f.* plateau.

Aufsätzig, *adj. vid.* Aufsässig.

Aufsäubern, *v. a.* to cleanse, clear up; to clean again.

Aufsäuern, *v. a.* 1. to acidify; 2. to leaven.

Aufsaufen, *v. ir. a.* to guzzle, drink up.

Aufsaugen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to suck up; to open by sucking; 2. to make sore by sucking.

Aufsäugen, *v. a.* to bring up by suckling, to nurse.

Aufsäuseln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) to rise gently (of breezes); II. *a.* to rouse gently, &c.

Aufsausen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben) to rush, whiz up; II. *a.* to rouse by a whizzing noise.

Aufschaben, *v. a.* 1. to scrape open; 2. to scrape up.

Aufschallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to resound, sound up.

Aufschanzen, *v. a.* to trench up, to throw up.

Aufschärfen, *v. a.* 1. to cut open; to scratch slightly; 2. to sharpen again; den Mühlstein —, to notch the millstone.

Aufscharren, *v. a.* to scrape, dig up *or* open.

Aufschaudern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to start up with shuddering.

Aufschauen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to look up (upward); to lift up one's eyes; 2. *fig.* to take heed.

Aufschauern, *vid.* Aufschaudern.

Aufschaufeln, *v. a.* to throw *or* take up with a spade.

Aufschäumen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to foam up, to froth.

Aufscheeren, *v. a. N. T.* to coil up (a rope).

Aufscheinen, *v. ir. n.* to shine upon.

Aufschellen, *v. a.* to wake up by ringing a bell.

Aufscheuchen, *v. a.* to scare away; to rouse; *vid.* Aufjagen.

Aufscheuern, *v. a.* 1. to scour everything; 2. to fret with scouring.

Aufschichten, *v. a.* to pile up in strata; Holz —, to range timber.

Aufschicken, *vid.* Aufputzen.

Aufschiebbar, *adj.* that may be deferred.

Aufschieben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to push open; 2. defer, delay, adjourn, prolong, prorogue, postpone; etwas von einem Tage zum andern —, to procrastinate; das Fenster —, to lift the sash.

Syn. Aufschieben, Verzögern. A thing is verzögert (delayed) when it is not done with sufficient dispatch or against some specified time; it is aufgeschoben (put off) when it is postponed till some more convenient future time. A journey is verzögert on account of some business unexpectedly intervening, and aufgeschoben till such business shall be finished.

Aufschiebering, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) umbrella-runner.

Aufschiebling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Arch. T.* chantlate.

Aufschiebung, *f.* delay, adjournment, respite; —sſystem, *n.* system of procrastination.

Aúffschielen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to squint up.

Aufschienen, *v. a.* to fasten with iron bands.

Aúffschießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to shoot open, up; ein Tau —, to coil; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to shoot, shoot up; 2. to start up; to rush up, rise up; 3. to thrive; dicht aufgeschossen, thick sprung.

Aúffschiffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) auf etwas, —, to strike upon, run aground.

Aúffschimmern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to glimmer up.

Aúffschinden, *v. refl.* (sich, mir) to tear one's skin.

Aúffschirren, *v. a.* to put the harness on.

Aúffschlabbern, *v. a.* to lap up greedily; to lap up all (of dogs).

Aúffschlacken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be entirely reduced to slags.

Aúffschlag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -schläge) 1. turning up (of a card, &c.); 2. the striking upon; 3. auction, public sale; 4. *Mus. T.* arsis; 5. a young growth of wood; — beim Tactschlagen, raising of the hand; — am Ärmel, cuff; Aufschläge an die Ärmel setzen, to face a pair of sleeves; — an Stiefeln, tops of boots; — am Hute, the cock of a hat; — einer Waare, the rising in price.

Aúffschlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to put up, set up, turn up; 2. to open (suddenly); to beat, break open; 3. to fasten, fix by striking; 4. ein Gezelt —, to pitch a tent; ein Lager —, to raise *or* pitch a camp; to camp; eine Bude —, to put up a booth *or* stall; einen Hut —, to cock a hat; ein Kleid, eine Karte u. s. w. —, to turn up a coat, a card, &c.; Karten —, *vulg.* to draw cards; die Ballen —, eine Presse —, *Typ. T.* to knock up; to put up; seine Wohnung an einem Orte —, to establish, settle one's self in a place; die Augen —, to open one's eyes; ein Gelächter —, to break out into a roar of laughter; dem Pferde die Hufeisen —, to shoe the horse; sich den Kopf —, to bruise one's head; ein Buch —, to open a book; blindlings —, to open at a venture; eine Stelle —, to look for a passage; ein Tau —, to unlay; die Duchten eines Taues —, to unstrand a rope; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to spring up, turn up; *M. E. fig.* to rise (in price).

Aúffschlage-holz, *n. T.* sleeve-board; —schaufel, *f. T.* float-board, ladle-board; — tisch, *m.* folding-table.

Aúffschlammen, *vid.* Aufschlemmen.

Aúffschlängeln, *v. refl.* to wind upward in a serpentine course (of a path).

Aúffschlecken, *vid.* Auflecken.

Aúffschleiern, *vid.* Entschleiern.

Aúffschleifen, *v.* I. *ir. a.* to grind, cut on; II. *reg.* to drag on, up, to bring up on a sledge.

Aúffschlemmen, *v. a.* 1. to deposit mud; 2. to squander (one's fortune).

Aúffschleudern, *v.* I. *a.* to fling, throw up with a sling; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to strike against, upon, upwards.

Aúffschlichten, *vid.* Aufschichten.

Aúffschließen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to unlock, open; 2. *fig.* to unfold, disclose, unriddle; *fig.* einem sein Herz —, to open one's heart to one; II. *refl.* to open, bud.

Aúffschließer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that unlocks.

Aúffschlingen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to swallow up; 2. to fasten up with a loop.

Aúffschlitzen, *v. a.* to rip up; to split.

Aúffschluchzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sob.

Aúffschlucken, *v. a.* to swallow up.

Aúffschlüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to slip up.

Aúffschlürfen, *v. a.* to sip up.

Aúffschluß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -schlüsse) 1. opening; 2. *fig.* unfolding, disclosure, explanation; — geben über, to inform; to tell the particulars.

Aúffschmauchen, *v. a.* to smoke up all.

Aúffschmausen, *v. a.* to eat up all, devour.

Aúffschmeicheln, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to flatter, coax one to accept a thing; II. *refl.* (sich einem) to flatter one's self into the good graces of one.

Aúffschmeißen, *v. ir. a. vulg.* to throw upon; to strike open, fling open.

Aúffschmelzen, *v.* I. *reg. a.* to melt open, again, up; to fasten by melting, to cast; II. *ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to melt, dissolve, melt on.

Aúffschmettern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to open with a crash; 2. to dash up; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to dash against, to fall upon with the greatest vehemence; to yield a mighty sound.

Aúffschmieden, *v. a.* 1. to forge on; 2. to consume by forging.

Aúffschmieren, *v. a.* 1. to smear on, spread upon; 2. to consume by smearing; (einem etwas) *vulg.* to cheat one into a bargain.

Aúffschminken, *v. a. & refl.* to paint again, put on rouge.

Aúffschmoren, *v. a.* to stew again.

Aúffschmücken, *v. a. & refl.* to adorn; dress up.

Aúffschnäbeln, *v. a.* to take, eat up with the beak.

Aúffschnallen, *v. a.* 1. to buckle up, to tie on; 2. to unbuckle.

Aúffschnappen, *v.* I. *a.* to snap, snatch, catch up; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to spring up, to fly up.

Aúffschnarchen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to snore aloud; II. *a.* to wake by snoring.

Aúffschnattern, *v.* I. *n.* to commence cackling; II. *a.* to wake by cackling *or* prattling.

Aúffschnauben, *v. n.* I. *reg.* (*aux.* haben) to snort aloud; II. *ir.* (*aux.* seyn) to start up snorting.

Aúffschneiden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1 to cut up, to cut; to cut open; to rip up; 2. to notch, mark by cutting; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *fig.* to swagger, brag, boast, talk big.

Aúffschneider, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) swaggerer, boaster.

Aúffschneiderei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) swaggering, bragging.

Aúffschneiderisch, *adj. & adv.* swaggerish, boasting.

Aúffschneien, *v. imp.* to snow upon.

Aúffschneiteln, *v. a. T.* to cut, to prune.

Aúffschnellen, *v.* I. *a.* to throw with a jerk, to jerk up; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to spring, snap up.

Aúffschniegeln, *v. a.* to dress up.

Aúffschnippeln, *v. a.* to cut up into little pieces.

Aúffschnippen, *v. a.* to jerk up with the fingers.

Aúffschnitt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cut; slit.

Aúffschnitzeln, **Aúffschnitzen**, *v. a.* to cut, carve upon.

Aúffschnüffeln, *v. a.* to find out the smell (as dogs).

Aúffschnupfen, *v. a.* to snuff up.

Aúffschnüren, *v. a.* 1. to unlace; to untie; 2. to lace, fasten with strings.

Aúffschnurren, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to untwist, become undone; II. *a.* to wake up with a rattle.

Aúffschobern, *v. a.* to cock up, to pile up, to put up in stacks.

Aúffschocken, *v. a.* to put in stacks *or* heaps.

Aúffschönen, *v. a.* to beautify anew, do up.

Aúffschöpfen, *v. a.* to take up with a ladle *or* scoop.

Aúffschossen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to shoot up, to sprout.

Aúffschößling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) shoot, sprout, sprig; *fig.* stripling; *cont.* upstart.

Aúffschrammen, *v. a.* to scratch, mark by a scratch.

Aúffschränken, *v. a. T.* to lay crossways and pile up.

Aúffschrauben, *v. a.* 1. to screw upon; 2. to screw up; 3. to unscrew.

Aúffschrecken, *v.* I. *a. reg.* to frighten up, to rouse; II. *n. ir.* (*aux.* seyn) to start up.

Aúffschrei, *m.* (-es) shriek, scream.

Aúffschreiben, *v. ir. a.* to write down, to note, enter, record.

Aúffschreien, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cry aloud, to cry out, to scream, shriek; II. *a* to awake with crying.

Aúffschreiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to march on.

Aúffschricken, *v. a. N. T.* die Kabelaring —, to surge at the capstan.

Aúffschrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. direction, superscription, address; 2. label (upon boxes, &c.); 3. inscription.

Aúffschroten, *v. a.* 1. to roll up (from a cellar); 2 *T.* to make a hole *or* slit.

Aúffschroter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a drayman; 2. *T.* a kind of auger.

Aúffschrunden, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to crack, to chap (of the hands).

Aúffschub, *m.* (-es) delay, adjournment, respite; suspense; *compos.* —s-befehl, *m.* reprieve; —sbrief, *m.* letters of respite; die Sache leidet keinen —, the business cannot be delayed.

Aúffschultern, *v. a.* to take, put upon the shoulder.

Aúffschüppen, *v. a.* to throw with the spade.

Aúffschüren, *v. a.* to stir up, to rake, poke.

Aúffschürzen, *v. a.* to tuck up, truss up.

Aúffschuß, *m.* (-sses) shooting up.

Aúffschüsseln, *v. a.* to dish up, serve up, serve in; einem, mir u. s. w. —, to regale one.

Aúffschütteln, *v. a.* to shake, shake up; to rouse from sleep.

Aúffschütten, *v. a.* to heap up, accumulate; to hoard up; to lay up in store; to store up; Pulver —, to put powder on the pan.

Aúffschüttern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to start up.

Aúffschützen, *v. a. T.* to dam up the water.

Aúffschwämmen, *v. a.* to swell up.

Aúffschwänzen, *v. a.* to tuck up a tail.

Aúffschwärmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to swarm up.

Aúffschwärzen, *v. a.* to blacken afresh.

Aúffschwatzen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to persuade one to take a thing; to press upon by talking.

Aúffschweben, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to soar up.

Aúffschwefeln, *v. a.* 1. to dip again into sulphur; 2. to expose again to the fumes of sulphur.

Aúffschweifen, *vid.* Aufschwänzen.

Aúffschweißen, *v. a.* to weld on.

Aúffschwelgen, *v. a.* to squander, to consume in debauchery.

Aúffschwellen, *v.* I. *a.* to swell, to swell up; to tumefy; II. *n. ir.* (*aux.* seyn) to swell, distend.

Aúffschwemme, *f.* landing-place for floating wood.

Aúffschwemmen, *v. a.* to bring up by floating, to deposit.

Aúffschwenken, *v. a.* to brandish, flourish.

Aúffschwingen, *v. ir. a. & refl.* to swing up, to soar, to soar up.

Aúffschwirren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to buzz up; to fly open with a whizzing noise.

Aúffschwören, *v. a.* to certify (again) upon oath.

Aúffschwung, *m.* (-es) soaring up, flight.

Aúffsegeln, *v. n.* to sail up (a river); to sail on, to strike against (a sand-bank, &c.).

Aúffsehen, *v. ir. a.* (*aux.* haben) to look up.

Aúffsehen, *n.* (-s) looking up; *fig.* — machen, to make a noise; to make a show, a figure.

Aúffseher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) overseer, inspector, surveyor, steward; warden, guardian; —amt, *n.* —stelle, *f.* the office of an inspector.

Aúffsehnen, *v. refl.* to long to get up.

Aúffseigen, *v. a.* to pour upon in straining.

Aúffsein, *vid.* Aufseyn.

Aúffseisen, *v. a. N. T.* die Kabelaring —, to nip the cable.

Aúffsenden, *v. a.* to send up.

Aúffsengen, *v. a.* to burn a mark upon.

Aúffsetzbar, *adj.* what may be put on.

Aúffsetzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to set up, to put up *or* on; to lay on; to serve up meals; 2. to draw up, put down in writing, to compose; in Haufen —, to pile up; *fig.* Geld im Spiele —, to stake; Hörner —, *prov.* to cuckold; seinen Kopf —, *prov.* to be obstinate; die Rechnung —, to draw the bill; to cast the account; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *Sp. T.* to bite the crib; (of stags) to get new antlers; III. *refl.* to mount, to get on horseback; *fig.* sich wider einen —, to rise against one, to be refractory.

Aúffsetzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who puts up, &c.

Aúffseufzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to heave a sigh; tief —, to heave a deep sigh.

Aúffseyn, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to be up; 2. to be open; 3. to be spent, consumed; wohl —, to be well, in good spirits.

Aúffsicht, *f.* inspection, survey, care; control; tutorage.

Aúffsieden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to boil, stew again, up, *or* gently; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to boil, bubble up.

Aúffsiegeln, *v. a.* to unseal.

Aúffsingen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to awake by singing; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to sing to; to sing out.

Aúffsitz, *m.* (-es) 1. the mounting; 2. + the muster of cavalry.

Aúffsitzen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to sit up; 2. to sit fast; perch; 2. (*aux.* seyn) to mount, take horse; einem aufgesessen seyn, *fig.* to bear ill will to one; II. *refl.* sich etwas —, to get sore by sitting.

Aúffsitzstange, *f.* roost, perch.

Aúffsollen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *elliptical, only in a few phrases*; *as*, was soll ich denn so spät auf? why am I to stay up so late? was haben Sie so früh aufgesollt? why had you to rise so early?

Aúffsorren, *v. a. N. T.* to lash up the hammocks.

Aúffspähen, *v. a.* to spy out, to spy.

Aúffspalten, *v.* I. *a.* to split, cleave, rive; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to split, chink, chap, burst; (*part of the act*, aufgespaltet, *and of the neut.* aufgespalten).

Aúffspangen, *v. a.* to fasten upon with a clasp.

Aúffspannen, *v. a.* to stretch, to strain; ein Gezelt —, to pitch a tent; einen Bogen —, to bend a bow; ein Netz —, to pitch a net; den Hahn an einer Flinte —, to cock a gun; die Segel —, to hoist, hoist the sails; alle Segel —, to veer out all the sail; Saiten —, to draw, put on chords; gelindere Saiten —, to draw in, lower one's tone.

Aúffsparen, *v. a.* to save, to lay by, to reserve, keep in store, to spare; *fig.* to delay.

Aúffspeichern, *v. a.* to lay up in granaries.

Aúffspeien, *v. a.* to spit upon.

Aúffspeilern, *v. a. T.* to skewer.

Aúffspeisen, *v. a.* to eat up, consume.

Aúffspellen, *v. a.* to cause to cleave *or* split.

Aúffsperren, *v. a.* to open wide; das Maul —, to gape; mit dem Dietrich —, to pick a lock, to open with the picklock.

Aúffspielen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to play to one, play to the dance, to strike up, play on; wem das Glück aufspielt, der hat gut tanzen, *prov.* he dances well, to whom fortune pipes.

Aúffspießen, *v. a.* 1. to spit, to pierce through; 2. to lift up what is put on a spit *or* pike.

Aúffspindeln, *v. a.* to put on the spindle.

Aúffspinnen, *v ir.* I. *a.* to spin up; II. *refl.* sich, mir die Finger —, to spin one's fingers sore.

Aúffspitzen, *v. a.* (die Ohren) to prick up the ears.

Aúffspleißen, *v. a.* to cleave, split.

Aúffsplittern, *v.* I. *a.* to open forcibly so that the splinters fly about; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fly up in splinters.

Aúffspreiten, } *v. a.* to stretch out,
Aúffspreizen, } spread out; sich aufspreizen, to sprawl one's self out.

Aúffsprengen, *v. a.* 1. to break up, to force open, to burst open; 2. to spring; to blow up; 3. *fig.* to rouse, to put in motion.

Aúffsprießen, *v. ir.* } *n.* (*aux.* seyn)
Aúffsprossen, *v. reg.* } to sprout, shoot up.

Aúffspringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to spring, bounce up; to start up; 2. to fly open; to burst; 3. to crack (of chesnuts); 4. to sparkle; to mantle, cast sparks (as wine in the glass); 5. to chap.

Aúffspritzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to blow up (water), to squirt up; 2. to open with a syringe; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to squirt, fly up.

Aúffsprößling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sprout, burgeon, young bud; *fig.* stripling; *cont.* upstart.

Aúffsprudeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to bubble, boil up; er sprudelt leicht auf, *fig.* his blood is soon up; II. *a.* to throw up (water).

Aúffsprühen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to sparkle up, emit sparks; II. *a.* to make fly up as sparks.

Aúffsprung, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sprünge) the leap up, &c. *vid.* the verb.

Aúffspucken, *v. a.* to spit upon.

Aúffspulen, *v. a.* to wind upon the spool.

Aúffspülen, *v. a.* to wash.

Aúffspunden, } *v. a.* to unbung, (a
Aúffspünden, } cask).

Aúffspüren, *v. a.* to trace out, spy out; to smell out; von Neuem —, to request (*Hunt T.*).

Aúffstacheln, *v. a.* 1. to take up with any pointed instrument; 2. stir up, goad up.

Aúffstaffiren, *v. a. T.* to fit up, accoutre.

Aúffstallen, *v. a.* to put up (into the stable) for fattening.

Aúffstämmen, *v. a.* to prop up.

Aúffstampfen, *v.* I. *a.* to fix by stamping; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to stamp upon the ground.

Aúffstand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -stände) stirring, rising; *fig.* commotion, uproar, revolt, insurrection, tumult.

Aúffstapeln, *v. a.* to pile up, to heap up, to stack up.

Aúffstarren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to rise up, above; 2. to stare up.

Aúffstäuben, *v. a.* to make to rise (as dust).

Aúffstauben, } *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to
Aúffstieben, } rise, fly up as dust.

Aúffstäubern, *v a.* to rouse, start, scare up.

Aúffstauchen, *v. a.* 1. to knock, push against some hard body; 2. Flachs —, to put flax up for drying; Wasser —, to dam up water.

Aúffstaunen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look up with astonishment.

Aúffstechen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to pick, pierce open, to cut open; to open by a puncture; 2. to reach up what is put on a pointed instrument; *T.* eine Kupferplatte —, to retouch a copperplate; *fig.* (einem etwas) to take one up; ein Wort —, to lay hold of a word; *N. T.s.* beim Winde —, to work to windward; sich den Rücken —, to become broken-backed; zwei Taue —, to tie two ropes together; Halsen und Schoten —, to give up tacks and sheets; einem den Schwären —, *col* to tell one an unpleasant truth.

Aúfstecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *fig. cont.* fault-finder; informer.

Aúfstecken, *v. a.* 1. to put upon, to set up; to fix; 2. to pin up; die Flagge im Schau —, *N. T.* to hoist the flag with a waft; mit aufgestecktem Bajonet, with fixed bayonet.

Aúfstecknadel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a large pin for pinning up a dress, &c.

Aúfstéhen, *v. ir. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) 1. to stand (firm) upon; 2. to stand open; II. (*aux.* seyn) to rise, get up, stand up; *N. T.* to right; von einer Krankheit —, to recover; wider —, to rise against, revolt; die Vögel stehen auf, *Sp. T.* the fowls fly up.

Aúfsteifen, *v. a.* 1. to stiffen; 2. to cock up.

Aúfsteigeblock, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -blöcke) horseblock.

Aúfsteigen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to mount, rise, ascend, get up, arise; auf- und absteigen, to step *or* get up and down.

Aúfsteigen, *n.* (-s) mounting, rising; ascent; *Ast. T.* ascension; — der Mutter, *Med. T.* mother-fit, hysterical passion.

Aúfsteigend, *adj.* ascending: —e Linie, ascending line; ein Verwandter der —en Linie, ascendant.

Aúfsteigung, *f.* ascension; gerade —, schiefe —, *Ast. T.*'s. right ascension, oblique ascension; —sunterschied, *m. Ast. T.* ascensional difference.

Aúfstellen, *v. a.* to set up; to lay; to put up; to shelve; einen Beweis —, to bring forward, adduce a proof; eine Behauptung —, to make an assertion; eine Falle —, to lay a trap; als einen Grundsatz —, to lay down as a principle; einen Zeugen —, to bring a witness; Netze —, to spread nets.

Aúfstemmen, *v. a. & refl.* to lean against; to prop up.

Aúfstempeln, *v. a.* to stamp on, upon.

Aúfsteppen, *v. a. T.* to fasten upon by quilting, to quilt.

Aúfsteuern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to steer upward.

Aúfsticheln, *v. a.* to open *or* take up by pricking.

Aúfsticken, *v. a.* to embroider upon.

Aúfstieben, *vid.* Aufstauben.

Aúfstieren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stare up.

Aúfstiften, *vid.* Anstiften.

Aúfstimmen, *v. a.* to set higher (in tuning).

Aúfstöbern, *vid.* Aufstäubern.

Aúfstöhnen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to groan aloud; II. *a.* to wake up by groaning.

Aúfstopfen, *v. a.* to stop on, stop again, afresh.

Aúfstoppeln, *v. a.* to scrape together, pick up.

Aúfstören, *v. a.* to stir up; to disturb, startle.

Aúfstoß, *m.* (-es) *provinc.* 1. attack, fit of sickness; 2. + quarrel, discord.

Aúfstoßen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to push, kick, thrust open; 2. to push up, kick up; 3. to wound by pushing against; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to rise up, to ferment, to become acid; 2. to be pushed upward; 3. to occur, meet with, come across; *N. T.* to run aground; 4. *Typ. T.* to knock up; die Haut —, to gall, fret the skin; auf etwas —, to run, strike upon; einem —, to meet with, to light on; es stößt mir eine Gelegenheit auf, I meet with an opportunity.

Aúfstoßen, *n.* 1. pushing open; 2. meeting, encounter; — des Magens, rising of the stomach, eructation; heartburning.

Aúfstößig, *adj.* + 1. vapid, flat, sour; 2. sick; 3. hostile.

Aúfstrahlen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rise with a splendour (transiently).

Aúfstrauben, *v. n.* to stand erect, bristle up.

Aúfsträuben, *v. a. & refl.* to bristle up, to stand on end.

Aúfstreben, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to strive upwards, to aspire, soar up; 2. to rise high.

Aúfstrebend, *part. adj.* aspiring, &c.

Aúfstrebung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) aspiring; effort.

Aúfstrecken, *v. a.* to stretch up.

Aúfstreich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) public sale, auction; —eisen, *n. T.* tool for shearing cloth.

Aúfstreicheln, *v. a.* to rub gently, to stroke.

Aúfstreichen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to spread, lay on; to draw upwards; to strike up; 2. *T.* to shear cloth against the grain.

Aúfstreifeln, *v. a.* to fold back, to turn up; tuck up.

Aúfstreifen, *v.* I. *a.* to draw up, turn, tuck up; 2. to tear *or* wound; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to strike, touch upon the surface of; sich die Ärmel —, to tuck up one's sleeves; sich die Haut —, to tear one's skin.

Aúfstreiten, *v. a.* to rouse from sleep by a loud dispute.

Aúfstreuen, *v. a.* to strew upon, sprinkle on.

Aúfstrich, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. a stroke upwards on an instrument; 2. public auction.

Aúfstricken, *v. a.* 1. to untwist (ropes); 2. to consume in knitting.

Aúfstriegeln, *v. a.* 1. to comb upwards; 2 *fam.* to deck one's self out.

Aúfströmen, *v. a.* to float upwards, carry up.

Aúfstücken, *v. a.* to patch upon.

Aúfstufen, *v.* I. *n.* to rise gradually, by gradation; II. *refl.* (the same meaning); III. *a.* to raise gradually, to bring to a climax.

Aúfstufung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) gradation, climax.

Aúfstülpen, *v. a.* 1. to turn up; 2. to cock up, to cock (a hat); 3. to put on.

Aúfstürmen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to open by storm, to bounce open; 2. to wake up; 3. to drive upwards; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rise, rush upwards *or* open.

Aúfstürzen, *v.* I. *a.* to clap on, put on, to cover; to turn up; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to strike, fall upon, on.

Aúfstutzen, *v. a.* to turn up (the rim of a hat); *col.* to trim.

Aúfstützen, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to prop up; 2. to lean on.

Aúfsuchen, *v. a.* to seek out, to look for *or* after, to search after *or* for, to go in quest of, to inquire after; *N. T.* to take the bearings; einen — lassen, to cause search to be made for one.

Aúfsuchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the search looking for.

Aúfsummen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) & *refl.* to sum up, to increase, to run up; II. *a.* to wake by a humming noise.

Aúfsumsen, *v.* I. *a.* to rouse by buzzing; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to buzz up.

Aúfsüßen, *v. a. Ch. T.* to sweeten.

Aúftackeln, *vid.* Auftakeln.

Aúftafeln, *v. a. vulg.* (einem) to dish up; *T.* to fold up (cloth).

Aúftagen, *v. a.* to delay (from day to day).

Aúftakeln, *v. a. N. T.* to rig; newrig; nicht gut aufgetakelt, not rigged ship-shape.

Aúftaljen, *v. a. N. T.* to bowse.

Aúftanzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem) to dance at one's bidding, *viz.* to do whatever he may command; sich die Füße —, to dance one's feet sore.

Aúftappen, *v. a. N. T.* to peak the yards.

Aúftassen, *v. a.* to pile up, lay up in (a granary).

Aúftauchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rise, to emerge.

Aúftaumeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rise up (in confusion).

Aúfthauen, *v.* I. *a.* to thaw up, make liquid; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to thaw up.

Aúfthauungspunkt, *m.* (-es) the point at which ice melts (on thermometers).

Aúfthun, *v. ir. a. & refl.* to open; *N. T* to loom.

Aúfthürmen, *v. a. & refl.* to tower, heap up; to rise on high.

Aúftiefen, *v. a. T.* to deepen, beat out (metal).

Aúftiefhammer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -hämmer) *T.* a hammer for beating out metal.

Aúftippen, *v.* I. *n.* to tip *or* tap upon; II. *a.* to wake by tapping.

Aúftischen, *v. a. vulg.* to dish up; to serve up; ich will es ihm eben so —, *vulg.* I will serve him the same sauce.

Aúftoben, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben) to toss, roar up; to begin to roar; II. *a.* to toss up; to lash up; to rouse with great noise.

Aúftönen, *vid.* Ertönen.

Aúftosen, *vid.* Auftoben.

Aúftraben, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to trot up

Aúftrag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -träge) 1. laying on (of colours); 2. order, commission, charge; errand; 3. *L. T.* the act of transferring (an estate); — haben, to be commissioned; —sbesorger, *m.* commissioner; —sbrief, *m.* —schreiben, *n.* letters of commission, power; —shandel, *m.* commission business.

Aúftragen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to put on, to serve in, serve up; 2. to lay, put on (colours, &c.); 3. einem etwas —, to charge one with, to commission one, einem ein Amt —, to confer, bestow an office upon one; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lay it on, exaggerate.

Aúfträger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that serves up, &c. *vid.* Auftragen.

Aúftragewalze, *f. Print. T.* roller.

Aúftrampeln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to fix by trampling; 2. to open by trampling; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to stamp on the ground.

Aúfträufeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall in small drops; II. *a.* to drop on.

Aúftraufen, *v. n.* (*aux.* sey.) to pour, to gush down.

Aúftrecken, *v. a.* to draw up.

Aúftreffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to hit upon something, to strike upon; 2. to find up; man trifft ihn vor acht Uhr nicht auf, one does not find him up before eight o'clock.

Aúftreiben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to drive up; to blow up, to swell; 2. to drive upon; to fasten on; 3. *col.* to raise; to hunt out, find (with some difficulty); ein Wild —, *Sp. T.* to unharbour, dislodge, drive up, rouse, start a deer; einen Hasen wieder —, to recover a hare; Geld —, to raise money; Volk —, to levy, raise, press, force soldiers; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *N. T.* to run aground.

Aúftreiblich, *adj.* what can be procured.

Aúftrennen, *v. a.* to unstitch, rip up, cut up.

Aúftreten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to tread open; 2. to tread on; II. (*aux.* seyn) to step forth; to make one's appearance, to enter (as orator), to mount the pulpit; mit etwas —, to come forth with . . .; zu Jemandes Gunsten —, to appear for one; er tritt leise, sanft auf, *fig.* he acts cautiously.

Aúftriefen, *v n.* (*aux.* seyn) to drip *or* drop upon, on.

Aúftrieseln, *v. a.* to untwist, untwine.

Aúftrift, *m.* (*pl.* -en) way for cattle (in marshy countries).

Aúftrinken, *v. ir. a.* to drink up.

Aúftritt, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. treading on; 2. step (before a door, &c.), ascent; 3. appearing, entering, mounting; 4. *fig.* scene, sight; — in einem Schauspiele, scene; — an einer Kutsche, step of a coach; —bank, *f. T.* treadle of a lacemaker's loom.

Aúftrocknen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to dry up.

Aúftrocknung, *f.* the drying upon *or* up.

Aúftrommeln, *v. a.* 1. to beat up; 2. to wake by the drum.

Aúftrompeten, *v. a.* 1. to awake by the trumpet; to give a sign for decamping.

Aúftröpfeln, *vid.* Aufträufeln.

Aúftropfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to drop upon (on).

Aúftröpfen, *v. a.* to pour upon in small drops.

Aúftrotten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to trot up a hill.

Aúftrüben, *v. a.* to make muddy.

Aúftrumpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to play a trump; 2. *fig.* to upbraid.

Aúftuchen, *v. a. N. T.* to furl the sails.

Aúftunken, *v. a.* to eat up sauce by dipping bread into it.

Aúftüpfen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to take up, wipe; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to touch upon.

Aúftuschen, *v. a.* to touch up (of drawings).

Aúftuten, *v. a.* to awake by blowing a horn.

Aúfwachen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to awake; to be roused.

Aúfwachsen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow up.

Aúfwagen, *v. refl.* to venture to rise.

Aúfwägen, *v. a.* 1. to weigh; 2. to draw up; to lift up; *fig.* eine Sache mit Gold —, to balance, make equal in value to gold.

Aúfwählen, *v. a.* to draw (at cards).

Aúfwall, *m. vid.* Aufwallung.

Aúfwallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to bubble, to boil up; 2. to wave, to rage (of the sea); 3. *fig.* to effervesce.

Aúfwallen, *n.* — des Meeres, swell of the sea.

Aúfwällen, *v. a.* 1. to boil a little; 2. to range in heaps.

Aúfwallung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. bubbling up; 2. ebullition; 3. effervescence; 4. emotion.

Aúfwalzen, *v. a.* to put upon rollers.

Aúfwälzen, *v. a.* 1. to roll upon *or* upwards; 2. (einem etwas) to lay upon one's shoulders.

Aúfwand, *m.* (-es) 1. expense, spending; 2. expensiveness; großen — machen, to live high; *compos.* —sgesetz, *n.* statute against immoderate luxury.

Aúfwärmen, *v. a.* to warm up; to cook up; *fig.* to bring again (on the tapis); to repeat over again.

Aúfwarte-geld, *n.* —lohn, *m.* waiter's fee.

Aúfwarten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem —) to wait, to wait upon (on), to attend, serve; bei Tische —, to wait at table; kann ich damit —? do you choose it? ich will gleich damit —, you shall have it immediately; einem oft —, to dance attendance; der Hund kann —, the dog can beg.

Aúfwärter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) waiter, servant; attendant.

Aúfwärterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) woman-servant, waiting-woman, maid.

Aúfwärts, *adv.* upward, upwards; den Fluß —, up the stream; —zieher, *m. A. T.* adducent muscle.

Aúfwartsam, *adj.* ready to serve, attentive.

Aúfwartung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. waiting, serving; attendance; 2. visit; einem seine — machen, to wait upon one, to pay one's respects.

Aúfwasch, *m.* (-es) } the dishes, &c.
Aúfwäsche, *f.* } which are to be washed after dinner.

Aúfwaschen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to wash away, up; 2. to wash, cleanse; 3. to consume by washing; sich die Hände —, to wash one's hands sore.

Aúfwäscherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) scullion; scullery-maid.

Aúfwaschwasser, *n.* dish-water.

Aúfweben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to unweave, unravel; 2. to consume by weaving.

Aúfwechsel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *M. E.* rechange; agio, *vid.* Aufgeld.

Aúfwechseln, *v. a.* to buy up (and thereby bring out of circulation).

Aúfwecken, *v. a.* 1. to awake, rouse; to call up; 2. to call to life; to enliven, to cheer up.

Aúfwecker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who wakes, awakener; 2. alarm-clock.

Aúfwehen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to blow up; 2. to blow open; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rise (of the wind).

Aúfweichen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to soften, mollify; 2. to moisten, wet, soak; 3. to open by mollifying; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to get softened and thence to open.

Aúfweifen, *v. a.* to reel on.

Aúfweinen, *v.* I. *a.* to awake by crying; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin crying, weep aloud.

Aúfweisen, *v. ir. a.* to show forth produce, exhibit; present.

Aúfweißen, *v. a.* to whitewash anew

Aúfwelken, *v. a.* to dry (of fruit).

Aúfwenden, *v. reg. & ir. a.* to spend to bestow upon, to employ.

Aúfwerfen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to throw open, fling open; 2. to throw up; cast up; to turn up; Schaum, Blasen —, to rise in scum, in bubbles; die Erde —, to throw up the ground; einen Graben —, to dig a ditch; einen Damm u. s. w. —, to cast up, raise a bank; aufgeworfene Lippen, pouting lips; eine aufgeworfene Nase, a cocked-up nose; einen Zweifel —, to raise a doubt, eine Frage —, to start a question; II. *refl.* sich — zu . ., to set up for . .; to usurp authority; er warf sich zum Schiedsrichter auf, he assumed the place of arbitrator; sich gegen Jemanden —, to rise up against one.

Aúfwettern, *v. n. vulg.* to thunder *or* rouse one out of sleep.

Aúfwichsen, *v. a. & refl.* to polish up; er ist heute sehr aufgewichst, he is very smart to day; einem —, *vulg.* to treat, entertain sumptuously.

Aúfwickeln, *v. a.* 1. to wind up, wind upon; to turn up (the hair, &c.); 2. to unfold, unwrap, unwind; 3. to unswaddle, unswathe (a child).

Aúfwiegelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the stirring up, the desire of raising up the people.

Aúfwiegeln, *v. a.* to stir up, stir; to excite, instigate; das Volk —, to raise up the people.

Aúfwiegelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) stirring up, instigation.

Aúfwiegen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to outweigh; 2. to raise up (by some mechanical contrivance).

Aúfwiegler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) author of a sedition, mutineer, instigator; agitator; —volk, *n.* mutineers.

Aúfwieglerisch, *adj.* mutinous, seditious.

Aúfwiehern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to neigh; 2. to laugh immoderately; II. *a.* to awake by neighing.

Aúfwimmern, *v. a.* to awake by moaning.

Aúfwindeln, *v. a* to unswathe.

Aúfwinden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to wind up; to hoist up, pull up, 2. *N. T.* to ground; den Anker —, to weigh anchor, to purchase the anchor; II. *refl.* to rise winding.

Aúfwinken, *v. a.* to make one rise by a sign.

Aúfwinseln, *v. n. & a.* 1. to utter a moaning sound, to whine; 2. to awake by moaning.

Aúfwippen, *vid.* Wippen.

Aúfwirbeln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to open by turning the window-button; 2. to raise, whirl up; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rise (in a rotary motion).

Aúfwirken, *v. a.* 1. to work 2. to unweave, unravel; 3. to consume by weaving; den Teig —, *T.* to knead the dough; ein Wild —, *Sp. T.* to draw *or* embowel a deer.

Aúfwirren, *v. a.* to disentangle.

Aúfwischen, *v. a.* to wipe away (up)

Aúfwittern, *v. n.* to find out by smelling.

Aúfwocken, *vid.* Aufrocken.

Áufwogen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rise in waves, to swell.

Áufwölben, *v. a.* to erect in the shape of a vault.

Áufwolken, *v. a.* to raise in the shape of clouds.

Áufwölken, *v. refl.* to rise like clouds; to lower (of the sky).

Áufwollen, *v. n.* (*for* aufstehen wollen) to wish to get up.

Áufwuchern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow up luxuriantly.

Áufwuchten, *v. a.* to raise by a lever.

Áufwühlen, *v. a.* to turn up, to dig up, to root; to wallow up, open.

Áufwurf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -würfe) cast, earth thrown out (dug out).

Áufwürfeln, *v. a.* to throw the dice upon something.

Áufwürgen, *v. a.* 1. to cut the throat of every thing; 2. *fig.* to consume with greediness, to devour.

Áufzählen, *v. a.* to count, number, enumerate, reckon up; Geld —, to pay down money.

Áufzanken, *v. a.* to wake by quarrelling.

Áufzärteln, *v. a.* to bring up with too much fondness.

Áufzaubern, *v. a.* to open *or* affix with a charm.

Áufzäumen, *v. a.* to bridle (a horse); 2. to truss (a fowl).

Áufzaufen, *v. a.* to pull up *or* open.

Áufzechen, *v. a.* to consume by drinking.

Áufzehren, *v. a.* to consume; to waste; to eat up; to absorb.

Áufzehrung, *f.* consumption; the consuming; expenditure.

Áufzeichnen, *v. a.* to note, write down, pen down, to book; to record, to annotate; to make an inventory of...

Áufzeichnungsbuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -bücher) note-book.

Áufzeigen, *v. a.* to show forth, to exhibit, produce.

Áufzerren, *v. a.* 1. to raise by worrying; 2. to open by pulling.

Áufzieh-brücke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) drawbridge; —hammer, *m.* hammer used for beating out metal; —loch, *n.* keyhole (in clocks & watches).

Áufziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to draw, draw up, draw open; 2. *T.* to warp; 3. to bring up (children); to breed, raise (cattle, &c.); 4. *fig.* to delay, retard; 5. to wind up; ein Schloß —, to unlock; Saiten —, to string; den Anker —, to weigh anchor; die Segel —, to hoist up the sails; eine Uhr —, to wind up a watch, a clock; den Hahn an einer Flinte —, to cock a gun; einen Bogen —, to bend a bow; einen Ducaten —, to weigh a ducat; zum Tanze —, *fig.* to ask to dance; *prov.* andere oder gelindere Saiten —, to draw in, yield; einen mit etwas —, to rally, jeer, banter, baffle, fop; to pass a joke upon one; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to mount guard; to go upon guard; to march; to draw up; 2. to appear, to rise; ein Sturm zieht auf, a storm draws near; aufgezogen kommen, *col.* to come with, to produce, to bring forth.

Áufzieher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that draws up; *A. T.* adducent muscle.

Áufzieherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mockery, jeering.

Áufzieren, *v. a* to dress up, rig, trim.

Áufzischen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rush up with a hissing noise.

Áufzittern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rise trembling.

Áufzucken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rise (in convulsions).

Áufzug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) 1. drawing, &c. *vid.* Aufziehen; 2. *T.* warp (of weavers); beam (of a balance); a crane; 3. mounting; parade; 4. procession; 5. appearance, show, equipage; train, state, pomp; 6. act (of a play); 7. + delay; — zu Pferde, cavalcade.

Áufzüglich, *adj.* occasioning delay.

Áufzugsbrücke, *vid.* Aufziehbrücke.

Áufzupfen, *v. a.* to pull *or* pluck open; to ravel out.

Áufzürnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben) to start up in anger.

Áufzwängen, } *v. a. T.* to fasten on
Áufzwicken, } with sparables; to tack.

Áufzwingen, *v. ir. a. & refl.* (einem etwas) to obtrude, press *or* force upon; die Verghölzer —, *N. T.* to wring up.

Áugapfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -äpfel) eyeball, pupil.

Áugarten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -gärten) park; pleasure-garden.

Áugbolzen, *m. N. T.* eye-bolt.

Áuge, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -n) 1. eye; 2. *B. T.* bud; 3. *fig.* the faculty of desire, perception, &c. *Phr.* unter vier —n, *prov.* among ourselves; ein — haben auf..., to have an eye upon...; Jemand ins — fassen, to watch, have an eye upon; ich habe sie, ihn u. s. w. mit keinem — gesehen, I have not seen any thing of her, him, &c.; einem etwas an den —n absehen, to guess by one's look, to anticipate one's wishes, do every thing to please him; ein — auf etwas *or* eine Person werfen, to cast an eye on; einem ein Dorn im — seyn, to be a thorn in one's side; mit einem blauen — davon kommen, to come off with a small loss *or* not much hurt; ein — zudrücken, to wink at, not to be overparticular; es paßt wie die Faust aufs —, it is not fit; er ist ihm, mir u. s. w. wie aus den —n geschnitten, he is exactly like him, me, &c.; so weit man mit den —n sehen kann, within sight; die —n betreffend, ocular; mit dem — des Forschers, with a curious eye; dem Tage die —n ausbrennen, *prov.* to burn daylight; die —n niederschlagen, to cast down the eyes; aus den —n, aus dem Sinn, *provinc.* out of sight, out of mind; große —n machen, *prov.* to look with astonishment; so weit trägt mein — nicht, this is quite out of my ken; vier —n sehen besser als zwei, *prov.* two heads are better than one; geh mir aus den —n! *fig.* get out of my sight! komm mir nicht wieder vor die —n! let me not see your face again! aus den —n verlieren, to lose sight of; aus den —n setzen, to forget, to make light of; einem Sand in die —n streuen, to cast a mist before one's eyes, to deceive one; in die —n fallen, to strike, to catch the eye; —n gewinnen, to germ: — zum Pfropfen, imp; — einer Pflanze, eye of plant; — eines Buchstaben, eye (face) of a letter; das — eines aufgeschossenen Taues, the coil of a cable: — auf Würfeln u. s. w. point. *Compos.* —arzt, *m.* oculist; coucher; —ubeschreibung, *f.* ophthalmography; —ublende, *f.* the blinker (blind) on the harness of a horse; —ublick, *m.* twinkling; moment, instant, trice; in einem —ublicke, in a trice; auf einen —ublick, for a moment; —ublicklich, I. *adj.* momentary, instantaneous; II. *adv.* in a moment, instantly; eine —ublickliche Stockung, a temporary stagnation; —ublüthe, *f.* pimpernel; —ubogen, *m.* iris; —ubraune, *f.* eye-brow; —ubraunmuskel, *m.* corrugant muscle; —udiener, *m.* eye-servant, men-pleaser; —udienst, *m.* eye-service; —ufell, *n.* film, albugo; —ufluß, *m.* rheum in the eye; —uförmig, *adj.* in the form of an eye; —ugrube, *f.* the hollow over the eyes of horses; —uhäutchen, *n.* winking-membrane; —uhöhle, *f.* eye-hole; —uklappe, *f.* eye-flap; —uklappenränder, *pl. m.* winker-frames; —uforallen, *pl. f.* white coral; —ulider, *vid.* —ublende; —ulied, *n.* eye-lid; das Zusammenwachsen der —ulieder, concretion of the eye lids; —uliederrose, *f.* erysipelas of the eye-lids; —ulust, *f.* delight of the eyes; —umaß, *n.* the measuring with the eye, eye-sight; ein gutes —umaß haben, to have a just eye; —umerk, *n.* point of view, aim, mark; —umittel, *n.* —usalbe, *f.* ophthalmic; —unerv, *m.* eye-string; —upunkt, *m.* point of sight, object in view; —uring, *m.* iris, *vid.* —ubogen; —uschein, *m.* evidence, appearance, eye sight; in —uschein nehmen, to take a view of; —uscheinlich, I. *adj.* evident, apparent; II. *adv.* evidently, apparently; —uscheinlichkeit, *f.* evidence, apparentness; —uspiegel, *m. S. T.* speculum oculi; —uspräche, *f.* language of the eyes; —usprosse, Augsprosse, *m. Sp. T* brow-antler; —ustein, *m.* white cop peras; eye-stone; —ustern, *m.* pupil *m. fig.* pet, favourite; *vid.* Augapfel; —utriefen, *n.* lippitude; —utrost, *m.* eye-bright, euphrasy (a plant); —uverdunkelung, *f. Med. T.* achlys; —uwasser, *n. vid.* —umittel; —uwassersucht, *f.* hydrophthalmia; —uweh, *n.* sore eyes; —uweide, *f.* delight of the eyes; —uweite, *f.* reach of the eye: eye shot; —uwimper, *f.* eye-lash; —uwink, *m.* eye-wink; —uwinkel, *m.* corner of the eye; —uwölkchen, *n. Med. T.* nubecula; —uwurzel, *f.* valerian; dandelion; —uzahn, *m.* eye-tooth; —uzauber, *m.* fascination; —uzeuge, *m.* eye (ocular)-witness; —uzeugniß, *n.* ocular testimony.

Áugeln, *v.* I. *a.* to inoculate, ingraft; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to ogle.

Áugeln, *n.* ogling; inoculating; das — mit dem Schilde, scutcheon-grafting.

Áugen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. *Sp. T.* to look about; 2. to bud (of plants, &c.).

***Áugias**, *m.* Augias, king of Elis; —stall, *m. fig.* a difficult and unpleasant task.

Áugicht, *adj.* eye-spotted, ocellated.

Áugig, *adj. in compos.* eyed, blinz—, klein—, pink-eyed.

***Augit**, *m. Min. T.* pyroxene. der prismatische —spath, withamite.

Áuglein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little eye.

Áugler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ogler; flatterer.

***Augment**, *n.* 1. *Gram. T.* augment 2. addition, increase.

***Augmentation**, *f.* augmentation

*Augmentativum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -va) *Gram. T.* augmentative word, the converse of a diminutive.

*Augmentiren, *v. a.* to augment, increase, add.

Augsburg, *n.* Augsburgh; Augsburgisch, *adj.* of Augsburgh.

*Augur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) augur.

*Augurium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ien) augury, omen.

August, *m.* (-s) 1. Augustus; das Zeitalter des —, Augustan age; 2. August *or* —monat, *m.* August; —apfel, *m.* summer white caville; —hafer, *m.* hasty oats; —kirsche, *f.* a sour cherry, agriot; —schein, *m.* harvest-moon; —schwamm, *m.* the yellow agaric.

Auguste, *f.* Augusta (name of women).

Augustin *or* Augustin, *m.* (-s) Austin; der heilige —, St. Augustin.

Augustiner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Austin friar; die —inn, *f.* Austin nun; —kloster, *n.* monastery of Austin friars *or* nuns; —orden, *m.* order of Austin friars.

*Aurikel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) auricula, bears-ear.

*Auripigment, *n.* (-s) orpiment, yellow arsenic.

*Aurora, *f.** aurora, morning-twilight.

*Aurorfarbe, *f.* pink-colour.

Aus, I. *prep. with dat.* out of, from, of; by; through; on, upon; for; in; — dem Graben ziehen, to draw out of the ditch; — der Scheide, from the scabbard; — der Komödie kommen, to come from the play; — London, from London; — der Mode, out of fashion; — dem Horaz, out of Horace; — Achtung für sie, out of respect to her; — Liebe, out of love; — Unwissenheit, out of ignorance; was soll ich — dir machen? what shall I think of you? — Gold, Silber u. s. w. verfertigt, made of gold, silver, &c.; — einer Hand in die andere, from hand to hand; er wurde — unserer Mitte gewählt, he was chosen from among us; — der alten Familie N., of the ancient family of N.; — nichts wird nichts, of nothing comes nothing; — was für Macht, by what authority; ich weiß es — Erfahrung, I know it by experience; ich sehe — dem Briefe, I see by the letter; man sieht — seinem Betragen, one sees by his behaviour; er tadelt ihn — Haß, he blames him through hatred; — vielen Ursachen, from various causes; — bloßem Verdachte, upon mere suspicion; — Mangel an Gelde, for want of money; — Gehorsam gegen Sie, in obedience to you; — dem Innersten des Herzens, from the inmost soul; — freier Hand, off hand; II. *adv.* 1. over, to, at an end; out; ended; past; 2. (*denotes motion from out of a place, from*); von Haus —, radically, originally; er schrieb mir von Paris —, he wrote me from Paris; höre mich —, hear me out; — und eingehen, to go out and in; Jahr —, Jahr ein, from one year to another; — seyn, to be out, over, to be at an end, finished; die Kirche ist —, church is over; die Zeit ist —, the time is over, expired, passed; es ist — mit ihm, it is all over with him; er weiß weder — noch ein, he does not know how to help himself; seine Augen sind —, his eyes are out; ich bin —, I am up.

In Verbs compounded with aus, *the accent* lies *on* aus, *and they are separable.*

Ausächzen, *v.* I. *a.* to groan forth *or* out (one's life); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off groaning.

Ausackern, *v. a.* to plough up *or* out.

Ausädern, *v. a.* to pluck the veins out.

Ausäffen, *v. a.* to mock, deride.

Ausangeln, *v. a.* to empty by angling.

Ausantworten, *v. a.* to deliver, surrender.

Ausarbeiten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to work out; to perfect, complete; finish; 3. to compose, elaborate (a book, &c.); 4. *Sp. T.* to bleed a hound; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off working.

Syn. Ausarbeiten, Bearbeiten. Bearbeiten denotes merely that one is occupied with or working at a thing in order to give it a greater degree of perfection. Ausarbeiten includes also the idea of perfecting or completing. We say: ausarbeiten (to work out, finish) a sermon, and bearbeiten (elaborate) a certain subject in it

Ausarbeitung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) perfecting, finishing, elaboration.

Ausärgern, *v.* I. *a.* to take out by anger; einem die Seele —, to vex one's soul out; II. *refl.* to leave off fretting, vexing.

Ausart, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (degenerated) variety.

Ausarten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) (in etwas) to degenerate.

Ausartung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) degeneration, degeneracy.

Ausarzeneien, *v. n.* to stop taking medicine.

Ausästen, *v. a.* to clear (a tree of its superfluous branches).

Ausathmen, *v.* I *a.* to breathe out, forth; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to breathe one's last, to die.

Ausätzen, *v. a.* 1. take away by etching; 2. to make a hole by etching.

Ausbacken, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to bake sufficiently; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done baking.

Ausbaden, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to bathe enough, to have done bathing; II. *a. fig.* to pay, suffer for another's faults; er muß es —, he must smart for it.

Ausbaggern, *v. a. N. T.* to clean a harbour.

Ausbähen, *v. a. N. T.* to dry (a ship).

Ausbalgen, *v. a.* 1. to take off the skin; 2. to stuff (animals, &c.).

Ausballen, *v. a.* to unpack bales.

Ausbannen, *v. a.* to banish; to exoreise, *vid.* Verbannen.

Ausbau, *m.* the finishing the inside of a building.

Ausbauchen & Ausbäuchen, *v.* I. *a.* to give a belly, to make bulge; II. *refl.* to get the form of a belly.

Ausbauen, *v.* I. *a.* to finish the inside of a building; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease building.

Ausbauer, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) finisher of a building.

Ausbechern, *vid.* Austrinken.

Ausbedingen, *v. ir. a.* (sich etwas) to condition, reserve.

Ausbeeren, *v. a.* to pick out berries; to deprive of berries.

Ausbehalten, *vid.* Ausbedingen.

Ausbeichten, *v.* I. *a.* to confess every thing; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish confession.

Ausbeinen, *v. a.* to take the bones out.

Ausbeißen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bite out sich einen Zahn —, to break out tooth; 2. *fig.* to work out of favour, to supplant in the favour of.

Ausbeizen, *v. a.* to purify *or* take out, remove by caustics *or* corrosives.

Ausbelfern, *v. n.* to stop scolding *or* quarrelling.

Ausbellen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off barking.

Ausbersten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to burst forth, out.

Ausbescheiden, *provinc. for* Ausbedingen.

Ausbescheid, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* that which is reserved, condition, reservation.

Ausbesserer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) repairer, one who mends.

Ausbessern, *v. a.* to mend, repair, refit; (-flicken) to patch, botch.

Ausbesserung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mending, reparation, &c.; *compos.* —skosten, *pl.* costs of repair, mendings.

Ausbeten, *v.* I. *a.* to pray to the end; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish praying.

Ausbetten, *v. a.* 1. to fit out with beds; 2. to take out the beds.

Ausbeugen, *v.* I. *a.* to bend, bow; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) einer Sache —, to evade, avoid.

Ausbeulen, *v. a.* to beat out prominences in metals.

Ausbeute, *f.* profit, gain, share, dividend.

Ausbeuteln, *v. a.* to bolt (flour); einen —, *fig.* to drain one's purse, to fleece.

Ausbeuten, *v. a. Min. T.* to gain, find (in a mine).

Ausbezahlen, *v. a.* 1. to pay, to make up a payment; 2. to (pay the wages and) discharge.

Ausbiegen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to turn out, to bend, bow; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) einem *or* vor einem —, to turn reins, to turn aside, to turn out of the way; Jemandes Fragen —, to elude one's questions.

Ausbieten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to offer, to set to sale; 2. to outbid; 3. to give notice to quit (on the part of the landlord).

Ausbildbar, *adj. & adv.* capable of improvement.

Ausbilden, *v. a.* 1. to form, to cultivate; 2. to perfect; to improve; to give a finishing education; accomplish; seinen Geist —, to improve one's mind.

Ausbilder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cultivator, improver.

Ausbildung, *f.* improvement, cultivation, accomplishment. perfection.

Ausbinden, *v. ir. a.* to untie and take out.

Ausbitten, *v. ir. a.* to beg for, ask for, to request; das bitte ich mir aus, I beg that, make it a condition; darf ich mir . . . —, may I be favoured with . . .

Ausblänken, *vid* Auspoliren.

Ausblasen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to blow out; 2. to sound about, to publish by sound of trumpet; 3. to blow to the end; 4. to perfect (a flute) by blowing; einem das Lebenslicht —, to kill one; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to have done blowing; 2. *fam.* to die.

Ausblättern, *v. a.* to turn the leaves of a book

Ausbläuen, *v. a.* to bang, cudgel.

Ausbleiben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to stay out, to tarry; to fail; not to come out *or* forth; 2. to be left out; 3. to stop, discontinue, leave off; mit etwas —, to delay a thing; der Puls bleibt ihm aus, his pulse stops; das Fieber ist ihm ausgeblieben, the fever has left him; das Geld bleibt ihm aus, his money does not come.

Ausbleiben, *n.* (-s) staying out, non-appearance, non-arrival; das — der Zahlung, failing in the payment; das vorsätzliche — vor Gericht, contempt of court, default of appearance.

Ausbleichen, *v.* I. *a.* to bleach out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish bleaching; to grow pale, to fade.

Ausbleien, *v. a.* to fill with lead.

Ausblick, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) a look into *or* out.

Ausblitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) flash of lightning.

Ausblitzen, *v. n.* to cease lightning.

Ausblitzung, *f. vid.* Ausblitz.

Ausblöken, *v. a. & n.* to utter in a bleating tone; to stop bleating.

Ausblühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to cease to bloom *or* to blossom; 2. to fade, decay.

Ausbluten, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to bleed; 2. to cease bleeding; II. *a.* sein Leben —, to die.

Ausböden, *v. a. T.* to put a bottom in.

Ausbohlen, *v. a.* to plank, board.

Ausbohren, *v. a.* to bore out.

Ausborgen, *v. a* to lend out.

Ausbracken, *v. a. T.* to turn out, reject.

Ausbraten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to roast out; 2. to roast sufficiently; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to be well roasted; 2. to run out in roasting.

Ausbrauchen, *v. a.* 1. to consume; 2. + to use no more.

Ausbrauen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to brew well; 2. to take out by brewing; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease brewing.

Ausbrausen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to cease roaring; 2. to be past fermenting; ausgebrauset haben, *fig.* to have subsided, be cooled down (of the passions).

Ausbrecheisen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* iron tool used for softening leather.

Ausbrechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to break out, discharge; to force out, to take out; 2. *T.* to soften hides (in making leather); 3 to vomit; einen Baum —, *T.* to clear a tree (of its superfluous branches and fruits); Weinstöcke —, to disbud; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *fig.* to come out; to break, burst out, forth; to take vent; to become known; in Thränen —, *fig.* to burst into tears; in ein Gelächter —, to burst out into laughter; in Entzücken —, to break forth in raptures; — lassen, to make appear, to show with impetuosity.

Ausbrecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* a crooked chisel.

Ausbreiten, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to spread out, extend; to enlarge; 2. *fig.* to spread abroad, to divulge; die Arme —, to stretch forth the arms; das Tischtuch —, to lay the tablecloth; 3. to propagate, circulate, multiply; sich über etwas —, to be diffuse, to enter into details.

Syn. Ausbreiten, Verbreiten. Verbreiten is to expand or spread a thing (till then enclosed in a less) over a greater space. Ausbreiten has reference to a greater number of places which a thing occupies. Thus we say indiscriminately: Der Geruch hat sich in dem ganzen Zimmer ausgebreitet und verbreitet (the smell has spread over the whole room), the former referring to the different parts of the room where the smell is perceived, the latter to the spot whence it proceeded. We may therefore also say: eine ausgebreitete Gelehrsamkeit (extensive learning), ein ausgebreiteter Ruhm (wide-spread fame); but not: eine verbreitete Gelehrsamkeit, ein verbreiteter Ruhm.

Ausbreiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) disperser; divulger.

Ausbreitung, *f.* spreading, extending; divulgation; propagation.

Ausbrennen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to burn sufficiently *or* out; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to cease burning; 2. (*aux.* seyn) to be consumed inwardly; to get dry, parched; dem Tage die Augen —, *prov.* to burn day-light.

Ausbringen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bring out; to get out; to take off; 2. *T.* to breed; 3. *fig.* to spread, publish, divulge; 4. *Typ. T.* to drive out, to keep out; eine Gesundheit —, to toast; to drink the health; einen Befehl —, to obtain a writ; einen Flecken —, to take off a stain.

Ausbröckeln, *v. refl.* to crumble out.

Ausbruch, *m.* (-es) a wine of the first press (in Hungary).

Ausbruch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -brüche) breaking out, outbreak; eruption; ein vulkanischer —, volcanic eruption; Ausbrüche des Zornes, sallies of passion; zum — kommen *or* einen — gewinnen, to break out; seine Thränen zum — kommen lassen, to give vent to one's tears; *vid.* Ausbrechen.

Ausbrühen, *v. a.* to scald, parboil.

Ausbrüllen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease roaring.

Ausbrummen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off humming.

Ausbrunften, *v. n.* to cease rutting.

Ausbrüten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to brood, hatch; 2. *fig.* to hatch, to contrive, to plot; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease hatching.

Ausbrüsten, *v. a. T.* to take out the pluck (of a slain animal).

Ausbrütung, *f.* brooding, hatching, breeding.

Ausbuchsen, } *v. a.* to furnish with a
Ausbüchsen, } box; ein Rad —, to box a wheel.

Ausbuckeln, *v. a.* to smooth by hammering; 2. to stud (a shield, &c.)

Ausbügeln, *v a.* to smooth with the goose, to iron.

Ausbühnen, *v. a. T.* to line (the shafts of a mine).

Ausbund, *m.* (-es) paragon, pattern, quintessence, top; élite; the best, the worst: ein — aller Schelme *or* von einem Schelme, an arrant knave, arch-rogue; ein — von Schönheit, a paragon of beauty.

Ausbündig, *adj.* uncommon, extraordinary.

Ausbürgen, *v. a.* to bail one out of prison.

Ausbürger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *L. T.* stranger; inhabitant of the suburb; non-resident citizen.

Ausbürsten, *v. a.* to brush, sweep; to dust.

Ausbuschen, *v. a.* to clear of small wood; to pull up, to weed.

Ausbüßen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to expiate, atone for, make amends for, to pay for; 2. *Sp. T.* to mend, repair (nets, &c.); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have made full amends.

Ausbuttern, *v.* I. *a.* to turn to butter; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done buttering.

***Auscultation**, *f.* auscultation, *Med. T.* the ascertaining of diseases of the chest by means of a stethoscope.

***Auscultant**, (-en; *pl.* -en) } *m.*
***Auscultator**, (-s; *pl.* -en) } lawyer's assistant, young lawyer.

***Auscultiren**, *v. n.* to listen, attend

***Auscuriren**, *vid.* Ausheilen.

Ausdahlen, *v. n.* to cease dallying, toying.

Ausdämmen, *v. a.* to force a river from its bed by a mole.

Ausdampfen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to evaporate, exhale, smoke away, steam away; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease steaming; II. *a.* to consume by smoking, to smoke out.

Ausdämpfen *v. a.* 1. to evaporate; 2. to extinguish, to out; 3. to air.

Ausdärmen, *v. a.* to gut, take out the entrails.

Ausdauer, *f.* perseverance, steadiness.

Ausdauern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to last, to hold out, to persevere; II. *a.* to endure, bear.

Ausdehnbar, *adj.* expansible.

Ausdehnbarkeit, *f.* expansiveness, expansibility; extensibility.

Ausdehnen, *v.* I. *a.* to stretch, extend; to expand, distend; II. *refl.* to extend. —de Kraft, expansive force.

Ausdehner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) extender

Ausdehnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) extension; expansion; broadness; — des Herzens, *Med. T.* diastole; — des Handels, spreading of commerce; *compos.* —s-kraft, *f.* expansive force; —svermögen, *n.* extensiveness.

Ausdeichen, *v. a.* to enclose by a dyke.

Ausdenken, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to invent, contrive, devise, imagine; 2. to regard a thing in all its parts; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to be incapable of thinking farther; III. *refl.* to exhaust one's self in *or* by thinking; sich (mir) etwas —, to arrive at by thinking.

Ausdeuten, *v. a.* to interpret, explain.

Ausdeutung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) explanation, interpretation.

Ausdichten, *v. a.* to contrive, devise; to imagine; invent.

Ausdichten, *v. a.* to make perfectly close, tight; ein Schiff —, to secure a ship against the entrance of water.

Ausdielen, *v. a.* to board, floor.

Ausdienen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to serve out; 2. to become unfit for service; seine Zeit —, to finish, serve out one's time; ein Ausgedienter an invalid.

Ausdingen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to condition, reserve; except, stipulate; 2. to let.

Ausdocken, *v. a. Sp. T.* das Hängeseil —, to release a dog from the leash.

Ausdonnern, *v. imp. & n.* to make an end of thundering; es hat ausgedonnert, it has done thundering.

Ausdorren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to dry up, to parch, scorch; 2. to waste away, pine away; to grow lean; der Mensch dorret ganz aus, this man wastes away

Ausdörren, *v. a.* to dry up, to parch, scorch.

Ausdrängen, *v. a.* force out.

Aúsdrechseln, *v. a.* 1. to hollow out by turning; 2. *fig.* to elaborate, to adorn artificially.

Aúsdrehen, *v. a.* 1. to wring *or* wrest out (of the hand); 2. *T.* to turn out: sich —, *fig.* to shift off; einen Becher —, to hollow out a cup by turning.

Aúsdreschen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to thrash out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease thrashing.

Aúsdrieseln, *vid.* Ausfädeln.

Aúsdringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to press, to urge out of a place.

Aúsdrohen, *v. n.* to stop threatening.

Aúsdrommeten, *vid.* Austrompeten.

Aúsdruck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -drücke) expression; der veraltete —, archaism; *compos.* —art, *f.* manner of expression; —sfülle, *f.* expressiveness; —leer, —los, *adj.* void of expression; —svoll, *adj.* expressive.

Aúsdrucken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to express; 2. to print, imprint; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish printing; ausgedruckte Form, *Typ. T.* the form worked off; III. *refl.* to express one's thoughts, one's self.

Aúsdrücken, *v. a.* 1. to press out; to squeeze out; 2. *fig.* to express.

Aúsdrücklich, I. *adj.* express, explicit, positive, categorical, designed, purposed; II. *adv.* expressly, explicitly.

Aúsdrücklichkeit, *f.* explicitness.

Aúsdruckſam, *adj. & adv.* expressive; expressively.

Aúsdruſch, *m.* (-es) the act of thrashing out; that which is thrashed out.

Aúsduften, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to exhale, evaporate.

Aúsdüften, *v. a.* to exhale, to spread odours.

Aúsdulden, *v.* I. *a.* to endure, suffer; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to suffer to the end; er hat ausgeduldet, his sufferings are ended.

Aúsdunſt, *m.* (-es) the vapour, perspiration.

Aúsdunſtbar, *adj.* that may be evaporated.

Aúsdunsten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to evaporate.

Aúsdünsten, *v. a.* to perspire, transpire.

Aúsdünstung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) evaporation; perspiration, transpiration; —smesser, *m. T.* evaporometer.

Aúsecken, *v. a.* to cut out in angles.

Aúseggen, *v. a.* to harrow out.

Aúseilen, *v. n.* to hie, hurry out.

Auseinánder, *adv.* asunder, divided; *compos.* —bringen, *v. a.* to separate; —fliegen, *v. n.* to fly asunder, scatter; —gehen, *v. n.* to come undone, asunder; —setzen, *v. a.* to explain; sich —setzen, to arrange one's self with ...; to separate, to dissolve partnership; —setzung, *f.* 1. detailed statement, explanation; 2. arrangement, settlement; —wirren, *v. a.* to disentangle; —ziehen, *v. ir. a.* to draw asunder; to stretch, lengthen.

Aúseisen, *v. a.* 1. to get out of the ice; 2. to clear of the ice.

Aúseitern, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to cease festering; 2. (*aux.* seyn) to run out in the shape of matter.

Aúsempfinden, *v. ir. a. & n.* to ease feeling.

Aúser—, prefix to verbs; *what has been said of* Aufer—, *applies also to it.*

Aúserkennen, *v. ir. a.* to know thoroughly.

Aúserkiesen, † *vid.* Erwählen.

Aúserkohren, *adj.* chosen, selected.

Aúserkühren, only used in Auserkohren.

Aúserlesen, *v. ir. a.* to select.

Aúserlesen, *adj.* exquisite, select, choice, excellent.

Aúserlesenheit, *f* selectness.

Aúsernten, *v. n.* to finish the harvest.

Aúserschallen, *vid.* Erschallen.

Aúsersehen, *v. ir. a.* (sich, mir etwas) to mark out, to choose, select, to pick out.

Aúserſinnen, *v. ir. a.* to contrive, invent, devise.

Aúserwählen, *v. a.* to elect, choose, make choice of; die Auserwählten, the elect.

Aúserzählen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to tell all that is in one's knowledge; 2. to finish the tale; II. *refl.* to tell every thing one knows.

Aúseſſen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to eat out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to dine, take one's meals out.

Aúsfachen, *v. a.* to provide with shelves.

Aúsfächsern, *v. a.* to propagate (a vine), to provine.

Aúsfädeln, *v. a.* to unthread, to unweave, unravel.

Aúsfahren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to hollow *or* mar (the road) by carriages; 2. to export; 3. to drive out, take out for a ride; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to go out, *or* to ride about *or* abroad in a coach; to set out in a carriage, to drive out; 2. *fig.* to set out in a hurry; 3. to slip, slide; 4. to break out; 5. *Min. T.* to get out of the pit; am Körper —, to rise in blisters; to grow scurfy; er ist im Gesichte ausgefahren, he has pimples in the face.

Aúsfahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. riding abroad, &c. *vid.* Ausfahren; 2. doorway; gateway, outgate; 3. *Min. T.* getting out of the pit.

Aúsfall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fälle) 1. falling out; attack; 2. pass (in fencing); 3. *Mil. T.* sally; 4. *fig.* result; 5. *M. E.* abatement, deficiency; — einer Unternehmung, result; einen — thun, to make a sally; den — aushalten, to stand the sally; — *or* —sporte, *f.* sally-port.

Aúsfallen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to fall out; to lose (the hair); to shed (teeth); es fällt anders aus, it takes a different turn; die Sache fiel aus, wie ich es wünschte, the thing fell out to my mind; gut —, to succeed; 2. to make a pass (in fencing); 3. *Mil. T.* to sally forth, sally out, to issue; 4. *B. T.* to degenerate (of flowers); 5. *fig.* to prove, to fall out, to issue: II. *refl.* 1. to dislocate by falling; sich die Achsel — to put out one's shoulder by falling.

Aúsfallen, *n.* (-s) falling out; result, issue; *vid. the verb*; das — der Hölzer, *N. T.* flaring; das — der Haare, foxes' evil.

Aúsfalten, *v. a.* to unfold.

Aúsfalzen, *v. a. T.* 1. to fold up (the sheets of a book); 2. to rabbet.

Aúsfangen, *v. ir. a.* to empty by catching, to fish out.

Aúsfärben, *v. a.* to dye, stain.

Aúsfasen *or* Aúsfasern, *v. a. & refl.* to unravel; to come out (of fibres).

Aúsfasten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to fast to the end.

Aúsfaulen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rot out.

Aúsfechten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to fight out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease fighting

Aúsfechter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) champion.

Aúsfedern, *v. a.* to remove the feathers.

Aúsfegen, *v. a.* to sweep out, to sweep; to cleanse.

Aúsfehmen, *v. a. provinc.* to take away from the mast (hogs, &c.).

Aúsfeiern, *v. a.* to celebrate, keep as a holiday till the end of a fixed time.

Aúsfeilen, *v. a.* 1. to file out; 2. *fig.* to polish smooth; ausgefeilt, elaborate (of a discourse).

Aúsfenstern, *v. a. vulg.* to chide, rebuke, reprove.

Aúsfertigen, *v. a.* 1. to expedite, dispatch; to make out; to issue; 2 to portion a child; einen Wechsel —, to make out a bill of exchange; einen Befehl —, to expedite an order.

Aúsfertiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dispatcher.

Aúsfertigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dispatch, expedition; issuing, making known; —stag, *m.* date of a dispatch, &c.

Aúsfesten, *v. a.* to fix thoroughly.

Aúsfetten, *v. a. T.* die Wolle —, to scour the wool, cleanse it from grease.

Aúsfeuchten, *v. a.* to dry out.

Aúsfeuern, *v.* I. *a.* to warm thoroughly, to heat; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease firing.

Aúsfiedeln, *v. n.* cease fiddling.

Aúsfiedern, *v. a. Min. T.* to fill up with iron wedges.

Aúsfilzen, *v. a.* 1. to furnish *or* to stuff with felt (hair); 2. *fig. vulg.* to check, chide, rebuke.

Aúsfindbar, *adj. & adv.* what can be found out.

Aúsfinden, *v. ir. a. or* ausfindig machen, to find out, to seek out.

Aúsfindig, *adv.* (*used only with* machen): — machen, to find out, to discover; — machen, wie ein Schiff segelt, to find out the trim of a vessel.

Syn. Ausfindig machen, Finden. Finden signifies to find or discover what was lost or hid; the discovery may be made by mere accident. Ausfindig machen is to find out what was not known before and what required effort and thought to discover.

Aúsfischen, *v.* I. *a* 1. to fish out; 2. to empty by fishing; 3. *fig.* to find out by cunning; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done fishing.

Aúsfindlich, *adj. & adv.* discoverable.

Aúsfirniſſen, *v. a.* to varnish inside.

Aúsflackern, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to flake, flutter to the last part; 2. (*aux.* seyn) to go out with fluttering.

Aúsflammen, *v. a. T.* to clean by means of a flame; ein Stück —, to scale a gun.

Aúsflattern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flutter out, to go out.

Aúsflechten, *v. ir. a.* to unplait, untwist.

Aúsfleischeisen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T* fleshing iron.

Aúsfleischen, *v a.* to flesh out; ein ausgefleischter Bube, a rascally fellow.

Aúsflicken, *v. a.* to mend, to patch, botch.

Aúsfliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to fly out; to leave the nest; 2. *fig.* to leave home.

Aúsfliehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to escape, run away.

Aúsfließen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flow out; to discharge itself; to flow off; to be poured out.

Aúsflimmern, *vid.* Ausflackern.

Aúsflöhen, *v. a.* to flea.

Aúsflöten, *v. n.* to cease fluting.

Aúsfluchen, *v. a.* to curse

Aúsflucht, *f.* (*pl.* –flüchte) 1. flying out, *vid.* Ausflug; 2. *fig.* first setting out, coming abroad; 3. evasion, escape, shift, subterfuge, loop-hole; es ist bloß eine — der Unwissenheit, it is but a shift of ignorance; Ausflüchte machen, to shuffle; er weiß immer eine —, *prov.* he finds always a hole to creep out.

Aúsflüchten, *v. n.* to flee out of a place *or* country.

Aúsflüchtig, *adj.* evasive.

Aúsflug, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –flüge) 1. flying out, flight; 2. trip, excursion; 3. the birds that have left their nest.

Aúsflüstern, *v. a. & n.* to make known by whispers; to cease whispering.

Aúsfluß, *m.* (–flsses; *pl.* –flüsse) 1. flowing out, effluence, efflux, 2. mouth; 3. outgate, passage; — der Gottheit, emanation from God; *compos.* —lehre, *f.* doctrine of emanation.

Aúsfluth, *f.* outlet, flowing off *or* out (of water.)

Aúsfluthen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to stream out.

Aúsfohlen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off foaling.

Aúsfolgen, *v. n.* (*only with* lassen) to deliver, give up.

Aúsfoppen, *v. a.* to quiz, make a fool of one.

Aúsforderer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) challenger; defier.

Aúsfordern, *v. a.* to challenge, defy, provoke; Trumpf —, to play trump, to trump out.

Aúsfördern, *v. a. Min. T.* to get out *or* up.

Aúsforderung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) challenge, defiance; *compos.* —sbrief, *m.* challenge.

Aúsformen, *v. a.* to form a thing in all its parts; to execute in perfection.

Aúsforschen, *v. a.* to inquire after; to seek, search, spy, find out; einen —, to pump *or* sound one; ihr wollt mich —, you come to feel me.

Aúsforschung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) inquiring, &c. *vid.* Ausforschen.

Aúsfracht, *f.* (*pl.* –en) freight out *or* outwards.

Aúsfragen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to question, examine, interrogate, to query; 2. to find out (by inquiring); II. *refl.* to be tired by questioning.

Aúsfragerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) much questioning

Aúsfransen, *v.* I. *a.* to fringe; II. *refl. vid.* Ausfaseln.

Aúsfressen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to eat out; 2. *fig.* to consume; to ruin; 3. to hollow; II *refl.* to feed and get fat by it.

Aúsfrieren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to freeze up; 2. to lose in goodness of quality by the frost; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off freezing.

Aúsfrischen, *v. a.* to refresh inside; to purge.

Aúsfuchteln, *v. a.* to beat soundly.

Aúsfühlen, *v. a.* 1. to find out by touch; 2. *fig.* to feel one.

Aúsführbar, *adj.* practicable, performable.

Aúsführbarkeit, *f.* practicability.

Aúsfuhr, *f.* export, exportation; — und Einfuhr, export and import; *compos.* —artikel, *pl.* export goods; —declaration, *f.* cocket, bill of sufferance; —handel, *m.* export-trade; —zoll, *m.* duty on exportation, export-duty.

Aúsführen, *v. a.* 1. to lead out; 2. to export (goods); 3. *Med. T.* to evacuate, purge; 4. *fig.* to perform, finish, execute, accomplish; etwas schriftlich —, *fig.* to make in writing; eine Sache —, to carry on, prosecute a subject; sein Vorhaben —, to execute one's designs; einen Entschluß nicht —, to fall back from a resolution; ich kann es nicht —, I cannot afford it.

Aúsführenswerth, *adj.* worthy of being executed *or* accomplished.

Aúsführlich, I. *adj.* large, ample, full, detailed, complete; prolix; —e Nachrichten, full advices (*M. E.*); II. *adv.* at large, amply, in detail

Aúsführlichkeit, *f.* exact *or* detailed account, fulness, completeness, prolixity.

Aúsführung, *f.* 1. leading out; 2. performance, execution; 3. *T.* deduction; in — bringen, to put into practice, to execute, to accomplish; —sgang, *m. A. T.* excretory; —sweg, *m. A. T.* excretory duct, emunctory; —swürdig, *vid.* Ausführenswerth.

Aúsfüllen, *v. a.* 1. to fill up, to stuff; 2. to empty, draw off; Jemandes Stelle —, to supply one's place.

Aúsfüllung, *f.* filling, &c. *vid.* Ausfüllen; —sband, *n. A. T.* ligament; —swort, *n. Gram. T.* expletive.

Aúsfunkeln, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to cease to glimmer; 2. (*aux.* seyn) to glimmer out, forth.

Aúsfurchen, *v. a.* to furrow.

Aúsfuttern, *v. a.* to fur, line (clothes); ein Loch mit Messing —, to line an aperture with brass.

Aúsfüttern, *v. a.* 1. to fodder up; 2. to feed, fatten; 3. to empty by feeding.

Aúsfutterung, *f.* 1. lining furring; 2. *N. T.* die — der Stückpforten, half-ports; die — des Gangspills, whelps.

Aúsgabe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. giving out; 2. edition (of a book); 3. spending, issue of money, expense, expenditure, disbursement; *compos.* —buch, *n.* cash-book of expenses; —geld, *n.* pocket-money; —rechnung, *f.* account of expenditures; —verzeichniß, *n.* list of expenditures *or* of the several successive editions of a book.

Aúsgabeln, *v. a.* to take out with a fork.

Aúsgaffen, *v. n.* to cease gaping.

Aúsgähnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done yawning.

Aúsgähren, *v. ir. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to rise by fermentation; 2. (*aux.* haben) to ferment sufficiently; es hat ausgegohren, it has done fermenting.

Aúsgallen, *v. a.* to take out the gall (of a fish).

Aúsgang, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –gänge) 1 going out, exit, egression; egress; 2. *fig.* end, issue, event; conclusion; 3. passage, outlet, outgate, issue; 4. *Th. T.* procession (of the Holy Ghost); einen guten — nehmen, to turn out well; *compos.* —sfest, *n.* festival of the Jews commemorating their departure out of Egypt; —slehre, *f. Th. T.* the doctrine of the procession of the Holy Ghost; —spforte, *f.* out gate; —sstück, *n. Mus. T.* finale; —szoll, *m.* duty on exportation.

Syn. Ausgang, Erfolg. Ausgang signifies merely the termination of an action or a series of actions, without reference to a cause. Erfolg, denotes the issue not merely as an event, but as the result of some preceding act or cause. We made a journey which, in other respects, turned out to our satisfaction, but which had an unlucky termination (schlechten Ausgang), being afterwards attacked by robbers and plundered. But if one by travelling has improved his health, his journey has had einen glücklichen Erfolg (a happy result). A disease had a melancholy issue (traurigen Ausgang); the patient died, every remedy having been employed without effect (ohne Erfolg).

Aúsgäschen, *v. n.* to cease to froth.

Aúsgäten, *v. a.* to weed, root up; das Unkraut —, to clear of weeds.

Aúsgattern, *v. a. vulg.* to find out, discover.

Aúsgaunern, *v. n.* to stop cheating.

Aúsgearbeitet, *adj.* elaborate.

Aúsgebegeld, *n.* small money.

Aúsgeben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to give out, to issue; to distribute; 2. to spend; 3. — für etwas, to pass off as, to report as; 4. to deliver; ein Buch —, to begin the sale of a book; Geld —, to spend, to lay out money; to issue money (said of the government *or* of banks); das Losungswort —, to give the parole; eine Tochter —, to marry, endow a daughter; etwas für das Seinige —, to pass off something for one's own; II. *refl.* to exhaust one's means by expenses, to spend one's money.

Aúsgeben, *n.* das — eines Jagdhundes, *Sp. T.* lappice.

Aúsgeber, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) distributer, disburser; steward; yeoman of the pantry; — von falschen Münzen, uterer of counterfeited coins.

Aúsgeberinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) housekeeper, cateress.

Aúsgebot, *n.* (–es) the first bidding.

Aúsgeboten, *part. adj. vid.* Ausbieten; —e Briefe, *M. E.* offered paper.

Aúsgebrauchen, *v. a.* to exhaust by using, to spend.

Aúsgeburt, *f.* (–en) *fig.* 1. birth, production; 2. abortion; seltsame menschliche —en, strange issues of human birth.

Aúsgecken, *v. a. & n.* 1. to deride; 2 to cease deriding; 3. to cease playing the coxcomb.

Aúsgedient, *vid.* Ausdienen.

Aúsgedinge, *n.* (–es) reserve, condition.

Aúsgehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1 to go out, go abroad; 2. *Th. T.* to proceed (of the Holy Ghost); 3. to lose; come *or* fall out; 4. to expire; to fail; to end; 5. to die away (of trees); 6. to fade (of colours); 7. to go out (of stains, fire, &c.): 8. to be effaced (of writings); 9. to be spent; 10. to be verified, fulfilled (of dreams); 11. to ferment (of dough); 12. to be exported; 13. — von, to act upon, go upon: — auf, to terminate in, to end in; auf etwas —, to go in pursuit of something; to have in view; to tend to; leer —, to get no

thing; frei —, to pay nothing; ungestraft —, to come off unpunished; einen Befehl — lassen, to issue, set forth an order; das Gesetz geht davon aus, the law sets forth in its preamble; das Geld geht mir aus, I am out of money; die Geduld geht ihm aus, his patience forsakes him; II. *a.* 1. to find out by walking; 2. to measure by steps; es geht alles über mich aus, *fig.* every thing comes upon me; ausgegangen seyn (von Waaren), to be sold; auszehendes Gewicht, *M. E.* delivery weight; ein Wildpret —, *Sp. T.* to start game; einen Gang —, *Min. T.* to search veins of ore.

Ausgeißeln, *v. a.* to scourge soundly.

Ausgeizen, *v. a.* (den Taback) to pluck off the superfluous leaves of the tobacco-plants.

Ausgelassen, I. *adj.* extravagant, wanton, petulant, ungovernable; unrestrained, wild; II. *adv.* extravagantly, &c.

Ausgelassenheit, *f.* (–en) extravagance, wantonness; petulance.

Ausgeleiten, *v. a.* to escort out of a place.

Ausgemacht, *adj.* decided, certain, settled; plain.

Ausgenießen, *v. a.* to enjoy to the end.

Ausgenommen, *adv. with acc.* except, excepted.

Ausgerben, *v. a.* 1. to tan fully; 2. *fig.* to beat, to thrash soundly.

Ausgeschieden, *adj. A. T.* secretitious, *vid.* Ausscheiden.

Ausgespreizt, *part. adj. vid.* Ausspreizen; mit —en Füßen gehen, to go straddling.

Ausgesprenge, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) report, rumour.

Ausgesucht, *adj. & adv.* exquisite, choice; das —este Vergnügen, the choicest pleasure; *M. E.* of prime quality.

Ausgeuden, *v. a. & n.* 1. to lavish, squander; 2. to leave off lavishing.

Ausgewachsen, *vid.* Buckelig.

Ausgewanderte, *subst. declin. like adj.* emigrant.

Ausgezeichnet, *part. adj. & adv.* distinguished, excellent, superior.

Ausgiebig, *adj. vid.* Ergiebig.

Ausgießen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to pour out, to empty; effuse; 2. to put out with water; 3. to fill up (with lead, &c.; des Kind mit dem Bade —, *vid.* Bad; seinen Zorn über Jemand —, to vent one's anger.

Ausgießung, *f.* 1. pouring out, effusion; 2. filling up.

Ausgilling, *f. N. T.* goring (of a sail).

Ausgipfeln, *v. a.* to lop (trees).

Ausgipsen, *v. a.* to plaster.

Ausglätten, *v. a.* to smoothe; to take out by smoothing.

Ausgleichen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to even, equalize, balance; 2. to level; 3. to compensate; 4. to arrange; make up a difference; alle Rechnungen mit Jemand ausgeglichen haben, to be upon the square with one; womit Sie meine Rechnung — wollen, balancing thereby my account.

Ausgleicher, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. adjuster; 2. comptroller (in mints).

Ausgleichung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) balance, compensation, liquidation; —smünze, *f.* odd money; Ausgleichwage, *f.* adjusting scales.

Ausgleiten, *ir.* } *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn)
Ausglitschen, } to slide, slip.

Ausglimmen, *v. tr. n.* (*aux.* haben) to glimmer, glow to the end, to expire.

Ausglotzen, *v. n.* to leave off staring.

Ausglühen, *v. I. a.* to heat thoroughly; Metalle —, to neal metals; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to glow to the end, to cool.

Ausglüher, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) boiler (in mints).

Ausgraben, *v. ir. a.* to dig out; to dig, delve; to cut out; eine Leiche —, to disinter; to untomb; einen Dachs —, to unearth a badger.

Ausgräber, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) excavator.

Ausgrasen, *v. a.* to weed out; to mow partially.

Ausgräten, *v. a.* to bone a fish, to pick out the bones.

Ausgreifen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to take, pick out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to step out (of horses).

Ausgriebsen, } *v. a.* to take out the
Ausgröbsen, } core (of apples, &c.)

Ausgrollen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off being in an ill humour.

Ausgrübeln, *v. a.* to investigate, to find out by meditating upon, to dive into.

Ausgründen, *v. a.* to cut out with a plane *or* chisel; to dive into, to fathom, sound, sift, *vid.* Ergründen.

Ausgrünen, *v. n.* to cease to be verdant.

Ausguck, *m. N. T.* look-out.

Ausgucken, *v.* I. *n.* to look out; II. *refl.* ich habe mir die Augen ausgeguckt, I have stared my eyes out.

Ausgurgeln, *v. a.* to get out, to clean by gargling.

Ausgurren, *v. n.* to cease cooing.

Ausguß, *m.* (–sses; *pl.* –güsse) pouring out, effusion; gutter, sink, outlet, conduit; —kelle, *f. T.* ladle (in metalurgy); —pfännchen, *n.* ingot-mould.

Aushaaren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to part with loose hair.

Aushacken, *v. a.* 1. to grub up; 2. to pink, scallop, to cut out into points and edges; to rough-hew (staves); die Augen —, to pick out the eyes.

Aushacker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. one who grubs up, &c.; 2. tool for scalloping.

Aushadern, *v. n.* to cease quarrelling.

Aushageln, *v. n.* to stop hailing.

Aushäkeln, } *v. a.* to hook out; to
Aushaken, } unhook.

Aushalftern, *v.* I. *a.* to unhalter; II. *refl.* to slip one's neck out of the collar.

Aushalten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to hold out; to hold (the tune); 2. to stay, last, continue; to persevere, persist; to be firm; to stand (the brunt); es ist mit ihm nicht auszuhalten, *fig.* there is no bearing with him; II. *a.* to hold out, endure, bear, suffer, stand; die Probe —, to stand the proof; to abide the touch; eine Belagerung —, to stand a siege; einen Sturm —, to weather a storm.

Aushaltungszeichen, **Aushaltzeichen**, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) *Mus. T.* the pause (𝄐).

Aushämmern, *v. a.* to beat out with the hammer.

Aushandeln, *v. a. & n.* 1. to conclude a bargain; 2. to stop trading.

Aushändigen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to hand over, deliver.

Aushang, *m.* (–es) placard; — am Gewölbe, show.

Aushangen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to hang, hang out; hier hängt nicht viel aus, *fig.* no great profit is to be made there.

Aushängen, *v. a.* to hang out; eine Flagge —, to set up a flag.

Aushänge-bogen, *m. Typ. T.* proof-sheet; —schild, *n.* 1. sign-board; shop-bill; 2. *fig.* show.

Aushären, *v. a.* to free from hair.

Ausharken, *v. a.* to clear with a rake.

Aushärmen, *v. refl.* to cease grieving.

Ausharnen, *v.* I. *n.* to make water; II. *a.* to let *or* bring out.

Ausharren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to persevere, be constant, stand fast.

Aushärten, *v. a.* to harden completely.

Aushaspeln, *v. a. & n.* to reel out, to cease reeling.

Aushaspen, *v. a.* to unhinge (a door, &c.).

Aushau, *m.* (–es) 1. glade; 2. hewing, cutting.

Aushauch, *m.* (–es) the act of breathing out; breath, fume.

Aushauchen, *v. a.* to breathe out, forth, exhale; den Geist —, to breathe one's last.

Aushauen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to hew out; 2. to carve, cut out; to engrave; 3. to whip, scourge; einen Baum —, to lop a tree; Bäume —, to clear away; einen Wald —, to thin a wood; Stöcke —, to grub *or* root out stumps

Aushäuten, *v. a.* to skin, rip off the hide.

Ausheben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to heave off to lift out, take out; 2. to unhinge (windows, &c.); 3. draw out (with the crane *or* syphon); 4. to pick out, select; 5. to recruit, levy; 6. to warn (of a clock); den zehnten Mann —, to decimate; Recruten —, to levy men.

Ausheber, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *T.* ratch.

Aushebespahn, *m.* (–s) *Typ. T.* setting-rule.

Ausheckeln, *v. a.* 1. to hatchel out; 2. to scandalize, to censure.

Aushecken, *v. a.* 1. to hatch, brood; 2. to contrive, devise, beget.

Ausheilen, *v.* I. *a.* to heal *or* cure perfectly; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be healed.

Ausheimisch, *adj.* foreign, alien.

Ausheitern, *v. a.* to clear up; *vid.* Aufheitern.

Ausheizen, *v. a.* to warm thoroughly

Aushelfen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to help out, supply with, aid, assist; einem mit Geld —, to accommodate one with money; ich kann Ihnen —, I can fit you; er hilft mir oft aus, he frequently supplies me.

Aushellen, *v. a.* to clear up, *vid.* Aufhellen.

Aushemmen, *v. a.* to untrig, take away the hemming chain.

Ausherrschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to

rule, reign to the end; sie hatten ausgeherrscht, their dominion was at an end.

Aúshetzen, *v. a.* to hunt out (with dogs).

Aúshenken *vid.* Aushängen.

Aúsheucheln, *v. n.* to cease dissembling.

Aúsheuern, *v. a. provinc.* 1. to let, to hire; 2. to obtain by paying higher rent.

Aúsheulen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *refl.* to have done howling.

Aúshieb, *m.* (-es) 1. that which is hewn *or* cut out; 2. *T.* piece of new coin broken off for an assay; —meißel, *m.* hewing-chisel.

Aúshinken, *v. n.* 1. to limp out *or* abroad; 2. to cease limping.

Aúshobeln, *v. a.* to plane off, cut out.

Aúshocken, *v. a.* to beget by much sitting.

Aúshoffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to give up hoping.

Aúshöhlen, *v. a.* to hollow, excavate, to delve, undermine; *T.* Säulen —, to channel, flute; Eisen —, to groove.

Aúshöhlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) excavation; concavation; *T.* fluting, channel; —en des Flußufers, excavations, frets.

Aúshöhnen, *v. a.* to mock, deride; to abuse, insult.

Aúshöken & **Aúshökern**, *v. a.* to retail.

Aúsholen, *v.* I. *a.* to learn by cunning inquiries; einen —, to pump, sift one; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lift up the arm for striking; to take a run (in leaping); weit —, *fig.* to begin far off, to expatiate, to use prolixity.

Aúsholer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* a sort of cable; — der Blinde, the spritsail halliards; — des Klüvers, the tack of the jib; — des Klüverbaumes, the top-rope of the jib-boom; — des Ladebaumes, girt-line; — der Schiebblinde, the bowsprit topsail halliards; — des Topreeps, girt-line of the stay-tackles.

Aúsholzen, *v. a.* einen Wald —, to thin a forest.

Aúshorchen, *v. a.* 1. to learn by hearkening, listening; 2. to inquire slily.

Aúshören, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to hear to the end.

Aúshub, *m.* (-es) levy (of soldiers).

Aúshülfe, *f.* 1. assistance; helping out, supply; 2. shift, *vid.* Behelf.

Aúshüllen, *vid.* Enthüllen.

Aúshülsen, *v. a.* to unhusk, peel, shell.

Aúshungern, *v. a.* to famish, starve; to subdue by hunger; ausgehungert, starved.

Aúshunzen, *v. a. vulg.* to scold, chide, rebuke, reprimand, abuse.

Aúshüpfen, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to spring, leap out; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease springing.

Aúshusten, *v.* I. *a.* to cough up; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease to cough.

Aúshüten, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. to graze; 2. to cease to watch.

Aúsjagen, *v.* I. *a.* to drive out, throw out; einem den Angstschweiß —, to press one hard, close; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to go out on horseback vehemently; 2. (*aux.* haben) to leave off hunting; er hat ausgejagt, he has done hunting.

Aúsjammern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off lamenting.

Aúsjäten, *vid.* Ausgäten.

Aúsjauchzen, *v.* I. *a.* to proclaim with a shouting noise; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done shouting.

Aúsjochen, *v. a.* to unyoke.

Aúsjubeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish one's exultations *or* carousing.

Aúskalben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease calving, to have done calving.

Aúskälbern, *v. n.* to cease frisking

Aúskälten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to cool thoroughly.

Aúskämmekamm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -kämme) *T.* great comb.

Aúskämmen, *v. a.* to comb, comb out.

Aúskämpfen, *v.* I. *a.* to fight out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease wrestling, fighting.

Aúskarbatschen, *v. a. vulg.* to whip soundly, to scourge.

Aúskargen, *v. n.* to cease to be parsimonious.

Aúskarren, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. to cart out *or* away; 2. to cease carting.

Aúskasteien, *v. refl.* to cease chastizing one's body.

Aúskauen, *v. a.* to champ up, chew; *N. T.* to unseam the oakum.

Aúskaufen, *v. a.* 1. to buy out; 2. anticipate in buying; 3. *fig.* to use, employ well.

Aúskegeln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to play for any thing at nine-pins; 2. to dislocate the bone of the foreleg (said of horses); II. *n.* to cease playing at nine-pins.

Aúskehlen, *v. a. T.* to channel, flute.

Aúskehlung, *f. T.* channel (of a column).

Aúskehren, *v. a.* 1. to sweep clear; 2. to brush; ein Schiff —, to swab.

Aúskehricht, } **Aúskehrig**, } *n.* (-s) sweepings.

Aúskeifen, *vid.* Ausschelten.

Aúskeilen, *v.* I. *a.* to provide with wedges; *fam.* to cudgel; II. *n* & *refl.* to run out in a wedge.

Aúskeimen, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to germinate, shoot out; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease getting germs.

Aúskellen, *v. a.* to lade out.

Aúskeltern, *v. a.* to press grapes.

Aúskerben, *v. a.* to notch.

Aúskernen, *v. a.* to take kernels out of the shell.

Aúskernung, *f.* enucleation.

Aúskesseln, *v.* I. *a.* to form in the shape of a kettle; II. *n. Min. T.* to assume the shape of a kettle.

Aúsketzern, *v. a. T.* to make clefts, in order to apply coins *or* wedges.

Aúskeuchen, *v. n.* to cease panting.

Aúskeulen, *v. a.* to beat soundly with a club, to cudgel.

Aúskichern, *v. n.* to cease tittering.

Aúskielen, *v. a.* to produce feathers *or* quills (of birds); to provide with quills.

Aúskitten, *v. a.* to fill with cement.

Aúsklaffen, *v. n.* to cease yelping.

Aúsklaftern, *v. a.* to fathom, to measure (a tree).

Aúsklagbar, *adj. L. T.* demandable, that can be sued for.

Aúsklagen, *v.* I. *a.* to sue; etwas —, to pursue at law for; einen —, to prosecute by law; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done suing *or* complaining.

Aúsklappern, *v. n.* to cease rattling.

Aúsklären, *v. a.* to clear up.

Aúsklatschen, *v.* I *a.* 1. to drive off, condemn by clapping the hands; 2. to thrash; *vulg.* to blab out; to chatter; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease chattering

Aúsklauben, *v. a.* 1. to pick (out); to shell; 2. *fig.* to contrive.

Aúskleben, *v. a.* to line, to paper, to close by pasting something over.

Aúskleiden, *v. a.* & *refl.* to undress, unclothe, to put off clothes.

Syn. Ausklleiden, Entkleiden. Ausklleiden signifies properly to *undress*, to put off the garments in which one is clothed; entkleiden is more general: to lay aside any clothing *or* covering whatever. Trees divested of their foliage stehen entkleidet da, but not ausgekleidet. Entkleidet is also used for bare *or* naked, especially in a figurative sense. Thus we say; truth pleases even when divested of all foreign ornament (von allem fremden Schmuck entkleidet).

Aúskleidung, *f.* undressing.

Aúskleistern, *v. a.* to paste the inside.

Aúsklingeln, *v.* I. *a.* to publish by ringing a bell; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to chide, to cease ringing.

Aúsklingen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease sounding.

Aúsklopfen, *v. a.* to beat out; einem das Fell, den Rock —, to beat soundly.

Aúsklügeln, *v. a.* to find out by ruminating; to dive into.

Aúsknebeln, *v. a.* to ungag, to unchain, set free.

Aúskneten, *v. a.* to knead fully.

Aúsknien, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to hollow out by kneeling; 2. to kneel a certain time; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off kneeling.

Aúsknirschen, *v. a.* to gnash out.

Aúsknistern, *v. n.* to cease crackling.

Aúsknöpfen, *v. a.* to unbutton and take out.

Aúsknurren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done growling.

Aúskobern, *v. a.* to take out of a basket.

Aúskochen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to boil out; 2. to boil sufficiently; 3. to clear by boiling; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to boil over *or* away; 2. (*aux.* haben) ausgekocht haben, to have done boiling

Aúskollern, *v. n.* 1. to roll to the end; 2. to cease rolling; 3. to cast the staggers.

Aúskommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to come out; 2. get out, abroad; to be discovered; 3. to break (come) out (of fire); 4. *fig.* to suffice; to make do, have enough; 5. to succeed satisfactorily; 6. to agree, live peaceably; mit diesem Gelde werde ich nicht —, this money will not be sufficient; ich will schon mit ihm —, I shall agree with him well enough.

Syn. Ausskommen, Bekannt werden. The latter is said of any thing which comes to the knowledge of others; Ausskommen only of that which was intended to be kept secret.

Aúskommen, *n.* (-s) 1. getting out; 2. *fig.* competency, subsistence; 3 peaceable intercourse; sein — haben, to have wherewithal to live: sein gutes — haben, to enjoy competency, to be well off; mit euch ist kein —, there is no dealing with you; ein — treffen, to find ways and means.

Aúskommlich, *adj. provinc.* affording a subsistence.

Ausskönnen, *v. ir. n.* to be able to get, go out.

Ausskoppeln, *v. a.* to uncouple.

Ausskörnen, *v. a.* to pick *or* take out the grains.

Ausskosen, *v.* I. *refl.* to caress one's fill; II. *n.* to stop caressing.

Ausskosten, *v. a.* to taste; to select by tasting; to consume by tasting.

Ausskrächzen, *v.* I. *a.* to croak out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off croaking.

Ausskragen, *v. a.* to cause (a wall) to project.

Ausskrähen, *v.* I. *a.* to announce by crowing; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off crowing.

Ausskramen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to display, lay out upon a stall, expose to sale; 2. to rummage up, out; 3. *fig.* to display; er kramte alle seine Gelehrsamkeit aus, he made an ostentatious display of his learning; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done rummaging, searching.

Ausskrämpeln, *v. a.* to card (wool).

Ausskränkeln, *v. n.* to cease to be sickly.

Ausskranken, *v. n.* to cease to be ill *or* sick.

Ausskränken, *v.* I. *a.* to grieve *or* vex one to death; II. *refl.* 1. to vex one's self to death; 2. to leave off vexing one's self.

Ausskrätschen, *v. a. vulg.* die Beine —, to spread out the legs, to straddle.

Ausskratzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to scratch, scrape out; to raze, erase (writings); II. *n. fam.* (*aux.* seyn) to bolt, run away.

Ausskrauseeisen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* pricking teeth, pricking iron.

Ausskrauten, *v. a.* to weed, hoe.

Ausskrebsen, *v. a.* to clear of crawfish.

Ausskreischen, *v.* I. *a.* to shrill out *or* forth; II. *n.* to cease to shrill.

Ausskriechen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) creep forth (out of).

Ausskriegen, *v. a.* to get off *or* out (as boots, &c).

Ausskriegen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to terminate the war.

Ausskritzeln, *v. a.* to scratch out to erase.

Ausskröbsen, *v. a.* to take out the core.

Ausskrücken, *v. a.* to take out (bread) with an oven rake.

Ausskrümeln, *v. a.* to crumble, strew about.

Ausskugeln, *v. a.* to ballot for.

Ausskühlen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to cool thoroughly.

Ausskümmern, *v. n. & refl.* to cease grieving.

Auskunden, **Auskundigen**, *vid.* Auskundschaften.

Auskünden, **Auskündigen**, *v. a.* to proclaim, publish by authority.

Auskundschaften, *v. a.* to spy, scout; to discover; to reconnoitre, descry.

Auskunft, *f.* 1. information, intelligence; 2. + subsistence, &c. *vid.* Auskommen; *compos.* —smittel, *n.* expedient.

Ausskünsteln, *v. a.* to contrive *or* execute with too much skill *or* art.

*Ausküren, *vid.* Küren.

Ausküssen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done kissing.

Ausslächeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done smiling.

Auslachen, *v.* I. *a.* to laugh at, to deride; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease to laugh; ausgelacht werden, to be laughed at; sich —, to laugh to one's heart's content.

Auslachenswerth, *adj.* ridiculous.

Ausladen, *v. ir. a.* to unload, discharge; ein Schiff —, to lighten a vessel; to debark; ein Gewehr —, to draw the charge out of a gun.

Ausslader, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lighterman.

Ausladezeug, *n. vid.* Kugelzieher.

Ausladung, *f.* 1. unloading, disembarking; 2. *T.* prominence, projection, projecting part.

Auslage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. cost, disbursement, laying out; expense, advanced money; 2. *M. E.* stall, bench for sale; die — wieder erstatten, to reimburse; die —n, advances; es lohnt die — nicht, it does not quit cost; *compos.* —nota, *f.* account of disbursements.

Auslagern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to lie a sufficient time in the cellar.

Ausland, *n.* (-es) foreign country; im —e, abroad; Waaren vom —e, foreign commodities.

Ausländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) foreigner, stranger, alien.

Ausländerei, *f.* I. predilection for every thing foreign; 2. affectation of foreign manners, &c.

Ausländisch, *adj.* foreign, outlandish, alien.

Auslangen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to reach, suffice.

Auslängen, *v. a.* to stretch, extend.

Auslappern, *v. a.* lap up.

Auslärmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done rowing, making a noise.

Auslaß, *m.* (-sses) outlet.

Auslassen, *v. ir. a. & refl.* 1. to let out; 2. to melt (butter, &c.); 3. to leave out, omit; 4. *fig.* to vent, to give vent to (one's passion); seine Gedanken —, *or* sich über etwas —, to express, utter one's thoughts; er hat sich nicht weiter ausgelassen, he did not explain himself any further; sein Herz gegen einen —, to open one's heart to; ein Boot —, to hoist out a boat.

Auslassung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. letting out; 2. melting, &c.; 3. omission; *T.* elision; 4. *Typ. T.* the out; *compos.* —szeichen, *n.* apostrophe; mark of elision.

Auslauben, *v. a.* to adorn with leaves; to thin out the foliage.

Auslauern, *v.* I. *a.* to spy, lurk, watch; II *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease lurking.

Auslauf, *m.* (-es) 1. running out; 2. sailing, setting sail; 3. issue, mouth; 4. *T.* projecture; 5. profit of saltwork; —karren, *m.* wheel-barrow (in mines).

Ausläufeln, **Ausläufen**, *v. a. provinc.* to unhusk (beans, &c.).

Auslaufen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to run out; to begin running; to leak; 2. to discharge itself; 3. *T.* to project; 4. *Typ. T.* to keep out; 5. to swell out; 6. to set sail, to put to sea; 7. to spread (of plants); von einem Platze —, to start from a place; auf Beute —, to cruise; die Volte nicht regelmäßig —, to narrow (*Sp. T.*); II. *refl.* to wear out *or* to grow wider by friction; *col.* to take sufficient exercise by running about; III. *a. Min. T.* to remove further.

Ausläufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. runner errand-boy; 2. shoot, sprout.

Ausläufisch, *adj.* addicted to running out.

Auslaufung, *f.* (*pl* -en) running out, &c. *vid.* Auslauf.

Auslaugen, *v. a.* 1. to wash in lye; to penetrate with lye; 2. to clear of lye; Salz —, to get the salt out of ashes; 3. to soak.

Auslauschen, *v. a.* to find out, discover by watching.

Auslausen, *v. a.* 1. to clear of lice; 2. einen —, to rob, plunder one.

Auslaut, *m.* (-es) final sound.

Auslauten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease to sound; to end in.

Ausläuten, *v.* I. *a.* to proclaim (the end of a thing) by ringing the bells; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease to ring the bells.

Ausläutern, *v. a. T.* to clear, to thin (a forest).

Ausleben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish one's life; du hast ausgelebt, you are a dead man.

Auslechzen, *v. n.* to cease to be dry *or* thirsty.

Ausslecken, *v.* I. *a.* to lick up, out, lap up; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to run (drop out), to leak.

Ausledern, *v. a.* 1. *T.* to line with leather; to leather; 2. to beat, to drub.

Ausleeren, *v. a.* to empty, to excrete, to evacuate.

Ausleerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) emptying, evacuation; voidance; —smittel, *n. Med. T.* an evacuant.

Auslegeholz, *n.* Auslegestäbchen, *pl. T.* veneers.

Auslegen, *v. a.* 1. to lay out; 2. *T* to inlay, to veneer; 3. to lay out for show, expose to view, display; 4. *fig* to explain, expound, construe, interpret; ein Schiff —, to lay out a vessel upon the road; zur Schau —, *fig.* to display; Geld —, to advance, disburse money; Geld auf Zinsen —, to put out money to interest; ausgelegte Arbeit, inlaying, veneering; etwas zum Besten —, to put the best construction upon a thing; Träume —, to interpret dreams.

Syn. Auslegen, Erklären, Deuten. Both auslegen and erklaren denote: to explain or make clear what is obscure; the former, however, refers only to the signs, the latter, to their signification or to the thing itself. In speaking of the construction of a passage we would use auslegen; of the sense of an obscure passage, erklären. Deuten is to construe in a certain way, to point at something. We say of one: Er hat unser Stillschweigen übel gedeutet (he has put a bad construction on our silence), regarded it as a sign of coldness or enmity.

Ausleger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) explainer, interpreter, expounder; —der Besahn auf Schmackschiffen, *N. T.* a small boom to extend the bottom of a kind of ringtail in smacks.

Auslegerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* hair-splitting interpretation.

Auslegetisch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) stall, bench for sale.

Auslegung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. laying out; 2. *fig.* advancing, disbursing; 3. inlaying; veneering; 4. explanation, interpretation, exposition, construction; die buchstäbliche —, the literal interpretation; *compos.* —skunde, —skunst, —swissenschaft, science of interpretation; —sweise, *adv* by way of interpretation.

Ausleihen, *vid.* Ausleihen.

Aúslehren, *v. a.* to keep in apprenticeship till the time fixed expires.

Aúsleiden, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to suffer to the end; to cease suffering.

Aúsleihen, *v. ir. a.* to lend out, to put out; Geld auf Zinsen —, to put out money at interest.

Aúsleiher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lender.

Aúslenken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to turn out.

Aúslernen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to accomplish the time of apprenticeship, to serve one's time; *fig.* to cease learning; to finish learning; ausgelernt haben, to be out of one's time (as an apprentice): ein ausgelernter Schalk, a cunning blade, an arrant knave.

Aúslese, *vid.* Auswahl.

Aúslesen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to elect, select, pick out, choose; 2. to finish reading; ein Buch —, to peruse, read a book through; die Zwiebelfische —, *Typ. T.* to pick up the pie.

Aúslesung, *f.* 1. choosing, picking out, &c.; 2. perusing.

Aúsleuchten, *v. n.* 1. to light any one out of a place; 2. *fig.* to turn out of doors; 3. to cease to light.

Aúsleuen, *v. a. T.* to unload (by means of a boom and tackle).

Aúslichten, *v. a. Sp. T.* to clear; einen Wald —, to clear a forest, to make it thin.

Aúsliefern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to deliver, deliver over.

Aúslieferung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) delivery; *compos.* —sliste, *f. T.* list of those houses to which a bookseller's agent is authorized to deliver publications; —s-vertrag, *m.* cartel.

Aúsliegen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lie long enough; II. *a.* to lose by lying; to improve by lying.

Aúslieger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* guardship, revenue cutter, outrigger.

Aúslochen, *v. a.* 1. *Min. T.* to draw out of the earth; 2. *Arch.* to provide with a hole.

Aúslöchern, *v. a.* to provide with *or* make holes.

Aúslocken, *v. a.* 1. to allure forth; 2. to worm something out of one.

Aúslodern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to cease flaming.

Aúslöffeln, *v. a.* to empty with spoons.

Aúslohen, *vid.* Ausbrennen.

Aúslohnen, } **Aúslöhnen**, } *v. a.* to pay the wages.

Aúsloosen, *v. a.* to draw out by lot; to raffle for *or* out.

Aúslootsen, *v. a. N. T.* to pilot out of a harbour.

Aúslöschen, *v.* I. *reg. a.* to extinguish, quench, put out; to expunge; II. *ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to be extinguished, to go out; 2. *fig.* to die.

Aúslöscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who extinguishes; 2. extinguisher (of a candle-stick).

Aúslöschlich, *adj.* quenchable.

Aúslöschlichkeit, *f.* quenchableness.

Aúslösen, *v. a.* 1. to loosen, *vid.* Lösen; 2. *fig.* to pay for one; to release, ransom, redeem, deliver; 3. to replevy, to redeem, recover (a pawn).

Aúslösung, *f.* (*pl* -en) 1. releasing, redeeming, deliverance; 2. ransom, replevin.

Aúslüften, *v. a.* to air; ein Zimmer —, to let the air into a room, to air a room.

Aúsmachen, *v. a.* 1. to make out; 2. to put out; to take out, get out; to shell (chesnuts, peas, &c.); to blanch (almonds); 3. *fig.* to find out; 4. to amount to, to constitute, come to; 5. to make up, to finish, end, decide; 6. to fix, determine; 7. to matter, be of consequence; die Sache mit dem Degen —, to decide the matter by the sword; einem einen Dienst, ein Quartier u. s. w. —, to procure one an office, a lodging, &c.; ein Ganzes —, to make up, to constitute; etwas mit einem —, to make up, to settle a thing with one; es macht nichts aus, 'tis no matter; ausgemacht, determined, decided, certain; ich nehme es als ausgemacht an, I take it for granted; er ist der ausgemachteste Schelm, he is the veriest rogue; eine ausgemachte Schwindsucht, a confirmed consumption.

Aúsmagen, *vid.* Abmagern.

Aúsmähen, *v. a.* to mow partly.

Aúsmahlen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* (*part.* ausgemahlen) to grind out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done grinding.

Aúsmalen, } **Aúsmahlen**, + } *v. a.* (*part.* ausgemalt) 1. to paint, to colour; 2. to finish a picture.

Aúsmäkeln, *v. a.* to sell by retail.

Aúsmangeln, *v. a.* to mangle properly.

Aúsmann, *vid.* Ausbürger.

Aúsmärgeln, *vid.* Ausmergeln.

Aúsmarken, *v. a.* to mark out.

Aúsmärker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who owns property in a town to which he does not belong.

Aúsmarkten, *v. n.* to cease higgling.

Aúsmarsch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -märsche) marching out.

Aúsmarschiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to march out.

Aúsmartern, *v. a.* to torture out.

Aúsmärzen, *vid.* Ausmerzen.

Aúsmästen, *v. a.* to fatten, cram.

Aúsmatratzen, *v. a. T.* to stuff with hair (a chair, &c.).

Aúsmauern, *v. a.* to wall up, to line with stones.

Aúsmausen, **Ausmaúsern**, *v.* I. *a.* to pick one's pocket; II. *n.* to cease stealing; III. *refl.* to have done mewing (of birds).

Aúsmeckern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off bleating.

Aúsmeißeln, *v. a.* to chisel out; to chisel off; to carve.

Aúsmelken, *v. ir. a.* to milk out, drain by milking.

Aúsmergeln, *v. a.* to enervate, exhaust; to emaciate.

Aúsmerken, *v. a.* to mark out; to find out.

Aúsmerzen, *v. a.* to cast off, reject; to cull; das — der Unbekannten aus einer Gleichung, *Mat. T.* exterminating the unknown quantities of an equation.

Aúsmessen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to measure out; to survey (a field); 2. to sell by measure; ein Schiff —, to gauge a ship.

Aúsmesser, *m.* (-s; *pl.*—) measurer, surveyor.

Aúsmessung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) measuring, measurement, survey; die — eines Schiffes nehmen, to take the bearings.

Aúsmetzen, *v. a.* (of millers) to take one's quantity of the flour in lieu of payment.

***Aúsmeubliren**, } ***Aúsmöbeln**, } *v. a.* to furnish a room.

Aúsmiethen, *v. a.* 1. (etwas) to let out for hire; 2. (einen) to eject (by raising the rent); 3. to find another lodging.

Aúsmindern, *v. a.* to give to the lowest bidder (said of a job).

Aúsmisten, *v. a.* to cast the dung out, to cleanse the stable.

Aúsmitteln, *v. a.* to find out, to ascertain; settle, fix.

***Aúsmöbler**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that furnishes a room; seller of furniture.

Aúsmodeln, *v. a.* to model properly.

Aúsmoosen, *v. a.* to rid of moss.

Aúsmünden, *v. refl.* to discharge.

Aúsmündung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mouth of a river.

Aúsmünzen, *v. a.* to coin.

Aúsmurmeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off grumbling.

Aúsmüssen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) elliptic (gehen u. s. w. being understood); er muß aus, he must go out.

Aúsmustern, *v. a.* 1. to reject, to cashier; 2. *vulg.* to dress up, *vid.* Putzen.

Aúsnagen, *v. a.* to gnaw out; to gnaw to the end.

Aúsnähen, *v. a.* to embroider.

Aúsnahme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) exception; Ausnahmslos, *adj.* without exception; —sweise, *adv.* by way of exception.

Aúsnarren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off acting foolishly.

Aúsnaschen, *v. a.* to sip, eat *or* take out by stealth.

Aúsnebeln, *v. imp.* to cease being misty.

Aúsnecken, *v. n.* to leave off rallying.

Aúsnehmen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to take out; to choose, take up (commodities); 2. *fig.* to except; einen Fisch —, to embowel (a fish); keinen ausgenommen, nobody excepted; II. *refl.* to distinguish one's self, to make a figure, to look (well, ill).

Aúsnehmend, I. *part. adj.* exceeding, extraordinary; II. *adv.* exceedingly, admirably.

Aúsnicken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease nodding.

Aúsniesen, *v.* I. *a.* to bring up by sneezing; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done sneezing.

Aúsnippen, *v. a.* to sip up, out.

Aúsnutschen, *vulg. vid.* Aussaugen.

Aúsöhsen, *v. a.* to free (a boat) from water.

Aúsölen, *v. a.* to oil (the inside).

Aúspachten, *v. a.* 1. to dislodge by offering *or* asking a higher rent; 2. *vid.* Verpachten.

Aúspacken, *v. a.* to unpack, to open (a pack).

Aúspacker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) unpacker.

Aúspappen, *v. a.* to line with pasteboard.

***Aúspariren**, *v. a.* to parry, ward off.

Aúspaschen, *v. a.* to throw first (at dice).

Aúspatschen, *v. a.* to slap soundly.

Aúspauken, *v. a.* 1. to drum out; 2. to beat soundly.

Aúspauschen, *v. a. Min. T.* to beat small, to clear of dross.

Aúspeilen, *v. a. N. T* to sound.

Aúspeitschen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to whip out, scourge.

Aúspellen, *v. a. provinc.* to peel.

Aúspelzen, *v. a.* to beat soundly.

Aúspfählen, *v. a.* to set with pales.

Aúspfänden, *v. a.* to distrain; to seize for debt.

Aúspfänder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) distrainer.

Aúspfändung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) distress, seizure; execution.

Aúspfarren, *v. a.* to take from one parish and attach to another.

Aúspfeifen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to hiss; ein Stück —, to condemn a play; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done whistling; —swerth, *adj.* deserving to be hissed.

Aúspfeifer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who hisses.

Aúspflanzen, *vid.* Verpflanzen.

Aúspflastern, *v. a.* to pave.

Aúspflöcken, *v. a.* to provide with pegs.

Aúspflücken, *v. a.* to pluck up.

Aúspflügen, *v.* I. *a.* to plough up; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease ploughing.

Aúspfunden, *v. a.* to sell by the pound.

Aúspfützen, *v. a. Min. T.* to dip out, draw up.

Aúspichen, *v. a.* to pitch.

*Auspicien, *pl.* auspices.

Aúspicken, *v. a.* to peck out.

Aúspinseln, *v. a.* to paint (the inside).

Aúspipen, *v. n.* to cease piping.

Aúsplagen, *v. a. & refl.* to torture out, to torment.

Aúsplappern, *v. a. vulg. vid.* Ausplaudern.

Aúsplatten, *v. a.* to pave with flat stones.

Aúsplätten, *v. a.* to iron.

Aúsplatzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to burst out *or* asunder.

Aúsplätzen, *v. a.* to cause to burst.

Aúsplaudern, *v.* I. *a.* to blab out; ein Geheimniß —, to let out a secret; II. *refl.* to prattle, talk to one's heart's content; III. *n.* to have done prattling.

Aúsplumpen, *vid.* Auspumpen.

Aúsplündern, *v. a.* to plunder, pillage, ransack; einen —, to strip one.

Aúsplünderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the pillaging, ransacking.

Aúspochen, *v. a.* to beat (clothes, skins, &c.); 2. *fig.* to explode, to hiss (an actor off the stage).

*Aúspoliren, *v. a.* to polish, burnish, brighten.

Aúspolstern, *v. a.* to quilt, to provide with stuffed seats.

Aúspoltern, *vid.* Austoben.

Aúsposaunen, *v. a. fig.* to trumpet forth, to divulge; to blazon.

Aúsprägen, *v. a.* 1. to coin; 2. to imprint well; to stamp distinctly.

Aúsprahlen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done boasting, bragging; II. *a.* to tell by boasting.

Aúsprassen, *v. n.* to cease revelling.

Aúspredigen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done preaching.

Aúspressen, *v. a.* to press out, squeeze out; extort; *fig.* to draw (tears, sighs).

Aúsproben, } **Aúsprüfen**, } *v. a.* to try thoroughly.

Aúsprügeln, *v. a.* to cudgel.

Aúspudern, *v. a.* to powder thoroughly; to empty by powdering.

Aúspuffen, *v. a.* to thump (out).

Aúspumpen, *v. a.* to pump out.

*Aúspunktiren, *v. a.* to point out.

Aúspunschen, *v. n.* to stop drinking punch.

Aúspusten, *v. a.* to blow out.

Aúsputz, *m.* (-es) dressing.

Aúsputzen, *v. a.* 1. to clean, polish; 2. to dress, trim, adorn; das Licht —, to snuff out the candle; Bäume —, to prune trees; einen *fig. vulg.* to rebuke, reprimand one; ein Zimmer —, to fit up a room.

Aúsputzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dresser; *fig.* reproof, reprimand.

Aúsquaken, *v. n.* (*aux* haben) to leave off croaking.

Aúsquälen, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to torture something out of one; II. *refl.* to finish tormenting one's self.

Aúsqualmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease smoking.

*Aúsquartiren, *v. a.* to change the quarters (of soldiers).

Aúsquetschen, *v. a.* to squeeze out.

Aúsrädeln, —räden, —rädern, —raiden, *v. a.* to sift out, get out by sifting.

*Aúsradiren, *v. a.* to raze, erase, to scratch out with the knife.

Aúsraffen, *v. a. Print T.* to raff out.

Aúsrahmen, *v. a.* to unframe.

Aúsrammen, *v. a.* to strengthen with piles.

Aúsranden, Ausrändern, *v. a.* 1. to furnish with a carved border; 2. to emarginate; ausgerändete Blätter (von Pflanzen), emarginated leaves.

Aúsrandung, *f.* 1. furnishing with a carved border; 2. margin, border.

*Aúsrangiren, *v. a.* to cast out, to sort.

Aúsranken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to spread out its tendrils (said of a vine).

Aúsrappeln, *v. n.* 1. to cease making a noise; 2. to cease to rave.

Aúsrasen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease to rage

Aúsrasseln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease to rattle.

Aúsrasten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rest.

Aúsrauben, *v.* I. *a.* to rob; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease robbing.

Aúsrauchen, *v.* I. *a.* to smoke out (eine Pfeife, a pipe); Füchse —, to unharbour foxes by means of smoke; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease to smoke; to evaporate.

Aúsräuchern, *v. a.* to perfume, fumigate; to smoke dry (meat).

Aúsraufen, *v. a.* to pluck out, pull out.

Aúsräumen, *v. a.* to remove, empty, evacuate; ein Zimmer —, to clear a room; ein Haus —, to gut a house.

Aúsraupen, *v. a.* to rid of caterpillars.

Aúsräuspern, *v. a. & refl.* to hawk, hem.

Aúsrechen, *v. a.* to clear with a rake.

Aúsrechnen, *v. a.* to calculate reckon.

Aúsrechner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) computer

Aúsrechnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) calculation.

Aúsrecken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease to quarrel, litigate.

Aúsrecken, *v. a. & refl.* to stretch, distend.

Aúsrede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. + utterance, pronunciation; 2. *fig.* evasion, shift, subterfuge, excuse, pretence.

Syn. Ausrede, Ausflucht, Entschuldigung. The former two always denote that the grounds adduced are false *or* insufficient; when the latter is used, the grounds of excuse may be good and sufficient.

Aúsreden, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done speaking; to finish (one's speech); lassen Sie mich —, let me speak out; II. *a.* 1. to utter, express; 2. (einem etwas) to dissuade one from something; III. *refl.* 1. to excuse one's self, to use evasions; 2. to say all one knows; to spend, exhaust one's self in speaking.

Aúsregnen, *v.* I. *imp.* es hat ausgeregnet, it has done raining; II. *a.* to wash out.

Aúsrehden, *v. a. N. T.* to rig, fit out a ship.

Aúsrehder, *vid.* Rehder.

Aúsrehdung, *f.* 1. rigging a vessel; 2. the rigging.

Aúsreibeholz, *n.* —knochen, *m. T* burnishing stick.

Aúsreiben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to rub out, off *or* away; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish rubbing.

Aúsreichen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to suffice.

Aúsreifen, *v. n.* to ripen fully.

Aúsreihen, *v. a.* to range out, to sort out.

Aúsreimen, *v. n.* to close a rhyme, cease rhyming.

Aúsreinigen, *v. a.* to clean, cleanse, purge.

Aúsreisen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to set out; to depart; II. (*aux.* haben) to have done travelling.

Aúsreißen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to pull out; tear out; to draw out; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. *fig.* to run away, to desert; to take to one's heels; 2. to tear, burst; 3. to be exhausted (one's patience); 4. to break loose (of horses).

Aúsreißer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) deserter; fugitive.

Ausreißerei, *f.* (frequent) desertion.

Aúsreiten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ride out, take a ride; II. *a.* (ein Pferd), to air (a horse); einen Raum —, to ride over a space.

Aúsreiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) out-rider; messenger, attendant.

Aúsrenken, *v. a.* (einem *or* sich ein Glied) to sprain, wrench, to dislocate.

Aúsrennen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to run out; 2. to start from; 3. (*aux.* haben) to cease running.

Aúsrendung, *f. N. T.* sea-stores.

Aúsreuten, *a. v.* to root out.

Aúsrheden, *vid.* Ausrehden.

Aúsrhedungskosten, *pl.* outfit of a ship.

Aúsrichten, *v. a.* 1. to do, perform, execute, effect, deliver; 2. to furnish the expense of; 3. to make straight; to turn outwards; 4. *Min. T.* einen Gang —, to discover a passage; 5. *Sp. T.* to track out; damit ist es nicht ausge-

richtet, that is not sufficient, will not do; mit ihm können Sie nichts —, you cannot do anything with him; einen Auftrag —, to execute a commission; einen Gruß —, to bring compliments from one; eine Botschaft —, to deliver a message; eine Hochzeit —, to defray the expense of a wedding; eine Mahlzeit —, to give a dinner *or* supper; viel —, to prevail upon, prove effectual; nichts —, to labour in vain, to prove ineffectual; was hast du ausgerichtet? how have you sped? einen —, *fig. vulg.* to scold, reprimand one; to backbite one.

Aúsrichter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) he who defrays the expenses (of a dinner, &c.); *L. T.* executor.

Aúsrichtig, Aúsrichtsam, *adj.* dexterous, adroit.

Aúsrichtung, *f.* 1. preparation; 2. part of the dowry (consisting in clothes, furniture, &c.); 3. giving of a wedding, &c.

Aúsriechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to smell out, find out by the smell; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease emitting scent *or* smell.

Aúsriefen, *v. a.* to flue *or* channel.

Aúsrieseln, Aúsriesen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to trickle out; (*aux.* haben) to cease trickling.

Aúsringemaschine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) wringing-machine.

Aúsringen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to wring out (the water); 2. to put out of joint, dislocate; 3. (einem etwas) to wrest from one; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to end one's struggle.

Aúsrinnen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to run, leak, trickle out.

Aúsrippen, *v. a.* to rid leaves of fibres.

Aúsritt, *m.* (–es) ride, excursion on horseback, departure.

Aúsritzen, *v. a.* to furnish the inside with chinks *or* fissures.

Aúsröcheln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to cease groaning.

Aúsroden, *v. a.* 1. to root out; 2. to clear and make arable.

Aúsrohren, *v. a.* to provide walls with reed (that the lime may stick).

Aúsrollen, *v. a.* 1. to roll out; 2 to unroll, to take out of a roll.

Aúsrosten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be rust-eaten.

Aúsrösten, *v. a.* to roast thoroughly.

Aúsrotten, *v. a.* to exterminate, extirpate, destroy.

Aúsrottbar, *adj.* extirpable.

Aúsrotter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) extirpator, exterminator, confounder.

Aúsrottung, *f.* extirpation, extermination; —skrieg, *m.* war of extermination.

Aúsrücken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to march out: to move out; aus dem Lager —, to decamp.

Aúsruf, *m.* (–es) 1. cry; outcry; exclamation; 2. proclamation; 3. auction, public sale.

Aúsrufen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to call out; 2. to proclaim; zum König —, to proclaim king; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cry out, aloud, exclaim.

Aúsrufer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. crier, proclaimer, bell-man; 2. hawker.

Aúsrufung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) crying out; exclamation; proclamation; *compos.* —szeichen, *n.* note of exclamation (!).

Aúsruhe, *vid.* Erholung.

Aúsruhen, *v. n. & refl.* (*aux.* haben) to rest, repose, to take a rest.

Aúsrühmen, *v. a.* to extol, laud publicly.

Aúsrühren, *v. a.* to bring out by stirring.

Aúsrunden, Aúsründen, *v. a.* to round; to form into a round shape; to round the inside.

Aúsrunzeln, *v. a.* to take out the wrinkles, smoothe.

Aúsrupfen, *v. a.* to pull out, pluck out.

Aúsrüsten, *v. a.* 1. to fit out, equip; to furnish; to arm; to man; 2. *fig.* to endow.

Aúsrüster, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) fitter out (of a vessel).

Aúsrüstung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) equipping, equipment, preparation.

Aúsrütteln, *vid.* Ausschütteln.

Aúsrutschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to glide out.

Aússaat, *f.* sowing; seed; seed-corn.

Aússäbeln, *v. a.* to cut out with the sabre.

Aússacken, *v. a.* to take out of a sack; to empty bags *or* sacks.

Aússäen, *v. a.* 1. to sow; to scatter seed; 2. to disseminate.

Aússage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. deposition, statement, declaration, evidence; nach seiner —, according to his deposition; 2. *Gram. T.* predicate; —wort, *n.* verb.

Aússagen, *v. a.* to say, express; to state, to declare; gerichtlich —, to depose; to give evidence; eidlich —, to give evidence upon oath; es ist nicht auszusagen, it is not to be expressed with words.

Aússägen, *v. a.* to saw out.

Aússager, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) deponent, witness.

Aússalben, *v. a.* to smear with ointment.

Aússanden, *v. a.* to clear of sand.

Aússatz, *m.* (–es) 1. leprosy; 2. lead (at billiards); — zum Verkauf ausgestellter Waaren, show.

Aússätzig, *adj.* leprous; ein Aussätziger, a leper; das Spital für —e, leprous house.

Aússäubern, *v. a.* 1. to cleanse, to sweep; 2. to prune, to lop.

Aússauern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to lose acidity.

Aússäuern, *v. a.* to extract the acidity from.

Aússaufen, *v. ir. a.* to drink up; to swill.

Aússaugen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to suck out; 2. *fig.* to exhaust; draw, drain; to impoverish; to weaken; ein Kind — lassen, to let a child suck his fill; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease suckling.

Aússäugen, *v.* I. *a.* to suckle sufficiently; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off suckling.

Aússauger, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *cont. fig.* oppressor; blood-sucker; *B. T.* parasitical plant.

Aussäugerei, *f.* the oppression, draining to impoverishment.

Aússäumen, *v.* I. *a.* to hem entirely; II. *n.* to finish hemming.

Aússäuseln, Aússausen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease blowing.

Aússchab n, *v. a.* to scrape out, to erase.

Aússchachern, *v. n* to cease chaffering.

Aússchachteln, *v. a.* 1. to scrape the inside with shaving-grass; 2. to take out of a box.

Aússchaffen, *v. a.* to turn out, chase out, remove.

Aússchäften, *v. a. N. T.* to pierce a ship for a given number of guns.

Aússchäkern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done playing, romping.

Aússchalen, *v. a. T.* to line with boards.

Aússchälen, *v. a.* to shell, peel, blanch; einen —, *fig. vulg.* to strip one.

Aússchallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease (of sound).

Aússchalmen, *v. a. Sp. T.* to mark out (trees).

Aússchämen, *v. refl.* to be ashamed; sich die Augen —, to be quite ashamed.

Aússchänden, *vid.* Ausschimpfen.

Aússchank, *m.* (–es) retail of liquor.

Aússchärfen, *v. a. T.* to cut out.

Aússcharren, *v. a.* to rake out, to scrape out; to dig up; hinten —, *vulg* to kick out a hind-leg; einen —, to insult one by scraping with the feet.

Aússcharten, *v. a. T.* to notch, indent (leather).

Aússchatten, Aússchattiren, *v. a.* to shade (in painting).

Aússchauen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look out.

Aússchaufeln, *v. a* to throw out with the shovel.

Aússchaukeln, *v.* I. *a.* to throw out of a swing; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off swinging.

Aússchäumen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to throw up, out, as froth, foam; 2. *fig.* to utter in a foaming passion; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to cease foaming; 2. to cease raging.

Aússcheiden, *v.* I. *reg. a.* to separate; to secrete: II. *ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to part, to walk off, to withdraw, to depart.

Aússcheiden, *n.* (–s) secretion.

Aússcheinen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease shining; II. *a.* to outshine.

Aússchellen, *v. a.* to publish by the sound of a bell.

Aússchelten, *v. ir* I. *a.* to chide, scold, abuse, reprove; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done scolding.

Aússchenken, (from schenken, to pour), *v. a.* 1. to pour out; 2. to sell (wine, &c.) by retail, to keep a tavern *or* an alehouse; 3. to give the parting cup.

Aússchenken, (from schenken, to make a present) *v. a. & n.* to give as a present; to cease making presents.

Aússcheren, *v. a.* to shear out; *N. T.* to unreave a rope.

Aússcherzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off joking.

Aússcheuchen, *vid.* Fortscheuchen.

Aússcheuern, *v.* I. *a.* to scour out; II. *refl.* to wear out by being rubbed.

Aússchicken, *v. a.* to send out.

Aússchieben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to shove, push out; 2. *T.* to draw the bread (out of the oven); einen Tisch —, to draw out a table; 3. to finish, end a game II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to throw *or* play first

Aússchielen, *v. n.* to squint out; to cease squinting.

Aússchienen, *v. a.* to furnish with splints.

Aússchieß=brett, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –er) *Typ. T.* imposing-board; —stein, *m.* imposing stone.

Aússchießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to shoot out; 2. to cast out; to sort (commodities); 3. *N. T.* to unballast; to keep pace with the sun (*or* the wind); 4. *Typ. T.* to impose; 5. to clear (einen Wald); 6. to play for by shooting; den Ballast —, to unballast; er schoß drei Guineen aus, he rejected three guineas; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to shoot up, bud; anders —, to impose anew (*Typ. T.*).

Aússchießen, *n.* shooting out, &c.; *vid.* Ausschießen; — des Vorstevens, *N. T.* the rake of the stem.

Aússchießer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) one who sorts (paper, &c.).

Aússchiffen, *v.* I. *a.* to disembark, land, discharge, lighten a ship; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) & *refl.* to set sail, leave the land.

Aússchiffung, *f.* disembarkation.

Aússchildern, *v.* I. *a.* to depict, describe fully; II. *n.* to stand sentry one's time; to cease standing sentry.

Aússchilfen, *v. a.* to clear of bullrushes *or* reeds.

Aússchimmern, *v. n* (*aux.* haben) to cease glimmering.

Aússchimpfen, *v.* I. *a.* to scold, to abuse; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off scolding.

Aússchinden, *v. ir. a. vulg.* 1. to flay, strip; 2. to harass to excess.

Aússchirren, *v. a.* to unharness.

Aússchlachten, *v. a.* to clear, gut (of killed animals); to cut up for sale.

Aússchlacken, *v. a. Min. T.* to separate the dross from the metal.

Aússchlafen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to sleep enough; to sleep away; II. *a.* den Rausch —, to sleep one's self sober.

Aússchlag, *m.* (–es) 1. first blow; 2. *fig.* result, turn, decision, turning of the scale; the budding (of trees); 4. the lining (of a carriage, &c.); 5. event, issue, success; ein — Tapeten, a set of tapestry; — von einer Wage, bias, turning, overweight; auf der Haut, breaking out, pimples, pustules, tetter; der — beim Abstimmen, casting-vote; einer Sache den — geben, to decide a business; to turn the scale; einem Krieg den — geben, to determine the event of a war; den — thun (im Ballspiele), to give service; *compos.* —schuppig, *adj. B. T.* scaly; —ſfieber *n. Med. T.* an eruptive fever.

Aússchlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to beat out, dash out; 2. to turn up, to face; 3. to keep off, parry; 5. to line *or* finish the inside of anything; ein Zimmer mit Tapeten —, to hang a room with tapestry; mit Papier —, to paper; 5. etwas —, *fig.* to refuse, decline, reject; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to begin to strike; to give the first blow, throw; to attack; to begin the quarrel; 2. to kick, wince, fling out (of horses); 3. to turn, to bias (of the scale); 4. to strike full (of the clock); 5. to cease striking; to have done singing (of birds); 6. to bud; to put forth shoots; 7. to give (of walls); 8. *fig.* — für, to turn out, prove; die Kälte schlägt an den Wänden aus, the frost crystallizes the walls; am Körper —, to break out; ausgeschlagen seyn, to have eruptions on the skin; in Flammen —, to break out in flames; vortheilhaft für Jemanden —, to turn to one's advantage.

Aússchlämmen, *v. a.* to clear of mud.

Aússchlampen, } *v. a.* to sip up,
Aússchlappen, } empty.

Aússchlauchen, *v. a.* to cleanse (of water pipes).

Aússchlecken, *vid.* Auslecken.

Aússchleichen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to sneak out; II. *a.* to seek, sneak about.

Aússchleifen, *v.* I. *ir. a.* 1. to grind out, whet out; 2. to get out by grinding; 3. to grind sufficiently; 4. to grind hollow; II. *reg. a.* to carry out on a sledge; III. *refl.* to wear out by friction.

Aússchleimen, *v. a.* to clear of slime.

Aússchlemmen, *v.* I. *a.* to clear of mud; II. *n.* to cease feasting *or* revelling.

Aússchlendern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to saunter out.

Aússchlenkern, *v. a.* to fling out.

Aússchleppen, *v. a.* to drag out.

Aússchleudern, *v.* I. *a.* to throw, knock with a sling; einem ein Auge —, to knock out one's eye; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to swerve from the path *or* orbit.

Aússchlichten, *v. a. T.* to straighten, beat out.

Aússchließegeld, *n.* (–s) money paid to the gaoler.

Aússchließen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to shut out; 2. *fig.* to debar, exclude, excommunicate; 3. *Typ. T.* to justify; 4. to loosen, unfetter; II. *refl.* to secede, to separate one's self.

Aússchließlich, I. *adj.* exclusive; II. *adv.* exclusively.

Aússchließung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) exclusion, exception; —en, *Typ. T.* justifiers; *compos.* —ſfrist, *f. L. T.* term of exclusion; —sgesetz, *n.* law of exclusion; —srecht, *n.* the right of exclusion; —sweise, *adv.* by way of exclusion.

Aússchlingen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to eat *or* swallow up greedily; 2. (*from* Schlinge, noose) to disentangle.

Aússchlingern, *v. n.* to cease rolling (said of a ship).

Aússchloßen, *v. imp.* to cease hailing.

Aússchluchzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease sobbing.

Aússchlucken, *v. a.* to empty (a glass, &c.) with great haste.

Aússchlummern, *v. n.* to slumber one's fill; to finish one's slumber.

Aússchlüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to slip (out); to creep forth (out of).

Aússchlürfen, *v. a.* to sip up, sup up.

Aússchluß, *m.* (–ſſes) exclusion, exemption; er hat eine Ausschluß=, aber keine Wahlstimme, he has an exclusive, but not an elective vote; —=weise, *adv.* by way of exclusion.

Aússchmachten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease *or* finish pining.

Aússchmähen, *vid.* Ausschelten.

Aússchmälen, *v.* I. *a.* to chide, check, scold, reproach; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease to chide.

Aússchmarotzen, *v. n.* to cease acting the parasite.

Aússchmatzen, *v. a.* to empty with smacking one's lips.

Aússchmauchen, *v. a.* 1. to smoke out; to drive out by smoke; 2. to purify by smoke.

Aússchmausen, *v.* I. *a.* to consume; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease banqueting

Aússchmecken, *vid.* Auskosten.

Aússchmeicheln, *v. n.* to cease flattering.

Aússchmeißen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to throw, knock out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to throw first; 2. to kick.

Aússchmelzen, *v.* I. *reg. a.* to melt, to clear, purify by melting; II. *ir. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to melt out, dissolve; 2 (*aux.* haben) to cease melting.

Aússchmettern, *v. a.* to knock out with great force, violence.

Aússchmieden, *v. a.* 1. to forge, to hammer; to beat; 2. to unfetter.

Aússchmieren, *v. a.* 1. to smear (the inside of); 2. *fig. cont.* to pirate, transcribe; 3. to drub.

Aússchmierer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *cont* scribbler, plagiarist.

Aússchmiererei, *f.* plagiarism.

Aússchmollen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease to be sulky.

Aússchmoren, *v.* I. *a.* to get out by stewing; II. *n.* to run out in stewing.

Aússchmücken, *v. a.* to decorate, adorn, dress, trim up, embellish, accoutre.

Aússchmücker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) decorator.

Aússchmuggeln, *v.* I. *a.* to smuggle, II. *n* to have done smuggling.

Aússchmunzeln, *v. n.* to cease smiling.

Aússchnäbeln, *v. a.* to peck out.

Aússchnallen, *v. a.* to unbuckle, take out.

Aússchnappen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to snap off.

Aússchnapsen, *v. a.* to drink out, off (gin, &c.)

Aússchnarchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease snoring.

Aússchnattern, *vid.* Ausplaudern.

Aússchnauben, *v.* I. *a.* 1. die Nase *or* sich —, to blow one's nose; 2. to bring up by blowing the nose; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to respire, recover breath.

Aússchnaufen, *vid.* Ausschnauben.

Aússchnäuzen, *v. a.* to snuff out (the candle); die Nase *or* sich —, *vid.* Ausschnauben.

Aússchneiden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to cut out, to carve; 2. to castrate, geld; *M. E.* to sell by retail; Bäume —, to lop *or* prune trees; die Schafsmarke aus der Wolle —, to clack wool.

Aússchneide=bilder, *pl.* cut-paper work; —messer, *n. T.* cutting-knife.

Aússchneider, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. retailer, mercer; 2. gelder.

Aússchneien, *v. imp.* to cease snowing.

Aússchneiteln, *v. a.* to prune, to lop (trees).

Aússchnellen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to snap off, to stretch out.

Aússchnippeln, **Aússchnippern**, *vid.* Ausschnitzeln.

Aússchnitt, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. cutting out; cut; 2. retail; 3. *Mat. T* segment; *compos.* —handel, *m.* retail-business; —händler, *m.* draper, mercer, retailer; —handlung, *f.* mercery; —=waaren, *pl.* retail-goods, dry goods.

Aúsſchnitzeln, } *v. a.* to cut out, to
Aúsſchnitzen, } carve.

Aúsſchnüffeln, *v. a.* to find out (by the smell).

Aúsſchnupfen, *v. a.* to snuff out, empty.

Aúsſchnuppern, *vid.* Ausſchnüffeln.

Aúsſchnüren, *v. a.* to unlace.

Aúsſchöpfen, *v. a.* to draw; to drain, empty, exhaust.

Aúsſchöpf-kelle, *f.* —löffel, *m.* ladle.

Aúsſchoren, *v. a. provinc.* to thin (a wood).

Aúsſchoſſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to shoot out, to sprout.

Aúsſchößling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) shoot; sucker.

Aúsſchoten, *v. a.* to husk (peas, &c.).

Aúsſchrapen, *v.* I. *a.* to rub out, scrape out, to erase; die Kabelgarne —, *N. T.* to untwist the ends of the strands; II. *n.* to make a leg.

Aúsſchrauben, *v. a.* to screw out, to unscrew.

Aúsſchreiben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to write out, to copy, transcribe, to pirate; 2. to finish (in writing); 3. to write in full: 4. to call, assemble, appoint, convoke by writing; einen Landtag —, to convocate, summon, call in the states; ein —der Fürſt, convocating prince; einen Bußtag —, to appoint a day of fasting; Steuern —, to impose, lay on taxes; ausgeſchrieben, in words at full length; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease writing; III. *refl.* to write one's self out.

Aúsſchreiben, *n.* (-s) proclamation.

Aúsſchreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) copyist, plagiarist, pirate.

Ausſchreibereí, *f.* (*pl.* -en) plagiarism.

Aúsſchreibung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) convocation, proclamation.

Aúsſchreien, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to cry out, proclaim; 2. (einen für etwas) to cry one out, report one to be; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to cry aloud, exclaim; 2. to cease crying; III. *refl.* to cry one's self hoarse; to cry one's fill.

Aúsſchreiten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to step out, aside; 2. to exceed; II. *a.* to measure with steps.

Aúsſchreitung, *f.* excess, transgression.

Aúsſchröpfen, *v.* I. *a.* to get out by cupping; to crop (wheat) here and there; II. to cease cupping.

Aúsſchrot, *vid.* Ausſchrotung.

Aúsſchroten, *v. a.* 1. to eat out; 2. to pull out of the cellar.

Aúsſchrotung, *f.* pulling *or* rolling out (a cask).

Aúsſchuhen, *v. a.* to take off the shoes.

Aúsſchuppen, *v. a.* to push out.

Aúsſchüppen, *v. a. vid.* Ausſchaufeln.

Aúsſchüren, *v. a. T.* to draw the dross out of the furnace.

Aúsſchürfen, *vid.* Ausgraben.

Aúsſchurren, *vid.* Ausgleiten.

Aúsſchuß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſchüſſe) 1. refuse, trash, outcast; 2. the second sort of hemp; 3. committee; 4. militia, trainbands; — des Unterhauſes, committee of the House of Commons; ein allgemeiner —, a committee of the whole house; *compos.* —bogen, *m.* —papier, *n.* outside sheet, outside paper; —waare, *f.* refuse.

Aúsſchütteln, *v. a.* to shake out.

Aúsſchütten, *v. a.* 1. to pour out, to empty; 2. to fill up (a ditch, &c.); 3. *fig.* to give plentifully; ſein Herz —, *fig.* to open *or* disclose one's heart; das Kind mit dem Bade —, to reject the good together with the bad; ſich vor Lachen, —, to split with laughing.

Aúsſchwänken, *v. a.* to rinse, to wash out.

Aúsſchwären, *v. ir. n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to fester out *or* to lose by suppuration; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease festering.

Aúsſchwärmen, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to finish swarming; 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to swarm out.

Aúsſchwärzen, *v. a.* to smuggle out.

Aúsſchwatzen, *v.* I. *a.* to blab out, report; unbeſonnen —, to blunder out; (einem etwas) to talk one out of a thing; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease to prattle; III. *refl.* to talk, prattle one's self out, have nothing more to talk.

Aúsſchwefeln, *v. a.* to clear *or* season with sulphur.

Aúsſchweif, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the deviation, digression, &c. *vid.* Umſchweif.

Aúsſchweifen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to be prolix; to deviate, digress, swerve; 2. to commit excesses, to lead a dissolute life; II. *a.* to cut, turn, curve.

Aúsſchweifend, *part. adj.* extravagant, dissolute, licentious, debauched.

Aúsſchweifling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) rake, libertine.

Aúsſchweifung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. extravagance, excess, debauch; 2. digression; 3. the curvature, curve; —s-kreis, *m. Ast. T.* circle of excursion.

Aúsſchweißen, *v. a. T.* 1. to purify by heating; 2. *Sp. T.* to bleed, let the blood out.

Aúsſchwelgen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease rioting.

Aúsſchwellen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to swell out.

Aúsſchwemmen, *v. a.* to water, wash out.

Aúsſchwenken, *v. a.* to rinse (a glass, &c.).

Aúsſchwimmen, *v. ir. n.* to swim out; to cease to swim.

Aúsſchwingen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to swing; to winnow, fan; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to swing out, cease swinging, turning.

Aúsſchwirren, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to cease flying, swarming; 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to fly up, whiz up.

Aúsſchwitzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to exude, exudate; 2. *fig.* to forget; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to sweat out, perspire; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease perspiring.

Aúsſchwören, *v. ir. n.* to swear to the end; to finish swearing; einen Eid —, to take an oath.

Aúsſeckeln, *v. a. & refl.* to take out of the purse; to empty.

Aúsſegeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sail out of; *N. T.* to keep aloof from; aus einem Kanal —, to disembogue; II. *a.* to outsail.

Aúsſegnen, *v. a.* eine Wöchnerin —, to church a woman.

Aúsſehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to see the end of . . .; ich konnte das Schauſpiel nicht —, I could not stay out the play; (ſich, mir etwas) *fig.* to choose out; ſich die Augen —, to look one's self blind; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to look out; to look; to appear; blaß —, to look pale; böſe —, to look angry; — wie, to look like, to resemble, seem; —, als könnte man nicht fünf zählen, *prov.* to look as if one could not say boo to a goose; wie ſieht es aus mit . . *or* um . . .? how is it with . . .? es ſieht ſchlimm mit ihm (um *or* für ihn) aus, he is in a bad way; die ganze Natur ſieht düſter aus, all nature wears a lowering countenance: es ſieht regnerisch aus, it looks like rain; es ſieht jämmerlich aus, it makes a sorry appearance.

Aúsſehen, *n.* (-s) face, appearance.

Aúsſehend, *part. adj.* übel, wohl —, sickly, healthy looking; weit —e Plane, far-reaching designs.

Aúsſeihen, *v. a.* to filtrate, *vid.* Durchſeihen.

Aúsſeimen, *v. a.* to clarify honey.

Aúsſein, *vid.* Ausſeyn.

Aúßen, *adv.* out, without, abroad, out of doors; von — her, from without; — bleiben, to stay out; was — iſt, outward, exterior; *compos.* —böſchung, *f. Fort. T.* counterscarp; —ding, *n.* anything that is outside *or* on the surface; —graben, *m. Fort. T.* avant-fosse; —hafen, *m.* outport; —linie, *f.* outer line, outline; —ſchein, *m.* outward appearance; —ſchlag, *m.* outfield; —ſeite, *f.* outside; —wall, *m. Fort. T.* exterior rampart; —wand, *f.* outer line; —welt, *f.* external *or* objective world; —werk, *n.* outwork, fence; —werke, *pl.* outworks, detached pieces; kleine vorſpringende —werke, spurs (*Fort. T.*).

Aúsſenden, *v. a.* to send out, abroad.

Aúsſengen, *v. a.* to singe on the inside, consume.

Aúßer, I. *prep.* 1. *with genitive,* out of; without; outside; 2. *with dative, a.* besides, beside; *β.* out of, without, except; — dem Hauſe, out of doors, abroad; — Dienſt, out of place, service; — der Zeit, out of season; — ſich, out of one's senses; — ſich ſeyn, to be beside one's self; —Schulden, — Gefahr, *prov.* out of debts, out of danger; II. *conj.* except, unless, save; — daß, except that, save that; — wenn, unless; es kann nicht ſeyn, — Sie ſprechen von einem Andern, it cannot be, unless you speak of another; *compos.* —amtlich, *adj.* not official, private; —dem, *adv.* moreover, besides, above, over and above; —ehelich, *adj.* not born in wedlock; —europäiſch, *adj.* not European; —gerichtlich, *adj.* extrajudicial; —halb, 1. *prep.* without, out of, beyond: —halb des Hauſes, without doors; 2. *adv.* abroad; outwardly, externally; —ordentlich, 1. *adj.* extraordinary; 2. *adv.* extraordinarily; —ſinnlich, *adj.* supersensual; —weltlich, *adj.* extramundane; —weſentlich, *adj.* not essential, contingent, accidental.

Äußer, *adj.* outward, outer, utter; extreme; das —e, outside appearance; exterior, exteriority; das —e eines Schiffes, looming of a ship.

Äußerlich, I. *adj.* exterior, external outer, outward; II. *adv.* outwardly, externally, exteriorly.

Äußerlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) externality.

Äußern, *v.* I. *a.* 1 to utter, advance express; 2. to show, discover; ſeinen Einfluß —, to exert one's influence

II. *refl* 1. to appear; 2. to declare, to express one's self *or* one's opinion.

Äußerst, *adv.* extremely, exceedingly.

Äußerst, *adj.* (*sup.* of Äußer) utmost, extreme; auf das —e, to the utmost; der —e Grad *or* das —e, extreme, extremity; sein —es thun, to do one's utmost, to do one's best; auf das —e gebracht seyn, to be reduced to extremity.

Äußerung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) utterance, expression; deliverance; indication, intimation.

Aussetzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to set out, put out; to expose; 2. to line, face, set with *or* in; 3. to appoint, settle upon; 4. an einer Sache *or* an einem etwas —, to find fault with, to censure, blame; 5. to disembark, land; 6. to put off, defer, to stop; 7. einen —, *L. T.* to eject; Bäume —, to transplant trees; Waaren —, to take out goods; die Segel —, to set the sails; mit Quadersteinen —, to line with freestones; mit Pfählen —, to face with posts; ein Kind —, to expose a child; einen Preis —, to set on, fix a price; einen Bogen —, *Typ. T.* to finish setting a sheet (composing); auf morgen —, to procrastinate; einem etwas im letzten Willen —, to bequeath; die Zahlung —, to suspend (stop) payment; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to pause, stop; to discontinue; daran ist nichts auszusetzen, there is nothing exceptionable in it; III. *refl.* to expose one's self; to give the lead (at billiards), to lead; das Ausgesetzte, ausgesetztes Geld, allowance; ausgesetzte Schuld, deferred debt (in Holland); das — der Segel, booming of the sails.

Aussetzestoß, *m.* (–es) the lead (at billiards).

Aussetzling, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —e) child exposed.

Aussenfzen, *v.* I. *a.* to utter with a sigh; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done sighing; *fig.* to die.

Ausseyn, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to be out, abroad *or* absent; 2. to be empty, 3. — mit, to be at an end, to be all over, &c. (*vid.* Aus); es ist aus mit ihm, it is all over with him.

Aussicht, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. view, prospect; 2. *fig.* expectation, aspect; das Haus hat die — auf den Fluß, this house faces the river; *compos.* —shaus, *n.* belvedere; —swache, *f.* look-out watch.

Aussichten, } *v. a.* to sift, to winnow.
Aussieben, }

Aussickern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to trickle (ooze) out.

Aussiechen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease being sickly.

Aussieden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to boil out; to purify by seething; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to boil out; 2 (*aux.* haben) to cease boiling.

Aussiegen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to complete the victory.

Aussingen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to sing out; to sing to the end; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease singing.

Aussinnen, *v. ir. a.* to contrive, devise, imagine, invent.

Aussintern, *vid.* Aussickern.

Aussitzen, *v. ir.* 1. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to sit out, to sit on the outside of the house; II. *a.* to sit out, to hold out; seine Zeit —, to hold out the time; mit Waaren —, to keep a stall.

Aussöhnbar, *adj. & adv.* expiable, reconcilable.

Aussöhnen, *v. a. & refl.* to appease, expiate, to reconcile; sich — mit, to be reconciled with (*or* to).

Aussöhnlich, *adj.* reconcilable.

Aussöhnung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) reconciliation; atonement, expiation.

Aussömmern, *v. a.* to expose to the sun, to air and dry by the sun.

Aussondern, *v. a.* to separate, pick out.

Aussonnen, *v. a.* to sun sufficiently; to air.

Aussoren, *v. a.* to deprive of juice *or* sap, to dry, dry up.

Aussorgen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off caring, to quiet one's self.

Aussorten, } *v a.* to sort, match.
Aussortiren, }

Ausspähen, *v. a.* to spy, to search out, find out.

Ausspäher, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) spy, emissary.

Ausspähereí, *f. cont.* spying

Ausspähung, *f.* spying, search.

Ausspalten, *v.* I. *a.* to split out; II. *n.* to split and fall out; to split to the end; to have done splitting.

Ausspann, *m.* (–es) stage, place of changing horses; baiting-place.

Ausspannen, *v. a.* 1. to strain, stretch, spread; 2. to stop, put up, bait (Pferde being understood); die Finger —, to distend the fingers; die Pferde —, to take the horses out of the coach, &c., to unharness them; die Segel —, to crow the sails.

Aussparen, *v. a.* to save, reserve; die Figuren —, *T.* to save a place for figures in a landscape.

Ausspaßen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off joking.

Ausspazieren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to go out for a walk.

Ausspeichern, *v. a.* to clear the warehouse.

Ausspeien, *v. ir. a.* to spit out, to vomit, belch; *fig.* to reject with disdain; vor einem *or* über etwas —, to show the highest degree of contempt for.

Ausspeilern, *v. a.* to skewer.

Ausspeisen, *v. a.* to empty by eating.

Ausspellen, *vid.* Ausspalten.

Ausspelzen, *v. a.* to separate the husks from the corn.

Ausspenden, *v. a.* to dispense, distribute; das Abendmahl —, to administer the sacrament.

Ausspender, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) distributor.

Ausspendung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) dispensation, distribution; administration.

Aussperren, *v. a.* to distend, spread out; mit ausgesperrten Beinen, astride, astraddle; einen —, to shut one out, debar one.

Ausspicken, *v. a.* 1. to lard; 2. *fig.* to line a purse well.

Ausspiel, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) raffle, play for a prize.

Ausspielen, *v.* I. *a.* to play out; eine Sache —, to raffle for ..; eine Stelle —, to go through a part; ein Instrument —, to perfect an instrument by constant playing on it; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to play first, lead; 2. to finish playing; die Gesellschaft hat ausgespielt, the company has done playing; am — (*s. n.*) seyn, to have the leading hand.

Ausspießen, *v. a* to take out with a spit.

Ausspinnen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to spin out; 2. *fig.* to contrive, devise; II. (*aux.* haben) to have done spinning.

***Ausspintisiren**, *v. a.* to excogitate, contrive.

***Ausspiontren**, *v. a.* to spy out.

Ausspitzen, *v. a.* to make pointed.

Ausspötteln, } *v. a.* to mock, deride,
Ausspotten, } ridicule.

Ausspottung, *f.* derision, mockery.

Aussprache, *f.* 1. pronunciation; accent; 2. utterance, delivery.

Syn. Aussprache, Mundart. Die Mundart is the form or idiom of a language, peculiar to a province or country: die Aussprache is the pronunciation which distinguishes a dialect. The Low-German Mundart (dialect, idiom) is distinguished from the High-German not only by peculiar words, construction, &c., but also by its Aussprache. We may recognize the Mundart in the writings of an author whose Aussprache we have never heard.

Aussprechen, *v. ir.* I *a.* to pronounce, utter, speak out; to express; to accent; II. *refl.* 1. to exhaust one's self in speaking, have nothing more to say; 2. to express one's sentiments, explain one's self; III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to speak to the end, speak out, to finish speaking.

Aussprechereí, *f.* bad pronunciation.

Aussprechlich, *adj.* utterable, expressible.

Ausspreiten, } *v. a. & refl.* to spread
Ausspreizen, } out.

Aussprengen, *v. a.* 1 to spring; to blow out (with gunpowder); 2. to put a horse into a gallop; *fig.* ein Gerücht —, to divulge, spread a report; to give out.

Ausspreuen, *v. a.* to scatter like chaff.

Aussprießen, *vid.* Aussprossen.

Ausspringen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to fly off, burst out; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease leaping: II. *a. & refl.* to put out of joint, dislocate, (sich, mir den Fuß u. s. w.); der Anker springt aus, the anchor starts.

Ausspritzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to spout, sputter out; 2. to put out by an engine (Feuer u. s. w.); 3. *S. T.* to squirt, syringe; to inject; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to sputter forth.

Ausspritzung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) injection.

Aussprossen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to sprout, shoot forth, to burgeon.

Aussprößling, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) shoot, sprout.

Ausspruch, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –sprüche) decision, judgment, sentence; — des Richters, doom, award; — eines Schiedsrichters, arbitrage; — der Geschwornen, verdict; sich den — des Schiedsrichters gefallen lassen, to stand to the award.

Aussprudeln, *v.* I. *a.* to sputter forth, out; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to bubble, sputter out; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease bubbling out.

Ausspritzen, *v.* I. *a.* to spit out, cast up (of sparks); II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be thrown up, come up.

Aussprung, *m.* (–s) leaping out.

Ausspucken, *v. a. vulg.* to spit out *vid.* Ausspeien.

Ausspuken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to cease haunting; 2. *fig.* to have done carrying on one's tricks: es hat ausgespuckt in seinem Kopfe, his mad fancies are over

Aússpulen, *v. a.* to spool to the end; to finish spooling.

Aússpülen, *v. a.* to clean, rinse, wash.

Aússpülstock, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -stöcke) *T.* washing-trough (among fullers).

Aússpünden, *v. a. T.* to line with boards.

Aússpüren, *v. a.* to trace out, spy; to track, find out.

Aússpürer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spy

Aússpürerei, *f. cont.* spying.

***Aússtaffiren**, *v. a.* 1. to dress, equip; to furnish with; to decorate; 2. to trim, garnish, border, edge, lace (clothes).

***Aússtaffirer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.*—) 1. a person that garnishes, decorates; trimming-maker; 2. *N. T.* rigger.

***Aússtaffirung**, *f.* dressing, equipment; garnishing.

Aússtaken, *v. a. T.* to furnish with wooden stakes, where the empty space is to be filled up with clay *or* bricks.

Aússtallen, *v. a.* to take out of the stables.

Aússtammeln, *v.* I. *a.* to stammer out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease stammering.

Aússtämmen, *vid.* Ausstemmen.

Aússtampfen, *v.* I. *a.* to stamp out, beat out; to pound; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off stamping.

Aússtand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -stände) arrears; out-standing debt.

Aúsständer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sort of hive.

Aúsständig, *adj.* out-standing.

Aússtänkern, *v. a. vulg.* 1. to ferret, rummage; 2. to fill with stink.

Aússtapeln, *v. a.* to remove from a warehouse.

Aússtarren, *v. n* (*aux.* haben) to leave off staring, to stare out.

Aússtatten, *v. a.* 1. to give in dowry, to endow, portion, marry (a daughter); to establish (a son); to settle; 2. *fig.* to endow, gift; einen Verbrecher —, to deliver up a criminal.

Aússtattung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. dowry, portion; establishment; 2. the being endowed, gifted.

Aússtäuben, *v. a.* to beat out the dust, to dust.

Aússtäubern, *vid.* Ausstöbern.

Aússtäupen, *v. a.* to whip, scourge publicly.

Aússtechen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to dig, prick, cut out; 2. *T.* to carve; 3. *fig.* to drink out, draw out, empty; 4. to mark out by pricking *or* pointing; einem die Augen —, to put out one's eyes; einen —, to surpass, overtake *or* supplant one; Spitzen —, to pierce.

Aússtecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* boom used for a bowsprit in small vessels.

Aússtecken, *v. a.* to set up, hang, put out; die Zunge — to loll out one's tongue

Aússtehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to stand out; to stand in an open place; 2. to stand out, be owing; ich habe Geld *or* Schulden —, I have money *or* debts owing me; mit Waaren —, to keep a shop *or* stall; II. *a.* to stand, endure, suffer, bear; seine Jahre —, *fig.* to serve one's time; seine Lehrjahre —, to serve one's apprenticeship; einen —, to suffer endure one; —de Gelder, money lent out; —de Schulden, outstanding debts.

Aússtehlen, *v. a.* to clear (by stealing), plunder.

Aússtehlich, *adj. & adv.* tolerable, supportable.

Aússtelfen, *v. a.* to stiffen; *T.* to stay, to prop.

Aússteigen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to step out, alight; to disembark.

Aússteinen, *v. a.* 1. to line *or* mark with stones; 2. to take the stones out, to unkernel.

Aússtellen, *v. a.* 1. to put out; to post; 2. to set (a sentry, &c.); 3. to expose, lay out, exhibit; 4. to draw, give (a bill of exchange, &c.); 5. *fig.* to delay, put off; 6. (etwas woran) to criticize, censure, find fault with; zum Verkauf —, to expose for sale; zur Schau —, to exhibit; eine Obligation —, to enter into bond.

Aússteller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) drawer, giver (of a bill); recognisor.

Aússtellung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. putting out; exhibition; 2. drawing (of a bill of exchange, &c.); —en machen, to criticise, find fault with; öffentliche —, — auf dem Pranger, public exposure in the pillory; *compos.* —saal, *m.* exhibition-room; —tag, *m.* the date of a bill, &c.

Aússtemmen, *v. a. T.* to take away with the chisel.

Aússtempeln, *v. a.* to stamp properly.

Aússteppen, *v. a.* to quilt, stitch.

Aússterben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to die away; to become extinct; to be extinguished (depopulated, desolated); die Stadt ist wie ausgestorben, the town is quiet as a grave.

Aússteuer, *f.* portion, dowry, dotal gift.

Aússteuern, *v.* I. *a.* to give in dowry, to endow, establish, to give a portion; *vid.* Ausstatten; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to steer out of a place.

Aússtich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vid.* Ausbund, Auswahl.

Aússticheln, *v. a.* to jeer, deride.

Aússtricken, *v. a.* to adorn with embroidery.

Aússtieben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fly out like dust.

Aússtiefeln, *v.* I. *a.* to take off the boots; II. *n. vulg.* to get out.

Aússtieren, *vid.* Ausstarren.

Aússtillen, *vid.* Stillen.

Aússtimmen, *v.* I. *a.* to tune thoroughly; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish tuning.

Aússtöbern, *v. a.* 1. to search out; 2. to drive, hunt out; 3 to dust out.

Aússtochern, *v. a.* to pick (the teeth).

Aússtocken, *v. a.* to root up, grub up; ein Stück Lands —, to clear a field of the stubs.

Aússtoffen, *v. a.* to make rich *or* abundant.

Aússtöhnen, *v.* I. *a.* to utter with a groan; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease groaning.

Aússtopfen, *v. a.* to stuff, fill, cram.

Aússtoppeln, *v. a.* 1. to remove stubble; 2. *fig.* to scrape up, pick out, up.

Aússtören, *v. a.* to disturb, to search, rummage, ferret.

Aússtoß, *m.* (-sses) 1. thrust, pass, push, allonge (in fencing); 2. charge of coarse powder (in fire-works); *compos.* —hobel, *m. T.* straight-block (of bookbinders).

Aússtoßen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to push out, thrust out, throw out, turn out; to expel; II. *fig.* to utter (*vulg.* rap out) oaths, blasphemies, &c.; 3. to clear; thrust; die Marssegel —, *N. T.* to set out the topsails; einen Seufzer —, to heave a sigh; dem Fasse den Boden —, to spoil a thing all at once; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to push first; to make a pass.

Aússtoßung, *f.* 1. thrusting out; 2. expulsion; 3. utterance.

Aússtottern, *v. a.* to stammer, stutter out.

Aússtrahlen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to beam forth; to radiate, emit.

Aússtrecken, *v. a. & refl.* to stretch out, forth; to distend, extend; das Eisen —, *T.* to draw out the iron.

Aússtreckmuskel, *m. A. T.* extensor.

Aússtreichen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to strike out, blot, cross out; to expunge; 2. to smooth down; 3. to whip *or* scourge out; 4. to paint the inside; to fill up crevices; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to stroll out, roam about; 2. to run fast.

Aússtreich-eisen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) softening-boards (of cloth-shearers); —feile, *f.* equalling-file.

Aússtreifeln, *v. a.* to draw off (the husk, skin, &c.), to strip.

Aússtreifen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to make an excursion, to rove, to straggle

Aússtreiten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to fight out, to finish by disputing; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish contending, disputing.

Aússtreuen, *v. a.* to strew, spread, scatter; to disseminate.

Aússtrich, *m.* (-es) blotting out.

Aússtricken, *v. a. & n.* to finish knitting; to cease knitting.

Aússtriegeln, *v. a.* to take out with a horse-comb.

Aúsströmen, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to stream forth, to discharge; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease streaming, flowing; — lassen, to make *or* let flow abundantly.

Aússtückeln, *v. a.* to cut out in small pieces.

***Aússtudiren**, *v.* I. *a.* to study, meditate; einen —, to study one; to find one out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish one's studies.

Aússtufen, *v. a.* to cut into steps.

Aússtürmen, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to storm out, to rage on; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease raging; es hat ausgestürmt, the storm is over.

Aússturz, *m.* (-es) rushing out of a place.

Aússtürzen, *v.* I. *a.* to pour out; to swallow; to empty; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rush out of a place.

Aússtutzen, *v. a.* to decorate, trim.

Aússtützen, *v. a.* to support with props.

Aússuchen, *v. a.* 1. to select, elect, cull, pick out, choose; 2. to search thoroughly.

Aússühnen, *vid.* Aussöhnen.

Aússummen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off swarming; (*with* seyn) to fly buzz about.

Aússüßen, *v. a.* to sweeten.

Aúst, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) ephemeron-worm.

Aústafeln, *v. n.* to rise from table.
Aústäfeln, *v. a.* to wainscot.
Aústagen, *v. n.* to cease to be light; es hat ausgetagt, the day is over.
Aúständeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off playing, trifling.
Aústanzen, *v.* I. *a.* to dance out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off dancing.
***Aústapezieren**, *v. a.* to hang with tapestry; mit Papier —, to paper.
Aústappen, *v. a.* to grope, to search for in the dark.
Aústasten, *v. a.* to examine *or* discover by the touch.
Aústauchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease diving; (*aux.* seyn) to emerge after diving.
Aústaumeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to stagger out.
Aústausch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) interchange, barter.
Aústauschen, *v. a.* 1. to exchange; 2. to interchange.
Aústeppichen, *v. a.* to carpet.
Aúster, *f.* (*pl.* -n) oyster; marinirte —n, pickled oysters; *compos.* —bank, *f.* bed of oysters; —fänger, *m.* tirma (a bird); —nfischer, *m.* dredger; —nfischerei, *f.* the dredging; —nleich, *m.* spat; —nessel, *f.* the wrinkled actinia; —nnetz, *n.* dredge; —nkrämer, *m.* oyster-man; —(n)schale, *f.* oyster-shell; —nschüssel, *f.* oyster-dish; —stein, *m.* ostracite; —vogel, *m.* oyster-catcher.
***Austère**, *adj.* austere, severe.
***Austerität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) austerity, severity.
Aústhauen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to thaw out.
Aústheeren, *v. a.* to tar the inside.
Aústheilen, *v. a.* to distribute, spend, dispense, deal, carve, give out; to divide; das Abendmahl —, to administer the sacrament.
Aústheilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) distribution; administration.
Aústhun, *v. ir. a.* 1. to put off; to put out (a candle); Geld auf Zinsen —, to put out money at interest; einen bezahlten Schuldposten im Buche —, to discharge, strike out.
Aústiefen, *v. a.* to deepen; ausgetieft, concave.
Aústilgen, *v. a.* to destroy; exterminate, efface; to obliterate.
Aústilgung, *f.* destruction, extermination, obliteration.
Aústippen, *v. a.* to take out by tipping.
Aústoben, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease, leave off raging; to spend one's rage; II. *a.* to vent in a rage.
Aústollen, *v. n.* to cease being noisy, riotous.
Aústönen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease, die away (of sound).
Aústonnen, *v. a. Min. T.* to line with boards (the shaft of a mine).
Aústorkeln, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to stagger out of a place; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease staggering.
Aústosen, *vid.* Austoben.
Aústraben, *v. n.* I. (*aux* seyn) to trot out; ein Pferd — lassen, to let a horse trot out; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease trotting.
Aústrag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -träge) 1. the carrying out; 2. issue, end, decision; 3. arbitrage; accommodation; vor — der Sache, whilst the cause is pending; bis zu — der Sache, till the matter is decided.
Aústrägalinstanz, *f.* Aústragsgericht, *n.* a court deciding doubtful matters between the sovereigns of the German confederation.
Aústragen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to carry out; to distribute; 2. to wear out; to wear the proper time; 3. to decide, to determine; 4. to blab, report; einen —, to tell tales of one, to defame one; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to amount to; to matter; 2. to cease, leave off bearing; ein Baum, der ausgetragen hat, a tree past bearing.
Aústräger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. letter-carrier; distributor; 2. he who spreads a report.
Aústrägerei, *f.* 1. tattling; 2. tale, report.
Aústrägerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* prattling woman.
Aústragestemzel, *m. T.* an iron pestle of a stamping-mill.
Aústräglich, *vid.* Einträglich.
Austrälien, *n.* (-s) Australia.
Austrälisch, *adj.* Australian.
Aústrällern, *vid.* Austrillern.
***Austrälsand**, *m.* Sydney earth.
Aústrampeln, *v. a.* to stamp out (with the foot).
Aústränken, *v. a.* to empty by watering.
Aústrauern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to mourn the due time; to cease mourning.
Aústräufeln, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to trickle out; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease trickling.
Aústraufen, *vid. prec. verb.*
Aústräumen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease dreaming.
Aústreiben, *v. ir. a.* to drive out, to expel, to cast out, to eject: das Vieh —, to drive out the cattle; Teufel —, to cast out devils; den Schweiß —, to cause sweating.
Aústreibend, *part. adj.* expulsive; eine —e Kraft haben, to have an expulsive virtue.
Aústreibung, *f.* expulsion, driving out.
Aústrennen, *v. a.* to rip up, to take out; das Futter —, to take out the lining.
Aústreten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to tread out; 2. to widen, to make hollow, to wear (by treading); II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to leave, quit; to retire, resign; to come forth; to step out; 2. to swell; to overflow, to break out of the banks; 3. *Med. T.* to extravasate; 4. *fig.* to abscond, drop out, escape.
Aústretung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the treading out, &c.; *vid.* Austritt.
Aústrieb, *vid.* Trieb.
Aústriefen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to trickle *or* run out.
Aústrillern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease shaking, quavering.
Aústrinken, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to drink off, drink out, drink up; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off drinking.
Aústritt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. stepping out; leaving, quitting, resigning; 2. *fig.* running away; absconding (of a debtor); 3. secession; 4. step; 5. balcony, porch; 6. *Ast. T.* egress, emersion (of the moon, &c.); —sbogen, *m. Ast. T* arc of vision.
Aústrocknen, *v.* I. *a* to dry up; einen Teich —, to drain *or* draw a pond; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to dry up, become quite dry.
Aústrocknung *f.* desiccation, exsiccation.
Aúströdeln, *v. a.* to sell (second hand).
Aústrommeln, *v. a.* 1. to drum about (out); to publish by the drum; 2. to condemn by stamping the feet; er hat es in der ganzen Stadt ausgetrommelt, *fig.* he has cried it about the whole town.
Aústrompeten, *v. a.* to publish by sound of trumpet; *fig.* to trumpet about.
Aúströpfeln, } *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to
Aústropfen, } trickle out, distil; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease trickling.
Aústrotten, *vid.* Austraben.
Aústrotzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease being obstinate.
Aústrumpfen, *v. a.* to play out trumps, to trump.
Aústummeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *refl.* 1. to leave off bustling; 2. to bustle one's self tired.
Aústünchen, *v. a.* to whitewash.
Aústunken, *v. a.* to dip out.
Aústupfen, *vid.* Austippen.
Aústuschen, *v. a.* to wash *or* shade with Indian ink.
Aúsüben, *v. a.* 1. to exercise, practise, to perfect by practice; to execute; 2. to commit, perpetrate (a crime); Rache —, to take revenge.
Aúsüber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) practiser practitioner; committer (of a crime), — der feinen Künste, professor of liberal arts.
Aúsübend, *part. adj.* 1. practising; 2. executive; —e Gewalt, executive power.
Aúsüblich, *adj.* & *adv.* practicable practical.
Aúsübung, *f.* exercise, practise; in — bringen, to put in practice (into execution).
Aúsverkauf, *m.* (-es) selling out; clearing of a shop.
Aúsverkaufen, *v. a.* to sell out, to clear a shop.
Aúsverschämt, *adj. vid.* Unverschämt.
Aúswachsen, *v. ir. n.* I. (*aux.* seyn) 1. to shoot out, grow out; 2. to grow humpbacked; 3. to come to full growth; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done growing, grow no longer.
Aúswackeln, *v.* I. *a.* to pull out by shaking; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to waddle out.
Aúswägen, *v. ir.* & *reg. a.* to weigh; to weigh out, to sell by weight.
Auswagen, *v. refl.* to venture out.
Aúswahl, *f.* choosing, choice, selection; eine — treffen, to make a choice, to pick out; ohne —, indiscriminately
Aúswählen, *v. a.* to choose, select, cull, pick out.
Aúswalken, *v. a.* 1. to beat *or* rub out; 2. *fig.* to beat soundly.
Aúswallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to journey away, begin a pilgrimage.
Aúswalten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease ruling.

Aúswalzen, *v.* I. *a.* to roll out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish a waltz.

Aúswamsen, *v. a. vulg.* to drub, cudgel.

Aúswandeln, *vid.* Auswandern.

Aúswanderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) emigrant.

Aúswandern, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to set out, depart; to emigrate; 2. (*aux.* haben) to travel over; to finish one's travels.

Aúswanderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) emigration, expatriation; —sgeist, *m.* spirit of emigration; —srecht, *n.* right of emigration; —sucht, *f.* mania of emigration.

Aúswanken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to walk out tottering.

Aúswannen, *v. a.* to cleanse by winnowing.

Aúswärmen, *v. a.* 1. to warm thoroughly; 2. *T.* to anneal.

Aúswärmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who anneals.

Aúswärmofen, *m. T.* nealing furnace.

Aúswarten, *v. a.* to wait to the end.

Aúswärtig, *adj.* foreign; outward; abroad; ein —er Krieg, a foreign war; —e Staatspapiere, foreign funds; ein —er Freund, a friend, a correspondent abroad.

Aúswärts, *adv.* outwards; from without; abroad; — setzen, to turn out.

Aúswaschen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to wash, wash out; II. (*aux.* haben) to cease washing.

Aúswässern, *v. a.* to water, freshen, to soak.

Aúswässerungslinie, *f. N. T.* water-line, loadwater-line.

Aúsweben, *v. a. & n.* to finish weaving; to cease weaving.

Aúswechsel, *m.* (-s) change, exchange.

Aúswechseln, *v. a.* to exchange, to change.

Aúswechselung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) exchange; change; *compos.* —svertrag, *m.* cartel.

Aúswedeln, *v. a.* to fan, put out.

Aúsweg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. outlet, way out; opening; 2. *fig.* way, expedient; shift, evasion, subterfuge; —e finden, to find shifts.

Aúswehen, *v.* I. *a.* to blow out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease blowing.

Aúsweichen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to soak thoroughly; 2. to get out by soaking and softening; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall out from being soaked.

Aúsweichen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) (einem *or* vor einem *or* einer Sache) 1. to evade, shun, avoid; 2. to turn out, aside; 3. to give way, to slip; 4. *Mus. T.* to make a transition from one key to another; eine —de Antwort, an evasive answer.

Aúsweichung, *f.* 1. evading, turning out, &c. 2. *Mus. T* transition; 3. *Ast. T.* elongation.

Aúsweiden, *v. a.* to gut, bowel, embowel, draw; eine Wiese —, to graze a meadow, drive the cattle on.

Aúsweifen, *v. n.* to cease reeling

Aúsweinen, *v.* I. *a. & refl.* to weep out, to utter in weeping; to weep one's self out; sich die Augen —, to cry out one's eyes; II *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease weeping

Aúsweis, *m.* (-fes; *pl.* -fe) statement, tenor, purport, contents, substance; argument.

Aúsweisen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to banish, exile; to turn out; 2. *fig.* to show; to prove; to decide; die Zeit wird es —, time will show it; die That weiset es aus, the very deed speaks it, proves it; wie es die Gesetze —, according to the tenor of the laws; II. *refl.* (sich — als) to prove one's self to be; das wird sich —, we shall see.

Aúsweisung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) banishing; turning out; purport, tenor; proof.

Aúsweißen, *v. a.* to whiten, whitewash.

Aúsweiteholz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -hölzer) *T.* stretching-stick.

Aúsweiten, *v. a.* to widen, enlarge; to stretch.

Aúswendig, *adj. & adv.* outer, outward; outside; *fig.* — lernen, to learn by heart; — können, wissen u. s. w., to know by heart.

Aúswerben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off courting *or* enlisting.

Aúswerden, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *vulg.* to end.

Aúswerfen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to throw out (up), cast out, expel; *N. T.* to throw overboard; 2. to cast out, spit (blood, &c.); 3. to reject (bad money); Feuer —, to vomit fire; ein Pferd —, to geld a horse; einen Hasen —, to gut a hare; eine Summe —, to draw out *or* to put aside a sum; einem ein Gehalt —, to appoint one a salary; den Anker —, to cast anchor; ein Boot —, to hoist out a boat; das Loth —, to heave the lead; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to throw out, outward; to step (of a horse); 2. to throw first, to begin; wer wirft aus? who has the first throw (at dice)?

Aúswettern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off thundering, storming.

Aúswetzen, *v. a.* 1. to whet off; 2. *fig.* einen Schimpf —, to revenge an affront; eine Scharte —, to obliterate a fault.

Aúswichsen, *v. a.* 1. to line with wax; 2. *fig.* to thrash soundly.

Aúswickeln, *v. a.* to unfold, unwrap, disentangle, extricate; to unswaddle (a child).

Aúswiegen, *vid.* Auswägen.

Aúswimmern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease moaning, whimpering.

Aúswindeln, *v. a.* to unswathe.

Aúswinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to wring out; 2. to draw out with a windlass; 3. (einem etwas) to wring *or* wrest from one.

Aúswinseln, *vid.* Auswimmern.

Aúswintern, *v.* I. *a.* to winter; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to perish in winter.

Aúswipfeln, *v. a.* to cut the tops off (trees).

Aúswippen, *v. a.* to pick out, select (by means of scales).

Aúswirken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to work out; 2. to embowel; draw; 3. *fig.* to effect, procure, obtain; den Huf eines Pferdes —, to pare a horse's hoof; den Teig —, to knead the dough; den Hirsch —, to uncase the hart; bei einem etwas —, to obtain something from one; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to work, operate sufficiently; 2. to cease working, weaving.

Aúswirren, *v. a.* to untwist, unravel.

Aúswischen, *v. a.* to wipe out, to efface; *Mil. T.* to sponge (the guns); *fig.* (einem etwas) to punish one, to take revenge upon.

Aúswischer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg* reprimand.

Aúswispern, *v. n.* to cease whispering.

Aúswittern, *v.* I. *a.* 1 to air; 2. *fig* to smell, hunt out, to get scent of; II *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to get decomposed by exposure to the air; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease thundering.

Aúswitterung, *f.* 1. scenting out, &c.; 2. decomposition by exposure to the air; 3. *Min. T.* vapours promoting decomposition.

Aúswitzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off playing the wit.

Aúswitzen, *v. a.* to make witty, cunning; ein ausgewitzter Bursche, a cunning fellow, knave.

Aúswölben, *v. a.* to vault, arch.

Aúswölbung, *f.* 1. vaulting, arching; 2. arch, vault.

Aúswölken, *v.* I. *a.* to overspread with clouds; II. *n.* to clear up.

Aúswollen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to wish out, *viz.* to wish to go out.

Aúswuchern, *v. n.* 1. to grow out luxuriantly; 2. to cease to take usury.

Aúswuchs, *m.* (-wuchses; *pl.* -wüchse) sprouting; efflorescence; excrescence; humpback.

Aúswühlen, *v. a* to grub up; to rout; to undermine.

Aúswundern, *v refl.* to cease wondering.

Aúswünschen, *v. a. & refl.* to wish out; to wish for the end; to have nothing more to wish for.

Aúswurf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -würfe) 1. first throw, cast; 2. outcast, refuse, trash, dregs; 3. spitting; spawl; excrement; excretion; 4. *L. T.* flotsam, jetsam; — eines Vulkans, eruption; Auswürfe betreffend, excrementitious; *compos.* —blatt, *n.* —bogen, *m. Print. T.* waste sheet.

Aúswürfeln, *v. a.* to play for a thing with dice.

Aúswürfling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) outcast.

Aúswürgen, *v. n.* to cease killing.

Aúswurzeln, *v. a.* to root out.

Aúswüthen, *vid.* Austoben.

Aúszacken, **Aúszackern**, *v. a.* to indent, notch.

Aúszagen, *v. n.* to cease being afraid.

Aúszahlen, *v. a.* to pay, issue; to pay out.

Aúszählen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to count out; to tell; 2. to sell by the number (by retail); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to count to the end; to cease counting, telling.

Aúszahler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) paymaster, cashier.

Aúszahlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) payment.

Aúszähneln, **Aúszähnen**, *v. a.* to indent, to notch.

Aúszahnen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done teething; II. *a.* to provide with teeth (a comb, &c.).

Aúszanken, *v.* I. *a.* to scold; II. *n* (*aux.* haben) to leave off scolding.

Aúszapfen, *v. a.* 1. to draw, tap out; 2. to sell by retail.

Aúszappeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease kicking, writhing.

Aúszaubern, *v. a.* to get out by spell *or* witchcraft.

Auszaudern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease loitering *or* hesitating.

Auszäunen, *v. a.* to furnish with a hedge; to fence in.

Auszaufen, *v. a.* to pull, pluck out; to pull about.

Auszechen, *v.* I. *a.* to empty by drinking, feasting; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish carousing.

Auszehnten, *v. a.* 1. to decimate; 2. to tithe.

Auszehnter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tither.

Auszehren, *v.* I. *a.* to consume; to exhaust, drain; *fig.* (einen) to drain one, take everything he possesses; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) & *refl.* to pine away, languish, waste, become enervated.

Auszehrend, *part. adj.* consumptive; eine —e Krankheit, a consumption.

Auszehrung, *f.* consumption.

Auszeichnen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to mark out, note out; 2. to distinguish; to show respect; 3. to finish a draught, a design; die Prima im Manuscripte —, *Typ. T.* to mark out the prima; II. *refl.* to distinguish one's self; sich (mir) etwas —, to mark out something for one's self.

Auszeichnenswerth *or* würdig, } Auszeichnungswerth *or* würdig, } *adj.* & *adv.* worthy of distinction.

Auszeichnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) distinction, respect; 2. marking out.

Auszeideln, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. to deprive of honey; 2. to cease to deprive of honey.

Auszeitigen, *v.* I. *a.* to cause to ripen; durch künstliche Mittel —, to force (plants); II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ripen fully, mature.

Auszerren, *v. a.* to pull out *or* off.

Auszickeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off bearing young (of goats).

Auszichen, *v. irr.* I. *a.* 1. to draw out, pull out; 2. to stretch; to distend; 3. to pull off; put off; to cast off (clothes); 4. to distil; to extract; to decoct; einen —, to undress one; nackt —, to strip naked; *fig.* to fleece, rob one; die Handschuhe —, to unglove; etwas kurz —, to abridge, abstract; eine Rechnung —, to make out an account; die Quadratwurzel —, *Mat. T.* to extract the square root; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to quit, leave a house, remove; 2. to march off, out; to go forth; to set out (in procession); 3. to take the field; III. *refl.* to undress one's self.

Auszicher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. epitomist; extractor.

Auszieh-stube, *f.* —zimmer, *n.* dressing-room; tiring-room.

Ausziehung, *f.* 1. drawing out; 2. undressing, pulling off; 3. extracting, extraction.

Auszieren, *v. a.* to decorate, to adorn, flourish; das — eines Schiffes mit Flaggen u. s. w., *N. T.* dressing of a ship.

Auszierer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) decorator.

Auszierung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) decoration; flourishing.

Ausziffern, *v. a.* to compute with ciphers.

Auszimmern, *v. a.* to perfect the timber-work; to square, fashion.

Auszinnen, *v. a.* to tin a vessel.

Auszirkeln, *v. a.* to measure with compasses; to square.

Auszirpen, *vid.* Auszwitschern.

Auszischeln, *v.* I. *a.* to whisper about; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease whispering.

Auszischen, *v. a.* to hiss at.

Auszittern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease trembling.

Auszucken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease writhing, kicking.

Auszug, *m.* (-es; *pl* -züge) 1. marching out, off; 2. removing, removal; 3. procession; 4. *fig.* extract, statement, abstract, abridgment, epitome; 5. decoction; 6. reserve (*vid.* Ausziehen); 7. drawer; 8. *M. E.* note, bill; — aller feinen Kräfte, extract of all subtile powers; *compos.* —s-feier, *f.* —sfest, *n. vid.* Ausgangsfest; —smäßig, *adj.* & *adv.* forming an extract *or* epitome; —ssammlung, *f.* 1. elegant extracts made for one's own use; 2. a collection of extracts, chrestomathy; —sweise, *adj.* by extract.

Auszügler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) seller of an estate *or* house having reserved to himself lodgings.

Auszupfen, *v. a.* to pluck out; to disentangle, to separate; to pick (wool).

Auszürnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease being angry.

Auszwängen, *v. a.* to force out.

Auszweifeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to doubt no longer.

Auszwicken, *v. a.* to get out by pinching *or* nipping.

Auszwingen, *v. irr. a.* (einem etwas) to force something out of one.

Auszwitschern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease twittering, chirping.

*Autarchie, *f. vid.* Autokratie.

*Autárch, *m. vid.* Autokrat.

*Autarkie, *f.* self-sufficiency, independence.

*Authadie, *f.* self-complacency; presumption.

Authal, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -thäler) a fertile valley near a river.

*Authemérisch, *adj.* operating *or* taking place on the same day.

*Authémeron, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ra) *Med. T.* a remedy operating on the day of its use.

*Authentie, } *f.* authenticity, *Authenticität, } genuineness.

*Authénticum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ca) *L. T.* original.

*Authéntisch, *adj.* authentic, genuine.

*Autobiographie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) autobiography.

*Autochir, *m. vid.* Selbstmörder.

*Autochthónen, *pl.* the aborigines of a country.

*Autoclave, *f.* a pot which shuts of its own accord; papin-digester.

*Auto-da-fé, *n.* auto-da-fé, act of faith.

*Autodicie, *f.* the power *or* authority of judging one's self.

*Autodidákt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who is self-taught.

*Autodidaxie, *f.* self-culture, self-acquired learning.

*Autognosie, *f.* self-knowledge, self-examination.

*Autográph, *m.* (-en *pl.* -en) *T.* copying-machine.

*Autográphisch, *adj.* autographic.

*Autógraphum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -pha *or* -phen) autograph, autography.

*Autokrát, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) autocrat; —isch, *adj.* autocratic.

*Autokratie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) autocracy

*Automát, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) automaton.

*Automátisch, *adj.* automatical.

*Autonomie, *f.* autonomy, freedom of the will.

*Autopistie, *f.* internal credibility (of the scriptures).

*Autoprosópisch, *adj.* & *adv.* in person, personally.

*Autopsie, *f.* 1. self-observation; 2. post-mortem examination.

*Aútor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) author; *compos.* —schaft, authorship.

*Autorisation, *f.* authorisation.

*Autorisiren, *v. a.* to authorize, empower; to justify.

*Autorität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) authority.

*Autoschediásmata, *pl.* extemporaneous attempts, impromptus.

*Autoschediást, *m.* improvisator; —isch, *adj.* & *adv.* extemporaneous, impromptu.

Auwéh! *int. vulg.* oh! alas!

*Auxiliär, *adj.* auxiliary; —bücher *or* —conto's, *pl. M. T.* auxiliary books (to the ledger); —truppen, *pl.* auxiliaries; —wort, *n. Gram. T.* auxiliary.

*Ával, *m. M. E.* surety for payment, bail.

*Avalíren, *v. a. M. E.* to bail, to stand security for.

*Avance, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *M. E.* money advanced, advance; mit — verkaufen, to sell with profit.

*Avancíren, *v. a.* & *n.* to advance, promote, prefer.

*Avancement, *n.* preferment.

*Avantgarde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mil. T.* vanguard, van.

*Avantscene, *f.* (*pl.* -n) front of the stage.

*Avanturíren, *v. n. M. E.* to give money on bottomry.

*Avantürschiff, *n. M. E.* freebooter, smuggler.

Avarie, *vid.* Havarie.

*Avellänien, *pl.* large hazel nuts so called.

*Avellíren, *v. a.* to tear away *or* loose.

*Aventüre, *f.* adventure; —schiff, *vid.* Avanturschiff.

*Aventürier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) adventurer; freebooter; swindler.

*Aventurīren, *v. a.* & *n.* to venture, risk; venture too far.

*Aventurīnstein, *m.* Venturine stone.

*Advernälisch, *adj.* infernal.

*Avèrs, *m.* (-ses; *pl.* -se) obverse (of a coin).

*Aversiōn, *f.* aversion; *compos.* —s-handel, *m. M. E.* a purchase in the lump *or* by the lot; —alsumme, *f.* sum paid as an equivalent to one who surrenders a claim.

*Avertiren, *v. a.* to inform, advertize, warn.

*Avertissement, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) advertisement.

*Avidität, *f* avidity.

*Aviliren, *v. a.* to degrade, disgrace

*Avis, *m. M. E.* aviso, *vid.* Advis; *compos.* der —brief, letter of advice; das —schiff, corvette, advice-boat.

*Avisen, *pl.* advices, newspapers.

*Avisiren, *v. a. M. E.* to advise; einen Wechsel —, to advise of a bill.

*Avista, *adv. M. E.* at sight.

*Avocation, *f.* recall, asking *or* demanding back.

*Avocatoria, *pl.* letters of revocation, by which subjects are called upon to leave the service of other princes.

*Avouiren, *v. a.* to avow, confess; avouirt, *part. adj.* acknowledged.

Axe, *vid.* Achse.

*Axinit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* tourmer-stone.

*Axiom, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) axiom.

*Axiometer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* tell-tale of the tiller.

Axt, *f.* (*pl.* Äxte) axe, hatchet; *compos.* —helm, *m.* helve of an axe.

Az, Azen, Azung, *vid.* Atz, &c.

*Azerole, *f. B. T.* a sort of small medlars, azerole.

*Azimuth, *n. Ast. T.* azimuth; *compos.* —uhr, *f.* azimuth dial; —zirkel, *m.* azimuth-compass.

*Azoren, *pl.* the Azores, the Western Islands.

*Azot, *n.* (-es) *Chem. T.* azote, nitrogen gas.

*Azotisch, *adj.* containing *or* belonging to azote.

*Azur, *m.* (-s) lapis lazuli, azure stone.

*Azurn, *adj.* azure, azured.

B.

B, b, B, the second letter of the alphabet; *Mus. T.* B flat.

Bä *or* Bäh! exclamation of contempt.

Bä, baa, the lowing of a sheep.

Baake, *vid.* Bake.

Baal, *m.* Baal; *fig.* idol; *compos.* —pfaffe, *m.* worshipper of the idol Baal; *cont.* a wicked priest.

Baar, *vid.* Bar; Baare, *vid.* Bahre.

Babbelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* babbling, chattering.

Bäbbeler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) babbler, prattler, prater.

Bäbbelhaft, Bäbbelig, *adj. & adv.* talkative, babbling.

Bäbbeln, *v. n. vulg. vid.* Plaudern.

Bäbel, *vid.* Babylon.

*Bäbiche, *f.* lap-dog, pet-dog.

*Bäbilliard, *m. vid.* Babbeler, Schwätzer.

*Babilliren, *vid.* Babbeln.

*Babinen, *pl.* brown Russian cat's skins.

*Babiölen, *pl.* toys, playthings.

*Babüschen, *pl.* kind of Turkish over-shoes.

Bäbylon, *n.* (-s) Babylon.

Babylönisch, *adj.* Babylonian, Babylonish.

*Baccalaureät, *n.* bachelorship; baccalaureate.

*Baccalaureus, *m.* (*pl.* -reen) bachelor.

*Bacchanälien, *pl.* bacchanals.

*Bacchänt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) bacchanalian.

*Bacchäntisch, *adj.* bacchica.

*Bächus, *m.* Bacchus; *compos.* —fest, *n.* bacchanals; —lied, *n.* bacchanalian song; —stab, *m.* thyrsus.

Bäch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -Bäche) brook, rivulet; kleine Bäche machen große Flüsse, *prov.* little brooks coming together make rivers, light gains make heavy purses; *compos.* —binse, *f.* water bulrush; —bunge, *f.* brookline (a plant); —fahrt, *f.* gutter made by a waterflood, cartway washed out by torrents, rain *or* snow-water-ravine; —forelle, *f.* brook-trout; —holunder, *m.* water-elder; guelder-rose; —hund, *m.* terrier, dog-badger; —krebs, *m.* crawfish; —kresse, *f.* water-cresses; —münze, *f.* water-mint, calamint; —stelze, —amsel *f.* wagtail; die weiße —stelze, water-wagtail; —trogmuschel, *f.* solid mactra; —wasserfaden, *m.* river conferva; —weide, *f.* osier, water willow.

Bäche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Sp. T.* wild sow.

Bächer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) wild boar (of two years).

Bächern, *prov. inc. vid.* Wärmen.

*Bacillärien, *pl.* a sort of infusoria.

Back, I. *s. n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *N. T.* forecastle; berth; mess; 2. *T.* a wooden vessel; II. *adv.* back; die —en des Bugspriets, bees; —liegend, aback; *compos.* —bord, *m.* larboard; —bordseite, *f.* larboard side; —meister, *m.* master of a mess; —stegsweise, *adv.* on the quarter; —swache, *f.* larboard watch; —swind, *m.* quartering wind.

Compos. Back-apfel, *m.* —birn, *f.* dried apple *or* pear; —brett, *n.* board used for baking; —fisch, *m.* fish for frying; —geld, *n.* bakage; —haus, *n.* —stube, *f.* bakehouse; —obst, *n.* dried fruit; —ofen, *m.* oven; —pfanne, *f.* frying pan; —rädchen, *n.* jagging iron; —schaufel, *f.* peel; —schüssel, *f.* hutch, bin; —stein, *m.* brick; feuerfeste —steine zum Auslegen der Siedewerke, lumps for fireworks; —trog, *m.* kneading-trough, hutch, brake; —werk, *n.* pastry; —zins, *m.* furnage.

Backe, *f.* Backen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. cheek; 2. buttock; 3. the butt end of a gun; mit eingefallenen —, hollow-cheeked; die —n eines Gefäßes, buttocks; *compos.* —nbart, *m.* whiskers; —ngrübchen, *n.* dimple (in the cheeks); —nknochen, *m.* cheek-bone, jaw-bone; —nmuskel, *f. A. T.* buccinator; —nerve, *f. A. T.* branch of the inferior maxillary nerves; —netz, *n. A. T.* a ganglion formed by a branch of the facial nerve; —npulsader, *f.* buccal vein; —nstreich, *m.* box on the ear; —ntasche, *f.* the bag which some animals have in their mouths; —ntuch, *n.* muffler; —nzahn, *m.* cheek-tooth, grinder; —zahndrüse, *f. A. T.* molar gland.

Backen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to bake; II. *a.* (*reg. except the part.* gebacken). to bake, to dry; in einer Pfanne —, to fry; Obst —, to dry fruit; Ziegelsteine —, to burn tiles.

Backer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) baker; *compos.* —bursch, —gesell, —knecht, *m.* journeyman baker; —gewerk *or* —handwerk, *n.* bakers' trade; —schabe, *f.* black-beetle, cockroach.

Backerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bakehouse.

Backig, *adj.* having cheeks (*only used in compos.*) *as,* rothbäckig, rosy cheeked, &c.

Bächsen, *v. a. N. T.* die Kanonen —, to bowse up guns.

Bad, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Bäder) bath; *compos.* —anstalt, *f.* bathing place, establishment; —arzt, *m.* physician in a watering place; —ecur, *f.* use of mineral waters; —egast, *m.* one that frequents a watering place; —ehaus, *n.* bagnio; —ekappe, *f.* bathing cap, oleose cap; oil-case cap; —emeister, *vid.* Bader; —emutter, *f.* midwife; —eplatz, *m.* bathing place; —ereise *f.* journey to a watering place; —eschiff, *n* floating bath; —estube, *f.* bagnio, bathing room; —ewanne, *f.* bathing tub; —eschwamm, *m.* common sponge; —ewarm, *adj.* of a temperature to bathe in; —ewärme, *f.* temperature for bathing; —ezeit, *f.* the season for bathing (watering) places; *Phr.* einem ein schlimmes — zubereiten, to prepare something disagreeable for one; das — austragen müssen, *prov.* to suffer for (another); das Kind mit dem —e ausschütten, to throw away the good together with the bad; einem das — segnen, to disappoint one's best hopes with evil.

Baden, *v.* I. *a.* to bathe, lave; II. *n. & refl.* (*aux.* haben) to bathe, use baths.

Baden, *n.* (-s) Baden, a Grand-Duchy; —-Baden, *n.* a watering place in Baden.

Badener, Badenser, } *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inhabitant of Baden.

Bader, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. bagnio-keeper; 2. surgeon, cupper; barber; —gesell, *m.* barber's journeyman.

Baderei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. bagnio; 2 cupper's shop.

*Badian, *m.* (-s) badiane, Indian anise-seed.

Badisch, *adj.* belonging to Baden.

Bäffchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) the clergyman's band.

Baffen, Bäffzen, } *v. n. provinc.* to bark.

*Bagatellen, (*pl.* —) trifles.

*Bagatellschulden, *pl.* small debts

*Bagage, *f.* baggage; *compos* —kammer (der Matrosen), *f.* slop room.

Bagger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that clears out mud *or* peat; —meister, *m* one who superintends the cleaning of a port; —prahmen, *m. N. T.* large lighter employed in cleaning a port.

Baggern, *v. a.* to clear out mud *or* peat.

Bähen, *v. a.* 1. to foment; 2. to toast.

Bähmittel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) fomentation.

Bahn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. pathway, road; career, course; 2. *Ast. T.* orbit; trajectory (of a comet, &c.); 3. plane; *Phr.* die — brechen, to beat a path; *fig.* to break the ice; auf die — bringen, to raise, start; — des Amboßes, face of the anvil; *compos.* — brecher *m.* waymaker; —enschlägel, *m.* great hammer (in forges); —hobeln, *v. a. T.* to plane the head of a cask; —los, *adj.* pathless, trackless.

Bähnen, *v. a.* 1. to beat a path, make way, make level; 2. facilitate; einem den Weg — zu, to put one on the way for, remove obstacles.

Bähnig, *adj.* having level surfaces.

Bähre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) barrow; bier, hearse.

Bährtuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -tücher, hearse-cloth, pall.

Bähung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fomentation.

*Bai, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bay; —salz, *n.* bay-salt.

Baier, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Bavarian.

Bairisch, Bäirisch, *adj.* Bavarian.

Baiern, *n.* (-s) Bavaria.

*Baikalith, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) Baikalſtein, *m. Min. T.* baicalite.

Bailbrechen, *v. n. Sp. T.* to ceaſe barking.

Bailen, *v. n. Hunt. T.* to bark.

Baireuth, *n.* (-s) Bairut, town in Bavaria.

*Baiſers, *pl.* kiſses, kind of cakes.

Baizen, *vid.* Beizen.

*Bajadären, *pl.* Indian dancing-girls, public proſtitutes.

*Bajazzo, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) buffoon of rope-dancers.

*Bajonét, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -te) bayonet; das — auf das Gewehr aufſetzen, to fix the bayonet; *compos.* —hülſen, *s. pl.* bayonet-ſockets.

Bäk, *vid.* Back.

*Bäke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* beacon, ſea-mark, buoy; —n errichten, to put up beacons; *compos.* —ngeld, *n.* beaconage.

Bákel, + *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ſtick, cudgel.

Bäkeljau, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dried ſalt codfiſh; *compos.* —fiſcher, *m.* banker.

Bäken, *v. a. provinc.* to beat.

*Baladin, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) ballet-dancer.

*Balance, *f.* equipoiſe.

*Balancier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) ſcale-beam, walking-beam (of an engine).

*Balanciren, *v. a. & n.* to poiſe, balance.

*Balancir-kunſt, *f.* art of balancing; —maſchine, *f.* pumping machine; —ſtange, *f.* rope dancer's pole.

*Balanen, *pl.* ſea-acorns.

*Balanit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) petrified ſea-acorn.

*Bálatro, *m.* (-s) worthleſs fellow, blackguard.

*Balbutiren, *v. n.* to ſtammer, ſpeak confuſedly.

Bálche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a kind of fiſh found in the lake of Conſtance.

*Balcon, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) balcony.

Bald, *adv.* 1. ſoon, early; 2. almoſt; eaſily; ich wäre — geſtorben, I was like to die; — ſo, — ſo, now ſo, then otherwiſe; —, —, at one time and another; now—now; — hier, — da, now here, now there.

*Baldachin, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) canopy; cloth of ſtate.

Bálder, *m. Myth. T.* ſon of Odin and Frigga, the Apollo of the Norſemen.

Báldgreis, *m. provinc.* groundſel.

Báldig, *adj.* ſpeedy.

*Báldrian, *m.* (-s) valerian, capon's tail (a plant); der griechiſche —, Jacob's ladder.

Báldwin, *m.* (-s) Baldwin.

Baleären, *pl.* the Balearic Iſles.

Baleärisch, *adj.* Balearic.

*Balèster, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) croſs-bow.

Bálg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Bälge) 1. ſkin; caſe; 2. huſk, ſhell; 3. *cont.* child, brat; body of a doll; 4. — *or* Blaſe—, bellows; der kleine —, little brat, der dicke —, paunch.

Bálgen, *v. reſl.* to romp, to wreſtle, fight.

Bálgen, *v. reſl.* to caſt the ſkin.

Bálger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) wreſtler, boxer.

Bálgerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) wreſtling, fighting, fight, ſcuffle, romping.

Bálgetreter, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) bellow-treader.

*Baliſtár us, *m.* croſs-bowman.

Bálje, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* half tub.

Bálken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. beam, rafter; 2. *H. T.* pale, chevron; 3. (in husbandry) the land between two furrows; the loft of a barn; 4. *Typ. T.* croſspiece; — der Kuhbrücke, *N. T.* orlop-beams; *compos.* —band, *n. T.* ſwallow's-tail, cramp; —keller, *m.* raftered cellar; —kopf, *m.* headpiece of a beam, corbet; —werk, *n.* beams and rafters of a building.

Báll, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -Bälle) 1. ball, globe; 2. ball, dancing; 3. *Sp. T.* barking; — ſpielen, ſchlagen, to drive a ball; to play at tennis; *compos.* —förmig, *adj.* round, ſpherical; —haus, *n.* tennis-court; —holz, *n.* —pritſche, *f.* bat; —hut, *m.* dreſs hat; —anzug, *m.* —kleid, *n.* full dreſs; —meiſter, *m.* maſter of a tennis-court; —netz, *n.* racket; —ſchnecke, *f.* partridge-ſhell; —ſchuhe, *pl.* pumps; —ſpiel, —ſchlagen, *n.* tennis, game at tennis; —ſtoßſpiel, *vid.* Billard; einen — machen, (in billiards) to put a ball in.

*Ballade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ballad; *compos.* —dichter, *m.* writer of ballads.

*Ballaſt, *m.* (-es) *N. T.* ballaſt; —einſchießen, to ballaſt; der — ſchießt über, the ballaſt ſhifts; *compos.* —fracht, *f.* dead freight.

*Ballaſten, *v. a. N. T.* to ballaſt.

*Ballaſtung, *f. N. T.* laſtage.

*Ballet, *f.* (*pl.* -en) commandery.

Bállen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. bale; pack; 2. palm (of the hand); 3. *Typ. T.* ball; die — benetzen, *Typ. T.s.* to biſhop the balls, to wet the balls; — machen, to knock up, to make ſkin-balls; — putzen, to ſcrape the balls; *compos.* —binder, *m.* packer; —binderlohn, *n.* package; —binderſtock, *m.* packing-ſtick; —fieber, *n.* —gicht, *f.* the ague, gout in the palm of the hand *or* foot; —waare, *f.* bale goods; —weiſe, *adj.* in bales, by the bale.

Bállen, *v.* I. *a.* to form into balls, globes; die Fauſt —, to clinch the fiſt; II. *reſl.* to form itſelf into balls (of ſnow when in a ſtate of melting).

*Ballét, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -te) ballet; —meiſter, *m.* ballet-maſter; —tänzer, *m.* ballet-dancer.

*Ballhorniſiren, *v. a.* to deteriorate *or* ſpoil by endeavouring to mend.

*Balliſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ballista, war-engine.

*Balliſtik, *f.* art of uſing the ballista; projectiles.

*Balliſtiſch, *adj.* —es Problem, problem in projectiles.

*Ballón, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) football; balloon.

*Ballotáde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ballotade.

*Ballotáge, *f.* (*pl.* -n), Ballótement, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) ballot, balloting.

*Ballotiren, *v. n.* to vote by ballot, to ballot.

*Ballotirkugel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ballot.

*Balneotéchnik, *f.* art of preparing artificial baths.

Bálſam, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) balm, balſam; *compos.* —duft, *m.* balſamic odour; —duftend, *adj.* balmy; —kraut, *n.* marvel of Peru; —pappel, *f.* the tacamahac (a tree); —pflanze, —ſtaude, *f.* balſam-tree; —ſaft, *m. fig.* balſam juice.

Balſamine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) balſamine, balſam.

Bálſamen, } *v. a.* to balm, embalm;
Balſamiren, } to perfume.

Balſamiſch, *adj. & adv.* balmy, balſamic.

Bálſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *N. T.* balſe; 2. *B. T.* odoriferous ſpecies of mint.

Bálthaſar, (-s) Balthaſar (man's name).

Báltiſch, *adj.* Baltic.

*Baluſtráde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) baluſtrade.

Bálz, *f.* coupling time of large birds, &c.

Bálzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to couple, (of birds and cats.)

Bálzer, man's name; *contract. of* Balthaſar.

*Bambocciáde, Bambotſchiáde, *f. T.* a picture of low life.

Bámbusrohr, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ban boo; *compos.* —zucker, *m.* tabaſheer.

Bámme, Bémme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc* a ſlice of bread.

Bámmel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) taſſel.

Bámmeln, *vid.* Baumeln.

Báms, *m.* (-ſes; *pl.* -ſe) ſaddle-cuſhion.

Bámſen, *v. a. T.* to beat.

*Banáne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) banana (*muſa paradiſiaca*).

*Báncal, *vid.* Bankal.

*Bánco, *vid.* Bank.

Bánd, I. *n.* (-es; *pl.* Bänder) 1. ribband, band, ſtring, fillet, bandage; 2. ligament (in the human frame); 3 hoop; II. *m.* (-es; *pl.* Bände) 1. volume; 2. binding; III. *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. tie, bond; 2. fetter, chain; *compos.* —blume, *f.* artificial flower; —eiſen, *n.* hoop-iron; —fiſch, *m.* ribband-fiſh; —gras, *n.* ribband-graſs: —kette, *f* timber-chain, brace; —wacher, —wirker, *m.* ribband-weaver, tape-maker; —natter, *f.* ribband-ſnake; —ſchleife, *f.* loop of ribbands; —ſtreif, *m.* 1. *H. T.* bend; 2. top knot; —treſſe, *f.* worſted lace; —waaren, *pl.* ſmall ware; —weide, *f.* oſier, wicker; water-willow; —wurm, *m.* ſolitary worm, tape-worm.

*Bandáge, *f.* (*pl* -n) bandage, fillet.

*Bandagiren, *v. a.* to apply a bandage, bind up.

*Bandagiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) bandage-maker.

Bándchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) ſmall ribband; ſmall volume.

Bánde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. gang, ſet, band; 2. binding; 3. cuſhion of a billiard-table; platte —, platband.

*Bandelier, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) bandoleer, ſhoulder-belt.

Bándereich, *adj.* voluminous.

Bándig, *adj. & adv.* ſtriped.

Bándig, *adj.* tameable, tame; — machen, to tame.

Bándigen, *v. a.* to tame, break, reſtrain.

Bándiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ſubduer, conqueror, one who tames, breaks in.

Bándigung, *f.* taming, breaking in.

Bandit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) bandit, *pl.* banditti.

Báng, } *adj. & adv.* anxious, uneaſy;
Bánge, } fearful; timid; es iſt (wird) mir — um . . . vor . . . , I am afraid of . . . ; einem — machen, to make one afraid of.

Bángel, *vid.* Bengel.

Bángen, *v. n. & imp.* (*aux.* haben) to be afraid; mir bangt davor, I am afraid of encountering, facing it; ihm bangt vor der Zukunft, he is afraid of the future

Bángigkeit, *f.* anxiousness, anxiety, fearfulness.

Bángkraut, *n.* (-es) hemlock.

Bánglich, *adv.* anxiously.

Bánglichkeit, *f.* apprehension, anxiety.

Bángmuth, *f. vid.* Bangigkeit.

Bánjer, *n.* (-s) *N. T.* half-deck.

Bánk, *f.* I. (*pl.* Bänke) 1. bench, form; seat; bank; 2. stall, stand; 3. lathe (of turners, coopers, &c.); II. (*pl* Banken) bank, public banks; einen zur — hauen, *fig. vulg.* to backbite; auf die lange — schieben, *prov.* to delay; durch die —, *fig.* indiscriminately; upon an average; Gelder in der — stehen haben, to be a creditor on the bank-books; von einer — abhalten, *N. T-s.* to take a good berth; — am Horizont, a cloudy horizon; — an einer Brustwehr, banquette; *compos.* —actie, *f. M. E-s.* bank-stock; share in bank-stock; —actionist, *m.* stock-holder in a bank; —agent, *m.* bank agent; —agio, *n.* discount paid at a bank; —assignationen, *pl.* checks, drafts; —bruch, *m.* bankruptcy; —brüchig, *adj.* —brüchige, *m.* bankrupt; —brüchig werden, to become bankrupt; —conto, *n.* bank-account; —eisen, *n.* iron-band, cramp iron; —gericht, *n.* commercial court; —gouverneursstellvertreter, *m.* deputy governor of the bank; —halter, —herr, *m.* banker; keeper of the bank; —hammer, *m. T.* locksmith's hammer; —hobel, *m. T.* great plane; —horn, *n.* rising anvil; —meisel, *m.* chisel; —meister, *m.* master tradesman (especially of the bakers); —messer, *n.* cleaver; —note, *f.* —zettel, *m.* bank-note; —noten, *pl.* paper-currency; —procura, *f.* full power for the transaction of bank business; —schlachten, *n* butchering and selling the meat in public stalls; —schraube, *f.* vice for a bench; —zins, *m.* stallage.

Bankálamt, *n.* (-es) (in Austria) bancal office (relating to the customs in general, the stamp duty and the imperial monopolies of salt and tobacco).

Bánkchen, } *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) small
Bánklein, } bench.

Bánkelsänger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. ballad-singer, itinerant singer; 2. a bad poet.

***Bankerótt**, *adj. & adv.* bankrupt; — werden, — machen, to become bankrupt, to break, fail.

***Bankerótt**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bankruptcy, breaking, failing: ein betrügerischer —, a fraudulent bankruptcy; —erklärung, *f.* declaration of bankruptcy.

***Bankerottíren**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bankrupt.

***Bankerottír-mandat**, *n.* statute of bankruptcy.

Bánkert, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) bastard.

***Bankétt**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) banquet, feast.

***Bankétte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mil. T.* banquette.

***Bankettíren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to banquet.

***Bánkozettel**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bank-billet (formerly a government money-paper in Austria).

Bánn, *m.* (-es) 1. ban; excommunication; interdict; proscription; 2. jurisdiction: territory: 3. + coercion; *compos.* —fluch, *m.* anathema; —forst, *m.* wood fenced in for game; —gut, *n.* —waare, *f.* contraband goods; —kelter, *f.* common wine-press (belonging to the manor, of which all the vassals are obliged to make use); —meile, *f.* precinct, boundary; —mühle, *f.* common mill; —ofen, *m.* common oven; —spruch, *m.* exorcism, excommunication; —stein, *m.* landmark; —strahl, *m.* thunder of excommunication; —vogt, —wart, *m.* field-watch; *vid.* Flurschütz; —wasser, *n.* forbidden river.

Bánnen, *v. a.* to banish, expel, *vid.* Verbannen; Geister —, 1. to raise, conjure; 2. to lay spirits.

Bánner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) banner; militia, *vid.* Landsturm und Landwehr, *compos.* —herr, *m.* banneret; justice of peace (in former times a nobleman who maintained a number of retainers).

***Banqueroute**, *vid.* Bankerott.

***Banquét**, *vid.* Banket.

***Banquíer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) banker; *compos.* —häuser, *pl.* banking houses; —provision, *f.* bankers' provision.

Bánse *or* **Bánze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) barn, a large basket.

Bánsen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) first stomach in ruminating animals.

Bánsen, *v. a.* to put, pile up (in the barn).

Bär, *an obsolete radical word which is used only in compounds, and expresses*, I. bearing, bringing, producing, &c., *as* frucht—, dank—, u. s. w.; II. susceptibility, possibility, &c.; as brenn—, denk—.

Bär, *adj. & adv.* 1. in cash; 2. bare, naked, destitute; 3. *impr.* pure, unmixed; — Geld, ready money; hundert Thaler —, hundred dollars in cash; — bezahlen, to pay ready money; —er Ertrag, proceeds in cash, net proceeds; *compos.* —eis, *n.* ice not covered with snow; —frost, *m.* black-frost; —fuß, *adv.* barefoot; —füßer, *m.* barefooted friar; —füßig, *adj.* barefooted; —haupt, *adj.* bareheaded; —schaft, *f.* cash, ready money; *fig.* property; —schenkler, *m.* sans-culotte; —sendung, *f. M. E.* consignment in specie; —zahlung, *f.* payment in cash.

Bär, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. bear; 2. *T.* rammer; 3. *fig.* flam; ein junger —, a cub, whelp; der große und kleine —, *Ast. T.* the greater bear and the lesser bear; einen —en anbinden, *fig.* to contract debts; einen —en aufbinden, to flam; —beißig, *adj.* quarrelsome; *compos.* —enbeißer, *m.* bear-dog, bull-dog; —enfang, *m.* bear-catching; —enfett, *n.* bear's grease; —enfenchel, *m.* spicknel; —enführer, *m.* bear-leader; —enhatz, *f.* bear-baiting, bear-hunting; —enhaut, *f.* bear's skin; *fig.* auf der —enhaut liegen, to be idle; —enhäuter, *m.* idler, coward; —enhäuterei, *f.* idleness, cowardice; —enhüter, *m. Ast. T.* Bootes; —enklaue, *f.* bear's foot, acanthus; —enkoth, *m.* bear's dung; *Min. T.* scum *or* dross; —enöhrlein, *n.* bear's ear, auricula; —enraupe, *f.* cankerfly; —enschmalz, *n.* bear's grease; —entatze, *f.* bear's paw, brank ursine; —entrapp, *m.* bear's breech; —entraube, *f.* strawberry-tree (*Arbutus L.*); —fenchel, *m.* spicknel; —lappen, *m.* earth-moss (a plant); —latschen, *pl.* cow-hair slippers; —maus, *vid.* Murmelthier; —motte, *f.* bear-fly; —muff, *m* bear's skin muff; —fanikel, *m.* bear's ear, sanicle (a plant); —winde, bear-bind; —winkel, *m.* periwinkle (a plant); —wurz, *f.* bear's wort, spicknel (a plant).

Bär, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Mil. T.* dam.

***Baráck**e, **Baráte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mil. T* barrack, hut.

***Barakíren**, *v. n.* to live in barracks.

***Baránke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lamb's skin.

***Baratterie**, **Barattrie**, *f. M. E* barratry.

***Barattíren**, *v. n. M. E.* to barter

***Barátto**, *m. M. E.* barter.

Barbádos, *n.* Barbados.

***Barbár**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. barbarian; 2. barb; *compos.* —enheer, *n.* barbarian army; —enjoch, *n.* barbarian yoke; —enschwärme, *pl.* swarms of barbarians; —enstamm, *m.* tribe of barbarians.

Bárbara, *f.* Barbara (a proper name).

***Barbaréi**, *f.* 1. Barbary, (a country); 2. *fig.* barbarity.

***Barbarèsken**, *pl.* the barbarian republics in Africa.

***Barbárisch**, I. *adj.* barbarous, barbarian; II. *adv.* barbarously; —es Pferd, barb.

***Barbarísmus**, *m.* (*pl.* -men) barbarism.

Bárbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) barbel (a fish).

Bárber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) barb.

***Barbír**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) barber; *compos.* —becken, *n.* shaving-bason; —gesell, *m.* barber's-man; —messer, *n.* razor; —scheere, *f.* barber's scissors; —stube, *f.* barber's shop; —zeug, *n.* shaving case.

***Barbíren** & **Barbíeren**, *v. a.* 1. to shave; 2. *fig.* to shave, cheat.

Bárchent, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) fustian; feiner (geköperter) —, dimity.

Bárchenten, *adj.* made of fustian.

***Bárde**, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) bard, scald; —ngesang, *m.* bardic song; —nhain, *m. fig.* collection of choice poems; —nthum, *n.* bardism.

***Bardict**, *n.* war-song of the ancient Germans.

Bardaúz! smash! (imitative of sound).

Bäre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. unprepared whalebone; 2. *N. T.* wave, billow; 3. a place overgrown with copse.

Bären, *m.* (-s) a soft touch on the organ.

Bären, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Sp. T.* to rut (of bears).

***Barétt**, *n.* bonnet, cap; *compos.* —kram, *m.* hosiery, haberdashery; —krämer, *m.* haberdasher.

Bárg, **Bórg**, *m.* (*pl.* Bärge, Börge) barrow-hog.

Bárhaupt, **Bárhäuptig**, *adj. & adv.* bare-headed.

Bárinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) she-bear.

***Báriton**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) barytone.

Bárköpf, **Bárköpfig**, *adj. & adv.* bare-headed.

Barkásse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* the long-boat.

Bárke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bark; die kleinere —, barge, lighter, *compos.* —nkahn, *m.* canoe.

Barkúnen, *pl. N. T.* yuffers.

Bárme, *f.* barm, yeast; *compos.* **Bärmbrod**, *n.* bread with yeast; —teig, *m.* dough with yeast.

Bármen, *v. r.* (*aux.* haben) to lament, complain.

Barmhérzig, *adj.* merciful, compassionate; pitiful, charitable; —e Brü-

der, brothers of charity; — Schwestern, sisters of charity.

Barmhèrzigkeit, *f.* mercy, compassion; pity, tenderness, charity; an Gottes — verzweifeln, to despond (*Th. T.*).

Bärmutter, *f.* (*pl.* –mütter) matrice; womb, uterus.

Bárn, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) crib, manger.

Bárnabas, *m.* Barnabas.

Barnabiten, *pl.* Barnabites.

*Barök, *adj.* baroque, quaint.

*Barókperlen, *pl.* ragged pearls.

*Barométer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) barometer; *compos.* —röhre, *f.* barometer tube; —stand, *m.* height of the thermometer.

*Barométrisch, *adj.* barometrical.

*Barön, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) baron.

Barönchen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) *cont.* little baron.

*Barönin & Baronèsse, *f.* (*pl.* –en, –n) baroness.

*Baronie, Baronei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) barony.

*Baronisiren, *v. a.* to make one a baron.

Bärre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) bar; ingot.

*Barrière, *f.* (*pl.* –n) barrier.

Bárs, Bársch, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) perch; berfish.

Bársch, *adj.* harsh, sharp, tart; peevish, froward, snappish; — thun, to look sullen.

Bárt, *m.* (–es; *pl.* Bärte) 1. beard; 2. barb, wattle (of a cock); 3. ward, key-bit; — am Schiff, *N. T.* foul ship; den — scheren, to cut the beard: der — eines Kometen, beams of a comet; sich um des Kaisers — streiten, *prov.* to dispute about trifles; in den — murmeln, to mumble inwardly, speak in a low voice; einem etwas in den — sagen *or* werfen, to tell one something plainly, to throw into one's teeth; frei vom —e, *fig.* with frankness, ingeniously; einem einen — machen, *prov.* to put a trick upon one; *compos.* —fisch, *m. vid.* Barbe; —geier, *m.* golden-vulture; —gerste, *f.* rice barley; —klappe, *f.* pincer, nippers; —kratzer, *m. cont.* barber; —los, *adj.* beardless; —messer, *n.* razor; —nelke, *f.* sweet-william; —nuß, *f.* filbert; —putzer, —scherer, *m.* shaver, barber; —stern, *m.* comet; —wachs, *n.* cerate *or* pomatum for the moustaches; —vogel, *m.* wattlebird; —weizen, *m.* red eared bearded-wheat.

Bárte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. beard of a whale; 2. broad axe.

Bärteln, *v. a T.* to give the first shearing (to cloth).

Bärteltuch, *n.* cloth of the first shearing.

Bárthel, Bartholomäus, *m.* Bartholomew (a proper name).

Bärtig, *adj.* bearded.

Bártsche, (*f pl.* –n) a piece of wood serving as rudder on rafts.

Barútsche, (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* barouche.

*Barýt, *m.* barytes; der kohlensaure —, witherite.

*Basält, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) basalt; säulenförmiger —, columnar basaltes; *compos.* —säule, *f.* basaltic column.

Bäse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) aunt, cousin.

Básel, (–s) Basle (a city); *compos.* — Landschaft, canton of Basle, Campagne; —beere, *vid.* Berberisbeere; —kraut, *n.* Malabar-nightshade (*Basella L.*)

*Basílie, *f.* Basilienkraut, *n.* basil.

*Basilisk, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) basilisk.

Basílius, *m.* Basil (a proper name).

*Básin, *m. M. E.* dimity.

*Básis, *f.* (*pl.* –sen) base; *Arch. T.* basement, plinth.

Báske, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) inhabitant of Biscay.

Báskisch, *adj.* Basquish; die —en Provinzen, the Basque provinces.

Básler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* inhabitant of Basle.

Básleríſch, *adj.* belonging to Basle.

*Básrelief, *n.* (–s) *T.* basso-relievo.

Báß, *adv.* good (an obsolete word, the root of the comparative besser).

Báß, *m.* (–sses; *pl.* Bässe) *Mus. T* bass; *compos.* —flöte, *f.* courtal; —geige, *f.* bass-viol; —pfeife, *f.* bassoon; —posaune, *f.* sackbut; —saite, *f.* bass-string; —stimme, *f.* bass-voice.

*Bássa, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) bashaw.

*Bassèt, *n.* basset (a game at cards).

Bassèttchen, *n.* (*pl.* —) beagle; viol.

*Bássin, *n.* (–s) reservoir (of water).

*Bassist, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) bass singer.

*Bassön, *m.* bassoon.

Bást, *m. & n.* (–es) 1. bast, inside bark; 2. *Sp. T.* skin on the antlers of a stag; *compos.* —hanf, *m.* undressed hemp; —hut, *m.* chip-hat, bast hat; —matte, *f.* bast-cover; —strick, *m.* bast-rope.

Syn. Bast, Borke, Rinde. Rinde is the entire exterior cover of a tree, the rind; Borke, the outer bark of a large tree, the cortex; Bast signifies only the inner bark or liber, which lies next to the wood.

*Básta! 1. *int.* basta! enough! 2. *s. f. Sp. T.* basto, ace of clubs.

Bástard, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) bastard: *compos.* —artig, *adj.* hybrid; —bruder, *m.* bastard brother; —indigo, *m.* amorpha; —wechsel, *m. M. E.* accommodation bill.

Básten, *adj.* of bast, bark.

*Bastei, *f.* Bastion, *m.* (*pl.* –en) bastion, bulwark.

Bástling, *m.* fimble-hemp.

*Bastonnáde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) bastinado; die— geben, to bastinado.

*Bataille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) battle.

*Bataillön, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) battalion.

*Batáte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) batate (*convolvulus batatas*); *compos.* —nwinde, *f.* tuberous bind-weed.

Batáver, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Batavian.

Batávia, *n.* (–vions) Batavia.

Batávisch, *adj.* Batavian.

*Báthengel, *m.* (–s) germander (*Teucrium chamædris L.*).

Báting, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) *N. T.* a piece of wood to which cables are fastened.

Bátingbalken, *m. N. T.* cross-piece.

Bátinghölzer, *pl. N. T.* bits.

*Batíst, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) cambric; *compos.* —blumen, *pl.* cambric flowers; —weber, *m.* cambric weaver.

Báten, } *v. n. provinc.* to boot, to
Bátten, } avail, to profit.

*Batterie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) battery; die voltaische —, *Phy. T.* voltaic battery; *N. T-s.* die untere —, the lower gun deck; die obere —, the upper battery; die halbe —, tier; eine — aufwerfen, to raise up a battery; *compos.* —seite, *f.* broadside; —steine, *pl.* striking flints.

Batze, *f.* cart tilt.

Bátze, *vid.* Betze.

Bátzen, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. batz (four kreutzers); 2. *vulg.* noney; 3. an ornament for the neck of females.

Bátzig, *adj. vulg.* froward, snappish, surly.

Bátzner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) only used in *compos.* Drei—, Sechs—, coin, the value of 3, 6 batz.

Baú, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e & Bauten) 1. building; 2. culture, cultivation (of lands); 3. working of a mine; 4. fabric, structure, construction; edifice; 5. condemnation to the public works; — eines Thieres unter der Erde, den, kennel; — in einem Kaninchengehege, burrow; auf den — (*or* Festungs—) kommen, to be condemned to the public works; im —e liegen, to kennel (said of foxes); *compos* —amt, *n.* board of works; building-court; —anschlag, *m.* estimate; —art, *f.* structure; architecture, style; —aufseher, *m.* superintendent of a building; —bar, *adj.* arable; —bedarf, —stoff, *m.* —zeug, *n.* building materials; —begnadigung, *f.* building privileges; —denkmal, *n.* architectural monument; —dienst, *m.* —frohne, *f.* service imposed upon vassals and subjects in assisting at buildings; —fällig, *adj. & adv.* decaying, out of repair; ruinous (*also fig.*) crazy; —fälligkeit, *f.* decay; *fig.* craziness; —feld, *n.* field in cultivation; —freiheit, *f.* privilege of building; —gefangener, *m* felon condemned to the public works; —geräthe, *n.* materials (instruments) for building; —herr, *m.* builder; edile; —hof, *m.* timber-yard; stocks; —holz, *n.* timber; —kenntniß, —kunde, *f.* architectural knowledge; —kosten, *pl* expenses of building; —kunst, *f.* art of building, architecture; —leute, *pl* workmen; —lich, *adj.* habitable; in —lichem Stande erhalten, to keep in repair; —lustig, *adj.* fond of building; —materialien, *pl.* building-materials; —meister, *m.* architect; edile; —riß, *m.* plan for a building; —rath, *m.* government-surveyor of buildings; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the board of works; —stätte, —stelle, *f.* building-ground; —stein, *m.* stone for building; —verständig, *adj.* skilled in architecture; —verwalter, *m.* steward of the building concerns; —wesen, *n.* building-matters; —wuth, *f.* rage for building; —zierrath, *f.* architectural ornament.

Baúch, *m.* (–es; *pl.* Bäuche) belly; womb; aus dem —e redend, ventriloquous, einen — machen, to bulk out; seinem —e dienen, to be given to one's belly; — des Schiffes, bottom of a ship; — eines Segels, bunt, belly, foot; *compos.* —blume, *f. B. T.* lisianthus; —bruch, *m. Med. T.* gastrocele; —compresse, *f. S. T.* belly-band; —deckenschlagader, *f. A. T.* epigastric artery; —denningen, —dielen, *pl. N. T.* the thick stuff and ceiling placed next to the keel over all the floor-timbers; —diener, *m. vulg.* glutton, belly-god; —flosser, *m.* thoracic fish; —fluß, *m.* looseness; dysentery; —gordingen, *pl. N. T.* buntlines; —grimmen, *n.* gripes, colic; —gurt, —riemen, *m.* belly-band; —haut, *f. A. T.* peritoneum; die fette —haut einer Gans, apron of a goose; —naht, *f. A. T.* gastrography; —nervenkrank, *adj.* hypochondriac; —nervenkrankheit, *f.* hypochondria; —pulsader, *f*

cœliac artery; —rebner, *m.* ventriloquist; —schnitt, *m.* gastrotomy; —sorge, *f.* belly-care; —stich, *m. S. T.* paracentesis; —stück, *n. N. T.* floor-timber; naval-timber; —stücke der Katzpuhren, futtock-riders; —wassersucht, *f.* dropsy in the belly, ascites; —weh, *n.* belly-ache; —würmer, *pl.* ascarides; —zirkel, *m.* double compasses.

Bäuchen, *v. a.* to form, fashion into a belly.

Bauchig, Bäuchig, *adj.* bellied; — seyn, to belly.

Bäuchung, *f. Arch. T.* swelling of a column.

Bauen, *v.* I. *a.* to build, construct, cultivate; das Feld —, to cultivate, manure the field; ein Bergwerk —, to work a mine; Feldfrüchte u. s. w. —, to raise (corn, wheat, &c.); II. *n. & refl.* (*aux.* haben) to rise high, overtop; auf etwas —, *fig.* to rely on; wohl gebaut, well-shaped, well-made; auf den Sand —, to build upon sand, rest one's hopes upon nothing.

Bauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) 1. peasant, countryman, farmer; 2. *T.* knave, pawn; 3. builder; 4. *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) cage, *vid.* Vogelbauer; 5. *N. T.* lower transom; ein grober —, clown, boor, rustic; er geht wie der — in den Thurm, *prov.* he goes like a bear to the stake: es ist kein Messer das schärfer schiert, als wenn der — zum Edelmann wird, *prov.* no man looks to be accounted more than a beggar mounted; *compos.* —brod, *n.* coarse bread; —flegel, —lümmel, *m. vulg.* churl, lubber; —dirne, *f.* country-girl; —frau, *f.* country-woman; peasant's wife; —gut, *n.* farm, copy-hold; —haft, *adj. vid.* Bäuerisch; —hof, *m.* farm-house; —hund, *m.* cur, mastiff; —hütte, *f.* cottage; —knecht, *m.* farmer's man, (boy); —sleute, *pl.* —volk, *n.* country-people; —magd, *f.* farmer's maid; —mädchen, *n.* country-girl; —nknopf, *m. N. T.* single-knot; —nschenke, *f.* village alehouse; —nsenf, *m.* carlock; candy-tuft (*Iberis L.*); —nstand, *m.* —nschaft, *f.* peasantry; —platting, *f. N. T.* foxes made of nine rope-yarns; —smann, *m.* countryman; —sprache, *f.* country-dialect; —stolz, *m.* clownish pride, upstart pride: —volk, *vid.* —sleute.

Bäuerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vid.* Bauerfrau.

Bäuerisch, *adj.* rustic; clownish, boorish; das —e Wesen, rusticity; ein —es Benehmen affectiren, to affect clownish manners.

Bauhinie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mountain-ebony (*Bauhinia, L.*).

Baum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Bäume) 1. tree; 2. *T.* beam; bar; den — erkennt man an den Früchten, *prov.* a tree is known by the fruit; *compos.* —achat, *m. Min. T.* dendrachates; —ameise, *f.* horse-ant; —artig, *adj.* arboreous, arborescent; —bohne, *f. B. T.* anagyris; connarus; —falk, *m.* tree-falcon; —farn, *m.* poly-pody; oak-fern; —fraß, *m.* canker; —gamander, *m.* germander-tree (*Teucrium flavum, L.*); —gang, *m.* avenue of trees; —gans, *f.* brent-goose; die schottische —, barnacle-bird; —garten, *m.* orchard; —gärtner, *m.* arborist; —gärtnerei, *f.* culture of trees; —geländer, *n.* espalier; —gruppe, *f.* clump of trees; —hacker, *m.* woodpecker; —hecke, *f.* hedge-row; —hippe, *f.* lopping knife; —hoch, *adj.* as high as a tree; ein —hoher Kerl, a strapping fellow; —holder, *m.* elder; —kahn, *m.* canoe; —kunde, *f.* dendrology; —laus, *f.* tree-louse; —leiter, *f.* tree-ladder, double ladder; —lunge, *f.* lung-wort; —marder, *m.* pine-martin; —messer, 1. *m.* an instrument for measuring trees; 2. *n.* gardening (pruning) knife; —mörder, *m.* climbing stafftree; —nuß, *f.* walnut; —nymphe, *f.* hamadryad; —öl, *n.* olive-oil, sweet oil; —pflaster, *n.* grafting-wax; —rinde, *f.* bark, rind; —säge, *f.* tree-saw; —schere, *f.* stock-shears; —schlag, *m. T.* foliage; trees (in drawing); —schlange, *f* dryophid, tree-snake; —schule, *f.* nursery-garden, seed-plot; —schwamm, *m.* agaric; —stamm, *m.* trunk of a tree; —stark, *adj. fig.* exceedingly strong; —stein, *m.* dendrites; —strunk, *m.* trunk of a tree; —talje, *f. N. T.* mainboom-tackle; —tau, *n. N. T.* guess-warp; —umschattet, *adj.* shaded by trees; —wachs, *n.* mummy; —wanze, *f.* flying-bug; —wolle, *f.* cotton; —wollen, *adj.* of cotton; —wollenartig, *adj.* cottonous, cottony; —wollengarn, *n.* cotton-yarn; —wollenknopf, *m.* twist-button; —wollekratzen, *pl.* cotton-cards; —wollenpflanze, *f.* cotton-tree; —wollenzwirn, *m.* cotton-thread; —zucht, *f.* nursery of trees.

Baumannshöhle, *f.* a celebrated cavern in the Hartz mountains.

Baumeln *or* **Bämmeln**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bob, dangle; ich werde dich noch — sehen, *vulg.* I shall see you hanged.

Baumen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Sp. T.* to fly *or* leap upon a tree.

Bäumen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to provide, fasten, with a tree *or* large pole; 2. to put on the beam (said of weavers); II. *refl.* to prance (as horses); to kick up one's heels.

Bäumicht, *adj. & adv.* tree-like.

Bäumig, *adj. & adv.* planted with trees.

Bausback (Pausback), *m.* (-s; *pl.* -bäcke) a person with thick puffed cheeks.

Bausbacken, *v. n.* to vaunt, talk big.

Bausbäckig, *adj.* plump-faced; puffed.

Bausch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Bäusche) pad, bolster; bunch, bundle, tuft; roll, lump; in — und Bogen, in the lump; eine Ladung in — und Bogen verkaufen, to sell a cargo before the hatches are lifted; —ähnlich, *adj.* resembling a pad; —ärmel, *m.* a sleeve made with pads; —kauf, *m.* purchase in the lump.

Bäuschchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little pad; *S. T.* dossil; — von Leinwandfasern, plumage.

Bauschen, Bausen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to swell, bunch out.

Bauschig, *adj. & adv.* bunchy.

Bause, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* a sketch.

Bausen, *v. n.* to form a bunch.

Bauz, *inter.* bang!

Bauzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to fall with a banging noise.

Bavian, *vid.* Pavian.

Baxen, *v. refl.* to box, cuff.

Baxer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) boxer, pugilist.

Bay, *vid.* Bai.

Bayer u. s. w. *vid.* Baier.

Bayonét, *vid.* Bajonet.

Be, *an unaccented and inseparable prefix to verbs; the intransitive verbs compounded with it become generally transitive.*

Beabschieden, *v. refl.* to take leave

Beabsichtigen, *v. a.* to have in view, to aim at.

Beachten, *v. a.* to mind, consider; to take notice of.

Beachtenswerth, Beachtungswürdig, *adj.* worthy of notice

Beackern, *v. a.* to plough, till.

Beadern, *v. a.* to furnish with veins; to ornament with something like veins.

Beaffen, *v. a.* to cheat by mockery

Beambern, *v. a.* to perfume with ambergris, to amber; beambert, *part. adj. fig.* ambrosial.

Beamtete, Beamte, *m. decl. like adj.* (civil) officer, functionary; ein Beamteter, one invested with, holding an office *or* a commission.

Beamten, *v. a.* to invest with an office; to commission; beamtet, in the commission.

Beangstigen & Beängsten, *v. a.* to cause anxiety, uneasiness, to frighten.

Beangstigung, *f.* anxiety, uneasiness, anguish of mind.

Beantlitzen, *v. a.* to look, gaze at.

Beantragen, *v. a.* to motion for.

Beantworten, *v. a.* to answer, reply; wieder —, to rejoin.

Beantwortlich, *adj.* answerable.

Beantwortung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) answering, reply; repartee; rejoinder.

Bearbeitbar, *adj.* what may be worked *or* treated of.

Bearbeiten, *v. a.* to work at, to treat, to elaborate, labour; to manufacture, to cultivate; einen —, *fig.* to prepare one; *vulg.* to belabour one.

Bearbeiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who elaborates something.

Bearbeitung, *f.* treating, working at.

Beargwohnen, *v. a.* to suspect.

Beärten, *v. a.* to till, cultivate.

Beäschen, *v. a.* to sprinkle with ashes.

***Beätrix, Beatrice**, *f.* Beatrice (woman's name).

Beaufsichtigen, *v. a.* to inspect, control.

Beaufsichtiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inspector, overseer.

Beaufsichtigung, *f.* inspection, control.

Beauftragen, *v. a.* to commission charge; beauftragt, commissioned.

Beauftrager, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) constituent.

Beauftragte, *m. decl. like adj.* he who is commissioned, agent, deputy, factor.

Beäugeln, *v. a.* to ogle.

Beaugen, *v. a.* to gaze at, inspect.

Beaugenscheinigen, *v. a.* to inspect, to take a view of.

Beaugenscheinigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ocular inspection.

Beäugler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ogler.

Bebaken, *v. a. N. T.* to put out buoys; to provide with marks.

Bebalsamen, *v. a.* to balm, embalm.

Bebändern, *v. a.* to decorate *or* cover with ribbons.

Bebärten, *v. a.* to furnish with a beard.

Bebauen, *v. a.* to build upon; to cultivate.

Bebäumen, *v. a.* to cover, plant over with trees

Bēben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) vor *or* um, to quake, shake, tremble, eine —de Stimme, a tremulous voice.

Bēber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *or* Bebezug, *Mus. T.* tremour (in organs).

Bebilbern, *v. a.* to hang *or* cover with pictures.

Bebinden, *v. a.* to tie upon.

Bēbköpfchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) mandarine.

Beblättern, *v. a.* to cover with leaves.

Beblechen, *v. a.* to cover with tin; *fig.* to lace.

Beblümen, *v. a.* to embellish *or* cover with flowers.

Beblüten, *v. a.* to sully with blood.

Bebühlen, *v. a.* to lay out, furnish with boards *or* planks.

Bebrämen, *v. a.* to border.

Bebrillen, *v. a.* to put spectacles on one.

Bebrücken, *v. a.* to furnish with a bridge.

Bebrüten, *v. a.* to sit over brooding; to hatch.

Bēbung, *f.* shaking, palpitation, beating.

Bebürden, *v. a.* to burden, charge.

Bebüschen, *v. a.* to tuft; bebüscht, *part. adj.* bushy.

***Becassīne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) snipe.

Bēcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cup, goblet, bowl, chalice; *compos.* —schwamm, *m.* cup-mushroom; —spiel, *n.* juggler's tricks with goblets; —stürzer, *m. coll.* hard drinker.

Bēchern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *coll.* to tipple, tope.

Bēcken, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) basin, *A. T.* pelvis; *Mus. T.* cymbal; *compos.* —=schläger, *m.* brazier; cymbal-player.

Bēcker, *vid.* Bäcker.

Bedächen, *v. a.* to roof.

Bedächt, *m.* (-es) consideration, deliberation, foresight, prudence; mit — reden, to speak considerately.

Bedächt, Bedächtig, Bedächtlich, Bedächtsam, I. *adj.* considerate, circumspect, sober, discreet; II. *adv.* considerately, &c.

Bedächtigkeit, Bedächtlichkeit, Bedächtsamkeit, *f.* consideraleness, advisedness, circumspectness, deliberateness.

Bedächung, *f.* roofing, covering with a roof.

Bedänken, *v. refl.* (sich — für) 1. to thank; 2. to decline, to refuse.

Bedāren, *v. n. N. T.* to fall calm, to becalm.

Bedárf, *m.* (-es) the requisite, necessary, supply; *vid.* Bedürfniß; zum —, for the occasion.

Bedauerlich, Bedauerns=werth, —würdig, *adj.* deplorable, lamentable, melancholy.

Bedauern, *v. a.* 1. to pity, deplore, bewail, mourn for; 2. to regret, repent.

Bedéckeln, *v. a.* to furnish with a lid *or* cover.

Bedécken, *v. a.* 1. to cover; 2. to shelter, protect, secure; 3. *M. E.* to remit, to make remittances, to make provision for; 4. to cover, copulate (of stags); sich —, to put on one's hat; der bedeckte Weg, *Mil. T.* the covered way.

Bedéckung, *f.* 1. covering; *fig.* security; 2. *M. E.* provision; militärische —, escort, convoy, guard; die — eines Sternes, occultation of a star.

Bedéll, *vid.* Pedell.

Bedénken, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to consider; to mind, examine, weigh, reflect upon; 2. einen —, to care for, not to forget; seine Gesundheit —, to mind one's health; einen im Testamente —, to provide for one, to bequeath; auf etwas bedacht seyn, to reflect upon, to think of; to mind, to take care of; II. *refl.* to advise with one's self; to hesitate; *fig.* to take care of his own advantage; sich anders —, to change one's mind; sich eines Bessern —, to bethink one's self better.

Syn. Bedenken, Erwägen, Beherzigen. Man bedenkt (we consider well) all the arguments for or against an undertaking, from the fear that an error might expose us to some danger. As, however, there may be many arguments for or against the advantage, feasibility, &c. of a resolution, which are of greater or less weight, so erwägt man sie (we weigh them) in order to ascertain their respective importance. Beherzigen is to consider or balance with lively or deep feelings of interest.

Bedénken, *n.* (-s) 1. consideration; 2. hesitation; scruple; 3. opinion, advice; — tragen, to doubt, hesitate; sich ein — über etwas machen, to scruple at . . .; ein — einholen, to ask an advice; er aß ohne alles —, he scrupled not to eat.

Syn. Bedenken, Zweifel. Zweifel denotes merely the fluctuation of the mind respecting the truth of a thing. Die Zweifel become Bedenken as soon as they constitute arguments against the advantage, feasibility, &c. of a thing and afford matter for further thought or consideration.

Bedénkfrist, *f. vid.* Bedenkzeit.

Bedénklich, I. *adj.* doubtful, scrupulous, suspicious; hazardous; critical; II. *adv.* doubtfully, &c.

Bedénklichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) doubtfulness, scrupulousness, scruple, nicety, irresolution, timidity.

Bedénkzeit, *f.* time for considering; respite, delay, leisure.

Bedeúten, *v. a.* 1. to inform, give to understand; to set right; to enjoin, to direct; 2. to signify, mean, denote; 3. to forebode, presage, portend; 4. to be of consequence, to matter, import; es hat nichts zu —, 'tis of no consequence.

Bedeútend, I. *adj.* considerable, important; II. *adv.* considerably, &c.

Bedeútsam, I. *adj.* significant, full of meaning; II. *adv.* significantly.

Bedeútsamkeit, *f.* significance; importance, consequence.

Bedeútung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. signification, meaning; 2. foreboding, sign; 3. consequence; —slos, —sleer, *adj.* inconsiderable, insignificant; void of meaning; —schwer, —svoll, *adj.* full of meaning.

Bedielen, *v. a.* to board, floor.

Bedienen, *v. I. a.* to serve, attend; ein Amt —, to fill an office; was bedient er? what is his employment? einem bedient seyn, to be one's counsel, to work for one; ein Geschütz —, to serve a piece; die Farben —, to follow suit (at cards); II. *refl.* 1. to help one's self; 2. sich einer Sache —, to make use of a thing.

Bediener, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) waiter, servant.

Bedienesten, *v. a.* to furnish one employment *or* an office; einem bedienstet seyn, to be in one's service

der Bedienstete, *m.* public officer.

Bediente, *m. decl. like adj.* servant attendant; officer; *compos.* —nkleid, *n* servant's livery; —stube, *f.* —zimmer, *n.* servant's room.

Bedienung, *f.* 1. service, attendance; 2. servants, domestics; 3. office, employment, place.

Bedíng, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) † condition, *vid.* Bedingung.

Bedíngen, *v.* I. *ir. a.* to settle terms, contract, stipulate, to agree for (the price); II. *reg.* to limit, make conditional, to postulate.

Bedíngniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) condition, postulate.

Bedíngt, *adj.* conditionary, conditional; —e Annahme, *M. E.* partia acceptance, acceptance for part; *vid verb.*

Bedíngung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) condition, clause; terms, stipulation; unter keiner —, not upon any terms; diese —en sind sehr hart, these terms are very hard; —sweise *adv.* upon condition; in a qualified sense.

***Bedlamit**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) bedlamite, fool.

Bedórnen, *v. a.* 1. to cover with thorns; 2. *fig.* to make thorny, wearisome.

Bedrängen, *v. a.* to press hard; to oppress, distress, to grieve, afflict, vex: bedrängt, distressed.

Bedränger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) oppressor.

Bedrängniß, *f.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) grievance, affliction, pressure, distress, embarrassment.

Bedrängung, *f* (*pl.* -en) oppression, pressure, affliction, grievance vexation.

Bedräuen,* Bedrōhen, *v. a.* to threaten.

Bedrēchseln, *v. a.* to shape by means of a lathe; to turn a little.

Bedrōhlich, *adj.* threatening.

Bedrōhung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) threatening, commination.

Bedrücken, *v. a.* to print upon, to fill with printing.

Bedrücken, *v. a.* to oppress, distress

Bedrücker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) oppressor

Bedrückung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) oppression, persecution.

Bedüften & Bedüften, *v. a.* to perfume.

***Beduīne**, *m.* (-n; *pl* -n) Bedouin; *compos.* —nhäuptling, *m.* Bedouin chief.

Bedüngen, *v. a.* to dung, manure.

Bedünken, *v. imp. with the acc.* to seem, appear; mich bedüngt, me thinks; sich — lassen, to be of opinion to think.

Bedünken, *n.* (-s) opinion, estimation; nach meinem —, *or* meines —s, in my opinion.

Bedünsten & Bedünsten, *v. a.* to cover with vapour *or* smoke.

Bedüpfen, *v. a.* to let fall gently (into the water).

Bedürfen, *v. ir. n.* & *impers.* (*aux* haben) *with. gen.* to need, want, lack; *also a.* ich bedarf Geld, I want money.

Bedürflich, *adj.* & *adv.* wanting.

Bedürfniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) 1. need, want, necessity; 2. requisite, exigency, occasion; —sse, necessaries, exigencies; —los, *adj.* without wants

Bedürftig, *adj.* wanting, needy, indigent, poor; *with. gen.* in want of.

Syn. Bedürftig, Dürftig. Dürftig denotes in the most general sense *wanting, destitute;* bedürftig is limited to something definite, and is therefore invariably joined with the object needed; der Mensch kommt dürftig an Allem auf die Welt und darum ist er der sorgfältigen Pflege seiner Eltern bedürftig, man comes into the world destitute of every thing and therefore needs the fostering care of his parents.

Bedürftigkeit, *f.* indigence, distress, poverty.

Bedüsseln, *v. a. vulg.* to make drunk.

Bedützen, *v. a. vulg.* to confound, *vid.* Bestürzen.

Beécken, *v. a.* to provide with corners.

Beégen, Beéggen, *v. a.* to harrow (a field).

Beéhren, *v. a.* (mit *or* durch etwas) to honour.

Beeiden, Beeidigen, *v. a.* 1. to confirm by oath, to take an oath of; 2. to administer an oath; eine Aussage —, to declare upon an oath; einen —, to swear one, bind one by oath; beeidigte Aussage, evidence upon oath; beeidigte Mäkler, sworn brokers.

Beeidigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) taking an oath; binding by oath.

Beeifern, *v. refl.* to endeavour, to be zealous, for, of; to take pains; sich für einen —, to enter warmly into one's interests.

Beeigenschaften, *v. a.* to qualify, furnish with qualifications.

Beeilen, *v. a. & refl.* to hasten.

Beeinträchtigen, *v. a.* to prejudice, injure, bias.

Beeinträchtigend, *part. adj.* prejudicial.

Beeinträchtigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prejudice, injury.

Beeisen, *v. a.* to cover with ice.

Beëlzebub, *m.* Beelzebub.

Beémsigen, *v. refl.* to exert one's self.

Beén, Béhen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *B.T.* behen, ben.

Beénden, Beéndigen, *v. a.* to end.

Beéndigung, *f.* termination, issue, conclusion.

Beéngen, *v. a.* to narrow, contract; to tamper, limit.

Beërben, *v. a.* (einen) to be one's heir; beerbt seyn, to have issue.

Beërber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) succeeder.

Beërblau, I. *n.* (-s) blue colour of the whortle-berry; II. *adj.* of the colour of blueberries.

Beërblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Malabar night-shade (*Basella, L.*).

Beërchen, Beërlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) small berry.

Beërdigen, *v. a.* to inter, bury.

Beërdigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) interment, burial; —sfeier, *f.* funeral solemnities, obsequies; —sfeierlichkeit, *f.* funeral ceremony; —skosten, *pl.* funeral expenses.

Beëre, *f.* (*pl.* -en) berry, *compos.* —nbolde, Beer-Angelika, *f.* berry-bearing angelica; —nmelde, *f.* strawberry-blite; Beermost, Beerwein, *m.* grape-wine.

Beëren, *v. a* to strip of berries.

Beërzen, *v. a.* to cover with brass.

Beët, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bed (in a garden); das schmale —, platband.

Beëte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) beet.

Beëten, *v. a.* to divide into beds.

Befächeln, *v. a.* to fan.

Befächsen, *v. a.* to provine.

Befähigen, *v. a.* to enable, fit.

Befähigung, *f.* authorization, &c. *vid. verb.*

Befährbar, *adj.* fit for passage, practicable, navigable.

Befähren, *v. a.* I. *ir.* 1. to navigate, cross, frequent, use; 2. to carry to, cover with; II. *reg.* + to fear, to be afraid of; eine Grube —, *Min. T.* to get into a mine; ein Haus —, *provinc.* to take possession of a house; einen Ort — haben, *Sea Ph.* to be a good pilot for a certain place; — Volk, veteran sailors.

Befährung, *f.* navigation.

Befälbeln, *v. a.* to flounce.

Befällen, *v. ir. a. & impers.* to befall, attack; es hat ihn eine Krankheit —, he has been taken ill; von einem Sturme — werden, to meet with a storm.

Befälzen, *v. a.* to provide with a groove *or* rabbet.

Befängen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to enclose, surround; 2. to contain, comprehend; 3. to be taken with, to be involved.

Befängen, *adj.* disconcerted, confused, embarrassed; — seyn, to be biassed, partial, prejudiced.

Befängenheit, *f.* confusion, embarrassment.

Befässen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to touch; 2. to compass, comprehend; II. *refl.* sich mit einer Sache —, to meddle with; to engage in, to trouble one's self with.

Syn. Befassen, Abgeben. Man befaßt sich nicht mit einem Geschäft (does not engage in a thing) when one considers it too troublesome *or* dangerous; man gibt sich nicht damit ab (does not meddle with it), when it is deemed to be beneath one's notice.

Befechten, *v. ir a.* to attack, assault; to fight.

Befédern, *vid.* Befiedern.

Befehden, *v.* I. *a.* to make war upon; to declare war; II. *refl.* to be in a state of conflict.

Befehl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) command, order, charge, commission, injunction, precept; was ist (steht) zu Ihrem —? what is your pleasure? bis auf weiteren —, till further order; der gerichtliche —, warrant; *compos.* —sflagge, *f.* commodore's flag; —sform, *f. Gram. T.* imperative mood; —shaber, *m.* commander, chief; —shaberisch, *adj.* imperious, imperative; —sweise, *adv.* 1. by way of command; 2. *Gram. T.* imperatively.

Befehlen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to command; bid, order, charge; was — Sie? what do you desire? wie Sie —, as you please; Gott befohlen, adieu.

Befehlend, *part. adj.* imperative.

Befehlerisch, Befehlshaberisch, I. *adj. vulg.* imperious, dictatorial, haughty; II. *adv.* imperiously.

Befehligen, *v. a.* to command (an army).

Befeilen, *v. a.* to file at; to furbish by filing.

Befeilschen, *v. a.* to cheapen.

Befeinden, *v. a.* to persecute, treat hostilely.

Befesten, Befestigen, *v. a.* 1. to fasten, attach strengthen; 2. to fortify; ein Tau —, to belace (*N. T.*).

Befestiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fastener, fortifier.

Befestigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. fastening; 2. fortifying, munition, *compos.* —skunst, *f.* fortification; —spfahl, *m* palisade; —swerke, *pl.* defences.

Befestnen, *vid.* Befestigen.

Befeuchten, *v. a.* to wet, moisten, water.

Befeuchtung, *f.* wetting, &c.

Befeuern, *v. a. fig.* to fire, heat, animate.

Befiedern, *v.* I. *a.* to feather, to furnish with plumage; II. *refl.* to get feathers.

Befiedert, *part. adj.* feathered.

Befinden, *v ir.* I. *a.* to find, judge, to think, esteem; schuldig befunden werden, to be found guilty; II. *refl.* to be; sich wohl *or* übel —, to be well *or* ill; wie — Sie sich? how do you do? Sie — sich doch wohl? I hope you are well? die Sache befindet sich anders, the thing is otherwise, the case is different.

Befinden, *n.* (-s) 1. state of health; 2. the being in place; 3. opinion, estimation.

Befindlich, *adj.* to be found (present), effective, real; irgendwo — seyn, to be somewhere.

Befinstern, *v. a.* to obscure darken.

Befirnissen, *v. a.* to varnish over

Befischen, *v. a.* to fish in.

Beflämmen, *v. a.* to touch *or* provide with a flame.

Beflechten, *v. a.* to cover with any thing plaited.

Beflecken, *v. a.* 1. to blot, spot, stain, defile; 2. *fig.* to pollute, contaminate, defile, sully; Jemandes guten Namen —, to injure one's reputation; Schuhe —, to heelpiece.

Beflèckung, *f.* 1. blotting, spotting, &c. 2. *fig* contamination, pollution.

Befleißen, *v. ir. refl.* Befleißigen, *v. reg. refl.* (sich einer Sache) to apply to, to attend to, to study, endeavour; to bestow pains upon a thing; to apply one's self to a thing.

Befleißigung, *f.* studiousness, application.

Beflicken, *v. a.* to patch, mend.

Befliegen, *v. ir. a.* to fly upon, to light upon; beflogen, *part. Hunt. T.* fledged.

Befließen, *v. ir. a.* to flow at, on, against; mit Blut beflossen, stained with blood.

Beflissen, *adj.* studious, assiduous, diligent, devoted, intent; der Wissenschaften — seyn, to study; to practise auf etwas — seyn, to be intent upon ...; der Sparsamkeit —, to be given to parsimony; ein Beflissener, a student; one who practises.

Beflissenheit, *f.* studiousness, assiduity.

Beflissentlich, *adv.* assiduously, studiously.

Beflittern, *v. a.* to furnish with spangles *or* any thing that glitters.

Beflören, *v. a.* to cover with crape

Beflügeln, *v. a.* 1. to add wings to; 2. *fig.* to hasten, accelerate; einen Wald —, to cut a lane through a forest; beflügelt, winged.

Beflügelung, *f.* 1. providing with wings; 2. wings.

Beflüthen, *v. a.* to wash (of the sea

Befolgen, *v. a.* to follow, obey; ein

allgemein befolgter Grundsatz, = maxim generally followed.

Befólgens-werth, —würdig, *adj. & adv.* worthy of being followed, obeyed.

Befólgung, *f.* obeying, following.

Befórderer. *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) furtherer, forwarder; promoter, patron.

Befórderlich, *adj.* furthering, conducive, forwarding, serviceable; zu Jemandes Verderben —, accessary to one's ruin.

Befórdern, *v. a.* 1. to further, forward, accelerate; 2. to promote, advance, prefer.

Befórderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) furtherance; advancement, promotion, preferment; encouragement; *compos.* —s-alter, *n.* seniority; —smittel, *n.* means to forward *or* promote.

Befráchten, *v. a.* to freight, load.

Befrächter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) freighter.

Befrächtung, *f.* freighting, affreightment.

Befrägen. *v.* I. *a.* (um *or* über) to ask, examine, interrogate, question; von Neuem —, to re-interrogate; II. *refl.* to inquire, consult.

Befrägende, (-n; *pl.* -n), **Befräger**, (-s; *pl.* —) *m.* examiner, inquirer.

Befrägte, *m decl. like adj.* the person examined.

Befrägung, *f.* questioning; examination, interrogation, inquiry.

Befránsen, *v. a.* to befringe.

Befreien, *v. a.* (einen, einen aus, von etwas) to free, deliver, rescue, exempt, acquit; to disencumber; to rid of, clear of; sich von etwas —, to get rid of.

Syn. Befreien, Erlösen, Retten. Retten signifies to deliver from an impending or approaching evil; befreien and erlösen, from one actually present. Of a sick person recovering from a dangerous illness we may say: der Arzt habe ihn gerettet (the physician has saved him), although he has not yet entirely freed (befreit) him from the disease. Retten is also used of things, but befreien only of living creatures, and erlösen of persons only.

Befreier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) deliverer, liberator.

Befreiung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deliverance, affranchisement; rescue, release, discharge; immunity; *compos.* —s-geld, *n. vid.* Lösegeld.

Befrèmden, *v. a. imp.* to appear strange, to surprise; das befremdet mich, I wonder at that, *or* I am surprised at it.

Befrèmdend, Befrèmdlich, *adj.* strange, odd, surprising.

Befrèssen, *v. ir. a.* to bite, gnaw at.

Befreúnden, *v.* I. *a.* to befriend; favour; to make a friend; II. *refl.* to be *or* become friends; befreundet, friendly, allied; mit einem befreundet seyn, to be the friend of *or* related to one; sich mit Jemand —, to enter into friendship *or* relationship with one (by marriage, &c.).

Befreúndete, *decl. like adj.* associate, friend, kinsman, relation.

Befreúndung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) befriending, alliance; relation, affinity.

Befreýen, *vid.* Befreien.

Befriedigen & Befrieden, *v. a.* 1. to content, satisfy (a creditor); 2. to appease, assuage, allay, calm; ein Kind —, to quiet a child; 3. to fence in, enclose.

Befriedigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. contenting, satisfying, satisfaction, payment; appeasing, &c.; 2. fence, enclosure.

Befrieren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be frozen over.

Befröhnen, *v. a.* 1. to impose scoage-service, compulsory labour; 2. *provinc.* to put under arrest.

Befrúchten, *v. a.* to fructify, fertilize; to impregnate.

Befrúchtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fructification; fecundation, impregnation.

Befügen, *v. a.* to authorize; to entitle.

Befügniß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) right, competence, privilege, authority.

Befügt, *adj.* authorized; legal, legitimate; entitled; competent; — seyn, to be entitled; ein —er Zeuge, a competent witness.

Syn. Befugt, Berechtigt. Whoever can do an action without any one's having a right to prevent him or oblige him to the contrary, is berechtigt (has a right) to act thus; if he has legal grounds for doing so, he is befugt (authorized).

Befühlen, *v. a.* to feel, touch, handle; to fumble, to examine by feeling.

Befúnd, *m.* (-es) 1. state, condition in which a thing is found; 2. result; *compos.* —bericht, *m.* report: —buch, *n.* inventory; journal.

Befúrchen, *v. a.* to furrow.

Befürchten, *v. a.* to fear, apprehend.

Befürchtniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) fear, object of apprehension.

Befürchtung, *f.* apprehension, fear.

Begábeln, *v. a.* to hold with a fork.

Begáben, *v. a.* (einen mit etwas) to endow, to bestow upon; begabt, endowed, gifted.

Begábung, *f.* endowment; donation, gift.

Begáffen, *v. a. vulg.* to gape at.

Begáffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gaper.

Begáhnen, *v. a.* to yawn at.

Begángeln, *v. refl.* to splash, soil, bespatter.

Begángniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) celebration, solemnization.

Begátten, *v. refl.* to couple, copulate, match; to tread (of birds).

Begáttung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) coition, copulation; —strieb, *m.* sexual instinct; —szeit, *f.* coupling season; *B. T.* time of fecundation.

Begaúkeln, *v. a.* to dazzle by jugglery, to humbug.

Begèben, *v. ir. refl.* 1. to repair, betake one's self, resort, go to; 2. to happen, come to pass; 3. sich einer Sache —, to renounce (claims); to resign, forego; sich zur Ruhe —, to compose one's self to sleep; sich in Gefahr —, to hazard, venture one's self into danger; sich in den Ehestand —, to marry; sich auf die Flucht —, to betake one's self to flight; sich unter Schutz —, to put one's self under protection; sich aus der Stadt —, to leave the town; sich in ein Haus —, to enter a house; sich seines Rechtes —, to forego one's right; es begab sich daß, it happened that, &c.; begieb dich an dein Gebet, fall to thy prayers.

Begèbenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Begèbniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) adventure, event, occurrence.

Begégnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *with dat.* 1. to meet, to light upon; 2. *fig.* to happen, to meet with, befall; 3. to prevent, anticipate; 4. to treat; receive; Jemandes Zweifeln —, to prevent, obviate one's doubts; einem (gut *or* schlecht) —, to treat *or* receive one well *or* ill.

Syn. Begegnen, Zusammentreffen. The latter, as is implied by its derivation, signifies merely a coming together without any reference to the direction in which the approach is made; Begegnen is to come together from opposite *or* different directions. Two persons setting out from the same place, may fix on another place, where they will zusammentreffen; setting out from different parts, they may agree on a third place where they will einander begegnen (meet each other).

Begégniß, *f. & n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) occurrence, event, accident; widrige —sse, adversities.

Begégnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. meeting; 2. treatment; reception.

Begéhen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to visit, walk over; to inspect; 2. *fig.* to celebrate, solemnize, to keep; 3. to do, commit, perpetrate; II. *refl.* to couple; to cohabit.

Begèhr, *n.* (-s) + desire, *vid.* Begehren; *M. E.* call, demand, request, inquiry.

Begèhren, *v. a.* 1. to desire, wish; to covet; 2. to demand, crave; nach etwas —, to long for, yearn after; *Hunt. T.* to couple; begehrt, *M. E.* in demand, in request.

Begèhren, *n.* (-s) desire, demand, request, longing; pretension; auf Ihr —, by your desire; —swerth, —swürdig, *adj.* worthy of desire, desirable.

Begèhrlich, I. *adj.* covetous, inordinately desirous; II. *adv.* greedily.

Begèhrlichkeit, *f.* covetousness greediness.

Begèhrung, *f.* desire, longing for; *compos.* —sklage, *f. L. T.* petitory action, suit; —slos, *adj. & adv.* without desires; —strieb, *m.* appetency; —s-vermögen, *n.* appetitive faculty.

Begéhung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. celebration; 2. commission, perpetration; —s-sünde, *f.* sin of commission.

Begeifern, *v. a.* 1 to drivel, slaver; 2. to calumniate.

Begeilen, *v. a.* to manure.

Begeisterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inspirer.

Begeistern, *v. a.* to inspire with; to animate, fill with enthusiasm; begeistert, inspired; in ecstasy.

Begeisterung, *f.* inspiration; animation; enthusiasm; —svoll, *adj. & adv.* full of enthusiasm, inspired.

Begeizen, *v. a.* to envy, grudge.

Begier, Begierde, *f.* (*pl* -n) desire; passion, eagerness; lust, concupiscence

Begierig, I. *adj.* desirous, eager, greedy; covetous; lustful; II. *adv.* eagerly, greedily, &c.; nach etwas — machen, to set agog for . . .

Begierigkeit, *f.* greediness, avidity, eagerness.

Begierlich, *adj.* addicted to desires.

Begiessen, *v. ir. a.* to water, sprinkle, wet, moisten, bathe, soak; mit Blei —, to pour lead upon; den Braten mit Butter u. s. w. —, to baste; mit begossener Nase, *prov.* disappointed; addle-pated, tipsy.

Begiesser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who waters, &c.; 2. watering pot.

Begiften, *v. a.* to endow (a daughter)

***Begine, Beghine**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. beguine (a nun); 2. a kind of coif; 3. reeve.

Beginn, *m.* (-es) 1. beginning, origin; 2. proceeding, doing.

Beginnen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin; to originate; II. *a.* 1. to commence, begin; 2. to do, undertake

Beginnen, *n.* (-s) doing, action, proceeding.

Begipsen, *v. a.* to plaster over.

Begittern, *v. a.* to provide with a grate.

Beglänzen, *v. a.* to shed splendour over . . ; to illumine.

Beglasen, *v. a.* to furnish with glasses; to glaze; to ogle with an eye-glass.

Beglaúben, Beglaúbigen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to attest, aver, confirm, authenticate; 2. accredit; eine beglaubigte Abschrift, authenticated copy, attested copy; II. *refl.* to prove one's self to be, to legitimate one's self.

Beglaúbigt, Beglaúbt, *part. adj.* authentic, authentical; credible.

Beglaúbigung, *f.* attestation, authenticity, testimony, credentials; *compos.* —samt, *n.* the office of notary; —seid, *m. L. T.* attestation by oath; —sschein, *m.* certificate; —sschreiben, *n.* credentials, creditive, letters of accreditation.

Begleit, *m. & n.* (-es) *vid.* Begleitung; *compos.* —sschein, *M. E.* cocket, permit, pass-bill.

Begleiten, *v. a.* 1. to accompany, go along with, attend; 2. to conduct; convoy; 3. *fig.* to follow.

Begleiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) attendant, conductor, guide; companion; —inn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conductress, female companion.

Begleitschaft, *f.* + *vid.* Begleitung.

Begleitstimme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) accompanying voice.

Begleitung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) accompanying; conduct, escort, convoy; procession, retinue; *Mus. T.* accompaniment; *compos.* —sstimme, *f. vid.* Begleitstimme.

Begliedern, *v. a.* to provide with limbs.

Begliederung, *f.* limbing.

Beglótzen, *v. a.* to stare, glare at.

Beglücken, *v. a.* to bless, prosper, make happy; beglückt, blessed, prosperous, happy.

Beglücker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that makes happy, benefactor.

Beglückseligen, *vid.* Beglücken.

Beglückwünschen, *v. a.* to congratulate.

Begnábbern, *v. a. vulg.* to gnaw.

Begnádigen, + **Begnáden**, *v. a.* 1. to pardon (a malefactor); 2. to favour, to grant favours.

Begnádiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he who pardons, &c.

Begnádigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. pardoning, pardon; 2. favour, grace; *compos.* —srecht, *n.* right of pardoning.

Begnügen, *v. refl.* to be contented, satisfied, pleased, to acquiesce.

Begnügsam, } *adj.* easy to be contented, moderate; *vid.* Genügsam.

Begnügsamkeit, *f.* moderation, contentedness.

Begrábbeln, *v. a. vulg.* to touch, handle.

Begráben, *v. ir. a. & refl.* to bury, inter; *fig.* to hide, retire.

Begrábniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) 1. burial, funeral, interment, obsequies; 2. sepulchre, grave; *compos.* —feier, *f.* obsequies, funeral; —gebühr, *f.* —kosten, *pl.* funeral expenses; —lied, *n.* funeral hymn, dirge; —ort, —platz, *m.* burying-place.

Begránzen, *vid.* Begrenzen.

Begräsen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to cover with grass; 2. to graze; begraset, grassy; II. *refl.* to graze, to feed upon grass.

Begraúen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to get grey, aged; *only in the partic.* begraut.

Begreifen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to feel, touch, handle; to grope, fumble; 2. in *or* unter sich —, to include, comprehend, contain; 3. to understand, conceive, apprehend; sich —, to understand *or* recollect one's self; schnell —, to be quick of apprehension; in *or* über etwas begriffen seyn, to be at *or* about a thing; auf einer Reise begriffen seyn, to be on a journey.

Begreiflich, I. *adj.* conceivable, intelligible; II. *adv.* conceivably; man konnte ihm nicht — machen, he could not be brought to comprehend.

Begreiflichkeit, *f.* conceivableness, intelligibility.

Begreifungskraft, *f.* power of apprehension.

Begrènzen, *v. a.* 1. to border, bound; 2. to confine, circumscribe, limit.

Begrènzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) limiter.

Begrènzt, *part. adj.* 1. limited; 2. short-sighted.

Begrènzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) limitation, border.

Begriff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. conception; notion, idea; 2. extent, space, circumference; 3. comprehension, contents; der falsche —, misconception; ein kurzer —, abridgement, abstract, epitome; im —e seyn *or* stehen, to be about, to be upon the point; *compos.* —sangabe *or* —sbestimmung, *f.* definition; —sfach, *n. Log. T.* category; —sgesellung, *f.* association of conceptions; —sverwechselung, *f.* the confounding of conceptions.

Begrübeln, *v. a. fig.* to ruminate; to criticize.

Begründen, *v. a.* 1. to prove, to make good; to confirm; to verify; 2. to found.

Begründer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) founder.

Begründung, *f. or* Begrúndniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) 1. founding, foundation; 2. proof, confirmation.

Begrünen, *v. a. & refl.* to cover with green; to become green; begrünt, *part. adj.* verdant.

Begrüßen, *v. a.* to greet, salute, hail; einen um etwas —, *fig.* to ask, to entreat.

Begrüßung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) greeting, salutation, hailing; *compos.* —sformel, *f.* phrase of salutation; —sschuß, *m.* salute; —swort, *n.* term of salutation.

Begúcken, *v. a. vulg.* to behold, look at.

***Begúine**, *f. vid.* Beguine.

Begúnstigen, *v. a.* to favour, gratify; to promote, forward.

Begúnstiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) favourer; abettor.

Begúnstigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) favour.

Begúrten, *v. a.* to gird.

Begútachten, *v. a.* to give one's opinion.

Begútachtung, *f.* opinion of a committee, *or* of experienced persons.

Begúten, } *v. a. vid.* Besänftigen.

Begútigen, }

Begútern, *v. a.* to bestow riches, wealth, to enrich.

Begútert, I. *adj.* wealthy, opulent, rich; II. *s. decl. like adj.* die Begüterten, the wealthy.

Behaaren, *v.* I. *a.* to cover with hair; II. *refl.* to get hair.

Behaben, *v.* I. *a. provinc.* to maintain, to keep; II. *refl.* to behave.

Behácken, *v. a.* to hew; to prune; to lop; to hoe; to grub; to dig about.

Behádern, *v. a. vid.* Hadern.

Beháften, *v. a.* (einen mit etwas) to afflict, inflict, infect with; to tinge.

Beháftet, *adj.* burdened, afflicted, possessed; tainted; mit Schulden —, charged, (loaded) with debts; mit Lastern —, subject to vices; mit einer Krankheit —, affected with a disease.

Behágeln, *v. a.* to cover with hail.

Behágen, *v. n. & imp. with dat.* to please, to suit, afford comfort; es behagt ihm gar nicht, he does not like it at all.

Behágen, *n.* (-s) delight, comfort, pleasure; — an etwas finden, to delight in something; *vid.* Vergnügen, Wohlgefallen.

Behäglich, I. *adj.* pleasing, easy comfortable, agreeable; II. *adv.* comfortably.

Behäglichkeit, *f.* comfortableness, ease.

Behäken, *v. a.* to provide with hooks.

Behálftern, *v. a.* to halter (a horse)

Behält, *m.* (-es) + *for* Meinung.

Behältbar, *adj.* what may be retained (in the memory).

Behálten, *v. ir. a.* to keep, retain (in possession *or* memory); im Gedächtniß —, to keep in remembrance; bei sich —, to keep to one's self; to keep secret; ein —es Schiff, a ship escaped from danger; —e Güter, goods well conditioned; hence wohlbehalten, *adj.* safe, in good condition.

Behálter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. conservatory; 2. reservoir; 3. fish-pond, 4. pantry.

Behältniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) conservatory; magazine; room.

Behältsam, *adj.* 1. retentive, tenacious; 2. lasting, durable.

Behältsamkeit, *f.* retentiveness.

Behámmern, *v. a.* to hammer.

Behándeln, *v. a.* 1. to handle, manage; 2. to treat, use; 3. to bargain for; to cheapen, to agree for the price; 4. to contract for.

Behándigen, *vid.* Einhändigen.

Behándlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) management, treatment, use, usage; 2. bargaining.

Beháng, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -hänge) 1. *Hunt. T.* the large ears (of a dog); 2. hanging; *compos.* —szeit, *f. Sp. T.* the time when stags lose their hair.

Behángen, *adj.* 1. hung with; 2. having large ears.

Behángen, *v. a.* 1. to hang with; 2. *Hunt. T.* to attack, to stick fast to (the game); to tie a hound and lead him; sich mit etwas —, *fig. vulg.* to meddle with . . . *vid.* Befassen.

Behángsel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. that with which one decks himself; 2. tapestry.

Behären, *v. a. vid.* Behaaren.

Behárnen, *v. a. vulg.* to make water upon.

Behärnischen, *v. a.* to dress with a breast-plate *or* armour.

Behärren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue, persevere; auf etwas —, to persist in . . ., to insist upon; auf einer Meinung —, to stand to an opinion; auf einer Lüge —, to face out a lie; bei einem *or* etwas —, to keep stead fast, to wait.

Behärrlich, I. *adj.* persevering, steadfast, constant, firm, continuing; II. *adv.* constantly, perseveringly.

Behärrlichkeit, *f.* perseverance, constancy; *compos.* —ssinn, *m.* spirit of perseverance.

Behärschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to harden, grow hard.

Behärzen, *v. a.* to cover with resin.

Behaüben, *v. a.* to cover with, put on a cap.

Behaüchen, *v. a.* to breathe upon.

Behaüen, *v. a.* to hew, cut, form by cutting; to lop; *T.* to try, seek.

Behäufeln, } *v. a.* to form into *or*
Behäufen, } surround with little heaps.

Behaüptbar, *adj. & adv.* maintainable.

Behaüpten, *v. a.* 1. to assert, affirm; 2. to maintain, defend, support; nach einer Schlacht das Feld —, to keep the field after a battle; zu viel —, to overshoot one's self; II. *refl.* to stand one's ground; to hold out.

Behaüptung, (*f. pl.* -en) assertion, maintaining; holding out.

Behaüsen, *v. a.* to lodge; sich —, to settle.

Behäusen, *v. a.* to case (a watch), &c.

Behausung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) lodging, house, habitation.

Behäuten, *v. a.* to provide *or* cover with a skin, hide.

Behèften, *v. a.* to fasten with pins *or* hooks.

Behèlf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) excuse, shift, pretext; expedient.

Behèlfen, *v. ir. refl.* 1. to make shift; to put up with, to make do; 2. to resort to; sich mit Lügen —, to get off by lies; sich kümmerlich — müssen, to have but a scanty allowance.

Behèlflich, *adj.* serving as an expedient *or* excuse.

Behèlligen & Behèllen, *v. a.* to molest, importune.

Behèlligung, *f.* molestation, trouble.

Behèlmen, *v. a.* to provide with a helmet.

Behèmden, *v. a.* to shirt; sich —, to put on a shift *or* shirt.

***Béhemot**, *n.* Behemoth.

Béhen, *m. B. T.* spattling poppy; behen; *compos.* —nuß, *f.* oil-nut; —(nuß)baum, *m.* horse-radish-tree; smooth bonduc; —wurzel, *f.* root of the smooth bonduc.

Behénd, Behénde, I. *adj.* handy, agile, nimble, dexterous; II. *adv.* nimbly, quickly.

Behéndigkeit, *f.* nimbleness, quickness, agility, dexterity.

Behénken, *vid.* Behängen.

Behèrbergen, *v. a.* to harbour, lodge.

Behèrrschen, *v. a.* 1. to rule, govern; to sway; to dominee; 2. to command; sich —, to be master of one's self, of one's passions.

Behèrrscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ruler, governor, master; monarch.

Behèrrscherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mistress.

Behèrrschung, *f.* domination, government, sway.

Behèrzen, *v. a. only used in* Beherzt.

Behèrzigen, *v. a.* to take to heart, to mind; to weigh, consider.

Behèrzigung, *f.* the taking to heart; *compos.* —swerth, *adj.* worth taking to heart.

Behèrzt, I. *adj.* courageous; II. *adv.* courageously.

Behèrztheit, *f.* courage, spirit.

Behétzen, *v. a. Hunt. T.* 1. to bait; 2. to break-in dogs.

Beheücheln, *v. a.* to deceive by hypocrisy.

Beheülen, *v. a.* to bewail, bemoan.

Behèxen, *v. a.* to bewitch.

Behimmelt, *part. adj. fam.* tipsy.

Behindern, *v. a.* to hinder.

Bèhner, Bèhnerich, Bèhnert, *m.* (-s) *vulg.* basket.

Behöbeln, *v. a.* to plane, to polish.

Behöhnlächeln, *v. a.* to mock, ridicule.

Behölfen, *part. adj.* dexterous, clever, ingenious.

Behölzen, *v.* I. *a. T.* 1. to furnish with wood (an oven); 2. to nurse (the young) wood in a forest; 3. to fell wood; II. *refl.* to be covered with wood; to run into wood.

Behölzungsgerechtigkeit, *f.* the liberty of cutting wood in a forest.

Behör, *n.* appurtenance, *vid.* Zubehör.

Behörchen, *v. a.* to listen (clandestinely), overhear (insidiously).

Behörcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) listener, eaves-dropper.

Behörde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. competence, province, court, authority, jurisdiction, magistrate; 2. *impr.* appurtenance; *compos.* —norganismus, *m.* organization of the authorities.

Behörig, *adj.* belonging, competent, *vid.* Gehörig.

Behösen, *v. a.* to clothe in trousers, breeches.

Behüf, *m.* (-es) behoof, behalf; zu meinem —, in my behalf; —s einer Sache, in behalf of a thing.

Behüfen, *v. a.* to provide with hoofs.

Behüft, *part. adj.* hoofed.

Behügeln, *v. a.* to cover with hillocks; behügelt, *part. adj.* hilly.

Behülflich, *adj.* serviceable, useful; auxiliary, conducible; — seyn, to assist, abet.

Behüllen, *v. a. vid.* Verhüllen.

Behülsen, *v. a.* to cover with husks.

Behüpfen, *v. a.* to jump upon.

Behüten, *v. a.* 1. to guard, preserve, keep, watch, save; 2. to drive cattle upon a field *or* meadow for grazing; Gott behüte! God forbid! Behüte! no! no!

Behüter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) guardian, protector.

Behütsam, I. *adj.* heedful, circumspect, cautious; II. *adv.* circumspectly; cautiously, *vid.* Bedachtsam.

Behütsamkeit, *f.* heedfulness, circumspection, caution, care, discretion, große —, scrupulousness.

Bei, I. *prep. with dat.* near, at, about; at the house of, with, by, on, upon, to in; present at; in the presence of; II *adv.* about, nearly, almost; — der Kirche, near the church; — der Hand, at hand; — Tische sitzen, to be at table; — der Flasche sitzen, to be engaged at the bottle; — Hofe leben, to live at court; — dieser Nachricht, at this news; ich habe kein Geld — mir, I have no money about me; — einem wohnen, liegen, stehen u. s. w., to live, lie, stand, &c. with one; — Ihnen verliere ich die Geduld, you put me beside my patience; — zeiten, in time, by times; behalt das — dir, keep it about you; das ist — ihm einerlei, that is all one with him; — offenem Fenster, with the window open; die Schlacht — Leipzig, the battle of Leipsic; ich saß — ihm, I sat close by him; — hundert Mann, near a hundred men; — Tausend, near a thousand; einen — der Hand nehmen, to take one by the hand; — Namen nennen, to call by one's name; — Gott schwören, to swear by God; — meiner Seele, by my soul; — Leibe nicht, by no means; — Lichte, by candle-light — meiner Ehre, upon my honour; — meiner Seligkeit, as I hope to be saved; — Lebensstrafe, upon (under) pain of death; melden Sie sich — ihm, announce, address your-elf to him; sich — Jemandem bedanken, to render thanks to one; — einem anklopfen, to knock at one's door; — einem aushalten, to stand by one; er hat mich — Heller und Pfennig bezahlt, he has paid me to the last farthing; — Tage, in the day-time; — Nacht, in the night; — seinen Lebzeiten, in his life-time; — Jahren sein, to be in years; — Sinnen sein, to be in one's right senses; — sich bleiben, to keep one's temper; nicht — Verstande seyn, to be beside one's self; — alle dem, for all that; — Gelegenheit, occasionally; — Seite, aside; — dem Winde segeln (halten), to sail with a scant wind *or* close to the wind; dicht —m Winde segeln, to sail close hauled; er wird sich — sechs Wochen daselbst aufhalten, he will stay there about six weeks

The simple verbs compounded with bei *are separable.*

Beiän, *adj. col.* hard by, close by.

Beiänker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hedge kedger.

Beiarbeiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) helpmate, assistant.

Beibehalten, *v. ir. a.* to keep keep on, retain; preserve.

Beibehaltung, *f.* keeping, retaining.

Beibiegen, *v. ir. a.* to join, subjoin, annex, enclose (a letter).

Beibinden, *v. ir. a.* to bind to, tie to

Beiblatt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -blätter) gazette extraordinary, supplement.

Beibote, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) by-messenger.

Beibringen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bring near, forward, bring in, bring forth, to produce; 2. (einem etwas) to administer, give one something (without his perceiving it); 3. to make understand, to teach, impart; to influence with; einen Beweis —, to adduce a proof; Gift —, to poison; Kenntniß —, to teach, instruct, instil knowledge; Trost —, to convey comfort; einem Furcht u. s. w. —, to inspire one with fear; einem einen Schlag Stoß —, to give, fetch one a blow a thrust; wie

der —, to retrieve, &c.: er hat ihm eine sehr nachtheilige Meinung von dir beigebracht, he has given him a very unfavourable opinion of you.

Beibringung, *f.* bringing in, producing, *vid.* Beibringen.

Beicht, Beichte, *f.* confession; zur — gehen, to confess, to make confession; einem — sitzen, — hören, to confess one: *compos.* —gänger, *m. or* —kind, *n.* penitent; —geld, *n. or* —pfennig, *m.* confessor's fees; —schein *or* —zettel, *m.* certificate of confession, shrove-ticket; —stuhl, *m.* confessional, confessionary; confession-chair; —tag, *m.* confession-day; —vater, *m.* confessor.

Beichten, *v. a.* to confess.

Beichter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *more com.* der, die Beichtende, one who confesses, penitent.

Beichtiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) confidant; confessor.

Beide, *adj.* either; *pl.* both; two; *genit.* beider, of both; *dat.* beiden, to both (*persons*); beides, both (*things*), either; meine —n Schwestern, both my sisters; wir —, both of us; keiner von —n, neither of the two; ich will dir —s geben, I will give you both; man muß —s thun, you must do the one and the other; —s, Leben und Tod, both life and death; —s, Männer und Weiber, both men and women.

Beiderlei, *adj.* both, of both, of either (sort, species).

Beiderseitig, *adj.* of, on both sides, reciprocal, mutual.

Beiderseits, *adv.* on both sides, both; mutually; sie —, both of them.

Beiderwand, *f. M. E.* linsey-woolsey.

Beiding, *n.* additional thing; *provinc. L. T.* by-court.

Beidlebig, *adj.* amphibious.

Beidrehen, I. *v. a. N. T.* to bring to; II. *s. n.* coming to.

Beidrucken, *v. a.* to print to, print with; to annex.

Beidrücken, *v. a.* das Siegel —, to set the seal to.

Beidschattig, *adj.* shaded on both sides; die —en, *pl. Geog. T.* the amphiscii.

Beierbe, *m.* (-n; *pl* -n) joint-heir.

Beiern, *v. n. vulg.* to toll the church-bells.

Beiessen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) intermediate dish.

Beifall, *m.* (-s) applause, approbation, assent; — geben, to applaud, assent; sich Jemandes — erwerben, to gain one's applause; *compos.* —geber, *m.* applauder; —gierig, *adj.* greedy of applause; — klatschen, *n.* clapping of the hands by way of applause; —sbezeigung, *f.* sign, demonstration of applause; —sgetöse, *n.* peal of applause; —sruf, *m.* acclamation of applause; — stampfen, *n.* plaudit; —swerth *or* würdig, *adj.* worthy of applause.

Beifallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *with dat.* to occur, to come to remembrance; 2. (einem *or* einer Sache) to applaud, assent, subscribe to; 3. (einem) to side with; es fällt mir nicht bei, it does not occur to me; es fällt mir jetzt ein Mittel bei, now I think of a remedy.

Beifällig, I. *adj* 1. what occurs; 2. assenting; II. *adv.* by chance; by the way.

Beifeste, Beifestung, *f.* citadel.

Beiflechten, *v. a.* to join by twisting *or* plaiting.

Beifolgen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *with dat.* to follow; to be enclosed, annexed.

Beifolgend, *adj.* enclosed, annexed.

Beifracht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vid.* Beilast.

Beifrau, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female assistant.

Beifreude, *f.* congratulation; einem seine — bezeigen, to congratulate one.

Beifuge, *f.* addition, something annexed.

Beifügen, *v. a.* to adjoin, add, enclose; subjoin; beigefügt, annexed.

Beifügig, *adj.* —es Wort, adjective.

Beifügung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) addition, adjoining, adjunction, subjoining.

Beifuß, *m.* (-es) 1. mug-wort; *B. T.* artemisia; 2. *N. T.* the barrel truss of the main and foresail.

Beigang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gänge) by-passage.

Beigarten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -gärten) curtilage.

Beigeben, *v. ir. a.* to add, join to as an assistant, appoint.

Beigehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to go joined to; to be enclosed; sich — lassen, to fancy, imagine; to presume, dare.

Beigehend, *part. adj.* enclosed, adjoined, annexed.

Beigehülfe, *vid.* Gehülfe.

Beigeleit, *n.* (-s) (additional) escort.

Beigenannt, *part. adj.* surnamed.

Beigeschmack *or* **Beischmack**, *m.* (-s) tang, after-taste.

Beigesellen, *v. a. & refl.* to associate, join.

Beigethan, *adj. provinc.* devoted, *vid.* Gewogen.

Beigießen, *vid.* Zugießen.

Beiglied, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. additional member; 2. *Arch. T.* one of the smaller mouldings.

Beigut, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -güter) a small estate which is attached to a larger.

Beihänden, *adv. provinc.* at hand.

Beihèr, *adv.* at the side, by the side of; *fig.* mit —, by the way, by the by.

Beiholen, *v. a.* 1. to fetch, bring near; 2 *N. T.* to tally *or* haul aft the sheets.

Beihülfe, *f.* help, aid, assistance, succour; — an Geld, subsidy.

Beikind, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) bastard.

Beikirche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) church attached to the parish church.

Beiklang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -klänge) double tone, sound.

Beiknecht, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) helper to a servant.

Beikoch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -köche) undercook.

Beikommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. (einem *or* einer Sache) to come at, get at, *fig.* to reach; to equal, match; 2. to be enclosed, annexed; ich kann ihm nicht —, I cannot get at him; hierin kommen wir den Alten nicht bei, in this article we do not equal the ancients; dieß kommt jenem nicht bei, this falls short of that; seinem Schaden —, to repair one's loss; sich — lassen, to dare, presume.

Beikommend, *part. adj.* annexed enclosed.

Beikraut, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -kräuter) furniture of a salad.

Beikreis, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) concentric circle.

Beil, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) hatchet, axe; *compos.* —fertig, *adj. N. T.* ready built all to the rigging; —förmig, *adj.* having the form of a hatchet; —kraut, *n.* axe-vetch, axe-wort; —pflanze, *f.* securidaca; —stein, *m. Min. T.* axe-stone, ofite; —träger, *m.* lictor; —wurzel, *f.* common blue iris.

Beilage, *f.* (*pl.* -en) additament; supplement; (letter) enclosed, enclosure deposit; —blatt, *n. vid.* Beiblatt.

Beilager, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) consummation of marriage, spousals, nuptial.

Beiländer, *m. vid.* Binnenländer.

Beilassen, *vid.* Zulassen.

Beilast, *f.* (*pl.* -en) by-freight.

Beilaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to run by the side of.

Beiläufer, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) foot-boy, understrapper; petty agent.

Beiläufig, *adj. & adv.* 1. by the way, besides, by the by; 2. about, *vid.* Ungefähr.

Beilbrief, *m.* register of a ship, great bill of sale.

Beilegen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to lay by; 2. to enclose, adjoin; 3. to adjust, settle, accommodate; 4. *fig.* (einem etwas) to attribute, impute, give; einen Streit —, to compose a difference; einem einen Namen —, to give one a name; ein Schiff —, *N. T.* to bring to a ship, to lay her by the lee; II. *n.* 1. *N. T.* to come to; 2. *fig.* (einem) to do one right, to assent to one's opinion.

Beilegung, *f.* 1. addition; 2. *fig.* attribution, imputing; 3. accommodation, composition, arrangement; —swort, *n. Gram. T.* adjective; —swörtlich, *adv.* adjectively.

Beileid, *n.* (-es) condolence; einem sein — bezeigen, to condole with one; *compos.* —sbezeiger, *m.* condoler; —sbezeigung, *f.* condolence; —sschreiben, *n.* letters of condolence.

Beiliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lie with *or* in; 2. *N. T.* to lie to: vor Top und Takel —, to lay a hull *or* under bare poles; —des Schreiben, enclosed letter; the annexed.

Beilke *or* —tafel, *f.* truck-table; quecke-board; *compos.* —spiel, *n.* trucks.

Beim, *contract. of* bei (bey) dem.

Beimagd, *f.* (*pl.* -mägde) second maid.

Beimann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -männer) cicisbeo.

Beimengen, *v. a.* to admix.

Beimessen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas, to attribute, impute, to charge with, lay to; Glauben —, to believe, to give credit.

Beimessung, *f.* imputation, attributing.

Beimischen, *v. a.* to mix with; to admix.

Beimischung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) admixture.

Bein, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) leg; bone; einem ein — stellen *or* unterschlagen, to trip one up, to give one a foil; *fig.* to supplant one; auf die —e bringen, eine Armee, to raise an army; — Kinder, to bring up children; sich auf die —e machen, to start; Stein und — schwören, to swear most solemnly; es

geht *or* dringt mir durch Mark und —, I feel it most acutely; it makes the deepest impression upon me; einem auf die —e helfen, to raise, assist one; *compos.* —ader, *f.* crural vein; —ähnlich, *adj. & adv.* resembling a bone *or* a leg, osseous; —anzug, *m.* small clothes, stockings, &c.; —arbeiter, *m.* worker in bone; —asche, *f.* bone-ashes; —blume, *f.* marsh-marigold; —brecher, *m.* ospray (a bird); —brechgras, *n* yellow marsh-anthericum; —bruch, *m.* breaking of a leg; —brechsler, *m.* turner in bone; —dürre, *adj. vulg.* exceedingly meagre; —erzeugung, *f.* ossification; —fäule, *f.* —fraß, *m.* caries; —feile, *f.* bone file, *S. T.* rugine; —gerippe, —gerüst, *n.* skeleton; —harnisch, *m.* cuishes, greaves; —hart, *adj.* as hard as a bone; —haus, *n.* charnel-house; bone-house; —haut, *f. A. T.* periosteum; —heil, *n.* bone-binder; comfrey; —holz, *n.* privet; honey-suckle; —kleider, *pl.* trowsers, breeches; small-clothes; —knopf, *m.* bone-knot; —krebs, *m.* cancer; —lade, *f. S. T.* commander; splinter; —los, *adj.* boneless; —röhre, *f. S. T.* glossocom (surgical instrument); —rüstung, *f. vid.* —schiene; —säge, *f.* bone-saw; —schellen, *pl.* fetters, shackles; —schiene, *f.* splint, greave, cuish; —schwarz, *n.* bone-black; —spath, *m.* bone-spavin; —waaren, *pl.* bone-toys; —well, *n.* osteocolla (a plant).

Beinahe & **Beinäh**, *adv.* almost, near, nearly, much, about; es ist — Zeit, it is almost time; — zehn Jahre, near upon ten years; ich wäre — gestorben, I was like to die; ich hätte es — vergessen, I had like to have forgot it; er wäre — verloren gewesen, he had like to have been lost; es ist — dasselbe, it is much the same thing.

Beiname, *m.* (-ns; *pl.* -n) surname, nickname.

Beinchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) ossicle, a small bone.

Beinében, Beinébst, Beinébenst, *adv.* near.

Beinern, *adj.* made of bone.

Beinerv, *m. A. T.* accessory nerve.

Beinicht, *adj.* as hard as bone.

Beinig, *adj.* bony; *in compos.* legged.

Beiordnen, *v. a.* to adjoin, co-ordinate.

Beipacken, *v. a.* to pack by.

Beipferd, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) horse in reserve, by-horse, led horse.

Beipflichten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem) to assent to, to agree with, to approve; Jemandes Meinung —, to be of one's opinion.

Beirath, *m.* (-es) 1. advice; 2. (*pl.* -räthe) auditor; —en, *v. a.* to assist with advice.

Beiräthig, *adj.* capable of giving advice; einem — seyn, *vid.* Beirathen.

Beirechnen, *v. a.* to add in reckoning.

Beireihen, *v. a.* to range, put in ranks.

Beirücken, *v.* I. *a.* to move *or* place nearer; to add; II. *n.* to move *or* sit nearer.

Beirren, *v. a* to mislead, confuse.

Beisammen, *adv.* together; nicht — bestehen können, *fig.* to be inconsistent, incompatible.

Beisaß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -ssen) 1. a mall farmer who has not land enough to keep a horse; 2. a juryman; 3. one who does not enjoy the privileges of a citizen.

Beisatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sätze) apposition.

Beischaffen, *v. a.* to procure.

Beischießen, *v. ir. a.* to contribute.

Beischiff, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cock-boat.

Beischlaf, *m.* (-s) lying with, cohabitation, copulation; der uneheliche —, concubinage.

Beischlafen, *vid.* Beschlafen.

Beischläfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bed-fellow.

Beischläferinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) concubine; bed-fellow.

Beischlag, *m.* (-es) 1. false coin; 2. *lud.* bastard; 3. *T.* flight of steps to a house.

Beischlagen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to assent to, to be of one's party; II. *a.* to add, superadd; einen Brief —, to enclose a letter.

Beischlagung, *f.* addition.

Beischließen, *v. ir. a.* + to lock up; *fig.* to enclose, add, annex.

Beischluß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -schlüsse) (letters) enclosed, enclosure.

Beischlüssel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) by-key; picklock.

Beischmack, *m.* (-s) tang, *vid.* Beigeschmack.

Beischmelzen, *v. a.* to melt in with, to add by melting.

Beischreiben, I. *v. ir. a.* to write to, note to, add; to write on the margin; II. *s. n.* (-s) writ *or* letter joined to the principal one.

Beischreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) assistant clerk, under-clerk.

Beischrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) annotation, marginal note.

Beischüssel, *f.* by-dish, plate.

Beischuß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -schüsse) contribution, share.

Beischütten, *v. a.* to add by pouring, to pour to.

Beisegel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* by-sail, drabbler.

Beisein, Beiseyn, *n.* (-s) presence; im — des ..., in the presence of ...; ohne mein —, without being present.

Beiseit, Beiseits, *adv.* aside, apart; — thun, to remove; *fig.* etwas — setzen, to lay aside; to abstract from.

Beisetzen, *v. a.* to put to (the fire), to set on (the fire); eine Leiche —, to inter (in a vault), bury a corpse; die Segel —, *N. T.* to make sail; alle Segel —, to crowd all the canvass; alle Segel beigesetzt haben, to carry a press of sail.

Beisetzung, *f.* the putting, depositing in a vault.

Beisichtig, *vid.* Kurzsichtig.

Beisitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) assession, seat.

Beisitzen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sit by, to have a seat in.

Beisitzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) assessor, judge lateral; *also for* Beisaß; *compos.* —amt, *m.* office of an assessor.

Beisorge, *vid.* Mitsorge.

Beispiel, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) example, instance, precedent, pattern; zum —, as for example, for instance; ein — geben, to set an example; sich ein — an etwas nehmen, to take a lesson from ...; an einem ein — (Exempel) statuiren, to set any one forth for an example *compos.* —los, *adj.* unexampled, unprecedented, unparalleled, matchless; —losigkeit, *f.* unexampled behaviour *or* state; —reich, *adj. & adv.* rich in examples.

Beispringen, *v. i. n.* (*aux.* seyn) (einem) to hasten to one's assistance; to succour, relieve.

Beiß, *in compos.* —beere, *f.* Indian pepper; —fliege, *f.* stinging fly; —kohl, *m.* beet (*Beta, L.*); —korb, *m.* basket put to horse's *or* dog's mouth; —rübe, *vid.* Beete; —zahn, *m.* cutting-tooth; —zange, *f.* a pair of nippers, pincers, tweezers.

Beißel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) an iron wedge; —beere, *f. vid.* Berberisbeere.

Beißen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. (nach einem *or* etwas) to bite, snap at; (auf etwas) to bite (on); 2. to bite, smart, itch; sich (mir) auf die Zunge (Lippen) —, to suppress with difficulty one's laughter; um sich —, to snap, growl at, be quarrelsome; in einen sauern Apfel —, to make up one's mind to something disagreeable; ins Gras —, *vulg.* to die; II. *a.* to bite, gnaw; III. *refl.* to bite one's self *or* each other; sich um etwas —, to quarrel, fight for.

Beißend, *part. adj.* biting; *fig.* sharp, smart, pungent; eine —e Schreibart, a keen style; eine —e Art sich auszudrücken, a pungent manner of speech.

Beißer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) biter; quarreller.

Beißig, *adj.* biting, quarrelsome.

Beißker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Ich.* cobitis, loche.

Beistand, *m.* (-es) 1. assistance, succour; 2. assistant, helper; — vor Gericht, counsel; — leisten, to give assistance.

Beiständer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) assistant, bystander.

Beiständig, *adj.* assisting.

Beistechen, *v. a. N. T.* to sail close-hauled.

Beistecken, *v. a.* 1. to put by (in one's pocket); 2. to imprison.

Beistehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem) 1. to stand by; 2. *fig.* to assist, help, succour, relieve; to back; mit Trost —, to comfort; in der Geburt —, to put to bed (a woman); alle Segel — lassen, to let all sails out.

Beistehende, *decl. like adj.* bystanders.

Beisteher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who assists; second, bottle-holder; 2. bystander.

Beisteuer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) contribution, subsidy, collection, alms.

Beisteuern, *v. a.* to contribute; to concur to a collection.

Beistimmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem) 1. to agree with one; 2. to join in; to assent to, to consent to.

Beistimmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) assenter.

Beistimmung, *f.* assent, consent.

Beistopfen, *v. a.* to add by stuffing, stuff to.

Beistrich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) comma.

Beistrom, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Beiströme) arm of a river.

Beistück, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the additional piece belonging to another.

Beite, *f. provinc.* respite.

Beiten, *v. n. provinc.* to abide, wait.

Beithun, *v. d.* Beilegen.

Beitisch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) side-board.

Beitrag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -träge) contribution, share, quota; einen — thun, to contribute; —santheil, *m.* quota, contingent; —sfest, *n.* picknick.

Beitragen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to contribute; 2. to assist, succour, help.

Beiträger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) contributor.

Beitreiben, *v. ir. a.* to collect; to gather, exact; Schulden —, to exact *or* demand debts.

Beitreten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) (einem) to accede to, to take part; to join in *or* with, to come over to; einer Parthei —, to go over to one's party, to side with one.

Beitritt, *m.* (-es) accession, taking part, &c. *vid.* Beitreten; —serklärung, *f.* declaration of accession; —surkunde, *f.* act of accession.

Beiurtheil, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *L. T.* interlocution.

Beivormund, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -münder) co-guardian.

Beiwache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) French bivouac.

Beiwachen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bivouac.

Beiwagen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) by-coach, by-wagon, extra-coach.

Beiweg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) by-way, by-road.

Beiwerfen, *v. ir. a.* to throw by.

Beiwerk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the non-essential part of a work.

Beiwesen, *n.* (-s) the accessory, non-essential.

Beiwohnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *fig.* (einer Sache) to assist at; to be present at; (einer Person) to lie with, cohabit with.

Beiwohner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who is present, &c. *vid.* Beiwohnen.

Beiwohnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) presence; eheliche —, cohabitation.

Beiwollen, *v. n.* einem —, (*fam.*) to wish to get at one.

Beiwort, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -wörter) *Gram. T.* adjective, epithet.

Beiwörtlich, *adv.* adjectively.

Beizahlen, *v. a.* to contribute.

Beizählen, *v. a.* to annumerate, number amongst.

Beiz-brühe, *f. or* —wasser, *n.* liquor in which any thing is soaked *or* macerated; —hund, *m.* dog used in hawking; —kraft, *f.* corrosive quality; — lufe, *f.* —tenne, *f.* tan-vat; —mittel, *n.* corrosives; —vogel, *m.* hawk, falcon; —wurz, *f.* pasque flower.

Beize, *f.* 1. *Sp. T.* baiting, hawking; 2. *T.* maceration, corrosion; 3. corrosive; aquafortis; — der Ledergerber, mastering.

Beizeichen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) by-note; countermark; *H. T.* rebatement, attribute.

Beizeichnen, *v. a.* to note down.

Beizeiten, *adv.* betimes, in good time, early, soon, in time.

Beizen, *v. a.* 1. to macerate, to soak, to corrode, fret; 2. to etch; 3. to bait; to hawk.

Beizimmer, *vid.* Nebenzimmer.

Beizoll, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -zölle) additional duty.

Beizügel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) left *or* near rein.

Bejagen, *v. a.* to chase, hunt, sport (in a place).

Bejahen, *v. a.* to affirm, assert, to answer in the affirmative; wer schweigt, bejaht, *prov.* silence gives consent.

Bejahend, *part. adj.* affirmative; —e, *m.* affirmer.

Bejahlich, *adj.* affirmable; *adv.* affirmatively.

Bejährt, *adj.* aged

Bejahung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) affirmation, assertion; —satz, *m.* affirmative proposition; —sweise, *adv.* affirmatively.

Bejammern, *v. a.* to bewail, lament.

Bejammerns-werth, —würdig, *adj.* deplorable, lamentable; —würdigkeit, *f.* deplorableness.

Bejauchzen, *v. a.* to rejoice at, exult in, triumph in.

Bejochen, *v. a.* to put in the yoke.

Bejubeln, *v. a.* to shout, exult *or* over.

Bekalken, *v. a.* to cover with lime.

Bekalmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *N. T.* to becalm.

Bekalbern, *vulg. vid.* Erbrechen.

Bekampen, *v. a.* to enclose with a hedge *or* ditch.

Bekämpfen, *v. a.* to combat, attack, fight with, to oppose; to subdue, control.

Bekannt, *adj.* known, acquainted, familiar; allgemein —, notorious; etwas — machen, to publish; einem etwas *or* einen mit etwas — machen, to make acquainted with, to acquaint with; to declare, notify; ich will Sie mit ihm — machen, I'll introduce you to him; eine Sache — machen, to publish a thing, — werden, to get acquainted.

Bekannte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* acquaintance.

Bekanntheit, *f.* notoriety.

Bekanntlich, Bekanntermaßen, *adv.* as is known, as you know.

Bekanntmachung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) advertisement, publication, notification, proclamation, promulgation; *compos.* —samt, *n.* intelligence-office.

Bekanntschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) acquaintance, connexion.

Bekanten, *v. a.* to fringe, border.

Bekappen, *v. a.* to top (a tree, a boot); to cope (a wall); to hood (a falcon).

Bekehrbar, *adj.* convertible, to be converted.

Bekehren, *v.* I. *a.* to convert; II. *refl.* to amend, change for the better.

Bekehrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) converter.

Bekehrte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* convert.

Bekehrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conversion; *compos.* —sanstalt, *f.* missionary society; —sbote, *m.* missionary; —seifer, *m.* proselytism; —sgeist, *m.* a proselyting spirit; —sgesandte, *m.* missionary; —sgesandtschaft, *f.* mission; —ssucht, *f. vid.* —seifer; —swesen, *n.* all that concerns missions.

Bekeilen, *v. a.* to fasten with wedges.

Bekeimen, *v. n. & refl.* (*aux.* seyn) to get germs, to germ.

Bekennen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to confess, own, acknowledge; 2. *Sp. T.* to follow suite (at cards); sich zu einer Religion, zu einer Kunst u. s. w. —, to profess a religion, an art, &c.; eine Farbe nicht —, to revoke; sich zu einer That —, to confess having done an act *or* deed.

Bekenner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) confessor; professor (of a religion), follower

Bekenntniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse; acknowledgment, confession; creed, das schriftliche —, recognisance; das eidliche —, affidavit; *compos.* —buch, *n.* book of confession(s); —feier, *f.* the celebration of the eucharist, communion

Bekerben, *v. a.* to notch.

Bekerzen, *v. a.* to furnish with wax-lights.

Beketten, *v. a.* to hang with chains.

Bekichern, *v. a.* to titter at.

Bekielen, *v. a.* to quill.

Bekiesen, *v. a.* to strew over with gravel.

Bekitzeln, *v. a.* to tickle.

Beklagen, *v.* I. *a.* to commiserate, compassionate, pity, lament, bewail; II. *refl.* (über etwas) to complain of.

Beklagens-werth, —würdig, *adj.* commiserable, pitiable, deplorable.

Beklagte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* defendant, impeached.

Beklammern, *v. a.* to cramp.

Beklatschen, *v. a.* to clap, applaud, *vulg.* einen —, to tell tales of one.

Beklauben, *v. a.* to handle, finger

Bekleben, *v.* I. *a.* to paste upon, over; to plaster; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to stick, adhere.

Bekleckeln, **Bekleckseln**, *v. a.* to blot, blur, be spatter; to daub.

Bekleiben, *v. n. vid.* Bekleben.

Bekleiden, *v. a.* 1. to clothe, dress, attire; 2. *fig.* to cover over, to hang; to line; to face; to inlay; 3. to invest, vest with; eine Stelle —, to occupy a post; to fill an office; mit Vollmacht bekleidet, vested with power (of attorney); einen Anker —, to shoe an anchor; die Taue —, to serve the cables and ropes.

Bekleidung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. clothing, dressing; dress, garment; 2. *fig. T.* facing; lining; mantle-piece, &c. (of a chimney); 3. investing; investiture; 4. administration (of an office); *N. T.-s.* die äußere — an einem Schiffe, bulwark; die — der Taue, serving; die — eines Bildes, *T.* drapery.

Bekleistern, *v. a.* 1. to paste *or* plaster over; 2. *fig.* to colour, palliate.

Beklemmen, *v. a.* 1. to pinch, press, confine, straiten; 2. *fig.* to afflict, oppress; to grieve.

Beklemmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pressure; anguish.

Beklettern, *v. a.* to climb.

Beklinken, *v. a. T.* to join by a mortice.

Beklinkung, *f. T.* joining by a mortice; mortice-joint.

Beklommen, *part. adj.* aggrieved (at heart), anxious; sorrowful.

Beklopfen, *v. a.* to knock, beat repeatedly.

Beklügeln, *v. a.* to criticize, censure.

Beklunkern, *v. a. & refl. vulg.* to bedraggle; sich die Schuhe —, to clog one's shoes with dirt.

Beknabbern *or* Beknappern, & Beknaupeln, *vid.* Benagen.

Beknaufern, *v. a. vulg.* to cut short by niggardliness (*viz.* the servants, or fees, &c.).

Bekneift, *adj. N. T.* jammed.

Beknürren, *v. a.* to snarl at.

Beködern, *v. a.* to bait (a hook, &c.).

Beköhlen, *v. a. T.* einen Platz —, to char coals on a place.

Bekömmen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to get, receive, obtain; es ist nicht zu —, it is not to be had; eine Antwort —, zur Antwort —, to receive as an answer; eine Stelle —, to get to a post; ich konnte ihn nicht zu sehen —, I could not get a sight of him; *fig.* Blüthen —, to begin to blossom; Hörner —, to shed horns; Wurzel —, to take root; eine Krankheit —, to fall sick; to be taken ill; Zähne —, to cut teeth; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to agree with the health; diese Speise bekommt mir nicht, this food does not agree with me; wohl bekomme es Ihnen! much good may it do you! 2. *imp.* to thrive, to prosper, *vid.* Fortkommen.

Bekörken, *v. a.* to cork.

Beköstigen, (*provinc.* Bekösten) *v. a.* to board, diet, furnish with food; sich —, to find one's own food.

Beköstiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) nourisher, master of a boarding-house.

Beköstigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) boarding, alimentation; board.

Bekräftigen, (*provinc.* Bekräften) *v. a.* 1. to strengthen, corroborate; 2. *fig.* to confirm, avouch, aver, sanction.

Bekräftigung, *f.* confirmation, corroboration, averment, sanction.

Bekränzen, *v. a.* to wreath, crown.

Bekrätzen, *v. a.* to scratch, scrape.

Bekrauten, *v. a. T.* to weed.

Bekräutert, *part. adj.* furnished with herbs.

Bekreiden, *v. a.* to chalk over.

Bekreisen, *v. a.* to encircle.

Bekreuzen, *v. a. & refl.* to cross, to make the sign of the cross upon.

Bekreuzigen, *v. refl.* to cross one's self.

Bekriechen, *v. ir. a.* to creep upon; to climb up to.

Bekriegen, *v. a.* to make war upon.

Bekritteln, *v. a.* to censure, criticize.

Bekrittler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fault-finder, critic.

Bekritzeln, *v. a.* to scrawl, scribble.

Bekrönen, *vid.* Krönen.

Bekrümeln, *v. a.* to strew with small crumbs.

Bekrusten, *v. a.* to crust, incrust.

Bekrustung, *f.* incrustation.

Bekümmern, *v.* I. *a.* to grieve, afflict, trouble; um *or* über eine *or* wegen einer Sache bekümmert seyn, to be concerned for, careful of any thing; II. *refl.* 1. (über etwas) to afflict one's self, to be aggrieved by; 2. (um etwas) to concern one's self with, to mind; to meddle with; bekümmere dich um dich, mind your own business.

Bekümmerniß, *f. & n.* (*pl.* -sse) affliction, grief, sorrow, pain, trouble, solicitude, concern.

Bekümmert, *adj.* afflicted, grieved, anxious, concerned.

Bekunden, *v. a.* 1. *L. T.* to depose, give evidence upon oath; 2. to prove, demonstrate, manifest.

Bekussen, *v. a.* to kiss much and often.

Belachbar, *adj.* ridiculous, laughable.

Belächeln, *v. a.* to smile at.

Belachen, *v. a.* 1. to deride, *vid.* Verlachen; 2. to laugh at.

Syn. Belachen, Auslachen, Verlachen. Auslachen is said only of men, Belachen of things and actions, Verlachen of both. Auslachen and Verlachen convey also an idea of contempt, which is expressed by laughter: *to deride.* Belachen denotes only the expression of mirth without any contempt for the cause of our laughter.

Belachens-werth, —würdig *adj. & adv.* worthy of being laughed at, ridiculous.

Belacken, *v. a.* to japan, varnish.

Beladen, *v. ir. a.* to load, charge.

Belag, *vid* Beleg.

Belagerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) besieger.

Belagern, *v. a.* 1. to besiege; 2. *fig.* to beset.

Belagerte, *m. decl. like adj.* besieged.

Belagerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) siege; *compos.* —sgeschütz, *n.* battering-train; —shaar, *n.* besieging army; —skrone, *f.* obsidional crown; —skunst, *f.* tactics of besieging; —smaschine, *f.* battering-engine of the ancients; —swerke, *pl.* approaches; —szustand, *m.* state of siege.

Belang, *m.* (-es) 1. amount; 2. weight, import, importance, consequence; —reich, *adj.* important, of consequence.

Belangen, *v. a.* 1. to attain, to come at; 2. *fig.* to concern, belong to, regard; 3. to go to law with one, to bring an action against one, to accuse one; was mich belangt, as for me.

Belangend, *part. adj.* concerning, touching.

Belanger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that sues, goes to law.

Belappen, *v. a. provinc.* to patch, botch; *Hunt. T.* to hang rags about a wood, to frighten the game; belappt, *adj.* having long hanging upper lips (of hounds).

Belassen, *v. ir. a.* to acquiesce in (with).

Belasten, *v. a.* 1. to burden, load, charge, clog; to overload; 2. *M. E.* to debit, to place to one's debit, to charge one's account; belastet seyn, *M. E.* to stand debited.

Belastern, *v. a.* to abuse, blaspheme.

Belastigen, *v. a.* (einem mit *or* durch etwas) *fig.* to molest, trouble, importune, annoy.

Belastigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) molestation, vexation; burden.

Belatten, *v. a.* to lath.

Belattung, *f.* lathing.

Belauben, *v.* I. *a.* to cover with leaves, foliage; to embower; *T.* to strip of the leaves; II *refl.* to get leaves

Belaubt, *part. adj* leafy, in foliage.

Belaubung, *f.* 1. covering with *or* stripping of leaves; 2. foliage, leaves.

Belauern, *v. a.* to watch, lurk, spy, lie in wait for; (einen) to take one in.

Belauf, *m.* (-es) amount; sum; bis zum — von, to the amount of; — des Schiffes, rising of the ship's floor afore and abaft.

Belaufen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to walk over, view, visit; 2. to line; II. *refl.* 1. to couple; copulate; 2. to amount to; es beläuft sich auf tausend Thaler, it amounts to a thousand dollars.

Belaufchen, *v. a.* to watch, spy, surprise

Belauscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) listener, eaves-dropper.

Beläuten, *v. a.* to publish (celebrate) by the ringing of bells.

Belèben, *v. a.* to animate, enliven, quicken, vivify; to cheer.

Belèbend, *part. adj.* vivifying, animating; der —e Sonnenstrahl, the genial ray of the sun.

Belèber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) animator, quickener.

Belèbt, *part. adj.* 1. having life; 2. *fig.* animated, lively, sprightly, vivacious, quick; alles —e, every thing that has life, the whole animal creation.

Belèbtheit, *f.* liveliness, vivacity, quickness.

Belèbung, *f.* animation, vivification; *compos.* —smittel, *n.* restorative; —sversuch, *m.* attempt to restore to life.

Belècken, *v. a.* to lick.

Belèdern, *v. a.* to provide with leather (the hammer of a piano, &c.)

Belèg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. written *or* authentic proof; 2. note, receipt; 3. *L. T.* voucher, deed, document; —e, authenticated papers (documents); —schein, *m.* —zettel, *m. L. T.* voucher.

Belège, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) border, facing (of a garment).

Belègen, *v. a.* 1. to lay over, on, overlay, cover with; 2. to bring in notes, receipts; to support by documents and vouchers; 3. to cover, line (said of certain animals); 4. to border, lace; der Hengst belegt die Stute, the stallion covers the mare; ein Haus mit Soldaten —, to quarter soldiers in a house; einen Platz —, to pre-occupy, secure a place; mit Strafe —, to inflict a punishment upon; mit Abgaben —, to lay on duties, to impose taxes; mit Arrest —, to arrest; ein Tau —, *T.* to belay a rope; mit Fluch —, to execrate.

Belègen, *part. adj.* situated.

Belèghölzer, *pl. N. T.* belaying pins, cleats, &c.

Belèhmen, *v. a.* to loam.

Belèhnen, *v. a. L. T.* to enfeoff, invest; mit Kirchengütern —, to impropriate.

Belèhner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) feoffer.

Belèhnte, *m. decl. like adj.* feoffee.

Belèhnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) investiture, feoffment.

Belèhren, *v. a.* (einen über etwas) *& refl.* 1. to inform, instruct; to advise, apprise; 2. (einen *or* sich eines Andern *or* Bessern) to correct, set right.

Belèhrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) instructor.

Belèhrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. information, instruction, advice; 2. correction, setting right.

Beleiben, *v. a.* to provide with a belly, make corpulent.

Beleibt, *part. adj.* corpulent, bulky, —heit, *f.* corpulency, plumpness.

Beleidigen, *v. a.* to offend, to insult, injure; to disoblige; grob —, to affront, outrage; die Majestät —, to be guilty of high-treason.

Beleidiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) offender, injurer, insulter; —inn, *f.* offendress.

Beleidigte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* offended, injured.

Beleidigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) offence, injury, wrong; grobe —, outrage, affront.

Beleihen, *vid.* Belehnen.

Beleimen, *v. a.* to cover with glue, to glue on.

Beleisten, *v. a.* to furnish with ledges.

Beleitern, *v. a. Min. T.* to furnish with ladders.

Belémmern, *v. a. provinc.* 1. to cause encumbrance; 2. to dupe.

Belémmerung, *f. N. T.* encumbrance, lumber.

***Belemnit**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) belemnites, finger-stone.

Belèsen, *part. adj.* well read, versed in books; er ist sehr belesen, he is well read; —heit, *f.* the being well read, possession of much reading.

Beleúchten, *v. a.* 1. to illuminate, to light at; 2. *fig.* to examine; to view closely; 3. to bring the light to something in order to see it the better; 4. to put the light to a picture.

Beleúchter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who illumines, &c.; 2. illustrator.

Beleúchtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) illumination; viewing closely, examination.

Bèlferer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. yelper (dog); 2. snarler; —inn, *f.* a shrew.

Bèlfern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to yelp, to cry, bawl; 2. to grumble, quarrel, scold.

Bèlgien, *n.* (-s) Belgium.

Bèlgier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Belgian.

Bèlgisch, *adj.* Belgic, Belgian.

Bèlgrad, *n.* (-s) Belgrade.

Belíchtern, *v. a.* to furnish with candles *or* lights.

Belíebäugeln, *v. a.* to ogle.

Belíeben, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to like, to wish, to choose; 2. to think proper, resolve; — Sie rothen Wein? do you choose red wine? — Sie noch etwas? would you like any thing else? II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *dat.* to please; diese Speise beliebt mir nicht, I don't like this dish, meat; was beliebt Ihnen? what is your pleasure? wie (es) Ihnen beliebt, as you please; nehmen Sie, was Ihnen beliebt, take your choice.

Belíeben, *n.* (-s) will, inclination, pleasure, liking; nach ihrem —, as you please; handeln Sie ganz nach Ihrem —, use your own discretion in it.

Belíebig, *adj.* to one's liking *or* pleasure; in beliebiger Größe, of the size you choose; nehmen Sie einen —en Maßstab an, take any standard you like; eine —e Summe, any sum you please.

Belíebt, *part. adj.* liked, beloved; in favour; popular; — machen, to endear, gain favour; sich — machen, to to make one's self liked; — werden, to grow in favour; ein —es Werk, a popular work.

Belíebtheit, *f.* } the being liked *or*
Belíebtseyn, *n.* } in favour.

Belíegen, *vid.* Liegen.

Belíehene, *m. L. T.* donee.

Belínien, } *v. a.* to rule (paper).
Beliníren, }

Belísten, *v. a.* to deceive, over-reach.

Belíttern, *vid.* Beleitern.

***Bèlladonna**, *f.* deadly night shade.

Bèllen, *v. n.* + *ir.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to bark; 2. *fig.* to clamour against; mein Magen bellt, *fig.* I am terribly hungry.

Bèller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) barker.

***Bèlletrist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a man versed in the belles-lettres.

***Belletristeréi**, *f.* pretension to literature

***Belletristisch**, *adj.* belonging to the belles-lettres.

Bèllhammel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* bell wether.

Bèllhenne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) common coot.

Belóben, *v. a.* to praise, to mention with honour.

Belóbung, *f.* commendation; *compos.* —sbrief, *m.* —sschreiben, *n.* commendatory letter; —spreis, *m.* the second best premium.

Belóchen, *v. a. Sp. T.* to bore holes (in trees).

Belóhnbar, *adj. & adv.* worthy of reward, remunerable.

Belóhnen, *v. a.* (einen für etwas) to reward, recompense, remunerate, requite.

Belóhner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rewarder, remunerator.

Belóhnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reward, recompense, remuneration.

Bèlt, *m.* (-es) Belt (the name of two straits in Denmark).

Belügen, *v. a. provinc.* to view closely.

Belügen, *v. ir. a.* to belie, deceive by falsehood.

Belúgsen, *v. a. vulg.* to cozen, cheat.

Belústigen, *v.* I. *a.* (einen mit *or* an etwas) to divert, delight, recreate; II. *refl.* (sich mit *or* an etwas) to divert one's self, to enjoy one's self.

Belústiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) diverter, merry-maker.

Belústigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) diversion, delight, sport.

***Bèlvedére**, *n.* belvidere.

Bélzen, *vid.* Pelzen.

Bélzmeise, *f.* (*pl.* -n) long-tailed titmouse, mountain titmouse, wine-tapper.

Bemaalen, *v. a.* to mark.

Bemáchtigen, *v. refl.* (sich einer Sache) 1. to seize, master, to take possession of; 2. to usurp.

Bemáchtigung, *f.* 1. seizing, seisin; 2. usurpation.

Bemähnt, *adj.* maned.

Bemäkeln, *v. a.* to bespot.

Bemálen, *v. a.* 1. to paint over, to bepaint; 2. *T.* to mark.

Bemállen, *v. a. T.* to mould a piece of timber.

Bemánnen, *v. a.* to man, equip.

Bemánnung, *f.* manning, equipage.

Bemänteln, *v. a. fig.* to cloak, palliate, colour.

Syn. Bemänteln, Beschönigen. Bemänteln signifies merely to conceal, to cloak what is bad in an action; Beschönigen, to give it a specious appearance.

Bemäntelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cloaking, palliation.

Bemásten, *v. a.* to furnish with masts, to mast.

Bemástet, *part. adj.* masted.

Bemaúern, *v. a.* to wall, to enclose.

Bemaúlkorben, *v. a.* to muzzle.

Bemaúlschellen, *v. a.* to dowse.

Bemáuschen, *v. a. & refl.* to bedaub, bedash.

Bemaúsen, *v. a. vulg.* to pilfer from.

Bemèhlen, *v. a. & refl.* to besprinkle with meal *or* flour.

Bemeißeln, *v. a.* to chisel.

Bemeistern, *v. a. & refl.* (sich einer Sache) to master, seize; to vanquish, conquer; to make one's self master of.

Syn. Sich bemeistern, Sich bemächtigen. The latter signifies merely to get into one's power, to obtain possession of; the former signifies sich bemächtigen, with the intention of governing *or* making one's self master of.

Bemèlden, *v. a.* to mention; bemeldet, *part. adj.* mentioned, aforesaid; bemeldeter Maßen, as aforesaid.

Beméngen, *v. refl.* (sich mit etwas) to meddle with.

Bemèrkbar, *adj.* observable, perceptible; —keit, *f.* perceptibility.

Bemèrken, *v. a.* to mark, note, observe, perceive; bemerkt wie unten, as noted below.

Bemèrkenswerth, } *adj.* worth
Bemèrkenswürdig, } remarking deserving notice.

Bemèrker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) remarker.

Bemèrklich, *adj. & adv.* sensible, observable, perceptible; — machen, to observe, remark.

Bemèrkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) remark, observation, notice; nöthige — nehmen, to take due note; *compos.* —sgabe, talent for observing; —sgeist, *m.* an observing mind; —swerth, —swürdig *adj. & adv.* worthy of observation.

Bemísten, *v. a.* to manure.

Bemítleiden, *v. a.* to commiserate pity.

Bemíttelt, *adj.* in easy circumstances.

Bemöbeln, *v. a.* to furnish (a room).

Bemöbler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) upholsterer.

Bemödern, *v. a. of which only the part.* bemodert, covered with mould, mouldy.

Bemoosen, *v. a.* to cover with moss

Bemooset *or* **Bemoos'st**, *part. adj.* mossy, moss-grown; covered with moss.

Bemórteln, *v. a.* to plaster, cover with mortar; to rough-cast

Bemühen, *v.* I. *a.* (einen mit *or* durch etwas) to trouble; II. *refl.* (sich um etwas für Jemand) to take trouble about a thing for one, to give one's self trouble, to take pains, to endeavour, labour, strive; wollen Sie sich nicht herein —? won't you please to step in? bemüht seyn, to take pains, to endeavour.

Bemühen, *n.* (-s) Bemühung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) trouble, pains, endeavour; —sgebühr, *f.* commission.

Bemüßigen, } *v. a.* + to oblige
Bemüssigen, }

Bemüthigen, *v. a.* to inspire with courage.

Benáchbaren, *v. refl.* to become one's neighbour; benachbart, *part. adj.* neighbouring.

Benáchrichten, **Benáchrichtigen**, *v. a.* (einen von etwas) to inform, send word, give notice; to apprize.

Benáchrichtiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) informer, advertiser.

Benáchrichtigung, *f* (*pl.* -en) information, advice; *compos.* —sschreiben, letter of advice.

Benächten, *v. a.* to benight; benächtet, *part. adj.* benighted; gloomy; tenebrous.

Benächtheiligen, *v. a.* to prejudice, injure, detract from.

Benächtheiligung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prejudice, detriment, hurt, harm, damage.

Benägeln, *v. a.* to nail, to cover with nails.

Benägen, *v. a.* to gnaw, nibble.

Benähen, *v. a.* to sew round, to seam; to patch.

Benämen, + **Benämsen**, *v. a.* to name, call.

Benämset, *part. adj.* + named, of the name; yclept.

Benärben, *v. a.* to mark with scars; **benarbt**, *part. adj.* scarred.

Benäschen, *v. a.* to taste privately of.

Benässen, *vid.* **Benetzen.**

Benèbeln, *v. a.* 1. to cover with mist; 2. *fig.* to cloud, to dim; **einen** *or* **sich —**, *fig.* to intoxicate one *or* one's self; **benebelt**, *part. adj.* fuddled (*vulg.*).

Benèbst, *adv.* + together with; withal, besides.

***Benedeien**, *v. a.* + to bless.

Bénedict, *pr. n.* Benedict, Bennet; *compos.* **—enkraut**, *n.* herb bennet, avens.

Benedictiner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Benedictinerinn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) benedictine; **—kloster**, *n.* Benedictine convent; **—nonne**, *f.* Benedictine nun; **—orden**, *m.* the order of St. Benedict.

***Benediction**, *f.* benediction, blessing.

***Benefiz**, (-es; *pl.* -e) } *n.*
***Benefizium**, (-s; *pl.* -fizien) } benefit, benefice, prebend.

***Benefiziant**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) an actor who takes a benefit.

***Benefiziat**, *n.* (-en; *pl.* -en) beneficiary, incumbent.

***Benefizvorstellung**, *f.* benefit (of an actor, &c.).

Benéhmen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* (**einem etwas**) to take away; deprive of, to abate; **einen Zweifel —**, to remove a scruple; **einem den Muth —**, to discourage, to discourage one; **einem den Irrthum —**, to undeceive one; **dies benimmt seiner Ehre nichts**, this derogates nothing from his honour; II. *refl.* (**sich gegen Jemand**) to deport one's self, to behave one's self.

Benéhmen, *n.* (-s) demeanour, conduct, deportment, behaviour; **das feine —**, gentlemanlike behaviour.

Benéhmlich, *adj. & adv.* mannerly, civil.

Benéhmschere, *f. T.* cutter (in mints).

Beneiden, *v. a.* (**einen um etwas** *or* **wegen einer Sache**, *also* **einem etwas**) to envy, grudge.

Beneidens=werth, **—würdig**, *adj.* enviable.

Benénnen, *v. ir. a.* to name, call; to denominate; to nominate.

Benénnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) naming; appellation, nomination; denomination.

Benèpen seyn, *v. n. N. T.* to be beneaped.

Benètzen, *v. a.* to wet, moisten.

Bengālen, *n.* (-s); **Bengālisch**, *adj.* Bengal.

Bèngel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* 1. cudgel, club; 2. *Typ. T.* bar; 3. *fig.* clown, lubber; *compos.* **—haft**, *adj. vulg.* rude, ill-mannered; *Typ. T.-s.* **—kopf**, *m.* head *or* small part of the bar; **—scheide**, *f.* wooden handle of the bar.

Bengelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* coarseness, clownishness.

Bèngelhaft, *adj. & adv.* ill-bred, clownish.

Bèngeln, *v. a.* to knock off with a club.

Benicken, *v. a vulg.* to nod at.

Benīemen, *v. a.* + *vid.* **Benennen.**

Benīeßen, *v. a. vulg.* to confirm by sneezing; to sneeze at.

Bénjamin, *m.* (-s) 1. Benjamin; 2. *vid.* **Benzoe**; **—baum**, *m.* benjamin, spice-bush; **—harz**, *n.* gum benjamin, benzoin.

Benippen, *v. a. & refl.* to sip; get tipsy.

Bénne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a sort of basket.

Benöthigen, *vid.* **Nöthigen.**

Benöthigt, *part. adj.* necessary, requisite.

Benöthigt seyn, *v. n. with gen.* to want, stand in need of.

Bènsenseide (**Binsenseide**), *f.* cotton-grass.

Benützen, *v. a.* to use, make use of, to avail one's self of; to profit by, take advantage of; **eine Gelegenheit —**, to embrace an opportunity; **einen Vortheil —**, to improve (seize) an advantage; **benutze den Augenblick**, improve the moment.

Bénzoe, *n.* benzoin, benjamin; *compos.* **—baum**, *m.* the styrax benzoin; **—blumen**, *f. pl.* flowers of benzoin; **—sauer**, *adj.* **—es Salz**, benzoate; **—säure**, *f.* benzoic acid.

Beobachten, *v. a.* to observe; to watch; **seine Schuldigkeit —**, to do one's duty; **einen Befehl —**, to execute an order; **die Zeit —**, to watch the time, to choose one's time; **Stillschweigen —**, to keep silence.

Syn. **Beobachten, Wahrnehmen.** The latter signifies simply to perceive or to receive impressions of outward objects through the medium of the senses; **beobachten** conveys, in addition to this, the idea of peculiar attention: to observe in order to discover something in the object.

Beobachter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) observer.

Beobachtsam, *adj.* observing, observant.

Beobachtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) observation, observance; **nach unserer genauesten —**, to the best of our observation; *compos.* **—sart**, *f.* manner of observing; **—sgabe**, *f.* talent of observation; **—sgeist**, *m.* an observing mind; **—sheer**, *n.* army of observation.

Beöhret, *adj.* eared; *B. T.* auriculate.

Beölen, *v. a.* to oil, anoint.

Beördern, *v. a.* to order, command.

Bepäcken, *v. a.* to load with luggage, *vid.* **Beladen**; **mit Aufträgen —**, to saddle with commissions.

Bepälmen, *v. a.* to furnish *or* adorn with palms.

Bepänzern, *v. a.* to dress in armour.

Bepäppen, *v. a.* to cover with paste.

Bepaaren, *v. refl.* to couple.

Bepèchen, } *v. a.* to pitch, smear
Bepichen, } with pitch; **sich —**, to daub one's clothes with pitch.

Bepèlzen, *v. a.* to cover with fur.

Bepèrlen, *v. a.* * 1. to adorn with pearls; 2. *fig.* to cover with dew-drops.

Bepfählen, *v. a.* to empale; to prop.

Bepfèffern, *v. a.* to pepper.

Bepfeifen, *v. ir. a.* to pipe at.

Bepfèrchen, *v. a.* to manure land by penning up sheep on it.

Bepflänzen, *v. a.* to plant over.

Bepflästern, *v. a.* 1. to plaster over; 2. to pave.

Bepflöcken, *v. a.* to mark *or* furnish with pegs.

Bepflücken, *v. a.* to pluck.

Bepflügen, *v. a.* to plough.

Bepfösten, *v. a.* to furnish with posts.

Bepfröpfen, *v. a.* to cork.

Bepfründen, *v. a.* to bestow a benefice upon.

Bepicken, *v. a.* to pick.

Bepinseln, *v. a.* to paint.

Bepissen, *v. a. vulg.* to bepiss.

Beplänken, *v. a.* to line, lay, cover with planks.

Beplätten, *v. a.* to iron, smooth.

Beplätten, *v. a.* to plate.

Beplaudern, *v. a.* to talk over.

Bepölstern, *v. a.* to quilt, wad; to bolster.

Beprägen, *v. a.* to stamp *or* impress with (**mit . . .**).

Beprèssen, *v. a.* to impress, imprint.

Bepudern, *v. a.* to powder.

Bepünkten, *v. a.* to dot, point.

Bepurpern, } *v. a.* 1. to dress in
Bepurpurn, } purple; 2. to colour with purple.

Bepusten, *v. a.* to blow repeatedly upon.

***Bequartiren**, **Bequarten**, *v. a.* to quarter (soldiers); **einen —**, to quarter soldiers upon one.

Bequém, I. *adj.* (*with dat.*) convenient, fit, commodious, easy, comfortable, apt, proper, opportune; **machen Sie es sich —**, make yourself comfortable; **es haben**, to be at one's ease; **— wohnen**, to be well accommodated: II. *adv.* conveniently, &c.; *compos.* **—lade**, *f.* set of drawers.

Bequémen, *v.* I. *a.* to accommodate; II. *refl.* to accommodate one's self; (**nach** *or* **zu etwas**) to accommodate one's self, yield, condescend to; to conform to ...; to comply with, follow, submit; **sich nach der Zeit —**, to serve the time; III. *imp. with dat.* it pleases.

Bequémlich, *adj. vid.* **Bequem.**

Bequémlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. convenience, commodiousness, ease comfort; 2. *col.* necessary-house; *compos.* **—sstuhl**, *m.* close-stool.

Bequémling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) an indolent person.

Bequicken, *v. a.* to silver (a looking-glass).

Berähmen, *v. a.* 1. to frame; 2. *L. T.* to appoint, fix.

Beraimen, *v. a.* to furnish with boundaries.

Berändeln, *v. a.* to furnish with a small edge *or* margin.

Beränden, (**Berändern**), *v. a.* to furnish with a rim (margin).

Beränken, *v. a.* to cover with tendrils (of a vine).

Berappen, *v. a. T.* to rough-cast (a wall).

Berasen, *v. n.* (*aux* **seyn**) to get turf, to be grown over with turf.

Beraspeln, *v. a.* to rasp at.

Berathen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. + to give a dowry (*vid.* **Ausstatten**); 2. to give advice, assist; **Gott berathe euch!** God help you! *vid.* **Berathschlagen**: II. *refl.* **sich — mit . . .**, to commune with; to consult, consider.

Berāther, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) counsellor, adviser.

Berāthschlagen, *v. n.* (*aux.* **haben**) & *refl.* to consult, confer, deliberate

advise, debate; es wird über die Sache berathschlagt, the affair is under consideration.

Berāthschlagung, Berāthung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) consultation, deliberation, debatement, conference.

Beraūben, *v.* I. *a.* (einem einer Sache) to rob, plunder; to bereave; to deprive; der Krone —, to deprive of the crown; der Vorrechte —, to disfranchise; II. *refl.* (sich einer Sache) to deprive one's self of.

Beraūbung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) robbing, deprivation.

Beraūchen, Berāūchern, *v. a.* to smoke, fumigate; mit wohlriechenden Sachen —, to perfume; mit Weihrauch —, to incense.

Beraūcht, *part. adj.* smoky, smoked, blackened by smoke.

Beraūfen, *v. a.* to pluck.

Beraūmen, *vid.* Aubraumen.

Beräūmen, *v. a.* 1. to clear away, remove; 2. *Sp. T.* to line (of wild boars).

Beraūschen, *v.* I. *a.* to intoxicate; II. *refl.* to get drunk.

Beraūscht, *part. adj.* drunk.

Berber, *m. vid.* Barber.

Berberīs, (Berberiske, Berberitze) *f.* —baum, *m.* —strauch, *m.* —staude, *f.* barberry-tree, pipperidge-bush; —=beere, *f.* barberry.

Bérchtold, Bérthold, *m.* Berthold.

Berèchen, *v. a.* to rake over.

Berèchenbar, *adj.* calculable.

Berèchnen, *v. a.* 1. to calculate, compute; to cast up an account; to estimate at; 2. (einem etwas) to account to one for . . .; to put to one's account; sich mit einem —, to settle accounts with one; fremde Münze auf einheimische —, to reduce money; man hat berechnet, it has been computed.

Berèchner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) computer, calculator.

Berèchnung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) calculation, computation; settlement, liquidation.

Berèchten, Berèchtigen, *v. a.* (einen zu etwas) to entitle, to give a right; to authorize; berechtigt seyn, to be entitled.

Berēden, *r.* I. *a.* (einen zu etwas) 1. to persuade; 2. (einen einer Sache *or* von etwas) to make believe; to convince; 3. to speak of a thing; (einen) to talk ill of one, backbite; (etwas) to find fault with; II. *refl.* to persuade one's self; to concert; sich mit Jemandem —, to deliberate, confer with.

Berédsam, *adj.* eloquent; talkative.

Berédsamkeit, *f.* eloquence, power of persuasion; fließende —, ready elocution.

Berédt, *adj.* eloquent; gifted with the power of persuasion; talkative; fluent; er hat eine —e Zunge, he has a fluent utterance; ihr Schweigen war —, her silence was eloquent.

Berégeln, *v. a.* to judge *or* settle by rule, to regulate.

Berégnen, *v. a.* to rain on, rain over.

Bereiben, *v. a.* to rub over.

Bereīch, *m.* (–es) 1. reach, extent, compass; 2. district, department; es liegt außer meinem —e, it lies beyond my reach.

Bereicherer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) one who enriches, enricher.

Bereichern, *v. a. & refl.* to enrich; enlarge.

Bereicherung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) enriching, enrichment.

Bereifen, *v. a.* 1. to cover with hoarfrost; 2. Bereifen, to hoop; bereift, *part. adj.* hoary.

Bereimen, *v. a.* to make rhymes upon; to sing.

Bereīsen, *v. a.* to travel over; to frequent; — lassen, *M. E.* to send abroad a traveller for orders.

Bereīt, *adj.* ready, prompt, prepared; resolved.

Bereīten, *v.* I. *reg. a.* to prepare, to make *or* get ready, to dress; einem den Untergang —, to work one's destruction; II. Bereiten, *ir. a.* to ride over, to visit on horseback; ein Pferd —, to break-in, manage a horse.

Bereīter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. preparer, dresser; 2. Bereiter, *m.* riding-master, horse-breaker; *compos.* —peitschen, *pl.* jockey-whips.

Bereīts, *adv.* already.

Bereītschaft, *f.* readiness, preparation; sich in — halten, to hold one's self in readiness; Alles ist in —, all things are ready.

Bereītung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) preparation, dressing; *compos.* —art, *f.* manner of preparing *or* dressing.

Bereītwillig, I. *adj.* ready, willing; II. *adv.* willingly; —keit, *f.* readiness, willingness.

Berenīce, *f.* Bernice.

Berènnen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to invest, block up, blockade; to assault; 2. to run against.

Berènnung, *f.* assault.

Berènten, *v. a.* to furnish with an income.

Bereuen, *v. a.* to repent, regret.

Bereuens=werth, —würdig, *adj.* worthy of repentance.

Bereuung, *f.* repentance, regret.

Bèrg, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) mountain, mount; hill; wir sind noch nicht über den —, *fig. & prov.* all is not yet over; hinter dem —e halten, *prov.* to be reserved, to dissemble; die Haare standen mir zu —e, my hairs stood on end; am —e stehen, *prov.* to be aground; goldene —e versprechen, *prov.* to make large promises; —e kommen nicht zusammen, aber Menschen wohl, *prov.* friends may meet, but mountains never greet; er ist über alle —e, *fig.* he's off, he has made his escape; die Ochsen stehen am —e, the progress is stopped by some obstacle, sticks fast; *compos.* —ab, —=unter, *adv.* down-hill; —academie, *f.* college for the science of mining; —acker, *m.* field situated on a hill; —=ader, *f.* metallic vein; —ahorn, *m.* common maple-tree; —ammer, *f.* mountain bunting; —amsel, *f.* ring-owsel; —amt, *n.* mine-office; —an, —auf, *adv.* uphill; —arbeit, *f.* mining, mine-work; —art, *f.* mineral ore; —=auster, *f.* rock-oyster; —auf, *vid.* —an; —balsam, *m.* naphtha; —bau, *m.* mining; —baukunst, *f.* science of mining; —beamtete, *m.* mine officer; —bewohner, *m.* mountaineer; —blau, *n.* lapis lazuli; ultramarine; mountain-blue, Olympian blue, verditer; —bock, *m.* the wild goat; —braun, *n.* umber; —distrikt, *m.* mountainous district; —=dohle, *f.* mountain-jackdaw, caddow; —ebenholz, *n.* bastard senna; —elster, *f.* the great shrike; —eppich, *m.* mountain parsley; —eremit, *m.* solitary sparrow, hermit (a bird); —fall, *m.* the fall of a hill *or* of a mine; —=fasan, *m.* mountain-cock; —fertig, *adj.* sickly, broken down; —festung, *f.* mountain-fort; —flachs, *m.* amianthus, earth flax; —fink, *m.* brambling; —flecken, *m.* a small mountain town; —fleisch, *n. Min. T.* mountain-leather; —freiheit, *f.* the right of mining; the privileges of a mountain town, —gang, *m.* metallic vein, vein of ore; —gebrauch, *m.* custom among miners; —gegend, *f.* mountainous country; —=geist, *m.* —männchen, *n.* mountain-goblin; —gelb, *n.* yellow ochre; —=genoß, *m.* partner in a mine; —=gericht, *n.* court of mines, bergmote; —gift, *n.* arsenic; —gipfel, *m.* mountain summit; —grat, *m.* ridge; —=grün, *n.* mountain green, chrysocol; das feinste —, Olympian green; —=gut, *n.* mineral; —halde, *f.* declivity; *Min. T.* heap of earth thrown out of a mine; —haselhuhn, *n.* pout; —hauer, *vid.* Bergmann; —hauptmann, *m.* intendant, surveyor of mines; —himbeere, *f.* bilberry; —höhe, *f.* mountain-summit; —hölzer, *pl. N. T.* wales; das große —holz, main-wale; —huhn, *n.* woodcock, wild hen; —hund, *m. Min. T.* a small cart *or* wagon; —=junge, *m.* miner's boy; —kappe, *f.* miner's cap; —katze, *f.* ocelot; —=kette, *f.* chain of mountains; —kluft, *f.* chasm, precipice; —knappe, *m.* miner; —knappschaft, *f.* corporation *or* meeting of miners; —kohle, *f.* fossil-coal; —kork, *m.* —leder, —=papier, *n.* mountain leather, rock-cork; fossil cork; —krystall, *m.* rock-crystal, —kümmel, *m.* mountain lasarwort; —kuppe, *f.* top of a mountain; —=land, *n.* hilly country; —läufig, *adj.* according to the manner of miners; —leder, *n.* 1. miner's apron; 2. a kind of asbest; —lehne, *f.* slope; —lilie, *f.* martagon; —mann, *m.* miner; —männchen, *vid.* —geist; —=männisch, *adj.* relating to miners; —meister, *m.* surveyor of the mines; —melisse, *f.* mountain balm; —münze, *f. B. T.* calamint; die kleine —=münze, wild basil; —nelke, *f.* a kind of wild cloves; —nymphe, *f.* Oread; —öl, *n.* petrol, petroleum, bitumen; —ordnung, *f.* regulation for the mines; —pech, *n.* asphaltum, jew's pitch; —polei, *m.* mountain-germander; —predigt, *f.* sermon preached for miners; Christ's sermon on the mount; —rath, *m.* council of miners; counsellor of mines; —ratte, *vid.* Murmelthier; —recht, *n.* right of opening a mine; laws *or* statutes of the mines; —roth, *n.* red ochre; —richter, *m.* judge *or* magistrate set over the miners; —rücken (—sattel), *m.* ridge of a hill; —salz, *n.* mineral salt, rock-salt; —schloß, *n.* mountain-castle; —=schlucht, *f.* strait between hills; —=schnepfe, *f.* woodcock; —schotte, *m.* Scotch Highlander; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the mines; —schule, *f.* school for miners; —schüler, *m.* one who studies mining; —segen, *m.* rich produce of the mines; —spitze, *f.* top of a mountain; —stadt, *f.* town upon a hill, mining-town; —straße, *f.* mountain-road; the road *or* district between Darmstadt and Heidelberg (in Germany); —stufen, *pl.* minerals; —sucht, *f.* a pulmonary disorder peculiar to the miners; —theer, *m* Barbadoes tar; —üblich, *adj.* usual among miners —unter, *vid.* —ab; —vitriol, *m* na-

tive vitriol, sulphate; —vogt, *m. vid.* —richter; —volk, *n.* mountaineers; —wachs, *n.* slate-coal, common black coal; —wardein, *m.* assayer of the mines; —weide, *f.* 1. mountain-pasture; 2. mountain-willow; —werk, *n.* mine; ein —werk fündig machen (erregen), *Min. T.* to discover a mine; —werkskunde, *f.* metallurgy; —werkskundige, *m.* metallurgist; —wesen, *n.* mining, every thing that relates to mining; —wetter, *n.* damps in the mines; —zehnte, *m.* the tithe from the production of the mines; —ziege, *f. vid.* —bock; —zinn, *n.* grain tin; —zinnober, *m.* natural cinnabar.

Bergamásken, *pl. Geog. T.* the inhabitants of Bergamo in Italy.

***Bergamáska, Bergamásque**, *f.* an Italian peasant's dance.

***Bergamótte**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) bergamot, bergamot-pear; *compos.* —nöl, *n.* essence of bergamots.

Bèrgegeld, *n.* Bèrgelohn, *m.* Bèrgung, *f.* salvage.

Bèrgen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to save, to put in security, to recover; 2. to conceal; sich — vor, to save one's self against, to flee from; einem etwas —, to conceal from one; die Segel —, *N. T.* to take in the sails; einige von den Segeln —, to shorten sail.

Bèrgen, *n.* (–s) Bergen (town in Norway); Berger-fisch, *m.* kind of codfish; —thran, *m.* sort of train-oil.

Bèrger, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) salver; lighter.

Bèrgicht, *adj.* mountain-like.

Bèrgig, *adj.* mountainous, hilly.

***Bergmanit**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) *Min. T.* paranthine.

Bèrgung, *f. N. T.* salvage.

Bèricht, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. account, relation, a report; 2. notice, advice, information; — abstatten *or* erstatten, to give an account, to bring in a report, to hand in a statement; *L. T.* to report; der falsche —, misinformation, false report; ohne weiteren —, without further advice; *compos.* —abstatter, —erstatter, *m.* reporter, relater; —abstattung, —erstattung, *f.* report, relation; —mäßig, *adj. & adv.* in the form of *or* according to account; —steller, *m. vid.* —abstatter; —zettel, *m.* official report, bulletin.

Berichten, *v. a.* (einem etwas) 1. to inform of; to acquaint with, give notice of, advertise, give intelligence, to report; 2. to order, arrange, prepare; 3. (einen) to inform one; einen Falken —, *Sp. T.* to hawk.

Berichtigen, *v. a.* 1. to set right, adjust; to rectify, correct; 2. to settle, pay; eine Sache —, to settle, to make up an affair; eine Rechnung, Schuld —, to pay a bill, a debt.

Berichtiger, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) corrector, reader.

Berichtigung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) rectification, emendation, correction; — einer Rechnung, settlement; *compos.* —s-bogen, *m. Typ. T.* proof sheet.

Berìechen, *v. ir. a.* to smell at.

Berìefeln, } *v. a.* to chamfer, flute,
Berìefen, } groove.

Berìefelung, *f. Arch. T.* fluting.

Berìegeln, *v. a.* to furnish with rails.

Berìemen, *v. a.* to provide with leather straps.

Berìefeln, *v. a.* to ripple over.

Berill, *vid.* Beryll.

Berìnden, *v. a. & refl.* to cover with a bark, a crust.

Berìndet, *part. adj.* barky.

Berìngen, *v. a.* to furnish with a ring; eine Stute —, to ring a mare.

Berìnnen, *v. a.* to run on *or* at.

Berìtten, *part. adj.* mounted; ein —es Pferd, a managed horse.

Berìtzen, *v. a.* to scrape, scratch (the surface).

Bèrkan, *m.* (–es) barracan.

Berlìn, *n.* (–s) Berlin.

Berlìne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) berlin (a coach)

Berlìner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) native of Berlin; *compos.* —blau, *n.* Prussian blue; —blausäure, *f.* prussic acid; —roth, *n.* Prussian red.

Berlìnisch, *adj.* Berlin.

Berlòcken, *pl.* trinkets, baubles.

Bèrme, *f.* 1. *Mil. T.* berme; 2. yeast.

Bermùden, *pl.* Bermudas.

Bèrn, *n.* (–s) Berne.

Bèrner, *m.* (–s; *pl* —) inhabitant (native) of Berne, Bernese.

Bèrnisch, *adj.* Bernese.

Bèrnhard, *m.* (–s) Bernard.

Bernhardìner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Bernardine (monk); *compos.* —abtei, *f.* —kloster, *n.* abbey *or* convent of Bernardines; —krebs, *m.* soldier's crab; —orden, *m.* order of Bernardines.

Bèrnstein, *m.* (–s) amber, yellow amber; schwarzer —, jet; *compos.* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* resembling amber, amber; —arbeit, *f.* any thing made of amber; —arbeiter, *m.* worker in amber; —auster, *f.* amber bowl-shell; —auszug, *m.* —extract, *m.* extract of amber; —drechsler, *m.* turner of amber; —fang, *m.* fishing for (collecting of) amber; —geist, *m.* spirit of amber; —koralle, *f.* amber-bead; —öl, *n.* oil of amber; —sauer, *adj.* —saures Salz, succinate; —saurer Kalk, succinate of lime; —säure, *f. Ch. T.* succinic acid.

Bèrnsteinen, } *adj.* made of am-
Bèrnsteinern, } ber.

Berödden, *v. a.* to hoe.

Berührren, *v. a.* to cover, line with reed.

Berröhren, *v. a.* to provide with pipes, tubes.

Berössen, *v. a.* to horse (a mare).

Berösten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to get covered with rust.

Berötheln, *v. a.* to mark with red chalk.

Bèrsch, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) } *Ich.*
Bèrschling, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) } perch.

Bersérker, *m.* (–s) *North. Myth. T.* a formidable warrior who was wont to rush into battle without an armour; *compos.* —gang, *m.* a formidable, furious contest; —wuth, *f.* a wild, furious eagerness to fight.

Bèrst, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *provinc.* disruption, crack; —gras, —kraut, *n.* the acute carex.

Bèrsten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to burst; vor Lachen —, to burst with laughing.

Syn. Bersten, Platzen. The latter denotes the sudden rupture of a thing by an inward force; the former is used when the disruption has an exterior cause.

Bèrtha, *f.* (–'s) Bertha.

Bèrtram, *m.* (–s) 1. Bertram; 2. pellitory (a plant); —baum, *m.* prickly ash

Berüchtigt, *adj.* notorious; ill spoken of.

Syn. Berüchtigt, Verrufen, Verschrien. Verrufen has the most general signification and is used both in a good and bad sense. It signifies merely that a thing is generally known and much talked of. Berüchtigt and Verschrien are used only in a bad sense. The latter, however, is the milder term and does not necessarily imply that the evil report is justly founded.

Berücken, *v. a.* 1. to entrap, ensnare; 2. *fig.* to take in, to cozen.

Berücksichtigen, *v. a.* to have regard to, to consider.

Berücksichtigung, *f.* regard.

Berùf, *m.* (–es) 1. calling, vocation; 2. duty, office, employment, trade, business; 3. *L. T.* appeal; (der innere) —, the inward calling, prompting of nature; es ist mein — nicht, it is not my office; ich habe keinen — dazu, this is none of my business; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* —sgeschäft, *n.* —sverrichtung, *f.* professional employment, occupation, pursuits; —sfach, *n.* profession; —smäßig, *adj. & adv.* according to one's calling *or* vocation; —spflicht, *f.* professional duties; —srecht, *n. L. T.* patronage; —sthätig, *adj.* assiduous in one's profession; —treue, *f* professional fidelity, exactitude.

Berùfen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to call; to call together, to convoke, summon; 2. to appoint to an office; II. *refl.* sich — auf ..., to appeal to, to call upon....

Berùfen, *adj. vid.* Verrufen.

Berùfer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *L. T.* appellant.

Berùfung, *f.* 1. the calling to, appointing; — der Heiden (zum Glauben), the calling of the Gentiles; 2. appeal; *compos.* —sgericht, *n.* court of appeals

Berùhen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to rest, rest upon; 2. to depend on; es beruht auf einem Zeugnisse, it rests upon a testimony; etwas auf sich — lassen (bei), to let a thing rest as it is, to be satisfied with; ich will es dabei *or* darauf — lassen, I will be satisfied with it, I will let it pass.

Berùhigen, *v. a. & refl.* to quiet, appease, calm, assuage; to compose; to console, comfort.

Berùhiger, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) calmer; quieter.

Berùhigung, *f.* appeasing, quieting, comfort, tranquility, quiet, ease of mind; *compos.* —smittel, *n.* calmer, quieter, calming remedy.

Berùhmen, *v. refl.* (sich einer Sache) to brag, to boast of.

Berùhmt, *adj.* famous, renowned, celebrated, eminent, illustrious; sich — machen, to signalize one's self.

Berùhmtheit, *f.* celebrity, renown, eine erkünstelte —, a factitious celebrity.

Berùhren, *v. a.* 1. to touch, to come in contact with; 2. *fig.* to mention slightly, to hint at; berührter Maßen, as mentioned before.

Syn. Berühren, Betasten. Berühren implies the notion of the smallest possible point of contact; betasten, of a greater surface or several points of contact: the latter takes place more with the flat hand, the former only with the points of the fingers.

Berùhrig, *adj provinc.* active strong.

Berùhrung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. touching 2. contact; *compos.* —slinie, *f. Mat T.* tangent; —spunkt, *m.* point of contact; —swinkel, *m.* angle of contact.

Berùpfen, *v. a.* 1. to plume, pluck 2. *fig.* to fleece.

Berußen, *v.* I. *a.* to begrime, to smear

with soot; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to get sooty.

Beryll, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) beryl.

Besábbern, *vid.* Begeifern.

Besácken, *v.* I. *a.* to load with sacks; II. *refl. vulg.* to fill one's pockets.

Besäen, *v. a.* to sow (on, over).

Besäge, *adv.* + according to.

Besagen, *v. a.* 1. to say, mention; 2. to prove; besagt, said, mentioned; —ermaßen, as before mentioned.

Besägen, *v. a.* to saw.

Besäger, *m. vid.* Kläger.

Besaiten, *v. a.* to string (an instrument).

Besálben, *v. a* to anoint; *vulg.* to cheat; sich —, *vulg.* to besmear one's self.

Besálzen, *v. a.* to salt.

Besämen, *v.* I. *a.* to sow; II. *refl.* to impregnate, propagate; to multiply by seed.

Besämung, *f.* impregnation, &c. *vid.* Besamen.

Besán, *f. N. T.* mizen; die — durchkalen, to change the mizen; die — aufrappen, to peak the mizen; die — losmachen, to set the mizen; *compos.* —bramstange, *f.* mizen-top-gallant mast; —flagge, *f.* flag-union; —mast, *m.* mizen, mizen-mast; —raa, *f.* mizen-yard; —segel, *n.* mizen-sail; —stagsegel, *n.* mizen stay-sail; —wand, *f.* mizen-shroud.

Besánden, *v. a.* to strew with sand; to fill with sand, *vid.* Versanden.

Besánftigen, *v. a.* to appease, soften, pacify, calm, assuage; leicht zu —, appeasable.

Besánftigung, *f.* appeasement; *compos.* —smittel, *n.* palliative, lenitive.

Besátz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sätze) border, trimming; embroidery.

Besátzteich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) store-pond, stock-pond.

Besátzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) garrison; — haben, to be garrisoned.

Besaúen, *v. a. vulg.* to dirty.

Besaúfen, *v. a. & refl. vulg.* to make drunk, get drunk.

Besäúmen, *v. a.* to hem, border.

Besäúmung, *f.* seaming, hemming; hem.

Beschäben, *v. a.* to shave, scrape.

Beschächteln, *v. a.* to scrape with shave-grass.

Beschádigen, *v. a.* 1. to damage; 2. to hurt, wound; 3. to blight, blast (said of the mildew, &c.); leicht zu —, damageable; vom Wasser beschädigt, seadamaged.

Beschädiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hurter.

Beschädigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) damage, hurt, injury; gewaltsame —, violent accidents; average.

Beschäffen, *v. reg. & ir. a.* + to create; to constitute.

Beschäffen, *adj.* tempered, qualified, conditioned, constituted, circumstanced; die Sache ist so —, the matter is of this nature.

Beschäffenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) nature, quality, state, temper; condition, constitution, disposition; nach — der Umstände, according to the nature of circumstances; *compos.* —swort, *n.* adverb.

Beschäften, *v. a.* to furnish with a shaft *or* stock; to stock (a gun).

Beschäftigen, *v. a.* to busy, employ, engage, occupy, to keep busy; beschäftigt, *part. adj.* busy; occupied, engaged.

Beschäftigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) business, occupation, employment.

Beschälen, *v. a.* to furnish with a shell *or* cover; Messer —, to put handles to the knives.

Beschälen, *v. a.* 1. to peel, pare, decorticate; 2. to cover (of stallions).

Beschäler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. stallion; 2. groom.

Beschäl-knecht, *m.* groom; —zeit, *f.* horsing-time.

Beschämen, *v. a.* to shame, to confound; beschämt, *part. adj.* ashamed.

Beschämung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) shaming, confounding, confusion.

Beschánzen, *vid.* Verschanzen.

Beschátten, *v. a.* to shade, overshadow, cloud.

Beschátzen, *v. a.* to assess; tax, to charge with taxes.

Beschátzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) assessment, taxing.

Beschaúbar, *adj.* what may be viewed.

Beschaúen, *v. a.* to look at, to view, behold; to inspect, contemplate; beschauend, *part. adj.* contemplative.

Beschaúer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) viewer, looker on; visitor (of a ship), searcher.

Beschaúlich, *adj.* intuitive, contemplative; das —e Leben, contemplative life.

Beschäúmen, *v. a.* to cover with foam, to foam against.

Beschaúung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) looking, viewing, contemplation.

Beschéeren, *vid.* Bescheren.

Bescheid, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. order; 2. answer, return; 3. knowledge, information, experience; 4. *L. T.* sentence, decree; der vorläufige —, interlocution; einem — sagen lassen, to send one word, to let one know; bis auf weitern —, till further orders, provisionally; mit dem — daß, on condition that, &c.; — um etwas wissen, to know a thing, to have intelligence of it; von etwas — geben, to give information of . . .; ich weiß hier keinen —, I am a stranger here; — thun, to pledge one.

Bescheiden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to allot, assign; 2. einen über etwas *or* einer Sache —, to inform; einen wohin —, to appoint one to . . .; er ist zu seinem Regimente beschieden, he is ordered to join his regiment; II. *refl.* to be contented, to listen to reason, to acquiesce, ich lasse mich —, I am open to conviction.

Bescheiden, I. *adj.* modest, discreet, moderate; II. *adv.* modestly, discreetly.

Bescheidenheit, *f.* modesty, discretion, discreetness.

Bescheinen, *v. ir. a.* to shine upon.

Bescheinen, Bescheinigen, *v. a.* to attest, certify; to prove, verify.

Bescheinigung, Bescheinung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) attestation, certificate, handwriting, acquittance, receipt, voucher.

Bescheißen, *v. ir. a. vulg.* 1. to beshite; 2. *fig.* to cheat.

Bescheißer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a cheat; —ei, *f. vid.* Betrügerei.

Beschéllen, *v. a.* to attach bells to (cows, &c.).

Beschénken, *v. a.* (einen mit etwas) to present with, make a present of.

Beschénkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) donation gift.

Beschér, *n.* (-es) present, gift.

Beschéren, *v.* I. *ir. a.* to shave; II. Beschéren, *reg. a.* (einem etwas) to give, grant, bestow upon, to make a present, to give a christmas-box.

Beschérung, *f.* shaving.

Beschérung, *f.* 1. giving, bestowing; giving a christmas box; 2. christmas-box; 3. *fig. vulg.* work, business; eine schöne —, a fine business this; da haben wir die —, there it is; there is the mischief.

Beschicken, *v. a.* 1. to send for; 2. to manage, take care, to attend to; 3. to prepare, to mix in due proportion (metals, &c.); 4. *Hunt. T.* to impregnate; 5. + to bury, inter; das Vieh —, to take care of, to feed (the cattle); den Acker —, to manure (plough) the field; das Silber —, to put the proper quantity of alloy to the silver.

Beschickungsregel, *f. Mat. T* rule of alligation.

Beschielen, *v. a.* to squint at; to leer upon.

Beschienen, *v. a.* to provide with bands.

Beschießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to cannonade, bombard, to fire upon; to try a gun by firing it; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to get covered.

Beschiffbar, *adj.* navigable.

Beschiffen, *v. a.* to navigate, sail over, cross

Beschilden, *v a.* to furnish with a shield.

Beschilfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to overgrow with reeds.

Beschilft, *part. adj.* reeded.

Beschimmeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to get mouldy, to grow hoary.

Beschimmern, *v. a* to cause to glitter.

Beschimpfen, *v. a.* 1. to asperse, to insult; 2. defame, disgrace, dishonour, injure.

Beschimpfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) insulter, abuser.

Beschimpfung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) affront, aspersion, insult, outrage; disgrace.

Beschindeln, *v. a.* to cover with shingles.

Beschinden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* + to skin, flay, strip, fleece; II. *refl.* to tear one's skin.

Beschirmen, *v. a.* to shelter, cover protect.

Beschirmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) protector, defender.

Beschirmung, *f.* defence, protection.

Beschlábbern, *vulg. vid.* Begeifern.

Beschlafen, *v. ir. a.* to lie with, to get with child; etwas —, *fig.* to sleep upon a thing.

Beschlafung, *f.* lying with, getting with child.

Beschlag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -schläge) 1. an ornament of any kind, clasp, hold, ferrel, guard, border, cover; 2. mould mouldy condition; 3. *L. T.* seizure, arrest, attachment; 4. *N. T.* embargo; in — nehmen, to arrest, confiscate, distrain; to take possession of; Schiffe in — nehmen (auf Schiffe — legen) to lay an embargo upon ships; ein ei

ferner —, iron work; — eines Pferdes, shoeing; *compos.* —beudsel, —= bindsel, *n. N. T.* furling-line; —legung, —sverwaltung, *f.* sequestration; —= leine, *f. N. T.* clew-garnet; —nagel, *m.* stud; —nahme, *f.* arrest, seizure; —staschen, *pl.* farrier's pouches; —s= verweser, *m.* sequestrator; —zangen, *pl.* farrier's tongs; —zeug, *n.* farrier's tools.

Beschlage, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Beschlag.

Beschlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to line, cover; 2. to mark; 3. to tip, tag; to put iron-work to, to clout; 4. to strike (something) repeatedly; 5. *L. T.* to seize, attach; Pferde —, to shoe; mit Nägeln, Zwecken u. s. w. —, to stud with nails, &c.; zur Zierde —, to stud; mit Leder u. s. w. —, to cover with leather, &c.; Bauholz —, to square; ein Rad —, to case a wheel; einen Platz —, to secure a place; die Segel —, *N. T.* to furl the sails; alle Segel völlig —, to clap on all sails; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow mouldy.

Beschlagen, *part. adj.* 1. well shoed; 2. *fig.* versed, experienced, skilled; in einer Sache gut — seyn, to be a good hand at, to have a sound knowledge of.

Beschlämmen, } *v. a.* to bemire, be-
Beschlemmen, } spatter with mud.

Beschleichen, *v. ir. a.* to steal upon; to creep on (upon); to surprise, deceive, cheat, to take in.

Beschleiern, *v. a.* to veil.

Beschleifen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to whet *or* set a little; 2. to glide *or* slip upon.

Beschleifen, *v. a.* to adorn with bows of ribands.

Beschleimen, *v. a.* to cover with slime.

Beschleunigen, *v. a.* to accelerate, hasten, dispatch, forward, quicken

Beschleunigend, *part. adj.* accelerative.

Beschleunigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) acceleration, hastening, dispatch, speed.

Beschließen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to close, conclude, end, finish; 2. to determine, decree, resolve upon; 3. to lock up; bei sich —, to purpose; etwas mit einander —, to agree upon . . .; eine beschlossene Rhede, *N. T.* a road protected from the reigning winds, and the swell of the sea.

Beschließer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) housekeeper, caterer, steward; —inn, *f.* (*pl.* -nen) housekeeper, cateress.

Beschlingen, *v. ir. a.* to entwine, enclose in a net, captivate.

Beschlossen, *part. adj.* decreed, determined, *vid.* Beschließen.

Beschlößt, *part. adj.* covered with hail.

Beschlöten, *v. a.* to furnish with dikes *or* drains.

Beschluß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -schlüsse) 1. close, end, conclusion; 2. determination, resolution, decree; 3. (*without pl.*) locking up; zum —, in fine, finally, at last; unter dem —, under lock and key; Beschlüsse einer Kirchenversammlung, canons of a council; *compos.* —nahme, *f.* conclusion, determination, decree.

Beschmauchen, *v. a. vulg.* to besmoke.

Beschmausen, *v. a.* 1. to go a feasting; 2. *vulg.* to sponge upon one.

Beschmeißen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to throw at; to blow upon (said of flies); 3. to dirty.

Beschmieren, *v. a.* 1. to lay on, to spread upon, to do over; 2. to grease, besmear, foul, bedaub; to dabble; das Papier —, to scrawl; scribble.

Beschmitzen, *v. a.* to soil, dirt, stain; *fig.* Jemandes guten Namen —, to cast an aspersion upon one.

Beschmunzeln, *v. a.* to smirk at.

Beschmutzen, *v. a.* to bedaub, foul, soil.

Beschnarchen, *v. a.* to snore *or* snort at.

Beschnauben, **Beschnausen**, *vid.* Beschnoppern.

Beschneiden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to clip; to cut short; 2. to circumcise; Bäume —, to trim, lop, top; Weinstöcke —, to prune; Bücher —, to cut open books; einem die Flügel —, *fig.* to clip one's wings; die Gelegenheit u. s. w. —, to cut off one's opportunity; einem seine Besoldung —, to lessen one's wages; beschnittenes Geld, clipped money.

Beschneide=bank, *f. T.* dressing-bench; —brett, *n. T.* riglet (of a book-binder); —eisen, —messer, *n.* edgetool; —hobel, *m. T.* plough-knife; —presse, *f.* cutting-press (of book-binders).

Beschneider, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) clipper.

Beschneidung, *f.* clipping, &c.; circumcision.

Beschneien, *v. a.* to snow upon, cover with snow.

Beschneiteln, *v. a.* to lop (trees) *vid.* Beschneiden.

Beschnellen, *v. a.* 1. to jerk against, at; 2. to trepan, insnare, cheat.

Beschnippen *or* **Beschnippeln**, *v. a.* to clip, pare; to cut.

Beschnitzeln, } *v. a.* to carve, to
Beschnitzen, } adorn by carving devices.

Beschnöppern, **Beschnippern**, **Beschnüffeln**, *v. a. vulg.* to snuffle at, smell at.

Beschnüren, *v. a.* to put string round, to tie.

Beschocken, *v. a.* to tax (according to scores).

Beschönigen, **Beschönen**, *v. a.* to colour, palliate, excuse.

Beschönigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) colouring, palliation.

Beschößen, *v. a.* to furnish with points; ein lang beschoßter Rock, a long-skirted coat.

Beschränken, *v. a.* to confine, bound, limit, stint, restrain, circumscribe; sich auf etwas —, to restrict one's self to a thing; to be satisfied with; ein beschränktes Recht, a restricted right; ein beschränkter Kopf, a short-sighted person.

Syn. Beschränken, Begrenzen. The former adds to the notion of limiting or bounding, which is common to both these words, that of restraining within certain limits, of preventing further increase or extension. Begrenzen is merely to fix the furthest point of extension. Our view is beschränkt (confined) by a building which prevents our having a more extensive view; a line is begrenzt (terminated) by the points which determine its extent.

Beschränker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he *or* that which restrains, limits, &c.

Beschränktheit, *f.* narrowness, weakness (of intellect); — unserer Begriffe, poorness of our conceptions.

Beschränkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) limitation, restriction.

Beschreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to describe, 2. to fill with writing; beschreibend, *part. adj.* descriptive.

Beschreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) describer.

Beschreiblich, *adj. & adv.* describable.

Beschreibung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) description.

Beschreien, *v. ir. a.* 1. to cry about something; 2. to talk ill of; to bring into evil report; 3. to bewitch, enchant.

Beschreikraut, *n.* blue-flowered flea bane.

Beschreiten, *v. ir. a.* to walk on; to step over, on.

Beschroten, *v. a.* to clip (with a large instrument).

Beschrumpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to shrink, shrivel.

Beschrunden, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to open in chinks.

Beschuhen, *v. a.* to shoe.

Beschuhung, *f* shoeing; shoes.

Beschuldigen, *v. a.* (eines Verbrechens) to charge with, to accuse of, to impute to.

Beschuldiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) accuser.

Beschuldigte, *m. decl. like adj.* defendant, accused.

Beschuldigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) charge accusation, imputation.

Beschummeln, *v. a. vulg.* to take in, cheat.

Beschuppen, *v. a.* 1. to cover with scales; 2. *fig. vulg.* to impose upon; to rob.

Beschüppen, *v. a.* to throw upon with a shovel

Beschürfen, *v. a. Min. T.* einen Gang —, to find a lode.

Beschürzen, *v. a.* to provide with an apron; beschürzt, aproned.

Beschütten, *v. a.* 1. to throw *or* cast on, to cover with; 2. *fig.* to provide plentifully.

Beschützen, *v. a.* 1. to guard, protect, defend, shelter; 2. to enclose, fence in.

Beschützer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) guardian, defender, protector.

Beschützerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) protectress, defendress.

Beschützung, *f.* protection, defence.

Beschwammen, *vid.* Beschwemmen.

Beschwängern, *v. a.* to get with child, *vid.* Schwängern.

Beschwänzen, *vid.* Schwänzen.

Beschwärzen, *v. a.* to blacken, bedaub, soil.

Beschwätzen, *v. a.* 1. to talk over; to persuade; 2. to speak ill of a person, to slander.

Beschwefeln, *vid.* Schwefeln.

Beschweifen, *v. a.* to provide with a tail.

Beschweißen, *v. a.* to cover with sweat; *Sp. T.* to cover with blood.

Beschwemmen, *vid.* Überschwemmen.

Beschwer, } *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. molesta-
Beschwerde, } tion, trouble, fatigue, hardship; annoyance; 2. grievance, complaint; 3. clog; incumbrance; 4. disorder, malady; — über etwas führen, to complain of; *compos.* —führer, *m* —führerinn, *f. L. T.* complainant; —= schrift, *f.* bill of complaint; —voll, *adj.* full of hardships, laborious, toilsome.

Beschweren, *v.* I. *a.* 1. (etwas) to load, charge, to clog; to burden; 2. (einen) to trouble, be troublesome to, incommode; to molest, importune, in

cumber; diese Speise beschwert den Magen, this food is a clog to the stomach; das Papier —, *Typ. T.* to load the paper; II. *refl.* sich über etwas —, to complain of; sich bei einem —, to make complaints to one.

Beschwèrlich, *adj.* troublesome; cumbersome; einem — fallen, to trouble, importune one.

Beschwèrlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. hardship, fatigue; inconvenience; 2. troublesomeness, importunity; 3. clog; trouble, labour.

Beschwèrniß, *vid.* Beschwerde.

Beschwèrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) loading, &c. *vid.* Beschweren; load, charge; trouble; incumbrance; mortgage, real security.

Beschwichtigen, *v. a.* to hush up, still, appease, silence.

Beschwichtiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he *or* that which stills, stiller.

Beschwichtigung, *f.* hushing up; *compos.* —sgeld, *n.* hush-money.

Beschwingen, *v. a.* to wing; *fig.* to accelerate.

Beschwingung, *f.* 1. winging, feathering; 2. wings.

Beschwitzen, *v. a.* to wet with sweat.

Beschwören, *v. ir. a.* 1. to take one's oath upon, to confirm by oath; to swear to; 2. to conjure, call up (spirits), to exorcise; 3. *fig.* to conjure, adjure, implore, entreat.

Beschwörer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) conjurer, exorcist.

Beschwörung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. the confirmation by oath; 2. conjuration, exorcism; —sformel, *f.* incantation; adjuration.

Beséélen, *v. a.* 1. to animate; 2. *fig.* to enliven, quicken; beseelt, *part. adj.* having a soul, animated; inspired.

Beséèler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he *or* that which animates.

Beséèlung, *f.* animation.

Beségeln, *v. a.* 1. to sail upon, sail to; 2. to furnish with sails; ein Schiff —, to join a ship at sea.

Besèhen, *v. ir. a.* to look on, at, to view, to take a view of; to behold; genau —, to examine, search into; sich im Spiegel —, to behold one's self in a glass; *fig.* wenn man es bei Lichte besieht, if one examines it closely.

Syn. Besehen, Besichtigen, Betrachten. Besehen signifies to look at, inspect a thing in order to gain a more intimate knowledge of it. Besichtigen conveys the notion of a more particular attention; the inspection is made for the purpose of discovering the real state of the thing. Betrachten denotes a still greater degree of attention, a careful contemplation of the object.

Besèhenswerth, *adj.* worth seeing.

Besèhnen, *v. a.* to string (a bow).

Beseïchen, *v. a. vulg.* to bepiss.

Beseïfen, *v. a.* to soap.

Beseilen, *v. a.* to provide, furnish with ropes.

Beseiten, *v. a.* to furnish with sides; to flank.

Beseitigen, *v. a.* to obviate, to remove (difficulties, &c.); to settle (quarrels, &c.).

Beseitigung, *f.* obviating, removing (of difficulties).

Besèligen, *v. a.* to bless; to make happy.

Beseliger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) blesser.

Bèsemer, *m. N. T.* spring steel-yard.

Bèsen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) besom, broom; *vulg.* flirt; ein spanischer —, a large brush to scrub the ship's bottom under water; neue — kehren gut, *prov.* a new broom sweeps clean; *compos.* —binder, *m.* broom-maker; —flachs, *m.* summer-cypress; linear-leaved goosefoot; —=förmig, *adj.* having the form of a broom; —frau, *f.* broom-woman; —=kraut, *n.* broom; —mädchen, *n.* broom-girl; —markt, *m.* broom-market; —moos, *n.* a species of bryony; —=pflanze, *f. vid.* —flachs; —reis, *n.* matweed; —stiel, *m.* broom-stick; —tresp, *m.* rye-broom-grass.

Besèssen, *part. adj.* possessed, *vid.* Besitzen; vom Teufel —, possessed by the devil; — seyn, to be possessed.

Besèssene, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* demoniac.

Besétze, *n. vid.* Besatz.

Besétzen, *v. a.* 1. to put upon, in, round *or* at; 2. to beset, line, cover, border, trim; 3. to occupy, seize; to garrison; ein Stelle, ein Amt —, to fill a situation, an office; den Tisch —, to put on the table, to serve the table; mit Einwohnern —, to people; mit Kanonen —, to mount; einen Teich mit Fischen —, to store a pond; mit Bäumen —, to plant with trees; ein Schiff mit Mannschaft —, to man a ship; ein Kleid mit Gold, Silber —, to lace a coat; mit Bändern, Spitzen —, to trim, edge, border; mit Perlen u. s. w. —, to set with pearls, &c.; die Zimmer sind schon besetzt, the chambers are pre-occupied, engaged; besetzt seyn, *N. T.* to be embayed; to be lined with shipping.

Besétz=schlägel, —stößel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* pavier's beater, rammer; —=teich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) store-pond.

Besétzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) paver, trimmer, &c.

Besétzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. trimming, lacing, &c.; 2. appointment to offices, exercise of patronage; 3. the taking possession of, occupation; *compos.* —s=recht *n.* right of patronage.

Beseüfzen, *v. a.* to sigh at, to bemoan, deplore.

Besicht, *m.* auf —, *M. E.* upon inspection.

Besichtigen, *v. a.* to inspect, take a view of; to survey; to visit.

Besichtiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inspector, searcher, surveyor.

Besichtigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inspection, viewing, survey; *compos.* —sgebühren, *pl.* searcher's (surveyor's) fees.

Besiëben, *v. a* to bestrew *or* besprinkle through a sieve.

Besiëbenen, *v. a. L. T.* to hear in the presence of seven witnesses.

Besiegbar, *adj.* conquerable.

Besiegeln, *v. a.* to seal, to put one's seal to; *fig.* to make sure.

Besiegelung, *f.* sealing, confirmation by seal.

Besiegen, *v. a.* to overcome, vanquish, conquer, subdue, overthrow.

Besieger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) conqueror, vanquisher.

Besieglich, *adj. vid.* Besiegbar.

Besiegung, *f.* the act of conquering; conquest.

Besilbern, *v. a.* to silver.

Besingen, *v. ir. a.* to sing, celebrate (by song).

Besinnen, *v. ir. refl.* 1. (sich auf etwas *or* einer Sache) to think of, recollect, remember; to try to recollect; 2. to consider, deliberate; 3. to recover one's senses; sich anders —, to change (alter) one's mind; sich eines Bessern, eines Andern —, to think better of, to change one's mind.

Besinnung, *f.* 1. recollection; 2. consideration, deliberation; wieder zur — kommen, to recover one's senses; *compos.* —skraft, *f.* power of recollection; —slos, *adj. & adv.* having lost one's senses, insensible, senseless; inconsiderate, rash.

Besippt, *part. adj.* + akin, related.

Besitz, *m.* (-es) possession; in —nehmen, to take possession of . . .; to occupate; in den — setzen, to put into possession of; einen aus dem — setzen *or* treiben, to dispossess one; Kirchengüter in den — von Laien geben, to impropriate; *compos.* —verleihung eines Kirchengutes an Weltliche, impropriation; —ergreifung, seisin; die wirkliche —ergreifung, seisin in fact; die rechtliche —ergreifung, seisin in law; —fähig, *adj.* able to possess, of age; —nahme, *f.* occupancy, occupation; —nehmer, *m.* occupant; —stand, *m.* state of possession; *M. E.* active property; —standsklage, *f. L. T.* possessory action; —thum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -thümer) possession, property.

Besitzen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to possess, to be possessed of, to enjoy; 2. to sit upon; die Eier sind besessen, the hen has sat upon those eggs (they are rotten).

Besitzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Besitzerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) possessor, proprietor; owner, occupier.

Besitzung, *f.* (*pl.*-en) possession, estate.

Besöcken, *v. a.* to furnish with socks.

Besöffen, *part. adj.* drunk, tipsy, *vid* Betrunken; —heit, *vid.* Trunkenheit.

Besöhlen, *v. a.* to sole.

Besölden, *v. a.* 1. to pay, to give salary to; 2. to keep in pay.

Besöldung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) salary, pay appointment, stipend.

Besömmern, *v. a. provinc.* to sow (plant) with summer-vegetables, corn.

Besönder, *adj.* 1. particular; peculiar, separate, special; 2. singular, strange, odd, *vid.* Sonderbar.

Besönderheit, *f.* (*pl.*-en) 1. particularity; peculiarity, singularity, strangeness; 2. *pl.* details.

Besönders, *adv.* 1. in particular, separately; aside, by itself; 2. particularly, especially, singularly, *vid.* Vorzüglich; 3. much, in a high degree.

Besönnen, *part. adj.* in possession of one's mental faculties, considerate, thoughtful, circumspect, prudent.

Besönnen, *v. a.* to shine upon (said of the sun); besonnt, sunny.

Besönnenheit, *f.* considerateness, thoughtfulness; recollection, consciousness; presence of mind; circumspection, discretion.

Besörgen, *v. a.* 1. to take care of; to conduct, manage, provide; 2. to be afraid of, to apprehend, fear; für, um *or* wegen etwas besorgt seyn, to be apprehensive, fearful of, anxious for; einen Briefwechsel —, to manage, conduct a correspondence; einen Auftrag —, to execute a commission.

Besörger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) manager, commissioner.

Besörglich, *adj.* 1. fearful; apprehensive; 2. to be apprehended.

Besörglichkeit, *f.* fearfulness; uneasiness, fear, apprehension, solicitude.

Besörgniß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) 1. care,

superintendence, management; 2. fear, apprehension, misgiving; —voll, *adj.* 1. apprehensive, fearful; 2. causing apprehension *or* fear.

Beſórgſam, *adj. & adv.* careful, inclined to take care of.

Beſórgt, *part. adj. & adv.* 1. solicitous, anxious; 2. für etwas — ſeyn, to take care of, look to.

Beſórgung, *f.* 1. care, management, commission; 2. execution, doing of a commission, &c.; *compos.* —sgebühren, *pl.* charges.

Beſpánnen, *v. a.* 1. to span; 2. to put horses to; 3. to string (an instrument).

Beſpeien, *v. ir. a.* to spit, vomit upon.

Beſpeilern, *v. a. vid.* Speilern.

Beſpicken, *v.* I. *a.* to lard; II. *refl. fig. vulg.* to enrich one's self.

Beſpiegeln, *v.* I. *a.* to furnish with looking-glasses; II. *refl.* to behold one's self *or* to look at one's self in a glass; *fig.* to take an example.

Beſpíkern, *v. a. N. T.* to nail with filling nails (the sheathing).

Beſpínnen, *v. ir. a.* to spin over; to cover with web.

Beſpítzt, *part. adj.* 1. pointed; 2. *fig.* tipsy.

Beſpließen, *v. a.* to shingle.

Beſpórnen, *v. a.* to provide with spurs.

Beſpötteln, } *v. a.* to sneer at, mock,
Beſpötten, } criticize.

Beſprèchen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bespeak, to settle, agree upon; 2. to conjure, charm with words; 3. to blame, defame; ſich mit Jemandem —, to have a parley with one, to confer, deliberate with one.

Beſprècher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) conjurer, charmer.

Beſprèchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. bespeaking; 2. act of deliberating, conference, parley; 3. adjuring, incantation, bewitching.

Beſpreiten, Beſpreizen, *v. a.* to spread over, cover.

Beſprèngen, *v. a.* to sprinkle, besprinkle, to strew upon.

Beſprènkeln, *v. a.* to speckle, bespeckle.

Beſpringen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to leap upon; 2. to cover (said of certain animals).

Beſpritzen, *v. a.* to squirt at, besprinkle; mit Koth —, to bespatter, splash.

Beſprúdeln, *v. a.* to bubble against, to sputter over.

Beſprühen, *v. a.* to get covered with sparks.

Beſpúcken, *v. a.* to spit upon.

Beſpühlen, *v. a.* to wash, to ripple over.

Beſſarábien, *n.* (-s) Bessarabia.

Béſſer, *adj. & adv.* (*comp.* of gut, good) better; je mehr . . ., deſto — . . ., the more . . . the better . . .; je eher, je —, the earlier, the better; deſto —, so much the better; ſich — befinden, to be better; — werden, to grow better; to mend, recover (from illness); er nimmt ſich — in acht, he is more cautious; — hin, a little farther; — hinauf, a little more upwards; du mußt — ſchreien, you must speak louder.

Béſſerlich, *adj. & adv.* corrigible, improvable.

Beſſern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to better, improve, ameliorate; 2. to amend; 3. to mend, repair, *vid.* Ausbeſſern; was hin ich dadurch gebeſſert? what am I the better for it? II. *refl.* 1. to grow better, to correct one's self, to mend; 2. to improve, advance; 3. to recover (from illness); wirſt du dich jemals —? *fig.* will you ever leave off your old tricks.

Béſſerung, *f.* bettering; improvement; amelioration, amendment; recovery; reclamation; *compos.* —sfähig, *adj. & adv.* corrigible; —shaus, *n.* house of correction; —smittel, *n.* corrective.

Beſtächeln, *v. a.* to provide with a sting.

Beſtählen, *v. a.* to steel.

Beſtállen, *v. a.* to appoint, confer a place on, to invest with an employment, *vid.* Beſtellen.

Beſtállt, *part. adj.* appointed, invested, installed.

Beſtállung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. appointment; 2. salary; —sbrief, *m.* —surkunde, *f.* commission, letters-patent.

Beſtánd, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſtände) 1. continuance, duration; 2. assurance, certitude, stability, firmness, consistence; 3. tenement, farm, hiring; 4. rest, remainder; 5. amount, value, stock; — haben, to continue, last, to be of duration; — der Caſſe, clear amount, balance of cash; — der Waare, *M. E.* remainder; i — nehmen (ein Gut), to farm an estate; (ein Haus) to hire a house; einem — thun, + to make face to; to oppose; *compos.* —buch, *n. or* —liſte, *f.* inventory; —geld, *n.* rent; —gut, *n.* property which is farmed *or* let; —herr, *m.* landlord; —los, *adj.* mutable, inconstant; —mann, *m.* —=inhaber, *m. vid.* Beſtänder; —müller, *m.* mill-tenant; —rolle, *f. vid.* —=buch; —ſtück, *n.* —theil, *m.* element, constituent part, ingredient; —vertrag, *m.* lease; —sweiſe, *adv.* by lease; —weſen, *n.* subsistence, essence; —=zeit, *f.* lease.

Beſtänder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tenant, farmer, renter.

Beſtändig, I. *adj.* 1. constant, continual, firm, stable, steady, durable, lasting; 2. sure, certain, invariable, standard; —e Valuta, (regular) standard, certain price; II. *adv.* constantly, continually, steadily.

Beſtändigkeit, *f.* constancy, steadiness, perseverance; firmness; continuance, duration.

Beſtändiglich, *adv. vid.* Beſtändig, II.

Beſtändner, *vid.* Beſtänder.

Beſtängeln, *v. a.* to furnish with poles, to stake.

Beſtárken, *v. a.* to confirm, corroborate, strengthen.

Beſtárkung, *f.* confirmation, corroboration.

Beſtäter & Beſtätter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *M. E.* conveyor, *vid.* Güterbeſtäter.

Beſtätigen, *v.* I. *a.* to confirm, corroborate, to ratify, sanction; to ascertain; ein Geſetz, welches ein früheres Geſetz beſtätigt, declaratory law; gerichtlich —, to legalize by oath; II. *refl.* to prove one's self, itself to be, &c.

Beſtätigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) confirmation; ratification, authorization, sanction; *compos.* —surkunde, *f. L. T.* inspeximus; —surtheil, *n* confirmatory judgment.

Beſtátten, *v. a.* 1. *M. E.* to convey (goods), 2. to bury, inter; 3. *provinc.* to portion a daughter.

Beſtátter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *M. E. vid.* Beſtäter.

Beſtättung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. conveyance; 2. burial, interment; 3. marrying, matching.

Beſtaúben, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to become dusty.

Beſtäúben, *v. a.* to cover with dust.

Beſtäúbt, *part. adj.* covered with dust, &c.; mealy.

Beſtaúden, *v. refl.* to form a stalk.

Beſtaúnen, *v. a.* to gaze *or* stare at

Béſtbietende, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) highest bidder.

Béſte, (der, die, das) *adj.* (*sup.* of gut, good), best; der erſte, der —, the first the best, the first that comes, any one; wie thue ich am —n? what course had I best take? nach meinem —n Wiſſen, to the best of my knowledge; ich halte es für das —, I think it best; etwas auf das — deuten, to put the best construction upon a thing; die —n Früchte, the finest fruits; in den —n Jahren, in the prime of life; der — Menſch von der Welt, the best natured man in the world; aufs —, zum —n, *adv.* best; das — des Landes, the good of the country; zu deinem —n, in your behalf, to your advantage; zum —n reden, to intercede; zum —n rathen, to advise for the best; zum —n geben, to spend; relate, treat; nicht viel zum —n haben, to have not much to spend; to be poor; einen zum —n haben, to make sport of one, to rally one, banter; mein —r, dear Sir: meine —, dear Madam: — Wechſel, first-rate bills.

Beſtèch=bar, *adj.* bribable: —draht, *m. T.* stitching thread; —naht, *f. T.* a flat seam; —ort, *m.* a sort of awl.

Beſtèchen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to stitch, darn, seam, border; 2. *fig.* to bribe, corrupt.

Beſtèchlich, *adj.* corruptible, bribable.

Beſtèchlichkeit, *f.* corruptibility.

Beſtèchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) corruption, bribery; *compos.* —sſyſtem, *n.* system of corruption.

Beſtéck, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. case; 2. knife and fork; 3. a point marked upon a map; *N. T-s.* the situation of a ship as pricked on a nautical chart; scheme of a ship; das — machen, to prick the chart; mit dem — voraus ſeyn, to be astern of one's reckoning; mit dem — zurück ſeyn, to run a-head of one's reckoning; — eines Schiffes, plan which contains the general dimensions of a ship; *compos.* —macher, *m.* manufacturer of instrument-cases.

Beſtécken, *v. a.* to bestick, stick; to plant; to palisade; to garnish, adorn; to lard.

Beſtécker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *M. E.* ship's husband, contractor.

Beſtéhen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to come off, pass (an examination, &c.); 2. to be, exist, subsist; to last, endure; (aus etwas) to consist of; (in etwas) to consist in; (auf einer Sache) to insist upon, to persist in, to maintain something; (*aux.* ſeyn) *obsolete*, to stand still, to coagulate (of fluids); II. *a.* 1. to suffer, undergo; 2. to overcome; to stand against, to

resist; 3. to rent, farm; ein Abenteuer, eine Gefahr —, to overcome, to encounter, to conquer; bestehende Preise, *M. E.* ruling price.

Bestéher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) renter, farmer, lessee, tenant.

Bestèhlen, *v. ir. a.* to rob; die Ladung —, to break bulk.

Bestèhlung, *f.* stealing, robbing.

Bestéhung, *f.* farming, renting.

Besteifen, *v. a.* to make firm *or* obstinate.

Besteigen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to get up, to ascend, mount, to step upon (into); 2. to leap; cover (said of certain animals); ein Pferd —, to bestride, mount a horse; ein Schiff —, to go on board a ship; eine Mauer —, to scale a wall; die Kanzel —, to mount the pulpit; einen Baum —, to climb.

Besteinen, *v. a.* to set with stones.

Bestéllen, *v. a.* 1. (etwas) to order, bespeak, give orders for; 2. to deliver (as a letter, message, &c.); to execute, to do; 3. (einen wohin) to appoint one to a meeting; 4. (einen zu etwas) to appoint one to perform something (an office); 5. to till, sow (of a field); 6. (eine Sache mit etwas) to fill a thing with something; to place, put in order; einen Gruß —, to give one's compliments; sein Haus *or* seine Wirthschaft —, to manage one's domestic affairs.

Bestéller, *m.* (-s *pl.* —) *M. E.* committer.

Bestéllung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. bespeaking; order; commission; 2. appointment; 3. disposition; 4. delivering; 5. tilling, sowing; 6. management; —s-buch, *n. M. E.* order-book.

Bestéllzeit, *f. T.* the time of working (cultivating) the ground.

Bestémpeln, *v. a.* to stamp.

Béstens, *adv.* in the best manner, best.

Bestèppen, *v. a.* to quilt, stitch.

Bestèrnen, *v. a.* to cover, stud with stars; besternt, *part. adj.* beset with stars, starry; ein —er Herr, a gentleman decorated with the badge of an order.

Besteuern, *v. a.* to lay on duties, taxes.

Besteuerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) taxation; direkte, indirekte —, direct, indirect taxation; — eines Schiffes, art of steering a vessel; *compos.* —s-recht, *n.* right of taxation.

Béstgelegen, *adj. & adv.* best situated.

Béśthaupt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -häupter) *L. T. vid.* Hauptfall.

***Bestiálisch**, *adj.* bestial, beastly.

***Bestialität**, *f.* beastliness.

Bestícken, *v. a.* to embroider.

***Bèstie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) beast, brute; *compos.* —nartig, *adj.* bestial.

Bestíeben, *v. a. & n. vid.* Bestäuben, Bestauben.

Bestíefeln, *v. a. & refl.* to put boots on.

Bestíelen, *v. a.* to furnish with a handle.

Bestíeren, *v. a.* to stare *or* gaze on.

Bestímmbar, *adj.* determinable, definable; ascertainable.

Bestímmen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to fix, determine, define; 2. (einen *or* eine Sache zu etwas) to intend for; to design; 3. (einen zu etwas) to induce one to; 4. (— für) to intend, allot to; (einem etwas) to design something for one, set aside; II. *refl.* to determine, resolve upon, fix one's own sentiment.

Bestímmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who determines; definer.

Bestímmt, *part. adj.* fixed, appointed; determined, &c. precise.

Bestímmtheit, *f.* 1. precision; 2. certainty; 3. determination; mit — versichern, to assure positively.

Bestímmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. fixing; determining; 2. destination, end, destiny; 3. definition; *compos.* —s-begriff, *m.* a defining notion; —s-grund, *m.* motive; —s-ort, *m.* place of destination; —s-wort, *n.* adverb, particle.

Bestírnt, *adj. vid.* Besternt.

Bèstmöglich, *adv.* as well as possible.

Bestöbern, *vid.* Bestauben.

Bestöcken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *or refl.* to get a stem (of plants).

Bestöpfeln, *v. a.* to cork.

Bestößen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to knock against; to hurt; 2. *T.* to plane.

Bestöß-feile, *f.* planing file; —hobel, *m.* smoothing-plane; —zeug, *n. T.* dressing-bench.

Bestráfen, *v. a.* to punish, to chastise; to correct; mit Worten —, to reprimand, reprove, rebuke, chide.

Bestráfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) punisher.

Bestráfung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) punishment, chastisement, censure, check, reproof, rebuke, reprehension; blame.

Bestráhlen, *v. a.* to beam, shine upon, illuminate, irradiate; to cast rays on.

Bestráhlung, *f.* irradiation.

Bestránden, *v. a.* to visit in ships.

Bestrèben, *v. refl.* to endeavour, strive, to make efforts.

Bestrèben, *n.* (-s) **Bestrèbung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) endeavour, effort, exertion.

Bestrèbsam, *adj.* striving, exerting one's self.

Bestreícheln, *v. a.* to stroke, caress.

Bestreíchen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to spread over; to besmear; 2. to touch upon; 3. to fire upon, bombard; mit Fett —, to grease; mit Öl —, to oil, anoint with oil; mit Farben —, to paint; mit Pflaster —, to plaster; mit Kanonen —, *Mil. T.* to command (with artillery); to cannonade, bombard; mit Magnet —, to touch with the loadstone; eine Küste —, to cross on, to coast along.

Bestreítbar, *adj.* contestable.

Bestreíten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to combat, fight; to attack; 2. to bear, to afford (expenses); mit Worten, to impugn, contest; to dispute; Kosten —, to bear, afford, provide the expenses of any thing; seine Geschäfte nicht können, to be unable to manage one's business; Jemandes Bedürfnisse —, to supply one's wants.

Bestreíter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. opponent, opposer, antagonist; 2. defrayer.

Bestreítung, *f.* 1. combatting; disputing; 2. affording, defraying.

Bestreúen, *v. a.* to strew over, to powder.

Bestrícheln, *v. a.* to mark with small strokes.

Bestrícken, *v. a.* to ensnare, entangle, entrap.

Bestrícker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ensnarer.

Bestrickung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ensnaring, &c.

Bestríemen, *v. a.* to stream, stripe.

Beströhen, *v. a.* to cover with straw to thatch.

Beströmen, *v. a.* to flow over, to wash.

Bestücken, *v. a.* to furnish (a ship) with cannon.

Bestückung, *f. N. T.* the number of cannon with which a ship is furnished.

Bestürmen, *v. a.* to storm, attack, assault; mit Bitten —, to importune with entreaties.

Bestürmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) assailer, assailant.

Bestürmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) storming, assaulting.

Bestürzen, *v. a. fig.* to perplex, stun, surprise, amaze, confound, terrify; bestürzt, *part. adj.* amazed, perplexed, stunned.

Bestürzung, consternation, alarm, confusion, perplexity, amazement, surprise.

Besúch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) visit; frequenting; company; — abstatten, machen, to pay a visit; *compos.* —-ameise, *f.* a species of ant (*L. formica migratoria*); —karte, *f.* visiting card; —knecht, *m. Sp. T.* a huntsman going in quest of game.

Besúchen, *v. a.* to visit, see; to frequent; *Sp. T.* to trace, track.

Syn. Besuchen, Aufwarten. Besuchen signifies to visit in a friendly manner, to keep up the interchange of civilities and salutations; Aufwarten to pay a visit of respect *or* ceremony.

Besúcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) visitor.

Besúdeln, *v. a.* to soil, defile, dirty.

Besúdelung, *f.* contamination, soiling, &c.

Betádeln, *v. a.* to blame, censure, criticize.

Betáfeln, *v. a.* to wainscot.

Betágen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to appoint a day; einen —, to cite *or* summon any one to appear in court on a certain day; 2. to date (a letter, &c.); II. *n.* to become *or* fall due, to expire; betagt, *part. adj.* 1. aged, stricken in years; 2. due, payable; ein —er Wechsel, *M. E.* a bill payable.

Betágung, *f.* date (of a letter, &c.).

Betákeln, *v. a. N. T.* 1. to rig, to fit with tackling; 2. to whip the end of a rope.

Betákelung, *f.* rigging of a ship.

Betálgen, *v. a.* to soil with tallow.

Betáppen, *v. a.* to handle, touch, grope.

Betásten, *v. a.* to feel, finger, touch, grope.

Betásten, *n.* Betástung, *f.* 1. act of feeling, &c.; 2. contact.

Betäúben, *v. a.* 1. to deafen; to stun, din; to benumb; 2. *fig.* to confound, amaze, astonish.

Betäúbung, *f.* 1. deafening; *fig.* stunning; 2. confusion, astonishment, stupefaction; —s-mittel, *n.* narcotic.

Betaúmeln, *v. a.* to make dizzy *or* giddy.

Betáxen, *v. a.* to tax, impose taxes.

Bèt-bruder *m.* devotionalist, bigot; —buch, *n.* prayer-book; — fahrer, *m.* pilgrim; —fahrt, *f.* pilgrimage; —gemach, *n.* —kammer, *f.* —saal, *m.* —stube, *f.* —zimmer, *n.* oratory;

glocke, *f.* prayer-bell; —halle, *f.* chapel; —haus, *n.* oratory, house of prayer; —schwester, *f.* devotee, bigot; —sonntag, *m.* Rogation Sunday; —stuhl, *m.* pew; —stunde, *f.* 1. hour for prayers; 2. prayers at church; —stundenbuch, *n.* breviary; —tag, *m.* fast-day; —woche, *f.* rogation week.

Bète & Bède, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* 1. prayer, request; 2. voluntary service rendered to the lord of the manor.

***Bète**, *f.* 1. beet; 2. *Sp. T.* beast (at cards); —werden, to beast, to be beasted.

Bètel, *m.* 1. *N. T.* chisel; 2. *B. T.* betle, betel.

Bèten, *v.* I. *a.* to say a prayer; sein Gebet —, to say one's prayers; das Vaterunser —, to say the Lord's prayer; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to pray; (um etwas) to pray for; vor und nach Tische —, to say grace.

Bèter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) one who prays.

Bèth, *vid.* Bienenharz & Vorstoß, *compos.* —wachs, *n.* bee-glue, hive-dross.

Bethätigen, *v. a.* to set at work; 2. to prove.

Bethauen, *v. a.* to bedew.

Bethaut, *part. adj.* covered with dew, bedewed.

Bethaung, *f.* bedewing.

Bethéeren, *v. a.* to tar.

Bethellen, *v. a.* to supply with, to bestow upon, gratify.

Betheiligen, *v. a.* to give one his share; betheiligt seyn, to be interested, concerned in, to partake.

Bèthen, *vid.* Beten.

Betheuern, *v. a.* to assert, protest; to assure, affirm; to confirm by oath.

Betheuerung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) assertion, assurance, asseveration, protestation; confirmation by oath; —en der Treue, professions of allegiance.

Bèthkalk, *m.* quicklime.

Bethören, *v. a.* to befool, deceive, illude, infatuate.

Bethörung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) infatuation, delusion.

Bethränen, *v. a.* * 1. to bedew with tears; 2. to shed tears for, bemoan.

Bethülich, *adj.* active.

Bethun, *v. ir. refl. vulg.* 1. to be able to stir; 2. to befool one's self.

Bethürmen, *v. a.* to furnish with towers.

Bèting, *f. N. T.* bits; die große —, main bits; kleine —en, topsail-sheet-bits; *compos.* —balken, *m.* crosspiece of the bits; —schlag, *m.* bitter of the cable; —spur, *n.* step of the bitpins.

Betiteln, *v. a.* to entitle, call, name; to style.

Betitelung, *f.* entitling, title.

Betölpeln, *v. a.* to dupe.

Betönen, *v. a.* to accent.

***Betonie**, *f.* (*pl.*–n) *B. T.* betony.

Betonung, *f.* accentuation, accent.

Beträcht, *m.* (–es) consideration, regard, respect, account; in —, considering; in — ziehen, to take into consideration; in diesem —e, in this respect.

Beträchten, *v. a.* 1. to look upon, view, behold, contemplate; 2. *fig.* to consider, examine, weigh, ponder, reflect upon; *compos.* —swerth, —swürdig, *adj. & adv.* worthy of consideration *or* regard.

Beträchter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) contemplator, considerer.

Beträchtlich, I. *adj.* considerable, important; II. *adv.* considerably.

Beträchtlichkeit, *f.* considerableness, importance.

Beträchtsam, *adj.* contemplative.

Beträchtung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) viewing; contemplation; consideration; examination; reflection, meditation; in —des, in consideration of, out of regard for; in — ziehen, *vid.* Betracht; —en machen über..., to animadvert upon; *compos.* —sbücher, *pl.* books of meditation; —satz, *m.* theme of meditation; —sstelle, *f.* text.

Beträg, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –träge) amount; sum total; *M. E.* value.

Beträgen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to amount to; 2. *T.* to lay on; wie viel beträgt es, what does it amount to? II. *refl.* to behave, conduct, demean one's self.

Betragen, *n.* (–s) behaviour, demeanour, conduct.

Betrampeln, *v. a. vulg.* to trample.

Betrauen, *v. a.* to entrust; betraut, *part. adj.* trusty; ein betrauter Posten, an office of trust.

Betrauern, *v. a.* to mourn for; to lament.

Beträufen, **Beträufeln**, *v. a.* to drop upon, bedrop; mit Butter —, to baste.

Betrèff, *m.* (*only with* in) *with gen.* with regard to, in consideration of, with respect to.

Betrèffen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to befall, fall upon; einen über etwas —, to surprise, catch; ihn hat ein großes Unglück betroffen, he has met with a great misfortune; 2. to concern, touch; was mich betrifft *or* mich betreffend, concerning me, as for me.

Betreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to drive upon; 2. *fig.* to hasten, press, urge; 3. to pursue, to transact; to manage *or* carry on (a business); die Sache wird betrieben, the business is in agitation.

Betreibung, *f.* transaction, pursuit, management.

Betrèten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to tread, step upon, to set foot upon; to bestride (*); 2. to tread (said of poultry); 3. to find, meet; 4. to catch, surprise.

Betrèten, *part. adj.* surprised, puzzled, struck; Sie waren etwas —, you were a little puzzled, astonished; ein —er Weg, a beaten way.

Betrieb, *m.* (–es) 1. driving (cattle) upon; 2. management, carrying on; business, trade, profession; 3. desire, instigation; *compos.* —scapital, *n.* —sfonds, *m.* stock, fund (employed in business).

Betriebsam, *adj.* busy, active, industrious, diligent.

Betriebsamkeit, *f.* industry, activity, diligence.

Betriefen, *vid.* Beträufeln.

Betriegen u. s. w. *vid.* Betrügen.

Betrinken, *v. ir refl.* to get drunk.

Betröddeln, *v. a.* to hang with tassels.

Betröffen, *part. adj.* struck, alarmed, perplexed, confounded, surprised.

Betröffenheit, *f.* perplexity.

Betröpfeln, *v. n.* to drip, *vid.* Beträufeln.

Betröpfen, *v. a.* to drop upon bedrop, drip.

Betrüben, *v.* I. *a. fig.* to trouble; to afflict, grieve, cast down, deject; II *refl.* (sich über etwas) to be afflicted to be sorry, to grieve.

Betrübniß, *f. & n.* (*pl.* –sse) affliction, grief; sadness; —voll, *adj. & adv.* sorrowful.

Betrübt, *part. adj.* afflicted, grieved sorrowful; sad; melancholy.

Betrüg, *m.* (–es) cheat, fraud, deceit, einem einen — spielen, to practise a deceit upon one.

Betrügen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to cheat, defraud; to deceive, delude, impose upon; II. *refl.* to mistake, to be mistaken; to be disappointed; er fand sich in seinen Erwartungen betrogen, he found himself disappointed.

Betrüger, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) cheat, defrauder, deceiver, imposter.

Betrügerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) cheating, deceit, imposition.

Betrügerisch, *adj.* deceitful, cheating, fraudulent, knavish.

Betrüglich, *adj.* deceitful, false, delusory.

Betrüglichkeit, *f.* deceitfulness.

Betrünken, *part. adj.* drunk, intoxicated, tipsy; in liquor; etwas —, rather fresh (*colloq.*); —e kommen selten zu Schaden, *prov.* drunken folks seldom take harm.

Betrünkenheit, *vid.* Trunkenheit.

Bett, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –en) 1. bed; 2. channel; 3. *Hunt. T.* form; zu —e gehen, sich zu —e legen, to go to bed; das — hüten, to keep the bed; sie kam nie von seinem —e, she never quitted his bedside; der Hirsch ist im —e, *Hunt. T.* the stag is harboured; *compos.* —bank, *f.* press-bed; —behänge, *n.* bed-curtains; —damast, *m.* bed-satin; —decke, *f.* blanket; coverlet; eine weiße —decke von Wolle, blanket; eine durchnähte —decke, a counterpane, quilt; eine rauche —decke, a rug; —drell, *m.* clothing, diaper; —feder, *f.* bed-feather; —flasche, *f.* warming-pan; —franse, *f* valance; —frau, *f.* bed-maker; —fuß, *m.* wild basil (a plant); —gardine, *f.* bed-curtain; —genoß, *m.* —genossin, *f.* bed-fellow; —geräth, *n.* bedding, bed-furniture; —gestell, *n.* bedstead; —gras, *n.* cotton-grass; —gurt, *m.* bed-girth; —himmel, *m.* tester; —kammer, *f.* bed-room; —kasten, *m.* turn-up bed; —krone, *f.* valance; —lade, *f.* press-bed; —lägerig, *adj.* bed-ridden; —lägerig seyn, to be sick abed; —lägerigkeit, *f.* the state of being bed-ridden; —laken, *n.* sheet; —leiste, *f.* bed-staff; —linnen, *n.* sheeting-linen, sheeting; —pfanne, *f.* warming-pan; —pfoste, *f.* —stollen, *m.* bed-post; —rolle, *f.* bed-caster; —schere, *f.* bed-staff; —schnur, *f.* bed-lace; —schragen, *m.* truckle-bed; —schrank, *m.* wardrobe, bedstead, bed-closet; —sponde, —statt, —stätte, —stelle, *f.* bedstead; —stroh, *n.* bed-straw; —stuhl, *m.* bed-chair; —tisch, *m.* bureau-bed; —troddel, *f.* bed-tassel; —tuch, *n.* sheet; —überzug, *m.* cover for the bedding; bed-tick; —vorhang, *m.* bed-curtain; —wanze, *f.* house-bug; —wärmer, *m.* warming-pan; —wäsche, *f.* bed-linen; —zeug, *n.* bedding, bed-linen; wollenes —zeug, wall-sheeting, —ziecke, *f.* bed-tick; —zug (—bezug), *m.* cover for the bedding, pillow-case; —züge, *f.* sheets, pillow-case.

Bettel, *m.* (–s) 1. begging, mendicity

2. trumpery, trifle, trash, pittance; *compos.* —arm, *adj. & adv.* beggarly, mendicant; —brief, *m.* licence to beg; begging letter, beggarly supplication; —brod, *n.* beggar's livelihood; —bruder, *m.* professed mendicant; —bube, *m.* beggar-boy; —frau, *f.* —weib, *n.* beggar-woman; —fürst, *m.* a beggarly prince; —geld, *n.* —lohn, *m.* a niggardly reward; —haft, *adj. & adv.* beggarly; —handwerk, *n.* the occupation of begging; —herberge, *f.* beggar's inn; —= hochzeit, *f.* beggarly wedding; —hoffart, *f.* beggarly pride; —jude, *m.* a poor jew; —junge, *m.* —knabe, *m. vid.* —bube; —könig, *m.* a poor king; —= läuse, *pl. B. T.* hedge-parsley, meadow-saffron; —leute, *pl.* beggars, mendicants; —mann, *m.* beggar; —mönch, *m.* mendicant friar, mendicant; —orden, *m.* order of mendicant friars; —= pack, —volk, *n. vulg.* beggarly crew; —pfaffe, *m.* hedge-priest; —sack, *m.* beggar's bag; —sammet, *m.* plush; —= staat, *m.* shabby finery, frippery; —= stab, *m. fig.* mendicity, beggary; an den —stab bringen, to reduce to mendicity; an den —stab kommen, to be reduced to beggary; —stolz, *m. vid.* —hoffart; —suppe, *f.* coarse soup made of black bread; —tanz, *m.* beggar's dance; dispute, scuffle; —trotz, *m.* a beggar's impertinence; —vogt, *m.* beadle, constable; —wirth, *m.* landlord of a beggar's haunt.

Bettelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) begging, mendicity; importunate *or* abject petition.

Bètteln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to beg, ask alms; — gehen, to go a-begging; unverschämt —, to supplicate with importunity; sich aufs — legen, to live by begging.

Bètten, *v.* I. *a.* to make the bed; II. *refl. & a.* (einen, sich —) to bed; sich zusammen —, to bed together; sich von einander —, to lie asunder; wie man sich bettet, so schläft man, *prov.* as one makes his bed so he must lie in it; do well and have well.

Bèttler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Bèttlerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) beggar, medicant; *compos.* —= kraut, *n.* sweet-scented virgin's bower; —läuse, *pl.* hedge-parsley; —smantel, *m.* thorny oyster; —sprache, *f.* beggar's cant.

Bèttlerisch, *adj. & adv.* beggarly.

Bèttung, *f.* + (*pl.* -en) 1. bedding; 2. *T.* platform; Bettungen, *N. T.* bulge-ways.

Betüchen, *v. a.* to cover with cloth.

Betünchen, *v. a.* to parget.

Betüpfeln, } *v. a.* to dot, mark with
Betüpfen, } dots.

Betüpfen, *v. a.* to tip.

Betüschen, *v. a.* to paint with Indian-ink.

Bètze, *f. vid.* Petze.

Beuche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bucking; *compos.* —faß, *n.* —stunze, —tonne, *f.* bucking-tub.

Beuchen, *v. a.* to buck (linen).

Beuge, *f.* + (*pl.* -n) bend, bow.

Beugemuskel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) flexor.

Beugen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to bend, bow; 2. *fig* to humble, to grieve, afflict, depress, mortify; II. *refl.* to bend, bow.

Syn. Beugen, Biegen. The latter signifies to bend, to incline from a straight line in any direction. The former is to bend from an erect or perpendicular line, to incline downwards, to become lower.

Beuger, *m. vid.* Beugemuskel.

Beugsam, *adj.* pliant, flexible, tractable.

Beugsamkeit, *f.* flexibility, pliability.

Beugung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bending, bowing; bend, bow.

Beule, *f.* (*pl.* -n, boil, bump, swelling; die venerische —, bubo; die — in metallenen Gefäßen, boss.

Beulig, *adj. & adv.* full of protuberances, lumps *or* dints.

Be=ümständen, *v. a.* to circumstantiate, detail.

Be=ünruhigen, *v. a.* to disquiet, disturb, trouble, alarm, to make uneasy.

Be=ünruhigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inquietude; disturbing, &c. *vid.* Beunruhigen.

Be=ürbaren, *v. a.* to cultivate.

Be=ürkunden, *v. a.* 1. to attest with records; to authenticate, verify; 2. *fig.* to prove, show, display; beurkundet, recorded, registered.

Be=ürkundeamt, *n.* notarial office.

Be=ürkunder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) notary, notary public.

Be=ürkundigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) authentication, verification.

Be=ürlauben, *v.* I. *a.* to give leave; to give a holiday; II. *refl.* to take leave; to withdraw.

Be=ürlaubung, *f.* furloughing.

Be=ürtheilen, *v. a.* 1. to judge, criticize; 2. to estimate.

Be=ürtheiler, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) judge, discerner, reviewer, critic.

Be=ürtheilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the act of judging, judgment; critical examination; review: *compos.* —skraft, *f.* judgment, discernment.

Beurtschiff, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) licensed (commissioned) ship; —schiffer, *m.* captain of such a ship; —schiffahrt, *f.* navigation with a Beurtschiff.

Beute, *f.* 1. booty, spoil, prey; II. (*pl.* -n) a large trough; wooden bee-hive.

Beutel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. bag, purse; *fig.* money; 2. batter, beater; 3. *T.* a large chisel; the bolter (of a mill); den — spicken, *fig.* to fill the purse; aus seinem eigenen — leben, to live at one's own expense; *compos.* —= arm, *m. T.* the arm of the bolter; —= bisam, *m.* musk in bags (cods); —= faß, *n. T.* a cask with a leather covering that draws together like a purse; —faul, *adj.* unwilling to part with money; —förmig, *adj.* purse-shaped; —gans, *f.* pelican; —garn, —netz, *n.* purse-net; —herr, *m.* purse-bearer; —kammer, *f.* bolting-house; —kasten, *m.* bolting-hutch; —krebs, *m.* purse-crab; —meise, *f.* penduline titmouse, mountain-titmouse; —perücke, *f.* bag-wig; —ratte, *f* opossum; —schneider, *m.* cut-purse; —schneiderkraut, *n.* shepherd's purse; —= schnur, *f.* purse-string; —sieb, *n.* bolting sieve, bolter; —stolz, *m.* purse-pride; *adj. & adv.* purse-proud; —= thier, *n.* opossum; —tuch, *n.* bolting-cloth; —tuchmacher, *m.* bolting cloth-maker.

Beutelig, *adj.* baggy, bagged.

Beuteln, *v.* I. *a.* to bolt, sift; to beat (flax); II. *refl.* to bag; to wrinkle.

Beuten, *v. a.* 1. to make booty; 2. *T.* to fill a hive with bees.

Beuten=honig, *m.* wild honey; —= —leim, *m.* bee-glue.

Beutesüchtig, *adj.* greedy for booty.

Beutheie, *f. T.* mallet, beater.

Beutler, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) purse-maker, glover, leather breeches-maker.

Beutner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who keeps bees.

Bevéstigen, *vid.* Befestigen.

Bevógten, *v. a.* to provide with a bailiff *or* curator.

Bevölkern *v. a.* to people, populate.

Bevölkerung, *f.* population; —s= liste, *f.* census; —sstand, *m.* state of the population.

Bevöllmächtigen, *v. a.* to authorize, empower.

Bevöllmächtiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) constituent, warranter.

Bevöllmächtigte, *m. decl. like adj.* 1. attorney; 2. plenipotentiary; 3. *M. E.* assignee, authorized agent.

Bevöllmächtigung, *f.* authorization; letter of attorney.

Bevör, *adv.* 1. before; 2. *in compos.* near, impending (*only in* bevorstehen, *q. v.*).

Bevörmunden, *v. a.* to put under care, to give a guardian.

Bevörrechten, Bevörrechtigen, *v. a.* to privilege; bevorrechtet, *part. adj.* privileged.

Bevörrechtigung, *f.* privileging, privilege; —sbrief, *m.* —sschreiben, *n.* patent.

Bevörstehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* to impend, to be imminent, to be upon the point; —d, *part. adj.* imminent; —de Woche, next week.

Bevörtheilen, *v. a.* to overreach, defraud, prejudice, wrong.

Bevörworten, *v. a.* to preface, write an introduction to.

Bevörzugen, *v. a.* 1. to qualify; 2. to give the preference, prefer.

Bewächen, *v. a.* to watch, guard.

Bewächsen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow; to be over-grown; II. *a.* to cover with, overgrow with.

Bewäffnen, *v. a.* to arm; provide with any protectory *or* assisting instrument; mit bewaffneter Faust, with open force.

Bewäffnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) arming, armament.

Bewägen, *vid.* Abwägen.

Bewähren, *v. a.* to keep, preserve; — vor, to guard from; *fig.* Gott bewahre, God forbid.

Syn. Bewahren, Aufbewahren, Verwahren, Aufheben. Aufheben signifies merely to put a thing into a place where it may not easily be lost *or* suffer injury. Ich habe einen Brief sorgfältig aufgehoben, means, that I have laid it in a place where I can easily find it again. Bewahren und Aufbewahren imply also an employment of the means necessary to preserve a thing from injury *or* destruction. One may bewahren (preserve) meat from becoming putrid by salting it, and for this purpose it is usual to keep it (es aufzubewahren) in a cool cellar. Verwahren means, to preserve by putting the thing into such a place of safety, that nothing which might be injurious to it can get at it.

Bewähren, *v.* I. *a.* to aver, verify, certify, authenticate; prove, ascertain, make good; to try, approve; to confirm; bewährt, *part. adj.* approved; steady, authentic; proof against; ein —er Schriftsteller, a classical author; II. *refl.* to prove, show one's self to be.

Bewährer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) keeper; conservator.

Bewährer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) verifier, prover.

Bewährheiten, *v. a.* to verify, establish the truth of.

Bewährheitung, *f.* verification, zur — dieses, in verification of this.

Bewährtheit, *f.* goodness; authenticity, approved quality.

Bewährung, *f.* keeping; *compos.* —smittel, *n.* preservative.

Bewährung, *f.* verifying; trying; proof; confirmation.

Bewäldeln, *v. a.* to overgrow with wood.

Bewäldet, *part. adj.* woody, overgrown with wood.

Bewäldrechten, *v. a. provinc.* to rough-hew, square.

Bewällen, *v. a.* 1. to hill (hops, &c.); 2. to visit on foot.

Bewältigen, *v. a.* to get the better of, subdue.

Bewälzen, *v. a.* to level with a roller, to roll.

Bewändern, *v. a.* to visit wandering; **bewandert**, *adj. fig.* versed, experienced, skilled.

Bewändern, *v. a.* to furnish with drapery.

Bewändt, *adj.* conditioned, circumstanced, natured, tempered; **bei so —en Umständen**, this being the case, under the existing circumstances.

Bewändtniß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) condition, state, case; **es hat damit ein ganz anderes —**, the case is quite different; **nach —**, according to (exigencies); **nach — der Umstände**, as the circumstances will admit *or* require.

Bewängen, *v. a. N. T.* to fish a mast *or* yard.

Bewäppnen, *vid.* Bewaffnen.

Bewässern, *v. a.* to irrigate, water.

Bewedeln, *v. a.* 1. to wag at (said of dogs); 2. to fan.

Bewégbar, *adj.* movable; —keit, *f.* movableness, mobility.

Bewégen, *v.* I. *reg. a. & refl.* 1. to stir, move; to agitate, shake; 2. *fig.* to raise, excite, stir; 3. to move, affect, touch, *vid.* Rühren; 4. **sich —**, to take exercise; to trouble one's self; II. *ir.* **einen zu etwas —**, to induce, engage.

Bewégemuskel, *m. A. T.* motatory muscle.

Bewéger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mover, movement.

Bewéggrund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gründe) motive, impulse.

Bewégkraft, *f.* moving force *or* power.

Bewéglich, I. *adj.* 1. movable; 2. *fig.* moving, affecting; 3. variable; **—e Güter**, movables, personal goods and chattels; II. *adv.* movable; *fig.* movingly; **— bitten**, to beg earnestly.

Bewéglichkeit, *f.* movableness; *fig.* power of moving; variation, variability.

Bewéguiß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) *vid.* Antrieb.

Bewégsam, —keit, *vid.* Beweglich, &c.

Bewégung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. motion, movement; 2. *fig.* raising, stirring; stir, disturbance, agitation; 3. emotion; affection; inducement: **wellenförmige —**, undulatory motion; **die schulgerechte — eines Pferdes**, *Sp. T.* cadence; **sich — machen**, to take exercise; **er ist immer in —**, he is always stirring; *compos.* —sgesetze, *pl.* laws of motion; —sgrund, *m.* —sursache, *f.* motive; —skraft, *f.* motive power *or* force; —skreis, —szirkel, *m. Ast. T.* deferent; —skunst, *f.* 1. tactics; 2. mechanics; —slehre, *f.* dynamics, mechanics; —slos, *adj.* motionless; —spunkt, *m.* point of movement, —strieb, *m.* momentum.

Bewéhen, *v. a.* to blow upon; fan.

Bewéhren, *v. a.* to arm; **bewehrt seyn**, *N. T.* to be wind- *or* weather-bound.

Beweiben, *v. a. & refl.* to marry.

Beweiden, *v. a.* to pasture, drive cattle in.

Beweinen, *v. a.* to weep for, to deplore, to lament; bewail, bemoan.

Beweinens-werth, —würdig, *adj.* deplorable, lamentable.

Beweis, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) proof, evidence, argument, demonstration; **— durch Zeugen**, averment; **einen — mehr liefern**, to afford an additional proof; *compos.* —artikel, —punkt, *m. L. T.* argument; —führer, *m.* one who produces proofs; arguer; —führung, *f.* arguing, demonstration; —grund, *m.* argument, reason; —schrift, *f.* document; —stelle, *f.* quotation adduced for the sake of proof; —thum, *n. provinc.* proof; argument; —zeuge, *m.* the witness of a fact.

Beweisbar, *vid.* Beweislich.

Beweisen, *v. ir. a. & refl.* 1. to show; to do; 2. to prove, demonstrate, make good; **als wahr —**, to aver; **einen Anspruch —**, to clear a title; **Ihr Grund beweist nichts**, your reason proves nothing.

Beweislich, *adj.* provable, demonstrable.

Beweißen, *v. a. vid.* Weißen.

Beweinden, *v. ir. n.* (*only used in the inf. & part.*) **es dabei — lassen**, to rest satisfied with, to push it no further; **es hat damit sein eigenes —**, there is something in this which every one cannot see.

Bewerb, *m.* (-es) endeavour, business, suit.

Bewerben, *v. ir. refl.* to sue for; to endeavour, take pains to get something; to solicit; **sich um ein Frauenzimmer —**, to woo, court a lady; **sich um ein Amt —**, to sue for an office.

Bewerber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) candidate, suitor.

Bewerbung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) suing for, wooing, &c.

Bewerfen, *v. ir. a.* to throw upon *or* at; to plaster (a wall); **grob — (mit Mörtel)**, to rough-cast; **mit Koth —**, to bemire.

Bewerkstelligen, *v. a.* to effect, perform, execute, bring to pass, bring about.

Bewerkstelligung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) effecting, execution, performance.

Bewerkthätigen, *vid.* Bethätigen.

Bewichsen, *vid.* Wichsen.

Bewickeln, *v. a.* to wind about, envelope, involve, wrap up.

Bewilligen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to grant, allow, agree to.

Bewilligung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. permission; 2. allowance, grant.

Bewillkommen, *v. a.* to welcome, receive.

Bewillkommung, *f.* welcoming, reception.

Bewimpeln, *v. a.* to furnish with pendants.

Bewinden, *v. ir. a. T.* to wind about, wind round.

Bewindhaber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* director of a trading company, master.

Bewindsel, *n.* (-s; *pl* —) ligature.

Bewimmern, } *v. a.* to whimper at
Bewinseln, } bemoan.

Bewirkbar, *adj.* that may be effected.

Bewirken, *v. a.* to effect, cause, bring about.

Bewirklichen, *v. a.* to realize.

Bewirthen, *v. a* to entertain, treat, regale, accommodate.

Bewirther, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) entertainer.

Bewirthschaften, *v. a.* to manage to conduct the economy of a place.

Bewirthschafter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) manager.

Bewirthung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) entertainment, reception, treat, accommodation

Bewitthum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -thümer) jointure, widowhood.

Bewitthumen, *v. a.* to provide with a jointure.

Bewitzeln, *v. a.* to treat with light wit.

Bewohnbar, *adj.* habitable, inhabitable; convenient, comfortable; —keit, *f.* habitableness.

Bewohnen, *v. a.* to inhabit.

Bewohner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Bewohnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inhabitant, habitant; lodger, occupier.

Bewohnung, *f.* inhabiting.

Bewölben, *v. a.* to vault.

Bewölken, *v. a.* to cloud, obscure.

Bewollen, *v. a.* to cover with wool.

Bewörfeln, *v. a.* to cover by shovelling.

Bewühlen, *v. a. N. T.* to woold.

Bewunderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) admirer.

Bewundern, *v. a.* to admire.

Bewundernswerth, } *adj.* ad-
Bewundernswürdig, } mirable, wonderful, marvellous.

Bewunderung, *f.* admiration; **mit — erfüllt**, struck with admiration; *compos.* —swürdigkeit, *f.* admirableness.

Bewurf, *m.* (-es) mortar, plastering.

Bewurzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to get roots, strike root.

Bewürzen, *vid.* Würzen.

Bewußt, *adj.* (*with gen.*) known; conscious of; aware of; **die —e Sache**, the matter in question; **sich nichts Böses —**, conscious of no crime; **sich (mir) einer Sache — seyn**, to recollect a thing; *compos.* —los, *adj.* without knowledge, unconscious; —losigkeit, *f.* unconsciousness; —seyn, *n.* 1. consciousness; 2. knowledge; **mit meinem —seyn**, with my knowledge.

Bewußt, *m. provinc.* knowledge.

***Bey**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) Bey, Turkish magistrate.

Bey u. s. w., *vid.* **Bei.**

Bezacken, *v. a.* to provide with dentals *or* teeth.

Bezahlbar, *adj.* payable.

Bezahlen, *v. a.* (einem etwas *or* einen) to pay, discharge, satisfy; **einen Wechsel —**, to honour a bill of exchange; **er kann nicht mehr —**, he is insolvent; **sich bezahlt machen**, to take one's due; to pay one's self; **bei Heller und Pfennig —**, to pay scot and lot; **ich habe ihn mit gleicher Münze bezahlt**, *provinc.* I have paid him in his own coin; **er wird dich schön —**, *fig.* he will give you a fine reception, bezahlt und quittirt, paid and acquitted.

Bezähler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) paver; paymaster.

Bezählung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) payment; pay; *compos.* —schein, *m.* release, acquittment.

Bezähmbar, *adj.* tameable.

Bezähmen, *v.* I. *a.* to tame; *fig.* to curb, bridle, govern, restrain; einen — lassen, to let one have his will; II. *refl.* to restrain one's self.

Bezähnen, *v. a.* to indent, furnish with teeth.

Bezänken, *v. a.* to contest, dispute.

Bezaubern, *v. a.* to charm, enchant, bewitch, fascinate.

Bezauberung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. the act of charming; 2. enchantment, spell, witchcraft, fascination.

Bezäumen, *v. a.* to bridle, *vid.* Zäumen.

Bezäunen, *vid.* Umzäunen.

Bezechen, *v. a.* to make drunk, *vid.* Betrinken.

Bezeichnen, *v. a.* to mark, sign, denote; genau —, to point out; to give exact direction; mit Accenten —, to accent.

Bezeichnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) marking, denoting, signing; —szettel, *m.* label.

Bezeigen, *n. vid.* Betragen.

Bezeigen, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) 1. to show, do; 2. to express; II. *refl.* to behave one's self.

Bezeigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) showing, doing, demonstration.

Bezeihen, *v. ir. a.* to charge with, accuse of.

Bezeptern, *v. a.* to sceptre; bezepterte Monarchen, sceptred monarchs.

Bezetteln, *v. a.* to label, to ticket.

Bezeugen, *v. a.* to attest, bear witness; to certify, to testify; to declare.

Bezeugung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) attestation, testifying, &c.; —eid, *m.* oath of attestation.

Bezicht, *m. vid.* Bezichtigung.

Bezichten, } *v. a.* to charge with,
Bezichtigen, } to accuse of.

Bezichtigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) charge, accusation, imputation.

Beziehen, *v. ir. a.* 1. (mit etwas) to draw over, to cover; 2. (etwas, ein Haus, Lager u. s. w.), to take possession of; move to; 3. to visit, frequent; 4. to draw, receive payment; 5. (eine Sache auf etwas) to refer a thing to something; to appeal to; eine Violine u. s. w. —, to string a violin, &c.; das Bett —, to furnish the bed with clean linen; eine Wohnung —, to enter a lodging; mit Krieg —, (better: überziehen) to wage war; die Grenzen —, to visit the frontiers; einen Posten, Ort u. s. w. —, to occupy; einen Gehalt —, to receive a salary; *M. Exps.* die Messen —, to frequent the fairs; Waaren, Gelder u. s. w. —, to draw; einen Wechsel —, to draw upon; gegenseitig —, to counterdraw; der Himmel ist bezogen, the sky is clouded, overcast; der Bezogene, *M. E.* drawee; —de Fürwörter, relative pronouns; II. *refl.* (sich auf etwas) to relate, refer to, allude to.

Bezieher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *M. E.* drawer.

Beziehlich, *adj.* relative.

Beziehung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. covering; stringing; 2. entering, drawing, &c.; 3. *fig.* reference; *vid.* Beziehen; *compos.* —sbegriffe, *pl.* relative ideas; —swort, *n* relative word, relative.

Beziehen, *v. a.* to aim at, be the object of.

Beziffern, *v. a.* to mark with ciphers; der bezifferte Baß, *Mus. T.* the figured bass.

Bezimmern, *v. a.* to hew, cut.

Bezirk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) circuit, compass, district, range; *compos.* —samt, *n.* jurisdiction of a district; —sgericht, *n.* district-court; —shöfe, *pl.* district courts; —srichter, *m.* district judge; —schule, *f.* district-school.

Bezirken, *vid.* Begrenzen.

*Bezoar, *m.* (-s) bezoar, bezoar-stone; —mittel, *n.* bezoardic; —säure, *f.* bezoardic acid.

Bezögene, *m* (-n; *pl.* -n) *M. E.* drawee.

Bezollen, *v. a.* to impose duties.

Bezüchtigen, *vid.* Bezichtigen.

Bezuckern, *v. a.* to sugar.

Bezug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) relation, reference; unter —nahme auf, with respect to, respecting; ein — Saiten, a set of strings; *compos.* —sanweisung, *f.* *M. E.* order; —sspesen, *pl.* *M. E.* petty charges.

Bezüglich, *adj.* relative, referring to.

Bezwacken, *v. a.* to pinch off, cut off.

Bezwecken, *v. a.* 1. to aim at, to have in view; 2. to set with small nails; to peg, tack.

Bezweckung, *f.* aiming.

Bezweifelbar, *adj.* questionable; doubtful.

Bezweifeln, *v. a.* to doubt, to question.

Bezwingbar, *adj.* conquerable.

Bezwingen, *v. ir. a.* to overcome, subdue, vanquish, conquer.

Bezwinglich, *adj.* conquerable, superable.

Bezwingung, *f.* subduing, conquering, &c.

Bezwisten, *v. a.* to dispute, bring into litigation.

Bibel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Bible, Scripture; — in mehreren Sprachen, polyglot Bible; *compos.* —ausdruck, *m.* scriptural expression; —ausgabe, *f.* edition of the Bible; —ausleger, —erklärer, *m.* interpreter of the Bible; —auslegung, —erklärung, *f.* exegesis; —fest, *adj.* well versed in the Bible; —kenner, *m.* biblical scholar; —kenntniß, —kunde, *f.* biblical knowledge; —lehre, *f.* scriptural doctrine; —mäßig, *adj.* scriptural; —sprache, *f.* scriptural language; —spruch, *m.* scriptural sentence; —stelle, *f.* passage from the Bible; —werk, *n.* a polyglot Bible, a commentary on the Bible; —wortweiser, *m.* concordance.

Biber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) beaver, castor; *compos.* —bau, *m.* den *or* hole of a beaver; —baum, *m.* magnolia; —ente, *f.* —vogel, *m.* dun-diver; —falle, *f.* beaver-trap; —fell, *n.* beaver-skin; —fett, *n.* beaver's grease; —geil, *n.* castoreum; —haar, *n.* hair of a beaver; —hut, *m.* beaver hat; —klee, *m.* bog-bean, marsh-trefoil; —schwänze, *pl.* *T.* flat tiles; —taucher, *m.* dundiver, sperling fowl; —wammen, *pl.* beaver's womb; —wurz, *f.* birth wort.

Bibernelle, *vid.* Pimpinelle.

*Bibliognosie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bibliognosy.

*Bibliograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) bibliographer.

*Bibliographie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bibliography.

*Bibliographisch, *adj.* bibliographical.

*Bibliomane, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) bibliomaniac.

*Bibliomanie, *f.* bibliomania.

*Bibliothek, *f.* (*pl* -en) library.

*Bibliothekar, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) librarian.

Biblisch, *adj.* biblical, scriptural.

*Biblist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) scripturist.

*Biblistik, *f.* biblical knowledge.

Bickbeere, *vid.* Heidelbeere.

Bicke (Picke), *f.* (*pl.* -n) pickaxe *compos.* —haube, *f.* headpiece, helmet

Bickelhäring, *vid.* Pickelhäring & Pöckelhäring.

Bicken, *vid.* Picken.

Bicksand, *m.* scouring sand.

*Biconcav, *adj.* concave on both sides.

*Biconvex, *adj.* convex on both sides.

*Bicornen, *pl.* bicornous animals.

Bieder, *adj.* 1. upright, useful; honest, true, righteous, just, honourable; 2. brave; *compos.* —herz, *n.* upright heart; —herzig, *adj.* right-hearted, good-hearted; —keit, *f.* —sinn, *m.* honesty, integrity; —mann, *m.* man of honour, gentleman, worthy; —männisch, —sinnig, *adj.* & *adv.* honest, noble-minded, virtuous; —wesen, *n.* an honest, upright character.

Biegbar, *adj.* flexible, pliant.

Biege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) curve; *vid.* Bunge.

Biegefall, *m.* (-es) *Gram. T.* case.

Biegeln u. s. w., *vid.* Bügeln u. s. w.

Biegen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to bend, curve; 2. *Gram. T.* to decline; II. *refl.* to bend; sich schmiegen und —, *fig.* to creep and crouch, to cringe; III. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to bend, be bent; *prov.* es muß biegen oder brechen, it must bend or break.

Biegmuskel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) *A. T.* flexor, bower.

Biegsam, *adj.* 1. pliant, flexible, ductile, supple; 2. declinable.

Biegsamkeit, *f.* pliantness, flexibility, suppleness.

Biegung, *f.* 1. bend, curve; 2. declension.

Biegzange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pliers.

Biel, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* scaffolding.

Bielshöhle, *f.* the name of a celebrated cavern on the Brocken.

Biene, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bee; *compos.* —nbau, *m.* keeping of bees; —nbehandlung, *f.* management of bees; —nbeute, *vid.* —nstock; —nbrod, *n.* bee-bread; —nfalk, *m.* honey-buzzard —nfänger, —nfresser, *m.* bee-eater, —nfasser, *m.* vessel to take bees in, —nflug, *m.* quantity of bees kept at any place; —nharz, *n.* —nkitt, *m.* hive-dross; —nkappe, *f.* a cap worn by those who have to do with bees; —nklee, *m.* creeping white trefoil; —nkönigin, *f.* queen bee; —nkorb, —nstock, *m.* bee hive; —nmann, —nmeister, —nvater, —nwärter, *m.* bee master; —nmeise, *f.* blue titmouse, nun; —nspecht, —nwolf, *m.* bee-eater; —nstand, *m.* (—nhaus, *n.* —nhütte, —nscheuer, *f.*) apiary; bee-house; —nwabe, *f.* honey-comb; —nwachs, *n.* bees'-wax; —nweiser, *m*

—nkönigin, *f.* mother-bee; —nzucht, *f.* keeping of bees; rearing of bees.

*Biennāl, *adj.* biennial.

*Biénnium, *n.* (-s) a period of two years.

Bīer, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) beer; ungehopftes —, ale; — schenken, to keep an ale-house; *vulg.* zu —e gehen, to go to the ale-house; *compos.* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* like beer; —ale, *n.* beer and ale; —aufseher, *m.* —inspector, *m.* ale-conner; —bank, *f.* ale-house bench; —baß, *m. vulg.* coarse voice; —bottich, *m.* beer-vat; —brauen, *n.* beer-brewing; —brauer, *m.* brewer; —brauerei, *f.* brewery; —esel, *m.* 1. beer-ass; 2. a spectre haunting ale-houses; 3. *fig.* a drunken fellow; 4. oriole, golden thrush; —essig, *m.* alegar; —faß, *n.* beer-tub, vat, barrel; —fiedler, *m.* ale-house fiddler; —flasche, *f.* beer-bottle; —füller, *pl.* beer-fillers; —gäscht, *m.* beer-froth, yeast; —gast, *m.* ale-house customer; —geld, *n.* ale-tax; drink-money (*vid.* Biersteuer); —glas, *n.* beer-glass; —hahn, *vid.* —=krahn; —haus, *n.* —schenke, *f.* ale-house; —hefen, *f.* barm, yeast; —=kanne, *f.* ale-pot, tankard; —karre, *f.* dray-cart; —keller, *m.* ale-cellar; —=kneipe, *f.* pot-house; —krahn, *m.* beer-cock; —krug, *m.* pitcher, tankard; *fig.* ale-house, inn; —kufe, *f.* beer-vat, beer-back; —maß, *n.* beer-measure; —=molken, *pl.* posset; —pfahl, *m.* ale-post, sign; —pfennig, *m.* beer-tax; —prober, *m.* ale-taster *or* conner; —rausch, *m.* the state of being drunk with beer; —rechnung, —zeche, *f.* beer-score; —reste, *pl* broken beer; —säufer, *m.* beer-toper; —schank, *m.* selling beer; —schaum, *m.* beer-foam; —schenk, *m.* —wirth, *m.* ale-house keeper; —schild, *n.* alehouse-sign; —schröter, *m.* beer-porter; drayman; —steuer, *f.* ale-tax, duty upon malt-liquor; —suppe, *f.* beer-soup; ale-berry; —verbrauch, *m.* consumption of beer; —würze, *f.* wort; —zapfer, *m.* tapster; —zeichen, *n.* sign of an ale-house; —zwang, *m.* (—bann, *m.* —meile, *f.*) the monopoly of selling beer within a certain district.

Biesam, *vid.* Bisam.

Biest, Béest, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a beast.

Biestbutter, *f.* butter prepared from beestings.

Biester, *m.* (-es) bistre (a colour).

Biester, *adj. provinc.* dark, dismal, gloomy.

Biestern, *v. n. provinc.* to wander about, stray about.

Biestlauch, *m.* cut-leek.

Biestmilch, *f.* beestings.

Bieswurm, *m. vid.* Bremse.

Biet, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc. T.* scaffolding.

Bieten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bid, wish; 2. to offer, tender, proffer; auf etwas —, to bid for ...; feil —, to set out, expose to sale; schlecht —, to make bad offers; einen guten Morgen u. s. w. —, to bid good morrow, &c.; Jemandem Trotz —, to bid one defiance; die Spitze —, to make head against, to oppose; Schach —, to check (at chess); ein Unglück bietet dem andern die Hand, misfortune succeeds misfortune.

Bieter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bidder.

Biez, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* bubby.

*Bifurcatiōn, *f.* bifurcation.

*Bigamie, *f.* bigamy.

*Bigamist, *m* (-en; *pl.* -en) bigamist.

*Bignōnie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) trumpet-flower (*Bignonia, L.*), scarlet jasmine.

*Bigótt, *adj.* bigoted.

*Bigotterie, *f.* bigotry.

*Bijouterie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) jewelry, trinkets; toys; *compos.* —handel, *m.* jeweller's trade; —laden, *m.* toyshop, jeweller's shop; —waaren, *pl.* jewelry, toys and trinkets.

*Bijoútier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) jeweller.

Bilánder, *m.* (-s) bilander (a kind of brig).

*Biláns, *f. M. E.* balance; *compos.* —buch, *n.* balance-book; —konto, *n.* —rechnung, *f.* balance account.

*Bilanzīren, *v. a. M. E.* to balance.

Bilchmaus, *f.* (*pl.* -mäuse) rell-mouse.

Bild, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. image; idea, representation; figure; shape; 2. portrait, likeness, effigy; picture, painting; sign; 3. idol; 4. *fig.* face *or* person; 5. *Rh. T.* figure, metaphor, emblem, type, symbol; 6. *N. T.* figure-head; im —e gehenkt, hung in effigy; sie ist das leibhafte — ihrer Mutter, she is the very image of her mother; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* sculpture, carved work; —ekunst, *f.* plastic art; —eranbeter, *m.* worshipper of images; —erbeschreibung, *f.* iconography; —erblende, *f.* niche; —erbogen, *m.* a sheet of paper filled with pictures; —erbuch, *n.* picture-book; —erdienst, *m.* worship of images; —ergallerie, *f.* (—erhalle, *f.* —ergang, —ersaal, *m.*) picture-gallery; —erhändler, *m.* dealer in pictures *or* prints; —erlehre, iconology; —errahm, *m.* frame for a picture; —erreich, *adj.* figurative; flourishing, flowery; —ersaal, *m.* picture-gallery; —erschrift, *f.* hieroglyphic; —ersprache, *f.* 1. hieroglyphic language; 2. metaphorical expression, figurative style; —stürmend, *adj.* iconoclastic; —erstürmer, *m.* iconoclast; —ergießer, *m.* statue-founder; —hauer, *m.* statuary, sculptor; —hauerarbeit, *f.* carver's work; —hauerkitt, *m.* badigeon; —hauerkunst, *f.* statuary, sculpture; —säule, *f.* statue; —säule zu Fuße, pedestrian statue; —säule zu Pferde, equestrian statue; —schnitzer, *m.* carver, sculptor; —=schnitzerkunst, *f.* carving, sculpture; —schön, *adj. fig.* very beautiful; —=seite, *f. T.* pile; —stecher, *m.* engraver; —stecherkunst, *f.* engraving, chalcography; —stein, *m.* figurate stone; —werk, *n.* carving, sculpture; —=weber, —wirker, *m.* damask-weaver; —weise, *adv.* figuratively.

Bildbar, *adj. vid.* Bildsam.

Bildchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) small image *or* figure.

Bilden, *v. a.* 1. to shape, form, fashion, frame; 2. *fig.* to form, fashion; 3. to cultivate; to civilize, to polish; das Herz —, to improve the heart; bildend, *part. adj.* plastic; die —den Künste, the plastic arts.

Bilder, (*pl.* of Bild) images, figures, prints, paintings, &c. *compos.* —achat, *m.* figurate agate. *Vid. compos.* Bild.

Bildern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look for copperplates, &c.

Bildlich, I. *adj.* figurative; II. *adv.* figuratively; —darstellen, to typify.

Bildner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* 1. sculptor, plastic artist; 2. one who cultivates *or* improves; *compos.* —ei, —kunst, *f.* plastic art, sculpture.

Bildniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl* -sse) portrait, likeness, effigy; einen im —e hängen, to hang one in effigy; *compos.* —=maleret, *f.* portrait-painting.

Bildsam, *adj.* plastic, what may be fashioned, &c.; eine —e Sprache, a plastic language; —keit, *f.* flexibility, quality of adapting itself.

Bildung, *f.* 1. formation, shape, figure, frame, fashion; 2. *fig.* moral formation, information, culture, civilization (of a nation), improvement of the mind; feine —, polite education; gelehrte —, classic education; *compos.* —sanstalt, *f.* school; —sfähig, *adj.* capable of being instructed *or* cultivated; —skraft, *f.* plastic virtue *or* power; —slehre, *f.* zoonomy; —s=mangel, *m.* want of education; —s=trieb, *m. Phy. T.* the forming principle in generation.

Bilkespiel, *vid.* Beilkespiel.

Bill, *f.* 1. + law; 2. bill (of parliament).

*Billard, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) billiards; —spielen, to play at billiards; stoßen auf dem —, to strike; — *or* —tafel, *f.* billiard table; das Loch oder der Beutel daran, pocket *compos.* —ball, *m.* —kugel, *f.* billiard-ball; einen —=ball machen, to put a ball in; einen —ball sprengen, to spring a ball; —stock, *m.* billiard-stick, cue.

Bille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *T.* pickaxe to sharpen millstones; 2. *vid.* Billardball; 3. buttocks (of a ship).

*Billét, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) billet, note; ticket.

Billig, I. *adj.* 1. equitable, fair, just, right, reasonable; 2. low, cheap; II *adv.* justly, reasonably, &c.; ein —=er Überschlag, a moderate computation; —er Maßen, justly, fairly.

Billigen, *v. a.* 1. to approve of; 2. to grant, allow.

Billigkeit, *f.* equity, reasonableness, fairness, moderation, cheapness; *compos.* —sgericht, *n.* court of equity.

Billigung, *f.* approbation, approval.

Billing, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a kind of whiting (fish).

Billiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) billion.

*Billon, *m.* clipped money, base *or* bad money; *compos.* —gold, —silber, *n.* gold *or* silver which contains more than one half alloy.

*Billonáge, *f.* trade in debased *or* clipped money.

*Billonīren, *v. n.* to deal in counterfeited money.

Bilse, *f.* Bilsenkraut, *n.* henbane;

Bilz, *vid.* Pilz.

Bimmel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* shrill-sounding little bell.

Bimmeln, *v. a.* to tingle; to ring to set the bells a-ringing.

Bimsen, *v. a.* to rub with pumice-stone.

Bimsstein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pumice; *compos.* —pulver, *n.* pounce.

*Binār, } *adj.* binary, double, or
*Binārisch, } two parts.

Bind, *in comp.* —ahle, *f.* bodkin; —axt, *f.* halbert; —eisen, *n. T.* iron pipe (in glass-houses) for conveying the melted glass; —faden, *m.* pack-thread string; —gerte, —weide, *f.* osier-twig; —holz, *n.* —riegel, *m. T.* rail; —messer, *n.* planer; —pfennig, *m.* earnest-money; —riemen, *m.* strap, latchet; —stock, *m. vid.* Knebel; —werk, *n. Arch. T.* lattice-work; —wurm, *m.* fluke, gourd-worm.

Binde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) band, fillet, binding, sling, string, tie; cravat, stock, necklace; den Arm in einer — tragen, to carry one's arm in a sling; *compos.* —balken, *m. Arch. T.* girder; architrave; —kalk, *m.* fat lime; —mauer, *f.* partition-wall; —messer, *n. T.* adze; —mittel, *n.* cement; *Med. T.* agglutinant; —schnalle, *f.* stock-buckle; —scheide, *f.* sheath (for the adze); —schlüssel, *m.* key of St. Peter; —stein, *m.* binding-stone; —strich, *m.* hyphen; —wort, *n. Gram. T.* conjunction; *Log. T.* copula; das zertheilende —wort, disjunctive conjunction; —zeichen, *n. T.* hyphen; —zeug, *n.* surgeon's case; —ziegel, *m. Arch. T.* pilaster-brick.

Binden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to bind, tie, wind, fasten, cement; 2. *fig.* to tie up; to restrain; 3. to oblige; 4. to fetter; Garben —, to bind sheaves; Besen —, to make brooms; Ballen —, to pack bales; Fässer —, to hoop casks; in Eisen gebunden, hooped with iron; gebunden seyn, to be bound, obliged to; die gebundene Rede, verses; die ungebundene Rede, prose; einem etwas auf die Nase —, *vulg.* to affix by a lie; to tell one a fib; II. *refl.* (sich an etwas) to bind one's self to, make one's self dependent upon.

Binder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) binder, tier; *provinc.* cooper.

Bindsel, *n. N. T.* lashing; Oben— der Wandmauer, lashing of the shrouds and stays.

Bindung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. binding; band; *Mus. T.* ligature; 2. *fig.* connexion, 3. *Med. T.* agglutination; *compos.* —s-mittel, *n.* cement.

Binètsch, *m.* (-es) *provinc.* spinage.

Bingelkraut, *n.* mercury; das perennirende —, dog's mercury.

*Binîren, *v. a.* to read mass twice a day.

Binnen, *prep.* within; — acht Tagen, within a week; *in compos.* —-deich, *m.* inner dam (dyke); —gewässer, *n.* waters of the continent, inland-water; —hafen, *m.* basin of a port; —handel, *m.* home-trade, inland-trade; —land, *n.* inland, interior; —länder, *m.* 1. inhabitant of the interior; 2. a small vessel navigating inland rivers; —ländisch, *adj.* internal; —landschaft, —provinz, *f.* inland-province; —laufen, *p. n. N. T.* to sail into a harbour *or* river; —lehen, *n.* inland-feoff; —-lichter, *m. N. T.* lighter; —meer, *n.* inland sea; —schiffahrt, *f.* internal navigation; —schoot, *n. N. T.* the tack of a studding-sail; —see, *m.* inland-lake; —steven, —vorsteven, *m. N. T.* apron; —zeit, *f.* interval; —zoll, *m.* inland duty.

*Binóculum, Binoculärtelescop, *n.* a double telescope.

*Binómium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ien) *Mat. T.* a binomial quantity.

*Binómisch, *adj. Mat. T* binomial.

Binse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rush; bent grass; *compos.* —ublume, *f.* flowering rush; —nbusch, *m.* rush-bed; —ngras, *n.* rush-grass; reed-grass; —nkorb, *m.* junket; —nlichter, *pl.* rush-candles; —nmatten, *pl.* rush-mats; —nreuse, *f.* a weel made of rushes; —nseide, *f. B T.* many-spiked cotton-grass; —nstühle, *pl.* rush-chairs.

Binsicht, *adj.* like rushes.

Binsig, *adj.* full of rushes, rushy

*Biográph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) biographer.

*Biographie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) biography.

*Biográphisch, *adj.* biographical.

*Biologie, *f.* the science of life, biology.

*Biosophie, *f.* the philosophy of life, practical wisdom.

*Bipartîren, *v. a.* to divide into two parts.

*Biquadrat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *or* —zahl, *f. Mat. T.* biquadrate.

*Biquadratisch, *adj. Mat. T.* biquadratical.

Birk, *in compos.* —falk, *m.* stone-falcon; —(en)häher, *m.* the roller (a bird); —hahn, *m.* moor-cock, heath-cock; —henne, *f.* —huhn, *n.* moor-hen, heath-pout; —(en)holz, *n.* birch wood; —(en)wald, *m.* birch-forest, birch-wood; —wildpret, *n.* red-game, red-grouse.

Birke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) —nbaum, *m.* birch, birch-tree; die schwarze virginische —, sweet birch; *compos.* —nbesen, *m.* birch-broom; —nbusch, *m.* —nland, *n.* ground planted with young birch-trees; —nfuchs, *m.* common fox; —nkorb, *m.* the cork boletus; —nmeier, *m.* a birchen goblet; —nmesser, —nspanner, *m.* birch-moth; —nöl, *n.* birch-oil; —n-pilz, —nschwamm, *m.* birch-agaric; —nreis, *n.* —nruthe, *f.* birchen rod, birch; —nsaft, *m.* birch-wine; —n-spinne, *f.* species of spider (*aranea betulæ*); —ntheer, *n.* birch-oil; —nvogel, *m. vid.* —nmesser; —nwanze, *f.* a species of bug (*cimex betulæ*); —n-wasser, *n.* —nwein, *m.* birch-wine; —nwurzel, *f.* common fennel giant.

Birken, *adj.* birchen.

Birma, *n.* Birma.

Birmäne, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Burmese.

Birmänisch, *adj. & adv.* Burmese.

Birn (Birne), *f.* (*pl.* -en) pear; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* pompire; pear-main; —baum, *m.* pear-tree; —baumen, *adj.* made of pear-tree; —förmig, *adj.* having the form of a pear, pyriform; —most, *m.* perry; —motte, *f.* codling-moth; —mundstück, *n.* pear-bit; —pflaume, *f.* pear-plum; —quitte, *f.* pear-quince; —saft, *m.* juice of the pear; —stamm, *m.* trunk of a pear-tree; —stiel, *m.* stalk of a pear; —torte, *f.* pear-tart; —wein, *m.* perry.

Birole, *f.* Birolf, Birolt, *m. vid.* Goldamsel.

Birsch *or* **Birsche**, *f.* 1. shooting deer with a rifle; 2. right of shooting deer; 3. district licensed to shoot on.

Birschen, *v. a.* to shoot deer (with a rifle).

Bis, *adv. & conj.* till, until; as far as; up to, to; — jetzt, till now; — daher, till then; — auf die Letzt, to the last; von London — Paris, from London to Paris; sieben — acht, seven to eight; — an, — auf, — zu, to, even to; — an den Hals im Wasser, up to the chin in water; — über den Kopf ins Wasser gehen, to go beyond one's depth; er wird roth — an die Ohren, he blushes up to his ears; von Anfang — zu Ende, from beginning to end; — nach, as far as; — an das Schiff, to the ship.

Bisam, *m.* (-s) musk; *compos.* —affe, *m.* musk-ape; —apfel, *m.* musk-apple; —blume, *f.* sweet sultan; —geruch, *m.* smell of musk; —katze, *f.* civet-cat; —knopf, *m.* —kugel, *f.* musk-ball, pomander; —knospe, *f.* —kraut, *n.* musk crowfoot; —körner, *pl.* musk-seed abel-musk; —melone, *f.* musk-melon; —nieren, *pl.* musk in cods; —ratte —ratze, *f.* —thier, *n.* musk-beaver, musk-rat; —rose, *f.* musk-rose.

Biscaya, *n.* Biscay.

Bischen, *n.* little bit, pittance, *vid.* Bißchen.

Bischof, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -Bischöfe) 1. bishop; 2. bishop (a beverage); *compos.* —shut, —smütze, *f.* mitre; —smantel, *m.* pallium; —sstab, *m.* crosier.

Bischöflich, *adj.* episcopal

*Biscuit, *n.* biscuit.

*Bisectiōn, *f.* bisection.

Bisher, Bishér, *adv.* hitherto, till now

Bishérig, *adj.* what has been hitherto, made hitherto.

Bismuth, *vid.* Wismuth.

*Bison, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) buffalo, bison; der kleine —, zebu.

Biß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) biting, bite.

Bißchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) (*the diminutive of* Biß) little bit; a little; ein — Brod, a bit of bread; wartet ein —, stay a moment.

Bissen, *m.* (-s: *pl.* —) bit, morsel; einen — essen, to eat a little; *compos.* —weise, *adv.* by bits.

Bissig, *adj.* biting, rabid, fierce, mordacious.

Bisten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) einem —, to whist.

Bisthum, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -thümer) bishopric, see; *compos.* —sverweser, *m.* vicar of a bishopric.

*Bisturî, *m. S. T.* bistoury.

Bisweilen, *adv.* sometimes, now and then.

Bitt, *in compos.* —brief, *m.* petitionary letter; —gang, *m.* extraordinary procession (in the Romish church); —gesang, *m.* litany, rogation; —opfer, *n.* precatory sacrifice; —schreiben, *n.* —schrift, *f.* petition, address, suit; —steller, *m.* petitioner, solicitor, addresser; —weise, *adv.* by way of entreaty; —wort, *n.* entreaty, submissive term.

Bitte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) demand, request, entreaty, solicitation, supplication, suit; einem seine — gewähren, to grant one's suit.

Bitten, *v. ir. a.* 1. (etwas von einem *or* einen um etwas) to ask, beseech, entreat, beg, pray, request, petition, crave, solicit; 2. to invite; für Jemand —, to intercede for one; darf ich um Ihren Namen —? may I ask your name? er war nicht gebeten, he was not invited.

Bitter, I. *adj.* bitter; severe, sharp, stinging; rancorous; es ist — kalt, 'tis bitter cold; II. *adv.* bitterly: —, *used adverbially, in composition with other words, expresses sometimes a high degree, viz. compos.* —apfel, *m.* bitter-apple, coloquintida; —(holz)baum, *m.* quassia-tree; —bier, *n.* porter; —böse, *adj.* extremely angry; —distel, *f.* holy thistle; —erde, *f.* magnesia; —feind, *adj.* very hostile; —gurke, *f.* coloquintida; —holz, *n.* quassia wood; —hydrat, *n.* hydrate of magnesia; —kalk, *m.* magnesian lime-stone; —klee, *m.* buck-bean; —kraut, *n.* a species of picris; —lich, 1. *adj.* a little bitter; 2. *adv.* bitterly; —lich weinen, to weep bitterly; —salz, *n.* bittersalt, sulphate of magnesia, Epsom-salts; —spath, *m.* crystallized mur. calcite, rhomb-spar; —stein, *m.* jade, nephrite; —süß, *n*

bitter-sweet; nightshade; —tropfen, *pl.* bitters; —wasser, *pl.* bitter mineral waters; —wurz, *f.* bitter wort.

Bitterkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. bitterness; 2. *fig.* pointedness; asperity; —en, *pl. fig.* bitter words.

Bitterling, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) *B. T.* pepper-agaric.

Bittern, *v. a.* to make bitter.

Bittlich, *adj. & adv.* 1. by means of petition, petitioning; 2. *L. T.* precarious.

*Bitumen, *n.* (–s) bitumen.

*Bituminös, *adj.* bituminous.

Bitzeln, *v. n.* to be stimulating to the tongue.

*Bivalven, *pl* bivalves.

*Bivouak, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –s) bivouac; —iren, *v. n.* to bivouac.

*Bizarr, *adj.* strange, odd; —erie, *f.* strangeness, oddity.

Blach, *adj.* plain; *compos.* —feld, *n.* plain, open field; —frost, *m.* black-frost; —mal, *n. T.* dross of metal; —malen, *v. a. T.* to paint black on white.

Blache, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cart-tilt.

Blackfisch, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) cuttle-fish; codling.

Bläffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bark.

Blähen, *v. I. a.* to blow up, to swell; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cause flatulency; Erbsen —, pease are flatulent; III. *refl.* to blow up, puff up, swell; sich mit etwas —, to be elated with a thing.

Blähend, *part. adj.* flatulent, windy.

Blähsucht, *f.* flatulency.

Blähsüchtig, *adj.* flatulent.

Blähung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) wind; windiness, flatulence; Mittel gegen —en, carminative; mit —en behaftet, flatuous.

Bläken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to burn (with much smoke).

Bläker, + *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) flat candlestick; sconce.

Bläkerig *or* **Bläkig**, *adj. & adv.* 1. burning; 2. smoky.

*Blamable, *adj. vid.* Tadelhaft, Sträflich.

*Blame, *f.* blame, disgrace, disrepute.

*Blamiren, *v. a.* to slander, defame, disgrace.

Blanca, Blanka, *f.* Blanch, Blanche.

Blank, *adj.* 1. blank, white; bright, polished, clean; 2. naked, bare; ein —er Degen, a drawn sword; *compos.* —hobel, *pl.* jointers; —leder, *n.* sleek leather; —scheit, *n.* busk; —stoßkugeln, *pl.* glass-sleekers

Blankern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to skirmish.

*Blankett, Blanquét, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) blank charter (letter, bond), carte blanche.

*Blanko, *adj. M. E.* in — trassiren, to draw in blank; in — acceptiren, to accept in blank *or* without funds at hand; in — indossiren, to endorse in blank; in — lassen, 1. to leave void; 2. to leave in blank; *compos.* —credit, *m.* credit in blank, open credit.

Bläschen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) pustule; small blister; *compos.* —ähnlich, *adj.* vesicular; —kraut, *n.* common bladder-wort.

Bläse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. bladder; 2. *Typ. T.* iron pot; boiler, copper; 3. bubble; 4. blister; 5 pimple; 6 (zum Distilliren) alembic, still; *compos.* —balg, *m.* (a pair of) bellows; —=balgröhre, *f.* the noz(z)le of a pair of bellows; —balgtreter, *m.* organ-blower; —baß, *m.* fagot, bassoon; —fisch, *m.* bottle-nosed whale; —horn, *n.* horn; —instrument, *n.* wind-instrument; —=lauter, *m. Gram. T.* a hissing labial; —loch, *n.* mouth-piece; —rohr, *n.* 1. blow-pipe; 2. shooting trunk; —=werk, *n.* 1. blast furnace; 2. bellows (of an organ); —werkzeug, *n. Mus. T.* wind-instrument; —nampfer, *m.* bladder-dock; —nähnlich, *adj. B. T.* vesicular, vesiculous, vesiculate; —nartig, *adj. A. T.* folliculous; —nball, *m.* balloon; —nbaum, *m.* bladder-senna, bastard-senna; —nbruch, *m. S. T.* cystocele; —nentzündung, *f.* cystitis, an inflammation of the bladder; —ngang, *m. A. T.* cystic duct; —ngries, *m.* gravel; —ngrund, *m.* the bottom of the bladder; —nhals, *m.* the neck of the bladder; —nhelm, —nhut, *m. Ch. T.* helm; —nkäfer, *m.* cantharis (*pl.* cantharides), Spanish fly; —nkohl, *m.* Spanish rocket; —nkopf, *m. Ch. T.* helm; —nkrampf, *m. Med. T.* a spasm in the bladder; —nkraut, *n. vid.* Bläschenkraut; —nlebergang, *m. A. T.* cysthepatic duct; —nöffnung, *f.* 1. *A. T.* the lower orifice of the ureter; 2. *S. T.* cystotomy; lithotomy; —npflaster, *n.* blister, blistering-plaster, vesicatory, vesicant; mit —npflaster belegen, to blister, to vesicate; —nräumer, *m. S. T.* scoop; —nschlagader, *f.* the cystic artery; —nschnitt, *m. S. T.* lithotomy; zum —nschnitte gehörig, lithotomic; —nsenna, *f.* bladder-senna; —nstahl, *m.* common steel; —nstein, *m.* the stone in the bladder; a calculus in the bladder; —nsteinsaures Salz, *Ch. T.* lithiate; —nsteinsäure, *f.* lithic acid; —nsteinschneider, *m.* lithotomist; —nstich, *m. S. T.* cystotomy; —nstrauch, *m. vid.* —nbaum; —nvorfall, *m. Med. T.* exocystus; —nziehen, *n.* vesication; —nziehend, *adj.* blistering.

Blasen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to blow, to sound; give signal; der Wind bläset, the wind blows; die Trompete —, to sound the trumpet; die Flöte —, to play upon the flute; Lärm —, to sound an alarm; zum Rückzuge —, to sound the retreat; zur Tafel —, to ring the dinner-bell, give the signal to go to table; das läßt sich nicht —, that cannot be done in a twinkling; ich werde ihm, ihr u. s. w. etwas —, I shall take good care not to do it; einem in die Ohren —, to whisper in one's ear; mit einem in ein Horn —, to act in concert with one.

Blasen, *n.* blowing.

Bläser, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) blower; instrument for blowing.

Blasicht, *adj.* like blisters.

Blasig, *adj.* full of blisters.

Blasius, *m.* Blase.

*Blasoniren, *v. a.* to blazon.

*Blasonirkunst, *f.* blazonry, heraldry.

*Blasonist, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) blazoner.

*Blasphemie, *f.* (*pl.*–en) blasphemy.

*Blasphemiren, *v. a. & n.* to blaspheme.

*Blasphémisch, *adj. & adv.* blasphemous.

Bläß, *adj.* pale, wan; das —blau, blue bice; das —grün, green-bice; ins —rothe spielend, white, lightly flushed with red.

Bläße, *f.* (*pl.* –en) paleness, wanness; — an der Stirn eines Pferdes u. s. w., blaze, star, white spot.

Bläßen, *v. vid.* Erblassen.

Bläßhuhn, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –hühner) Bläßling, *m.* moor-hen.

Blatt, *n.* (–es; *pl.* Blätter) 1. leaf, *pl.* leaves; 2. *A. T.* blade, membrane, *vid.* Blättchen; 3. *T.* (with weavers) sley; 4. journal, pamphlet; 5. (an einem Rocke u. s. w.) skirt, lappet, breadth; 6. (an einer Säge u. s. w.) blade; — eines Tisches, board of a table; öffentliche Blätter, newspapers; *fig.* das — hat sich gewendet, the tables are turned; sich kein — vor das Maul nehmen, *vulg.* to be plain-spoken, plain-dealing; *compos.* —ähnlich, *adj.* resembling a leaf; —ansatz, *m. B. T.* stipule, stipula; —auge, *n.* —knospe, *f.* leaf-bud; —bezeichnung, *f. Typ. T.* signature; —=blei, *n.* sheet-lead; —eisen, *n.* sheet-iron; —federchen, *n. B. T.* plumule, plume; —floh, —sauger, *m. Zool. T.* kermes; —förmig, *adj.* having the form of a leaf; —gold, *n.* gold-leaf, + leaf gold, foliated gold; —halter, *m. Typ. T.* retinaculum; —häutchen, *n. B. T.* strap, sheath; —hüter, *m. Typ. T.* catch-word; —kissen, —küssen, *n. T.* cushion; —=kupfer, *n.* sheet-copper; —lahm, *adj.* shoulder-shotten; strained in the shoulder; —laus, *f.* plant-louse, puceron; —los, *adj.* leafless; —macher, *m.* reed-maker; —metall, *n.* sheet-metal; —raupe, *f.* a caterpillar feeding on leaves, —reich, *adj.* leafy; —scheide, *f. B. T.* sheath; —seite, *f.* page; —setzer, *m.* reed-maker; —silber, *n.* silver-leaf, leaf-silver; —stiel, *m. B. T.* leaf-stalk, petiole; —ständig, *adj.* petiolar, petiolary; —=vergoldung, gilding with gold-leaf; —versilberung, *f.* silvering with silver-leaf; —weise, *adv.* in leaves, leaf by leaf; —wender, *m.* —zeichen, *n.* a tassel (for books); —wespe; *f.* saw-fly; —zinn, *n.* 1. tin-leaf, leaf-tin, 2. tin-foil.

Blättchen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. small leaf; 2. *A. T.* membrane (of the brain).

Blätten, *v. a.* to leaf; to clear of superfluous leaves.

Blätter, *f.* (*pl.* –n) blister; pock; die —n, *pl.* the small pox; die —n der Schweine, measles; die —n der Schaafe, rot; *compos.* —grube, *vid.* —narbe; —masen, *pl.* marks of the small-pox; —masig, *vid.* —narbig; —narbe, *f.* pock mark; —narbig, *adj.* marked with the small-pox; —nholz, *n.* guaiacum, lignum vitæ; —nimpfung, *f.* inoculation of the small-pox; —stein, *m.* variolite.

Blätter, *pl. in compos.* —ansatz, —=anhang, *m. vid.* Blattansatz; —erde, *f Ch. T.* acetate of potash; —fall, *m.* fall of the leaf, autumn; —gebackenes, *n* puffpaste; flaky crust; blistering; —=gelb, *n.* a yellowish green; folio-mort —kohle, *f.* slate coal; —los, *adj.* leaf less; athyllous; —magen, *m.* tripe; —schwamm, *m.* agaric; —spath, *m* foliacious spar; —stand, *m.* foliation; —stein, *m.* foliated stone; —tabak, *m.* tobacco in leaves; —teig, *vid.* —gebackenes; —treiben, *n.* leafing; —tragend, *adj.* foliferous; —voll, *adj. & adv.* leafy; —weise, *adv. vid.* Blattweise; —weiser, *m.* index; —werk, *n* foliage; —wuchs, *m.* foliation; —zeolith, *m.* foliated zeolite.

Blätterig, *adj.* 1. leaved, leafy; 2 laminated.

Blättern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to have the small-pox.

Blättern, *v.* I. *a.* to turn over the leaves (of a book); II. *refl.* to come off in blisters.

Blau, I. *adj.* blue; einen braun und —schlagen, to beat one black and blue; mit einem —en Auge davon kommen, to come off with little hurt, injury; der —e Montag, Saint Monday; das —e an den Pflaumen *or* Trauben, the bloom; II. *adv.* bluely; *compos.* —aderig, *adj.* blue-veined; —auge, *n.* person with blue eyes; —äugig, *adj.* blue-eyed; —bart, *m.* blue-beard; —beere, *f.* bilberry; —bleierz, *n.* blue lead-ore; —farbe, *f.* blue colour; blue-glass; stone-blue, smalt; —färber, *m.* dyer in blue; —fleckig, *adj.* blue-spotted; —flügel, *m.* pine-creeper; —fuß, *m.* lanner, lanner-hawk; der kleine —fuß, lanneret; —geadert, *adj.* blue-veined; —geblümt, *adj.* blue-flowered; —gefäuert, *adj.* —es Salz, *Ch. T.* prussiate; —gefäuertes Eisen, prussiate of iron; —glas, *n.* blue-glass; —grau, *adj.* livid; —holz, *n.* logwood, Campeachy wood; —kehlchen, *n.* blue-throated warbler; —kohl, *m.* red-cabbage; —krähe, *f.* rook; —küpe, *f.* blue-vat; —meise, *f.* titmouse; tom-tit; —mütze, *f. B. T.* blue-bonnet; —rock, *m.* person wearing a blue coat; —säure, *f. Ch. T.* Prussic acid; —scheckte, *f.* flea-bitten-gray horse; —schimmel, *m.* dapple-gray horse; —schörl, *m. Min. T.* cyanite; —spath, *m.* azure spar; —specht, *m.* nut-hatch, wood-cracker; —stein, *m.* litmus; —strumpf, *m. fig.* spy, accuser, informer; —ziemer, *m.* the fieldfare.

Blau, *n.* (-es) blue, blueness; ins —e (hinein), in the air, without aim *or* definite object; ins —e hineinreden, to talk without thinking; ins —e schießen, to shoot at hap-hazard.

Bläue, *f.* blue colour; blueness; blue starch.

Bläuel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) beetle, batlet.

Bläuen (Bläuen), *v.* I. *a.* to dye blue, wash blue; II. *n.* & *refl.* (*aux.* haben) to grow blue; to appear blue.

Bläuen, *v. a.* 1. to beat with a beetle; 2. to beat blue; 3. *fig.* to beat, drub.

Bläulich, *adj.* bluish.

Bläuling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Ich.* whiting.

Blech, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) plate, tin; weißes —, tinplate; starkes —, double-plate; zu —schlagen, to plate; *compos.* —ausschuß, *m.* waster (*M. T.*); —hammer, *m.* —hütte, *f.* tin-forge; —haube, —kappe, —mütze, *f.* tin-cap, helmet; —münze, *f.* a thin sort of coin; —scheere, *f.* shears for cutting tin, plate-shears; —schläger, —schmidt, *m.* tin-worker; tin-man; —schloß, *n.* plate-lock; —waare, *f.* tin goods; —zinn, *vid.* Blattzinn.

Blechen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to pay; to bleed; er muß artig —, he has to pay nicely (for it).

Blechern & **Blechen**, *adj.* of tin, plate-iron; ein —er Leuchter, a tin candlestick.

Blechner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lamp-maker.

Blecken, *v. a.* die Zähne, Zunge —, to show the teeth, tongue.

Blei, *n.* (-es) lead; Pulver und —, powder and shot: mit — auslegen (füttern u. s. w.), to lead; — in Tafeln, sheet-lead; chromsaures —, chromate of lead; kohlensaures —, carbonate of lead; molybdänsaures —, molybdate of lead; phosphorsaures —, phosphate of lead; salpetersaures —, nitrate of lead; ungesättigtes —, saures —, nitrate of lead with excess of oxygen; salzsaures —, muriate of lead, corneous lead-ore; *compos.* —ader, *f.* lode of lead; —anschuß, *m. Ch. T.* the shooting of lead into crystals; —arbeit, *f.* plumbery; —arbeiter, —gießer, *m.* plumber; —artig, *adj.* plumbeous, resembling lead; —asche, *f.* lead-ashes; —bergwerk, *n.* lead-mines; —blumen, *pl.* flowers of lead; —becker, *m.* plummer, plumber, worker in lead; —druse, *f.* lead-crystal; —erz, *n.* lead-ore; plumbagin; gelb —erz, yellow lead-ore; grün —erz, green phosphate of lead; weiß —erz, white lead-ore; —erzstifte, *pl.* solid blacklead pencils; —erztiegel, *m.* blacklead crucible; —essig, *m.* vinegar of lead; —farbe (des Gesichts), *f.* lividness; —farben, *adj.* leaden; livid; —feder, *vid.* —stift; —gelb, *n.* yellow lead, massicot; —glanz, *m.* potter's ore; lead-glance; —glas, *n.* lead-glass; —glätte, *f.* litharge; —haltig, *adj.* containing lead; —hütte, *f.* lead-works; —kalk, *m.* oxyd of lead; —kehlchen, *n.* blue-breast; —kessel, *m.* lead-bucket; —klumpen, *m.* lump of lead; —kolik, *f.* colic frequent among plumbers; —könig, *m. Ch. T.* regulus of lead; —kraut, *n* lead-wort; —loth, *n.* plumb, plummet; —mulde, *f.* pig-lead; —ocher, *m.* ochre of lead; —rad, *n.* (—winde, *f.* —zug, *m.*) *T.* vice; —rauch, *m. T.* flight; —recht, *adj.* perpendicular; —rohr, *n.* pencil-case; —röhre, *f.* leaden-pipe; —roth, 1. *adj.* saturnine-red; 2. *s. n.* redlead; —schaum, *m.* plumbagin; —schiefer, *m.* lead-slate; —schlacke, *f.* dross of lead; —schnur, *f.* plumb-line; —spath, *m.* white lead-ore; rother —spath, red lead-ore; dunkler —spath, black lead-ore; —stift, *m.* lead pencil; —stiftfutter, —stiftrohr, *n.* pencil-case; —vitriol, *m. Ch. T.* sulphate of lead; —wage, *f.* plumb, level; —weiß, *n.* white lead; —winde, *f. T.* vice; —wurf, *m.* plummet; —zucker, *m.* sugar of lead; —züge, *pl. T.* glaziers' vices.

Bleiben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *is followed by a nominative;* 1. to continue, be, remain; 2. to remain, abide, stay, rest, stand; 3. to stay out; 4. to rest, to be left; 5. to perish, to be killed; to be lost; stehen —, sitzen —, to stop, continue standing, sitting; gesund u. s. w. —, to continue *or* remain in health, &c.; gelassen —, to keep one's temper; — bei etwas, dabei, *likewise with the genit.* to abide by, to stand by; bei Jemandem —, to abide with a person; beim Trinken —, to stick to the bottle; beim Buchstaben —, to adhere to the letter; es bleibt dabei! agreed! auf dem Platze —, in der Schlacht —, to be killed on the spot, in battle; bleib mir vom Leibe, stand off; er bleibt sehr lange, he stays away a long while; es bleibt ihm kein Mittel, he has no way left; zu Hause —, to stay at home, to keep in; zurück —, to stay behind; verschwiegen —, to remain secret; etwas — lassen, to leave alone *or* undone, leave off, forbear, discontinue, omit; das soll er wohl — lassen, I will take care that he shall not do it; wo sind wir letzthin stehen geblieben? where did we leave off (stop) the other day? das Schiff ist geblieben, the ship has been lost: hier ist meines —s nicht, here is no abiding for me.

Bleich, *adj.* pale; faint, faded; wan; *compos.* —farbig, *adj.* livid; —salz, *n. Ch. T.* detergent salt; —statt, —stätte, *f.* —platz, *m.* bleaching place —steine, *pl.* sandel-bricks; —sucht, *f* green-sickness, chlorosis; —wasser, *n.* bleaching liquor; —wassersucht, *f Med. T.* leucophlegmacy.

Syn. Bleich, Blaß. That is said to be blaß, which has suffered only a partial diminution of its natural colour, so that the original colour is still distinguishable. It is therefore used in composition to denote a somewhat paler shade of any colour, as: Blaßroth, Blaßgelb, &c. Bleich, on the contrary, is said of that which has completely lost its primitive colour, which has become entirely colourless.

Bleiche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. paleness, wanness; 2. bleaching; bleaching-place, bleach-yard; 3. — *or* Bleichwand, *f.* clay-wall.

Bleichen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to bleach; 2. to make pale, white; einen Mohren —, *fig.* to wash a blackamoor white; gebleichter Zwirn, bleached thread, sisters' thread; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to turn *or* grow white, pale; 2. *ir.* to lose colour; *vid.* Verbleichen.

Bleicher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. bleacher; 2. a pale wine; *compos.* —körbe, *pl.* hampers.

Bleien, *v. a.* to lead.

Bleiern, *adj.* leaden, of lead; —e Spielsachen, leaden toys.

Bleihe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bleak fish, blay.

Bleiicht, *adj.* lead-like.

Bleiig, *adj.* leaden, containing lead.

Blend, *in compos.* —fenster, *n.* dark window; —kugeln, balls thrown in sieges to abstract the view; —laterne, *f.* dark lantern; —leder, *n.* blinker; —rahmen, *m.* frame; —stein, *m.* ridge-tile; gutter-tile; —werk, *n.* blind, false show, delusion; deceit; mockery; *Mil. T.* blinds, *vid.* Blende.

Blende, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. blind; folding-screen; 2. niche; 3. *Mil. T.* blinds; 4. the blinker (at a horse's harness); 5. dark lantern; 6. partition, screen; 7. *N. T* sprit-sail; die —n vor den Cajütenfenstern, dead lights.

Blenden, *v. a.* 1. to blind; to blindfold; 2. to dazzle, deceive; 3. *T.* to dye but lightly; durch Vorspiegelungen —, to delude by false demonstration.

Blendig, *adj. Min. T.* blendous.

Blendling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. natural child; 2. an animal of a cross-breed, mongrel.

Blendung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. blinding; dazzling; 2. *Mil. T.* blinds; — für die Schanzgräber, mantelet.

Blesse, *vid.* Bläße.

***Blessiren**, *v. a.* to wound, *vid.* Verwunden.

***Blessür**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) wound, *vid.* Wunde.

Bletz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *T.* iron wedge; 2. patch, *vid.* Flecken; Bletzen, *vid.* Flicken.

Blick, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. look, glance, cast of the eye, twinkling; 2. flash (of light); auf einen —, mit einem —, at one view, glance; auf den ersten —, at first sight; *compos.* —feuer, *n.* false-fire; beacon, signal light; —silber, *n.* refined silver; —weise, *adv.* by single looks; —ziel, *n.* point of view, object

Blicken, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to glance, look, cast looks; — lassen, to show sich — lassen, to appear, to be discovered; II. *a.* to flash; to show.

Blind, *adj.* 1. blind; 2. *fig.* dazzled; 3. tarnished, dull; 4. false; —e Kuh spielen, to play at blind-man's-buff; —er Passagier, passenger that avoids paying

the fare; ein —er Soldat, a fagot; ein —es Fenster, a dark window; das —e Schloß, dead-lock; ein —es Gefecht, a mock fight; ein —er Lärm, a false alarm; — laden, to load without shot; — schießen, to shoot in the air, without a bullet; to shoot at random; —es Glück, chance, hazard; —e Klippen, breakers; die Vorsegel liegen —, *N. T.* the after-sails becalm the fore-sails; die Boje steht —, *N. T.* the buoy is not floating (in sight over her anchor); — zu gehen, *vulg.* to go blindly to work; — ankommen, *vulg.* to be disappointed; *compos* —darm, *m.* blind-gut; —geboren, *m.* born blind; —kohle, *f.* charcoal not sufficiently burnt; —schleiche, *f.* blind-worm; slow-worm.

Blinde, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* 1. blind man, blind woman; 2. *N. T.* sprit-sail, *vid.* **Blende.**

Blindheit, *f.* blindness; mit — geschlagen, struck with blindness.

Blindlings, *adv.* 1. blindly, blindfold; 2. *fig.* rashly, without consideration.

Blinken & **Blinkern**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to glance, glare, glitter, gleam, shine, twinkle; mit den Augen —, to twinkle, wink; ich sah es nur —, I got only a glimpse of it.

Blinzäugig, *adj.* blink-eyed.

Blinzelmäuschen, *n.* blindman's buff (a play).

Blinzen, **Blinzeln**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to blink, twinkle.

Blinzhaut, *f. A. T.* nictating membrane.

Blinzler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) blinkard, blinker.

Blitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) lightning, flash of lightning; flash; heftige —e, vivid flashes of lightning; vom —e gerührt, struck by lightning; *compos.* —ableiter, *m.* lightning conductor; —blau, *adj.* black and blue; —eseile, —schnelle, *f.* rapidity of lightning; —schlag, *m.* thunder-clap; —schnell, *adj.* swift as lightning; —stoff, *m.* electricity, electric fluid; —stofferregung, *f.* electrization; —stoffflasche, *f.* electrical jar; —stoff—halter, —stoffträger, *m.* electrophorus; —stoffmaschine, *f.* —stoffrad, *n.* electrical machine; —stoffmesser, *m.* electrometer; —stoffsauger, *m.* condenser; —strahl, *m.* flash of lightning.

Blitzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to flash; to lighten.

Block, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Blöcke) 1. block; 2. prison; *compos.* —blei, *n.* pig-lead; —breher, *m.* block-maker; —haus, *n.* block-house; —holz, *n.* logwood; —karren, *m.* truck; —kopf, *m.* blockhead; —meißel, *m.* a chisel fastened in a block; —nagel, *m.* a strong peg; —rad, *n.* a wheel formed out of one block; —rolle, —scheibe, *f.* block-sheave, pully; —säge, *f.* pit saw; —schiff, *n.* raft, float of timber; —taube, *f.* ring-dove; —wagen, *m.* a large cart; —werk, *n. N. T.* the blocks of a ship; —zinn, *n.* block-tin.

*Blockade, *f.* blockade, blocking up.

Blocken, *v. a.* to put on the block.

*Blockiren, *v. a.* to blockade, block up.

*Blockirung, Blockade, *f* blockade, siege.

Blocksberg, *m.* (-es) *Geog. T.* the Brocken.

Blödauge, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -n) 1. weak-eyed person; 2. a species of cod-fish.

Blödling, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) an imbecile person.

Blöde, I. *adj.* 1. dim-sighted, dim-eyed; 2. weak, of no understanding; dull; simple, silly; 3. bashful, shamefaced, timid, shy, diffident; — Augen, weak eyes; ein —r Verstand, a weak understanding; II. *adv.* bashfully.

Blödigkeit, *f.* 1. weakness of eye *or* understanding; purblindness; 2. bashfulness, shamefacedness, shyness, diffidence.

Blödsichtig, *adj.* dim-sighted; short-sighted; —keit, *f.* stupidity; dim-sightedness.

Blödsinn, *m.* **Blödsinnigkeit**, *f.* weakness of mind; imbecility, silliness; **Blödsinnig**, *adj.* weak of mind, silly, simple, stupid.

Blöhm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Sp. T.* place of meeting of stags when they are in heat.

Blöken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bleat; to low, to bellow.

Blond, *adj.* fair, light-coloured, light-brown, flaxen; —gelockt, —haarig, —köpfig, —locig, *adj. & adv.* having light coloured hair, fair-haired; —kopf, *m.* a fair-haired man *or* woman.

Blöndchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) a fair-haired little girl.

Blonde, *m. & f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. a person of fair hair and complexion; 2. blond-lace.

Blondheit, *f.* fair-hairedness.

*Blondine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fair woman with light hair.

*Blondirt, *adj. M. E.* worked in the manner of French blond-lace.

Blöß, I. *adj.* 1. naked, bare; 2. mere, nothing but; 3. destitute, unprotected; exposed, unfurnished with, wanting; ein —er Degen, drawn sword; auf der —en Erde liegen, to lie on the bare ground; nackt und —, bare and naked; mit —en Füßen, barefooted; mit *or* im —en Kopfe, bareheaded, uncovered; unter dem —en Himmel, in the open air; *fig.* sich — geben, — stellen, to lay one's self open, to expose one's self; mit —en Händen, *fig.* empty handed; es ist ein —er Argwohn, it is a mere suspicion; —e Worte, bare words; II. *adv.* merely, only, barely, solely.

Blöße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. nakedness, bareness; indigence; 2. unprotected part; 3. *fig.* weak side; 4. a naked *or* uncovered place (in a wood, upon a fur, &c.); eine — geben, to lay one's self open (in fencing); eine — decken, *Sp. T.* to hit a blot.

Blößen, *v. vid.* Entblößen.

Blößling, *m.* 1. a very indigent person; 2. a skin *or* hide stripped of its hair.

Blötwolle, *f.* skinner's wool.

Blühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bloom, blossom, flower, blow; *fig.* to flourish.

Blühend, *part. adj.* blooming, flourishing; in blossoms; florid; das —e Alter, flower of age, prime of life.

Blühezeit, *f.* flowering-time.

Blümchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *dimin. of* Blume, floweret.

Blume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. flower; 2. *Sp. T.* tail, white spot, single; 3. the finest part of certain substances; *compos.* —bau, *m.* the cultivation of flowers; —becher, *m.* calix, cup (of a flower); —beet, *n.* bed of flowers; —binde, *f.* festoon; —binse, *f.* water violet, blooming rush; —blatt, *n.* petal; —blattlos, *adj. B. T.* apetalous; —bremse, *f.* humble-bee, — brett, *n.* shelf for flower-pots; — büschel, *m.* corymbus; —decke, *f. B. T.* perianth; —erde, *f.* garden-mould; —farbig, *adj.* flower-coloured, variegated; —feld, *n.* flowery field; a piece of ground destined for flowers; —flor, *m.* —flur, *f.* a field covered with flowers; the time of blowing; —freund, —kenner, —zieher, *m.* florist; —garten, *m.* flower-garden; —gärtner, *m.* florist; —gehänge, —gewinde, *n.* —kette, —schnur, *f* festoon, garland, wreath of flowers; —geschirr, *n.* flower-pot; —gestell, *n.* flower-stand; —gewächs, *n.* flower-plant; —göttinn, *f.* the goddess of flowers; —kelch, —becher, *m.* calix, cup, bell of a flower; —kohl, *m.* cauliflower; —korb, *m. Arch. T.* corbel; —kranz, *m.* garland, wreath of flowers; —kunst, *f.* the art of cultivating flowers; —lese, *f.* gathering of flowers; *fig.* anthology; —liebhaber, *m.* florist; —maler, *m.* flower-painter; —mehl, *n.* flower-dust, pollen; —monat, *m.* flower-month; —nelke, *f.* pink, carnation; —orden, *m.* the name of a Society of poets (founded 1644); —reich, I. *n.* floral kingdom; II. *adj.* bloomy, flower-bearing; —rohr, *n* Indian cane; —same, *m.* flower-seed; —scheide, *f. B. T.* spathe, —scherbe, *m.* flower-pot; —specht, *m.* humming-bird; —sprache, *f.* language of flowers; —staub, *m.* pollen; —stengel, *m.* stalk, spindle; —stiel, *m. B. T.* peduncle; —stielständig, *adj.* pedunculate; —stock, *m.* flowers, plants; —strauß, *m.* nosegay; —stück, *n.* flower-plot (in a garden); —stücke, *pl.* spots of flowers; —thee, *m.* flower-tea, imperial tea; —topf, *m.* flower-pot; —uhr, *f.* horologe consisting of flowers; —voll, *adj.* abounding in flowers; —werk, *n.* festoons, flower-work; —zapfen, *m. B. T.* catkin; —zeit, *f.* flowering season; —zieher, *m.* florist; —zucht, *f.* cultivation of flowers; —zwiebel, *f.* bulb.

Blümeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to visit the flowers (said of bees); 2. to speak *or* write flowery.

Blümen, *v. a.* to print *or* adorn with flowers (of silks, &c.).

*Blümerant, *adj.* of a pale-blue colour

Blümicht, *adj.* like flowers.

Blümig, *adj.* florid, flowery, bloomy.

*Blumiren, *v. a.* to deck *or* adorn with flowers.

*Blumist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) florist.

*Blumistik, *f.* the science of flowers.

Blüse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lighthouse; *compos.* —ngeld, *n.* light-money, beaconage.

Blut, *n.* (-es) 1. blood; 2. *fig.* family, race; 3. (of plants) sap; —lassen, to let blood, bleed; das — stillen, to stop *or* stanch the blood; sein — ist in Wallung, his blood is up; in — schwimmend, deluged in blood; *fig.* er ist mein Fleisch und —, he is my flesh and blood; bis aufs — peinigen, to torment almost to death; seine Hände mit — beflecken, to stain one's hands with blood; ein junges —, *vulg.* a young person, a youth, a spark; *compos.* —achat, *m.* blood-agate; —acker, *m.* field of blood; —ader, *f.* blood-vessel, vein; —arm, *adj. vulg.* miserably poor; —auge, *n.* blood-shot eye; —auswurf, *m.* expectoration of blood; —bad, *n.* bloodshed, slaughter, massacre, butchery

—bann, † *m.* penal judicature; —befleckt, —bespritzt, *adj.* blood-stained; —behälter, *m.* —gefäß, *n.* blood-vessel; —bereitung, —erzeugung, *f.* sanguification; —blume, *f.* blood-flower; —brechen, *n.* the vomiting of blood; —bühne, *f.* scaffold (for execution); —durst, *m.* thirst for blood; —dürstig, *adj.* bloodthirsty; —egel, *m.* leech, *fig.* blood-sucker; —farbe, *f.* dark red, crimson; —farbig, *vid.* —roth; —fink, *m.* bullfinch, red-finch; —flagge, *f. N. T.* 1. flag of defiance, red flag; 2. sudden squall of wind; —fluß, *m. Med. T.* bloody-flux; hemorrhage; monthly courses; hemorrhoides, piles; —fremd, *adj. vulg.* quite a stranger; —gang, *m.* 1. + consanguinity; 2. *vid.* —fluß, —gefäß, *n.* blood-vessel; —gefäßlehre, *f. Med. T.* angiology; —geld, *n.* price of blood; —gericht, *n.* tribunal judging of life and death; —gerüst, *n.* scaffold, *vid.* —bühne; —geschwür, *n.* phlegmon, ambury, abscess; —gier, *f.* sanguinary disposition; —gierig, *adj.* bloody-minded, —gierigkeit, *f.* bloody-mindedness; —hänfling, *m.* red-pole, lesser red-pole; —harnen, *n.* the voiding of blood with urine; —hochzeit, the night of Saint Bartholomew; —holz, *n.* bloodwood, Nicaragua-wood; —hund, *n.* bloodhound, tyrant; —igel, *vid.* —egel; —jung, *adj. vulg.* very young; —kraut, *n.* sanguinary; —lassen, *n.* blood-letting; —lauf, *m.* 1. the circulation of the blood; 2. bloody-flux, dysentery; —lauge, *f. Ch. T.* lixivium of blood; —leer, —los, *adj.* bloodless; —mal, *n.* a red mole; —masse, *f.* mass of blood; —nuß, *f.* red-filbert; —pfirsich, *m.* nectarine; —rache, *f.* revenge for bloodshed; —rächer, *m.* avenger of bloodshed; —reinigend, *adj.* purifying the blood; —reinigung, *f.* 1. purification of the blood; 2. a remedy of the same; —richter, *m.* judge of life and death; —roth, *adj.* blood-red, sanguine; —rünstig, *adj.* bleeding, bloody; —sauer, *adj. vulg.* very toilsome, very hard; es sich —sauer werden lassen, *prov.* to labour tooth and nail; —sauger, *m.* blood-sucker, vampire; —schande, *f.* incest; —schänder, *m.* incestuous person; —schänderisch, 1. *adj.* incestuous; II. *adv.* incestuously; —schlecht, *adj. vulg.* extremely bad; —schuld, *f.* capital crime; —schwamm, *m.* trimmed agaric; —schwären, *m. vid.* Blutgeschwür; —seuche, *f.* red-water (disease among sheep); —sfreund, *m.* kinsman; —sfreundinn, *f.* kinswoman; —sfreundschaft, *f.* consanguinity; —sieb, *n. A. T.* parenchyma; —speien, *n.* spitting of blood; —spur, *f.* track of blood; —stätte, *f.* the place of bloodshed; —stein, *m.* blood-stone; manganese; —stillend, *part. adj.* blood-stopping, styptic; —theilchen, *n.* sanguinous particle; —stropfen, *m.* drop of blood; —sturz, *m.* hemorrhage; —stuhl, *m.* chair upon a scaffold; —sverwandte, *m. & f.* a person related by blood; —sverwandtschaft, *f.* consanguinity; —that, *f* murder; —umlauf, *m.* circulation of the blood; —urtheil, *n.* sentence of death; —vergießen, *n.* blood shedding, slaughter, carnage —warm, *adj.* blood-hot; —wärme, *f.* blood-heat; —wasser, *n. A. T.* lymph; ichor, serum; —wassergefäße, *pl. A. T.* serous vessels; —wässerigkeit, *f.* serosity; —wenig, *adj.* very little; —wolle, *f.* fell-wool; —wurst, *f.* black-pudding; —wurz, *f.* tormentil, ashweed, septfoil; —zehnte, *m.* tithe paid of cattle; —zeuge, *m.* martyr; —zwang, *m. Med. T.* tenesmus.

Blüten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to bleed; 2. to die a violent death; 3. *fig.* to suffer; to pay for; das Herz blutet mir, *fig.* my heart bleeds within me.

Blüte, Blüthe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. blossom, bloom, flower; 2. *fig.* bloom, flower; 3. *Med. T.* courses; in der — seiner Jahre, in the prime of his age; *compos.* —nauge, *n.* —nknospe, *f.* flower-bud, germ; blooming; —nvoldig, *adj. B. T.* umbellated, —nstand, *m. B. T.* inflorescence; —nständig, *adj. B. T.* floral; —nstaub, *m.* pollen; —ntheile, *pl. B. T.* attire; —nzeit, *f.* the time of blooming; —nzucker, *m.* conserve.

Blutig, I. *adj.* bloody, gory, covered with blood; cruel; II. *adv.* bloodily.

Blütig, *in compos.* blooded.

Bö, *f.* (*pl.* —en) *N. T.* a sudden squall of wind; mit —en vermischtes Wetter, squally weather.

Bóbartsgras, *n.* (—es) bobartna (a plant).

Bóberelle, *f.* (*pl.* —n) winter-cherry, *vid.* Judenkirsche.

Bóck *m.* (—es; *pl.* Böcke) 1. (the male of several animals, *e. g.*) buck; ram; he-goat; 2. *T.* battering-ram, block, bar, beam; bearing, block, cross-block; a machine for lifting *or* supporting heavy weights; trestle; 3. rack; 4. the box of a coach; 5. *fig.* blunder; 6. lewd, debauched fellow; den — zum Gärtner machen *or* setzen, *provinc.* to set a fox to keep the geese; der polnische —, bag-pipe, *vid.* Sackpfeife; einen in den — spannen, to tie one's arms and legs together; — zum Holzsägen, jack; — im Kamin, dog; — auf dem Heerde, andiron; einen — machen *or* schießen, to commit a blunder; *compos.* —beinig, —füßig, *adj.* goat-footed; —decke, *f.* hammer-cloth; —fell, *n.* goat's skin; —kasten, *m.* coach-boot; —leder, —fell, *n.* —ledern, *adj.* buck-skin; kid-skin; —melkerei, *f. fig.* useless labour; —mühle, *f.* windmill, stamping-mill; —pfeife, *f.* bag-pipe; —sbart, *m.* goat's beard; goat-marjoram, salsify (a plant); —sbeutel, *m. provinc.* 1. leather-bag; 2. *vulg.* antique custom; old prejudice; —sbeutler, *m.* pedant; —sbeutelei, *f.* pedantry; —sdüstel, *f.* buckthorn; —sdorn, *m.* goat's thorn; —sgeruch, *m.* goatish smell; —shorn, *n.* 1. goat's horn; 2. an instrument made of a goat's horn; das —shorn blasen, to sound alarm; einen ins —shorn jagen, to frighten one out of his wits; —spimpinelle, *f.* burned saxifrage; —sprung, *m.* goat's leap, caprice.

Böckchen, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) kid.

Bócken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lust after the he-goat; 2. *N. T.* to pitch *or* sound; to heave up and down; 3. (of a horse) to bend down the neck and fling out behind; — *or* Böckeln, to smell like a goat.

Bóckicht, *adj.* like a ram; smelling like a goat.

Bóckig, *adj.* 1. lustful after the he-goat, rutting; 2. smelling like a goat, goatish.

Bóckisch, *adj.* goatish; lewd.

Bóden, *m.* (—s; *pl.* Böden) 1. ground, soil; 2. bottom (of a tub, &c.); 3. floor; 4. loft, garret; 5. barn; Grund und —, property, territory; auf eigenem Grund und —, on my, his, &c. grounds, territory, zu Grund und — gehen, to get entirely ruined; zu — drücken, to crush; wenig — nehmen, *Sp. E.* to beat the dust (of horses); dem Faß den — ausstoßen, to spoil a thing entirely; zu — mit ihm! down with him; mit schmalem —, narrow-bottomed, mit plattem —, flat-bottomed; *compos.* —blech, *n.* tin-plate bottoms; —bohne, *f.* dwarf kidney-bean; —eule, *f.* barn-owl; —feld, —stück, *n. T.* breech (of a cannon); —fenster, *n.* dormar-window; —fries, *m. T.* breech-mouldings (of a cannon); —geschoß, *n.* ground-floor; —hefen, *pl.* dregs *or* lees; —holz, *n.* heading; —kammer, *f.* garret; —kupfer, *n.* copper bottoms; —loch, *n.* —luke, *f.* luthern; —los, *adj.* bottomless; —matte, *f.* floor-mat; —nutzung, *f.* improvement of the soil; —planken, *pl. N. T.* exterior and interior planks of the ship's bottom; —pumpe, *f. N. T.* bilge-pump; —rad, *n. T.* centre-wheel, —säge, *f.* cooper's saw; —satz, *m.* bottom, grounds, sediment, lees, dregs; —schicht, *f.* the lowest layer (of sand, &c.); —schraube, *f. T.* turret; —see, *m.* lake of Constance; —stein, *m. T.* bedder *or* bed (in a mill), under millstone; —stube, *f.* garret; —stück, *n. T.* heading staff, bottom piece, sole, bottom; —teig, *m.* undercrust; —thür, *f.* loft-door, garret-door; —treppe, *f.* garret-staircase; —zieher, *m. T.* cooper's turret; *S. T.* terebra *or* piercer; —zins, *m.* 1. ground-rent; 2. loft-rent.

Bódmen, *v. a.* 1. *T.* to bottom *or* head (a cask); 2. *M. E.* to insure vessels.

Bodmerei, *f.* (*pl.* —en) *M. T.* bottomry; gross adventure; Geld auf — austhun *or* aufnehmen, to advance *or* take money upon a ship's bottom; *compos.* —brief, *m.* letters *or* bill of bottomry; —geber, *m.* advancer of money on bottomry; —nehmer, *m.* borrower on bottomry.

Bófist, *m.* (—es; *pl* —e) puff-ball.

Bógen, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. bow (any thing bent *or* curved); 2. arch, vault; 3. fiddle-stick; 4. sheet (of paper); in Bausch und —, in the lump; der Fluß macht einen —, the river takes a turn; *compos.* —bezeichnung, *f.* —zeichen, *n. Print. T.* signature; —bohrer, *m.* —drille, *f.* drill; —dach, *n.* arched roof; —decke, *f.* vaulted ceiling; —fahrt, *f.* purchase in the lump; —fenster, *n.* bay (bow) window; —fisch, *m.* arc fish; —fläche, *f.* convexity; —form, *f. T.* folio; —förmig, *adj.* having the form of a bow, curved; arcuate; —führend, *adj.* bearing *or* using a bow; —gang, *m.* covered walk, archway, arcade; —gewölbe, *n.* an arched vault; —größe, *f.* folio; —halle, *f.* arcade; —laube, *f.* arched arbour *or* bower; —linie, *f.* circular line; —rolle, *f. Arch. T.* lintel of a door-post; —rund, *vid.* —förmig; —ründung, *f.* curvature of a vault; —schießen, *n.* shooting with the bow; archery; —schluß, *m. T.* key-stone; —schuß, *m.* bow-shot; arched shot; —schußweite, *f.* bowshot; innerhalb —schußweite, within bow-shot; —schütze, *m.* archer, bow-man; —sehne, *f.* bow-string; —spanner, *m.* 1. a rack for a cross-bow; 2. an archer; —spiegel, *m.* arched looking glass; —sprung, *m. T.* pannade; —stab, *m.* bow-staff; —stellung, *f.* arcade; —strich, *m.* the drawing of the bow over the strings of a violin; —thür, *f.* an arched door; —weise, *adj. & adv.* arch-wise; by sheets; —wölbung, *f.* arching; —zahl, *f.* number of sheets (of a book); —zirkel, *m.* bow-compasses, callipers, dividers.

Bógener, Bógenmacher, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) bow-maker.

Bögig, *adj.* arched, bent.

Bögspried, *vid.* Bugspriet.

Böhl, *n.* (-eś; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* hide of land.

Böhle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. (thick) plank, board; 2. bowl; —ngeld, *n.* (=Standgeld) stallage; —nsäge, *f.* pit-saw.

Böhlen, *v. a.* to plank, board.

Böhme, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Böhmin, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Bohemian.

Böhmen, *n.* (-s) Bohemia.

Böhmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.*—) Bohemian chatterer (a bird), *vid.* Haubendrossel.

Böhmisch, *adj.* Bohemian; das sind ihm —e Dörfer, *prov.* that is Greek to him; —e Brüder, Bohemian brethren, Moravians.

Böhnchen, Böhnlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.*—) a little bean.

Böhn, *m. vid.* Boden.

Böhne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. bean; 2. *Sp. T.* the mark in the teeth of horses, by which the age of a horse may be known; Türkische —, Welsche —, French bean, kidney-bean; *compos.* —nbaum, *m.* bean-trefoil, nettle-tree; —negel, —nigel, *m.* a mida; —nerz, *n.* pisiform clay-iron-stone; —nhülse, *f.* husk of beans; —kaper, *f.* bean-caper (a tree); —nkeim, —nkern, —nschuß, *m.* black stain on the teeth of horses; —nkraut, *n.* bean tressel; savory; —nstange, *f.* prop for beans; *vulg. lud.* may-pole; —nstroh, *n.* bean-straw.

Böhnen, *v. a.* to rub, polish with wax.

Böhn=art, *f. T.* smoothing-axe; —=bürste, *f.* rubbing-brush; —lappen, *m.* rubbing-clout; —zeug, *n.* polishing-tools.

Böhnhase, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) bungler, interloper, *vid.* Pfuscher.

Böhr, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) auger; *vid.* Bohrer; *compos.* —bank, *f.* boring-frame; —blume, *f. B. T.* glycine; —eisen, *n. T.* bit(e); —führer, *m. T.* guide; —krätzer, *m. Min. T.* scoop; —lade, *f. vid.* Bohrbank; —loch, *n.* bore, auger-hole; —löffel, *m.* scooping-iron; —=mehl, *n.* bore-dust; —muschel, *f.* pholas; terebratula; versteinerte —=muschel, fossil terebratula, terebratulite; —pfriem, *m.* priming-iron, priming-wire; —schmied, *m.* gimlet-maker; —späne, *pl.* bore-chips; —spitze, *f.* bit, bite; —stange, *f.* rod; —wurm, *m.* borer, terebella; —zeug, *n.* boring-tools.

Böhren, *v. a.* to bore, drill, perforate; ein Schiff in den Grund —, to sink a vessel.

Böhren, *n.* (-s) boring, terebration.

Böhrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. bore; 2. borer, gimlet, piercer, perforator; ein großer —, auger; — für Zimmerleute, broad-awls.

Boi, *m.* (-es) baize.

Boien, *adj.* made of baize.

Bojar, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) bojar.

Böje, *f. N. T.* buoy.

Böjer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a vessel employed for laying the buoys.

Boileine, *f.* Boifeil, *n. N. T.* buoy-rope.

Boisalz, *n.* (-es) bay-salt.

Bokäl, Bökel, Bökeln, *vid. in* P.

Böld, *adj.* + bold (only used in *compos.* as Trunkenbold u. s. w.).

Böleine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* bowline.

Bölken, *v. vid.* Blöken.

Böll, Böllig, *adj.* 1. brittle; hard, stiff; 2. round; bulbous, globular.

Bölle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Böllen, *m.* (*pl.* —) bulb; ball; *compos.* —gewächs, *n.* bulbaceous plant.

Böller, *m.* (-s) a block on board a ship round which the ropes are slung.

Böller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) small gun (cannon).

Böllern, } *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to
Büllern, } rumple, roll.

Böllicht, *adj.* bulbous, *vid.* Boll.

Böllwerk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bulwark, bastion; *compos.* —kohr, *n. T.* orillon; —schild, *m.* —swehre, *f.* counter-guard; —swinkel, *m. T.* flanked angle.

Böllwurz, *f. vid.* Tollkirsche.

Bologneser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Bolognese; *compos.* —hund, *m.* spaniel; —spath, —stein, *m.* Bolognese-spar.

*Bölus, *m.* bole; *Sp. T.* chew-ball; Armenischer —, bole Armeniac.

Bölze, *m. vid.* Kater.

Bölzen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. bolt, arrow for the cross-bow; 2. a strong iron nail *or* peg; 3. the heater (a piece of iron); 4. a prop (used in mines); die — verschießen, die ein anderer gedreht hat, *fig. vulg.* to be another's cat's paw; Alles zu — drehen, *fig.* to misinterpret all one says; *compos.* —bohrer, *m. T.* bolt-auger; —schloß, *n.* cylindrical padlock; —treiber, *m.* bolt-driver.

Bölzgerade, *adj.* straight, perpendicular.

*Bombarde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bomb.

*Bombardement, *n.* bombardment.

*Bombardier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) bombardier; *compos.* —galiote, *f.* bomb-ketch, bomb-vessel; —käfer, *m.* a species of carabus.

*Bombardiren, *v. a.* to bombard, bomb.

*Bombasett, *m. M. E.* bombazett.

*Bombasin, *m. M. E.* bombasine.

*Bombast *or* Bombäst, *m.* (-es) bombast, bombastry.

Bombe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bomb-shell; *compos.* —nfest, *n. adj.* bomb-proof; —nfeuer, —nwerfen, *n.* bombardment; —nkessel, *m.* mortar; —nkiste, *f.* bomb-chest; caisson; —nschießer, —nwerfer, *m.* bombardier; —nschiff, *n.* bomb-ketch, bomb-boat.

Bömmeln, *v. vid.* Baumeln.

Bömmel, *f.* tassel; *vid.* Quast.

*Bonhomme, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) a good, honest, simple-hearted man.

*Bonhomie, *f.* good-nature, good-heartedness.

*Bonifacius, Bonifäz, *m.* Boniface.

*Bonification, *f. vid.* Entschädigung, Ersatz.

*Bonificiren, *v. a. M. E.* to make good, to make an allowance.

*Bonität, *f.* 1. goodness, intrinsic worth; 2. out standing debt.

*Bonitfisch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bonito.

*Bonitiren, *v. a.* to value, estimate.

*Bonmot, *n.* bon-mot, jest, repartee.

*Bonmotisiren, *v. n.* to jest, to be witty.

*Bonnet, *n.* (-s) bonnet; cap, hat.

*Bonnetäde, *f.* taking off the hat, a low bow; cringing.

*Bonnetiren, *v. a.* to furnish with a bonnet *or* cap.

*Bonvivant, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) luxurious liver, boon companion.

Bonze, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) bonze; Bonzen, *pl. T.* bonzes.

Boot, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e *or* Böte) boat; das große — eines Schiffes, the long-boat; *compos.* —anker, *m.* grapnel, grapling; —seigenthümer, *m.* bargemaster; —haken, *m.* boat-hook; —=knecht, —gesell, *m.* boatsman, seaman, sailor; —skrabber, *pl. N. T.* gripes; —=leute, *pl.* sailors, mariners; —=mann, *m.* boatswain; boatsman, sailor; barger; —smannspfeife, *f.* boatswain's call; —seil, *n.* boat's rope; —stau, *n.* fast; —wächter, *m.* keeper of the boat.

Böotien, *n.* (-s) Bœotia.

Böotier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Bœotian; *fig.* stupid fellow.

*Borax, *m. Ch. T.* borax; *compos.* —blei, *n.* borate of lead; —eisen, *n.* borate of iron; —salze, *pl.* borates; —sauer, *adj. Ch. T.* —saures Salz, borate; —saures Natron, borate of soda; —=säure, *f.* boracid acid.

*Borazit, *m.* (-es) borate of magnesia, boracite.

Bord, *m.* & *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *N. T.* board; 2. border, brim; 3. *neut.* shelf; hoher — eines Schiffes, the weather-side; an — seyn, to be on board; an — gehen, to go on board of a ship; an — legen, to board, to lay a-board; ein Schiff an — treiben, to fall a-board of a ship; — an —, alongside; *M. E-s.* am — verkaufen, to sell free on board; am — notirt, quoted on board; *compos.* —anker, *m.* main-anchor; —voll, *adj.* brim-full.

Borde, *vid.* Borte.

Börde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a fertile plain.

*Bordell, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) brothel.

Bórden, } *v. a.* to border, edge,
*Bordiren, } lace, trim.

Bórdenhame, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) a shrub of Ethiopia.

*Bordirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) em broiderer.

*Bordirung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) lacing, edging.

*Boreälisch, *adj.* boreal, northern.

*Boreas, *m.* Boreas, northwind.

Boretsch, *vid.* Borrago.

Bórg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. gelded hog; 2. borrowing; credit, trust, tick; auf —, upon credit, upon tick; *compos.* —mann, *m.* borrower; —sweise, *adv.* on credit, by way of loan.

Bórg, *m.* (-es) *N. T.* preventer; *compos.* —brassen, *pl.* preventer-braces; —rah, *f.* spare-yard; —stag, *n.* preventer-stay; —stenge, *f.* spare top-mast; —=wandtau, *n.* swifter.

Bórgen, *v. a.* 1. to borrow, to take (goods) on credit; 2. to lend, to give on credit; — macht sorgen, *prov.* he that goes borrowing, goes sorrowing.

Bórger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) borrower.

Bórke, *f.* 1. bark; 2. scab; *compos.* —käfer, *m.* bark-scarab.

Born, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) * spring, well, fountain; *vid.* Brunnen.

Bórnen, Bórnen, *v. a. provinc.* to water.

*Bornirren, *v. a.* to confine, bound, limit; bornirt, *part. adj.* shallow narrow.

*Borrágo, Bórragen, Bórretsch, *m.* borage (*Borago, L.*).

Börs, *m.* (-ses; *pl.* -se) perch.

Börsdorferapfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -äpfel) apple of Borsdorf.

*__Börse__, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. purse; 2. exchange; *compos.* —nblatt, *n.* list of exchanges; —ngeschäfte, *pl.* exchange-business; —nhalle, *f.* exchange-hall; —nordnung, *f.* exchange regulations; —nspieler, *m.* stock-jobber.

Börst, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) burst, chink, rent, *vid.* Riß.

Borste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bristle; *compos.* —nartig, *adj.* bristly, setaceous; —nbart, *m.* a bristly beard; —nbesen, *m.* hair-broom; —nblatt, *n. B. T.* a bristle shaped leaf; —nförmig, *adj.* bristle-shaped; —gras, *n.* common mat-grass; —pinsel, *m.* a painting-brush made of bristles.

Borsten, *v. refl.* to bristle, to stand up.

Borstig, *adj.* bristly.

Bort, *vid.* Bord.

Bort, *f. provinc. vid.* Reihe.

Borte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) border; galloon, lace; *compos.* —narbeit, *f.* —nwerk, *n.* lace-maker's work; —nmacher, —nwirker, *m.* lace-maker.

Börteln, *v. a.* to border.

Borten, *v. a.* to lace.

Börzen, *v. vid.* Burzeln.

Bösart, *f. n. i. u. vid.* Bösartigkeit.

Bösartig, *adj.* malignant, infectious; ill-natured, bad, wicked; —e Fieber, malignant fevers.

Bösartigkeit, *f.* malignity, malignancy; ill-nature, wickedness.

Böschen, *v. a.* to slope.

Böschung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Mil. T.* scarp, slope, talus.

Böse, I. *adj.* 1. bad, ill, evil; wicked; 2. irritable, passionate; quarrelsome; angry; 3. noxious, hurtful; 4. disgraceful; 5. sore; — Wege, bad roads; *fig.* wicked ways; ein —r Name, bad reputation; ein —r Narr, a malicious fool; — Säfte, peccant humours. — Augen, sore eyes; ein —r Zahn, an aching tooth; — Geister, evil spirits; der — Feind, devil; das — Wesen, epilepsy; — seyn, to be angry (auf einen, with one; über etwas, at something); einen — machen, to make one angry; sich — stellen, to feign anger; — aussehen, to have an angry favour; es nicht — meinen, to intend no harm; II. *adv.* ill, evil, wickedly, &c.

Böse, I. *m.* devil; II. *n.* evil, ill; aus —m kommt oft Gutes, good sometimes comes of evil; es ist nichts — daran, there is no harm in it.

Bösewicht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e *or* -er) villain, miscreant, reprobate.

Böshaft, I. *adj.* malicious, wicked, mischievous; ill-natured; spiteful; II. *adv.* maliciously, &c.

Bösheit, *f.* 1. wickedness, malice, malignity; ill-nature; spitefulness; villany, flagitiousness; 2. anger: aus —, from spite; *compos.* —sünde, *f. Th. T.* sin of malice.

Bösherzig, *adj. & adv.* bad-hearted, ill-natured.

Böslich, *adv.* maliciously, malignantly.

Bosniäke, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Bösnier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Bösnisch, *adj.* Bosnian.

Bösnien, *n.* (-s) Bosnia.

Bößel, (Bößkugel) *f.* (*pl.* -n) the bowl used in playing at nine-pins; *compos.* —bahn, *f.* —platz, *m.* bowling-path, bowling-green.

Bößeln *or* Bösseln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to play at nine-pins.

Bössen, Bösseln, Bossiren, *v. a.* to emboss (in wax).

Bösinnig, *adj.* evil-minded.

*__Bossirer__, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who embosses.

*__Bossirarbeit__, *f.* (*pl.* -en) embossment.

Bossirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) embosser.

Böswillig, *adj.* malevolent.

Böswilligkeit, *f.* malevolence.

Böt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. + *provinc.* command; 2. bidding, offer.

*__Botänik__, *f.* botany.

*__Botäniker__, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) botanist.

*__Botänisch__, *adj.* botanic, botanical.

*__Botanisiren__, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to botanize.

*__Botärgo__, *f.* botargo, roe of mullets.

*__Botelier__, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* steward; —smaat, *m.* steward's mate.

Böte (Böthe), *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) messenger; footpost, runner; apparitor; ein eigener —, an express; *compos.* —namt, *n.* the office whence messengers are dispatched *or* where they are found; —ngang, *m.* 1. errand; 2. the distance a messenger goes; —nläufer, *m.* footpost, runner; —nlohn, *m.* messenger's fee; —nmeister, *m.* master of the messengers (in the post-office); —nschiff, *n.* packet boat; packet; —nschild, *n.* badge worn by a public messenger.

*__Botlerei__, *f. N. T.* steward's room.

Botmäßigkeit, *f.* dominion, sway.

Bötschaft, *f* (*pl.* -en) 1. message, errand; 2. embassy; 3. news, intelligence; —srath, *m.* a counsellor to an ambassador; —ssecretär, *m.* ambassador's secretary.

Bötschafter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ambassador.

Bötschaftlich, *adv.* in the form of a message.

Bötte, Bütte, *f. vid.* Bottich.

Böttcher *for* Bötticher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cooper; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* cooper's work; —bohrer, *m.* 1. cooper's borer; 2. the commander (*conus dux*); —ei, *f.* cooper's shop, cooper's trade; —handwerk, *n.* coopery; —slohn, *m.* cooperage; —marke, *f.* timber-mark; wood-scriver, rasing-knife, marking-iron; —woche, *f.* the first week of the fair (in Leipsic).

Bötticb, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) coop, tub, vat, barrel.

*__Boüillon__, *m. & f.* broth.

*__Bouquét__, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. nosegay; 2. bouquet, flavour (of wine).

*__Boussole__, *f.* (*pl.* -n) box-compass.

*__Bouteille__, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bottle, *vid.* Flasche; *compos.* —nbier, *n.* bottle-beer; —nglas, *n.* bottle-glass; —nkorb, *m.* hamper; —kühler, *m.* cooler.

*__Boutike__, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shop.

*__Böxen__, *vid.* Baxen.

Boy, Boye, *vid.* Boi, Boje.

Brabänt, *n.* (-s) Brabant; —er, *m.* 1. an inhabitant of Brabant; 2. a Brabant-dollar; —isch, *adj.* Brabantine.

Brach, *adv.* fallow, unploughed; — liegen, to lie fallow; Felder — liegen lassen, to lay up land; *compos.* —acker, *m.* fallow ground, fallow; —distel, *f.* share-wort; —feld, —land, *n.* fallow ground, lay-land; —flur, *f.* a tract of fallow-land; —lerche, *f.* meadow-lark; —monat, *m.* June; —vogel, *m.* plover, curlew; —zeit, *f.* fallowing season.

Brache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fallowness, fallow; fallowing.

Brächen, *v. a.* to plough a field after it has been lying fallow; den Weinberg —, to clear a vineyard of weeds; einen Teich —, to convert a pond into arable land; den Flachs —, to beat the flax.

Brächer, *m. vid.* Brachvogel.

Brächse, *f. vid.* Brassen.

*__Brachiäl__, *adj.* belonging to the arm, brachial.

*__Brachygräph__, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) short hand writer, brachygrapher.

*__Brachygraphie__, *f.* stenography.

*__Brachylogie__, *f.* brachylogy, conciseness of speech.

*__Brachylógisch__, *adj.* concise, laconic.

Bräck, I. *s. m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. *Sp. T.* brach; 2. *n. & m.* (*pl.* -e & -en) refuse, trash; II. *adj.* brackish; *compos.* —gut, *n.* refuse of merchandise; —enhaupt, *n. H. T.* the head of a dog with pendulous ears; —wasser, *n.* brackish water.

Bräcken, *v. a.* to sort; to clear.

Bräcker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *M. T.* sorter.

Brächen, *m. vid.* Brassen.

Brägen, *v. a. T.* to scrape (hides).

Brägen, *n. provinc.* brain; *vid.* Gehirn.

Brähnen & Brähmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Sp. T.* to lust after the boar, to brim.

Bräke, *f. vid.* Reisholz.

Bram, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. awl, punch; 2. + brim, *vid.* Brame; 3. *vid.* Prahm; *compos. N. T.* —segel, *n.* topsail; —segelkühlte, *f.* loomgale; —mast, *m* —stange, *f.* top-gallant mast.

*__Brämapriester__, (-s; *pl.* —) Brachmäne, Bramine, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) brahmin.

*__Bramärbas__, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) blusterer, boaster, braggart, bully.

*__Bramarbasiren__, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bluster, brag.

Bräme, Bräme, *f.* + brim; purlieu.

Bräme, Brämse, Brämsen, *vid.* Bremse, Bremsen.

*__Bramīnisch__, *adj.* brahminical.

*__Bramīnismus__, *m.* brahminism.

Brämling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sort of yellow bunting (a bird).

Brämraa, Brämrah, *f.* (*pl.* -n *or* -en) *N. T.* main yard.

*__Bränche__, *f.* branch, scion; department (of science, &c).

Brand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Brände) 1. burning fire; combustion; 2. brand, firebrand; fire-wood; 3. *Med. & S. T.* caries, gangrene, mortification; burn, burning; scalding; 4. burning-place; 5. *Gun. T.* the dirt *or* soil left in a gun by fire; 6. *T.* a batch of things which are prepared by burning (such as tiles); ein großer —, conflagration; in — gerathen, to take fire; in — stecken, to set on fire, to set fire to; nach — riechen, to smell burning; einen — löschen, to quench a fire; *fig.* der kalte —, sphacelus, mortification; der heiße —, gangrene; — im Getreide u. s. w., blast, blight; ein — Ziegel, Töpfe, as many bricks, pots as are burnt at one heating of the furnace, *compos.* —ader, *f. A. T.* iliac vein, crural artery; —assecuranz, *vid.* Feuer-

versicherung; —bettler, *m.* a person who begs in consequence of having been a sufferer by fire; —blase, *f.* —= blatter, *f.* blister; —bock, *m.* —eisen, *n.* andiron, *vid.* Feuerbock; —brief, *m.* attestation of loss by fire; incendiary letter; —casse, *f.* fire-insurance office; —faß, *n. T.* thundering barrel; —fest, *adj.* fire-proof; —fieber, *n.* inflammatory fever: —fleck, *m.* a barren piece of land; —flecken, *m.* mark of burning; —fluß, *m.* lava; —fuchs, *m. Sp. T.* sorrel-horse; —gasse, *f.* a space between houses to prevent the communication of fire; —glocke, *f.* fire-bell, *vid.* Sturmglocke; —haken, *vid.* Feuerhaken, —= korn, *n.* blighted corn; —kugel, *f.* fire-ball; carcass; —lattich, *m. vid.* Huflattich; —leiter, *vid.* Feuerleiter; —= maal, —mark, *n.* brand, mark burnt in, stigma; —mauer, *f.* a strong fire-proof wall; stone-wall; brick-wall; —meise, *f.* coal-mouse; —opfer, *n.* burnt-offering; —ordnung, *f.* the laws and regulations in case of fire; —pfahl, *m.* burning-stake; —probe, *f.* fire-test; —raketen, *pl.* congreve rockets, war-rockets; —regen, *m.* blighting rain; —roggen, *m.* blighted rye; —röhre, *f. N. T.* fire-trunk; —rose, *f.* a high degree of St. Anthony's fire; —ruthe, *f.* andiron; —salbe, *f.* blast-ointment; salve for burnings *or* burnt limbs; —= schaden, *m.* damage caused by fire; wound got by fire; —schatzen, *v. a.* to lay under contribution (in time of war); —schatzung, *f.* contribution; —schiff, *n.* fire-ship; —schiefer, *m.* coal-slate; —sohle, *f.* inner sole, welt; —spritze, *vid.* Feuerspritze; —= stätte, *f. fig.* house; —stein, *m.* brick; —stelle, *f.* spot where are the ruins of a house formerly burned down; —steuer, *f.* fire-tax; —stifter, *m.* incendiary; —stiftung, *f.* incendiarism; —vogel, *m.* black tern; —wache, *f.* fire-watch; guardship; —wein, *vid.* Branntwein; —weitzen, *m.* blighted wheat; —zeichen, *n.* (*vid.* Brandmaal) fire-sign.

Bränden, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to break; to surge, to rage against.

Bränder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fire-ship; —haken, *m. vid.* Brandhaken.

Brandicht, *adj.* having a smell *or* a taste of burning.

Brändig, *adj.* blasted, blighted, mildewed.

Brändmaalen, **Brändmarken**, *v. a.* to brand, stigmatize; einen —, to cast a brand upon one; durch öffentlichen Tadel gebrandmarkt, stigmatized by public censure.

Brändschatzen, *vid. under* Brand.

Brändung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) breakers, surge (of the sea).

Bränke, *f. vid.* Branke.

Branntwein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) brandy; —brennen, to distil brandy; *compos.* —blase, *f.* still, alembic; —brenner, *m.* brandy distiller; —brennerei, *f.* distillery; —flasche, *f.* brandy-bottle; —geist, *m.* spirits of wine; —haus, *n.* —laden, *m.* —schenke, *f.* gin-shop; —= spülicht, *n.* distillery-slops, hog-wash.

Bränte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Hunt. T.* paw (of a bear).

Brasilètholz, *n.* Jamaica wood.

Brasiliäner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Brasiliänerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Brazilian.

Brasiliänisch, *adj.* Brazilian.

Brasilien, *n.* (-s) Brazils; *compos.* —holz, *n.* Brazilian wood; das antillische —holz, Braziletto wood.

Bräß, *m.* (-sses) rubbish.

Brässe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* brace (of the yards); die großen —n, main braces.

Brässen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bream (a fish).

Brässen, *v. a. N. T.* to brace; die Raaen ins Vierkant —, to square the yards; auf den Wind —, to bring to

Brässenfarn, *m.* quilt-wort.

Brät, *in compos.* —aal, *m.* spitch-cock, eel; —bock, *m.* jack-frame; —fisch, *m.* frying-fish; —ofen, *m.* frying-oven; —pfanne, *f.* frying-pan; —röhre, *f.* frying-tube; —rost, *m.* brander; gridiron; —spieß, *m.* spit, broacher; *cant.* for sword; —spill, *n. N. T.* windlass; —trommel, *f.* cradle-spit; —wurst, *f.* sausage.

Bräten, *v. reg. a. & ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to roast; in der Pfanne —, to fry; auf dem Roste —, to broil; to grill; im Ofen —, to bake; an der Sonne —, to burn, parch, scorch.

Bräten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) roast meat; den — anstecken, to spit a piece of meat; den — umwenden, to turn the spit; den — begießen, betropfen, to baste the roasting meat; den — riechen, *fig.* to smell a rat; *compos.* —= fett, *n.* fat of roast meat, kitchen-stuff; —meister, *m.* head-cook; —pfanne, *f.* dripping-pan; —rock, *m. joc.* holiday coat; —schüssel, *f.* dish for serving up roast meat; —spicker, *m.* a larder; —wender, *m.* turnspit; kitchen-jack.

Brätsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bass-viol.

Bratschist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) violist.

Brätzel, *vid.* Brezel.

Brau, *in compos.* —berechtigt, *adj.* licensed to brew; —bottich, *m.* brewing-coop, vat; —fach, *n.* brewing line; —geräth, *n.* brewing implement; —= gerechtigkeit, *f.* —recht, *n.* right of brewing; —haus, *n. vid.* Brauerei; —herr, —meister, *m.* brewer; —innung, *f.* brewers' corporation; —kessel, *m.* —pfanne, *f.* brewer's copper; brewing furnace; —knecht, *m.* brewer's man; drayman; —kufe, *f.* brewer's tub; —ordnung, *f.* regulation for brewing; —schenke, *f.* beer-house; —= wesen, *n.* brewing business; —wirth, *m.* brewer.

Brauch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Bräuche) custom, *vid.* Gebrauch.

Brauchbar, *adj.* fit for use; useful, serviceable.

Brauchbarkeit, *f.* usefulness.

Brauchen, *v. I. a.* 1. to want need; to be in want of; ich brauche Geld, I want money; Sie — es nicht zu sagen, you need not tell it; wozu — Sie Wein, what do you want wine for? man braucht sich nicht zu wundern, it is not to be wondered at; 2. to use, make use of, to employ, *vid.* Gebrauchen; II. *imp. with the genit.* to want, to require; was braucht es weiterer Zeugnisse, there are no other witnesses required; es brauchte vieler Mühe, it required much trouble.

Syn. Brauchen, Gebrauchen. The two words are frequently used synonymously; brauchen, however, signifies rather, *to want, to require*; gebrauchen, *to use, to apply.* A person who only imagines himself ill, gebraucht Arzneei (uses medicine), although er keine braucht (does not require any), and many who think themselves well, brauchen, (require) medicine, and gebrauchen keine (do not make use of any).

Bräuchig, **Bräuchlich**, *vid.* Gebräuchlich.

Braue, *f.* (*pl.* -n) eye-brow.

Brauen, *v. a.* to brew.

Brauer, **Braumeister**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) brewer; *compos.* —gilde, —zunft, *f. vid.* Brauinnung, *f.* company of brewers.

Brauerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. brewer's trade; 2. brewery.

Braun, *adj.* brown; *fig.* dark; —e Butter, fried butter; — und blau, black and blue; der, die —e, a person with a dark face and chesnut hair; der —e, bay-horse; *compos.* —äugig, *adj.* brown-eyed; —beere, *f.* black currant; —bier, *n.* brown beer; —= bleierz, *n.* brown phosphate of lead —fisch, *m.* a species of small Guinea pig; —kalk, —spath, *m.* siderocalcit; —kehlchen, *n.* whinchat; —kohl, *m.* red cabbage, common cabbage; —= kohle, *f.* peat; —kohlengruben, *pl.* peat bogs; —kopf, *m.* brownhead (a bird); —roth, 1. *n.* Indian red, red ochre; 2. *adj.* brown-red, bay; —scheckе, *f.* piebald; —stein, *m.* manganese; —steinblende, *f.* sulphuret of manganese; —steinkönig, *m.* —steinmetall, *n.* regulus of manganese; —schaum, *m.* brown iron froth; —streifig, *adj.* brown-streaked; —wurz, *f.* blind nettle; water-betony.

Bräunchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) a brunette.

Bräune, *f.* 1. brownness; 2. *Med. T.* quinsy, croup; — der Schweine, wildfire.

Braunèlle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Braunèlchen, *n.* 1. hedge-warbler (a bird); 2. *B. T.* brown-wort.

Bräunen, *v.* I. *a.* to make brown; II. *refl.* to grow brown.

Bräunlich, *adj.* brownish.

Braunschweig, *n.* (-s) Brunswick; —er, *m.* —erinn, *f.* native of Brunswick; —er, —isch, *adj.* from *or* belonging to Brunswick.

Braus, *m.* bustle, tumult; only used with Saus, *as* in Saus und — leben, to revel and riot; —hahn, *m.* ruff (a bird); —kopf, *m. vid.* Brausekopf.

Brausche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bump, bruise.

Brause, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. fermentation; 2. rose of the watering-pot; —beutel, —kopf, *m.* a hot-headed, boisterous fellow; —erde, *f.* —thon, *m.* bituminous red clay; —wind, *m.* boisterous youth, spark.

Brausen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to rush, roar (of the wind and sea); 2. to hum, buzz (in the ears); 3. to snort, snuffle (of horses); 4. to ferment, froth (of liquor); 5. *fig.* to be impetuous, begin to display impetuosity; die Jugend brauset, youth is impetuous.

Brausend, *part. adj.* roaring; boisterous; impetuous.

Braut, *f.* (*pl.* Bräute) bride, one who is betrothed, destined bride; wer das Glück hat, führt die — heim, *prov.* fortune gains the bride; — in Haaren, small fennel-flower; *compos.* —= bett, *n.* bride-bed, marriage-bed; —= führer, *m.* bride's-man; —führerinn, *f.* bride's maid; —geräth, *n.* linen, &c. which a bride brings; —geschenk, *n.* bridal present; nuptial present; —= haus, *n.* bride's habitation (house); —jungfer, *f.* bride's maid; —gemach, *n.* —kammer, *f.* wedding-chamber, —kleid, *n.* bridal dress, wedding-gown, nuptial garment; —kranz, *m.* bridal wreath; —kuß, *m.* nuptial kiss; —= leute, *pl.* bride and bridegroom; —lied, *n.* bridal-hymn, wedding-song, epithala-

nium; —mahl, *n.* nuptial entertainment, wedding-feast; —messe, *f.* music before the wedding-ceremony; the ceremony itself; —mutter, *f.* maker of the bride-bed; —nacht, *f.* wedding-night; —pelz, *m.* the fee paid to a man who brings about a match; —ring, *m.* wedding-ring; —schatz, *m.* dower, dowry, portion; zum —schatze gehörig, dotal; —schau, *f.* auf die —schau gehen, to go and look for a wife; —schmuck, —putz, —staat, *m.* nuptial ornament; —stand, *m.* the state of being engaged; —suppe, *f.* caudle; little feast before the wedding; meats, cakes, &c. sent to the guests after the marriage-day; —tag, *m.* bridal day, wedding-day; affiance (betrothing) day; —wagen, *m.* wedding-coach; —werbung, *f.* match-making; —werber, *m.* match-maker.

Bräutigam, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) bridegroom; a man who is betrothed.

Bräutlich, *adj.* bridal, nuptial.

Brav, I. *adj.* 1. brave; 2. good, honest; 3. beautiful, excellent; 4. *joc.* doughty; II. *adv.* bravely, well; *joc.* doughtily.

***Bravade**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bravado, hectoring.

Bravheit, *f.* uprightness, probity.

***Bravissimo**, *int.* bravely, well-done!

***Bravo**, 1. *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) an Italian bandit; 2. *int.* well-done! nobly!

***Bravour**, *f.* valour, bravery; *compos.* —arie, *f. Mus. T.* aria di bravura.

Brâre, *f. vid.* Hose.

Brech, *in compos.* —arznei, *f.* emetic; —bar, *adj.* frangible, brittle; *Opt. T.* refrangible; —barkeit, *f.* frangibleness, brittleness; *Opt. T.* refrangibility; —baum, *m. T.* large hand-spike; —bohne, *f.* common white *or* Dutch kidney-bean; —fieber, *n.* a fever attended with vomiting; —eisen, *n.* 1. crowbar; 2. chisel; —mittel, *n.* emetic; —nuß, *f.* vomic-nut; Barbadoes nut; —pille, *f.* emetic pill; —pulver, *n.* emetic powder; —punkt, *m. Opt. T.* point of refraction; —stange, *f.* crowbar; —trank, *m.* vomitory potion; —vitriol, *m.* vomitory vitriol; —weide, *f.* crack-willow; —wein, *m.* emetic wine; —weinstein, *m.* emetic tartar; —winde, *f. B. T.* fly honeysuckle; —wurz, *f.* ipecacuanha; —zeug, *n.* tools to break open.

Brèche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* tool for breaking flax *or* hemp.

Brechen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to break; to sever; 2. to pluck off, gather (fruits, flowers, &c.); 3. to fold (paper, &c.); 4. *Opt. T.* to refract; 5. to grind, bruise (malt); 6. *fig.* to break, appear, dawn; 7. *fig.* to break, act contrary to; die Pferde — die Zähne, the horses lose their teeth; die Bahn —, *vid.* Bahn; das Stillschweigen —, to break silence; die Ehe —, to commit adultery; mit einem —, to break with one; einer Flasche den Hals —, *vulg.* to crack a bottle; die Sonne bricht durch die Wolken, the sun breaks through the clouds; das Herz bricht mir, my heart breaks; die Augen — ihm, his eyes grow dim; gebrochene Worte, broken words; gebrochenes Deutsch, broken German; eine gebrochene Zahl, fraction; II. *refl.* 1. to break, be interrupted; 2. *Opt. T.* to be refracted; 3. to break, surge (of the waves); 4. *Med. T.* to come to a crisis; 5. to break (of the clouds); 6. to change (of the weather); 7. to vomit; das Wetter bricht sich, the weather breaks; der Wein u. s. w. bricht sich, the wine changes its colour.

Brecher, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) cracker; he who breaks.

Brecherlich, } *adj. & adv.* inclined
Brecherisch, } to vomit, sick.

Brechlich, *adj. vid.* Zerbrechlich.

Brechung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) act of breaking, &c. *Opt. T.* refraction; *compos.* —sebene, *f. Phys. T.* plane of refraction; —sstütze, *f.* sine of refraction; —swinkel, *m.* angle of refraction; —szeichen, *n. Gram. T.* hyphen.

Brégang, *m. N. T.* the stakes between the channel-wale and gunnel.

Brèhme, *f. vid.* Bremse.

Brei, *m.* (-es) pap; —weich schlagen, *vulg.* to beat into a jelly; viele Köche verderben den —, *prov.* many cooks spoil the broth; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* pap-like, pappy; —geschwulst, *f. Med. T.* atherome; —maul, *n.* a jabberer; —pfanne, *f.* —pfännchen, *n.* pan for boiling pap; —umschlag, *m.* poultice, cataplasm; —weich, *adj.* soft as pap, pappy.

Breihahn, *m. vid.* Broihahn.

Breicht, *adj.* pappy.

Breisgau, *n.* Brisgau; —er, *m.* inhabitant of Brisgau; —isch, *adj.* from *or* belonging to Brisgau.

Breisling (Brisling), *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) herring.

Breit, *adj.* broad; large, wide; sich — machen, to strut; (mit etwas) to boast of a thing; mach er sich nicht —, *col.* don't give yourself any airs; einen — schlagen, *vulg.* to abuse one's good-nature and gain him over to something; ein Langes und —es schwatzen, reden, to talk a great deal; weit und —, far and wide; *compos.* —art, *f.* —beil, *n.* chip axe; —blatt, —laub, *n.* common maple; —blätterig, *adj.* broad leaved; —brüstig, *adj.* broad-chested; broad-breasted; —eisen, *n.* carver's chisel; —fisch, *m.* broad fish, bonito; —füßig, *adj.* broad-footed; —gefiedert, *adj.* broad-winged; —geschultert, *adj.* broad-shouldered; —geschwänzt, *adj.* broad-tailed; —gestirnt, *adj.* broad-fronted; —gewölbt, *adj.* broad-vaulted; —gold, *n.* sort of gold-leaf; —hammer, *m.* flattening-hammer; —lippe, *f.* great-winged cockle; —nasig, *adj.* flat-nosed; —randig, *adj.* broad-brimmed; —schnabel, *m.* a name given to various species of ducks; —schnabelig, *adj.* latirostrous; —schulterig, *adj.* broad shouldered; —schwänzig, *adj.* broad-tailed; —schwert, *n.* broad sword; —stahl, *m. T.* paring-chisel; —stirnig, *adj.* broad faced, broad-fronted.

Breite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. breadth; 2. *G. T.* latitude; 3. a large plain; in der — fortsegeln, to run down latitude; —ngrad, *m. Geog. T.* degree of latitude; —nkreis, —nzirkel, *m. Ast. T.* circle of latitude; —nkreise, *pl.* parallels of latitude; —nmessung, *f.* measuring of latitude.

Breiten, *v. a.* to spread, extend; die Segel —, *N. T.* to brace the sails in, when the wind veers aft.

Breitlich, *adj. & adv.* broadish.

Breitling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sprat (a fish).

Brêmen, *n.* (-s) Bremen.

Brèmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* inhabitant of Bremen.

Brèmmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Min. T.* shamble; —schacht, *m. Min. T.* shaft with shambles.

Brèmmern, *v. a. Min. T.* to raise the ore by throwing it from one shamble to the other.

Brèms-berg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min T.* self-acting plane; —haspel, *m. Min T.* rope-barrel; rope-sheave.

Brème, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. bree, horse-fly; gadfly; dunfly; 2. *T.* (farrier's) barnacle, horse-twitchers; 3. *Min. T.* brake.

Brèmsen, *v. a.* ein Pferd —, to apply the barnacle to a horse; ein Rad —, to put the drag to a wheel.

Brénn, *in compos.* —arbeit, *f.* refining (of silver); —bar, *adj.* combustible; burnable; —barkeit, *f.* combustibleness; —blase, *f.* alembic; —bündel, *n.* fire-bavin; —eisen, *n.* brandiron, cautery; curling-iron; firing-iron; marking iron; —glas, *n.* burning-glass; —haus, *n.* distillery, casting-house, forge; —helm, *m.* the top of the still; —herd, *m.* hearth; —holz, *n.* firewood, fuel; —kolben, *m.* alembic, still; —kraut, *n.* mullen, woolblade; —linie, *f. Mat. T.* 1. caustic curve; 2. parabola; —luft, *f.* inflammable air; —material, *n.* fuel; —messer, *n.* cauting-iron; —mittel, *n.* caustic, cautery; —nessel, *f.* stinging nettle; —ofen, *m.* burning-oven, kiln; —öl, *n.* lamp oil; —palme, *f.* species of caryota; —pfanne, *f.* crucible, melting pot; —punkt, *m. Opt. T.* focus; —punktsabstand, *m. Opt. T.* focal distance; —raum, *m.* focal space; —spiegel, *m.* burning reflector; —stahl, *m.* German-steel, shear-steel; —stoff, *m. Ch. T.* phlogiston; frei von —stoff, dephlogisticated; —stofflehre, *f.* system of the phlogiston; —stofflich, *adj.* phlogistic; —weite, *f. Opt. T.* focal distance; —wind, *m.* Syrian wind sirocco; —zeug, *n.* distilling-tool.

Brennen, *v.* I. *ir. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to burn; scorch, parch (of the sun); 2. to sting (of nettles); to burn, heat (of pepper); II. *reg. a.* 1. to burn; 2. to roast (coffee, meal, &c.); 3. to distil, draw by distillation; 4. *S. T.* to cauterize; 5. to brand (sheep, casks, &c.); Kohlen —, to make charcoal; Kalk —, to burn lime; zu Asche —, to reduce to ashes, to cinders; ein Schiff —, *N. T.* to bream a ship; der Sod brennt mich, I have the heart burning.

Brénnend, *part. adj. fig.* burning; pungent, smart; eine —e Wüste, a scorching desert; —e Augen, sparkling eyes.

Brénner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. distiller; 2. brick-maker.

Brennerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) distillery.

Brénte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) } sort of
Brénten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) } wooden vessel.

Brintgans, *vid.* Baumgans.

Brénzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to smell *or* taste of burning.

Brénzlich, *adj.* having a burnt smell *or* taste.

***Brèsche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mil. T.* breach, gap; —batterie, *f.* battering train; —schießen, to batter a breach.

Brèsten, *v. provinc. vid* Brechen.

Brèsthaft, *adj.* 1. † invalid; 2 maimed, broken.

Brett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. board, plank; 2. shelf; 3. counting-board, abacus; 4. draught-board, a pair of tables; hoch am — e sitzen, *fig.* to be high in authority, have great influence; bei Jemand einen Stein im — haben, to be in favour with one; *compos.* —baum, *m*

tree fit for cutting planks; —block, —=klotz, *m.* a log which is to be cut into boards; —bohle, *f.* sawed plank; —=(er)dach, *n.* board roof; —erkasten, *m.* board trunk; —verschlag, *m. or* —=erwand, *f.* board partition; —erwerk, *n.* any thing made of boards; —fiedel, —geige, *f.* small pocket fiddle; —holz, *n.* log of wood which is to be cut into boards; —mühle, *f.* saw-mill; —nagel, *m.* board nail; —säge, *f.* pit-saw; —schneider, *m.* sawyer; —spicker, *m.* spike-nail; —spiel, *n.* 1. game at tables, at draughts; 2. draught board, tables, draughts; —stein, *m.* man (at draughts); —er Dach, *n.* roof of planks.

Bretágne, *f.* Bretagne *or* Britanny.

Brèttern, *adj.* made of boards *or* planks.

Brèttern, *v. a.* to board, plank.

Brèttícht, *adj.* like a board; stiff.

Breúhahn, *vid.* Broihan.

***Bréve**, *n* (*pl.* –s) 1. brief, writ; 2. *Mus. T.* Alla —, alla-breve.

***Brevét**, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –s) patent; brevet.

***Brevetíren**, *v. a.* to grant a brevet.

***Breviárium**, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –rien) } ***Bréviér**, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) } breviary.

***Brewsterít**, *m.* (–s) *Min. T.* brewsterite.

Brey, *vid.* Brei.

Brèzel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. cracknel; 2. handcuffs.

Bricke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. lamprey; 2. a small board; 3. round wooden plate; —nkäse, *m.* a square cheese dried on small boards.

***Bricól(e)**, *f.* bricolle, bricoil (of a tennis *or* billiard-ball).

Brief, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) letter, epistle; written document, paper; *M. E.* bill of exchange, draught; Briefchen, *n.* note; ein eiserner —, *M. & L. E.* letter of respite; ein — Nadeln, a paper of pins; ein — Taback, a packet of tobacco; *compos.* —adel, *m.* patent nobility; —aufschrift, *f.* address, direction of a letter; —beschwerer, *m.* letter-presser; —beutel, *m.* mail-bag; —bote, *m.* letter-carrier (bearer); —buch, *n.* letter-book; letter copy-book; —felleisen, *n.* mail; budget; —form, *f.* epistolary style; anything in the shape of a letter; —gedicht, *n.* epistolary poem; —geld, *n.* postage; —gewölbe, *n.* archives; —halter, *m.* letter-presser; —=kasten, *m.* letter-box; —maler, *m.* painter of cards; —nadel, *f.* paper-pin, sheet-pin; —papier, *n.* letter-paper; —porto, *n.* postage; —post, *f.* mail; —presse, *f.* letter press; —sack, *m.* budget; —schaften, *pl.* letters, deeds, documents; —scheide, *f.* cover of a letter; —schreibekunst, *f.* the art of letter-writing; —steller, *m.* letter-writer; letter-book; *M. E.* drawer of a bill of exchange; —streicher (Falzbein), *m.* paper-folder; —styl, *m.* epistolary style; —taback, *m.* tobacco in packets; —tasche, *f.* letter-case, pocket-book; —taube, *f.* carrier-pigeon; —=tisch, *m.* draw-table; —träger, *m.* letter-bearer, letter-carrier; postman; —trägergehülfe, *m.* assistant letter-carrier; —umschlag, *m. vid.* —scheide; —=wechsel, *m.* (epistolary) correspondence; —wechseln, *v. n. insep.* (*aux.* haben) to correspond, exchange letters; —wechsler, *m.* correspondent; —zirkel, *m.* sheet compasses.

Brieflein, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) little letter, note, bill.

Brieflich, I. *adj.* epistolary, written; II. *adv.* by letters, in writing.

***Brigáde**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *Mil. T.* brigade; —general, *m.* general of brigade.

***Brigádier**, *m. Mil. T.* brigadier-general.

***Brigantíne**, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *N. T.* brigantine.

***Brigg**, *f.* (*pl.* –e) *N. T.* brig.

Brigitte, *f.* Bridget.

***Brillánt**, 1. *adj.* brilliant; 2. *s. m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) brilliant, diamond.

***Brillantíren**, *v. a.* to cut a diamond into angles.

Brille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. spectacles; 2. *fig.* seat in the privy: einem eine — aufsetzen *or* —n verkaufen, *fig.* to bubble, gull, deceive one; *compos.* —=futter, —=futteral, *n.* spectacle-case; —=glas, *n.* spectacle-glass; —=macher, *m.* spectacle-maker; —=nase, *f.* Jamaica goat-sucker (a bird); —=rohr, *n.* telescope; —=schlange, *f.* crowned serpent, hooded snake, spectacle-snake; —=schleifer, *m.* spectacle-glass cutter; —=senf, *m.* buckler-mustard; —=zirkel, *m. T.* callipers.

***Brillíren**, *v. n.* to sparkle, glitter.

Bringen, *v. ir. a.* to bring, carry, convey; to take, to bear; Geld, Briefe u. s. w. —, to bring money, letters, &c.; Steine wohin —, to carry stones to a place; Güter wohin —, to convey goods to ..; an einander —, to set together; einen mit Jemandem in Bekanntschaft —, to get one acquainted with a person; Jemanden nach Hause —, to take, see, conduct one home; Früchte —, to bear fruits. N. B. *This verb has a variety of meanings according to the adverbs accompanying it, as,* einen dahin —, to induce, prevail upon one; es weit, hoch —, to succeed in a high degree, attain eminence; etwas an sich —, to acquire a thing, get possession; eine Tochter an den Mann —, *fam.* to marry, dispose of a daughter; es bringt ihm Schande, Ehre u. s. w., it reflects disgrace, honour, &c. upon him; einen aufs Äußerste —, to provoke one in the highest degree; to bring one in the greatest embarrassment; etwas vor sich —, to get on in the world, acquire property; etwas auf die Bahn (aufs Tapet) —, to bring on the tapis; einen zu Ehren —, to bring, raise one to honours; auf die Seite —, to put out of the way, to conceal; er bringt es zu nichts, he does not get on in life; auf, an etwas —, to bring to, reduce to; einen auf etwas —, to make one think of; einen zu etwas —, to bring one to, induce, engage to, to prevail with (upon) one for a thing; ich konnte ihn nicht dahin —, daß er .., I could not prevail upon him to .. &c.; an den Bettelstab —, to bring to poverty; etwas an Mann —, to dispose of, to get rid of; um etwas —, to deprive of, defraud; einen ums Leben —, to kill, murder one; einen um das Seinige —, to rob one of his property; er ist um Alles gebracht worden, he has lost all; herunter —, to bring down; to lower, to degrade; to derogate from; unter die Leute —, to circulate, make known; unter Dach —, to shelter; to provide for, procure a place for; etwas auf einen —, to lay to one's charge; man konnte nichts auf ihn —, nothing could be proved against him; einen um seinen guten Namen —, to blast one's reputation; to derogate from a man's honour; etwas aus einem heraus —, to pump out of one; einen wieder zu sich selbst —, to bring one to his senses again; die Umstände — es so mit sich, circumstances require it; etwas zur Sprache —, to broach a subject; ein Pferd in Galopp —, to put a horse to gallop; zu Falle —, to assist in the ruin *or* undoing of; sein Leben hoch —, to attain old age; zu Wege (Stande) —, to bring about, to effect, accomplish; vom Leben zum Tode —, to put to death, to execute; Jemanden auf seine Seite —, to bring one over to one's side.

Bringer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) bearer, carrier; der — dieses, the bearer of this.

Brink, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *provinc.* sward grassy hill.

Brithinsalz, *n.* (–es) glauberite.

Brítsche, *f. vid.* Pritsche.

Brítschen, *v. vid.* Pritschen.

Brítschenmeister, *m.* (–s) harlequin.

Brittánien, *n.* (–s) Britain.

Brítte, **Bríte**, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n), **Brittinn**, *f.* (*pl.* –en) Briton.

Brittisch, *adj.* British; Britannic.

***Brocád**, **Brocát**, *m.* (–s) brocade brocado.

***Brocáten**, *adj.* brocaded.

***Broccóli**, *m.* broccoli.

Bröckchen, **Bröckleín**, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) a crumb, bit.

***Brochíren**, *vid.* Broschiren.

Brócken, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *or* **Brócke**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. crum, crumb; 2. the Brocken (a high mountain in Germany); 3. *fig.* bit, scrap; gelehrte —, scraps of learning; lateinische —, scraps of Latin; — weise, like crumbs, piecemeal; *compos.* —gespenst, *n.* spectre of the Brocken (an optical phenomenon); —=perle, *f.* ragged pearl; —stahl, *m.* one of the best sorts of steel.

Brócken & **Bröckeln**, *v. a.* to crumble, break; er hat nichts zu beißen, noch zu —, he is in want of the chief necessaries of life; wie man es brockt, muß man es essen, *prov.* as you have brewed, so you must drink.

Bröckeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *refl.* to break into small pieces, to crumble.

Bróckling, *adj.* crumbling.

Bröd *or* **Bröt**, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) bread, ein (Laib) —, a loaf; frisches —, new bread; hausbacken —, home-made bread; — verdienen, to get bread; sein — haben, to enjoy a competency, einen um sein — bringen, to deprive one of his livelihood; er kann mehr als —essen, *prov.* he is half a sorcerer; he is a sharp fellow; *compos.* —bank, *f.* bread-table, bread-room, bread-stall; —baum, *m.* jaka-tree; bread fruit tree (*Artocarpus incisa, L.*); —dieb, *m.* deprivor of livelihood; —erwerb, *m.* gaining a livelihood; ein —gelehrter, *m.* a literary hack, one who is obliged to live by his learning *or* who turns to learning for the sake of gaining his subsistence; —hange, *f.* pantry; —herr, *m.* nourisher, employer, master of a family; —kammer, *f.* pantry; *N. T.* bread room; —korb, *m.* bread basket; einem den —korb höher hängen, *fig.* to keep one short; to narrow one's means of subsistence; —krume, *f.* crumb of bread; —kümmel, *m.* caraway-seed; —los, *adj.* breadless, unemployed; —=neid, *m. fig.* envy of trade; —raspel, *f.* bread-rasp; —räspeler, *m T.* bread-

chipper; —reibe, *f.* bread-grater; —=rinde, *f.* crust; —röster, *m.* bread-toaster; —scharren, —schragen, *m.* bread-room; —schaufel, *f.* oven-peel; —schnitte, *f.* slice of bread; —schrank, *m.* pantry, bread-board; —spende, *f.* distribution of bread; —taxe, *f.* assize of bread; —teller, *m.* bread-plate; —=torte, *f.* bread-tart; —wandelung, *f. Th. T.* transubstantiation; —wasser, *n.* bread-water; —wissenschaft, *f.* a science, *or* learning, acquired for the sake of gaining a subsistence; —wurzel, *f.* yam.

Brödchen, } *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) a roll.
Brödlein, }

Brödeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bubble.

Brödel, Brödem, Bröden, *m.* (-s) steam, vapour, exhalation; —ritze, *f.* orifice at the top of a bee-hive; —röhre, *f.* ventilators.

*Broderie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) embroidery.

*Brodiren, *v. n.* to embroider.

Brödling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) servant, menial.

Brödung, *f.* baking.

Bröhl, *m.* (-s) 1. *N. T.* span; coat; 2. breeching (of a cannon); —talje, *f.* the whip of the throat-brail.

Broihan, *m.* (-s) a kind of light-coloured beer.

Brómbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) blackberry.

Brómbeer=gesträuch, *n.* brambles, brake; —hecke, *f.* briary; —staude, *f.* —strauch, *m.* bramble, blackberry-bush, briar.

Brómhahn, *m.* Brómhuhn, *n.* Brómhenne, *f. vid.* Birkhahn & Birkhenne.

*Bronchiāl, *adj.* bronchial.

*Brónchien, *pl. Med. T.* bronchiae.

*Bronchitis, *f. Med. T.* bronchitis.

*Bronchotomie, *f. S. T.* bronchotomy.

*Brontēum, *n.* (-s) thundering-machine (in theatres).

*Brontologie, *f.* brontology

*Brónze, *f.* bronze, brass.

*Bronziren, *v. a.* to paint the colour of bronze; to bronze; bronzirt, bronzed.

Brösame, *f.* (*pl.* -n) crumb.

Brösamicht, *adj. & adv.* by crumbs, like crumbs.

Bröschen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) sweetbread (of calves and lambs).

*Broschiren, *v. a.* to stitch.

*Broschüre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pamphlet, stitched book; *compos.* —=schreiber, *m.* pamphleteer.

Brösel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* crumb

Bröseln, Brösen, *v. a. & n.* to crumb, crumble.

Brösling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* white strawberry.

Brót, *vid.* Brod.

Brötzen, *vid.* Protzen.

Brr! exclamation of terror, *or* a sign to make a horse stop.

Brúch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Brüche) 1. breach, rupture (also *fig.*); 2. *Mat. T.* fraction; 3. *S. T.* fracture, breaking; hernia, rupture; 4. *T.* crack, flaw; fold; 5. *m. & n.* moor, marsh, bog, fen; — der Gesetze, infringement of the laws; in die Brüche fallen, kommen, *fig.* to fail, to lose; mit einem —e behaftet, hernious; *compos.* —arzt, *m.* hernia-curer, rupture-curer; —band, *n. S. T.* truss; —dach, *n.* curved roof; —dorf, *n.* a village situated in a boggy country; —drossel, *f.* greater reed-sparrow; —fällig, *adj.* 1. *L. T.* + finable; 2. *provinc.* decaying, ruinous; —frei, *adj. M. E.* free from breakage; —gold, *n.* virgin gold; —kraut, *n.* rupture-wort, sanicle; —=kupfer, *n.* shruff-copper; —messing, *n.* brass shruff; —ort, *m.* breach; —=pflaster, *n.* hernia-plaster; —satz, *m.* detached sentence, aphorism; —satz=artig, *adj. & adv.* aphoristic(al); —=schiene, —schindel, *f. S. T.* splint; —=schneider, *vid.* —arzt; —schnepfe, *f.* bog-snipe; —silber, *n.* broken plate; —stein, *m.* quarry-stone; —stück, *n.* fragment; —stückweise, *adv.* fragmentarily; —wasser, *n.* bog-water; —weide, *f.* willow growing in marshy ground.

Brúche, (Brüchte), *f.* + *L. T.* 1. crime; 2. fine.

Brüchen (Brüchten), *v. a.* + *L. T.* to fine, amerce.

Brúchig, *adj.* 1. full of breaks *or* holes; 2. brittle, fragile.

Brúchig, *adj.* boggy, marshy.

Brücke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. bridge; 2. scaffolding, *vid.* Gerüst; 3. *Typ. T.* till, shelves; eine — schlagen, to build a bridge; *compos.* —=balken, —=baum, *m.* —=rathe, *f.* the horizontal beam of a bridge; —=bau, *m.* building of bridges; —=bogen, *m.* arch of a bridge; —=boot, *n.* pontoon; —=geländer, *n.* rails of a bridge; —=geld, *n.* —=zoll, —=pfennig, *m.* bridge-toll; —=joch, *n.* cross-beams *or* piles of a wooden bridge; —=kopf, *m.* —=schanze, *f. Mil. T.* tête-de-pont; —=lehne, *f.* the rails along a bridge; —=meister, *m.* he that superintends and takes the toll for bridges; —=pfeiler, *m.* pier; —=schreiber, *m.* receiver of the bridge-toll; —=wage, *f.* patent weigh-machine; —=zoll, *m.* bridge-toll.

Brücken, *v. a.* to bridge; to furnish with a bridge.

Brückung, *f.* wooden floor of a stable.

Brúdel, *m. vid.* Brodel.

Brúdeln, *v. n.* to bubble.

Brúder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Brüder) brother; friar; mein leiblicher —, my own brother; so viel ist es unter Brüdern werth, *fam.* that's very cheap, that is a low estimation, a bargain; *compos.* —=band, *n.* connection between brothers and friends; —=kind, *n.* brother's child; —=kuß, *m.* fraternal kiss; —=mord, —=mörder, *m.* —=mörderinn, *f.* fratricide; —=sohn, *m.* nephew; —=tochter, *f* niece; —=weib, *n.* sister in-law; —=volk, *n.* allied nation.

Brüderchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little brother; *fig.* fellow.

Brüdergemeinde, *f.* the fraternity of the Moravians.

Brüderlich, I. *adj.* brotherly, fraternal; II. *adv.* fraternally; —keit, *f.* fraternal behaviour, fraternity.

Brüdern, *v. refl.* to call one another brother, to treat in a brotherly manner.

Brüderschaft, *f.* brotherhood, fraternity, fellowship.

Brúgge, *n.* Bruges.

Brüh, *in compos.* —erz, *n.* sort of yellow copper-ore; —=faß, *n.* scalding tub; —=heiß, —=warm, *adj.* scalding-hot, boiling-hot; *fig.* bran-new; —=näpfchen, *n.* saucer; —=pfännchen, *n.* sauce-pan; —=wasser, *n.* water used for scalding.

Brühe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sauce, broth; in der — stecken, *fig.* to be in a pretty pickle, to be involved in a bad affair.

Brühen, *v. a.* to scald; to dip in boiling water.

Brühl, *m* (-es; *pl.* -e) + a marshy place overgrown with bushes.

Brühne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* the lowest side-plank of a flat-bottomed boat.

Brüll, *m.* (-es) roaring; —=ochs, *m.* bull; *fig.* clamorous fellow.

Brüllen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to roar; to bellow, low.

Brüllending, *m.* a bull one year old.

Brúmm, *in compos.* —=bär, —=hart, *m fig.* growler, grumbler; —=baß, *m.* 1 full organ; 2. base-viol; —=eisen, *n* jew's-harp; *fig.* grumbling person; —=fliege, *f.* bluebottle-fly; —=kater, *m.* gib-cat; —=kreisel, *m.* fizgig, humming-top, einen —=kreisel brummen lassen, to hum a top; —=ochse, *m.* bull, parish bull; —=vogel, *m.* humming-bird.

Brúmmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to bellow, low, hum; to buzz; to snarl; 2. *fig* to grumble, growl, quarrel; in den Bart —, *fam.* to grumble to one's self; ein Liedchen —, to hum a tune; was brummt er wieder? what is he grumbling again?

Brúmmer, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) 1. bull; 2. *fig.* grumbler, growler

Brúmmig, Brúmmisch, *adj. & adv.* peevish, querulous.

Brunehilde, *f.* Brunehilde (name of women).

*Brunèlle, *f. vid.* Prunelle.

*Brunètt, *adj.* brownish.

*Brunètte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) brunette.

*Brúnīren, *v. a.* to make brown; to polish.

Brúnft, *f.* rut, rutting (of red game); brim (of the wild boar); der Hirsch tritt in *or* auf die —, the stag is going to rut; in der — seyn, to be in the rut, brim; aus der — treten, to have done copulating; *compos.* —=hirsche, *f.* rut-hunting; —=hirsch, *m.* rutting-stag; —=platz, —=stand, *m.* rutting-place; —=wildpret, *n.* rutting hind; —=zeit, *f.* rutting-season.

Brúnften, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rut; to brim; to copulate.

Brúnftig, *adj.* rutting.

*Brunīren, *v. a.* to burnish, polish brighten.

*Brunīr=eisen, *n.* —=stahl, *m.* burnishing-stick, burnisher.

*Brunīrer, *m*, (-s; *pl.* —) burnisher.

Brúnnäscher, *m. T.* lime-pit.

Brúnnen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) well, spring; pump, pit, fountain; Wasser in den — tragen, *fig.* to carry coals to Newcastle; den — brauchen, trinken, to drink the waters; mineralischer —, mineral water (springs); *compos.* —=ader, *f.* vein of a well; —=anstalt, *f.* pump-room; —=arzt, *m.* physician of a watering place; —=becken, *n. vid.* —=kasten; —=bohrer, *m.* auger (of the well diggers); —=cur, *f.* cure *or* use of mineral waters; —=dach, *n.* well-house, well roof; —=deckel, *m.* cover of a well; —=eimer, *m.* bucket, well-bucket; pail; —=gast, *m* visitor of a watering place; —=gebrauch, *m.* use of mineral-waters; —=geländer, *n.* brim, brink, balustrade of a well; —=gräber, *m.* well-digger; —=kasten, *m.* water-cistern; —=kraut, *n.* water liverwort; —=kresse, Brunnkresse, *f.* water cresses; —=läufer, *m.* creeper (a bird); —=loch, *n.* well hole, well-pit; —=meister, *m.* 1. inspector of the wells and water-works; 2. master

of the pump-room; —nymphe, *f.* water-nymph, naiad; —ort, *m.* watering-place; —rad, *n.* wheel by which water is drawn up; —räumer, —feger, *m.* well-cleanser; —röhre, *f.* conduit-pipe; —salz, *n.* brine salt; spring-salt; —schrank, *m.* case, covering of of a well; —schwengel, *m.* pump-handle; —seil, *n.* well-rope; —stange, *f.* well-pole; —stube, *f.* reservoir; building raised over wells; —wasser, *n.* spring water, pump-water; —zeit, *f.* season for using the waters.

Brünnen, *v. a. T.* to soak (parchment) in lime-water.

Brúnnquell, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Brunnquelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) spring of a well, fountain-head.

Brúnst, *f.* (*pl.* Brünste) 1. fire, conflagration; 2. *fig.* heat, ardour, fervency; 3. concupiscence, lust; 4. rut, *vid.* Brunft; *compos.* —zeit, *vid.* Brunftzeit.

Brúnstig, I. *adj.* 1. hot, inflamed, ardent; 2. fervent, devout; 3. in heat, in the rut; II. *adv.* ardently, fervently; —keit, *f.* ardent passion, ardour.

Brúnzen, *vulg. vid.* Harnen.

Brüssel, *n.* (-s) Brussels.

Brúst, (*pl.* Brüste) 1. breast, chest; bosom; 2. stays, bodice: von der — entwöhnen, to wean; sich in die — werfen, *fam.* to assume airs of authority, consequence; *compos.* —ader, *f.* thoracic vein, mamillary vein; —arzneí, *f.* pectoral; —balsam, *m.* pectoral balm; —band, *n.* lace *or* string for stays; —baum, *m.* weaver's beam, yarn beam; —beere, *f.* jujube; —bein, *n.* —knochen, *m.* breast-bone; —beklemmung, *f.* narrowness in the chest; —beschwerde, *f.* complaint on the chest; —bild, *n.* half-length likeness; bust; —blatt, *n.* breast-plate (of a horse); —blutader, *f. A. T.* mammary vein; —bohrer, *m.* breast-bore; —bügel, *m.* back and collar; monitor; —drüse, *f. A. T.* thymus; sweetbread (of the calf); —drüsenschlagader, *f. A. T.* thyroid artery; —eisen, *n.* busk; —entzündung, *f.* inflammation in the chest; —essenz, *f.* pectoral essence; —fell, *n.* diaphragm; —fieber, *n.* asthmatic fever; —finne, *f.* pectoral fin; —fleck, *m.* stomacher; leather apron; plastron (in fencing); —gang, *m. A. T.* pectoral (thoracic) duct (conduit); —gefäß, *n.* pectoral vessel; —geschwür, *n.* pectoral sore, empyema; —harnisch, *m.* breast-plate, corselet, cuirass; —höhle, *f.* cavity of the chest; —kern, *m.* breast, brisket; —kleid, *n.* breast-cloth, *vid.* Brustlatz; —=kopeln, *T. pl.* pole-pieces; —krankheit, *f.* disease of the chest, lungs; —krause, *f.* frill; —kuchen, *m.* —küchelchen, *n.* pectoral cake, lozenge; —latz, *m.* doublet; stomacher; breast-cloth; —leder, *n.* leather apron; —lehne, *f.* breast-work, parapet; railing on a bridge; —leib, *m. vid.* Leibchen; —=mauer, *f.* parapet; —milch, *f. Pharm.* pectoral emulsion; —mittel, *n.* pectoral medicine; —muskel, *m. A. T.* pectoral muscle; —nadel, *f.* breast-pin; —nerve, *m.* thoracic nerve; —=pflaster, *n.* plaster; —pillen, *pl.* pectoral pills; —platte, *f.* breast-plate; poitrel (of a horse); —pulver, *n.* pectoral-powder; —pumpe, *f.* breast-glass; —reinigend, *adj.* expectorant; —reinigung, *f.* expectoration; —riegel, *m. T.* rail; —riemen, *m.* poitral; —saft, *m.* pectoral syrup, lahoch; —=schild, *n.* breast-plate; poitrel (of the pontiff) —schlagader, *f. A. T.* thoracic artery; —schleier, *m.* nun's stomacher; —schleife, *f.* breast-knot; —schlitz, *m.* bosom of a shirt; —streif, *m.* tucker; —stück, *n.* 1. breast, brisket; 2. breast-plate, corselet; 3. plastron (in fencing); 4. breast-piece, half-length-picture; —=thee, *m.* pectoral tea; —trank, *m.* pectoral potion, decoction for the chest; —tropfen, *pl.* pectoral drops; —tuch, *n.* under-waistcoat; —wams, *n.* doublet; —warze, *f.* nipple, teat; —wasser, *n.* pectoral water; water collected in the chest; —wassersucht, *f.* dropsy in the chest; —weh, *n.* —schmerz, *m.* pain in the chest; —wehre, *f.* breast-work, parapet, rampart; —werk, *n.* breast-work; *vulg.* breast; —zucker, *m.* barley-sugar; —zungenbeinmuskel, *m. A. T.* the sterno-hyoeides.

Brústchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. little breast; 2. chin-cloth, breast-cloth; gorget.

Brústen, *v. refl.* to hold up one's head; to show airs, be proud; sich mit etwas —, to boast of.

Brústig, *adj* (*only used in compos.*) breasted, chested.

Brústung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. parapet; 2. *N. T.* the diminution of a vessel at the stem and stern.

Brüt, *f.* brood, hatching, fry, spawn, (of fishes); the young of all kinds of animals; *cont.* brats, children; *compos.* —biene, *f.* drone; —ei, *n.* egg for hatching; —henne, *f.* brood-hen; —=ofen, *m.* hatching-oven; —scheibe, *f.* the comb in a beehive, which contains the young brood; —zeit, *f.* brooding-time; —zelle, *f.* the cell in a beehive, in which the young bees are lodged; —zwiebel, *f.* a small flower-bulb.

***Brutāl**, *adj.* brutal, brutish.

***Brutalisiren**, *v. a. & n.* to act like a brute; to treat in a brutal manner.

***Brutalitāt**, *f.* brutality.

***Brutescīren**, *v. n.* to become degraded, brutal.

Brüten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to brood, hatch, (*also fig.*) to cover the eggs; im — seyn, to sit hatching, being hatched; über einen Gegenstand —, to brood over a subject.

Brütig, *adj.* broody; rotten; addled.

***Brútto**, *adv. M. E.* gross; *compos.* —einnahme, *f.* gross amount of receipts; —gewicht, *n.* brute-weight; clough.

Bst *or* **Pst!** a sign to impose silence, *or* stop a person.

Bube, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. knave, villain; 2. *provinc.* boy, lad; 3. knave at cards; ein böser —, a bad boy; *compos.* —ndistel, *f.*, —stängel, *m.* fuller's thistle, teazel; —nfist, *m. B. T.* puck-ball; —nstreich, *m.* —nstück, *n.* Büberei, *f.* knavery, roguery, villany.

Búbbeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to bubble.

Búbbern, *v. vid.* Zittern.

Büben & Bübeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to act as a knave *or* a profligate.

Bübchen & Büblein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) baby, little boy.

Büberei, *vid.* Bube.

Bübinn, *f.* a bad woman.

Bübisch, I. *adj.* knavish, roguish, villainous; —er Weise, villainously; II. *adv.* knavishly, roguishly.

***Bucanier**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) bucanier.

***Bucentaúr**, *m.* bucentaur.

***Bucéphalus**, *m.* Bucephalus.

Búch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Bücher) 1. book, 2. *without pl.* quire; zu — bringen, ins — eintragen, *M. E.* to book; ein — herausgeben (verlegen) to publish a book; ein — von neuem auflegen, to reprint; — halten, to keep book; ein — Papier, a quire of paper; ein — mit sieben Siegeln, a seven-sealed book, a mystery; *in compos.* —adel, *m.* parchment nobility, —äsche, *f. vid. this and other compos under* Buche; —binder, *m.* book binder; —bindergold, *n.* gold-leaf; —binderhobel, *m.* plough-knife; —=binderspähne, *pl.* scale-boards; —=drucker, *m.* printer; —druckerei, *f.* printing-house, printing-office; —=druckerfarbe, *f.* printer's ink; —=druckergeselle, *m.* journeyman-printer; —druckerkunst, *f.* art of printing, typography; —druckerleiste, *f.* border; —druckerpresse, *f.* printing-press, letter-press; —druckerschwärze, *f.* printing-ink; —druckerstock, *m.* vignette, printer's flower, border; tail-piece; —druckerwerkstätte, *f.* printing-house; printing-shop; —format, *n.* size; —führer, *vid.* —halter; —futteral, *n.* book-case; —gelehrsamkeit, *f.* book-learning; —halten, *n.* bookkeeping; —halter, *m.* bookkeeper; —halterei, *f.* bookkeeping; bookkeeper's office; —haltung, *f.* bookkeeping; einfache —haltung single entry; doppelte —haltung, double entry; —handel, *m.* bookselling; —=händler, *m.* bookseller; —händlerstrasse, *f* leger (containing the running accounts of booksellers); —handlung, *f.* bookseller's shop and trade; —laden, *m.* bookseller's shop; —leinwand, *f* book-linen; —macherei, *f. cont.* bookmaking; —schuld, *f.* book-debt.

Buchareí, *f.* Bockharia (a country)

Büche (Buche), *f.* (*pl.* -n) *in compos* Buch; beech; *compos.* —ampfer, *m* wood sorrel; —äsche, *f. also* Buchbaum, *m. vid.* Esche; —bäumen, *adj.* of beech; —eichel, *f.* beech-acorn; —engang, *m.* an avenue of beech trees; —enhain, —wald, *m.* beech grove; —enland, *n.* tract of land where beeches grow; —holz, *n.* beech-wood; —esche, *f.* white-beech; —=fink, *m.* chaffinch; —marder, *m.* pine-martin; —mast, *f.* feeding of pigs on beech-acorns; —öl, *n.* oil extracted from beech-acorns; —schwamm, *m* a species of boletus; —weizen, *m.* buckwheat; —winde, *f.* black buck-wheat.

Büchen *or* **Büchen**, *adj.* of beech, beechen.

Büchen, *v. a. M. E.* to book; gleichförmig —, to note in conformity.

Bücher, *pl.* books; *compos.* —aufseher *or* —bewahrer, *m.* librarian; —beschreiber, *m.* bibliographer; —beschreibung, *f.* bibliography; —bort, —brett, *n.* shelf, set of shelves (for books); —censur, *f. vid.* Censur; —=dieb, *m.* plagiary; —diebstahl, *m.* plagiarism; —gestell, *n.* shelves; —halle, *f.* library; —handel, *m.* book-trade, selling of second hand books; —händler, *m.* book-seller; seller of second-hand books; —kenner, *m.* bibliographer; —kenntniß, —kunde, *f.* bibliography; —narr, *m.* bibliomaniac; —saal, *m.* library-hall; —sammlung, *f.* library; —schatz, *m.* library; —schau, *f.* censure; —schauamt, *n.* censorship; —=schauer, *m.* censor —schrank, *m.* book

case; —sprache, *f.* written language; —sucht, —wuth, *f.* bibliomania; —tröbler, *m.* second-hand bookseller; —verleiher, *m.* proprietor of a circulating library; —verzeichniß, *n.* catalogue of books; —wurm, *m.* —laus, *f.* bookworm; —zimmer, *n. vid.* —saal.

Büchhändler, *vid. the compos. of* Buch.

Büchsbaum, *m.* box, box-tree.

Büchsbäumen, *adj.* boxen.

Büchsdorn, *m.* (-s) box-thorn.

Büchse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. box; pot; jar; 2. rifle; rifle-barrel: 3. wheel-cap; 4. *N. T.* pipe; *compos.* —ubohrer, *m.* gun-borer; —uförmig, *adj.* having the form of a box; —ufutter, *n.* gun-case; —ufugel, *f.* bullet, ball; —ulauf, *m.* —urohr, *n.* rifle-barrel; —umacher, *m.* gunsmith, gunmaker; —umeister, *m.* gunner, master-gunner; —usack, *m.* gun-case; —uschaft, *m.* gun-stock; —uschäfter, *m.* gun stock maker, armourer; —uschmied, *m.* gunsmith; —uschuß, *m.* gun-shot; einen —uschuß weit, within the reach of a gun-shot; —uschütze, *m.* arquebusier; gunner; —uspanner, *m.* gun-charger; —uwärter, *m.* keeper of the armory.

Büchsen, *v.* I *a.* to box (a wheel); II. *n.* to shoot with a rifle.

***Buchsiren**, *vid.* Bugsiren.

Buchstabe, (**Büchstab**) *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) letter, character; type; ein großer —, a capital letter; —n versetzen, to anagrammatize; *compos.* —nansatz, *m. Gram. T.* paragoge; —narche, *f.* species of ark-shell; —nfolge, *f.* the alphabet; —nkenntniß, —nlehre, *f.* knowledge of letters and their pronunciation; —nkrämer, *m. cont.* literalist; —nräthsel, *n.* riddle where letters are added *or* taken away, rebus; —nrechenkunst, *f.* algebra; —nrechner, *m.* algebraist; —nrechnung, *f.* algebra, algebraic reckoning; —nschrift, *f.* writing in letters (as opposed to hieroglyphics); —nspielerei, *f.* transposition of letters, names, &c.; —nture, *f.* the tiger stamper; —nversetzung, *f. Gram. T.* metathesis; anagram; —nzahl, *f.* algebraic number; alphabet.

Buchstäbeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stick to the literal sense; to be a stickler for the literal meaning of words.

Buchstäbelei, *f. vid.* Wortgrübelei.

Buchstaben, **Buchstabiren**, *v. a.* to spell.

Buchstabirbuch, *n.* spelling-book.

Buchstäblich, I. *adj.* literal; II. *adv.* literally.

Bucht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. inlet, creek, cove, bay; 2. *provinc.* little hut, shed; voll kleiner —en, creeky.

Buckel, 1. *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bunch, hump; humpback; *vulg.* back; 2. *f.* (*pl.* -n) boss, stud, knob; *compos.* —käfer, *m.* the bruchus; —eisen, *n. N. T.* crisping-tongs; —ochs, *m.* buffalo; —thier, *n.* camel.

Buckelasche, *f* buck-ashes.

Buckelig, *adj.* hunch-backed, crook-backed; der, die —e, hunchback.

Buckelicht, *adj* in the shape of a humpback.

Buckeln, *v. a. & n.* to stud; to make a crooked back.

Bücken, *v. refl.* to stoop; to bow (vor einem, to one).

Bückling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *fam.* bow; einen — machen, to make a bow; 2. red-herring, bloater.

Bude, *f* (*pl.* -n) booth, stall, shop; *compos.* —ngeld, *n.* —nzins, *m.* stallage; —nstand, *m.* stall, stand.

Budel u. s. w., *vid.* Pudel.

***Budget**, *n.* budget; —mäßig, *adj.* conformable to the stipulations of the budget; —satz, *m.* an appropriation made in the budget.

Budner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) keeper of a stall, cottager.

Budtheil, *n. provinc.* movables, chattels of a peasant.

Büffel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. buffalo; 2. coarse thick coat; 3. *fig.* blockhead; *compos.* —haft, *adj.* of coarse manners, rough; —haut, *f.* buffalo's hide; —leder, *n.* buff; —ochs, *m.* buffalo-bull; —schlange, *f.* buffalo-snake; —skopf, *m. fig. vulg.* blockhead; —sköpfig, *adj. fig. vulg.* thick-headed; —wammis, *n.* buff.

Büffeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to drudge.

***Büffet**, *n.* sideboard; sideboard-table.

Büg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Büge) 1. flexure, bow, bent; 2. shoulder (of animals); 3. withers (of horses); joint, ham, hough; 4. *N. T.* bow; mit dem — gegen einander laufen, to run foul of each other; *compos.* —anker, *m.* bow-anchor, bower; —bänder, *pl. N. T.* fore-hooks; —holz, *n.* hawse-piece; —lahm, *adj.* (of horses) splayed, wither-wrung; *N. T.* —spriet, *n.* bow-sprit; —priets-stag, *m.* bob-stay; —stange, *f.* foremast; —stück, *n.* 1. bow-piece; shoulder-piece; knight-head; bollard-timber; bow-chase; gun placed in the bow of a ship; 2. shoulder-piece (of an animal).

Bügel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Büge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bow, bent piece of wood; any piece of wood *or* metal that is bent; bow; stirrup; (am Gewehre), throat-band; (am Degengefäße), bow of a sword's hilt; *compos.* —brett, *n. T.* sleeve-board; —dohne, *f. Sp. E.* gin, snare, springe, noose; —eisen, *n.* tailor's goose; flat-iron; —fest, *adj. & adv.* firm in the stirrups *or* on horseback; —garn, *n. T.* bow-net; —los, *adj.* without stirrups; —los werden, to lose one's stirrups; —messer, *n. T.* curling-iron; —riemen, *m.* stirrup-strap; —säge, *f.* bow-saw; —tuch, *n.* ironing-blanket.

Bügeln, *v. a.* to smooth; to iron.

***Bugsiren**, *v. a. N. T.* to tow.

***Bugsir-boot**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* towing-boat; —tau, *n.* towing-rope.

Bügt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* convexity, rounding.

Bügtig, *adj.* crooked.

Bühel, **Bühl**, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* hillock; hill.

Bühldirne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) prostitute.

Bühle, *m. & f.* (*pl.* -n) love, lover, paramour.

Bühlen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. um eine Person —, to court, woo a person; — um Lob, Ehre u. s. w., to court praise, honour, &c.; 2. to coquet, to play the coquet; to have illicit intercourse.

Bühler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lover, paramour.

Buhlerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) coquetry, illicit intercourse.

Bühlerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) **Bühlschwester**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) unchaste female; prostitute; coquet.

Bühlerisch, *adj.* coquettish, amorous.

Bülkraut, *n.* stinking goose-foot, stinking blite.

Bühllied, *n* a wanton song.

Bühlschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) love-intrigue, affair.

Bühne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. scaffolding, scaffold; gallery; 2. stage, scene; 3. *N. T.* quay; *compos.* —nbekleidung, —ndecoration, —nverzierung, *f.* decoration of the stage, scenery; —ndarstellung, *f.* stage-representation; —ndichter, *m.* stage-poet; —gott, *m.* deus ex machina; —nheld, *m.* hero of the stage; —nheldinn, *f.* stage-heroine; —nmaler, *m.* scene-painter; —nmalerei, *f.* scene-painting; —nmäßig, *adj.* theatrical; —nmeister, *m. N. T.* quay-master; —nstiefel, *m.* buskin; —nwand, *f.* side-scene; —nwerk, *n.* stage-machinery; —nwerkmeister, *m.* machinist.

Bühnen, *v. a.* to board..

Bühnloch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -löcher) *Min. T.* hollow in shafts for the stemples.

Bühre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* pillow-case.

Bühren-kante, *f.* nun's lace; —zeug, *n.* ticking.

Bühu, *m. vid.* Uhu.

Büise, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* buss.

Büje, *vid.* Boje.

Büjen, *v. a. N. T.* mit Planken —, to plank a ship.

Büken, *v. vid.* Beuchen.

***Bukolisch**, *adj.* bucolic; —e Gedichte, pastoral poems, bucolics.

***Bulbös**, *adj.* bulbous.

***Bulbus**, *m.* bulb.

Bulgärien, *n.* (-s) Bulgaria.

Bulgar, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Bulgarian.

Bülge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* reservoir made of leather.

Bülgenkunst, *f.* the art of raising water by Bulgen *or* leather-pipes.

Büline, **Bülin**, *f. N. T.* bowline.

Bülle, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n.) bull; *compos.* —nkalb, *n.* bull-calf, male calf; **Bullochs**, bull; gelded bull; —wurz, *f vid.* Tollkirsche.

Bülle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. a seal of wax *or* metal, affixed to public documents; *fig* public document; decree published by the pope; 2. *N. T.* flat boat; pontoon; 3. *vulg.* bottle; *compos.* —nbeißer, *m.* bull-dog; —nbuch, *n.* bullary; —nhatz, *f.* bull baiting; —nschrift, *f.* bullantic; —nstall, *m. N. T.* manger.

***Bülletin**, *n.* (*pl.* -s) bulletin.

Bült, **Bülten** *or* **Bülten**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *provinc.* 1. a knoll of earth grown with grass *or* reed and rushes; 2. various plants growing with more than one stalk; 3. cluster *or* bunch at the tops *or* roots of plants; *vid.* Knäuel.

Bülte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) heap of peat.

Bültsack, *m. provinc.* straw-bed.

Bümm, a word imitative of the sound of bells.

Bümmen, **Bümmeln**, *vid.* Bimmeln.

Bums, *int.* bounce! — ging die Thür, *vulg.* bounce went the door.

Bund, I. *n* (-es; *pl.* Bunde) bunch, bundle, truss, bottle, cut (of hay, &c.); II. *m* (*pl.* Bünde) 1. band, tie, bandage, the strings at the binding of a book; 2. *fig.* (*without pl.*) league, union; alliance, confederacy, treaty, compact, covenant; agreement; der deutsche —, the German Confederation; der alte und der neue —, the Old and the New

Testament, covenant; der türkische —, turban; *compos.* —brüchig, *adj.* breaking the covenant, faithless; —steg, *m. Typ. T.* gutter-side-stick.

Bündel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) bundle, bunch, truss; packet.

Bündes, (*gen. of* Bund) *in compos.* of *or* belonging to a confederacy, especially the German; —acte, *f.* act of the German Confederacy; —angelegenheit, *f.* federal affair; —archiv, *n.* archives of the confederacy; —bruder, —freund, —genoß, —verwandte, *m.* confederate, ally; —contingent, *n.* troops which any one state of the confederacy is bound to furnish; —directorium, *n.* federal directory (in Switzerland); —festung, *f.* fortress belonging to the confederacy; —fürst, *m.* a prince-member of the confederacy; —gemäß, —mäßig, *adj. & adv.* conformable to the confederacy; —genossenschaft, *f.* league, alliance, participation in a league; —gericht, *n.* tribunal of confederates; das deutsche —schiedsgericht, great German court of arbitration; —gesetz, *n.* law of a confederacy; —gesetzlich, *adj. & adv.* according to the laws of a confederacy; —gewalt, *f.* power of the confederacy; —(mit)glied, *n.* member of a confederacy; —heer, *n.* army of a confederacy; —hülfe, *f.* mutual support of the confederate states; —kanzlei, *f.* office of a confederacy; —kasse, *f.* treasury of a confederacy; —krieg, *m.* war of a confederacy; —lade, *f.* ark of the covenant; —mächte, *f. pl.* federate powers; —mäßig, *adj.* federative, federal; —recht, *n.* federal right; the federal laws; —regierung, *f.* federal government; —tag, *m.* (der deutsche) the German diet; —truppen, *pl.* federal troops; —verein, *m.* league; —versammlung, *f. vid.* —tag; —vertrag, *m.* federal compact, treaty *or* alliance; —verwandt, *adj.* confederate, allied; der —verwandte, *vid.* —bruder; —völker, *n. pl.* federate nations; —zweck, *m.* the object of a confederacy.

Bündig, *adj.* 1. binding, valid, lawful; 2. convincing, conclusive; 3. concise, brief.

Bündigkeit, *f.* 1. validity; 2. conciseness, brevity.

Bündner, *vid.* Bundesgenosse.

Bündniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) alliance, league, confederacy, covenant, agreement, pact.

Bünge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. drum; 2. basket for catching fish; 3. bundle, meat-case, pouch.

Bünnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to give a hollow sound, to drum.

Bünt, *n. vid.* Pelz.

Bünt, *adj.* 1. variegated, party-coloured, gay-coloured; coloured; 2. motley, mixed, checkered; 3. *fig.* confused; *fig.* eine —e Reihe, a checkered line, motley row; er macht es zu —, he goes too far; he is too bad; es ging — her, there were strange goings on; *compos.* —farbig, *adj.* variegated, of various colours; —fleckig, —gefleckt, *adj.* spotted, speckled; —scheckig, *adj.* variegated, checkered, party-coloured, pied; —streifig, *adj.* having party-coloured stripes; —werk, *vid.* Rauchwerk.

Bünzen *or* Bünzel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* punch, puncheon, puncher.

***Bürat,** *m.* (-s) a sort of woolen stuff.

Bürde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. burden, charge; 2. load; —stahl, *m.* a sort of steel in bars.

Syn. Bürde, Last. Bürde is a burden borne by some living power, *i. e.* by animals or more especially by men. Any heavy weight, borne *or* supported by any body whatever, is called eine Last. Thus we say: a wagon breaks down under its Last, but not under its Bürde. Bürde signifies also in a figurative and moral sense a burden which is voluntarily undertaken.

Bürden, *v. a.* to load, to lay on as a burden, *vid.* Aufbürden.

***Büreau,** *n.* (*pl.* -s) 1. office; 2. scrutoire, bureau; —d'Addresse, intelligence office; —kratie, *f.* influence *or* tyranny of clerks in office.

Bürg, *f.* (*pl.* -en) castle, citadel; stronghold; also *fig. compos.* —bann, *m.* the jurisdiction and precincts of a castle, castle-ward; —dienst, *m.* service rendered in defending *or* fortifying a castle; —ding, *n.* castle-court, jurisdiction; —flecken, *m.* borough; —frieden, *m.* 1. security against aggression; 2. jurisdiction of a baronial castle; 3. fortification of such a castle; —gericht, *n.* court over which the proprietor of a castle presided; —graben, *m.* moat of a castle; —graf, *m.* burgrave; —gräflich, *adj.* belonging to a burgrave; —grafschaft, *f.* burgraviate; —hauptmann, *m.* castellan; commander of a castle; —herr, *m.* lord of the castle; —lehen, *n.* tenure of a castle and the land attached to it; —richter, *vid.* —vogt; —saal, *m.* hall of a castle; —saß, *m.* a subject to the jurisdiction of a castle; —thor, *n.* castlegate; —trümmer, *pl.* ruins of a castle; —verließ, *n.* keep of a castle; —vogt, *m.* castellan, castle-keeper, justiciary of a castle; —vogtei, *f.* castellany; jurisdiction of a castellan; —wache, *f.* castle-ward; —warte, *f.* watch-tower.

Bürge, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) bail, security, warranter; — werden, —n stellen, to bail.

Bürgemeister, *m. vid.* Bürgermeister.

Bürgen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bail, to give security; ich kann dafür nicht —, I can't answer for it.

Bürger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) civilian, citizen; burgher, burgess, freeman (of a town); townsman; commoner; — werden, to get the freedom of the city; *compos.* —adel, *m.* + nobility conferred upon the patricians of an imperial city; —brief, *m.* the certificate given by the magistrates to those who are admitted to the right of a citizen; —buch, *n.* —rolle, *f.* burgher-roll; —eid, *m.* citizen's oath; —frau, *f.* a female of the middling class; —garde, *f.* town-militia, national guard; —gabe, *f.* —gabholz, *n.* house-bote, fire-bote; —gehorsam, *m.* a prison for citizens; —geld, *n.* —schoß, *m.* burgership's fee; —gemeinde, *f.* community; —gerechtsame, *f.* the rights and privileges of citizens; —hauptmann, *m.* city captain; —krieg, *m.* civil (intestine) war; —kranz, *m.* —krone, *f.* civic-crown; —lehen, *n.* feof *or* tenure of land that may be held by a civilian; —mädchen, *n.* a girl of the middle class; —meister, *m.* burgomaster; mayor; —meisterinn, *f.* mayoress; —pflicht, *f.* duty of a citizen; —recht, *n.* freedom of a city, burgership, citizenship; livery; —schule, *f.* grammar school of a town; —sinn, *m.* civism; —smann, *m.* burgher, townsman; —soldat, *m.* citizen-soldier; city militia-man; —stand, *m.* state of a citizen; the citizens collectively; —tugend, *f.* civil virtue; —versammlung, *f.* assembly of the citizens; —volk, *n.* commonalty *cont.* plebeians; —wache, *f.* trainbands, city-militia; —wesen, *n.* everything relating to a body of citizens and their rights and constitution.

Bürgerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a female free of a city.

Bürgerlich, *adj.* civil, common, not noble; *fig.* citizen-like; das —e Recht, civil law.

Bürgerliche, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* commoner, civilian.

Bürgerschaft, *f.* all the citizens collectively.

Bürgschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) security, bail; — leisten, to bail; *compos.* —sbrief, *m.* bond; —sfähig, *adj.* bailable; —sschein, *m.* bail-bond, warrant.

Burgúnd, *n.* Burgundy.

Burgúnder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1 Burgundian; 2. Burgundy (wine).

Burgúndisch, *adj.* Burgundian.

***Burlèsk,** *adj. & adv.* burlesque, ludicrous, jocular.

Bürsche, *contr.* Bürsch, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. fellow, companion; 2. apprentice, boy, lad, youth; 3. student (at the university); ein lustiger —, a jolly dog; *compos.* —nleben, *n.* single life *or* the life of a student called Bursche; —nschaft, *f.* —nverein, *m.* Burschenschaft (an association of all the German students as opposed to Landsmannschaft).

Bürschchen, *n. dimin. of* Bursche.

Bürsch (Bürsche), *f.* Bürschen, *n vid.* Birsch & Birschen.

Bürschenhaft & **Burschikös,** *adj* like a student called Bursche.

Bürste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) brush; *compos.* —nbinder, *m.* brush-maker; —nkäfer, *m.* anthribos (an insect); —npflanze, *f. B. T.* carthamus, bastard saffron.

Bürsten, *v. a.* to brush; einem den Kopf —, *vulg.* to give one a severe reprimand.

Bürtig, *vid.* Gebürtig; only in *compos.*

Bürzel, (*also* Pürzel) the short tail of some animals, as stags, &c.; rump, dock; bobtail; croup; ventlet; *compos* —baum, *m.* somerset; einen — machen, schießen, to make a somerset; —dorn, *m.* a plant bearing a prickly fruit; —kraut, *n.* garden purslain; —mann, *m.* —männchen, *n.* little tumbling puppet, tumbler.

Bürzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to carry the tail upwards (of horses).

Bürzeln, *v n.* (*aux.* seyn) to tumble

Büsch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Büsche) 1. thicket, copse; bush; 2. tuft, bunch; auf den — schlagen (klopfen), *fig. vulg.* to feel one's pulse; to beat about the bush; *compos.* —affe, *m.* orang-outang; —ameise, *f.* wood-ant; —ampfer, *m.* wood-sorrel; —bohne, *f.* dwarf-bean, —elster, *f.* the great strike; —eule, *f* thicket owl; —kakerlak, *m.* gigantic moth of South America; —holz, *n.* under-wood; —hummel, *f.* a species of bee; —klepper, *m.* foot-pad; —kohl, *m* borecole; —laube, *f.* arbour; —maus, *f.* the rock cavy; —spinne, *f.* bird-catching spider; —weide, *f.* osier-willow; —werk, *n* thicket, copsewood.

Büschel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tuft (of hair, &c.); bunch, truss, wisp (of straw, &c.); cluster (of grapes, &c.); *compos.* —artig, —förmig, *adj.* in the shape of a tuft; —tragend, *adj.* corymbiferous;

—weise, *adv.* in tufts; by the bunch, &c.

Büschelig, *adj.* corymbiated, tufted.

Büschicht, *adj.* like a bush; tufted, woolly.

Büschig, *adj.* bushy.

Büse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* fine hair (of cats, &c.).

Büse, Büse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *N. T.* small boat, herring buss.

Büsen, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. bosom, breast, *fig.* heart; 2. bay, gulf; *compos.* —freund, *m.* bosom-friend, intimate, confident; —nadel, *f.* breast-pin; —=ring, *m.* breast-ring; —krause, *f.* —=streif, *m.* frill, tucker; —sünde, *f.* darling (favourite) sin; —tuch, *n.* neckcloth.

Büß, *in compos.* —aar, *m.* buzzard; —=buch, *n.* penitential; —fällig, *adj.* + finable, punishable; —fertig, *adj.* penitent, contrite, sorrowful; —fertigkeit, *f.* penitence, repentance, condition; —=geber, *n.* penitential prayer; fast-day's prayer; —gewand, *n.* penitentials; —=hard, *vid.* Bußaar; —prediger, *m.* an admonisher to penitence; —predigt, *f.* sermon of repentance; fast-day's sermon; - psalm, *m.* penitential psalm; —tag, *m.* fast-day; —text, *m.* text for a fast-day's sermon; —thränen, *pl.* tears of repentance; —übung, *f.* exercise of penance.

Buße, *f.* 1. penance, penitence, repentance; 2. atonement; satisfaction; compensation; 3. fine, punishment; amercement; amendment; — thun, to do penance, to repent; in Sack und Asche — thun, to do penance in sackcloth and ashes; — erlegen, to pay a fine.

Büßen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) für etwes —, to pay for, atone for, suffer for, expiate; II. *a.* + to mend, repair; to fine, amerce; die Lücken — müssen, *pron.* to suffer for another's faults; einen Schaden —, to pay, repair, restore a damage; seine Lust —, to satisfy one's desire.

Büßende, *m. & f. decl. like adj.*
Büßer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —)
Büßerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en)
penitent.

Büßung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) expiation, atonement.

***Büste,** *f.* (*pl.* –n) bust.

Büt *or* **Büttig,** *adj. provinc.* short and thick; stumpy, coarse, ill-bred, uncouth.

Bütte, Bütte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. wooden vessel, tub, coop; little half-tub; 2. — *or* **Buttfisch,** *m.* bret, burt, flounder.

Büttel, *f. vid.* Flasche.

Büttel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) beadle; jailer; bailiff.

Bütteleí, *f.* (*pl.* –en) jail, gaol.

Bütter, *f.* 1. butter; 2. gum; *compos.* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* buttery, like butter; —bämme, —schnitte, *f.* —stolle, *f.* slice of bread and butter; —birn, *f.* butter-pear; —blume, *f.* buttercup; —bretzel, *f.* butter-cracknel; —brod, *vid.* —bämme; —brühe, *f.* butter-sauce; —büchse *or* —dose, *f.* butter-pot; —faß, *n.* butter-vat; churn; —fladen, *m.* butter-cake; —=fliege, *f.* —vogel, *m.* a large white moth; —gebackenes, *n.* —kuchen, *m.* light pastry cakes; —hose, *f* butter-tub, butter-firkin; —milch, *f.* buttermilk; —stecher, *m.* butter-knife; —=stämpel, —stößel, *m.* churn-staff; —=stolle, *f.* butter-cake; —strietzel, *m.* fritter; —teig, *m.* puff-paste; —topf, *n.* butter-pot; —weck, *m.* butter-roll; butter-cake; —vogel, *vid.* —fliege; —weich, *adj.* soft as butter; —wurz, *f. B. T.* butter-wort.

Bütterig, Bütterricht, *adj.* buttery.

Büttern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to churn, to turn to butter; to butter.

Büttfisch, *vid.* Butte.

Büttner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) cooper, *vid.* Böttcher.

Büttsohle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sole (a fish).

Bütz, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) Bützen, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* point, tip; — am Lichte, snuff; — am Obste *or* im Geschwüre, core, eye.

Bützig, *adj. provinc. cont.* little, stumpy.

Bützkopf, *m.* (–es) bottle-nosed whale.

***Búx** *or* **Búxbaum,** *vid.* Buchsbaum.

***Buzíren,** *vid.* Bugsiren.

***Byssolíth,** *m.* (–es) byssolite.

***Býssus, Bíssus,** *m.* byssus, asbestus.

Byzantiner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Byzantine; bezant (coin).

Byzantinisch, *adj.* Byzantine.

Byzánz, *n.* Byzantium; Constantinople.

C.

C, c, C, the third letter of the Alphabet. *This letter is found in pure German words only in composition with* h *or* k, *except in a few proper names.*

C=schlüssel, *m. Mus. T.* C clef, key of C.

***Cabále,** *f.* (*pl.* –n) cabal; intrigue.

***Cabáne,** *f.* (*pl.* –n) cabin (of a ship); hut.

***Cábbala,** *f.* cabala.

***Cabbalist,** *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) cabalist.

***Cabalístisch,** *adj.* cabalistic, cabalistical.

***Cabinét(t),** *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) cabinet; cabin; closet; *compos.* —=befehl, *m.* government-order; —=minister, *m.* cabinet-minister, privy-minister; —=rath, *m.* cabinet-council; privy-counsellor; —=schreiber, —=secretár, *m.* private secretary; —=siegel, *n.* privy-seal, cabinet-seal; —=stück, *n.* cabinet-piece.

***Cábotage,** *f.* coasting-trade, cabotage.

***Cabotíren,** *v. n.* to be engaged in a coasting-trade.

***Cabriòle,** *f.* (*pl.* –n) high leap, caper.

***Cabriolét(t),** *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) cabriolet; gig; cab; *compos.* —führer, —kutscher, *m.* cab-driver.

***Cácadu,** *m.* (–'s; *pl.* –e) cockatoo.

***Cácao, Cácao=baum,** *m.* (–s) cacao; -bohne, *f.* cacao-nut; —butter, *f.* cacao-butter; —teig, *m.* cacao-paste.

***Cachalót(t),** *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) cachalot.

***Cachèctisch,** *adj. Med. T.* cachectic.

***Cachexíe,** *f.* cachexy.

***Cacholóng,** *m.* (–es) quartz-agate, cacholong.

***Cácilia, Cácilie,** *f.* Cecilia, Cecily.

***Cacochemíe,** *f.* cacochymy.

***Cacodámon,** (–s) *m.* an evil spirit.

***Cacophonie,** *f.* (*pl.* –en) *Mus. T.* cacophony.

NOTE. *Any word not inserted under* C *must be looked for under* K *or* Z.

***Cadáver,** *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) corpse, cadaver; —ös, *adj.* cadaverous.

***Cadénz,** *f.* (*pl.* –en) *Mus. T.* cadence, fall.

***Cadét(t),** *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) cadet *compos.* —enhaus, *n.* military-school.

Cádix, *n.* Cadiz.

***Caducitát,** *f. vid.* Hinfälligkeit Caduk, *adj. vid.* Hinfällig.

***Cafétier,** *m.* (–s; *pl.* –s) keeper of a coffee-house.

***Cáftan,** *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) caftan.

***Cajúte,** *f. vid.* Kajüte.

***Calabásse,** *f.* (*pl.* –n) calabash; —=baum, *m.* calabash-tree.

Calábrien, *n.* (–s) Calabria.

Calábrier, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Calabrése, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) Calabrian, Calabrese.

***Calamánk,** *m.* (–s) calamanco.

***Calamitát,** *f.* (*pl.* –en) calamity, distress.

***Calcánt,** *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) bellows-blower, organ-blower.

***Calcinîren,** *v. a. Ch. T.* to calcine, calcinate; calcinirtes Zinn *or* Blei, putty-powder.

***Calcinîr=ofen,** *m.* calcar; —=tiegel, *m.* calcinatory.

***Cálcium,** *n.* (–s) *Ch. T.* calcium.

***Cálcul,** *m.* (–s) calculus; —ation, *f.* calculation; —iren, *v. a.* to calculate, —átor, *m.* calculator.

***Cálcut,** *pr. name,* Calcutta; — *or* —ische Hahn, *m.* turkey; turkey-cock; die —ische Henne, turkey-hen.

Caledónien, *n.* (–s) Caledonia.

Caledónier, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Caledónisch, *adj.* Caledonian.

***Calénden,** *pl.* calends.

***Calèsche,** *f.* (*pl.* –n) calash.

***Cálibát,** *n.* celibacy.

***Calíber,** *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *Gun. T.* calibre; bore of a gun; dispart.

***Calibríren,** *v. a. Gun. T.* to dispart.

***Cálico,** *m.* (–'s; *pl.* –s) calico.

Califórnien, *n.* (–s) California.

Califórnier, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Califórnisch, *adj.* Californian.

***Calíren,** *v. n. M. E.* to lose in weight

***Calligraph,** *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) penman; —ie, *f.* cal(l)igraphy, penmanship; —isch, *adj.* cal(l)igraphic.

***Callös,** *adj. & adv.* callous, hard, indurated.

***Calmíren,** *v. a. Med. T.* to calm, still, quiet.

***Calmúck,** *m.* (–s) sort of hair-cloth

***Cálomel,** *n.* (–s) calomel.

***Calorimèter,** *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) calorimeter.

***Calótte,** *f.* (*pl.* –n) calotte (small cap worn by priests).

***Calumnie,** *f.* (*pl.* –n) *L. T.* calumny.

***Calumniös,** *adj.* calumnious.

***Calumniren,** *v. a. L. T.* to calumniate.

***Calvinismus,** *m.* calvinism.

***Calvinist,** *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) calvinist; —isch, *adj.* calvinistical.

***Camajeügemälde,** *n. T.* cameo, brooch.

***Cambiálrecht,** *n. vid.* Wechselrecht.

***Cámbio,** *m.* (–'s) *vid.* Wechsel.

*Cambīren, *v. n.* to deal in notes *or* bills of exchange.
*Cambíst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) banker, cambist.
*Camboýanuß, *f.* (*pl.* -nüsse) Cambodia nut.
*Cámbrai, Cámbrik, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) cambric.
*Camée, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cameo.
*Camēlie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) camelia (a plant).
*Camelót, *m.* camelot; camlet.
*Camerād, *m.* (-s & -en; *pl.* -en) comrade, fellow; *compos.* —schaft, *f.* fellowship; society.
*Cameräl, *adj.* financial, relating to political economy; *compos.* —sache, *f.* business relating to the finances; —wesen, *n.* finances; —wissenschaft, *f.* science of finances.
*Cameralíst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) financier.
*Cámille, Camīn, Camisōl, *vid.* Kamille, &c.
*Cámmerich, *n.* Cambray.
*Campágne, *f.* campagne, expedition.
*Campèschholz, *n.* (-es) logwood.
*Cámpher, *m.* (-s) camphire; *compos.* —geist, *m.* camphorated spirits of wine; —salz, *n.* camphorate; —säure, *f.* camphoric acid.
*Campīren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to camp, encamp, to sit down.
Cānada, *n.* Canada.
Canadénser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) native *or* inhabitant of Canada, Canadian.
Canādīsch, *adj.* Canadian.
*Canaille, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rascalion; rabble, mob.
*Canāl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Canäle) 1. canal; 2. British channel.
*Cánapee, *n.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) canopy; couch; sofa, settee.
Canārien, *adj.* relating to the Canary-Islands (used in composition); *compos.* —gras, *n.* Canary-grass; —hecke, aviary; —fect, *m.* canary; —vogel, *m.* Canary-bird; —zucker, *m.* Canary-sugar.
Canarien *or* Canārische Inseln, *pl.* Canary-Islands.
Canārier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Canārisch, *adj.* Canarian.
*Canáster, *vid.* Knaster.
*Candelaber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) chandelier.
*Cándelzucker, Cándiszucker, *m.* (-s) sugar-candy.
Cándia, *n.* Candia (the modern name of ancient Crete).
Cándier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Candiot.
*Candidāt, *m.* (-en & -s; *pl.* -en) candidate.
*Candit, *m.* (-s) pleonaste (a mineral).
*Canēel, *m.* (-s) cinnamon.
*Cánnefaß, Cánnavaß, *m.* (-sses) canvass.
*Cannelīren, *v. a.* to channel, flute (a column).
*Cannèlkohle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cannel-coal.
*Cannibāl, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) cannibal, man-eater; —isch, *adj.* cruel, sanguinary, ferocious; —ismus, *m.* cannibalism.

Note. *Any word not inserted under* C *must be looked for under* K *or* Z.

*Canoe, *n* (*pl.* -n *or* -s) canoe.
*Cānon, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e *or* -es) canon (of the church); canon *or* catch (in music).
*Canonicāt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) canonry, canonship; prebend.
*Canōnicus, *m.* (*pl.* Canonici) canon; prebendary.
*Canonīe, *f.* canonry, *vid.* Canonicat.
*Canōnisch, I. *adj.* canonical; II. *adv.* canonically; das —e Recht, canon law.
*Canonisīren, *v. a.* to canonize, saint.
*Canonisīrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) canonization.
*Canonissinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) canoness.
*Canonist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) canonist.
*Cantāte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cantata.
*Cantharīden, *pl.* cantharides.
*Cantille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) purl.
*Cantōn, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) canton, quarter.
*Cantonāl-rath, *m.* cantonal council; —regierung, *f.* cantonal government (in Switzerland).
*Cantonīren, *v. n.* to be quartered, to canton.
*Cantonīrung, *f.* (*pl* -en) *Mil. T.* *m.* cantonment.
*Cántor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) chorister.
*Cantorei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. the dwelling-house of the chanter; 2. a party *or* a class of the choristers in a public school.
*Cáp, *n.* (-s) cape; — der guten Hoffnung, Cape of Good Hope; die —stadt, *f.* Cape town; *compos.* —wein, *m.* Constantia wine.
*Capellān, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) chaplain; —ei, *f.* chaplainship; chaplain's house; —stelle, *f.* chaplaincy.
*Capèlle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chapel; 2. musical band *or* choir; 3. *Ch. T.* cupel.
*Capellīren, I. *v. a.* to refine (gold *or* silver); II. *s. n.* cupellation.
*Capèllmeister, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. conductor of a band; 2. organist.
*Cāper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) commander of a privateer; corsair, pirate; — *or* —schiff, *n.* privateer; —brief, *m.* letter of marque; —gasten, *f.* the crew of a privateer.
*Capereí, *f.* (*pl.* -en) privateering.
*Cāpern, *v. a.* to seize (suddenly and cunningly), take, catch.
Cápetinger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) descendant of Hugh Capet, Capetian.
*Capitāl, I. *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ien) 1. capital, principal; stock, fund; 2. *Arch. T.* (*pl.* -äer) capital; chapiter, cap, II. *adj.* capital; *compos.* —buchstabe, *m.* capital letter; —conto, *n.* —rechnung, *f.* stock-account; —verbrechen, *n.* capital crime.
*Capitālchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) small capital.
*Capitalisīren, *v. a.* to fund, convert into capital.
*Capitalist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) capitalist, stockholder.
*Capitān, (Capitain), *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) captain.
*Capitel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) chapter of a book *or* chapter of canons; einem das — lesen, *coll.* to read one a lecture; — halten, to assemble the canons, to hold a chapter; *compos.* —fest, *adj.* well versed (in scripture, &c.), —haus, *n* chapter-house; —herr, *m.* capitulary —schluß, *m.* an act passed in a chapter —stube, *f.* chapter-room.
*Capitōlium, *n.* Capitol.
*Capitolīnisch, *adj.* Capitoline.
*Capitulār, *m.* 1. (-s; *pl.* -e) capitulary, prebendary; 2. — *or* —e, (*pl.* -arien) capitular (of the ancient Franks.)
*Capitulatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) capitulation; 2. contract *or* agreement; seine —szeit ausdienen, to serve out one's time (said of soldiers).
*Capitulīren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to capitulate.
*Capláken, *pl. Sea T.* primage.
*Caplān, *vid.* Capellán.
*Capót, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. a great coat, cloak; 2. capot (a game); — machen, to capot.
*Caprīce, *f.* (*pl.* -n) caprice, freak, whim.
*Capriciōs, *adj.* capricious.
*Caprificatiōn, *f.* caprification.
*Capriōle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) caper, capriole.
*Captiōnen, *pl. Log. T.* fallacies, sophisms.
*Captūr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) capture.
*Capút, *adj.* & *adv.* lost, undone, ruined.
*Cāput Mórtuum, *n. Ch. T.* caput mortuum.
*Capúze, *f.* capuchin, cowl.
*Capuzīner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) capuchin monk *or* friar; *compos.* —kappe, *f. vid.* Kapuze; —kloster, *n.* capuchin convent; —predigt, *f.* capuchin sermon.
*Carabīner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) carabine, carbine.
*Carabīnier, *m.* (*pl.* -e) carabineer
*Caráck*e, *f.* (*pl.* -n) carack.
*Caracōle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) caracole.
*Caracolīren, *v. n.* to caracole.
*Caráffe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) decanter.
*Caraffīne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) flagon, decanter.
*Caraïbeninseln, *pl.* Caribbee Islands.
*Caramboláge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cannon (at billiards),
*Carambolīren, *v. n.* to cannon.
*Caravèl(l)e, *f.* (*pl.* -n) caravel, carvel.
*Carbonāde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cutlet, steak
*Carbúnkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) carbuncle, anthrax.
*Cárcasse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) carcass.
*Cárcer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) prison (in schools and universities).
*Cardamōme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cardamom; amomum.
*Cardināl, I. *m.* (-s; *pl.* Cardinäle) cardinal; II. *adj.* cardinal; *compos.* —s fink, *m.* the cardinal (a bird); —punkte, *m. pl.* cardinal points; —sblume, *f.* cardinal flower; —swürde, *f.* cardinalship; —tugend, *f.* cardinal virtue; —zahlen, *pl.* cardinal numbers.
*Cardioīde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *G. T.* cardioid.
*Cardobenedictenkraut, *n.* (-s) holy thistle.
*Cardūskoker, *m.* (-s) *N. T.* cartridge-box.
*Carèsse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* caress.
*Caressīren, *v. a. vulg.* to caress; to court.
*Carfiōl, *m* (-s) cauliflower.

*Cargādor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *M. E.* supercargo.
*Caricatūr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) caricature.
*Cariōs, *adj. & adv.* ulcerated, carious.
Cárl, *m.* (-s) Charles.
*Carmelīter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) carmelite; *compos.* —nonne, *f.* carmelite-nun.
*Cármen, (-s; *pl.* Carmina) a poem, song.
*Carmesīn, *adj.* crimson.
*Carmīn, *m.* (-es) carmine.
*Carminatīv, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Med. T.* carminative.
*Carnatiōn, *f.* carnation, flesh-colour.
*Cárneval, *n.* (-s) carnival, shrovetide.
*Carniōl, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) cornelian stone, carnelian, carneol.
*Carnieß, *vid.* Karnieß.
*Carolīn, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) new louis-d'or, carolin.
Carolīne, *f.* Caroline.
Carolīnen, *pl.* the Carolinas.
Cárolinger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Carolingian.
*Carósse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) state-coach.
*Carótte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) carrot-tobacco.
*Carré, *n.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) *vid.* Viereck.
*Cárreau, *n. Sp. T.* (at cards) diamond.
*Carrière, *f.* career; course.
*Carriōle, *f.* Carriōl, *n.* cabriolet; two-wheel chaise; gig.
*Carronāde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) carronade.
*Carrousél, *n.* (-s) carousal, tilt.
*Cartél, *n.* (-s) cartel, defiance, challenge.
Cartesiāner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Cartesian.
Carthésisch, *adj.* Cartesian.
Carthāgo, *n.* Carthage; Carthāger, *m.* Carthaginian; Carthāgisch, *adj.* Carthaginian.
Carthaúse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) carthusian monastery.
Carthaúser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) carthusian friar; *compos.* —nelke, *f.* carthusian-pink; —pulver, *m.* carthusian powder (an antimonial preparation).
*Cartisāne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *M. T.* vellum-lace.
*Cárton, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) cartoon; a portfolio for prints and drawings.
*Cártusche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cartouch.
*Caryatīden, *pl. Arch. T.* caryatides, caryates.
*Cascāde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cascade.
*Cascarille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cascarille (a shrub).
*Caschelōt, *vid.* Kaschelot.
*Cāsel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hood, surplice.
*Casemátte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mil. T.* casemate.
*Casèrne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) barracks.
*Cāsimir, *m.* (-s) casimire, casimire-nankeen.
*Casino, *n.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) 1. casino (a game at cards); 2. house of entertainment.
Cásper, *m.* Jasper.
Cásperle, *m.* Jack-pudding
Cáspisch, *adj.* Caspian; das —e Meer, Caspian sea.
*Casquét, *n.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) head-piece, helmet, casque.
*Cássa, *f M. E.* ready money, cash; in —, in cash, cashed; —bestand, *m.* balance in cash; —buch, *n.* cash-book; —conto, *n.* cash-account.
*Cassatiōn, *f.* cassation; *compos.* —sgerichtshof, *m.* court of cassation (in France).
*Cásse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. chest; 2. cash, ready money; bei — seyn, to be in cash; *compos.* —nbeamte, *m.* officer of the revenue; —nanweisung, *f.* —nschein, *m.* treasury-bill, exchequer-bill; —ndieb, *m.* —nbetrug, —ndiebstahl, *m.* embezzler, embezzlement.
*Casseróle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) stewpan.
*Cássia, Cássie, *f. B. T.* cassia; *compos.* —rinde, *f.* cassia-bark; —röhre, *f.* cassia stick.
*Cassíer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Cassírer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cashier, treasurer.
*Cassíren, *v. a.* 1. to get in money; 2. to cashier; to cassate; einen Offizier —, to break an officer; 3. to destroy, annihilate, annul.
*Cassírung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cassation.
*Castagnètte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) castanet.
*Castèll, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) castle.
*Castellān, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) castellan.
*Castellanei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) castellany.
Castiliāner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Castilian.
Castīlien, *n.* Castilia.
Castīlisch, *adj.* Castilian.
*Castōr, *m.* (-s) castor, beaver; *compos.* —hut, *m.* beaver-hat; —eum, *n. M. T.* castoreum.
*Castrāt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) eunuch.
*Castrīren, *v. a.* to castrate, emasculate.
*Castrīrung, *f.* castration.
*Casuālien, *pl.* casualties.
*Casualität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) casualty.
*Cásuar, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) cassowary (a bird).
*Casuíst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) casuist; —ik, *f.* casuistry; —isch, *adj.* casuistical.
*Cāsūr, *f. Gram. T.* cæsura.
Catalōnien, *n.* Catalonia.
Catalōnier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Catalōnisch, *adj.* Catalonian.
*Causalität, *f. Ph. T.* causality.
*Caustérium, } *n.* (-s; *pl.* -rien) a
*Cautérium, } cautery, cauter.
*Caústica, *pl. Med. T.* caustics.
*Causticität, *f.* causticity.
*Caústisch, *adj.* caustic, caustical.
*Cautél, *f.* precaution.
*Cautiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) security, bail; — stellen, to give bail.
*Cavalcāde, *f.* cavalcade.
*Cavalīer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) horseman; knight, cavalier, chevalier; gentleman, nobleman.
*Cavallerie, *f.* cavalry, horse.
*Cavallerist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) horseman, cavalier.
*Cavatīne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mus. T.* cavatina.
*Cavēnt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) surety, bail.
*Caviār, *m.* (-es) caviare.
*Cavīren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to warrant, to become responsible.
*Cayénnepfeffer, *m.* (-s) Cayenne pepper.
Cedént, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* assigner, ceder.
Céder, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Cédernbaum, *m.* cedar.
Céder-, *adj.* cedrine.
*Cedille, *f. Gram. T.* cedilla.
*Cedīren, *v. a. L. T.* to cede.
*Cellist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) violon cellist.
*Cèllo, *n.* (*pl.* Celli), violoncello.
Cèlte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Celt.
Cèltisch, *adj.* Celtic.
*Cemént, *n.* (-es) *T.* cement.
*Cementīren, *v. a.* to cement.
*Cementīrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cementer.
*Cementīrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cementation.
*Cenchrít, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) roe-stone.
*Cenotāphium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ien) a cenotaph.
*Censīren, *v. a.* to examine, review; to license a book; *vulg.* to censure.
*Cénsor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) censor, *compos.* —amt, *n.* censorship.
*Censorāt, *n.* (-es) censorship.
*Censūr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) censorship (of the press in particular).
*Cént, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. a cent; 2. a hundred; pro —, per cent.
*Centaúr, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *Myth. T.* centaur.
*Centifōlie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) centifolious rose.
*Céntner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) quintal, hundred-weight.
*Centrāl, I. *adj.* (*in compos.*) central; II. *adv.* centrally; —isatiōn, *f.* concentration; simplification; —isīren, *v. a.* to concentrate, simplify; —ität, *f.* centrality.
*Centri-fugāl, *adj. Phy. T.* centrifugal; —petal, *adj.* centripetal.
*Centrīren, *v. a.* to centre, Centrīrmaschine, *f. Opt. T.* centre-lathe.
*Céntrum, *n.* centre, *vid.* Mittelpunkt.
*Centuplīren, *v. a.* to centuple.
*Centūrie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. century; 2. a company of a hundred, century.
*Centūrio, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -nen) centurion.
*Cerāsin, *n.* (-s) cerasin.
*Ceraunīānsinter, *m.* (-s) vitreous tubes (a fossil).
*Ceraunít, *vid.* Meteorstein.
*Ceremoniāl, *n.* (-s) book of ceremonies.
*Ceremoniārius, *m.* master of the ceremonies.
*Ceremonīe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ceremony; *compos.* —nmeister, *m. vid.* Ceremoniarius.
*Ceremoniell, *n.* (-s) ceremonial.
*Ceremoniōs, *adj. & adv.* ceremonious, formal.
*Cererít, *m.* (-s) cerium-ore, cerit.
*Céres, *f.* Ceres.
*Cerīn, *n.* (-s) cerium allanite; —stein, *vid.* Cererit.
*Cérium, *n.* (-s) cerium.
*Cèrtapartie, *f. M. E.* charter-party.
*Certificat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) certificate; —iōn, *f.* certification.
*Certificīren, *v. a.* to certify.
*Cervelātwurst, *f.* (*pl.* -würste) brain-sausage.
*Cès, *n. Mus. T.* C flat.
*Cessiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* assignment.

Note. *Any word not inserted under* C *must be looked for under* K *or* Z.

*Cessionär (ius), m. L. T. assignee, cessionary.
*Cessiren, v. n. L. T. to cease.
*Cetacéen, s. pl. cetacous animals.
*Cetīn, n. (-s) Ch. T. cetin; —saures Salz, cetic acid; —säure, f. Ch. T. cetic acid.
*Chabasīe, f. Chabasīn, m. (-s) chabasite.
*Chabráque, f. (pl. -n) saddle-cloth, caparison.
*Chagrīn, m. vid. Schagrin.
*Chaîne, f. chain (in dancing).
*Chaise, f. (pl. -n) a carriage.
*Chalcedōn, m. (-s; pl.-e) chalcedony.
Chaldäa, n. (-s) Chaldea; Chaldäer, m. (-s; pl. —) Chaldean; Chaldäisch, adj. Chaldaic.
*Chalkográph, m. (-en; pl. -en) chalcographer; —īe, f. chalcography; —isch, adj. chalcographic.
*Chalkolith, m. (-es; pl. -en) Min. T. micacious uranite.
*Chálon, m. (-s) shallon.
*Chaloúpe, f. (pl. -n) a sloop.
*Chamāde, f. Mil. T. chamade, parley.
*Chamāleon, n. (-s; pl.-s) chameleon.
*Chamarīren, v. a. to daub or lace over.
*Champágne, f. Champágner, m. Champaign.
*Chāmpignon, m. champinion, mushroom.
*Chān, m. (-s; pl. -e) khan.
*Chāos, n. chaos.
*Chaōtisch, adj. chaotic.
*Charāde, f. (pl. -n) charade.
*Charácter, } m. (-s; pl. -e) 1.
*Charákter, } character; 2. temper, humour, disposition; 3. title, dignity; compos. —losigkeit, f. want of principle; —zug, m. feature.
*Characterisiren, v. a. to characterize.
*Characteristik, f. characteristic.
*Characteristisch, I. adj. characteristical; characteristic; II. adv. characteristically.
*Charfreitag, m. (-es; pl. -e) Good Friday.
*Chárge, f. charge; load, burden; office; — blasen, to sound the charge.
*Chargé-d'affaires, m. vid. Geschäftsträger.
*Chargīren, v. a. & n. to charge.
*Charité, f. (pl. -en) charitable institution, hospital.
*Cháritinnen, pl. Myth. T. the Graces.
*Charivārī, n. (-'s; pl. -s) mock-music.
*Chárlatan, m. (-s; pl. -e) charlatan, quack, mountebank, mock doctor.
*Charlatanerīe, f. (pl. -n) charlatanry.
*Charlótte, f. (-ns) Charlotte.
*Charmánt, adj. & adv. charming.
*Charmīren, v. a. to charm, delight; to ogle.
*Charnīer, n. (-s; pl. -e) T. hinge.
*Charpīe, f. lint.
*Chárte, f. vid. Karte.
*Chartèke, f. vid. Scharteke.
*Chārwoche, f. (pl. -n) passion week, week before Easter.

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*Chasseūr, m. (-s; pl. -e) light-armed soldier, chasseur.
*Chatúlle, f. (pl. -n) small box.
*Chaussée, f. (pl. -n) causeway, turnpike-road, high-road.
*Chèf, m. (-s; pl. -s) chief, head.
*Chemīe u. s. w., vid. Chymie u. s. w.
*Chérub, m. (-s) cherub; pl. Cherubim.
*Chicāne, f. (pl. -n) chicane, vexation, cavil, trick.
*Chicaneūr, m. (-s; pl. -s) caviller, unfair disputant.
*Chicanīren, v. a. & n. to chicane, spite; das —, chicanery.
*Chiffer, Chiffre, f. (pl. -n) cipher; —schrift, f. cryptography.
*Chiffrīren, v. a. 1. to write in ciphers; 2. to page.
*Chiliárch, m. (-en; pl. -en) chiliarch.
*Chiliást, m. (-en; pl. -en) Th. T. millenarian.
*Chimāre, f. (pl. -n) chimera.
*Chimārisch, adj. chimerical.
Chīna, n. (-s) China.
*Chīna, Chīnarinde, f. china, quinine, Peruvian bark, Jesuits' bark; compos. —apfel, vid. Apfelsine; —wurz, f. china-root.
Chinése, m. (-n; pl. -n) Chinese.
Chinésisch, adj. Chinese; das —e, the Chinese (language).
*Chīragra, n. (-s) chiragra.
*Chirolōg, m. (-en; pl. -en) chirologist.
*Chirománt, m. (-en; pl. -en) chiromancer.
*Chiromantīe, f. chiromancy, palmistry.
*Chiromántisch, adj. relating to chiromancy.
*Chirurgīe, f. surgery.
*Chirúrgisch, adj. surgical.
*Chirúrgus, m. (pl. Chirurgen) surgeon.
*Chlōr, m. (-s) Ch. T. chlorin; compos. —gas, n. chloric gas; —kalk, m. chloride of lime; —kupfer, n. muriate of copper; —opal, m. Min. T. chloropal; —säure, f. chloric acid; —silber, n. muriate of silver, horn-silver.
*Chlorit, m. (-en; pl. -en) Min. T. chlorite; —schiefer, m. chlorite slate.
*Chlorōsis, f. chlorosis (a disease).
*Chocolāte, f. chocolate, vid. Schokolate.
*Chólera, f. cholera.
*Choléricus, (pl. -ci) } m. a cho-
*Cholériker, (-s; pl. —) } leric man.
*Cholérisch, adj. choleric.
*Chondrodit, m. (-en; pl. -en) Min. T. chondrodite.
*Chōr, I. m. (-es; pl. -Chöre) chorus; choir; II. n. choir (of a church); compos. —altar, m. high or great altar; —amt, n. cathedral service; —dienst, m. choir-service; —führer, m. leader of the chorus; —hemd, n. surplice, alb; —herr, m. canon, prebendary; —knabe, m. ministrant boy; —pult, m. reading-desk; —regent, m. precentor; —rock, m. cope, vestment; —schüler, m. chorister; —=stunde, f. canonical hour; —ton, m. choral tune.
*Choräl, m. (-s; pl. Choräle) choral, choral song; plain song; —buch, n. choral-book.
*Choralist, m. (-en; pl. -en) choral singer; chorister.

*Chórde, f. (pl. -n) G. T. chord, subtense.
*Choréus, m. Gram. T. choreus, trochee (— ⏑).
*Choriámb, m. (-en; pl. -en) Gram. T. choriambus (— ⏑ ⏑ —).
*Chorist, (-en; pl. -en) Chörschüler, Chörsänger, (-s; pl. —) m. chorister.
*Chorográph, m. (-en; pl. -en) chorographer; —īe, f. chorography; —isch, adj. chorographical.
*Chrestomathīe, f. (pl. -en) chrestomathy.
*Chrísam, n. (-s) chrism, consecrated oil.
*Christ, m. 1. Christ; 2. (-en; pl. -en), Christinn, f. (pl. -en) Christian; zum —en machen, to christianize; der heilige —, (among children) Christmas; Christmas-box; compos. —abend, m. Christmas-eve; —ausstellung, f. Christmas show; —fest, n. Christmas; —=geschenk, n. Christmas-box, present; —kindlein, n. infant Jesus Christ; —=messe, —mette, f. Christmas matins; —monat, m. December; —nacht, f. Christmas-night; —tag, m. Christmas-day; —wurz, —wurzel, f. Christmas-flower, hellebore.
*Christel, abbr. for Christiana.
*Christenheit, f. christendom.
*Christenheer, n. (-s; pl. -e) Christian host or army.
*Christenthum, n. (-es) Christianity.
*Christian, m. Christian.
*Christiāna, f. Christiana.
*Christlich, I. adj. Christian; II. adv. christianly.
*Christoph, m. Christopher; —shut, m. —skraut, n. B. T. herb christopher; vetch
*Christus, m. Christ.
*Chrōm, n. (-s) chrome; —blei, n chromate of lead; —eisenstein, m. oxidulated iron; —ocker, m. oxide of chrome; —säure, f. Ch. T. chromic acid; —saures Salz, chromate.
*Chromātik, f. chromatic, science of colour.
*Chromātisch, adj. Mus. & Phy. T. chromatic.
*Chrōnik, f. (pl. -en) chronicle; compos. —enschreiber, Chronist, m chronicler; annalist.
*Chrōnisch, adj. chronic(al).
*Chronográmm, n. (-es; pl. -e) chronogram; —átisch, adj. chronogrammatical; —enschreiber, m. (-s; pl. —) chronogrammatist.
*Chronográph, m. (-en; pl. -en) chronographer; —īe, f. chronography; —isch, adj. chronographical.
*Chronolōg, m. (-en; pl. -en) chronologer; chronologist; —īe, f. chronology; —isch, I. adj. chronological; II. adv. chronogically.
*Chronométer, n. (-s; pl. —) time-keeper, chronometer.
*Chrysalis, f. chrysalis, vid. Puppe.
*Chrysoberýll, } m. (-s; pl. -e)
*Chrysopāl, } chrysoberill.
*Chrysolith, m. (-s & -en; pl. -en) chrysolite.
*Chrysoprās, m. (-ses; pl.-se) chrysoprasus, prase.
Chūr, f. + vid. Kur.
*Chymicus, Chymiker, m. (-s; pl —) chemist

*Chymie, *f.* chemistry.
*Chymisch, I. *adj.* chemical; II. *adv.* chemically.
*Cibébe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) Cyprus raisin.
*Cicāde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) balm-cricket *or* locust.
*Cichōrie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) succory; —n-artig, *adj.* cichoraceous.
*Cicero, *m.* 1. Cicero; 2. *f.* — *or* —-schrift, *f. Typ. T.* pica; —ianisch, *adj.* Ciceronian.
*Ciceróne, *m.* (–s) Cicerone.
*Cicisbeát, *n.* } (–s) cicisbeism.
*Cicisbeism, *m.* }
*Cicisbeo, *m.* cicisbeo.
*Cider, *m.* (–s) cider; —apfel, *m.* eleot.
*Cigár(r)e, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a cigar *or* segar; —nbüchse, *f.* cigar-box.
*Cimbrer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Cimbrisch, *adj.* Cimbrian.
*Cimolit, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) cimolite.
*Cinnaménf, Cinnamōn, *m.* (–s) cinnamon.
Circássien, *n.* (–s) Circassia.
Circássier, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Circássierinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) Circássisch *adj.* Circassian.
*Circēnsisch, *adj.* circensian.
*Circulār, *n.* circular; *compos.* —-schreiben, *n.* circular letter.
*Circulatiōn, *vid.* Kreislauf & Umlauf.
*Circulīren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to circulate.
*Circumflèx, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) circumflex.
*Circumvallatiōn, *f.* circumvallation; —-linie, *f. Fort. T.* line of circumvallation.
*Cirkel, *m. vid.* Zirkel.
*Cis, *n. Mus. T.* C sharp.
*Cisālien, *pl.* clippings, clipped money.
*Cisalpīnisch, *adj.* cisalpine.
*Cise, *f.* (*pl.* –n) minting-mill.
*Ciselīer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) chaser, enchaser.
*Ciselīren, *v. a.* to chase, enchase.
*Cistenröschen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) } *B*
*Cistusstrauch, *m.* (–es) } *T.*
cistus, rock-rose.
*Cistercienser, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) cistercian monk.
*Cistèrne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cistern.
*Citadèlle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) citadel.
*Citāt, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) } citation,
*Citatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) } summons; quotation; die schriftliche —, citatory letter; *compos.* —-zeichen, *n.* sign of quotation, the inverted commas.
*Cither, *f. vid.* Zither.
*Citīren, *v. a.* 1. to cite, summon; to convent; 2. to call up, conjure up (a ghost); 3. to cite, quote; einen — lassen, to have one summoned.
*Citronāt, *m.* (–s) candied lemon-peel.
*Citrōne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) lemon, citron; *compos.* —nbaum, *m.* lemon-tree; citron-tree; —nbrod, *n.* lemon-biscuit; —nfarbig, —ngelb, *adj.* lemon-coloured, citrine; —nholz, *n.* candle-wood; light-wood; —npresse, *f.* lemon squeezers; —nritzer, *m.* lemon racer; —nsaft, *m.* lemon-juice; —nschale, *f.* lemon-peel; —nsieb, *n* lemon-strainer; —nwasser, *n.* citron-water; —nwein, *m.* citron-wine.

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*Citrúlle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) water-melon.
*Civīl, *adj.* (*in compos.*) civil; —-gericht, *n.* civil tribunal; —liste, *f. L. T.* civil list; —obrigkeit, *f.* civil magistrate; —prozeß, *m.* civil suit; —-recht, *n.* civil-law; —regierung, *f.* civil government; —stand, *m.* civil station.
*Civilisatiōn, *f.* civilization.
*Civilisīren, *v. a.* to civilize; Civilisirt, *part. adj.* civilized.
*Civilist, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) civilian; citizen (as opposed to soldier).
*Clarét, Clarétwein, *m.* claret
*Clarīn, *n.* (–s) clarion.
*Clarinétt(e), *f.* (*pl.* –n) clarinet.
*Clarīren, *v. a. M. E.* to clear outward at the custom-house.
*Clarīrung, *f.* clearance; *compos.* —-sspesen, *pl.* clearance-charges at the custom-house.
*Clásse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) class; form, bench; family (of plants).
*Classificīren, *v. a.* to classify; Classificatiōn, *f.* classification.
*Clássiker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) classic.
*Clássisch, *adj.* classical, classic; —e Literatur, classic learning, literature.
*Claúdia, *f.* (–s) Claudia.
*Claúdius, *m.* Claudius.
Claús, *m.* Nicholas, Nick.
*Clausel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) clause, condition.
*Clausūr, *f.* clausure; clasps (of a book); dog's ear (in a book).
*Clāves, *pl.* keys *or* stops (of an organ, &c.).
*Claviatūr, *f. Mus. T.* keys (of a harpsichord, piano).
*Clāvicymbel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sort of harpsichord.
*Clavīer, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) clavichord, a square pianoforte; *compos.* —draht, *m.* music-wire; —schule, *f.* progressive exercises for the pianoforte; —spiel, *n.* playing on the piano; —stimmer, *m.* pianoforte-tuner; —stunden, *pl.* —-unterricht, *m.* lessons on the piano.
*Clāvis, *f.* (*pl.* Claves) *Mus. T.* key.
*Clémens, *m.* Clement.
*Clementīne, *f.* Clementine.
*Clēriker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) clergyman, priest.
*Clerisei, *f.* Clérus, *m.* clergy.
*Cliént, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) Clientinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) client; —schaft, *f.* clientship.
*Clinīk, *f. vid.* Klinik.
*Cloák, *f.* (*pl.* –en) sewer, sink, drain.
*Clúb(b), *m.* (–s; *pl.* –s) club; —ist, *m.* member of a club, clubbist.
*Clystīer, *vid.* Klystier.
*Coadjūtor, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) coadjutor; — eines Bischofs, co-bishop; —inn, *f.* coadjutrix.
*Cocárde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cockade.
*Cochenille, *f.* cochineal.
*Cócon, *m.* (*pl.* –s) cod, cocoon of a silkworm.
*Cócosbaum, *m.* (–es; –bäume) cocoa-tree.
*Cócosnuß, *f.* (*pl.* –nüsse) cocoa-nut; *compos.* —palme, *f.* cocoa-nut tree.
*Cōder, *m.* code; old manuscript.
*Codicill, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *L. T.* codicil
*Codille, *f.* codille.

*Coefficiénf, *m.* (–en; *pl* –en co-efficient.
*Coexisténz, *f.* co-existence.
*Cógnac, *m.* (–s) Cognac brandy.
*Cognāten, *pl.* cognates, relations.
*Cognitiōn, *f. L. T.* cognition.
*Cohārénf, *adj.* coherent.
*Cohārénz, } *f.* coherence, cohesion
*Cohāsiōn, }
*Cohāsiōnskraft, *f.* power of cohesion.
*Cohibīren, *v. a. L. T.* to restrain.
*Cohobīren, *v. a. Ch. T.* to cohobate.
*Cohórte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cohort.
*Cōitus, *m.* coition, copulation.
*Cōlestīn, *m.* 1. Celestine; 2. *Min T.* sulphate of strontian.
*Cōlestīner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Celestine (monk).
*Cōlibāt, *m. or n.* (–es) celibacy.
*Cōlibri, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –s) humming bird.
*Collaborātor, *m. vid.* Mitarbeiter.
*Collatiōn, *f.* collation; —īren, *v. a.* to collate.
*Collātor, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) collator.
*Collatūr, *f.* the presentation of a clergyman to a benefice, collation.
*Collé, *adv.* close (at billards).
*Collectānea, *pl.* collectaneous notes; Collectaneenbuch, *n.* commonplace book.
*Collècte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. collection (of money); 2. collect, short prayer.
*Collectīren, *v.* I. *a.* to collect; II. *n.* to make a short prayer.
*Collectīv(um), *n.* (–s; *pl.* –ven *or* –va) *Gram. T.* a collective noun *or* name.
*Collectīvisch, *adj. & adv.* collective.
*Collége, *f.* (*pl.* –n) collegue, associate, fellow, companion, partner.
*Collegiāl, *adj.* collegial, collegiate; — *or* Collegiatkirche, *f.* collegiate church.
*Collegiālisch, *adj.* collegial.
*Collegiāt, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) collegian, collegiate.
*Collégium, *n.* (–s; *pl.* Collegien) 1 college; 2. lecture; 3. board, commission; — lesen, to read lectures; Collegienbruder, *m.* fellow-collegian.
*Collétt, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) collar; buff-jerkin.
*Collidīren, *v. n. L. T.* to collide.
*Cóllier, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –s) a collar.
*Collisiōn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) collision.
*Cōlln, *n.* Collnisch, *vid.* Köln.
*Colludīren, *v. n. L. T.* to act in concert, to collude.
*Collusiōn, *f.* collusion.
*Collusōrisch, *adj.* collusory, collusive.
*Colonīal-amt, *n.* colonial office; —minister, *m.* minister for the colonial affairs; —politik, *f.* colonial policy; —system, *n.* colonial system; —-waaren, *pl. M. E.* colonial produce.
*Colonīe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) colony.
*Colonisatiōn, *f.* colonization.
*Colonist, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) colonist, planter.
*Colonnāde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) colonnade.
*Colónne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) column, line

Colephonium, n. (-s) colophony, rosin.
Coloquinte, f. (pl. -n) coloquintida; bitter-apple, bitter-gourd.
Coloratūren, pl. Mus. T. coloratures.
Colorīren, v. a. T. to colour.
*Colorist, m. (-en; pl. -en) T. colourist.
Colorit, n. (-s) T. colouring.
Colúmbien, n. Columbia.
Colúmbier, m. (-s; pl. —) Columbisch, adj. Columbian.
Columbit, m. (-s; pl. -e) Min. T. tantalum.
Colúmne, f. (pl. -n) Typ. T. column; page; compos. —nmaß, n. scale, rule; —nschnur, f. page-cord; —ntitel, m. running-title; —nträger, m. bearer; —nweise, adv. in columns.
Colūr, m. (pl. -en) Ast. T. colure.
Combinīren, v. a. to combine.
Combinatiōn, f. (pl. -en) combination.
Comitāt, n. (-es; pl. -e) county (in Hungary).
Comitien, pl. comitia.
Commandánt, m. (-en; pl. -en) commander.
Commándīren, v. a. to command.
Commanditār, m. (-s; pl. -e) M. E. sleeping partner.
Commandite, f. (pl. -n) M. E. branch establishment; dormant partnership.
Commándo, n. (-s) command; ein — Soldaten, a detachment of soldiers; —pfeife, f. N. T. boatswain's whistle; —stab, m. the staff of command.
Comménde, f. (benefice in) commendam; commandry.
Commensurābel, adj. commensurable, commensurate.
Commensurabilität, f. commensurability.
Commentār, m. (-s; pl. -e) commentary, comment.
Commentātor, m. (-s; pl. -en) commentator.
Commenthūr, Comthūr, m. (-s; pl. -e) commander of an order; —ei, f. (pl. -en) commandery.
Commentīren, v. a. vid. Anmerken, Erklären.
Commèrce, Commèrz, m. commerce; compos. —ienrollegium, n. college of commerce; —ienrath, m. counsellor of commerce.
Commilito, m. (pl. -nen) Ac. T. fellow-student.
Cómmis, m. (—; pl. —) merchant's clerk.
Commisariāt, n. (-s; pl. -e) commissariat; commissaryship.
Commissārius (pl. -ssarien), Commissär, m. (-s; pl. -e) commissary; commissioner, delegate, deputy.
Commiß, in compos. —brod, n. ammunition-bread; —hemden, —schuhe, —strümpfe, pl. shirts, shoes, stockings for soldiers.
Commissiōn, f. (pl. -en) commission; committee, court of delegates; compos. —sartikel, pl. goods in commission; —sbericht, m. report of the commission; —sgebühr, f. commission; —shandel, m. commission business; —swaaren, pl. goods on commission.

Commissionār, m. (-s; pl. -e) commissioner.
*Committé, n. (-'s; pl. -s) committee.
Commōde, f. (pl. -n) chest of drawers.
*Cómmodor, m. (-s; pl. -e) commodore.
*Communālgarde, f. militia of a town.
*Communālgardist, m. (-en; pl. -en) militia-man.
*Commūne, f. community.
*Communicánt, m. (-en; pl. -en) communicant.
*Communicāt, n. (-s; pl. -e) something communicated or imparted.
*Communicīren, v. I. a. to administer the sacrament; II. n. (aux. haben) to communicate, receive the sacrament.
*Communiōn, f. communion, sacrament.
Comōdie, f. vid. Komödie.
*Compáct, adj. & adv. compact, solid, dense, firm.
Compagnīe, f. (pl. -n) 1. company; 2. partnership; association.
*Cómpagnon, m. (-s; pl. -s) M. E. partner, associate.
*Comparatīv, m. Gram. T. comparative.
*Comparént, m. (-en; pl. -en) L. T. one who is present in court.
*Comparīren, v. n. L. T. to make one's appearance in court; Comparition, f. appearance in court.
*Cómpaß, m. (-sses; pl. -sse) compass; —häuschen, n. compass-box; —rose, f. the card of the compass; —strich, m. point of the compass.
*Compendiārisch, Compendiōs, adj. short, compendious.
*Compéndium, n. (-s; pl. -pendien) compendium; compos. —renschreiber, m. abridger.
*Compensatiōn, f. compensation.
*Compensīren, v. a. to compensate.
*Competént, I. adj. competent, qualified, fit; II. s. m. competitor.
*Competénz, f. L. T. competence; compos. —streit, m. concurrence of jurisdiction.
*Compilatiōn, f. compilation.
*Compilātor, m. (-s; pl. -en) compiler.
*Compilīren, v. a. to compile.
*Complemént, n. (-es; pl. -e) Mat. T. complement.
*Complét, adj. & adv. complete, perfect.
*Completīren, v. a. vid. Ergänzen.
*Complexiōn, f. complexion.
*Complicatiōn, f. complication.
*Complicīrt, adj. & adv. complicated, intricate.
*Complicität, f. complication; L. T. participation in guilt.
*Compliment, n. (-es; pl. -e) compliment; bow; remembrance; keine —e! no ceremony!
*Complimentīren, v. a. to compliment.
*Complótt, n. (-es; pl. -e) plot, conspiracy.
*Complottīren, v. n. to plot, conspire.
Componīren, v. a. to compose.
*Componist, m. (-en; pl. -en) composer.

*Compositiōn, f. (pl. -en) composition (in the fine arts); musica composition; mixture of metals.
*Cómpote, f. stewed fruit.
*Compréß, adj. close, compact, dense.
*Compréssе, f. (pl. -n) S. T. compress.
*Cómpre; fiōn, f. compression; —s-maschine, f. condensing engine.
*Comprimīren, v. a. to compress.
*Compromiß, n. (-sses; pl. -sse) L. T. compromise; arbitration; arbitrement.
*Compromissārisch, adj. & adv. compromissorial.
*Compromittīren, v. a. 1. to expose, endanger, commit one; 2. M. E. to refer to arbitration, to compromise.
*Comptoir, n. (-s; pl. -e) counting-house; compos. —bock, m. counting-house stool; —buch, n. leger; —s-diener, m. merchant's or banker's clerk; —stelle, f. clerkship.
*Comptonit, m. Min. T. comptonite.
*Comptorist, m. (-en; pl. -en) bookkeeper, clerk.
*Cónthūr, f. vid. Commenthur.
*Concāv, adj. & adv. concave; —s-ität, f. concavity.
*Concentratiōn, Concentrīrung, f. concentration.
*Concentricität, f. concentricity.
*Concentrīren, v. a. to concentrate.
*Concéntrisch, adj. concentrical.
*Concèpt, n. (-es; pl. -e) (rough) draught, sketch, minute; compos. —s-buch, n. sketch-book; —papier, n. ordinary (copy) paper.
*Concèrt, n. (-es; pl. -e) compos. concert; —geber, m. one who gives a concert; —meister, m. conductor of a concert; —saal, m. concert-room; —sänger, —spieler, m. performer at a concert.
*Concertánte, n. Mus. T. concertante.
*Concertīren, v. a. & n. to concert, devise.
*Concessiōn, f. concession.
*Conchoīde, f. (pl. -n) Mat. T. conchoid.
*Conchýlien, pl. shells and shell-fish; —sammlung, f. a collection of shells and shell-fish.
*Conchyliológ, m. (-en; pl. -en) conchologist; —ie, f. conchology.
Concīlium, n. (-s; pl. -lien) council.
*Concipiént, m. (-en; pl. -en)
*Concipist, m. (-en; pl. -en) composer, penman.
Concipīren, v. a. to draw up a rough sketch of anything, to pen.
Concis, adj. & adv. concise, brief, short.
*Concisiōn, f. conciseness.
*Conclāve, n. (-s) conclave.
*Concludīren, v. a. L. T. to judge, conclude.
*Conclusiōn, f. conclusion.
*Conclūsum, n. (pl. -sa) inference, conclusion.
*Concoctiōn, f. digestion, concoction.
*Concordánz, Concordánzbibel, f. concordance.
*Concordāt, n. (-es, pl. -e) L. T. concordate.

*Concórdia, *f.* concord, agreement; 2. *Myth. T.* Concordia.
*Concrèt, *adj.* concrete, united; real.
*Concrescīren, *v. n.* to grow together, to unite, coalesce.
*Concretiōn, *f.* concretion.
*Concubināt, *n.* (-es) concubinage.
*Concubīne, *f.* (*pl.* -en) concubine.
*Concurrént, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) competitor.
*Concurrénz, *f.* concurrence, competition, opposition.
*Concurrīren, *v. n.* to concur, compete.
*Concúrs, *m.* (-ses; *pl.* -se) *L. T.* concourse of creditors; *compos.* —behörde, *f.* commission in a statute of bankruptcy; —masse, *f.* the bankrupt's estate.
*Condensatiōn, *f.* condensation.
*Condensátor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) condenser.
*Condensīren, *v. a.* to condense.
*Condiscípel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) schoolfellow, condisciple.
*Conditiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. condition; 2. situation, place; in — gehen, to enter into service.
*Conditionèll, *adj.* conditional.
*Conditionīren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to serve, to be employed (in a house); conditionirt, *adj.* conditioned, in a certain state.
*Condītor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) confectioner; —waare, *f.* confectionary, pastry, sweet-meats.
*Conditoreí, *f.* (*pl.* -en) confectioner's shop.
*Condoléns, *f.* condolence.
*Condolīren, *v. n.* to condole.
*Condonatiōn, *f. L. T.* donation.
*Cóndor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) condor (a bird).
*Conducteūr (eines Postwagens), *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) guard.
*Conducter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *Phy. T.* conductor.
*Conduite, *f.* conduct, deportment.
*Confect, *n.* (-es) comfit, confectionary; sweet meats.
*Conferénz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conference.
*Conferīren, *v.* I. *a.* to confer (a title, &c.); II. *n.* to confer, consult.
*Confessiōn, *f.* confession, creed.
*Confirmánd, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who is confirmed, one who communes for the first time at the Lord's table.
*Confirmatiōn, *f.* confirmation
*Confirmīren, *v. a.* to confirm.
*Confiscatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) confiscation, seizure.
*Confiscīren, *v. a.* to confiscate.
*Confitūre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) confiture, confection.
*Conflict, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) conflict.
*Conföderatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) confederacy.
*Conföderīrte, *m. decl. like adj.* confederate.
*Confórm, *adj.* conform, conformable; —ation, *f.* conformation, conformity; —īren, *v. refl.* to comply with, conform; —ist, *m.* conformist; —ität, *f.* conformity.
Confrāter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) brother (of a society); —nität, *f.* confraternity.

NOTE. *Any word not inserted under* C *must be looked for under* K *or* Z.

*Confrontatiōn, *f. L. T.* confrontation.
*Confrontīren, *v. a.* to confront.
*Confūs, *adj.* confused, disconcerted.
*Confusiōn, *f.* confusion, perturbation.
*Cónger=Aal, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) conger-eel.
*Congestiōn, *f.* congestion (of the blood).
*Congrès, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) congress.
*Congruént, *adj. & adv.* congruent, agreeing, coinciding (in geometry).
*Congruénz, *f.* congruence, agreement.
*Congruīren, *v. n.* to be in congruity, to agree, coincide.
*Cōnisch, *vid.* Konisch.
*Conjectūr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conjecture.
*Conjugatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Gram. T.* conjugation.
*Conjugīren, *v. a.* to conjugate.
*Conjunctiōn, *f. Ast. & Gram. T.* conjunction.
*Conjunctūr, *f.* conjuncture, juncture of times.
*Conjuratiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conspiracy.
*Connivénz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) connivance.
*Connossemént, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *M. E.* bill of lading.
Cónrad, Conradīn, *m.* (-s) Conrad.
*Cónrector, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) corrector of a grammar-school.
*Conscribīren, *v. a.* to enroll; der Conscribirte, an enrolled soldier, conscript; Conscriptiōn, *f.* conscription.
*Consecrīren, *v. a.* to consecrate; Consecratiōn, *f.* consecration.
*Cōnseil, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) council.
*Consequént, *adj.* consistent.
*Consequénz, *f.* consistency.
*Conservatiōnsbrille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) eye-preserving spectacles.
*Conservatīv, *adj.* conservative.
*Conservatōrium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -rien) conservatory.
*Conserve, *f.* (*pl.* -n) conserve, preserved fruit.
*Conservīren, *v. a.* to conserve, preserve.
*Consignatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *M. E.* consignment, consignation.
*Consignīren, *v. a. M. E.* to consign.
*Consilīren, *v. a.* to dismiss from college; to rusticate.
*Consílium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -lia *or* -lien) 1. council; 2. consultation; das — abeundi, the dismission of a student from college.
*Consistént, *adj. & adv.* consistent, compatible.
*Consisténz, *f.* consistency; solidity; compactness.
*Consistoriālgericht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) spiritual court.
*Consistoriālrath, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -räthe) counsellor of the consistory.
*Consistōrium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -rien) consistory.
*Cónsole, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *Arch. T.* console; 2. pier-table.
*Consolidīren, *v. a.* to consolidate (a public debt); consolidirte Staatspapiere, consolidated stocks consols.
*Cónsols, *s. pl. M. E.* consols.
*Consonánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) consonant.
*Consonánz, *f. Mus. T.* concord.
*Consonīren, *v. n. Mus. T.* to be consonant.
*Consórten, *pl. L. T.* associates, accomplices.
*Cónstabel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) constable.
*Cónstabler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* gunner; —kammer, *f.* gun-room.
*Constántia, *f.* Constantia.
*Constantīn, *m.* Constantine.
Constantinōpel, *n.* (-s) Constantinople.
Constantinopolitānisch, *adj.* Constantinopolitan.
Cónstanz, *m.* Constance.
Constánze, *f.* Constance.
*Constellatiōn, *f. Ast. T.* constellation.
Constituīren, *v. a.* to constitute, fix; to appoint.
*Constitutiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) constitution; —māßig, *adj.* constitutional.
*Constitutionèll, *adj.* constitutional.
*Constructiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) construction.
*Construīren, *v. a.* to construe.
*Consubstantialität, *f. Th. T.* consubstantiality.
*Consubstantiatiōn, *f. Th. T.* consubstantiation.
*Consubstantiell, *adj* consubstantial.
*Cónsul, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) consul.
*Consulār, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Consulārisch, *adj.* consular.
*Consulāt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) consulate, consulship.
*Consulént, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) counsel, advocate.
*Consultatiōn, *f.* consultation.
*Consultīren, *v. a.* to consult.
*Consumīren, *v. a.* to consume, spend.
*Consūmo, *m.* (-s) } consumption.
*Consumtiōn, *f.* }
*Consumtiōns=accise, —steuer, *f.* excise *or* tax imposed on articles of consumption.
*Contagiōs, *adj.* contagious.
*Contāgium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ien) contagion.
*Contánt, *adj.* ready; *adv.* in ready money, cash in hand; *compos.* —buch, *n.* cash-book; —geschäfte, *pl.* cash-business.
*Cónterfei, *n.* + portrait, likeness, picture, counterfeit.
*Continént, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) continent.
*Continentāl, *adj.* continental; —system, *n.* —sperre, *f* continental system.
*Contingént, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) contingent; share, contributary quota.
*Cónto, *n. or m.* (-s; *pl.* -s *or* Conti) *M. T.* account; credit; — geben, to give credit; à —, on account; *compos.* —buch, *n.* account-book; —courant, *m.* account-current; —finto, *m.* pro forma account; —saldo, *m.* balance account.

*Contōr, *n. vid.* Comptoir.

*Cóntraband, } *adj.* contraband;
*Cōntreband, } —e, *f.* contraband goods; —iren, *v. n.* to smuggle; —irer, *m.* smuggler.

*Cóntrabaß, } *m.* (—sses; *pl.* —bässe)
*Contrebaß, } base-viol.

*Cóntrabuch, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —bücher) *M. E.* customer's book, control.

*Contract, I. *adj.* lame, paralytic; II. *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) contract, bargain, compact; —mäßig, *adj. & adv.* as contracted *or* agreed upon.

*Contrahent, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) stipulator, contractor, conventionist.

*Contrahiren, *v. a.* to contract, indent.

*Cóntrapunkt, *m.* (—es) *Mus. T.* counterpoint.

*Contrasignīren, *v. a.* to countersign.

*Contrast, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) contrast; set off.

*Contrastiren, *v.* I. *a.* to contrast, set off; II. *n.* (*aux* haben) to be contrasted.

*Cóntratempo, *n. Mus. T.* countertime.

*Contraventiōn, *f. L. T.* contravention.

*Contre, *adv.* counter (*chiefly used in compos.* —admiral, *m.* rear admiral; —approchen, *pl. Fort.* counterapproaches; —marque, *f.* countermark; —marsch, *m. Mil. T.* countermarch; —mine, *f. Fort.* counter-mine; —ordre, *f.* countermand, contrary-order; —partie, *f.* 1. *Mus. T.* counterpart; 2. *M. E.* control; —revolution, *f.* counter-revolution; —revolutionär, *adj.* counter-revolutionary; —scarpe, *f. Fort.* counter-scarp; —signal, *n. N. T.* counter-signal; —tanz, *m.* counterdance; —tranchee, *f. Fort.* countertrench.

*Contribuiren, *v. a.* to contribute.

*Contributiōn, *f.* (*pl.* —en) contribution, tax.

*Contrólamt, *n.* (—es) board of control.

*Contrólle, *f.* control.

*Controlleur, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) controller.

*Controlliren, *v. a.* to control.

*Controvérse, *f.* (*pl.* —n) controversy.

*Contumaz, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. quarantine; 2. *L. T.* contumacy.

*Contūr, *f.* (*pl.* —en) outline.

*Contúsche, *f.* (*pl.* —n) a loose jacket.

*Contusiōn, *f.* contusion, bruise.

*Convalescent, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) convalescent.

*Convalescenz, *f.* convalescence.

*Convenienz, *f.* convenience, suitableness; propriety.

*Conveniren, *v. a.* to suit.

*Convent, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) convention, convent (meeting of monks); —bruder, *m.* —schwester, *f.* conventual.

*Conventikel, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) conventicle.

*Conventiōn, *f.* (*pl.* —en) convention, contract, agreement; *compos.* —sgeld, *n.* convention-money (coined according to the Vienna standard, in consequence of a convention between several states of the German empire.)

*Conventionell, *adj.* conventional.

*Conventual, *m.* (—s *or* —en; *pl.* —en) —inn, *f.* conventual (monk *or* nun).

*Convergiren, *v. n.* to converge; Convergent *adj.* convergent, converging; Convergenz, *f.* convergency.

*Conversatiōn, *f.* conversation.

*Convex, *adj. T.* convex, convexed.

*Convictōrium, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —rien) refectory, dining-room.

*Cōnvoi, *m.* (—'s; *pl.* —s) convoy.

*Convoiren, *v. a.* to convoy.

*Convolut, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) bundle; *fig.* nonsense.

*Convulsiōn, *f.* convulsion.

*Cōpahubalsam, } *m.* (—s) co-
*Copaīvabalsam, } payva, copaiba.

*Copernicanisch, *adj.* Copernican.

*Copīe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) copy; —wechsel, *pl. M. E.* bills in sets.

*Copīrbuch, *n.* copy-book; —maschine, *f.* copying machine.

*Copīren, *v. a.* to copy, transcribe.

*Copist, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) copier, copying clerk.

*Cōpula, *f.* (*pl.* —lä) *Log. T.* copula.

*Copulatiōn, *f. vid.* Trauung.

*Copulīren, *v. a.* to unite in marriage, to marry.

*Cóquelicot, *adj.* coquelicot, of the colour of wild poppy.

*Coquèt, *adj.* coquettish, coquet.

*Coquètte, *f.* (*pl.* —n) coquette; coquet, flirt.

*Coquetterie, *f.* (*pl.* —n) coquetry, flirtation.

*Coquettiren, *v. a.* to coquet, flirt.

*Cōram, *adv.* before; — nehmen, *vulg.* to take to task.

*Cordierit, *m. Min. T.* cordierite, iolite.

Cordilléren, *pl.* the Andes, Cordilleras.

*Cordōn, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) line of troops.

*Corduān, *m.* (—s) cordovan, cordwain, Spanish leather; —macher, *m.* cordwainer.

*Coriánder, *m. vid.* Koriander.

*Cornét(t), *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) *Mil. T.* cornet.

*Cornétte, *f* (*pl.* —n) cornet (a head dress).

Córnwallis, *n.* Cornwall.

*Corollārium, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —rien) *Log. T.* corollary.

*Corporāl, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —äle) corporal.

*Corporatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* —en) corporation, body corporate.

*Corpulent, *adj.* corpulent.

*Corpulenz, *f.* corpulency, corpulence.

*Córpus, *m. or n.* (*pl.* —pora) 1. body; *vulg.* belly; 2. —Juris, body of laws, digest; 3. *Typ. T.* long primer.

*Corrèct, *adj.* correct, free from error, right; —heit, *f.* correctness.

*Correctiōnshaus, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —häuser) penitentiary.

*Corrèctor, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —en) reader, reviser; corrector.

*Correctūr, *f.* (*pl.* —en) *or* —bogen, *m.* proof-sheet —zange, *f. T* pincers; —zeichen, *n. T.* sign of correction.

*Correlāt, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —ta) correlative things.

*Correlatiōn, *f.* correlation.

*Correlativ, *adj.* correlative.

*Correspondent, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) correspondent.

*Correspondenz, *f.* correspondence.

*Correspondiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to correspond.

*Corrigiren, *v. a.* to correct, revise.

*Corrosīv, (—s; *pl.* —e) } *n.* cor-
*Corrosīvum, (—s; *pl.* —va) } rosive.

*Corrosīv, *adj. & adv.* corrosive.

*Corsār, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) corsair, pirate.

Córse, *m.* (—n; *pl.* —n) Córsisch, *adj.* Corsican.

*Corsètt, *n.* (—es) bodice.

Córsica, *n.* Corsica; —āner, *m.* —ānerinn, *f.* Corsican.

Córsisch, *adj. & adv.* Corsican.

*Cortīne, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *Mil. T.* curtain.

*Corvètte, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *N. T.* corvet.

*Corybánten, *pl.* Coribantes; Coribántisch, *adj.* corybantic.

*Coriphäus, *m.* (—äen; *pl.* —äen) coryphaeus; leader.

*Cōsecante, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *Mat. T.* cosecant.

*Cōsinus, *m. Mat. T.* cosine.

*Cosmétisch, *adj.* cosmetic.

*Cósmisch, *adj. Ast. T.* cosmical.

*Cóstum, } *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) costume.
*Cóstüm, }

*Cótelette, *f.* cutlet.

*Cothúrn, *m.* (—s) buskin.

*Coulisse, *f.* (*pl.* —n) moveable scene, side-scene, wing; *compos.* —nmaler, *m* scene painter.

*Coupon, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —s) warrant, coupon.

*Cour, *f.* 1. drawing-room, levee; 2. court address; einer Dame die — machen, to court a lady.

*Courage, *f.* courage, spirit.

*Courant, 1. *adj.* current; 2. *s. n.* — *or* —geld, *n.* current money, currency.

*Courbétte, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *Sp. T.* curvet.

*Courbettiren, *v. n. Sp. T.* to curvet (said of a horse).

*Courier, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) courier; *compos.* —stiefel, *m.* jack-boot.

*Cours, *m.* (—ses; *pl.* —se) *M. E.* exchange, course of exchange; —zettel, *m.* bill of the course of exchange; exchange-list.

*Coursiren, *v. n.* to be current.

*Courtage, *f. M. E.* brokerage, procuration-money.

*Coúrtier, *m. M. E.* broker, agent.

*Coúsin, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —s) *vid.* Vetter.

*Cousine, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *vid.* Base, Muhme.

*Couvèrt, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) cover.

*Couvertiren, *v. a.* to envelop, cover.

*Couvertūre, *f.* coverlet, envelope

*Crāter, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) crater.

*Cravāte, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cravat, stock.

*Crayon, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —s) crayon —papier, *n.* chalk-paper

NOTE. *Any word not inserted under* C *must be looked for under* K *or* Z.

*Crayonniren, *v. a.* to crayon.
*Créas, *f.* dowlas.
*Creatür, *f. vid.* Kreatur.
*Credénzen, *v. a.* to present foretasted meat *or* drink.
*Credénzschreiben, Creditiv, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) credentials, *vid.* Beglaubigungsschreiben; Credenzteller, *m.* salver; Credenztisch, *m.* cupboard, sideboard-table, beaufet.
*Credit, *m.* (-es) credit; honour, trust; auf —, on credit; —brief, *m.* letter of credit; —iren, *v. a. & n.* to credit; to give *or* sell on credit; —ör, (-s; *pl.* -en) creditor, *vid.* Gläubiger.
*Crémor-Tartari, *m. Ch. T.* cream of tartar.
*Creöle, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) creole.
*Crëpe, *vid.* Krepp.
*Crepiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *vulg.* to die miserably.
*Crépon, *m.* (-s) thick crape.
*Créthi und Pléthi, cut and long tail, tag-rag.
*Crétin, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) cretin.
*Cridär, Cridärius, *m.* (*pl.* -e, -rien) bankrupt.
*Criminäl, *adj. L. T.* criminal; *compos.* —amt, —gericht, *n.* criminal court; —codex, *m.* criminal code; —prozeß, *m.* trial of a criminal case; —recht, *n.* criminal law; —sache, *f.* criminal case; —verfahren, *n.* criminal prosecution.
Crimm, *f.* the Crimea.
*Crispit, *m.* rutile, sphene.
*Crispinäden, *pl.* presents made at the expense of others.
*Croupäde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) croupade.
*Crousäde, } *f.* (*pl.* -n) crusade.
*Crusäde, }
*Crucifix, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) crucifix.
*Cubébe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cubebs.
*Cubik, *adj. vid.* Kubik.
*Culmination, *f.* culmination.
*Culminiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Ast. T.* to culminate.
*Cultiviren, *v. a.* to cultivate, improve.
*Cultur, *f.* culture; cultivation, civilization.
*Cultus, *m.* worship; divine service.
*Cupellation, *f. Ch. T.* cupellation.
*Cupelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cupel.
*Cupido, *m.* (-s) Cupid.
*Cur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cure; —gast, *m.* visitor of a watering-place; —ort, *m.* watering-place; —schmied, *m.* farrier.
*Curatel, *f. L. T.* guardianship, trusteeship.
*Curator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* trustee, guardian; assignee; —en der Masse, assignees of the estate of a bankrupt.
*Curcuma, Curcumei, *f. B. T.* turmeric.
Cürd, *for* Conrad, *m.* Conrad.
*Curiälstyl, *m.* (-s) law-style, official style.
*Curiren, *v. a.* to cure.
*Currende, *f.* choristers of the church chanting in procession through the streets; procession of the young choristers singing plain-chant through the streets.
*Currendäner, Currendschüler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a school-boy of the singing processions, chorister.
*Current, *adj.* current; —geld, *n.* current money; —gläubiger, *m.* creditor in account current; —schrift, *f.* current hand-writing; —schuld, *f.* loose debt, running debt.
*Cursiv, *adj. Typ. T.* italics; *compos.* —schrift, *f.* italic type.
*Cursus, *m.* course.
*Curulisch, *adj.* curule.
*Custos, *m.* (*pl.* Custoden) 1. trustee (especially in a great library); 2. *Typ. T.* catch-word, direction-word.
*Cutter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cutter (a vessel).
*Cyane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* bluebottle.
*Cyanogén, *n.* (-s) *Ch. T.* cyanogen.
*Cykloidäl, *adj. Mat. T.* cycloidal.
*Cykloide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mat. T.* cycloid.
*Cyklometrie, *f.* cyclometry.
*Cyklöpe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Cyclop.
*Cyklus, *m.* (*pl.* Cykeln) cycle.
*Cylinder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cylinder; —uhr, *f.* horizontal watch.
*Cylindrisch, *adj.* cylindric, cylindrical.
*Cylindroid, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Mat.* cylindroid.
*Cymbel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cymbal.
*Cynikér, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cynic.
*Cynisch, *adj.* cynical.
*Cynismus, *m.* cynicalness.
*Cypper, 1. *m. M. E.* cyprus; 2. *f.* Cyprus-plum; 3. —*or* —katze, *f.* Cyprian cat, cyparet.
*Cypern, *n.* Cyprus; *compos.* —holz, *n.* prince-wood; —wein, *m.* Cyprus wine.
*Cypressé, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cypress; —nbaum, *m.* Cypress-tree; —nnüsse, *pl.* cypress-cones; —nspähne, *pl. T.* cypress-shingles.
*Cypriän, *n.* Cyprian.
*Cyprin, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* idocrase.
*Cytisus, *m.* cytisus (a plant).
*Czär, *m.* (-s *or* -en; *pl.* -en) czar.
*Czärinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) czarina.

D.

D, d, D, the fourth letter of the Alphabet.
Dä, I. *adv.* 1. there; here, present; 2. then, at that time; wer ist —? who is there? — ist er, there he is; hier stand ich, du standest —, here I stood, you there; wo —? where? wo denn —? where then? wer — hat, he that has; das Kind ist —, the child is there; wenn ich — noch lebe, if I am then alive; was werde ich erst — empfinden, wenn ich . . ., what shall I feel then, when I . . .; ja, — wird man ihm gleich aufwarten, ay, there they will be directly at his service; II. *conj.* when, as; since, because; while, whilst, whereas; — ich ihn sah, when I saw him; — doch, — nun, since, since indeed; — hingegen, — sonst, whereas; — wo, where; du lachst, — du doch Thränen vergießen solltest, you laugh where you should shed tears; zu einer Zeit —, at a time, when.
Daal, *n. N. T.* pump-dale.
Däbei & Dabei, *adv.* 1. thereat, there, near it, present; 2 therewith, at the same time, in doing so *or* thus, withal; 3. thereby, hereby, by it, with it *or* in 4. so, as it is (expressing a continuation *or* persisting in); — sah er mich an, at the same time he looked at me; sie sind verständig und — tugendhaft, they are sensible and virtuous withal; — soll es nicht bleiben, there the matter shall not rest; — wollen wir es bewenden lassen, we shall be satisfied as it is, we will not go any further.
Däbleiben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to stay, to remain.
*Da Capo, *Mus. T.* da capo, encore; — rufen, to encore.
Dách, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Dächer) roof; *fig. for* house; *fig. vulg. for* head; unter einem —e wohnen, to live under the same roof; — und Fach, *prov.* housing; unter — und Fach bringen, to bring under shelter; einem auf dem —e sitzen, to watch one's actions; in — und Fach erhalten, to keep in repair; *compos.* —decker, *m.* shingler; tiler; slater; thatcher; —ente, *f.* little grebe, didapper, dipper, small ducker, —fahne, *f.* fane, vane, weathercock; —fenster, *n.* dormer-window; garret-window; —forst, *m.* —förste, *f.* gable-end; —geschoß, *n.* story under the roof; —gesims, *n.* —kammer, *f.* cock loft; garret; —latte, *f.* roof-lath; —laub, *n.* common house-leek; —luke, *f.* a hole *or* opening in the roof; —messer, *n.* thatching-knife; —mulde, *f.* slater's tray; —muschel, *f.* pinna; —pfanne, *f.* roof-tile; —rinne, *f.* gutter; —röhre, *f.* conduct pipe for the roof; —schiefer, *m.* slate; —schindel, *f.* —span, *m.* shingle; the board; —sparren, *m.* rafter, spar of a roof; —spitze, *f.* edge of a roof, ridge; —stein, *m.* tile; —stroh, *n.* thatch; —stube, *f.* garret, —stuhl, *m.* ridge-lead, the rafters upon which the roof rests; —stuhlsäulen, *pl.* principal rafters; —traufe, *f.* eaves; —werk, *n.* timber of a roof; —ziegel, *m.* tile.
Dächen, *v. a.* + to roof.
Dächs, *m.* (-ses; *pl.* -se) 1. badger, gray brock; 2. badger-dog, terrier; einen — aus seinem Bau graben, to dig up a badger; *compos.* —bau, *m.* —loch, *n.* kennel of a badger; —beinig, *adj.* badger-legged; —eisen, *n.* —falle, *f.* badger-gin; —fänger, —finder, —hund, —friecher, *m.* badger-dog, terrier.
Dächsel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* 1. addice, adze (of coopers); 2. the needles of trees; 3. chopping knife (for cutting the needles of trees).
Dächseln, *v. n. Sp. T.* to hunt the badger.
Dächt, *vid.* Docht.
Dächtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* box on the ear.
Dächteln, *v. a. vulg.* to souse.
Dächung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) roofing, roof.
Dacien, *n.* (-s) Dacia.
Dacier, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) Dacisch, *adj.* Dacian.
*Dädälisch, *adj* Dædalian.
Dädurch & Dadurch, *adv.* 1. by this, by that, by those means; 2. through it, through that place; — wirst du nichts erlangen, you will get nothing by it.
Dafern, *conj.* if, in case, provided.
Dafür & Dafür, *adv.* 1 for it, for that, for this; 2. instead of that; instead of it; meine Arznei ist gut —, my physic is good for it; ich bin dir gut —, I warrant you, I answer for it; — ist er desto witziger, he makes amends by his wit; ich kann nichts —, it is not my fault, I cannot help it;

NOTE. *Any word not inserted under* C *must be looked for under* K *or* Z.

was wird mir —? what am I to earn by it? — halten, to be of opinion, to deem; ich halte —, daß u. s. w., I am of opinion that, &c.; das —halten, opinion, estimation.

Dág, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -en) Dágge, *f.* (*pl.*-n) *Sea Exp.* a rope's end for punishment; durch die —n laufen, to run the gauntlet.

Dágegen & Dagégen, 1. *adv.* against this *or* it, to it, in comparison; for it, in return, in exchange; II. *conj.* on the other hand, on the contrary, whereas, whilst; ich habe nichts —, I have no objection to it; — einwenden, to object to; sein Verdienst ist groß, das Deinige ist nichts —, his merit is great, yours is nothing to it; du gibst mir Geld, ich gebe dir Waaren —, you give me money, I give you goods in exchange; was geben Sie mir —? what do you give me in return; — halten, to compare, confront; to contract.

*Daguerreotýp, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) daguerreotype.

*Daguerreotypíren, *v. a.* & *n.* to take a daguerreotype likeness.

Dáhangen, *v. a.* & *n.* to hang there, to hang at a fixed place.

Daheim, *adv.* at home, in one's native place, country.

Dáher, Daher, I. *adv.* 1. thence, from thence; along; 2. from that reason, from that circumstance; out of that; (*the accent lies on the second syllable of* daher *in compos.*) —gehen, to walk along; er gehet wie ein Bettler —, he makes a beggarly appearance; —kommen, to come from thence, to draw near; —rauschen, to rush on, along; —schleichen, to sneak along; —ziehen, to draw on, along; II. *conj.* therefore.

Dahéro, + *vid.* Daher.

Dáherum, *adv.* thereabouts.

Dahier, *vid.* Hier.

Dáhin, *adv.* 1. thither, there, to it; along, on; so far; 2. Dahin, away, down; gone; over, past; bis —, hitherto; führt dieser Weg —? does this road lead to it? alle seine Sorge ist — gerichtet, all his care is bent that way; — bringen, to carry a thing thither; *fig.* to obtain, prevail upon, succeed so far, er hat mich — gebracht, he has (so far) prevailed upon me; —fahren, to go *or* drive along; —fallen, to fall down; —fließen, to flow down, to glide along; die Zeit geht — wie u. s. w., time passes along like, &c.; —gelangen, to attain; —haben, to have got one's reward, share; —kommen, to come so far; es ist — mit ihm gekommen, daß u. s. w., it is come so far with him, that, &c.; —seyn, to be gone, to be lost; —sinken, to sink down, to swoon away; —stellen, *fig.* to be uncertain; —gestellt seyn lassen, to leave undecided; —sterben, to die away, to drop off; —gegen, *adv.* on the contrary, *vid.* Dagegen, Hingegen; —wärts, *adv.* thitherward, that way.

Dahinten, *adv.* behind, behind there.

Dahinter, *adv.* behind it (that, this); after it; *fig.* es ist nichts —, there is nothing in it; —steckt etwas, there is some secret in it; — kommen, to discover.

Dahinwärts, *adv.* towards that place, towards yonder.

Dáhlbord, *m.* & *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* border, edging, sideplanks all round the deck.

Dáhlen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to trifle, toy, play the fool.

*Dakryadenalgíe, *f. Med. T.* affection of the lachrymal gland.

*Dakryokýstis, *f.* lachrymary bag *or* vessel.

*Dakryoshrinx, *f.* lachrymal fistula.

*Daktyliográphik, } *f.* the art
*Daktyliográphik, } of cutting gems, dactyliography.

*Daktyliothēk, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dactyliotheca, collection of rings *or* of casts of gems.

*Daktýlisch, *adj.* dactylic.

*Daktylologie, } *f.* the art of
*Daktylonomie, } numbering *or* conversing with the fingers, dactylology.

*Daktylomantíe, *f.* dactylomancy.

*Dáktyl (us) *m.* (*pl.* -ylen) dactyle.

Dálben, *pl. N. T.* pales in a harbour, pollards.

Dálen, *v. n. N. T.* to sink, set, go down, (said of the sun).

Dáliegen, *v. ir. n.* to lie in a certain place.

Dalmátien, *n.* (-s) Dalmatia.

Dalmátier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) native of Dalmatia.

Dalmátisch, *adj.* Dalmatic.

Dámalig, *adj.* at, of that time, then; der —e König, the then reigning king.

Dámals, *adv.* then, at that time.

*Damascéner, *adj.* damask; *compos.* —klinge, *f.* damask-blade; —pflaume, *f.* damask-plum, damascene; —rose, *f.* damask-rose; —säbel, *m.* damaskin; —stahl, *m.* Damascus steel; —traube, *f.* damask grape.

*Damascīren, *v. a.* to damask, to damaskeen.

*Damascīrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) damask-worker.

Damásens, Damásk, *n.* Damascus.

*Damást, *m.* (-es) damask; seidener —, damask silk.

*Damásten, *adj.* damask; —es Tafelzeug, damask table-linen.

Dám, *in compos.* —bock, *m.* —geiß, *f.* dappled buck; —hirsch, *m.* buck; —hirschkuh, *f.* dappled doe; der verschnittene —hirsch, halfer; —hirschleder, *n.* buck-skin; —thier, *n.* doe; —wildpret, *n.* fallow-deer.

Dámbrett, Dámenbrett, *n.* (-s) draught-board, pair of tables; *compos.* —blume, *f.* common fritillary, chequered lily.

Dáme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. lady, gentlewoman; 2. queen (at cards); king (at draughts); —spielen, die — ziehen, to play at draughts; in die — kommen, to get a crown; einen Stein zur — machen, to crown (to king) a man; —n von Stande, ladies of quality; *compos.* —nhut, *m.* lady's bonnet; ein italienischer —nhut, Leghorn bonnet; —nputz, *m.* woman's attire; —nsattel, *m.* saddle for ladies, side-saddle; —nspiel, *n.* draughts; draught-board; —nstein, *m.* man at draughts; —nwelt, *f.* the fair sex.

Dámisch *or* Dámlich, *adj. vulg.* dull, heavy, drowsy; crazy; das —e Wesen, drowsiness.

Dámit & Damit, 1. *adv.* therewith, with it, this, that, by it, by that; — hat er seine Feinde überwunden, therewith he has conquered his foes; was wollen Sie — sagen? what do you mean by it? nur heraus —! out with it! — ist es noch nicht vorbei, that is not yet the end of the matter; es ist aus —, there is an end of it; II. *conj.* that; in order to, to; — nicht, lest; — es nicht gestohlen werde, for fear it might be stolen; — Sie nichts verlieren, lest you should lose any thing.

Dámm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Dämme) 1. dam, bank, dyke, mole, mound; pier; 2. garth, ware; 3. — (*or* —weg, *m.*) causeway, causey; 4. *A. T.* perinæum; einen — aufwerfen, to cast up a dyke; *compos.* —bruch, *m.* rupture of a dam; —eis, *n.* bay-ice; —erde, *f.* mould; black-earth; *T.* upper earth; rothe —erde, abraum; —meister, *m.* dyke-reeve.

Dámmen, *v. I. a.* 1. to dam (in), to stop by means of a dyke; *fig.* to curb; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to dam; 2. to riot, revel.

Dámmerglück, *n.* (-s) dawning happiness *or* fortune.

Dámmerhell, *adj.* crepuscular, crepusculous

Dámmerig, *adj.* twilight; dusky, dim.

Dámmerlicht, *n.* (-es) twilight, crepuscule.

Dámmern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grow *or* be twilight; to grow dusky; to spread a twilight; eine —de Hoffnung, a faint hope.

Dámmerung, *f.* twilight, crepuscule, gray; dusk, duskiness; *compos.* Morgen—, *f.* morning twilight, dawn; Abend—, *f.* evening-twilight; —skreis, —sgreis, *m.* crepuscular circle; —slicht, *n.* twilight, crepuscule; —szeit, *f.* time of the crepuscule.

*Damnificánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) hurter, trespasser, offender.

*Damnificāt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) he who has suffered injury, loss, injustice.

*Damnificīren, *v. a.* to injure, prejudice, do harm.

*Dämon, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) demon; die Lehren von den —en, demonology

*Dämónisch, *adj.* demonlike, demoniac, demoniacal.

*Dämonolatrie, *f.* worship of demons.

*Dämonologie, *f.* demonology.

*Dämonomagie, *f.* witchcraft, sorcery.

*Dämonomantie, *f.* divination by demons.

Dámpf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Dämpfe) 1. steam, vapour, smoke, fume, reek, damp; 2. *Med. T.* asthma, pursiness, pursiveness; broken-wind (of horses); das Pferd hat den —, the horse is broken-winded; Dämpfe an etwas gehen lassen, to fumigate; *compos.* —auflösung, *f. Ch. T.* solution by vapour; —bad, *n.* vapour-bath, fomentation; —balg, *m.* fumigating bellows; —beere, *f.* water-elder, Guelder rose; —boot, steam-boat, steamer; —cur, *f.* fumigation; —erzeuger, *m. T.* generator; —sflinte, *f.* steam-gun; —getriebe, *n. vid.* —maschine; —gewehr, *n.* steam-gun; —kessel, *m.* boiler; —kohle, *f.* smoking coal; —kraft, steam-power; —kugel, *f.* æolipile; —loch, *n.* smoke-hole; —smaschine, *f.* (—werk, *n.*) steam-engine; —messer, *m. T.* eluterometer; —mittel, *n. Med. T.* palliative; —mühle, *f* steam-mill; —nudeln, *pl.* sort of small dumplings; —röhre, *f.* steam-pipe; —packetboot, *n.* steam packet; —schiff, *n.* steamboat, steamer; —schiffahrt, *f* steam navigation; —schiffahrtslinie, *f.* steam-navigation line; —ventil, *n* steam-valve; —verbindung, *f.* steam communication; —wagen, *m.* steam carriage; —webestuhl, *m.* power-loom

Dämpfen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to fume, steam, reek, exhale, evaporate; II. *a. vulg.* to smoke, *vid.* Taback rauchen.

Dämpfen, *v. a.* 1. to damp, suffocate; 2. to quench, smother, suppress, extinguish, put out, subdue; 3. to deafen, muffle (a musical instrument); 4. to stew; den Staub —, to lay the dust; nicht zu —, quenchless.

Syn. Dämpfen, Stillen. Dämpfen signifies to abate, to lessen in degree any motion or agitation; Stillen, to cause it to cease altogether. In dämpfen force is used and resistance supposed; daß Stillen may be effected also by soothing means. Man dämpft einen Aufruhr, (puts down a tumult) by menaces or force; man stillt ihn (appeases it) by exhortation, promises, &c. Man dämpft eine Begierde (suppresses a desire) by resisting it, so as gradually to extirpate it; man stillt sie (appeases it) by gratification.

Dämpfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. extinguisher; 2. *Mus. T.* mute, damper; 3. *T.* carriage-stopper.

Dämpfig, *adj.* asthmatical, asthmatic; broken-winded (of horses).

Dämpfpfanne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) stew-pan.

Dampfung, *f.* damping, smothering, extinguishment, quenching, suffocation.

Dämspiel, *vid.* Dämenspiel.

Dänach & Danách, *adv.* after that; according to that *or* it; after *or* upon that; accordingly; for it, that; er sieht ganz — aus, he looks just like it, it is like him; er fragt nichts —, he does not care for it: es kostet nicht viel, aber es ist auch —, it does not cost much, but it is accordingly.

*Danaiden, *pl.* Danaïdes.

Däne, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. Dane; 2. Danish horse.

Danében, *adv.* near it, next to it, by the side of it, close by it, besides; gleich —, hard by.

Dänemark, *n.* (-s) Denmark.

Dängeln, *vid.* Dengeln.

Danieden, *adv.* there below, down there.

Danieder, *adv.* on the ground; down; — kommen, to be delivered of a child; — liegen, to be subdued (broken, destroyed); to languish; krank — liegen, to lie sick in bed; — schlagen, to beat down; *fig.* to dispirit, discourage.

Daniel, *m.* (-s) Daniel.

Dänin, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Danish woman.

Dänisch, *adj.* Danish.

Dank, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sagungen) *f.* 1. thanks; acknowledgment, gratitude; 2. reward; — beim Turnieren, prize; — sagen, to give thanks; — abstatten, to return thanks, to thank; einem etwas — wissen, to take a thing kindly of one; mit —, gratefully; Gott sey —! thank God! God be praised; es einem zu —e machen, to give satisfaction, to do at one's liking; — und Trank, fiddler's pay (fare); *compos.* —addresse, —schrift, *f.* address of thanks; — altar, *m.* altar for thank-offering; —begierig, *adj.* desirous to be thankful, grateful; —beflissen, *adj.* studious to be grateful; —fest, *n.* rejoicings, thanksgiving; —gebet, *n.* prayer of thanksgiving; —lied, *n.* thanksgiving-song; —opfer, *n.* thank-offering; —predigt, *f.* thanksgiving-sermon; —tag, *m.* thanksgiving-day; —vergessen, *adj.* ungrateful; —verpflichtet, *adj.* bound in gratitude; —würdig, *adj.* thankworthy.

Dankbar, I. *adj.* thankful, grateful; II. *adv.* thankfully, gratefully.

Dankbarkeit, *f.* gratitude, thankfulness, acknowledgment.

Danken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem etwas) 1. to return thanks, to thank; 2. to return a salutation; 3. to decline any offer; ich grüßte ihn, aber er dankte mir nicht, I greeted him, but he did not return it.

Dankenswerth, *adj.* thankworthy.

Dankfagung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) thanksgiving, thanks; *compos.* —schreiben, *n.* letter of acknowledgment; —sgesundheit, *f.* grace-cup.

Dann, I. *adv. of time*, then, at that time; II. *of sequence*, then, thereupon; — und wann, now and then; selbst —, even then; erst müssen wir lernen, — reden, first we must learn, then talk.

Dannen, *adv. is always preceded by the preposition* von; von —, thence, from thence.

*Danno, *m.* (-s) *M. E.* damage, loss.

Danzig, *m.* (-s) Dantzic.

*Daourif, *m. Min. T.* red tourmalin.

*Daphne, *f. Myth. & B. T.* Daphne; daphne.

*Daphnit, *m.* (-es) petrified laurel-leaf.

Dar, *in compos.* I. *for* da; II. thence; verbs compounded with it are *separable*.

Daran & Darán, *adv.* thereon, thereat, about it, at it, by it, near it; nahe —, hard by, close to; — thut er wohl, he does, acts well in this; — seyn, to be about it, to be one's turn; — denken, to think of it; er will nicht gern —, he does not like this business; ich kannte ihn —, I knew him thereby *or* by it; — kommen, to come to it; nun komme ich —, now it is my turn; — liegen, to signify, to concern; es liegt nichts —, it matters not; it is of no consequence; — erkennen, to know by; es ist nichts — gelegen, it is no matter; — müssen, to be obliged, to be forced to submit *or* to do; — setzen, to hazard, to venture; bei einem gut — seyn, to be in favour with one; er ist eifrig —, he is hard at it; ich weiß nicht, wie ich — bin, I know not what to think of it; Sie sind unrecht —, you are mistaken; er ist übel —, he is badly off; es ist nichts —, there is no truth in it; it is good for nothing; nicht — wollen, to refuse, decline, reject.

Darauf & Darauf, *adv.* 1. thereon; thereupon; upon it, that, on it; at that, to that, it, of that; 2. after that; afterwards; then; Sie können sich — verlassen, you may rely upon it; — geht er eben aus, that is what he aims at; er dringt —, he insists upon it; ich schwöre —, I take my oath on it; gerade — zu, directly towards it; es steht der Kopf —, it is a capital offence; — kommen, to call to mind, to remember; etwas — geben, to give an earnest; — gehen, to die, perish; to be spent, exhausted, wasted; viel — gehen lassen, to spend high; es — wagen, to venture, hazard it; — baut er, he reckons upon that; eine Stunde —, an hour after; des Morgens —, the next morning.

Daraufgeld, *n.* earnest-money.

Daraus & Darauś, *adv.* therefrom, thence; from this, out of this; of it, of this; es ist nichts — geworden, it is all come to nothing; ich mache mir nichts —, I do not mind it; I do not care about it; du machst eine Gewohnheit —, you make a custom of it; es kann nichts — werden, it cannot be done, granted; — kann ich nicht klug werden, I can make nothing of it, cannot understand it.

Daraußen, + *vid.* Draußen.

Darben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to suffer want, to starve, famish.

Darbepfarre, *f.* a living that yields scarcely the necessary sustenance.

Darbieten, *v. ir. a. & refl.* to present, offer, tender, proffer.

Darbringen, *v. ir. a.* to present, bring in, offer, render.

Darbringung, *f.* offering.

*Dardanariát, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *L. T.* 1. fraud in measure, weight, &c.; 2. usurious trade in corn.

*Dardanárius, *m.* corn-speculator, usurious dealer in corn.

Dardanellen, *pl.* the Dardanelles.

Darein & Darein, (*contr.* Drein), *adv.* thereinto, into it *or* that; — gehen, to give into the bargain; sich — fügen, schicken, to reconcile, accommodate one's self to a thing; — willigen, to consent to; hinterdrein laufen, to run after; sich — legen, to interpose, interfere, mediate; — reden, to interrupt; — schlagen, to strike (at random); sich — mischen, to meddle with a thing; — sehen, *v. ir. n.* to look into; to animadvert.

Dargeben, *v. ir. a.* to offer up, expose; to give.

Darhalten, *v. ir. a.* to reach forth, hold forth.

Darin & Darín, *adv.* therein, in it, that, this; ich habe mich — geirrt, I have been mistaken in that.

Darinnen, *adv.* (*contr.* drinnen) within.

Darlage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) something laid down; money laid down; payment, deposit.

Darlegen, *v. a.* 1. to lay down; 2. *fig.* to show, demonstrate; to explain.

Darlegung, *f.* 1. laying down; 2. statement.

Darlehen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) Darleihe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) loan.

Darleihen, *v. ir. a.* to lend.

Darleiher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lender.

Darleihung, Darlehnung, *f.* lending, loan.

Darm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Därme) gut; *A. T.s.* der große —, colon; der lange —, ileum; Därme, *pl.* intestines, bowels; *compos.* —bad, *n.* clyster; —bandwurm, *m.* intestinal tape-worm; —bein, *n. A. T.* haunch-bone; —beinhöcker, *m. A. T.* the crest of the haunch-bone; —beinkrümmung, *f.* the sigmoid flexure; —beinmuskel, *m.* iliac muscle; —beinschlagader, *f. A. T.* iliac artery; —bewegung, *f.* peristaltic motion; —bruch, *m. Med. T.* rupture of the intestines; —drüse, *f. A. T.* intestinal gland; —entzündung, *f.* enteritis; —fell, *n.* peritoneum; —gicht, *f.* iliac passion, colic, gripes, belly-ache; —gichtkraut, *n.* pale-flowered vetch; —haut, *f.* peritoneum; —knochen, *m. vid.* —bein; —lehre, *f. Med. T.* enterology; —naht, *f. A. T.* enterorraphe; —netz, *n.* caul, kell; —ruhr, *vid.* Ruhr; —saite, *f.* gutstring, catgut; —saitenmacher, *m.* catgut-spinner; —saugader, *f. A. T.* lacteous vessel; —schabe, *f.* vermicular ascarid, bot; —scheide, *f.* entrail-like ascidia; —schleim, *m. A. T.* mucus; —schnitt, *m. S. T.* enterotomy; —silber, *n.* silver-wire; —spritze, *f.* clyster-pipe; —streicher, *m*

fig. an awkward fiddler, scraper; —= strenge, *f.* colic, gripes; —wasserbruch, *m. S. T.* hydro-enterocele; —weh, *n.* pain in the guts; —winde, *f.* —zwang, *m.* twisting of the guts; —wurm, *m.* ascarid.

Dárnach, *vid.* Danach.

Darób (*contr.* Dróbb), *adv.* on that account, on account of that circumstance.

Darōben (*contr.* Dróben) *adv.* + above.

Dárr, *in compos.* —fieber, *n.* hectic fever; —gras, *n.* meadow soft grass; —haus, *n.* kiln-house; —ofen, *m.* kiln; —sucht, *f.* consumption, phthisic, *vid.* Darre; —süchtig, I. *adj.* phthisical; II. *adv.* phthisically.

Dárre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. drying; kiln-drying; kiln; malt-kiln; 2. *Med. T.* consumption, atrophy, phthisic, phthisis, decay; pimple (of birds).

Dárreichen, *v. a.* 1. to reach forth, stretch out; to present, tender, proffer; 2. to administer.

Dárreichung, *f.* offering, &c.

Dárren, *v. a.* to kiln-dry, to dry.

Dárschießen, *v. ir. a.* to lend, advance (money).

Dárstellbar, *adj.* that may be represented.

Dárstellen, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to place *or* bring before one; to exhibit, expose; 2. to represent.

Dársteller, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) representer, exhibiter, performer.

Dárstellung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) exhibition; representation; recital; statement; eine genaue —, a full statement; *compos.* —sart, *f* manner of representing; —sgabe, *f.* gift of representation; —skunst, *f.* art of representing; —svermögen, *n.* faculty *or* power of representation.

Dárstrecken, *v. a.* 1. to reach forth, stretch forth, extend; 2. *fig.* to lend (money).

Dárstreckung, *f.* reaching forth, &c.

Dárthun, *v. ir. a.* to prove, make good; —können, to be able to prove.

Dártragen, *vid.* Auftragen, Vorsetzen.

Darüben, *vid.* Drüben.

Darüber & **Darüber**, (*contr.* Drüber) *adv.* over that, it; thereon, thereof, about that, beyond that, concerning that, on account of that; in the mean time: above, upwards, more; — ist er weg, he is above it, that does not move him; sich — machen, to go about it; mache nur nicht gar zu lange —, dwell not too long thereon; — geht nichts, there is nothing above it; nothing is superior to this; sich — freuen, to rejoice at a thing; es geht alles drunter und —, all goes topsy-turvy; der Verfasser starb —, the author died during it; zwei Jahre und —, two years and upwards; es ist schon ein Viertel —, it is already a quarter past.

Dárum & **Darúm** (*contr.* Drúm), *adv.* concerning that, for that, for it, for that reason; therefore; — weil, because; er hat für ein Warum zehn — in der Hand, for one why he has ten becauses at hand; sie weiß —, she is privy to it, she is in the secret; ich bin — gekommen, I have lost it; man hat mich — gebracht, they have deprived me of it; es sey —! let it be so, may be.

Darúnten (*contr.* Drúnten), *adv.* below, beneath.

Dárunter & **Darúnter** (*contr.* Drúnter), *adv.* thereunder; under that, under it; by it, by that; below it, less; among that; — leidet seine Eigenliebe, thereby suffers his self-love; dieß ist das Beste —, this is the best among them; es ist kein Unterschied —, there is no difference among them; — seyn, to be of the number; von zwei Jahren und —, of two years and below; — kann ich es nicht geben, for less I cannot give it; was sucht er —? what is his view in it.

Dárwägen, *v. ir. a.* to weigh to.

Dárweisen, *v. ir. a.* to exhibit, show forth.

Dárwerfen, *v. ir. a.* to throw before the face of a person; *vid.* Hinwerfen, Vorwerfen.

Dárzahlen, *v. a.* to pay down.

Dárzählen, *v. a.* to count *or* pay down.

Dárzeigen, *v. a.* to produce, exhibit, display.

Darzwischen, *vid.* Dazwischen.

Dás, I. *art. neut.* the; II. *demonstr. pron.* that; III. *rel. pron.* which, that; *vid.* Der.

Däse, (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* horse-fly, wasp.

Dásein, *vid.* Daseyn.

Daselbst, *adv.* there, in that place.

Dáseyn, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to be there, to be present; 2. to exist.

Dáseyn, *n.* (–s) 1. being there, presence; 2. existence; er that es in meinem —, he did it in my presence; das — vor einem Andern, pre-existence.

Dásjenige, *vid.* Derjenige.

Dásig, *adj.* of that place.

Dásitzen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sit there.

Dásmal & **Diesmal**, *adv.* for that time, this time, this once.

Dáß, *conj.* that; — nicht, lest; nur — nicht, provided that; so —, so that; in einem solchen Grade —, in such a degree, as; bis —, till; es ist noch keine Stunde, — ich ihn gesehen habe, it is not an hour since I saw him; ich wundere mich, — Sie hier sind, I wonder at your being here; ich sehe, — er kommt, I see he comes; ohne —, wir wissen, without our knowing; — Gott erbarm! mercy!

Dassélbe, *vid.* Derselbe.

Dástehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stand there.

*Dasymēter, *m.* & *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) dasimetre (instrument for measuring the density of the air).

*Dāta, } *pl.* data, facts.
*Dāten, }

*Datária, *f.* datary, papal chancery.

*Datíren, *v. a.* to date; genau —, to minute down; zurück —, to antedate; datirt seyn, to bear date.

*Dátiv, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) *Gram. T.* dative.

*Dāto, *adv.* of the date; bis —, till now, hitherto; — drei Monate, at three months' date.

*Datolíth, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) *Min. T.* borate of lime.

Dáttel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) date, palm-fruit; palm-berry; die saure —, tamarind; *compos.* —baum, *m.* —palme, *f.* date-tree; —bohne, *f.* a species of kidney-bean; —muschel, *f.* species of the pierce-stone; —öl, *n.* date-oil; — pflaume, *f.* persimmon, date-plum —sperling, *m.* the Capsa sparrow.

*Dātum, *n.* (–s; *pl.* Data) date ohne —, dateless; das spätere — post-date.

Daúbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) stave, *pl.* staves; ein Faß in —n schlagen, to stave a cask —holz, *n.* stave-wood.

Däúchten, *v. imp.* to appear, seem: mich *or* mir däucht, it seems to me, methinks, I think.

Daúen, *v. a.* 1. *T.* to dye in black (among tanners); 2. to digest.

Daúer, *f.* duration; lastingness, durability, durableness, permanence; term, — eines Prozesses, the pending of a law-suit; *compos.* —gewächs, *n.* —= pflanze, *f.* perennial plant, perennial.

Daúerhaft, **Daúerhaftig**, *adj.* durable, lasting, strong.

Daúerhaftigkeit, *f.* durableness.

Daúerlos, *adj.* perishable, transient ephemeral.

Daúern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to last, continue, to hold out, endure, stand: es dauerte nicht lange, so sah ich ihn kommen, it was not long, before I saw him come; diese Art Äpfel dauert nicht, this kind of apples will not keep.

Syn. Dauern, Währen. Dauern signifies, to remain in existence, to continue in the same state without perishing; it also implies that the cause of a thing's endurance is contained in itself, *i. e.* in the durability of the material of which it is made. Dauern may refer to objects themselves, but währen is only said of changes, the consecutive number of which constitutes the measure of time, or of states and conditions, the length of which is measured by the changes going on around them. Thus we say: the Egyptian pyramids have endured to the present day (haben bis auf den heutigen Tag gedauert, but not gewährt); the change of the seasons endures continually (währet und dauert noch immer fort).

Daúern, *v. a. impers.* to make sorry; to cause to pity; to grieve; es dauert mich, I am sorry for it; es hat mich oft gedauert, I have often regretted it; laß dich die Kosten nicht —, do not grudge the expense; du dauerst mich, I pity you; sein Verbrechen dauert ihn nicht, he is not sorry for his crime.

Syn. Dauern, Gereuen, Verdrießen. Es gereuet mich differs from es dauert and es verdrießt mich, in referring merely to something which is past and for which we feel ourselves to blame. Es dauert mich, may be said of something that has happened accidentally. Thus we say: mich dauert die Zeit (I grieve for the time) which I have been *obliged* to spend in any business, and mich gereut (reut) die Zeit (I regret the time) which I have carelessly thrown away. Es verdrießt mich denotes a higher degree of sorrow *or* vexation.

Daúlich, *adj. vid.* Verdaulich.

Daúm, *m.* (–es; *pl.* Däume) thumb. *compos.* —kraft, *f.* handscrew, jack —schloß *n.* thumb baglock.

Daúmen, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) thumb; einem die — schrauben, to put one's thumb into a thumb-screw; einem den — aufdrücken, *fig.* to keep a tight hand over one; *compos.* —dreher, *m. vulg.* flatterer, pickthank; —klapper, *f.* castanet, snapper; —ring, *m.* thumb-ring —schraube, *f.* —stock, *m.* thumb-screw

Däúmling, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) thumb stall; *fig.* Tom thumb.

Daúne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) down, *vid.* Flaumfeder.

Daúnicht, } *adj.* downy.
Daúnig, }

*Daúphin, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –s) dauphin, eldest son of the king of France.

Daúren, *vid.* Dauern.

Daús, *n.* (–fes; *pl.* Däuser) ace; der —! the dickens! fudge!

Daúung, *f.* + digestion, *compos.* —s-saft, *m.* chyle.

Dāvid, *m.* (-s) David; —sgerste, *f.* —skorn, *n.* a variety of the spring barley

Davon & Davōn, *adv.* thereof, therefrom, of that, of it; from that, from it; whereof; by this, by it; off, away; was habe ich —? what do I get by it? es ist nicht weit —, it is not far off; ich weiß ein Lied — zu singen, I could tell a tale of it; — bleiben, *v. ir. a.* to forbear; — bringen, to preserve, save; — eilen, to haste away; —fliegen, to fly off, away; — gehen, to go off; — helfen, to help out; to rid of; — hören, to hear of; — hüpfen, to leap off *or* away; — huschen, to slip off, flutter away; — jagen, to turn out of doors; — kommen, to come off, get off; — laufen, to run off, run away; sich — machen, to get away, take to one's heels; — müssen, to be obliged to go off; — reiten, to ride away *or* off; — schleichen, to sneak off, steal away; — sprengen, to ride off at full speed; — springen, to run off, escape; — traben, to trot off; — tragen, to carry off, away; *fig.* to get, obtain; — ziehen, to draw off; to retreat, retire.

Dāvor & Davōr, *adv.* before that, before it; for that, for it; from that, from it; at it, of it; er steht ja —, he stands before it; ich habe einen Abscheu —, I have a horror of it; — fürchte ich mich nicht, I am not afraid of it; hüte dich —, take heed of it; — behüte uns Gott! God forbid!

Dāwider & Dawīder, *adv.* against that, against it; — habe ich nichts, I have no objection; dafür und — streiten, to dispute pro and con; er setzte sich —, he opposed it.

Dāzu & Dazū, I. *adv.* thereto; to that, to it; for that, for it; for that purpose, to that end; at that; II. *conj.* besides, moreover; — kommt, add to this; — kommen, to come by, obtain; wie sind Sie — gekommen? how have you come by it? ich kann nicht —, I cannot come at it, by it; — spielen, to play to it; er spricht auch —, he puts in his word; ich habe keine Lust —, I have no mind to it er gehört mit —, he has a hand in it, he is a sharer in the business; — thun, to add; *fig.* to make haste, to set about it; noch —, besides, moreover, too.

Dazūkunft, *f.* supervention.

Dāzumal, *adv.* then, at that time.

Dazwischen, *adv.* there between, between them; — reden, to interrupt; — kommen, to come between, to interrupt; to hinder, prevent; to intervene; es ist mir etwas — gekommen, I was crossed, disappointed; rede mir nicht —, do not interrupt me; sich — schlagen, to interpose one's authority; — treten, to interfere, interpose.

Dazwischenkunft, *f.* 1. intervention, interposition, interference; 2. interruption; bewaffnete —, armed intervention.

Dazwischenliegend, *adj.* interjacent.

***Deballīren**, *v. a. M. E.* to unpack.

***Debátte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) debate, discussion.

***Debattīren**, *v. n.* to debate.

***Débet**, *n. M. E.* debit; Sie stehen im —, you are on the debtor-side.

***Debít**, *m. M. E.* sale, vent, market.

***Debitánt**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *M. E.* tradesman, dealer.

***Debitīren**, *v. a. M. E.* to debit to sell, dispose of.

***Débitor**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) debtor.

***Débitum**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ta) debt.

***Deblokīren**, *v. a. Mil. T.* to raise the siege of a town *or* port.

Debōra, *f.* (-'s *or* -ōrens) Deborah.

***Debút**, *n.* the beginning of *or* first appearance in any capacity *or* profession.

***Debútīren**, *v. n.* to make one's first appearance in any capacity *or* profession.

***Decāde**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) decade.

***Decalīren**, *v. n. M. E.* to lose in weight.

***Decaliter**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) decalitre.

***Decālo**, *n.* (-s) *M. E.* deficiency in weight.

***Decaméter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) decameter.

***Decān**, (-s; *pl.* -e) Dechánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) dean.

***Decanāt**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Decanei, Dechanei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deanery, deanship.

***Decatisīren**, *v. a. T.* to sponge cloth, to hotpress cloth.

***Decèmber**, *m.* (-s) December.

***Decèmvir**, (-s; *pl.* -en) decemvir; —āt, *n.* (-es) decemvirate.

***Decénnium**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —ennien) decennary, period of ten years.

***Decént**, *adj. & adv.* decent, proper.

***Decénz**, *f.* decency, propriety, modesty.

Décher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dicker; ein — Häute, dicker (last) of hides.

***Dechiffreūr**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) decipherer.

***Dechiffrīren**, *v. a.* to decipher.

***Decidénz**, *f. vid.* Abnahme, Verfall.

***Decidīren**, *v. a. & n.* to decide, adjust; dismiss; decidirend, *part. adj.* decisive; decidirt, *part. adj.* decided, resolute.

***Decigramm**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) decigram.

***Decilíter**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) decilitre.

***Decimāl**, *adj. in compos.* decimal; —bruch, *m.* decimal-fraction; —system, *n.* decimal system; —zahl, *f.* decimal number.

***Decīme**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mus. T.* tenth.

***Decimīren**, *v. a.* to decimate.

***Decisiōn**, *f.* Decisum, *n. L. T.* decision, sentence.

***Decisīv**, *adj.* decisive. final: *compos.* —stimme, *f.* decisive vote.

Déck, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* deck; *vid.* Verdeck; *compos.* —bett, *n.* feather-covering; coverlet; —formen, *pl. T.* ground blocks for calico-printers; —hammer, *m.* nail-drawer; —korb, *m.* voider; —lehne, *vid.* Deckel; —mantel, *m. fig.* cloak, pretence, veil, mask; —messer, *n* bill, hedging-bill; —planke, *f.* deck plank; —rohr, *n.* thatch; —schild, *n.* wing-shell (of insects); —schwabber, *m.* main-staysail; —stütze, *f.* crosspillar; —worpe, *f.* deck-transom; —zeug, *n.* table linen.

Décke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. cover, covering; veil, curtain; 2. ceiling (of a building); 3. *Typ. T.* cap; — über ein Bett, coverlet; — unter die Füße, mat; eine zeltartige —, tentory; *fig.* unter einer — stecken, liegen, to conspire together, sich nach der — strecken, to cut the coat according to the cloth; *compos.* —ngemälde, —nstück, *n.* ceiling piece;

Déckel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. cover, lid; 2 *Typ. T.* tympan; den — überziehen, to cover the tympan; — auf dem Zündloche einer Kanone, apron of a gun; — eines Topfes, pot-lid; *compos* —bänder, *pl. Typ. T.* joints; —becher, *m.* covered goblet; —glas, *n.* glass with a lid; —kanne, *f.* —krug, *m.* tankard; —sieb, *n.* a sieve with a double bottom, whereof the undermost is impervious; —stuhl, *m. Typ. T.* gallows

Décken, *v. a.* 1. to cover; to screen; 2 *M. E.* to reimburse, put in cash; den Tisch —, to lay the cloth; *fig.* er ist hinlänglich gedeckt, he has sufficient security; einen Wechsel —, to answer a bill.

Décker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that covers, decker.

Déckung, *f.* covering, protection. *M. E.* reimbursement; remittance, provision; — in Händen haben, to be covered.

***Declamātor**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) declaimer, reciter; Declamatōrik, *f.* delivery; Declamatorium, *n.* public entertainment, at which poems, &c. are recited.

***Declamatōrisch**, *adj. & adv.* declamatory.

***Declamīren**, *v. a.* to declaim, recite, deliver.

***Declarationōn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *M. E.* declaration, bill of entry.

***Declarīren**, *v. a. M. E.* to enter goods at the custom-house.

***Declinābel**, *adj. Gram. T.* declinable

***Declinationōn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. *Gram T.* declension; 2. *Ast. T.* declination.

***Declinatōrium**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ria *or* -rien) *T.* declinator.

***Declinatōrisch**, *adj.* deviating, declining, leaning.

***Declinīren**, *v.* I. *a. Gram. T.* to decline; II. *n.* to deviate.

***Decóct**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) decocture, decoction.

***Decoctiōn**, *f.* decoction.

***Decollīren**, *v. a.* to decapitate.

***Decoloriren**, *v. a. & n.* to discolour; to fade; grow pale.

***Decomponíbel**, *adj. vid.* Zerlegbar, Zersetzlich.

***Decomponīren**, *v. a.* to decompose.

***Decompositiōn**, *f.* decomposition

***Decontenanciren**, *v. a.* to discountenance, intimidate.

***Decoratiōn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) decoration; ornament.

***Decorīren**, *v. a.* to decorate, embellish, adorn.

***Decórt**, *n. M. E.* deduction, abatement.

***Decortīren**, *v. a. M. E.* to deduct abate, discount.

***Decōrum**, *n.* (-s) decorum, decency

***Decouragīren**, *v. a.* to dishearten, discourage.

***Decouvertīren**, *v. a.* to take off the envelope (of a letter)

***Decouvrīren**, *v. a.* to uncover; to divulge, disclose.

*Decredittiren, *v. a* to bring into discredit, to decry.

*Decrement, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) decrement.

*Decrescendo, *adv. Mus. T.* decrescendo.

*Decret, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) decree, die —ālen, decretals (of the popes).

*Decretiren, *v. a.* to decree, order.

*Dedicant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) dedicator.

*Dedication, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dedication.

*Dedicīren, *v. a.* to dedicate.

*Deducīren, *v. a.* to deduce.

*Deductiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *T.* deduction, *vid.* Decort.

*Defect, I. *adj.* defective; *Typ. T.* imperfect; II. *s. m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) defect, deficiency; *Typ. T-s.* imperfection; *compos.* —bogen, *m.* imperfect sheet; —kasten, *m. Print. T.* case of imperfections; —regal, *n.* the frame for the cases of imperfections; —zettel, *m.* list of imperfections.

*Defectīren, *v. a. M. E.* to purge (an account).

*Defectīva, *s. pl.* defective verbs.

*Defendend, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* defendant.

*Defendent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *vid.* Defensor.

*Defendīren, *vid.* Vertheidigen.

*Defensiv, *adj.* defensive; die —e, *f. Mil. T.* defensive.

*Defensor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* pleader, advocate.

*Deferent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* 1. one who demands an oath of another, puts him under oath; 2. an informer.

*Deferīren, *v. a.* 1. to inform against; 2. to demand, ask, require (an oath); 3. to defer, yield, grant.

*Déficit, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) deficience, deficit.

*Defilée, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -n) *Mil. T.* defile.

*Defilīren, *v. n. Mil. T.* to file off, to defile.

*Definīren, *v. a. Log. T.* to define; nicht zu —, indefinable.

*Definitiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Log. T.* definition.

*Definitiv, *adj.* definitive, definite; *compos.* —beschluß, *m.* final decision; —friede, *m.* final peace; —sentenz, *f.* definitive sentence; —tractat, —vertrag, *m.* definitive treaty; —urtheil, *n.* definitive sentence.

*Deflagratiōn, *f. Ch. T.* deflagration.

*Deflagrīren, *v. n. Ch. T.* to deflagrate.

*Deflectīren, *v. a. & n.* to deflect.

*Deflexiōn, *f.* deflection (of light, &c.).

*Defloratiōn *f.* defloration.

*Deflorator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) deflowerer.

*Deflorīren, *v. a.* to deflower, debauch.

*Deform, *adj.* deform, ugly; —atiōn, *f.* deformation; —īren, to deform; —ität, *f.* deformity.

*Defraudant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) defrauder, smuggler.

*Defraudatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) defraudation, smuggling.

*Defraudīren, *v. a.* to defraud, smuggle.

Dégen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. sword; rapier; 2. *fig.* champion, swordsman; *compos.* —=band, *n.* sword-knot; —fisch, *m.* sword-fish; —fläche, *f.* flat side of a sword; —gefäß, *n.* hilt of a sword; —gehenk, *n.* —koppel, *f.* belt, hangers of a sword; —geklirr, *n.* clash of swords; —griff, *m.* sword-hilt; —haken, *m.* sword-hook; —klinge, *f.* blade of a sword; —knopf, *m.* pommel; *fig.* ein alter deutscher —knopf, a good old fellow, an honest blade; —kraut, *n.* great burr-reed; —=quaste, *f.* sword-tassel (*or* knot); —=scheide, *f.* scabbard, sheath; —schmidt, *m.* sword-cutler; —stich, *m.* stab of a sword; —stock, *m.* sword-stick, sword-cane.

*Degenerātiōn, *f.* degeneracy, degenerateness.

*Degenerīren, *v. n.* to degenerate, deteriorate.

*Deglubīren, *v. a.* to peel, to flay.

*Deglutīren, *v. a.* to swallow up, devour.

*Degradatiōn, *f.* degradation.

*Degradīren, *v. a.* to degrade (an officer, &c.).

*Deguisīren, *v. a.* to disguise, conceal.

Dēhnbar, *adj.* extensible, ductile, flexible, malleable.

Dēhnbarkeit, *f.* extensibility, ductility, malleability, dilatability.

Dēhnen, *v. a. & refl.* to extend, stretch; to produce (of a line); to distend; to lengthen; *fig.* to last long; die Wörter —, to drawl one's words.

Dēhnholz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -hölzer) stretch.

Dēhnung, *f.* 1. extending, stretching, extension, widening; 2. *Gram. T.* diastole; —szeichen, *n.* sign of producing a syllable, circumflex.

Deich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dike, pier of earth, dam, bank; *compos.* —amt, *n.* dike-office; —anker, *m.* the ground *or* foundation upon which a dike is built; —bruch, *m.* breach of a dike; —gräfe, *m.* dike-grave, dike-reeve; —kolbe, *f.* cat's tail, reed-mace; —meister, *m.* dike-master; —nachbar, *m.* dike-neighbour; —pflicht, *f.* charge of keeping a dike in repair; —pflichtig, *adj.* obliged to keep a dike in repair; —recht, *n.* dike-laws; —richter, *m.* dike-judge; —schatz, *m. L. T.* dike-contribution; —schau, *f.* dike-visitation; —schleuse, *f.* dike-sluice, watergate in a dike; —=schoß, *m. L. T.* dike contribution; —=schulze, *m.* surveyor of a dike; —=ufer, *n.* dike-bank; —verlag, *m.* dike-advance; —weg, *m.* dike-way, dike-path; —zwang, *m.* dike-judicature.

Deichen, *v. a.* to raise up a dike; to mend a dike.

Deicher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ditcher; *compos.* —lohn, *n.* ditcher's wages.

Deichsel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. addice, chip-axe; 2. pole (of a carriage), beam, thill, shafts; *compos.* —blech, *n.* pole-plate, beam-plate; —nagel, *m.* thill-pin; —pferd, *n.* thill-horse; —ring, *m.* thill-ring; —schnalle, *f.* pole-piece buckle.

*Deificīren, *v. a.* to deify, exalt.

Dein, *gen. of* Du; of thee; ich erbarme mich —, I pity thee.

Dein, Deine, Dein, *pron. poss.* 1. thy; 2. for der, die, das Deinige, thine; es ist —, it is thine; ist dies Buch —? is this book thine?

Deine, der, die, das; Deiner, Deine, Deines, *vid.* Deinige.

Deiner, *gen. of* Du; of thee; wir haben — erwähnt, we have mentioned thee.

Deinethalben, Deinetwegen, um Deinetwillen, for thy sake, in thy behalf, on thy account.

Deinige, der, die, das, *pron. poss* thine; das —, thy property; thue das —, do what is thine, do thy duty; die —n, thy family.

Deining, *f. Sea E.* swell of the sea.

Deinsen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *N. T* to go (fall) astern.

Deissel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* axe, addice.

*Deismus, *m.* Deisterei, *f.* deism.

*Deist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en), deist.

*Deistisch, *adj.* deistical.

*Del Crédere, *M. E.* warrantee; — stehen, to stand surety.

*Delegāt, *m* (-en; *pl.* -en) delegate.

*Delegatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) delegation, assignment (of a debt).

*Delegīren, *v. a.* to delegate.

*Delicāt, I. *adj.* delicate; delicious; nice; dainty; II. *adv.* deliciously; nicely

*Delicatesse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) delicacy, nicety, daintiness; *pl.* delicacies; dainties.

*Delinquent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) delinquent; —inn, female delinquent.

*Delirium, *n.* (-s) delirium.

*Delphīn, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) dolphin; der weiße —, sea-beluga.

*Delphināt, *n.* (-es) Dauphiny (in France).

*Delta, *n.* (-s) 1. the Greek letter *d*; 2. the Delta (of Egypt); *compos* —=förmig, *adj.* deltoid, triangular; —=muskel, *m.* the deltoid muscle.

Dem, *art. vid.* Der; — sey wie ihm wolle, be it as it may; es ist an — mit uns, now we are come to that point; es ist nichts an —, there is no truth in it.

*Demagōg, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) demagogue, popular leader; —isch, *adj* demagogical.

*Démant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) diamond, —artig, *adj.* adamantine; *compos.* —=band, *n.* a diamond necklace, a diamond bracelet, a necklace, &c. of brilliants; —bort, —pulver, *n.* diamond-dust, diamond-powder; —farbe, *f.* a diamond colour; —förmig, *adj.* diamonded, —gewicht, *n.* carat; —grube, *f.* diamond-mine; —kette, *f.* diamond chain, —kies, *m.* adamantine spar; —knopf, *m.* diamond button; —nadel, *f.* diamond pin; —ring, *m.* diamond ring; —schleifen, *n.* the grinding of diamonds; —schleifer, *m.* diamond-cutter; —schmuck, *m.* a set of diamonds *or* brilliants; jewels; —schneiden, *n.* the cutting of diamonds; —schneider, *m.* diamond-cutter; —spath, *m.* corundum, —staub, *m.* diamond-dust; —werk, *n.* diamond-mine.

*Démanten, *adj.* adamantine.

*Demarkatiōn, *f.* demarcation; —=linie, *f.* line of demarcation.

Demāt, Diemāt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* as much land as may be mowed in one day.

Démnach, *conj.* therefore, then; accordingly.

Démnächst, *adv.* shortly, in a little time; thereupon.

Demōhngeachtet, Demōhnerachtet, Demūngeachtet, *prep.* notwithstanding

*Demoiſèlle, *f.* (*pl.* –s *or* –n) a miss, maiden lady.

*Demokrāt, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) democrat.

*Demokratīe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) democracy.

*Demokrātiſch, *adj.* & *adv.* democratical, democratically.

*Demolīren, *v. a.* to demolish, destroy, raze.

*Demolīrung, *f.* demolition.

*Demonſtratiōn, *f.* 1. demonstration; 2. *Mil. T.* threatening operation.

*Demonſtrīren, *v. a.* to demonstrate.

*Demontīren, *v. a. Mil. T.* 1. to unhorse; 2. to silence a battery.

*Demoraliſīren, *v. a.* 1. to demoralize; 2. *Mil. T.* to dishearten, dispirit.

Démuth, *f.* 1. humility, humbleness, lowliness, meekness; 2. *provinc.* thyme; *compos.* —pflanze, *f.* humble plant; —svoll, *adj.* humble, lowly, submissive.

Démüthig, I. *adj.* humble, submissive, prostrate, lowly; II. *adv.* humbly, submissively; — bitten, to supplicate.

Démüthigen, *v.* I. *a.* to humble, to subdue (the enemy); II. *refl.* to humble one's self, to submit.

Démüthigkeit, + *vid.* Demuth.

Démüthigung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) humiliation, abasement, prostration; mortification.

Dén, *art. accus. masc.* & *dat. pl. of* Der.

*Denār, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) denier.

*Dendrit, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) dendrite.

Dénen, *dat. pl. of* Der *pron.*

Déngel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* seam of dert.

Déngeln, *v. a.* to sharpen a scythe *or* sickle by means of a hammer.

Dénk, *in compos.* —art, *f.* mind, disposition; —bar, I. *adj.* imaginable; to be thought of; II. *adv.* imaginably; —barkeit, *f.* capability of being imagined *or* conceived; —bild, *n.* device; idea; —brod, *n. Th. T.* showbread; —buch, *n.* memorandum-book, roll; —freiheit, *f.* freedom of thought; liberty of the press; —kraft, *f.* faculty of thinking, cogitative *or* intellectual power; —lehre, *f.* logic; —maal, *n.* monument; memorial, memory; zum —maal, in remembrance; —münze, *f.* medal; —richtig, *adj.* logical; —riemen, *m.* phylactery (among the Jews); —ring, *m.* ring serving as a token of remembrance; —säule, *f.* monumental column, monument, statue; —schrift, *f.* inscription; memorial, memoir; record; —spruch, *m.* sentence, maxim; motto; apophthegm; —spruch auf einem Ringe, posy; ein Sammler von —sprüchen, apophthegmatist; —=spruchreich, *adj.* sententious; —spruchs=weise, *adv.* apophthegmatical; —stein, *m.* monumental stone, monument; —=stoff, *m.* matter for thought; —stück, *n.* memorial; —tempel, *m* mausoleum; —übung, *f.* exercise in thinking; —unfähig, *adj.* incapable of thinking; —vermögen, *n. vid.* —=kraft; —vers, *m.* remarkable verse; commemoratory verse; —weise, *f. vid.* —art; —wissenschaft, *f. vid.* —=lehre; —wort, *n.* a maxim, sentence; —würdig, I. *adj.* memorable, notable; II. *adv.* memorably; —würdigkeit, *f.* memorableness; memorable occurrence (event, thing); —würdigkeiten, *pl.* memoirs; —zeichen, *n.* token of remembrance, monument; —zeit, *f.* epoch; —zettel, *m.* 1. memorandum-paper; 2. phylactery (among the Jews); 3. *fig.* punishment, chastisement; 4. disagreeable remembrance.

Dénken, *v. ir.* I. *n.* 1. to think of (— an); 2. to reflect; to intend; 3. to remember, mind; 4. (auf etwas) to mind; to reflect upon; to contrive; 5. (von) to think of, have an opinion of; (einer Sache) (*genit.*) to remember; woran — Sie? what are you thinking of? wo — Sie hin? what do you think? — Sie? imagine! hin und her —, to revolve in one's mind; denk an mich! remember me! er denkt auf seine Rede, he is meditating his speech; er denkt wegzubleiben, he has a mind to stay away; II. *a.* to imagine, fancy.

Dénken, *n.* (–s) thinking, cogitation; speculation.

Dénkend, *part. adj.* cogitative, thinking; ein —es Wesen, a rational being; ein —er Kopf, a thinking man.

Dénker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) thinker, reasoner, speculator.

Denkerei, *f.* superficial thinking.

Dénkler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *cont.* superficial thinker.

Dénkungsart, *f.* (*pl.* –en) mind, manner of thinking.

Dénkzettel, *m.* (–s; *pl.*—) *vid. under* Denk.

Dénmark, *provinc. vid.* Baldrian.

Dénn, *conj.* for, then; than; — er glaubt, for he believes; so wollen wir — fort, let us then set out; es sey — daß, unless, if, provided; er bezahle mich —, unless he pays what he owes me; nichts, — Gold, nothing but gold; wer ist reicher, — er? who is richer than he?

Déngras, *provinc. vid.* Wegetritt.

Dénnoch, *conj.* yet, notwithstanding, however, nevertheless.

*Dentist, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) dentist.

*Denunciānt, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) *L. T.* accuser, informer.

*Denunciāt, *m.* (–en; *pl* –en) *L. T.* the accused *or* denounced person.

*Denunciatiōn, *f. L. T.* denunciation, accusation.

*Denuncīren, *v. a. L. T.* to denounce, inform against.

*Departement, *n.* (–s) department; das — der innern Angelegenheiten, home department.

*Dependent, *adj.* & *adv.* dependent.

*Dependénz, *f.* dependence.

*Depēsche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) despatch.

*Dephlogistiſch, *adj.* uninflammable.

*Dephlogistiſīren, *v. a. Ch. T.* to dephlogisticate; dephlogistisirte Luft, dephlogisticated air.

*Deponent, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) deponent; witness.

*Deponīren, *v. a.* 1. to depose, give testimony; 2. to deposit (for safe-keeping).

*Deportatiōn, *f.* deportation, transportation.

*Deportīren, *v. a.* to deport, transport.

*Depositār, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) depository, trustee.

*Depōsitum, *n.* (*pl.* Depositen) deposit, trust; *compos.* —engelder, *pl.* consigned money; —enschein, *m.* receipt of a deposit.

*Dépôt, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –s) depot.

*Deputāt, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) allowance —holz, *n.* fire-bote.

*Deputatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) deputation.

*Deputīren, *v. a.* to depute.

*Deputirte, *m. decl. like adj.* deputy *compos.* —nkammer, *f.* chamber of deputies.

Dér, die, das, I. *art.* the; II. *pron. demonst.* this, that, he; III. *pron. rel.* who, which, that; (*gen. m. sing.* dessen; *gen. f. sing.* deren; *gen. pl.* derer *or* deren; *dat. pl.* denen); was wissen die nicht! what do they not know! nicht der Reiche, denn der kann nie Unrecht haben, not the rich man, for he can never be in the wrong; sind das die Männer? are those the men? die Person die Du liebst, the person (whom) you love; — Narr —! fool that he is! — der Du von Ewigkeit bist! thou that art everlasting!

*Derangīren, *v. a.* to put out of order, derange.

Dèrb, I. *adj.* compact, firm, substantial; solid, hard, hardy; downright, stout, sound; rude, coarse; rough, tough, uncouth; vehement, expressed in strong terms; II. *adv.* compactly, soundly, &c.; Jemanden — ausprügeln, to beat one soundly.

Dèrberz, *n.* (–es) *Min. T.* rich ore.

Dèrbheit, *f.* compactness, firmness, solidity; sturdiness; —en, hard words.

Dereinst, *adv.* once, one day, upon some future day; in the future.

Dereinstig, *adj.* future.

Dèren, *vid.* Der.

Dèrenthalben, Dèrentwegen, um Dèrentwillen, *pron.* & *prep.* for whose sake, for her sake, for their sake, on whose account, on their account.

Dèrer, *pron.* of them, of these, of those.

Dèrgestalt, *adv.* such, of such a nature, kind; in such a manner, so; — sind auch die übrigen Dinge, of the same kind are the rest; — daß, in such manner, so that; seine Umstände sind — schlecht, his circumstances are bad in so high a degree.

Dèrgleichen, *adj.* of a similar kind, the like, such, such as, such like as, — habe ich nie gesehen, I never saw the like; — Thiere gibt es nicht, there are no such animals; und —, and such like.

Dèrhalben, *conj.* + therefore, *vid* Deshalb.

*Deridīren, *v. a.* to deride.

*Derisiōn, *f.* derision.

*Derivāta, *pl.* derived words, derivatives.

*Derivatiōn, *f. Gram. T.* derivation.

*Derivīren, *v. a. Gram. T.* to derive.

Dèrjenige, Diejenige, Dasjenige, *pron. demonstr.* he, that; — welcher, he who: Diejenigen, *pl.* they, those.

Dèrlei, *vid.* Dergleichen.

Dèrmaleinst, + *vid.* Dereinst.

Dèrmalen, *adv.* at present, this time now, actually.

Dèrmalig, *adj.* present, actual.

Dèrmaßen, *adv.* in such a manner, so much; to such a degree.

Dèro, *pron. poss.* + your, yours: (bis with persons of distinction); Seine Maje-

stät haben — Ministern befohlen, his majesty has ordered his ministers.

Dèrohalben, Dèrowegen, + *vid.* Deswegen.

Dèrselbe, Dieselbe, Dässelbe *or* Derselbe, &c., *pron. demonstr.* the same, he, she, it; that; eben —, ganz —, the very same; das ist ein schönes Haus, wer ist der Besitzer desselben? this is a fine house, who is the possessor of it? *In ceremonious language* Dieselben *often* = Sie, you; *as:* was befehlen Dieselben? what is your pleasure?

Dérwegen, + *vid.* Deswegen.

Derweile, Derweilen, *adv.* + & *ung.* in the mean time, *vid.* Unterdessen.

***Dèrwisch**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dervise.

Dés, *art. & pron. gen. of* Der, *art.*

Dès, *Mus. T.* D flat.

***Descendént**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* descendant.

***Descendénz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* offspring, progeny, issue.

***Descendíren**, *v. n.* to proceed as progeny, to descend.

***Descensión**, *f. Ast. T.* descension.

Dése, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* a small wooden box.

Désen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) stillion.

***Deserteür**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) runaway, deserter, runagate, renegade.

***Desertíren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to desert, to run away.

Désfalls & **Déßfalls**, *adv.* in this *or* in which case; on that account, therefore.

Desgleichen & **Deßgleichen**, I. *adj.* as, such as, the like, *vid.* Dergleichen; II. *conj.* likewise, as, also; so wohl er, als sie, — sein Vater, he, as well as she, as also his father.

Déshalb, Déshalben, *adv. & conj.* therefore, *vid.* Deswegen.

***Desiderativ**, *adj. Gram. T.* desiderative.

***Desiderát(um)**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ta) desideratum.

***Desidersren**, *v. a.* to desire, long for, miss.

***Designateür**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) designator, one who assigns (seats, &c.).

***Designatión**, *f.* designation.

***Designatív**, *adj.* designative.

***Designíren**, *v. a.* to designate; appoint; assign.

***Desinteressíren**, *v. a. vid.* Abfinden, Entschädigen; Desinteressirt, *part. adj.* disinterested.

***Desistíren**, *v. n.* to desist, resign, waive; to cease.

Désmann, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) musk-rat, *vid.* Bisamratte.

***Desolánt**, *adj.* saddening, dejecting; tedious.

***Desolát**, *adj.* desolate, solitary, forsaken.

***Desolatión**, *f.* desolation.

***Desolíren**, *v. a.* to desolate, lay waste; to grieve *or* offend deeply; Desolirt, desolate; cheerless, disconsolate.

***Desorganisíren**, *v. a.* to disorganize.

***Desorientíren**, *v. a.* to confuse; to throw into disorder *or* confusion.

***Desoxydatión**, *f. Ch. T.* deoxidation.

***Desoxydíren**, *v. a. Ch. T.* to deoxidize.

***Despéct**, *m.* (-s) *vid.* Verachtung, Schimpf.

***Despectíren**, *v. a.* to slight, show disrespect.

***Despectírlich**, *adj. & adv.* disrespectful, contemptuous.

***Desperát**, *adj. & adv.* desperate, hopeless.

***Desperatión**, *f.* desperation.

***Desperíren**, *v. n.* to despair.

***Desponsatión**, *f.* desponsation.

***Despót**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) despot, tyrant.

***Despotíe**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the power of a despot, despotism.

***Despótisch**, I. *adj.* despotic, despotical; II. *adv.* arbitrarily, despotically.

***Despotisíren**, *v. a. & n.* to rule in a despotic manner.

***Despotísmus**, *m.* despotism, absoluteness, tyranny.

Déssen, Déß, *pron. gen. sing. m. & n. of* Der.

Déssenthalben, Déssentwegen, (um) Dessentwillen, *prep. & pron.* therefore, on that account, *vid.* Deswegen.

***Déssert**, *n.* dessert, fruit, *vid.* Nachtisch; *compos.* —messer, *m.* dessert-knife; —service, *n.* dessert-service; —tellerchen, *n.* dessert-plate.

***Desservíren**, *v. n.* to remove the cloth (from the table).

***Déssin**, *n.* design, sketch (of a work of art).

***Dessinateur**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) designer (of a work of art).

***Dessiníren**, *v. a.* to design, sketch, draw.

***Destillateür**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) distiller.

***Destillatión**, Destillírung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Ch. T.* distillation; die nochmalige —, cohobation.

***Destillír-apparat**, *m.* distilling apparatus; —blase, *f.* alembic; —helm, *m.* the head of a still; —kolben, *m.* retort, alembic; —kunst, *f.* art of distilling; —ofen, *m.* furnace for distilling; —stube, *f.* laboratory, still.

***Destillíren**, *v. a.* to distil, abstract; nochmals —, to cohobate.

***Destinatión**, *f.* destination.

***Destinée**, *f.* destiny; fate, fortune.

***Destiníren**, *v. a.* to destine, devote, appoint.

***Destituábel**, *adj.* deposable, removable.

***Destituíren**, *v. a.* to depose, remove from office.

***Destitutión**, *f.* deposition, removal from office.

Désto, *adv. before a degr. of compar.* the; je mehr — besser, the more the better; — besser, so much the better; ich trat näher, um ihn — besser zu verstehen, I drew nearer to hear him the better.

***Destructíbel**, *adj.* destructible.

***Destructibilität**, *f.* destructibility.

***Destruction**, *f.* destruction.

***Destruíren**, *v. a.* to destroy, overthrow.

***Destructív**, *adj.* destructive.

***Desultórisch**, *adj.* desultory.

***Desuníren**, *v. a.* to disunite, separate.

Déswegen, Déßwegen, *adv. & conj.* therefore, for that reason, for that sake, on that account.

Déswillen, Déßwillen, *adv.* (*generally preceded by* um) for that reason.

***Detachíren**, *v. a. Mil. T.* to detach.

***Detáchment**, *n.* (*pl.* -s) detachment, detached body.

***Détail**, *n.* (*pl.* -s) 1. particulars; 2. retail; *compos.* —bericht, *m.* detailed statement; —handel, *m.* retail-business —händler, *m.* retailer.

***Detaillíren**, *v. a.* 1. to particularize, detail; 2. to retail.

***Detaillírung**, *f.* particularization.

***Detenír**en, } *v. a.* to detain, keep,
***Detinír**en, } retain.

***Detentión**, *f.* detention; possession; imprisonment; *compos.* —s-haus, *n.* prison.

***Deterioríren**, *v. a.* to deteriorate.

***Determinábel**, *adj. vid.* Bestimmbar.

***Determinabilität**, *f.* determinability.

***Determinatión**, *f.* determination.

***Determinatív**, *adj.* determinative.

***Determiníren**, *v. a.* to determine; Determinirt, determined; resolute.

***Determinísmus**, *m.* fatalism.

***Determinist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) necessitarian.

***Detestábel**, *adj.* detestable.

***Detestíren**, *v. a.* to detest.

***Dethronisíren**, *v. a.* to dethrone.

***Detoníren**, *vid.* Distonírren.

***Detractión**, *f.* deduction; detraction.

***Detrahíren**, *v. a.* to take off, deduct; to defame, detract.

***Detrompíren**, *v. a.* to undeceive.

Deúbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + theft.

Deúchten, *vid.* Däuchten.

Deút, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. doit (a small coin); 2. *fig.* trifle.

Deúte, *provinc. vid.* Düte.

Deútel, *pl. T.* wedges which are driven into the end of a tree-nail to swell it; *compos.* —eisen, *n.* iron-wedge to make an opening in the head of a tree-nail to receive small wooden wedges.

Deutelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a striving at a forced and absurd interpretation.

Deúteln, *v. a.* to explain *or* interpret trifflingly, vainly.

Deúten, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) — auf, 1. to point to, beckon; 2. to indicate, prognosticate; II. *a.* 1. to explain, expound, interpret; 2. to apply (a meaning) to something; eine Sache auf etwas —, to apply the meaning of one thing to another.

Deúter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) interpreter (especially in *compos.* as:) Traum—, interpreter of dreams.

***Deuterogamie**, *f.* deuterogamy, second marriage.

***Deuteronómium**, *n.* (-s) deuteronomy.

***Deuteroskopie**, *f.* deuteroscopy, second sight.

Deútlich, I. *adj.* clear, plain, distinct, perspicuous; intelligible, open; II. *adv.* clearly, plainly, distinctly; — sprechen to articulate; die —e Aussprache, articulation; er drückt sich — aus, he conveys his meaning in plain words

Deútlichkeit, *f.* clearness, distinctness, plainness, perspicuity, intelligibility.

Deútsch, *adj.* German; der —e Bund, the German Confederation; —e Herren, knights of the Teutonic order; — heraus, *fig.* in plain terms; — zu sagen, to be candid.

Deútsche, *n.* the German language.

Deútsche, der, die, *decl. like adj.* the German; er ist ein alter Deutscher, *col.* he is an honest, straightforward fellow.

Deútschheit, *f.* the quality of being German, German fashion; Germanism.

Deútschland, *n.* (-s) Germany.

Deútschmeister, *or* Hoch- und Deútschmeister, *m.* (*pl.* —) master of the Teutonic order; das Hoch- und —thum, mastership of the Teutonic order.

Deútschthum, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Deutschheit.

Deutschthümelei, *f.* teutomania.

Deútschthümler, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) teutomane.

Deútung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) interpretation; explanation; einer Sache eine falsche —geben, to put a bad construction upon a thing.

Deútungsvoll, *adj.* ominous.

***Devalvatiōn**, *f.* reduction of coin; *compos.* —stabelle, *f.* table of reduction.

***Devalvīren**, *v. a.* to reduce the value of coin.

Déventer, *n.* Daintry (a town).

***Devestiren**, *v. a.* to divest, to devest (of an ecclesiastical feoff, &c.).

***Devestitūr**, *f.* the taking away of a feoff.

***Deviatiōn**, *f.* 1. deviation; going astray; 2. *N. T.* sailing out of one's course.

***Devīse**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) device, motto.

***Devenit**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.* wavellite.

Devót, *adj.* devout, pious; respectful, humble.

***Devotiōn**, *f.* devotion.

***Dextrográphisch**, *adj.* written from left to right.

***Dexteritāt**, *f.* dexterity.

***Diabólisch**, *adj.* diabolical.

***Diadélphisch**, *adj. B. T.* diadelphous.

***Diadélphia**, *pl. B. T.* diadelphia.

***Diadém**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) diadem, tiara, crown.

***Diabík**, *f. Mat. T.* binary arithmetic.

***Diaglýpten**, *pl.* diaglyphic figures (in sculpture, &c.).

***Diagnóse**, *f. Med. T.* diagnosis, diagnostic.

***Diagnóstisch**, *adj. & adv.* diagnostic.

***Diagonāl**, *adj. Mat. T.* diagonal.

***Diagonāle**, *f.* diagonal.

***Diakōn**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) deacon.

***Diakonissinn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deaconess.

***Diakonāt**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) deaconry.

***Diakūstik**, *f.* diacoustics.

***Dialèct**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dialect.

***Dialèctik**, *f.* dialectics.

***Dialèctiker**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dialectician, logician.

***Dialōg**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dialogue; einen — halten, to hold a dialogue.

***Dialōgisch**, *adj.* colloquial.

***Diamónt**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) diamond; der rohe —, brait; der — der Glaser, diamond pencil; ein glanzloser —, a cloudy diamond; einen — brillantiren, to cut a diamond into angles; *compos.* —engrube, *f.* diamond-mine; —enstaub, *m.* diamond-powder; —schleifer, *m.* diamond-cutter; —schmuck, *m.* jewel, set of diamonds; —schrift, *f. Typ. T.* diamond-letter; —spath, *m.* diamond (adamantine) spar; —strauß, *m.* a tuft of diamonds.

***Diamánten**, *adj.* diamond, diamantine, of diamonds.

***Diāmeter**, *m.* (-s) diameter, *vid.* Durchmesser.

***Diamétrisch**, I. *adj.* diametrical; II. *adv.* diametrically.

***Diāna**, *f.* (-'s *or* -ens) Diana.

***Diándria**, *pl. B. T.* diandria.

***Diándrisch**, *adj. B. T.* diandrian.

***Diapāson**, *n.* (-s) *Mus. T.* diapason.

***Diaphrágma**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ta *or* -men) *vid.* Zwerchfell.

***Diāresis**, *f. Gram. T.* diæresis.

***Diārium**, *n.* diary, traveller's memorandum book.

***Diarrhóe**, *vid.* Durchfall.

***Diät**, *f.* diet, regimen; die falsche —, misdiet; nach der — leben, to diet.

***Diáten**, Diätengelder, *pl.* allowance.

***Diätétisch**, *adj.* dietary, dietetical.

***Diatōnisch**, *adj. Mus. T.* diatonic.

***Diatríbe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) diatribe.

***Dicastérium**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ien) local court, board.

Dich, *pron. acc. sing. of* Du.

***Dichotomīe**, *f.* dichotomy.

Dicht, I. *adj.* tight, dense, close, compact, solid, massy; ein —er Wald, a (thick) forest; —e Dünste, impervious vapours; die —en Schatten, the thickness of shades; ein —es Schiff, a tight ship; II. *adv.* close; — an, auf, close by, hard at; — an einander, close together; — am Boden hin, close to the ground; — vor meinen Augen, close to my eyes; *N. T-s*; — beim Winde, a-hold; halt ganz — beim Winde, keep her as near she will lie; — an der Küste hinsegeln, to hug the land; *compos.* —buschig, *adj.* bushy; —eisen, *n. T.* calking-iron; —hammer, *m.* calker's hammer; —nähtig, *adj.* close-seamed; —verworren, *adj.* closely intertangled.

Dichtart, *f.* (*pl.* -en) style of a poem, species of poetry.

Dichte, *vid.* Dichtheit.

Dichtelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* versifying, poem.

Dichten, Dichtmachen, *v. a.* to make close, tight; to condense; to calk, rivet up.

Dichtenmesser, *m.* (-s) an instrument for measuring the density of fluids.

Dichten, *v. a. & n.* 1. to meditate, think, muse on; 2. to write poetry; 3. to invent, devise, contrive.

Dichter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) poet, bard; *compos.* —anlage, *f.* talent for poetry, —born, —brunn, —quell, *m.* the Pierian spring, Hippocrene; —feuer, *n.* poetic fire; —flug, *m.* flight of imagination; —freiheit, *f.* poetic licence; —gabe, *f.* —geist, *m. vid.* —anlage; —gott, *m.* Apollo; —gluth, *f.* poetical rapture, ecstasy, enthusiasm; —grille, *f.* poetical whim, reverie; —ling, *m.* poetaster; —pferd, —roß, *n.* Pegasus —schönheit, *f.* poetic beauty; —sprache, *f.* poetical language; —volk *n. cont.* the poets.

Dichterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mock poetry bad poetry.

Dichterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) poetess, poetress.

Dichterisch, I. *adj.* poetical, poetic, II. *adv.* poetically.

Dichtheit, Dichtigkeit, *f.* density closeness, compactness, solidity.

Dichtkraft, *f.* power of composing verses, imagination.

Dichtkunde, *f.* poetics.

Dichtkunst, *f.* poetry, poetic art.

Dichtlehre, *f. vid.* Dichtkunde.

Dichtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. poesy, poetry; 2. invention; *compos.* —art, *f. vid.* Dichtart; —sgabe, *f. vid.* Dichtergabe; —skraft, *f. vid.* Dichtkraft; —slehre, *f. vid.* Dichtlehre; —svermögen, *n.* imagination.

Dick, I. *adj.* 1. thick, big, large, stout, corpulent; 2. swollen; 3. voluminous; Karl der —e, Charles the Fat; —es Bein, swollen leg; die —e Lippe, blubber lip; —e Milch, curdled milk; das —e Ende, butt-end; II. *adv.* thickly, bigly; — thun, *col.* to brag; *in compos.* —armig, *adj.* having thick arms; —backig, *adj.* blob-cheeked; —bauch, *m.* gorbelly; *lud.* corporation; —bäuchig, —wanstig, *adj.* paunch-bellied, gorbellied; —bein, *n.* thigh; —darm, *m.* great-gut; —farben, *pl. T.* thick colours; —fuß, *m.* stone-curlew; —halsig, *adj.* thick-necked; —häutig, *adj.* thick coated; callous; *fig.* insensible; —kopf, *m* thick-skull, blockhead; —köpfig, *adj* thick-skulled, chubby; —leibig, *adj* corpulent, big-bellied; —leibigkeit, *f* corpulency; —lippig, *adj.* blubber-lipped; —maul, *n.* blubber-lip; —milch, *f.* curdled milk; —münze, *f.* medal; —nasig, *adj.* thick-nosed; —nudel, *f.* macaroni; —rig, *adj.* hard of hearing; —rindig, *adj.* thick-rinded; —rübe, *f.* root of scarcity; —schalig, *adj.* thick-shelled; —tau, *n.* cable-rope; —thuer, *m.* braggard; —thuerei, *f.* bragging; —tuch, *n.* swanskin; —waldig, *adj.* thickly grown with wood; —zirkel, *m.* calliper-compasses.

Dicke, *f.* thickness, bigness, voluminousness.

Dickigkeit, *f.* thickness, density.

Dickigt, *n.* (-s) thick, thicket.

Dicklich, *adj.* somewhat thick, rather thick, rather fat, thickish.

Dickung, *vid.* Dickigt.

***Dictat**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dictate; rule; dictation.

***Dictator**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) dictator.

***Dictatōrisch**, *adj.* dictatorial, dictatory.

***Dictatūr**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dictatorship, dictature.

***Dictiōn**, *f.* diction, style.

***Dictionār**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) dictionary.

***Dictīren**, *v. a.* to dictate.

***Didáktik**, *f.* art of instructing.

***Didáktisch**, *adj.* didactical.

Die, *fem. sing. nom. & acc. and nom. & acc. pl. of* Der.

Dieb, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) thief, robber; filcher, pilferer; der gelehrte —, plagiarist; *compos.* —esbande, —esrotte, *f.* band *or* gang of thieves; —esdaumen, *m.* thief's thumb —esfänger, *m*

thief-catcher; —esgenoß, —esgesell, *m.* thief's accomplice; —esgesicht, *n.* hanging-face; —esgesindel, —esvolk, *n.* a brood of thieves; —esglück, *n. fig.* undeserved good luck, windfall; —esgut, *n.* stolen goods; —eslaterne, *f.* dark lantern; —espfeife, *f.* dog-whistle; —espfiff, —eskniff, *m.* thievish trick; —esrotte, *f.* gang of thieves; —esschlüssel, *m.* pick-lock; —essprache, *f.* cant; —stahl, *m.* theft; kleiner —=stahl, larceny; der gelehrte —stahl, plagiarism; —swirth, *m.* harbourer of thieves.

Dieberei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) theft, thievery.

Diebinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) thief.

Diebisch, I. *adj.* thievish; II. *adv.* thievishly.

Diele, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. deal-board, deal, board, plank; 2. clay-floor; 3. hall, entry, porch; —ukopf, *m. Arch. T.* bracket, mutule.

Dielen, *v. a.* to board, plank.

Dienen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to serve; to attend as a servant, to be in service; 2. to be fit (useful, serviceable); 3. (einem) to serve one; 4. (bei einem) to be in one's service; 5. (zu etwas) to serve as, be fit for; *fig.* das dient zu nichts, this is of no use; this is to no purpose; wozu dient dies alles? what is all this for? kann ich Ihnen damit —? may I offer it you? wenn Ihnen damit gedient ist, if this be of any service to you; damit ist mir nichts gedient, that is of no use to me, this will not do for me; er dient mir zum Spaß, I keep him for the laugh; er dient mir in dieser Sache als Anwalt, he is my counsel in that affair; zu —, at your service; das soll mir zur Warnung —, this shall be a warning to me; es soll mir zur Nachricht —, I take it for good advice.

Diener, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. servant, valet; 2. minister; 3. varlet, *vid.* Häscher; *compos.* —schaft, *f.* household, household servants, domestics, attendants; —tracht, *f.* —kleid, *n.* servant's dress, livery.

Dienerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) servant.

Dienlich, I. *adj.* convenient, serviceable, useful, expedient, good, fit, proper, conducive; wholesome; II. *adv.* conveniently, &c.; für — halten, to think fit.

Dienlichkeit, *f.* usefulness, conveniency.

Diensam, *vid.* Dienlich.

Dienst, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. service; 2. place, charge, office, employment; 3. villanage; 4. worship; — thun, leisten, erweisen, to do, render, show service; den — haben, to be in waiting; in — gehen, to go to service; in —en bei einem stehen, to be in one's service; der schwere —, hard duty; *Mil. T.* einen — suchen, to look out for a place; den — aufsagen, to give warning; *compos.* —alter, *n.* eldership, seniority; —anerbieten, *n.* offer (tender) of service; —bar, *adj.* obliged to serve, liable, subject, tributary; —bare Geister, ministering spirits; —barkeit, *f.* servitude, bondage, vassalage; —beflissen, *adj.* officious, serviceable, addicted; —beflissenheit, *f.* officiousness, serviceableness, addictedness; —bote, *m.* servant, domestic; —brief, *m.* testimonial of service; appointment, patent; —bruder, *m.* comrade, fellow-servant; —eid, *m.* oath of office (of allegiance); —eifer, *m.* officiousness; zeal; —entlassung, *f.* dismission from service; —erbietung, *f.* proffer of service; —fähig, *adj.* fit for service; *N. T.* seaworthy; —fähige Mannschaft in einem Heere, effective men in an army; —fähige Seeleute, able-bodied seamen; —fertig, 1. *adj.* serviceable, officious, kind, obliging; II. *adv.* serviceably, officiously; —fertigkeit, *f.* officiousness, readiness to oblige; —frei, *adj.* exempt *or* free from service; —freundlich, *adj.* kind and officious; —gehülfe, *m.* adjutant, assistant; —geld, *n.* money paid in lieu of service; —genoß, *m.* fellow-servant; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* —recht, *n.* right to another's services; —haft, *vid.* —pflichtig; —herr, *m.* master, lord, principal; —kleid, *n.* —kleidung, *f.* livery; uniform; —knecht, *m.* serving man, man-servant; —leistung, *f.* service, rendering of a service; —leute, *pl. vid.* —mann; —lohn, *m.* hire, wages; —los, *adj.* out of service; —=mädchen, *n.* servant-girl; —magd, *f.* maid-servant; —mann, *m.* vassal, feudatory, socman, dependant; —pfennig, *m.* earnest; —pflicht, *f.* liableness to services; —pflichtig, —schuldig, *adj.* bound to do service; —treue, *f.* faithfulness; loyalty; —unfähig, *adj.* invalid, superannuated; disabled; unfit for service; —vertreter, *m.* substitute; —volk, *n.* servants, menials; —willig, *adj.* ready to serve, addicted; —zeit, *f.* time spent in service; —=zwang, *m.* right of exacting certain services.

Dienstag, *m.* (–s) Tuesday.

Dienstlich, *vid.* Dienlich & Dienstfertig.

Dienstling, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) *cont.* servant.

Dientelbaum, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –bäume) cornel-tree.

Dientisch, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) dumb-waiter.

Dies, *pron. demonstr., for* Dieses, this; —falls, *adv.* in this case; —fällig, —fallsig, *adj.* relating to this case; —jährig, *adj.* of this year; —mal, *adv.* this time, at present, for the present, now; —seitig, *adj.* on this side; —seits, *adv.* on this side; —seits des Flusses, on this side of the river.

Diesemnach, *conj.* therefore, consequently, in consequence of this.

Dieser, Diese, Dieses *or* Dies, *prom. demonstr.* this; diese, *pl.* these; dieser ist es *or* dieses ist der Mann, von welchem ich sprach, this is the man I spoke of; den vierten dieses, on the fourth instant; vor diesem, before now; in former days.

Dieserlei, *adj. & adv.* of this kind.

Dieserwegen, *vid.* Deswegen.

Diete, *vid.* Düte.

Diethaufe, *m.* (–ns; *pl.* –n) *prov.* a measure equal to two bushels (at Nuremberg).

Dietrich, *m.* (–s; *pl* –e) 1. Theodoric; 2. pick-lock.

Dieweil, + I. *conj.* because, *vid.* Weil; II. *adv.* during, as long as; while.

*Diffamation, *f.* defamation.

*Diffamator, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) defamer, calumniator.

*Diffamiren, *v. a.* to defame, calumniate.

*Differentialrechnung, *f. Mat. T.* differential calculus, fluxions; die — betreffend, fluxionary.

*Differenz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) difference.

*Differenziren, *v. a. Mat. T.* to differentiate.

*Differiren, *v. n.* to differ.

*Diffession, *f.* abnegation by oath.

*Digeriren, *v. a. Ch. T.* to soften and prepare by heat, to digest.

*Digerirofen, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –öfen) *Ch. T.* athanor; der papinianische Digeritopf, digester.

*Digestion, *f.* digestion.

*Digestiv, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) *vid.* Verdauungsmittel.

*Dilemma, *n.* (–s) dilemma.

*Dilettant, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) lover amateur.

*Dilettantism(us), *m.* amateurship.

*Diligence, *f.* (*pl.* –n) stage-coach.

Dill, *m. or* Dille, *f.* dill (a plant).

Dille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *T.* socket, nozzle; — an einem Leuchter, nozzle of a candlestick.

*Diminutiv(um), *n.* (–s; *pl.* –va *or* –ve) *Gram. T.* a diminutive.

*Diminutiv, *adj.* diminutive, little, nice.

*Dimission, *f.* dismission, discharge

Ding, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. thing; 2. + court of judges; law-suit; was ist das für ein —, what is this? laß das — bleiben, let it alone; vor allen —en, before all, first of all, first and foremost; principally; *fig.* guter —e seyn, to be of good cheer; ich habe große —e vor, I have a great game to play; *compos.* —brief, *m. M. E.* contract for delivery; —pfennig, *m.* earnest money; —pflichtig, *adj.* subject to a court; —stätte, *f.* seat of justice.

Dingelchen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) little thing.

Dingerchen, *pl.* little things.

Dingen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to bargain for, agree upon; to discuss; II. *a.* 1. to hire; to bribe; 2. to employ for wages; to engage.

Dinglich, *adj. L. T.* real, belonging to things.

Dinkel, *m.* (–s) spelt; amel corn; *compos.* —gerste, *f.* great barley; —=mehl, *n.* spelt-flour; —spelze, *f.* perennial darnel.

Dinstag, *vid.* Dienstag.

Dinte, u. s. w., *vid.* Tinte, u. s. w.

*Diöcés, Diöcése, *f.* (*pl.* –n) diocese

*Diöcesan, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) diocesan

*Dionys, *m.* Denis, Dionysius.

*Diopterlineal, *n.* alidade.

*Dioptrik, *f. Ph. T.* dioptrics

*Dioptrisch, *adj.* dioptrical.

*Dioskuren, *pl.* the Dioscuri.

*Diphthong, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) *vid.* Doppellaut.

*Diplom, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) diploma patent.

*Diplomat, Diplomatiker, *m.* diplomatist.

*Diplomatie, *f.* diplomacy

*Diplomatisch, *adj.* diplomatic.

*Diptam, *m.* dittany (a plant); der falsche —, bastard dittany

Dir, *pron.* to thee.

*Direct, I. *adj.* direct; II. *adv.* directly; *M. E.* at first hand; —e Abgaben, assessed taxes; —er Handel, direct trade.

*Direction, *f.* (*pl.* –en) direction management.

*Dirèktor, m. (-s; pl. -en) director, manager, master; head-master of a school; Hof der —en, court of directors.

Directōrium, n. (-s; pl. -ien) directory.

*Directrīce, f. (pl. -n) manageress.

*Dirigīren, v. a. to direct, manage, rule.

*Dirigīrend, part. adj. directing.

Dirne, f. (pl. -n) maid, maiden, lass; cont. wench, hussy.

*Dis, n. Mus. T. D sharp (in the diatonic scale).

*Discánt, m. Mus. T. descant; compos. —bratsche, f. treble-viol; —hoboe, f. treble-oboe; —saite, f. treble-string; —sänger (Discantist), m. treble-singer; soprano-treble; —stimme, f. treble-voice.

*Discantist, vid. Discant.

*Disciplīn, f. (pl. -en) 1. discipline; 2. science or art.

*Disciplinīren, v. a. to discipline.

*Discontīren, v. a. M. E. to discount.

*Discónto, n. M. E. discount; compos. —bank, f. bank of discount; —kasse, f. office of discount.

*Discretiōnstage, pl. M. E. days of grace.

*Discurīren, v. n. to discourse, converse.

*Discúrs, m. (-ses; pl. -se) discourse, conversation.

*Discus (Wurfscheibe), m. discus, quoit.

*Discussiōn, f. (pl. -en) 1. debate, discussion; 2. M. E. scrutiny.

*Discutīren, v. a. to discuss, debate, argue.

*Disharmonīe, f. (pl. -en) disharmony, discord.

*Disharmōnisch, adj. & adv. unharmonious.

*Dispáche, m. M. E. average.

*Dispacheūr, m. (-s; pl. -s) N. T. an umpire who decides on matters of average.

*Dispensatōrium, n. (-s; pl. -rien) Med. T. dispensatory.

*Dispénse, f. (pl. -n) dispensation.

*Disponént, m. (pl. -en) M. E. manager, agent, factor.

*Disponibel, adj. disposable.

*Disponīren, v. a. & n. to dispose (of).

*Dispositiōn, f. disposition; method; tendency.

*Disputánt, m. (-en; pl. -en) disputant.

*Disputatiōn, f. disputation.

*Disputatōrium, n. (-s; pl. -rien) disputation, discussion (at college).

*Disputīren, v. n. to dispute.

*Dissertatiōn, f dissertation, written essay.

*Dissidént, m. (-en; pl. -en) dissident, nonconformist.

*Dissonánz, f. Mus. T. discord, dissonance.

*Dissonīren, v. n. to discord.

*Distánz, f. (pl. -en) distance.

Distel, f. (pl. -n) thistle; die gelbe —, distaff-thistle; die gemeine —, way-thistle; die wollköpfige —, woolly-headed thistle; die zierliche —, welted thistle; die englische —, melancholy thistle; compos. —falter, m. painted lady; —fink, m. greenfinch; siskin; —hörnchen, n. vid. —schnecke; —kopf, m. knob (knot) of a thistle; —orden, m. order of the thistle; —schnecke, f. small prickle-whelk; —wolle, f. thistle-down.

*Disthén, m. (-s) disthene (a mineral).

*Distichon, n. (-s; pl. -cha or -chen) distich.

*Distillīren, vid. Destillīren.

*Distonīren or Detonīren, v. a. Mus. T. to go out of tune, to jar (singing or playing).

*Distrikt, m. (-s; pl. -e) district, vid. Bezirk.

*Dithyrámbe, f. (pl. -n) T. dithyramb, dithyrambic.

*Dithyrámbisch, adj. T. dithyrambic.

*Divan, m. (-s) 1. divan, oriental court of justice; 2. sofa.

*Divergénz, f. (pl. -en) divergence.

*Divergīren, v. n. to diverge.

*Divèrs, adj. M. E. sundry; —se Kunden, Waaren u. s. w., sundries.

*Diversiōn, f. diversion.

*Divertiménto, n. (-s) Mus. T. divertimento.

*Divertīren, vid. Belustigen.

*Dividénd, m. (-es; pl. -en) Ar. T. dividend.

*Dividénde, f. (pl. -n) M. E. dividend, share of interest.

*Dividīren, v. a. to divide.

*Divisiōn, f. (pl. -en) Ar. & Mil. T. division; die halbe —, Mil. T. half-file.

*Divisor, m. (-s; pl. -en) Ar. T. divisor.

Dóbber, m. (-s; pl. —) N. T. buoy.

Döbel, m. (-s; pl. —) T. 1. peg, plug, pin; 2. provinc. darnel; 3. a kind of fish (Cyprinus dobula, Linn.).

Döbeln, v. a. T. to join (the bottom pieces of a tub) with pegs (pins).

Döberig, adj. provinc. sultry.

Dóch, conj. yet, however, notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that; but; at least; I pray, I hope; ja —, yes, yes; nein —, no, no; nicht —, by no means; höre —, pray hear me; es ist — wohl nichts Böses? 'tis nothing ill, I hope? o Könnten Sie — kommen! O that you could come! wirf mir — das nicht vor, do not upbraid me with that.

Dócht, m. (-es; pl. -e) wick; compos. —garn, n. wick-yarn.

Dócke, f. (pl. -n) 1. bull-dog; 2. rail, baluster, little pillar; 3. Mus. T. jack; 4. plug, peg; 5. M. E. skein; 6. baby, doll; 7. head-dress; 8. T. T-s. dock, dock-yard; basin of a port; die — mit Fluththüren, dry-dock; die — ohne Fluththüren, wet-dock; — der Drechsler, mandrel; compos. —ngebühr, f. —ngeld, n. dock-duty; —ngeländer, n. balustrade; —nseide, f. sleeve-silk.

Dócken, v. I. a. 1. to wind up into a skein; to bottom; to roll together; 2. N. T. to dock; II. n. (aux. haben) to play with a doll, to make dolls.

*Docént, m. (-en; pl. -en) instructor, tutor (in a college).

*Docīren, v. a. & n. to teach, lecture on; to instruct.

*Dóctern, v. a. vulg. to doctor.

*Dóctor, m. (-s; pl. -en) doctor.

*Doctcránd, m. (-en; pl. -en) candidate for the doctorate.

*Doctorát, n. Doctorwürde, f doctorate, doctorship; das — erhalten, to receive the doctor's degree, to be admitted a doctor.

*Dóctorinn, f. (pl. -en) doctor's spouse; doctress.

*Doctrinār, m. (-s; pl. -s or -e) doctrinary, doctrinist.

*Doctrine, f. (pl. -n) doctrine, learning, tenet.

*Documént, n. (-es; pl. -e) document.

*Documentīren, v. a. to prove by document.

Dód, m. (-en; pl. -en) provinc. godfather, godmother.

Dógboot, n. (-s; pl. -e) N. T. Dutch dogger, doggerboat.

*Dōge, m. (-n; pl. -n) doge; compos. —nwürde, f. dogate.

Dógge, f. (pl. -n) bull-dog, vid. Docke.

Dógger, vid. Dogboot.

Dóggern, v a. to fish in a doggerboat.

*Dógma, n. (pl. Dogmen) dogma.

*Dogmátik, f. the positive divinity.

*Dogmátiker, m. (-s; pl. —) dogmatist.

*Dogmátisch, adj. dogmatical.

*Dogmatisīren, v. n. to dogmatize.

Döhle, f. (pl. -n) 1. chough, daw, jackdaw, jay; 2. drain, ditch, sewer, sink; compos. —nnest, n. rookery.

Döhne, f. (pl. -n) gin, noose, springe (for catching birds); compos. —nfang, m. noosing of blackbirds; —nsteig, —nstrich, m. the line in which the springes are set.

Dólch, m. (-es; pl. -e) dagger, poniard, dirk; der kleine —, stiletto; mit einem —e erstechen, to poniard, stab; compos. —bewehrt, adj. armed with a dagger; —förmig, adj. like a dagger; —klinge, f. dagger-blade —stab, —stock, m. dart-stick, dart-cane, Jacob's staff; —stich, —stoß, m. stab (with a poniard); seine Worte sind —stiche, he speaks daggers.

Dólde, f. (pl. -n) B. T. umbel; top in —n, umbellated; compos. —nblume, f. umbelliferous flower; —ntragend, adj. umbelliferous; —ntraube, f corymbus; —ntrauben tragend, adj corymbiferous; mit —ntrauben besetzt, corymbiated.

Dóldocke, f. white hellebore.

Dölle, f. (pl. -n) dent, hollow.

*Dólman, m. (-s; pl. -e) doliman.

Dólmetsch, vid. Dólmetscher.

Dólmetschen, v. a. to interpret (a foreign language).

Dólmetscher, m. (-s; pl. —) interpreter; dragoman.

Dólmetschung, f. (pl. -en) interpretation.

*Dolomít, m. (-en; pl. -en) Dolomite.

*Dōm, m. (-es; pl. -e) dome, cupola, cathedral; compos. —kapitel, n. chapter; —dechant, m. dean of a cathedral —frau, f. canoness; —herr, m. canon, prebendary; —herrlich, adj. canonical capitular; —kirche, f. cathedral; —küster, m. sexton of a cathedral; —pfaff, m. 1. cont. canon; 2. bullfinch alp, nope (a bird); —pfarrer, —prediger, m. pastor of a cathedral or collegiate church; —probst, m. provost of

a cathedral; —probstei, *f.* office *or* dignity of a provost; —pröbstlich, *adj.* belonging to *or* vested in provosts of cathedrals; —stift, *n.* cathedral, chapter.

*Domäne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) domain, demesne; — des Königs, crown land; *compos.* —ngut, *n.* domain; —nkammer, *f.* office of domains; —nrath, *m.* counsellor appointed for the domains; —nverwalter, *m.* manager of domains.

*Domestik, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) servant, domestic.

*Domicellär, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –en) young canon.

*Domicil(ium), *n.* (–s; *pl.* –ien) domicil.

*Domiciliren, *v. a. M. E.* to domiciliate.

*Dominante, *f. Mus. T.* dominant, the fifth of the fundamental tone.

*Dominicaner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) dominican, predicant; *compos.* —kloster, *n.* monastery of dominican friars; —mönch, *m.* dominican friar; —inn, —nonne, *f.* dominican nun; —orden, *m.* the order of dominicans.

*Dominiren, *v. a. & n.* to domineer, lord it.

*Dömino, *m. & n.* domino.

*Domit, *m.* (*pl.* –en) *Min. T.* trachyte.

*Dón, *m.* 1. the Don (a river); 2. (*pl.* –s) don (Spanish title).

*Donät, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) Latin grammar, accidence; *compos.* —schnitzer, *m.* a grammatical blunder.

*Donatär, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) *L. T.* donee.

*Donation, *f.* donation.

*Donatist, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) donatist.

*Donätor, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) *L. T.* donor.

Dönau, *f.* Danube; *compos.* —fahrt, *f.* voyage on the Danube; —strudel, *pl.* the whirlpools in the Danube.

Dönauwerth, *n. Geog. T.* Donawert.

Döne, *vid.* Döhne.

Dönfach, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –fächer) *Min. T.* the distance between two traverses in a hading-shaft.

Dönholz, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –hölzer) *Min. T.* a traverse in a hading-shaft.

Dönisch, *adj.* from the river Don.

Dönlage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *Min. T.* hade.

Dönlegig, *adj. Min. T.* hading.

Dönner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) thunder; vom — gerührt *or* getroffen, thunderstruck; *compos.* —axt, *f. vid.* —keil; —bohne, *f.* —kraut, *n.* orpine; —büchse, *f.* blunderbuss, large pistol; —geroll, *n.* rumbling of thunder; —gott, *m.* Jove the thunderer; —keil, *m.* thunderbolt, lightning; —rebe, *f.* ground-ivy; —schlag, *m.* thunder-clap; —stein, *m.* thunder-stone, thunderbolt; —steine, *pl.* ceraunia; —stimme, *f.* thundering voice; —strahl, *m.* flash of lightning, thunderbolt; —wetter, *n.* thundering, thundering weather, tempest, storm; —wetter! *vulg.* zounds! by thunder! —wolke, *f.* thunder-cloud; —wort, *n.* terrifying word, dreadful sentence.

Dönnerer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) thunderer.

Dönnern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to thunder; *fig.* to fulminate.

Dönnern, *n.* thundering, fulmination.

Dönnernd, *part. adj.* thundering; thunderous.

Dönnerstag, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) Thursday; der grüne —, Maundy-Thursday.

Doodshoftblock, *m.* (–es) *N. T.* deadblock.

Doodsmannsauge, *n. N. T.* deadeye.

Döpe, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) *N. T.* dobb.

Döppel *or* Dippel, *m.* a coin (= ⅛ Kreutzer).

Döppel, *in compos.* —adler, *m.* double eagle; eagle with two necks; *fig.* the German empire; —band, *n.* double-ribbon; —becher, *m.* dice-box; —bier, *n.* double-beer, strong beer; —deutig, *adj.* ambiguous, equivocal; —ehe, *f.* bigamy; —flinte, *f.* double-barrelled gun; —fuge, *f. Mus. T.* counterfugue; —gänger, *m.* double-sighted man; —gesang, *m.* duet; —geige, *f.* viole d'amour; —griffig, *adj.* double-handed; ein —griffiges Ruder, double-headed paddle; —haken, *m.* a large rifle; —herzig, *adj.* double-hearted, false, deceitful; —herzigkeit, *f.* double-mindedness, falsehood; —kinn, *n.* double chin; —lauf, *m.* double-barrelled gun; —laut, —lauter, *m.* diphthong; —lebig, *adj.* amphibious; —porter, *m.* brown stout; —punct, *m.* colon; —ring, *m.* hand-in-hand ring; —satz, *m. T.* double; —schattig, *adj.* having two shadows; die —schattigen Völker, amphiscii; —schlag, 1. *m. T.* spondee; 2. *Mus. T.* beat; —sinn, *m.* ambiguity; amphiboly, equivocalness, equivoque; —sinnig, I. *adj.* ambiguous, equivocal; II. *adv.* ambiguously; —sinnigkeit, *f.* ambiguity; —spath, *m.* Iceland crystal; —stein, *m.* doublet; —stück, *n.* duplicate; —taffet, *m.* double-taffety; —uso, *n. M. E.* double-usances; —züngig, *adj.* double-tongued; —züngigkeit, *f.* deceitful talk, deceitfulness; —zügler, *m.* ambiguous talker, deceitful person.

Döppeler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. one who plays at dice *or* cards; a cheat; 2. *T.* doubling-iron.

Döppelheit, *f.* doubleness, duplicity.

Döppeln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to double, *vid.* Verdoppeln; 2. *provinc.* to sole, furnish with soles; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to play (at dice); to cheat.

Döppelt, I. *adj.* double, twofold; II. *adv* double, doubly; twice; *in composition it answers to the English* fold, *as:* drei—, threefold; *compos.* —dreiheilig, *adj. B. T.* biternate; —gefiedert, *adj. B. T.* bipennate; —gepaart, *adj. B. T.* bigeminate; —hochrund, *adj.* double-convex; —hohlrund, *adj.* double-concave.

*Döppio, *adv. Mus. T.* doppio, double.

Dorant, *m.* calf's snout (a plant).

Dörchen, *n.* Doll, Dolly, *vid.* Dorothea.

Dörf, *n.* (–es; *pl.* Dörfer) village, hamlet; auf dem —e wohnen, to live in the country; das sind ihm böhmische Dörfer, *prov.* these are strange things to him, 'tis all Greek to him; *compos.* —bengel, *m. vulg.* country-put; —bewohner, *m.* villager; —flur, —mark, *f.* circuit of a village; —pfarrer, *m.* country-parson; —recht, *n.* rights of a village; —richter, —meister, —schultheiß, —schulze, *m.* country-judge; —schaft, *f.* village; inhabitants of a village, villagers; —schenke, *f.* country-inn; —schulmeister, *m.* schoolmaster of a village; —sprache, *f.* rustic language.

Dörfchen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) small village hamlet.

Dörfisch, *adj.* villatic.

Dörflich, *adj.* pertaining to a village, rustic.

Dörfner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) villager.

Dörier, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Dorian.

*Dorīren, *v. a.* to gild; to cover over coat.

Dörisschnecke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sea-lemon.

Dörisch, *adj.* Dorian, Doric; —e Mundart, Doric dialect; —e Spracheigenheit, doricism; —er Ausdruck, dorism; —e Säulenordnung, Doric order.

*Dorismus, *m.* (*pl.* –men) doricism, dorism.

Dörn, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –en & Dörner) 1. thorn, prickle; 2. spike, tongue, catch (of a buckle); 3. *T.* prick-punch; —im Auge, eye-sore; a thorn in the eye; *compos.* —apfel, *vid.* Stechapfel; —baum, *m.* coral-tree; —busch, —strauch, *m.* thorn, brake, brier; —butte, *f.* roundel (a fish); —eidechse, *f.* a kind of lizard; —enhecke, *f.* hedge of thorns; quickhedge; —enkrone, *f.* crown of thorns; thorny shell; —hai, *m.* thorn-hound (a fish); —roche, *m.* thornback; —schloß, *n.* pipe-keyed lock; —stock, *m.* brier-stick; —schwein, *vid.* Stachelschwein.

Dörnen, *adj.* of thorns, thorny.

Dörnicht, *adj.* like thorns; die —e Nerite, thorny shell.

Dörnig, *adj.* thorny, briery, spiny, prickly.

Dorothéa, *f.* Dorothy.

Dörre, *vid.* Darre.

Dörren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to become dry, to dry.

Dörren, *v. a.* to dry, to make dry, to bake.

Dörrmade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) dracunculus.

Dörrsucht, *vid.* Darrsucht.

Dörsch, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) haddock (a fish).

*Dörsettin, *m. M. E.* dorsetteen.

Dört, *m. vid.* Trespe, Lolch.

Dört *or* Dörten, *adv.* there, in that place, yon, yonder; — droben, there above, up there; — herein, in there; — herum, there about; — hindurch, through that place; — hinauf, up there; —hinaus, — heraus, out there; —hinunter, hinab, down there; von — aus, thence, from thence; — her, *adv.* thence; from thence; — hin, *adj* thither, that way; bis — hin, thitherto; — hinwärts, *adv.* thitherwards, that way.

Dörtig, *adj.* of that place, there; meine dortigen Freunde, my friends there.

Dörtrecht, *n.* (–es) Dort.

Döschen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) a little (snuff-)box.

Döse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) box, snuff-box; *compos.* —udeckel, *m.* lid of a box; —nstück, *n.* painting upon a snuff-box.

Döse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *T.* wooden vessel, tub.

*Dösis, *f.* dose.

*Dossiren, *v. a. Fort.* to slope; escarp.

Dost, *m.* (–es) } organy, wild marjo-
Dösten, *m.* (–s) } ram (a plant); *compos.* —kraut, *n.* organy; hemp agrimony.

*Dotatiōn, *f.* dotation, endowment.
*Dotīren, *v. a.* to endow (a college &c.).
Dótter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. yolk of an egg; 2. *B. T.* dodder; darnel; thorn-apple; *compos.* —blume, *f.* buttercup, marigold; —gelb, *adj.* as yellow as yolk, yolk-coloured; —kraut, *n.* —same, *m.* gold of pleasure; —porcellane, *f.* salt-speckled cowry; —schnecke, *f.* yolk-nerite; —weide, *f.* yellow willow.
Dótterícht, *adj.* resembling yolk.
Dótterig, *adj.* containing yolk.
*Douāne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) custom-house.
*Douanier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) custom-house officer.
*Doublétte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a double piece *or* copy, duplicate.
*Doublīren, *v. a.* to double.
*Doublīrschritt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Mil. T.* quick march.
Dráche, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *or* Dráchen, (-s; *pl.* —) 1. dragon; 2. horned snake, cerastes; 3. *fig.* termagant; 4. *N. T.* drag; 5. kite; der kleine —, dragonet; der fliegende —, bolis, fire-ball; einen —n fliegen lassen, to fly a kite; *compos.* —anker, *m.* drag; —nfisch, *m.* sea-dragon, dragon-fish; —nkopf, *m. Arch.* & *B. T.* dragon's head; —npflanze, *f.* dragon-plant, dragon-tree; —nschlange, *f. H. T.* winged-dragon; —nwurz, *f.* dragon's wort.
*Dráchme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) drachm; dram.
*Drágoman, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) dragoman, interpreter.
*Dragonāde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dragonade.
*Dragōner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dragoon; *compos.* —fisch, *m.* sordid dragonet.
*Dragūn, *m.* tarragon (a plant) —essig, *m.* tarragon-vinegar.
Dräht, } *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Dräthe)
Dräth, } 1. wire; 2. thread; —ziehen, to wire-draw; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* filigrane, fillagree; —bank, *f. T.* wire-drawing; —blume, *f.* marsh-marigold; —falle, *f.* wire-trap; —fenster, *n.* window covered with wire; —formen, *pl.* wire moulds; —gitter, *n.* wire-trellis, wire-work; —hemd, *n.* mail, coat of net-work; —klinke, *f.* wire-gauge; —kugel, *f.* crossbar-shot; —maß, *n.* —messer, *m.* iron-gauge; —mühle, *f.* wire-drawing mill; —ohrringe, *pl.* ear-wires; —puppe, *f.* puppet; —schere, *f.* shears; —schleife, —schlinge, *f.* eye; —schnecke, *f.* kind of snail; —stift, *m.* wire-tack; —tuch, *n.* wire moulds, metallic cloth; —wurm, *m.* hair-worm; water-hair worm; —zange, *f.* pliers; —ziehen, *n.* wire-drawing; —zieher, *m.* wiredrawer.
Drähtern, *adj.* of wire; wiry.
Dráll, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Dralle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* rifle of a gun.
Dráll, *adj.* & *adv.* 1. tight, smart; 2. lively.
*Dráma, *n.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) drama.
*Dramátisch, *adj.* & *adv.* dramatic(al); theatrical.
*Dramatisīren, *v. a.* to dramatize.
*Dramatúrg, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) teacher of the dramatic art.
*Dramaturgīe, *f.* dramatic science.
*Dramatúrgisch, *adj.* & *adv.* belonging to the scenic art.
Drān, *vid.* Daran.
Dráng, *m.* (-es) 1. throng, crowd, *vid.* Gedränge; 2. *fig.* pressure, urgency, impulse; strong, ardent desire, motive; im —e der Geschäfte, in the hurry of business; — der Umstände, pressure of circumstances.
Drángen, *v. a.* 1. to press, throng, crowd; 2. hurry, urge; 3. *fig.* to afflict; to compress.
Dränger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) oppresser, afflicter.
Drángsal, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) oppression, calamity.
*Draperīe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) drapery.
*Drapíren, *v. a.* to furnish with drapery.
*Drapīrung, *f. vid.* Draperie.
*Drástisch, *adj. Med. T.* drastic (*also fig.*).
Dráth, *vid.* Draht.
Dräuen, *v. n. vid.* Drohen.
Draúf, *vid.* Darauf.
Draúfgeld, *n. vid.* Aufgeld.
Draús, *vid.* Daraus.
Dräúschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to shower; es regnet, daß es dräuscht, it showers down.
Draúßen, *adv.* without, out of doors, abroad.
Drèchselbank, *f.* (*pl.* -bänke) lathe, turning-lathe.
Drèchselmühle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) turner's mill.
Drèchseln, *v. a.* to turn on a lathe, to turn.
Drèchsler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) turner; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* turnery; —bude, *f.* —laden, *m.* turner's shop; —waare, *f.* turnery-ware.
Drèck, *m.* (-es) *vulg.* dirt, mire, mud; filth, dung; *compos.* —käfer, *m.* muck-worm; mire-beetle; —vogel, *m.* mud-sucker.
Drèckig, I. *adj. vulg.* dirty, muddy; —machen, to dirty, bemire; II. *adv.* dirtily.
Drèg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* drag; *compos.* —tau, *n.* mooring rope of a boat; drag-rope.
Drèggen, *v. a. T.* to drag, to sweep the bottom.
Drèh, *in compos.* —bahn, *f.* 1. a roundabout; 2. rope-walk; —bank, *f.* lathe, turning-lathe; —basse, *f. N. T.* swivel-gun; —baum, *m.* turnpike, turnstile, *N. T.* crab-bar; —bogen, *m.* drill-bow; —brucke, *f.* turn-bridge; —eisen, *n.* —stahl, *m.* turner's chisel; ein hohles —eisen, turning gouge; —hals, *m.* wry neck, emmet hunter (a bird); —kloben, *m. T.* fusee-clamp ferrule; —krahn, *m. T.* crane; —krankheit, *f.* giddiness (of sheep); —kreuz, *n.* turnpike, turnstile; —lade, *f. T.* pewterer's turning wheel; —orgel, *f.* barrel-organ; —pfahl, *m.* laying-pole; —punkt, *m.* turning point, pole; —rad, *n.* turning wheel; twisting wheel; —rolle, *f.* ferrule (of the watchmakers); —scheibe, *f.* potter's wheel; diamond-cutter's wheel; drill-box; —sessel, *m. vid.* —stuhl; —spähne, *pl.* turnings *or* shavings (of iron, &c.); —spiegel, *m.* swing-glass; —stift, *m. T.* arbour; —stiftstühle, arbor-stands; —stock, *m.* turning-staff (of potters); —stuhl, *m.* turning-chair; music-stool; *T.* turn-bench; —tisch, *m.* dumb waiter; —würfel, *m.* totum.
Drèhen, *v. a.* to turn; sich —, to turn, to revolve; einem etwas aus der Hand —, to wind, wrest a thing out of one's hand; einen Strick —, to twist a rope; im Kreise —, to turn in a circle.
Drèhend, *adj.* turning; dizzy, giddy.
Drèher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. turner; winch; laying hooks; fid; 2. *Mus.* a German dance *or* slow waltz.
Dreherei, *f. cont.* turning; *fig.* chicane.
Drèhling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* 1 spring-wheel; handle of a wheel; 2 dizzy sheep.
Drei, I. *adj.* three; aller guten Dinge müssen — seyn, *prov.* number three is always fortunate; II. *s. f.* three (at cards); *compos.* —achteltact, *m. Mus. T.* time *or* measure of three quavers; —band, *n.* three-band flax; —beinig, *adj.* three-legged, three-footed; —blatt, *n.* trefoil; —blätterig, *adj.* trifoliate; *B. T.* tripetalous; —blumig, *adj. B. T.* three-flowered; —bund, *m.* —bündniß, *n.* triple-alliance; —decker, *m. N. T.* threedecker; *lud.* three-cornered hat; —doppelt, *vid.* Dreifach; —draht, *m.* strong linen, ticking (formed of three threads); —drähtig, *adj.* of three twisted threads; —eck, *n.* triangle; die Lehre von den —en, trigonometry; —eckig, *adj.* triangular, three-cornered; —einig, *adj.* triune; —einigkeit, *f.* trinity; der an die —einigkeit Glaubende, trinitarian; —fach, *adj.* threefold, treble, triple, triplicate; —fächerig, *adj. B. T.* three-celled; —fachheit, *f.* triplicity; —faltig, *adj.* threefold, triune; —faltigkeit, *vid.* Dreieinigkeit; —faltigkeitsblume, *f.* heart's-ease, pansy; —faltigkeitsglöckchen, *n.* marsh-violet; —fuß, *m.* tripod, trevet; brand iron; cresset; —füßig, *adj.* three-footed, tripedal; —gesang, —sang, *m.* —spiel, *n. Mus. T.* trio; —gestaltet, *adj.* triform; —heit, *f.* triad; —herr, —herrscher, *m.* triumvir; —herrschaft, *f.* triumvirate; —jährig, *adj.* triennial, three years old; —kantig, *adj. vid.* —seitig; —klang, *m. Mus. T.* triad; —kohl, *m.* common buckbean; marsh trefoil; —köpfig, *adj.* three-headed; —krone, *f.* the triple crown (of the pope); —küfig, *adj.* three hooped; —lappig, *adj.* three-lobed; —laut, —lauter, *m.* triphthong; —leibig, *adj.* tricorporeal; —mal, *adv.* thrice, three times; —malig, *adj.* repeated three times; —master, *m.* ship with three masts; *joc.* three-cornered hat; —monatlich, *adj.* once in three months; —pfünder, *m.* three-pounder; —pfündig, *adj.* of three pounds; —reim, *m.* triplet; —rippig, *adj. B. T.* three-nerved; —röhrig, *adj.* trifistulary; —ruderig, *adj.* provided with three rows of oars; —ruderige Galeere, trireme; —schlag, *m. Sp. T.* ambling place (of a horse); three-stroke; —schlitz, *m. Arch. T.* triglyph; —schneidig, *adj.* three-edged; —seitig, *adj.* trilateral; *B. T.* three-edged; —sitzig, *adj.* having three seats, three-seated; —spaltig, *adj.* trifid; —spannig, *adj.* with a team of three, yoked with three horses; —stachel, *m. T.* an instrument with three points *or* pricks; —stimmig, *adj. Mus. T.* for three voices *or* parts; —silbig, *adj.* trisyllabical; —tägig, *adj.* lasting three days, three days old, alternating every third day; das —tägige Fieber, tertian ague; —theilig, *adj.* tripartite; *B. T.* three-cleft, three-parted; —theilungszirkel, *m.* trisecting compass; —verein, *m.* triple-alliance; —vierteltact, *m. Mus. T.* time *or* measure of three crotchets; —weg *m.* point where three roads meet; —weiberei, *f.* marriage with three wives; —winkellig, *adj.* triangular; —zack, *m* trident; —zackig, —zinkig, *adj.* three forked; —zehn, *adj.* thirteen; —zehner, *m.* member of a council *or* com-

miss on of thirteen; —zehnte, *adj.* thirteenth; zum —zehnten, in the thirteenth place; —zinkig, *adj.* three-forked; —zöllig, *adj.* three-inched; *cont.* little; —züngig, *adj.* three-tongued; —zweiteltact, *m. Mus. T.* time *or* measure of three minims.

Dreier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a quarter of a Groschen.

Dreierlei, *adj.* of three different kinds.

Dreiling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. a number of three; 2. a small coin, half-penny; 3. the third part of a whole; 4. triplaris (a tree).

Dreisch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —e) a fallow meadow.

Drein, *contr.* Darein.

Dreißig, *adj.* thirty.

Dreißiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a man of thirty years; 2. member of a council *or* commission of thirty; 3. a thing consisting of thirty parts; 4. something produced in the year 1830 (as wine); —inn, *f* a female thirty years old.

Dreißigerlei, *adj.* of thirty different kinds.

Dreißigste, *adj.* thirtieth.

Dreißigstel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) the thirtieth part.

Dreist, *adj.* bold; confident; audacious, courageous; forward; — machen, to embolden, encourage.

Syn. Dreist, Kühn. Both denote that quality of mind which enables men to encounter danger with firmness. Kühn, however, implies a greater degree of boldness and is opposed to *fearful* or *cowardly*; Dreist, conveys the idea of assurance merely, and is opposed to *bashful* or *timid*.

Dreistigkeit, *f.* boldness; confidence; assurance; audaciousness; forwardness.

Drélle, *vid.* Drillich; Drillbohrer, *vid.* Drillbohrer.

Drésch, *in compos.* —diele, *f.* barn-floor, thrashing-floor; —flegel, *m.* flail; —maschine, *f.* thrashing-machine; —tenne, *f.* thrashing-floor; —wagen, *m.* thrashing-cart; —zehnte, *m.* thrashing tithe; —zeit, *f.* the usual time for thrashing.

Dréschen, *v. ir. a.* to thrash, to thresh.

Dréscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) thrasher; *compos.* —lohn, *m.* wages paid for thrashing; —staub, *m.* the dust from thrashing; chaff.

Drésden, *n.* (-s) Dresden.

Drésdener, *adj.* of *or* from Dresden.

Dréſſe, *vid.* Treſſe.

***Dreſſiren**, *v. a.* to dress, break-in, teach; (with perriwig makers) to fasten the hair to the net.

***Dreſſur**, *f.* training, breaking (of animals).

Drīebrachen, *v. a.* to trifallow.

Drīesch, *adj. provinc.* fallow.

Drīeschen, *v. a. provinc.* to fallow

Drīesel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* top; roller, swivel.

Drīeseln, *v. a.* to whirl; to turn; *vid.* Aufdrieseln.

Drift, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *N. T.* drift, floating substance; 2. *T.* iron hoop covered with a net of cords used in dying.

Drill, *in compos.* —bogen, *m.* drill-bow; —bohrer, *m.* drill; —fisch, *m.* electrical eel; —häuschen, *n.* pillory; —meister, *m.* + officer (sergeant) that drills the soldiers, drill-sergeant; —platz, *m.* + place, where soldiers are trained; —säge, *f.* hack-saw; —stange, *f.* drill-stock.

Drillen, *v. a.* 1. to turn; 2. to drill, bore; 3. *fig.* to drill, exercise (soldiers); 4. to pester, importune; 5. *N. T.* to track *or* tow a ship by a rope with a single block.

Driller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) teaser, bore.

Drillich, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) tick, ticking, huckaback.

Drillichen, *adj.* made of ticking.

Drilling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. *T.* spring-wheel; handle of a wheel; 2. three-twin-child, triplet; *also*, —sgeburt, *f.* —skind, *n.*; *compos.* —sscheibe, *f.* rundle; —sstock, *m.* pin; —srolle, *f.* arbour.

Drin, *vid.* Darin.

Dringen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) (in) to rush in; to press, press forward; to penetrate, pierce; to enter by force; in den Geist eines Dichters —, to enter into the spirit of a poet; in eine Stadt —, to enter a town by force; sehr in einen —, to press (urge) on very much; auf Etwas —, to insist upon, to press a thing; II. *a.* to urge, force; von der Noth gedrungen, urged by necessity.

Dringend, I. *adj.* pressing, urgent, cogent; ein —es Geschäft, an instant business; —e Bitte, instance; II. *adv.* in a pressing manner.

Dringlich, *adj.* urgent.

Dringlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) urgency, emergency.

Drischel, *vid.* Dreschflegel.

Dritte, *adj.* third; jeder — Tag, every third day; zum —n Male, for the third time; die — Hand, *N. T.* sea-yoke.

Drittel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) Drittheil, *n.* (*pl.* -e) Theil.

Dritteln, *v. a.* to divide into three parts.

Drittelstück, (-es; *pl.* -e) Drittel, *n.* third part of a dollar, half a florin.

Drittens, *adj.* thirdly.

Dritthalb, *adj.* two and a half.

Drittletzt, *adj.* antepenult, third from the end.

Drittpersönlich, *adj. Gram. T.* impersonal (of verbs).

Drittschein, *m.* (-es) full moon.

Dróh, *vid.* Darob.

Dróben, *adv.* there, above, up there, up stairs; on high, in heaven.

***Drógnen, Drogueríeen**, *pl.* drugs, grocery-wares.

***Drogueríehandlung**, *f.* drug-shop.

***Drogués**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) drugget.

***Droguist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) spicer, grocer.

Dróhen, *v. n. & a.* to threat, threaten, menace; to denunciate, (einem mit etwas *or* einem etwas); den Einsturz —, to menace ruin.

Dróhend, *part. adj. & adv.* threatening, denunciatory.

Dróher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) threatener.

Dróhne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) drone.

Dróhnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to roar, groan; to quake; to tinkle.

Dróhung, *f.* (*pl* -en) threat, threatening, menace.

Dróhwort, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) threatening speech, threat.

Dróllig, I. *adj.* droll, merry; facetious, ludicrous, odd; ein —er Mensch, a droll fellow; ein —er Einfall, drollery; II. *adv.* drolly, ludicrously, &c.

***Dromedár**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) dromedary.

Drómling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *T.* thrum

Drommétte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) trumpet, *vid* Trompete.

Drommétten, *v. a. & n. vul.* Trompeten.

Drónen, *vid.* Dróhnen.

Dróute, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) the dodo (a bird).

Dró's, *n.* (-sses) *N. T.* dregs of bad tar.

Dróschel, *m. vid.* Dreschflegel.

***Dróschke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) drosk (a kind of Russian carriage).

Dróſſel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1 Adam's apple; throat, throttle; 2. thrush, throstle (a (bird); *compos.* —ader, *f. A. T.* jugular vein; —bein, *n. A. T.* collar-bone; —beerstrauch, *m.* water-elder.

Dróst, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) upper bailiff; high bailiff.

Drostei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) jurisdiction *or* house of a high bailiff.

Drüben, *adv.* on that side.

Drüber, *vid.* Darüber.

Drück, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. compression, pressure; 2. *T.* spring; 3. print, printing, stamp; proof (among printers); 4. *M. E.* depression (of prices); 5. *fig.* pressure; oppression; — mit der Hand, squeeze; — der Schwere, gravitation; — eines Gewölbes, flying out *or* spreading of a vault; in den — geben, to put in print; einen — abziehen, *Typ. T-s.* to pull off a proof; *compos.* —berichtiger, *m.* corrector; —berichtigung, *f.* correction; —besorger, *m.* editor of any printed work; —buchstabe, *m.* type; —erlaubniß, *f.* licence to print a book; —fehler, *m.* typographical error, erratum; —fertig, *adj* ready for the press; —form, *f.* print-form; —hebel, *m. T.* a lever which acts downwards by pressure; —jahr, *n.* the year in which a book is printed; —kosten, *pl.* expenses of printing; —läppchen, —polsterchen, *n.* pledget; —ort, *m.* the place at which a book is printed, imprint; —papier, *n.* printing-paper; —pumpe, *f. T.* forcing pump; —schrift, *f.* book printed, publication, types, print; —stempel, *m.* piston; —stange, *f. T.* forcer; —verbot, *n.* prohibition to publish a book; —werk, *n.* flypress; —zange, *f. T.* pincers.

Drücken, *v. a.* to print; to stamp; — lassen, to put in print.

Drücken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to press, squeeze; 2. to pinch (said of shoes); 3. *fig.* to oppress, vex, afflict; 4. to depress; der Sattel hat das Pferd gedrückt, the saddle has galled the horse; es drückt mich im Magen, I have pains in my stomach; der Alp hat ihn gedrückt, he has had the night-mare; das Siegel — auf ..., to put the seal to ...; an seine Brust —, to press against one's breast; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. *Phys. T.* to gravitate; 2. to oppress, press; III. *refl.* 1. to get injured, hurt, sore, by pressure; 2. *vulg.* to depart (clandestinely).

Drücker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) printer; pressman; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* press-work; —ballen, *m.* printing-ball; —farbe, —schwärze, *f.* printing ink (printer's ink); —lohn, *n.* printer's wages; money paid for printing; —presse, *f.* printing-press; —schrift, *f.* type; —zimmer, *n.* press-room.

Drücker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) handle (of the latch); trigger (of a gun); den — ziehen, to pull the trigger; *N. T-s* —

unterm Krahnbalken, supporter of the cat-head; — in der Rüsten, knee on the chain-wales; — unter den Rüsten, supporter under the chain-wales.

Druckerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. art of printing; 2. printing-house.

Drücksen, *v. n. vulg.* to tarry, hesitate, waver.

Drüd, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) **Drüde**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. wizard; witch; 2. night-mare; *compos.* —enbaum, *m.* a tree under which wizards are said to meet; —enbeutel, *m.* puff-ball; —enfuß, *m.* pentagram (a magic sign); —enfuß *or* —enkraut, *n. provinc.* common club-moss, wolf's claw; —enstück, *n.* a certain piece of the shoulder of beef.

Drüffel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* cluster, clump, group.

Druïde, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) 1. + god; 2. druid; 3. wizard.

Drúm, *vid.* Darum.

Drúmpelbeere, *provinc. vid.* Heidelbeere.

Drúnten, *adv.* (for da unten *or* dort unten) there below; below.

Drúnter, *vid.* Darunter.

Drüsche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) turbot, eelpout.

Drüschling, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) common mushroom, champignon.

Drüse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. glanders, strangles (a disease of horses): 2. crystallized piece of ore; ore decayed by the weather; 3. Druse; —ukobalt, *m. Min. T.* drusy cobalt.

Drüse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) gland; caruncle, kernel; kleine —, glandule; die — der Pferde, strangles; die —n an der Kehle der Pferde, vives; *compos.* —nbeschreibung, *f.* adenography; —ngeschwulst, *f.* swelling of the glands; —nkörnchen, *pl.* muscous follicles; —nkrankheit, *f.* disease of the glands; —nlehre, *f.* adenology; —nverhärtung, *f.* scirrhosity; —nzergliederung, *f.* adenotomy.

Drüsen, *pl.* 1. lees, dregs; 2. husks.

Drüsicht, *adj.* 1. (in minerals) resembling superficial crystallization; (of ore) decayed *or* hollowed by the weather; 2. affected by the glanders.

Drüsig, *adj.* having the strangles.

Drüsig, *adj.* glandulous.

Drüswurz, *f.* (*pl.* –eln) bulbous, crowfoot; water-dropwort, wild parsley.

***Dryäde**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *Myth. T.* Dryad.

Dü, *pron.* thou.

***Duäl(is)**, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *Gram. T.* the dual number.

***Dualismus**, *m.* dualism, duality.

***Dualistisch**, *adj.* dualistic.

***Dualität**, *f.* duality.

Dúbhámmer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *T.* great hammer moved by water.

***Dublette**, *vid.* Doublette.

Dublin, *n.* (–s) Dublin; —er, *m.* —erinn, *f.* native *or* inhabitant of Dublin; —er, *adj.* of *or* from Dublin.

***Dublone**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) doubloon.

***Ducaten**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) ducat; *compos.* —gold, *n.* the purest gold; —röschen, *n.* mouse-ear (a plant).

Dücht, *f.* (*pl* –en) *N. T.* 1. a strand; 2. a thwart.

Dückdalben, *pl. N. T.* poles in a harbour.

Dücken, *v. refl.* 1. to duck, stoop; 2. *fig.* to accommodate one's self to circumstances; to humble one's self.

Dückmäuser *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) fawning sharper, dissembler, sneaker, hypocritical fellow.

Dückstein, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. calk-tuff; 2. sort of beer.

Dudeldei, *n.* (–s) trifling talk, prattle; a trifle.

Dudelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) piping *or* singing badly.

Düdeler, Düdler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) bad singer *or* player; poetaster.

Düdel=kasten, *m.* barrel-organ; —mann, *m.* (Dudler, *pl.* —) *vulg.* bagpiper; —sack, *m.* bagpipe —sackpfeifer, *m.* bagpiper.

Düdeln, *v. a.* to play on the bagpipe; *cont.* to play badly on the flute, &c., to sing badly.

***Duèll**, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) duel.

***Duellánt**, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) duellist.

***Duelliren**, *v. refl.* to duel, to fight a duel.

***Duétt**, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) *Mus. T.* duetto.

Dúft, *m.* (–es; *pl.* Düfte) 1. vapour, exhalement, exhalation; 2. scent, fragrancy: —bruch, *m.* coltiness (of trees); —gewölk, *n.* haze; —strauch, *m.* diosma (a plant); —wolke, *f.* thin *or* hazy-cloud.

Dúften, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to exhale, give odour, fragrance.

Dúften, *v. a.* to exhale, emit moisture; to scent, emit scent (said of flowers).

Dúftend, } *adj.* 1. vaporous, misty;
Dúftig, } 2. scenting, fragrant, odorous.

Dúking, *f. N. T.* dip of the horizon.

Dúldbar, *adj.* tolerable, sufferable, allowable.

Dúlden, *v. a.* 1. to bear with patience, abide; endure; 2. to tolerate, suffer.

Syn. Dulden, Leiden. Leiden denotes merely, to permit, to suffer, not to resist, without specifying whether the thing tolerated is an evil or not. Dulden always supposes that the thing borne or suffered, voluntarily or involuntarily, is an evil or misfortune, and is felt as such. Dulden is said only of men and beasts; Leiden also of inanimate objects.

Dúlder, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) sufferer.

Dúldsam, *adj.* enduring; tolerant.

Dúldsamkeit, Dúldung, *f.* toleration, tolerance.

Dúllen, *pl. N. T.* tholes *or* tholepins.

Dúlt, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *provinc.* fair, market.

Dúmm, *adj.* dull, stupid, blockish; silly, foolish, nonsensical, idiotical; ein —er Streich, a silly trick; —es Zeug, nonsense; — machen, to stupify; *compos.* —bart, *m.* dunce, simpleton; —=dreist, *adj.* stupidly bold; fool-hardy, —dreistigkeit, *f.* fool-hardiness, forwardness; —heit, *f.* dulness, stupidity, blockishness; —heiten, foolish tricks; —kopf, *m.* blockhead, dullhead, dunce, lackwit —köpfig, *adj.* stupid; —köpfigkeit, *f.* stupidity; —kühn, *adj.* foolhardy.

Dúmmling, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) simpleton, automaton.

Dúmmrian, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) 1. *vulg.* stupid fellow; 2. fleawort (a plant).

Dúmpeln, *v. n. N. T.* to heave and set.

Dúmpf, *adj.* 1. damp, moist; musty, *vid.* Dumpfig; 2. dull, hollow, dead (of sound); ein —es Schweigen, a gloomy silence.

Dúmpfel, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) pool, puddle.

Dúmpfen, *m.* asthma, pursiness.

Dúmpfheit *f.* insensibility, stupor.

Dúmpfig, *adj.* 1. damp, moist; 2 musty, mouldy.

Dúmpfigkeit, *f.* dampness; mustiness

Dúmpflachter, *f. Min. T.* a measure of four ells.

Dúmpfsinn, *m.* (–s) stupid *or* senseless state, stupefaction.

Düne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *vid.* Daune.

Düne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) down (a large open plain); *compos.* —ngras, *n.* cotton-grass; —nhalm, *m.* sea reed grass, —nrose, *f.* Scotch rose.

Düng, *m. vid.* Dünger; *compos.* —gabel, *f.* dung-fork; —käfer, *m.* muck-worm; —lage, *f.* —haufen, *m.* dung-hill; —stätte, *f.* dung-heap.

Düngen, *v. a.* to dung, manure, muck.

Düngen, *n.* stercoration.

Dünger, *m.* (–s) dung, manure muck; —erde, *f.* garden-mould.

Düngras, *n.* cotton-grass.

Düngung, *f.* dunging, manuring, stercoration.

Dúnkel, *adj.* 1. dark; dusk, dusky, gloomy, murky, cloudy; overcast; 2. opaque; 3. *fig.* dim; dark, obscure, ambiguous, intricate, abstruse; mystic, mystical, mysterious; — werden, to grow dusky; —e Begriffe, confused ideas; eine —e Rückerinnerung, a faint recollection; im —n leben, *vid.* Dunkelheit; die Farben —er machen, to deepen the colours; *compos.* —äugig, *adj.* having dark eyes; —blau, *adj.* dark-blue; —braun, *adj.* dun; —farbig, dark-coloured; —gelb, *adj.* tawny; —grau, *adj.* dark-grey; —=haarig, *adj.* dark-haired; —klar, *adj.* dark and clear; clare-obscure; —=licht, *n.* twilight, crepuscule; —mann, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –männer) an advocate for keeping the people in ignorance member of the old school; —roth, *adj* murrey.

Syn. Dunkel, Undeutlich. As in the literal sense, dunkel, implies a total absence of a light, and undeutlich only partial obscurity *or* indistinctness, so in a figurative sense, that is said to be dunkel, which is so obscure as to be perfectly incomprehensible, undeutlich that which is not perfectly clear *or* intelligible.

Dúnkel, *n.* (–s) Dunkelheit, *f.* darkness; duskishness; dimness; obscurity; opacity; in der —heit leben, to live in obscurity.

Dúnkel, *m.* (–s) 1. prejudice; fancy; caprice; whim; 2. self-conceit, presumption; arrogance; — haben, to be self-conceited; *compos.* —haft, —voll, *adj.* arrogant, conceited.

Dúnkeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to darken, to grow dusky; *fig.* to grow dim; to cloud.

Dúnken, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *with the dat.* to seem; appear; sie dünkte mir schön, I thought her beautiful; thu, was dir gut dünkt, do what seems proper to you; II. *refl. with the acc* to fancy, imagine one's self; *also,* sich — lassen; laß dich nicht klug —, don't fancy yourself wise; III *imp. with acc.* es dünkt mich *or* mich dünkt, methinks, it seems to me.

Dúnkirchen, *n.* Dunkirk.

Dúnkling, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) arrogant *or* conceited fellow.

Dúnn, *adj.* thin, slender, small, lean, clear; *vulg.* scarce; das Geld ist —, money is scarce; —es Bier, small beer; — machen, *vid.* Verdünnen; *compos.* —bärtig, *adj.* thin bearded: —bauch, *m.* a species of carp —bäuchig, *adj.* thin-bellied: —blätterig, *adj.* thin-leaved, tenuifolious; —

haarig, *adj.* thin-haired; —halsig, *adj.* slim necked; —häutig, *adj.* thin-skinned; —leibig, *adj.* thin-bodied; —lippig, *adj.* thin-lipped; —öhrig, *adj.* having a quick ear; —schalig, *adj.* thin-shelled; —stein, *m.* ligh.-diamond; —tuch, *n.* lawn.

Dünne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) thinness; slenderness; die —n, the flanks; die — der Luft, rareness of the air.

Dünnen, *vid.* Verdünnen.

Dünnung, *f.* flank, thinness.

Dúns, *m.* (*pl.* –se) dunce.

Dúnsen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to swell, to be puffed up; to get blotched, bloated; gedunsen, *part. adj.* bloated.

Dúnst, *m.* (–es; *pl.* Dünste) 1. vapour, damp, steam; 2. small-shot, fowling-shot; 3. *provinc.* fine flour, fine dust: *fig.* einem einen blauen — vormachen, to mystify (*vulg.* humbug) one; *compos.* —bild, —gebilde, *n.* form of mist; *fig.* phantasy, vision; —bad, *vid.* Dampfbad; —flinte, *f.* fowling-piece; —grübchen, *n.* pore; —kreis, *m.* atmosphere; —kugel, *f.* æolipile; —loch, *m.* air-hole; —luft, *f. Ch. T.* gas.

Dúnsten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to vapour, steam, smoke.

Dünsten, *v. a.* to stew, *vid.* Dämpfen.

Dúnstig, *adj.* vaporous, vaporish; full of steam, damp.

***Dúo**, *n.* (–'s; *pl.* –s) *Mus. T.* duett.

***Duodecimālmaß**, *n.* (–es; *pl.*–e) duodecimal measure.

***Duodecimālrechnung**, *f.* calculation by duodecimals.

***Duodecimālsystem**, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) the system of dividing the unit into twelve equal parts.

***Duodecīme**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *Mus. T.* an interval of twelve diatonic intervals.

***Duodéz**, *n.* duodecimo; half sheet of twelves: *compos.* —band, *m.* duodecimo volume; —fürst, *m.* a petty prince; —männchen, *n.* hop-o'-my-thumb.

***Duodēnum**, *n.* (–s) *A. T.* duodenum.

***Duodrāma**, *n.* (–'s; *pl.* –s) a melodram in which only two persons act.

Dúpeisen, *n. T.* nail-driver.

Dúpfen, *vid.* Tupfen, Tüpfen.

***Duplicāt**, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) duplicate.

***Duplicatiōn**, } *f.* (*pl.* –en) duplication.
***Duplicatūr**, }

***Duplicitāt**, *f.* duplicity.

***Duplicīren**, *v. a.* to duplicate; *L. T.* to rejoin.

***Duplík**, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *L. T.* rejoinder.

***Duplīren**, *v. a.* to double (a sum of money).

***Duplīr-maschine**, *f.* twister; *compos.* —schritt, *m.* quick pace.

***Dúplum**, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –pla *or* –plen) double.

***Dūr**, *adj. indecl. Mus. T.* sharp, major.

Dúrch, I. *prep.* (*with the acc.*) 1. through; by, by means of; owing to; in consequence of; 2. throughout, during, long; — die Stadt reisen, to pass through the town; — den Strom schwimmen, to swim across the river; — gerechte Gesetze, by just laws; — Ihren Beistand, with your assistance; — die Post, by the post; — ihn bin ich glücklich, through him I am happy; das ganze Jahr —, throughout the whole year; den Tag — hält er sich versteckt, in day-time he keeps himself concealed; II. *adv.* 1. through, throughout; 2. finished, worn out; die Schuhe sind — the shoes are worn out; — und —, through and through, quite through; — und — naß, quite wet, wet all over; es ward — und — ausgebessert, it underwent a complete repair.

Verbs compounded with Durch *are either inseparable or separable. In separable verbs the accent falls on the* durch, *in inseparable the* durch *is unaccented.*

Durchächzen, *v. a. insepar.* to sigh (the livelong day, &c.); zehn lange im Kerker durchächzte Jahre, ten long years pined away in a dungeon.

Dúrchackern, *v. a. separ.* to plough throughly.

Durchácken, *v. a. insepar.* 1. to plough thorough; 2. *fig.* to search through, to rummage; 3. to correct.

Durchángsten, *v. a. & refl. insepar.* to cause great solicitude, to torment, terrify, perplex.

Dúrcharbeiten, *v. a. separ.* 1. to work through; 2. to make sore by working; 3. to work one's way through any thing; den Teig —, to knead *or* work the dough thoroughly; einen —, *vulg.* to cudgel one.

Dúrchätzen, *v. a. separ.* to etch through; to corrode.

Durchāthmen, *v. a. insepar.* to breathe through, to fill.

Durcháus, *adv.* throughout, thoroughly, quite, entirely, all over; by all means, at any rate, at all events, absolutely, positively, for all the world; die Ufer des Flusses bestehen — aus Sand, the banks of the river consist entirely of sand; weil Sie es — wollen, since you insist upon it; sie kann ihn — nicht leiden, she has a fixed aversion to him; — nicht, not in the least, by no means.

Dúrchbacken, *v. ir. n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to bake thoroughly.

Dúrchbähen, *v. a. separ.* to foment (toast) thoroughly.

Dúrchbalgen, *v.* I. *a. separ.* to beat soundly; II. *refl.* to fight one's way through.

Durchbálsamen, *v. a. insepar.* to perfume thoroughly.

Dúrchbauschen, *v. a. separ.* to prick a design and rub it over with coal-dust; to pounce.

Durchbèben, *v. a. insepar.* * to shake through, agitate; to vibrate through.

Dúrchbeißen, *v. ir.* I. *a. separ.* to bite through; II. *refl.* to force one's way to by biting; *fig. vulg.* to fight out one's quarrel.

Dúrchbeizen, *v. a.* I. *separ.* to corrode, macerate; 2. Durchbeizen, *insepar.* to steep, soak thoroughly.

Dúrchbekommen, *v. a. separ.* to bring, get through.

Durchbèllen, *v. a. insepar.* to fill with barking.

Dúrchbeten, *v. a. separ.* to go through in praying, to pray through; die ganze Nacht —, to spend the night in prayers.

Dúrchbetteln, *v. refl. separ.* to beg one's way through.

Dúrchbeuteln, *v. a. separ.* to bolt, *vid.* Beuteln.

Dúrchbewegen, *v. a. & refl. separ.* to move through.

Dúrchbilden, *v. a. separ.* to form *or* educate thoroughly; to perfect.

Dúrchbildern & **Durchbildern**, *v. a separ. & insepar.* ein Buch —, to turn over all the pictures in a book.

Dúrchblasen, *v ir. a. separ.* 1. to blow, play over (a piece of music); to blow through, to perflate; 2. Durchblāsen, *insepar.* to blow through.

Durchblättern, *v. a. insepar.* to turn over the leaves; to peruse, run over (hastily and superficially).

Dúrchbläuen, *vid.* Durchprügeln.

Dúrchblick, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) glance *or* peep through; penetration.

Dúrchblicken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ* to peep (glance, gleam) through; to pierce, transpire.

Durchblicken, *v. a. insepar.* to penetrate with one's look; to look through.

Dúrchblinken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to gleam through.

Durchblitzen, *v. a. insepar.* to flash through.

Dúrchbohren, *v. a. separ.* 1. to pierce; to bore through, to perforate; ein Schiff —, to sink a vessel; 2. Durchbóhren, *fig. insepar.* to penetrate, pierce through.

Dúrchbohrung, *f.* perforation.

Dúrchbraten, *v. ir. a. separ.* to roast through *or* thoroughly.

Dúrchbrausen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to roar through; II. Durchbrausen, *a. insepar. same meaning.*

Dúrchbrechen, *v. ir.* I. *separ. a.* 1. to break through, open by violence; II *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to break through, force one's way through.

Durchbrèchen, *v. a. insepar.* 1. to pierce, break through; 2. to perforate artificially; durchbrochene Arbeit, pierced work, net-work.

Dúrchbrennen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. *separ.* to burn through; 2. Durchbrénnen, *insepar.* to glow through, fill with a glow.

Dúrchbringen, *v. ir. a. separ.* 1. to get, bring, carry, lead, *or* run through; 2. *fig.* to spend, squander; lavish, dissipate; sich ehrlich —, to get honestly through the world, to get an honest living; er hat sein ganzes Vermögen durchgebracht, he has spent all his estate.

Dúrchbringer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) spendthrift, *vid.* Verschwender.

Dúrchbröckeln, *v. n. separ.* to crumble through.

Dúrchbruch, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –brüche) 1. breaking through; 2. breach; 3. diarrhœa; 4. net-work, filligree-work.

Dúrchbrühen, *v. a. separ.* to scald through.

Durchbrüllen, *v. a. insepar.* to fill with roaring.

Dúrchbrummen, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to hum through; 2. Durchbrummen, (*insepar.*) to fill with humming *or* roaring

Durchbrūten, *v. a. insepar.* to pass musingly (the day, the night, &c.).

Dúrchbuchstabiren, *v. a. separ.* to spell through.

Dúrchbürsten, *v. a. separ.* to brush thoroughly; *fig.* to reprimand severely

Dúrchburzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to tumble through.

Durchdácht, *partic. adj.* well weighed contrived

Dúrchdämmern, *v.* I. *n. separ.* to dawn through; II. **Durchdammern**, *v. n. insepar.* to saunter through (the streets, &c.).

Durchdámpfen, *v.* I. *a. insepar.* to fill with vapours (fume, smoke); II. **Dúrchdampfen**, *n.* (*aux.* haben) to penetrate as smoke.

Dúrchdauern, *v. a. separ.* to last; den Winter —, to winter (of plants).

Dúrchdenken & Durchdénken, *v. ir. a. separ. & insepar.* to consider in all parts; to perpend, ponder, weigh, reflect upon, to run over in one's mind.

Dúrchdienen, *v. a. separ.* to go through in service.

Durchbólchen, *v. a. insepar.* to stab through (with a dagger).

Durchdónnern, *v. a. insepar.* to thunder through.

Dúrchdörren, *v. a. separ.* to dry thoroughly.

Dúrchdrängen, *v. a. separ.* to press through, to get through the crowd; II. *refl.* to push forward, to elbow one's way.

Dúrchdreschen, *v. ir. a. separ.* 1. to thrash through; 2. *fam.* to beat soundly.

Dúrchdringen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to get through, press through, to penetrate, pierce (also *fig.*); to pervade; to permeate; to prevail; to succeed; II. **Durchdringen**, *v. a. insepar.* to penetrate; to fill with.

Dúrchdringend, *part. adj.* penetrating, piercing, penetrative, keen, sharp; permanent; ein —er Verstand, a sharp understanding; eine —e Hitze, an intense heat; eine —e Kälte, a sharp (biting) cold.

Dúrchdringlich, *adj.* penetrable.

Dúrchdringlichkeit, *f.* penetrability, perviousness.

Dúrchdringung, *f.* penetration.

Dúrchdrücken, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to squeeze through, press through; 2. to gall, wound, hurt (a horse).

Durchdúften, *v. a. insepar.* to fill with perfume.

Durchdüften, *v. a. insepar.* to perfume.

Dúrchdunsten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to transpire.

Durchdúnsten, *v. a. inseper.* to fill with odour *or* vapour.

Dúrchdürfen, *v. ir. n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) *ellip.* to be permitted to pass.

Dúrcheilen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to hasten, hurry through.

Durcheilen, *v. a. insepar. same meaning.*

Dúrcheimern, *v. n. T.* to burn through (of charcoal).

Durcheinánder, *adv.* confusedly, pell-mell.

Dúrcheitern, *v. n.* to suppurate *or* fester through and through.

Dúrchfädeln, *v. a. separ.* to thread.

Dúrchfahren, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* 1. to pass *or* ride *or* drive through; 2. to run through; II. *a.* 1. *separ.* to wear through by driving, to cut up a road by driving much upon it; 2. **Durchfáhren**, *insepar. a.* to shoot through.

Dúrchfahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) passage; thoroughfare; opening; gate, gateway; cunnel; *compos.* —szoll, *m.* passage-toll.

Dúrchfall, *m.* (-es) diarrhœa, looseness.

Dúrchfallen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* 1. to fall through; 2. *fig.* to fail, to succeed ill, to be disappointed *or* rejected; 3. to get a blank in a lottery; das Stück fiel durch, the piece was damned; beim Ballotiren —, to be black-balled; — lassen, to black-ball, to reject; II. *refl.* to wound one's self by falling.

Durchfálten, *v. a. insepar.* to lay in folds, to fold.

Dúrchfäule, *f.* a disease in the pastern of horses.

Dúrchfaulen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to rot through.

Dúrchfechten, *v. ir.* I. *a. separ. fig.* to carry, defend one's cause of opinion; II. *refl.* to fight one's way through, to get out of a scrape.

Dúrchfegen, *v. a. separ.* 1. to sweep; 2. *fig.* to chastise, rebuke; *vulg.* to cudgel.

Dúrchfeilen, *v. a. separ.* to file through.

Dúrchfeuchten, *v. a. separ.* to wet (moisten) thoroughly, to soak.

Durchfeuern, *v. a. insepar.* 1. to heat thoroughly; 2. to shoot through; 3. *fig.* to animate.

Dúrchfiedeln, *v. a. separ. contempt.* to play through (on the violin, &c.).

Dúrchfinden, *v. ir. refl. separ.* to find one's way through.

Durchfingern, *v. a. insepar.* to finger, to work through.

Durchfischen, *v. a. insepar.* to fish thoroughly (a pond).

Durchflámmen, *v. a. insepar* to flash through; to animate.

Durchflattern, *v* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *insepar.* to flutter (hover) through; II. **Dúrchflattern**, *a. separ. same meaning.*

Durchflèchten, *v. ir. a. insepar.* to interlace, interweave, entwine.

Dúrchfliegen, *v. ir. a.* I. *separ.* to fly through (on wings); II. **Durchfliegen**, *insepar.* 1. to fly through; 2. to peruse hastily.

Dúrchfliehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to fly (run) through; II. **Durchfliehen**, *a. insepar. the same meaning.*

Dúrchfließen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to flow through; II. **Durchfließen**, *a. insepar. same meaning.*

Dúrchflimmern, *v. n.* I. (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to glitter through; II. **Durchflimmern**, *a. insepar.* to fill with a glimmering light.

Dúrchflößen, *v. a. separ.* to float through.

Durchflöten, *v. a. insepar.* to fill with flute-like sounds.

Dúrchflucht, *f.* flight through a place.

Dúrchflüchten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to run (hurry) through.

Dúrchflug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -flüge) flying through.

Dúrchfluß, *m.* (-ffes; *pl.* -flüsse) flowing through.

Durchflústern, *v. a. insepar.* to fill with whispering.

Dúrchfluthen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) I. *separ.* to flow through; II. **Durchflüthen**, *a. insepar.* to fill with water, to flow through.

Durchfórschen, *v. a. insepar.* to examine *or* investigate thoroughly; to inquire into strictly, to scrutinize seriously, to dive into, to search into.

Durchfórschung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) perquisition, deep search, investigation, scrutiny.

Dúrchfragen, *v.* I. *a. separ.* to ask one after another; II. *refl.* to find one's way by asking.

Dúrchfressen & Durchfréssen, *v. ir.* I. *a. insepar. & separ.* to gnaw through, to corrode; II. *refl. separ. fig.* to be a smell-feast, to live upon the catch.

Dúrchfrieren & Durchfrieren, *v ir. n. separ. & insepar.* to freeze entirely, to chill; ich bin ganz durchfroren, I am chilled all over.

Durchfröhnen, *v. a. insepar.* to spend (a day, &c.) in performing services to the lord of the manor.

Dúrchfuchteln, *v. a. separ.* to cudgel, beat soundly.

Dúrchfühlen, *v. a. separ.* to feel through.

Dúrchfuhr, *f.* passage, transit, thoroughfare; *compos.* —handel, *m.* trade with transit-goods; —zoll, *m.* transit-duty.

Dúrchführen, *v. a. separ.* 1. to carry through, to lead through; 2. *fig.* to bring to an issue; to accomplish.

Durchfúrchen, *v. a. insepar.* to mark with furrows, to furrow, entrench.

Durchfúttern, *v. a. insepar.* to line throughout.

Dúrchfüttern, *v. a. separ.* to feed thoroughly; den Winter —, to keep over the winter.

Dúrchgaffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to gape through.

Durchgähnen, *v. a. insepar.* to yawn *or* gape incessantly, to pass the time with yawning.

Dúrchgähren, *v ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to ferment sufficiently.

Durchgállen, *v. a.* to fill with gall, to embitter.

Dúrchgang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gänge) 1. passing through, passage; 2. gate, passage, thoroughfare; *Ast. & M. T.* transit; *compos.* —sabgabe, *f.* transit-duty; —sgerechtigkeit, *f.* right of passage (through a house, &c.); —sgut, *n* —swaare, *f.* transit-goods; —shandel, *m.* trade with transit-goods; —sinstrument, *n. Ast. T.* transit-instrument; —szoll, *m. vid.* —sabgabe.

Dúrchgängig, I. *adj.* universal, prevailing, thorough, general; eine —e Gewohnheit, a prevailing custom; eine —e Reform, a thorough reform; II. *adv.* universally, throughout, all over, all together, every where.

Dúrchgänglich, *adj.* passable, permeable.

Dúrchgäten, *v. a. separ.* to weed throughout.

Dúrchgebrauchen, *v. a. separ.* to finish the use of a thing.

Dúrchgehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* 1. to go, walk through; 2. to run away; 3. to pass, to be approved; 4. *fig.* to peruse, run over (an account, a book); Rechnungen —, to run over, audit accounts; to examine things one after the other; II. *a. separ.* to walk through (from one end to the other); 2. to walk through, wear out by walking; III. *refl.* to make sore by walking; sich die Füße —, to walk one's feet sore.

Dúrchgehend, *part. adj.* passing through; pervading, piercing; ein —er, a passenger.

Dúrchgehends, *adv.* generally, uni

versally, throughout, every where, in every part.

Dúrchgeigen, *v. a. separ.* to fiddle through; sich —, to sustain one's self by fiddling.

Dúrchgeißeln, *v. a. separ.* to scourge thoroughly.

Dúrchgeleiten, *v. a. separ.* to escort through.

Dúrchgerben, *v. a. separ.* 1. to tan thoroughly; 2. *fig.* to beat soundly.

Dúrchgießen, *v. ir. a. separ.* to pour through, to filter, percolate, strain.

Dúrchgießung, *f.* percolation, filtration, straining through.

Dúrchglänzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to shine through.

Dúrchgleiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to glide through.

Dúrchglimmen, *v. ir. n. separ.* to glimmer through.

Dúrchglitschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to slide through.

Dúrchglotzen, *v. a. separ.* to stare through.

Dúrchglühen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to glow through; II. *a. separ.* 1. to make red hot; 2. **Durchglühen**, *insepar.* to inflame; *fig.* to inspire.

Dúrchgraben, *v. ir.* I. *a. separ.* 1. to dig through; *fig.* to pierce; 2. **Durchgrāben**, *insepar.* to pierce, to open; II. *refl. separ.* to dig one's way.

Durchgrämeln, } *v. a. insepar.* to
Durchgrämen, } pass *or* spend (time) peevishly, sorrowfully.

Durchgrāsen, *v. a. insep.* to walk over grazing, to graze.

Dúrchgreifen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* 1. to pass through with the hand; 2. *fig.* to proceed without ceremony; to act decidedly; to use authority; to take vigorous measures; 3. to succeed, prevail; II. *a.* to wear out with handling.

Dúrchgreifend, *part adj.* effectual, energetic.

Dúrchgriff, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) a grasping by putting the hand through an opening.

Durchgrübeln, *v. a. insepar.* to scrutinize, search into; to muse upon.

Durchgründen, *v. a. insepar.* to fathom out, *vid.* **Ergründen**.

Dúrchgucken, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to peep through, look through; II. **Durchgücken**, *a. insepar.* to look over, search.

Dúrchguß, *m.* (–sses; *pl.* –güsse) 1. pouring through; 2. percolation, filtration: 3. gutter; sink; 4. strainer, colander, filter.

Dúrchhacken, *v. a. separ.* to cut through.

Dúrchhageln, *v. imp. separ.* to penetrate as hail.

Dúrchhaken, *v. a. separ.* to hook through.

Dúrchhalftern, *v. refl. separ.* to struggle through difficulties; to get through with labour.

Dúrchhallen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to sound through; II. *a. insepar.* **Durchhällen**, to fill with sound.

Dúrchhämmern, *v. a. separ. T.* to work a thing thoroughly with the hammer; to wear through (perforate) by hammering; ich habe mich endlich durchgehämmert, *fig.* at last I have got to the end of this hammering work.

Dúrchharken & **Durchhárken**, *v. a. separ.* & *insepar.* to rake through *or* thoroughly.

Durchhärmen, *v. a. insepar.* to spend (time) in grieving.

Durchhärren, *v. a. insepar.* to pass *or* spend waiting.

Dúrchhärten & **Durchhärten**, *v. a. separ.* & *insepar.* to harden *or* temper thoroughly; to render callous.

Dúrchhauchen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to breathe through; II. **Durchhauchen**, *a. insepar.* to fill with breathing.

Dúrchhauen & **Durchhauen**, *v. ir.* I. *a. separ.* & *insepar.* 1. to hew through, cut through; 2. to whip; scourge; II. *refl.* to cut one's way.

Dúrchhaus, *n.* (–ses; *pl.* –häuser) thoroughfare.

Dúrchhecheln, *v. a. separ.* 1. to hatchel thoroughly; 2. *fig.* Jemanden —, to censure, criticize, satirize one.

Dúrchheizen, *v. a. separ.* to heat thoroughly.

Dúrchhelfen, *v. ir. n. separ.* (einem) to help through; to help one out of embarrassment, danger; to assist, aid, back one; Geld muß euch —, money must do your business; sich —, to help one's self on; to try to get on.

Durchhéllen, *insepar. vid.* **Erhellen**.

Durchhèrrschen, *v. a. insepar.* to rule over; er durchherrscht weite Reiche, he rules over vast empires.

Durchheúlen, *v. a. insepar.* to fill with howling.

Dúrchhieb, *m.* (–es) way cut through the forest.

Durchhin, *adv. provinc.* quite through, *vid.* **Dindurch**.

Dúrchhinken, *v.* I. *n. separ.* to halt *or* limp through; II. **Durchhinken**, *v. a. insepar.* to walk through limping.

Durchhitzen, *v. a. insepar.* to heat thoroughly.

Durchhöhlen, *v. a. insepar.* to hollow throughout.

Dúrchhöhnen, *v. a. separ.* to scorn, treat with derision.

Dúrchholen, *v. a. separ. provinc. vid.* **Durchhecheln**.

Durchhórchen, *v. a. insepar.* to listen through *or* in every part.

Dúrchhören, *v. a. separ.* to hear through.

Dúrchhüpfen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* 1. to skip, jump through; II. **Durchhüpfen**, *a. insepar. the same meaning.*

Dúrchhuschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to pass quickly through, to glide through; to escape (silently), to steal away.

Durchírren, *v. a. insepar.* to wander, ramble, range, rove, err *or* stray through.

Dúrchjagen, *v.* I. *a. separ.* 1. to hunt, pursue through; 2. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to pass through in hunting; (*with* seyn) to hasten through; II. **Durchjāgen**, *a. insepar.* to hunt over; through; to gallop over.

Durchjámmern, *v. a. insepar.* to lament *or* cry through (the night, &c.).

Durchjaúchzen, *v. a. insepar.* to pass in shouting and noise.

Durchjübeln, *v. a. insepar.* to pass revelling, rioting *or* jubilating (the night, &c.).

Dúrchkaien, *v. a. separ. N. T.* to shift the mizzen.

Durchkálten, *v. a. insepar.* to penetrate with cold.

Dúrchkämpfen, *v.* I. *a. separ.* 1. to fight out; 2. *fig.* to carry one's point; II. *refl.* to fight one's way.

Dúrchkämmen, *v. a. separ.* to comb (hair).

Dúrchkäuen *or* **Durchkáuen**, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to chew sufficiently; *fig.* to chew, ruminate.

Dúrchkehren, *v. a. separ.* to sweep through an aperture.

Dúrchkeltern, *v. a. separ.* to press (grapes, &c.) throughout.

Durchkénnen, *v. a. insepar.* to know thoroughly.

Dúrchkeuchen, *v.* I. *n. separ.* to go *or* walk through panting; II. **Durchkeúchen**, *v. a. insepar. the same meaning.*

Dúrchklären, *v. a. separ.* to filter, percolate.

Dúrchklemmen, *v. a. & refl. separ.* to squeeze through.

Dúrchklettern, } *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn)
Dúrchklimmen, } *separ.* to climb through; II. **Durchklettern**, *a. insepar.* to climb all over.

Dúrchklingen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to sound through; II. **Durchklingen**, *a. insepar.* to fill with sound.

Dúrchklopfen, *v. a. separ.* 1. to beat through; 2. *vulg.* to beat soundly, to drub.

Dúrchkneten & **Durchknéten**, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to knead well *or* thoroughly.

Dúrchkochen & **Durchkóchen**, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to boil well, through.

Dúrchkollern, *v. a. separ.* to roll through.

Dúrchkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to come through, get through; *fig.* to come off, get off, to get out of difficulties; es ist schwer durchzukommen, it is difficult to proceed.

Dúrchkönnen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ. ellip.* to be able to pass; es ist so weit, daß ein Wagen durch kann, it is wide enough to admit a carriage.

Dúrchkosten, *v. a. separ.* to taste things one after the other.

Durchkrächzen, *v. a. insepar.* to fill with hoarse cries: der Rabe durchkrächzt das öde Gemäuer, the raven fills the ruined walls with his dismal cry.

Dúrchkrämpeln & **Durchkrámpeln**, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to cord thoroughly.

Dúrchkratzen, *v. a. & refl. separ.* to scratch through.

Dúrchkräuseln & **Durchkráuseln**, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to curl throughout *or* thoroughly, to move over by curling.

Durchkreīsen, *v. a. insepar.* to pass through in a circular motion; to sweep (through the air).

Durchkreúzen, *v. a. insepar.* to cross; sich —, to cut each other crossways, to intersect.

Durchkreúzung, *f.* crossing, thwarting

Dúrchkriechen, *v. ir.* I. *n. separ.* to creep through; II. **Durchkriechen**, *a. insepar.* to creep through every part of, search.

Dúrchkriegen, *v. a. separ. vulg.* 1. to get through; 2. to carry one's point

Dúrchkugeln, *v. a separ.* to bowl through.

Durchlächen, *v. a. insepar.* to fill with laughter.

Dúrchlangen, *vid.* Durchreichen.

Dúrchlängen, *v. a. separ. Min. T.* to dig a lode in its length.

Durchlärmen, *v. a. insepar* to fill with *or* spend in noise.

Dúrchlaß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -läſſe) 1. letting through; passage; 2. sieve, screen.

Dúrchlaſſen, *v. ir. a. separ.* 1. to let pass, to suffer to pass; 2. to let through; to pass through, to strain, percolate, filter.

Dúrchlaucht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) highness; Seine —, his (serene) highness; Ihre — die Fürstinn, her highness the princess.

Dúrchlauchtig (Dúrchlauchtigſt), *adj.* 1. + renowned, celebrated; 2. most high, most serene; august; der —ſte Fürſt, his most serene highness; ein —es Haus, an illustrious (august) house.

Dúrchlauchtigkeit, *vid.* Durchlaucht.

Durchlaúern, *v. a. insepar.* to pass *or* spend lurking.

Dúrchlauf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -läufe) 1. running through; passage; 2. diarrhœa, *vid.* Durchfall.

Dúrchlaufen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to run through; II. Durchlaúfen, *a. insepar.* 1. to run through, wear out; 2. to run from one end to the other; ein Buch —, to peruse a book hastily; to hasten through.

Dúrchläutern & Durchláutern, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to strain through; to purify thoroughly

Dúrchleben & Durchlèben, *v. a. separ or insepar.* to live over, to pass.

Dúrchleiten, *v. a. separ.* to lead through.

Dúrchlernen, *v. a.* to learn thoroughly, to the end.

Dúrchlesen & Durchlèſen, *v. ir. a. separ. or insepar.* to read over, to peruse, go through.

Dúrchlesung, *f.* perusing, perusal.

Durchleúchten, *v.* I. *a. insepar.* to light through; II. Dúrchleuchten, *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to shine through, transpire.

Durchlíchten, *v. a. insepar.* to illumine.

Dúrchliegen, *v. ir. refl. separ.* to fret *or* gall by lying upon; to gall one's skin by lying too long on it.

Dúrchlochen, *v. a.* to make a hole through.

Durchlöchern, *v a. insepar.* to make holes through; to perforate, punch.

Durchlöchert, *part. adj.* full of holes, perforated, pierced.

Dúrchlodern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to break through (said of flames).

Durchlüften, *v. a. insepar.* to give air, to air, ventilate.

Dúrchlügen, *v. ir. refl. separ.* to make one's way by lying.

Dúrchmachen, *v. a. separ. fig.* to finish, accomplish; to go through, experience; er hat viel durchgemacht, he has gone through a great deal.

Dúrchmarsch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -märſche) marching through, passage.

Dúrchmarschiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to march through.

Durchmaúern, *v. a. insepar.* to wall all over.

Dúrchmeißeln, *v. a. separ.* to chisel through.

Dúrchmeistern, *v. a. separ.* to criticize.

Dúrchmengen, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to mingle *or* mix thoroughly; 2. Durchmèngen, *insepar.* to mix up with.

Dúrchmessen, *v. ir. a.* 1. *separ.* to measure through; 2. Durchmèssen, *insepar.* to measure throughout, every part of it; *fig.* to walk over.

Dúrchmesser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) diameter; der halbe —, semi-diameter.

Dúrchmischen, *v. a. vid.* Durchmengen.

Dúrchmisten & Durchmísten, *v. a. separ. & insepar.* to manure throughout, thoroughly.

Dúrchmühen, *v. refl. separ.* to help through with labour and difficulty.

Dúrchmurmeln & Durchmúrmeln, *v. n. & a. separ. or insepar.* to murmur through; to run *or* flow through murmuring.

Dúrchmüssen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ. ellip.* to be obliged to pass through; ich muß durch, I must go through it, over it; er muß damit durch, *fig.* he is obliged to finish the matter.

Dúrchmustern, Durchmústern, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to review all over; *fig. vulg.* to criticize; alle Winkel —, *vulg.* to search into every corner.

Durchnáchten, *v. a. insepar.* * to darken, fill with darkness.

Dúrchnageln, *v. a.* to nail through.

Durchnágen & Dúrchnagen, *v. a. insepar. or separ.* to gnaw *or* nibble through; *fig.* to gnaw at.

Dúrchnähen, *v. a. separ.* 1. to sew through; 2. Durchnáhen, *v. a. insepar.* to quilt.

Durchnárben, *v. a. insepar.* to cover all over with scars.

Durchnässen, Durchnétzen, *v.* I. *a. insepar.* to wet thoroughly; to moisten, wet all over; II. Dúrchnässen, *n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) to let the wet through.

Durchnèbeln, *v. a. insepar.* to fill with mist.

Dúrchnehmen, *v. ir. a. separ.* to canvass, examine; einen —, to censure one.

Durchölen, *v. a. insepar.* to oil thoroughly.

Durchörtern, *v. a. insepar. Min. T.* to hole, cut.

Dúrchpassiren, *v. a. separ.* to pass through.

Dúrchpaß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -päſſe) narrow pass, defile.

Dúrchpatschen, *v.* I. *n. separ.* to splash through (said of water); II. *a.* to slap soundly.

Dúrchpeitschen, *v. a. separ.* to whip soundly; *fig. vulg.* to go through, run over.

Durchpfeffern, *v. a. insepar.* to season thoroughly with pepper.

Dúrchpfeifen & Durchpfeifen, *v. ir.* I. *a. separ. or insepar.* to whistle through, from beginning to end; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to penetrate whistling.

Durchpflánzen, *v. a. insepar.* to plant all over.

Durchpflástern, *v. a. insepar.* to pave all over.

Dúrchpflügen & Durchpflügen, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to plough through, all over.

Durchpíchen, *v. a. insepar.* to cover with pitch.

Dúrchpicken, *v. a. separ.* to peck through.

Dúrchpilgern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to wander through; II. Durchpilgern, *a. insepar.* to wander over.

Dúrchplagen, *v. refl. separ.* to get through with difficulty.

Dúrchplappern & Durchpláppern, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to pass *or* spend in prattling.

Durchplaúdern, *v. a. insepar.* to pass in talking.

Durchplúndern, *v. a. insepar* to sack.

Dúrchpochen, *v. a. separ. Min T.* to wash (ore); *fig.* to drub soundly.

Dúrchprasseln, *v.* I. *n. separ.* to pass through rattling; II. Durchpraſſeln, *a. insepar.* to fill with a rattling noise.

Durchprássen, *v. a. insepar.* to spend one's fortune (in debauchery); to pass in revelry.

Dúrchpressen, *v. a. separ.* to press through, squeeze through.

Dúrchprügeln, *v. a. separ.* to beat soundly.

Dúrchpudern & Durchpúdern, *v. a. separ. & insepar.* to powder all over.

Dúrchquälen, *v. refl. separ.* to get through (laboriously *or* with pain)

Dúrchquetschen, *v. a. separ.* to press *or* squeeze through.

Dúrchrädern, *v. a. separ.* to strain through, to run through a sieve.

Durchrädern, *v. a. insepar.* to crush by a wheel; to jolt about, fatigue.

Dúrchragen, *v. n. separ.* to jut through an aperture.

Dúrchranken, *v.* I. *n. separ.* to ramp through; II. Durchránken, *a. insepar* to entwine by ramping.

Dúrchrasen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to run through furiously; II. Durchrásen, *a. insepar.* to pass in raging, frenzy.

Dúrchraspeln, *v. a. separ.* to rasp throughout; to break by rasping.

Durchráſſeln, *v. a. insepar.* to rattle through.

Dúrchrauchen, *v.* I. *n. separ.* to fume *or* smoke through; II. Durchráuchen, *a. insepar.* to fill with fume *or* smoke.

Dúrchräuchern & Durchráuchern, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to smoke thoroughly; to perfume, fumigate.

Dúrchrauschen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux* ſeyn) *separ.* to rush, rustle through; II. Durchraúschen, *a. insepar.* to fill with a rushing noise.

Dúrchrechen & Durchréchen, *v. a. separ. & insepar.* to rake thoroughly.

Dúrchrechnen, *v. a. separ.* to count, reckon over *or* through; to examine an account.

Dúrchregnen, *v.* I. *imp. separ.* to rain through; II. Durchrégnen, *a. insepar.* to wet through.

Dúrchreiben, *v. ir. a. separ.* 1. to rub through; 2. to rub sore, to bruise.

Dúrchreichen, *v.* I. *a. separ.* to reach

through; II. (*aux.* haben) to stick through, project.

Dúrchreise, *f.* (*pl* –n) passing through, passage.

Dúrchreisen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to travel *or* pass through; II. Durchreisen, *a. insepar.* to travel over.

Dúrchreisende, *n. decl. like adj.* passenger.

Dúrchreißen, *v. ir.* I. *a. separ.* to tear; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to break, rend, to be torn asunder.

Dúrchreiten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to ride through, to go through on horseback; II. *refl.* to gall by riding; III. Durchreiten, *a. insepar.* to ride over.

Dúrchrennen, *n. reg. & ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to run through; II. Durchrennen, *fig. insepar.* to run through; to run all over.

Dúrchriechen, *v. ir. n. separ.* to smell through.

Dúrchrieseln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to rill through, to glide through with soft murmurs; to purl; II. Durchrieseln, *a. insepar. the same meaning.*

Dúrchriffeln, *vid.* Durchreifeln.

Dúrchrinnen & **Durchrinnen,** *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* & *a. insepar.* to run, flow, leak through.

Dúrchriß, *m.* (–sses) breach.

Dúrchritt, *m.* (–es) riding through; passage on horseback.

Dúrchritzen & **Durchritzen,** *v. a. insepar.* & *separ.* to scratch through.

Dúrchrollen & **Durchróllen,** *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* & *a. insepar.* to roll through.

Dúrchröschen, *v. a. Min. T.* to make stream-works, to make conduits across the rock.

Durchrósten *v. n. insepar.* to rust all over.

Dúrchrósten *v. a. separ.* to toast thoroughly.

Dúrchrücken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ. Mil. T.* to march through.

Dúrchrudern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to row through; II. Durchrudern, *a. insepar.* to row over, navigate.

Durchrúhen, *v. a. insepar.* to pass *or* spend resting.

Dúrchrúhmen, *v. a. separ.* to praise all in succession.

Dúrchrúhren, *v. a. separ.* to stir up thoroughly.

Dúrchrutschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to slide through.

Durchrúttelu, *v. a. insepar.* to shake thoroughly *or* through.

Dúrchsábeln, *v. a. separ.* to cut through with a sabre.

Durchsäen, *v. a. insepar.* to sow all over.

Dúrchsägen & **Durchsägen,** *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to saw through.

Dúrchs, *contract.* of durch das.

Dúrchsalzen & **Durchsálzen,** *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to salt thoroughly.

Dúrchsäuern & **Durchsäuern,** *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to leaven thoroughly.

Durchsáúseln, *v. a. insepar.* to whistle gently through.

Durchsaúsen, *v. a. insepar.* to rush, whistle, bluster through.

Dúrchschaben, *v. a. separ.* to scrape through.

Dúrchschaffen, *v. a. separ* to convey through.

Dúrchschallen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to sound through; II. Durchschállen, *a. insepar.* to fill with sound.

Dúrchscharren & **Durchschárren,** *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to scrape through; to penetrate by scraping; to separate by scraping.

Dúrchschauen, *v.* I. *n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) to look through; II. Durchschauen, *a. insepar.* to penetrate, look through.

Durchschaúdern, } *v. a. insepar.* to
Durchschaúern, } shudder through, to fill with shuddering.

Dúrchschaufeln & **Durchschaúfeln,** *v. a. separ.* & *insepar.* to shovel through; to penetrate with a shovel; to shovel thoroughly.

Dúrchscheinbar, *adj.* transparent, pervious to light; —keit, *f.* translucency, transparency, diaphaneity.

Dúrchscheinen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to shine through.

Dúrchscheinend, *part. adj.* diaphanous, transparent, pellucid.

Dúrchschelten, *v. ir. a. separ.* to scold, rail at, taunt.

Durchschérzen, *v. a. insepar.* to spend jesting, joking.

Dúrchscheuchen, *v. a. separ.* to frighten *or* drive through.

Dúrchscheuern, *v. a. separ.* to scour *or* rub through.

Dúrchschicken, *v. a.* to send through.

Dúrchschieben, *v. ir. a. separ.* to shove through.

Dúrchschielen, *v. n. separ.* to squint through.

Durchschießen, *v. ir.* I. *a. insepar.* to shoot, push through, fire through, transpierce; *Typ. T.* to lead, interline; mit Papier —, to interleave (a book); II. Durchschießen, *n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) to shoot through; (*aux.* seyn) to fly, flash, through.

Dúrchschießlinie, *f* (*pl.* –n) *Typ. T.* space-rule, lead.

Dúrchschiffen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to sail through; II. *a.* 1. to transport through; 2. Durchschiffen, *insepar.* to sail over, cross.

Dúrchschimmern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to shine through; II. Durchschimmern, *a. insepar.* to fill with splendour.

Durchschláfen, *v. ir. n. insepar.* to pass sleeping.

Dúrchschlag, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –schläge) 1. opening; 2. strainer, colander; filter; 3. *T.* punch, puncheon; piercer; der — im Brauhause, hose; *compos.* —hammer, *m. T.* a strong hammer to make holes with; —meißel, *m. T.* chisel to make holes with; —scheere, *f.* cardmaker's shears; —tuch, *n.* filtering-cloth.

Dúrchschlägig, *adj. Min. T.* opening upon another gallery.

Dúrchschlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a. separ.* 1. to beat through; to break through; to pierce; 2. to strain, percolate, to pass through a sieve, to filter; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to get through; to penetrate (of dampness); to wet through; *Med. T.* to loosen, operate; to blot (of paper); Papier, das nicht durchschlägt, paper that bears ink; III. *refl.* to break through the enemy, to cut (fight) one's way through.

Durchschlángeln, *v.* I. *a. insepar.* to wind through, to meander through; II. Durchschlängeln, *refl. separ. same meaning.*

Durchschleichen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) & *refl. separ.* to sneak, slink, steal through; to go through unperceived; II. Durchschleichen, *a. insepar same meaning.*

Dúrchschleifen, *v. a.* I. *ir. separ.* to grind *or* whet through; II. *reg. a.* to carry through on a sledge; drag through.

Durchschlénderu, *v. a. insepar.* to to saunter through.

Dúrchschleppen, *v.* I. *a. separ.* to drag through; II. *refl.* to get laboriously through (the world, &c.).

Dúrchschleudern, *v. a. separ.* to fling through.

Dúrchschlingen & **Durchschlíngen,** *v. ir. a. separ. or insepar.* to interlace, entwine; sling through.

Dúrchschlitzen & **Durchschlitzen,** *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to slit, split through.

Durchschlúmmern, *v. a. insepar.* to pass (an hour, &c.) slumbering.

Dúrchschlüpfen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to slip, slide, creep *or* get through; II. Durchschlüpfen, *a. insepar. same meaning.*

Durchschmáchten, *v. a. insepar.* to languish (long years, &c.).

Dúrchschmarotzen, *v.* I. *a. separ.* to spend *or* pass (time) in sponging on others; II. *refl.* to get one's living by sponging on others.

Dúrchschmauchen, *v.* I. *a.* & *n. separ.* to smoke through; to be smoked thoroughly; II. Durchschmauchen, *v. a. insepar.* 1. to apply smoke to, to fumigate · 2. to spend *or* pass (time) in smoking.

Dúrchschmelzen, *v. a separ* to melt through.

Durchschmèttern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. *insepar.* to fill with a shrill sound, blasts of a trumpet, &c.; 2. *separ.* to dash through; II. *n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to penetrate with a crashing noise.

Dúrchschmieden, *v. a.* to break by forging, to forge all; to forge thoroughly.

Dúrchschmiegen, *v. refl. separ.* to shift one's self through.

Dúrchschmieren & **Durchschmiéren,** *v. a. separ.* & *insepar.* to smear all; to smear through *or* thoroughly: *fig.* to drub.

Durchschnaúben, *v. a. insepar.* to to run through snorting.

Dúrchschneiden & **Durchschneiden,** *v. ir. a. separ. or insepar.* to cut through, to cut; to divide by cutting; to cross one another (of roads); to intersect (of lines); to saw through; es durchschnitt mir das Herz, it pierced my very heart.

Durchschneien, *v. imp. separ.* to snow through.

Dúrchschnellen, *v. a. & n. separ.* to jerk through, to fillip through

Dúrchschnitt, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. cutting through, cut; 2. intersection; 3. medium, mean proportion, average; — eines Gebäudes, section of a building; im —, on an average, one with the other; *compos.* —ansicht, *f.* profile; —smeßkunst, *f.* stereotomy; —spreis, *m.* average price; —spunkt, *m.* point of intersection; —sfenne, *f Mat. T.* secant; —summe, *f.* average sum, medial sum; —stara, *f.* average tare; —sverhältniß, *n.* average *or* mean proportion; —szahl, *f.* mean, mean number.

Durchschössen, *part. adj* interleaved, *vid.* **Durchschießen.**

Dúrchschnüffeln, *v. a. separ.* to snuffle one by one; *fig.* to examine one by one.

Dúrchschrammen, *v. a. separ.* to make sore by scratching.

Dúrchschreien, **Durchschreien**, *v. ir. a. separ. or insepar.* to cry through; to fill with cries.

Dúrchschreiten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to stride, stalk through; II. **Durchschreiten**, *a. insepar.* to stride, walk over.

Dúrchschuß, *m.* (-sses) *T.* woof; —, *or* —linien, *pl. Typ. T.* leads, spacelines, interlines, scape rules.

Dúrchschütteln, *v. a. separ.* to shake about, shake up well; to shake through.

Dúrchschütten, *v. a. separ.* to pour through.

Durchschüttern, *v. a. insepar.* to shake vehemently.

Dúrchschwärmen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to swarm, rove through; II. **Durchschwärmen**, *a. insepar.* 1. to swarm over, through; to pass revelling (the night).

Durchschwätzen, *v a. insepar.* to spend chattering, talking.

Dúrchschwefeln & **Durchschwefeln**, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to impregnate with sulphur thoroughly.

Durchschweifen, *v. a. insepar.* to rove, stroll *or* range about, to wander all over.

Dúrchschweißen, *v.* I. *a. separ.* to hammer (iron), to forge it throughout; II. *n.* to percolate, ooze out.

Dúrchschwelgen & **Durchschelgen**, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to pass *or* spend in revelry *or* banqueting.

Dúrchschwimmen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to swim through; 2. **Durchschwimmen**, *a. insepar.* to pass, cross swimming.

Dúrchschwingen, *v. ir.* I. *a. separ.* 1. to swing through; 2. to winnow, fan (corn) throughout; 3. to swingle thoroughly (flax); II. *refl.* to swing through.

Durchschwirren, *v. a. insepar.* 1. to buzz through; 2. to fill with chirping *or* with sharp sounds; to whiz through.

Dúrchschwitzen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to sweat through; II. *a. same meaning.*

Dúrchsegeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to sail through; II. **Durchsegeln**, *a. insepar.* to sail over, navigate.

Dúrchsehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to see through; II. *a.* to look over; III. **Durchsehen**, *a. insepar.* to penetrate; to glance over; to review, revise.

Dúrchsehbar, *adj.* capable of being seen through *or* examined.

Dúrchseher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) examiner, reviewer.

Dúrchseifen & **Durchseifen**, *v. a.* to soap one by one, to soap all over *or* throughout.

Dúrchseihen, **Dúrchseigen**, *v. a. separ.* to filter, filtrate, strain, percolate.

Dúrchseiher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a person that filters; 2. a filter, strainer.

Dúrchseihung, **Dúrchseigung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) filtration, percolation.

Dúrchsein, *v. vid.* **Durchseyn.**

Dúrchsenden, *v. reg. & ir. a. separ.* to send through.

Dúrchsengen, *v. a. separ.* to singe one by one *or* throughout.

Dúrchsetzen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to break through, burst through, to gallop through; II. *a.* etwas —, to effectuate, achieve one's design; sein Vorhaben —, to carry one's point.

Dúrchsetzung, *f.* prosecution, carrying one's point.

Durchseufzen, *v. a. insepar.* to pass in sighs.

Dúrchseyn, *v. ir. n. separ.* 1. to be through, to have passed through; er ist glücklich durch, he came off safe; 2. to be worn through (said of shoes).

Dúrchsicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. looking through; 2. looking over, revision, inspection; zu Ihrer gefälligen —, for your kind inspection; *compos.* —sbild, *n.* a transparent picture, transparency; —slehre, *f.* dioptrics.

Dúrchsichtig, *adj.* limpid, diaphanous, transparent.

Dúrchsichtigkeit, *f.* diaphaneity, pellucidity, transparency, clearness, limpidness.

Dúrchsickern, **Dúrchsintern**, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to trickle through.

Dúrchsieben, *v. a. separ.* to sift, to make fin through a sieve.

Dúrchsingen, *v. ir. a. separ.* to sing to the end, to sing over.

Dúrchsinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to sink, fall through.

Dúrchsinnen, *v. ir. a. separ.* to spend musingly *or* in deep thoughts.

Dúrchsintern, *vid.* **Durchsickern.**

Dúrchsitzen, *v. ir. a. separ.* to wear out by sitting upon; to wound by sitting; **Durchsitzen**, *insepar.* to pass sitting.

Dúrchsollen, *v. n. ellip.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to be under the necessity of passing through.

Durchsonnen, *v. a. insepar.* to sun, bask.

Durchsorgen, *v. a. insepar.* to spend with cares.

Durchspähen, *v. a. insepar.* to spy through, search into, examine thoroughly.

Dúrchspalten & **Durchspalten**, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to split in two.

Dúrchspeien, *v. ir. a. separ.* to spit through.

Durchspicken, *v. a. insepar.* to lard all over; *fig.* to interlard.

Dúrchspielen, *v. a. separ.* 1. to play, act over; 2. to pass playing; 3. to practise on a musical instrument; 4. to hurt one's fingers by playing too long on a musical instrument; 5. to perform a musical piece thoroughly; eine Rolle —, to support a part.

Dúrchspießen & **Durchspießen**, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to pierce with a spear.

Dúrchspornen, *v. a. separ.* to urge *or* spur through.

Dúrchspotten, *v. a. separ.* to treat with scorn; to deride one by one.

Dúrchsprechen, *v. ir. a. separ.* 1. to speak through an aperture *or* instrument; 2. to discuss, reason sufficiently.

Dúrchsprengen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to gallop through, to pass through at full speed; II. *a.* 1. to make to burst, to burst; 2. **Durchsprengen**, *insepar.* to gallop over.

Dúrchspringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to leap through *or* across.

Dúrchspritzen & **Durchspritzen**, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to squirt through.

Dúrchsprossen, *v. n separ.* (*aux* seyn) to sprout through

Dúrchsprudeln *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* & II. **Durchsprudeln**, *a. insepar* to bubble through.

Dúrchsprühen, *v. n. separ.* to spark *or* sparkle through.

Durchspuken, *v. a. insepar.* to haunt; das Haus ist durchspukt, the whole house is haunted.

Durchspüren, *v. a. insepar.* to spy, search through.

Dúrchstacheln, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to goad through; to wound by a goad; 2 *insepar.* to prick thoroughly.

Durchstählen, *v. a. insepar.* to steel throughout.

Dúrchstampfen & **Durchstämpfen**, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to stamp through.

Durchstänkern, *v. a. insepar.* 1. to fill with stink; 2. *fig. vulg.* to ferret, rummage, search.

Dúrchstauben, *v. n.* 1. *separ.* to penetrate, pass through as dust; 2. **Durchstauben**, *insepar.* (*aux.* seyn) to be dusted throughout.

Dúrchstäuben, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to drive through as dust; to dust throughout to powder (one's hair); 2. **Durchstäuben**, *insepar.* to dust all over; to hurry through (a place) raising a dust.

Durchstäubern, *v. a. insepar.* to rummage.

Dúrchstäupen, *v. a.* 1. to whip, beat with rods; 2. to drive through flogging.

Dúrchstechen, *v. ir. a. separ.* 1. to run through, transfix, to prick; to pounce; *fig.* to dig through; mit einem etwas —, *fig.* to concert, contrive jointly; 2. **Durchstechen**, *insepar.* to pierce, cut through.

Dúrchstecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* a piercer.

Durchstecherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *fig.* intrigue, secret practice, joint contrivance.

Dúrchstecken, *v. a. separ.* to put through.

Dúrchstehlen, *v.r.a.& refl. separ.* to steal through *or* away, to get through unperceived.

Dúrchsteigen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to step through, to get in through; II. **Durchsteigen**, *a. insepar.* to stride, stalk over.

Dúrchstellen, *v. a. separ. Sp. T.* to encompass a thicket with nets.

Durchsteppen, *v. a. insepar.* to stick, to quilt.

Dúrchsteuern, *v.* I. *n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to steer through; II. **Durchsteuern**, *a. insepar.* to steer through.

Dúrchstich, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) act of piercing *or* of cutting through; cut, intrenchment, aperture.

Durchsticheln, *v. a. insepar.* to prick all over.

Dúrchsticken, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to embroider through *or* thoroughly; 2 **Durchsticken**, *insepar.* to embroider all over.

Dúrchstieben, *vid.* **Durchstauben.**

Dúrchstimmen, *v. a. separ.* to tune all successively; to tune thoroughly.

Durchstinken, *v. ir. a. insepar.* to fill with stink.

Durchstöbern, *v. a. vid.* **Durchstäubern.**

Durchstöchern, *v. a. insepar.* 1. to prick through; 2. *fig.* to search forwardly

Durchstöhnen, *v. a. insepar.* to pass *or* spend groaning.

Dúrchstopfen, *v. a. separ.* to put through (a hole).

Durchstören, *v. a. insepar.* to rummage, stir.

Dúrchstoßen, *v. ir. a.* 1. *separ.* to thrust *or* push through; 2. **Durchstóßen**, *insepar.* to stab through.

Dúrchstottern & **Durchstóttern**, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to stammer through, read through stammering.

Dúrchstrahlen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to radiate through; II. **Durchstrāhlen**, *a. insepar.* to penetrate with rays, fill with rays.

Dúrchstrecken, *v. a. separ.* to reach through.

Dúrchstreichen, *v. ir.* I. *a. separ.* to raze, strike out, blot out, to cross, cancel; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to pass through with velocity; III. **Durchstreichen**, *a. insepar.* to ramble through, roam over; das Land —, to rove through, run over the country.

Durchstreifen, *v. a. insepar.* to roam *or* rove all over.

Dúrchstreiten & **Durchstreiten**, *v. ir. a. separ. or insepar.* to carry a matter through; to cut one's way through; to pass *or* spend (time) in contention.

Dúrchstreuen, *v. a. separ.* to strew through.

Dúrchstrich, *m.* (-es) 1. blotting out; cross; 2. passage (of the birds).

Dúrchstriegeln, *v. a. separ.* to curry (a horse) thoroughly; *fig.* to chide.

Dúrchströmen & **Durchströmen**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* & *a. insepar.* to stream *or* run through.

Dúrchströmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) perfusion.

Dúrchstudiren, *v. a.* to study through, to spend *or* pass (time) in study; die Nacht —, to lucubrate.

Durchstürmen, *v. a. insepar.* to rage, rush through.

Dúrchstürzen, *v.* I. *a. separ.* to thrust through, to push through with vehemence; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be precipitated through, to fall through.

Durchsūchen, *v. a. insepar.* to search through, to rake into.

Durchsūcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) searcher.

Durchsūchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) searching; *compos.* —srecht, *n.* right of search.

Durchsúmmen, *v. a. insepar.* to hum through.

Durchsüßen, *v. a. insepar.* to sweeten thoroughly, to edulcorate.

Durchtándeln, *v. a. insepar.* to pass (one's time) in trifles.

Dúrchtanzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. *separ.* to wear out by dancing; to dance through, from beginning to end; 2. **Durchtánzen**, *insepar.* to pass in dancing; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to dance through.

Dúrchtappen, *v.* I. *n. separ.* to grope through an aperture; II. **Durchtáppen**, *a. insepar.* to grope throughout.

Durchtásten, *v. a. insepar.* to handle and feel all over.

Dúrchtaumeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to go reeling through, to stagger through.

Dúrchthauen, *v. imp. separ.* to thaw through.

Dúrchtoben, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to rage through; II. **Durchtóben**, *a. insepar.* to rage through; to pass raging.

Dúrchtönen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to resound through; II. **Durchtónen**, *a. insepar.* to fill with sound.

Durchtósen, *v. a. insepar.* to fill with roaring; der Sturm durchtos't den Wald, the storm roars through the forest.

Dúrchtraben & **Durchtrāben**, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* & *a. insepar.* to trot through.

Dúrchtragen, *v. ir. a. separ.* to carry through.

Dúrchträllern, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to hum (a tune) from beginning to end; 2. **Durchtrállern**, *insepar.* to wander over (a place) humming tunes.

Dúrchtrampeln & **Durchtrámpeln**, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to trample thoroughly; to wear out by trampling.

Durchtraúern, *v. a. insepar.* to pass mourning.

Dúrchtraufeln & **Dúrchtraufen**, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to drop through.

Durchträumen, *v. a. insepar.* to pass dreaming.

Dúrchtreffen, *v. ir. n. separ.* to hit through.

Dúrchtreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. *separ.* to drive through; 2. *insepar. of which only the particip.* **durchtrieben**, cunning, &c. *vid. below.*

Dúrchtreten, *v. ir.* I. *a. separ.* to wear out *or* to tread holes into; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to tread through.

Dúrchtrichtern, *v. a. separ.* to pour through a funnel.

Dúrchtrieb, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) act of driving through; passage of cattle.

Durchtrieben, *adj.* cunning, crafty, practised, artful.

Durchtriebenheit, *f.* cunningness, craftiness.

Dúrchtriefen, **Dúrchtröpfeln**, **Dúrchtropfen**, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to drip, drop *or* trickle through.

Dúrchtrillern, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to trill, quaver from beginning to end; 2. **Durchtrillern**, *insepar.* to walk through (a place) quavering.

Dúrchtrinken, *v. ir. n.* 1. *separ.* to drink one by one, to drink to the end; 2. **Durchtrinken**, *a. insepar.* to pass *or* spend (time) in drinking.

Dúrchtrippeln & **Durchtrippeln**, *v. a. & n. separ. or insepar.* to trip through.

Dúrchtrocknen & **Durchtróckneu**, *v. a. & n. separ. or insepar.* to dry thoroughly.

Dúrchüben, *v. a. separ.* to exercise from beginning to end.

Durchwachen, *v. a. insepar.* to pass waking.

Dúrchwachs, *n.* (-ses) roundleaved hare's-ear; honey-suckle; perriwinkle.

Dúrchwachsen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to grow through; II. **Durchwáchsen**, *a. insepar.* to intergrow, be streaked.

Durchwáchsen, *part. adj.* streaked; —es Fleisch, marbled meat.

Dúrchwagen, *v. reft. separ* to venture through.

Dúrchwägen, *v. a. separ.* to weigh things, one after the other.

Dúrchwalken, *v. a. separ.* 1. to full *or* mill thoroughly; 2. *fig. vulg.* to thrash, beat, bang.

Durchwáilen, *v. a.* * *insepar* 1 wander through; 2. pervade.

Dúrchwallfahrten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to wander through.

Durchwálten, *v. a. insepar.* to rule over.

Dúrchwalzen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to waltz through; II. *a.* to make a hole by rolling; III. **Durchwálzen**, *a. insepar.* to waltz through.

Dúrchwälzen, *v. a. separ.* to roll through an aperture *or* space.

Dúrchwamsen, *v. a. separ. fig.* to line one's jacket, to thrash.

Durchwándeln, *v. a. insepar.* to walk, go *or* pass through.

Dúrchwandern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to wander through; II. **Durchwándern**, *a. insepar.* to wander over in all directions.

Dúrchwanken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to stagger, reel through.

Durchwármen, *v. n. insepar.* to warm through, thoroughly.

Dúrchwaschen, *v. a. separ.* to wash through.

Durchwässern, *v. a. insepar.* to water *or* soak thoroughly, to irrigate.

Dúrchwaten & **Durchwāten**, *v. a. insepar.* & *n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to ford, to wade through.

Durchwében, *v. a. insepar.* to interweave.

Dúrchweg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) road; passage, thoroughfare.

Dúrchweg, *adv.* absolutely, throughout.

Dúrchwehen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* 1. to blow through; 2. to perflate; II. **Durchwéhen**, *a. insepar. same meaning.*

Dúrchweichen & **Durchweichen**, *v.* I. *a. separ. or insepar.* to soak, steep *or* macerate thoroughly; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ. same meaning.*

Dúrchweiden & **Durchweiden**, *v. a. separ or. insepar.* to pasture all over.

Durchweinen, *v. a. insepar.* to spend in tears.

Dúrchweisen, *v. ir. a. separ.* to show the way through; to lead through.

Dúrchwerfen, *v. ir. a. separ.* to cast *or* throw through.

Dúrchwetzen, *v. a. separ.* to whet through; to wear through by whetting

Dúrchwichsen, *v. a. separ.* 1. to blacken, polish; 2. *fig.* to thrash, beat.

Durchwimmeln, *v. a. separ.* to crowd *or* swarm through.

Durchwimmern, *v. a. insepar.* to pass lamenting (whimpering).

Dúrchwinden & **Durchwinden**, *v. ir.* I. *a separ.* to wind through; *insepar.* to entwine; II. *reft.* to get clear through; to struggle through, to get through difficulties.

Durchwinseln, *v. a. insepar* to pass moaning, whining.

Durchwintern, *v. a. insepar.* to winter.

Durchwirbeln, *v. a. insepar.* to whirl through; *fig.* to resound through.

Dúrchwirken, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to work, knead thoroughly; 2. **Durchwirken**, *insepar.* to interweave.

Dúrchwischen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to slip *or* slide through, to escape

Durchwittern, *v. a. insepar. Min T.* to intermix with substances dissolved by the action of air.

Durchwölben, *v. a. insepar.* to vault *or* arch throughout.

Dúrchwollen, *v. ir. n. separ.* to purpose *or* attempt to pass through.

Durchwühlen, *v.* I. *a. insepar.* to root thoroughly, to grub through; to rummage; II. **Dúrchwühlen**, *refl. separ.* to grub, make one's way through.

Dúrchwünschen, *v. n. separ.* to wish to get through.

Dúrchwurf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -würfe) 1. the act of casting through; 2. scene, screen.

Dúrchwürgen, *v. a. separ.* 1. to swallow down with difficulty; 2. to slay *or* destroy thoroughly.

Durchwürzeln, *v. a. insepar.* to root throughout, to penetrate with roots.

Durchwürzen, *v. a. insepar.* to season all over, to fill with perfume.

Durchwüthen, *v. a. insepar.* to rage through.

Dúrchzählen, *v. a. separ.* to count over.

Durchzänken, *v. a. insepar.* to pass *or* spend (time) in quarrelling.

Dúrchzausen & Durchzaúsen, *v. a. separ or insepar.* to touse thoroughly.

Durchzechen, *v. a. insepar.* to pass (time) drinking.

Dúrchzeichnen, *v. a. separ.* to draw (a figure) through transparent paper; to trace.

Dúrchzeichnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) act of tracing; *compos.* —spapier, *n.* tracing paper.

Dúrchzeigen, *vid.* **Durchweisen.**

Dúrchzerren, *v. a. separ.* to drag *or* pull through.

Dúrchziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a. separ.* 1. to draw, pull through; to run through (of threads); 2. *fig.* to censure, criticize, one; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to pass, march through; III. **Durchziehen**, *a. insepar.* 1. to draw through, interweave, mix; 2. to march, wander through in all directions.

Dúrchzielen, *v. a.* to aim through.

Dúrchzischen & Durchzischen, *v. a. insepar. & n. separ.* to hiss through, pass through with a hissing noise.

Durchzittern, *v. a. insepar.* to tremble, shiver through.

Dúrchzoll, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -zölle) transit-duty.

Durchzücken, *v. a. insepar.* to flash through.

Durchzückern, *v. a. insepar.* to sugar thoroughly.

Dúrchzug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) passing through, passage; marching; *Arch. T.* architrave, masterbeam, dormant.

Dúrchzupfen, *v. a. separ.* to pull *or* pluck through.

Dúrchzwängen, Dúrchzwingen, *v. a. separ. & refl.* to force *or* squeeze through.

Dúrchzwicken, *v. a.* to make sore by pinching.

Durchzwitschern, *v. a. insepar.* to fill with twittering.

Dürfen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& aux.* 1. to be permitted, to be allowed; 2. to need, to want; 3. to be able, possible, can, may; 4. to dare; 5. to have reason, cause, a right; thue es, wenn du darfst, do it if you dare; darf sie kommen? is she permitted to come? darf ich fragen? may I ask? wenn ich so sagen darf, if I may say so; es dürfte wohl geschehen, it might well happen; du darfst es nur fordern, you need only ask for it; er darf nur reden, he needs only to speak; es dürfte ein Leichtes seyn, perhaps it would not be a difficult matter; Sie — nicht glauben, you must not believe; er darf sich darüber nicht wundern, he must not wonder at it; Sie — nur befehlen, you have only to command.

Dúrftig, I. *adj.* needy, indigent, poor; *fig.* insufficient, inadequate, poor; eine —e Ausflucht, a poor excuse; II. *adv.* needily, poorly.

Dúrftigkeit, *f.* neediness, indigence, poverty; scantiness, imperfection, poorness.

Dürr, *adj.* 1. dry, arid; dried, withered; 2. *fig.* lean, meagre; 3. barren, sterile; 4. unadorned, blunt; ein —er Zweig, a dead bough; etwas mit —en Worten sagen, *fig.* to speak one's mind freely; — werden, to dry; *compos.* —=baum, —busch, *m.* xerophita (from Madagascar); —leibig, *adj.* lean, meagre; —maden, *pl.* maggots (a disease of children), —ofen, *vid.* Darrofen; —=sucht, *vid.* Darrsucht; —wurz, *f.* fleabane.

Syn. Dürr, Trocken. Dürr differs from trocken in being applied to bodies which are destitute of the moisture which forms the fluid part of animal substances. Eine trockene Hand, is one which is not wet or damp; eine dürre, one which no longer contains the juices indispensable to life. Trockener Sand is merely such as is not wet, dürrer Sand such as possesses no nutritive moisture for plants, on which nothing can vegetate.

Dúrre, *f.* 1. aridity, dryness; drought; 2. sterility, leanness.

Dúrst, 1. *m.* (-es) thirst; strong desire; 2. *f.* + boldness, rashness; — haben, to be thirsty; den — stillen, löschen, to quench one's thirst; *compos.* —=drang, *m.* vehement desire for drinking; —natter, —schlange, *f.* dipsas (sort of serpent).

Dúrsten & Dúrsten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to thirst, to be thirsty; ich durste *or* es durstet mich, I am thirsty; *fig.* nach etwas —, to thirst for *or* after, to long for.

Dúrstig, *adj.* 1. thirsty, athirst, dry; 2. *fig.* eager, desirous; ein —er Bruder, a tippler.

Dúrstigkeit, *f.* thirstiness.

Dúrstiglich, *adj & adv.* thirsty, eager, desirous.

Düsel, *f. Sp. T.* the female of small birds; *vulg.* box on the ear.

Düsel *or* **Düssel**, *m.* (-s) *vulg.* dizziness, giddiness.

Düselig, *adj. vulg.* dizzy, giddy.

Düseln, *v. n.* düselig seyn, to be giddy.

Düsse, *f. N. T.* untarred oakum.

Düst, *m.* (-es) dust, dirt, mean and trifling thing.

Düster, *adj.* gloomy, dull, dusky; cloudy; *fig.* sullen, sad; mournful; —=blau, *adj.* being of a dull blue; —klar, *adj. T.* clare-obscure; —roth, *adj.* murrey.

Düsterkeit & Düsterheit, *f.* darkness, gloominess, obscurity, duskiness.

Düsterling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vid.* Finsterling.

Düstern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grow dusky; to lour, look sullen.

Dútchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a small coin; 2. Dütchen, cornet, *compos.* —=dreher, —krämer, *m. cont.* grocer.

Dütchenweise, *adv.* in small cornets, by small quantities.

Dúte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the small rough whelk.

Düte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cornet; *compos.* —=dreher, *m.* petty shop-keeper; —förmig, *adj.* having the form of a cornet, conical.

Dúteleisen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) a conical smoothing iron.

Dúteln, *v. a. provinc.* to fold, plait, pucker.

Dúten, Düten, *vid.* Tuten.

Dútenbaum, *m.* mammee-tree.

Dútenschnecke, *f. vid.* Dute.

Dútzbruder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -brüder) companion, intimate, crony.

Dútzen, Dúzen, } *v. a. & refl.* to call one *or* each other "*thou.*"

Dútzend, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dozen; zwölf —, a gross; —weise, *adv.* by the dozen; by dozens.

***Duúmvir**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) duumvir.

***Duumvirát**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) duumvirate.

Düven, *v. a. N. T.* die Ruderpinne luvwärts —, to put the helm a weather; das Schiff durch den Wind —, to put the helm a-lee.

Dúwak, *m. provinc.* shave-grass, pewter-grass.

Dwáll, *n.* (-es) *N. T.* mop.

Dwállen, *v. a. N. T.* to mop.

Dwárreln, *v. n. N. T.* to be variable (of the wind).

Dwárs, *adv. Sea lang.* athwart; — durch die See segeln, to sail against the setting of the sea; *compos.* —balken, *m.* cross-beam.

Dweil, Dweilen, *vid.* Dwall, Dwallen.

***Dynámik**, *f.* dynamics.

***Dynámisch**, *adj.* dynamical.

***Dynamologie**, *f.* doctrine of dynamics.

***Dynást**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) dynast, feudal lord.

***Dynastie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dynasty.

***Dynástisch**, *adj.* dynastical.

***Dyophysíten**, *pl.* Dyophysites (sect of christians).

***Dyscholíe**, *f. Med. T.* disordered state of the gall.

***Dyschylíe**, *f. Med. T.* diseased state of the chyle.

***Dysenterie**, *f.* dysentery.

***Dyskrasíe**, *f. Med. T.* dyscrasy.

***Dyslalíe**, } *f.* dysphony.

***Dysphonie**, }

***Dysodíl**, *m.* (-s) dysodile (species of coal).

***Dystychíe**, *f.* misfortune, bad luck.

***Dysurie**, *f. Med. T.* dysury

E.

E, e, E, the fifth letter of the Alphabet.

E, *n.* (*in music*) the third note of the diatonic scale, E natural; — Dur, key major of E; —Moll, key minor of E.

Ébbanker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* an anchor made use of at low water.

Ébbe, *f.* ebb, ebbing; die niedrige —, neap, neap-tide; — und Fluth, tide, ebb and flow, ebb-tide and flood-tide; —= und Fluthmesser, thalassometer.

Ébben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to ebb, to fluctuate; to fall down, run down; es ebbt, the tide ebbs *or* falls.

Ében *or* **Ében**, I. *adj.* 1. even, plain, level, flat; 2. precise, exact; 3. pretty; fair; II. *adv.* 1. evenly; 2. exactly, accurately; even, just; — jetzt, just

now; — damals, just then; es geschieht dir — recht, it serves you right; ich wollte — gehen, I was just going; das wollte ich — sagen, I was going to say that; that is what I meant to say; — dich, even thee; — derselbe, dieselbe, dasselbe, the very same; es ist mir — eins, it is e'en the same to me; — deswegen, for that very reason; — so, as; — so viel, as much; es ist — so viel, it is all one; — so oft, as many times; — so gewiß, as truly; das will ich nun — nicht sagen, I do not mean to say that exactly; das nun — nicht, not precisely that.

Ében, *in compos.* —baum, *m.* ebony tree; —bild, *n.* image, exact likeness; —bürtig, *adj.* of equal birth; enjoying the same privileges; —daselbst, *adv.* in the same place; —drähtig, *adj. T.* even-threaded; —falls, *adv.* also, too, likewise; —heit, *f.* evenness; —holz, *n.* ebony, prince's wood; —maß, *n.* symmetry, proportion, harmony; —=mäßig, I. *adj.* symmetrical, proportionate, equal; II. *adv.* proportionally, equally; —nächte, *pl.* nights of equal length; —nächtig, —nächtlich, *adj.* equinoctial; —=folig, *adj. Min. T.* horizontal; —weif, —weitig, *adj.* parallel; —wesenheit, *f.* sameness, identity; —teuer, + *vid.* Abenteuer; —=zeitig, *vid.* Gleichzeitig.

Ébene & Ébne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) plain.

Ébenen & Ébnen, *v. a.* to even, level, plane.

Ébener, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) evener, leveller.

Ébenist, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) ebonist, cabinet-maker.

Éber, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. boar, wild boar; 2. *N. T. vid.* Ewer; 3. + a sort of heavy gun; 4. *provinc.* borer; *compos.* —esche, *f.* service-tree; mountain-ash; —hirsch, *m.* Indian-hog, babyroussa, boar-stag; —raute, *f.* —reis, *n.* southern-wood; —schwein, *n.* boar; —sbeere, *f.* service-berry; —wurz, *f.* southern-wood, carline-thistle.

Éberhard, *m.* (–s) Everard

Éberhardine, *f.* Everardina.

*Ébionīten, *pl.* Ebionites (sect of Christians).

*Éblouiren, *v. a.* to blind, mislead.

*Ébullitiōn, *f.* ebullition.

Ébräer, *m. vid.* Hebräer.

Ébrisch, *m. provinc.* southern-wood.

*Écaille=arbeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) the staining of porcelain resembling scales.

*Écéntrisch, *vid.* Excentrisch.

*Écclesiást, (–en; *pl.* –en) } *Écclesiásticus, (—; *pl.* –ci) } *m.* 1. ecclesiastic; 2. Ecclesiasticus.

*Écclesiástisch, *adj.* ecclesiastical.

*Échinit, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) jew's stone.

*Échinus, *m.* sea-apple (a tree from Cochin-china).

*Écho, *n.* (–s) echo; ein — geben, to re-echo, resound.

Écht, *adj.* 1. genuine, pure, lawful, real; 2. durable, lasting, fast.

Échtheit, *f.* genuineness, lawfulness, real *or* pure quality.

Échtigen, *v. a.* to legitimate.

Échtmaß, *n. vid.* Eichmaß.

Éck, *in compos* —apfel, *m.* calville; —=beere, *f.* Indian mulberry; —beschläge, *n.* corner-clips; —brett, *n.* corner-board; —haus, *n.* corner-house; —=horn, *n.* small rough whelk; —meißel, *m.* ridge-mortice; —pfeiler, —ständer, *m.* —säule, *f.* corner-pillar; —=pfeiler, *m.* (an einer Einfahrt), stone-stud; —schrank, *m.* corner-cupboard; —sparren, *m.* corner-rafter; —steher, & —ensteher, *m.* porter (waiting in the streets for work); —stube, *f.* —=zimmer, *n.* corner-room; —stein, *m.* corner-stone; —stück, *n.* corner-piece; —thurm, *m.* pavilion; —thor, *n.* corner-gate; —zahn, *m.* corner-tooth; —ziegel, *m.* header; —zierde, *f.* corner-tower.

Éck, *n. in compos.* Dreieck, triangle; Viereck, square; Sechseck, hexagon, &c.

Éckard, Éckart, Éckhart, *m* (s) Eccard (name of men).

Éckbert *or* Égbert, *m.* (–s) Egbert.

Écke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. corner, angle, nook; edge; 2. *fig. vulg.* short space, short distance; a little way; von allen —n und Enden her, from all parts.

Écken, *v. a.* to edge, border.

Écker, *f. vid.* Eichel.

Éckig, I. *adj.* cornered, angular; II. *adv.* cornerwise; — zerbrechen, to crankle.

*Éclèctik, Eclipse, *vid.* Ek....

*Écosáse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a Scotch dance.

Édam, *n.* (–s) Edam (town in Holland).

*Édda, *f.* the Edda.

Édel, I. *adj.* 1. noble; 2. *fig.* generous, noble, magnanimous; 3. precious, excellent; 4. honoured; wohl= *or* hoch —geboren, most honoured; II. *adv.* nobly; *compos.* —dame, —frau, *f.* nobleman's lady, lady; —denkend, —gesinnt, *part. adj.* noble-minded; —=fräulein, *n.* unmarried lady of noble rank; —gestein, *n. vid.* —stein; —=hof, *m.* nobleman's mansion in the country, manor-house, country-seat; —knabe, *m.* page; —knecht, *m.* squire; —leberkraut, *n.* noble-liverwort; —=leute, *pl.* noblemen, nobles; —mann, *m* nobleman; —männisch, *adj.* & *adv.* belonging to a nobleman, noblemanlike; —marder, *m.* pinemartin; —muth, *m.* noble mind, generosity, magnanimity; —müthig, I. *adj.* noble, generous; II. *adv.* nobly, generously; —=sinn, *m.* generosity, liberality; —sinnig, *adj.* generous, liberal; —stein, *m.* precious stone, jewel; —steinhandel, *m.* the trade of a jeweler; —steinschleifer, —steinschneider, *m.* lapidary; —stoff, *m.* brocade; —stolz, *adj.* of a noble pride; —that, *f.* noble action; —tanne, *f.* silver-leaved fir-tree.

Édeling, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) nobleman, a follower of the aristocracy.

Édeln, *v. a.* to ennoble.

Éden, *n.* (–s) Eden, paradise.

*Édict, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) edict, decree, proclamation.

Édinburg, *n.* Edinburgh; —er, *m.* —erinn, *f.* citizen *or* native of Edinburgh; —er, *adj.* of *or* from Edinburgh.

*Édingtonit, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) *Min. T.* edingtonit.

*Ediren, *v. a.* to edit, publish (a book).

*Éditiōn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) edition.

*Éditor, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) editor, publisher.

Édle, *m* (–n; *pl.* –n) *vid.* Edel.

Édmund, *m.* (–s) Edmund.

Éduard, *m.* Edward.

*Éducatiōn, *f. vid.* Erziehung.

*Éducātor, *m. vid.* Erzieher.

*Éducīren, *vid.* Erziehen.

*Effèct, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *vid.* Erfolg Wirkung.

*Effècten, *pl.* effects, goods, chattels furniture, utensils; *M. E.* state-papers, stocks; *compos.* —handel, *m. M. E* business in the stock-exchanges; —=händler, *m. M. E.* stock-jobber.

*Effectīv, *adj. M. E.* real, in specie.

*Effectuīren, *v. a.* to effectuate.

*Effeminīren, *v. a.* to effeminate.

*Efferveseénz, *f.* effervescence.

*Efferveseīren, *v. n.* to effervesce.

*Efficīren, *vid.* Bewirken.

*Efflorescénz, *f.* efflorescence.

*Efflorescīren, *vid.* Ausschlagen, Aufblühen.

*Egāl, *adj.* & *adv. vid.* Gleich; das ist mir ganz —, it is all one to me.

*Egalīren, } *v. a.* to make equal
*Egalisiren, } *or* alike, *vid.* Ausgleichen.

*Egalität, *f. vid.* Gleichheit, Gleichförmigkeit.

Ége, *f. vid.* Egge.

Égel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) leech, *vid.* Blutegel; —kraut, *n.* money-wort.

Égen, *vid.* Eggen.

Éger, I. *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) harrower; II. *n.* Egra, a town; III. *f.* a river in Bohemia.

Égge, *f.* harrow; *compos.* —balken, *m.* harrow-beam; —pflug, *m.* sort of great harrow; —schlitten, *m.* harrow-sledge; —zahn, —zinken, *m.* tooth of a harrow.

Éggen, *v. a.* to harrow

*Égīde, *vid.* Ägide.

Éginhard, Éginhart, *m.* (–s) a name of men.

*Eglantīne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) eglantine, wild rose.

Égmont, *m.* (–s) Egmont (name of men).

Egýpten, Egýptier, *vid.* Äg...

*Egoisīren, *v. n.* to egotize.

*Egoismus, *m.* egotism.

*Egoist, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) egotist, selfish person.

*Egoistisch, *adj.* egoistical, selfish.

Éhe, Éh, *conj.* & *adv.* 1. ere, before; formerly; 2. rather; — er kam, before he came; Eher, *compar.* sooner; je eher je lieber, the sooner the better; ich wollte eher sterben, I would rather die; Eheste, *sup.* first, next; mit ehester Gelegenheit, by the first opportunity; am —sten, soonest; *in compos.* —dem, —dessen, *adv.* formerly, before now, ere now, heretofore, of old, in old times; —stens, *adv.* shortly, very soon, with the first opportunity; —gestern, *adv.* before yesterday, the day before yesterday; —malig, *adj.* former, old; —mals, *adv.* formerly, in former times, of old.

Éhe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) matrimony, wedlock; marriage; in der — geboren, legitimate; eine — stiften, schließen, to settle, conclude a marriage; *compos.* —band, *n.* conjugal knot; —bett, *n.* marriage-bed; —brechen, I. *v. n.* to commit adultery; II. *s. n.* adultery; —brecher, adulterer; —brecherei, *f* adultery; —brecherinn, *f.* adulteress; —brecherisch, I. *adj.* adulterous; II *adv.* adulterously; —bruch, *m.* adultery; —bruch begehen, to commit adultery; —brüchig, *adj.* guilty of adultery; —bund, *m.* —bündniß, *n* matrimonial engagement; —feind, *m*

marriage-hater; —frau, *f* lawful wife, spouse, consort; —freuden, *pl.* connubial joys; —friede, *m.* matrimonial unanimity; —gatte, *m.* husband, spouse; —gattinn, *f.* wife, spouse, consort; —geld, *n.* dower, dowry; —gelübde, *n.* marriage-vow; —gemahl, —gemahlinn, *vid.* Gemahl, Gemahlinn; —genoß, *m.* —genossinn, *f.* consort, mate, —gesetz, *n.* marriage-law; —glück, *n.* connubial happiness; —gott, *m.* the god of marriage, Hymen; —=gürtel, *m. provinc.* champinion, mushroom; —haft, *f. L. T.* 1. lawful hindrance; 2. allodium (in Switzerland and Bavaria); Entschuldigung wegen —=haft, essoin; —haft vorschützen, to essoin; —hälfte, *f. col.* the better half, *vid.* —gattinn; —halt, *m. provinc.* servant. bondman, domestic; —herr, *m.* spouse, lord; —leiblich, *adj.* lawful, legitimate; —leute, *pl.* married people; —los, *adj.* single, unmarried; —losigkeit, *f.* celibacy; —lustig, *adj.* desirous to marry; —mann, *m.* husband; —ordnung, *f.* matrimonial statutes; —paar, *n.* married couple; —=pacten, *pl. L. T* marriage articles; —procurator, *m.* matrimonial agent; —recht, *n.* matrimonial statutes; —=sache, *f.* marriage-matter; matrimonial cause; —schatz, *m.* 1. *fig.* consort, spouse, mate; 2. *provinc.* dower, dowry; —scheidend, *adj.* divorcive; —scheidung, *f.* divorce; —segen, *m. fig.* conjugal blessing, children; —stand, *m.* matrimonial-state, matrimony, wedlock; in den —stand treten, to marry, to enter upon wedlock; —steuer, *f.* dower, dowry; —stifter, *m.* match-maker; —stiftung, *f.* match-making; marriage-contract *or* settlement, —teufel, *m. fig.* disturber of matrimonial happiness; *Asmodai; —trennung, *f.* divorce; —verlöbniß, *n.* betrothing, affiance; —vertrag, *m.* marriage-contract; —weib, *n.* wife, spouse; —werber, *m.* courter, suitor; —zärter, *m.* a contract on which a marriage is founded; —zwist, *m.* matrimonial differences.

Ehelich, *adj.* matrimonial, conjugal; die —e Pflicht, conjugal duty; für —erklären, to legitimate.

Ehelichen, *v. a.* to marry.

Eher, *vid.* Ehe.

Ehern, *adj.* brazen, of brass, of copper; *fig.* brazen-faced; mit —en Füßen, brazen-footed; das —e Zeitalter, the brazen age.

Eheste, *vid.* Ehe.

Ehestens, *adv.* shortly, very soon, with the first opportunity.

Ehle, *vid.* Elle.

Ehr, *m.* + and *joc.* master; *in compos. abridged for* Ehre; —abschneider, *m.* calumniator, slanderer; —abschneiderei, *f.* calumny, slander; —angreifend, *adj.* injurious, slanderous; —bar, I. *adj.* entitled to honour, honourable, honest; decent; modest, grave; II. *adv.* honestly; decently; modestly; —barkeit, *f.* honesty; decency; modesty; propriety of conduct; —begierde, *f.* ambition, desire of honour; —begierig, I. *adj.* ambitious, greedy of honour; II. *adv.* ambitiously; —durst, *m.* strong ambition, eager desire after honour; —erbietig, *adj.* I. reverent, reverential, respectful, dutiful; II. *adv.* reverently, respectfully, dutifully; —erbietigkeit, *f.* reverence, respectfulness; —erbietung, *f.* reverence, respect, veneration, deference, homage; *vid. Syn.* I.; seine —=erbietung bezeigen, to pay deference; —furcht, *f.* veneration, reverence; awe; —furcht einflößen, to awe; —=furcht gebietend, awful; —furchtsvoll, *adj.* respectful; —gefühl, *n.* sense of honour, point of honour; —geiz, *m.* ambition; *vid. Syn.* II.; —geizig, I. *adj.* ambitious, aspiring, covetous of honour; II. *adv.* ambitiously; —gierig, *adj.* desirous of honour; —liebe, *f.* love for honour, true ambition; —liebend, *adj.* loving honour; ein —liebender Mann, a man of honour; —los, I. *adj.* void of honour, dishonourable, disreputable, infamous; II. *adv.* dishonestly, dishonourably; infamously; *vid. Syn.* III.; —losigkeit, *f.* dishonesty, infamousness, infamy; —sam, I. *adj.* honourable, respectable; II. *adv.* honourably; —schatz, *m.* (in feudal law) relief; —schätzig, *adj.* obliged to pay a relief; —sucht, *f.* immoderate ambition; —süchtig, I. *adj.* very ambitious; II. *adv.* ambitiously; —vergessen, *adj.* unmindful of honour, despicable, vile; —widrig, *adj.* contrary to honour, dishonourable, disgraceful; —=würden, *f.* reverence (used as a title); Ew. —würden, your reverence, reverend sir; —würdig, *adj.* venerable, reverend, respectable; sehr —würdiger Meister vom Stuhl! most worshipful master! (with free masons); —würdigkeit, *f.* venerableness, respectability.

Syn. I. Ehrerbietung, Ehrfurcht. Ehrfurcht is a feeling of admiration or reverence mingled with awe and inspired by the consciousness of our own insignificancy and littleness. Ehrerbietung is not an internal emotion, but merely an act of respect or obeisance.

Syn. II. Ehrgeiz, Ruhmbegierde, *vid.* Ehre, Ruhm.

Syn. III. Ehrlos, Unehrlich. The man is unehrlich, who is undeserving of any respect or esteem; he is ehrlos, who is publicly branded with infamy, or who is destitute of all feeling of honour. The swindler is unehrlich inasmuch as he acts dishonestly, but not necessarily ehrlos, until his dishonest actions are publicly known.

Ehre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) honour, reputation; rank; glory; einem — erweisen *or* bezeigen, to do honour to one; einem alle — anthun, to treat one with great respect; unbefleckte —, unsullied honour; *Phr.* alle —n widerfahren lassen, to pay due honour to (a bill of exchange); einem die letzte — erweisen, to do the funeral honours to one; göttliche —n erweisen, to pay divine honours; zu großen —n erhoben werden, to be raised to great honour; einem die — lassen, to yield the preference, the precedency to one; zur — gereichen, to be an honour; to redound to one's honour; ich werde die — haben, I shall do myself the honour; sich eine — daraus machen, to be proud of; in —n halten, to honour; in —n leben *or* seyn, to be in great esteem, reputation; bei —n bleiben, to preserve one's honour (reputation); etwas —n halber thun, to do a thing for the sake of honour; auf meine *or* bei meiner —, on my honour; mit —n, in allen —n, without any disregard to honour; ein Kuß in —, an innocent kiss; Ihr Wort in —n, with due deference to you, with your leave; mit —n zu melden, *col.* with (*or* saving) your reverence; mit —n loskommen, to come off with credit; Jemandes in allen —n gedenken, to mention one honourably.

Syn. Ehre, Ruhm. Ruhm is a higher degree of Ehre (honour). One who is distinguished in his native town or among his fellow-citizens for his unsullied good name, has Ehre (reputation) but not Ruhm. Der Ruhm (fame) requires that the worth of a man should be more generally known, that his exalted reputation be derived from remarkable exploits or accomplishments.

Ehren, *pl.* honours: *compos.* —acceptant, *m. M. E.* acceptor for the honour of another; —amt, *n.* post of honour, dignity, preferment; —bahn, *f* course *or* career of honour; —belohnung, *f.* honorary reward; —benennung, *f* appellation of honour, title; —bett, *n.* bed of state; —bezeigung, *f.* honouring, respect, reverence, homage; mark of honour; —bild, *n. H. T.* a figure assigned to the bearer as a particular honour; —bogen, *vid.* —pforte; —=dame, *f.* lady, maid of honour; —denkmal, *n.* honorary monument; —dieb, *vid.* —räuber; —dienst, *m.* honours; —erklärung, *f.* reparation of honour; apology; die öffentliche —erklärung, honourable amends; —fest, *adj.* honourable; —fräulein, *n.* maid of honour (at courts); —gedächtniß, *n.* monument; —gefolge, *n.* retinue of honour; —gelag, *n.* feast, banquet; —=geschenk, *n.* present, gift of honour, —grabmal, *n.* cenotaph, mausoleum; —grad, *m.* honorary degree; —handel, *vid.* —sache; —hold, *m.* herald, *vid* Herold, —kleid, *n.* festival gown, coat of ceremony, robe of honour, state-dress; —kranz, *m.* wreath *or* crown of honour; —krone, *f.* crown of glory; —=legion, *f.* legion of honour (in France); —lohn, *m.* honourable reward; salary, —lüge, *f.* officious lie; —mal, *n.* 1. monument; 2 feast, entertainment, banquet in honour of; —mann, *m* man of honour; worthy man; —mitglied, *n.* honorary member; —name, *vid.* —titel; —page, *m.* page of honour —pfennig, *m.* 1. (*better* Denkmünze) coin struck in honour of a person; 2. money saved with a view to some occasion, where honour is concerned; —pforte, *f.* triumphal arch; —preis, *m.* fluellen, speedwell, broomlime (a plant); —punkt, *m.* point (pique) of honour; —räuber, *m.* defamer, *vid.* —=schänder; —rede, *f.* speech *or* address in honour of a person; panegyric; —=reich, *adj.* rich in honour; —reich, *m.* Erick (name of men); —rettung, *f.* apology, vindication; —ruf, *m.* call of honour; —rührig, *adj.* injurious, slanderous, defamatory; —rührigkeit, *f* defamation; —sache, *f.* affair of honour; —säule, *f.* statue, monument; —=schänder, *m.* defamer, slanderer, calumniator, abuser, libeller; —schulden, *pl.* debts of honour; —schwert, *n.* 1. sword given as an honourary distinction; 2. China ixia (a plant); —sold, *m.* honorary; —stand, *m.* honourable condition; —staffel, —stufe, *f.* degree of honour; —stelle, *f.* place of honour, dignity, preferment; —stellen, *pl.* honours; —=strafe, *f.* punishment with the loss of honour; —tag, *m.* day of honour; wedding-day; —tage, *pl. M. E.* days of respect; —tanz, *m.* dance of honour, —titel, *m.* title of honour; —trunk, *m.* draught of honour; —verletzung, *f. L. T.* an injury to reputation; —vest, *adj.* + honourable; *fig.* grave, solemn; —=voll, *adj.* honourable, glorious; —wache, *f.* guard of honour; escort; —=werth, *adj.* deserving honour; respectable, honourable; sehr —werth, right honourable; —wort, *n.* word of honour, parole; bei meinem —worte, upon my honour; —zeichen, *n.* mark of distinction, badge of honour.

Ehren, *v. a.* to honour, respect, esteem, revere, to praise, extol.

Ehrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.*—) he that honours

Ehrlich, I. *adj.* 1. honest, fair, faithful; decent; 2. honourable; ein —er Mann, an honest man, man of honour; ein —es Begräbniß, a decent burial; ein —er Name, reputation, character, credit, honour; ein —er Narr, harmless

fellow; —währt am längsten, *prov.* honesty is the best policy; II. *adv.* honestly, fairly, &c.

Ehrlichkeit, *f.* honesty, integrity, faithfulness, fair (honest, plain, upright) dealing; fairness.

Ehrlos, *adj. & adv.* honourless, dishonourable.

Ei, *int.* why, hey, ay! ei warum nicht gar? you don't say so? ei seht doch! only look!

Ei, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) egg; frische —er fresh *or* new-laid eggs; alte —er, stale eggs; weich gesottene —er, boiled eggs; —er auf Butter, fried eggs; gerührte —er, buttered eggs; sich um ungelegte —er bekümmern, *prov.* to meddle with things one has no business with; *compos.* —förmig, —rund, *adj.* oval, oblong, ovate; —dotter, *m.* —gelb, *n.* yolk; —linicht, *adj.* elliptical; —linie, *f. G. T.* ellipsis; —linig, *adj.* oval; —ründe, *f.* oval; —weiß, *n.* glaire, white of an egg; —weißstoff, *m. B. T.* albumen; —vogel, *m.* sooty tern.

Eia, *interj.* (expressive of joy *or* irony) hey!

Eibe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) yew, yew-tree.

Eiben, *adj.* yewen, of yew.

Eibisch, *m.* (-es) *compos.* —kraut, *n.* —wurz, *f.* march-mallow, althea; —saft, *m.* the juice of althea; —salbe, *f.* dialthea.

Eichen, Eilein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *dim.* little egg.

Eier, *pl.* eggs; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* (—pflanze, —staude, *f.*) egg-plant, large-fruited nightshade; —becher, *m.* egg-cup; —brod, *n.* a sort of bread, made of eggs and milk; —brühe, *f.* egg-sauce; —dotter, *m.* yelk *or* yolk; —fladen, *vid.* —kuchen; —grütze, *f.* the finest quality of buckwheat groats, —klar, *n.* glaire, *vid.* Eiweiß; —käse, *m.* custard; —kelle, *f.* egg slice; —krebs, *m.* female of the crawfish, crawfish with eggs; —kuchen, *m.* omelet, pancake; —legend, *adj.* oviparous; —leiste, *f. Arch. T.* a carving on the edges of buildings; —linie, *f.* ellipsis, ellipse; —löffel, *m.* egg-spoon; —pflanne, *f.* egg-plum, magnum bonum; —platz, *m.* omelet; —rahm, *m.* custard; —stock, *m.* ovary; —stockband, *n. A. T.* ligament of the ovary; —suppe, *f.* egg-soup; —tanz, *m.* sort of dance through several ranges of eggs with covered eyes; —wein, *m.* egg-wine.

Eich, *in compos.* —apfel, *m.* oak-apple, gall, gall-nut; —baum, *m. vid.* Eiche; —elle, *f.* standard yard; —gebühr, *f.* gauger's fee; —grund, *m.* vale of oaks; —holz, *n.* grove of oaks; oak-wood; —horn, —hörnchen, *n.* —katze, *f.* squirrel; das sibirische —horn, calabar; —hornaffe, *m.* tamarind; —icht, *adj.* covered with oaks; —maß, *n.* gauge, standard, *vid.* Aichmaß; —mast, *vid.* Eichelmast; —stab, *m. vid.* —maß; —traube, *f.* oak-berry; —wald, *m.* wood of oaks, grove of oaks.

Eiche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. oak, oak-tree; 2. gauge, standard, *vid.* Aichmaß.

Eichel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. acorn; 2. gland; 3. colour in cards; —n tragend, glandiferous; *compos.* —drüse, *f. A. T.* gland of the nut of the penis; —förmig, *adj.* having the form of an acorn; —garten, *m.* nursery of oaks; —hafer, *m.* species of oats; —kranz, *m.* wreath of oak-leaves; —mast, *f.* mast of acorns, feeding on acorns, mast; pannage; —maus, *f.* garden-squirrel; —schwein, *n.* acorned pig.

Eichen, *adj.* of oak, oaken; *compos.* —farren, *m.* oak-fern; —holz, *n.* oak-wood, oaken-timber; ostindisches —holz, rose-chestnut; —klotz, *m.* oak-block; —mistel, *f.* mistletoe; —moos, *n.* wall-moss; —pilz, *m.* —traube, *f.* oak-leather; —rinde, *f.* oak-bark; —schwamm, *m.* oak-agaric; —zweig, *m.* oaken-bough.

Eichen, *v. a.* to gauge, *vid.* Aichen.

Eicher, *vid.* Aicher & Aichmaß.

Eid, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) oath; einen — leisten, schwören *or* ablegen, to take one's oath; einen — abnehmen, to take another man's oath; to bind by an oath; der — der Treue, the oath of allegiance; Jemanden in — nehmen, to put one to his oath; ein gezwungener —, oath extorted by violence; ein falscher —, false oath, perjury; den — zuschieben, to adjure, to tender an oath; einen falschen — schwören, to perjure one's self; *compos.* —bruch, *m.* oath-breaking; perjury; —brüchig, *adj.* guilty of perjury, perjured, forsworn; —bruder, *m.* sworn brother; —esformel, *f.* formulary of an oath; —esleistung, *f.* the taking an oath; —genoß, *m.* confederate, associate, ally; —genossenschaft, *f.* confederation, confederacy, league; —genossisch, *adj.* associated by an oath, leagued together; —haft, *adj.* + sworn; —schwur, *m.* swearing an oath; oath, —vergessen, *adj. vid.* —brüchig.

Eidam, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) son-in-law.

Eidechse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lizard; *compos.* —nschwanz, *m. B. T.* lizard-tail; —nstein, *m.* lizard-stone; —nfisch, *m.* lizard-fish, licertus.

Eider, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) (—gans, *f.* —vogel, *m.*) eider-duck; *compos.* —dunen, *pl.* eider-down.

Eidlich, *adv. & adj.* by oath, upon *or* with an oath; in the form of an oath; — aussagen, to declare upon oath; sich — verpflichtet haben, to be under an oath; ein —es Zeugniß, affidavit; — erhärten, to make affidavit.

Eifer, *m.* (-s) zeal, ardour, warmth, eagerness, heat; passion, wrath; emulation; der übertriebene —, over-earnestness; officiousness; *compos.* —geist, *m.* —sucht, *f.* jealousy, envy; —süchtelei, *m.* petty jealousy; —süchteln, *v. n.* to indulge in jealousy; —süchtig, I. *adj.* jealous; envious; II. *adv.* jealously; —süchtler, *m.* a person that indulges in petty jealousy.

Eiferer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) zealot.

Eifern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be zealous; to speak *or* act with zeal; to vie; to be jealous (envious), to be angry (at, über etwas, with one, mit einem); gegen etwas —, to declaim against, denounce.

Eifrig, I. *adj* zealous, ardent, warm, eager, passionate; + angry; II. *adv.* zealously, ardently, &c.; sich Jemandes — annehmen, to interest one's self warmly for one.

Eige, *m.* (*pl.* -n) + *vid.* Eigner.

Eigen, I. *adj.* 1. own; self, proper, peculiar (*with dat.*); 2. singular, particular; 3. accurate, exact, nice; 4. strange, odd, whimsical; mit meiner —en Hand, with my own hand; er hat ein —es Haus, he has a house of his own; —e Leute, bondmen; von meinem —en, out of my own; er besitzt nichts —es, he has nothing of his own; sein —er Herr werden, to set up for one's self; sein —er Herr seyn, to be one's own master *or* self-dependent; —er Wille, will of one's own; —es Lob, self-praise; —e Wechsel, *M. E.* bills of exchange drawn upon one's self; für —e Rechnung, for one's own account; —e Bedeutungen der Wörter, proper meanings of words; *fig.* — seyn, to be peculiar: das ist ihm —, that is peculiar to him; sich etwas zu — machen, to make a thing one's own; —er (—thümlicher) Ausdruck einer Sprache, idiom; —e Mundart, peculiar dialect, idiom; er ist sehr —, he is very nice; er ist ein —er Mann, he is a whimsical man; es ist doch —, it is strange; II. *adv.* properly, peculiarly, &c.; *compos.* self; —ansicht, *f.* 1. personal observation, autopsy; 2. view *or* opinion of one's own; —artig, *adj.* of a particular kind; —behörig, *adj. vid.* Leibeigen; —bote, *m.* an express; —dünkel, *m.* self-conceit, self-sufficiency, presumption; —gehörig, *adj.* belonging to, own; —gewalt, *f.* self-assumed power *or* authority; —gier, *f.* egotism; —gierig, *adj* egotistical; —gut, *n.* freehold estate, allodium; —gutserbe, *m.* heir to allodial land; —handel, *m.* business for one's own account; —händig, *adj. & adv.* in *or* with own one's hand; autograph; ein —händiges Schreiben, an autograph letter; —heit, *f.* property, peculiarity, particularity; whim, oddity; singularity; —heit einer Sprache, idiom; —heitswort, *n. Gram. T.* adjective; —heitlich, *adj.* characteristic; —leidig, *adj.* —leidige Krankheit, *Med. T.* idiopathy; —liebe, *f.* self-love, self-liking; —lob, *n.* —ruhm, *m.* self-praise; —löhner, *m. Min. T.* a private person that undertakes the working of mines at his own expense; —macht, *f.* arbitrary power; despotism; —mächtig, I. *adj.* arbitrary, absolute, despotical: II. *adv.* arbitrarily; sich —mächtig Recht verschaffen, to take the law into one's own hand; —mittel, *n. Med. T.* specific; —mündig, *adj.* by word of mouth, oral; —name, *m.* proper name; —nutz, *m.* self-interest, selfishness; —nützig, I. *adj.* interested, selfish; II. *adv.* selfishly; —nützigkeit, *f.* self-interestedness; —nutzlos, *adj.* disinterested; —richterlich, *adj.* judging in one's own cause; —ruhm, *m.* self-praise; —schrift, *f.* autograph.

Eigenen, *vid.* Eignen.

Eigener, *vid.* Eigner.

Eigens, *adv.* 1. expressly, purposely, 2. peculiarly, especially.

Eigenschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. property, attribute, mark, nature: 2. capacity, character, quality: eine göttliche —, a divine attribute; von guten —en, well qualified; *compos.* —swort, *n.* adjective; —szeichen, *n* mark of distinction.

Eigenschaften, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to have qualities *or* qualifications.

Eigensinn, *m.* (-es) stubbornness, caprice, wilfulness, obstinacy.

Eigensinnig, I. *adj.* stubborn, capricious, wilful, obstinate; II. *adv.* stubbornly, &c.

Eigensucht, *f.* egotism.

Eigensüchtig, *adj.* egotistic.

Eigenthätig, I. *adj.* self-acting II. *adv. same meaning.*

Eigenthum, *n.* (-s) own, property; — in Bankaction, bank-stock; *compos.* —sherr, *m.* proprietor, lord o

the manor; —recht, *n.* right of possession.

Eigenthümer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) owner, proprietor.

Eigenthümerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) proprietress.

Eigenthümlich, I. *adj.* own, proper, peculiar; II. *adv.* peculiarly; ein Gut — an sich bringen, to acquire the property of an estate; — zugehören, to be one's own property.

Eigenthümlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) peculiarity, property.

Eigentlich, I. *adj.* proper, true, precise exact, real; man weiß die —en Umstände noch nicht, the real circumstances are not known yet; II. *adv.* properly speaking, exactly, properly; truly; was soll das — bedeuten? what is the real meaning of this?

Eigenwille, *m.* (-ns) self-will, wilfulness.

Eigenwillig, I. *adj.* wilful, arbitrary; II. *adv.* wilfully, arbitrarily.

Eigenwilligkeit, *f.* *vid.* Eigenwille.

Eignen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to be one's own; 2. to become, fit, behove; Sie sind nicht dazu geeignet, you are not qualified for it; II. *refl.* sich — zu, to be qualified for, adapted to, to be fit for.

Eigner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) owner, proprietor.

Eiland, *n.* (-es; *pl.* —e *or* -länder) island; *compos.* —meer, *n.* an archipelago.

Eiländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Eiländerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) islander, native of an island.

Eiländisch, *adj.* belonging to an island.

Eil, *in compos.* —bote, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) courier; —botschaftlich, *adj.* & *adv.* by a courier-express; —fertig, I. *adj.* hasty, hastening, speedy; precipitant; II. *adv.* hastily, &c.; —fertigkeit, *f.* hastiness, speediness; precipitation; —flug, *m.* a speedy flight; —gewohnt, *adj.* accustomed to haste; —marsch, —zug, *m.* forced march; —post, *f.* —wagen, *m.* stage-coach, diligence; —postreiter, *m.* an estafet; —weilen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) not to proceed too hastily *or* rashly; —zug, *m.* forced march.

Eile, *f.* haste, speed, dispatch; große —, hurry; in der größten —, in a hurry, post-haste.

Syn. Eile, Hast. Eile originates from external causes merely, Hast always from internal ones. That person is eilig, who has not much time in which to accomplish a thing; he is hastig, who from an inward restless ardour does every thing in a hurry.

Eilen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to hasten, make haste, to hurry, make speed; to hie; 2. (*with* haben) to pass quickly, fly, hurry; — mit Weile, *prov.* festina lente; II. *refl.* to make haste.

Eilend, *adj.* & *adv.* Eilends, *adv.* speedy quick; hastily, speedily, in haste.

Eilf *contr.* Elf, *adj.* eleven; *compos.* —eck, *n. G. T.* hendecagon; —erlei, *adj.* eleven sorts; —fach, *adj.* elevenfold; —jährig, *adj.* of eleven years; —mal, *adv.* eleven times; —te, *adj.* eleventh; das —te Mal, eleventh time: —tel, *n.* eleventh part; —tens, *adv.* for the eleventh; —tehalb, *adj.* ten and a half.

Eilig, I. *adj.* hasty, speedy, dispatchful; —seyn, to be hasty, in haste; II. *adv.* hastily, speedily.

Syn. Eilig, Eilfertig, Hastig. Each of these words implies an eagerness to dispatch something in a short time. But he is eilig, who has not much time left, and has therefore the motive for performing much in a short space of time. Der Eilfertige actually does dispatch much in a short time, is quick in performance, not as der Hastige, whose motions are accelerated by an inward restless impulse, but because the circumstances are urgent. Eilfertig can be said of persons only, eilig also of things. One may ask a person who is writing a letter: Warum sind Sie so eilfertig? and the answer may be: Der Brief ist eilig, *i. e.* it must be speedily at the place of its destination.

Eimer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1 pail, bucket; 2. rundlet, kilderkin; ein halber —, firkin; *compos.* —kette, *f.* bucket-chain; —kunst, *f. T.* sort of waterwork with buckets; —weise, *adv.* by pailsful, by the pail.

Eimerig, *adj.* containing a pailful.

Ein, I. *art.* a, an; II. *adj. num.* one; *fig.* some, any; one and the same, same; sie wohnen in —em Hause, they live in one and the same house; von —er Größe, of the same size; — in —em fort, continually, incessantly; — Cicero selbst, Tully himself; der, die, das eine, *pl.* die einen, *adj. pron.* the one; das eine Haus ist neu, das andere alt, one house is new, the other old; III. Ein, *adv.* in, within, into; quer Feld —, across the fields; es wollte ihm nicht —, *fig.* he could not understand it; Jahr aus, Jahr —, every year, all the year round.

Ein, *before verbs stands for* in; *verbs thus compounded are separable*, ein *having the accent.*

Einackern, *v. a.* to plough in (the dung).

Einander, *adv.* one another, each other; an —, together, to one another, upon one another; bei —, together, with one another; durch —, confusedly, promiscuously, higgledy-piggledy; allerhand durch —, miscellaneous matters; nach —, one after another, successively; neben —, by each other, at the side of each other; sich — versprechen, to engage mutually; über —, over one another; von *or* aus — gehen, von *or* aus — bringen, to separate.

Einängstigen, *v. a.* to force in by earnest entreaties, to frighten into (food, &c.); to intimidate.

Einankern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to throw in the anchor.

Einantworten, *v. a.* to hand over, deliver.

Einarbeiten, *v. refl.* (sich in eine Sache) to make one's self thoroughly acquainted with a business *or* employment.

Einarmig, *adj.* one-armed.

Einärnten, *vid.* Einernten.

Einarten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to be innate (implanted); 2. to inhere.

Einartig, *adj.* of one kind, species.

Einäschern, *v. a.* 1. to burn to ashes; to lay in ashes; 2. to steep in ashes; to cover with ashes; 3. *Ch. T.* to calcine.

Einäscherung, *f.* laying in ashes, burning into ashes, incineration.

Einathmen, *v. a.* to breathe in, to draw air, to inhale, inspire.

Einathmen, *n.* Einathmung, *f.* respiration.

Einätzen, *v. a.* to etch in, upon.

Einäugeln, *vid.* Einimpfen.

Einäugig, *adj.* one-eyed.

Einback, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* sort of pastry

Einbacken, *adj.* *provinc.* once baked

Einbacken, *v. ir. a.* to bake in.

Einballen, *v. a.* to pack in bales.

Einbalsamiren, Einbalsamen, *v a.* to embalm.

Einbalsamirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* — embalmer.

Einbalsamirung, *f.* embalming

Einband, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bände) binding; cover.

Einbannen, *v. a.* to confine, restrict within limits.

Einbansen, *v. a. T.* to lay up (the sheaves) in the barn.

Einbau, *m* (-es) Eingebäude, *n.* (-s) *T.* a pilework *or* fence made on the bank of a river, to prevent the encroachment of the water.

Einbauen, *v.* I. *a.* to build one thing within another; II. *refl.* to build in a place, to form a settlement in a place.

Einbedingen, *v. ir. a.* to stipulate.

Einbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* true-love, *vid.* Wolfsbeere.

Einbeeren, *v. a. T.* to furnish the springes with berries of the service-tree (among fowlers).

Einbefehlen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to force in by commands.

Einbegreifen, *v. ir. a.* to contain, encompass.

Einbehalten, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to keep back, to withhold, to detain.

Einbehaltungsrecht, *n.* (-es) *L. T.* the right of detainer.

Einbeißen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* (*aux.* haben) to bite into; *fig.* to penetrate; II. *refl.* to fix with the teeth, bite in.

Einbeizen, *v. a.* to mortify (meat) to etch (characters).

Einbekennen, *v. ir. a.* to confess, to own.

Einbekommen, *v. ir. a.* to get in; to take, get possession of.

Einberichten, *v. a.* to report.

Einberufen, *v. ir. a.* to convene, convoke.

Einbeten, *v. a.* to lull asleep by praying.

Einbetteln, *v.* I. *a.* to gather by begging; II. *refl. fig.* to insinuate one's self by begging; to come in *or* get admission to by begging.

Einbetten, *v. a.* & *refl.* to take, procure a bed *or* lodging.

Einbeuchen, *v. a.* to put into lye, to buck (linen, &c.).

Einbeugen, *v. a.* to bend inward; to turn in.

Einbeuteln, *v. a.* to put into a purse; Geld —, to pocket *or* purse money.

Einbiegen, *v. ir.* I. *a* II *n* (*aux.* haben) III. *refl.* to bend, turn in.

Einbezirken, *v. a.* to join to a district.

Einbilden, *v. a.* & *refl.* (sich, *dat.*) to imagine, fancy, conceive; think, believe; er wollte mir allerlei —, he would make me believe many things; das kann ich mir —, that I can fancy, imagine; sich viel —, to be conceited, to presume (upon ..., auf etwas); er bildet sich zu viel ein, he thinks too much of himself; er bildet sich ein, ein großer Mann zu seyn, he fancies himself a great man.

Einbilder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fanciful *or* fantastic person.

Einbilderisch, Einbildisch, *adj.* conceited.

Einbildling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) conceited person, coxcomb.

Einbildung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) imagination, fancy, conceit, thought, idea; eine bloße —, a mere fancy, conceit; in der — vorhanden, imaginary; *compos.* —skraft, *f.* imagination; —skrank, *adj.* sick in conceit merely; —krankheit, *f.* imaginary sickness.

Einbindegeld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) present made to a godchild at the christening.

Einbinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bind in, to tie up *or* on; 2. *fig.* (einem etwas) to enjoin, charge one with; ein Buch —, to bind a book; *N. T-s.* die Segel —, to furl the sails; to clew.

Einbindnadel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bookbinder's needle.

Einbitten, *v. ir. a.* to gather by begging; sich —, to get admission by begging.

Einbittern, *v. a.* to make bitter by steeping in a bitter substance.

Einblasen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to breathe into, blow into; 2. to blow down; 3. *fig.* (einem etwas) to prompt one, to whisper in one's ear.

Einbläser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) prompter, whisperer.

Einblasung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) blowing in; blowing down; *fig.* prompting, whispering.

Einbläserei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (malicious) suggestions.

Einblatt, *n.* (-es) one-blade, adder's tongue (a plant).

Einblätterig, *adj. B. T.* monopetalous.

Einblauen, *v. a. T* to dress the blue vat.

Einbläuen, *v. a.* 1. to make blue; 2. *fig.* (einem etwas) to beat something into one.

Einblenden, } *v. a. Arch. T.* to place
Einblinden, } into a niche; to furnish with a recess.

Einblicken, *v. n.* to cast a look into.

Einblocken, *v. a.* to put into the stocks.

Einblumig, *adj.* having but one flower.

Einbökeln, *vid.* Einpökeln.

Einbohren, *v.* I. *a.* to bore a hole; II. *refl.* to penetrate by boring, make one's way.

Einbohrig, *adj. T.* having but one bore.

Einborden, *v. a.* to put on board a ship.

Einbraten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to shrink in roasting.

Einbrauen, *v. a.* to put in brewing; to brew beforehand.

Einbrechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to break down, pull down; to break open; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to break, to give way; 2. to break in, into (a house); 3. *fig.* to begin, to approach; eine —de Gefahr, an imminent danger; die Segel —, to flat in; der Boden brach ein, the floor gave way; Räuber brachen in das Haus ein, robbers broke into the house; die Nacht bricht ein, night is approaching; die Kälte bricht ein, the cold begins.

Einbrennen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to brand, to burn in; Farben auf Glas —, to anneal; das Mehl —, to mix flour with melted butter; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to burn in, through.

Einbringen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bring in, to carry home; 2. to yield profit, to return, bring in; 3. to bring as dowry; das Getreide —, to get in the corn, etwas wieder —, to make up for something; to compensate; eingebrachtes Gut, *vid.* Eingebrachte.

Einbrocke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a crumb (in milk, &c.).

Einbrocken, *v. a.* 1. to crumble (bread) into; 2. *fig. vulg.* to commit a fault; (einem etwas) *prov.* to lay a thing into one's dish; was man eingebrockt hat, muß man auch ausessen, *prov.* self do, self have.

Einbruch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -brüche) 1. breaking in *or* into; 2. house-breaking, burglary; 3. invasion, inroad, irruption (of the enemy).

Einbrüderig, *adj. B. T.* monadelphian; —e Pflanzen, monadelphs.

Einbrüdern, *v. refl.* to enter into fraternity.

Einbrühen, *v. a.* to steep in boiling water, to scald.

Einbucken, *v. a. T.* to turn in (the edge of cloth, &c.).

Einbuden, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to shut up shop, be a bankrupt.

Einbugen, *v. a. N. T.* to steer *or* enter into a harbour.

Einbündeln, *v. a.* to bundle up.

Einbürgern, *v.* I. *a.* to admit to the rights of a citizen; to naturalize; to enfranchise; *fig.* ein Wort —, to adopt a word from a foreign language; II *refl.* to settle as a citizen.

Einbürgerung, *f.* enfranchisement; naturalization.

Einbürsten, *v. a.* to cause to enter by brushing, to brush into.

Einbuße, *f.* loss, damage.

Einbüßen, *v. a.* to lose, to come off a loser, to suffer damage.

***Eincassiren,** *v. a.* to get in, collect money.

***Eincassirung,** *f.* getting in.

Eindämmen, Eindeichen, *v. a.* to confine by dikes, dam up, to embank.

Eindämmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who dams up.

Eindämmung, Eindeichung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) embankment.

Eindampfen, *v.* I. *a.* to envelop in vapour *or* smoke; II. *n.* to penetrate as vapour *or* smoke.

Eindämpfen, *v. a. Sp. T.* einen Vogel —, to confine a bird in a dark place.

Eindecken, *v. a.* to cover with a roof.

Eindeutig, *adj.* having but one meaning.

Eindicken, *v. a.* to inspissate; to boil down.

Eindienen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to acquire skill in service, get fitted for a place.

Eindingen & Einbedingen, *v. ir. a.* to include in a bargain, to stipulate.

Eindingung, *f.* stipulation, condition added to.

Eindorren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to dry up, to shrink.

Eindörren, *v. a.* to dry, make to dry.

Eindrang, *m.* (-es) forcing into, penetration.

Eindrängen, *v.* I. *a.* to squeeze, force into; II. *refl.* to crowd in; *fig.* to intrude.

Eindrehen, *v. a.* to twist into.

Eindreschen, *v. a.* to break with a flail; *fig.* einem etwas —, so thrash anything into a person.

Eindrillen, *v. a.* to drill *or* bore into.

Eindringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to enter by force, to break in; 2 to penetrate, search, pierce; to soak; tief —, *fig.* to dive into.

Eindringen, *n.* intrusion, *vid. the verb.*

Eindringlich, I. *adj.* impressive, affecting; II. *adv.* impressively.

Eindringlichkeit, *f.* impressiveness.

Eindruck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -drücke) impression, mark; *fig.* impression, sensation.

Eindrucken, *v. a.* to print upon, to imprint, impress.

Eindrücken, *v. a.* 1. to press, squeeze, impress in; 2. to crush, break.

Eindrücklich, *adj.* impressive, affecting.

Eindudeln, *v. a.* to toot asleep.

Einduften, *v. a.* to scent, perfume.

Eindunsten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to penetrate as vapour.

Eindünsten, *v. a.* to envelop in vapours; to let vapour pass through.

Eindupfen, *v. a.* to touch with a point, to tip in.

Eineggen, *v. a.* to harrow in.

Einen, *v. a* to unite.

Einengen, *v. a.* to compress, to concentrate; to confine.

Einenger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who compresses, &c. 2. *Phys. T.* condenser.

Einer, eine, eines (eins) *pron.* one; einer meiner Freunde, one of my friends; eines seiner Bücher, one of his books; gieb mir eine von diesen Blumen, give me one of these flowers.

Einer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Ar. T.* unit.

Einerlei, *adj. indecl.* the same, one and the same; of the same kind, of the same description; es ist fast —, it is much the same; es ist mir alles —, it is all one to me.

Einerlei, *n.* sameness; identity; ein ewiges —, a dull repetition of the same thing.

Einerleiheit, *f.* } sameness, identi
Einerleiseyn, *n.* } ty; congruity

Einernten, *v. a.* to gather, reap; to earn, obtain.

***Einexerciren,** *v. a.* to exercise *or* drill (recruits) well; sich —, to exercise one's self.

Einfach, I. *adj.* single, plain; simple, indivisible; —e Speisen, plain food; er ist sehr — in seinem Betragen, he is very plain in his manner; die —e Zahl, *Gram. T.* the sing lar number; II. *adv.* plainly, simply

Einfache, *n.* singleness (the opposite of multiplicity); das doppelte ge en das — wetten, to bet two to one.

Einfächerig, *adj.* having but one cell; *B. T.* unilocular.

Einfachheit, *f.* 1. simpleness; 2. simplicity.

Einfädeln, *v. a.* to thread a needle, to thread; *fig.* eine Sache fein —, to bring about, manage, contrive artfully, dextrously.

Einfahren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to carry in, bring in (corn, &c.); 2. to run down (with a wagon, coach, &c.); Pferde —, to manage (train, dress) horses for drawing; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to drive in, to enter; *Min. T.* to descend the mine.

Einfahrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Min. T.* an officer who superintends several mines.

Einfahrt, *f.* (*pl.*-en) 1. driving in; entrance, entry; 2. descent into a mine; 3. gateway.

Einfall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fälle) 1. falling in; falling down; downfall, ruin, fall; 2. *fig.* invasion; inroad, irruption; 3. idea, thought, fancy; 4. *Opt. T.* incidence, incidency; ein lustiger —, a funny idea; ein wunderlicher —, a whim, freak, oddity; alberne Einfälle, silly fancies; der — an den Schlaguhren, *T.* detent; *compos.* —haken, *m. T.* detent (in musical clocks); —linie, *f. Mech. T.* line of incidence; cathete of incidence; —schnalle, *f. T.* detent (in repeaters); —sloth, *n. Phys. T.* axis of incidence; —spunkt, *m.* point of incidence; —sstütze, *f.* sine of incidence; —winkel, *m.* angle of incidence.

Einfallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to fall in *or* into, to fall down *or* to ruin, decay; to sink; 2. to make inroads, to invade; 3. to come on, to happen, to break in; 4. (*with dat.*) to fall *or* come into the mind, to occur; 5. *Mus. T.* to fall in with, to join; 6. to fall upon, to catch (said of an instrument *or* contrivance); 7. to interrupt (in speech); da fällt mir denn etwas ein, something just occurs to me; er redet, wie es ihm einfällt, he speaks what comes uppermost in his mind; *fig.* eingefallene Augen, Backen, hollow eyes, cheeks; es fiel garstig Wetter ein, we fell into foul weather; sich — lassen, to think of, to take into one's head.

Einfaller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* small piece of slate used in slating a roof.

Einfällig, *adj.* ruinous, tottering.

Einfalt, *f.* 1. simplicity; 2. silliness; kindische —, simplicity of a child; *compos.* —spinsel, *m.* simpleton, ninny, booby.

Einfalten, } *v. a.* to lay into small
Einfälteln, } folds, to fold, plait.

Einfältig, I. *adj.* 1. simple, plain; 2. silly; II. *adv.* simply, sillily.

Einfältigkeit, *f.* 1. simplicity; 2. silliness.

Einfalzen, *v. a. T.* to rabbet, to fold.

Einfangen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to catch, to apprehend; 2. to fill in (with a shovel, &c.); 3. *fig.* to shut up, enclose; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *Sp. T.* to catch, lay hold (with the fangs).

Einfangsschaufel, *f.* (*pl.*-n) *T.* a wooden shovel (used in metallurgy).

Einfärbig, *adj.* of one colour; one-coloured, plain.

Einfärbigkeit, *f.* being of one colour only.

Einfaß-band, *n.* riband used for bordering a garment; —tresse, *f.* trimming silver *or* gold-lace.

Einfassen, *v. a.* 1. to enclose, to enchase, encompass, border; to lace, edge; 2. to put in (casks, sacks, &c.); to put in frame: mit Spitzen —, to trim with laces; in einen Rahmen —, to set in a frame; Edelsteine —, to set jewels.

Einfasser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* stone-setter.

Einfassung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. enclosing, enclosure; 2. border, trimming; 3. framing; 4. setting (of jewels).

Einfaulen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rot inward.

Einfehmen, *v. a.* to put to mast, to agist; to send (drive) pigs into the pasture ground.

Einfehmung, *f.* agistage, agistment.

Einfeilen, *v. a.* to file into.

Einfesseln, *v. a.* to put in irons.

Einfetten, *v. a.* to anoint (smear) with fat *or* grease.

Einfeuchten, *v. a.* to soak, steep, wet, moisten.

Einfeuern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to make a large fire.

Einfiedeln, *v. a.* 1. to learn by fiddling repeatedly; 2. to fiddle asleep.

Einfinden, *v. ir. refl.* to come, appear, arrive; to be present.

Einflechten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to plait (hair); 2. to interlace, intertwist, intertwine; 3. *fig.* to put in, interlard (a narrative).

Einflechtung, *f. vid. verb.*

Einfleischen, *v. a.* to embody in flesh, to incarnate; *only in the partic.* eingefleischt.

Einflicken, *v. a.* to patch in; to put in, to foist in; *fig.* to insert, interline.

Einfliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fly in.

Einfließen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flow into; *fig.* to influence; mit — lassen, to make casual mention of.

Einflößbar, *adj.* infusible.

Einflößen, *v. a.* to instil, infuse; *fig.* to infuse, instil, imbue; Muth u. s. w. —, to inspire with courage, &c.; ein Verlangen u. s. w. —, to excite a desire; irrige Begriffe —, to instil wrong ideas.

Einflößung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) instillation, infusion.

Einflöten, *v. a.* 1. to learn by fluting repeatedly; 2. to lull asleep by fluting.

Einflug, *m.* (-es) flying in; — *or* —loch, *n.* the aperture of a dove-cote.

Einflügelig, *adj.* having but one fold *or* wing.

Einfluß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -flüsse) flowing into, influx, influxion; *fig.* influence, power, interest; — auf etwas äußern, to exert influence; *compos.* —reich, *adj.* influential.

Einflüstern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to whisper to, to insinuate, to suggest.

Einflüsterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) suggestion, innuendo.

Einfodern, } *v. a.* to call in (debts),
Einfordern, } to demand payment.

Einforderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) calling in.

Einform, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the same form; *vid.* Uniform.

Einförmig, I. *adj.* uniform; monotonous; II. *adv.* uniformly.

Einförmigkeit, *f.* 1. uniformity; 2. monotony.

Einfreien, *v. refl.* 1. to enter a family by marriage; 2. to become a member of a corporation.

Einfressen, *v. ir.* I. *a. vulg.* to eat up; *fig.* to swallow, devour; seinen Unwillen —, to devour one's vexation; bittere Vorwürfe —, to swallow up bitter reproaches; II. *refl.* to penetrate by corroding, to eat one's way into III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to eat into.

Einfricken, Einfriedigen, *v. a.* to hedge in, fence in, enclose.

Einfrieren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to freeze in, to freeze fast; eingefroren, *part. adj.* ice-bound, frozen fast.

Einfrömmeln, *v. refl.* to insinuate one's self by affected piety.

Einfugen, } *v. a.* to join together, to
Einfügen, } dovetail, enchase; *fig.* to insert.

Einfügung, *f.* insertion, joining to *or* into.

Einfuhr, (Einführe), *f.* (*pl.* -en) import, importation, bringing in (of corn, &c.); *compos.* —artikel, —waaren, *pl.* imported goods, articles of importation; —handel, *m.* import-trade; —liste, *f.* statement of the importations; contents of a ship's cargo; —zoll, *m.* duty of entry.

Einführbar, *adj.* importable.

Einführbarkeit, *f.* the quality of being importable *or* of a being introduced.

Einführen, *v. a.* 1. to import (goods); 2. to show in *or* into, to lead in, to usher in, to introduce; 3. to introduce, establish (customs, &c.); in ein Amt —, to instal, invest, inaugurate; Jemanden redend —, to cite one's own words; der eingeführte Glaube, the established faith.

Einführer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) introducer.

Einfuhrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) place of ingress, inlet, entrance.

Einführung, *f.* 1. importation; 2 introduction; 3. installation.

Einfüllen, *v. a.* to fill up, pour in; to barrel up.

Einfüllung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) filling up, pouring in, &c.

Einfurchen, *v. a.* to make furrows in, to furrow.

Einfurth, *f.* 1. gateway; 2. landing-place.

Einfüßig, *adj.* one-footed.

Einfüttern, *v. a.* to enclose, envelop, cover.

Eingabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) delivery, presentation, memorial presented.

Eingang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gänge) 1. going in, entering; entrance, entry; 2. mouth; 3. importation, entering (of goods); 4. *M. E.* payment, getting in; 5. introduction, entrance, preface, preamble; prologue; beginning, exordium; 6. *fig.* hearing; — der Messe, introit; nach —, *M. E.* on payment, on receipt; seine Bitten fanden keinen —, his requests found no hearing; *compos.* —sdeklaration, *f.* bill of entry; —sfährte, *f. Sp. T.* slot of a stag at the entrance of a wood; —sgeld, *n.* —spreis, *m.* entrance-money; —spforte, *f.* entrance; —srede, *f.* prologue; —schlüssel, *m.* introductory key; —sthor, *n.* —thür, *f.* door *or* gate of entrance; entry; —sstück, *n* overture —szoll, *m.* duty of entry.

Eingangs, *adv. provinc.* on entering; at the beginning.

Eingebäu, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Einbau.

Eingeben, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) 1. to give *or* administer (physic); 2 *fig.* to prompt, suggest; 3. to deliver, exhibit, present; eine Bittschrift bei einem —, to present a petition to . . . gegen Jemanden eine Klage —, to

prefer a bill against any one; to lay a complaint against one.

Eingeber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) prompter.

Eingebildet, *part. adj.* 1. imaginary, chimerical; 2. conceited, proud, presumptuous.

Eingebinde, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) present given to a godchild at his christening.

Eingebogen, *part. adj.* turned in, incurvated, bent, inclined; eine —e Nase, crooked nose.

Eingebogenheit, *f.* devexity.

Eingeboren, *part. adj.* 1. only-begotten; 2. Eingeboren, native, indigenous.

Eingeborne, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* native, indigene; das Recht der —n verleihen, to naturalize; Verleihung des Rechts der —n, naturalization; Briefe, die dieses Recht verleihen, letters of naturalization.

Eingebrachte, *n.* (-n) dowry; paraphernalia; capital put in.

Eingebung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) giving, &c. *vid.* Eingeben; suggestion; göttliche —, divine inspiration; *compos.* —s-schwärmer, *m.* mystic, fanatic; —s-schwärmerei, *f.* mysticism, fanaticism.

Eingebürgerte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* denizen, one naturalized.

Eingeburt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) state of being a native of a country; *compos.* —srecht, *n.* right possessed by the natives of a country; naturalization.

Eingedenk, *adv. with gen.* mindful, remembering; einer Sache — seyn, to be mindful of, to remember.

Eingefleischt, *part. adj.* incarnate; ein —er Teufel, devil incarnate.

Eingefroren, *part. adj.* ice-bound, *vid.* Einfrieren.

Eingehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to enter, go in, walk in (*with* in & *acc.*); 2. *fig.* to come in, to arrive; 3. (etwas *or* auf etwas) to agree to *or* upon, to consent, yield to; 4. to come in, to be paid; 5. to shrink; 6. to fall to ruins, to decay; to wither, to die; 7. *M. E.* to be imported, to arrive, come to hand; 8. *fig.* (in etwas) to dive, search into; das geht ihm schwer ein, he cannot comprehend that; dieß will mir nicht —, this will not down with me; diese Bedingungen werde ich nie —, I never shall yield to these terms; ohne in das Besondere einzugehen, without entering into the particulars; bei jemand aus- und —, to frequent; —lassen, to leave off, drop, give up; einen Artikel — lassen, to discontinue the selling of an article; ein Geschäft — lassen, to leave off *or* give up a business; es sind viele Bäume eingegangen, many trees have perished; eingegangen, *M. E.* paid; eingegangene Gelder, receipts; eingehendes Gewicht, *M. E.* landing weight; eingehende Waaren, imported goods.

Eingeigen, *v. a.* 1. to learn by fiddling often; 2. to teach by fiddling; 3. to lull asleep by fiddling.

Eingeisten, Eingeistern, *vid.* Begeistern.

Eingekindet, *part. adj.* affiliated.

Eingelegt, *part. adj.* —e Arbeit, inlaid work, mosaic; *vid.* Einlegen.

Eingemacht, *part. adj.* preserved.

Eingemachtes, *n.* preserves.

Eingenommen, *part. adj.* prepossessed, prejudiced, bigotted (to an opinion).

Eingenommenheit, *f.* predilection, prevention, prepossession.

Eingepfarrt, *part. adj.* joined to a parish.

Eingepfarrte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* parishioner.

Eingerben, *v. a. vulg. vid.* Einprügeln.

Eingerichte, *n. T.* wards (of a lock).

Eingerückte, *n.* thing inserted, insertion.

Eingeschlossenheit *f.* enclosure; confinement, imprisonment.

Eingeschneitel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* estate settled on a widow, jointure.

Eingeschnittene, *n. decl. like adj.* a fricassee.

Eingeschränkt, *part. adj.* restrained, confined, limited; *fig.* narrow.

Eingeschränktheit, *f.* confinement; *fig.* narrowness.

Eingesessen, *part. adj.* settled, established, residentiary.

Eingesessene, *m. decl. like adj.* settled man, inhabitant.

Eingeständniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) avowal, confession, admission.

Eingestehen, *v. ir. a.* to confess; to grant; allow, admit, avow; eingestandener Maßen, declaredly; as admitted.

Eingestrichen, *part. adj. Mus. T.* note of the treble, signed with one stroke; —e Octave, *f.* third octave.

Eingeteufelt, *adj. vulg.* devilish.

Eingewebe, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. something interwoven; 2. episode.

Eingeweide, *pl.* entrails, intestines, bowels; zu den —n gehörig, visceral; *compos.* —lehre, *f.* splanchnology, enterology; —nerv, *m.* splanchnic nerve; —schlagader, *f. A. T.* celiac artery; —wurm, *m.* tape-worm.

Eingeweihte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* one who is initiated, adept.

Eingewohnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to get accustomed to a place.

Eingewöhnen, *v. a. & refl.* to accustom to a place *or* thing; (einem etwas) to make one used to a thing.

Eingewurzelt, *part. adj.* deep-rooted; *fig.* inveterate.

Eingewurzeltheit, *f.* inveteracy.

Eingezogen, *adj. fig.* retired, solitary.

Eingezogenheit, *f.* retirement, retiredness, solitariness.

Eingießen, *v. ir. a.* to pour in, into; to cast in; to fasten in by means of a melted substance (such as lead); ein Stück Eisen mit Blei —, to cramp in a piece of iron with lead.

Eingittern, *v. a.* to enclose with a railing *or* iron bars.

Eingleiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to slide in, to glide in.

Eingötter(er), *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) unitarian.

Eingötterei, } *f.* creed of the
Eingottslehre, } unitarians, unitarianism.

Eingraben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to dig in, inter, hide in the ground; 2. *fig.* to intrench; 3. to engrave, cut in.

Eingreifen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to catch in; to grasp; 2. to exert power *or* influence; to interfere; gewaltsam —, to interfere with main force; der Hund greift ein, the dog follows well the track; *fig.* in Jemandes Rechte —, to invade another's privileges; einem in sein Amt —, to intrench upon one's office; in Jemandes Begriffe —, to coincide with one's notions.

Eingreifig, *adj. T.* measurable with a span (said of young trees).

Eingrenzen, *v. a.* to enclose in limits, set bounds.

Eingriff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) catching upon, seizure; catch; *fig.* encroachment, invasion, usurpation; forcible interference; in Jemandes Rechte — thun, to invade another's province, to encroach upon his rights.

Eingürteln, } *v. a.* to confine in a
Eingürten, } girdle *or* bandage.

Einguß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -güsse) infusion, instillation, pouring in; potion, drink (given to horses); *T.* jet; ingot; *compos.* —thierchen, *n.* a worm of the infusory order.

Einhacken, *v.* I. *a.* to cut down, up; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cut into.

Einhäkeln, Einhäkeln, *v. a.* to hook in, clasp, catch, claw.

Einhageln, *v. imp.* to break by hailstones (windows, &c.).

Einhägen, *v. a. vid.* Einhegen.

Einhaken, *v. a.* to hook in; to fasten with a hook; *N. T.* to shift (change) a sail.

Einhällig, *adj. vid.* Einhellig.

Einhälligkeit, *f. vid.* Einhelligkeit.

Einhalt, *m.* (-es) 1. stop, check; einer Sache — thun, to stop, check, to put a stop to a thing; 2. *Mus T.* pause, 3. *L. T.* inhibition.

Einhalten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to keep in, detain; to stop, check; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to discontinue, pause, leave off; halt ein! stay there! desist! mit der Bezahlung —, to stop payment.

Einhämmern, *v. a.* to hammer into; *fig.* (einem etwas) to beat into.

Einhandeln, *v. a.* to purchase, buy; to put into a bargain.

Einhändig, *adj. & adv.* one-handed.

Einhändigen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to hand over, to deliver.

Einhändigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) delivery, handing over; —sschein, *m.* bill of delivery, receipt.

Einhängen, *v. a.* to hang in; put in (to hinges, &c.), to hinge.

Einhängezirkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* watchmaker's compasses.

Einhängig, *adj.* hanging down on one side.

Einhaschen, *v. a.* to snatch, seize

Einhauchen, *v. a.* 1. to breathe in, into; to inspire; 2. to inhale; 3. *fig.* to instil, to inculcate.

Einhauen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to hew in, to cut in; 2. to open; Fleisch —, to cut meat in order to salt it, II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cut into (the enemy).

Einhäufen, *v. a.* to heap in.

Einhauig, } *adj.* that which may be
Einhäuig, } cut but once; —e Wiesen, meadows that are mowed but once.

Einhäusig, *adj. B. T.* monœcian.

Einhäusler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *B. T* monœcian plant.

Einheben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to heave *or* put into (hinges); 2. *Typ. T.* to put a form into the press, to impose a form

Einheften, *v. a.* to sew in, to stitch in; to sew together, to stitch.

Einhegen, *v. a.* to fence in.

Einhegung, *f.* fencing in; fence, enclosure.

Einheilen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* sein) to heal up in a wound.

Einheimen, *v. a. unus.* to domesticate; to naturalize.

Einheimisch, *adj.* domestic, native; —e Pflanzen, indigenous plants; —machen, to naturalize.

Einheimsen, *v. a. provinc.* to house, inn (corn, &c.).

Einheirathen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *refl.* to marry into, to get into by marriage.

Einheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) unity, unit; oneness, monade; *compos.* —sbegriff, *m.* idea of unity; —slehre, *f.* doctrine of the monades; —svoll, *adj.* exhibiting throughout unity *or* concord.

Einheizen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to light a fire; einem —, *fig.* to cause one anxiety *or* fear; II. *a.* to heat.

Einheizer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) one who attends to heating rooms.

Einheizung, *f.* heating.

Einhelfen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*with dat.*) to help, to prompt; to assist the memory.

Einhelfer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) prompter.

Einhelfung, *f.* prompting.

Einhellig, I. *adj.* unanimous; harmonious; in unison; II. *adv.* unanimously, by common consent.

Einhelligkeit, *f.* unanimity, harmony; common consent.

Einhemmen, *v. a.* 1. to put on the drag-chain; 2. to shackle, to hamper in.

Einhenkelig, *adj.* having one handle (ear).

Einhenken, *v. a.* to hang in, up.

Einher, *adv.* along; —gehen, *v. ir. n.* to go on, along; erbärmlich —gehen, to go miserably clothed, to go ragged; —gleiten, *v. ir. n.* to glide along; —prangen, —prunken, *v. n.* to prance along; —schreiten, *v. ir. n.* to stride along; —stolzen, —stolziren, *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to strut along; —treten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* sein) to step (walk) along; —wanken, *v. n.* to totter along; —ziehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* sein) to move on *or* along.

Einherbsten, *v. a. vid.* Einernten.

Einhetzen, *v. a.* to dress, train, break-in (a dog for hunting).

Einheucheln, *v. refl.* to insinuate one's self by hypocrisy.

Einheuern, *v. vid.* Einmiethen.

Einhodig, *adj.* having but one testicle.

Einholen, *v. a.* 1. to go to meet; 2. to overtake, to outrun; 3. to fetch; *fig.* Jemanden im Lernen —, to overtake one in learning; die Stimmen —, to collect the votes; Nachricht —, to get intelligence; Jemandes Einwilligung —, to obtain one's consent.

Einholer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) der — des Klüvers, *N. T.* inhaler, inhauler.

Einholtalje, *f. N. T.* a cable used to hold a vessel whilst careened.

Einhorn, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –hörner) 1. unicorn; 2. — *or* —fisch, *m.* the sea-unicorn, narwal; 3. — *or* —käfer, *m.* a species of beetle (*Scarabæus hercules*); 4. a small anvil.

Einhörnig, *adj.* unicornous, one-horned.

Einhotzeln, *v. vid.* Einschrumpfen.

Einhufig, *adj.* whole-hoofed, solid-ungulous.

Einhüllen, *v. a.* to wrap up, enwrap, envelop, to veil.

Einig, *adj. & adv.* 1. + one, only, sole, *vid.* Einzig, Allein; 2. united, agreeing, living in concord, living on friendly terms; —sein, —werden, to agree; — werden über . . ., to agree upon; —machen, to unite.

Einigen, *v.* I. *a.* to unite, to make to agree; II. *refl.* to agree, to come to terms.

Einiger, einige, einiges, *pl.* einige, *pron.* some, any; einige derselben, some of them; ohne einigen Schaden, without any loss *or* detriment, einigermaßen, in some measure, in some degree.

Syn. Einige, Etliche, Manche. Manche denotes an indeterminate number of persons or things; not all, but many; Einige and Etliche convey an idea of a smaller number; more than two, but not many.

Einigkeit, *f.* unity; unanimity, union, concord, harmony, agreement.

Einiglich, *vid.* Einzig.

Einigung, *f.* union, agreement; *vid.* Vereinigung; *compos.* —sbuch, *n. Th. T.* book of concord; —sformel, *f.* form *or* articles of concord; —spunkt, *m.* point of agreement *or* concord.

Einimpfen, *v. a.* to inoculate; einem Kinde die Pocken —, to inoculate a child.

Einimpfung, *f.* inoculation.

Einjagen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* sein) to gallop in; II. *a.* to chase in, to drive in; 2. to dress for hunting; einem Furcht —, to frighten one; einen Hund —, to dress a dog for hunting.

Einjährig, *adj.* of one year, one year old.

Einjochen, *v. a.* to put to the yoke.

Einkacheln, *v. vulg. for* Einheizen.

Einkalken, *v. a. T.* to lay in lime, to join with lime.

Einkamm, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –kämme) *T.* a flat tenon.

Einkämmen, *v. a.* 1. to join by combing; 2. to join by a tenon.

Einkammern, *v. a.* 1. to enclose *or* confine in a small room; 2. to unite (lands, &c.) to the pope's domain; das —, incameration.

Einkappen, *v. a. vid.* Verkappen.

Einkapselig, *adj. B. T.* unicapsular.

Einkarren, *v. a.* to cart into a place.

Einkassen, } *v. a.* to call in (col-
Einkassiren, } lect) money that is due.

Einkästeln, *v. a.* to enclose in a box *or* chest; to enshrine.

Einkauen, **Einkäuen**, *v. a.* to feed with something previously chewed; *fig.* (einem etwas) to inculcate (by taking much pains).

Einkauf, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –käufe) buying, purchase; sie versteht den —, she understands marketing; *compos.* —sbuch, *n.* purchase-account; —sgeld, *n.* purchase-money; —spreis, *m. M. E.* first cost, prime cost; —srechnung, *f.* account of goods purchased, bill of cost.

Einkaufen, *v.* I. *a.* to buy, purchase; to provide (victuals); to go to market; II. *refl.* (sich — in *with acc.*) to buy a place in.

Einkäufer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) purchaser; purveyor; caterer.

Einkerp, *f.* (*pl.* –e) *N. T.* notch *or* channel.

Einkerpen, *v. a. N. T.* to score.

Einkehle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *T.* channel, hollow; flute (in a column).

Einkehlen, *v. a.* to channel, flute.

Einkehlstein, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) pan tile, gutter-tile.

Einkehr, *f.* 1. putting up at an inn; 2. inn, resort, accommodation.

Einkehren, *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to put up (at an inn), to turn in, to alight.

Einkeilen, *v. a.* to drive in, fasten with wedges.

Einkellern, *v. a.* to put in a cellar, to lay in; eingekellert, *part. adj.* cellared up.

Einkerben, *v. a.* to indent, notch; to crimp (fish).

Einkerkern, *v. a.* to imprison, incarcerate, to confine in a dungeon.

Einkerkerung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) imprisonment, confinement, incarceration.

Einkernig, *adj. B. T.* monopyrenous.

Einketteln, } *v. a.* to fasten a chain
Einketten, } that has got loose; to put the hook into the loop.

Einkeulen, *v a.* to beat in with a club.

Einkinden, *v. a.* to adopt (a child).

Einkinder, *n. pl.* children of different beds.

Einkindschaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *L. T.* the equalization of property of children by different marriages; the adoption of a child.

Einkitten, *v. a.* to cement in.

Einklagen, *v. a.* to sue for (a debt) at law.

Einklammern, *v. a.* 1. to cramp, to fasten with cramp-irons; 2. to insert a word *or* sentence in crotchets *or* brackets; to enclose.

Einklang, *m.* (–es) unison, consonence, accord, harmony; in — stehen mit . . . ., to be consonant with.

Einklängig, *adj.* unisonous, harmonious.

Einklappen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* sein) to clap together; II. *a.* to fold, to shut.

Einklappig, *adj. B. T.* univalve, univalvular.

Einklassen, *v. a.* to classify.

Einklauig, *adj.* having one claw.

Einkleben, *v. a.* to glue, stick, paste in.

Einkleiden, *v. a.* I. to invest, to institute in an office, to invest; to give the cowl; 2. to give a certain appearance *or* turn, to dress.

Einkleidung, *f.* (*pl.* –en), clothing; investiture; *fig.* dress *or* form of a thing.

Einkleistern, *v. a.* to paste into.

Einklemmen, *v. a.* to squeeze in, to pinch in.

Einklettern, *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to climb into.

Einklingen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben & sein) to penetrate with a sound; to accord, to be unisonant.

Einklinken, *v.* I. *a.* to put in *or* fasten the latch; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to catch the latch; die Thüre klinkt nicht recht ein, the latch of that door does not shut well.

Einklopfen, *v. a.* to beat *or* knock in.

Einknebeln, *v. a.* to gag in; *T.* to put a rope in the sockets, to fasten it by a wooden roller.

Einkneipen, *v.* I. *a.* to pinch in; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *vulg.* to stop at an inn; to frequent an inn.

Einkneten, *v. a.* to knead in, to work together.

Einknicken, *v.* I. *a.* to fold over *or* to crack; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to break down.

Einknieen, *v. a.* 1. to make hollow, wear out by kneeling; 2. to break *or* crush with one's knees.

Einknöpfen, *v. a.* to button in.

Einknüpfen, *v. a.* to tie in with a knot; to tie up; *fig.* to enjoin.

Einknütten, *v. a. provinc. vid.* Einstricken.

Einkobern, *v. a. provinc.* to basket.

Einkochen, *v.* I. *a.* to boil down; to inspissate by boiling; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to boil away; to grow thick (to be inspissated) by boiling.

Einkoffern, *v. a.* 1. to put into a trunk; 2. *fig.* to incarcerate.

Einkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to come in (of revenue, interest, &c.); 2. *fig.* to sue, apply to, present a petition to; 3. to come into one's mind, into one's head; das laß dir nicht —, don't fancy that; mit einer Klage gegen Jemanden —, to bring an action against one; dagegen —, to protest against.

Einkommen, *n.* (-s) income, revenue, rent; produce, proceeds; — einer Kirche, temporalities of a church.

Einkömmling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) stranger; —schein, *m. T.* embolism.

Einkoppeln, *vid.* Einfrieden.

Einkörben, *v. a.* to put into baskets; to hive bees.

Einkorn, *n.* (-s) a species of spelt having one grain above the other.

Einkörpern, *v. a.* to incorporate.

Einkrachen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to crash, to fall *or* tumble down with a crash.

Einkrallen, *v. n. & refl.* to fix, strike the claws in.

Einkramen, *v.* I. *a.* to put up displayed wares; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to shut the shop, to fail.

Einkratzen, *v. a.* to scratch into (on).

Einkreisen, *v. a.* to encircle, environ, surround.

Einkriechen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to creep into; 2. to shrink, shrivel up.

Einkriegen, *vid.* Einbekommen.

Einkrimpen, *v. n. N. T.* to slacken (said of the wind).

Einkritzeln, *v. a.* to scrawl into (on).

Einkrümmeln, *v. a.* to crumb into (as bread into milk).

Einkrümmen, *v. a.* to bend inwards, to incurvate.

Einkugeln, *v.* I. *a.* to break by bowling; II. *refl.* to roll one's self into a ball (as the hedge-hog).

Einkunft, *f.* (*no pl.*) coming in, arrival.

Einkünfte, *pl.* revenues, rents, fruits.

Einkürzen, *v. a. T.* to reduce, shorten; (among painters) to fore shorten.

Einkürzung, *f.* 1. reduction, shortening; warping; 2. fore-shortening (in painting); *compos.* —steine, *f. N. T.* warp.

Einkutten, *v. a.* to cowl.

Einladen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to lade in, load in; 2. to invite, bid.

Einladend, *part. adj.* inviting, attractive.

Einlader, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. inviter; 2. one who loads goods.

Einladung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. lading in; 2. invitation; *compos.* —skarte, *f.* —s-zettel, *m.* invitation-card; —spsalm, *m.* invitatory psalm (the 95th); —s-schreiben, *n.* letter of invitation; —s-schrift, *f.* program.

Einlage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. laying in; 2. (letter, &c.) enclosed; 3. stake (at play); money deposited; capital advanced, share.

Einlager, *n.* (-s) 1. lodging; quarters: 2. the permission of taking up a lodging *or* quarters; 3. + the stay which a debtor makes in a place, which he must not leave, till he has satisfied the creditor; 4. *M. E.* warehouse, magazine; *compos.* —geld, *n.* quarter-money.

Einlagern, *v. a.* 1. to quarter, lodge; 2. to warehouse, to store.

Einlallen, *v.* I. *a.* to lull asleep; II. *n.* to fall in with a faltering tongue.

Einländisch, *adj. vid.* Inländisch.

Einlangen, *v. vid.* Einreichen & Anlangen.

Einlappen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *T.* to be caught in the pallets (said of a clock).

Einlappig, *adj. B. T.* monocotyledonous, monocotyle.

Einlaß, *m.* (-sses) letting in; admission; *compos.* —geld, *n.* —preis, *m.* money paid for admission; —karte, *f.* —zettel, *m.* ticket of admission; —klappe, *f.* —stößel, *m. T.* valve (in a machine).

Einlassen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1 to let in, admit; 2. *T.* to set into a groove, put in, fix; to sink in; to mortise; nicht — wollen, to deny admittance; II. *refl.* sich in *or* auf etwas —, to enter, engage, embark, join: to enter into an explanation; sich mit etwas —, to meddle with; ich lasse mich darauf nicht ein, I will not have any thing to do with it; I cannot subscribe to those terms; sich mit Jemandem tief —, to go a great length with one.

Einlassung, *f.* letting in, entering, &c.; admission.

Einlauben, *v. a.* to furnish *or* cover with leaves.

Einlauf, *m.* (-es) coming in, entering, arrival.

Einlaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to come in, enter, arrive; 2. to come to hand; to pour *or* drop in; 3. to shrink (of cloth, paper, &c.); in einen Hafen —, to sail (to put up) into a harbour; to touch at, to call at a port.

Einlaugen, *v. a.* to wash in lye.

Einläuten, *v. a.* to announce by ringing the town-bells.

Einlege-deckel, *m. Typ. T.* inner-tympan; —gabel, *f.* clasp-fork; —-geld, *n.* 1. entrance-money; 2. *M. E.* capital advanced; —holz, *n. T.* veneer; —löffel, *m.* clasp-spoon; —messer, *n.* clasp-knife; —stuhl, *m.* folding-chair.

Einlegen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to lay in, put in; enclose; 2. to fold up, to turn inwards; 3. to lay up *or* purchase (goods); 4. to salt, pickle; to preserve; 5. to quarter (soldiers); 6. *T.* to inlay, checker; 7. *fig.* to gain, earn; 8. to put away goods, shut up, close shop; den Speer —, to couch the spear; in Zucker —, to preserve with sugar; Gurken —, to pickle cucumbers; Fleisch —, to salt *or* pickle meat; Reben —, to provine, lay *or* set vines; ein gutes Wort *or* eine Fürbitte für einen —, to intercede, solicit, put in a word for one; Ehre, Schande mit einem —, to get honour, disgrace by . . .; eingelegte Arbeit, inlaid work(manship); Protest —, to enter protest.

Einleger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. provine, layer, shoot; 2. inlayer; 3. folding-knife, clasp-knife; 4. he that puts in, &c. *vid.* Einlegen.

Einlegung, *f.* laying in, &c. *vid.* Einlegen.

Einlehren, *v. a.* to impart, inculcate (by instruction).

Einleiben, *v. vid.* Einverleiben.

Einleiern, *v. a.* to lull to sleep (by bad music *or* a long-winded story).

Einleimen, *v. a.* to glue in.

Einleiten, *v. a.* 1. to lead in, guide in; to introduce; 2. *fig.* to contrive, bring about, manage; einleitend, *part. adj.* introductory, exordial.

Einleitung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) introduction; preliminary arrangement; zur — dienend, introductory, preliminary; *compos.* —spunkt, *m.* preliminary article; —spiel, *n. Mus. T.* overture, prelude.

Einlenken, *v.* I *a.* to restore to its right situation, to set into joint; II. *n* (*aux.* haben) 1. to turn in, bend in; to turn back; 2. *fig.* to return to the purpose; to come back to one's object. 3. to mend, reform.

Einlernen, *v. a* to learn, get by heart.

Einlesen, *v. ir. a.* to get in; gather in; to take up.

Einleser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gatherer, gleaner.

Einleuchten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *fig.* to be evident *or* obvious; einleuchtend, *part. adj.* obvious, evident.

Einlieben, *v. refl.* (*unusual*) to insinuate one's self into favour.

Einliefern, *v. a.* to deliver, make over, transmit.

Einlieferung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) delivery

Einliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to lie in a place, to be quartered, to lodge.

Einlieger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lodger.

Einliegend, *part. adj. vid.* Inliegend.

Einling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) a single thing.

Einlippig, *adj.* 1. having but one lip; 2. *B. T.* unilabiate.

Einlispeln, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to whisper to; to suggest, insinuate.

Einlochen, *v. a.* to bore a hole into, to hole (a post &c.).

Einlöffeln, *v. a.* 1. to take by spoons; 2. to administer with a spoon.

*Einlogiren, *v. a.* to lodge, quarter, house; sich —, to take up one's quarters.

Einlösen, *v. a.* to redeem, recover; to ransom; einen Wechsel —, to take up a bill.

Einlösung, *f.* redeeming, redemption, ransom; payment, discharge (at the time of expiration).

Einlöthen, *v. a. T.* to solder in.

Einlothsen, *v. a.* to pilot inward.

Einludeln, *v. a. T.* to prime (a cannon).

Einlügen, *v. refl.* to gain admission by means of falsehood.

Einlullen, *v. a.* to lull asleep.

Einmachen, *v. a.* 1. to put in, wrap up in, to pack up; 2. to preserve, conserve, put up fruits; in Zucker —, to candy; Gurken —, to pickle cucumbers; Fische —, to pickle fish; to marinate; den Teig —, to knead the dough with water *or* milk; Kalk —, to mix lime with water.

Einmachung, *f.* preserving; pickling &c. *vid.* Einmachen.

Einmähdig, *adj.* capable of being mowed only once a year.

Einmahlen, *v. ir. a.* to grind corn for storing it up.

Einmahnen, *v. a.* to demand, get by demanding, to dun.

Einmaischen, *v. vid.* Einmeischen.

Einmal, (Einmahl), *adv.* 1. once, one time; 2. Einmal (Einmahl), once, once upon a time; some day, some future day, one day; auf —, all at once, suddenly, all of a sudden; ein- für allemal, once for all; nicht —, not even, not so much as; ich hörte es nicht —, I did not so much as hear it; noch —, once more; er ist noch — so dick, he is as big again; noch — so viel, as much again; noch mehr als noch — so lang, as long again and more; — des Jahres, once a year; — reden Sie so, das andere Mal so, at one time you say so, at another so; da nun —, . . . since then, as; es ist nun — so, since it is thus, cannot be helped; da wir nun — vom Kriege sprechen, now that we are speaking of war; es war — ein Mann, there was once a man; kommst du endlich —? do you come at last? kommen Sie doch — her, pray do come here; stellen Sie sich — vor, imagine, only think; irgend —, some time.

Einmaleins, *n.* multiplication-table.

Einmalig, *adj.* happened *or* done but once.

Einmännerig, *adj.* 1. having but one man; 2. *B. T.* monandrian; —e Pflanzen, monanders.

Einmannig, *adj.* adapted for one man, single.

Einmännisch, *adj.* single for one person.

Einmarken, *v. a.* to border, to mark with stones.

Einmarkten, *v. a.* to buy.

Einmarsch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -märsche) marching in, entry.

Einmarschiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to march in, to enter.

Einmaß, *n.* (-es) waste by measuring into.

Einmaster, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* brigantine.

Einmastig, *adj.* with a single mast; ein —es Fahrzeug, a sloop (vessel) with a single mast.

Einmauern, *v. a.* 1. to immure, wall in (up); 2. to enclose; 3. *fig.* to imprison for life.

Einmehlen, *v.* I. *a.* to strew over (with flour); II. *refl.* to get white by flour.

Einmeischen, *v. a.* to mash (grain for brewing).

Einmeißeln, *v. a.* to work in with the chisel.

Einmengen, *v.* I. *a.* to intermingle, intermeddle; II. *refl.* to meddle with; einer der sich in alles einmengt, meddlesome person, busy-body.

Einmengsel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) superfluous ingredient, medley, hodge-podge.

Einmessen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to measure into; II. *refl.* to diminish by being measured.

Einmiethen, *v.* I. *a.* to take a lodging for somebody; II. *refl.* to take a lodging.

Einmischen, *v.* I. *a.* to intermix, intermingle, blend; II. *refl.* to intermeddle, interfere.

Einmummeln, **Einmummen**, *v. a.* to muffle up, to wrap up.

Einmünden, *v. n.* 1. to discharge, empty into, disembogue; 2. *A. T.* to inosculate.

Einmündung, *f.* 1. discharging (of rivers), disemboguement; 2. *A. T.* anastomosis; *compos.* —swinkel, *m.* angle of disemboguement.

Einmünzen, *v. a.* to coin.

Einmustern, *v. a.* to enrol

Einmuth, *f. & m.* agreement, unanimity.

Einmuthen, *v. a. & refl.* to be admitted *or* sue for admission into a corporate body.

Einmüthig, I. *adj.* unanimous; by concert; II. *adv.* unanimously.

Einmüthigkeit, *f.* unanimity; concord.

Einmüthiglich, *adj. & adv. vid.* Einmüthig.

Einnageln, *v. a.* to fasten with nails.

Einnagen, *v. refl.* to gnaw into.

Einnähen, *v. a.* 1. to sew up, to stitch in; 2. to draw, make shorter.

Einnahme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. taking; receiving; receipt, income, revenue; receiver's office; taking possession of (a town, &c.); 2. taking in; —s und Ausgabebuch, book of receipts and expenditures.

Einnässen, *v. a.* to wet thoroughly.

Einnebeln, *v. a.* to cover with fog *or* mist.

Einnehmen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to take in; to take, receive; 2. to capture, occupy; to take possession of; 3. *fig.* to captivate, charm; to interest; 4. to take medicine; 5. to possess, fill; einen Raum —, to fill a space; das Mittagsmahl — to dine; das Frühstück —, to breakfast; *N. T.* die Segel —, to furl the sails; eine Ladung Güter —, to take in a cargo; einen Fremden in sein Haus —, to receive a stranger into one's house; ein ganzes Haus —, to occupy a whole house; Steuern —, to collect the taxes; er nimmt viel ein, he has a large income; *fig.* eines andern Stelle —, to succeed to one's place; Schwindel nimmt meinen Kopf ein, my head is seized by giddiness; den Kopf —, to disturb the head; einen durch Beredsamkeit —, to charm, to prepossess by force of eloquence; mit Vorurtheilen —, to prejudice; gegen Jemanden —, to prejudice against one; für Jemanden —, to prepossess in one's favour; von etwas eingenommen seyn *or* sich — lassen, to be taken with; to be prejudiced by; vom Geize eingenommen, taken with avarice; von sich selbst eingenommen, conceited, self conceited.

Einnehmend, *part. adj. fig.* taking, engaging; captivating; interesting; —e Manieren, engaging manners.

Einnehmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) receiver collector, gatherer (of taxes); excise officer; receiver of tolls.

Einnehmerei, *f.* 1. the function of a collector; 2. office *or* house of a collector.

Einnehmung, *f.* taking in; taking, *vid.* Einnehmen.

Einnetzen, *v. a.* to dip in a liquid, madefy, moisten, wet.

Einnicken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall asleep.

Einnieten, *v. a.* to rivet, clinch.

Einnisten, **Einnisteln**, *v. refl.* to build nests, to nest; *fig.* to nestle; sich —, *vulg.* to insinuate one's self.

Einnöthigen, *v. a.* 1. to press to take; 2. to ask to step in.

Einöde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) desert, wilderness solitude, desolate place.

Syn. Einöde, Wüste, Wildniß. Einöde is a place uninhabited by human beings, but not necessarily uninhabitable. Wildniß is a place that is uncultivated and uninhabited, but may by industry and art, be rendered habitable. Wüste is a tract of land not only not cultivated or inhabited, but from the sterility of the soil or other causes incapable of becoming so.

Einöhrig, *adj.* having but one ear.

Einölen, *v. a.* to oil.

Einpacken, *v. a.* to pack up; Waaren —, to put up goods; *fig. vulg.* — müssen, to be obliged to give way *or* be silent.

Einpackung, *f.* packing up.

Einpalmen, *v. a. N. T.* to haul in (a rope).

Einpapieren, *v. a.* to envelop in paper.

Einpappen, *v. a.* to paste in.

Einpaschen, *v. a.* to smuggle, to colour, to run goods.

Einpassen, *v.* I. *a.* to fit into, adjust, II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to fit.

Einpassiren, *v. n.* to pass in, enter

Einpauken, *vid.* Einschlagen.

Einpeitschen, *v. a. fig.* (einem etwas) to inculcate, beat (whip) into.

Einpelzen, *v. a.* 1. to inoculate (trees), to imp; 2. to wrap up in fur.

Einpersönig, *adj.* consisting of one person only.

Einpersönlich, *adj. & adv.* one person only being present.

Einpfählen, *v. a.* to impale, to enclose with pales.

Einpfarren, *v. a.* to assign to a parish, to unite with a parish; eingepfarrte Dörfer, villages belonging to a parish; die Eingepfarrten, parishioners.

Einpfeffern, *v. a.* to season (with pepper).

Einpferchen, *v. a.* to pen; to coop up.

Einpflanzen, *v. a.* to plant; *fig.* to implant, instil, inculcate; eingepflanzt, *part. adj.* implanted, innate, inveterate.

Einpflanzung, *f.* implantation, inculcation.

Einpflastern, *v. a.* 1. to fix in a pavement; 2. to enclose with a pavement.

Einpflöcken, *v. a.* to fasten with pegs.

Einpflücken, *v. a.* to gather into (a basket, &c.).

Einpflügen, *v. a.* to plough in, to plough down.

Einpfropfen, *v. a.* 1. to ingraft; to inoculate; 2. to stuff, to cram with.

Einpfünder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one pounder (small cannon).

Einpfündig, *adj.* of one pound.

Einpfützen, *v. a. Min. T.* to scoop the water with a mug and draw it up.

Einpichen, *v. a.* to fasten with pitch, to pitch in.

Einpilgern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to walk in like a pilgrim.

Einplacken, *v. a. N. T.* Haar und Papier hinter die Spickerhaut —, to apply the sheathing-hair to a ship's bottom.

Einplaudern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to talk something into a person; to lull to sleep by talking.

Einplumpen, *v. n.* (*aux* seyn) to plump into water.

Einpochen, *v. a.* to break open (a door, &c.).

Einpökeln, *v. a.* to pickle, to salt.

Einprägen, *v. a.* to impress, imprint, stamp; (einem etwas) *fig.* to inculcate, enjoin, impress.

Einprasseln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall down crashing.

Einpredigen, *v. a.* to instil by preaching, inculcate.

Einpressen, *v. a.* to press, squeeze *or* cram in.

Einproben, } *v. a.* 1. to try to
Einprobiren, } put one thing into another; 2. to repeat for experiment *or* improvement, to rehearse.

Einprügeln, *v. a.* (einem etwas) *vulg.* to beat into.

Einpudern, *v. a.* to powder thoroughly.

Einpumpen, *v. a.* to pump in.

Einpünktig, *adj.* 1. having but one point; 2. having a common centre, concentric.

Einpuppen, *v. refl.* to change into a chrysalis.

*Einquartiren, *v. a.* to quarter, lodge, billet (soldiers).

*Einquartirung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) quartering; soldiers quartered.

Einquellen, *v. a.* to soak, steep.

Einquerlen, *v. a.* to twirl, to beat in.

Einquetschen, *v. a.* to squeeze in.

Einraffen, *v. a.* to take up (hastily and irregularly).

Einrahmen, *v. a.* to frame, put in a frame.

Einrammen, **Einrammeln**, *v. a.* to ram in stones *or* pales, to drive stakes into the ground.

*Einraugiren, *v. a.* 1. to arrange in a series *or* row; 2. to enrol (soldiers).

Einrathen, *v. vid.* Anrathen.

Einrathen, *n.* (-s) Einrathung, *f. vid.* Anrathen.

Einrauchen, *v. n.* to penetrate (enter) as smoke.

Einräuchern, *v. a.* to smoke, fumigate.

Einräumen, *v. a.* 1. to house, to put into a house, room, &c.; to put up; 2. *fig.* (einem etwas) to cede, yield, give up, consign over to; to grant, concede; to allow, permit; einem einen Platz —, to make room for one; einen Satz —, to grant a position (proposition); er räumt seinen Kindern zu viel Freiheiten ein, he allows his children too many libertics.

Einräumung, *f.* 1. cession; granting, concession; allowance; 2. moving one's furniture into a house.

Einraunen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to whisper to, to ring into one's ears.

Einrechen, *v. a.* to rake into a place.

Einrechnen, *v. a.* to take in (the same account), include.

Einrechnung, *f. from* Einrechnen.

Einrede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) objection; remonstrance, reclamation; keine —! no replying!

Einreden, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to persuade to, to talk over, to talk one into something; Muth —, to encourage; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to interrupt; to contradict, oppose; to remonstrate; rede mir nicht ein! do not interrupt me! er läßt sich nicht gern —, he does not like opposition.

Einreffen, *v. a. N. T.* to clew, to brail up, to reef the sails.

*Einregistriren, *v. a.* to register, record, enrol.

Einregnen, *v. imp.* to rain into.

Einreiben, *a. ir. a.* to rub into; eine Salbe —, to rub in a salve; mit Spiritus —, to embrocate with spirits; Farben —, to rub (grind) colours.

Einreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who rubs in.

Einreibung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. the act of rubbing in; 2. *Med. T.* embrocation.

Einreichen, *v. a.* to give in, to present.

Einreichung, *f.* presentation; *compos.* —sfrist, *f.* term for presentation: —szeit, *f.* date of presentation.

Einreihen, *v. a.* to place in a line *or* row; to insert; to lay into little plaits *or* folds; to thread, string (pearls, &c.).

Einreihig, *adj.* 1. consisting of one row; 2. *B. T.* unilateral.

Einreißen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to tear, break down *or* through, to rend; to pull down, demolish; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to rend, burst, tear; 2. *fig.* to spread, gain ground, be prevailing; das Übel reißt immer mehr und mehr ein, the evil continues to spread.

Einreiten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to break down (by riding on horseback); II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ride in, to make one's entry on horseback.

Einrenken, *v. a.* to set (a dislocated joint).

Einrennen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to break *or* knock down by running against; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to run in.

Einrichten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to reduce to the proper direction; to set into joint; to set (a limb); 2. *fig.* to arrange, order, regulate, prepare, direct, manage, dispose, settle, adjust, accommodate (to . . ., nach etwas); er hat seine Wohnung recht hübsch eingerichtet, he has fitted up his lodgings very prettily; Sie müssen die Sachen darnach —, you must dispose matters accordingly; eine Klage —, to arraign a writ; richte deine Ausgaben nach deinem Einkommen ein, suit your expenses to your income; vermischte Brüche —, *Mat. T.* to transform irrational into rational fractions; II. *refl.* 1. to settle; er hat sich noch nicht eingerichtet, he is not yet properly settled; 2. to arrange one's self according to one's circumstances.

Einrichter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) disposer, contriver; *S. T.* bone-setter.

Einrichtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) contrivance; disposition, regulation, arrangement, ordering, managing, &c. *vid.* Einrichten.

Einriegeln, *v. a. & refl.* to bolt, shut up.

Einriffen, *vid.* Einreffen.

Einringeln, *v.* I. *a.* to curl (the hair) to fit with a small ring; II. *refl.* to curl coil in.

Einringen, *v. a.* to surround with a ring, encircle.

Einrinnen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to leak into a space *or* opening.

Einriß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) rent, fissure, slit, tear.

Einritt, *m.* (-es) entrance on horseback, riding in.

Einritzen, *v. a.* to scratch into; to cut in.

Einröhrig, *adj.* having but one pipe.

Einrollen, *v. a.* to roll up in; to enrol; eine eingerollte Knospe, *B. T.* an involuted bud; der Eingerollte, a man enrolled for service.

Einrollung, *f.* 1. the act of rolling in; 2. enrolment; 3. something rolled up, roll.

Einrosten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rust in, to grow rusty.

Einrücken, *v.* I. *a.* to insert, to put in; to interline; to put into the public prints, to advertise; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to enter, come in, march into; to succeed to a place, to take possession of.

Einrückel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) insertion, advertisement.

Einrückung, *f.* 1. entering, &c.; 2. insertion, advertisement; *compos.* —s-gebühren, *pl.* money paid for an advertisement.

Einrudern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to row into (a place).

Einrufen, *v. ir. a.* to call in.

Einrühren, *v. a.* to mix, beat; Eier —, to beat eggs.

Einrunzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to wrinkle, shrink.

Einrußen, *v. a.* to cover with soot.

Einrütteln, *v. a.* to shake in (into).

Eins, I. *num.* one (*vid.* Einer); es ist mir alles —, it is all one to me; — ist Noth, one thing is needful; — ins andere gerechnet, one with another, at an average; II. *subst. f.* die Eins, the number one; III. *adv.* of the same opinion; agreed; — seyn, — werden, to agree upon; — spielen, *vulg.* to play a little.

Einsaat, *f.* seed-corn.

Einsäckeln, *v. a.* to pocket, hoard, treasure, lay up.

Einsacken, *v. a.* to sack, to put into a bag.

Einsäen, *v. a.* to sow into.

Einsage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc. vid.* Einrede.

Einsagen, *v. a.* 1. to prompt, suggest; 2. (einem etwas) to dictate; *provinc. for* Widerreden.

Einsägen, *v. a.* to cut with a saw, to saw into.

Einsaitig, *adj.* having but one string.

Einsalben, *v. a.* to anoint, to embalm.

Einsalbung, *f.* anointing, &c.

Einsalzen, *v. ir. a.* to salt, pickle to corn.

Einsalzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) salting, pickling, curing, corning.

Einsam, I. *adj.* solitary, alone, re-

tired, recluse, desolate; single; II. *adv.* solitarily.

Syn. Einsam, Allein. Allein expresses merely the state of being alone, not having company, without any reference to the duration of this state. Einsam is applied to one who usually lives in solitude, or who is remote from all society. Einsam, therefore, always implies a greater seclusion from society.

Einsamig, *adj.* having one seed.

Einsamkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) solitude, solitariness, loneliness, secrecy; privacy.

Einsamlich, *adj. & adv. provinc. vid.* Einsam.

Einsammeln, *v. a* to gather in, collect; to lay up, acquire.

Einsammler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) gatherer, collector.

Einsammlung, *f.* (*pl* –en gathering, collecting; laying up.

Einsang, *m. Mus. T.* solo.

Einsargen, *v. a.* to coffin.

Einsasse, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) 1. *T.* mortise; 2. *vid.* Insaß.

Einsatz, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –sätze) 1. putting in; 2. deposit, stake; 3. pledge, pawn; 4. set (of boxes, &c.); 5. paragraph, advertisement in a newspaper; 6. reservoir, small pond; *compos.* —becher, *m.* a cup which fits into another cup: —eisen, *n. T.* hold-fast; —gewicht, *n.* cup-weight; weights in nests *or* sets, a set of weights; —schachteln, *pl.* nest boxes; —teich, *m.* small fish-pond.

Einsauen, *v. a. vulg.* to bemire.

Einsäuern, *v. a.* 1. to sour, leaven; 2. to put in vinegar; to pickle.

Einsaufen, *v. ir. a.* to drink in, swallow.

Einsauge-ader, *f. A. T.* absorbent vessel; —gefäß, *n. B. T.* lymphatic vessel: *A. T.* absorbent; —mittel, *n. Med. T.* absorbent; —röhre, *f.* lymphatic vessel.

Einsaugen, I. *v. ir. a.* to suck in; to absorb; *fig.* to imbibe; II. *s. n.* imbibition.

Einsauger, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) imbiber.

Einsäumen, *v. a.* to hem, border, edge.

Einsäuseln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to enter *or* penetrate with a low, rustling sound; II. *a.* to lull asleep by gentle breezes.

Einsausen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to enter roaring *or* blustering.

Einschaben, *v. a.* to scrape into.

Einschachern, *v. a.* to purchase by chaffering *or* haggling.

Einschachteln, *v. a.* to put into a box; to enclose, encase.

Einschaffen, *v. a.* to buy, cater.

Einschalig, *adj.* univalve (said of shells).

Einschalten, *v. a.* to intercalate; to interpolate; to insert, interline; ein eingeschalteter Tag, an intercalary day.

Einschaltung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) intercalation; insertion; *compos.* —szeichen, *n.* caret.

Einschanzen, *v. a.* to fortify, entrench, ensconce.

Einschärfen, I. *v. a.* to sharpen, whet; (einem etwas) to inculcate, enjoin; II. *s. n.* inculcation.

Syn. Einschärfen, Einprägen. Einprägen signifies merely to impress something on the mind in order that it may be retained in the memory; einschärfen is, to urge something on the mind so as to move it to action or incite it to the fulfilment of duties. We endeavour einprägen (impress) upon the memory of a child the words of a language which it is required to learn, but we einschärfen (enforce) on its mind rules for its conduct, obedience to its parents.

Einscharren, *v. a.* to scratch in, to bury; to cover; sich —, to earth (of badgers).

Einschattig, *adj.* casting the shade on one side only; heteroscian.

Einschauern, *v. a.* to bring into shelter *or* under a shed.

Einschaufeln, *v. a.* to put in with a shovel.

Einschaukeln, *v. a.* to rock into sleep.

Einscheiden, *v. a.* to sheath (a sword); to enclose as in a sheath.

Einschenken, *v. a.* to pour in, out; to fill; *fig.* to pour out the welcome-cup; einen reinen Wein —, to tell one the plain truth.

Einscherig, *vid.* Einschürig.

Einscheuern, *v. a.* to bring into the barn.

Einschichten, *v. a.* to put into a layer, stratum.

Einschichtig, *adj.* having one layer *or* stratum; *provinc.* solitary, desolate.

Einschicken, *v. a.* to send in, to present.

Einschiebe-essen, *pl.* entremets, side-dishes; —leiste, *f. T.* clamp; —zeichen, *n.* parenthesis ( ).

Einschieben, *v. ir. a.* to put *or* push into; to put in, insert: einen Tag —, to intercalate; eine Stelle —, to interpolate.

Einschiebsel, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) insertion, parenthesis.

Einschiebung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) putting in, insertion; intercalation; interpolation.

Einschießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to shoot in; to shoot down; to destroy by fire-arms *or* artillery; eine Flinte u. s. w. —, to try a gun; to season a gun; (Geld) —, to pay in (money), deposit; II. *refl.* to exercise one's self in shooting; practise shooting.

Einschiffen, *v.* I. *a.* to bring, put on board; to ship, embark; II. *refl.* to go on board; to embark; to sail from.

Einschiffung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) embarking, embarkation, shipping.

Einschildern, *v. a.* Farben —, to paint calico (as opposed to printing).

Einschirren, *v. a.* to put into harness, to harness.

Einschlachten, *v. a.* to kill for the use of the house.

Einschlafen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to fall asleep; 2. *fig.* to die away, to die an easy death; 3. to be asleep (of the feet, &c.); 4. to be dropped gradually; — lassen, to let a thing fall into disuse; der Fuß ist mir eingeschlafen, my foot is asleep; die Sache ist ganz eingeschlafen, the thing has quite been dropped.

Einschläferig, Einschläfrig, *adj.* single (said of beds).

Einschläfern, *v. a.* 1. to lull to sleep, to make sleepy; 2. *fig.* to lull to sleep, to lull into security.

Einschläfernd, *part. adj.* narcotic, soporific, somniferous.

Einschläferung, *f.* lulling to sleep; *compos.* —smittel, *n.* soporific, narcotic.

Einschlag, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –schläge) 1. driving into; 2. wrapping up; cover, wrapper; 3. the enclosed; turning in; 4 *T.* weft, woof; 5. *M. E.* coopering, cooperage (of the cask *or* barrels); cartage, porterage; storing, housing; 6. *fig.* advice, counsel, suggestion; 7. + giving one's hand in token of confirmation; 8. various things put into wine to improve its colour *or* strength; *vid.* Einschlagen.

Einschlage-messer, *n.* clasp-knife; —seide, *f.* shoot-silk; —tuch, *n* dressing-cloth.

Einschlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to strike in, beat in, drive (a nail, &c.); 2. to break in, to knock down in; 3. to wrap up, enclose, pack up; 4. to turn in, overcast (with tailors and seamstresses); 5. to put in (eggs into a soup, &c.); 6. to pass threads in, to woof; sich den Kopf —, to beat one's brains out; Eier —, to beat eggs; *fig.* Getreide —, to sack corn; Jagdhunde —, to put hounds to kennel with somebody; einen Brief —, to enclose a letter; den Wein —, to improve wine in colour *or* strength; die Arme —, to cross one's arms; einen Weg —, to take a road; *fig.* to take a course; eine Lebensart —, to choose a manner of life; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to clasp hands (as a token of agreement); 2. to dig in, to break ground; 3. to strike (as lightning); 4 *fig.* to belong to; to have reference to; to concern (with in & *acc.*); 5 to succeed, to take well; to yield a good crop; 6. (*with* seyn) to sink in (of colours); 7. to take, to catch (of diseases); nicht —, to miscarry; schlag ein! give me your hand upon it! das Spiel schlug ihm ein, the play was in his favour; nach einem Dachse —, *Hunt. T.* to dig a badger.

Einschläger, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. he who drives in; 2. a miner that digs for ore.

Einschlägig, *adj.* belonging to (a business, &c): —e Behörden, competent authorities.

Einschleichen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *or refl.* to sneak, slide, steal, creep in *or* into; *fig.* to creep in, steal into; to insinuate; sich bei Jemandem —, to steal (creep) into one's favour; es haben sich allerhand böse Gewohnheiten eingeschlichen, all kinds of bad customs have crept in.

Einschleichung, *f.* creeping, stealing in, &c.

Einschleiern, *v. a.* to veil; to wrap a veil round.

Einschleifen, *v. a.* 1. to bring in upon a sledge; 2. to drag in; 3. to smuggle.

Einschleifen, *v. ir. a.* to grind, cut in, on (a glass, &c.).

Einschleppen, *v a.* to drag in; to smuggle in, import; eine Krankheit —, to bring a disease into a country.

Einschleudern, *v. a.* to break by throwing (from a sling).

Einschließen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to lock, lock in, lock up; to confine; 2. to enclose, encompass, surround; 3. to include, comprise; 4. *Mil. T.* to block up, to surround; Jemanden auf Zeitlebens —, to lock one up for life; einen Brief —, to enclose a letter; eine Stelle in einer Schrift —, to include in crotchets, to put in parentheses: schließen Sie mich in Ihr Gebet ein, remember me in your prayers; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to shut close, to fit, to catch.

Einschließlich, *adj. & adv.* including, inclusive.

Einschließung, *f.* 1. locking up; confinement; 2. enclosure; 3. inclusion; 4. blockade; *compos.* —szeichen, *n* bracket, hook.

Einschlingen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to sling

put into a sling; 2. to draw in hastily, to swallow.

Einschlitzen, *v. a.* to slit.

Einschlucken, *v. a.* to swallow, gulp down.

Einschlummern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to fall into a slumber, to fall asleep; 2. *fig.* to die an easy death; II. *a. vid.* Einschläfern.

Einschlüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to glide in.

Einschlürfen, *v. a.* to sip in.

Einschluß, *m.* (-ffes; *pl.* -schlüsse) 1. including, inclusion; 2. anything enclosed (letters); 3. enclosure; mit — der Kinder, including the children; mit — der Kosten, inclusive of the charges; als —, under cover; *compos.* —weise, *adv.* as an enclosure; —zeichen, *n.* parenthesis, bracket.

Einschmalzen, *v. a.* to rub with grease *or* fat; Wolle —, to oil wool.

Einschmalztrog, *m.* (-s) *T.* oiling-trough.

Einschmauchen, *v. a.* to fumigate.

Einschmeicheln, *v. refl.* to insinuate *or* ingratiate one's self; to creep into one's favour.

Einschmeichelnd, *part. adj.* insinuative; ein —es Wesen, an insinuating way, behaviour, manners.

Einschmeichelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) insinuation.

Einschmeichlich, *adj.* ingratiating, insinuative.

Einschmeißen, *v. vulgr. for* Einwerfen.

Einschmelzen, *v.* I. *a. reg.* to melt down (for some purpose); II. *n. ir.* (*aux.* seyn) to melt down, get reduced in melting.

Einschmettern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to break with a crash; II. *a.* to crash, break, bruise.

Einschmieden, *v. a.* to put into irons; einen Verbrecher —, to enchain a criminal.

Einschmiegen, *v. refl.* to bend inwards; to cling to.

Einschmieren, *v. a.* to smear, grease, anoint; mit Öl —, to oil.

Einschmutzen, *v. a.* to foul, soil, dirty.

Einschnallen, *v. a.* to buckle in.

Einschnappen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to snap in, to catch.

Einschnarchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall asleep and snore.

Einschnauben, *v. a.* to breathe snorting; to respire with difficulty.

Einschneide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cutting-tool (used by turners); —säge, *f.* book-binder's hand-saw.

Einschneiden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to cut in, into; notch, indent, carve; 2. *Typ. T.* to bite; 3. to cut up (for putting into a soup, &c.); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cut in.

Einschneider, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who cuts into, &c. 2. sort of cutting-bore.

Einschneidig, *adj.* one-edged; ein —er Degen, back-sword.

Einschneidung, *f.* the cutting into.

Einschneien, *v. imp.* to snow into; to cover all over with snow, to bury in snow.

Einschnitt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. incision, cutting, carving; indentation, notch; 2. *Mil. T.* embrasure, port-hole; 3. *T.* tooth (of a key-bit); serrature, chamfretting; 4. cæsura (in prosody); 5. *T.* segment; der zahnige —, jagg; *compos.* —messer, *n. S. T.* incision-knife, scalping-iron; —sthier, *n.* insect.

Einschnitzeln, } *v. a.* 1. to cut (fi-
Einschnitzen, } gures, &c.) into, carve into; 2. to cut up (pears, &c.) for drying.

Einschnupfen, *v. a.* to snuff in (up).

Einschnüren, *v. a.* to lace; to put up in a string, to cord.

Einschnurren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to contract spontaneously, to shrink.

Einschöpfen, *v. a.* to draw up, draw, fill.

Einschrammen, *v. a.* to scratch into.

Einschränken, *v.* I. *a.* to bound, limit, confine, circumscribe, restrain, restrict, stint; to check, to retrench; II. *refl.* to retrench; to draw in, reduce one's expenses and wants; sich auf etwas —, to restrict one's self to, to be satisfied with.

Einschränkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) limitation, restriction; reduction of expenses.

Einschrauben, *v. a.* to screw in; to fasten with a screw.

Einschrecken, *v. a.* to terrify to silence *or* rest; (einem etwas) to frighten one into a thing.

Einschreibe, *in compos.* —gebühr, *f.* —geld, *n.* entrance-money, money paid for enrolling, registering, booking; —kammer, *f.* register-office; —stube, *f.* registry.

Einschreiben, *v. ir. a.* to enter, write in *or* down; to book down, note; sich —, to enter one's own name; sich — lassen, to book one's place.

Einschreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) registrar.

Einschreibung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) entering, &c. *vid.* Einschreiben.

Einschreien, *v. ir. a.* to bawl *or* cry into one's ears.

Einschreiten, *v. ir n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to step in, stride in; 2. *fig.* (*L. T.*) to interfere.

Einschreitung, *f.* (legal) interference, interposition.

Einschroten, *v. a.* to put into a cellar.

Einschrumpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to shrink, wrinkle, shrivel; to dry up; mein Beutel ist eingeschrumpft, *fig.* my purse is empty.

Einschub, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -schübe) 1. putting in; 2. leaf of a table, &c.

Einschüchtern, *v. a.* to intimidate, overawe.

Einschüchterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) intimidation.

Einschulen, *v. a. Sp. T.* to break-in (a horse).

Einschüppen, *v. a.* to shovel in.

Einschüren, *vid.* Einheizen.

Einschürig, *adj.* 1. once shorn (of sheep); 2. *vid.* Einmähdig.

Einschürzen, *v. a. T.* (with saddlers) to thread (a needle).

Einschuß, *m.* (-ffes; *pl.* -schüsse) *M. E.* capital advanced, payment on account, deposit, allotment, share; — leisten, to pay a deposit, to advance a sum; to pay in.

Einschüsseln, *v. a.* to put into a dish, to dish.

Einschustern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulgr.* to lose, to be ruined, become a bankrupt.

Einschütten, *v. a.* 1. to pour in; in einen Sack u. s. w. —, to shoot into a sack, &c.; 2. to pound (cattle).

Einschwärmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to enter swarming.

Einschwärzen, *v. a.* 1. to blacken all over; *fig.* to soil, sully; 2. to smuggle in, to run goods.

Einschwärzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) smuggler.

Einschwatzen, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to persuade, to make one believe to talk a person into a thing; II. *refl.* to ingratiate one's self with one.

Einschwefeln, *v. a.* to saturate with the smoke of sulphur, to sulphurate.

Einschwellen, *v.* I. *reg. a.* to swell (the water by means of a sluice); II. *ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to enter swelling; to swell, be swollen.

Einschwemmen, *v. a.* to cause to float in.

Einschwenken, *v. n. Mil. T.* to wheel inward.

Einschwimmen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to swim in.

Einschwinden, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *vid.* Einschrumpfen.

Einschwingen, *v. ir. a.* to swing into; to swing asleep.

Einseckeln, *vulgr. vid.* Einsäckeln.

Einsegeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to sail in; to sail down.

Einsegnen, *v. a.* 1. to bless, to give the benediction; 2. to confirm; 3. to consecrate.

Einsegnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. blessing, benediction, consecration; 2. confirmation; — eines Brautpaares, nuptia benediction.

Einsehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to look into; II. *a.* 1. *fig.* to understand; conceive, to get an insight into, have skill in; 2. to look over, examine; ich sehe die Möglichkeit ein, I am sensible of the possibility.

Einsehen, *n.* (-s) insight; judgment.

Einseifen, *v. a.* to lather (the beard); to soap (linen).

Einseitig, I. *adj.* of one side; one-sided; partial; one-sided, defective; ein —es Urtheil, a partial sentence, judgment; ein —er Mensch, a man of a limited judgment, one who takes partial views of things; II. *adv.* partially.

Einseitigkeit, *f.* partiality; a narrow, limited view *or* judgment of things.

Einsenden, *v. ir. a.* to send in, to remit, transmit.

Einsender, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) remitter, conveyor.

Einsendung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sending in, transmitting.

Einsengen, *v. a.* to singe (sufficiently).

Einsenken, *v. a.* 1. to sink into; 2. to inter, bury; 3. to plant, set in the earth.

Einsenker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) layer, set, slip.

Einsenkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sinking into; die — zwischen zwei Bergspitzen, depression between two summits.

Einser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) the number one; unit; *pl.* the numbers from one to ten.

Einsetzen, *v. a.* 1. to put in *or* into; 2. to set, plant (trees, &c.); 3. to imprison; 4. to institute, establish; to appoint; 5. to set, stake; sein Leben, seine Ehre —, to stake one's life, honour; sich —, to take one's place (in a carriage, &c.); das Boot —, *N. T.* to hoist the boat and to take it on board; *fig.* ein Pfand —, to pawn, pledge, give in pledge; in ein Amt —, to instal, invest; in den Besitz —, to put into possession; wieder —, to restore, reinstal, reinstate; einen zum Erben —, to appoint, constitute one heir; die eingesetzten Fasten, the appointed fasts.

Einsetzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who establishes, appoints, &c.

Einsetzling, *m.* (-s; *pl.*-e) set, twig, slip.

Einsetzgewicht, *n. vid.* Einsatzgewicht.

Einsetzung, *f.* 1. putting into; setting, &c. imprisonment; 2. pawning, pledging; 3. installation, investiture, induction; 4. institution, appointing; die feierliche — eines Bischofs, installation of a bishop; *compos.* —s-worte, *pl. Th. T.* the words pronounced by Christ at the institution of the eucharist.

Einsicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. insight, judgment, understanding, discernment, penetration, sagacity; knowledge; 2. examination, inspection; mit vieler —, very judiciously; zur — (*better* Ansicht) vorlegen, to present for one's inspection.

Einsichtig, Einsichtsvoll, I. *adj.* intelligent, clear-sighted, sharp, penetrating; experienced, prudent, judicious, sensible; II. *adv.* with intelligence.

Einsichtlich, *adj.* that which may be understood, comprehensible.

Einsickern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to trickle into.

Einsiedelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hermitage; solitude, lonely life.

Einsiedeln, *v. n.* to live in solitude.

Einsieden, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to seethe down; II. *a.* to inspissate.

Einsiedler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. hermit, anchorite, anachorete, recluse; 2. hermit-crow, wood-crow; *compos.* —krebs, *m.* wrong-hair (genus of crabs); —-leben, *n.* hermit's life, life of a recluse

Einsiedlerei, *f. vid.* Einsiedelei.

Einsiedlerisch, I. *adj.* hermitical, anachoretical, recluse; solitary, retired; II. *adv.* hermitically.

Einsiegeln, *v. a.* to seal up.

Einsilber, Einsilbig, *vid.* Einsylber, Einsylbig.

Einsingen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to sing (lull) asleep; II. *refl.* sich —, to acquire readiness, perfection in singing.

Einsinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to sink in, give way.

Einsintern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to penetrate by drops.

Einsitzen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to stay at home; 2. (*aux.* seyn) *provinc.* to step into (a coach, &c.); II. *a.* to press down by sitting on.

Einsitzig, *adj.* of one seat only, for one person.

Einsmals, *adv.* once (of the past and future).

Einsohlig, *adj.* having but one sole.

Einsommern, *v. a.* (*aux.* seyn) to inure to heat in summer.

Einspänen, *v. a. T.* to furnish with pressing-cards

Einspannen, *v. a.* to put the horses to; 2. to encase, to put in (a frame).

Einspänner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. lader; 2. Einspänner, one-horse carriage *or* the person keeping it.

Einspännig, *adj.* drawn by one horse only; — fahren, to drive with one horse; *fig.* ein —es Bett, a bed for a single person.

Einspännige, *m. decl. like adj. Min. T.* he that works *or* builds a mine by himself.

Einspeichern, *v. a.* to lay in; to store (goods in the warehouse).

Einspelzig, *adj. B. T.* univalve.

Einsperren, *v. a.* to lock up, shut up, pen up; confine; to imprison; to cage.

Einsperrung, *f.* locking up, confining, &c.

Einspielen, *v.* I. *a.* to lull asleep (by music); II. *refl.* to play frequently (upon a musical instrument), to attain precision; nicht eingespielt seyn, to be not sufficiently practised in conjointly performing a piece of music *or* poetry.

Einspinnen, *v.* I. *a.* to insert by spinning; to spin in; II. *refl.* to spin something round one's self (as a caterpillar).

Einsprache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) objection; protest; *L. T.* exception; — thun, to protest.

Einsprechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to instil, inculcate by words, to influence with; Muth —, to encourage, inspirit; Trost —, to comfort; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to contradict, oppose, to protest against; to interrupt in speaking; bei Jemandem —, to call on; to give a call.

Einsprecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *L. T.* exceptor, one who makes exceptions.

Einsprengen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to besprinkle, sprinkle; 2. to burst open, to break in; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to gallop in.

Einspringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to leap in; to catch with the spring (said of locks); 2. *fig.* to bend, turn in.

Einspritzen, *v. a.* to inject, squirt in, immit.

Einspritzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) injection.

Einspruch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sprüche) *L. T.* protestation against (a marriage, &c.); — thun, to protest against.

Einsprudeln, *v.* I. *n.* to enter bubbling; II. *a.* to wet bubbling.

Einsprung, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -sprünge) 1. a leap into a place; 2. the place itself.

Einsprüßelich, Einsprüßig, *adj. Sp. T.* having but one antler (said of a stag).

Einspünden, *v. a.* to bung (a cask).

Einst, *adv.* once, one day, one time; at a future time.

Einstäben, *v. a. T.* to dress (hides) with hot water.

Einstallen, *v. a.* to put into the stable; to harbour.

Einstämmig, *adj.* having but one stem; made out of one stem.

Einstampfen, *v. a.* to ram in, stamp in.

Einstand, *m. L. T.* entrance upon an office; entrance upon any right *or* privilege; —geben, to pay the custom *or* duty; *compos.* —sgeld, *n.* money paid on entering an office; —sgerechtigkeit, *f.* —srecht, *n.* right of entering upon, taking possession of.

Einstänkern, *v. a.* to fill with stink

Einstauben, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be covered *or* filled with dust.

Einstäuben, *v. a.* to cover with dust

Einstauen, *v. a.* to stow in (goods, &c.).

Einstechbogen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Typ. T.* tympan-sheet.

Einstechen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to pierce; 2. to trump (at cards); 3. *T.* to prick; 4. die Brandsohle —, to sew the overleather to the second sole; 5. *N. T.* seewärts —, to stand out to sea.

Einstecken, *v. a.* 1. to pocket, put into the pocket; 2. to put up (the sword); 3. to imprison; to clap up in prison; *fig. vulg.* einen Schimpf —, to put up with, pocket an affront.

Einsteckschwert, *n.* (-es) *T.* sword-shaped piece of wood (with bookbinders).

Einstehen, *v. ir. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to stand in; to enter; to enter into military service as a substitute; 2. (*aux* haben) für etwas —, to answer for, to become security; in einen Kauf —, to enter into the rights of a purchaser; in die Miethe —, to take possession of a house.

Einsteher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who stands in, becomes surety, &c. 2. *Mil. T.* substitute.

Einstehlen, *v. ir. refl.* to steal in, to enter privately.

Einsteigen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to step in, get into (a carriage, boat, &c.).

Einsteinen, *v. a.* to line *or* face with stone.

Einstellen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to put up; to put into, set into; II. *fig.* to leave off, discontinue; to stop; 3. suspend, put off, to interrupt; 4. to abolish; to do away with; die Zahlungen —, to stop payment; II. *refl.* to make one's appearance, come (at the time appointed); sich wieder —, to return, come back again.

Einstellung, *f.* putting into; *fig.* leaving off, &c. *vid.* Einstellen; — der Feindseligkeiten, cessation of hostilities; — der Zahlung, stopping *or* suspension of payment.

Einstemmen, *v. a.* to work with an axe *or* chisel on the inside of a thing.

Einsten, Einstens, *vid.* Einst.

Einsticken, *v. a.* to embroider in *or* upon.

Einstieben, *vid.* Einstäuben.

Einstig, *adj.* future, that is to be.

Einstimmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to accord in tune; 2. to chime in; to join in; 3. *fig.* to agree, consent, coincide in opinion; to be unanimous; to give a vote of agreement.

Einstimmig, I. *adj.* 1. of *or* for one voice; 2. *fig.* unanimous; — seyn, to agree; II. *adv. fig.* unanimously.

Einstimmigkeit, *f* unanimity agreement.

Einstmals, *adv. vid* Einsmals.

Einstöckig, *adj.* of one story (a house).

Einstopfen, *v. a.* to stuff, cram in.

Einstören, *v. a.* to destroy by stirring up.

Einstoßen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to thrust in, push in, drive in; to ram in, stamp in; 2. to break; knock in.

Einstrahlen, *v. n.* to eam into a place.

Einstreichen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to put into; 2. to rub into (a salve); 3. to take up and pocket (money); 4. to catch (larks in a net); mit der Feile —, *T.* to make cuts *or* strokes with a file; Alles —, to sweep stakes.

Einstreichfeile, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cutting-file.

Einstreiten, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to drive something into one by disputing.

Einstreuen, *v. a.* 1. to strew into, scatter into; 2. *fig.* to intersperse.

Einstreuung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) intersperson; scattering into.

Einstrich, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. taking in, &c. *vid.* Einstreichen; 2. ward (of a lock).

Einstricken, *v. a.* 1. to knit into; 2. *vid.* Verstricken.

Einströmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to stream into.

Einstückeln, } *v. a.* to sew a piece
Einstücken, } into (a coat, &c.).

***Einstudiren**, *v. a.* to study well, to master, con.

Einstürmen, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rush in (with violence); alles Unglück stürmt auf mich ein, all the misfortune assails me; II. *a.* to overthrow; to destroy.

Einsturz, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –stürze) falling down: ruin, fall.

Einstürzen, *v. I. a.* to break down violently; to shatter in; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to fall down, tumble down, fall to ruin; to shatter in; 2. — auf, to rush in upon.

Einstutzen, *v. a.* to lop, crop, clip.

Einstweilen, *adv.* in the mean time, for a while; provisionally; temporarily.

Einstweilig, *adj.* temporary, provisional, in the interim.

Einsudeln, *v. a.* to soil, dirty.

Einsümpfen, *v. a. T.* to wet thoroughly (clay in making brick).

Einsüßen, *v. a.* to sweeten thoroughly.

Einsylber, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) monosyllable.

Einsylbig, *adj.* monosyllabic; ein —es Wort, a monosyllable.

Eintägig, *adj.* of one day, lasting but one day, ephemeral; das —e Insect, ephemera.

Eintagsfliege, *f.* Eintagsthier, *n.* insect living but one day.

Eintagswurm, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –würmer) ephemeron-worm.

Eintanz, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –tänze) solo dance.

Eintanzen, *v. I. a.* to knock in (in dancing); II. *refl.* to exercise one's self in a dance.

Eintaschen, *v. a. T.* to bag (raw silk).

Eintauchen, *v. a.* to dip into; to immerse; die Hände in Blut —, to embrue one's hands in blood.

Eintaucher, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) dipper, diver.

Eintauchkessel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *T.* copper-vessel used for sizing paper.

Eintauchung, *f.* dipping into; immersion.

Eintausch, *m.* (–es) exchange.

Eintauschen, *v. a.* to barter, truck, exchange (gegen *or*)

Eintauschung, *f.* bartering, &c. *vid.* Eintauschen.

Einteigen, *v. a.* to make dough (of flour); to mix dough with leaven.

Einthe(e)ren, *v. a. N. T.* to tar (ropes, &c.).

Eintheilen, *v. a.* to divide; distribute; to regulate, dispose; in Classen —, to class.

Eintheilig, *adj.* consisting but of one part.

Eintheilung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) division; distribution; arrangement, classification.

Einthun, *v. ir. a. vulg.* to put in, *vid.* Einlegen.

Einthüren, *v. a. T.* to shingle (the sweeps of a wind-mill).

Einthürmen, *v. a. provinc.* to imprison.

Eintönen, *v. n.* to be in unison; to join in; to accord.

Eintönig, *adj.* of one tone; having always the same tone; monotonous.

Eintönigkeit, *f.* monotony.

Eintonnen, *v. a.* to put into casks; to ton (beer, &c.).

Eintraben, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to trot in.

Eintracht, *f.* 1. unanimity; unity, agreement; 2. concord, harmony; —skirche, *f.* a church used alternately by Catholics and Protestants.

Einträchtig, I. *adj.* concordant, unanimous, harmonious; living in harmony; peaceable; II. *adv.* concordantly, unanimously.

Einträchtigkeit, *f.* concordance, unanimousness.

Eintrag, *m.* (–es) 1. *T.* woof, weft; 2. prejudice, damage, harm, loss, detriment; — thun, to prejudice, to be prejudicial *or* detrimental, to derogate, infringe; Jemandes Rechten — thun, to detract from one's right; es thut Ihrer Ehre keinen —, 'tis no disparagement to your honour.

Eintragen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to carry in; to gather in (of bees, &c.); 2. *T.* to work in the woof; 3. *fig.* to enter, register; 4. to yield (profit), to bring in, make a return; viel —, to be profitable, advantageous *or* lucrative; ein Handel, der wenig einträgt, an unprofitable trade.

Einträger, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) bookkeeper, registrar.

Einträglich, I. *adj.* profitable, lucrative; II. *adv.* profitably.

Einträglichkeit, *f.* profitableness.

Einträuken, *v. a.* to soak, impregnate, drench; das will ich ihm —, *vulg.* I 'll serve him out for that.

Einträufeln, *v. a.* to drop in; to infuse by drops.

Eintreffen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to arrive, come in; 2. to agree, coincide with; 3. to happen, to be fulfilled, to fall out; to be realized; meine Hoffnung traf nicht ein, I was disappointed.

Eintreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to drive into; to drive home (of cattle); 2. *fig.* to collect, gather, call in (money, &c.); Schulden —, *M. E.* to get cashed, to enforce payment.

Eintreiber, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) exacter (of debts, &c.); driver in.

Eintreiblich, *adj.* that may be obtained from a debtor, recoverable.

Eintreibung, *f.* exaction (of debts); driving in.

Eintreten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to tread in, stamp, trample into (down), *a. to* tread by treading; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to enter, step in; 2. *fig.* to enter (upon an office); 3. to appear, come in; 4. to commence, begin; 5. to happen; to occur; die Fluth tritt ein, the tide begins to rise.

Eintretung, *f.* treading, &c.

Eintrichtern, *v. a.* 1. to pour into with a funnel; 2. *fig.* (einem etwas) to drum something into a person's head.

Eintrinken, *v. ir. a.* to drink; *fig.* to imbibe.

Eintritt, *m.* (–es) 1. entry, entrance, entering (upon an office); 2. beginning, commencement, appearance (of spring, &c.); *compos.* —sbillet, *n. vid.* —skarte, *f.*; —sfähig, *adj.* capable of entering (a society, &c.), admissible; —sgeld, *n.* entrance-money; —skarte, *f.* —sschein, —szettel, *m.* ticket of admission; —szimmer, *n.* parlour; antechamber.

Eintrocknen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to dry in; 2. to dry up, diminish.

Eintrocknung, *f.* drying in *or* up.

Eintröpfeln, } *f. vid.* Einträufeln.
Eintropfen, }
Eintröpfelung, }

Eintunke, *f.* sauce.

Eintunken, *v. a.* to dip in.

Eintüpfen, *v. a.* to touch with a point, to tip in.

Einüben, *v. a. & refl.* to practise, exercise.

Einung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) union.

Einverleiben, *v. a.* to incorporate, to embody (einer Sache etwas) something with a thing.

Einverleibung, *f.* incorporation embodying.

Einvernehmen, *n.* (–s) good understanding, harmony, agreement.

Einverstand, *vid.* Einverständniß.

Einverstanden seyn, to understand one another, to agree (about, darüber).

Einverständigen, *v. a. for* in Einverständniß bringen, to bring to an understanding.

Einverständniß, *n.* (–sses; *pl.* –sse) agreement, understanding; union of sentiments.

Einverstehen, *v. ir. refl.* sich mit einem — *or* einverstanden seyn, to agree with one; to be in a proper understanding.

Einverwachsen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow together, coalesce.

Einvettern, *v. refl.* to get connected *or* familiar with any one; become a cousin.

Einvieren, *v. a.* to enclose in a square.

Einvierung, *f.* quadrature.

Einwachsen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow into *or* in.

Einwage, *f. M. E.* loss (in the weight) by weighing out; ein Pfund — auf den Centner rechnen, to reckon one pound loss in the hundred.

Einwägen, *v. reg. & ir.* I. *a.* to weigh and put in; to weigh down; II. *refl.* to diminish by being weighed.

Einwalken, *v. a. T.* to get in by fulling; to full close.

Einwalzen, *v. a.* to press in by rolling.

Einwälzen, *v. a.* to roll into (a place) to break by rolling against.

Einwand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -wände) objection; pretext.

Einwanderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) immigrant.

Einwandern, *v. n.* (*aux* seyn) 1 to enter a country, to immigrate; 2. to stop at an inn.

Einwanderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) immigration, a wandering in.

Einwärts, *adv.* inward, inwards; — kehren, to turn inwards; —kehrung, —wendung, *f.* introversion; die —kehrung der Augenliederhaare, trichiasis (disease of the eye-lashes); —=zieher, *m. A. T.* adductor oculi.

Einwässern, *v. a.* to steep, soak, lay in water.

Einweben, *v. a.* to weave into; interweave; eingewebt, *part. adj.* interwoven.

Einwechseln, *v. a.* to change; Ducaten —, to buy ducats.

Einwehen, *v. a.* to blow in, to blow down.

Einweibig, *adj. B. T.* monogynian; eine —e Pflanze, a monogyn.

Einweichen, *v. a.* to soak, macerate.

Einweichung, *f.* soaking, maceration.

Einweihen, *v. a.* 1. to consecrate; 2. (einen in etwas) to initiate, inaugurate; to ordain; *fam.* to use a thing for the first time.

Einweihung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. consecration; consecration, dedication (of a church, &c.); 2. initiation; 3. ordaining; inauguration; *compos.* —sfeier, *f.* 1. inaugural ceremony *or* solemnity, initiatory rites; 2. baptism; —sfest, *n.* inaugural feast; —slied, *n.* inaugural song *or* hymn; —spredigt, —srede, *f.* inaugural sermon *or* speech; —sschrift, *f.* (at universities) inaugural dissertation; —stag, *m.* day of consecration *or* inauguration.

Einweisen, *v. ir. a.* 1. *fig.* to instal, introduce; 2. to show into.

Einwelken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to fade, decay; 2. to diminish by drying up.

Einwenden, *v. reg. & ir. a.* 1. to object, to oppose; 2. to reply; dagegen läßt sich nichts —, there can be no objection to that.

Einwendung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) objection, exception, reply; ich will keine —en, I will have no objections; —en unterworfen, exceptionable; eine gerichtliche —, non-ability (an exception taken against the plaintiff).

Einwerfen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to throw in; to break; 2. to throw down; 3. *fig.* to object.

Einwerfung, *f.* throwing in *or* down, breaking.

Einwetzen, *v. a.* to whet on, into.

Einwichsen, *v. a.* 1. to rub with wax, to wax; 2. to blacken (boots); 3. *fig.* to teach (instil) by blows.

Einwickeln, *v. a.* to wrap up, inwrap; to swathe, swaddle (a child).

Einwickelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inwrapping, &c.; swathing.

Einwiegen, *v. a.* 1. to rock (a child) to sleep; 2. *vid.* Einwägen.

Einwilligen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (in etwas) 1. to consent to, to assent; 2. permit, agree.

Einwilligung, *f.* consent, assent, permission, approbation.

Einwindeln, *v. a.* to swathe, swaddle.

Einwinden, *v. ir. a.* to wind in; to entwine.

Einwintern, *v.* I. *a.* to keep till winter; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to get accustomed to the winter; III. *refl.* to accommodate one's self to winter; to prepare for winter.

Einwirken, *v.* I. *a.* to work in, interweave, interlace; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to exert influence (upon, auf), to affect, eingewirkt, *part. adj.* inwrought.

Einwirkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. interweaving, interlacing; 2. *fig.* influence.

Einwirren, *v. a.* to entangle (thread, &c.), to confuse.

Einwischen, *v.* I. *a.* to soil in rubbing; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to slip into a place.

Einwittern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *Min. T.* (of minerals) to be acted on by vapours.

Einwöchentlich, *adj.* of one week.

Einwöchig, *adj.* lasting one week.

Einwohnen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) & *refl.* to settle, make one's self at home; II. (*aux.* haben) *for* inwohnen, 1. to inhabit, be a native of; 2 *fig.* to inhere, be inherent.

Einwohner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Einwohnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inhabitant; *compos.* —schaft, *f.* the inhabitants collectively.

Einwölben, *v. a.* to vault *or* arch in.

Einwölken, *v. a.* to envelop in a cloud.

Einwollen, *v. n.* (*elliptically*) to intend (strive, endeavour) to enter a place; *Phr.* das will mir nicht ein, *viz.* eingehen, I cannot understand that.

Einwüchsig, *adj. B. T.* having but one joint, of one joint.

Einwühlen, *v.* I. *a.* to wallow, rout up *or* bury in the ground; II. *refl.* to dig one's self in.

Einwurf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -würfe) objection, exception; einen — machen, to make (raise) an objection, to object.

Einwürgen, *v. a.* to swallow greedily, to gorge, glut.

Einwurzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to root, take root, strike root; 2. *fig.* to be rooted; to be inveterate; diese Meinung ist bei ihm fest eingewurzelt, this opinion is fast rooted in his mind.

Einwurzelung, *f.* rooting, taking root.

Einzacken, *v. a.* to indent.

Einzahl, *f. Gram. T.* the singular number.

Einzahlen, *v. a.* to pay in.

Einzählen, *v. a.* to count in; to include; dieß mit eingezählt, this included, reckoning with this.

Einzahnen, **Einzähnen**, *v. a.* to dovetail, indent.

Einzahnung, **Einzähnung**, *f.* indentation, dovetailing.

Einzängeln, *v. a.* to take with pincers *or* nippers.

Einzapfen, *v. a.* 1. to tap in, draw out into; 2. *T.* to mortise.

Einzaubern, *v. a* to instil by witchcraft.

Einzäumen, *v. a.* to bridle in.

Einzäunen, *v. a.* to enclose (with a hedge), fence in.

Einzäunung, *f.* (*pl* -en) fencing, enclosure, hedge.

Einzehig, *adj.* having but one toe, monodactylous.

Einzehren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *refl.* to diminish, to waste; der Wein aus Fässern zehret ein, wine kept in wood loses in quantity.

Einzeichnen, *v. a.* & *refl.* 1. to draw upon; 2. *fig.* to enter, write down, inscribe.

Einzeichnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) entering, writing down.

Einzel, *in compos.* —ding, —wesen, *n.* a being unique in its kind, an individual; —glied, *n.* single *or* individual member; —leben, *n.* the isolated life of an individual; —leidend, *adj.* idiopathic; —leidenheit, *f.* idiopathy; —(n)heit, *f.* singleness, individuality; —heiten, details; —stimme, *f.* solo-voice; —verkauf, *m.* retail-selling; —verkäufer, *m.* retailer; —wesenheit, *f.* individuality.

Einzeln, I. *adj.* single; individual; isolated; *M. E.* one-fold; ein —es Haus, a single *or* isolated house; ein —er Mann, a single man; ein —es Wesen, an individual; single being; —es Geld, small money; ein —er Handschuh, an unmatched glove; ins —e gehen, to enter into particulars; die —en Punkte, minutes; II. *adv.* singly, one by one; er lebt —, he lives by himself; — verkaufen, to sell by retail.

Einziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to draw in, into; 2 to call in, to collect (outstanding money); 3. *T.* to put in (a new beam); 4. to draw in, absorb; 5. to discontinue, suppress (an office); 6. *L. T.* to confiscate, seize; 7. to arrest, apprehend, imprison; 8. *Typ. T.* to indent; 9. *fig.* to take, draw in, to make narrower *or* less; 10. *N. T.* to furl (the sails); Nachricht —, to get intelligence; überall Erkundigung —, to get intelligence in all places; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to enter; to make one's entrance; 2. to move into a house; 3. to be imbibed, to soak in; III. *refl.* 1. to shrink; to retire (from the world); 2 to reduce one's expenses of living.

Einziehung, *f.* 1. drawing in; taking in, &c.; *vid.* Einziehen; 2. suppression; 3. confiscation; 4. *Arch. T.* tapering (of a wall); diminution (of a column); scotia, trochil (part of the base).

Einzig, *adj.* only, single, alone, but one; singular, unparalleled, unprecedented; ein —er Gott, an only God; — in seiner Art, the only one of its kind; das —e, *n.* the only thing; der, die —e, the only one, the only person; — und allein, only and solely.

Einzigkeit, *f.* the quality of being one, oneness.

Einzingeln, *vid.* Umzingeln.

Einzischeln, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to whisper into one's ear; to prompt secretly.

Einzögling, *n. i. u. m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) original settler, native; *compos.* —=recht, *n.* right possessed by a native.

Einzollig, *adj.* one inch long *or* thick.

Einzuckern, *v. a.* to sugar over; to preserve in sugar.

Einzug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) 1. entry, entrance; 2. *T.* putting in (a beam), einen öffentlichen — halten, to make a public entry; *compos.* —sschmaus, *m.* house-warming.

Einzunften, *v. a.* to incorporate associate.

Einzwängen, *v. a.* to force into press in, squeeze in, wedge in; *fig.* to confine, constrain.

Einzweigen, *v. a.* to engraft a twig of one tree on another

Einzwingen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to force upon, to force to take.

Eirund, *adj.* oval.

Eis, *n.* (-ses) ice; ice-cream; *fig.* heartlessness, apathy; einen aufs — führen, cunningly to bring one into danger *or* embarrassment; to bring one into a dilemma; *Sea E-s.* vom —e eingeschlossen, ice-bound; fahrbares —, open ice; das — fängt an zu gehen, the ice begins to break; *compos.* —achat, *m.* uncoloured agate; —alaun, *m.* rhomboidal alum-stone; —apfel, *m.* a kind of small apple; —bahn, *f.* icy way, passage upon ice; slide; —bank, *f.* bank, (island) of ice; —bär, *m.* polar bear; —becher, *m.* ice-cup; —bedeckt, *adj.* covered with ice, frozen; —beere, *f.* snow-berry; —bein, *n.* hip-bone; —berg, *m.* glacier, mountain of ice; iceberg; —birne, *f.* winter-pear; —bock, —brecher, —pfahl, —pfeiler, *m.* starling (of a bridge), ice-breaker; —bruch, *m.* breaking (thawing) of the ice; —ente, *f.* long-tailed duck; —essig, *m.* concentrated vinegar; —fahrt, *f.* skating; —feld, *n.* field (plain) of ice; —fisch, *m.* a kind of whale living in frozen seas; —fischerei, *f.* fishing under the ice; —frei, *adj.* clear; —freie See, clear water; —gang, *m.* driving *or* floating of ice; —gebirge, *n.* ice-mountains; —gefüllt, *adj.* icy; frigid; —gegend, *f.* frozen region; —gestade, *n.* frozen shore; —grau, *adj.* hoary, aged; —griff, *m.* calkin, calker (of a horse-shoe); —grube, *f.* —keller, *m.* ice-house, ice-pit; —kalt, *adj.* as cold as ice, frozen; —kälte, *f.* frostiness; —kessel, *m.* pan *or* copper-vessel for cooling liquor in ice; —kibitz, *m.* spotted plover; —kluft, *f.* frost-cleft (of trees); —klüftig, *adj.* frost-cleft; —kraut, *n.* ice-plant; —lauf, *m.* skating; —meer, *n.* frozen sea, northern ocean; —punkt, *m.* freezing-point (on the thermometer); —rinde, *f.* ice-crust; —scholle, *f.* flake, piece of ice; —schuh, *m.* skate, *vid.* Schlittschuh; —spath, *m.* ice-spar; —sporn, *m.* frost-nail, ice-spur; —sprießen *or* —sprüßen, *m. Sp. T.* brow-antler; sur-antler; —taucher, *m.* northern diver; —vogel, *m.* halcyon, king-fisher; —wermuth, *m.* silky wormwood; —wind, *m.* frosty wind, chilly breeze; —zacken, —zapfen, *m.* icicle; —zucker, *m.* white sugar-candy.

Eisen, *v. a.* 1. to break the ice; to ice; 2. to shoe (a horse).

Eisen, *n.* (-s) iron; *Ch. T.* mars; gediegenes (—s), native iron; rohes —, pig-iron; rothbrüchiges —, red-short iron; kaltbrüchiges —, cold-short iron; geschnittenes —, slit-iron; arsenikfaures —, arseniate of iron; chromsaures —, chromate of iron; kohlensaures —, carbonate of iron; oxalsaures —, humboldit; phosphorsaures —, phosphate of iron, blue iron-ore; das — schmieden, weil *or* so lange es warm ist, *prov.* to strike the iron while it is hot; Noth bricht —, necessity knows no law; — in Stangen, iron in bars; *compos.* —ader, *f.* vein of iron; —arbeiter, *m.* worker in iron; —arsenik, *m.* arseniate of iron; —artig, *adj* irony, ferruginous, *Ch. T.* martial, ferric; —arzenei, *f.* medicinal preparation of iron; —auflösung, *f.* solution of iron; —bahn, *f.* rail-road; —bahngesellschaft, *f.* railway-company; —baum, *m.* iron-wood; —bart, *m.* 1. king-fisher; 2. *vid.* —fresser; —beere, *f.* wild haw-tree; privet; —beize, *f.* iron liquor (water); —bergwerk, *n.* —bruch, *m.* —grube, *f.* iron-mine; —beschlag, *m.* 1. flowers of iron; 2. iron-covering; —bitterspath, *m.* iron-bitterspar; —blau, *n.* blue iron-ore, phospate of iron; —blauerde, *f.* blue iron-earth, native Prussian blue; —blauspath, *m.* foliated blue iron-ore; —blech, *n.* iron-plate; iron in sheets; —blüthe, *f. Ch. T.* coralliform arragonite; —brand, *m.* magnet, load-stone; —branderz, *n.* oxidated argito-bituminiferous iron; —braunkalk, —braunspath, *m.* brown *or* pear-spar; —brech, *n. B. T.* moonwort; —bruch, *m.* iron-mine; —chrom, *m.* chromate of iron; —draht, *m.* iron-wire; —druse, *f.* chrystallized iron-ore; —erde, *f.* ferruginous earth; —erz, *n.* iron-ore; —farbe, *f.* iron-gray; —farbig, *adj.* of the colour of iron; —feilig, —feilicht, *n.* —feilspäne, *pl.* iron-filings; —fest, *adj.* as hard as iron; *fig.* most resolute; —flecken, *m.* iron-stain, iron-mould; —fleckig, *adj.* iron-moulded; —fresser, *m. cont.* bravo, bully; —gang, *m.* lode *or* vein of iron-ore; —gans, *f.* pig of melted iron; —gart, *vid.* —bart; —gehalt, *m.* ferruginous parts *or* ingredients; —gemisch, *n. Ch. T.* amalgam of iron; —geräth, —geschirr, *n.* iron utensils; —gießer, *m.* iron-founder; —gießerei, *f.* iron-foundery; —glanz, *m.* iron-glance, specular iron; schuppiger —glanz, iron mica; —glas, *n.* very brittle iron-ore; —glimmer, *m.* iron mica; prismatischer —glimmer, *m.* blue iron-ore, phosphate of iron; —grau, *adj.* iron-gray; —graupe, *f.* ore of tungsten, wolfram; —griff, *m.* iron handle; *fig.* firm grasp; —grube, *f.* iron-pit; —gußwaare, *f.* cast-iron ware; —haltig, *adj.* ferruginous; —hammer, *m.* 1. large hammer; 2. forge; iron-works; —handel, *m.* iron-trade; —händler, —krämer, *m.* iron-monger; —hart, *adj.* as hard as iron; —holz, *n.* iron-wood; —hutchen, —hütlein, *n.* aconite, helmet-flower, monk's-hood (a plant); *H. T.* vair; —hütte, *f.* forge; —kalk, *m.* calcined iron; —kies, *m.* iron pyrites; —kiesel, *m.* iron flint, ferruginous quartz; —kitt, *m.* iron glue; —kamm, *m.* wool comb; —kram, *m.* iron-trade; iron-ware; —kraut, *n.* vervain, vervine; —krystall, *m.* crystal of mars; —kuchen, *m.* a sort of cake baked between two irons; —lack, *m.* iron-varnish; —lahn, *m.* flattened iron-wire; —letten, *m.* iron-clay, —loth, *n.* cement for soldering broken iron; —luppen, *pl.* iron lumps; —maal, *n.* iron stain; —niere, *f.* ætitis; —ocker, *m.* iron-ochre; —ofen, *m.* finery; —öl, *n. Ch. T.* solution of iron in muriatic acid; —opal, *m.* ferruginous opal; —oxyd, *n.* oligist iron; —pecherz, *n.* pitchy iron-ore; —platte, *f.* iron-plate; dünne —platten, sheet-iron; —probe, *f.* iron-test; fire-ordeal; —rahm, *m.* iron-glimmer; —rost, *m.* iron-grate; —röst, *m.* rust of iron; aufgelöst'ter —rost, iron-liquor; —safran, *m.* solution of iron; —sammeterz, *n.* brown iron froth; —sand, *m.* ferruginous sand; —sau, *f.* 1. scorious iron; 2. *Min. T.* sow of iron; —schaum, *m.* scaly red iron-ore, iron froth; —scheel, *n.* *Min. T.* wolfram; —scheibe, *f.* miner's compass; —schimmel, *m.* iron gray (a horse); —schlacke, *f.* dross of iron; —schlag, *m.* 1. slag of iron; 2. the privilege *or* monopoly of dealing in iron wares; —schlich, *m.* muddy iron-ore; —schmied, *m.* iron smith, blacksmith, —schmiede, *f.* iron forge; —schrot, *m.* small shot; —schuß, *m. vid.* —glimmer; —schüssig, *adj.* ferruginous; —schwärze, *f.* ground black-lead; shining ore; —schweif, *m. Min. T.* granular iron-glance; —schweifig, *adj.* 1. ferruginous; 2. containing granular iron-glance; —sinter, *m.* pitchy iron-ore; —spähne, *pl. vid.* —feilig; —spath, *m.* sparry iron-ore; —stab, *m.* —stange, *f.* iron-bar; —stein, *m.* iron-stone, siderites; —stufe, *f.* piece of iron-ore; —syrup, *m.* iron-syrup (an inspissated tincture of iron); —theilchen, *n.* iron particle; —thon, *m.* iron-clay, toadstone; —tinctur, *f. Med. T.* tincture of iron; —titan, *m.* ferruginous titanium; —vitriol, *m.* green-copperas, sulphate of iron; —waare, *f.* iron-wares; hard-wares; —wasser, *n.* chalybeate water; —werk, *n.* iron-work; —wurz *or* —wurzel, *f.* knap-weed; —zeug, *n.* iron tools.

Eisenach, *n.* (-s) Eisenach (a town).

Eiserich, *m.* (-s) *vid.* Eisenkraut.

Eisern, *adj.* 1. iron, (made) of iron; 2. *fig.* iron, most persevering, strong, durable; 3. unfeeling, hard, insensible; 4. + *L. T.* standing, inalienable; das —e Zeitalter, iron age; mit —em Griff, iron-handled; —er Brief, + *L. T.* letter of respite, supersedeas; ein —es Kapital, capital invested *or* sunk, of which only the interest is paid.

Eisewig, *vid.* Isop.

Eisicht, *adj.* icy, like ice.

Eisig, *adj.* containing ice, cold as ice, icy; covered with ice.

Eitel, *adj.* 1. void, empty, mere, pure, nothing but; 2. idle, vain, frivolous, trifling; 3. idle, perishable, corruptible, transitory; 4. vain-glorious, conceited, self-conceited; —brod, dry bread.

Eitelkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. vanity, frivolity; emptiness, nothingness; perishableness; 2. vanity, conceit.

Eiter, *m.* (-s) matter (of an ulcer), pus, suppuration; — absetzen, to suppurate: *compos.* —auge, *n.* hypopion (*Med T.*); —beule, *f.* bile, imposthume, abscess; —bläschen, *n.* pustule; —blase, *f.* carbuncle; —blatter, *f.* pustule, blister, pimple; —bruch, *m. Med. T.* empyomphalocele; —brust, *f.* empyema; —butzen, *m. vid.* —stock; —fluß, *m.* suppuration, ulcer, running sore; —fraß, *m.* corrosive ulcer; —geschwulst, *f.* aposteme; —nessel, *f.* the common nettle; —stock, *m.* kernel of suppuration; —weiß, *adj.* white like pus; —ziehend, *adj.* promoting suppuration, suppurative.

Eiterich, *adj.* like matter.

Eiterig, *adj.* purulent, mattery.

Eitern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to suppurate, fester; to discharge matter; zum — bringen, to bring to suppurate (*S. T.*).

Eiterung, *f.* (*pl.*-en) festering, mattering, suppuration; *compos.* —smittel, *n.* suppurative.

Eiweiß, *n.* the white of an egg

***Ejaculation**, *f.* ejaculation.

***Ejaculiren**, *v. a. vid.* Ausspritzen.

***Ejection**, *f. L. T.* ejection.

***Ejiciren**, *v. a. L. T.* to disseize, eject (a tenant).

Eke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. oak; 2 sort of boat.

Ekel, (Ekel & Eckel) *m.* (-s) 1. nauseousness, loathing, loathsomeness; 2

distaste, disgust; 3. *fig.* aversion, surfeit; — verursachen, to disgust, to shock; to turn the stomach; *compos.* —name, *m.* nick-name, mock-name.

Ekel, *adj.* 1. nauseous, loathsome; 2. disgustful, distasteful; nauseating, loathing; 3. *fig.* fastidious, nice, scrupulous; 4. delicate (of colours).

Ekelhaft, I. *adj.* disgusting, loathsome, nauseous; II. *adv.* disgustingly.

Ekelhaftigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) loathsomeness, disgustfulness.

Ekelig, *adj.* & *adv. vulg. vid.* Ekel.

Ekeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to loathe, disgust, to nauseate; mir ekelt davor, I loathe it; II. *imp.* (*both with the dat. of the person*); III. *refl.* (sich vor etwas) to loathe, be disgusted.

*Eklekticismus, *m.* eclecticism.

*Eklèktiker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) eclectic.

*Eklèktisch, *adj.* eclectic.

*Eklipse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *Ast. T.* eclipse (of the moon, &c.).

*Eklipsiren, *v. a.* to eclipse.

*Ekliptik, *f. Ast. T.* ecliptic.

*Ekliptisch, *adj. Ast. T.* ecliptic.

*Eklóge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) eclogue.

*Ekstáse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ecstasy, rapture, transport.

*Ekstátisch, *adj.* ecstatical, ecstatic.

*Elaborīren, *v. a. vid.* Ausarbeiten, Verfertigen.

*Elasticität, *f.* (*pl.* –en) elasticity.

*Elástisch, *adj.* elastic.

*Elaterit, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) elastic bitumen (mineral pitch).

Elbe, *f.* Elbe.

Elbbutte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pearl (a fish).

Elb-kahn, *m.* —schiff, *n.* boat navigating the Elbe.

Elbling, **Elblinger** *m.* the sweet-water (a sort of grape).

Elbogen, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) elbow; mit dem — stoßen, to elbow; *compos.* —bein, *n.* —röhre, *f. A. T.* the bone from the elbow to the wrist; —blutader, *f.* ulnar vein; —knorren, *m.* olecranon; —muskel, *m.* cubital muscle; —nerve, *m.* cubital *or* ulnar nerve; —schlagader, *f.* cubital artery.

Elch, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) elk.

Elder, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *vid.* Erle.

Elderitz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *vid.* Elritze.

*Eleaolit, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) nepheline.

*Electīv, *adj.* & *adv.* elective, by option.

*Eléctor, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) elector.

*Electuárium, *n.* (–s) electuary.

Elefánt, *vid.* Elephant.

*Elegánt, *adj.* & *adv.* elegant, elegantly.

*Elegánz, *f.* elegance, splendour.

*Elegīe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) elegy; *compos.* —ndichter, *m.* elegist.

*Elégisch, *adj.* elegiac.

*Elektricität, *f. Phy. T.* electricity; *compos.* —sleiter, *m.* conductor; —s-messer, *n.* —zeiger, *m.* electrometer; electroscope; —sträger, *m.* electrophorus; —streiber, *m.* electromotor; —streibend, *adj.* electromotive; —s-treibung, *f.* electromotion.

*Elektrisch, *adj.* electrical, electric.

*Elektrisiren, *v. a.* to electrify.

*Elektrisiren, *n.* electrification.

*Elektrisirmaschine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) electrifying (electric) machine.

*Elektrométer, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) electrometer.

*Elektrophōr, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) electrophorus.

*Elektrum, *n.* (–s) argentiferous gold.

*Elemént, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) element; *compos* —stein, *m.* opal.

*Elementár (*in compos.*) = buch, *n.* elementary book; —feuer, *n.* elementary fire; —geist, *m.* spirit supposed to exist in one of the four elements; —regeln, *pl.* first principles (of a language, &c.); —schule, *f.* elementary school, primary school; —unterricht, *m.* first lessons.

*Elementárisch, *adj.* elementary, elemental.

Elémi-harz, *n.* (–es) elemi; —strauch, *m.* elemi-bearing poison-tree; Carolinian white amyris.

Elend (**Elendthier**), *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) elk; moose; *compos.* —hirsch, *m.* moose-deer; —shaut, *f.* elk *or* moose-skin; —sklaue, *f.* elk-hoof; —sleder, *n.* elk-leather.

Elend, *n.* (–es) 1. misery, calamity, distress; 2. need, penury, wretchedness, indigence; 3. + exile; ins — schicken, to exile, transport; das äußerste —, the last stage of misery.

Elend, I. *adj.* 1. miserable, wretched, distressful; 2. sorrowful, pitiful, scrubby; 3. ill, poorly; ein —er, a wretch; II. *adv.* miserably; — daran seyn, to be miserably off.

Elendig, *adj. vid.* Elend.

Elendiglich, *adv.* miserably, wretchedly.

Eleonōre, *f.* Eleanor.

Elephánt, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) 1. elephant; 2. rook *or* castle (at chess); 3. elephant-beetle; *compos.* —enfuß, *m.* elephant's foot; —enauge, *n.* kind of disease of the eye; —enaussatz, *m. Med. T.* elephantiasis; —enführer, *m.* elephant-driver; —enfuß, *m. B. T.* elephant's foot; —enjagd, *f.* elephant-hunting; —enlaus, *f.* cashew-nut; Malacca-bean; —enlausbaum, *m.* cashew; —ennase, *f.* Brasilian pike; —enorden, *m.* order of the elephant (a Danish order); —enpapier, *n.* elephant-paper, very large and stout white paper; —enrüssel, *m.* proboscis, trunk of an elephant; —enzahn, *m.* tooth of an elephant; ivory.

*Eléve, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) *vid.* Zögling.

Elf, *vid.* Eilf.

Elf, **Elfe,** *m.* & *f.* (–en; *pl.* –en) 1. elf, fairy; 2. shad (a fish); *compos.* —enkönig, *m.* king of the elfs; —königinn, *f.* fairy queen; —flatte, *f.* elf-lock; —enkreise, *pl.* fairy-circles; —enreich, *n.* fairy land; —ringe, *pl.* fairy-rings.

Elfenbein, *n.* (–s) ivory; das gebrannte —, bone-black; *compos.* —blätter, *pl.* ivory leaves; sheet ivory; —drechsler, *m.* turner in ivory; —fisch, *m.* sable; —küste, *f.* Ivory Coast (in Africa); —schwarz, *n.* ivory black, velvet-black; —tute, *f.* ivory stamper; —weiß, *adj.* white like ivory.

Elfenbeinern, *adj.* of ivory.

Elfenhaft, *adj.* & *adv.* fairy-like.

Elias, *m.* Elias.

*Elidīren, *v. a. Gram. T.* to elide.

Elis, *n.* Elis.

Elisa, **Elise,** *f.* (–'s, –ens) Eliza.

Elisabeth, *f.* Elizabeth.

*Elisiōn, *f. Gram. T.* elision.

*Elixīr, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) elixir.

Elldritz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *vid.* Elritze.

Elle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ell; yard (a measure 24 inches long); *compos.* —nbreit, *adj.* one ell broad *or* wide; —nhandel, *m.* draper's trade; —nlang, *adj.* a yard long; *fig.* very long; —nmaß, *n.* —nstock, *m.* ell, yard-wand; —nware, *f.* goods sold by the ell, dry-goods; —nwarenhandel, *vid.* —nhandel; —nwarenhändler, *m.* dry-goods merchant; —waarenhandlung, *f.* dry-goods store; —nweise, *adv.* by the ell.

Ellenbogen, *m. vid.* Elbogen.

Eller, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* alder, *and* Erle.

Ellern, *adj. provinc.* aldern.

*Ellipse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *Gram. T.* ellipsis; *G. T.* ellipse.

*Ellipsoīde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *G. T* ellipsoid.

*Elliptisch, I. *adj.* elliptic, elliptical; II. *adv.* elliptically.

Ellkatze, *f. vid.* Iltis.

Elmsfeuer, *n. vid.* Helenenfeuer.

Elritze, (**Eldritze, Elderisse, Eldrich, Elterse**), *f.* (*pl.* –n) minnow (a fish).

Elsaß, *n.* Alsace; **Elsasser,** *m.* an inhabitant of —; **Elsässer, Elsässisch,** *adj.* Alsatian, of *or* from Alsatia.

Else, *f.* Alice.

Else, (**Elst**), *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. *provinc. for* Erle, alder; 2. *for* Alose; *compos.* —baum, *m.* lote-tree, service-tree; —beere, *f.* fruit of the lote-tree.

Elster, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pie, magpie; jay; *compos.* —auge, *n.* corn (on the toe) —baum, *m. for* Erle.

Eltern, *pl. vid.* Ältern.

Eltis, *m. vid.* Iltis.

*Elysäisch, **Elysisch,** *adj.* Elysian; die —en Felder, Elysian fields.

*Elýsium, *n.* (–s) Elysium.

*Émail, *m.* (–s) enamel; *compos.* —maler, *m.* painter in enamel.

*Emailleur, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –s *or* –e) } *Emaillirer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) } enameller.

*Emaillīren, *v. a.* to enamel.

*Emaillīren, *n.* enamelling, art of enamelling.

*Émancipatiōn, *f.* emancipation.

*Emancipīren, *v. a.* to emancipate.

*Emballage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) package.

*Emballīren, *v. a.* to pack, embale (goods).

*Embárgo, *n.* (–'s; *pl.* –s) *M. E.* embargo.

Emānuel, *m.* Emmanuel.

Émbergans, *f.* (*pl.* –gänse) ember goose.

Émberitz, *m. vid.* Goldammer.

*Emblém, *n.* (*pl.* –e) emblem.

*Emblemátisch, *adj.* & *adv.* emblematic(al).

*Embryo, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –nen) embryo; *compos.* —tomie, *f.* embryotomy.

Émeu, *n.* (*pl.* –e) emeu, cassiowary (a bird).

*Emigránt, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) —inn, *f.* emigrant.

*Emigratiōn, *f.* emigration.

*Emigrīren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to emigrate.

Emil, *m.* (–'s) Æmilius.

Emilia, **Emilie,** *f.* (–'s, –ns) Emily.

*Eminént, *adj.* & *adv.* eminent, distinguished.

*Eminénz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) eminence (a title)

*Émir, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) Emir, Turkish prince.

Emmerling, *m.* (–es *pl.* –e) 1

yellow-hammer, loriot, witwal, wood-wall; 2. the grub of the cockchafer; 3. *provinc.* Morello cherry.

Empfähen, + & * *vid.* Empfangen.

Empfáng, *m.* (-es) 1. receipt; 2. reception; vor —, previous to receipt; *compos.* —sanzeige, *f.* acknowledgment (of a letter); —nehmung, *f.* receipt, reception; —schein, *m.* receipt, acquittance.

Empfángen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to receive, take; einen —, to receive, to welcome one; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to conceive; to become pregnant.

Empfánger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) receiver, consignee (*M. E.*).

Empfánglich, *adj.* susceptible, sensible.

Empfánglichkeit, *f.* susceptibility.

Empfángniß, *f.* conception.

Empféhl, *m. vid.* Empfehlung.

Empféhlbar, *adj.* recommendable.

Empféhlen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to recommend, commend; II. *refl.* to take leave; ich empfehle mich Ihnen, farewell, adieu, your servant.

Empféhlenswerth, *adj.* to be recommended.

Empféhler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) recommender.

Empféhlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) recommendation, commendation; expression of regard; compliments; machen Sie ihr meine —, present my compliments to her, remember me to her; *compos.* —sbrief, *m.* —sschreiben, *n.* letter of recommendation (introduction); —swürdig, *adj.* recommendable.

Empfindbar, I. *adj.* sensible, perceptible, perceivable; II. *adv.* sensibly, &c.

Empfindbarkeit, *f.* perceptibility.

Empfindelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) affectation *or* show of sensibility; sentimentality.

Empfindeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to play the sentimental, to affect sensibility.

Empfinden, *v. ir. a.* to feel; to perceive, to be sensible of; to experience; übel —, to take ill, as an offence.

Empfinden, *n.* (-s) feeling, sensation.

Empfindler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* one who is over-sensitive, sentimentalist.

Empfindlich, I. *adj.* 1. sensible; 2. irritable, sensitive, touchy, easily affected, sore; 3. *fig.* nice, resenting, pettish; die Beleidigung war ihm sehr —, he felt the offence deeply; das ist seine —ste Seite, that's his most sensible part; II. *adv.* irritably, sensitively.

Empfindlichkeit, *f.* sensibility, sensitiveness, irritability.

Empfindling, *m.* sentimentalist, sentimental fool.

Empfindniß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) sentiment, feeling.

Empfindsam, *adj.* 1. delicate (in feeling *or* sentiment, also in taste), feeling, sensible, susceptible; 2. sentimental.

Empfindsamkeit, *f.* 1. sentimentality; 2. sensibility, susceptibility (for tender emotions).

Empfindung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) feeling; sensation; sense; perception; *compos.* —seigenheit, *f.* idiosyncrasy; —sfähigkeit, *f.* sensitive faculty; —sgedicht, *n.* lyric poem; —skraft, *f.* power of sensation, sensitive power; —slaut, *m.* —swort, *n.* interjection; —slos, *adj.* void of sensation (feeling), unfeeling, apathetic; —slosigkeit, *f.* insensibility; —sschauer, *m.* shudder caused by particular sensations; —stödtend, *adj.* destroying (deadening) feeling *or* sentiment; —svermögen, *n.* sensitive faculty, power of perception (sensation); —svoll, *adj. & adv.* full of feeling; feelingly.

*Emphäse, Emphasis, *f. Rh. T.* emphasis.

*Emphátisch, *adj. & adv.* emphatic(al).

*Empirie, Empirik, *f.* empiricism.

*Empiriker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) empiric.

*Empirisch, I. *adj.* empirical; II. *adv.* empirically.

Empör, *adv.* on high, up, upwards, aloft. *This adverb is compounded with numerous verbs expressive of direction upwards or raising;* sich — arbeiten, to work one's way up, to rise; — bringen, to raise; — helfen, to help up; — kommen, 1. to get up (in the world); 2. *fig.* to rise, thrive; come up; spring up; sich — schwingen, — streben, to soar aloft; to aspire to; ein — strebender Geist, an aspiring genius; — steigen, to rise; — treiben, 1. to drive upward; 2. *Ch. T.* to sublimate; das —treiben, sublimation; *compos.* —kirche, *f.* church-gallery; aisle; —kömmling, *m.* upstart.

Empören, *v.* I. *a.* to stir up; to agitate; to raise, revolt; II. *refl.* to rebel, revolt, mutiny, rise against.

Empörend, *part. adj* revolting.

Empörer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mutineer, revolter, rebel, insurgent.

Empörerisch, I. *adj.* seditious, mutinous, tumultuous; II. *adv.* seditiously.

*Empórium, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —ien) emporium.

Empörung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. rising, agitation, tumult (of the elements); 2. sedition, mutiny, rebellion, revolt, insurrection; *compos.* —sgeist, *m.* seditiousness.

Ęmse, *vid.* Ameise.

Ęmsig, I. *adj.* assiduous, industrious, diligent; active, busy, eager, earnest; II. *adv.* assiduously, &c.; earnestly.

Ęmsigkeit, *f.* activity, assiduity, industry, diligence; eagerness, earnestness.

Ęmsiglich, *adv.* busily, assiduously.

*Enállage, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Gram. T.* enallege.

*Encaūstisch, *adj. vid.* Enkaūstisch.

*Encyklopädie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) encyclopædia.

*Encyklopädisch, *adj.* encyclopædian.

*Encyklopädist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) encyclopædist.

Ęnd, *in compos.* —absicht, *f.* final design, final view, end; —bescheid, *m. vid.* —urtheil; —buchstabe, *m.* final letter; —fall, *m. Gram. T.* case; —geschwindigkeit, *f.* terminal velocity; —kürzung, *f. Gram. T.* apocope; —los, *adj.* endless, boundless; —losigkeit, *f.* infinitude; —punkt, *m.* extreme point; —rede, *f.* epilogue; —reim, *m.* rhyme at the end of a verse; —schaft, *f.* end, issue; seine —schaft erreichen, to come to an end; —spitze, extremity, extreme; —spruch, *m.* final sentence *or* judgment; last sentence (of a discourse); —stück, *n.* final piece; —sylbe, *f.* final syllable —ursache, *f.* final cause; —urtheil, *n.* decisive *or* definitive sentence; —vertrag, *m.* definitive treaty; —verkürzung, *f. vid.* —kürzung; —zeile *f.* last line (of a page); —zeit, *f* final term; —ziel, *n.* final aim; —zweck, *m.* end, aim, purpose, scope design, intention.

Ęndchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *diminu.* of Ende.

Ęnde, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -n) 1. end; limit; close; *fig.* death; 2. aim, main design; 3. *Sp. T.* antler; das äußerste —, the (last) extremity; zu —, at the end, and to the end; am —, after all; zu — gehen, ein — nehmen, to end; zu — bringen, to finish, terminate, bring about; an allen Orten und —n, every where; zu dem —, to the end (that), to that purpose; *compos.* —sgenannter, *m.* the undersigned.

*Endémisch, *adj. & adv.* endemic, endemical; eine —e Krankheit, an endemic disease.

Ęnden, Ęndigen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to end, finish, terminate, conclude; 2. *T.* to furnish with a point *or* end; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) & *refl.* to end, conclude, to cease; to be over.

Ęnder, *m. Sp. T.* a stag having antlers; *used principally in compos. as* Zwanzigender, *m.* a stag having twenty branches.

Ęndig, *adj. & adv.* having an end (*chiefly in compos.*) *as*, zwei—, having two ends.

Ęndigung, *f.* ending, finishing, termination, conclusion.

Endīvie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) endive.

Ęndlich, I. *adj.* finite; limited; final, last; II. *adv.* at last, in fine, finally, in the end, at length, after all; when all is done, when all comes to all.

Ęndlichkeit, *f.* finiteness, finitude.

Ęndling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) final syllable.

*Endossiren, *vid.* Indossiren.

Ęndung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ending, termination (of a word).

*Energie, *f.* energy.

*Ęnergisch, I. *adj.* energetical; II. *adv.* energetically.

*Enervīren, *v. a. vid.* Entnerven, Entkräften.

*Enfilīren, *v. a. vid.* Einfädeln, Anreihen.

Ęng, *in compos.* —bäuchig, *adj.* narrow-bellied; —brüstig, *adj.* asthmatical, short-breathed, short-winded; —brüstigkeit, *f.* asthma, dyspnœa; —herzig, *adj.* narrow-minded, illiberal; —herzigkeit, *f.* narrow-mindedness; —paß, *m.* narrow pass.

*Engágement, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) engagement.

*Engagīren, *v.* I. *a. fam. or vulg.* to engage, prevail upon, persuade; to enlist (a soldier); II. *refl.* to engage promise, offer.

Ęng & Ęnge, I. *adj.* narrow; close, tight, strait; small; ein —r Paß, Weg, narrow pass, defile; —r Athem, asthma; in —er Verwahrung seyn, to be a close prisoner; der —re Ausschuß, select committee; II. *adv.* narrowly, tightly, closely, close; — zusammen ziehen, to straiten, contract tightly (closely).

Ęnge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) narrowness, straitness, closeness, tightness; narrow place, narrow passage *fig.* straits, difficulty, embarrassment, dilemma · einen in

me — treiben, to drive one into straits.

Engel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. angel; 2. *Ich.* angel-fish, skate; *fig. an endearing expression in compos. as* —rein, —=reele u. s. w., angel-pure, angel-soul, &c.; *compos.* —bett, *n.* open bed without bed-posts; —blümchen, *n.* mountain everlasting, cudweed, cat's-foot; —brod, *n.* —speise, *f.* angelical food, manna; —fisch, *m.* angel fish, monk, fuller-skate; —(s)gestalt, *f.* angelic figure; —gleich, *adj.* angel-like, angelic; —köpfchen, *n.* 1. little angel's head; 2. common maple, lesser maple; —kraut, *n.* mountain arnica; —lehre, *f.* angeology; —(s)rai, —roche, *m. vid.* Engel, 2.; —rein, *adj.* as pure as an angel; —schaar, *f.* host of angels; —schön, *adj.* fair as an angel; —s=gruß, *m.* Ave Maria; —skopf, *m.* 1. angel's (angelic) head; 2. *Arch. T.* head of a child furnished with wings; 3. *B. T.* common maple; —s=mark, *f.* penny-weight; —smiene, *f.* angelic mien; —speise, *f.* manna; —stimme, *f.* angel voice; —(s)trank=wurzel, *f. B. T.* common motherwort; —süß, *n.* polypody (a plant); —thaler, *m. vid.* Engelot; —wurz, *f.* angelica, long-wort.

Engelchen, Engelein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little angel.

Engelland, *n. vid.* England.

*Engelót, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) } angelot (old
*Englótte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) } English coin).

Engen, *v.* I. *a* to straiten, narrow, pinch; II. *refl.* to get narrow, small.

Engerling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) wornil, tick, maggot.

England, *n.* (-s) England.

Engländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. Englishman; 2. an English horse; a horse which has its tail docked; die —, the English; *compos.* —sucht, *f.* anglomania.

Engländerei, *f.* foolish copying of English manners and pecularities, anglomania.

Engländerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Englishwoman.

Engländern, *v. a.* to cut the tail of a horse, to dock.

Engländisch, Englisch, *adj.* English; —es Blau, queen's blue; —e Erde, rotten-stone; —e Haut, gold beater's skin; —e Krankheit, rickets; mit der —en Krankheit behaftet, rickety; —es Leder; satinet; —es Pflaster, court-plaister; —es Salz, Epsom salt; —e kurze Waare, Birmingham ware.

Englisch, *adj.* angelical, angelic.

Englisiren, *v. a. vid.* Engländern.

*Engonáden, *pl.* Egyptian figures reposing on their knees.

*Engroist, *m.* (*pl.* -en) *M. E.* wholesale merchant, dealer in gross.

*Enharmónisch, *adj. Mus. T.* enharmonic.

*Enhérion, *n.* (-s) the assembly of heroes in heaven (*Germ. Myth.*)

*Enkaústik, *f.* encaustic.

*Enkaústisch, *adj.* encaustic.

*Enklitika, *n. pl. Gram. T.* enclitics.

*Enklitisch, *adj. & adv.* enclitical.

*Enkomiást, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) encomiast; —isch, *adj.* encomiastic.

*Enkómium, *n. vid.* Lobrede.

*Ennui, *m.* (-s) ennui.

*Ennuyiren, *v. a.* to burden, trouble, annoy.

*Enodatiōn, *f.* enodation.

*Enodiren, *v. a. vid.* Auflösen, Entknoten.

*Enórm, *adj. & adv.* enormous, huge, monstrous.

*Enormitát, *f.* (*pl.* -en) enormity, hugeness.

*Enrhümirt, *adj.* having a cold (the influenza).

*Enrol(l)iren, *v. a.* to enrol, enlist.

*Ensémble, *n.* (-s) *Mus. T.* ensemble.

Enke, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) plough-boy.

Enkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. grandchild, grandson; 2. *provinc.* ankle.

Enkelinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) grand-daughter.

Ent, *a particle prefixed to verbs and not separable, expresses,* I. depriving of, taking away, off, &c.; II. beginning, corresponding to, originating, proceeding from.

Entáchten, *v. a.* to reclaim one's outlawry.

Entádeln, *v. a.* to deprive of nobility; to disennoble; *fig.* to degrade.

Entádern, *v. a.* to deprive of sinews.

Entámten, *v. a.* to deprive of office, to cashier.

Entámtung, *f.* removal from office, dismission; vorläufige —, suspension.

Entárten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to degenerate, deteriorate.

Entártet, *adj.* degenerate.

Entártung, *f.* degeneration, degeneracy.

Entásten, *v. a.* to lop off the branches of a tree.

Entáthmen, *v. a.* 1. to deprive of breath, to kill; 2. to breathe forth.

Entäußern, *v. refl.* (sich einer Sache) to abstain from, forbear; to deny one's self; to renounce.

Entäußerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) forbearing, abstinence, privation.

Entbében, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to escape; proceed from (with a quivering); ein Laut entbebte den Saiten, a sound vibrated from the chords.

Entbéhren, *v. a.* (eine Sache *or* einer Sache) 1. to be in want of, to be deprived of; 2. to do without, to make shift without, to spare; 3. to miss; ich kann es (dessen) nicht —, I cannot spare it, I cannot be without it; wir hätten seine Gesellschaft — können, we could have dispensed with his company.

Entbéhrlich, *adj.* dispensable, superfluous, unnecessary.

Entbéhrlichkeit, *f.* superfluousness, dispensableness.

Entbieten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bid, order, command; to announce, summon; 2. to send, present; er ward zu seinem Regimente entboten, he was ordered to join his regiment; sich zu etwas —, to offer to do; einen zu sich —, to send for one; einen Gruß —, to send greeting.

Entbinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to loose, unbind, untie; 2. to release, absolve (einen einer Sache *or* von einer Sache); 3. *fig.* to deliver a woman; von einem Sohne entbunden werden, to be delivered of a son.

Entbindung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) releasing, absolving; deliverance; accouchement, confinement; *compos.* —sanstalt, *f.* lying-in hospital; —sinstrumente, *pl.* obstetric instruments; —skunst, *f.* obstetric art, midwifery; —szange *f.* obstetric pincers.

Entbläsen, *v. ir. a.* to deprive by blowing.

Entblättern, *v. a.* to unleave, strip of leaves.

Entblöden, *v. refl.* 1. to divest one's self of shame *or* modesty; to dare; to be so bold as to; 2. to be bashful.

Entblößen, *v. a.* 1. to bare, denude, denudate; to uncover (the head); 2. *fig.* to deprive, strip of; den Degen —, to draw the sword; von Bewohnern —, to dispeople; entblößt von .., bare of.., destitute of..; ich bin eben jetzt ganz entblößt, I am just now with any money; sich den Kopf, den Busen u. s. w. —, to uncover one's head, bosom, &c.

Entblößung, *f.* 1. baring, denudation, nudation; 2. uncovering; 3. deprivation, being destitute of.

Entblühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) * to spring up in blossom, to blossom.

Entblüthen, *v. a.* to deprive of the blossoms.

Entbránnt, *part. adj. fig.* incensed, inflamed.

Entbraúsen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to roar from, to escape (with roaring, rushing).

Entbrechen, *v. ir. refl.* 1. (sich einer Sache) to forbear, abstain from; 2. to break loose from.

Entbrénnbaren, *v. a. Ch. T.* to dephlogisticate.

Entbrénnen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *fig.* to inflame, incense; kindle, burn; II. *a. fig.* to kindle.

Entbürden, *v. a.* to disburden, unburden.

Entchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little duck, duckling.

Entdächen, *v. a.* to unroof, uncover

*Entdämonisiren, *v. a.* to exorcise, cast out a demon.

Entdámpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rise, proceed from (said of steam, mist, &c.).

Entdámpfen, *v. a.* to free from vapours, to cause to evaporate.

Entdärmen, *v. a.* to disbowel (birds, &c.).

Entdéckbar, *adj.* discoverable.

Entdéckeln, *v. a.* to divest of the lid

Entdécken, *v. a. fig.* 1. to discover, detect; to descry, 2. to disclose, reveal, open; sich Jemandem —, to make one's self known to somebody; einem sein Herz —, to open one's mind to another; Land —, *Sea E.* to descry land.

Entdécker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) discoverer; detecter.

Entdéckung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) discovery; detection; *compos.* —sreise, *f.* voyage of discovery.

Entdrehen, *v. a.* to wring *or* wrest from.

Entdúften, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to proceed from, come forth (said of odour perfume, &c.).

Entdúnsten, *v. vid.* Entdampfen.

Entdúnsten, *v. a.* to clear of va pou's, to purify.

Ente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) duck; *compos.* —n

adler, —nhabicht, —nstößer, *m.* duck-eagle; —nbüchse, *f.* duck-gun; —nfang, *m.* decoying of ducks; —ngras, *n.* painted-lady grass; —ngrün, *n.* —ngrütze, *f.* duck-meat, duck-weed; —njagd, *f.* duck-shooting; —nmuschel, *f.* barnacle; —npfuhl, *m.* duck-pond; —nruf, *m. Sp. T.* call; —nschlag, *m. vid.* —njagd; —nschnabel, *m.* duck-muscel; sand-gaper.

Entéhren, *v. a.* 1. to dishonour, disgrace, to degrade; 2. to profane; to ravish.

Entéhrend, *part. adj.* degrading, disgraceful.

Entéhrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) disgracer, dishonourer; ravisher.

Entéhrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dishonouring; degradation; defamation; ravishing; *compos.* —urtheil, *n. L. T.* sentence of defamation.

Enteignen, *v. a.* (einen einer Sache) to deprive of property.

Enteilen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to hasten away (from); to pass rapidly; 2. (einem —), to escape from ...

Enteisen, *v. n.* to free from ice

Enter-beil, *n. N. T-s.* pole-axe; —haken, *m.* grapnel, grapple; —picke, *f.* boarding-pike, half-pike.

Entèrben, *v. a.* to disinherit.

Entèrber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) disheritor.

Entèrbung, *f.* exheredation; —srecht, *n.* right of exheredation.

Entérden, *v. a.* to clear of earth.

Enterich, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) drake; ein wilder —, mallard.

Éntern, *v. a. N. T.* to grapple a ship, to board.

Éntern, *n.* Éntérung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) grappling, boarding.

Entfächern, *v. a.* to deprive of compartments.

Entfädeln, *v. a.* to unthread (a needle).

Entfähren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to fly off, to slip off; 2. *fig.* (einem etwas) to escape, slip out; to drop; es entfuhr ihm ein Wort, a word escaped him; sich — lassen, to let slip.

Entfällen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to drop, fall from, out; 2. *fig.* to slip, escape out of memory; das Schwert entfiel meiner Hand, the sword fell out of my hand; das ist mir —, it has escaped my memory; es entfiel ihm der Muth, his courage failed him.

Entfálten, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to unfold, discover, display, develop; 2. to smooth, become smooth.

Entfáltung, *f.* unfolding, display, development.

Entfárben, *v.* I. *refl.* to change colour, grow pale; II. *a.* to deprive of the colour, change colour: der Schreck entfärbte ihn, he turned pale with terror.

Entfárbt, *part. adj.* discoloured, pale.

Entfásern, *v. a.* to strip of fibres *or* strings; to string (beans).

Entfèrnen, *v.* I. *a.* to remove, put away; II. *refl.* to withdraw; *fig.* sich — von ...., do deviate from ...., to leave, to turn from.

Entfèrnt, *part. adj.* distant, remote; sich — halten, to keep at a distance; auf eine —e Art zu verstehen geben, to give to understand in a roundabout way, to hint at.

Entfèrnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. removal; 2. departure; separation; withdrawing; 3. distance, remoteness; sich in der gehörigen — halten, to keep at proper distance; *compos.* —skraft, *f. Phys. T.* centrifugal force.

Entfèsseler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) deliverer.

Entfèsseln, *v. a.* to unfetter, to unshackle; *fig.* to free (from prejudices, &c.).

Entféstigen, *v. a.* to deprive of fortifications.

Entfètten, *v. a.* to divest of fat *or* grease.

Entfiedern, *v. a.* to unplume.

Entflámmen, *v.* I. *a.* to inflame; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be inflamed.

Entflámmung, *f.* inflaming.

Entflättern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flutter from.

Entflèchten, *v. ir. a.* to unplait, to extricate, disentangle from.

Entfleischen, *v. a.* to strip of flesh.

Entfleischt, *part. adj.* fleshless.

Entfliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn, *with. dat.*) to fly away (on wings); to pass away quickly.

Entfliehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn, *with dat.*) to flee, run away, escape, get off.

Entfließen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn, *with dat.*) to flow from, trickle down.

Entflüchten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to evade, escape.

Entflügeln, *v. a.* to deprive of wings.

Entfráchten, *v. a.* to unload.

Entfrèmden, *v. a.* (einem etwas & einen von etwas) 1. to estrange, alienate; 2. to pilfer, steal.

Entfrèmdung, *f.* estranging, estrangement, alienation; pilfering, stealing.

Entführen, *v. a.* to carry off, run away with; Kinder —, to kidnap children; er hat sie entführt, he has eloped with her.

Entführer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who elopes with a girl, kidnapper.

Entführung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) kidnapping, abduction; elopement.

Entfüllen, *vid.* Ausfüllen.

Entfürchen, *v. a.* to unknit, smooth (the brow).

Entfürsten, *v. a.* to deprive of the dignity of a prince.

Entgégen, *adj. & adv. with dat.* 1. against; contrary; opposed to; 2. towards; — gehen, to go to meet; — halten, 1. to oppose; 2. *fig.* to put in parallel; — kommen, 1. to come to meet; 2. *fig.* to make advance; 3. to obviate, prevent; — sehen, to look for, to expect; — setzen *or* stellen, sich — setzen, to oppose; — seyn, to be against, contrary; der Wind ist uns —, the wind heads us *or* is a-head of us (*N. T.*); —wirken, to act in opposition to, to check, hinder, defeat, frustrate; —ziehen, to draw towards *or* against; to advance towards a person that is coming.

There are many compound verbs of this adverb, but their meanings are too self-evident to be inserted.

Entgégengesetzt, *adj.* opposed, opposite; contrary; gerade —, diametrically opposite.

Entgégnen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to reply, rejoin.

Entgéhen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *with dat.* 1. to escape, get off; 2. to fail; to leave.

Entgeilen, *v. a.* to geld, castrate.

Entgeistern, Entgeisten, *v. a* to exanimate; to deprive of conscience of the power of thinking.

Entgeistert, Entgeistet, *part. adj.* examinated, dispirited.

Entgèlt, *m. vid.* Vergeltung; ohne —, without remuneration.

Entgèlten, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to pay for, atone for, to suffer; einem etwas — lassen, to make one suffer for, to make one feel a thing.

Entgiessen, *vid. m. u. w.* Ausgießen

Entgleiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn *with. dat.*) 1. to slip, slide from; 2. to escape, drop from.

Entgliedern, *v. a.* 1. to deprive of members; 2. *fig.* to disorganize.

Entglimmen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to kindle; 2. *fig.* to inflame.

Entglirschen, *vid.* Entgleiten.

Entglühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to kindle, burn; *also fig.*

Entgöttern, *v. a.* to deprive of divine attributes *or* of a participation in a divine nature *or* animation (of gods).

Entgräten, *v. a.* to bone.

Entgrünen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to spring up verdant.

Entgültigen, *v. a.* to invalidate (an argument, &c.).

Entgürteln, } *v. a. & refl.* to un-
Entgürten, } gird.

Enthaaren, *v. a.* to deprive of hair to depilate; enthaart, *part. adj.* stripped of hair.

Enthaarung, *f.* depilation.

Enthállen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to sound from.

Enthálfern, *v. a.* to unhalter.

Enthált, *m. provinc. for* Aufenthalt & Inhalt.

Enthálten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to contain, comprehend, hold, include; II. *refl.* (sich einer Sache) to abstain from, forbear, help, refrain; ich konnte mich des Lachens nicht —, I could not forbear laughing; —d, containing, including.

Enthältsam, I. *adj.* abstemious, abstinent, continent, sober, temperate; II. *adv.* abstemiously, continently.

Enthältsamkeit, *f.* abstemiousness, continence, abstinence, soberness, discretion.

Enthältung, *f.* abstinence, forbearance.

Enthárten, *v. a.* to unharden, soften

Enthárzen, *v. a.* to deprive of resin.

Enthaúpten, *v. a.* to behead, decapitate.

Enthaúptung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) beheading, decapitation.

Enthäuten, *v. a.* to skin, flay.

Enthäutung, *f.* excoriation.

Enthében, *v. ir. a.* 1. to take away, lift from; 2. *fig.* (einen einer Sache) to exempt from, dispense with, deliver from; einer Last —, to ease of a burden; eines Amtes —, to dismiss of an employment.

Entheiligen, *v. a.* to unhallow, profane; to violate.

Entheiliger, *m.* (-s *pl.* —) profaner.

Entheiligung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) profanation; violation.

Enthèlmen, *v. a.* to divest of the helmet.

Enthinken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to limp away.

Enthölzen, *v. a.* to deprive of wood.

Enthönigen, *v. a.* to clear (wax) of honey.

Enthufen, *v. a.* to unsole (a horse).

Enthüllen, *v. a.* to unveil, disclose, reveal.

Enthülsen, *v. a.* to husk; to shell.

Enthümpeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to limp *or* halt away.

Enthüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to jump away, escape.

***Enthusiasmiren**, *v. a.* to fill with enthusiasm *or* rapture.

***Enthusiásmus**, *m.* enthusiasm.

***Enthusiást**, *m.* (-en; *pl.*-en) enthusiast.

***Enthusiástisch**, I. *adj.* enthusiastic; II. *adv.* enthusiastically.

Éntian, *m. vid.* **Enzian.**

Entjóchen, *v. a.* to unyoke, uncouple, unteam.

Entjüden, *v. a.* to free from Jewish manners.

Entjüngfern, *v. a.* to deflower.

Entjüngferung, *f.* deflloration.

Entkeimen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to germinate, to spring up (of germs).

Entkerkern, *v. a.* to set free from prison, to release.

Entkernen, *vid. m. u. w.* **Auskernen.**

Entkétten, *v. a.* to unchain, unfetter.

Entkleiden, *v. a. & refl.* to undress, divest.

Entkleïstern, *v. a. T.* to free from superfluous paste.

Entklettern, *v. n.* } (*aux.* seyn) to
Entklimmen, *v. ir. n.* } escape by clambering *or* climbing.

Entknöpfen, *v. a. vid. m. u. w.* **Aufknöpfen.**

Entknóspen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to break forth from the bud.

Entkómmen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to escape, get off; mit genauer Noth —, to make a narrow escape.

Entkönigen, *v. a.* to deprive of royalty.

Entkóppeln, *v. a.* to uncouple (dogs).

Entkörpern, *v. a.* to free from the body, to disembody, to divest of the body.

Entkörpert, *part. adj.* disembodied.

Entkräften, *v. a.* to debilitate, enervate, enfeeble; weaken; eine Folgerung —, einen Beweis —, to invalidate a consequence, a proof.

Syn. **Entkräftigen, Schwächen.** A thing may be reduced in strength or force either by being deprived of its inherent properties of strength or by suffering a diminution of the degree of power which till now it has been able to exert. In the first instance it is said to be entkräftet, in the second geschwächt. Schwächen is therefore said only of the strength *or* force, entkräften of the thing possessing it. When the force of steam *or* water is impeded, it is said to be geschwächt, but not entkräftet, the inherent qualities of water or steam remaining still the same.

Entkräftet, *part. adj.* exhausted, debilitated.

Entkräftung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) debilitation, enervation; fatigue, exhaustion, weariness.

Entkränzen, *v. a.* to strip of a wreath.

Entkräuseln, *v. a.* to uncurl.

Entkriechen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to creep away, escape.

Entkrönen, *v. a.* to uncrown, dethrone.

Entküssen, *v. a.* to kiss off.

Entláden, *v. ir. a.* to disburden, unload, discharge, exonerate.

Entládung, *f.* exoneration; discharge; eruption.

Entláng, *adv.* (*with acc. after the subst., & gen. & dat. before it*) along.

Entlárven, *v. a.* to unmask.

Entlárver, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) unmasker.

Entlárvung, *f.* unmasking.

Entlássen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to dismiss, give leave, discharge; 2. (einen einer Sache) to absolve, release; emancipate; der Pflicht —, to discharge from duty; eines Eides —, to absolve of an oath; vom Gerichte völlig —, *L. T.* dismissed without a day.

Entlássung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) leave, dismissal, discharge; release; — aus der väterlichen u. s. w. Gewalt, emancipation; *compos.* —satteſt, —szeugniß, *n.* certificate of leave; —sschreiben, *n.* (in diplomacy) recredentials.

Entlásten, *v. a.* (einen einer Sache) to disburden, discharge, disencumber, unload.

Entlástungszeuge, *m.* witness in favour of an accused; friendly witness.

Entlaüben, *v. a.* to unleave, to strip of the foliage.

Entlaüfen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to run away, desert; to escape; to elope (of women); Jemandem —, to run away from one.

Entlaüfen, *n.* **Entlaüfung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) running away, &c.; elopement.

Entlédigen, *v.* I. *a.* to set free, (einen einer Sache) deliver, release from, to discharge; to exempt; sein Gewissen —, to discharge one's conscience; II. *refl.* 1. to acquit one's self of a thing; 2. to discharge *or* perform one's duty.

Entlédigung, *f.* deliverance, release, acquitment; riddance.

Entlèeren, *v. a.* to empty, deprive of contents.

Entlègen, *adj.* remote, distant, far off.

Entlègenheit, *f.* distance, remoteness.

Entléhnen, *v. a.* (etwas von Jemand, aus einer Sache —) to borrow; to derive; take from.

Entléhner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) borrower.

Entléhnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) borrowing, loan.

Entleïben, *v. a.* to kill, slay, murder; sich selbst —, to make away with one's self.

Entleïbung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) killing, &c., homicide.

Entleïden, *v.* I. *a.* to make disagreeable; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to become disagreeable.

Entleïhen, *v. ir. vid.* **Entlehnen.**

Entleïten, *v. a.* to lead astray.

Entlichtstoffen, *v. a. l. u. Ch. T.* to dephlogisticate.

Entlócken, *v. a.* 1. to draw away; 2. to allure away (by flattery, enticement, blandishment); 3. (einem etwas) to elicit.

Entlödern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flash up, blaze up.

Entmánnen, *v. a.* 1. to castrate, unman; 2. emasculate, to make effeminate; to enervate.

Entmánnt, *part. adj.* emasculate.

Entmánnung, *f.* castration, unmanning, enervation.

Entmárken, *v. a.* to enervate.

Entmárten, *v. a.* to extort by the rack.

Entmásken, *v. vid.* **Entlarven.**

Entmásten, *v. a.* to unmast, dismast take out the masts; to unrig.

Entmènschen, *v. a.* to divest of humanity, of the dignity of man; to brutalize.

Entmènscht, *part. adj.* inhuman brutish, brutalized.

Entmúmmen, *v. vid.* **Entlarven.**

Entmünzen, *v. a.* to cry down (*or* call in) coin.

Entmúrmeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flow out murmuringly.

Entmüthen, Entmüthigen, *v. a.* to discourage, disanimate, dishearten, dispirit.

Entmüthigung, *f.* discouragement despondency.

Entnägeln, *v. a.* to open by drawing the nail.

Entnäsen, *v. a. l. u.* to deprive of the nose.

Entnébeln, *v. a.* to free from mist, to clear.

Entnèhmen, *v. ir. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to take from, get from, draw from, borrow; 2. *fig.* (einen einer Sache) to deliver *or* free from; 3. (sich etwas) to understand, conclude, conceive; einen Vorschuß auf einen —, to draw upon one; wir konnten daraus —, hence we could conclude.

Entnèhmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *M. E.* taker of a bill.

Entnèrven, *v. a.* to enervate; entnervt, *part. adj.* enervated, weakened.

Entnèrvung, *f.* enervation.

***Entomológ**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) entomologist.

***Entomologie**, *f.* entomology.

***Entomológisch**, *adj.* entomological.

Entpaaren, *v. a. l. u.* to separate a pair *or* couple.

Entpánzern, *v. a.* to strip of a coat of mail.

Entpflíchten, *v. a.* to exempt from duty.

Entpflücken, *v. a. vid. m. u. w.* **Wegpflücken.**

Entpfröpfen, *v. a.* to uncork (a bottle).

Entpóltern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall from with great noise.

Entprèssen, *v. a.* to squeeze from, out of; *fig.* to exact.

Entpüppen, *v. refl.* to burst the cocoon.

Entpúrpern, *v. a.* to strip of the purple, to dethrone.

Entquálmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rise in vapour *or* smoke.

Entquèllen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to burst, flow from.

Entráffen, *v. a.* to snatch away (einem etwas) from one.

Enträgen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to overtop, project, rise aloft.

Entrasen, *v. a.* to strip of turf *or* grass

Entrásseln, *v. n.* (*aux* seyn) to rattle from, away.

Entrathen, *v. ir. n.* (*only in the infinit.*) to do without, to shift; einer Sache nicht — können, not to be able to dispense with a thing.

Entrathseln, *v. a.* to unriddle, decypher, unravel.

Entraufen, *v. a. vid.* Ausraufen.

Entraumen, *v. a. vid.* Wegraumen.

Entrauschen, * *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rush from.

***Entrechat**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) a cross-caper; einen — schlagen, to cut a caper.

***Entree**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) 1. entry; 2. entrance-money; *compos.* —billet, *n.* ticket of admission.

Entregeln, *v. a.* to make irregular, to disorder.

Entreißen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to snatch away, tear from, rescue, deliver from; der Vergessenheit —, to rescue from oblivion.

Entreißung, *f.* rescuing, snatching away.

Entreiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to escape on horse-back.

Entrennen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to escape by running away.

***Entrepreneur**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) *vid.* Unternehmer.

***Entreprise** *or* **Entrepriſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vid.* Unternehmung.

***Entresol**, *m. Arch. T.* intersole.

Entrich, *m. vid.* Enterich.

Entrichten, *v. a.* to pay, discharge (what is due).

Entrichtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) payment, discharge.

Entriegeln, *v. a.* to unbolt.

Entrieseln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ripple from.

Entrinden, *v. a.* to strip of bark.

Entringen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to wrest from, wrench out of.

Entrinnen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to escape, run away; to fly, pass rapidly.

Entrollen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to roll (down) from (*with dat.*); II. *a.* to unroll.

Entrücken, *v. a. fig.* 1. to take away (einem etwas); snatch away; 2. to remove; transport.

Entrückung, *f.* 1. taking *or* bearing away; 2. transport, ecstasy.

Entrudern, *v. n.* to row away.

Entrunzeln, *v. a.* to unwrinkle.

Entrüsten *v.* I *a.* to provoke, enrage, irritate, to make indignant; II. *refl.* to be indignant, to grow angry.

Entrüstet, *part. adj.* in a rage, angry, irritated, indignant.

Entrüstung, *f.* anger, passion, wrath, indignation.

Entsagen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (einer Sache *dat.*) to renounce, resign; to disclaim.

Entsagung, *f.* renouncing, renunciation.

Entsalzen, *v. a.* to free from salt.

Entsatteln, *v. a.* to unsaddle (a horse); to dismount, unhorse (a foe).

Entsatz, *m.* (-es) raising of a siege; relief, succour.

Entsauern, *v. a Ch. T.* to disoxydate.

Entsauerung, *f. Ch. T.* disoxydation.

Entsäulen, *v. a.* to deprive of columns.

Entschädigen, *v.* I. *a.* to indemnify, compensate; II. *refl.* to recover damages.

Entschädigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) indemnification, amends; reimbursement; *compos.* —sforderung, *f.* claim of indemnity; —sgeld, *n.* —ssumme, *f* sum paid by way of indemnity; —ssicherheit, *f. L. T.* indemnity.

Entschällen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to sound from.

Entschären, *v. a. & refl.* to disperse, disband.

Entschatten, *v. a.* to deprive of shadow.

Entschäumen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to issue foamingly.

Entscheid, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc. vid.* Entscheidung.

Entscheidbar, *adj.* decidable.

Entscheiden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to decide, determinate; to pass judgment, sentence; 2. to arbitrate, adjust; II. *refl.* (sich — über) to decide, make up one's mind, resolve upon; to be decided.

Entscheidend, *part. adj.* decisive, determinate, definitive, final; —e Antwort, final answer.

Entscheidung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deciding; decision, determination; decisive sentence; *compos.* —saugenblick, *m.* decisive motive, crisis; —seid, *m.* decisory oath; —sgrund, *m.* motive: ground of deciding; —spunkt, *m.* —szeichen, *n.* —szustand, *m.* crisis, critical point; —sstimme, *f.* casting vote; —stag, *m.* critical, decisive day.

Entscheuchen, *v. a vid. m. u.* Verscheuchen.

Entschieden, I. *part. adj.* decided; II. *adv.* decidedly.

Entschiedenheit, *f.* resoluteness, confidence.

Entschießen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to shoot from; to fall rapidly from.

Entschiffen, *v. a. & n.* to ship off.

Entschirren, *v. a.* to unharness.

Entschlafen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to fall asleep; 2. *fig.* to expire, die.

Entschlagen, *v. ir. refl.* (sich einer Sache) to get rid of, forbear, forget; sich der Sorgen —, to banish cares.

Entschleichen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to escape, to steal from.

Entschleiern, *v. a.* to unveil, reveal (*also fig.*).

Entschleimen, *v. a.* to free from slime.

Entschleudern, *v. a.* to fling away.

Entschlichten, *v. a.* to free from starch.

Entschließen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to unlock; disclose; II. *refl.* to resolve upon, to determine.

Entschließung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) resolving, resolution, determination.

Entschlingen, *v. a.* to take out of the noose.

Entschlossen, *part. adj.* 1. determined; 2. resolute; *vid.* Einschließen.

Entschlossenheit, *f.* resoluteness, determination; courage.

Entschlummern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to fall into slumber; 2. to die gently.

Entschlüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) (*with dat.*) to slip out of *or* from, to glide out of, to escape.

Entschluß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -schlüsse) resolution; einen — fassen, to take a resolution.

Entschmeicheln, *v. a.* to obtain by flattery.

Entschmücken, *v. a.* to divest of ornament.

Entschnüren, *v. a.* to unlace, untie

Entschöpfen, *v. a.* to dip *or* draw out.

Entschühen, *v. a.* to strip of shoes

Entschuldbar, *adj. vid.* Verzeihlich.

Entschuldigen, *v. a. & refl.* to excuse, exculpate, apologize for; to justify, defend; sich mit Krankheit —, to plead sickness; es läßt sich nicht —, it admits of no excuse; — Sie! I beg your pardon.

Entschuldigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) excuse, apology; ich nehme die — als gültig an, I admit of that excuse; *compos.* —sgrund, *m.* the reason for an excuse; —sschreiben, *n.* letter of excuses, apology.

Entschuppen, *v. a.* to scale (fish).

Entschürzen, *v. a.* to strip of an apron.

Entschütteln, *v. a.* 1. to shake out; 2. to pour out, effuse.

Entschwärmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to swarm forth.

Entschweben, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to soar up *or* from, away.

Entschwefeln, *v. a.* to desulphate.

Entschwellen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to swell (rise) from.

Entschwimmen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to swim off; to escape from by swimming.

Entschwinden, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to disappear; 2. to vanish (quickly).

Entschwingen, *v. ir. refl.* to fly away, soar above.

Entschwirren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to whiz, buzz from.

Entseelt, *part. adj.* (of Entseelen *l. u.*) dead, lifeless.

Entsegeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to sail away *or* off.

Entsehen, *v. ir. refl. provinc.* to be ashamed, to fear.

Entsenden, *v. ir. a.* to send off, from, let fly, jerk (an arrow).

Entsetzbar, *adj.* removable, what may be relieved (a fortress).

Entsetzen, *v.* I. *a.* (einen einer Sache) 1. to displace; remove, dismiss one from his office, to suspend; 2. *Mil. T* to relieve, succour (a fortress); des Thrones —, to dethrone; II. *refl.* (vor einer Sache) 1. to shudder at, to be shocked; 2. amazed at; 3. to be terrified.

Entsetzen, *n.* 1. amazement, terror; 2. horror, shuddering.

Entsetzlich, I. *adj.* terrible, horrible, horrid, frightful, shocking; astonishing; II. *adv.* terribly, &c.

Entsetzlichkeit, *f.* terribleness, frightfulness.

Entsetzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. removal, dismissal; 2. relieving, succouring of a fortress.

Entsiegeln, *v. a.* to unseal, open.

Entsinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to drop from; to sink (gradually) down; es entsinkt mir der Muth, my courage fails me.

Entsinnen, *v. ir. refl.* (sich einer Sache) to remember, recollect.

Entsinnlichen, *v. a.* to free from, raise above the (sensual) earthly.

Entsittlichen, *v. a.* to demoralize.

Entsittlichung, *f.* demoralization.

Entsöhnen, Entsühnen, *vid.* Aussöhnen.

Entsonnen, *v. a.* to deprive of sunshine.

Entspannen, *v. a.* to unbend (a bow, &c.).

Entspérren, *v. a.* to relieve, succour (a besieged place).

Entspinnen, *v. ir.* I. *a. vid.* Anspinnen; II. *refl.* to arise; to originate in; daraus entspann sich ein Prozeß, thence a lawsuit arose; es entspann sich ein Streit, there fell out a quarrel.

Entsprèchen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* to answer, correspond to.

Entsprießen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to sprisg, sprout forth; 2. *fig.* to descend.

Entspringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to spring *or* run away, to escape; 2. to spring, take rise (said of rivers, &c.); 3. *fig.* to spring, arise; 4. come from, proceed, descend.

Entsprossen, *part. adj.* descended.

Entsprudeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flow *or* burst from.

Entsprühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fly from, spit forth (of sparks).

Entsprungen, *part. adj.* escaped; arisen; *vid.* Entspringen.

Entstalten, *vid.* Entstellen.

Entstaltet, *part. adj.* disfigured, deformed.

Entstammen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to descend from.

Entstanden, *part. adj.* arisen, *vid.* Entstehen.

Entstangeln, *v. a.* to deprive of the stalk.

Entstauben, *v. a. vid.* Abstauben.

Entstéhen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to arise, spring, begin, originate in; proceed, take rise; 2. to be formed by *or* of; 3. to break out; 4. to want, fail.

Entstéhen, *n.* (-s) Entstéhung, *f.* arising, beginning, origin.

Entstéhlen, *v. ir. a.* to steal away from.

Entstéhungsart *or* Entstéhungsweise, *f.* the nature *or* manner of the beginning *or* origin.

Entsteigen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rise from; come forth.

Entsteinen, *v. a.* to free from stones.

Entstéllen, *v. a.* to disfigure, deform, deface.

Entstéllt, *part. adj.* disfigured.

Entstéllung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disfiguring, disfigurement.

Entstèrben, *v. ir. n. vid. m. u. w.* Absterben.

Entstieben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall off as dust; to rise as dust (from).

Entstiefeln, *v. a.* to strip of boots; entstiefelt, *part. adj.* unbooted.

Entstielen, *v. a.* to strip of the stalk *or* stalks.

Entstrahlen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to radiate from

Entstricken, *v. a.* to untie, disengage, unfasten.

Entströmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flow, gush down (from).

Entstürmen, *v.* I. *a.* to tear violently away from; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rush away (out *or* from).

Entstürzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rush away from, to fall down from, to be precipitated.

Entsühnen, *v. vid.* Entsöhnen.

Entsündigen, *v. a.* to clear from sin, to purify, sanctify, absolve.

Entsündigung, *f.* clearing from sin; expiation.

Enttaúchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to emerge

Enttäuschen, *v. a.* to disabuse, undeceive.

Entthrönen, *v. a.* to dethrone, depose.

Entthrōner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dethroner.

Entthrōnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dethronement.

Enttönen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to sound from, flow from (of sound).

Enttrüpfeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to
Enttröpfeln, } trickle out from.

Enttröpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to drop down *or* out from.

Entübrigen, *v. a. vulg.* to save, spare; *vid.* Erübrigen; entübrigt seyn (einer Sache), to be dispensed with, to do without.

Entvölkern, *v. a.* to depopulate.

Entvölkerung, *f.* depopulation.

Entwachsen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *fig.* (einer Sache *dat.*) to outgrow; der Ruthe — seyn, to be [illegible] the age of correction.

Entwáffnen, *v. a.* to disarm.

Entwáffnende, Entwáffner, (*n. i. u.*) *m.* disarmer.

Entwáffnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disarming.

Entwähren, *v. a.* I. *L. T.* to eject (from possession); 2. to depreciate (a coin).

Entwährschaft, *f. L. T.* eviction, ejection.

Entwálden, *v. a.* to cut down the forests.

Entwállen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flow from.

Entwállen, Entwándeln, Entwándern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) * to wander from, begin a pilgrimage from.

Entwässern, *v. a.* to drain; *Ch. T.* to distil, to dephlegmate.

Entwässerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Ch. T.* dephlegmation.

Entwéder, *conj.* either; — dieß oder das, either this or that; — Leibes- oder Geistesübungen, exercises either of body or of mind.

Entwéhen, *v.* I. *a.* to blow off *or* away from; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to blow, breathe from.

Entwéhren, *v.* I. *a. for* Entwaffnen; II. *refl.* (*with genit.*) *for* Erwehren, to guard against, to rid one's self of.

Entweiben, *v. a.* to unsex, unwoman.

Entweichen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to give way, to disappear; 2. to run away, escape, abscond.

Entweichung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) escape, absconding.

Entweihen, *v. a.* to profane, desecrate, pollute; to defile, violate.

Entweiher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) polluter.

Entweihung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) profanation, desecration.

Entweilen, *v. a.* to free from ennui, to divert.

Entwelken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fade *or* wither and fall off.

Entwènden, *v. reg. & ir. a.* to purloin, steal.

Entwènder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) purloiner, thief.

Entwèndung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) purloining, stealing.

Entwèrden, *v. n.* + *for* Aufhören *or* Verlieren.

Entwèrfen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to design, project, plan, contrive, devise; 2. to trace out; sketch, delineate, chalk; roh —, to make a rough sketch; Pläne —, to make plans; Friedensartikel —, to draw up articles of peace.

Entwèrfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) designer projector, planner.

Entwèrthen, *v. a.* to depreciate undervalue.

Entwèttert, *part. adj.* freed from storms.

Entwickeln, *v. a. & refl.* to unfold, unrol; develop; *fig.* to unfold, evolve, clear, explain, solve; to display, lay open (in a well-arranged manner).

Entwickelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. unfolding, development; 2. explanation; 3. evolution; 4. *T.* catastrophe; denouement; *compos.* —slehre, *f.* the doctrine of evolution (in the theory of generation).

Entwildern, *v. a.* to civilize.

Entwimmeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to issue forth in swarms *or* crowds.

Entwinden, *v. ir. a. & refl.* (einem etwas) to wrest from, wrest out of; to struggle forth.

Entwinken, *v. a.* to beckon away.

Entwirbeln, *v. a. & n.* to whirl off *or* away.

Entwirren, *v. a.* to disentangle, extricate, rescue from confusion.

Entwirrung, *f.* extrication from confusion.

Entwischen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to escape, to slip off, steal away.

Entwöhnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) einer Sache —, to lose the custom of ...; to get out of practice; einer Sache entwohnt seyn, to have lost the habit *or* practice of.

Entwöhnen, *v. a.* (einen einer Sache) to disuse, to disaccustom; to wean; der Schlachten entwöhnt, disused to combats.

Syn. Entwöhnen, Abgewöhnen. The former applies to inward, the latter to outward actions. Ich habe mich des Tabakrauchens entwöhnt, signifies that I no longer find any pleasure in smoking tobacco. I have accustomed myself to do without it, it is no longer an object of desire to me; ich habe mir das Tabakrauchen abgewöhnt, I have broken myself of the practice of smoking.

Entwöhnung, *f.* weaning.

Entwölken, *v. a. & refl.* to uncloud; clear up.

Entwürden, *v. a.* to strip of honours *or* rank, to degrade.

Entwürdigen, *v. a. & refl.* to degrade; to strip of dignity; to profane.

Entwürdigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) degradation (moral).

Entwürf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -würfe) project, design, plan; sketch, scheme, draught, delineation; der erste —, *T.* rough draught; *compos.* —macher, *m* schemer, speculator.

Entwürzeln, *v. a.* to root out, eradicate; deracinate.

Entwürzelung, *f.* eradication, rooting up.

Entwürzen, *v. a.* to deprive of savour *or* relish.

Entzápfen, *v. a.* to tap *or* draw from

Entzaúbern, *v. a.* to uncharm decharm, disenchant.

Entzäúmen, *v. a.* to unbridle.

Entzeptern, *v. a.* to uncrown, dethrone.

Entziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a. fig.* to withdraw, to take from, to deprive of (einem etwas); II. *refl.* (sich einer Sache, *dat.*) to shun, avoid; sich dem Gehorsame —, to throw off obedience; sich seiner Schuldigkeit —, to avoid one's duty.

Entziehen, *n.* Entziehung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) withdrawing: deprivation; — eines Vermächtnisses, *L. T.* ademption; das Entziehen der Freiheiten und Vorrechte (einer Stadt), disfranchisement; — der Staatsdepositen, removal of the public deposits (from a bank, &c.).

Entzifferbar, *adj.* explicable.

Entzifferer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) decipherer.

Entziffern, *v. a.* to decipher, unravel, explain.

Entzifferung, *f.* deciphering, explanation.

Entzücken, *v. a.* to ravish, put in ecstasy, to transport, entrance; entzückt, *part. adj.* ravished, transported.

Entzücken, *n.* (-s) } ecstasy, rapture,
Entzückung, *f.* } transport, enthusiasm.

Entzügeln, *v. a. fig.* to unbridle; entzügelt, *part. adj.* unbridled, licentious.

Entzündbar, *adj.* inflammable.

Entzündbarkeit, *f.* inflammability.

Entzünden, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to set on fire; 2. *fig.* to kindle, inflame, incense; II. *refl.* to kindle, catch fire; to be inflamed.

Entzündlich, *adj.* inflammable.

Entzündung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. kindling, setting on fire; 2. inflammation; *Ch. T.* adustion: *compos.* —sfieber, *n.* —skrankheit, *f.* inflammatory fever *or* disease.

Entzwei, *adv.* asunder, in twain, in two; *fig.* broken, torn; — fallen, to fall in pieces. *It is used in composition with many verbs, but retains its meaning.*

Entzweien, *v.* I. *a* to disunite, to set at variance; II. *refl.* to fall out with one another.

*Envelóppe, *f.* (*pl.* -s) envelope.

*Enviróns, *pl.* environs; *vid.* Umgegend.

*Envoyé, *m.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) *vid.* Gesandter, Abgesandter.

Enzian, *m. B. T.* gentian, fell-wort; der gelbe —, bitterwort.

*Eos, *f.* Aurora.

*Epáke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Ast. T.* epact.

*Epaulette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) epaulet.

Epeier, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* common maple.

*Epénthesis, *f. Gram. T.* epenthesis.

*Ephemére, *f.* (*pl.* -n) day-fly, ephemera; any thing perishable *or* transient.

*Ephemeriden, *pl.* ephemerides; newspapers.

*Ephemérisch, *adj.* ephemeral; diurnal.

Éphesér, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Éphesísch, *adj.* Ephesian.

Éphen, *m.* (-s) ivy; *in compos.* —artig, *adj.* resembling ivy; *B. T.* hederaceous; —geranke, *n.* clasping ivy; —harz, *n.* gum hederæ; —ranke, *f.* ivy-branch.

*Ephorát, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) ephoralty.

*Ephor(us), *m.* (*pl.* Ephören) ephor.

*Epicýkel, *m.* (*pl.* —) *Ast. T.* epicycle.

*Epicykloíde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *G. T.* epicycloid.

*Epidemie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Med. T.* epidemical disease.

*Epidémisch, *adj.* epidemical; eine —e Krankheit, an epidemical disease.

*Epidèrmis, *f. A. T.* epidermis.

*Epidót, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.* epidote.

*Epigrámm, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) epigram; *compos.* —endichter, *m.* epigrammatist.

*Epigrammátisch, *adj.* epigrammatical.

*Epiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) epic poet.

*Epikuräer, } *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) epi-
*Epukuréer, } cure, epicurean.

*Epikuréisch, Epikúrisch, *adj.* epicurean.

*Epikuräismus, *m.* epicurism.

*Epilepsie, *f. Med. T.* epilepsy

*Epilèptisch, *adj.* epileptical.

*Epilog, } *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) epi-
*Epílogus, } logue.

*Epiphánia, *f.* (ü) epiphany.

*Epíphora, *f.* (*pl.* -phoren) *Rh. T.* epiphora.

Epirót, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) inhabitant of Epirus.

Epírus, *n.* Epirus.

*Épisch, *adj.* epic.

*Episkopälen, *pl.* episcopalians.

*Episkopät, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) episcopacy; episcopate.

*Episode, *f.* (*pl.* -n) episode.

*Episódisch, *adj.* episodical.

*Epístel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) epistle; Jemandem die — lesen, *fig.* to give one a reprimand.

*Epistolärisch, *adj.* epistolary.

*Epitäph, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) epitaphium.

*Epithét(on), *n.* (*pl.* -ta) epithet.

*Epitrit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) epitrite.

*Epizeúxis, *f. Rh. T.* epizeuxis.

*Epóche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) epoch, epocha; — machen, to make a noise, to be in vogue.

*Epöde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* epode.

*Epopée, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Epos, *n.* epic poem.

Éppich, *vid.* Petersilie, Epheu & Sellerie.

*Equilibrist, *m. vid.* Äquilibrist.

*Equipäge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. equipage; 2. luggage, baggage; 3. *N. T.* crew; *compos.* —unmeister, *m. N. T.* master.

*Equipiren, *v. a.* 1. to equip, dress (an army); 2. to man (a ship).

*Equipirung, *f.* equipment, equipage.

*Equivoque, I. *adj.* equivocal, ambiguous; II. *s. n. & f.* an ambiguous term.

Er, *m. vulg.* male, he; ist es ein — oder ein Sie? is it a male or a female?

Er, *pron.* he; — ist es, it is he; — selbst, he himself; — und Niemand anders, he and nobody else. (*Inferiors are addressed by* Er.)

Er, *as a prefix to verbs, is inseparable, and adds either to the force of the original meaning, or expresses.* I. acquisition, obtaining, &c.; II. producing, raising, change from one state to another, &c.

Erächten, *v. a* to think, judge; to conceive, imagine, presume; es ist leicht zu —, it may easily be conceived

Erächten, *n.* (-s) judgment, opinion meinem — nach, *or* meines —s, according to my judgment, in my opinion

Erácken, *v. a.* to get *or* gain by agriculture

Erángeln, *v. a.* to catch with the angle: *fig.* to gain by assiduity.

Eránken, *v. a.* to reach with the anchor.

Erárbeiten, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to gain by working, to obtain by labour.

Erásmus, *m.* Erasmus.

Eräugeln, *v. a.* 1. to espy *or* ogling; 2. to get by ogling.

Erb, *from* Erben, *in compos.* —adel, *m.* hereditary nobility; —amt, *n.* hereditary office; —beamte, *m.* one in possession of such an office; —begräbniß, *n.* hereditary sepulchre, family vault; —besitz, *m.* hereditary possession; —bestand, *m. vid.* Erbpacht; —eigen, *adj.* possessed by inheritance; —eintgung, *f. vid.* —verein; —fall, *m.* case of succession, fortune in reversion; heritage, succession; —fällig, *adj.* hereditary; entailed: —fälligkeit, *f.* entail; die —fälligkeit aufheben, to cut off the entail; —fehde, *f.* hereditary feud; —fehler, *m.* an inherited natural fault, defect; —feind, *m.* hereditary enemy, sworn enemy; —folge, *f.* succession; —folgekrieg, *m.* war of succession; die bestimmte —folge auf einem Gute, *L. T.* entail; die —folge bestimmen, to entail; —fürst, *m.* hereditary prince; —geld, *n.* money inherited, inheritance; —genoß, *m.* co-heir joint heir; —gerechtigkeit, *f. vid.* —recht; —gerichtsherr, *m.* hereditary justice, lord of the manor; —gesessen, *part. adj.* settled; —gicht, *f.* hereditary gout; —graf, *m.* heir (eldest son) of a count; —grind, *m.* scall; —grund, *m.* heirloom, landed property possessed by inheritance; —gut, *n.* inheritance, patrimonial estate; heirloom; —herr, *m.* owner by succession; lord of the manor; —huldigung, *f.* homage, oath of fealty; —kämmerer, *m.* hereditary chamberlain; —könig, *m.* hereditary king; —königreich, *n.* hereditary kingdom; —krankheit, *f.* hereditary disease; —land, *n.* hereditary land; die kaiserlichen —lande, the emperor's patrimonial dominions; —lasser, *m.* testator, bequeather, devisor; —lasserinn, *f.* testatrix; —lassungsrecht, *n.* right of bequeathing one's property by will; —lehen, *n.* hereditary fief, fee-tail; —lehenherr, *m.* proprietor of a fee; —los, *adj.* 1. excluded from succession, disinherited; 2. without heir; —los machen, to disinherit; —marschall, *m.* hereditary marshal; —monarch, *m.* hereditary monarch; —monarchie, *f.* hereditary monarchy; —nehmer, *m.* inheritor; —pacht, *f.* fee-farm; hereditary tenement; —pächter, *m.* fee-farmer; copyholder; hereditary tenant; —pflicht, *f.* homage, oath of fealty; —postmeister, *m.* hereditary postmaster (a crown-office); —prinz, *m.* hereditary prince of a duchy; —prinzessinn, *f.* hereditary princess of a duchy; —recht, *n* right of inheriting, right of succession, heirship, descent; durch —recht zufallen, to devolve upon; —register, *n* register of hereditary estates; —reich, *n* hereditary realm *or* kingdom; —richter, *m.* arbiter, judge by heirdom; —schaden, *m.* hereditary defect, a disadvantage going down to the heirs —schaft, *f.* heritage, inheritance, suc

cession, heirdom; eine —schaft thun, to inherit property; —schaftsmasse, *f.* the mass of property, to be divided among the heirs; succession; —schicht, —theilung, *f.* dividing of a succession; —schirm, —schutz, *m.* protection to be given to others (subjects) by a proprietor and his heir; from which —=schirmherr, —schutzherr, one giving such protection; —schleicher, *m.* legacy-hunter, legacy-sneaker; —schleicherei, *f.* legacy-hunting; —schoß, *m.* ground-rent; —schuld, *f.* debt descending to the heir together with the inherited property; —setzer, *m.* testator; —stück, *n.* heirloom; —sünde, *f.* original sin; birth-sin; —theil, *n.* hereditary portion, share; —theilung, *f.* division of an inheritance; —tochter, *f.* a daughter who is an heiress; —verbrüderung, *f.* hereditary alliance; —vereinigung, *f.* —vergleich, —vertrag, *m.* agreement respecting claims of inheritance; —=vermächtniß, *n.* legacy; —vermögen, *n.* patrimony; —zins, *m.* hereditary rent, quit-rent, ground-rent; —zinsgut, —zinslehen, *n.* fee-farm, copyhold; —=zinsherr, *m.* lessor of a fee-farm; —=zinsmann, *m.* lease-holder; —zoll, *m.* hereditary duty.

Erbäden, *v. a.* to get by bathing.

Erbängen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow anxious, apprehensive.

Erbármedich, *n.* the Miserere (a Latin hymn).

Erbármen, *v.* I. *a.* to move to (to cause, raise) pity *or* commiseration; daß Gott erbarme! God a mercy! II. *refl.* to commiserate, pity (*with gen.*); III. *imp.* to move to pity (*with acc. & gen.*); mich erbarmet dieses Armen, this poor man moves me to pity, *i. e.* I pity, have compassion on this poor man.

Erbármen, *n.* (-s) pity, commiseration, compassion, mercy; es ist zum —, it is to be pitied; *fig.* it is most miserable; er sieht zum — aus, he looks most wretched; — haben, to take pity.

Erbármend, *part. adj.* pitying, commiserating, compassionate.

Erbármenswürdig & Erbarmenswerth, *adj.* pitiable, commiserable.

Erbármer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pitier; der All—, the All-merciful One.

Erbármlich, I. *adj.* pitiful, miserable; ein —er Kerl, a pitiful fellow; welch ein —es Geschöpf! what a wretch! II. *adv.* pitifully, &c.

Erbármlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. miserable condition; 2. *in a more general sense*, miserable things *or* actions, conduct, &c.

Erbármung, *f.* pity, &c., *vid.* Erbarmen; *compos.* —slos, *adj.* merciless; —svoll, *adj.* compassionate.

Erbaúen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to build, erect; to raise (to grow, cultivate, *l. u.*); 2. *fig.* to edify; II. *refl.* to be edified.

Erbaúer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) builder, founder

Erbaúlich, I. *adj.* edifying, edificatory; II. *adv.* edifyingly.

Erbaúlichkeit, *f.* the quality of edifying

Erbaúung, *f.* 1. building, erection, foundation; 2. *fig.* edification; *compos.* —sbuch, *n.* book of devotion, religious work: —sschrift, *f.* edifying publication, religious tract, —srede, *f.* —svortrag, *m.* edifying (religious) discourse; —sstunde, *f.* hour of devotion.

Erbe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) heir, inheritor; der muthwaßliche —, heir presumptive, der unstreitige —, heir apparent; zum —n einsetzen, to constitute one's heir.

Erbe, *n.* (-s) inheritance, heritage.

Erbèben, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to shake, quake, tremble, totter.

Erbèben, *n.* (-s) terror, dread.

Erbeißen, *v. ir. a. provinc.* to open by biting; to bite through; to bite to death.

Erben, *v.* I. *a.* to inherit, to get by inheritance; ein großes Vermögen —, to succeed to, come into a large fortune; er hat den Verstand seines Vaters geerbt, he has inherited the good sense of his father; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to succeed; to descend, devolve (by inheritance) (auf einen); er soll noch —, his fortune is in expectancy.

Erbèten, *v. a.* (sich, mir etwas) to endeavour to *or* to obtain by praying *or* request; to request.

Erbètteln, *v. a.* to obtain by begging.

Erbeúten, *v. a.* to get booty, *or* as booty; to capture.

Erbeúter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that gets a booty, captor.

Erbieten, *v. ir. refl.* to profess a readiness to do a thing, to offer, to promise.

Erbieten, *n.* Erbietung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) offer, tender, proffer.

Erbietig, *vid.* Erbötig.

Erbinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) heiress, inheritress, inheritrix.

Erbitten, *v. ir. a.* 1. (etwas) to obtain *or* to endeavour to obtain by entreaties; 2. (einen) to move *or* induce by entreaties; er läßt sich nicht —, he is inexorable.

Erbittern, *v. a.* to exasperate, irritate, provoke.

Erbittert, *part. adj.* 1. irritated, provoked; 2. hostile.

Erbitterung, *f.* exasperation, irritation, violent anger; animosity.

Erbittlich, *adj.* exorable, flexible.

Erbittlichkeit, *f.* exorableness.

Erblasen, *v. ir. a.* to get by blowing (on wind-instruments).

Erblassen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to grow pale; 2. *fig.* to die, expire.

Erb=lasser, *vid.* Erb *in compos.*

Erblassung, *f.* growing pale.

Erbleichen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to grow pale; 2. *fig.* to die.

Erblich, *adj.* hereditary, inheritable.

Erblichkeit, *f.* the quality of being hereditary.

Erblicken, *v. a.* to descry, perceive, see, discover, get a sight of.

Erblinden, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow blind.

Erblöden, *v. refl.* to be bashful, ashamed, afraid; er erblödete sich nicht, he had the impudence.

Erblödet, *part. adj.* abashed.

Erblühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to bloom, blossom; to grow up, be developed.

Erbórgen, *v. a.* to borrow; erborgtes Wissen, second-hand knowledge.

Erbórger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) borrower.

Erbößen, *v.* I. *a.* to exasperate, provoke; II. *refl.* to grow angry, to fret; erbößt, *part. adj.* exasperated, angry.

Erböt, *n.* (-es) offer, tender, proffer.

Erbötig, *adv.* ready to do something; — seyn, to be ready, to offer.

Erbränden, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to surge up (of the sea).

Erbrausen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to begin *or* rise roaring (the storm).

Erbrèchen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to break open; 2. to open (a letter); II. *refl.* to vomit.

Erbrèchen, *n.* (-s) 1. breaking open 2. vomiting; — erregend, vomitory emetic.

Erbrèchung, *f.* breaking open.

Erbrennen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to begin to burn, to kindle.

Erbrüllen, *v. a.* to obtain by bellowing

Erbrüten, *v. vid.* Ergrübeln.

Erbschaft, *f.* heritage, inheritance; eine reiche — thun, to have a large sum of money left; *compos.* —smasse, *f.* —svermögen, *n.* mass of property to be divided among the heirs; —sverfüger, *m.* testator; —sverfügung, *f.* testament, will.

Erbschaftlich, *adj.* relating *or* pertaining to an inheritance.

Erbse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pea; durchgetriebene, durchgeschlagene —n, pease-pudding; pease-soup.

Erbsen, *pl.* peas; *compos.* —bau, *m.* cultivation of peas; —baum, *m.* acacia; —bein, *n. A. T.* pisiform os; —beet, *n.* bed of peas; —brei, *n.* pease-pudding; —brod, *n* pease-bread; —farbig, *adj.* having the colour of pease; —förmig, *adj.* pisiform; —mehl, *n.* flour of peas; —schale, —schote, *f.* pease-shell, pease-cod; —stein, *m.* pisolite, pease-stone; —stroh, *n.* pease-bolt, pease-haulm; —suppe, —brühe, *f.* pease-porridge *or* soup; —zähler, *m. cont.* cotquean.

Erbs= *or* Erbsenkette, *f.* a gold chain the links of which are of the form of a pea.

Erbühlen, *v. a.* to gain by love-intrigues.

Erdämmern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to begin to dawn.

Erdämpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to steam *or* vapour vehemently.

Erdárben, *v. a.* to obtain by suffering privation.

Erd, *in compos.* —achse, *f.* axis of the earth; —apfel, *m.* earth-apple; potato; truffle; sow-bread, earth-puff; —art, *f.* earth, mould; —artig, *adj.* earthy; —artischoke, *f.* sow-bread, earth-puff; —bahn, *f.* orbit of the earth; —ball, *m.* terrestrial globe; —bank, *f.* 1. *Mil. T.* bag of earth (used for protection); 2. *Fort.* banquette; —batteugel, *m.* Hungarian speed-well (a plant); —bau, *m.* building under ground; —beben, *n.* earthquake; —beerapfel, *m.* calville; —=beerbaum, *m.* arbute, strawberry-tree; —beere, *f.* strawberry; —beerklee, *m.* —beerkraut, *n.* strawberry-trefoil; —=beschreibend, *adj.* geographical; —=beschreiber, *m.* geographer; —beschreibung, *f.* geography; —biene, *f* a species of large bee building under ground, humble-bee; —bildung, *f.* formation of the earth; —bildungslehre, *f.* geogony; —birn, *f.* earth-puff, sow-bread; potato; —boden, *m.* earth, globe, ground, soil; —bogen, *m.* arch in the foundation of a building; —bohrer, *m. T.* borer, scooping-iron; —brand, *m.* subterraneous fire; —=bürger, *m.* * inhabitant of the earth; —damm, *m.* earth-dam; —durchmesser, *m.* diameter of the earth; —eichel, *f. vid.* Erdnuß; —enge, *f*

isthmus, neck *or* strait of land; —=epheu, *m.* ground-ivy, alchoof; —erschütternd, *part. adj.* earth-shaking; —erschütterer, *m.* name given to Neptune; —erschütterung, *f.* vibration of the earth, *vid.* Erdbeben; —fahl, *adj.* earth-coloured, gray; —fall, *m.* sinking of the earth; —farbe, *f.* earth-colour, earthy colour; —farbig, *adj.* earthy; —ferne, *f. Ast. T.* apogee; —fernrohr, *n.* terrestrial telescope; —fest, *adj.* firm in its place, permanent; —=feuer, *n.* subterraneous fire; —fett, *n. vid.* —harz; —fläche, *f.* surface of the earth; —flachs, *m.* earth-flax; —=floh, *m.* spring-tail; —galle, *f. provinc.* 1. centaury; 2. moist region *or* spot on the earth; —gans, *f.* birgander; —geboren, *adj.* * earthly, mortal; der —geborene, man; —geflügel, *n.* land-fowl; —geist, *m.* spirit of the earth; gnome; —gelb, *n.* yellow ochre; —=geschmack, *m.* earthy taste; —geschoß, *n.* groundfloor; —gestalt, *f.* figure of the earth; —gestirn, *n.* the earth; —=getümmel, —gewühl, *n.* the throng and bustle of men on earth; —=gewächs, *n.* vegetable growing on land (opposed to a water plant); —gleicher, *m.* equator; —grille, *f.* an insect eating the root of corn; —grübling, *m.* truffle; —grün, *n.* sap-earth, verditer; —gürtel, *m.* belt of the earth, zone; —gut, *n.* sort of tobacco; —halbmesser, *m.* semi diameter of the earth; —haltig, *adj.* containing earth, earthy; —harz, *n.* asphalt, bitumen; —harzig, *adj.* bituminous; —hase, *m.* the jerboa (a quadruped); —haue, *f. Min. T.* pitcher; —haufen, *m.* heap of earth; —höhle, *f.* cavern; —hopfen, *m.* St. John's wort; —hügel, *m.* elevation of land, knoll; —karte, *f. vid.* Landkarte; —kenntniß, *f.* geoscopy; —kloß, *m.* clod; —kluft, *f.* chasm in the earth; —knollen, *m. vid.* —nuß; —kobalt, *m.* terreous cobalt; —kohle, *f.* earth-coal; —körper, *m.* terrestrial body; —kreis, *m.* sphere of the earth; terrestrial globe; —kugel, *f.* terrestrial globe, sphere; —kunde, *f.* geography; —kundige, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) geographer; —kundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of geography, versed in geography; —kundlich, *adj.* geographical; —lage, *f. vid.* —schicht; —linie, *f.* ground-line (in painting and drawing); —männchen, *n.* elf, dwarf spirit; —mast, *f.* worms and insects considered as meat for pigs; —maus, *f.* field-mouse; —messer, *m.* geometrician; —meßkunst, *f.* geometry; —mittelpünktig, *adj.* geocentric; —moos, *n.* club moss; —=morchel, *f.* trubs; —nähe, *f. Ast. T.* perigee; —naturbeschreibung, *f* physical geography; —nuß, *f.* earth nut, pig-nut; —oberfläche, *f.* surface of the earth; —öl, *n.* petroleum; —=pech, *n.* bitumen, compact mineral pitch; —pechig, *adj.* bituminous; —=pol, *m.* pole of the earth; —rauch, *m.* fumitory (a plant); —reich, *n.* 1. the whole surface of the earth; 2. earth; ground, soil; —rose, *f.* Burnet-rose; —rübe, *f.* turnip rooted cabbage; sow-bread; —rücken, *m.* elevation of land, ridge of hills; —sack, *m. Md. T.* earth bag; —saft, *m.* mineral juices (such as petroleum and asphaltes); —salz, *n.* saltpetre; —sand, *m.* sand found on land (opposed to sea and river sand); —säure, *f.* terreous acid; —schaber, *m.* miner's scraper; —schaf, *n.* the lama; —scheibe, *f* disk of the earth; —schicht, *f.* stratum, layer of earth; —schildkröte, *f.* land-tortoise; —schmiedlein, *n.* woodlouse; —schnecke, *f.* shell-snail; —=scholle, *f.* clod, glebe; —schwalbe, *f.* sand-martin; —schwamm, *m.* mushroom, champignon; —schwarz, *n.* earth-black; —schwein, *n.* great anteater; —spinne, *f.* field-spider; —spitze, *f. vid.* —zunge; —stoß, *m.* shock of an earthquake; —strich, *m.* zone; der heiße —strich, torrid zone; die gemäßigten, die kalten —striche, temperate, frigid zones; —sturz, *m.* fall of earth; —toffel, *f. vid.* Kartoffel; —torf, *m.* species of turf, peat; —=umschiffer, *or* —umsegler, *n.* circumnavigator of the globe; —umsegelung *or* —umschiffung, *f.* circumnavigation of the globe; —viertel, *n.* quarter of the globe; —wahrsager, *m.* geomancer; —wahrsagerei, *f.* geomancy; —wall, *m.* terrace, rampart of earth; —wand, *f.* earthen wall; —wärts, *adv.* towards the earth, ground; —weide, *f.* dwarf willow; —weihrauch, *m.* ground pine, (a plant); —weizen, *m.* purple cow-wheat; —winde, *f.* toad-flax, fluellin; —winkel, *m.* corner of the earth; —=wolf, *m.* water-rat; —wurm, *m.* earth-worm; —zeisel, *n. vid.* Hamster; —=zirkel, *m.* circle upon the terrestrial globe; —zunge, *f.* neck of land.

Erde, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. earth, ground, dust; 2. soil; clay; 3. planet; as die —n unseres Sonnengebäudes, the planets of the (our) solar system; auf —n, on earth; alive; lemnische —, Turkey earth; unter der — befindlich, underground; zu — machen, to reduce to earth, dust; zu — werden, to be reduced to dust; wieder zu — werden, to return to dust; der — gleich machen, to level with the dust; *compos.* —ubürger, *m.* a mortal, man; —=freude, *f.* earthly and transient joy; —uglück, *n.* earthly happiness; —=gott, *m.* god of this world, mighty ruler; —=leben, *n.* life in this world; —=leiden, *n.* suffering of this world; —=noth, *f.* misery in this world; —=rund, *n. vid.* Erdball; —stand, *m.* vanities of this world; —traum, *m.* this dream, *i. e.* our life upon earth; —ruhm, *m.* earthly glory; —sohn, *m.* son of the earth, mortal; —sorge, *f.* earthly care; —wallen, *n.* mortal pilgrimage; —waller, *m.* * pilgrim on earth, man; —wurm, *m.* ground-worm; *fig.* man.

Erden, *adj. vid.* Irden.

Erdenhaft, Erdhaft, *adj.* earthy, terreous.

Erdenkbar, *adj.* cogitable, imaginable.

Erdenken, *v. ir. a.* 1. to excogitate, contrive, devise, invent; 2. to feign.

Erdenklich, *adj.* imaginable.

Erdenkung, *f.* excogitation, invention, device.

Erdenwärts, *adv.* towards the earth, ground.

Erdeutbar, *adj.* interpretable.

Erdeuten, *v. a.* to interpret.

Erdicht & Erdig, *adj.* earthy, terreous; — riechen, to smell of earth.

Erdichten, *v.* I. *a.* to feign, invent, devise, forge; II. *refl.* (sich Ruhm u. s. w.) to acquire by writing poetry; erdichtet, *part. adj.* fictitious; feigned; erdichteter Maßen, feignedly.

Erdichter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who invents, &c. inventor.

Erdichtung, *f.* fabricating, inventing; fiction, invention, fabrication, coinage.

Erdienen, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to get by serving.

Erdig, *adj.* earthy.

Erdolchen, *v. a.* to stab.

Erdonnern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin to thunder.

Erdorren, *vid.* Verdorren.

Erdrauen, *vid.* Erdrohen.

Erdreisten, *v. refl.* to dare, to be bold enough to; darf ich mich —? may I presume?

Erdreschen, *v. a.* to gain by thrashing.

Erdrohen, *v. a.* to extort by threats.

Erdröhnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin to sound, to roar, to quake.

Erdrosseln, *v. a.* to throttle, strangle, choke, suffocate.

Erdrosselung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) throttling, strangulation.

Erdrücken, *v. a.* to press to death, to choke, stifle; to crush, bruise.

Erdrückung, *f.* stifling, crushing.

Erdulden, *v. a.* to suffer, endure, bear, tolerate.

Erdulder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sufferer.

Erduldung, *f.* suffering, enduring, bearing.

Erdunkeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow dark, darken.

Erdursten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow thirsty; *provinc.* to die with thirst.

*Erebus, *m. Myth. T.* the infernal regions.

Ereifern, *v. refl.* to fall into a passion; to grow warm.

Ereignen, *v. refl.* to happen, arrive, chance, come to pass; dabei ereigneten sich lächerliche Dinge, it was attended with some ridiculous circumstances.

Ereigniß, *n.* -sses; *pl.* -sse) event, occurrence; *compos.* —reich, *adj* eventful.

Ereignung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) happening, event; *compos.* —sfall, *m.* case of emergency.

Ereilen, *v. a.* to overtake, fetch up; to befal (suddenly).

Ereilung, *f.* overtaking.

*Eremit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) hermit.

*Eremitage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. hermitage; 2. Hermitage (the wine so called)

Ererben, *v. a.* to inherit.

Ererbung, *f.* inheriting.

Erfabeln, *vid.* Fabeln.

Erfachen, *v. a. vid. m. u. w.* Auffachen.

Erfahren, *v. ir. a.* 1. *l. u.* to acquire *or* overtake by driving (shipping), 2. *l. u.* to kill by driving over; *most used fig.* 1. to learn, hear; 2. to experience, suffer, go through; 3. to learn, know from experience.

Erfahren, *part. adj.* experienced, having (much) experience, expert, skilled, skilful, versed, practised; in Geschäften — seyn, to be well versed in business.

Erfahrenheit, *f.* expertness, practice, skill, experience.

Erfahrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) experience, knowledge, practice; in — bringen, to learn; aus —en geschöpft, experimental; *compos.* —sarzt, *m.* empiric; —sbegriff, *m.* idea derived from experience; —sbeweis, *m.* argument derived from experience; —skreis, *m.* sphere of experience; —skunde, *f.* empiricism; —slos, *adj.* unexperienced; —smäßig, *adj.* empirical; —sreich

adj. rich in experience; —sfatz, *m.* principle derived from experience; —s-seelenkunde, —sseelenlehre, *f.* psychology built upon facts and experience; —sweise, *m* empirical philosopher; —swesen, *n. cont.* empiricism; —swissen, *n.* —swissenschaft, *f.* empirical knowledge.

Erfällen, *v. ir. a.* to kill by falling upon; sich —, to be killed by a fall.

Erfässen, *v. a.* 1. to lay hold on (suddenly), to grasp; 2. *fig.* to comprehend.

Erfèchtbar, *adj.* obtainable by fighting.

Erfèchten, *v. ir. a.* to fight, to get by fighting; den Sieg —, to gain the victory, carry the day; (sich etwas) to earn something in the fight.

Erfèchter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) victor.

Erfiedeln, *v. a. & refl.* (sich etwas) to get by fiddling.

Erfindbar, *adj.* that may be invented.

Erfinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to find out, invent; 2. contrive, fabricate, devise; Jemanden treu —, to find one faithful.

Syn. **Erfinden, Entdecken.** Entdecken signifies to find out or come to the knowledge of something which before existed though to us unknown (= to discover); erfinden, to devise something new, to produce something that did not before exist. As soon as the telescope was erfunden (invented), Galileo entdeckte (discovered) the satellites of Jupiter.

Erfinder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inventor; contriver, deviser, designer; *compos.* —reich, *adj.* rich in inventive minds.

Erfinderinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inventress.

Erfinderisch, **Erfindsam**, *adj.* inventive, ingenious, full of devices, imaginative; ein —er Kopf, an inventive head.

Erfindsamkeit, *f.* ingenuity; inventive faculty.

Erfindung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) invention, contrivance, device; *compos.* —sgabe, —sfähigkeit, —skraft, *f.* invention, inventive faculty; —sgeist, *m.* inventive mind, genius; —skunst, *f.* art of inventing, inventive art; —sreich, *adj.* inventive.

Erfischen, *v. a.* 1. to get by fishing; 2. *fig.* to catch, pick up; to obtain by artifice.

Erflámmen, *v. n. l. u.* (*aux.* seyn) to break forth as a flame.

Erflättern, *v. a.* to reach by fluttering.

Erflèhen, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to implore; to obtain by entreaties.

Erflīegen, *v. ir. a.* to attain by flying.

Erfòderlich u. s. w., *vid.* Erforderlich u. s. w.

Erfólg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. consequence; 2. result, issue, end; 3. success; — haben, to be successful; mit —, successfully; *compos.* —reich, —s-voll, *adj.* rich in favourable results, successful.

Erfólgen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ensue, result, follow, come after *or* of; was wird daraus —? what will come of it?

Erfórderlich, *adj.* requisite, necessary; —en Falls, in case of exigency (of need).

Erfórdern, *v. a.* to require, demand.

Erfórderniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) requisite; exigence; — zu einem Amte, qualification; nach — der Umstände, as circumstances require it.

Erfórschen, *v. a.* 1. to investigate, inquire into, search into; 2. to find out, discover, fathom.

Erfórscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) investigator.

Erfórschlich, *adj.* that may be inquired into *or* investigated, investigable.

Erfórschung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) investigation, inquiry.

Erfrágen, *v. a.* to find out *or* to endeavour to find out by inquiring.

Erfrèchen, *v. refl.* to dare, presume; to have the impudence to.

Erfreien, *v. a.* to obtain by marriage.

Erfreuen, *v.* I. *a.* to delight, rejoice, gladden; give pleasure; II. *refl.* 1. to be glad, to rejoice; 2. to enjoy; possess; du wirst dich dessen lange zu — haben, you will long have to enjoy, have delight from; erfreut, *part. adj.* glad, delighted.

Erfreuer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) comforter, gratifier.

Erfreulich, *adj.* delightful, pleasing, rejoicing, agreeable.

Erfreulichkeit, *f.* delightfulness.

Erfrīeren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to freeze, freeze to death; to die with cold, to chill; er hat sich die Nase erfroren, he has had his nose frozen; erfroren, *part. adj.* dead from cold, frozen, chilled.

Erfrischen, *v. a. & refl.* to cool, refresh, recreate.

Erfrischung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) refreshment, refreshing; —en, *pl.* refreshments; *compos.* —smahl, *n.* collation.

Erfrōren, *part. adj.* frozen, chilled, torpid.

Erfüllen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to fill, fill up, replenish; 2. *fig.* to fulfil, perform; to accomplish, realize; seine Pflicht —, to fulfil *or* perform one's duty; II. *refl.* to fulfil itself, be fulfilled *or* filled.

Erfüllung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fulfilling, accomplishment, consummation; realization; in — bringen, to fulfil; in — gehen, to be fulfilled, accomplished; realized; *compos.* —seid, *m.* supplementary oath.

Ergánzen, *v. a.* 1. to mend, repair; 2. make up; to supply; to complete; das Fehlende —, to make up for deficiency.

Ergánzend, *part. adj.* supplying, supplementary.

Ergánzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) repairer, restorer.

Ergánzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) redintegration; supplement; complement; die — des Logarithmus, *Mat. T.* antilogarithm; — der abgegangenen Pferde, remounting (*Mil. T.*); *compos.* —sband, *m.* supplementary volume; —sbogen, *m. Typ. T.* imperfect sheet; —scredit, *m. mod.* supplementary credit; —seid, *m.* supplementary oath; —smannschaft, *f.* complement (of soldiers); —srichter, *m.* suppletory judge; —sstück, *n.* complement; —stag, *m.* complemental day; —svorrath, *m.* complement (of stores); —swörterbuch, *n.* supplement to a dictionary.

Ergárnen, *v. a.* to catch in a net; *fig.* to ensnare, to take by wiles.

Ergättern, *v. a. vulg.* to spy out, to take in by wiles *or* artifice.

Ergèben, *v. ir.* I. *refl.* 1. to surrender, submit; 2. (sich einer Neigung *or* einem) to devote one's self to, to give one's self up to; 3. (sich in etwas, *acc.*) to acquiesce in, to resign one's self to; 4. (sich — aus etwas) to result, follow from; 5. to come to pass, *inus. for* sich begeben; sich auf Gnade und Ungnade —, to surrender at discretion; sich aller Art von Lastern —, to immerse one's self in all sort of vice; er ergab sich dem Laster der Trunkenheit, he addicted himself to drinking; ergebet euch in den göttlichen Willen, resign yourself to the will of God; hieraus ergiebt sich, hence follows; II *a.* + 1. to deliver up to; 2. to prove, show; III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *inus.* to yield produce; *for* ergiebig seyn.

Ergèben, *part. adj.* devoted, addicted, given (to); dem Trunk —, given to drinking; dem Landesherrn —, attached to one's sovereign; ergebenst, *adj & adv.* most humble, humbly; Ihr ergebenster Diener, your most humble servant.

Ergèbenheit, *f.* devotion, attachment; devotedness, addictedness, submission; fidelity; adherence, loyalty; versichern Sie ihn meiner —, present my respects to him.

Ergèbniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) result; *Mat. T.* product.

Ergèbung, *f.* submission, resignation; surrender; *compos.* —smarsch, *m. Mil. T.* chamade; —szeichen, *n.* signal of surrender.

Ergégnen, *v. n. L. T.* to reply.

Ergéhen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to come out, be published, issued; 2. to befall, happen to one (über einen); 3. to come to pass, fall out; es erging das Urtheil über ihn, sentence was passed upon him; es erging ein Edikt, an edict was promulgated; — lassen, to issue; Recht — lassen, to do justice; etwas über sich — lassen, to bear, suffer patiently; II. *imp.* to go, fare with; to become of; wohl —, to thrive: wie würde es Dir —? what would betide thee? III. *refl.* to take the exercise of walking; to walk; IV *a.* + 1. to overtake, reach; 2. (sich etwas) to gain, earn by walking (as a messenger).

Ergéhung, *f.* walk for amusement *or* exercise; *compos.* —splatz, *m.* promenade.

Ergeigen, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to get by playing on the violin.

Ergeizen, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to get by avarice.

Ergèlben, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to become yellow.

Ergétzen u. s. w., *vid.* Ergötzen.

Ergīebig, *adj.* yielding, productive; rich, fertile.

Ergīebigkeit, *f.* richness, productiveness.

Ergīeßen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to pour forth, out; effuse; *also fig.* II. *refl.* 1. to overflow, run over; 2. to discharge, empty *or* disembogue itself; 3. *fig.* to break out, forth (into tears, &c.); sich in Lobeserhebungen —, to pour forth encomiums.

Ergīeßung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. overflowing; 2. pouring forth, effusion; influx.

Ergírren, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to get by cooing.

Erglánzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin to shine, burst forth in splendour.

Erglímmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to begin to glow, glow up.

Erglítzern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to begin to glisten, glimmer *or* twinkle.

Erglühen, *v.* I. *a.* to kindle, make glowing; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to glow.

Ergötzbar, *adj.* susceptible of amusement.

Ergötzen, *v.* I. *a.* to delight; to amuse, entertain; II. *refl.* to be delighted *or* pleased with (sich an etwas, *dat.*); to amuse one's self.

Ergötzlich, I. *adj.* delightful, delectable, pleasing, pleasant; II. *adv.* delightfully.

Ergötzlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) delightfulness, delight.

Ergötzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) delight, pleasure.

Ergräben, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to gain by digging.

Ergrämen, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to get by grieving.

Ergrauen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to grow hoary; 2. to dawn; 3. Ergrauen, to be dismayed, to feel awe.

Ergrausen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to shudder, feel awe.

Ergreifen, *v. ir. a.* to seize, catch, apprehend, lay hold of, catch hold of, to take; *fig.* to make use of; to avail one's self of; die Waffen —, to take up arms; die Feder —, to take pen in hand; auf frischer That —, to take *or* surprise in the fact; eine Partei —, to take *or* espouse a party; das Theaterleben —, to turn actor; die Gelegenheit —, to embrace the opportunity; die Flucht —, to take to flight; das Hasenpanier —, *cont.* to betake one's self to one's heels.

Ergreifung, *f.* seizure, apprehension, taking; seizing.

Ergrimmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to chafe, grow furious; ergrimmt aussehen, to show a fierce countenance, to look grim.

Ergrößern, *v. n. & refl.* to grow larger, to expand, dilate.

Ergrübeln, *v. a.* to find out by minute and persevering investigation; to search out.

Ergründen, *v. a.* 1. to fathom, explore, sound; 2. *fig.* to penetrate, fathom.

Ergründer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who fathoms *or* explores.

Ergründlich, *adj.* fathomable, penetrable.

Ergründlichkeit, *f.* capability of being fathomed *or* comprehended.

Ergründung, *f.* fathoming, sounding.

Ergrünen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow verdant.

Ergüß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -güsse) effusion.

Erhaben, *adj.* 1. elevated, high, lofty; 2. *fig.* sublime, exalted; eminent: noble, august; raised above; über Andere —, raised above others; er ist über alle Falschheit —, he is above all falsehood; über sein Schicksal —, superior to one's fate; —e Arbeit, *T.* relievo; embossment; —e Arbeit machen, to emboss; halb —e Arbeit, basso-relievo.

Erhabene, *n.* (-n) the sublime.

Erhabenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1 loftiness; 2. sublimity; eminence; 3. inequality; protuberance, prominence.

Erhacken, *v. a.* 1. to get by hoeing *or* hewing; 2. to hew *or* chop through.

Erhadern, *v. a.* to gain by altercation *or* contention.

Erhallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to resound.

Erhaltbar, *adj* obtainable; preservable.

Erhalten, *v. ir* I. *a.* 1. to preserve from falling; 2. to keep, keep up, support, maintain; 3. to save, preserve, conserve; 4. to receive, get; 5. gain, obtain; Briefe —, to receive letters; II. *refl.* to maintain one's position, station, &c.; to live, subsist on; to support one's self; sich im Preise —, to continue steady in price.

Erhaltens-werth, —würdig, *adj.* worthy of being kept *or* preserved.

Erhalter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Erhalterinn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) preserver, maintainer.

Erhaltung, *f.* preservation, conservation, maintenance, support; obtaining, receiving, receipt; *compos.* —s-brillen, *pl.* conservers of the sight.

Erhämmern, *v. a.* 1. to shape with a hammer; 2. to get *or* acquire by hammering.

Erhandeln, *v. a.* (sich etwas) 1. to purchase, buy; 2. to acquire by trade.

Erhangen, *v. refl.* to hang one's self.

Erharren, *v. a.* 1. to expect (with patience); 2. to obtain by patient waiting.

Erharschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to become harsh *or* hard.

Erhärten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow hard, to harden.

Erhärten, *v. a.* to harden; *fig.* to prove, confirm; eidlich —, to maintain by oath, to corroborate.

Erhärtung, *f.* hardening, growing hard.

Erhärtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. proving, corroboration; 2. hardening.

Erhaschen, *v. a.* to catch, overtake, snatch at, lay hold of, seize.

Erhauen, *v. a.* 1. to cut *or* hew through; 2. to fell (a tree); to cut *or* strike down, to kill; 3. to acquire by cutting, &c.

Erheben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to heave, heave up, to lift, lift up; to raise; 2. *fig.* to raise, lift up; 3. to promote, raise, advance; 4. to praise, extol; 5. to levy (money), taxes, &c.; 6. to receive, to collect, take taxes, &c., to take possession of; 7. *T.* to set off, relieve; 8. to set up, begin (ein Geschrei, eine Klage gegen Jemand, a cry, a complaint against somebody); er ist zu einem Erzbisthum erhoben worden, he has been promoted to an archbishopric; bis an den Himmel —, to extol to the very skies; eine Erbschaft —, to take possession of a succession; die Stimme —, to lift up one's voice; II. *refl.* to rise; to rise up in arms; to start, fly up (of dust); sich plötzlich —, to start up; sich gegen Jemand —, to rise against, to rebel; *fig.* sich über Andere —, to elevate one's self above others; to be arrogant; es erhebt sich ein Gerücht, a rumour is spreading; das Wild erhebt sich, *Hunt. T.* the game starts up.

Syn. Erheben, Erhöhen. Erheben signifies to raise from a low place to a higher; erhöhen, to give additional height to. We say: Die Hände gen Himmel erheben, to lift up one's hands towards heaven; das Haus ist um ein Stockwerk erhöhet worden, the house has been raised one story. The same distinction is observed in the figurative sense of these words. Thus we say: Der König hat ihn in den Adelstand erhoben, the king has elevated him to the rank of a nobleman; der König hat ihm seine Besoldung erhöhet, the king has increased his salary.

Erhéblich, *adj.* important, weighty, material, cogent, considerable.

Erhéblichkeit, *f.* importance, consequence, weightiness, considerableness.

Erhébniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) *Min. T.* old slags.

Erhébung, *f.* (*pl.* en) 1. raising, elevation, exaltation, promotion, advancement; 2. receiving, collecting; 3. rising ground; *compos.* —art, *f.* mode of collection (of taxes).

Erheirathen, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to obtain by marriage.

Erheischen, *v. a.* to render necessary, to require, demand.

Erheiterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cheerer

Erheitern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to brighten up; cheer, make serene; 2. to gladden; eine Aussicht —, to enliven a prospect; II. *refl.* 1. to clear up; 2. *fig.* to become cheerful.

Erheiterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. cheering up, amusement; 2. serenity, clearing up.

Erheizbar, *adj.* that may be heated

Erheizen, *v. a.* to heat (thoroughly.)

Erhellen, *v.* I. *a.* to fill with light, to clear up, make clear; illuminate, enlighten, light up; to clarify (sugar); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to become clear, evident; to appear; daraus erhellt, by that appears, becomes clear, evident.

Erhellkessel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pan used in clarifying sugar.

Erhellung, *f.* illuminating, lighting up.

Erhénken, *vid.* Erhängen.

Erhéucheln, *v. a.* (sich etwas) 1 to obtain by hypocrisy; 2. to profess, (as a hypocrite does), to put on.

Erhéuchelt, *part. adj.* put on, feigned.

Erheulen, *v. a.* to obtain by howling *or* crying.

Erhexen, *v a.* to get by witchcraft.

Erhitzen, *v.* I. *a.* to heat, make hot; II. *refl.* 1. to grow, be hot, to overheat one's self; 2. to be inflamed, heated; 3. to be incensed, to grow angry; —de Mittel, inflammatories; erhitzt, heated, hot.

Erhitzung, *f.* heating; overheating one's self; heat.

Erhöben, *part. adj.* elevated, raised; extolled, &c. *vid.* Erheben & Erhaben.

Erhöffen, *v. a.* 1. to expect, hope for; 2. (sich etwas) to get by hoping.

Erhöhen, *v. a.* 1. to raise, heighten, erect; 2. *fig.* to elevate, exalt, extol; 3. to raise, enhance; advance (the price); 4. to heighten, increase.

Erhöhung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. raising; 2. elevation; exaltation; 3. enhancing; — des Walls, surtout (*Fort. T.*); —s-winkel, *m.* angle of elevation (of a cannon).

Erhölen, *v.* I. *refl.* to respire, breathe, to rest; 2. to recover, grow well; 3. to come to one's self again, to recover, (from a swoon); 4. to recreate one's self; take recreation; to amuse; sich wegen seines Schadens (*or* seines Schadens *or* von einem Schaden) — an . . ., to repair *or* retrieve a loss by . . . with . . .; Sie müssen sich am Braten —, *col.* you must have recourse to the roast meat; sich Raths —, to ask one's advice; to apply to for advice; sich wieder —, to get well again; II. *a. provinc.* to overtake.

Erhölung, *f.* 1. recovery; 2. reparation; 3. refreshment; 4. recreation; *compos.* —smahl, *n.* refection; —s-saal, *m.* refectory (in monasteries) —sstunde, *f.* hour of recreation, leisure hour, play-hour.

Erhörchen, *v. a* to learn by hearkening.

Erhören, *v. a.* I. to hear; 2 to grant

(a prayer, request, &c.); das ist nicht erhört, never was such a thing heard of.

Erhörenswerth, *adj.* worth hearing *or* granting.

Erhörlich, *adj.* that may be granted.

Erhörung, *f.* 1. hearing; 2. granting.

Erhungern, *v. n. & a.* 1. to become hungry; 2. to famish; 3. to acquire by hunger.

Erhüpfen, *v. a.* 1. to reach by jumping; 2. to get *or* acquire by jumping *or* dancing.

Erinnerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) monitor, admonisher, remembrancer.

Erinnerlich, *adv.* present to recollection, coming to mind; es ist mir —, I remember it; so viel mir — ist, as far as I remember.

Erinnern, *v.* I. *a.* (einen an etwas) 1. to put in mind of, to remind; 2. etwas —, to observe, state, mention; II. *refl.* (sich einer Sache *or* an eine Sache) to remember, recollect, bear in mind.

Erinnerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. remembering, reminding; 2. remembrance, recollection, memory; 3. admonition; 4. mention; etwas in — bringen, to put in mind of; — thun, to make mention; ohne vorläufige —, without previous notice; *compos.* —sbuch, *n.* memorandum-book; —skraft, *f.* —svermögen, *n.* memory, power of recollection; —slos, *adj.* not recollecting; without a memorial; —smahl, *n.* 1. memorial monument; 2. the Lord's supper; —sschreiben, *n.* —sschrift, *f.* monitory letter, memorial; —stafel, *f.* memorial-tablet; —szeichen, *n.* remembrance, token, keepsake.

*Erinnys, *f.* (*pl.* Erinnyen) *Myth.* *T.* a fury.

*Eris, *f.* * contention, goddess of contention.

*Eristisch, *adj.* *vid.* Zänkisch, Streitsüchtig.

Erjagen, *v. a.* to get by hunting, running after, by ardent endeavours.

Erkalten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to cool, grow cold; 2. *fig.* to cool, relent; der Eifer ist erkaltet, the zeal has abated.

Erkalten, *v.* I. *refl.* to catch cold; sich erkältet haben, to have got *or* taken a cold; II. *a.* to cool.

Erkältung, *f.* cooling, &c. *vid.* Erkalten.

Erkältung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) catching cold, cold; *compos.* —sfieber, *n.* rheumatic fever; —sübel, *n.* rheumatism.

Erkämpfen, *v. a.* to obtain by fighting; den Sieg —, to gain the victory, to carry the day.

Erkargen, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to get *or* lay up by niggardliness.

Erkaufen, *v. a.* 1. to purchase, buy; 2. to bribe; 3. to release, ransom; Zeugen —, to corrupt witnesses.

Erkäuflich, *adj.* bribable; purchasable.

Erkäuflichkeit, *f.* corruptibility.

Erkaufung, *f.* 1. purchase; 2. bribing.

Erkecken, *v. refl.* to dare, venture, presume.

Erkennbar, *adj.* capable of being known.

Erkennbarkeit, *f.* capability of being known.

Erkennen, *v. irr. a.* 1. to perceive, see, know, understand; apprehend (by the senses *or* intellect); 2. to recognize; 3. to discern, distinguish; 4. to acknowledge, own; 5. *L. T.* to pronounce, decide, judge, pass sentence; 6. to allow, admit; 7. (*Bible*) to know, have carnal intercourse; 8. to prove, try (a friend, &c.); einen an etwas —, to know one by ...; zu — geben, to give to understand, to make known, to show; sich zu — geben, to discover, make one's self known; einen *or* etwas für etwas —, to own, recognize as; to judge as ..; ich erkenne es für recht, I judge it right.

Erkenner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who recognizes *or* decides; *L. T.* decider.

Erkenntlich, I. *adj.* 1. discernible, distinguishable; 2. thankful, grateful; II. *adv.* discernibly; thankfully, gratefully; er hat ihn sehr — gemalt, he has painted him very like.

Erkenntlichkeit, *f.* acknowledgment; thankfulness, gratitude.

Erkenntniß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) 1. knowledge, perception, cognition; 2. acknowledgment; 3. cognizance; 4. *L. T.* *n.* judgment, sentence; der Baum des —sses *or* der —, the tree of knowledge; *compos.* —grund, *m.* the criterion from which something is known; —skraft, *f. vid.* —vermögen; —kreis, *m.* sphere of one's knowledge; —quelle, *f.* source of knowledge; —vermögen, *n.* faculty of perception *or* of knowing, intellect.

Erkennung, *f.* discerning, &c. *vid.* Erkenntniß; *compos.* —swort, *n.* watchword; —szeichen, *n.* countersign.

Erker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) projecture; bow (of a house), balcony; *compos.* —fenster, *n.* bow-window; —stube, *f.* bow-windowed room.

Erkiesen, *v. a.* + to choose, elect, *vid.* Erwählen.

Erklaftern, *v. a.* to measure with the arms extended, to fathom.

Erklagen, *v. a.* to get by lawsuits.

Erklammern, *vid.* Umklammern.

Erklärbar & Erklärlich, *adj.* explicable, explainable, accountable.

Erklärbarkeit, *f.* capability of being interpreted.

Erklären, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to explain, expound, interpret, illustrate; to define; 2. declare, announce; — für, to declare, pronounce to be; einen Schriftsteller —, to interpret an author; für unschuldig —, to declare, pronounce innocent; Krieg —, to declare war; in die Acht —, to outlaw; ich kann mir das nicht —, I cannot account for it; II. *refl.* to declare, explain, express one's self; sich für oder gegen einen —, to declare for or against one; — Sie sich deutlicher, explain yourself more distinctly.

Erklärer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) declarer; expounder, commentator, scholiast.

Erklärt, *part. adj.* declared, sworn.

Erklärung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. explanation, explication, exposition, illustration, interpretation; definition; 2. declaration; öffentliche —, public statement; *compos.* —sart, *f.* manner of explanation, —skunst, —swissenschaft, *f.* art *or* science of interpretation, hermeneutics; —sschrift, *f.* commentaries; —surtheil, *n.* explanatory judgment *or* decree.

Erklecken, *v. n.* + to suffice; to benefit.

Erklecklich, *adj.* profitable, advantageous; sufficient; considerable.

Erklètterbar, Erklimmbar, *adj.* climbable.

Erklèttern, Erklimmen, *v. a.* to climb.

Erklingen, *v. irr. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to sound; to resound.

Erklirren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ring, clink.

Erklöpfen, *v. a.* 1. to beat *or* knock through; to break; 2. to awake by knocking.

Erklügeln, *v. a.* to find out by subtile investigation.

Erknällen, *v. n.* to give a report, to crack.

Erknarren, *v. n.* to creak; to begin to creak.

Erknaufern, Erknickern, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to get (acquire) by niggardliness.

Erknurren, *v. a.* to get by snarling.

Erködern, *v. a.* to catch, take with a bait.

Erkösen, *v. a.* to get, obtain by coaxing *or* caressing.

Erkören, *part. adj.* chosen, elected.

Erkrächen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to crash, begin to crash.

Erkrächzen, *v. n.* to croak.

Erkrallen, *v. a.* to seize with claws.

Erkränkeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to become sickly.

Erkranken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be taken ill.

Erkrankung, *f.* falling sick, being taken ill.

Erkriechen, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to obtain by cringing.

Erkriegen, *v. a.* to gain by war, to conquer.

Erkritzeln, *v. a.* *fam* to acquire by scribbling.

Erkrümmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to become crooked.

Erkühlen, *v. a. & n.* to become cool; to cool, refrigerate.

Erkühnen, *v. refl.* to dare, presume, have the boldness.

Erkümmern, *v. a.* to save by living poorly.

Erkünden, *v. a.* to search, explore; to reconnoitre, *vid.* Auskundschaften.

Erkündigen, *v. refl.* (sich nach einem *or* etwas) to inquire, ask after, about one, &c., of one, (bei einem); sich — lassen, to cause inquiry to be made.

Erkündigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inquiry search; —en über etwas einziehen, to make inquiries after, to inquire into.

Erkundschaften, *v. a.* *vid.* Auskundschaften.

Erkünsteln, *v. a.* to feign, affect; erkünstelt, *part. adj.* artificial; feigned.

Erkünstelung, *f.* feigning, affectation.

Erkuppeln, *v. n.* to get by panderism.

Erlaben, *v. a. & refl.* to refresh.

Erlahmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow lame.

Erlangbar, *adj.* attainable.

Erlangen, *v. a.* 1. to reach; *fig.* to attain; 2. to obtain, acquire.

Erlängen, } *v. a.* to lengthen, prolong.
Erlängern, }

Erlánger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) obtainer.

Erlángung, *f.* reaching; attainment; obtaining, &c. *vid.* Erlangen.

Erláß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) 1. remission, abatement; pardon; indulgence; 2. decree; öffentliche Erlasse, public acts; *compos.* —brief, *m.* letter of dispensation; —geld, money paid for dispensation; —jahr, *n.* jubilee (among the Jews); —recht, *n.* —schein, *m.* —sünde, *f. vid.* Erlassungs-recht, &c.

Erlássen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas *or* einen einer Sache) 1. to remit; 2. to release, free, exempt from, acquit of; 3. to issue, to publish (proclamations, &c.); einem die Strafe —, to pardon one; einen des Arrestes —, to set one free; der Leibeigenschaft —, to enfranchise.

Erláßlich, *adj.* remissible, dispensable, pardonable, venial.

Erláßlichkeit, *f.* dispensableness, venialness.

Erlássung, *f.* issuing; releasing, &c. *vid.* Erlassen; — der Leibeigenschaft, enfranchisement; *compos.* —s-recht, *n.* right of dispensation; —s-schein, *m.* certificate of remission; —sünde, *f.* venial sin.

Erlaúben, *v. a.* to permit, give leave, to allow, license; man erlaube mir, I beg leave, may I be allowed; — Sie mir, give me leave.

Erlaúbniß, *f.* permission, leave; *L. T.* license; um — bitten, to beg leave; mit Ihrer —, with your permission; under your favour; *compos.* —brief, *m.* license, letters patent; —s-brief, —schein, *m. M. E.* permit. license; bill of sufferance.

Erlaúbt, *part. adj.* permitted, allowed, lawful, innocent; es ist ihm —, he is permitted; —e Vergnügen, permitted (*i. e.* innocent) amusements.

Erlaúcht, I. *adj.* illustrious; high, noble, most honourable; II. *s. f.* lordship (of a count, earl); Eure —, your highness, lordship.

Erlaúern, *v. a.* 1. to obtain *or* learn by lying in wait (by lurking, watching, spying); 2. to watch for; eine Gelegenheit —, to watch the opportunity (favourable moment).

Erlaúfen, *v. ir. a.* (sich, mir etwas) to overtake by running; to get by running after.

Erlaúschen, *v. a.* to get, learn by watching *or* listening.

Erláutern, *v. a.* to explain, illustrate, elucidate.

Erláuterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) explanation, illustration, elucidation; zur — dienend, illustrative; —szeichen, *n. Gram. T.* colon.

Erle, *f.* (*pl.* -en) alder; *compos.* —n-baum, *m.* alder-tree; —nfink, *m.* siskin; —nholz, *n.* alder-wood; —nkönig *or* Erlkönig, *m.* an evil spirit in the Northern mythology; —nwald, *m.* alder-plot, alder-grove.

Erlèben, *v. a.* 1. to live to see; 2. to experience; ich werde nie den Tag —, I shall never see the day; er hat viel Unglück erlebt, he has experienced many misfortunes; Freude an etwas —, to experience joy, satisfaction from.

Erlebniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) occurrence, event; widrige —sse, adversities.

Erlédigen, *v. a.* to empty, to free, release, deliver, set free, to acquit, discharge; to vacate; eine Stelle im Parliamente —, to vacate a place in Parliament; Geschäfte —, to dispatch business; erledigt seyn, to be discharged of business; vacant (said of an office); die erledigte Stelle, vacancy.

Erlédigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. release; 2. discharge; 3. vacancy; — der Geschäfte, dispatch of business; *compos.* —schein, *m.* note of acquittance, receipt.

Erlégen, *v. a.* 1 to slay, kill; 2. to pay down, deposit.

Erlégung, *f.* 1. killing; 2. paying down.

Erléhren, *v. a.* to acquire by teaching; to effect by teaching.

Erleichtern, *v.* I. *a.* (einem, sich etwas) to lighten, ease, disburden, to facilitate, alleviate, lessen; II. *refl.* to ease nature; to make easy to one's self.

Erleichterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) lightening, easing; ease, alleviation, relief; *compos.* —smittel, *n.* means of relief, alleviation.

Erleiden, *v. ir. a.* to suffer, bear, tolerate, sustain, abide, endure.

Erleidlich, *adj. vid.* Leidlich.

Erlen, *adj.* made of alder.

Erlèrnbar, *adj.* that may be learned.

Erlèrnen, *v. a.* to learn; to make one's own by learning, acquire.

Erlèrnung, *f.* learning, acquisition.

Erlèsen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to choose, select, elect; 2. to acquire by lecturing.

Erleúchten, *v. a.* 1. to impart light; to illumine, illuminate, light; 2. *fig.* to enlighten, illumine; ein erleuchteter Mann, an enlightened man; ein erleuchteter Verstand, an enlightened understanding.

Erleúchtung, *f.* illumination; enlightening.

Erliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn *or* haben) to succumb, sink under; unter einer Last *or* einer Last —, to sink under a burden; dem Gram —, to die of grief.

Erlíndern, *v. a.* to soften, mitigate.

Erlísten, *v. a.* to obtain by artifice.

Erlkönig, *m. vid.* Erlenkönig.

Erlögen, *part. adj.* false, fabricated, forged.

Erloosen, } *v. a.* to get, obtain by
Erlösen, } lot.

Erlös, *m.* (-ses) money got, produce, net proceeds.

Erlöschen, *v. ir.* I *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to go out; *fig.* to be extinguished; 2. to expire; to become extinct, die; mit ihm erlischt die Familie, with him the family will be extinct; erloschen, *part. adj.* extinguished, expired; extinct; faint; bei ihm ist alle Schaam erloschen, he is dead to all sense of shame; II. *a. unus.* for Auslöschen.

Erlöschung, *f.* expiration; extinction.

Erlösen, *v. a.* 1. to redeem, release, ransom, rescue, save, free, deliver; 2. to get by selling goods; to convert goods into money.

Erlöser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) redeemer, saviour; liberator.

Erlösung, *f.* redemption, salvation; deliverance; enfranchisement; *compos.* —sstunde, *f.* hour of deliverance; —s-werk, *n.* work of redemption.

Erlúchsen & **Erlügsen**, *vid.* Erlisten.

Erlügen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to invent (falsehoods), to fabricate, forge; 2. (sich etwas) to get by lying.

Erlústen, **Erlústigen**, *v. a. vulg. tr* divert, delight, *vid.* Belustigen.

Erlústigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) diversion, rejoicing, delight, amusement, recreation.

Ermáchen, *v. a. vid.* Erschwingen.

Ermáchtigen, *v.* I. *a.* to authorize invest with power; II. *refl. provinc. for* Bemächtigen, to dare, presume.

Ermáchtigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. full power, authorization; 2. usurpation.

Ermáhlen, *v. a.* to grind to the end; to acquire by grinding (in the mill).

Ermáhnen, *v. a.* (einen zu etwas) to exhort, admonish.

Ermáhner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) admonisher.

Ermáhnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) exhortation, admonition; *compos.* —srede, *f.* admonitory discourse, hortatory speech, exhortation; —sschreiben, *n.* hortatory letter.

Ermángeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to fail, want, to be wanting, deficient; (einer Sache, *gen.*) to be in want of, be without; ich werde nicht —, I shall not fail, I shall not be deficient; es an nichts — lassen, to spare nothing.

Ermángelung, *f.* want, deficiency, default; in — dessen, for want of which; in default whereof.

Ermánnen, *v. refl.* to regain strength; to take, recover courage, to pluck up a good heart.

Ermártern, *v. a.* to extort.

Ermäßigen, *v. a.* 1. to moderate, abate, lessen, limit; 2. to consider, judge.

Ermäßigung, *f.* 1. abatement, limitation; 2. consideration.

Ermátten, *v.* I. *a.* to weary, tire, fatigue; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow tired, faint, fatigued.

Ermáttung, *f.* lassitude, weariness, exhaustion.

Ermeißeln, *v. a.* to chisel through; to acquire by chiselling.

Èrmel, *m. vid.* Ärmel.

Ermèlden, *v. a.* † to mention, quote

Ermèssen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to measure, fathom; 2. *fig.* to judge, consider, weigh, estimate; conjecture; 3. to infer, conclude; daraus mögen Sie das Übrige —, thence you may infer the rest.

Ermèssen, *n.* (-s) judgment, estimation, opinion; meines —s, according to my judgment; in my estimation.

Ermèßlich, *adj.* 1. measurable; 2. conceivable.

Ermeúcheln, *v. a.* to assassinate.

Ermildern, *v. a.* to moderate.

Ermítteln, *v. a.* to ascertain, to discover, to find out.

Ermittelung, *f* (*pl.* -en) ascertaining, inquiry.

Ermórden, *v. a.* to murder; meuchlerisch —, to assassinate.

Ermórdung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) murdering murder, assassination.

Ermüden, *v.* I. *a.* to tire, weary fatigue, become troublesome; II. *n* (*aux.* seyn) to be *or* get tired.

Ermüdlich, *adj.* fatigable.

Ermüdung, *f.* tiring, fatigue, weariness, lassitude.

Ermühen, *v. a.* to obtain by trouble *or* pains.

Ermuntern, *v. a.* 1. to rouse, awake; 2. *fig.* to animate, encourage, excite (einen zu etwas); 3 to exhilarate, cheer.

Ermúnterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rousing: *fig.* animation, encouragement, excitation.

Ermüthigen & Ermüthen, *v.* I. *a.* to encourage; II. *refl.* to take courage.

Ermüthigung, *f.* encouragement.

Ernähen, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to acquire (gain) by needle-work.

Ernähren, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to nourish, feed, foster; 2. maintain, keep, support; II. *refl.* to maintain one's self, to gain one's livelihood, live (by . . , von etwas); sich von Jemandem — lassen, to depend upon somebody for one's maintenance.

Ernährer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) maintainer, supporter, nourisher.

Ernährung, *f.* nourishing, maintenance, support, subsistence; *compos.* —sart, *f.* means *or* method of maintenance; —sgeschäft, *n.* nutrition; —skunde, *f. Med. T.* dietetics.

Ernote, Ernoten, *vid.* Ernte, Ernten.

Ernénnbar, *adj.* denominable.

Ernénnen, *v. a.* (einen zu etwas, zum —) 1. to nominate, appoint, name; 2 to create; die Geschwornen —, to impannel a jury.

Ernénner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who nominates *or* appoints.

Ernénnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) appointing, appointment, nomination, creation; *compos.* —sbrief, *m.* —surkunde, *f.* letter of appointment; commission; —srecht, *n.* power of nomination.

Erneúen, Erneúern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to renew, renovate, to repair; (*also fig.*); 2. to revive, recommence; II. *refl.* to be renewed, revived, recommenced.

Erneúerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) renewer.

Erneúung & Erneúerung *f.* (*pl.* -en) renewal; renovation; revival; reparation; — eines Freibriefes, renewal of a charter.

Erniedern, Erniedrigen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to lower; 2. *fig.* to humble, degrade, abase, bring down; II. *refl.* to humble; degrade one's self, to condescend.

Erniedriger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) debaser.

Erniedrigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. lowering; 2. *fig.* humiliation, degradation, abasement, debasement; 3. *M. E.* depression (of prices).

Ernst, *m.* (-ens) Ernest.

Ernst, *m.* (-es) 1. earnest; seriousness; 2. fervour, assiduity; 3. severity, sternness; ist es Ihr —? are you in earnest? in allem —, in good earnest; — brauchen, to use severity; mit — wo hinterher seyn, to pursue a thing earnestly (zealously).

Ernst, Ernsthaft, Ernstvoll, I. *adj.* earnest, serious, grave, stern, demure; II. *adv.* earnestly, seriously, gravely.

Ernsthaftigkeit, *f.* earnestness, seriousness, gravity, sternness; demureness.

Ernstlich, I. *adj.* earnest, fervent, ardent, eager; II. *adv.* earnestly, ardently, fervently, eagerly.

Ernstlichkeit, *f.* earnestness.

Ernte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) harvest, crop; gathering: *also fig.*; *compos.* —dienst, *m.* —s frohne, *f.* service to be rendered to the lord of the manor at harvest-time: —s ferien, *pl.* holidays at harvest-time; —fest, —mahl *n.* —schmaus, *m.* feast of ingathering, harvest-home; —geräthschaft, *f.* harvest-implements; —s göttinn, *f.* Ceres; —kranz, *m.* harvest-wreath, harvest-garland; —lied, *n.* harvest-song; —monat, *m.* harvest-month, August; —predigt, *f.* thanksgiving sermon; —reif, *adj.* ripe for the harvest; —tag, *m.* harvest-day; —s wagen, *m.* harvest-cart; gaily decorated harvest-waggon; —wetter, *n.* harvest-weather; —zeit, *f.* harvest-time.

Ernten, *v. a.* to reap, gather; die Früchte seiner Arbeit —, to reap the fruits of one's labour; wie er säet, wird er —, *prov.* as he sows, he must reap.

Ernter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a reaper, harvester.

Eróberer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) conqueror.

Eróbern, *v. a.* 1. to conquer; to overcome; to take (by force of arms); 2. *fig.* to gain, mit Sturm —, to take by storm; nicht zu —, impregnable; wieder —, to reconquer.

Syn. Erobern, Einnehmen. The latter signifies in general: to take possession of a thing. The former implies a taking by force of what belongs to an enemy. A stranger nimmt ein (occupies) as many rooms in an inn as he has need of and as are assigned to him by the landlord; a general erobert (conquers) a country or city which he takes in the name of his sovereign *or* country by force of arms.

Eróberung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conquering, taking; conquest; *compos.* —sbegierde, —sliebe, *f.* desire *or* love of conquest; —sgierig, *adj. vid.* —süchtig; —skrieg, *m.* war undertaken for the sake of conquest; —splan, *m.* scheme of conquest; —ssucht, *f.* thirst after conquest; —s süchtig, *adj.* eager for conquest; ein —süchtiges Mädchen, a coquette, flirt.

Eröffnen, *v* I. *a.* 1. to open; 2. (einem etwas) *fig.* to lay open, to discover, disclose, make known, reveal; 3. to open, begin; den Ball —, to open the ball, to lead the dance; II. *refl.* to open, present itself; to make known one's heart, &c.; eine Gelegenheit eröffnet sich, an opportunity presents itself.

Eróffnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) opening, beginning; overture; intelligence, communication; *compos.* —srede, *f.* prologue, opening speech; —sstück, *n.* overture.

Erörtern, *v. a.* to discuss, sift, decide, clear up; eine Frage —, to agitate a question; die Sache läßt sich —, the subject is open to discussion; Streitigkeiten —, to settle disputes.

Erórterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) discussion, debate; decision; explanation, clearing up.

*Eros, *m. Myth. T.* Love, Cupid.

*Erótisch, *adj.* erotic, erotical.

Erpáchten, *v. a.* to rent, farm.

Erpácken, *v. a.* to seize, take hold of.

Erpássen, *v. a.* to watch and seize.

Erpel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* drake.

Erpfeifen, *v. a.* to call by whistling; to get *or* acquire by whistling.

Erpflügen, *v. a.* to get *or* earn by ploughing.

Erpicht, *adj.* intent upon, greedy after; bent upon, eager; ganz — auf etwas seyn, to be mad for (of, after, upon) a thing; auf seine Meinung — seyn, to be headstrong.

Erplágen, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to get by drudgery.

Erplúndern, *v. a.* to get by pillaging.

Erpóchen, *v. a.* to get by force (obstinacy).

Erpráſſeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to begin to crackle.

Erprédigen, *v. a.* to accomplish by preaching; to acquire *or* win by preaching.

Erprèssen, *v. a.* to exact, extort; to press out of.

Erprèsser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) extortioner, extorter.

Erprèssung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) extortion, exaction.

Erpróben, Erprüfen, *v. a.* to try, prove, to put to the test; erprobt, *part. adj.* tested, tried.

Syn. Erproben, Bewähren. Bewahren is simply to come to the knowledge of the worth and perfection of a thing. Erproben includes also the notion of having obtained this knowledge by actual trial, by having put the thing to the test. Ein bewährter Freund, is one whom by long experience we know to be our friend, ein erprobter, one of whose friendship repeated proofs have convinced us.

Erquícken, *v. a. & refl.* to refresh, comfort, revive; to recreate; —d, *part. adj.* recreative, comfortable.

Erquícklich, *adj.* refreshing, recreative, comfortable.

Erquíckung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) recreation, refreshment; comfort; repose; *compos.* —smahl, *n.* repast, collation.

Erráffen, *v. a.* 1. to snatch; 2. to gain by great exertion.

*Errata, *n. pl.* errata, errors in printing.

Errathbar, *adj.* that may be guessed (divined).

Errathen, *v. ir. a.* to guess, divine; to hit upon.

Errathen, *n.* Erráthung, *f.* guessing; divining.

Erráther, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) diviner.

Erraúben, *v. a.* to get by robbery.

Errèchnen, *v. a.* to get *or* obtain by computation, *vid.* Ausrechnen.

Errèchten, *v. a.* to get by litigation.

Errégbar, *adj.* excitable.

Errégbarkeit, *f.* excitability, irritability.

Errégen, *v. a.* 1. to stir, stir up, rouse, raise; 2. excite, move, agitate, to create, cause; 3. to irritate, provoke.

Erréger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) exciter, agitator.

Errégung, *f.* raising, stirring up, excitation, commotion; *compos.* —slehre, *f. Med. T.* doctrine of stimulants; —s mittel, *n.* stimulant.

Erreichbar, *adj.* attainable.

Erreichbarkeit, *f.* attainableness.

Erreichen, *v. a.* 1. to reach; 2. *fig.* to reach, attain, obtain, get; arrive at; seine Absicht —, to attain, carry one's object; einen an Vorzügen —, to come up, be equal to one in excellencies, perfections; den Hafen —, to make the port; das männliche Alter —, to come to man's estate.

Erreichung, *f.* reaching, attaining, &c., attainment.

Erreisen, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to get by travelling.

Erreiten, *v. ir. a.* 1 (sich etwas) to acquire by riding; 2. to overtake on horseback.

Errènnen, *v. ir. a.* to get *or* overtake by running.

Erréttbar, *adj.* that may be saved.

Errétten, *v. a.* to save, rescue, deliver

Errétter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) deliverer, saviour.

Erréttung, *f.* saving, deliverance delivery.

Errichten, *v. a.* 1. to erect, build up; 2. to establish, institute, make, set up; einen Bund —, to make a covenant.

Errichtung, *f.* 1. erection; 2. establishment.

Erringbar, *adj.* that may be obtained by exertions.

Erringen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to gain by wrestling; 2. *fig.* to obtain by toil and labour (by great efforts); den Preis —, to carry the prize.

Erringung, *f.* obtaining, carrying of anything by efforts.

Erröthen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to redden, blush, colour.

Erröthen, *n.* Erröthung, *f.* reddening, blushing, colouring.

Errudern, *v. a.* to reach by paddling, rowing.

Erruffbar, *adj.* within call.

Errufen, *v. ir. a.* to reach with calling; man kann ihn —, he is within call; ich kann ihn nicht —, he is out of my calling.

Errúngenschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc. L. T.* acquisition.

Ersagen, *v. a. provinc.* to say, mention.

Ersättigen, *v. a.* to satiate, satisfy, fill.

Ersättigung, *f.* satiating, satisfying.

Ersättlich, *adj.* to be satisfied, satiable.

Ersatz, *m.* (-es) reparation, compensation, amends; restitution, indemnification; *compos.* —mann, *m.* deputy, substitute; —mittel, *n.* substitute, succedaneum.

Ersäuern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to become acid, to sour.

Ersaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be drowned.

Ersäufen, *v. a.* to drown.

Ersäufung, *f.* drowning.

Ersäuseln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to begin to rustle *or* breathe (like air).

Ersausen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to begin to roar *or* bluster (as wind).

Erschachern, *v. a. vulg.* to gain by buying and selling, to gain by fraudulent traffic.

Erschaffen, *v ir a.* to create, produce.

Erschaffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) creator.

Erschaffung, *f.* creation.

Erschäkern, *v. a.* to get by joking *or* toying.

Erschallen, *v. ir n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to sound, resound, ring; 2. *fig.* to spread abroad.

Erscharren, *v. a.* to scrape together, hoard up.

Erschärfen, *v. a. Min. T.* to explore by digging.

Erschaudern, } *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to
Erschauern, } shudder, be seized with horror.

Erschauen, *v. a.* to see, to perceive.

Erscheinen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to appear, to make one's appearance, come in sight; to arrive; 2. to appear, to be clear (evident, manifest, plain); vor Gericht —, to answer in law.

Erscheinung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. appearance; 2. apparition (of a ghost); 3. vision; 4. *Phy. T.* phenomenon, meteor; er hat —en, he has imaginary sights; he is a visionary; das Fest der — Christi, epiphany, twelfth-night; *compos.* —slehre, *f. Ph. T.* transcendental idealism; —slehrer, *m.* expounder of transcendental idealism; —ssüchtig, *adj.* visionary; —szauberei, *f.* catoptrics, phantasmagoria.

Syn. Erscheinung, Gesicht. In the language of the Bible ein Gesicht is an image presented to the internal sense of a person while asleep or in a trance, *a vision.* Eine Erscheinung, on the other hand, is an image impressed on the outward senses whilst the person is awake and not under the influence of a trance.

Erschérzen, *v. a.* to get *or* obtain by jesting.

Erschlessen, *v. ir.* I. *a. & refl.* to shoot (to death), to kill; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *provinc.* to shoot up.

Erschiffen, *v. a.* to acquire by navigation.

Erschimmern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to sparkle, glisten.

Erschimpfen, *v. a.* to get *or* obtain by using abusive language.

Erschinden, *v ir. a. vulg.* (sich etwas) to get by extortion, by usury.

Erschlafen, *v. ir. a.* to get by sleep.

Erschláffen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to slacken, relax, flag; II. *a.* to slacken, relax, weaken.

Erschláffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *A. T* the lax membrane.

Erschláffung, *f.* relaxation, unstringing, flagging.

Erschlagen, *v. ir. a.* to slay, kill, to strike to death.

Erschláppen, *vid.* Erschlaffen.

Erschleichen, *v. ir. a.* (sich etwas) to obtain by sneaking; to catch by surprise; to steal upon *or* into.

Erschleichung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) subreption, sneaking (into).

Erschleifen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to acquire by grinding; to get through grinding; II. Erschleifen, *reg. a.* to drag to the end.

Erschléppen, *v. a.* to move with difficulty *or* labour, to drag

Erschleúdern, *v. a.* to reach with a sling-stone.

Erschlichen, *part. adj.* surreptitious; got by sneaking; *vid.* Erschleichen.

Erschließbar, *adj* that may be opened.

Erschließen, *v. ir. a. & refl.* 1. to open, disclose; 2. to conclude, infer.

Erschmécken, *v. a.* to learn by tasting.

Erschmeicheln, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to obtain by flattery (coaxing).

Erschmollen, *v. a.* to learn by pouting.

Erschnáppen, *v. a.* 1. to catch (with open mouth); 2. to catch up, snap up.

Erschnüffeln, *v. a.* to find out by the smell, to smell out.

Erschöpfbar, *vid.* Erschöpflich.

Erschöpfen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to drain; 2. *fig.* to exhaust, spend; II. *refl.* to exhaust one's self, one's subject, *i. e.* to say every thing that may be said.

Erschöpflich, *adj.* exhaustible.

Erschöpftheit, *f.* state of being exhausted, exhaustion.

Erschöpfung, *f.* exhaustion.

Erschóssen, *part. adj.* killed by shooting, *vid.* Erschießen.

Erschrécken, *v.* I. *n. ir.* (*aux.* seyn) to be terrified, to be frightened, to be struck with fear; er erschrak, als er mich sah, he was confounded at the sight of me, II. *a. reg.* to frighten, terrify, strike with terror; III *refl. reg.* to be struck with fear, terror.

Erschrecker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) affrighter

Erschrécklich, I. *adj.* frightful, terrible, horrible; *vulg.* stupendous, extraordinary; II. *adv.* frightfully, terribly

Erschrécklichkeit, *f.* frightfulness, dreadfulness.

Erschrécknis, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) fright, terror.

Erschreiben, *v. ir a.* (sich etwas) to get by writing.

Erschreien, *v. ir. a.* to reach with crying.

Erschreiten, *v. ir. a.* to reach with one step, to reach.

Erschrócken, *part. adj.* affrighted, terrified; timorous.

Erschrockenheit, *f.* fright, fear, terror.

Erschrôten, *v. a. Min. T.* to discover *or* reach by digging.

Erschürfen, *v. a.* einen Gang —, to open *or* discover a vein by digging (*Min. T.*).

Erschüttelu, *v. a.* to shake thoroughly, to effect by shaking.

Erschütterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who shakes.

Erschüttern, *v.* I. *a.* to shake; to toss, to affect strongly; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to quake, tremble, shake.

Erschütterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) shaking, quaking; commotion, concussion.

Erschwächen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow weak.

Erschwármen, *v. a.* 1. to get by enthusiasm; 2. to get *or* obtain by revery.

Erschwätzen, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to get by prattling.

Erschwêben, *v. a.* to reach by flying.

Erschwellen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to swell, be inflated.

Erschwêren, *v. a.* 1. to make heavy; 2. to aggravate; 3. (einem etwas) to render difficult (laborious).

Erschwérnis, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) difficulty, obstacle.

Erschwerung, *f.* making heavy, difficult, aggravation.

Erschwimmen, *v. ir. a.* to reach swimming.

Erschwingen, *v. ir. a. l. u.* 1. to soar up to; 2. *fig.* to afford; furnish, raise; ich kann die Unkosten nicht —, I cannot afford the charges.

Erschwinglich, *adj.* that may be afforded, attainable, furnishable.

Erschwingung, *f. fig.* affording, raising.

Erschwitzen, *v. a.* to obtain by sweating *or* hard labour.

Erségeln, *v. a.* to reach sailing.

Ersehen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to see, perceive; to descry; to distinguish; 2. (sich etwas) to choose, elect; 3. to observe, watch, avail one's self of; *fig.* seine Zeit —, Gelegenheit —, to watch the proper time; einen nicht — können, not to be able to bear the sight of one

Ersehnen, *v. a.* to long for, hanker after; ersehnt, *part. adj.* wished for.

Ersetzbar, *adj* reparable.

Ersetzen, *v. a.* 1. to supply, retrieve, repair, restore, make up, make good recover; to make amends, to compensate; 2. (einem etwas) to reimburse refund; to indemnify one for; einen —

to fill one's place, *i. e.* to suit it as well: *as*, er ersetzt seinen Vorgänger nicht, he is not equal to his predecessor.

Syn. Ersetzen, Erstatten. Erstatten may either mean: to restore *or* return a thing in its original state *or* to indemnify by means of an equivalent; the signification of ersetzen is limited to the latter sense and the equivalent is called der Ersatz. A thief who has stolen a horse, must, if it be uninjured, restore it to the owner (es wieder erstatten); but if he has injured it so as to be no longer serviceable, he must make good the damage (den Schaden ersetzen) either by supplying one of equal value (dadurch, daß er ihn ersetzt) *or* by paying the worth of the horse.

Ersétzlich, *adj.* reparable, retrievable, recoverable.

Ersétzlichkeit, *f.* capability of being supplied, retrieved, compensated.

Ersétzung, *f.* supplying; reparation, compensation, amends, reimbursement.

Erseúfzen, *v.* I. *a.* (sich etwas) to wish for *or* obtain by sighing; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to fetch a sigh.

Ersíchtlich, *adj.* visible, perceptible; evident, manifest; daraus ist —, by this appears.

Ersíchtlichkeit, *f.* perceptibility.

Ersíegen, *v. a.* (etwas & sich etwas) to obtain by victory.

Ersíngen, *v. ir. a.* (sich etwas) to get by singing.

Ersínken, *vid.* Sinken.

Ersínnen, *v. ir. a.* to devise, contrive; to invent, fabricate.

Ersínner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) deviser, contriver.

Ersínnlich, *adj.* imaginable; auf alle —e Weise, in every possible manner.

Ersítzen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* (sich etwas) to get *or* contract by sitting; II. *n. provinc.* to sit, to be bent upon a thing.

Ersónnen, *part. adj.* fabricated, forged.

Ersórgen, *v. a.* to obtain by care (anxiety).

Erspähen, *v. a.* to descry, espy.

Erspánnen, *v. a.* to span, to reach by the span.

Erspären, *v. a.* to spare, save.

Erspárniß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) savings; eine — machen, to make a saving.

Erspárung, *f.* sparing, saving.

Erspíelen, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to get by playing.

Erspíeßen, *v. a.* to kill with the spear.

Erspínnen, *v. ir. a.* (sich etwas) to get *or* earn by spinning.

Erspótteln, } *v. a.* to get by spor-
Erspótten, } tive insult *or* by jeering.

Erspréngen, *v. a. vid.* Aufsprengen.

Ersprießen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to shoot up; 2. *fig.* to profit, be of use.

Ersprießlich, I. *adj.* useful, profitable, conducible, advantageous, beneficial, salutary; II. *adv.* usefully, profitably, conducibly.

Ersprießlichkeit, *f.* use, advantage.

Erspringen, *v. ir. a.* to reach in leaping.

Erspüren, *v. a.* to spy out, find out.

Érst, I. *adj.* first; prime, head; der —e, der beste, the first that may happen to come, *i. e.* any one; fürs —e, zum —n, in the first place; II. *adv.* 1. first, at first; 2. before; 3. not before, only; not till; 4. no more than; 5 no farther than, only to; ich bin — gestern angekommen, I arrived only yesterday; er hat — noch etwas zu besorgen, he has to do something before (first); dann —, but then; — sechzehn Jahre alt, but sixteen years old; wenn er nur — hier wäre! if he were only here! du solltest ihn — hören! you should hear him! *compos.* —erwähnt, —gedacht, —gemeldet, —genannt, *adj.* first mentioned.

Erstámpfen, *v. a.* to break by stamping.

Erstárken, *v. a.* to invigorate, add new strength.

Erstárken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow strong; be invigorated.

Erstárren, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux* seyn) to grow stiff; II. *a.* to benumb, numb; to stiffen, chill.

Erstárren, *n.* (-s) **Erstárrung**, *f.* numbness; stiffness; torpidity.

Erstátten, *v. a.* to compensate, repay, retrieve, make up, make good; Bericht —, to report, bring in a report.

Erstáttlich, *adj.* retrievable.

Erstáttung, *f.* compensation, restitution; delivery of report.

Erstaúnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be astonished, surprised, amazed.

Erstaúnen, *n.* (-s) **Erstaúnung**, *f.* astonishment, amazement; in — setzen, to amaze, astonish.

Erstaúnenswerth, **Erstaúnenswürdig**, *adj.* marvellous, astonishing.

Erstaúnlich, I. *adj.* 1. astonishing, amazing; surprising; 2. stupendous; 3. strange, wonderful; II. *adv.* amazingly, wonderfully.

Erstéchen, *v. ir. a.* to stab, run through with a sword, to poniard.

Erstéchung, *f.* stabbing.

Erstéhen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to rise, arise; originate; 2. to be renewed; II. *a.* to buy at an auction; wieder —, to buy in, to repurchase (at auctions).

Erstéhung, *f.* 1. resurrection, renewal; 2. purchasing.

Erstéhlen, *v. ir. a.* to get (acquire) by stealing.

Ersteigen, *v. ir. a.* to climb up, ascend, mount; to scale.

Ersteigen, *n.* **Ersteigung**, *f.* climbing, ascending; scaling.

Ersteíglich, *adj.* what may be climbed, scaled; accessible.

Ersteínen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to become petrified.

Érstens, *adv.* firstly, in the first place.

Erstérben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to die, become extinct; 2. *fig.* to die away, become insensible; to fade.

Érsterer, *compar. of* **Erster**, the former.

Ersteúern, *v. a.* to reach by steering.

Érstgeboren, *adj.* first-born, primogenial.

Érstgeburt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. the state of being born first; 2. the first-born child *or* animal; 3. — *or* —s-recht, *n.* the right of primogeniture, primogenitureship, birthright.

Erstícken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to choke, smother, suffocate, stifle (*also fig.*); (in *or* an etwas —, with) eine Empörung —, to suppress a rebellion; ich erstícke vor Wuth, I choke with rage.

Erstíckung, *f.* choking, suffocation, stifling.

Érstigkeit, *f.* primity, priority, *compos.* —śurtheil, *n.* judgment of priority of debts.

Erstillen, *v. a.* to succeed in stopping *or* stilling; das Blut —, to staunch the blood.

Erstínken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *l. u.* to become stinking.

Érstlich, *adv.* first, firstly.

Érstling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) firstling; first fruits; *compos.* —śblume, *f.* early flower; —śflaum, *m.* first down of the chin; —śkuß, *m.* first kiss; —ślamm, *n.* firstling of a sheep; —śsohn, *m.* eldest son; —śtochter, *f.* eldest daughter; —śversuch, *m.* first experiment *or* trial.

Érstmann, *m.* head-workman.

Erstóppeln, *v. a.* to scrape together.

Erstórben, *part. adj.* extinct, dead; extinguished, faded, discoloured; —e Glieder, benumbed limbs.

Erstóßen, *v. a.* 1. to reach thrusting; 2. to break *or* kill by thrusting.

Erstrêben, *v. a.* 1. to try, to obtain; 2. (sich etwas) to obtain by endeavours.

Erstrécken, *v.* I. *a.* to extend, stretch; II. *refl.* to extend, stretch, reach, go.

Erstréckung, *f.* extent.

Erstreiten, *v. ir. a.* to get by disputing *or* by combatting *or* fighting; einen Sieg —, to achieve a victory.

Erstricken, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to get *or* earn by knitting.

Erstúmmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow dumb (speechless); to be struck dumb.

Erstúmpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow dull, blunt; to deaden.

Erstúnken, *part. of* **Erstínken**; *vulg* es ist — und erlogen, it is a shameless lie.

Erstürmen, *v. a.* to take by storm.

Ersúchen, *v. a.* (einen um etwas) to entreat, beseech, request, implore; to solicit.

Ersúchen, *n.* (-s) entreaty, request, beseeching; suing for, solicitation; auf sein wiederholtes —, on his repeated solicitations.

Ersúdeln, *v. a.* to get *or* earn by dirty work *or* by scribbling.

Ertágen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *l. u.* to dawn.

Ertándeln, *v. a.* to get *or* acquire by toying.

Ertánzen, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to obtain *or* contract by dancing.

Ertáppen, *v. a.* to catch, surprise; to apprehend, seize; einen auf frischer That —, to take one in the very act.

Ertáppung, *f.* apprehension, surprising.

Ertásten, *v. a.* to reach *or* discover by feeling, groping.

Ertaúschen, *v. a.* to obtain by exchange.

Erthätigen, *v. a.* to prove by the fact.

Ertheilen, *v. a.* 1. to impart; 2. to confer, bestow upon, grant; 3. to give, communicate (orders, information, &c.)

Ertheilung, *f.* conferring, giving &c., *vid.* Ertheilen.

Ertóben, *v* I. *a.* to get by raging II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall in a rage.

Ertódten, *v. a.* to kill, to deaden.

Ertönen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to re sound; II. *a.* to sound.

Ertósen, *v. n.* to roar, begin to roar

Erträben, *v. a.* 1. to overtake by trotting; 2. to get through trotting.

Ertrág, *m.* (-es) produce, return, receipt, revenue, profit; reiner —, clear profit.

Erträgen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bear, to support; 2. *fig.* to bear, endure, suffer; tolerate, undergo.

Syn. Ertragen, Tragen, Vertragen. Tragen signifies merely: not to loathe, not to have any aversion to a thing; ertragen, to overcome *or* suppress one's aversion. The former is therefore said of lesser ills, the latter of greater. Vertragen signifies: to be insensible to that which to others is burdensome *or* annoying. An unsusceptible person verträgt Beleidigungen (bears offences) from insensibility, a meek person erträgt sie (suffers them) from the mildness of his temper.

Erträglich, I. *adj.* supportable, tolerable, sufferable, endurable; II. *adv.* supportably, tolerably, sufferably.

Erträglichkeit, *f.* tolerableness; mediocrity.

Erträgsam, *adj.* yielding, productive, profitable.

Erträgung, *f.* bearing, enduring, sufferance.

Erträllern, } *v. a.* to get *or* earn
Ertrillern, } by singing *or* quavering.

Ertränken, *v. a.* to drown.

Ertränkung, *f.* drowning.

Erträumen, *v. a.* to dream, *i. e.* to form in a dream *or* by the fancy, something imaginary into something real.

Erträumt, *part. adj.* chimerical, imaginary.

Ertrèten, *v. ir. a.* to tread *or* trample to death.

Ertrinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be drowned.

Ertrinkung, *f.* drowning.

Ertröteln, *v. a.* 1. to acquire by dealing in second-hand articles; 2. to purchase.

Ertrómmeln, *v. a.* to earn (*also* to awake) by drumming.

Ertrótzen, *v. a.* to get by obstinacy, defiance.

Erüben, *v. a.* to acquire by practice.

Erübrigen, *v. a.* to save, lay by.

Erübrigung, *f.* saving.

***Eruditiōn**, *f.* learning, erudition.

Èrve, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bitter-vetch; *compos.* —nwürger, *m.* broom-rape (a plant).

Erwächen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to awake, be roused; der Tag erwacht, the day breaks.

Erwáchsen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to grow; to grow up; 2. *fig.* to arise, spring, proceed from; to accrue; (zu etwas) to rise to; der daraus —be Vortheil, the profit accruing from thence.

Erwáchsen, *part. adj.* of ripe years, full-grown.

Erwáchsene, *m. decl. like adj.* adult.

Erwáchsenheit, *f.* adultness, puberty.

Erwägen, *v. ir. a. fig.* to weigh, wonder, consider, perpend, reflect upon, deliberate, discuss; ich will es —, I will think of it.

Erwägung, *f.* considering, reflection; in —, in consideration, in regard of; in — ziehen, to take into (under) consideration.

Erwählen, *v. a.* to choose, elect.

Erwähler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) chooser, elector.

Erwählung, *f.* choosing, election, nomination.

Erwähnen, *v. a.* (etwas & einer Sache, *gen.* —) to mention.

Erwähnung, *f.* mention; — thun, to mention, to make mention of.

Erwähren, *v. refl.* to become (prove) true.

Erwállen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to boil up, heave up; II. *a.* to reach by wandering as a pilgrim.

Erwándern, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to get (acquire) by travelling (on foot); to reach by travelling (on foot).

Erwármen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow warm, be warmed.

Erwármen, *v. a.* to warm; to heat.

Erwármung, *f.* warming, heating.

Erwárten, *v. a.* to expect, to stay for; to await; das läßt sich nicht —, that is not to be expected.

Erwártlich, *adj.* expectable.

Erwártung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) expectation; expectance; anticipation; in — eines Bessern, in expectation of something better.

Erwártungsvoll, *adj.* full of expectation *or* hope.

Erwäten, *v. a.* to reach by wading.

Erwéckbar, *adj.* that may be wakened *or* excited.

Erwécken, *v. a.* 1. to waken, awaken, rouse (from sleep); 2. to resuscitate (from the dead); 3. *fig.* to animate, excite, stir up; 4. to breed, raise, cause, create, occasion.

Erwécklich, *adj.* exciting devotion, edifying.

Erwéckmittel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) incentive.

Erwéckung, *f.* awaking, rousing; resuscitation; animation, incitation; encouragement, excitation.

Erwéhren, *v. refl.* (sich einer Sache) to keep off, to defend one's self from, against; to resist.

Erweichbar, *adj.* that may be softened, soaked.

Erweichen, *v. a.* 1. to soften, mollify; 2. *fig.* to soften, intenerate; move, touch; er ward bis zu Thränen erweicht, he was moved to tears.

Erweichlich, *vid.* Erweichbar.

Erweichung, *f.* softening, &c. *vid.* Erweichen; *compos.* —smittel, *n. Med. T.* emollient.

Erweinen, *v. a.* to obtain by weeping.

Erweis, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) proof, result.

Erweisen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to show, do, render; 2. to prove, *vid.* Beweisen; II. *refl.* to prove, prove one's self.

Erweislich, *adj.* demonstrable, capable of proof.

Erweislichkeit, *f.* demonstrableness.

Erweisung, *f.* showing, &c. *vid.* Erweisen.

Erweiterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) enlarger.

Erweitern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to enlarge, widen, extend; 2. *fig.* to enlarge, ampliate, amplificate, amplify; 3. dilate; 4. to aggrandize; II. *refl.* to get *or* grow large; to expand, enlarge itself.

Erweiterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) enlargement, extension; amplification; aggrandizement; *compos.* —surtheil, *n. Ph. T.* synthetic judgment.

Erwèrb, *m.* (-es) acquisition, gain, profit, business (by which a livelihood is earned); *compos.* —fähig, *adj.* capable of earning *or* acquiring; —fleißig, —lustig, *adj.* industrious; —los, *adj.* without the capacity *or* means to acquire; —schule, *f.* school of industry; —sfleiß, *m.* industry; —smittel, *n.* —squelle, *f.* means, source of industry, *i. e.* of making a living; —sstand, *m.* the productive class of the people; —szweig, *m.* branch of industry.

Erwèrben, *v. ir. a.* to acquire, earn, get, gain.

Erwèrber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Erwèrberinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) acquirer.

Erwèrbniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) acquisition; earning.

Erwèrbsam, *adj.* industrious.

Erwèrbsamkeit, *f.* industrious ness.

Erwèrbung, *f.* acquiring, &c. *vid.* Erwerben; acquisition.

Erwèrfen, *v. ir. a.* to reach *or* kill by throwing.

Erwétten, *v. a.* to gain by wagering *or* betting.

Erwīdern, } *v. a.* 1. to return, re-
Erwiedern, } quite; 2. to return, answer, reply.

Erwīderung, } *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. re-
Erwiederung, } turn; 2. retaliation; 3. answer, reply; in —, in reply to . . .; *compos.* —sschrift, *f.* rejoinder (*L. T.*).

Erwiesen, *part. adj.* rendered, shown.

Erwilden, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow wild.

Erwimmern, *v. a.* to get by whimpering *or* whining.

Erwinden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* + to earn, acquire; to effect; II. *refl.* to have the audacity, to dare; III. *n. provinc.* 1. to be wanting; 2. to desist.

Erwinken, *v. a.* 1 to reach beckoning *or* nodding; 2. to give a hint to approach.

Erwirken, *v. vid.* Auswirken.

Erwischen, *v. vulg. for* Erhaschen.

Erwittern, *v. a.* to discover by the scent; *fig.* to spy out.

Erwitzeln, *v. a.* to get by witticisms.

Erwórben, *part. adj.* acquired.

Erwüchern, *v. a.* to get by usury.

Erwünschen, *v. a.* to wish for; erwünscht, *part. adj.* wished for.

Erwürfeln, *v. a.* to win at dice.

Erwürgen, *v.* I. *a.* to strangle, throttle, choke; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to choke (of — an).

Erwürgung, *f* strangulation; killing, &c. *vid.* Erwürgen.

Èrz *or* **Érz**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ore; metal; brass, bronze; *compos.* —abgabe, *f. Min. T.* due, lot; —ader, *f.* metallic vein, branch; —arbeit, *f.* work made of metal; —arbeiter, *m.* worker in metal; —art, *f.* species of ore; —artig, *adj.* metallic, brassy; —artiger Kies, brassy pyrites; —asche, *f.* flowers of zinc; —avge, *n.* ore found in the form of small grains; —bild, *n* bronze statue *or* bust; —blinkend, *adj* shining like metal; —blume, *f.* spar, marcasite; —bruch, *m.* a mine; —s druse, *f.* metallic group, ore in a group, crystallized ore; —farbe, *f.* brass colour; —gang, *m.* lode of a mine, *vid.* —ader; —gebirge, *n.* any mountain containing ore; especially a chain of mountains between Saxony and Bohemia; —gebirger, *m.* native *or* inhabitant of the Erzgebirge; —gepanzert, *adj.* * mailed in brass; —gießer

m. founder of brass *or* bronze; —=gräber, *m.* miner; —grube, *f.* mine; —halde, *f.* heap of ore; —haltend, —=haltig, *adj.* containing ore; —hütte, *f. vid.* Schmelzhütte; —kunde, *f.* knowledge of ores, metallurgy; —kundige, *m.* metallurgist; —kupe, *f. Min. T.* farm; —maß, *n. T.* bing; —messer, *n. T.* barmaster; —mittel, *n. T.* moor of ore; —mutter, *f.* matrix; —nest, *n. T.* pipe; —ofen, *m.* furnace; —platz, *m. T.* bing-place, ore-plot; —pocher, *m. T.* one who stamps ore; —probe, *f.* test of ore, assay; —reich, *adj.* rich in ore, abounding with metal; —=schaum, *m.* scoria, scum; —scheidekunst, *f.* docimacy, metallurgy; —=scheiden, *n.* sorting of ores; —scheider, *m.* one who sorts ores; —schicht, *f. Min. T.* shift; quantity of ore in one shift; —schlich, *m. T.* slich; —=schürfer, *m. Min. T.* searcher; —=schwer, *adj.* heavy like ore; —stufe, *f.* piece of ore, mineral; —trog, *m. T.* washing-trough; —tropfen, *m.* ore in form of drops; —trum, *n. Min. T.* rib, string; —wage, *f.* balance for weighing ore; —wand, *f.* great mass of ore; —werk, *n.* work made of metal.

Erz, *in compos.* arch, arrant; chief, high, first, great; very, extremely, exceeding, excessively; —amt, *n.* + high office; —banneramt, *n.* office of the imperial standard-bearer: —bannerherr, *m.* standard-bearer of the empire, —bischof, *m.* archbishop; —bischöflich, *adj.* archiepiscopal; —bisthum, *n.* archbishopric; —bösewicht, —bube, *m.* arrant-villain; —dieb, *m.* arrant-thief; —dumm, *adj.* extremely (monstrously) stupid; —engel, *m.* archangel; —=feind, *m.* arch-enemy, archfiend; —faul, *adj.* excessively lazy: —gauner, *m.* thorough blackleg, gambler; —herzog, *m.* archduke; —herzoginn, *f.* archduchess; —herzoglich, *adj.* archducal; —herzogthum, *n.* archdukedom; —jude, *m.* arch-usurer; —kämmerer, *m.* lord high chamberlain; —kanzler, *m.* lord high chancellor; —kanzlerwürde, *f.* dignity of high chancellor; —katholisch, *adj.* high catholic; —ketzer, *m.* arch-heretic, heresiarch; —ketzerei, *f.* heresiarchy; —liederlich, *adj.* extremely dissolute *or* loose; —lügner, *m.* arrant liar, arch-liar; —marschall, *m.* lord high marshal of the empire; —marschallamt, *n.* office of the lord high marshal; —marschallswürde, *f.* dignity of lord high marshal; —narr, *m.* arrant fool; —pfuscher, *m.* thorough bungler; —priester, *m.* high priest; —=schatzmeister, *m.* lord high treasurer; —schelm, *m.* arrant knave; —schulfuchs, *m.* arrant pedant; —schurke, *m.* thorough knave; —spieler, *m.* professed gamester; —staatskanzler, *m.* chief chancellor of the state; —stift, *n.* archbishopric; —stutzer, *m.* thorough dandy; —tölpel, *m.* most stupid blockhead; —truchseß, *m.* arch-sewer; —=vater, *m.* patriarch; —väterlich, *adj.* patriarchal; —würde, *f.* the highest dignity in its kind; —zauberer, *m.* arch-magician.

Erzählbar, *adj.* that may be narrated.

Erzählbarkeit, *f.* the being qualified for narration.

Erzählen, *v. a.* to tell, relate, narrate, recount; seinen Lebenslauf —, to tell the story of one's life; —de Gedichte, narrative poems.

Erzähler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) teller, relator, narrator.

Erzählung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) narration, relation, account, tale; narrative; *compos.* —slied, *n.* epode; —sweise, *adv.* narratively.

Erzänken, *v. a.* to get by disputes, quarrelling.

Erzauberu, *v. a.* to effectuate by witchcraft.

Erzechen, *v. a.* to get by drinking.

Erzeigen, *v.* I. *a.* to show, render, do; to confer; Gefälligkeiten —, to confer favours upon, to oblige; II. *refl.* to show, prove one's self.

Erzeigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) doing, showing,

Erzen *or* **Erzen**, *adj. vid.* Ehern.

Erzen, *v. a. vulg.* to address one by Er, he.

Erzeugbar, *adj.* producible.

Erzeugen, *v. a.* 1. to beget, generate, engender, procreate; 2. to produce (corn, &c.).

Erzeuger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) genitor, father, producer; *compos.* —land, *n.* one's fatherland.

Erzeugerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female parent, mother.

Erzeugniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) production, product, produce.

Erzeugte, *m. & f. decl. like an adj.* offspring, child.

Erzeugung, *f.* begetting, generation, procreation, production; *compos.* —sfähigkeit, *f.* producibility, procreativeness.

Erziehen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bring up, to educate; 2. *provinc.* to draw away, move.

Syn. Erziehen, Auferziehen, Aufziehen. Aufziehen differs from erziehen and auferziehen in referring to the mere physical perfection — the preservation and care of the body. Erziehen and aufziehen include also that formation and training of the mind which enables a man one day to provide for himself. Hence aufziehen may also be predicated of animals and even of plants, but not erziehen *or* auferziehen.

Erzieher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pedagogue, tutor, governor.

Erzieherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tutoress, governess.

Erziehung, *f.* bringing up; education, breeding; *compos.* —sanstalt, *f.* place for education; boarding-school; seminary; —sart, *f.* method of education; —sbuch, *n.* book on education; —=sfach, *n.* the department of education; —sfähigkeit, *f.* ability to instruct; —sgeschäft, *n.* business of education; —sgrundsatz, *m.* educational maxim *or* principle; —shaus, *n.* boarding-school; —skunst, *f.* art of educating; —skunde, *f.* —slehre, *f.* theory of education; —sschrift, *f.* writing *or* pamphlet upon education; —svorschrift, *f.* rule of education; —swissenschaft, *f.* science of education; —swesen, *n.* system of education.

Erzielen, *v. a.* 1. to aim at, to obtain (by aiming at); 2. + *for* Erzeugen.

Erzittern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to tremble, shake, quake, shiver, to begin to tremble, &c.

Erzogen, *part. vid.* Erziehen; wohl —, well-educated, well-bred.

Erzürnen, *v.* I. *a.* to anger, make angry, to irritate, provoke; II. *refl.* (sich über etwas) to grow angry; (sich mit Jemand) to become angry with one.

Erzwacken, *v. a.* to obtain by pinching *or* pressing.

Erzwecken, *v. vid.* Bezwecken.

Erzwingen, *v. ir. a.* to force, enforce, obtain by force; to extort; Gehorsam —, to enforce obedience.

Erzwingung, *f.* enforcement; extortion.

Erzwungen, *part. adj.* forced, put on; affected; ein —es Lächeln, a forced smile.

Es *or* **Es**, *pron.* I. *third sing. n.* it, so er ist —, it is he; jetzt ist er sehr glücklich, wird er — aber immer seyn? at present he is very happy, but will he always be so? — regnet, it rains; II *indef.* there, they; — sind Männer, they are men; — gibt Leute, there are people; — klopft Jemand, there is somebody knocking; — spiele, wer da will, let play who will; *indef. before a verb in the passive voice, as:* — wurde gespielt, getanzt, gesungen u. s. w., there was playing, dancing, singing, &c.; *as an expletive, in:* — ist die Rede von dem neuen Ministerium the conversation is about the new ministry, — sey denn, unless, except, provided.

Es, *Mus. T.* E flat.

Esaias, *m.* Isaiah.

Esau, *m.* Esau.

***Escadre**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) squadron (of a fleet).

***Escadron**, *f.* (*pl.* -s *or* -en) squadron (body of cavalry); *compos.* —=chef, *m.* captain of a squadron.

***Escalade**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mil. T.* escalade.

***Escaladiren**, *v. a.* to escalade, scale (a wall).

***Escapade**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Sp. T.* escapade.

***Escarpe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Fort. T.* escarp.

Esch, *in compos.* —blau, *n.* a kind of blue; —baum, *vid.* Esche; —lauch, *m.* bastard dittany; —rösel, *n.* wild hawtree.

Esche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ash, ash-tree.

Eschen, *adj.* ashen, of ash.

Escheritz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the fruit of the wild service.

***Escorte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) escort, guard.

***Escortiren**, *v. a.* to escort.

Esel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. ass, donkey; 2. *T.* easel, horse; der hölzerne —, wooden horse; auf den Sack schlagen, und den — meinen, to pretend one thing and mean another; den — zum Doctor machen, to make of a dunce an able man; einem einen — bohren, to make a fool, a butt of one; auf dem hölzernen — reiten, to ride the wooden horse (formerly a punishment, for petty crimes); *compos.* —füllen, —sfüllen, *n.* colt *or* foal of an ass; —=grau, *adj.* grey; —haft, *adj. vulg.* like an ass; —arbeit, *f.* drudgery; —=sbohne, *f.* horse-bean; —sbrücke, *f fig.* asses' bridge, pons asinorum; —=sfarn, —skopf, *m. fig.* dunce, ass, blockhead; —sgurke, *f.* —skürbiß, *m.* wild cucumber; —shaupt, *n. N. T.* cap (of a mast); —shaut, *f.* 1. ass's skin; 2. sort of parchment; —sohr, *n.* 1. an ass's ear; 2. horned broadlip (a kind of snail); 3. *fig.* a dog's ear in a book; —srücken, *m.* 1. an ass's back; 2. two flat surfaces forming an obtuse angle; 3. *Arch. T.* a Gothic arch; —=stracht, *f.* ass's load; —treiber, *m* ass driver.

Eselchen, } **Eselein**, } *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) a small ass

Eselei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* blockishness dulness, stupidity, doltishness; blunder

Eselinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) she-ass.

Eseln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* 1

to labour hard; drudge. 2. to commit great blunders; II. *a.* einen —, to call one an ass.

È shammer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -hämmer) *T.* a hammer shaped like an S.

***Esotérite,** *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) an initiate.

***Esotérisch,** *adj. & adv.* esoteric, private.

***Espársette,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) esparcet.

È spe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) asp; —nlaub, *n.* foliage of an asp; er zittert wie ein —nlaub, he trembles like a leaf.

È spen, *adj. & adv.* aspen, made of aspen wood.

È sping, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* sort of ship of burden in the Baltic.

***Esplanáde,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) grass-plot; esplanade.

È sse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) forge; chimney; *compos.* —nfeger, —nkehrer, *m.* chimney-sweeper.

È ssel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* a shaving tub (of printers).

È ssen, *v. ir. a.* to eat, feed; zu Mittage —, to dine; zu Abend —, to sup.

È ssen, *n.* (-s) 1. eating; 2. meat, victuals; 3. meal, repast; 4. dish, mess; *compos.* —szeit, *f.* meal-time.

***Essénz,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) essence.

È sser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) eater; ein starker —, a high feeder.

È sserlich, *adj. vulg.* inclined to eat.

È ssig, *m.* (-s) vinegar; *compos.* —aal, *m.* vinegar-eel; —baum, *m.* elm-leaved sumach; —becher, *m.* cup peziza (a mushroom); —braten, *m.* roast-meat seasoned with vinegar; —brauer, *m.* vinegar manufacturer; —brauerei, *f* vinegar manufactory; —gurke, *f.* pickled gherkin; —handel, *m.* vinegar-trade; —händler, *m.* vinegar-seller; —hefen, *pl.* vinegar dregs; —honig, *m.* oxymel; —mutter, *f.* mother of vinegar; —rose, *f.* the red rose; —salz, *n.* acetate of potash; —sauer, *adj.* acid as vinegar; —säure, *f. Ch. T.* acid of vinegar; —sieder, *m. vid.* —brauer; —siederei, *f. vid.* —brauerei; —tunke, *f.* vinegar sauce; —wasser, *n.* oxycrate; —zucker, —syrup, *m.* oxysaccharum.

È ß, *in compos.* —bar, *adj.* eatable; —barkeit, *f.* edibleness; —begier, —gier, *f.* appetite, gluttony; —kastanie, *f.* chesnut; —korb, *m.* basket of provisions; —löffel, *m.* table-spoon; —lust, *f.* appetite; —lustig, *adj.* disposed to eat; —saal, *m.* dining-room; —stube, *f.* dining-parlour —stunde, *f.* dinner *or* supper-time; —tafel, *f.* —tisch, *m.* dining-table; —waare, *f.* food, victuals, eatables; —zeit, *f.* dinner-time; supper-time; —zimmer, *n.* dining-room.

***Estaffette,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) an estafet.

È sther, *f.* (-s) Esther.

***Estráde,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) estrade.

È strich, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) stone-floor, flooring; *compos.* —stein, *m.* clinker.

***Etablíren,** *v. a. & refl.* to establish, settle, set up a business.

***Etablissement,** *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) establishment, settlement.

***Etáge,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) floor, story (of a house).

***Etamín,** *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s *or* -e) taminy, tammy.

***Étappe,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) etappe, resting-place (for troops).

***État,** *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) 1. account, statement, list; 2. state; *compos.* —srath, —sminister, *m.* counsellor, minister of state.

***Éthik,** *f.* ethics; —er, *m.* writer on ethics, ethologist.

***Éthisch,** *adj.* ethic.

***Éthnisch,** *adj.* heathenish, pagan, ethnic.

***Éthniker,** *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) heathen, pagan, ethnic.

***Éthnográph,** *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ethnographer.

***Ethnographie,** *f.* description of nations.

***Ethnográphisch,** *adj.* ethnographical.

***Ethnologie,** *f.* ethnology.

***Etiquétte,** *f.* 1. etiquette; 2. (*pl.* -n) label (affixed to a bottle &c.).

È tlich, *adj. pron. now only in pl.* —e, some, any; — Worte, a few words; — Mal, several times.

È tmahl, *n.* (-s) *N. T.* day's work.

Etrúrisch, *adj.* Etruscan.

È tsch, *f.* Adige (a river).

È tter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* boundaries of a place *or* village.

***Étúde,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) study (of an artist).

***Étui,** *n.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) case, box, etui.

È twa, È twan, *adv.* 1. perhaps; peradventure; 2. about, nearly; 3. at some time or other; + somewhere.

È twa(n)ig, *adj.* eventual, that may happen to be; die —en Kosten, the expenses that may be incurred.

È twas, I. *pron.* something, somewhat; II. *adj.* some, any; — Neues, some news; — Gutes, something good; das ist — Anderes, that's a different thing; ich will dir — sagen, I will tell you what; in —, in some respects *or* measure; um —, in some degree; er gilt — bei ihm, he is in high esteem with him, has much influence; sie bilden sich — ein, they are rather conceited; III. *adv.* a little; er ist — weitschweifig, he is rather prolix.

È twelcher, *vid.* Einiger.

È tzen, *vid.* Ätzen.

***Etymológ,** *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) etymologist.

***Etymologie,** *f.* etymology.

***Etymológisch,** *adj.* etymological.

***Etymologisiren,** *v. n.* to etymologize.

***Étymon,** (-s) etymon.

Eúch, *pron. acc. & dat. pers. & refl.* you; to you; yourselves, to yourselves.

***Eucharistie,** *f.* Lord's supper, eucharist.

***Eucharístisch,** *adj.* eucharistic.

***Eudämonismus,** *m.* } eudæmor-
***Eudämonologie,** *f.* } ism; doctrine of happiness.

***Eudämonist,** *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) an advocate of eudæmonism.

***Eudialýt,** *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* eudialyte.

***Eudiométer,** *m.* (-s. *pl.* —) eudiometer.

***Eudiometrie,** *f.* eudiometry.

***Eudiométrisch,** *adj.* eudiometrical.

Eúer, *pron. pers. gen.* of you.

Eúer, Eúere, Eúer, *pl.* Euere, *poss. pron.* your; der, die, das Euere, yours.

Eúerer, Eúere, Eúeres, *poss. pron. absol.* yours.

Eúerseits, Eúrerseits, *adv.* from your part *or* side.

Eúerthalben, Eurenthalben, Eúretwegen, Eúretwillen, *adv.* for your sake, on your account, in your behalf

Eugén, *m.* Eugénie, *f.* Eugene.

***Eukairit,** *m.* (-s; *pl.* —e) eucairite.

***Euklás,** *m.* euclase, species of emerald.

Eúle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) owl, owlet; *compos.* —nflucht, *f.* dusk of the evening; —nflug, *m.* secret flight; —nspiegel, *m.* merry jester, wag; —nspiegelsstreich, *m.* merry-trick.

***Eumeniden,** *pl. Myth. T.* eumenides, furies.

***Eúnuch,** *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) eunuch

***Euphemismus,** *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *Rh. T.* euphemism.

***Euphonie,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) euphony.

***Euphónisch,** *adj. & adv.* euphonic.

***Euphórbie,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* spurge, euphorbia; —nharz, *n.* euphorbium.

Euphrát, *m.* (-s) Euphrates.

Eúrige, der, die, das) *pron poss. absol.* yours.

Europa, *n.* (-s *or* -ens) Europe.

Europäer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Europäerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) European.

Europäisch, *adj.* European.

Euphrósyne, *f. Myth. T.* Euphrosyne.

***Eúrus,** *m.* eurus, east wind.

***Eurhythmie,** *f.* eurythmy, symmetry.

Eúter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) udder, dug.

Eúternn, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to have full udders.

Eutérpe, *f. Myth T.* Euterpe.

Éva, *f.* Eve.

***Evangélisch,** *adj.* 1. evangelical; 2. protestant, Lutheran.

***Evangelist,** *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) evangelist.

***Evangélium,** *n.* (-s; *pl.*-ien) gospel.

***Evens-kind,** *n.* —sohn, *m.* child *or* son of Eve; —stochter, *f.* daughter of Eve, a woman of the world.

***Evidént,** *adj.* evident.

***Evidénz,** *f.* evidence; perspicuity.

***Evocíren,** *v. a. vid.* Aufrufen, Vorladen; Beschwören.

***Evocatión,** *f. L. T.* evocation.

***Evocatórium,** *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ia *or* -ien) *L. T.* writ of summons.

***Evolution,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) evolution.

Ew, *abbr. for* Eure; Ew. Majestät, your majesty.

Éwer, *m.* (-s; *pl.*—) *N.T.* wherry-boat.

Éwig, I. *adj.* eternal, everlasting, perpetual; es ist — Schade, it is a great pity; II. *adv.* eternally, everlastingly, perpetually; very.

Éwigen, *v. vid.* Verewigen.

Éwiggrün, *n.* (-s) evergreen; periwinkle.

Éwigkeit, *f.* eternity, everlastingness; von — zu —, in alle —, world without end, to all eternity; in — nicht, never.

Éwiglich, *adv.* + *vid.* Ewig.

***Exámen,** *n.* examine, examination, trial, proof.

***Examinánd,** *m.* (*pl.* -en) examinant; probationer.

***Examinánt,** (-en; *pl* -en) } *m.* exa
***Examinátor,** (-s; *pl.*-en) } miner probator.

*Examinatiōnscommission, *f.* committee of examination.
*Examinīren, *v. a.* to examine, try, prove.
*Exanimīren, *v. a.* to exanimate; dishearten.
*Exárch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) exarch.
*Exarchāt, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) exarchate.
*Exaúdi, Sunday before Whitsuntide.
*Excellént, *adj. & adv.* excellent.
*Excellénz, *f.* (*pl* -en) excellence, excellency.
*Excentricitāt, *f.* eccentricity.
*Excéntrisch, *adj.* eccentrical.
*Exception, *f. L. T.* exception, defence.
*Excerpīren, *v. a.* to excerpt.
*Excèrpt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) excerpt; *compos.* —enbuch, *n.* common-place book.
*Excèß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) excess, violence, outrage.
*Excipīren, *v. n. L. T.* to except; object.
*Excludīren, *v. a.* to exclude.
*Exclusiōn, *f.* exclusion.
*Exclusīv, *adj.* exclusive; *Exclusivisch, *adv.* exclusively.
*Excommunicatiōn, *f.* excommunication.
*Excommunicīren, *v. a.* to excommunicate.
*Excreménte, *pl.* excrements, alvine discharges.
*Excrescénz, *f.* excrescence.
*Excretiōn, *f.* excretion.
*Excretōrisch, *adj. & adv.* excretory.
*Exculpīren, *v. a.* to exculpate.
*Excursiōn, *f.* Excúrsus, *m.* excursion, ramble, journey.
*Excúrsus, Excúrs, *m.* excursus, fuller exposition of some point.
*Executiōn, *f. Mus. & L. T.* execution.
*Executīv, *adj. & adv.* executive.
*Execūtor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) 1. executioner; 2. executor (of a will).
*Exegése, *f.* (*pl.* -n) exegesis.
*Exegét, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) interpreter (of the scriptures).
*Exegétik, *f.* art of interpretation.
*Exegétisch, *adj. & adv.* exegetical.
*Exémpel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) example, *vid.* Beispiel.
*Exemplār, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) exemplar; copy; specimen.
*Exemplārisch, I. *adj.* exemplary; II. *adv.* exemplarily; — leben, to live exemplarily.
*Exém(p)t, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who is exempted, an exempt.
*Exequént, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) bailiff.
*Exequien, *pl.* obsequies, masses for the deceased.
*Exequīren, *v. a.* to execute.
*Exercīren, *v. a.* to exercise; to drill; to practise.
*Exercīr-kunst, *f.* tactics; —meister, *m.* drill-sergeant; —platz, *m.* parade-ground.
*Exercítium, *n.* (*pl.* Exercitien) exercise; specimen (of scholars or pupils).
*Exercitienmeister, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Mil. T.* master of exercises.
*Exhibīren, *v. a. L. T.* to exhibit, present.
*Exhibitiōn, *f. L. T.* exhibition.
*Exhíbitum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ta) the writing exhibited.
*Exhortatiōn, *f.* exhortation.
*Exhortatīv, *adj.* exhortatory.
*Exhortīren, *v. a.* to exhort.
*Exhumatiōn, *f.* exhumation.
*Exhumīren, *v. a.* to exhume.
*Exigénz, *f.* exigency, necessity.
*Exigīren, *v. a.* to exact, demand, collect.
*Exīl, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) banishment; exile.
*Exilīren, *v. a.* to banish, exile; ein Exilirter, an exile.
*Eximīren, *v. a.* to exempt; eximirt, *part. adj.* exempt.
*Existénz, *f. vid.* Daseyn.
*Existīren, *v. n.* to exist, *vid.* Daseyn.
*Exogén, Exogénisch, *adj. B. T.* exogenous.
*Exonorīren, *v. a.* to exonerate.
*Exorbitánt, *adj. & adv.* exorbitant.
*Exorbitánz, *f.* exorbitance.
*Exorbitīren, *v. a.* to exorbitate.
*Exorcisīren, *v. a.* to exorcise.
*Exorcísmus, *m.* exorcism.
*Exorcíst, *m.* (*pl.* -en) exorciser, exorcist.
*Exórdium, *n.* (*pl.* -dia) exordium.
*Exotériker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) an exoteric, uninitiated person.
*Exotérisch, *adj.* exoteric, exoterical.
*Exótisch, *adj.* exotic, exotical.
*Expandīren, *v. a. & refl.* to expand.
*Expansibilitāt, *f.* expansibility.
*Expansiōn, *f.* expansion.
*Expansīv, *adj. & adv.* expansive; —kraft, *f.* expansive force; dilatability.
*Expatrīren, *v. a.* to expatriate; sich —, to emigrate, leave one's country.
*Expectánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) expectant.
*Expectánz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) survivorship, expectancy.
*Expectorīren, *v. a.* to expectorate; sich —, *fig.* to unbosom one's self.
*Expediéns, *n.* an expedient.
*Expediént, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) copyist, copier.
*Expedīren, *v. a.* to expedite, dispatch; *vid.* Abfertigen.
*Expeditiōn, *f.* 1. sending, dispatching; dispatch; 2. expedition (of an army); 3. newspaper *or* post-office.
*Experiment, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) experiment, trial; —e machen, to experiment.
*Experimentāl, *adj.* experimental; —-Chemie *or* —-Physik, experimental chemistry *or* physics.
*Experimentīren, *v. n.* to experiment.
*Expiīren, *v. a.* to expiate.
*Explicatiōn, *f.* explication, explanation.
*Explicīren, *v. a.* 1. to unfold, explicate, explain; 2. to finish.
*Explodīren, *v. n.* to explode.
*Exploratiōn, *f.* exploration.
*Explorīren, *v. a.* to explore.
*Explosiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) explosion.
*Exponént, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Mat. T.* exponent.
*Expouīren, *v. a.* 1. to construe translate (an author); 2. to expose sich —, to expose one's self to danger
*Exportābel, *adj. M. E* exportable.
*Exportatiōn, *f.* exportation.
*Expórten, *pl. M. E.* exported goods, exports.
*Exportīren, *v a.* to export (goods, &c.).
*Exposé, *n.* exposition, exposé.
*Expostulīren, *v. n.* to expostulate
*Expräfect, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ex-prefect.
*Expräsident, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ex-president.
*Exprès, *adv.* expressly; on purpose.
*Exprèsse, *m. decl. like an adj.* an express.
*Expressīv, *adj.* expressive.
*Exrepresentant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ex-representative.
*Exsecretār, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) ex-secretary.
*Exsenator, *m.* (-s; *pl* -en) ex-senator.
*Extāse, *f.* ecstasy.
*Extemporīren, *v. n.* to extemporize.
*Extra, *adv* besides; into the bargain; *compos.* —ausgabe, *f.* 1. extra expense; 2. uncommon *or* singular edition (of a book); —blatt, *n.* extra-gazette; —fein, *adj.* superfine; —ordinär, *adj.* extraordinary; —post, *f.* carriage with post-horses; mit —post reisen, to travel with post-horses; —-vagánt, *adj.* extravagant; —vagánz, *f.* extravagance; —vagíren, *v. n. vid.* Faseln.
*Extráct, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) extract (of substances *or* of books).
*Extrahīren, *v. a.* to extract.
*Extrém, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) extreme.
*Extremitāt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) extremity.
*Exuberánt, *adj.* exuberant.
*Exuberánz, *f.* exuberance.
*Exulánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) an exile.
*Exulīren, *v n.* to live in exile.
Eh, *int.* ah! ha! well! pray! why! come! — ja doch! yes, to be sure! — nicht doch! nay, indeed not!
Eh, *n. vid.* Ei.

F.

F, f, F, the sixth letter of the alphabet, —schlüssel, *m. Mus. T.* key of F, bass-clef.
Fābel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fable, tale, fiction; *compos.* —bau, *m. fig.* fabric, superstructure of fable; —buch, *n.* book of fables; children's book; —dichter, *m.* writer of fables, fabulist, fabler; —hans, *m. vulg.* fabler, tale-teller; —-land, *n.* fairy-land; —lehre, *f.* mythology; —lese, *f.* —sammlung, *f.* collection of fables; —schmied, *m. cont* author of a fictitious story, romancer, fabulist; —werk, *n.* fabulous composition (story); —zeit, *f.* fabulous age.
Fabelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fabling, fiction.
Fābelhaft, I. *adj.* fabulous, mythical; II. *adv.* fabulously; —igkeit, *f.* fabulosity, fabulousness.
Fābeln, *v.* I. *a.* to fable, tell a tale II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to dote, talk idly.
Fābier, *pl.* Fabii.
Fābler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Fabulánt, *m* (-en; *pl.* -en) Fabulist, *m* (-en; *pl.* -en) *cont.* fabler.

*Fabricieren, *v. a.* to fabricate, manufacture.

*Fabrik, *f.* (*pl.* -en) manufactory, factory; *compos.* —arbeit, —waare, *f.* manufactured article *or* goods; —arbeiter, *m.* operative, workman in a factory; —herr, *m.* proprietor of a factory, manufacturer; —meister, *m.* overseer of a manufactory; —stadt, *f.* manufacturing town.

*Fabrikant, *m* (-en; *pl.* -en) manufacturer, maker.

*Fabrikat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) manufacture.

*Fabrikation, Fabrikatur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) manufactory, making.

*Façade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Arch. T.* facade.

*Facette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* facet.

Fach, *adj. & adv. in compos.* fold; ein—, single; simple; zwei—, double, &c.

Fach, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Fächer) 1. compartment, partition; shelf; panel; drawer, row; 2. *fig.* province, department, proper office; branch, line of a profession *or* business; — im Bienenstocke, cell; dies schlägt nicht in mein —, this does not fall under my department; sich einem —e widmen, to devote one's self to a branch of science *or* business; das ist mein — nicht, that is out of my way; im Handels—e, in the line of trade; bleibe bei deinem —e, keep to your profession; *compos.* —baum, —bogen, *m. T.* a bow (for breaking fur and wool); —holz, *n. T.* wooden staves for filling up the spaces of a clay-wall; —ordnung, *f.* classification; —schule, *f.* school in which some particular branch of science is taught; —sieb, *n.* hatter's sieve; —tisch, *m.* table on which hatters and clothiers break wool or fur; —weise, *adj.* by compartments, by divisions; —werk, *n. T.* bay of joists; space between two beams; framework, panel-work; —wissen, *n.* knowledge required for a particular branch of a profession *or* business; —wissenschaft, *f.* science of a branch.

Fächel, *m. vid.* Fächer.

Fächeln, Fächern, *v. a. & refl.* to fan.

Fächen, *v. a.* 1. to form into compartments; 2. to fan, to stir.

Fächer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fan; *compos.* —alve, *f.* fan-alves; —falter, *m.* pterophore (a species of butterfly); —förmig, *adj.* fan-shaped; —palme, *f.* wine-palm; fan-palm; —stab, *m.* fan-stick.

Fächerig, *adj.* containing partitions *or* cells; cellular.

Fächlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) small compartment.

Fächsen, *v. a. provinc. for* Anbauen.

Fächser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) seedling, layer, shoot.

*Facit, *n. M. & Mat. T.* sum, amount.

Facke, *f. N. T.* room and space (between a ship's timbers).

Fackel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) link, torch, flambeau, taper; *compos.* —baum, *m.* water-elder; —beere, *f.* the berry of the water-elder; —blume, *f.* great mullein; —distel, *f.* torch thistle, nopal; —fichte, *f.* frankincense-pine; —fliege, *f.* lantern-fly; —föhre, *f.* wild pine-tree; —holz, *n.* wood of the water-elder; torch-wood; —jagd, *f.* hunting by torches; —licht, *n.* —schein, *m.* torch-light; —ständchen, *n.* serenade by torch-light; —stuhl, *m.* instrument for holding a torch *or* flambeau; —tanz, *m.* dance with flambeaux; —träger, *m.* torch-bearer; —zug, *m.* procession with flambeaux.

Fackeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to blaze, flash; 2. *fig.* to fidget; 3. *vulg.* to tarry, hesitate, delay; 4. to trifle.

*Façon, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. fashion, form; 2. manner, look; 3. ceremony, formality; ein Mensch von guter —, a good-looking man.

*Façonnirt, *adj.* figured; —e Waaren, figured, fancy articles.

*Facsimile, *n.* fac-simile.

*Faction, *f.* (*pl.* -en) faction, party

*Factisch, *adj.* effective, real, in fact.

*Factor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *Ar. & M. E.* factor; manager, agent, consignee; workmaster, overseer; foreman; factotum.

*Factorei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) factory, factorship, factorage.

*Factotum, *n.* (-s) factotum.

*Factum, *n.* (*pl.* Facta) fact, matter of fact.

*Factur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *M. E.* invoice; —buch, *n.* invoice book.

*Facultät, *f.* (*pl.* -en) faculty; die theologische —, the faculty of divinity.

*Facultist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) member of the faculty.

*Fade, *adj.* stale, flat, dull, insipid.

Fädelkraut, *n.* common meadow-saffron.

Fädeln, *v.* I. *a.* to thread (a needle); II. *refl.* to come out (of threads).

Faden, *m.* (-s; *pl.* — & Fäden) 1. thread; *also fig.* 2. fathom, cord (of wood); Holz zu — schlagen, to cord wood; *compos.* —bruch, *m.* slipping, gliding *or* running thread; —dreieck, *m. Ast. T.* reticule; —flechte, *f.* species of lichen; —fliege, *f.* species of lantern-fly; —förmig, *adj.* thread-shaped; filiform; —gerade, —recht, *adj.* according to the thread, straight; —gold, *n.* gold-thread; —gras, *n. B. T.* manisurus; —halter, *m.* bent wire on silk reels; —holz, *n.* log-wood; —klee, *m.* nonsuch; —nackt, *adj.* stark naked; —nudeln, *pl.* vermicelli; —scheinig, —sichtig, *adj.* threadbare; —silber, *n.* silver-thread; —weise, *adv.* by threads, in single threads; —werg, *n.* oakum; —wurm, *m.* dracunculus; guinea-worm; water-worm.

Fäderig, Fädigt, Fädig, Fädenig, *adj.* filaceous; *in compos.* threaded.

Fädheit, *f.* flatness, insipidity, dulness.

Fädmen, *v. a.* to string (beans, &c.).

*Fagott, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bassoon.

*Fagottist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) player on the bassoon.

Fähe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Hunt. T.* the bitch, and female of all quadruped beasts of prey.

Fähen, *v. ir. a.* † & * to catch, take, seize; to be of effect.

Fähig, *adj.* able, capable, apt, fit; susceptible; — machen, to enable, fit; — zu etwas, fit for *or* capable of a thing.

Fähigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ability, capacity; faculty, talent; —en, *pl.* abilities, parts.

Fahl, *adj.* fallow; fawn-coloured; dun-coloured; tawny; pale; faded; *compos.* —erz, —kupfererz, *n.* grey copper-ore containing silver; —farbe, *f.* fawn-colour; —leder, *n.* dressing of hides; —stein, *m.* grey-slate.

Fahlheit, *f.* quality of being fallow &c.

*Fahlhuhnit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.* fahlunite, automalite.

Fahnden, *v. a.* 1. to inform against; 2. auf einen (etwas), to endeavour to seize a criminal *or* recover stolen goods.

Fähndrich, *m. vid.* Fähnrich.

Fahn, *in compos.* —flüchtig, deserting one's colours; ein —flüchtiger, a deserter; —junker, *m.* ensign-bearer; —lehen, *n.* sort of fee which was granted in presenting a banner; —schmied, *m.* farrier of a squadron, blacksmith.

Fahne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. colours, ensign, banner, standard; flag; 2. *fig.* company, squadron; 3. beard (of a quill); 4. *Sp. T.* the tail of a hare *or* squirrel; 5. a net for catching larks; 6. vane (of a weathercock); 7. *provinc.* the reckoning at an alehouse; *compos.* —nfutter, *n.* case, sheath for the colours; —njunker, *vid.* Fähnrich; —nmarsch, *m. Mil. T.* the tune *or* march which is struck up when the colours are lodged; —nschmied, *m. vid.* Fahnschmied; —nschuh, *m.* colour-sheath; —nschwenker, —nschwinger, *m.* one who waves the banner; —nstange, *f.* ensign-staff; —nstock, *m* ensign-staff; colour-stand; —nträger, *m.* colour-bearer; ensign; —nwache, *f. Mil. T.* field-guard, standard-guard; —nweise, *adv.* by squadrons *or* companies.

Fähnlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a small flag; 2. *fig.* company of soldiers, troop of horsemen.

Fähnrich, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) ensign.

Fähr, *f. vid.* Gefahr.

Fähr, *in compos.* —bahn, *f.* track for vessels; —buch, *n.* journal of the mines; —gang, *m.* carriage-way; —geld, *n.* carriage, fare; —geleise, —gleis, *n.* —leise, *f.* track of a carriage, rut; —gut, *n.* movable goods; —kappe, *f.* miner's cap; —kummet, *m.* horse-collar; —kuttel, *f.* argonauta (a shell-fish); —leder, *n.* leather apron (used by miners); —post, *f.* post-wagon; —sessel, —stuhl, *m.* rolling-chair; —straße, *f.* high-road; —wasser, *n.* navigable water, track, course, channel, fair-way; —weg, *m.* cart-way; carriage-way; —wind, *m.* fair wind; —zeug, *n.* vessel (of any kind), barque, boat.

Fährbar, *adj.* 1. fit for passage, practicable, navigable; 2. transportable.

Fährbarkeit, *f.* practicableness (of roads); navigableness.

Fährden, *v. vid.* Gefährden.

Fähr, *in compos.* —beständer, *m.* one who holds a ferry by lease; —geld, *n.* fare, ferriage; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* the right of having a ferry; —herr, *m.* ferry-owner; —kahn, *m.* wherry; —knecht, *m.* servant of a ferry-man; —leute, *pl.* ferry-men; people employed at the ferry; —mann, *m.* ferry-man; —meister, *m.* master of a ferry-boat; —pächter, *m.* lessee of a ferry; —schiff, *n.* ferry, ferry-boat (with mast and sails); —seil, *n.* ferry-rope; —zoll, *m.* toll paid at the ferry.

Fähre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) furrow, track.

Fähre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ferry, ferry-boat; in einer — übersetzen, to ferry over.

Fähren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to drive, to row; 2. to carry, convey; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to move quickly, to run, slip; to slide, start, rush; to pass; 2. to move from one place to another; to go, de

ascend, ascend; to travel, depart; ride, to go in a carriage, in a boat *or* ship; to row, sail, navigate; 3. *fig.* to proceed; to do well *or* ill; to happen; to live; mit der Hand — in . . ., to run, put *or* slide one's hand into . . .; aus der Hand —, to slip out of the hand; aus dem Bette —, to start up from one's bed; gen Himmel —, to ascend to heaven; zur Hölle —, to descend, to go to hell; zu Jemandem —, to drive to one's house; irre —, to ride astray; spazieren —, to take an airing (in a coach, &c.); sich müde —, to be tired with riding; über einen Fluß —, to go over, pass *or* cross a river; aus der Haut —, to be beside one's self with impatience; aus dem Hafen —, to clear the port; über einen Meerbusen —, to shoot a gulf; gegen den Wind —, to sail against the wind; fahre zu, Kutscher! drive on, coachman! — lassen, to let go, fly; *fig.* to let slip; to part with, give up; to leave, forsake, forego, abandon; to neglect; eine Gelegenheit, ein Wort u. s. w. — lassen, to let slip an opportunity, a word, &c.; *fig.* durch den Kopf —, to be seized with a whim; Jemandem durch den Sinn *or* über das Maul —, to snap one up, to contradict one, to give one a smart reply; dabei fährt er am besten, he has the best of the bargain; fahre wohl! farewell! III. *refl.* to drive one's self, itself; sich müde —, to tire one's self by driving *or* going in a carriage, &c.; der Wagen fährt sich gut, the carriage goes easy; IV. *impers.* es fährt sich gut, angenehm u. s. w. in diesem Wagen u. s. w., it is pleasant, agreeable to go in this carriage.

Fahrend, *part. adj. of* Fahren, 1. going, riding, &c. (*vid.* Fahren); 2. vagrant; travelling; —e Habe, movables; die —e Post, mail coach, stage-coach (opposed to the horse-mail); ein —er Ritter, a knight-errant; ein —er Scholast, a travelling scholar.

Fahrenkraut, *n. vid.* Farnkraut.

Fahrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) driver.

Fahrlässig, I. *adj.* inattentive (to business and duty); negligent, careless, supine; II. *adv.* negligently, carelessly, supinely.

Fahrlässigkeit, *f.* inattention, disregard, negligence, carelessness.

Fährlich, *adj.* + } *vid.* Gefährlich.
Fährlichkeit, *f.* + }

Fahrlos, *adj.* free from danger, not dangerous.

Fahrlosigkeit, *f.* the quality of being free from danger.

Fahrniß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) movables.

Fahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. passage, journey, turn; 2. voyage, course, way (of a ship); navigation; 3. load, cart-load; 4. way, road; *compos.* —maß, *n.* —messer, *m. N. T.* log; —scheukel, *m.* —stange, *f* side-piece of a miner's ladder; —sprosse, *f.* round of a miner's ladder.

Fährte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) track, mark, foiling; der Hund schwankt auf der —, the hound beats up and down; *fig.* in der — bleiben, to keep one's game; *compos.* —nlaut *or* Fährtlaut, *m. Sp. T.* babbling, giving tongue.

Fährtgerecht, *adj. Sp. T.* well acquainted with the tracks of game.

Fährung, *f. Min. T.* foot-way.

*Faïence, *n.* delft-ware, delf.

Faim, Faimen, *vid* Fehm, Fehmen

Faisch, *n. Hunt. T.* blood (of a deer); *compos.* —hund, *m.* blood-hound.

Fahl, *adj.* fallow, pale, faded; pale yellow, cream-coloured.

Fahlbe, *m. & f.* (-n; *pl.* -n) a cream-coloured horse; den —n streichen, *fig.* to flatter.

Fahlbel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) furbelow; flounce; fringe.

Fahlben, *v. n.* to turn into pale yellow; to fade.

Fahlben, *v. a.* to cause to fade *or* wither.

Fahlbenrock, *m.* (-es) corn horse-tail (a plant).

Fahlbersaft, *m.* (-es) liquid amber.

Fahlbicht, } somewhat fallow, pale-
Fahlbig, } yellow.

Falèrnerwein, *m.* Falernian wine.

Fahlgen, *v. a.* to trifallow *or* twifallow.

*Falfäde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* falcade.

*Falkaúne, *f.* Fálke, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *Gun. T.* falcon; four *or* six pounder.

Fálke *or* Fálk, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) falcon, hawk; einen —n häubeln, enthäubeln, to hood, unhood a hawk; den —n steigen *or* fliegen lassen, to cast the hawk; *compos.* —nauge, *n.* the eye of a hawk; *fig.* keen eye; —nbeize, —njagd, *f.* hawking, falconry; —nblick, *m. fig.* eagle's eye; —neule, *f.* hawk-owl; —ngeschuhe, *n.* —nhosen, *pl.* jesses; —nhaube, —nkappe, *f.* hood; —nhäuschen, *n.* mew; —nhof, *m.* falconry; —nmeister, *m.* master of a falconry, falconer; —nmist, *m.* mutting; —nnest, *n.* aerie; —npille, *f.* cure; —nriemen, *m.* the lune of a hawk; —nschelle, *f.* hawk's bell; —nschlag, *m.* descent of the falcon; —nsperling, *m.* hedge-sparrow; —nstange, *f.* perch; —nwärter, *m.* a person that attends and feeds the falcons; —nzucht, *f.* the keeping *or* breeding of falcons.

Falkenerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) falconry; hawking, the art of hawking.

Fálkenerkunst, *f.* falconry.

*Falkonét, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -te) falconet.

Falkonier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Fálkner *or* Fálkener, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) falconer.

Falkonĭertasche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hawking-bag *or* pouch.

Fall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Fälle) 1. fall, falling, tumble; 2. *fig.* decay, decline, ruin; 3. case (*in Gram.*); 4. case, accident, hap; 5. waterfall, cascade, cataract; 6. *N. T.* halliard; einen — thun, to get a fall, to fall; zu —e kommen, to be ruined; nöthigen —s, in case of necessity, if necessary; Hochmuth kommt vor dem —e, *prov.* pride will have a fall; ein trauriger —, a melancholy accident; auf allen —, auf alle Fälle, at all events, at all adventures; certainly; auf den —, im —e, in case; im — der Noth, in case of necessity; ich setze den —, I put the case, I suppose.

Fall, *in compos.* —baum, *m. T.* portcullis; —beil, *n.* guillotine; —block, *m.* a large block drawn by a pulley to run pales in; —brett, *n.* shutter, slider; —brücke, *f.* 1. trap bridge; 2. drawbridge; —endung, *f. Gram. T.* case, termination; —fenster, *n.* sash-window; —fertig, *adj.* about to fall; —gatter, —thor, *n.* falling-gate, portcullis; —gut, *n. L. T.* personal fief; —holz, *n.* windfallen wood; —hut, *m.* —mütze, *f.* roller, pad, a kind of hat (worn by children); —klappe, *f.* trap-board; —klinke, *f.* falling latch; —klotz, *m. vid.* —block; —laden, *m.* shutter *or* sky-light *or* trunk-light in a shop; —meister, *m. provinc.* flayer; —netz, *n.* a net for catching deer; —reep, *n. N. T.* ladder-rope, man-rope; —reepstreppe, *f.* accommodation-ladder; —schirm, *m.* parachute; —strick, *m.* gin, snare, noose, trapan; *fig.* snare, trap; —sucht, *f.* epilepsy; —süchtig, *adj.* epileptic; —thür, *f.* trap-door; —verwechselung, *f. Gram. T.* antiptosis; —wild, *n.* game that has died a natural death; —wind, *m.* eddy wind, gust of wind; —wunde, *f.* wound received by a fall.

Fallbar, *adj.* fit for being hewn down

Falle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. trap; 2. *fig.* snare, trap; 3. *A. T.* valve; 4. latch (of a door); 5. water-gate; einem eine — stellen *or* legen, to lay a trap for one; *compos.* —nfeger, *m.* trepanner.

Fallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to fall, tumble, drop; 2. to fall, to turn upon; 3. to prove, turn out, to become; 4. to fall upon, to attack; 5. to fall, sink, decrease, subside, decline; 6. to fall, be killed, die, perish; *in a few expressions it is used act. & refl. as,* sich todt, wund u. s. w. —, to kill, wound one's self by falling; mit der Thür ins Haus —, to blunder out; set about a thing in an awkward way; einem zu Füßen —, to throw one's self at one's feet; auf einen Gedanken —, to hit upon an idea; in Ohnmacht —, to swoon; über den Haufen —, to tumble, fall down; — lassen, to let fall, to drop; in eine Krankheit —, to fall sick; in die Zügel —, to seize the bridle of another person's horse; in den Kauf —, to interfere with another's bargain; einem in die Rede —, to interrupt one; in die Sinne, in die Augen —, to strike the senses, the eyes; auf etwas —, to fall upon, hit upon; nachdem es fällt, according as it shall happen; an *or* auf einen —, to devolve upon, to descend to one; alles Vermögen fällt auf seinen Neffen, the whole estate devolves upon his nephew; beschwerlich, zur Last —, to be troublesome, burdensome; es fällt mir schwer, leicht u. s. w., it is difficult, easy to me; es fällt ins Rothe, it inclines to red; es fällt ins Pöbelhafte, it partakes of vulgarity; etwas vom Preise — lassen, to abate something; ein Handelshaus fällt, a house of commerce fails, breaks; einen Freund — lassen, to forsake a friend; den Muth, das Herz — lassen, to lose one's courage; *N. T-s.* das Schiff fällt verkehrt, the ship casts the wrong way; in Lee —, to make lee-way, to drive (fall) to leeward; — in! — ins Boot! man the boat!

Fallen, *n.* 1. falling, fall; decline, reduction, depression (of prices); das Steigen und —, fluctuation; 2. *pl. N. T.* halliards.

Fällen, *v. a.* 1. to fell, cut *or* hew down (wood); 2. *fig.* to kill; to ruin; 3. to pass (sentence *or* judgment) 4 *N. T.* to cast (anchor); 5. *Min. T.* to sink (a shaft); 6. *Ch. T.* to precipitate; eine senkrechte Linie —, to draw a perpendicular line (*G. T.*); ein Urtheil —, to pronounce a sentence, to judge of.

Fall-silber, *n. Ch. T.* precipitated silver; —wasser, *n. Ch. T.* precipitant.

Fallend, *part. adj.* falling; die —e Sucht, the falling-sickness, epilepsy.

Fällig, *adj.* due, payable: *in compos* inclined, ready to fall; *as,* baufällig u. s. w.

*Fallimēnt, Fallissement, n. (-s; pl. -e) M. E. failure, insolvency, breaking, bankruptcy.

*Fallīren, v. n. (aux. haben) to fail, become a bankrupt; coll. to break.

*Fallit, m. (-en; pl. -en) a bankrupt, broken merchant; —engericht, n. court of bankruptcy; —enmasse, f. general mass of a bankrupt's estate.

Fālls, adv. in case.

Fāllung, f. felling, &c. vid. Fällen.

*Falsārius, m. (pl. -rien) L. T. falsifier, forger, counterfeiter.

Fālsch, I. adj. 1. false, sham, wrong; 2 falsified, counterfeit, spurious, fictitious, adulterated, forged; 3. treacherous, malicious, vicious; 4. provinc. angry, cross; —e Münze, base or adulterated coin; ein —er Stein, a spurious stone; —e Wechsel, forged or counterfeit bills of exchange; —e Flagge führen, to carry false colours; — werden, to become cross, angry; II. adv. falsely, wrong, incorrectly, &c.; meine Uhr geht —, my watch goes wrong; — singen, to sing out of tune; — aufführen, to misquote; — darstellen, to misrepresent; — machen, to irritate, to make cross; compos. —gläubig, adj. heterodox; —gläubigkeit, f. heresy; —gründig, adj. resting on a false foundation; —herzig, adj. false-hearted; —münzer, m. counterfeiter of coin, false coiner; —münzerei, f. forging, false coining; —namig, adj. of a fictitious name; —spieler, m. cheat (in playing).

Fālsch, n. & m. + fault; falsehood, guile; now only used in the expr. ohne —, without guile.

Fālschen, v. a. to falsify, vid. Verfälschen.

Fālschen, n. Fālschung, f. falsifying, adulteration, counterfeiting.

Fālscher, m. (-s; pl. —) falsifier, adulterer, forger.

Fālschheit, f. (pl. -en) falsehood, falseness, falsity, deceit, guile.

Fālschlich, adv. falsely, deceitfully.

*Falsett, n. Mus. T. falsetto.

*Fālsum, n. (-s; pl. -fa) L. T. forgery.

Fālte, f. (pl. -n) fold; plait; wrinkle; crease, rumple; hem, tucking in; in —n legen, ziehen, to put or draw in plaits, folds; die —n der Seelen, des Herzens, the recesses of the soul, heart; compos. —nblume, f. bindweed; —nfisch, m. pike-headed whale; —nflechte, f. species of liverwort; —nklappe, f. spondylus; —nkleid, n. plaited gown; —nlos, adj. 1. without folds or wrinkles, smooth; 2. fig. open, without any hidden blame or suspicion being attached to one; —nmagen, m. third stomach of ruminating cattle; —nrand, —nsaum, m. valance; —nreich, —nvoll, adj. full of folds, wrinkles; —nschlag, —nwurf, m. drapery.

Fālteln, v. a. to lay in little folds, to plait.

Fālten, v. a. to fold, fold up; to plait: die Stirn —, to knit the brow; die Hände —, to join, clasp one's hands (as in prayer).

Fālter, m. (-s; pl. —) butterfly.

Fāltig, adj. having folds.

Fāltig, Fältig, adj. in compos.... fold.

Fālt-stock, m. folding-stick; —stuhl, m. a folding chair; —tisch, m. folding-table.

Fālz, f. Sp. T. rut, vid. Balz.

Fālz, m. (-es; pl. -e & + Fälze) 1. fold; 2. T. furrow, hollow incision; groove, notch (of a cask); guard (in bookbinding); compos. —amboß, m. coppersmith's anvil; —bank, f. T. lapping-board; —bein, n. folding-stick, folding-bone, smoothing-bone, paper-folder; —brett, n. folding-board (of bookbinders); —eisen, —messer, n. shaver, shaving-knife (of tanners); —hammer, m. hammer of coppersmiths for soldering; —hobel, m. notching-plane, plough; —ziegel, m. ridge-tile; hollow tile, gutter-tile.

Fālzen, v. a. 1. to fold, fold up; 2. to groove, join.

Fālzer, m. (-s; pl. —) one who folds; folder.

Fālzicht, adj. like grooves.

Fālzig, adj. having grooves

*Fāma, f. 1. fame, rumour, report; 2. Fame (the goddess).

*Familiār, m. (-s or -en; pl. -en) a familiar (of the Spanish inquisition).

*Familiār, adj. & adv. familiar, intimate.

*Familiarisīren, v. a. to familiarize; sich mit etwas —, to make one's self familiar with a thing.

*Familiaritāt, f. (pl. -en) familiarity.

*Famīlie, f. (pl. -n) family; household; compos. —naustrag, m. family-court; —nbegräbniß, n. —ngruft, f. family vault; —ngeist, —sinn, m. 1. the spirit, temper prevailing in a family; 2. the mind, inclination for a family-life; —ngemälde, —nstück, n. 1. family picture; 2. description of a family-life; —nstück, also family-piece; —ngeräth, n. heirloom; —ngut, n. family estate; entailed estate; —nhaft, —nmäßig, adj. family-like; —nhaupt, n. head of a family; —nkrankheit, f. family-distemper, hereditary disorder; —nkreis, m. domestic circle; —nleben, n. domestic life; —nlos, adj. having no family; —nrath, m. family council; —nstolz, m. family pride; —ntafel, f. family-dinner; —nvermächtniß, n. entail; —nwappen, n. coat of arms of a family; —nzwist, m. family-discord.

*Fāmulus, m. (pl. Famuli) amanuensis, assistant.

*Fanātiker, m. vid. Schwärmer.

*Fanātisch, I. adj. fanatical, fanatic; II. adv. fanatically.

*Fanatismus, m. fanaticism.

*Fānfaron, m. (-s; pl. -s) hector, bully, fanfaron.

*Fanfaronāden, pl. vain boasting, fanfaronade.

Fāng, m. (-es; pl. Fänge) 1. catch, catching; 2. capture, draught; 3. gin, snare, trap; 4. thrust, stab; 5. fang; talon; set of teeth of a hound, &c.; den — geben, Sp. T. to kill with the hanger; einen guten — thun, to make a good catch, capture; auf den — ausgehen, to go to make a catch, booty, &c.; compos. —ball, m. play-ball, cricket; —baum, m. catch (in the machinery of a mine); —brief, m. warrant of arrest; —bühne, f. wharf; —eisen, n. iron spear (for stabbing wild beasts); iron-trap, huntsman's pole; —gebühr, f. —geld, n. reward (paid for arresting a criminal or for catching noxious animals); —heuschrecke, f. praying-cricket; —leine, f. tow-line; —messer, n. hanger, couteau de chasse; —spiel, n. prison-bars; —stock, m. bailiff's pole; —strick, m. gin, snare, noose; leash; —taue, pl. short pieces of rope or ratline; —wort, n. catch-word, cue; —zahn, m. fang, tusk.

Fāngen, v. ir. I. a. to catch, take, seize, captivate (also fig.): Feuer —, to catch fire; fig. leicht Feuer —, to be irascible; II. refl. to catch one's self, go into a snare, trap, &c.; III. n. (aux. haben) Sp. T. to bite.

Fānger, m. (-s; pl. —) catcher, taker, captor.

Fānt, m. (-es; pl. -e) + & * a childish, vain youth.

*Fantasīe, f. (pl. -n) 1. fancy, fantasy, imagination; 2. caprice, freak, chimera; 3. Mus. T. fantasia, voluntary.

*Fantasīeren, v. n. (aux. haben) 1. to rave, to muse, meditate; 2. Mus. T. to play a fantasia or voluntary, to flourish; er fantasirt gern, he is given to reveries, he is a fancymonger.

*Fantāst, m. (-en; pl. -en) fantastical fellow, fop, coxcomb.

*Fantasterei, f. (pl. -en) fantasticalness, caprice.

*Fantāstisch, I. adj. fanciful, fantastical, whimsical, visionary; II. adv. fantastically.

Fāntchen, n. dimin. of Fant.

*Fantōm, n. (-es; pl. -e) phantom, chimera.

Fānze, f vid. Firlefanz.

*Fārao, n. faro.

Fārbe, f. (pl. -n) 1. colour, hue, tinge, dye, paint; 2. complexion; 3. fig. colour, varnish, pretext; 4. printer's ink; 5 suit in cards; 6. livery; — auftragen, Typ. T. to distribute the ink: compos. —nauftrag, m. laying or putting on of colour; —nballen, n. ink-ball; —nblase, f. bladder of colour; —nbrechung, f. blending of colours; —nbrett, n. palette; —ndreieck, m. Opt. T. chromatic triangle; —neisen, n. Typ. T. slice; —nerde, f. earth coloured by metal; —nfaß, n. colour-tub; —ngebung, f. colouring; —nhändler, m. dry-salter colour-man; —nhandlung, f. trade in colours; —nkunde, —nlehre, f. chromatics; —nkästchen, n. colour box; —nkasten, m. ink-block; colour-box; —nmesser, m. cyanometer; —nmischung, f. mixing of colours; —nreiber, m. colour-grinder; —nreich, adj. many-coloured; —nsetzung, f. T. colouring; —nspatel, f. spatula used by colour-grinders; —nspiel, n. vid. —nbrechung; —nstift, m. coloured crayon, pastil; —nstrahl, m. coloured ray of light; —nstufe, f. gradation of colours, shade; —ntafel, f. cake of paint; —nton, m. tone of colour; —ntuch, n. coloured cloth; —nverbreitung, —nzerstreuung, f. Opt. T. divergency of the rays of light, dispersion; —nwaaren, pl. M. E. dry-salteries; —nwechsler, m. chameleon; —nzeug, n. coloured stuff.

Fārbe, in compos. —brühe, f. dye; —distel, f. vid. Färberdistel; —flechte, f. vid. Färberflechte; —geräth, n. vid. —zeug; —holz, n. dyeing-wood, log-wood, Campeachy wood; —kessel, m. dyeing-copper; —körner, pl. yellow berries; yellow colour; —kraut, n. alkanet; —kufe, f. dyeing vat; —kunst, f. art of dyeing; —stoff, m. dyeing materials, dry-saltery; —moos, n. dyer's lichen; —zeit, f. moulting (of birds); —zeug, n. dyer's utensils

Fārben, adj. in compos. coloured.

Färben, *v.* I. *a.* to colour, dye, tinge; **mit Blut —**, to imbrue with blood; II. *refl.* 1. to colour; to get a colour; 2. to paint one's self.

Färber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dyer; *compos.* **—baum**, *m.* Venus's sumach, Venice sumach; bean-tree; **—beere**, *f.* purging buckthorn; **—blume**, *f.* common dyer's genista; **—distel**, *f.* common saw-wort; **—flechte**, *f.* large yellow saucer'd dyer's lichen; canary weed; **—geselle**, *m.* dyer's journeyman; **—ginst**, *m.* dyer's broom; **—kraut**, *n.* alkanet; dyer's weed (*Reseda, luteola, L.*); weld; **—=rinde**, *f.* Jesuit's bark; **—röthe**, *f* madder.

Färberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. dyer's trade; 2. dyery.

Färbig, *adj.* coloured.

Färbige, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* man of colour.

Färblos, *adj.* colourless; *Opt. T.* achromatic.

Färbung, *f.* colouring.

***Färce**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) farce.

***Farciren**, *v. a.* to stuff (a chicken, &c.); farcirt, stuffed.

***Farin**, **Farinzucker**, *m.* brown, moist sugar.

Färken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* hog; **—treiber**, *m. cont.* slow *or* bad sailor.

Farnkraut, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -kräuter) fern; **—männlein**, *n.* male fern *or* polypody; **—weiblein**, *n.* female polypody.

Farnsamen, *m.* (-s) fern-seed.

Färre, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) bullock; *compos.* **—näugig**, *adj.* having large eyes; **—=schwanz**, *m.* a bull's pizzle.

Färrenkraut, *n. vid.* Farnkraut.

Färse, *f.* (*pl* -n) young cow, heifer; **—=kalb**, *n.* a female calf.

Farse, *f.* minced meat for stuffing.

***Fasan**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) pheasant; *compos.* **—hahn**, *m.* pheasant-cock; **—haus**, *n.* pheasant-house; **—henne**, *f.* **—huhn**, *n.* hen-pheasant; **—nest**, *n.* nide of pheasants.

***Fasanen**, *pl.* pheasants; *compos.* **—auge**, *n.* pheasant's eye; **—beize**, *f.* chasing of pheasants; **—beller**, **—=hund**, *m.* pheasant-dog, spaniel; **—=garten**, *m.* **—gehäge**, *n.* **—hof**, *m.* pheasant-walk, pheasant-preserve; **—=meister**, **—wärter**, *m.* keeper (breeder) of pheasants; **—zucht**, *f.* breeding of pheasants.

***Fasanerie**, *f. vid.* Fasanenhof.

***Fasces**, *pl.* fasces (of the ancient Romans).

Fasch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *T.* a piece of leather; 2. thrush in the mouth of children.

Fasche, **Fasche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* bodice, stays.

***Faschiene**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mil. T.* fascine, fire bavin; *compos.* **—ubank**, *f.* frame whereon fascines are bound; **—=n=blendung**, *f.* chandeliers; **—nmesser**, *n.* hedging-bill; **—nwerk**, *n.* a work made with fascines.

Fasching, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) carnival.

***Fascikel**, *n.* bundle *or* file of writings *or* letters.

***Fasciculiren**, *v. a.* to arrange in bundles, to file (papers).

Fase, *f. vid.* Fasen.

Fasel, *m. & f. provinc.* 1. fry; 2. hatch; 3. breeding of cattle; *compos.* **—gebühr**, *f.* **—geld**, *n.* stallionage; **—=hammel**, *m.* ram; **—hengst**, *m.* stallion; **—ochs**, *m.* bull; **—schwein**, *n.* boar *or* sow; **—vieh**, *n.* breeding-cattle *or* beasts.

Faséle, *f. vid.* Schminkbohne.

Faselei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) giddiness, fickleness.

Faseler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Faselgörge Faselhans, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -hänse) silly fellow.

Faselhaft, **Faselig**, *adj.* giddy, foolish, silly.

Faseln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* 1. to bring forth young one's, to breed; 2. to behave, talk foolishly.

Fasseln, **Fasen**, **Faseln**, **Fasern**, *v.* I. *a.* to separate fibres *or* threads; II. *refl.* to be separated (of fibres, &c.)

Faselnackt, *vid.* Fasennackt.

Fasen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) thread, filament.

Fasennackt, *adj.* entirely naked, stark-naked.

Faser, *f.* (*pl.* -n) filament, fibre; flue; *in compos.* fibrous; of fibre; **—=arragon**, *m.* fibrous arragonite; **—=blende**, *f.* fibrous blende; **—bündel**, *m.* bundle of fibres; **—gewächs**, *n.* fibrous plant; **—kiesel**, *m.* radiated quartz; **—olivenit**, *m.* wood-copper; **—stoff**, *m.* fibrin; **—zeolith**, *m.* fibrous zeolite.

Faser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) seedling, *vid.* Fächser.

Faserchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) fibril

Fasericht, *adj.* like fibres.

Faserig, *adj.* fibrous.

Fasig, *adj. vid.* Faserig.

Faß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* Fässer) vat, coop, cask, barrel, vessel, butt; *compos.* **—=band**, *n.* hoop; **—binder**, *m.* cooper; **—bohrer**, *m.* piercer; **—daube**, *f.* stave, *pl.* staves; **—daubenholz**, *n.* stave-wood; **—faul**, *adj.* tasting of the cask; **—holz**, *n.* wood for staves; **—pech**, *n.* cooper's pitch; **—weise**, *adv.* by *or* in casks; **—werk**, *n.* several casks for the same use.

Fasserweise, *adv.* in the cask; by the cask.

Fäßchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little barrel, firkin, keg.

Fassen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to seize, lay hold on, take hold of, hold, catch, take; 2. to put in anything, to barrel (beer, &c); to sack (corn, &c.); 3. *T.* to set, enchase; 4. to hold, take in, contain, compass, comprise, include; 5. *fig.* to conceive, comprehend, understand, reach, penetrate; **in einen Rahmen —**, to put in a frame; *fig.* **einen bei seinem Worte —**, to take one at his word; **in die Augen —**, to fix one's eyes upon ...; **ins Gedächtniß —**, to retain, keep in memory; **einen Entschluß —**, to take a resolution; **Muth** *or* **Herz —**, to take courage; II. *refl.* 1. to compose one's self; 2. to compress; **sich kurz —**, to make use of few words.

Faßlich, I. *adj.* comprehensible, conceivable, easy to be comprehended; II. *adv.* comprehensibly, conceivably.

Faßlichkeit, *f.* conceivableness, comprehensibility.

***Fassion**, *f. L. T.* a judicial declaration *or* statement of one's property *or* income.

Fassung, *f.* 1. setting, enchasing; 2. putting in, filling, &c.; 3. composure, self-command; *vid.* Fassen; **aus der — seyn**, to be out of countenance; **aus der — kommen**, to lose one's self-command; **aus der — bringen**, to put out of countenance, to disconcert *compos.* **—sgabe**, **—skraft**, *f.* **—sver=mögen**, *n.* power, faculty of comprehension.

Fast, *adv.* 1. almost, nearly; 2. + very.

Fasten, *pl.* fast, fasting; Lent; *compos* **—abend**, *m.* Shrove-Tuesday; **—blume**, *f. vid.* Schlüsselblume; **—brezel**, *f.* a kind of cracknel baked during Lent; **—mäßig**, *adj.* lenten; **—prediger**, *m.* he who preaches during Lent; **—predigt**, *f.* Lent-sermon; **—speise**, *f.* Lent-provision, lenten-food; **—zeit**, *f.* Lent

Fasten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to fast.

Fastnacht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. Shrove-Tuesday, Shrove-tide; 2. carnival; **—halten**, to keep carnival; *compos.* **—s=bruder**, *m.* one who participates in the festivities of Shrovetide; **—shuhn**, *n.* a fowl which was due to the lord of the manor on Shrove-tide; **—skleid**, *n.* carnival's habit; **—slied**, *n.* **—slust**, **—=lustbarkeit**, *f.* carnival diversion, amusements; **—snarr**, *m.* masker in carnival, carnival's buffoon, zany; **—s=schmaus**, *m.* carnival entertainment; **—spiel**, *n.* carnival play, farce; **—=spuk**, *m.* carnival masquerade; **—woche**, *f.* the week preceding Shrove-Sunday.

Fasttag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fasting-day; day of abstinence.

***Fata**, *pl.* fates; misfortunes; **— Morgana**, *Phys. T.* fata morgana.

***Fatal**, *adj.* disagreeable; odious.

***Fatalismus**, *m.* fatalism.

***Fatalist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* en) fatalist.

***Fatalität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fatality, mischance, unpleasantness.

***Fatigant**, *adj. & adv. fam.* fatiguing.

***Fatiguen**, *pl. col.* fatigues.

Fatsche, **Fatsche**, *f. provinc. vid.* Binde, Windel.

***Fatum**, *n.* fate, destiny, lot.

Fatze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* small sail under the foot of a top sail.

Faucken, **Fauchzen**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to mew and spit (as cats).

Faul, *adj.* 1. rotten, corrupt, putrid; + foul; 2. *fig.* lazy, idle, slothful, sluggish, indolent; 3. drowsy, sleepy; **—es Obst u. s. w.**, rotten fruit; **—e Fische**, *pl. fig.* suspicious actions *or* excuses; **sich auf die —e Seite legen**, to be addicted to laziness; **—es Geschwätz**, idle talking; **ein —er Mensch**, a sluggard, lazy-bones; **nicht —**, *fig. vulg.* suddenly, immediately; *in compos.* **—=baum**, *m.* blackberry-bearing alder; common bird-cherry-tree; **—beere**, *f.* bird cherry; **—bett**, *n.* couch of idleness; *fig.* inactivity, apathy; **—=brut**, *f.* rotten brood (of the bees); **—fieber**, *n.* putrid fever; **—fleck**, **—=flecken**, *m.* putrid spot; **—fleckig**, *adj.* having putrid spots; **—gährung**, *f. Med. T.* alkalescency; **—krankheit**, *f.* putrid disease; **—matte**, *f.* door-mat; **—pfründe**, *f* sinecure; **—pfründner**, *m.* sinecurist; **—thier**, *n.* (**—fuß**, *m.*) sloth; II. *s. decl. like adj.* sluggard, lazy fellow.

Fäule, *f.* rot, *vid.* Fäulniß.

Faulen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rot, corrupt, putrify.

Faulenzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to idle, be lazy.

Faulenzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) idler sluggard, lazy fellow.

Faulenzerei, *f.* lounging, sluggishness, idleness, laziness.

Faúlheit, *f.* laziness, idleness, sloth fulness, sloth.

Faúlicht, *adj.* having the appearance of *or* tasting rotten, putrid.

Fäúlniß, *f.* rottenness, corruption, putrefaction; in — übergehen, in — gerathen, to putrify; — befördernd, septical; — hindernd, antiseptic.

Faúm, *m. provinc. vid.* Schaum.

Fäúmen, *v. provinc. vid.* Schäumen.

***Faún**, *m. Myth. T.* faun; *fig.* lascivious person; *compos.* —enblick, *m.* lascivious look; —enhaft, *adj.* resembling a faun; ugly; —enmiene, *f.* ugly face; —ennase, *f.* large and ugly nose; —entanz, *m.* lascivious dance.

Faúst, *f.* (*pl.* Fäuste) fist; hand; wrist; die geballte —, clenched fist; auf der — liegen, to be hard-mouthed, to force the hand (of horses); ins Fäustchen lachen, *fig.* to laugh in one's sleeves; das paßt, wie die — auf's Auge, *prov.* there is neither rhyme nor reason; *compos.* —amboß, *m.* hand-anvil; —birne, *f.* pounder; —büchse, *f.* pistol, pocket-pistol; —=dick, *adj.* as big as a fist; er hat es —=dick hinter den Ohren, *prov.* he is an arrant dissembler; —fechter, —kämpfer, *m.* boxer, pugilist; —gelenk, *n.* wrist, carpus; —gerecht, *adj.* expert in the use of the fist, dextrous; —hammer, *m.* small hammer; battle-ax; —=handschuh, *m.* a glove with only a thumb to it, mitten; —kampf, *m.* boxing, pugilistic rencontre; —recht, *n.* club-law, sword-law, right of private warfare; —rohr, *n.* hand-gun, pistol; —schlag, *m.* cuff, fisticuff; —streich, *vid.* —schlag; —voll, *f.* handful, grasp.

Fäústel, *m.* (-s; *pl.*—) miner's hammer.

Fäústling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* 1. cudgel; 2. pocket-pistol; 3. mitten.

Faústen, *v. a. provinc.* to cuff with the fist.

***Favorisiren**, *v. a.* to favour, back, support.

***Favorit**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Favoritinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) favourite, minion, *vid.* Günstling, Liebling.

Fáxen, *pl. provinc.* fooleries, buffooneries, tricks; —macher, *m.* buffoon, droll person.

***Fayénce**, *f. vid.* Faience.

Februär, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) February.

Fechser, *m. vid.* Fächser.

Fécht, *in compos.* —boden, *m.* fencing-room, fencing-school; —degen, —schuldegen, *m.* —eisen, *n.* foil, rapier; —handschuh, *m.* fencing-glove; —=kunst, *f.* art of fencing; —meister, *m* fencing-master; —platz, *m.* fencing-room; scene of action; —schule, *f. vid.* —boden; —stunde, *f.* fencing-lesson; —übung, *f.* exercise, practice in fencing.

Fechten, *v. ir n.* (*aux.* haben) to fight, to fence, tilt; *vulg.* — *or* — gehen, to go a begging.

Fechten, *n.* fighting, fencing, tilting; going a begging.

Fechter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fighter, tilter; fencer, sword-player, gladiator; *provinc.* beggar; *compos.* —kampf, *m.* combat (of gladiators); —sprung, *m.* leap backwards, fencer's leap; —spiel, *n.* —streich, *m.* sword-player's trick.

Fede, *f. vid.* Fehde.

Féder, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. feather; pen, plume; wing; 2. *T.* spring; 3. fins of fish; 4. *Hunt. T.* tail (of a hare); bristles (of wild boars); prickles (of hedgehogs); 5. boar-spear; 6. sort of wedge (in mines); 7. iron hook *or* clamp (in water-works); *vulg.* in den —n liegen, to lie a-bed; eine — schneiden, to cut (make) a pen; in die — sagen, to dictate; —n aufsetzen, *prov.* to cuckold; in —n hängen, to be hung in springs; *compos.* —anschuß, *m.* crystallization in form of feathers; —alaun, *m.* plume-alum, stone-alum; —ball, *m.* shuttlecock; —bett, *n.* feather-bed; —=blatt, *n. T.* leaf (blade) of a lock's spring; —blech, *n.* thin sheet iron; —brett, *n. T.* spring-board (of organs); —büchse, *f.* pencase; —busch, *m.* tuft of feathers, plumes; plumage; tuft, crest; —erz, *n.* plumose silver ore, salamander's hair; —fechter, *m. cont.* pen-warrior; —fuß, *m.* rough-footed pigeon; —füßig, *adj.* foot-feathered, rough-footed; —gehäuse, *n. T.* barrel (of a watch), spring-box; —haken, *m.* spring-trigger; —handel, *m.* feather-trade; —händler, *m.* dealer in feathers, feather-seller; —hart, *adj.* hard and elastic like a steel-spring; —harz, *n.* elastic gum, Indian rubber; caouchouc; —held, *m.* hero of the quill; —hut, *m.* hat with feathers; —kissen, *n.* pillow *or* cushion with feathers; —kiel, *m.* quill; —köcher, *m. vid.* —büchse; —kraft, *f.* elasticity; —kräftig, *adj.* elastic; —krieg, —kampf, —streit, *m.* paper-war, controversy; —lanzette, *f.* spring lancet; —lappen, *m. Sp. T.* a bunch of feathers tied to a net to frighten the game; —leicht, *adj.* as light as a feather; —lesen, *n.* the picking of feathers; *fig.* ceremony; hesitation; nicht viel —lesens machen, to act without any ceremony, to set boldly about a thing; —messer, *n.* penknife; —mütze, *f.* feathered cap; —nelke, *f.* single pink; —pfühl, *n.* bolster; —rohr, *n. vid.* —büchse; —schleißen, *n.* picking of feathers; —schloß, *n.* spring-lock; —=schraube, *f.* spring-vice; —spiel, *n. Sp. T.* falconer's game, lure; feathers tied together and fastened to a line, to frighten deer and fowls with; fowls; spillekins; —spuhle, *f.* quill; gezogene —spuhlen, Dutch quills; —stahl, *m.* spring-steel; —staub, *m.* down; —=strich, *m.* stroke of the pen; —stutz, *m.* feather, plume; —uhr, *f.* a watch, which is moved by a spring; —vieh, *n.* poultry, fowls; —viehhändler, *m.* poulterer; —waage, *f.* spring-steel-yard; —weiß, *n.* stone alum; —wild, —wildpret, *n.* game, wild fowls; —=wisch, *m.* feather broom; —zange, *f.* pliers; —zeichnung, *f.* drawing made with pen and ink. —zins, *m.* rent paid in poultry; —zirkel, *m.* spring dividers; —zug, *m.* stroke of the pen.

Fédericht, *adj.* like feathers.

Féderig, *adj.* feathery; full of flue.

Féden, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lose feathers; II. *refl.* to moult; to shed, cast *or* mew the feathers.

Fée, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fairy; *compos.* —ngabe, *f.* fairy-favour; —ngestalt, *f.* fairy-form; —nhaft, *adj.* fairy-like; —n=könig, *m.* fairy king; —nkönigiinn, *f.* fairy queen; —nland, —nreich, *n.* fairy-land; —nmährchen, *n.* fairy-tale; —npallast, *m.* fairy palace; —nwelt, *f.* fairy-world.

Feeréi, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fairyism.

Fége, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. cleansing, sweeping; 2. tool for sweeping; *in compos.* —feuer, *n.* purgatory; —=geld, *n.* money paid for sweeping (a chimney, &c.); —hader, —lappen, *m.* wiping-clout; mop; —hammer, *m. T.* saltstone *or* salt-boiler's hammer; —kraut, *n.* horse-tail, shave-grass; —mühle, *f.* sweeping mill; —rolle, *f.* sort of riddle; —salpeter, *m.* salpetre on walls; —sand, *m.* scouring-sand; —schober, *m.* scum-pan (in salt works); —zeit, *f.* the season for taking part of the honey from the hives.

Fégen, *v. a.* 1. to scour; to sweep, wipe; 2. to clean, cleanse; 3. to winnow (corn); 4. to furbish (a sword) 5. *fig. vulg.* to chastize, rebuke; einem den Beutel —, to drain one's purse.

Féger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sweeper, cleanser, scourer.

Fégsel, *n.* sweepings.

Fégung, *f.* cleansing, sweeping, &c. *vid.* Fegen.

Féhde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. feud, quarrel, war, private warfare; 2. + security, compact; — ankündigen, to declare war, to send a challenge; *compos.* —=brief, *m.* challenge, cartel; —gut, *n.* feud, fief; —handschuh, *m.* the glove (as a challenge); —los, *adj.* without a feud, peaceable; —recht, *n.* feudal law

Féhden, *v. n.* to be engaged in a feud, to wage war.

Féhe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Siberian and Tartarian squirrel, marten and ermine, *vid.* Fehwamme.

Féhl, *adv.* 1. wrong, amiss; contrary to purpose or expectation; 2. in vain, to no purpose; *in compos. with verbs it answers to the particle* MIS, *and is separable; the same meaning in nouns; as*: —bitten, *v. n.* to beg in vain; —=bitte, *f.* vain request; —drucken, *v. a.* to misprint; —druck, *m.* 1. misprint, 2. a book failing in its object; —fahren, *v. n.* to get into a wrong way; —führen, *v. a.* to lead wrong; to mislead; —gebären, *v. a.* to miscarry; —=geburt, *f.* miscarriage; —gang, *m* 1. wrong way; 2. walk to no purpose; —gehen, *v. n.* to go wrong, to miss the way; —greifen, *v. n.* to mistake; —=griff, *m.* mistake; —hauen, *v. n.* to make a false cut, to miss in hewing; —hieb, *m.* missing, false cut; —jagen, *v. n.* to miss the game, to be disappointed in chasing; —jahr, *n.* a year in which the produce fails; —kauf, *m.* bad bargain, losing bargain; —kaufen, *v. a.* to strike a bad, losing bargain; —laufen, *v. n.* to run in vain, to miss in running; —rechnen, *v. a.* to reckon wrong; —reiten, *v. n.* to ride the wrong way; —ritt, *m.* ride on the wrong way; ride in vain; —schießen, *v. n.* to miss the mark; —schuß, *m* missing the mark; —schlagen, *v. n.* to miss one's blow; *fig.* to fail, miscarry, to be disappointed; seine Erwartung schlug —, he was disappointed in his expectation; —schlag, *m.* missing, failure; —schließen, *v. n.* to draw a wrong conclusion; —schluß, *m.* false conclusion, paralogism; —schneiden, *v. n.* to cut wrong; —schreiben, *v. n.* to write wrong; —sehen, *v. n.* to see wrong; —stoß, *m.* missing thrust, miss; —stoßen, *v. n* to thrust amiss; —treten, *v. n.* to slide, slip out; —tritt, *m.* false step, slip, lapse; —werfen, *v. n.* to throw wrong, to miss in throwing; —wurf, *m.* throw amiss; —ziehen, *v. n.* to draw, pull amiss; to draw a blank; —zielen, *v. n.* to aim amiss; —zug, *m.* false draught; blank (in a lottery).

Fĕhl, n. (-es; pl. -e) n. + fault, failure, *vid.* Fehler.

Fĕhlbar, *adj.* fallible.

Fĕhlbarkeit, *f.* fallibility.

Fĕhlen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to fail, miss; *fig.* to fail, err, commit a fault, mistake, be mistaken, be in the wrong; 2. to be absent, to fail, want, be wanting, be missing, be deficient, be short of; to be far from; 3. to ail, be the matter with; es fehlte nicht viel, so wäre er gefallen, ertrunken u. s. w., he was very near falling, being drowned, &c.; weit gefehlt, far from the mark; es — lassen an ..., to be wanting in ...; an mir soll es nicht —, I shall not be wanting on my part; was fehlt Ihnen? what ails you? what is the matter with you? II. *imper.* to be wanting, to want; es fehlt mir an Geld, I want money.

Fĕhler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fault, defect; failing, error, mistake, blunder; miss; *compos.* —frei, —los, *adj.* faultless; —losigkeit, *f.* faultlessness; —haft, *adj.* faulty, defective, incorrect, exceptionable; —haftigkeit, *f.* faultiness, incorrectness; —voll, *adj.* full of faults, errors.

Fĕhm, I. *m.* (*pl.* -e) *provinc.* stack (of hay *or* corn); II. *f.* beech-mast; *compos.* —geld, *n.* pannage; —mahl, *n.* mark put upon swine feeding upon mast; —schwein, *n.* sow upon pannage; —verzeichniß, *n.* list of swine feeding upon pannage.

Fĕhm, *f.* criminal tribunal; — *or* Fehmgericht, Fehmding, *n.* + secret court of criminal justice of old in Westphalia; *compos.* —recht, *n.* the right of that court; —richter, *m.* a judge of that court; —schöppe, *m.* assessor of the secret court; —statt *or* stätte, *f.* place of that tribunal; *provinc.* place of execution.

Fĕhmen, *v. a.* to summon before the secret tribunal and to execute.

Fĕhn, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fen, *vid.* Moor.

Fĕhrücken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) back of the ermine.

Fĕhwamme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) belly of the Siberian ermine, *vid.* Fehe.

Feie, *f. vid.* Fee.

Feier, *f.* 1. cessation from labour, rest; holiday; 2. festival, celebration, solemnity; *compos.* —abend, *m.* leaving off working; evening-time; eve, vigil; —abend machen, to leave off working; —abendarbeit, *f.* extra-work (done in the hours of rest); —abendsgesell, *m.* a journeyman who is hired by tailors to work before a holiday; —brauch, —gebrauch, *m.* ceremony; —brauchsordnung, *f.* ritual; —bursche, *m.* a mechanic out of employment; —gang, *m.* solemn procession (in the Romish church); —gesang, *m.* solemn hymn, anthem; —gewand, —kleid, *n.* holiday garment *or* habit; —jahr, *n.* sabbatical year; —klang, *m.* festive tune; solemn tone *or* peal; —lied, *n.* festive song *or* tune; —mahl, *n.* festival entertainment, feast; —stunde, *f.* vacation-hour (particularly in the evening); festive solemn hour; —tag, *m.* holiday, festival; vacation; —täglich, *adj.* done on a holiday *or* festival; festive; —tanz, *m.* festive dance; —tisch, *m.* altar; —zug, *m.* procession.

Feierlich, I. *adj.* solemn, festive, awful; II. *adv.* solemnly; — begehen, to celebrate, solemnize.

Feierlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) solemnity, pomp.

Feiern, *v.* I. *a.* to celebrate, solemnize, keep; *fig.* to do honour; to praise; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to rest from labour; to keep a holiday; 2. *fig.* to tarry; to be idle; to be silent, to be hushed.

Feifel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) vives (of horses.)

Feig, *in compos.* —blatter, —warze, *f. fig.* pimple, boil (venereal); —bohne, *f.* lupine, wolf's-bean, horse-bean; —warzenkraut, *n.* —warzenwurz, *f.* fig-wort.

Feig *or* Feige, *adj. & adv.* 1. cowardly, faint-hearted, dastardly; 2. *Min. T.* crumbling, rotten; eine — Memme, coward, poltroon; — machen, to dishearten, discourage.

Feige, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. fig; 2. *provinc.* fico; 3. blow, box; *compos.* —napfel, *m.* fig-apple; —nbaum, *m.* fig-tree; —nblatt *n.* fig-leaf; *Sp. T.* the generative organs of a hind, &c.; —nbohrer, *m.* fig-gnat; —ndistel, *f.* Indian-fig; —ndrossel, *f.* (—npicker, *m.* —nschnepfe, *f.*) fig-pecker, becafico; —nförmig, *adj.* in the form of a fig; —ngeschwulst, *f* caricous tumour; —nkorb, *m.* drum, frail; —nlack, *m.* gum-lac; —nschnecke, *f.* fig-shell; —nstein, *m.* sycite; —nwald, *m.* fig-grove.

Feigheit, *f.* cowardice.

Feigherzig, I. *adj.* faint-hearted, pusillanimous; II. *adv.* pusillanimously.

Feigherzigkeit, *f.* faint-heartedness, cowardice, pusillanimity.

Feigling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) coward, dastard.

Feil, *adj. & adv.* venal, to be sold (*also fig.*); — haben, to sell; — bieten, to offer *or* expose for sale; *compos.* —bietung, *f.* offering for sale; —dirne, *f.* prostitute; —träger, *m.* hawker.

Feil, *in compos. contr. for* Feile, —bar, *adj.* what may be filed; —bogen, *m.* steel saw, *i. e.* for cutting steel; —kloben, *m. T.* hand-vice; pin-vice; —icht, —sel, *n.* —späne, *pl.* —staub, *m.* file-dust, filings; —strich, *m.* cut with a file.

Feile, *f.* (*pl.* -n) file; rasp (of a farrier); *compos.* —ngriff, *m.* file-handle; —nhalter, *m.* file-holder (fastener); —nhauer, *m.* file-cutter; —nstiel, *m. vid.* —ngriff.

Feilen, *v. a.* 1. to file, polish; 2. to finish off; 3. Feilen, *provinc.* to expose to sale.

Feilheit, *f.* venality, corruptibility, prostitution.

Feilschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* vendible goods.

Feilschen, *v. a.* to expose to sale; um etwas —, to higgle, haggle.

Feilscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) haggler.

Feiltuch, *n.* barras, Dutch barras.

Feim *vid.* Fehm.

Fein, I. *adj.* 1. fine, delicate; 2. *fig.* pretty, smart, nice, handsome; 3. polite, genteel; elegant, fashionable; 4. fine, pure, refined; 5. cunning, subtle, sly; —es Tuch, fine cloth; —e Sitten, polite manners; ein —er Mann, a well-bred gentleman; die —e Welt, fine people; ein —er Streich, a noble trick; ein —er Fuchs, a cunning blade; II. *adv.* finely, prettily; *vulg.* very: seyd — lustig! be merry, I pray! mach es — kurz! pray, be short! *in compos.* —brenner, *m.* refiner (of metals); —fädig, *adj.* fine-threaded; —fühlend, *adj.* of delicate feeling, sensitive; —gefühl, *n.* nicety of feeling, delicacy; —gehalt, *m.* fineness of texture, delicacy; —gespitzt, *adj.* sharp-pointed; —körnig, *adj.* fine-grained; —machen, *n.* second stamping (of paper); refining (of metals); —maler, *m.* miniature-painter; —malerei, *f.* miniature-painting; —maschig, *adj* having fine meshes; —raspel, *f.* a fine rasp; planchet-file; —sichtig, *adj.* acute of sight; —sinnig, *adj.* —sinn, *m vid.* —fühlend; —gefühl; —sliebchen, *n.* fair sweetheart; —wollig, *adj.* having fine wool; —zucker, *m.* refined sugar.

Feind, *adj. indeclin.* hostile, inimical, hateful; einem — seyn, — werden, to be *or* turn enemy to one.

Feind, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) enemy, foe, adversary; der böse —, fiend, devil: ein abgesagter —, a mortal (irreconcilable) enemy.

Feinden, *v. provinc. for* hassen, to hate.

Feindesmörder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hosticide.

Feindlich, I. *adj.* hostile, inimical; adverse, contrary, opposed to, not agreeing; belonging to the enemy; II. *adv.* hostilely.

Feindlichkeit, *f.* 1. hostility; 2. hatred.

Feindschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. enmity, hostility; 2. hate, hatred, dislike.

Feindschaftlich, I. *adj.* hostile, inimical; II. *adv.* hostilely.

Feindselig, I. *adj.* hostile, inimical, malevolent, malignant; —e Gestirne, malignant stars; II *adv.* hostilely, malignantly.

Feindseligkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hostility; malevolence, malignancy.

Feine, *f.* fineness, *vid.* Feinheit; n ins — gehen, to refine, examine minutely.

Feineln, *v. a.* to refine in a trifling *or* affected manner.

Feinen, *v. a.* to fine, refine.

Feinheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. fineness; delicacy; politeness, gentility; elegance; 2. finesse, cunning, art, subtleness.

***Feinte**, *f. vid.* Finte.

Feist, I. *adj.* fat, (especially of venison); II. *s. n.* the fat of deer; *Sp. T* *compos.* —jagen, *n.* hunting at the time when deer is fat; —zeit, *f.* the time when deer is fat.

Feiste, Feistheit, Feistigkeit, *f.* fatness.

Feisten, *v. a. provinc.* to fat, fatten.

Fĕlbe, } *f.* (*pl.* -n) the white wil-
Fĕlber, } low.

Fĕlbel, *m.* (-s) velveteen.

Fĕld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. field; 2. plain; 3. *T.* pane, pannel; 4. *H. T.* shield; 5. square (of a chess-board, &c.); 6 department, province (of a science); das freie —, open field, plain, field land; die Sache steht noch im weiten —e, *fig.* the matter is far from being settled; ins — gehen *or* zu —e ziehen gegen, to take the field, make war against; er ist da ganz in seinem —e, he is quite at home in that department; eine Armee ins — stellen, to raise an army and lead it into the field; das — behaupten, behalten, to win the field, to carry the day; das gehört nicht in mein —, that does not fall under my department; *compos.* —ameise, *f.* field-ant; —anger, *m.* ridge (borders) between two fields; —apotheke, *f.* field-dispen

sary; —petheker, *m.* field-apothecary; —arbeit, *f.* labour in the field; agricultural labour; —arzt, *m.* army physician; —bäcker, *m.* field-baker; —= —bäckerei, *f.* baking-ovens for an army; field-bakery; —banner, *n.* colours in *or* for a campaign; —bau, *m.* agriculture; tillage, husbandry; —bauer, *m.* husbandman; —bett, *n.* field-bed; campaign-bed; —biene, *f.* wild-bee; —binde, *f.* scarf; sash; —blume, *f.* field-flower, wild-flower; —bohne, *f.* field-bean, not grown in a garden; —casse, *f.* military chest; —chirurgus, *m.* surgeon of an army, military surgeon; —dieb, *m.* thief that robs the fields; —dieberei, *f.* practice of robbing the fields; —distel, *f.* waythistle; —ein, *adv.* —einwärts, *adv.* across the fields; —flasche, *f.* canteen; —flucht, *f.* desertion; —flüchtig werden, to desert; —fluchter, *m. vid.* —taube; —flüchtige, *m.* deserter; —frevel, *m.* mischief done to the fields; —frucht, *f.* produce of the fields; —geflügel, *n.* birds of the field; —gehäge, *n.* warren; —geist, *m.* sylvan spirit; —geistliche, *m. vid.* —prediger; —gepäck, *n.* baggage; —= geräthe, *n.* 1. implements of agriculture; 2. luggage, baggage; —gerecht, *adj.* well skilled in the art of hunting; —gericht, *n.* 1. court for trying questions relating to agriculture *or* thefts; 2. military jurisdiction; —geschirr, *n.* 1. implements of agriculture; 2. harness of farm-horses; —geschrei, *n.* war-cry; watch-word; —geschleppe, —gestänge, *n. Min. T.* flat rods *or* poles, sweep; —gewächs, *n.* a plant; —glocke, *f. ow/g.* the gallows; —gott, *m. Myth. T.* a god protecting the fields; —grille, *f.* field-cricket; —hauptmann, *m.* + —herr, *m.* commander-in-chief, general, captain; —herd, *m.* fowling-floor in the fields; —herrenkunst, *f.* strategic art; —herrenstab, *m.* batoon; —herrnwürde, *f.* the generalship, dignity of commander; —hospital, *n.* field-hospital; —huhn, *n.* partridge; —hut, *f.* watch, care over fields; —= hüter, —schütz, —vogt, —wächter, *m.* field watch; field-guard, field-constable; —hütte, *f.* hut in a field for soldiers; —jäger, *m.* 1. sportsman shooting small game; 2. sharp-shooter, rifleman; —jaspis, *m.* field-jasper; —kanzlei, *f.* army-office; —kasse, *f.* cash of an army; cash-keepers; —katze, *f.* mouse-ear (a plant); wild-cat; —keller, *m.* cellar dug in the field; —kessel, *m.* field-kettle, camp-kettle; —kirche, *f.* church standing single in a field; —= koch, *m.* army-cook, suttler; —kohl, *m.* field-cabbage; —krankenhaus, *n.* army-hospital; —krankheit, *f.* disease prevalent in an army; —kraut, *n.* field-herb; —küche, *f.* suttler's kitchen, field-kitchen; —kümmel, *m.* wild caraway; —lager, *n.* 1. sheepfold; 2. camp; —lazareth, *n. vid.* —hospital; —lerche, *f.* field-lark; —lilie, *f.* a kind of wild lily; —mark, —markung, *f.* land-mark, limit, bound; —marschall, *m.* field-marshal; —maus, *f.* field-mouse; —medicus, *m.* field-physician; —messen, *n.* survey, surveying (of land), geodesia; —messer *m.* surveyor, geometrician; —meßkunst, *f.* art of surveying, geometry; —mohn, *m.* wild (red) poppy; —mühle, *f.* camp-mill; —münze, *f.* wild palm-mint; —musik, *f.* military music; —nelke, *f.* field-pink, Carthusian pink; —posten, *m.* outpost of an army; —prediger, *m.* chaplain to a regiment; field-preacher; —quartiermeister, *m.* field quartermaster; —regiment, *n.* field-regiment, regiment of the line; —richter, *m.* provost of an army; —röschen, *n.* wind-flower; —rose, *f.* wild-rose; —rübe, *f.* turnip; —ruf, *m.* call to the field, *vid.* —geschrei; —ruthe, *f.* surveyor's rod; —= schaden, *m.* damage done to the fields; —schanze, *f.* redoubt, field-work; —= scharte, *f.* way-thistle; —scheerer, *m.* surgeon in the army; —schlacht, *f.* battle; —schlange, *f.* 1. common field-snake; 2. culverin, saker; —schmiede, *f.* forge of an army-blacksmith; —= schnecke, *f.* snail, slug; —schnepfe, *f.* common-snipe (opposed to Waldschnepfe, woodcock); —schreiber, *m.* military clerk; —schütz, *m. vid.* —hüter; —schwamm, *m.* mushroom; —senf, *m.* charlock; —spath, *m.* field-spat; —spinat, *m.* wild-spinage; —spinne, *f.* field spider; —stein, *m.* land-mark; —stück, *n.* field-piece, light piece of ordnance; —stuhl, *m.* camp-stool; —= taube, *f.* a pigeon that feeds in the fields; —teufel, *m.* a demon that haunts the fields; —theilung, *f.* the surveying of land; —theilungskunst, *f.* surveying; —thier, *n.* wild beast; —tisch, *m.* camp-table; —trompeter, *m.* trumpeter; —= ulme, *f.* the common elm; —verpflegung, *f* purveyance of an army; —= vogt, *m vid.* —hüter; —wache *or* wacht, *f.* field watch, scout-watch, advance-post, out-post; —wächter, *m. vid.* —hüter; —wachtmeister, *m.* major of cavalry; —webel, *m.* sergeant; —weg, *m.* field way, cross-road; —weges, *n.* + furlong; —wehre, *f.* precinct, boundary; *Mil. T.* outer intrenchment, *vid.* Landwehre; —werk, *n.* fortified works on an open field; —wiese, *f.* a piece of ground turned into a meadow on account of its being too moist for sowing on; —wirthschaft, *f.* agriculture, husbandry; —= wort, *n.* watch-word; —wundarzt, *m.* army surgeon; —zeichen, *n.* field-badge, military sign for recognition; —zeugmeister, *m.* master of the ordnance, general of the ordnance, master-general; —zug, *m.* campaign, expedition.

Fèlderbau, *m.* (-s) pannel-work (in coal-mines).

Fèlderdecke, *f. Arch. T.* platform, ceiling; soffit.

Fèldig, *adj.* having fields *or* squares *only in compos.*

Fèldung, *f. vid.* Feld 3.

Fèldwärts, *adv.* towards the fields.

Fèlge, *f. provinc.* (*pl.* -n) felloe, jaunt; *compos.* —nhauer, *m.* felloe-maker, wheelwright.

Fèlgen, *v.a.* to provide a wheel with felloes; den Acker —, to turn the ground.

Félix, *m.* (-ens) Felix.

Fèll, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) skin, hide; coat; fur; — im Auge, tunicle, film of the eye; das — über die Ohren ziehen, to flay, fleece; (*also fig.*) einem das — gerben, to give one a good thrashing; *compos.* —bereiter, *m.* skin-dresser; —= eisen, *n.* 1. knapsack, portmanteau, wallet; 2. mail-bag, letter-bag; —eisenschloß, *n.* bag-lock; —händler, *m.* skinner, peltmonger; —riß, *n.* name of several plants curing a tunicle in the eye; —werk, *n.* skins, furs.

*Felonie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) felony.

Fèls-ab, *adv.* down the rock; —(en)= an, up the rock; —(en)abhang, *m.* fall *or* declivity of a rock; —achat, *m.* rock-agate; —adler, *m.* eagle which builds on rocks; —arten, *pl.* (different kinds of) rocks; —bucht, *f.* bay surrounded by rocks; —grath, *m.* ridge of a rock; —(en)hang, *m.* slope of a rock; —(en)haupt, *n.* top of a rock; —kies, —kiesel, *m.* rock-agate; —(en)= klippe, *f.* steep rock, cliff; —ritze, *f.* cleft in a rock; —(en)stück, *n.* piece of a rock; —stein, *m.* rock-stone.

Fèls, (-sen; *pl.* -sen) } *m.* rock; cliff;
Felsen, (-s; *pl.* —) } *compos.* —= bock, *m.* the wild he-goat; —fest, *adj.* firm, hard as a rock; —fisch, *m.* the teuthis; —fortsatz, *m. A. T.* apophysis of the petrous bone; —gang, *m.* gallery cut in a rock; —gebirge, *n.* a chain of rocky mountains; —geklüft, *n.* clefts, rugged rocks; —gestade, *n.* rocky coast; —gewölbe, *n.* —gruft, *f.* —grab, *n.* vaults *or* tombs formed of rocks; —grund, *m.* valley between rocks; —gruppe, *f.* cluster of rocks; —hart, *adj.* as hard as a rock, rocky; —haus, *n.* house of rocks, cavern; —= herz, *n.* stony *or* flinty heart; —höhe, *f.* rocky height, cliff; —höhle, *f.* cavern, cleft in a rock; —keller, *m.* cellar cut out in a rock; —kluft, *f.* chasm *or* cleft in a rock; —kresse, *f.* shepherd's cress; —masse, *f.* massy rock; —nest, *n.* nest, *or fig.* strong castle on a rock; —pfad, *vid.* —steg; —quell, *m. or* —= quelle, *f.* spring running from a rock; —riff, *n.* ledge of rocks; —rose, *f.* holly-rose; —schacht, —schlucht, *f. or* —schlund, *m.* chasm in a rock; —= schnecke, *f.* murex; —schwalbe, *f.* rock-swallow; —schwer, *adj.* very heavy; —spitze, *f.* peak; —steg, —weg, *m.* path, bridge *or* way across rocks; —sturz, *m.* falling *or* steep declivity of a rock; —taube, *f.* rock-pigeon; —= thal, *n.* rocky vale; —wand, *f.* precipice, steep side of a rock; —werk, *n. Min. T.* pulverized ore; —ziege, *f.* wild she-goat; —zweig, *m. A. T.* the nervus communicans facies.

Fèlsicht, *adj.* rock-like, rocky.

Fèlsig, *adj.* rocky, full of rocks, formed of rocks.

*Felúcke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) felucca (a sort of small vessel used upon the Mediterranean).

Fémel, Femmel, *m. vid.* Fimmel.

*Feminin(isch), *adj. & adv.* feminine.

*Feminínum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -na) *Gram. T.* feminine noun.

Fènch, *m.* panic, wild millet.

Fénchel, *m.* fennel; *compos.* —blume, *f.* fennel flower (*Nigella, L.*); —gurke, *f.* pickled cucumber; —holz, *n.* sassafras wood; —öl, *n.* fennel-oil; —was= ser, *n.* fennel-water.

Fèun, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Fenne, *f.* (-n) *provinc.* fen, marshy low ground.

Fèunbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cranberry, moorberry, mossberry.

Fènster, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) window; *fig. for* eye; ein blindes —, dark, mock window; sein Geld zum — hinaus= werfen, to throw one's money away, lavish it; *compos.* —angel, *f.* casement hinge; —austritt, *m.* balcony; —= band, *n.* glass holder (in coaches), window cramp-iron; —bank, *f. T.* sill; —= bekleidung, —einfassung, *f.* case of a window; —beschläge, *n.* window fastenings, hinges, &c.; —blei, *n.* glazier's lead for windows; —bogen, *m.* arch of a window; —brüstung, *f.* leaning, elbow-place of a window; —fach, *n.* pannel, square of a window; —= flügel, *m.* door, wing of a window; —futter, *n.* sash, frame, plat-band of a window; —gardine, *f.* window-curtain; —geld, *n.* window

tax; —gitter, *n.* lattice, trellis, grate; —glas, *n.* window-glass; —hasye, *f.* hinge of a window; —jalousie, *f.* Venetian-blind; —kissen, *n.* window-cushion; —kitt, *m.* putty; —kreuz, *n.* cross-work of a window; —laden, *m.* window-shutter; —ladenschrauben, *pl.* shutter-screws; —leist, *m. Arch. T.* gap in a wall left for a window; —=pfeiler, *m.* pier; —pfosten, *m.* window-post; jamb; —polster, *m. vid.* —=kissen; —rahmen, *m.* window-frame; —riegel, —reiber, *m.* sash-bolt; —=scheibe, *f.* pane, square; —schirm, *m.* shade; —schmiege, *f. Arch. T.* embrasure of a window; —schößchen, *n. vid.* —flügel; —schweiß, *m.* dew, moisture of windows; —spiegel, *m.* pier-glass, mirror between two windows; —spritze, *f.* watering engine; —sprosse, *f.* cross-bar of a window; —stange, *f.* window-bar; —steuer, *f.* window-tax; —stock, *m. vid.* —pfosten; —sturz, *m. Arch. T.* lintel. head-piece over a window; —thüre, *f.* glass-door; —vertiefung, *f. vid.* —=schmiege, —wand, *f.* wall with windows; —werk, *n.* the windows; —=wirbel, *m.* snacket, bolt of a window; —zarge, *f. vid.* —futter.

Fénstern, *v.* I. *a.* to furnish with windows; *vulg.* einen —, to rebuke one; II. *n. provinc.* — gehen, to visit one's sweetheart under the window.

Fent, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) + servant, man.

Férch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *Min. T.* pernicious exhalation from the bottom of a mine; 2. *n. provinc.* + life, blood.

Férchen *or* Férgen, *v. a. provinc.* to dispatch.

Férchenbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) pine-tree.

Férdinand, *m.* Ferdinand.

Férding, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* the fourth part of a coin, farthing.

Férge, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *provinc.* ferryman, boat-man, sailor; *compos.* —n=geld, *n.* money paid for the ferry.

*Fergusonit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.* fergusonite.

*Férien, *pl.* vacation-time, holidays.

Férkel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) sucking-pig, farrow; — werfen, to farrow; *compos.* —füße, *pl.* pettitoes; —kaninchen, *n.* agouty.

Férkeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to farrow; *fig.* to behave piggishly.

*Férm, *adj. & adv. col. or vulg.* firm, steady, constant; dexterous, expert.

*Fermāte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mus. T.* general pause.

*Ferment, *n.* (-s) ferment.

*Fermentatiōn, *f.* fermentation.

*Fermentiren, *v. n.* to ferment, effervesce.

Fern, *adj. & adv.* far, distant, far off, remote; von —, afar, from afar, at a distance; das sey —! far be it! so —, in so —, as far as; if, in case; in wie —, how far, to what degree; *compos.* —ansicht, *f.* distant view, perspective; —=darstellung, *f.* perspective, perspective representation; —glas, *n.* spying-glass; telescope; —malerei, *f.* scenography; —malerisch, *adj.* scenographical; —=rohr, *n. vid.* —glas; —säulig, *adj. Arch. T.* areostyle; —schaulich, —=scheinig, *adj.* seen distantly (perspectively); —schaulichkeit, *f.* —schein, *m.* perspective; —scheinlehre, *f.* science of perspective; —schreibekunst, *f.* telegraphic art; —schreiber, *m.* telegraph; —schrift, *f.* writing seen at a distance, telegraphic signal; —sicht, *f.* perspective view; —sichtmalerei, *f.* perspectives; —spiegel, *m.* telescope; —treffend, *adj.* far-shooting; —treffer, *m.* far-shooter, Apollo; —zeichnung, *f.* perspective drawing.

Fernambúkholz, *n.* Fernambuck-wood, Brasil-wood.

Fernd, *adv. provinc.* last year.

Férndig, *adj. provinc.* of last year.

Férne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) farness, distance, remoteness.

Férnen, *v. vid.* Entfernen.

Férner, I. *adj. & adv.* further, farther, furthermore; und so —, and so on, et cetera; II. *conj.* further; —hin, *adv.* for the future, henceforward; —weit, *provinc. adj. & adv.* further, farther, henceforth.

Férse *or* Férse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) heel; *fig. for* foot, and track; auf den —n folgen, to follow close to one's heels; *compos.* —nbein, *n.* heel-bone; —n=flechse, *f.* heel-tendon, tendon-Achilles; —ngeld, *n* —ngeld geben, to betake one's self to one's heels, to show a pair of heels; —nleder, *n.* quarter-piece (of a shoe); —nschlag, *m.* kick of one's heels.

Fértig, I. *adj.* 1. ready, prepared; 2. done, finished; 3. *fig.* quick; 4. practised, handy, skilful, dextrous; — seyn, to have done, to have finished; — werden, to get ready; — werden mit einem, to get the better of one, manage one; eine —e Zunge, a fluent (nimble) tongue; II. *adv.* readily, quickly.

Fértigen, *v. a.* 1. to make, perform; 2. to dispatch, expedite; 3. to sign, underwrite.

Fértiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) maker; *M. E.* consigner.

Fértigkeit, *f.* readiness, quickness, skill, dexterity, facility; — in einer Sache, skill, knack at a thing.

Fértigung, *f.* 1. *vid.* Verfertigung; 2. security; *compos.* —sbrief, *m.* 1. deed concerning the land marks; 2. bond; —sgebühr, *f. T. L.* clerk's fee for drawing up a deed.

Féser *or* Fésen, *m. vid.* Fächser.

Féssel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. fetter, chain; 2. pastern, fetlock, joint of a horse's leg; —n anlegen, to put one in fetters (in irons); *compos.* —ader, *f.* vein in the pastern; —beladen, *adj.* bound by fetters, shackled; —frei, —los, *adj.* freed from fetters, unfettered, unshackled; —gelenk, *n.* pastern joint; —haare, *pl.* fetlock; —wund, *adj.* wounded, sore at the pastern.

Fésseln, *v. a.* 1. to fetter, shackle chain; 2. *fig.* to captivate, engage.

Fést, I. *adj.* 1. fast, strongly, fixed; 2. firm, hard, solid; 3 *fig.* constant, firm, steadfast, steady; 4. sure; 5. close; 6. settled, established; 7. strong; 8. well versed; 9. sound (of sleep); 10. invulnerable; 11. brave; das —e Land, continent; ein —er Ort, stronghold, fortified place; —es Eis, fast — packed ice (in the arctic regions); II. *adv.* fast, firmly, &c.; — nehmen, setzen, to apprehend, arrest; — liegen, *N. E.* to be home; — machen, to make fast, to fasten; to fortify; die Segel — machen, to stow, furl, band the sails; ein Tau — machen, to fasten, to belay a rope; *compos.* — binden, *v. a.* to bind *or* tie fast; — drücken, *v. a.* to squeeze hard, press fast; —gebannt, *adj.* spellbound; —gesetzt, *adj.* fixed, settled, established; — halten, *v. a.* to take *or* hold fast; — machen, *v. a.* to fasten, fix; to fortify (a place); —nehmen, *v. a.* to arrest, apprehend; —setzen, *v. separ.* I. *a.* to fix, appoint; to establish, lay down; als eine Regel —setzen, to lay down as a rule; II. *refl.* to settle (in a place); —=setzung, *f.* fixation; stipulation, settlement; —sitzend, *adj.* hard aground, stuck fast (of ships); —stellen, *v. a.* to fix, determine; to state.

Fést, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) feast, festival, holiday; fête; *compos.* —abend, *m.* eve, vigil of a holiday; —gebrauch, *m.* —ritual, *n.* feast-rite; —geläute, *n.* festive peal of bells; —gesang, *m.* festal song; —gewand, —kleid, *n.* festival habit; —leute, *pl.* holiday-folks; —mahl, *n.* —schmaus, *m.* feast, banquet; —opfer, *n.* oblation; —predigt, *f.* holiday's sermon; —schmuck, *m.* dress for a festival; —tag, *m.* holiday, feast; —täglich, *adj.* festival; —tags=abschnitt, *m.* passage from the gospel to be read on a festival; —zeit, *f.* time of a festival.

Féste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. firmness, solidity; 2. (*Bible*) firmament; 3. stronghold, fortress; 4. prison.

Fésten, } *v. a.* 1. to render firm *or*
Féstigen, } compact; to condense (a body; to solidify (a liquid); 2. to settle, confirm; 3. *M. E.* einen Wechsel —, to cause a bill of exchange to be accepted; 4. to arrest and banish.

Féstigkeit, *f.* fastness, firmness, hardness, solidity; *fig.* constancy, steadiness, persoverance, closeness.

Féstiglich, *adv.* + *for* Fest.

*Féstin, *n. vid.* Fest, Gastmahl, Gelag.

*Festīno, *m.* an Italian masquerade; soiree.

*Festivitāt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) festivity.

Féstland, *n.* (-es) continent.

Féstlich, I. *adj.* festive, festival, splendid, solemn; II. *adv.* solemnly, stately.

Féstlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) festivity, solemnity.

*Festōn, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) festoon; garland, wreath.

*Festonniren, *v. a.* to adorn with festoons.

Féstung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fortress, fort, stronghold, strong castle, citadel; *compos.* —sarrest, *m.* confinement in a fortress; —sbau, *m.* fortification; working at fortifications (a punishment); —sbaukunst, *f.* fortification (the science); —sgefangene, *m.* criminal condemned to work in a fortress; —spfahl, *m.* palisade; —sstrafe, *f.* imprisonment in a fortress; —swall, *m.* wall of a fortress; —swerk, *n.* work of fortification.

*Fétisch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fetich, idol; *compos.* —anbeter, *m.* worship of fetichs; —dienst, *m.* fetichism, fetisicism

Fett, *n.* (-es) fat, grease; *compos.* —ader, *f. An. T.* fat (adipous) vein; —=ammer, *m.* ortolan; —auge, *n.* exophthalmy; 2. eye (on broth); —=bauch, *m.* great fat belly; maw, fat guts; —bäuchig, *adj.* having a fat belly; —bruch, *m. Med. T.* spermatocele; —darm, *m.* fat gut, double tripe; —feder, *f.* fat-feather (upon the rump of some birds, for instance geese); —flecken, *m.* spot of grease; —gar, *adj. T.* tanned in fat; —gans *f.* a kind of fat goose (found in America); —glanz, *m.* greasy, dim spon-

tear; —händler, *m. vid.* —krämer; —haut, *f. A. T.* fat skin, adipous membrane; —henne, *f.* orpine (a plant); —kram, *m.* dealing in fat *or* greasy goods; —krämer, *m.* dealer in fat *or* greasy goods, chandler; —krankheit, *f.* puffing up, swelling (of the silk-worms); —leibig, *adj.* corpulent, obese; —leibigkeit, *f.* obeseness, fatness; —=loch, *n.* sort of bag in badgers; —=magen, *m.* fourth stomach of ruminating animals; —markt, *m.* market place for butter, bacon, &c.; —nappen, *n. T.* examining of cloth after burling; —pfründe, *f.* a fat benefice; —rahmig, *adj.* containing fat cream; —säure, *f. Ch. T.* sebacic acid; das —saure Salz, sebate; —saures Kali, sebate of potash; —saures Quecksilber, sebate of mercury; —schmelzen, *n.* molten grease (a horse's disease); —schwanz, *m.* fat tail (of Arabian sheep); —stein, *m. Min. T.* nepheline; —thon, *m.* fuller's-earth; —waare, *f.* fat *or* greasy goods, chandler's wares; —wanst, *m. cont.* fat guts; —wanstig, *adj.* big-bellied; —wasser, *n.* water in which wool has been scoured; —=weide, *f.* fat pasture; —wolle, *f.* wool in the yolk; —zelle, *f.* adipous cell.

Fett, *adj.* 1. fat; greasy; 2. *fig.* rich, lucrative, profitable; — machen, to fat, fatten; — werden, to fatten.

Fette & Fettheit, *f.* fat, rich nature of a thing, richness, fatness.

Fetten, *v. a. provinc.* to make fat, greasy.

Fetticht & Fettig, *adj.* greasy, fatty.

Fettigkeit, *f.* fatness, greasiness.

Fettlich, *adj.* fattish.

Fettung, *f.* fattening; fat substance.

Fetzen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) shred, tatter, rag, piece; in — reißen, to rend *or* tear into rags, to shred; ein — Brod, a cut of bread.

Fetzen, *v. vid.* Zerfetzen.

Fetzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) instrument for cutting; *vulg.* sword; rod.

Fetzig, *adj.* in rags.

Feucht, *adj.* moist, humid, damp; —er Natur, phlegmatic; *compos.* —arsch, *m.* cormorant (a bird); —brett, *n. Typ. T.* paper-board; —glied, *n. Hunt. T.* pizzle of stags; —falt, *adj.* moist and cold; —messer, *m. Phy. T.* hygrometer; —mulde, *f. Typ. T.* wetting-tray.

Feuchte, Feuchtheit, *f.* moist, damp nature.

Feuchten, *v.* I. *a.* to moisten, wet, damp; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *Hunt. T.* to void urine (of wild beasts), to wet.

Feuchtigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) moisture, humours, moistness, dampness, humidity; schleimige —, phlegm, mucosity; *compos.* —=messer, *m.* hygrometer; —=messend, *adj.* hygrometrical; —meßkunst, *f.* hygrometry; —=zeiger, *m. Phy. T.* hygroscope.

Feuchtlich, *adj.* somewhat wet *or* moist, dampish.

Feuchtung, *f.* wetting, moistening, &c. *vid.* Feuchten.

***Feudal,** *adj.* feudal; *compos.* —recht, *n.* feudal law; —regierung, *f.* feudal government; —succession, *f.* succession to a fief; —system, *n.* feudal system; feudalism; —zeit, *f.* feudal times.

***Feudalismus,** *m.* feudalism, feudal system.

***Feudalist,** } *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) feu-
***Feudist,** } dalist, feudist.

***Feudalität,** *f.* feudality.

***Feudum,** *n.* (-s; *pl.* -da) feud, fief, tenure.

Feuer, *n.* (-es; *pl.* —) 1. fire; *fig.* fire, ardour, spirit; passion, flame; brightness (of diamonds); 2. a distemper of cattle; — schlagen, to strike a light; — machen, to light, kindle a fire; — geben, to fire; in — stehen, to be on fire; der Berg speit —, the mountain burns; Öl ins — gießen, *prov.* to add fuel to the fire; das wilde —, wildfire; das heilige — (*or* die Rose), St. Anthony's fire; das erste — aushalten, to abide the first charge, to stand the brunt; er ward lauter — im Gesicht, he blushed all over; das — brennt ihm auf die Nägel, he is hard pressed; *in compos.* —amt, *n.* fire-office; —anbeter, *m.* fire-worshipper; —anbetung, *f.* pyrolatry; —anstalt, *f.* fire-regulations; —=anstalt *or* —assecuranz, *f.* fire-office; fire-insurance-office; —anzeiger, *m* pyrotelegraph; —arbeiter, *m.* mechanic using fire, as smiths, &c.; —artig, *adj.* resembling fire; —assecuranz, *f.* insurance against fire; —auge, *n.* a fiery eye; —augig, *adj.* having fiery eyes; —bach, *m.* stream of fire; —bake, *f.* beacon, light-house; —ball, —ballen, *m.* fire-ball; —becken, *n.* chafing-dish, fire-pan, coal-pan; —berg, *m.* burning mountain, volcano, *vid.* —speiender Berg; —beständig, *adj. Ch. T.* fire-proof; —beständigkeit, *f.* the state of being fire-proof; —bewaffnet, *adj.* armed with fire; —bild, *n.* fiery image; *fig.* glowing image; —blase, *f. Med. T.* the fire-blister; —blatter, *f. Med. T.* tumour *or* blister, that arises in the night in the skin; epinyctis; —bock, *m.* andiron, fire-dog, creeper; —bohne, *f.* scarlet-runner; —brand, *m.* fire-brand; —=brand, *adj.* burnt by the sun; —büchse, *f.* 1. tinder-box; 2. gun *or* rifle-barrel; —bühne, *f. Min. T.* pile of burning wood; —butzen, *m. pl. T.* little fire-balls in fire-works; —casse, *f.* fire-insurance-office; —diener, *m. vid.* —=anbeter; —dienst, *m. vid.* —anbetung; —dorn, *m.* pyracanth; —drache, *m.* bolis, fire-dragon; —eifer, *m.* zeal, ardour; heat of passion, burning wrath; anger; —eimer, *m.* fire-bucket; —esse, *f.* chimney; forge; —fach, *n.* hearth; —=fächer, *m.* fan, wing; —fahne, *f.* fire-ensign; —farbe, *f.* fire-colour; —=farben, —farbig, *adj.* fire-coloured; —=faß, *n.* fire-tub, quenching-tub; —fest, *adj.* fire-proof; —festigkeit, *f.* quality of being fire-proof; —flamme, *f.* fire-flame; —flasche, *f.* powder-flask; —=fließend, *adj.* ignifluous; —fluß, *f.* stream of fire *or* lava; —flußstein, *m.* hardened lava; —fluth, *f.* flood of fire; —folge, *f.* duty of the inhabitants to assist in extinguishing a conflagration; —funke, *m.* spark; —gabel, *f.* fire-fork; —garbe, *f. T.* Chinese tree (in fire-works); —gatter, *n.* fender; implements for putting fire out; —gebend, *adj.* ignescent; —gebirge, *n.* volcanoes, burning mountains; —geist, *m.* spirit of the fire; *fig.* aspiring genius; —=geld, *n.* chimney-money; —geräth, *n.* —geräthschaft, *f.* hooks for pulling down houses; —geschrei, *n.* cry of fire; —gewehr, *n.* fire-arm, fire-lock; —glocke, *f.* fire-bell, alarm-bell; —gott, *m.* god of fire; Vulcan; —haken, *m.* fire-hook, pot-hanger; —hell, *adj.* bright, glaring; —hemde, *n.* 1. fire-proof shirt; 2. *N. T.* curtains; —herd, *m.* hearth; fireside; —himmel, *m.* empyrean, the highest heaven; —holz, *n.* fire-wood, fuel; —hund, *m. vid.* —bock; —hüter, *m.* fire-watch (in mining); —kasse, *f. vid.* —casse; —katze, *f.* chamber, great gun; —keule, *f.* fire club (wooden club filled with gunpowder, brimstone, saltpetre, &c.); —kiefe, *f. provinc.* foot stove; —kiste, *f.* fire-trunk; powder-chest; —knecht, *m.* fire-man; —kopf, *m.* fiery head; —körper, *m.* igneous body; —krankheit, *f.* wild-fire (disease among cattle); St. Anthony's fire; —=kraut, *n.* scarlet-tipped cup-lichen; —=kreuz, *n.* fiery cross (in Scotland); —=kröte, *f.* glistering toad; —krücke, *f.* iron-rake; —kufe, *f. vid.* —faß; —kugel, *f.* fire-ball, bomb; —kunst, *f.* pyrotechnics; —land, *n.* Terra del Fuego; —länder, *m.* —länderinn, *f.* —ländisch, *adj.* Patagonian; —lärm, *m.* cry of fire, scare-fire; —läuterung, *f.* purification by fire; —lehre, *f.* pyrology; —leiter, *f.* fire-ladder; —leute, *pl.* firemen; —liebe, *f.* fiery love; —lilie, *f.* orange-lily; —loch, *n.* fire-hole (of an oven); —los, *adj.* without fire *or* ardour; —löschungsanstalt, *f. vid.* —anstalt; —luft, *f. Ch. T.* oxygen gas; —luke, *f. N. T.* fire scuttle; —maal, *n.* burnt-mark; mole (on the skin); —malerei, *f.* painting on glass or porcelain; —männchen, *n.* Jack o' lanthorn, ignis fatuus; —materie, *f.* fiery substance; —mauer, *f.* shaft of a chimney; chimney; —meer, *n.* * a large extensive mass of fire; —messer, *m.* pyrometer; —meßkunst, —=messung, *f.* pyrometry; —mörser, *m.* mortar; —nadelbüchse, *f.* sort of Chinese tree (in fire-works); —napf, *m.* fire-works representing a fountain; —=ofen, *m.* stove, furnace; —ordnung, *f.* fire regulation; —pfanne, *f.* 1. chafing-dish; fire-pan; 2. censer, perfuming-pan; —pfeil, *m.* fire-dart (to set houses, &c. on fire); —pfeiler, *m.* fire-column; —platte, *f.* back of a chimney; —probe, *f.* fire-ordeal, fiery trial; fire-proof; —pumpe, *f.* fire-pump; —=punkt, *m. Opt. T.* focus, meeting point; a hearth (in mines); —rachen, *m.* ignivomous jaws; —rad, *n.* fire wheel; lock of an arquebuse; —regen, *m.* rain of fire; —reich, *adj.* fiery, spirituous, ardent; —religion, *f.* pyrolatry, fire-worship; —rohr, *n.* fire-arm, rifle, fire-lock; —röschen, *n.* —rose, *f. B. T* pheasant's eye, bird's eye; —rost, *m* fire-grate; —roth, *adj.* as red as fire, fiery red; —säule, *f.* fire-spout; fire-column; —sbrunst, *f.* fire, conflagration; —schaden, *m.* damage caused by fire; —schau, *f.* official inspection of houses to guard against fire; —schaufel, *f.* fire-shovel; —schein, *m.* glimmering of the fire; —scheu, I. *adj.* afraid of fire; II. *s. f.* dread of fire; —schiff, *n.* fire-ship; —schirm, *m.* fire-screen; —schlange, *f.* fire-drake; —schloß, *n.* fire-lock; —schlund, *m.* 1. fiery abyss, crater; 2. *fig.* cannon; —schnaubend, *adj.* fiery, vehement, impetuous; —=schröter, —wurm, *m.* horn-beetle; —=schwaden, *m.* fire-damp (in mines); —schwamm, *m.* German tinder; —=schwärmer, *m.* squib; —schwert, *n* wooden sword filled with little rockets, star-fires; —segen, *m.* charm, conjuration of the fire; —sgefahr, *f.* danger of fire; —sicher, *adj.* fire-proof; —=snoth, *f.* distress of fire; conflagration —speiend, *adj.* vomiting *or* spitting fire, volcanic; ein —speiender Berg, a volcano; —spritze, *f.* fire-engine; —stahl, *m.* fire-steel; —stätte, *f.* burning-place; hearth; *fig.* house; —stein, *m.* flint; —=strafe, *f.* punishment by fire; —strahl, *m.* flash of fire; —strudel, *m.* stream of fire; —stübchen, *n.* —stube, *f.* foot-stove; —stülpe, *f.* fender; —taufe, *f*

fire-baptism, —theilchen, *n.* fiery particle: —thurm, *m.* —warte, *f.* beacon, lighthouse; —tod, *m.* death by fire; —tonne, *f. N. T.* fire-barrel; —vergoldung, *f.* hot gilding (in fire); —versicherung, —= versicherungsanstalt, *f.* fire-office; —= versilberung, *f.* hot-silvering; —voll, *adj.* fiery, ardent; —wache, *f.* fire-watch; —wächter, *m.* fire-man; = waffen, *pl.* fire-arms; —wagen, *m.* fiery chariot; *thunder and lightning; —wahrsager, *m.* pyromantic; —wahrsagerei, *f.* pyromancy; —warte, *f. vid.* —bake; —werk, *n.* fire-work; —werker, *m.* fire-work maker; artillery-man; —werkerkunst, —werkskunst, *f.* pyrotechny, pyrotechnics; —werksbühne, *f.* pyrotechnical theatre; —werkskünstler, *m.* pyrotechnist; —wolf, *m.* puff, whiff, blast of fire (that sometimes shoots out of a furnace); —wurm, *m. vid.* —schröter; —zange, *f.* fire-tongs; —zeichen, *n.* fiery meteor; fire-token; signal by a lighted fire; —zeug, *n.* tinder-box; —zunder, *m.* tinder, touch-wood.

Feuern, *v.* I. *a.* to burn; to make fiery; to kindle; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to fire, give fire; 2. to glow, burn; ihm feuert das Gesicht, his face is all of a flame.

Feuerung, *f.* firing, fire; fuel, heating.

Feurig *or* Feuerig, *adj.* fiery, hot, burning; *fig.* ardent, passionate, hasty, brisk.

Feye, *f. vid.* Fee.

Feyen, *v. a.* + & * to charm, use witchcraft.

Feyer, *f.* &c. *vid.* Feier u. s. w.

*Fiáker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hackney-coach; hackney-coachman.

*Fiásco, *m.* (-s) 1. a bottle; 2. a measure of liquids (at Florence); — machen, to become bankrupt, to fail.

*Fibel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) primer, horn-book.

*Fiber, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fibre, string; mit —n, fibrous.

*Fibrillen, *pl.* fibrils, small fibres.

*Fibrine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vid.* Faserstoff.

*Fibrös, *adj.* & *adv.* fibrous.

*Fibrolit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* fibrolite.

Fichte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fir, pine, pine-tree; *compos.* —napfel, —nzapfen, *m.* cone of a pine; —nbaum, *m.* pine-tree; —nhacker, *m.* haw-finch; —nhain, *m.* pine-grove; —nharz, *n.* rosin; —nholz, *n.* pine-wood; wood of pines; —nkäfer, *m.* pine-weevil; —nmarder, *m.* pine-martin; —nmotte, *f.* pine-moth; —nnuß, *f.* pine-nut; —nraupe, *f.* pine-caterpillar; —nwald, *m.* pine-grove; —nwanze, *f.* pine-bug.

Fichten, *adj.* of pine-wood, pine...; —e Bretter, planks of fir; —e Diele, deal-board, pine-board.

Ficke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* pocket, fob.

Fickenfaul, *adj. vulg.* close-fisted, niggardly, avaricious.

Fickfacken, *v. n. provinc.* to make intrigues, to play tricks.

Fickfacker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* intriguer.

Fickfackerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* intrigue, tricks.

Fickmühle, *f. vid.* Zwickmühle.

*Fictilien, *n. pl.* potter's ware, crockery.

*Fictiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fiction; falsehood, pretext; assumption, supposition.

*Fideicommiß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) *L. T.* entail; feoffment in trust; ein — aufheben, to cut off an entail; *compos.* —besitzer, *m.* feoffee.

*Fidél, *adj.* 1. faithful; 2. *cont.* merry, jolly.

*Fidéles, *pl.* believers, Christians.

*Fidelität, *f.* fidelity; merriness, hilarity.

*Fidibus, *m.* (*pl.* -sse) kindler, lighter, match.

*Fido, *m.* confidence, trust; — geben *or* Fidiren, *v. n. M. E.* to give credit, to trust, put confidence in.

*Fiductarius, *m.* (-arii, *pl.* -arii *or* -arien) *L. T.* fiduciary, trustee.

Fieber, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) fever; das kalte —, ague; das hitzige —, burning ague; das auszehrende —, hectic fever; *compos.* —anfall, *m.* paroxysm of fever; —artig, *adj.* feverish; —erzeugend, *adj.* febrific; —farbe, *f.* feverish complexion, colour; —fest, *adj.* ague-proof; —frost, *m.* cold shivering of the ague; —haft, I. *adj.* feverish; II. *adv.* feverishly; —haftigkeit, *f.* feverishness; —hitze, *f.* heat of the fever; —klee, *m.* marsh-trefoil; —krank, I. *adj.* feverish; II. *m.* & *f.* one suffering of fever *or* ague; —kraut, *n.* fever-few; —lehre, *f.* science of fevers; —mittel, *n.* a medicine for fever; —pulver, *n.* ague-powder; —rinde, *f.* Peruvian bark; —schauer, *m.* aguishness; ague-fit; —sturz, *m.* violent attack of the fever; —tag, *m.* the day on which the fever comes on; —= traum, *m.* feverish dream; *fig.* creation of an overheated, sickly fancy; —= vertreibend, *adj.* dispelling fever; —= wurzel, *f.* fever-root.

Fieberisch, *adj. vid.* Fieberhaft.

Fiebern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to have a paroxysm of fever; *fig.* to speak confusedly as a person during a fever.

Fiedel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *vulg.* fiddle; 2 a kind of fish; *compos.* —bogen, *m.* fiddle-stick.

Fiedeler *or* Fiedler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fiddler.

Fiedeln, *v. a. cont.* to play upon the fiddle, to fiddle, scrape.

Fiedermesser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* glass-cutting knife.

Fiedern, *v. a.* to feather, furnish with feathers.

*Fieránt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) fair-dealer; a merchant that frequents fairs.

*Figiren, *v. a.* to fix, fasten; to condense, solidify.

*Figment, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) figment, fiction.

*Figūr, *m.* (*pl.* -en) figure; trope; — machen, to cut a figure; *compos.* —=karte, *f.* figured card; —=schneider, *m.* form-cutter.

*Figurāl-gesang, *m.* —musik, *f.* prick-song, figurate music (in contradisdinction from plain *or* church music).

*Figurant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) figurant, subordinate actor or dancer.

*Figuratiōn, *f.* figuring, figuration.

*Figurativ, I. *adj.* figurative; II. *adv.* figuratively.

*Figuriren, *v.* I. *a.* to figure, represent; II. *n.* to figure, make *or* cut a figure.

*Figurirbank, *f.* turner's lathe.

*Figurist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) sculptor, carver.

*Figürlich, I. *adj.* figurative; II. *adv.* figuratively.

*Filét, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) net-work.

*Filiāl, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) office *or* institution subordinate to another; — *or* —kirche, *f.* under-parochial church, chapel of ease; —bank, *f.* branch-bank.

*Filiatiōn, *f.* filiation; filial duty.

*Filigrānarbeit, *f.* filigree.

Fillen, *v. vid.* Schinden.

Filpen, *v. n.* to shrill (said of an organ).

*Filtratiōn, } *Filtrirung, } *f.* filtration.

*Filtrir, *in compos.* —becken, *n.* filtering-basin; —kanne, *f.* decanter; coffee biggin; —papier, *n.* filtering paper, sinking paper; —sack, *m.* filtering-bag, Hippocrates's sleeve; —stein, *m.* filtering stone; —trichter, *m.* cullender; —tuch, *n.* filtering cloth.

*Filtriren, *v. a.* to filter, strain, transcollate, *vid.* Durchseihen.

Filz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. felt; 2. *Typ. T.* blanket; 3. *fig.* miser, pinch-penny, niggard; 4. *vulg.* rebuke, check, lecture; *compos.* —blech, *n. T.* hatter's basin; —geige, *f. T.* combmaker's polishing blade; —gras, *n.* close turf; —hut, *m.* felt-hat, beaver-hat; —kappe, —mütze, *f.* felt-cap; —kraut, *n.* cudweed, dodder; —laus, *f.* crab; —schuh, *m.* shoe of felt, felt-slipper; —sohle, *f.* felt *or* hair sole; —stiefel, *m.* boot of felt; —tuch, *n.* cloth of hair *or* felt.

Filzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to felt; 2. *vulg.* to rebuke, reprimand, check; II. *refl.* to felt itself.

Filzig *or* Filzicht, I. *adj.* 1. of felt, like felt; 2. *fig.* niggard, niggardly, sordid; II. *adv.* niggardly, sordidly.

Filzigkeit, *f.* niggardliness, sordidness.

Fimmel, *m.* 1. fimble-hemp; 2. *Min. T.* iron wedge *or* hammer.

*Fināl, I. *adj.* final; II. *adv.* finally, lastly; —e Conjunctionen, *Gram. T.* final conjunctions; *compos.* —beschlüsse, *pl.* final *or* concluding resolutions; —stock, *m.* —leiste, *f. Typ. T.* tail-piece; —zusammenhang, *m.* the relation of the means to the end.

*Finále, *n. Mus. T.* finale.

*Finalisiren, *v. n.* to end, finish, conclude.

*Financier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) financier.

*Financiren, *v. n.* to increase the revenues; to amass money; to practise usury.

*Finánz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) finances; *compos.* —ausschuß, *m.* finance-committee, committee of ways and means (of supplies); —collegium, *n.* —kammer, *f.* exchequer, board of revenues; —gericht, *n.* court of exchequer; —minister, *m.* minister of the finances; chancellor of the exchequer; —ministerium, *n.* ministry of the finances; —= rath, *m.* counsellor of the finances; —wesen, *n.* finances; —wissenschaft, *f.* science of finances.

*Finanziéll, *adj.* relating to the finances or revenues; financial.

Findbar, Findlich, *adj. l. u.* who may be found.

Finde, *in compos.* —buch, *n* —zettel, *m.* inventory; —geld, *n.* —lohn, *m.* reward paid to those, who find and restore anything lost; —ort, *m.* place where anything is found; —zahl, *f Ar. T.* one of the numbers which are given to find another.

Findel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *n.* + *vid.* Findelhaus; *compos.* —geld, *n. vid.* Findegeld; —haus, *n.* foundling hospital; —kind, *n. or* Findling, *m.* foundling; —mutter, *f.* —vater, *m.* mother, father adopting and bringing up a foundling, *also* a person who has the immediate care of the children in a foundling-hospital; —pfleger, *m.* a person entrusted with the care over foundlings.

Finden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to find, meet with, discover; 2. *fig.* to feel; to think; (für) gut —, to think proper; man fand für gut, it was thought proper; — an, to find in; Statt—, to take place; es überflüssig —, to think it superfluous; wie — Sie den Wein? how do you like this wine? ich will ihn schon —, he shall not go unpunished; II. *refl.* 1. to be found; 2. to be; 3. to present itself, to offer; (sich in etwas) to reconcile one's self to; ich kann mich darein nicht —, I cannot reconcile myself to it; sich zurecht —, to find, see one's way clearly; es wird sich —, we shall see.

Findenswerth, *adj.* deserving to be found.

Finder, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. finder; 2. limer (a dog).

Findling, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) foundling.

Findung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) finding; *n.* + sentence; *compos.* —srecht, *n.* right belonging to the finder.

Finger, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) finger; mit —n weisen auf . . ., to point at . . .; *fig.* einem auf die — sehen, to have a strict eye upon one; an den —n hersagen, to have at one's fingers' ends; durch die — sehen, to connive at, not to be strict; den — auf den Mund legen, to be silent; aus den —n saugen, to invent, fabricate; die — im Spiele haben, to have a finger in the pie; Jemanden um die — wickeln, winden, to turn one round one's little finger; sich die — verbrennen, to burn one's fingers, to suffer from imprudence; lange — machen, to be light-fingered, pilfer; er läßt die — kleben, his fingers are lime twigs; wenn man ihm einen — reicht, nimmt er gleich die ganze Hand, *prov.* give him an inch and he'll take an ell; *compos.* —arterie, —schlagader, *f. A. T.* digital artery; —becken, *n.* finger-glass; —bein, *n. A. T.* small bone in the finger; —beine, *pl.* phalanx; —beuger, *m. A. T.* the extensor of the finger; —blutader, *f. A. T.* digital vein; —brett, *n.* fingering board (of a pianoforte); —ende, *n.* —spitze, *f.* finger's end *or* point; —farn, *m.* finger-fern; —fuß, *m.* dactyl; —futteral, *n.* thimble; —gang, *m. vid.* —satz; —gelenk, *n.* joint of a finger; —geschwür, *n.* whitlow *or* felon; —handschuh, *m.* fingered glove; —hut, *m.* 1. thimble; 2. *B. T.* fox-glove; —hutblume, *f.* fox-gloves, blue bell-flower; —hutfutteral, *n.* thimble-case; —leiter, *m. Mus. T.* finger-guides; —muschel, *f.* sea-finger; —platte, *f.* door-guard; —rechnung, *f.* dactylonomy; —reif, —ring, *m.* finger-ring; —satz, *m.* —setzen, *n.* —setzung, *f. Mus. T.* fingering; —(s)breit, *adj.* as broad as a finger; —(s)breite, *f.* finger's breadth; —schlag, *m.* 1. a tap with the finger; 2. dactyl (–⏑⏑); —sdick, *adj.* thick as a finger; —slang, *adj.* as long as a finger; —spiel, *n.* 1. playing with the fingers; 2. morra (a play); —sprache, *f.* signs made by the fingers; —stein, *m.* belemnite, thunder-stone; —stock, *m. T.* glove-stretcher; —stück, *n.* forset (of a glove); —tuch, *n.* towel; —vers, *m.* dactylic verse; —wurm, *m.* hair-worm, water-hair-worm; —zeig, *m.* pointing with the finger; hint.

Fingerig, *adj.* having fingers, fingered.

Fingerling, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. finger-stall; 2. *N. T.* googings.

Fingern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finger, to play with the fingers; II. to provide with fingers.

***Fingiren**, *v. a.* to feign, simulate; invent, contrive.

***Fingirt**, *part. adj.* invented, feigned.

Fink, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –en) 1. finch; 2. *fig.* fellow.

Finken, *pl. in compos.* —bauer, *n.* cage for a finch; —falk, *m.* sparrow-hawk; —meise, *f.* great titmouse; —netz, *n. N. T.* netting; —ritter, *m.* knight-errant (*cont.*) —schlag, *m.* singing of a finch.

Finkler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) bird-catcher, fowler.

Finkeln, *v. n.* to catch finches.

Finnaal, *m.* (–es; *pl* –e) gymnotus (a fish).

Finne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. pimple, blotch; 2. fin; 3. *T.* tail-piece of a hammer; 4. stud; 5. + summit of a hill; —n der Schweine, the measles.

Finne, *m. vid.* Finnländer.

Finnen, *v. n. T.* to work with the thin end of the hammer.

Finnfisch, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) fin-fish.

Finnhammer, *m. T.* goldsmith's hammer.

Finnig, *adj.* pimpled; measled.

Finnisch, *adj. vid.* Finnländisch.

Finnland, *n.* (–s) Finland.

Finnländer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Finlander, native of Finland; Finnländisch, *adj.* of Finland.

Finster, *adj.* 1. dark, obscure, gloomy, dim; 2. *fig.* gloomy, sad; 3. sour, sullen; —e Gedanken, gloomy thoughts; seine Augen sind —, his eye-sight is dim; — sehen, to frown; — ansehen, to look black upon; im —n, in the dark; *compos.* —gelockt, *adj.* * having dark locks, dark-haired; —kammer, *f.* —skasten, *m. Phys. T.* camera obscura.

Finstere, *f. vid.* Finsterniß.

Finsterling, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) blockhead.

Finsterlings, *adv.* in the dark.

Finsterniß, *f.* (*pl.* –sse) darkness, obscurity; gloom, gloominess; *Ast. T.* eclipse.

Finte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) feint (in fencing); *fig.* fib, cunning trick, wile, guile.

Fippern, *v. vulg. vid.* Zucken.

Fipps, *m.* (*pl.* –e) *vulg.* fillip.

Fippsen, *v. a. vulg.* to fillip.

Firlefanz, *m. vulg.* hocus-pocus, drollery, foppery; flourish.

Firlefanzer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* person that talks at random; buffoon.

Firlefanzerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *vulg.* nonsense, trifling, grimace.

***Firma**, *f.* (*pl.* Firmen) *M. E.* firm.

***Firmament**, *n.* (–es) firmament, sky.

Firmeln, Firmen, *v. a.* to confirm.

Firmelung, Firmung, *f.* confirmation.

***Firmiren**, *v. a. M. E.* to sign.

***Firmirung**, *f. M. E.* signature.

Firn, *adj.* + & *provinc.* of the last year; —er Wein *or* —ewein wine of the last year.

Firn *or* **Firner**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* glacier, ice-mountain.

Firniß, *m.* (–sses; *pl.* –sse) varnish, gloss; *compos.* —baum, —sumach, *m.* varnish-tree, poison-ash; —blase, *f.* boiling-pot; —farbe, *f.* colour mixed with varnish; —pinsel, *m* varnishing brush.

Firnissen, *v. a.* to varnish.

Firste, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. *provinc.* top, summit; 2. *Arch. T.* ridge of a house; Firstbalken, *m.* beam in the ridge of a house.

Fis, *n. Mus. T.* F sharp.

***Fiscāl**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) attorney of the exchequer; attorney-general; —amt, —at *n.* office of such an attorney; —gerechtigkeit, *f. L. T.* the right of government to confiscate unclaimed property *or* to collect fines, &c.

***Fiscālisch**, *adj.* fiscal.

***Fiscalisiren**, *v. a. L. T.* to prosecute; punish.

Fisch, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) Fische, *f.* (*pl.*–n) *T.* hinge-hook.

Fisch, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) fish; *fig.* gesund wie ein —, as sound as a roach; nicht Fleisch und nicht —, neither one thing nor another; der — geht nach dem Köder, *prov.* the fish follows the bait; die —e, *Ast. T.* pisces; *in compos.* —aar, —adler, *m.* ospray, bald-eagle; —angel, *f.* fish-hook, angle; —sartig, *adj.* fishlike; —band, *n. T.* hinge-hook; —bank, *f.* fish-stall, fish-market, fish-bench; —bar, *adj.* fishy; —bärn, *m.* little fishing-net; —bein, *n.* whalebone; —beinern, *adj.* of whale-bone; —sbeinhändler, *m.* dealer in whalebone; —beinrock, *m.* hoop; —beschreibung, *f.* ichthyography; —blase, *f.* fish-bladder; —boden, *m.* fish-drainer; —brühe, *f.* fish-sauce; —brut, *f.* fry, fish for brood; —esser, *m.* ichthyophagist; —sfang, *m.* fishing, catching of fishes; —faß, *n.* fish-tun; —flosse, *f.* fin; —führer, *m.* ripier, ripeer, tranter; —gabel, *f.* fishing-fork; —gallerte, *f.* fish-jelly; —garn, *n. vid.* —ergarn; —gläser, *pl.* glass vases for fishes, —gräte, *f.* fish-bone; —häher, *m.* heron; —haken, *m.* fish hook; —shälter, *m.* fish-pond; —hamen, *m.* little net, hand-net, catcher; —handel, *m.* fish-dealing, fish-trade; —händler, *m.* fishmonger; —haut, *f.* fish-skin, shagreen; —kasten, *m.* cauf; —kelle, *f.* fish-slice; —kessel, *m.* fish-kettle; —kiefer, *m.* —kieme, *f.* fish-ear, gill; —köder, *m.* bait for fishes; —körner, *pl.* India berries; —kram, *m.* fish-dealing; —krämer, *m.* fishmonger; —kümmel, *m.* cummin-seed; —skunde, —lehre, *f.* ichthyology; —slaich, —leich, *m.* spawn; —lake, *f.* fish-brine; —leim, *m.* isinglass; —löffel, *m.* fish-ladle; —markt, *m.* fishmarket; —smaul, *n.* nerite; —meister, *m.* master of a fishery, master-fisher; —mewe, *f* fish-mew; —milch, *f.* milt, soft roe —mondsame, *m.* Indian berry; —netz *vid.* —ernetz; —ohr, *n.* fish-ear, gill —öl, *n.* train oil; —otter, *f.* otter —pinsel, *m.* otter's hair pencil; —sraffel, *f.* sweep-net; —recht, *n.* right of fishing, piscary; —reiher, *m.* heron, —reich, *adj.* fishy, fishful; —reuse, *f.* kiddle, bownet, *vid.* Reuse; —rogen, *m.* spawn, fry, roe; —rost, *m.* double

gridiron; —satz, *m.* fry; —schuppe, *f.* scale; —spe.se, *f.* fish-meal; —tag, *m.* fishing-day; fish-day; —teich, *m.* fish-pond; vivary (*L. T.*); —thran, *m.* fish-oil, train oil, blubber; —trog, *m.* fish-trough, fish-trunk; —wasser, *n.* fishy-water; —wate, *f.* drag-net, large fishing-net, seine; —weib, *n.* fisher-woman; —weiher, *m. vid.* —teich; —wirthschaft, *f.* management of fisheries; —zeug, *n.* tackle for fishing; —zuber, *m.* fish-tub; —zug, *m.* draught, catching of fishes.

Fischen, *v. a.* to fish; *fig.* to get by cunning; im Trüben —, to take advantage of, profit by the confusion of others; das Steuer fischt, *N. T.* the rudder makes foul water.

Fischen, *pl. N. T.* partners.

Fischer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fisher, fisherman; *compos.* —baum, *m.* Virginia tree; —barke, *f.* —boot, *n.* fishing-boat, coble; —dorf, *n.* village of fishermen; —falk, *m.* fish-hawk; —frosch, *m.* sea-devil, sea-cormorant; —garn, —netz, *n.* fishing-net; sweep-net, drag-net; trammel, casting-net; —geräth, *n.* fishing-tackle; —gerechtsame, *f.* privilege of fishing; —hütte, *f.* fisherman's hut; —innung, *f.* fishmongers' company; company of fishermen; —kahn, *m.* fisher-boat; —korb, *m.* bow-net, weel; —reuse, *f.* leap, weel, junket of wickers; —ring, *m.* papal seal on with St. Peter is represented as a fisherman; —stechen, *n.* naumachy, mock sea-fight of fishermen; —weide, *f.* common osier.

Fischerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fishery, fishing.

Fischicht, *adj.* fishy.

***Fiscus**, *m. L. T.* fiscal, fisc, exchequer.

Fispern, *v. a. vulg. vid.* Flistern.

***Fistel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *Mus. T.* feigned treble, falsetto; 2. *S. T.* fistula; 3. *T.* tube, pipe; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* fistulous; —artigkeit, *f.* fistulousness; —= kassie, *f.* cassia-stick tree; —kraut, *n.* common louse-wort; —messer, *n. S. T.* syringotome; —sänger, *m.* one who sings falsetto; —schneider, *m.* 1. a surgeon who cuts the fistula; 2. syringotome; —schnitt, *m. S. T.* syringotomy; —stimme, *f.* a sharp disagreeable voice.

***Fisteln**, } *v. n. Mus. T.* to sing a
***Fistuliren**, } feigned treble, to sing falsetto.

***Fistulös**, *adj.* fistulous (said of an ulcer).

Fitscheln, *v. n. provinc.* to rub to and fro.

Fittich, Fittig, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. wing, pinion; 2. lappet (of a coat); 3. the arm; —lahm, *adj.* lame in the wing.

Fittigen, *v. a.* to furnish with wings, to wing.

Fitz=faden, *m.* a piece of thread for tying the yarn when it is reeled; —= feile, *f.* needle maker's file; —haken, *m.* sieve-maker's hook; —ruthe, *f.* temple (with weavers); —stock, *m.* sieve-maker's stick; —zange, *f.* pin-maker's pincers.

Fitze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) skein; wrinkle, fold.

Fitzen, *v. a.* 1. to bind into skeins; 2. to entangle; 3. to disentangle; die Stirn —, to knit the brows.

***Fix**, *adj.* 1. fixed, firm; 2. *vulg.* quick, nimble, ready; —e Luft, fixed air.

***Fixiren**, *v. a.* to fix, settle, establish; *fig.* to fix the eyes upon; sich —, to fix one's residence, to settle.

Fixirung, *f.* fixing; determining, &c.

***Firstern**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fixed star.

***Fixum**, *n.* stated sum, allowance; fixed salary.

Flabbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg* the mouth.

Flach, *adj.* 1. flat, plain; 2. level, even; 3. *fig.* flat, shallow, superficial; — in den Wind, *N. T.* head to wind; — vor dem Winde segeln, to sail right afore the wind *or* the wind right aft; *in compos.* —blätterig, *adj. B. T.* flat-leaved, planifolious; —bohrer, *m.* flat-auger; —deichsel, *f.* flat-beam; hatchet with a straight edge; —eisen, *n.* anvil of goldsmiths; —erbse, *f.* flat-pea; —= feld, *n.* open field, plain; —fisch, *m.* flat-fish; —füßig, *adj.* flat-footed; —= gangen, *pl. N. T.* planks of the bottom (floor); —gelehrt, *adj.* shallow, superficial; —hohleisen, *n. T.* a sculptor's gouge; —kopf, *m.* shallow head; —= köpfig, *adj.* dull headed, shallow; —= meißel, *m. T.* flat-chisel; —nasig, *adj.* flat-nosed; —relief, *n.* bas-relief; —= seitig, *adj.* flat-sided; —spiegel, *m.* a plain-mirror; —stahl, *m.* turner's flat chisel; —teller, *m.* flat plate, salver; —tellerförmig, *adj.* salver-shaped; *B. T.* hypocrateriform; —vertieft, *adj.* concave; —werk, *n.* 1. shallow *or* superficial work; 2. *Arch. T.* flat roofing; —zange, *f.* flat-nosed pliers; —ziegel, *m.* flat tile.

Fläche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. flatness; 2 level, plain; 3. *T.* pick-axe; die ausgedehnte —, tract; — des Buchstaben, *Typ. T.* face.

Flächen, *v. a.* to flatten, make level.

Flächen, *pl. of* Fläche, *in compos.* —= fuß, *m. vid.* —maß; —größe, *f.* extent of surface; —inhalt, —raum, *m.* area; —maß, *n.* square-measure; —meile, *f.* square mile; —messung, —meßkunst, *f.* planimetry; —ruthe, *f.* square rod; —schuh, *m.* square foot; —zahl, *f.* square number; —zoll, *m.* square inch.

Flächheit, *f.* 1. flatness; 2. *fig.* shallowness; 3. flat, insipid things, nonsense.

Flächlich, *adj.* inclining to flatness.

Flächs, *m.* (-fes) flax; — raufen, to pluck up flax; —riffeln, bläueln, brechen, schwingen, hecheln, spinnen, to peal, beat, break, brake, comb *or* hatchel, spin flax; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* like flax; —bart, *m.* first beard-hair, down; —bau, *m.* cultivation of flax; —baum, *m.* antidesma; —bereiter, *m.* flax-dresser; —bläuel, *m. T.* swingle-staff; —breche, *f.* brake; —darre, *f.* flax-drying house; —dotter, *m.* bastard yellow flax; gold of pleasure; —dotter *or* —seide, *f.* dotter; woodbine; —farbe, *f.* flaxen colour; —feld, *n.* field sown with flax; —haar, *n.* —kopf, *m.* flaxen hair; —händler, *m.* dealer in flax; —hechel, *f.* flax comb, hatchel; —hede, *f.* flax-tow, flax-hackle; —kraut, *n.* flaxweed; toad-flax, lady's laces; —= raufe, *f.* plucking of flax; —riffel, *f.* ripple; —röste, *f.* steeping of flax; flax watering time (season); lake *or* pond where flax is steeped; —samen, *m.* linseed; —stein, *m.* asbestos.

Flächse, *f. vid.* Flechse.

Flächsen, *adj.* flaxen.

Flächsicht, *adj.* like flax.

Fläck, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* flat bottom, first floor of a ship.

Flacken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to beat (wool, &c.); 2. to split and dry on flakes (cod-fish); II. *n. vid.* Flackern.

Flacker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) wool beater; *compos.* —binse, *f.* common soft rush —feuer, *n.* flaring fire

Flackerig, *adj. & adv.* flaring.

Flackern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to flare, to bicker; to flicker, flutter.

Flackfisch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cod-fish dried on flakes.

***Flacon**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) phial, smelling-bottle.

Fladdern, *v. vid.* Flattern.

Fladen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) flat-cake, pan cake; —brod, *n.* unleavened bread.

Flader, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* spot, speck, streak, vein (in wood *or* stone)

Fläderig, *adj.* veined, grainy, spotted, speckled.

Fläge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. bog, quagmire; 2. *Sea Lang.* flaw, storm; 3. *Min. T.* vein of solid stone crossing the mine.

***Flagellant**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) flagellant.

***Flagellation**, *f.* flagellation.

***Flagelliren**, *v. a.* to flagellate.

***Flageolét(t)**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) flageolet, flagelet.

***Flageoletist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who plays the flagelet.

Flaggast, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) sailor, mariner, seaman.

Flagge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) flag, standard, ensign; die — streichen, to strike the flag; die —n wehen lassen, to display the colours; die — hissen, to hoist the flag; *in compos.* —nofficier *or* Flaggmann, *m.* flag-officer; —nschiff *or* Flaggschiff, *n.* flag ship; —nstock, *m.* ensign staff; —ntuch, *n.* bunting.

Flaggen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *N. T.* to wave (of the flag).

***Flagrant**, *adj. & adv.* flagrant.

Flähme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* waist.

Flämänder, Flämländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Flämländerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Fleming.

***Flambeau**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -x) 1. flambeau, torch; 2. *vid.* Leuchter.

***Fläme**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a fleam.

***Flamen**, *m.* (-s) a flamen, Roman priest.

Fläming, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vid.* Flandern; —er, *m.* —erinn, *f. vid.* Flamänder.

***Flamingo**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) flamingo

Flämisch, *adj.* 1. Flemish; 2. *fig* surly; insolent, coarse.

Flamme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) flame, blaze flash; *compos.* —nauge, *n.* flaming eye; —nblick, *m.* flaming, fiery look; —npein, —nqual, *f. fig.* torment of flames; —nsäule, *f.* column of fire; —nschrift, *f.* —nzug, *m. fig.* indelible letters *or* characters; —nstrom, *m.* stream of flames; —ntod, *m.* death by fire; —nwirbel, *m.* volume of flame.

Flammen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to scorch; 2. to water (stuffs); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to flame, blaze; to glow, burn.

Flammend, *part. adj.* flaming, blazing.

Flammicht, *adj* like a flame; watered, undulated.

Flammig, *adj.* flamy, flammeous

Flandern, *n.* (-s) Flanders.

Flandrisch, *adj.* Flemish.

***Flanell**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) flannel; geköperter —, swanskin.

Flanke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) flank; in die —n fallen, to flank, to take the flank of the enemy; mit —n decken,

Fort. T. to flanker; *compos.* —nwerk, *n. Fort. T.* flanker.

*Flankiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to flank; 2. to range, rove, flutter.

*Flankirung, *f.* flanking.

Flápkanne, *f.* covered can.

Flárben, *m. provinc.* a large slice.

Fláschchen, *n. dimin. of* Flasche.

Fláschе, *f.* (*pl.* –n) flask, flagon, bottle; vial; auf —n füllen (ziehen), to bottle; *compos.* —nabresse, *f.* bottle-label; —nbaum, *m.* custard-apple; —nbier, *n.* bottled beer; —nbüchse, *f.* wind hand-gun with conic flask; —nbürste, *f.* bottle-brush; —nfutter, *n.* —nkeller, *m.* bottle-case; —ngestell, *n.* bottle-rack; —nheld, *m. cont.* hero of the bottle, toper; —nkorb, *m.* basket for bottles; —nkürbiß, *m.* large American gourd, calabash; gourd-bottle; —nkürbißbaum, *m.* calabash-tree; —nschild, *n.* label; —nschraube, *f.* bottle-screw; —nträger, *m.* bottle-tray, bottle-carrier; —nzug, *m. T.* polyspast, pulley; hand-screw; jack in the box.

*Flaschinétt, *n. vid.* Flageolet.

Fláschner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) tinman.

Fläser, *m.* 1. *vid.* Flader; 2. a coloured picture on horn-books.

Fläth, *m. vid.* Koth & Unflath.

Flátsche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) any roundish heap; a hay-cock; swelling, tumour.

Flátterer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Flátter=geist, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –er) inconstant fellow, weathercock.

Flátter=geist, —sinn, *m.* 1. light-mindedness, inconstancy; 2. a person who is light-minded *or* fickle.

Flátterhaft, *adj.* flirting, fickle, inconstant; —seyn, to flirt, be fickle.

Flátterhaftigkeit, *f.* fickleness, inconstancy, unsteadiness, frivolity.

Flatterie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *col.* flattery.

Flátterig, Flättrig, *adj. vid.* Flatterhaft.

Flátterling, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) butterfly.

Flättermine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *Fort. T.* fougade.

Flättern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to flit, flirt, flutter, flicker, float; 2. to run about, rove, ramble; 3. to be unsteady (flighty).

Flaú, *adj. provinc.* weak, faint; flat; lukewarm, cold; der Wind wird —er, it becomes calm; — werden, *M. E.* to be heavy of sale.

Flaúen, *v. a. provinc.* to rinse, to wash in running water.

Flaú=faß, *n.* —trog, *m. Min. T.* buddle.

Flaúheit, Flauigkeit, *f.* flatness, shallowness.

Flaúm, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –en) down; *compos.* —bart, *m.* downy beard; *fig.* stripling, youth; —bärtig, *adj.* having a downy beard; —(en)läger, *n.* downbed; —feder, *f.* down, fine soft feather.

Flaúmig, *adj.* downy.

Flaúsch *or* Flaús, *m.* (–es) *vulg.* 1. tuft; 2. pilot-cloth; *compos.* —rock, *m.* pilot-cloth coat.

Flaúse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *vulg.* juggle, false pretence; *compos.* —nmacher, *m.* shuffler.

Fläz, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) an awkward, coarse fellow, lubber.

Flechse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) tendon, sinew; nerve; *compos.* —nartig, *adj.* tendinous; —nhaube, *f. A. T.* coif; —=haut, *f. A. T.* aponeurosis.

Flechsig, *adj.* tendinous; Flechsicht, *adj.* like a tendon *or* sinew.

Flechte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. twist, braid, plait; tress, lock (of hair); 2. hurdle, hamper; any kind of basket-work; 3. *Med. T.* tetter, ring-worm, dry scab, herpes; 4. lichen; liverwort (plants); *compos.* —nartig, *adj.* 1. herpetic, resembling the tetters; 2. *B. T.* partaking of the nature of lichens; —n=ausschläge *pl. Med. T.* herpetic eruptions; —nbeschreibung, *f.* 1. description of the herpes; 2. lichenography.

Flechten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to braid, plait, twist, entwine; einen Kranz —, to wreath *or* make a garland; durch, in einander —, to interlace, entwine; einen Korb —, to make a basket; ein geflochtener Korb, wicker-basket; ein geflochtener Zaun, hurdle; II. *n.* + *for* flüchten.

Flecht=korb, *m.* wicker-basket; —=weide, *f.* osier; —werk, *n.* plaited work, basket-work; —zaun, *m.* hurdle plashed hedge.

Flechting, *n. N. T.* nettings, the shrouds and other rigging at the mast-head.

Fleck, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. spot, place; 2. piece; heel-piece; botch, patch, tatter; shred; 3. speck, stain, blur, blemish; — im Auge, haw, specks in the eye; vom —e kommen, to get on, stir; gehe nicht vom —! do not stir! *in compos.* —fieber, *n.* petechial fever, purples; —kugel, *f.* savonnet (to fetch the spots out of a cloth), scouring ball; —stein, *m.* scouring stone; —=wasser, *n.* scouring drops.

Flèckchen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) little spot; speckle; little piece.

Flècken, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. borough, country-town, market-place; 2. spot, blot, stain, blur, flaw; speck, speckle; mark; mole; 3. *fig.* blemish, spot, stain, blur; flaw; *compos.* —ausmacher, *m.* scourer; —kraut, *n.* skull-cap; wood-sorrel; —los, *adj.* spotless, stainless.

Flècken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to spot, stain, speck, speckle; 2. to put on a patch *or* heel-piece; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to stain, blot; to get stained, spotted; 2. *fig. vulg.* to get on, speed.

Flèckicht, *adj.* like spots *or* specks.

Flèckig, (*provinc.* Flècket), *adj.* spotted, stained, blotted, speckled.

Flèderfisch, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) flying-fish.

Flèdermaus, *f.* (*pl.* –mäuse) bat, flitter-mouse; rear-mouse; *compos.* —=artig, *adj.* resembling a bat; —blume, *f.* chalcedonian iris.

Flèder=ratte *or* =ratze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a kind of large bat (in America).

Flèderwisch, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) goose-wing for dusting.

Flégel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) flail; *fig. vulg.* churl, clown; —kappe, *f.* the strap of a flail.

Flegelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) churlishness, clownishness, coarseness; eine —, a piece of clownishness.

Flégeler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) + man armed with a flail; —krieg, *m.* a war carried on by peasants armed with flails (in the 15th century).

Flégelhaft, I. *adj.* churlish, rude, clownish, impertinent, uncouth; II. *adv.* churlishly; sich — betragen, to behave in a churlish manner.

Flégelhaftigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *vid.* Flegelei.

Flégeljahre, *pl. jos.* the years of youth.

Flégeln, *v. n. vulg.* to behave in a churlish, unmannerly way.

Flehen, *v.* I. *a.* to implore, supplicate beseech; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) um etwas —, zu einem *or* einem —, to pray, implore, beseech.

Flèhen, *n.* supplication; prayers.

Flèhende, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* implorer.

Flèhentlich, I. *adv.* suppliantly; — bitten, to entreat in a suppliant manner *or* instantly; II. *adj.* suppliant

Flèher, *m.* (–s; *pl* —) suppliant.

Fleihen, *v. a. provinc.* 1. to wash, clean; 2. to dress up, adorn.

Fleisch, *n.* (–es) 1. flesh; 2. meat; 3. pulp; 4. *T.* carnation; 5. *fig.* the human body; zu —e kommen, to get flesh; den Weg alles —es gehen, *fig.* to go the way of all flesh, to die; *compos.* —abfall, *m.* offal of meat; —aus=wuchs, *m. Med. T.* carnosity —bank, *f.* butcher's stall, shambles; —blume, *f.* stock gilly-flower; —bruch, *m. Med. T.* sarcocele; —brühe, *f.* broth, gravy; —eisen, *n.* fleshing-knife; —erzeugend, *adj. S. T.* sarcotic; —erzeugung, *f. S. T.* sarcosis; —eslust, *f.* lust of the flesh, carnal lust; —esser, —fresser, *m.* he who is fond of much meat; —farbe, *f.* flesh-colour, carnation; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* flesh-coloured, incarnate; —fasern, *pl. A. T.* fibres; —=fliege, *f.* flesh-fly; —fressend, *adj.* carnivorous, flesh-devouring; —fresser, *m.* carnivorous animal; —gabel, *f.* meat-fork, hook; —geschwulst, *f.* swelling in the flesh, wen, *vid.* —=bruch; —gewächs, *n. Med. T.* sarcoma, flesh-mole; polypus; excrescence; —hacker, —hauer, *m. vid.* Fleischer; —haken, *m.* flesh-hook, hook to hang meat upon; —halle, *f. vid.* —=bank; —haltung, *f. T.* carnation; —=haut, *f.* fibrous fat membrane of different parts of the body; —kammer, *f.* larder, lardery; —klee, *m.* common clover trefoil; —kloß, *m.* —klößchen, *n.* dumpling of minced meat; —klumpen, *m.* lump of flesh *or* meat; —korb, *m.* meat-basket; —kost, *f.* meat-diet; —kuchen, *m.* meat-pie, pasty; —lake, *f* brine of meat, pickle; —made, *f.* maggot, mite; —mäkler, *m.* flesh monger; pimp; —markt, *m.* butcher's market, shambles; —masse, *f. fig.* great lump of flesh; —pastete, *f.* meat-pie; —=räucherer, *m.* smoke-drier; —scharren, *m. vid.* —bank; —schnitte, *f.* slice of meat; —seite, *f. T.* flesh-side; —speise, *f.* animal food; —=spieß, *m.* meat-spit; —suppe, *f.* broth; —steuer, *f.* tax, duty on killing cattle; —tag, *m.* day on which meat is eaten; —topf, *m.* meat-pot; —waare, *f.* meat; —wage, *f.* balance *or* scales for weighing meat —warze, *f.* carbuncle; —wunde, *f* flesh-wound; —wurst, *f.* meat-pudding; —zehnte, *m.* tithe paid of animals which are killed for meat.

Fleischen, *v. a.* to clear of flesh to flesh.

Fleischer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) butcher *compos.* —bursch, —gesell, —knecht *m.* butcher's boy; —gang, *m. fig vulg.* fruitless journey; sleeveless errand; —gewerbe, —handwerk, *n* butcher's trade; —gewicht, *n.* butcher's weight; —hund, *m.* butcher's dog

mastiff; —messer, *n.* butcher's knife; —säge, *f.* butcher's saw; —stand, *m. vid.* Fleischbank.

Fleischern, *adj.* 1. of flesh, fleshy; 2. sensual.

Fleischicht, *adj.* like flesh, fleshy.

Fleischig, *adj.* fleshy, meaty (also applied to fruit).

Fleischigkeit, *f.* fleshiness.

Fleischlich, I. *adj.* of the flesh, sensual, carnal; —e Lüste, pleasures of the flesh, carnal desires; II. *adv.* carnally; sich — vermischen, to copulate with.

Fleischlichkeit, *f.* carnality.

Fleiß, *m.* (–es) diligence, assiduity, application, industry, carefulness, sedulity; — anwenden, to use diligence, to do with application; mit —, 1. industriously, with diligence and care; 2. purposely, designedly, intentionally; *compos.* —belohnung, *f.* the reward of industry.

Fleißen, *v.* + *vid.* Befleißen.

Fleißig, I. *adj.* diligent, assiduous, industrious, sedulous, careful; II. *adv.* diligently, assiduously, repeatedly, often, frequently; industriously, carefully; — besuchen, to visit frequently; sich — Bewegung machen, to take frequent exercise; — studiren, to study hard.

Fleißigen, *v. vid.* Befleißigen.

Fleißiglich, *adv.* diligently, assiduously.

Flennen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) + & *provinc.* 1. to make wry faces; 2. to weep, cry; 3. to laugh, grin.

***Flèsche,** *f.* (*pl.* –n) *Fort. T.* a fleche.

Flèthe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. roll of carded wool; 2. two cards full of wool; 3. a canal *or* fleet.

Flètschen, *v. a.* to beat flat; die Zähne —, to show one's teeth, to grin.

Flètschzahn, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –zähne) prominent tooth not covered by the lip.

***Fleüret,** *n.* (–s; *pl.* –s) rapier, foil.

***Flexibel,** *adj.* 1. flexible, pliable; 2. *Gram. T.* susceptible of inflection.

***Flexibilität,** *f.* flexibility, pliability.

***Flexiōn,** *f. Gram. T.* inflexion.

***Flibústier,** *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) buccanier.

Flick, *in compos.* —arbeit, *f.* botching-work, patch-work; —fleck, *m.* patch, botch; —gans, *f.* smoked goosebreast; —hering, *m.* smoked herring; —werk, *n.* botching, patchery, patchwork; —wort, *n.* expletive word.

Flick, *adj. vid.* Flügge.

Flicken, *v. a.* to botch, patch, cobble, mend, repair; to darn; + to tear, rend; ungeschickt —, to bungle.

Flicker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) patcher, botcher, cobbler; —lohn, *m.* money paid for mending.

Flickerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) patch-work.

Flieboot, *n. N. T.* fly-boat, flute.

Flieder *or* —baum, *m.* (–s) elder; der spanische —, lilac; *compos.* —blau, *adj.* lilac-coloured; —blüthe, *f.* elder-blossom; —beere, *f.* elder-berry; —essig, *m.* vinegar of elder; —mus, *m.* elder-syrup; —saft, —thee, *m.* elder juice *or* tea.

Fliege, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. fly; 2. *T.* sight of a gun, *vid.* Korn; spanische —, cantharide, Spanish fly; mit —n angeln, to fly-fish; zwei —n mit einem Schlag treffen, *prov.* to kill two birds with one stone; *compos.* —nbaum, *m.* elm, fly-tree; —nblume, *f.* fly-ophrys; —ndreck, *m.* fly-blow; —neidechse, *f.* fly-lizard; —nente, *f.* fen (marsh) duck; —nfalle, *f.* gnat-snapper; —nfänger, *m.* fly-catcher; catch-fly; —ngarn, —nnetz, *n.* fly-net; —ngift, *n.* poison for catching flies, fly-water; arsenic; —ngott, *m.* fly-god, the evil one; —nkäfer, *m.* fly-beetle; —nklappe, —nklatsche, *f.* fly-flap; —nkopf, *m. Typ. T.* turned-letter; —npflaster, *n.* blister of Spanish flies; —npilz, —nschwamm, *m.* red agaric, bug agaric; —npulver, *n.* powder used to poison flies; —nschimmel, *m.* flea-bitten grey horse; —nschnäpper, *m.* gnat-snapper (a bird); catch-fly (a plant); —nschrank, *m.* safe; —nschwamm, *m.* toadstool; —nstecher, *m.* whinchat (a bird); —nwedel, *m.* flip-flap, fly-brush, fan for flies.

Fliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben) to fly; to flow; * to dance; —lassen, to let fly, to fly (*act.*).

Fliegend, *part. adj.* flying; flowing, streaming; *H. T.* volant; ein —es Lager, flying camp; —e Haare, flowing, dishevelled hair; ein —es Blatt, a pamphlet.

Flieger, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* middle-stay-sail.

Fliegfisch, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) flying-fish.

Fliehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flee, fly, run away; to escape; vor einem *or* etwas —, to fly from...; zu einem —, to take refuge with one; II. *a.* to avoid, shun.

Fliehkraft, *f. Phys. T.* centrifugal force.

Fliehend, *part. adj.* fleeing, running away, &c.; ein —er, a fugitive.

Fliese, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *T.* flake, flag, floor-stone; —nbrett, *n.* mould for floor-bricks; —nstein, *m.* floor-stone.

Fließ, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) fleece; tuft of wool; das goldene — *or* Vließ, the golden fleece; —ritter, *m.* a knight of the golden fleece.

Fließ, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) small brook; *in compos.* —blattern, —pocken, *pl.* small-pox; —garn, *n.* large fishing net; —gold, *n.* gold found in running water; —harz, *n.* turpentine; —loch, *n. T.* furnace-door; —papier, *n.* blotting-paper; —wasser, *n.* 1. running water; 2. *A. T.* lymph; —wassergang, *m.* —wassergefäß, *n. A. T.* lymphatic.

Fließen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to flow, run; to drop, trickle down; 2. to blot (of paper); 3. *fig.* to ensue, result from, arise; dieser Schluß fließt aus dem Gesagten, this conclusion results, flows from what has been said; sanft —, to glide smoothly; strömend heraus —, to gush out.

Fließend, *part. adj.* flowing, running; fluid, liquid; *fig.* flowing, fluent; smooth, easy, soft; — machen, to dissolve, melt, liquify; eine Sprache — sprechen, to speak a language with fluency; das —e des Styls, fluency of style.

Fliessingen, *f.* Flushing (a town).

Flöte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. *T.* flute (sort of spool); 2. *S. T.* fleam, lancet.

Flimmen, *vid.* Flimmern.

Flimmer, *m.* (–s) 1. glittering, glimmer; 2. spangle, tinsel; 3. *Min. T.* glimmer, mica; gold sand.

Flimmern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to glitter, glisten, sparkle, scintillate.

Flimmern, *n.* glittering, scintillation (of the stars).

Flinder, *m. provinc. vid.* Flitter.

Flink, *adj.* light, brisk, alert, quick nimble; + bright.

Flinken, Flinkern, *v. vid.* Funkeln.

Flinker, *m. vid.* Flitter.

Flinkheit, Flinkigkeit, *f.* nimbleness, quickness, agility; promptness.

Flins, *m. provinc.* flint.

Flinte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) fire-lock; gun, musket; *compos.* —ndolch, —nspieß, *m.* bayonet; —nhammer, *m.* gun-hammer; —nkolbe, *f.* buttend of a gun; —nkrätzer, *m.* gun-worm; —nkugel, *f.* musket-ball; —nlauf, *m.* gun-barrel; —nriemen, *m.* gun-sling; —nschaft, *m* gun-stock; —nschloß, *n.* gun-lock, fire-lock; —nschuh, *m* carabine-case; —nschuß, *m.* musket-shot; —nschütz, *m.* fusileer; —nstein, *m.* flint.

Flinter, *m. vid.* Flitter.

Flintglas, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –gläser) flint glass.

Flinz, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *Min. T.* sparry iron stone.

Flirren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to glitter, flit.

Flirtchen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) thoughtless girl, flirt.

Flispern, Flistern, *vid.* Flüstern.

Flitsch-bogen, *m. vid.* Flitzbogen; —erz, *n.* highly polished, shining ore; —gold, *n.* gold found in grains; —hobel, *m. T.* sort of plane; —pfeil, *m.* dart *or* arrow; —rose, *f.* red poppy.

Flitter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) & *f.* (*pl.* –n) spangle, tinsel; mit —n besetzt, set with spangles; *compos.* —amboß, *m. T.* a small anvil; —erz, *n.* flexible, elastic ore of high polish and lustre; —gelehrsamkeit, *f.* superficial learning; —glanz, —schein, —schimmer, *m.* tinsel, false lustre; —gold, *n.* tinsel, clinquant, leaf-brass, leaf-gold; —haube, *f.* cap with spangles; —monat, *m.* —woche, *f.* honey-moon; —muff, *m.* lady's muff with spangles; —sand, *m.* sparkling sand; —segel, *n.* sail-boom, spanker-sail; —staat, *m.* finery, flaunt, tawdriness, gaudery, gaudiness; —werk, *n.* showy trifle, gewgaw; —witz, *m.* miserable witticism.

Flittern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to flit; to glitter.

Flittich, *m. provinc. vid.* Fittig.

Flitzbogen, *m.* 1. bow; 2. cross-bow

Flitzpfeil, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) arrow.

Flocke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) Flocken, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) flake, flock, flue; *compos.* —nbett, *n.* flock-bed, wadded *or* quilted bed; —nblume, *f.* centaury, knap-weed; —nerz, *n.* arseniate of lead; —ngestäube, *n* nill; —npapier, *n.* flock-paper; —npapierfapete, *f.* flock paper hanging; —nseide, *f.* floss-silk; —nweise, *adv.* in flakes; —wolle, *f* waste *or* loose wool.

Flocken, *v.* I. *a.* to beat into flocks, II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to come down in flakes (like snow); to flake.

Flockfeder, *f. vid.* Flaumfeder.

Flockfeuer, *n.* (–s) flashing fire, flame

Flockicht, *adj.* like flocks *or* locks; woolly.

Flockig, *adj.* flocky, flaky.

Flockseide, *f.* 1. floss-silk; 2. dotter-grass, yellow flax.

Floh, *m.* (–es; *pl.* Flöhe) flea; *compos.* —alant, *m. B. T.* flea-bane; —biß, —stich, *m.* flea-bite; —farbe, *f* flea-colour, puce-colour; —farben,

—farbig, *adj.* puce-coloured; —jagt, *f. joc.* flea-hunting; —käfer, *m.* mordella; —kraut, *n.* —pflanze, *f.* fleebane; —pfeffer, *m.* persicaria, arsesmart; —riedgras, *n.* flea sedge; —=same, *m.* shrubby plantain.

Flöhen, *v.* I. *a.* & II. *refl.* to catch, pick the fleas.

Flöhkraut, &c. *vid.* Flohkraut, &c.

Flör, I. *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & -en) bloom, blossom, blooming-time; *fig.* flourishing state; in — seyn, to flourish; II. *f. vid.* Flur.

Flör, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Flöre) gauze, crape; *fig.* veil; Jemandem dem — von den Augen ziehen, *fig.* to undeceive one; *compos.* —band, *n.* gauze-riband; —=binde, *f.* crape-band; —haube, —kappe, *f.* gauze-cap; —hut, *m.* crape-hat; —kleid, *n.* gauze dress; —seide, *f.* love-ribbon; —tuch, *n.* gauze.

***Flöra,** *f.* (-'s *or* -en) 1. flora; 2. Flora (the goddess of flowers).

***Floralien,** *pl.* floral games.

Flören, *adj.* made of gauze *or* crape.

***Florén,** *or* Florin, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) florin.

***Florence,** *m.* florentine (sort of silk cloth).

Florentia, *f.* Florentia.

Florentiner, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) Florentine; *compos.* —atlaß, *m.* florentine.

Florentinisch, *adj.* Florentine.

Florentius, *m.* Florence.

Florenz, *n.* Florence (a town).

Florétband, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -bänder) ferret-riband.

Florétseide, *f.* ferret, flirt-silk; floret-silk.

Florett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) foil, floret.

***Florîren,** *v. n.* to flourish.

***Florist,** *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) florist.

***Flóskel,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) *cont.* flourish, flower; scrap; —n anbringen, to use florid language; das sind bloße —n, these are mere phrases.

***Flóskeln,** } *v. n.* to use flowery
***Floscullren,** } language, to flourish.

***Flosculös,** *adj.* flowery, florid.

Flöß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* Flöße) 1. raft, boat; 2. *provinc.* running water, stream; 3. boat, buoy; floating fishing-net; *compos.* —amt, *n.* float-office; —bauholz, *n.* floated timber; —beamte, *m.* inspector of rafts; —brücke, *f.* floating-bridge; —feder, *f.* fin; —führer, *m.* raftsman, steersman of a raft; —füßig, *adj.* finfooted; —garn, *n.* floating fishing-net; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* the right of floating timber on a river; —handel, *m.* trade with floated wood; —herr, *m.* owner of a raft; —holz, *n.* floated timber; —knechte, —leute, *pl.* journeymen on a raft; —ordnung, *f.* regulations for the floating of wood; —platz, *m.* woodyard, timber-yard; —wasser, *n.* water on which wood is floated; —wehr, *f.* dam for stopping floated wood.

Flösse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fin; float, buoy.

Flöße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) floating of timber down the stream; float.

Flößen, *v. a.* 1 einem in den Mund —, to infuse, instil, put into the mouth; 2. to float (wood); 3. to rinse; to skim (milk); 4. to fish with a floating net.

Flöß=amt, —holz, *n.* &c. *vid.* Floßamt, &c.; —butter, *f.* clarified butter.

Flößer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) raftsman.

Flössig, *adj.* having fins, finny.

Flöte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) flute; *compos.* —=bläser, *m.* flute-player, flutist; —=begleitung, *f.* flute accompaniment; —=futter, *n.* flute-case; —=macher, *m.* flute-maker; —=pfeife, *f.* open pipe (in an organ); —=stock, *m.* flute-stick; —=uhr, *f.* flute-clock; —=zug, *m.* flute-stop (in organs).

Flöten, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to play on the flute; to sing (of a nightingale).

Flötist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) flute-player.

Flott, *adj.* & *adv.* 1. swimming, afloat, floaty; 2. *fig.* abundant, luxurious; merry, jolly; — machen, to set afloat; — seyn, to float; *fig.* — leben, to lead a jolly life; *compos.* —gras, *n.* floating fox-tail grass; —seide, *f.* a skein of silk; —stahl, *m.* sort of steel easily rendered liquid.

Flott, *n. provinc.* cream; fat *or* grease swimming on the top.

Flotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fleet; navy; *compos.* —abtheilung, *f.* detachment of a squadron; —=führer, *m.* admiral.

***Flottille,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) squadron, flotilla.

Flötz & Flöz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. + level; 2. *Min. T.* layer, stratum; *compos.* —bau, *m. Min. T.* the working of a layer *or* stratum; —berg, *m.* secondary mountain; —erz, *n.* ore occurring in horizontal strata; —gebirge, *n.* mountains formed in horizontal layers; —granit, *m.* secondary granite; —=grauwacke, *f. Min. T.* new red conglomerate; —kalk, *m.* mountain limestone; —kluft, *f.* fissure in a stratum; —lage, —schicht, *f.* layer, stratum; —=muschelkalkstein, *m.* forest marble, lias; —riffel, *m. Min. T.* a lode that contains no metal; —sandstein, *m.* new red-sandstone; —schicht, *f. Min. T.* horizontal stratum; —treppe, *f.* stairs with broad steps; —weise, *adv.* in layers (beds, stratas).

Flübbern, *v. a. provinc.* to blab.

Flüch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Flüche) curse, malediction, imprecation, execration, blasphemy; *compos.* —abwender, *m.* one who averts a curse; —befreit, —entlastet, *adj.* delivered from a curse; —=beladen, *adj.* laden with, under a curse; —maul, *n. fig.* one who makes light of swearing; —enswerth, —würdig, *adj.* execrable, accursed.

Flüchen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) einem —, to curse, imprecate, execrate; to swear, blaspheme; II. *a.* einem etwas an den Hals —, to wish, affix by imprecation.

Flücher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) curser, swearer, blasphemer.

Flücht, *f.* 1. flight, escape, run; 2. straight line, range, row; 3. *Hunt. T.* place of refuge; 4. *T.* play, full play; die — ergreifen, nehmen, sich auf die — begeben, to fly, run away, to take to one's heels; in die — schlagen, to put to flight; to rout (an army); eine wilde —, a tumultuous (disorderly) flight.

Flüchten, *v.* I. *a.* to save, secure; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) & *refl.* to flee, run away, escape; to fly to, to make one's escape.

Flüchtig, I. *adj.* 1. flying, fugitive; 2. *fig.* fleeting, transient, transitory, perishable; 3. volatile; 4. fleet, light, nimble, easy; 5. fickle, volatile, inconstant; 6. slight, cursory, hasty, superficial, careless; II. *adv. vid. adj.* — werden, to become fugitive, to flee *fig.* ein —er Mensch, a giddy fellow eine —e Skizze, a hasty sketch; eine —e Übersicht, a cursory view; eine —e Erinnerung, a faint recollection; ein —es Gemüth, a fickle (inconstant) disposition; —es Gestein, *Min. T.* brittle stone (rock).

Flüchtigkeit, *f.* 1. fugacity; 2. volatility; 3. fleetness, lightness; 4. fickleness.

Flüchtigmachung, *f.* volatilization.

Flüchtling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) refugee, fugitive, deserter.

Flüchtröhre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Hunt. T.* retreat of a persecuted fox.

Flück, *adj. vid.* Flügge.

Flüder, } *n.* (-s) channel; trough.
Flüder, }

Flüdern, *v. a.* to float (wood) out of a channel into a river.

Flug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Flüge) 1. the act of flying; flight, soaring; 2. flight, flock, swarm (of birds, &c.); ein — Rebhühner, a covey of partridges; ein — Bienen, swarm of bees; im —e, flying; *fig.* in a hurry; *compos.* —=bett, *n. T.* hidden bottom of a mill, where the clear flour settles; —biene, *f.* working bee; —blatt, *n.* 1. *Mus. T.* fugitive piece; 2. handbill, notice; 3. *vid.* —schrift; —brand, *m.* rot (in corn); —hafer, *m.* wild oats; —haut, *f.* skin *or* membrane by means of which some animals fly; —mehl, *n.* mill-dust; —sand, *m.* quick-sand, drifts of sand; —schiff, *n.* cutter; —schrecken, *m.* panic fear; —schnell, *adj.* swift; —schrift, *f* pamphlet; —schriftenschreiber, —=schriftler, (*contempt.*) *m.* pamphletwriter, pamphleteer; —schütze, *m.* sportsman that shoots flying; —wildpret, *n.* feathered game; —zeit, *f* flight-time.

Flügel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. wing (*also fig.*); 2. grand-piano; 3. wing (of a building), aisle (of a church); 4. flap (of a coat); 5. either side *or* part of a folding door *or* window; 6. *provinc.* vane; — einer Haube, flap; — der Nase, wings of the nose; mit den —n schlagen, to flap; die — beschneiden, to clip the wings; die — hängen lassen, *fig.* to be crestfallen, to despond; *compos.* —bauer, *m.* maker of grand-pianos; —decke, *f.* wing-shell; sheath-wing; shard: mit —decken versehen, sharded; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of a wing; —frucht, *f.* winged fruit; —=gott, *m.* winged god (Cupid *or* Mercury); —haube, *f.* cap with lappets; —heck, *n. N. T.* vane-stock; —horn, *n.* 1. bugle; 2. a kind of snail; —hut, *m.* hat with wings (of Mercury); —kleid, *n.* a frock with lappets; *fig.* light dress; —lahm, *adj.* with lamed wings; —lauf, *m.* rapid course; —los, *adj.* wingless; —=mann, *m.* file-leader; —mantel, *m.* cloak with hanging open sleeves; —=muskel, *m.* aliform muscle; —nerve, *m. A. T.* pterygoid nerve; —ort, *m. Min. T.* level; —paar, *n.* a pair of wings; —pfeil, *m.* swift-flying arrow; —pferd, —roß, *n* winged horse, flying horse, Pegasus; —schlag, *m.* the flapping motion of the wings; *fig.* winged (speedy) flight (of time); —schlagader, *f. A. T.* pterygoid artery; —schnell, *adj.* on wings, swift; —schnelle, *f.* swiftness of wings; —schnecke, *f.* screw shell; —schraube, *f. T.* winged screw; —schritt, *m.* rapid pace; —sohle, *f* winged heel (of Mercury); —spill, *n N. T.* spindle of a vane; —spitze, *f* pinion; —thür, *f.* folding-door; —tuch,

n. sails (of a windmill); —welle, *f.* the axletree of a windmill's sweeps; —werk, *n.* fowls, poultry.

Flügelig, *adj.* having wings.

Fliegeln, *v. a.* to wing; geflügelt, winged; *Sp. T.* to shoot on the wing.

Flügge, *adj.* fledged.

Flugs, *adv.* quickly, speedily, directly, instantly, presently.

Flübirne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *B. T.* Alpine mespilus.

Flühblume, *f.* (*pl.* –n) auricula, bear's ear.

Flühe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) stratum, layer; rock-wall.

*Fluide, *adj.* fluid, liquid.

*Fluidität, *f.* fluidity, liquidness.

*Fluidum, *n.* (–s *or* Fluidi; *pl.* Fluida) fluid, liquid.

Flünder, Flünder, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) flounder, shard.

Flünke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *or* Flünk, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –en) 1. fluke of an anchor; 2. *provinc.* wing.

Flünkern, *v. n. provinc.* to glitter; *fig.* to brag, gasconade.

*Flüor, *m.* (–s) *Ch. T.* fluor; —borsaures Salz, *n.* fluoborate; —borsäure, *f.* fluoboric acid; —kieselsäure, *f.* fluosilicic acid.

*Flüorin, *n. Ch. T.* fluorine.

Flur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. field, plain, level ground; 2. plot of ground belonging to a village; 3. *also m.* floor, flooring; entrance-hall of a house; *compos.* —s buch, *n.* terrier, terrar; —decke, *f.* floor-cloth; —(en)gott, *m. Myth. T.* rural god, Priapus; —gang, *m.* 1. perambulation; 2. corridor; —grenze, —scheide *or* —scheidung, *f.* confines, boundaries, borders of the village's fields; —hüter, —schütze, *m.* ranger; field-guard; —stein, *m.* mark, boundary-stone; mere-stone; square-tile, flag; —tuch, *n. vid.* —decke.

Flüß, *m.* (–sses; *pl.* Flüsse) 1. flow, flowing; flux; 2. river; 3. fusion, melting; melted metal; 4. *T.* paste; 5. water (of diamonds); 6. flush (at cards); 7. *Med. T.* discharge of diseased humours in the pudenda; course of humours, fluxion; catarrh, rheumatism, rheum, cold; Metalle im —e, metals in fusion; den — abwärts, down the river, down stream; den — aufwärts, up the river, up stream; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* rheumatic, catarrhic; —bad, *n.* bathing in a river; —bett, *n.* channel; bed of a river; —dorn, *m.* the river thorny shell; —eisen, *n.* iron in fusion; —erde, *f.* earthy fluor; —fahrzeug, *n.* river-boat *or* vessel; —fall, *m.* fall of a river; —fieber, *n.* rheumatic fever; —fisch, *m.* river-fish, fresh-water-fish; —galle, *f.* vessigon (a disease of horses); —gott, *m.* river-god; —göttinn, —nymphe, —nixe, *f.* water-nymph, naiad; —hafen, *m.* river-harbour; —karpfen, *m.* river-carp; —krebs, *m.* river-crawfish; —moos, *n.* water-moss; —otter, *f.* common otter; —pferd, *n. also* —ochs, *m.* river-horse, hippopotamus; —pflaster, *n.* rheumatic plaster; —pulver, *n.* powder against catarrhs *or* rheums; —sand, *m.* river-sand; —schiff, *n.* river-ship, boat; —schifffahrt, *f.* river-navigation; —spath, *m.* fluor; —spathdunst, *m.* fluoric gas; —spatherde, *f.* earthy fluor; —spathgeist, *m. Ch. T.* fluorated æther; —spathsauer, *adj.* fluorated; —spathsaures Blei, *n.* fluate of lead; —spathsäure, *f.* fluor acid, Swedish acid; —vertheidigung, *f.* defence of a river; —wasser, *n.* river-water; —wate, *f.* sort of fishing-net; —zinn, *n.* stream *or* granular tin.

Flüssig, *adj.* fluid, liquid; fusible; melted; *Med. T* rheumy, rheumatic.

Flüssigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) fluidness, fluidity, liquidity; fluid, liquor; *Med. T.* humour.

Flüsterer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) whisperer.

Flüstern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to whisper.

Flüßchen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) rivulet.

Flüte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pink (a vessel).

Fluth (Flut), *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1 flood; inundation; 2. high-water, tide; —en, floods, waves, billows; (Ebbe und —, flux and reflux, ebb and flood, tide; die volle —, spring-tide; die — kommt, the tide flows, comes *or* sets in, it is flowing water; die — geht, the tide goes out, ebbs *or* falls, it is ebbing water; mit der — fahren, to tide, to take the tide; *in compos.* —anker, *m.* flood-anchor; —bett, *n.* channel; —gang, *m.* —gerinne, *n.* —graben, *m.* channel; trough (in mills) —hafen, *m.* dry harbour, tide-harbour; —höhe, *f.* —zeichen, *n.* flood-mark, water-mark; —thür, *f.* tide-gate; —zeit, *f.* flood-tide, high-water.

Flüthen, (Flüten) *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to flow; swell, rise; *fig.* to stream, crowd; es fluthet, the tide is coming on.

*Fluviāl, *adj.* fluvial, fluviatic.

*Fluxiōnen, *pl. Mat. T.* fluxions.

Fock, *in compos. N. T-s.* —drehreep, *n.* fore-tye; —mast, *m.* foremast; —raa, *f.* foreyard; —segel, *n.* foremast-sail, —stag, *n.* forestay; —stange, *f.* fore-topmast; —wand, *f.* fore-shrouds.

Focke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. *N. T. vid.* Focksegel; 2. a kind of heron.

*Fōcundīren, *v. a.* to fecundate; Fōcundatiōn, *f.* fecundation; Fōcunditāt, *f.* fecundity.

*Fōcus, *m. Opt. T.* focus.

*Föderāl, *adj.* federal; —ismus, *m.* federalism; —ist, *m.* federalist; —isiren, *v. a.* to unite, confederate, ally.

*Föderatiōn, *f.* federation, confederacy.

*Föderativ, *adj.* federative, federate; —staat, *m.* federal-state; —system, *n.* federal system.

*Föderirte, *pl.* confederates.

Fodern, *vid.* Fordern.

Fofelnuß, *f.* (*pl.* –nüsse) faufel.

Fohk, Fok, Feuk, *m. N. T.* creek, cove.

Fohle, *f. vid.* Stute.

Fohlen, I. *s. n.* (–s; *pl.* —) foal, colt, *vid.* Füllen; II. *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to foal.

Föhn *or* Fön, *m. & f.* (–es; *pl.* –e) a humid south wind on the lakes of Switzerland, a storm.

Föhre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) trout, *vid.* Forelle.

Föhre, Föhre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) fir; *compos.* —nholz, *n.* fir wood; —nsame, *m.* seed of fir-trees; —nwald, *m.* fir-forest.

Föhren, *adj.* of fir.

Fölge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. sequel, consequence; 2. series, order; continuation, succession, sequence; line, train; set, collection; 3. time to come, event; result, effect; 4. inference, conclusion; 5. + attendance, train, *vid.* Gefolge; zu — according to, in consequence of; zu — dessen *or* dem zu —, in pursuance of which; in der —, hereafter; von wichtigen —n, attended by important results, effects, consequences; — leisten to comply, be obsequious, to obey *compos.* —alter, *n.* succeeding age; —s jahr, *n.* a subsequent year; —leistung, *f.* (ready) obedience; —nlos, *adj.* without any consequences, of no effect; —nreich, *adj.* of important consequences, results; —nreihe, *f.* order of succession; series; —recht *or* —richtig, *adj.* consequent; consistent; logical, by order of succession; —richtigkeit, *f.* right logical consequence; —satz, *m.* deduction, conclusion; inference; corollary; —schluß, *m.* consequence, conclusion, result; —stern, *m.* secondary planet, satellite; —trumpf, *m.* principal trump, matadore; —vers, *m.* subsequent verse; —welt, *f. vid.* Nachwelt; —widrig, *adj.* inconsequent; —widrigkeit, *f.* inconsequence; —zeiger, *m.* catchword upon a page; —zeit, *f.* time to come, futurity; posterity.

Fölgen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) (*with dat.*) 1. to follow, attend; 2. to succeed; 3. (aus etwas) to follow, be concluded from, to be the consequence of; 4. to obey (*aux.* haben) *fig.* — lassen, to cause to follow, &c. *vid.* Abfolgen lassen; Jemandes Lehren —, to follow one's precepts; seinen Lüsten —, to indulge one's desires; seinem Kopfe —, to persist in one's own whim.

Fölgend, *part. adj.* following, subsequent, succeeding; auf einander —, successive, consecutive; —e Woche, next week.

Fölgendes, *n.* the following (words).

Fölgends, *adv.* + afterwards; in future.

Fölgendergestalt, Fölgendermaßen, *adv.* in the following manner.

Fölger, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) follower.

Folgerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *cont.* inference (from false premises).

Fölgern, *v. a.* to infer, conclude: to reason; falsch —, to draw a false inference.

Fölgerung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) inferring; conclusion, inference, consequence *compos.* —ssatz, *m.* deduction, conclusion, corollary.

Fölglich, I. *conj.* consequently, of course, therefore; II. *adj. & adv.* + subsequent, in future.

Fölgsam, I. *adj.* obedient, tractable, pliant; II. *adv.* obediently.

Fölgsamkeit, *f.* obedience, complying disposition.

*Foliant, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) folio-volume.

*Foliatiōn, *f.* foliation.

*Fölie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) thin leaf of metal, foil; mit — belegen, to foliate.

*Foliiren, *v. a.* 1. to foliate; 2. to page (a book).

*Fōlio, *n.* (— *or* –s) 1. folio; ein Buch in —, folio-volume; 2. *M. E.* folio, page.

*Foliōs, *adj.* folious.

Fölter, *f.* (*pl.* –n) rack; *fig.* torture, torment; auf die — spannen *or* legen, to put to the rack; *compos.* —baut, *f.* rack; —geräth, *n.* (—geräthschaften, —instrumente, *pl.* –zeug, *n.*) instruments of torture; —kammer, *f.* torture-chamber; —knecht, *m. vid.* Folterer; —pein, —qual, *f.* torture, anguish, pangs.

Fölterer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) torturer, tormentor.

Föltern, *v. a.* to put to the rack; to torture, torment.

*Foment, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —e) fomentation, warm lotion.

*Fomentiren, *v. a. & n.* to foment, apply warm lotions; Fomentation, *f.* fomenting, fomentation.

*Fond (s), *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) 1. fund, stock *or* capital, fonds; öffentliche —s, public funds; 2. stock, store (of learning, &c.); 3. foundation, basis

*Fontäne, *f.* (*pl.*-n) fountain, jet d'eau.

*Fontanell, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *S. T.* fontanel, issue, seton; *compos.* —erbse, *f.* orange-pea; —papier, *n.* issue-paper; —pflaster *n.* issue-plaster.

Foppen, *v. a. vulg.* to fop, jeer, banter, rally.

Fopper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) jeerer, scoffer, railer.

Fopperei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) banter, jeering.

Forche, *f. vid.* Föhre.

*Forciren, *v. a.* to force, compel; to take by force *or* violence; to overdo, over-urge.

Förder, *adv.* + farther; *compos. Min. T.s.* —fahrt, *f.* hurrying-way; —gefäß, *n.* basket; —junge, *m.* foal; —mann, *m.* putter, trammer; —schacht, *f.* by-pit; —wagen, *m.* tram.

Förderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) demander; dun.

Forderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) furtherer, promoter, patron, *vid.* Beförderer.

Fördergebühr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) summons' fee.

Förderlich, *adj.* useful, beneficial, conducive, promoting; auf das —ste, in the speediest manner.

Fördern, *v. a.* 1. to demand, ask, desire, call for; 2. to require; to claim; zu trinken —, to call for drink; gewaltsam —, to exact; vor Gericht —, to summon before a court; Rechenschaft von einem —, to call one to account; heraus —, to defy, challenge, call out; — lassen, to send for, to summon; to send a challenge.

Fördern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to further, promote, advance; 2. to dispatch; zu Tage —, to bring to light; II. *refl.* to make good speed; *also imper.* es fördert, it speeds, succeeds.

Förderniß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) *n.* + furthering, furtherance.

Förderſam, I. *adj.* + useful; expeditious; II. *adv.* expeditiously.

Förderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) demand, claim, pretension; gewaltsame —, exaction; — vor Gericht, summons; *compos.* —ſatz, *m. Ph. T.* postulate.

Förderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) furtherance, promoting.

Forelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) trout, grey; *compos.* —enbach, *m.* trout-stream; —nkirsche, *f.* morella cherry.

Förke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* pitchfork.

Förkeln, *v. a. Hunt. T.* to transfix with the antlers (said of harts).

Form, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. form, figure, shape, frame, make, fashion; 2. form, set form, pattern, model, scheme; 3. *T.* mould; 4. block, last; 5. *T.* iron *or* copper-neck of the bellows; 'n gehöriger —, in due form; *Typ. T.s.* die ausgedruckte —, the form worked off; die — zurichten, to make ready the form; *compos.* —balken, *m.* —bank, *f.* sort of lathe (in foundries); —bolzen, *m.* bolt used in casting pipes; —brett, *n.* frame-board; —eisen, *n.* round bodkin (for hollowing the moulds of bullets); —enkrämer, *m* formalist; —enlehre, *f. Gram. T.* etymology; —enmacher, *m.* one who makes forms; —(en)schneiden, *n.* the cutting of forms; —(en)schneider, *m.* form-cutter; —(en)wesen, *n.* strict observance of forms; formality; formalism; —erde, *f.* mould, moulding clay; —erz, *n.* rich silver-ore; —(en)gießer, *m.* moulder in brass, &c.; —kugel, *f.* (iron) form ball; —lade, *f.* moulding-table; —los, *adj.* formless, rude, shapeless; —losigkeit, *f.* rude state, shapelessness; —mantel, *m.* case; —naht, *f. T.* beard (with founders); —presse, *f.* gold-beater's press; —rahmen, *m. Typ. T.* chase; —sand, *m.* moulding sand; —scheibe, *f.* upper part of a potter's wheel; —steg, *m. Typ. T.* furniture; —stein, *m.* form-piece; —stempel, *m.* bookbinder's flourishing-tool; —stoßer, *m.* clearing-iron (for the pipes of the bellows in melting houses); —tisch, *m.* moulding-table; —waaren, *pl.* fancy articles, figured goods; —wechsel, *m. M. E.* accomodation-bill; —zeug, *n.* moulding-tools.

*Forma, pro —, *adv.* pro forma.

*Formal, *adj. & adv.* formal.

*Formalien, *pl.* formalities.

*Formalisiren, *v. n.* to formalize, observe, forms; sich über etwas —, to find fault with a thing.

*Formalismus, *m.* formalism.

*Formalist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) formalist.

*Formalität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) formality; —en, forms of a court, proceedings of law.

*Format, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) size of a book; —leim, *m.* English glue.

*Formation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. formation; 2. *Geol. T.* formation (of rocks, &c.).

Förmbar, *adj.* that may be formed, mouldable.

Formel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) form; formula; set form; —buch, *n.* formulary; —wesen, *n.* formulas, formalities.

*Formell, I. *adj.* formal; II. *adv.* formally.

Formeln, *v. a. & n.* to form, fashion, figure, shape.

Formen, *v. a.* to form, mould, model, fashion, figure, frame, shape.

Former, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) moulder.

Förmig, *adj. in compos.* — having a form *or* shape.

*Formiren, *v. a.* to form, shape, mould; to arrange, combine; sich — *Mil. T.* to form the ranks.

Förmlich, I. *adj.* 1. formal, stiff; proper; 2. plain, express; II. *adv.* formally, in due form.

Förmlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) formality.

*Formulär, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) set form, formulary.

Forſch, *in compos.* —begier, —begierde, *f.* inquisitiveness; —begierig, *adj.* inquisitive, disposed to inquire; —blick, *m.* searching glance, scrutinizing look; —eisen, *n. S. T.* probe; —geist, *m.* inquiring *or* investigating mind; —gier, *f. vid.* —begier; —kraft, *f.* sagacity, penetrati. —sinn, *m.* inquiring mind; —sucht, *f.* undue curiosity to learn what cannot be known; —süchtig, *adj.* unduly *or* impertinently inquisitive.

Forſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to search investigate, inquire (nach etwas, after . . ., into); tief —, to scrutinize, scrutiny.

Forſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inquirer, searcher; *compos.* —blick, *m.* look, eye of an inquirer; searching glance; —geist, *m.* spirit of an inquirer; —sinn, *m.* inquiring mind, disposition.

Forſchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inquiry, disquisition, investigation; —sgeist, *m.* spirit of inquiry.

Forſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. forest; 2 ridge of a house, *vid.* Firste; *compos* —amt, *n.* office of woods and forests; —angelegenheit, *f.* forest-concern; —akademie, *f.* academy for forest-concerns; —anschlag, *m.* —abschatzung, *f.* valuation of a forest; —aufseher, *m.* verderer; —baum, *m.* forester, forest-tree; —baumzucht, *f.* the nursing of forest-trees; —beamte, —bediente, *m.* officer of that office; that office; —besitzer, —herr, *m.* —herrschaft, *f.* freeholder of a forest; —bezirk, *n.* forest-district; —buch, *n.* book on forests; body of forest-laws; —dienst, *m.* 1. office *or* employment in the forest; 2. *vid.* —frohne; —direction, *f.* forest-board, —frevel, *m.* trespass *or* infringement of the forest-laws, &c.; —frohne, *f.* forest-average *or* day's-work; —gefälle, *n.* revenue arising from forests; —gerecht, *adj.* skilled in forest-matters; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of a proprietor over a forest; attachment; —geräume, *n.* a piece of ground cleared of wood given for use to a forester; —gericht, *n.* eyre, forest-court, court of attachment; —gesetz, *n.* forest-law; —haus, *n.* house of the forester *or* ranger; —hufe, *f.* forest's district *or* extent; —hut, *f.* oversight, inspection of a forest; —hüter, —knecht, *m.* keeper *or* warder of a forest; —inspector, *m.* forest-inspector, regarder; —kunde, *f.* knowledge *or* science of forestry; —kundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of forestry; —lehen, *n.* forest held of a superior; —lehranstalt, —schule, *f.* academy for teaching the management of forest concerns; —mann, *m.* a person experienced in the concerns of a forest; —meister, *m.* ranger; —nutzung, *f.* usufruct and profits of a forest; —ordnung, *f.* regulation of forests; —rath, *m.* counsellor to the forest-board; —recht, *n.* 1. right of a proprietor over a forest; 2. forest-laws; —rechtlich, *adj.* what relates to the Forstrecht; —regal, *n* sovereign right over a forest; —regel *f.* rule for the management of forests —revier, *n.* forest-district; —richter, *m.* justice of the forest; —rüge, *f.* presentment against offences in vert and venison; —sache, *f.* forest-concern; —schreiber, —secretär, *m.* forest-clerk; forest-secretary; —säule, *f.* —stein, *m.* pillar *or* stone for marking the boundary of the forest; —schule, *f.* an academy for forest-concerns; —schüler, *m.* a student of this science; —taxation, —taxirung, *f. vid.* —anschlag; —vergehen, —verbrechen, *n. vid.* —frevel; —verordnung, *f.* forest-regulation; —verwalter, *m.* steward of the forest; ranger; —wesen, *n.* everything relating to the cultivation, management, &c. of forests; —wirthschaft, *f.* economy *or* management of the forest; —wiese, *f.* forest-glade —wissenschaft, *f.* science of cultivating and managing forests; —wissenschaftlich, *adj.* relating *or* belonging to that science; —ziegel, *m. T* ridge

tile;—zins, *m.* rent paid for the use of a forest *or* part of it.

Förster, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) forest-keeper, keeper, under-keeper, forester, ranger, warden.

Försterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. ranger's district *or* place; 2. ranger's house.

Forsteilich, Förstlich, *adj* relating *or* belonging to a forest.

***Fört,** *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) small fortified place, fort.

Fört, *adv.* on, away, gone, off; continually (*especially in compos.*); quickly; er ist schon —, he is already gone; all mein Geld ist —! all my money is spent! — ist —, gone is gone; — mit dir! away with thee, out with thee, hence! so —, immediately; und so —, and so forth.

Fört, *in composition with verbs differs but in a few verbs, and those in a figurative signification, from its original meanings, which are,* I. onwards *or* away (*of space*); II. continuation *and* duration (*of time or action*). *All the verbs are* SEPARABLE; *the neuters of the first signification, except the elliptical, have* seyn; *those of the second have* haben; *the verbs of most frequent occurrence are here inserted without their meaning, for which and every other compound with* Fort *the student is referred to the simple verbs.* FIRST, *with the meaning* away *or* onwards: Fort=bannen, sich —begeben, —bewegen —=drängen, —dürfen (*ellip. for* sich entfernen dürfen), —eilen, —fliegen, —flößen, —flüchten, —gleiten, —haben (*vulg.*), —heben (*refl.* sich wegbegeben), —hölen, —hüpfen, —karren, —können (*ellip.* fortkommen können), —lassen, —legen, —leiten, —=lenken, —locken, —mögen, —müssen, (*ellip.* fortgehen mögen, müssen), —=nehmen, —raffen, —rauken, —räumen, —rennen, —rinnen, —rollen, —scheuchen, —schicken, —schiffen, —=schleichen (*n. & refl.*) —schlendern, —=—schleppen (*also refl.* to drag one's self on with difficulty) —schleudern, —schlüpfen, —schnellen, —schurren, —schwanken, —schweben, —schwemmen, sich —schwingen, —schwirren, —segeln, sich —sehnen, —senden, —sollen (*ellip. for* fortgehen sollen), —sprengen (*n. & a.*), —springen, —=—spülen, —steigen, —stellen, —sterben, —steuern, —stieben, —stoßen, —streben, —stürzen (*n. & a.*), —taumeln, —traben, —tragen, —treten (*a. & n.*), —trollen, —tummeln, (*also refl.*) sich —wagen (*ellip. for* fortzugehen wagen), —wallen, —walzen (*also refl.*), —wandeln, —wandern, —=wanken, —waten, —watscheln, —=weisen, —werfen, —winken, —wollen (*ellip.* fortgehen wollen), —zerren. SECOND, *relative to time, meaning* on, continuation *or* duration; *the neuters with* haben: Fort=arbeiten, —baden, —bauen, —bellen, —beten, —betteln, —bilden, —bitten, —blühen, —bluten, —brennen, —donnern, —=eitern, —entwickeln, —erzählen, —=genießen, —glimmen, —glühen, —=graben, —hallen, —halten, —handeln, —herrschen, —hören, —jammern, —jubeln, —kämpfen, —klingen, —kochen, —kränkeln, —längnen, —leben, —leiden, —lejern, —=lernen, —lesen, —mahlen, —ma=

NOTE. *For words which are not found under* Fort *look under* Weg, *or find the simple verbs and see the remarks on* Fort.

=len, —plaudern, —rauchen, —rechnen, —reden, —regnen, —saugen, —fängen, —saufen, —schallen, —=schimpfen, —schlafen, —schließen, —schluchzen, —schlummern, —=schmausen, —schnarchen, —schnattern, —schneien, —schreiben, —=schreien, —schwatzen, —schwelgen, —singen, —sorgen, —speisen, —=spielen, —spinnen (*also fig.* to spin out), —sprechen, —streiten, —stricken, —suchen, —sündigen, —tändeln, —tönen, —trauern, —=träumen, —trinken, —üben, —=urtheilen, —wachsen, —weben, —=—weinen, —welken, —wirken, —=—zählen, —zanken, —zechen, —zeugen, —zünden, —zürnen.

Many verbs are found in both meanings, in which cases they have seyn, *when relating to* space, *and* haben, *when* continuation *is expressed; others having a figurative meaning besides, will follow in alphabetical order.*

Fortan, *adv.* from that time; henceforth, henceforward.

Fortblasen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to blow away; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue blowing.

Fortbrausen, *v. n.* I. (*aux.* haben) to continue roaring (of the wind); II. (*aux.* seyn) to rush away, out.

Fortbringen, *v. ir. a. & refl.* 1. to bring, carry onwards *or* away; to remove, get away *or* off; 2. *fig.* to rear, bring up (of plants); 3. to advance, help on, promote.

Fortbringung, *f.* carrying away, removal; rearing, &c.

Fortdauer, *f.* continuation.

Fortdauern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue, last.

Fortdauernd, *part. adj.* continuing, lasting.

Fortdrücken, *v.* I. *a.* to press, squeeze, force away; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue to pinch, press, &c.

***Forte,** 1. *adv. Mus. T.* forte; 2. *s. n. fig.* forte, strong point; sein — liegt nicht im Zeichnen, drawing is not his forte.

***Fortepiano,** *n.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) pianoforte.

Fortfahren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to carry off, away (in a vehicle); II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to leave, depart (in a vehicle); (*with aux.* haben) to continue, go on with.

Fortflackern, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to flicker away; 2. (*aux.* haben) to continue to flicker.

Fortflattern, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to flutter away; 2. (*aux.* haben) to continue to flutter

Fortfliegen, *v. ir. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to fly away; 2. (*aux.* haben) to continue to fly.

Fortfließen, *v. ir. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to flow away, off; 2. (*aux.* haben) to continue to flow.

Fortfluthen, *v.* I. *a.* to float, carry away; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue to flow, ebb.

Fortführen, *v. a.* 1. to lead away, to carry away, off; 2. to carry on, out; to continue, keep on.

Fortführung, *f.* carrying on (of war, &c.).

Fortgang, *m.* (-es) 1. progress, advance; 2. continuation; 3. success: — haben, to proceed, advance.

Fortgeben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to give away; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue to give.

Fortgehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1 to go away, depart, set out; 2. to be continued, proceed; 3. *fig.* to advance, succeed; *also impers.* es geht fort, man geht fort, they go away, depart.

Forthauchen, *v.* I. *a.* to blow, breathe away; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to go, keep on breathing.

Forthauen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to hew, cut away; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to keep on cutting.

Forthelfen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben & *dat. of pers.*) 1. (einem) to help, assist one to get away *or* escape; 2. *fig.* to help on, assist one on.

Forthin & Forthin, *adv. vid.* Fortan.

***Fortification,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) fortification.

***Fortificiren,** } *v. a.* to fortify,
***Fortifiiren,** } make strong; sich —, to gather strength, grow strong.

Fortirren, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to wander away; 2. (*aux.* haben) to continue to err, wander.

***Fortissimo,** *adv. & s. n. Mus. T* fortissimo.

Fortjagen, *v. a.* I. to drive, turn away, to chase away; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to gallop, ride off *or* away; 2. (*aux.* haben) to continue hunting.

Fortkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to come, get away *or* off, to escape; 2. *fig.* to get on, grow (of plants); 3. to get on in the world, prosper, thrive, make one's way; geschickte Menschen kommen überall fort, clever people get on, make their way every where; damit kommt man nicht fort, this will not do.

Fortkommen, *n.* advancement, getting on; success.

Fortkriechen, *v. ir. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to creep away; 2. (*aux.* haben) to creep on.

Fortlaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to run away *or* off, to escape; 2. *fig.* to run on, continue (without interruption); 3. (*aux.* haben) *inus* to keep on running.

Fortlaufend, *part. adj.* continued, uninterrupted.

Fortmachen, *v.* I. *refl. vulg.* to get away, make one's escape, sneak away; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to make haste, be quick.

Fortnöthigen, *v.* I. *a.* to press, urge to go away; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to keep on urging, pressing.

Fortpacken, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue packing; II. *a.* to pack away, out of the way; III. *refl. vulg.* to be gone, bundle off; packe dich fort! get thee gone!

Fortpeitschen, *v.* I. *a.* to whip out (of the house); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue whipping.

Fortpflanzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to transplant; 2. to propagate; to communicate, spread (of diseases); 3. to transmit; II. *refl.* to be propagated, communicated, transmitted; to spread.

Fortpflanzung, *f.* 1. transplanting; 2. propagation, spreading; transmitting.

Fortprügeln, *v.* I. *a.* to whip, cudgel out (of the house); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue to cudgel.

Fortrasen, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to depart in a rage; 2. (*aux.* haben) to continue to rage.

Fortrauschen, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to

rush away; 2. (*aux.* haben) to continue to rush, roar.

Fórtreise, *f.* 1. departure; 2. progress, journey onwards.

Fórtreisen, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to depart; 2. (*aux.* haben) to travel onward, on.

Fórtreißen, *v. ir. a.* to carry away, along; to hurry along, onwards (by violence, *or fig.* by passions, impulses, &c.).

Fórtreiten, *v. ir. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to ride away, depart on horseback; 2. (*aux.* haben) to ride on, onwards.

Fórtrücken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to move away; 2 to move on, onwards; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to move away, depart; 2. to move onwards; *fig.* make progress, advance.

Fórtrudern, *v.* I. *a.* to row away *or* on (a ship); II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to row off, *i. e.* to go off in a boat; 2. (*aux.* haben) to row on, continue rowing.

Fórtrufen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to call away, off; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to keep calling.

Fórtsatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sätze) continuation; *A. T.* apophysis.

Fórtschaffen, *v. a.* to remove, transport, carry away, move out of the way.

Fórtschaffung, *f.* removing, transporting.

Fórtscheren, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue shearing; II. *refl. vulg. expr. of indign.* to be gone, depart.

Fórtschieben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to push, shove, move away *or* forward; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue, keep on playing, bowling (at nine-pins).

Fórtschießen, *v. ir. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to rush away, depart in great haste; 2. (*aux.* haben) to continue to shoot.

Fórtschlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to strike away, off; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue striking.

Fórtschmelzen, *v. ir. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to melt o away; 2. (*aux.* haben) to continue to melt.

Fórtschreiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to step *or* stride on, forward, onwards, to advance, proceed; (*also fig.*) to make progress.

Fórtschreiten, *n.* progress, march.

Fórtschreitung, *f.* progress, proceeding.

Fórtschritt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) progress, proficiency, increase; —e machen in u. s. w., to advance in.

Fórtschwimmen, *v. ir. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to swim away; 2. (*aux.* haben) to swim on, continue to swim.

Fórtsetzen, *v. a.* 1. to set forward, put on, forward, away, out of the way; 2. *fig.* to continue, carry on, prosecute, pursue (a work, a journey, &c.); 3. to transplant (flowers).

Fórtsetzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he who proceeds with *or* continues a thing.

Fórtsetzung, *f.* continuation, prosecution, proceeding in, with.

Fórtstehlen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue to steal; II. *a.* to steal, take away secretly; III. *refl.* to steal, sneak away; abscond.

Fórtstoßung, *f.* pushing away.

NOTE. *For words which are not found under* Fort *look under* Weg, *or find the simple verb and see the remarks in* Fort.

Fórtströmen, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to flow on with, be carried on by the stream; 2. (*aux.* haben) to flow on, continue to stream *or* flow.

Fórtstürmen, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to storm *or* rush away, to depart with a noise *or* in great haste; 2. (*aux.* haben) to continue to storm, to roar.

Fórttanzen, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to dance away, go away dancing; 2. (*aux.* haben) to dance on, continue to dance.

Fórttoben, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to go away with great noise; 2. (*aux.* haben) to continue roaring, making a noise.

Fórttreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to drive away, to drive onwards; 2. *fig.* to carry on, pursue, continue.

Fórttreibung, *f.* driving away, &c.

***Fortūna**, *f.* fortune; the goddess of fortune.

Fortunātus, *m.* } Fortunatus, For-
Fotunāte, *f.* } tunata (proper names.

***Fortūne**, *f. fam.* good luck; fortune; er hat seine — gemacht, he has made his fortune.

Fórtwähren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue to be, to last.

Fórtwährend, *part. adj. & adv.* continual, continuing; continually, without interruption.

Fórtwälzung, *f.* rolling away, on, forward.

Fórtwanderung, *f.* walking onward.

Fórtwehen, *v.* I. *a.* to blow away, off; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue to blow (of the wind).

Fórtwinden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to wind, turn away; II. *refl.* to wind, meander on, onwards, to spread out in winding.

Fórtziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to draw away, to drag on; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to depart, move onwards, march on; 2. to emigrate; to migrate (of birds, &c.).

Fórtziehen, *n. or* **Fortzug**, *m.* 1. moving onwards, &c.; 2. migration.

***Fōrum**, *n.* (-s) tribunal, court, forum.

Fóß, *adj. provinc.* tough, woolly.

***Fossil**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -ien) fossil; *compos.* —ienbeschreiber, *m.* oryctographer; —ienbeschreibung, *f.* fossilogy, oryctography; —ienkenner, —ienkundige, *m.* fossilist; —ienkunde, —ienlehre, *f.* science of fossils, oryctology, fossilogy; —iensammler, *m.* fossilist; —stand, *m.* fossilization.

***Fossil(isch)**, *adj. & adv.* fossil.

***Fōtus**, *m. A. T.* fœtus.

***Fourāge**, *f.* forage.

***Fouragīren**, *v. n.* to forage.

***Fouragīrer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) forager.

***Fouragīrzug**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) forage; foraging expedition.

***Fourīer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Mil. T.* quarter-master; —schütze, *m.* an officer's servant.

***Fourierismus**, *m.* fourierism.

***Fourierist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) fourierist; —isch, *adj.* fourierist(ic).

***Fournīer**, *n. T.* inlay, veneer.

***Fournīren**, *v. a. T.* to inlay, veneer.

***Fournīr-hobel**, *m.* cabinet maker's plane; —holz, *n.* veneers.

Frácht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. freight, load, cargo; 2. freight, carriage; ein Schiff in — nehmen, to take a ship to freight, to charter a ship; *compos.* —bedingung, *f.* terms of freight; —brief, —zettel, *m.* bill of lading, bill of freight, invoice; —commissionär, —factor, *m.* forwarding agent; —empfänger, *m.* consignee; —frei, *adj.* freight-free; —fuhrmann, *m.* carrier, carter, waggoner; —geschäft, *n.* freight-business; —gebühr, *f.* —geld, *n.* —lohn, *m.* money paid for freight, fare, freightage, primage; —geschäft, *n.* freighting-business; —gespann, *n.* team of horses *or* oxen; —gut, *n.* load, lading, cargo; —handel, *m.* carrying trade; —post *f.* stage-wagon; —schiff, *n.* merchant-man, trader; —stück, *n.* package, article of freight; —versender, *m.* consigner; —wagen, *m.* freight-wagon —zulage, *f.* —zusatz, *m.* additional *or* extra freight.

Frächten, *v. a.* to freight, load, carry (goods); wohin habt Ihr gefrachtet? what place are you bound for?

Frächter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) freighter.

Frack, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Fräcke) dress-coat

***Fraction**, *f.* fraction; fracture.

***Fractūr**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) black letter, Gothic letters; *compos.* —schrift, *f. Typ. T.* German text.

Frage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) question, query, interrogation; eine — thun, to ask a question; die — ist, the question is; das ist eben die —, that is the point; das ist noch die —, that is still questionable; die peinliche —, *L. T.* torture, rack; *in compos.* —amt, *n.* intelligence-office; —buch, —büchlein, *n.* catechism; —liste, *f.* schedule of interrogatories; —punkt, *m.* point in *or* of a question; —punkt, *m. or* —stück, *n. L. T.* interrogatory; —schüler, *m.* catechumen; —unterricht, *m.* —lehre, *f.* catechizing; catechism; —weise, I. *f.* way of interrogation; II. *adv.* by way of interrogation, interrogatively; —wort, *n.* interrogative; —zeichen, *n.* sign of interrogation.

Fragen, *v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to ask, interrogate, inquire; 2. (nach etwas) *fig.* to mind, care for; (nach Jemand) to inquire after one; (einen nach etwas) to inquire after, for *or* about a thing of one; Jemanden um Rath —, to consult one; um den Preis —, to ask the price; darf ich um Ihren Namen —? may I crave your name? ich frage gar nichts darnach, I care nothing for it; II. *imper. & refl.* es fragt sich, ob u. s. w., it is questionable, doubtful whether.

Fragenswerth, *adj.* worth inquiring.

Frager, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) questioner, interrogator, inquirer; er ist ein ewiger —, he is an incessant questioner.

Fraglich, *adj.* 1. questionable, disputable, doubtful; 2. in question.

***Fragil**, *adj.* fragile; weak; perishable.

***Fragilität**, *f.* fragility; weakness, perishableness.

***Fragment**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fragment; —arisch, *adj.* fragmentary; *adv.* in fragments.

Frag(e)selig, *adj.* fond of asking questions, inquisitive.

Frag(e)seligkeit, *f.* inquisitiveness

Frag(e)spiel, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1 questions and commands (a play); 2 ask (at quadrille *or* ombre).

***Frambasie**, *f. Med. T.* the yaws

***Franciscīren**, *vid.* Französeln

Francisca, *f.* Frances

Franciscäner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) Franciscan friar, cordelier; *compos.* —klo=ster, *n.* convent of Franciscans; —=mönch, *m.* Franciscan friar; —nonne, *f.* Franciscan nun; —orden, *m.* the order of St. Francis of Assisi.

Franciscänerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Franciscan nun.

Franciscus, *m.* Francis, Frank.

***Franco**, *adv.* post-paid, free of post-age; franked.

Fränk, I. *adj.* free, frank; II. *adv.* freely.

***Frankatur**, *f.* sending post-paid; franking.

Fränke, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. Franconian; 2. Frank, Frenchman; 3. European Christian (in the Levant); 4. franc (a coin).

Fränken, Frankenland, *n.* Franconia.

Frankenwein, *m.* (-es) wine of Franconia.

Frankfurt, *n.* Frankfort; — am Main, — an der Oder, Frankfort on the Main, on the Oder; die —er Mes=se, the fair at Frankfort.

***Frankiren**, *v. a.* to send post-paid; frankirt, *part. adj.* post-paid.

***Frankirung**, *f.* sending post-paid; pre-paying, franking.

Fränkisch, *adj.* Franconian; der —e Kreis, circle of Franconia.

Fränkreich, *n.* (-s) France.

***Franklinit**, *m.* (-s) Franklinite (a mineral).

***Frankomanie**, *f.* overfondness for every thing French, gallomania.

Fränschen, Franzchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little fringe.

Fränse, Franze, *f* (*pl.* -n) fringe; mit —n besetzen, to fringe; *compos.* —ubaum, *m.* fringe-tree (*Chionanthus, L.*); —macher, *m.* fringe-maker.

Fränsen, Fränzen, *v. a.* to fringe, befringe, to fimbriate, thrum.

Fransicht, *adj.* like fringes.

Fransig *adj.* fringed.

Franz, *m.* Francis, Frank; *in compos.* French; —apfel, *m.* rennet apple; —=band, *m* half binding; —baum, *m.* dwarf tree, wall tree; —bohne, *f.* French bean, dwarf kidney bean; —=branntwein, *m.* French brandy; —=brod, *n.* French bread (roll); —mann, *m.* Frenchman, *joc.*; —obst, *n.* French fruits; —perle, *f.* false pearl; —tha=ler, *m.* French dollar (crown); —wein, *m.* French wine; rother —wein, claret.

Fränzchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) Frank; Fanny.

Fränze, (*pl.* -n) 1. *m.* Frenchman; 2. *f.* fringe, *vid.* Franse; *compos.* —usitte, *f.* French manner *or* custom; —u=stamm, *m.* the French race.

Franzose, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Frenchman; *pl.* the French.

Französelei, *f.* 1. ridiculous imitation of the French; 2. a Gallicism.

Französseln, *v. n.* 1. to imitate the manner of the French, to ape them; 2. to commit Gallicisms.

Franzosen, *pl.* French disease, French pox; *compos.* —holz, *n.* pock-wood, guaiacum; —sucht, *f.* Gallo-mania.

Französinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) French woman, French governess.

Französiren, *v. a.* to frenchify

Französisch, *adj. & adv.* 1. French; 2. in the French fashion.

***Frappant**, *adj. & adv. col.* striking.

***Frappiren**, *v. a. fam.* to strike, to affect vividly and suddenly.

Fräß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -e) 1. food, meat, pasture, prey; 2. appetite; 3. *cont.* in=moderate eating; gluttony, gormandiz-ing; 4. glutton, gourmand, *in compos. as* Viel—; *compos.* —trog, —zuber, *m.* feeding-trough.

Fräßig (*m. p.* Gefräßig), I. *adj.* glut-tonous, voracious; greedy; II. *adv.* gluttonously.

Fräßigkeit, (*m. p.* Gefräßigkeit) *f.* gluttony, voracity, greediness.

Frätt, *adj. provinc. vid.* Wund.

Frätz, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *provinc.* 1. an ill-educated child; brat; a silly, foolish person; 2. caricature; 3. a comical, silly story.

Frätze, *f.* (*pl.* -en) grimace; distorted face, figure; *compos.* —ubild, *n.* cari-cature; —ugeschichte, *f.* ridiculous and strange story; —ugesicht, *n.* apish face; *Arch. T.* mask; —ugestalt, *f.* caricature; —uhaft, *adj.* grotesque, distorted; —umacher, —uschneider, *m.* he that makes grimaces *or* faces; —u=maler, *m.* caricaturist; coarse painter, dauber; —umalerei, *f.* caricaturing; daubing; —upuppe, *f.* silly young girl.

Frau, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. woman; 2. wife; 3. lady, madam, mistress; eine — neh=men, to take a wife; — Herzoginn, my lady duchess; die — Räthinn, the counsellor's lady; — Schmid, Mrs Schmid; Herr und —, the master and mistress; eine vornehme —, gentle-woman, lady of rank; eine adelige —, lady; gnädige —, my lady, your ladyship; unsere liebe — (Maria), our Lady, the holy Virgin; die schöne —, *B. T.* a species of the lily-daffodil.

Frauchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *joc.* good woman, good lady.

Frauen, *pl.* women, ladies; *in com-pos.* —ader, *f. A. T.* saphæna; —bal=sam, *m.* costmary (a plant); —beere, *f.* berry of the hawthorn; —bild, *n.* image of the holy Virgin; *vulg.* female, woman; —birke, *f.* weeping birch; —blatt, —münze, *f. B. T.* costmary; spear-mint; —bruder, *m.* 1. brother-in-law; 2. our lady's friar, carmelite friar; —blume, *f.* anagallis; —distel, *f.* St. Mary's thistle, lady's milk; —eis, *n.* moon-stone, selenite; —fäden, *m. pl.* gossamer; —feind, *m.* woman-hater; misogynist; —fenchel, *m.* sweet fennel; —fest, *n.* Lady-day; —fin=gerkraut, *n.* common bird's-foot tre-foil; —fisch, *m.* salmon-trout; —=flachs, *m.* lady's laces; —gemach, *n.* women's apartments; —glas, *n.* isin-glass; Muscovy glass, specular stone; —gut, *n. L. T.* property belong-ing to a woman, dowry; —haar, *n.* true maiden-hair (a plant); —hand=schuh, *m.* fox-glove, our lady's glove (a plant); —hemd, *n.* shift; —herrschaft, *f.* female dominion, petticoat-govern-ment; —hut, *m.* bonnet; lady's hat; —jäger, *m.* gallant, gay Lothario; —=käfer, *m.* ladybird (an insect); —klei=der, *pl.* women's clothes; —kloster, *n.* nunnery; —knecht, *m. cont.* a man servilely devoted to the female sex; —kraut, *n.* costmary; —krieg, *m. B. T.* common viper's bugloss; —leben, *n.* fee-tail special, female-fief; —liebe, *f.* woman's love, love for women; —=list, *f.* woman's tricks; —mantel *m.* 1. mantle, mantua; 2. alchymilla, our lady's mantle (a plant); —milch, *f* woman's milk; also the name of Rhenish wine; —milchkraut, *n.* lung wort, our lady's wild-wort; —münze, *f.* costmary, garden-cock; —nabel, *m.* navel-wort; —name, *m* woman's name; —orden, *m.* lady's order; —pilz, *m. B. T.* birch agaric; —putz, —=schmuck, —staat, *m.* woman's finery *or* attire; —regierung, *f.* —regiment, *n.* petticoat government; gynarchy; —raub, *m.* rape (of women); —rock, *m.* woman's dress; —rose, *f.* rose campion; —salbey, *m. B. T.* cost mary; —schneider, *m.* woman's tailor mantua-maker; —schuh, *m.* 1. woman' shoe; 2. lady's slipper (*Genista, L.*) —schuster, *m.* shoemaker for women —sleute, *pl. vulg.* women, females; —sperson, *f.* woman, female; —=spiegel, *m.* esparcet (a plant); —staat, *m.* community *or* state composed of women; —stand, *m.* condition *or* dignity of a wife, wifehood, (*L. T.*) coverture; —stift, *n.* a religious es-tablishment for women; nunnery; —=stimme, *f.* female voice; —stuhl, *m* women's pew (in churches); —sucht, *f.* fondness for women; —tag, *m.* Lady-day; —tanz, *m.* sweep dance, con-cluding dance; —taube, *f. vid.* Tur=teltaube; —theil, *m. L. T.* woman's portion; —thum, *n.* womanhood; *vid* —stand; —tracht, *f.* female dress —volk, *n.* womankind, women, fe-males; —zeit, *f.* menses, woman's terms *or* courses; —zimmer, *n.* 1 woman's apartment; 2. lady, gentle-woman; *pl.* the ladies; —zwinger, *m.* harem, seraglio.

Fräulein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. + fe-male; Männlein und —, male and female; 2. a nobleman's daughter *or* young lady of respectable parents, miss; *compos.* —stift, *n.* an establishment (pensionary) for young ladies of rank.

Fräulich, Fraulich, *adj.* belonging to a woman, concerning a woman, womanlike.

Frech, I. *adj.* impudent, shameless, saucy, insolent; + bold, daring, au dacious; II. *adv.* impudently, inso lently, &c.

Frechheit, *f.* impudence, sauciness, shamelessness, insolence, audacious-ness.

Frechlich, *adv.* rashly, impertinently.

***Fregatte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) frigate; —u=artig, —uformig, *adj.* like a frigate.

Frei *or* Frey, I. *adj.* 1. free, exempt, clear; 2. unfettered, unhindered; 3. unconnected, disengaged; 4. unbiassed, inde-pendent; 5. post-paid; 6. vacant; 7. open, public; 8. safe, secure, voluntary, spon-taneous; 9. free, frank; bold, shameless II. *adv.* freely, frankly, openly, candidly, &c.; — von Sorgen, free from cares; von allen Abgaben —, exempt from all duties; —en Tisch haben, to have free boarding; aus —er Hand, off hand; aus —en Stücken, of one's own accord; without cause, provoca-tion; ein —er Gang, an easy gait, der —e Bürger, denizen; eine —e Reichsstadt, an imperial city; auf —er Straße, in the open street; unter —em Himmel, in the open air; ins —e gehen, to take the air; to go into the open air; —e Hand haben, to be at liberty, to have free hand; ein —es Leben, a loose manner of life; die —en Künste, the liberal arts; — geben, auf —en Fuß stellen, setzen, to free, set free *or* at liberty, to enfranchise; einen

halten, to defray one's expenses; — lassen, to release, set a liberty; — machen, to free, deliver, rescue, redeem, enfranchise; Briefe — machen, to pay the postage of letters; Güter — machen, to clear goods; — seyn, to be at liberty; darf ich so — seyn? may I take the liberty, presume? — sprechen, to absolve, acquit; — stehen, to stand isolated *or* insulated; *fig.* to be permitted; — stellen, to leave one's choice, pleasure *or* disposition; —heraus, frankly, openly; — sprechen, reden, urtheilen, to speak, judge freely; — umherirren, to roam at large.

Frei, *in compos.* —acker, *m.* free ground, acre, to which no socage-service is attached; —bauer, *m.* free peasant (exempt from all average *or* servitude to his landlord); —beuter, *m.* freebooter, pirate; —beuterei, *f.* freebooting, pillage; —beuterisch, *adj.* like a freebooter; —bier, *n.* beer brewed without paying the beer-tax; —billet, *n.* ticket given gratis, free-ticket; —=brauer, *m.* brewer who is exempt from paying the beer tax; —brief, *m.* charter, patent, license, privilege; passport; —=bürger, *m.* freeman; citizen of a free-town *or* republic; —bürgerlich, *adj.* republican; —bürgersinn, *m.* republicanism; —compagnie, *f.* company of volunteers; privileged company; —=corps, *n.* —partei, *f.* corps of volunteers; —denker, *m.* freethinker; —=denkerei, *f.* freethinking; —ding, *n.* † free court of justice; —eigen, *adj.* allodial, freehold; —frau, *f.* baroness; —fräulein, *n.* daughter of a baron; —=frohn, *m. L. T.* summoner; —gänger, *m.* soldier belonging to a partisan-corps; —geboren, *adj.* freeborn, ingenuous; —gebig, I. *adj.* free, liberal, generous, bounteous, bountiful, munificent; II. *adv.* freely, liberally, generously; —gebigkeit, *f.* liberality, generosity, bounty, bountifulness, munificence; —geben, *n.* —gebung, *f.* release; —geist, *m.* freethinker; —geisterei, *f.* freethinking; —geisterisch, *adj.* freethinking; —geistig, *adj.* unprepossessed, unbiassed, unshackled (of the mind); —gelassen, *part. adj.* freed, enfranchised, emancipated, manumitted; —gelassene, *m. & f.* freed man, freed woman; —gericht, *n.* free (criminal) court of justice; *also for* Fehmgericht; —gesinnt, *adj.* free-minded, independent, republican; —glauben, *m.* free, independent faith; —gläubig, *adj.* independent, unbiassed in faith; —gläubigkeit, *f.* independence; —graf, *m.* † judge of a criminal court, bailiff, sheriff; —gut, *n.* free-hold, free-tenement, allodium, free-farm; —hafen, *m.* free-port; —halten, *n.* —haltung, *f.* defrayment (of expenses); —halter, *m.* defrayer; freeholder, yeoman; —haus, *n.* a house enjoying certain immunities; —herr, *m.* baronet, baron; —herrinn, *f.* baroness; —herrlich, *adj.* belonging to a baron; —herrschaft, *f.* barony; —herzig, *adj.* free, open-hearted; —=hof, *m.* free farm, free-charge; —jahr, *n.* free-year, year of immunity; —karte, *f.* winning card (at cards); —knecht, *m. vid.* Schinder; —kugel, *f.* charmed bullet; —kur, *m* share in a mine to be worked gratis; —lager, *n.* bivouac; —lagern, *v. n. Mil. T.* to bivouac; —=land, *n.* commonwealth, republic; —=länder, *m.* a republican; —ländisch, *adj.* democratic, republican; —lassen, *n. or* —lassung, *f.* freeing, manumission, releasing, emancipation; —lehen, *n.* freehold, free-tenement, frank-fee, fee-simple; —machung, *f.* freeing, making free, clearing; —mann, *m.* freeman; freeholder; *provin.* knacker; —markt, *m.* free-market, privileged fair; —=maurer, *m.* freemason; —maurerei, *f.* —maurerwesen, *n.* freemasonry; —=maurergesell, *m.* fellow-craft; —maurergesellschaft, *f.* (— —orden, — —=verein), *m.* fraternity *or* company of freemasons; —maurerloge, *f.* free mason's lodge; —meister, *m.* free-master; —meisterschaft, *f.* free mastership; —messe, *f.* privileged fair; —mündig, *adj.* free spoken; —muth, *m.* frankness, candour, plain-dealing; —müthig, I. *adj.* frank, free-hearted; open, upright, candid, ingenuous; II. *adv.* frankly, ingenuously; —müthigkeit, *f.* frankness, candour; —partei, *f.* body of free-booters; —paß, *m.* passport, pass; —recht, *n.* the right of a freeman to live anywhere; —saß, *m.* freeholder, yeoman; —schein, *m.* license; —schießen, *n.* public shooting; —schule, *f.* free-school, charity-school; —schütze *or* —schütz, *m.* free-archer, one who shoots with charmed bullets; —sinn, *m.* 1. free, unbiassed manner of thinking; 2. sense of liberty; —sinnig, *adj.* free-minded, free thinking; —sinnigkeit, *f.* free-mindedness, free-thinking; —sitz, *m.* freehold; —sitzer, *m.* freeholder; —sprechen, *n.* —sprechung, *f.* liberation, setting free; absolution; emancipation; —staat, *m.* free state, republic; —staatsbürger, *m.* republican; —stadt, *f.* free town; —städtisch, *adj.* belonging to a free town; —statt, —=stätte, *f.* asyle, asylum, refuge; sanctuary; —stelle, *f.* place obtained gratis; —stunde, *f.* vacant hour, spare hour; leisure; —tisch, *m.* free-boarding; —=treppe, *f.* flight of steps on the outside of a building, fliers; —truppen, *pl.* partisan-corps; volunteers; —viertel, *n. H. T.* quarter, franc quartier; —=vorlesung, *f.* public lecture (gratuitous); —wasser, *n.* common of piscary; —werber, *m.* —werberinn, *f.* wooer for another, matrimonial agent, match-maker; —werberei, *f.* business of a match-maker; —werbung, *f.* wooing, courting for another, match-making; —willig, I. *adj.* voluntary, spontaneous, free; II. *adv.* voluntarily, spontaneously, of one's own accord; —willige, *m.* volunteer; —willigkeit, *f.* voluntariness, spontaneity; free-will, goodwill; —zettel, *m.* license, permit; *vid.* —billet; —zügig, *adj.* having a right to emigrate without paying any tax; —zügigkeit, *f.* the right of emigrating without paying any duty.

Freie, *n. & f.* open air.

Freien *or* **Freyen**, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) um ein Mädchen —, to woo, court, to make love to; II. *a.* to marry.

Freien, *v. a.* to free, privilege.

Freier (Freiersmann), *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) wooer, suitor; *fig.* auf —s Füßen gehen, to be engaged.

Freierdings, *adv.* of one's own free will *or* accord, voluntarily, spontaneously.

Freierei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) courtship, courting, wooing.

Freiheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. liberty, freedom; 2. privilege, charter; 3. license; 4. exemption, immunity, franchise; 5. privileged place; in — setzen, to set at liberty; sich die — nehmen, to take the liberty; sich zu viel — heraus nehmen, to be too free; poetische —, poetical license; *compos.* —sbaum, *m.* a tree, pole erected with a cap fixed at the top as a sign of liberty; —sbrief, *m.* charter, patent; —sdurst, —seifer, *m.* —sliebe, *f.* —sinn, *m.* thirst, zeal, love, spirit of liberty; —sbund, —=kampf, —skrieg, *m.* alliance, struggle, war for asserting liberty; —sfreund, *m.* friend to liberty; —sheld, *m.* hero, champion of liberty; —smütze, *f.* cap of liberty; —sritter, *m.* champion of liberty; —sucht, —swuth, *f.* rage, immoderate desire for liberty; —sschwärmer, *m.* fanatic for liberty.

Freiherr, *m. vid. under* Frei.

Freilich, *conj.* 1. certainly, to be sure, of course; 2. indeed, sure, it is true; ja —, yes, it is true, to be sure; wir sind — arm, aber zufrieden, we are poor, it is true, but content; — habe ich es gehört, to be sure I have heard it.

Freisam=kraut, *n. B. T.* great tooth-wort; heart's-ease; —rose, *f. B. T.* peony.

Freitag, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) Friday; der stille —, good Friday.

Freith, **Freithe**, *f. vulg.* courtship, wooing: auf die — gehen, to go a wooing.

Freithof, *vid.* Freihof.

Freiung, *f.* 1. emancipation; 2. asylum, franchise; 3. glade (in a wood).

Fremd, *adj.* 1. strange, foreign, extraneous; 2. belonging to others; 3. *fig.* unusual, extraordinary; ich bin hier —, I am a stranger here; —e Pflanzen, exotic plants; —es Gut, —e Kinder u. s. w., other people's property, children, &c.; dies kömmt mir sehr — vor, this seems strange to me; —e Wechsel, foreign bills; *compos* —artig, *adj* heterogeneous; —artigkeit, *f.* heterogeneousness; —wort, *n* foreign word; —wörterbuch, *n.* dictionary of foreign words.

Fremde, *m. & f. decl. like adj* 1. foreigner, stranger, alien; 2. *fig* visitor — haben, to have company *compos* —amt, *n.* alien office; —bill, *f.* alien-bill; —freund, *m.* friend to foreigners.

Fremde, *f.* foreign country; in der —, abroad; in die — gehen, to go into foreign countries, abroad; aus der — kommen, to come home from travelling.

Fremdheit, *f.* 1. foreignness, strangeness; 2. a barbarism.

Fremdlich, *adj.* foreign; heterogeneous.

Fremdling, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) foreigner, stranger; *compos.* —sfalk, *m.* migratory hawk, passenger falcon; —=recht, *n. L. T.* right over aliens, es cheat, escheatage.

*Frequent, *adj.* frequent, full, crowded.

*Frequentativ, *adj. Gram. T.* frequentative; —um, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –va) frequentative verb.

*Frequentiren, *v. a.* to frequent (a place); stark frequentirt, much frequented.

*Frequenz, *f.* confluence, concourse, crowd.

*Fresco, *T.* fresco; *compos.* —gemälde, *n.* fresco-painting; —maler, *m.* painter in fresco; —malerei, *f.* painting in fresco.

Freß, *in compos.* —bauch, *m. cont.* glutton; —begierde, *f.* greediness, gluttony, voracity; —fieber, *n.* bulimy; —gier, *f.* voracity, greediness; —=gierig, I. *adj.* greedy, voracious, ravenous, gluttonous; II. *adv.* greedily

—krankheit, —sucht, *f.* hungry evil; —sack, *m.* victual-bag (scrip); *cont.* glutton; —säure, *f.* discharging acid; —spitze, *f.* feeler (of insects); —stein, *m.* caustic stone, lapis infernalis; —=süchtig, *adj.* having a keen appetite for food, greedy; —trog, *m.* manger; —=wanst, *m. cont.* glutton; —zange, *f.* feeler (of insects).

Fressé, *f. vulg.* mouth, chops.

Fressen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to eat (of animals); *cont. vulg.* to eat greedily: to guttle, devour; 2. *fig. & T.* to eat, corrode, fret; zu — geben, to feed, give the provender; um sich —, to spread (of an ulcer), to diffuse itself; einen Narren an etwas —, to dote upon . . ., to conceive an unreasonable partiality for a thing.

Fressen, *n.* (-s) 1. eating, food (for animals); 2. gluttonizing, gormandizing; ein gefundenes —, *vulg.* a thing wished for, the very thing.

Fressend, *part. adj.* eating, corrosive, etching, consuming.

Fresser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) eater, great feeder (of animals); *cont.* guttler, glutton, gormandizer, devourer.

Fresserei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* gluttony; *vulg.* banquet, treat.

Fressig, *adj. vulg.* greedy; gluttonous.

Frett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Frettchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) Frettwiesel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) ferret; mit Frettchen jagen, to ferret; *compos.* —jäger, *m.* ferreter.

Fretten, *v. n. provinc.* to drudge.

Fretter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* bungler.

*Frettiren, *v. a. & n.* to ferret.

Frétzen, *v. a. provinc.* to feed, fatten.

Freude, *f.* (*pl.* -n) joy, pleasure; gladness, mirth, delight, merriment; *fig.* comfort, satisfaction; voller — seyn, to be joyful *or* overjoyed; — an Jemandem erleben, to live to see *or* experience satisfaction, delight in one; seine — an etwas haben, to delight in; mit —n, gladly, joyfully.

Freuden, *pl. of* Freude, *in compos.* —arm, *adj.* destitute of joy, joyless; —ausruf, *m.* shout of joy; —bote, *m.* messenger of gladness; —botschaft, *f.* glad tidings, joyful news; —becher *or* —kelch, *m.* cup of joy; —bezeugung, *f.* rejoicing, show *or* expression of joy; —fahne, *f.* banner of joy; —feind, *m.* enemy to mirth *or* joy; —feier, *f.* —fest, *n.* public festivity, festival, jubilee; —feuer, *n.* bonfire; —gesang, *m.* hymn of rejoicing; —geschrei, *n.* shout, acclamation of joy, cheer, huzza; —=haus, *n.* house of joy; —kleid, *n.* festival garment; —leben, *n.* joyful life, merry life, happy life; —leer, —=los, *adj.* joyless; —mädchen, *n.* prostitute; —mahl, *n.* festive entertainment; —meer, *n.* * sea of joy; —=opfer, *n.* thank offering; —pferd, *n.* prancing horse (at the funerals of princes); —post, *f.* joyful news; —=reich, *adj.* joyful, rich in joy, most happy; —ruf, *m.* joyful exclamation: cheer; —satz, —sprung, *m.* leap for joy; —schießen, *n.* firing of the guns (for victory, &c.); —schöpfer, *m.* author *or* source of joy; —schuß, *m.* shot in token of joy; —selig, *adj.* enjoying great pleasure; —sonne, *f.* source of many pleasures; —stimmung, *f.* joyous humour; —störer, *m.* disturber of joy, pleasure; —tag, *m.* day devoted to joy, festival day; —thräne, —zähre, *f.* tear of joy; —=traum, *m.* dream of pleasure; —trunk, *m.* rejoicing cup; —voll, *adj.* full of joy, joyful; —zeit, *f.* joyful time.

Freudetrunken, *adj.* intoxicated with joy.

Freudig, I. *adj.* glad, joyful; joyous, cheerful, gladsome; II. *adv.* gladly, joyfully, joyously, cheerfully; readily; etwas — thun, to do a thing readily.

Freudigkeit, *f.* joyfulness, joyousness, alacrity, gladsomeness, cheerfulness.

Freuen, *v. i. refl.* to rejoice, be rejoiced, delight in, be glad; ich freue mich darüber (dessen), I am glad of it; wir — uns zu erfahren, we are happy to learn; sich auf etwas —, to rejoice (in the idea) of a thing; to enjoy by anticipation; sich wie ein Kind —, to rejoice extremely; II. *a. & impers.* to afford joy, pleasure; es freuet mich, I am glad; it gives me joy.

Freund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. friend; *fig.* acquaintance; 2. relation, kin, kinsman; 3. *M. E.* correspondent, friend; ein guter — von mir, a friend of mine, an old acquaintance; *fig.* ein — einer *or* von einer Sache seyn, to be a friend of *or* to a thing, to like it; be fond of; er ist kein — von Musik, he is not fond of music; ein — der Wahrheit, a lover of truth; *compos.* —brüderlich, *adj.* friendly and brotherly; —los, *adj.* friendless; —nachbarlich, *adj.* being a friend and a neighbour; —recht, *n.* right *or* claim arising from relationship.

Freunden, *v. a. & n.* + to make friends; gefreundet, *part. adj.* related.

Freundinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female friend.

Freundlich, I. *adj.* 1. kind, affable, gentle, friendly, sweet; benevolent, gracious, courteous; 2. cheerful, pleasant, agreeable; eine —e Nachricht, *fig.* a fair warning; der —e Leser, the gentle (courteous) reader; II. *adv.* kindly, graciously, courteously, affably; Jemanden — grüßen lassen, to send one one's kind wishes.

Freundlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) kindness, affability, friendliness, pleasing demeanour, civility; graciousness, courteousness, mildness.

Freundschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. friendship, amity; 2. favour, kindness, pleasure; 3. + relation, kindred, family; — knüpfen, schließen, to make friendship; einem eine — erweisen, to show friendship, do one a favour, kindness; *compos.* —sleer, *adj.* without friendship; —sband, *n.* bond of friendship; —sbetheurung, *f.* protestation of friendship; —sbeweis, *m.* —=sbezeigung, *f.* proof *or* testimony of friendship; —sbund, *m.* friendly alliance, league of amity; —sdienst, *m.* —=stück, *n.* act of friendship, good office, friendly turn; —sinseln, *pl.* Friendly Islands (in the South Sea); —skuß, *m.* kiss in token of friendship; —slied, *n.* song in honour of friendship; —sorden, *m.* a fraternity of friends; —spfand, *n.* token of friendship; —sinn, *m. T.* organ of friendship; —strieb, *m.* disposition to friendship; —sversicherung, *f. vid.* —sbetheurung.

Freundschaftlich, *adj. & adv.* friendly, amicable.

Freundschaftlichkeit, *f.* friendly disposition.

Frevel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mischief, outrage, crime, offence, injustice, act of violence, trespass; wantonness, sacrilege; *compos.* —beweis, *m. L. T.* visible proof of a crime; —gericht, *n* criminal court; —handlung, —that, *f.* act of violence *or* cruelty; —lust, *f* —muth, *m.* —sinn, *m.* mischievous mind, malicious disposition, wickedness; insolence; —mord, *m.* wicked, wanton *or* cruel murder; —muth, *n* malicious disposition; —richter, *m.* judge of a court for trying offences and trespasses; —sache, *f.* offence *or* trespass; —sinn, *m. vid.* —muth; —that, *f.* wicked deed, outrage; —=wort, *n.* insult; blasphemy; —zunge, *f.* wicked tongue, backbiter.

Frevel, Frevelhaft, } I. *adj.* cru-
Freventlich, } el, criminal; wanton, wicked, insolent, presumptuous; II. *adv.* maliciously, wickedly, wantonly.

Freveler *or* Frevler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. wicked, wanton person; 2. blasphemer; outrager, offender.

Frevelhaftigkeit, *f.* wantonness wickedness, outrageousness.

Freveln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to commit a crime *or* injustice, to be mischievous; to outrage; insult, offend, offer violence.

Frey u. s. w., *vid* Frei u. s. w.

Freya, *f. Myth. T.* Freya (a goddess of the ancient Germans).

*Fricándeau, *n.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) Scotch collops.

*Fricassée, *n.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) fricassee.

*Fricassiren, *v. a.* to fricassee.

*Friction, *f.* (*pl.* -en) friction, rubbing.

Fridolin, *m.* (-s) Fridolin (name of men).

Friedbrüchig, *adj. vid.* Friedensbrüchig.

Friedchen, *n.* (-s) Jeffry, Geoffrey.

Friede (Frieden), *m.* (*gen.* Friedens) peace; tranquillity; quiet of mind; — machen, — schließen, to make peace; in — n lassen, to let alone, quiet: *compos.* —fürst *or* —nsfürst, *m.* Prince of Peace, our Saviour; —gebot, *n.* order *or* injunction to keep peace; —los, *adj.* unpeaceable, quarrelsome; + outlawed; —nsabsicht, *f.* pacific intention; —nsantrag, *m.* offer of peace; —nsartikel, *m.* article of peace; —nsbedingung, *f.* condition of peace; —nsbote, *m.* messenger (herald) of peace; —nsbrecher, *m.* peace-breaker; —nsbruch, *m.* breach (rupture) of peace; —nsbrüchig, *adj.* breaking peace, guilty of a violation of the peace; —nscongreß, *m.* congress for making peace; —nseinleitungen, *pl.* preliminaries of peace; —nsengel, *m.* angel of peace; —nsfest, *n.* celebration of a peace; —nsfeuer, *n.* bonfire in celebration of a peace; —nsflagge, *f.* flag of truce (peace); —nsfuß, *m.* peace-establishment; peaceable footing; —nsgericht, *n.* court for deciding questions of the public peace; —nsgeschäft, *n.* negotiation for peace; —nsgöttinn, *f.* goddess of peace; —nsinstrument, *n.* —nsurkunde, *f.* treaty of peace; —nskuß, *m.* kiss of peace; —nsmünze, *f.* medal struck in commemoration of a peace; —nspfeife, *f.* pipe of peace; —nsrichter, *m.* justice of the peace; —nsschluß, *m.* treaty (conclusion) of peace, pacification; —nsstifter, *m.* pacifier, peace-maker; mediator; —nsstiftung, *f.* pacification, —nsstörer, *m.* disturber; —nstag, *m.* day of peace; anniversary day of peace; —nstractat, —nsvertrag, *m* treaty of peace; —nsvermittelung, *f*

interference, mediation of peace; —ns-unterhandlung, *f.* negotiation of peace; —nsvorschlag, *m.* proposition (proposal) of peace; —nszeit, *f.* time of peace.

Friedel, *m.* (-s) *fam.* Fred, Freddy.

Friederike, *f.* (-ns) Frederica.

Friedfertig, I. *adj.* peaceable, pacific, inclined to peace; II. *adv.* peaceably.

Friedfertigkeit, *f.* peaceableness, pacific disposition.

Friedhag, Friedzaun, *m.* fence, hedge.

Friedhof, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -höfe) churchyard.

Friedlich, Friedsam, I. *adj.* peaceful, peaceable, pacific, quiet, secure; II. *adv.* peacefully, quietly.

Friedlichkeit, Friedsamkeit, *f.* peacefulness.

Friedliebend, *adj.* loving peace, peaceable.

Friedlos, *adj. vid.* Friedelos.

Friedrich, *m.* (-s) Frederic; *compos.* —sd'or, *m.* —spistole, *f.* Frederic d'or; —ssalz, *n. Med. T.* sort of mixed salt.

Friedselig, I. *adj.* peaceful; II. *adv.* peacefully.

Friedseligkeit, *f.* peacefulness.

Frieren, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben) to freeze, to congeal; to be cold, feel cold; to chill, be chilled; II. *imp. a. & n.* es friert, it freezes; es friert mich, I am cold, chilled.

Frieren, *n.* (-s) 1. sensation of cold; 2. freezing; 3. a fever.

Frierpunkt, *m.* (-es) point of congelation, freezing point.

Fries, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. frieze, frize (coarse woolen cloth); 2. *Arch. T.* frieze; 3. moulding (of a gun); *compos.* —macher, *m.* frieze-maker; —mantel, *m.* cloak made of frieze.

Friese, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Friesländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Friselander.

Friesel, *m.* purples; purple-fever; weißer —, miliary fever; *compos.* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* miliary; —porzellane, *f.* species of cowry.

Friesisch, *adj.* of Friseland

Friesland, *n.* Frise, Friseland.

Frigga, *f. Nor. Myth. T.* Freya, Frigga.

Fringeisen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* wringing-pole (of dyers).

Fringen, *v. a. T.* to wring.

Frisch, I. *adj.* 1. fresh, cool; 2. *fig.* fresh, recent, new, green, raw; 3 brisk, vigorous, lively, gay; eine —e Gesichtsfarbe, a lively *or* ruddy complexion; — und gesund, healthful and gay; auf —er That, in the very fact; —e Eier, new-laid eggs; —e Wäsche, *f.* clean-linen; II. *adv.* freshly, recently, newly, briskly, lively, gaily; —! — auf! cheer up! — darauf los, on then; courage! von —em, afresh, anew; *in compos.* —arbeit, *f.* refining *or* puddling (of metal); —backen, *adj.* fresh *or* newly baked; —bäcker, *m.* baker that keeps fresh bread; —balg, *m.* bellows (in fineries); —blei, *n.* lead not calcinated; —feuer, *n.* fire for refining metals; —eisen, *n.* brittle iron; refined iron; —esse, *f.* finery (in melting houses); —gestübe, *n.* coal-dust; —glätte, *f.* litharge reduced to lead; —heerd, —ofen, *m.* finery furnace for refining the metals; —knecht, *m.* refiner's assistant; —malerei, *f.* fresco painting; —melk, —milchen, *provinc. adj.* giving fresh milk; fresh milking; —pfanne, *f.* iron kettle (to part silver from copper); —schlacke, *f.* dross, recrement (of new-melted ore); —stück, *n.* ore cake (of black copper and lead); —zacken, *m.* long thick iron plate in the hearth of a melting furnace.

Frische, Frischheit, *f.* freshness, coolness; newness, brightness.

Frischen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to cool, refresh; 2. *fig.* to encourage; 3. *T.* to remelt, refine; 4. to new-rifle the barrel of a gun; to drink (of dogs); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *Sp. T.* to pig, farrow.

Frischer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) finer, refiner (of metals)

Frischerdings, *adv.* afresh, anew.

Frischling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) shoat (a young wild boar).

Frischung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. refreshing, cooling; 2. refining (of metals); 3. *Sp. T.* drink *or* purge for dogs.

*Frisеur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) hair-dresser, frizzler.

*Frisiren, *v. a.* to dress, curl hair; Tuch —, to nap cloth; Kleider u. s. w. mit Band, Spitzen u. s. w. —, to trim, dress.

*Frisir-eisen, *n.* curling-tongues; —kamm, *m.* dressing-comb; —mantel, *m.* dressing-cloak *or* cloth; —mühle, *f. T.* friezing mill; —platte, —scheibe, —tafel, *f. T.* friezing-table (with clothiers).

*Frisolètband, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -bänder) ferret-ribbon.

Frist, *f.* (*pl.* -en) space of time, set (legal) term, time; respite, delay, *M. E.* usance; in Jahres —, in the space of a year; zu dieser —, at this time; *compos.* —befehl, *m. L. T.* dilatory precept; —brief, *m. L. T.* letter of respite; —buch, *n. Min. T.* diary; —gesuch, *n. L. T.* dilatory plea; —gewährung, *f. vid.* —brief; —mittel, *n.* palliative; —tag, *m.* day of respite, day of grace; —verlängerung, *f.* prolongation of time (of days, of the term); —weise *or* —enweise, *adv.* at certain times, intervals, times; —zahlung, *f.* payment by instalments.

Fristen, *v. a.* to grant delay, respite, to put off, to delay, to postpone, prolong; einem das Leben —, to prolong *or* spare one's life.

Fristung, *f.* fixing a term; delaying; prolonging one's life.

*Frisur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) curling; trimming.

Fritt, Frittbohrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *T.* gimlet.

Fritte, *f. Ch. T.* frit.

Fritz, *m.* (-ens) *abbr. of* Friedrich, Fred.

*Frivol, *adj.* frivolous.

*Frivolität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) frivolity.

Fröh, *adj.* glad, joyful, rejoiced; happy; ich bin — darüber, I am glad of it; einer Sache — werden, to enjoy a thing; ein —er Abend, a happy evening; *compos.* —gefühl, *n.* feeling of joy, happiness; —sinn, *m.* cheerfulness, joyful, happy disposition; —sinnig, *adj.* cheerful, joyful, happy.

Fröhheit, *f.* gladness, joyfulness, gladsomeness.

Fröhlich, I. *adj.* joyful, joyous, gladsome, glad, cheerful, blithesome, pleasant, gay, jovial; — und guter Dinge seyn, to be merry, to be of good cheer; — machen, to glad, gladden, exhilarate; II. *adv.* joyfully, joyously, gladsomely, cheerfully.

Fröhlichkeit, *f.* joyfulness, joyousness, gladsomeness, gladness, blithesomeness, gaiety, pleasantness, joviality

Frohlocken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (über etwas) to exult, shout, triumph, rejoice in; *also with dat* frohlocket dem Herrn! shout to, rejoice in the Lord.

Frohlocken, *n.* (-s) exultation, shout, triumph, jubilation.

Fröhn, I. *adj.* + holy; lordly; public; II. *s. m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) beadle, sergeant, bailiff; III. Frohn *or* Frohne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) service to be rendered to the lord of the manor, socage, compulsory service; *compos.* —acker, *m.* land held in socage; —altar, *m.* holy altar; —amt, *n.* 1. + any public office; 2. high mass; —arbeit, *f.* compelled service, socage; —bar, *adj.* liable to villainage, held in socage; —bauer, *m.* socager, socman, bondman, villain; —bote, *m.* summoner, beadle; —botschaft, *f.* foot-service; —dienst, *m.* service done in socage, service due to the lord of the manor, compelled service, villainage; —fasten, *pl.* the four ember weeks; quarter-fastings; —feste, *f.* public jail; —frei, *adj.* exempt from compelled services; —fuhre, *f.* a compulsory furnishing of carts and horses; —geld, *n.* money paid in lieu of socage-service; —gut, *n.* tenement liable to socage; —herr, *m.* lord *or* proprietor who is entitled to exact socage service; —hof, *m.* socage-farm; —hufe, *f.* socage-ground; —knecht, *m.* menial obliged to perform socage-service, serf; —lehn, *n.* socage-tenure, fief held in villainage; —leichnam, *m.* Christ's holy body; —leichnamsfest, *n.* corpus-Christi-day; —los, *adj. vid.* —frei; —pflichtig, *adj.* obliged to socage-duty; —tag, *m.* day on which socage-duty is performed; —vogt, *m.* task-master, overseer of socagers.

Fröhnen *or* Frönen, *v.* I *a. provinc.* to seize goods, to distrain; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to do service in socage; 2. *fig.* einem *or* einer Sache —, to serve one in a slavish manner, to be a slave to, do homage; to indulge in, be addicted to; Jemandes Launen —, to humour one's whims; der Trunkenheit —, to be addicted to liquors.

Fröhner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who is bound to do socage service, socager.

Fröhnerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* prison for criminals, public jail.

Fromm, I. *adj.* 1. pious, godly, religious, devout; 2. kind, benevolent; 3. honest, modest, innocent; 4. *vulg.* harmless, tame, quiet; 5. strong, brave; ein —es Pferd, a quiet (gentle) horse; ein —es Schaf, *fig. vulg.* a poor innocent; ein —er Wunsch, an innocent, *i. e.* vain wish; II. *adv.* piously, kindly; quietly; —herzig, *adj.* having a pious heart, devout; —sinn, *m.* piety, devoutness, devotion.

Frömmelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) affected piety, hypocrisy, bigotry, canting.

Frömmeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to affect piety, to act the hypocrite, to cant.

Frömmen, *n.* (-s) benefit, advantage es dient zu deinem —, it is for your good, benefit.

Frömmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to avail, profit, be of use.

Frömmigkeit, *f.* 1. piety godliness, devoutness; 2. innocence, honesty.

Frömmler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Frömm-

ling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) hypocrite, devotee, canting fellow.

*Fronte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) front, forepart of anything, face; — machen, *Mil. T.*; to make face, to front; — machen gegen . . ., to front, face . . .; in —, in front.

*Frontignac, *m.* (-s) Frontiniac (a wine).

*Frontispice, *n.* (*pl.* -n) *Arch. T.* frontispiece.

*Frontön, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) *Arch. T.* fronton, frontal.

Frosch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Frösche) 1. frog; 2. tongued whelk; 3. *Med. T.* ranula, swelling under the tongue; lampas (of horses); 4. *Mus. T.* lower part of the fiddle-stick; *compos.* —ader, *f.* ranular vein; —biß, *m.* frog-bit (*Hydrocharis, L.*); —bogen, —schnepper, *m.* small bow for shooting frogs; —braten, *m.* the roasted hind legs of a frog; —distel, *f.* St. Mary's thistle; —=eppich, *m.* water-parsnip; —fang, *m.* catching of frogs; —fisch, *m* toad-fish; —gequake, *n.* croaking of frogs; —=geschwulst, *f. vid.* Frosch 3.; —keule, *f.* —schenkel, *m.* hind leg of a frog; —=lache, *f.* frog-pond; —laich, —leich, *m.* frog's spawn; —lattich, *m.* pondweed; frog-lettuce; —löffel, *m.* waterplantain; —mäuseler, *m.* Batrachomyomachia; —öl, *n.* frog-oil; —pfeffer, *m.* celery-leaved crow-foot; —=quappe, *f.* bull-head, tadpole, young frog; —reich, *adj.* froggy; —sattel, *m.* backless saddle; —schnecke, *f.* toad-snail; yellow water wagtail; —stein, *m.* —versteinerung, *f.* toad-stone; batrachite; —teich, *m.* frog-pond; —=teufel, *m.* toad-fish; —wels, *m.* species of sheat-fish; —wurm, *m. vid.* —=quappe.

Froschelring, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* coin *or* wedge-ring.

Froschen, *v. a. vulg.* to catch frogs.

Frost, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Fröste) 1. frost; cold, chill, chilling; 2. *fig.* coldness, apathy; 3. fever-shivering; der — läßt nach, the frost relents; vom —e beschädigt, frost-bitten; *compos.* —beule, *f.* chilblain; —bohrer, *m.* an instrument for boring holes in the frozen ground; —geschwulst, *f. vid.* —beule; —gesicht, *n.* cold-looking face; *fig.* frosty look; —mittel, *n.* remedy against frozen limbs; —monat, *m.* the month of December; —pflaster, *n.* plaister against chilblains; —rauch, *m.* frozen vapour in the air, frosty mist; —salbe, *f.* salve, ointment against chilblains; —schmetterling, *m.* species of butterfly; —wetter, *n.* frosty weather.

Frösteln, *v. imp.* 1. to shiver a little; 2. to begin to freeze, to freeze a little; mich fröstelt, I feel a little cold.

Frostig, *adj.* 1. frosty; chilly; 2. *fig.* cold, insipid, uninteresting; ein —er Mensch, a chilly body; ein —er Empfang, a cold reception; eine —e Erzählung, a story void of interest.

Fröstler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Fröstling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) a chilly body; *fig.* cold *or* unfeeling person.

*Frottiren, *v. a. & n. Med. T.* to rub, *vid.* Reiben.

*Frottirbürste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) flesh-brush.

Frucht, *f.* (*pl.* Früchte) 1. fruit; 2. *Med. T.* fruit, fœtus; 3. *fig.* fruit, benefit, profit, product, effect; *also used for* corn *or* anything that grows; eingemachte Früchte, *pl.* preserves; *compos.* —abgabe, *f.* corn-duty; —acker, *m.* corn-field; —ansetzung, *f. B. T.* the expansion of the fruit; —ast, *m.* fruit-bearing branch; —auge, *n.* —keim, *m.* bud, blossom of a fruit, germ; —balg, *m.* follicle; —band, *n. vid.* —schnur; —baum, *m.* fruit-tree; - behältniß, *n. vid.* —balg; —boden, *m.* fruitery; granary, corn-loft; *B. T.* bottom of flowers; —brand, *m.* blight in corn, smut; —branntwein, *m.* corn-brandy; —bringend, *part. adj.* frugiferous, fructiferous; —buche, *f.* beech producing mast; —darre, *f.* kiln for drying grain, &c.; —decke, *f. B. T.* epicarp; —dieb, *m.* one who steals corn *or* fruit; —=eiche, *f.* oak producing mast; —entwickelungsperiode, *f. B. T.* fructification; —ertrag, *m.* proceeds of corn *or* fruit; —essend, —fressend, *adj.* frugiverous; —essig, *m.* vinegar obtained from fruit; —fäule, *f. vid.* —brand; —feld, —=gefilde, *n.* corn-field; fertile land; —=garten, *m.* orchard, kitchen-garden; —gehänge, *n.* festoon; —gehäuse, *n.* seed-vessel of a plant; —geländer, *n.* railing with fruit trees, espalier; —genießer, *m. L. T.* usufructuary; —genuß, *m.* —genießung, *f. L. T.* usufruct; —gewinde, *n. vid.* —schnur; —gott, *m.* the god of fruits, Vertumnus; —göttinn, *f.* goddess of fruits (Pomona *or* Ceres); —gülte, *f.* rent paid in corn; —hain, *m.* fruit-grove; —halter, *m. A. T.* matrix, womb; —handel, *m.* corn-trade; —händler, *m.* corn-merchant, corn-dealer; —haus, *n.* corn-magazine, granary; —häutchen, *n. A. T.* choroides; —horn, *n.* cornucopia; —hülse, *f.* husk, shell of grains; —kammer, *f.* corn-loft; *fig.* country rich in corn, granary; —kapsel, *f.* follicle; —kasten, *m.* corn-chest; bin; granary; —keim, *m.* germ, embryo; —kelch, *m. B. T.* pericarpium; —knospe, *f.* bud, germ; —knoten, *m.* germ, embryo; —korb, *m.* fruit-basket; —=korn, *n.* grain of corn; —krone, *f.* crown of a fruitful tree; —kunde, *f.* carpology; —kundige, *m.* carpologist; —lager, *n. B. T.* fruit-bed; —land, *n.* corn-land; —leer, *adj.* fruitless; —=lese, *f.* the gathering of fruit; —lieferung, *f.* furnishing of corn; —los, I. *adj.* 1. fruitless, unproductive, barren; 2. *fig.* fruitless, vain; II. *adv.* fruitlessly, in vain; —losigkeit, *f.* 1. fruitlessness; 2. barrenness; —maler, *m.* painter of fruit-pieces; —mangel, *m.* scarcity of fruit *or* corn; —mark, *n.* pulp; —=markt, *m.* corn-market; —maß, *n.* corn-measure; —messer, *n.* fruit-knife; —monat, *m.* fruit-month; —mus, *n.* stewed fruit; —nießung & —nutzung, *f. L. T.* usufruct; —nießer, *m. L. T.* usufructuary; —preis, *m.* price of corn; —reich, *adj.* fertile *or* abounding in corn *or* fruit; —reife, *f. B. T.* fructescence; —röhre, *f. B. T.* the pistil; —schätzer, *m.* appraiser of corn; —=scheuer, *f.* barn; —schnur, *f. Arch. T.* festoon; —sperre, *f.* prohibition (stoppage) of corn-exportation; —staude, *f.* —strauch, *m.* plant bearing fruit; —=stück, *n.* fruit-piece (picture); —teller, *m.* fruit-plate; —tragend, *adj.* fruit-bearing; —wein, *m.* cider, perry; —=wolle, *f. B. T.* down, feather; —wucher, *m.* usurious trade in corn; —=wucherer, *m.* usurious dealer in corn; —zehente, *m.* tithe of corn, predial tithes; —zeit, *f.* fruit-season, autumn; —zins, *m.* rent paid in corn; —zweig, *m.* fruit-bearing branch.

Fruchtbar, *adj.* fruitful, fertile, productive; teeming; prolific; *fig.* rich, copious; ein —es Jahr, a plenteous year; — machen, to fertilize.

Fruchtbarkeit, *f.* fruitfulness, fertility, product veness, plenteousness fecundity; *fig.* richness, copiousness.

Fruchtchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *fig.* a spoiled, ill-mannered child; *vid.* Frucht

Fruchten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *only fig.* to produce fruit, good effect, to be of use, to avail, to have effect.

Fruchtevoll, *adj.* rich in fruits.

*Fructuärius, *m.* (—; *pl.* -rien) *L. T.* usufructuary.

Früh & Frühe, *adj. & adv.* 1. early in the morning; 2. soon; 3. premature; untimely; — Morgens, early in the morning; am —en Tage, early in the day; von — bis in die Nacht, from morning till night; gestern —, yesterday morning; heute —, this morning; morgen —, to-morrow morning; — oder spät, sooner or later ein —er Tod, an untimely death, *compos.* —apfel, *m.* summer-apple; —=arbeit, *f.* morning-work; —auf, —=aufsteher, *m.* early riser; —aufwartung, *f.* morning visit paid to a great personage; levee; —beet, *n.* hot-bed; —birn, *f.* summer-pear; —blume, *f.* early (spring) flower; —erbsen, *pl* hastings; —gebet, *n.* morning-prayer; —geburt, *f.* untimely birth; abortion; —gerste, *f.* forward barley; —gottesdienst, *m.* morning service; —hecht, *m.* a species of pike; —hopfen, *m.* hops early ripe; —jahr, *n.* spring; —kartoffeln, *pl.* early potatoes; —kirche, *f.* morning-service, matins; —kirsche, *f.* hasty cherry; —klug, *adj.* forward, prematurely wise, of forward wit; —kost, *f.* —mahl, *n. vid.* —stück; —messe, —mette, *f.* matins; —nebel, *m.* morning-fog *or* mist; —obst, *n* early ripe fruits; —prediger, *m.* morning preacher; —predigt, *f.* morning sermon; —regen, *m.* morning rain; —reif, *adj.* early-ripe, precocious; —=reife, *f.* precocity; —rose, *f.* early rose; —roth, *n.* morning-red, aurora; —saat, *f.* early seed; —schlaf, *m.* morning sleep; —sonne, *f.* morning sun; —stück, *n.* breakfast; ein kaltes —stück, a cold collation; —stücken, *v. insep.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to breakfast; II. *a.* to eat for breakfast, to breakfast on; —stunde, *f.* morning-hour, morning-time; —thau, *m.* morning-dew; —traube, *f.* hasty grape; —trunk, *m.* morning draught; —zeitig, *adj. & adv.* early, *vid. below.*

Frühe, *f.* early time, morning time.

Frühestens, *adv. super.* the earliest.

Frühling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. spring; 2. *fig.* youth, prime of life; * *for* year; 3. an animal born early in the year, especially a lamb; zum — gehörig, vernal; *compos.* —blume, *f.* vernal flower; —enzian, *m.* gentianella; —farbe, *f.* vernal tint; —feier, *f* celebration of spring; —fieber, *n.* spring-fever; —fliege, *f.* spring-fly, cadeworm, water-moth; —gerste, *f.* spring-barley; —himmel, *m.* spring, *i. e.* clear sky; —jahre, *pl.* years of youth; —kleid, *n.* spring-dress; *fig* * vernal bloom; —luft, *f.* spring-time air; vernal air; —monat, *m.* spring month, March; —morgen, *m.* morning of a spring-day; —nachtgleiche, *f.* vernal equinox; —sprachk, *f.* * vernal splendour; —punkt, *n.* *Ast. T.* vernal point; —regen, *m.* vernal rain; —reiz, *m.* vernal charms; youthful graces; —saat, *f.* sowing in spring; —schmuck, *m.* vernal bloom; —tag, *m.* day in spring; —thau, *m.* dew in spring; —trieb, *m.* spring instinct

sexual propensity; —svogel, *m.* bird making his appearance early, cuckoo; —swetter, *n.* —switterung, *f.* vernal weather; —sweizen, *m.* spring wheat; —swind, vernal breeze; —swurm, —swürmchen, *n.* vernal insect; —szeichen, *n. Ast. T.* vernal sign; —szeit, *f.* spring-time.

Frühzeitig, I. *adj.* early, premature, immature, precocious, forward, rash; ein —er Tod, an untimely *or* premature death; II. *adv.* early, prematurely, immaturely, forwardly.

Frühzeitigkeit, *f.* prematurity, immaturity, precocity, forwardness.

Fúchs, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Füchse) 1. fox; 2. fox's skin, fur of a fox; 3. chesnut horse; 4. *Ac. cant.* freshman; 5. *vulg.* yellow coin, gold coin; 6. *vulg.* a person with red hair; 7. *fig* cunning fellow; 8. blunder, mistake; ein Haufen Füchse, a skulk of foxes; der — steckt im Bau, the fox kennels; den — aus dem Bau vertreiben, to unkennel a fox; der feine —, *fig.* sly-blade (*vulg.*); stirbt der —, so gilt der Balg, Jack's a-light, &c. (a game); den — streichen, *prov.* to flatter; *compos.* —affe, *m.* red-haired monkey; —balg, *m.* fox-skin; —bart, *m.* red-beard; goat's-thorn (a plant); —bau, *m.* fox-hole, kennel; —beere, *f.* the bramble-berry; —eisen, *n.* —falle, *f.* fox-trap; —ente, *f.* a kind of wild duck; —eule, *f.* horn-owl, long-eared owl; —gans, *f.* shield-drake, borough-duck; birgander; —grube, —höhle, *f. vid.* —bau; —haar, *n.* fox's hair, red hair; —jagd, *f.* fox-chase, fox hunting; —jäger, *m.* fox-hunter; —kopf, *m.* head with red hair, red-haired person; —loch, *n. vid.* —bau; —pelz, *m.* fur (lining) of foxes; den —pelz anziehen, *fig.* to play a trick, use cunning; —prellen, *n.* fox-baiting, tossing; —riedgras, *n.* fen reed-grass; —roth, *adj.* fox-coloured, sorrel; —roth, *n.* sorrel colour, red bay; —schießen, *n.* fox-hunting; —schleppen, *n. Min. T.* lazy working; —schrot, *n.* swan-shot; —schwanz, *m.* fox-tail, brush; fox-tail (a plant); den — Schwanz streichen, *fig.* to flatter; —schwänzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *fig. vulg.* to flatter, fawn, to pick thanks; to slander; —schwänzer, *m. vulg.* fawner, pick-thank; slanderer, backbiter; —schwänzerei, *f. vulg.* fawning, adulation; slander, backbiting; —schwänzerisch, I. *adj. vulg.* slandering; fawning; II. *adv.* fawningly; —schweif, *m.* fox-tail; *fig.* kind of periwig; —sucht, *f.* fox-evil; alopesy; —thurm, *m.* species of whelk; —traube, *f.* fox-grape; —ziemer, *m.* fox-yard.

Fúchschen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little fox.

Fúchselmännchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) squirrel-ape.

Fúchsen, Fúchseln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to smell of the fox; 2. *Sp. T.* to hunt foxes; II. *a. provinc.* to teaze, play a trick.

Fúchser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *M. E. vulg.* stock-jobber.

Fúchsicht, *adj.* fox-like; red, carroty; smelling of the fox.

Fúchsinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) she-fox, vixen.

Fúchtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. broad sword; 2. whip, scourge, rod, ferule; unter der — halten, to keep under the ferule, strict discipline; *compos.* —klinge, *f.* a flexible blade without an edge.

fúchteln, *v.* I. *a.* to whip, strike with a rod; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to flourish a sword *or* switch.

Füder, *n* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. cart-load, wagon-load; 2. a measure for wine containing six ohms; *compos.* —weise, *adv.* by cart-loads *or* by the fuder.

Füderig, *adj.* containing a fuder.

Füg, *m.* (-es) 1. right, authority; 2. + aptness, convenience; mit — und Recht, with full right; mit gutem —, with good reason.

Füge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. joint, groove; mortise; *A. T.* seam, suture; 2. *Mus. T.* fugue; aus den —n bringen, to put out of joint, to unhinge; *compos.* —block, —bock, *m. T.* wheel-wright's jack; —componist, —spieler, *m.* fugist; —gelenk, *n. A. T.* articulation; —leim, *m.* glue (of bees, by which they join the cells); —schnitt, *m.* the cutting into a conic form (stones, &c.).

Fügen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to fit; to join; II. *a.* to join, groove.

***Fügirt**, *adj. Mus. T.* in style of fugue *or* double counterpoint.

Füge-bank, *f.* (*pl.* -bänke) *T. or* —hobel, *m.* groove-plane; a long plane; —eisen *or* Fugeisen, *n. T.* 1. the plane iron in a jointer; 2. grooving iron (of glaziers); —wort, *n. Gram. T.* conjunction.

Fügen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to join, unite, put together; 2. to ordain, dispose, dispense (said of God); 3. *fig.* hinzu—, to add; II. *refl.* 1. to suit, to be suitable, convenient, proper, fit; 2. sich in einen *or* etwas —, to accommodate, reconcile one's self to; to submit to; 3. to betake one's self; 4. *imp.* to happen, come to pass; to chance; sich in die Nothwendigkeit —, to submit to necessity; III. *n.* + (*aux.* haben) to yield to, to be of use, to suit.

Fügig, *adj. used only in compositions*, *as*, gering—, insignificant.

Füglich, I. *adj.* convenient, proper, fit, apt, suitable, opportune, seasonable; II. *adv.* 1. conveniently, suitably, aptly; 2. lawfully, by right, reason; es läßt sich nicht — thun, it cannot well be done; ich seh nicht ein, wie ich es — vermeiden soll, I see no easy way to avoid it; es kann — geschehen, it may well, conveniently be done.

Füglichkeit, *f.* conveniency, fitness, aptness, suitableness, congruity, easiness.

Fúglos, *adj.* incompetent, without right, reason.

Fügsam, *adj.* pliant, yielding, agreeable.

Fügsamkeit, *f.* pliableness, agreeableness.

Fügung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. joining; 2. *fig.* disposition of God, dispensation, decree; 3. contingency, juncture.

Fühlbar, *adj.* 1. sensible; 2. perceptible, palpable.

Fühlbarkeit, *f.* sensibility; tangibility, palpableness.

Fühlen, *v.* I. *a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to feel; to be sensible of; 2. to perceive; 3. to have feeling; einem den *or* an den Puls —, to touch *or* feel one's pulse; *fig.* einem auf den Zahn —, to feel one's mind; II. *refl.* to be sensible *or* conscious of; to feel one's self; es fühlt sich weich, it feels soft.

Fühlend, *part. adj.* feeling, sensitive, susceptible, tender.

Fühler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who feels: person of great sensibility; 2. *vid.* Fühlfaden.

Fühlfaden, *m* (-s; *pl.* -fäden) Fühlhorn, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -hörner) Fühlspitze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) feeler (of insects).

Fühlfarn, *m.* (-s) sensitive fern.

Fühlig, *adj.* & *adv. in compos.* feeling *as* zart—.

Fühlkraut, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -kräuter) mimosa, sensitive plant.

Fühllos, *adj. fig.* unfeeling, cold void of feeling; — gegen, insensible to.

Fühllosigkeit, *f.* unfeelingness, coldness, apathy.

Fühnen, *n.* Fünen (an island).

Führ, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vid.* Fuhre; *compos.* —frohne, *f.* socage service with cart and horse; —gelegenheit, *f.* conveyance; —geräth, *n.* cart's baggage; —knecht, *m.* carter's man; —lohn, *m.* freight, carriage, postage; fare, passage; —mann, *m. pl.* —leute, carrier, cartman, carter, wagoner; driver; *Ast T.* Auriga, Wagoner; —mannsherberge, *f.* carrier's inn; —mannskittel, *m.* smock-frock; —mannspeitsche, *f* crop-whip, cart-whip; —mannspferd, *n.* cart-horse; —mannssattel, *m.* carrier's saddle; —mannsstraße, *f.* cart-road, highway; —mannswinde, *f.* cartman's engine; —mannswagen, *m.* wagon; —schlitten, *m.* sledge for conveying goods; —straße, *f.* —weg, *m.* highway, carriage road; —werk, *n.* vehicle, carriage, conveyance, cart, wagon; —wesen, *n.* carrying, conveyance, carriages.

Führband, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -bänder) leading-strings.

Führbar, *adj.* 1. capable of being carried on; 2. portable, manageable.

Führe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. carrying, carriage, 2. carriage, conveyance, cart, wagon; 3. cart-load, wagon-load, load; 4. carriage, fare; 5. *provinc.* furrow.

Führen, *v. a.* 1. to carry, convey, bring; 2. to lead, guide, conduct, to command; 3. to form *or* build in a certain direction; 4. *fig.* to manage, carry on; 5. to bear, to wear; 6. to wield, manage; 7. to have; to contain; to hold; 8. to wage, carry on; das Vieh zur Tränke —, to drive the cattle to water; aus dem Lande —, to export; ins Land —, to import; eine Sache —, to direct, manage *or* carry on a business; das Schwert, die Feder u. s. w. —, to wield *or* handle the sword, the pen, &c.; das Regiment, die Regierung, das Ruder —, to govern, rule; to sit at the helm; die Haushaltung —, to keep the house; die Bücher *or* das Buch —, to keep the books; einen aufs Eis —, to bring, draw one into danger, to take one in; einen Adler im Wappen —, to bear an eagle in one's coat of arms; ein Leben —, to lead a life; das Wort —, to be speaker; to speak in the name of others; garstige Reden —, to hold foul language; Krieg —, to wage war; Klage —, to complain; Staat —, to cut a figure; einen Beweis —, to hold an argument; etwas im Schilde —, to have some design in one's head; einen hinter das Licht —, to deceive one; in die Höhe —, to raise, erect; zu Gemüthe —, to impress, instil, infuse; in Versuchung —, to lead into temptation.

Führer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) conductor leader, guide, director, head-man, commander.

Führerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conductress.

Führig, *adj. Sp. T.* capable of being led (of hounds).

Führung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. carrying; 2. leading, guiding, guidance, conduct; 3. direction, management; 4. keeping (of books); 5. command.

Füll, *in compos.* —band, *n.* border of a door-panel; —bier, *n.* beer to fill the cask up; —brett, *n.* panel, square; —eimer, *m. T.* pail; bucket for measuring salt-water; —erde, *f.* fuller's earth; —faß, *n.* coal-measure; —gelte, *f.* brewer's pail, (bucket); —haar, *n.* hair for stuffing; —hals, *m.* funnel; —=horn, *n.* horn of plenty, cornucopia; —kelle, *f.* ladle, pot-ladle; —kraut, *n.* cabbages filled with forced meat; —=mund, *m. Arch. T.* foundation of a building; —opfer, *n.* sacrifice of consecrations (among the Jews); —ort, *m.* place where pails are filled (in mining); —span, *m.* thin piece of wood, &c. for stopping up chinks; —sparren, *m.* principal rafter; —stange, *f.* pole by which the hole in a charcoal-kiln is stirred and filled up; —stein, *m.* stone for filling up a gap in a wall; —stück, *n.* piece for filling; —wein, *m.* wine with which a cask is filled up; —wort, *n. Gram. T.* expletive.

Fülle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fulness, plenty, abundance.

Füllen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to fill, fill up; 2. to stuff; 3. to pour, put in; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to foal; III. *refl.* to stuff, fill, cram.

Füllen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. foal, filly; 2. filling up; *compos.* —garten, *m.* enclosure for foals to feed in; —stall, *m.* stable for foals; —stute, *f.* brood-mare; —zahn, *m.* milk-tooth (of a foal); —=zucht, *f.* breeding of foals.

Füller, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) filler; *provinc.* fuller, *vid.* Walkmüller; *compos.* —erde, *f.* fuller's earth.

Fülleret, *f. vid.* Völlerei.

Füllingen, *pl. T.* lumber-boards.

Füllsel, *n.* (-s) stuffing.

Füllung, *f.* 1. filling, stuffing; 2. *Bibl.* first fruits as sacrifice.

*Fülmar, *m.* (-s) fulmar.

*Fulminánt, *adj.* fulminant, fulminating.

*Fulminatiōn, *f.* fulmination.

*Fulminīren, *v. n.* to fulminate.

*Fumigatiōn, *f.* fumigation.

*Fumigīren, *v. a.* to fumigate, smoke.

Fümmel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *cont. provinc.* slut.

Fümmelholz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -hölzer) *T.* polishing-stick (with shoemakers).

Fümmeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to fumble.

*Functiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. function, office, business, vocation; 2. *Mat. T.* function.

*Functionīren, *v. n.* to officiate, to discharge the duties of an office.

Fund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Funde) finding, thing found; *fig.* discovery, invention, contrivance; einen — thun, to find something of value; *compos.* —buch, *n.* inventory; —eid, *m. Min. T.* oath of having first discovered a mine; —gebühr, *f.* 1. *vid.* —geld; 2. *M. E.* salvage; —geld, *n.* recompense (for finding and restoring something); —grube, *f.* mine, shaft; *fig.* mine, treasure (literary, scientific); —grübner, *m. Min. T.* proprietor, owner of a mine, miner; —ort, —punkt, *m.* 1. place where a thing is found; 2. *Min. T.* where the mineral is found; —=recht, *n.* right *or* claim from having found a thing; —register, *n. vid.* —=buch; —schein, *m.* certificate of having found a thing; —schoß, *m.* land-tax, ground-rent.

*Fundamént, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. foundation; 2. *Arch. T.* basement, basis; 3. *Typ. T.* table, platen (of a press).

*Fundamentāl, *adj.* fundamental, *compos.* —brett, *n. T.* cross-bar (with organ-builders); —gesetz, *n.* fundamental law; —linie, *f.* fundamental line (in perspectives); —satz, *m.* fundamental principle; —stein, *m.* foundation stone.

*Fundatiōn, *f.* foundation, endowment, establishment.

Fündig, *adj. Min. T.* worth the expense of working; — machen, to discover, find.

*Fundīren, *v. a.* to found; to fund, consolidate.

*Fundirt, *adj.* consolidated; die —e Schuld, consolidated debt; consols.

*Fundīrung, *f.* founding, foundation; funding; —system, *n.* funding system.

Fündling, *m. vid.* Findling.

Fünf, *adj.* five; cinque (at dice); *vulg. prov.* — gerade seyn lassen, to be not over-rigorous, to connive at something; er kann nicht — zählen, *prov.* he cannot say boo to a goose; die — Häfen, cinque-ports; *compos.* —armig, *adj.* five-armed, with five arms; —becherig, *adj. B. T.* quinque-capsular, pentacapsular; —beinig, *adj.* five-legged, with five legs; —blatt, *n. B. T.* cinquefoil, five-leaf; —blätterig, *adj.* five-leafed, pentaphyllous, pentapetalous; —=blumig, *adj. B. T.* five-flowered; —brüderig, *adj.* —brüderige Pflanze, pentadelph; —bund, —verein, *m.* quintuple alliance; —doppelt, *adj.* quintuple, fivefold; —eck, *n.* pentagon; —eckig, *adj.* pentagonal, quinquangular; —eimerig, *adj.* containing five ohms; —fach, —=fältig, *adj.* quintuple, fivefold, *B. T.* quinate; —fächerig, *adj. B. T.* quinquelocular, five-celled; —farbig, *adj.* five-coloured; —feder, *f.* pentadactyl; —=fingerfisch, *m. Ich.* pentadactyl, five-fingered fish; —fingerig, *adj.* five-fingered; —fingerkraut, *n.* cinquefoil, fiveleaf; —flach, *n. G. T.* pentahedron; —flüg(e)lig, *adj.* with (*or* having) five wings, five-winged; —fuß, —füßler, *m.* pentameter; —füßig, *m. Ich.* five-foot; —füßig, *adj.* with five feet *or* legs, of five feet; —(ge)sang, *m. Mus. T.* quintetto; —getheilt, *adj.* five-parted, five-cleft, quinquepartite; *B. T.* quinquefid; —herr, —herrscher, *m.* quinquevir, pentarch; —herrenamt, *n.* —=herrschaft, *f.* quinquevirate, pentarchy; —hundert, *adj.* five-hundred; —hundertstel, *n.* a *or* the five-hundredth (part); —hundertste, *adj.* five-hundredth; —=jahr, *n.* lustrum; —jährig, *adj.* of five years; five years old, lasting five years, quinquennial; —jährlich, *adj.* quinquennial, occurring every five years; —kantig, *adj.* quinquangular, pentangular; —kapselig, *adj. B. T.* pentacapsular, quinquecapsular; —kirchen, *n. Geog. T.* the Five Churches; —klang, *m. Mus. T.* fifth; —klappig, *adj. B. T.* five-valved, quinquevalve; —klauig, *adj.* pentisulcous; —lappig, *adj. B. T.* five-lobed, quinquelobate; —ling, *m.* one of five born at a birth; —mal, *adv.* five times; —malig, *adj.* five times repeated, occurring five times; —mann, *m.* quinquevir; —=männerig, *adj. B. T.* pentandrian; —=männerige Pflanze, pentander; —=monatig, *adj.* of five months, five months old; —monatlich, *adj.* occurring every five months; —paarig, *adj. B. T.* quinquejugous; —pfünder, *adj. Gun. T.* fivepounder; —pfündig, *adj.* of five pounds (weight); —pfündige Kanone, five-pounder; —reihig, *adj.* (consisting) of five rows (of trees &c.), five-rowed; —ruderig, *adj.* with five rows of oars; —ruderiges Schiff, quinquereme; —saitig, *adj.* five-stringed, with five strings; —samig, *adj. B. T.* five-seeded, pentaspermous; —=satz, *m. Ar. T.* double rule of three; —säulig, *adj.* with five columns; —=säuliges Gebäude, pentastyle; —schalig, *adj.* five-valved, quinque-valved; —schichtig, *adj.* (consisting) of five beds, layers *or* strata; —seitig, *adj.* five-sided, pentahedral; —silbig, —=sylbig, *adj.* of five syllables; —spaltig, *adj.* five-cleft, *B. T.* quinquefid; —spiel, *n. Mus. T.* quintetto; —stimmig, *adj. Mus. T.* in five parts, for five voices; —stöckig, *adj.* five-storied; —stündig, *adj.* of five hours; —stündlich, *adj.* occurring once in five hours; —tag, *m.* Thursday; —=tägig, *adj* of five days, five days old; —täglich, *adj.* occurring every five days; —tausend, *adj.* five thousand; —tausendste, five thousandth; —thalerstück, *n.* piece of five dollars; —=theilig, *adj.* five-parted, five-cleft, quinquepartite; —weibig, *adj. B. T.* pentagynian; —winkelig, *adj.* pentagonal, quinquangular; —wöchentlich, *adj.* occurring every five weeks (*or* fifth week); —wöchig, *adj.* of five weeks, five weeks old; —zack, *m.* five-pronged fork; —zackig, *adj.* five-pronged, with five prongs; —zählig, *adj* fivefold, *vid.* —fach; —zähnig, *adj.* five-toothed, *B. T.* quinquedentate; —zehig, *adj* with five toes, five-toed; —zöllig, *adj* five-inched, of five inches.

Fünfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Fünfer *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) five; cinque (at dice); Fünfergericht, *n.* quinquevirate.

Fünferlei, *adj.* five different, of five sorts.

Fünfte, *adj.* fifth.

Fünftehalb, *adj.* four and a half.

Fünftel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) fifth part *compos.* —saft, *m.* quintessence.

Fünftens, *adj.* fifthly, in the fifth place.

Fünfzehn & **Fünfzehn**, *adj.* fifteen, *compos.* —eck, *n. G. T.* quindecagon; —eckig, *adj.* with fifteen corners *or* angles; —fach, —fältig, *adj.* & *adv* fifteen-fold; fifteen times; —füßig, *adj.* fifteen feet *or* legs, fifteen feet long, of fifteen feet; —herr, *m.* quindecemvir; —jährig, *adj.* of fifteen years, fifteen years old; —jährlich, *adj.* occurring every fifteen years; —=kreuzerstück, *n.* a silver coin of the value of fifteen kreuzers; —löthig, *adj.* of seven ounces and a half; —=mal, *adv.* fifteen times; —malig, *adj* repeated fifteen times; —pfündig, *adj.* of fifteen pounds (weight); —theil, *n.* fifteenth, fifteenth part.

Fünfzehnte, *adj.* fifteenth.

Fünfzehntel, Fünfzehntheil, *n.* (-s) fifteenth part.

Fünfzeilig, *adj.* consisting of five lines *or* verses, —es Gedicht, pentastich

Fünfzig, *adj.* fifty; *compos.* —fach, —fältig, *adj.* fiftyfold; —jährig, *adj.* fifty years old, of fifty years; *decl. in* ein Funfziger, a man of fifty years; er ist in den Funfzigen, he is between fifty and sixty years old.

Fünfziger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) 1. a man of fifty years old; 2. wine of the year 1750; —lei, *adj.* of fifty different sorts.

Fünfzigste, *adj.* fiftieth.

Fünfzigstel, **Fünfzigtheil**, *n.* (-s) fiftieth part.

Fünfzigstens, *adv.* in the fiftieth place.

***Fungin**, *n.* (-s) *Ch. T.* fungin.

***Fungiren**, *v. n. vid.* Functioniren.

***Fungit**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) fungite, sponge-stone.

***Fungös**, fungous.

***Fungus**, *m. vid.* Schwamm, Pilz; *compos.* —sauer, *adj.* —saures Salz, fungate; —säure, *f. Ch. T.* fungic acid.

Fünkchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little spark; *fig.* particle.

Funke & **Funken**, *m.* (-ns; *pl.* -n) spark, sparkle; *fig.* glimpse, ray; —n, embers; —n von sich geben, to emit sparks; die letzten —n seiner Liebe, the last remnants of his love; *compos.* —nholz, *n.* touch-wood; —nmesser, *m.* an instrument for measuring the force of electric sparks; —nsprühend, *adj.* emitting *or* throwing out sparks; —nwurm, *m.* fire-fly.

Funkeln & **Funken**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to emit sparks, to sparkle, glitter, scintillate, twinkle, shine; —d, *part. adj.* sparkling, &c.

Funkelneu, **Funkelnagelneu**, *adj. vulg.* bran new, quite new; spick and span-new.

Funkelstein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pyrites.

Für *or* **Für**, I. *prep.* (*with acc.*) for; instead of; *as*, ein — allemal, once for all; — einen reden, to speak for one, *or* in one's favour; — Bezahlung annehmen, to take in payment; es — einen Schimpf achten, to consider it as an affront; ich lebe wöchentlich — zehn Thaler, I live at the rate of ten dollars a week; — einen Pfennig, a pennyworth; ich — meine Person, as for me; an und — sich, in itself; — sich leben, to live by one's self; er hat einiges Vermögen — sich, he has a little property of his own; ich habe es — mein Leben gern, I like it for my life; ich halte es — meine Pflicht, I take it to be my duty; Mann — Mann, man by man; Tag — Tag, day by day; Schritt — Schritt, step by step; — und wider, pro and con, for and against; II. *with* was, what, what kind, sort of; was — ein Mann ist der Fremde? what kind of a man is the stranger? was — Wetter ist heute? what kind of weather is it to-day? was — Leute sind das? what people are those? was — ein Schurke! what a rascal! — und —, + for ever and ever, ever and anon.

Fürbaß, *adv.* + forward, further, past.

Fürbieten, *v. a. provinc.* to cite, summon.

Fürbieter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* the officer that summons before a judge *or* magistrate, constable.

Fürbitte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) intercession, mediation; eine — einlegen, to intercede.

Fürbitter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) intercessor, pleader, mediator.

Fürbittschreiben, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) letter of intercession.

Furche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) furrow; *fig.* wrinkle; —n ziehen, to make furrows, to furrow; *compos.* —nrain, *m.* balk; —nweise, *adv.* furrow-like, in furrows.

Fürchen, *v. n.* to furrow; *fig.* to wrinkle.

Fürchgenoß, *m.* (-ssen; *pl.* -ssen) furrow-neighbour.

Fürchig, *adj.* 1. furrowed, grooved; 2. *B. T.* sulcated, furrowed.

Furcht, *f.* fear, fright, terror, dread, awe; in — setzen, to frighten, to terrify, to make afraid; — einjagen, to strike with fear, terrify; in — gerathen, to be frightened.

Fürchtbar, I. *adj.* fearful, formidable, dreadful, frightful, terrible; II. *adv.* fearfully, formidably, dreadfully, &c.

Fürchtbarkeit, *f.* formidableness, dreadfulness, terribleness.

Fürchten, *v.* I. *a.* to fear, be afraid, apprehend, to dread; einen (zu) — machen, to make one afraid, to frighten one; es steht zu —, it is to be feared; II. *refl.* to be in fear; (sich vor einem *or* etwas) to be afraid of . . ., to stand in fear of somebody *or* something.

Fürchterlich, I. *adj.* frightful, terrible, horrible; —e Gestalten, hideous forms; II. *adv.* frightfully, terribly, horribly.

Syn. Fürchterlich, Furchtbar. Das Fürchterliche (the frightful) excites a more violent emotion than das Furchtbare (the formidable, fearful). Alexander, by his military skill and the victories he obtained in consequence of it, was a formidable opponent (furchtbarer Gegner) to his enemies, and Attila by his hideous form and his cruelties that inspired every one with dread, a terrible barbarian (fürchterlicher Barbar).

Fürchtlos, I. *adj.* fearless; II. *adv.* fearlessly.

Fürchtlosigkeit, *f.* fearlessness.

Fürchtsam, I. *adj.* timorous, timid, faint-hearted pusillanimous; — machen, to make afraid, dishearten; II. *adv.* timorously, cowardly.

Fürchtsamkeit, *f.* timorousness, timidity, faint-heartedness.

Fürder, *adv.* + onwards; hereafter.

***Fürie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fury, hag; die —n, the Furies; *compos.* —nähnlich, —nartig, *adj.* fury-like.

***Furier**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) quarter-master.

Fürlieb, *adv. only used in the phrase* — nehmen, to be content with, to put up with.

***Furnir**, *n.* (-s) *T.* inlay, veneer; *compos.* —hobel, *m.* cabinet-maker's plane; —späne, *pl.* veneers.

***Furniren**, *v. a.* to veneer, inlay.

***Furnirer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who veneers, inlayer.

***Furrage**, *f.* 1. forage; 2. horse-fodder.

***Furragiren**, *v. n. Mil. T.* to forage; aufs — gehen, to go a foraging.

Fürsehung, *f. vid.* Vorsehung.

Fürsorge, *f.* care.

Fürsorgend, *part. adj.* caring for.

Fürsorger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he who cares for, guardian.

Fürsprache, *f.* **Fürspruch**, *m.* (-es) intercession, *vid.* Fürbitte.

Fürsprecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) interceder, intercessor, mediator, advocate.

Fürst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) prince, sovereign, nobleman between the duke and count; der weltliche —, lay-prince; *compos.* —abt, —bischof, *m.* abbot, bishop bearing the title of prince.

Fürsten, *pl. of* Fürst; *in compos.* —bank, *f.* seat of the princes in the German diet; —birne, *f.* bergamot; —braut, *f.* bride of a prince, betrothed princess; —brief, *m.* letters patent conferring the dignity of a prince; —bund, *m.* alliance *or* confederation of princes; —dienst, *m.* employment in the service of a prince; —glanz, *m.* princely splendour; —größe, *f.* princely splendour; —gruft, *f.* vault *or* tomb of princes; —gut, *n.* estate, domain of a prince; —haus, *n.* family (house, court) of a prince; —hof, *m.* court of a prince; —hut, *m.* prince's coronet; —kind, *n.* child of a prince, —knecht, *m.* servile flatterer of a prince; —krone, *f.* prince's crown *or* coronet; —leben, *n.* prince's *or* princely life; —lehen, *n.* princely fief; —mantel, *m.* robe, ermine of a prince, —mäßig, *adj.* princelike, princely; —rath, *m.* college of princes; —recht, *n.* right *or* prerogative of princes; —ruf, *m. Sp. T.* horn's signal to advertise the prince where the chase is; —schule, school for young princes; royal college; —sitz, —stuhl, *m.* seat, residence of a prince; —sohn, *m.* son of a prince; —stamm, *m.* race of princes *or* kings, dynasty; —stand, *m.* princeliness, dignity of a prince, body of princes; —tag, *m.* assembly of princes; —thum, *n.* principality, dominion of a prince; —titel, *m.* title of a prince; —verein, *m. vid.* —bund; —wort, *n.* word *or* promise of a prince; —würde, *f.* princely dignity.

Fürsten, *v. a.* to elevate to the rank of a prince.

Fürstinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) princess.

Fürstlich, *adj.* & *adv.* princely, prince like, of a prince.

Fürstlichkeit, *f.* splendour (*fig.*).

Fürt *or* **Fürth**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ford.

Fürtrefflich, *adj. vid.* Vortrefflich.

Fürwähr, *adv.* in truth, indeed, forsooth, certainly, truly, verily.

Fürwitz, *m. vid.* Vorwitz.

Fürwort, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -wörter) 1. intercession, recommendation; 2. *Gram. T.* pronoun.

Fürz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* fart.

Fürzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to fart.

Fuschelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* underhand, fraudulent dealing.

Füsel, *m.* (-s) common *or* bad liquor.

Füselier, **Füsilier**, (-s; *pl.* -e) fusileer; —compagnie, *f.* —regiment, *n* company, regiment of fusileers.

Füseln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to drink, *or* smell of common liquor.

Fuß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Füße) 1. foot; 2. bottom, pedestal, base; 3. standard; 4. footing, way of life; 5. *Mus. T.* higher *or* lower pitch of tones; 6. lower part of anything; zu —e, on foot, afoot; gut zu —e seyn, to be a good walker; zu —e gehen, to walk, go on foot; zu —e reisen, to travel on foot; Soldat zu —, foot-soldier; mit dem —e stoßen, to kick; vom Kopf bis auf die Füße, from head to foot, from top to toe, cap-a-pie; unter die Füße (mit Füßen) treten, to tread under foot, to trample upon; trockenen —es, with dry feet; *fig.* einem Füße machen, to make one stir, put one to his heels; auf ansehnlichen — setzen, to put upon a respectable footing; — halten, to stand one's ground; einem etwas unter den — geben, to give one a hint about a thing, to advise;

festen — fassen, to have a footing; auf gleichem —e, upon the same level; auf gutem —e, *fig.* upon good terms; auf einem großen —e leben, to live in great state; auf freien — setzen, to give liberty, release; einem auf dem —e folgen, to follow at one's heels; stehenden —es, immediately, without delay; mit Jemandem über den — gespannt seyn, *prov.* to be at variance with a person; seinen — weiter setzen, *prov.* to seek one's fortune elsewhere; *compos.* —angel, *f.* caltrop, steel-trap; —arterie, *f.* artery of the foot; —artillerie, *f.* foot-artillery; —bad, *n.* foot-bath; —ballen, *m.* ball of the foot; —ballspiel, *n.* foot-ball (the game); —bank, *f.* footstool; —batterie, *f.* brigade of foot-artillery; —becken, *n.* foot-bason; —=bedeckung, —bekleidung, *f.* covering, clothing for the feet; —bett, *n. S. T.* cradle; —beuge, —biege, *f.* instep; —blatt, *n.* flat sole of the foot; —boden, *m.* bottom, floor; —bote, *m.* foot-messenger; —brett, *n.* foot-board; —=decke, *f.* carpet, foot-cloth; —dienst, *m.* service on foot; —eisen, *n.* trap, fetters; —fall, *m.* laying one's self at another's feet, prostration; einen —=fall thun, to prostrate one's self, to fall prostrate; —fällig, *adj.* prostrate, on one's knees; —fessel, *f.* fetter; —=fest, *adj.* having a sure footing; —=förmig, *adj. B. T.* pediform; —frohne, *f.* service on foot; —galle, *f.* wind-gall; —gang, *m.* footway *or* path; —=gänger, *m.* 1. walker, pedestrian; 2. foot-soldiers; —garde, *f.* foot-guards; —geschmeide, *n.* ornaments for the feet; *joc.* chains for the feet; —=gesimse, *n. Arch. T.* socle, basis; —gestell, *n.* foot, foot-stall, pedestal, basis; —getäfel, *n.* inlaid floor, inlaid work of a floor; —getast, —klavier, *n.* pedal (of an organ); —gicht, *f.* gout in the feet, podagra; —gichtig, —=gichtisch, *adj.* gouty, podagrical; —=gichtkranke, *m.* gouty person; —gichtmittel, *n.* remedy against the gout in the feet; —hafen, *m. vid.* —wärmer; —haken, *m. T.* creeper; —kissen, *n.* cushion for the feet; —knecht, *m.* + foot-soldier, forester's man; —knöchel, *m.* ankle-bone; —kuß, *m.* foot-kissing, the ceremony of kissing the Pope's foot; —küsser, —lecker, *m. cont.* foot-licker; —maß, *n.* foot-measure; —=matte, *f.* foot-mat; —muskel, *f.* muscle of the foot; —nerve, *f.* nerve of the foot; —post, *f.* foot-post; —pfad, *m.* foot path; —punkt, *m. Ast. T.* nadir; —register, —spiel, *n.* pedal (of an organ); —reise, *f.* journey on foot; —=reis, *n. Sp. T.* perching-stick, perch; —rücken, *m.* upper part of the foot; —sack, *m.* sack for the feet; —schelle, *f.* iron for the feet; —schemel, *m.* foot-stool; —sicher, *adj.* sure-footed; —=socke, *f.* sock; —sohle, *f.* sole of the foot, plant; —soldat, *m.* foot-soldier; —spur, —stapfe, *f.* track, trace of a foot, footstep; —standbild, *n.* pedestrian statue; —steig, *m.* footpath; —stock, *m. N. T.* stretcher; —stoß, *m.* kick; —strand, *m. N. T.* flat, low and sandy shore; —strick, *m.* snare for the feet; —tapfe, *vid.* —stapfe; in Jemandes —tapfen treten, to walk in one's steps; —taste, *f. T.* pedal; —teppich, *m.* carpet; —tritt, *m.* 1. kick; 2. foot-step, trace; 3. treadle, footstool; 4. step; 5. pedal; —tuch, *n.* foot-cloth, floor-cloth; —unterlage, *f. Arch. T.* plinth; —volk, *n.* foot, footbands, infantry; —wanne, *f.* foot-tub; —wärmer, *m.* foot-stove; —waschen, *n.* the act of washing the feet; —weg, *m.* footway, path; —werk, *n.* shoes and stockings; *fig.* feet; —wurzel, *f. A. T.* tarsus; —zehe, *f.* toe.

Füßeln, *v. n.* to play with the feet; to be unsteady on one's feet.

Füßen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to foot, set foot, to take footing; *fig.* (auf etwas) to rely on, depend upon, to ground on.

Füßen, *n.* (-s) footing.

Füßig, *adj. in compos.* footed.

Füßig, *adj.* measuring so many feet.

Füßling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) foot-part of a stocking, sock.

Füste, *f.* foist (a small vessel on the Danube).

Füstel, *m.* (-s) *B. T.* fustic.

Füsti, *s. pl.* waste *or* damage of goods.

Futter, *n.* (-s) 1. case; lining; fur, furring; *M. E.* outside-casks; 2. food, fodder, provender, forage; — einholen, to forage; das — sticht ihn, *prov.* he grows insolent from being too well fed; *compos.* —amt, *n.* forage-office; —anbau, —bau, *m.* culture of forage; —arm, *adj.* poor in forage; —atlas, *m.* half-satin for lining; —=bank, *f.* chopping-bench; —beutel, —korb, *m.* nose-bag, fodderbag (for a horse); —blech, *n.* single plate; —=boden, *m.* hay-loft; —bohlen, *pl.* planks for ceiling; —bohne, *f.* horse-bean; pigeon-bean; —erbsen, *pl.* hog-pease; —geld, *n.* money paid for the food of an animal; —gerste, *f.* barley for cattle; —gewächs, —gras, *n.* grass for cattle; —hafer, —haber, *m.* oats for cattle; —hirse, *f.* Indian millet; —hemd, *n.* under-waistcoat; —holer, *m.* forager; —honig, *m.* honey for feeding bees; —kammer, *f. vid.* —boden; —kasten, *m.* oat-chest, corn-bin; —klee, *m.* French grass; —klinge, *f.* chopping-knife; —=knecht, *m.* ostler; —korn, *n.* corn for cattle; —kraut, *n.* feeding herb, herbage for fodder; —leinwand, *f.* linen for lining; —macher, *m.* one that makes stuff for lining; —netz, *n.* feeding net (for cattle); —papier, *n. N. T.* sheathing-paper; —presser, —sammler, *m. Mil. T.* forager; —raufe, *f.* rack; —rehe, *f.* foundering (of a horse); —reich, *adj.* abounding in forage; —rübe, *f.* cattle turnip; —sack, *m.* fodder bag; —schneider, *m.* fodder-chopper; —=schwinge, —wanne, *f.* fan, van; —=stätte, *f.* place of feeding; —stroh, *n.* feeding-straw; —taffet, *m.* sarsenet; —trespe, *f.* brome-grass; —tuch, *n.* cloth *or* stuff for lining; —wicke, *f.* common vetch; —zeug, *n.* lining-stuff.

Futterāl, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) case, covering, box; —macher, *m.* box-maker, case-maker.

Futterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) huckster; fodderer.

Füttern, *v. a.* to case, to cover the inside (the outside); to line; mit Pelz —, to fur.

Füttern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to feed, give the provender.

Fütterung, } *f.* 1. lining, casing,
Fütterung, } covering, furring; 2. feeding; food, forage; auf — ausgehen, to forage.

*Futūrum, *n. Gram. T.* the future tense.

*Füy, Fy! *int.* fy! poo! pah!

G.

G, g, G, the seventh letter of the alphabet; *Mus. T.* G, sol; — Dur, key of G major; — Moll, key of G minor —schlüssel, *m.* treble cliff *or* clef.

*Gā, Gēa, *f.* the earth; 2. Earth (the goddess).

*Gabar(re), *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* flat bottomed lighter, barge.

*Gabbronit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.* gabronite.

Gābe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. gift, donative, donation, present; 2. alms, charity; 3. dose; 4. tax, duty; 5. gift, endowment, talent; *pl.* gifts, parts, qualities; *compos.* —nfresser, *m.* a venal judge; —n=herr, *m.* underinspector of the salt-houses (at Halle); —sammlung, *f.* collection of alms *or* contributions.

Syn. Gabe, Geschenk. Both these words signify any thing given or bestowed; but Gabe is now generally used to denote that which is given by a higher and richer person to one more needy and inferior. Geschenk that which one gives to a friend, an equal or a superior. Hence Gabe is also used to denote that which we receive from a higher being or from one we conceived to be higher; *vid.* Naturgabe, Talent.

Gābel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. fork; 2. shafts (of a vehicle); 3. tendril; 4. *provinc.* tax, duty; *compos.* —anker, *m. N. T.* small bow-anchor; *T.* cramp-iron; —deichsel, *f. T.* shafts; thill; —förmig, *adj.* forked; —gehörn, *n.* forked antlers; —geier, *m.* kite; —hirsch, *m.* stag with forked horns; —hölzer, *pl. N. T.* futtocks; —klinge, *f.* forked blade; —=kraut, *n.* aquatic hemp, sweet maudlin; —kreuz, *n.* forked cross; —mast, *m. N. T.* forked mast; —pferd, *n.* thiller, thill-horse; —richter, *m. T.* piece of iron of an anvil, on which the forks are forged; —schwanz, *m.* forky tail, double tail; forky-tailed chætodon; —stange, *f.* forked pole; —stiel, *m.* handle of a fork; —stück, *n. T.* forky piece of timber, bracket; *Gun. T.* piece of cannon lying on iron forks; —theilung, *f.* bifurcation (of a river, &c.); —wagen, *m.* wagon with shafts; —zacke, —zinke, *f.* prong of a fork.

Gābelicht, Gābelig, *adj.* forky, forked.

Gābeln, *v.* I. *a.* to pierce (with a fork), to gore; II. *refl.* to run out in a forked shape; III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to covet, long for.

Gābelnbaum, *m.* the lote *or* nettle tree, lotus; Indian date-plum.

Gābelung, *f.* a forking, furcation.

Gāben, *v. a.* + to present with.

*Gābier, *m.* (-s) *vid.* Mastwächter.

*Gābion, *m. Mil. T.* gabion, wicker-basket filled with earth.

*Gabionnāde, *f. Mil. T.* gabionnade.

Gābler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. *vid.* Gābelhirsch; 2. fork-fish.

Gābriel, *m.* (-s) Gabriel.

Gabriēle, *f.* Gabrielle, Gabriela.

Gāch, *adj. provinc.* steep, precipitous; hasty, sudden.

*Gachīren, *v. a.* 1. to paint badly, to daub; 2. to throw away, sell at a loss.

Gāckelig, *adj.* cackling, chattering.

Gāckeln, Gäkeln & Gäckern, *v. n* (*aux.* haben) 1. to cackle, gaggle; 2. to chatter.

Gāckern, *n.* cackling, gaggling.

*Gādde, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *Ich.* whiting.

Gādemer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + cottager

Gāden, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. + room apartment, chamber; 2. story; 3. *pro*

vinc. shed, stall; *compos.* —diener, *m. vid.* Ladendiener; —maus, *f.* domestic mouse.

*Gadolinit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en. *Min. T.* gadolinite.

Gáffel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* fork; 2. tax, tribute, excise; 3. corporation, guild, ward; 4. *N. T.* gaff.

Gáffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to gape at, gaze at, stare at; 2. to gape.

Gáffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gazer.

*Gagat, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Gagátkohle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Min. T.* jet.

*Gage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wages, salary, pay.

*Gagirung, *f. vid.* Besoldung.

*Gagist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who receives a salary *or* wages.

*Gagliárde, } *f.* a lively Italian
*Galliárde, } dance.

Gäh u. f. w., *vid.* Jäh u. f. w.

Gähn-affe, *m. cont.* gaper, gazer, booby; —laut, *m. Gram. T.* hiatus; —sucht, *f.* frequent inclination to yawn.

Gähnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to yawn, gape.

Gähnen, *n.* (-s) yawning, yawn, oscitation; — steckt an, yawning is catching.

Gähner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) yawner, gaper.

*Gähnit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.* gahnite.

Gähnung, *f.* yawning.

Gähr, *vid.* Gar.

Gähr, *in compos.* —bottich, *m.* fermenting-vat; —kammer, *f.* room in which the beer ferments; —mittel, *n.* —stoff, —teig, *m.* leaven, fermentative.

Gähre, Gähre, *f.* 1. ferment, fermentation; 2. yeast, leaven.

Gähren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to ferment; *also fig.*

Gährung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fermenting, fermentation; *also fig.* in — bringen, to set in fermentation; *compos.* —sfähig, *adj.* fermentable; —skraft, *f.* fermentative power; —slehre, *f. Ch. T.* doctrine of fermentation; zymology; —sluft, *f.* mephitic air; —smesser, *m.* zymosimeter; —smittel, *n.* —sstoff, *m.* ferment, leavening; —sprozeß, *m.* fermentative process.

Gaiß, *f. vid.* Geiß.

Gákfen, *v.* } *vid.* Gackeln.
Gáckfen, *n.* }

*Gála, *vid.* Galla.

*Galactit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.* galactite.

*Galán, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) gallant, lover, sweetheart; den — machen, to play the gallant, to court a lady.

Galánder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* 1. cap; 2. tufted lark.

*Galánt, *adj.* gallant, polite.

*Galanterie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gallantry; *compos.* —arbeit, —waare, *f.* jewelry, fancy goods; —arbeiter, *m.* jeweller; —degen, *m.* dress-sword; —handel, —kram, *m.* trade with jewelry *or* trinkets; —händler, *m.* jeweller; dealer in fancy goods; —krankheit, *f.* fashionable distemper, bad disease.

*Galánthomme, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) a polished, polite man, man of the world.

*Galantin, *m.* (-s; *pl* -s) *vid.* Süßling.

*Galantisiren, *v. n.* to play the gallant.

*Galantismus, *m.* superficial cultivation, sciolism.

Gálater, *pl.* Galatians.

Galátien, *n.* (-s) Galatia.

*Gálban, *m.* Gálbanum, *n.* galbanum (a gum).

*Galeásse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* 1. galeas; 2. great galley.

Galéere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) galley, galliot; *compos.* —anker, *m.* grapnel, grapling; —bediente, *m.* steward of a row-galley; —hauptmann, *m.* captain of a galley; triearch (in ancient Greece); —ruder, *n.* oar of a galley; —sclave, *m.* galley-slave; —vogt, *m.* overseer of a galley; —volk, *n.* crew of a galley.

*Galeóne, *f. vid.* Galliope.

*Galeót, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) galley-slave.

*Galeótte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* galliot.

Galgánt, *m.* Galgántwurzel, *f.* (*pl.* -en & -n) galangal, galingale.

Gálgen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gallows (*also a Typ. T.*) gibbet, cross-timber; *N. T.* gallow-bits; *compos.* —amboß, *m.* anvil with two arms *or* branches; —art, *f.* thieves, rogues; —berg, *m.* gallows-hill; —bub, —dieb, —schelm, —schwengel, —strick, —vogel, *m.* gallows-bird; —feld, *n.* place where the gallows stands; —förmig, *adj.* having the form of a gallows; ein —förmiges Kreuz, *H. T.* potent *or* potence-cross; —frist, *f. fig.* short delay, reprieve; —gesicht, *n.* hanging face; —holz, *n.* gallows-tree, gallows-wood; rotten wood; er ist so falsch wie —holz, *prov. vulg.* he is as false as hell; —kette, *f.* chain of the gibbet; —leiter, *f.* ladder of the gallows; —männchen, *n.* mandrake; —mäßig, *adj.* patibulary, hanging; —pfeiler, *m.* gibbet-pillar; —reckel, *m.* roller, blue-crow; —zug, *m.* hanging feature.

Galícien, *n.* Galicia (a Spanish province).

Galícier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —), Galícisch, *adj.* Galician.

Galilä a, *n.* Galilee.

Galiläer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Galilean.

Galiläisch, *adj.* Galilean.

*Galimat(h)ias, *m.* nonsense, galimatia.

*Galiōn, *m.* Galiótte, *f. vid.* Gallion, Galliotte.

Gälisch, *adj.* Gaelic; das —, Gaelic.

Galítzenstein, *m.* (-es) white vitriol.

Gáll, *adj.* barren (said of animals).

Gállapfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -äpfel) gall-nut, gall; *compos.* —fliege, *f.* gall-insect, gall-fly, cynips; —säure, *f. Ch. T.* gallic acid; —saures Salz, *Ch. T.* gallate.

*Gálla, *f.* pomp, state, gala; *compos.* —hut, *m.* court-hat; —tag, *m.* court-day.

Gálle, *f.* 1. gall, bile, choler; 2. *Hunt. T.* single; 3 *Gun. T.* honey-comb; 4. *provinc.* gall-nut; 5. excrescence under the tongue of horses; er hat eine — auf mich, he has a spite against me; *compos.* —ader, *f. A. T.* cystic vein; —nbehältniß, *n.* gall-bladder; —nbeschreibung, *f. A. T.* choladography; —nbitter, *adj.* as bitter as gall; —nblase, *f.* vesicle of the gall; gall-bladder; —nblasengang, *m. A. T.* cyst-hepatic duct; —nblasenschlagäder, *f.* cystic artery; —nblasenstein, *m. A. T.* stone in the gall-bladder; —nfieber, *n.* bilious fever; —nfliege, *f.* the fly which causes the galls; —ngang, *m. A. T.* biliary duct; —ngefäß, *n. A. T.* biliary vessel; —nkolik, *f.* —nkrampf, *m.* bilious colic, cholera morbus; —nkrankheit, *f.* bilious complaint; —nkraut, *n.* hedge-hyssop; —nlehre, *f. A. T.* choladology; —npulsader, *f. A. T.* biliary artery; —npulver, *n. Med. T.* jalap; —nsommer, *m.* gossamer; —nstein, *m.* gall-stone; —nsucht, *f.* bilious disease, jaundice; —nsüchtig, *adj.* bilious, choleric; *fig.* atrabilarious, melancholic; —nwespe, *f.* gall-insect, cynips.

Gállen & Gällen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to take the gall out of a fish; 2. to prepare with gall-nuts; ein Zeug —, to put any stuff into galls; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *Hunt. T.* to make water.

Gállen, *v. vid.* Gellen.

*Galleótte, *f. vid.* Galeotte.

*Gallerie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gallery; lobby.

Gállertartig, *adj.* gelatine, gelatinous.

Gállerte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) jelly; *B. T.* star-jelly, tremella; *Ch. T.* gluten; *compos.* —extract, *m. Ch. T.* osmazome.

Gállglas, *n.* bull's eye glass.

Gallicánisch, *adj.* Gallican, Gallic.

Gállicht, *adj.* like gall.

*Gallicismus, *m.* (*pl.* -men) *Gram. T.* gallicism.

*Gallicomanie, *f. vid.* Gallomanie.

Gállien, *n.* Gaul, Gallia.

Gállier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Gaul, Gallican.

Gállig, *adj.* biliary, choleric; *fig.* bitter.

Gállig, *adj. Min. T.* hard, firm.

*Gallimatias, *m. vid.* Galimathias.

Gállinsect, *n. vid.* Gallenwespe.

*Galliōn, *n. N. T.* beak *or* head of a ship.

*Galliōne, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a large Spanish armed ship, galleon.

*Gallionist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) galleonist.

*Galliótte, *f. vid.* Galeotte.

Gállisch, *adj.* Gaulish, Gallican.

*Gallivāte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) large rowing boat used in the East Indies.

Gállizenstein, *m. vid.* Galitzenstein.

Gállloch, *n. vid.* Schallloch.

*Gallomanie, *f.* gallomania.

Gallōn, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -en) gallon.

*Gallósche, Gallúsche, *f.* (*pl.* -en) gallosh, galloshes; upper shoe; sort of wooden shoe.

Gállsucht, Gállsüchtig, *vid* Gallensucht, Gallensüchtig.

Gállthier, *n.* barren cow, ewe, &c

Gállus, *m.* Gallus (proper name)

Gallúschel, *m.* (-s) *B. T.* yellow agaric.

Gállusfäure, *f. Ch. T.* gallic acid.

Gállwespe, *f.* Gállwurm, *m. vid.* Gallenfliege.

Galmei, *m.* (-es) siliceo-carbonate of zinc (*Min. T.*), cadmia, calamina, brass-ore; kupferhaltige —, cupreous silicate of zinc; *compos.* —flug, *m.* —blumen, *pl.* white tutty; —stein, *m.* calamine stone.

*Galóne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) galloon, lace.

*Galonírren, *v. a.* to bind with galloon.

Galópp, *m.* (–s) gallop; ein kurzer —, short gallop, canter; im — reiten, to gallop; ein Pferd in — setzen, to bring a horse to a gallop; im gestreckten — reiten, to run at full gallop.

Galoppíren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to gallop.

Gálstrig, *adj. provinc.* rancid, rusty.

*Galvánisch, *adj. Phy. T.* galvanic.

*Galvanisíren, *v. a.* to galvanize.

*Galvanismus, *m.* galvanism, voltaism.

*Galvanométer, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) galvanometer.

Gamánder, *m.* Gamánderlein, *n.* (–s) germander (a plant).

Gamáschen, *pl.* gaiters.

*Gámbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *Mus. T.* viol di gamba, bass-viol.

*Gammarrolít, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) *Min. T.* gammarolite.

Gáms, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *Min. T.* very hard rock, first rock.

Ganásse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) nether-jaw of a horse.

Gánerbe, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) *L. T.* joint-heir, co-heir; co-proprietor; *compos.*—n-gericht, *n.* a privilege of administering justice common to several persons; —nhaus, —schloß, *n.* house *or* castle common to several noble persons.

Gánerbschaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) + alliance of noble families formed for protecting their lives and property.

Gánerbschaftlich, *adj. & adv. L. T.* common, in common.

Gáng, *m.* (–es; *pl.* Gänge) 1. going, walking; walk, pace, step; gait; way, passage; corridor; 2. *A. T.* conduit, canal; 3. *fig.* turn, direction; course, way; progress; 4. passade, passado (in fencing); 5. *Min. T.* vein, streak; 6. *T.* millwork, set of stones; course, remove; groove of a screw; 7. *fig.* resort, place of resort; 8. *N. T.* board, tack; 9. *Sp. T.* haunt; ich kenne ihn an seinem —, I know him by his gait; der bedeckte —, covered way; gallery; ein offener —, porch, portico; ein unterirdischer —, passage under ground; das Pferd hat einen guten —, this horse has a good pace; Gänge eines Arztes u. s. w., physician's visits; Gänge, *Min. T.* lodes of a mine; er geht noch seine alten Gänge, he follows his old courses still; in — bringen, to set a-going, set on foot; to bring into vogue; in vollem —e, in full activity; im —e seyn, to be in vogue; einen — mit einem wagen, to wage a fight with one; einen — thun, *N. T.* to make a tack; *compos.* —art, *f. Min. T.* vein, stratum of stone; —erz, *n.* ore found in veins; —fisch, *m.* salmon-trout; —gebirge, *n.* mountain-mine containing veins; —kreuz, *n. T.* the crossing of the portee; —pfoste, *f. T.* baluster; —rad, *n.* tread-wheel, double wheel; —säule, *f.* column of a portico; —schüssel, *f.* large dish; —stein, *m. vid.* —art; —weise, *adv.* in veins.

Gángbar, I. *adj.* 1. going, current; prevalent; 2. passable; accessible; 3. frequented; ein —er Weg, a passable, frequented way; —e Münze, current coin; eine —e Waare, a saleable commodity; die —en Preise kennen, to understand the market; II. *adv.* currently.

Gángbarkeit, *f.* currency, frequency; — der Waaren, sale of commodities.

Gánge & Gángig, *adj.* current; *Hunt. T.* nimble, active (of dogs); — und gebe, in course, current; usual, frequent.

Gángelband, *n.* (–es) leading-strings.

Gángelei, *f.* leading in strings.

Gángeln, *v. a.* to lead by strings; *fig.* to lead like a child.

Gángelwagen, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) go-cart, running cart.

Gánger, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) goer, walker, footman.

Gánges, *m.* Ganges (river).

Gánghaft, *adj. & adv. Min. T.* in veins, in streaks.

Gángig, *adj. Hunt. T.* nimble, active, swift (said of a dog).

Gángler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) pedlar; —waaren, *pl.* pedlar's goods.

Gánglich, *adj. vid.* Gangbar.

Gánglie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *A. T.* ganglion.

Gángspille, *f. N. T.* capstan; die hintere *or* kleine —, after-capstan, die große —, main capstan.

Ganiterbaum, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –bäume) *B. T.* ganitrus.

Gánker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) spinner, field-spider.

Gáns, *f.* (*pl.* Gänse) 1. goose; *fig.* eine dumme —, a goose, simpleton, ninny; 2. sow *or* great lump of melted iron.

Gánse, *pl. of* Gans, *in compos.* —aar, —adler, —habicht, *m.* name of several birds of prey, black-crested vulture; —augen, —füßchen, *pl. Typ. T.* inverted commas; —bauch, *m.* a drawn goose; *fig.* flat belly; —baum, *m.* a species of maple; —blume, *f. or* —blümchen, *n.* daisy; —braten, *m.* roasted goose; —brust, *f.* breast of a goose (smoked); —distel, *f.* sharp sow-thistle, milk-thistle; —feder, *f.* goose-feather *or* quill; —fett *or* —schmalz, *n.* goose's fat (eaten on bread); —fliege, *f.* small sort of May-bug; —flügel, *m.* goose-wing; —fuß, *m.* goose-foot (a plant); —garbe, *f.* silver-weed (a plant); —gekröse, —geschneide, —klein, *n.* goose giblets; —grün, *adj.* green (of the dung); —hirt, *m.* goose-herd; —kiel, *m.* quill; —kohl, *n. vid.* —distel; —kraut, *n.* daisy; wild tansy; —kopf, *m.* ninny, blockhead; —küchlein, *n.* gosling; —laus, *f.* goose-louse; —leber, *f.* goose's liver; —leberpastete, *f.* goose liver-pie; —löffel, *m. T.* goose-bill; —malve, *f. vid.* —pappel; —muschel, *f.* small shell-fish, barnacle; —nadel, *f.* darning needle; —nudel, *f.* oil-cake; —pappel, *f.* hare-wort; —pfeffer, *m.* —schwarz, *n.* giblets dressed in the blood of the goose; —seuche, *f.* gargil; —spiel, *n.* game of the goose; —stall, *m.* goose-stall (pen); —wein, *m. fig. joc.* Adam's ale, *i. e.* water; —witz, *m. cont.* false wit.

Gánser, Gánsert, *m. vid.* Gänserich 2.

Gánserich, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) 1. gander; 2. wild tansy, silver-weed (a plant).

Gánseln & Gánsen, *v. n. provinc.* to chatter, gaggle.

Gánsig *or* Gánsicht, *adj.* like a goose.

Gánstaucher, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) goosander, merganser.

Gánt, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *provinc.* 1. auction, public sale; 2. bankruptcy; *compos.* —buch, *n.* book of effects; —haus, *n.* house where a public sale is held; —mann, *m.* bankrupt, broken merchant —masse, *f.* bankrupt's estate; —mäßig, *adj.* so deeply involved that a person's effects must be sold; —meister, —verkäufer, *m.* auctioneer; —recht, *n.* auction-law; statute of bankruptcy; —urtheil, *n.* sentence of priority; —zeit, *f.* time when a public sale is held.

Gánten, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* pillory.

Ganymés, *m.* Ganymed; *fig.* beautiful youth.

Gánz, I. *adj.* 1. whole, entire; not broken, not divided; all, total; full; 2. perfect, complete, accomplished, finished; excellent, capital; —e Fracht, full freight; die —e Summe, the whole sum, the total; die —e Welt, all the world; über die —e Welt, all over the world; —er Pfeffer, pepper in grain; er ist ein —er Mann, he is an honest *or* clever man; den —en Tag, all day; die —e Nacht hindurch, all night long; —e vierzehn Tage, full fourteen days; von —em Herzen, with all my heart; es ist mein —er Ernst, I am in good earnest; nehmen Sie es —, take it all, take the whole; — machen, to complete, mend; II. *adv.* quite, wholly, altogether, entirely; perfectly, completely, fully; pretty, tolerably; very much; du mußt mich nicht — verlassen, you must not quite leave me; ich bin — Ohr, I am all attention; — allein, quite alone; — wohl, — gut, very well; — recht, very right; — naß, wet all over; ich bin hier — fremd, I am an utter stranger here; — und gar, quite, totally, utterly; — und gar nicht, not at all, by no means; — und gar nichts, nothing at all; *compos.* —hufig, *adj.* solidungulous; —hufner, —löhner, *m.* a farmer whose land requires him to keep a team of four horses *or* oxen; —seyn, *n.* entireness, integrity; —vogel, *m.* thrush, field-fare.

Gánze, *n.* (–n) entirety, whole, totality; im —n, wholesale; im —n genommen, upon the whole; im —n handeln, to sell wholesale; die —n, *Mat. T.* integers, whole numbers.

Gánzheit, *f.* entireness, integrity, totality.

Gánzlich, I. *adj.* whole, total, entire, full; —e Bezahlung, full payment; II. *adv.* totally, entirely, quite, wholly; utterly; by all means, absolutely; die feindliche Armee ist — geschlagen, the enemy's army is utterly defeated.

Gäpen, *v. n. N. T.* to start, spring.

Gär, *adj. & adv.* 1. done, dressed, (sufficiently) boiled, roasted; dressed (of leather, &c.); 2. finished, ready; —es Leder, dressed leather; das Leder — machen, to dress leather; das Brod, das Fleisch u. s. w. ist —, the bread, the meat, &c. is done; die Arbeit ist —, the work is done, finished; II. *adv. fig.* (*adding force to words*) fully, quite, entirely, very; at all; even; I hope; perhaps; Sie haben, sind u. s. w. wohl nicht — . . . , you have, are not, &c., I hope; ist sie krank oder — todt? is she ill or even (I hope not) dead? — oft, very often; ein — herrlicher Bissen, a most delicious morsel; — zu, too; — zu sehr, — zu viel, too much; — zu wenig, too little; — zu neugierig, over-curious; es ist mit ihm —aus, he is undone; he is a dead man; — so theuer, so very dear vielleicht gefällt er mir —, perhaps I even shall like him; — nicht, not at

all; -- nichts, nothing at all, never a whit; — Niemand, nobody at all, never a man; — Keiner, not one; ich habe —keinen Zweifel deßwegen, I have no doubt about it; *vulg.* ich dachte —! why indeed! why truly! what you say; *in compos.* —arbeit, *f. Min. T.* refining, refinement; —aus, *m. & n.* finishing stroke, utmost ruin, end, death; einem *or* einer Sache das —aus machen, to kill one, put an end to a thing; —bräter, *m.* —bräterinn, *f.* master *or* keeper of a cook-shop *or* eating-house, victualler; —bräterei, *f.* eating-house, cook-shop; —brühe, *f.* preparation of alcohol for dressing hides; —eisen, *n. T.* iron rod, probe for melting copper; —erz, *n.* roasted (burnt) ore; —faß, *n.* dressing-tub (vat); —feuer, *n.* roasting-fire for copper; —herd, *m.* hearth of a refining-furnace; —knecht, *m. Min. T.* refiner's man *or* assistant; —koch, *m.* master of a cook-shop; —könig, *m. Ch. T.* regulus of pure copper; —=krätze, *f.* recrements of pure copper; —küche, *f.* cook's shop; —kupfer, *n.* rose-copper, refined copper; —leder, *n.* tawed, dressed, tanned hides; —=machen, *n.* currying, dressing (of leather); refining, affinage (of metals); —=macher, *m.* refiner of metals; —ofen, *m.* refining-furnace; —pfanne, *f.* refining pan; —probe, *f. Min. T.* assay to see how much of pure copper an ore contains; —salz, *n.* well-boiled salt; —scheibe, *f.* plate of refined copper; —schlacke, *f. vid.* —krätze; —=späne, *pl.* small copper parcels; —=stück, *n.* piece of purified salt.

Garáffel, *f. provinc.* clove gilliflower.

*Garánt, *m. vid.* Bürge.

*Garantie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) guarantee, warranty, security.

*Garantiren, *v. a.* to warrant, guarantee.

Garaus, *vid. under* Gar *compos.*

Gárbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. caraway; 2. sheaf; in —n binden, to sheaf; *compos.* —band, *n.* band for tying the sheaf; —binder, *m.* —binderinn, *f.* sheaves-binder; —=feuer, *n.* Chinese tree (in fire-works); —förmig, *adj. & adv.* by sheaves, in the form of sheaves; —haufe, *m.* heap of sheaves; —krähe, *f.* roller (a bird); —=kraut, *n.* common milfoil, nosebleed; —=schichter, *m.* one who heaps up sheaves; —=zehnte, *m.* tithe paid in sheaves.

Gárben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to give sheaves, to be plentiful.

Gárben, *v. &c.*, *vid.* Gerb . . .

*Gárde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) guard; — zu Fuß, the foot-guards; — zu Pferde, the horse-guards; *compos.* —offizier, *m.* an officer of guards; —regiment, *n.* regiment of guards.

Gárden & Gärten, *v. n.* + to go begging.

*Garderóbe, *f.* wardrobe; *fam.* dress, garments; *compos.* —aufseher, *m.* clerk of the king's wardrobe; —diener, *m.* groom of the wardrobe; —zimmer, *n.* green-room.

*Garderobier, (-s; *pl.* -s) *m.* keeper of the wardrobe; property-man.

*Gárdian, } *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) guar-
*Guárdian, } dian, superior of a convent.

*Gardíne, *m.* (*pl.* -n) curtain; *compos.* —arm, —haken, *m.* curtain-hook; —fransе, *f.* curtain-fringe; —=predigt, *f* curtain-lecture; —=ring, *m.* curtain-ring; —=stange, *f.* curtain-rod; —=zug, *m.* curtain-line.

*Gardist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) soldier of the guards.

Gárdseeöl, *n.* (-s) Verona oil.

Gáre, *f.* 1. condition of anything that is dressed *or* quite done; 2. *T.* twenty-four hides, &c.

Gáre, *f vid.* Gähre.

Gareiß, Gareisel, *f.* the crucian (a fish).

Gárgel, *m. vid.* Gergel.

Garlei, *m.* (-s) kind of beer brewed in Brandenburg.

Gármond *or* —schrift, *f. Typ. T.* long primer.

Gárn, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. yarn, thread; twine; 2. net; *fig.* decoy, trap; 3. second stomach of ruminating animals; türkisches —, Turkey cotton yarn; grobes —, thrum; das — stellen, to spread the net; ins — gehen, to go into the net; *fig.* to become entangled (ensnared, caught, decoyed); ins — locken, to decoy; einen in sein — ziehen, to engage one to one's interest; *compos.* —baum, *m. T.* spread beam (of the loom), roller of a weaver; —enden, *pl.* the thrums; —gabel, *f.* forked stake, rod to hold the net; —=handel, *m.* cotton trade; —händler, *m.* cotton-seller; —haspel, *m.* reel, windle; —klotz, *m.* chandler's block *or* log; —knäuel, *m.* a bottom *or* clew of yarn; —leute, *pl.* people assisting in drawing the nets; —masche, *f.* net-mash; —meister, *m.* fisherman; —reuse, *f.* fisher's wheel; —sack *or* —schlauch, *m.* sweep-net; —spule, *f.* spool *or* spindle; —stange, *f. vid.* —=gabel; —stock, *m.* stick for silk-skeins; —stück, *n.* skein; —weber, *m.* yarn-weaver; —winde, *f.* reel, hasp, yarn-windle; —winder, *m.* reeler; —zug, *m.* fishing with nets; drawing of the nets.

Garnéle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *or* —krebs, *m.* prawn, shrimp, squill.

Gárnichtsthun, *n.* complete idleness; das süße —, *dolce far niente.*

*Garníren, *v. a.* to trim.

*Garnírung, *f.* trimming.

*Garnisón, *f.* (*pl.* -en) garrison; —=sprediger, *m.* chaplain to the garrison.

*Garnitúr, *f.* set, garniture, trimming; eine — Bänder, Brillanten, &c., a set of ribbons, brilliants, &c.

Gárstig, I. *adj.* 1. dirty, nasty, foul, filthy; 2. *fig.* deformed; 3. indecent; 4. spoiled, rusty, rank; ein —es Wetter, a foul weather; —er Streich, scurvy trick; —e Händel, foul dealings; —e Reden, foul language, nasty words; ein —er Balg, a deformed urchin; II. *adv. vulg.* badly, ill.

Gárstigkeit, *f.* dirtiness, nastiness, filthiness; *fig.* ugliness.

Gártchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little garden.

Gárte, *f. vid.* Gerte.

Gárteln, *v. n.* to garden, dress a garden.

Gárten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Gärten) garden; *compos.* —anlage, —anpflanzung, *f.* garden-plot; —arbeit, *f.* —=bau, *m.* gardening, garden-tillage; horticulture; —beet, *n.* bed; —buch, *n.* gardening-book; —erbse, *f.* garden-pea; —erde, *f.* garden-mould; —feld, *n.* garden-ground; —frucht, *f.* garden-fruit; —früchte, *pl.* fruit grown in a garden; —geländer, *n.* espalier; —=gemüse, *pl.* greens; —geräth, *n* garden-tools; —gewächs, *n.* greens, herbage; —haus, *n.* summer-house; —=himbeere, *f.* the large red garden raspberry; —knecht, *m.* gardener's servant; —kresse, *f.* garden-cresses; —kunst, *f* art of gardening, horticulture; —künstler, *m.* horticulturist; —land, *n.* land cultivated as a garden; —laube, *f.* bower, arbour; —leiter, *f.* double-ladder, garden-ladder; —messer, *n.* pruning-knife, hook-knife; —münze, *f.* garden-mint; —nelke, *f.* garden pink, gilliflower; —nessel, *f.* garden-nettle; —pappel, *f.* garden-mallows; —=pastinake, *f.* garden-parsnip; —=petersilie, *f.* garden-parsley; —quendel, —satureі, *f.* garden-savory; —raute, *f.* garden rue; —recht, *n.* right of enclosure; —rose, *f.* province rose; —saal, *m.* drawing room in a summer-house; —saame, *m.* garden-seed; —säge, *f vid.* Gärtnersäge; —schere, *f.* garden-shears; —schnecke, *f.* garden-snail; —schwamm, *m.* mushroom; —stuhl, *m.* garden-chair; —thür, *f.* garden-door; —walze, *f.* garden-roller; —=wesen, *n.* every thing belonging to a garden, horticulture; —zaun, *m.* garden-hedge; —zehnte, *m.* tithe on the produce of gardens; —zierrath, *m.* garden ornaments; —zins, *m.* garden-rent.

Gártner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gardener; den Bock zum — setzen, *prov.* to set the fox to keep the geese; *compos.* —bursche, *m.* gardener's man —kunst, *f.* art of gardening; —säge, *f.* grafting saw, —schere, *f. vid.* Gartenschere.

Gártnerei, *f.* gardening, art of gardening, horticulture.

Gártnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) gardener's wife, female gardener.

Gártnern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to garden.

Gárve, *f. B. T.* caraway.

Gárzeröl, *n. vid.* Gardseeöl

Garzéte, *f* (*pl.* -n) egret (a bird)

Gás, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) gas; salzsaures —, muriatic acid gas; *compos.* —art, *f.* species of gas; —artig, *adj.* of the nature *or* form of gas, gaseous; —beleuchtung, *f.* gas light; —beleuchtungsgesellschaft, *f.* gaslight-company; —explosion, *f.* explosion of gas; —=förmig, *adj.* gaseous, in the form of gas; —haltig, *adj.* containing gas; —licht, *n.* gas-light; —lichtröhre, *f.* gas-burner; —messer, *m.* gasometer; —volumen, *n.* volume of gas.

Gáschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to flower, foam, froth, lather, ferment.

Gáschend, *adj.* yesty.

Gáscht, *m.* (-es) yest, froth.

*Gasconáde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gasconade, brag.

Gascōnien, *n.* Gascony.

Gascōnier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Gascon.

Gascōnisch, *adj.* Gascon.

Gäse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chub, mullet (a fish)

*Gasométer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) gasometer.

Gáspe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) two handfuls.

Gäßchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) alley, lane

Gásse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. street; 2. *Typ T.* row; —n laufen, to run the gauntlet; Haus in allen —n, *prov.* Jack of all trades, busy-body; *compos.* —nbettler, *m.* street-beggar, common beggar; —nbube, *m.* blackguard boy, street-boy; —gefolge, —geleite, *n.* a

posse of blackguards, —uhauer, *m.* street-song; —njunge, *m. vid.* —ubube; —ukehrer, *m.* dustman, scavenger; —ukoth, *m.* dirt in the streets; —ulaterne, *f.* lamp for lighting the street; —ulaufen, *n.* gauntlet, running the gauntlet; —ulied, *n.* street-song, ballad; —uordnung, *f.* regulation of the streets; —uraub, *m.* streets robbery; —urinne, *f.* sewer, kennel; —uschleuße, *f. vid.* —urinne; —usänger, *m.* street-singer; —usingen, *n.* street-singing; —utreter, *m. cont.* lounger, idler, vagabond; —utroß, *m.* blackguards, mob; —uvogt, *m.* street-beadle, catch-pole; —uwitz, *m. cont.* vulgar wit, low jest.

Syn. Gasse, Straße. Straße originally signified a paved way (allied to the Latin *via strata*); subsequently all the great roads in Germany came to be denominated Straßen, though not paved. In a more limited sense the word is now used to denote the paved way between the houses in towns and villages. The distinction between Straße and Gasse is, that the former designates the long and broad ways between the houses (*streets*); the latter the smaller and narrower (*lanes*).

Gäst, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -Gäste) 1. guest; visitor; stranger; 2. customer; 3. *cont.* person, fellow, wight; 4. *N. T.* (*pl.*-en) sailor; Gäste haben, to have company; ein schlauer —, a cunning blade; ein lustiger —, a merry fellow; ein leichter —, a wealthy man; einen zu —e bitten, to invite one; zu —e gehen, to go as a guest; dine out; zu —e bei Jemand seyn, to be one's guest, visitor; *compos.* —becher, *m.* large goblet, to drink the guest's welcome out of; —bett, *n.* bed for a stranger; —bitter, *m.* inviter, a person employed as such; —frei, I. *adj.* hospitable; II. *adv.* hospitably; —freiheit, *f.* hospitality; —freund, *m.* 1. stranger enjoying the right of hospitality; guest; 2. one affording hospitality, host; —freundlich, *adj.* hospitable; —freundlichkeit, —freundschaft, *f.* hospitality; —freundschaftlich, *adj. & adv* hospitable, hospitably; —freundschaft üben, to practise hospitality; —geber, *m.* innkeeper, host, landlord; —gebot, *n.* feast, banquet, treat; —geschenk, *n.* present made to a stranger; —halter, *m. vid.* —geber; —haus, *n.* hotel, inn (*vid. Syn.*); —herr, *m.* banqueter, host; —hof, *m.* hotel, inn (*vid. Syn.*); —mahl, *n* banquet, feast, entertainment; —meister, *m.* 1. *vid.* —geber; 2. brother hospitaller (in convents); —mutter, *f. provinc.* the matron in a hospital; —ordnung, *f.* regulation for innkeepers; —predigt, *f.* sermon preached by one who is not the rector *or* curate; —recht, *n.* 1. right of (demanding) hospitality; 2. usages of hospitality; 3. right of receiving strangers, of keeping a hotel; —rolle, *f.* part performed by a stranger (*theatrical slang*, a starring part); —stube, *f.* coffee-room in a hotel *or* public house; —tafel, *f.* —tisch, *m.* table d'hôte; —verwandt, *adj.* allied by hospitality; —verwandtschaft, *f.* alliance by hospitality; —wirth, *m.* innkeeper, host, landlord; —wirthinn, *f.* hostess, landlady; —wirthschaft, *f.* inn; inn *or* hotel-keeping; —wirthschaft treiben, to keep an inn; —zimmer, *n. vid.* —stube.

Syn. Gasthaus, Gasthof, Herberge, Wirthshaus. Only such houses are now called Herberge in which travellers receive merely shelter and bed, and are intended only for the poorer classes who carry their provisions with them. If in such public houses provisions are also furnished they are then termed Wirthshäuser. A Gasthof is a spacious building in which strangers or guests with their servants, horses, &c. are lodged and entertained for money. Gasthäuser are commonly such in which strangers are entertained but not lodged.

Gästbar, *adj.* + *vid.* Gastfrei.

Gästen, *v. vid.* Gastiren.

Gasterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) feast, banquet, treat, entertainment.

Gastiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to entertain guests, give an entertainment; 2. to be a guest, participate in a feast; 3. to be a visiter at a place; 4. (of actors) to perform in a theatre for limited time (to star).

Gästlich, *adj.* hospitable

Gästlichkeit, *f.* hospitality.

Gästung, *f. vid.* Gasterei & Gastwirthschaft; *compos.* —srecht, *n.* right *or* privilege of keeping an inn.

Gät, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hole; *N. T.* the hind part of a ship.

Gäten, *v. a.* to weed.

Gät-gabel, *f.* weeding-fork; —gras, *n.* weeds, weedings; —hacke, —haue, *f.* weeding-hook, spud; —messer, *n.* weeding-knife; —zange, *f.* weeding-tongs.

Gäter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) weeder.

Gätlich, I. *adj. provinc.* convenient, commodious, suitable; ein —er junger Mensch, a youth of middle size; II. *adv.* conveniently, commodiously, suitably.

Gätte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Gättinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) spouse, consort, mate; partner, husband.

Gätten, *v.* I. *a.* to join, couple, match: *T.* to sort; II. *refl.* to copulate; to unite.

Gätter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) railing, lattice, cross-bars; hölzernes —, wicker-work; *N. T.* rudder, helm; a frame (in painting); *compos.* —geld, *n.* —gulden, *m. vid.* —zins; —haube, *f.* woman's silk-cap in the form of a net; —herr, *m.* a landlord that receives an additional rent over and above the quit-rent; —thor, *n.* grated gate; gate-door; —thür, *f.* grate-door; —werk, *n.* trellis, lattice-work, grate-work; —zins, *m.* a rent over and above the quit-rent; —zinsmann, *m.* a farmer that owes such rent.

Gättern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to furnish with a lattice; *vid* Gittern; 2. *provinc.* to gather, *vid.* Vergattern; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (auf etwas) to lurk for, to lie in wait for.

Gätterschaft, *f.* the quality of a piece of ground being subject to paying the Gatterzins, *quid vid.*

Gättinn, *f. vid.* Gatte.

Gattirung, *f.* classification, the art of classifying.

Gättung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. kind, sort, species, race; 2. *Gram. & Log. T.* genus, gender; 3. *vid.* Begattung; *compos.* —sbegriff, *m.* conception of a species; —smaler, *m.* painter of still-life, genre-painter; —sname, *m.* —swort, *n.* noun appellative.

Gau, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & -en) country; province; district; *compos.* —dieb, *m.* pickpurse; sharper; cunning filcher; —ding, —gericht, *n.* + county-tribunal, court; —graf, *m.* + 1. count, invested with the right of judicature over a certain district; 2. *provinc.* country judge; —grafschaft, *f.* district of a gaugraf, county; —wort, *n.* provincialism.

Gauch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Gäuche), 1. *cont.* fop, fool; 2. apparition, spectre; 3. cantharis; 4. *provinc.* the name of several birds (cuckoo, jack daw, owl); *compos.* —bart, *m.* —haar, *n.* the first down of a man's beard; —blume, *f* cuckoo-flower; —brod, *n B. T.* goat's beard; —hafer, *m. B. T.* wild oats —heil, *n. B. T.* anagallis, pimpernel —klee, *m. B. T.* wood-sorrel; —nelke *f.* wood campion.

Gauche, *f. vid.* Jauche.

Gaucho, *m.* (*pl.* -s) Gaucho (inhabitant of the Pampas of South-America)

*Gaudeamus, *n.* a student's song o that name.

*Gaudiren, *v. n.* to rejoice, to be merry.

*Gaudium *n. vid.* Vergnügen, Freude.

Gauf, *m. vid.* Gäspe.

Gaukel, *m.* (-s) + ridiculous gesture and attitude; legerdemain, trick, juggle; *compos.* —bild, *n.* vision, phantasm; —blume, *f.* monkey-flower, mimulus; —licht, *n.* will of the wisp; —mann *m.* & —männchen, *n.* tumbler; little figure filled with quicksilver; puppet, jack in a box; —possen, *pl.* ridiculous (juggling) tricks, juggles; —puppe, *f* puppet (of a show); —schwung, *m* juggler's trick; —spiegel, *m.* mirror, by which optical deceptions are practised; —spiel, —werk, *n.* juggle, juggling legerdemain, odd gestures; —spieler *m.* juggler; —spielerei, *f.* jugglery —sprung, *m.* ridiculous leap, caper —tanz, *m.* pantaloon's dance, matachin; —tänzer, *m.* grotesque dancer. —tasche, *f.* juggler's box *or* pocket.

Gaukelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) juggle, juggling, legerdemain.

Gaukelhaft, Gaukelicht, Gaukelisch, Gaukleriſch, *adj. & adv.* juggling, deceiving; in a deceiving, dazzling manner.

Gaukeln, *v.* I. *a.* to accomplish *or* get by legerdemain, to practise by juggling; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to play antics, juggle; to dazzle.

Gaukler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) juggler puppet-player, buffoon, merry Andrew conjurer, rope-dancer, &c.

Gaul, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Gäule) horse, nag einem geschenkten — sieht man nicht ins Maul, never look a gift horse in the mouth.

Gaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) } palate,
Gaumen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) } roof of the mouth; *compos.* —beine, *pl. A. T* palatal bones; —buchstabe, *m.* palatal, palatial letter; —drüse, *f. A. T* palatal gland; —knochen, *m.* palatial bone; —laut, *m.* palatal sound; —kitzel, *m.* —lust, *f.* —reiz, *m.* tickling of the palate; —lüstelei, *f.* fondness of dainty food; —lüstling, *m.* gourmand, glutton; —selig, *adj.* dainty-mouthed, sweet-toothed; —sucht, *f. Med. T.* bulimy.

Gaumelei, *f. vid.* Lüsternheit.

Gauner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cunning filcher, sharper, cheat; swindler, rook *compos.* —bande, *f.* —gelag, *n.* rookery; band, gang of blacklegs; —leben, *n.* life of a sharper; —sprache, *f* slang, cant, thieves' latin *or* lingo —streich, *m.* rascally trick.

Gaunerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cheating, foul dealing, sharping.

Gaunern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to live the life of *or* act like a sharper,

Gaunerisch, *adj & adv.* cheating, cheatingly, thievish.

Gaupe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Arch. T.* dormer window luthern.

Gautschbrett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) }

dressing plank *or* board (of paper makers).

Gaŭtschen, *v. I. a. T.* to lay (a sheet) on the pressing-board; II. *n. provinc.* to swing, rock.

Gaŭtsche, *f. vid.* Schaukel.

Gaŭtscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* he that lays the sheet on the pressing-board.

***Gavŏttè**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gavot, a lively dance.

***Gāze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gauze; Schleier von —, a gauze-veil; *compos.* —umacher, —uweber, *m.* gauze maker; —nschleier, *m.* gauze-veil.

Gazèlle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gazelle, antelope; *compos.* —nflüß, *m.* Wad-el-Gazel.

***Gazĕtte**, *f. vid.* Zeitung.

Ge, *an unaccented prefix, answers,* I. *in many verbs to the Latin* CON, CO; II. *in substantives expresses:* collectiveness, reiteration *or* continuation; III. *used as an augment in forming the past partic. of verbs; in many instances it adds force to the meaning of words.*

Geächt, *adj. Ast. T.* der —e Schein, octant, octile.

Geächtet, *adj.* proscribed, outlawed; der —e, out-law, proscript.

Geächze, *n.* (-s) continual groaning.

Geäder, *n.* (-s) veins, arteries; tendons.

Geädert, *adj.* veiny; full of veins, venous; *H. T.* nerved; *Min. T.* veined, ramified.

Geäfter, *n.* (-s) *Hunt. T.* edge of a deer's hoof; claws.

Geärtet, *adj. in compos.* ... natured, disposed, formed.

Geäße, Geätz, *n. Hunt. T.* feeding, viands (of deer); lure (for a hawk).

Geäŭgt, *adj.* having eyes, eyed.

Gebäck, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. repeated baking; 2. what is baked; batch.

Gebäckene, *n. decl. like adj.* pastry; anything that is baked.

Gebähn, *n.* (-es) *Hunt. T.* fumet.

Gebälge, *n. vid.* Balgerei.

Gebälge, *n.* (-s) *T.* wooden bellows (made use of in iron-foundries, &c.).

Gebälk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. beams and joists of a building; 2. entablature of columns.

Gebämmel, Gebaŭmel, *n.* (-s) dangling.

Gebäude, *n. vid.* Gebinde.

Gebärde, *f. vid.* Geberde.

Gebären, *v. refl.* + to demean one's self.

Gebären, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bring forth, to breed, bear a child; 2. *fig.* to breed, beget, produce, create, cause; zur Unzeit —, to miscarry.

Gebären, *n.* bringing forth, delivery.

Gebärerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) she that brings forth, mother.

Gebär-haus, *n.* lying-in hospital; —mutter, *f. A. T.* womb, matrix; —stuhl, *m.* chair of delivery; —zeit, *f.* time of deliverance.

Gebäŭ, *n. better.*

Gebäude, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. building, edifice, fabric, structure; 2. *Min. T.* adit; the mine itself; 3. system, edifice, fabric; 4. *vid.* Bauart.

Gebaŭe, *n.* (-s) repeated building.

Gebaŭer, *n vid.* Käfich.

Gebe, *adj.* gänge und —, *vid.* Gänge; *compos.* —fall, *m. Gram. T.* dative.

Gebein, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. the bones of the body; 2. *fig.* limbs, body; 3. corpse, bones.

Gebèlfer, *n.* (-s) } continual yelp-
Gebèll, *n.* (-es) } ing, barking, baying.

Gèben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to give; 2. to pay; 3. *fig.* to give, confer, bestow upon; 4. to express, to render, translate; 5. to bear, to produce, to cause; 6. to give to understand, to teach; 7. to esteem (etwas auf eine Sache —); Nachricht —, to send word; die Karten —, to deal the cards; an Ihnen ist zu —, you are to deal; dem Pferde die Sporen —, to set spurs to one's horse; zu bedenken —, to put to one's consideration; die Speisen von sich —, to vomit, cast up; Geld auf Interessen —, to put out money at interest; Gott gebe! God grant! gute Worte —, to beg, entreat; to beg pardon; einen Geruch von sich —, to cast *or* yield a scent; to emit an odour; seinen Willen dazu (darein) —, to consent to, yield to; Blut —, to bleed; Feuer —, to fire a gun; ich gebe es als einen Fingerzeig, I mention it by way of hint; nichts worauf —, to make no account of a thing; verloren —, to give up (as lost); der Zusammenhang giebt es, the connexion shows it; II. *refl.* 1. to yield, to cede, give in; 2. to design; 3. to show one's self, to prove one's self to be; 4. to relent, abate; sich gefangen —, to surrender one's self prisoner; es wird sich schon —, it will follow in course; der Eifer muß sich —, the passion must relent; sich bloß —, to expose one's own weakness; sich zufrieden —, to be quiet, to compose one's mind; III. *imp. with acc.* to be, to exist; es giebt, gab u. s. w., there is, are, there was, were, &c.; was giebts? what's the matter? was giebt es Neues? what news?

Gèben, *n.* giving; — der Karten, deal.

***Gèber**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) fire-worshipper; a priest of the fire-worshippers.

Gèber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) giver, donor.

Gèberinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) giver.

Gebèrde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gesture, posture (of the body); *compos.* —ukunde, —nkunst, *f.* art of posture-making; —nmacher, *m.* gesticulator; —nspiel, *n.* pantomime; —nspieler, *m.* mimic, mime; —nsprache, *f.* conversation by gestures, mimickry, pantomime.

Syn. Geberde, Miene, Grimasse. Miene (from meinen) differs from Geberde (from the obsolete sich gebaren = sich betragen) by denoting merely voluntary and significant expressions of the face alone, whilst Geberde denotes either voluntary or involuntary motions of the entire body. Grimasse expresses only a disagreeable distortion of the countenance either from habit, affectation or insolence.

Gebèrden, *v. refl.* 1. to make gestures; 2. to behave *or* carry one's self.

Gebèrdung, *f.* behaviour, demeanour.

Gebèt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. praying; 2. prayer; das Gebet des Herrn, the Lord's prayer; sein — verrichten, to perform one's prayer *or* devotion; *compos.* —buch, *n.* prayer-book; —formel, *f.* form of prayer; —glocke, *f.* bell for prayer; —zeit, *f.* time of praying.

Gebète, *n.* (-s) constant and tedious praying.

Gebĕtt, *n.* (-es) bedding, set of bedding.

Gebĕttel, *n.* (-s) repeated *or* troublesome begging.

Gebiet, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. district, territory, dominion, jurisdiction; 2. + command, government, sway; 3. *fig.* province, department, sphere; das — der Beredsamkeit, the province of eloquence; das — der Gelehrsamkeit the republic of letters.

Gebieten, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to command, order, bid, enjoin; (über einen *or* einem) to govern over, to rule; *fig.* to govern, control, check; zu — haben, to have the command, to be the master; Stillschweigen, Frieden —, to impose silence.

Gebieter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) commander, ruler, governor, master.

Gebieterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mistress, lady.

Gebieterisch, I. *adj.* imperious, domineering, haughty, absolute; — seyn, to lord it, to domineer, to play the master; II. *adv.* imperiously, domineeringly.

Syn. Gebieterisch, Herrisch. Gebieterisch indicates an offensive behaviour towards others, arising from an over-weening idea of one's own power. Such a behaviour is termed herrisch, when it proceeds from an exaggerated or misplaced notion of one's rights. Ein gebieterischer Ton (imperious tone) without power creates contempt and is ridiculous; ein herrisches Betragen (domineering conduct) without right excites indignation.

Gebild, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) diaper (sort of linen).

Gebilde, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. form, frame, structure, work; likeness, image; 2. anything formed.

Gebinde, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1 any quantity tied together, skein; 2. cask, barrel; 3. row, range (of tiles, bricks).

Gebirge, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) chain of mountains; mountainous district.

Gebirger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mountaineer, highlander.

Gebirgig, *adj.* mountainous.

Gebirgisch, *adj.* living in the mountains.

Gebirg, *in compos.* —samsel, *f.* ring ousel; —shirsch, *m.* mountain-stag —smaus, *f.* dormouse; —sart, *f* species of stone, rock; —sbeschreibung, *f.* description of mountains; —sbewohner, *m.* mountaineer; —sgegend, *f.* mountainous region, country; —sjoch, *n.* short ridge of mountains separated from the principal chain; —skette, *f.* —szug, *m.* chain of mountains; —skunde *or* —slehre, *f.* knowledge of mountains; —skundige, *m.* orologist; —sland, *n.* mountainous country; —sort, *m.* place among mountains; —spaß, *m.* mountain-pass; —spflanze, *f.* mountain-plant; —srücken, *m.* ridge of a mountain; —sschlucht, *f.* defile, ravine, deep gulley; —sstadt, *f.* town situated among mountains; —sweg, *m.* mountain-way (road).

Gebiß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) 1. teeth; 2. bridle-bit, horse-bit; — mit Stangen, canon-bit; — ohne Stangen, snaffle; ein gutes — haben, to have good teeth, to be well toothed; *compos* —kettchen, *n.* curb-chain.

Geblase, *n.* (-s) trumpetting; blowing.

Geblase, *n.* bellows of a forge and what belongs to them.

Geblättert, *adj. B. T.* furnished with leaves, leaved.

Geblök, *n.* (-es) } bleating; bellow
Geblöke, *n.* (-s) } ing, lowing.

Geblüm, *n.* (-es) flowers.

Geblümt, *adj.* flowered, figured flowery.

Gèblümte, *n.* (-s) *provinc.* flowers which serve as food for the bees.

Gèblüt, *n.* (-es) 1. blood, the mass of the blood in the animal body; 2. *fig.* blood, line, race, family, house, kindred, consanguinity; es steckt im —, it runs in the blood; von königlichem —, of royal blood; die Prinzen von —, the princes of the royal family.

Gebógen, *part. adj.* bent, crooked; vaulted, arched; eine —e Nase, a crooked nose.

Gebóhre, *n.* (-s) repeated boring.

Gebóren, *part. adj.* born; — werden, to be born; ein —er Engländer, a native Englishman.

Gebórge, *n.* (-s) repeated borrowing.

Gebórgen, *part. adj.* saved, secured, sheltered.

Syn. Geborgen, Sicher. That is said to be geborgen, which has been rescued from impending danger *or* brought into a place of safety. Sicher refers to the safety *or* shelter in which a person *or* thing geborgen is. Kein Seefahrer, der aus dem Hafen lauft, ist sicher, daß er auch in denselben wieder einlaufen werde, no mariner who sails out of a harbour is sure of entering the same again.

Gebórgenheit, *f.* security.

Gebórgt, *part. adj.* borrowed; fictitious, false.

Gebórsten, *part. adj.* burst, split, cleft; *vid.* Bersten.

Gebót, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. commandment, precept, injunction, order, command, prescript; 2. bidding; offer; einem zu —e stehen, to be at one's command; to obey one; ein — auf etwas thun, to bid, offer *or* proffer money for; Noth kennt kein —, *prov.* necessity knows no law; *compos.* —s-brief, *m. provinc.* mandate.

Gebrāme, *n.* (-s) skirt, border, edge; — von Pelz, furred skirt, border.

Gebrannt, *part. adj.* burnt; —es Hirschhorn, hartshorn made by ustion; —e Mandeln, sugared almonds; —er Stein, calcined stone; —er Kaffee, roasted coffee.

Gebráten, *part. adj.* roasted; das —e, roast-meat; essen Sie gern —es? do you like roast-meat?

Gebräu, *n.* (-es) 1. brewing; 2. what is brewed.

Gebraúch, *m.* (-es; *p'.* Gebräuche) 1. use, employment; 2. custom, usage, practice; 3. fashion, mode, way, manner; 4. rite, ceremony; — von etwas machen, to make use of; der — will es, custom requires it; wie es der — mit sich bringt, according to custom; *compos.* —s-vorschrift, *f.* —s-zettel, *m.* label put to medicines, signature.

Syn. Gebrauch, Sitte, Gewohnheit. Gewohnheit and Sitte differ from each other in this, that the latter implies at the same time that the propriety or becomingness of the usage is considered. In some countries it is die Gewohnheit (custom) to yoke two, in others four horses abreast. In this case there is no reference to propriety. Gebrauch is the usage *or* custom which by common consent is observed on certain occasions.

Gebraúchen, *v. a.* 1. to use, make use of, employ; 2. *incorrectly used for* Brauchen

Gebräúchlich, I. *adj.* usual, customary, common, ordinary; current; — seyn, to be in use *or* practice; es ist nicht mehr —, it is out of use; II. *adv.* usually.

Gebraúcht, *part. adj.* used, worn out.

Gebräúchlichkeit, *f.* usualness.

Gebräúde, *n* (-s; *pl.* —) what is brewed at a time.

Gebraúse, *n.* (-s) rushing, roaring.

Gebrèch, *adj. Min. T.* brittle, fragile; soft, mouldering.

Gebrèche, *n.* (-s; *pl* —) 1. continued breaking; 2. continued vomiting; 3. *Hunt. T.* routing place of a wild boar; 4. *Min. T.* brittle *or* mouldering stone.

Gebrèchen, *v. ir. imp.* to be wanting; es gebricht mir an Geld, I want money.

Gebrèchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. want, need; 2. fault, defect, imperfection, infirmity; weakness (especially of the body).

Gebrèchlich, *adj.* 1. having some bodily defect; 2. frail; infirm, feeble; 3. sickly, poorly.

Gebrèchlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) frailty, infirmity, feebleness.

Gebreīte, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —)* Feld.

Gebróchen, *part. adj.* broken; —es Deutsch, broken German; —e Zahlen, fractional numbers, fractions; —er Accord, *Mus. T.* divided harmony, arpeggio; mit —er Stimme reden, to speak in a faltering voice.

Gebróckel, *n.* (-s) gratings, crumbs.

Gebródel, Gebrúdel, *n.* (-s) boiling, bubbling up, spouting, gushing out.

Gebrüder, *pl.* brothers (of a firm), *as* — B., B. brothers.

Gebrüll, *n.* (-es) roaring, bellowing.

Gebrúmm(e), *n.* (-s) murmuring, lowing, humming, buzzing.

Gebrüte, *n.* (-s) brood; ein — Hahichte, a brood of hawks.

Gebúckt, *part. adj.* bowed, bowed down, crooked; dejected.

Gebühr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. duty, devoir, due, office; 2. decency, decorum, seemliness; 3. fee; 4. moderation, measure, bounds; über die — arbeiten, to work more than one's due; nach Standes —, according to rank, to what is proper; über die —, beyond moderation, what is proper; immoderately; —en an die Obrigkeit, tribute, taxes.

Gebühren, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *dat. of pers.* to be due, belong to; Ehre dem Ehre gebührt, honour to whom honour is due; II. *refl. & imp.* to be fit, becoming, proper; es gebührt sich, it is fit, proper; wie sich's gebührt, as it ought to be.

Gebührend, *part. adj.* due, meet.

Gebührlich, I. *adj.* due, meet; decent, fit; proper; II. *adv.* duly, decently; sich — betragen, to behave one's self decently.

Gebührlichkeit, *f.* meetness, becomingness.

Gebünd, *n. vid.* Bund.

Gebündchen, } *n.* (-s) small bundle,
Gebündlein, } bunch

Gebünden, *part. adj.* bound, *vid.* Binden; *fig.* —e Schreibart, metrical style, poetry, verse; —e Rede, speech in verse.

Gebündestahl, *m.* (-es) sort of steel in bars.

Gebürge, *n. vid.* Gebirge.

Gebürsch, *f. provinc. vid.* Bürsch.

Gebürste, *n.* (-s) brushing.

Gebürt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. travail *or* labour of women, delivery; 2. *fig.* birth, nativity, family, descent, extraction, race; 3. beginning, origin; eine unzeitige —, abortion; eine Begierde u. s. w. in der — ersticken, to strangle suppress a desire, &c. in its birth *or* origin; von —, by birth, born; *compos.* —adel, *m.* nobility of birth, inherited nobility; —brief, *m.* certificate of lawful birth; —fehler, *m* fault born with a person; —fest, *n.* birth day; —glied, *n.* genitals; —s-häutchen, *n. A. T.* chorion; —shelfer, *m.* man-midwife; accoucheur; —shelferinn, *f.* midwife; —shelm, *m. A. T.* child's caul; —shülfe, *f.* accouchement; midwifery; —sjahr, *n.* year of birth; —sland, *n.* native land, one's country; —slied, *n* birth-song; —sliste, *f.* register of births; —smahl, *n.* mole; —sort, *m.* birth-place, native country; —srecht, *n.* birth-right birthdom; —sregister, *n. vid.* —s-liste; —schein, *m. vid.* —sbrief, —schmerzen, *pl.* throes, pains in labour; —sstadt, *f.* native town; —s-stern, *m. Ast. T.* natal star; —sstuhl, *m.* chair of delivery; —sstunde, *f.* hour of birth; natal hour; —stag, *m.* birthday, natal day; —stagsfeier, *f.* —sfest, *n.* celebration of a birth day; —s-tagsgeschenk, —stagsgedicht u. s. w., birth-day present, poem, &c.; —swehen, *pl. vid.* —schmerzen; —szange, *f. S. T.* forceps; —szeit, *f.* term of delivery.

Gebürtig, *adj.* native, born; aus Frankreich —, native of France.

Gebúsch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) thicket grove; bush; copse, underwood.

Gebúschelt, *adj.* tufted; in bunches; *B. T.* fasciculated, fascicled.

Gèck, *m.* 1. (-en; *pl.* -en) fool, fop, coxcomb; 2. (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* the suture of a calf's *or* sheep's skull; 3. a kind of lizard; den — stechen, to open *or* pierce the skull; *fig.* to banter a person; der alte —, dotard; *compos.* —enstolz, *m.* pride of a coxcomb.

Gèckelkraut, *n.* (-es) *B. T.* spindle-tree, prickwood.

Gècken, *v. a. provinc.* to mock, make a fool of one.

Gèckenhaft, *adj. & adv.* dotardly, foppish, silly.

Gèckenhaftigkeit, *f.* dotingness, coxcombry.

Geckerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. foolery, foppery, coxcombry; 2. mockery, silly joke.

Gèckhaft, *adj. vid.* Geckenhaft.

Gèckstock, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -stöcke) swipe *or* handle of a pump.

Gedácht *part.* of Denken & Gedenken, *adj.* 1. mentioned, stated, alluded to; 2. well thought, considered, weighed.

Gedáchtig, *adj.* * mindful, remembering.

Gedáchtniß, *n.* (-sses) 1. memory, remembrance, recollection; 2. *fig.* monument, memory; ein starkes —, a retentive memory; ein — stiften, to erect a monument; zum —, in remembrance of, for memory's sake; *compos.* —bein, *n. A. T.* occipital bone; —buch, *n.* memorandum book; —s-fehler, *m.* fault of the memory; —s-feier, *f.* —fest, *n.* anniversary; —s-kraft, *f.* retentive power of the memory; —kram, *m.* —werk, *n. cont.* things for the memory only; —kunst, *f.* art of memory, mnemonics; —mahl, *n.* monument; —mangel, *m.* want of memory; —münze, *f.* medal; —predigt, —rede, *f.* sermon, oration for the memory of a person *or* event, —stein, *m.* monumental stone; —ta

fel, *m.* monumental table; mnemonic table; —tag, *m. vid.* —feier; —zeichen, *n.* remembrance, keepsake.

Gedäckt, *part. adj. for* gedeckt, *T.* covered with a lid (said of organ-pipes).

Gedämpft, *part. adj.* stewed, *vid.* Dämpfen.

Gedänke, (Gedänken), *m.* (-ns; *pl.* -n) 1. thought; idea; notion; 2. *fam.* conjecture; 3. resolution, purpose; in tiefen —n, musing, in a profound reverie; mit einem —n umgehen, to intend something; in (*i. e.* ohne) —n seyn, to be absorbed in thought; in dem —n stehen *or* seyn, daß . . . to believe, to think, that, &c.; seine —n beisammen haben, to have one's wits (brains) about one; sich —n machen über etwas, to be uneasy about a thing; *compos.* —nbein, *n. A. T.* parietal bone (in the upper part of the skull); —nbild, *n.* creation of the mind, ideal; —ndieb, —nräuber, *m.* plagiarist; —nfolge, *f.* train of thoughts; —nfreiheit, *f.* freedom of thought; —nfroh, *adj.* enjoying in thought; —ngang, *m.* train, order of our thoughts; —nkreis, *m.* circle, range of our thoughts; —nleer, *adj.* void of thought; —nleere *or* —nleerheit, *f.* poorness, emptiness of thoughts *or* ideas; —nlos, *adj.* thoughtless, unthinking; —nlosigkeit, *f.* thoughtlessness; —nordnung, *f.* order, consequence of thoughts; —npunkte, *pl. Gram. T.* points of reticence; —nraub, *m.* plagiarism; —nreich, *adj.* rich, fertile in ideas; —nreichthum, *m.* fertility of thoughts, ideas; —nschnell, *adj.* as quick as thought; —nschwer, *adj.* full of thought, pregnant of thought; —nspäne, *pl.* detached thoughts, aphorisms; —nspiel, *n.* witty conceit; witticism; —nstille, *f.* pensiveness; —nstrich, *m. Gram. T.* break, dash, mark of suspension; —nvoll, *adj.* plunged in deep thought, thoughtful; —nwelt, *f.* ideal world (as opposed to reality); —nweite, *f.* expansion of thought; —nwesen, *n.* something existing merely in thought *or* idea; ideal being.

Gedärm, *n.* (-s) *or* Gedärme, *pl.* entrails, guts, bowels, intestines, garbage.

Gedéck, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. covering (of a building); 2. cover; 3. set of table-linen.

Gedéckt, *part. adj.* 1. covered; 2. secure, sheltered, covered.

Gedéhne, *n.* (-s) tedious protraction, drawing out.

Gedeihen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to thrive; get on well; 2. *fig.* to grow, increase; to prosper; to succeed, advance; 3. to turn out; to redound to; 4. to do good to, to agree with; es gedeihet ihm alles, he succeeds in every thing; es wird zu ihrem Vortheile —, it will turn out to your advantage; es gedeihet ihm zur Schande u. s. w., it redounds to his disgrace, &c.; schwere Speisen — mir nicht, heavy food does not agree with me; die Sache ist nun dahin gediehen, the affair is now come to that point; unrecht Gut gedeihet nicht, *prov.* ill-gotten goods don't prosper.

Gedeíhen, *n.* (-s) 1. thriving, increase, growth; 2. progress, prosperity, success; Gott gebe sein — dazu! may God grant his blessing to it!

Gedeíhlich, *adj.* thriving, prosperous, successful, beneficial, useful, wholesome, salutary.

Gedénkbar, *adj.* } *provinc. vid.* Denkbar u. s. w.
Gedénkbarkeit, *f.* }

Gedénk-buch, *n.* memorandum-book; —zettel, *m.* memorandum, *vid.* Denkzettel; —zeit, *f.* epoch.

Gedénken, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (*with gen. or* an *with acc.*) 1. to think of, keep in mind, remember, be mindful of; 2. to mention, make mention of; 3. to intend, have a mind, purpose; Jemandes in Ehren —, to make honourable mention of one; nicht —, to pass by; II. *a.* (einem etwas) to remember (with the intention of revenge); ich will es ihm schon —, *fig.* I shall be sure to make him pay for it.

Gedénken, *n.* (-s) memory, recollection; *only in expres. as*, seit Menschen —, within man's memory; vor Menschen —, time out of mind.

Gedeútel, Gedeúte, *n.* (-s) absurd *or* affected interpretation.

Gedícht, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. poem; 2. fiction, fable, tale; ein — machen, to compose a poem.

Gedīegen, I. *adj.* solid, compressed, massy, massive, unmixed, pure; eine —e Rede, a terse, concise speech, discourse; —er Werth, sterling worth; II. *adv.* solidly, purely.

Gedīegenheit, *f.* 1. solidity; 2. purity; 3. genuineness, sterling quality; worth; 4. conciseness, closeness, terseness.

Gedīegenstahl, *m.* (-es) pseudo-volcanic steel.

Gedínge, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. bargain, agreement; 2. tedious bargaining, haggling; 3. + court, jurisdiction; 4. *Min. T.* task; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* work *or* task agreed upon; —buch, *n. Min. T.* book in which the miner's task is entered; —geld, *n.* —lohn, *m.* agreed price; contract price; —geräh, *n. T.* miner's tools; —hauer, *m.* a miner that works by the job; —stufe, *f. T.* mark of a miner's task.

Gedónner, *n.* (-s) continual thundering.

Gedóppelt, I. *part. adj.* double; II. *adv.* doubly.

Gedránge, *n. provinc.* Gedráng, *m.* (-s) continual thronging; throng, crowd, press; *fig.* need, distress, dilemma; ins — kommen, to get in among the crowd, *fig.* to be involved in perplexities; sich durch das — hindurch arbeiten, to get through the crowd.

Gedränge, Gedrange, *adj. & adv. provinc. vid.* Gedrängt 1.

Gedrángt, I. *adj.* 1. close, crowded, narrow; 2. *fig.* succinct, concise; II. *adv* 1. closely, narrowly; 2. concisely, succinctly.

Gedrángtheit, *f.* conciseness, terseness.

Gedritt, *adj.* consisting of three parts, ternate, ternary; —er Schein, *Ast. T.* trine, trigon.

Gedrúngen, *part. adj. & adv. fig.* 1. terse, close, succinct; 2. solid, compressed; 3. urged, compelled.

Gedrúngenheit, *f.* terseness, closeness.

Gedúft, *n.* (-es) strong scent, perfume.

Gedúld, *f.* 1. patience; endurance; indulgence; 2. *provinc.* shelter against the winds (said of trees); — haben, to have *or* take patience; die — verloren haben, to be out of patience; mit —, patiently; *compos.* —faden, *m. fig.* patience; —los, *adj. & adv.* without patience.

Gedúlden, *v. refl.* to have patience, to bear with, to wait (patiently).

Gedúldig, (*provinc.* Gedúldsam), I. *adj.* patient, forbearing, indulgent; II. *adv.* patiently.

Syn. Geduldig, Gelassen. Geduld (from dulden) denotes that quality *or* temper of mind which enables one to endure something disagreeable without too eagerly desiring the termination of it. He is gelassen who suppresses *or* moderates every violent emotion of the mind especially those of a disagreeable nature. We may be gelassen at the thought also of past *or* future evils, geduldig only under present.

Gedúngen, *part. adj.* hired, bribed.

Gedúngt, *part. adj.* manured.

Gedúnken, *n. vid.* Gutdünken.

Gedúnsen, *part. adj.* bloated, puffed up; turgid.

Geécht, *part. adj.* cornered, angular, *vid.* Eckig.

Geéhrt, *part. adj.* honoured, respected, esteemed, Ihr —es (*viz.* Schreiben) your favour, letter.

Geeígnet, *adj.* meet, proper, fit, qualified.

Géerden, *f. pl. N. T.* vangs.

Géest, *f. or* —land, *n. provinc.* dry and barren ground, sandy land.

Gefábelt, *adj.* fabulous, invented.

Gefächel, *n.* (-s) repeated fanning.

Gefáhr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) danger, peril, risk, hazard, adventure, jeopardy; in — bringen *or* setzen, to expose, endanger, hazard; in — gerathen, to get into *or* be in danger; — laufen, to run the danger, the risk; außer —, safe, out of danger, under shelter; für Rechnung und —, for account and risk of . . .; *compos.* —los, *adj.* free from danger; —losigkeit, *f.* safety, security; —voll, *adj.* fraught with danger, dangerous, perilous.

Gefährde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. risk, danger; 2. *L. T.* fraud, deceit, cozenage; der Eid für die —, oath of integrity.

Gefährden, *v. a.* to expose to danger *or* risk, to endanger; to compromise; ich bin dabei nicht gefährdet, I risk nothing in this affair.

Gefähre, *n.* (-s) *vulg.* continual running of carriages, coaches, &c.

Gefährlich, I. *adj.* dangerous, perilous, hazardous; II. *adv.* dangerously perilously, hazardously.

Gefährlichkeit, *f.* dangerousness, perilousness, hazardousness, adventurousness; danger.

Gefährt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *provinc* vehicle, wagon; 2. *Hunt. T.* track, trace; 3. *Min. T.* the track of a lode *or* vein.

Gefährte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Gefährtinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) companion, comrade, consort, mate, associate.

Gefáll(e) *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fall of the water of a river, *or* of a body, descent; the rate at which a body falls; *joc.* capacity of drinking (said of topers).

Gefálle, *pl.* 1. income, revenue, rents, profits; 2. rents, taxes, rate; *compos.* —einnehmer, —verweser, *m.* receiver of taxes, revenues, &c.; —kästchen, *n. T.* sort of trough in mines; —wesen, *n.* the state of the revenues, taxes, &c., the revenues.

Gefállen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to please (*with dat. of person.*); wie gefällt es Ihnen? how do you like it? es gefällt mir sehr, I like it well

enough; *also imp.* wie gefällt es Ihnen hier? how do you like this place? es will mir hier nicht —, this place will not please me; sich — lassen, to put up with; to submit to it; consent, agree to; sich einen Vorschlag — lassen, to consent to a proposal.

Gefallen, *m.* (-s) 1. liking, pleasure; 2. favour, kindness; Jemandem einen — thun, to do one a favour; thun Sie mir es zu —, do it to please me; einem zu — seyn *or* leben, to please, humour one, give up to him; — an etwas haben *or* finden, to take pleasure *or* delight in, to be pleased with; er lebt nach seinem —, he lives as he likes.

Gefallen, *part. adj. of* Fallen.

Gefällig, I. *adj.* 1. pleasing, acceptable, agreeable, pleasant; 2. courteous, officious, kind, complaisant, obliging; wie es Ihnen — ist, as you please, as you like it, at your pleasure; 3. due, payable, *vid.* Fällig; II. *adv.* pleasingly, acceptably, agreeably, kindly, &c.

Gefälligkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) complaisance, courteousness; deference, obligingness; Jemandem eine — erweisen, to do one a favour, to oblige one.

Gefälligst, *adv.* if you please; kommen Sie —, come, if you please.

Gefällsucht, *f* excessive desire to please, coquetry.

Gefällsüchtig, *adj.* coquettish, desirous to please.

Gefältel, *n.* (-s) folds, plaits, puckers.

Gefältet, *adj. B. T.* plaited, folded, plicated.

Gefängen, *part. adj.* caught, captured, imprisoned; *as adv.* — nehmen, to take prisoner; *fig.* to captivate; Jemandes Vernunft — nehmen, to captivate one's reason, to bias the free exercise of it; — setzen, to imprison; sich — geben, to render one's self up a prisoner; auf den Tod — sitzen, to sit upon life and death; *compos.* —=brod, *n.* prisoner's bread; —haltung, *f.* detention in custody, confinement; —hüter, —wärter, *m.* gaoler, gaolkeeper; —nehmung, *f.* imprisonment, seizure; —wärterinn, *f.* jailer's wife.

Gefängene, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* prisoner, captive.

Gefängenschaft, *f.* captivity, imprisonment, detention, confinement, custody.

Gefänglich, I. *adv.* in prison, imprisoned, captive; — einziehen, to imprison, confine; II. *adj. only in* —e Haft, seizure of the body.

Gefängniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) prison, jail; *compos.* —beschließer, *m.* turnkey; —fieber, *n.* jail-fever; —=strafe, *f.* punishment by imprisonment; —zucht, *f.* prison discipline.

Gefäscht, *adj. H. T.* fessy, barry.

Gefäß, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. vessel; 2. handle, helve, hilt (of a sword, &c.); 3. *fig.* frame; —lehre, *f.* angiology.

Gefäßig, *adj. A. & B. T.* vascular.

Gefäßigkeit, *f.* vascularity.

Gefäßt, *part. adj. vid.* Fassen; — seyn, to be ready, prepared, collected in mind, calm; sich — machen, to prepare one's self, to be ready; — bleiben, to remain firm; composed; sich — halten, to stand in readiness; to be prepared.

Gefäßtheit, *f.* readiness of mind, *vid.* Fassung.

Gefecht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fighting, fight, fray, action, skirmish, battle, combat; *compos.* —(s)flagge, *f. N. T.* flag of defiance, bloody flag; —slehre, *f.* tactics.

Gefege, *n.* (-s) 1. continual sweeping and brushing; 2. *Hunt. T.* rough skin which the stag sheds off the antlers.

Gefeile, Gefeilsche, *n. vid.* Gedinge 2.

Gefeilt, *part. adj.* —es Gold, Silber, gold dust, silver dust; *fig.* polished, elegant, terse (said of style).

Gefesselt, *part. adj.* fettered, chained, captivated.

Gefiedel, *n.* (-s) *vulg.* fiddling.

Gefieder, *n.* (-s) 1. plumage, feathers; 2. feathered tribe, fowls; 3. the springs of a clock-work, &c

Gefiedert, *part. adj.* feathered, *vid.* Fiedern.

Gefilde, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) fields, plains; *fig.* * abode, regions.

Gefingert, *part. adj.* fingered, with fingers; *B. T.* digitate(d).

Geflämme, *n.* (-s) blazing.

Geflämmt, *part. adj. T.* like flames; watered; grained; blazing.

Geflätter, *n.* (-s) continual fluttering.

Geflecht, *n.* (-es) 1. texture; tresses, tress-work, hurdle-work; twist; 2. *Med. T.* scrofula, king's evil.

Gefleckt, *part. adj.* speckled, spotted.

Geflenne, *n. provinc.* whimpering, crying, whining.

Gefletz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vid.* Flötz.

Geflicke, *n.* botching, patching, bungling.

Geflickt, *part. adj.* botched, patched, mended.

Geflimmer, *n.* (-s) continual glittering.

Geflissen, *adj. vid.* Beflissen.

Geflissenheit, *f.* assiduity, studiousness, application, endeavour; mit aller —, studiously.

Geflissentlich, I. *adj.* wilful, intentional; II. *adv.* wilfully, purposely, on purpose, designedly, intentionally, specially.

Geflister, *n. vid.* Geflüster.

Geflochten, *part. adj.* twisted, *vid.* Flechten.

Geflüche, *n.* (-s) continual swearing, cursing.

Geflüder, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Fluder.

Geflügel, *n.* (-s) winged animals, birds, poultry, fowls.

Geflügelt, *part. adj.* winged.

Geflüster, *n.* (-s) whispering.

Gefochten, *part. adj.* fought.

Gefolge, *n.* (-s) 1. train, attendance, retinue, followers, suite; 2. *fig.* consequences; im —, *for* im Verfolge, *which sec.*

Gefrage, *n.* (-s) continual questioning, asking.

Gefranset, *part. adj.* fringed; —e Handschuhe, fringed gloves.

Gefraß, *n.* (-es) *cont.* 1. nourishment, food; 2. chops, mouth.

Gefräßig, I. *adj.* greedy, gluttonous, voracious, ravenous; II. *adv.* voraciously, gluttonously.

Gefräßigkeit, *f.* greediness, gluttony, voracity, ravenousness, gormandizing.

Gefreite, *m. decl. like adj. Mil. T* lance-corporal, exempt (from mounting guard).

Gefresse, *n.* (-s) *cont.* greedy eating, guttling.

Gefreund, I. *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg* relation, kinsman; II. *adj. &* Gefreundet, *vid.* Befreundet.

Gefrierbar, *adj.* congealable.

Gefrieren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to congeal, to turn to ice.

Gefrieren, *n.* (-s) congealing.

Gefrierpunkt, *m.* (-es) freezing point.

Gefrischteisen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) refined iron.

Gefröre, *n. provinc.* frost.

Gefroren, *part. adj.* frozen, congealed.

Gefrornes, *n. decl. like adj.* ice, ice-cream.

Gefüge, *m.* (-s) *T.* joining, groove; the joints of the body; *provinc.* comfort, want.

Gefüge *or* Gefügig, I. *adj.* pliable, flexible, commodious, pliant, docile, accommodating; II. *adv.* pliantly, flexibly.

Gefügigkeit, *f.* pliancy, pliableness, accommodation to circumstances.

Gefühl, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. feeling, touch, sense of feeling; 2. feeling, sense (for a thing); 3. sensation; emotion; 4. sensibility, sentiment; er liegt ohne —, he lies insensible; *compos.* —los, I. *adj.* unfeeling, senseless, insensible, apathic; hard, hard-hearted, inflexible; —los gegen die Ehre, lost to all sense of honour; II. *adv.* senselessly, &c., —losigkeit, *f.* senselessness, insensibleness, insensibility, apathy; stupidity, hardness; —stödle, —stödter, *m.* a quietist; —stödtung, *f.* quietism; —=voll, *adj. & adv.* sensible, tender, feeling, affecting, affectionate.

Gefüllsel, *n.* (-s) stuffing; *vid.* Fülsel.

Gefülltes, *n.* stuffed dish.

Gefunden, *part. adj.* found.

Gefünft, *adj.* of five, quinary.

Gefünkel, *n.* (-s) sparkling, glittering.

Gefürcht, *part. adj.* furrowed; striate(d), channelled; *B. T.* sulcated, furrowed.

Gefürstet, *part. adj.* invested with the dignity of princes; raised to the dignity of a principality.

Gefüße, *n. & f. Hunt. T.* the long reins by which falcons *or* hawks are held.

Gegacker, Gegacksse, *n.* gaggling, cackle.

Gegeige, *n. cont.* fiddling.

Gegen, I. *prep with acc.* 1. towards, to, 2. against; 3. for; 4. about, near; 5. in comparison with, compared to; — den Rhein, towards the Rhine; — die Stadt zu, towards the town; — Morgen, 1. towards the east, eastward; 2. about *or* towards morning; — das Ende der Woche, towards the end of the week; sich — einen neigen, to make a bow to one; seine Liebe — sie, his love for her; die Liebe Gottes — die Menschen, God's love to mankind, — alle Ermahnungen taub seyn, to be deaf to all admonitions; — den Strom, against the stream; — den Wind segeln, to sail against the wind; Waare — Waare, ware for ware; — baare

Bezahlung, for ready money; — einen Wechsel *or* Schein, upon a bill *or* note; — Cautionsleistung, upon a bond; ich wette zehn — eins, I lay ten to one; eins — das andere halten, to compare one thing with another; wie ein Tropfen Wasser — das Meer, as a drop of water in comparison with the sea; erwähne nichts davon — ihn, never mention any thing of it to him; lassen Sie sich nichts — ihn merken, don't tell him anything about it; — vierzig Jahre alt, about *or* near forty years old; II. *in compos. in many compound words the meaning is easily obtained by taking the above definitions respectively: those most frequently used follow here:* —abdruck, —abzug, *m.* counter-impression, counter-proof; —abdrucken, —abziehen, *v. a. & n.* to counterdraw, counterprove; —absicht, *f.* opposite intention (view); —abweichen, *v. ir. n.* (in fencing) to counter-disengage; —abweichung, *f.* counter-disengage; —anklage, *f.* counter-accusation; —anschlag, *m.* counter-plot; —anstalt, *f.* counter pace, counter-preparation, counter-mine; —antrag, *m.* countermotion *or* application; —antwort, *f.* reply, rejoinder, repartee; —anzeige, *f.* counter-indication; —assecuranz, *f.* counter-insurance; —auftrag, *m.* counter-order; —aussage, *f.* contrary disposition; —batterie, *f.* counter-battery; —bedingung, *f.* reciprocal condition, opposed condition; —befehl, *m.* countermand, counter order; —begrüßung, *f. N. T.* return of a salute; —bekenntniß, *n.* reciprocal bond *or* security; counter-confession; —beklagte, *m.* he that is charged *or* accused in return; —beleidigung, *f.* reprisals, counter-offence; —bericht, *m.* counter-information, counter-statement; —bescheinigung, *f. vid.* —bekenntniß; —beschuldigung, *f.* recrimination, counter-charge, retortion; —besuch, *m.* visit in return; —bettungen, *pl. Mil. T.* counter-batteries; —beurtheilung, *f.* anti-critique, counter-critique, reply; —bewegung, *f.* counter-motion (movement); —beweis, *m.* counter-proof, counter-evidence; den —beweis führen, to traverse the indictment (*L. T.*); —bild, *n.* antitype, counter-part, copy; —billet, *n.* counter-ticket, check; —bitte, *f.* counter-petition; —blick, *m.* counter-look, reciprocal look; —bohren, *v. a.* to counter-pierce; —böschung, *f.* counter-scarp, counter-slopeness *or* shelving; —brief, *m. L. T. vid.* —versicherung; —bruch, *m. S. T.* contra-fissure; —buch, *n.* book of control; —bürge, *m.* counter-bail; —bürgschaft, *f.* counter-security; —christ, *m.* antichrist; —compliment, *n.* compliment in return; —copie, *f. Print. T.* counter-copy; —dienst, *m.* reciprocal service, service in return; —druck, *m.* counter-pressure, reaction; —einander, *adv.* one toward (against) another; —einanderhaltung & —einanderstellung, *f.* confrontation; —einbringen, *n.* replication; *vid.* —schrift; —erbieten, *n.* offer in return; —erkenntlichkeit, *f.* return of an act of kindness *or* friendship; present made in return; —erklärung, *f.* counter-declaration; —fahrt, *f.* navigation against the stream, shipping up the river; —falls, *adv.* otherwise, *vid.* Widrigenfalls; —fenster, *n.* window opposite another; double window; —finte, *f.* (in fencing) counter feint; —fluth, *f.* counter-tide; —forderung, *f.* counter-claim; —form, *f. Typ. T.* counter-plate; —frage, *f.* question on the other part; —freundschaft, *f.* return of friendship, reciprocal friendship; —fuge, *f. Mus. T.* counter-fugue; —füßer *or* —füßler, *m.* antipode; —gabe, *f. or* —geschenk, *n.* gift *or* present on the other part, hand, made in return; —gebühr, *f.* reciprocal due; —gefälligkeit, *f.* favour, service in return; —gefühl, *n.* opposite feeling; —geländer, *n.* counter-rails; —gesang, *m. Mus. T.* antiphony; —gewalt, *f.* retaliation, reprisals; —gewicht, *n.* counter-balance, counterweight, counterpoise; —gewogenheit, *f.* mutual affection; —gift, *n.* antidote, counter-poison; —gitter, *n.* double grate; —graben, *v. ir. n.* to counterdig, countermine; —grund, *m.* contrary reason, counter-argument; —gruß, *m.* re-salutation, salute returned, reciprocal greeting; —gunst, *f.* reciprocal favour; —hall, *m.* repercussion of sound, resonance, echo; —halt, *m.* prop, stay, boldfast, resisting force; —halten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to resist, keep out; to endure; —handschrift, *f.* counter-bill, counter note; —haß, *m.* hatred in return; —haut, —unterlage, *f. T.* counter-summer; —hieb, *m.* counter-stroke, counter-cut; —hölzer, *pl.* — der Mastkörbe, *N. T.* cross-trees; —hülfe, *f.* prevention; —kaiser, *m.* anti-emperor; —kiel, *m. N. T.* keelson; —klage, *f.* recrimination, reconvention, cross-bill, counter-charge, counter-plea (*L. T.*); —kläger, *m.* recriminator; —klopfer, *m. A. T.* adducent muscle of the thumb; —könig, *m.* king in opposition; —kritik, *f.* anti-critique; —latte, *f. T.* counter-lath; —latter, *m. T.* clincher; —laufgräben, *pl.* counter-approaches, counter-trenches; —laut, *m. vid.* —hall; —licht, *n.* counter-light, false light; —liebe, *f.* mutual *or* reciprocal love, love in return; —list, *f.* countermine, counter-trick, intrigue, stratagem; —lob, *n.* counter-praise; —macht, *f.* opposed power; adversary; —mann, *m.* opponent, adversary (of a party *or* in playing); —marke, *f.* counter-mark (ticket); —marsch, *m.* counter march; —masche, *f.* double-mash; —mauer, *f.* counter-mure; —meinung, *f.* contrary opinion; —mine, *f.* counter-mine; —miniren, *v. n.* to countermine; —mittel, *n.* remedy; —mond, *m. vid.* Nebenmond; —muskel, *m. A. T.* antagonistic muscle; —nieten, *v. a.* to counter-rivet; —nothdurft, *f.* + *vid.* —antwort; —öffnung, *f. S. T.* counter-opening, counter-slit; —papst, *m.* antipope; —part, *m.* counter-part; adversary; opponent; —partei, *f.* adverse *or* opposite party, opposition; —patrice, *f. Typ. T.* counter-puncheon; —pfahl, *m. H. T.* counter-pale; —pfand, *n.* counter-pledge (security); —pfeiler, *m.* spur, counter-pillar, counter-fort, buttress; —plan, *m.* counter-plot; —pflicht, *f.* duty in return, reciprocal obligation; —probe, *f.* counter-proof, counter-test, trial; —punkt, *m.* counter-point; —quittung, *f. vid.* —handschrift; —rechner, *m.* controller; —rechnung, *f.* counter-reckoning, check-account, control; *M. E.* discount; Rechnung und —rechnung, debit and credit; —rede, *f.* gainsaying, contradiction, exception, reply, replication, defence (*L. T.*), objection, evasion; —register, *n.* control; —reiz, *m.* counter-charm; —revolution, *f.* counter-revolution; —revolutionär, 1. *adj.* anti-revolutionary; 2. *s. m.* anti-revolutionist; —richtung, *f.* contrary-direction; —riß, *m.* counter-proof; —runde, *f. Mil. T.* counter-round; —satz, *m.* 1. opposition, contrariety; 2. contrast; 3. *Rh. T* antithesis, antistrophe (in poetry); —schall, *m. vid.* —hall; —schattig, *adj. Geog. T* throwing the shadow into an opposite direction; —schein, *m.* 1. *Phys. T.* reflexion, reverberation, repercussion; 2 *Ast. T.* opposition; 3. counterbond, counter-bill, counter-security; —schenkung, *f.* reciprocal donation, gift in return; —schlag, *m.* counter-blow *or* stroke; percussion, rebound; —schmähung, *f.* mutual invective; —schraffiren, *v. a. T.* to counter-hatch; —schraffirung, *f. T.* counter-cut; counter-hatching; —schmähung, *f.* mutual invective; —schreiber, *m.* controller; —schrift, *f.* writing in return, counter-writ, refutation; —schritt, *m.* counter-step; —schritte thun, to take contrary measures; to counteract; —schuld, *f.* reciprocal debt; Schuld und —schuld, debts active and passive; —schwäher, *m.* father of one's son *or* daughter-in-law; —seite, *f.* 1. opposite side; 2. reverse (of coins); —seitig, I. *adj.* 1. opposite; 2. mutual, reciprocal; 3. respective; der —seitige Theil, adverse party, opposition; —seitige Freundschaft, mutual friendship; II. *adv.* mutually, reciprocally; —seitigkeit, *f.* reciprocalness, reciprocity; —siegel, *n.* counter-seal; das —siegel aufdrücken, *or* —siegeln, *v. a.* to counter-seal; —signal, *n.* counter-signal; —sinn, *m.* antiphrase, antilogy; —sonne, *f.* parhelion, by-sun, mock-sun; —spalte, *f. S. T.* contra-fissure, counter-cleft; —sparren, *m. H. T.* counter-chevron; —spiel, + *vid.* Widerspiel & —spieler, *m.* adversary, French pointeur; —sprache, *f. vid.* Rücksprache; —spruch, *m.* contradiction, contrariety; —spur, *f.* counter-track, returning track; —stand, *m.* 1. subject; 2. object; + resistance, hindrance; —ständlich, *adj.* objective; —ständlichkeit, *f* objectivity; —steigerung, *f. Rh. T.* anti-climax; —stellung, *f.* confrontation, confronting; —steuer, *f. vid.* —vermächtniß; —stich, *m.* counter-thrust (in fencing); —stimme, *f. Mus. T* counter-part; —stimmig, *adj.* discordant, dissonant; —stolz, *m.* corresponding *or* mutual pride; —stoß, *m.* 1. counter-push, counter-thrust; 2. counter-impulse, impetus; —strahl, *m.* reflexion; —streckung, *f. S. T.* contra-extension; —streich, *m.* counter-blow, returned blow; —strich, *m. T.* stroke against the hair (grain); —strömung, *f.* eddy; —stück, *n.* counterpart, companion (to a picture); —stütze, *f.* counter-prop; —subject, *n. Mus. T.* counter-subject (of a fugue); —supplik, *f.* counter-petition; —tausch, *m.* mutual change, counter-exchange; —terrasse, *f.* counter-terrace; —thätigkeit, *f.* reprisals; —theil, 1. *n.* contrary; 2. *m.* + adversary, adverse party; im —theil, on the contrary; —theils, *adv.* on the contrary; —theilig, *adj.* relating to the opposite party, opposed; —thür, *f.* opposite door; —treue, *f.* reciprocal fidelity; —trieb, *m.* going against the stream; *vid.* —fahrt; —trumm, *n. Min. T.* part of a lode opposite another; —über, *prep. with dat.* over-against, opposite; der Stadt —über, over-against the town; —überstehend, liegend, opposite; einander —über, fronting *or* facing one another; —umwälzung *f.* counter-revolution; —unterschreiben, *v. ir. a.* to countersign; —unterschrift, *f* countersign, counter signature; —untersuchung, *f.* counter-investigation; —unterzeichnung, *f. vid.* —unter-

schrift; —verehrung, *f.* + present in return; —verheißung, *f.* counter-promise, reciprocal promise; —verhör, *n.* cross-examination; —vermächtniß, *n.* a legacy *or* donation to secure a wife's dower; —verordnung, *f.* counter-statute; —verpflichtung, *f.* counter-obligation; —verschanzung, *f.* contravallation; —verschreibung, *f.* counter-security, counter-bond; defeasance (a secret agreement *or* deed, that supersedes another); —versicherung, *f.* counter-security, reciprocal assurance, counter-bond; —versprechen, *n.* & —versprechung, *f.* counter-promise, promise in return; —verweis, *m.* counter-reproof; —visite, *f.* visit in return; —vorstellung, *f.* remonstrance; —=vorwurf, *m.* recrimination; —wall, *m.* counterscarp; —wart, *f.* 1. presence, being present; 2. the present, *i. e.* time; —wart des Geistes, presence of mind; —wärtig, *adj.* present, actual; —wärtigkeit, *f.* the being present, presentiality; —wechsel, *m. M. E.* counter-bill of change; —wehr, *f.* defence, resistance; sich zur —wehr stellen, to oppose, resist, to put one's self into a posture of defence; —werth, *m.* equivalent; counter-value; —wind, *m.* contrary wind; —wirken, *v. n.* to react; —wirkende Mittel, *Ch. T.* re-agent; —wirkung, *f.* reaction, counter-effect; —wohner, *m. pl. Geog. T.* antecians; —wort, *n.* 1. contradictory word *or* speech; 2. corresponding word; —=wurf, *m.* throw in return; —zärtlichkeit, *f.* mutual tenderness; —zauber, *m.* counter-charm; —zeichen, *n.* counter-mark, counter-signal; —zeichnen, *v. a.* to counter-sign; —zeichnung, *f.* counter-signature; —zettel, *m.* counter-note; —zeuge, *m.* counter-witness; —zeugniß, *n.* counter-evidence; —zusage, *f. vid.* —verheißung.

Gégend, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. region, country, part; 2. neighbourhood; umliegende —, surrounding country, environs; in dortiger —, in those parts, thereabout; in welcher —? whereabout? in what part? — einer Stadt, part of a town; aus welcher — bläst der Wind? which way does the wind blow?

Gegitter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Gitter.

Gegittert, *part. adj.* grated, cross-barred.

Gegliedert, *part. adj.* membered, having members.

Gégner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) adversary, antagonist, opposer, opponent, counterpart, rival.

Gégnerisch, *adj.* antagonistic.

Gegöhren, *part. adj.* fermented.

Gegóssen, *part. adj.* founded, cast, moulded.

Gegröle, *n.* (-s) disagreeable cries *or* noise.

Gegründet, *part. adj.* founded, grounded.

Gegrúnze, *n* (-s) continual grunting.

Gegürtet, *part. adj.* girt, surcingled.

Gehäbe, *adj. provinc. T.* tight, close, not leaky.

Gehäben, *v. ir. refl.* to fare; to be, *i. e.* in health; gehabt euch wohl, farewell.

Gehäbig, Gehäbig, *adj. provinc.* opulent, warm, comfortable.

Gehäbigkeit, *f.* comfortableness.

Gehäckfel, *n.* (-s) hodge-podge, mingle-mangle.

Gehácke, *n.* (-s) continual hacking, chopping, mincing, hashing.

Gehackt, *part. adj.* hacked, chopped, minced, hashed; —es Fleisch, hash, minced meat.

Gehäder, *n.* (-s) continual quarreling, bawling.

Gehäge, *n. vid.* Gehege.

Gehält, I. *m.* (-es) 1. contents; 2. cubature, capacity, solid contents; 3. room, space, extent; 4. *fig.* intrinsic worth; value; merit; 5. *Min. T.* gold or silver contained in an ore; der bestimmte — des Goldes und Silbers, fixed standard of gold and silver; II. *n. also m.* (*pl.* -e) pay; appointment, salary, allowance, stipend; *compos.* —leer, —los, *adj.* devoid of merit *or* worth, superficial; —losigkeit, *f.* superficiality, want of intrinsic worth; —reich, —voll, *adj.* having intrinsic worth; —=svermehrung *or* —zulage, *f.* increase of salary.

Syn. Gehalt, Besoldung, Lohn, Löhnung, Sold. Lohn denotes in a general sense any recompense or requital for anything performed either good or bad; in a more limited sense it signifies the money which a workman may justly demand for his labour. Both Löhnung and Sold signify the pay which a common soldier receives for his services. Besoldung is said only of the salary of persons in public offices. Gehalt also of such as are in the service of private persons.

Gehálten, *part. adj. fig.* 1. bound, obliged; 2. (well) sustained, supported, (for the harmony of the whole).

Gehältig, *adj.* containing; *fig.* capacious.

Gehámmer, *n.* (-s) hammering.

Gehánge, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. hanging; 2. declivity; 3. pendant, bob; 4. *Arch. T.* festoons; 5. *Sp. T.* ears (of a dog); 6. entrails (of animals).

Gehárnischt, *adj.* harnessed, in armour.

Gehäse, *n. in compos.* Vorder—, *which sec.*

Gehässig, I. *adj.* 1. odious, hateful; 2. invidious; einem — seyn, to hate one; auf eine —e Weise, invidiously; er warf das Gehässige der That auf mich, he threw the odium of the fact on me; II. *adv.* odiously.

Gehässigkeit, *f.* hatefulness, odium; animosity.

Gehaü, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* 1. the place in a forest where timber is being *or* has been felled; 2. the cutting of timber.

Gehaúfe, *n.* (-s) aggregate.

Gehäuse, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. case, box; capsule, vessel; 2. core (of fruit); shrine; shell (of snails, &c.).

Géhbar, *adj. & adv.* practicable, passable (said of ways).

Géhbarkeit, *f.* practicability, passability.

Geheck, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hatch, brood.

Gehécke, *n.* (-s) continual hatching (breeding).

Gehéckel, *n.* (-s) continued *or* repeated gibing.

Gehége, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. enclosure, precinct; *Sp. T.* beat, appointed range (for a huntsman); 2. warren, preserve; 3. enclosure, fence, hedge; *fig.* einem ins — kommen (gehen), to encroach upon one's right *or* office.

Geheiligt, *part. adj.* hallowed, holy; *vid.* Heiligen.

Geheim, I. *adj.* secret; clandestine; private, privy, close; concealed, hidden, unknown; eine —e Treppe, a private staircase; der —e Rath, the privy council; ein —er Rath, a privy counsellor; II. *adv.* secretly, privately, closely, in private; — halten, to keep secret (close); *compos.* —bote, *m.* emissary; —brief, *m.* lettre de cachet, secret writ of arrest; —buch, *n.* private book, secret journal; —bund, *m.* clandestine (secret) league, plot; —=rath, *m.* privy counsellor; —haltung, *f.* the keeping secret, secrecy; —kraft, *f.* secret, mysterious power; —künstler, *m.* magician, conjurer; —lehre, *f.* mystery, esoteric doctrine; —mittel, *n.* mysterious remedy, arcanum; —rathsbefehl, *m.* order in council; —=schreibekunst, *f.* secret writing, cryptography, cypher; —schreiber, *m.* 1. secretary; 2. steganographer; —schreiberei, *f.* secretary's office; —schreiberstelle, *f.* office of a private secretary, secretaryship; —schrift, *f.* steganography; —sinn, *m.* mystic sense; —sinnig, *adj.* mystic; —sprache, *f.* language of cyphers; —treppe, *f.* secret-staircase, back-stairs; —verständniß, *n.* secret understanding, secret combination (plot); —wirkend, *adj.* of mystical influence, sympathetic; —zimmer, *n.* cabinet (of a prince).

Geheimniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) secret, mystery; arcanum; secrecy; *compos.* —krämer, *m.* one who affects to know secrets; —krämerei, *f.* mysterious conduct; —reich, —voll, I. *adj.* mysterious; mystical; II. *adv.* mysteriously; mystically.

Geheiß, *n.* (-es) command, bidding, order.

Géhen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to go, walk; to depart; 2. to extend to; 3. to rise, swell (of the dough); 4. *M. E.* to be current, to be in great favour, to sell well; 5. to succeed, to go on well; 6. to concern, affect; II. *imp.* to go with, to fare, to be; III. *imp. & refl.* es geht sich angenehm, schlecht u. s. w. hier, it is pleasant, bad walking here, &c.; sich (mir) etwas —, to contract, get by walking; vor sich —, to proceed, go on well; to take place; — über, 1. (*imp.*) to censure, attack; 2. to surpass; in sich —, to feel remorse, to repent; to mend, reform; darauf —, to be spent; wasted upon; wenn die Noth an Mann geht, if it comes to the worst, when necessity urges, requires it; Gewalt geht über Recht, might is more than right; an, nach, zu etwas —, to go to ...; wornach —, to go for; auseinander —, to go asunder; hinein —, to go in, to enter; *fig.* in die Welt hinein —, to launch into the world; hinaus —, to go out; hinzu —, to draw near; schwanger —, to be pregnant, with child; voran —, to go before; vorbei —, to pass by, go by; vorwärts —, to go forward; zurück —, to go back; geht! get you gone! wo geht die Reise hin? whither are you going? whither are you bound? ein Schiff, das nach Amerika geht, a ship bound for America; geh hin in Frieden! depart in peace! geh doch! pray go! auf die Jagd —, to go a hunting; er geht ins zwanzigste Jahr, he is in his twentieth year; zu geschwind —, to go too fast, to advance (of the watch); zu langsam —, to go too slow; es geht auf fünf, it turns on five; it is getting on towards five; an ein Geschäft —, to go about a business; sich — lassen, to indulge one's humour, inclinations; der Wind geht, the wind blows; der Fluß geht mit Eis, the river is full of ice, that drives in it; Eis an etwas — (reichen), to

reach to, come up to; Stiefeln, die bis an die Knie —, boots that reach to the knee; los—, 1. to go off, fly off; 2. to begin, commence; gut von Statten —, to go on well, to proceed, succeed; es geht nicht, it will not do; es wird schon —, it will be sure to do, it will be very possible; it may easily be done; diese Waare geht gut, this commodity sells well, is very current; Handel und Wandel geht nicht, there is no trade stirring; auf etwas — (betreffen), to concern; to be at stake; to be aimed at; es geht auf Leib und Leben, it is a matter of life and death; zwanzig Schillinge — auf ein Pfund, twenty shillings make a pound; (einem) von der Hand —, to speed well with one, to be a quick hand at a thing; in Erfüllung —, to come to pass, prove true; to be realized; von Herzen —, to come from the heart, to be meant sincerely; gerade zu — (handeln), to act candidly; es über sich — lassen, to take upon, to bear, suffer; das Fenster geht auf die Gasse, the window faces the street; aus dem Wege —, to step aside; wie geht es? how do you do? how is it? how goes it? es geht mir wohl, I am well; es geht mir schlecht, things go very hard with me; seine Sachen — den Krebsgang, *fig.* his affairs go worse and worse; es geht ihm wie mir, it fares with him as with me; wie wird mir's —! what will become of me! laßt mich —! let me alone; es geht ein Gerücht, die Rede, there goes *or* runs a report; da ging es an ein Tanzen, then they fell a dancing, &c.; es geht mir zu Herzen, it grieves me; es geht mir durchs Herz, that strikes me to the very heart; es geht nichts über das Reisen, there is nothing like travelling; sich müde —, to be tired with walking; sich die Füße wund —, to gall one's feet with walking; laßt es — wie es geht! *prov.* leave the world to take its course; geh doch! *vulg.* you don't say so!

Syn. Gehen, Wandeln, Wandern, Wallen. Gehen is said of beasts as well as men. Wandeln of men only, and particularly of a manner of going or walking which is unaccompanied by any labour or fatigue; *vid.* Umwandeln. Wandern is said of persons travelling on foot, *vid.* Wanderer. Wallen was originally equivalent to gehen, to go or move generally, and is still used in this sense, more especially in solemn style. It may also be predicated of liquid bodies in motion or ebullition.

Gehänk, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) belt; handle, hook.

***Gehénna**, *n.* (–s) gehenna, hell.

Geheuer, *adj.* secure, safe (from ghosts), not haunted; nicht —, haunted.

Geheul, *n.* (–s) howling, howl; continual howling, yelling.

Gehilfe, Gehilfinn, *vid.* Gehülfe, Gehülfinn.

Gehirn, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) brain, brains; *also fig.* understanding, sense; das kleine —, cerebellum; im — nicht richtig seyn, *fig.* to be crack-brained; *compos.* —balken, *m. A. T.* corpus callosum; —behälter, *m.* brain-pan, skull; —bruch, *m.* rupture of the brain; —haut, *f.* —häutlein, *n.* membrane of the brain, meninge; —kammer, *f.* ventricle of the brain; —koralle, *f.* madrepore; —lappen, *pl.* lobes of the brain; —lehre, *f.* craniology, cranioscopy; —los, *adj.* without a brain; brainless, silly; —pulsader, *f.* artery of the brain; —spalt, *m.* fissure of the brain; —stein, *m. Min. T.* brain stone.

Gehl, *adj. provinc.* yellow

Gehöft, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) premises of a farm; court; ein Dorf von fünfzig —en, a village containing fifty farmyards.

Gehöhn, *n.* (–es) (continual) mocking, jeering

Gehölz, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) wood; thicket.

Gehör, *n.* (–s) hearing; ear; *fig.* hearing, audience; attention; ein scharfes —, a good *or* quick ear; ein musikalisches —, an ear for music; — geben, to give ear, a hearing; to listen to; — finden, to be heard, find a hearing; *compos.* —fehler, *m.* defect of the ear; —gang, *m. A. T.* auditory passage; —höhle, *f. A. T.* auditory hole; —kunst, —lehre, *f.* acoustics; —lähmung, *f.* deafness, surdity; —los, *adj.* deaf; —losigkeit, *f.* deafness; —mangel, *m.* want of the sense of hearing; —nerve, *m.* auditory nerve; —organ *or* —werkzeug, *n.* auditory organ, organ of hearing; —rohr, *n.* —trichter, *m.* hearing trumpet, auricular tube; —saal, *m.* —zimmer, *n.* audience-chamber, parlour (in convents); —schnecke, *f. A. T.* the cochlea; —sinn, *m.* the sense of hearing; —tag, *m.* day of audience; —weg, *m. vid.* —gang.

Gehorchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*with dat.*) to obey; nicht —, to disobey; man muß ihm —, he must be obeyed.

Syn. Gehorchen, Folgen. Gehorchen implies that the person who gehorcht (obeys) acts according to the will of another. One may, however, einem Andern folgen (follow another) without acknowledging any obligation to do so. Thus we say: einem Befehle gehorchen (obey a command), but, einem Beispiele folgen (follow an example); the former, because we are obliged, the latter, because it pleases us.

Gehören, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (*with dat.*) to be one's own, to belong, appertain to; in, vor, unter Jemand *or* etwas —, to belong to, be subjected to; zu etwas —, 1. to belong to. to be connected with, to form part of; 2. to require; ought to be; dieser Mensch gehört zu uns, this man belongs to our company; das gehört nicht hierher, this is not the place for it; das gehört unter dieses Gericht, that falls under the cognizance of this court; dieser Titel gehört ihm nicht, he has no right to this title; auf einen groben Klotz gehört ein grober Keil, *prov.* rudeness for rudeness; II. *refl. & imp.* to be fit, to be suitable, to be proper; es gehört sich, it is right; it is fit, proper, becoming, decent, seemly.

Syn. Gehören, Gebühren. The former is predicated of whatever necessarily forms a part of, or by right belongs to another thing. Thus, a part gehört (belongs) to the whole; the moon gehört (belongs) to the solar system, &c. Whatever a person has a just claim or right to gehört ihm (belongs to him), if this claim is founded merely on his merit or worthiness, es gebührt ihm (it is his due).

Gehörig, I. *adj.* 1. belonging, appertaining to; 2. required; requisite, necessary; 3. due, proper, fit, decent; appropriate: II. *adv.* duly, properly, fitly, decently, justly, rightly.

Gehörigkeit, *f.* fitness, suitableness, propriety.

Gehörn, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) horns (especially of deer); *Sp. T.* attire.

Gehörnt, *adj.* horned.

Gehorsam, I. *adj.* obedient, dutiful; obsequious; Ihr —er (—ster) Diener, your most humble (most obedient) servant; II. *adv.* obediently, dutifully.

Gehorsam, *m.* (–s) obedience, dutifulness, duty; allegiance; readiness to obey; ich verlange —, I will be obeyed; — leisten, to show obedience, be obedient.

Gehorsamen, *v. vid.* Gehorchen.

Gehorsamkeit, *f. vid.* Gehorsam, *m.*

Gehr, *in compos.* —hobel, *m. T.* joiner's plane to make a notch with; —holz, *n.* —maaß, *n.* carpenter's *or* joiner's rule, instrument for drawing an oblique, sharp angle, bevel; —ziegel, *m.* oblique tile.

Gehre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *T.* 1. oblique (diagonal) direction; 2. bevel, wedge; gusset; 3. honeycomb.

Gehren, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *T.* 1. goar, gore; 2. bevel; wedge; 3. fold, skirt (of a garment); 4. *provinc.* slip of land.

Gehrig, *adj.* oblique, *vid.* Schief.

Gehrung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *T.* oblique, diagonal direction; *compos.* —skolben, *m.* pointed iron of the glaziers, for soldering the corners of the window with lead.

Gehübel, *n.* (–s) *vulg.* bothering.

Gehülfe, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) helper, assistant, mate; assister; associate; colleague.

Gehülfinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) she-mate, partner, consort.

Gehwerk, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *T.* wheel-work (in a watch *or* clock).

Geien, *v. a. N. T.* to draw, haul.

Geier, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) vulture; hawk; der braunrothe —, Bœotic vulture; der brasilianische —, Turkey buzzard; der —! deuce take it! *compos.* —adler, *m.* horse-kite, carrion-kite; —eule, *f.* hawk-owl; —falke, *m.* ger-falcon; —feder, *f.* vulture-feather; —könig, *m.* king of vultures; —schlag, *m.* the hunting of sea-swallows; —klaue, *f.* claw of a vulture; —schwalbe, *f.* horse-martin; —stein, *m.* vulture-stone.

Geifer, *m.* (–s) drivel, spittle, slaver, foam; *fig.* anger, spleen, rancour; seinen den — wider einen ausschäumen, to vent one's spleen, bitterness upon one; *compos.* —bart, *m.* —maul, *n. cont.* driveller, slaverer; —fisch, *m.* bavosa raia; —läppchen, —lätzchen, —tuch, —tüchlein, *n.* slavering cloth, bib; —thierchen, *n.* flea-locust, frog-hopper; —wurz, *f. B. T.* Spanish chamomile.

Geiferer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) slaverer, slabberer.

Geiferig, *adj. & adv.* slavering, drivelling.

Geifericht, *adj.* drivel-like, slaver like.

Geifern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to drivel, slaver, foam; *fig.* über etwas —, to be angry, quarrel with.

Geige, *f.* (*pl.* –n) violin, fiddle; der Himmel hängt voll —n, things have a bright and promising aspect; *compos.* —nblatt, *n.* top part of a violin; —nbogen, *m.* fiddle-stick, —nbohrer, *m.* drill; —nförmig, *adj.* having the shape of a violin; *B. T.* guitar-shaped; —nfutter, *n.* case for a violin; —nhals, *m.* neck of a violin; —nharz, *n.* Spanish rosin, hard rosin; —nholz, *n.* fiddle-wood; —nmacher, *m.* violin-maker; —nregal, —nregister, —nwerk, *n.* celestina (a sort of harpsichord); —nsaite, *f.* string for a violin; —nsattel, —nsteg, *m* bridge of a violin —nschlüssel, *m.* clef; —nsolo, *n.* solo for *or* on the violin; —nspieler, *m* violinist; —nstrich, *m.* stroke of the fiddle-stick; —nstück, *n* violin piece

—ustunde, *f.* —unterricht, *m.* lesson on the violin; —ton, *m.* sound *or* tone of the violin; —wirbel, *m.* fiddle-peg; —zug, *m.* violin-stop (on a wind-instrument).

Geigen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to play on the violin, to fiddle; einem etwas — *fig. fam.* to refuse doing what one wishes.

Geiger, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) violin-player, violinist, fiddler; *compos.* —chor, *m.* band of violin-players; —ei, *f.* continual fiddling, tweedle-deeing.

Geil, I. *adj.* 1. rank; fat, rich; well manured; 2. *fig.* wanton, luxuriant; 3. lecherous, lascivious, libidinous, lustful, lewd, wanton, obscene, 4. + merry, bold, spirited; ein —er Bock *or* Mensch, a lecherous fellow; ein —es Lied, an obscene song; II. *adv.* lecherously, &c., obscenely.

Geile, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. + manure; 2. stones, testicles; 3. ovarium in the womb.

Geilen, + *v.* I. *a.* 1. to manure; 2. to geld, castrate; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to be lascivious; *vulg.* um etwas —, to sue for, beg instantly for.

Geilheit, *f.* 1. rankness; 2. *fig.* luxuriancy; 3. lechery, obscenity.

Geilwurz, *f. B. T.* satyrion.

Geiß, *or* **Geiße**, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *provinc. for* Ziege, goat, mountain-goat; roe; *compos.* —auge, *n. B. T.* aegilops; —bart, *m.* goat's beard (a plant); —baum, *m.* white mountain-maple, sycamore; —baumesche, *f.* mountain-ash; —blatt, *n.* honeysuckle, woodbine; —blume, *f.* meadow-chrysanthemum, great daisy; —bock, *m.* he-goat; roebuck; —bohne, *f.* —dreck, *m.* goat-dung; —brachsen, —brassen, *m. Ich.* sargus; —fell, *n.* goat's skin; —fuß, *m.* 1. goat's foot; 2. *B. T.* ash-weed, little wild angelica; 3. *T.* sort of handspike; socket-chisel; —haar, *n.* goat's hair; —heerde, *f.* herd of goats; —hirt, *m.* goatherd; —käse, *m.* goat's cheese; —klee, *m. B. T.* shrub-trefoil; —kopf, *m.* sort of heath-cock; —laube, *f.* honeysuckle bower; —leder, *n.* goat skin; —lilie, *f. vid.* —blatt; —melker, *m.* fern-owl, goat-sucker (a bird); —milch, *f.* goat's milk; —raute, *f. B. T.* goat's rue; —schaden, *m. B. T.* rhododendron; —vogel, *m.* species of curlews.

Geißel, *better* Geisel, *m. & f.* (*pl.* –n) hostage.

Geißel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. whip, scourge; 2. *fig.* severe censure *or* mockery; *compos.* —brüder, *pl.* flagellators (a sect scourging themselves publicly); —fahrt, *f.* procession of the flagellants; —hieb, *m.* a lash; —mönch, *m.* a flagellant; —ruthe, *f.* scourge, whip; —schnur, *f.* whip-lash, whip-cord; —stiel, *m.* whip-handle.

Geißeln, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to whip, scourge, lash; 2. *fig.* to criticize severely, to lash.

Geißelung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) flagellation, scourging.

Geißler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) flagellator.

Geist, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –er) 1. ghost, spirit; soul; mind; genius; 2. courage; 3. spectre, ghost; 4. life; volatile liquid, refined fluid; der heilige —, the Holy Ghost; die Ausgießung des heiligen —es, outpouring of the Holy Ghost; der schöne —, bel-esprit, wit; ein umfassender —, a comprehensive mind; ein freier — *or* Frei—, a freethinker, independent thinker; — der Gegenwart, spirit of the time; — der Vergangenheit, spirit of the past; den — aufgeben, to give up the ghost; *compos.* —anstrengend, *adj.* trying to the mind; —arm, —leer, & —los, I. *adj.* spiritless; dull, lifeless; insipid; weak; II. *adv.* spiritlessly; insipidly; —begabt, *adj.* possessing talent; —erquickend, *adj.* refreshing the mind; —lähmend, *adj.* laming the spirit; —losigkeit, *f.* spiritlessness; dulness; insipidity; —reich, *adj.* clever, ingenious; —tödtend, *adj.* killing the spirit; —voll, *adj.* full of spirit; spirited, witty.

Geister, *pl. of* Geist, *in compos.* —ähnlich, *adj.* ghostlike; —banner, *m.* one that lays ghosts, conjurer; —bannerei, —bannung, *f.* conjuration of evil spirits, necromancy; exorcism; —beherrscher, *m.* prince of demons; —beschwörer, *m.* necromancer; —beschwörung, *f.* necromancy; —erscheinung, *f.* apparition; —furcht *f.* dread of spirits, goblins, ghosts; —geschichte, *f.* —mährchen, *n.* ghost-story; —haft, *adj.* ghostlike; —herrschaft, *f.* empire over spirits *or* demons; —könig, *m.* king of demons; —lehre, *f.* doctrine of spirits, pneumatology; —mäßig, *adj.* ghostly; —reich *n. vid.* —welt; —schaar, *f.* host of spirits; —schatz, *m.* magic treasure; —seher, *m.* —seherinn, *f.* visionary; ghost seer; —seherei, *f.* visionary fancies; ghost-seeing, second-sight; —seherisch, *adj.* theurgical; —stunde, *f.* hour in which ghosts walk; —welt, *f.* intellectual world; spiritual world.

Geistes, *gen. of* Geist, *in compos.* —abwesend, *adj.* absent-minded; —abwesenheit, *f.* absence of mind; —anbau, *m.* —bildung, *f.* —cultur, *f.* cultivation of the mind; —anmuth, *f.* grace of mind; —anstrengung, *f.* exertion of the mind; —arbeit, *f.* work of thought and consideration; —armuth, *f.* poverty of mind; —drang, *m.* the ardour, impulse of the mind; —entwickelung, *f.* the development of the mind; —fähigkeiten, *pl.* parts, capacity, talent; —freiheit, *f.* liberty of mind; intellectual freedom; —freuden, *pl.* intellectual pleasures; —frucht, *f.* production of the mind, literary production; —gabe, *f.* mental gift; —gegenwart, *f.* presence of mind; —größe, *f.* magnanimity; —kraft, *f.* faculty of the soul, power of the mind, mental power; —krank, *adj.* weak of mind; —krankheit, *f.* mental debility; —leere, *f.* vacancy of mind; —nahrung, *f.* nourishment of the mind; —product, *n.* work *or* production of the mind; —richtung, *f.* the tendency of the mind; —ruhe, *f.* tranquillity of mind; —schwäche, *f.* fatuity, narrow-spiritedness; —schwung, *m.* enthusiasm of mind; —spannung, *f.* exertion, stretch of the mind; —stärke, *f.* vigour of mind; fortitude; —verstörung, —verwirrung, *f.* bewilderment; delirium; —verwandt, *adj.* congenial of mind; —verwandtschaft, *f.* congeniality of mind; —werk, *n.* production of mind; —zerrüttung, *f.* disorder of the mind.

Geistig, I. *adj.* 1. spirituous, volatile; 2. spiritual, immaterial; 3. intellectual, mental, acute, sagacious, ingenious, witty; —e Getränke, spirituous liquors; —e Welt, intellectual world; —e Liebe, platonic love; II. *adv.* spiritually; spiritually; intellectually; ingeniously, wittily.

Geistigkeit, *f.* spirituality, immateriality.

Geistik, *f.* science of the earth, physical geography.

Geistlich, I. *adj.* 1. spiritual; 2. ecclesiastical, clerical; ein —es Amt, ministerial charge; das —e Recht, canon law; ein Lehrer des —en Rechts, canonist; ein —er Orden, a religious order; der —e Stand, 1 clerical capacity; 2. clergy; die —en Güter, lands of the church; —e Stiftungen, religious foundations; II. *adv.* spiritually, &c.

Geistliche, *m. decl. like adj.* clergyman, ecclesiastic, minister, divine churchman, priest.

Geistlichkeit, *f.* 1. clergy; 2. spirituality, religiousness, sanctity.

Geitau, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *N. T.* clue-garnet, clue-line; —e, brails of a ship.

Geiz, *m.* (–es) 1. avarice, covetousness; 2. (–es; *pl.* –e) *provinc.* the small shoots of tobacco and other plants: *compos.* —drache, —hals, —hund —kragen, —teufel, —wurm, *m. cant* miser, churl, niggard.

Geizen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to be parsimonious, avaricious; nach Ehre —, to aspire at, to covet honour; mit der Zeit —, to economize, be sparing of time; II. *a.* to prune, clear tobacco-plants of the small shoots.

Geizig, I. *adj.* avaricious, covetous, churlish, niggard; eager, greedy; II *adv.* avariciously, covetously, niggardly.

Geizige, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* miser.

Gejämmer, *n.* (–s) (continual) lamentation.

Gejauchze, *n.* (–s) } (repeated) shouting, huzzaing.
Gejübel, *n.* (–s) }

Gekämpel, *n.* (–s) continual wrangling, bickering, quarrelling.

Gekämpfe, *n.* (–s) continual fighting, conflict, struggle.

Gekauder, *n.* (–s) *provinc.* continual jargon, gibberish.

Gekeife, *n.* (–s) *fam.* continual quarrelling *or* scolding.

Gekelcht, *adj. B. T.* having a cup.

Gekelter, *n.* (–s) as much wine as is pressed at a time.

Gekerbt, *part. adj.* indented, notched, lacinated.

Gekicher, *n.* (–s) titter, (continual) tittering.

Gekitzel, *n.* (–s) continual tickling.

Geklaffe, *n.* (–s) (continual) yelping.

Geklängel, *n. vid.* Geklingel.

Geklappe, *n.* (–s) (continual) rattling, clacking.

Geklätsche, *n.* (–s) (continual) cracking; *fig.* prattling, tittle-tattle.

Geklimper, *n.* (–s) constant tinkling *or* ringing (of bells, &c.).

Geklingel, *n.* (–s) (continual) tinkling, ringing the bell.

Geklirre, *n.* (–s) clank, clashing.

Geklöpfe, *n.* (–s) (continual) knocking.

Geklüft, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) continued ridge of clefts.

Geknätter, } *n.* (–s) (continual)
Geknister, } crackling.

Geknirsch, *n.* (–es) gnashing.

Gekoche, *n.* (–s) cookery, boiling cooking.

Gekoller, *n.* (–s) 1. (continual) rolling; 2. (continual) gobbling of turkey cocks.

Geköpert, *part. adj.* twilled.

Gekörbe, *n.* (–s) basket-work

Gekōse, *n.* (-s) repeated kissing, caressing.

Gekrách, *n.* (-es) crash, (continual) cracking.

Gekrächz, *n.* (-es) croaking.

Gekrätz, *n.* (-es) *Min. T.* waste, dross.

Gekräuſel, *n.* (-s) curling, anything curled.

Gekreiſch, *n.* (-es) (continual) shrieking, screaming, screech.

Gekritzel, *n.* (-s) scrawl, scrawling, scribbling.

Gekröse, *n.* (-s) 1. frill, ruffle; 2. calf's pluck, giblets (of geese); 3. *A. T.* mesenterium, mesentery; *compos.* —= ader, *f. A. T.* mesaraic vein; —blut= ader, *f.* mesenteric vein; —drüse, *f.* mesenteric gland; —drüſengang, *m.* pancreatic duct; —entzündung, *f.* mesenteritis; —fell, *n.* —haut, *f.* mesenteric membrane; —gefäße, *pl.* mesenteric vessels; —geflecht, *n.* mesenteric plexus; —ſchlagader, *f.* mesenteric artery.

Gekünſtelt, *part. adj.* artificial, affected.

Geküſſe, *n.* (-s) (continual) kissing.

Gelách, *n.* (-es) *Hunt. T.* puddle, bog.

Gelächel, *n.* (-s) smiling.

Gelächter, *n.* (-s) laughter; ſich zum — machen, to make one's self a laughing-stock; ein — erheben, aufſchlagen, to break out into a roar of laughter.

Geláden, *part. adj.* loaded, charged.

Geládene, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* he who is invited.

Geláge, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) feast, banquet; drinking-bout; ins — hinein, at random, without thinking; ins — hinein reden, to speak nonsense.

Geláger, *n.* (-s) encampment; camp.

Gelahrt, *adj.* + *& joc. for* Gelehrt.

Gelährtheit, *f.* + learning, erudition.

Geláſſe, *n.* (-s) stammering, idiotic *or* infantine utterance.

Geláude, *n. provinc. vid.* Landſchaft & Länderei.

Geländer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) rail, banister; — an der Mauer, Wand, espalier, counter-laths; *compos.* —= baum, *m.* espalier-tree; —docke, —= ſäule, *f.* banister; —fenſter, *n.* window with a balcony.

Gelángen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) (zu etwas) to obtain, to reach at, to come at *or* to, arrive, attain; auf die Nach= kommen —, to be propagated *or* come over to posterity; wie kann ich an ihn —? how can I get admitted to him? eine Bitte an Jemanden — laſſen, to address *or* direct a petition to, make an address *or* application to; zur Reife —, to come to maturity, to grow ripe.

Gelángung, *f.* obtaining, attaining, coming, accession to.

Geláppe, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Hunt. T.* the ears of dogs.

Gelá[…], *n.* (-es) (continual) noise, bustle, ado.

Geláß, *m.* (-ſſes) 1. room, space, conveniency; 2. relics, heritage.

Geláſſen, I. *part. adj. of* laſſen, passive, patient, composed, cool, calm, quiet, tranquil; temperate; — bleiben, to keep one's temper; II. *adv.* calmly, quietly, tranquilly

Geláſſenheit, *f.* composedness, calmness, tranquillity, cold blood.

*Gelatine, *f.* gelatine.

*Gelatiniſiren, *v. n.* to coagulate, gelatinize.

*Gelatinös, *adj.* gelatinous.

Gelaúfe, *n.* (-s) (continual) running to and fro.

Geláufig, I. *adj.* current, running, ready, easy, fluent; eine —e Hand, running hand; eine —e Zunge, fluency, volubility of speech; es iſt ihm —, he is conversant in it; II. *adv.* readily, easily, fluently.

Geläufigkeit, *f.* easiness, fluency, volubility, readiness, dexterity.

Gelaúnt, *adj.* disposed, humoured; wohl *or* gut —, in good humour; übel —, cross, peevish.

Gelaút, *n. Hunt. T.* barking.

Geläút(e), *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. ringing of bells, peal; 2. tinkling *or* sounding of bells fastened on the ears of sledge-horses; 3. bells.

Geläutert, *part. adj.* refined, *vid.* Läutern.

Gèlb, *adj.* yellow; es wird mir grün und — vor den Augen, *fam.* every thing swims before my eyes; *compos.* —ammer, *m.* yellow-hammer; —äugig, *adj.* yellow-eyed; —beere, *f.* yellow berry, grain of Avignon; —bein, *n.* fen-duck, moor-hen, coot; —blätterig, *adj.* yellow-leaved, flavifolious; —braun, —bräunlich, *adj.* yellowish-brown; feuillemorte; —brüſtchen, —kehlchen, *n.* a little bird with a yellow breast; —bunt, *adj.* yellow-pied, yellow-motley; —erde, *f.* yellow earth; yellow ochre; —farbig, *adj.* yellow-hued; —fink, *m. vid.* —ammer; —floſſer, *m.* sea-perch with yellow fins; —flügel, *m.* American wagtail with yellow wings; —gans, *f.* yellow hammer; —gar, *adj. T.* tawed, dressed; —geblümt, *adj.* yellow-flowered; —= geſtreift, *adj.* with yellow stripes; —gießer, *m.* brazier; brass-founder; —gießerwaare, *f.* brass-foundry articles; —grün, *adj.* yellowish green; —haarig, *adj.* yellow-haired; —harz, *n.* yellow rosin; —holz, *n.* fustic, fustock; —kopf, *m.* a kind of sparrow with a yellow head (in Bengal); —kupfer, *n.* yellow copper *or* brass; —naſe, *f.* goldwing, yarwhelp; —reif, *adj.* yellow-ripe (of corn); —roth, *adj.* yellowish red; —röthlich, *adj.* reddish-yellow; —ſchecke, *f.* flea-bitten gray, dapple-gray horse, piebald-horse with yellow spots upon white ground; —ſchnabel, *m.* 1. king-fisher, halcyon; young bird, callow bird; 2. *fig. cont.* saucy young person, stripling; —ſchopf, *m.* great red-headed duck, red-crested duck; —= ſchwanz, *m.* yellow-tailed perch; —= ſchwertel, *m.* flag, acorns; —ſpecht, *m.* yellow woodpecker; —ſteiß, *m.* hedge-sparrow with a yellow crupper; —= ſucht, *f.* jaundice; —ſüchtig, *adj.* jaundiced; —waſſer, *n. Med. T.* ascites; —= weiß, *n.* cream-coloured white; —= wurz, *f.* turmeric.

Gèlbe, *n.* (*pl.* -n) yellow, yellow colour.

Gèlben, *v.* I. *a.* to make yellow; II. *rcfl. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to turn yellow.

Gèlbing, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* deck above the helm

Gèlblich, *adj.* yellowish, fallow.

Gèlbling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) yellow-hammer.

Gèlbliſch, *m.* (-es) *B. T.* yellow water-flag.

Gèld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) money, coin, cash; kleines —, small money, change todte —er, money that yields no interest; dead capital; etwas zu — machen, to turn into money; nicht bei —e ſeyn, to be out of cash; — macht den Mann, *prov.* money makes the man; — her! put down money! out with it; *compos.* —adel, *m.* moneyed nobility; purchased nobility; —ange= legenheit, *f.* money matter; —anlei= he, *f.* loan (of money); —arm, *adj.* moneyless; —auflage, *f.* imposition, tax; —ausgabe, *f.* expense, disbursement, payment; —ausleiher, *m.* money-lender; —bedarf, *m.* the requisite money, cash; —bedürftig, *adj.* in want of money; —begierde, *f.* covetousness, greediness for money; —begierig, *adj* covetous, greedy for money; —bei= trag, *m.* contribution in money; —= belohnung, *f.* pecuniary reward; —= beſchneider, *m.* money-clipper; —be= ſchneidung, *f.* clipping of money; —= beutel, *m.* money-bag, purse; —beu= telring, *m.* purse-ring; —brief, *m.* letter containing money; —büchſe, *f.* money-box, till; —buße, *f.* fine; —= cours, *m.* course of exchange; —= durſt, *m.* thirst for money; —ein= nahme, *f.* receipt of money; —ein= nehmer, *m.* receiver of money, cashier; —erwerb, *m.* acquisition of money; —erwerbend, *adj.* money-making; —eswerth, *m.* value in (of) money; —faß, —fäßchen, *n.* money cask; —forderung, *f.* asking for money, dunning; money due to one; —freier, *m.* fortune hunter; —freſſend, *adj. fig.* costly, expensive; —geben, *n.* payment, paying, expense; —ge= fälle, *pl.* duties paid in money; —ge= halt, *m.* instrinsic value of a coin; value in money; —geiz, *m.* greediness for money, avarice; —geizig, *adj.* covetous, greedy of money; —ge= ſchäfte, *pl.* money transactions, stock-jobbing; —geſchenk, *n.* gratuity; —= gier, *f.* inordinate desire of money; —gierig, *adj. vid.* —begierig; —gür= tel, *m.* —katze, *f.* pouch, belt for money; —handel, *m.* money-dealing, money transaction; —händler, *vid.* —wechsler; —haufen, *m.* heap *or* pile of money; —heirath, *f.* money-match; —hülfe, *f.* pecuniary assistance; subsidy, supply; —hunger, *m. vid.* —gier; —jude, *m.* Jew dealing in money, usurer; —kaſſe *or* —ka= ſten, *m.* chest, strong box; —klemme, *f.* necessity of cash, scarcity of money; —lade, *f. vid.* —kasten; —lehen, *n.* fief obtained by money; —liebe, *f.* love of money; —lieferung, *f.* supply of money; —los, *adj.* moneyless; —= macher, *m.* coiner; —mäkler, *m.* money-scrivener, broker; —mäkelei, *f.* the business of brokers, money-traffic; —mangel, *m.* want *or* scarcity of money; —männchen, *n. B. T.* mandrake; —markt, *m.* money-market; —mittel, *n.* pecuniary resource, money; —muſchel, *f.* cowry (a shell); —noth, *f.* great scarcity *or* want of money; —placker, *m.* extorter of money; —preis, *m. M. E.* course of exchange; —preisberechnung, *f. M. E.* arbitration of exchange; —preis, *m.* cash-price; —rechnung, *f.* money-account; —reichthum, *m.* wealth in money; —ſache, *f.* money-matter; —= ſack, *m.* money-bag; —ſchachtel, *f.* money-box; —ſchaden, *m.* pecuniary loss; —ſchneider, *m.* extortioner of money; —ſchneiderei, *f.* extortion, imposition; —ſchrank, *m.* money-chest; —ſchuld, *m.* money-debt; —= ſendung, *f.* remittance of money; —=

sorte, *f.* sort of money, coin; —spende, *f.* alms consisting of money; —splitternd, *adj.* costly, expensive; —splitterung, *f.* waste of money, great expense; —steuer, *f.* tax *or* contribution in money; —stock, *m.* money-box, iron chest; —stolz, I. *s. m.* purse-pride; II. *adj.* purse-proud; —strafe, *f.* fine, amercement; —stück, *n.* piece of money; —sucht, *f.* love of money; —summe, *f.* sum of money; —tasche, *f.* pocket for carrying money in; —tisch, *m.* counter; —umlauf, *m.* circulation of money; —verlegenheit, *f.* pecuniary embarrassment; —verlust, *m.* loss of money; —verprasser, —verschwender, *m.* prodigal, spendthrift; —verprassung, —verschwendung, *f.* prodigality, extravagance; —vortheil, *m.* pecuniary advantage *or* profit; —wage, *f.* money balance; —wechsel, *m.* exchange of money; —wechsler, *m.* exchanger, banker; —werth, *m.* money's worth; value of the money; —wucher, *m.* usury, money jobbing; —wucherer, *m.* usurer; stock-jobber; —zins, *m.* interest of money; —zulage, *f.* augmentation of any one's wages *or* salary.

Gèldern, *n.* (–s) Guelders (a town); Gèlderland, Guelderland.

Gèlderrose, *f.* (*pl.* –n) guelder-rose.

Gelèben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to trust in . . ., to rest on.

Gelècke, *n.* (–s) licking; *cont.* continual kissing.

***Gelée**, *n.* (–'s; *pl.* –s *or* –en) jelly; *vid.* Gallerte.

Gelége, *n.* (–s) 1. layer of a vine; 2. small heaps of corn, anything that is laid.

Gelègen, *part. adj. of* Liegen; 1. situated; 2. *fig.* convenient, fit, apt, commodious, proper, seasonable, opportune, agreeable, pleasing; Sie kommen mir sehr —, you come very opportunely; eine —e Zeit, a fit opportunity; zur —en Zeit, in the very nick of time, seasonably, to the purpose; (an etwas) daran — seyn, (*with dat.*) to care for; to signify, matter; to be material, of consequence; es ist viel daran —, that matters *or* signifies very much; es ist nichts daran —, that's nothing, 'tis no matter; es ist mir wenig daran —, I care little for it.

Gelègenheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. occasion, opportunity; way, manner, means; conveyance; 2. *vulg.* conveniency; 3. + situation; bei —, when occasion offers; eine — vom Zaune brechen, *prov.* to seek a pretext; — macht Diebe, *prov.* temptation makes thieves; *compos.* —sdichter, *m.* one who writes occasional poems; —sgedicht, *n.* poem upon some occasion, occasional poem; —smacher, *m. cont.* procurer, setter, pimp, go-between; —smacherin, *f. cont.* bawd; —spredigt, *f.* sermon on some particular occasion; —srede, *f.* occasional discourse; —sschrift, *f.* pamphlet; program; —sursache, *f. Med. T.* procatarxis, procatarctic cause.

Gelègenheitlich, **Gelègentlich**, } I. *adj.* occasional, opportune; II *adv.* by and by, opportunely; at leisure, convenience; conveniently.

Geléhrig, (Geléhrsam, *provinc.*) I. *adj.* docile, tractable, disciplinable; II. *adv.* docilely.

Geléhrigkeit, *f.* docility, tractableness.

Geléhrsamkeit, *f.* erudition, learning, knowledge, scholarship.

Geléhrt, I. *adj.* 1. learned, informed, skilled; 2. literary, scientific; II. *adv.* learnedly.

Geléhrte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* learned man, scholar; die —n, the learned, literari, men of letters; den —n ist gut predigen, *provinc.* a word is enough to the wise; *compos.* —nbank, *f.* 1. bench on which the learned sit; 2. the learned, scholars; —nnung *or* —nzunft, *f.* body *or* society of literary men; —nkrankheit, *f.* hypochondria; —nleben, *n.* life of a scholar; —nrepublik, *f.* republic of letters, commonwealth of learning; —nschule, *f.* school for training teachers *or* professors; —nstand, *m.* station *or* body of literary men; —nverein, *m.* club of literary men; —nwesen, *n.* the life *or* things relating to a literary man *or* to literature; —nzeitung, *f.* literary, scientific journal.

Geléhrtheit, *f. vid.* Gelehrsamkeit.

Geleier, *n.* (–es) *cont.* (continual) playing on a barrel organ (*cont.*); drawling.

Geleise, *n.* (–s) track, streak, rut, *vid.* Gleis.

Geleit, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. accompanying, conducting; 2. attendance, retinue, train; 3. convoy, safe-conduct, escort; 4. right of escorting travellers; 5. district in which this right is exercised; 6. passage-money, toll; 7. toll-house; einem das — geben, to accompany one; das sichere —, safe-guard, safe conduct, conduct, convoy, escort; *compos.* —samt, *n.* custom *or* toll-office; —säule, *f.* toll-post, toll-stake; pillar marking the boundary of escort; —sbediente, *m.* exciseman; —sbrief, *m.* 1. safe-conduct, passport, cocket, certificate of the custom-house; 2. *N. T.* permission given to vessels to sail under convoy; —sschiff, *n.* convoy; —seinnahme, *f.* custom, custom-house; —seinnehmer, *m.* toll-keeper, receiver of the convoy-duties; excise-officer; —sgeld, *n.* passage-money; safeguard duty, toll; —sgrenze, *f.* boundary of the convoy; —sgericht, *n. or* —skammer, *f.* board of convoy; —sherr, *m.* lord possessing the right of giving safe-conduct; —smann, *m. pl.* —sleute, safe-guard, conductor, guide; —sordnung, *f.* regulation for convoys; —srecht, *n.* right of escort and convoy; —sreiter, *m.* horseman of the safe-guard; —stafel, *f.* toll-table; —stein, *m. vid.* —säule; —sschein *or* —szettel, *m.* cocket, certificate of the custom office.

Geleiten, *v. a.* to conduct, accompany, escort, convoy.

Geleiter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. conductor, guide; 2. *Sp. T.* nets with meshes in the shape of a ladder.

Geleitlich, *adj.* belonging to the escort *or* convoy.

Geleitschaft, *f.* persons belonging to an escort, *vid.* Geleit, *in all its significations.*

Geléuk, I. *adj.* pliant, pliable, flexible, wieldy, supple, limber, active, nimble; II. *adv.* pliantly, flexibly.

Geléuk, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. joint, knuckle, wrist, turning-joint; 2. *B. T.* joint, knot; 3. link, ring; *compos.* —sband, *n. A. T.* ligament of a joint; —sbau, *m. T.* articulation; —sbein, *n. or* —sknochen, *m.* joint-bone; —sblutader, *f. A. T.* articular vein; —sende, *n.* head (of a bone); —sfläche, *f.* articular facet —sfortsatz, *m.* cubital apophysy; —sgang, *m.* condyloid canal; —sgrube, *f.* articular foss; —shöcker, *m.* articular tubercle; —shöhle, —spfanne, *f.* articular cavity; —shügelchen, *n.* tubercle; —skapsel, *f.* articular capsule; —sknopf, *m.* condyl; —smaus, *f. S. T.* movable gristle *or* cartilage in the joint; —sring, *m.* turning-joint; —saft, *m.* —schmiere, *f.* joint-oil, synovy; —schalig, *adj* crustaceous; —schlagader, *f.* articular artery; —schlüssel, *m.* dropping-key; —steifheit, *f. S. T.* anchylosis; —stelne, *pl. Min. T.* fragments of the stone-lily; —stück, *n. T.* piece of leather betwixt the sole and the heel; —theil, *m A. T.* condyl; —wirbel, *m.* turning-joint; —wurzel, *f.* white-root, white-wort, Solomon's seal; —zange, *f.* fruit-tongue.

Geléukheit, *f. vid.* Gelenkigkeit.

Geléukig, *adj.* 1. having joints *or* links; 2. pliant, nimble, flexible, supple.

Geléukigkeit, *f.* pliantness, flexibility, suppleness, limberness, nimbleness, activity.

Geléuksam, *adj. vid.* Gelenk.

Geléuksamkeit, *f. vid.* Gelenkigkeit.

Gelèrnig, *adj.* docile; *vid.* Gelehrig.

Gelèrne, *n.* (–s) *vulg.* learning.

Gelèse, *n.* (–s) (continual) 1. reading; 2. picking.

Gelèsen, *part. adj.* that is read by many; popular (said of an author).

Geleúcht, *n.* (es) *provinc.* lights, candles, illumination; *Min. T.* miner's lamp.

Gèlf, Gèlft, Gèlferz, *n.* (–es; *pl.*–e) *Min. T.* yellow copper ore, gelft.

Gèlfern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to yelp, bark.

Gelìchter, *n.* (–s) *cont.* alike, of the same stamp, cast, make, gang, set; sie sind alle von einem —, they are all of the same stamp.

Gelìeben, *v. imp. & n.* (*aux.* haben) + to please, to be pleased, *vid.* Belieben; geliebt es Gott, if God please.

Gelìebt, *part. adj.* loved, beloved, dear.

Gelìebte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* 1. lover; 2. mistress, sweetheart.

Gelìefern, *v. provinc. vid.* Gerinnen.

Gelìehen, *part. adj.* lent.

Gelìehene, *n.* loan, money lent.

Gelìegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux* seyn) *provinc.* to lie down, to lie in.

Gelìeger, *n. provinc.* bed: *Hunt. T.* lair.

Gelìnde *or* Gelìnd, I. *adj.* soft, smooth, tender, mellow: *fig.* soft, mild, sweet, meek, gentle, fair, indulgent; good-natured; — werden, to relent, —s Wetter, mild weather; — Saiten aufziehen, *fig.* to relent, give in, to begin in a milder strain; ein —r Wind, a gentle wind; II. *adv.* softly, mildly gently, &c.

Syn. Gelinde, Sanft, Sachte, Leise, Gemach, Glimpflich. In the words gelinde, sanft, sachte, leise, the effect denoted is a slight touch or contact; in gemach a slight movement. Gemach gehen signifies "not to hurry." Das Gelinde and das Sanfte affects the feelings, das Leise, the hearing. Das Gelinde from the slightness of the contact gives merely no painful or a less painful sensation; das Sanfte produces at the same time an agreeable one. Thus, figuratively one would not say gelinde, but sanfte Liebkosungen; for it is intended that they should

be agreeable; on the other hand, one would say gelinde Strafen, of such as are not intended to be too severe. Glimpflich implies more especially humanity and kindness.

Gelindigkeit, *f.* softness, smoothness; sleekness; *fig.* mildness, sweetness, meekness, gentleness, fairness; indulgence.

Gelingen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *with the dat.* to succeed, prosper, speed; nicht —, to fail; es ist ihm wohl gelungen, he has brought it to a good issue; es ist mir gelungen, I have succeeded in it; Gott lasse es wohl —! God send good speed!

Syn. Gelingen, Gerathen, Einschlagen, Glücken. When chance favours, or outward circumstances bring about, the accomplishment of what is attempted or intended, we use glücken. But when the success proceeds from the judicious choice of the means or depends upon our own skill or prudence, we use gelingen. Gerathen and einschlagen are said of the thing or work itself, gelingen principally of the means employed. Einschlagen implies a greater degree of uncertainty in the issue, a greater effect of chance than gerathen. A painter may say: Dieses Gemälde ist mir wohl gerathen, but not: es ist gut eingeschlagen.

Gelingen, *n.* (–s) success, prosperity.

Gelispel, *n.* (–s) lisping, continual lisping.

Gelitten, *part.* suffered, *vid.* Leiden; bei Jemandem wohl — seyn, to be in one's favour.

Gellen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sound loudly, to shrill, to yell, to tingle.

Gellend, *adj.* shrill; eine —e Stimme, a shrill voice.

Gell-flöte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) clarionet; —kraut, *n.* bulbiferous tooth-wort.

Gelobe, *n. cont.* (continual) praising.

Gelöben, *v. a.* to promise, to vow; das gelobte Land, the Holy Land.

Gelöbniß, *n.* (–sses; *pl.* –sse) *vid.* Gelübde.

Gelöbung, *f.* solemn vow, promise; *compos.* —sgemälde, *n.* votive picture; —sgeschenk, —sstück, *n.* votive offering; —stafel, *f.* votive tablet.

Gelock, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. curls, ringlets; 2. *Sp. T.* decoy bird.

Gelörsch, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *Min. T.* lowest pit of a mine.

Gelös, *n.* (–ses) *Hunt. T.* fewmets, fiants.

Gelöscht, *part. adj.* burned, slack (of lime); extinguished.

Gelöthe, *n.* (–s) soldering.

Gelsen, *vid.* Gelzen.

Gelster, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *B. T.* common broom.

Gelt, *int.* truly! is it not true?

Gelt, I. *adj. provinc.* not producing young, barren (of cattle); II. *adv.* barrenly; *compos.* —thier, —vieh, *n.* gelding, barren cattle.

Gelte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) piggin, pail, bucket.

Gelten, *v.* I. *ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to be worth, to be of value, to cost, bear a price; 2. to be current; to prevail; 3. *fig.* to be valid, be good, of good effect; 4. to be permitted; 5. to have authority; to have influence; 6. to pass for; to be esteemed; 7. — für, α. to apply to, hold good for; β. to pass for; —d machen, to make the best of, to make good; to bring to bear; to vindicate, assert; dasselbe gilt für die Abwesenden, the same holds good, applies to those who are absent; wie viel gilt das? what is the value of this? what do you value it at? Korn gilt jetzt nichts, corn is at a very low price; dieses Geld gilt hier nicht, this money is not current here; was gilt die Wette? how much will you lay? — lassen, to let pass; not to dispute *or* question; das lasse ich —, that will do; viel —, to be esteemed; viel bei Jemandem —, to be much with one; bei Hofe —, to have credit at court; das gilt nicht, that is not permitted; this is not fair play; das gilt Ihnen, it is pointed *or* aimed at you, it is to you; II. *imp.* es gilt, 1. it concerns; 2. it is aimed at; it depends; es gilt meine Ehre, it concerns my honour; es gilt Kampf, combat is the word; es gilt mir gleich, it is all one to me; III. *a.* + to requite; to pay.

Gelten, *v. a.* to geld, *vid.* Gelzen.

Gelter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) gelder.

Geltling, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) eunuch, gelding.

Geltung, *f.* 1. value; 2. duration (of a note *or* syllable).

Gelübde, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) vow; solemn promise; ein — thun, to make a vow; ein — erfüllen, to perform (accomplish) a vow; ein — ablegen, to take a vow.

Gelüst, (*also* Gelüst, *m.*) *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) desire, appetite, longing, concupiscence, lustfulness.

Gelüsten, *v. n. & imp.* (*aux.* haben) to desire, covet, to long for, lust after; mich gelüstet danach, I long after it; es gelüstet mich, I desire, &c.; sich — lassen (nach *or* einer Sache), to have a longing, to covet, to be tempted.

Gelüstig, *adj. vid.* Lüstern.

Gelze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* gelded swine; *compos.* —nschneider, *m. vid.* Gelzer.

Gelzen, *v. a. provinc.* to geld.

Gelzer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* gelder.

Gemach, *adv.* softly; gently; —! —! gently! gently! by degrees; *rarely adj.* easy, comfortable.

Syn. Gemach, Langsam. Langsam denotes slowness of motion in general, gemach also conveys the idea that the body in motion uses no exertion. Langsam, therefore, may be said of the motion of all bodies, gemach only of that of persons.

Gemach, *n.* (–es; *pl.* Gemächer) 1. room, chamber, apartment, closet; 2. *provinc.* peace; tranquillity; das heimliche —, privy, closet; —stuhl, *m.* close-stool.

Gemächlich, I. *adj.* soft, slow; gentle; easy, convenient, comfortable; II. *adv.* softly, slowly; comfortably, commodiously; — leben, to live comfortably *or* at ease.

Syn. Gemächlich, Bequem. When, in using the objects that surround us, we experience no trouble in the application of them, we call them bequem. A staircase is bequem when it is neither too steep nor too narrow. Gemächlich implies that the surrounding objects do not affect us disagreeably. A chair is bequem when neither too high nor too low, and gemächlich when softly cushioned. Ein bequemer Mensch is averse to all trouble and exertion, ein gemächlicher is easily rendered uncomfortable by that which surrounds him.

Gemächlichkeit, *f.* conveniency, ease, easiness, comfortableness, comfort.

Gemächsam, *adj. vid.* Gemächlich.

Gemächsamkeit, *f. vid.* Gemächlichkeit.

Gemacht, *part. adj. vid.* Machen; —e Wechselbriefe, drafts *or* bills ready for endorsement.

Gemächt, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. work, *vid.* Machwerk; 2. genitals, private parts of the male sex.

Gemahl, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) consort, spouse, husband.

Gemälde, *m. vul.* Gemälde.

Gemählen, *part. adj.* ground.

Gemählig, *adv.* + *vid.* Allmählig.

Gemählinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) consort spouse; Ihre —, your lady.

Gemahnen, *v.* I. *a.* + & * (einen an etwas) to put in mind of, to remind; II. *imp.* es gemahnet mich, it seems, appears to me.

Gemälde, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) picture, painting, drawing; portrait, likeness; *fig.* picture, description; — in Lebensgröße, whole-length picture; *compos.* —ausstellung, *f.* exhibition of pictures; —freund, *m.* lover of pictures, amateur; —gallerie, *f.* picture-gallery; —händler, *m.* picture-dealer; —liebhaber, *m. vid.* —freund; —rahmen, *m.* picture-frame; —ring, *m.* picture-ring; —saal, *m.* picture-room, gallery; —sammler, *m.* collector of pictures; —sammlung, *f.* collection of pictures; —verkauf, *m* sale of pictures.

Gemäng, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *or* —futter, *n.* meslin.

Gemänsche, *n.* (–s) 1. continual paddling *or* puddling; 2. hotch-potch.

Gemäntelt, *adj. H. T.* mantled.

Gemärk, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) hall-stamp, (on silver, &c.).

Gemärkung, *f.* boundary, territory, precincts.

Gemärter, *n.* (–s) repeated tormenting.

Gemäsche, *n.* (–s) the meshes (of a net).

Gemäß, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) measure

Gemäß, I. *adj.* conformable, suitable; II. *adv. with dat.* (*which always precedes it*) conformably, agreeably to, der Natur —, conformable *or* according to nature; seinem Stande —, in conformity to one's rank *or* condition.

Gemäßheit, *f.* conformity, congruency; suitableness; in —, (*with gen.*) in conformity with.

Gemäßigt, *part. adj.* temperate, moderate.

Gemäuer, *n.* (–s) connected walls, masonry; ein altes —, ruins, ruined walls.

Gemecker, *n.* (–s) (continued) bleating.

Gemein, I. *adj.* 1. common; 2. *fig.* common, ordinary, mean, low, vulgar; familiar; unclean; 3. public; frequent; general, universal; das —e Volk, commonalty, commons, common people, vulgar; ein —r Mensch, a man of mean extraction; low fellow; mit —en Menschen umgehen, to keep low company; der —e Mann, common people; die —e Sprechart, the vulgar tongue; ein —er Soldat, a private soldier; der —e Menschenverstand, the common sense; es ist eine —e Meinung, it is a general opinion; das —e Leben, the common *or* familiar life; —e Tracht, homely dress; das —e Wesen, commonwealth; das —e Beste, the public *or* common welfare; die —e Weide, common; das Recht der —en Hut, commonage; etwas mit einem — haben, to have a thing in common with one; sich — machen, to make one's self familiar, to degrade one' self; ins *or* in —, in common, commonly; mache dich nicht zu —! *fig.* stand off! keep at a distance; II. *adv.* commonly, ordinarily, meanly, vulgarly, &c.

Syn. Gemein, Allgemein. Das Gemeine (the general) is opposed to the cart

ellar, and signifies "belonging equally to more than one or to many indefinitely;" allgemein, "relating or belonging to the whole, universal." Eine gemeine Meinung is an opinion common to many or to the greatest number; die allgemeine Meinung, the opinion of every one without exception.

Gemein, *in compos.* —anger, *m.* common, common pasture; —bier, *n. fig.* drinking feast paid for in common; —capitalien, *pl.* joint-stocks; —erz, *n.* common ore; —faßlich, *adj.* apprehensible, intelligible to a common understanding; —feld, *n.* common (field); —gut, *n.* common good, property; —=geist, *m.* public spirit; —gläubiger, *pl.* creditors under a commission of bankruptcy; —grund, *m.* —hut, —hutung, *f.* common pasture-ground; —gültig, *adj.* generally received *or* valid; —gut, *n.* common property; —heerde, *f.* common flock (of a whole village); —=herrschaft, *f.* common jurisdiction; —herrschaftlich, *adj.* held in common, belonging to a common jurisdiction; —hin, *adv.* commonly; —hirt, *m.* herdsman of the parish; —holz, *n.* wood, fuel in common; —namen, *m.* common noun; —nützig, *adj.* of public use, of public benefit, popular; —=nützigkeit, *f.* public utility, concern for the public good; —nützlich, *adj* conducive to the public good; —nützlich=keit, *f.* common *or* public utility, benefit; —ochs, *m.* bull of the parish; —ort, —platz, *m.* 1. common; 2. common place; —satz, *m.* common topic; —=schenke, *f.* ale-house of the parish; —schießen, *n.* shooting-feast of the parish; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the community; —sinn, *m. vid.* —geist; —spruch, *m.* common place; —tag, *m.* diet (in Switzerland); —=trift, —weide, *f.* common; das Recht auf einer —trift zu weiden, commonage; —verstand, *m.* common sense; —verständlich, *adj.* easy to be comprehended, intelligible to all; —=verständlichkeit, *f.* general intelligibility; —vieh, *n.* cattle of the community *or* parish; —wald, *m.* wood belonging to a community; —wesen, *n.* community, commonwealth; —wiese, *f.* meadow of a community; —wohl, *n.* common weal.

Gemeinen, *pl.* commons; das Haus der —, house of commons.

Gemeinde (Gemeine), *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. commonalty, community; 2 congregation, parish, parishioners; 3. common; die christliche —, the Christian communion, church; von der — ausschließen, to excommunicate; *compos.* —beamte, *m.* officer of a community; —bezirk, *n.* municipality; —bulle, *m.* parish-bull; —bürger, *m.* member of a community, citizen; —bürgermeister, *m.* mayor; —einkommen, *n.* —einkunft, *f.* common revenue; —glied, *n.* member of a community; —gut, —=stück, *n.* common, parish-ground; —=haus, *n.* common-hall; —meister, *m.* tax-gatherer, collector; —rath, *m.* alderman, common-council-man; 2. the common council; —rathspräsident, —rathsvorsteher, *m.* mayor; —=recht, *n.* privilege of the parish; right of common; —schule, *f.* parish-school; —siegel, *n.* parish-seal; —vorsteher, *m.* master of a company; magistrate of a parish; —wald, *m. vid.* Gemeinwald; —wappen, *n.* coat of arms of a community.

Gemeiner (Gemeinder, +) *m. decl. like adj.* common, commoner; *Mil. T.* private.

Gemeinheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. community; common; 2. *fig.* coarseness, low familiarity, vulgarity; commonness.

Gemeiniglich, *adv.* commonly, usually, generally.

Gemeinsam, I. *adj.* 1. common, mutual, joint; 2. familiar; II. *adv.* commonly, in common; familiarly.

Gemeinsamkeit, } *f.* 1. communi-
Gemeinschaft, } cation; communion, participation, interest; partnership, association; 2. society, intercourse, commerce, familiarity; die — der Güter, community of goods; in — haben, to have in common.

Gemeinschaftlich, I. *adj.* common, mutual; für —e Rechnung, for joint account; —e Fonds, joint stock; II. *adv.* in common, mutually, jointly in, in company; sich — theilen, in ..., to be joint partakers of ...

Gemeinschaftsdorf, *n.* village possessed in common.

Gemeint, *part. adj.* minded; ich bin —, I intend.

Gemelke, *n.* (–s) continual milking.

Gemenge, *n.* (–s) mixture, medley, mingling; *compos.* —süßlein, *n. T.* vat in which mingled ore is carried into the furnace; —kasten, *m. T.* chest for mixing colours; —krücke, *f. T.* stirrer; —macher, *m. T.* mixer of colours; —=stoffe, *pl. Ch. T.* constitutive parts.

Gemengsel, *n.* (–s) medley, compound.

Gemerk, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) token, mark; *vulg.* memory

Gemessen, *part. adj.* measured; ein —er Befehl, a limited (express) order, instruction.

Gemetzel, *n.* (–s) slaughter, massacre, butchery.

***Gemination,** *f.* gemination, reduplication.

***Geminiren,** *v. a.* to double, geminate.

Gemisch, *n.* (–es) mixtion, mixture, mingling, medley.

***Gemmation,** *f. B. T.* formation of a bud *or* gem; gemmation.

***Gemme,** *f.* (*pl.* –n) gem.

Gemodelt, *part. adj.* figured, flowered, wrought.

Gemorde, *n.* (–s) slaughter, massacre.

Gems, Gemse, *f.* (*pl.* –sen, –n) chamois; goat of the Alps; *compos.* Gems=bock, *m.* the male *or* buck of the chamois; —horn, *n.* chamois horn; —=thier, *n.* —ziege, *f.* the female *or* doe of the chamois; —wurz, *f.* leopard's bane.

Gemsen=ballen, *m. vid.* —kugel; —fell, *n.* skin of the chamois; —fuß, *m.* 1. foot of the chamois; 2. *S. T.* pelican; —geier, *m.* vulture of the Alps; —haar, *n.* hair of the chamois; *vid.* Gemshorn; —jagd, *f.* chamois hunting; —jäger, *m.* chamois hunter; —=kugel, *f.* a rough, hairy bullet found in the stomach of the chamois; hair-ball, German bezoar; —leder, *n.* chamois-leather; —kraut, *n. or* —wurz, *f.* a noxious plant found on the Alps.

Gemüll, *n.* (–es) *vulg.* rubbish, rumble.

Gemünd, *n. vid.* Mündung.

Gemünkel, *n.* (–s) repeated whispering, muttering.

Gemürmel, *n.* (–s) murmuring, murmur, muttering; es geht ein —, it is whispered about.

Gemürre, *n.* (–s) muttering, grumbling.

Gemüse, *n.* (–s) vegetables, pulse, greens; *compos.* —bau, *m.* growing, cultivation of vegetables —garten, *m.* kitchen-garden; —pflanzen, *pl.* pot-herbs; culinary plants; —schüssel, *f.* vegetable dish.

Gemustert, *part. adj.* mustered; *T.* figured.

Gemüth, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –er) mind, soul, heart; disposition, nature; sein — auf etwas richten, to give one's mind to; ein gutes —, a kindly disposition; zu — führen, to represent so as to act upon one's will; sich etwas zu —e ziehen, to take to heart, to grieve; *compos.* —los, *adj.* devoid of noble *or* kindly feelings, unfeeling; —losigkeit, *f.* absence of kindly *or* fine feelings, unfeelingness; —sart, —sbeschaffenheit, *f.* disposition, turn of mind, temper, humour, character; —säußerung, *f.* expression of the mind *or* one's feelings; —sbesserung, *f.* amendment of the mind (heart); —sbewegung, *f.* emotion, affection, passion; —seigenheit, *f.* peculiarity of the mind *or* temper; —sergötzung, —serquickung, *f.* amusement, recreation of the mind; —serholung, *f.* relaxation of mind; —sfähigkeit, *f.* faculty of the soul; —sfassung, *vid.* —sstimmung; —sfreund, *m.* —sfreundinn, *f.* confidant, bosom friend, intimate friend; —s=freundschaft, *f.* intimacy, confidency; —sgabe, *f.* endowment of the mind *or* heart; —skraft, *f.* power of the soul *or* mind; —skrank, *adj.* distempered *or* distressed in mind, melancholy; —skrankheit, *f.* distemper *or* distress of the mind, melancholy; —slage, *f. vid.* —sstimmung; —sneigung, *f.* bias, natural inclination; —sregung, *f.* 1. *vid.* —sbewegung, 2. impulse of the mind; —sruhe, *f.* tranquillity of mind, calmness; —sschwäche, *f.* debility of the mind; —sstärke, *f.* force of soul; —sstimmung *or* —s=verfassung, *f.* tune (frame, disposition) of mind; —stugend, *f.* natural good quality *or* virtue; —sunruhe, *f.* perturbation of mind; —szustand, *m.* state of mind.

Gemüthlich, *adj. & adv.* kindly disposed, in a humour, feeling, tender, good natured, agreeable; (applied to poets) full of good feeling.

Gemüthlichkeit, *f.* kindly disposition; good nature; heartiness; tenderness of mind.

Gen, *prep. with acc.* (*abbr. for* gegen) + & * towards; — Himmel, towards *or* to heaven.

Genabelt, *part. adj.* umbilicated.

Genage, *n.* (–s) (continual) gnawing.

Genähe, *n.* (–s) sewing; needlework.

Genannt, *part. adj.* named, called; (above) named, mentioned.

Genannte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* the (above-) named.

Genarbt, *part. adj.* notched, scarred.

Genasche *n.* (–s) propensity to eat dainties, daintiness.

Genaschig, *adj. provinc. vid.* Naschig.

Genau, I. *adj.* 1. fitting close, fitting exactly; close, strait; 2. *fig.* near, intimate; 3. accurate, exact, narrow, strict, rigorous, precise, correct; 4. close, sparing, parsimonious; es — nehmen, to be punctilious; der —este Preis, the lowest *or* nearest price; mit —er Noth, with great difficulty; narrowly, hardly, scarce; II. *adv.* closely; intimately; accurately, exactly, narrowly, strictly, rigorously, precisely; nearly; parsimoniously; — genommen, taken strictly; — so viel, just

as much; ich kenne ihn sehr —, I know him very well; — handeln, to cheapen, higgle; sich sehr — behelfen, to live poorly (very sparingly).

Genaüigkeit, *f.* 1. accuracy, precision, exactness, strictness; 2. sparingness, closeness, parsimoniousness.

*Génd̈arme, *m.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) a police soldier.

*Genealōg, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) genealogist.

*Genealogīe, *f.* genealogy.

*Genealōgisch, *adj.* genealogical.

Genècke, *n.* (-s) continued teazing.

Genéhm, *adj.* 1. agreeable; 2. approved of; — halten, *vid.* Genehmigen.

Genéhmhalten, *n.* } approval,
Genéhmhaltung, *f.* } liking, approbation; 2. allowance, permission.

Genéhmigen, *v. a.* 1. to approve, ratify, agree, assent; 2. to allow, permit; to grant; 3. to accept (a bill).

Syn. Genehmigen, Zugeben, Zugestehen, Bewilligen, Einwilligen. Genehmigen conveys the idea that what another does, meets with our approbation, that it pleases us. Zugeben and zugestehen do not necessarily imply that we approve of that which we do not prevent; on the contrary, they often include the idea that it is displeasing to us. Bewilligen and einwilligen declare that we willingly grant that which another requires, and are thus distinguished from zugeben and zugestehen, which express simply that we forbear to prevent.

Genéhmigung, *f.* 1. granting, permission; 2. acceptance; 3. approbation.

Geneīge, *n.* (-s) (continual) bowing, stooping, courtesying; *T.* inclination, tendency.

Geneīgt, *part. adj.* 1. inclined, bent; prone, disposed, willing, addicted; 2. favourable, graciously kind; affectionate; 3. propitious; — seyn, to be prone; einem — seyn, to be favourably disposed towards one; der —e Leser, the gentle (candid, courteous) reader.

Geneīgtheit, *f.* 1. inclination, bent, proneness, propensity, disposition; 2. favour, kindness, affection.

*Generāl, I. *adj. in compos.* general; II. *m.* (-s; *pl.* Generäle) general, commander; *compōs.* —accise, *f.* excise-general; —accisedirector, *m.* director-general of the excise; —accisein-nehmer, *m.* receiver general of the excise; —adjutant, *m.* aide-de-champ, adjutant-general; —advocat, —anwalt, *m.* advocate-general, attorney-general, —armee-arzt, (-chirurg, -wundarzt,) *m.* physician *or* surgeon-general of the army; —auditeur, *m.* auditor-general; provost, grand judge of the army; —baß, *m. Mus. T.* thorough-bass; —befahrung, *f. Min. T.* general visit of the officers of a mine; —-befehl, *m.* general order; —capitel, *n.* chapter-general; —commandant, *m.* commander-in-chief; —commando, *n.* office of commander-in-chief; —-commissär, *m.* commissary-general; —consul, *n.* consul-general; —consulat, *n.* general consulship, consulate-general; —director, *m.* director-general; —feldmarschall, *m.* field-marshal-general, generalissimo; —feldwachtmeister, *m.* major-general; —feldzeugmeister, *m.* master-general of the ordnance; —fiscal, attorney-general; —-gouverneur, *m.* governor-general; —-inspector, *m.* inspector-general; —-karte, *f.* general map; —kasse, *f.* the treasury; —kassier, *m* comptroller-general, treasurer-general of the exchequer; —kriegscommissär, *m.* commissary-general; —kriegszahlmeister, *m.* paymaster-general; —lieutenant, *m.* lieutenant-general; —major, *m.* major-general; —marsch, *m.* general (beat of the drum); —musterung, *f.* general review; —pachter, *m.* farmer-general; —pardon, *m.* general pardon, amnesty; —postamt, *n.* general post-office; —postmeister, *m.* postmaster-general; —profos, *m.* provost marshal of the army; —procurator, *m.* solicitor-general; —proviantmeister, *m.* master-general of the provisions; —-quartiermeister, *m.* quarter-master-general; —quittung, *f. M. E.* receipt in full; —schlagen, *vid.* —marsch; —staaten, *pl.* states-general; the states of Holland; —stab, *m.* staff; generality; —stelle, *f.* generalship; —sturm, *m.* general assault; —superintendent, *m.* superintendent-general (a dignity in the Lutheran church); —-versammlung, *f.* general assembly; —vikar, *m.* grand-vicar; —visitator, *m.* visitor-general; —vollmacht, *f.* general power of attorney; —vorsteher, *m.* overseer-general; syndic-general (of a university); —wagenmeister, *m.* master-general of the wagon-train; —würde, *f.* dignity of a general; —zahlmeister, *m.* paymaster-general.

*Generalāt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) generalship.

*Generālinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the general's lady.

*Generalisīren, *v. a.* to generalize.

*Generalissimus, *m.* generalissimo.

*Generalitāt, *f.* body of the generals, generalty.

*Generālschaft, *f.* generalship.

*Generatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) generation.

*Genérisch, I. *adj.* generic, general; II. *adv.* generically.

*Generōs, *adj.* noble-minded, generous.

*Generositāt, *f.* generosity.

Genèsen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to recover, grow well; 2. *with gen.* to be delivered of a child; + to save.

Genèsende, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* convalescent.

*Génesis, *f.* generation, origin; history of creation.

*Genesimantīe, } *f.* genethliacs,
*Genethliologīe, } science of calculating nativities.

Genèsung, *f.* recovery, convalescence; —kraut, *n.* medicinal herb; —mittel, *n.* remedy, medicine; allgemeines —mittel, panacea, catholicon.

*Genétisch, *adj.* relating to the genesis *or* origin of a thing.

Genètte, Genettkatze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) genet.

*Genèver, *m.* (-s) geneva, gin.

Gēnf, *n.* Geneva (a town); *compos.* —ersee, *m.* lake of Geneva, lake Leman.

*Geniāl, } *adj. & adv.* highly
*Geniālisch, } gifted, ingenious; of a bold manner; full of genius.

*Genialitāt, *f.* geniality.

Genick, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) nape, neck; *compos.* —drüse, *f.* cervical gland; —-fang, *m. Hunt. T.* cut, stab with the couteau de chasse; —fänger, *m.* couteau de chasse; —fistel, *f.* poll-evil; —mäuslein, *n. A. T.* one of the three muscles of the thorax; —schmerz, *m.* —weh, *n.* pain in the nape *or* neck.

Genicke, *n.* (-s) (continual) nodding

Genicken, *v. a.* to break, cut the neck.

*Genīe, *n.* (-s) 1. genius, talent, spirit; 2. *cont.* queer fellow (*pl.* -s); —corps, *n. Mil. T.* the body of military engineers; engineer-corps; —-wesen, *n. Mil. T.* military engineering; —streich, *m.* an ingenious *or* extravagant trick.

Genīeß, *m.* + 1. enjoyment, *vid.* Genuß; 2. *Sp. T.* intestines and blood of deer given to the hounds; *compos.* —-brauch, *m.* usufruct; —jagen, *n.* first hunting, shooting.

Genießbar, *adj.* fit for enjoyment; eatable, palatable; *fig.* drinkable; relishing, readable, &c.; —keit, *f.* quality of being eatable *or* drinkable; relish.

Genießen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to enjoy; to make use of; to have the benefit (use) of; 2. to take, taste (food *or* drink); 3. to enjoy, receive; das heilige Abendmahl —, to take the Lord's supper; *Hunt. T.* to scent, smell.

Genießer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) enjoyer

Genießlich, *adj. & adv.* 1. *vid.* Genießbar; 2. selfish.

Genießling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) person selfishly fond of enjoyment.

Genießung, *f. vid.* Genuß.

Genīpabaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) genip-tree, janipaba.

*Genīren, *v. a.* to constrain, to be an impediment to; to make one feel awkward.

Genist, *n.* (-es) sweepings, brushwood.

Geniste, *f. vid.* Genster.

*Genitālien, *pl. A. T.* genitals.

*Génitiv, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Gram. T.* genitive case.

*Génius, *m.* (—; *pl.* -ien) genius; guardian-angel.

Genīzabaum, *m. vid.* Genipabaum.

Genōß(e), *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. consort, companion, comrade, mate, fellow; 2. confederate; associate, accomplice, partner.

Genóssam, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc. vid.* Genoß.

Genóssame, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc. vid* Genossenschaft.

Genóssenschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. fellowship, partnership, company; 2. confederacy.

Genóssinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female-companion, consort, mate.

Genöthige, *n.* (continual) pressing, asking, importuning.

Genovēfa, *f.* Genevieve.

*Gènre, *m. & n.* genus, kind; *compos* —bild, —gemälde, *n* a painting which represents a scene *or* action from every day life.

Gènsel, *m.* (-s) purslain (a plant).

Gènster, *m.* (-s) broom, dyer's weed

Gènt, *n.* Ghent (a town).

*Gentīl, *adj.* genteel, respectable, polite.

*Gentiléſſe, *f.* politeness, genteelness.

Génua, *n.* (-'s) Genoa.

*Genuāl, *adj.* relating to the knee.

*Genuculatiōn, } *f.* (*pl.* -en) genuflexion.
*Genuflexiōn, }

Genuéſe, *m.* –n; *pl.* –n) Genuéſiſch, *adj.* Genoese.

Genüg, *adv.* sufficient, enough, sufficiently; einem — thun, to satisfy one; es iſt an einem Unglück —, one misfortune is enough; es iſt mir —, it is enough for me; laß dir das — ſeyn, let that suffice you; *compos.* —thuung, *f.* satisfaction; einem —thuung leiſten, to give satisfaction to one.

Genüge, *f.* 1. sufficiency; competency; 2. satisfaction; 3. discharge of a duty; zur —, enough, sufficiently; einem — thun *or* leiſten, to satisfy, content one; *compos.* —leiſtung, *f.* satisfaction.

Genügen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to suffice, be enough; 2. (*dat. of pers.*) to content, satisfy; einem Wechſel —, *M. E.* to answer a bill; ſich — laſſen an etwas, to be content *or* satisfied, content one's self with.

Genügen, *n.* (–s) 1. satisfaction, contentment; 2. sufficiency; ſeiner Schuldigkeit ein — leiſten, to acquit one's self of a duty.

Genügend, *part. adj.* sufficient, sufficing.

Genüglich, I. *adj.* 1. sufficient; satisfactory; 2. pleasant, agreeable; 3. frugal; II. *adv.* sufficiently, &c.

Genüglichkeit, *f.* 1. contentedness, satisfaction, sufficiency; 2. pleasantness, agreeableness; 3. frugality, moderation.

Genügſam, I. *adj.* sufficient, competent; II. *adv.* enough, sufficiently.

Genügſam, I. *adj.* easy to be contented, modest; moderate, sober, frugal; II. *adv.* contentedly, soberly; frugally.

Genügſamkeit, *f. vid.* Genüge.

Genügſamkeit, *f.* contentedness, moderation, frugality.

Genügthuend, *adj.* giving satisfaction, satisfactory.

*Genuīn, *adj.* genuine; pure.

*Genuinität, *f.* genuineness.

*Génus, *n.* (*pl.* Genera) *T.* genus, gender.

Genúß, *m.* (–ſſes; *pl.* Genüſſe) 1. enjoyment, pleasure, delight; 2. profit; 3. usufruct; 4. taking (food *or* drink); *compos.* —ſucht, *f.* inordinate longing after enjoyments; —ſüchtig, *adj.* greedy for enjoyments.

*Geocéntriſch, *adj. Ast. T.* geocentric.

*Geöde, *f.* (*pl.*–n) *Min. T.* geode.

*Geodeſie, *f.* geodesy; zur — gehörig, geodetical.

*Geödiſch, *adj. & adv.* geodic.

*Geognoſie, *f.* geognosy.

*Geognóſtiſch, *adj.* geognostical.

*Geográph, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) geographer.

*Geographie, *f.* geography.

*Geográphiſch, I. *adj.* geographical; II. *adv.* geographically.

Geöhrt, *adj.* eared.

*Geológ, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) geologist.

*Geologie, *f.* geology.

*Geománt, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) geomancer.

*Geomantie, *f.* geomancy.

*Geomántiſch, *adj.* geomantic.

*Geométer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) geometer.

*Geometrie, *f.* geometry.

*Geométriſch, I. *adj.* geometrical; II. *adv.* geometrically.

*Geophágen, *m. pl.* earth-eaters.

*Geoponie, *f.* agriculture, rural economy.

*Geopónika, *n. pl.* collection of Greek books on the subject of agriculture.

Geórg, *m.* George.

Geórgen-kraut, *n.* —wurz, *f.* valerian, tooth-wort; —geſtirn, *n. or* —planet, *m.* Georgium sidus, Uranus; —ſchwamm, *m.* St. George's agaric.

Geórgien, *n.* Georgia (a country).

Geórgier, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) & Geórgiſch, *adj.* Georgian.

Geórgel, *n.* (–s) continual playing upon the organ; bad music.

*Geoſtátik, *f.* geostatics.

Gepáck, *n.* (–es) baggage, luggage.

Gepfeife, *n.* (–s) (continual) whistling, piping.

Gepfröpft, *part. adj. vid.* Pfropfen; voll —, crammed.

*Gephósphort, *part. adj.* phosphorated.

Gepíckt, *part. adj. vid.* Picken; *Arch. T.* vermiculated.

Gepinſel, *n.* (–s) *cont.* daubing.

Gepípe, *n.* (–s) continual piping (said of chickens).

Gepláke, *n.* (continual) toiling, drudgery.

Geplánkel, *n.* (–s) *Mil. T.* continual skirmishing, pickeering.

Geplápper, *n.* (–s) (continual) babbling, chatting, tittle-tattle.

Geplárr, *n.* (–es) (continual) bawling.

Geplátſcher, *n.* (–s) plashing, splashing.

Geplaúder, *n.* (–s) (continual) talking, tattling.

Gepóche, *n.* (–s) knocking.

Gepólter, *n.* (–s) tumbling noise.

Syn. Gepolter, Gepraſſel, Geraſſel, Geräuſch, Getöſe, Getümmel. Geräuſch is opposed to Stille, and signifies noise of any kind. Silk dresses, falling rain, the wind, arms, make ein Geräuſch. Getöſe proceeds from more violent impressions, *e. g.* from a waterfall, battle, &c. Geraſſel, is the noise caused by chains, carriage-wheels, &c., rattling over pavement, &c. Gepraſſel, is produced by the violent separation of solid bodies. Gepolter is the noise caused by the falling of solid bodies. Getümmel is properly the bustle produced by a multitude of men or animals moving in a disorderly manner.

Geprage, *n.* (–s) impression, stamp, coinage; ſeine Handlungen haben das — des Eigennutzes, his actions bear the stamp of selfishness.

Geprahle, *n.* (–s) *cont.* boasting, bragging.

Geprange, *n.* (–s) pomp, state, magnificence, pageantry, great show; *fig.* vanity.

Gepráſſe, *n.* (–s) frequent revelling.

Gepráſſel, *n.* (–s) crackling.

Gequáke, *n.* (–s) (continual) croaking (of frogs).

Gequále, *n.* (–s) tormenting, vexing, teazing.

Gequétſche, *n.* (–s) squashing, crushing.

Gequícke, *n.* (–s) screaking, screaming, squeak.

Geráde (*com. contr.* Gräde), I. *adj.* 1. straight, even, right, direct; 2. erect, upright; 3. plain, straight-forward, honest; eine — Zahl, an even number; — oder ungerade, even or odd; fünf — ſeyn laſſen, *prov.* to connive at something, to be not over-rigid; —Aufſichten, upright intentions; ein —r Mann, a plain man; —s Wegs, straightways, immediately; der — Weg iſt der beſte, *prov* honesty is the best policy; II. *adv.* 1. directly; 2. *fig* precisely; 3. just, exactly; 4. without reserve, plainly; — gegen über, directly over-against; — zu, directly, straightways; immediately; — entgegen, diametrically opposite; — zu gehen auf, to go straightways up to; — zu mit Jemandem umgehen, to be free with one; — zu, — fort, even on, straight-along; — anſehen, to look straight at; — heraus, freely, in plain terms; in a blunt, downright manner; — hin, *fig.* without consideration: — aus, *adv.* straight on, in a straight line; — weg, *adv.* without ceremony, plainly; — drei, just three, exactly three; — zur ſelbigen Zeit, just at the same time; es trifft — zu, it agrees exactly, perfectly, precisely; — ſo viel, even as much; — herunter, downright, plump-down; nach —, by degrees, little and little; *compos.* Gerad-lauf, *m.* straight *or* direct course; der —lauf eines Schiffes, orthodromy; —läufig, *adj.* direct, having a straight course; —linig, *adj.* rectilineal; —linigkeit, *f* rectilinealness; —ſinn, *m.* straightforwardness, ingenuousness; uprightness —ſinnig, *adj.* straightforward, openhearted, upright.

Geráde, *f.* straightness; in die — bringen, to make straight, to straighten.

Gerádheit, *f.* straightness, *fig.* rectitude, plainness.

Geráhme, *n.* (–s) *T.* frame work.

Geránium, *n.* (–s; *pl.* Geränien) geranium.

Geránk(e), *n.* (–s) tendrils, claspers.

Geráſe, *n.* (–s) raging, rage, fury, (constant) raving.

Geráſſel, *n.* (–s) clatter, rattling, clanking.

Geráth, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. tools, implements, vessels, utensils; 2. movables, goods, furniture, stuff, tackling; 3. effects, chattels; luggage, baggage; dies iſt all mein —, *fig.* this is all I am worth; *compos.* —holz, *n* straight-timber; —kammer, *f.* laundry lumber-room; —kaſten, *m.* chest for linen.

Geráthen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to come *or* fall upon, in *or* into, to hit upon; 2. to turn out, to prove; 3. (einem) to succeed, prosper, thrive; 4 *provinc.* & + to advise; an einander —, to fall out with one, to fall together by the ears; in einen Hinterhalt —, to fall into an ambuscade; es iſt ihm zum Argerniß, Verderben u. ſ. w. —, it has turned out, redounded to his vexation, destruction; ich bin auf den Gedanken —, it has occurred to my mind, it has struck me; auf einen Einfall —, to get a fancy; ich gerieth zufällig darauf, I happened to hit upon it; in Brand —, to catch fire; in Zorn —, to fall into a passion; in Unruhe —, to be alarmed; in Schulden —, to run in *or* into debts; in Vergeſſenheit —, to be forgotten, fall into oblivion; in Stocken —, to stagnate; to remain unfinished; der Wein iſt dieſes Jahr nicht —, the vines have failed (missed) this year; wohlgerathene Kinder, well-bred, well-mannered children.

Geráthen, *part. of* Rathen, *as adj* advisable, useful, advantageous; ſich — ſeyn laſſen, to be advised, to take

good counsel; ich halte es nicht für —, I do no think it advisable.

Geräthewohl, *n.* (-s) random, chance, hazard; aufs —, at random, at hap hazard.

Geräthschaft, *f. or* **Geräthschaften**, *pl. vid.* **Geräth**; *compos.* —encontò, *m. M. E.* account of the furniture and utensils; —gut, *n.* furniture, movables.

Geräucher, *n* (-s) fumigating, perfuming.

Geraufe, *n.* (-s) (continual) grappling, cuffing.

Geräum, *adj.* large, wide, spacious; *fig.* eine —e Zeit, a long time; vor, seit —er Zeit, a long while ago.

Geräumig, (**Geräumlich**, *provinc.*) *adj.* large, wide, spacious, broad, ample.

Geräumigkeit (**Geräumlichkeit**), *f.* room, spaciousness.

Geräumte, *n.* (-s) *T.* novale, fresh land, *vid.* **Neubruch**.

Geräusch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. noise, bustle, rustling; clattering (of swords), swash, murmuring (of rivers, &c.); 2. *Hunt. T.* (*pl.* -e) pluck, *vid.* **Geschlinge**; *compos.* —los, *adj. & adv.* noiseless; —voll, *adj. & adv.* noisy, full of noise.

Geräusper, *n.* (-s) (continual) hawking, spitting, spawling.

Gèrben, *v. a.* 1. to tan, curry, dress hides; 2. *T.* to polish (metals); 3. *fig.* to thrash; *compos.* **Gerbe-bank**, *f.* —baum, *m.* —eisen, *n.* tools for tanning; —haus, *n.* 1. tan-house; 2. —haus, *n. or* —kammer, *f.* tanner's work-shop; —hobel, *m.* cooper's smoothing plane; —mühle, *f.* mill where corn is husked *or* pearled; —stahl, *m.* polishing steel; —stoff, *m.* (vegetable) materials for tanning, tannin; —stube, *f.* hot-house where the hides are steeped.

Gèrber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tanner, currier, tawer; *compos.* —barm, —strauch, *m.* sumach-tree; —gesell, *m.* journeyman tanner; —grube, *f.* tan-pit; —handwerk, *n.* tanner's trade; —hof, *m.* tanning yard; —kalk, *m.* tanning-lime; —lohe, *f.* liquor in which hides are soaked; —messer, *n. T.* fleshing-knife; —mühle, *f.* tanning-mill; —sumach, *m. B. T.* myrtle-leaved sumach; —wolle, *f.* wool taken off from the skins by the tanner.

Gerberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. tanning-house, leather-manufactory; 2. tanner's trade.

***Gerbuliren**, *v. a. M. E.* to cleanse, purify, to separate that which is spurious, to garble.

***Gerbulür**, *f. M. E.* deduction made in the payment of goods on account of their being adulterated *or* mixed; garbles.

Gerècht, *adj.* 1. just, righteous; 2 right, merited, legitimate; 3. fit, suitable; 4. versed, skilled; according to rules; — seyn, to fit, suit (of clothes); in alle Sättel — seyn, *fig.* to be apt (fit) for anything, to accommodate one's self to anything; die —en, the righteous; *compos.* —machung, *f.* justification, *vid.* **Rechtfertigung**.

Syn. **Gerecht, Billig.** Der Billige acts according to the laws of nature and the dictates of his own conscience; der Gerechte, as the duties imposed by law require him to do.

Gerèchtheit, *f.* accuracy, justice; equity, uprightness.

Gerèchtigkeit, *f.* 1. justice, righteousness, justness; 2. right, privilege, immunity, license; Jemandem — widerfahren lassen, to do one justice; die — handhaben, to administer justice; *compos.* —sbeamte, *m.* officer of justice; —sliebe, *f.* love of justice, equity; —spflege, *f.* administration of justice.

Gerèchtsam, *adj. provinc.* according to law, lawful, legitimate.

Gerèchtsame, *f.* (*pl.* -n) right, privilege, immunity, prerogative.

Gerèchtsamkeit, *f.* legitimacy.

Gerède, *n.* (-s) talk, report, rumour.

Gerèden, *v. a. provinc.* to talk, *L. T.* + to promise, assure.

Gerége, *n.* (-s) continual stirring *or* moving; fluttering (of birds).

Gereibe, *n.* (-s) (continual) rubbing, friction.

Gereichen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to tend, redound, turn to, to prove; 2. *provinc.* to succeed to; to obtain; das wird Ihnen zum Vortheil —, that will turn to your advantage.

Gereime, *n.* (-s) *cont.* rhyming.

Gereiße, *n.* (-s) pulling and tearing.

Gerènne, *n.* (-s) (continual) running.

Gerènt, *n.* **Gerènte**, *f. T.* salt-rents.

Gereuen, *v. imp.* to cause to repent, to influence with repentance; es gereuet mich, I repent of it; sich etwas — lassen, to repent of.

Gereut, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) novale, fresh land; *compos.* —lerche, *f.* wood-lark.

Gèrfalk, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) gerfalcon, *vid.* **Geierfalk**.

Gèrgel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* channel, groove, notch.

Gèrgeln, *v. a.* ein Faß —, to groove the staves of casks.

Gèrhab, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* guardian; tutor.

Gèrhard, *m.* (-s) Gerard.

Gerècht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dish, mess; ein — Fische, a dish of fish.

Gerècht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. judgment; doom; sentence; 2. court; tribunal; court of justice; 3. jurisdiction; 4. place of execution; 5. justice; vor — fordern, to summon; to enter an action against; — halten *or* im — sitzen, to sit in judgment; to administer justice, to judge *or* hear causes; das jüngste —, doomsday, day of judgment; *compos.* —acten, *pl.* records *or* rolls of court; —actuar, *m.* actuary, clerk of a court; —amt, *n.* —sbank, *f.* court, tribunal; —amtmann, *m.* judge; —sbarkeit, *f.* jurisdiction; das Recht der —sbarkeit, conusance; —sbeamte, *m.* officer of the law, justiciary; —sbediente, *m. vid.* —sdiener; —sbefehl, *m.* warrant; —sbescheid, *m.* judicial decision, sentence; —sbeisitzer, *m.* judge lateral; —sbezirk, *m.* jurisdiction; —sbestallung, *f.* establishment of a court of justice; —sbote, *m.* messenger of the justice, apparitor, paritor, summoner; —sbrauch, *m.* usage of a tribunal; —sbuch, *n.* record, register, roll; —sdiener, *m.* apparitor, summoner; tipstaff; —sdirector, *m.* director of justice; —sdorf, *n.* village possessing a jurisdiction; —seid, *m.* oath taken in court; —sfach, *n.* legal profession; —sfeier, *f.* —sferien, *pl.* vacations; —sfolge, *f.* help, succour, aid (due to a court of justice); —sfrohn, *m.* apparitor, summoner; —sgang, *m.* legal procedure proceedings at law; —sgebrauch, *m vid.* —sbrauch; —sgebühren, *pl.* fees —sgefälle, *pl.* fees of a judge; —sgrenze, *f* limits of a jurisdiction; —shalle, *f.* session-hall; —shalter, *m.* magistrate, justiciary, lawyer; —shalterei, *f.* magistrate's office *or* house, —shandel, *m.* action, lawsuit; —shaus, *n.* court of justice, town hall; —sherr, *m.* lord of the manor, who has the right of judicature; —sherrschaft, *f.* right of judicature; —shof, *m.* court of justice, court, judicature; ein oberster —shof, supreme court of judicature; —sinstanz, *f.* (competent) court; —skammer, *f.* chamber of justice, tribunal; —skanzlei, *f.* record-office, archives; —skosten, *pl.* law expenses; costs of suit; —sleben, *n.* the right of judicature, considered as a fief; —sleute, *pl.* the inhabitants of jurisdiction; —sobrigkeit, *f.* magistrate; —sordnung, *f.* statute concerning the manner of administering justice; —sort, *m.* town that has a court of justice; —sperson, *f.* judge, magistrate; —spfleger, *m. vid.* —shalter; —splatz, *m.* 1. session-house; 2. place of execution; —srath, *m.* judge, counsellor; —ssaal, *m.* judgment-hall; —ssache, *f. vid.* —shandel; —ssaß, —sunterthan, *m.* any one under the jurisdiction of a court; —sschöppe, *m.* assistant judge; —sschreibart, *f.* law-style; —sschreiber, *m.* clerk, actuary *or* secretary in a court of justice, greffier; —sschreiberei, *f.* office of a court-clerk; —sschultheis, —schulze, *m.* magistrate, mayor; —ssiegel, *n.* seal of a court of justice; —ssitzung, *f.* session of a court; —sspörteln, *pl.* fees; —ssprengel, *m.* jurisdiction; —sstab, *m.* judge's staff; —sstadt, *f.* town that has a court of justice; —sstand, *m. or* —sstelle, *f.* the being subject to a certain jurisdiction *or* the court to which one is subject; —sstatt *or* —sstätte, *f.* 1. court; 2. place of execution; —sstube, *f.* judgment-chamber; —sstuhl, *m.* tribunal, court of justice; —sstyl, *m.* law-style; —stag, *m.* law-day; court day; —staxe, *f.* judge's fees; —stermin, *m.* summons to appear in court on a fixed day; —sverbesserung, *f.* law reform; —sverfahren, *n.* rules of court, law-proceedings; —sverfassung, *f.* law regulations, constitution of a court; —sverhandlungen, *pl.* proceeding at law; records, rolls of court, —sverwalter, *m.* justiciary, deputy-justiciary, lawyer; —sverwaltung, *f.* 1. the office of deputy-justiciary; 2. administration of justice; —sverwandte, *m.* 1. one subject to the same jurisdiction; 2. member of a tribunal; —sverweser, *m.* administrator of justice, justiciary; —svogt, *m.* judge, justice; —svogtei, *f.* magistrate's house; —swegen, *adv.* by warrant of the court (of justice); —szimmer, *n.* justice-room; —szwang, *m.* jurisdiction; —szwängig, *adj.* subject to a jurisdiction.

Gerichtlich, *adj. & adv.* judicial, judiciary, judicially, in a judicial way, before the justice, at law; — abgefaßt, legalized, verified, in due form of law; das —e Verfahren, judicial proceedings; —e Aufforderung, summons; —e Hülfe, execution (in a civil case); ein —er Verkauf, open sale, sale by order of a court of law; eine —e Urkunde, a legalized *or* verified document.

Gerichtlichkeit, *f.* legal qualification

Gerīebe, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Gereibe.

Gerieſel, *n.* (-s) purling, rippling.

Gering *or* **Geringe**, *adj. & adv.* 1. little, trifling, small; 2. deficient in weight (in value); 3. cheap; 4. *fig.* mean, low, base, light, slight, insignificant, unimportant, indifferent, humble, obscure; — **ſchätzen**, to slight, neglect, disregard, despise; **meine —e Einſicht**, my imperfect capacity; **die —en Leute**, common people, inferior class; **es fehlt nur ein —es**, there wants but a trifle; **um ein —es**, at small expense; **Geringer**, *compar.* less, inferior; **ich bin nicht — als er**, I am not inferior to him; **Geringſte**, *superl.* least, slightest; **das iſt meine — Sorge**, that is my least care; **nicht das —**, not the least, not a whit, not a jot; nothing at all; **im —n nicht**, not in the least, not at all.

Gering, *in compos.* —**achtung**, *f. vid.* —**ſchätzung**; —**fügig**, *adj.* unimportant, little, insignificant, trifling; —**fügigkeit**, *f.* littleness, insignificance; —**haltig**, *adj.* below the standard, of a base standard, of little worth; —**haltigkeit**, *f.* being below the standard, worthlessness; —**ſchätzig**, I. *adj.* depreciating, undervaluing; contemptible; disregardful, neglecting; II. *adv.* contemptibly; disregardfully; —**ſchätzigkeit**, *f.* undervaluation, slightness, despicableness; neglect, disregard; —**ſchätzung**, *f.* contempt, neglect, disregard, slighting.

Geringe, *n.* (-s) (continual) ringing; wrestling.

Geringel, *n.* (-s) curling; curls; curves.

Geringheit, *f.* littleness, smallness, meanness; lowness.

Gerinnbar, *adj.* coagulable.

Gerinne, *n.* (-s) 1. running, flowing, gushing; 2. trench, ditch, channel, gutter, pipe.

Gerinnelt, *adj.* channelled, fluted; *B. T.* caniculate.

Gerinnen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to curdle, coagulate; to congeal; to clot (of blood); — **machen**, **laſſen**, to curd, to curdle, coagulate.

Gerinnhenkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Min. T.* gutter-pin, gutter-peg, kennel-hook.

Gerinnich, *n.* (-es) conduit, pipe (in salt-works).

Gerinnſtein, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* best sort of tin *or* pewter-stone.

Gerippe, *n.* (-es; *pl.* —) skeleton; carcass; framework (of a building).

Gerippt, *adj.* ribbed.

Geriren*, *v. a.* to guide, lead, superintend; **ſich —, to conduct one's self, behave; to profess to be.

Germ, *m. provinc.* barm, yeast; **Brod ohne —**, unleavened bread.

Germāne, (-n; *pl.* -n) } *m.* (ancient)
Germānier, (-s; *pl.* —) } German.

Germānien, *n.* (-s) Germany.

Germānisch, *adj.* German.

**Germanismus*, *m.* (*pl.* -men) Germanism.

**Germaniſt*, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who is versed in German law.

Germen, *v. n.* to ferment.

Germer, *m.* (-s) *B. T.* sneeze-wort, hellebore.

Germig, *adj.* containing yeast *or* barm.

**Germinatiōn*, *f.* germination, growth.

**Germinativ*, *adj.* sprouting, germinant.

**Germinīren*, *v. n.* to germinate.

Germſel, *m.* (-s) *B. T.* jack-by the-hedge.

Gern, *adv.* willingly, readily, gladly, cheerfully, fain, freely; *vulg.* easy, easily; commonly, ordinarily; purposely, intentionally; *in general it expresses* liking *or* fondness *of what the verb accompanying it means; as:* — **thun**, to be fond of doing; **er ſieht Sie —**, he likes to see you; — **jagen**, **reiten** u.ſ.w., to be fond of hunting, riding, &c.; — **haben**, to like, be fond of; *fig.* **dieſe Pflanze wächſt — an ſchattigen Orten**, this plant grows best in shaded places; **ich möchte —**, I would fain; **gar —**, **herzlich** — *or* **von Herzen —**, with all my heart; **er läßt — mit ſich handeln**, he is easy to be dealt with; **das Pferd läßt — aufſitzen**, it is an easy horse to get upon; **er giebt —**, he is liberal (generous); **ich habe es nicht — gethan**, I am sorry for having done it; *compos.* —**gelehrt**, *adj. fam.* would-be-learned; —**geſehen**, *adj.* welcome; —**groß**, *m. vulg.* affecter of greatness; would-be great, arrogant, coxcomb; —**klug**, *adj. & s. m.* would-be wise; —**ſchreiber**, *m.* scribbler; —**witz**, *m.* affected wit, would-be wit.

Syn. **Gern**, **Willig**. **Willig** (from wollen) merely excludes the notion of external force *or* constraint; what we do willig (willingly), we do without compulsion; it may perhaps be contrary to our inclination, yet we do it because we yield to good and sufficient reasons. **Gern** (from gehren, i. e. begehren) signifies not only that there is no compulsion, but that what we do gern is done with pleasure.

Geröchel, *n.* (-s) (continued) rattling (in the throat).

Geröchen, *part. ir. of* **Rächen**, *used as adj.* revenged.

Geröhrig, **Geröhricht**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) reed-bank, reed-bed; reeds; place full of reeds.

**Gerokomīe*, }
**Gerokómik*, } *f.* gerocomy.

Gerolf, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) cherry finch.

Geróll, *n.* (-es) (continual) rolling, rumbling.

Gerölle, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) things rolled on by water, as masses of stone, &c., strata.

Gerönne, **Geröhne**, *n. T.* roots belonging to a vine.

Gerönnen, *part. adj.* curdled, coagulated, clotted.

**Gerónt*, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) elder; senator.

**Geróntokratīe*, *f.* government of a senate *or* of elders.

Geröſtet, *part. adj.* roasted, —**e Brodſchnitte**, toast; —**eś**, *n.* broiled meat.

Gerſtammer, *m.* (*pl.* -n) gold-hammer.

Gerſte, *f.* barley; **geſchälte —**, pecled barley; *compos.* —**acker**, —**boden**, *m.* field of barley; —**nähre**, *f.* ear of barley; —**bier**, *n.* beer (brewed of barley); —**brod**, *n.* barley-bread; —**dieb**, *m.* tree-sparrow; —**ernte**, *f.* barley-harvest; —**grauppen**, *pl.* Scotch barley; —**grütze**, *f.* pearl barley; —**kaffee**, *m.* barley-coffee; —**kleie**, *f.* barley bran; —**korn**, *n.* barley-corn; *Med. T.* ægilops; pimple, sty (in the eye); —**kuchen**, *m.* barley-cake; —**mehl**, *n.* barley-flour; —**milch**, *f.* orgeat; —**mutter**, *f.* degenerated barley-corns; —**pflaume**, *f.* wild plum; —**ſaft**, *m.* [illegible] beer; —**ſchleim**, *m.* barley-water; —**ſtroh**, *n.* barley-straw; —**trank**, *m.* 1. barley water, ptisan, orgeat, 2. beer; —**zucker**, *m.* barley-sugar.

Gerſten, *adj.* of barley.

Gerſten, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* dish of flour, eggs, and milk baked in a pan.

Gerte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) switch; *compos.* —**kraut**, *n.* fennel giant; southernwood.

Gertraud, Gertrud, (*dimin.* **Trudchen**, *vulg.* **Trudel**), *f.* Gertrude; *compos.* —**vogel**, *m.* great redtail, rock blackbird, thrush.

Geruch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* **Gerüche**) 1. smell; 2. odour, scent, savour; 3. *fig.* reputation, character; **einen — haben**, to savour, have a smell; *fig.* **er hat einen feinen —**, he has a fine nose; **dem —e nach gehen**, to follow one's scent; **im —e der Heiligkeit ſtehen**, to have the reputation of leading a holy life; *compos.* —**kügelchen**, *n.* pastil; —**los**, *adj.* scentless, without smell; —**loſigkeit**, *f.* having no smell; —**s-nerve**, *m.* olfactory nerve; —**ſinn**, *m.* sense of smelling; —**ſwerkzeuge** *pl.* organs of smell.

Gerücht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. report, rumour, fame, saying, news; 2. name, character, reputation, credit, esteem; **es läuft ein —**, there goes a report, a rumour is abroad; **ein — ausſprengen**, to spread, disseminate a report abroad; **dem —e zufolge**, according to report; **in ein böſes — bringen**, to defame, slander *or* asperse one's reputation.

Gerücke, *n.* (-s) (repeated) moving.

Gerüder, *n.* (-s) 1. (continued) rowing; 2. oars.

Gerüfe, *n.* (-s) (repeated) calling.

Gerühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be pleased to deign, condescend; **Seine Majeſtät haben geruht zu . . .**, his majesty has been pleased to . . . .

Gerühig, *provinc. for* **Ruhig**.

Gerüme, *n.* (-s) *cont.* (continual) boasting.

Gerührig, *adj.* active, lively, brisk.

Gerühſam, *adj. vid.* **Ruhig**.

Gerülle, *n.* (-s) 1. loose stones &c.; 2. lumber; 3. *vid.* **Gerölle**.

Gerúmpel, *n.* (-s) (continual) rumbling.

Gerúmpel, *n.* (-s) lumber, trash, rubbish; *compos.* —**boden**, *m.* —**kammer**, *f.* lumber-room; —**kaſten**, *m.* lumber-chest *or* box; —**markt**, *m.* rag-fair.

**Gerúndium*, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ia) *Gram. T.* gerund.

Gerúnzel, *n.* (-s) wrinkling, wrinkles.

**Geruſie*, *f.* council of elders, senate.

Gerüſt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) scaffold, stage; superstructure; *compos.* —**kammer**, *f.* room for machines, tools, &c.; —**künſtler**, *m. T.* machinist (in theatres); —**ſtange**, *f.* scaffolding pole.

Gerüttel, *n.* (-s) continual shaking.

Gès, *n. Mus. T.* G flat.

Geſäge, *n.* (-s) (continual) talk, talking; say, report, rumour.

Geſäge, *n.* (-s) (continual) sawing.

Geſälbader, *m.* (-s) silly *or* dull talk; tittle-tattle.

Geſälbt, *part. adj.* anointed; **der Geſalbte des Herrn**, the Lord's anointed, the Messiah.

Gesálzen, *part. adj.* salted, pickled.

Gesáme, *n.* (-s) seeds.

Gesámmel, *n.* (-s) *cont.* gathering, collecting.

Gesámmt, I. *adj.* whole, united, joint; all the, &c.; die —en Einwohner, all the inhabitants; II. *adv.* conjointly, collectively; sie haben sich — verbürgt, they have all conjointly given bail, security; *in compos.* total, joint, &c.; —amt, *n.* joint office; —=belehnung, *f. L. T.* joint investiture; —betrag, *n.* sum total, total amount; —eindruck, *m.* total impression; —einnahme, *f.* total receipts; —erbe, *m.* heir of the whole property; —eroberung, *f.* joint conquest; —=ertrag, *m.* total return; —gebrauch, *m.* joint use; —gut, *n.* joint property; —=herr, *m.* joint governor *or* lord; —=herrschaft, *f.* joint command; —kauf, *m.* joint purchase *or* wholesale purchase; —lehen, *n.* fief held in common; —macht, *f.* joint power, whole power; —quantum, *n.* total amount *or* sum; —rath, *m.* whole counsel; —regierung, *f.* joint government; —=stimme, *f.* common vote; —verbürgung, *f.* joint bail, security; —=willen, *m.* common will, will of all; —=zahl, *f.* total number.

Gesámmtheit, *f.* 1. totality; 2. body (of citizens, &c.)

Gesámmtschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) body; corporation.

Gesámmtschaftlich, *adj. & adv.* common.

Gesándte, *m. decl. like adj.* messenger; ambassador, envoy; ein päpstlicher —r, nuncio; die auswärtigen —n, the foreign ministers.

Gesándtschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) embassy, embassage; ambassador, together with those under him; *compos.* —skunde, —skunst, *f.* diplomacy; —sposten, *m.* —sstelle, *f.* post *or* office of an ambassador, embassy; —s=prediger, *m.* chaplain to an embassy; —srath, *m.* counsellor of the embassy; —sschreiber *or* —secretair, *m.* secretary to an embassy, secretary of legation; —swesen, *n.* everything relating to the diplomacy.

Gesándtinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ambassador's lady.

Gesándtschaftlich, *adj.* belonging to an embassy, diplomatic.

Gesáng, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Gesänge) 1. singing; art of singing; 2. song, hymn, air, lay; 3. poetry, poem; 4. book, canto; mehrstimmiger —, glee; *compos.* —buch, *n.* book of psalms *or* songs, hymn-book; —drossel, *f.* thrush; —=reich, *adj.* rich in songs; melodious; —vogel, *m.* singing bird; —sweise, *adv.* in the manner of song; —weise, *f.* melody, tune.

Gesäß, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. backside, fundament; 2. seat, cushion; *compos.* —bein, *n. or* —knochen, *m.* huckle-bone, hip-bone; —fistel, *f.* fistula in the fundament; —muskel, *f. A. T.* gluteal muscle; —schlagader, *f.* gluteal artery.

Gesättel, *n.* (-s) frequent saddling.

Gesaúfe, *n.* (-s) carousing, hard drinking.

Gesaúge, *n.* (-s) the dugs of animals.

Gesäúl, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the columns of a building.

Gesaúse, *n.* (-s) rushing, buzzing, humming.

Gesäúsel, *n.* (-s) murmuring (of the wind).

Geschäft, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) business, affair, concern, employment, occupation; charge; commission; —e anfangen, to commence business; sein eigenes — anfangen, to set up for one's self; in —en stehen mit . . ., to be connected in business with . . .; —en vorstehen, to manage a business *or* affairs; —e besorgen, to have charge of a business; *compos.* —(s)=leben, *n.* active *or* busy life; —(s)los, *adj.* without business, at leisure, disengaged; —sbesorger, *m. vid.* —s=führer; —serfahrung, *f.* experience in business; —sfach, *n.* department; —sfähig, *adj.* able for business; —s=fertig, *adj.* practised (quick in business); —sfleiß, *m.* application to business; —sfrei *or* —slos, *adj.* free from business, unemployed; —sfreund, *m.* partner (in business), correspondent, (*M. E.*); —sführer, *m.* manager of a business; agent, factor; —sführung, management of a business; —sgang, *m.* walk on *or* course of business; —sgewandtheit, *f.* dexterity in business; —sklugheit, *f.* knowledge of business; —skreis, *m.* department, sphere of business; —skunde, *f.* skill in business, routine; —skundig, *adj. & adv.* skilful in business, skilfully; —sleben, *n.* life of business; —sleitung, *f. vid.* —sführung; —slocal, *n.* counting-house, shop; —smann, *m.* man of business; —sroutine *f* experience in business; —ssache, *f.* matter of business; —s=schwung, *m.* briskness of trade; —s=stube, *f. vid.* —szimmer; —sstunde, *f.* hour of business; —sträger, *m.* agent; resident, consul (*vid. Syn.*); —sverbindung, *f.* connexion, mercantile connexion; —sverwalter *or* —s=verweser, *m.* procurator; —sverwaltung *or* —sverwesung, *f. vid.* —s=führung; —szimmer, *n.* office, counting-house; shop; —szweig, *m.* line *or* branch of business.

Syn. **Geschäftsträger, Bevollmächtigter.** The former conducts *or* manages the affairs which are entrusted to him by another, according to the supposed will of the same, even without being expressly empowered. A Bevollmächtigter is a person invested with full power to transact any business, more especially to conclude contracts or treaties.

Geschäftig, I. *adj.* busy, busied, employed, active, at work; officious; den —en spielen, to play the busy body; II. *adv.* busily, actively; officiously.

Geschäftigkeit, *f.* 1. activity, application, in business; 2. officiousness.

Geschäftlich, *adj. & adv.* relating to business; in a business like manner.

Geschäker, *n.* (-s) playfulness; playing, joking.

Geschämig, *adj.* Geschämigkeit, *f. vid.* Schamhaft & Schamhaftigkeit.

Geschárre, *n.* (-s) scratching.

Geschaúe, *n.* (-s) continual looking.

Geschaúkel, *n.* (-s) swinging, rocking.

Geschèhen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) & *imp.* to happen, to take place; come to pass, chance, befall, to be done; ihm ist recht —, he is rightly served; es geschehe was da wolle, let happen what will, no matter what may happen; dein Wille geschehe! thy will be done; es geschehe! well, let it be so! es ist bereits —, it is already done; es soll ihm kein Leid —, he shall get no hurt; — lassen, not to hinder, to let go, to consent; es ist um ihn —, he is undone, it is all over with him; —e Dinge sind nicht zu ändern, what has happened cannot be altered; es ist mir, ihm u. s. w. zu viel —, I have, he has, &c. been unfairly dealt with; er wußte nicht wie ihm geschah, he did not know what to make of it, was at a loss.

Gescheíde, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Hunt.* the bowels of deer, and all wild beasts, garbage.

Gescheíd, Gescheit, I. *adj.* discreet, prudent, judicious, clever, sensible; er ist nicht recht —, he is a little cracked; II. *adv.* discreetly, prudently &c.; aus etwas — werden, *vulg.* to understand *or* comprehend a thing.

Gescheídheit, Gescheitheit, *f.* discretion, prudence, wit, judiciousness.

Geschèlle, *n.* (-s) continual ringing (of bells).

Geschèlte, *n.* (-s) (continued) scolding.

Geschénk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) present, gift; donative; ein — machen mit *or* zum — machen, to make a present of; zum — bekommen *or* erhalten *or* empfangen, to receive as a present; *compos.* —geber, *m.* donor; —nehmer, *m.* donee.

Geschèrze, *n.* (-s) joking.

Gescheút, *adj. vid.* Gescheit.

Geschícht, *abbr. for* Geschichte, *in compos.* —(s)buch, *n.* book of history; —erzählung, *f.* historical narrative; —(s)forscher, *m.* historical inquirer; —(s)forschung, *f.* historical inquiry; —(s)freund, *m.* friend of history; —(s)=gelehrte, *m. vid.* —skundige; —sge=mälde, *n.* historical painting *or* picture; —skalender, *m.* historical almanac; —skenner, *m.* historian; —skunde, *f.* history, historical science; —skundige, *m.* historian, a man skilled in history; —smaler, *m.* historical painter; —malerei, *f.* historical painting; —smäßig, *adj.* historical; —s=schreiber, *m.* historian, historiographer —stafel, *f.* historical table; —sum=stand *m.* historical circumstance; —s=wissenschaft, *f. vid.* —skunde; —s=zug, *m.* historical trait, anecdote.

Geschichtchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little story, anecdote.

Geschichte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. history 2. story, tale, narrative, narration *compos.* —nbuch, *n.* story-book.

Geschichtlich, I. *adj.* historical; II *adv.* historically.

Geschichtlichkeit, *f.* the being historical.

Geschick, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. fate, destiny, lot, fatality; 2 skill, knack, dexterity, address, wit 3. fitness, aptness, proportion, conformity; ins — bringen, to adjust, dispose, put in order; er hat kein — dazu, he is a bad hand at it, has no skill for it; mancher hat mehr Glück als —, *prov.* some have more luck than wisdom.

Geschícke, *n.* (-s) *vulg.* repeated sending.

Geschicklich, *adj. vid.* Schicklich & Geschickt.

Geschicklichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) skill, skilfulness, dexterity, address, ability, aptness, knack, cleverness, capability; er besitzt viele —en, he is clever in many things.

Geschickt, I. *adj.* 1. fit, apt convenient, proper, commodious; 2. skilful, able, qualified, dextrous, clever handy; zu etwas — machen, to enable fit, qualify for . . .; II. *adv.* 1. fitly

spry, conveniently; 2. skilfully, dexterously cleverly; etwas — einrichten, to manage a thing cleverly.

Geschiebe, *n.* (-s) 1. repeated shoving; 2. (*pl.* —) *Min. T.* mineral removed from its place by inundation; stratum.

Geschieden, *part. adj.* separated; divorced; wir sind —e Leute, we have done together.

Geschiedenheit, *f.* state of separation, divorcement.

Geschieße, *n.* (-s) (continual) shooting.

Geschilf, *n.* (-es) place overgrown with reed.

Geschimmer, *n.* (-s) (continued) glistering.

Geschimpfe, *n.* (-s) (continual) abusing, abusive language.

Geschirr, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. vessel, earthenware; plate, glasses, &c.; 2. tools, implements; 3. gear, trappings; harness; 4. carriage, wagon, equipage; *compos.* —brett, *n.* shelves, cupboard; —bürste, *f.* harness-brush; —holz, *n.* wood fit for tools; —kämme, *pl. T.* lams (of silk weavers); —kammer, *f.* room for tools, implements, &c.; saddle-room, harness-room; die königliche —kammer, ewry; —meister, *m.* one who has the care of various articles, as in a ship, baggage-wagon, coach, &c.; —schnalle, *f.* harness-buckle; —schreiber, *m.* keeper of the plate (of a prince).

Syn. Geschirr, Geräth, Gefäß, Faß. Geräth denotes all the different articles collectively, which are used for any purpose, of whatever kind they may be. Geschirr is a part of Geräth, serving one certain purpose and usually consisting of such utensils as can contain anything. Plates, dishes, &c. belong to the Tischgeschirr; knives, forks, napkins, &c. to the Tischgeräth. This general definition will also apply to Pferdegeschirr. Smaller and shallower vessels are also denominated Geschirr; deeper and more capacious ones, Gefäße and Gefäße. Formerly Faß (from fassen) signified any vessel (*vid.* Tintenfaß, Salzfaß); now this word is only used for such as are made by the cooper.

Geschlabber, *n.* (-s) *vulg.* tittle-tattle.

Geschlächt, *adj. provinc.* of good race; good, tender; tall.

Geschlage, *n.* (-s) (continual) beating, striking.

Geschlampe, *n.* (-s) *Sp. T.* sop (for hounds).

Geschlängel, *n.* (-s) meandering, winding.

Geschlank, *adj.* + lank, slender, *vid.* Schlank.

Geschlecht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. sex; 2. genus, kind, species, race; 3. generation; 4. origin, stock, extraction, birth, descent; 5. family, lineage, house, blood; 6. *Gram. T.* gender; das menschliche —, mankind, the human species, human race; das schöne —, the fair sex, the sex; *compos.* —art, *f.* generic character; —los, *adj.* neuter (of flowers, &c.), without sexual distinction; —losigkeit, *f.* absence of the characteristics of genus *or* sex; —adel, *m.* nobility of blood; —alter, *n.* generation, period of life, age; —art, *f.* genus, kind, species, race; —baum, *m. vid.* Stammbaum; —beschreiber, *m.* genealogist; —beschreibung, *f.* genealogy; —beugung, *f. Gram. T.* termination *or* inflection of gender, as changing a masculine into feminine termination; —brief, *m.* document *or* deed of pedigree; —erbung, *f* —fall, *m. Gram. T.* termination of gender; —folge, *f.* succession of generations, lineage; descen genealogy; —glied, *n.* 1. member of a generation; 2. genitals; —gut, *n.* entailed estate; —kunde, *f.* genealogy; —kundige, *m.* genealogist; —lehre, *f.* 1. genealogy; 2. *B. T.* the sexual system; —leiter, *f. vid.* —folge; —liebe, *f.* sexual love, love of the sex; —linie, *f.* lineage, pedigree; —lust, *f.* sexual instinct; carnal pleasure; —name, *m.* generical name; family-name, surname; —neigung, *f.* sexual inclination; —organ, *n.* sexual organ; —register, *n.* genealogy, pedigree; —tafel, *f.* genealogical table, table of descent; —theile, *pl.* genitals; —trieb, *m.* sexual impulse, instinct; —unterschied, *m.* difference of genus *or* sex; —urkunde, *f.* document of pedigree; —verbindung, *f.* sexual connection; —verschiedenheit, *f.* difference of sex; —vertauschung, *f.* transexion; —verzeichniß, *n. vid.* —register; —wappen, *n.* family-arms; —wort, *n. Gram. T.* article; —zeichen, *n.* genitals.

Geschlechter, *m.* (*pl.* —) + patrician.

Geschlechtlich, *adj. & adv.* generic, generically.

Geschleiche, *n.* (-s) *cont.* sneaking.

Geschleif, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the entrances into the kennels of foxes, rabbits, badgers, German marmots, and beavers.

Geschleife, *n.* (-s) dragging.

Geschlenker, *n.* (-s) flinging.

Geschlepp(e), *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) drawing, dragging; train; cumbersome luggage; *Hunt. T.* bait fastened to a line and drawn along a wood.

Geschleuder, *n.* (-s) (repeated) slinging, throwing with a sling.

Geschliffen, *part. adj. fig.* cut (of glass, &c.), refined, polished, &c., *vid.* Schleifen.

Geschliffenheit, *f. fig.* polish (of manners).

Geschlinge, *n.* (-s) pluck, haslet.

Geschlitz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* jag, notch; slit.

Geschluchze, *n.* (-s) (continual) sobbing, hickupping.

Geschlummer, *n.* (-s) slumbering, dozing.

Geschlürfe, *n.* (-s) sipping.

Geschmack, *m.* (-es; *pl. vulg.* Geschmäcke) 1. taste, savour; 2. relish, flavour, smack; 3. *fig.* taste, gusto; den — verlieren, to grow unsavory, tasteless, insipid; keinen — haben, to have no taste; — an einer Sache haben *or* finden, to relish a thing; nach Ihrem —e, to your liking; finden Sie es nach Ihrem —e? do you like it? in Rubens —, in Rubens' style *or* manner; *compos.* —los, I. *adj.* unsavory, tasteless, insipid; II. *adv.* unsavorily, insipidly; eine —lose Abwechselung, an inelegant variety; —losigkeit, *f.* unsavoriness, tastelessness, insipidness; —nerve, *f.* gustative nerve; —empfindung, *f.* perception of taste; —kunde, *or* —lehre, *f.* theory of taste, æsthetics; —sinn, *m.* sense of taste; —verderber, *m.* corruptor of taste; —wissenschaft, *f.* æsthetics; —voll, I. *adj. fig.* tasteful, judicious, elegant; II. *adv.* in good taste, tastefully; —widrig, *adj.* adverse to good taste; inelegant, tasteless; —widrigkeit, *f* offence against good taste.

Geschmack, *adj. provinc. vid.* Schmackhaft.

Geschmäckler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* pretender to taste.

Geschmädder, *n.* (-s) *cont.* scrawl, scribbling.

Geschmätze, *n.* (-s) *cont.* smacking, kissing.

Geschmauche, *n.* (-s) smoking.

Geschmause, *n.* (-s) banquetting feasting.

Geschmeichel, *n* (-s) *cont.* flattering, coaxing, caressing.

Geschmeide, *n.* (-s) things wrought of metal; trinkets, jewels, jewelry; *lud.* chains, fetters; *compos.* —handel, *m.* jeweller's trade; —händler, *m.* jeweller, toyman; —kästchen, *n.* jewel-case; jewel-box; —macher, *m.* jeweller

Geschmeidig, *adj. & adv.* malleable, ductile; smooth; soft; *fig.* pliant, flexible, supple, tractable.

Geschmeidigkeit, *f.* malleableness; softness; *fig.* pliantness, flexibility, suppleness; — der Metalle, ductility; — des Geistes, dexterity of mind; — der Zunge, volubility of the tongue.

Geschmeiß, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. dung, eggs (of flies); flies and other troublesome insects; 2. *fig.* dregs of the people, mob, rabble.

Geschmeiße, *n.* (-s) *vulg.* (continual) smiting, throwing.

Geschmetter, *n.* (-s) 1. (continual battering; 2. shrill sound (of a trumpet).

Geschmiede, *n.* (-s) (continual *or* repeated) forging.

Geschmiere, *n* (-s) greasing; *fig cont.* daubing; scribbling; scrawling.

Geschminke, *n.* (-s) putting on rouge.

Geschmolle, *n.* (-s) sulkiness.

Geschmuck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* jewels.

Geschmunzel, *n.* (-s) smirking.

Geschnäbel, *n.* (-s) *cont.* kissing.

Geschnäke, *n.* (-s) talking, tittle-tattle.

Geschnäppig, *adj. & adv. provinc.* talkative, tattling.

Geschnarche, *n.* (-s) snoring.

Geschnarre, *n.* (-s) rattling.

Geschnaufe, *n.* (-s) snorting.

Geschnatter, *n.* (-s) gaggling; *fig* gabbling.

Geschneide, *n.* (-s) cutting; *Hunt. T* gin, noose, springe (for catching birds)

Geschniegelt, *part. adj. vulg.* spruce, finely dressed, pranked up, set out, trimmed.

Geschnitten, *part. adj.* cut, *vid.* Schneiden.

Geschnitze, *n.* (-s) cutting, carving; carved work.

Geschnörkel, *n.* (-s) *cont.* garnish, carved fancy work.

Geschnüffel, *n.* (-s) *cont.* snuffling (with the nose).

Geschnurre, *n.* (-s) (continual) rattling, purring.

Geschöpf, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. creature; 2. *fig.* creation, production.

Geschöpfchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little creature.

Geschoren, *part. adj.* shorn; smooth (said of cloth); das — seyn, tonsure, state of being shorn; *vid.* Scheren.

Geschoß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) 1. shot, missile, missive weapons; arrow, dart,

&c.; fire-arms; shooting-engine; 2. story, floor (of a house); 3. *m. provinc. for* Schoß, scot, rent.

Geschössen, *part. adj.* shot, *vid.* Schießen; —seyn, to play the fool; — seyn in . . ., to be smitten with love for . . .

Geschräge, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* hurdle, fence.

Geschraube, *n.* (-s) screwing; screws.

Geschreí, *n.* (-es) 1. cry, clamour, bawling, scream; 2. *fig.* lamentations, complaints; 3. report, rumour; 4. discredit, disrepute; 5. boasting, bragging; — vor Freude, shout, huzza; — hinter einem her, hooting; ein — machen, to set up a cry, to cry out, bawl; viel von etwas machen, to make a great bustle about a thing; ins — kommen, to get a bad name; viel — und wenig Wolle, great cry and little wool.

Geschreibe, *n.* (-s) (continual) writing; scribbling.

Geschreibsel, *n.* (-s) *cont.* scrawling, scribble.

Geschrieben, *part. adj.* written, wrote, *vid.* Schreiben.

Geschrill, *n.* (-es) chirping.

Geschröt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) scrotum (of animals).

Geschühe, *n.* (-s) *vulg.* shoeing, cover of the feet

Geschüht, *part. adj.* shoed.

Geschür, *n.* (-s) *Min. T.* dross.

Geschütte, *n.* (-s) (repeated) pouring, casting; *Min. T.* heap.

Geschüttel, } *n.* (-s) shaking, quak-
Geschütter, } ing.

Geschütz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) shooting engines, artillery, cannons, guns, ordnance; das grobe —, great guns, ordnance, large artillery, heavy metal; das — entblößen, to dismount a cannon; das — vernageln, to spike a gun; das kleine —, small artillery; *compos.* —bettung, *f. T.* platform; —bohrer, *m. T.* borer; —damm, *m. vid.* —bettung; —esdonner, *m.* report of ordnance, roar of cannons; —fener, *n.* cannonade; —kunst, *f.* projectiles, gunnery; —pforte, *f.* porthole; —probe, *f.* trial of cannons; —richtung, *f.* levelling, pointing (of a piece of ordnance); —seil, *n. T.* breeching, britching; —wagen, *m.* ammunition wagon; —wärter, *m.* cannoneer; —weite, *f.* caliber; —wesen, *n.* gunnery; —zug, *m.* train of artillery.

Geschwäder, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) squadron.

Geschwängert, *part. adj.* impregnated, *vid.* Schwängern.

Geschwänzt, *part. adj.* tailed, having a tail.

Geschwär, *n. vid.* Geschwür.

Geschwätz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) talk, chattering, prating; *fig.* * babbling (of a brook).

Geschwätze, *n.* (-s) (continual) talking.

Geschwätzig, I. *adj.* talkative, loquacious; *fig.* babbling, rippling (of a brook); II. *adv.* talkatively.

Geschwätzigkeit, *f.* talkativeness, loquacity.

Geschweige, *adv.* to say nothing of, far from, much less; ich habe ihn nicht gesehen, — daß ich ihn gesprochen hätte, *or* — gesprochen, I have not seen him, much less spoken to him.

Geschweigen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* + to silence; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to omit, pass by, go over in silence; ich geschweige seiner Laster, *or* seiner Laster zu —, I say nothing of his vices; zu —, daß, to say nothing of, not to mention, that . . .

Geschweih, *vid.* Schwager, Schwägerinn.

Geschwelge, *n.* (-s) (continual) banquetting, revelling.

Geschwellen, *v. vid.* Schwellen.

Geschwemme, *n.* (-s) washing; hard drinking; puddle, slop.

Geschwind(e), I. *adj.* swift, fast, speedy, rapid; quick, prompt; immediate, without delay, sudden; II. *adv.* swiftly, &c.; *compos.* —druckkunst, *f.* logography; —feuerzeug, *n.* lucifer-box; —kutsche, *f.* —wagen, *m.* flying coach; mail coach; —schreibekunst, *f.* stenography, short-hand writing; —schreiber, *m.* short-hand writer; —schritt, *m.* quick pace.

Geschwindigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) swiftness, speed, quickness, celerity, rapidity, haste, fleetness.

Geschwirr, *n.* (-es) (continual) chattering, chirping, buzzing.

Geschwister, *pl.* brothers and sisters; *provinc. sing. n.* (-s) *compos.* —kind, *n.* cousin; leiblich —kind, cousin-german; ander —kind, second cousin; —liebe, *f.* brotherly, sisterly love.

Geschwisterlich, *adj.* brotherly, sisterly.

Geschwöllen, *part. adj.* swoln, *vid.* Schwellen.

Geschworen, *part. adj.* sworn; *fig.* deadly.

Geschworne, *m. decl. like adj.* sworn man; juryman; die —n, *or* das —ngericht, jury; —nliste, *f.* panel; auf die —nliste setzen, to impanel.

Geschwülst, *f.* (*pl.* Geschwülste) swelling, tumour, bump; excrescence; — in der Kehle, quinsey.

Geschwülstig, *adj.* having swellings, tumours.

Geschwür, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) imposthume, sore, ulcer, abscess; ein reifes —, abscess, ripe sore; ein krebsartiges —, wolf, canker; *compos.* —erzeugend, *adj.* exulcerator; —öffnung, *f.* —schnitt, *m.* the opening of an abscess.

Geschwürig, *adj.* ulcering, having sores.

Geséchst, *adj.* consisting of six parts; der —e Schein, *Ast. T.* sextile; das —, ein —es, sexte, sixieme (at cards).

Gesegnen, *v. a.* to bless, *vid.* Segnen; die Welt *or* das Zeitliche *or* Zeitlichkeit —, to die.

Geséhnen, *n.* (-s) frequent longing, yearning.

Geséll & **Geselle**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. companion, comrade, partner; 2. fellow; 3. journeyman (for trade); *joc.* blade; —en halten, to keep journeymen; ein sauberer —, *cont.* a rare fellow, a fine blade; *compos.* —enleben, *n.* life of a journeyman; —enlohn, *n.* journeymen's wages; —enschaft, *f.* state of a journeyman *or* body of journeymen; —enstand, *m.* state *or* condition of a journeyman; journeymanship; —enweise, *adv.* after the manner of a journeyman; —enzeit, *f.* —enjahre, *pl.* journeyman's term *or* time, companionship.

Gesellen, *v.* I. *a.* to accompany, associate, join; II. *refl.* sich zu einem — to associate, join one's self with another; to follow; gleich und gleich gesellt sich gern, *prov.* birds of a feather flock together.

Gesellig, I. *adj.* sociable, social, familiar, fond of company, fit for company; —e Talente, convivial talents; II. *adv.* sociably.

Gesélligen, *v. a.* (*mod.*) to make sociable.

Gesélligkeit, *f.* sociableness, sociality, socialness, conviviality, familiarity; *compos.* —strieb, *m.* impulse, instinct of sociableness.

Geséllinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female companion, partner; helpmate.

Geséllmann, *m.* (-s) *Hunt. T.* male limehound.

Gesélschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. company, society, association; 2. fellowship, partnership; 3. club; — leisten, to bear company; von der — seyn, to be of the party; die — aufheben *or* auflösen, to dissolve partnership; eine lustige —, a merry crew; geheime —, secret association; *compos.* —sbanken, *pl.* joint-banks; —sbatterie, *f. Mil. T.* comrade battery; —sbevollmächtigte, *m.* partner-trustee; —scontract, *m. vid.* —svertrag; —sdame, *f.* maid of honour; female companion; —sgeist, *m.* esprit de corps; social disposition; —sglied, —smitglied, *n.* member of a society *or* club; —shandel, *m.* company-trade; —shandlung, *f.* company, association (of trade); —sinseln, *pl.* Society Isles; —skapital, *n. M. E.* social stock, joint-stock; —skreis, *m.* circle of society; —skörper, *m.* body of a society; —skreis, *m.* circle of society, circle of acquaintance; —slied, *n.* company-song, social song; glee; —smaler, *m.* painter of portraits *or* of pictures with human figures; —sname, *m. M. E.* firm; —srechnung, —sregel, *f.* rule of fellowship; —sspiel, *n.* social game, round game; —sstück, *n. T.* 1. counterpart, companion (of a picture); 2. picture with human figures; —stanz, *m.* company-dance; —stheater, *n. or* —sbühne, *f.* private theatre; —ston, *m.* social tone, tone of a society; —svertrag, *m.* deed of partnership; —swappen, *n.* coat of arms of a company; —swidrig, *adj.* & *adv.* against the rules of a society; —szimmer, *n.* assembly-room, drawing-room.

Gesélschafter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1 companion, fellow; 2. co-partner, partner.

Gesélschafterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) companion, female companion.

Gesélschaftlich, I. *adj.* social, sociable; II. *adv.* socially, sociably; peaceably.

Gesélschaftlichkeit, *f.* sociality, social disposition, *vid.* Geselligkeit.

Geséllung, *f.* associating, joining with; matching; association.

Geséndе, *n.* (-s) (continual) sending.

Geséngе, *n.* (-s) singing, scorching, burning.

Gesénk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. provine layer; 2. *Min. T.* socket, cavity; 3. sinking weight (of a net, &c.).

Geséts, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. law; statute, ordinance, decree; commandment, precept; rule; 2. + article; 3. + verse strophe, stanza; —e aufheben, to

dorogate laws; —e brechen, übertreten, to break laws; zum — machen, to make it a law; die zwei Tafeln des —es, the two tables of the decalogue: Jemandem das — schärfen, *fig.* to read one a lecture; *compos.* —ausleger, *m.* interpreter of the law; —auslegung, *f.* interpretation of the law; —buch, *n.* code; das bürgerliche —buch, code of civil law; —entwurf, *m.* project of a law, bill; —eskraft, *f.* force of law, legal sanction; —fälscher, *m.* perverter of the laws; —gebend, *adj.* legislative; die —gebende Macht, legislature; der —gebende Körper, legislative body, legislature; —geber, *m.* lawgiver, legislator; —geberinn, *f.* legislatrix; —gebung, *f.* legislation, legislature; —gebungsrath, *m.* legislative body; —eshärte, *f.* rigour of the law; —kenntniß *or* —kunde, *f.* legal knowledge; —los, I. *adj.* without laws, not acknowledging any laws, illegitimate, lawless; anarchical; II. *adv.* lawlessly; —losigkeit, *f.* lawlessness, anarchy; —mäßig, I. *adj.* legal, legitimate: II. *adv.* legally; —mäßigkeit, *f.* legality, legitimacy; —prediger, *m.* a moral preacher, moralizer; —predigt, *f.* moral sermon; —rolle, *f.* scroll, code of laws; —sammlung, *f.* body of laws, code; —tafel, *f.* table of laws; —vollzieher, —vollstrecker, *m.* executor of the laws; —vorschlag, *m.* bill; einen —vorschlag in ein Gesetz verwandeln, to pass a bill; —widrig, I. *adj.* illegal, unlawful, contrary to law; II. *adv.* illegally, unlawfully; —widrigkeit, *f.* illegality, unlawfulness.

Gesétzlich, I. *adj.* lawful, legal, legitimate, conformable to the law; II. *adv.* lawfully, legally, legitimately.

Gesétzlichkeit, *f.* lawfulness, legality, legitimacy, conformity to law.

Gesétzt, *part. adj. & adv.* 1. sedate, steady, solid, grave; 2. supposed; zur —en Zeit, at the time stipulated; —daß, let us suppose that.

Gesétztheit, *f.* steadiness, sedateness (of manners).

Geseufze, *n.* (-s) (continual) sighing, groaning, lamentation.

Gesicht, *n.* (-es) 1. sight, eyesight; eye, view; 2. (*pl.* -er) face, visage; countenance, look, mien; 3. (*pl.* -e) vision, apparition, form; 4. sight, visor (of a rifle, gun, &c.); ein scharfes, kurzes — haben, to be quick-sighted, short-sighted; zu — bekommen, to get a sight of; das — verlieren, to lose the sight; aus dem —e verlieren, to lose sight of; das — verging mir, my eyesight failed, it dazzled my sight; das — worauf richten, to fix the view, the eye upon; einem in das — sehen, to look one in the face; einem ein freundliches — machen, to look kindly at one; —er schneiden, to make faces, grimaces; wir haben England im —e, we are in sight of England; *compos.* —los, *adj.* without sight, blind; —losigkeit, *f.* blindness; —maler, *m.* portrait-painter; —malerei, *f.* portrait-painting; —sachse, *f.* optic *or* visual axis; —sarterie, *f.* facial artery; —sausdruck, *m.* —sbildung, *f.* physiognomy, expression of countenance; —sbetrug, *m.* optic illusion; —sblatter, *f.* —sblätterchen, *n.* pimple; —sblödigkeit, *f.* dulness *or* dimness of sight, amblyopy; —sdeuter, *m.* physiognomist; —sdeutung, *f.* science of physiognomy; —sfarbe, *f.* complexion; —sfläche, *f.* surface of the face; —sforscher, *m. vid.* —sdeuter; —sforschung, *f. vid.* —sdeutung; —skreis, *m. or* —sfeld, *n.* horizon; *fig.* intellectual horizon; —skunde, *f.* physiognomy; —skundige, *m.* physiognomist; —slänge, *f.* length of face; —slinie, *f.* 1. visual line; level; 2. feature, line; 3. outer line of a fortification; —smuskel, *m.* visual *or* optical muscle; —snerv, *m.* visual *or* optic nerve; —spunkt, *m.* point of view; —sschlagader *or* —spulsader, *f. A. T.* facial artery; —sschwäche, *f.* weakness of sight; —sseite, *f. Arch. T.* face, front; —ssinn, *m* sense of seeing; —sstrahl, *m. Opt. T.* visual ray; —stäuschung, *f.* optical deception; —sverändernng, *f.* alteration in the countenance; —sverdrehung *or* —sverzerrung, *f.* distortion of the face, grimace; —swahrsager, *m.* metoscope; —swahrsagerei, *f.* metoscopy; —sweite, *f.* range of the eye; —swinkel, *m.* 1. *A. T.* facial angle; 2. *Opt. T.* visual *or* optic angle; —szug, *m.* lineament, line, feature.

Gesiebent, *adj.* septenary; das —e, ein —es, septieme (at cards).

Gesiede, *n.* (-s) boiling, stewing.

Gesims, *n.* (-ses; *pl.* -se) moulding, jutting, cornice; mantel-tree, mantel-piece, chimney-piece; entablature, pediment; *vulg.* shelf; *compos.* —hobel, *m.* moulding and rabbit-plane; —uhr, *f. vid.* Wanduhr.

Gesinde, *n.* (-s) domestics, servants, menials; *compos.* —amt, *n.* office for servants; —bier, *n.* beer for the servants, small beer; —brod, *n.* household bread, brown bread; —lohn, *m.* wages; —ordnung, *f.* regulation for servants; —posten, *m.* menial office; —saal, *m.* servant's hall; —tisch, *m.* servant's table *or* board; —wein, *m.* wine for the servants; —stube, *f.* —zimmer, *n.* servant's room.

Gesindel, *n.* (-s) rabble, mob.

Gesinge, *n.* (-s) bad singing; constant singing.

Gesinnen, *v.* I. *a. L. T.* + to require; II. *ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to intend, purpose.

Gesinnet, Gesinnt, *part. adj.* minded, disposed; affected; — seyn, to be disposed; to be for; gleich —, of one mind.

Gesinnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mind, view, opinion; sentiment, inclination, disposition, idea; einem seine —en äußern, to disclose one's sentiments *or* mind to one.

Gesippe, *n. vid.* Sippschaft.

Gesittet, *adj.* mannered; good, moral; civilized: wohl —, well bred *or* behaved; —e Völker, civilized nations.

Syn. Gesittet, Sittlich, Sittsam. Gesittet refers merely to the outward deportment; sittlich implies a conformity of all our free actions with the moral law; sittsam has a special reference to that which is fit and becoming in social intercourse, both in actions and discourse.

Gesittetheit, *f.* morality; politeness of manner, gentility.

Gesittigung, Gesittung (Sittigung), *f.* civilization.

Gesitze, *n.* (-s) (continued) sitting.

Gesöff, *n.* (-es) 1. immoderate drinking, carousing; 2. bad drink, slip-slop.

Gesönnen, *part. adj.* disposed, inclined, intending; — seyn, to be inclined, to have a mind, to intend.

Gesött, *n.* (-es) mash (kind of food for cattle).

Gesótten, *part. adj.* boiled, seethed, stewed; —es, das —e, *s. n.* boiled or stewed meat.

Gespálten, *part. adj.* cloven; cracked; mit —en Füßen, cloven-footed.

Gespánn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. comrade, mate, fellow; 2. count (in Hungary).

Gespánn, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) team.

Gespánnschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) shire *or* county in Hungary.

Gespánnt, *part. adj.* stretched; *fig.* intense; *vid.* Spannen; mit Jemandem — seyn, *fig.* to be on ill terms with anybody.

Gespánntheit, *f.* 1. difference, disagreement; 2. intentness, anxiousness.

Gespárr, *n.* (-es) *Arch. T.* timber-work of a roof, rafters.

Gespársam, *adj. & adv. vid.* Sparsam.

Gespáße, *n.* (-s) joking, jesting.

Géspe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) what both hands can hold, two handfuls.

Gespeie, *n.* (-s) (continual) vomiting, spitting.

Gespèlde, *n. vid.* Gespilde.

Gespénst, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) ghost, spectre, sprite, hobgoblin, apparition, phantom; es geht ein — im Hause um, the house is haunted by a sprite.

Gespénster, *pl. of* Gespenst, *in compos.* —erscheinung, *f.* apparition of a ghost; —furcht, *f.* fear of ghosts *or* apparitions; —geschichte, *f. or* —geschichtchen, *n.* ghost-story; —glauben, *m.* belief in apparitions; —käfer, *m.* walking leaf, mantis; —reich, *n.* realm of ghosts *or* apparitions; —stunde, *f.* the midnight hour; —thier, *n.* maucauco.

Gespénstisch, *adj.* ghostlike.

Gespèrr-baum, *m.* knee (of a ship); —draht, *m.* click-wire (of a clock).

Gespèrre, *n.* (-s) resisting, refusing; *vulg.* gaping; *T.* rafter; — an einem Buche, clasps of a book.

Gespèrrt, *part. adj.* shut, shut up, obstructed; *vid.* Sperren.

Gespiele, *n.* (-s) playing.

Gespiele, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Gespielinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) companion, play-fellow, play-mate.

Gespielschaft, *f.* companionship, familiar intercourse.

Gespilde, *n.* (-s) *provinc. L. T* right of pre-emption.

Gespinne, *n.* (-s) (continual) spinning.

Gespinnst, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) what is spun; web.

Gespitzt, *part. adj.* pointed; *B. T.* fastigated.

Gespónnen, *part. adj.* spun, *vid.* Spinnen.

Gespóns, *m.* (*pl.* -e) + & *lud.* bridegroom; —, *f.* bride.

Gespótt, *n.* (-es) 1. scoffing, mocking, ridicule, deriding, jeering, bantering, mockery, raillery, jest, banter, derision; 2. laughing-stock; sich zum — machen, to expose one's self to mockery, ridicule; andern zum — dienen, werden, to be a mockery to others; sein — mit etwas treiben, to laugh at to scoff, mock, deride, banter, jeer.

Gespótte, *n.* (-s) (continual) mocking.

Gespóttel, *n.* (-s) mockery, satire.

Gesprách, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) discourse

talk, conversation, colloquy, dialogue; conference, parley; sich mit einem in ein — einlassen, to enter into conversation with one; zum — der Stadt werden, to become the talk of the town; *compos.* —buch, *n.* book of dialogues; —form, *f.* form of a dialogue; —gegenstand, —stoff, *m.* subject of conversation, topic; —ton, *m.* tone of conversation; —weise, *adv.* by way of dialogue; —zimmer, *n.* conversation-room, parlour.

Gesprächig, I. *adj.* affable, of fair address, easy to be spoken to; communicative; II. *adv.* affably.

Gesprächigkeit, *f.* affability, easiness of address; talkativeness.

Gesprächsam, *adj. vid.* Gesprächig.

Gesprächsamkeit, *f.* communicative disposition.

Gesprèche, *n.* (-s) (continual) talking, speaking; longwinded speaking.

Gesprènge, *n.* (-s) 1. sprinkling, watering, soaking; 2. *Min. T.* blowing up with gunpowder; fragment separated by gunpowder; 3. *Arch. T.* a particular kind of roof.

Gesprènkelt, *part. adj.* speckled.

Gesprīegelt, *adj.* das —e Boot, tilt-boat.

Gespringe, *n.* (-s) (continual) leaping, jumping.

Gespritze, *n.* (-s) (continual) spouting, spirting.

Gesproß, *n.* (-sses) * what sprouts, sprouts.

Gespruūdel, *n.* (-s) (continual) bubbling, spouting.

Gespucke, *n.* (-s) continual spitting.

Gespuūke, *n* (-s) haunting.

Gespuūhle, *n.* (-s) 1. washing, rinsing; 2. dish-water, swill.

Gestāde, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) * shore, bank, beach, coast.

Syn. Gestade, Ufer, Strand, Reede, Küste. Ufer is the most general denomination of the border of the sea or of a lake or river. Gestade is a part of the seashore where vessels may approach and land. Strand is a flat shore on which vessels ground or strand from the shallowness of the water. Reede a place where ships may securely ride at anchor at some distance from the shore, sheltered from the violence of the wind. Küste denotes the land which extends along the seashore and comprehends more than Ufer which signifies merely the border of the sea.

Gestält, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. figure, form, shape, frame, fashion; 2. stature, size; 3. mien, look, air, countenance, face; 4. *fig.* aspect, appearance, manner, way, face; 5. vision, apparition; folgender —, in the following manner; die Sachen gewinnen eine andere —, things assume a different appearance; welcher —, how, by what means, which way; die — eines Dinges verändern, to transform, metamorphose, alter, change the form; das Abendmahl unter beiderlei —, sacrament of bread and wine; *compos.* —enreich, *adj.* abounding in forms *or* figures; —los, *adj.* 1. having no imaginable shape, immaterial; 2. shapeless; —losigkeit, *f.* 1. shapelessness; 2. immateriality; —sverwandlung, *f.* transfiguration.

Gestälten, *v.* I. *a.* to shape, form, figure; II. *refl.* to take the figure, shape, appearance; to be, show, prove itself; die Sache gestaltet sich anders, the affair assumes a different appearance.

Gestältet, (*contr.* Gestalt), *part. adj.* shaped, framed, figured; bei so gestalten Sachen, matters standing thus, under such circumstances.

Gestältig, *adj.* having form, formed.

Gestältniß, *f. provinc.* form, figure.

Gestältung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) formation; form, figure; shape, appearance.

Gestämmel, *n.* (-s) (continued) stammering.

Gestämpf(e), *n.* (-s) repeated stamping.

Gestände, *n.* (-s) *Hunt. T.* the feet of birds of prey.

Geständen, *part.* 1. kept standing, *vid.* Stehen; 2. owned, confessed; *vid.* Gestehen; ein —er Mann, a man of ripe *or* full manhood; —e Milch, curdled milk.

Geständert, *adj. H. T.* gyronny.

Geständig, *adv.* confessing, having confessed; — seyn (einer Sache *or* einem etwas), to confess, acknowledge, avow, own.

Geständigen, *v. a. L. T* to confess, avow.

Geständniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) confession, acknowledging, avowing, owning.

Gestänge, *n.* (-s) poles, rails, inclosure of stakes; *Hunt. T.* head, horn, branches of a deer; *Min. T.* the poles of a hydraulic engine.

Gestänk, *m.* (-es) stink; stench, *fig. vulg.* evil report, ill name; einen — von sich geben, to emit a stink, a disagreeable smell.

***Gestatiōn**, *f.* the act of carrying *or* bearing about; gestation.

Gestätten, *v. a.* to permit, allow, grant, consent to.

Gestättlich, *adj.* allowable, grantable.

Gestättung, *f.* permission, allowance, consent.

Gestäube, *n.* (-s) dust.

Gestäude, *n.* (-s) shrubs, bushes; *Hunt. T* aerie, nest of a hawk.

Gestèck, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) case, sheet, cover (at table).

Gestéhen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to confess, own, acknowledge, avow; man muß —, it must be admitted, granted, avowed; das gestehe ich! nun das muß ich —! is it possible! indeed! who could have believed it! II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to curd; curdle, congeal; III. *refl. provinc.* to dare, venture, presume.

Gesteīn, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. stone, rock; 2. precious stones, gems; das taube —, *Min. T.* deads, dead heaps; *compos.* —kunde, *f.* mineralogy; —kundige, *m.* mineralogist.

Gestéll, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. frame, trestle; foot, basis, pedestal, stand; the frame and wheels upon which the body of a vehicle is placed; carriage (in the strictest sense); head-stall (of a bridle); 2. *Hunt. T.* compass, inclosure; 3. the feet of birds of prey; *compos.* —macher, *m.* wheelwright

Gestéllen, *vid.* Stellen.

Gestèpp, *n.* (-es) quilting, pricking, fine drawing.

Géstern, *adv.* yesterday; — Morgen, — früh, yesterday morning; — Abend, last night; — vor acht Tagen, yesterday sennight; ich bin nicht von —, I was not born yesterday (*i. e.* I know the world, I am no fool).

Gestèrnt, *adj.* starred, covered with stars *or* orders.

Gestichel, *n.* (-s) (continual) sneering, *vid.* Stichelei.

Gestick (e), *n.* (-es) embroidering; embroidery.

***Gesticulatiōn**, *f.* gesticulation gesture.

***Gesticulātor**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) gesticulator.

***Gesticulīren**, *v. n.* to make gestures, gesticulate.

Gestīebe, *n.* (-s) dust.

Gestīefelt, *part. adj.* booted, in boots der —e Kater, puss in boots.

Gestīelt, *part. adj.* having a stalk *or* handle.

Gestift, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) + foundation, *vid.* Stiftung.

Gestirn, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) star, stars; constellation; ein günstiges —, *fig.* a propitious, favourable constellation; *compos.* —diener, *m.* worshipper of the stars, Sabian; —dienst, *m.* worship of the stars; —förmig, *adj.* stellary, stellated; —forscher, *m.* astronomer; —forschung, *f.* astronomy; —kunst, *f.* astrology; —stand, *m.* constellation, position of stars.

Gestirnt, *part. adj.* 1. having a forehead; 2. starred, starry; das —e Himmelsgewölbe, the starry vault of heaven.

Gestirnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) constellation, position of stars.

Gestöber, *n.* (-s) great shower (of snow); raising of dust.

Gestócke, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) story (of a house).

Gestóckt, *part. adj.* coagulated, *vid.* Stocken; das Wasser ist —, *N. T.* the water is stopped.

Gestöhn (e), *n.* (continual) groaning.

Gestólper, *n.* (-s) stumbling, tottering.

Gestópfe, **Gestóppe**, *n.* (-s) knotted needle-work.

Gestóppel, *n.* (-s) bungling; piece of bungling.

Gestórben, *part. adj.* dead; deceased, late, *vid.* Sterben.

Gestößen, *part. adj.* pounded, ground, bruised, beaten, *vid.* Stoßen; —er Pfeffer, ground pepper.

Gestótter, *n.* (-s) stammering, stuttering.

Gestrāhlt, *part. adj.* stellated, like rays; —e Blumen, stellated flowers.

Gestrámpel, *n.* (-s) kicking, stamping, tramping.

Gestrándet, *part. adj.* wrecked, stranded (of goods and ships), high and dry (of ships), *vid.* Stranden.

Gestrāubholz, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -hölzer) *provinc.* prop, stay, supporter.

Gestrāuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) shrub, bushes, briars; copse, thicket.

Gestréckt, *part. adj.* stretched, *vid.* Strecken; im —en Galopp, at full speed, gallop.

Gestreichel, *n.* (-s) repeated stroking, caressing, fondling.

Gestreift, *part. adj.* striped, *vid.* Streifen; mit Gold —, striped with gold.

Gestréng (e), *adj.* + severe, strict, rigorous; —er Herr *or* Ew. Gestrengen, your worship.

Gestreū, *n.* (-es) strewing; train (of ashes, &c.).

Gestrichen, *part. adj. vid.* Streichen; —voll, full to the brim, full to the top.

Gestrick (e) *n.* (-s) knitting; net work.

Gestriegel, *n.* (-s) constant rubbing (of horses).

Géstrig, *adj.* of yesterday; der —e Tag, yesterday; die —e Nacht, last night; die —en Nachrichten, the news of (received) yesterday.

Geströh, *n.* (-es) **Geströhde**, *n.* (-s) quantity of straw; litter (for the cattle).

Gestrōm(e), *n.* (-s) streaming, flowing; waters.

Gestrūdel, *n.* (-s) boiling, bubbling up, whirling (of water).

Gestrúnkt, *adj. B. T.* furnished with a short and thick stalk; stipate.

Gestrúppp, *n.* (-es) bushes, briars.

Gestübe, *n.* (-s) dust; coal-dust.

Gestüber, *n.* (-s) *Hunt. T.* dung of partridges.

Gestúck, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) gun, cannon.

Gestühl, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pews (collectively); stool, stand.

Gestúmper, *m.* (-s) bungle; work badly done.

Gestúnden, *v. a. L. T.* to put off; respite.

Gestúndung, *f. L. & M. T.* delay, respite; indulgence.

Gestúrme, *n.* (-s) constant storming, roaring.

*Gestus, *m.* posture, movement of the body, gesture.

Gestüt(e), *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) stud; *compos.* —garten, *m.* stud; —hengst, *m.* stallion; —meister *or* —verwalter, *m.* master of a stud, equerry; —stute, *f.* stud mare.

Gesūch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) suit, demand, entreaty, request, solicitation, petition, supplication.

Gesūche, *n.* (-s) (continued) seeking.

Gesūcht, *part. adj. vid.* Suchen; sought after, in request, in demand, in favour; artificial, quaint, choice.

Gesūdel, *n.* (-s) dirty piece of work; dirty work.

Gesúmme, Gesúmse, *n.* (-s) humming, buzzing.

Gesúmpf, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bog, marsh, fen, quagmire, morass; marshes.

Gesúnd, I. *adj.* sound, healthy, healthful; hale; wholesome, in health; salubrious; *fig.* sound; — und frisch, hale and sound; II. *adv.* soundly, healthily, healthfully; *compos.* —bad, *n.* mineral bath, Spa; —brunnen, *m.* wells, mineral (medicated) waters; —=brunnenwasser, —wasser, *n.* water from a mineral spring.

Gesúnden, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to recover, be restored to health.

Gesúndheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) health, healthfulness, healthiness, soundness, wholesomeness; auf Jemandes — trinken, to drink one's health, to toast; eine — ausbringen, to drink a health; zur —! to your health (said when a person sneezes); *compos.* —samt, *n.* —=commission, *f.* board of health; —=bad, *n.* —=brunnen, *m. vid.* Gesundbad, &c.; —=beamter, *m.* officer of health; —=flanell, *m.* Welsh flannel; —=göttinn, *f.* goddess of health, Hygeia; —=kunde *or* —=lehre, *f.* science of health, dietetics; —=paß, *m.* certificate (bill) of health; —=pflege, *f.* regimen; —=probe, *f.* quarantine; —=quelle, *f.* fountain of health; —=rath, *m.* college of health (consisting of medical men); —=regel, *f.* rule of diet, regimen; —=schein, *m. vid.* —=paß; —=wissenschaft, *f.* science of health; —=zustand, *m.* state of health, sanitary condition.

Gesúndmachung, *f. vid.* Heilung.

Gesúnken, *part. adj.* sunk, degraded, &c. *vid.* Sinken.

Getādel, *n.* (-s) blaming, censuring, malicious criticism.

Getāfel, *n.* (-s) wainscoting.

Getándel, *n.* (-s) sporting, toying, trifling; sport, play.

Getánze, *n.* (-s) dancing.

Getást, *n.* (-es) touch; touching.

Getaúmel, *n.* (-s) continual reeling, tottering.

Gethān, *part.* done, *vid.* Thun; gesagt, —, no sooner said than done.

Getäúsche, *n.* (-s) repeated deceiving.

Getheilt, *part. adj.* divided, parted, *vid.* Theilen; *B. T.* partite.

Gethūe, *n.* (-s) *vulg.* 1. doing; 2. dissembling, feigning.

Getīegert, *adj.* flea-bitten (said of animals).

Getöbe, *n.* (-s) roaring, din.

Getōn, *n.* (-s) (continual) sounding, sound, clang.

Getöse, *n.* (-s) roaring noise (especially of water).

Getöse, *n.* (-s) noise, din, clashing, crashing.

Getrābe, *n.* (-s) trotting.

Getrāgen, *part. adj.* borne, worn, *vid.* Tragen; ein schon —er Anzug, a second-hand suit.

Getrámpel, (-s) trampling.

Getránk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) drink, liquor, beverage, potion, decoction.

Syn. Getränk, Trank, Trunk. Ein Trunk is as much as one can drink at once or at one draught. Ein Trank is any drinkable medicine, it may be useful or deleterious. Ein Schlaftrank is therefore, properly speaking, a potion taken to cause sound sleep; ein Schlaftrunk that which is drunk before going to bed. Such a narcotic medicine is sometimes also called ein Schlaftrunk, but only when privily and insidiously administered in order to produce unnatural sleep. Ein Getränk signifies any beverage which serves to quench the thirst or which is taken on account of its agreeable qualities, and is thus distinguished from Trank.

Getráppel, *vid.* Getrabe & Getrampel.

Getrátsch, *n.* (-es) *vulg.* small talk.

Getraúen, *v. refl.* to dare, to be bold to; ich getraue mir dieses nicht, I dare not do it; ich getraue mich nicht dahin, I dare not go there.

Getraúer, *n.* (-s) mourning.

Getrāufel, *n.* (-s) constant dropping; drops.

Getrāume, *n.* (-s) dreaming.

Getreíbe, *n.* (continual) urging, pressing.

Getreīde, *n.* (-s) corn, grain; —schneiden, to cut, reap; *compos.* —art, *f.* species of corn; —bau, *m.* cultivation of corn, grain-tillage; —bauer, *m.* grower of corn; —boden, *m.* granary, corn-floor; *provinc.* corn-land; —=feld, *n.* cornfield; —fuhre, *f.* wagon-load of corn; —=gülte, *f.* a rent paid in corn; —halm, *m.* stalk of corn; —handel, *m.* corn-trade; —händler, *m.* corn-merchant; —haus, *n.* corn-magazine; —korb, *m.* skep; —land, *n.* corn-land; —mäkler, *m.* corn-chandler; —mäklerei, *f.* dealing in corn; —markt, *m.* corn-market; —maß, *n.* corn-measure; —mühle, *f.* corn-mill; —pacht, *f.* rent paid in corn; —preis, *m.* price of corn; —schober, *m.* stack of corn; —sendung, *f.* transportation of corn; —sperre, *f.* embargo on the exportation of grain; —theuerung, *f.* dearth of corn; —wagen, *m.* wagon loaded with corn; —wucher, *m.* usurious trade in corn; —wucherer, *m.* usurious dealer in corn; —zehent, *m.* corn-tithes; —zins, *m.* rent paid in corn.

Getreú, I. *adj.* faithful, loyal, true, trusty, honest; II. *s.* faithful, loyal person, subject; III. *adv.* faithfully, truly, trustily.

Getreúlich, *adv.* faithfully, honestly, truly, loyally.

Getrīebe, *n.* (-s) motive power, motion, machinery, machine-work; pinion, spring, spring-wheel; *Min. T.* props, supports; south side of a mine.

Getrīeben, *part. adj.* embossed, chased, &c. *vid.* Treiben; von Wind und Wellen — werden, to go adrift, to go with the wind.

Getrīeb=pfahl, *m. Min. T.* prop, shore, support; —scheibe, *f. T.* plate in a watch; —stab, —stock, *m. T.* the staff (of a trundle).

Getríller, *n.* (-s) constant trilling (of sound).

Getríppel, *n.* (-s) constant tripping to and from.

Getröpfel, *n.* (-s) constant dripping.

Getrōst, I. *adj.* confident, courageous; of good cheer, hopes; — seyn, to be of good courage; II. *adv.* confidently, with assurance, courageously; securely; cheerfully; er bildet sich — ein, he fondly imagines; III. *int.* cheer up! be of good cheer!

Getrösten, *v. refl.* to expect confidently; to be assured; to have patience, wait.

Getrümmer, *n.* (-s) ruins, rubbish.

Getúmmel, } *n.* (-s) noisy bustling
Getümmel, } to and fro, tumult, tumultuary noise, bustle, riot, disturbance.

Getúpfte, Getüpfelte, *n.* (-n) spots *or* dots (on stuffs, &c.).

Geübt, *part. adj.* exercised, versed, expert.

Geübtheit, *f.* expertness, practice.

Geúrtheile, *n.* (-s) *cont.* malicious criticism.

Gevátter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) god-father, gossip; einen zu — bitten, to desire one to be god-father, god-mother; —=stehen, to stand god-father, god-mother; *compos.* —bitter, *m.* person who invites the god fathers and god-mothers; —=brief, *m.* invitation to stand god-father *or* god-mother; —schmaus, *m.* christening feast; —schnak, *m.* gossiping, prattling; —=leute, *pl.* god-fathers and god-mothers; —=mann, *m.* god-father; —stück, *m.* some present sent to the intended god-father *or* god-mother before the christening.

Gevátterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) god mother, gossip.

Gevátterschaft, *f.* god-fathership, god mothership; god fathers and god-mothers; die — abschlagen, to refuse standing god-father, god-mother.

Gevīere, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) quadripartition; *vid.* Gevierte.

Gevīert, *adj.* square, squared; divided into four; *compos.* —elle, *f.* square ell; —fuß, *m. Mat. T.* square-foot, —maß, square measure; —meile, *f.* square-mile; —wurzel, *m.* square-root; —zahl, *f.* quadrate, square-number;

—zoll, *m.* square-inch; —schuh, *m. vid.* —fuß.

Gevierte, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) square; tetragon; ins — bringen, to bring into square *or* to a square.

Gevierttheilt, *adj.* torn into pieces by four horses, quartered.

Gevierttschein, *m.* (-es) *Ast. T.* quadrate, quartile.

Gevögel, *n.* (-s) birds, fowls.

Gevollmächtigen, *v. vid.* Bevollmächtigen.

Gewächs, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) anything growing *or* that is grown; 1. plant, herb, vegetable; 2. growing, growth; 3. *Med. T.* excrescence, protuberance; moon-calf; fremdes —, exotic plant; *compos.* —erde, *f.* mould, garden-mould; —haus, *n.* green-house; hot-house; —kunde *or* —lehre, *f.* botany; —laugensalz, *n.* potash; —reich, *n.* vegetable kingdom; —sammler, *m.* collector of plants, botanist; —sammlung, *f.* collection of plants.

Gewächsen, *part. adj.* grown, *vid.* Wachsen; einer Sache — seyn, to be a match for a thing; to be sufficiently skilled in anything; einem — seyn, to be a match for one.

Gewächsig, promoting growth, productive, fertile.

Gewackel, *n.* (-s) repeated shaking.

Gewäff, *n.* (-es) *Hunt. T.* weapons (fangs and claws) of wild beasts; tusks (of a boar).

Gewaffen, *n. vid.* Waffen.

Gewähr, *adv. only used in* — werden, to see, perceive, descry, discover.

Gewähr, *f.* 1. vouch, warrant, warranty, security, guaranty; 2. safe keeping, quiet possession; 3. pledge, obligation; 4. attestation, testimony; — leisten, to warrant, give security; to bind one's self over to do a thing, to prosecute, &c.; — angeloben, to bind one's self over to prosecute (at law); *compos.* —brief, *m. L. T.* document (securing the possession of property gained in law); —gebühr, *f.* —groschen, *m. Min. T.* fee due for the certificate of a share in a mine; —leister, —mann, —smann, *m.* warranter, guarantee, voucher; —leistung, *f.* granting, performing; warranty; —schein, *m.* warrant, certificate; —zeit, *f.* term, time of possession (of a share in a mine).

Gewähren, *v. a.* to perceive, discern, descry, discover; etwas plötzlich —, to be struck with the sight of something.

Gewähren, *v.* I. *a.* to afford, procure; to give; 2. to grant, vouchsafe, allow, fulfil; 3. to warrant, vouch, attest; certify; eine Bitte —, to grant a request; II. *n. only used with* lassen, einen — lassen, to let one do as he likes, to indulge.

Gewährer, *m.* (-s) he who affords, grants, &c.

Gewahrhaber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) depositary, trustee.

Gewährleisten, *v. a. insep.* to warrant, guarantee.

Gewährsam, I. *m.* (-s) & *f.* custody; safety, surety, keeping; II. *adj. provinc.* wary, cautious.

Gewährschaft, *f.* warrant, security, bail.

Gewährung, *f.* granting; affording; *L. T.* grant.

Gewälde, *n.* (-s) wood, forest.

Gewält, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. power, might; dominion; 2. *fig.* force, violence; die höchste —, sovereignty, supreme power, authority; es steht nicht in meiner —, it is not in my power; einem — geben, to empower one; etwas in seiner — haben, to be master of; in Jemandes — seyn, to be at one's mercy *or* disposal; einem — anthun, to offer violence to one; sich — anthun, to constrain one's self; mit —, with violence, violently; mit — etwas wollen, to wish to force a thing, to force; *as,* er will mit — gelehrt, reich u.s.w. werden, he is going, wishes to become learned, rich, &c. by force; mit aller —, with all one's might, absolutely; mit aller — schreien, to cry out desperately; — mit — vertreiben, to repel force by force; — geht vor Recht, *prov.* might is above right; *compos.* —=brief, *m.* letter *or* power of attorney, warrant, order of arrest; —geber, *m.* —geberinn, *f.* constituent, a person that gives power to an attorney; —gericht, *n.* criminal court of justice; —=führer *or* —haber, *m.* man in power, one who is empowered, has authority; —herr, *m.* magistrate invested with criminal jurisdiction; —herrisch, *adj.* despotic; —herrschaft, *f.* despotism; —herrscher, *m.* despot; —lüstern, *adj.* ambitious; —raub, *m.* usurpation; —räuber, *m.* usurper; —richter, *m.* criminal judge; —schritt *or* —streich, *m.* violent and illegal measure; —=sucht, *f.* (immoderate) ambition; —=that, *f.* violent act, violence; —thäter, *m.* he who commits violence; —thätig, I. *adj.* forcible, violent; II. *adv.* forcibly, violently; —thätigkeit, *f.* violence; —träger, *m.* attorney, plenipotentiary, factor; —zettel, *m.* warrant; —zug, *m.* forced march; —zweig, *m.* branch of power.

Gewältig, I. *adj.* 1. powerful, mighty, potent, forcible, valiant; 2. great, strong, high (*also fig.*); *vulg.* very large, very great, prodigious; ein —er Schatz, a vast treasure; ein —es Verbrechen, an atrocious crime; II. *adv.* powerfully, mightily, greatly, strongly, highly, potently, forcibly; sich — irren, to be egregiously mistaken; — lieb haben, to have a great passion for, to be excessively fond of.

Gewältige, *decl. like adj.* mighty man; die —n der Erde, the rulers of the earth.

Gewältiglich, *vid.* Gewaltig.

Gewältigen, *v. a.* to overcome, subdue, get the better of; das Wasser —, to drain a mine.

Gewältigung, *f.* overcoming, conquering; die — des Wassers, the draining of a mine; *compos.* —=kosten, *pl.* expense of draining a mine.

Gewältsam, I. *adj.* violent, forcible; II. *adv.* violently, forcibly.

Gewältsame, *f. provinc.* judicial authority.

Gewältsamkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) violence, force.

Gewänd, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Gewänder) 1. garment, raiment, vesture; 2. *T.* drapery; 3. cloth; der Sache ein — geben, *fig.* to give a cloak (turn) to the matter; *compos. provinc.* —bereiter, *m.* cloth-dresser; —händler, *m.* woollen-draper; —haus, *n.* cloth-hall; —macher, *m.* cloth-manufacturer; —maler, *m.* drapery-painter; —malerei, *f.* drapery painting; —schneider, *m.* woolen-draper; —schnitt *m.* cloth-trade.

Gewändsweise, *adv. vulg.* under a pretext, merely for the sake of appearance; by the way.

Gewändt, *part. vid.* Wenden; *adj.* 1 quick, active; nimble; 2. adroit, dexterous; versatile; clever.

Gewändtheit, *f.* activity; adroitness, dexterity; versatility; cleverness.

Gewärten, *v.* I. *a.* to expect, look for; to hope for; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *with gen.* to attend to, to do.

Gewärtig, *adv.* I. *with genit.* waiting, looking for; attentive to; II. *with dat.* expecting; ready to serve (assist) a person; etwas von einem — seyn, to expect something from one; einer Sache — seyn, to expect a thing.

Gewärtigen, *v. a.* to expect.

Gewäsch, *n.* (-es) *cont.* idle talk, gossipping; nonsense.

Gewäsche, *n.* (-s) (continual) washing.

Gewässer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) waters, flood; in diesem —, in this part of the sea; die — fallen, the floods subside.

Gewässert, *part. adj.* watered; mixed with water.

Gewätschel, *n.* (-s) waddling.

Gewèbe, *n.* (-s) 1. weaving; 2. texture, web, weft; *fig.* web, tissue; ein — von Lügen, a tissue of lies; falsehoods; das — der Nerven, texture of the nerves; *compos.* —baum, *m. T* weaver's beam.

Gewèbt, *part. adj.* woven.

Gewèhr, *n.* (-es; *pl* -e) 1. weapon, arm, arms; 2. gun, musket; 3 sword; 4. *Sp. T.* tusks of wild boars; zum — greifen, to take to arms; das — strecken, to lay down arms; unterm — stehen, to be under arms ins —! to arms! *compos.* —bude, *f.* gun-smith's shop; —fabrik, *f.* manufactory of arms, muskets; —gallerie, *f.* armoury; —gerecht, *adj.* practised in the use of fire arms; —hammer, *m.* gun-hammer; —händler, *m.* armourer, gun-maker; —kammer, *f.* armoury, arsenal; —kreuz, *n.* post *or* cross, against which the soldiers pile their arms; —kiste, *f.* gun-tool chest; —=magazin, *n.* magazine of arms; —=mantel, *m.* gun-case (of cloth); —manufactur, *f. vid.* —fabrik; —probe, *f.* trial of a gun *or* guns; —pyramide, *f.* fire-arms put together in form of a pyramid; —rücken, *m.* gun-rack; —=saal, *m.* armoury; —schmied, *m.* gun-smith; —schmiede, *f. vid.* —fabrik; —schrank, *m.* case *or* chest for arms; —schraube, *f.* gun-vice.

Geweidicht, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) a place overgrown with willows, osier-bed.

Geweih, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) horns, attire (of a stag); die Enden am —, branches, antlers; das — abwerfen, to shed the horns.

Geweiht, *part. adj.* consecrated, dedicated, devoted.

Geweine, *n.* (-s) (continual) weeping, crying, whining.

Geweende, *n.* (-s) *T.* 1. turning of the land, turning about with the plough, 2. *provinc.* acre; 3. set (of things) suit (of clothes).

Geweendig, *adj.* + *vid.* Gewandt.

Geweendigkeit, *f vid.* Gewandtheit.

Gewèrbe, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. trade profession, craft; 2. business, message errand; 3. *A. T.* turning joint, ver

tebra, 4. *T.* joint; ein — treiben, to exercise some trade, profession; ein — anfangen, to set up a business; *compos.* —bein, *n. A. T.* vertebra; —freiheit, *f.* liberty of trade, and of exercising any craft; —geld, *n.* tax paid for any trade; —haus, *n.* + manufactory.

Gewèrb=fleiß, *m.* (-es) industry, assiduity; —kunde, *f.* technology; —kundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of a trade, craft, &c.; —recht, *n.* right *or* privilege of exercising a trade; —schein, *m.* license of a trade *or* craft; —schule, *f.* school of education for artizans, &c.; —steuer, *f.* tax for carrying on a trade, &c.; —smann, *m. pl.* —sleute, tradesman, artificer; —=thätig, *adj.* industrious; —thätigkeit, *f.* industry; —treibend, *adj.* carrying on a trade *or* craft.

Gewèrbig, *adj.* industrious.

Gewèrblich, Gewèrbsam, *adj.* industrious, professional.

Gewèrbsamkeit, *f.* industry.

Gewèrf, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Hunt. T.* tusks of the wild boar.

Gewèrk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. work; 2. manufactory, trade; 3. guild, corporation; *compos.* —haus, *n.* manufactory, factory; —=herr, *m.* master *or* owner of a manufactory; —smann, —smeister, *m.* manufacturer; —smäßig, *adv.* in the manner of manufactories.

Gewèrke, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. a workman; 2. miner; 3. co-partner of a mine; *compos.* —ubiener, *m.* servant *or* clerk to a mining company; —nkux, *m.* share in a mine; —nprobirer, *m.* assayer to a mining company; —nschicht, *f.* miner's task.

Gewèrker, *m. vid.* Gewerksmann.

Gewèrkschaft, *f.* mining company.

Gewésen, *part. adj.* been, *vid.* Seyn.

Gewètte, *n.* (-s) betting, laying a wager; *provinc.* mulct, bet, wager.

Gewicht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) weight; *fig.* importance, consequence, moment; einstehendes —, equality of weight; nach dem —e kaufen, to buy by the weight; das — halten, to hold out weight; das — nicht haben, to fall short of weight; *fig.* von großem —, of great weight *or* consequence; einer Sache — geben, *or* ein — auf etwas legen, to add force to anything, to lay a stress upon a thing; *compos.* —=eicher, *m.* assizer of weights; —kunst, *f.* statics; —los, *adj.* weightless; —=macher, *m.* balance-maker; —sabgang, *m.* deficiency in weight; —sabnahme, *f. M. E.* inlack; —sausschlag, *m.* overplus, surplus (of weight); —snota, *f.* bill of weight; —stange, *f.* poy; —stein, *m.* stone used for a weight; —sverlust, *m.* loss in the weight; —sverzeichniß, *n.* specification of weights; bill of weights; —swissenschaft, *f.* statics.

Gewicht, *n. vid.* Geweih.

Gewichtig, *adj.* weighty, ponderous; *fig.* important.

Gewichtigkeit, *f.* weight, importance.

Gewickel, *n.* (-s) wrapping, twisting round.

Gewiege, *n.* (-s) repeated rocking.

Gewieher, *n.* (-s) neighing.

Gewierig, *adj. provinc.* complying, successful.

Gewild, *n.* (-es) game, deer.

Gewillet, *adj.* intentioned, designed.

Gewillig, *adj. provinc.* willing.

Gewimmel, *n.* (-s) swarm, crowd, throng, busy multitude; crawling.

Gewimmer, *n.* (-s) whimpering, wailing.

Gewinde, *n.* (-s) 1. winding; 2. twisted *or* plaited ornament; 3. turn of a screw; joints, hinges; 4. labyrinth; — einer Schnecke, whirl; *compos.* —=bohrer, *m. T.* auger; —eisen, *n. T.* iron-cross (in mills); —fenster, *n.* window turning on hinges.

Gewinke, *n.* (-s) frequent beckoning.

Gewinn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. gain, profit, lucre, produce; 2. emolument, advantage; 3. interest, acquisition; 4. bet, stake; prize; der reine —, clear gain, neat produce; den — davon tragen, to carry the prize; um des —es willen, for the sake of winning, of interest; — und Verlustconto, account of losses and profits; *compos.* —antheil, *m.* dividend; —begierde, *f. vid.* —=sucht; —karte, *f.* winning-card; —=rechnung, *f.* account of profit; —reich, *adj.* profitable, lucrative; —sucht, *f.* greediness (eagerness) of gain, thirst for lucre; —süchtig, *adj.* greedy of gain *or* profit, self-interested; —süchtigkeit, *f.* greediness, self-interestedness; —theil, *m. M. E.* dividend; —voll, *adj.* full of gain, profitable, lucrative.

Gewinnen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to win, to gain, obtain; 2. to acquire, get, to profit, earn; 3. to carry, come off victor; 4. to take possession of, to take; 5. *fig.* to take, assume; Zeit —, to gain time; sein Brod —, to earn one's living; die Oberhand —, to get the superiority, the better; lieb —, to take into favour, become fond of; den Preis —, to carry the prize; seinen Prozeß —, to carry one's cause; einen Ausgang —, to succeed; ein Ende —, to take an end; Jemanden —, to gain, win, persuade one over to; to prevail upon; die Sache gewann ein anderes Ansehen, the matter assumed a different appearance; gewonnen geben, to give up the contest (question).

Gewinner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gainer, winner.

Gewinnst, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) profit, gain, advantage, winnings, prize, *vid.* Gewinn.

Gewinnung, *f.* gaining, produce (of mines).

Gewinsel, *n.* (-s) whimpering, whining.

Gewirbel, *n.* (-s) roll of a drum.

Gewirk, *n.* (-es) 1. weaving, weft, texture, web; 2. honeycomb.

Gewirr(e), *n.* (-s) complication, confusion: *T.* wards; das — zweideutiger Worte, entanglements of equivocal words; ein — von Ideen, a huddle of ideas.

Gewisper, *n.* (-s) repeated whispering.

Gewiß, I. *adj.* 1. certain; 2. sure, firm, fast, steady; 3. fixed, settled, constant; unalterable; 4. certain, some; in gewissen Fällen ist dies nöthig, in some cases this is necessary; ein —er Mensch hat mir es gesagt, a certain one (somebody) has told me so; ich habe es von —er Hand, I have it from good authority; ein —er Preis, a fixed price; einen Handel — machen, to bind a bargain in earnest; II. *adv.* 1. certainly, surely; 2. probably; er kommt — nicht, it seems he comes not; du hast — kein Geld, it seems you no money; einer Sache — seyn, to be certain *or* positive of a thing; er t. dünkt mich — überraschen, I suppose he was going (wished) to surprise me; das wußtest du — nicht, I am sure you did not know that; ich weiß *or* bin —, I am confident.

Gewissen, *n.* (-s) conscience, consciousness; das gute —, quiet conscience, sense of acting righteously *or* justly; das böse —, bad conscience, sense of guilt; ein weites — haben, to be not overscrupulous; aufs —, on conscience; nach seinem — handeln, to act conscientiously; wider sein — handeln, to act against conviction *or* one's conscience; sich ein — über etwas machen, to make conscience *or* scruple of a thing, to scruple at it; *compos.* —los, I. *adj.* unconscionable; II. *adv.* unconscionably, without conscience; —losigkeit, *f.* want of principle; —angst, *f.* anguish of conscience; —biß, *m.* sting of conscience; —fall, *m.* case of conscience; —=frage, *f.* question of conscience; —=freiheit, *f.* liberty of conscience; —=furcht, *f.* fear of conscience *or* remorse; —sgericht, *n.* court of conscience; —shandlung, *f.* act of conscience; —sheirath, *f.* marriage of conscience; —slehre, *f.* casuistry; —slehrer, —=löser, *m.* casuist; —spflicht, *f.* duty in conscience; —sprüfung, *f.* examination of one's conscience; —spunkt, *m.* point of conscience; —srath, *m.* director of conscience, spiritual father; casuist; —srüge, *f.* remorse; —sruhe, *f.* quietness of conscience; —=sache, *f.* matter of conscience; —=schlaf, *n.* sleep of conscience; —=scrupel, *m.* scruple *or* doubt of conscience, qualm; —sübung, *f.* exercise of conscience; —sunruhe, *f.* disquietude of conscience; —szwang, *m.* violence done to conscience; —szweifel, *m. vid.* —=scrupel.

Gewissenhaft, } I. *adj.* conscien-
Gewissenhaftig, } tious, conscionable; scrupulous; II. *adv.* conscientiously, scrupulously, &c.

Gewissenhaftigkeit, *f.* conscientiousness, conscionableness, scrupulousness.

Gewissermaßen, *adv.* in a certain manner, measure.

Gewißheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. certainty, surety; 2. firmness, steadiness; 3. evidence.

Gewißlich, *adv.* certainly, surely.

Gewitter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) thunderstorm, thunder and lightning; *fig.* danger; misfortune, calamity; es zieht sich ein — zusammen, a storm is gathering; ein — steigt herauf, a storm is approaching, das — hat eingeschlagen, the lightning has struck; *compos.* —ableiter, *m.* conductor of lightning; —entladend, *adj.* discharging an electric flash; —fliege, *f.* tempest-fly; —=gewölk, *n.* thunder clouds; —himmel, *m.* sky pregnant with a storm; —luft, *f.* the heavy air before a thunder-storm; —nacht, *f.* stormy night; blackness of a tempest; —regen, —schauer, *m.* thunder-shower; —schaden, *m.* damage done by a tempest; —schwer, *adj.* heavy, sultry, charged with electricity; —=schwüle, *f.* sultriness; —stange, *f. vid.* —ableiter; —sturm, *m.* thunder-storm; —vogel, *m.* petrel: der kleine —vogel, whimbrel; —wind, *m.* tempest; —wolke, *f.* thunder-cloud.

Gewitterhaft, *adj.* of thunder electric.

Gewittern, *v. imp. l. u.* to thunder.

Gewitzel, *n.* (-s) affected witticism, criticizing.

Gewitzigt, **Gewitzt**, *adj.* taught wisdom by experience, shrewd.

Gewöge, *n.* (-s) waving, fluctuating, billowing.

Gewögen, *adj. with dat.* affectionate, kind, attached, favourable, friendly; nicht —, disaffectionate.

Gewögenheit, *f.* affection, affectionateness, kindness, favour, attachment.

Gewöhnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *with gen. & acc.* to get used, accustomed; to accustom *or* inure one's self to..., to acquire the habit of; gewohnt seyn, to be used, accustomed; dergleichen Betragen bin ich nicht gewohnt, I am not used to such behaviour; gewohnt werden, to get accustomed, used; *prov.* jung gewohnt, alt gethan, as the twig is bent, so is the tree inclined.

Gewöhnen, *v. a. & refl.* to accustom, inure, use; sich an *or* zu etwas —, to accustom *or* inure one's self to, to acquire the habit of; sich an Jemanden —, to get accustomed, grow familiar to one; ein Kind von der Brust —, to wean a child.

Gewöhnheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) custom, use, usage, habit, practice, manner, way; aus —, habitually; — wird zur andern Natur, custom becomes a second nature; — vermag viel, custom is a tyrant (*prov.*); er bleibt bei seiner alten —, he follows his old courses; aus der — kommen, to fall into disuse, get out of practice, use; eine — an sich haben, annehmen, ablegen, to have, fall into, leave off a habit; *compos.* —recht, *n. L. T.* customary law; right by custom; —sünde, *f.* habitual sin; —vergnügen, *n.* habitual amusement.

Gewöhnlich, I. *adj.* 1. customary, general, usual, ordinary; 2. common (place); II. *adv.* generally, usually, ordinarily, commonly.

Gewöhnlichkeit, *f.* 1. usualness, habitualness; 2. commonness, common place.

Gewöhnt, *part. adj.* used, accustomed.

Gewöhnung, *f.* accustoming, use, habitude.

Gewölbe, *n.* (-s; *pl* — & -r) 1. vault, arch; vaulted cave, cellar; 2. shop, warehouse; *compos.* —bock, *m.* wooden arch to build vaults upon; —bogen, *m.* arch *or* bending of a vault; —bruch, *m. S. T.* fracture of the skull; —krone, *f.* crown of a vault; —pfeiler, *m.* buttress, pillar; —stein, *m. Arch. T.* key-stone; —stütze, *f.* buttment, arched *or* flying buttress; —winkel, *m.* back of a vault; —zins, *m.* housage, shop-rent.

Gewölbt, *part. adj.* vaulted, arched.

Gewölk, (-es; *pl.* -e) clouds (collectively).

Gewölkig, *adj.* cloudy.

Gewölle, *n.* (-s) hair, feathers, &c.

Gewönnen, *part. adj.* won, gained, *vid.* Gewinnen; wie —, so zerronnen, lightly come, lightly go.

Gewörben, *part. adj.* raised, levied, *vid.* Werben.

Gewörfen, *part. adj.* thrown, cast, *vid.* Werfen.

Gewücher, *n.* (-s) usury (habitual).

Gewüchs, *n.* (-es) growth, *vid.* Gewächs.

Gewühl, *n.* (-es) 1. rooting, turning up (the ground); 2. *fig.* crowd, throng.

Gewünden, *part. adj.* wound, wreathed, spiral.

Gewürfel, *n.* (-s) throwing, playing at dice.

Gewürfelt, *part. adj. vid.* Würfeln; tesselated, tabular.

Gewürge, *n.* (-s) throttling, choking; carnage, slaughter.

Gewürk, *n. vid.* Gewirk.

Gewürm, *n.* (-es) Gewürme, *pl.* vermin, reptiles.

Gewürz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) spice; aromatics; grocery-wares; voll —, spicy; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* spicy, aromatic, aromatical; —beutel, *m.* spice-bag; —birne, *f.* kind of aromatic pear; —brühe, *f.* spiced sauce; —=büchse, *f.* spice-box; —essig, *m.* aromatic vinegar; —fleisch, *n.* ragout; —gewölbe, *n.* grocer's shop; —gurke, *f.* pickled cucumber; —haltig, *adj.* aromatic, spicy; —handel, *m.* trade in spices *or* groceries; —händler, *m. vid.* —krämer; —handlung, *f.* grocer's shop *or* store; —inseln, *pl.* Spice-Islands; —kammer, *f.* spicery; —kram, *m.* retail of spices, grocery; —krämer, *m.* grocer, spicer; —kuchen, *m.* gingerbread; —kümmel, *m.* fennel-flower seed; —lade, *f. vid.* —büchse; —laden, *m.* spicery, grocer's shop; —mühle, *f.* spice-mill; —nägelein, *n.* —nelke, *f.* clove; —nelkenbaum, *m.* clove-tree; —nelkenöl, *n.* oil of cloves; —=reich, *adj.* rich in spices, aromatic, spicy; —staude, *f.* spice, aromatic plant; —stein, *m.* aromatite; —=strauch, *m.* Carolina all-spice; —waare, *f.* grocery-ware, spice, spicery; —=wein, *m.* spiced wine.

Gewürzhaft, *adj.* spicy, aromatic; —haftigkeit, *f.* aroma, aromaticalness.

Gewürzt, *part. adj* spiced, aromatized, *vid.* Würzen.

Geyer, *m. vid.* Geier.

Gezäh, **Gezäu** *or* **Gezeug**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* tools, instruments; —kasten, *m.* tool-chest.

Gezähnelt, *adj.* jagged, dented.

Gezänk, **Gezänke**, *n.* (-s) (continual) quarrelling; quarrel, dispute, contention.

Gezäppel, *n.* (-s) kicking with the feet.

Gezäuder, *n.* (-s) tarrying, habitual delay.

Gezäum, *n.* (-es) bridles and the other straps at a horse's head.

Gezaüse, *n.* (-s) pulling, mauling about.

Gezech, *n.* (-es) drinking-bout, hard drinking.

Gezehnt, *adj.* decimated.

Gezeichnet, *part. adj.* marked, *vid.* Zeichnen.

Gezeit, *f. provinc.* term, fixed period; tide; canonical hours (in the Romish church); —enbuch, *n.* breviary.

Gezelt, *n.* (-es; *pl* -e) ** & +* canopy, tent, *vid.* Zelt.

Gezerre, *n.* (-es) (continual) pulling.

Gezeter, *n.* (-s) yell *or* cry of murder, loud out-cry.

Gezeug, *n.* (-es) tools, *vid.* Zeug, Werkzeug.

Gezieser, *n.* (-s) insects, vermin (collectively); *compos.* —kenner, *m* entomologist; —kunde, —lehre, *f.* entomology; —kundige, —lehrer, *m.* entomologist; —lehrig, *adj.* entomological.

Geziege, *adj. & adv. Min. T.* soft, malleable, ductile.

Geziehe, *n.* (-s) pulling.

Geziemen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *imp. & refl.* to become, beseem, to be decent, meet, seemly, fit; es geziemt ihm nicht, it does not become him; es geziemt sich nicht, it is unseemly; wie es sich geziemt, as it ought to be.

Geziemend, I. *part. adj.* becoming, due, proper fit; II. *adv.* decently, duly, properly, fitly; sich — aufführen, to behave one's self with propriety.

Geziemlich, *adj. & adv. vid.* Schicklich.

Geziere, *n.* (-s) affectation, affectedness.

Geziert, *part. adj.* affected; ein —es Wesen, an affected behaviour.

Gezimmer, *n.* (-s) continued timbering, timber-work, carpenter's work.

Gezirp, *n.* (-es) chirping.

Gezisch, *n.* (-es) hissing, whizzing.

Gezischel, *n.* (-s) whispering.

Gezitter, *n.* (-s) trepidation, continual tremour.

Gezogen, *part. adj.* drawn, pulled, *vid.* Ziehen; eine —e Büchse, a rifled gun; —e Lichter, store-candles; —e Federn, quills for writing; —e Wechselbriefe, drawn bills; *fig.* wohl — well-bred, well-mannered.

Gezücht, *n.* (-es) breed, offspring, progeny, issue; brood.

Gezünge, *n.* (-s) continual motion of the tongue to and fro.

Gezüngel, *n.* daintiness, lickerishness.

Gezüpfe, *n.* (-s) pulling.

Gezweig, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ramage, branches.

Gezweigt, *adj.* branched, having branches.

Gezweit, *adj.* consisting of two parts *or* unities, double; binary.

Gezwirnt, *adj.* twisted (said of silk, &c.).

Gezwitscher, *n.* (-s) chirping.

Gezwölft, *adj.* + of *or* in twelve parts.

Gezwungen, I. *part. adj.* forced, constrained; affected; put on; —es Wesen, affected manners, affectation, stiff air; —er Weise, by constraint; II. *adv.* forcedly; — lachen, to force a laugh.

***Ghaſel**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -en) a kind of lyric poem peculiar to the Arabs.

***Giangurguło**, *m.* the clown on the Italian theatre.

***Gibbus**, *adj.* gibbose, gibbous.

***Gibbosität**, *f.* gibbosity.

***Gibelline**, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Ghibelline.

Gibraltar, *n.* (-s) Gibraltar.

Gicht, *f.* arthritis, gout; die laufende —, flying gout; die reißende —, articular disease, gout; krank an der —, ill of the gout; *compos.* —ader, *f.* sciatic vein; —anfall, *m.* attack of the gout; —artig, *adj.* arthritic; —beere, *f. provinc.* black currant; —blume, *f.* cowslip, oxlip, primrose; —=bruch, *m.* palsy; —brüchig, *adj* pa

ralytic, palsied; —brüchige, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* palsied person; —brüchigkeit, *f.* palsy; —essenz, *f.* gout-cordial; —fieber, *n.* arthritical fever; —heilend, *adj.* antarthritic; —kolik, *f.* arthritical gripes, gout in the stomach; —körner, *pl.* grains of peony; —krank, *adj.* gouty, ill with the gout; —kraut, *n.* plants said to be good against the gout; —materie, *f. vid.* —stoff; —mittel, *n.* antarthritic; —morchel, *f. vid.* Morchel; —pflaster, *n.* diapalma, antarthritic plaster; —pille, *f.* antarthritic pill; —pulver *n.* antarthritic powder; —rose, *f.* peony; —schmerzen, *pl.* pains of the gout; —stoff, *m.* matter communicating the gout; —taffet, *m.* a kind of oil-skin good against the gout; —wasser, *n.* antarthritic water; —wurz, *f.* dittany.

Gicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. *Min. T.* terrace of a furnace; the quantity of iron-ore and charcoal poured into the furnace at once; 2. + avowal, confession.

Gichten, *v. a.* + *& provinc.* to torture a criminal.

Gichtig & Gichtisch, *adj.* having the gout, arthritical, gouty.

Giebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* an instrument to straighten wire.

Giebel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. gable, gable-end; pediment; 2. *m. & f. provinc.* chub (a fish); *compos.* —dach, *n.* double roof, roof with a gable-end in the front; —feld, *n.* tympan, pediment; —fenster, *n.* luthern; —förmig, *adj.* gable-formed; —haus, *n.* house with a gable-end; —loch, *n.* opening *or* hole in the gable; —mauer, *f.* gable-wall; —säule, *f. vid.* —spitze; —schoß, *n.* house-tax; —schwalbe, *f.* house-swallow, martin; —seite, *f.* gable-side, front, frontispiece; —spieß, *m.* —spitze, *f.* top of a gable-end; —wand, *f* gable-wall; —zinne, *f.* top of a gable-end; —zins, *m.* house-tax.

Giebigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* impost, tribute, tax.

Giekbaum, *m. N. T.* main-boom; *compos.* —segel *or* Giekfegel, *n. N T.* main-sail.

Gieke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) foot-stove.

Gien, *f. N. T.* winding-tackle; der Hänger einer —, winding-tackle pendant; *compos.* —läufer, *m.* fall of a winding-tackle.

Gien-affe, *m. vid.* Gähnaffe; —fisch, *m.* —maul, *n.* fish of the genus Labrus; —muschel, *f.* chama.

Gienen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to yawn.

Giepsen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to gasp, pant.

Gier & Gierde, *f.* eagerness, *vid.* Begierde.

Gieren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to long *or* look eagerly for; 2. *N. T.* to yaw.

Gierfalk, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) gerfalcon.

Gierig, I. *adj.* eager, greedy, covetous; II. *adv.* eagerly, greedily.

Gierigkeit, *f.* eagerness, greediness.

Giersch *or* Gersch, *m.* (-es) wild angelica.

Gierschlag, *m.* } Gierung, *f.* } *N. T.* yaw.

Gierschwalbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) martin (a bird)

Gierziegel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* triangular tile.

Gieß, *in compos.* —bach, *m.* torrent; —bad, *n.* bath pumping; —bank, *f. T.* square bench upon which the melted tin for organ pipes is poured; —becken, *n.* bason, ewer; —blech, *n. Typ. T.* iron plate upon which the overplus of the melted matter is poured *or* cast —bogen, *m. T* vessel into which the melted silver for small coins is cast; —buckel, *m. T.* casting cone; —erde, *f.* mould; —erz, *n.* bronze metal; —faß, *n.* ewer; —flasche, *f.* founder-flask; —form, *f.* casting-mould; —haus, *n.* —hütte, *f.* foundry; —kanne, *f.* watering-pot, ewer with a crane; —kelle, *f.* casting-ladle; —kessel, *m.* casting-kettle; —kopf, *m.* rose of a watering-pot; —kunst, *f.* foundry, art of founding type; —loch, *n.* hole of a mould; —löffel, *m. vid.* —kelle; —meister, *m.* master-founder; —mergel, *m.* vitrificable marl; —metall, *n. vid.* —erz; —model, *n.* mould; —mutter, *f.* matrix; —ofen, *m.* founding oven (furnace); —pfanne, *f.* casting pan; —puckel, *vid.* —buckel; —rahm(en), *m. T.* rake of the plumber's table; —rinne, *f.* gutter, sink; —röhre, *f.* tube *or* pipe of a watering-pot; —sand, *m.* sand for founders; —schaufel, *f.* founder's scoop; shovel for lading out water; —stein, *m.* drain, sink; —tiegel, *m.* melting *or* casting pot; —tisch, *m.* a table for casting; —vogel, *m.* wryneck (a bird); —waare, *f.* cast-ware; —werk, *n.* brass-work, cast work; —zange, *f.* founder's pincers; —zapfen, *m.* mould's bung; superfluous mass in casting; —zettel, *m. Typ. T.* bill of fount.

Gießel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* a nozle through which metal in fusion is poured.

Gießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to pour; 2. to spill; to sprinkle; to water: 3. to found, cast; — Sie ja nicht! be sure not to spill a drop! II. *imp.* to rain heavily, to pour; III. *refl.* to gush down.

Gießen, *n.* (-s) 1. pouring; 2. spilling; 3. gushing down; 4. fusion, casting, founding.

Gießer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. founder; type-founder; 2. *N. T.* skeet; *compos.* —lohn, *m.* money paid for casting, founder's wages.

Gießerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) foundry, type-foundry.

Gießung, *f.* melting, casting, fusion.

Gift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + gift, present.

Gift, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) poison, venom, bane; *fig.* malice, wrath, anger; — und Galle speien, to vomit *or* vent one's venom; ein schleichendes —, a slow poison; *compos.* —abtreibend, *adj. Med. T.* alexipharmic, alexiteric; —apfel, *m.* poisonous apple; —apfelbaum, *m.* manchineel; —arzuei, *f.* 1. deadly drug; 2. antidote, alexiteric; —barsch, —bars, *m.* the venomous sea-perch; —baum, *m.* poison tree; upas tree; —becher, *m.* poisoned cup; —bissen, *m.* poisoned morsel; —blase, *f.* poison-bladder, poison-bag; —erz, *n.* arsenic-ore; —essig, *m.* pest-vinegar, plague-vinegar; —fang, *m. T.* horizontal chimney to catch the arsenic; —gewächs, *n.* venomous herb *or* plant; —hahnenfuß, *m.* marsh-crowfoot; —haltig, *adj.* containing poison, venomous; —heil, *n.* anthora, helmet-flower, salutary aconite; —hütte, *f.* building for the sublimation of the arsenic; —kies, *m.* white arsenic-ore, white pyrites, white pebble; —kraut, *n.* monk's hood, herb Robert, wolf-bane, hedge-hyssop; —kugel, *f.* poisoned ball; —latwerge, *f.* treacle mithridate, orvietan; —lehre, *f.* toxicology; —los, *adj.* void of poison harmless; —losigkeit, *f.* state of being void of poison; —magnet, *m.* arsenica magnet; —materie, *f.* poisonous matter; —mehl, *n.* white arsenic; poisoned flour; —mischen, *n.* poisoning; —mischer, *m.* —mischerinn, *f.* poisoner; —mischerei, *f.* poisoning; —mittel, *n.* antidote; —pflanze, *f.* venomous plant; —pflaster, *n.* alexiteric plaster; —pille, *f.* physical pellet; —pilz, *m.* poisonous mushroom; —pulver, *m.* 1. alexipharmic powder; 2. poisoned powder; —regen, *m.* mildew; —reich, *adj.* full of venom *or* poison; —roche, *f.* puffin, fork-fish; —rose, *f* South-Sea rose; —schlange, *f.* venomous serpent; —schwamm, *m.* poisonous mushroom; —staude, *f.* venomous shrub; —stein, *m.* bezoar; white arsenic ore; —sumach, *m.* poison-tree; —trank, *m.* poisoned draught *or* potion; —tropfen, *m.* drop of poison; —voll, *adj.* full of poison; virulent, spiteful; —wasser, *n.* poisoned water; —wende, *f.* celandine, swallow-wort; —wurzel, *f.* swallow-wort, angelica, great celandine; —zahn, *m.* venom tooth (of serpents); —zunge, *f.* envenomed tongue.

Giftig, I. *adj.* 1. poisonous, venomous, deleterious; virulent, pernicious; 2. *vulg.* angry, enraged; eine —e Lehre, a pernicious doctrine; —er Haß, virulent hatred; II. *adv.* poisonously, venomously.

Giftigkeit, *f.* venomous quality, poisonousness, virulence.

*Gigánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) giant.

*Gigantèsk, } *adj.* gigantic, giant-
*Gigántisch, } like, huge.

*Gigantomachie, *f.* battle of the giants.

*Gigantologie, *f.* doctrine of giants.

*Gigantosteologie, *f.* doctrine of giants *or* mammoth-bones.

*Gigue, *f.* gigue, jig (a dance).

Gilb-beere, *f.* yellow-berry; —blume, *f.* —kraut, *n.* saw-wort; —wurz, *f.* Indian saffron, turmeric.

Gilbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Min. T.* yellow colour, yellow substance.

Gilben, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to grow yellow; II. *a.* to make yellow.

Gilbert, *m.* Gilbert.

Gilbig, *adj. vid.* Gelb.

Gilblich, *vid.* Gelblich.

Gilbling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) yellow-hammer.

Gilde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) guild, corporation company, body; society; *compos.* —brief, *m.* statutes of a corporation; —bruder, *m.* member of a guild; —haus, *n.* corporation-house; —meister, *m* head *or* foreman of a corporation.

*Gilet, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) waistcoat, vest

Gilft, *n. vid.* Gilbe.

Gilling, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* counter — eines Segels, gore, goring; —hölzer, *pl.* —kniee, *n.* counter-timbers stern-timbers.

Gimf, Gimpf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) loop. *compos.* —mühle, *f.* spinning mill where loops are made.

Gimpel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bull-finch, red-finsh, nope; *fig.* blockhead, dunce, simpleton.

Gingang, *m.* (-s) *M. E.* gingham (a stuff).

Ginseng, *m.* (-s) ginseng (a plant)

Ginst, Ginster, *m.* (-s) *B. T.* broom

Gipfel, *m.* -s; *pl.* —) summit, top, ridge, gable peak, pinnacle; *fig.* pitch, top, height *compos.* —förmig, *adj. B. T.* fastigiated; —reich, *adj.* having many tops *or* peaks; —ständig, *adj. B. T.* growing on the top, terminal.

Syn. Gipfel, Wipfel, Spitze. Gipfel is said of all high bodies and denotes simply the highest part or upper extremity of them. Wipfel is said of trees only. Die Spitze is the acute termination of a body *or* the top of any body, the sides of which terminate in a point.

Gipfelig, *adj.* topped, running out into a top.

Gipfeln, *v. a.* to top, provide with a point.

Gips, *m. vid.* Gyps.

Giraffe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) giraffe, camelopard.

*Girándel, } *f.* (*pl.* -n) chandelier,
*Girandóle, } girandole.

*Giránt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *M. E.* endorser.

*Girasol, *m.* (-es) *Min. T.* girasol.

*Girāt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) *M. E.* endorsee.

Girgel, *m. vid.* Gergel.

*Girīren, *v. a.* to circulate, put in circulation; einen Wechselbrief —, *M. E.* to endorse a bill of exchange; die girirte Secunda, second in course.

*Gīro, *n. M. E.* endorsement; sein — geben, to endorse; — in Blanko, blank endorsement; ausgefülltes —, endorsement in full; *compos.* —bank, *f.* circulation-bank, giro-bank; —geld, *n.* exchange money at Hamburg.

*Gironde, *f.* a political party during the French revolution.

*Girondisten, *m. pl.* adherents of the Gironde.

Girren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to coo.

Girsch, *vid.* Giersch.

Girtwurz, *f. vid.* Stabwurz.

Gis, *Mus. T.* G sharp.

Gischen, *vid.* Gischen.

Gischt, *m. vid.* Gischt.

Gissen, *v. a. N. T.* to guess, conjecture.

Gissing, *f. N. T.* dead reckoning.

Gītau, **Geitau**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* clue-line, clue-garnet, brail.

Gitter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) trellis, grate, rails, railing; cross-bars; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* lattice-like; —bett, *n.* grated *or* latticed bedstead; —blech, *n.* grill, grate of iron wire; —chor, *n. Arch. T.* chancel; —erker, *m.* balcony; —farn, *m.* mule-fern; —fenster, *n.* lattice window; window with cross-bars; —förmig, *adj.* latticed, grated, cross-barred; —schrank, *m.* cupboard *or* wardrobe with cross-bars; —schwamm, *m.* grated sponge; —spath, *m.* grated spar; —stange, *f.* bar of a grate, grate-bar; —stock, *m.* pliant (folding) rule of joiners for lattice-work; —stuhl, *m.* chair of wicker-work; —thor, *n.* trellised gate; —thür, *f.* grated door; —werk, *n.* lattice-work; —zaun, *m.* fence of trellis-work.

Gitterchen, } *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) small
Gitterlein, } grate *or* lattice.

Gitterig, *adj. vid.* Gitterförmig.

Gittern, *v. a.* to lattice, cross-bar.

*Glace, *f.* 1. ice; concreted sugar; 2. a mirror.

*Glacerie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the art of making plate-glass; a manufactory of plate-glass.

*Glacīren, *v. a.* 1. to freeze, congeal; 2. to glaze.

*Glācis, *n. Fort. T.* glacis

*Gladiātor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) gladiator.

*Gladiatōrisch, *adj.* gladiatory.

*Glagolitisch, *adj.* —e Sprache, the old, sacred language of the Sclavi; —es Alphabet, a peculiar alphabet of the ancient Sclavi.

Glährke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dab (a fish).

*Glándel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) glandule.

Glánder, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. slide; flake of ice; 2. corn-weevil.

Glándern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to slide.

*Glandulōs, *adj.* glandulous, glandular.

Glánz, *m.* (-es) 1. lustre, brightness, splendour, brilliancy, radiance, gloss, glare; 2. glimpse, glance *or* flash of light; 3. polish, polishing; 4. water (of precious stones); den — verlieren, to tarnish; *compos.* —band, *n.* glazed ribbon; —bank, *f. T.* glossing-bench; —birn, *f.* vergouleuse; —blatt, *n.* foil; —bürste, *f.* polishing brush; —cantille, *f.* gold *or* silver purl; —dinte, *f.* Japan ink; —eisenerz, *n.* iron-glance; —erz, *n.* lead-glance, sulphuret of lead; —farbe, *f.* brilliant colour; —firniß, *m.* glossy varnish; —geber, *m. vid.* Glänzer; —gold, *n.* mock leaf-gold; —gras, *n.* canary-grass; —hammer, *m.* planishing-hammer; —handschuh, *m.* kid glove, glazed-glove; —käfer, *m.* glow-worm; cicindela; —kohle, *f.* shining charcoal; —korduan, *m.* shining morocco leather; —kugel, *f.* polishing-ball; —leder, *n.* sleek leather; —leinwand, *f.* glazed linen; buckram; —los, *adj.* without splendour *or* pomp; —losigkeit, *f.* the being without splendour *or* pomp; —marmor, *m.* shining marble; —meer, *n.* * great splendour; —papier, *n.* glazed paper; —pappe, *f.* card-board; —presse, *f.* calender; —reich, *adj.* very bright, splendid; —ruß, *m.* shining lamp-black; —schetter, *m.* buckram; —taffet, *m.* silk lustring; —umflossen, —umleuchtet, —umwoben, *adj.* * radiant; —wichse, *f.* shining blacking.

Glánzen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to be bright, to glitter, glisten, shine, sparkle; II. *a.* to make shining; to polish, burnish, brighten; einen Hut —, to gloss a hat.

Glánzend, *part. adj.* brilliant, bright, glossy.

Glánzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) burnisher, polisher.

Glánz-hammer, *m.* polishing hammer; —spath, *m.* mica, glimmer, glist; —stahl, —zahn, *m.* polisher, burnisher.

Glánzig, *adj. Min. T.* shining.

*Glāphisch, *adj.* fit for sculpture, glaphic.

Glāris, **Glārus**, *n. Geogr. T.* Glarus, Glarys.

Glárner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* native of Glarus; — *or* Glárnisch, *adj.* of *or* from Glarus.

Glās, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Gläser) glass; das vulkanische *or* Müller'sche —, hyalite; — machen, blasen, to make glass; in — brennen, in — malen, to anneal; in — fassen, to glaze; zu — werden, to vitrify; ein — Wein, Bier, a glass of wine, of beer; ein volles —, a bumper; er hat zu tief in das — geguckt, *fig.* he has been too familiar with the bottle; geschliffenes —, cut glass; *compos* —achat, *m.* Iceland agate; —ähnlich, *adj* resembling glass, vitreous; *Min. T.* hyaline; —amianth, *m.* common asbestos; —apfel, *m.* glass-apple; —arbeit, *f* glass-work; —artig, *adj.* vitreous glassy; —asbest, *m. vid.* —amianth; —asche, *f.* alkali; —auge, *n.* glass-eye; wall-eyed *or* silver-eyed horse; —augen, *pl. provinc.* spectacles; —äugig, *adj.* wall-eyed, silver-eyed; —birne, *f.* virgouleuse (a sort of pear); —blasen, *n.* glass-making; —bläser, *m.* glass-maker, glass-blower; —bürste, *f.* bottle-brush; —deckel, *m.* cover *or* lid of glass; —diamant, *m.* spurious diamond, paste; —edelstein, *m. vid.* —stein; —egel, *m.* transparent leech; —electricität, *f.* vitreous electricity; —erde, *f.* vitrifiable earth; —erz, *n. Min. T.* rich, shining silver-ore; —fabrik, *f.* glass-work; —faden, *m.* glass-thread; —farbe, *f.* glass-colour; —farbig, *adj.* glass-coloured; *Med. T.* hyaloides; —fenster, *n.* glass-window; —feuchtigkeit, *f. A. T.* vitreous humour; —flasche, *f.* glass-bottle; —fluidum, *n.* vitreous fluid; —fluß, *m* glassy flux; —form, *f.* mould for glass-vessels; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of a glass; —fritte, *f. T.* frit; —galle, *f.* glass-gall, sandever; —gemälde, *n.* painting on glass; —geschirr, *n.* glass-vessels, glass-ware; —glanz, *m.* vitreous lustre; —glocke, *f.* glass-bell; —granate, *f.* glass-garnet; —griesig, *n.* broken window-glass; —griff, *m.* glass-handle; *T.* ferret; —grün, *adj.* of a glass-green colour, bottle coloured; —hafen, *m. T.* crucible; —handel, *m.* glass-trade; —händler, *m.* dealer in glass, glass-man; —hart, *adj.* hard like glass, brittle; —haus, *n.* glass-house; —häutlein, *n. A. T.* tunicle, thin skin of the eye; —hautstaar, *m. Med. T.* membranous cataract; —hell, *adj.* transparent as glass; —honig, *m* white honey; —hütte, *f.* glass-house, glass-works, manufactory; —igel, *m vid.* —egel; —kalk, *m. vid.* —galle; —kasten, *m.* show-glass; —kirsche, *f.* agriot; —kitt, *m.* cement for joining glass; —knopf, *m.* glass-button; —kopf, *m. Min. T.* hematite; —koralle, *f.* glassy bead; —korb, *m.* glass-basket; —körper, *m* vitreous humour, hyaloides; —kram, *m.* glass trade; —krämer, *m. vid.* —händler; —kraut, *n.* pellitory of the wall; —kugel, *f.* glass-globe; —kupfererz, *n.* vitreous copper-ore; —lampe, *f.* glass-lamp; —laterne, —leuchte, *f.* glass-lantern; —lava, *f.* hyalite; —linse, *Opt. T.* lenticular-glass, lens; —machen, *n.* glass-making, glass-blowing; —macher, *m.* glass-maker; —macherkunst, *f.* the art of making glass; —maler, *m.* painter on glass, annealer; —malerei, *f.* painting on glass, art of annealing; —mann, *m.* glass man; —masse, *f.* glass-metal; frit; —meer, *n.* * a glassy deep; —mehl, *n.* glass powder; —meister, *m.* inspector of a glass-house; —nuth, *f.* groove (for a window glass); —ofen, *m.* glass-furnace; —paste, *f.* mock jewel, paste; —pech, *n.* stone pitch; —perle, *f.* glassy pearl; schwarze —perle, bugle; —platte, *f.* glass-plate; —porzellan, *m.* transparent porcelain; —quarz, *m.* hyaline quartz; —rahm(en), *m.* glass frame; —räumer, *m.* bottle-brush; —raute, *f.* pane of glass (in the shape of a lozenge); —röhre, *f.* glass-tube; —salz, *n.* sandever; —sand, *m.* vitreous sand; —scheibe, *f.* pane of glass; —scherbe, *f.* piece of broken glass; —schirm, *m.* glass-shade; —schlange, *f*

blind-worm, slow-worm; —schleifen, *n.* glass-cutting; —schleifer, —schneider, *m.* glass-cutter; —schmalz, *n.* glass-wort (a plant); —schmelzer, *m.* glass-melter; —schmuck, *vid.* —galle; —schörl, *m. Min. T.* axinite; —schrank, *m.* cupboard; glass-chest, glass-shrine; —seife, manganese; —silbererz, *n. vid.* —erz; —spath, *m.* vitreous spar; —spiel, *n.* harmonica; —spinnen, *n.* glass-spinning; —spinner, *m.* glass-spinner; —splitter, *m.* shiver of glass; —stein, *m.* mock jewel made of glass; —stempel, *m.* stamps, mark of a glass-house; —stock, *m.* glass bee-hive; —streifen, *pl.* long strips of glass; —tafel, *f.* glass-table; pane of glass; —theil, *m. Ch. T.* the vitreous part; —thräne, *f. vid.* —tropfen; —=thür, *f.* glass door; —tiegel, —topf, *m.* melting-pot, crucible; —träger, *m. vid.* —mann; —tropfen, *pl.* prince Rupert's drops; —vergoldung, *f.* gilding on glass; —waaren, *pl.* glass-wares; —werk, *n.* glass-work; —=wurz, *f. vid.* —kraut; —zähre, *f. vid.* —tropfen; —zange, *f.* fascet (for stretching glass); —zeolith, *m.* vitreous zeolite; —zucker, *m.* sugar candy.

Gläschen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) small *or* little glass.

Gläser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) glazier; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* glazier's work; —=blei, *n.* glazier's lead, came; —diamant, glazier's diamond; —gesell, *m.* glazier's man; —gewerk, *n* —zunft, *f.* glazier's company; —handwerk, *n.* glazier's trade; —junge, *m.* glazier's apprentice; —kitt, *m.* putty; —meister, *m.* master-glazier.

Gläser, *pl. of* Glas, *in compos.* —=klang, *m.* jingling *or* sound of glasses; —racke, *f.* shelf for holding glasses; —späler, *m.* glass-tray.

Gläsern, *adj.* glassy, vitreous; eine —e Flasche, a glass bottle; die —e Feuchtigkeit im Auge, *A. T.* the crystalline humour in the eye.

Gläsicht, *adj.* like glass, shining like glass, glassy.

Gläsig, *adj.* glassy, vitreous.

*Glasiren, *v. a. vid.* Glasuren.

*Glasür, *f. T.* varnish, glazing, glaze.

*Glasuren, *v. a. T.* to glaze, varnish; Zuckerwerk —, to ice *or* freeze confectionary; ein Gemälde —, to varnish a picture; glasurte Handschuhe, glazed gloves.

Glätscher, *m. vid.* Gletscher.

Glatt, I. *adj.* smooth, even, sleek, polished, plain; *fig.* bald, bare; slippery; —e Handschuhe, glazed gloves; —e Worte, flattering, sweet *or* fair words; eine —e Zunge, a glib tongue; II. *adv.* smoothly, evenly, sleekly; *fig.* plainly; quite, entirely; — abscheeren, to shave quite, smoothly; — abschlagen, to deny flatly; — herausagen, to tell plainly, flatly, roundly, freely; — sitzen, — anliegen, to sit close; es geht — hinunter, it goes glibly down; *in compos.* —bärtig, *adj.* beardless; —büchse, *f.* fowling-piece; —hütte, *f.* halibut; —eis, *n.* glazed frost; Jemanden aufs —eis führen, *fig.* to test *or* deceive one; —eisen, smoothing-iron; —feile, *f.* smooth file; —hai, *m.* smooth dog-fish; —hobel, *m.* smoothing-plane; —köpfig, *adj.* sleek-headed; —raubig, *adj.* with smoothed angles; —rat, —roche, *m.* smooth-ray; —schleifer, *m.* polisher; —sohle, *f.* smooth sole (a fish); —=weg, *adv.* roundly, plainly, flatly, bluntly; —züngig, *adj.* smooth-tongued, insinuating; —züngigkeit, *f.* smoothness of tongue, insinuation.

Glätt, *in compos.* —ahle, *f.* broach; —bein, *n.* burnisher; —eisen, *n. vid.* Glatteisen, —filz, *m.* rubber (with cardmakers); —frischen, *n. T.* the reduction of litharge to lead; —glas, *n.* smoothing-glass; —hobel, *m.* smoothing plane; —holz, *n.* piece of wood used for polishing, burnishing-stick; —keule, *f.* —kolben, *m.* thick *or* blunt instrument for polishing; —kugel, *f.* glass-ball used for polishing; —linnen, *n.* sleeked dowlas; —maschine, *f.* sleeking-machine; —mühle, *f.* sleeking *or* smoothing mill; —platte, *f. T.* sleeking-stone; —presse, *f.* calender, smoothing-press; —scheide, *f.* —schiene, *f. T.* sleeking-stick (of shoemakers); —schleifer, *m.* polisher; —=stahl, *m.* sleeking steel; —stein, *m.* sleek-stone, calender-stone, burnishing-stone; —stube, *f.* burnishing-room; —tisch, *m.* table for smoothing, burnishing, &c.; —werkzeug, burnisher, polisher; —zahn, *m.* wolf's tooth, polishing-tooth.

Glätte, *f.* 1. smoothness, evenness, sleekness, plainness; 2. litharge; 3. *fig.* politeness.

Glätteisen, *v. imp.* es glatteiset, the road is frozen slippery.

Glätten, *v. a.* to smooth, polish, plane, even, level; to calender; geglättetes Papier, glazed paper.

Glätter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) polisher, smoother, burnisher, calenderer.

Glättheit, **Glättigkeit**, *vid.* Glätte.

Glättlich, *adj. B. T.* half smooth, half glabrous.

Glätze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bald pate; baldness; eine — bekommen, to get bald.

Glätzig *or* **Glätzköpfig**, *adj.* bald, bald-pated.

Glätzkopf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -köpfe) *cont.* bald-pated person.

Glaü, *adj.* clear, bright; brisk, lively, quick; clear, sharp-sighted; —äugig, *adj.* bright-eyed; sharp-sighted.

Glaübe *or* **Glaüben**, *m.* (-ns) faith, belief, credit; religious faith, religion; creed; der christliche —, the Christian faith; der lutherische —, the Lutheran profession; vom —n abfallen, to apostatize; auf —n, on trust; er hat allen —n verloren, he hast lost all credit; er ist ganz des —ns voll, he is in full confidence; er kann den —n nicht mehr, he has forgot his creed; —n beimessen, to give, to attach credit to; *compos.* —nfest, *adj.* firm in one's belief.

Glaüben, *v. a.* 1. to believe; to trust, to credit; 2. to think, suppose; to imagine; einen & einem etwas —, to believe one; einen Gott —, to believe in a God; an Gott —, to believe in God.

Glaübens, *gen. of* Glaube, *in compos.* —abfall, *m.* apostasy; —abtrünnige, *m.* apostate, renegade; —abtrünnigkeit, *f. vid.* —abfall; —ähnlichkeit, *f.* similarity of faith; —änderung, *f.* change of religion; —artikel, *m.* article of faith; —bekenner, *m.* confessor of a faith; —bekenntniß, *n.* confession of faith; —beschirmer, —beschützer, *m.* defender of the faith; —=bote, *m.* apostle, missionary; —bruder, *m.* brother in faith, fellow-believer; —=eifer, *m.* (religious) zeal; —eiferer, *m.* zealot; —eifrig, *adj.* zealous; —flüchtling, *m.* refugee on account of his religion; —formel, *f.* confession of faith; —freiheit, *f.* religious liberty; —frucht, *f.* fruit of faith, *i. e.* good works; —=genoß, *m.* one of the same faith; —gericht, *n.* inquisition; —grund, *m.* foundation *or* argument of faith; —handlung, *f.* auto-da-fe; —held, *m.* hero, defender of the faith; —heuchler, *m.* hypocrite; —irrthum, *m.* error in matters of faith; —lehre, *f.* doctrine of faith; system of religion; dogmatics, dogma; —lehrer, *m.* dogmatist; —=meinung, *f.* opinion in matters of faith; —menger, *m.* syncretist; —mengerei, *f* syncretism; —opfer, *n.* victim to one's faith; —partei, *f.* religious party *or* sect; —punkt, *m.* point *or* article of faith; —regel, *f.* rule of faith; —reiniger, *m.* reformer (of religion); —reinigung, *f.* reformation (of the church); —richter, *m.* inquisitor; —sache, *f.* matter of faith; —satz, *m.* dogma, doctrine; —schwärmer, *m.* religious enthusiast, fanatic; —schwärmerei, *f.* religious enthusiasm, fanaticism; —=scrupel, *m. vid.* —zweifel; —sonderling, *m.* dissenter; —streit, *m.* dispute concerning faith, controversy; —streiter, *m.* champion of faith; —verbesserer, *m. vid.* —reiniger; —verbesserung, *f. vid.* —reinigung; —vereinigung, *f. vid.* —mengerei; —verfassung, *f.* system of faith; constitution respecting matters of faith; —verläugner, *m.* renegade; —verwandte, *m. vid.* —genoß; —verwandtschaft, —genossenschaft, *f.* confession of the same faith; —voll, *adj.* full of faith; —vorschrift, *f.* rule of faith; —werber, *m.* proselyte-maker; —werberei, *f.* proselytism; —wissenschaft, *f.* theology; —wort, *n.* apothem *or* word of faith; —wuth, *f.* fanaticism (in a violent degree); —wüthig, *adj.* fanatical (in a high degree); —zeuge, *m.* martyr; —zunft, *f.* sect; —zünftler, *m.* sectarian; —zünftelei, *f.* sectarianism; —=zwang, *m.* coercion of faith, intolerance; —zweifel, *m.* doubts of faith, scepticism; —zweifler, *m.* sceptic; —zwist, *m. vid.* —streit.

*Glauberit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Min. T* glauberite.

Glaübersalz, *n. Ch. T.* Glauber's salt.

Glaübhaft, **Glaübhaftig**, *adj. & adv.* credible, authentic; ein —es Zeugniß, an authentic *or* unquestionable testimony.

Glaübhaftigkeit, *f.* credibility, authenticity, probability.

Glaübig, *adj.* believing (easily), having faith; devout.

Glaübige, *m. & f.* faithful, believer; righteous person.

Glaübiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) creditor.

Glaübigerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) creditrix.

Glaüblich, I. *adj.* credible, probable, likely; creditable; II. *adv.* credibly, likely, probably.

Glaüblichkeit, *f.* credibility, probability, likelihood.

Glaübwürdig, I. *adj.* credible; authentic; II. *adv.* credibly.

Glaübwürdigkeit, *f.* credibility; authenticity.

Glaüch, *adj. Min. T.* 1. greenish, sea-green; 2. having no metal; 3. *provinc.* smooth, smart, pretty.

Glaüchherd, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *Min. T.* wash; 2. little aerie to catch birds.

*Glaüköma, *n.* (-s) *Med. T.* a disease of the eye, glaucoma.

Glaükopf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -köpfe) bald head.

Glēde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* little bundle of corn.

Glēfe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *or* **Glēfen**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) + lance, spear.

Gleich, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *provinc.* joint.

Gleich, I. *adj. & adv. with dat.* 1. like, alike, same, similar; 2. equal; 3. even, level, plain; 4. direct, straight, just; 5. adequate, proportional; der Erde —, even with the ground; — machen, to even, level; dem Boden — machen, to level with the ground; — kommen, to equal; ein —es Paar, an equal match; — theilen, to divide into equal parts *or* shares, to part equally; vor dem Gesetze —, equal before the law; es einem — thun, einem — kommen, to equal, match one; — viel, all the same; er kann es ihm nicht — thun, he cannot come up with him; es Höheren — thun wollen, to vie with one's betters; — schwer *or* wichtig, of equal weight; von —em Werthe, equivalent; — entfernt, equidistant; —ewig, co-eternal; zu —er Zeit, at the same time; auf —e Weise, in like manner, after the same way; es gilt — *or* mir ist alles —, it is all one to me; — stellen, to place on a par; sich einem — stellen, to make one's self another's equal; meines, deines, seines —en, my, your, his like *or* equals; er hat nicht seines —en, he has not his like; ohne —en, matchless; er bleibt sich immer —, he is always like himself; —es mit —em vergelten *or* einem mit —er Münze bezahlen, to render like for like, to quit scores; — und — gesellt sich gern, *prov.* birds of a feather flock together; das ist — viel, that is all the same; — als, — als ob *or* wenn, as if, just as if, just as; II. *adv.* immediately, presently, directly; sie kamen — nach mir, they came immediately after me; ich habe es — anfangs gesagt, I said so at the very beginning; jetzt —, immediately, directly; wir sind — fertig, we shall have done directly; III. *conj.* though, although; ist sie — nicht schön, so ist sie doch liebenswürdig, though she is not handsome, she is amiable; wären Sie — mein Vater, even though you were my father; *compos.* —abständig, —abstehend, *adj.* equidistant; —altering, *adj.* of the same age, contemporary; - armig, *adj.* having equal arms; —artig, *adj.* homogeneous; —artigkeit, *f.* homogeneousness; —bedeutend, I. *adj.* synonymous; II. *adv.* synonymously; —bein, *n. vid.* Gleich; — breit, *adj.* of the same breadth; *B. T.* linear; —bürtigkeit, *f.* equality of birth; —deutig, *adj.* synonymous; —deutigkeit, *f.* synonymy; —empfindend, *adj.* sympathetic; —empfindung, *f.* sympathy; —entfernt, *adj.* equidistant; —ergestalt, —ermaßen, —erweise, *adv.* in like manner, likewise; —ewig, *adj.* co-eternal; —falls, *adv.* likewise, also, too; —farbig, *adj.* of the same colour; —farbigkeit, *f.* identity of colour; —fließend, *vid.* —läufig; —förmig, (*vid. Syn.*) I. *adj:* equal, uniform, conformable, equable, agreeing; II. *adv.* uniformly, conformably; —förmigkeit, *f.* conformity, equiformity, uniformity, equality, congruity, proportion; —gefühl, *n.* sympathy; —gesinnt, *adj.* equivalent; —gesinnt, *adj.* of the same mind; —gestaltet, *adj.* having the same shape *or* form; —gestimmt, *adj.* equally tuned, congenial; —gewicht, *n.* equilibrium, equipoise, balance; proportion; *fig.* balance of power; ins —gewicht setzen *or* bringen, to equipoise; im —gewicht erhalten, to balance; aus dem —gewicht kommen, to lose its balance; —gewichtslehre, *f.* statics; —gewichtspunkt, *m.* centre of gravity; —gewichtsstange, *f.* rope-dancer's pole; —gradig, *adj. T.* having equal degrees; —gültig, I. *adj.* 1. equal, equivalent; 2. indifferent, listless; II. *adv.* 1. equally, equivalently; 2. indifferently; —gültigkeit, *f.* 1. equalness, equivalence; 2. indifference, listlessness; —hoch, *adj.* of the same height; *B. T.* fastigate, fastigated; —jährig, *adj.* of the same age; —klang, *m.* conformity of sound, consonance; —klängig, *adj.* consonant, unisonous; —klingend, *adj.* unisonant, in unison; —kommend, *adj.* equal, equivalent; —ländisch, *adj.* of the same country, compatriot; —lang, *adj.* of the same length; —langzeitig, *adj.* of equal time, isochronal, isochronous; —lastig, *adj. N. T.* upon an even keel; —lauf, *m.* parallelism; —laufend, *adj.* parallel; —läufig, *adj.* having the same course; parallel; regular (said of verbs, &c.); —läufigkeit, *f.* parallelism, regularity; —laut, *m.* consonance; assonance; —lautend —lautig, I. *adj* according in sound; *Gram. T.* homonymous; paronymous; *Mus. T.* consonant; assonant; of the same, tenor *or* contents; —lautende Abschrift, counterpart, duplicate; II. *adv.* consonantly; —macher, *m.* evener; equator; —machung, *f.* levelling, equalization; —maß, *n.* proportion, symmetry; —mäßig, I. *adj.* 1. uniform, equal; 2. similar, proportionable, symmetrical; II. *adv.* uniformly, equally, proportionably; —mäßigkeit, *f.* equalness, similarity, proportion; —meßbar, *adj Mat. T.* commensurable; —meßbarkeit, *f.* commensurability; —messer, *m. vid.* Gleicher; —muth, *m.* —müthigkeit, *f.* equanimity, calmness, imperturbation; —müthig, *adj.* equanimous; - namig, *adj.* having the same name; *Gram. T.* homonymous; *G. T.* homologous, correspondent; —namigkeit, *f.* identity *or* similarity of name; homonymousness; —schalig, *adj.* equivalve; —schenkelig, *adj. G. T.* isosceles; —schritt, *m.* spondee; —schwer, *adj.* equally heavy *or* difficult; —seitig, *adj.* equilateral; —seitigkeit, *f.* equilateralness; —sinn, *m.* the same mind *or* meaning; unanimity, equanimity; - sinnig, I. *adj.* unanimous, equanimous, synonymous; II. *adv.* unanimously, synonymously; —stellung, *f.* conformation, equalization; —stimmig, I. *adj.* harmonious; *fig.* accordant, unanimous; II. *adv.* harmoniously, &c.; —stimmigkeit, *f.* harmony of sounds; concord; unanimity; —stimmung, *f.* 1. the act of according, tuning; 2. unison, concord; unanimity; —theilend, *adj.* dividing equally; —theiler, *m. vid.* Gleicher; —theilig, *adj.* divided in *or* of equal parts *or* shares; —theiligkeit, *f.* equal division; —viel, *adv.* no matter; —vielfach, *adj. Mat. T.* equimultiple; —wage, *f. vid.* Wasserwage; —weit, *adj.* equidistant, parallel; —werth, *m.* equivalent; —wie, *adv. & conj.* as, even as, just as; —winkelig, *adj.* equiangular; —wirkend, *adj.* equally efficient, conspiring; —wohl, *adv. & conj.* yet, notwithstanding, for all that, nevertheless, however; —zeitig, I. *adj.* simultaneous, contemporary, synchronous; of the same date; II. *adv.* simultaneously, at the same time together; —zeitigkeit, *f.* simultaneousness; contemporary existence, synchronism; —zu, *adv.* straightways; *fig.* without compliment *or* ceremony; —zweigig, *adj. B. T.* flat-topped.

Syn. Gleichförmig, Einförmig. Das Einförmige (sameness) is without variety; die Gleichförmigkeit (uniformity) gives to a variety a pleasing accordance *or* consistency; die Einförmigkeit tires by its continual and unvaried sameness; die Gleichförmigkeit, which consists in the conformity of all the parts, pleases.

Gleiche, *f.* 1. equalness; 2. evenness.

Gleichen, *v.* I. *ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to equal, be equal; 2. to resemble, to be like; er gleicht ihm nicht, he is not like him; II. *reg. a.* 1. to make even *or* alike (like), to level; equalize, liken; 2. to smooth, make plain; 3. to compare, liken.

Gleicher, *m.* (–s) *Ast. T.* equator; equinoctial line.

Gleichheit, *f.* 1. equality, equalness; 2. evenness, levelness; 3. conformity; just proportion; resemblance, likeness; — vor dem Gesetze, equality before the law; — des Wechselkurses, par of exchange; *compos.* —szeichen, *n. Mat. T.* sign of equality (=).

Gleichniß, *m.* (–sses; *pl.* –sse) 1. simile; comparison; 2. similitude, likeness; 3. parable, allegory; *compos* —rede, *f.* parable, allegory; —weise, *adv.* by way of similes, allegorically; —wort, *n.* figurative expression, figure.

Gleichsam, *adv.* as it were, as if, even as if, like as if, as though, almost.

Gleichung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. levelling; equalization; 2. *Mat. T.* equation; *compos.* —slehre *or* —srechnung, *f. Mat. T.* algebra; —slinie, *f.* the line of the equator.

Gleimen, *v. provinc. vid* Glimmen.

Gleis, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) track, streak, rut; im —e bleiben, to keep the straight way; aus dem —e kommen, to miss one's road; *fig.* to be put out.

Gleisen, *v. n.* to follow the rut *or* track.

Gleiße, *f.* 1. little hemlock; 2. gloss.

Gleißen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to shine, glisten, glitter; 2. *fig.* to play the hypocrite; to affect; es ist nicht Alles Gold, was gleißt, all is not gold that glitters; von außen —, to make a fine show, to have a fine outside.

Gleißend, *adj. vid.* Gleißnerisch.

Gleiß-hammer, *m.* planishing hammer; —wurm, *n. vid.* Glühwurm.

Gleißling, *m* (–es; *pl.* –e) boat-fly

Gleißner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Gleißnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) dissembler, hypocrite, double-dealer.

Gleißnerei, *f.* hypocrisy, dissimulation.

Gleißnerisch, I. *adj.* feigned, hypocritical; II. *adv.* feignedly, hypocritically.

Gleißwurm, *m. vid.* Glühwurm.

Gleitbahn, *f.* slide.

Gleiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* sehn & haben) to glide, slide; to slip.

Gletscher, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) ice-mountain, glacier; *compos.* —salz, *n* sulphate of magnesia.

Gléven, *m. pl. L. T.* (in the middle ages) soldiers, warriors.

Glied, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –er) 1. limb, member, joint; 2. *fig.* member, fellow; 3. *Mil. T.* rank, file; 4. *Mat. & Log. T.* term; particle; 5. degree, generation; 6. ring, link; 7. joint, knuckle; das männliche —, a man's privy member; Soldaten in —er stellen, to rank soldiers; —er formiren, *Mil. T.* to fall in,

compos. —abnehmung, *f.* amputation of a limb; —bad, *n.* partial bath; —= kraut, *n* iron-wort, bastard hoarhound; —los, *adj.* without limbs *or* members; —maßen, *pl.* limbs, members (of the body); —salbe, *f.* antarthritic salve; —schwamm, *m. S. T.* white swelling; —stein, *m.* priapolite; —wasser, *n.* lymphatic humour; —= wassersucht, *f.* hydropsy; —weich, *n. B. T. vid.* —kraut; —weise, *adv.* in files *or* divisions.

Glieder, *pl. of* Glied, *in compos.* —= band, *m. A. T.* ligament; —bau, *m.* structure of the limbs, articulation; —beschwerden, *pl.* pain in the limbs *or* joints; —buche, *f.* jointed rush; —= brand, *m.* disease in the bones of animals; —fluß, *m.* rheumatism; —fuge, *f.* articulation, joint; —geist, *m.* antarthritic liquor; —geschwulst, *f.* swelling of the limbs; —gicht, *f.* articular disease, gout; —haken, *m.* hook with joints; —hülse, *f. B. T.* loment; —= kette, *f.* chain with links; —knöchel, *m.* phalanx, knuckle, joint; —koralle, *f.* jointed coral, isis; —krank, *adj.* gouty; —krankheit, *f.* articular disease; —kraut, *n.* betony, iron-wort; —lahm, *adj.* palsied, paralytic; —= lähme, —lähmung, *f.* paralysis, palsy; —los, *adj.* without limbs; —= mann, *m.* layman; automaton; —puppe, *f.* —docke, *f.* jointed puppet, automaton, mannikin; —reißen, *n.* —schmerz, *m.* —weh, *n.* violent pain in the joints *or* limbs, gout; —salbe, *f.* antarthritic salve; —schwamm, *m. S. T.* white swelling; —schwinden, *n.* falling away, consumption; —spannen, *n.* spasm, cramp, tension of the limbs; —stärkend, *adj.* bracing the limbs, tonic; —wasser, *n. vid.* Gliedwasser; —wein, *m.* antarthritic wine; —weise, *adv.* by joints, by links; by ranks; in —n marschiren, to march by files, to file; —zucken, *n.* convulsive motion in the limbs; —zuckung, *f.* convulsion.

Syn. Glieder, Gliedmaßen. Glieder are the limbs of animal bodies inasmuch as they are subordinate parts of the whole, and are capable of voluntary motion. Glieder are called Gliedmaßen inasmuch as they are the instruments of the soul and subservient to its volitions.

Gliederig, *adj. in compos.* limbed.

Gliedern, *v. a.* 1. to furnish with limbs; 2. to form into files *or* ranks.

Gliederung, *f.* 1. articulation, organization; 2. forming into ranks *or* files.

Gliedig, **Gliedrig**, *adj. vid.* Gliederig.

Gliedlich, *adj.* relating to the member of a society.

Glime, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *provinc.* tick, maggot.

Glimm, I. *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) *provinc.* spark; II. *adj. provinc.* glowing.

Glimmen, *v. reg. & ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to shine faintly; to glimmer, glow; to sparkle; to burn faintly; unter der Asche —, to lie hid. *or* to lurk under the ashes; —de Asche, embers.

Glimmer, *m.* (—s) glimmer; mica; *compos.* —blättchen, *pl.* scales of mica; —erde, *f.* micaceous earth; —sand, *m.* micaceous sand; —schiefer, *m.* mica-slate.

Glimmerig, *adj.* glimmering; micaceous.

Glimmern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to glimmer.

Glimpf, *m.* (—es) moderation, lenity, mildness, indulgence; Fug und —, right and justice.

Glimpflich, I. *adj.* moderate, gentle, kind; II. *adv.* moderately, gently, indulgently, kindly.

Glinstern, **Glinzen**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to glitter.

Glitsche, *f.* (*pl.* —n) slide.

Glitschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben) *vulg.* to slide, *vid.* Gleiten.

Glitschig & **Glitscherig**, *adj.* slippery.

Glitzern, *v. n.* to glimmer, glisten, sparkle.

*Globosit, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) petrified dolium.

*Globös, } *adj.* globose, globular.
*Globulös, }

*Globus, *m.* globe.

Glöckchen *or* **Glöcklein**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) a little bell, small bell, handbell.

Glocke, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. bell; 2. clock; 3. glass shade; was ist die —? what is it o'clock? die — schlägt, the clock strikes; die —n läuten, to ring, toll the bells; *compos.* —balken, *m.* beam of a bell; —birn, *f.* bell-pear; —= blume, *f.* bell-flower, blue-bell, Coventry-bell; —bügel, *m.* bell-spring; —= drath, *m.* bell-wire; —förmig, *adj.* bell-shaped; —garn, *n. Hunt. T.* tunnel-net; —gebiß, *n.* bell-bit, pear-bit; —gehäuse, *n.* belfry; —geläute, *n.* bell-ringing; set of bells; —gerüst, *n.* belfry; —geton, *n. vid.* —klang, —gewicht, *n.* the weights of a clock; —gießer, *m.* bell-founder; —gießerei, *f.* bell-foundry; —guß, —metall, *n.* bell-metal; —hammer, *m.* bell-hammer; clapper; —haus, *n.* bell-house, belfry; —klang *m.* sound of bells; —klöpfel, —klöppel, *m.* bell-clapper; —läuter, *m.* bell-ringer; —männchen, *n.* Jack of the bell; —mantel, *m.* the upper part of a bell-mould; —maß, *n.* bell-founder's diapason; —metall, *n.* bell-metal; —netz, *n. vid.* —garn; —pfeffer, *m.* bell-pepper; —quast, *m.* —quästchen, *n.* tassel of a bell; —rand, *m.* edge of a bell; —riemen, *m.* bawdric; —ring, *m.* ring of the bell-clapper; —saum, *m. vid.* —rand; —= schieber, *m.* bell-lever; —schlag, *m.* stroke of the clock; —schwamm, *m.* bell-mushroom; —schwengel, *m.* the beam to which the bell-rope is attached; —seil, *n.* —strang, *m.* rope of a church-bell; —speise, *f.* bell-metal; —spiel, *n.* chime of bells; —stube, *f.* —stuhl, *m.* belfry; —tau, *n. vid.* —seil; —taufe, *f.* christening of a bell; —thurm, *m.* steeple; —ton, *m.* tone *or* sound of a bell; —treter, *m.* treader *or* ringer of the bells; —= walze, *f. Mus. T.* harmonica; —= weihe, *f. vid.* —taufe; —welle, *f.* —zapfen, *m.* cannon *or* ear of a bell; —zieher, *m.* 1. *vid.* —läuter; 2. bell-pull; —ziehring, *m.* bell-ring; —ziehwirbel, *m.* bell-crank; —zug, *m.* 1. ringing of a bell *or* of bells; 2. bell-rope; 3. *vid.* —spiel.

Glöckeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to ring little bells, to tingle, jingle.

Glockenist, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) chimer.

Glöckner, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) bell-ringer, chimer, sexton.

*Glorie, *f.* (*pl.* —n) glory; halo.

Glorreich, I. *adj.* glorious; II. *adv.* gloriously.

Glorwürdig, I. *adj.* glorious, illustrious, worthy of glory; II. *adv.* gloriously, illustriously.

*Glossär, Glossärium, *n.* (—s; *pl* Glossarien) glossary.

*Glossator, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —en) glosser, glossator.

*Glosse, *f.* (*pl.* —n) gloss; —n über etwas machen, to gloss *or* comment upon; —nmacher, *m.* glossator, commentator.

*Glossograph, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) glossographer; —ie, *f.* glossography.

*Glossologie, *f.* glossology.

Glöthe, **Glöte**, *f.* litharge.

Glötzauge, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —n) goggle-eye, large staring eye.

Glötzäugig, *adj.* goggle eyed.

Glötzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to stare.

Glötzer, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) one who stares.

Glüchzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to groan.

Glück, *n.* — machen, to cluck (said of hens); — *or* Glü, gurgling, guggling (of a bottle of wine).

Glück, *n.* (—es) 1. luck, fortune; good luck, success; happiness, prosperity; 2. chance, hap, hazard, venture; 3. Fortune (*Myth. T.*); — wünschen, to congratulate, to wish joy, give joy; er hat viel —, he has much good luck; Gesundheit ist ein großes —, health is a great happiness; es war ein bloßes —, daß .., it was a mere chance that ..; zum —, fortunately; zu meinem —, luckily for me; auf gut —, at a venture, at random; auf gut — wagen, to put to the chance; *prov.* wer das — hat, führt die Braut heim, he wins whom luck favours; dem — im Schoße sitzen, to be fortune's favourite; — auf! — zu! good luck! *compos.* —bahn, *f.* fortune's way; —ball, *m. fig.* sport of fortune; —bote, *m.* messenger of good tidings; —botschaft, *f.* good tidings; —bude, *f.* raffle, lottery-shop, lottery of wares; —budner, *m.* one who keeps a lottery-office; —fall, *m.* chance, luck; —fluth, *f.* * tide of success; —gabe, *f.* gift of fortune; —göttinn, *f.* Fortune, goddess of fortune; —gut, *n.* blessing, gift of fortune; riches; —haken, *m. vid.* —stopf; —haube, *f. A. T.* caul; —höhe, *f.* pinnacle of happiness; —jäger, *m.* fortune-hunter; —jägerei, *f.* fortune-hunting; —kästchen, *n.* fortune-screen; —kind, *n.* favourite of fortune; upstart; —männchen, *n. vid.* Alraun; —spitz, *m.* upstart; —rad, *n.* wheel of fortune; —ritter, *m.* adventurer; fortune-hunter; —ruthe, *f.* fortune's wand; —sohn, *m. vid.* —kind; —spiel, *n.* game of hazard; —= spinne, *f.* money-spinner; —stand, *m.* state of happiness; prosperous state (condition); —stern, *m.* propitious star, happy aspect; —stoß, *m.* lucky stroke (at billiards); —stunde, *f.* propitious hour; —stopf, *m.* fortune's urn, pot; blank lottery; in den —= topf greifen, to meet with unexpected fortune; —umstand, *m.* fortunate circumstance; seine —umstände, his circumstances, his fortune; —wahn, *m.* imaginary *or* fancied happiness; —= wechsel, *m.* change, inconstancy of fortune; —wende, *f.* turn of fortune, catastrophe; —wurf, *m.* lucky hit *or* throw; —zug, *m.* lucky move; —= wunsch, *m.* —wünschung, *f.* congratulation; —wünscher, *m.* congratulator; —wünschungsschreiben, *n.* con

gratulatory letter; —wünschungsrede, *f.* congratulatory oration.

Glúcke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) clucking-hen, *vid.* Gluckhenne.

Glúcken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cluck.

Glücken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben) *imp. with dat.* to succeed, prosper; es glückt ihm Alles, he succeeds in every thing, he is always successful; es glückt mir nichts, I am always disappointed, I succeed in nothing; der Plan glückte nicht, the design miscarried.

Glückhaft, *adj. vid.* Glücklich.

Glückhenne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. clucking hen; 2. *Ast. T.* + the Pleiades.

Glücklich, 1. *adj.* 1. lucky, happy, fortunate, prosperous; auspicious; propitious; 2. successful; 3. safe; ein —es Unternehmen, a successful undertaking; ich schätze mich —, I am happy, congratulate myself; eine —e Zahl, a propitious number; II. *adv.* luckily, happily, fortunately, prosperously, successfully.

Glückselig, I. *adj.* blessed, blissful, happy; II. *adv.* blessedly, blissfully, happily.

Glückseligkeit, *f.* happiness, felicity, prosperity, bliss, blessedness.

Glücksen, *v. n.* 1. to cluck; 2. to hiccough.

Glüh (**Glüh**), *adj.* + *vid.* Glühend; *compos.* —farbe, *f.* fire-colour, glowing red colour; —feuer, *n.* fire burning without flame, live coal, burning coal; —hitze, *f.* glowing heat; —masse, *f.* red-hot mass; —ofen, *m.* furnace for making anything red-hot; —pfanne, *f.* fire-pan; —rost, *m.* grate on which anything is made red-hot; —sand, *m.* kind of sand-stone that does not calcine; —tasse, *f.* —täßchen, *n. Ch. T.* cupel for making the gold red-hot; —=wachs, *n.* gilder's wax; —wein, *m.* mulled wine; —wind, *m.* burning wind, sirocco; —wurm, *m.* glow-worm.

Glühe, **Glühung**, *f.* glowing.

Glühen, *v.* I *a.* to make red-hot, to anneal; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to glow, to be glowing, to be red-hot.

Glühend, *part.* I. *adj.* 1 glowing; red-hot; 2. *fig.* ardent, fiery II. *adv.* ardently, glowingly, in a glowing manner.

Glühespan, *m.* (–es) *Ch. T.* earthy oxidulated iron.

Glúmm, I. *m. provinc.* mire, mud; II. *adj.* gloomy; troubled, not clear.

Glúpen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to look with a sullen and malicious countenance.

Glúpisch, *adj. provinc.* sullen, malicious, gloomy.

Glüt, **Glüth**, } *f.* (*pl.* –en) (glowing) fire, heat, flame; *fig.* fire, flame, heat, ardour; burning passion; *compos.* —asche, *f.* embers; —blick, *m.* * glowing, fiery look; —deckel, *m.* fire-plate; —gefühl, *n.* * glowing, ardent feeling; —hauch, *m.* burning, scorching breath; —kessel, *m. vid.* —pfanne; —meer, *n.* ocean of fire; —messer, *m.* pyrometer; —pfanne, *f. provinc.* fire-pan, coal-pan; —schaufel, *f.* fire-shovel; —stürze, *f.* cover for a fire, fire-plate; —tod, *m.* death by fire; —=zange, *f.* fire-tongs.

*Glúten, *n.* (–s) gluten.

*Glykónisch, *adj.* glyconic; der —e Vers, glyconic verse.

*Glyptik, *f.* glyptic.

*Glyptographie, *f.* glyptography.

*Glyptográphisch, *adj.* glyptographic.

*Glyptothek, *f.* collection of gems *or* statuary.

Gnábbern, *v. n.* an etwas —, to nibble at.

Gnāde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. grace, favour; 2. benevolence, kindness; 3 mercy, clemency; pardon; Wir von Gottes —n, We, by the grace of God; bei Jemand in —n stehen, to be in favour with one; — finden (vor), to find mercy (with); sich eine — ausbitten, to beg a favour; von Jemandes — leben, to live upon one's favours, pittance; — ertheilen, to give pardon; sich auf — und Ungnade ergeben, to surrender at discretion; — für Recht ergehen lassen, to show favour instead of deserved punishment; Ew. —n! your lordship, your honour! *compos.* —akt, *m.* act of grace; —belohnung, *f. Th. T.* divine reward of righteousness; —beruf, *m.* divine calling, grace, vocation; —bewilligung, *f.* indult, induldo, *vid.* —=frist; —bezeigung, *f.* favour; bounty, beneficence, grace; —bild, *n.* wonder-working image, miraculous image; —blick, *m.* gracious *or* favourable look; —brief, *m.* letter of grace, pardon; privilege; —brod, *n.* livelihood granted as a favour, scanty allowance; —brunn, *m.* spring, fountain of grace; —bund, *m. Th. T.* covenant of grace *or* mercy; —einfluß, *m.* —einwirkung, *f. vid.* —wirkung; —ertheilung, *f.* 1. the communication of divine grace; 2. *vid.* —bezeigung; —frist, *f.* reprieve, respite; —gabe, *f. Th. T.* gift of grace; —gehalt, *m.* pension; —geld, *n.* annuity, pension; yearly allowance; —geschenk, *n.* gratification, donative; —=gut, *n.* blessing; —hand, *f. Th. T.* hand of grace; —heimsuchung, *f. Th. T.* visitation of grace; —jahr, *n.* year of grace; —kasten, *m.* trunk (chest) for indulgences; —kette, *f.* golden chain given by a prince in token of honour and favour; —=kind, *n.* child of adoption; —kraft, *f. Th. T.* power of grace; —kraut, *n.* hedge-hyssop, gratia dei; —lehen, *n.* fief granted as a favour; reversion, survivorship; —licht, *n.* light *or* power of grace; —lohn, *m.* pension, gratuity; —mittel, *n. Th. T.* means of grace; —ordnung, *f.* divine ordinance of grace; —ort, —platz, *m.* spot where a miraculous image is found; —pfennig, —groschen, *m.* medal granted as a token of favour; —=quell, *m.* fountain of grace; —reich, I. *n.* kingdom of grace; II. *adj.* gracious, merciful; III. *adv.* graciously, mercifully; —ruf, *m. vid.* —beruf; —sache, *f.* matter depending upon the will and favour of a superior; —=siegel, *n.* seal of grace, concession; —sold, *m.* pension; —söldner, *m.* pensioner; —spende, —spendung, *f.* distribution of grace; —stand, *m. Th. T.* state of grace; —steuer, *f.* subsidy, charitable contribution; —stimme, *f. Th. T.* voice of grace; —stoß, *m.* finishing blow, death-blow, coup de grâce; —strahl, *m.* favourable regard (look); —stuhl, *m.* mercy-seat, propitiatory; —tafel, *f.* holy-table, communion; —tisch, *m.* 1. the holy table, communion; 2. free maintenance, boarding gratis; —thron, *m.* throne of grace; —verheißung, *f.* promise derived from divine mercy; —voll, I. *adj.* merciful, gracious; II. *adv.* mercifully, graciously; —wahl, *f. Th. T.* predestination, election; —=wahllehre, *f.* doctrine of election, —wappen, *n.* coat of arms granted as a token of favour; —werk, *n. Th. T* work of grace; —wirkung, *f.* effect of divine grace; —zeichen, *n.* mark of favour; —zeit, *f. Th. T.* time of grace (granted to mankind in this life for the attainment of divine favour); reprieve.

Gnāden, *v. n.* + to be gracious; gnade uns Gott! God be propitious unto us! God have mercy upon us!

Gnādig, I. *adj.* 1. gracious, clement, merciful, propitious, favourable; 2. condescending; Gott sey uns —! God have mercy on us! —er, —ster Herr! my lord! —e, —ste Frau! my lady, madam! —st, aller=—st, most gracious; II. *adv.* graciously, mercifully, propitiously.

Gnādiglich, *adj. & adv. vid.* Gnädig.

Gnátze, **Gnätze**, *f.* } *vid.* Krätze,
Gnátzig, *adj.* } Krätzig.

Gneiß, *m.* (–es) gneiss.

Gneißicht, *adj.* resembling gneiss.

Gneißig, *adj.* containing gneiss.

Gnēdeln, **Gnēden**, *v. a. provinc.* to make smooth, to rub, polish.

Gnēdelstein, **Gnēdstein**, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *provinc.* sleek-stone.

*Gnōm, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) gnome.

*Gnōme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) apothegm.

*Gnōminn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) female gnome.

*Gnōmisch, *adj.* gnomical, sententious.

*Gnomologie, *f.* gnomology.

*Gnomológisch, *adj.* gnomological.

*Gnōmon, *m.* (–s) *Ast. T.* gnomon.

*Gnomōnik, *f. T.* gnomonics, dialling.

*Gnóstiker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) gnostic.

*Gnosticismus, *m.* gnosticism.

*Gnóstisch, *adj.* gnostic.

Gnū, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) gnu.

Gnüg, **Gnüge** u. s. w., *vid.* Genug, Genüge u. s. w.

Gnúrren, *v. vid.* Knurren.

Göbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) gudgeon.

Göckelgut, *n. Min. T.* white vitriol.

Göckelhahn, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –hähne *vulg.* house-cock.

Gödeleisen, *n.* (–s) 1. washed iron-ore; 2. forged and marked iron.

Göhre, **Göhre**, *f. vid.* Gähre, Gehre.

Göländer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) halcyon, kingfisher.

Góld, *n.* (–es) gold; in — gefaßt, set in gold, gold-bound; eigener Herd ist —es werth, *prov.* nothing is like home; Morgenstunde hat — im Munde, *prov.* early to bed, and early to rise, &c.; es ist nicht mit — zu bezahlen, it is of an inestimable value; es ist nicht Alles —, was glänzt, *prov.* all is not gold that glitters; *compos.* —ader, *f.* vein of gold-ore; auriferous vein; *Med. T.* hemorrhoidal vein; —adergefäße, *pl.* hemorrhoidal vessels; —adler, *m.* royal eagle; —ähnlich, *adj* resembling gold, like gold; —ammer, *m.* gold-hammer, yellow-hammer; —amsel, *f.* witwal, yellow thrush, —anstrich, *m.* gilding; —apfel, *m* golding, golden pippin; love apple, tomato; —arbeit, *f.* goldsmith's work

—arbeiter, *m.* worker in gold; goldsmith; —artig, *adj.* like gold, golden, aureous; —auflösung, *f.* solution *or* tincture of gold; —auge, *n.* golden eye (a species of duck), little diver, cock-shoveller; —bach, *m.* gold-brook; —bad, *n. Ch. T.* gold-bath; —barre, *f.* ingot of gold, bullion; —barsch, —bärs, *m.* river-perch; —baum, *m.* gold-tree; —bedeckt, *adj.* covered with gold; —begierde, *f.* thirst *or* lust for gold; —bekleidet, *adj.* clothed in gold; —berg, *m.* mountain containing gold; heap of gold; —bergamotte, *f.* golden bergamot; —bergwerk, *n.* gold mine; —beryll, *m.* chrysoberyl; —beutel, *m.* purse full of gold; —blatt, —blättchen, *n.* leaf-gold; —=blech, *n.* plate of gold; —blick, *m.* glance, coruscation of gold; —blume, *f.* marigold, gold-flower, crow's foot, yellow daisy; —börse, *f. vid.* —beutel; —borte, *f.* gold-lace; —brassen, *m.* gilt head, gilt bream (a fish); —braun, *adj.* yellow dun, chesnut colour; —=brocat, *m.* gold-brocade; —bruch, *m.* gold-mine; —buchstabe, *f.* gilt-letter; —butte, *f.* plaice (a fish); —distel, *f.* yellow (golden) thistle; —draht, *m.* gold-wire; —drahtzieher, *m.* gold-wire drawer; —drossel, *f.* yellow *or* golden thrush; —durchwirkt, *adj.* interwoven with gold-threads; —durst, *m.* immoderate thirst after gold; —eiche, *f.* gold-oak, conocarpodendron; —eidechse, *f.* gilt (yellow) lizard; —erdwurzel, *f.* ipecacuanha; —erz, *n.* gold ore; —=fabrik, *f.* manufactory of gold-plate *or* gold-vessels; —faden, *m.* gold thread, spun gold; —falb, *adj.* yellow dun, gold-yellow; —farbe, *f.* gold-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* golden, gold-coloured; —fasan, *m.* gold pheasant; —=feilicht, *n.* filings of gold; —finger, *m.* ring finger; —fink, *m.* goldfinch; —=firniß, *m.* gold varnish; —fisch, *m.* gold fish; dorado; —fischer, *m.* gold washer; —fliege, *f.* chrysomela; —=flimmer, *m. or* —flitter, *f.* gold spangle; —föhre, —forelle, *f.* salmon-trout, gilt-head, golden-eye; —frause, *f.* gold fringe, orris; —fuchs, *m.* yellow dun horse; —führend, *adj.* auriferous; —fuß, *m.* sparrow-hawk (of the Hudson Bay); —gang, *m.* course of gold-ore in a mine; —gefäße, *pl.* —=geschirr, *n.* gold-plate; —gehalt, *m.* intrinsic value of gold; —geier, *m.* gilt (yellow) vulture; —gelb, *adj.* golden, as yellow as gold; —gelockt, *adj.* having golden curls, ringlets; —geschiebe, *n.* vein of gold; —gewicht, *n.* gold weight, troy weight; —gewinn, *m.* produce of gold (in mines); —gewirkt, *adj.* interwoven with gold threads; —=gier, *f.* immoderate lust after gold; —=glanz, *m.* splendour *or* lustre of gold; —glätte, *f.* gold litharge; —gleich, *adj.* resembling gold; —glimmer, *m.* yellow mica; —götze, *m.* idol made of gold; mammon; —gras, *n.* anthoxanthum; —gries, *m.* gold in little grains mixed with sand; —grube, *f.* gold-mine; —=grund, *m.* gold-ground; —gülden, —=gulden, *m.* gold-florin; —haar, *n.* golden hair; goldylocks (a plant); —=haarig, *adj.* golden-haired, auricomous; —haber, —hafer, *m.* yellow oats; —hähnchen, —hähnlein, *n.* golden-crested wren (a bird); yellow anemone (a flower); —haltig, *adj.* containing gold; —handel, *m* gold-trade; —haufen, *m.* heap of gold; —käfer, *m.* rose-chafer, brass-beetle; Spanish fly; —=kalk, *m.* calcined gold; —kies, *m. vid.* —sand; —kind, *n. fig.* darling, sweet minion; —klumpen, *m.* bullion, ingot of gold; —könig, *m. Ch. T.* residue of gold left after a solution with antimony; —kopf, *m.* gilded great-beak; —korn, *n.* grain of gold, gold-grain; —kraut, *n.* groundsel; —krätze, *f. T.* goldsmith's sweepings (wash); —krone, *f.* gold-crown; —kupfer, *n.* similor, mosaic gold; —küste, *f.* Gold Coast; the coast of Guinea; —lachs, *m.* gold-coloured salmon; —lack, *m.* 1. wall-flower; 2. gold-coloured varnish; —lahn, *m.* plate-gold, flattened gold wire; —lahnschläger, *m.* flatter of gold-wire; —land, *n.* gold-country; —lauchstein, *m.* chrysopras; —leder, *n.* gilt leather; —=leim, *m.* chrysocol; borax; —leiste, *f.* gold cornice; —lilie, *f.* yellow lily, yellow day lily; —lockig, *adj. vid.* —=gelockt; —macher, *m.* alchymist; —=macherkunst, —macherei, *f.* alchymy; hermetical science; —marder, *m.* pekan; —markasit, *m.* zinc; —masse, *f.* mass of gold, —maulwurf, *m.* shining mole, chrysochlore; —maus, *f.* Sea-mouse; —milz, *f.* golden saxifrage (a plant); —mine, *f.* gold-mine; —=münze, *f.* gold coin, gold-piece; gold-medal; —niederschlag, *m. Ch. T.* precipitate of gold; —oxyd, *n.* oxyd of gold; —papier, *n.* gilt-paper, gold-paper; —=platte, *f.* —plättchen, *n.* (thin) plate of gold; —plätter, *m.* flatter of gold-wire; —präcipitat, *n.* precipitate of gold; —pras, —praser, *m. Min. T.* chrysoprase; —probe, *f.* gold-test; assay; —pulver, *n.* gold-dust; —quarz, *m.* auriferous quartz; —quast, *m.* —quaste, *f.* gold-tassel; —rabe, *m.* (common) raven; —reich, *adj* rich in gold, auriferous; —reif, *m.* gold-ring, gold-hoop; —reiher, *m.* gold-coloured heron; —reinette, *f.* golding; —ring, *m.* gold-ring; —rose, *f.* —röschen, —rösslein, *n.* little sunflower; —roth, *adj.* gold-red; —ruthe, *f. B. T.* golden-rod (the Solidago); —ruthenbaum, *m. B. T.* goldenrod-tree; —safran, *m.* saffron of gold, fulminating gold; —salpeter, *m. Ch. T.* nitrate of gold; —salz, *n. Ch. T.* muriate of gold; —sammler, *m.* gatherer of gold-sand; —sand, *m.* gold sand, auriferous sand; *Geol. T.* ammochryse; —säure, *f. Ch. T.* auric acid; —saures Salz, aurate; —schale, *f.* —=schälchen, *n.* (small) gold-cup; cupel; —=schaum, *m.* gold-leaf, tinsel; —scheider, *m.* gold-refiner, parter; —scheidewasser, *n.* aqua regia, nitro-muriatic acid; —scheidung, *f.* parting of gold; —=schlacken, *pl.* slags of gold; —schlag, *m.* leaf of gold, gold-foil, gold-leaf; —schlagader, *f.* hemorrhoidal artery; —schläger, *m.* gold beater; —schlägerform, —schlägerhaut, *f.* —schlägerhäutchen, *n.* gold beater's skin; —schleie, *f.* gold-coloured tench; —=schnied, *m.* goldsmith; —schmiedsarbeit, *f.* goldsmith's work; —schmiedsgesell, *m.* journeyman goldsmith; —=schmiedsinnung, *f.* company of goldsmiths; —schmiedsjunge, *m.* goldsmith's apprentice; —schmiedskrätze, *f.* goldsmith's sweepings; —schmiedsladen, *m.* goldsmith's shop; —schmiedswaare, *f.* goldsmith's ware; —schnitt, *m. T.* gilt edge; —schrötling, *m. T.* planchet of gold; —seife, *f. vid.* —=wäsche 2.; —sinter, *m. Min. T.* sinter containing gold; —sohn, *m.* dear son, my darling boy; —spinner, *m.* spinner of gold-thread; thread-stumper; —=stange, *f.* bar of gold, ingot of gold, gold-bar; —staub, *m.* gold dust; —=stein, *m.* 1. stone containing gold: 2. chrysolite, peridot; —sticker, *m.* —stickerinn, *f.* embroiderer in gold; —stickerei, *f.* gold embroidery; —stickerkunst, *f.* art of embroidering in gold: —stoff *m.* gold-brocade; tinsel; —streichstein, *m.* touch-stone; —streif, —streifen, *m* gold-stripe, stripe of gold; *T.* fillet; —streifig, *adj.* having gold-stripes, gold-striped; —stück, *n.* 1. gold-piece, gold coin; gold-bullion; 2. gold metal; —=stufe, *f.* piece of gold-ore; —sucher, *m.* gold-searcher; —talk, *m.* yellow talc; —teig, *m.* water-gold; —tinktur, *f.* tincture of gold; —tochter, *f.* dear daughter, darling; —tresse, *f* gold-lace; —troddel, *f.* gold-tassel; —verbrämt, *adj.* fringed with gold; —vitriol, *m. Ch. T.* sulphate of gold; —vogel, *m.* momot (a bird); —waare, *f.* goldsmith's ware; —wage, *f.* gold-weights; *fig.* jedes Wort auf die —wage legen, to weigh every word before it is uttered, to be exceedingly nice in the choice of one's words; —wäsche, *f.* 1. washing of gold-sand; 2. place where gold-sand is washed; —wäscher, *m.* gold-washer; —wasser, *n.* gold-water, gold-cordial; —weide, *f.* yellow willow; —werk, *n.* gilding; —wirker, *m.* gold-weaver; —wirkerei, *f.* art of weaving gold, gold weaving; —wolf, *m.* 1. jackal; 2. Ural wolf; —wurm, *m.* burn-cow, buprestis; —wurz, —wurzel, *f. B. T.* greater celandine; martagon; asphodel; —zain, *m.* ingot of gold; —zieher, *m.* goldwire drawer.

Gólden, *adj.* gold, golden; gilt; *fig.* golden, precious, happy; einem —e Berge versprechen, *prov.* to make great promises to one; —e Zahl, *Chr. T.* golden number.

Gólding, *adj. vulg. vid.* Golden.

*Gólf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) gulf, *vid.* Meerbusen.

Gólle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* puddle.

Góller, *m. provinc. vid.* Grünspecht.

Gólsch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) kind of fustian with blue streaks.

Gólse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* gnat.

Gólsen, Gölzen, *v. a.* to geld.

*Góndel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gondola, Venetian boat; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* in the manner of a gondola; —führer, —=führer, —schiffer, *m.* gondolier; —förmig, *adj.* having the form of a gondola.

*Gondelier, } *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) gon-
*Gondolier, } dolier.

*Góng, *n.* (-es) gong (a musical instrument of the Hindoos).

*Goniométer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) goniometer.

*Goniometrie, *f.* goniometry.

*Goniométrisch, *adj.* goniometrical.

Gónnen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) 1. not to grudge, not to envy; to wish; to favour; 2. to permit, grant; to give; einem Gutes *or* Böses —, to wish one well *or* ill; nicht —, to grudge, envy; — Sie mir die Ehre Ihres Besuches, favour me with a visit.

Gónner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) favourer, well wisher, patron, protector.

Gónnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) patroness, protectress.

Gónnerschaft, *f.* patronage, patronship.

*Gonyométer, *n. vid.* Goniometer

Göpel, *m.* (-s) *T.* winch, lever, gin, coal-gin; *compos.* —herd, *m.* round path in which the horse walks that keeps the gin *or* lever in motion; —=hund, *m.* long piece of wood with iron spikes *or* an iron chain at a coal-gin; —kette, *f.* chain of a gin (lever); —korb, *m.* trundle *or* lantern of a lever, gin *or* horsemill; —kreuz, *n.* wooden cross of

f. lever; —pferd, *n.* lever-horse, —= spille, —spindel, *f.* axletree of the gin (lever); —treiber, *m.* he that sets the lever agoing.

Gördisch, *adj.* Gordian; der —e Knoten, the Gordian knot.

Göre, *f. vid.* Gähre, Gährung.

Görge, *m. fam. for* Georg, George.

Gorgöne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *Myth. T.* Gorgon; die —n, the Gorgons; —nartig *or* Gorgönisch, *adj.* Gorgon-like, Gorgonean.

Görk, *m. vid.* Kork.

Görl, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) loop; *compos.* —spitzen, *pl.* loop-lace.

Görlitz, *n. Geog. T.* Gorlitz; —er Leinwand, garlix.

Gösch(e), *f. N. T.* jack; *compos.* —= gast, *m.* mariner who has the care of the jack; —stock, *m.* jack-staff.

Gösche & Güsche, *f. vulg.* chops, mouth.

Göse, *f.* a kind of light-coloured beer.

Göse, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) gardon (a fish).

Gospe, *f. vid.* Gäspe.

Gosse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) gutter, sewer, kennel; sink, water-pipe from the roof of a house.

Gösstein, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) sink, gutter-stone.

Göthe, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) Goth.

Göthisch, *adj.* Gothic; —e Bauart *or* —er Geschmack, Gothic style, architecture.

Göthland, *n.* (–s) Gothland, Gothia.

Gött, *m.* (–es; *pl.* Götter) God; — der Herr, God our Lord; da sey — vor! bewahre —! behüte —! das wolle — nicht! God forbid! wills —! so — will! if it please God! wie — will! at the will of God! das gebe —! God grant it! — gebe! wollte —! would to God! — helfe! God bless you! so wahr mir — helfe! so help me God! um —es willen, for God's sake; — Lob! — sey Dank! God be praised! — befohlen! adieu! farewell! — sey mit Euch! God be with you! — vergelt's! God a mercy! — weiß! God knows! *compos.* —ähnlich, *adj.* like to God; —ähnlichkeit, *f.* likeness to God; —begeistert, *adj.* inspired; —erfüllt, *adj.* holy; —ergeben, *adj.* resigned to the will of God; —gefällig, *adj.* pleasing in the sight of God; pious; —gefälligkeit, *f.* piety; —gesandt *or* —gesendet, *adj.* sent by God; —gesandte, *s.* one sent by God, Messiah; —gleich, *adj.* like unto God; —heil, *n.* self-heal (a plant); —los, I. *adj.* godless, ungodly, impious, irreligious, profane, wicked, atheistical; wanton; II. *adv.* ungodly, impiously, irreligiously, profanely, wickedly; wantonly; —losigkeit, *f.* godlessness, ungodliness, impiety, wickedness, irreligion; —mensch, *m.* (–en) *Th. T.* God incarnate, God made flesh, God and man; —menschlich, *adj.* theandric; —selig, I. *adj.* godly, pious, religious, devout; II. *adv.* godly, piously, religiously, devoutly; —seligkeit, *f.* godliness, piety, religiousness, devoutness; —vergessen, *adj.* wicked, impious, godless; —vergessenheit, *f.* wickedness, ungodliness; —verhaßt, *adj.* hateful in the sight of God; —verlassen, *adj.* forsaken by God; —versöhner, *m.* Redeemer, Saviour; —versöhnt, *adj.* reconciled to God; —weise, *m.* theosophist.

Götter, *pl. of* Gott, gods (of the heathen); *compos.* —ähnlich, *adj.* like the gods, godlike, divine; —bild, *n.* 1. image of a god; 2. divine (beautiful) form; —bildung, *f.* divine figure, shape; —blick, *m.* look of the gods; —blume, *f.* Virginian cowslip; —bote, *m.* messenger of the gods, Mercury; —brücke, *f.* * the rainbow, —dichtung *or* —fabel, *f.* mythology; —dienst, *m.* worship of (several) gods; —diener, *m.* worshipper of the gods, —entsprossen, *adj.* * of divine origin; —erzeugung, *f.* generation of the gods; —erzeugungslehre, —geburt, *f.* theogony; —feind, —bekämpfer, —bekrieger, *m.* theomachist; —fest, *n.* feast of the gods; —gedanke, *m.* divine, sublime thought; —gericht, *n.* judgment of the gods; food of the gods, ambrosia; *fig.* delicious dish; —geruch, *m. B. T.* diosma; —geschlecht, *n.* race of the gods; divine race; —gestalt, *f.* divine form; —gewalt, *f.* power of the gods; —glück, *n.* happiness of gods, highest happiness; —kind, *n.* child of the gods; —könig, *m.* Jupiter; —kreis, *m. vid.* —versammlung; —leben, *n.* life of the gods; —lehre, *f.* mythology; —luft, *f. vid.* —wonne; —mahl, *n.* banquet of the gods; —pracht, *f.* splendour of gods; —sage, *f.* mythos; —sitz, *m.* seat, abode of the gods; —speise, *f.* ambrosia; —spruch, *m.* decision of the gods, oracle; —stimme, *f.* voice of the gods; divine (beautiful) voice; —stunde, *f.* hour of delight, bliss; —trank, *m.* nectar; —ursprungslehre, *f.* theogony; —verehrung, *f.* worship of the gods; reverence for them, piety; —versammlung, *f.* assembly of gods; —wein, *m.* nectar; *fig.* delicious wine; —welt, *f.* Olympus; paganism; —wesen, *n.* mythology; —wonne, *f.* pleasure of the gods, divine pleasure; —wort, *n.* decision of the gods, oracle; —zeichen, *n.* augury, omen; —zeit, *f.* mythological age *or* time; golden age.

Götterschaft, *f.* } nature, essence of
Götterthum, *n.* } a god; gods (collectively).

Göttes, *gen. of* Gott, *in compos.* —= acker, *m.* church-yard, burying-place, burying-ground; —baum, *m.* poplar-leaved fig-tree; —dienst, *m.* divine service, worship; —dienstlich, *adj.* & *adv.* relating *or* belonging to the divine service; —erde, *f.* God's earth; consecrated ground; —fahrt, *f.* pilgrimage; —friede, *m.* God's peace; —= furcht, *f.* piety, fear of God; —fürchtig, I. *adj.* pious, godly; fearing God; II. *adv.* piously, godly; —fürchtigkeit, *f.* piety; —gabe, *f.* gift of God; —gebärerinn, *f.* the mother of our Lord, the blessed Virgin; —gelahrtheit, —= gelehrsamkeit & —gelehrtheit, *f.* divinity, theology; —gelehrt, *adj.* theological; —gelehrte, *m.* divine, theologian; —gericht, *n.* 1. judgment of God; 2. ordeal; —glaube, *m.* belief in God; —gnade, *f.* grace *or* mercy of God; —groschen, *m.* God's penny, earnest-penny; —haus, *n.* God's house; church, temple, cloister, abbey, &c.; —hauspfleger, *m.* church-warden; —jämmerlich, *adj.* & *adv.* piteous, in a piteous manner; —kasten, *m.* —= lade, *f.* treasury of the church, poor's box; —lamm, *n.* Lamb of God; —= lästerer, *m.* blasphemer; —lästerlich, I. *adj.* blasphemous; II. *adv.* blasphemously; —lästerung, *f.* blasphemy; —läugner, *m.* atheist; —= läugnerisch, *adj.* atheistical; —läugnung, *f.* atheism; —lehen, *n.* ecclesiastical fief; —lehre, *f.* doctrine of God and divine things, religion, —= lohn, *m.* reward, blessing of God habt —lohn! God bless you! einen —= lohn verdienen, to earn a God bless you; —mann, *m.* godly *or* pious man —mord, *m.* deicide; —mörder, *m.* deicide; —name, *m.* God's name, —= pfennig, *m. vid.* —groschen; —recht, *n.* rights *or* privileges of a church, convent, &c.; —reich, *n.* 1. kingdom of God; 2. theocracy; —sohn, *m.* Son of God, Jesus; —tisch, *m.* communion-table; —urtheil, *n.* judgment, decision of God, oracle; —verehrung, *f.* worship of God; —verächter, *m.* despiser of God and sacred things; —= vergessen, *adj.* impious, profane, wicked; —vergessenheit, *f.* wickedness; —welt, *f. vulg. for* Welt, world.

Göttfried, *m.* Godfrey, Geoffry.

Götthard, *m.* 1. Godard; 2. Gotthard (the mountain).

Göttheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) godhead, divinity; deity.

Göttinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) goddess.

Göttlich, I. *adj.* divine; godly; godlike; II. *adv.* divinely; godly.

Göttlichkeit, *f.* divinity; godliness.

Göttlieb, *m.* Theophilus.

Göttliebe, *f.* Theophila.

Götze, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) idol, deity; den —n dienen, to be idolatrous; *fig.* einen —n aus einem machen, to idolize one, to make an idol of one, *compos.* —altar, *m.* altar of an idol; —bild, *n.* idol; —diener, *m.* idolater; —dienerinn, *f.* idolatress; —= dienst, *m.* idolatry, idol-worship; —= haus, *n. vid.* —tempel; —opfer, *n.* idolatrous sacrifice; —opfasse, —opriester, *m.* idolatrous priest; —tempel, *m.* temple of an idol.

*Gourmand, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –s) gormandizer, glutton.

*Gourmandise, *f.* voraciousness, gluttony; daintiness.

*Goût, *m. vid.* Geschmack.

*Gouvernante, *f.* (*pl.* –n) governess.

*Gouvernement, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –s) government.

*Gouverneur, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) governor.

Grab, *n.* (–es; *pl.* Gräber) grave, tomb, sepulchre; *fig.* death; ruin, destruction; zu —e tragen, to bury; zu —e begleiten, to assist at a funeral; bis ins —, till death; zu —e gehen, to go to one's long home; verschwiegen wie das —, *prov.* close as the grave; *compos.* —einfassung, *f.* enclosure of a tomb; —eisen, *n.* graving-tool, graver, firmer; —fliege, *f.* sepulchral fly; —gedanke, *m.* thought of the grave; gloomy thought; —geläute, *n.* knell; —gerüst, *n.* funeral decoration, sarcophagus; —gesang, *m. vid.* —lied; —gewölbe, *n.* vault; —= hügel, *m.* tomb-hill, mount of grave —kleid, *n.* winding-sheet; —kraut, *n.* wormwood; —krug, *m.* urn; —legung, *f.* inhuming, burying, sepulture, interment; —lied, *n.* funeral song, dirge —mal, *n.* tomb, sepulchre, monument, —meißel, *m.* graver, chisel; —schaufel, *f.* shovel; —scheit, *n.* spade, mattock; —schrift, *f.* epitaph; —stätte, *f.* burying-place, grave, tomb; —stein, *m.* grave-stone, tomb-stone; —stichel, *m.* graver, graving-tool, burin; —thier, *n.* hyena; —tuch, *n.* pall, winding sheet; —zeichen, *n.* monument.

Grabbeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg* to grope, fumble.

Gräbeland, *n.* (-es) garden-land.

Gräben, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Gräben) ditch, trench, moat; canal; *compos.* —abſteigung, *f. Fort.* descent; —damm, *m.* dike of the ditch; —füller, *m.* filler up of ditches; *cont.* soldier good enough for filling a ditch; —leitung, *f.* waste-well, draining-well; —mauer, *f.* counter-scarp; —ſteiger, *m.* channel-ward, inspector of a channel; —zug, *m.* 1. digging; 2. direction of a ditch.

Gräben, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to dig; 2. *T.* to engrave, cut, carve; 3. *fig.* to impress.

Gräber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) digger.

Gräbes, *gen. of* Grab, *in compos.* * —=dunkel, *n. &* —nacht, *f.* darkness, night of the grave; —rand, *m.* brink of the grave; —ruhe & —ſtille, *f.* peace, quietness of the grave; —ſchauer, *m.* awe of the grave; —ſchlummer, *m.* sleep of the grave, of death; —ſtimme, *f.* sepulchral voice; —tuch, *n. vid.* Grabtuch.

Gräcchen, *pl.* the Gracchi.

Grächel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) awn of corn.

*Gräciſiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grecize.

*Gräcismus, *m.* (*pl.*-men) grecism.

*Gräcität, *f.* peculiarity of the language and customs of the Greeks.

*Gräcomäne, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) passionate admirer of everything Greek.

*Gräcomanie, *f.* passionate love of everything Greek, Grecomania.

Grad, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. degree; step; 2. grade; *compos.* —abtheilung, *f* division into degrees; —bogen, *m. T.* sextant; —leiter, *f. T.* scale; —meſſer, *m.* instrument for measuring the degrees of liquids, &c.; —meſſung, *f.* measuring of degrees; —ring, *m.* graduated ring; —wage, *f.* spring-steel-yard; —weiſe, *adv.* by degrees, gradually.

*Gradāl, *vid.* Gradual

*Gradatiōn, *f. Gram. & Rh. T.* gradation; climax.

Gradīr=eiſen, *n. T.* chisel, graving-iron, that makes streaks by degrees; —faß, *n.* refining cask (tub); —haus, *n.* building for graduation; —herd, *m.* herd under the graduation-pan; —=pfanne, *f.* graduation-pan; —röhre, *f.* graduation-pipe; —wage, *f.* water-balance; —waſſer, *n.* graduated-water; —werk, *n. vid.* —haus.

*Gradīren, *v. a. Ch. T.* to refine, graduate.

*Gradīrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *T.* graduation.

*Graduāl, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) gradual, grail.

*Graduāldisputation, *f. Ac. T.* a learned dissertation previous to promotion.

*Graduell, *adj. & adv.* gradual, gradually.

*Graduīren, *v. a. & n. Ac. T.* to graduate, to confer *or* take an academic degree.

*Graduīrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Ac. T.* graduation.

*Graduīrte, *m. decl. like adj. Ac. T.* graduate.

Gräf, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) earl; count.

Gräfen, *pl. of* Graf; *in compos.* —=bank, *f.* bench of counts; —ding, *n.* + *L. T.* jurisdiction of a count; —hof, *m.* court of a count; —krone, *f.* count's (earl's) coronet; —ſitz, *m.* count's seat (residence); —ſtand, *m.* dignity *or* state of a count; counts (collectively); —tag, *m.* + meeting of the counts of the German empire; —titel, *m.* title of an earl *or* count; —würde, *f.* dignity of a count.

Gräfinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) countess, earl's lady.

Gräflich, *adj. & adv.* of *or* belonging to a count, earl, *or* countess; like a count *or* earl.

Gräfſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) earldom, county, shire.

Grām, *adj. indecl.* averse, hostile; einem *or* einer Sache — ſeyn *or* werden, to hate, dislike, bear a grudge to; ſie iſt ihm — geworden, he is fallen under her displeasure, she has conceived a hatred against him.

Grām, *m.* (-es) grief, sorrow, sadness, affliction, melancholy; *improp.* dislike, aversion, hatred; *compos.* —los, *adj.* free from grief *or* sorrow; —ſucht, *f.* fretfulness, peevishness; —ſüchtig, *adj.* disposed to grieve, fretful, peevish; —voll, *adj.* sorrowful, aggrieved.

Gramatélle, *f. vid.* Garnele.

Grämelei, *f. vid.* Grämlichkeit.

Grämeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be irritable, easily out of humour.

Grämen, *v.* I. *a.* to grieve; to inspire with pity; (+ to irritate, provoke); II. *refl.* ſich um *or* über etwas —, to grieve, to fret one's self, to be grieved at.

Grämler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* peevish person, saturnist.

Grämlich, (Grämiſch, *vulg.*) I. *adj.* morose, ill-humoured, peevish, sullen, fretful; II. *adv.* morosely, peevishly, &c.

Grämlichkeit, *f.* moroseness, peevishness, fretfulness.

Grämling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a peevish fellow.

*Grammátik, *f.* (*pl.* -en) grammar.

*Grammátiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) grammarian.

*Grammátiſch, Grammatikālisch, I. *adj.* grammatical; II. *adv.* grammatically.

*Grammatiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) grammatist, grammarian.

*Grammīt, *m. Min. T.* wollastonite.

Grān, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) grain (weight).

*Granāde, *f. vid.* Granatapfel & Granate.

*Granāt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. garnet; 2. pomegranate; 3. *vid.* Garnele; der gelbe —, topazolite; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* pomegranate, granate; —baum, *m.* pomegranate-tree; —berg, *m.* mountain containing garnets; —blüthe, *f.* flower of the pomegranate-tree; —=branntwein, *m.* pomegranate-brandy; —erz, *n.* ore containing garnets; —=fluß, *m.* false garnet; —kern, *m.* kernel of the pomegranate; —ſaft, *m.* juice of the pomegranate; —ſand, *m.* garnets in the form of sand; —ſchnur, *f.* garnet necklace; —ſtein, *m.* 1. the garnet; 2. stone containing garnet; —vogel, *m.* chaffinch of Brazil.

*Granāte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. grenade, bomb-shell; 2. *vid.* Granat 1.

Granāt=kugel, *f* balloon of grenades; —enbirne, *f.* guava; —enhagel, *m.* shower of grenades; —entaſche, *f.* grenade-pouch.

*Granatīer, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) grenadier; *compos.* —battaillon, *n.* —compagnie, *f.* battalion, company of grenadiers; —hauptmann, *m.* captain of grenadiers; —mütze, *f.* grenadier-cap; —regiment, *n.* regiment of grenadiers, —taſche, *f.* grenadier-pouch.

Granatillholz, *n.* (-es) red ebony

*Granatīt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) staurolite

Grānd, *m.* (-es) gravel; *compos.* —=mehl, *n.* coarse meal, flour mixed with bran; —ſtein, *m.* granite.

*Grānde, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) grandee.

Grāndenbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) red bilberry.

*Grandèzza, *f.* grandeeship; *fig.* gravity of manner.

Grāndig, *adj.* gravelly; *provinc.* ill-humoured.

*Grandiōs, *adj. vid.* Großartig, Erhaben.

*Grandiositāt, *f. vid.* Großartigkeit, Erhabenheit.

Grāngel, *m.* (-s) piece of melted copper.

Grāngewicht, *n.* (-es) grain.

*Granīren, *v. a.* to form into grains, to granulate.

*Granīt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) granite; *compos.* —felſen, *m.* granitic rock; —=ſand, *m.* granitic sand.

Grānitzer, *m.* (-s) *vid* Grenzer.

Grānne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) awn, beard (of plants); bristle, beard (of a cat); the leaf of the fir *or* pine; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* beard-like; —los, *adj.* beardless.

Grānnen, *v. a.* to provide with awns.

Grāns *or* Grānſen, *m. provinc.* fore part of a ship.

*Granulīren, *v. ir. a. Ch. T.* to granulate; granulirtes Silber, silver in grains.

*Granulīren, *n.* granulation.

Grānze u. ſ. w., *vid.* Grenze u. ſ. w.

Grāpel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Min. T.* a span; —=mächtig, *adj.* a span long *or* broad.

Grāpen, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* iron pot.

*Grāphik, *f.* art of drawing (writing, painting).

*Grāphiſch, *adj.* graphical.

*Graphit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) graphite, black lead, Keswick lead, wad

*Graphométer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) graphometer.

Grāpp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) } madder
Grāppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) } *compos.* —=artig, —ähnlich, *adj.* madderlike, like madder; —brühe, *f.* dye made of madder, madder-dye; —darre, *f.* a madder kiln; —färber, *m.* he that dyes with madder; —färberei, *f.* dyeing with *or* in madder; place for madder- dyeing; —mühle, —ſtampfe, *f.* mill for pounding madder; —pflanzung, *f.* —feld, *n.* madder-field; —=roth, *adj. & adv.* red like madder, madder-red; *s. n.* red make of madder, madder-red; —wurzel, *f.* madder-root.

Grāpſe, *f. vulg.* 1. scramble; in die — geben, to make people scramble for, to give people a scramble for . . .; 2. paw, large hand, huge fist.

Grāpſen, *v. n. vulg.* (*aux.* haben) to grasp, to lay hold of.

Grās, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Gräſer) grass; Gräſer, grammeous plants; ein Pferd ins — thun, to turn *or* put a horse to grass; *fig. vulg.* ins — beißen, to die; to be killed in a battle, to bite the dust; das — wachſen hören, *prov.* to be *or* fancy one's self very acute, clever *or* wise; darüber iſt — ge

wachsen, it is forgotten; *compos.* —=ährchen, *n. B. T.* glume; —ähre, *f. B. T.* spikelet; —anger, *m.* green, grass-plot, pasture-ground; —art, *f.* grass-kind; —artig, *adj.* gramineous; —bank, *f.* green turf, seat of grass; —besen, *m.* grass-whisk; —blume, *f.* various kinds of flowers growing wild; —boden, *m.* grass-land; —butter, *f.* May-butter; —ebene, *f.* savannah (in America); —farbe, *f.* green colour; —faser, *f.* herbaceous thread; —fink, *m.* chaffinch; —fleck, *m.* grass-plot; —flur, *f.* prairie, savannah; —fressend, *adj.* graminivorous; —frosch, *m.* green frog; —futter, *n.* grass-fodder; —fütterung, *f.* feeding on grass; green food, grass; —garten, *m.* orchard, grass-garden; —geschmack, *m.* grassy taste; —grün, *adj.* as green as grass; —halm, *m.* grass-blade; —hecht, *m.* pickerel; —hirsch, *m. Hunt. T.* lean stag; —huhn, *n.* land-rail, corn-crake; —hüpfer, *m.* grass-hopper; —käfer, *m.* blue-beetle; —land, *n.* meadow, grass-land; —lauch, *m.* porret, bladed leek; —läufer, *m. vid.* —huhn; —leder, *n.* river-weed; —linde, *f.* lime tree; —magd, *f.* grass-maid; —mäher, *m.* mower of grass; —metze, *f.* dragon-fly, adder-fly; —mücke, *f.* warbler, hedge-sparrow; —nelke, *f.* maiden-pink; —pferd, *n. vid.* —hüpfer; —pilz, *m.* toadstool: —platz, *m.* grass-plot, green-plot; bowling green; —raupe, *f.* common caterpillar; —=reich, *adj.* full of grass; grassy; —=schnecke, *f.* slug; —schnepfe, *f.* the common snipe; —sense, *f.* scythe (for cutting grass); —sichel, *f.* sickle; —=specht, *m.* spotted woodpecker, hick-wall; —sperling, *m. vid.* —mücke, —stoppel, *f.* stubble of grass; —stück, *n.* grass-plot, green; —taffet, *m.* aridas —wachs, *m.* —weide, *f.* pasture-ground; —wuchs, *m.* growth of grass, pasture; —wurzel, *f.* quitch-grass, dog-grass.

Gräseln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bite the grass, to nibble at the grass.

Grasen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to graze; to cut grass; 2. *fig.* nach etwas —, to aim at, aspire to.

Gräsen, *v. n. provinc.* (*aux.* haben) to shudder.

Gräser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. grass-cutter; 2. *Hunt. T.* tongue of a stag.

Gräserei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. cutting of grass; 2. grass-field, grass.

Grasicht, *adj.* like grass, grassy.

Grasig, *adj.* grassy.

Grasling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* 1. vine-sprig (a year old); 2. gudgeon.

Gräß, *adj. vid.* Gräßlich; *compos.* —haus, *n.* + prison.

*Grassiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rage (of a disease); prevail.

Gräßlein, *n.* (-s) redpole (a bird).

Gräßlich, I. *adj.* horrible, terrible, hideous, frightful; grisly, ghastly; II. *adv.* ghastly, horribly, terribly, hideously, frightfully.

Gräßlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. hideousness, ghastliness; 2. hideous *or* horrible deed.

Gräßling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. gudgeon; 2. ash-free.

Grasung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) grazing; cutting grass.

Gräte, Grätbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fish-bone; *compos.* —nfisch, *m.* a fish with bones; —nlos, *adj* without fish-bones.

Grath, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) edge, ridge; *compos.* —hobel, *m.* plane for taking off the sharp edges, and for making grooves with; —säge, *f.* saw for cutting grooves *or* kennels; —sparren, *m.* hip; —thier, *n.* chamois of a reddish colour.

*Gratia, *f.* Grace (proper name).

*Gratiäl, *n.* (-s) remuneration; present.

*Gratias, *n.* das — beten, to say grace, render thanks.

*Gratification, *f.* gratification; present; favour.

*Gratificiren, *v. a.* to gratify; favour; reward.

*Gratis, *adv.* gratis.

*Gratist, Gratuist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) charity-scholar; beneficiary.

Grätig, *adj.* full of bones.

Grätschen, *v. n. vulg.* to straddle.

*Gratulant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) well-wisher.

*Gratulation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) gratulation; *compos.* —sschreiben, *n.* congratulatory letter.

*Gratuliren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to congratulate.

Grätz, *n.* Gratz (a town).

Grau, I. *adj.* gray, grizzled; *fig.* aged, ancient, former; II. *s. n.* gray colour; sich über etwas —e Haare wachsen lassen, to grieve much at something; ein wenig —, grayish; *compos.* —=äugig, *adj.* gray-eyed; —bart, *m.* gray-beard; —fink, *m.* gray-finch; —fuchs, *m.* gray-fox; —haarig, *adj.* gray-haired; —häufling, *m.* gray-linnet; —kopf, *m.* gray-headed person; —meise, *f.* gray *or* brown titmouse; —mewe, *f.* gray-gull; —=nacken, *m.* little gray (ash) mew; —scheckig, *adj.* gray-checkered; —=schimmel, *m.* gray-horse; —specht, *m.* creeper (a bird); —thier, *n. vid.* Grauchen; —wacke, *f. Min. T.* gray-wacke; —werk, *n.* minever, calaber skins.

Syn. Grau werden, Grauen. Grau werden signifies simply to turn gray and may be used indiscriminately of anything. Grauen is said only of the hair of men and animals, and figuratively of the day. Der Tag grauet schon (the day is beginning to dawn); der Mensch grauet schon (the man is growing gray).

Graubünden, *n.* (-s) country of the Grisons.

Graubündner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Grison.

Graubündisch, *adj.* of *or* from the Grisons.

Graüchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *joc.* donkey.

Grauel, *m. vulg. vid.* Grauen.

Gräuel, *m.* (-s) 1. horror, abomination, detestation; 2. crime, outrage; es ist ihm ein —, he abominates it; *compos.* —that, *f.* horrible deed.

Grauelin, *v. provinc. vid. next verb.*

Grauen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to turn gray *or* hoary; to pass from darkness into light, to dawn; *fig.* der Tag grauet, it dawns; II. *imp. with dat.* (vor etwas) to be awed, to have a horror, an aversion, to dread, fear; mir graut vor dieser Arbeit, I dread the work; ihnen graut vor Gespenstern, they are in fear, horror of ghosts.

Grauen, *n.* (-s) 1. horror, abhorrence, abomination; 2. terrible fear, dismay; *compos.* —fülle, *f.* horror; —haft, *adj.* —voll, *adj.* full of horror, horrid; ein —volles Verbrechen, a horrid crime.

Syn. Grauen, Gräuel, Abscheu, Grausen. Gräuel and Abscheu denote the emotion of the mind which arises from the contemplation of some great impending evil. Grauen and Grausen refer to some imminent danger or evil and imply a high degree of fear or horror. Grausen is a stronger expression than Grauen. Things that excite Abscheu and Gräuel are also called Gräuel, so that in this sense Gräuel and Abscheu stand in the relation of cause and effect to one another.

Grauerlich, *adj.* disposed to fear, afraid.

Grauheit, *f.* the being gray.

Graulich, *adj.* 1. grayish, grizzly; 2. *vulg.* fearful, dreadful, hideous; abominable, detestable.

Gräulich, 1. *adj.* shocking, horrible, terrible, horrid, dreadful, heinous, monstrous, enormous; II. *adv.* horribly, terribly, horridly, dreadfully.

Graupe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) peeled grain; peeled barley; *Min. T.* grain; *compos.* —ngang, *m.* —nmühle, *f.* mill for peeling barley; —ngrütze, *f.* barley groats; —nschleim, *m.* barley-water; —nsuppe, *f.* peeled barley soup.

Graupeln, Gräupeln, *v. imp.* to sleet, hail, drizzle; to fall down in little fragments.

Graus, *m.* (-es) * horror, dread, fear fright, shuddering; 2. *provinc.* rubbish; in — zerfallen, to fall into decay.

Graus, *adj.* * horrible, awful, dreadful, fearful, dismal; eine —e Nacht, a dismal night; II *adv.* horribly, dreadfully, fearfully.

Grausal, *n. vid.* Grausamkeit.

Grausam, I. *adj.* cruel, barbarous, fierce, fell, inhuman; *vulg.* horrible, terrible; II. *adv.* cruelly, barbarously fiercely; *vulg.* horribly, terribly.

Grausamkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cruelty, outrage, barbarity, barbarousness, cruel action; —en verüben, to commit cruelties, outrages.

Grausen, *v. n. & imp. with dat.* to inspire with awe, to make shudder, shiver, dread, fear; mir grauset, I shudder; feel awe.

Grausen, *n.* (-s) awe, horror, dread, dismay; *compos.* —haft & —voll, awful, dismaying.

Grausig, *adj.* creating dread.

*Gravantia, *n. pl. L. T.* suspicious circumstances in the case of one accused.

*Gravatus, *m.* one who feels himself aggrieved; a suspected person defendant.

*Graveur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) engraver

*Gravirren, *v. a.* to engrave.

*Gravir=meißel, *m.* graver; —=zeug, *n.* engraving-tools.

*Gravüre, *f.* 1. an engraving; 2 — *or* Gravirkunst, *f.* the art of engraving.

*Gravität, *f.* gravity, solemn behaviour.

*Gravitation, *f. Phy. T.* gravitation.

*Gravitätisch, *adj. & adv. vulg* grave, serious, solemn.

*Grazie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) grace, charm —n, *Myth. T.* Graces.

*Graziös, *adj. vid.* Anmuthig.

Grebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* crested grebe, cargoose.

Greep, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* cut water.

Gregor, *m.* (-s) Gregory.

Gregorianisch, *adj.* Gregorian.

Greif, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) griffin; *com*

pos. —geier, *m.* condor; —muschel, *f.* —stein, *m.* furbelowed chama; —=pferd, —roß, *n.* hippogriff; —schnabel, *m. S. T.* pelican (instrument for drawing teeth); —sklauen, *pl.* griffin's claws (clutches).

Greifbar, *adj.* capable of being laid hold of, grasped *or* spanned, seizable.

Greifen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. nach *or* zu etwas —, to gripe, grasp, lay hold of; to seize; catch, take up, to snatch; etwas mit Händen —, *fig.* to comprehend easily, be palpable; 2. to cut in (of edged tools); to act upon one another (as the wheels in a clock work, &c.); zu *or* nach der Feder, zu den Waffen —, to take up the pen, arms; zum *or* nach dem Degen —, to put hand to the sword; einem an den Puls —, to feel one's pulse; in etwas —, to put one's hands into; *fig.* in seinen eigenen Busen —, to test, try one's self, one's feelings; einem unter die Arme —, to help, assist one; einem ins Amt —, to encroach *or* intrench upon one's office; um sich —, to spread (about); to increase.

Greifig, **Greifisch**, *adj.* tempting.

Greiflich, *adj. vid.* Greifbar.

Greifswald, *n.* (-es) Gripswald.

Greifzirkel, *m.* caliber-compasses, calibers.

Greinen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to grin, to laugh with a distorted countenance; 2. weep, cry; 3. *provinc.* to grumble, growl.

Greiner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* 1. grumbler, growler; 2. weeper.

Greis, *adj.* gray (with age), hoary.

Greis, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) an old man.

Greis, *m.* (-es) *Min. T.* gravel.

Greisen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grow hoary, aged.

Greisenalter, *n.* (-s) senility, old age.

Greisinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) old woman, matron.

Greißen, *v. a. Min. T.* to cleave, split.

Greißler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* small dealer in peeled barley and groats, cheese, &c.

Gréling, *n.* (-s) *N. T.* smallest cable of a ship, hawser.

Grell, *adj.* 1. very bright, dazzling; glaring (of colour *or* light); 2. shrill (of sound).

Grelle, } *f.* 1. glaringness, daz-
Grellheit, } zling; 2. shrillness.

Grempel, *m. provinc.* trade with old things; small traffic; *compos.* —kammer, *f.* lumber-room; —markt, *m.* rag-fair; —werk, *n.* old goods, clothes, furniture, &c.

Grempeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sell old things.

Grempelei, *f.* old rags, frippery.

Grempler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) broker, fripperer.

Gremsig, *adj. provinc.* obstinate, eager.

***Grenadier**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) grenadier.

***Grenadillholz**, *n.* (-es) red ebony.

***Grenadinseide**, *f.* Grenadine silk.

***Grenatit**, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* grenatite, staurolite.

Grendel, **Grengel**, *m.* (-s) *provinc. T.* bolt, bar, plough-beam, turnpike; *compos.* —baum, *m.* pole, tree of a plough, that supplies the place of the thill; —kette, *f.* chain on the plough's beam, by which the plough may be set to cut deeper *or* flatter; —weide, *f.* twisted osier, used instead of the plough's chain.

Grenitz, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) eighth part of a mine-share.

Grenzing, *m.* (-es) *provinc.* mullein, woollblade (a plant).

Grenz=acker, *m.* boundary-field; —=bach, *m.* brook forming a boundary; —baum, *m.* tree marking the boundary; —befestigung, *f.* fortification of the frontiers; —bereiter, *m.* visitor and inspector of the frontiers in order to prevent smuggling; landwaiter; —bereitung, *f.* inspection of the frontiers *or* boundaries; —besichtigung, *f.* inspection of the boundaries; —bewohner, *m.* borderer; —bild, *n.* figure *or* statue marking the boundary; —brücke, *f.* bridge marking a boundary; —damm, *m.* dike marking a boundary; —dorf, *n.* village on the frontiers; —festung, *f.* frontier-fortress; —fluß, *m.* boundary river; —forst, *m.* boundary forest; —gebirge, *n.* chain of mountains forming a boundary; —gegend, *f.* frontier-district; —gemeinschaft, *f.* contiguity, contiguousness; —gott, *m.* frontier god; —graben, *m.* frontier ditch; —gut, *n.* estate on the boundary of a district; —haus, *n.* house on the frontiers of a country; —herr, *m.* proprietor of an estate on the frontiers; —holz, *n.* wood on the boundary of a country *or* district; —hügel, *m.* hill forming a boundary; —jäger, *m. vid.* —schütze; —kette, —=schnur, *f.* cordon (of troops); —land, *n.* country *or* district bordering on another; —linie, *f.* boundary-line; line of demarcation; —mahl, *n.* landmark; —mauer, *f.* boundary-wall; —messer, *m.* one who by measuring determines the boundaries; —nachbar, *m.* confiner, borderer, neighbour; —=nachbarschaft, *f.* confinity; —ort, —platz, *m.* frontier-place *or* town; —=pfahl, *m.* boundary-post; —punkt, *m.* point in a boundary-line; *fig.* extreme, highest point; —receß, *m.* boundary-treaty; —säule, *f.* bound-stone; mere-stone; —scheide, *f.* boundary; *vid.* —scheidung; —scheider, *m. vid.* —=messer; —scheidung, *f.* determining a boundary, setting of a boundary; —schloß, *n.* frontier-castle; —schütze, *m.* game-keeper, who keeps the boundaries of a manor; —soldat, *m.* soldier serving on the frontiers; —stadt, *f.* frontier-town; —stein, *m. vid.* —=säule; —streit, *m. or* —streitigkeit, *f.* dispute concerning boundaries; —=strom, *m. vid.* —fluß; —vergleich *or* —vertrag, *m.* treaty, agreement concerning the boundaries of two districts; —wache, *f.* line of defence; —wächter, *m.* land-waiter; —wall, *m.* rampart marking a boundary; —=weg, *m.* road (path) marking the boundary; —wehr, *f.* defence, turnpike, &c. of a boundary; —zaun, *m.* boundary-hedge; —zeichen, *n.* landmark; —zoll, *m.* duties, custom, toll; —zug, *m.* inspection of the boundaries.

Grenze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bound, limit, border, confine, frontier; boundary; —n setzen, to set bounds, to bound, limit.

Syn. Grenze, Schranke Grenzen and Schranken in their general signification are thus distinguished, that Grenzen denotes simply that part which terminates a thing, or the furthest point of its extension; Schranken, that which bounds or circumscribes it, or restrains its further extension. Both are used of moral as well as of natural objects.

Grenzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (an etwas) to border, bound, confine on *or* upon.

Grenzenlos, I. *adj.* 1. boundless; 2. *fig.* infinite; immeasurable. II. *adv.* boundlessly.

Grenzenlosigkeit, *f.* 1. boundlessness; 2. *fig.* infinitude.

Grenzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) borderer; soldier serving on the frontiers of a country.

Grete, **Gretchen**, *n. contr. for* Margarethe, Margery, Meg, Peggy.

Greuel, *m. vid.* Gräuel.

Greuper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Min. T* ore in grains of the size of a walnut.

Grevelingen, *n.* (-s) Graveling.

Griebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the fibrous *or* skinny remains of lard, &c. after its being fried.

Griebs, *m* (-es; *pl.* -e) core of fruit.

Grieche, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Griechinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Greek, Grecian.

Griechenland, *n.* (-s) Greece.

Griechenthum, *n. & Griechheit*, *f.* (*mod.*) peculiarity *or* spirit of the Greeks.

Griechisch, *adj.* Greek; eine —e Redensart, a grecism; das —e Heu, fenugreek.

Griegelhahn, *m. provinc. vid.* Birkhahn.

Griel, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) *provinc.* hedge-sparrow; *compos.* —trappe, *f.* little bustard.

Grierzer, — Käse, Gruyère cheese.

Gries, *m.* (-ses) 1. coarse sand, gravel; grit; 2. groats; 3. calcined tartar; *compos.* —asche, *f.* 1. old lees of wine; 2. ashes of tartar; —bart, *m.* wild angelica; —brei, *m.* pap of groats; —horst, *m.* gravel-isle; isle consisting of coarse sand; —huhn, *n.* plover, sand-piper; —kleie, *f.* bran of groats; —kraut, *n.* wild mint, bastard mint, stinking balm; —mehl, *n.* meal-groats, pollard; —säule, *f. T.* posts, between which are the flood-gates of water-mills; —sieb, *n.* groats-sieve, oatmeal-sieve; —stein, *m.* nephritic stone; —trank, *m.* drink of oatmeal, water-gruel; —wart *or* —wärtel, *m.* + overseer of the tournaments; —wurzel, *f.* cessampelos, wild vine; velvet leaf.

Griesseln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to break *or* fall into little pieces; II. *a.* to pound *or* grind; III. *imp. vid.* Grusseln.

Griesen, *v. a* to make grit.

Griesicht, *adj.* gritty.

Griesig, *adj.* gravelly (*also* said of the urine).

Griesgram, I. *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) spleen; grumbler; II. *adj.* morose, sullen.

Griesgramen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be fretting, morose, peevish.

Griesgrämisch & **Griesgrämlich**, *adj.* peevish, morose.

Griff, *m* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. gripe, hold, touch; pinch; 2. handle, hilt; 3. *fig.* art, trick, shift, fetch; 4. as much as may be grasped, handful; 5. *Sp. T.* claws (of birds); etwas am —e haben, to have a knack at a thing; *compos.* —brett, *n.* touch-board, neck (of a violin *or* guitar); —loch, *n.* keyhole (of wind instruments); —winde, *f. T.* iron tool of the sword-cutlers, to wind the wire about the handle of a sword.

Griffel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) style; pin of a table-book; slate pencil; *B. T*

shaft; *compos.* —artig, —ähnlich, *adj.* like a style; styloid; —baum, *m.* Judas-tree; —beere, *f. vid.* Preiselbeere; —förmig, *adj.* *T.* styloid; —fortsatz, *m. A. T.* styloid apophysis; —loch, *n. A. T.* stylomastoid hole; —lose, *f. pl.* plants having neither pistils nor styles; —muskel, *f. A. T.* stylo-cerato-hyoideus muscle; —schlundkopfmuskel, *m. A. T.* stylopharyngean muscle; —zungenmuskel, *m.* stylo-glossus muscle.

Griffen, *v. a.* to rough-shoe (a horse).

Grille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. cricket; 2. whim, freak, caprice, vagary; 3. cares; —n haben *or* sich —nmachen, fangen, to be whimsical, gloomy; gelehrte —n, abstracted and chimerical notions; *compos.* —nfang, *m.* freakishness, fancifulness; —nfänger, *m.* whimsical fellow; —nfängerei, *f.* whimsicalness, fancifulness; whims, freaks; —nfängerisch, *adj.* whimsical, &c. —nhaft, *adj. vid.* Grillig; —nhaftigkeit, *f.* whimsicalness, capriciousness; —nkrank, *adj.* —nsüchtig, *adj.* hypochondriac; —nkrankheit, —nsucht, *f.* hypochondria; —nvertreiber, *m.* remedy against melancholy thoughts; —nspiel, *n.* a sort of game; —nwerk, *n.* grotesque work.

Grillig, I. *adj.* whimsical, freakish, fanciful, capricious; II. *adv.* whimsically, freakishly, fancifully, capriciously.

*Grimasse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) grimace, wry face; *compos.* —nmacher, *m.* —nmacherinn, *f.* one who makes grimaces.

Grimm, *m.* (-es) fury, rage, wrath; seinen — auslassen, to vent one's fury; *compos.* —darm, *m. A. T.* colon, great gut; —darmsband, *n.* —darmszelle, *f.* ligament, cell of the colon; —darmsgegend, *f. A. T.* epicolic region; —darmsgekröse, *n. A. T.* mesocolon; —darmsschlagader, *f.* artery of the colon; —schnaubend, *adj* furious; —voll, *adj.* highly enraged.

Grimm, *adj.* + & * *vid.* Grimmig.

Grimmen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to rage, be in wrath, in fury; II. *imp.* to gripe; es grimmt mir im Leibe, I have the gripes.

Grimmen, *n.* (-s) the gripes, colic; *compos.* —wasser, *n. Med. T.* carminative.

Grimmig, I. *adj.* grim, furious, ferocious, fierce, enraged, wrathful; *fig. vulg.* excessive, extreme, terrible; ein —er Blick, a grim, fierce look; II. *adv.* grimly, furiously, wrathfully; *fig.* excessively, terribly.

Grimmigkeit, *f.* ferocity, wildness, fierceness, cruelty.

Grind, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. scab, scurf, scald, scall, itch, mange; 2. *Hunt. T.* head of a stag; *compos.* —hand, *f.* scabby hand; —haube, *f. S. T.* cap against the scald; —holz, *n.* blackberry-bearing alder; —kopf, *m.* scab-head; —köpfig, *adj.* scab headed; —kraut, *n.* —wurzel, *f.* scabious, groundsel; —rabe, *m.* sort of crow *or* raven, whose beak *or* bill seems full of scurf; —salbe, *f.* salve against the scald.

Grindicht, *adj.* like scurf *or* scab.

Grindig, *adj.* scabbed, scabby, scurfy, scalled.

Gringel, *m. vid.* Kringel.

Grinitsch, *m.* (-es) *B. T.* common broom.

Grinsen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grin, simper, show one's teeth.

Grishilde, *f.* Griselda, Grissel.

Gröb, I. *adj.* 1. great, large; 2. coarse, thick; 3. *fig.* coarse, clumsy, homely, gross, rough, rude, uncouth, unpolished, uncivil, rustical; 4. deep, base (of a voice); —es Geld, —es Courant, —e Münze, large money; —es Gewicht, gross weight; —es Geschütz, large *or* great artillery, great guns *or* ordnance; —e Schrift, letters of a large size; —er Sand, gravel; —er Draht, thick wire; —e Speise, coarse meat; auf einen —en Klotz gehört ein —er Keil, *prov.* it must be a diamond that cuts a diamond; —e Arbeit, drudgery; —e Arbeit verrichten, to drudge; ein —er Mensch, a rough, rustic, unpolished, ill-bred fellow; ein —er Flegel, a churl; aus dem —en arbeiten u. s. w., to rough-hew; II. *adv.* coarsely, roughly, grossly; exorbitantly; III. *s.* das —e, what is coarse, &c., coarseness; *compos.* —draht, *m.* coarse thread, wire; —=drähtig, *adj.* of coarse thread (grain), coarse-threaded; —drahtzieher, *m.* coarse wire-drawer; —fädig, *adj.* coarse-threaded, coarse-grained, coarse-fibred; —feile, *f.* rasp; —fleischig, *adj.* brawny; —gewicht, *n.* gross weight; —grän, —gran, *n.* grogram (a stuff); —hären, *adj.* coarse-haired; —jährig, *adj. Hunt. T.* having strong marks of age; —häutig, *adj.* coarse-skinned; —körnig, *adj.* coarse-grained; —maler, *m.* dauber; —schmied, *m.* blacksmith, farrier; —schmiedarbeit, *f.* blacksmith's work; —schwanger, *adj.* far advanced in pregnancy; —sinnig, *adj.* of coarse, blunted senses; —speisig, *adj. Min. T.* coarse-grained; —wollig, *adj.* having coarse wool; —zähnig, *adj.* coarse-toothed.

Gröbheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Gröbe, *f.* coarseness; *fig.* roughness, rudeness, clumsiness, clumsiness, uncouthness, incivility, rusticity, ill-breeding; —en, abusive words.

*Gröbian, *m.* (-s; *pl* -e) rude fellow, clown, brute.

*Grobianismus, *m. vid.* Grobheit.

Gröblich, I. *adj.* rather coarse; II. *adv.* coarsely, grossly; — irren, to mistake grossly, greatly; — sündigen, to sin grievously.

Gröbs, *m. vid.* Griebs.

*Grog, *m.* (-s) grog; —trinker, *m.* grog-drinker.

*Grogram, *m.* (-s) grogram.

Gröhlen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to scream, shriek.

Groll, *m.* (-es) secret, but inveterate hate *or* enmity; grudge, rancour, resentment, pique, ill-will, animosity; einen — gegen Jemanden hegen, to bear one a grudge; ein alter —, an inveterate hatred; —haft, *adj.* rancorous, spiteful.

Grollen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. einem *or* auf, gegen einen —, to bear ill-will against; to be angry; 2. * to roll (of thunder).

Grölz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Grölzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* belch.

Grölzen, *v n.* to belch.

Gröningen, *n.* Gröningen.

Grönland, *n.* Greenland; *compos.* —fahrer, *m. N. T.* Greenland-man; whaler.

Grönländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Greenlander.

Gröot, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) groat.

Gröpp, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) bull-head, miller's thumb (a fish).

*Größ, in *or* en —, *M. E.* wholesale.

Gröschen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) grosch *compos.* —brod, *n.* grosch-roll; —stück, *n.* grosch-piece; —schreiber, *m.* quill-driver.

Groß, I. *adj.* & *adv.* great, large, big, vast, huge, ample; high, lofty, tall; *fig.* great, important, eminent, renowned, grand, main; II. *s.* das —e, great things, whatever is great, noble, &c.; im —en handeln, to trade in wholesale; halb so —, half as big; ein —er Baum, a high *or* lofty tree; ein —er Mensch, a tall man; *fig.* ein —er Buchstabe, a capital letter; sein größerer Bruder, his elder brother; ein —es, a great deal, very much, a great many; —en Theils, größten Theils, for the most part, generally, in general, chiefly; das —e Weltmeer, the main sea, main, ocean; ein —er Mann, a great man; ein —er Herr, a grandee, lord; der —e Haufen, the mass of the people, the multitude, the vulgar; —en Dank! gramercy! —e Augen machen, to be all eyes; to stare, wonder; etwas — achten, to value a thing greatly, to make much of it; nicht — achten, to make light of something; sich nicht — um etwas bekümmern, *vulg.* to care but little for something; — denken, to think nobly; sich mit etwas — machen, to boast, brag of; — sprechen, to talk big, brag, hector; — thun, to brag, to lord it; — werden, to grow up, to grow tall; —ziehen, to bring up; *compos* —achtbar, *adj.* very esteemed, worthy, right honourable; —admiral, *m.* lord high-admiral; —ältern, *pl.* grandparents; —älterlich, *adj.* concerning, coming from grandparents; —artig, grand, noble, magnificent; —artigkeit, *f.* magnificence; grandeur; nobleness; —auge, *n.* one who has large eyes; —äugig, *adj.* large-eyed; —backig, *adj.* bloated, chub-cheeked; —base, *f.* grand-aunt; —bäuchig, *adj.* great-bellied, gor-bellied; —bauer, *m.* peasant that keeps horses; —beinig, *adj.* large-legged; —binder, *m.* cooper; —blätterig, *adj.* great-leaved; —blech, *n. T.* large and strong iron-plates (for pontons); —botschaft, *f.* extraordinary embassy; —botschafter, *m.* ambassador extraordinary; —brüstig, *adj.* large-chested; —connetable, *m.* lord high-constable; —enkel, *m.* great grandson; —enkelinn, *f.* great grand-daughter; —falconier, *n.* grand falconer; —feldherr, *m.* commander-in-chief; —=fürst, *m.* grand duke; —fürstenthum, *n.* grand-duchy; —fürstinn, *f.* grand-duchess; —fürstlich, *adj.* grand-ducal; —gestalt, *f.* colossus; —gewerb, *n.* fabric, manufacture; —gliederig, *adj* strong-limbed, large-limbed; —günstig, *adj.* most kind, most gracious, most condescending; —handel, *m.* wholesale-business; —händler, *m.* wholesale-man, dealer in gross; —=herr, *m.* grand-seignior; —herzig, *adj* magnanimous; —herzigkeit, *f.* magnanimity; —herzog, *m.* grand-duke; —=herzoginn, *f.* grand-duchess; —herzoglich, *adj.* grand-ducal; —herzogthum, *n.* grand-dukedom, grand-duchy; —hofmeister, *m.* lord steward of the king's household; —hörnig, *adj.* great-horned; —inquisitor, *m.* grand inquisitor; —jährig, *adj.* of age; —kammerherr, *m.* grand-chamberlain; —=kanzler, *m.* great-chancellor, lord high-chancellor; —klette, *f.* burdock (a plant); —knecht, *m.* head-servant (of a farm); —kopf, *m.* big head; grout

head (a fish); —köpfig, *adj.* big-headed; —kreuz, *n.* grand-cross; —küchenmeister, *m.* grand master of the kitchen; —leibig, *adj.* big-bellied; —lippig, *adj.* blubber-lipped; —mächtig, *adj.* high-potent, high and mighty; —marschall, *m.* lord-marshal, lord high-steward; —maschig, *adj.* of large net-meshes; —maul, *n.* large mouth; braggart, bully; —mäulig, *adj.* large-mouthed; *vulg.* swaggering, bragging; —meister, *m.* grand master; —meisterthum, *n.* grand-mastership; —mögend, *adj.* + high and mighty, worshipful; —mundschenk, *m.* grand-cup-bearer; —muth, *f.* high spirit; magnanimity, generosity, greatness of mind; —müthig, I. *adj.* magnanimous, generous; II. *adv.* magnanimously, generously; —müthigkeit, *f.* generousness, magnanimity; —mutter, *f.* grandmother; —mütterlich, *adj.* concerning a grandmother, of *or* by the grandmother; —neffe, *m.* great-nephew; —nichte, *f.* great-niece; —=nasig, *adj.* bottle-nosed; —oheim, *m.* great-uncle; —ohrig, *adj.* having great ears; —pensionär, *m.* grand pensionary; —prahler, *m.* braggadocio, braggart; —prahlerei, *f.* braggardism; —prahlerisch, *adj.* braggart; —prior, *m.* grand-prior; —richter, *m.* chief justice, grand-judge; —=schatzmeister, *m.* grand-treasurer; —=siegelbewahrer, *m.* keeper of the great seal, lord-keeper; —sinnig, *adj. vid.* —herzig; —sprecher, *m.* boaster, swaggerer; —sprecherei, *f.* swaggering, bravado, boasting; grandiloquence; —sprecherisch, *adj.* vain-glorious, swaggering; —städter, *m.* —städterinn, *f.* inhabitant of a large town; —städtisch, *adj.* in the manner of a large town, fashionable; —stallmeister, *m.* grand-master of the horses; equerry of the king *or* queen; —sultan, *m.* grand-seignior, sultan; —tante, *f.* grand aunt; —that, *f.* noble achievement, exploit, prowess, bravery; —=—thuer, *m.* bragger, boaster; —=thuerisch, —thuig, *adj.* boasting, swaggering, vain; —truchseß, *m.* grand seneschal, foretaster; —vater, *m.* grandfather, grandsire; —väterlich, *adj.* of *or* by one's grandfather; —vaterstuhl, *m.* elbow-chair, arm-chair; —vatertanz, *m.* grandfather's-dance (usually danced to finish a wedding-ball); —=vezier, *m.* grand-vizier; —vogt, *m.* provost-marshal; —waibel, *m.* chief sergeant of a court (in Switzerland); —wesir, *m. vid.* —vezier.

Gróß, *n.* twelve dozen, a gross.

Großbritánnien, *n.* (-s) Great-Britain.

Großbritánnier, *m.* (-s) —inn, *f.* a Briton.

Großbritánnisch, *adj.* Britannic.

Größe, *m. decl. like adj.* grandee, lord; Carl der —, Charlemagne; Friedrich der —, Frederic the Great.

Größe, *f.* 1. greatness, largeness, vastness, tallness; 2. growth; 3. size; *fig.* greatness; grandeur; 4. enormity (of a crime), magnitude; 5. *Mat. T.* (*pl.* -n) magnitude; power, quantity; die unendlich kleine —, infinitesimal quantity; veränderliche —n, variable quantities; *compos.* —nforscher, *m.* —nlehrer, *m.* mathematician; —nlehre, *f.* science of quantity, mathematics; —nlehrig, *adj.* mathematical; —nreihe, *f.* series of quantities *or* numbers.

Gróſſelbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gooseberry.

Größentheils, *adv.* for the most part, in general, mainly.

Größheit, *f.* greatness, nobleness; *vid.* Größe.

*Grossírer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) } wholesale-merchant.
*Grossíst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) }

*Grósso=handel, *m.* (-s) *vid.* Großhandel; —preis, *m.* wholesale-price, prime cost.

*Grósso=händler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Grossist.

Größlich, *adj.* & *adv.* somewhat great, rather large; biggish.

Größtentheils, *adv.* for the most part, chiefly.

Grót, *m.* (-es; *pl.* e) groat.

Grótchen, *n.* (-s) *provinc.* twelve dozen.

*Grotèsk, I. *adj.* grotesque; —e Figuren, grotesque work; II. *adv.* grotesquely; *compos.* —emmaler, *m.* grotesque-painter; —emmalerei, *f.* grotesque-painting; —entanz, *m.* comic dance; —entänzer, *m.* comic dancer.

Grótte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) grotto; *compos.* —narbeit, *f.* —nwerk, *n.* work for grottos, shell-work, and the like; —narbeiter, —nkünstler, —nmacher, *m.* grotto-maker.

Grübchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. dimple; 2. cherry-pit, chuck-hole; *compos.* —=spiel, *n.* chuck-farthing; cherry-pit.

Grube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. pit, cavity, hole, ditch; den; 2. mine, quarry; 3. grave; 4. scar, mark; einem eine — graben, to lay a snare for one; einen in die — bringen, to bring one to the grave; *compos.* —narbeit, *f.* working in a mine; —narbeiter, *m.* miner, workman in a mine; —nbau, *m.* mine-digging; —nbeil, *n.* miner's axe, pick-axe; —nbericht, *m.* report of a mine; —nerz, *n.* ore found in a mine; —=nblende, *f.* miner's lantern; —ncompaß, *m.* miner's compass; —nfahren, *n.* descent into the mine; —nförderung, *f.* working of mines; —ngebäude, *n.* mine-pits; —ngericht, *n.* court of mines; —ngezäh, *n.* miner's tools; —ngut, *n.* mineral; —nhaspel, *m.* windlass (in a mine); —nholz, *n.* timber used in mines; —nhüter, *m.* guard in a mine; —njunge, *m.* miner's boy; —nkittel *or* —nkleid, *n.* miner's dress; —nkohle, *f.* charcoal; —nlicht, *n.* miner's lamp; —npulver, *n.* miner's powder; —nreich, *adj.* abounding in mines; —nschlacke, *f.* dross, scoria, slag; —nsteiger, *m.* overseer of miners; —ntasche, *f.* miner's pocket; —nscherper, *m.* miner's knife; —nwasser, *n.* water in a mine; —nwetter, *n.* damps in a mine; —nzeug, *n.* miner's dress; —nzug, *m.* —nmessung, *f.* measuring of a mine.

Grübelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) close and subtile investigation of trifles, subtilty.

Grübelhaft, *adj.* indulging in hypercriticism *or* trifling inquiries.

Grübel=kopf, *m. vid.* Grübler; —krank, *adj.* splenetic; —krankheit, *f.* spleen, melancholy; —nuß, *f.* thick-shelled walnut.

Grübeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to rake, stir; 2. to grub, dig; 3. *fig.* to refine, to indulge in subtile inquiries, to be hypercritical (in trifles); (über etwas) to rack one's brains about something.

Grüben, *v. a. vid.* Graben.

Grübig, *adj.* full of pits, holes pock-marks *or* scars.

Grübler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) refiner hypercritic, a person who enters into subtile and trifling inquiries.

Grübling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *vid.* Grübler; 2. a kind of apple; 3. gout mushroom; truffle.

Grüde, *f. provinc.* embers.

Grüden, *v. a. provinc.* to fire with straw, to stir up the straw-fire.

Grüdenhaus, *n.* (*pl.* -häuser) *provinc.* ash-house.

Grüder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who stirs the straw-fire (in saltworks).

Grüft, *f.* (*pl.* Grüfte) 1. grave, vault arched tomb, sepulchre; 2. cavern den; grotto; —gewölbe, *n.* vaulted tomb *or* sepulchre.

*Grumescénz, *f.* the act of becoming concreted *or* grumous.

Grúmmet, *n.* (-s) after-grass, aftermath, second-crop; *compos.* —boden, *m.* loft for the after-math; —butter, *f.* butter made about the end of summer; —heu, *n.* second-crop hay; —=ernte, *f.* second-crop harvest, bringing in; —wiese, *f.* meadow which is mowed two *or* three times.

*Grumös, *adj.* grumose, concreted.

Grün, *adj.* 1. green; verdant; 2. *fig.* not ripe, fresh; 3. *vulg.* favourable, friendly; — werden, to grow green; *fig.* einem nicht — seyn, to bear a grudge against one; auf keinen — an Zweig kommen, never to prosper, not to get on (in the world); der —e Donnerstag, Thursday in passion-week, Maundy Thursday; *compos.* —auge, *n.* a person *or* creature with green eyes; —äugig, *adj.* green-eyed; —bauch, *m.* the greenish chrysis; —beere, *f. provinc.* gooseberry; —beinchen, *n.* a kind of wagtail with green legs; —bleierz, *n.* yellowish green lead; —blau, *adj.* greenish blue; —faulbaum, *m.* evergreen privet; —fink, *m.* green-finch; —füßig, green-footed; —gelb, *adj.* greenish-yellow; —gestreift, —streifig, *adj.* having green-streaks *or* stripes; —holz, *n.* mountain-pine; —kehlchen, *n.* any small bird with a green breast; —kohl, *m.* green kail, cabbage; —kopf, *m.* a kind of thrush with a green head; —kraut, *n.* spinage; —land, *n. provinc.* meadow-land; —laubig, *adj.* with green leaves; —rock, *m.* game-keeper, forester; —rostig, *adj.* feruginous; —=rüssel, *m.* green weevil; —schnabel, *m.* 1. a kind of plover with a green beak; 2. *vulg.* young saucy person; —schwanz, *m. vid.* —fink; —span, *m.* verdigris; —spanessig, *m.* vinegar of verdigris; —specht, *m.* green woodpecker; —stein, *m.* green stone; —=wurzel, *f.* fumiter, fumatory.

Grün (e), *n.* 1. green colour; 2. verdure, green fields; anything green.

Gründ, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Gründe) 1. ground; 2. bottom; 3. valley, dale; 4 foundation, basis; 5. ground, soil; 6. land, ground, territory; 7. landed property; 8. *fig.* fundamentals, rudiment (of a science, &c.); 9. principle; reason, cause; argument; 10. (among painters) dead colour; zu —e gehen, to sink; founder; *fig.* to be ruined, to go to ruin; ein Schiff in den — bohren, to sink a ship; auf den — gerathen, to ground (*N. T.*); den — verloren haben, to be out of depth; mit dem Tiefloth keinen — finden, to be out of sounding; einen zu —e richten, to ruin one; den — legen zu ..., to lay

the foundation of ...; einer Sache auf den — gehen, to examine a thing to the very bottom; vom —e meines Herzens, from the bottom of my heart; — der Hölle pit of hell; aus dem —e, to the bottom, thoroughly, perfectly; vom —e aus, from the very bottom, fundamentally, radically; thoroughly; aus dem —e *or* von — aus heilen, to heal radically; im —e, at the bottom; *fig.* in truth; on the whole; liegende Gründe, grounds, fields, lands, tenements, immovables; etwas aus Gründen *or* mit — glauben, to believe a thing from good reasons *or* with reason, cause; *compos.* —angel, *f.* ground-angle; —anschlag, *m.* estimation of the expenses of the foundation (of a building); —artikel, *m.* fundamental article; —balken *or* —baum, *m.* foundation beam; —bäß, *m. Mus. T.* ground (thorough) bass; —bau, *m.* foundation (of an edifice); —begriff, *m.* fundamental principle; —bedingung, *f.* main condition; —bein, *n. A. T.* os basilare, sphenoid bone; —besitz, *m.* landed property, possession; —besitzer, *m.* landed proprietor; —bestandtheil, *m.* primary, essential component part; —birn, *f.* potato; —blei, *n.* sounding-lead, plummet; —bohrer, *m.* bricklayer's-borer; —böse, *adj.* radically bad, very abandoned, —brief, *m.* lease; —bruch, *m. T.* opening in a dike, by which the water breaks through; —brüche, *f. N. T.* the bilge water; —buch, *n. provinc.* register of landed property and its revenues; doomsday book; —charakter, *m.* proper character; —dienst, *m.* average, drudging day's work; —ehrlich, *adj.* downright honest; —eigenthum, *n.* landed property, real property; —eigenthümer, *m.* ground landlord; landed proprietor; —eis, *n.* ground-ice; —eisen, *n. S. T.* probe; —fähigkeit, *f.* fundamental *or* primitive faculty (of human nature); —falsch, *adj.* fundamentally wrong, quite false, thoroughly false; —farbe, *f. T.* prime-colour; —faul, *adj.* very lazy, exceedingly idle; —feld, *n.* (among painters) dead colour; —feste, *f.* fundament, base; —fläche, *f.* base, basis; —gebirge, *n.* primitive mountain; —geizig, *adj.* most avaricious, most covetous; —gelehrt, *adj.* most learned, of profound erudition; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* territorial jurisdiction; —gesetz, *n.* fundamental law; —gewalt, *f.* original power; sovereignty; —gütig, *adj.* extremely benign, mild, kind; —haken, *m. T.* hook, tenter; —heil, *n.* fuellin, speed-well (a plant); —herr, *m.* lord of the manor; —herrlichkeit, *f.* lordship, dominion, jurisdiction; —heuer, *f.* + ground rent; —hieb, *m. T.* first and lowest cuts *or* strokes on a file; —hobel, *m.* joiner's plane to make channels (deepenings) with; —hold, *m. provinc.* vassal, subject; —irrthum, *m.* fundamental error; —käntel, *n. T.* discharging pipe (of a dike); —kenntniß, *f.* fundamental knowledge; —kette, *f.* fundamental warp (of silk-weavers); —kraft, *f* primitive, primary *or* essential force; —kugel, *f.* fire-ball (burning under water in fire-works); —lage, *f.* fundament, groundwork, foundation, base; —leger, *m.* founder; —legung, *f.* the laying a foundation; founding, foundation; —lehre, *f.* fundamental doctrine; —linie, *f.* basis, lowest line, first line; —los, I. *adj.* 1. groundless; 2. bottomless, unfathomable, unfounded; 3. resting upon no reason *or* cause; II. *adv.* groundlessly, &c.; —losigkeit, *f.* 1. groundlessness; 2. unfathomableness; —mauer, *f.* foundation-wall; —neigung, *f.* original propensity; —pfahl, *m.* foundation-pile, post; —pfeiler, *m.* ground *or* foundation-pillar; —quell, *m. or* —=quelle, *f.* original fountain; —rebe, *f.* false wood, vine-sprout that shoots from the dew *or* water-roots; —recht, *n.* right *or* privilege derived from the possession of territory; —regel, *f.* fundamental rule, axiom, maxim; —reich, *adj.* very rich; —richtig, *adj.* very right, thoroughly right; —riß, *m.* first sketch; ground plan (of a building); —satz, *m.* principle, axiom, maxim; ich habe mir es zum —satze gemacht, I have laid it down as a maxim; —sauer, *m. T.* leaven (preserved from one baking for the next batch); —säule, *f.* foot, pedestal, basis; supporter, pillar; —=schelm, *m.* arch-rogue; —schoß, *m.* land-tax, ground-rent; —schreiber, *m.* terrier-clerk; —schwelle, *f.* groundsel; —silbe, *f. vid.* —sylbe; —sicher, *adj.* of a firm, sure foundation; *fig.* very sure, secure; —sprache, *f.* original language, original; —stein, *m.* foundation-stone, ground-stone, corner-stone; —=steuer, *f. vid.* —schoß; —stimme, *f.* bass voice; —stoff, *m.* element, first principle; —strauch, *m.* trailing arbutus; —strich, *m.* ground-stroke; —stück, *n.* 1. ground-property, real estate; 2. essential part of a thing; —stütze, *f.* fundamental prop, support; —suppe, *f.* grounds, dregs, sediment; —sylbe, *f.* fundamental (radical) syllable; —takelasche, *f. N. T.* ground tackle; —=tau, *n.* relieving rope; —text, *m.* original text; —theil, *m.* fundamental part; —theilung, *f.* division of a real estate; —ton, *m.* fundamental *or* principal tone; key-note; —trieb, *m.* fundamental *or* natural impulse, fundamental principle of action; —übel, *n.* primary, radical evil, fault; —ursache, *f.* principal reason, original (primitive) cause; —verfassung, *f.* fundamental constitution; —vermögen, *n.* 1. primary force; 2. landed property; 3. capital; —wage, *f.* an instrument for measuring depths; —wahrheit, *f.* fundamental truth; —wasser, *n.* water found under ground; —werk, *n.* groundwork, lower work; —wesen, *n.* the original, internal essence of a thing, being of beings; —wissenschaft, *f.* fundamental science; —wort *n.* primitive word, root; *especially a word expressing the principal idea in compounds, as,* Thür *in* Hausthür u. s. w., —zahl, *f. Mat. T.* unit; *Gram. T.* cardinal number; —zehnte, *m.* tithes paid from land; —zins, *m.* ground-rent; —zug, *m.* ground-line *or* feature of a thing; outline; a distinguishing mark, characteristic.

Gründel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Gründel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. groundling, gudgeon; 2. *vid.* Grendel.

Gründen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to found, lay the foundation of; to establish; 2. to sound, fathom; to go to the bottom; to feel ground; 3. to lay the ground-colour, to prime a cloth; *fig.* auf etwas —, to ground, found, rest upon something; auf *or* in etwas gegründet sein, to be founded on, rest upon, to be derived from; II. *refl. fig.* to rest upon; es gründet sich auf das Zeugniß meines Bruders, it rests upon the testimony of my brother.

Gründer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) founder.

Gründerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) foundress.

Grundiren, *v. a. T.* to lay the ground-colour, o prime.

Grundirung, *f. vid.* Gründung 3.

Gründlich, I. *adj.* 1. fundamental, well-grounded, solid, thorough, profound; 2. radical; ein —er Beweis, a clear, evident *or* apodictical proof; II. *adv.* 1. fundamentally, solidly, thoroughly, to the bottom; 2. radically; — verstehen, to understand, know thoroughly

Gründlichkeit, *f.* solidity, profoundness, radicality; firmness, fundamentalness.

Gründling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. groundling, gudgeon; 2. *T.* crooked and knotty timber.

Gründung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. foundation, establishment; 2. founding; 3. (among painters) the laying on of colour, priming; —=eisen, *n. T.* scraper (among engravers).

Grüne, *n.* greenness, verdure.

Grünen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to grow green, to strike leaves; 2. *fig.* to thrive, prosper.

Grünitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *B. T.* green-broom; 2. cross-bill (a bird).

Grünlich, *adj.* greenish, greenly.

Grünling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) greenfinch.

Grünzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grunt; das —, grunting.

*Grúppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) group; cluster; —=nweise, *adv.* in *or* by groups.

Grúppen, + Gruppiren, *v. a.* to group.

Grüs, *m.* 1. rubbish, garble; 2. — *or* —=sand, *m.* coarse sand, gravel.

Grüse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) green fields *or* pasture.

Grüseck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) greenfish.

Grüsel, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* cold shuddering, fright.

Grüseln, *v. n. imp.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* to cause to shudder, frighten.

Grüß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Grüße) salute, salutation, greeting; einen — vermelden, to present *or* offer one's respects, compliments; —=zeit, *f. Hunt. T.* time when hunting is prohibited.

Grüßen, *v. a.* to greet, salute, to make one's compliments *or* reverence; to hail; — Sie ihn von mir, remember me to him; Jemanden — lassen, to present one's compliments to one, to be remembered to one.

Grütz=brei, *m.* boiled groats, oat meal pap, water-gruel; —haber, —=hafer, *m.* peeled oats; —handel, *m.* trade in peeled barley and groats; —=händler, *m.* dealer in peeled barley and groats; —jökel, *m. Min. T.* green vitriol; —kopf, *m.* dull fellow, simpleton; —köpfig, *adj.* fat-brained; —=mühle, *f.* mill for peeling grain; —=müller, *m.* maker of groats; —suppe, *f.* gruel made of groats; —stein, *m. T.* quernstone; —wurst, *f.* groats-pudding.

Grütze, *f.* grit, groats; *fig vulg.* brains.

*Gryphit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.* gryphite.

*Guaiácholz, *n* (-es; *pl.* -hölzer) lignum vitæ, Guaiacum.

*Guajávabaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) guaiava.

*Guáno, *m.* (-s) guano.

*Guárdein, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) assayer (in mints).

*Guardián, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) prior, superior (in convents).

*Gubernátor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *vid* Gouverneur.

*Gubérnium, *m.* (-s) *vid.* Gouvernement.

Gúbst, *f.* (*pl.* -e) the wild she-goat.

Gúck-auge, -äugchen, *n. joc.* eye, peeper, sparkler; —fenster, *n.* peeping-window; —glas, *n.* eye-glass; —kasten, *m.* raree-show; —loch, *n.* peep-hole, —rohr, *n.* optic tube; telescope.

Gúcken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look, peep.

Gúcker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a person that looks *or* peeps, peeper; 2. little perspective, eye-glass.

Gúckert, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *T.* scraper.

Gúckguck, *m. vid.* Kuckuck.

Gúdse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* gouge, hollow chisel.

Guèlfe, *m.* (-n; *pl* -n) Guelf.

Gügel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* churchman's cope, hood, capuche, cowl, cap, bonnet.

Gühr, *f.* 1. fermentation; 2. *Min. T.* guhr.

Gührig, *adj. T.* brittle.

Guido, *m.* Guy.

*Guillotīne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) guillotine.

*Guillotinīren, *v. a.* to guillotine.

Guinéa, *n.* Guinea; *compos.* —fahrer, *m.* Guinea-man.

*Guinée, *f.* (*pl.* -n) guinea.

*Guirlánde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) garland.

*Guitárre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) guitar.

Gúlden, Gülden, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) florin; ein holländischer —, guilder; —zettel, *m.* banknote of one florin.

Gülden, *adj.* + golden, *vid.* Golden; *compos.* —baum, *m. B. T.* the liquid amber of America; —groschen, *m.* florin, guilder; —klee, *m.* noble liverwort; common trefoil; —leberkraut, *n.* golden liverwort; —steinbrech, *m.* golden saxifrage; —wundkraut, *n.* golden-rod (a plant).

Güldisch, *adj.* containing gold.

Gültbauer, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *provinc.* tenant, homager.

Gúlt(e), *f. provinc.* impost; rent; ground-rent; *compos.* —bar, *adj.* liable to paying rent; —brief, *m.* letter of rents; —buch u. s. w., *vid. under compos. of* Zins.

Gúlten, *v. a.* to pay (the rent).

Gúltig, *f. adj.* valid, lawful, legal, good in law, done in due form, sufficient, authentic, binding; —e Münze, good, current and passable coin; II. *adv.* authentically, legally, in due form; *compos.* —machung, *f.* the making valid.

Gúltigkeit, *f.* validity, legality, sufficiency (in law).

*Gúmmi, *n.* (-s) gum; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* gummy; —bringend, —erzeugend, —gebend, —tragend, *adj.* gummiferous, gummy; —dragant, *n.* tragacanth; —elasticum, *n.* India rubber; —guttä, *n.* gamboge; —haltig, *adj.* containing gum; —harz, *n.* gum-resin, resinous gum; —lack, *m.* gum-lac; —wasser, *n.* gum-water.

Gummicht, *adj.* gummy.

Gúmmig, *adj.* gummy.

*Gummīren, *v. a.* to gum, to stiffen with gum.

Gúmpel, *m. vid.* Gimpel.

Gúndelkraut, *n.* creeping thyme, wild thyme.

Gúndelrebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ground-ivy, alehoof.

Gúndermann, *m.* ground-ivy.

Gúnsel, *m.* (-s) *B. T.* bugle, middle consound, middle comfrey.

Gúnst, *f.* favour, benevolence, grace, good-will, kindness, love, affection; bias, partiality; mit —, with permission, under your favour, with your leave; bei Jemandem in — stehen, to be in one's favour; zu —en u. s. w., *dat. or gen.*) in favour of...; *compos.* —bemühung, —bewerbung, *f.* endeavour to win any one's favour; —bezeigung, *f.* (actual) favour, kindness; —brief, *m.* letter of permission; —erschleichung, *f.* surreptitious obtainment of any one's favour; —schein, *m. vid.* —brief; —sacht, *f.* favouritism.

Gúnstig, I. *adj.* favourable; affectionate, kind, benevolent, gracious; propitious, auspicious; profitable; einem — seyn, to favour, befriend one; eine —e Gelegenheit, a favourable opportunity; —e Zeichen, auspicious signs; II. *adv.* favourably, affectionately, kindly, benevolently, graciously; profitably.

Gúnstling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) favourite, darling, minion.

Gúnstlingschaft, *f.* 1. the being in favour; 2. favourites.

Gúrgel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gargle, throat; einem das Messer an die — setzen, *fig.* to put the knife to one's throat; Jemandem die — abschneiden, to cut one's throat; die — zuschnüren, to strangle, throttle; *fig. vulg.* durch die — jagen, to lavish; to spend in drinking; *compos.* —abschneider, *m.* cutthroat; —ader, *f.* jugular vein; —bein, *n.* throat bone; —hahn, *m.* cock of the wood; —schnitt, *m. S. T.* bronchotomy; —wasser, *n.* gargarism, gargle.

Gurgelei, *f.* gargling, *cont.* bad singing.

Gúrgeln, *v.* I. *a. or refl.* to gargle; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to rattle (in the throat).

Gúrke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cucumber; die kleine eingemachte —, gerkin; *compos.* —beet, *n.* bed of cucumbers; —nfäßchen, *n.* barrel of gerkins; —nförmig, *adj* in the shape of a cucumber; —nhobel, *m.* cucumber-slicer; —nkern, *m.* seed of cucumber; —nmaler, *m. fig. cont.* dauber; —nsalat, *m.* cucumber-salad; —nsame, *m. vid.* —nkern; —nkopf, *m.* pot of gerkins.

Gúrre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* jade, bad horse.

Gúrren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to coo.

Gúrt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) girdle; girth, girt; *compos.* —bett, *n.* bed of girths; —gehenk, *n.* something suspended by a belt; —haken, *m.* clasp *or* hook of a belt *or* girth; —riemen, *m.* girth-leather; —ring, *m.* —schnalle, *f.* girth-buckle; —sims, *m.* —werk, *n. Arch. T.* plinth of a pillar *or* wall.

Gúrtel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. girdle; girth, twist; 2. sash, belt; 3. *T.* zone; virgin-zone, *fig.* virginity; — der Venus, cest; *compos.* —förmig, *adj.* having the shape of a belt *or* girdle; —kette, *f.* key-chain; —kraut, *n.* earth-moss (a plant); —ring, *m.* girdle *or* belt-ring; —schloß, *n.* clasp; —schnalle, *f.* buckle of a girdle, belt-buckle, sash-buckle; —schnecke, *f.* zoned snail; —spange, *f.* belt-buckle; —thier, *n.* armadillo; —wurm, *m.* strap-worm.

Gürten, *v. a. & refl.* to gird, girdle, girth.

Gürtler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) girdler, belt-maker *also* brazier; —und —werk, *n.* trade of a belt-maker.

Gúß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Güsse) 1. casting, founding; ingot; 2. gush, torrent, shower, peal of rain; 3. gutter, drain, sink; 4 spout (to a tea-pot); *compos* —eisen, *n.* cast iron; —form, *f.* casting mould; —loch, *n.* hole of a mould; —metall, *n.* cast-metal; —messing, *n.* cast brass; —mutter, *f. T.* matrix; —regen, *m.* shower of rain; —röhre, *f.* pipe *or* spout of a fountain; —stahl, *m.* cast steel; —stein, *m.* gutter-stone, drain, sewer, sink; —waare, *f. or* —werk, *n.* casting work; —wachs, *n* melted and purified wax.

Gúst, *adj. provinc.* sterile, barren.

Gústav, *m.* Gustavus.

Gúste, *f. provinc.* fallow, fallowing fallow-time.

Gúster, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) blay, bleak (a fish).

Gústling, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) *provinc* a barren animal.

*Gústo, *m.* taste; *vid.* Geschmack.

Gut, *adj. & adv.* 1. good, well; 2 agreeable, pleasant, convenient, easy good-natured; favourable, well-disposed, friendly, kind; 3. genuine, pure; 4 considerable, sufficient; — und wohlbehalten, in good order and well conditioned; —es Gold, Silber, fine *or* pure gold, silver; —es Wetter, fair weather; ein —er Wind, a fair wind; ein —es Wort findet eine —e Statt *prov.* a good word always tells; —es Muthes, —er Dinge seyn, to be of good cheer, in good hopes; —e Worte geben, to beg (pardon); —e Tage haben, to live in ease and prosperity sich einen —en Tag machen, to make one's self easy and comfortable; eine —e Meile, a good *or* full mile. — schmecken, riechen, schreiben u. s. w., to taste, smell, write well, &c.; —es, good things, good; —es thun, to do good; viel —es, many good things; einem viel —es thun, to do one many favours and kindnesses; einem etwas im —en sagen, to tell one a thing in a friendly manner; einem —es gönnen, wünschen, to wish one well; gern etwas —es essen, to love tit-bits, dainties; sich etwas zu —e thun, to pamper one's self, to make much of one's self; sich etwas worauf zu —e thun, to make a merit of, to value one's self upon, to be proud of a thing; im —en (in der Güte), amicably, friendly; (einem etwas) zu —e halten, to excuse, pardon, bear with; uns zu —e, for our good, in our behalf, to our advantage einem etwas zu —e (*or* —) schreiben, to place to one's credit, to make good to one, to make one creditor for; es soll Ihnen — geschrieben werden, it shall appear in your credit; Ihre Remissen sollen Ihnen — gebracht werden, your remittances shall appear to your credit — haben, to have a balance in one's favour; Sie haben noch zwei Thaler —, there are two dollars due to you, Ende —, Alles —, *prov.* all is well that ends well; es ist schon —, 'tis enough; eben so — wie, as well as; seyn Sie so — und sagen Sie mir be so kind as to tell me; lassen Sie es — seyn, let it pass; — für etwas seyn, sagen, to answer for, be security for, to warrant; — thun, *vulg.* to behave well, to stay in a place (of servants); — heißen, to approve of, to agree to, to sanction; für — halten, ansehen, to think good; für — aus-

nehmen, to take in good part; etwas wieder — machen, to make amends for; einen wieder — machen, to appease one; Jemandem — seyn, to wish one well, to love one, to like one; — bleiben, to continue to like; Sie haben — reden, 'tis very easy for you to talk; kurz und —, in short.

Güt-achten, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) opinion, judgment, sentiment, advice, thought; approbation; nach meinem —achten, in my opinion; nach Ihrem —achten, as you think proper; sein —achten geben, to pass one's judgment; er übt Gewalt nach —achten, he exerts a discretionary authority; —achtlich, *adj. & adv.* as *or* by way of an opinion *or* judgment; —artig, *adj.* good-natured; innoxious; —artigkeit, *f.* good nature; innoxiousness; —befinden, *n.* 1. approbation, liking; health; 2. *vid.* —achten; — bellend, *adj.* well-mouthed (said of dogs); —berath, *m. B. T.* water-plantain; — berathen, *adj.* well-advised; — beschaffen, *adj.* well-conditioned; — denkend, *adj.* well disposed, well-intentioned; — disponirt, *adj.* well-disposed; —dünken, *n. vid.* —achten; —edel, *m.* a kind of vine, grape; — eingerichtet, *adj.* well-ordered; — erfunden, *adj.* well-invented; — erleuchtet, *adj.* well-lighted; —erz, *n. Min. T.* rich ore; —fertiger, *m.* conveyor (of goods); —finden, *n. vid.* —befinden; — geankert, *adj.* well-anchored; — gebahnt, *adj.* well-beaten (of a path); — gegründet, *adj.* well-founded; — gekleidet, *adj.* well-dressed; — gelaunt, *adj.* good-humoured; — gesinnt, *adj.* well-disposed; —gewicht, *n. M. E.* allowance; —haben, *n. M. E.* credit *or* balance in favour; —heißen, *n.* approbation; —herzig, *adj.* good-natured, good-hearted; downright, sincere, cordial; kind; —herzigkeit, *f.* goodness of heart, gentleness; —launig, *adj.* good-humoured; —machung, *f.* compensation; —müthig, *adj.* good-natured, good, kind; —müthigkeit, *f.* good-nature, kindness; —sagen, *n. or* —sagung, *f.* responsibility, security; —sager, —sprecher, *m.* surety, bail, bondsman; —that, *f.* benefit, act of charity, kindness, favour; —thäter, *m.* benefactor; —thäterinn, *f.* benefactress; —thätig, I. *adj.* beneficent, charitable; II. *adv.* charitably; —thätigkeit, *f.* beneficence, charitableness; —willig, I. *adj.* voluntary, willing, ready; gratuitous; II. *adv.* voluntarily, willingly, freely; of one's own accord; gratuitously; —willigkeit, *f.* willingness, readiness, goodness.

Gut, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Güter) 1. good; blessing; 2. valuable possession, gift; gift, endowment; portion; property, fortune; 3. estate; country-seat, country-house; 4. ware, commodity; das heimgefallene —, *L. T.* escheat; — und Blut daran setzen, to stake life and property; *compos.* —sbesitzer *or* —sherr, *m.* lord of a manor, landlord, proprietor of an estate; —sherrlich *or* —sherrschaftlich, *adj.* relating to the lord of the manor; —sherrschaft, *f.* manorship, possession of an estate; —szwang, *m.* authority of the lord of a manor over his vassals.

Güte, *f.* 1. good quality, goodness; 2. bounty, favour, kindness; 3. perfection; purity; 4. quality (of goods); er hat viel — für mich, he shows me much kindness; haben Sie die —, be so kind; etwas in — versuchen, to try friendly, conciliatory means; in der —, amicably, friendly, *compos.* —voll, *adj. & adv.* full of kindness, very kindly.

Güter, *pl. of* Gut, *compos.* —abtretung, *f.* abandonment; cession, surrender (of a bankrupt); —anschlag, *m.* valuation of goods; —beschauer, *m.* searcher; —besitzer, *m.* possessor of landed property; —beständer, *m.* one who hires and cultivates a farm; —bestäter, —besteller, *m.* conveyor of goods; —brief, *m.* bill of lading; —gemeinschaft, *f.* community of goods; —handel, *m.* buying and selling of estates; —kauf, *m.* purchase of estates; —los, *adj.* destitute of property, poor; —mäkler, *m.* land-jobber; —masse, *f.* mass of property; —packer, *m.* stower of goods; —pfleger, *m.* trustee; —reich, *adj.* rich in landed property; —stein, *m. vid.* Grenzstein; —sender, *m.* forwarder of goods, agent; —versicherung, *f.* insurance of goods; —wagen, *m.* wagon; —weg, *m.* fieldway; —wracker, *m.* searcher, inspector, sorter; —würdigung, *f.* valuation of goods.

Gütchen, *n.* (-es; *pl.* —) small estate.

Gütheit, *f.* goodness.

Gütig, I. *adj.* good, kind, benign, bountiful; charitable, benevolent, indulgent, sweet; gracious; II. *adv.* kindly, benignly, bountifully; graciously; wenn Sie mich nur — anhören wollen, if you will but please to listen to me.

Gütigkeit, *f.* goodness, kindness, benignity, bounty, graciousness, favour, charity, benevolence, sweetness.

Gütlich, I. *adj.* amicable, friendly; ein —er Vergleich, compromise, amicable settlement; II. *adv.* amicably, friendly, in a fair way; sich — thun, to make much of one's self, to pamper one's self; — beilegen, to settle amicably.

*Gutturäl buchstabe, *m.* guttural letter.

*Gymnasiárch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) gymnasiarch, head master.

*Gymnasiást, } *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en)
*Gymnasíst, } one who frequents a gymnasium.

*Gymnásium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Gymnasien) gymnasium, grammar-school, college.

*Gymnást, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) gymnastes; teacher of gymnastics.

*Gymnástik, *f.* gymnastics.

*Gymnástisch, } *adj. & adv.* gym-
*Gymnísch, } nastic, gymnic.

*Gymnopóden, *m. pl.* Franciscan friars.

*Gymnosophíst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) gymnosophist; die Lehre der —en, gymnosophy.

*Gymnospèrmen, *f. pl. B. T.* gymnosperms.

*Gynäcèum, *n.* (-s) gynæceum.

*Gynäkokratie, *f.* gynarchy.

*Gynäkologie, } *f.* doctrine of the
*Gynäologie, } nature of women.

*Gynäkomän, *m. vid.* Weibernarr.

*Gynäkomanie, *f. vid.* Weibersucht.

*Gynäkonóm, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) intendant of the harem.

*Gynándrisch, *adj. B. T.* gyandrian.

*Gyps, *m.* gypsum; plaster, parget-stone; gypseous earth; plaster of Paris, stucco; *compos.* —abdruck, *m.* plaster cast; —anwurf, *m.* plastering —arbeit, *f.* stucco-work, work in plaster of Paris; —arbeiter, *m.* plasterer; —artig, *adj.* resembling plaster; —bild, *n.* figure in parget-stone; —blume, *f.* selenites, star-like gypsum; —büste, *f.* bust of plaster of Paris; —decke, *f.* stucco-ceiling; —druse, *f* crystallized gypsum; —figur, *f. vid* —bild; —gebirge, *n.* gypseous mountain; —haltig, *adj.* containing gypsum; —kalk, *m.* plaster, parget-lime; —kraut, *n. B. T.* gypsophila; —malerei, *f.* painting in fresco; —marmor, *m.* stucco, artificial marble; —mehl, *n.* powdered parget; —mörtel, *m.* plaster; stucco; —sinter, *m.* stalactitical gypsum; —spath, *m.* gypseous spar; —stein, *m.* plaster stone, gypseous stone; —steinartig, *adj.* gypseous.

Gypsen, *v. a.* to plaster, cover with plaster.

Gypser, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) plasterer; stucco-worker.

*Gyratiōn, *f.* gyration; *Med. T.* dizziness, giddiness, vertigo.

*Gyrōm, *n.* (-s) 1. anything gyra. *or* circular; 2. *B. T.* an urceolate fruit-bed (of plants).

*Gyromantie, *f.* gyromancy.

*Gyrōs, *adj.* gyral, circular, ringed annular.

*Gyrovág, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) vagabond, vagrant.

H.

H, h, H, the eighth letter of the alphabet, *Mus. T.* B.; — Dur, B major.

Hā! *int.* ha! ha! ha! ha! ha! ha! ha.

Haag, *m.* (-s) Hague (a town).

Haar, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hair; nap, wool; schlichtes (gerades) —, lank hair; krauses —, curling hair; fliegende —e, dishevelled *or* flowing hair; sich die —e schneiden lassen, to have one's hair cut; —e zum Ausstopfen, quilt hair; *fig.* bei den —en herbeiziehen, to force, lug in by head and shoulders; —e auf den Zähnen haben, to possess much judgment and experience, to be born with one's eyes open; aufs — wissen u. s. w., to know, &c., exactly; bei einem —e, within a hair's breadth; einem kein — krümmen, not to hurt a hair of one's head; mit Haut und —en, thoroughly, quite, whole; er weiß es aufs —, he knows it to a title; es fehlte kaum ein — (breit), it was within a hair's breadth; auf ein —, to a hair; einem gern in die —e wollen, to pick a quarrel with one; er möchte Euch gern in die —e, his fingers itch to be at you; einander in die —e gerathen, to fall together by the ears; sie sind alle von einem —e, they are all birds of one feather; es ist kein gutes — an ihm, he is a most worthless fellow; er wird —e lassen müssen, he will be fleeced, he will be the worse for it; die —e standen mir zu Berge, my hairs stood on end; ein — in etwas finden, to find a difficulty in *or* be deterred from by something disagreeable; *compos.* —ader, *f.* capillary vein; —aftermoos, *n.* byssus, fine down *or* powder-moss; —alaun, *m.* plume-alum, crystallized virgin-alum; —amethyst, *m.* capillary amethyst; —angel, *f.* horse-hair angling, horse-hair line; —arbeit, *f.* ornamental hair; hair-plait; —aufsatz, *m.* tower, false hair, combing; —aufwickler, *m.* rollers for the hair; —ausfallen, *n.* falling *or*

shedding of hair; —band, *n.* hair-fillet; head-band; —bau, *m.* dressed and frizzed hair; —beere, *f. provinc.* raspberry; —beize, *f.* depilatory plaster; —besen, *m.* hair-broom; —bett, *n.* hair-mattress; —beutel, *m.* hair-bag; *coll.* slight intoxication; einen —beutel haben, to be tipsy; sich einen —beutel trinken, to get tipsy; —binde, *f. vid.* —band; —=birke, *f.* a kind of birch; —bleiche, *f.* a place for bleaching hair; —bleicher, *m.* hair-bleacher; —blume, *f.* trichosantes; —boden, *m.* bottom of hair, strong head of hair; —braten, *m.* buttock-piece (of a wild boar); —breit, *adj.* of the breadth of a hair; —breite, *f.* hair-breadth; —bügel, *m.* hair-slide; —bürste, *f.* hair-brush; —büsch *or* —büschel, *m.* tuft of hair; —decke, *f.* hair-cloth; —drossel, *f.* thrush of Carolina; —drüse, *f.* crystallized fusible spar; —dünn, *adj.* as thin as a hair; —eisen, *n.* curling-irons; fleshing knife, scraper; —erz, *n.* capillary ore; —faden, *m. B. T.* trichostema; —fall, *m.* falling off of the hair; *Med. T.* fox-evil, alopecy; —farbe, *f.* hair-colour; chesnut-colour; colour for dyeing hair; —faser, *f.* —fäserchen, *n.* filament, capillament; —faserig, *adj. B. T.* capillary; —=feder, *f.* down (of little birds); —fein, *adj.* subtle, thin, fine; —flechte, *f.* braid of hairs, plaited hair; —fisch, *m. Ich. T.* trichidion; —flechte, *f.* braid, plait of hair; —flechter, *m.* hair-weaver; —förmig, *adj.* shaped in the form of, as thin as a hair; —förmigkeit, *f. B. T.* capillary form *or* shape; —=gefäß, *n. A. T.* capillary vessel; —=gestirn, *n vid.* —stern; —gold, *n.* solid thin gold; —gras, *n.* sea-limegrass; —gürtel, *m.* hair-girdle; —hammer, *m. T.* hammer for sharpening the edge of a scythe *or* sickle; —handel, *m.* dealing in hair; —händler, *m.* dealer in hair; —haube, *f.* hair-cap, periwig; —hemd, *n.* hair-shirt; —kalk, *m.* lime mixed with hair; —kamm, *m.* hair-comb; —kappe, *f. vid.* —haube; —klauber, *m. fig. vulg. vid.* Grillenfänger; —klein, I. *adj.* small *or* thin as a hair; II. *adv. fig.* to a hair, to a nicety; —komet, *m.* hairy comet; —kopf, *m.* head of hair; —kopfwurm, *m.* trichocephalus; —kranz, *m.* clerical tonsure, crown; priest's tonsure; —krause, *f.* toupet; —kräusler, *m.* hair-dresser; —krone, *f.* hair-crown; herb sorrel; seed-down (*B. T.*); —künstler, *m. vid.* —kräusler; —kupfer, *n.* capillary native copper; —locke, *f.* lock, curl of hair, tress; —los, *adj.* hairless; —mann, *m.* hair-man; —mantel, *m.* hair-cloak, dressing-gown (of ladies); —matratze, *f.* hair-mattress; —mehl, *n.* hair-powder; —messer, *n.* shearing knife; —milbe, *f.* hair-worm; —moos, *n.* powder-moss; —mörtel, *m. vid.* —kalk; —nadel, *f.* hair-pin; curling-pin; —nest, *n.* —nestel, *f.* hair plaited and coiled together at the top; —netz, *n.* hair-net; —pastete, *f.* hair-paste; —pflanze, *f.* capillary plant; —pinsel, *m.* hair-pencil; —=plüsch, *m.* hair-shag; —pomate, *f.* pomatum; —puder, *m.* —pulver, *n.* hair-powder; —putz, *m.* hair-dress; —qualle, *f.* capillary sea-blubber; —=raufer, *m. T.* wooden roller (of tanners); —reiber, *m. T.* rubber; —ring, *m.* ring made of hair; ring with hair; —röhrchen, *n.* —röhre, *f.* —röhrlein, *n.* capillary tube; —sack, *m.* hair-bag; —salbe, *f.* hair-ointment, pomatum; —salz, *n.* hair-salt; —schaber, *m. T.* fleshing knife; —schädel, *m.* scull covered with hair, hair-scull; —schaar, *n. provinc.* bear's ear (a plant); —scharf, *adj. & adv.* very sharp, very nice; —=scheitel, *m.* crown of the head; —=schere, *f.* hair-scissors; —schlächtig, *adj.* broken-winded (of horses); —schleife, *f.* braid *or* bow of hair; bow for adorning the hair; —schmuck, *m.* adorning of the hair, ornament for the hair; —=schneiden, *n.* hair-cutting; —schneider, *m.* hair-cutter; —schnepfe, *f.* jack-snipe; —schnur, *f. vid.* —seil; —=schopf, *m.* tuft of hair; —schuppen, *m.* scurf; —schur, *f.* shearing of the hair; —schwamm, *m.* powder-moss; —=schwarte, *f. A. T.* pericranium; —=schwefel, *m.* native sulphur in filaments; —seide, *f.* the single threads of the cocoons; —seil, *n. S. T.* seton; rowel; —=sieb, *n.* hair-sieve; —silber, *n.* silver in form of filaments; —sohle, *f.* hair-sole (to put in shoes); —spitze, *f.* point *or* end of the hair; —stern, *m.* comet; —spaltend, *adj.* hair-splitting; —spalter, *m.* hair-splitter; —strang, *m.* sow-fennel, hair-strong, sulphur-wort (a plant); —=strich, π hair-stroke (*Typ. T.*); —=stutz, *m.* bob-wig; —tour, *f.* false hair; tête; —tragend, *adj. B. T.* capillary; —tresse, *f.* tress; —tuch, *n.* hair-cloth; —wachs, *n.* pomatum; tendon (extremity of the muscles); —wickel, *m.* hair-roller; —wuchs, *m.* growth of hair; head of hair; —wulst, *f.* hair-pad; —=wurm, *m.* hair-worm; guinea-worm; —=wurz, *f. B. T.* water-lily; —wurzel, *f.* root of the hair; —zange, *f.* tweezers; —zeug, *n.* hammer, &c. for sharpening scythes; —zierde, *f.* a fine growth of hair; hair-dress; —zirkel, *m.* hair-compasses; —zopf, *m.* cue, braid of hair; —zotte, *f.* tuft *or* bunch of hair; —zottig, *adj.* shaggy, shagged.

Haaren, *adj. vid.* Hären.

Haaren, *v.* I. *a.* 1. *T.* to scrape off the hair; 2. *provinc.* to sharpen a scythe (*or* sickle); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) & *refl.* to shed *or* lose the hair.

Haaricht, *adj.* like hair.

Haarig, *adj.* hairy, haired; made of hair.

Haarigkeit, *f.* hairiness.

Habe, *f.* 1. property, goods, fortune; 2. handle; 3. + hold, firmness; fahrende —, movables; liegende —, immovables.

Syn. Habe, Habseligkeit, Gut, Vermögen. Habe signifies movable, Gut immovable property. Further, Habe denotes only the material, Gut also the immaterial things which a person possesses, his rights, liberties, &c. Habseligkeit signifies only the little paltry stock of goods and chattels, which constitute the entire personal property of any one. Vermögen comprehends all the property, real and personal, which one possesses.

Habedank, *m. vid.* Danksagung.

Haben, *v. ir. aux.* to have; II. *a.* to have, possess, keep, contain; nicht — (Mangel leiden), to want, need; es ist nicht zu —, it is not to be had; einen Namen —, to have *or* bear a name; ein Datum —, to bear a date; Hunger, Durst u. s. w. —, to be hungry, thirsty, &c.; gern —, to like; lieb —, to love; Umgang —, to keep company; Jemanden zum Besten —, to joke one, make a fool of one; was wollen Sie —? what do you want? da — Sie es! here, take it! there you have it; habt Dank, I thank you; habt Acht! have a care! etwas, nichts dagegen —, to object, not to object; es hat viel zu sagen, it is of much consequence; er konnte es nicht Umgang —, he could not avoid it; er will es nicht Wort —, he will not own it; III. *refl. vulg. vid.* sich geberden; IV. *imp.* to be; es hat keine Eile, Gefahr u. s. w., it is, there is no hurry, danger, &c.; es hat gute Wege, there is no danger, it is all right; es hat seine Richtigkeit, it is quite correct, it is all right; es hat mich Wunder, I wonder at it; es hat keine Noth, there is no need; auf sich —, to be of consequence, to matter; es hat sich wohl! *ironic.* it is quite otherwise.

Habenichts, *m.* (*pl.* –e) *cont.* penny less fellow, poor devil.

Haber, *m. in compos.* possessor; Macht—, possessor of power.

Haber, *m. vid.* Hafer, *and its compos.*

Haberecht, *m. cont.* disputing, dogmatical person.

Haberechten, *v. n. fam.* to dispute, wrangle.

Haberechterei, *f. vid.* Rechthaberei.

Habesch, *n. vid.* Abyssynien.

Habgier, *f.* covetousness, avarice.

Habgierig, *adj.* covetous, greedy.

Habhaft, *adv.* einer Sache — werden, to get the possession of, to get.

Habicht, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) hawk; *fig.* a greedy person; *compos.* —=scule, *f.* hawk-owl; —=fang, *m.* catching of hawks; talon, claw of a hawk; —=fliege, *f.* large fly of prey; —=inseln, *pl.* the Azores; —=korb, *m.* basket for catching hawks; —=kraut, *n.* hawk weed, succory; —=nase, *f.* hawked nose, hook-nose, Roman nose; —nest, *n.* hawk's nest *or* aery; —=netz, *n.* net for catching hawks; —=stein, *m. Min. T.* hieracites; —=stoß, *m. vid.* —=netz.

Habicht, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) a kind of mushroom.

*Habil, *adj. vid.* Geschickt, Gewandt, Tüchtig.

*Habilität, *f. vid.* Geschicklichkeit, Fähigkeit, Tüchtigkeit.

*Habilitiren, *v. refl.* to fit one's self for the office of an instructor (especially for a professorship in a university)

*Habilliren, *v. a.* to dress (a fowl, &c.) for cooking.

*Habit, *m.* (–s) *fam.* habit, dress, garb

*Habitáculum, *n.* (–s) *vid.* Wohnplatz.

*Habitant, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) inhabitant, inmate.

*Habitábel, *adj. vid.* Bewohnbar

*Habitation, *f.* 1. habitation; 2 the right of living in another's house.

*Habitiren, *v. a. vid.* Bewohnen.

*Habitude, *f.* habitude.

*Habituèll, *adj. & adv.* habitual.

Habschaft, *f.* (*pl.*–en) *vil.* Habseligkeit.

Habselig, *adj. provinc.* wealthy.

Habseligkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) all a person has, property, fortune, effects.

Habsucht, *f.* avidity, covetousness, greediness.

Habsüchtig, I *adj.* covetous, greedy II. *adv.* covetously.

Hache, *m.* (–n; *pl.*–n) *vulg.* coarse, rude person; curmudgeon, miser.

Hachel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. awn; 2. a short cloak.

Hächse, *f. vid.* Häcksel.

Hacht, *m. provinc. vid.* Hachel & Haft.

Hack, *m. only in* — und Pack, *or* — und Mack, a motley crowd, tag-rag and bobtail.

Hack, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) stroke (with a grubbing axe, &c.); *compos.* —balken, *m. N. T.* topmast beam on the stern of a ship, on which the crowning rests,

kafferel; —bank, *f.* chopping block; —beil, *n.* chopper, chopping-knife; —= block, —klotz, *m.* chopping-block; —= bord, *m.* the upper part at the stern of a ship; —brett, *n.* chopping-board; *Mus. T.* dulcimer, cymbal; —eisen, *n.* 1. *T.* chopper; 2. hock, hough; —= fleisch, *n.* minced meat; —hopfen, *m.* cultivated hops; —klotz, —stock, *m. vid.* —block; —messer, *n.* chopper, chopping-knife, cleaver; —scheit, *n.* cleaving-tool, cleaver.

Hacke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. hatchet; mattock, pick-axe; grubbing-axe; 2. *vulg.* heel; *compos.* —nknopf, *m. B. T.* calligonum polygonoides; —nleder, *n.* heel-piece (of a shoe); —nschar, *f. B. T.* good Henry, wild orach.

Hackebord, *m. N. T. vid.* Hackbord.

Hacken, *m. provinc.* heel.

Hacken, v. I. *a.* 1. to hack, chop, hash; to cleave (wood); 2. to pick, peck (with the bill); to hoe; den Weinberg —, to grub up, hoe up the vine; klein —, to mince; II. *refl. vulg.* to curdle, turn (said of milk); III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to stick to; wie eine Klette an einem —, to stick to one like a burr.

Hacker, *m.* (–s; *pl.*—) chopper; grubber; one who chops, cleaves, &c.; —= lohn, *m.* wages paid for chopping *or* hoeing.

Häckerling, *m.* (–s) chopped straw (for fodder); *compos.* —sbank, *f.* bench for cutting straw; —schneider, *m.* straw-chopper.

Häcksch, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *provinc.* boar; *fig. vulg.* obscene fellow.

Häckschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to talk obscenely.

Häkse, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) chambrel (of a
Hakse, } horse).

Häksel, *n. vid.* Häckerling.

Hädel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) bunch of ears (of corn) —gras, *n.* panic-grass.

Häder, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –n) rag, tatter; wiping-clout; *compos.* —lade, *f.* cutting-place (in paper-mills); —lump, *m.* ragman; *fig.* ragged fellow; —lumpen, *pl.* rags, tatters; —lumpenmann, *m.* rag-gatherer; —messer, *n. T.* great knife for cutting rags; —sammler, *m.* rag-gatherer; —schneider, *m. T.* instrument for cutting rags.

Syn. Hader, Lappen, Lumpen. Lappen are very little scraps of cloth or stuff, though still serviceable. Lappen are termed Lumpen when so worn or used that they can no longer be made use of for their original purpose; when fit only for wipers, to work into paper, &c. Ein Hader is a piece of stuff which is so worn that the threads are torn and the texture become loose.

Häder, *m.* (–s) quarrel, brawl, dispute, squabble; —anfangen, to pick a quarrel; *compos.* —balg, *m.* brawler; —= buch, *n.* + register of law-suits; —ge= richt, *n.* + inferior court of justice; —geist, *m.* spirit of dispute; —haft, —haftig, *adj.* quarrelsome, brawling, scolding; —sucht, *f.* quarrelsome disposition; —süchtig, *adj.* quarrelsome.

Häderer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) quarreller, brawler, squabbler.

Hädern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to quarrel, brawl, squabble.

Hädschi *or* Hägi, *m.* a Mahomedan pilgrim.

Häfen, *m.* (–s; *pl.* Häfen) 1. harbour, haven, port; 2. pot, chaffern; *also fig.* harbour, shelter; *compos.* —anker, *m.* moorings, large anchors, sunk in a harbour to fasten ships; —aufseher, —inspector, *m. vid.* —meister; —ba= ke, *f. vid.* Bake; —baum, *m.* boom of a harbour; —binder, *m.* tinker; —= capitain, *m.* havener, captain of a harbour; warder *or* overseer of a port; —damm, *m.* pier; —gast, *m.* strange vessel anchoring in a harbour; —ge= bühr, *f.*—geld, *n.* harbour-dues, port-duties; —gericht, *n.* port-mote, port-court; —fette, *f.* cable for shutting a port; —leuchte, *f.* beacon; —los, *adj.* harbourless; —meister, *m.* harbour-master, master, attendant, warder (overseer) of a port; —ordnung, *f.* port-regulations; —ort *or* —platz, *m.* a town having a harbour; —räumer, *m.* machine for cleaning the harbour; —räumung, *f.* cleansing of a harbour; —richter, *m.* port-reeve; —spesen, *pl.* expenses of port; —stadt, *vid.* —ort; —zoll, *m.* port-duties, groundage, anchorage.

Häfer, *m.* (–s) oats; der Hafer sticht ihn, *prov.* he is wanton *or* too buoyant; *compos.* —acker, *m* oat-field; —artig, *adj.* like oats, —bau, *m.* growing of oats; —bier, *n.* oat-beer; —birn, *f.* a kind of early pear; —= blüthe, *f.* oat-blossom; —boden, *m.* oats-loft; —brei, *m.* pap of oat-meal; —brod, *n.* oat-bread; —ernte, *f.* bringing in of the oats; —feld, *n. vid.* —acker; —geiß, *f.* father long-legs; —gelb, *adj.* yellow like oats; —gras, *n.* oat-grass; —gries, *m.* —grütze, *f.* hulled oats, groats; —griessuppe, *f.* soup of groats; —gülte, *f. vid.* —zins; —kaff, *m. vid.* —spreu; —kasten, *m.* —kiste, *f.* oat-bin; —korn, *n.* grain of oats; —kuchen, *m.* oat-cake; —= lämmchen, *n.* common snipe; —lat= tich, *m.* colt's foot (a plant); —malz, *n.* oat-malt; —mann, *m.* field-spinner; —mark, *n. vid.* —wurzel; —mehl, *n.* oat-meal; —milch, *f. vid.* —wur= zel; —mus, *n. vid.* —brei; —pflan= ne, *f. vid.* —schlehe; —ricke, —rücke, *f. vid.* Saatwicke; —rohr, *n.* oaten pipe (*or* reed), rural pipe; —rose, *f.* creeping rose-bush; —saat, *f.* 1. sowing of oats, oat-sowing; 2. season for sowing oats; 3. oat-crop; —sack, *m.* 1. sack for oats; 2. *Mil. T.* haversack; —= schlehe, *f.* hasty sloe, wheat-plum; —= schleim, —seim, *m.* water-gruel; —= schrecke, *f. vid.* Heuschrecke; —spreu, *f.* oat-chaff; —stoppel, *f.* oat-stubble; —stroh, *n.* oat-straw; —stück, *n.* field of oats; *vid.* —acker; —suppe, *f.* soup made of oat-meal; —trank, *vid.* —schleim; —weihe, *f.* benediction of the oats; —wurzel, *f.* salsify, goats-beard; kleine wilde —wurzel, sleep-at-noon; —zins, *m.* avenage.

Haferei, *vid.* Haverei.

Haferirt, *adj. M. E.* damaged.

Häff, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) + sea; bay, gulf; *compos.* —deich, *m.* dike on the sea-shore; —dorn, *m.* sea-buckthorn.

Häfner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. potter; 2. German stove-maker; *compos.* —ar= beit, *f.* potter's ware, earthen ware, pottery; —erde, *f.* potter's clay; —ge= sell, *m.* journeyman potter; —hand= werk, *n.* potter's trade; —meister, *m.* master potter; —scheibe, *f.* potter's wheel; —werkstatt, *f.* potter's work-house *or* work-shop.

Häft, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. hold, firmness; 2. clasp, rivet, brace, crotchet; *compos.* —dolde, *f.* hedge-parsley; —en= blei, *n. T.* bands, bonds; —meißel, *m.* socket-chisel.

Häft, *f.* prison, arrest, durance, confinement, imprisonment; in enger —= seyn, to be a close prisoner; *compos.* —befehl, —brief, *m.* warrant of arrest; —beschwerde, *f.* servitude; —geld, *n.* —pfennig, *m.* earnest-money.

Häft, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) ephemera, day fly

Häft, Häftel, Häfteln, *vid.* Heft, Heftel u. s. w.

Häften, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cleave, cling, hold, stick to, take; *fig.* to remain, be fixed; für Jemanden —, to bail one; für etwas —, to answer for something; to stand to the loss; Schul= den — auf dem Gute, the estate is in debt; es haftet nichts an *or* bei ihm, nothing affects him, *or* remains in his memory; —lassen, to leave behind; *fig.* to keep fixed on.

Häftung, *f.* bail, security, surety.

Häg, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. hedge, fence; lebendiger —, quickset hedge; 2. place fenced in, precinct, enclosure; a hay; bush; coppice, grove, wood; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* wilding, crab; 2. *vid.* —e= butte; —apfelbaum, *m.* wilding-tree, crab-tree; —bereiter, *m. vid.* Hägebe= reiter; —eiche, *f.* holm, holm-oak, ever-green oak, gall-bearing oak, scar= let oak; —messer, *n.* hedge-bill; —ro= se, *f.* wild briar, dog-rose.

Häg, *m.* (–es) *provinc.* bull.

Hägebuche, *f.* horn beam, hard-beam, yoke-elm.

Hägebuchen, *adj.* 1. of horn-beam, &c.; 2. coarse, awkward, rude.

Hägebutte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) hip, hep.

Hägebutt=birne, *f.* medlar; —= birnenbaum, *m.* medlar-tree; —en= latwerge, *f.* cynorrhodon; —enrose, *f. vid.* Hagrose; —enstrauch, *m.* hip-tree, wild briar, dog-rose tree, wild-rose tree, eglantine; —schwamm, *m.* hairy rose-gall.

Hägedorn, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. haw thorn, white thorn; 2. *vid.* Hagebut= tenstrauch; mit — bepflanzen, to quickset (a ditch, &c.).

Hägedrüse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. king's evil; 2. testicle, stone.

Hägel, *m.* (–s) *vulg.* Jan—, Hans —, *provinc.* the mob, rascality.

Hägel, *m.* (–s) 1. hail; 2. small shot; hail-shot; 3 treadle; mit —s Gewalt, tooth and nail; *compos.* —dicht, *adj* as thick as hail; —gans, *f.* wild-goose; —korn, *n.* hail-stone; —kugel, *f.* grape-shot; —schaden, —schlag, *m.* hail-stroke, damage done by hail; —schau= er, *m.* hail-shower; —schrot, *m.* fowl ing shot; —stein, *m.* hail-shot, hail-stone; —sturm, *m.* storm of hail, tem= pest with hail; —weiß, *adj.* as white as hail; —wetter, *n.* thunder with hail, sleety storm; —wolke, *f.* hail-cloud.

Syn. Hagel, Schloßen. Hagel signifies hail collectively, Schloßen are the individual hail-stones.

Hägen, *v. n. provinc. vid.* Behagen.

Hägen, *v. a.* 1. to fence, enclose; to bar, stop; 2. to preserve, protect; 3. *vid.* Hegen.

Häge=baum, *m.* tiller, standel; —(be)= reiter, *m.* gamekeeper, forester, hay= ward; —holz, *n.* —wald, *m.* forest in de= fence, a forest fenced in; —reis, *n. vid* Laßreiß; —wasser, *n.* preserve; —wei= de, *f.* 1 pasture-ground in defence; 2. *B. T.* osier, water-willow; —wiese, *f.* meadow in defence, enclosed mea dow; —wisch, *m.* wisp of straw, &c stuck on a pole; —zeit, *f.* fence month, time when no game is killed (when game is out of season).

Hägen, *v.* I. *a. l. u.* to delight; II. *refl.* to be delighted, enjoy one's self.

Hägeprunk, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) fop, coxcomb.

Häger, I. *adj.* haggard, lean, meagre

thin, slender, lank; II. *adv.* haggardly, leanly, meagerly, thinly.

syn. Hager, Mager. Hager (meagre, haggard) refers to the form, and signifies "destitute of flesh" *or* "having little flesh." Mager (lean, thin) refers to the matter, and is the reverse of fat. One says, therefore, of a piece of lean meat that it is mager, but not hager; Fleisch.

Häger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. keeper; *vid.* Heger; 2. lowland, small island.

Hägerfalk, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) haggard (a kind of hawk).

Hägerkeit, *f.* leanness, meagerness.

Hägern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grow lean.

Hägestolz, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) (wilful) old bachelor; der —en spielen, to behave like an old (fop) bachelor.

Hägestolze, *f.* (*pl.* -n)) **Hägestolzinn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (wilful) old maid.

Häglinq, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a small kind of whiting.

Hahä! *excl.* ha! ha!

Hahä, *n. indecl.* haha (a sunken wall).

Häh!, *adj. vid.* Gemein.

Häher, *n* (-s; *pl.* —) jay; jackdaw.

Hähn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Hähne, *provinc.* Hahnen) 1. cock; chanticleer; 2. *T.* faucet, cock, stop-cock; der rothe —, *cant.* fire, incendiarism; ein junger —, cockerel; *fig. vulg.* — im Korbe seyn, to be cock of the walk; darnach wird kein — krähen, *prov.* no one will care for it; einem einen rothen — auf das Dach setzen, to set fire to a person's house; *compos.* —balken, *m. vid.* Hahnenbalken; —brei, *m. T.* sort of paste in which iron plates are dipped; —buche, —butte, *f. vid.* Hagebuche, Hagebutte; —fisch, *m.* cock-fish; —porten, *n. pl. vid.* Hahnenpfoten.

Hähnchen, Hähnlein *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) cockerel.

Hähnen, *pl. of* Hahn, *in compos.* —balken, *m.* the beam at the gable end of a house; roost, cockloft; —bart, *m.* cock's gills, wattles; —ei, *n.* an uncommonly small *egg*, which by vulgar superstition is said to have been laid by the cock and from which a basilisk will be hatched; —fuß, *m.* crow-foot, ranunculus (a plant); —füße, *pl. N. T.* martinets; —gefecht, *n.* cock-fight, cock-fighting; cock-match; —gefechts-Kampfplatz, *m.* cock-pit; —geschrei, *n.* crowing; —hode, *f.* 1. stone, testicle of a cock; 2. a kind of plum; —höhleinstrauch, *m.* hip-tree; cornelian tree; —hütchen, *n.* cherry of the spindle tree; —kamm, *m.* 1. cock's comb; 2. *B. T.* cock's comb; rattle-grass; 3. great scallop (a shell); —kammklee, *m.* —kämmchen, *n. B. T.* cock's head, sainfoin; —kampf, *m. vid.* —gefecht; —kopf, *m.* 1. cock's head; 2. *vid.* —kammklee; —pfoten, *f. pl. N. T.* crow-feet of the tops; —ruf, —schrei, *m.* crowing of the cock; —schritt, *m.* cock-stride; —spath, *m. T.* string-halt; —sporn, *m.* cock-spur; —tritt, *m.* cock's tread (in an egg); treadle; spring-halt (of horses); —wahrsagerei, *f.* alectryomancy; —wecker, *m. vulg.* early breakfast (of rakes going home in the morning).

Hähnrei, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. cuckold; 2. name of a game at cards; einen zum — machen, to cuckold one.

Hähnreischaft, *f.* cuckoldom.

Hai *or* —fisch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. shark, sea-dog, dog-fish; 2. *provinc.* fence, *vid.* Hag; der getiegerte —, sea cat; *compos.* —fischzähne, *pl.* shark's teeth; glossopetræ; —roche, *m.* a kind of roach in the Mediterranean.

Hain, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. grove, wood; 2. an epithet of death; Freund —, death; *compos.* —buche, —butte, *vid.* Hagebuche, Hagebutte; —götze, *m.* an idol worshipped in a grove.

Häkchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little hook, crotchet; apostrophe: was ein — werden u. s. w., *vid. under* Haken; *compos.* —halter, *m.* templet (of bookbinders).

Häkelamm, *m.* (-s) *T.* hip (of a roof).

Häkel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little hook.

Häkelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) teazing, provocation, satirizing, taunting.

Häkelig, I. *adj.* hooked; *fig.* critical, nice, delicate; II. *adv.* nicely

Häkeln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to hook; 2. to work with small hooks *or* pins; II. *refl. fig.* to teaze, satirize, provoke one another.

Häk-eisen, *n. T.* iron-rod (of pewterers); —scheit, *n. T.* strong iron bar to which the salt-pan in salt houses is fastened by its hooks; —zapfen, *m. T.* tenon.

Haken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hook, clasp; grappling iron; *fig.* impediment, difficulty; das Ding hat einen —, *fig.* there is some difficulty *or* mystery in it; was ein — *or* Häkchen werden will, krümmt sich bei Zeiten, as the twig is bent so is the tree inclined; *compos.* —armmuskel, *m. A. T.* coracobrachialis; —band, *n.* plate of a hinge; —bein, *n.* crooked bone; —blatt, *n.* clasp, staple; —block, *m.* hooked pulley; —bohrer, *m.* auger, wimble; —bolzen, *m.* hook bolt; —büchse, *f.* arquebuse with a hook; —förmig, *adj.* hooked; —haue, *f.* pickaxe, mattock; —hufe, *f.* hide of fifteen acres; —kopf, *m.* rope-maker's wheel; —kreuz, *n.* cross with hooks; —lachs, *m.* male of the salmon; —mörser, *m.* hand-mortar-piece; —nadel, *f.* needle with a hook; —nagel, *m.* tenter-hook; —pflug, *m.* plough with a hook; —pulver, *n.* gunpowder for arquebuses; —rad, *n.* swing-wheel; —schar, *f.* plough-share with a hook; —scheibe, *f.* spring-pin with a hook; —schlüssel, *m.* pick-lock; —schütze, *m.* arquebusier; —spieß, *m.* harping-iron, harpoon, tren; —stock, *m.* hook-cane; —zahn, *m.* hook (kind of horse's tooth gotten in the fifth year); —ziegel, *m.* hook-tile.

Haken, *v. a. & n.* to hook; to grapple.

Häker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* a small farmer.

Häker, *m. vid.* Eber.

Häkicht, *adj.* resembling a hook, hooked.

Häkig, *adj.* hooked.

Häksch, *vid* Hacksch.

Hälse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the knee-joint (especially of the hind legs in the larger animals); knuckle (of veal).

Hälb, I. *adj.* half; ein —er Thaler, half a dollar; eine —e Stunde, half an hour; der —e Ton, semitone; der —e Weg, half the way; der —e Preis, half-price; für —e Rechnung, for joint account; zehn und ein —, ten and a half; mit —en Ohren anhören, to lend a deaf ear to; —eins, zwei u. s. w., half past twelve, one, &c.; halb so viel, half as much; nur erst —, by half way; II. *adv.* by halves, half, imperfectly; — und —, so so, middling; nur — verstehen, wissen u. s. w., to understand, know, &c imperfectly; *fig.* etwas nur — machen, to do a thing by halves; *compos.* —ärmel, *m.* half-sleeve; —barbar, *m.* semi-barbarian; —bauer, *m.* small farmer; —bekehrte, *m.* semi-convert —bier, *n.* small-beer; —bild, *n.* half length figure; bust; —bruder, *m.* half-brother, step-brother; —bürtig, *adj* half-blood, partly entitled to; —cylindrisch, *adj.* semi-cylindrical; —dicht, *adj.* semi compact, half-compact; —dornmuskel, *m. A. T.* semi-spinal muscle; —dunkel, I. *s. n.* dusk, gloom; dawn; II. *adj.* half dark; dusky; —durchsichtig, *adj.* semi-transparent, semi-diaphanous, semi-pellucid; —durchsichtigkeit, *f.* semi-transparency; —edelstein, *m.* half-precious stone (such as agate, onyx, &c.); —eimerig, *adj.* of a firkin, *or* containing nine gallons; —eirund, *adj.* half-oval; —ellig, *adj.* of half an ell; —ente, *f.* red-throated diver; —erbe, *m.* heir to one half of the property; —erhaben, *adj.* in bassorelievo; —erhabene Arbeit, bassrelief, basso-relievo; —fächerig, *adj B. T.* semi-locular; —feile, *f.* square file; —fenster, *n.* half-window (as wide as it is high); —fisch, *m.* 1. flounder plaice, halibut; 2. mermaid; —flach *adj.* half-flat; —flechsig, *adj.* semitendinous; —flosser, *m.* coriphæna with half fins; —flügelig, *adj.* hemipteral; —franzband, *m.* half binding; —fuchs, *m.* animal partaking of the nature of a fox; —fuderig, *adj.* of half a cartload; —galeere, *f.* galliot; —gefiedert, *adj. B. T.* pinnatifid; —gelentschalig, *adj.* semi-crustaceous; —gelehrte, *m.* half-scholar, smatterer; small dealer in learning; —gerinne, *n. T.* kennel formed of two boards; —gesäuert, *adj.* half-acidified; —geschöpf, *n.* imperfect creature; —geschoß, *n. Arch. T.* intermediate story; —geschwister, *n.* half brothers and sisters; —gesetzt, *adj. Ast. T.* —gesechster Schein, semi-sextile; —gesell, *m.* one who has served his apprenticeship, but is not yet admitted into a corporation; —gesicht, *n.* half-face, profile; —getreide, *n.* meslin; —gneiß, *m.* half-gneiss; —geviert, *adj* —gevierter Schein, *Ast. T.* semi quartile; —gott, *m.* demi-god; —göttinn, *f.* demi-goddess; —granit, *m* half-granite; —handförmig, *adj. B. T.* semi-palmate; —häutig, *adj. A. T* semi membraneous; —hase, *m.* —kaninchen, *n.* guinea-pig; agouty; —hemd, *n.* waist-shirt; —hufner, *m. vid.* —bauer; —hundert, *n.* half a hundred; —insel, *f.* peninsula; —jahr, *n.* half year, six months; —jährig, *adj.* of *or* lasting six months, six months old; —jährlich, I. *adj.* taking place every six months, half-yearly, semiannual; II. *adv.* every half year, semiannually; —kaninchen, *n. vid* —hase; —karthaune, *f.* small (*or* half) carronade; —kenner, *m.* smatterer, sciolist; —kenntniß, *f.* smattering; —klappe, *f.* argemone; —kreis, *m.* semi-circle, half circle; hemicycle; —kreisförmig, *adj* semi-circular, semi-circled; —kreisrund, *adj.* semi-orbicular; —kreuzer, *m.* half-kreutzer; —kugel, *f.* hemisphere, half sphere, half orb; —kugelförmig, *adj* hemispherical, hemispheroidal; —kugelig, hemispherical; —kugelkäfer, *m* lady-bird; —kugelrund, *adj.* semi-orbicular, semispherical; —kutsche, *f* chaise, chariot, + a half-coach; gig, cabriolet, cab; —laut, —lauter, *m Gram. T.* semi-vowel; —laut, I. *adj* not quite loud, low; II *adv.* in an under tone, in a low key; —lehen, *n.* fief given in quit-rent; —leinwand, *f.* half linen cloth; —lind, *adj.* —linde

Feile, *T.* soft file; —löhner, *m. vid.* —bauer; —mann, *m.* 1. demi-man, eunuch; 2. (*pl.* -leute) *or* —meier, *m.* little *or* small farmer; tenant (farmer) paying half the produce *or* profits of the farm to his landlord in lieu of rent; —maßflasche, *f.* quart-bottle; —mast, *f.* beech mast; —mensch, *m.* 1. demi-man; 2. + brute, barbarian; —messer, *m. G. T.* semi-diameter, radius; —metall, *n.* semi-metal; —metallisch, —metallartig, *adj.* semi-metallic; —mond, *m.* half-moon; *Fort. T.* half-moon; *H. T.* crescent; —mondförmig, *adj.* semilunar(y); *A. T.* semilunary; —mondschnecke, *f.* nerita; —=mutter, *f.* step-mother; —nackt, *adj.* half-naked; —offen, *adj.* half-open; —opal, *m.* semi-opal; —pacht, *m.* renting of a farm for the half of the produce; —pachter, —pächter, *m. vid.* —mann 2.; —part, *m.* halves; auf —part eintreten, to go halves with, &c.; —pferd, *n.* 1. (hippo-)centaur; 2. *B. T.* monk's rhubarb; —pfünder, *m.* half-pounder; —pfündig, *adj.* of *or* weighing (containing) half a pound; —piqué, *m. T.* mock-quilting; —porphyr, *m.* semi-porphyry; —porzellan, *m.* mock-china, delft-ware, delf, *vid.* Faïence; —prismatisch, *adj.* semi prismatical; —reif, I. *adj.* half-ripe; II. *s. m. N. T.* iron clamp of a French cap; —ring, *m.* wall-hook; —=röhrig, *adj. B. T.* semi-fistular; —rund, *adj.* half-round, semi-circular, semi-annular; —säule, *f.* a half-column; cippus; —säulenförmig, *adj. B. T.* semi-columnar; —säure, *f. Ch. T.* oxyd; —scharlach, *m.* half-scarlet; —schatten, *m. T.* mezzo-tinto, half-shade; penumbra; —scheid, —schied, *f.* the *or* one half, moiety; —schlag, *m.* mixed breed, mongrel (breed *or* race); —=schläger, *m.* mongrel, hybrid, mule; mule(-bird); —schlägig, *adj.* mongrel, hybrid, of a mixed breed; —schreitig, *adj. Mus. T.* chromatic, semitonic; —=schule, *f. T.* mezair; —schürig, *adj.* of the second shearing; —schwester, *f.* half-sister, step-sister; —sehne, *f. G. T.* half-sine; —seide, *f.* half-silk, silk mixed with cotton; —seiden, *adj.* half silk half cotton; —seite, *f. Typ. T.* column; —silber, *n.* platina; —sparren, *m. T.* sleeper; —stiefel, *m.* buskin; *pl.* short *or* half boots, Wellington boots; —=strauch, *m.* undershrub; —strümpfe, *m. pl.* half-stockings, socks; —stündig, *adj.* of *or* lasting half an hour, half an hour old; —stündlich, I. *adj.* taking place every half-hour; II. *adv.* every half-hour, half-hourly; —tägig, *adj.* 1. of *or* lasting half a day; 2. ephemeral; —=theilig, *adj.* subduple; —tinte, *f. T.* mezzo-tinto; —todt, *adj.* half-dead; —ton, *m. Mus T.* semitone, demi-tone; —trauer, *f.* half (*or* second) mourning; —tuch, *n.* small-cloth; cassimere, casimir, kerseymere; —verdeck, *n. N. T.* half-deck; —vers, *m.* hemistich; —=vetter, *m.* a distant relation *or* relative; —voll, *adj.* half-full; —wach, *adj.* half-awake; —wagen, *m. vid.* —kutsche; —weg(e), —wegs, *adv.* half-way, tolerably; —werk, *n.* half a day's work *or* job; —wild, *adj.* half (*or* semi-) savage, half-wild; —wille, *m.* imperfect velleity; —wisser, *m.* one who only half knows a thing, *vid.* —kenner; —wisserei, *f.* smattering, superficial knowledge, sciolism; —wüchsig, *adj.* of half its growth; only half grown; —zeug, *n. T.* rags (for paper) only half ground, chopped rags; —zirkel, *m.* semi-circle; —zirkelförmig, *adj.* semi-circular; —zitz, *m.* half-chintz.

Hálb, Hálben, Hálber, *prep. with gen.* for, by reason of, on account of, for the sake of: der Freundschaft —en, for friendship's sake.

Hálbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) half; *vulg.* side; von der —, from one side; obliquely, sideways, askance.

Hálben, *v. a.* to ha've, to divide into two equal parts; to bisect.

Hálben, Hálber, *vid.* Halb.

Hálberling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* bastard, mongrel, mule.

Hálbheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) incompleteness, half quality.

Hálbig, I. *adj. provinc.* half; tolerable, middling; II. *adv.* pretty well, rather.

Halbiren, *v. a.* to halve, divide in halves; to bisect.

Hálb ing, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hybrid, mongrel.

*Halcyónen, *pl.* halcyons, king's fishers.

*Halcyónisch, *adj.* halcyonian.

Háld, *adj. provinc.* steep, sloping.

Hálde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) steep declivity, precipice; hill; heap of earth *or* rubbish.

Hálden, *v. n. provinc.* to slope.

Halen, *v. a. N. T.* to hawl.

Haléfia, *f.* (*pl.* -ien) snowdrop tree.

Hálfte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) half, moiety, middle; um die — kleiner, less by half; mit einem zur — gehen, to go halves with one; bis zur —, to the middle; eine gute —, a fair half.

Hálften, *v. a.* to halve.

Hálfter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) halter; halter-bandage; braces; *fig.* gallows; *compos.* —binde, *f. S. T.* halter-bandage; —=geld, *n.* money given by the purchaser of a horse to the groom of the seller; —kette, *f.* halter-chain; —leine, *f.* —strick, *m.* halter-rope; —loch, *n.* halter-hole; —ring, *m.* halter-ring.

Hálftern, *v. a.* to halter, to tie by the halter.

Hälísch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* native argil *or* alumen.

Háll, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sound; *compos.* —drommete, —trompete, *f.* powerful trumpet; —jahr, *n.* jubilee.

Háll, *n.* (-es) + salt, salt-works; *hence compos.* —bursch, *m.* —leute, *pl.* workmen in a salt mine; —engeld, *n.* market-duty; —emmeister, *m.* master *or* proprietor of a salt-work.

Hálle, *n.* Halle (a town).

Hálle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. hall; 2. porch; 3. the buildings of a salt-work; 4. stall, shop (joined to the outside of a house).

*Hallelújah, *n.* (-s) hallelujah.

Hállen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sound, clang.

Hallóh! *interj.* halloo! — rufen, to halloo.

Hallór, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a workman in salt-works (especially at Halle).

*Hallucinatión, *f.* hallucination.

Hallúnk, *m. vid.* Halunk.

Hálm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & -en) blade (of grass, &c.), stalk, halm, straw; *compos.* —endach, *n.* —enhütte, *f. vid.* Strohdach u. s. w.; —knoten, *m.* knot of a stalk; —lese, *f.* gleaning; —leser, *m.* —leserinn, *f.* gleaner; —=motte, *f.* kind of maggot *or* worm; —=pfeife, *f.* pipe formed of straws; —rübe, *f.* late turnip; —schiedmaschine, *f.* machine for cutting the stalks of corn —tragend, *adj.* culmiferous.

Hálmchen, (*dim. of* Halm) *n.* -s *pl.* —) a little stem *or* stalk; einem das — durch den Mund ziehen, to coax, wheedle any one; — ziehen, to draw lots.

Hálmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to get stalks.

*Halogén, *n.* (-s) *Ch. T.* halogen.

*Halographie, *f.* description of salts *or* salt-works.

*Halométer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) salt meter; salt-gauge.

*Halós, } *f.* (*pl.* Halonen) halo, circle
*Halón, } around the sun, &c.

*Halúrg, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) salt-maker, salt-boiler.

*Halurgíe, }
*Halotechnie, } *f.* the art of making salt.
*Halotéchnik, }

Háls, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Hälse) 1. neck; throat, head; 2. collar; den — brechen, to break the neck; einer Flasche den — brechen, to crack a bottle; *fig. vulg.* das bricht ihm den —, that will prove his ruin; um den — fallen, to embrace; *fig.* sich etwas vom —e schaffen, to get rid of; auf dem —e haben, to be troubled, encumbered with; einem alles an den — werfen, *fig.* to lavish everything upon a person; einem etwas an den — werfen, to affect *or* wish one (some evil); aus vollem —e schreien, lachen u. s. w., to cry, laugh, &c. with all one's might; über — und Kopf, headlong, over head and ears; in the utmost haste; *N. T-s.* —(*pl.* Halsen) eines Segels, tack of a sail; die —en aufstechen, to ease the tacks; den — zusetzen, to haul aboard the tack of a sail; *compos.* —ader, *f.* jugular artery; —amboß, *m.* brazier's anvil; —band, *n.* collar; necklace; —bein, *n.* collar-bone, clavicle; —binde, *f.* neck-cloth; stock, cravat; —bindenschnalle, *f.* stock-buckle, clasp *or* buckle to a stock *or* cravat; ; —blutader, *f.* jugular vein; —braten, *m. Hunt. T.* scraggy end of a deer's neck; —bräune, *f.* quinsy, angina, an inflammation of the throat; throstling (of cattle); —brecke, *f.* break neck; —brechend, *adj.* neck-breaking; dangerous, perilous, hazardous; —brüchig, *adj. L. T.* capital, criminal; —band, *m.* neck-band, collar (of a shirt); —dreher, *m.* wryneck, (a bird); —drüse, *f.* jugular gland; almond, *A. T.* tonsil; —drüsen, vives (of horses); —eigen, *adj. vid.* Leibeigen; —eigenschaft, *f.* bondage; *vid.* Leibeigenschaft; —eisen, *n.* iron collar; —entzündung, *f. vid.* —=bräune; —feifel, *f. T.* vives, fives; —fistel, *f.* fistula of the throat; —gat, *n. N. T.* hole of the chess tree; —geflecht, *n. A. T.* plexus of the jugular veins; —gehänge, —gehenk, —geschmeide, *n.* jewels and other ornaments for the neck, neck-ornament(s), necklace, neck-chain; —gericht, *n.* criminal court *or* jurisdiction; —geschwulst, *f.* tumour of the neck *or* throat; strangles; —geschwür, *n.* ulcer in the neck, abscess of the throat *or* neck; sore throat; —gicht, *f.* gout in the neck *or* throat; —grübchen, *n.* neck-pit, pit of the nape; —haar, *n.* hair on the neck; mane; —harnisch, *m* gorget, neck-piece of a suit of armour, —hemd, *n.* half-shirt; —joch, *n.* neck yoke (for oxen); —kappe, *f.* cowl, hood; —kette, *f.* neck-chain; —klampe, *f. N. T.* chess-tree; —koppel, *f* collar; —kragen, *m.* collar, neck-piece (of a cloak *or* coat, &c.); gorget; —=krankheit, *f.* disease of the throat sore

throat; —krause, *f.* ruff (for the neck); —kraut, *n* throat-wort; —lanzette, *f.* pharyngotome; —mandeln, *f. pl. vid.* —drüse; —muskel, *m. A. T.* cervical muscle; —nerve, *f. A. T.* cervical nerve; —pulsader, *f. A. T.* jugular *or* carotid artery; —recht, *n.* power over life and death: criminal law, criminal code; —reif, *m.* (an Fässern) first and last hoop; —riemen, *m.* neck-strap; —ring, *m.* collar, ring round the neck; —röhre, *f* windpipe, larynx; —sache, *f.* capital crime *or* case, hanging business *or* matter; —schelle, *f vid.* —eisen; —schildlein, *n.* corselet; —schlagader, *f.* cervical artery; —schleife, *f.* neck-knot; neck-tie; —schloß, *n.* —schnalle, *f.* stock-buckle; —schmuck, *m. vid.* —geschmeide; —schnur, *f.* string of pearls &c., necklace; —schwindsucht, *f.* inflammation and ulceration of the windpipe, bronchitis; —spange, *f.* collar-clasp; —starre, *f. S. T.* stiffness of the neck, stiff-neck; —starrig, I. *adj.* stiff-necked, head-strong, stubborn, very obstinate; II. *adv.* stubbornly, &c.; —starrigkeit, *f.* stubbornness, obstinacy; —strafe, *f.* capital punishment, —streif, —strich, *m.* tucker; —stück, *n.* neck-piece; (an Harnischen) gorget; neck (of beef, mutton, &c.); —sucht, *f.* bronchitis; —talje, *f. N. T.* tack-tackle; —tuch, *n.* neck-cloth; cravat; neckerchief, kerchief for the neck; *M. E.* tie, turn-over; —verbrechen, *n.* capital offence *or* crime; —weh, *n.* pain in the neck *or* throat. sore throat; —wirbel, *m.* —wirbelbein, *n. A. T.* cervical vertebre (*or* vertebra); —wurz(el), *f.* throat-wort; —zange, *f. T.* long-necked nippers; —zäpfchen, *n.* the uvula of the palate, the palate; —zierde, *f. vid.* —geschmeide.

Hälse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *Hunt. T.* collar (of hounds); 2. *N. T.* halser, strong ropes below on the points of the great sails.

Hälsen, *v.* I. *a. & refl.* to embrace; II. *n. N. T.* to draw tight the halsers.

Hälsung, *f. vid.* Halse 1.

Hält, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. hold, holding, tack, holdfast; 2. firmness, support; 3. halt, stop; — machen, to make a halt, stop, to halt; *compos.* —bändchen, *n. A. T.* small ligament; —kette, *f.* pole-chain of a vehicle; —machen, *n.* halting; —nagel, *m.* linch-pin; —seil, —tau, *n. N. T.* vany of a mizen-gaff; —statt, —stätte, *f.* place of stopping, meeting; place of ambush; —zeichen, *n.* break, mark of suspension.

Hält, I. *int.* halt! stop! stand still! II. *adv. provinc.* indeed, forsooth, methinks; er weiß — nicht, indeed, he knows not; er ist — ein braver Mann, he is an honest man indeed.

Háltbar, *adj.* 1. proof; lasting, strong, durable; 2. tenable, defensible; ein —er Ort, *m.* eine —e Festung, *f.* a place *or* fortress which is tenable *or* defensible.

Háltbarkeit, *f.* 1. firmness, strength, durability; 2. tenableness, defensibility.

Hálte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. stop in a march, halt; 2. *provinc.* pasture-ground.

Hálten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to hold; to keep; to support; 2. to entertain, keep, maintain; 3. to detain, check; 4. to bind, oblige, constrain; 5. to contain; 6. to treat; 7. to perform, celebrate, observe; 8. to manage, to keep; 9. to estimate, esteem, value; — für, to deem, think, consider; to judge; ein Pferd im Zaume —, to keep a good (tight) hand on a horse; im Zaume —, to restrain; an sich —, to draw nearer to one's self; *fig.* to moderate one's self; den Athem an sich —, to hold one's breath; Jemandem ein Bein —, to trip up, to injure a person; eine Rede, Predigt u. s. w. —, to deliver a speech, a sermon, &c.; einen kurz —, to keep one short, *i. e.* to restrain; eine Zeitung —, to take a newspaper; Vorlesungen —, to lecture, give lectures; Mittagsruhe —, to take midday's rest; ich pflege es so zu —, I generally act, proceed thus; etwas zu Rathe —, to economize, be economical with; zu Gnaden —, to pardon, (graciously); reinen Mund —, not to blab, not to divulge a thing; sein Wort, Versprechen —, to keep *or* perform one's word, promise; die Probe —, to abide the test, to hold good; Gewicht —, to hold out weight; Übergewicht —, to outweigh; Inventur —, to make up an inventory; take stock; einen bei seinem Worte —, to keep one at his word; Schule —, to keep a school; Tact —, to keep time; See —, to stand out to sea, to hold out in the offing; zusammen —, to hold together; es mit einem —, to hold with one, side with one, to adhere *or* stick to one; auf *or* über etwas — to observe a thing, to adhere to it, to insist upon; to lay a stress upon, to set a value upon; viel auf etwas —, to make much of; dafür —, to hold, take, think; man hält mich für einen andern, I am mistaken for another; gehalten seyn, to be obliged; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to stop; 2. to stand firm; 3. to be constant, to stick to (an einer Sache —); 4. to keep back; 5. (auf etwas —) to care for, to value; 6. to be firm, strong; to endure, hold; auf Ordnung —, to keep order, discipline; auf Träume —, to believe in dreams; III. *refl.* 1. to hold out (of a fortress, &c.), maintain one's self; 2. to hold, keep one's self, be (ready, &c.); 3. to forbear, refrain; to contain one's self; 4. to abide by, to adhere to, stick to; to depend upon; 5. to behave; 6. to continue in a good and uninjured state, to keep, to last; to do well *or* ill; to stand (of colour); sich im Preise —, to remain steady; sich an etwas —, to take *or* lay hold of a thing; *fig.* to keep *or* stand to; ich kann mich kaum auf den Füßen —, I am scarce able to stand; ich werde mich deswegen an Sie —, I shall come upon you for it; sich zu einem —, to join with one; sich entfernt —, to keep aloof; die Weintrauben — sich in u. s. w., grapes will keep in, &c.; IV. *imp.* es hält hart, schwer ..., it is hard, difficult.

Hálter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hold, support; *in compos.* holder, keeper; *provinc. for* Halfter & Hälter, *which see.*

Hálter, *adv. provinc.* indeed, forsooth.

Hálter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) reservoir; cistern; stewpond.

Háltig, (*in compos.*) *adj.* containing; *as*, gold—, containing gold, &c.

Háltung, *f.* 1. holding, hold; 2. keeping (of cattle, &c.); 3. carriage, demeanor, attitude; 4. *T.* (in painting) the just proportion of light and shade *or* harmony, unison of grouping (in dramatic compositions); 5. *fig.* deportment, behaviour; 6. delivery (of an oration, &c.).

Halúnk, (Halúnke), *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) raggamuffin, rascal.

Hálweg, *vid.* Halbig.

Hámachat, **Hámachatstein**, *m.* (-es; *Min. T.* Egyptian pepple.

***Hamadryáde**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Myth. T* hamadryade.

***Hamatit**, *m.* (-en; *pl* -en) hema tite.

Hámburg, *n.* (-s) Hamburg

Hámburger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* Hamburger; — *or* Hamburgisch, *adj* of *or* from Hamburg.

Hámbuche, **Hámbutte**, *f. vid.* Hagebuche, Hagebutte.

Hámei, **Hameide**, **Hameine**, *f. provinc. vid.* Gehege.

Háme n, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) draw-net.

Háme n *or* **Hámen**, *v. a.* to catch in a hoop-net, to tunnel.

Hámflich, *adj. provinc.* great, big; clumsy, stout.

Hámisch, I. *adj.* malicious, knavish, mischievous, spiteful; II. *adv.* maliciously, knavishly, mishievously, spitefully.

Syn. Hämisch, Tückisch. Both endeavour to injure others in secret; but der Hämische more that he may accomplish his purpose with the greater certainty, der Tückische, that he may escape the just punishment which awaits him, if discovered. Der Tückische has generally more malice, but perhaps no wit; der Hamische is never without the latter.

Hámm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) + forest, grove.

Hámme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + & *provinc.* 1. leg (of an animal), ham; 2. the lower and thick part of a scythe; 3. hedge, fence.

Hámmel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Hämmel & Hammel) wether, mutton; *fig. vulg.* dirty person; draggle-tail; *compos.* —braten, *m.* roast mutton; —brühe, *f* mutton-broth; —brust, *f.* breast of mutton; —bug, *m.* shoulder of mutton; —fell, *m.* sheep-skin; —fett, *n.* mutton-fat; —fleisch, *n.* mutton; —geschlinge, *n.* sheep's pluck; —jährling, *m.* —lamm, *n.* a gelded lamb (one year old); —keule, *f.* leg of mutton; —knecht, *m.* man that attends the sheep; —möhre, *f.* parsnip; —pelz, *m.* coat *or* smock of sheep's skin; —rippchen, *pl.* mutton chops; —schale, *f.* half leg of mutton; —schlegel, *m. vid.* —keule; —talg, *m.* mutton-suet; —viertel, *n.* quarter of mutton.

Hámmeln & **Hämmeln**, *v. a.* to geld (the lambs).

Hámmen, *v. a.* to maim, curtail.

Hámmen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* ham.

Hámmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Hämmer) 1. hammer; clapper, knocker; 2. forge; 3. the leg of an animal; 4. zygæna *or* balance-fish; ein hölzerner —, mallet, daß dich der —, deuce take it; *compos* —amboß, *m.* coppersmith's anvil; —arbeiter, *m.* one who works in a forge; —auge, —loch, *n.* the eye *or* ear of a hammer; —axt, *f.* —beil, *n.* hammer with the hind end sharp and cutting; —bahn, *f.* flat side *or* face of hammer; —fisch, *m.* zygæna, balance-fish; —herr, *m.* master *or* proprietor of a forge *or* hammer; —hütte, *f.* forge; —kopf, *m.* head of a hammer; —meister, *m* master of a forge *or* hammer; —mühle, *f. vid.* —hütte; —ordnung, *f.* regulations for forges; —pfinne, —pinne, *f. vid.* —bahn; —schlacken, *f. pl* scales *or* chips of iron; —schlag, *m.* 1. stroke with a hammer; 2. small particles of iron that fall from a forge —schmied, *m.* hammersmith; —stiel, *m.* helve *or* handle of a hammer; —strauch, *m.* poison-berry; —werk, *n.*

forge, foundry; —zeichen, *n.* mark made on trees with a hammer, blaze.

Hämmerbar, *adj.* malleable.

Hämmerbarkeit, *f.* malleability.

Hämmerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hammerer, hammerman.

Hämmerling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. + Jack pudding, merry Andrew; 2. hobgoblin; 3. *cont.* flayer; 4. gold-hammer (a bird).

Hämmern, *v. a.* (*aux.* haben) to hammer, malleate.

Hämmern, *n.* hammering.

***Hammit**, *m.* (-es) *Min. T.* hammite, ammite.

Hämmling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) eunuch.

***Hämorrhoidal** *or* —isch, *adj.* hemorrhoidal; *compos.* —kolik, *f.* hemorrhoidal colic.

***Hämmorhoiden**, *pl.* hemorrhoids.

Hämpelmann, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -männer) little puppet *or* jumping figure.

Hämpeln, *v. n. provinc.* to bob, dangle.

Hämster, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) German marmot; *compos.* —bau, *m.* —höhle, *f.* the den of a mole; —fänger, —gräber, *m.* catcher of hamsters; —fell, *n.* hamster's skin; —röhre, *f. vid.* —bau.

Hänbutte, *f. vid.* Hagebutte.

Hand, *f.* (*pl.* Hände) hand; also for the paw *or* claw of some animals; hand (-writing); *fig.* hand, side, direction; die hohle *or* die flache —, palm; die todte —, *L. T.* mortmain; — über —! *Sea Exp.* hand over hand; — in — gehen, to go hand in hand; von einer — in die andere, from hand to hand; aus einer — in die andere geben, to hand about; *fig.* — anlegen, vor die — nehmen, to put the hand to work, to begin; bei der —, zur —, at hand; die — an Jemand legen, to lay hands upon somebody; — an sich selbst legen, to lay violent hands upon one's self; die — auf den Mund legen, to be silent; an die — geben, to suggest, prompt; einem zur — gehen, die — bieten, to side, help, lend one a helping hand; auf die — geben, to pay money in hand; to give earnest; einem die — versilbern, to bribe one; Jemand auf den Händen tragen, to treat a person with great regard *or* affection; aus den Händen lassen, to let escape, let slip; die Hände in den Schooß legen, to be idle; einem freie — geben, to leave a thing at one's discretion; mit — und Mund versprechen, to promise solemnly; eine leichte — haben, to be a ready hand at; feine milde — aufthun, to be charitable, liberal; die — von Jemand abziehen, to withdraw one's assistance from one; mit beiden Händen zugreifen, to snatch at, seize with avidity; einem auf die — sehen, to watch one, keep an eye on; auf eigene — unternehmen u. s. w., to undertake at one's own risk *or* expenses; man kann es mit den Händen greifen, the thing is plain, palpable; aus der ersten — kaufen, to buy at the first *or* best hand; ich habe es von guter —, I have it from very good hands (from good authority); ich kenne seine — (—schrift), I know his hand; vor der —, for the present, now; hinter der —, the youngest hand; nach der —, after this, after that; nach der — kaufen, to buy in the lump *or* in the gross; unter der —, under hand, secretly, privately; ehe man die — umwendet, in the turn of a hand; aus der — in den Mund leben, to live from hand to mouth; mit ungewaschenen Händen, unprepared; eine — wäscht die andere, *prov.* one good turn deserves another; kalte Hände, warme Liebe! *prov.* a cold hand, a warm heart! *compos.* (*the compound verbs of* Hand, *and their derivatives, are given after compos.*) —amboß, *m.* stake; —anlegung, *f.* seizure; going to work; —arbeit, *f.* handiwork, hand-work, manual labour; —arbeiter, *m.* mechanic, handicraftsman; —ärmel, *m.* ruffle; —arzneikunst, *f.* surgery; —ausdruck, *m. vid.* —=bewegung; —ausgabe, *f.* pocket edition (of a book); —ballen, *m. A. T.* ball, muscle under the thumb; —band, *n. A. T.* ligament of the hand; —baum, *m.* lever; *N. T.* bar of the capstan; —becken, *n.* basin; —beil, *n.* hatchet; —bewegung, *f.* movement of the hands, gesticulation; —bewegungen machen, to gesticulate; —bibel, *f.* small bible; —bibliothek, *f.* portable library; —=bietung, *f.* offering one's hand *or* assistance; —blatt, *n.* cuff, ruffle; —bock, *m.* beetle, rammer; —bogen, *m.* small bow, hand-bow; —bohrer, *m.* gimlet; —breit, *adj.* of a hand's breadth; —=brett, *n. T.* small board with a handle; —brief, *m. vid.* —schreiben; —briefchen, *n.* small letter, billet, note; —=buch, *n.* manual; compendium; —=büchse, *f.* hand-gun; —compaß, *m.* small compass; miner's compass; —=decke, *f.* small cover, small horse-cloth; —dienst, *m.* personal service; —druck, *m.* squeeze, shaking of the hand; —eimer, *m.* pail, bucket; —eisen, *n.* hand-fetter, manacle; —fahrt, *f. Min. T.* descent by means of a ladder; —faß, *n.* basin, wash-basin; —fäustel, *m. Min. T.* hammer; —feile, *f.* small file; —=fesseln, *pl.* hand-fetters, shackles; —=fest, *adj. & adv.* strong, stout; binding; einen — fest machen, *L. T.* to apprehend, arrest; —feste, *f.* + written document, bond; —förmig, *adj.* shaped like a hand; —frei, *adj.* elbow-free; —friede, *m.* + *L. T.* bail, guarantee; —=fröhne, *f. vid.* —dienst; —gebrauch, *m.* convenient *or* every day's use; —geld, *n.* earnest-money, earnest; handsel; —gelenk, *n.* wrist; —gelöbniß, *n.* solemn promise by shaking (joining) of hands; —gemein, *adv.* engaged in battle, fighting, engaged in close fight; —gemein werden, to engage in battle, to fight hand to hand; —gemenge, *n.* close fight, fray, engagement, scuffle, combat, skirmish; —geschmeide, *n.* bracelet; *lud.* hand-fetters; —gewehr, *n.* hand-gun; —geweih, *n. Hunt. T.* palmed head; —gicht, *f.* gout in the hands; chiragra; —glocke, *f.* hand-bell; —=greiflich, I. *adj. fig.* palpable, plain, manifest, evident; substantial; II. *adv.* palpably, plainly; —greiflichkeit, *f.* palpableness, evidence; —griff, *m.* grasp; handle; hilt; catch (of a door); *fig.* knack; —gucker, *m. cont.* chiromancer, palmister; —guckerei, *f.* chiromancy, palmistry; —habe, *f.* handle, ear, haft; —haken, *m. N. T.* hand-grapnel; —haspel, *m.* hand-reel; —=hebe, *f. vid.* —habe; —hoch, *adj.* a hand's breadth high; —hülfe, *f. T.* appui; —karren, *m.* hand-barrow, hand-cart; —kauf, *m.* 1. selling off-hand; 2. retail; 3. handsel; den —kauf lösen, *M. T.* to take handsel; —klapper, *f.* castanet; —korb, *m.* hand-basket; —=krause, *f.* cuff, ruffle; —kübel, *m.* hand-pail, hand-tub; —kunst, *f.* mechanic art; —künstler, *m.* mechanician; —kuß, *m.* kissing the hand; zum —=kusse gelangen, to be admitted to kiss the sovereign's hand; —lang, *adj.* long as the hand; —laterne, *f.* hand lantern; —leder, *n. T.* hand-leather; —ledig, *adj.* + emancipated, set free; —lehen, *n.* free fief, hereditary fief; —leiter, *m.* hand-director; guide; adviser; —leitung, *f.* guidance, direction, instruction; —leuchte, *f. vid.* —laterne; —leuchter, *m.* flat candlestick; —lohn, *m.* wages earned by manual labour; —los, *adj.* handless, without hands; —loth, *N. T.* hand-lead; —=mahl, *n.* mark in the hand; —mäuschen, *n. A. T.* muscle under the thumb; —messer, *n.* hand-knife; —mörser, *m.* small mortar for throwing grenades; —muff, *m.* little muff; —mühle, *f.* hand-mill; —münze, *f.* small silver-coin; —ochs, *m.* an ox yoked to the right side of the plough; —pauke, *f.* tympan; —pferd, *n.* 1. horse on the right-hand side; 2. led-horse; —preise, *f.* —preischen, *n.* wrist-band; —presse, *f.* small press; —quehle, *f. provinc.* towel; —reichung, *f* help, assistance; charity; —rohr, *n.* hand-gun; —rolle, *f. T.* small roller to smooth linen with; —roß, *n. vid.* —pferd; —rücken, *n.* back of the hand; —ruthe, *f.* handle (of a whip *or* flail); —säge, *f.* hand-saw; —saum, *m.* hem of the sleeve; —schein, *m. vid.* —schuldschein; —=schelle, *f.* hand-fetter, manacle; —=schellen anlegen, to handcuff; —schlag, *m.* blow *or* stroke with the hand; the offering of the hand as the pledge of an obligation *or* promise; —schlägel, *m.* little mallet; —schmisse, *s. pl.* hot cockles (a game); —schmitz, *m. vulg.* stroke in the palm of the hand; —=schraube, *f.* hand-screw (instrument of torture); —schreiben, *n.* confidential *or* familiar writing *or* letter (generally of a high personage); —schrift, *f.* 1. handwriting, hand; 2. manuscript; 3. bond, obligation; —schriftlich, *adj. & adv.* in manuscript; in writing; —schuh, *m.* glove; gauntlet; —schuhband, *n.* glove-tie; —schuhblätter, *n. pl.* shapes for gloves; —schuhleder, *n.* kid-leather; —schuhmacher, *m.* glover; —schuldschein, *m. vid.* —schein; —=schwärmer, *m.* rocket thrown with the hand, serpent; —segel, *n. pl. N. T* hand-sails; —seife, *f.* wash-ball; —=siegel, *n.* seal manual, signet; —spaten, *m.* small spade; —speiche, *f.* hand-spike; —spiel, *n.* 1. the keys (in an organ); 2. hot cockles (a game). —spieß, *m.* little spit turned by the hand; —sprache, *f.* dactyology; —=spritze, *f.* hand engine (for throwing water); —stock, *m.* little hand-vice; —streich, *m.* blow, stroke of the hand; —tag, *m. L. T.* day of compelled service; —teller, *m.* the palm of the hand; —treue, *f.* pledge of faith given by hand; —trommel, *f.* tabor; —tuch, *n.* towel; —voll, *f.* handful; —wahrsager, *m.* chiromancer, palmister; —=wahrsagerei, *f.* chiromancy, palmistry; —wasser, *n.* water to wash the hands; —wechsel, *m.* bill under one's own hand; exchange of money; —=weife, *f. T.* hand-reel; —werk u.s.w., *vid. below*; —wörterbuch, *n.* pocket-dictionary; —wurzel, *f.* wrist; —zeichen, *n.* monogram, character, flourish added to one's signature; —zeichnung, *f.* design, sketch, draught; —zug, *m.* check (upon bank bills); *vid.* —zeichen; —zünder, *m.* a short linstock.

Hände=druck, *m. vid.* Handdruck; —klatschen, *n.* clapping of hands; —=spiel, *n.* gesticulation; hot cockles (a play); —sprache, *f. vid.* Handspra-

che; —waschen, *n.* washing of the hands; —werk, *n.* handiwork, work of the hands.

Händel, *m.* (-s) 1. commerce, trade, traffic; 2. bargain; 3. business, transaction, affair, matter; 4. action, suit (at law); 5. (*pl.* Händel) quarrel, brawl, fray; — und Wandel, business in general; — treiben, to trade, traffic; to carry on commerce; den — lernen, to learn business; einen — schließen, to strike *or* make a bargain; Händel anfangen *or* anstiften, to begin *or* stir up quarrels, brawls; *compos.* —abgabe, *f.* commercial duty; —angelegenheit, *f.* commercial concern *or* affair; —ausdruck, *m.* mercantile expression, term in trade; —bediente, *m.* clerk to a merchant; shopman; —bedürfniß, *n.* necessity of commerce; —betrieb, *m.* mercantile pursuit; —bilanz, *f.* balance of trade; —brauch, *m.* custom in trade, custom among merchants; —brief, *m.* commercial letter; —buch, *n.* ledger; (in courts of justice) record; —capital, *n.* stock in trade; —collegium, *n.* board of trade; —compagnie, *f.* trading company; —concession, *f.* license for trading; —deputirte, *pl.* deputies of merchants; —dictionär, *n.* commercial dictionary; —diener, *m.* merchant's clerk; —director, *m.* director of a trading company; —=druck, *m.* oppression of trade; —=entwurf, *m.* speculation; —expedition, *f.* mercantile expedition; —fach, *n.* mercantile line; —firma, *f.* firm; —flotte, *f.* fleet of merchants; —=frau, *f.* trading-woman, merchant's wife; —freiheit, *f.* license for trading; liberty of trade; —freund, *m.* correspondent, friend, employer; —=geist, *m.* commercial spirit; —gehülfe, —genoß, *m.* companion *or* partner in trade; —genossenschaft, *f.* partnership; trading company; —gerechtsame, *f.* license for trading; —=gericht, *n.* board of trade; —geschäfte, *pl.* commercial business; —geschichte, *f.* commercial history; —gesellschaft, *f.* partnership, trading company, company of merchants, commercial society, joint-stock company; —gesellschafter, *m.* partner; —gesetz, *n.* commercial law; —gewicht, *n.* avoirdupois (weight); —gewölbe, *n.* shop, store; —hafen, *m.* trading port; —=haus, *n.* mercantile-house; —herr, *m.* great merchant, proprietor *or* head of a commercial house; —innung, *f.* corporate body of tradesmen; —=institut, *n. vid.* —=schule; —=interesse, *n.* commercial interest; —jude, *m.* trading Jew; —kammer, *f.* commercial board; —kenntniß, —kunde, *f.* commercial knowledge; —klemme, *f.* commercial distress; —krise, *f.* crisis in commerce; —lehranstalt, —=schule, *f.* commercial school; —leute, *pl.* merchants, tradesmen; —mäkler, *m.* broker; —mann, *m.* merchant, tradesman, shopkeeper; —minister, *m.* minister of commerce; —ministerium, *n.* ministry of commerce; —=nation, *f.* commercial nation; —noth, *f.* commercial distress; —ort, *m. or* —platz, *m.* commercial (trading) town (place), staple-town; —politik, *f.* politics of trade; commercial policy; —privilegium, *n.* license for trading; liberty of trade; —rath, *m.* board *or* counsellor of commerce; —recht, *n.* commercial law; right of trade; —=reichthümer, *pl.* commercial riches; —reise, *f.* business-journey; —reisende, *m.* commercial traveller; —=sache, *f.* mercantile affair, transaction; —=schiff, *n.* merchantman, trading-vessel; —=schifffahrt, *f.* commercial navigation; —schneider, *m.* merchant-tailor; —=schule, *f.* commercial school; —=sicherheit, *f.* security of commerce; —=spekulation, *f.* mercantile speculation; —=sperre, *f.* stopping of trade; —=staat, *m.* commercial state; —=stadt, *f.* commercial town; —=stand, *m.* trading class; —=straße, *f.* commercial road; —=system, *n.* commercial system; —=thätigkeit, *f.* commercial activity; —=tractat, *m.* treaty of commerce; —=unternehmung, *f.* commercial enterprise, speculation; —=verbindung, *f.* —=verein, *m.* commercial association, mercantile union; der große deutsche —=verein, *m.* great German commercial confederation; —=verbindungen, *pl.* connexions in business; —=verbot, *n.* interdiction of commerce; —=verderber, *m.* spoil-trade; —=verfall, *m.* decay *or* decline of trade; —=verkehr, *m.* commercial intercourse; —=vertrag, *m.* commercial treaty; —=verwalter, *m.* commercial agent, factor; —=vortheil, *m.* commercial advantage; —=volk, *n.* trading people; —=weise, *f. vid.* Handlungsweise; —=wesen, *n.* trade, business, and everything relating to commerce; —=wissenschaft, *f.* commercial knowledge; —=wörterbuch, *n.* commercial dictionary; —=zeichen, *n.* merchant's mark; —=zeitung, *f.* commercial gazette; —=zweig, *m.* branch of trade; —treibend, *adj.* trading, commercial.

Händeln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. + to handle, treat; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to act, be active; 2. to deal, trade, traffic, carry on commerce; mit etwas —, to deal in; um etwas —, to bargain for, cheaper; er läßt mit sich —, he is easily dealt with *or* he abates; genau —, to chaffer, haggle; von etwas —, to treat, handle; schlecht an einem —, to deal ill with one, to use one ill; mit Jemand über *or* um etwas —, to transact, negotiate *or* agree with one; III. *refl. imp.* es handelt sich um, the question is, it depends upon.

Händelschaft, *f.* commerce, traffic; the knowledge of business; —lich, *adj. & adv.* commercial, mercantile.

Händhaben, *v. a. insep.* 1. to use, to handle; 2. *fig.* exercise, administer (justice, &c.).

Händlangen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to carry mortar, &c. (of bricklayers); Handlanger, *m.* man *or* boy who does this.

Händig, *adj.* having hands, handed (*only in compos.*); *provinc. for* behend.

Händler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dealer, trader, monger.

Händlich, *adj. & adv. provinc.* 1. easily managed with the hand; handy, tractable; 2. tolerable, middling; 3. robust, strong, courageous.

Händlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. action, deed, act; 2. act (of a play); 3. action *or* acting (of a player); 4. trade, traffic, commerce; 5. trading house; die — lernen, to learn the mercantile business; *compos.* —angelegenheit, *f. vid.* Handelsangelegenheit; —art, *f. vid.* —=weise; —ausdruck, *m.* mercantile term; —=brief, *m.* mercantile letter; —=buch, *n.* book in a counting house; —=diener, *m.* (merchant's) clerk; —=freiheit, *f.* liberty of trade; —=genoß, *m.* partner; —=geschäft, *n.* mercantile business; —=gesetz, *n.* commercial law; —=grundsatz, *m.* maxim, principle (of commerce); —=marke, *f.* mark, signature; —=spesen, —=unkosten, *pl.* charges of merchandize; —=weise, *f.* the way *or* manner of acting (in a moral sense); —=zweig, *m.* branch of commerce.

Händthieren u. s. w., *vid.* Hantthieren u. s. w.

Händwerk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. handicraft, craft, trade, business, profession; 2. company, corporation, guild; einem das — legen, to stop one's proceeding in a business *or* occupation; einem ins — greifen, to encroach upon one's business *or* rights; das — grüßen *or* ansprechen, to ask relief (of mechanics); *compos.* —artikel, *m.* law and statute of a trade; —=brauch *or* —=gebrauch, *m.* usage among mechanics —=bursche, *m.* (travelling) journeyman; —=frau, *f.* tradesman's wife, tradeswoman; —=gesell, *m.* journeyman; —=genoß, *m.* fellow-tradesman, —=geräth, *vid.* —=zeug; —=gruß, *m.* journeyman's salute; —=herr, *m.* master of a trade; —=junge, *m.* apprentice; —=kunde, *f.* technology; —=lade, *f.* box containing the laws, records, and accounts of any trading body; —=leute, *pl.* craftsmen, mechanics; —=mann, *m.* handicraftsman, *vid.* Handwerker; —=mäßig, *adj. & adv.* consonant to the rules of a trade, by *or* in the way of trade *or* craft; —=meister, *m.* master tradesman; —=neid, *m.* professional jealousy; —=siegel, *n.* seal of a corporate trade, —=verwandte, *m. vid.* —=genoß; —=volk, *n. cont.* tradespeople; —=zeug, *n.* tools, instruments; —=zunft, *f.* corporation, guild.

Händwerker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) craftsman, handicraftsman, tradesman, artizan, workman, mechanic.

Händwerklich, *adj. vid.* Handwerksmäßig.

Häuf, *m.* (-es) hemp; der weibliche —, fimble-hemp; —brechen, to break hemp; *compos.* —acker, *m.* hemp-field; —bau, *m.* hemp-culture; —=besen, *m. provinc.* handful (grasp) of hemp; —breche, *f.* hemp-brake; —=brecher, *m.* hemp-beater, hemp-dresser, —butzen, *m. provinc.* scarecrow on a hemp-close; —darre, *f.* hemp-kiln; —=fink, *m. vid.* Häufling; —garn, *n.* hempen yarn; —hahn, *m.* male hemp; —händler, *m.* dealer in hemp; —=hechel, *f.* hatchel, hemp-comb; —hede, *f.* hemp-tow; —henne, *f.* fimble hemp; —kamm, *m.* hatchel; —korn, *n. vid.* —samen; —leinwand, *f.* hemp-linen; —meise, *f.* little titmouse, muskin, wood muskin; —mühle, *f.* mill for bruising hemp-seed; —nesel, *f.* yellow archangel, dead-nettle, —öl, *n.* hemp oil; —pflanze, *f.* hemp; —reibe, *f. T.* rubbing machine; —=röste, *f.* steeping of hemp; place where hemp is steeped; —samen, *m.* hemp-seed; —stängel, *m.* hemp-stalk, bullen; —tuch, *n.* hemp-cloth.

Hänfen, } *adj.* hempen.
Häufen, }

Häufling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) linnet.

Häng, *m.* (-es) 1. declivity; slope, 2. *fig.* inclination, propensity, proneness, bias; einen — zu etwas haben, to be inclined to; *compos.* —backe, *f.* hanging cheek; —bank, *f.* a bench that lets down; —bauch, *m.* paunch; —birke, *f.* weeping birch; —blatt, *n. B. T* cyanella; —brücke, *f.* suspension-bridge; —dohne, *f.* hanging noose

or gin for catching birds; —eeisen, *n. T.* binding-joist; —ehaken, *m. T.* hook of suspension; —ekette, *f.* drag-chain; —ekluft, *f. Min. T.* sloping vein; —ekompaß, *m.* mariner's compass; —ekutsche, *f.* coach hung on straps; —elampe, *f.* suspended lamp; —eleuchter, *m.* lustre, chandelier; —ematte, *f.* hammock; —eriemen, *m.* leather-strap *or* brace; —ering, *m. vid.* —ehaken; —etisch, *m.* hanging table; —ewage, *f. T.* level (in hydraulics); —ewarze, *f.* pendulous wart; —eweide, *f.* weeping willow; —ewerk, *n.* suspended (architectural) work, structure.

Syn. Hang, Neigung, Trieb. Neigung signifies a leaning of the mind or will, arising from conviction or choice. Hang implies a stronger bent and is often the effect of an insuperable natural propensity. Trieb is a natural impulse or innate propensity and belongs also to the lower animals.

Hänge, *compos.*; *for this and other compos. vid. the preceding word*; —boden, *m. T.* little room between two floors; printer's peel; room (loft) for drying paper; —bügel, *m.* stirrup; —bohne, *f.* springe, noose, gin for catching birds, which is hung on bushes *or* trees; —fisch, *m.* dried fish (cod); —garn, *n.* draw-net; —griff, *m. T.* pendent ring; —kette, *f.* drag-chain; —muskel, *m. A. T.* suspensory muscle; —riemen, *m.* leather strap in which anything is suspended, the strap in which a carriage is hung, brace; —schloß, *n.* padlock; —seil, *n.* string, cord for drawing dogs *or* lime-hounds; —seilkunst, *f.* art of making chain-pumps; —stock, *m.* butcher's wooden bar with center-hooks; —tisch, *m.* hanging-table.

Hängel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* 1. joint; 2. hook, ear; *compos.* —birne, *f.* a pear with a long stalk.

Hängeln, *v. n. N. T.* to coast, sail from port to port.

Hängen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to hang; 2. to dangle, hang loose; 3. to adhere, to be fixed *or* attached to, to cleave, stick to, to be given to; 4. *vulg.* to hamper, stagnate; den Kopf, die Flügel — lassen, *prov.* to be low-spirited, desponding, discouraged; an einander *or* zusammen —, to be closely connected *or* attached; die Wand hängt, the wall inclines; es hängt ihm an, it is natural to him; der Prozeß hängt, the suit is pendent.

Hängen, *v.* I. *a.* to hang; to attach, fasten; sein Herz an einen *or* etwas —, to set one's heart upon some one *or* something; die Ohren —, to hang down the ears; den Kopf —, 1. to be dispirited, desponding; to affect piety; kleine Diebe hängt man, die großen läßt man laufen, *prov.* one man steals a horse while another may not look over a hedge; II. *refl.* 1. to hang one's self; 2. to stick, cleave to; to be attached to.

Hängenswerth, *adj.* deserving to be hanged.

Hänger & Hänger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* cable end, pendant.

Hängig, *adj.* shelving; pendent, *vid.* Abhängig & Anhängig.

Hängsel, *n.* (-s) a thing that hangs, bob, pendant, &c.

Hänke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) haunch, joint, hind-quarter (of a horse); *compos.* —knochen, *m.* haunch-bone.

Hänne, Hännchen, *f.* Joan, Jane, Jenny.

Hannöver, *n.* (-s) Hanover.

Hannoveräner, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) Hannöverisch, Hanoverian.

Häns, Hänschen, Hänslein & Hänsel, *m.* & *n.* John, Jack, Jackey; *fig.* — in allen Gassen, every-where; — ohne Sorge, a careless fellow; — der Träumer, John-a-dreams; wie — liederlich, like old wickedness; was Hänschen nicht lernen will, lernt Hans nimmermehr, *prov.* what is not learned in youth will not be learned in age; an old dog will learn no tricks.

Hänsa, Hänse, *f.* + association, league; the Hanseatic union; Hans, Hanse.

Hanseát, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Hanseate.

Hanseátisch, *adj.* Hanseatic; der —e Bund, Hanseatic body.

Hänsel-becher, *m.* tumbler; large cup; —geld, *n.* novice's fee, handsel; —männchen, *n.* tumbler, jack in a box.

Häuseln *or* Hänsen, *v. a. vulg.* to handsel, initiate with some ridiculous *or* merry ceremony (especially of sailors at first passing the line); to receive into any society.

Häuseln, *v. a.* (einen —), to make a fool of *or* play tricks upon one.

Hänsestadt, *f.* (*pl.* —städte) Hanse-town.

Hänsgraf, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) judge of mercantile matters.

Hänsnarr, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) block-head, dunce, fool.

Hänswurst, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Jack-pudding, harlequin, buffoon; den — spielen, to play buffoon; *compos.* —mäßig, *adj.* & *adv.* buffoon-like, buffoonish; —streich, *m.* harlequinade, buffoonery.

Hanthieren, Hantiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to handle, manage, treat; 2. to work with the hand, to labour, work; to bustle; 3. to deal, do business.

Hanthierer, Hantirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tradesman, workman in a trade.

Hanthierung, Hantirung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) management; occupation, employment, business, trade.

Häpe, *f. vid.* Hippe.

Häperig, *adj. vulg.* embarrassed, uneven, causing to stop every now and then.

Häpern, *v. imp. vulg.* to stick, stop, hamper; da hapert's, that's where it sticks.

Häpp, (-es; *pl.* -e) } *m. vulg.* bit, morsel, mouthful.
Häppen, (-s; *pl.* —) }

Häppchen, *n. vulg.* little bit.

Häppen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to snap, bite.

Häppig, *adj. vulg.* greedy, covetous; —keit, *f.* greediness.

*Häptisch, *adj.* relating to the sense of touch.

*Harángue, *f.* harangue.

*Haranguеúr, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) haranguer.

*Haranguíren, *v. a.* & *n.* to harangue.

*Haraffíren, *v. a.* to harass, fatigue.

*Harceleúr, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *vid.* Necker, Plagegeist.

*Harcelíren, *v. a. vid.* Necken, Reizen, Plagen.

*Hardiésse, *f.* hardiness, hardihood.

*Häredíren, *v. n.* to take a share in a ship; to be interested in a shipping-company.

Härchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little hair.

Hárem, *m.* (-s) harem.

Hären, *adj* made of hair.

Hären, *v. refl. vid.* Haaren.

*Háresis, } *f.* heresy.
*Háresie, }

*Háresiárch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) heresiarch, arch-heretic.

*Háresiológ, *m.* (-en; *pl* -en) one who writes about *or* describes heretics.

*Härétiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a heretic.

*Härétisch, *adj.* heretical.

Härfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. harp; 2. *provinc.* upright sieve, screen; shed; *compos.* —ngetöne, *n.* —nklang, *m.* sound of the harp; —nmädchen, *n.* (itinerant) girl playing the harp; —nmuschel, *f.* harp-shell; —nsaite, *f.* harp-string; —nschläger, *m.* harper; —nschnecke, *f.* harp-shell; —nspiel, *n.* harp playing; —nspielen, *n.* harping; —nspieler, *m.* harper; —nton, *m.* tone, sound of the harp.

Härfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to harp.

Harfenétt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) + little harp.

Härf(e)ner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) & Harfenist, *m.* (*pl.* -en) harper.

Häring, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) herring; gesalzener —, pickled herring; geräucherter —, red-herring; *compos.* —sblick, *m. T.* glimmering light of the herrings; —sbrühe, *f. vid.* —slake; —sbude, *f.* herring-booth; —sbüse, *f.* herring-buss; —sfang, *m.* fishing of herrings; —sfänger, *m. vid.* —sfischer; —faß, *n.* keg *or* barrel for herrings; —sfischer, *m.* herring-fisher; —sfischerei, *f.* herring-fishing; —sfrau, —skrämerinn, *f.* herring-woman; —sjäger, *m. N. T.* herring-smack; —skönig, *m.* red mullet, king of the herrings; —skrämer, *m.* a dealer in herrings; —slake, *f.* herring-pickle; —smilch, *f.* herring's milk, soft roe; —snase, *f. cont.* flat nose; —snetz, *n.* herring-net; —söl, *n.* herring-oil; —spacker, *m.* herring-packer; —spastete, *f.* herring-pie; —ssalat, *m.* salmagundi; —salzer, *m.* herring-packer; —sschiff, *n.* herring-smack; —sthran, *m.* herring-oil; —stonne, *f.* barrel for herrings.

Häringer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a man that sells herrings.

Härke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) & *provinc.* Harken, *m.* rake.

Härken, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to rake.

*Härlekin, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Harlequin, merry-Andrew, Jack-pudding; *compos.* —sjacke, *f.* harlequin's coat; —sposse, *f.* harlequin's trick, buffoonery; —specht, *m.* little speckled wood pecker; —stanz, *m.* pantaloon's dance

*Harlekinäde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) buffoonery, drollery, harlequinade.

Härling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *B. T.* hypoxis.

Härm, *m.* (-es) harm, grief, sadness, sorrow.

Syn. Harm, Gram, Kummer, Herzeleid. Kummer is the uneasiness or pain of mind produced by the loss of, or disappointment in the expectation of, any good, real or supposed *sorrow.* Gram is the pain occasioned by the deeply-felt loss of any highly-valued good, and denotes a more violent emotion than Kummer. Harm, although originally the same word as Gram, implies a higher degree of grief. Herzeleid is the pain of mind arising from the feeling of having suffered wrong, or from the mortification of receiving evil not only undeservedly, but at the hands of those from whom we least expect it.

Härmáttan, Härmátten, Härmát-

tun, *m.* (-s) harmattan (a destructive wind).

Härmelkraut, *n.* (-es) **Härmelraute**, *f. B. T.* harmel.

Härmen, *v.* I. *a.* to afflict, make sorrowful; II. *refl.* to grieve, to be sorrowful.

Härmlos, *adj. & adv.* 1. without grief; 2. harmless, inoffensive; —igkeit, *f.* harmlessness, inoffensiveness.

***Harmonie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) harmony; *compos.* —lehre, *f. Mus. T.* harmonics; —messer, *m.* harmonometer; —musik, *f.* music of wind instruments; —verständige, *m.* harmonist.

***Harmonik**, *f.* science of musical sounds, harmonics.

***Harmonika**, *f.* musical glasses, harmonica.

***Harmonisiren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to harmonize.

***Harmonisch**, I. *adj.* harmonious, harmonical; II. *adv.* harmoniously.

***Harmonist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) harmonist.

Härmvoll, *adj.* full of grief *or* sorrow.

Harn, *m.* (-es) urine, water; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* urinous; —arzt, —schauer, *m.* uromancer, water-doctor; —beschauung, *f.* uroscopy, uromancy; —beurtheilung, *f.* uromancy; —blase, *f.* (urinary) bladder; —blasenmuskel, *m.* abductor of the (urinary) bladder; —brennen, *n.* a burning in the bladder; —deuter, —wahrsager, *m. vid.* —arzt; —fluß, *m.* an incontinence of urine; *Med. T.* diabetes; mit dem —flusse behaftet, dazu gehörig, diabetic; —gang, *m.* ureter, urinary duct; —gangentzündung, *f.* ureteritis, inflammation of the ureter; —gefäß, *n.* urinary vessel; —geist, *m. Ch. T.* urinous spirit; —glas, *n.* urinal; —gucker u. s. w., *vid.* —deuter u. s. w.; —haft, *vid.* —artig; —haut, *f.* (*dim.* —häutchen, *n.*) 1. pellicle of urine; 2. *A. T.* allantoid; —kolben, *m. Ch. T.* urinal; —kraut, *n.* rupture-wort; bastard rocket; flaxweed, toad-flax; —lehre, *f.* urinology; —leiter, *m.* 1. *S. T.* catheter; 2. *vid.* —gang; —röhre, *f.* urethra; —röhrenentzündung, *f.* urethritis; —ruhr, *f. vid.* —fluß; —salz, *n.* salt obtained from evaporated urine; —sand, *m.* gravel, urine-sand; —satz, *m. Med. T.* hypostasis; —säure, *f. Ch. T.* uric *or* lithic acid; —saures Salz, *Ch. T.* lithiate; —schneller, *m. A. T.* accelerator; —schnur, *f.* —strang, *m. A. T.* urachus; —stein, *m.* stone (in the bladder), urinary calculus (*pl.* calculi); —stoff, *m.* urea; —strenge *f.* strangury, dysury, ischury; —treibend, *adj.* urinative, diuretic, ischuretic; —treibendes Mittel, ischuretic, diuretic; —verhaltung, —verstopfung, *f.* —zwang, *m.* ischury, retention of urine; —weg, *m. vid.* —gang; —winde, *f.* cold evil, dysury, strangury; —zapfer, *m. S. T.* catheter.

Härnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to urine, to make water.

Harnisch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) harness, armour; *fig.* einen in den — bringen, jagen u. s. w., to enrage, provoke one; in — gerathen, to grow enraged, angry; *compos.* —binde, *f. S. T.* bandage for the breast; —brett, *n. T.* side-board of the loom; —feger, *m.* polisher of cuirasses, harness-cleanser; —haus, *n.* & —kammer, *f.* armoury; —macher, *m.* maker of armour; —stein, *Min. T.* hoplitis.

Syn. Harnisch, Panzer, Küraß. Harnisch signifies the whole iron or other metal covering for the body; Panzer only that for the breast, belly and back; Küraß merely the breast-plate.

Harnischen, *v. a.* to put armour on, *only in the part.* geharnischt, clad in armour.

Harnischer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) maker of armour.

***Harpax**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) an avaricious churl, miser.

***Harpéggio**, *n. Mus. T.* arpeggio.

***Harpeggiren**, *v. n. Mus. T.* to arpeggiate.

***Harpune**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) harpoon, harping-iron.

***Harpuniren**, *v. a.* to harpoon (a whale).

***Harpunirer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) harpooner.

***Harpye**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Myth. T.* Harpy.

Härraß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a sort of a stuff, arras.

Härre, *f. vulg.* tarrying, delay, duration, long run; in die —, in a length of time.

Härren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (auf etwas *or* in einer Sache) 1. to stay, abide, wait for; 2. *fig.* to hope, wait patiently; 3. to delay, tarry, be idle; Hoffen und — macht Manchem zum Narren, *vulg.* hoping and tarrying make fools of many.

Syn. Harren, Warten. Warten signifies simply to wait till the arrival of some person or event. Harren joins to the above the idea of uneasiness or dissatisfaction. It is an impatient waiting for some wished-for good.

Härsch, I. *adj.* harsh, rough, hard, raw (of the the air); II. *adv.* harshly, roughly.

Härschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to harden; to freeze.

Hart, I. *adj.* 1. hard; 2. *fig.* hard, severe, rigorous, austere; 3. cruel, fierce; 4. hard, difficult; laborious; 5. stubborn, obstinate; ein —er Thaler, a dollar in specie; einen —en Nacken haben, to be stubborn, obstinate; eine —e Stirn, a brazen face; ein —er Kopf, a heavy *or* dull head; eine —e Kälte, a sharp (biting, severe) cold; ein —er Streit, a fierce (cruel) fight; es sind —e Zeiten, times are hard; das ist eine —e Nuß, *prov.* that's a very hard task; II. *adv.* hardly; hardily; severely, rigorously; with difficulty; cruelly; — hören, to be hard of hearing; es fällt ihm —, kommt ihm — an, he finds it difficult, it comes hard on him; es wird — halten, it will be attended with difficulties; — an, hard by, close to; — an einander, next *or* contiguous to one another; — werden, to harden; *compos.* —bindsel, *n. N. T.* throat seizing; —blei, *n.* hard lead (obtained in refining silver); —erz, *n.* copper-ore containing quartz; —fleischig, *adj.* brawny; —flügelig, *adj. T.* coleopteral (of insects, &c.); —gesinnt, *adj.* hard-hearted; —gläubig, *adj.* hard of belief; —haarig, —härig, *adj.* having strong, stiff hair; —häutig, *adj.* callous, thick-skinned; *fig.* unfeeling, insensible; —herzig, *adj.* hard-hearted; —herzigkeit, *f.* hardheartedness, hardness of heart, unrelenting temper; —hobel, *m. T.* plane for metals and hard wood; —hörig, *adj.* hard of hearing, dull of hearing; —hörigkeit, *f.* hard-hearing, partial deafness; —hufig, *adj.* having a hard hoof; —klemmig, *adj. T.* very hard (of rocks); —klingend, *part. adj.* hard sounding, of a harsh sound; —kopf, *m.* obstinate fellow *or* person; blockhead; —köpfig, *adj.* headstrong; dull, thick-headed; —korn, *n.* hard grain (such as barley, wheat, &c.); —lehrig, —lernig, *adj.* slow in learning; —leibig, *adj.* costive, hard bound; —leibigkeit, *f.* costiveness; —loth, *n. T.* hard solder; —mäulig, *adj.* hardmouthed; —mäuligkeit, *f.* hardmouthedness; —meißel, *m. T.* cold-chisel; —metall, *n.* a mixture of brittle metals; —mäckig, I. *adj fig.* headstrong, stubborn, inflexible, obstinate, pertinacious; II. *adv.* stubbornly, obstinately; inflexibly; ein —näckiger Winter, a severe winter; —näckigkeit, *f.* stubbornness, obstinacy, pertinacity; —nagel, *m.* clout-nail; —riegel, *m.* privet, dogwood (a plant); —rindig, —schalig, *adj.* hard-rinded, having a hard shell, testaceous (said of animals); —schälig, *adj.* having a hard shell *or* skin; —schlächtig, *adj.* foundered, broken-winded, *vid.* Herzschlächtig; —schlägig, *adj.* hardened against blows; —sehnig, *adj.* sinewy; —sinn, *m.* stubbornness, obstinacy; —sinnig, *adj.* headstrong, stubborn; —stich, *m.* —stück, *n. T.* copper in bricks *or* pigs; —wasser, *n. T.* tempering water; —werk, *n.* tutty of tin; —wurm, *m* blindworm, slowworm.

Härt, *f.* a name of several woody districts in Germany.

Härte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. hardness; severity; hardiness; 2. *fig.* harshness, crudeness, roughness; — des Herzens, hard-heartedness.

Härten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to harden.

Härten, *v. a.* to harden; to temper.

Härt-pulver, *m. T.* tempering powder; —wasser, *n.* tempering water.

Härter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hardener.

Härtheit, *f.* hardness.

Härtigkeit, *f.* hardness (in a moral sense).

Härtiglich, *adv.* + severely, cruelly.

Härtlich, *adj. & adv.* hardish.

Härtling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dross *provinc.* unripe grapes.

Hartschier & Hatschier, *m.* (-s; *pl* -e) imperial horse-guard (at Vienna).

Härtung, *f.* hardening; tempering.

***Harúspex**, *m.* (*pl.* -spices) harispice, Roman soothsayer.

Harz, I *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) resin, rosin; II. *m.* + woody mountain; Hartz mountains, *compos.* —baum, *m.* pine tree; pitch-tree; —bewohner, *m.* —bewohnerinn, *f.* inhabitant of the Hartz; —butter, *f.* butter of the Hartz; —dorf, *n.* village of the Hartz; —electricität, *f.* resinous electricity; —förmig, *adj.* resiniform; —galle, *f. vid.* Galle; —gebirge, *n.* Hartz mountains; —holz, *n.* resinous wood; —klee, *m.* bituminous clover; —kohle, *f.* bituminous coal; —kuchen, *m.* cake of the refuse of resin after the pitch has been extracted; —lüge, *f. vulg.* gross falsehood; —messer, *n.* knife for scraping off the resin; —meste, *f.* a cornet of the bark of pine-trees for gathering resin; —pflanze, *f.* resinous plant; —reißen, —schaben, *n.* —riß, *m.* cutting of trees to make the rosin come out; —scharre, *f.* the knife of a rosin-scraper; —scharrer, *m.* rosin-scraper; —stein, *m.* steatite, soap-stone; —tanne, *f.* pine-tree, Norway fir; —tragend, *adj.* resiniferous; —wald, *m.* Hercynian forest; —wasser, *n.* water in which resin is dissolved.

Härzen, *v. a. & n.* to scrape rosin from pines.

Härzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Härzer) 1. he that scrapes rosin from pines; 2. inhabitant of the Hartz.

Härzicht, *adj.* rosiny.

Härzig, *adj.* resinous.

***Hasárd**, *m.* (-s) hap, hazard, chance; *compos.* —**spiel**, *n.* game of hazard.

***Hasardiren**, *v. a.* to hazard, risk, venture.

Häschen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) young hare.

Háschen, *v.* I. *a.* to catch, apprehend, seize; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (nach etwas) to catch at; *fig.* to aspire to, aim at.

Háschen, *n.* catching (a game among boys).

Háscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) catchpoll, bailiff; *compos.* —**knechte**, *pl.* —**schaar**, *f.* bailiffs, myrmidons; —**mäßig**, *adj.* & *adv.* in the manner of a catchpoll.

***Haschiren**, *v. a. T.* (among engravers) to hatch.

***Haschirung**, *f. T.* hatching.

Háschung, *f.* catching, apprehending.

Häse, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. hare; 2. *fig.* coward, poltroon; 3. fop, droll; ein junger —, leveret; einen —n abziehen, to skin a hare; *prov.* viele Hunde sind des —n Tod, one must yield to the greater number; da liegt der — im Pfeffer, that's the cause of the ill, there's the rub; *compos.* —**adler**, *m.* black eagle; —**ampfer**, *m.* wood-sorrel, three-leaved sorrel; —**art**, *f.* nature of a hare; von —**art**, faint-hearted; —**auge**, *n.* 1. hare's eye; 2. *Med. T.* lagophthalmy; 3. common avens; herb bennet; —**balg**, *m.* hare's skin; —**beize**, *f.* the hawking of hares; —**bram**, *m.* common broom; —**braten**, *m.* roast hare; —**brod**, *n.* hare-grass; trembling grass; —**fährte**, *f.* prick *or* trace of a hare; —**feil**, *n.* hare's skin; —**fett**, *n.* grease of a hare; —**fuß**, *m.* 1. hare-foot (a plant); 2. *fig.* coward; 3. coxcomb, droll; 4. *provinc.* partridge; —**füßig**, *adj.* hare-brained, cowardly, timid; —**futter**, *n.* food for hares; —**garn**, *n.* hare-pipe; —**gehäge**, *n.* warren of hares, hare-preserve; —**geil**, *n.* genista, common-broom; —**geier**, *m.* black-crested vulture, Arabic vulture; —**gras**, *n.* hare's-ear; —**haare**, *pl.* hare-wool, hare-down; —**haft**, *adj. fig.* cowardly, coxcombical; —**hatz**, —**hetze**, *f.* hare-hunting *or* coursing; —**herz**, *n.* pusillanimity, cowardice; —**hund**, *m.* hare-hound, harrier; —**jagd**, *f.* coursing *or* chase of hares; —**klee**, *m.* hare-foot (a plant); —**klein**, *n.* the liver, head, &c. of a hare; —**kohl**, *m.* hare-thistle; —**kopf**, *m.* hare's head; *fig. vulg.* coxcomb, fop, droll; —**lager**, —**nest**, *n.* form of a hare; —**lab**, *n.* hare's runnet; —**lattig**, *m. vid.* —**kohl**; —**lippe**, *f.* hare-lip; —**maul**, *n.* 1. hare's mouth *or* snout; 2. *Ich.* small turbot; —**maus**, *f.* the rabbit of Java; —**netz**, *n.* hare-pipe; —**ohr**, —**öhrchen**, *n.* 1. hare's ear; 2. *B. T.* hare's ear; 3. *N. T.* lateen-sail; —**ohren**, *pl. Print. T.* inverted commas; —**panier**, *n. fig.* quick flight; das —**panier ergreifen**, to run away, to betake one's self to one's heels; —**pappel**, *f.* wild mallow; —**pastete**, *f.* hare-pie; —**pfeffer**, *m. vid.* —**klein**; —**pfote**, *f.* hare's foot; hare-foot (a plant); —**scharte**, *f.* hare-lip; —**schrot**, *m.* small shot for hares; —**schwarz**, *n. vid.* —**klein**; —**sprung**, *m.* hare's leap; hind legs of a hare; —**spur**, *f.* print, trace of a hare; —**stößer**, *m. vid.* —**geier**; —**wolle**, *f.* hare's wool; —**wirn**, *m.* thick thread for making nets.

Häsel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hazel, hazel-nut tree; *compos.* —**birn**, *f.* a kind of large pear for stewing; —**busch**, *m.* hazel-bush; —**eiche**, *f.* oak-tree; —**eule**, *f.* hazel-owl; —**geflügel**, *n.* hazel-hens, heath-pouts; —**huhn**, *n.* hazel-hen, heath-cock, heath-pout; —**kätzchen**, *n.* the catkin of the hazel; —**maus**, *f.* dormouse; —**nuß**, *f.* hazel-nut; —**nußbraun**, *adj.* nut brown, hazel; —**nußstrauch**, *m.* hazel-tree; —**öhrlein**, *n.* the agaric of the oak; —**öl**, *n.* filbert-oil, hazel-oil; —**ratze**, *f.* dormouse; —**ruthe**, *f.* hazel-rod, switch; —**staude**, *f.* hazel-tree, hazel-bush; —**stock**, *m.* knotted hazel-stick; —**wurm**, *m.* blind-worm, slow-worm; —**wurz**, —**wurzel**, *f.* hazel-wort, wild spikenard; —**zaun**, *m.* filbert-hedge.

Häseler, } *m. vulg.* coxcomb, buf-
Haseländt, } foon.

Häseling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Ich. T.* chub.

Häsenhaft, *adj.* 1. cowardly; 2. droll.

Haseliren, **Häseln**, *v.* I. *n. vulg.* to droll, jest; II. *a. vulg.* to teaze, jeer.

Häseln, *adj.* hazel, of hazel.

Häsinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) doe-hare.

***Häsitiren**, *v. n.* to hesitate.

Häslein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) young hare.

Häslinger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* hazel-stick.

Háspe, **Háspe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hasp, clamp; hinge; **Häspennagel**, *m.* dog-nail.

Háspel, *m. & f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. reel; 2. windlass; capstan (*N. T.*); 3. hook on which the hinge turns; staple; reel; *compos.* —**arm**, *m.* arm of a reel, &c.; —**baum**, *m.* tree (beam) of a windlass, lever; —**gerüst**, —**gestell**, *n.* trestle of the reel, the capstan, the windlass; —**knecht**, —**zieher**, *m.* one that works at a windlass *or* reel; —**stütze**, *f. vid.* —**gerüst**; —**winde**, *f.* handspike, lever of a reel, &c.

Háspeler & **Háspler**, *m. vid.* **Haspelknecht.**

Háspeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to reel, wind on a reel; to draw up by a windlass; *provinc.* to fidget about; to prate, talk quickly.

Háspen, *v. a.* to hasp, to fasten with hooks *or* hasps.

Háß, *m.* (-ffes) hate, hatred, grudge, spite; —**hegen**, —**haben**, to hate, to bear hatred, to have a spite (ill will) against; sich — **zuziehen**, — **auf sich laden**, to incur hatred; **seinen — auslassen**, to wreak one's anger upon one; **aus —**, out of spite; — **erregend**, invidious.

Hássen, *v. a.* to hate.

Hássenswerth, **Hássenswürdig**, *adj.* hateful, odious.

Hásser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hater, enemy.

Háßlich, I. *adj.* 1. ugly, deformed, ill-favoured; 2. dirty, nasty; 3. vicious, wicked; loathsome, disagreeable, unpleasant, bad; **ein —es Wetter**, a sad, dirty weather; II. *adv.* disagreeably, hideously.

Háßlichkeit, *f.* (-en) 1. ugliness; 2. dirtiness; loathsomeness; 3. badness.

Hást, *f.* haste, hurry, precipitation.

Hásten, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) & *imp.* to haste; II. *refl.* to make haste.

Hástig, I. *adj.* hasty, hurrying, *fig.* choleric; I. *adv.* hastily.

Hástigkeit, *f.* hastiness, *fig* hotness.

Hátscheln, *v. a.* to dandle, fondle; to pamper.

Hatschier, *m. vid.* **Hartschier.**

Háttstatt, *f.* (*pl.* -stätte) *Hunt. T.* place of meeting, rendezvous.

Hátz, **Hätze**, *f.* baiting *or* hunting of wild beasts.

Haú, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* 1. cut, cutting; 2. place where wood is felled: *compos.* —**amboß**, *m. T.* anvil for cutting files; —**bank**, *f.* chopping-board —**beere**, *f.* white hawthorn; —**block**, *m.* chopping-block; cutting-block; —**degen**, *m.* backsword, broad-sword, cutting-sword; *fig.* swordsman; gallant blade; —**eisen**, *n.* iron instrument for cutting; —**geld**, *n. Min. T.* wages, pay; —**hammer**, *m.* miner's pickaxe; —**hechel**, *f.* (*Ononis, L.*) cammoc, rest harrow (a plant); —**holz**, *n.* wood to be cut; —**klinge**, *f.* blade of a backsword; —**klotz**, —**stock**, *m. vid.* —**block**; —**land**, *n.* newly-cultivated land; —**meißel**, *m.* cutting-chisel; —**stempel**, *m.* puncheon; —**zahn**, *m.* tusk, fang

Haúbar, *adj.* fit for cutting *or* felling.

Haúbarkeit, *f.* quality of being fit for cutting *or* felling.

Haúbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. cap; coif, hood (of women); 2. *Sp. T.* hood; 3. tuft, cop, crest (of birds); 4. *A. T.* caul; **unter die — bringen, kommen**, to marry; **einem auf der — seyn** *or* **sitzen**, to watch one closely; *compos.* —**adler**, *m.* tufted eagle; —**band**, *n.* ribbon for a cap; —**blutfink**, *m.* cardinal (a bird); —**colibri**, *m.* crested colibri, —**draht**, *m.* skeleton wire; —**drossel**, *f.* tufted thrush; Bohemian jackdaw; —**ente**, *f.* tufted duck; —**fink**, *m.* Virginia nightingale, red bird; —**flor**, *m.* thin crape; —**henne**, *f.* tufted hen; —**könig**, *m.* golden-crested wren; —**kopf**, *m.* coif-stock; —**kram**, *m.* millinery; —**enkrämer**, *m.* man milliner; —**krämerinn**, *f.* milliner; —**kuckuck**, *m.* tufted cuckoo; —**lerche**, —**meise**, —**merle**, *f.* crested lark, copped lark, tufted lark; —**macher**, *m.* —**macherinn**, *f.* milliner; —**nadel**, *f.* minikin (pin); —**netz**, *n.* trammel, drag-net; —**schachtel**, *f.* cap *or* band-box; —**schleife**, *f.* bow of ribbons; —**streif**, —**strich**, *m.* ruffle, edging of a cap; —**stock**, *m.* milliner's stock; —**taube**, *f.* helmet-pigeon; —**taucher**, *m.* water-hare (a bird).

Häúbeln, } *v. a.* to hood, put a
Haúben, } cap on.

***Haubitze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) howitzer, mortar; 3. *compos.* **Haubitz-batterie**, *f.* battery of howitzers; —**granate**, *f.* grenade thrown from a howitzer.

Haúch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) breath, whiff, puff; breeze: blast; *T.* aspiration; *compos.* —**blatt**, *n. A. T.* the uvula *or* top of the palate; —**buchstabe**, *m.* aspirated letter; —**laut**, *m.* guttural letter, aspiration; —**zeichen**, *n.* aspirate.

Haúcheln, *vid.* **Heucheln.**

Haúchen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to breathe, blow; II. *a.* 1. to breathe, to exhale; 2. *Gram. T.* to aspirate.

Haúdern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to carry passengers (for money).

Haúderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hirer, coachman, *vid.* **Lohnkutscher** & **Lohnkutsche.**

Haúe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hoe, mattock.

Haüen, *v. tr. & reg.* I. *a.* 1. to hew, cut, chop; to strike; to whip, lash, scourge (with a whip *or* rod); 2. to carve, cut; in Stein —, to carve, engrave; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cut, strike; to bite (of the wild boar, &c.); um sich —, to lay about with a sword; in die Pfanne —, to put to the sword; to cut all to pieces; über die Schnur —, to overshoot the mark; to exaggerate; es ist weder gehauen noch gestochen, *prov.* there is neither rhyme nor reason in it; it is neither one thing nor the other; nach etwas —, to strike, aim at; III. *refl.* to fight (a duel), to cut one's way; sich durch den Feind —, to cut one's way through the enemy.

Haüer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) & **Häüer**, 1. hewer, cutter; miner; 2. hanger, cutlass; 3. *Hunt. T.* boar; die —, fangs, tusks; 4. miner; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* miner's work; —geld, *n.* —lohn, *m.* wood-cutter's wages; miner's wages; —glocke, *f.* miner's bell; —steig, *m. Min. T.* path on which the miners go to the mines.

Häüerer, *m.* } **Häüern**, *v. a.* } *vid.* Heuern u.s.w.

Häufeln, *v. a.* to heap, to form small heaps.

Haufen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) (*also* Haufe) heap, hoard, pile, amassment; *fig.* great number, great deal, crowd; troop, band (of soldiers); der große —, the mass of the people, the populace; der gemeine —, the common people, multitude; über den — werfen *or* stoßen, to overthrow, overturn; knock, strike down; über den — fallen, to fall down; zu — bringen, to bring together, to collect; *compos.* —drüsen, *f. pl. A. T.* conglomerate glands; —weise, *adv.* by heaps, in crowds, in great number.

Häufen, *v.* I. *a.* to heap, amass, accumulate, hoard, pile; to increase (debts), to multiply; II. *refl.* to augment, grow, multiply, increase.

Häufig, I. *adj.* repeated, abundant, copious, frequent; II. *adv.* frequently, often; abundantly, copiously; —keit, *f.* frequence.

Häufung, *f.* heaping, amassing, accumulation.

Haük, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* uvula; an excrescence in the eyes of cows and horses.

Haupt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Häupter) 1. head; 2. *fig.* head, chief, chieftain; das — abschlagen, to behead; zum —e (+ zu Häupten) des Bettes, at the head of the bed; den Feind aufs — schlagen, to rout *or* defeat the enemy totally; ein gekröntes —, a crowned head; *in compos. fig.* chief, principal, capital, general, main; (N. B. *If some compos. should not be found here, they must be looked for under* Kopf); —absicht, *f.* chief design, main intention; —ader, *f.* principal vein; —altar, *m.* great altar, high-altar; —anführer, *m.* chief-leader; —angelegenheit, *f.* chief *or* principal concern, affair; —angriff, *m.* principal attack; —anker, *m.* sheet-anchor, main-anchor; —anstifter, *m.* ring-leader; —arbeit, *f.* principal work; —armee, *f.* main body of the army; —artikel, *m.* chief article, main point; leading article (in newspapers); —arzenei, *f.* 1. cephalic medicine; 2. panacea, catholicon; —ast, *m.* principal branch; —aufgebot, *n.* general levy; levy in mass; —balken, *m.* architrave, girder; —balsam, *m.* balsam for the head; —baß, *m. Mus T.* fundamental bass, thorough-bass; —bastei, *f. Fort. T.* principal bastion; —bau, *m.* principal building; thorough repair; —baum, *m. T.* tree of full growth; —befahrung, *f.* general visiting of the mines; —begebenheit, *f.* chief occurrence, event; —begriff, *m.* principal notion, fundamental (leading) idea; —bericht, *m.* principal account (report); —betrag, *m.* sum-total, whole sum *or* amount; —beweis, *m.* principal (chief, convincing) argument; —binde, *f.* head-band, fillet; —bischof, *m.* metropolitan bishop; —blutader, *f. A. T.* cephalic vein, principal vein; —bohrer, *m. S. T.* trepan; —brett, *n.* head-piece (of a bedstead); —buch, *n.* principal book; *M. E.* leger; —buchstabe, *m.* capital letter; —canal, *m.* principal canal; —dichter, *m.* master-poet; —drüse, *f.* cephalic gland; principal gland; —eid, *m.* decisory oath; —eigenschaft, *f.* leading quality, principle attribute; —einfahrt, —eingang, *m.* principal gate, main entrance; —ende, *n.* head-piece (of a bed); —endzweck, *m.* chief object, principal aim *or* end; —erbe, *m.* chief heir, principal heir; —erbinn, *f.* chief, principal heiress; —eingang, *m.* principal entrance; —fach, *n. fig.* 1. chief, principal department; 2. principal division *or* shelf; —fall, *m.* chief case, principal case; *L. T.* death of the liegeman *or* tenant; —farbe, *f.* principal colour; —feder, *f. T.* master-spring, main-spring; —fehler, *m.* chief fault, principal fault, mistake; —feind, *m.* principal enemy; capital enemy; —festung, *f.* principal fortress; —figur, *f.* principal figure; —fluß, *m.* principal river; —frage, *f.* chief (main, leading) question; —fronte, *f.* grand front; —gang, *m.* principal passage; —gasse, *f.* principal street; —gebäude, *n.* principal building; —gedanke, *m.* principal *or* chief thought, idea; —gegend, *f.* principal region; cardinal point; —gegenstand, *m.* principal object; —geld, *n.* capital sum; principal poll-tax; —gemälde, *n.* leading picture; —gericht, *n.* principal dish; —geschäft, *n.* main (principal) business; —geschoß, *n.* principal story of a house, first floor; —geschwulst, *f.* swelling of the head; —gesims, *n.* chief frieze, capital; —gestell, *n.* principal scaffolding, principal stand (frame); —gewinn, *m.* capital prize, gain; —gläubiger, *m.* principal creditor; —glied, *n.* principal member; —grund, *m.* principal reason; —grundsatz, *m.* fundamental principle; —gut, *n.* capital stock; principal possession (estate); —haar, *n.* hair of the head; —handlung, *f.* principal action; chief plot; chief commercial establishment; —heer, *n.* main army; —hinderniß, *n.* principal obstacle; —hirsch, *m. Hunt. T.* a stag of eight years and upwards; —hufe, *f. T.* sufficient land to constitute a farmer; —hüfner, *m.* such a farmer; —inhalt, *m.* summary; chief contents; —jagd, *f. or* —jagen, *n.* grand chase; —kirche, *f* cathedral, parish church (as distinguished from district church); —kissen, *n.* pillow; —knoten, *m. fig.* principal plot, intrigue; —krankheit, *f.* headache; dangerous sickness; —lager, *n.* main camp of an army; head-quarters; —land, *n.* main *or* mother country; mainland; —laster, *n.* capital vice; —laut, *m.* consonant; —lehen, *n.* principal fief; (*also* a fief on which others are dependent); —lehre, *f.* main dogma; —leidenschaft, *f.* principal passion; predominant passion —leiter, *f. Mus. T.* fundamental scale; —leute, *pl.* captains; chieftains; —licht, *n.* principal light; —linie *f* principal line; —los *adj.* 1. headless, without a leader; 2. *vid.* Kopflos; —lustbarkeit, *f.* principal amusement; —mangel, *m.* principal want, main defect; —mann, *m.* captain: chieftain, headman; —mannschaft, *f.* captainship; —mast, *m.* main mast; —mauer, *f.* chief wall, main wall; —merkmaal, *n.* chief (distinctive, main) characteristic, sign, mark; —mittel, *n.* principal remedy; —narr, *m.* great fool; —neigung, *f.* leading propensity; —nenner, *m. Mat. T.* common denominator, —niederlage, *f.* 1. general defeat; 2. principal magazine; warehouse; —ort, *m.* chief place; —person, *f.* head, chief, leader; —pfeiler, *m.* main pillar; —pforte, *f.* chief gate, front gate; —pfosten, *m. Arch. T.* crown-post; —pfühl, *m.* pillow; —plan, *m.* main design; —polster, *n.* pillow; —post, *f.* general post; —postamt, *n.* general post-office; —posten, *m.* principal charge *or* item; —prämie, *f.* great prize, first premium, —preis, *m.* great *or* first price; —priester, *m.* chief *or* head priest; —produkt, *n.* chief production *or* produce; *Mat. T.* total produce; —pulver, *n.* cephalic powder; —punkt, *m.* chief point, main point; —quartier, *n.* head-quarters; —quelle, *f.* chief source, head-spring, fountain-head; —rad, *n* main wheel; —rebell, *m.* chief rebel, ringleader; —rechnung, *f.* main account, general account; —recht, *n. L. T.* right of heriot; —reeder, *m. N. T.* principal owner; —regel, *f.* main *or* leading rule; —register, *n.* 1. great register; index; 2. *T.* principal register, main stop (in an organ); —reif, *m. T.* principal hoop, trussing hoop; —religion, *f.* principal *or* predominant religion; —reparatur, *f.* thorough *or* principal repair; —riegel, *m.* principal bolt; *Gun. T.* cross-bar of the gun-carriage; —rolle, *f.* principal part, leading character; —ruder, *n.* labouring-oar, stroke-oar; —runde, *f. Mil. T.* main rounds; —sache, *f.* main point, principal thing, main part; substance; —sächlich, I. *adj.* chief, principal, main; essential; II. *adv.* chiefly, principally, mainly; essentially; —satz, *m.* capital proposition, main point: axiom; theme; *Gram. T* principal sentence; —schiff, *n.* admiralship, admiral; —schild, *n.* principal escutcheon; —schlacht, *f.* pitched battle, general fight, main battle; —schlagader, *f.* carotid artery; —schlüssel, *m.* master-key; —schmerz, *m.* headache; —schmuck, *m.* ornament for the head; —schrift, *f.* principal writing, composition; —schriftsteller, *m.* chief, principal writer, author; —schuldner, *m.* principal debtor; —schule, *f.* principal school; —schur, *f. T.* principal shearing; —schwein, *n. Sp. T* boar of five years and upwards; —schwierigkeit, *f.* main difficulty; —segel, *n.* main-sail; —sehne, *f.* master-sinew (of horses); —seite, *f.* principal side; *Arch. T.* front-part, face; head-side, face (of a coin); —siech, *adj.* affected in the head; —sitz, *m.* principal seat *or* residence; —sorge, *f.* principal care; —spaß, *m.* capital joke; —spieler, *m.* 1. banker; 2. great gambler, gamester; —spiritus, *m.* cephalic spirit; —sprache, *f.* principal language; original tongue; —spruch, *m.* principal sentence, verse; —stadt, *f.* chief city, capital; metropolis; —städter, *m.* inhabitant of the capital; —städtisch, *adj.* relating *or* belonging to the capital —

stagsegel, *n.* mainstay-sail; —stamm, *m.* main trunk, root *or* stem; capital stock; chief tribe (of a people); —=stände, *m. pl.* states general (of a country); —ständer, *m.* principal post; —=stärke, *f.* chief strength, principal force; main force (of an army); one's forte, strong side; —stärkend, *adj.* cephalic (said of remedies); —station, *f.* principal station; —stelle, *f.* principal passage (in a book); —stein, *m.* headstone; —steuer, *f.* poll-tax; —stimme, *f.* principal voice; —stock, *m.* principal story of a house, first floor; —stoff, *m.* fundamental material, principle *or* matter; —strahl, *m.* principal ray; —=straße, *f.* principal street; highway; main road: —streich, *m. fig.* capital trick; —strom, *m.* principal current, body of a river; —stück, *n.* head, chapter; principal article; —stuhl, *m.* capital stock, principal; —sturm, *m.* main *or* general assault *or* storm; —stütze, *f* principal *or* main support; *G. T.* whole sine; —sucht, *f.* distemper of the head (in horses); *Med. T.* alopesy; —süchtig, *adj.* affected in the head; afflicted with alopesy; —summe, *f.* principal sum, sum total; capital stock; —sünde, *f.* chief sin, cardinal sin; —tänzer, *m.* —=tänzerinn, *f.* principal *or* first dancer, head dancer; —tau, *n.* main cable; —=theil, *m.* principal *or* greatest part; —=thor, *n.* principal gate; —thür, *f.* principal door; —titel, *m. Typ. T.* principal *or* capital title; —ton, *m.* fundamental *or* principal tone, key-note; *Gram. T.* principal accent; —treffen, *n. vid.* —=schlacht; —treppe, *f.* principal staircase; —trumpf, *m.* matadore, chief trump; —tugend, *f.* cardinal virtue; —übel, *n.* principal evil; —umstand, *m.* leading circumstance; —ursache, *f.* principal cause; —verbrechen, *n.* greatest *or* capital crime; —vermögen, *n.* principal (capital), property; —wache, *f.* main guard; main guard house; —=wall, *m.* principal rampart; —wasser, *n.* main branch of a river; —wassersucht, *f. vid.* Kopfwassersucht; —=weg, *m.* principal way *or* footpath; —=weh, *n.* head-ache, pain in the head; —werk, *n.* main work; master-piece; chief matter; —wind, *m.* cardinal wind; —wirbel, *m.* crown of the head; —wirkung, *f.* principal effect; —wissenschaft, *f.* fundamental science; —wort, *n. Gram. T.* noun substantive; subject; principal word; —wunde, *f.* wound in the head; principal *or* dangerous wound; —wurzeln, *pl.* masterroots (of a tree); —zahl, *f.* —zahlwort, *n. Mat. T.* cardinal number; —=zeile, *f.* head-line; —zeichen, *n. Ast. T.* principal sign; —zeuge, *m.* principal witness; —zier, —zierde, *f. vid.* Kopfzierde; —zoll, *m.* principal toll; —zug, *m.* principal train; principal (leading) trait, leading feature; —zweck, *m.* main end, principal aim; —zweig, *m.* capital branch.

Häuptel, *n.* (-s) *Min. T.* the best slich.

Häuptel=kohl, *m.* cabbage which forms a head; —salat, *m.* cabbage-lettuce.

Häupteln, *v. refl. provinc.* to head, to form into a head, said of certain plants (such as cabbage, lettuce, &c.).

Häuptling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) chief, chieftain; leader.

Häuptlings, *adv.* over-head, head foremost.

Haus, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Häuser) 1. house; 2. household; 3 family; 4. *M. E.* house, firm; 5. case *or* shell on some animals; 6. *Ast. T.* house (in a horoscope); nach —e, home; zu —(e), home, at home; in etwas zu —e seyn, *fig.* to be well versed in *or* familiar with a thing, to be master of it; aus dem —e jagen, to turn out of doors; — halten, to keep house, to husband, manage; einem — halten, to be one's house-keeper; mit etwas —halten, to be economical, sparing; das — hüten, to keep home, to be always at home; ein altes — (Geschlecht), an ancient house; die zwölf himmlischen Häuser, *Ast. T.* the twelve celestial houses; *fig. vulg.* es wird ihm zu —e und zu Hofe kommen, it will come home to him; mit der Thür ins — fallen, *prov.* to blunder out; to do a thing in a clumsy manner; von —e aus, *fig.* radically, originally, from the beginning; mit etwas zu —e bleiben, *fig. vulg.* to keep a thing to one's self; nirgends zu —e seyn, to have no settled home; ein — *or* ein großes — machen, to live in great style, to see much company; ein Schalk von — aus, an arrant knave; *compos.* —ähre, *f.* —arn, *m.* floor, entrance hall (of a house); —älster, —elster, *f.* domestic magpie; —altar, *m.* household altar; —andacht, *f.* family devotion; —angelegenheiten, *f. pl.* domestic affairs *or* concerns; —apotheke, *f.* house-dispensary; —=arbeit, *f.* work at home; domestic work; —arme, *m.* outdoor pensioner; poor man receiving alms at his own residence; —arrest, *m.* confinement at one's house; —arznei, *f.* domestic remedy; medicine; —arzt, *m.* family doctor *or* physician; —ausgaben, *f. pl.* household expenses; —backen, *adj.* home-baked *or* made; *fig.* homely plain; coarse; —backenbrod, *n.* home-made bread; —bau, *m.* building of a house; —bedarf, *m.* the necessary, indispensable for a house; —bediente, *m.* domestic, servant; —besitzer, *m.* possessor, owner, proprietor of a house; —bettel, *m.* begging from door to door; —bier, *n.* beer for the family; —blase, *f. vid.* Hausenblase; —brauch, *m.* established custom of a family; —=brenner, *m.* hornbeetle; —brief, *m.* purchase-contract of a house; —brod, *n.* household-bread; —buch, *n.* book of house-keeping; —büffel, *m.* drudge of the family; —bursch, *m. Ac. cant.* lodger, fellow-lodger; —capelle, *f.* domestic chapel; —dieb, *m.* thief within doors; —diebstahl, *m.* theft, robbery within doors; —diener, *m.* —dienerschaft, *f.* domestics; —diele, *vid.* —=flur; —drache, *m. fig.* troublesome wife, scold, shrew, termagant; *vulg.* a dragon bringing treasures to *or* watching them in the house; —durchsuchung, *f. L. T.* searching of a house; domiciliary visit; —ehre, *f.* honour of a house *or* family; *coll.* housewife; —=eigenthümer, —eigner, *m.* owner of a house; —einrichtung, *f.* domestic establishment; —ente, *f.* domestic *or* tame duck; —erziehung, *f.* private education; —eule, *f.* screech-owl; —=flur, *f.* floor, entrance-hall of a house; —frau, *f.* lady of the house, housewife; domestic lady; —freund, *m.* friend of the family; —friede, *m.* domestic peace, security at home; —gebacken, *adj. vid.* —backen; —gebrauch, *m.* 1. family custom; 2. *vid.* —bedarf; —geflügel, *n.* poultry; —=geist, *m. vulg.* family spirit (by superstition believed to do all kinds of work); —geld, *n.* house-rent; —genoß, *m.* inmate, lodger; person belonging to the family, domestic; —genossen, *pl* family; lodgers; domestic servants —genossenschaft, *f.* inmates; family, —geräth, *n.* furniture, household furniture, household stuff: —geschäft, *n.* domestic business; —gesetz, *n.* family-statute, law; —gesinde, *n.* domestics, family-servants; —giebel, *m.* gable-end of a house, housetop; —glocke, *f* house-bell; —glück, *n.* domestic happiness; —gott, *m.* household god. Lar; —götter, *pl.* Lares; —gottesdienst, *m.* private service; —götze, *m.* domestic idol; —grille, *f.* house-cricket; —=haft, *f.* confinement to one's house; —hahn, *m.* house-cock; —halt, *m.* housekeeping; —halten, *v. vid. under* Haus; —halten, *n.* housekeeping; husbanding; —halter, —hälter, *m.* housekeeper, householder; —hälterinn, *f.* housekeeper; housewife; —=hälterisch, —hältig, I. *adj.* housekeeping, domestic, economical; II. *adv.* economically; —hältigkeit, *f.* housekeeping, economy; —haltung, *f.* management of a house; housekeeping, economy; household, family; eine eigene —haltung haben, to have a house of one's own; —haltungsbuch, *n.* book of household accounts; —haltungskosten, *pl.* family expenses; —haltungskunst, *f.* economy; —haltungsregel, *f.* rule of domestic economy; —haltungssachen, *f. pl.* household affairs; —haltungswissenschaft, *f.* economics; —hammel, *m. coll. vulg.* a person always sitting at home; —henne, *f.* domestic hen; —herr, *m.* householder, master of the house, master of a family landlord; —herrschaft, *f.* 1. household government; 2. master and mistress of the house; —hoch, *adj.* as high as a house; —hofmeister, *m.* major domo; steward; —huhn, *n.* domestic fowl; —hund, *m.* house-dog; —jungfer, *f.* 1. daughter of the house; 2. housemaid; —käfer, *m.* death-watch; —kanzler, *m.* chancellor of the house (in Austria); —kaplan, *m.* family-chaplain, domestic chaplain; —kasse, *f.* cash for household-expenses; —katze, *f.* domestic cat; —kauf, *m.* purchase of a house; —=kellner, *m.* butler; —kirche, *f.* house-chapel, oratory; —kleid, *n.* & —kleidung, *f.* dishabille, undress, house-dress; —knecht, *m.* boots, hostler; menial servant; —kost, *f.* household-fare; —kreuz, *n.* family grief, domestic affliction; —krieg, *m.* domestic quarrel; —krone, *f.* crown belonging to a family, hereditary crown; —kunde, *m.* home-customer; —laub, —lauch, *n.* house-leek; —leben, *n.* domestic life; —lehrer, *m.* instructor, tutor, governor; —lehrerinn, *f.* governess; —lehrerstand, *m.* —lehrerstelle, *f.* a tutor's *or* governor's situation; —leinwand *f.* home-spun linen: —leute, *pl.* lodgers, domestics, servants, family of a house; cottagers, tenants; —mädchen, *n.* housemaid, chambermaid; —magd, *f.* servant of all work; —mann, *m.* 1. lodger, inmate; 2. master of the house; 3. cottager; —mannskost, *f.* household fare, homely fare. commons; —marder, *m.* house-marten, polecat; —mark, *n.* bear-wort (a plant), *vid.* Bärwurz —marschall, *m.* marshal of the house hold; —mast, —mästung, *f.* stall feeding of swine; —maus, *f.* domestic mouse; —meier, *m.* major domus (of the Merovingian kings); —meister, *m.* intendant, keeper of a house; —=miethe, *f.* house-rent, housage; —mittel, *n.* domestic remedy, household medicine; —mühle, *f.* hand-mill; —mutter, *f.* mother of the family; matron;

—mütterlich, *adj. & adv.* matronly, motherly; —ordnung, *f.* regulation *or* rule of the house; —orgel, *f.* house-organ; —otter *or* —schlange, *f* a small innoxious snake; —plage, *f.* domestic trouble; —plan, *m.* ground-plot; —platz, *m.* ground-plot; *vid.* —flur; —postille, *f* collection of sermons for family use; —prediger, *m.* domestic chaplain; —rath, *m.* household furniture (stuff); —ratze, *f.* common rat; —recht, *n.* house right; domestic authority; —regel, *f.* rule *or* regulation of the house; rule of economy; —regiment, *n.* household-government; —riegel, *m.* bolt of the street-door; —rock, *m.* coat for wearing in the house; —sache, *f.* domestic affair; —sässig, *adj.* posessed of a house, settled; —schabe, *f.* housebeetle, black beetle; —schatz, *m.* privy purse of a prince; —schlachten, *n.* the killing of sheep, pigs, *or* cattle at home; —schlüssel, *m.* key to the street-door; —schmuck, *m.* jewels of the crown, crown-regalia; —schneider, *m.* tailor to a family; —schoß, *m.* tax paid of a house; —schuster, *m.* family shoemaker; —schwalbe, *f.* house-swallow; chimney-swallow; —schwein, *n.* house-hog; —schwelle, *f.* threshold of a house; —segen, *m.* 1. domestic blessing; 2. children; —sorge, *f.* domestic care; —sperling, *m.* domestic sparrow; —spinne, *f.* domestic spider; —stand, *m.* domestic state (condition); household; —steuer, *f.* tax paid of a house; —streit, *m.* domestic dispute; —stunde, *f.* hour at which one returns home; —suchung, *f.* searching of a house by the magistrates; —suchung thun, to search the house; —suchungsbefehl, *m.* search-warrant; —tafel, *f.* table (in the catechism) containing the duties of domestic life; —taube, *f.* tame pigeon; —tenne, *f.* floor; —teufel, *m.* domestic devil, shrew, scold; ruff (a bird); —thier, *n.* domestic animal; —thür, *f.* street-door; —trauer, *f.* family-mourning; —trauung, *f.* private wedding; —trunk, *m.* family beverage; —truppen, *pl.* life-guards of a prince; domestics (of the Roman emperors); —tuch, *n.* home-made cloth; *vid.* —leinwand; —tugend, *f.* domestic virtue; —übel, *n.* family affliction; —uhr, *f.* house-clock; —unke, *f.* earth-toad; house-servant; *fig.* a person being always at home; —vater, *m.* father of the family; —väterlich, *adj. & adv.* relating to *or* in the manner of a father of a family; —verbrauch, *m.* house-consumption; —vertrag, *m.* family-compact; —verwalter, *m.* steward; —verwaltung, *f.* stewardship, management of a house, —vieh, *n.* domestic cattle; —vogt, *m.* judge, castle-ward; jailer; overseer of prisoners; —vogtei, *f.* prison, jail; —wanze, *f.* house-bug; common bed-bug; —wappen, *n.* family-arms; —wärme, *f.* house-warming; —wäsche, *f.* washing in the house; —wesen, *n.* domestic concern, economy, household; —wiesel, *n.* the common weazel; —wirth, *m.* husband; householder; master *or* proprietor of the house; ein guter —wirth, good manager of a house; —wirthinn, *f.* housekeeper, housewife; mistress of the house: proprietress of a house; —wirthschaft, *f.* housekeeping, management of a house; household; —wurz & —wurzel, *f.* houseleek, wall-pepper, sengreen, Jupiter's beard; —zins, *m.* house-rent; —zucht, *f.* domestic discipline.

Häuschen, Häuslein, *n. dimin.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. little house, cottage; 2. privy.

Häusen, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to reside, live; 2 to keep house; 3. to make a noise, to bluster, riot; 4. to act, go on, behave (generally in a bad sense); to proceed (in an ill manner); die Feinde — übel, the enemies make a great havoc, go on in a sad way; der Sturm hauset im Walde, the storm is raging in the forest; II. *a.* to house, lodge.

Haüsen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a fish of the genus sturgeon; *compos.* —blase, *f.* bladder of the sturgeon; isinglass, carlock; —rogen, *m.* spawn of the sturgeon, caviare; —stein, *m.* bezoar of the sturgeon.

Häuserbau, *m.* (-es) building of houses.

Hausiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to sell goods by carrying them about, to hawk; 2 to make a noise, to riot.

Hausiren, *n.* pedling.

Hausirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hawker, pedlar.

Häusler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cottager.

Häuslich, *adj. & adv.* domestic, home-bred, household; economical, frugal, thrifty; *fig.* plain, simple; sich — niederlassen, to settle; ein —er Kreis, a domestic circle; —e Geschäfte, household affairs.

Häuslichkeit, *f.* domesticity; plainness, simplicity; frugality, thriftiness.

Häusling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cottager.

*Haüsse, *f. M. E.* the rising of the value of state-stocks.

*Haussier, *m.* a banker *or* broker who speculates on the probabfe rise of state-stocks.

Haüßen, *adv. vulg.* without, out of doors, abroad.

Haüt, *f.* (*pl.* Häute) 1. skin; 2. hide, skin; *Med. T.* membrane; die — ablegen, to cast the skin, slough; *fig. vulg.* aus der — fahren wollen, to be ready to leap out of one's skin; sich seiner — wehren, to defend one's own life; er ist eine gute, ehrliche —, he is a good, honest fellow; in keiner guten — stecken, *fig.* to have a diseased body; mit heiler — davon kommen, to come off with a whole skin; seine — zu Markte tragen, to do a thing at one's own risk, to expose one's self; auf der faulen — liegen, to be idle; es ist an ihm nichts als — und Knochen, *vulg.* he is nothing but skin and bones; he is as lean as a rake; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* skinny; —ausschlag, *m.* eruption on the skin; cutaneous eruption, efflorescence; —beschreibung, *f.* dermography; —blutader, *f. A. T.* mother-vein, saphena; —cultur, —pflege, *f.* culture of the skin; —drüse, *f.* cutaneous gland; —farbe, *f.* colour of the skin, complexion; —flügel, *m.* membranous wing; —flügelig, *adj.* having membranous wings; —flügelige Insekten, hymenoptera; —form, *f. T.* mould of about a thousand leaves (among gold-beaters); —fresser, —käfer, *m.* leather-eater; —krankheit, *f.* cutaneous disease; —lehre, *f.* dermology; —mäuschen, *n.* —muskel, *m. A. T.* cutaneous muscle; —reinigung, *f.* cleaning of the skin; —schmiere, *f. A. T.* sebaceous humour; —wurm, *m.* ring-worm.

*Haütbois, (Hobbe), *n.* hautboy.

*Haütboist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) haut boy player.

Häutchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pellicle, cuticle; membrane, tunicle.

*Hautelisse, *f.* tapestry, hangings.

Häuteln, *v. a.* to skin.

Häutelung, *f.* skinning.

Häuten, *v. I. a.* to skin, strip off the skin; II. *refl.* to cast the skin, to slough

Häutich t, *adj.* skinny, like skin.

Häutig, *adj.* cuticular, skinned.

*Haütrelief, *n.* (-s) *T.* alto relievo

Haüung, *f.* cutting, felling, &c., *vid.* Hauen.

Havánnah, *f.* the Havannah.

Haverei, Haverie, *f. M. E.* average, große —, gross average; einfache —, particular average; kleine —, petty average; — und Kaplaken, average and primage; — leiden *or* machen, to become damaged, to suffer average; *compos.* —attest, *n.* protest against the seas, wind, and weather; —rechnung, *f.* average-bill.

Haü u. s. w., *vid.* Hai u. s. w.

*Hazárd, *vid.* Hasard.

Házel, Hätzel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) periwig, wig

Hé, Héy, *int.* ha! — ha! ho there! heigh! holla! —, — da! — halt! boy!

*Heautognosie, *f.* self-knowledge; *vid.* Selbsterkenntniß.

*Heautonomie, *f.* autonomy.

Hébamme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) midwife; *compos.* —nkunst, *f.* midwifery; —nlohn, *m.* midwife's fee; —nstuhl, *m.* obstetric chair.

Hébarm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a lever *or* piston.

Hébarzneikunde, *f.* science of obstetrics; —kunst, *f.* obstetrics.

Hébarzt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ärzte) man-midwife.

Hébe, *f. Myth. T.* Hebe, goddess of youth.

Hébe, *f.* 1. lever, and various other things for raising weights; 2. *provinc* tax; *compos.* —arm, *vid.* Hebarm; —balken, *m.* beam, lever; —baum, *m.* lever; —beutel, *m.* hunting truss; —eisen, *n.* iron crow *or* hook; *S. T.* levator; —gerüst, *n. vid.* —zeug; —griff, *m.* lifting-handle; —kopf, *m. vid.* Hebarm; —korb, *m.* large flat basket with handles; —korn, *n. provinc.* corn given as rent *or* tribute; —kunde, *f.* midwifery; —lade, *f.* a machine, in the shape of a box, for lifting up heavy trees and placing them on a wagon; —leiter, *f.* machine, for lifting up, —mahl, *n.* —schmaus, *m.* entertainment given to builders, when they have finished the timberwork of a house; —nagel, *m. T.* catch (of a clock); —punkt, *m.* prop, fulcrum; —stange, *f.* iron crow *or* lever; —tatze, *f. vid.* Hebarm; —winde, *f* lifting screw, windlass; —zange, *f* large tongs; —zänglein, *n. S. T* elevatory, levator; —zeug, *n.* any tool for lifting weights.

Hébel, *m.* (-s) lever.

Hében, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to lift, heave; to raise, elevate; 2. to receive, take, raise; 3. to remove, stop, put an end to; 4. to relieve, make prominent einen aus der Kutsche —, to help one to get out; in die Kutsche —, to hand into the coach; *fig.* Wein aus dem Fasse —, to draw wine out of a cask with a siphon; einen Schatz —, to

dig out a hidden treasure; ein Kind aus der Taufe —, to be god father, god-mother at christening; Geld —, to raise, take, receive money; einen Streit —, to accommodate a quarrel; Jemand aus dem Sattel —, *fig.* to overcome *or* supplant one; bis zum Himmel —, to extol to the very skies; II *refl.* 1 to raise one's self, to rise, swell; 2. to depart, go.

Héber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) siphon; crane; lever; *S. T.* levator; *compos.* —barometer, *m.* barometer in the shape of a siphon; —förmig, *adj.* having the form of a siphon.

***Hebetiren**, *v. a. vid.* Abstumpfen.

***Hebetúde**, *f. vid.* Stumpfheit, Dummheit.

Héblíng, *m. vid.* Hebarm.

Hébe, *f.* & **Hébopfer**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) heave-offering (among the Jews).

Hebräer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. Hebrew, Jew; 2. Hebraist.

Hebräerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Hebrewess.

***Hebräícus**, *m.* a Hebrew scholar

***Hebraícität**, *f.* the peculiarities of the Hebrew language; also a knowledge of the same.

Hebräern, * **Hebraisiren**, *v. a.* & *n.* to make use of hebraisms, to hebraize.

Hebräísch, *adj.* & *adv.* Hebrew.

***Hebraismus**, *m.* (*pl.* Hebraismen) hebraism.

Hebríden, *pl.* the Western Isles, Hebrides.

Hebrídier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* a Hebridian.

Hebrídisch, *adj.* Hebridian.

Hébung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. lifting, heaving, raising, 2. income, revenue; 3. tax; 4. elevated place, swelling; 5. receiving, taking (of taxes, &c.); *compos.* —s-kammer, *f.* exchequer; office for receiving taxes.

Héchel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hatchel, heckle, flax-comb; *fig.* durch die — ziehen, to censure, criticize; *compos.* —bank, *f.* heckling-bench; —frau, *f.* hatcheller, hatchel-woman; —kamm, *m. B. T.* Venus' comb; scandix; —krämer, *m.* dealer in hatchels; —macher, *m.* hatchel-maker; —mann, *m.* 1. hatcheller; 2. *vid.* —krämer; —scherz, *m.* biting jest, taunt, satire; —schrift, *f.* satirical writing; —stuhl, *m. vid.* —-bank; —weib, *n. vid.* —frau, —werk, *n.* refuse of flax *or* hemp, tow; —zahn, *m.* prickle (tooth) of a hatchel.

Hécheln, *v. a.* to comb, heckle, hatchel; *fig.* to satirize, criticize.

Héchelung, *f.* hatchelling.

Héchler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hatcheller; *fig.* critic, satirist, censurer.

Héchse, *f. vid.* Hächse.

Hécht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pike; *compos.* —angel, *f.* pike-hook; —apfel, *m.* a large kind of apple; —börs, —-bärschling, *m.* pike-perch; —blau, *adj.* pike-blue; —brühe, *f.* pike-sauce; —brut, *f.* fry of pike; —grau, *adj.* pike-gray; —kiefer, *m.* jaw, gill of a pike; —kopf, *m.* jowl of a pike; —-kraut, *n.* pondweed, water-spike; —-reiher, *m.* seller of pike; one who salts pike; —satz, *m.* young fry of pikes; —schimmel, *m.* pike-grayish horse; —leber, *f.* liver of a pike; —milch, *f* the roe of a pike; —teich, *m.* pond for pikes.

Héck, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* hedge, fence; *N. T.* aft-deck, stern; *compos.* —apfel, *m. vid.* Heckenapfel; —balken, *m. N. T.* great transom; —boot, *n.* fly-boat with a broad stem, hagboat; —bord, *m.* aft-board; —drüse, *f.* an excrescence *or* protuberance of the throat, goitre; —feuer, *n. Mil. T.* firing by files; —flagge, *f.* naval ensign; —groschen, —pfennig, —thaler, *m.* groschen, &c. by vulgar superstition believed to multiply itself; base coin; —herberge, *f.* hedge-alehouse; —holz, *n.* common privet; —jagen, *n.* hunting *or* shooting over hedges *or* hurdles; —jäger, *m.* poacher; —-männchen, *n. vulg. superst.* a spirit, bringing money when ordered; —-münze, *f.* false *or* base coin; —münzer, *m.* forger, counterfeiter of legal money; —stützen, *pl. N. T.* top-timbers of the fashion-piece; —zeit, *f.* breeding time, hatching-time.

Hécke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. hedge; quickset hedge; enclosure; 2. thicket, copse wood; 3. brood, breed; hatching, hatch; 4. *also* breeding *or* hatching time; 5. breeding cage, aviary; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* a kind of crab-apple; —ubaum, *m.* hedge-tree; —ubeere, *f.* gooseberry; —ubinder, —uschneider, *m.* hedger; —ugang, *m.* walk between two hedges, lane; —uhopfen, *m.* wild hops; —ukäfer, *m.* may-bug; —ukerbel, *m.* wild chervil; —ukirsche, *f.* bush-cherry, dwarf-cherry; —urose, *f.* wild-rose; —usamen, *m.* waythorn, furze with rough pointy leaves; —uscheere, *f.* shears for clipping hedges; —uschmätzer, —uspringer, —uvogel, *m.* hedge-sparrow; —uschnarre, *f.* corn-crake (a bird); —uwerk, *n.* hedges; —uzaun, *m.* quickset hedge.

Hécken, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to hatch, breed, bring forth.

Syn. Hecken, Brüten. Brüten denotes simply the sitting of the bird on its eggs in order to hatch them, *to brood.* Hecken comprehends also the laying of eggs, and even the pairing and nesting. In common language, Hecken is not applied to domestic fowls.

Héckicht, *adj.* like a hedge *or* thicket.

Héckig, *adj.* covered with hedges *or* copse.

Héckerling, *m. vid.* Häckerling.

Héde, *f. provinc.* tow, oakum, hurds.

Héden, *adj.* of tow *or* oakum.

Héderich, *m.* (-es) bank-cresses, hedge-mustard (a plant).

***Hedonismus**, *m.* that philosophical doctrine which declares pleasure to be the chief good.

Hédwig, (*ancient*) a female name.

Héer, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) large number, quantity; host, army; das wilde *or* wütende —, Arthur's chase; *compos.* —arm, *m.* division *or* column of an army; —bann, *m.* arrier-ban, militia; *also* the obligation of taking the field; —biene, *f.* thieving bee; —fahne, *f.* banner, standard; —fahrt, *f.* campaign; —flucht, *f.* desertion; —flüchtig, *adj.* deserting; —flüchtig werden, to desert; ein —-flüchtiger, a deserter; —führer, —-fürst, *m.* + chief of an army, commander-in-chief; general, chieftain, captain; —gans, *f.* gray hern *or* heron; —geräth, *n.* baggage, train of an army; —gewette, *n.* + war-accoutrements of a man, coming at his death to his son *or* next male heir; —haufe, *m.* corps, division; —horn, *n.* trumpet; —kern, *m.* the best part (choice men) of the army; —kraft, —macht, *f.* army, forces, troops; —-kuh, *f.* bell-cow; —lager, *n.* camp of an army; the army; —liste, *f.* army-list; —meister, *m.* chief commander; grand-master; —meisterschaft, *f.* grand-mastership; —moos, *n.* horse-tail, shave-grass; —pauke, *f.* kettle-drum, tymbal; —pauker, *m.* kettle-drummer; —rauch, *m.* thick yellowish fog; —raupe, *f.* a kind of caterpillars migrating in large flocks; —säule, *f* column of an army; —schaar, *f.* army, host; legion; —schatz, *m.* military chest; *L. T.* fines of alienation; —schau, *f.* review; —schild, *m.* buckler, shield; dignity of a knight; —schnepfe, *f.* common snipe; —schwenkung, *f.* manœuvre of an army; —spitze, *f.* van, vanguard; —steuer, *f.* war-tax; —straße, *f.* military road; highway, road; —strom, *m.* large *or* principal river; —volk, *n.* army, troops; —wagen, *m.* 1. baggage-wagon; 2. *provinc.* a district of villages which are obliged to furnish a baggage-wagon in time of war; 3. Charles's wain; —wurm, *m. vid.* —raupe; —zug, *m.* march; —zwang, *m.* arrier-ban.

Héerd, *m. vid.* Herd.

Héerde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) herd, flock, drove; *fig.* crowd, multitude; *compos.* —hammel, *m.* ram, bellwether; —ureich, —uvoll, *adj.* rich *or* abounding in flocks, herds; —uweise, *adv.* in herds, flocks *or* droves.

Héerdochs, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) parish bull.

Héeres, *gen. of* Heer, *in compos.* —-bewegung, *f.* movement *or* manœuvre of an army; —flucht, *f.* desertion; flight; —flüchtling, *m.* deserter; —-folge, *f.* obligation of following the army of the sovereign; —haufen, *m.* host, army; —kraft, —macht, *f.* forces, troops, army; —menge, *f.* host; —-zucht, *f.* discipline.

Héfen, *pl.* lees, dregs, grounds, sediment; barm, yest; *fig.* die — des Volkes, the dregs of the people; bis auf die — kommen, to come, get to the bottom, to the extreme; etwas bis auf die — austrinken, to drink to the very dregs; *compos.* —brod, *n.* leavened bread; —kuchen, *m.* leavened cake; —teig, *m.* leavened dough.

Héficht, *adj.* yest-like.

Héfig, *adj.* barmy, yesty; tasting of yest; full of lees.

Héft, *n.* & *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. haft, handle; hilt (of a sword), hook, pin; 2. some sheets stitched together, number, part; wie viele —e sind heraus? how many numbers are published? *compos.* —eisen, *n.* iron rod (of glassmakers); —faden, *m.* thread for stitching; —haken, *m. T.* hook of a sewing-press; —kraut, *n. B. T.* lion's foot; —lade, *f.* (with bookbinders) sewing-press, sewing-board; —macher, *m* hafter; —nadel, *f.* stitching-needle; —-pflaster, *n.* sticking-plaster; —pulver, *n.* agglutinative powder; —scharfe, *f.* an osier for binding hoops; —schnur, *f* pack-thread; thread for stitching; —-strick, *m. Min. T.* rope for tying timber &c. together.

Héfte, *f.* fastening (the tendrils of a vine).

Héftel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) clasp, hook, pin.

Héfteln, *v. a.* to clasp, to fasten with hooks and eyes; to pin.

Héften, *v a.* 1. to fasten, attach, tie; to nail; to hook; to pin; 2. to stitch, sew; eine Wunde —, to sew a wound together; *fig.* die Augen auf etwas —, to fix the eyes upon something; einem etwas auf den Ärmel —, *prov.* to pin a lie upon one's sleeve.

Heftig, I. *adj.* 1. vehement, violent, impetuous, hot, ardent; 2. earnest, eager; passionate; eine —e Kälte, a sharp *or* penetrating cold; II. *adv.* vehemently, violently, impetuously, hotly, ardently, eagerly, passionately; — hassen, to hate bitterly; — lieben, to love dearly, to be passionately fond of.

Heftigkeit, *f.* vehemence, violence, impetuosity, heat, eagerness.

Heftler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) name of some anabaptists who wear no buttons, but eyes and hooks to their coats.

Heftlos, *adj.* without a haft *or* handle.

Heftung, *f.* fastening; stitching, sewing; fixing.

***Hegemonie**, *f.* the ruling *or* controlling power, supremacy.

***Hegemonisch**, *adj.* hegemonic, ruling.

Hege, *f. vid.* Schutz; *compos. vid. under* Häg.

Hegen, *v. a.* 1. to foster, cherish, entertain; Verdacht, Zweifel u.s.w. —, to have, entertain suspicion, doubts, &c.; 2. to fence, *vid.* Hägen.

***Hegira**, *f.* Hegira.

Heher, *m. vid.* Häher.

Hehl, *n.* (-es) concealment, secrecy, *only in* ohne —, without secrecy, openly; es kein — haben, not to conceal, deny.

Hehlen, *v. a.* to conceal, *vid.* Verhehlen.

Hehler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) concealer; receiver of stolen goods; der — ist so gut, wie (als) der Stehler, *prov.* the receiver is as bad as the thief.

Hehr, *adj.* * sublime, high, holy; *compos.* —messe, *f.* high mass; —thum, *n.* (in the Romish church) the sacrament.

Syn. Hehr, Erhaben. Hehr implies a certain feeling of awe mingled with the idea of the sublime, which is expressed by Erhaben.

Hei & Heida, *int.* huzza!

Heide, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Heidinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) heathen, pagan, gentile.

Heide, *f.* 1. heath; 2. *provinc.* wood, forest; 3. heath, sweet-broom; *compos.* —besen, *m.* broom; —biene, *f.* heath-bee; —blüthe, *f.* heath-blossom; —blume, *f.* heath-flower; —böckchen, *n.* heap *or* gavel of buck-wheat; —busch, *m.* —gebüsch, —gesträuch, *n.* furze, bramble-bushes, briars; —flachs, *m* flax-weed; —futter, *n.* fodder growing on heaths; —gras, *n.* Iceland lichen; —grütze, *f.* grit, groats made of buck-wheat; —hahn, *m.* heath-cock; —honig, *m.* honey of heath-bees; —huhn, *n.* moor-hen; heath-pout; —knecht, *m.* under-forester; —korn, *n.* buck-wheat, panicle; —kraut, *n.* heath, sweet broom; —kresse, *f.* wild dittander; —land, *n.* heath country; —lattich, *m.* blue-coloured long-leaved lettuce; —läufer & —reiter, *m.* ranger, forester; —lerche, *f.* tit-lark, wood-lark; —ngeld, *n. vid.* Triftgeld; —nreich & —reich, *m. vid.* Hederich; —rauch, *m.* fog on a forest; —rose, *f.* sweet-briar, heath-rose, Scottish rose; —schaf, *n.* —schnucke, *f. provinc.* sheep kept on heaths; —schwamm, *m.* the eatable mushroom; —torf, *m.* peat.

Heidel & Heiden, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* buck-wheat; *compos.* —beere, *f.* bilberry; die rothe —beere, hurtle-berry; —beerkamm, *m. T.* bilberry comb; —beerstrauch, *m.* (—beerstaude, *f.* —beerbusch, *m.*) bilberry-bush; —brei, *m.* buck-wheat-pap; —hahn, *m.* black-cock, black grouse.

Heiden, *pl. of* Heide, heathen; *in compos.* —art, *f.* manner of heathens; —bekehrer, *m.* converter of pagans, heathens; —bekehrung, *f.* conversion of heathen, —bild, *n.* idol; —dreck, —koth, *m. provinc.* meconium; —glauben, *m.* pagan belief; —haar, *n. provinc.* hair which new-born babes have on the head; —haut, *f.* filthiness on the head of a new-born child; —land, *n.* pagan country; —leben, *n.* heathenish life; —lehrer, *m.* teacher of heathens; missionary; —sitte, *f.* heathenish manner; —tempel, *m.* pagan temple; —volk, *n.* pagan nation.

Heidenschaft, *f.* Heidenthum, *n.* (-s) paganism, heathenism; heathens, pagans (collectively).

Heidig, *adj.* heathy.

Heidnisch, I. *adj.* heathenish, heathen, pagan; *fig.* wicked, godless; II. *adv.* heathenishly.

Heidschnacke, Heidschnucke, *f. provinc.* heath-mutton, *vid.* Heideschaf.

***Heiduck**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Heyduc, Hungarian foot-soldier; servant dressed in Hungarian custom.

Heie, *f.* (-n) *provinc.* mallet; rammer.

Heien, *v. a. provinc.* to strike with the mallet; *fig.* to trouble.

Heil, *adj.* healed; whole, sound, unhurt, uninjured; + hail; — werden, to heal; *fig.* mit —er Haut davon kommen, to save one's bacon.

Heil, *n.* (-es) 1. happiness, welfare; 2. safety; 3. *Th. T.* eternal welfare, salvation, redemption; 4. + health, soundness; hail; *fig.* sein — versuchen, to make a trial, to take one's chance; to try one's luck, fortune; es war mir zum —, it was best for me, fortunate for me; — mir, dir, uns allen! happy I, thou, all of us! — dem König! God save the king! *compos.* —anstalt, *f.* medical establishment, hospital; —art, —methode, *f.* mode *or* method of curing *or* healing; —bad, *n.* mineral waters; —blatt, *n.* meadow-rue; bastard rhubarb; —bringend, *adj.* salutiferous, blessing; —bringer, *m.* he who brings blessings; —brunnen, *m.* wells, mineral waters; —froh, *adj.* very glad, quite glad; —gott, *m. Myth. T.* God of medicine, Æsculapius; —göttinn, *f. Myth. T.* Hygeia; —holder, —holunder, *m.* wall-wort; —jahr, *n.* year of salvation; year reckoned from the birth of Christ; —kraft, *f.* virtue of a remedy, power of healing, sanative power; —kräftig, *adj.* possessing sanative virtue; —kraut, *n.* medicinal herb; comfrey; —kunde, —kunst, *f.* physics, medical science (art), surgery, therapeutics; —kundig, *adj.* skilled in physics, medicine; —künstler, *m.* (practical) physician; —los, I. *adj.* 1. wicked, flagitious, heinous, vicious, godless, profligate, bad; 2. *vulg.* dreadful, frightful; II. *adv.* wickedly, flagitiously; —losigkeit, *f.* wickedness, flagitiousness, heinousness; godlessness; —mittel, *n.* remedy, medicine; —mittellehre, *f.* science of pharmacy; —monat, *m.* December; —pflanze, *f.* medicinal herb; —pflaster, *n.* healing-plaster; —plan, *m.* plan *or* mode of curing; —quell, *m.* —quelle, *f.* sanative fountain, mineral, medicinal spring; —salbe, *f.* salve; —schmied, *m.* farrier; —smittel, *n. Th. T.* means of salvation, grace; —sordnung, *f. Th. T.* order by which salvation is to be obtained; —stätte, *f.* place of cure; —stätten suchen, to seek relief in a frequent change of position (said of a sick person) —stoff *m.* every kind of material *or* cure, *hence* —stofkunde, *f.* materia medica, —trank, *m.* medicinal potion, —wissenschaft, *f. vid.* —kunde; —wurz & —wurzel, *f.* various plants used as medicine.

Syn. Heil, Glück. Heil refers to the wished for state in opposition to the disagreeable Glück applies to outward good, Heil to inward

Heiland, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Saviour (deliverer).

Heilbar, *adj.* curable, *also fig.* what may be cured, remedied.

Heilbarkeit, *f.* the quality of admitting a cure.

Heilbutt, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) } *Ich.* ha-
Heilbutte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) } libut, (a fish).

Heilen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to cure, heal; *also fig.* einen von etwas —, to cure one of; 2. *provinc.* to geld; —de Kraft, healing power; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to heal.

Heiler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) physician; *provinc.* gelding.

Heilig, I. *adj.* holy, sacred, godly; *fig.* solemn; sacred, inviolable; + salutary; *also in a bad sense,* sanctified, demure; die —e Jungfrau, the blessed Virgin; der —e Christ, Jesus Christ, Christmas; das —e Feuer, St. Anthony's fire; ein —es Leben, a godly life; die —e Woche, passion week; der —e Johannes, St. John; der —e Abend, eve of a festival; Christmas-eve; der —e Tisch, altar; eine —e Stille, a solemn, awful silence; das —e Bein, *A. T.* os sacrum; — machen, to sanctify; — sprechen, to canonize; II. *adv* 1. holily, godly, sacredly; 2. *fig.* solemnly; 3. sacredly, inviolably, etwas — halten, to keep holy; to consider sacred, inviolable; — versprechen, to promise solemnly; *compos.* —butt, *m. vid.* Heilbutt; —heu, *n.* lucern; —(en)holz, *n.* lignum vitæ; —machend, *adj.* sanctifying; —macher, *m.* sanctifier; —machung, *f.* sanctification; —sprechung, *f.* canonization.

Heilige, I. *n. decl. like an adj.* sacred thing; II. *m. & f. decl. like an adj.* saint; in die Zahl der —n versetzen, to canonize; *fig. vulg.* ein wunderlicher —r, an odd fellow; *compos.* —geistwurz, *f.* angelica; —nbein, *n.* 1. bone of a saint; relic; 2. *A. T.* os sacrum; —nbild, *n.* image of the holy Virgin *or* of a saint; —nblende, *f.* niche of a saint; —nbuch, *n.* —ngeschichte, *f.* book *or* legend, story of some saint *or* saints; —ndienst, *m.* service *or* adoration rendered to saints; —nglanz *or* —nschein, *m.* glory, halo (on pictures round our Saviour's head); —nhaus, *n.* —kapelle, *f.* chapel of a saint; —nholz, *n. vid.* Heiligholz; —nmährchen, *n.* legend story of a saint; —npfleger, *m.* church-warden; —nverehrung, *f.* worship of saints; —nwoche, *f.* octave, week after a great festival.

Heiligen, *v. a.* to hallow, sanctify; to keep holy; to consecrate; to sanction.

Heiligkeit, *f.* 1. holiness; sanctity; sanctitude; 2. sacredness, inviolableness, inviolability.

Heiliglich, *adv.* in a holy manner, holily.

Heiligthum, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -thümer) 1. sanctuary; 2. holy, sacred thing, holy relic; *compos.* —schänder, *m.* a sacrilegious man; profaner of sacred things; —skästen, *m.* shrine for relics

—raub, *m.* sacrilege; —räuber, *m.* church-robber.

Heiligung, *f.* hallowing, sanctifying, sanctification; consecration; sanction.

Heilsam, I. *adj.* healing, sanative; wholesome, salutary, beneficial; II. *adv.* wholesomely, salutarily, beneficially; — schaffende Gewalt, beneficent creating power.

Heilsamkeit, *f.* wholesomeness, beneficialness.

Heilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cure, curing, healing; —kart, *f. vid.* Heilart; —s-mittel, *n. vid.* Heilmittel.

Heim, *adv.* home; —gehen, *fig.* to die; — kommen, to come home; es wird dir schon noch —, it will not fail to be requited thee; —fallen, to revert to; einen —leuchten, to make short work with one; einem etwas —s geben *or* stellen, to leave to one's consideration *or* decision; eine Braut —s führen, to marry; wer das Glück hat, führt die Braut —, *prov.* he who has luck is sure of success; *compos.* —buch, *n. provinc.* a book containing laws concerning fields, &c.; —bürge, *m.* village-magistrate; bailiff; —fahrt, *f.* return, homeward voyage; taking home a bride; —fall, *m. L. T.* devolution; escheat; —fallen, *n.* devolution, escheating; —fällig, *adj.* devolutionary, expired; —fallsrecht, *n.* escheatage; —s führung, *f.* (einer Braut) taking home a bride; —gang, *m.* going home, way home; *death; —kehr & —kunft, *f.* return home; —krank, —sieck, *adj.* home-sick; —los, *adj. vid.* Heimathlos; —recht, *n.* the right of a native *or* of a naturalized person; —rechtsbrief, *m.* charter of naturalization; —s reise, *f* return, homeward journey, voyage; —ritt, *m.* journey home on horseback; —ruf, *m.* summons home; —s sieck, *adj.* longing for one's home, home-sick; —steuer, *f.* dowry, portion; —suchen u. s. w., *vid. below;* —tücke, *f.* malice, malignity; trick; —tückisch, I. *adj.* malicious, malignant; II. *adv.* maliciously, malignantly; —wärts, *adv.* homeward; —weg, *m.* way home; —s weh, *n.* home-sickness; das —weh haben, to have a hankering after one's country; —zahlung, *f.* reimbursement; —zug, *m.* return home. (*Any verbs compounded with* Heim *are to be looked for under* Heim, *and the verb separately, the correct compos. being given here only.*)

Heim, *m. & n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hedge, enclosure; dwelling; hamlet; township; home.

Heimath, *f.* (*pl.* -en) home, native place *or* country; *compos.* —los, *adj.* without a home; —recht, *n.* right of a native *or* naturalized person.

Heimathlich, *adj.* native,

Heimchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) } cricket.
Heime, *f.* (*pl.* -n) }

Heimdal, *m. North. Myth. T.* a powerful divinity, who stands sentinel at the bridge Bifrost.

Heimeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to long after one's country; 2. to be like one's home, native place; 3. to rouse feelings for one's home.

Heimen, *v. a.* + *& provinc.* 1. to lodge, harbour, shelter; 2. to bring (carry) home; 3. to fence in.

Heimisch, *adj.* domestic, home, native; peculiar to one's country, national; indigenous.

Heimlich, I. *adj.* 1. secret, clandestine, private, close; 2. *fig.* homely, comfortable; snug, quiet, calm; 3. + at home, domestic; —e Ehe, clandestine marriage; —e Zusammenkunft, private meeting; das —e Gemach, secret closet; ein —er Ort, *fam.* a comfortable place; II. *adv.* 1. secretly, privately, closely, clandestinely; 2. comfortably; — beschleichen, to steal in upon; —halten, to conceal, keep close; — thun, to affect possessing, knowing secrets; — lachen, to laugh in one's sleeve; *compos.* —haltung, *f.* keeping close *or* secret, concealment; —thun, *n.* affectation of secrecy.

Heimlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) secrecy, secret; place of retirement; solitude, retiredness; the endeavour of making a secret of things.

Heimlichthun, *n.* affectation of secrecy.

Heimsuchen, *v. a. separ.* to visit, punish.

Heimsuchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) visitation, punishment.

Heimzen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* a measure, containing more than a bushel.

Heinrich, *m.* (-s) Henry, Hal, Harry (*also* name of various plants)

Heinrike, *f.* Henriette, Harriet.

Heint, *adv. provinc.* to-night.

Heinz, *abbr. for* Heinrich, Hal, Harry.

Heinz, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *T.* a machine for drawing water out of a depth; *compos.* —kunst, *f.* art of drawing water out of a depth; —seil, *n. T.* chain of a pump *or* of bellows.

Heinze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* bee.

Heinzelbank, *f.* (*pl.* -bänke) *T.* form to cut (carve) upon.

Heinzelmännchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) mandrake.

Heirath, *f.* (*pl.* -en) marriage; *compos.* —santrag, *m.* proposal of marriage; —sbrief, *m.* written document relating to marriage; —scontract, *m.* marriage-contract, marriage-articles; —sfähig, *adj.* fit for marriage; —sgedanke, *m.* thought *or* idea of marriage; —sgesetz, *n.* marriage-law; —sgut, *n.* dowry, portion; —slust, *f.* desire, inclination for marrying; —slustig, *adj.* desirous of marrying; —smacher, *m.* —smacherinn, *f.* —stifter, *m.* match-maker; —sschein, *m.* certificate of marriage; license to marriage; —sstiftung, *f.* match-making; —svertrag, *m. vid.* —scontract; —sverwandtschaft, *f.* relation by marriage, affinity.

Heirathen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to marry.

Heisa *or* Heißa! hurrah! huzza!

Heisch, *adv. vid.* Heiser.

Heischbrief, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) manifest.

Heischen, *v. a.* to desire, postulate, to require.

Heischesatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sätze) *Log. T.* postulatum, postulate.

Heiser, I. *adj.* hoarse; II. *adv.* hoarsely; — werden, to grow hoarse.

Heiserkeit, *f.* hoarseness.

Heiß, I. hot; *fig.* hot, ardent; vehement; brüh—, scalding hot; glühend—, red hot; mir wird —, I grow hot; der —e Erdstrich, the torrid zone; sein Blut wird leicht —, *fig.* he is easily irritated; II. *adv.* hotly, ardently, vehemently; *compos.* —geliebt, *adj.* ardently, passionately beloved; —geliebte, *m. & f.* ardently, passionately beloved person; —grätig, *adj. T.* hard to be melted; —hunger, *m.* canine appetite; greediness; —hungrig, I. *adj* affected with the canine appetite, voracious, greedy; II. *adv.* greedily, voraciously.

Heißen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. (einen etwas *two acc.*) to call, name; 2. (einem etwas) to bid, tell, enjoin one to do a thing; einen gehen u. s. w. —, to bid one go, &c.; das habe ich euch nicht geheißen, I have not told you to do that; eine Sache gut —, to approve of, be satisfied with; nicht böse seyn heißt noch nicht gut seyn, not to be bad is yet not to be good; einen willkommen —, to bid *or* make one welcome; er hieß mich herein kommen, he bade me come in; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to be called, to bear a name; 2. to mean, signify; 3. to be, to be considered; das heißt, that is to say, that is; ich will ihm weisen, was das heißt, I will show him what it is; was soll das —? what is the meaning of this? what does it signify? wie heißen Sie? what is your name? das heißt eine Liebe! that is love! das heißt gelaufen u. s. w.! that I call running; III. *imp.* es heißt, it is said, reported.

Heister, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. young (tree) oak; 2. magpie.

Heiter, I. *adj.* 1. serene, clear, fair, bright; 2. happy, cheerful, contented, unruffled; — werden, to clear up; II. *adv.* serenely.

Heitere & Heitre, *f. vid. next word.*

Heiterkeit, *f.* serenity, clearness; cheerfulness, happiness.

Heitern, *v. a. & refl.* to make serene, clear, cheer up, *vid.* Aufheitern, Erheitern.

Heizbar, *adj.* that may be heated, easily heated.

Heizbarkeit, *f.* capability of being heated.

Heizen, *v. a.* to heat

Heizer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fire-maker, stoker.

Heizort, *m.* (-es) fire-place.

Heizung, *f.* heating; fuel.

***Hékate**, *f. Myth. T.* Hecate.

***Hekatómbe**, *f* (*pl.* -n) hecatomb

***Hekatomphonie**, *f.* the slaying of 100 enemies.

***Hekatontáde**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a hundred, a hundred pieces.

***Hekatontárch**, *m.* (-en; *pl* -en) centurion.

***Hekatostýlon**, *n.* colonnade *or* peristyle of a hundred columns.

***Hektáre**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hectare.

***Hèktik**, *f. Med. T.* hectic.

***Hèktisch**, *adj.* hectic, hectical.

***Hèktogramm**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hectogram.

Held, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) hero; champion.

Helden, *pl. of* Held; *compos.* —alter, *n.* heroic age; —angesicht, *n.* heroic countenance; —arm, *m.* hero's arm; heroic vigour; —bahn, *f.* heroic career; —blick, *m.* heroic look; —s brief, *m.* heroid; —buch, *n.* book of heroes; —dichter, *m.* epic poet; —s dichtung, —fabel, *f. vid.* —sage; —s gedicht, *n.* epopee, heroic poem; —gedichtlich, *adj.* epic, heroic; —geist, *m.* heroic spirit, heroism; —gesang, *m. vid.* —gedicht; —geschichte, *f.* heroic story; history of a hero; —geschlecht

n. heroic line; —gestalt, *f.* heroic form; —größe, *f.* heroic grandeur; —heer, *n.* army of heroes; —herz, *n.* heroical spirit, heroic courage; —kraft, *f.* heroic strength, force; —=kühnheit, *f.* heroic valour; —lied, *n.* heroic song; —mäßig, —müthig, I. *adj.* heroic, heroical, hero-like; II. *adv.* heroically; —muth, *m.* heroism, heroicalness, heroic spirit, valour; —=oper, *f.* heroic opera; —ruhm, *m.* fame of a hero; —sage, *f.* heroic legend; —seele, *f.* heroic soul, mind; —sinn, *m.* heroic feeling; —sprache, *f.* heroic language; —that, *f.* exploit, heroical feat; —tod, *m.* heroic death; —tugend, *f.* heroic virtue; —weib, *n.* heroine; —zeit, *f.* time of heroes, heroic age.

Hélde, *f. vid.* Fessel.

Hèldenhaft, *adj. & adv.* heroic, heroically.

Hèldenthum, *n.* (-es) heroism; age of heroism; —lich, *adj.* heroic, heroical.

Hèldinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) heroine.

Helēne, *f.* Helena, Helen; *compos.* —nfeuer, *n.* fire of St. Helena.

Hèlfen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* 1. to help, aid, succour, assist; 2. to remedy; 3. to save, preserve; 4. to avail, profit, do good; 5. (gegen *or* wider etwas —) to be good (for *or* against a thing), to be efficacious; einem von etwas —, to deliver from; einem bei *or* in etwas —, to assist one in; einem zu etwas —, to help one to get; einem wieder zurecht —, to lead one in the right way; einem auf die Beine —, to help one on his legs; *fig.* to help one on, further his interest; helf Gott! God bless you; sich aus etwas —, to extricate one's self; er weiß sich zu —, he knows to shift for himself; nicht zu —, past help, irremediable; es hilft für, wider ..., it is good for, against ...; was wird es —? what will it avail? was hilft's? what boots it? was wird es mir —? what shall I be better for it? what profit shall I reap by it; wem nicht zu rathen ist, dem ist auch nicht zu —, *prov.* he who will not be advised, cannot be aided.

Syn. Helfen, Beistehen. Helfen signifies to contribute strength or means; beistehen implies that the strength is spontaneously united with that of another to effect a purpose. Thus the columns that support a building helfen (help) to bear the whole weight, but sie stehen sich nicht bei (they do not assist each other).

Hèlfenbein, *n. vid.* Elfenbein.

Hèlfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Hèlferinn, (*pl.* -en) helper, aider, assistant, adjutor; —amt, *n.* office, business of an assistant, helper.

Hèlfershelfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) accomplice, accessory, abettor.

Hèlfrecht, *n. provinc.* the right of selling unredeemed pledges.

Hèlfrede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *L. T.* excuse, evasion, shift.

Hèlfwillig, *adj.* ready to help.

Hèlfwilligkeit, *f.* readiness to help.

*Heliáden, *pl. Myth. T.* the daughters of Helios.

*Heliakālisch, *adj.* heliacal.

*Heliánthus, *m. vid.* Sonnenblume.

*Heliärisch, *adj.* relating to the sun.

*Helīce, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Arch. & G. T.* helix, spiral line.

*Helicīt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) helicite.

*Helicōïdisch, *adj.* helicoid.

*Hélikon, *m.* (-s) Helicon, seat of the muses.

*Helikoniden, *pl. Myth. T.* a name of the muses.

*Heliocéntrisch, *adj. Ast. T.* heliocentric.

*Heliodōr, *m.* Heliodorus.

*Heliogābal, *m.* Heliogabalus.

*Heliographie, *f.* heliography; photography.

*Heliográphisch, *adj.* photographic.

*Heliolatrīe, *f.* worship of the sun, heliolatry.

*Heliométer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) heliometer.

*Hélios, *m.* * the sun.

*Heliosköp, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) helioscope.

*Heleothermométer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) heliothermometer.

*Heliotrōpium & Heliotrōp, *n. & m.* (-es) heliotrope.

*Hélix, *f.* helix.

Hèll, *n.* (-s) *N. T.* boatswain's storeroom; *compos.* —bewahrer, *m.* boatswain; —butt, *m.* —butte, *f. vid.* Heilbutte.

Hèll, I. *adj.* 1. clear, distinct (of sound); 2. clear, light, bright, luminous, brilliant (of light); 3. *fig.* clear, plain, evident; am —en Tage, in & at broad daylight; — machen, werden, to brighten; ein —er Kopf, a clear-sighted man; 4. *vulg.* whole, entire; *only in the phrase,* in —en Haufen, in thick crowds; II. *adv.* distinctly, clearly, &c.; *compos.* —äugig, *adj.* clear-eyed, sighted; —=blau, *adj.* light-blue; —braun, *adj.* light-brown; —denkend, *adj.* clear-headed; —dunkel, *n. T.* chiaro-oscuro; twilight; —farbig, *adj* light-coloured, fair; —fuchs, *m* light coloured chesnut horse; —gelb, *adj.* light-yellow, bright-yellow; —grau, *adj.* light-gray; —=grün, *adj.* light-green; —haarig, *adj.* light-haired; —roth, *adj.* light-red; —=sehend, *adj.* clear-sighted; acute; —=seher, *m.* —seherinn, *f.* somnambulist *or* magnetized person, clairvoyant; —=sichtig, *adj.* clear-sighted; —sichtigkeit, *f.* clearsightedness; —weiß, *adj.* bright-white.

Syn. Hell, Klar, Heiter. Such bodies are said to be hell (bright), from which light either proceeds or is reflected, as, the sun, the fire, the moon, &c. Bodies are called klar, which neither remit nor reflect light themselves but which allow rays of light to pass through them. Heiter is opposed to trübe, and is das Helle, as far as it renders objects visible.

Héllas, *n.* Greece.

Hèlle, *f.* 1. clearness, distinctness, brightness, light: 2. *T.* a kind of powder to brighten gold; 3. (*pl.* -n) a clear, bright place.

Hèlle, *f. provinc.* a concealed place, room between a stove and the wall.

*Hellebárde, Hellebárte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) halberd; *compos.* —neisen, *n.* the head *or* iron of a halberd; —nkraut, *n.* coronilla; —nschaft, *m.* shaft of a halberd; —nträger, *m.* halberdier.

*Hellebardīer, *m.* (-s; *pl* -e) halberdier.

*Helléborus, *m.* hellebore.

Hèllen, *v. a. vid.* Aufhellen & Erhellen.

Hèllen, *v.* I. *a. provinc.* to slope, cut sloping; II. *n.* to slope, flow down.

*Helléne, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Greek, Grecian.

*Hellénisch, *adj.* Hellenic, Greek.

*Hellenismus, *m.* (*pl* Hellenismen) hellenism, grecism.

*Hellenist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) hellenist.

*Hellenistisch, *adj.* hellenistical.

Hèller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. small copper coin worth about half a farthing; 2. one-sixteenth of an ounce; *fig. vulg* er ist keinen — werth, he is not worth a rush; bei —und Pfennig bezahlen, to pay to the last farthing; *compos.* —arm, *adj.* excessively poor; —gewicht, *n.* essay-weight, standard weight (*of a* Heller); —nadel, *f. vid* Aufsteckenadel.

Héllespont, *m.* (-es) Hellespontus.

Hèllig, *adj. provinc.* tired, weary exhausted.

Hèlligen, *v. a. vid.* Behelligen.

Hèlligkeit, *f.* clearness.

Hèllung, *f.* the making bright, clear; clearness, brightness.

Hèlm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. helve, handle; 2. helm, helmet; 3. *P.* still, alembic; 4. *Arch. T.* cupola, dome; 5. *N. T.* rudder, helm, steering oar, *compos.* —biene, *f. vid.* Drohne; —=binde, *f.* band belonging to a helmet; —=busch, *m.* plume of the helmet, crest; —dach, *n. Arch. T.* dome, cupola, round roof; —decke, *f. H. T.* furred mantle; ornaments about the helmet; —feder, *f.* feather of a helmet; —fenster, *n.* visor of a helmet; —förmig, *adj.* helmet-like; galeated (*B. T.*); —=gewölbe, *n.* vaulted roof, ceiling in the form of a cupola; —gitter, *n.* visor, grate; —kappe, *f.* burganet; *T.* cask; —kleinod, *n. H. T.* ornaments of a helmet; —kraut, *n. B. T.* scutellaria; —lehen, *n.* noble fief, manor; —los, *adj.* helmless; —reif, *m.* bar of the visor; —rost, *m. vid.* —gitter; —=schieber, *m.* ventail; —schlange, *f.* a kind of a crested serpent; —=stutz, *m.* beaver; —taube, *f.* crested pigeon; —visir, *n.* beaver, visor; —=zeichen, *n. &* —zierrath, *m.* ornament of the helmet, crest.

Hèlmen, *v. a.* 1. to furnish with a helmet; gehelmt, helmed; 2. to furnish with a helve, handle.

Helmīne, *f.* a name of women.

Heloïse, *f.* Heloise.

*Helōte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Helot.

*Helōtisch, *adj.* slavish.

*Helotismus, *m.* spirit of oppression, system of slavery.

Hèlsingör, *n.* (-s) Elsinore (a town).

Helvétien, *n.* (-s) Switzerland, Helvetia.

Helvétier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f* a Swiss.

Helvétisch, *adj.* Helvetic; der —e Bund, the Helvetic confederacy; *vid.* Eidgenossenschaft.

Hèmd, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -en) shirt, shift; smock; einen bis aufs — ausziehen, to strip one naked; das — ist mir näher als der Rock, *prov.* near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin; *compos* —ärmel, *m.* shirt-sleeve; —kleid, *n.* wrapper, loose dishabille (of ladies); —knopf, *m.* shirt-button; —kragen, *m.* shirt-collar, ruff (of ladies); —krause, *f.* frill of a shirt; —nadel, *f.* shirt-pin; —preischen, *n.* wrist band; —schlitz, *m.* shirt-slit; —schnalle, *f.* shirt-buckle; —spange, *f.* shirt-brooch.

*Hemisphäre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hemisphere.

*Hemisphärisch, *adj.* hemispherical.

*Hemistich, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) hemistich.

Hemmen, *v. a.* to stop, hinder, to check; to hem; ein Rad —, to trig a wheel (on steep ground).

Hemmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *or* Hemmfeder, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* stopper.

Hemmerling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *vid.* Goldammer.

Hemmfisch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) remora.

Hemmkette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Hemmschuh, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) trigger, drag-chain.

Hemmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. trigging; stopping, hindering, checking; — des Athems, interception of the breath; 2. escapement (of a watch); stay, catch (of a gun-lock).

*Hendekagon, *n.* (-s) *G. T.* hendecagon.

*Hendekasyllabus, *m.* hendecasyllable.

*Hendiadys, *f. Rh. T.* hendiadys.

Hengst, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) stallion, steed; *compos.* —füllen, *n.* male colt; —mann, *m.* groom who has the care of breeding.

Henkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) handle, ring, ear; hook; *compos.* —flasche, *f.* bottle with a handle; —gefäß, *n.* any vessel with handles; —korb, *m.* ear-basket, handle-basket; —napf, *m.* porringer with an ear; —schüssel, *f.* dish with ears; —schale, —tasse, *f.* cup with an ear *or* handle; —stück, *n.* coin *or* medal with a ring; —tasse, *f.* cup with a handle; —topf, *m.* pot with a handle.

Henkelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little handle, ring.

Henkeln, *v. a.* to furnish with a handle, &c.

Henken, *v. a.* to hang.

Henkenswerth, *adj.* deserving to be hanged.

Henker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. hangman, executioner; *fig.* tormentor; 2. *vulg.* devil, deuce; sein eigner — seyn, to torment one's self; der —, the deuce! was zum —! what the deuce! das danke Ihnen der —! deuce pay you for it! der — hole es! the deuce take it! geh zum —, go to the devil! ich frage den — darnach, I don't care a button about it; er ist ganz des —s, he is quite mad; *compos.* —beil, *n.* executioner's axe, hatchet; —block, *m.* executioner's block; —frist, *f. vid.* Galgenfrist; —geld, *n.* hangman's wages, executioner's fee; —lohn, *m.* hangman's fee; —mahl, *n.* last meal of one sentenced to death; *coll.* farewell-dinner; —mäßig, I. *adj.* hangman-like; barbarous; II. *adv.* hangman-like; barbarously; —schwert, *n.* executioner's sword; —knecht, *m.* hangman's servant; —strick, *m.* halter.

Henkerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hangman's house.

Henne, *m.* (*pl.* -n) hen; junge —, pullet.

Hennegat, *n.* (-s) *N. T.* helmport.

Hennegau, *n.* Hainault.

Henning, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* & + cock.

Henriette, *f.* Harriet.

*Hephästos, *m. Myth. T.* Vulcan.

*Héptachord, *m. Mus. T.* heptachord.

*Heptaëdron, *n. G. T.* heptahedron.

*Heptaëmeron, *n.* (-s) seven day's work, the time of creation.

*Heptagon, *n.* (-s) heptagon.

*Heptámeter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a metrical line of seven syllables.

*Heptándria, *pl. B. T.* heptandrian plants.

*Heptaphýllisch, *adj.* having seven leaves, heptaphyllous.

*Heptárch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) heptarchist.

*Heptarchie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) heptarchy.

Her, *adv.* hither, hitherward; *after an acc.* since, ago *or with* von *and dat.* (*in many expressions it is only expletive, as:* hinter her, behind, following; um mich her, around me, &c.); komm —, come hither, come near; wo seyd Ihr —? from whence are you; what is your country? von . . . —, from . . .; vom Anfange —, from the beginning; weit —, from afar; seit vielen Jahren —, many years since *or* ago.

N. B. Her *is used with innumerable compounds; a. in adj. & adv. it is unaccented; β. in verbs it has the accent and the verbs are* SEPARABLE. *Its meanings are* I. *generally* MOTION HITHERWARD; *but* II. *in some verbs it implies something audible, as* OUT *and* OFF *in English.*

*Héra, *f. Myth. T.* Juno.

Herab, *adv. with acc.* down from, down; downward; den Berg —, down from the mountain; die Wangen —, down the cheeks; vom Himmel —, down from heaven.

N. B. Herab *generally expresses* MOTION DOWNWARDS, *and is prefixed to many verbs, but their meanings being easily translated by taking the adverb and verb separately, those compounds only which have an idiomatic or figurative meaning are introduced. The accent lies on* ab, *and the verbs are separable.*

Herábbemühen, *v. a. & refl.* to give one (one's self) the trouble of coming down.

Herábbringen, *v. ir. a.* to bring down.

Herábkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to come down; *fig.* to be reduced in circumstances, get low.

Herábkönnen, *v. ir. n.* to be able to get *or* come down.

Herábláſſen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to let down; II. *refl.* to descend, to condescend.

Herábláſſend, *part.* I. *adj.* condescending, affable; II. *adv.* with condescension, affably.

Herábláſſung, *f.* condescension, affability.

Herábmachen, *v. refl.* to come *or* go down, to descend.

Herábmögen, *v. ir. n.* to wish to come down.

Herábmüſſen, *v. ir. n.* to be obliged to come down.

Herábnehmung, *f.* taking down.

Herábnöthigen, *v. a.* to oblige to come down.

Herábſehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) (auf Jemanden) *fig.* to look down upon (contemptibly).

Herábſetzen, *v. a.* to lower, degrade, reduce, undervalue; herabgesetzte Preise, reduced prices.

Herábſetzen, *n.* (-s) Herábſetzung, *f.* degradation, undervaluation; lowering.

Herábſinken, } *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn
Herábſteigen, } *with* unter) *fig.* to sink down *or* below; to degrade one's self.

Herábſtimmen, *v. a.* 1. to set lower (of musical instruments); 2. *fig.* to lower (one's pretensions, &c.), (einen *or* ſich) to moderate, check.

Herábſtimmung, *f.* setting lower lowering, moderating.

Herábwagen, *v. refl.* to venture down, to dare to come down.

Herábwärts, *adv.* downwards.

Herábwollen, *v. ir. n.* to wish to come down.

Herábwünſchen, *v. a.* to wish down; to call down upon, to imprecate.

Herábwürdigen, *v. a. & refl.* to degrade, abase.

Herábwürdigung, *f.* degradation, abasing, abasement.

*Heraklíden, *pl.* Heraclidæ.

*Heráldik, *f.* heraldry.

*Heráldisch, *adj.* heraldic.

*Heráldiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one versed in heraldry.

Herán, *adv.* 1. on, near; 2. up, upwards.

Herán, *in compos. vid. N. B. to* Herab. *The verbs compounded with* heran *are* SEPARABLE *and have either the first or second meaning of* Heran.

Heránbilden, *v. a. fig.* to bring up, educate, fit for.

Heránblühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *fig.* to bloom, grow up

Heránkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to come on, near, nigh; to approach, draw near.

Heránkunft, *f.* approach.

Heránnahen, I. *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to draw near, approach; II. *s. n.* approach.

Heránreifen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *fig* to grow to maturity.

Heránrücken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to advance, draw near.

Heránſteigen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ascend; draw near.

Heránwachſen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow up, grow tall.

Heránziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to draw near; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to approach, draw near.

Heránzug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) approach.

Heraúf, *adv.* up (*here, where the speaker is*); upwards; —blicken, —führen, —gehen, —rufen u. s. w., *vid. N. B. to* Herab & Heran.

Heraúfdürfen, *v. ir. n.* to be allowed to come up.

Heraúfhelfen, *v. ir. a.* to help up.

Heraúfkönnen, *v. ir. n.* to be able to come up.

Heraúfmüſſen, } *v. ir. n.* to be ob-
Heraúfſollen, } liged to come up.

Heraúfwachſen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow up.

Heraúfwärts, *adv.* upward, upwards.

Heraúfwollen, *v. ir. n.* to wish *or* want to come up.

Heraús, *adv.* out (*here, where the speaker is*), *vid. N. B. to* Herab & Heran; *but it must be remarked that though* OUT *and the meaning of verbs will give the sense generally, yet verbs beginning with* EX *must often be taken,* as, herausziehen *means both* TO DRAW OUT *and* TO EXTRACT. *The* COMPOS. *with an idiomatic meaning are given;* es hat es —, he knows what it is; — damit! out with it! speak out!

Heraúsarbeiten, *v. refl.* to work

one's self out of a thing; to get out with labour.

Heraúsbekommen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to get out; to remove; to make out, decipher; 2. to get back in exchange (in return).

Heraúsbemühen, *v. a. & refl.* to give *or* take the trouble of coming out.

Heraúsbitten, *v. ir. a.* to desire to come out.

Heraúsbringen, *v. ir. a.* to bring out, get out, make out.

Heraúsfahren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to drive out. 2. *fig.* to rush out; 3. mit etwas —, to burst out, tell a thing without thinking.

Heraúsfinden, *v. ir.* I. *refl.* 1. to extricate one's self, find one's way out; 2. to see one's way clearly, to comprehend; II. *a.* to find out (from among many things what one wishes *or* looks for).

Heraúsforderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) challenger.

Heraúsfordern, *v. a.* to challenge, provocate.

Heraúsforderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) challenge, provocation.

Heraúsfressen, *v. ir. refl.* to grow fat by eating, to fatten.

Heraúsfühlen, *v. a.* to discover *or* select by means of the sense of touch *or* feeling.

Heraúsgabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. the editing *or* edition (of a book, &c.); 2. giving up (of a pledge, bond, &c.).

Heraúsgeben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to give out; 2. hand out, deliver up; 3. to give the change *or* balance of an account; 4. to edit, publish (a book).

Heraúsgeber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) editor.

Heraúsgehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to go *or* come out; to fall out (of hair); to project, shoot out, to be prominent; auf etwas —, to face *or* front (said of a room).

Heraúsgraben, *v. ir. a.* to dig out; to disinter.

Heraúshaben, *v. ir. a.* to have behind, to get out of; er hat es heraus, he has hit it.

Heraúshalſen, *v. a. vulg.* to bring up (from the throat); *fig.* to utter with difficulty (words, sounds, &c.).

Heraúsheben, *v. ir. a. fig.* to make conspicuous, lay stress on, put in relief.

Heraúshelfen, *v. ir. a.* (einem) to help out; to bring off.

Heraúsklauben, *v. a.* to get *or* claw out (with pains).

Heraúskommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to come out; 2. *fig.* to be divulged, to become known; 3. to be published; 4. to correspond (to the expectation), prove correct; 5 to be of use, yield profit, advantage: to amount to; dabei kommt nichts heraus, that is of no use, there is nothing to be gained in it; mit einem Gewinn —, to come up a prize (in the lottery); es kommt auf Eins heraus, it amounts to the same, it is all the same.

Heraúskönnen, *v. ir. n.* to be able to get *or* come out.

Heraúslaſſen, *v. ir. a. vid.* Auslaſſen.

Heraúslocken, *v. a.* to pump out (secrets, &c.).

Heraúslügen, *v. ir. a. & refl.* to get out *or* off by lying.

Heraúsmachen, *v. a.* to get *or* fetch out; ſich —, to get one's self out, come out.

Heraúsmüſſen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellipt.* to be obliged to go *or* come out.

Heraúsnehmen, *v. ir.* I *a.* to take out; II. *refl. fig.* ſich (mir) etwas —, to presume, dare; ſich Freiheiten —, to take liberties.

Heraúsplatzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) mit etwas —, to utter suddenly and incautiously, to pop out.

Heraúspoltern, *v. n. & a* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rattle out.

Heraúspreſſen, *v. a.* to squeeze out, press out; aus *or* von einem —, to extort from. Das Herauspreſſen, die Herauspreſſung, extortion.

Heraúsputzen, *v. a. & refl.* to dress out *or* up, to trim, to set off, deck, embellish.

Heraúsreden, *v. n.* 1. to speak out of, from out of; 2. to talk freely.

Heraúsreißen, *v. ir. a.* to pull, wrest, tear out; *fig.* to extricate.

Heraúsrücken, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to come out, to march out; II. *a.* 1. to move out; 2. *fig.* (mit der Sprache) to speak out; 3. to give (money), to draw the purse.

Heraúsrufen, *v. a. & n.* to call out; to cry to arms.

Heraúsſagen, *v. a.* to speak out, speak freely.

Heraúßen, *adv.* out of doors, without.

Heraúsſein, } *v. ir. n.* to be out, to
Heraúsſeyn, } have come out; to be published.

Heraúsſollen, *v. ir n. vid.* Herausmüſſen; er ſollte heraus, they wanted him to come out.

Heraúsſtehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to stand out, jut out, project.

Heraúsſtellen, *v. refl.* to become apparent, to be proved; ſich als wahr *or* falſch —, to prove to be true *or* false.

Heraúsſtreichen, *v. reg. & ir. a.* to extol, praise, magnify; to puff.

Heraústreten, I. *v. ir. n.* to step *or* come out; II. *s. n.* (-s) *S. T.* protuberance; — des Blutes, extravasation of the blood; — des Nabels, exomphalos.

Heraúswagen, *v. refl.* to dare to come out; to venture out.

Heraúswickeln, *v. refl.* to extricate one's self, to get out of difficulties.

Heraúswinden, *v. refl* to extricate one's self (itself).

Heraúswinken, *v. n.* (einem) to motion (make a sign) to one to come out.

Heraúswollen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellipt.* to wish to get out.

Heraúszahlen, *v. a.* to give to boot; to give the change.

Heraúsziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to pull *or* draw out *or* up, to take out; to extract (a tooth, &c.); to extract chemically; II. *n.* to march *or* move out.

Heraúswärts, *adv.* outward.

Hèrb & Hèrbe, I. *adj.* harsh, acerb, tart, sour, acid, astringent; *fig.* harsh, austere; (in a high degree) unpleasant; bitter; —es Obſt, acid fruit; —er Wein, tart wine; er iſt von einer —en Gemüthsart, he is a sullen, austere man; II. *adv.* harshly, sourly, unpleasantly.

Hèrbannen, *v. a.* to conjure hither, up.

***Herbariſatiòn,** *f.* herbarizing.

***Herbariſiren,** } *v. n.* to search for
***Herboriſiren,** } plants, to herbarize.

***Herbariſt,** } *n.* (-en; *pl* en) herbar
***Herboriſt,** } ist, botanist, herbarian

***Herbārium** *n.* (-s; *pl.* -rien) hortus siccus; herbarium.

Hèrbe, *f.* harshness, acerbity, bitterness.

Herbei, *adv.* on, hither, near. *In compound verbs the accent lies on* bei; *they are* separable. *Vid. N. B. to* Herab.

Herbeibringen, *v. ir. a.* to bring on, near, to produce.

Herbeiführen, *v. a.* to lead on, near; *fig.* to bring on, cause.

Herbeiholen, *v. a.* to fetch (from a remote *or* concealed place).

Herbeikommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux* ſeyn) to advance, approach, come near *or* on.

Herbeikönnen, *v. ir. n.* to be able to come near.

Herbeilaſſen, *v. refl.* ſich — zu, to condescend to, submit to.

Herbeimüſſen, *v. ir. n.* to be obliged to come near.

Herbeinöthigen, *v. a.* to urge *or* press to come near.

Herbeiſchaffen, *v. a.* to produce, procure.

Herbeiziehen, *v. ir. a.* to draw *or* pull towards one; bei den Haaren —, *fig.* to lug in by head and ears.

Hèr *in compound verbs, which are* SEPARABLE, *has the accent. The most general meaning is,* α. motion, direction *or* tendency towards him who speaks; β. *it expresses* something audible *or* continuing; OUT *and* OFF *in English have often the same meaning. Vid. N. B.* to Her. *All the neuter verbs take the aux.* ſeyn, *except those used elliptically, as,* Herwollen u. ſ. w. *Only a few verbs of the common meanings are here given, and those of idiomatic or figurative signification.*

Hèrbemühen, *v.* I. *a.* to trouble one to come; II. *refl.* to take the trouble of coming.

Hèrberge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) harbour, shelter, quarters; inn, public house; house of meeting for journeymen; — geben, to give a lodging.

Hèrbergen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to lodge, harbour, shelter; *fig.* to harbour, entertain (wishes, &c.).

Hèrberger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who gives lodging, shelter.

Hèrbergsmutter, *f.* hostess.

Hèrbergsvater, *m.* host of a house, where journeymen are lodged and entertained.

Hèrbeſtellen, *v. a.* to appoint; einen —, to bid one come.

Hèrbeten, *v. a.* to recite, to say off (a prayer).

Hèrbheit, Hèrbigkeit, *f.* harshness, acerbity, bitterness.

Hèrbitten, *v. ir. a.* to invite, to desire to come.

Hèrblaſen, *v. ir. a.* to blow hither.

Hèrblich, *adj.* somewhat harsh, rather acid, rather austere.

***Herboriſt,** *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *vid.* Herbariſt.

Hèrbringen, *v. ir. a.* to bring hither, in, up; *fig.* to establish as a law *or* privilege by custom, transmit; eine hergebrachte Gewohnheit, an ancient custom: hergebrachte Freiheiten, privileges handed down.

Hèrbrummen, *v. a.* to hum over

Hèrbst, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) autumn: *provinc.* harvest, vintage; einen guten — machen, to make a good harvest; *compos.* —abend, *m.* autumnal evening; —arbeit, *f.* autumnal work; —birn, *f.* autumn-pear; —blätter, *n. pl.* autumnal leaves; —blume, *f.* autumnal flower; meadow-saffron; —brief, *m. provinc. L. T.* regulation concerning the commencement of the vintage; —butter, *f.* autumn-butter; —feier, *f.* celebration of autumn; —ferien, *pl.* autumnal holidays; —fieber, *n.* autumnal fever; —flocken, *pl.* gossamer; —frucht, *f.* late fruit; —gestirn, *n. Ast. T.* libra; —herd, *m.* fowling-floor in autumn; —laub, *n.* autumnal leaves *or* foliage; —leute, *pl.* vintagers; —luft, *f.* autumnal air; —lust, —lustbarkeit, *f.* autumnal sport, amusement; —mäßig, *adj.* autumnal, autumn ...; —mast, *f.* fattening (of cattle, swine, &c.) in autumn; —messe, *f.* autumnal fair; —monat, *m.* autumnal month; September; —morgen, *m.* autumn-morn; —nacht, *f.* autumn-night; —nachtgleiche, *f. Ast. T.* autumnal equinox; —nebel, *m.* autumnal fog; —obst, *n.* autumnal fruit, late fruit; —ordnung, *f.* vintage-regulations; —pflanze, *f.* autumnal plant, late plant; —punkt, *m. Ast. T.* autumnal point; —reise, *f.* journey in the fall; —rose, *f.* autumnal rose; —saat, *f.* sowing of the winter-corn; —schein, *m. Ast. T.* new moon in September; —sonne, *f.* autumnal sun; —sturm, *m.* autumnal storm; —tag, *m.* autumnal day; day of vintage; —trunk, *m.* wine given *or* taken in the autumn; vintage-drink; —wetter, *n.* —witterung, *f.* autumnal weather; —wiese, *f.* meadow mown only once in August; —wind, *m.* autumnal wind; —zeichen, *n Ast. T.* the autumnal signs of the zodiac (Balance, Scorpion, Archer); —zeit, *f.* autumn, harvest time; —zeitlose, *f.* meadow-saffron (*Colchicum autumnale*).

Hèrbsten, *v.* I. *a. provinc.* to gather in; II. *imp.* es herbstet, it is getting autumn.

Hèrbstlich, *adj.* autumnal; in autumn; die —e Nachtgleiche, autumnal equinox.

Hèrbstling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) autumnal fruit; autumnal lamb, calf, &c.

Hèrbstlichkeit, *f.* the quality of autumn.

***Herculānisch**, *adj.* Herculanean; —e Alterthümer, Herculanean antiquities.

***Herchynia**, *f.* Hercynian forest.

***Herchynisch**, *adj.* Hercynian; der —e Wald, Hercynian forest.

Hèrd, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hearth; fire-place; the place where fowlers catch birds; *fig.* house; crater of a vulcano; eigner — ist Goldes werth, *prov.* home is home, be it never so homely; — des Aufruhrs, central seat of rebellion; *compos.* —asche, *f.* furnace-ashes; —blei, *n.* the lead which, in the process of refining, incorporates with the hearth of the furnace; —brett, *n. T.* hearth-board; —eisen, *n.* poker; —fink, *m.* cat-call, decoy bird; —frischen, *n. Min. T.* reducing of the litharge, changing the lead into litharge; —gehalt, *m. Min. T.* silver contained in the lead of the hearth; —geld, *n. provinc.* house-tax; —glas, *n. T.* glass which in melting overflows on the hearth; —korn, *n. Min. T.* grain of silver which sometimes sticks to the edge of the hearth; —kugel, *f. T.* ball by which the middle centre of a hearth is found out; —löffel, *m.* spoon *or* ladle used in assaying silver; —platte, *f.* iron-plate covering the hearth; hearth-plate; —probe, *f.* assay of silver; —recht, *n.* 1. right of having a house of one's own; 2. hearth-tax; —rost, *m.* hearth-grate; —schaufel, *f.* scraper *or* grater for cleaning a hearth; —schilling, *m. vid.* —geld; —stange, *f. T.* poker (of bakers); —stein, *m.* stone covering the hearth, hearth-stone; —steuer, *f. vid.* —geld; —vogel, *m.* decoy bird; —zins, *m. vid.* —geld.

Hèrde, *f. vid.* Heerde.

Hèrdrang, *m.* (-es) press (of people) hitherward.

Hèrdürch, *adv.* + through.

Hèrdürfen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellipt.* to be permitted to come (on, near, here).

***Hereditär**, *adj. & adv.* hereditary.

***Hereditāt**, *f. vid.* Erbschaft, Erbrecht.

Hèreilen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to hasten here, hither.

Herein, *adv.* in; into; —! walk in! come in!

N.B. The numerous compounds of this adverb may very easily be understood; vid. N.B. to Herab.

Hereinbemühen, *v. a. & refl.* to give one the trouble of coming in; to take the trouble of coming in.

Hereinbitten, *v. ir. a.* to ask *or* invite to walk in.

Hereinbrechen, *v. ir n.* (*aux.* seyn) to break *or* rush in; to draw on (of night); to fall upon, befall (said of calamities).

Hereindürfen, *v. ir. n.* to be allowed to enter.

Hereingehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to go, step *or* walk in, to enter.

Hereinkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to come in, enter.

Hereinkönnen, *v. ir. n.* to be able to come in *or* to enter; er kann nicht herein, he cannot come in.

Hereinlassen, *v. ir. a.* to let in, admit.

Hereinmögen, *v. ir. n.* to be willing (wish, want) to come in.

Hereinmüssen, *v. ir. n.* to be obliged to come in.

Hereinnöthigen, *v. a.* to urge one to enter.

Hereinspazieren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to walk in.

Hereintreten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to step *or* walk in, to enter.

Hereinwärts, *adv.* inwards.

Hererzählen, *v. a.* to relate, rehearse.

Hererzählung, *f.* enarration.

Hèrfahren, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to move along, to come here, hither in a carriage; *fig.* über einen —, to rush in upon one; II. *a.* to bring here in a carriage *or* any vehicle.

Hèrfallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *fig.* über etwas —, to fall, pounce upon; to attack; to possess one's self of.

Hèrfinden, *v. ir. refl. fig.* to find one's way to a place.

Hèrfließen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flow on, in; *fig.* to originate, take its origin from.

Hèrfordern, *v. a.* to summon (hither).

Hèrfracht, *f.* freight to this place.

Herfür, *adv. vid.* Hervor.

Hèrführen, *v. a.* to lead, conduct bring *or* convey on, in, hither.

Hèrgang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gänge) *fig* circumstance, event; connexion of events; der ganze —, the whole story

Hèrgeben, *v. ir. a.* to give; to deliver; er giebt nicht gern her, he is a little stingy; gieb her! come, give it me!

Hergégen, *conj. vid.* Hingegen.

Hèrgehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to go *or* walk (towards him who speaks) here, hither; 2. *fig.* (über etwas) to fall upon, set to (drinking, &c.); 3. (*gener. imp.*) to come to pass, to happen; to go on, be carried on; 4. to carry one's self, appear; es soll gleich darüber —, we'll set to presently; so geht es her, thus it goes, that is the course of the world; so arg ging es nie her, things never bore such a bad face; es geht lustig her, they are all in full mirth; es geht ehrlich her, things are done honestly; da geht es heiß her, there is hot work; *vulg.* es geht jetzt über ihn her, they are at him now.

Hèrgehören, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to belong to the matter *or* to a place; to be to the purpose.

Hèrhaben, *v. ir. a. vulg.* to take from; wo haben Sie das her? where did you get the

Hèrhalten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to hold forth, tender, offer; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *fig.* to submit, to suffer for; to pay for; er muß immer —, he has always to bear the brunt, *or* to pay.

Hèrholen, *v. a.* to fetch; weit hergeholt, far-fetched.

Héring, *m. vid.* Häring.

Hèrisei, *vid.* Kirsei.

Hèrkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to come here, hither *or* on; to approach, advance; 2. *fig.* to come, proceed *or* be derived from; 3. to arise, originate from, be caused by, be the consequence of; 4. to be established by custom, be transmitted, descend; das kommt von der Unmäßigkeit her, excess is the cause of it; dies Wort kommt von jenem her, this word is derived from that; ein hergekommner Gebrauch, a transmitted *or* established custom, usage.

Hèrkommen, *n.* (-s) 1. custom, use, usage; 2. origin, descent, birth, extraction; dem — nach, according to the custom; by descent; von geringem —, of low extraction.

Hèrkömmlich, *adj. & adv.* customary, usual; established by custom.

Hèrkönnen, *v. ir. n. ellip.* (*aux.* haben) to be able to come *or* go thither, near.

Hérkules, *m.* Hercules; die Säulen des —, the straits of Gibraltar; *compos.* —keule, *f.* the club of Hercules; —wurz, *f.* white water lily.

Herkūlisch, *adj.* herculean.

Hèrkunft, *f.* 1. coming hither, arrival; 2. origin, descent, birth, extraction.

Hèrladen, *v. a.* to summon *or* invite hither.

Hèrlallen, *v. a.* to say, recite in a faltering, lisping voice.

Hèrlangen, *v. a.* to reach *or* tender forth, to hand to.

Hèrlassen, *v. ir. a. ellip.* to let, allow to come.

Hèrlaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to run on *or* hither; ein hergelaufener Mensch, a vagabond, adventurer.

Hèrleiern, *v. I. a.* 1. to play on the lyre; 2. *fig.* to deliver in a monotonous manner; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to come loitering on.

Hèrleiten, *v. a.* 1. to conduct, lead; 2. *fig.* to derive from, refer to (a cause *or* origin).

Hèrleitung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) derivation.

Hèrlesen, *v. ir. a.* to read off, out, to recite.

Hèrling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) late grape.

Hèrlispeln, *v. a.* to recite lisping.

Hèrlitze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* cornel; *compos.* —ubaum, *m.* cornel-tree.

Hèrlocken, *v. a.* to allure.

Hèrmachen, *v. refl.* (sich über etwas) to set about a thing, to begin; to fall upon; sich über einen —, to fall foul upon one.

***Hermandád**, *f.* hermandad.

Hèrmann, *m.* (-s) Herman, German.

***Hermaphrodit**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) hermaphrodite.

***Hermaphroditisch**, *adj.* hermaphroditical.

***Hermaphroditismus**, *m.* hermaphroditism.

Hèrmarsch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -märsche) marching hither.

Hèrmchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) weasel.

***Hermelin**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. ermine, ermelin; 2. a cream-coloured horse; *compos.* —kragen, *m.* cape *or* collar of ermine; —mantel, *m.* cloak lined with ermine; —schwänze, *m. pl.* ermine tips.

***Hèrme** *or* **Hèrmensäule**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Hermes, statue of Mercury.

***Hermeneútik**, *f.* science of interpretation.

***Hermeneútisch**, *adj. & adv.* hermeneutical.

Hèrmes, *m. Myth. T.* Mercury.

Hermine, *f.* a name of women.

***Hermitage**, *m.* a French wine.

***Hermétisch**, I. *adj. Phy. T.* hermetic, hermetical; II. *adv.* hermetically.

Hermöde, *m. North. Myth. T.* a son of Odin, messenger of the gods.

***Hermoglýphik**, *f.* sculpture.

***Hermoglýphisch**, *adj.* relating to sculpture.

Hèrmögen, *v. n. ellip.* (*aux.* haben) to like to come hither.

Hèrmurmeln, *v. a.* to murmur, mutter forth.

Hèrmüssen, *v. n. ellip.* (*aux.* haben) to be obliged to come.

Hernách, *adv. with acc.* afterwards, after, hereafter, after that.

Hèrnehmen, *v. ir. a.* to take from, get from; to have; wo nimmt er die Geduld her? how has he this patience?

Hèrnehmung, *f.* taking from.

Hèrnennen, *v. ir. a.* to call over (names), to name in succession, to recite.

Herunéder, *adv.* down; *for compos. of this, vid.* Herab.

***Hèrnia**, *f. Med. T.* hernia, rupture.

***Herniös**, *adj.* hernious.

***Herniotomie**, *f. S. T.* herniotomy.

Hèrnöthigen, *v. a.* to invite *or* bid to come hither.

Herödes, *m.* Herod.

***Heroide**, *f.* sort of epic in the form of letters.

***Heroïne**, *f.* heroine.

***Herōisch**, I. *adj.* heroic, heroical; II. *adv.* heroically.

***Heroismus**, *m.* heroism.

Hérold, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) herald; harbinger; *compos.* —amt, *n.* heraldship; the herald's office, —bild, *n.* —figur, *f.* heraldic figure; —kunst, *f.* heraldic art, heraldry; —mantel, —rock, *m.* 1. herald's mantle *or* coat; 2. coat of arms; —stab, *m.* herald's staff; —würde, *f.* dignity of a herald.

Hèrorgeln, *v. a.* to play off (on the organ).

***Héros**, *m.* (*pl.* Heroen) hero.

***Heroth**eismus, *m.* hero-worship, apotheosis of heroes.

***Hérpes**, *f. Med. T.* herpes (a cutaneous disease).

***Herpétisch**, *adj. Med. T.* herpetic.

***Herpetolōg**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who is versed in herpetology.

***Herpetologie**, *f.* the natural history of reptiles, herpetology.

***Herpographie**, *f.* an inferior *or* low style of writing.

Hèrpeitschen, *v. a.* to whip up.

Hèrplappern, *v. a.* to prattle, chatter out.

Hèrr, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) master, lord; gentleman; (in addressing) sir; meine —en! gentlemen; Ihr — Vater, your father; Gott der —, our Lord; — von *or* über etwas seyn, to be master of; — zur See seyn, to master the sea, to rule the waves, sein eigener — seyn, to be master, one's own master; ein großer —, a lord; den großen —n spielen, to lord it; wie der —, so der Knecht, *prov.* like master, like man; einer Sache — werden, to master a thing.

Hèrrauschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rush on *or* in, to pass with noise.

Hèrrchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little master, lordling.

Hèrrechnen, *v. a.* to reckon up, to specify, enumerate.

Hèrrechnung, *f.* enumeration.

Hèrreichen, *v. a.* to reach, hand.

Hèrreise, *f.* travelling, journey hither.

Hèrreisen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to travel hither.

Hèrreiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to come hither on horseback.

Hèrren, *pl. of* **Herr**, *in compos.* —apfel, *m.* prince's apple; —arbeit, *f.* work done to a superior lord without remuneration; lord's service, average; —bank, *f.* bench of lords; —befehl, *m. vid.* —gebot; —brett, *n. T.* a thin board; —brod, *n.* master's bread; *fig.* —brod essen, to serve; —diener, *m.* 1. cringer; 2. *vid.* Gerichtsdiener; —dienst, *m.* service; *vid.* Frohndienst; —essen, *n.* delicious meal; —fastnacht, *f. vid.* —sonntag; —garten, *m.* garden of a lord; —gebot, *n.* lord's command; —gefälle, *pl.* lord's income; —gülte, *f.* rents on an estate; —gunst, *f.* favour of a master; —haus, *n.* lord's house, manor-house; —hof, *m.* lord's seat, manor-house, country-house; —kirsche, *f.* cornel; —knecht, *m.* cringer; —korn, *n.* rent paid in corn; —krankheit, *f. lud.* the gout; —leben, *n. fig.* high life; —los, *adj.* without a master, out of place; —losigkeit, *f.* the being without a master —pfarre, *f.* benefice in the gift of a patron; —pilz, —schwamm, *m.* eatable mushroom; —schicht, —zeche, *f Min. T.* royal mine; —sitz, *m.* lord's seat; country-seat of a nobleman; —sonntag, *m.* shrove-sunday; —speise, *f. vid.* —essen; —stand, *m.* rank of a lord *or* gentleman; lords *or* gentlemen collectively; —stuhl, *m.* pew for the nobility; lord's pew; —tafel, *f.* —tisch, *m.* table *or* meal of a lord *or* master; —thum, *n.* mastership, superiority; —vogel, *m.* jay; —wagen, *m.* gentleman's carriage; —wasser, *n.* —weiher, *m.* fish-pond belonging to the lord of the manor; —wein, *m.* superior wine.

Hèrrgott, *m.* the Lord.

Hèrrig, *adj.* having *or* belonging to a lord; *compos.* zwei— belonging to two masters.

Hèrrinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) lady, mistress

Hèrrisch, I. *adj.* imperious, domineering; das —e Wesen, imperious behaviour; II. *adv.* lordly, masterly; imperiously, domineeringly; —handeln, to lord it, to domineer.

Hèrrlein, *n. vid.* Herrchen.

Hèrrlich, I. *adj.* 1. belonging to a lord *or* superior; agreeable to the dignity; 2. *fig.* glorious, magnificent, stately, sumptuous, splendid, grand, excellent; II. *adv.* gloriously, magnificently, stately, splendidly, excellently.

Hèrrlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. glory magnificence, excellence, splendour 2. excellency, lordship; highness; Ew —! your lordship.

Hèrrnhut, *n. Geog. T.* Hernhut.

Hèrrnhuter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Moravian; die —, Moravians, United Brethren.

Hèrrnhutisch, *adj.* Moravian

Hèrrollen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to roll on, near.

Hèrrschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. dominion; 2. domination, mastery, government, sway; 3. power, authority, command, sovereign authority; 4. master and mistress (either individually *or* collectively); 5. person *or* persons of rank; 6 *provinc.* manor, jurisdiction, territory die — haben, to rule, govern, sway, to have the government; die junge — the lord's family; es sind fremde —en angekommen, foreigners of rank are arrived; *compos.* —shaus, *n.* manor-house, mansion; —sname, *m.* name indicating power *or* dominion; —srecht *n.* sovereign authority; —swappen, *n* lord's arms.

Hèrrschaftlich, *adj.* belonging to *or* proceeding from a lord *or* master der —e Befehl, the lord's command.

Hèrrschaftlichkeit, *f.* lordliness

Hèrrsch-begier *or* —begierde, *f* ambition.

Hèrrschbegierig, *adj.* ambitious.

Hèrrschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (über etwas) 1. to rule, govern, reign, sway; 2. to domineer, lord, rule haughtily; 3 to reign, be in vogue, to prevail; to rage.

Syn. Herrschen, Regieren. Herrschen signifies simply to control the will and actions o others. Regieren always implies that the authority with which one is invested, is exercised in the attainment of a good object.

Hèrrschend, *part. adj.* ruling, predominant; prevailing.

Hèrrscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ruler, governor, master, lord; ein willkürlic

cher —, a despot, tyrant; *compos.* —= binde, *f.* diadem, tiara, crown; —= blick, *m.* look, eye of a ruler, commander; —familie, *f.* reigning family, dynasty; —geist, *m.* spirit of a ruler; gewalt, *f.* power; sovereignty; despotism; —macht, *f. vid.* —gewalt; —= miene, *f.* air of command; —recht, *n.* right of sovereignty; —seele, *f.* soul *or* mind of a ruler; —sinn, *m.* mind of a ruler; —stab, *m.* staff of command; sceptre; —stuhl, *m.* throne; —willkür, *f.* despotism; —wort, *n.* word of command *or* of a commander.

Herrschgier, Herrschgierig, *vid.* Herrschsucht, Herrschsüchtig.

Herrschlust, *f.* desire *or* wish of ruling.

Herrschlustig, *adj.* desirous of ruling.

Herrschsucht, *f.* lust, thirst of power *or* ruling.

Herrschsüchtig, I. *adj.* fond of power; desirous of ruling; imperious, tyrannical; II. *adv.* imperiously.

Herrschwuth, *f.* tyranny.

Herrücken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to draw near, to approach, advance.

Herrufen, *a. ir. a.* to call hither.

Herrühren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to come from, to draw its origin, to proceed from.

Hersagen, *v. a.* to recite, rehearse.

Herschaffen, *v. a.* to bring near, to convey hither.

Herschauen, *v. a.* to look hither.

Herschenken, *v. a.* to give away.

Herschicken, *v. a.* to send hither.

Herschieben, *v. ir. a.* to push *or* move hither.

Herschießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to shoot hither; Geld —, to advance money; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to run *or* fly hither; hergeschossen kommen, to rush on (along).

Herschlagen, *v. ir. a.* to strike without any hesitation; schlag her! strike, if you dare!

Herschleichen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) & *refl.* to come along sneaking.

Herschleppen, *v. a.* to drag hither, on.

Herschreiben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to write to a place; II. *refl. fig.* to come from, originate in; to date from.

Herschreien, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to recite in a crying manner; to cry to, to call at.

Hersehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look hither.

Herseyn, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be from; to come from; to be native of; *fig. vulg.* über etwas —, to go about doing, to fall a doing something; hinter einem —, to be at one's heels; nicht weit —, to be of little value.

Hersenden, *v. ir. a.* to send hither.

Hersetzen, *v.* I. *a.* to put here; II. *refl.* to place *or* seat one's self here.

Hersilie, *f.* Hersilia (a name of women).

Hersingen, *v. ir. a.* to sing; to recite in a singing manner.

Hersollen, *v. n. ellip.* (*aux.* haben) to have to come hither.

Herstammen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) (von) to descend, to come from.

Herstammung, *f.* descent, extraction; derivation.

Herstellbar, *adj* repairable, that may be repaired.

Herstellen, *v. a.* 1. to place here; 2. *fig.* to restore to health; to restore, re establish.

Hersteller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) restorer, repairer.

Herstellung, *f.* restoration, re-establishment; recovery; *compos.* —smittel, *n.* restorative.

Herstottern, *v. a.* to stammer out.

Herstreben, *v. n.* to strive to come hither.

Herstrecken, *v. a.* to stretch out, reach forth, extend.

Herstreichen, *v. ir. a.* to flog, cudgel soundly.

Herstrich, *m. Hunt. T.* return of birds of passage.

Herströmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to stream on, run on.

Herstürzen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to tumble on, upon; über Jemand —, to rush upon one.

Hertha, *f. North. Myth. T.* the Earth (as the creating and preserving goddess).

Hertragen, *v. ir. a.* to bear hither.

Herträger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *fig.* gossip, tell-tale.

Hertreiben, *v. ir. a.* to drive hither.

Hertreten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to step hither; tritt her! stand forth!

Herüber, *adv.* over, across (to this side); for *compos. vid.* Her; —bringen, to bring over; —kommen, to come over, &c.

Herüm, *adv.* round (about); rings —, round about; in rotation; for *compos. vid. N. B.* Her, *the meanings are:* ROUND, TO AND FRO, *and* ABOUT. *It is to be observed that this word is frequently, but incorrectly, used for* Umher, *which word must be looked out.*

Herümbalgen, *v. refl.* to fight with everybody.

Herümbeißen, *v. ir. refl.* to bite one another; to wrangle, quarrel.

Herümbekommen, *v. ir. a.* to get around; to bring over, turn.

Herümbetteln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to go begging.

Herümbringen, *v. ir. a. fig.* to bring round, induce.

Herümdrehen, *v. a.* to turn round.

Herümfragen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to ask round, one after the other.

Herümführen, *v. a.* to lead about; bei der Nase —, to lead about by the nose.

Herümgeben, *v. ir. a.* to hand round.

Herümgehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to go, pass round; es geht mir im Kopfe herum, it runs in my mind.

Herümholen, *v. a. fig., vulg.* to draw from a purpose; to reprove, reprimand.

Herümhorchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to hearken every where round; to go gossipping about, fish about for news.

Herümkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to get round, finish.

Herümlaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to run round.

Herümläufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who runs around, stroller.

Herümliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to lie about, around.

Herümnehmen, *v. ir. a. fig.* (einen) to haul over the coals, to ridicule.

Herümreichen, *v.* I. *a.* to hand around, reach about; II. *n.* to reach around, about.

Herümschlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* (um etwas) to throw *or* put around, to wrap up in; einen —, to flog, cudgel; II. *refl.* sich mit einem —, to scuffle contend with, to fight.

Herümschweifen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ramble *or* wander about; —d, *part. adj.* rambling, vagrant, vagabond.

Herümschwenken, *v.* I. *a.* to turn around, about; II. *refl.* to turn around; wheel about (of troops).

Herümseyn, *v. ir. n.* to be about, to be turned around; to be over.

Herümstreichen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rove.

Herümstreicher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rover, vagabond.

Herümstreiten, *v. ir. refl.* to wrangle, quarrel, dispute.

Herümtragen, *v. ir. a.* to carry round, about; eine Sache —, *fig.* to divulge a matter.

Herümtreiben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to drive round; II. *refl. fig.* to go, rove idling about.

Herümtrinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to circulate the bowl; to drink round

Herümtummeln, *v. refl.* to bustle about.

Herümwandern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to wander, rove about.

Herümwühlen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to wallow, rout about in.

Herümzanken, *v. refl. vid.* Herumstreiten.

Herüm=zaufen, —zerren, *v. a.* to maul, pull about, to tear at.

Herümziehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rove, wander about; —de Spielleute, itinerant players.

Herünter, *adv.* down (here), *vid. N. B. to* Herab. *The common compos. of this are self-evident; those of idiomatic meaning are given.*

Herünterbringen, *v. ir. a.* to bring down; *fig.* to lower, to reduce (from a state of wealth); er ist so sehr herunter gebracht, he is so much reduced.

Herünterhandeln, *v. a.* to beat down (in trading); etwas von . . —, to beat down the price.

Herünterkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to come down; *fig.* to sink, decay, decline.

Herünterlassen, *v. ir. refl. vid.* Herablassen.

Herüntermachen, *v. a. vulg.* to blame with harsh words, to abuse; to cut up.

Herüternehmen, *v. ir. a.* to take down, to lower.

Herünterreißen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to pull off *or* down; 2. *fig.* einen —, *vid.* Herüntermachen.

Herüntersetzen, *v. a.* to reduce, to lower.

Herüntersinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to sink low, to be degraded.

Herünterwerfen, *v. ir. a.* to throw down, knock down, cast off.

Herünterziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to draw *or* pull down; to pull *or* take off; II. *refl.* to move down; march down; descend.

Herünterwärts, *adv.* downwards.

Hervor, *adv.* forth, out; *for compos vid. N.B.* Her & Herab.

Hervorarbeiten, *v. refl* to work one's self out from under a thing, to disengage one's self.

Hervörblicken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look forth, to peep out.

Hervörbrechen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to break forth, to come out with sudden vehemence.

Hervörbringen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bring forth; 2. produce; 3. to utter; 4. to create, produce.

Hervörbringung, *f.* the bringing forth; producing; production; calling forth, creating.

Hervördrängen, *v. a. & refl.* to press forth, forward.

Hervördringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to break, rush *or* gush forth.

Hervördürfen, *v. ir. n* to be allowed to come forth.

Hervörgehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to go forth; *fig.* to proceed, follow; daraus geht hervor, thence follows.

Hervörheben, *v. ir. a.* to raise above the common surface, to render prominent, conspicuous.

Hervörkeimen, *v. n.* to sprout *or* shoot forth, to germinate.

Hervörkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to come forth, forward; to arise.

Hervörkönnen, *v. ir. n.* to be able to come forth.

Hervörkriechen, *v. ir. n.* to creep *or* crawl forth.

Hervörlangen, *v. a.* to fetch *or* take out, from under.

Hervörlassen, *v. ir. a.* to let come forth.

Hervörleuchten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to shine forth; *fig.* to be conspicuous, distinguished.

Hervörmachen, *v. refl.* to come forth, make one's appearance.

Hervörmögen, *v. ir. n.* to wish to come out, forth.

Hervörmüssen, *v. ir. n.* to be obliged to come forth.

Hervörquellen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to spring forth.

Hervörragen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be prominent, to project, protuberate, overtop.

Hervörragenheit, *f.* prominence, conspicuousness, superiority, pre-eminence.

Hervörragung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) projecting, overtopping.

Hervörrauschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rush out, come out rustling.

Hervörrufen, *v. ir. a.* to call forth, out.

Hervörseyn, *v. ir. n.* to have come out *or* forth.

Hervörsprießen, } *v. n.* (*aux.*
Hervörsprossen, } seyn) to shoot, sprout forth.

Hervörstechen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stand forth, be conspicuous; to jut out, to come out.

Hervörstechend, *part. adj. fig.* conspicuous, striking; —e Fehler, glaring defects; —machen, to set off.

Hervörstehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to stand out, bulge out; project.

Hervörsuchen, *v. a.* to seek out; *fig.* to search for, endeavour to find.

Hervörtreten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to step *or* come forward; to come *or* stand out; to strike.

Hervörthun, *v. ir. refl.* to distinguish *or* signalize one's self.

Hervorwagen, *v. refl.* to dare to come forth, to venture forth.

Hervörwollen, *v. ir. n.* to want *or* wish to come forth.

Hervörzaubern, *v. a.* to produce by witchcraft.

Hervörziehen, *v. ir. a. fig.* to draw forth (from obscurity); to raise to eminence.

Hèrwackeln, *v n.* (*aux.* seyn) to come waddling on.

Hèrwagen, *v. refl.* to venture to come near, hither.

Hèrwärts, *adv.* hitherward.

Hèrweg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) way hither, this way.

Hèrwehen, *v. a.* to blow this way.

Herwieder, *adv.* + again; back again.

Hèrwin, *m.* Herwin (a name of men).

Hèrwinken, *v. a.* to make a sign to approach.

Hèrwollen, *v. n. ellip.* (*aux.* haben) to wish to come (hither).

Hèrwünschen, *v. a. & refl.* to wish hither; to wish (one) to come.

Herz, *n.* (-ens; *pl.* -en) 1. heart, breast; 2. mind; 3. courage, spirit, mettle; core; 4. hearts (in cards); das — des Schiffes, the sides of a ship at the midship-beam; das — schlägt (klopft) mir, my heart beats, throbs; *fig.* von —en gern, with all my heart; mit freiem —en, heart-whole; krank am —en, heart-sick; am —en liegen, auf dem —en haben, to have at heart; Jemanden ans — gewachsen seyn, to be greatly endeared to a person; sein — an etwas hängen, to set one's heart upon something; zu —en nehmen, to take to heart; er redet wie es ihm ums — ist, he speaks his heart; Jemandem sein — ausschütten, to open one's heart to one; aus dem —en zu Gott beten, to pray with a mental devotion; ein Kind unter dem —en tragen, to be pregnant; kein — zu Jemandem haben, to have no confidence; zu —en gehen, to affect; es thut mir im —en weh, it makes my heart ache; in meines —ens Grund, im —en meines —ens, in my heart's core, in my heart of heart; ich kann es nicht übers — bringen, I cannot reconcile it to my mind; I cannot express my feelings; es will ihm das — abstoßen, he is bursting to give vent to his thoughts; es drückt ihn schwer auf dem —en, it lies heavy upon his heart; ein — fassen zu etwas, to take courage; ein gebrochenes —, a broken heart; sein — auf der Zunge haben, to have one's heart in one's mouth; einem ein — einsprechen, to encourage, hearten, put one in a good heart; weß das — voll ist, deß geht der Mund über, *prov.* what the heart thinketh, the mouth speaketh; mein —! dear heart! my dear! my love! *in compos.* —ader, *f.* great artery, aorta; —allerliebst, *adj.* best beloved; —arznei, *f.* cordial; —balsen, *m. vid.* —muskel; —balsam, *m.* cordial balm; —bändel, *m. vid.* —beutel; —baum, *m.* ahovai, ahouai; —beben, *m.* palpitation of the heart; —beklemmung, *f.* oppression of the heart; —besiegend, *adj.* heart-quelling, conquering; —betrübt, *adj.* sorrowing deeply at heart; —beutel, *m. A. T.* pericardium, heart's purse; —beutelentzündung, *f.* pericarditis; —beutelwasser, *n* pericardian liquor; —beutelwassersucht, *f.* hydrocardia; —bewegend, *adj.* heart-moving, pathetic; heart-rending; —blatt, *n.* 1. diaphragm, 2. sternon, brisket; 3. young unopened leaf, bud; 4. *fig.* darling; —blume, *f* borage, liverwort, flower of Parnassus; —blut, *n.* heart's blood; —brand, *m.* disease of the heart (of animals); —bräune, *f.* Hungarian disease; —brechend, *adj fig.* heart-breaking, moving; —bube *m.* knave of hearts; —bündel, *m. vid* —beutel; —dame, *f* queen of hearts; —daus, *m.* ace of hearts; —drüsen, *pl.* glands belonging to the heart; —durchbohrend, —durchschneidend, *adj.* heart piercing; —entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the heart, carditis; —erbse, *f.* —same, *m.* heart-pea, heart seed; —erfreuend, *adj.* rejoicing the heart; —erhebend, *adj.* raising *or* elevating the mind, &c., heart-stirring; —ergreifend, *adj.* pathetic, moving; —erschütternd, *adj.* heart-appalling; —fell, *n.* pericardium, *vid.* —beutel; —fieber, *n.* cardiacal fever; —finger, *m.* ring-finger; —förmig, *adj.* heart-shaped; —fressend, *adj.* heart-consuming, heart-corroding; —freund, *vid.* Herzensfreund; —geschwulst, *f.* tumour on the heart; —gespann, —gesperr, *n.* 1. *Med. T.* cardialgy, heart-burn(ing); 2. *B. T.* mother-wort; —gewächs, *n.* polypus of the heart; —gewinnend, *adj.* gaining *or* winning the heart; —gras, *n* buck's horn-plantain; —grube, *f.* (*dim* —grübchen, *n.*) pit of the stomach *or* heart; —gut, *adj.* of a most benevolent heart; —haut, *f.* (*dim.* —häutchen, *n.*) 1. pericardium; 2. tunicle of the heart; —höhle, —kammer, *f. A. T* ventricle of the heart; —innig, I. *adj.* hearty, heartfelt; II. *adv.* heartily, from the bottom of the heart, from the (*or* with all the) heart, warmly; —inniglich, *vid.* —innig; —kirsche, *f.* heart-cherry; —kirschenbaum, heart-cherry-tree; —klappe, *f. A. T.* valve of the heart; —klee, *m.* wood-sorrel; —klopfen, *n.* panting, throbbing, beating *or* palpitation of the heart; —klopfen empfinden, haben, to feel *or* have palpitations; —knorpel, *m. A. T.* sternum, sternon; —kohl, *m.* cabbage forming a heart; —kolbe, —sprosse, *f.* —stengel, *m.* shoot, stalk in the heart of a plant; —kränkung, *f.* deep grief, mortification; —krankheit, *f.* disease of the heart; —kraut, *n.* torch-weed, petty mullein, longwort; —laub, *n. Arch. T.* leafed work in form of a heart; —leid, *n. vid.* Herzeleid; —lieb, *adj.* sincerely *or* dearly-beloved, most dearly beloved, dearest; —liebchen, *n.* sweetheart; —liebste, *adj. m. & f.* most dear, heart dear; —los, I. *adj.* heartless, faint-hearted; insensible, unfeeling; II. *adv.* heartlessly; —losigkeit, *f.* heartlessness, faint-heartedness, want of courage; unfeelingness, insensibility; —muschel, *f.* heart-shell, cockle; —muskel, *m.* muscle of the heart; —nagend, *adj.* heart-corroding, preying on the heart; —nerven, *m. & f. pl.* heart strings, cardiacal nerves; —nervengeflecht, *n.* cardiacal plexus; —ohr, (*dim.* —öhrchen) *n. A. T.* auricle of the heart; —pfirsche, *f.* heart-peach; —pochen, *n.* palpitation of the heart, *vid.* —klopfen; —polyp, *m.* polypus of the heart; —pulver, *n.* cardiacal powder; —rad, *n. T.* middle wheel; —röhre, *f. A. T.* aorta, great artery; —rührend, *adj.* pathetic, heart-moving, heart-stirring, touching; —sack, *m. vid.* —beutel; —schlächtig, *adj.* (of horses) broken-winded, chest-foundered, pursy; —schlächtigkeit, *f.* broken-wind, foundered chest, shortness of breath, pursiness; —schlag, *m.* throb, palpitation (of the heart), pant,

of cattle); pursiness, pussiness; —=spann, *m. vid.* —geſpann; —ſtärkend, *adj.* cordial, cardiac(al); —ſtärkendes Mittel, cardiac, cordial, restorative; —ſtärkung, *f.* cordial, cardiac; —ſtoß, *m.* finishing blow; settler, quietus; einem den —ſtoß geben, to complete one's ruin; to do (*or* settle) him; —tute, *f.* tiger-shell; —waſſer u. ſ. w., *vid.* —beutelwaſſer; —weh, *n.* cardialgy, heart-ache; —wunde, *f.* 1. wound in the heart; 2. deep grief; —=wurm, *m.* 1. (*vulg.*) worm in the heart; *vid.* —polyp; 2. (gnawing) worm in the heart; —wurz, *f.* hermodactyl; —wurzel, *f.* taproot; —zerreißend, —zerſchneidend, *adj.* heart-rending; —=zergliederung, *f.* cardiatomy.

Syn. Herz, Muth. Herz denotes generally that quality of mind which enables men to encounter danger and difficulties with firmness, or without fear or depression of spirits: *intrepidity.* Muth expresses that courage or fearlessness which springs from the consciousness of strength.

Hèrzahlen, *v. a.* to pay down.

Hèrzählen, *v. a.* to count out (one after the other), enumerate.

Hèrzählung, *f.* enumeration.

Hèrzaubern, *v. a.* to bring hither by witchcraft; to conjure up.

Hèrzchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *fig. fam.* dear, love, darling.

Hèrzeleid, *n.* (-es) heart-grief, overwhelming sorrow *or* affliction; einem — anthun, to vex, chagrin one.

Hèrzen, *v. ir. a.* to press to the heart, embrace, hug.

Hèrzen, *pl. of* Herz, *in compos.* —=blatt, *n.* a heart (at cards); —bändiger, *m.* heart-subduer, conqueror; —=bube, *m.* knave of hearts; —erfreuer, —fänger, —feßler, —zähmer, &c. *m.* rejoicer, captivator, tamer of hearts, &c.; —könig, *m.* king of hearts.

Hèrzens, *gen. of* Herz, *in compos.* —angst, *f.* heart-ache, anguish, anxiety; —andacht, *f.* fervent devotion; —=bändiger, *m. vid.* Herzenbändiger; —=blut, *n.* heart-blood; —bruder, *m.* (*dim.* —brüderchen, *n.*) dearly-beloved brother; bosom-friend; —entzündung, *f. vid.* Herzentzündung; —ergießung, *f.* the outpouring, disclosing of one's heart; —frau, *f.* good women *or* wife; my dear (in addressing); —freude, *f.* heart's joy; —freund, *m.* intimate friend, beloved friend; —froh, *adj. & adv.* heartily, very glad; —gedanke, *m.* secret thought; —glaube, *m.* inmost belief, true faith; —grund, *m.* bottom of the heart; —gut, *adj.* kind-hearted, very kind, good-natured; —güte, *f.* kindness of heart, benevolence; —junge, *m.* —jüngelchen, *n.* beloved *or* excellent lad; —kenntniß, *f.* knowledge of the heart; —kind, *n.* sweetheart, darling; —kummer, *m.* heart-heaviness; —kündiger, *m.* one that knows the heart; —leerung, *f. vid.* —ergießung; —luſt, *f.* joy of the heart, great joy, pleasure; nach —luſt, to heart's content, as much as one likes; —mädchen, *n.* charming *or* darling girl, dear; —mann, *m.* beloved man; —meinung, *f.* sentiment of one's heart, true sentiment; —mutter, *f.* dearly beloved mother; —noth, *f.* anxiety of heart; —qual, *f.* agony of heart, affliction; —reue, *f.* contrition of heart, contrition; —ruhe, *f.* 1. heart-ease, tranquility of heart; 2. *A. T.* perisystole; —ſeufzer, *m.* deep sigh, ejaculation; —ſprache, *f.* language of the heart; —troſt, *m.* comfort of heart, consolation; —wonne, *f.* delight of the heart; —wunſch, *m.* heart's desire; nach —wunſch, to one's heart's desire.

Hèrzhaft, I. *adj.* courageous, stout-hearted, daring, bold, manly; II. *adv.* courageously, boldly, manly; —trinken, *vulg.* to drink deep.

Hèrzhaftigkeit, *f.* courageousness, courage, stout-heartedness, boldness, manliness, valour, bravery, gallantry.

Hèrziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to draw hither *or* near; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to go hither, move, march hither.

Hèrzig, *adj.* dear, beloved; *in compos.* hearted.

Hèrzigkeit, *f.* loveliness; heartedness (*in compos.*).

Hèrzlich, I. *adj.* hearty, cordial, affectionate, tender, loving; II. *adv.* heartily, cordially; affectionately; very; — gern, with all my heart; — erfreut, extremely glad; ich habe es — ſatt, I am heartily tired of it.

Syn. Herzlich, Innig. Herzlich says less than innig, it denotes that the expression of feeling is unfeignedly sincere; whereas innig expresses the strongest possible inward emotion.

Hèrzlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little heart.

Hèrzlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) heartiness, cordiality, frankness; affection.

Hèrzog, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) duke; *compos.* —ſhut, *m.* ducal hat; —ſkrone, *f.* ducal crown *or* coronet; —ſmantel, *m.* ducal mantle; —ſpulver, *n.* kind of stomachic powder.

Hèrzogin, *f.* (*pl.* -en) duchess.

Hèrzoglich, *adj. & adv.* ducal; die —e Krone, the ducal crown; die —e Würde, the rank of a duke.

Hèrzogthum, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -thümer) dukedom, duchy.

Herzū, *adv.* hither, near; *for compos. vid. N. B. to* Heran.

Heſekiel, *m.* Ezekiel.

*Heſperiden, *pl. Myth. T.* Hesperides.

*Heſpérien, *n.* (-s) the western countries (Spain, &c.)

*Heſpérier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Heſpériſch, *adj.* Hesperian.

*Héſperus, *m.* Hesperus, evening star.

Héſſe, I. *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Hessian; II. *f. provinc.* asp.

Héſſen, *n.* (-s) Hessia (a country).

Héſſiſch, *adj.* Hessian.

*Héſtia, *f. Myth. T.* Vesta.

*Hetäre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a Greek courtezan.

*Hetärie, *f.* confederacy, alliance (of the modern Greeks against the Turks); Hetäriſten, *pl.* members of this alliance.

*Heterodox, *adj.* heterodox.

*Heterodoxie, *f.* heterodoxy.

*Heterogén, *adj.* heterogeneal, heterogeneous.

*Heterogenität, *f.* heterogeneousness.

*Heteroklitiſch, *adj. Gram. T.* heteroclitic.

*Heteroklitón, *n.* (-s; *pl* -ta) *Gram. T.* heteroclite.

*Heterophýlliſch, *adj. B. T.* heterophyllous.

*Heteroſcii, *pl. Geog. T.* the Heteroscians.

*Hétmann, *m.* (-s) hetman (of the Cossacks).

*Hetrūrien, *n.* (-s) Etruria.

*Hetrūrier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Hetrūriſch, *adj.* Etruscan.

Hétz=bahn, *f.* —garten, —platz, *m.* place for baiting wild beasts; —=haus, *n.* house in which wild beasts are kept for baiting; building in which they are baited; —hund, *m.* hound, bull-dog; —jagd, *f.* hunt of wild beasts; —los, *adj.* uncoupled; die Hunde —los machen, to uncouple dogs; —peitſche, *f.* hunting-whip; —=riemen, —ſtrick, *m.* leash; —ſchirm, *m.* shelter for hounds; —zeit, *f.* hunting season.

Hétze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. baiting; 2. hunting, coursing; hunt, chase, course; 3. baiting-place; 4. *Hunt. T.* pack of hounds; 5. *vulg.* strait, dilemma; pack, host; 6. *provinc.* magpie.

Hétzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to bait, hunt; 2. to set on, excite, to incite; er iſt mit allen Hunden gehetzt, *prov.* he is not easy to be caught; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to hunt, race.

Hétzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who baits, sets on dogs, 2. *fig.* instigator, inciter

Heū, *n.* (-es) hay; — machen, to make hay; *compos.* —ärnte, *f. vid.* —=ernte; —baum, *m.* hay-tree, hay-pole; beam; —binder, *m.* hay-trusser; —=boden, *m.* —bühne, *f.* hay-loft; —=bucht, *f.* hay-place in a barn; —bund, *n.* bottle of hay; —ernte, *f.* hay-harvest; hay-time; —fehm, —feimen, *m.* hay-stack, hay-cock; —futter, *n.* hay-fodder; —gabel, *f.* hay-fork, pitch fork; —haufen, *m.* mow, gove, cock of hay, hay-stack, hay-rick; —=kuppe, *f.* hay-cock; —land, *n.* meadow-land; hay-land; —leine, *f.* hay-cord (with which the hay is secured on the wagon); —machen, *n.* hay-making; —macher, *m.* hay-maker; —magazin, *n.* magazine for hay; —mäher, *m.* 1. mower; 2. bee-eater (a bird); —=mahd, *n. provinc.* mowing of hay; —markt, *m.* hay market; —meiſter, *m.* a kind of steward who has the care of the hay in a stud; —monat *or* —=mond, *m* hay-month, July; —pferd, *n.* grasshopper; locust, dragon-fly; —=raufe, *f.* rack *or* rails for hay; —=rechen, *m.* hay-harrow, rake; —recht, *n.* right of converting the produce of a meadow into hay; —ſame, *m.* hay-seed; —ſcheibe, *f.* hay-cock, —ſchener *or* —ſcheune *f.* hay-barn; —ſchober, *m.* hay-rick; —ſchoppen, *m.* shed for keeping hay; —ſchrecke, *f.* locust; grasshopper; —ſchreckenbaum, *m.* locust-tree; —ſchreckengrille, *f.* tree-cricket; —ſeil, *n.* hay cord; —ſenſe, *f.* scythe; —ſichel, *f.* hay-knife; —=ſpeicher, *m. vid.* —boden; —ſtengel, *m.* hay-stalk; —ſtock, *m.* hay-stack; —wage, *f.* balance for weighing hay; —wagen, *m.* wagon for bringing the hay in; —wieſe, *f.* meadow kept for mowing; —zehnte, *m.* tithes paid of hay; —zeit, *f.* hay-time.

Heūch, *m. A. T.* uvula.

Heūchel=bube, *m.* hypocritical villain; —buße, *f.* feigned repentance; —chriſt, *m.* hypocritical Christian; —=glaube, *m.* hypocritical, pretended faith; —rede, *f.* hypocritical speech, words; —ſchein, *m.* false appearance, hypocrisy; —thräne, *f.* hypocritical tear; —werk, *n.* hypocrisy; —wort, *n.* hypocritical word.

Heucheleí, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hypocrisy simulation, dissimulation; aus —, hypocritically.

Heūcheln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to play the hypocrite; to feign, dissemble

II. *a.* to feign, put on; Frömmigkeit —, to feign piety.

Heuchler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Heuchlerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hypocrite; dissembler.

Heuchlerisch, I. *adj.* hypocritical, feigning, feigned, dissembling; II. *adv.* hypocritically, feignedly.

Heuen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to make hay.

Heuer, *adv.* 1. (of *or* in) this year; 2. + secure, *vid.* Geheuer.

Heuer, *f. provinc. vid.* Miethe, Pacht; *compos.* —acker, *m.* —feld, *n.* —garten, *m.* rented field, garden, &c.; —=kutsche, *f. vid.* Miethkutsche.

Heuerig, *adj.* of this year.

Heuerling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. any thing produced this year, *e. g.* a lamb, &c.; 2. tenant, *vid.* Miethsmann, Miethling.

Heuern, *v. a.* to hire; *vid.* Miethen, Pachten.

Heuet, *f. provinc.* hay-time.

Heulen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to howl, yell; *fig. cont.* to cry (aloud) whine (of men); to roar (of the wind); to scream (in singing); mit den Wölfen —, *prov.* to do at Rome as the Romans do.

Heuler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* one who cries *or* weeps; whiner, blubberer.

Heulkreisel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) humming top.

Heune, *f. vid.* Hüne.

Heurig, *vid.* Heuerig.

Heurath, *f. vid.* Heirath.

*Heuristik, *f.* the art of invention.

*Heuristisch, *adj.* relating to the art of invention; inventive.

Heute (Heut), *adv.* to-day, this day; — zu Tage, heutiges Tages, now-a-days, in this age; — vor acht Tagen, über acht Tage, this day sennight; von — an, from this day forward; was schreiben wir —? what day of the month is this? — mir, morgen dir, *prov.* to-day mine, to-morrow yours; — roth, morgen todt, *prov.* to-day blooming, to-morrow dead; — oder morgen, one day or other.

Heutig, *adj.* of this day; of this age, modern; der —e Tag, this day; die —e Welt, the present age; mit —er Post, by this day's (night's) mail; das —e Fest, to-day's festival; —es Tages, now-a-days; at present.

*Hexachord, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Mus. T.* hexachord.

*Hexaëdron, *n.* (-s) *G T.* hexaedron

*Hexaëmeron, *n.* (-s) a work of six days.

*Hexagon, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *G. T.* hexagon.

*Hexagonal, *adj.* hexagonal.

*Hexaghnia, *pl. B. T.* hexagynian plants.

*Hexameter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hexameter.

*Hexametrisch, *adj.* hexametrical.

*Hexandria, *pl. B. T.* hexandrian plants.

*Hexandrisch, *adj. B T* hexandrian, hexandrous.

*Hexangulär, *adj. G. T.* hexangular.

*Hexapetalisch, *adj. B. T.* having six petals, hexapetalous.

*Hexaphyllisch, *adj. B. T.* hexaphyllous, having six leaves.

*Hexapla, *f.* Hexapla.

*Hexarch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one of six rulers.

*Hexastichon, *n.* (-s) a poem of six lines.

*Hexastylon, *n.* (-s) colonnade consisting of six columns.

Hexe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. witch, hag, sorceress, enchantress; 2. goat-sucker, night-jar (a bird); *compos.* —ubann, *m.* spell; —ubaum, *m.* bird-cherry-tree; —uberg, *m.* witches' mountain, wizard hill; —ubuch, *n.* conjuring book, book containing spells; —ubutter, *f. vulg.* butter containing still some milk; —=fahrt, *f.* expedition of the witches; —ufest, *n.* night-revelling of witches; —ugeschichte, *f.* fairy-tale; story of witches and sorcerers; —ukarte, *f.* magic card; —ukraut, *n.* circaea; —ukreis, *m.* magic circle; —ukunst, *f.* magic art; —umännchen, *n.* mandrake; —umehl, *n.* vegetable sulphur; —umeister, *m.* sorcerer, wizard; —=probe, *f.* witches' ordeal; —uproceß, *m.* trial for witchcraft; —uritt, *m. vid.* —ufahrt; —usabbath, *m. vid.* —=fest; —usegen, *m.* spell; —uspiel, *n.* a kind of game with thirty-six cards; —utanz, *m.* dance of witches; —=werk, *n.* witches' work, witchery; —=wesen, *n.* witchcraft, witchery; —=zunft, *f.* meeting of witches.

Hexen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to practise witchcraft; to conjure up, do as if by witchcraft.

Hexer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sorcerer, wizard.

Hexerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sorcery, witchery, witchcraft; jugglery, tricks.

Heh! Hehda! Hehsa! *int.* hey! ho! huzza!

Hehe, *f. vid.* Heie.

*Hiacinth, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hyacinth (a precious stone); *compos.* —farbig, *adj.* hyacinth-coloured; —fluß, *m.* false hyacinth; —granat, *m.* hyacinthine garnet.

*Hiacinthe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hyacinth.

*Hiäne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hyæna.

*Hiätus, *m.* gap, hiatus.

*Hibernicismus, *m.* Irish idiom, hibernicism.

*Hibernien, *n.* (-s) Hibernia, Ireland.

*Hibernier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Hibernisch, *adj.* Hibernian.

*Hibridisch, *adj.* hybrid, hybridous (said of plants and animals).

Hick, *m. provinc.* hickups; Hicken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to have the hiccoughs.

Hie, *adv.* + here, *vid.* Hier; —bevor, *adv.* heretofore.

Hieb, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. stroke, blow, wipe, cut; 2. mark, scar by a cut; *fig.* sarcasm, cut; 3. *T.* place where wood is felled *or* to be felled; right of felling wood in a forest; *fig. vulg* er hat einen —, he is a little tipsy; *compos.* —wunde, *f.* wound by a cut.

Hieber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* backsword.

Hiebig, *adj. T.* that may be cut *or* felled (in a forest).

Hief, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *or compos.* —=horn, *n.* hunting-horn bugle-horn; —=riemen, *m.* bugle's strap; —stoß, *m. Hunt. T.* sound given by the hunting-horn.

Hiefür, Hieher u. s. w., *vid.* Hierfür, Hierher u. s. w.

Hieke, *f* (*pl.* -n) *Min. T.* single grains of a mineral (in other ores).

Hiel *or* Hieling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* heel (of the mast *or* keel).

Hielen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *N. T.* to heel by the stern.

Hiemen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to pant.

Hienieden, *adv.* here below, in this life.

Hier (Hie), *adv.* 1. here; 2. *fig.* in this world *or* life; 3. in this; at this point; — und da, here and there; — zu Lande, in this country; — ist nicht zu scherzen, there is no joking in this (matter); — haben Sie recht, here, in this you are right; *compos.* —ab, *adv.* herefrom, from this; —an, *adv.* hereon, on this, hereat, at this, at it; by this; of this; —auf, *adv.* hereupon, upon this, at this; after this; up here; —aus, hereout, out of this, hence, from hence, from this, hereby, by this; —außen, *adv.* out here; —bevor, *adv.* heretofore; —bei, *adv.* herewith, hereat, herein, hereby; with, at, in *or* by this; —=bleiben, *n.* the remaining, staying here; —durch, *adv.* through this place; hereby, by this, by this means, by so doing; —ein, *adv.* hereinto, in, into this *or* it; —für, *adv.* for this, for it; —gegen *adv.* here-against, against this *or* it; —her, *adv.* hither, here, this way; as far as this; bis —her, hitherto, so far; —herwärts, *adv.* hitherward; —hin, *adv.* thither, this way forward; to this place, in this direction, along; bald —, bald dorthin, now here now there; —in *adv.* herein, in this, in it, here-within; —=ländisch, *adj.* of this country; —=mit, *adv.* herewith, with this, with it; by this *or* it; in doing, saying this, &c.; —nach, *adv.* according to this, after this, after it; —nächst, *adv.* next, next to this; —neben, *adv.* next to this (place), close by; besides; —=nieden, *adv. vid.* Hienieden; —ob, *adv. vid.* —über; —ortig, *adj.* of this place, of this country; —selbst, *adv.* here, in this place; —seyn, *n.* being here, presence; —über, *adv.* over this place, over here; hereat, at this, at it; of this *or* it, on this account; —=um, *adv.* about this place, hereabout about this *or* it, concerning this; —=unten, *adv.* below here; here below; —unter, *adv.* here-under, under, underneath this *or* it, among; under this, by this *or* it; —von, *adv.* here of, of *or* from this, of it; —wegen, *adv. provinc. vid.* Deßwegen; —wider, *adv.* here against, against this *or* it; —zu, *adv.* hereto, hereunto, to this *or* it; moreover; —zu kommt noch, add to this; —zwischen, *adv.* between this *or* it.

*Hierarch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) hierarch.

*Hierarchie, *f.* hierarchy.

*Hierarchisch, *adj.* hierarchical.

*Hieroglyphe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hieroglyph.

*Hieroglyphik, *f.* hieroglyphics.

*Hieroglyphisch, *adj.* hieroglyphical.

*Hierogramm, *n.* (-es) hierogram

*Hierogrammatisch, *adj. & adv* hierogrammatic.

*Hierograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) hierographer.

*Hierographie, *f.* hierography.

*Hierokrāt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *vid.* Hierarch.

*Hierokratīe, *f.* *vid.* Hierarchie.

*Hierománt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) hieromant.

*Hieromantīe, *f.* hieromancy.

*Hierōnisch, *adj.* hieronic, sacred.

*Hieronȳmisch, *adj.* belonging to the order of the Hieronomonians.

*Hieronymīter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) monk of the order of St. Jerome.

*Hierōnymus, *m.* Jerome.

*Hierophánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) hierophant.

*Hierosceōp, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *vid.* Hieromant; —ie, *f.* *vid.* Hieromantie.

Hīesig, *adj.* in, of this place, in, of this country.

Hīeze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* puss.

Hift, Hifthorn, *vid.* Hief, Hiefhorn.

*Hilārien, *pl.* festivals, feasts, jubilees.

*Hilaritāt, *f.* hilarity.

*Hilārius, *m.* Hilary.

*Hilarodīe, *f.* song of joy, hymn.

*Hilarotragödie, *f.* a mixture of comedy and tragedy.

Hildegard *or* Hildemund, *f.* Hildegard (a name of women).

Hilpersgriff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) trick, artifice.

Himalaȳa, *m.* (-s) Himalaya.

Hilmar, *m.* Hilmar (a name of men).

*Himātion, *n.* the white dress of Grecian women.

Himbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) raspberry; die weiße, rothe —, the white, red raspberry

Himbeer-apfel, *m.* a kind of red apple; —eis *or* —gefrorenes, *n.* raspberry ice; —essig, *m.* raspberry-vinegar; —saft, *m.* raspberry juice; —=staude, *f.* raspberry-bush; —wein, *m.* raspberry-wine.

Himmel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. heaven, heavens, sky; 2. canopy, tester; roof (of a carriage); 3. zone, climate; ein heiterer —, a serene sky; unter freiem —, in the open air; gerechter —! just heavens! o —! O heavens! dem — sey Dank! heaven be praised! unter einem milden — leben, to live in a mild climate; um des —s willen! for heaven's sake! bis in den — erheben, to extol to the very skies; — und Erde *or* — und Hölle bewegen, to move heaven and earth; kein Meister fällt vom —, *prov.* no one is born a master; er ist wie vom — gefallen, he is astounded; der — hängt ihm voll Geigen, *vid. under* Geige; bis in den dritten — entzückt seyn, to be ecstasied; *compos.* —an, —auf, *adv.* heavenward; —=austrebend, *part. adj.* heaven-aspiring; —berührend, *adj.* heaven kissing; —=bett, *n.* bed with a tester; four-post-bed; —blau, *adj.* azure, sky-blue; —=blau, *n.* —bläue, *f.* azure, sky-blue; —brand, *m.* mullein, woolblade; —=entsprossen, *adj.* heaven-sprung; —=entstürzt, *adj.* heaven-fallen; —faden, *m.* gossamer; —fahrt, *f.* ascension; Mariä —, assumption; —fahrtsfest, *n.* —fahrtstag, *m.* ascension-day; —=geboren, *adj.* —gesandt, *adj.* &c., heaven-born, heaven-sent, &c.; —hoch, *adj.* as high as heaven; *fig.* very high, very great; —heiter, —klar, —mild, —rein, *adj.* &c., serene, clear, mild, pure, &c., as heaven; —reich, *n.* kingdom of heaven; *fig.* happiness, bliss; des Menschen Wille ist sein —reich, *prov.* man's own will is his heaven; —schön, *adj.* & *adv.* divinely beautiful; —schreiend, *adj.* crying to heaven, flagitious, most atrocious; —schlüssel, *m.* primrose (a flower); —stein, *m.* sapphire; —stürmend, *adj.* heaven-storming; —stürmer, *m.* heaven-stormer; —stützend, —tragend, *adj.* supporting *or* bearing a canopy, heaven; —trunken, —voll, *adj.* intoxicated, full of heavenly delight; —strich, *m.* climate; zone; —träger, *m.* canopy-bearer; —wärts, *adv.* heaven-ward, towards heaven; —weit, *adj.* & *adv.* as distant as heaven from earth, very distant, great, wide; ein —weiter Unterschied, a very wide difference.

Himmeln, *v. n.* 1. to lighten; 2. to go to heaven, to die; 3. to rove in the mysteries of heaven.

Himmels, *gen. of* Himmel, *in compos.* —achse, *f.* *Ast. T.* axis of the world; —angel, *f.* pole of the world; —angesicht, *n.* heavenly countenance; —beschreibung, *f.* uranography; —=besen, *m.* *Sea cant.* north-west; —bewohner, —bürger, *m.* inhabitant, denizen of heaven; —bild, *n.* heavenly figure; constellation; —blatt, *n.* —=blume, *f.* *B. T.* nostock; —bläue, *f.* *vid.* Himmelbläue; —bogen, *m.* vault of heaven; *also* rainbow; —bote, *m.* heavenly messenger; —braut, *f.* nun; —breite *or* —höhe, *f.* distance, height of a star from the equator; —brod, *n.* heaven's bread, manna; —feste, *f.* firmament; —feuer, *n.* lightning *or* stars; *fig.* fire of heaven, high degree of inspiration; *also* —flamme *or* —=gluth; —freude, *f.* heavenly delight, bliss, joy; —funke, *m.* * heavenly spark, ray; —gabe, *f.* gift of heaven *or* of God; —gefühl, *n.* heavenly, exalted feeling; —gegend, *f.* region (quarter) of the heavens; climate; —geiß, —ziege, *f.* *provinc.* common snipe; —gerste, *f.* —korn, *n.* long-eared barley; —gestalt, *f.* heavenly form, figure; —gewölbe, *n.* celestial vault; —glanz, *m.* heavenly splendour, radiance; —gleicher, *m.* equator; —glück, *n.* heavenly bliss, felicity; —gürtel, *m.* zone; —=gunst, *f.* celestial favour; —haus, *n.* firmament; —heer, *n.* host of heaven; —höhe, *f.* heavenly height; —karte, *f.* celestial chart; —kerze, *f.* * for sun, moon and stars; —kind, *n.* heavenly child; —könig, *m.* heavenly king; Jupiter; —königinn, *f.* heavenly queen, blessed Virgin; —körper, *m.* celestial body; —kost, *f.* ambrosia, delicious food; —kraft, *f.* heavenly power; —=kräfte, *pl.* heavenly agents; —kreis, *m.* celestial sphere; —kreiskugel, *f.* armillary sphere; —kugel, *f.* celestial globe, sphere; —kugelkarte, *f.* celestial planisphere; —kunde, *f.* astronomy; —länge, *f.* astronomical longitude; —lauf, *m.* motion of the planets; —=lehre, *f.* uranology; —leiter, *f.* Jacob's ladder; —licht, *n.* heaven's, celestial light; —lichter, *pl.* luminaries; —luft, *f.* ether; —lust, *f.* heavenly joy; —=mächte, *pl.* heavenly powers, deities; —manna, *f.* celestial manna; —mehl, *n.* *Min. T.* a kind of flowery gypsum; —meßkunst, *f.* uranometry; —pferd, *n.* grasshopper; —pforte, *f.* gate of heaven; —pol, *m.* pole of the world; —punkt, *m.* *Ast. T.* vertical point, zenith; —rand, *m.* horizon; —raum, *m.* the heavens; —rose, *f.* rose of heaven; —speise, *f.* ambrosia; bread of the sacrament; —stengel, *m.* *B. T.* angelica; gentian, —strich, *m.* zone, latitude; —thau, *m.* dew of heaven, manna; —ton, *m.* heavenly sound, strain; —=trank, *m.* nectar; —trost, *m.* heavenly great consolation; —unschuld, *f.* heavenly innocence; —wagen, *m.* *Ast. T.* great bear, Charles' wain; —weg, *m.* way to heaven; —weite, *f.* extent of heaven; —wohnung, *f.* seat, dwelling in heaven; —wonne, *f.* *vid.* —lust; —zeichen, *n.* celestial sign, sign of the zodiac; —zelt, *n.* vault, canopy of heaven; heaven, sky; —zirkel, *m.* circle supposed to be drawn in the heavens.

Himmlisch, I. *adj.* celestial, heavenly; ethereal; das —e Wesen, heavenliness; celestial being; II. *adv.* celestially, heavenly; — gesinnt, heavenly-minded.

Himpelbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vid.* Himbeere.

Himten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* the fourth part of a bushel.

Hin, *adv.* there, thither; away, gone, towards; on; along; to. (*N. B. This adverb generally expresses,* I. MOTION *or* DIRECTION FROM THE SPEAKER, *but frequently it is to be considered as a mere expletive;* II. GONE, LOST, *&c.;* III. *as applied to time,* TO COME, &c. *or* DURATION; *it is used in numberless compounds, both of adj., adv. & verbs; as* hinauf, hinüber u. s. w.; *in verbs it has the accent, vid. N. B. to* Herab); — und her, to and fro; — und her überlegen, to turn over in one's mind; — und wieder, here and there; in some cases; now and then; to and fro; es ist noch weit —, it is yet far off; oben —, on the surface; unten —, along the lower part, the ground; rechts —, along the right hand side; wie weit mag es noch — seyn? how far may it be from hence? — und her versichern, to insure out and home (ships, goods); — seyn, to be gone, lost, spent, away, undone; er ist —, he is lost; — ist —, gone is gone, lost is lost; *vulg.* Freundschaft —, Freundschaft her! no matter for all that friendship!

Hináb, *adv.* down, &c.; down there; dort —, down there; den Berg —, down the mountain; in den Brunnen —, down into the well; *for compos. vid. N. B. to* Herab; — dürfen, to be permitted to go down; —gehen, to go down; — lassen, *v. a.* to lower; — müssen, to be obliged to go down; — seyn, to be *or* to have gone down; to have set (said of the sun); — steigen, to descend; —wärts, *adv.* downwards — wollen, to want to go down, to wish to descend.

Hinaltern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow aged, old.

Hinán, *adv.* up there; up (to); da, dort —, up there; den Berg —, up the hill; zum Himmel —, towards heaven; *for compos. vid. N. B. to* Herab; — arbeiten, — reichen, to work, reach up; — kommen, to get up *or* near; — steigen, to ascend, mount.

Hinarbeiten, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* haben) auf etwas, to aim at, direct one's efforts to; II. *refl.* to attain with difficulty.

Hinaúf, *adv.* up (there): up to; da, dort —, up there; die Treppe —, up stairs; von unten —, up from below; den Berg —, up hill; *for compos. vid. N. B.* Herauf; — arbeiten (sich), to work one's way up to; — bringen, to bring *or* carry up, get up; —dürfen, to

be permitted to go up, — lassen, to allow to go *or* come up; — schwingen (sich), to leap up, vault upon; (zu etwas —) to rise *or* be raised up to; — steigen, to step up, mount up, ascend; — stimmen, *Mus. T.* to tune up; — streichen, to turn *or* stroke up; — treiben, to drive up; to raise (the price); —wärts, *adv.* upwards; — wagen (sich), to venture up; — wollen, to want (to be willing) to go *or* come up, to mount.

Hinaus, *adv.* 1. out; out there; 2. beyond; da, dort —, out there; — mit ihm! out with him! wo denkst du —? what are you thinking of? nicht wissen wo —, not to know which way to go; not to know what to do; *for compos. vid. N. B. to* Heraus.

Hinausbringen, *v. ir. a.* to bring *or* get out; to bring about.

Hinausdürfen, *v. ir. n.* to be permitted to go out.

Hinausgehen, *v. ir n.* (*aux.* seyn) to go out; *fig.* (über etwas) to surpass, transcend (beyond a limit *or* measure).

Hinausjagen, *v. a.* to expel, turn out.

Hinauskommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to come *or* get out; *vid.* Hinauslaufen.

Hinauskönnen, *v. ir. n. ellip.* (*aux.* haben) to be able to go *or* get out.

Hinauslassen, *v. ir. a.* to let out; to let slip.

Hinauslaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to come *or* amount to the same thing; to be the same in the end; das läuft auf eins hinaus, that amounts to the same thing.

Hinausmachen, *v. refl.* to get *or* go out.

Hinausmüssen, *v. ir. n.* to be obliged to go out.

Hinauspacken, *v. refl.* to get *or* clear out.

Hinausreichen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to reach, go, stretch beyond (über).

Hinausschieben, *v. ir. a.* to put off, postpone, defer, delay.

Hinausschlagen, *v. ir. n.* to kick (said of horses); hinten und vornen —, to be wild, refractory.

Hinausschlüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to slip out of; — lassen, to let slip.

Hinaussetzen, *v.* I. *a.* to postpone; II. *refl.* (sich über etwas) to disregard, set at nought.

Hinausseyn, *v. ir. n.* to have gone out; über etwas —, to be above, not to care for *or* mind.

Hinaussingen, *v. ir. n.* to sing out loudly; to carry out *or* accompany singing.

Hinausspielen, *v.* I. *a. fig.* to protract, prolong; II. *n.* (einem) to drive one out by fiddling, to accompany fiddling.

Hinausstehlen, *v. ir. refl.* to sneak, steal out of.

Hinausstellen, *v. a. vid.* Hinaussetzen.

Hinausstoßen, *v. ir. a.* to push *or* turn out.

Hinausstürzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rush *or* bolt out.

Hinausthun, *v. ir. a.* to put, set *or* turn out.

Hinaustreiben, *v. ir. a.* to drive *or* turn out, expel.

Hinausweisen, *v. ir. a.* (einen) to turn out.

Hinauswerfen, *v. ir. a.* to turn *or* throw out, to expel.

Hinauswischen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to slip out of.

Hinauswollen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to end (in, wo) to be aimed at; wo will das hinaus? what will that end in? hoch —, to aim high, be proud.

Hinausziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to draw *or* pull out; to protract, prolong, defer, delay; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to march *or* move out.

Hinauswärts, *adv.* outwards.

Hinbannen, *v. a.* to banish thither, to remove.

Hinbefehligen, *v. a.* to order to a place.

Hinbegeben, *v. ir. refl.* to repair, resort to.

Hinbestellen, *v. a.* to appoint to a place.

Hinblick, *m.* (-es) look to, regard.

Hinblicken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look towards a place.

Hinblühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fade (away).

Hinbringen, *v. ir. a.* to bring *or* carry to; *fig.* to pass (the time); sich *or* sein Leben —, to make shift to live.

Hinbluten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *fig.* to die, give one's life.

Hinbrüten, *v. a.* to live, pass in a kind of stupor (one's life).

Hindan, *adv. vid.* Hintan.

Hindbeere, *f. vid.* Himbeere.

Hinde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hind.

Hindenken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to think of, *vid.* Denken.

Hinderlich, *adj.* hindering, impeding, obstructing, troublesome.

Hinderlichkeit, *f.* the quality of hindering.

Hindern, *v. a.* (einen an etwas) to hinder, impede, prevent.

Hinderniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) hinderance, impediment, obstacle, stop, difficulty.

Hinderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hindering; hindrance, impediment.

Hindeuten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) auf etwas —, to point at; to be a sign of; forebode.

Hindinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hind.

Hindläufte, *f. provinc.* succory, cichory.

Hindonnern, *v. a.* to thunder down.

Hindorren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to wither gradually.

Hindostan, *n.* (-s) Hindostan, India.

Hindrang, *m.* (-es) thronging, pressing to a place.

Hindrängen, *v. a. & refl.* to throng, press, urge to.

Hindu, *m.* (-s) Hindoo.

Hindürch, *adv. with. acc.* through, throughout; during; die Stadt —, throughout the town, through the city; sein ganzes Leben —, throughout the whole course of his life; den ganzen Tag —, all day long, the livelong day; *for compos. vid. N. B. to* Hin u. s. w.

Hindürfen, *v. ir. n. ellip.* (*aux.* haben) to be permitted to go to a place.

Hineilen, *v n.* (*aux.* seyn) to hasten, hie to.

Hinein, *adv.* in, into; —gehen, to go in, to enter; bis in die Stadt —, into the very town; in den Tag —, ins Gelag —, at a venture, at random, inconsiderately; *for compos. vid.* Hin u. s. w.

Hineinarbeiten, *v. refl.* sich in eine Materie u. s. w. —, to familiarize one's self with, to make one's self thoroughly acquainted with.

Hineinbringen, *v. ir. a.* to bring *or* get in, into.

Hineindenken, *v. ir. refl.* sich — in u. s. w., to fancy one's self to be in, &c.; to dive into, to go deep into (any subject).

Hineindürfen, *v. ir. n.* to be permitted *or* allowed to go *or* come in.

Hineingehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to go in *or* into, to enter; in u. s. w —, to go into, to enter (into, &c. *acc.*); 2. to get into; die Gesellschaft geht nicht in das Zimmer hinein, the room is not capable of receiving (*or* capable of holding) the company; in die Kirche gehen zweitausend Personen hinein, the church holds two thousand people.

Hineinkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to come *or* get in, into.

Hineinkönnen, *v. ir. n.* to be able to get in, into.

Hineinlassen, *v. ir. a.* to let go in *or* into, to admit.

Hineinmögen, *v. ir. n. vid.* Hineinwollen.

Hineinmüssen, *v. ir. n.* to be obliged to go in, into.

Hineinschaffen, *v. refl. vid.* Hineinarbeiten.

Hineinstehlen, *v. ir. refl.* in u. s. w., to steal *or* sneak into, &c

Hineinthun, *v. ir. a.* to put in, into

Hineinwagen, *v. refl.* to venture to go in *or* into, to enter.

Hineinwollen, *v. ir. n.* to be willing (to want) to go *or* come in; das will ihm nicht in den Kopf hinein, he won't have that (*or* it); he cannot conceive *or* understand that (*or* it).

Hineinziehen, *v. ir. a.* 1. — in u. s. w., to draw *or* pull into, &c.; 2 eine, die Nation in Allianzen, in einen Krieg —, to entangle a nation in alliances, to involve the nation in war.

Hineinwärts, *adv.* inward, inwards, towards the inside.

Hinfahren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to carry off *or* to; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to be carried off *or* to; to drive, go in carriage to; 2. to pass away, cease; 3. to depart; *fig. vulg.* to die, decease; leicht worüber —, to slip over, to do (perform) superficially; fahre hin! go!

Hinfahrt, *f.* carrying, going to that place; departure; *fig.* decease.

Hinfall, *m.* (-es) falling down; decay.

Hinfallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall *or* drop down; *fig.* to decay; der Länge nach —, to fall down full length.

Hinfallen, *n.* falling down; *vulg.* epilepsy, the falling sickness.

Hinfällig, *adj.* disposed to fall, ready to fall; falling; *fig.* decaying, frail, weak, transient, perishable.

Hinfälligkeit, *f.* frailty, weakness, perishableness.

Hinfinden, *v. ir. refl.* to find one's way to a place.

Hinfliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fly to; to pass away, fly away, be gone.

Hinfliehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fly to; to escape to.

Hinfließen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flow to, along.

Hinfort, *adv.* henceforth, for the future.

Hinfracht, *f.* freight outwards.

Hinfür, Hinfüro, *adv.* henceforth, in future.

Hinführen, *v. a.* to conduct, lead, guide, carry *or* bring to.

Hinführung, *f.* conducting, carrying, bringing to.

Hingang, *m.* (-es) going, passage to, there; *fig.* decease, demise.

Hingeben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to give to; to give away; to resign, to give up; to sacrifice (one's life, &c.); II. *refl.* to resign one's self.

Hingebung, *f.* resignation, sacrificing.

Hingedenken, *v. ir. n.* to turn one's mind; wo gedenken Sie hin? what is your drift?

Hingegen, *conj.* on the contrary; whereas.

Hingehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to go there to; 2. to pass, elapse; wo geht die Reise hin? whither are you bound? es geht hin, it passes, it is tolerable; es mag noch so —, it may pass; — lassen (einem etwas), to pass over, not to punish for, reprimand; ich kann das nicht so — lassen, I cannot allow that to pass unnoticed *or* unpunished.

Hingehören, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to belong to.

Hingelangen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to attain to, reach, arrive.

Hingerathen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to light on, to fall in with, get to.

Hingewurzelt, *adj. fig.* wie —, as if rooted (nailed) to the spot.

Hingießen, *v. ir. a.* to pour out; *fig.* to do, execute in an easy manner; hingegossen, *part. adj.* stretched out, lying in an easy manner.

Hingleiten, *v. ir. n. vid.* Hinschlüpfen.

Hingrämen, *v. refl.* to pine away.

Hinhalten, *v. ir. a.* to hold, keep (to a place); to stretch, hold out; *fig.* einen —, keep in suspense; to amuse one with fair hopes; etwas —, to defer, put off, delay; Jemanden mit der Bezahlung —, to delay the payment; einen durch Versprechen —, to put off, amuse with fair promises; einen Kranken —, to keep an ill person in life.

Hinhaltung, *f.* holding, stretching forth; delaying, putting off.

Hinhauchen, *v. a.* to breathe, put on lightly (of colours).

Hinhelfen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (*with dat.*) to assist one in reaching something; II. *refl.* to support one's self with difficulty, to struggle on; *fig.* sich kümmerlich —, to make shift to live.

Hinjagen, *v.* I. *a.* to drive, hunt to, along; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to hurry, sweep to, along.

Hinjammern, *v a.* to pass in lamentation (one's life).

Hinkehren, *v. a.* to turn to; to sweep to.

Hinken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) 1. to go lame, limp, hobble; 2. *fig.* not to fit; 3. to be in an unfavourable condition; to proceed badly.

Hinkend, *part. adj.* hobbling, limping.

Hinknien, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to kneel down.

Hinkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to come, get to, at; wo ist er hingekommen? what is become of him?

Hinkönnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellip.* to be able to go, get to, there.

Hinkränkeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to pass in a sickly state.

Hinkriechen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to creep to.

Hinkritzeln, *v. a.* to scribble down.

Hinkunft, *f.* coming there, arrival.

Hinkünftig, *adv. provinc.* for the future.

Hinlangen, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to hand over, reach to, to hold forth; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to suffice, be sufficient; to reach, extend to; es langt nicht hin, it falls short.

Hinlänglich, I. sufficient, enough; II. *adv.* sufficiently, enough.

Syn. Hinlänglich, Hinreichend, Genug. Hinlänglich is that which satisfies what necessity requires; hinreichend, which is fully adequate to the wants, or reasonably answers the end proposed; genug, that which satisfies desire, and has its limits only in the wishes of the person desiring.

Hinlänglichkeit, *f.* sufficiency.

Hinlassen, *v. ir. a. ellip.* (*aux.* haben) to suffer to go to a place, let pass *or* go to, to admit.

Hinlässig, *adj. provinc.* careless, negligent.

Hinlässigkeit, *f. provinc.* carelessness, negligence.

Hinlaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to run to, to go thither; er mag —, he may be gone, he may go his way.

Hinleben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to pass one's life (carelessly).

Hinlegen, *v.* I. *a.* to lay down, put down; II. *refl.* to lie down.

Hinlegung, *f.* laying, putting down.

Hinlehnen, *v. a.* to lean against.

Hinleihen, *v. ir. a.* to lend out.

Hinleiten, *v. a.* to lead, conduct, convey to.

Hinlenken, *v. a.* to turn *or* incline to.

Hinliefern, *v. a.* to deliver, expose, reach forth.

Hinleuchten, *v. a* to light, show one the way to a place.

Hinmachen, *v. refl. vulg.* to resort, repair to, to go to.

Hinmähen, *v. a.* to mow down.

Hinmarsch, *m.* (-es) march to *or* there.

Hinmarschiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to march to *or* there.

Hinmartern, *v. a.* to put to death, to kill tormenting.

Hinmetzeln, *v. a.* to slaughter, murder.

Hinmögen, *v. ir. n.* to want, (wish, have a mind) to go there *or* to.

Hinmorden, *v. a.* to murder.

Hinmüssen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellip.* to be obliged to go thither *or* to.

Hinnach, *provinc. adv.* after, afterwards.

Hinnahme, *f.* talking (to), receiving.

Hinnehmen, *v. ir. a.* to take, receive; *fig.* to bear, suffer (insults, &c.).

Hinneigen, *v. refl. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to incline to.

Hinnen, *adv.* hence; von —, hence, from hence; *provinc.* in here.

Hinopfern, *v. a.* to sacrifice, despatch, make away with.

Hinopferung, *f.* sacrifice.

Hinpassen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to fit in *or* for; to be fit to stand *or* be there.

Hinpflanzen, *v. a.* to plant in a place.

Hinquälen, *v.* I. *a.* to pass in torments; II. *refl.* to drag on a painful existence.

Hinraffen, *v. a.* to take, snatch away; *fig.* to sweep away, to kill; von der Pest hingerafft, swept away by the plague.

Hinrauschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to murmur, rustle, gush along.

Hinrecken, *v. a.* to reach *or* stretch forth to.

Hinreichen, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to reach; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to suffice, be sufficient (adequate.)

Hinreichend, I. *part. adj.* sufficient, sufficing; adequate; II. *adv.* sufficiently, enough.

Hinreichlich, *adj. vid. preceding word.*

Hinreichung, *f.* reaching to; sufficiency.

Hinreise, *f.* journey to, travel to

Hinreisen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to go to, travel to, to make a journey to.

Hinreißen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to tear along, to carry away, along with violence; to snatch away; 2. *fig.* to hurry away, along; to transport, ravish.

Hinreißend, *part. adj.* carrying along with it (of eloquence).

Hinreiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ride to.

Hinrichten, *v. a.* to direct *or* turn towards; *fig.* to execute, put to death; to ruin, waste, spoil.

Hinrichtung, *f* (*pl.* -en) execution, capital punishment.

Hinritt, *m.* (-es) riding, going on horseback to.

Hinrücken, *v. a.* to move to, to remove.

Hinrückung, *f.* moving to.

Hinschaffen, *v. a.* (*aux.* haben) to bring *or* transport *or* convey to.

Hinschaffung, *f.* the bringing to, transporting, &c.

Hinschauen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look to *or* thither.

Hinscheren, *v. refl.* to go off, to pack

Hinscheid, *m. provinc.* death, decease

Hinscheiden, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *fig.* to die; der Hingeschiedene, *m.* (*pl* -n) the deceased.

Hinscherzen, *v. a.* to pass in playfulness, trifling.

Hinschicken, *v. a.* to send to.

Hinschieben, *v. ir. a.* to shove *or* push to.

Hinschießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to advance (money); II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to shoot to; to fly away; to rush, hasten along.

Hinschiffen, *v. n.* (*aux* seyn) to sail towards *or* along; am Ufer —, to coast along, to keep close to the shore.

Hinschlachten, *v. a.* to kill, murder, butcher.

Hinschlafen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sleep on; *fig.* (*aux.* seyn) to die an easy death.

Hinschlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to beat *or* cast to, to knock down; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall, bang down, to get a fall.

Hinschlängeln, *v. refl.* to wind in a serpentine manner, to meander along.

Hinschleichen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) & *refl.* 1. to sneak to, to steal to; 2 *fig.* to be overlooked, to be forgotten.

die Tage schleichen hin, days creep on; wo schleichen Sie immer hin? whither do you take these secret courses?

Hinschlendern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to saunter, lounge, loiter on.

Hinschleppen, *v. a.* to drag *or* draw to, along; sein Leben —, *fig.* to drag on one's existence.

Hinschleudern, *v. a.* to fling to, fling away.

Hinschlummern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to fall asleep; *fig.* to die.

Hinschlüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to slide along, to pass lightly.

Hinschmachten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to pine, waste gradually away.

Hinschmeißen, *v. ir. a.* to fling *or* to throw to, cast down.

Hinschmelzen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to melt *or* die away gradually.

Hinschmettern, *v. a.* to dash down.

Hinschmieren, *v. a.* to scrawl down.

Hinschreiben, *v. ir. a.* to write to, send word to; to pen down.

Hinschütten, *v. a.* to pour down; to spill, drop.

Hinschwinden, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to pass away, vanish, die away.

Hinschwindend, *part. adj.* evanescent.

Hinsegeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to sail *or* navigate to a place; to sail on, along.

Hinsehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look to.

Hinsehnen, *v. refl.* to long for a place.

Hinsenden, *v. ir. a.* to send to.

Hinsetzen, *v.* I. *a.* to set *or* put to, down; *vulg.* to put in prison, to confine; II. *refl.* to sit down.

Hinsetzung, *f.* putting down; *vulg.* confining.

Hinseyn, *v. ir. n. ellip.* 1. to have gone there, to; 2. to be undone, spent, lost, gone; er ist hin, he is gone, it is all over with him.

Hinsicht, *f.* view, consideration, respect, regard, relation; *fig.* in —, *with gen. or* auf *and acc.* in respect to, with regard to.

Hinsichtlich, *adv. with gen.* in respect, with regard.

Hinsinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to sink down.

Hinsollen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellip.* to have to go to a place.

Hinspielen, *v. a.* to pass, bring to (in playing).

Hinstarren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stare.

Hinstehlen, *v. ir. refl.* to steal to a place.

Hinstellen, *v. a.* to put to, thither; to put down.

Hinsterben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to die away.

Hinstrecken, *v. a.* to stretch forth; to throw, knock down; to stretch down.

Hinstreichen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to rub *or* stroke towards a place; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to pass away; to go away, to depart, (said chiefly of birds of passage); die Zeit streicht hin, time passes away.

Hinstrich, *m.* (-es) passing away; departure.

Hinsturz, *m.* (-es) precipitation, hurry to *or* on.

Hinstürzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to tumble down; to fall headlong; rush forward on *or* to a place.

Hintan, *adv.* behind, after, *only in* Hintansetzen.

Hintändeln, *v. a.* to trifle away.

Hintansetzen, *v. a.* to disregard, neglect; to treat slightly; to postpone.

Hintansetzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disregarding, neglecting, slighting, postponing.

Hintanstellen, *vid.* Hintansetzen.

Hintappen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grope one's way to.

Hintaumeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to stagger along; to tumble down.

Hinten, *adv.* behind; aft; on the reversed side; von —, from behind; von — angreifen, to attack in the rear; — anfügen, to annex, add; — aufsitzen, to sit behind one on horseback; — durchwischen, to slip *or* steal out through the back door; — durch, through behind; — seyn, to be behind; — nach, *adv.* afterwards, after; — vorn, *n.* the cart before the horse, inversion; —drein, *adv. vid.* Hinterdrein.

Hinter, I. *adj.* hind, back; *vulg.* down; II. *adv. & prep.* behind, after, back; (*abbr. for* hinunter), down; —her, behind, following; — der Hand sitzen, *Sp. T.* to be in the whip-hand; — einem stehen, to stand behind one; — sich nehmen, stellen, to take; put behind; sich — den Ohren kratzen, to hesitate, not to know what to do; — den Ohren noch nicht trocken seyn, to be green, unfledged; die Pferde — den Wagen spannen, to put the cart before the horse; — sich fallen, to fall backwards; — sich sehen, to look back; — sich gehen, to go backwards; *fig.* not to succeed; die Heirath ist — sich gegangen, the marriage has been broken off; — etwas kommen, to discover, detect; sich — einen stecken, to make use of a person, use one as a tool, take shelter behind; — etwas her seyn, to be in quest of, pursue, follow closely; immer — einem her seyn, to be always at one's heels; — einander, one after another; successive, successively; — dem Berge halten, to dissemble, conceal, hold back; — Jemandes Rücken, behind the back, without the knowledge of a person; — das Licht führen, to deceive, cheat, disappoint; *compos. (in subst. adj. & adv. compounded with* hinter, *the accent lies on* hinter; *in verbs it is unaccented and the verbs are inseparable)*; —achse, *f.* the hind axletree (of a wagon); —backe, *f.* buttock; —bau, *m. vid.* —gebäude; —baum, *m.* yarn-beam of the loom; —bein, *n.* hind-leg; *fig. vulg.* sich auf die —beine stellen, to put one's self in a posture of defence; to defend one's self obstinately; —boden, *m.* back-garret; —bug, *m.* ham, leg; —castell, —deck, *n. N. T.* poop; —drein, *adv.* after; *fig.* afterwards, too late; —ebbe, *f.* the lowest of the ebb; —eisen, *n.* hind shoe (of a horse); —fährte, *f. Hunt. T.* tracts, footstep, print, passage, way; —flagge, *f. N. T.* ensign; —fleck, *m.* heel piece; einen —fleck aufsetzen, to heel-piece; —flügel, *m.* hindwing; —fries, *m. T.* first reinforce ring (of a gun); —fuß, *m.* hind-foot; —gallerie, *f.* stern gallery; —gang, *m. Hunt. T.* going out (of a deer into the fields); —gäßchen, *n.* backlane; —gebäude, *n.* back building; backhouse, outhouse; —gebirge, *n.* back part of a mountain; —gehäse, *n. Hunt. T.* posterior part of a hare; —geschirr, *n.* crupper, horse-crupper, breechings; —gestell, *n.* back part of a wagon, coach, &c.; —gewölbe, *n.* back-shop; —glas, *n.* backlight; —glied, *n.* hind-rank; *Log. T.* predicate; —grund, *m.* background; —grund eines Gemäldes, deepening of a picture; —gurt, *f. T.* vent astragal; —haar, *n.* back hair; —halb, *adv. & prep.* behind; —halt, *m.* ambush, ambuscade; reserve; —halt einer Armee, rear (reserve) of an army; —haltig, —hältisch, *adj.* reserved, secret; —hand, *f.* back of the hand; hind-quarter of a horse; (at cards) youngest hand; —haupt, *n.* occiput, hind part of the head; —haus, *n.* back-house; —her, *adv.* after, afterwards; —hof, *m.* back yard, court yard; —kammer, *f.* back chamber; —keule, *f.* leg (of veal, mutton, &c.); —klaue, *f.* hind paw, claw; —kopf, *m. vid.* —haupt; —laden, *m. vid.* —gewölbe; —lage, *f.* deposit, pledge, —laß, *m. or* —lassenschaft, *f. vid. below*; —lastig, *adj. N. T.* charged (loaded) too much behind; —laterne, *f. N. T.* poop-lantern; —lauf, *m. Hunt. T.* hind leg; —leder, *n.* hind quarter of a shoe; —leger, *m.* depositary; —leib, *m.* back part of the body; —leik, *n. N. T.* after-leech of a stay-sail; —list, *f.* artifice, cunning, deceit; fraud; —listig, I. *adj.* cunning, deceitful, fraudulent, insidious, fallacious; II. *adv.* cunningly, fallaciously, insidiously; —listig nachstellen, to lay snares *or* a trap for; —luke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* after hatchway; —mann, *m.* hindmost man, last man in rank; *M. E.* subsequent indorser; —mast, *m.* mizen-mast; —naht, *f.* seam, stitch on the hind quarter; —pferd, *n.* thiller, thill-horse; —pforte, *f.* back gate; —pfote *f.* hind foot, hind paw; —quartier, *n. T.* hind quarter of a shoe; —rad, *n.* hind wheel; —raum, *m.* back space; *N. T.* afterhold; —rücks, *adv.* backwards, from behind; —saß, *m.* copyholder, vassal; small farmer, low tenant; descendant; —sassengut, *n.* estate of a copyholder; —schenkel, *m.* hind leg; —schiff, *n.* poop, stern; —schlägel, *m.* hind quarter of a wild boar; —segel, *pl. N. T.* after-sails; —seite, *f.* hind part; —seite des Hochofens, mouth of the furnace where the ore is thrown in; —siedler, *m. vid.* —sasse; —sitz, *m* back seat; —spätig, *adj. T.* of unequal hair in length; —sporn, *m. T.* two iron staves, that bear the tin-plate-roll with the wire that is to be beaten; —stab, *m. Gun. T.* the muzzle-astragal and fillets; —staude, *f. T.* cleft-post in paper-mills, in which the hind part of the swing is movable by means of a bolt; —stellig, *provinc. adj* remaining, left; outstanding, owing, due; retrograde; insidious, treacherous, —steven, *m. N. T.* stern post; —strich, *m.* apostrophe; —stube, *f.* back-room; —stück, *n.* hind piece; —stücke, *pl. N. E.* stern chases; —stuel, *m. T* standing cramp-iron in the hind part of a lock; —tatze, *f.* hind-paw; —tau, *n. N. T.* stern-fast; —theil, *n.* hind part; —theil eines Schiffes, stern, abaft; das —theil am Hemde, hind-flap; —thor, *n.* back-gate; —thür *f.* back door; —treffen, *n.* rear-guard, reserve of an army; —treibung, *f.* hindrance, preventing, stopping, thwarting; —treppe, *f.* back stairs; —troß, *m. Mil. T.* baggage, *vid.* Troß; —verdeck, *n*

N. T. quarter deck; —viertel, *n.* hind quarter, loin; —wagen, *m.* hind part of a coach; —wald, *m.* back wood; —wäldler, —waldsmann, *m.* backwoodsman (in America); —wärts, *adv.* backward, backwards, behind; —zeug, *n. vid.* —geschirr.

Hinterbleiben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be left behind, alive; *most in* Hinterbliebene, I. *m. & f. decl. like adj.* he, she *or* those left behind, survivor; II. *n.* remains, rest.

Hinterbringen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to inform of (secretly), to acquaint with, to give notice.

Hinterbringer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) informer.

Hinterbringung, *f.* (secret) information, intelligence.

Hintere, (der, die, das) *adj.* he, she who is behind *or* follows, what is behind *or* back.

Hintere, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *contr.* Hintern) backside, breech, posterior.

Hinterführen, *v. a. vid.* Hintergehen.

Hintergehen, *v. ir. a.* to deceive.

Hinterhalten, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to keep back, to withhold, conceal.

Hinterlassen, *v. ir. a.* to leave behind; to bequeath; Nachricht —, to leave word.

Syn. Hinterlassen, Verlassen, Zurücklassen. Verlassen refers merely to the departure of a person or thing from the place in which it before was. Zurücklassen refers to that which one does not take with one, but which may follow. Hinterlassen differs from Zurücklassen in so far, that das Hinterlassene (what is left behind) remains there and does not follow.

Hinterlaß, *m.* (-sses) & Hinterlassenschaft, *f.* bequest, legacy.

Hinterlegen, *v. a.* to deposit, give in trust.

Hinterleger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) deponent.

Hinterlegte, *n.* deposit.

Hinterschleichen, *v. ir. a.* to attack one by stealth, surprise.

Hinterschlingen, Hinterschlücken, *v. ir. a. vulg.* to swallow down.

Hinterste, *adj.* hindmost, last; *N. T.* sternmost.

Hintertreiben, *v. ir. a.* to frustrate, thwart, hinder, prevent.

Hintertreibung, *f.* frustration, thwarting.

Hinterziehen, *v. ir. a.* to defraud.

Hinterziehung, *f.* defraudation.

Hinthun, *v. ir. a. vulg.* to place to, put to, there.

Hintragen, *v. ir. a.* to carry to, there.

Hintrauern, *v. a.* to pass *or* spend in sorrow, mourning.

Hinträumen, *v. a.* to dream away, to pass dreaming (one's time).

Hintreffen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to hit.

Hintreiben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to drive to; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to go adrift (said of ships).

Hintreten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to step to, there.

Hintritt, *m.* (-es) decease, demise, death.

Hintsch, *m.* (-es) *provinc.* 1. asthma; 2. — *or compos.* —kraut, *n.* bitter-sweet (a plant).

Hinüber, *adv* over (there); across; über die See —, beyond sea; *for compos. vid. N. B. to* Herüber.

Hinüberdürfen, *v. ir. n. ellip.* to be allowed to go *or* pass over to the other side.

Hinüberfahren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to drive over, cross over to the other side.

Hinübergehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to cross, pass *or* go over, move over; II. *a.* to cross, pass (a bridge, &c.).

Hinüberlassen, *v. ir. a.* to let go *or* pass over.

Hinüberseyn, *v. ir. n. ellip.* to have passed over.

Hinüberwollen, *v. ir. n. ellip.* to wish (be willing) to pass over.

Hinúm, *adv.* about, that way about; dort um die Ecke —, there about that corner; da —, that way about.

Hinúnter, *adv.* down; down there, that way; — schlucken, to swallow down; den Berg —, down hill; *compos.* —wärts, *adv.* downwards; *for compound verbs vid. N. B. to* Herab & Hinab.

Hinwagen, *v. refl.* to venture (to go) to a place.

Hinwärts, *adv.* hitherward, on the way thither.

Hinweg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) going *or* way there, thither.

Hinwèg, *adv.* away; over, *vid.* Weg; *in comp. separ.*

Hinwègführen, *v. a.* to lead away.

Hinwèggehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to go away; *fig.* to pass lightly over.

Hinwègnahme, *f.* taking away.

Hinwègraffen, *v. a.* to sweep away.

Hinwègschreiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to stride away.

Hinwegsehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) über etwas, to overlook, take no notice of.

Hinwègsetzen, *v. refl.* (sich über etwas) to disregard, not to mind.

Hinwehen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to blow to.

Hinweisen, *v. ir. a.* to show to, to hint at; to point to; to direct to; to refer.

Hinweisend, *part. adj.* pointing at, *vid.* Hinweisen; *Gram. T.* demonstrative.

Hinweisung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hint; direction, reference.

Hinwelken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fade, wither, waste, decrease gradually.

Hinwenden, *v. reg. & ir. a.* to turn to.

Hinwerfen, *v. ir. a. & refl.* 1. to fling to, throw to, there; to throw down; 2. to drop; to sketch *or* write hastily; die Karten —, to throw up the game.

Hinwieder, Hinwiederum, *adv.* again; on the other hand, in return.

Hinwollen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellip.* to wish to go to; *fig* to tend to, aim at; ich merke, wo er hin will, I perceive his drift.

Hinwünschen, *v. a. & refl.* to wish one *or* one's self to a place.

Hinwurf, *m.* (-es) throw, throwing to; something lightly sketched *or* done.

Hinwürflich, *adj. & adv. fig.* objectionable, contemptible.

Hinwürgen, *v. a.* to throttle, strangle, slaughter.

Hinz, *m.* 1. Harry; *fig.* any name, *as in* Hinz & Kunz, Mr. so & Mr. so; 2. *vid* Kater.

Hinzahlen, *v. a.* to pay down, to pay the ready money.

Hinzählen, *v. a.* to count down.

Hinzaubern, *v. a.* to bring to *or* to represent, produce as by magic.

Hinzeichnen, *v. a.* to sketch *or* design on to some object; to sketch slightly.

Hinzeigen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to point to.

Hinziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to draw towards, to; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to go, march, remove to.

Hinzielen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to aim at, tend to, have in view.

Hinzu, *adv.* to, towards; near; *in compound verbs it expresses* I. addition, connexion *or* increase; II. approach; *vid. N. B. to* Hin; —bauen, to build on, to; —fügen, —setzen, to add to, to join; —gehören, to belong to; to be one of, to be amongst; —kommen, to come to, to approach; to be added; —lassen, to admit; —thun, to add; *compos.* —fügung, *f.* addition; *T.* apposition; —thuung, *f.* addition; drawing in, connexion; mit —ziehung der Spesen, adding charges, including expenses; —tritt, *m.* stepping up to; access; accession.

Hinzug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) going, marching *or* removing to.

Hiob, *m.* Job; *compos.* —sbote, *m* messenger of bad news; —spost, *f* Job's post, unhappy intelligence, calamitous information; —sthränen, *pl.* Job's tears; —ströster, *m.* Job's comforter.

Hippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. sickle, hook, bill, hedging-bill; 2. — *or* Hippel, *f.* wafer; *compos.* —nbäcker, *m.* wafer-baker; —neisen, *n.* wafer-iron.

*Hippiātrik, *f.* veterinary art, farriery

*Hippogryph, *m.* (-en) *Myth. T* winged steed.

*Hippokras, *m.* hippocras, medicated wine.

*Hippokrates, *m.* (*pl.* -sse) Hippocrates; *joc.* doctor, physician.

*Hippokrätisch, *adj. Med. T.* Hippocratic.

*Hippokrätien, *pl. B. T.* Hippocratea.

*Hippolith, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min T.* hippolite.

Hirn, *n.* (-es) brain, brains; *also fig* einem das — einschlagen, to beat one's brains out; *compos.* —arm, *adj* shallow-brained; —anhang, *m. A. T.* hypophysis; —balken, *m. A. T.* corpus callosum; —beschirmer, *m. S. T* meningo-phylax; —blasenwurm, *m.* hytatis of the brain; —blatt, —blättchen, *n. A. T* fontanel, fons pulsatilis; —blutader, *f.* cerebral vein; —bohrer, *m. S. T.* trepan; —brecher, —reißer, *m. joc.* bad *or* heady wine; —bruch, *m.* rupture *or* crack of the brain; —brücke, *f.* —knoten, *m.* annular protuberance of the brain; —brüten, *n.* melancholy madness; —brütig, *adj. provinc.* mad; —deckel, *m. vid.* —schale; —entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the brain; —fell, *n. vid.* —haut; —fläche, *f.* surface of the brain; —geburt, *f.* —gespinst, *n* whim, chimera, fancy, phantom; —grille, *f.* bastard thistle-finch; woodpecker, nut-jobber; —grundschlagader, *f. A. T.* basilary artery; —haut, *f.* the

skin covering the brain; meninges (*A. T.*); obere —haut, dura mater; untere —haut, pia mater; —hautbruch, *m. vid.* —bruch; —höhle, *f.* cavity of the brain; —kammer, *f.* cell of the brain; —kelter, *m.* place in the brain where the four blood-vessels of the dura mater meet; —klappe, *f.* valve of the cerebellum; —klopfen, *n.* beating of the brain; —krank, *adj.* brainsick, feeble in intellect; —krankheit, *f.* brainsickness, distemper of the brain; *fig.* mental derangement; —kraut, *n.* euphrasy; —=kreise, *pl. A. T.* epispheria; —küchlein, *n. vid.* —schnitte; —lappen, *m.* lobe of the brain; —lehre, *f.* craniology; —los, *adj.* brainless; silly, nonsensical; —losigkeit, *f.* want of intellect; —masse, *f.* substance of the brain; —mark, *n.* medullary substance of the brain; —=pfanne, *f.* —schädel, *m.* —schale, *f.* brainpan, skull, cranium (*A. T.*); —=rotz, *m.* the glanders; —schädelbeinmark, *n.* diploe; —schädelbruch, *m.* fracture of the skull; —schädelfuge, *f.* suture of the cranium; —schädelhaut, *f. A. T.* pericranium; —schädelknochen, *pl.* plates of the cranium *or* skull; —schädellehre, *f. vid.* Schädellehre; —schädelnaht, *f. vid.* —schädelfuge; —schalendeckel, *m.* skull-cap; —schalenhaut, *f.* film of the brain; —schalenmoos, *n.* cup-thong, usnea; —=scheidewände, *pl. A. T.* the two laminæ of the skull; —schlagader, *f.* cerebral artery; —schnitte, *f.* slice of bread and calf's brain; —schwiele, *f. vid.* —balken; —spalt, *m.* —spalte, *f. A. T.* vulva cerebri; —spinnengewebe, *n. A. T.* arachnoid; —spuk, *m.* chimera, fancy, phantom; —stein, *m. Min. T.* encephalites; —tabak, *m.* cephalic snuff; —toben, *n.* agitation of the brain; —toll, *adj. vid.* —wüthig; —trichter, *m. A. T.* funnel of the brain; —verrückt, *adj. vid.* —wüthig; —weh, *n. vid.* Kopfweh; —wunde, *f.* injury of the brain; —wurst, *f.* a large kind of sausage, brain-pudding; —=wuth, *f.* frenzy, madness; —wüthig, *adj.* frantic, mad.

Hirnlein, *n.* (-s) cerebel.

Hirsch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) stag, hart; *compos.* —baum, *m.* sumach; —bein, *n.* 1. foot of a stag *or* deer; 2. cross of a stag; —bezoar, *m. or* —kugel, *f.* stag's bezoar; —bisam, *m.* —thräne *or* —=zähre, *f.* musk (*or* tears) of a hart; —=bock, *m.* 1. stag, *vid.* Hirsch; 2. mus(i)mon; —braun, —farben, —farbig, *adj.* fallow, fawn- (*or* deer-) coloured; —=brunft, —brunst, *f.* rut, rutting season of harts *or* deer; —=brust, *f.* breast of a stag; —bürsche, *f.* shooting (of) harts; —dorn, *m.* buckthorn; —eber, *m.* babyroussa, Indian hog; —fährte, *f.* foiling *or* track of a deer, slot; —fänger, *m.* hanger, cutlass; —=farbe, *f.* fallow colour; —feiste, *f. Hunt. T.* season when the harts are fat; —fell, *n.* —haut, *f.* skin, hide of a stag *or* deer; —fink, *m.* green finch; —fuß, *m.* foot of a deer, hart's foot; —futter, *n.* food for deer; *B. T.* hart's-fodder, hart's eye; —gallerte, *f.* hart's-horn jelly; —gang, *m.* (of horses) galloping pace; —garn, —=netz, *n.* net for catching stags; —garten, *m.* deer-park; —geäß, *n.* viands of deer, of a hart; —geilen, —hoden, *f. pl.* doucets; —gelos, *n. Hunt. T.* fumets, fewmets; —gerecht, *adj.* skilled in deer-hunting; —geschrei, *n.* braying of a hart; —geweih, *n.* horns, attire, head of a stag, antlers; —gras, *n.* hart's-horn (plantain); —günsel, *m. B. T.* sweet maudlin; —haar, *n.* hart's hair; —hals, *m.* stag's neck; —haut, *f. vid.* —fell; —heil, *n.* hart-wort; —=holder, *m.* mountain *or* water-elder; —horn, *n.* hart's-horn; geraspeltes —horn, hart's-horn shavings; —hornbaum, *m.* sumach, stag's-horn tree; —horngallerte, *f* hart's-horn jelly; —horngeist, *m.* (volatile) spirit of hart's-horn, hart's-horn spirit *or* drops; —hornkäfer, *m. vid.* —käfer; —=hornöl, *n.* hart's-horn oil; —hornsalz, *n.* (volatile) salt of hart's-horn, hart's-horn salt; —hund, *m.* stag-hound; —jagd, *f.* —jagen, *n.* hunting of stags, stag-hunting; —käfer, *m.* horned (*or* horn-)beetle, stag-beetle, stag-fly; —kalb, *n.* fawn; —kameel, *n.* lama *or* llama, the camel of Peru; —kasten, *m.* stag-cart; —keule, *f.* —=schlägel, *m.* haunch of a deer; —klee, *m.* eupatory; —krankheit, *f.* stag- (*or* hart-)evil; —kreuz, *n.* cross (= heart-bone) of a stag; —kuh, *f.* hind; —=kuhhaut, *f.* skin of a hind, hind-skin; —lager, *n.* lodge, retreat of a deer; —lattig, *m.* colt's foot; —lauf, *m. Hunt. T.* leg, foot of a deer, hart's foot; —leder, *n.* buckskin; —ledern, *adj.* buckskin; —losung, *f. vid.* —gelos; —luchs, —wolf, *m.* lynx; —=mangold, *m.* —melde, *f.* lungwort; —möhre, *f.* parsnip; —niere, *f.* kidney of a stag; —pastete, *f.* venison-pasty; —polei, *m.* —münze, *f.* white dittany; —ruf, *m. Hunt. T.* horn for imitating the voice of stags, a deer-call; —ruthe, *f.* yard of a stag; —schale, *f.* edge of a stag's hoof; —schröter, *m. vid.* —=käfer; —schwaben, *m. Hunt. T.* single of a stag, &c; —schwanz, *m.* 1. single of a stag, &c.; 2. *B. T.* dwarf-elder, danewort; —schweiß, *m. Hunt. T.* blood of a hart; —sprung, *m. Hunt. T.* sole of a hart's foot; —stein, *m. vid.* —bezoar; —talg, *m.* suet of deer, stag-grease; —trüffel, *f.* hart's truffle; —wildbret, *n.* venison; —wurm, *m.* stag-worm; —wurz, *f.* hartwort; —=ziege, *f.* female of the musimon; —=ziemer, *m.* 1. *vid.* —ruthe; 2. haunch of venison; —zunge, *f.* —zungenkraut, *n. B. T.* hart's tongue.

Hirse, *f.* (Hirsen, *m. or* Hirsche, *provinc.*) millet; *compos.* —brei, *m.* millet-pap; —drüsen, *pl. A. T.* miliary glands; —fieber *or* —nfieber, *n.* miliary fever, purples; —flechte *or* —nflechte, *f.* morphew on the skin; —förmig, *adj.* miliary; —gras *or* —=gras, *n.* millet grass; —korn, *n.* millet grain; —npfriemer, *m.* fanciful, whimsical fellow, millet pricker; —=vogel, *m.* green-finch.

Hirt, (Hirte,) *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. herdsman, shepherd; 2. *fig.* chief, ruler; 3. keeper; pastor, parson, curate.

Hirten, *pl. of* Hirt, *in compos.* —=amt, *n. fig.* parson's office, calling; —=art, *f.* pastoral manners; —brief, *m.* pastoral letter *or* mandate; —dichtart, *f.* pastoral *or* bucolic poetry; —=dichter, *m.* bucolic, writer of pastorals; —fest, *n.* pastoral festival; —flöte, *f.* shepherd's flute; —gedicht, *n.* pastoral, bucolic, eclogue, idyl; —gericht, *n.* pastoral jurisdiction; —gesang, *m.* pastoral song *or* poem; —gespräch, *n.* eclogue; —gott, *m.* Pan; —göttinn, *f.* Pales; —haft, *adj.* pastoral; —haus, *n.* —hütte, *f.* shepherd's cot; —hund, *m.* shepherd's dog; —junge, —knabe, *m.* shepherd's boy; —kittel, *m.* —=kleid, *n.* pastoral dress *or* habit; herdsman's smockfrock; —lager, *n.* encampment of wandering shepherds; —leben, *n.* pastoral life; —lied, *n.* pastoral song; —lohn, *m.* wages of a shepherd; —los, *adj.* without a shepherd *or* guardian; —lust, *f.* pastoral diversion *or* mirth; —mädchen, *n.* shepherd's daughter *or* girl; —mäßig, *adj.* pastoral; —pfeife, *f.* shepherd's pipe; —rohr, *n.* reed-pipe; —schleuder, *f.* shepherd's sling; —schutt, *m.* shepherd's wages in corn; —sitten, *pl.* pastoral manners; —spiel, *n.* pastoral; —stab, *m.* shepherd's crook; pastoral staff; bishop's crosier; —stand, *m.* pastoral condition; —stück, *n.* pastoral; —tasche, *f.* shepherd's bag; shepherd's purse (a plant); —volk, *n.* pastoral tribe, pastoral nation; —welt, *f.* pastoral world *or* manners.

Hirten, *v. a. provinc. vid.* Hüten & Weiden.

Hirtinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) shepherdess.

Hirtlich, *adj.* & *adv.* pastoral, rustic.

His, *m. Mus. T.* B sharp.

Hispänien, *n* (-s) Spain.

*Hispanismus, *m.* a Spanish idiom.

Hisse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pulley.

Hissen, *v. a. N. T.* to hoise, hoist up.

Hißtau, *n. N. T.* halliard.

Hist! *interject.* hoi *or* haw (used by drivers).

*Histiodromie, *f.* art of navigation, histiodromia.

Histörchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little tale *or* story.

*Historie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) history, story tale; *vid.* Geschichte; —nbuch, *n* historical book, book of history; —=maler, *m.* historical painter; —nschreiber, *m.* historiographer, historian.

*Historiette, *f. vid.* Histörchen.

*Historik, *f.* the art of historiography

*Historiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *or* Historicus, *m.* historian.

*Historiograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) historiographer.

*Historiographie, *f.* historiography.

Histörisch, I. *adj.* historical; II. *adv.* historically.

*Histrionen, *pl.* Roman players; jugglers, buffoons.

Hitsche, *f. vid.* Hütsche.

Hitschel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* elder.

Hitz=blase, —blatter, *f.* heat-pimple, pustule, blister, wheal; —blütig, *adj.* choleric; —blütigkeit, *f.* passionate *or* choleric temper; —butter, *f.* melted butter; —kopf, *m.* hot-head, hotspur; —köpfig, *adj.* hot-headed, hot-brained; —messer, *n.* pyrometer; —messung, *f.* the measuring the expansion of bodies by heat; —mittel, *n.* medicine of an inflammatory nature; —monat, *m.* hottest month in summer (July *or* August).

Hitze, *f.* I. heat; *fig.* heat, hotness, ardour, ardency, fervency, transport; 2. *T.* batch (of bread); 3. heat, rut (of animals); — des Fiebers, height of the fever; in die — kommen, to grow hot; *fig.* to fly into a passion; in der ersten —, in the first transport.

Hitzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to heat, to cause heat

Hitzig, I. *adj.* 1. hot, ardent, fervid, fervent; 2. passionate; 3. causing heat, inflammatory; 4. being in a state of heat; 5. (of animals) being at heat, rutting; —e Natur, choleric temper; — vor der Stirn, hot-headed; ein —er

Magen, hot stomach; ein —es Fieber, a burning fever; ein auf der Jagd zu —er Hund, a hound too keen at the sport; II. *adv.* hotly, ardently, passionately, &c.

Hitzigkeit, *f.* heat, hotness, ardour.

*Hivernáge, *f.* the wintering of ships.

Hö! Hohö! *int.* ho! ho there! holla!

Höbel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) plane; *compos.* —bank, *f.* joiner's bench, lathe; —binde, *f. S. T.* kind of truss; —diamant, *m.* glazier's diamond; —eisen, *n.* plane-iron; —förmig, *adj.* having the form of a plane; *B. T.* hatchet-shaped; —gehäuse, *n.* plane-stock; —kasten, *m.* shaving-tub (of bookbinders); —klinge, *f. vid.* —eisen; —span, *m.* —späne, *pl.* shavings brought off by the plane; —spänbinde, *f. vid.* —=binde; —spanpapier, *n.* paper made of wooden shavings.

Höbeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to plane; *fig.* einen —, to polish one.

*Höboe, *f.* (*pl.* -s) oboe, hautboy.

*Hoboist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en). hautboy-player.

Hoch, I. *adj.* (Höher, Höhe, Höhes) *comp.* höher, *superl.* höchst; 1. high; tall; 2. *fig.* high, lofty, great, noble, sublime, eminent; 3. proud; 4. expensive; ein hoher Geist, a high spirit, great genius; aus einem hohen Tone sprechen, to talk big; eine hohe Farbe, a high colour; die hohe See, high sea, the main sea; hohes Land, high land; das hohe Alter, the great age; ein hohes Fest, a great holiday; der hohe Priester, high-priest; es ist hoher Tag, it is broad (high day); es ist hohe Zeit, 'tis high time; eine hohe Schule, a university; die hohe Jagd, the hunting of deer; bei hoher Strafe, under grievous penalty; drei u. s. w. Mann —, three men deep; auf hohem Fuße leben, to live in great style; *superlative degree*, Höchste, highest, *fig.* highest, greatest, supreme, extreme, utmost; die höchste Noth, extremity: utmost necessity; die höchste Ehrenstelle, the highest pitch of glory; aufs höchste, zum höchsten, at best, at the most; es ist mit ihm aufs höchste gekommen, he is reduced to the utmost extremity; wenn es aufs höchste kommt, when all comes to all; II. *adv.* high, highly, greatly, nobly, mightily, extremely, very, much; es — anfangen, to begin in a high strain; das ist mir zu —, that is above my reach; gar zu —, too high, subtle, critical; — reden, to speak hard words; — nach Norden, high to the north; — gehen, to run high; — hinaus wollen, *fig.* to aim (too) high; die Saiten — spannen, to make high pretensions; — aufhorchen, to listen with great attention; — angeschrieben stehen (bei einem), to be high in credit, esteem; es geht bei ihm — her, he lives in great style; *compos. of* Hoch; *compound verbs which are separable, vid. below*; —achtbar, *adj.* highly to be respected; most honourable; —adelig, *adj.* most noble; —altar, *m.* great altar, high altar; —alterig, *adj. vid.* —bejahrt; —amt, *n.* high-mass; das —amt halten, to officiate public mass; — angeschwollen, *adj.* high swollen; —ansehnlich, *adj.* highly respectable, worthy, venerable, reputable; —begabt, *adj.* of great parts, highly gifted; —beglückt, *adj.* most happy; —begünstigt, *adj.* highly favoured; —beherzt, *adj.* very courageous; —beinig, *adj.* high-legged; *fig.* exorbitant, very dear; —bejahrt, —betagt, *adj.* of old age, decrepit; —bekümmert, *adj.* highly concerned (grieved); —belobt, *adj.* highly praised; —bemastet, *adj.* high *or* taunt-masted; —berühmt, *adj.* highly renowned; —beschlagen, *adj. Hunt. T.* big with young; —betraut, *adj.* holding an employment of trust; —betrübt, *adj.* deeply afflicted; —bewegt, *adj.* greatly agitated (said of the sea); *fig.* moved in the inmost heart; —=blau, *adj.* azure, light blue; —bootsmann, *m. N. T.* upper boatswain; —=bord, *m.* high deck; —bordschiff, *n. N. T.* large ship; —brüstig, *adj.* having a high breast, chest; —bufig, *adj.* full-breasted; —dero, *pron.* + *for* Ihr, Ihre, your; —deutsch, *adj.* high-German, high-Dutch; die —deutschen, inhabitants of upper Germany; —=deutschmeister, *m. vid.* —meister; —=dieselben, *pron.* + *for* Sie, you; —=druck, *m.* high-pressure; —ebene, *f.* elevated plain, table land; —edel, *adj.* right noble; Ew. —edeln, your worship, honour; —edelgeboren, *adj.* well and respectably born; —ehrwürdig, *adj.* right reverend; Ew. —ehrwürden, your reverence; —eigen, *adj.* (said of high personages for eigen, own); mit —eigener Hand, with his own (the king's, &c.) hand; —entzückt, *adj.* in ecstasy; —erfahren, *adj.* of great experience, highly skilled; —erfreut, *adj.* highly rejoiced, overjoyed; —erhaben, *adj.* very lofty, sublime; *T.* alto relievo; —erhoben, *adj.* high-raised; —erleuchtet, *adj.* highly enlightened; —ersprießlich, *adj.* highly useful *or* beneficial; —erstaunt, *adj.* greatly astonished *or* amazed; —erwähnt, *adj.* above mentioned (said of high personages); —erzürnt, *adj.* very angry, highly incensed; —fahrend, *adj.* proud, high-flown, imperious; —=feierlich, *adj.* solemn (in a high degree); —fein, *adj.* superfine; —flammend, *adj.* high-flaming; —flieger, *m.* kite-fish; —flöte, *f.* flageolet; —=freiherrlich, *adj. vid.* Freiherrlich; —=fürstlich, *adj.* illustrious; Ew. —fürstliche Durchlaucht, your serene highness; —garn, *n.* net for catching partridges; —geachtet, *adj.* highly esteemed; —geberde, *f.* high demeanour; —gebietend, *part. adj.* high commanding, invested with high command; —gebietender Herr! dread lord! —gebirge, *n.* chain of high mountains; the highest part of a chain of mountains; —geboren, *adj.* right honourable (title given to counts); —gebrüstet, *adj. vid.* —brüstig; —gedacht, *adj. vid.* —erwähnt; —geehrt, *adj.* highly honoured (an epithet of address); —gefärbt, *adj. vid.* —farbig; —gefühl, *n.* high feeling, enthusiasm; —gehend, *part. adj.* high-going (said of the sea); —gelag, *n.* banquet; —gelehrt (—gelahrt), *adj.* very learned; —gelobt, *adj.* blessed, magnified; —geneigt, *adj.* highly favouring, most kind, most gracious; —genuß, *m.* high enjoyment; —gepriesen, *adj.* greatly extolled; —gericht, *n.* 1. gallows, execution place; 2. supreme penal court *or* judicature; —gerichtsherr, *m.* the lord who is invested with high jurisdiction; —geruch, *m.* high (refined) smell; —gesang, *m.* ode, hymn; —geschätzt, *adj.* much esteemed; —geschmack, *m.* high (refined) taste; —gesegnet, *adj.* highly blessed; —gesinnt, *adj.* high-minded; —gestellt, *adj.* high-placed, elevated in rank; —=gethürmt, *adj.* high-towered; —gewachsen, *adj.* high-grown; —gewässer, *pl.* high water, freshets (*N. T.*) —gewölbt, *adj.* high-arched; —gewürzt, *adj.* high-seasoned; —graf, *m. provinc.* high judge; —gräflich, *adj.* belonging to a count, earl *or* lord; most noble; —grün, *adj.* of a vivid green; —halbgeschlagen, *adj. T.* high-coloured (said of gold-leaves); —halsig, *adj.* high *or* long-necked; —heilig, *adj.* most holy; —her, *adv.* from above; *fig.* of noble extraction; —herzig, *adj.* high minded, high-spirited, magnanimous, proud; —herzigkeit, *f.* high-mindedness, magnanimity; —holz, *n.* top branches of a tree; —horn, *n.* hautboy; —hornbläser, *m.* player on the hautboy; —jährig, *adj. vid.* —bejahrt; —kettig, *adj. T.* of the high warp; —kettige Teppiche, tapestry of the high warp; —klingend, —lautend, *adj.* high-sounding, pompous; —land, *n.* highland; —länder, *m.* highlander, —lehrer, *m.* professor at a university; —lehrerstelle, *f.* professorship; —lied, *n.* ode, hymn; —löblich, *adj.* very laudable; —mahl, *n. vid.* —gelag; —=mastig, *adj. vid.* —bemastet; —maul, *n.* kind of salmon; —meister, *m.* grand-master; —meisterthum, *n.* grand masterdom; —messe, *f.* great mass; —mögend, *adj.* high puissant; —mögende! your high mightinesses! —=muth, *m.* haughtiness, loftiness, pride, insolence; —muth kommt vor dem Falle, *prov.* pride goeth before destruction; —müthig, I. *adj.* high-minded, haughty, lofty, proud; II. *adv.* haughtily, loftily; —muthsteufel, *m.* haughty spirit, pride; —nasig, *adj.* supercilious; —nöthig, *adj.* very needful; highly necessary; —nothpeinlich, *adj* invested with the high criminal jurisdiction; —ofen, *m.* furnace; —pflaster, *n.* high pavement; —=preislich, *adj.* most laudable, illustrious; —priester, *m. vid.* Hohepriester; —randig, *adj.* having a high border, —rosenroth, *adj.* of a bright rose-colour; —roth, *adj.* vivid red, vermilion; —rückig, *adj.* highbacked; —rund, *adj.* convex; —ründe, —rundheit, *f.* convexity; —schäftig, *adj. T.* of hautelice; —schätzbar, *adj.* highly estimable, respectable; —schätzung, *f.* esteem; —schenkelig, *adj.* high-legged; —schule, *f.* academy, university; —=schüler, *m.* academician, student; —=schulterig, *adj.* high-shouldered; having one shoulder higher than the other; —schuß, *m.* shot into the air; —=schwanger, *adj.* far advanced in pregnancy; —schwellend, *adj.* high-swelling; —selig, *adj.* late (of the dead); der —selige König, his late majesty; —sinn, *m.* high sentiment, magnanimity; —sinnig, *adj.* high-spirited, magnanimous; —stämmig, *adj.* high grown, having a high stem; —stift, *n.* archbishopric: chapter of a cathedral; —stiftskirche, *f.* cathedral, collegiate church; —stimme, *f. Mus. T.* treble, *vid.* Discant; —strebend, *adj.* high-aspiring; —stück, *n.* chine (in cookery); —teutsch, *adj. vid.* —deutsch; —trabend, *adj*, fustian, bombast, bombastic, high-swollen, of high strain; —=traber, *m.* high trotting horse; —verdient, *adj.* highly merited, of great merit; —vermögend, *adj.* very mighty; —vernünftig, *adj.* very reasonable, —verrath, *m.* high treason; —verräther, *m.* one guilty of high treason traitor; —verrätherisch, *adj.* treasonable; —verrätherische Umtriebe, treasonable practices; —verständig, *adj* very wise, ingenious; —wache, *f* mountain-watch; —wächter, *m.* watch

man *or* sentry stationed on a mountain; —wald, *m.* forest of tall trees; —warte, *f.* watch-tower on a mountain; —wasser, *n.* high-water; —wasserstandszeichen, *n.* —wasserstandsmesser, *m.* flood-mark, high-water-mark; —weg, *m.* causeway, high road; —weise, *adj.* very wise; —werth, *adj.* most worthy, highly dear; —wichtig, *adj* very weighty, important; —wild, *n.* venison; —wohledel, —wohledelgeboren, *adj.* well-born (in titles); Ew. —wohledelgeboren, your honour, your worship; —wohlehrwürdig, *adj.* reverend; —wohlgeboren, *adj.* high and noble; right honourable; —würdig, *adj.* highly venerable; right reverend: Ew. —würden, your reverence; das —würdige *or* —würdigste, the host (in the Romish church); —zuehrend, —zuverehrend, *adj.* most esteemed, highly honoured.

Höchachten, *v. a. separ.* to esteem, respect.

Höchachtung, *f.* esteem, respect; —svoll, *adj. & adv.* respectfully, with great respect.

Höchheimer, *m.* (–s) Hock (sort of wine).

Höchlich, *adv.* highly mightily, greatly.

Höchschätzen, *v. a. separ.* to esteem highly.

Höchschätzung, *f.* high-esteem *or* estimation, respect.

Höchsel, *n.* (–s) *T.* a thing put under another for the purpose of raising it.

Höchst, *adv.* most, at the most, very, extremely, in the highest degree.

Höchst-besteuerte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* highest tax-payer, principal tax-bearer; —dero, —dieselben, *vid.* Hochdero, Hochdieselben.

Höchstens, *adv.* at the most, at best.

Höchzeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. wedding, nuptial, marriage, bridal; 2. + time of festivity, solemnity, festival: (princely) banquet; —machen, to celebrate a wedding; *compos.* —bett, *n.* bridal bed, nuptial bed; —bitter, *m.* a man employed to invite to a wedding; —brief, *m.* letter of invitation to a wedding; —ceremonien, *pl.* hymeneal rites; —fackel, *f.* nuptial torch; —fest, *n.* marriage-feast, wedding-feast; —feier, *f.* celebration of a wedding; —gast, *m.* wedding guest; —gedicht, *n.* epithalamium, nuptial poem; —gepränge, *n.* nuptial pomp; —gesang, *m. vid.* —lied; —geschenk, *n.* nuptial present; —gott, *m.* Hymen; —haus, *n.* the house in which a wedding is celebrated; —kleid, *n.* wedding garment; —kranz, *m.* bridal garland; —kuchen, *m.* bride-cake; —leute, *pl.* wedding guests; —lied, *n.* nuptial song; —mahl, *n.* —schmaus, *m.* wedding meal *or* breakfast; —nacht, *f.* wedding-night; —schmuck, *m.* bridal ornaments; —tag, *m.* wedding-day; —tanz, *m.* wedding-dance; —vater, *m.* bride's father; man who furnishes the expenses of a wedding to another person; —wein, *m.* wedding wine; —woche, *f.* first week of the honeymoon.

Höchzeiter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* bridegroom.

Höchzeiterinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *provinc.* bride.

Höchzeitlich, *adj.* nuptial.

Höck, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *provinc.* cot; shed

Höcke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *vulg.* 1. heap of sheaves; *vid.* Bündel; in —n setzen, to set in heaps; 2. the back.

Höcken, *v. I. a.* to set in heaps; to take upon the back; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to get upon one's back; to perch, squat; *vulg.* to be idle, keep sitting in the same place; zu Hause —, to sit always at home, never to go out.

Höcker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. inequality, knob, lump, hump; bunch; 2. one who sits continually at home; 3. one who puts up sheaves; 4. huckster, retailer; einen — haben, to be hunch-backed.

Höckericht, I. *adj.* rugged, like bunches; II. *adv.* ruggedly.

Höckerig, *adj.* 1. uneven, rough; 2. hunchbacked

Höde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) & Höden, *m.* (–s) testicle, stone; *compos.* —nbruch, *m.* rupture of the scrotum; —blutader, *f. A. T.* testicular artery; —förmig, *adj. B. T.* testiculate; —nkraut, *m.* orchis, dogstone; —nsack, *m.* scrotum, purse.

*Hodegésis, } *f.* the guidance *or* in-
*Hodegétik, } troduction to the studies pursued at colleges.

*Hodegét, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) guide, instructor.

*Hodegétisch, *adj.* introductory, preliminary (to studies).

*Hodométer, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) odometer; pedometer, road-measure.

*Hodométrisch, *adj.* according to the odometer *or* road-measure.

*Hödur *or* Höder, *m. North. Myth. T.* the blind god of darkness.

Höf, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –Höfe) 1. place surrounded with a fence *or* wall; yard, court yard; area; 2. grange, farm; 3. seat, manor, house, country-house; 4. court, residence, palace; 5. court, household; 6. halo (um die Sonne *or* den Mond); — um die Augen, um die Brustwarze u. s. w., circle; einer Person den — machen, to court, to pay one's court to; an den — gehen, to go to court; am *or* bei —e, at court; in den —, into the court-yard; in dem —e, in the court-yard; bei —e etwas gelten, to be great at court; *compos.* —acker, *m.* field, belonging to a farm; —advokat, *m.* court advocate, sergeant-at-law; —agent, *m.* court-agent; —amt, *n.* court employment; office in the royal household; —apotheke, *f.* apothecary's shop attached to the court; —apotheker, *m.* apothecary to the court; —arbeit, *f.* work done for the court; work done for the lord of the manor; —art, *f.* manner of the court; —artigkeit, *f.* politeness, urbanity; —arzt, *m.* court-physician; —bäcker, *m.* baker to the court; —bäckerei, *f.* bakery to the court; —banquier, *m.* banker to the court; —barbier, *m.* barber to the court; —bauamt, *n.* board of works (superintending the public buildings of the prince); —bauer, *m.* serf of an estate; —beamte, *m.* person in office about the court; —bediente, *m.* officer at court; court-servant; —bedienung, *f. vid.* —amt; —befehl, *m.* order from the court; —befreit, *adj.* privileged, protected *or* patronized by the court; —bescheid, *m.* 1. decision *or* answer from the court; 2. polite but evasive answer; —bibliothek, *f.* library of the court; —bibliothekar, *m.* librarian to the court; —bier, *n.* very good beer; —bildhauer, *m.* sculptor to the court; —böttcher, *m* cooper to the court; —brauch, *m.* custom at court; —brod, *n.* bread for the court —brod essen, to be in the service of the court, of a prince *or* king; —buchdrucker, *m.* printer to the court; —buchhalter, *m.* book-keeper to the court; —buchhändler, *m.* bookseller to the court; —burg, *f.* residence, prince's palace; —capellan, *m.* court-chaplain; —capelle, *f.* royal *or* court-chapel; —casse, *f.* civil list; —cavalier, *m.* courtier; —ceremoniell, *n. vid.* —brauch & —sitte; —commissär, *m.* commissary appointed by the court; —commission, *f.* commission appointed by the court; —compliment, *n.* court compliment; *fig.* court holy-water, fair empty words; —conditor, *m.* confectioner to the court; —dame, *f.* lady at court; —degen, *m.* dress-sword; —dichter, *m.* poet-laureate; —diener, *m.* court-officer, court-servant; —dienst, *m.* 1. court-service; 2. socage; —einkäufer, *m.* purveyor to the court; —etikette, *f.* court-etiquette; —factor, *m.* court-factor; —fähig, *adj.* having the right to appear at court; —fähigkeit, *f.* right of admission to court; —farbe, *f.* court-colour, livery; —fest, *n.* court-day, gala-day; —folge, *f.* obligation of following the court on some occasions; —fourier, *m.* court-messenger; —fräulein, *n.* maid of honour; —freiheit, *f.* rights *or* privileges of a court; right *or* privilege granted by the court; *also* district enjoying privileges from the court; —freund, *m.* friend at court; *fig.* court-friend, *i. e.* inconstant friend; —freundschaft, *f.* friends at court; *fig.* false friendship; —futter, *n.* forage for the horses and cattle at court; —futteramt, *n.* court-forage-office; —futtermeister, *m.* officer who provides forage for the court; —futterschreiber, *m.* clerk of the court-forage-office; —gebrauch, *m.* usage of the court; etiquette; —gefolge, *n.* retinue of the court; —geräth, *n.* 1. farming-implements; 2. kitchen-utensils of the court; —gericht, *n.* superior court of justice; aulic council; —gerichtsadvokat, *m.* advocate of a superior court; —gerichtsassessor, —gerichtsbeisitzer, *m.* assessor of a superior court of justice; —gerichtsrath, *m.* counsellor of a superior court; —geschmeiß, *n.* court-vermin; —gesinde, *n.* courtiers; —glück, *n.* fortune made at court; —gunst, *f* court-favour; —günstling, *m.* court-minion; —gut, *n.* domain, crown-domain; demesne; —haltung, *f.* household of a prince, court; die königliche —haltung, the king's household; —handwerker, *m.* tradesman patronized by the court; —herr, *m.* nobleman, landlord, lord of the manor; courtier; —hörig, *adj.* belonging to the lord of the manor; —hund, *m.* yard-dog, house-dog, watch dog; —intrigue, *f.* court-intrigue; —jäger, *m.* ranger *or* huntsman of a king *or* prince; court-huntsman; —jägerei, *f.* the rangers *or* huntsmen of a court collectively; house of such a person; —jägermeister, *m.* master of the chase to the prince; —jude, *m.* Jew employed by the court in money and other transactions; —junker, *m.* page, equerry; —kammer, *f.* exchequer; —kanzelei, *f.* court-chancery; —kanzler, *m.* court-chancellor; —kellner, *m.* butler to the court; —kirche, *f.* court church; —kleid, *n.* court-dress; —koch, *m.* cook at court; —kriegsrath, *m.* military counsellor to the court; —küche, *f.* court-kitchen; —küchenmeister, *m.* master of the

court-kitchen; —küfer, *m.* cooper to the court; —kunst, *f.* art of a courtier; —künste, *pl.* artifices, intrigues of courtiers; —künstler, *m.* artist to the court; —lakei, *m.* court-servant; —=lager, *n.* residence, palace; —laster, *n.* vice of the court; —leben, *n.* court-life; —lecker, *m. cont.* mean flatterer at court; —lehen, *n.* court-feof; —leute, *pl.* courtiers, people at court; —livree, court-livery; the domestic servants of a king *or* prince; —liferant, *m.* furnisher to the court; —luft, *f.* court-air; —macher, *m.* one who pays his court, courtier; —maler, *m.* painter to the court; —manier, *f.* court-manner; —mann, *m.* courtier; —männisch, *adj.* like a courtier, courtlike; —marschall, *m.* marshal of the prince's household, seneschal; —marschallamt, *n.* court of marshalsea, office of the marshal of the king's household; —mäßig, *adj.* courtlike; —medikus, *m.* physician to the court; —meier, *m.* farmer; —meister, *m.* governor, tutor; bailiff, steward; —meister auf Reisen, travelling governor; —meisterinn, *f.* governess; housekeeper; —meisterlich, *adj.* governorlike, tutorlike; —musikant, *m.* court-musician; —narr, *m.* prince's jester, court-fool; —officiant, *m. vid.* —beamte; —partei, *f.* party of the court, court-party; —platz, *m.* court-yard; —postamt, *n.* court-postoffice; —postmeister, *m.* court's postmaster; —pracht, *f.* splendour of a court; —=prälat, *m.* court-prelate; —prediger, *m.* court-chaplain; der ordentliche —=prediger, *m.* chaplain in ordinary; —=ränke, *pl.* court-intrigues; —rath, *m.* aulic counsellor; prince's council at law, aulic council; —raum, *m.* court-yard; —recht, *n.* right belonging to a manor; privilege enjoyed at court; —reite, *f. provinc.* court and all the buildings of a farm; —richter, *m.* judge of the court; —fänger, *m.* member of a prince's operatic corps; —schatzmeister, *m.* treasurer of the court (king's household); —schneider, *m.* court-tailor; —schranz, *m. cont.* courtier; —sekretair, *m.* secretary at court; —sitte, *f.* court-manners, court-fashion; —sitz, *m.* residence; —sprache, *f.* court-language, compliments; —staat, *m.* court-state; household of a prince, court; court-dress; —staatsliste, *f.* checkroll; —=stadt, *f.* residence; —stätte, *f. vid.* —=reite; —stelle, *f.* office at court; privy council (at Vienna); —tag, *m.* court-day, drawing-room day; —theater, *n.* prince's theatre, royal theatre; —ton, *m.* ton of a court; —thor, *n.* gate of a court-yard; —thür, *f.* door of a court-yard; —tracht, *f.* dress, costume of a court; —trauer, *f.* court-mourning; —trompeter, *m.* court-trumpeter; —=wehr, *f.* the stock and implements belonging to a farm; —welt, *f.* the court, courtiers; —wesen, *n.* court-life, manners at court; affairs of the court; —=wirthschaft, *f.* administration of the housekeeping of a court; —wort, *n.* polite expression, compliment; —zirkel, *m.* drawing-room; —zwang, *m.* 1. compulsory service for the lord of the manor; 2. court-restraint, etiquette.

Höfelei (Höferei), *f.* courtlike attention, flattery.

Höfeln, *v. n.* + to pay court, to court.

Höfen, *v.* I. *a.* + to receive in one's house; II. *n.* + to keep court, to reside; to court.

Höffart (Hoffahrt), *f.* pride, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence; *compos.* —=muskel, *m. A. T.* elevator of the eye.

Höffärtig, I. *adj.* proud, haughty, arrogant, insolent; II. *adv.* proudly, haughtily, arrogantly, insolently.

Hoffen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to hope; expect, look for; (auf etwas) to hope for; 2. *Hunt. T.* to stand still and look about (of stags); es ist nicht mehr zu —, 'tis past hope; ich will nicht —, daß u. s. w., let me not hope that, &c.; ich will nicht —, daß er krank ist, I hope he is not ill; *prov.* — und Harren macht Manchen zum Narren, blighted hope will often drive one to despair.

Hoffentlich, *adv.* it is to be hoped, I hope, as I hope.

Hoffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who hopes, hoper.

Hoffnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hope; expectation; einen mit leerer — abspeisen, to amuse one with fair promises; guter —, in the family way (*col.*); of good cheer, hope; der —, in hope *or* expectation; — schöpfen, to hope, be in hopes; *compos.* —=schein, —=schimmer, —=strahl, *m.* ray of hope; —=los, *adj.* hopeless; —=losigkeit, *f.* hopelessness; —=voll I. *adj.* hopeful, full of hope; promising, bidding fair, that entitles to hopes; II. *adv.* hopefully.

*Höfiren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* + to keep court, to celebrate a festive occasion; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to banquet; 2. to court, to flatter; 3. to walk with affected dignity; to strut; 4. *vulg.* to do one's want.

Höfisch, *adj. & adv.* courtlike, courtly; fawning.

Höflich, I. *adj.* courteous, courtly, civil, polite, gallant, obliging, genteel; + flattering, pleasing; II. *adv.* courteously, courtly, civilly, politely.

Höflichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) courteousness, courtesy, courtliness, civility; politeness, genteelness; *compos.* —=bezeigung, *f.* mark, show of politeness; —=brief, *m.* letter of courtesy.

Syn. Höflichkeit, Lebensart, Welt. He who shows a desire to please others and a careful attention to their wants and wishes is called höflich. He who prepossesses by the correctness of his behaviour and avoidance of anything offensive to decency or propriety, is said to have Lebensart. Welt denotes that deportment and behaviour in the external offices and decorums of social life, which constitutes good breeding.

Höfling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *cont.* courtier, courtling.

Höfmeistern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to tutor, censure, master, criticize, find fault with; to live as private tutor.

Höhe, *adj. vid.* Hoch.

Höhe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) height; highness; *T.* altitude, elevation; *fig.* height, loftiness; compass; rank; highness; in die —, on high; up, upwards; in die —, in der —, aloft; in die — gehen, to rise, to be on the advance; in die — setzen, to set aloft; gerade in die —, perpendicularly *or* vertically upward; Ehre sey Gott in der —, glory be to God on high; in die — richten, heben, steigen u. s. w., *vid.* Aufrichten, Aufheben, Aufsteigen u. s. w.; aus der —, from on high; *compos.* —=kreis, *m. Ast. T.* parallel of altitude; almacantar; —=lotse, *m.* pilot who guides a ship by celestial observations; —=messer, *m.* astrolabe; quadrant, instrument for measuring altitudes; —=messung, *f.* act of measuring altitudes; —=rauch, *m.* thick yellowish fog; —=verhältniß, *n.* proportion of altitude; *Mus. T.* interval; —=zirkel, *m. vid.* —=kreis.

Syn. Höhe, Hoheit. Höhe denotes simply an indefinite elevation above lower objects and is always used comparatively, whereas Hoheit, figuratively, implies the utmost degree of elevation or excellence of any kind.

Höheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. highness, greatness, grandeur, sublimity; 2. supreme power, sovereignty; *compos.* —=lästerung, *f.* the crime of high treason; —=recht, *n.* regale, right of sovereignty.

Höhe=lied, *n.* Solomon's song; —=ofen, *m. T.* forge; —=priester, *m.* high-priest; —=priesterthum, *n.* dignity of a high-priest; —=priesterlich, *adj.* relating to the high-priest, pontifical.

Höhen, *v. vid.* Erhöhen.

Höher, *vid.* Hoch; *compos.* —=gebot, *n.* advance, out-bidding, over-bidding.

Höhl, *adj.* hollow; concave; *fig.* hollow, vain; dull, indistinct (of sound); — machen, to excavate, hollow; die —e Seite, *fig.* weak side; die See geht —, the sea is much grown; *compos.* —=ader, *f.* vena cava; —=auge, *n.* hollow *or* sunken eye; hollow-eyed person; —=äugig, *adj.* hollow-eyed, having sunken eyes; —=bäckig, *adj.* hollow-cheeked; —=beere, *f. provinc.* raspberry; —=beil, *n.* hollow adze; —=bohrer, *m.* auger, wimble; —=brille, *f.* concave spectacles; —=deichsel, —=beißel, *f. T.* hollow adze; —=docke, *f. T.* puppet; —=driller, *m. T.* chamfering drill; —=eisen, *n.* excavating *or* hollowing-iron; —=feile, *f.* hollow file; —=gang, *m. Fort. T.* casemate; —=gerinne, *n. Min. T.* a watercourse made by the hollow trunk of a tree; —=geschliffen, *adj.* concave; —=geschwür, *n.* fistula; —=glas, *n.* concave glass; —=häring, *m.* shotten herring; —=hippe, *f. vid.* Hippe; —=hobel, *m.* hollowing *or* chamfering-plane; —=kehle, *f.* hollow furrow, flute, chamfer, channel; —=kehlenstahl, *m. T.* point-tool; —=kehlfuge, *f.* gutter; —=kehlhobel, *m.* chamfering-plane, plough; —=kirsche, *f.* bird-cherry; —=klinge, *f.* hollow blade; —=kopf, *m. cont. vid.* Dummkopf; —=krähe, *f.* black-beak; —=kreisel, *m* fizgig, whirligig, hollow-top; —=kugel, *f.* hollow ball; —=lauch, *m.* Welsh onion; —=linse, *f. Opt. T.* concave lens; —=maße, *pl.* dry measures; —=meißel, *m.* gouge; —=muschel, *f.* conch; —=ohr, *n.* trumpet-shell; —=ring, *m.* hollow stand for a dish; —=rinne, *f. Arch. T.* chamfer; —=rund, *adj.* concave; —=ründe *or* —=rundung, *f.* concavity; —=säule, *f.* hollow column —=schnabel, *m.* crested boat-bill (a bird); —=schnäbler, *m.* toucan (a bird) —=spath, *m.* hollow spar, chiastolite —=spiegel, *m.* concave mirror; —=stab *m. S. T.* catheter; —=stampfer, *m. T* stamper; —=stempel, *m. T.* driver; stamp —=taube, *f.* wood pigeon; —=treppe *f. T.* winding staircase, the spindle of which is a thick hollow pillar —=waaren, *pl.* hollow-ware; —=wangig, *adj. vid.* —=bäckig; —=weg, *m* hollow way; narrow pass; —=werk, *n* roof covered with gutter-tiles; —=wurz, *f.* hollow-root, birth-wort; —=ziegel, *m.* gutter-tile, pan-tile; —=ziegelförmig, *adj.* imbricated; —=zirkel, *m.* spherical compasses.

Höhl, *n. N. T.* the depth *or* body of a ship.

Höhle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hollow, hole, cavity, pit; cavern; grotto; *T.* socket den, hole, kennel, burrow (of various animals); *compos.* —=bewohner, *m.* troglodyte

Höhlen, *v. vid.* Holen.

Höhlen, *v. a.* to hollow, excavate.

Höhler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) excavator; *provinc.* deep cellar.

Höhlheit, *f.* hollowness, being hollow.

Höhlig, *adj.* having pits *or* hollows.

Hohlünder, *m. vid.* Holunder.

Höhlung, *f. vid.* Zugluft.

Höhlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hollowing; excavation, cavity, hollowness.

Höhn, *m.* (-es) scorn, jeer, sneer, mockery, insult, contumely, scoff, defiance; —sprechen, to brave, insult, bid defiance; *compos.* —gelächter, *n.* scornful laughter; the object of such laughter; —lache, *f.* scornful laughing, sneer; —reder & —sprecher, *m.* —sprecherinn, *f.* scorner, scoffer, mocker.

Syn. Hohn, Spott. The aim of Spott is to render an object ridiculous, and denotes contemptuous merriment at persons *or* things, sportive insult *or* contempt. Hohn signifies that disdain *or* scorn which springs from a person's opinion of the meanness of an object and a consciousness *or* belief of his own superiority.

Höhnen, *v. a.* to scorn, scoff, jeer, sneer, mock.

Höhner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) scorner, scoffer, mocker.

Höhnerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) jeering, scorn, scoffing, mockery.

Höhnisch, I. *adj.* scornful, scoffing, sneering, jeering, insulting; II. *adv.* scornfully, sneeringly, jeeringly, insultingly.

Höhnlächeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *insep.* to sneer.

Höhnlächeln, } *n.* scoffing, sneer-
Höhnlachen, } ing.

Höhnlachen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *insep.* to laugh in scorn *or* contempt.

Höhnnecken, *v. ir. a.* to scoff, jeer, banter, mock, insult.

Höhnnecker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) giber, insulter, scoffer.

Hohnneckerei, *f.* (*pl.* en) jeering, bantering, mockery, sneer.

Höhnung, *f.* scoffing, mockery, insulting.

Hohö! *int.* oh, oh! ho, ho!

Höke (Höke), *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) **Höker** (Höker), *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) higgler, huckster, retailer; *compos.* Höker-baum, *m.* tax paid by hucksters; —frau, *f.* —weib, *n.* huckstress; —gemäß, —mäßig, *adj.* huckster-like, low, billingsgate; —kram, *m.* huckster's trade *or* goods; —lade, *f.* huckster's shop; —salz, *n.* salt sold by retail; —waare, *f.* huckster's goods; —weib, *n. vid.* Hökinn.

Höken, Hökern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to higgle, huckster.

Hökerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) higgling, retailing.

Hökinn, Hökerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) huckster, huckstress.

Hokuspokus, *m. or n.* hocus-pocus; *compos.* —macher, *m.* juggler, conjurer; —streich, *m.* juggler's trick.

Hold, I. *adj.* affectionate, kind, friendly; favourable; lovely, amiable, sweet; pleasing, agreeable, graceful; meine —e! my charmer! sweetheart! II. *adv.* affectionately, kindly, amiably, sweetly, gracefully.

Holde, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. friend; 2. vassal.

Holder, *m. vid.* Holunder.

Holdinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) * female friend, patroness; darling, sweetheart.

Holdselig, I. *adj.* 1. gracious, most kind; 2. most sweet, graceful, charming, lovely; II. *adv.* graciously, gracefully.

Holdseligkeit, *f.* graciousness, gracefulness; charm, loveliness.

Holen, *v. a.* 1. to fetch, to bring near, to go for; 2. to contract, bring upon one's self (sich etwas); 3. *N. T.* to hale, haul; Athem —, to draw breath; — lassen, to send for; der Teufel (Henker) hole es! *vulg.* deuce take it!

Hölfter, (*vulg.* Hälfter, Hülfter), *f.* (*pl.* -n) holster; *compos.* —kappe, *f.* holster-cap; —macher, *m.* holster-maker; —muschel, *f.* pinna marina (a shell).

Hölk (Hülk), *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) hulk, boat, barge.

Hölla! *int. vulg.* holla! *N. T.* avast!

Holland, *n.* (-s) Holland; — ist in Noth, *prov.* danger is impending.

Holländer, *m. N. T.* cat's paw.

Holländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. Dutchman; 2. *T.* a certain mill-work with a cylinder (in paper-mills); 3. dairy-farmer, cowkeeper.

Holländerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Dutch farm, (Dutch) dairy.

Holländerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Dutchwoman.

Holländisch, *adj.* Dutch; —e Leinwand, Dutch linen, Holland.

Hölle, *f.* hell; place of torment; hot place of a furnace; chimney-corner; in der — geboren (erzeugt), hell-born, hell-bred; Himmel und — aufbieten, to move heaven and earth; zur — gehörig, infernal; zur — fahren, to go to hell; Jemandem die — heiß machen, *prov.* to put one in great fear; *compos.* —angst, *f.* utmost anxiety; —antlitz, *n.* hideous face; —bang, *adj.* * greatly afraid; mir ward —bang, I was in a mortal fright; —beherrscher, *m.* prince of hell *or* hades, Satan, Pluto; —brand, *m.* brand, flame of hell; *fig. vulg.* hell-rake; —brücke, *f.* alsirat (of the Mahometans); —brühe, *f.* hell-broth; —brut, *f.* hellish crew; —bund, *m.* —bündniß, *n.* infernal alliance; —drache, *m.* the devil; *vulg.* shrew; —fahrt, *f.* Christ's descent into hell; —feuer, *n.* hell-fire; —fluß, *m.* infernal river; —fürst, *m.* prince of hell; —geboren, *adj.* hell-born; —gegend, *f.* infernal region; —geier, *m.* hell-kite; —geist, *m.* infernal spirit; —gezücht, *n. vid.* —brut; —gott, *m.* Pluto, Dis; —göttinn, *f.* goddess of hell, Proserpine; —heer, *n.* infernal army; —heiß, *adj. fig.* hellish hot; —hund, *m.* hell-hound, Cerberus; —kind, *n.* child of hell, wicked person; —kraft, *f.* power of hell, of the evil (principle); —kunst, *f.* hellish, evil art; —leben, *n.* hellish life; —loch, *n.* dreadful gulf; infernal abode; —luchs, *m.* lynx of hell; —macht, *f.* power of hell; —maschine, *f.* infernal machine; —pein, *f. vid* —schmerz; —pforte, *f.* gate of hell; —pförtner, *m.* porter of hell; —pfuhl, *m.* pool, pit of hell; —plan, *m.* infernal project; —prediger, *m.* a preacher who delights to harp on eternal damnation, &c.; —qual, *f. vid.* —pein; —rachen, *m.* jaw of hell; —reich, *n.* infernal kingdom; —schlund, *m.* infernal gulf; —schmerz, *m.* pains of hell; —stein, *m.* lapis infernalis, lunar caustic; —straße, *f.* way to hell; —suppe, *f.* hell-broth; —thor, *n. vid.* —pforte; —wächter, *m.* hell-hound, Cerberus; —wärts, *adj.* hellward; —wuth, *f.* rage, fury of hell; *fig.* great fury, rage; —zwang, *m.* (superstitiously) influence *or* compulsion of the evil spirits over men to put their thoughts into execution; *also* a book containing spells.

Höllisch, I. *adj.* hellish, infernal; *fig.* terrific; in the highest degree wicked; das —e Feuer, hell-fire; die —en Mächte, the powers of hell; eine —e Bande, a hellish crew; II. *adv.* hellishly.

Holm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *T.* cross-beam, rail; 2. hill; 3. holm, river-islet; 4. *N. T.* dock-yard, wharf; *compos.* —major, *m.* harbour-master, port-reeve.

***Holographisch,** *adj.* holographic, autographical.

***Hológraphum,** *n.* (-s; *pl.* -pha) holograph; will written by the testator's own hand.

***Holometer,** *n* (-s; *pl.* —) holometer.

***Holothurie,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) holothuria (kind of sea-fish).

Hölper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* — *or* -n) 1 small hillock; 2. shock in a carriage, jolt.

Hölperig, I. *adj.* rough, rugged, uneven; II. *adv.* roughly, ruggedly.

Hölpericht, I. *adj.* like small hillocks; II. *adv.* ruggedly; *fig.* hesitatingly, stammeringly.

Hölpern, *v. n. or imp.* (*aux.* haben) to jolt; to be rugged; *fig.* to stick fast; er holpert sehr, he sticks fast every now and then; es holpert hier, here the thing sticks fast.

Hölsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* wooden shoe.

Hölterpölter, (a word imitative of a rumbling sound) helter-skelter.

Holünder, *m.* (-s) elder; der spanische —, lilac; *compos.* —baum, *m.* elder-tree; —beere, *f.* elder-berry; —blätter, *n. pl.* elder-leaves; —blüthe, *f.* elder-flower; —büchse, *f.* pop-gun made of elder; —essig, *m.* elder-vinegar; —holz, *n.* elder-wood; —muß, *n.* elder-berry-jam; —puppe, *f.* cork-tumbler; —röhre, *f.* elder-tube; —saft, *m.* elder-juice (*or* syrup); —schwamm, *m.* jew's ear; —staude, *f.* —strauch, *m.* elder-shrub, elder-bush; —thee, *m.* elder-tea; —wasser, *n.* elder-water; —wein, *m.* elder-wine.

Holünke, *m. vid.* Halunke.

Hölz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Hölzer) 1 wood; piece of wood; 2. fire-wood, fuel; 3. timber; 4. wood, forest, bush, grove, thicket; 5. the number of pins, score of what is thrown (at a game of nine-pins); dürres abgestandenes —, fallen wood; angestecktes trockenes, brandiges —, dry rotten wood; vom Winde umgeschlagenes —, windfall; das — eines Flegels, leg of a flail; *compos.* —amt, *n.* wood-office; —amianth, —asbest, *m.* ligniform asbestos; —apfel, *m.* crab, wilding, wood apple; —apfelbaum, *m.* crab, wild apple-tree; —apfelessig, *m.* verjuice (from crabs); —arbeiter, *m.* worker in wood; —arm, *adj.* wanting wood; —art, *f.* species, kind of wood; —artig, *adj* ligneous; —asche, *f.* wood-ashes; —ast, *m.* bough, strong branch of a tree, —aufseher, —inspector, *m.* overseer of the wood; —axt, *f.* felling-axe axe, cleaver; —bar, *adj.* that may be felled; —bau, *m.* 1. timber-work; 2 cultivation of wood; —bauer, *m.* wood

cutter; —beamte, *m.* officer belonging to the forest department; —behältniß (in Stuben), *n.* woodstand; —bildner, *m.* carver, engraver in wood; —bildnerei, *f.* xylography, wood-engraving; —birne, *f.* wild pear; —birnbaum, *m.* wild pear-tree; —bock, *m.* 1. jack, sawing-tressel; 2. goat-chafer, cerambic; 3. tick; —boden, *m.* 1. wood-loft; 2. soil for growing wood; —bohrer, *m.* 1. ligniperda (a worm); 2. auger, gimlet; —bräme, *f.* underwood; —bühne, *f.* wood-loft; —bund, —bündel, *n.* bundle of sticks, faggot; —dieb, *m.* stealer of wood; —diebstahl, *m.* stealing of wood; —drechsler, *m.* turner in wood; —druck, *m.* impression from wood; —druckerkunst, *f.* art of printing in wood; —dürre, *f.* wood-sere; —emse, *f.* wood-ant, white ant; —erde, *f.* clay mixed with rotten wood; —ersparniß, *n.* saving of *or* in wood; —essig, *m.* pyroligneous acid; —essigäther, *m.* pyroligneous æther; —fackel, *f.* torch of fire wood; —fällen, *n.* felling of wood; —farbe, *f.* colour of wood; —faser, *f.* ligneous fibre; —fäule, —= fäulniß, *f.* putrefaction of wood; —feile, *f.* rasp; —feuer, *n.* wood-fire; —firniß, *m.* varnish on wood; —flöße, *f.* raft, float of wood, wood-floating place; —förster, *m.* wood-keeper; —frei, *adj.* having one's wood *or* fuel free of expense; einen — frei halten, to find one in wood *or* fuel; —fresser, *m. vid.* —bohrer; —frevel, *m.* spoil of a wood, mischief done to wood; —frevler, *m.* spoiler of a wood; —frohne, *f.* wood-average; —fuhre, *f.* carrying of wood; cartload of wood; —gefälle, *pl.* income of a wood; —geist, *m. vid.* —= essig; —gelänge, *n. T.* wood-country, wood-land; —geld, *n.* wood-money; —gerecht, *adj. T.* versed in the knowledge of woods; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right over a wood; —gericht, *n.* forest-court, tribunal for forest-matters; —= —gewächs, *n.* woody plant; —glitsche, *f.* slide for letting down logs of wood; —graf, *m.* intendant of the forests; lord of a forest; —grafschaft, *f.* dignity of an intendant of the forests; —= gräserei, *f.* pasture in a wood; —= graupen, *pl. Min. T.* copper-ore in form of wood; —hacke, *f.* axe, *vid.* —axt; —hacker, *m.* wood-cleaver; wood-pecker; —hackerlohn, *m.* wages of a wood-cutter; —häher, *m.* roller; —hahn, *m.* woodcock; —haken, *m.* cramp; —handel, *m.* wood-trading; timber-trade; —händler, *m.* wood-trader; timber-merchant, dealer in wood; —hape, —hippe, *f.* hedging-bill; —= hase, *m.* wood-hare; —hau, *m.* place in a forest, where trees are felled; —= hauer, *m.* wood-cutter, feller; —haufen, *m.* wood-stack, wood-pile; —hof, *m.* wood-yard, timber-yard; —höke, *m.* wood-monger; —huhn, *n.* black peak, red wood-hen; —käfer, *m.* goat-chafer; —kammer, *f.* place for the wood, wood-house; —kassia, *f.* cassia lignea; —kauf, *m.* purchase of wood *or* timber; —kirsche, *f.* wild cherry; —= knecht, *m.* servant to the wood-keeper; —kohle, *f.* charcoal; —krähe, *f.* roller; —krämer, *m.* wood-monger; —= kur, *f.* cure of a patient by means of decoctions of medicinal woods; —kux, *m. Min. T.* a share in a mine belonging to a sovereign for the wood he grants for the use of the mine; —lack, *m.* stick-lac; —lader, *m* loader of wood; —lager, *n.* wood-yard, timber-yard; —land, *n.* wood-land; —= laus, *f.* wood-worm, wood-louse, wood-fretter; —lege, *f.* wood house; —lerche, *f.* wood-lark; —lese, *f.* picking up of wood; —made, *f. vid.* —laus; —malerei, *f.* painting on wood; —mangel, *m.* want of wood; —markt, *m.* wood *or* timber-market; —maß, *n.* wood-measure; —mast, *f.* mast of acorn for cattle and swine; —mehl, *n.* dust *or* flower of worm-eaten wood; —meister, *m.* + carpenter; —messer, *m.* wood-measurer; —messen, *n.* the measuring of wood; —nagel, *m.* peg; —= nußbaum, *m.* xylocarpus (from the East Indies); —obst, *n.* wild fruits; —opal, *m.* wood opal (a petrifaction); —ordnung, *f.* regulation of the forest; —papier, *n.* wood-paper; —pflock, *m.* wooden pin *or* peg; —platte, *f.* flat piece of wood, board; —platz, *m.* place for wood, wood-yard, timber-yard; —= puppe, *f.* wooden doll *or* puppet; —= preis, *m.* price of wood; —raspel, *f.* wood-rasp; —raum, *m.* wood house; —rechen, *m. T.* wooden grate to let the water through; —rechnung, *f.* account of wood bought and sold; —= recht, *n.* fire-bote, the right of cutting wood in a forest; —reich, *adj.* woody; abounding in wood; —ruß, *m.* wood-soot; —rutsche, *f. vid.* —glitsche; —säge, *f.* wood-saw; —säger, *m.* wood-sawyer; —samen, *m.* wood-seed; —säure, *f.* ligneous acid; —schieber, *m. T.* oven rake; —schiff, *n.* timber-ship; —schlag, *m* wood-cutting, felling; —= schlägel, *m.* beetle, mallet, for driving the iron wedges into the wood; —= schläger, *m.* woodman, woodcutter; —schneidekunst, *f.* art of carving *or* cutting in wood; —schneider, *m.* carver *or* cutter in wood; —schnepfe, *f.* wood-cock; —schnitt, *m.* wood-cut, wood-engraving, cut; billet, log of wood; —= schnitzer, *m.* carver in wood; —schnitzerei, *f.* —schnitzwerk, *n.* carving, carved work; —schoppen, *m.* wood-house, shed, wood-hole; —schragen, *m.* a wood-measure; —schraube, *f.* wood-screw; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the wood-office; —schuh, *m.* wooden shoe, wooden-clog, sabot; —schwarte, *f.* outside plank; —setzer, *m.* piler of wood, wood-stacker; —span, *m.* wood-shavings; —spalter, *m.* wood-cleaver; —= sparkunst, *f.* economy in wood; —= stall, *m. vid.* —schoppen; —stoß, *m.* wood-pile; —tag, *m.* wood-day; —= taube, *f.* wood-culver, wood-pigeon, ring-dove; —taxe, *f.* fixed price of wood; —trage, *f.* wood-barrow; —= trank, *m.* decocture of wood, wood-drink; —trift, *f.* pasture in a forest; —uhr, *f.* wooden clock, German clock; —verbrauch, *m.* consumption of wood; —verkauf, *m.* selling, sale of wood *or* timber; —verwalter, *m.* wood-factor; —verwaltung, *f.* board for superintending the sale of wood *or* timber; —vorrath, *m.* stock *or* store of wood; —waare, *f.* wooden ware; —wagen, *m.* wood-wagon; —wand, *f.* wooden plank wall; —wärter, *m.* wood-ward; —weg, *m.* wood-way, road in a forest; *fig.* labyrinth; —weide, *f.* wood-pasture; —werk, *n.* wood-work, timber-work; —wesen, *n.* forest-concerns; —wurm, *m.* timber-sow, wood-worm, tick, wood-fretter; —zehnte, *m.* tithes paid of wood; —zeit, *f.* season for cutting wood; —zettel, *m.* wood-ticket; —zinn, *n.* wood-tin; —zucht, *f.* economy of the forest; —zunder, *m.* touch-wood; —zweig, *m.* wood-branch.

Syn. Holz, Wald, Hain, Forst. Holz and Wald denote a large and thick collection of forest trees, a wood, a forest. Holz is used more with reference to the substance, Wald with reference of the number of trees. Hain is a small dense wood *or* cluster of trees consecrated to some deity and supposed to be hallowed by the presence of the same, *a grove.* In poetry it is applied to any wood. Forst is a wood or forest, mostly fenced in for the preservation of the verand venison.

Hölzen, *v.* I. *a.* to furnish with wood; *Ac. cant.* to cudgel; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cut, gather *or* fetch wood; *Hunt. T.* to climb upon a tree (of foxes); to retire to wood.

Hölzern, *adj.* wooden; made of wood; *fig.* coarse, stiff, dull, awkward; das —e Wesen, awkwardness.

Hölzicht, *adj.* woodlike, ligneous; hard, stony (of pears, turnips, &c.).

Hölzig, *adj.* woody; die —e Afterkohle, bituminous wood; ein —er Stengel, woody stalk.

Hölzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. cutting, felling *or* bringing in of wood; 2. wood, forest; 3. *Ac. cant.* cudgelling.

*Homagiāl-Eid, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) oath of homage *or* allegiance.

Homēr, *m.* (-s) Homer; —isch, *adj.* Homeric.

*Homicīdium, *n.* (-s) *L. T.* homicide.

*Hómbre *or* —spiel, *n.* ombre, ombre.

*Homilétik, *f.* homiletic theology.

*Homilétiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) teacher of homiletic theology.

*Homilétisch, *adj.* homiletical.

*Homilīe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) homily; *compos* —nschreiber, *m.* homilist.

*Homocéntrisch, *adj.* homocentric, homocentrical.

*Homocentricitāt, *f.* homocentricity.

*Homogén, *adj.* homogeneous.

*Homogenitāt, *f.* homogeneousness.

*Homolōg, *adj. G. T.* homologous.

*Homonym, Homonymisch, *adj.* & *adv.* homonymous.

*Homonymīe, *f.* homonymy.

*Homöopath, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) homœopathist.

*Homöopathīe, *f.* homœopathy.

*Homöopathisch, *adj.* homœopathic.

*Homophāg, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who eats raw meat.

*Homophagīe, *f.* homophagy.

*Homophonie, *f.* homophony.

*Homotōnisch, *adj. Med. T.* homotonous.

*Honduras-Holz, *n.* Honduras logwood.

Hönicht, *adj.* like honey.

Hönig, *m.* (-es) honey; — im Munde und Galle im Herzen, *prov.* a honey-tongue, a heart of gall; mit — bestreichen, to honey over; geseimter —, liquid honey; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* honey-apple; —bär, *m.* a kind of bear that goes after the honey; —bau, *m* honey-culture, —bauer, *m.* bee-master; —behältniß, *n.* —behälter, *m. B. T.* nectary, honey-cup; —bereitung, *f* mellification, the making *or* production of honey; —biene, *f.* honey-bee, working bee; —birn(e), *f.* honey-pear; —= blase, *f.* (of bees) honey-bag; —= blume, *f.* honey-flower, flower with a nectary; —branntwein, *m.* meadbrandy; —dieb, *m.* honey-thief; —= erbse, *f.* honey-pea; marrow-fat; —= ernte, *f.* honey-harvest; —erzeugend, *adj.* producing honey, melliferous; —= essig, *m.* oxymel; —farbe, *f.* colour of honey, honey-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* honey-coloured, of a honey colour; —fladen, *m.* honey cake; honey

comb; —flecken, *m.* yellow spot; —= fliege, —mücke, *f.* honey-gnat; —garten, *m.* bee-garden; —gefäß, *n.* vessel for honey, *vid.* —behälter; —gelb, *adj.* honey-coloured, of a honey-colour; —geruch, *m.* smell *or* flavour of honey; —geschmack, *m.* taste *or* flavour of honey; —geschwulst, *f.* —geschwür, *n. S. T.* meliceris; —gras, *n.* Guinea-wheat; —handel, *m.* dealing in honey, honey-trade; —kelch, *m. B. T. vid.* —= behälter; —klee, *m.* melilot, sainfoin; —kuchen, *m.* 1. honey-cake; ginger-bread; 2. honey-comb; —kuckuck, *m.* honey-guide; —leim, *m.* honey-size, honey-glue; —lese, *f.* honey-gathering, honey-harvest; —lippen, *f. pl. or* —= mund, *m. fig.* honeyed lips *or* mouth; einen —mund habend, honey-mouthed; —maul, *n. vulg.* person fond of honey; —monat, *m.* 1. honey-month; 2. honey-moon; —pflaster, *n.* —umschlag, *m. T.* charge; —reich, *adj.* abounding in (*or* with) honey; —sauger, *m.* humming-bird; —scheibe, *f.* honey-comb; —schimmel, *m.* white horse with honey-coloured spots; —= schmetterling, *m.* honey-butterfly; —= seim, *m.* virgin honey; —stein, *m.* mellite, honey-stone; —stimme, *f.* (very) sweet voice; —süß, *adj.* 1. sweet as honey; 2. honeyed, honied, (very) sweet; —süße, *f.* sweetness of honey; —syrup, *m.* syrup of honey; —tafel, —wabe, *f.* honey-comb; —thau, *m.* honey-dew; —topf, *m.* honey-pot; —= trank, *m.* drink made of honey; —= wasser, *n.* honey-water, simple hydromel; —worte, *n. pl.* honeyed words, honey-words; —zehente, *m.* tithe on honey, honey-tithe; —zelle, *f.* honey-cell, cell of a honey-comb; —zins, *m.* —gülte, *f.* rent paid in honey.

*Honnêt, *adj* honest; respectable; polite, genteel.

*Hönneur, *f.* (*pl.* -s) honour; vier —s haben, to hold four by honours (at cards).

*Honorär, I. *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) fee, pecuniary compensation, copy-money; II. *m.* (*or* Honoránt) (*pl.* -en) *M. E.* acceptor (of a bill for the honour of another).

*Honorāt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *M E.* the person for whose account a bill has been honoured.

*Honoratiören, *pl.* people of rank.

*Honorīren, *v. a. M. E.* to honour (a bill); to pay a fee.

*Honorīrung, *f. M. E.* acceptation.

Hoofd, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* 1. mole, pier; 2. headland, small cape, point.

Hóp, *int.* hop! Hópsa,! *int.* heyday!

Hópfen, *m.* (-s) hop, hops; es ist — und Malz an ihm, dir u. s. w. verloren, *prov.* he is, thou art past amending *or* reclaiming; *compos.* —acker, *m.* hop-ground; —bau, *m.* hop-culture; —= berg, *m.* hop-hill, hop-garden, hop-yard; —blatt, *n.* leaf of hops; —blüthe, *f.* the blossom of hops; —boden, *m.* 1. hop-ground; 2. hop-loft, stowage-room; —brame, *f. vid.* —ranke; —darre, *f.* hop-kiln, oast; —eule, *f.* hop night-butterfly; —feld, *n. vid.* —acker; —= garten, *m.* hop-yard, hop-garden; —= hainbuche, *f.* hop-hornbeam; —haupt, *n.* flower-bud of hops; —hefen, *pl.* yeast, barm; —keim, *m.* hop-sprig; —= klee, *m.* yellow-clover; —pflanze, *f.* hop-plant; —ranke, *f.* hop-tendril *or* bind; —sack, *m.* bag for hops; —salat, *m.* salad of hop-sprigs; —seil, *n.* hop-string; —stange, *f.* hop-pole (*also* nickname for a tall person); —stengel, *m.* hop-bind; —stichel, *m. T.* dibble; —zapfen, *vid.* —haupt.

Hópfen, (Höpfen), *v. a.* to hop, to mix with hops.

Hópfener, Höpfner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cultivator of hops.

*Hoplētik, *f.* the art of handling *or* wielding weapons.

*Hoplīt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) hoplite, kind of soldier.

*Hoplochrisma, *n.* kind of magic ointment for weapons.

*Hoplomách, *m.* soldier in full mail.

*Hoplomachīe, *f.* combat in full mail *or* armour.

*Hoplothéke, *f. vid.* Rüstkammer.

Hóppen, Höppeln, *v. n. vulg.* to hop, hobble.

Hóps, *m.* (*pl.* -en) hop; *compos.* —= tanz, —walzer, *m.* hop-dance.

Hópsen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to hop, jumb, skip.

Hópser, *m.* a German dance, a gay waltz.

Hör, *f. provinc.* money paid upon certain occasions to the lord by the tenant; *in compos. of* Hören, —gast, *m. vid.* Hospes; —mittel, *n.* medium *or* means of hearing; —nerv, *m.* auditory nerve; —rohr, *n.* —trichter, *m.* hearing trumpet; —saal, *m.* auditory; lecture-room; —sage, *f.* hearsay, rumour, report; —weite, *f.* reach of the ear *or* hearing; —werkzeuge, *pl.* 1. the ears; 2. instruments to facilitate hearing; —zeuge, *m.* ear-witness.

*Hōrä, *pl.* horary prayers.

Horāz, *m.* Horace.

Hörbar, I. *adj.* audible; II. *adv.* audibly.

Hörbarkeit, *f.* audibleness.

Hórbel, *f. provinc.* box on the ear.

Hórch-brunnen, *m. Fort. T.* cascan; —haus, —häuschen, *n. Min. T.* little hut in which a miner's boy awaits the striking of the clock for the relief; —schwester, *f.* listening-nun; —winkel, *m.* secret corner for listening, eavesdropping.

Hórche, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* 1. hearkening, listening; 2 *provinc.* box on the ear.

Hórchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) auf etwas *or with dat.* to hearken, listen; to be an eavesdropper; *fig.* to obey.

Hórcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hearkener, listener: eavesdropper; der — an der Wand hört seine eigne Schand, *prov.* listeners never hear well of themselves.

Hórde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. horde; 2. hurdle; eine — Tartaren, a horde of Tartars; *compos.* —weise, *adv.* in hordes *or* troops.

*Hören, *pl. Myth. T.* Horæ, Hours.

Hören, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to hear; to hearken, give ear; 2. *fig.* to see, look; to obey; to understand; to follow; 3. *n.* + to belong to; to be proper, *vid.* Gehören; schwer —, to be hard of hearing; sich — lassen, to speak, to be heard; ich muß —, wer da ist, I must go and look who is there; wir haben Sie singen hören (*for* gehört), we have heard you sing; nichts von sich — lassen, to be silent; to live in retirement; wer nicht — will, muß fühlen, *prov.* he who will not hear advice must suffer; auf Jemand —, to lend an ear to somebody; man hat nie etwas von ihr gehört, she has never been heard of; *fig.* das läß sich —, that is worth hearing.

Hörensagen, *n.* (-s) hearsay; vom —, by hearsay.

Hórer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Hórerinn, *f* (*pl.* -en) hearer; auditor.

Hóri, *adj.* belonging to; hearing (merely used in composition).

Hórigen, *m. pl.* bondmen.

*Horizónt, *m.* (-es) horizon, *vid.* Gesichtskreis; *fig. vulg.* das geht über meinen —, that is above my reach.

*Horizontāl, I. *adj.* horizontal; II. *adv.* horizontally; *compos.* —fläche, *f* horizontal surface; —linie, *f.* horizontal line; —schuß, *m. vid.* Kernschuß; —wage, *f. vid.* Wasserwage; —wasser, *n.* subterranean sheet of water.

Hórn, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Hörner) 1. horn (of animals); 2. horny, hard skin (at the heel, hand, &c.); corn; 3. feelers (of insects); *Mus. T.* bugle-horn; 4. projecting point, as a peak of a mountain, tongue of land, &c.; 5. head; power, strength (in scripture); das — blasen, to blow the horn; das — des Mondes oder eines andern leuchtenden Körpers, cusp, horn; das — des Überflusses, horn of plenty; *fig. vulg.* einem Hörner aufsetzen, to horn, cuckold one; sich die Hörner ablaufen, to sow one's wild oats; Hörner tragen, to be a cuckold; *compos.* —achat, *m.* horny agate; —amboß, *m.* bickern; —arbeit, *f.* work in horn; —arbeiter, *m.* worker in horn; —artig, *adj. & adv.* horny, like horn; etwas —artig, hornish; —band, *m* horn-cover, binding in parchment; —= baum, *m.* —buche, *f.* horn-beam; —= becher, *m.* (drinking-)horn; —bereiter, —richter, *m.* horn-dresser; —bläser, *m.* horn-blower, one that blows a horn, horner; —blatt, *n. B. T.* hornwort; —blende, *f. Min. T.* hornblend; amphibole; —bock, *m.* horned ram; —drechsler, —dreher, *m.* turner in horn; —durchfäule, *f. vid.* —fäule; —erz *or* —silber, *n.* horn-silver, muriate *or* chloride of silver; —eule, *f.* horn-owl, horn-coot; —farbe, *f.* 1. horn-colour; 2. colour for dyeing horn; —= farben, —farbig, *adj.* horn-coloured; —fäule, *f. T.* hard swelling; —feile, *f.* horn-rasp; —felsstein, *m.* hornstone, chert; —fisch, *m.* horn-fish, garfish, sea-needle, horn-beak; —flötz, *n. Min. T.* stratum of blackish limestone; —förmig, *adj.* horn-shaped; —fuß, *m.* hoof, hoofed foot; —füßig, *adj.* hoofed, having a hoof, horn-foot; —geschwulst, *f.* swimmer (of horses); —geschwür, *n.* carcinoma; —gold, *n.* gold of 9½ carats; —händler, *m.* dealer in horn, one who deals in horn, horner; —= hart, *adj.* (as) hard as horn, horny; —haut, *f.* horny coat *or* tunicle, callus; *A. T.* cornea; —häuticht, *adj* like *or* resembling a horny coat, &c.; —häutig, *adj.* callous; —häutigkeit, *f.* callosity, callousness; —jagen, *n.* —jagd, *f.* hunting with the bugle *or* horn; —käfer, *m.* horn-beetle; —kamm *m.* horn-comb; —kirsche, *f. vid.* Kornelkirsche; —klee, *m.* horn-trefoil, lote; —kluft, —spalte, *f. T.* seam (in the hoof); —klüftig, —spaltig, *adj* hoof-cleft; —knopf, *m.* horn-button; —kraut, *n.* chickweed, mouse-ear —kuchen, *m.* horn-cake; —laterne, —= leuchte, *f.* horn-lantern; —leim, *m.* parchment-size (*or* glue); —löffel, *m* horn-spoon; —los, *adj.* hornless

having no horns; —messer, *n.* horn-knife; —mohn, *m.* horned poppy; —=ochs, *m. fig.* blockhead; —platte, *f.* horn-plate; —pomeranze, *f.* orange with a rough rind; —presse, *f.* horn-press; —quecksilber, *n.* horn-mercury, muriate of mercury; —raspel, *f.* horn-rasp; —salbe, *f.* remolade; —satz, *m. Sp. T.* ornament of a hunter's horn; —schein, *m. Ast. T.* new-moon in February; —schiefer, *m.* horn-slate; —=schlange, *f.* cerastes; —schläuche, *m. pl. T.* horn-rings; —schluß, *m.* dilemma; —schnecke, *f.* buccinum, whelk; —=schröter, *m.* horn-beetle; —schwein, *n.* Indian hog; —seuche, *f.* horn-distemper; —silber, *n. vid.* —erz; —=späne, *m. pl.* horn-shavings, scrapings *or* raspings of the horns of deer, &c.; —spitze, *f.* point of a horn, (on pipes), horn-tip; —stein, *m. vid.* —felsstein; —vieh, *n.* 1. horned *or* black cattle; 2. blockhead; —vogel, *m.* 1. horn-bill; 2. cassiowary; —wände, *f. pl.* quarters of a horse's hoof; —werk, *n. Fort. T.* horn-work.

Hörnchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) cornicle.

Hörnen, *v.* I. *a.* to cornute, provide with horns; II. *n. provinc.* to butt.

Hörner, *pl. of* Horn, *in compos.* —=schall, *m.* sound of horns; unter *or* mit —schall, with bugles sounding; —schorf, *m. B. T.* anthoceros; —spitze, *f.* horn-tip; —sporn, *m.* cow-knob; —toll, *adj.* horn mad; —träger, *m. fig.* cuckold.

Hörnen, Hörnern, } *adj.* horny, of horn.

Hörnicht, Hörnig, } *adj & adv.* hornlike, callous, hard.

Hörnig, *adj. (only in compos.)* furnished with horns; ein—, zwei—, having one, two horns.

Hörniß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) hornet.

*Hornist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) performer on the French horn.

Hörnung, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) February; *compos.* —eblume, *f.* snow-drop; —s=hecht, *m.* pike that spawns in February.

*Horodict, *m. vid.* Stundenzeiger.

*Horographie, *f.* the art of constructing dials, horography.

*Horológium, *n.* (-s) horologe.

*Horológen, *pl.* (among the Romans) slaves who had the charge of the clepsydra.

*Horomêter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) horometer.

*Horometrie, *f.* horometry.

*Horópter, *n.* (-s) horopter.

*Horoskóp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Ast. T.* horoscope; das —stellen, to cast the horoscope.

*Horoskopie, *f.* horoscopy.

*Hórreur, *f.* horror.

*Horrénd, *Horríbel, } *adj.* horrible, horrid, frightful.

*Horrescíren, *v. a. & n. vid.* Schaudern, Verabscheuen.

Hórst, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *& f.* (*pl.* -en) heap, mass; cluster; sand-bank; troop; eyrie, nest (of birds of prey).

Hórsten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to build an eyrie.

Hórt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) + & * treasure, * rock; safe retreat; shield, safety (in Scripture).

*Hortation, *f. vid.* Ermahnung.

Hórte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hurdle.

Hórten, *v. a. provinc.* to butt.

Horténsia, *f.* Hortensia (name of women).

*Horticultúr, *f.* horticulture.

*Horticulturíst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) horticulturist.

*Hortíren, *v. a. vid.* Ermahnen.

*Hortolán, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) ortolan.

*Hortológ, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who is acquainted with *or* fond of gardening.

*Hortologie, *f.* the science of gardening, horticulture.

*Hortológisch, *adj.* relating to horticulture, horticultural.

Hósch, *adv. provinc.* silent, still.

Hósche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* wooden box intended to convey anything from a higher place by sliding it down.

Hóschen, *v. n. provinc.* to glide, slide, stumble.

Höschen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) small breeches.

Hóse, *f.* 1. hose; trowsers; 2. pail; tub, firkin; waterspout (at sea); Hosen, *pl.* breeches, small clothes; lange —n, pantaloons; das Herz ist ihm in die —n gefallen, his courage has failed him; die Frau hat *or* trägt die —n, the wife wears the breeches; *compos.* —nband, *n.* knee-band (of breeches); garter; Ritterorden, Ritter vom blauen —nbande, order, knight of the garter; —nbandorden, *m* order of the garter; —nbund, —ngurt, *m.* waistband; —nflicker, *m.* 1. mender of breeches; 2. *fig. Hunt. T.* a wild boar four years old; —ngurtschnalle, *f.* waistband-buckle; —nhalfter, —nheber, *m. vid.* —nträger; —nklappe, *f.* —nlatz, *m.* flap of the breeches; —nknopf, *m.* button of the breeches; —nlos, *adj.* without breeches; —nloser, *m.* sansculotte; —nschlitz, *m.* codpiece; —ntasche, *f.* pocket of the breeches; —nträger, *m.* breeches-bearer, suspenders; —nzeuge, *pl.* stuffs for small clothes.

Höseln, *v.* I. *n.* to bring in wax-meal (said of bees); II. *a.* to furnish with breeches.

Hösen, *v. a.* to furnish with breeches.

*Hosiánna, *n.* hosanna.

*Hóspes, *Ac. T. m.* a student who attends the lectures of a professor only for a short time, a transient auditor.

*Hospitál, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Hospitäler) hospital; *compos.* —meister, —pfleger, *m.* master *or* steward of a hospital; —ritter, *m. vid.* Hospitaliter; —schiff, *n.* ship adapted to the reception of the sick.

*Hospitalarius, *m. vid.* Hospitalmeister.

*Hospitálier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hospitaller; charity friar.

*Hospitaliter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hospitaller, knight of the order of St. John.

*Hospitalität, *f.* hospitality; *vid.* Gastfreundschaft, Gastrecht.

*Hospitánt, *m. vid.* Hospes.

*Hospitíren, *v. n.* 1. to be a guest, to visit; 2. to attend the lectures of a professor only for a short time, *or* as a transient auditor.

*Hospitium, *Hospiz, } *n.* 1. *vid.* Herberge, Gasthaus; 2. entertainment, drinking-bout (of students).

*Hospodár, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) hospodar.

*Hóstie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) host, holy wafer; *compos.* —nhäuslein, *n.* tabernacle.

*Hostil, *adj.* hostile.

*Hostilität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hostility.

*Hostilitium, *n.* (-s; *vid.* Kriegssteuer.

*Hôtél, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) hotel; palace.

*Hôtelier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) host, land lord.

Hótt & Hóttoh, *int.* ho! gee ho (an exclamation of drivers, carters wagoners) to the right!

Hótte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *provinc* wooden vessel, tub; vintager's dorsel

Hottentót, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Hottentot; *fig.* odd fellow.

Hótze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* cradle; swing.

Hótzeln & Hózeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *vulg.* to shrivel.

Hótzel & Hózel, *f.* dried pear, &c.

Hótzelig, *adj.* shrivelled.

Houri, *f.* (*pl.* -s) Houri.

Hüb, *m.* (-es) 1. lift, lifting, heaving; impetus; 2. the act of selecting, picking out; 3. that which is selected, the best of a thing; 4. *Min. T.* the degree of elevation of the pump-piston.

Hübe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hide (of land).

Hübel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* 1 hillock; 2. botch.

Hübel, *m.* (-s) *or* —trog, *m.* a trough in which tin-ore is mixed with the dross.

Hübelicht, *adj.* resembling hillocks, rough, knobbed.

Hübelig, *adj. B. T.* tuberous

Hüben, *adv. fam.* on this side.

Hübert *or* Hubertus, *m.* Hubert; *compos.* Hubertsorden *or* Hubertusorden, *m.* the order of St. Hubert.

Hübsch, I. *adj.* pretty, handsome, fair, fine, genteel; eine —e Gelegenheit, a fair opportunity; ein —es Vermögen, a genteel fortune; II. *adv.* prettily, handsomely, fairly, finely, nicely.

Hübschheit, *f.* handsomeness, prettiness.

Hüch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *or* Hüche, *f* (*pl.* -n) huck (kind of river-trout).

Hücke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* back, bunch *compos.* —back, —pack, *adv. fam.* on the back, pickapack, pickback; einen — tragen, to carry one pickapack.

Hückeln, *v. n.* to hop, leap, spring.

Hücken, *v. a. vid.* Hocken.

Hücker, *m. vid.* Hufer.

Hüdel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) 1. *vulg.* rag, tatter; 2. *cont.* mean fellow, ragamuffin; 3. paltry thing, trash; *compos.* —volk, *n.* low rabble.

Hudelei *f.* (*pl.* -en) bungling, huddling, bad work; vexation, annoyance.

Hüdelig, Hüdelicht, *adj.* ragged; paltry.

Hüdeln, *v. a.* 1. to do a thing hastily and carelessly, to huddle, bungle; 2. to teaze, vex, torment one; 3. to move backwards and forwards, to shake; 4. to juggle.

Hüdler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bungler, huddler; teazer, vexer; juggler.

Hüblig, *adj.* badly done, clumsy.

Hüf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hoof; *compos* —bein, *n.* hoof-bone; —beschlag, *m* shoeing (of a horse); the horse-shoes —eisen, *n.* horse-shoe; das —eisen mit Stollen, horse-shoe with calkins; —eisennagel, *m.* horse-shoe nail; —=eisenborn, *m. T.* punch; —eisenkraut, *n.* horse-shoe-vetch; —eisennase, *f* a kind of bat; —eisenpult, *m.* writing desk in the shape of a horse-shoe; —

eisensack, *m.* farrier's pouch; **—eisenstab**, *m.* iron bar of which horse-shoes are made; **—eisentisch**, *m.* table in the shape of a horse-shoe; **—geschwür**, *n.* swelling on a horse's hoof; **—hammer**, *m.* shoeing-hammer; **—knotig**, *adj.* having knots *or* swellings on the hoof; **—kraut**, *n.* dame's violet, our lady's rose; **—katze**, *f.* horse-picker; **—=lattich**, *m.* colt's foot (a plant); **—nagel**, *m.* hob-nail, horse-nail; **—nageleisen**, *n.* hobnail-mould; **—raspe**, **—=raspel**, *f.* butteris, farrier's rasp; **—schlag**, *m.* shoeing of horses; step-tread of a horse; track of a horse-foot; **—schmied**, *m.* farrier; **—stempel**, *m. T.* punch; **—tritt**, *m.* tread of a horse; *vid.* **—schlag**; **—wulst**, *f.* swelling on a horse's hoof; **—zeug**, *n.* shoeing-tools; **—zwang**, *m.* being hoof-bound, narrow-heeledness; **—=zwängig**, *adj.* hoof bound, narrow-heeled, incastelled.

Hüfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hide of land; *compos.* **—ngeld**, *n.* **—ngroschen**, **—nzins**, **—nschoß**, *m.* **—nsteuer**, *f.* tax payable on land; **—ngericht**, *n.* inferior country-court deciding disputes about fields; **—ngut**, *n.* freehold of a hide of land; **—nhaber**, **—nhafer**, *m.* avenage; **—npfennig**, *m. vid.* **—ngeld**; **—nmeister**, *m.* steward for collecting the land-rents; **—nrecht**, *n.* right of the landlord to take the best article of the movable goods of the tenant after his death; **—nrichter**, *m.* country-magistrate; **—nschlag**, *m.* a field divided into hides.

Hüfen, *v.* I. *a.* to hoof; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to kick (of horses).

Hüfener, **Hüfner**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) possessor of a hide of land.

Hüfig, *adj. in compos.* hoofed.

Hüft=aber, *f.* sciatic vein; **—bein**, **—blatt**, *n.* hip-bone; **—beinloch**, *n. A. T.* oval hole; **—beinlochmuskel**, *m. A. T.* obturator muscle; **—beinlochnerve**, *m.* obturator nerve; **—=beinlochschlagader**, *f.* obturatrix arteria; **—blutader**, *f.* sciatic vein; **—=horn**, *n.* bugle-horn, *vid.* **Hiefhorn**; **—knochen**, *m.* hip-bone; **—nerve**, *m.* sciatic nerve; **—pfanne**, *f.* socket of the hip bone; **—schlagader**, *f.* sciatic artery; **—stück**, *n.* haunch; **—verrenkung**, *f.* dislocation of the hip; **—weh**, *n.* hips, hip-gout, sciatica.

Hüfte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hip, hanch, haunch; **mit starken —n**, big-haunched.

Hüftenlahm & **Hüftlahm**, *adj.* hip-shot, hipped.

Hügel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hillock, hill; hunch, knob; *compos.* **—ab**, *adv.* down hill; **—auf**, *adv.* up hill; **—kette**, **—=reihe**, *f.* chain, ridge of hills; **—=rücken**, *m.* ridge of a hill.

Hügelicht, *adj.* hill-like.

Hügelig, *adj.* hilly.

Hügeln, *v.* I. *a.* to form into hills; II. *refl.* to rise like a hill.

***Hugenótt**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Huguenot.

Hügo, *m.* (-s) Hugh.

Hüh! *int.* whew! wheugh!

Hühnchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pullet, chicken; **ein — mit Jemand zu pflücken haben**, *prov.* to have a bone to pick with a person.

Hühn, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Hühner) fowl; hen; **ein junges —**, pullet, chicken; **ein welsches —**, turkey-hen.

Syn. **Huhn**, **Henne**. **Huhn** is the generic term. Under this denomination come: **die Haushühner** (domestic fowls, poultry), **die welschen Hühner** (turkeys), **die Rebhühner** (partridges), &c. **Henne** denotes only the female of the fowl kind, and not till it has commenced to lay eggs and breed. Till then it is still called **ein Huhn** *or* **Hühnchen**.

Hühner, *pl. of* **Huhn**, *in compos.* **—=aar**, *m.* hen-harrier; **—abend**, *m. provinc.* evening before a wedding; **=artig**, *adj.* gallinaceous; **—auge**, *n.* corn (on the foot); **—augenpflaster**, *n.* corn-plaister; **—beize**, *f.* partridge-shooting; **—biß**, *m. B. T.* hen-bit, chick-weed; **—braten**, *m.* roast fowl *or* chicken; **—brühe**, *f.* chicken-broth; **—darm**, *m. vid.* **—biß**; **—dieb**, *m.* stealer of poultry; **—ei**, *n.* hen's egg; **—=fang**, *m.* catching of partridges; **—=fänger**, *m.* one who catches partridges; **—feder**, *f.* feather of a hen; **—fricassee**, *n.* chicken-fricassee; **—garn**, *n.* partridge-net; **—geier**, *m.* hen-driver; hen-harrier, kite; **—hamen**, *m. Sp. T.* purse in a partridge-net; **—handel**, *m.* poultry-trade; **—händler**, *m.* poulterer; **—haus**, *n.* hen-house, hen roost; **—=hof**, *m.* poultry-yard; **—hund**, *m.* spaniel, setting-dog, pointer; **—jagd**, *f.* shooting partridges, &c.; **—klee**, *m.* wild thyme; **—korb**, *m.* hen-coop; **—=lager**, *n.* place where partridges roost in the night; **—latte**, *f.* hen-lath, hen-roost; **—laus**, *f.* hen-louse; **—leder**, *n.* chicken-leather; **—leiter**, *f.* hen-roost; **—markt**, *m.* poultry-market; **—milch**, *f.* Bethlehem-star (a plant); **—nest**, *n.* hen's nest; **—netz**, *n. vid.* **—garn**; **—pastete**, *f.* chicken-pie; **—ruf**, *m.* bird's call, partridge-call; **—=schrot**, *m.* partridge-shot; **—stall**, *m.* hen-roost; **—stange**, **—steige**, *f.* hen-roost, hen-coop; **—sterben**, *n.* hen-bit; **—vieh**, *n.* poultry; **—vogt**, **—wärter**, *m.* person who attends to the poultry; **—weh**, *n.* chin-cough, hooping-cough; **—weihe**, *f. vid.* **—geier**; **—wurz**, *f.* bloody crane's bill; **—=zehnte**, *m.* tithe of poultry; **—zins**, *m.* rent paid in poultry; **—zucht**, *f.* rearing of chickens *or* poultry.

Huhū, I. *m. vid.* **Uhu**; II. *int.* **Huhū!** *vid.* **Hū**.

Huí, *int.* ho! hoa! huzza! quick! **in einem —!** in a trice.

Huíen, **Hüjen**, *v. n. provinc.* to hie.

Hūk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *A. T.* uvula

Hūker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hooker (a vessel).

Hūld, *f.* grace, kindness, favour; benevolence, graciousness; *compos.* **—=göttinn**, *f.* Grace; **die drei —göttinnen**, the three Graces; **—reich**, *adj.* & *adv.* gracious, benevolent; graciously.

Húldig, *adj.* + entitled to; bound, obliged.

Húldigen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *with. dat.* to do homage, swear allegiance; *fig.* to devote one's self; to embrace, subscribe to (an opinion, &c.); **sich — lassen**, to receive one's oath of allegiance.

Húldigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) homage; *fig.* demonstration of respect, admiration, favour, attention; **die — leisten**, to do homage, take the oath of allegiance; *compos.* **—sbrief**, *m.* letter of fealty *or* homage; **—seid**, *m.* oath of allegiance; **—sfeier**, *f.* celebration, solemnity of rendering the oath of allegiance; **—sfeierlichkeit**, *f.* the solemnities performed on the day of homage; **—sfest**, *n. vid.* **—sfeier**; **—sgroschen**, *m.* **—smedaille**, **—smünze**, *f.* medal struck in commemoration of the day of homage; **—slehen**, *n. vid.* **Lehenwaare**; **—spflichtig**, *adj.* & *adv.* subject to homage; **—stag**, *m.* day on which the oath of allegiance is taken.

Húldinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) * *vid.* **Huldgöttinn**.

Hülfe (**Hilfe**), *f.* help, aid, succour, assistance, adjument, relief; redress, amendment; *L. T.* execution in a civil cause; **einem zu — kommen**, to come to the assistance of one; **— leisten**, to aid, help, succour, assist, bring help; **wo keine — mehr ist**, past help, past remedy; *compos.* **—ruf**, *m.* **—rufen**, *n.* cry calling for help, assistance; *in others only* **Hülf**, *as*, **—begierig**, *adj.* desirous of help *or* relief; **—fertig**, *adj.* inclined to help, ready to relieve; **—leister**, *m.* **—leisterinn**, *f.* one who renders assistance *or* brings relief; **—leistung**, *f.* rendering assistance, aiding, helping, help; **—los**, I. *adj.* helpless, destitute; II. *adv.* helplessly; **—losigkeit**, *f.* helplessness; **—rede**, **—srede**, *f. L. T.* shift, evasion; **—reich**, *adj.* inclined to help others, helping, benevolent; **—steuer**, *f.* subsidy; **—wurz**, *f. B. T.* long-rooted garlic; marsh-mallow.

Hülflich, *adj.* helpful, adjutory, adminicular; **—e Hand leisten**, to lend a helping hand.

Hülfs=adresse, *f. M. E.* address in case of need; **—amt**, *n.* office of an assistant *or* deputy; **—armee**, *f.* auxiliary army; **—auflage**, *f. L. T.* order for the execution of a judicial decree; **—band**, *n. A. T.* accessory ligament; **—beamte**, *m.* deputy assistant; **—=bedürftig**, *adj.* being in want of help; **—=bedürftigkeit**, *f.* indigence; **—bischof**, *m.* suffragan bishop; **—bitte**, *f. L. T.* aid-prayer; **—brief**, *m. L. T.* written order to execute the sentence of a court of justice; **—buch**, *n.* subsidiary book; **—erbietung**, *f.* offer of help *or* assistance; **—gebot**, *n. vid.* **—auflage**; **—geld**, *n.* subsidy, pecuniary aid; *L. T* fee paid for an execution (in a civil cause); **—genoß**, *m.* ally; **—glied**, *n* auxiliary member *or* limb; **—grund**, *m. L. T.* subsidiary reason; **—heer**, *n.* auxiliary forces *or* army; **—kasse**, *f.* poor-funds; **—kenntniß**, *f.* preliminary *or* auxiliary knowledge; **—kirche**, *f.* chapel of ease; **—krieg** *m.* auxiliary war; **—laut**, **—lauter**, *m. Gram. T.* vowel, (*with others*) consonant; **—leistung**, *f. vid.* **Hülfleistung**; **—macht**, *f.* auxiliary power, force; **—mittel**, *n.* remedy, expedient, help, vehicle; **—=note** (**Nebennote**), *f. Mus. T.* auxiliary note, bynote; **—prediger**, *m.* assistant curate; **—predigeramt**, *n.* deaconry, deaconship; **—quelle**, *f.* resource, expedient; **—recht**, *n. L. T.* the right of putting a judicial sentence into execution; **—satz**, *m. Mat. T.* lemma; **—=steuer**, *f.* subsidy, subsidies; **—stimme**, *f. Mus. T.* obligato voice; **—ton**, *m.* accessory sound; **—truppen**, **—völker**, *pl.* auxiliary troops, auxiliary forces, auxiliaries; **—vollstreckung**, *f.* the execution of a judicial sentence; **—wissenschaft**, *f.* auxiliary science; **—wort**, *n. Gram. T.* auxiliary *or* explaining word; **—würdig**, *adj.* worthy of relief; **—zeitwort**, *n. Gram. T.* auxiliary verb; **haben und seyn sind —zeitwörter**, *to have* and *th be* are auxiliary verbs; **—=zwang**, *m. L. T.* execution (in a civil cause).

Hülfter, *f. vid.* **Halfter**.

Hülk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* hulk.

Hülle *f.* (*pl.* -n) veil, cover; integument; sheath, husk; case; raiment; hood, cap; *fig.* scales; **die — fiel von meinen Augen**, the scales fell from my eyes; **die — und die Fülle**, abundance of; **—nlos**, *adj.* unveiled, open to view

Hüllen, *v. a.* to cover, veil, hide, wrap up, involve.

Hüllern, *v. provinc. vid.* **Rollen.**

Hülse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. hull, husk, cod, shell; in —n, in the husk; 2. holly; *compos.* —**baum**, *m.* holly-tree; —**beere**, *f.* holly-berry; —**frucht**, *f.* leguminous plants, pulse; —**früchte**, *pl.* pulse, legume; —**fruchtartig**, *adj.* leguminous; —**gewächs**, *n.* leguminous plant; —**motte**, *f.* cade-worm.

Syn. **Hülse, Schale, Schelfe.** **Schale** is the external covering or shell of certain soft bodies. **Schelfe** is the soft rind or outer coat after it is separated. The parings or peelings of apples, potatoes, &c., the scaly skin of the human body, &c. are **Schelfen.** **Hülse** differs from **Schale**, inasmuch as it signifies the external covering only of certain fruits and vegetables, and is always soft and flexible, **Schale** also that of animal bodies, and may be hard or soft. *Vid.* **Eierschale, Nußschale, &c.**

Hülsen, *v.* I. *a.* to hull, husk, shell; II. *refl.* to come off.

Hülsicht, *adj.* like husks.

Hülsig, *adj.* husked, husky, shelly, leguminous.

Hüm, *int.* pshaw! hem!

***Humān**, *adj.* humane, kind.

***Humanīōra**, *pl.* humane learning.

***Humanisīren**, *v. a.* to humanize.

***Humanisīrung**, *f.* humanizing, humanization.

***Humanist**, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) humanist.

***Humanistisch**, *adj.* humane; —**e Studien**, humane learning.

***Humanität**, *f.* humanity; *compos.* —**studien**, *pl. vid.* **Humaniora.**

***Humatiōn**, *f. vid.* **Beerdigung.**

Hümber, *m. vid.* **Hummer.**

***Humectīren**, *v. a.* to moisten, wet; **Humectation**, *f.* the act of moistening, wetting.

***Humerāle**, *n.* (–s) sort of cape (worn by the Roman-catholic clergy).

***Humide**, *adj. vid.* **Feucht, Naß.**

***Humidität**, *f. vid.* **Feuchtigkeit, Nässe.**

***Humiliānt**, *adj.* humiliating.

***Humiliatiōn**, *f.* humiliation.

***Humilīren**, *v. a.* to humble, degrade, grieve.

***Humilität**, *f.* humility.

Hümmel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. humble-bee, drone; 2. *T.* malt-floor; 3. a sort of bagpipe; *fig. vulg.* eine wilde — (Dirne), a romp; *compos.* —**blume**, *f.* drone-flower; —**fänger**, *m.* drone-catcher; —**motte**, *f.* —**schmetterling**, *m.* green sphinx with transparent wings.

Hümmel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* bull kept for breeding.

Hümmelchen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) Italian bagpipe.

Hümmelich, Hümmlich, *adj. provinc.* short and thick.

Hümmen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to hum; ein Stückchen —, to hum a tune.

Hümmen, *n.* hum, humming.

Hümmer (Humber), *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) lobster; *N. T.* sheave; *compos.* —**brecher**, *m.* lobster-cracker; —**gat**, *m. N. T.* + sheave-hole; —**schere**, *f.* claw of a lobster; —**schiff**, *n.* vessel for catching lobsters.

***Humōr**, *m.* (–s) 1. humour; 2. **Hümmer**, moisture, humour.

***Humorāl**, *adj.* humoral, relating to the humours; *compos.* —**pathologie**, *f.* that doctrine of diseases by which all disease is attributed to a depraved state of the humours: —**pathologen**, *pl.* the advocates of this doctrine.

***Humorist**, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) humorist.

***Humoristisch**, *adj. & adv.* humorous, humorously.

Hümp, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) stump, short piece of anything.

Hümpe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) **Hümpen**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) brimmer, rummer, bowl.

Hümpel, *m. vulg.* hill, hillock; heap.

Hümpelei, *f.* huddling, bungling, bungler's work.

Hümpeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to hobble, limp.

Hümpeln, *v. a.* to huddle, bungle.

Hümpler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) bungler, huddler; hobbler.

Hümsen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to hum, buzz; *provinc.* to steal.

***Hūmus**, *m.* decayed vegetable matter, humus.

Hünd, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. dog, hound; 2. *Ast. T.* dog-star; 3. *provinc.* a land measure; 4. *T.* a name given to several instruments and utensils; ein zottiger —, shag-dog; ein —, der falsch anschlägt, *Sp. E.* a dog that opens false; —**e werfen**, to whelp; *provs.* ein blöder — wird selten fett, a diffident person seldom gets anything; wie ein begossener —, with a long nose, abashed, confounded; damit kann man keinen — aus dem Ofen locken, that is of no use, is not worth a rush; so bekannt wie ein bunter —, everywhere known; auf den — kommen, to be reduced to poverty and distress; da liegt der — begraben, there's the rub; müde wie ein —, dog-weary; wie ein — behandelt werden, to be treated like a dog.

Hündchen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) little dog.

Hünde, *pl. of* **Hund**, *in compos.* —**arbeit** (Hundsarbeit), *f. fig.* very tiresome work; —**bellen**, —**gebell**, *n.* barking of dogs; —**bett**, *n. fig.* wretched bed; —**blume**, *f.* dandelion; —**brod**, *n.* bread for dogs; —**doctor**, *m.* dog-leech; —**ende**, *n. N. T.* eye of a cable; —**fleisch**, *n.* dog's meat *or* flesh; —**fressen**, *n.* dog's food; *fig.* wretched food; —**führer**, *m.* dog-leader; —**futter**, *n.* dog's meat; —**gefecht**, *n.* dog's-fight; —**geifer**, *m.* slaver of a dog; —**geld**, *n fig. vulg.* contemptible sum of money; —**geschlecht**, *n.* breed of dogs; —**halsband**, *n.* dog-collar; —**haus**, *n.* —**hütte**, *f.* —**stall**, *m.* dog-hole, dog-house, dog-kennel; —**junge**, *m. vulg.* rascal, vagabond; —**kette**, *f.* dog-chain; —**klöppel**, *m.* clog; —**kuppel**, *f.* dog-couple; —**krank**, *adj. vulg.* dog-sick; —**leben**, *n.* life of a dog; *fig.* miserable life; —**loch**, *n.* dog-hole, dog-kennel; *fig.* dungeon; —**mager**, *adj.* as lean as a dog; —**mehl**, *n.* dog-bolt; —**müde**, *adj.* very tired, fagged; —**peitsche**, *f.* dog-whip; —**pflaume**, *f.* egg-plum, magnum bonum; —**sauer**, *adj. vulg.* very laborious; —**schelle**, *f.* dog-bell; —**scheu**, *adj.* afraid of dogs; —**schlag**, *m.* capturing and killing of dogs that have no master, which is done at certain times in the year by the knacker; —**schläger**, *m.* dog-killer; —**schneider**, *m.* gelder of dogs; —**steuer**, —**taxe**, *f.* tax on dogs; —**trab**, *m.* dog's trot, jog-trot; —**vogt**, *m.* whipper-in; —**wache**, *f. N. T.* dog-watch; —**wärter**, *m.* dog-waiter, dog-feeder; *other compos with* **Hunds**, *vid. below.*

Hündeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben), to pup.

Hündert, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) (a *or* the) hundred; cent; groß —, long hundred; klein —, short hundred; vom —, per cent.

Hündert, *adj. indecl.* hundred; *compos.* —**armig**, —**äugig**, —**füßig**, —**händig**, —**köpfig**, —**namig**, —**stimmig**, —**züngig u. s. w.**, *adj.* having a hundred arms, eyes, feet, hands, heads, names, voices, tongues, &c.; —**blätterig**, *adj.* centifolious; —**fach**, *adj.* hundred-fold; —**fältig**, *adj.* hundred-fold; —**gradig**, —**theilig**, *adj. Phys. T.* centigrade; —**herr**, *m.* centumvir; —**herrschaft**, *f.* centumvirate; —**jährig**, *adj.* centenary, of a hundred years, hundred years old; —**jährlich**, *adj.* every hundred years; —**mal**, *adv.* a hundred times; —**malig**, *adj.* done *or* repeated a hundred times; —**mann**, *m. vid.* —**herr**; —**pfünder**, *m.* hundred-pounder; —**pfündig**, *adj.* weighing a hundred pounds; —**theil**, *n. vid.* **Hündertel**; —**weise**, *adv.* by hundreds.

Hündertel, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) the hundredth part.

Hünderter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *Ar. T* figure indicating the hundreds.

Hünderterlei, *adj.* of a hundred different sorts.

Hündertste, *adj.* hundredth.

Hündertstens, *adv.* in the hundredth place.

Hündinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) bitch.

Hündisch, I. *adj.* doggish, canine, currish, cynical; impudent; fawning, crouching; II. *adv.* doggishly, currishly, &c.

Hunds-affe, *m.* kind of baboon; —**apfel**, *m.* mandrake, mandragora; —**auge**, *f.* 1. dog's eye; 2. impudent look; 3. impudent *or* envious person; —**äugig**, *adj.* having dog's eyes; —**baum**, *m.* dwarf-cherry tree; —**beere**, *f.* dog-berry; buckthorn-berry; —**beerbaum**, *m.* dog-berry-tree; —**bengel**, *m. Min. T.* den —**bengel stehen**, to be idle; —**bingelkraut**, *n.* dog's-mercury; —**biß**, *m.* bite of a dog; —**blume**, *f.* lion's-tooth, dandelion; —**dille**, —**distel**, —**kamille**, *f.* dog's fennel; —**fell**, *n.* dog's skin; —**fliege**, *f.* dog-fly; —**fott**, *m.* scoundrel, cowardly rascal; —**fötterei**, *f.* scoundrelly behaviour, roguery; —**föttisch**, I. *adj.* roguish; scurvy; II. *adv.* scoundrelly, scurvily; —**gerecht**, *adj.* understanding dogs; —**gestalt**, *f.* dog-shape; —**gras**, *n.* dog's *or* couch-grass; buckshorn-plantain; —**hai**, *m.* sea-cat (a kind of shark); —**hode**, *f.* —**hödlein**, *n. B. T.* dog's bane; ochris; —**hunger**, *m.* canine appetite; —**igel**, *m.* canine hedgehog; —**junge**, *m.* dog-boy; —**kirsche**, *f.* dog-berry, dog-wood; —**knecht**, *m.* dog-servant; dog-feeder, whipper-in; —**kohl**, *m.* dog-bane (a plant); —**kopf**, *m.* dog's head; dog-fish; —**koth**, *m.* dog-dung; —**krampf**, *m.* cynic spasm; —**krank**, *adj.* dog-sick; —**krankheit**, *f.* distemper in dogs; —**kraut**, *n. vid.* —**zahn**; —**kuppel**, *f.* leash, couple; —**laus**, *f.* dog-louse; —**leder**, *n.* dog's skin, dog's leather; —**ledern**, *adj.* of dog's skin; —**mist**, *m.* dog's dung; —**müde**, *adj.* dog-weary; —**peitsche**, *f.* dog-whip; —**loch**, *n.* dog-hole; —**pflaume**, *f.* egg-plum, magnum bonum; —**raute**, *f.* dog's rue; —**rose**, *f.* dog-rose, wild rose; —**stern**, *m.* dog-star sirius; —**tag**, *m.* dog-day, canicular day; —**trab**, *m.* dog's trot; —**vogt**, *m.* beadle; —**würger**, *m.* dog's bane (a plant); —**wuth**, *f.* canine madness, hydrophobia; —**zahn**, *m.* dog's tooth

(a plant); —zunge, *f.* dog's tongue (a plant); —zwinger, *m* dog-yard, kennel-yard.

Hüne, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) giant; + stranger; *compos.* —ubett, —ugrab, *n.* giants' graves found in Rügen and Holstein; barrow; —uhaft, —umäßig, *adj.* gigantic.

Hüngarn, *vid.* Ungarn.

Hünger, *m.* (-s) hunger, appetite: famine; *fig.* violent desire; vor — *or* —s sterben, to die with hunger, to starve; — leiden, to hunger; vom — gequält, pinched with hunger; — ist der beste Koch, *prov.* hunger is the best sauce; *compos.* —blume, *f.* yellow daisy; —brunnen, *m. vid.* —quelle; —gestalt, *f.* famished figure; —harke, *f.* —rechen, *m.* a large rake; —kur, *f.* fasting cure; —leider, *m.* hungered person, starveling; —leiderei, *f.* pinching poverty; sordid avarice; —leidig, *adj.* very poor, starving; sordid, mean; —pfarrei, *f.* poor living (of a curate); —quelle, *f.* spring which often dries up; —rechen, *m.* a large rake *or* harrow; —snoth, *f.* famine; —tod, *m.* death *or* dying of starvation; —tuch, *n. provinc.* black cloth hung over the altar during Lent; *prov.* am —tuche nagen, to be without the necessaries of life, suffer extreme want; —tugend, *f.* starving virtue.

Hüngerig & **Hüngrig**, I. *adj.* hungry, starving; *fig.* desirous of; II. *adv.* hungrily.

Hüngern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *imp.* to hunger; to be hungry; to starve; *fig.* to desire immoderately (nach etwas); es hungert mich, I am hungry.

Hüngrigkeit, *f.* state of being hungry, starvation; desire of; appetite.

Hüningen, *n.* (-s) Huningen.

Hünne, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Hun; *compos.* —könig, *m.* king of the Huns; —reich, *n.* empire of the Huns.

Hünnisch, *adj.* Hunnic.

Hünten, *adv.* (*provinc. for* hier unten) down here, below here.

Hünzen, *v. a.* 1. to reprimand, check, chide, abuse; 2. to perform badly, to bungle.

Hüpen, *v. n. Hunt. T.* to call one's companion

Hüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) to hop, jump, skip; vor Freude u. s. w. —, to skip, jump from *or* with joy, &c.; herum —, to caper about.

Syn. Hüpfen, Springen. Hüpfen denotes merely to jump or hop upwards; springen also to move with rapidity forwards.

Hüpfepferd, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) grasshopper.

Hüpfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. hopper, jumper, frisker; 2. jump, skip.

Hürde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hurdle, fold, pen; *compos.* —ndraht, *m.* coarse iron-wire; —ngerte, *f.* twig for making hurdles; —nlager, *n.* sheepfold, pen; —npfahl, *m.* stake for a hurdle; —nschlag, *m.* foldage; —nwand, *f.* —nwerk, *n. vid.* Hürdung.

Hürden, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to hurdle; to pen (sheep).

Hürdenaufseher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pinner (of cattle).

Hürdung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hurdle-work; penning (of sheep).

Hüre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) whore, harlot, strumpet, prostitute; zur — machen, to debauch; zur — werden, to be debauched, turn prostitute; *compos.* (*these are with a few exceptions, all vulgar*); —nauge, *n.* —nblick, *m. vulgr.* whorish eye, unchaste look; —nbalg, *m. vulgr.* trull, vile prostitute; bastard; son of a whore; —ngeist, *m.* unchaste spirit; —nglück, *n.* a harlot's good chance, windfall; —nhaus, *n.* brothel, bawdy-house, bagnio; —nhengst, —njäger, *m.* whoremonger, lecher; —nkind, *n.* bastard child; —nliebe, *f.* lascivious love; —nlied, *n.* bawdy song; —nlohn, *m.* wages of prostitution; —nnest, *n.* whore-nest; —npack, *n.* whore-pack, harlotry; —nschmuck, *m.* whorish attire; —nsohn, *m.* whore's son, bastard; —nstirn, *f.* profligate impudence, shameless face; —nweib, *n.* profligate woman; —nwesen, *n.* bawdiness; —nwinkel, *m.* whoring corner; —nwirth, *m.* keeper of a brothel, bawd, pimp; —nwirthinn, *f.* bawd, pimp; —nwirthschaft, *f.* pimping.

Hüren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to whore, fornicate, to be a strumpet.

Hürer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lecher, fornicator.

Hurerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) whoring, harlotry, fornication, lechery.

Hürerisch (Hürisch +) I. *adj. vulgr.* whorish; II. *adv.* whorishly.

Hüri, *f.* (*pl.* -s) houri (in Mahomet's paradise).

Hürke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ork (a kind of Dutch vessel).

Hürkind, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) bastard, whoreson.

Hürr, Hürre, *adv.* (*expressing a whirring noise*) whirr.

Hürrah, *int.* hurra! huzza!

Hürren, *v. n.* to whirr, whirl.

Hürt, *m.* + *vid.* Stoß.

Hürten, *v. a.* + to knock, push.

Hürtig, I. *adj.* quick, swift, nimble, speedy, agile; II *adv.* quickly, swiftly, nimbly, speedily; machen Sie —! make haste! be quick!

Hürtigkeit, *f.* quickness, swiftness, speediness, nimbleness, agility.

***Husar**, *m.* (-en & -s; *pl.* -en) hussar; *cont.* virago; *compos.* —enanzug, *m.* dress *or* uniform of a hussar; —enmäßig, *adj.* & *adv.* in the manner of a hussar; like hussars; —enmantel, *m.* hussar-cloak; —enmütze, *f.* cap of a hussar; —enoberster, *m.* colonel of hussars; —enpelz, *m.* pelisse of a hussar; —enregiment, *n.* regiment of hussars; —ensäbel, —ensattel, *m.* sabre, saddle of a hussar; —enstiefel, *pl.* boots of a hussar; —enuniform, *f. vid.* —enanzug.

Hüsch, *int.* hush! quick! at once!

Hüsch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Hüsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* sudden shower of rain; box on the ear; *Min. T.* sudden mishap.

Hüschen, *v.* I. *a.* to cuff; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *vulg.* to slip off, vanish.

Hüsing, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* housing, house-line.

Hüssa, *int.* huzza! — rufen, to huzza.

Hussite, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Hussite.

Hussitisch, *adj.* relating to the Hussites.

Hüsten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cough, have a cough; *fig.* (einem etwas) to omit doing what one expects.

Hüsten, *m.* (-s) cough; ein trockener —, dry cough; chin-cough; *compos.* fieber, *n.* cough-fever; —kuchen, *m.* —küchelchen, *n.* cough-lozenge; —stillend, *adj.* pectoral; —stillendes Mittel, pectoral, bechic.

Hüt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Hüte) 1. hat; bonnet (of a lady); 2. loaf (of sugar); 3. lid, cover, &c. of various vessels; — ab! off with your hat! den — abziehen, to pull off one's hat; den — rücken, to move one's hat; den — aufsetzen, to put on one's hat; ein — mit einem breiten *or* schmalen Rande, a broad- *or* narrow brimmed hat; ein — mit einem hohen Kopfe, a high-crowned hat; ein — Zucker, a loaf of sugar; unter einem —e stecken, to be in concert, play the same game; viele Köpfe unter einen — bringen, to unite different (conflicting) opinions; *compos.* —band, *n.* hat-band; —besatz, *m.* trimming of a hat *or* bonnet; —borte, *f.* hat lace; —bürste, *f.* hat-brush; —fabrik, *f.* hat-manufactory; —feder, *f.* feather for a hat, plume; —filz, *m.* felt for hats; —form, *f.* hatter's form; —förmig, *adj.* having the shape of a hat; —futter, *n.* lining of a hat; —futteral, *n.* hat box; —handel, *m.* trade in hats; —händler, *m.* dealer in hats; —kante, *f.* edge of a hat; —kopf, *m.* crown of a hat; —kappe, *f.* hat cover; —krämpe, *f.* cock of a hat; —litze, *f.* hat-string; —macher, *m.* hatter; —macherei, *f.* hatter's trade; hat manufactory; —masche, *f.* loop to a hat; *vid.* —schleife; —quaste, —troddel, *f.* hat-tassel; —rand, *m.* brim of a hat; —rechen, *m.* hat-rail; —rose, *f.* cockade; —schachtel, *f.* hat-box; —schleife, *f.* favour in a hat; —schnalle, *f.* hat-buckle; —schnur, *f.* hat-string, hat-band; —schraube, *f.* hat-stretcher; —schwenken, *n.* waving of hats; —staffirer, *m.* hat-dresser, haberdasher; —staffirerei, *f.* haberdashery; —stock, *m.* hatter's block; —tresse, *f.* galloon of a hat; —überzug, *m.* case of a hat (generally of oil-cloth; —zucker, *m.* loaf-sugar.

Hüt, (Hüth), *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. heed, guard, care; 2. guardianship; safety; shelter; 3. feed, feeding, pasture, pasturage; 4. flock; fold; auf seiner — seyn, to stand upon one's guard, to have a care, take heed; *compos.* —geld, *n.* herdsman's wages; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of pasture; —haus, *n.* watch-house; tool-house; —los, *adj.* heedless; not watched; —mann, *m.* keeper, herdsman; —stein, *m.* stone marking the pasture-ground.

Hütchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little hat; mit Jemandem unter dem — spielen, *prov.* to have an understanding with a person.

Hüten (Hüthen), *v.* I. *a.* to look after, watch, guard; to keep; das Vieh —, to keep, tend, feed the cattle; einen vor etwas —, to protect; *fig.* das Bett, das Zimmer —, to keep one's bed, one's room, to be confined by illness; II. *refl.* to take care, to be cautious; be on one's guard; to shun; sich vor etwas —, to beware of; sich vor Jemandes Gesellschaft —, to shun any one's company.

Hüter (Hüther), *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) heeder, guardian, warden, warder keeper, herdsman; *compos.* —lohn *m* herdsman's wages.

Hütsche, } *f.* (*pl.* -n) footstool.
Hütsche, }

Hütschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* 1. to glide, slide; 2. to totter, stagger.

Hüttchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) small hut.

Hütte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. hut, cot, cottage, tent, tabernacle; bower; 2. smelting house, forge, foundry; kiln; *compos.* —nafter, *m. T.* waste matter, residuum; —namt, *n. T.* a commission a

board to superintend the furnaces belonging to any mine; —narbeiter, *m.* smelter; —nbau, *m.* smelting business attached to a mine; —nbeamte, —nbediente, *m.* officer in a smelting-house; —nbewohner, *m.* cottager; —ngebäude, *n.* building belonging to a foundry *or* smelting-house; —ngericht, *n.* court of mines; —nherr, *m.* proprietor of a foundry, &c.; —nknappschaft, *f.* body, corporation of smelters and founders; —nkosten, *s. pl.* expenses of smelting and casting; —nkunde, *f.* metallurgy; zur —nkunde gehörig, metallurgic; —nkundige, *m.* metallurgist; —nleute, *m. pl.* smelters, founders; —nmann, *m.* 1. metallurgist; 2. smelter, founder; —nmännisch, *adj.* metallurgic; —nmeister, *m.* overseer of a foundry, &c.; —nnicht(s), *n.* tutty, cadmia; —nordnung, *f.* regulation for smelters and founders; —nrauch, *m. T.* flowers of arsenic, arsenical fume; tutty; cadmia: orpiment; realgar; —nschreiber, *m.* comptroller of the smelting-houses, &c.; —nverwalter, *m.* administrator of a foundry, &c.; —nwerk, *n.* smelting-house, foundry; —nwesen, *n.* everything relating to foundries, &c.; —nwissenschaft, *f. vid.* —nkunde; —nzinn, *n.* grain-tin.

Hütter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Hüttenmeister.

Hüttler, (Hüttner) *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cottager.

Hütung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pasture (ground).

Hütung, *f.* tending of cattle.

Hützel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* dried apple *or* pear; —brod, *n.* kind of bread made of dry fruit and spices.

Hützelig, *adj. & adv. vid.* Runzelig.

Hützeln, *v. n.* to get wrinkles, to become wrinkled.

Huh, *int. Hunt. T.* on! hie on!

*Hyacinth, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hyacinth, jacinth (a precious stone).

*Hyacinthe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hyacinth (a flower); die englische —, hair-bell.

*Hyäden, *pl. Ast. & Myth. T.* Hyades.

*Hyalith, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* hyalite.

*Hyäne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hyena.

*Hyder, *f. Myth. T.* Hydra.

*Hydrät, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Ch. T.* hydrate.

*Hydraulik, *f.* hydraulics.

*Hydraulifer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who is versed in hydraulics.

*Hydraulisch, *adj.* hydraulic.

*Hydrogen, *n.* (-s) *Ch. T.* hydrogen.

*Hydrogenirt, *adj.* hydrogenated.

*Hydrograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *T.* hydrographer.

*Hydrographie, *f. T.* hydrography.

*Hydrographisch, *adj.* hydrographical; —e Karten, hydrographical maps.

*Hydrologie, *f.* hydrology.

*Hydrologisch, *adj.* hydrological.

*Hydromantie, *f.* hydromancy.

*Hydrometer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) hydrometer.

*Hydrometrie, *f.* hydrometry.

*Hydropathie, *f.* hydropathy.

*Hydrophan, I. *adj.* hydrophanous; II. *m. Min. T.* hydrophane.

*Hydroskop, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) hydroscope.

*Hydrostatik, *f. T.* hydrostatics.

*Hydrostatisch, *adj. T.* hydrostatical.

*Hydrotechnik, *f. T.* hydrotechnics (the art of building on *or* near the water).

*Hydrotechnisch, *adj.* hydraulic, hydraulical.

*Hydruret, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Ch. T.* hydruret.

*Hyetometer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) rain gauge, hydrometer.

*Hygea, } *f. Myth. T.* Hygeia, the
*Hygiea, } goddess of health.

*Hygiastik, *f.* hygiastics, the art of preserving the health.

*Hygiene, *f.* science of health, hygiena.

*Hygrometer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Phys. T.* hygrometer.

*Hygrometrie, *f.* hygrometry.

*Hygrometrisch, *adj.* hygrometrical.

*Hygroskop, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hygroscope.

*Hylozoist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) hylozoic.

*Hymen, *m.* (-s) *Myth. & A. T.* Hymen; hymen; *fig.* marriage; sich in —s Bande schmiegen, *joc.* to commit matrimony.

*Hymenäus, *m.* 1. Hymen; 2. (*pl.* Hymenäen) marriage-song; 3. (*in the pl.*) nuptial festivals.

*Hymenopteren, *pl. Zool. T.* hymenoptera.

*Hymne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hymn; *compos.* —nartig, *adj.* hymnic; —nsammlung, *f.* hymnology.

*Hypallage, *f. Gram. T.* hypallage.

*Hyperbel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *G. T.* hyperbola; *Gram. T.* hyperbole; *compos.* —förmig, *adj.* hyperboliform.

*Hyperbolisch, I. *adj.* hyperbolical; II. *adv.* hyperbolically.

*Hyperboloide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *G. T.* hyperboloid.

*Hyperboräer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Hyperboräisch, *adj.* hyperborean.

*Hyperkritik, *f.* hypercriticism.

*Hyperkritiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hypercritic.

*Hyperkritisch, *adj. & adv.* hypercritical.

*Hyperorthodox, *adj.* hyperorthodox.

*Hyperorthodoxie, *f.* hyperorthodoxy.

*Hyperphysisch, *adj.* hyperphysical, supernatural.

*Hypersthen, *n.* (-s) *Min. T.* hypersthene.

*Hypersthenie, *f. Med. T.* excess of strength.

*Hypochonder, (-s; *pl.* —) Hypochondrist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) hypochondriac.

*Hypochondrie, *f.* hypochondria, spleen.

*Hypochondrisch, *adj.* hypochondriacal, splenetic.

*Hypomochlion, *n.* (-s) *Mech. T.* hypomochlion.

*Hypothecieren, *v. a. L. T.* to hypothecate, mortgage.

*Hypothek, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* mortgage, pawn, security; *compos.* —enbuch, *n.* register of mortgages, kept by a public officer; —nschein, *m.* mortgage, hypotheca; —nwesen, *n.* the laws, regulations, &c. relating to mortgages.

*Hypothekarisch, *adj.* hypothecary; der —e Gläubiger, hypothecary, mortgagee.

*Hypothekarius, *m.* (*pl.* Hypothekarien) hypothecary, hypothecary creditor, creditor on mortgage.

*Hypothenuse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *G. T* hypothenuse.

*Hypothese, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hypothesis supposition.

*Hypothetisch, I. *adj.* hypothetic, hypothetical; II. *adv.* hypothetically.

*Hypotypose, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Rh. T.* hypotyposis.

*Hysop, *m. vid.* Isop.

*Hysterie, Hysterik, *f.* hysterics

*Hysterisch, *adj. Med. T.* hysteric, hysterical; —e Zufälle, hysterical fits.

*Hysterolith, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) hysterolithus.

*Hysteron-Proteron, *n. Rh. T* hysteron-proteron.

*Hysterotomie, *f.* hysterotomy.

I (VOWEL).

I, i, I, the ninth letter of the Alphabet.

I, Je, Ih, *int. vulg.* ay, why! ih seht doch, indeed, only look.

Ibe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. yew, *vid.* Eibe; 2. ivy; *compos.* —nblätter, *pl.* —nlaub, *n.* ivy.

Ibérien, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Iberia.

Ibis, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) ibis (*an Egyptian bird*).

Ibisch, *m.* althea, *vid.* Eibisch.

Ich, I. *pron.* I; ich selbst! I myself, my own self; II. *s. n.* (German philosophical term) the I *or* ego.

Ichen & Icheln (*mod.*) *v. n.* always to speak *or* think of self; to be selfish.

Ichheit, *f. Phil. T.* I, the quality of being an I *or* ego.

Ichler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Ichling, (-es; *pl.* -e) egotist.

*Ichneumon, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) ichneumon.

*Ichnograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ichnographer.

*Ichnographie, *f.* ichnography.

*Ichnographisch, *adj.* ichnographical.

Ichsprecherei, *f.* egotism.

Ichsucht, *f.* (*mod.*) egotism.

Ichsüchtig, *adj.* selfish, egotistical.

*Ichthyograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ichthyographer.

*Ichthyographie, *f.* ichthyography.

*Ichthyolog, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ichthyologist.

*Ichthyologie, *f.* ichthyology.

*Ichthyophag, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ichthyophagist.

*Ictus, *m.* 1. blow, hit, stroke, thrust. 2. beat; ictus; stress.

Ida, *f.* (-'s) Ida.

*Ideal, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ideal.

*Idealisch, I. *adj.* ideal; II. *adv* ideally.

*Idealisiren, *v. a.* to idealize.

*Idealism(us), *m. Phil. T.* idealism

*Idealistisch, *adj.* idealistical.

*Idealität, *f.* ideality.

*Idee, *f.* (*pl.* -n) idea; image *compos.* —nlehre, *f.* ideology: —n

verbindung, *f.* association of ideas, chain of ideas; —ntausch, *m.* exchange of ideas; —nwelt, *f.* ideal world.

*Identificatión, Identificirung, *f.* identification.

*Identificiren, *v. a.* to identify; sich mit etwas —, to identify one's self with anything.

*Idéntisch, *adj.* identical.

*Identität, *f.* identity, sameness; die — erweisen, to identify; *compos.* —ssystem, *n. Phil. T.* system of identity (of the subjective and objective world).

*Ideológ, *m* (-en; *pl.* -en) ideologist.

*Ideologie, *f.* ideology.

*Ideológisch, *adj.* ideological.

*Idioclektrisch, *adj. Phys. T.* idioelectric.

*Idiokrasie, *f.* idiocrasy.

*Idiokrátisch, *adj.* idiocratic.

*Idiom, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) idiom.

*Idiomátisch, *adj.* idiomatical.

*Idiopathie, *f. Med. T.* idiopathy.

*Idiopátisch, *adj. & adv. Med. T.* idiopathic.

*Idiorepúlsiv, *adj. Phys. T.* idiorepulsive.

*Idiosynkrasie, *f.* idiosyncrasy.

*Idiót, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) idiot.

*Idiotismus, *m.* (*pl.* -men) idiotism.

*Idól, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) idol.

*Idolatrie, *f.* idolatry.

*Idúna, *f.* (-'s) *Myth. T.* Iduna, the geddess of immortality (of the Scandinavians).

*Idus, *pl.* ides (of the ancient Romans).

*Idýlle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) idyl.

*Idýllion, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) idyllion.

*Idýllisch, *adj. & adv.* idyllic, pastoral.

Ifferten, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Yverton.

Igel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hedgehog, urchin; ein junger —, hedge-pig; *compos.* —aloe, *f.* hedgehog-aloes; —fisch, *m.* a kind of prickly amphibious fish; —(ä)huf, *m.* (in farriery) crown scab; —flette, *f.* prickly parsnip; —schnecke, *f.* sea-hedgehog, sea-urchin; —sklee, *m. B. T.* hedgehog; —skuospe, *f.* —skolbe, —skopf, *m. B. T.* bur-reed; —stein, *m.* echinite.

Igelicht, *adj.* prickly.

Ignátius, } *m.* Ignatius.
Ignäz, }

*Ignoránt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ignorant person, ignoramus (*colloq.*).

*Ignoránz, *f.* ignorance.

*Ignorîren, *v. a.* to take no notice, cognizance of; to pass over; (*colloq.*) to cut (a person).

Ihm, *pron.* (*dat. sing. m. & n. of* er *&* es) to him; gebt es —, give it him; — sollt Ihr es geben, you should give it to him; ich komme von —, I come from him; *vulg.* Johann, ich sage — (euch), John, I tell you.

Ihn, *pron. acc. m. sing. of* er; him; ich liebe —, I love him.

Ihnen, *pron. dat. pl. of* sie; to them; *in addressing*, you, to you; das gehört —, that belongs to them *or* to you; gebt —, give them.

Ihr, *pron.* I. *pers.* 1. *n. sec. p. pl.* you, ye; 2. *a. dat. sing. f. of* sie; to her; *β. gen. sing. f. & pl.* of her; of them; II. *pron. possess.* 1. her; hers; 2. their; theirs; *in addressing*, your; es gehört —, it belongs to her; ich gebe es —, I give it her; — Mann, her husband; die Frucht und —e Süßigkeit, the fruit and its sweetness; habet — Geld? have you money? die Brüder haben — Haus verkauft, the brothers have sold their house; die Stadt und —e Straßen, the town and its streets; machen Sie —e Arbeit, do your work.

Ihrer, *pron.* I. *sing. & pl. of* sie; of her; of them; *in addressing*, of you; II. *gen. & dat. sing. f. & gen. pl. of the possess.* ihre; of *or* to her; of their; erbarmet euch —, take pity on her; — sind viele, there are a great many of them.

Ihrethalben, Ihretwegen, Ihretwillen, *adv.* for her sake; for their *or* your sake, on her, their *or* your account.

Ihrige (der, die, das), *pron. possess. subst.* hers; theirs; yours; seine Kinder und die —n (ihre), his children and hers; sie fordert das —, she demands what is hers; Ihre Freunde und die —n, your friends and theirs; thun Sie nur das —, do but what is yours; ich bin der —, die —, I am yours; die —n leben noch, yours are alive.

Ihro, + *pron.* your, his, her; — Gnaden, your (his) lordship, your (her) ladyship; — Majestät, his *or* her majesty.

Ihrzen, *v. a. vulg.* to call one ye.

*Ikonográph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) iconographer.

*Ikonographie, *f.* iconography.

*Ikonográphisch, *adj.* iconographical.

*Ikonoklást, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) iconoclast.

*Ikonoklástisch, *adj.* iconoclastic.

*Ikonológ, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) iconologist.

*Ikonologie, *f.* iconology.

*Ikosaëdron, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -dra) *G.T.* icosahedron.

Ilaub, *n.* (-es) *provinc.* ivy.

Ilen, *v. a. T.* to chip *or* scrape off the grosser parts (of horn, ivory, &c.).

Iler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* scraper.

Ilge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) & Ling, *f.* (*pl.* -e) *provinc.* lily.

*Iliade *or* Ilias, *f.* Iliad.

Ilk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* polecat, fitchet.

*Illegál, *adj.* illegal.

*Illegalität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) illegality.

*Illegitím, *adj. & adv.* illegitimate.

*Illegitimität, *f.* illegitimacy.

*Illiberál, *adj. & adv.* illiberal.

*Illiberalität, *f.* illiberality.

*Illiquíd, *adj. fig.* not liquid (said of debts, &c.).

*Illiterát, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) an illiterate man.

*Illuminát, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one of the illuminati.

*Illumination, *f.* (*pl.* -en) illumination; *compos.* —skreis, *m. Ast. T.* circle of illumination, terminator; —slampe, *f.* illuminating lamp.

*Illuminîren, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to illuminate; II. *a.* to colour, illuminate; *fig.* to enlighten.

*Illuminîrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) illuminator.

*Illusión, *f.* illusion.

*Illusórisch, *adj.* illusory.

*Illustration, *f.* (*pl.* -en) illustration.

*Illustrativ, *adj.* illustrative.

*Illustrîren, *v. a.* to illustrate; to embellish (a book); illustrirt, *part. adj* illustrated, embellished, pictorial.

Illýrien, *n.* (-s) Illyria.

Illýrier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Illýrisch, *adj.* Illyrian.

Ilme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* elm.

Ilse, *f.* (a fish) *vid.* Alose.

Ilse, *f.* Isabella; Betty, Bess.

Iltenschnecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. voluta (a shell); 2. *Arch. T.* volute.

Iltiß, *m. & n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) fitchet, polecat; *compos.* —falle, *f.* trap for fitchets.

Im, *abbr. for* in dem.

*Imaginär, *adj.* imaginary.

*Imagination, *f.* imagination.

*Iman, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) iman, imam.

Imber, *m. vid.* Ingwer.

Imbiß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) breakfast, small meal.

Imeritien, *n.* (-s) Imeritia.

Imgleichen, *vid.* Ingleichen.

*Imitation, *f. vid.* Nachahmung.

*Imitîren, *v. vid.* Nachahmen.

Imker, *m. provinc.* (-s; *pl.* —) beemaster, *vid.* Bienenmann.

*Immánuel, *m.* (-s) Immanuel.

*Immarinîren, *v. a.* to pickle.

Immaßen, *conj.* + because, whereas, seeing that, since; so as, according.

*Immanént, *adj.* immanent.

*Immanénz, *f.* immanency.

*Immaterialismus, *m.* immaterialism.

*Immaterialíst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) immaterialist.

*Immaterialität, *f.* immateriality.

*Immateriell, *adj.* immaterial.

*Immatriculation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Ac. T.* immatriculation.

*Immatriculîren, *v. a.* to matriculate, enter.

*Immatriculirt, *adj.* matriculate; der —e, a matriculate.

Imme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* bee; *compos.* —nhaus, *n.* bee-house; —nwolf, *m.* bee-eater.

*Immediát, I. *adj.* immediate; II. *adv.* immediately; *compos.* —stadt, *f.* free town *or* city; —stände, *pl.* (formerly) Immediate States of the German Empire.

Immediatisîren, *v. a.* to make immediate; to make directly dependent on the Empire; to free.

*Immediëtät, *f. vid.* Unmittelbarkeit.

*Immedicábel, *adj.* incurable.

*Immemoráběl, *adj.* not worth remembering *or* mentioning.

*Immemoriál, *adj. vid.* Undenklich, Undenkbar.

*Immén's, *adj.* immense, unbounded

*Immensität, *f.* immensity.

*Immensurábel, *adj. vid.* Unermeßlich.

*Immensurabilität, *f. vid.* Unermeßlichkeit.

Immer, *adv.* always, ever; still, yet,

nevertheless; auf —, for ever; noch —, still; — und ewig, for ever and ever; — mehr, more and more; er wird — schlimmer, he grows worse and worse! — weiter, — fort! nur — zu! further! go on! so reich er auch — seyn mag, let him be ever so rich; so bald als Sie nur — können, as soon as ever you can; *compos.* —=bar, *adv.* always, ever; —fort, *adv.* always, continually; constantly, evermore, for ever and ever; —grün, *n.* evergreen; —hin, *adv.* always, constantly; no matter; never mind; Sie mögen —hin lachen, you may laugh as much as you please; — hin! well and good; —mehr, *adv.* + ever; more and more; —während, I. *adj.* everlasting, perpetual; continual; II. *adv.* everlastingly, perpetually; — zu, *adv.* always; forward! go on! further! never mind!

*Immergiren, *v. a.* to immerse.

*Immersiōn, *f.* immersion.

Immhamen, *m.* (-s) *Typ. T.* leather strap *or* string of the bookprinters, that catches the frame when it is opened.

*Imminent, *adj.* imminent.

*Imminenz, *f.* imminence.

*Immissiōn, *f. L. T.* seizin.

Immittelst, *conj.* + meanwhile, in the mean.

*Immittiren, *v. a. L. T.* (einen) to put any one in possession, to vest *or* invest with.

*Immobil, *adj. vid.* Unbeweglich.

*Immobiliar=Vermögen, *n.* } *Immobilien, *pl.* } immovables, immovable (real) estate, *M. E.* dead stock.

*Immobilisiren, *v. a.* to convert movables into immovable *or* real estate.

*Immobilität, *f. vid.* Unbeweglichkeit.

*Immoderāt, *adj. vid.* Unmäßig, Übertrieben.

*Immoderatiōn, *f. vid.* Unmäßigkeit, Übermaß.

*Immodest, *adj.* immodest; unbecoming; forward, impudent.

*Immodestie, *f. vid.* Unbescheidenheit, Frechheit.

*Immolatiōn, *f.* immolation.

*Immoliren, *v. a.* to immolate.

*Immoralisch, *adj. & adv.* immoral.

*Immoralität, *f.* immorality.

*Immortalität, *f. vid.* Unsterblichkeit.

*Immortalisiren, *v. a.* to immortalize.

*Immortell, *adj. vid.* Unsterblich.

*Immortelle, *f. B. T.* everlasting flower.

*Immūn, *adj.* free from onerous duties; exempt, free.

*Immunität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* immunity, privilege.

*Immutābel, *adj.* immutable.

*Immutabilität, *f.* immutability.

*Immutatiōn, *f.* immutation.

*Immutiren, *vid.* Umändern, Verändern.

*Impalpābel, *adj. & adv.* impalpable.

*Impanatiōn, *f. Th. T.* impanation.

*Imparität, *f. vid.* Verschiedenheit, Ungleichheit.

*Imparābel, *adj. vid.* Beispiellos, Unvergleichlich.

*Imparochatiōn, *f.* the (act of) uniting with a parish.

*Imparochirt, *adj.* united with *or* annexed to a parish.

*Impartiāl, *adj.* impartial; —ität, *f.* imparitality.

*Impartiāles, *pl.* disinterested *or* impartial persons.

*Impartibel, *adj. vid.* Untheilbar.

*Impartibilität, *f. vid.* Untheilbarkeit.

*Impassābel, *adj. vid.* Unwegsam, Unzugänglich.

*Impassibel, *adj.* impassible.

*Impassibilität, *f.* impassibility.

*Impastiren, *v. a. T.* to impaste (a picture); to work up (in engraving).

*Impastirung, *f. T.* the (act of) impasting, working up; impastation.

*Impatienz, *f. vid.* Ungeduld.

*Impatientiren, *v. refl.* to lose one's patience, to be *or* become impatient.

*Impatronisiren, *v. a.* to impatronize.

*Impeccanz, *f.* impeccability.

*Impediment, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) impediment.

*Impegnirt, *adj.* — seyn, to be under obligation, bound, responsible.

*Impendiren, *v. a. vid.* Anwenden, Aufwenden.

*Impensen, *pl.* expenses, costs, expenditure.

*Impenetrābel, *adj.* impenetrable.

*Impenetrabilität, *f.* impenetrability.

*Imperativ, I. *adj. & adv.* imperative, authoritative; II. *s. m. Gram. T.* imperative mood.

*Imperātor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) general, commander; emperor.

*Imperatorisch, *adj. & adv.* imperative, imperious.

*Imperfect, I. *adj.* imperfect, defective; II. *s. n.* — *or* Imperfectum (-s; *pl.* -ta) *Gram. T.* imperfect (tense).

*Imperfectibel, *adj.* not susceptible of perfection.

*Imperfectiōn, *f.* imperfection.

*Imperforābel, *adj.* imperforable.

*Imperforatiōn, *f. Med. T.* imperforation.

*Imperiāl, I. *adj.* imperial, *vid.* Kaiserlich; II. *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) imperial (Russian coin); imperial (a game at cards); *compos.* —bett, *n. vid.* Himmelbett; —folio, *m.* —papier, *n.* paper of the largest size, imperial paper; —fractur, *f. Typ. T.* great primer; —wasser, *n.* imperial water (sort of brandy).

*Imperiāle, *f.* (-n) roof of a coach, imperial.

*Imperialist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) imperialist.

*Impermanenz, *f.* impermanence.

*Impermeābel, *adj. vid.* Undurchdringlich; Impermeabilität, *f. vid.* Undurchdringlichkeit.

*Impermutābel, *adj.* not capable of permutation *or* exchange.

*Impersonāl, } *adj. & adv.* imper-
*Impersonell, } sonal, *vid.* Unpersönlich.

*Impersonāle, *n. Gram. T.* impersonal verb.

*Impersuasibel, *adj.* obstinate, not to be persuaded.

*Impertinent, *adj.* impertinent, rude.

*Impertinenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) impertinence, rudeness.

*Imperturbabel, *adj.* imperturbable.

*Imperturbirt, *adj.* undisturbed, calm.

*Impestiren, *v. a. vid.* Verpesten.

*Impetiginōs, *adj. Med. T.* impetiginous.

*Impetrābel, *adj.* impetrable.

*Impetrant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* plaintiff.

*Impetrāt, *m* (-es; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* defendant.

*Impetrātisch, *adj.* complained of, sued, prosecuted.

*Impetratiōn, *f. L. T.* application, suit.

*Impetriren, *v. a. L. T.* to impetrate.

*Impetuōs, *adj.* impetuous.

*Impetuosität, *f.* impetuosity.

Impf=anstalt, *f.* institute for inoculating *or* vaccinating; —arzt, *m.* inoculator; —reis, *n.* graft, scion; —=stamm, *m.* the stock that is to be (*or* has been) inoculated; —stoff, *m.* vaccine matter; —wunde, *f.* grafting-wound.

Impfen, *v. a.* to imp, graff, graft, ingraft; die Blattern —, to inoculate the small-pox.

Impfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inoculator.

Impfling, *m* (-es; *pl.* -e) ingrafted child.

Impfung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inoculation.

*Impingiren, *v. a.* 1. to impinge upon; 2. *L. T.* to infringe, transgress.

*Implacābel, *adj. vid.* Unversöhnlich.

*Implacabilität, *f. vid.* Unversöhnlichkeit.

*Implantiren, *v. a.* to implant.

*Implement, *n.* (-s) supplement, complement; fulfilling (of a contract) assistance.

*Implicīren, *v. a.* to implicate; include, imply; implicirt, *part. adj.* implicated.

*Implorant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* petitioner, suitor; plaintiff; —isch, *adj.* petitioning, suing, imploring.

*Implorāt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* defendant.

*Implorīren, *v. a.* to implore.

*Impolitesse, *f.* impoliteness.

*Imponīren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to impose; to strike; to awe.

*Imponirend, Imposant, *adj* imposing, impressing.

*Impönitent, *adj. vid.* Unbußfertig Verstockt.

*Impönitenz, *f. vid.* Unbußfertigkeit.

*Impopulār, *adj.* unpopular.

*Impopularität, *f.* unpopularity

*Impört, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) *M. E.* import; —en, *pl.* imported goods; —abel, *adj.* importable; —ation, *f.* importation; —iren, *v. a. M. E.* to import

*Important, *adj.* important.

*Importanz, *f.* importance.

*Impost, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) 1. impost —en, *pl.* imposts, duties, taxes, customs; 2. *Arch. T.* impost, moulding.

*Impoténz, *f.* impotence.
*Impracticābel, *adj.* impracticable.
*Imprägnatiōn, *f.* impregnation.
*Imprägnīren, *v. a.* to impregnate.
*Impräscriptibel, *adj. vid.* Unverjährbar.
*Impräscriptibilität, *f. vid.* Unverjährbarkeit.
*Imprecatiōn, *f.* imprecation, curse.
*Imprimātur, *n.* (-s) license to print a book, &c., imprimatur.
*Imprimīren, *v. a. f.* to impress, imprint; 2. to print.
*Improbatiōn, *f.* disapprobation, censure, reprehension.
*Improbīren, *v. a.* to blame, disapprove, censure, reject.
*Impróptu, *n.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) impromptu.
*Improvisāde, *Improvisatiōn, } *f.* an impromptu, extemporaneous poem *or* speech.
*Improvisātor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) improvisator.
*Impubertät, *f. vid.* Unmannbarkeit, Unmündigkeit.
*Impudént, *adj.* impudent, shameless, unchaste.
*Impudénz, *f.* impudence, shamelessness.
*Impudicität, *f.* impudicity.
*Impugnatiōn, *f.* impugnation.
*Impugnīren, *v. a.* to impugn.
*Impúls, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) impulse.
*Impulsīren, *v. a.* to impel, incite.
*Impulsīv, *adj.* impulsive.
*Impunität, *f.* impunity.
*Impurität, *f.* impurity.
*Imputābel, *adj.* imputable.
*Imputabilität, *f.* imputability.
*Imputatiōn, *f.* imputation.
*Imputīren, *v. a.* to impute.
Imse, *vid.* Ameise.
In, *prep.* 1. *with acc. when motion to or change is expressed:* into, to; in; 2. *dat. when rest:* in, at, within; — der Stadt seyn, to be in town; — London wohnen, to live at (in) London; ein Mann — seinen Jahren, a man of his years; es steht nicht — seiner Macht, it is not in his power; — aller Frühe, as early as possible; at day-break; es geschah — der Nacht, it happened in the night; sie hielten ihn — der Nacht an, they stopped him by night; — diesem Jahre, this year; — einem Monate, within a month; — Kurzem, in a short time; — das Haus (hinein) gehen, to go into the house; — die Kutsche steigen, to step into the coach; — das Wasser fallen, to fall into the water; — die Oper gehen, to go to the opera; — die Schule, Kirche gehen, to go to school, to church; — Schutz nehmen, to take under protection; — Kupfer stechen, to engrave on copper.
*Inacceptābel, *adj.* not to be accepted, unacceptable.
*Inaccessibel, *adj.* inaccessible.
*Inaccordābel, *adj. vid.* Unvereinbar.
*Inaccurät, *adj.* inaccurate; negligent.
*Inactiōn, *Inactivität, } *f.* inactivity, inaction.
*Inactīv, *adj. & adv.* inactive, idle, lazy.
*Inadäquät, *adj. & adv.* inadequate.
*Inadmissibel, *adj.* inadmissible.
*Inadverténz, *f.* inadvertency.
*Inaffābel, *adj.* inaffable, unsocial.
*Inalienābel, *adj.* inalienable.
*Inalienabilität, *f.* inalienableness.
*Inalterābel, *adj.* unalterable.
*Inamorātō, *m.* (-s) inamorato.
*Inamovibel, *adj.* not subject to removal (from office).
*Inamovibilität, *f.* the quality of not being removable from office.
*Inanimatiōn, *f.* destitution of life, lifelessness.
*Inanimirt, *adj.* inanimate.
*Inanität, *f.* inanity, vanity.
*Inappellābel, *adj. L. T.* not important enough *or* not fit to be appealed from, inappealable.
*Inappeténz, *f.* inappetency.
*Inapplicābel, *adj.* inapplicable.
*Inapplicatiōn, *f.* inapplication.
*Inappretirt, *adj.* not prepared, not ready *or* done.
*Inäquāl, *adj.* unequal.
*Inäqualität, *f.* inequality.
*Inarticulirt, *adj.* inarticulate.
*Inästimābel, *adj. vid.* Unschätzbar.
*Inästimabilität, *f. vid.* Unschätzbarkeit.
*Inatténd, *adj.* inattentive, careless.
*Inattentiōn, *f.* inattention.
*Inaugurāl-Disputatiōn, —-dissertation *or* —schrift, *f.* inaugural dissertation; —rede, *f.* inaugural speech.
*Inauguratiōn, *f.* inauguration.
*Inaugurīren, *v. a.* to inaugurate.
Inbegriff, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. collectively, whatever objects are inclosed in any space *or* circumference; tenour, contents; 2. *fig.* abridgement; abstract, essence; mit —, inclusively, including sum total.
Inbegriffen, *adv.* inclusively.
Inbrunst, *f.* ardency, ardour, fervour, fervency; heat; er betete mit großer —, he prayed with great intensity.
Inbrünstig, I. *adj* ardent, fervent; intense; II. *adv.* ardently, fervently, intensely.
Inbrünstigkeit, *f.* ardour, fervency.
Inbürger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* an inhabitant with right of citizenship.
*Incalculābel, *adj.* incalculable.
*Incameratiōn, *f. L. T.* incameration.
*Incamerīren, *v. a L. T.* to unite lands, revenues, &c. to the pope's domain.
*Incamminatiōn, *f.* the setting on foot, managing, contriving.
*Incamminīren, *v. a.* to plan dextrously, to contrive, devise, set on foot.
*Incandescénz, *f.* incandescence.
*Incantatiōn, *f.* incantation.
*Incantātor, *m. vid.* Zauberer.
*Incantīren, *v. a. vid.* Bezaubern, Beschwören.
*Incapābel, *adj.* incapable, incompetent.
*Incapacität, *f.* incapacity
*Incarcerät, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) prisoner.
*Incarceratiōn, *f.* incarceration
*Incarcerīren, *v. a.* to incarcerate
*Incarnadīn, *adj.* incarnadine.
*Incarnät, I. *n.* (-s) flesh colour, carnation, incarnadine; II. *adj.* high red, flesh-coloured, incarnadine.
*Incarnatiōn, *f.* incarnation.
*Incarnatīv, *adj.* incarnative.
*Incarnīren, *v. a.* to incarnate.
*Incassīren, *v. a.* 1. to frame, to enclose; 2. *vid.* Eincassiren.
*Incásso, *n.* (-s) *M. E.* the collecting of cash.
*Incastellīren, *v. a.* to surround with a wall, to fortify.
*Incendiārius, *m.* incendiary.
*Incéndium, *n.* fire, conflagration, *fig.* insurrection.
*Incensīren, *v. a.* to fumigate with incense.
*Incentīv, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) incentive.
*Inceratiōn, *f.* inceration, covering with wax.
*Incèst, *m.* (-es) *vid.* Blutschande.
*Incestuōs, *adj.* incestuous.
*Inchoatīv, *adj.* inchoative.
*Inchoatīve, *f.* introduction, beginning.
*Incidént, *adj.* incident; incidental; *compos.* —punkt, *m.* secondary point; —winkel, *m.* angle of incidence.
*Incidénz, *f.* incidence; *compos.* —fall, *m.* incident, intervening act *or* occurrence; —punkt, *m. vid.* Incidentpunkt.
*Incineratiōn, *f.* incineration.
*Incinerīren, *v. a.* to incinerate.
*Incipiént, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *vid.* Lehrling, Anfänger.
*Incipīren, *v. n.* to begin, to be an apprentice.
*Incisiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *S. T.* incision; *compos.* —lanzette, *f. S. T.* lancet of incision.
*Incisīv, *adj.* incisive.
*Incisōrium, *n.* (-s) *S. T.* 1. dissecting knife; 2. dissecting table.
*Incisūr, *f.* incisure.
*Incitābel, *adj. vid.* Reizbar, Erregbar.
*Incitabilität, *f. vid.* Reizbarkeit.
*Incitaménd, *m. vid.* Reiz, Reizmittel.
*Incitatiōn, *f.* incitation.
*Incitīren, *v. a.* to incite.
*Incivīl, *adj.* incivil.
*Incivilität, *f. vid.* Unhöflichkeit, Grobheit.
*Incivismus, *m.* want of civism *or* civil virtue.
*Inclavīren, *v. a. vid.* Einklammern, Einschließen.
*Incleménz, *f.* inclemency.
*Inclinánten, *pl.* adherents, partisans.
*Inclinatiōn, *f.* inclination, *vid* Neigung.
*Inclinatōrium, *n. T.* inclinatory needle.
*Inclinīren, *v. n.* to incline to, to have an inclination to.
*Includīren, *v. a.* to include, contain.
*Inclusīve, *adj. & adv.* inclusive inclusively

*Inclūsum, n. (-s) that which is included *or* enclosed; *vid.* Beilage, Inlage.

*Incoërcibel, *adj.* incoercible, that cannot be restrained *or* compressed.

*Incoërcibilien, *pl.* incoercible substances, *i. e.* light, heat, &c.

*Incógnito, I. *adv.* incognito; II. *s. n.* incognito.

*Incohärent, *adj.* incoherent.

*Incohärénz, *f.* incoherence.

*Incolāt, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *or* —s-recht, *n.* the right of a native.

*Incolumität, *f.* incolumity.

*Incombustibel, *adj.* incombustible.

*Incomestibel, *adj.* not gustable, uneatable.

*Incommensurābel, *adj.* incommensurable, incommensurate.

*Incommensurabilität, *f.* incommensurability.

*Incommóde, *adj & adv.* incommodious.

*Incommodität, *f.* incommodiousness.

*Incommodīren, *v. a. & refl.* to incommode, trouble.

*Incómmodum, *n. vid.* Nachtheil, Beschwerde.

*Incommunicābel, *adj.* incommunicable.

*Incommunicabilität, *f.* incommunicability.

*Incommutābel, *adj.* incommutable, not commutable.

*Incommutabilität, *f.* incommutability.

*Incomparābel, *adj. vid.* Unvergleichlich.

*Incomparabilität, *f. vid.* Unvergleichbarkeit.

*Incompatibel, *adj.* incompatible.

*Incompatibilität, *f.* incompatibility.

*Incompeténf, *adj.* incompetent.

*Incompeténz, *f.* incompetency.

*Incomplēt, *adj.* incomplete.

*Incomplex, *adj.* incomplex, simple.

*Incomprehensibel, *adj.* incomprehensible.

*Incomprehensibilität, *f.* incomprehensibility.

*Incompressibel, *adj.* incompressible.

*Incompressibilität, *f.* incompressibility.

*Inconciliābel, *adj. vid.* Unvereinbar, Unverträglich.

*Inconduite, *f.* unbecoming behaviour, imprudent conduct.

*Inconfidénten, *pl.* disloyal *or* suspicious subjects.

*Inconfórm, *adj.* not conformable, difform, irregular.

*Inconformität, *f.* inconformity.

*Incongruént, *adj.* incongruent, incongruous, irregular.

*Incongruénz, } *f.* incongruity.
*Incongruität, }

*Inconsequént, *adj.* inconsistent, inconsequent.

*Inconsequénz, *f.* inconsistency, inconsequence.

*Inconsiderābel, *adj. vid.* Unbedeutend, Unbeträchtlich.

*Inconsiderāt, *adj.* inconsiderate.

*Inconsideránz, Inconsideratiōn, *f.* inconsiderateness, inconsideration.

*Inconsisténf, *adj.* inconsistent.

*Inconsisténz, *f.* inconsistency.

*Inconsolābel, *adj. vid.* Trostlos, Untröstbar.

*Inconstitutionèll, *adj.* unconstitutional.

*Inconstitutionalität, *f.* unconstitutionality.

*Incontinént, *adj.* incontinent.

*Incontinénz, *f.* incontinence.

*Incontribuābel, *adj.* exempt from taxes, tax-free.

*Incontribuabilität, *f.* exemption from taxes, imposts, &c.

*Incóntro, *m.* 1. *vid.* Ereigniß, Begegnung; 2. *M. E.* good opportunity, favourable circumstances.

*Incontrīren, *v. a.* 1. to encounter; 2. to find (means, opportunities); 3. to compare (accounts, &c.).

*Inconvenābel, } *adj.* unbecom-
*Inconveniént, } ing; inconvenient, improper.

*Inconveniénz, *f.* inconvenience.

*Inconvertibel, *adj.* inconvertible.

*Inconvertibilität, *f.* inconvertibility.

*Incorporālien, *pl.* incorporalities, abstract notions *or* conceptions.

*Incorporalität, *f.* incorporality, incorporeity.

*Incorporatiōn, *f.* 1. incorporation; 2. *Th. T.* incarnation.

*Incorporíst, *m* (-en· *pl* -en) *vid.* Buchbinder.

*Incorporīren, *v. a.* to incorporate, adopt, unite; incorporirt, *part. adj.* incorporated, united, &c.

*Incorréct, *adj.* incorrect; faulty; —heit, *f.* incorrectness.

*Incorrigibel, *adj.* incorrigible.

*Incorrigibilität, *f.* incorrigibility.

*Incorrúpt, *adj.* incorrupt, pure, unadulterated.

*Incorruptibel, *adj.* incorruptible, not to be bribed.

*Incorruptibilität, *f.* incorruptibility.

*Incouránt, *adj.* uncurrent.

*Incrassīren, *v. a.* to incrassate, thicken; Incrassatiōn, *f.* incrassation.

*Incredibel, *adj.* incredible.

*Incredibilität, *f.* incredibility.

*Increduläität, *f.* incredulity.

*Incremént, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) increment.

*Increscīren, *v. n.* to grow into *or* on a thing; to increase.

*Incriminīren, *v. a.* to criminate, incriminate.

*Incroyáble, *m.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) fop, coxcomb, dandy, fool.

*Incrustīren, *v. a.* to incrustate, incrust; Incrustirung, Incrustatiōn, *f.* incrustation.

*Incubatiōn, *f.* incubation; the act of resting *or* lying.

*Incubus, *m.* 1. incubus, nightmare; 2. *vid.* Kobold.

*Inculpābel, *adj.* inculpable.

*Inculpánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *vid.* Kläger.

*Inculpāt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *vid.* Beklagte.

*Inculpatiōn, *f. vid.* Anklage.

*Inculpīren, *v. a. vid.* Anklagen Beschuldigen.

*Incumbénz, *f. vid.* Obliegenheit, Pflicht.

*Incumbīren, *v. n.* to apply one's self to *or* study a thing.

*Incunābeln, *pl.* the first beginnings (especially of printing), incunabula.

*Incūrien, *pl.* instances of carelessness *or* negligence.

*Incuriosität, *f.* want of curiosity.

*Incursiōn, *f.* incursion, hostile invasion.

*Incurvīren, *v. a.* to incurvate; Incurvatiōn, *f.* incurvation.

*Indagīren, *v. a.* to search into, trace out, find out; Indagatiōn, *f.* indagation.

*Indébitum, *n.* (-s) a service, &c, rendered by mistake, for which there existed no obligation.

*Indecént, *adj. & adv.* indecent.

*Indecénz, *f.* indecency.

*Indecīs, *adj.* undecided; indecisive.

*Indecisiōn, *f.* indecision.

*Indeclinābel, *adj. Gram. T.* indeclinable.

*Indeclinabilität, *f. Gram. T* state of being indeclinable.

*Indecōrum, *n.* (-s) indecorum.

*Indefinibel, *adj.* indefinable.

*Indefinīt, *adj. & adv.* indefinite.

*Indelicāt, *adj. & adv.* indelicate.

*Indelicatèsse, *f.* indelicacy.

Indelt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bed-tick.

Indém, *conj.* 1. *of time;* while, whilst, when; 2. *of cause;* as, because, since; — er dieses sagte, bemerkte er u. s. w. saying this he observed, &c.

*Indemnisīren, *v. a.* to indemnify; Indemnisatiōn, *f.* indemnification; Indemnität, *f.* indemnity.

*Indemonstrābel, *adj.* indemonstrable.

*Independént, *adj.* independent, die —en, *s. pl.* the Independents.

*Independénz, *f.* independence.

Indér, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Indian.

Indéß, Indéssen, I. *adv.* in the meanwhile, meanwhile, while II. *conj.* however, yet, notwithstanding nevertheless.

*Indestructibel, *adj.* indestructible.

*Indestructibilität, *f.* indestructibility.

*Indeterminābel, *adj.* indeterminable.

*Indeterminabilität, *f.* state of being indeterminable.

*Indeterminatiōn, *f.* indetermination.

*Indeterminīrt, *adj.* indeterminate, undetermined.

*Indeterminismus, *m.* the doctrine of the absolute freedom of the will.

*Indetermíst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) advocate of the freedom of the will.

*Indevōt, *adj.* indevout, cold, irreverent.

*Indevotiōn, *f.* want of devotion *or* reverence.

*Index, *m.* index, table of contents.

Indiāna, *n.* Indiana (one of the United States of America.)

Indiāner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Indian

Indiānerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Indian woman

Indiānisch, Indisch, *adj* Indian.
*Indicāt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) that which is indicated; symptom.
*Indicatiōn, *f.* indication.
*Indicatīv, I. *adj.* indicative; II. *s. m. Gram. T.* indicative (mood).
*Indicātor, *m.* (-s) *A. T.* indicator.
*Indicatōrisch, *adj* indicatory.
*Indicium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -cia *or* -cien) sign, indication, symptom.
*Indicīren, *v. a.* to indicate.
*Indictiōn, *f.* indiction; the convocation of an ecclesiastical council; *compos.* —szirkel, *m. Chron. T.* indiction, cycle (of 15 years).
Indien, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) India, the Indies; beide —, both the Indies.
Indier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* Indian; a native of Hindostan.
*Indifferént, *adj.* indifferent.
*Indifferentismus, *m.* indifference (in matters of religion), indifferentism.
*Indifferentist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who is indifferent *or* neutral.
*Indifferénz, *f.* indifference; *compos.* —punkt, *m. Phys. T.* point of indifference (in a magnet).
*Indig, (Indigo) *m.* (-s) Indigo; *compos.* —blau, *adj.* indigo-blue; —ernte, *f.* indigo-crop; —pflanze, *f.* indigo, anil.
*Indigenāt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *or* —recht, *n.* the right of a native.
*Indigénen, *m. pl.* natives, aborigines.
*Indigént, *adj.* indigent, destitute.
*Indigénz, *f.* indigence, want.
*Indigestibel, *adj. vid.* Unverdaulich.
*Indigestiōn, *f. vid.* Unverdaulichkeit.
*Indigitīren, *v. a.* to indigitate, indicate; Indigitatiōn, *f.* indication.
*Indignīren, *v. a.* to make indignant; indignirt, *part. adj.* indignant; Indignatiōn, *f.* indignation.
*Indignitāt, *f.* indignity, disgrace.
*Indirect, *adj. & adv.* indirect; indirectly.
Indisch, *adj.* Indian; —e Compagnie, East-India-Company.
*Indisciplīn, *f.* want of discipline.
*Indisciplinābel, *adj.* indisciplinable.
*Indisciplinirt, *adj.* not disciplined, disorderly.
*Indiscrēt, *adj.* indiscreet, imprudent.
*Indiscretiōn, *f.* indiscretion.
*Indisponibel, *adj.* that cannot be disposed of, inalienable.
*Indispōnīren, *v. a.* to make indignant *or* impatient, to put out of humour; indispōnirt, *part. adj.* indisposed, out of tune, out of humour; unwell, ill.
*Indispositiōn, *f.* indisposition.
*Indissolūbel, *adj.* indissoluble.
*Indissolubilität, *f.* indissolubility.
*Indistinct, *adj. & adv.* indistinct.
*Individualisīren, *v. a.* to individualize, individuate; Individualisirung, Individualisatiōn, Individuatiōn, *f.* individualization, individuation.
*Individualität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) individuality.
*Individuell, I. *adj.* individual; II. *adv.* individually.
*Individuität, *f.* individuity, sense existence.
*Individuum *n.* (-s; *pl.* -uen) individual.
*Indocil, *adj. vid.* Ungelehrig.
*Indocilität, *f. vid.* Ungelehrigkeit.
*Indogermānisch, *adj.* Indo-Germanic.
*Indolént, *adj. & adv.* indolent, lazy.
*Indolénz, *f.* indolence, laziness.
*Indossāt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *M. E.* indorsee.
*Indóssement, *n.* (-s) *M. E.* indorsement.
*Indossént, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *M. E.* indorser.
*Indossīren, *v. a. M. E.* to indorse.
*Indubitābel, *adj.* indubitable.
*Inductibel, *adj.* easily induced, mislead *or* deceived.
*Inducīren, *v. a.* 1. to induce, mislead, deceive; 2. to infer, derive, deduce.
*Inductiōn, *f.* induction; durch — beweisen, to prove by induction
*Indulgént, *adj.* indulgent.
*Indulgénz, *f.* indulgence; *compos.* —briefe, *pl.* letters of indulgence.
*Indulgīren, *v. a. & n.* to indulge, to wink *or* connive at; to be indulgent.
*Indúlt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *L. T.* indult, indulto; letter of respite.
*Induratiōn, *f.* induration; *fig.* impenitence.
*Industrīe, *f.* industry; *compos.* —comptoir, *n.* depot for works of industry *or* art; —schule, *f. vid.* Gewerbschule; —system, *n.* system of industry, political economy; —zweig, *m.* branch of industry.
*Industriōs, *adj.* industrious.
*Inébitum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ta) a work published for the first time, papers heretofore unpublished.
*Ineffābel, *adj* ineffable.
*Inegāl, *adj. vid.* Ungleich; Veränderlich.
*Inegalität, *f. vid.* Ungleichheit.
Ineinander, *adv.* into one another; *compos.* —flechten, *v. a.* to interlace; —fließen, *v. n.* to flow one into another; —greifen, *v. n* to grasp one into the other; to work one into the other; *and other similar compos.*
*Inelegánt, *adj.* inelegant.
*Inelegánz, *f.* inelegance.
*Inèpt, *adj. & adv.* inept, silly, absurd.
*Inèptien, *f. pl.* absurdities, nonsense.
*Inescatiōn, *f.* inescation.
*Inevidént, *adj.* inevident, not clear.
*Inevidénz, *f.* inevidence, want of clearness.
*Inevitābel, *adj.* inevitable.
*Inexáct, *adj.* inexact, inaccurate.
*Inexactitūde, *f.* inexactness.
*Inexcusābel, *adj.* inexcusable.
*Inexigibel, *adj.* that cannot be exacted *or* demanded.
*Inexisténz, *f.* non-existence.
*Inexorābel, *adj. vid.* Unerbittlich.
*Inexpiābel, *adj.* inexpiable.
*Inexplicābel, *adj.* inexplicable.
*Inexplorābel, *adj.* inexplorable.
*Inexponibel, *adj.* that cannot be explained, interpreted *or* translated.
*Inexpressibel, *adj. & adv.* inexpressible; Inexpressibles, *s. pl.* inexpressibles; *joc.* trowsers.
*Inexpugnābel, *adj.* inexpugnable.
*Inextricābel, *adj. & adv.* inextricable.
*Infallibel, *adj.* infallible.
*Infallibilität, *f.* infallibility.
*Infām, I. *adj.* infamous; II. *adv.* infamously.
*Infamánt, Infamirend, *adj.* defaming, dishonouring.
*Infamatiōn, *f.* the act of defaming, dishonouring.
*Infamie, *f.* infamy.
*Infamīren, *v. a.* to infamize, to defame, degrade.
*Infánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Infant, (prince of Spain).
*Infántinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Infanta.
*Infanterie, *f.* infantry, foot-soldiery.
*Infanterist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) foot-soldier.
*Infárctus, *m. Med. T.* constipation, costiveness.
*Infatigābel, *adj.* indefatigable.
*Infatuatiōn, *f.* infatuation.
*Infatuirt, *adj.* infatuated.
*Infel, Infúl, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mitre.
*Inférien, *pl.* sacrifices offered for the dead; funeral sacrifices.
*Inferioritāt, *f.* inferiority.
*Inferīren, *v. a.* 1. to carry into; 2. to offer, sacrifice; 3. to conclude, infer.
*Infernāl, *adj.* infernal.
*Infestīren, *v. a.* to infest; Infestirung, Infestatiōn, *f.* infestation.
*Infeudīren, *v. a. vid.* Belehnen; Infeudatiōn, *f. vid.* Belehnung.
*Infibulīren, *v. a. vid.* Einheften, Zuheften.
*Inficirbar, *adj. vid.* Ansteckbar.
*Inficīren, } *v. a.* to infect; infi-
*Infectīren, } cirt werden, to become infected, to catch a disease.
*Infidēl, *adj. vid.* Treulos, Untreu.
*Infidelität, *f.* infidelity.
*Infinit, *adj.* infinite; —um, *n.* the infinite, boundless.
*Infinitāt, *f.* infinity.
*Infinitesimālrechnung, *f. Mat. T.* differential method (calculus).
*Infinitīv, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Gram. T.* infinitive.
*Infirm, *adj. vid.* Kraftlos, Schwach; —atīv, *adj.* that makes void, of no effect; —itāt, *f.* infirmity; —erie, *f.* infirmary; —īren, *v. a.* to weaken; to make void.
*Infitiatiōn, *f. L. T.* denying, disavowing.
*Inflammabilien, *pl.* inflammable substances.
*Inflammabilität, *f.* inflammability.
*Inflammīren, *v. a.* to inflame; Inflammatiōn, *f.* inflammation; inflammatōrisch, *adj.* inflammatory.
*Inflectīren, *v. a.* to inflect; deflect; to change; to decline.
*Inflexibel, *adj. & adv.* inflexible.
*Inflexibilität, *f.* inflexibility.
*Inflexiōn, *f.* inflection (of the voice, of light, &c.).
*Inflictiōn, *f.* infliction (of punishment, &c.).
*Infligīren, *v a.* to inflict (punishment, &c.).
*Inflorescénz, *f. vid.* Blüthenstand.

Influénza, *f.* influenza.

*Influénz, *f. vid.* Einfluß, Einwirkung; —iren, *v. a.* (einen *or* etwas) to influence; to bribe, win.

*Inföcünd, *adj. vid.* Unfruchtbar; —ität, *f. vid.* Unfruchtbarkeit.

*Inforestiren, *v. a.* to convert into a forest.

*Infórm, *adj.* inform, amorphous; ugly; —ität, *f.* informity.

*Informiren, *v. a.* to inform; to instruct, teach; Informatiōn, *f.* information, instruction; Informátor, *m. vid.* Hauslehrer, Hofmeister.

*Infortūna, *f. Astrol. T.* bad *or* malignant aspect.

*Infractiōn, *f.* infraction.

Infrau, *f.* (*pl.*-en) woman lodging in a house.

*Infrequént, *adj. & adv.* infrequent, not numerous, not well attended *or* visited, unfrequented.

*Infrequénz, *f.* want of visitors, paucity, thinness, scantiness.

*Infringiren, *v. a.* to infringe upon, break, weaken.

*Infuliren, Inseln, *v. a.* to adorn with a mitre, to mitre; ein infulirter Abt, a mitred abbot.

*Infundiren, *v. a. vid.* Einflößen, Eingießen.

*Infungibel, *adj.* impracticable, infeasible.

*Infuscíren, *v. a.* to infuscate.

*Infusiōn, *f.* infusion; *compos.*—s-thierchen, *n.* infusory worm; *vid.* Aufgußthierchen.

*Infusórisch, *adj.* infusory, infusorial.

Ingber, *m.* (-s) *vid.* Ingwer.

*Ingeneriren, *v. a.* to ingenerate; ingenerirt, *part. adj.* ingenerated, innate, inborn.

*Ingenieur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) engineer; *compos.*—akademie, *f.* academy for the education of engineers; —-compagnie, *f.* —corps, *n.* body of engineers; —kunst, *f.* the art of fortifying, fortification.

*Ingeniōs, *adj.* ingenious.

*Ingenuität, *f.* ingenuousness.

*Ingerīren, *v. a.* to ingest; sich —, to interfere, meddle with anything.

Ingebäude, *n.* building (fortification) within a wall.

Ingheim, *adv. vid.* Insgeheim.

Ingeld, *n. provinc.* 1. interest; 2. stock.

Ingermannland, *n.* (-s) Ingria.

*Ingestiōn, *f.* ingestion (of food, &c.).

Ingleichen, *conj.* as also, likewise; moreover.

*Ingrāt, *adj. vid.* Undankbar.

*Ingratitūde, *f. vid.* Undankbarkeit, Undank.

*Ingrediéns, *n.* } (*pl.* Ingredién-
*Ingrediénz, *f.* } zien) ingredient.

*Ingrès, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) ingress.

Ingrimm, *m.* (-s) anger in one's heart, violent anger, rage, resentment.

Ingrimmig, *adj.* angry, furious.

*Ingrossatiōn, *f.* the act of entering *or* recording in a register of mortgages; *compos.* —sdocument, *n.* certificate of a mortgage *or* hypotheca.

*Ingrossátor, (-s; *pl.*-en) } *m.*
*Ingrossíst, (-en; *pl.* -en) } clerk who keeps the mortgage-register.

*Ingrossíren, *v. a. T.* to enter *or* register in a public record of mortgages.

Ingrün, *n.* (-s) periwinkle.

*Inguināl-bruch, *m.* (-s) *Med. T.* inguinal hernia; —gegend, *f.* the inguinal parts.

Ingui, *n.* (-es) *provinc.* household-goods, furniture, loom.

Ingwer, *m.* (-s) ginger.

Inhaben, *v. ir. a.* (*separ. but only used in the insep. forms*) to possess, be master of.

Inhaber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. possessor, holder; 2. *provinc.* inhabitant, tenant.

*Inhabil, *adj.* unhandy, inexpert, clumsy, awkward.

*Inhabilität, *f.* inhability.

Inhafen, *m.* (-s) basin of a port, inner harbour.

Inhaftiren, *v. a. insep.* to arrest, imprison.

Inhaftirung, *f.* arrest, imprisonment.

*Inhalíren, *v. a.* to inhale; Inhalatiōn, *f.* inhalation.

Inhalt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) contents; tenor, purport, substance, sense, meaning; *compos.* —leer, —los, *adj.* of no *or* trifling contents, empty; —reich, —voll, —schwer, *adj.* significant; full of meaning; —sanzeige, *f.* —sverzeichniß, *n.* table of contents, index; —smaße, *pl.* cubic measures.

Inhalten, *v. provinc. vid.* Enthalten & Einhalten.

*Inharéント, *adj. & adv* inherent.

*Inharéнz, *f.* inherence; *L. T.* perseverance.

*Inhärīren, *v. a. & n.* to inhere; to be inherent in; *L. T.* to insist upon, persevere in.

*Inhibīren, *v. a.* to inhibit; prohibit; Inhibitiōn, *f.* inhibition; *L. T.* supersedeas; Inhibitórium, *n. L. T.* inhibition.

Inhölzer, *pl. N. T.* ribs of a ship.

*Inhospitāl, *adj.* inhospitable.

*Inhospitalität, *f.* want of hospitality.

*Inhumān, *adj.* inhuman; unkind, unfriendly; cruel.

*Inhumanität, *f.* inhumanity.

*Inhumatiōn, *f.* inhumation.

*Inigiten, *pl. vid.* Jesuiten.

*Inimitābel, *adj.* inimitable.

*Iniquität, *f.* unfairness, want of equity; injustice.

*Initia, *n. pl. vid.* Anfangsgründe.

*Initiālbuchstaben, *pl. Gram. T.* initials, capitals.

*Initiatiōn, *f.* initiation.

*Initiatīve, *f.* beginning, introduction; motion.

*Initiīren, *v. a.* to initiate.

*Injectiōn, *f.* injection; objection.

*Injicíren, *v. a.* to inject; to object.

*Injunction, *f.* injunction.

*Injuriánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* injurer, insulter.

*Injuriāt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* the injured *or* insulted party.

*Injuriren, *v. a. L. T.* to insult.

*Injūrie, *f.* (*pl.*-n) *L. T.* offence, insult; *compos.* —nklage, *f.* action for insult *or* libel.

*Injuriōs, *adj. L. T.* injurious, insulting.

*Inka, *m.* (-s) Inca, (formerly) title of the Peruvian kings.

Inlage, *f.* enclosed, enclosure.

Inland, *n.* (-es) 1. home, native country; 2. inland, interior country.

Inländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. native of a country; 2. inlander.

Inländisch, *adj.* native, indigenous, home-(born) (made); inland; —er Handel, home-trade.

Inleute, *pl.* inmates, lodgers.

Inlet, *n. vid.* Indelt.

Inliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be enclosed.

Inliegend, *part. adj.* enclosed.

Inlieger, *m. vid.* Einlieger.

Inmann, *m.* man lodging in a house, inmate.

Inmärker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inhabitant within the boundary of a village.

Inmitten, *adv.* in the midst.

Inn, *m.* the Inn (a river).

*Innascíbel, *adj.* that cannot be born *or* generated.

*Innascibilität, *f. Th. T.* the quality of not being born *or* of being increate.

Inne, *adv.* within, mitten —, in the midst of; zwischen beiden —, betwixt both; — behalten, to keep, detain; — bleiben, to stay at home; — haben, to possess, to be master of; — halten, to stop, discontinue; ganz — halten, to make a full stop; sich — halten, to keep home; — stehen, to be in equilibrium; — werden, to perceive; to become conscious of; das —werden, *Phil. T.* perception.

Innen, *adv.* within; von —, from within; nach — zu, towards the interior; inward, inwardly; von — und außen, within and without, thoroughly.

Innenwelt, *f.* the world within us, *i. e.* our conceptions and ideas.

Innere, *adj.* (der, die, das) inner, interior; intrinsic; der — Antrieb, impulse from within.

Innere, *n.* (-n) inside, interior; *fig.* interior, heart, soul.

Innerhalb, *adv.* within; — des Hauses, within the house; — eines Monates, within a month.

Innerlich, I. *adj.* inward, inner, internal, interior, intrinsic; *fig.* hearty, mental, cordial; ein —er Krieg, an intestine war; ein —es Gebet, a mental prayer; II. *adv.* inwardly, inside, &c. — beten, to pray mentally.

Innerlichkeit, *f.* inwardness, intrinsicalness; *Phil. T.* subjectiveness.

Innerst, *adj.* inmost, innermost.

Innerste, *n.* (-n) inside, interior; *fig.* innermost part, bottom of the heart *or* soul.

Innig, I. *adj.* 1. intimate, inward; 2. cordial, heartfelt, hearty; fervent, ardent, devout; II. *adv.* intimately; heartily, fervently.

Innigkeit, *f.* 1. intimateness; 2. heartiness, genuine feeling, sincerity; fervour, ardour.

Inniglich, *adv.* intimately, heartily, fervently.

*Innocénz, *f.* 1. innocence, simplicity; 2. — *or* Innocentius, *m.* Innocentius (proper name).

*Innormāl, *adj.* irregular, unnatural.

*Innotescíren, *v. n.* to become known, to come to light.

*Innovátion, *f.* innovation.
*Innovíren, *v. a. & n.* to innovate, introduce, make innovations.
*Innuíren, *v. a. & n. vid.* Winken, Zuwinken, Andeuten.
*Innumerábel, *adj. vid.* Unzählbar.
*Innumerabilität, *f. vid.* Unzählbarkeit.
Innung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) guild, corporation, corporate body, company, fraternity, faculty.
*Inobligát, *adj.* exempt from statute-labour, duty, &c.
*Inobservánz, *f.* non-observance; carelessness; inobservance.
*Inoccupírt, *adj.* unoccupied.
*Inocculíren, *v. a.* to inocculate; Inocculation, *f.* inocculation.
*Inofficiös, *adj.* 1. inofficial; improper; illegal; 2. inofficious.
*Inosculation, *f. A.T.* inosculation.
*Inquiétíren, *v. a.* to disturb, disquiet; Inquiétation, *f.* the act of disturbing *or* disquieting (one in the possession of anything).
*Inquilín, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) tenant, lodger.
*Inquiránt, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) *L.T.* 1. the examining magistrate; 2. inquisitor.
*Inquiríren, *v. a. & n.* to question, interrogate, examine (an accused person, &c.) officially, to try judicially.
*Inquisit, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) *L. T.* accused person, criminal.
*Inquisitión, *f.* inquisition.
*Inquisítor, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) inquisitor (officer of the inquisition).
*Inquisitórisch, *adj. & adv.* inquisitorial.
*Inrotulánt, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) *L. T.* filacer.
*Inrotulation, *f. L. T* filing.
*Inrotulíren, *v. a. L. T.* to file.
Ins, *abbr. for* in das, *vid.* In.
*Insalubrität, *f.* insalubrity.
*Insanie, *f. vid* Wahnsinn, Irrsinn.
Insaß, *m.* (–ssen; *pl.* –ssen) inhabitant, member of a parish.
*Insatiábel, *adj.* insatiable.
*Insatiabilität, *f.* insatiableness.
*Insaturábel, *adj.* insaturable.
Insbesóndere, *adv.* especially, specially; *vid.* Besonders.
Inschlitt (Inselt), *n.* (–es) *provinc.* tallow, suet, *vid.* Unschlitt.
Inschrift, *f.* (*pl.* –en) inscription; insculpture; *compos.* —enkunde, *f.* the art of decyphering inscriptions.
*Insciénz, *f. vid.* Unwissenheit, Unkunde.
*Inscribíren, *v. a.* to inscribe, enter, enrol; to matriculate.
*Inscriptión, *f.* inscription, entering, booking, entry; matriculation.
*Insecíren, *v. a. vid.* Einschneiden, Kerben.
*Insect, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –en) insect; Verwandlung eines —es, metamorphosis of an insect; *compos.* —enartig, *adj.* of the insect kind; —enlehre, *f.* entomology; —ensammler, *m.* gatherer of insects; —ensammlung, *f.* cabinet of insects.
*Insectológ, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) entomologist.
*Insectologie, *f.* entomology.
*Insectóres, *m. pl.* the four front-teeth.

Insel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) island, isle; *compos.* —bewohner, *m.* islander; —gruppe, *f.* cluster of islands; —land, *n.* island; —meer, *n.* Archipelago; —reich, *n.* —staat, *m.* a kingdom *or* state consisting of one *or* more isles; —stadt, *f.* town built on an island; —volk, *n.* islanders; —welt, *f.* world of islands, Polynesia.
Inselchen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) islet.
Inseler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) islander.
*Insenescíren, *v. n.* to grow old.
*Insensibel, *adj. & adv.* insensible; insensibly, by degrees.
*Insensibilität, *f.* insensibility, insensibleness.
*Inseperábel, *adj. vid.* Untrennbar, Unzertrennlich.
*Inseperabilität, *f. vid.* Untrennbarkeit, Unzertrennlichkeit.
*Inseperát, *adj.* not separated, united.
*Inserát, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) advertisement (in the public prints).
*Inferénda, *pl.* news *or* notices that are to be inserted.
*Inseríren, *v. a.* to advertise, insert.
*Insertión, *f.* insertion; *compos.* —sgebühren, *pl.* money paid for an insertion.
*Insessión, *f.* the sitting in a bath.
*Inséssus, Insess, *m.* sitting-bath, vapour-bath.
Insgeheím, *adv.* secretly, in secret.
Insgemeín, *adv.* generally, ordinarily, usually; in general, in common.
Insgesámmt, *adv.* altogether (in a body).

Syn. Insgesammt, Alle, Jeder. Alle implies the individual objects which belong to any kind or species, or the parts belonging to any whole. Insgesammt *or* Allesammt considers the Alle, to which a certain predicate is attributed, as united, and Jeder (each) as separate and forming a whole in itself. When at the council of Trent alle the members were assembled and Jeder had taken his place, they were insgesammt (all together) of opinion, &c. We err allesammt, only Jeder errs differently.

*Insídien, *pl. vid.* Nachstellungen, Hinterhalt.
*Insidiös, *adj. & adv.* insidious.
Insiegel, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) seal, great seal.
*Insignien, *pl.* insignia, ensigns; badges *or* marks of office; die — des Reichs, marks *or* ornaments of the imperial dignity; jewels of the crown.
*Insignificánt, *adj.* insignificant.
*Insimulíren, *v. a. vid.* Beschuldigen, Anschwärzen; Insimulation, *f.* (false) accusation.
*Insinuatión, *f.* 1. insinuation; 2. *L. T.* the delivering (of decrees, &c.).
*Insinuíren, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to insinuate; 2. *L. T.* to serve summons upon.
*Insipidität, *f.* insipidity.
*Insistíren, *v. n.* (auf etwas) to insist upon, urge.
*Insociábel, *adj.* incompatible, repugnant; unsocial.
Inskünftige, *adv.* henceforth, for the future.
Insofern, *adv. & conj.* as far as, if, according as, under restriction that.
*Insolént, *adj.* insolent.
*Insolénz, *f.* insolence.
*Insolíren, *v. a.* to expose to the sun, to insolate; Insolation, *f.* insolation; *Med. T. vid.* Sonnenstich.
*Insolúbel, *adj. & adv* insoluble.

*Insolubilität, *f.* insolubility.
*Insolvábel, *Insolvént, } *adj.* insolvent.
*Insolvénz, *f.* insolvency; *compos* —erklärung, *f.* declaration of insolvency.
Insónderheit, *adv.* in particular, particularly; apart, separately, privately.
Insónders, *adv.* particularly, especially, *vid.* Besonders.
*Inspectión, *f.* inspection, *vid.* Aufsicht, Obhut; *compos.* —sparade, *f. Mil. T.* inspection of troops, review.
*Inspéctor, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) inspector; *vid.* Aufseher.
*Inspectorát, *n.* } the office of an
*Inspectúr, *f.* } inspector; inspectorship.
*Inspicíren, *v. a. & n.* to inspect; *vid.* Beaufsichtigen, Einsehen.
*Inspiration, *f.* inspiration.
*Inspiríren, *v. a.* to inspire.
*Inspissíren, *v. a.* to inspissate; Inspissation, *f.* inspissation.
*Instabil, *adj. vid.* Wandelbar, Unbeständig.
*Instabilität, *f.* instability.
*Installation, *f.* installation.
*Installíren, *v. a.* to instal.
Inständig, I. *adj.* instant, earnest, urgent, eager; die —e Bitte, instance; II. *adv.* earnestly, urgently, instantly.
*Instánz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) instance, resort; die erste —, court of first instance; die untere —, court below; die höhere —, superior court; in der letzten —, in the last resort; von der — entbunden werden, to be discharged without being acquitted.
*Instauration, *f.* instauration.
*Instauríren, *v. a.* to restore, renew, build up again.
Inste, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) *provinc.* lodger.
Instehend, *adj.* instant.
Inster, *n.* (–s) *provinc.* calf's-pluck, guts, tripe.
*Instigíren, *v. a.* to instigate, incite; to mislead; Instigation, *f.* instigation; Instigátor, *m.* 1. instigator, 2. collector, fiscal agent.
*Instillíren, *v. a.* to instill; Instillation, *f.* instillation.
*Instinct, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) instinct, *compos.* —artig, *adj. & adv.* instinctive, instinctively.
*Institór, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) *vid.* Krämer, Trödler.
*Instituíren, *v. a.* 1. to institute, found; 2. to instruct, guide.
*Institútor, *m.* (–s) 1. founder, institutor; 2. instructor.
*Institút, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. institution, establishment; 2. house of education, boarding school.
*Instructión, *f.* (*pl.* –en) instruction, direction, order.
*Instructív, *adj. & adv.* instructive.
*Instructor, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) instructor.
*Instruént, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) *L. T.* one who prepares a case for trial.
*Instruíren, *v. a.* 1. to instruct; 2 einen Prozeß —, to prepare a case for a hearing *or* trial.
*Instrument, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) instrument; deed; *compos.* —macher, *m* instrument-maker

Instrumentāl, *adj.* instrumental; *compos.* —musik, *f.* instrumental music.

Instrumentālis, *m. Gram. T.* case denoting the instrument, the ablative.

Instrumententräger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) porter of the musical instruments.

*Instrumentiren, *v. a. Mus. T.* to choose and apply the instruments in musical composition, to harmonize with instrumental accompaniments.

*Instrumentirung, *f.* the distribution of a musical composition among the different instruments.

*Instrumentist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) instrumentalist.

*Insubordination, *f.* insubordination.

*Insubordinirt, *adj.* insubordinate

*Insubstantiell, *adj.* insubstantial.

*Insuccation, *f.* insuccation.

*Insulāner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Insulānerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) islander.

*Insulārisch, *adj.* insular.

*Insultation, *Insulte, } *f.* sudden attack; insult.

*Insultiren, *v. a.* to attack suddenly; to insult.

*Insurgent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. insurgent; 2. militia-man (in Hungary).

*Insurgiren, *v. n.* (wider einen *or* etwas) to rise up in mass against; *vid.* Auflehnen, Empören.

*Insurrection, *f.* 1. insurrection; 2. militia (in Hungary).

*Insurrectionell, *adj. & adv. vid.* Aufrührisch, Empörerisch.

*Intabulation, *f.* 1. *Arch. T. vid.* Täfelwerk, Vertäfelung; 2. the act of registering, recording.

*Intabuliren, *v. a.* 1. *vid.* Vertäfeln; 2. to enter, enrol (in a table *or* register).

*Intāglio, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -lien) intaglio.

*Intarsiatūra, *f.* work inlaid with variegated kinds of wood.

*Integrāl, I. *adj.* integral, whole, entire, complete; II. *s. n. Mat. T.* an integral; *compos.* —formeln, *pl.* formulas employed in the calculus; —größe, *f.* (einer Differenzialgröße) the integral *or* finite quantity of which the differential is the infinitesimal; —rechnung, *f.* the integral calculus.

*Integrant, *n.* (-es) that which belongs to a whole, integrant part.

*Integriren, *v. a.* to integrate, complete, perfect; *Mat. T.* to integrate.

*Integrität, *f.* integrity.

*Intellectuāl (Intellectuell) *adj.* intellectual, mental; *compos.* —philosophen *or* Intellectualisten, *pl. Ph. T.* idealists.

*Intellectualismus, *m. Ph. T.* idealism.

*Intellectualisiren, *v. a.* to resolve into conceptions *or* ideas, to idealize.

*Intellectualistisch, *adj.* relating to idealism, idealistic.

*Intellectualität, *f.* intellectuality.

*Intelligent, *adj.* intelligent; *vid.* Einsichtsvoll, Verständig.

*Intelligenz, *f.* intelligence; *compos.* —blatt, *n.* advertiser, intelligencer; —comptoir, *n.* advertising-office, intelligence-office.

*Intelligibel, *adj.* intelligible, plain; intellectual, ideal.

*Intelligibilität, *f.* intelligibility.

*Intendant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) intendant; *compos.* —enstelle, *f.* intendancy.

*Intendanz, *Intendantur, } *f.* the office of an intendant, intendancy.

*Intendiren, *Intentioniren, } *v. n.* to have an eye upon; to intend, aim at.

*Intension, *f.* intenseness, intension.

*Intensität, *f.* intensity.

*Intensiv, *adj. & adv.* intensive; intensively.

*Intensivität, *f.* intensiveness.

*Intensivum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -va) *Gram. T.* intensive verb *or* word.

*Intention, *f. vid.* Absicht.

*Intentionirt, *part. adj.* — seyn, *vid.* Beabsichtigen, Intendiren.

*Intercaliren, *v. a.* to intercalate; Intercalation, *f.* intercalation.

*Intercedent, *m* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Intercessor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) } intercessor.

*Intercediren, *v. n.* to intercede.

*Intercession, *f.* intercession.

*Intercident, *adj.* 1. happening *or* taking place between, intervening; 2. interrupting.

*Intercidiren, *v. a. & n.* 1. to intercede, happen *or* act between; 2. to interrupt; to sever, cut asunder.

*Intercision, *f.* intercision; interruption, pause.

*Intercipiren, *v. a.* to intercept; Interception, *f.* interception.

*Interclavicular, *adj. T.* interclavicular.

*Intercostāl, *adj. T.* intercostal.

*Intercrurāl, *adj. T.* intercrural.

*Interdiciren, *v. a.* to interdict, prohibit; Interdiction, *f.* interdiction.

*Interdict, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) interdict; mit dem —e belegen, to interdict.

*Interessant, *adj.* interesting, important.

Syn. Interessant, Anziehend, Wichtig. That which is interessant does not excite in us the desire of possessing it, but merely that of enjoying or comprehending it. The Anziehende attracts by the sensible pleasure it causes in us. An object appears wichtig to our minds from the important results connected with it. Happy is he to whom wichtige pursuits are interessant; the attention he devotes to them will render the pleasures of the senses less anziehend.

*Interesse, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -n) interest.

Syn. Interesse, Theilnahme. Interesse in an object is that which excites in our minds the feeling we call Theilnahme. We listen with Interesse to any one who relates the dangers he may have undergone, because the narration probably engages our attention; but we listen with Theilnahme only when we feel ourselves in some way or other attracted to the narrator. We say: "das hat a great or not the least Interesse for me" instead of: "das erregt a great or not the least Interesse." We can, however, only say: "das erregt," but never: "das hat, great Theilnahme."

*Interessen, *pl.* interest: Geld auf — geben, to lend *or* put out money at interest; *compos.* —rechnung, *f.* interest account.

*Interessent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) partaker; party concerned.

*Interessiren, *v.* I *a.* to interest; bei etwas interessirt seyn, to be interested, concerned in; II. *refl.* sich für etwas —, to take interest in a thing.

*Interessirt, *adj.* covetous, self-interested.

*Interferenz, *f. Opt. T.* interference (of two rays of light).

*Interfoliiren, *v. a* to interleave (a book).

*Interim, *n.* (-s) intervening time, interim; *compos.* —sbescheid, *m. L. T.* provisional sentence; —sbücher, *pl. M. E.* provisional books; —sminister, *m.* minister ad interim; —sschein, *m.* provisional receipt *or* bill; —swechsel, *m.* bill ad interim.

*Interimistisch, *adj. & adv.* provisional; meanwhile.

*Interjection, *f. Gram. T.* interjection.

*Interlineār, *adj.* interlineary; *compos.* —übersetzung, *f.* interlinear translation.

*Interlineation, *f.* interlineation

*Interlocut, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Interlocutorium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -rien) *Interlocution, *f.* (*pl.* -en) } *L. T.* interlocutory decree, injunction, interlocution.

*Interlocutor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) interlocutor.

*Interloquiren, *v. n. L. T.* to give an interlocutory decree *or* injunction.

*Interlūdium, *n.* (-s) *Mus. T.* interlude.

*Interlūnium, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Neumond.

*Intermediār, *adj. & adv.* intermedial.

*Intermediāt, I. *adj.* intermediate; II. — *or* Intermedium, *s. n.* interval (of time).

*Intermezzo, *n.* (-'s; *pl.* -mezzi) interlude, farce.

*Intermezzist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) buffoon.

*Interminiren, *v. a.* to threaten, menace, to prohibit by threats.

*Intermiscīren, *v. a.* to intermix.

*Intermittiren, *v. n.* to intermit; —des Fieber, intermittent fever; —der Puls, irregular pulse; —de Quellen, intermittent springs.

*Intermission, *f.* intermission; omission.

*Intermixtūr, *f.* intermixture.

*Intern, *adj.* internal, domestic, home ... (said of trade, &c.); Interne, *s. m. pl.* natives (expecially at universities)

*Internationāl, *adj.* international

*Internuncius, *m.* (*pl.* -cien) internuncio.

*Internunciāt, *n.* (-s) office *or* dignity of an internuncio.

*Interpassiren, *v. a. vid.* Durchnähen, Steppen.

*Interpelliren, *v. a.* to interrupt; *L. T.* to contest, oppose; to summon; Interpellation, *f.* 1. *L. T.* interpellation; 2. interruption.

*Interpoliren, *v. a.* to interpolate; Interpolation, *f.* interpolation; Interpolator, *m.* interpolator.

*Interponent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* interposer.

*Interponiren, *v. a. & n.* to interpose.

*Interposition, *f.* interposition.

*Interpret, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) interpreter, expositor.

*Interpretiren, *v. a.* to interpret Interpretation, *f.* interpretation.

*Interpunction, *f.* punctuation, —szeichen, *n.* mark of punctation.

*Interpunctiren, *v. a.* to punctuate, interpoint.

*Interrégnum, *n.* (-s) interreign, interregency.
*Intérrex, *m.* interrex.
*Interrogatiōn, *f.* interrogation; —szeichen, *n.* sign of interrogation.
*Interrogatīv, *adj. & adv.* interrogative, interrogatively.
*Interrogatōrium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -rien) *L. T.* interrogatory, examination.
*Interrumpīren, *v. a.* to interrupt; break off; Interruptiōn, *f.* interruption.
*Intersecīren, *v. a.* to intersect; Intersectiōn, *f.* intersection.
*Interstitium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -tien) interstice.
*Interusūrium, *n.* (-s) *M. E.* discount for payment made before due.
*Intervall, *m. & n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Mus. T.* interval.
*Intervenient, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *M. E.* acceptor for the honour of another.
*Intervenīren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. interfere, intervene; 2. to accept for the drawer *or* be an indorser.
*Interventiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) intervention; bewaffnete —, armed intervention; *M. E.* interference, collateral acceptance; *compos.* —sfrage, *f.* question of intervention.
*Intervéntor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *vid.* Mittelsmann, Vermittler.
*Intervertebrāl, *adj.* intervertebral.
*Intervertīren, *v. a.* to embezzle, divert, purloin (money, &c.); Interversiōn, *f.* embezzlement.
*Intestābel, *adj. L. T.* intestable.
*Intestāt, *adj. L. T.* intestate; *compos.* —erbe, *m.* heir of one who dies intestate, heir-at-law.
*Intestīna, *n. pl.* the intestines.
*Intestinal, *adj.* intestinal.
*Inthronisīren, *v. a.* to enthrone (a king); to induct (a bishop).
*Intīm, *adj.* intimate.
*Intimāt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a high mandate, order, prescript.
*Intimatiōn, *f.* intimation, proclamation, declaration.
*Intimidīren, *v. a.* to intimidate; Intimidatiōn, *f.* intimidation.
*Intimīren, *v. a.* to intimate; *L. T.* to publish; summon.
*Intimität, *f.* intimacy.
*Intimus, *m. fam.* crony, intimate.
*Intituliren, *v. a.* to write the title *or* address, to superscribe; Intitulatiōn, *f.* superscription, title (of a book, &c.).
*Intoleránt, I. *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) II. *adj.* intolerant.
*Intoleránz, *f.* intolerance.
*Intonatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Mus. T.* intonation.
*Intonīren, *v.* I. *a. Mus. T.* to put into tune; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to intone, intonate.
*Intractābel, *adj.* intractable.
*Intractabilität, *f.* intractability.
*Intractāt, *adj.* unbroken (said of a horse).
*Intráde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *Mus. T.* prelude; 2. *pl. vid.* Einkünfte, Gefälle.
*Intransitīv, I. *adj. Gram. T.* intransitive; II. *s. n.* — *or* —um, intransitive verb.
*Intrepide, *adj.* intrepid.
*Intrepidität, *f.* intrepidity.
*Intricāt, *adj. & adv.* intricate, involved, perplexed, complicated.
*Intricīren, *v. a. vid* Verwickeln, Verwirren.
*Intriguánt, I. *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) intriguer; II. *adj.* intriguing, meddling.
*Intrīgue, *f.* (*pl.* -n) intrigue.
*Intriguīren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to intrigue.
*Introducīren, *v. a.* to introduce.
*Introductiōn, *f.* introduction.
*Introitus, *m.* introducting, beginning, preamble; the beginning of the mass.
*Intromissiōn, *f.* intromission.
*Introversiōn, *f.* introversion.
*Intrudīren, *v. a. & refl.* to intrude.
*Intrusiōn, *f.* intrusion.
*Intuitiōn, *f.* intuition.
*Intuitīv, *adj.* intuitive; die —e Facultät, *vid.* Anschauungsvermögen.
*Intumescénz, *f.* intumescence.
*Intumescīren, *v. n.* to swell, grow turgid, tumify; *fig.* to be proud.
*Inturbīrt, *adj.* undisturbed, quiet, calm.
*Intussusceptiōn, *f. T.* intussusception.
*Inumbrīren, *v. a. vid.* Beschatten; Inumbratiōn, *f. vid.* Beschattung.
*Inunctiōn, *f.* inunction.
*Inundīren, *v. a.* to inundate; Inundatiōn, *f.* inundation.
*Inurbān, *adj.* uncivil, uncouth, clownish.
*Inurbanität, *f.* inurbanity.
*Invalescīren, *v. n.* to grow strong, increase in strength.
*Invalide, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) invalid; disabled soldier; *compos.* —nhaus, *n.* hospital of invalids.
*Invalidīren, *v. a. L. T.* invalidate; Invalidatiōn, *f.* invalidation.
*Invalidität, *f.* invalidity.
*Invariābel, *adj. vid.* Unveränderlich, Unwandelbar.
*Invasiōn, *f.* invasion.
*Invectīve, *f.* (*pl.* -n) invective.
*Invectivīren, *v. a.* to inveigh against.
*Inventārium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -rien) Inventūr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inventory.
*Inventarisīren, *v. a.* to inventory; einen —, to take an inventory of one's goods.
*Inventiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) invention.
*Inventiōs, *adj.* inventive, ingenious, full of invention.
*Inventīren, *v. a.* 1. to invent, contrive; 2. *vid.* Inventarisiren.
*Invéntor, *m. vid.* Erfinder.
*Inventurināt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who examines *or* inspects the inventory.
*Invergénz, *f.* the bending *or* inclining to, inclination.
*Invergīren, *v. n.* to bend *or* incline to.
*Inversābel, *adj.* that cannot be overturned.
*Inversiōn, *f. Gram T.* inversion.
*Invertīren, *v. a.* to invert, transpose.
*Investigīren, *v. a.* to investigate, Investigatiōn, *f.* investigation.
*Investīren, *v. a.* to invest.
*Investitūr, *f.* enfeoffment, investiture, induction.
*Inveterīren, *v. n.* to become old *or* inveterate.
*Invidīren, *v. a. vid.* Neiden, Mißgönnen.
*Invidiōs, *adj. & adv. vid* Neidisch, Mißgünstig.
*Invigilīren, *v. a.* to watch over, attend, guard.
*Invincibel, *adj. & adv.* invincible
*Inviolābel, *adj. & adv.* inviolable, sacred.
*Inviolabilität, *f.* inviolability.
*Invitatōrium, *n.* (-s) invitatory psalm (in the Romish church).
*Invitīren, *v. n.* to invite, ask, bid (to dinner, &c.); Invitatiōn, *f.* invitation.
*Invocāvit, *m.* the name of the first Sunday in Lent.
*Invocīren, *v. a. vid.* Anrufen, Anflehen; Invocatiōn, *f.* invocation.
*Invoice, *f. vid.* Factur.
*Involūcrum, *n. vid.* Hülle, Decke, Umschlag.
*Involūt, *adj.* wrapped up, involved.
*Involutiōn, *f.* involution.
*Involvīren, *v. a.* to involve.
*Invulnerābel, *adj. & adv.* invulnerable.
*Invulnerabilität, *f.* invulnerability.
Inwärtig, *adj.* * internal, interior.
Inwärts, *adv.* inwards, internally.
Inwendig, I. *adj.* inside, inward, interior, internal; II. *adv.* inward, inwards, within.
Inwohnen, *v. n. scp.* (*aux.* haben) to be inherent.
Inwohnend, *adj.* immanent, inherent.
Inwohner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inhabitant, lodger.
Inzicht (Inzucht), *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc. L. T.* accusation; offence, affront insult.
Inzwischen, I. *adv.* in the meantime, meanwhile; II. *conj.* however.
*Jónicus, *m. Gram. T.* the Ionic foc (⏑ ⏑ — —).
Jōnien, *n.* (-s) Ionia.
Jōnier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* Ionian.
Jōnisch, *adj.* Ionic, Ionian; der —e Dialect, die —e Mundart, the Ionic dialect; die —e Philosophie, the Ionic philosophy; die —e Säulenordnung, *Arch. T.* the Ionic order; die —e Tonart, *Mus. T.* the Ionic mode.
*Ipecacuánha, *f.* ipecacuanha.
*Iphigenīe, *f.* Iphigenia.
*Ipsismus, *m. vid.* Selbstsucht.
Iper, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* elm, Dutch elm
Ip,s, *provinc. for* Gyps.
*Irascibel, *adj.* irascible.
*Irascibilität, *f.* irascibility.
Irden, *adj.* earthen; —es Geschirr, crockery; earthen vessel, earthenware
Irdisch, I. *adj.* earthy, earthly, terrestrial, temporal, perishable, human; II *adv.* earthly, temporally.
Irdische, *n.* (-n) things earthly, perishable, &c.
Ire, *vid.* Irländer.
*Irenárch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) irenarch.

*Irenäus, *m.* Irenæus.

*Irenäen, *pl.* songs in honour of peace.

*Irēne, *f. Myth. T.* the Goddess of peace, Irene.

*Irēnik, *f.* the doctrine of peace.

*Irēnisch, *adj.* pacific, irenical.

Irgend, *adv.* I. *of an idefinite place,* any where, some where; II. *of time,* at any time, ever; III. *of manner or possibility,* any how, (in) any way; perhaps, *in connexion with pron., subst., &c.*; — einer, eine, eines, some one, any, anybody, whosoever, whatsoever, something; — Jemand, somebody; any one; — ein Mensch, some person; — wo, somewhere; — woher, from some place; — wohin, somewhere; — womit, with whatsoever; — worin, in whatsoever, somewhere in.

*Irid(ium), *n. Min. T.* iridium.

*Iris, *f.* 1. *Myth. T.* Iris; 2. * the rainbow, iris; 3. iris (of the eye); 4. *B. T.* fleur-de-lis.

*Irisiren, *v. n.* to show the colours of the rainbow.

Irisch, *adj. & adv.* Irish.

*Irītis, *f. Med. T.* inflammation of the iris (of the eye).

Irland, *n.* (-s) Ireland.

Irländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Irishman.

Irländerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Irishwoman.

Irländisch, *adj.* Irish.

Irmensäule, *f.* (= Hermansäule) statue of Arminius.

Irokése, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Iroquois.

Irokésisch, *adj. & adv.* Iroquois, after the manner of the Iroquois.

*Ironie, *f.* irony.

*Ironisch, *adj. & adv.* ironical, ironically.

*Irradiatiōn, *f.* irradiation.

*Irraisonabel, *adj. vid.* Unbillig, Unvernünftig.

*Irrational, *adj. Mat. T.* irrational; *compos.* —größe, *f.* irrational *or* incommensurable quantity; —zahl, *f.* irrational *or* incommensurable number.

*Irrationalität, *f.* irrationality.

Irre, I. *adv.* 1. out of the right way, astray, in a state of error *or* perplexity; 2. confusedly, puzzled; 3. having lost the presence of mind; 4. insanely, deliriously; — gehen, to go astray, wander; — reden, to rave; II. *adj.* 1. confused, puzzled; 2. *fig.* wandering, insane; 3. doubtful, wavering, suspecting; *fig.* — seyn, to be wrong, confused, to be out, perplexed, to be mistaken; im Kopfe — seyn, to be out of one's wits; — machen, to put out, to perplex, confound; — führen, to lead wrong, mislead; — werden, to be *or* get perplexed, confused, puzzled; *compos.* —reden, *n.* delirium.

Syn. Irre, Unsinnig, Sinnlos, Verrückt, Wahnsinnig, Wahnwitzig. Irre is used of one whose ideas, during a state of illness, are void of any inward connection among themselves. Unsinnig and Sinnlos indicate a deprivation of the use of the understanding and senses, occasioned by any violent passion; in the Unsinnigen, however, this privation begins with the understanding, whence it spreads its baneful effects over the senses; with the Sinnlosen it at once stuns the senses, and thereby arrests the functions of the understanding. — Unsinnigkeit, Verrücktheit, Wahnsinn and Wahnwitz differ from each other by their duration. Der Unsinnige finds himself in a transitory state, which vanishes with its short-lived cause, whereas the condition of the Wahnsinnigen and Wahnwitzigen is permanent. Der Verrückte is distinguished from both the latter in this, that he lives in a continual waking dream. Wahnsinn implies the entire bereavement of the use of the understanding, in which a man takes that to be really true which he merely imagines. Wahnwitz manifests itself by a profusion of ideas; but as they are unconnected and confused, they are often absurd. The Wahnwitzige is talkative, his ideas are extremely mutable; the Wahnsinnige will often continue quiet, and apparently void of thought.

Irre, *f.* wandering, mistaken way; place of wandering; in der — gehen, to be erring, to go astray.

Irre, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) madman; *compos.* —haus, *n.* madhouse.

*Irrecusābel, *adj.* undeniable, not refusable.

*Irreducibel, *adj.* irreducible, not
*Irreductibel, capable of being restored.

*Irreflexiōn, *f.* want of reflection *or* caution.

*Irreformābel, *adj.* not to be reformed *or* mended.

*Irrefragābel, *adj.* irrefragable.

*Irrefragābilität, *f.* irrefragability.

*Irrefutābel, *adj. vid.* Unwiderlegbar, Unwiderleglich.

*Irregulär, *adj.* irregular.

*Irregularität, *f.* irregularity.

*Irrelativ, *adj.* irrelative.

*Irrelevant, *adj.* irrelevant, unimportant; Irrelevantia, *n. pl.* unimportant, trifling things.

*Irreligion, *f.* irreligion, im-
*Irreligiosität, piety.

*Irreligiōs, *adj.* irreligious, impious.

*Irremeābel, *adj.* irremeable.

*Irremediābel, *adj.* irremediable.

*Irremissibel, *adj.* irremissible.

*Irremonstrābel, *adj.* that cannot be objected to.

*Irremovibel, *adj.* irremovable; not removable (from office).

*Irremunerābel, *adj.* irremunerable.

Irren, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) 1. to err, to go astray; *fig.* to sin; to be out of the way; 2. to be wrong; to be mistaken; — ist menschlich, *prov.* error is natural to man; ein —der Ritter, knight errant; II. *a.* to involve in error, mislead, set one wrong; puzzle, perplex, confound; to make one doubtful, wavering; *vulg.* to disturb; sich — lassen, to allow one's self to be confounded, misled; III. *refl.* to mistake, commit an error; sich in einem —, to mistake a person.

*Irreperābel, *adj.* irreparable.

*Irrepiren, *v. a. & refl.* to obtain by surprise *or* surreptitiously; to insinuate one's self; Irreptiōn, *f.* obreption.

*Irreprehensibel, *adj.* irreprehensible.

*Irresistibel, *adj.* irresistible.

*Irresistibilität, *f.* irresistibility.

*Irresolūt, *adj.* irresolute.

*Irresolutiōn, *f.* irresolution.

*Irrespectuōs, *adj.* disrespectful.

*Irrespirābel, *adj.* not fit for respiration (said of air, &c.).

*Irreverenz, *f.* irreverence, want of respect.

*Irrevocābel, *adj.* irrevocable.

*Irrevolutionär, *adj.* anti-revolutionary.

Irr-fahrt, *f.* wandering, peregrination; —gang, —garten, *m.* —gebäude, *n.* labyrinth, maze; —gängig, *adj.* labyrinthian; —geist, *m.* misguided mind; rover; —gestirn, *n. vid.* —stern; —gewinde, *n.* maze, labyrinth; intricacy, perplexity; —gläubig, *adj.* heterodox; ein —gläubiger, *m.* a heterodox person; —gläubigkeit, *f.* heterodoxy; —haus, *n.* madhouse, bedlam; —häusler, —kopf, *m.* madman; —köpfig, *adj.* wandering, mad; —kreisend, *adj.* eccentric; —läufer, *m.* —läuferinn, *f* rover, vagrant; —lehen, *n.* the reversion of the first fief that may become vacant; —lehre, *f.* false doctrine, heresy, —lehrer, *m.* heretic; —lehrig, *adj.* heterodox, heretical; —licht, *n.* ignis fatuus, will-o'-the-wisp; —pfad, *m.* labyrinth; —prediger, *m.* heterodox preacher; —rede, *f.* irrational discourse; talk of a madman; —reim, *m.* puzzle-rhyme; —sinn, *m.* insanity; —sinnig, *adj.* insane; —stern, *m.* comet; *incor.* planet, wandering star; —wahn, *m.* false opinion; delusion; —weg, *m.* erroneous, false *or* mistaken way, error; —wisch, *m. vid.* —licht.

*Irridiren, *v. a.* to deride; Irrisiōn, *f.* derision.

Irrig, I. *adj.* erroneous, false; wrong, mistaken; II. *adv.* erroneously, falsely.

Irrigkeit, *f.* erroneousness.

*Irrigiren, *v. a.* to irrigate; Irrigatiōn, *f.* irrigation.

*Irritābel, *adj.* irritable.

*Irritabilität, *f.* irritability

*Irritatiōn, *f.* irritation.

*Irritiren, *v. a.* to irritate.

Irrlichterliren, (Göthe) *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to skip about like the will-o'-the-wisp.

*Irroborīren, *v. a. L. T.* to corroborate.

*Irrogīren, *v. a. L. T.* to adjudge, adjudicate, inflict; Irrogatiōn, *f.* the infliction (of a punishment); adjudication.

*Irroratiōn, *f.* irroration.

Irrsaal, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. maze, labyrinth; 2. error.

Irrthum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -thümer) 1. error, mistake, fault, deception; 2. erroneous opinion, notion, idea, judgment; einen — begehen, to commit an error, to mistake; einem den — benehmen, aus dem — helfen, to undeceive one; auf einen — gerathen, to fall into an error; Irrthümer behaupten, vortragen, to maintain, deliver erroneous opinions.

Syn. Irrthum, Irrung, Versehen. Irrthum indicates not only the action by which any Versehen takes place, but also the matter and nature of the erroneous judgment. Thus Irrthümer in religious creeds, which by some are considered as true, are false doctrines. Irrthümer are unintentionally erroneous judgments; Irrungen are undesignedly faulty actions. Versehen arise from the mistaking of the false for the true, the wrong for the right. Irrthümer are avoided by reflection, Versehen by attention *vid.* Vorurtheil.

Irrthümlich, I. *adv.* erroneously, II. *adj.* erroneous.

Irrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) error, mistake variance, difference.

*Irrumpiren, *v. a.* to break in upon, to assail, attack.

*Irruptiōn, *f.* irruption.

Irte, *f. provinc.* reckoning at an inn.

*Irus, *m.* 1. Irus (the name of a beggar in Homer); 2. an extremely poor person.

Isaak, *m.* Isaac.

Isabelle, *f.* 1. Isabella; 2. Isabella horse).

Isabellfarbe, Isabellenfarbe, *f* Isabella-colour, Isabella, yellow-dun.

*Isagōge, *f.* introduction (to science, &c.).

*Isagōgisch, *adj.* isagogical, introductory.
*Isagōgik, *f.* the isagogical art; introductory science.
*Isagōgikon, *n. vid.* Eintrittsgeld.
*Isarithmisch, *adj. Ar. T.* consisting of equal numbers.
Isegrimm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) name given to a wolf; *fig.* peevish fellow.
Isidor, *m.* Isidore.
Isis, *f.* Isis (an Egyptian goddess).
*Islam, *m.* (-s) Mussulman faith.
Island, *n.* (-s) Iceland; *compos.* —= flechte, *f.* —moos, *n.* Iceland-moss.
Isländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Isländerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Icelander.
Isländisch, *adj.* Icelandish; —es Moos, Iceland-moss, lichen; der —e Hund, Iceland dog.
Ismaël, *m.* Ishmael.
Ismaëliten, *pl.* the Ishmaelites.
*Isobarométrisch, *adj.* —e Linien, *Phys. T.* lines drawn through places in which the annual barometrical changes are the same.
*Isocheimāl, *adj. Phys. T.* isochimal.
*Isochrónisch, *adj. Phys. T.* isochronal.
*Isochronismus, *m.* isochronism.
*Isodynamie, *f.* equality of power, value *or* signification.
*Isodynāmisch, *adj.* having equal power *or* value.
*Isogōn, *n.* (-s) *G. T.* equiangular figure.
*Isogōnisch, *adj.* having equal angles.
*Isographie, *f.* isography; facsimile.
*Isográphisch, *adj.* isographic.
*Isolation, *Isolirung, } *f* isolation, insulation.
*Isolātor, *m.* Isolatōrium, *n.* Isolirstuhl, *m. Phys. T.* insulator (of electricity).
*Isolīren, *v. a.* to insulate, isolate; isolirt, insulated, isolated.
*Isomerie, *f. Ar. T* the reducing of fractions to a common denominator.
*Isomérisch, *adj. Ch. T.* isomeric.
*Isometrie, *f.* the measuring according to equal parts *or* dimensions.
*Isométrisch, *adj.* having equal dimensions, isometrical.
*Isomórph, *adj. Ch. T.* isomorphous, preserving the original form.
*Isomorphismus, *m. Ch. T.* isomorphism.
*Isonomie, *f.* equality of laws, equal rights.
*Isonómisch, *adj.* being of equal legal authority, everywhere legal.
Isop, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *or* Isopen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hyssop; *compos.* —öl *or* —eröl, *n.* hyssop-oil.
*Isopathik, *f. Med. T.* the doctrine that contagious diseases are cured by the infectious matter itself.
*Isopāthisch, *adj.* relating to the above doctrine.
*Isoperimetrie, *f. G. T.* isoperimetry.
*Isoperimétrisch, *adj. G. T.* isoperimetrical.
*Isopleuron, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ra) *G. T.* an equilateral figure.
*Isopolitisch, *adj.* politically equal, of equal political rights.
*Isotherál, *adj. Phys. T.* isotheral.
*Isothèrmisch, *adj. Phys. T.* isothermal; —e Linien *or* Isothermal-Linien, isothermal lines.
*Isotónisch, *adj.* isotonic, having equal tones.
*Israël, *m.* Israel.
*Israelit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Israelite, Jew.
Ist, *3d pers. pres. sing. of* sein, is
Ister, *m.* (-s) Ister, the Danube.
Istrien, *n.* (-s) Istria.
*Isthmisch, *adj.* —e Spiele, the Isthmian games.
*Isthmus, *m.* isthmus, *vid.* Landenge.
*Itacismus, *m.* the pronunciation of the Greek η like the German i; *vid.* Ätacismus.
Italien, *n.* (-s) Italy.
Italiéner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Italiénerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Italian.
Italiénisch, Itálisch, *adj.* Italian.
*Italique, *f. Typ. T.* italics.
*Item, I. *adv.* item, also; II. *s. n.* an item, article in an account.
*Iteratiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vid.* Wiederholung.
*Iteratīv, *adj.* iterative, repeating.
*Iteratīvum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -va) *Gram. T.* a word denoting a repetition, frequentative.
*Itinerārium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -rien) an itinerary.
Itzo, Itzt, Itzúnder, *adv.* + now, at present, *vid.* Jetzt.
*Ixia, *f. B. T.* ixia.

J (CONSONANT).

J, j, J, the tenth letter of the Alphabet.
Jā *or* Já, *adv.* yes, ay, yea; nay; indeed, certainly; surely; forsooth; pray; well, now; — nicht, on no account; — wohl, certainly, yes certainly; — freilich! yes truly! to be sure! forsooth, indeed, certainly; — doch, yes, yes, (expressing impatience *or* vexation); —sagen, to say yes; er ist — mein Vater! why, he is my father! ich wünsche es, — ich bitte Sie, es zu thun, I wish it, nay I even beg you to do it; — was noch mehr ist, nay, what is more; wenn es — seyn soll, if it needs must be; sagen Sie es — Niemandem, tell it to nobody on any account; thun Sie es — nicht! be sure not to do it!
Jā, *n.* yes; die — haben es, the ayes have it; mit einem — beantworten, to answer in the affirmative; die meisten Stimmen sind für das — ausgefallen, most votes are for the affirmation; *compos.* —bruder, —herr, *m. vulg.* one who has not the courage to say no, complier, ninny; —wort, *n.* consent, affirmation; er hat sein —= wort gegeben, he has given his consent.
*Jabót, *m. or n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) ruffle, frill.
Jách, *adv.* precipitate, hasty, *vid.* Jähe; *compos.* —zorn, *m.* sudden, anger, *vid.* Jähzorn.
Jáchern, *vid.* Jachtern.
Jácht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Jáchtschiff, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) yacht, sloop.
Jáchtern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to romp, be merry in a noisy manner.
*Jacéut, *adj.* lying deserted, without an heir *or* master.
*Jáck, *m.* Jack.
Jácke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) jacket, jerkin; einem etwas auf die — geben, to beat, strike one; einem die — vollschlagen, to beat one soundly.
Jáckchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) short coat for children, jacket.
Jáckern, *v. vid.* Jagen.
Jácob, *m. vid.* Jakob.
Jacobine, *f.* Jacobine.
Jacobiner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Jacobin *compos.* —mütze, *f.* Jacobine's cap Phrygian cap; —nonne, *f.* Jacobine; —taube, *f.* jacobine.
Jacobinisch, *adj.* Jacobin, Jacobinical.
*Jacobinisiren, *v. a.* to jacobinize.
*Jacobinism, *m.* (-s) jacobinism.
*Jacobit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Jacobite.
*Jaconnét, *Jacquét, } *n.* (-s) jaconet (sort of muslin).
*Jactánz, *f.* vaunting, boasting, bragging.
*Jactiren, *v. a. & n.* 1. to throw about, shake; 2. to boast, vaunt, brag.
*Jactur, *f.* the throwing overboard of goods in a storm, loss, damage.
*Jaculatōrium, *n.* (-s) ejaculatory prayer.
*Jāde, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* jade, hematite.
Jágd, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. chase, hunting, hunt; the art of hunting; 2. license of hunting, shooting; 3. troop, number; 4. *fig.* pursuit; 5. *T.* hunting-ground; die hohe und niedere —, the chase of great and small game; auf die — gehen, to go hunting *or* shooting; auf etwas — machen, to hunt after; die — hat begonnen, the hunt is up; — machen auf, to give chase; *compos.* —amt, *n.* 1. hunting-office; 2. office over matters connected with hunting; —anzug, *m.* —kleid, *n.* —kleidung, *f* hunting-suit; —bahn, *f.* course of hunting; —bar, *adj.* chasable, huntable, fit for being hunted, fit for the chase; —= barkeit, *f.* 1. the being fit to be hunted; 2. right of hunting; —bauer, —fröhner, *m.* person that beats up game, tenant who is bound to do certain services for the lord of the manor when ahunting; —bediente, *m.* hunting-officer, huntsman; —bezirk, *m.* —flur, *f.* —gehäge, —revier, *n.* hunting-ground, hunting-district, chase; —= brücke, *f.* hunting-bridge; —cavalier, —junker, *m.* sporting-gentleman, hunting-gentleman; hunting-page; —dienst, *m.* 1. hunting-service; 2. *vid.* —amt 2; —edelknabe, *m.* hunting-page; —eisen, *n.* —spieß, *m.* hunting-spear, hunter's spear, pole; —flinte, *f.* fowling-piece, hirding-piece; —folge, *f.* obligation to follow the lord of the manor in hunting *or* shooting; —folge leisten, to follow the lord of the manor in hunting *or* shooting; —freund, *m* sportsman; —frevel, *m.* poaching; —= frohne, *f.* hunting-average; —garn, —netz, *n.* hunting-net, hunting-toil; —= geräth(e), —(ge)zeug, *n.* hunting-equipage, hunting-apparel; —gerecht, *adj.* skilled in hunting; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* license for shooting, right of hunting *or* shooting; —geschichte, *f.* hunting-story, sportsman's tale; —geschoß, *n.* shooting-weapon; —geschrei, *n.* cries of huntsmen, hunting-cry; —gezelt, *n.* hunting tent; —göttinn, *f. Myth. T.* goddess of hunting, Diana; —grenze, *f.* limit, confines of a hunting-district; —halsband, *n.* hunting-collar; —handwerk, *n.* hunting-profession; —= haus, *n.* hunting-house, hunting-box, shooting-box; —hief, —posten, *m* signal, sound given with the bugle

—horn, *n.* hunting-horn, bugle; —= hund, *m.* hound, sporting-dog, hunting-dog; —hut, *m.* hunting-hat, hunter's hat; —kanzlei, *f.* hunting-office; —kappe, *f.* hunting-cap; —kleid, *n.* hunting-suit; —klepper, *m.* hunting-nag; —knabe, *m.* 1. hunter's boy; 2. hunting-page; —kundig, *adj.* skilled in hunting, skilled in huntsmanship; —kunst, *f.* huntsmanship, sportsmanship; —lager, *n.* camp pitched for hunting; —lehen, *n.* right of the chase bestowed as a fief; —leute, *s. pl.* 1. huntsmen, hunters; 2. *vid.* —bauern; —liebhaber, *m.* sportsman, huntsman; —lust, —lustbarkeit, *f.* sport, amusement of the chase; —lustig, *adj.* fond of hunting; —mandat, *n.* game-act; —mannschaft, *f. vid.* —leute; —messer, *n.* large knife used for eviscerating game, hunting knife, couteau de chasse, hanger; —ordnung, *f.* regulation for the chase; —page, *m.* hunting-page; —= partie, *f.* hunting-party, hunting-match; —pfeife, *f.* dog-whistle, dog-call; —pferd, *n.* hunting-horse, hunter; —recht, *n.* 1. license for shooting, right of hunting, shooting, right of the chase; 2. *vid.* —ordnung; —rechtlich, *adj.* concerning the regulations (*or* right) of the chase; —regal, *n.* the sovereign's exclusive right of the chase; —reiter, *m.* huntsman on horseback; —rock, *m.* hunting-coat; coat of the hunt; —rohr, *n. vid.* —flinte; —ruf, *m.* call, sound of the chase; —sache, *f.* hunting-matter; —sattel, *m.* a kind of light saddle flat behind; —schiff, *n.* yacht; —schlitten, *m.* hunting-sledge; —schloß, *n.* —sitz, *m.* hunting-seat; —schreiber, *m.* clerk *or* secretary of the venery; —stiefel, *m. pl.* hunting-boots; —stock, *m.* hunter's staff; —= stück, *n.* hunting-piece, tune; *T.* hunting-piece, picture representing a scene from the chase; *N. T.* chase-gun, bow-chase, stern-chase; —tag, *m.* hunting-(*or* shooting-)day; —tasche, *f.* hunting-bag, game-bag, fowling-bag, birding-pouch; —thiere, *n. pl.* beasts of (the) chase; —tuch, *n.* hunting toil(s); —= uhr, *f.* hunting-watch, French watch; —wagen, *m.* hunting-chariot, hunting-carriage; —wesen, *n.* everything relating to huntsmanship *or* woodcraft; —zeit, *f.* hunting-season, shooting-season; —zink(en), *m.* —zinke, *f.* hunting-horn; —zug, *m.* 1. hunting-match; 2. four in hand.

Jägdbar, *adj.* huntable, chaseable, fit for being hunted.

Jägdbarkeit, *f.* the being fit to be hunted; right of hunting.

Jagen, *v.* I. *a.* to drive quickly; to chase, hunt, course; einem den Degen durch den Leib —, to run one through; *fig.* einen —, in die Flucht —, to put one to flight; in Harnisch —, to exasperate, provoke; hinaus —, to put, turn *or* drive out *or* away; in Furcht —, to put in fear, to frighten; sein Vermögen durch die Gurgel —, to squander one's fortune, property; einen aus dem Hause —, to turn one out of the house; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben, *if to a place* seyn) to hunt, be hunting *or* shooting; *fig.* to run with great speed, to ride with great quickness, to gallop; to do a thing quickly; vorbei —, to run by, sweep by.

Jagen, *n.* (–s) hunting, chasing, coursing, shooting.

Jäger (Jager), *m* (–s, *pl.* —) 1. hunter, huntsman, chaser; gamekeeper; sportsman (amateur); 2. a sort of quick sailing vessel, herring-buss; der wilde —, Arthur's chase, *compos.* —bursche, *m.* huntsman's boy, huntsman; —garn, *n.* hunting-net; —haus, *n.* ranger's *or* huntsman's house; —horn, *n.* hunting-horn, bugle-horn; —hof, *m.* huntsman's *or* gamekeeper's lodge *or* house; —hut, *m.* hunting-hat, sportsman's hat; —junge, *m. vid.* —bursche; —kaufmann, *m.* Indian-trader (in North-America); —kleid, *n.* hunting-suit; —= knecht, *m.* gamekeeper's man, huntsman's servant; —kunst, *f.* huntsmanship; trick (juggle) exhibited by huntsmen; —mahlzeit, *f.* luncheon after hunting; —mantel, *m.* hunting-cloak; —mäßig, *adj. & adv.* according to, in the manner of a huntsman; —meister, *m.* master of the huntsmen; —messer, *n.* couteau de chasse; —recht, *n.* hunter's right; huntsman's fee; —rüstung, *f.* hunter's equipage; sportsman's implements; —sprache, *f.* hunting-language, hunter's cant; —tasche, *f.* hunting-bag, pouch, fowling-bag; —zeug, *n.* hunting-equipage, sportsman's implements.

Jägerei, *f.* 1. huntsmanship, venery, woodcraft; 2. all the huntsmen of a country *or* lord collectively; 3. the house of a ranger *or* huntsman.

Jägerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) huntress.

Jägerisch & Jägerlich, *adj. & adv.* according to woodcraft, in the manner of a huntsman.

Jägeteufel, *m.* (–s) 1. *vulg.* huntsman; 2. *B. T.* the perforated St. John's wort.

Jägetroß, *m. N. T.* a towing-line made of three strands.

*Jaguär, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) jaguar (American tiger).

Jäh *or* Jähe, I. *adj.* 1. precipitous, precipitant, steep; 2. hasty, rash; sudden; headlong; eine —e Abreise, an abrupt departure; II. *adj.* 1. precipitantly, steeply; 2. hastily, rashly, suddenly.

Syn. Jähe, Steil, Schroff. Each of these words is applied to an eminence, according to the different points from which it is viewed. If we are placed below, we say it is steil (related to stellen); if above, that it is jähe (related to jagen). We climb, therefore, a steilen rock, as we are precipitated down one that is jähe. Schroff indicates merely the perpendicular or nearly perpendicular state of an eminence.

Jähe & Jähigkeit, *f.* (*pl* –n) 1. precipitancy, steepness; precipice; 2. suddenness, hastiness.

Jähen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*r. u.*) to say yes, to affirm, confess.

Jählich, Jähling, I. *adj.* 1. precipitous; 2. sudden; II. *adv.* suddenly.

Jählings, *adv.* 1. precipitously, 2. suddenly.

Jähn, *f.* (*pl.* –e) *T.* empty space in a grass-field, over which the mower has passed; division of the vineyard for the purpose of manuring; felled timber laid in rows one upon another.

Jähn & Jähnen, *v. vid.* Gähnen.

Jähr, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) year, twelve-month; ein halbes —, half a year; in einem —e, within the space of a year; vor einem —e, twelve months ago; länger als ein — her, above a year ago; seit undenklichen —en, time out of mind; — und Tag, a long time; *L. T.* a year; übers —, a year hence; alle (jedes) — *or* — für —, every year; — aus, — ein, all the year round, every year; ein — ums —, every other year; er ist hoch in —en, he is of great age, far gone in years; in die —e *or* zu —en kommen, to come to age; die —e (Lehrjahre) stehen, to serve one's apprenticeship; die —e eines Baumes, *T.* the circles of a tree *compos.* —anleihe, *f.* annuity; —arbeit, *f.* 1. work of a year; 2. work paid by the year; —arbeiter, *m.* work man hired by the year; —begängniß, *n.* anniversary; —besuch, *m.* annual visit; —buch, *n. generally pl.* —bücher, annals, chronicle, annual register; —= buchschreiber, *m.* annalist; —esfeier, *f.* —esfest, *n. vid.* —feier, —fest; —= esfeld, *n.* a field that is ploughed and sowed every year; —esfolge, *f.* succession of years; chronological order; —esfrist, *f. vid.* —sfrist; —eslauf, *m.* the course of the year; —eslohn, *m. vid.* —lohn; —esrechnung, *f. vid.* —rechnung; —eszeit, *f. vid.* —szeit; —= feier, *f.* —fest, *n.* anniversary; —fünft, *n.* space of five years, lustrum; —= fünfzig, *n.* space of fifty years; —= gang, *m.* 1. annual course; 2. year's growth (of wine); 3. annual set of any publication, writing *or* lectures; —= gebung, *f. L. T.* pronouncing a person of age; —gedächtniß, *n.* anniversary; —gehalt, *m.* annual stipend, salary; —geld, *n.* pension, yearly allowance, annuity; —gericht, *n.* the annual *or* yearly assizes; —gesell, *m.* journeyman for a year; —gewächs, *n.* year's growth; —hundert, *n.* century, age; —knecht, *m.* servant (man) hired for a year; —lohn, *m.* annual wages; —= markt, *m.* fair (in small towns); —= pacht, *f.* tenure from year to year; —pächter, *m.* one who has a lease for a number of years only; —rechnung, *f.* annual account; (in chronology) calculation of the years; —reihe, *f.* series of years; —rente, *f.* yearly income, annual revenue; —ring, —= schuß, *m.* the circle of a tree which is added every year; —schluß, *m.* close of the year; —schuß, *m. T.* growth of a year; circles of a tree, which it sets every year; shoots, springs, tendrils; —seinkommen, *n.* —seinkünfte, *pl.* annual income, annual rents; —sfrist, *f.* space of twelve months; —stag, *m.* anniversary-day; —sviertel, *n.* quarter of a year; —sviertel tag, *m.* quarter-day; —swechsel, *m.* alternation, renewing of the year, new-year; —szeit, *f.* season; —tausend, *n.* a millenium, millenary; —uhr, *f.* clock, which is only wound up once in a year; —verbrauch, *m.* annual consumption; —= vier, *n.* period of four years; olympiad; —weise, *adv.* yearly, annually; —woche, *f.* (in Scripture) prophetic week, consisting of seven years, instead of days; —wuchs, *m.* year's growth; —= zahl, *f.* year, date; —zahlvers, *m.* chronogram; —zehend, *n.* space of ten years, decennium; —zeit, *f.* annual time, anniversary; —zirkel, *m. vid.* —ring.

Jähren, Jähren, *v. refl. vulg.* to be a year, to be anniversary

Jähres, *gen. of* Jahr; *its compos. vid. under* Jahr.

Jährig, *adj.* a year old; a year ago; yearly, annual; lasting a year; es ist nun —, it is now a year; es wird bald —, it will soon be a year.

Jährlich, I. *adj.* annual, yearly; ein —es Einkommen, an annuity; II. *adv.* yearly, annually, every year.

Jährling, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) yearling; any young beast one year old; *compos* —sbock, —shammel, *m.* ram *or* wether one year old.

Jährte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* switch, *vid.* Gerte.

Jähzorn, *m.* (–s) sudden anger, propensity to anger, choler violent passion

Jähzornig, *adj.* given to anger, passionate, choleric.

***Jákal**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) jackal.

Jákob, *m.* (-s) Jacob, James; *compos.* —sapfel, *m.* a large kind of potato; —sbirne, *f.* sort of pear; —sblume, *f.* —skraut, *n.* St. James' wort; —sbruder, *m. vid.* Jacobit; —slauch, *m.* leek; —slilie, —snarzisse, *f.* purple lily; —smuschel, *f.* scallop; —sstab, *m.* staff with a double knob; *Ast. T.* Jacob's staff; —sstraße, *f. Ast. T.* milky-way; —stag, *m.* St. James' day; —wiese, *f.* a meadow that is mowed but once a year about St. James's day.

Jákobchen, *n.* (-s) *dim.* of Jakob, Jemmy.

***Jakóbi**, *m. provinc. vid.* Jakobstag.

***Jaláppe**, *f. B. T.* jalap.

***Jalón**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) *Mil. T.* pole, stake used in marking out a space.

***Jalonníren**, *v. a. T.* to mark out a space with poles *or* stakes.

***Jalousíe**, *f.* 1. jealousy; 2. — *or* —laden, *m.* Venetian blind.

Jamáika *n.* Jamaica; *compos.* —holz, *n.* Jamaica logwood; —pfeffer, *m.* allspice.

***Jámbe**, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) iambus.

***Jámbisch**, *adj.* iambic.

***Jámbus**, *vid.* Jambe.

Jámmer, *m.* (-s) 1. lamentation; 2. misery, calamity, wretchedness; 3. pity; compassion; 4. *provinc.* falling sickness; es ist — und Schade, it is a thousand pities; es ist ein —, es anzusehen, the sight of it moves with compassion; *compos.* —anblick, *m.* pitiable *or* woful sight; —belastet, *adj.* weighed down with misfortunes *or* misery; —blick, *m.* woful, piteous *or* rueful look; —brief, *m.* pitiful letter; —gebet, *n.* lamentable prayer; —gesang, *m.* song of lamentation, dirge; —geschrei, *n.* lamentation, lamentable cry; —gesicht, *n.* lamentable face; —gestalt, *f.* pitiable figure; —haus, *n.* house of miscry *or* distress; —klage, *f. vid.* Wehklage; —knechtschaft, *f.* cruel slavery, cruel bonds; —leben, *n.* miserable, wretched-life; —lied, *n. vid* Klagelied; —nacht, *f.* sorrowful *or* woful night; —ruf, *m.* lamentable cry, wail; —schade, *m.* deplorable thing, pity, *vid.* — und Schade; —stand, *m.* pitiable state, lamentable condition; —tag, *m.* mournful day, day of distress *or* woe; —thal, *n. fig.* valley of tears, abode of calamity, the earth; —ton, *m.* doleful accent; —voll, *adj.* most lamentable, miserable, pitiful, deplorable, woful, distressful, calamitous; —welt, *f.* miserable world; world of woe *or* misery; —wort, *n.* word of lamentation; —zustand, *m.* sad plight, pitiable state.

Syn. Jammer, Klage, Wehklage. Klage is the expression of pain of every degree; Jammer only of the highest degree. Klage shows itself by connected speech; it describes the disagreeable nature of its condition. Jammer consumes itself in sighs and groans. *Vid.* Wehklage; *also* Bedrängniß, Drangsal, Elend, Kreuz, Leiden, Mißgeschick, Noth, Unglück, Widerwärtigkeit.

Jämmerlich, I. *adj* miserable, lamentable, pitiable, deplorable, woful, wretched, sorry; er macht ein —es Gesicht, he makes a pitiable face; II. *adv.* lamentably, miserably, wofully.

Jämmerlichkeit, *f.* pitiableness, wretchedness.

Jámmern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lament, to mourn, wail, moan, cry; II. *u. imp.* to inspire with pity; to grieve; du jammerst mich, I pity you; es jammert mich, I am moved to pity; (*also with gen.*) mich jammert seiner Noth, I pity *or* deplore his distress; es jammert mich, daß u. s. w., it grieves me that, &c.

Jān, *m. abbr. for* Johann, John, Jack.

Jánhagel, *m.* (-s) rabble, mob, tag-rag and bob-tail.

Janīna, *n.* Janina *or* Joannina.

***Jánitor**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) janitor; *vid.* Pförtner.

***Janitschār**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) Janizary; *compos.* —emmusik, *f.* janizary music.

Jánken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) disk *or* plate used for increasing *or* diminishing the heat in brass-foundries; *compos.* —haken, *m.* sort of iron hook for fastening this heat plate.

Jánner, Januār, *m.* (-s) January.

***Jansenismus**, *m.* Jansenism.

***Jansenist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Jansenist.

Jansénius, *m.* Jansen (bishop of Ypres).

***Jántje**, *m.* John, Jack; *also* a waiter (in Holland).

Jāpan, *n.* (-s) Japan; *compos.* —holz, *n.* Japan wood.

Japāner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Japanéſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Japanese.

***Japanīren**, *v. a. T.* to japan; japanirt, japanned.

Japānisch, *adj.* Japanese; —e Erde, Japan earth, catechu; das —e Porzellan, Japan china.

Jāpen, *v. vid.* Gaffen; Jäppen & Jäpsen, *v. vid.* Schnappen & Klaffen.

***Jápet**, *m. Myth. T.* Japetus.

Jāse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) } the chub, che-
Jāsen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) } ven (a fish).

Jáschen, Jaschi, *vid.* Gäschen, Gäschi.

***Jasmīn**, *m.* (-s) jasmine, jessamin; *compos.* —baum, *m.* red jasmine; —blüthe, *f.* jasmine flower; —laube, *f.* jessamin-bower; —öl, *n.* oil of jasmine.

***Jáspachat**, } *m.* jasperated agate;
***Jáspisachat**, } agate jasper.

***Jaspīren**, *v. a. T.* to marble (the edge of a book); to sprinkle with diverse colours.

***Jáspis**, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) jasper, jaspis; *compos.* —anstrich, *m.* marbling; —artig, *adj.* jaspidian, like jasper; —farbig, *adj. & adv.* having the colour of jasper; —farbig anstreichen, to marble; —haltig *adj.* containing particles of jasper, jasperated; —onyx *or* Jasponyx, *m.* jasponyx.

Jāten, *v. a.* to weed, *vid.* Gäten.

Jaúche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* sauce; filthy water, suds; ichor, glut; bad beer, &c.

Jaúchert, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) acre.

Jaúchzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to shout, huzza, exult, triumph; sie jauchzten laut auf, they gave a great shout.

Jaúchzen, *n.* (-s) shouting, shout, huzza, exultation.

Jaúchzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who shouts, &c.; 2. exclamation *or* shout of joy.

Jaúner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Gauner.

Jé & Jé, I. *adv.* ever, always; von —her, at all times; — zwei und zwei, two and two; — zuweilen, — und —, now and then, sometimes; — nachdem, as, even as, according as; — mehr und mehr, the more and more; — länger hier, — später dort, the longer here, the later there; — eher, desto lieber, — eher, desto besser, the sooner, the better; — mehr, desto besser, the more, the better; II. *int. vulg.* why! heavens; — nun, well, well now; ach Herr —! Lord! O Lord!

Syn. Je, Jemals. Jemals applies to a single point in time; je presents time to the imagination in its whole extent, indivisibility and continuance. Je seems, therefore, to have more force than jemals.

***Jeán**, *m. vid.* Johann.

***Jeannétte**, *f. vid.* Johanne.

Jédenfalls, *adv.* at all events, in any case.

Jedénnoch, *adv. & conj.* nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet.

Jéder, Jéde, Jédes, *also* ein jeder, eine jede, ein jedes, *pron.* every, each, every one, any; Alle und Jede, all and every one; an jedem Orte, in every place, every where; auf jeder Seite, on every page; jeden dritten Tag, every third day; jedem Narren gefällt seine Kappe, *prov.* every one has his hobby.

Jéderhand, Jéderlei, *adj. indecl.* of every *or* any kind.

Jédermann, *pron.* every one; every body, any one, any body; *compos.* —sbürger, —sfreund, *m.* cosmopolite, citizen of the world.

Jédermänniglich, *pron.* + every body, all together, all hands, *vid.* Jedermann.

Jéderzeit, *adv.* always, ever, at any time.

Jédesmal, *adv.* at every time, always.

Jédesmalig, *adj.* for a certain *or* for such a case, actual, then being, existing; die —en Umstände, the circumstances in such a case.

Jedóch, *conj.* however, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding.

Jédweder, Jédwede, Jédwedes, *pron* each, every one, *vid.* Jeder.

Jéglicher, Jégliche, Jégliches, *adj & pron.* every, each, *vid.* Jeder.

Jehōvah, *m.* Jehovah.

***Jejūn**, *adj.* famished; meagre, barren; spiritless, insipid, shallow.

***Jejunität**, *f.* emptiness; shallowness, meagreness, want of spirit.

Jelángerjelieber, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) honeysuckle; woodbine.

Jélle, *f. vid.* Jölle.

Jémal, + Jémalen, *vid.* Jemals.

Jémals, *adv.* ever, at any time; sollte es sich — zutragen, if it should happen at any time.

Jémand, *pron.* somebody, any one, one; *vulg.* — Fremdes, some stranger; ist — da? is any one there? weder ich, noch sonst —, neither I nor any body else; kennen Sie — aus dieser Gesellschaft? do you know any of that company?

Jémine, *int. vulg.* O Gemini!

Jéner, Jéne, Jénes, *pron. demonstr.* that; yon, yonder; that one, that person; (*in contradistinction to* diese, the latter *it means* the former); jene Frau drüben, that woman yonder; sehen Sie jenen Baum? do you see yon tree; man kann nur jenem trauen der u. s. w., we can trust but him, who, &c.; — fromm, dieser gottlos, the first a pious, the other a wicked one; diese sind größer, als jene, these are greater than those; bald dieses bald jenes, now this, now that; an —

Seite, on yon side; on the other side; von jenem Orte her, from yonder place; in jenem Leben, in — Welt, in the other world; — Weise sagte, a certain sage said; jene, welche mir theuer sind, those that are dear to me.

Jénner, *m. vid.* Jänner.

*Jénny-Maschine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) jenny (machine for spinning cotton).

Jénseit, *prep.* (*with gen.*) beyond, on yon side; on the other side; — des Meeres, beyond sea; von — der Donau, from beyond the Danube; — des Grabes, on the other side of the grave.

Jénseits, I. *adv.* on the other side, in the next world; II. *s. n.* das —, the next life, the world to come.

Jénseitig, *adj.* opposite; vom —en Ufer, from the opposite shore.

*Jerbōa, } *m.* (-s) jerboa (a quadru-
*Jerbūa, } ped).

*Jeremiāde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. the lamentations of Jeremiah; 2. *fig.* an eternal lamentation *or* complaint.

Jeremias, *m.* Jeremiah, Jeremy.

Jérichorose, *f.* aspalathus.

Jerōbeam, *m.* Jeroboam.

Jérsey, *n.* Jersey.

Jerusalem, *n.* (-s) Jerusalem; das befreite —, Jerusalem Delivered (of Tasso); *compos.* —artischocke, *f.* Jerusalem artichoke; —sblume, *f.* the scarlet lychnis; —skorn, *n.* Egyptian rye; —salbei, *f.* Jerusalem sage.

Jesáias, *m.* Isaiah.

Jesíden, *pl.* a Mahomedan sect of that name.

*Jesmin, *vid. m. u. w.* Jasmin.

Jesuit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Jesuit.

Jesuiter-collegium, *n.* college of Jesuits; —kleid, *n.* Jesuit's habit; —kloster, *n.* Jesuit's convent *or* monastery; —mütze, —nuß, *f.* saligot; —orden, *m.* order of the Jesuits, company of Jesus; —pulver, *n.* Jesuit's-powder; —rausch, *m. fam.* einen —rausch haben, to be a little tipsy; —schule, *f. vid.* —collegium; —thee, *m.* Mexican tea.

Jesuitinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Jesuitess.

Jesuitisch, I. *adj.* Jesuitical; II. *adv.* Jesuitically.

Jesuitismus, *m.* Jesuitism.

Jésus, *m.* (*generally declined as in Lat.*) Jesus; — Christus, Jesus Christ; im Namen Jesu, in the name of Jesus.

Jéttchen, *n. abbr. for* Henriette, Harriett.

Jétzig, *adj. of* Jetzt, present, now, actual; der —e König, the present king; die —e Mode, the now prevailing fashion; —er Zeit, now-a-days, in our time.

Jétzo, *vid.* Jetzt.

Jétzt, I. *adv.* now, at present, anon; nur — erst, eben —, gerade —, but just now; für —, for the present, bis —, hitherto; — oder nie, either now *or* never; von — an, henceforth, from this time forward; II. *n.* das —, the present (time, moment); *compos.* —malig, *adj. provinc.* present, now existing; —mals, *adv.* now at present; —welt, *f.* present, actual world.

Syn. Jetzt, Nun. Nun is, with respect to time considered as present, what demals is for the past and alsdann for the future; in like manner jetzt is for the present time, what ehemals is for the past and dereinst is for the future.

Jétzund, Jetzünder, + *for* Jetzt.

Jéweilig, *adj. provinc.* happening sometimes; *vid.* Bisweilig.

Jōachim (*contr.* Jochim, Jochen), *m.* (-s) Joachim.

Jóbst, *vid.* Jodocus.

Jóch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e, *vulg.* Jöcher) 1. yoke; 2. bow, planks *or* pillars and crossbeams supporting a wooden bridge; 3. chain *or* ridge of mountains; 4. a measure of land; 5. *fig.* yoke; unter das — bringen, to subjugate, enslave; das — abschütteln, to shake off the yoke; ein —Ochsen, a yoke of oxen; *compos.* —bein, *n. A. T.* cheek-bone; zygoma, zygomatic bone; —beinnaht, *f.* zygomatic suture; —binde, *f. S. T.* a scapulary bandage; —bogen, *m.* bow between the cheek and temple; —brücke, *f.* bridge resting upon a yoke; —fisch, *m.* balance-fish, zygæna; —los, *adj. & adv.* free from the yoke; —muskel, *m.* zygomatic muscle; —ochs, *m.* yoke-ox; —pfahl, *m. T.* pile that serves to strengthen a bridge; —rebe, *f.* a vine that is planted in bows; —riemen, *m.* yoke-strap; —spannung, *f. T.* space between the props of a bridge; —stier, *m. vid.* —ochs; —träger, *m. T.* cross-beams of a bridge.

*Jóckei, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) jockey; *compos.* —hut, *m.* jockey-hat; —peitsche, *f.* jockey-whip.

*Jócko, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) ourang-outang, chimpanzee.

*Jocōsa, *n. pl.* jocose things, tricks, pranks.

Jód, *n.* the letter J (J).

Jōdel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* blackguard.

Jōdeln (Jōeln), *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sing in the Swiss-Tyrolese style (the word is used by composers to designate the manner in which certain passages are to be executed).

Jōdler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Tyrolese song.

Jōdocus, *m.* (*contr.* Jodel, Jödel, Jobst) Joyce.

Jōhann, Johánnes, *m.* John.

Johánna, *f.* Johanna, Joan, Jane.

Jōhannchen, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. Johnny; 2. Jennet, Jenny.

Johánni, *m. provinc. for* Johannistag.

Johánnis-apfel, *m.* John-apple, geniting; —beere, *f.* currant; die schwarze —beere, black currant; —beerfaft, *m.* currant-juice; —beerstaude, *f.* —beerstrauch, *m.* currant-bush; —beerwein, *m.* currant-wine; —blume, *f.* daisy; —blut, *n.* kermes of Poland; —brod, *n.* St. John's bread, carob-bean; —brodbaum, *m.* carob-tree; —fest, *n.* —tag, *m.* St. John's day, midsummer-day; —feuer, *n.* St. John's fire; —fliege, *f.* cantharis; —gans, *f.* albatross; —käfer, *m.* various kinds of chafers, globard, glow-worm; —kraut, *n.* hypericon; —lauch, *m.* ciboule; —nacht, *f.* midsummer-night; night of St. John's day; —nuß, *f.* St. John's nut; —öl, *n.* oil of St. John's wort; —pfirsche, *f.* early peach; midsummer-peach; —pflanze, *f.* John's wort, hypericon; —ritter, *m. vid.* Johanniterritter; —traube, *f.* bunch of currants; —wedel, *m.* meadow-sweet, spiræa; —würm, *m.* glow-worm.

Johanniter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) knight of St. John; *compos.* —orden, *m.* order of Malta; —(ordens)meister, *m.* grand master of the order of Malta; —ritter, *m.* knight of the order of Malta, Hospitaller.

Jókel, *m.* (-s) *vulg. provinc.* Jacob, Jack; *fig.* blockhead.

Jōkel, *m.* (-s) *or* —gut, *n. Min. T.* native stalactical vitriol.

Jōlen, *v. n.* to bawl, roar.

Jölle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* yawl, jolly boat; *compos.* —nführer, *m.* wherryman.

Jóllteu, *n. N. T.* girt-line.

Jōnas, *m.* Jonah, Jonas; *compos* —fisch, —hai, *m.* common shark; —kürbis, *m.* bottle-gourd.

Jōnathan, *m.* (-s) Jonathan.

*Jongleūr, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) *vid* Gaukler, Taschenspieler.

*Jongleríe, *f.* juggling, juggling-tricks.

*Jónke, Júnke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Chinese junk.

*Jonquille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* jonquil.

Jópe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* jacket, bodice.

Jōseph, *m.* (-s) Joseph; *compos.* —sblume, *f.* goat's-beard; —sstab, *m.* white double daffodil.

Jōsephe, Josephine, *f.* Josephine.

Jōsua, *m.* (-s) Joshua.

*Jōta, *n.* jot, tittle.

*Jotacismus, *m. Gram. T.* jotacism.

*Journāl, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) journal, magazine; *M. E.* day-book; — für Damen, the ladies' magazine; kritisches —, review.

*Journalisīren, *v. a. & n.* to journalize; to enter into a journal.

*Journalismus, *m.* }
*Journalistik, *f.* } journalism

*Journalist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) journalist, magazine-writer, reviewer.

*Joviālisch, *adj.* jovial.

*Jovialität, *f.* joviality.

Jūbart, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *vid.* Jupiter-fisch.

Jūbel, *m.* (-s) jubilation; loud rejoicings, mirth; public joy; *compos.* —braut, *f.* bride jubilant; —bräutigam, *m.* bridegroom-jubilant; —feier, *f.* —fest, *n.* jubilee; —freude, *f.* joy of jubilee, exultation; —gesang, *m.* song of jubilee; —geschrei, *n.* cry of jubilee, huzza; —greis, *m.* an old man who holds a jubilee (of his birth, marriage, charge, dignity *or* preferment); —hochzeit, *f.* jubilee nuptials; —jahr, *n.* jubilee; —lied, *n.* song of jubilee; —messe, *f.* jubilee-mass; —paar, *n.* a married couple celebrating the jubilee of their marriage; —predigt, *f.* jubilee-sermon; —priester, *m.* priest-jubilant; —rede, *f.* jubilee-speech; —ruf, *m.* acclamation, shouts; —schmaus, *m.* jubilee-feast *or* banquet; banquet of rejoicing; —sonntag, *m.* second Sunday after Easter; —tag, day of jubilee *or* of rejoicing; —ton, *m.* joyous accent *or* sound; —voll, *adj.* extremely happy *or* joyful.

Jūbeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rejoice, exult, triumph.

*Jubilār, *m. vid.* Jubelgreis.

*Jubilāte, *s.* third Sunday after Easter.

*Jubilāum, *n.* (-s; *pl.*-äen) jubilee.

*Jubilīren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to jubilate, exult, triumph.

Jūch! Jüchhe! Jüchhei! Jüchheisa! *int. vulg.* huzza! hey-day!

Jūchert, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* acre.

Jūchheien, *v. n.* to huzza, shout.

Jūchten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Muscovy leather, Russia-leather.

Jūchzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to huzza.

Jūckbohne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cowhage cow-itch.

Jücken, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* to itch; die Haut, der Buckel juckt ihm u. s. w., *fig.* he requires cudgelling; die Ohren — ihm, *fig.* his ears itch, *i. e.* he is curious, inquisitive; die Kehle juckt ihm, his throat itches, he stands a chance of being hanged; II. *a. & imp.* to rub, scratch, irritate; to itch; es juckt mich auf der Haut, my skin is irritable.

Jücken, *n.* (-s) itching, itch.

Jücks, *m. vulg.* joke; dirt.

Judäa, *n.* (-s) Judea.

***Judaisiren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to judaize.

***Judaismus**, *m.* judaism.

Jūdas, *m.* Judas, Judah; *fig.* traitor; *compos.* —baum, *m.* Judas-tree; —dorn, *m. B. T.* Christ's-thorn; —gruß, *m.* false salutation; —kuß, *m* kiss of a traitor; —ohr, *n.* —schwamm, *m.* jew's ear; —schweiß, *m.* extreme anguish.

Jūde, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Jew; *fig.* usurer; miser; der ewige —, the wandering Jew; *compos.* —napfel, *m.* Adam's apple; —nart, *f.* Jewish manner; nach —nart, Jewishly; —nbart, *m.* Jew's beard; —nbazar, *m.* market-place for Jews; —nbekehrer, *m.* converter of Jews; —nbekehrung, *f.* conversion of Jews; —ndocke, *f.* winter-cherry, nightshadeberry, alkekengi; —neid, *m.* Jew's oath; —nfrau, *f.* wife of a Jew, Jewess; —ngasse, *f.* Jew's street, jewry; —ngemeine, *f.* body of the Jews; —ngenoß, *m.* —ngenossinn, *f.* proselyte among Jews; —ngesicht, *n.* Jewish face *or* cast of countenance; —nharz, *n. vid.* —nleim; —nhaus, *n.* Jew's house; —nheller, *m. vulg.* a copper; es ist keinen —nheller werth, 't is not worth a copper *or* pin; —nhut, *m.* Jew's hat; —nkirsche, *f.* wintercherry, alkekengi; —nlampe, *f.* Jew's lamp; —nland, *n. cont.* country inhabited by Jews; Judea; —nleim, *m.* —npech, *n.* asphaltos; —nmäkler, *m.* Jew-broker; —nname, *m.* Jewish name; —nnuß, *f.* bladder-nut; —npappel, *f.* Jew's mallow; —nschule, *f.* —ntempel, *m.* synagogue; —nschutz, *m.* protection granted to the Jews; —nschutzgeld, *n. vid.* —nsteuer; —nspieß, *m. fig. vulg.* excessive usury; mit dem —nspieß laufen, to be a Jewish usurer; —nsprache, *f.* Jewish dialect *or* jargon; —nstadt, *f.* town inhabited by Jews; —nstein, *m.* Jew's stone; —nsteuer, *f.* duty paid by the Jews; —nviertel, *n.* Jewry; —nwucher, *m.* unlawful usury; —nzins, *m.* interest taken by Jews; —nzopf, *m.* plica Polonica.

Jüdelei, *f.* usury; Jewish manner, dialect.

Jüdeln, **Jüdeln**, **Jüden**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* 1. to carry on usury; 2. to write, speak, express one's self like a Jew.

Jüdenschaft, *f.* the body of the Jews; —lich, *adj.* relating to the body of the Jews.

Jūdenthum, *n.* (-es) Judaism.

***Jūder**, *m. vid.* Richter.

***Judicābel**, *adj.* susceptible of a decision, judicative.

***Judicatiōn**, *f.* the act of judging, judgment, sentence.

***Judicatōrisch**, *adj.* judicatory.

***Judicātum**, *n.* (-s) a sentence, judgment.

***Judicatūr**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) judicature; *compos.* —bank, *f.* commercial tribunal, board of trade.

***Judiciāl**, ***Judiciālisch**, *adj.* judicial, judiciary.

***Judiciōs**, *adj.* judicious.

***Judicium**, *n.* (-s) tribunal, court; judgment, sentence.

Jūdinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Jewess.

Jūdisch, I. *adj.* judaical, Jewish: das —e Land, Judea; II. *adv.* in a Jewish manner, like a Jew.

Jūdith, *f.* Judith.

***Jüffers**, *pl.* a sort of short masts for ships.

Jüften, *m. vid.* Juchten.

Jūgelbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bilberry.

Jūgend, *f.* 1. youth; adolescence; 2. *fig.* young people, the youth; von —auf, from one's youth; in meiner —, when I was young; die blühende —, flower, prime of man's age; florid youth; *compos.* —alter, *n.* youth, youthful age; —anmuth, *f.* sweetness *or* gracefulness of youth; —blüthe, *f.* flower of youth; —fehler, *m.* youthful fault; —feuer, *n.* —hitze, —gluth, *f.* fire *or* mettle of youth; —freude, *f.* joy of youth; —freund, *m.* —freundinn, *f.* early friend; —fülle, *f.* fulness, exuberance of youth; —gemüth, *n.* youthful disposition; —gefährte, —genosse, *m.* companion of youth; —gemüth, *n.* youthful disposition; —göttinn, *f. Myth. T.* goddess of youth, Hebe; —jahre, *pl.* early years; —kraft, *f.* vigour of youth, youthful strength; —land, *n.* land of one's youth; —leben, *n.* —liebe, —lust, *f.* —reiz, *m.* life, love, pleasure, charm of youth; —schriften, *pl.* books for young persons; —spiele, *pl.* juvenile *or* youthful sports; —stärke, *f. vid.* —kraft; —streich, *m.* folly of youth; juvenile trick (action); —sünde, *f.* sin, fault of one's youth; —taumel, *m.* wildness, ravings of youth; —traum, *m.* youthful dream; —welt, *f.* 1. the world in its prime; 2. young people; —zeit, *f.* youth; —zeitvertreib, *m.* youthful pastime.

Jūgendlich, I. *adj.* juvenile, youthful, young; das —e Alter, juvenility; die —e Hitze, juvenileness; II. *adv.* youthfully.

Jūgendlichkeit, *f.* youthfulness.

***Jugulār**, *adj.* jugular; *compos.* —vene, *f. A. T.* jugular vein.

***Jujubē**, *f. B. T.* jujube.

Jūks, *m. vulg. vid.* Jucks.

Jūlchen, *f. abbr. for* Juliane.

***Jūlepp**, *m.* julap, julep.

Jūli, **Jūlius**, *m.* July.

Jūlian, *m.* (-s) Julian.

Juliāne, *f.* Juliana, Gillian.

Juliānisch, *adj.* Julian; die —e Jahrrechnung, Julian era; das —e Gesetz, Julian law.

Jūlich, *n.* (-s) Juliers.

Jülle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* yawl.

Jumārre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) jumart.

Jūng, *adj.* young, youthful; *fig.* new, fresh; early; — und frisch, young and brisk; ein —er Mensch, a youth, young man; —e Eheleute, new-married people; in meinen —en Jahren, in my younger years; ein —es Blut, a young person; —er Wein, new wine; — gewohnt, alt gethan, *prov.* what is bred in the bone, will never out of the flesh.

Jūnge, I. *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. boy, lad, stripling, youth; 2. apprentice; II. *n. decl. like adj.* young; ein —s, a young one; die —n, the young one's; das — eines Bären, Fuchses, Wolfes, cub; das — einer Hündinn, puppy; das — einer Katze, kitten; — werfen, to bring forth young.

Jūngemagd, *f.* (*pl.* -mägde) *provinc.* housemaid, chamber-maid.

Jūngen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bring forth young (said of animals).

Jūngen-arbeit, *f.* boyish work, work for boys, work done by apprentices; —haft, I. *adj.* boyish; II. *adv.* boyishly; —jahr, *n.* year of boyhood, year of apprenticeship; —leben, *n.* the life of an apprentice; —mäßig, *adj.* boyish, improper, ill behaved; —possen, —streich, *m.* boyish trick; —steiger, *m. Min. T.* inspector of apprentices.

Jūnger, *comp. of* Jung, younger, junior, later; ein —er Bruder, a younger brother; sie ist zehn Jahr — als ich, she is my junior by ten years.

Jūnger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Jüngerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disciple, adherent, follower; *compos.* —schaft, *f.* state of being a disciple.

Jūngfer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. virgin, maid; maiden; spinster; 2. (as a title) miss; 3. chamber-maid; 4. *T.* rammer beetle; 5. *N. T.* dead eye; 6. libellula dragon fly; 7. + an instrument for executing a person; 8. maiden fortress — Schmidt, Miss Schmidt; eine alte —, an old maid; —n werfen, to make ducks and drakes; die — küssen, + to kiss the maiden (to be secretly executed); die nackte —, meadow-saffron (*colchicum, L.*); die — aus Numidien Numidian hen (crane); *compos.* —alaun, *n.* native alum; —antiqua, *f Typ. T.* brevier; —blei, *n.* virgin lead, native lead; —bogen, *m.* virgin's bower (*clematis, L.*); —nbiene, *f.* virgin-bee, bee belonging to the first swarm of a hive; —nerde, *f.* virgin-earth; —nfieber, *n.* green sickness; —nfinger, *m.* ring-finger; —ngold, *n.* virgin gold, native gold; —nmarmor, *m.* virgin marble; —nhaar, *n.* maiden-hair (a plant); —nhäring, *m.* herring on the point of spawning; —nhäringe, *pl.* the best quality of Dutch herrings; —nhäutchen, *n.* hymen; —nhonig, *m.* virgin-honey; —nkamm, *m.* lady's comb (a plant); —nkind, *n.* bastard; firstborn child; —nknecht, *m.* beau, fop, man slavishly devoted to the female sex; —nkrankheit, *f.* green sickness; —nkranz, *m.* bridal garland; —nkrone, *f.* crown of virginity; —nmilch, *f.* benzoin; benjamin (*vulg.*); —nnadel, *f.* minikin (pin); —nnarr, *m. vid.* —nknecht; —nnelke, *f.* maiden pink; —nöl, *n.* virgin-oil; —npergament, *n.* virgin-parchment; —npflaume, *f.* maiden-plum; —nquecksilber, *n.* virgin-mercury; mercury that is found in its fluid state; —nraub, *m.* rape, ravishment; —nräuber, *m.* ravisher; —nrose, *f.* white rose; —nschänder, *m.* deflowerer; —nschloß, *n.* virgin knot, hymen; —nschrift, *f. Typ. T.* letters called pearl; —nschwefel, *m.* virgin sulphur; —nschwarm, *m.* swarm of young bees; —nstand, *m.* virginity, maidenhood; —nsucht, *f. vid.* —nkrankheit; —nwachs, *n.* virgin-wax; —nzwinger, *m.* enclosed place for females, cloister.

Jūngferlich, I. *adj.* virginal, maiden; *coll.* timid, coy; coyish; II. *adv.* maidenly; coyishly.

Jūngferlichkeit, *f.* coyishness; *vid.* Jungfrauschaft.

Jūngferschaft, *f.* virginity, maidenhood.

Júngfrau, *f.* (*pl.* -en) virgin, maid; *Ast. T.* virgo; die heilige —, the holy Virgin; eine mannbare —, a marriageable virgin; *compos.* —enkloster, *n.* nunnery; —enschänder, *m.* debaucher of virgins; —schaft, *f.* virginity, maidenhood.

Júngfräulein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) young girl.

Júngfräulich, I. *adj.* maiden, becoming a virgin, maidenlike; II. *adv.* maidenly.

Júngfräulichkeit, *f.* maidenlike behaviour; coyishness.

Júnggesell, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) bachelor, single man; *compos.* —enleben, *n.* the life of a bachelor; —enschaft, *f.* —enstand, *m.* bachelorship.

Júngheit, *f.* newness, freshness.

Júngling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) youth, young man, youngster, lad; weiße —e, Venus-navelwort; *compos.* —salter, *n.* —sjahre, *pl.* youth; —shitze, *f.* juvenile ardour.

Júngmeister, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —). the last master *or* freeman that has been received into a guild.

Júngst, Júngstens, Júngsthin, *adv.* lately, of late, newly; recently.

Júngste, *sup. of* Jung, youngest; last; das — Gericht, der — Tag, doomsday, day of judgment.

Júngthier, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Hunt. T.* fawn.

Júni, Június, *m.* June.

***Júnior**, *m.* junior, (after names)

Júnker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) young nobleman; younker, youngster; country-squire; *compos.* —haft, —lich, —mäßig, I. *adj.* cavalier; II. *adv.* cavalierly; —leben, *n.* life of a country-squire *or* younker; —stand, *m.* state of a young nobleman *or* country-squire; —thum, *n.* systematical and oppressive haughtiness of the petty feudal nobility.

Junkerīren, Júnkern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to play the gentleman, to squire it.

Júno, *f. Myth. & Ast. T.* Juno.

***Júnta**, *f.* (*pl.* Junten) junta, council.

***Júpe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) juppon, jacket.

Júpiter, *m.* (-s) *Myth. & Ast. T.* Jupiter; *compos.* —sbart, *m.* Jupiter's beard (a plant); —sblume, *f.* silver-bush; —sfisch, *m.* pike-headed *or* sharp-nosed whale; —skorn, *n.* date-plum; —smond, —strabant, —sfatellit, *m.* satellite *or* moon of Jupiter; —stempel, *m.* temple of Jupiter; —svogel, *m.* the bird of Jove, the eagle.

Jūrakalkstein, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* Jura limestone.

***Juramént**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) oath.

***Jurāt**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *provinc.* churchwarden.

***Jurāto**, *adv. L. T.* upon oath.

***Juratōrisch**, *adj. & adv.* comprising an oath, juratory.

Jürgen, *m. vulg.* George.

***Jurīdisch**, *adj. vid.* Juristisch.

***Jurisdictiōn**, *f.* jurisdiction.

***Jurisprudénz**, *f.* jurisprudence.

***Jurist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) jurist, jurisconsult, lawyer.

***Juristerei**, *f. cont.* jurisprudence, lawyer's trade; lawyer's tricks.

***Juristisch**, I. *adj.* juridical, relating to the law, legal; II. *adv.* juridically, in law.

***Júrte**, *f* (*pl.* -n) the winter-habitation of the natives of Kamtschatka.

***Jūry**, *f.* jury; die Mitglieder der —, the members of the jury; die große, kleine —, the grand, petty jury.

***Jús**, *n.* law; das — studiren, to study the law.

Just, *adv. vulg.* just, even now; just now, but just.

***Justificatiōn**, *f.* justification; *vid.* Rechtfertigung.

***Justificīren**, *v. a.* to justify; to execute (a criminal).

Justīne, *f.* (-ns) Justina.

Justīnus, *m.* Justin.

***Justīr-feile** *f. T.* adjusting file; —wage, *f. T.* adjusting balance.

***Justīren**, *v. a.* to adjust; —, *s. n. Typ. T.* justification.

***Justīrer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) adjuster, he that justifies.

***Justiz**, *f.* justice; *compos.* —amt, *n.* —hof, *m.* —collegium, *n.* —kammer, —kanzlei, —stelle, *f.* court of justice, board, chamber. council of justice; —beamte, *m.* officer of justice; —kommissär, *m.* attorney at law; —minister, *m.* minister of justice; Lord High Chancellor (in England); —ministerium, *n.* office of a minister of justice; —pflege, *f.* administration of justice; —rath, *m.* counsellor of justice; —sache, *f.* matter of justice; —wesen, *n.* matters of justice, anything belonging to the administration of justice.

***Justiziārius**, *m.* (*pl.* Justiziarien) justiciary.

***Justiziartāt**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the office of a judiciary.

Jūte, (-n; *pl.* -n) } **Jútländer**, (-s; *pl.* —) } *m.* Jute.

Jútland, *n.* (-s) Jutland.

Jútte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* anchor-lifter, anchor-heaver.

Jútta *or* **Jútha**, *f.* a name of women.

***Juvenālien**, *n. pl.* juvenalia (Roman games).

***Juvénta(s)**, *f.* youth, the age of youth.

Juwél, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) **Juwéle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) jewel; *compos.* —enbürste, *f.* jeweller's brush; —endiebstahl, *m.* jewel-robbery; —enfutter, *n.* case of jewelry; —enhandel, *m.* jeweller's trade; —enhändler, *m.* jeweller; —enkäfer, *m.* diamond-beetle; —enkistchen, *n.* frame for jewels; casket; —enladen, *m.* jeweller's shop; —enschmuck, *m.* set of jewels; —enuhr, *f.* watch set with diamonds.

Juwelīer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) jeweller; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* jeweller's work; —kunst, *f.* jeweller's trade; —laden, *m.* jeweller's shop; —wage, *f.* jeweller's scales.

***Jux**, *m. vid.* Scherz, Spaß.

***Júxtapositiōn**, *f.* juxtaposition.

K.

K, **k**, K, the eleventh letter of the Alphabet.

N. B. Some words, which are not to be found under **K**, *may be looked for under* **C**, *as the orthography varies with regard to these letters.*

Kaa, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* cot, hut.

Kaag, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a kind of Dutch sloop.

Kaak, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. E.* heavy gust *or* squall of wind; *provinc.* pillory, whipping-post.

***Kabacke**, } *f.* (*pl.* -n) Kaback (ale
***Kabáche**, } house in Russia).

***Kābala** u. s. w., *vid.* Cabbala u. s. w.

Kábbeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& recipr vulg.* to exchange words, to quarrel. *N. T.* to rise against the sea; die See kabbelt, the wind rises against the sea.

Kābel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *N. T.* cable; 2. lot; share; *compos.* —aar, —aring, *f N. T.* voyol (rope for heaving the anchors); —bier, *n. provinc.* beer brewed by the lot; —garn, *n.* rope-yarn; —gat, *n. N. T.* cable-stage; —länge, *f.* cable's length; —raum, *m. vid.* —gat; —seil, —tau, *n.* cable; —stich, *m. N. T.* clinch of a cable, *vid.* Ankerstich; —taulänge, *f.* cable's length (120 fathoms); —tanz, *m.* sailor's dance; —weise, *adv.* 1. in the manner of a cable; 2. by lots, in shares; —wiese, *f.* meadow assigned by lot.

Kābeljau, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cod-fish; gedörrter —, dried cod, cod-fish; der junge —, codling; *compos.* —rogen, *m.* cod-roe.

Kābeln, *v. a. & n.* 1. to distribute by lot; 2. to draw lots.

Kābelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) lot of goods; allotment.

***Kābestan**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T* capstan.

Kābliau, *m. vid.* Kabeljau.

Kabūse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *provinc.* little room, hut; 2. cook-room in a ship, caboose.

Kābuskraut, *n.* (-es) cabbage.

***Kabútze**, *f. vid.* Caputze.

Kächel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. earthen pane; Dutch tile; earthen vessel; 2. *fig. vulg.* old woman; *compos.* —form, *f.* mould for Dutch tiles; —ofen, *m.* stove composed of Dutch tiles.

Kück, *adj. provinc.* naked, callow, unfledged (of birds); —haus, *n.* —stuhl, *m.* privy.

Kücke, *f. vulg.* turd.

Kücken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to cack.

Kückerlacke, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) albino, white moor.

Kóddig, Kóddik, *m. provinc.* juniper.

Kāder (*provinc.* Oder), *m.* (-s) fleshy fulness under the chin, double chin.

***Kadét** u. s. w., *vid.* Cadet u. s. w.

***Kādi**, *m.* a judge (among the Turks), justice of the peace.

***Kádmia**, *f. Min. T.* cadmia; cobalt.

***Kádmium**, *n.* (-s) *Min. T.* cadmium.

***Kádmus**, *m. Myth. T.* Cadmus.

Käfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) beetle, chafer; *compos.* —art, *f.* species of beetle; —blume, *f.* the beetle-ophris; —ente, *f.* the little grebe; —gattung, *f.* species of beetle *or* caleopters; —geschlecht, *n* the order of caleopters; —muschel, *f.* the multivalve lepas; —raupe, *f.* grub; —schnecke, *f.* scarabee-snail; —schröter, *m.* bull-fly, great horn beetle.

Káff, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) chaff; excrement; *compos.* —ziegel, *m.* gutter-tile.

Káffee (*provinc.* Koffee), *m.* (-s) coffee; — brennen, to roast coffee *compos.* —base, —schwester, *f.* —bruder, *m.* one fond of coffee; —baum, *m* coffee-tree; —bohne, *f.* coffee-berry —brenner, *m.* coffee-roaster; —brett, *n.* coffee-tray; —erbse, *f.* dwarf bean —farbe, *f.* colour of coffee; —farbig *adj.* coffee-coloured; —geräth, —geschirr, *n.* coffee-service; —haus, *n*

coffee-house; —kanne, *f.* coffee-pot; —kessel, *m.* coffee kettle; —lampe, *f.* coffee-lamp; —löffel, *m.* tea-spoon; —maschine, *f.* coffee-kitchen; —mühle, *f.* coffee mill; —pauke, *f.* —schüttet, *m.* —trommel, *f.* coffee-drum, coffee-roaster; —plantage, —pflanzung, *f.* coffee-plantation; —satz, *m.* grounds of coffee; —schälchen, *n.* —tasse, *f.* coffee-dish, cup; —schenk, —wirth, *m.* coffee-man; keeper of a coffee-house; —schenke, *f.* coffee-house; —seihe, *f.* —trichter, *m.* coffee-strainer; —sieder, *m. vid.* —schenk; —teller, *m.* plate for handing the coffee; —tisch, *m.* coffee-table; —topf, *m.* coffee-pot; —trank, *m.* coffee; —zeug, *n.* coffee-service, coffee-things.

*Käffa, *m.* (-s) sort of cotton cloth from India.

Käffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) Caffre; *compos.* —nland, *n.* Caffraria.

*Käffetier, *m. vid.* Cafetier & Kaffeeschenk.

Käfich, Käficht, Käfig, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cage, bird-cage; *fig.* prison.

Syn. Käfig, Bauer. Käfig is commonly used to designate an enclosure or cage for quadrupeds or large birds of prey; Bauer (*from* bauen) one for smaller singing-birds. Neither of these terms, however, are employed for an enclosure for tame animals; *vid.* Stall, Koben, Hürde, Vogelhaus.

Käfiller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) flayer, knacker.

Kafillerei *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. flaying-house; 2. knacker's business.

*Käftan, *m.* (-s) caftan, Turkish garment *or* cloak.

Käg, *m. vid.* Kaag.

Kähl, I. *adj.* 1 bald, bare naked, callow, threadbare; 2. *fig.* mere, poor, empty; 3. sorry, bad, barren, bleak; — abgeschoren, close shaved; eine —e Ausflucht, Entschuldigung, a poor shift; —es Geschwätz, absurd talk; ein —es Schiff, an unrigged vessel; II. *adv.* baldly, barely, ill, poorly, miserably! — bestehen, *fig.* to come off poorly; *compos.* —bauch, *m.* apode (a fish); —flecke, *adj.* having threadbare spots; —kopf, *m.* bald-head; —köpfig, *adj.* baldheaded; —köpfigkeit, *f.* baldheadedness, baldness; —kraut, *n.* tooth-wort; —rücken, *m.* gymnotus (a fish); —schwanz, *m.* the needle-fish without fins.

Kählheit, *f.* baldness, bareness; bleakness.

Kähm *or* Kähn, *m.* (-s) mould (gathered on liquids).

Kähmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grow mouldy.

Kähmig *or* Kähnig, *adj.* mouldy.

Kähn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Kähne) 1. boat, wherry, skiff, punt; 2. *vid.* Kahm; *compos.* —bein, *n. A. T.* navicular *or* scaphoid bone; —förmig, *adj.* boat-shaped; —führer, *m.* wherry-man; master of a river-boat; —geld, *n.* fare, ferriage.

Kähnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to go in a boat.

Kai, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) quay, wharf; *compos.* —geld, *n. N. T.* wharfage; —meister, *m.* wharfinger.

Kaien, *v. vid.* Kajen.

Kaiken, *m. provinc.* jackdaw.

Kaiman, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) cayman, American crocodile.

Kaiser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) emperor; der türkische —, grand seignior, sultan; über des —s Bart streiten, *provinc.* to quarrel, dispute about a trifle; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* a superior kind of apple; —birne, *f.* white butter-pear; —blume, *f.* the perfoliate soap-wort; —bohne, *f.* sort of bean; —burg, *f.* imperial palace; —gelb, *n.* mineral yellow; —geld, *n.* imperial (Austrian) coin; —groschen, *m.* imperial groat; —gulden, *m.* imperial florin; —haus, *n.* imperial house; —krone, *f.* 1. imperial crown; 2. imperial lily (a plant); —papier, *n.* imperial foolscap; —pflaume, *f.* the red magnum bonum; —recht, *n.* imperial right *or* privilege; —reich, —staat, *m.* empire; —salat, *m.* tarragon; —schnitt, *m. S. T.* cesarean (imperial) section, gastrotomy; —schrift, *f. Typ. T.* primer, great primer; —schwamm, *m.* the golden agaric; —thaler, *m.* imperial dollar; —thee, *m.* imperial tea; —titel, *m.* title of emperor; imperial dignity; —vogel, *m.* the Numidian hen *or* crane; —wahl, *f.* election of an emperor; —wasser, *n.* imperial water (a cordial); —wort, *n.* word *or* promise of an emperor; —würde, *f.* imperial dignity; —wurz, *f.* master-wort; —zahl, *f. T.* indiction (cycle of 15 years).

Kaiserinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) empress; die verwittwete —, empress-dowager.

Kaiserlich, *adj.* imperial; gut — seyn, to be well minded, disposed towards the emperor; die —en, the emperor's troops; + the imperialists (in Germany).

Kaiserling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. bird's eye (a plant); golden agaric; 2. + child born by way of incision.

Kaiserthum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -thümer) states of an emperor; empire; imperial dignity.

*Kajässe, *f.* a Turkish vessel *or* ship.

Kajen, *v. a. N. T.* to set the yards a-peak.

*Kajüte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* cabin, captain's room; die große —, state-room; *compos.* —njunge, *m.* cabin-boy; —npassagier, *m.* cabin-passenger.

Käk, *m. vid.* Kaak.

*Käkadu u. s. w., *vid. under* C.

Käkelbunt, *adj. vulg.* spotted.

Käkeln, *v. vid.* Gackeln.

Käken, *v. a. T.* to gut and salt herrings in order to barrel them.

Käkerlak, *m. vid.* Kackerlacke.

*Kalamit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* stralstein, scorlaceous *or* lamellar actinolite.

*Kaland, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) + fraternity, brotherhood; meeting, assembly.

Kalander, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) corn-worm, weevil.

*Kalandiren, *v. n. vid.* Schmausen, Schwelgen.

Kalb, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Kälber) calf; *Hunt. T.* fawn; *fig.* a wanton, silly person; blockhead; ein — abbinden (abspänen, absetzen), to wean a calf; *prov.* das — in die Augen schlagen, to offend by words; mit fremdem —e pflügen, secretly to make use of another's assistance; das — auslassen (abtreiben), to be wanton, full of waggery; ein — anbinden *or* machen, *vulg.* to vomit; *compos.* —fell, *n.* calf's skin; *fig.* drum; dem —felle folgen, to follow the drum; —fleisch, *n.* veal; —fleischlachs, *m.* red salmon; —fleischpastete, *f.* veal-pie, forcemeat; —fleischtalk, *m.* carnation talc; —leder, *n.* calves-leather; in —leder gebunden, bound in calf; —ledern, *adj.* made of calf's-skin; ein —lederner Band, a book bound in calf; —luchs, *m.* the great lynx; —sauge, *n.* large eye; —äugig, *adj.* having bolting eyes; —braten, *m.* roast veal; —bröschen, *n.* —brüse, —milch, *f.* sweetbread; —brust, *f.* breast of veal; —fuß, *m.* calf's foot; —gekröse, —geschlinge, *n.* calf's pluck; —haut, *f.* calf-skin; —hirn, *n.* calf's-brains; —keule, *f.* —schlägel, *m.* leg of veal; —kopf, *m.* calf's head; *fig.* blockhead; —klößchen, *n.* veal-dumplings; —lab, *n.* calf's runnet; —lunge, *f.* calf's lights; —magen, *m.* maw of a calf; —maul, *n.* calf's mouth; *B. T.* calf's-snout, snap-dragon; —nase, *f. B. T.* snap-dragon; —pergament, *n.* vellum; —viertel, *n.* quarter of veal; —hinterviertel, *n.* loin of veal; —schnitten, —scarbonaden, *pl.* veal cutlets, veal-steaks; —vorderviertel, *n.* shoulder and breast-piece of veal; —zahn, *m.* calf's tooth.

Kälb, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* heifer.

Kälben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to calve.

Kälber-braten, *m.* roast veal; —drüse, *f.* sweet bread of veal; —fang, *f. Hunt. T.* a stab into the breast of a deer; —gekröse, *n.* calf's pluck; —kropf, *m.* chervil; —magen, *m.* maw of a calf; —preiß, *m. vid.* —drüse; —schere, *f. vid.* —kropf; —stoß, *m.* leg of veal; —tute, *f.* the vituline cone (a shell); —zahn, *m.* calf's tooth; *Arch. T.* dentil, dentick.

Kälbern, *adj.* of veal.

Kälbern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to calve; 2. *fig.* to be wanton, full of waggery; 3. *vulg.* to vomit.

Kälch, + & *provinc. vid.* Kalk.

Kaldaunen, *pl.* tripes, guts, bowels; *compos.* —fett, *n.* suet; —höke, —händler, —krämer, —sieder, *m.* tripe-man, one who sells tripe; —markt, *m.* tripe market, tripery.

Syn. Kaldaunen, Eingeweide, Gedärme, Gekröse. Kaldaunen (related to the Greek χολάς) is used only of slaughtered animals and in culinary language; Eingeweide, on the contrary, is said likewise of men. The Roman haruspices inspected the Eingeweide, not the Kaldaunen, of the beasts sacrificed. Kaldaunen is nearly related to Gedärme; for both signify the same parts of the animal body; the former, however, only in so far as they are prepared for food. Hence the Gedärme of fish and birds are not called Kaldaunen, but Gedärme or Eingeweide. In scientific language Gekröse is distinguished from Eingeweide and Gedärme, as signifying properly only the mesentery or fatty wrinkled skin in the middle of the Gedärme; whereas Eingeweide signifies all the inner parts of the animal body, and Gedärme the canals containing the Gekröse.

*Kalebässe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vid.* Calabasse.

*Kaleidoskop, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) kaleidoscope; —isch, *adj.* kaleidoscopical.

*Kalekut, *vid. under* C.

Kalender, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) calendar, almanac; —machen, *fig.* to be thoughtful, to be in a brown study; *compos.* —macher, *m.* almanac maker; —rechnung, *f.* style.

Syn. Kalender, Almanach. An Almanach contains merely the Kalender for the current year, together with any remarkable events connected with it. The word Kalender, however, indicates, in general the distribution of the days in the year.

Kalendern & Kalandern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to feast, revel, make merry.

*Kalesche, *f. vid. under* C.

*Kalfacter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. accuser, informer; 2. a fawning person.

*Kalfactern, *v.* I. *a.* to denounce, accuse, inform against; II. *n.* to be a fawning fellow.

Kälfatbank, *f.* calker's bench.

Kälfatbütte, *f.* calker's chest.

Kälfatdocken, *pl.* graving docks

Kälfateisen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* calking-iron, horsing-iron.

Kälfaterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* calker.

Kälfatern, I. *v. a. N. T.* to calk; II. *s. n.* calking.

Kälfatwerg, *n.* (-s) *N T.* oakum.

Kälgen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Print. T.* the gallows (of a press).

***Käli**, *n.* (-'s; *pl.* —) kali, saltwort; potash.

Kalinchen, Kalinken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *or* —**baum**, *m.* snow-ball, water-elder; —**beere**, *f.* water-elder-berry.

***Kalîph, Ka'îf**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) calif; *compos.* —**enwürde**, *f.* dignity of a calif, caliphate.

***Kalîphät, Kalifät**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) caliphate.

Kälk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) lime, cement; **ungelöschter** —, quick lime; — **löschen**, to slake lime; **verwitterter** —, lime slacked in the air; **mit Sand vermischter** — (**Mörtel**), mortar; **zu** — **brennen**, to calcine, to burn lime; **mit** — **bewerfen**, to rough-cast, parget; **eine Wand mit** — **beweißen**, to whitewash *or* plaister a wall; *compos.* —**alabaster**, *m.* calcareous alabaster; —**anstrich**, —**anwurf**, *m.* plaster (of lime); —**arbeit**, *f.* plaster-work; —= **arsenikfalz**, *n.* arseniate of lime; —= **artig**, *adj.* calcareous; —**artigkeit**, *f.* calcareousness; —**äscher**, *m. T.* lime-pit (of tanners); —**beule**, *f. Med. T.* chalky swelling; callosity; —**boden**, *m.* calcareous soil, limy soil; —**brennen**, *n.* burning lime; —**brenner**, *m.* lime-burner; —**brennerei**, *f.* lime-kiln; —**bruch**, —**steinbruch**, *m.* limestone-pit, limestone-quarry; —**brühe**, *f.* lime-water; lime-pit; **alte** —**brühe**, stale lime-pit; —**erde**, *f.* calcareous earth; —**erdig**, *adj.* calcareous; —**faß**, *n.* —**tonne**, *f.* lime tub; —**fels**, *m.* calcareous rock; —**förmig**, *adj.* calciform; —**fuge**, *f.* seam of mortar; —**gebirge**, *n.* calcareous mountains; *Geol. T.* calcareous formation; —**grube**, *f.* —**loch**, *n.* lime-pit; —**haltig**, *adj.* limy, calciferous; —**hütte**, *f.* lime-kiln; —**krücke**, *f. T.* beater; —**kübel**, *m.* mortar-tub, mortar-pail, mason's bucket; —**lauge**, *f.* lime-lye; —**löschen**, *n.* slaking lime; —**löscher**, *m.* he that slakes lime; —= **malerei**, *f.* fresco-painting; —**mergel**, *m.* calcareous marl; —**milch**, —**tünche**, —**weiße**, *f.* lime-water; —**mühle**, *f.* lime-mill; —**ofen**, *m.* lime-kiln; —= **röste**, *f.* —**rost**, *m.* layer of lime-stones and wood to be burnt to lime; —**salpeter**, *m.* nitrate of lime; —**salz**, *n.* wall-salt, salt of lime; —**sand**, *m.* calcareous sand; sand (to be) mixed with lime; —**schaufel**, *f.* lime-shovel; —= **schiefer**, *m.* calcareous slate; —**sieb**, *n.* lime-sieve; —**sinter**, *m.* calc-sinter, calcareous sinter; —**spath**, *m. Min. T.* calcareous spar, lime-spar, calc-spar; —**stein**, *m.* lime-stone, calcareous stone; —**theil**, *m.* calcareous part; —**tuff**, —**tropfstein**, *m.* calc-tuff; —**wasser**, *n.* lime-water; —**wolle**, *f.* skinner's-wool; —**wurf**, *m.* pargeting, rough cast(ing).

Kälken, *v. a.* to soak in lime-water; to mix with lime.

Kälkicht, *adj.* limolike.

Kälkig, *adj.* chalky, limy.

***Kalkiren**, *v. a.* (in painting) to counter draw; **das** —, counterdrawing, calking.

***Kalligräph**, *m. vid. under* **C.**

***Kälm**, I. *s. m. N. T.* calm; II. *adj. & adv.* calm, quiet, still.

***Kalmänk**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *M. E.* callimanco; **doppelter** —, double callimanco, lasting.

Kälmäuser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) muser; dotard, anchoret; miser.

Kalmäuserei, *f.* 1. mopishness, misanthropy; 2. niggardliness.

Kälmäusern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to muse, be in a brown study; to live niggardly.

***Kälmen**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *N. T.* to be calm, still; to be dozing.

Kalmück, *m.* (-s) bearskin (a sort of hair-cloth).

Kalmücke, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Kalmuc.

***Kälmus**, *m.* (*indecl.*) calamus (*Lat.*), a reed.

Kält, I. *adj.* 1. cold, frigid, chill; 2. *fig.* cold; insensible, indifferent, reserved; **mir ist** *or* **wird** —, I am cold; — **machen**, to chill; *fig.* to murder; — **werden**, to grow cold; **ein** —**er Schweiß**, a chilly sweat; **der** —**e Brand**, gangrene; **ein** —**er Schlag**, thunder-clap not attended by ignition; **das** —**e Fieber**, ague; —**e Küche**, cold meat; — **hämmern**, *T.* to cold-beat; II. *adv.* coldly, coolly, &c. *also fig.* **er empfing es sehr** —, he gave it a cold reception; *compos.* —**beutel**, *m. vid.* —**meißel**; —**bläsig**, *adj. T.* hard to be rendered fusible; —**blüter**, *m.* amphibious animal; —**blütig**, I. *adj.* having cold blood, cold-blooded; *fig.* cold, quiet, deliberate; II. *adv.* coldly, in cold blood; —**blütig handeln**, to act in cold blood; —**blütigkeit**, *f.* cold-bloodedness; cold blood, calmness, coolness; presence of mind, composedness, deliberateness; —**bruch**, *m.* brittleness of iron when cold; —**brüchig**, *adj.* brittle when cold (of iron); —**herzig**, *adj.* cold-hearted; frigid, indifferent; —**herzigkeit**, *f.* cold-heartedness, indifference; —**lager**, *n. T.* time when no work is done (in salt-houses); —**meißel**, *m. T.* chisel to cut the iron when cold; —**schale**, *f.* a cold beverage or soup made of beer or wine with grated bread, sugar, lemon, &c., or fruit, such as strawberries, currants, &c.; —= **schlächter**, *m. provinc.* flayer, knacker; —**schlagambos**, *m. T.* anvil on which the conper is beaten without fire; —= **schmied**, *m.* brazier; —**silber**, *n. Ch. T.* mixture of tartar and calcined silver; —**sinn**, *m.* —**sinnigkeit**, *f.* coldness, frigidity, *fig.*; —**sinnig**, I. *adj.* cold, frigid, indifferent; II. *adv.* coldly, frigidly; **Jemanden** —**sinnig behandeln**, to be cold to one, to look cold upon one.

Syn. **Kalt, Frostig, Kälte, Frost.** **Kälte** is the absence of heat in any degree; **Frost** only in a higher degree. We call a body **kalt**, when it has a less degree of warmth than our own body. **Frost**, however, is that degree of **Kälte**, which freezes water. **Kalte**, therefore, begins to be **Frost** at 32° Fahrenheit. If we judge of **Kälte** merely from sensation, we call it **Frost** when it causes contraction of the skin, shivering, &c., *vid.* Fieberfrost. Figuratively we call any one **kalt** who is deficient in warmth of sentiment. **Frostig** is that which excites no perceptily agreeable feeling in others. A **kalter** man must necessarily be a **frostiger** poet; for he who is himself void of sentiment can excite none by his language in others; *vid.* **kaltsinnig.**

Kälte, *f.* cold, coldness, chill, chilliness, frigidity, frigidness; *fig.* coldness, frigidity; **vor** — **zittern**, to tremble with cold; **erstarrt vor** —, chilled with cold; **die** — **läßt nach**, the weather grows mild; *compos.* —**erzeugend**, *adj.* frigorific; —**grad**, *m.* degreeof cold.

Kälten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow cold.

Kälten, *v. a.* to chill.

Kältend, *part. adj.* chilling; frigorific

Kältlich, *adj.* coldish, chilly.

Kältling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) (*mod.*) cold, apathetic person.

Kalüpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* miserable house *or* hut.

***Kalypso**, *f. Myth. T.* Calypso.

***Kalypter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Med. T* a hoodlike covering, veil, hood.

***Kälix**, *m. & f. B. T.* calyx

***Kalzedon**, *vid.* **Chalcedon.**

***Kamäleon**, *vid.* **Chamäleon.**

***Kamäschen**, *pl. vid.* **Gamaschen.**

Kameel, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. camel; 2. *T.* cable; 3. *vulg. fig.* blockhead; *compos.* —**bock**, *m.* Indostan antelope; —= **führer**, —**treiber**, —**wärter**, *m.* camel-driver; —**garn**, *n.* mohair-yarn; —= **haar**, *n.* camel's hair; —**hals**, *m.* camel's neck; *fig.* neck resembling that of a camel; —**hären**, *adj.* made of camel's hair; —**härener Zeug**, camlet; —= **hengst**, *m.* male camel; —**heu**, *n.* sweet rush, camel's hay; —**kuh** *or* —= **stute**, *f.* female camel; —**pardel**, *m.* camelopard; —**strauß**, *m.* ostrich; —= **stroh**, *n. vid.* —**heu**; —**treiber**, —**wärter**, *m.* camel-driver; —**ziege**, *f.* camel goat, Angora goat, guanaco, lama.

Kämelblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) camomile.

Kameopard, *n. vid.* **Kameelpardel.**

***Kamelót**, *m. vid.* **Camelot.**

Kämelziege, *f. vid.* **Kameelziege.**

***Kamerād**, *m. vid.* **Camerad.**

***Kamille**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) camomile; *compos.* —**öl**, *n.* oil of camomile; —**thee**, —**trank**, *m.* camomile-tea; —= **wasser**, *n.* camomile-water.

Kamīn, *m. & n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) chimney, fireside; *compos.* —**aufsatz**, *m.* chimney ornament; —**besen**, *m.* hearth-broom; —**brett**, *n.* chimney board; —**ecke**, *f* chimney corner; —**feger**, *m.* chimney sweeper; —**feuer**, *n.* chimney fire; —**geld**, *n.* chimney money; —**geräthe**, *n.* chimney utensils; —**gesims**, *n.* mantle-piece; —**gitter**, *n.* chimney fender; —**haken**, *m.* chimney hook; —**kappe**, *f.* chimney top; —**mantel**, *m.* mantle tree of a chimney; —**ofen**, *m.* stove; —**platte**, *f.* the back of a chimney; —**röhre**, *f.* funnel of a chimney; —**rost**, *m.* grate; —**ruß**, *m.* chimney black; —**schirm**, *m.* fire-screen; —**sims**, *m.* chimney piece; —**spiegel**, *m.* chimney glass; —**stülpe**, *f.* fender; —**stück**, *n.* chimney-picture; —**teppich**, *m.* hearth-rug; —**thür**, *f.* chimney-door; —**winkel**, *m.* chimney-corner; —**zange**, *f.* fire-tongs.

***Kamisōl**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) waistcoat; jacket.

***Kamīß**, *n.* (-es) a thin cotton garment, night-gown.

Kämm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* **Kämme**) 1. comb; carding machine; 2. comb, crest (of animals); 3. ridge (of hills); 4. beard (of an oyster); 5. cog (of a wheel); 6. *Min. T.* rock, that breaks under a softer stone; 7. (with weavers) sley, stays; 8. stalk (of grapes, &c.); 9. bit (of a key); 10. neck (of man), neck part under the mane (of horses); 11. *T* dove-tailed part of timber; 12. *T.* yard (of a wheel at a crane); *prov.* **alle über einen** — **scheeren**, to treat them all alike; **der** — **schwillt ihm**, he bristles up; **einen über den** — **hauen**, to speak harshly to a person; *compos.* —= **artig**, *adj.* resembling a comb; —**auster**, *f.* cony fish; —**bank**, *f.* —**brett**

n. furrier's bench *or* board; —blatt, *n. T.* weaver's stay with its staves; —=braten, *m.* roasted ribs of beef; —=bruch, *m. T.* rupture (rent) in the upper part of a dike; —bürste, *f.* comb-brush; —deckel, *m.* pad; housing; —=dose, *f.* comb-box; —eidechse, *f.* iguana; —eisen, *n. T.* notching-chisel; —farn, *m.* flowering-fern; —fett, *n.* melted grease (of the neck of horses, balls, &c.); —flosser, *m* pectinal (a fish); —förmig, *adj.* comb-like; *B. T.* pectinal; der —förmige Staubbeutel, *B. T.* anther; —futteral, *n.* comb-case; —gras, *n.* coxcomb's grass; —haar, *n.* the mane (of horses); —haken, *m.* nape, hinderpart of the neck; —hebel, *m. T.* balances that raise the stays; —=krapp, *m.* bunch-madder; —lade, *f.* comb-tray; —lerche, *f.* crested lark; —litze, *f. T.* string of yarn, packthreads on the stays of the silk-weavers; —=macher, *m.* comb-maker; —maschine, *f.* combing machine; —muschel, *f.* two-shelled cockle-shell, scallop; —rad, *n. T.* cog-wheel; —schachtel, *f.* comb-case, comb-box; —schaft, —stab, *m. T.* shaft *or* staff on a silkweaver's stay; —setzer, *m.* carder; —stück, *n.* neck-piece; —stürzung, *f. T.* breaking down *or* sinking of the top *or* upper part of a dike; —wolle, *f.* carded wool; —=zahn, *m.* tooth of a comb; —zwecken, *pl.* the smallest tacks.

Kämmeln, *v. a.* to card (wool).

Kämmel=kamm, *m.* card for combing wool; —thier, *n.* —ziege, *f. vid.* Kameelziege.

Kämmelung, *f.* the carding of wool.

Kämmen, *v.* I. *a.* to comb; to card; *fig.* einen —, to scold a person; II. *refl.* —, to comb one's own head.

Kämmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Kämmerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) comber, carder.

Kämmer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. chamber, room, apartment; bed-chamber, bedroom: 2. chamber, exchequer, board, office; 3. hollow, cavity (of various things); — eines Mörsers, einer Kanone, chamber, hole in the bore of a cannon; *compos.* —advocat, *m.* lawyer of the exchequer; —amt, *n.* office at the exchequer; —anwalt, *m. vid.* —=advocat; —archiv, *n.* exchequer-archives; —band, *n.* vent-astragal (of a gun); —beamte, *m.* officer at the board of finances; —becken, *n.* chamber-pot, chamber-bason; —bediente, *m.* chamber-servant, page of a prince; officer of the exchequer; —bezirk, *n.* district of the court of exchequer; —bote, *m.* messenger of the exchequer; —capelle, *f.* chamber-chapel; —collegium, *n.* exchequer-college, board of domains; —commissär, *m.* commissary of the exchequer; —concert, *n.* concert in the apartments of a prince; —consulent, *m. vid.* —advocat; —copist, *m.* copyist at the exchequer; —dame, *f.* lady of the bed-chamber; —degen, *m.* small sword (worn at courts, visits, &c.); —=diener, *m.* valet de chambre, waiting man; —diener des Königs, gentleman of the privy chamber; —director, *m.* director of the board of finances; —=einkünfte, *pl.* revenues of the exchequer; —fest, *n.* court's feast *or* entertainment; —fiscal, *m.* officer who watches over the fiscal rights and laws; —fourier, *m.* court's quartermaster; —frau, *f.* gentlewoman, waiting woman, lady's maid; —fräulein, *n.* lady of the bed-chamber, gentlewoman of the privy chamber, maid of honour: —gebäude, *n.* the exchequer; —gefälle, *pl.* chamber-revenues; —gericht, *n.* chamber, court of the prince's chamber, supreme court of judicature; exchequer (in England): das kaiserliche und Reichs=—gericht zu Wetzlar, the imperial chamber of justice at Wetzlar; —gerichtsbeisitzer, *m.* assessor of the supreme court of judicature; —gerichts=bote, *m.* + messenger of the imperial chamber; —gerichtspräsident, *m.* president of a supreme court of judicature; —graf, *m.* chief overseer of the mines (in Austria); —gut, *n.* domain, demesne, crown-lands; —heiduck, *m.* a footman in Hungarian costume attached to the prince's person; —heizer, *m.* chamber-heater; —herr, *m.* chamberlain, lord (gentleman) of the king's bed-chamber; —herrnschlüssel, *m.* golden key of a chamberlain; —herrenstelle, *f.* chamberlainship; —husar, *m.* page attending on the prince's person; —jäger, *m.* 1. a prince's huntsman; 2. *joc.* rat-catcher, rat-killer; —jungfer, *f.* chambermaid; —junker, *m.* gentleman of the bed-chamber; —kasse, *f.* the prince's coffers, treasury, exchequer; —kätzchen, *n. fig. joc.* chambermaid; —knabe, *m.* page; —lakei, *m.* chamber-servant; —latte, *f. T.* vine-props, vine-lath; —lehen, *n.* fief of crown-lands *or* held of the chamber of finances; —leute, *pl.* gentlemen of the privy chamber; officers at the exchequer; —mädchen, *n.* chamber-maid; —magd, *f.* chamber-servant; —mensch, *n. vulg.* & + *for* —mädchen; —mohr, *m.* moor *or* negro attending on a prince's person; —musik, *f.* chamber-music; musicians of a prince's chapel; —musikus, *m.* chamber-musician; —pächter, *m.* farmer of crown-land; —page, *m.* chamber-page; —präsident, *m.* president at the exchequer-college; president of the prince's supreme court of judicature; —=procurator, *m.* attorney of the exchequer; —rath, *m.* counsellor at the exchequer, chamber counsellor; —richter, *m.* president of the chamber; —sache, *f.* matter of the exchequer; —sänger, *m.* —sängerinn, *f.* private singer to king, &c.; —schlüssel, *m.* 1. the key of a chamber; 2. the gold key of a chamberlain; 3. *N. T.* forelock of a swivel-gun; —schreiber, *m.* clerk at the exchequer; —sekretair, *m.* secretary to the board of finances; —spiegel, *m. Gun. T.* bung *or* stopple for a gun; —=spiel, *n. vid.* —musik; —stück, *n. Gun. T.* chamber; mortar piece to throw large stone balls with; —stuhl, *m.* arm-chair; close-stool; —styl, *m. Mus. T.* style of chamber-music *or* concert-music, opposed to the ecclesiastical and theatrical styles; —thür, *f.* door of a chamber; —thürsteher (Kammerportier), *m.* usher of the exchequer; —=thürsteher, *m.* gentleman-usher of the privy chamber (at court); —tisch, *m.* chamber-table; —ton, *m. Mus. T.* the lower tuning of the organ in church music; —topf, *m.* chamber-pot; —=trauer, *f.* minor mourning of a court (which does not extend to the whole court); —tuch, *n.* cambric, fine lawn; —weib, *n.* chamber-woman; —wesen, *n.* matters of the finances; —wissenschaft, *f.* science of finances; —zahlmeister, *m.* paymaster at the exchequer; a prince's cash-keeper; —zofe, *f. vid.* —jungfer.

Kämmerchen & **Kämmerlein**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little chamber, closet.

Kämmerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) exchequer, exchequer-college, finances.

Kämmerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) chamberlain, treasurer.

Kammerier, *m.* (-s) a prince's cash keeper.

Kämmerling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) + chamberlain, valet.

Kämmling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) waste-wool; *compos.* —seide, *f.* floret-silk that remains in the cards after combing; —swolle, *f. vid.* Kämmling.

Kämmung, *f.* combing, &c., *vid.* Kämmen.

Kamp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Kämpe) *provinc.* enclosure; *compos.* —weide, *f.* 1. the white willow; 2. black sallow.

Kämpe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) + champion; *provinc.* boar.

Kämpel, *m. provinc.* comb; fellow (*in a bad sense*).

Kampelei, *f. vulg.* quarrelling.

Kämpeln, *v. n.* & *refl. vulg.* to quarrel, altercate.

Kampf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Kämpfe) combat, conflict, struggle; battle, fight, wrestling, struggling; *compos.* —begier, —begierde, *f.* eager desire for the combat; —begierig, —gierig, *adj.* eager for combat; —fertig, *adj.* ready for the combat, ready to fight; —gefährte, —genoß, *m.* fellow combatant, soldier; —gehülfe, *m.* second; —geschrei, *n.* war-cry, war-whoop; —gesell, *m. vid.* —gefährte; —gier, *f. vid.* —begier; —hahn, *m.* 1. game-cock; fighting cock; 2. *fig.* a quarrelsome fellow; —=jagen, *n.* combat, fight, baiting of wild beasts (for amusement); —kunst, *f.* pugilistic art, pugilism; —lust, *f. vid.* —=begierde; —lustig, *adj.* longing after *or* ready for the combat, warlike; —platz, *m.* place of combat, scene of action, field of battle; lists; —preis, *m.* prize; —probe, *f.* combat-proof; —recht, *n.* law of fighting; —richter, *m.* judge of the combat, umpire; —schule, *f.* gymnastic school; —schwert, *m.* broad-sword; —spiel, *n.* tilting, combat for a prize; —wart, —wärtel, *m.* + second at a combat *or* duel; —übung, *f.* exercise of tilting; —versucht, *adj.* veteran; —zucht, *f. Sp. T.* fighting breed.

Kämpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to combat, conflict, fight, wrestle, struggle; mit dem Tode —, to struggle with death.

Syn. Kämpfen, Fechten, Ringen, Streiten. When several persons mutually resist each other, they streiten together, and this may take place even by mere contradiction in words. They fechten, when they endeavour to do one another bodily harm; the aim of the Fechter being to wound his adversary. Kämpfen implies a greater exertion and expense of bodily strength; ringen, a most painful and persevering conflict, as instead of weapons the combatants only use their limbs, and the victory can only be won by the entire exhaustion of one or the other.

Kämpfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. combatant, champion, wrestler, struggler, fighter, prize-fighter, pugilist; 2. *Arch. T.* im post, chaptrel.

Kämpfer, *m. vid.* Campher.

Kämpferie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) galangal.

Kamtschadäle, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Kamtschadälinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Kamtschadale.

Kandel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) channel for water, gutter; *compos.* —baum, *m.* lilac, pipe-tree; —beere, *f.* white briony (*also* its berry); —blüthe, *f.* flower of the lilac: —zucker *or* Kandiszucker, *m.* sugar-candy.

*Kanefaß, *vid.* Cannefaß.

Kaneic, *f.* (*pl.* -n) osier, wicker.

*Kanephöre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a maiden carrying a basket (among the ancient Atheniana).

*Känguruh, n. (-s; pl. —) kangaroo.

Kaninchen, n. (-s; pl. —) rabbit, cony; das männliche —, buck cony; das weibliche —, doe; compos. —bau, m. —höhle, f. cony-burrow; —berg, m. —gehäge, n. cony-warren; —eule, f. grey owl, madge-owlet; —falle, f. rabbit-iron; —fell, n. cony-skin, rabbit-skin; —haare, pl. flue of rabbit; jagd, f. the hunting of rabbits; —=jäger, m. one who hunts rabbits, ferret; —wärter, m. warrener; —wiesel, n. ferret; —wolle, f. cony-wool, flue.

Känker, m. (-s; pl. —) vulg. 1. spider; 2. B. T. canker.

Kann, (ich, sie, er) vid. Können.

Kännchen, n. (-s; pl. —) canakin.

Kanne, f. (pl. -n) 1. can, tankard, mug; jug, pot; 2. measure of one or two quarts; eine — Bier, a pot of beer; eine — Wein, a quart of wine; zu tief in die — gucken, provinc to drink deep; compos. —bürste, f. bottle-brush; —=deckel, m. pot-lid; —gießer, m. pewterer; or —gießer, fig. con. would-be-politician; —gießerei, f. nonsensical talk about politics; —gießern, v. n. insep. (aux. haben) to talk of politics; —kraut, n. horse-tail, shave-grass, pewter-grass; —weise, adv. by pots, by quarts; —zinn, n. pewter.

*Kannibal, s. vid. Cannibal.

*Kanon u. s. w., vid. Canon u. s. w.

*Kanonade, f. cannonade, firing of artillery.

*Kanone, f. (pl. -e) cannon, piece of ordnance, gun; die metallne, eherne —, brass cannon; die Seele einer —, inside of a cannon; eine — richten, to point a cannon; eine — abnehmen, to dismount a cannon; eine — vernageln, to nail up a cannon; mit —n beschießen, to cannonade; compos. —baum, m. snake-wood; —bereich, n. vid. —schußweite; —boot, n. gun-boat; —bürste, f. cannon-brush; —donner, m. report of cannon, cannonade; —erreich, m. vid. —bereich; —fest, n. cannon-proof; —=feuer, n. the discharge or firing of a cannon; —fieber, n. dread of firing or of fight; —guß, n. metal for cannon; —herd, —wall, m. battery; —keller, m. casemate; —kugel, f. cannon-ball, bullet, shot; —ladung, f. charge of a cannon; —lauf, m. the barrel of a gun or piece of ordnance; —löffel, m. gunner's ladle; —metall, n. vid. —guß; —ofen, m. round stove; —pulver, n. cannon-powder; —schiff, n. gun-ship, gun-boat, man of war; —schlag, m. fusee or fuse; —schuß, m. —schußweite, f. cannon-shot; innerhalb —schuß=weite seyn, to be within cannon-shot; —seil, n. N. T. gun-tackle; —=weite, f. vid. —schußweite; —wischer, m. cannon-brush, sponge.

*Kanonieren, v. a. & n. (aux. haben) to cannonade.

*Kanonieren, n. (-s) cannonading, cannonade.

*Kanonier, m. (-s; pl. -e) cannoneer, gunner; compos. —kammer, f. N. T. gun-room; —schaluppe, f. vid. Kanonenboot.

Kantabrien, n. (-s) Cantabria.

Kantabrier, m. (-s; pl. —) Cantabrian.

Kantabrisch, adj. Cantabrian.

*Kanopus, m. (pl. Kanopen) an Egyptian idol.

Kante, f. (pl. -n) 1. corner, edge, border; 2. brim, margin; 3. ledge; 4. fag end; 5. lace; compos. Kant=apfel, m. a kind of edged apple; —enkleid, n. a dress faced with lace; —enkraut, n. horse-tail; shave-grass; —ensaum, m. the edging of lace; —entuch, n. a neckcloth with lace; —enzwirn, m. fine thread, cotton; —haken, m. T. iron hook (to tilt a cask); —ring, m. T. iron ring used with a lever.

Kanteln, v. a. to put on the edge, turn round, tilt.

Kanten, v. a. 1. to furnish with edges; 2. to put a thing upon its edge, to tilt; 3. to turn round.

Kanter, m. (-s; pl. —) T. the velvet-weaver's oblong frame.

Kantig, adj. angular, cornered, edged, cut out in points; einen Stein — hauen, to hew a stone square or angular.

*Kantille, f. vid. Cantille.

*Kanton, m. vid. Canton.

*Kantschu, m. (-es; pl. -e) kantschu (a short thick whip); —en, v. a. to whip, flog, apply the kantschu.

Kanzel, f. (pl. -n) pulpit; chair; die — besteigen, to mount the pulpit; compos. —betrachtung, f. discourse from the pulpit; —beredsamkeit, f. pulpit-eloquence; —deckel, —himmel, —hut, m. the canopy of a pulpit; —lied, n. hymn before the sermon; —mäßig, adj. suited to the pulpit; —pauker m. vulg. pulpit-thumper; —pult, m. pulpit-desk; —rede, f. sermon; —redner, m. pulpit orator; preacher; —sprache, f. —styl, m. pulpit style; —=sprung, m. lud. publishing of the banns; den —sprung thun, to have the banns published; —ton, m. the tone or elocution of a preacher; —tuch, n. pulpit-cloth; —uhr, f. hour-glass (on pulpits); —vortrag, m. 1. elocution or delivery of a clergyman; 2. sermon.

Kanzelei (contr. Kanzlei), f. (pl. -en) 1. chancery, government office; 2. the persons attached to such an office; 3. court of justice; compos. —amt, n. chancery-office; —archiv, n. archives of the chancery, &c.; —archivar, m. keeper of the rolls of the chancery; —beamte, m. government officer; —=bote, m. messenger or summoner of the chancery; —buchstabe, m. court-letter; —decret, n. decree issued by the chancery; —diener, m. servant or beadle belonging to the chancery or similar office; tip-staff; —director, m. director of the chancery; —gebühren, pl. fees of the chancery; —gericht, n. chancery; —gerichtshof, m. court of chancery; —gut, —lehen, n. estate, feof of chancery; —mäßig, adj. suited to the chancery, &c.; in the style of the chancery, in law-style; —officiant, m. vid. —beamte; —papier, n. sort of fine paper; —rath, m. consellor of the chancery; —register, n. register of the chancery; —registratur, f. the registry of the chancery; —schreiben, n. writ of chancery; —schreiber, m. chancery-clerk; cursitor; —schrift, f. black-letter writing; —siegel, n. seal of the chancery; —styl, m. style of the chancery, law style; —verwalter, m. manager of the chancery or of a great office; —verwandte, m. vid. —beamte.

Kanzelist, m. (-en; pl. -en) clerk of the chancery.

*Känzen or Känzbilléts, pl. sort of Dutch state-bonds or treasury-notes.

Känzler, m. (-s; pl. —) chancellor; compos. —stelle, —würde, f. chancellorship.

Känzeln, v. a. & n. vulg. to publish from the pulpit; to preach.

*Kaolin, m. (-s) Min. T. kaoline.

*Käp, n. vid. Cap.

Kapaun, m. (-es; pl. -e) capon; compos. —enbrühe, f. capon-broth, —enstein, m. alectoria (a gem).

Kapaunen, v. a. to castrate.

Käpe, f. (pl. -n) N. T. main-sail.

*Kapellan, m. vid. Capellan.

*Käper, m. (-s; pl. —) caper, privateer, vid. Caper.

Käper, f. (pl. -n) caper (an acid fruit); compos. —ubrühe, f. caper-sauce; —rinde, f. the bark of the root of the caper-bush; —staude, f. —strauch, m. caper-bush; —tunke, f vid. —brühe.

*Kapiren, v. a. vulg. to comprehend, understand.

*Kapitel, n. vid. Capitel.

Käpp, m. (-en; pl. -en) provinc. wether; compos. —(en)eisen, n. an iron band which covers anything; —fenster, —loch, n. dormer-window; —gut, n. T. single-cut brilliants; —hahn, m. vulg. capon; —kragen, m. a cowl, hood; —laken, pl. M. E. hat-money; —stürzung, f. vid. Kappensturz; —=taube, f. vid. Kappentaube; —weide, f. sallow-tree, willow; —zaum, m cavesson, nose-band; —ziegel, m. ridge-tile, gutter-tile.

Käppchen, n. (-s; pl. —) 1. a little cap; 2. B. T. spindle-tree; thick-seed sunflower; 3. Arch. T. calotte.

Käppe, f. (pl. -n) 1. cap; hood; capuch; cowl; 2. hood for a horse's crest; Min. T. horizontal cross-beam above a water-work; prov. jedem Narren gefällt seine —, every man has his hobby; gleiche Brüder, gleiche —n, prov. equality of rank or mind, equality of exterior; compos. —förmig, adj. hood-shaped; B. T. ein —förmiges Blatt, n. a cucullate leaf; —ngebiß, n. scatch; —mönch, m. hooded friar, capuchin; —macher, m. bonnet-maker; —nonne, f. 1. hooded nun; 2. (also —taube) columba cucullata, jacobine; —pfeffer, m. guinea pepper; —robbe, f. hooded seal; —stiefel, m. pl. top-boots; —=sturz, m. break of a dike; —taucher, m. Virginia sea-mew; —wurm, m cucullanus.

Käppen, v. a. 1. to provide or cover with a cap or hood; 2. to poll, cut, chop, lop; 3. to capon; 4. to tread (said of the cock); 5. vulg. to strike; to quarrel, fight; das Ankertau, den Mast —, to cut the cable, the mast.

Käpper, m. (-s; pl. —) lopper.

Käppis, m. vid. Kopfkohl.

Käpsel, f. (pl. -n) case, cover, box, capsule; compos. —band, n. capsular ligament; —beere, —frucht, f. capsular berry or fruit; —staar, —linsen=staar, m. membranous cataract; —=tragend, adj. capsular.

Käpselig, adj. B. T. capsular; zwei—e, drei—e Frucht, bicapsular, tricapsular fruit.

Käpsen, v. a. vulg. to steal, pilfer.

*Kapút, I. adj. & adv. vid. Caput; II. — or —rock, m. vid. Capot.

*Karabälki, pl. bars of silver from China, karabalki.

*Karabiner u. s. w., vid under C.

*Karácke, vid. Caracke.

*Karákter u. s. w., vid. Charakter.

*Karāt, n (-es; pl. -e) carat; (a small weight); compos. —gewicht, n. troy-weight.

Kārātig or Karātig, adj. only used in compos. as, 14—, of 14 carats.

Karaüsche, f. (pl. -n) a fish resembling the carp; compos. —nkarpfe, m. bastard carp; —nwurm, m. the lernæa or plague.

*Karavāne or Karawāne, f. (pl. -n) caravan; compos. —nthee, m. tea imported from China by overland caravans.

*Karavanserai, f. (pl. -en) caravansery.

Karbātsche, f. (pl. -n) scourge or whip of leather.

Karbātschen, v. a. to lash, whip, scourge.

Kārbe, f. caraway; compos. —nkraut, n. common yarrow.

*Karbūnkel, vid. Carbunkel.

Kārch, m. (-s; pl. Kārche) dray; cart.

Kārcher, m. (-s; pl. —) drayman; carter.

Kardātsche, f. (pl. -n) card, horse-brush, curry-comb; compos. —ndraht, m. card-wire; —nhaken, m. tooth or hook of a card; —nmacher, m. one who makes cards or horse-brushes; —ntisch, m. carding-table.

Kardātschen, v. a. to card, comb wool; to brush or curry a horse.

Kardātscher, m. (-s; pl. —) carder.

Kārde, f. (pl. -n) 1. B.T. teasel; 2. carding instrument, card; compos. —ndistel, f. teasel, tazel, cardoon; —nkreuzholz, n. carding-frame; —nsetzer, m. one who puts together or arranges the teasels (in making cloth).

Kardēel, n. (-es; pl. -e) N. T. halser or hawser.

Kardēele, f. (pl. -n) a cask for transporting train-oil.

Kārden, v. a. to comb wool, to card.

*Kardināl, vid. Cardinal.

Kardūne, f. (pl. -en) B. T. cardoon.

Kardūse, f. (pl. -n) N. T. cartridge; compos. —nkiste, f. cartridge-chest; —npapier, n. cartridge-paper.

Karēchel, f. (pl. -n) a kind of black rook.

Karfreitag u. s. w., vid. Charfreitag u. s. w.

Karfūnkel, m. (-s) carbuncle.

Kārg, I. adj. sparing, penurious; niggardly, scanty, tenacious, close-fisted, strait-handed, stingy; ein —er Filz, a miser; II. adv. penuriously, niggardly, scantily, stingily.

Kārgen, v. n. (aux. haben) to be penurious, niggardly.

Kārgheit, f. penuriousness, stinginess.

Kārglich, I. adj. somewhat penurious; poor, sparing, scanty; eine —e Mahlzeit, a poor meal; II. adv. scantily, poorly, &c.; die Natur hat ihn — ausgestattet, nature has poorly gifted him.

Kārglichkeit, f. scantiness, sparingness.

Kārl, Karmesīn, Karmīn u. s. w., vid. under C.

Kārlovinger, m. (-s; pl. —) Carlovingian.

*Karmosīren, } v. a. to furnish with
*Karmusīren, } a border or edge, to set (a jewel).

Kārner, m. vid. Kärrner.

Kārnickel, n. provinc. vid. Kaninchen.

Karnīeß, n. (-sses; pl. -sse) Arch. T. cornice; compos. —blei, n. T. window-lead in the form of a cornice; —eisen, n. channeling or grooving-iron; —gesimse, n. cornice-architrave; —hobel, m. cornice-plane, ogee-plane; —schraube, f. cornice-screw; —stahl, m. instrument for turning cornices.

Karniffeln, vid. Kannuffeln.

Kārnthen, n. (-s) Carinthia.

Kārnthner, m. (-s; pl. —) Kārnthnerisch, adj. Carinthian.

Karnüffeln, v. u. vulg. to thump, cuff.

Karpāthen, pl. Carpathian mountains or hills.

Kārpfen, m. (-s; pl. —) (Kārpf, m. & Kārpfe, f. pl. -n) carp; compos. —s—behälter, —teich, —weiher, m. carp-pond; —brut, f. fry of carps; —hälter, m. carp-cauf; —kessel, m. carp-kettle; —karausche, f. bastard-carp; —könig, m. carp with shining scales; —kopf, m. jowl or head of a carp; —kraut, n. common yarrow; —stein, m. carp-stone.

*Karpīe, f. vid. Charpīe; compos. —s—bäuschlein, n. lint-stopple; —wälzer, m. dossil.

*Karpolith, m. (-en; pl. -en) Min. T. carpolite.

Kārre, f. (pl. -n) 1. barrow; 2. cart; wheel-barrow; eine — voll, a cart-load; einen Verbrecher zur — verurtheilen, to condemn a criminal to hard work.

Kārren, v. I. a. to carry in a barrow or cart; II. n. (aux. haben) 1. to drive a cart or barrow; fig. to drive slowly in a bad vehicle; 2. to work with the barrow (as criminals).

Kārren, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. cart; 2. barrow, wheel-barrow; 3. Typ. T. carriage; ein — voll, cart-load; mit einem — fahren, to cart; den — in den Koth fahren, vulg. provinc. to entangle, confound or spoil a thing; compos. —s—balken, m. beam or pole of a cart; —s—bauer, m. vid. Kärrner; —baum, m. shaft of a cart; —büchse, f. + cannon; gun moved upon a cart or carriage for shooting bustards and wild geese; —nführer, m. cartman, carter, drayman; —gabel, f. shaft or thill of a cart; —ngaul, m. cart-horse, cart-jade; —geleise, n. cart-rut; —gestell, n. frame of a cart; —kasten, m. Typ. T. coffin; —s—läufer, m. miner that draws the wheel-barrow; —macher, m. cart-wright; —rad, n. cart-wheel; —radschiene, f. cart-tire; —salbe, f. cart-grease; —s—schieber, m. driver of a wheel-barrow; —seil, n. cart-rope; —tuch, n. cart-tilt; —wagen, m. cart-wagon.

Kārrner, m. (-s; pl. —) carter, cartman, drayman, dustman.

Kārsche, f. vid. Karausche.

Kārst, m. (-es; pl. -e) mattock, hoe.

Kārsten, v. u. to work with the mattock, to hoe.

Kartātsche, f. (pl. -n) cartridge of grape-shot; grape or cannister-shot; compos. —nbüchse, f. —nfasser, m. —nsutter, n. cartridge or case containing a charge of grape-shot; —nfeuer, n. firing with grape-shot; —nkasten, m. grape-shot box; —nkugel, f. ball in a cartouch; —nschuß, m. case-shot.

Kartaūne or Karthaūne, f. (pl. -n) large piece of ordnance; compos. —npulver, n. cannon-powder.

Kārte, f. (pl. -n) 1 card; 2. map, chart; 3. T. calender; dressing given to the silk by gumming it; 4. Sp. T. twisting of a chain; —n or in der — spielen, to play at cards; —n mischen, to shuffle; —n geben, to deal; —n abheben, to cut cards; die bunten —n, court-cards, coat-cards; die abgehobene —, brief card; ein Spiel —n, a pack of cards; fig. einem in die — sehen, to discover one's design, to look into one's cards; eine angelegte —, a concerted plan, plot; einem die —n or die — legen or schlagen, to tell one his fortune from cards; compos. —nbild, n. figure on a card; —nblatt, n. single card, leaf; —nfabrik, f. manufactory of cards; —ngeld, n. card-money; —nhaus, n. a house of cards; —nkönig, m. king at cards; cont. mock-king; —nkunst, f. or —nkunststück, n. trick with cards; —nkunststücke machen, to make tricks with cards; —nkünstler, m. one who plays tricks with cards; —nmacher, m. card-maker; —nmacherei, f. manufactory of cards; the art of making cards; —nmaler, m. card limner; —npapier, n. pasteboard; cartridge-paper; —npresse, f. card-press; —nsammlung, f. collection of maps or charts; atlas; —nschlag, m. —nwentzing, f. knack, artifice of gamblers; —nschläger, m. —nschlägerinn, f. one who tells fortunes from cards; —nspiel, n. playing at cards; —nspieler, m. card-player; —nstecher, m. engraver of charts, maps; —nzeichner, m. designer of charts or maps.

Kārten, v. I. a. fig. to concert, plan, contrive; II. n. (aux. haben) to play at cards.

Karthāgo u. s. w., vid. Carthago.

Karthaūne, f. vid. Kartaune.

Karthaüser u. s. w., vid. under C.

*Kartīren, v. a. to reduce to a sketch or outline, to make a plan or outline of anything; Kartirung, f. the act of sketching, designing, drawing.

Kartōffel, f. (pl. -n) potato; compos —bau, —boden, —branntwein, —s—brei, m. —feld, n. —kloß, m. u. s. w., cultivation, soil, spirits, soup, field, dumpling, &c. of potatoes; —mehl, n potato-flour.

*Kartūsche, vid. Cartusche.

Kārve, f. vid. Kerbel.

*Karyatīden, pl. vid. under C.

Kās, m. (-ses; pl. -se) T. the bottom of the trough (in paper-mills).

*Kaschelōt, m. (-s; pl. -te) cachalot; spermaceti-whale.

*Kāschimir- or Kāschmir-Schawls, pl. cashmere.

Kāse, m. (-s; pl. —) (dim. Käschen, n.) cheese; curds; gerösteter —, a Welsh-rabbit; — (der Artischoke), bottom; compos. —artig, adj. having the nature or qualities of cheese, like cheese, cheese-like, caseous; —blume, f. pasque-flower; —bohrer, m. cheese-borer; —bude, f —laden, m. cheese-monger's shop; —brett, n. cheese-tray; —butter, f. cheese-curds; —fladen, —kuchen, m. cheese-cake; —form, f cheese-mould, cheese-frame; —frau, f. woman who sells or makes cheese, cheese-woman, cheese-dairy-woman; —gestell, n. cheese-trays; —gülte, f. —zins, m. rent (to be) paid in cheese; —handel, m. trade in cheese, cheese-trade; —händler, m. —händlerinn, f. cheese-monger; —haus, n. cheese-house; —hobel, m. cheese-scoop; —s—horde, —hürde, f. hurdle on which the cheeses are dried; —kammer, f. cheese

room; dairy; —kohl, *m.* cauliflower; —krämer, *m.* —krämerinn, *f.* cheesemonger; —kraut, *n.* savory; —lab, *n.* cheese-rennet, cheese-lip; —laib, *m.* a (whole) cheese; —made, —milbe, *f.* maggot found in cheese, (cheese-)mite; —macher, *m. vid.* Käser; —magen, *m. vid.* Lab; —markt, *m.* cheese-market; —mutter, *f.* dairy-woman; —napf, *m.* cheese-bowl, cheese-vat; —pappel, *f.* dwarf mallow; —presse, *f.* cheese-press; —quark, *m.* cheese-curds; —rinde, *f.* cheese-paring; —röster, *m.* cheese-roaster; —sauer, *adj. Ch. T.* caseic; —säure, *f. Ch. T.* caseic acid; —stecher, *m.* cheese-taster, cheese-borer; —stein, *m. Min. T.* trochite misshaped diamond; —stoff, *m. Ch. T.* caseum, caseine; —teller, *m.* cheese-plate; —wasser, *n.* whey; —wurm, *m.* worm found in cheese.

Käsen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) & *refl.* to curd, curdle; II. *a.* to turn into cheese (milk).

Käser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cheese-maker; dairy-man.

***Kaserne**, *f. vid.* Caserne.

Käsicht, *adj.* & *adv.* cheeselike, caseous.

Käsig, *adj.* cheesy.

***Käsimir**, **Kassia**, *vid. under* C.

Käspar, *m.* (-s) Jaspar.

Kasse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. money-box, chest-till; strong-box, iron safe; (öffentliche) —, treasury; fund (for the poor, &c.); 2. cash, hard cash, ready money; nicht bei — seyn, to be short of money, to be out of funds; *compos.* —amt, *n.* treasury; office of a cashier; —nbeamte, *m.* officer of the revenue; —nbestand, *m.* balance of cash, balance in cash; —nanweisung, *f.* —nschein, *m.* treasury-bill, exchequer-bill; —nbetrug, —ndiebstahl, —nraub, *m.* embezzlement (of public money), peculation; —nbuch, *n.* cash-book; —ndieb, *m.* embezzler, peculator; —nführer, —nverwalter, *m.* cashier, cash-keeper, treasurer; —nführung, —nverwaltung, *f.* keeping of the cash; —nrechnung, *f.* —nconto, *m.* cash-account; —nrest, —ndefekt, *m.* deficiency, defalcation, deficit; —nsturz, *m.* inspection of the cash.

***Kastanie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chestnut; *compos.* —nbaum, *m.* chestnut-tree; —nbraun, I. *adj.* chestnut-coloured; II. *s. n.* chestnut-colour; —neiche, —nrose, *f.* Indian rose-chestnut; —ngehölz, *n.* —npflanzung, *f.* —nwald, *m.* wood, nursery, forest of chestnut trees, —nholz, *n.* chestnut wood; —nmehl, *n.* chestnut-meal; —nröster, *m.* chestnut-roaster; —nschale, *f.* (the echinated) capsule of the chestnut; —nschüssel, *f.* chestnut-dish; —nstein, *m.* chestnut-like stone; —nwald, *m.* chestnut-grove (plot).

Kästchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little chest, box.

Kaste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) caste (in India, &c.); corporation; *compos.* —ngeist, *m.* spirit of caste *or* corporation.

Kasteien, *v. a.* & *refl.* to chastize, mortify; seinen Leib —, to mortify one's flesh.

Syn. Kasteien, Züchtigen. A father züchtigt his child, a schoolmaster his perverse pupils; the repentant devotee kasteiet (mortifies) himself with fastings and by wearing a hair-shirt next to his skin. Züchtigungen are reasonable when suited to the offence, to the age, sex and moral condition of the person chastized. Kasteiungen are, with regard to their aim, absurd and superstitious; in their execution often cruel and in some cases, opposed to the end they have in view.

Kasteiung, *f.* (*pl* -s) mortification, castigation.

Kasten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* — *or provinc.* Kästen) 1. chest, trunk, coffer, box; drawer; bezel, case, (in which a precious stone is set); boot (of a coach); ark (of Noah); 2. *provinc.* corn-loft; 3. *fig.* + cash; *compos.* —amt, *n.* revenue-office; —deckel, *m.* lid of a chest; —herr, —knecht, —pfleger, —vogt, —verwalter, —vorsteher, *m.* 1. overseer of a public granary; 2. cashier, treasurer; + cash-keeper; —schloß, *n.* box-lock; —schwand, *m. provinc.* diminution *or* abatement of the corn on the cornloft by drying; —stampf, *m. T.* puncheon (of goldsmiths); —vogtei, *f.* the administration of the estates belonging to a convent *or* to a church.

Syn. Kasten, Kiste, Koffer, Lade, Truhe. Kiste (Latin *cista*) is a low chest, made either of wood or metal, with a lid, and is used to keep or secure things therein. Kasten is higher and has usually a door which can be locked. Lade *or* Truhe, is a chest of a peculiar form and mostly in use only among the common people. Koffer answers exactly to the English trunk.

Käster, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who moulds the pipes (in pipe-manufactories).

Kästner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + cash-keeper; *provinc.* overseer of the corn-loft.

***Kastrol**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) casserole.

***Kasuar**, *m. vid. under* C.

Kaswoche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* honey-moon.

***Katabaptist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) catabaptist.

***Katachrése**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Rh. T.* catachresis.

***Katachréstisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* catachrestical, catachrestically.

***Katadióptrik**, *f. Opt. T.* catadioptrics.

***Katadióptrisch**, *adj.* catadiotrical.

***Katafálk**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) tomb of state, catafalco.

***Katakaústisch**, *adj. G. T.* catacaustic.

***Katakómbe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) catacomb.

***Katakústik**, *f.* catacoustics.

***Katalékten**, *pl.* collected fragments *or* remains of ancient authors.

***Katalektisch**, *adj.* catalectic.

***Katalepsie**, *f. Med. T.* catalepsy, catalepsis.

***Katalèptisch**, *adj. Med. T.* cataleptic.

***Katalóg**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) catalogue.

***Katalogíren**, *v. a.* to put into a catalogue.

***Katálysis**, *f.* dissolution (of the human body).

Kátanker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* small anchor.

***Kataplásm**, ***Kataplásma**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -men) poultice, cataplasm.

***Katapúlt**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) catapult.

***Katarákt**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cataract.

***Katárrh**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) catarrh, rheum, defluxion.

***Katarrhálfieber**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) rheumatic fever.

***Katárrhálisch**, *adj.* catarrhal, rheumatic.

***Katáster**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) register of lands.

***Katastríren**, *v. a.* to enter into the register of lands.

***Katastróphe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) catastrophy, catastrophe

Käthchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) Kate, Kitty

***Katechése**, *f.* the act of catechising.

***Katechét**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) catechist, lecturer; *compos.* —enstelle, *f.* lectureship.

***Katechétik**, *f.* the Socratic method of instruction.

***Katechétisch**, *adj.* catechetical.

***Katechisatión**, *f.* catechising.

***Katechisíren**, *v. a.* to catechise.

***Katechismus**, *m.* (*pl.* -men) catechism.

***Katechíst**, *m. vid.* Katechet.

***Kátechu**, *n.* (-s) catechu.

***Katechumén**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *Th. T.* catechumen; zu den —en gehörig, catechumenical.

***Kategorie**, *m.* (*pl.* -n) *Log. T.* category.

***Kategórisch**, I. *adj.* categorical; II. *adv.* categorically.

Käter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) male-cat.

Káthe, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* cat-hook.

Katharíne, *f.* (-ns) Katharine; *compos.* —nbirne, —npflaume, *f.* French prune, the white bonum magnum.

***Kathártik**, *f.* doctrine of cathartics.

***Kathártika**, *pl. Med. T.* cathartics.

***Kathártisch**, *adj.* cathartic, purgative.

Käthe, *abbr. for* Katharine, Kate.

***Kathéder**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lecturer's chair; pulpit.

***Kathedrále**, ***Kathedrálkirche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cathedral.

***Kathedráticum**, *n.* (-s) tuition-fee in colleges, &c.

***Kathegét**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *vid.* Führer, Lehrer, Leiter.

***Kathéte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *G. T.* cathetus.

***Kathéter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *S. T.* catheter.

***Katholicismus**, *m.* catholicism.

***Katholík**, *m.* (-en & -s; *pl.* -en) catholic.

***Kathólisch**, *adj.* catholic; der —e Glaube, catholicism.

***Katholisíren**, *v. a.* to convert to the catholic creed.

Kathríne, *abbr. for* Katharine, Kate.

Kátläufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T* cat-rope.

***Katóptrik**, *f. Opt. T.* catoptrics

***Katóptrisch**, *adj.* catoptrical.

Kátschiff, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* cat, cat-ship.

***Kattún**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) cotton, calico: *compos.* —binse, *f.* cotton-grass; —drucker, *m.* printer of calico; —druckerei, *f.* calico-printing; —druckerformen, *pl.* calico printer's blocks; —fabrik, *f.* manufactory of cotton, of calico; —hemd, *n.* calico-shirt; —leinwand *f. vid.* Kattun; —papier, *n.* chintz-paper; —presse, *f.* calico press; —weber, *m.* calico-weaver; —weberei, *f. vid.* —fabrik; —wolle, *f.* cotton.

***Kattúnen**, *adj.* made of cotton *or* calico.

Kátz=anker, *m. N. T.* kedge-anchor; —**bahn**, *f.* tennis-court; —**ball**, *m.* 1. tennis (play); —**ball spielen**, to play at tennis, *vid.* **Katzen**; 2. tennis ball, fives-ball, catch-ball; —**block**, *m.* —**rolle**, *f. N. T.* cat-block; —**haken**, *m. N. T.* cat-hook; —**läufer**, *m. N. T.* cat-rope; —**löcher**, *n. pl. N. T.* cat-holes, —**schiff**, *vid.* **Katschiff**; —= **sparren**, —**sporen**, *s. pl. N. T.* riders.

Kátzbalgen, *v. refl. vulg.* to scuffle; to quarrel.

Kátzbalger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) quarrelsome fellow, brawler.

Katzbalgerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* scuffle, quarrel.

Kátzchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pussy-cat; scuffle; *B. T.* catkin.

Kátze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cat; *vid. next word below*; die junge —, kitten; die zahme —, domestic cat; die wilde —, wild cat; *prov.* bei Nacht sind alle —n grau, all cats are gray in the dark; wenn die — nicht zu Hause ist, tanzen die Mäuse auf den Tischen, when the cats are away, the mice will play; die — im Sacke kaufen, to buy a pig in a poke; wie die —n um den heißen Brei herumgehen, to beat carefully about the bush; die — läßt das Mausen nicht, no one desists from his natural inclinations; das ist für die —, that's worth nothing; der — die Schelle anhängen, to bell the cat, to undertake an odious commission; sieht doch die — den Kaiser an, a cat may look upon a king; *compos.* —**artig**, *adj.* catlike; —**auge**, *n.* cat's eye; a greenish gray-coloured eye; a species of onyx; —**äugig**, *adj.* cat's-eyed; —**baldrian**, *m.* wild valerian; —**balg**, *m.* —**fell**, *n.* cat's skin (fur); —**balsam**, *m.* —**ummünze**, *f.* cat-mint; —**bauk**, *f.* (*dim.* —**bänkchen**, *n.*) *vid.* —**ntisch**; —**bauch**, *m. Conch. T.* mouse-cowry; —**blei**, *n.* mica; —**blut**, *n. B. T.* vervain; —**bucke**l, *m.* 1. raised, humped back of a cat; 2. einen —**buckel machen**, to stoop, to crouch, to cringe; —**dreck**, *m.* excrements of a cat, cat's dirt; —**eule**, *f.* common owl; —**fisch**, *m.* cat-fish; —**fuß**, *m.* cat's foot; *B. T.* cat's foot; —**n(ge)=schrei**, *n.* caterwauling; —**glas**, *n.* muscovy-glass, glist, talc, glimmer, mica; —**glimmer**, *m.* mica, glimmer, glist, &c.; —**gold**, *n.* cat-gold, yellow mica; —**grau**, *adj.* gray like a cat; —**haft**, *vid.* —**mäßig**; —**kigel**, *m. B. T.* water-hemp; —**jammer**, *m. vulg.* the indisposition that follows intoxication; —**kerbel**, *m. B. T.* fumatory, fumiter; —**klar**, *n. vid.* —**n=glimmer**; —**klee**, *m. B. T.* hare-foot, hare's foot trefoil; lady's finger; gelber —**klee**, hop-trefoil; —**kopf**, *m.* 1. cat's head; 2. *vulg.* blockhead; 3. *N. T.* norman; 4. a kind of small mortar; —**korn**, *n.* way-bennet; —**kraut**, *n.* (herb) valerian; —**leben**, *n. vulg.* a tough life; —**liebe**, *f.* false love; *B. T.* cat-mint; —**loch**, *n.* cat's hole; —**magen**, *m. B. T.* corn-rose; —**n=metall**, *n.* glimmer, mica; —**ummünze**, *f. B. T.* cat-mint; —**musik**, *f.* charivari, mock-music; —**parder**, *m Zool. T.* serval; —**pfötchen**, —**pfötlein**, *n. B. T.* cat's foot; chaste-weed; —**n=pfote**, *f.* cat's paw; —**nschen**, I. *s. f.* fear of cats, aversion to cats; II. *adj.* afraid of cats; —**nschwanz**, *m.* 1. cat's tail; 2. den —**nschwanz streichen**, to flatter, to fawn; 3. —, —**nwedel**, *m. B. T.* cat('s) tail; horse-tail; —**nsilber**, *n.* cat-silver, mica; —**nsprung**, *m.* 1. cat's leap; 2. es ist nur ein —**nsprung dahin**, it lies not far off; —**nstein**, *m. Min. T.* cat-head; —**nsterz**, —**nstert**, *m. N. T.* 1. rolling-hitch; 2. (an der Ankerboje) laniards (of the buoy); —**n=tisch**, *m.* table in a corner; am —**ntische essen**, to eat (alone in some corner of the dining-room) at a side-table; —**ntraube**, *f. B. T.* stone-crop; —**n=wedel**, *m. B. T. vid.* —**nschwanz**; —**nwolf**, *m.* lynx; —**nwurzel**, *f.* (herb) valerian.

Kátze, *f.* (*pl.*-n) 1. *Fort. T.* cavalier; 2. + battering-ram; mortar-piece to throw large stone-balls with; 3. phthisic (of miners); 4. *N. T.* cat; 5. *vulg.* leathern money-bag; 6. *B. T.* catkin; 7. a sort of whip.

Kátzelkraut, *n.* (-es) hare's-foot trefoil, lagopus.

Kátzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to kitten.

Kátzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to play catch-ball.

Kaúche, **Kaúche** & **Keiche**, *f.* (*pl.*-n) *provinc.* narrow room, close dungeon.

Kaúchen, *v. n. provinc.* to squat, crouch, cower.

Kaúder, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* tow.

Kaudereí, *f. provinc.* usurious traffic with small things.

Kaúderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* broker, who carries on a usurious traffic.

Kaúdern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to gobble (of the turkey-cock); to talk gibberish; *provinc.* to practise usury.

Kaúderwälsch, *adj. adv. & s. n.* gibberish, jargon, cant; — **reden**, to gibber, to speak cant, to cant; —**es Zeug**, gibberish.

Kaúderwälschen, *v. n.* to talk gibberish.

Kaúe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) coop, cage; pen; *Min. T.* little cover above a shaft.

Kaúen (**Kaúen**), *v. a.* to masticate, chew; *prov.* einem etwas zu — **geben**, to throw one a bone to pick; einem etwas ins Maul —, *fig. vulg.* to make a thing easy to a person.

Kaú=gebiß, *n.* slabbering-bit; —= **mittel**, *n. Med. T.* masticatory; —= **muskel**, *m. A. T.* masseter; —**pfeffer**, *m.* betel; —**zahn**, *m.* jaw-tooth, grinder.

Kaúer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —**inn**, *f.* 1. one who chews; 2. *vid.* **Kaumuskel**.

Kaúern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cower, squat.

Kaúf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* **Käufe**) purchase, bargain, buying; einen — **thun**, to buy a bargain; einen — **schließen**, to make *or* strike a bargain; einen guten — **treffen**, to meet with a good bargain; in den — **geben**, to give into the bargain; in den — **fallen**, to interfere with one; zu —, for sale; guten —es, cheap; **leichten** —es davon kommen, *fig.* to come off with a trifling loss; *compos.* —**anschlag**, *m.* estimate; bill posted up to advertise the sale of a thing; —**arbeit**, *f.* sale-work; —= **begierde**, *f.* strong desire to purchase; —**begierig**, *adj. & adv.* eager to buy; —**buch**, *n.* 1. public book in which the sales and purchases are entered; 2. *M. E.* journal, book of accounts; —**brief**, *m.* document *or* bill of a purchase; —= **diener**, *m* merchant's clerk; —**fahrer**, *m.* 1. merchantman; 2. captain of a merchantman; —**fahrtei**, *f.* navigation for trade's sake; —**fahrteiflotte**, *f.* fleet of merchantmen; —**fahrtei=schiff**, *n.* merchantman; —**frau**, *f.* 1. woman engaged in trade; 2. merchant's wife; —**geld**, *n.* purchase money, earnest-money; —**gericht**, *n.* board of trade; —**gier**, *f.* —**gierig**, *adj. vid.* —**begier**, —**begierig**; —**glätte**, *f.* litharge for sale; —**gott**, *m.* the god of commerce, Mercury; —**gut**, *n.* merchandise; —**handel**, *m.* trade, commerce, traffic; —**haus**, *n.* company's hall; staple-house; trading-house; merchant's house; —**herr** *or* —**und Handelsherr**, *m.* merchant, wholesale-merchant; —**laden**, *m.* merchant's shop; —**leben**, *n.* 1. a fief that may be repurchased after having been sold; —= **leinwand**, *f.* linen made for sale; —= **leute**, *pl.* merchants, buyers; —**lust**, *f.* inclination to buy *or* purchase; —**lustig**, *adj.* inclined to buy; —**lustige**, *m.* one inclined to buy; —**platz**, *m.* trading-place, market; —**preis**, *m.* purchase price, prime cost; —**recht**, *n. vid.* **Handelsrecht**; —**schilling**, *m.* purchase-money; earnest-money; —= **schlag**, *m.* bargain; —**schoß**, *m.* fine of alienation; —**spiel**, *n. l. u.* piquet; —**stadt**, *f.* trading-town; —**sucht**, *f.* eager desire to buy; —**süchtig**, *adj.* eager *or* anxious to buy; —**vertrag**, —**contract**, *m.* contract concerning the sale of property; —**summe**, *f.* purchase-money *or* sum; —**weise**, *adv.* by way *or* in form of a purchase; —**würdig**, *adj* marketable, merchantable.

Kaúfbar, *adj.* purchaseable, merchantable.

Kaúfen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to buy, purchase; 2. to take in *or* exchange cards.

Kaúfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) buyer, purchaser, cheapener, chapman; customer.

Kaúferinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) she-purchaser.

Kaúflich, I. *adj.* 1. merchantable, purchaseable; 2. venal, corruptible; eine Waare — **machen**, to render goods marketable; II. *adv.* by purchase; — an sich bringen, to buy, purchase.

Kaúflichkeit, *f.* venality.

Kaúfling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a purchased child.

Kaúfmann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* **Kaúfleute**) merchant; tradesman; *compos.* —**s=ballen**, *m.* bale of goods; —**sbrauch**, *m.* usage *or* custom of (*or* with) merchants; —**sbuch**, *n.* book of accounts, journal; —**sbrief**, *m. vid.* **Handlungsbrief**; —**sdiener**, *m.* (merchant's) clerk; —**sfrau**, *f.* merchant's wife; —**sgeist**, *m.* commercial, mercantile spirit; —**sgewölbe**, *n.* —**sladen**, *m.* merchant's shop; —**sgut**, *n.* merchandise, goods, commodities, wares; —**shand**, *f.* mercantile hand; —**sjunge**, *m.* merchant's apprentice; —**sladen**, *m.* merchant's shop —**sstand**, *m.* rank, condition of a merchant; merchants (collectively); —**s=thaler**, *m.* merchant's dollar (an imaginary coin); —**swaare**, *f.* merchandise.

Syn. **Kaufmann**, **Handelsmann**, **Krämer**. The term **Kaufmann** virtually implies that the goods in which one carries on a business are purchased by one. **Handelschaft** is more comprehensive than **Kaufmannschaft**. This seems to be the reason why a **Kaufmann** imagines to acquire a sort of honourable distinction by assuming also the title of **Handelsmann**. **Krämer** is a retail seller. He must therefore deal in many articles in order to obtain a quick return of the usually small capital he has to embark.

Kaúfmänninn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. trading woman; tradeswoman; 2. merchant's wife.

Kaúfmännisch, *adj. & adv.* merchant-like, mercantile, commercial; —**er Styl**, commercial style.

Kaufmannschaft, *f.* the whole body of merchants of a place; *M. E.* commerce, mercature.

Kaukasisch, *adj.* Caucasian.

Kaukasus, *m.* Caucasus.

Kaul-bars, —**barsch** *or* —**börs**, *m.* stone-perch, chub; —**beere**, *f.* the berry of the white bryony; —**frosch**, *m.* tadpole; —**haupt**, *n.* —**kopf**, *m.* eel-pout, miller's thumb; —**huhn**, *n.* hen without a tail; —**kröte**, *f.* tadpole; —**padde**, *f. vid.* —**frosch**; —**quabbe**, *f. vid.* —**bars**.

Kaule, *f.* (*pl.* –n) bull, bullet.

Kaulicht, *adj. & adv.* round, globular.

Kaum, *adv.* scarce, scarcely, hardly, narrowly; er konnte — reden, he was scarce able to speak; er konnte — entwischen, he had a narrow escape; — war er da, als, no sooner was he there, than.

Kaupelei, *f.* chaffering, buying.

Kaupeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to chaffer, buy.

Kaupenpflug, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –pflüge) mole-plough.

Kaupler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) one who is fond of chaffering.

Kauri, *m.* cowry-shell.

Kausche, *f. N. T.* thimble, bull's-eye, traveller.

***Kauscher**, *adj. & adv.* (among the Jews) not unclean, good, lawful.

***Kausis**, *f.* the act of burning, corroding.

***Kaustik**, *f.* the art of etching.

***Kaustika**, *pl.* caustics, corrosive substances.

***Kausticität**, *f.* causticity.

***Kaustisch**, *adj.* caustic.

Kaute, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* 1. bundle (of hatchelled flax); 2. a small pit.

***Kauterisiren**, *v. a.* to cauterize.

***Kauterisation**, *f.* cauterization, cautery.

***Kautérium**, *n.* (–s) corrosive; cauter.

Kautscher, *m. T.* one who puts the sheets on the pressing-board (in making paper).

***Kautschuk**, *n.* (–s) caoutchouc.

Kauz, } *m.* (–es; *pl.* Käuze) screech-
Käuz, } owl; *fig.* ein reicher —, a rich fellow; ein wunderlicher —, a strange fellow; ein lustiger —, a jolly dog; ein listiger —, a cunning rogue; *compos.* —**eule**, *f.* common *or* barn-owl.

Käuzchen, **Käuzlein**, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) screech-owl.

Kauzen, *v. n. provinc.* to duck, stoop; *fig.* to crouch.

***Kaviar**, *m.* (–s) caviare.

***Kawi-Sprache**, *f.* Kawi-language (of Java).

Kay, *vid.* Kai.

Kayman, *vid.* Kaiman.

***Kazike**, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) Cazique, Indian chief.

Kebs-dirne, —**frau**, *f.* —**weib**, *n.* concubine; —**ehe**, *f.* concubinage; —**kind**, *n.* bastard child; —**mann**, *m.* man living with a woman in a state of concubinage; —**sohn**, *m.* bastard son; —**tochter**, *f.* bastard daughter (*now all obsolete*).

Keck, I. *adj.* 1. pert, saucy; impudent; 2. fearless, bold, hardy, daring, stout; 3. lively, active; nimble; eine —e Farbe, *T.* a lively (high) colour; II. *adv.* boldly, hardily, impertinently.

Kecke, *f. vid.* Keckheit.

Keckheit, *f.* boldness, daringness, stoutness; sauciness, impudence.

Kecklich, *adv.* + *vid.* Keck.

Keep, *f.* (*pl.* –e) *N. T.* notch, channel.

Keering, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *N. T* + the case of the mast.

Keffer, *m.* (–s) 1. *Min. T.* granulous *or* base tin-ore; 2. *provinc.* a pivot *or* wooden crane; 3. *T.* — *or* —**rad**, *n.* a treading-engine *or* wheel (in salt-houses); 4. *provinc.* a small boat on the Elbe, skiff.

Kegel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. ninepin, skittle, kayle, pin; 2. *Mat. T.* cone; 3. *Gun. T.* aim; 4. *Typ. T.* coin to lock up a form; 5. *T.* bobbin; 6. + illegitimate child; *only in* er hat weder Kind noch —, he has no issue; — **schieben**, to play at ninepins; ein Spiel —, a set of ninepins; ein ungleichseitiger —, *Mat. T.* scalene cone; ein abgestumpfter *or* stumpfer —, a truncated cone; ein gerader —, a right cone (perpendicular on the base); ein schiefer —, an oblique cone; *compos.* —**achse**, *f. A. T.* axis of a cone; —**ader**, *f. A. T.* humeral artery; —**ähnlich**, *adj.* conoidical; —**aufsetzer**, *m.* he that sets up the nine-pins; —**bahn**, *f.* —**platz**, *m.* skittle-ground, bowling-path, ninepin alley, bowling-place; —**birne**, *f.* conical pear; —**figur** *f.* conoid, conical figure; —**fläche**, *f.* conical surface; —**form**, —**gestalt**, *f.* conic form; —**förmig**, I. *adj.* conic(al), coniform; das —**förmige**, conicalness; II. *adv.* conically, in form of a cone; —**geld**, *n.* money (to be) paid for the use of a skittle-ground, &c.; —**kugel**, *f.* ball for skittles, bowl; —**linicht**, —**linig**, *adj.* parabolical; *adv.* parabolically; —**linie**, *f.* parabola, conic line; —**schieber**, —**spieler**, *m.* player at nine-pins, skittle-player; —**schnecke**, *f.* small rough whelk; cornet; volutite; —**schnitt**, *m.* conic section; die Lehre von den —**schnitten**, conic sections, conics; —**schnittlinie**, *f.* ellipsis, ellipse; —**schnittlinig**, *adj.* elliptical; —**schub**, *m.* 1. playing at nine-pins; *vid.* —**spiel**; 2. (—**platz**) skittle-ground; —**spiel**, *n.* 1. playing (game) at ninepins; skittles; 2. a set of nine-pins; —**stand**, *m.* skittle-ground; —**stein**, *m. T.* conical echinite; —**tragend**, *adj. B. T.* coniferous; —**tute**, *f. T.* volute; —**weizen**, *m.* cone-wheat; —**wurf**, *m.* den —**wurf machen**, to throw first.

Kegeler, **Kegler**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Kegelschieber.

Kegelicht, *adj. & adv.* conical; conically.

Kegeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to play at ninepins; II. *a.* to make *or* form into a cone.

Kehl-ader, *f.* jugular vein; —**balken**, *m.* collar-beam, top beam; —**bauchfloßer**, —**floßer**, *m.* fish of the jugular order; —**bohrer**, *m. T.* moulding-bit; —**braten**, *m.* 1. *Hunt. T.* the scraggy end of a deer's neck; 2. a fleshy fulness under the chin; —**bräune**, *f.* quinsy, sore throat; —**buchstabe**, *m.* letter having a guttural sound (as ch); —**deckel**, *m. A. T.* flap of the throat, epiglottis; —**deckeldrüse**, *f.* gland of the epiglottis; —**drüse**, *f.* jugular gland; —**haken**, *m.* green plover (a bird); —**hobel**, *m.* chamfering *or* fluting-plane; —**knopf**, *m.* 1. *A. T. vid.* —**kopf**; 2. *B. T.* hydrangea; —**knoten**, —**kopf**, *m. A. T.* larynx, Adam's apple; —**kopfsast**, *m.* artery of the larynx; —**kopfshaut**, *f.* tunic of the larynx; —**kopfsnerv**, *m.* nerve of the larynx; —**kopfsschlagader**, *f. vid.* —**kopfsast**; —**kraut**, *n.* throat-wort; Alexandrian laurel; —**laut**, *m.* guttural sound; —**lauter**, *m. vid.* —**buchstabe**; —**leiste**, *f. Arch. T.* talon, ogee; —**linie**, *f. Fort. T.* line of the gorge; —**punkt**, *m. Fort. T.* the centre of a bastion; —**riemen**, *m.* throat-band; —**rinne**, *f.* gutter; —**schnalle**, *f.* throat-buckle; —**sparren**, *m. T.* jack-rafter; —**stein**, —**ziegel**, *m.* corner-tile, hip-tile; —**stoß**, *m. vid.* —**hobel** & —**leiste**; —**stück**, *n. T.* neck-piece; —**sucht**, *f.* quinsy; vives (of horses); —**ton**, *m.* guttural accent; —**winkel**, *m. Fort. T.* 1. angle of the gorge; 2. *vid.* —**punkt**; —**wurz**, *f.* water-rose; —**zäpflein**, *n.* the top of the palate, uvula.

Kehlchen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) *dim. of* Kehle.

Kehle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. throat; *fig.* voice; 2. *T.* chamfer, flute, channel; gutter; 3. *Fort. T.* gorge *or* breast of a bastion; 4. *Arch. T.* the narrowest part of the Doric capital; es kam mir in die unrechte —, it went the wrong way (in swallowing); sich die — schmieren, *vulg.* to drink.

Kehlen, *v. a. T.* to chamfer, flute.

Kehling, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) fresh cod-fish.

Kehlung, *f.* the act of fluting; chamfering.

Kehr, *f.* turn, turning; *compos.* —**ab**, —**aus**, *m.* dance at the conclusion of an entertainment; *fig.* end; —**besen**, *m.* broom; —**bürste**, *f.* brush, whisk; —**frau**, *f.* a woman who sweeps; —**kleid**, *n.* gown with a train; —**seite**, *f.* reverse side; —**wieder**, *n.* blind-alley; —**wisch**, *m.* whisk, duster; —**zehnte**, *m.* field-rent; —**zehnteinnehmer**, —**zehntherr**, *m.* field-rent-collector; —**zehntscheuer**, *f.* barn in which the field-rent is laid up; —**zeile**, *f.* a frequently-repeated line.

Kehren, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to brush, to sweep; 2. to turn; den Rücken —, to turn the back; Alles zum Besten —, to turn every thing to the best advantage; II. *refl.* to turn; *fig.* sich an etwas *or* einen —, to care for, to mind, regard; sich zur Buße —, to convert; III. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to turn, return; to wheel (round).

Kehrer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) sweeper.

Kehricht, *n.* (–s) sweepings, offscourings; *compos.* —**faß**, *n.* —**kasten**, —**korb**, *m.* dust-basket, tub; —**haufen**, *m.* heap of sweepings; —**käfer**, *m.* black-beetle; —**winkel**, *m.* dust-corner.

Keib, *m.* (–s) *prov. vulg.* carrion, carcass; *fig.* rascal, cheat; *compos.* —**geier**, *m.* carrion-kite.

Keiche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* jail, prison.

Keichen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to pant, gasp, cough, breathe asthmatically, be pursy.

Keichen, *n.* (–s) asthmatical affection.

Keichend, *part. adj.* panting, pursy, out of breath.

Keicher, *m.* **Keicherinn**, *f.* one who pants, coughs.

Keichhusten, *m.* (–s) chin-cough, hooping-cough.

Keifen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to chide, upbraid, scold.

Syn. Keifen, Schmälen, Schelten. We keifen at one who is present, but we schmälen and schelten also at the absent. We keifen sometimes from ill humour, but we schmälen and schelten only from anger. We can schelten with a single word (*vid.* Scheltwort). Schimpfen however, is used in the same way (*vid.* Schimpfwort). If we are only in a slight de

gree angry with any one, we can schmälen (chide) at him. It is the mildest expression of indignation.

Keifer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) scolder, grumbler, quarreller; **Keiferinn**, *f.* shrew.

Keifisch, *adj.* scolding, shrewish.

Keil, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) wedge, coin; bolt; *Arch. T.* cuneiform *or* key-stone; **ein — treibt den andern**, *prov.* one nail drives out another; **auf einen groben Klotz gehört ein grober —**, *prov.* rudeness must be met with rudeness; *compos.* **—artig**, *adj. & adv.* cuneal; **—bein**, *n. A. T.* the sphenoid bone; **—beinnaht**, *f. A. T.* sphenoidal suture; **—berg**, *m. Min. T.* rock in the form of a wedge; **—fäustel**, *m. Min. T.* sort of hammer; **—fortsatz**, *m. A. T.* clinoid apophysis; **—förmig**, *adj.* wedge-wise, in the form of a wedge, cuneated; **—haue**, *f.* miner's axe; **—=kraut**, *n.* saxifrage, stonebreak; **—rahmen**, *m. Typ. T.* chase for broadsides; **—röthe**, *f.* fine Silesia madder; **—=schrift**, *f.* cuneated letters; **—steg**, *m. Typ. T.* inclined quoin; **—stein**, *m. Arch. T.* centre-stone; **—treiber**, *m. Typ. T.* shooting-stick.

Keilen, *v. a.* 1. to wedge, fasten with wedges; 2. *vulg.* to drub, beat.

Keiler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) wild-boar.

Keim, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) shoot, bud, sprig, germ; **etwas im —e ersticken**, to stifle a thing in embryo *or* the birth; *fig.* **der — der Zwietracht**, the seeds of dissention; *compos.* **—blume**, *f. B. T.* the sandy everlasting; **—hülle**, *f.* perisperm, albumen; **—monat**, *m.* blossom-month: **—voll**, *adj. & adv.* full of germs; *fig.* full of promise, talented; **—zeit**, *f.* blossom-season, germination.

Keimen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to shoot, bud, germinate; *fig.* to begin to show itself, be developed.

Kein, **Keine**, **Kein**, *adj. pron.* no, not any, no one, not any one; none; **haben Sie — Geld?** have you no money? **— Wort weiter!** no more words! **— Mensch**, none, nobody, no man, no one.

Keiner, **Keine**, **Keines**, *s. pron.* no one, nothing; **er ist — der Unsrigen**, he is none of ours; **er ist der stärksten —**, he is none of the strongest; **— von beiden**, neither of them; **haben Sie ein Buch? nein, ich habe keins**, have you a book? no, I have none; **ich kenne keine dieser Frauen**, I do not know any of these ladies.

Keinerlei, *adj. indecl.* of no sort; **auf — Art**, in no wise, in no manner, by no means.

Keinerseits, *adv.* on neither side.

Keineswegs, *adv.* in no wise, by no means, not at all.

Keinmal, *adv.* not once, never.

Keinseitig, *adj. & adv.* neutral.

Keinseitigkeit, *f.* neutrality.

Keische, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* hut, cottage (in the mountains of Stiria).

Keischler, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* cottager.

Kelch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. cup, chalice; 2. communion-cup; 3. *B. T.* calix; *compos.* **—artig**, *adj.* like a cup *or* calix; **—blume**, *f.* different flowers having a calix; calycanthus; **—deckel**, *m.* chalice-cover, patin; **—förmig**, *adj.* in the shape of a cup; **—futteral**, *n.* chalice-case; **—glas**, *n.* glass-chalice, large glass, tumbler; **—los**, *adj. B. T.* wanting a flower-cup *or* calix; **—narbe**, *f. B. T.* eye, umbril; **—schüsselchen**, *n. vid.* **—deckel**; **—schwamm**, *m.* peziza; **—schwingel**, *m.* a sort of fescue-grass; **—teller**, *m. vid.* **—deckel**; **—tuch** *or* **—tüchlein**, *n.* purificatory, cloth to cover the chalice.

Kelchlein, *n.* (-s) *B. T.* seed-cover.

Kelhammer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* a kind of large ship employed on the Danube.

Kelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. trowel; 2. ladle, scoop, slice (for fish, &c.); **— am Wagen**, boot basket (of a wagon).

Keller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. cellar, cave; 2. *provinc.* curdled milk; *compos.* **—assel**, **—esel**, *m.* wood-louse; sow; **—fenster**, *n.* cellar window; **—geld**, *n.* cellarage; **—geschoß**, *n.* under-ground-story, cellarage; **—gewölbe**, *n.* vault; **—hals**, *m.* 1. neck of a cellar; 2. spurge-laurel, spurge-olive, mezereon (a plant); **—=knecht**, *m.* cellarman; **—kraut**, *n. vid.* **—hals**; **—laus**, *f. vid.* **—esel**; **—lager**, *n.* stand for casks; **—loch**, *n.* air-hole of a cellar; **—magd**, *f.* cellar-maid; **—meister**, *m.* butler; **—miethe**, *f.* cellar-rent; **—recht**, *n.* right *or* freedom of a cellar; **—schabe**, *f. vid.* **—=esel**; **—schreiber**, *m.* clerk for a cellar; **—spinne**, *f.* a spider which houses in cellars; **—thür**, *f.* cellar-door; **—wechsel**, *m. M. E.* accomodation bill, proforma bill; **—wirth**, *m.* keeper of a cellar, tavern-keeper; **—wurm**, *m. vid.* **—=esel**; **—wurz**, *f.* water-lily; **—zins**, *m.* cellarage.

Kellerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cellarage.

Kellner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. butler, cellarist; 2. man servant at an inn, waiter.

Kellnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* female servant at an inn, waiter.

Kelter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wine-press; **die — treten**, to tread (stamp) the grapes; *compos.* **—baum**, *m.* cross-bar of a wine-press; **—faß**, *n.* tub into which the wine of the stamped grapes is gathered; **—haus**, *n.* press-house; **—herr**, *m.* master of a press; **—knecht**, *m.* pressman, winepresser; **—lohn**, *m. vid.* **—=zins**; **—meister**, *m.* surveyor of a wine-press, master pressman; **—ordnung**, *f.* regulation for press-houses; **—recht**, *m.* 1. pressing-right; 2. *vid.* **—zins**; **—=schraube**, *f.* large screw of a wine-press; **—schreiber**, *m.* clerk of a common wine-press; **—treter**, *m.* pressman, press-treader; **—wein**, *m.* 1. wine extracted with a press; 2. wine given for the use of the press; **—zins**, *m.* fee paid for the use of a wine-press; **—zuber**, *m.* tub used in a press-house.

Kelterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pressman.

Keltern, *v. a.* to press the wine, to tread the grapes.

Kelzen, *v. n. provinc. vid.* **Keichen**.

Kemnate, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + room; stone-building.

Kennbar, *adj.* easy to be known, knowable, distinguished, remarkable, conspicuous.

Kennbarkeit, *f. vid.* **Kenntlichkeit**.

Kennen, *v. ir. a.* to know; to be acquainted with; **einen von Ansehen —**, to know any one by sight; **— lernen**, to become acquainted with; **nicht —**, to be ignorant of, be unacquainted with, be a stranger to; **sich nicht vor Wuth, Stolz —**, to forget one's self in fury, pride.

Syn. **Kennen, Bekannt seyn** (mit etwas), **Kenntniß haben** (von etwas) **Bekanntschaft haben** (mit etwas *or* einem). When I know what a thing is, I kenne it. I must however, know many particulars concerning it, in order to be bekannt with it. I am bekannt with a person when I keep up a friendly intercourse with him; he can, however, be bekannt to me that is, I may know his name, abode, &c. without my being bekannt with him. To have Bekanntschaft with a person of the opposite sex implies being on terms of intimate relation. *Vide also* **Kund, Kunde**.

Kenner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Kennerinn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) knower, connoisseur, judge

Kennerauge, *n.* **—blick**, *m.* look, eye of a connoisseur; **—miene**, *f.* air, appearance of a connoisseur.

Kennerei, *f. cont.* pretended knowledge, judgment of a would-be connoisseur.

Kennerling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a would-be-connoisseur.

Kennerschaft, *f.* the qualification *or* judgment of a connoisseur.

Kenntbar, *adj. vid.* **Kennbar**.

Kenntlich, *adj.* knowable, remarkable; known.

Kenntlichkeit, *f.* quality of being known.

Kenntniß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) knowledge, acquirement, skill; science; information, notice; cognizance; **in — setzen**, to apprise; *compos.* **—arm**, *adj.* poor, deficient in knowledge *or* information; **—begierig**, *adj.* desirous of knowledge; **—los**, *adj.* destitute of knowledge, ignorant; **—reich**, *adj.* **— voll**, *adj.* rich in, possessing much knowledge *or* information; **—nahme**, *f.* cognizance; **—quelle**, *f.* source of knowledge.

Kennung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. mark in the tooth of a horse, indicative of his age; 2. *N. T.* sea-marks, land-marks.

Kennzeichen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) sign, token, mark, badge, characteristic, character.

Syn. **Kennzeichen, Abzeichen, Merkmaal.** **Abzeichen** implies everything which renders one object perceptibly different from others and it serves as a **Kennzeichen** in so far as it is a means to distinguish one thing from others. A man has an **Abzeichen**, when he is one-eyed, when he limps, &c. When it is required to render such a man recognisable, such an **Abzeichen** can serve as a **Kennzeichen**. When sailors at sea meet with a sea-fowl, it is a **Merkmaal** (or sign) of the proximity of land, *vid.* **Anzeichen**.

Kennzeichnen, *v. a.* (*mod.*) *insep* to characterize, distinguish.

Kennzug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) characteristic.

Kenster, **Kinster**, *m.* (-s) mistletoe.

Kenterhaken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* cant-hook.

Kentern, *v. n. N. T.* to cant, turn.

Keper *or* **Köper**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) marsella (a kind of stuff).

Kepern, *v. a. T.* to twill, quill, to weave in ribs *or* ridges.

Kerb, *m.* notch, *vid.* **Kerbe**; *compos* **—beil**, *n. N. T.* a small hatchet for cutting the cables; **—eisen**, *n.* wire-gauge; **—holz**, *n.* notched stick, tally, score; **aufs —holz schneiden**, to tally; **—säge**, *f.* cross-cut-saw, ripping saw; **—schnitt**, *m.* notch, score; **—stock**, *m. vid.* **—holz**; **—thier**, *n.* insect; **—thierkenner**, *m.* entomologist; **—thierkunde**, **—lehre**, *f.* entomology; **—weh**, *n. T.* tumour *or* swelling in the cleft of the hoof; **—zähnig**, *adj. B. T.* notched; **—zettel**, *m.* indented writ.

Kerbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) notch, dent, indent, jag; groove; *compos.* **—maal**, *n.* fringed tethys *or* sea-hare; **—muschel**, *f.* kind of mytilus; **—pfropfen**, *n.* cheek-grafting.

Kerbel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) chervil; *compos.* **—kern**, *m.* wild chervil; **—kohl**, *m.* curled cabbage; **—kraut**, *n.* chervil **—same**, *m.* chervil-seed; **—suppe**, *f* chervil-soup.

Kèrben, *v. a.* to notch, jag, dent, indent; den Rand der Münzen —, to engrail the edge of coins.

Kèrbig, *adj.* notched, jagged.

Kèrbling, *m. vid.* Kerbthier.

Kèrker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gaol, prison, dungeon; *compos.* —fieber, *n.* gaol-fever; —haft, *f.* imprisonment, confinement in a dungeon; —meister, *m.* gaoler, jailer; —meisterinn, *f.* jailer's wife; —schmach, *f.* disgrace of imprisonment; —thurm, *m.* donjon, keep, tower.

Kèrkern, *v. a. vid.* Einkerkern.

Kèrl, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) fellow; churl; *vulg.* servant, man; ein seltsamer —, an odd fish; ein gemeiner —, a low fellow; ein ehrlicher —, an honest fellow.

Kèrlchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little fellow; ein mürrisches —, a surly little fellow.

Kèrmes, *m. vid.* Kirmes.

Kèrn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. kernel (of apples, pears, &c.); stone (of stone-fruit); grain (of leather); pith, heart, (of wood); 2. *Gun. T.* bore, caliber; 3. the mark in the horse's tooth which shows the age; the furrow in the roof of a horse's mouth; 4. globule, granule; 5. *fig.* marrow, quintessence, main substance; flower, choice; best, firmest part of meat; der — eines Heeres u. s. w., the flower, choice men of an army, &c.; *compos.* —arbeit, *f* excellent workmanship; —artig, *adj.* kernelly, resembling kernels, like a kernel; —ästig, *adj.* —ästiger Baum, tree the branches of which grow out of the heart; —ausdruck, *m.* pithy expression; —beißer, —fresser, *m.* cherry-finch, haw-finch; —branntwein, *m.* brandy made of kernels, &c., noyau; —brav, *adj.* very brave, gallant; very honest; —deutsch, *adj.* genuine, pure German; —faul, *adj.* rotten in the inside; —=fäule, —fäulniß, *f.* rottenness in the inside; —fest, *adj.* very firm, very solid; —feuer, *n. Phys. T.* central fire; —=fleisch, *n.* piece of meat from the breast; choice meat; —förmig, *adj.* in form of a kernel; —frau, *f.* —weib, *n.* excellent woman, a pink of a woman; —frucht, *f.* kernel fruit; —gedicht, *n.* pithy poem; —gehäuse, *n. B. T.* core; —geschütz, *n. T.* cannon the bore of which is equally wide throughout; —=gesund, *adj.* thoroughly sound, hearty, very healthy, hale; —gülte, *f.* rent to be paid in corn; —gut, *adj.* thoroughly good, very good, exquisite, choice, proof; —holz, *n.* heart of wood; the best sort of wood; —kraut, *n. B. T.* behen; —leder, *n.* very good, excellent leather, the best sort of leather; —=leinwand, *f.* very good linen, &c.; —los, *adj.* without a kernel, without a stone; —mann, *m.* a stout man; an excellent man; —männer, *pl.* choice men, &c.; —mehl, *n.* fine *or* best flour, (with bakers) firsts; —mensch, *m. vid.* —mann; —milch, *f.* butter-milk; —obst, *n.* kernel-fruit; —recht, *adj. T.* 1. having the bore right in the centre; 2. horizontal, level; —recht richten, to level horizontally; —reich, *adj.* kernelly, full of kernels; —sack, *m.* kernel-bag; —salz, *n. Min. T.* mineral salt, rock-salt; —schatten, *m.* inmost shadow; —schule, *f.* seed-plot, nursery out of kernels; —schuß, *m.* horizontal shot; einen —schuß thun, to shoot point-blank; —schwinden, *n.* (of horses) surbate; —sprache, *f.* pithy, expressive language; —spruch, *m.* pithy saying, maxim, pithy sentence; —stahl, *m.* best sort of steel, very good steel; —stamm, *m.* tree raised from a kernel, &c.; sound stem; —stechen, *n. T.* bleeding the horse in the mouth, by pricking the furrows in the roof; —=stück, *n.* (among sculptors) cake; —substanz, *f. B. T.* perisperm, albumen; —truppen, *s. pl.* choice troops; —tuch, *n.* best sort of cloth, excellent cloth; —volk, *n.* choice men, choice troops; —waaren, *s. pl.* choice goods; —wein, *m.* the best sort of wine, excellent wine; —wolle, *f.* the best sort of wool; —=wort, *n.* pithy word.

Kèrnen, *v. a.* 1. to take the kernel out; 2. (*also refl.*) to curdle, to churn; 3. *fig.* to pick, choose the best.

Kèrnhaft, *adj.* containing the pith *or* marrow of a thing, pithy, solid, substantial; strong; ein —er Spruch, a pithy saying, maxim; ein —er Auszug, an extract containing the substance of the work.

Kèrnhaftigkeit, *f.* pithiness, raciness; strongness.

Kèrnicht, *adj.* like a kernel *or* granule.

Kèrnig, *adj.* full of kernels; *fig. vid.* Kernhaft.

Kèrsei, *m. vid.* Kirsei.

Kèrtsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* sloe, wild plum.

Kèrze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) taper, wax light, candle; *compos.* —nbeere, *f.* candle-berry; —nbeerbaum, —nbeerstrauch, *m.* sweet gale; willow myrtle; —ngerade, *adj. & adv.* as straight as a pin, bolt-upright; —ngießer, —nmacher, —nzieher, *m.* wax-chandler, tallow-chandler; —nkrämer, —nhändler, *m.* chandler; —nhell, *adj.* lighted with tapers; —nlicht, *n.* —nschein, *m.* the light of tapers; —nträger, *m.* one carrying tapers (in a procession); —=weihe, *f.* the consecration of the tapers (in the Romish church).

Kèssel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. kettle, caldron, chaffern; boiler; 2. hole; ravine; 3. *Sp. T.* den, kennel, burrow; *compos.* —asche, *f.* potash, potassa; —bier, *n.* home-brewed beer (*or* ale), home-brewed; —bombe, *f.* bomb *or* shell (thrown from a mortar); —braun, I. *adj.* copper-coloured; II. *n.* furnace-brown; —fang, *m.* water ordeal (performed by plunging the bare arm up to the elbow in boiling water); —flicker, *m.* 1. tinker; 2. a would-be politician, a pothouse-statesman; brawler; —=flickerranzen, —flickersack, *m.* tinker's bag *or* budget; —förmig, *adj.* kettle-shaped; —gestell, *n.* rails for a kettle, kettle-stand; —haken, *m.* pot hanger, pot-hook, trammel; —jagen, *n. Hunt. T.* hunting at which the game is driven (brought together) into an inclosure; wild-boar chase, boar-hunting; —lauf, *m. T.* chamber; —loch, *n.* kettle-shaped hole; —macher, *m.* brazier, coppersmith, kettle-maker; —meister, *m. T.* he that looks to the caldron; —pauke, *f.* kettle-drum; —schläger, —schmied, *m. vid.* —macher; —thal, *n.* valley surrounded with hills *or* mountains; —=waaren, *f. pl.* brazier's ware, kettle-ware.

Kèsseler, Kèßler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. brazier; 2. tinker; *compos.* —arbeit, —waare, *f.* kettle-ware, brazier's ware.

Kèsseln, *v. refl.* to assume the form of a kettle.

Kèsser, Kètscher, *m.* (-s) *T.* deep purselike net; *also* a fisher of amber.

Kèste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* wartlike *or* horny substance on the inner part of a horse's shanks above the knee.

Kètte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. chain; 2. *fig.* bondage, slavery; 3. train, series; an die — legen, to chain; in —n und Banden, in fetters; eine — Rebhühner, a covy of partridges; *compos.* —nähnlich, —nartig, —nförmig, *adj.* formed like a chain, resembling a chain, chain-like; —nanker, *m. pl.* moorings; —nbaum, *m. T.* beam, roller; —nblume, *f. B. T.* dandelion; —nbrüche, *m. pl. Ar. T.* continued fractions; —nbrücke, *f.* chain-bridge, iron suspension-bridge; —nfaden, *m. T.* thread of the warp, —nfeier, *f. T.* Petri —nfeier, Lammas-day, the first day of August; —n=geklirr, —ngerassel, *n.* rattling, clanking of chains; —ngelenk, —nglied, *n.* link of a chain; —ngebirge, *n.* chain of mountains, mountain-chain; —n=gesang, *m.* catch; —nhund, *m.* bandog, tie-dog, mastiff; —nkugel, *f.* chain-shot, angel-shot, chain-bullet; —nlocke, *f. T.* chain-curl; —nlos, *adj.* unchained, unfettered; —nmacher, *m.* chain-maker; —nnaht, *f. T.* point *or* seam resembling a chain; —npanzer, *m.* coat of mail; —npumpe, *f. N. T.* chain-pump; —nrechnung, *f.* instrumental arithmetic; —nregel, *f. Ar. T.* chain-rule, double rule of three; —nreim, *m.* chained rhyme; —nring, *m.* 1. *vid.* —nglied; 2. ring at the end of a chain; —nrolle, *f. T.* lace-chain, lace-warp; —nschloß, *n.* chain-lock; —n=schluß, *m. Log. T.* sorites; —nschmied, *m.* smith who makes chains, forger of chains; —nseide, *f.* organzine, thrown silk; —nstich, *m.* chain-stitch (change-stitch); —nstrafe, *f.* confinement in irons *or* chains; —ntanz, *m.* chain-dance; —ntoll, *adj.* quite (stark) mad; —ntriller, *m. Mus. T.* continuing (*or* continuous) shake; —nwerk, *n.* chain-work; —nwurm, —nbandwurm, *m.* articulated tape-worm; —nzug, *m. Arch. T.* ornaments in form of a chain; chain-tracery.

Syn. Kette, Fessel, Bande. Fessel and Bande indicate the form, Kette, on the contrary, more the material. Fessel and Bande may, therefore, be of several kinds; Ketten are usually of iron, though they may be of any other metal. To Fesseln belong the rings with which the hands and legs are encircled: hence we put a Kette on a dog, but men are bound with Fesseln.

Kèttel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) little chain

Kètteln, *v. a.* to fasten with a little chain.

Kètten, *v. a.* to chain; *fig.* to chain, bind.

Kètter, *m.* (-s) a kind of sandstone (at Pirna in Saxony).

Kèttler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) chain-maker, *vid.* Gürtler.

Kèttseide, *f.* thrown silk.

Kètzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Kètzerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) heretic; *joc.* one who differs from others in any science *or* custom &c.; *compos.* —buch, *n.* a heretical book; —eifer, *m.* zealous persecution of heretics; —gericht, *n.* inquisition; —haupt, *n.* heresiarch; —jagd, *f.* pursuit *or* persecution of heretics; —=jäger, *m.* pursuer of heretics; —macher, *m.* a bigoted man; fanatical divine; —macherei, *f.* the mania of making heretics; —meister, *m.* grand inquisitor; —mütze, *f.* a painted cap that was wont to be put upon the heads of heretics that were to be burnt; —richter, *m.* inquisitor; —richter, *m. cont.* heretic-hunter; —schrift, *f.* heretical writing *or* book; —stifter, *m. vid.* —haupt; —sucht, *f. vid.* —=macherei; —zunft, *f.* sect of heretics.

Kètzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* a spindleful of yarn

Ketzerei, f. (*pl.* -en) heresy.

Ketzerisch, a. *adj* heretical; II. *adv.* heretically.

Ketzern, *v. n.* (*unus.*) to entertain heretical opinions.

Keil, *v. a. T.* to cleave hard rocks with quoins; to make chinks, crevices, gaps.

Keil, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* sieve.

Keilchen, *vid.* Keichen.

Keule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) club; pestle (of a mortar); *fig.* leg (of mutton, of veal, of deer, &c.); thigh, leg; *compos.* —uförmig, *adj.* in the form of a club; —nlahm, *adj.* lame in the thigh *or* hind-leg; —npalme, *f.* zamia; —nschlag, *m.* the stroke of a club, blow; —nschwamm, *m.* clavaria; —nwurz, *f.* water-rose, white water-lily.

Keulen, *v. a.* (*unus.*) to strike with a club.

Keuler, *m. vid.* Keiler.

Keulicht, *adj.* club-shaped.

Keusch, I. *adj.* chaste, pure; + continent; II. *adv.* chastely, purely: *compos.* —baum, *m.* —lamm, *n.* chaste-tree, Abraham's balm, agnus-castus; —baumsame, *m.* agnus-castus seed.

Syn. Keusch, Züchtig, Schamhaft, Ehrbar. The Keusche overcomes his feelings of sensuality; the Züchtige governs his imagination, he avoids every conversation or action which can be called unzüchtig. The Schamhafte, from a natural feeling shuns whatever is immodest. Female honour has always reference to Keuschheit as the highest virtue in woman. It is grounded on a deeper consideration of female dignity.

Keuschheit, *f.* chastity, chasteness, purity.

Keutel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* the bag in a fishing-net.

***Khan**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) khan, inn.

Kibitz, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) plover, pewet; *compos.* —blume, *f.* checkered fritillary; —ei, *n.* plover's egg.

Kicher, Kichererbse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chick-pea; die deutsche —erbse, sweet vetch.

Kichern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to titter, chuckle.

Kichern, *n.* (-s) tittering.

Kicks, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) false push (at billiards); missed blow; *fig. vulg.* blunder, fault.

Kiefe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *or* Kiefer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. jaw; jaw-bone; chap, chaw (of an animal); 2. gill (of a fish); 3. shell (of peas); *compos.* —nblutader *or* —nmuskelblutader, *f.* maxillary vein; —ndrüse, *f.* maxillary gland; —nfortsatz, *m.* maxillary apophysis; —nfuß, *m.* waterflea; —nknochen, *m.* maxillary bone; —nmuskel, *m.* muscle of the lower jaw; —nrand, *m.* the superior margin of the lower jaw.

Kiefer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pine, Scotch fir; *compos.* —gehölz, *n.* —wald, *m.* pine-grove; —marder, *m.* pine-martin; —pilz, *m.* the larch fungus; —weide, *f* the yellow willow; —zapfen, *m.* cone of the pine *or* fir-tree.

Kiefern, *adj.* (made) of fir.

Kieke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* foot-stove.

Kiel, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. quill; 2. *N. T.* keel, careen; 3. bulb of a plant, offset of a bulbous plant; — oben, bottom up; *compos.* —bett, *n.* bed filled with large coarse feathers; —bock, *m.* ram without horns; —flügel, *m.* a species of snail; —förmig, *adj.* in the shape of a keel; —frosch, *m. provinc.* tadpole, young frog; —fuge, *f.* rabbet *or* channel cut in the keel; —gang, *m.* garboard-strake; —geld, *n.* keelage; —haare, + *pl.* knotty hair in the tail of a horse; —herr, *m. vid.* Schiffer, Schiffherr; —klotz, *m. N. T.* dead-wood; —kropf, *m.* wen in the throat; person afflicted with such a wen; changeling; —raum, *m.* hold; —recht, *n.* keelage; —schwinne, *f.* —schweim, *n. N. T.* keelson; —schwimm, —wasser, *n.* bilge-water; dead-water; —überzug, *m.* false keel; —werk, *n.* bulbous tools.

Kielen, *v.* I. *a. Mus. T.* to quill; *N. T.* to furnish with a keel; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to get the feathers that become quills.

Kielholen, *v. a. N. T.*: to careen; 2. to keelhale; ein zum — angelegtes Schiff, a ship laid on the careen.

Kielholung, *f. N. T.* careening, careen.

Kieme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gill; *compos.* —ndeckel, *m.* gill-flap; —nhaut, *f.* skin of the gill; —nöffnung, *f.* gill-opening; —nwurm, *m.* the lernæa; sea-hare.

Kiemer, *m.* (-s; *pl.*—) *provinc.* cooper.

Kien, *m.* (-s) rosin of the pine; pine-wood; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* fir-apple; —baum, *m.* —föhre, *f.* pine-tree; —bohrer, *m.* pine-weevil; —fackel, *f.* pine-link *or* torch; —fresser, *m.* saw-fly; —harz, *n.* resin of pine-trees; —holz, *n.* resinous wood; —öl, *n.* pine-oil; —post, *f.* wild rosemary; —ruß, *m.* pine-soot, lamp-black, smoke-black; —stock, *m.* trunk of a pine-tree.

Kienen, *adj.* of fir.

Kiener, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* charcoal burner.

Kienig, *adj.* resinous.

Kiepe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* dosser, wicker-basket.

Kieper, *m. vid.* Küfer.

Kiepern, *vid.* Keipern.

Kies, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) I. gravel; 2. pyrites; quartz: *compos.* —aber, *f. Min. T.* vein containing quartz; —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* resembling gravel, pyritous; —apfel, *m.* pyrites in balls *or* globules; —bach, *m.* a gravelly brook; —ball, *m. vid.* —apfel; —boden, *m.* gritty land; —grube, *f.* gravel-pit; —grund, *m.* a gravelly soil *or* bottom; —haltig, *adj.* pyritic, pyritiferous; —kegel, —klos, *m.* —kugel, *f. vid.* —apfel; —lauge, *f.* cement-water; —niere, —nuß, *f.* pyrites in oblong globules; —ofen, *m.* the oven in which the copper-ore is smelted after having been dried or roasted; —platz, *m.* a gravelled square; —rogen, *m. vid.* —apfel; —sand, *m.* coarse sand; —traube, *f.* pyrites in the shape of grapes; —truhe, *f. T.* chest filled with gravel; —weg, *m.* gravelled way *or* walk; —würfel, *m. vid.* —niere; —zeche, *f.* mine of sulphureous pyrites; —zimmer, *m.* one who works alone a mine of arsenical *or* sulphureous pyrites.

Kiesel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) flint, flint-stone, pebble; *compos.* —conglomerat, *n.* —klumpen, *m.* pudding stone; —erde, *f.* siliceous earth; —fels, *m.* flinty rock; —glas, *n.* flint-glass; —grund, *m.* pebbly bottom, gritty land; —hart, *adj.* as hard as flint; —herz, *n.* hard heart; —krystall, *m.* pebble crystal; —mangan, *n.* siliciferous oxide of manganese; —mehl, *n.* pounded pebbles; —sand, —sandstein, *m.* siliceous sand-stone, coarse gravel; —schiefer, *m.* siliceous shift; slaty jasper; —sinter, *m.* pearl-sinter, siliceous sinter; —spath, *m.* tremolite; —stein, *m. vid.* Kiesel, —tuff, *m. vid.* —sinter.

Kieselig, *adj.* siliceous.

Kieseln, *v. imp. vid.* Hageln.

Kiesen, *v. a.* to select, choose einen Hafen —, to make the port.

Kieser, *m.*+ one who tastes *or* chooses.

Kiesicht, *adj.* resembling gravel, gravelly; pyritic.

Kiesig, *adj.* containing gravel, gravelly; pyritous, pyritic.

Kieze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. female cat; 2. a sort of hollow vessel.

Kiffe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* miserable hut.

Killen, *v. n. N. T.* to shiver (the sails in the wind); laß das große Marssegel —! shiver the main top-sail!

Killhase, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *provinc.* cony.

***Kilogramm**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) kilogram (in France).

***Kilometer**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) kilometer.

Kimm, *m.* (-es) *N. T.* horizon; *compos.* —wasser, *n.* bilge-water.

Kimme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* chimb, edge, border; notch (of a cask in which a bottom is fastened); — eines Fasses, chimb of a barrel; *compos.* Kimm-eisen, *n. T.* small hatchet used in forming the bottom of casks; —gang, *m.* —planke, *f. T.* the planks which cover the edge of a ship externally; —weger, *m. T.* the thick inner planks of the ship's side; —weide, *f. T.* the twigs round which the body of the basket is formed.

Kimmen, *v. a.* to notch, provide with a chimb.

Kind, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) child, (*pl.* children); — im Mutterleibe, embryo das kleine —, babe, baby; mit einem — (schwanger) gehen, to be with child eines —es genesen, to be delivered of a child; ein — gebären, to bring forth a child; sie bekommt keine —er mehr, she is past childbearing; —er stehlen, to kidnap; vom — e auf, from a child; *compos.* —bett, *n.* childbed; ins —bett kommen, to be brought to bed; im —bette liegen, to lie in; —betterinn, *f.* woman in childbed; —betterreinigung, *f. Med. T.* lochia; —betterinnfieber, —bettfieber, *n.* fever incident to women in child-bed; —bettersuppe, —bettsuppe, *f.* broth *or* soup for a woman in child-bed; —taufe, *f.* christening, baptism; —tauffest, —taufmahl, *n.* —taufschmaus, *m.* christening festivity; —taufmutter, *f.* —taufvater, *m.* mother, father of a child that is christened.

Kindchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) baby, infant.

Kindel-bier, *n.* beer drunk at a christening; christening-feast; —markt, —tag u. s. w., *m. vid.* Kindermarkt u. s. w.

Kindeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* 1. to be brought to bed; 2. to trifle.

Kinder-amme, *f.* nurse; *vid.* Amme; —arbeit, *f.* work for children; —blattern, *s. pl.* (Kindsblattern) small pox; —brei, (Kindsbrei) *m.* pap —brut, *f. fam.* brats; —dieb, *m.* kidnapper; —butte, *f.* sucking-bag, sugar-titty; —erziehung, *f.* education of children; —feind, *m.* an enemy to children; —flecken, *m. pl.* measles; —frau, *f.* nurse, child's nurse; —freund, *m.* 1. friend of children; 2. child's own book; —fromm, *adj* as innocent as a child; —geld, *n.* pupilary money; —geräthe, *n.* child's clothes, &c.; —geschrei, *n.* crying of children; —gich-

ter, *s. pl. Med T.* eclampsy; —glaube, *m.* faith, credulity of a child; —haft, *adj.* childlike, childish, childly, like a child; —haube, *f.* (*dim.* —häubchen, *n.*) biggin, cap for children; —hemd, *n.* (*dim.* —hemdchen, *n.*) shirt *or* chemise for children, child's shirt *or* chemise; —=husten, *m.* hooping-cough, chin-cough; —jahre, *n. pl.* (years of) childhood, infancy, boyhood, childish years *or* age; —klapper, *f.* a child's rattle; —kleid, *n.* —rock, *m.* child's dress, frock; —=lehen, *n.* (Kindslehen) pupilary fief; —lehre, *f.* instruction of children, catechisation; —lehre halten, to catechise; —lehrer, *m.* —lehrerinn, *f.* 1. instructor, teacher of children, pedagogue; 2. catechiser, catechist; —leicht, *adj.* very easy; —liebe, *f.* love of children; filial love; —lied, *n.* song for children; —=los, *adj.* without children, childless, issueless, wanting children; —losigkeit, *f.* childlessness; —mädchen, *n.* —=magd, *f.* nursery-maid, nurse-maid, maid for children, child's maid; —=mährchen, *n.* children's tale, tale for children, tale of a tub; —melker, *m.* nocturnal goatsucker; *vid.* Nacht=schwalbe; —mord, (Kindsmord) *m.* infanticide; —mörder, *m.* —mörderinn (Kindsmörderinn) *f.* infanticide; —muhme, *f.* nurse; —mutter, *f. provinc.* midwife; —mütze, *f.* biggin, cap for children, child's cap; —narr, *m.* —närrinn *f.* one who dotes on children; —pech, *n. Med. T.* (Kindspech) meconium; —peitsche, —pfeife, *f.* whip, whistle for children, child's whip, &c.; —pferd, *n.* hobby-horse; —=pocken, *s. pl.* small pox; —possen, *f. pl.* —streiche, *m. pl.* childish tricks; —=pulver, *n.* quieting powder for children; —raub, *m.* kidnapping; —räuber, *m.* kidnapper; —reich, *adj.* having a great many children, prolific; —rein, *adj.* innocent, pure as an infant; —=saft, *m.* syrup given to infants; —=schriften, *f. pl.* juvenile publications; —schuhe, *m. pl.* 1. shoes for children; 2. die —schuhe austreten, ausziehen, ablegen, to put off childish ways; die —schuhe ausgetreten haben, to be past the spoon; die —schuhe noch nicht ausgetreten haben, to be in leading-strings; —schule, *f.* school for children, child's school; —sinn, *m.* childlike, innocent mind; —spiel, *n.* 1. children's (child's) play, childish sports; 2. joking matter, a very easy thing; —spielwaaren, *s. pl.* —spielzeug, —spielwerk, *n.* play-things, toys for children; —spott, *m.* laughing-stock of (sport for) children; —sprache, *f.* infant's language, language of children; —stube, *f.* nursery; —stuhl, *m.* chair for children, child's chair; —tag, *m.* Innocents' day; —=tand, *m.* toys (for children); —taufe, *f.* christening of infants; —trommel, *f.* drum for children, child's drum; —uhr, *f.* toy-watch; —wagen, *m.* —wägelein, *n.* (little) wagon for children; go-cart; —wärterinn, *f.* nurse; —welt, *f.* children; life and manners of children; —werk, *n.* trifles, childish things, *vid.* —arbeit; —wiege, *f.* cradle (for children); —wurm, *m.* ascaris (*pl.* ascarides); —zucht, *f.* education, government of children, preparatory discipline, pedagogy, pedagogism; zur —zucht gehörig, pedagogical.

Kinderei, *f.* (*pl.* —en) childishness, childish trick, silliness, foolery; er treibt gern —en, he is a trifler.

Kinderhaft, *adj. & adv.* childlike, childish.

Kindheit, *f.* childhood, infancy; von — an (auf), from infancy, from a child.

Kindern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* 1. to be brought to bed, to be delivered; 2. to play the child.

Kindes=alter, *n.* child's age; —=beine, *s. pl.* von —n an, from childhood, from a child, from the cradle; —kind, *n.* grand-child; —liebe, *f.* filial love; —mörder u. s. w., *vid.* Kindermörder u. s. w.; —noth, *f.* labour, travail, the pangs, pains of childbirth; in —nöthen, in travail, travailing; in —nöthen seyn, to be in labour, to travail, to labour, to suffer the pangs of childbirth; einer Frau in —nöthen beistehen, to lay a woman; —pflicht, *f.* filial duty, duty of a child; —recht, *n.* right of a child; —theil, *m. & n.* child's portion, portion (of inheritance) due to each child; —unschuld, *f.* innocence of a child; Kinds=kopf, *m.* 1. head of a child; 2. *fig.* childish person, child; er ist ein —kopf, he is a mere child; —=magd, *f. vid.* Kindermagd; —taufe, *f.* christening of a child, *vid.* Kindertaufe; —wasser, *n. Med. T.* fluid of the amnios; —zeug, *n.* child's clothes.

Kindisch, I. *adj.* 1. childish; 2. childlike, infantile; das —e Wesen, childishness; —werden, to become a dotard; ein —er Greis, Geck, dotard; II. *adv.* childishly; sich —benehmen, to behave childishly.

Kindlein, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) little child; *compos.* —=tag, *m.* childermas-day.

Kindlich, *adj.* childlike; filial, becoming a child; —e Unschuld, childlike innocence.

Kindlichkeit, *f.* the being childlike.

Kindschaft, *f. L. T.* the being child to a person (*also* man's relation to his Creator) sonship, filiation.

Kink, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) *N. T.* coiling, kink.

Kinkhorn, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —hörner) 1. *Mus. T.* cornet; 2. whelk.

Kinn, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) chin; *N. T.* forepart of the keel; *compos.* —backen, *m.* jaw, jaw-bone, cheek-bone, chaw, chap (of an animal); der obere und untere —backen, the upper and under jaw; —backenbein, *n.* maxillary bone; —=backendrüsen, *pl.* maxillary glands; —=backengrube, *f.* maxillary pit; —backenhöhle, *f.* maxillary sinus; —backenknochen, *vid.* —backenbein; —=backenzahn, *m.* jaw-tooth, cheek-tooth; —backenzwang, *m.* locked-jaw; —=band, *n.* chin-cloth; —bart, *m.* beard on the chin; —grübchen, *n.* —grube, *f.* dimple; —höcker, *m. A. T.* the point of the under-jaw, the chin; —kette, *f.* —reif, *m.* curb; die —kette anlegen, to curb; —kettenkappe, *f.* barnacles; —lade, *f. vid.* —backen; —riemen, *m.* throat-thong; —schlagader, *f.* artery of the chin.

Kinsch=wurzel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) climbing birthwort.

Kinster, *m. vid.* Kenster.

Kintschelbeere, *f.* (*pl.* —n) bird-cherry.

Kipfe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) + top, summit.

Kippe, *f.* 1. edge, brink, ledge; 2. *fig.* dangerous situation; auf der — stehen, to stand on the brink of a precipice; *fig.* to be in imminent danger.

Kippeln, *v. a.* to cut *or* clip (money); sich —, to quarrel, wrangle.

Kippen, *v.* I. *a.* to tip over, overturn; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to tip over, lose balance; — (und wippen), to clip money.

Kipper, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —, — und Wipper, money-clipper; *compos.* —geld *or* Kippgeld, *n.* clipped money; base *or* bad coin.

Kipperei, *f.* clipping money; usury.

Kippern, *v.* I. *n.* to engross *or* forestall corn; II. *a. vid.* Kepern.

Kippkarren, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) tilting-cart.

Kirch=dach, *n.* roof of a church, —dorf, *n.* village with a church; —=eule, *f.* madge-owlet; —fahne, *f.* vane, weathercock on a church; —fahrt, *f.* procession to church; parish; —gang, *m.* churching; sie hat ihren —gang gehalten, she has been churched; —=gänger, *m.* church-goer; —gängerinn, *f.* church-goer; churched woman; —=genoß, *m.* —genossinn, *f.* parishioner; —geschworner, *m.* sworn churchwarden; —herr, *m.* patron of a church; vicar; —hof, *m.* churchyard; —höre, *f. provinc.* parish; —messe, *f.* church-ale, wake, country-wake, fair; —=schwalbe, *f.* swift, black martin; —=spiel, *n.* parish; —spielschreiber, *m.* parish-clerk; —spielsteuer, *f.* parochial tax, parish-duty; —spielvorsteher, *m.* vestry-man; —sprengel, *m* diocese; —stock, *m.* poor's-box; —=tag, *m.* church-day, *vid.* —messe; —=thür, *f.* gate of the church; church-door; —thurm, *m.* steeple; —thurm=spitze, *f.* spire; —vater, *m.* churchwarden; —weg, *m.* church-way; —=weihe, *f.* —weihfest, *n.* consecration of the church, annual festival in commemoration of that act, *vid.* —messe; —zeit, *f.* church-time.

Kirche, *f.* (*pl.* —n) church; die streitende —, *Th. T.* the church militant; die herrschende —, the established church; die bischöfliche —, the episcopal church; in die — gehen, to go to church; die — ist aus, the church *or* the service is done; eine Wöchnerinn zur — führen, to church a woman; *compos.* —ablaß, *m.* indulgence; —nagende, *f.* agenda, church-service form of (public) prayer; —älteste, *m.* churchwarden, lay-elder; —amt, *n.* church-office; churchwardenship; consistory; —banck, *f.* church-bench; —bann, *m.* excommunication; in den —bann thun, to excommunicate; —bau, *m.* the erection *or* building of a church; —baukasse, *f.* fund appropriated to the repairs of a church; —=beamte, *m.* churchwarden, vestryman; clergyman; —brauch, *m. vid.* —dienst & —gebrauch; —buch, *n.* church-book, parish-register; service-book; —buße, *f.* penance done in the church, *or* imposed by the church; —=ceremonial, *n.* ceremonial; —=ceremonien, *pl.* church-ceremonies; —=componist, *m.* church-composer; ecclesiastical composer; composer for the church; —=convent, *n.* convention of the clergymen of a diocese —=dieb, *m.* church-robber; —=diebstahl, *m.* sacrilege; —=diener, *m.* clerk of a church; sexton, sacristan; —=dienst, *m.* church-office, ecclesiastical office; form of prayer; —=dienstlich, *adj.* relating to the church-service; —=disciplin, *f.* church-discipline, ecclesiastical discipline; —=einkünfte, *s. pl.* revenues of a (the) church, church-revenues; —=fahne, *f.* 1. (on the church) vane; 2. banner used in certain church-ceremonies; —=fenster, *n.* church-window; —=fest, *n.* church-festival; —=fluch, *m.* anathema; —=freiheit, *f.* ecclesiastical liberty liberty of the church; —=friede, *m*

public security of church-property, &c.; union of the members of a church; —ufürst, *m.* ecclesiastical prince, prince of the church; —ugänger, *vid.* Kirchgänger; —ugebäude, *n.* church; building belonging to a church; —ugebet, *n.* common prayer; die vorgeschriebenen —ugebete, liturgy; —ugebiet, *n.* diocese; —ugebot, *n.* commandment of the church; —ugebrauch, *m.* rite, ceremony of the church, *vid.* —ubrauch; ein Buch, das die —ugebräuche enthält, ritual; Jemand, der über —ugebräuche geschrieben hat, ritualist; dem —ugebrauche gemäß, liturgical; —ugefäß, *n.* sacred vessel, church vessel; —ugefäße, *pl.* church-plate, sacred vessels, &c.; —ugehen, *n.* the going to church; —ugeld, *n.* money belonging to a church; —ugelder, *pl. vid.* —ueinkünfte; —ugemeinde, *f.* parish; ecclesiastical society; —ugemeinschaft, *f.* church-membership, ecclesiastical communion; —ugeräth, *n.* sacred utensils; —ugericht, *n.* consistory, ecclesiastical court; —ugesang, *m.* spiritual song, (church-)hymn, psalm, plain-song; church-singing; —ugeschichte, *f.* church-history, ecclesiastical history, history of the Christian church; —ugeschichtschreiber, *m.* ecclesiastical historian; —ugeschworene, *m.* (sworn) church-warden; —ugesetz, *n.* church-law, ecclesiastical law, canon; —ugesetzlich, —ugesetzmäßig, I. *adj.* canonical; II. *adv.* canonically; —ugesetzmäßigkeit, *f.* canonicalness; —ugewalt, *f.* church-authority, ecclesiastical power; —uglaube, *m.* creed, articles of a (the) church; —uglied, *n.* church-member; —ugrund, *m.* glebe-land; —ugut, *n.* church-land, church-property; —ugutsverwalter, *m.* churchwarden; —uherr, *vid.* Kirchherr; —uhistorie, *f. vid.* —ugeschichte; —ujahr, *n.* ecclesiastical year; —ukalender, *m.* church-almanac; —uknecht, *m.* church-beadle; —uland, *n.* church-land; —ulehen, *n.* ecclesiastical fief; benefice held in fief, impropriation; —ulehre, *f.* doctrine of the church; —ulehrer, *m.* father *or* teacher of the church; —uleute, *s. pl.* church-people; —ulicht, *n.* light in a church, for the church-service; —ulied, *n. vid.* —ugesang; —umantel, *m.* cassock; —umaus, *f.* church-mouse; so arm, wie eine —umaus, *prov.* (as) poor as a church-mouse; —umusik, *f.* church-music; —unachbar, *m.* —unachbarinn, *f.* church-neighbour, neighbour in church; —unordnung, *f.* ecclesiastical discipline, church-discipline; agenda, ritual; —uornat, *m.* church-attire; —upatron, *m.* —upatroninn, *f.* 1. (Schutzheilige) patron (*f.* patroness) of a church; 2. *L. T.* patron (*f.* patroness), advowee; —upfleger, *m.* church-warden; —upropst, *m.* provost of a church; —urath, *m.* consistory, spiritual court; member of a consistory, ecclesiastical counsellor; —uräthlich, *adj.* belonging to a consistory; —uraub, —uräuber, *m. vid.* —udieb, —udiebstahl; —uräuberisch, *adj.* sacrilegious; —urechnung, *f.* church-account, parish-account; —urecht, *n.* church-law, ecclesiastical law, canon-law; privilege *or* right of the church; —urechtlich, I. *adj.* canonical; II. *adv.* canonically; —urechtslehrer, —urechtsgelehrte, —urechtskundige, *m.* canonist; —ureform, *f.* church-reform, reformation; —uregierung, *f.* —uregiment, *n.* church-government, ecclesiastical government *or* polity, church-polity; theocratic government, hierarchy; —uregister, *n.* parish-register, church-register; —urock, *m.* cassock; —usache, *f.* ecclesiastical affair *or* matter; —usänger, *m.* chanter; —usatz, *m.* 1. ecclesiastical tenet; 2. *L. T.* patronage, advowson, a right of presentation to a vacant benefice; —usatzung, *f.* ordinance of the church; —uschänder, *m.* sacrilegist; —uschänderisch, I. *adj.* sacrilegious; II. *adv.* sacrilegiously; —uschändung, *f.* sacrilege; —uschatz, *m.* treasure of a church; —uschein, *m.* certificate (*or* extract) from the church-register; —uschmuck, *m.* church-ornaments, church-attire; —uschriftsteller, *m.* ecclesiastical writer; —uschutz, *m.* patronage; —uschwalbe, *f.* swift, church-martin; —usiegel, *n.* seal of a church; —usitz, *m.* seat in a church, pew; —uspaltung, *f.* schism; —ustaat, *m. G. T.* Ecclesiastical States, the Pope's territory; —ustand, *m.* pew, place in a church; —usteuer, *f.* church-rate, church-tax; —ustrafe, *f.* punishment inflicted by the church; —ustreit, *m.* —ustreitigkeit, *f.* dispute, dissension of the clergy, religious controversy; —ustück, *n.* church-composition; —ustuhl, *m.* pew; —ustuhlöffner, *m.* pew-opener; —ustyl, *m. Mus. T.* church-style; ecclesiastical style; —uthum, *n.* churchdom, churchship; —uvater, *m.* 1. father (of the church); 2. church-warden; —uverbesserer, *m.* reformer; —uverbesserung, *f.* reformation, church-reform; —uvermögen, *n.* church-property; —uverordnung, *f.* ordinance of the church; —uverordnungen, (*pl.*) synodals; —uversammlung, *f.* council; synod, convocation; —uverwalter, *m. vid.* —ugutsverwalter; —uvisitation, *f.* parochial visitation; —uvogt, —uvorsteher, *m.* church-warden; die Versammlung der —uvorsteher, vestry-meeting; —uvorschrift, *f.* ordinance of the church, church-law; liturgy; —uweise, *f.* church-melody; —uwesen, *n.* church matters, church-affairs, ecclesiastical affairs; —uzeit, *f.* time of service; —uzettel, *m.* bill notifying the preachers on each Sunday; —uzucht, *f.* ecclesiastical discipline, church-discipline.

Kirchenartig, Kirchenhaft, *adj. & adv.* churchlike, in the manner of a church.

Kirchlich, *adj.* ecclesiastic, ecclesiastical; die —e Gewalt, church-authority; das —e Begräbniß, church-burial; das —e Beneficium, church-preferment.

Kirchlichkeit, *f.* the belonging to the church.

Kirchner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sexton, sacristan, clerk of the church.

Kirchnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) clerk's *or* sexton's wife.

Kirgise, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Kirghiz.

Kirmes, Kirmse, *f.* church-ale, *vid.* Kirchmesse.

Kirr & Kirre, 1. *adj.* tame; *fig.* tractable, submissive, humble; —machen, to tame; 2. *adv.* tamely, tractably.

Syn. Kirre, Zahm. Zahme creatures are those which live quietly with man, and are either subjected, harmless *or* useful to him, as fowls, ducks, horses, &c. Kirre is said of such tame animals (and especially of birds) which, instead of shunning, live in some measure sociably with man. The fowls in a poultry-yard are all zahm, but those brought up in a room, will be so tirre as even to follow persons about.

Kirre & Kirrheit, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. tameness; 2. turtle-dove.

Kirren, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to tame; to make tractable; 2. to call (said of hens calling their chickens); to allure, attract 2. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to coo; to creak screak; to crunch.

Kirr-eule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) common owl; —hahn, *m.* gurnard *or* gurnet (a fish); —mewe, *f.* sort of mew *or* sea swallow.

Kirrung, *f.* (*pl* -en) making tame. *Hunt. T.* decoying, baiting; bait; food

Kirsat, *m.* (-es) *vid.* Kirsei.

Kirsch-baum, *m.* cherry-tree; —baumholz, *n.* cherry-tree wood; —blüthe, *f.* cherry-blossom; —braun, *adj.* brown as a cherry; —beißer, —fink, *m.* cherry-finch; —branntwein, *m.* cherry-brandy; —garten, *m.* cherry orchard; —gummi, *n.* cherry-gum; —käfer, *m.* cherry-weevil *or* mite; —kern, *m.* cherry-stone; —kuchen, *m.* cherry-cake, tart; —lorbeer, —lorbeerbaum, *m.* common laurel; —lorbeere, *f.* cherry-bay; —mumuß, *n.* cherry-conserve; —pfirsich, *m.* cherry-peach; —roth, *adj.* dark red; —saft, *m.* cherry-juice; —vogel, *m.* oriole; —wasser, *n.* cherry-water (a cordial made of pressed cherries); —wein, *m.* cherry-wine.

Kirsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cherry; schwarze —n, black cherries; *compos.* —ustein, *m* cherry-stone; —ustiel, *m.* cherry-stalk.

Kirschner, *m. vid.* Kürschner.

Kirsei, Kirschei, *m. M. E.* kersey.

Kissen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) cushion, pillow; *compos.* —bezug, —überzug, *m. or* —ziehe, —züge, *f.* tick, case and cover for a cushion *or* pillow.

Kiste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chest, trunk; coffer; box; eine beschlagene —, a chest with iron bands; *compos.* —udeckel, *m.* lid of a chest; —umacher, *m.* trunk-maker; —upfand, *n. L. T* + movable pledge.

Kistlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little chest.

Kistler, Kistner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) trunk-maker.

Kits, *f.* (*pl.* -e) *N. T.* bomb-ketch.

Kitt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cement; *T.* lute; putty.

Kitte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Hunt. T.* bevy, covey; eine — Rebhühner, a bevy of partridges.

Kittel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) smock-frock; bed gown.

Kitten, *v. a.* to cement.

Kitter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cementer.

Kittern, *v. n. vid.* Kichern.

Kitze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) female cat; kid.

Kitzel, *m.* (-s) 1. tickling, titillation; 2. sensual gratification; 3. *fig.* longing, appetite, (inordinate) desire; *compos.* —husten, *m.* tickling-cough.

Kitzelig, I. *adj.* ticklish; *fig.* delicate, nice; II. *adv.* ticklishly; *fig.* nicely.

Kitzeligkeit *or* **Kitzligkeit,** *f.* ticklishness; *fig.* niceness.

Kitzeln, *v. a. & imp.* to tickle, titillate; sich —, to rejoice (maliciously).

Kitzler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. he that tickles; 2. *A. T.* clitoris.

Kitzelung, *f.* tickling, &c.

Kiwitz, *m. vid.* Kibitz.

Kläck(s), *int.* slap!

Kläcke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* old cow.

Kläde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. first draught of a writing; waste-book, day book; memorandum-book; 2. dirt, soil; moisture; foul-paper.

Kläffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to gape, chap, chink; split; to be a-jar (of a

door); 2. to clatter, chatter, prate, prattle; to bark, yelp.

Kläffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bark, yelp; *fig.* to be quarrelsome.

Kläffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* talker, chatterer.

Kläffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) barking dog.

Kläffmuschel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the gaping wedge-shell.

Kläfter, *f.* (*pl.* -n). cord, fathom; *compos.* —holz, *n.* cord-wood, stack-wood; —maß, *n.* wood-measure, cord-measure; —scheit, *n.* a log of cord-wood; —schlag, *m.* the part of the forest where cord-wood is cutting; —schläger, *m.* one who stacks wood; —weise, *adv.* by the cord *or* fathom.

Kläfterig, *adj. in compos.* of a cord; ein—, of one cord.

Kläftern, *v. a.* to cord up; to measure with outspread arms.

Klägbar, *adj.* actionable; impeaching; eine —e Sache, an actionable matter; — werden, to go to *or* to sue at law, to enter a lawsuit.

Klage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. complaint; lamentation; 2. grievance; 3. *L. T.* action, suit, impeachment; eine — wider Jemand eingeben, to bring in *or* enter an action against one; — über etwas *or* Jemand erheben, to complain of; ich habe keine — über ihn, I have no cause of complaint against him; — über etwas führen, to lay complaint against; *compos.* —bitte, *f.* —gesuch, *n.* complaint; —bold, *m.* person who is always making complaints; —dichter, *m.* elegiac poet; —fall, *m. Gram. T. improp. for* Zielfall, accusative case; —frau, *f.* —mütter, —weiber, *pl.* (formerly) women who were hired to raise loud lamentations at funerals; —gedicht, *n.* elegy; —gesang, *m.* —geschrei, *n.* threnody; loud lamentations *or* cries; —gewand, *n.* mourning-suit, weeds; —grund, *m.* cause of complaint; —haus, *n.* house of mourning; —laut, *m.* plaintive tone; —lied, *n.* mournful song, lamentation; —los *or* klaglos, *adj.* without complaining, complaint; einen klaglos stellen, *L. T.* to satisfy one; —lustig, *adj.* litigious, querulous; —mann, *m.* lamenter; —punkte, *pl.* heads of the charge; —rede, *f.* funeral sermon; —ruf, *m.* lamentation; —sache, *f.* suit, action; —schrift, *f.* action; accusatory libel; —sucht, *f.* litigiousness; querulousness; —süchtig, *adj.* being of a complaining humour, litigious; —ton, *m.* plaintive tone; —weib, *n.* female mourner.

Klagen, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to complain to one, to discover, disclose, utter one's complaints of; + to mourn; II. *n.* (*aux* haben) to complain, lament; to moan (über ..., of); *L. T.* to impeach, to go to law, to sue at law; III. *refl. vulg.* to complain, be ill, indisposed.

Klagenswerth, *adj.* lamentable, deplorable.

Kläger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) plaintiff, demandant, complainant.

Klägerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* constant complaining; constant going to law, litigiousness.

Klägerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female-plaintiff.

Klägerisch, *adj.* 1. relating to the plaintiff; 2. litigious.

Kläglich, I. *adj.* lamentable, mournful, pitiful, sorrowful; miserable, wretched; —es Geschrei, doleful cry; II. *adv.* lamentably, mournfully, pitifully, miserably.

Kläglichkeit, *f.* lamentableness; wretchedness.

Kläglos, *adj.* uncomplaining: indemnified, satisfied at law; — stellen, to satisfy, indemnify; *vid.* Klagelos.

Klaglustig, *adj.* quarrelsome, litigious.

Klameieisen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* calking-iron.

Klameien, *v. a. N. T.* to drive in the oakum with a horsing iron.

Klamm, I. *adj.* 1. narrow, close; clammy; 2. scarce; das Geld ist —, money is scarce; mein Geld ist —, I am distressed for money; 3. oppressed about the chest *or* heart, not breathing freely; II. *adv.* narrowly; *compos.* —gällig, *adj. Min. T.* very hard *or* compact; —gold, *n.* massive gold; —löthig, *adj.* weighing scarcely half an ounce.

Klamm, *m.* (-es) 1. *provinc.* spasm in the throat; 2. blighted corn.

Klammer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cramp-iron, brace, clincher; *Typ. T.* crotchet, bracket, parenthesis: hölzerne —n (zum Trocknen der Wäsche), clothes-pegs; *compos.* —erbse, *f.* sugar-pea; —hirsch, *m.* stag-beetle, horn-beetle; —satz, *m.* sentence in a parenthesis; —strauch, *m.* the echites (a plant).

Klammern, *v.* I. *a.* to cramp, clasp, clinch; to fasten; II. *refl.* to clasp, cling to (an etwas).

Klampe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) clamp; clinch, holdfast; *T.* cleat.

Klämpern, *v. vid.* Klimpern.

Klämpner, *m. vid.* Klempner.

***Klandestine**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* mother-wort, clandestina.

Klang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Klänge) sound; tune (clang); mit Sang und —, with ringing of bells *or* music; *compos.* —boden, *m.* sounding board; —gedicht, —lied, *n.* sonnet; —lehre, *f.* theory of sound, acoustics; —loch, *n.* sound-hole; —los, *adj.* mute, soundless; —nachahmend, *adj.* imitative of sound; —nachahmung, *f.* imitation of sound; —reich & —voll, *adj.* rich, full sounding; —wort, *n.* word imitative of sound.

Klapf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *vulg.* a blow given with the open hand, &c.; 2. the noise of such a blow, slap, flap, clap.

Klapfen, *vid.* Klappen.

Klapp & **Klapps**, *int.* clack, clap! *compos.* —bank, *f.* folding-bench; —boje, *f.* buoy; —bolzen, *m. N. T.* preventer-bolt; —bord, *m. N. T.* gunnel-flap, wash-board; —handschuh, *m.* mitten; —holz, *n.* clap-boards; —mütze, *f.* leather-cap merely covering the top of the head; —ohr, *n.* a flap-eared horse; —rose, *f.* corn-poppy; —pult, *n.* folding-desk; —schirm, *m.* folding-screen; —stiefel, *m.* top-boot; —stuhl, *m.* folding stool, camp-stool; —tisch, *m.* folding-table, flap-table.

Klappe, *f* (*pl.* -n) flap; trap-board, falling-board; lid; valve; *Mus. T.* key (of an instrument); die kleine —, valvule; — über die Augen der Pferde, eye-flap; *compos.* —uhandschuh, *m. vid.* Klapphandschuh; —ukraut, *n.* the marsh-calla; —urock, *m.* coat with flaps *or* cuffs; —uschnecke, *f.* nerite; —ustiefel, *m. vid.* Klappstiefel; —uventil, *n.* valve.

Klappen, *v.* I. *a.* to strike together with a quick motion, to flap; II. *n* (*aux.* haben) 1. to clap, flap; to strike to rattle, clatter; to gnash, to sound 2. *vulg.* to succeed, to fit; *fig. vulg.* es klappt nicht, there is no sense, no meaning in it; die Verse — nicht, the verses are irregular; wenn es zum — kommt, when it becomes earnest.

Klapper, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rattle; clapper (of a mill); *compos.* —apfel, *m.* an apple the pips of which are loose and rattle; —baum, *m.* cocoa-tree; —bein, *n.* loose bone; *joc.* death; —dürr, *adj* very dry *or* lean; —jagd, *f.* chase where the game is driven towards a particular direction, by means of rattles and shouting; —mann, *m.* man with a rattle; *fig. vulg.* death; —maul, *n. cont.* chatterer, chatter-box; —mühle, *f.* mill with a clapper; *fig. vulg.* prating gossip; —nuß, *f.* bladder-nut; —rose, *f* common red poppy; —rosenfarbe, *f.* red poppy colour, coquelicot; —schlange, *f.* rattle-snake; —schlangenwurzel, *f.* seneca, rattle-snake root; —schuld, *f.* trifling debt, driblet; —schote, *f.* the crotalaria; —stein, *m.* ætites, eagle-stone; —storch, *m. vid.* Storch.

Klappern, *v. n.* (*aux* haben) to clatter, rattle; mit den Zähnen —, to chatter with the teeth; — gehört zum Handwerk, *prov.* puff (noise) is part of the trade.

Kläpps, *int.* & *m. vulg.* flap, tap.

Kläppsen, *v. a. vulg.* to flap, clap, smack.

Klär, I. *adj.* 1. clear; 2. bright, fair, serene; 3. light-coloured; 4. clear, plain, easy to understand, lucid, evident, manifest; 5. fine, pure; — machen, to clear; eine —e Stimme, a clear voice; —e Wahrheit, plain truth; —er Beweis, evident proof, ocular demonstration; Jemandem —en Wein einschenken, *prov.* to tell one the plain truth; das —e vom Ei, the white of an egg; —es Land, land which may be distinctly beheld from the sea; ein —fahrendes Tau, a clear rope; II. *adv.* clearly, plainly, evidently, purely; *compos.* —äugig, *adj.* clear-eyed, seeing; —düster, *adj. T.* chiaro-oscuro; —fädig, *adj.* of a fine thread; —speisig, *adj. Min T.* composed of little grains *or* cubes.

Klär, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) lawn, fine linen.

Klära, *f.* (-'s *or* -ens) Clara, Claire.

Kläre, *f.* *provinc.* sort of thin broth.

Kläre, *f.* 1. clearness, purity; *vid.* Klarheit; 2. fineness, delicacy (of texture); 3. various ingredients for clearing *or* refining.

Klären, *v. n.* + to clear up; *N. T.* to underrun (a tackle).

Klären, *v. a.* & *refl.* to clear, clarify purify; to polish, brighten.

Klär-kessel, *m. T.* caldron in which sugar is clarified; —maschine, *f. T.* sort of distilling-machine.

Klärheit, *f.* clearness; brightness, transparency; rarity (of the air); splendour; *fig.* clearness, plainness; evidence; purity; die — der Luft, clearness of the sky.

***Klariren**, *vid.* Clariren.

Klärlich, *adv.* clearly.

Klärtuch, *n.* (-es) lawn.

Kläffen, *s. w.*, *vid. under* C.

Klätsch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* pop clash, clap; —e bekommen, to be whipped; *compos.* —büchse, *f.* pop-gun, *fig. cont.* prating gossip; —geschichte,

f. babbling story; —gesellschaft, *f. fam.* a gossiping society *or* company; —= kessel, *m.* the sixth boiler (in a sugar-house); —maul, *n.* divulger, talkative person; —rohr, *n.* pop, pop-gun; —= rose, *f.* common red poppy; —taube, *f.* smiter; —weib, *n.* gossip.

Klátsche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) fly-clap; *fig. vulg.* talkative person, clack, babbler, divulger, prating gossip.

Klátschen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to divulge by gossiping; 2. to clap (with the hands); einem Beifall —, to clap applause; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to pop; to splash; to clap; to clack; *fig.* to chat, chatter, prate, babble, gossip.

Syn. Klatschen, Plaudern, Schwatzen, Plappern. Plaudern is applicable to every discourse of trivial import, and which only serves as an amusement; for this reason plaudern has no definite and precise connexion. It is in itself neither blamable nor contemptible. All superfluous and useless talk is indicated by the word Schwatzen. Geschwätz is often annoying because it fatigues the attention uselessly; *vid.* Gewäsch. Klatschen is distinguished by its particular object, viz.: that of relating and illiberally judging of the faults of others. Women of low station klatschen, ladies medisiren. Plappern implies merely the moving of the organs of speech and the producing of the sounds of word without being aware of the sense of what is uttered. Children plappern in pronouncing words connectedly without any corresponding thoughts. *Vid.* Herplappern.

Klátscher, *m.* Klátscherinn, *f.* clapper, applauder.

Klátscher, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Klátscherinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) babbler, prating gossip.

Klátscher, *vid.* Klatschtaube.

Klatscherei, Klátscherei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) chitchat, gossiping; backbiting.

Klátschhaft, I. *adj.* chatting, prating, talkative; gossiping, slandering; II. *adv.* talkatively, &c.

Klátschhaftigkeit, *f.* talkativeness, talkative disposition, gossiping.

Klátze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. *Min. T.* roofless *or* uncovered stamping-mill; 2. *vid.* Glatze.

Klaúbe=bühne, *f. Min. T.* table on which the ore is culled; —junge, *m.* the lad who culls the ore.

Klaúben, *v. a.* 1. to pick, cull, choose, pick out; 2. *fig.* to sift, ponder, hammer at a thing (über etwas).

Syn. Klauben, Nagen. One may klauben and nagen a bone. The latter, however, is done with the teeth, the former with the hands. Hence a man can do both, a dog only Nagen.

Klaúber *or* Kläúbler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) picker, sifter.

Klauberei, *f. cont.* the act of picking *or* culling, *also fig.*

Klaúberig, Klaúbericht, *n.* (–s) *Min. T.* refuse.

Klaúe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) claw, clutch, pounce, talon; paw; mit gespaltenen —n, cloven-footed; etwas in seine —n bekommen, to get into one's clutches; *compos.* —ubeschlag, *m.* the shoeing of an ox, &c.; —nfett, —nschmalz, *n.* grease boiled out of the feet of oxen, &c.; —nfuß, *m.* claw: —ngeld, *vid.* —nsteuer; —nhieb, *m.* a stroke with a claw; —nseuche, *f.* a distemper in the feet of sheep *or* cattle; —nstab, *m.* claw-staff; —nsteuer, *f.* tax paid upon cattle, chiefly oxen; —nthaler, —nzehnte, *m. vid.* —nsteuer.

Syn. Klaue, Pfote, Tatze, Lauf. Pfoten are the feet of all animals; Klaue is said only of the lowest part of the feet of creatures, which is cleft and furnished with horn *or* nails. The forefeet of the large animals of prey are called Tatzen. Thus we say Bärentatzen, Löwentatzen u. s. w. The feet of some animals of game, which are very swift in running, are by sportsmen called Laufe, as the Lauf of a hare, a stag, &c., *vid.* Vorderlauf, Hinterlauf.

Klaúen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to claw, clutch; *provinc.* to run fast; *N. T.* to calk.

Klaúer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* calker; *provinc.* a large animal *or* man.

Klaúig, *adj.* having claws.

Klaúse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cell, hermitage, closet; narrow pass in a mountain; *Min. T.* pit, hole; *compos.* —nbewohner, *m. vid.* Klausner.

Klaúsel, *f.* (*pl* –n) appendix, clause; *Mus. T.* close, regular section of a musical strain *or* movement.

Klaúsener, Klaúsner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Klaúsnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) hermit, recluse.

Klaúsner=leben, *n.* life of a recluse, solitary condition; —zucht, *f.* hermit's discipline.

Klavier, *n. vid.* Clavier.

Klèback, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) the moistened clay used for refining sugar in forms.

Klèbe, *f.* common dodder, lady's laces.

Klèbe=blatt, *n.* —schrift, *f.* —zettel, *m.* bill posted (stuck) up; —garn, —netz, *n.* net for catching larks; —gut, *n.* entailed property, entail, an estate *or* fee entailed; —kraut, *n.* cleaver (the name of several plants which stick to a thing, as hedge hen-foot, burdock, &c.); —laus, *f.* crab-louse; —pflaster, *n.* sticking-plaister, englisches —pflaster, (English) court-plaister; —rauft, *m.* (am Brode) kissing-crust; —ruthe, *f.* lime-twig; —schiefer, *m.* adhesive slate; —stoff, *m. B. T.* gluten; —werk, *n.* paste-work; lute.

Klèben, *v.* I. *a.* to glue, paste; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cleave, stick, cling; an der Leimruthe —, to be limed; *fig.* er läßt die Hände (Finger) —, his fingers are lime-twigs.

Klèber, I. *m.* (–s) 1. one who sticks to, glues; 2. adhesive substance, gum; II. *adj. provinc.* lean, weak, mean; *compos.* —klee, *m.* sainfoin; cock's-head.

Klèberich, *m.* (–s) cleaver, goose-grass.

Klèbericht, *adj.* gluelike, gummy, sticky.

Klèberig & Klèbrig, *adj.* cleaving, sticky, viscous, glutinous, clammy.

Klèbrigkeit, *f.* stickiness, glutinousness.

Klèbwerk, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) lute; paste-work.

Klèck, Klècks, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) blot, blur; *compos.* —buch, *n.* waste-book; —maler, *vid.* Klecker; —papier, *n.* waste paper, blotting-paper; —schuld, *f.* trifling debt dribbling debt.

Klècken & Klèckseln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to blot, blur, to run, trickle (down); 2. to further, boot; to be sufficient; II. *a.* 1. to daub; to scrawl; 2. to stain, foul.

Klècker & Klèckser, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) dauber; scribbler.

Kleckerei & Klecksérei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) daubing; scribbling.

Klèckig & Klècksig, *adj.* full of blots *or* blurs.

Klée, *m.* (–s) clover, clover grass, trefoil; clubs (at cards); wie der Hase im — leben, *prov.* to live in clover; *compos.* —acker, *m.*—feld, *n.* field of clover, &c.; —bau, *m.* culture of trefoil, &c.; —blatt, *n.* 1. leaf of trefoil; 2. trio, three united, triplet; —blattförmig, *adj.* having the form of a trefoil, &c.; —blume, —blüthe, *f.* flower of trefoil, &c.; —bube, *m.* —dame, *f.* —könig, *m. T.* knave, queen, king of clubs; —= futter, *n.* clover, trefoil; —roth, *adj.* clover-coloured; —salz, *n.* sorrel-salt; —saures Salz, *Ch. T.* oxalate; —säure, *f. Ch. T.* oxalic acid.

Klei, *m.* (–es) clay, marl; *provinc.* mud; *compos.* —acker, *m.* clay-land; —erde, *f.* clay-earth.

Kleiben, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to glue, paste; to stick; eine Wand —, to make a mud-wall.

Kleiber, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) maker of a mud-wall; *compos.* —lehm, *m.* loam *or* clay used for covering walls.

Kleiberei, *f.* the act of forming a loam *or* mud-wall.

Kleibewerk, *n.* (–es) mud-wall-work, mud-walling.

Kleibig, *adj. vid.* Kleberig, Zähe.

Kleid, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –er) 1. garment, dress, garb, coat, gown, habit; raiment; 2. case *or* cover of various things; *fig* dress, garb, exterior of a thing; ein vollständiges —, a suit of clothes; —er machen Leute, *prov.* fine feathers make fine birds.

Syn. Kleid, Kleidung, Anzug, Gewand. Kleidung indicates not only what we use as a covering for the body, but also for the head and feet. A Kleid comprehends any of the articles of clothing we are accustomed to wear. In common life we call also a coat Kleid. It is the same with the female dress; Kleid is that part of the covering of the body, in which a female appears in society. An Anzug implies all we at once anziehen or put on to appear before others. A Gewand is a wide, long upper garment. It is therefore usually worn only on solemn occasions.

Kleidchen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) children's garment.

Kleiden, *v.* I. *a.* to dress, clothe, attire, apparel; provide with clothing, dress; II. *n.* (*with dat. & acc.*) to fit, to sit well, to become, to be suitable; es kleidet ihm sehr gut, it fits him very well; es kleidet ihm gar nicht, it is not suitable to his character; III. *refl.* to dress, clothe one's self; sich in Seide —, to dress in silks.

Kleider=baum, *m. B. T.* buttonwood, western plane-tree, platanus occidentalis; —behälter, *m.* —zimmer *n.* wardrobe; —besen, *m.* whisk, clothes-broom; —buch, *n.* book of costumes; —bude, *f.* slop-shop, a shop where ready-made clothes are sold; —= bündel, *m.* bundle of clothes; —bürste, *f.* brush for clothes, clothes-brush; —= grempel, —trödel, *m.* frippery, trade in old clothes; —haken, *m.* hook to hang clothes on; —handel, —kram, *m.* traffic, trade in (old) clothes; —= händler, —trödler, —krämer, *m.* dealer in clothes, clothes-seller, salesman; fripperer: —haus, *n.* wardrobe-house; —kammer, *f.* wardrobe; —kämmerer, *m.* master of the wardrobe; —kasten, —schrank, *m.* clothes-press, press for clothes; —laus, *f.* large louse (in clothes); —leinwand, *f.* linen for lining; —leiste, *f. vid.* —rechen; —los, *adj.* without clothes; —macher, —verfertiger, *m.* tailor, habit-maker; —macherinn, —verfertigerinn, *f.* mantua-maker; —markt, *m.* market for (old, second-hand) clothes; —mode, *f* fashion in clothes, —moden, *pl.* modes of dress, &c.; —motte, —schabe, *f.* moth; —nagel, —pflock, *m.* peg to hang clothes on; —narr, *m.* one who has a rage for fine clothes; —ordnung, *f.* regulation of dress, sumptuary laws; —pracht, *f.* luxury, extravagance in clothes; splendour of dress; —rechen, *m.* hat *or* clothes-rail, rack; —schmuck, *m.* fine clothes; —tracht, *f* costume, mode of dress, fashion; —verleiher, *m.* —verleiherinn, *f.* he that lends clothes; —verwahrer, *m.* —verwahrerinn, *f.* keeper of the wardrobe; —=

vorrath, *m.* stock of clothes, wardrobe.

Kleīd=keule, *f. N. T.* serving-mallet; —**rock**, *m.* dress-coat; —**span**, *m. N. T.* serving-board.

Kleīdung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) clothing, dressing, clothes, dress; *T.* drapery; plate-work of a gun.

Kleīdungsstück, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) piece of clothes; —**stücke**, *pl.* clothes.

Kleie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) bran, pollard; *compos.* —**artig**, *adj.* branny; *Med. T.* furfuraceous; —**bier**, *n.* bran-beer; —**brod**, *n.* bread made of bran; —**=grind**, *m.* —**=sucht**, *f. Med. T.* pityriasis; —**mehl**, *n.* pollard, a mixture of bran and meal; —**=wasser**, *n.* bran-water.

Kleien, *v. a. provinc.* to clear of mud; to dig.

Kleiig, *adj.* 1. branny; 2. clayey.

Klein, *n.* (–s) giblets; head, &c. (of a hare, goose, &c.).

Klein, *adj. & adv.* 1. little; small; 2. petty; insignificant, trifling; 3. mean, contemptible; in detail, exactly, circumstantially; meanly, contemptibly; ein —er Theil, a small part; —es Geld, small money, change; ein —es Verbrechen, a petty crime; ein —er Kerl, short man; —e Geister, small wits; eine —e Meile, a short mile; —e Schulden, petty debts; — werden, to grow small, to diminish; der, die, das —e, the little one; —er, komm her! boy, come hither! etwas —es bekommen, *fam.* to be delivered of a child; wo sind Ihre —en (Kinder)? where are your little ones? ins —e, into a small compass, upon a small scale; über ein —es, a little while; das ist ihm ein —es, that's a mere trifle (is easy) to him; im —en, in a small compass; in retail; in detail; in a minute manner; ins —e bringen, to abridge; kleiner, *compar.* less, lesser; younger; der, die, das Kleinste, *sup.* the least, smallest; the youngest; der kleinste Bruder, the youngest brother; *compos.* —**achtel**, *n. T.* small octavo; —**ährig**, *adj.* with small *or* little ears; —**armenien**, *n.* the lesser Armenia; —**asien**, *n.* Asia Minor; —**äugig**, *adj.* small-eyed; —**baß**, *m.* —**baßgeige**, *f. Mus. T.* violoncello; —**bauer**, *m.* small free-holder *or* farmer; —**beerig**, *adj.* with small berries; —**bild**, —**gemälde**, *n.* miniature; —**binder**, *m.* small cooper; —**blätterig**, *adj.* small-leaved; —**bogenform**, *f.* small folio; —**denkend**, *adj.* narrow, narrow-souled, little-minded; —**drucker**, *m.* job-printer; —**eisen**, *n. Min. T.* small iron (particles); —**erz**, *n. Min. T.* ore in small particles; —**=fügig**, *adj.* of little consequence, small, little, inconsiderable, insignificant, mean; —**fügigkeit**, *f.* inconsiderableness, insignificance, insignificancy; —**geist**, *m.* 1. narrow mind; 2. frivolousness; —**geisterei**, *f.* frivolous manner of thinking *or* acting, frivolousness; —**geistig**, —**geisterisch**, *adj.* frivolous, trivial; II. *adv* frivolously, &c.; —**gewehrfeuer**, *n. Mil. T.* discharge of muskets (*or* small guns), volley of small shot; —**gläubig**, *adj.* of little faith, faint-hearted; —**gläubigkeit**, *f.* little faith, faint-heartedness; —**handel**, *m.* retail, retail-business; —**handel treiben**, to retail; —**händler**, *m.* retailer, retail-dealer; —**=herr**, *m.* —**herrchen**, *n.* petit maitre, fop, dandy; —**herzig**, *adj.* faint-hearted; narrow-minded; —**herzigkeit**, *f.* faint-heartedness; narrow-mindedness; —**kinderbewahranstalt**, —**kinderschule**, *f.* asylum, school for little children, infant-school; —**knecht**, *m.* lower man-servant; —**kohle**, *f. Min. T.* pit-coal, fossil coal, coal dug from the earth; —**=körnig**, *adj.* with little grains, small-grained; —**laut**, *adj. & adv.* dejected, disheartened; quiet; —**laut werden**, to lose courage, to draw in; —**maler**, *m.* miniature-painter; —**malerei**, *f.* (art of painting in) miniature; miniature painting; —**maschig**, *adj.* with little meshes; —**meister**, *m.* 1. a would-be poet, musician, &c.; 2. petit-maitre, fop; —**meister** (in der Malerei), neat-master; —**messer**, *m* micrometer; —**=muth**, *m.* —**müthigkeit**, *f.* pusillanimity, faint-heartedness, low-spiritedness; —**müthig**, *adj.* pusillanimous, faint-hearted, low-spirited, discouraged, dejected, disheartened; —**müthig machen**, to discourage; —**rüster**, *f. B. T.* spindle-tree; —**schmied**, *m.* locket-smith, white-smith; —**schmiedsarbeit**, —**schmiedswaare**, *f.* hardware; —**=sinn**, *m.* narrow-mindedness; —**sinnig**, *adj.* narrow-minded; —**specht**, *m.* pianet; —**städter**, *m.* —**städterinn**, *f.* inhabitant of a small (provincial) town; —**städterei**, *f.* provincial manners, &c. —**städtisch**, *adj.* like the inhabitants of small towns, provincial, countrified; —**uhrmacher**, *m.* watch maker; —**=vieh**, *n.* small cattle; —**waare**, *f. M. E.* hardware, iron-ware; —**waarenhändler**, *m.* dealer in hardware; —**=waarenhandel**, *m.* hardware-trade.

Kleīne, **Kleīnheit**, } *f.* littleness, smallness, meanness, diminutiveness, &c.

Kleīnen, *v. a. Min. T.* to make *or* beat small.

Kleīnern, *v. vid.* Verkleinern.

Kleīnigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) trifle; small matter, light matter (bagatelle); *compos.* —**geist**, —**sinn**, *m.* mind *or* disposition for trifles; —**jäger**, —**=shäscher**, —**krämer**, *m.* person who busies himself with, *or* gives his mind to trifles; —**krämerei**, *f.* indulging in *or* giving one's mind to trifles.

Kleīnler *or* **Kleīnling**, *m.* (–s) *l. u.* mean, paltry fellow.

Kleīnlich, I. *adj.* 1. somewhat little, small; 2. mean, paltry; II. *adv.* meanly, in a paltry manner.

Kleīnlichkeit, *f.* meanness, paltryness.

Kleīnod, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. jewel, treasure, ornament; 2. emblem of royalty; 3. *provinc.* offal of butcher's-meat; 4. *H. T.* ornament belonging to the helmet.

Syn. **Kleinod, Juwel, Geschmeide.** Kleinode (Od = property, wealth) are small precious objects, whether in jewels or in gold and silver; Juwelen are merely precious stones, and Geschmeide, as an ornament of dress, implies both.

Kleīnodien, *another pl. of* Kleinod; *compos.* —**handel**, *m.* jeweller's trade; —**händler**, *m.* jeweller; —**kästchen**, *n.* jewel box, casket.

Kleische, *f.* (*pl.* –n) burt, dab (a fish).

Kleister, *m.* (–s) paste; *compos.* —**=pinsel**, *m.* paste-brush; —**tiegel**, *m.* paste-pot.

Kleistern, *v. a.* to paste.

Kleīsterig *or* **Kleistrig**, *adj.* pasty, sticky, dirty.

Klémm, *adj. provinc.* scarce, hard, *vid.* Klamm; —e Zeiten, hard times.

Klémmblock, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –blöcke) holdfast-bench.

Klémmchen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) peg to fasten linen *or* prints to a line.

Klémme, *f.* 1. instrument to squeeze with; 2. defile; 3. *fig.* pinch, dilemma, distress; 4. *provinc.* locked-jaw; in der — seyn, to be in great straits, at a pinch, in distress.

Klémmeisen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) pincers, horse-bit; vice-chops.

Klémmen, *v. a. & refl.* to pinch, cramp, squeeze; to jam.

Klémmhaken, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) holdfast (of a joiner).

Klémmig, *adj. Min. T.* hard.

Klémpern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to clink, tinkle; to work in tin; to tinker.

Klémpner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) tinman tinker; *compos.* —**arbeit**, —**waare**, *f* tin-ware; —**blech**, *n.* tin; —**handwerk** *n.* tinman's trade.

Klèppen, *v. n. provinc.* to climb; to run fast.

Klèpper, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. nag, tit, pony; 2. *f.* (*pl.* –n) clacking-mill; rattle; *also* groos-beak, haw-fish; *compos.* —**dürr**, *adj.* very lean.

Klerisei, *f. vid.* Clerus.

Klètte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) bur, burdock; große —, clot-bur; Jemandem eine — anhängen, *fig.* to cast an aspersion upon one's character; sich wie eine — anhängen, to stick to like a bur; *compos.* —**nkerbel**, *m.* bastard-parsley; —**nkopf**, *m.* bur; —**nkraut**, *n.* —**ndistel**, *f.* burdock.

Klètten, *v. a. T.* to card wool.

Klètter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) **Klètterinn** *f.* (*pl.* –en) *T.* carder of wool.

Klètter=eisen, *n.* climbing-iron —**stange**, *f.* —**mast**, *m.* climbing-pole

Klètterer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) climber

Klèttern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben to climb, scramble, clamber.

Syn. **Klettern, Klimmen.** Klimmen always implies a physical effort to climb higher; klettern, on the contrary, the climbing about any steep object. We can herabklettern as well as hinaufklettern, but we can never herabklimmen. Cats, monkeys, bears, &c. also klettern.

Kleh, Klehe u. s. w., *vid.* Klei, Kleie u. s. w.

Klick, Klicks, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. *vid.* Kleck; 2. *N. T.* the after-piece of a rudder.

Klicken, *v. a.* to cast anything soft and adhesive (as mud, mortar, and the like).

Klieb=eisen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) cleaver; —**holz**, *n.* sawed timber.

Klieben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cleave.

Kliebig, *adj.* cleaving.

***Klima**, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –ta) climate, clime.

***Klimakterisch**, *adj.* climacteric.

***Klimatisch**, *adj.* relating to the climate.

Klimmen, *v. reg. & ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to climb; *fig.* to aspire.

Klimmstag, *m. vid.* Laufstag.

Klimperei, *f.* chinking, jingling.

Klimperer, **Klimprer**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) bad player (on a musical instrument).

Klimpern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to chink; to jingle.

Kling, *in compos.* —**adler**, *m.* sea-eagle, ospray; —**gedicht**, *n.* sonnet; —**klang**, *m.* jingle, tinkling (of a bell), *fig.* bad music; empty talk; —**spiel**, *n.* sound *or* play of instruments.

Klinge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. blade; *fig.* sword; 2. + & *provinc.* hill, narrow valley; *fig.* vor die — fordern, to challenge, to fight a duel; über die — springen lassen, to put to the sword; nicht bei der — bleiben, to deviate, swerve from the main point, to flinch; *compos.* —=möhre, *f. vid.* Klingelmöhre; —=probe, *f.* proof of a sword-blade; —=schmied, *m.* sword-cutler; —=spitze, *f.* point of the blade; —=stahl, *m.* steel for making sword-blades; —=stock, *m. vid.* Degenstock; —=waare, *f.* iron-ware, hardware.

Klingel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) bell; *compos.* —=beutel, *m.* purse with a bell (with which the church-wardens go about the church during the service, and collect alms from the congregation); —=draht, *m.* bell-wire; —=herr *or* —=beutelträger, *m.* one who carries about the alms-bag (in church); —=möhre, *f.* skirret; —=quast, *m.* the tassel of a bell; —=sack, *m. vid.* —=beutel; —=schnur, *f.* bell-rope.

Klingeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to ring the bell; to jingle, tingle, tinkle; es klingelt, somebody is ringing the bell.

Klingen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sound, to make *or* yield a sound; to clink, tingle: diese Frage klingt sonderbar, this is a strange question; mit den Gläsern —, to touch the glasses (in drinking a health); die Ohren — mir, my ears tingle.

Syn. **Klingen, Klingeln.** Klingen signifies in general "to yield a sound." Klingeln is its diminutive and frequentative and is therefore only said of small sounding bodies, as small bells, which yield an acute fine tone and which on account of their mobility easily iterate the sound.

Klingen, *n.* (–s) sounding, clinking, tinkling; das — der Glocken, ringing of bells das — der Ohren, tingling of the ears.

Klingend, *part. adj.* sounding, resonant; ringing; sonorous; mit —em Spiele, with drums and fifes; —e Münze, specie, metallic currency.

Klingkling, *interjec.* ting, ting!

Klingling, *n.* (–s) jingling.

***Klinik**, *f.* clinical medicine.

***Kliniker**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) a clinical physician.

***Klinikum**, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –ken) hospital.

***Klinisch**, *adj.* clinical.

Klink=bolzen, *m. N. T.* bolt, rivet; —=haken, *m. vid.* Klinkenhaken; —=werk, *n. vid.* Klinkerwerk.

Klinke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) latch; *compos.* —=haken, *m.* hook *or* staple to receive the latch; —=schloß, *n.* latch which is opened with a key.

Klinken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to move *or* put down the latch, to open *or* shut a door; *N. T.* to clinch.

Klinker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Dutch clinker; a sort of flat-bottomed vessel; *compos.* —=weise, *adj.* ein —=weise gebautes Schiff, a ship built with clincher-work; —=werk, *n. N. T.* clincher-work.

Klinkschon, *adj. provinc.* clear, pure.

Klinop, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) ivy.

Klinse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cleft, clink, crack, chap, gap, crevice; —n bekommen, to chink, crack, gape.

Klinsel, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* little bell.

Klinseln, *v. n. provinc.* to jingle.

Klinterkram, *m.* (–s) mean trinkets.

Klipp, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) snapping noise; snap with the finger.

Klippe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. cliff, crag, rock; *fig.* imminent danger, perilous obstacle; 2. square coin; 3. trap for catching birds, trap-cage; blinde —n, rocks beneath the surface of the water; *compos.* —=bock, *m.* wild goat; —=dachs, *m.* species of the marmot; —=reich, —=voll, *adj.* full of rocks; —=weg, *m.* craggy way.

Klippen, *v. n. provinc.* to snap.

Klippern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to click; to tremble.

Klipp=fisch, *m* haberdine, lub-fish, salt-fish; —=kanne, *f.* wooden jug with a lid; —=klapp, *interjec.* flip-flap; —=kram, *m.* toy wares; —=krämer, *m.* toy-seller; —=meister, *m. provinc.* master of a small spelling-school; —=münze, *f.* —=stück, *n. vid.* Klipping; —=rose, *f.* sea-anemone; —=schenke, *f.* hedge-inn; —=schule, *f. provinc.* small school, spelling-school; —=werk, *n.* toys; *T.* machinery for coining small money.

Klipper, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) mallet.

Klippicht, *adj.* like a rock *or* crag.

Klippig, *adj.* rocky, craggy.

Klipping, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) triangular *or* square coin, obsidional coin.

Klirren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to clink, rattle, clatter, clash.

Klitsch, *m. vulg.* flap, clash, slap.

Klitschen, *v. n. vulg.* to flap, clash, slap.

Klitschig, *adj. vulg.* sodden, not properly baked.

Klitter, *m.* (–s) blot, blur; *compos.* —=buch, *n. vid.* Kladde; —=schuld, *f.* dribblet.

Klittern, *v. n. provinc.* to blot, scrawl.

Klitzen, *v. vid.* Glänzen.

***Kloák**, *f. vid.* Cloak.

Klöbe=eisen, *n.* 1. an iron wedge; 2. — *or* Klöbeisen, *n.* cleaving-iron *or* knife.

Klöben, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. hinge; 2. handful (of flax); 3. log (of wood); 4. *T.* block, pulley; 5. *Sp. T.* trap, gin; — an der Wage, cheeks of a balance; — an der Thürpfoste, staple; *compos.* —=arbeit, *f. T.* work done by the pulley; —=deichsel, *f.* thill, shaft; —=holz, *n.* log-wood; —=säge *or* Klobsäge, *f.* large saw for cutting planks; —=seil, *n.* rope for a pulley.

Klöben, *v. vid.* Spalten.

Klöber, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) cleaver.

Klönz, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *T.* sort of wedge.

Klöpf, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) clap, stroke; *vulg.* —e bekommen, to be beaten; *compos.* —=brett, *n.* planer (in printing); —=fechter, *m.* boxer; pugilist, prize-fighter; *fig.* bully; polemic; —=fechterei, *f.* pugilism; *fig.* polemics; —=fechterisch, *adj.* pugilistic; *fig.* polemical; —=fisch, *m.* stock-fish; —=garn, *n.* the cotton thread of which wicks are made; —=hammer, *m.* knocker *or* rapper (of a door); —=hengst, *m.* horse whose genitals are twisted; castrated stallion; —=holz, *n.* beater, beetle; *Typ. T.* planer; —=jagen, *n.* beat (chase carried on by beating the wood); —=käfer, *m.* death-watch, byrrhus; —=keule, *f.* beetle, mallet; —=pulver, *n.* vegetable sulphur; —=see, *f.* heavy sea-breaking; —=stein, *m.* stone for beating leather on.

Klöpfe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. clapping, beating; 2. sheaf of corn only beaten, but not clean-thrashed; 3. *fig.* embarrassment, dilemma.

Klöpfel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. club, cudgel; 2. clapper, knocker; 3. *T.* lace-bone, bobbin; piece of wood round a dog's neck; *compos.* —=arbeit, *f.* bobbin-work; lace; —=arbeiter, *m.* lace-maker; —=garn, *n.* yarn used in making lace; —=holz, *n.* bobbin, lace-bobbin; —=kissen, *n.* cushion for bone-lace-weaving; —=lade, *f.* box for bone-lace weaving; —=nadel, *f.* needle for making lace; —=pult, *m. vid.* —=lade; —=sack, *m. vid.* —=kissen; —=seide, *f.* blond-silk; —=spitze, *f.* bone-lace; —=zwirn, *m.* thread for making lace.

Klöpfen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to beat; to knock; auf die Achsel —, to tap on the shoulder; in die Hände —, to clap one's hands; to beat, throb (of the heart); auf den Busch —, *prov.* to sift one, to beat the bush.

Klöpfer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) clapper, knocker (of a door).

Klöppe, *f. vid.* Klopfe.

Klöppel, *m. & compos. vid.* Klöpfel & *compos.*

Klöppeln, *v. a.* to make lace.

Klöppler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Klöpplerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) lace-maker.

Klöpps, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. *vid.* Klapps; 2. *provinc.* a dish of meat made tender by beating.

Klöß, *m.* (–es; *pl.* Klöße) 1. clod 2. dumpling; 3. *fig.* stupid fellow.

Klößig, *adj.* cloddy.

Klöster, *n.* (–s; *pl.* Klöster) cloister, convent, monastery; nunnery; *compos.* —=beere, *f.* white gooseberry; —=bewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a cloister, —=bogen, *m. Arch. T.* Gothic arch; —=brauch, —=gebrauch, *m.* monastic rule; —=bruder, *m.* lay-brother; —=frau, *f.* —=fräulein, *n.* —=jungfer, *f.* nun; —=gang, *m.* cloister-alley; —=gebäude, *n.* monastery, cloister, convent; —=geistliche, *m.* monk, friar; —=gelehrsamkeit, *f.* monkish erudition; —=gelübde, *n.* monastic vows, profession of a monk, &c.; —=gemeinde, *f.* community of monks, &c.; parish belonging to a convent, &c.; —=genoß, *m.* conventual; —=gericht, *n.* —=gerichtsbarkeit, *f.* jurisdiction of a convent, &c; —=geschichte, *f.* monastic history; —=gesellschaft, *f.* community of monks, &c.; —=gewand, —=kleid, *n.* monkish *or* monastic dress; —=glocke, *f.* bell of a convent, &c., convent-bell; —=gut, *n.* estate belonging to a convent, &c.; —=hof, *m.* (court-) yard of a convent, &c.; —=isop, *m.* church-hyssop; —=kirche, *f.* church of a convent, &c.; —=küche, *f.* kitchen of a convent, &c.; —=leben, *n.* monastic life; —=leute, *s. pl.* people belonging to a church: friars, monks, nuns; —=mauer, *f.* wall of a convent, &c., convent-wall; —=mönch, *m.* monk, friar, cenobite; —=ordnung, *f.* discipline of a convent, &c., monastic rule; —=pforte, *f.* gate of a convent, &c., convent-gate; —=rath, *m.* council of a convent, &c.; —=schaffner, *m.* the purveyor, steward of a convent, &c.; —=schule, *f.* school attached to a convent, &c. *or* established in what was a convent, cloister-school; —=schwester, *f.* lay-sister; —=stand, *m.* —=thum, *n.* monasticism, monastic state, condition of a monk, &c.; —=strafe, *f.* monastic punishment; —=thurm, *m.* church steeple of a convent, &c.; convent-tower; —=vater, —=vorsteher, *m* superior of a monastery, &c.; —=verwal

ter *m.* steward of a covent, &c ; —= vogt, *m.* bailiff, steward of a convent, &c.; —wenzel, *m.* black-cap (a bird); —weise, *f. vid.* —brauch; —wesen, *n.* things relating to a convent; *vid.* —= thum; —zelle, *f.* cell; —zucht, *f.* monastic discipline, discipline of a convent, &c.; —zwang, *m.* claustral confinement; —zwirn, *m.* nun's (*or* sister's) thread.

Klösterlich, I. *adj.* cloisteral, monastic, monastical; II. *adv.* monastically.

Klösterlichkeit, *f.* monasticalness.

Klötern & **Klöttern,** *v. n. provinc. vid.* Klappern, Rauschen.

Klötz, *m.* (–es; *pl.* Klötze) 1. block; log, stock, trunk, stump; 2. *fig.* blockhead; coarse, clumsy fellow; *compos.* —augen, *pl.* large staring eyes; —= erbse, *f.* large round pea; —kopf, *m.* blockhead; —köpfig, *adj.* stupid; —= köpfigkeit, *f.* stupidity; —schuh, *m.* wooden shoe.

Klötzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stare.

Klötzig, I. *adj. vulg.* cloddy; *fig.* blockish; II. *adv.* blockishy.

***Klúb** & **Klübb,** *m. vid.* Clubb.

Klücken, *v. vid.* Glucken.

Klüfe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* pin.

Klúft, *f.* (*pl.* Klüfte) 1. gap, cleft; 2. *T.* thing split, large fragment; 3. cave, cavern, grotto, den, hole; gulf, abyss; 4. *provinc.* & *T.* tongs, nippers; 5. *Min. T.* stratum, layer, vein; *compos.* —= damm, *m.* traverse-dam; —holz, *n.* log-wood.

Klüftig, *adj.* cleft, having gaps.

Klug, I. *adj.* 1. prudent, ingenious, witty, wise, sage, judicious; 2. able, shrewd, knowing, skilful, learned; dexterous; 3. artful, cunning; — machen, to teach wit; nun bin ich so — als vorher, I am as wise as before; er ist nicht recht —, he is not quite in his senses; aus etwas — werden, to understand a thing; — werden, to learn wit; durch Schaden wird man —, *prov.* bought wit is best; das Ei will klüger seyn als die Henne, *prov.* Jack Sprat would teach his grandam; II. *adv.* prudently, wisely, skilfully, artfully.

Syn. Klug, Weise, Verständig, Gescheidt. A man who devotes himself to sensual pleasures acts neither weise, verständig nor klug; he does not act weise, for he misses the noblest aim of life; nor verständig, for he shows that he knows neither the nature nor the worth of things; nor klug, since he chooses means, which are injurious to his real welfare. Gescheidt implies one who, schooled or aided by experience, has formed many correct and valuable rules for his conduct in life, which furnish him with a correctness of judgment and a readiness of action.

Klügelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) criticism, subtilising, sophistry.

Klügeler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) refiner, critic, fault-finder, sophist, pretender to wit.

Klügeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to refine, subtilise, criticise, affect wisdom; to indulge in sophistry.

Klugheit, *f.* prudence, wit, sense, judiciousness, wisdom; den Regeln der — gemäß, prudential; *compos.* —slehre, *f.* instruction in wisdom and prudence; curiosity; —slehren, —sregeln, *pl.* prudentials; —srücksicht, *f.* prudential consideration.

Klügler, *m. vid.* Klügeler.

Klüglich, *adv.* prudently, wisely, sagely.

Klügling, *m. vid.* Klügeler.

Klúmp, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) lump; clod; pudding; dumpling; *compos.* —eichel, *f.* the short and round acorn; —fisch, *m.* sun-fish, diodon; —fuß, *m.* club foot.

Klúmpen, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) lump, mass, heap; cluster; ein — Gold, ingot of gold; ein — Zinn, pig of tin; ein — Erde, clod, lump of earth; *compos.* —= beere, *f.* the samphire of Jamaica; —= lack, *m.* lump-lac; —weise, *adv.* in lumps.

Klümperig, *adj.* cloddy; — werden, to turn to clods.

Klümpern, *v. refl.* to clod, to clot.

Klúmpig, *adj.* in lumps, clodded.

Klúnker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –n) clod (of dirt); *provinc.* bob, tassel; *compos.* —= erbse, *f.* the rose *or* crown-pea; —= kost, *f.* —muß, *n.* clotted pudding; —= milch, *f.* clotted *or* coagulated milk; —= wolle, *f.* breechings, clottings, cotgare.

Klúnkerig, *adj.* clodded, dirty.

Klúnkern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to hang down in clods, to clod.

Klúnse, **Klünse,** *f. vid.* Klinse.

Klüpfel, *m. vid.* Klöppel.

Klüppe, *f.* barnacles; pincers; noose; dilemma; *fig. vulg.* einen in die — bekommen, to trap, catch one.

Klüppel, *m. vid.* Klöppel.

Klúppert, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) cluster, number of things joined together; *compos.* —weise, *adv.* in clusters.

Klüse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *N. T.* hawse; *in compos. N. T-s.* Klüs=band, *n.* breast-hook nearest to the hawse-holes; —= gatt, *n.* hawse-hole; —hölzer, *pl.* hawse-pieces; —loch, *n. vid.* Klüse; —sack, *m.* hawse-bag; —zapfen, *m.* hawse-plug.

Klüsen, *v. n.* & *imp. N. T.* to ride hawse-full.

Klúte, *f. provinc. vid.* Kloß.

Klútter, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *Sp. T.* decoy-whistle.

Klüver, *n. N. T.* jib; *compos.* —baum, *m.* jib-boom; —fock, *n.* second stay-sail.

***Klystier,** *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) clyster; ein — setzen, to apply a clyster; *compos.* —pfeife, —röhre, *f.* clyster-pipe, —spritze, *f.* clyster-pipe, syringe.

***Klystieren,** *v. a.* to apply a clyster.

Knabe, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) boy, lad, stripling, youth; *compos.* —alter, *n.* boyish age, boyhood, youth; —kraut, *n.* ragwort; priest-pintle; gander-goose; —= mäßig, *adj.* boyish; —schaft, *f.* boyhood; the boys; —schande, —= schänderei, —schändung, *f.* pederasty, sodomy; —schänder, *m.* sodomite; —schänderisch, *adj.* sodomitical; —= schule, *f.* boys' school; —stimme, *f.* alto voice; —streich, *m.* boyish trick; —wurz, *f. vid.* —kraut; —zeit, *f.* time of boyhood.

Syn. Knabe, Junge, Bursche. Junge indicates one not yet grown up, but with reference only to sex and age. It is used, therefore, of those who even among menials are of the lowest grade and obliged to serve others; *vid.* Pferdejunge, Küchenjunge, Lehrjunge. Knabe is a more respectable denomination than Junge. Thus we state in the annual lists of births the number of Knaben and girls. Bursche is a young man of the lower class, *vid.* Handwerksbursche, Lehrbursche. When therefore we call a young man of higher rank Bursche, we place him on a level with youths of an inferior class.

Knabenhaft, *adj.* & *adv.* boyish, boyishly.

Knabenhaftigkeit, *f.* boyishness.

Knack & **Knacks,** I. *int.* crack! snap! knack! II. *s. m.* cracking, crack; *compos.* —mandel, *f.* cracking almond, almond in the shell; —wurst, *f.* hard smoked sausage.

Knacken, **Knacksen,** *v. n.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to crack, knack, break; das Eis knackt, the ice cracks.

Knacker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) knacker, cracker.

Knackerig, *adj.* cracking, crisp.

Knaffen, **Knaffer,** *pl. vid.* Kläffen Kläffer.

Knagge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. knot in wood, 2. *T.* bracket (among joiners).

Knaggen, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) a large piece of bread.

Knall, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) clap, crack; loud sound, report (of a gun, &c.); *fig. vulg.* — und Fall, on a sudden; *compos.* —blei, *n.* fulminating lead; —büchse, *f.* pop-gun; —glas, *n.* Prince Rupert's drop; —gold, *n.* fulminating gold; —kugel, *f.* —kügelchen, *n.* a small hollow piece of glass that breaks with an explosion; —luft, *f.* explosive air; —pulver, *n.* fulminating powder; —quecksilber, *n.* fulminating mercury; —silber, *n.* fulminating silver.

Knallen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to clap, crack, give a report; II. *a. vulg. fig.* to cheat, gull.

Knapp, *adj.* & *adv.* close; strait, tight, narrow; *fig.* scarce, scanty, short; *vulg.* hardly, scarcely; — darauf, soon after; — anliegend, close-fitting; — angezogen, tight, smart; einen — halten, to keep one short, to keep a strict hand over one; es geht gar — her, there is very hard shifting; — messen, to give short measure; ein —er Schuh, a narrow shoe, a shoe that pinches.

Knappe, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) + 1. a young man, lad, boy; 2. esquire, shield-bearer; adherent, attendant; 3. journeyman (miller, &c.); *compos.* —schaft, *f. vid.* Knappschaft; —stand, *m.* squireship.

Knappen, *v. a.* & *n.* to knap, crack *provinc.* to hobble

Knappern, *v. a.* to nibble; crack.

Knappeule, *f.* the common owl.

Knappheit, *f.* narrowness, tightness, scantiness.

Knappsack, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –säcke) knapsack, wallet, bag.

Knappschaft, *f.* journeymen (miners, millers) collectively; *compos.* —s= älteste, *m.* senior *or* foreman of the miners; —skasse, *f.* money-box *or* fund for poor miners; —skux, *m.* share in a mine for the benefit of the poor miners.

Knarpeln & **Knörpeln,** *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to crunch, crack.

Knarre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) rattle.

Knarren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to creak, to rattle; to jar.

Knarr=ente, *f.* the gadwall; —= huhn, *n.* the trumpeter (a bird).

Knarricht, *adj.* like a creaking sound

Knarrig, *adj.* creaking, that creaks.

Knast, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) knot in wood, knag, gnar.

Knaster, *m.* (–s) canaster; *compos.* —bart, *m.* morose fellow, grumbler.

Knastern, **Knattern,** *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to gnash, crackle.

Knasterig, *adj.* crackling.

Knastig, *adj.* knotty, knaggy, gnarly.

Knaten, *vid.* Kneten.

Knatschen, *v.* I. *n.* to paddle; II. *a.* to ruffle, rumple, crumple.

Knattern, *v. vid.* Knastern.

Knaüel, **Knäuel,** *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) clue, hank, skein, bottom; coil; ball (of thread, &c.).

Knaüeln & **Knäueln,** *v. a.* to coil up

Knaüer, *m. Min. T.* hard stone.

Knauf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Knäufe) button, knob, top (of a sword-hilt); *Arch. T.* capital (of a pillar); *compos.* —macher, *m. vid.* Knopfmacher; —nadel, *f.* pin; —stempel, *m. T.* stamp-hammer.

Knaupeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to pick, gnaw; to crunch; *fig.* to toil (in vain).

Knaüser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) niggard.

Knauserei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) niggardliness.

Knaüserig, *adj. & adv.* niggardly.

Knaüserinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) niggard.

Knaüsern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be a niggard, to be sordid.

Knaüst, *vid.* Knauer; *compos.* —birn *or* Knaußbirn, *f.* the yellow musk-pear.

Knaütschen, *v. a.* to crumble.

Knébel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) short piece of wood used to fasten anything, especially ropes by twisting them round; gag; *provinc.* knuckle, ankle; clapper (of a bell); clog (about a dog's neck); *compos.* —bart, *m.* mustachios; —eisen, *n.* whiskers-iron; —holz, *n.* packing-stick; —spieß, *m.* spear, hunting-spear; —trense, *f.* snaffle; —wachs, *n.* whiskers-wax.

Knébeler, *m. vid.* Knebler.

Knébeln, *v. a.* to fasten with a short stick; to gag.

Knébler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Knéblerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* sheaf-binder.

Knècht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. man-servant (especially in a farm), servant; 2. work *or* journeyman (in some trades); 3. *fig.* slave, bondman; 4. beadle; 5. *T.* trestle, jack, horse (for linen); *compos.* —(s)arbeit, *f* servant's (mean) work; —(s)dienst, *m.* hard service; —(s)geist, *m.* servile spirit; —(s)gestalt, *f.* form of a servant; —sinn, *m.* servile disposition; —stand, *m.* servile station; —vieh, *n.* the sheep belonging to a shepherd's servant.

Syn. Knecht, Leibeigener, Sclave. According to the present usage of language, the right of the master over a Knecht can extend only so far as to require from him that labour or service which he has pledged himself to render. The Sclave is not only bound to do every kind of labour for his master, but all he has or acquires, nay, even his own person is subjected to him. The Knecht and Sclave belong to the domestic establishment of their master; this is not the case with the Leibeigene. The latter has his own house, and when he has Knechte himself, is master of a family.

Knechtelei, *f. cont.* servility.

Knèchteln & Knèchten, (*mod.*) *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to act a servile part, to fawn, flatter; II. *a.* to enslave.

Knèchtisch, I. *adj.* servile, slavish; —e Arbeit, drudgery; —e Arbeit verrichten, to drudge, to do slavish work; II. *adv.* servilely, slavishly.

Knèchtlich, *adj.* incumbent on *or* like a servant.

Knèchtschaft, *f.* bondage, servitude, slavery.

Kneif, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* gardener's hedging-bill; shoemaker's paring-knife; clasp-knife.

Kneifen *v. ir. a.* to pinch, nip, squeeze; to gripe; die Würfel —, to cog the dice; den Wind —, *N. T.* to keep close to the wind.

Kneifer, **Kneiper**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) the redbreasted merganser *or* goosander.

Kneipe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. instrument for pinching; 2. *fig.* dilemma; 3. gripes; 4. — *or* Kneipschenke, *f. vulg.* common beer *or* coffee-house.

Kneipen, *v. a.* to pinch, *vid.* Kneifen; to frequent a beer *or* coffee-house.

Kneip-hahn, *m.* the running-beetle; —haken, *m. N. T.* tackle-hook; —schröter, *m* stag-beetle; —wurm *m.* vine-grub; —zange, *f.* pincers, nippers.

Kneiß, *m.* (-es) *Min. T.* gneiss; *compos.* —eisen, *n. T.* tawers paring-knife.

Kneißen, *v. a.* to depilate, take off the hair of skins.

Knéllbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) berry of the deadly night-shade.

Knéller, *m.* (-s) *vulg.* very bad tobacco.

Knèten, *v. a.* to knead; to squeeze, maul.

Knèter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) kneader.

Knèt-getriebe, *n.* kneading-machine; —scheit, *n.* kneading-beetle; —trog, *m.* kneading-trough.

Knick, I. *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) flaw, crack, bruise; II. *n.* quickset hedge; *provinc.* neck; *compos.* —fang, *m. Hunt. T.* the stab in the neck with a hanger; —fuß, *m. vid.* Knicks 1.; —holz, *n.* brushwood; —lauch, *m.* the flat-stalked garlick; —stag, *m. N. T.* preventer-stay; —weide, *f.* the crack-willow.

Knicken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to break, crack; 2. to bend a thing so as to occasion a flaw in it, but not entirely to break it; *Hunt. T.* to break the neck of a deer; 3. *fig.* to collect by parsimony; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to crack, to be weak in the joints of the knee; 2. to act the niggard.

Knicker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) niggard; *provinc.* nod with the head

Knickerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) niggardliness.

Knickerig, I. *adj.* niggardly, sordid; II. *adv.* niggardly, sordidly.

Knickerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) niggard.

Knickern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to haggle, to be sordidly parsimonious.

Knickicht, *n.* (-s) quickset hedge.

Knicks, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. courtesy, bow; 2. flaw; einen — machen, to courtesy, to make a courtesy.

Knickfen, *v n.* (*aux.* haben) to courtesy.

Knie, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. knee; (*also N. T.*); 2. bent; angle; das — beugen, to bend the knee; auf die —e fallen, sich auf die —e niederlassen, to fall upon one's knees; eine Sache übers—brechen, *fig.* to make short work of a thing; *compos.* —band, *n.* garter, knee-string; —beuge, —biege, *f.* hock, *vid.* —kehle; —beugemuskel, *m.* hamstring; —beugung, *f.* genuflection; —bug, *m.* knuckle (of a leg of veal); —busch, *m.* —gebüsch, *n.* coppice, copse; low shrub; —decke, *f.* (on carriages) knee-flap, knee-boot; —eisen, *n. pl. N. T.* strong irons that bind the bottom-parts of the ship's body with its sides; —fall, *m. vid.* Fußfall; —fällig, *adv.* (einen) —fällig bitten, to implore *or* beg on one's knees, *vid.* Fußfällig; —förmig, *adj.* knee-shaped; geniculated; —galgen, *m.* gibbet, gallows with a traverse beam; —geige, *f.* viol-di-gamba; violoncello; —gelenk, *n.* knee-joint; —geschwulst, *f. Med. T.* gonocele; (of horses) vessicon, vessigon, windgall; —gicht, *f.* gonagra, gout in the knees; —gichtig, *adj.* afflicted with, &c.; —gürtel, *m.* garter; —hoch, *adj. & adv.* knee high, rising (*or* up) to the knees; —holz, *n. N. T.* knee-timber; —kehle, *f.* bend of the knee; hock, hough; zur —kehle gehörig, *A. T.* poplitical; —kehlenband, *n. A. T.* poplitic ligament; —kehlenmuskel, *m.* hamstring; —kehlennerv, *m.* poplitic nerve; —kissen, —polster, *n.* cushion for kneeling, hassock; —leder, *n.* —bügel, *m.* —kappe, *f.* leather-cover of the knee, knee-cap, —knochen, *m.* knee-bone; —riemen, *m* (shoemaker's) knee-strap; *vid.* —band; —röhre, *f.* pipe, tube bent as a knee; —scheibe, *f.* knee-pan, whirl-bone; —scheibe (am Sprunggelenke von Pferden) stifle-joint; —schmerz, *m.* pain in the knees; *Med. T.* gonalgy; —schnalle, *f.* knee-buckle; —schnallenbügel, *m.* knee-chape; —stück, *n.* knee; knee-piece; *T.* knee-piece: knuckle (of a leg of veal); —tief, *adj. & adv.* knee-deep; —weh, *n. vid.* —schmerz; —weit, *adj.* —weit seyn, to have the knees much asunder.

Knieen, *v.* I. *n. & refl.* (*aux.* haben) to kneel, bend the knees; sich müde —, to tire one's self by kneeling; II. *a.* to form a thing into a knee-shape.

Knieend, *adj.* kneeling, on one's knees.

Kniese, *f.* (*pl* -n) *N. T.* the ribs *or* floor-timbers of a ship.

Kniff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pinch; *fig.* trick, device, wile, stratagem, intrigue.

Syn. Kniff, Pfiff, Finte. Any device by which one tries to deceive another and thereby gain some unfair advantage is a Kniff; a Pfiff so far as we view its ingeniousness, and as discovering an inventive and clever mind. A Finte is such a device as consists in a lie, and which requires disguise for its execution. To make use of Kniffe is therefore disgraceful. *Vid.* Liff.

Knipp & Knipps, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fillip, snap; *compos.* —knäulchen, —kügelchen, *n. or* —kugel, *f.* marble for children to play with; —scheere, *f.* small pointed scissors; —tasche, *f.* pocket with a steel-spring.

Knippen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to fillip, snap.

Knipps, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* 1. shrimp, mannikin; 2. fillip; 3. hit upon the fingers; 4. *provinc. vulg.* brandy.

Knipsen, *v. vid.* Knippen.

Knirk, *m. vid.* Wachholder.

Knirps, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg. cont.* mannikin, dwarf, pigmy.

Knirren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to creak, screak.

Knirschen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to gnash, crash, grate; die Zähne — *or* mit den Zähnen —, to gnash the teeth.

Knistergold, *n.* (-es) brass-plates beaten thin as paper, tinsel.

Knisterig, *adj.* crackling, grating, crisp.

Knistern, **Knittern**, *v. a. & n* (*aux.* haben) to crackle, crepitate; to crumble.

Knittel, *m. vid.* Knüttel.

Knitter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) wrinkle, crease, rumple.

Knitterig, *adj.* wrinkled, creased, rumpled.

Knittergold, *m. vid.* Knistergold.

Knix, **Knixen**, *vid.* Knicks, Knickfen.

Knóbbelfisch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vid* Knotenfisch.

Knöbel, *m.* (-s) knuckle, *vid.* Knöchel.

Knöbellerche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a kind of lark that tastes of garlic.

Knöblauch, *m.* (-es) garlic; *compos.* —birn, *f.* garlic-pear; —birnbaum, *m.* garlic-pear tree; —braten, *m.* roast-meat seasoned with garlic; —brühe, *f.* garlic-sauce; —fresser, *m. cont* garlic-eater; —geruch, *m.* smell of garlic; —hopfen, *m.* garlic-hop, gray-bind; —kraut, *n.* sauce alone, Jack by

the hedge; —smittwoche, *f.* garlic Wednesday; Wednesday after Whitsuntide; —schwamm, *m.* the garlic-scented agaric; —zehe, —zinke, *f.* clove of garlic.

Knóchel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) knuckle, joint; ankle, anklebone; *fig.* dice; *compos.* —band, *n.* ligament of the ankle; —bedeckung, *f.* the part of the armour which covers the ankle.

Knóchelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. little knuckle *or* joint; 2. small bone, ossicle.

Knócheln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to dice, to raffle.

Knóchen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bone; feine — schonen, to save one's bones; *compos.* —abblätterung, *f. S.T.* exfoliation; —ähnlich, *adj.* bonelike; —ansatz, *m. T.* epiphysis; —arbeit, *f.* bone-turner's work; —arbeiter, *m.* bone-turner; —artig, *adj.* hard as bone, bony; —=asche, *f.* bone-ashes; —auswuchs, *m. A. T.* the protuberance of a bone, exostotis; —band, *n.* ligament; —=beil, *n.* bone-chopper; —beschreiber, *m.* osteographer; —beschreibung, *f.* osteography; —brand, *m.* dry-rot (in the bones, especially of animals, &c.), caries; —bruch, *m. S. T.* fracture, the rupture *or* disruption of a bone, broken bone, osteocele; —dreher, —drechsler, *m.* bone-turner; —dürr, *adj. vulg.* (as) dry as a bone, extremely lean; —fäule, —fäulniß, *f.* rottenness in *or* of the bones, caries; —feile, *f. S. T.* bone-file, raspatory, a surgeon's rasp, rugine; —fett, *n.* the fat of bones; marrow (of the bones); —fisch, *m.* ostracion; —fortsatz, *m. A. T.* apophysis, apophysy; —fraß, *m.* caries; —fuge, *f.* juncture of bones; —fügung, —verbindung, *f.* articulation (of the bones); —gebäude, *n.* system of bones; *vid.* —gerüst; —gerüst, —=gerippe, *n.* skeleton; —hand, *f.* a very lean hand, a bony hand; —=hauer, *m.* butcher; —haus, *n.* charnel-house; —haut, *f.* periosteum; —knoten, —kopf, *m. A. T.* condyl; —krebs, *m.* caries; —lehre, —kenntniß, *f.* osteology; zur —kenntniß gehörig, osteologic; —leim, *m.* bone-glue; —los, *adj.* boneless, exosseous, without bones; —mann, *m.* skeleton, *fig.* death; —mark, *n.* marrow (of the bones); —mehl, *n.* bone-dust, the powder of ground bones; —naht, *f.* suture (of the skull); —pfanne, *f. A. T.* cotyle; —platte, *f.* scale of a bone; —säge, *f.* bone-saw, tenon-saw; —säure, *f. Ch. T.* vollkommene, unvollkommene —säure, phosphoric acid, phosphorous acid; —saures Salz, *Ch. T.* phosphate; —sche(e)re, *f. S. T.* bone-scissors; —schlagader, *f.* artery of the bones; —schwarz, *n.* bone-black; —spalt, *m.* fissure; —spath, *m.* bone-spavin; —splitter, *m.* splinter (of bones); —weh, *n.* osteocope; —=werk, *n.* mass of bones; bone-toy; —=wuchs, *m.* ossification; —wurm, *m.* distemper in the bones of cattle; —=zange, *f.* bone-nippers; —zerlegung, *f.* osteotomy.

Knóchern, *adj.* made of bone.

Knóchicht, **Knóchig**, *adj.* bony.

Knóchler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. he that raffles; 2. *vulg. fig.* death.

Knócke, *f.* (*pl.*-n) torsel of hatchelled flax.

Knócken, *m.* (-s) knot, bunch.

Knödel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) *provinc.* dumpling, *vid.* Kloß.

Knóllen, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) knoll, clod, lump, knot, knob; bulb; tubercle; *provinc.* potato; *compos.* —gewächs, *n.* bulbous plant.

Knóll=distel, *f.* tubercus thistle; —hafer, *m. or* —engras, *n.* tall oat-grass; —horn, *n.* radish-shell; —käfer, *m.* the byrrhus; —lilie, *f.* mountain-lily, mortagon; —rettig, *m.* common garden radish; —sucht, *f.* the knotted gout; —wicke, *f.* ground-nut, earth-nut.

Knóllig, *adj.* full of knolls, knotty, cloddy; tuberous; bulbous.

Knóllicht, *adj.* like a knoll *or* bulb.

Knópf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Knöpfe) 1. button; 2. head, top; 3. knot, knob; 4. pommel; 5. bud; 6. *N. T.* knot in the log-line; 7. a kind of shell; zwölf Knöpfe in einer Stunde laufen, to run twelve knots an hour; *compos.* —baum, *m.* button-tree, cephalanthus; —binse, *f.* the clustered rush; —=draht, *m.* button *or* head-wire; —fabrik, *f.* manufactory of buttons; —=fortsatz, *m. A. T.* the condyloid apophysis; —form, *f.* button-mould, button-maker's borer; —gießer, *m.* button-founder; —gras, *n.* button-weed; —=haken, *m.* button-hook, buttoner; —=holz, *n.* small board for cleaning buttons; —loch, *n.* button-hole; —loch=holz, *n.* —lochschraube, *f.* natch (of tailors); —macher, *m.* button-maker; —macherwaare, *f.* button-ware; —=nadel, *f.* pin; —seide, *f.* silk for buttons; —stein, *m.* black stone of which buttons are made; —überzug, *m.* cover of a button.

Knópfchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little button.

Knópfeln, *v. a.* to make little knobs *or* knots; to knot.

Knópfen, *v. a.* to button.

Knópfstrumpf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —=strümpfe) spatterdash.

Knópfig, *adj. & adv.* full of knots, knotty.

Knópfleingras, *n.* (-fes) dog's grass, couch-grass.

Knópper, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* gall-nut; *compos.* —eiche, *f.* winter-oak.

Knóppern, *v. vid.* Knappern.

Knórpel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cartilage, gristle; der — der Nase, gristle of the nose; *compos.* —ansatz, *m.* epiphysis, epiphysy; —artig, *adj.* gristly, cartilaginous; —band, *n.* symphysis; —beschreibung, *f.* chondrography; —blume, *f.* bastard knot-grass, blood-wort; —fisch, *m.* cartilaginous fish; —flosse, *f.* cartilaginous fin; —flosser, *m.* chondropterygious fish; —kirsche, *f.* a kind of hard cherry; —lehre, *f.* chondrology; —ring, *m.* annular cartilage; —thier, *n.* cartilaginous animal.

Knórpelicht, *adj.* like cartilage.

Knórpelig, *adj.* cartilaginous, gristly.

Knórpeln, *v. vid.* Knarpeln.

Knórren, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) excrescence, protuberance; hunch, lump; knot (in reed, straw); — am Fuße, ankle.

Knórrhahn, **Knúrrhahn**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -hähne) gurnet; ein gepöckelter —, a soused gurnet.

Knórricht, *adj.* like a knot, protuberance, &c.

Knórrig, *adj.* knotty, gnarled, knobbed; ein —er Baum, a knotted tree.

Knórschel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* gooseberry.

Knórz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* knob, knot; *fig. vulg.* little stumpy fellow; *cont.* snob; *compos.* —fuß, *m.* club-foot.

Knórzicht, *adj.* like a knot: *fig.* crooked, deformed.

Knórzig, *adj* knotty.

Knóspe, *f.* (*pl.*-n) bud, knot, button, eye; —n treiben, to bud; *compos.* —n=beißer, *m.* vine-fretter, vine-grub; —n=gras, *n.* the great burr-reed; —n=haut, *f.* —nhäutchen, *n. B. T.* hymen; —nkäfer, *m. vid.* —nbeißer, —n=kranz, *m.* wreath of flower-bearing buds; —ntreibend, *adj.* producing *or* putting forth buds; —nvoll, *adj.* full of buds; —nzeit, *f.* time of budding *fig.* time of development.

Knóspen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bourgeon, bud, knot, put forth buds.

Knósperich, *m.* (-s) *B. T.* dais.

Knóspicht, *adj.* like *or* in the form of buds.

Knóspig, *adj.* having buds.

Knóte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *provinc.* knot *fig.* coarse clumsy fellow; *cont.* mechanic.

Knóteln, *v. a.* to knot.

Knóten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. knot knob; 2. *fig.* knot, difficulty; 3. plot (in a play *or* romance), intrigue; 4. *Min. T.* nodule; 5. capsule, containing the seed (of some plants); 6. *Ast. T.* node; da steckt der —, there is the rub; einen — schürzen, to tie a knot, der aufsteigende —, *Ast. T.* ascending node; das Ding hat einen —, there is some difficulty in the matter; den — zerhauen, to cut the knot, *i. e.* to cut through a difficulty; *compos.* —=ader, *f.* sciatic vein; —blume, *f. or* —blümchen, *n.* snow-drop; —fisch, *m.* a kind of whale which has white bone; —fuchsschwanz, *m. B. T.* kind of fox-tail grass; —gras, *n.* the rough panic-grass; —kraut, *n.* —wurz, *f.* knobby-rooted fig-wort; —los, *adj.* having no knots (of plants); —lösung, *f.* solution, *or* unravelling of the plot, development; —perrücke, *f.* periwig with a knotted tail; —schürzung, *f.* intrigue (in a play); —sprache, *f.* language of communicating by tying knots into a piece of string (in America); —stern, *m.* the knotty sea-star; —stock, *m.* knobbed stick, thorn-stick.

Knóten, *v. a.* to tie *or* fix knots.

Knóteln, *v. n.* to make small knots.

Knóterich, *m.* (-s) knot-grass.

Knótig, *adj.* knobby, knotty; *fig* coarse, clumsy, rough.

Knótzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to sit.

Knúck, **Knücks**, *m. vulg.* coarse and dull sound.

Knúff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Knüffe) *vulg.* buffet.

Knúffeln & **Knüffen**, *v. a. vulg.* to cuff, beat soundly.

Knúll, *adj. vulg.* intoxicated, tipsy.

Knúlle, *f.* (*pl.*-n) wrong fold, rumple pucker.

Knúllen, *v. a.* to rumple, crumple

Knúlltabak, *m.* (-s) knoll-tobacco

Knüpen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a skein of silk

Knüpfel, *m. vid.* Klöppel.

Knüpfen, *v. a.* to knit, tie, knot to join closely; to unite.

Knüpfung, *f.* tying, uniting.

Knüpps, *vid.* Knuff.

Knüppel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stick, cudgel; clog; *fig.* small roll (of bread); *compos.* —band, *n. N. T.* strap; —=brücke, *f.* a bridge made of round sticks; —damm, —weg, *m.* a road

made of round sticks; —holz, *n.* billet-wood; —stock, *m.* knotted stick.

Knüppeln, *v. a. vulg.* to cudgel; to tie a billet to a dog.

Knüppern, Knispern, *v. a. & n. provinc.* to nibble, crunch.

Knurren, *v. n. (aux. haben)* 1. to gnarl, snarl; 2. *fig.* to grumble, growl.

Knurr-fisch, *m.* (-es) grunter; —-hahn, *m.* 1. sea-scorpion; 2. *vid.* Knorrhahn; —kater *or* —kopf, *m. fig. vulg.* growler, grumbler.

Knurrig, *adj.* gnarling, snarling.

Knüte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) knout, cat-o'-nine-tails.

Knüten, *v. a.* to give the knout.

Knüttel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cudgel, club, stick, clog for a dog; beetle, mallet; *compos.* —brücke, *f. vid.* Knüppelbrücke; —gedicht, *n.* poem in doggerel verse, doggerel; —holz, *n. vid.* Knüppelholz; —reim, *m.* doggerel rhyme; —vers, *m.* doggerel.

Knüttelhaft, *adj.* ein —es Gedicht, *vid.* Knüttelgedicht.

Knütteln, *v. a. vulg.* to cudgel.

Knüten, *v. a.* to knit.

Knütter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* knitter.

***Koaks**, *pl. vid.* Kokks.

Koati, *m.* (-'s; *pl.* —) coati (an animal).

Koär, *m.* sound of the frogs, croak.

Koären, *v. n.* to croak like a frog.

Köb, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. koba (a species of antelope); 2. *vid.* Gründling.

Köbalt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cobalt; *compos.* —bergwerk, *n.* cobalt-mine; —beschlag, *m.* efflorescence of cobalt; —blumen, *pl.* —blüthe, *f.* flowers of cobalt; —drüse, *f.* cobalt-crystal; —-erde, *f.* indurated cobalt-ore; —erz, *n.* cobalt-ore; —gang, *m.* lode of cobalt; —geist, *m.* hobgoblin; —glanz, *m.* gray *or* white cobalt; —glas, *n.* glass of cobalt, smalt; —haltig, *adj.* containing cobalt; —kalk, *m.* calcined cobalt; —klein, *n.* cobalt in small particles; —könig, *m. or* —metall, *n.* regulus of cobalt; —letten, —mulm, *m. vid.* —erde; —miner, *m. vid.* —-erz; —ocher, *m.* ochre of cobalt; —-sanderz, *n.* sandy cobalt-ore; —sinter, *m. vid.* —beschlag; —speise, *f.* regulus of cobalt; —spiegel, *m.* clear transparent cobalt-ore; —stufe, *f.* a piece of cobalt-ore; —vitriol, *m.* sulphate of cobalt; —zeche, *f.* cobalt-mine; the working of a cobalt-mine.

Köbaltisch, *adj.* cobaltic, resembling cobalt, containing cobalt.

Köbel, *m. provinc.* 1. magazine (chiefly used *in compos. as*, Tauben—, dove-cote); 2. a sort of woman's head-dress; —ente, *f.* the buffle-headed duck; —lerche, *f.* crested lark; —-meise, *f.* tufted titmouse.

Köben, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) small cabin, pig-sty.

Köber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) basket, dorser; *compos.* —eisen, *n.* iron stolen and clandestinely sold by the miners; —-jude, *m.* a Jew pedlar; —nuß, *f.* horse-walnut.

Köberling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) musk-apple.

Köbern, *v. a.* 1. to catch in a basket (fish); 2. *fig.* to drub, thrash.

Köblergut, *n.* (-es) small farm.

Köbold, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. goblin, hobgoblin, familiar; 2. *vulg* for cobalt; 3. somerset; einen — schießen, to make a somerset.

Köch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Köche) 1. cook; 2. *provinc.* pap, pudding; Hunger ist der beste —, *prov.* hunger is the best sauce; viele Köche verderben *or* versalzen den Brei, many cooks spoil the broth; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* codling; —birn, *f.* baking pear; —buch, *n.* cookery book; —erbse, *f.* boiling pea; —feuer, *n.* fire for boiling; —-flott, *n. N. T.* stove; —hafen, *m.* pot for cooking; —holz, *n.* small wood used in cooking; —junge, *m.* kitchen-boy, scullion; cook's apprentice; —kessel, *m.* boiling-kettle, boiler; —kunst, *f.* cookery, cooking; culinary science; —künstler, *m. joc.* a skilful cook; —-löffel, *m.* pot ladle, baster, basting-ladle; —löffelbrett, *n.* kitchen-rack; —mairan, *m.* kitchen-majoram; —maschine, *f.* digester; —ofen, *m.* oven; —pfanne, *f.* saucepan; —pumpe, *f. N. T.* bar-pump; —salz, *n.* kitchen-salt; —salzgeist, *m. or* —salzsäure, *f.* muriatic acid; —salzsauer, *adj.* muriatic; —salzsaures Kupfer, muriate of copper, atacamite; —schürze, *f.* kitchen-apron; —schwamm, *m.* eatable mushroom; —stück, *n.* piece of meat for boiling; —tiegel, *m.* skillet; —topf, *m.* seething-pot, kitchen-pot; —wein, *m.* wine for the use of the kitchen; —-wildpret, *n.* piece of venison for boiling; —zeug, *n.* kitchen furniture; —-zucker, *m.* brown sugar.

Köchen, *v. a. & n. (aux. haben)* to boil, to cook; *fig.* to digest; to ripen (of grapes) by the sun.

Syn. Kochen, Sieden. Kochen when used without any qualification has always reference to victuals. The mistress orders what is to be gekocht, when she settles what dishes shall come to the table. Sieden signifies merely to heat by fire. We sieden salt, soap, sugar, &c. Sieden implies a greater degree of heat than kochen. We say the water boils (kocht) when its surface is slightly agitated; it sieder when it heaves in bubbles and has attained the highest degree of heat.

Köchen, *n.* (-s) cooking, cookery; *fig.* — im Magen, digestion.

Köcher, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) boiler.

Köcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) quiver; pen-case; *compos.* —baum, *m.* the coral tree of America; —koralle, *f.* the tubular coralline; —nase, *f.* the silver-coloured tench; —wurm, *m.* the ship-worm.

Köcherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cookery, boiled mixture.

Köchinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cook, cook-maid.

Köckelskörner, *pl.* India berries.

Köder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bait, lure; —-fisch, *m.* little fish serving as a bait.

Ködern, *v. a.* to bait, lure, allure.

Köfent, *m.* (-s) small beer.

Köffee, *m. vid.* Kaffee.

Köffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) coffer, trunk; *compos.* —deckel, *m.* lid of a trunk; —-fisch, *m.* trunk-fish; —förmig, *adj.* having the shape of a trunk; —garn, *n.* sweep-net; —griff, *m.* trunk-handle; —kappe, *f.* trunk-cover; —leinwand, *f.* —tuch, *n.* linen cloth for lining trunks; —macher, *m.* trunk-maker; —nagel, *m.* trunk-nail; —riemen, *m.* trunk-strap; —schildkröte, *f.* trunk-turtle; —schloß, *n.* trunk-padlock.

Kög, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Köge) *provinc.* 1. alluvial land; 2. mallet.

Kögel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + sort of head-dress for women; *provinc.* top of a mountain.

Kögge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* a Dutch sloop.

***Köhks**, *pl.* cokes.

Köhl, *m.* (-es) cabbage, colewort; *compos.* —bauer, *m.* planter of cabbage —blatt, *n.* cabbage-leaf; —garten, *m* kitchen-garden; —gärtner, *m.* kitchen-gardener; —grün, *adj.* cabbage colour, —kopf, *m.* cabbage-head; —kraut, *n.* headed cabbage; —lauch, *m.* purple-streaked garlic; —laus, *f.* plant-louse, puceron; —markt, *m.* vegetable market; —palme, *f.* cabbage-palm; —pflanze, *f.* cabbage-plant; —rabi, *m.* rape-cole; —raupe, *f.* cabbage-caterpillar, cabbage worm; —rinde, *f.* cabbage-bark; —rübe, *f.* cole-rape, cabbage-turnip; —saat, *f.* —same, *m.* cole-seed, seed of greens; —sprosse, *f.* cabbage sprout; —stängel, *m.* stump of cabbage.

Köhl-amsel, *f.* common blackbird; —becken (Kohlenbecken), *n.* coal-dish, coal-pan; —feuer, *n.* charcoal fire; coal-fire; —fisch, *m.* coal-fish; —holz, *n.* wood for charcoal; —knecht, *m.* coal-man's servant; —meise, *f.* coal-mouse (a bird); —pfanne, *f.* coal-pan, brasier; —rabe, *m.* (common) raven; —raben-schwarz, *adj.* jet-black; —schwarz, *adj.* as black as a coal.

Köhle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) charcoal; coal; —n brennen, to make charcoal; zu —n werden, to turn to coal; abgeschwefelte —, coke; glühende —n, burning *or* live coals; gelöschte —, cinder; wie auf —n stehen *or* sitzen, *prov.* to sit upon thorns, be in great impatience; glühende —n auf Jemandes Haupte sammeln, to put burning coals on one's head (biblical expression); *compos.* —narbeiter, *m.* collier, coal-miner; —nartig, —nähnlich, *adj.* like coal; —nbauer, *m.* man carrying charcoal to towns, collier; —nbecken, *n.* fire-pan, warming-pan, chafing-dish; —nbergwerk, *n.* —ngrube, *f.* coal mine, coal-work, colliery; —nblende, *f.* coal that is not combustible; —n-brenner, *m.* charcoal-burner; —n-brennerei, *f.* the business of a char coal-burner *or* the place where charcoal is made; —nbrennerhütte, *f.* charcoal-kiln; —ndampf, *m.* vapour of burning coals; —ndämpfer, *m.* damper (for charcoal); —ndeckel, *m.* fire-plate; —nfeuer, *n.* coal-fire; *fig.* fire-pan; —nflöz, *n. Min. T.* horizontal layer of coals; —ngebirge, *n.* mountain containing coal; —ngestübe, *n.* coal-dust; —nhändler, *m.* coal-merchant, collier; —nhaus, *n.* coal-house; —nkalk, *m.* carboniferous limestone; —nkasten, *m.* coal-box; —n-kammer, *f.* —nlager, *n.* colliery; —n-keller, *m.* coal-cellar; —nklare, *f.* coal dust; —nklein, *n.* small coal; —n-korb, *m.* basket for coal; also a measure for coal containing 86 pounds; —nluft, *f.* fixed air; —nloch, *n.* coal-hole; —nmann, *m.* coal-man; —n-meiler, *m.* charcoal pile; —nmesser, *m.* 1. coal-meter, measurer of coal 2. *Ch. T.* anthracometer; —nofen, *m* charcoal-kiln; —npfanne, *f. vid.* —n-becken; —nplatte, *f.* charcoal-area fire-plate; —nplatz, *m.* coal-hole, place for coal; place where charcoal is made —nrechen, *m.* coal-raker; —nsack, *m.* coal-sack; —nsauer, *adj.* containing carbonate; —nsäure, *f. Ch. T.* carbonic acid; —nschaufel, *f.* coal-shovel; —nschiefer, *m.* slate found among coal; —nschiff, *n.* coal-ship, collier; —n-schlacke, *f.* coal-cinder; —nschütte, *f.* coal-scuttle; —nsieb, *n.* riddle; —n-staub, *m.* coal-dust, pulverized coal; —nstift, *m.* pencil formed of charcoal; —nstoff, *m. Ch. T.* carbon; —nstoff enthaltend, carbonaceous; —nstopf, *m.* charcoal pan; —nträger, *m.* coal

porter; —nwagen, *m.* coal-cart; —nwasserstoffgas, *n.* carburetted hydrogen gas; —nwerk, *n. vid.* —nbergwerk; —nwisch, *m.* wisp of straw used for wetting coal; —nzange, *f. vid.* Feuerzange; —nzeichnung, *f.* charcoal-drawing *or* sketch.

Köhlen, *v. a. & n.* to turn into *or* make charcoal.

Köhler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) charcoal-burner; collier; — *or* Köhlfisch, *m.* coal-fish; *compos. fig.* —glaube, *m.* implicit faith; —graben, *m.* charcoal area; —hütte, *f.* charcoal-burner's hut; —kraut, *n.* the common club-moss; the male speedwell; —lohn, *m.* wages of a charcoal-burner.

Köhn, *m.* (-es) mould on liquids.

Köhr, Köhre, Köhren, *vid.* Kor, Köre, Kören.

Köje, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* closet (for sleeping in); *N. T.* cabin, berth.

Köken, *v. n.* + to vomit.

Köker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* the frame in which the mast stands; passage between the rowing benches; *compos.* —stück, *n.* chase-gun.

*Kokkolith, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* coccolite.

Kokosbaum u. s. w., *vid. under* C.

Kolbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Kölben, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) club, mace; knob, knot; butt-end (of a gun); soldering instrument; the broad horn of a stag; *Ch. T.* alembic, cucurbite; *vulg.* bald pate; *prov.* einem Narren die — laufen, to beat the fool's pate; einen Narren mit —n laufen, to cudged a fool; *compos.* —nansatz, *m. T.* burr, cabbage; —nblume, *f.* spadiceous flower; —nbürste, *f.* bottle-brush; —nförmig, *adj.* club-shaped, clavated; —nglas, —ngefäß, *n. vid.* Kolben, *Ch. T.*; —nhirsch, *m.* a stag that has only knags; —nhirse, *f.* panic, panicle; —nmoos, *n.* club-moss; —nrecht, *n.* club-law, right of private warfare; —nrohr, *n.* reed-mace *or* mace-reed; —nröhre, *f.* chamber of a pump; —nscheide, *f. B. T.* spathe; —nspeise, *f. T.* soldering; —nspiel, *n.* pallmall; —nstange, *f. Mech. T.* pump-spear; —nstreich, *m.* blow, stroke with a club; —ntaucher, *m.* merganser, goosander; —ntragend, *adj. B. T.* spadiceous; —nträger, *m.* mace-bearer; —nzirkel, *m.* beam-compasses with a club-shaped point, bullet dividers; —nzeit, *f. T.* mewing-time.

Kolb-eisen, *n.* a round smoothing-iron; —weide, *f.* the white willow; —wurz, *f.* the white water-lily; —ezeit, *f.* mewing-time (of stags).

Kolben, *v.* I. *a.* to provide with a thick end; to work *or* clean with a thick-ended instrument; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *Sp. T.* to get broad horns (of the stag).

Kolben, *v. a. provinc.* to shave the hair off.

Kolbicht, *adj.* like a knob, butt-end *or* knot.

Kolbig, *adj.* knobby, knotty, having a butt-end.

Kölblein, *n. dim. of* Kolbe.

Kölbergat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) }
Kölderstock, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -stöcke } the whipstaf of the rudder *or* helm.

Kölderkraut, *n.* (-es) *vid.* Kolmarkraut.

Kölik, *f.* colic, gripes, belly-ache.

Kölk *or* Külk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* pool, puddle.

Kölken & Kölkern, *v. n vulg.* to gurgle down.

Köller, I. *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) cape, collar; jerkin, doublet, short waistcoat, buffcoat; bodice; II. *m.* staggers (a disease in horses); *fig.* rage, madness; den — haben, to be mad.

Köllerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) drone.

Köllerig, *adj.* afflicted with the staggers; *fig.* mad, deranged.

Köllern, *v.* I. *a.* to roll; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to roll, rumble; to gobble; 2. to have the staggers (of horses).

Köllern, *n.* (-s) rolling, rumbling; — im Leibe, croaking of the bowels.

Köln, *n.* (-s) Cologne (a town); —er, *m.* —erinn, *f.* a native *or* inhabitant of Cologne: —ische Erde, Cologne earth; —isches Wasser, eau de Cologne.

*Kollyrit, *m.* (-es) *Min. T.* kollyrite.

Kölmarkraut, *n.* (-es) the common pimpernel.

Kölner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* a peasant who holds an estate against the payment of the ground-rent; *compos.* —hof *or* Kölnhof, *m.* an estate held against the payment of a ground-rent.

*Kolon, *n.* (-s) colon.

*Kolonie, Kolónne, Kolonnade u. s. w., *vid. under* C.

*Kolóß, *m.* (-ffes; *pl.* -ffe) colossus.

*Kolossal, Kolossalisch, Kolóssisch, *adj. & adv.* colossal, colossean, gigantic

Kölschwein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* }
Kolschwinn, } keelson.

Költer, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* 1. thick cloth, coverlet; 2. coulter, plough-iron.

*Kolúmne, Kolúr u. s. w., *vid. under* C.

*Kombüse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* cook-room, cuddy.

*Komét, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. comet; 2 comet (a game at cards); *compos.* —artig, *adj.* comet-like; —ensystem, *n.* cometary-system.

*Kömiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) comic actor *or* writer.

*Kömisch, I. *adj.* comic, comical; ludicrous; II *adv.* comically.

*Komma, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ta) comma.

*Kommandant, Kommandiren u. s. w., *vid. under* C.

Kommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to come; 2. to arrive at, to get to, to get at; 3. to hit upon; to fall upon; 4. to happen, fall out; 5. to arise, proceed from; *Phrases.* an etwas, dazu, hinzu —, to come at; an einen —, to meet with one; nun kommt es (die Reihe) an mich, now comes my turn; etwas an sich — lassen, to await a thing quietly; auf etwas —, to think of, to hit upon; wieder auf sein Vorhaben —, to return to one's purpose; auf die Füße zu stehen —, to alight upon one's feet; auf die Festung —, to be sentenced to hard labour; einem auf die Spur —, to get upon one's track; etwas auf das äußerste — lassen, to let a thing come to the worst, extremes; auf einen grünen Zweig —, *fig.* to prosper, thrive; *fig.* — aus (herkommen), to come off, proceed from; aus den Augen —, to lose sight of; aus der Fassung —, to lose one's composure, to be put out; aus der Noth —, to be relieved from trouble, distress; aus einander —, to settle, come to an agreement; außer sich —, to lose one's self-consciousness; ich kann nicht darauf —, I cannot think of it; dazu — können, to be able to find time; das muß noch erst —, that is yet to come; gesprungen, gelaufen u. s. w. —, to come jumping, running, &c.; heran —, to come on, near, to approach; herunter —, to fall into disuse, get low (in the world); hindurch —, to get through; hinter etwas —, to find out, discover; to get the knack of something; in Richtigkeit (mit einem) —, to settle, come to an understanding; in Ungnade —, to fall under one's displeasure; ins Gerede —, to get a bad character, name; in den Weg *or* Wurf — (einem), to come across one; — lassen, to send for, have fetched; — Sie mit mir, come along with me; kommt mir nicht so! don't speak to me in this way! das wird dir nach Hause —, *prov.* that will come upon thy head; das kam so, it happened thus; einem unvermuthet über den Hals —, to come upon one unawares; um etwas —, to lose a thing; davon —, to come off, get off, to escape; wenn es um und um kommt, when all comes to all; von Kräften —, to be deprived of one's strength von Sinnen —, to be deprived of one's senses; von Worten kam es zu Schlägen, from words they fell to blows; nicht von der Stelle —, not to get away, speed; vor einen —, to be admitted to one; weiter —, to advance, improve; wie du kommst, so gehst du wieder, lightly come, lightly go; wie (woher) kommt das? how comes that? wieder zu sich selbst —, to recover, to come to one's self; ich weiß nicht, wo er hingekommen ist, I don't know, what is become of him; zu etwas — (gelangen), to arrive at some thing; to attain to; to obtain, get to have the power, the opportunity; zu Falle —, to be ruined; zu Schaden *or* zu kurz —, to suffer loss; zu Gesichte —, to come in one's sight, to appear; zu Statten —, to be of use, of service; zu stehen —, to cost, to come to; es wird zum Kriege —, we shall have war; zu Worte — lassen, to allow to speak; zu Kräften —, to recover one's strength; zurecht —, to find, see one's way clearly.

Kommen, *n.* (-s) coming; arrival.

Kommend, *part. adj.* coming, next.

Kommende, *m. decl. like adj.* comer für — und Gehende, for comers and goers.

Kömmlich, *adj. provinc.* comfortable, convenient.

Kömmlichkeit, *vid.* Bequemlichkeit.

*Kommöde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chest of drawers; *compos.* —nbeschläge, *pl.* furniture for drawers; —ngriff, *m.* drawer-handle; —nknopf, *m.* drawer-knob; —nschloß, *n.* drawer lock.

*Komödiant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) comedian, player, actor, performer.

*Komödiantinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) player, actress.

*Komödie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) comedy, play; in die — gehen, to go to the play *compos.* —nhaus, *n.* play-house; —nschreiber, *m.* play-writer; —nzettel, *m.* play-bill.

*Kompan *or* Kumpan, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) companion, mate, colleague.

*Kompaß, Komthur, Komthurei, *vid. under* C.

Kompe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) + *vid.* Kompan.

Könst, *m.* (–es) curdled milk.

König, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. king; 2. *Ch. T.* regulus; der drei —e Tag, twelfth-day; zum —e machen, to king; *compos.* —reich, *n.* kingdom; + royalty; —adler, *m.* golden eagle; —apfel, *m.* pippin and pine-apple; —bann, *m.* + highest criminal court; —binde, *f.* diadem; —birne, *f.* musk-pear; —blau, *n.* royal blue, king's blue; —brief, *m.* charter; —eidechse, *f.* basilisk; —farbe *f.* a colour mixed of blue and scarlet; —fisch, *m.* bonito; —fischer, *m.* kingfisher (a bird); —freund, *m.* royalist; —gelb, *n.* king's yellow; —gut, *n.* royal domain; —hase, *m.* cony, rabbit; —häher, —vogel, *m.* king's bird, bird of paradise; —hof, *m.* royal palace *or* court; —holz, *n.* royal wood; —kerze, *f.* high-taper, torchweed, wood-blade, mullein (plants); —kraut, *n.* field-basil; —krone, *f.* 1. crown of a king; 2. fritillary royal, crown-flower; —lilie, *f.* imperial martagon; —mann, *m.* loyalist, royalist; —mantel, *m.* royal mantle; —mord, —mörder, *m.* regicide; —papier, *n.* royal paper (folio); —paradiesvogel, *m.* king's bird; —pferd, *n.* trammelled horse; —pfirsche, *f.* the royal George; —pflaume, *f.* magnum bonum; —rose, *f.* peony; —salat, *m.* royal lettuce; —säure, *f. vid.* —wasser; —salbe, *f.* basilicon; —schießen, *n.* solemn shooting with arquebuses, where he that shoots nearest the mark is declared king of the shooting company; —schlange, *f.* boa constrictor; —schuß, *m.* best shot; —sitz, *m.* throne; royal residence; —sohn, *m.* son of a king; —spiel, *n.* king's game (a play); —stab, *m.* sceptre; —stadt, *f.* residence, capital; —straße, *f.* king's street *or* highway; —thron, *m.* royal throne; —titel, *m.* royal title; —tochter, *f.* king's daughter; —vogel, *m. vid.* —häher; —wasser, *n. Ch. T.* aqua regia; —weihe, *f.* 1. kite gurnard; 2. milan-royal (a delicious pear); —wiesel, *n.* ermine; —würde, *f.* royalty, royality; —zepter, *n.* 1. royal sceptre; 2. *B. T.* martagon; —zucker, *n.* double refined sugar.

Königinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) queen; *compos.* —enblau, *n.* queen's blue.

Königisch, *adj. vid.* Königlich.

Königlich, I. *adj.* royal, kingly; die —e Würde, royalty; die Zeichen der —en Würde, the emblems of royalty; II. *adv.* kingly; magnificently, splendidly; *compos.* —gesinnte, *m.* royalist.

Königthum, *n.* (–s) royalty, kingship, kinghood.

Könleute, *pl.* + married people.

Könisch, *adj.* conical.

Können, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to know, understand, have skill in; 2. to be able to do, have the capacity *or* power of doing; ich kann, I can; I may; ich konnte, I could; ich könnte, I could, I might; du kannst ihm versichern, you may assure him; ich kann es nicht thun, I cannot (I am unable to) do it; er thut Alles, was er kann, he does all he can; ich hätte es thun —, I could have done it; er kann gut fechten, he is a good swordsman; ich will sehen, was Sie —, let me try your skill; bei Hofe viel —, to have great credit at court; eine Sache, Sprache —, to know (understand) a thing, a language; eine Kunst —, to have skill in an art; er kann etwas, he has some knowledge; II. *n. & aux. of mood* (*aux.* haben) to be able, to be permitted; (Können *for* gekonnt, *when the perfect tenses are accompanied by an infinitive*); dafür —, to be able to help, to have the blame; was kann ich dafür? how can I help it? how can I be blamed for it? er kann nicht dafür, it is not his fault; das kann nicht seyn, that cannot be; ich kann nicht umhin, I cannot help (doing, &c.); ich kann mich irren, I may be mistaken; er kann kommen, he may come; nicht weiter —, to be at a stand.

Könrad, *m. vid.* Conrad; *compos.* —s-kraut, *n.* the common tutsan.

Könstanz, *vid.* Kostnitz.

***Kontör**, *n. vid.* Comptoir.

***Kontur**, *vid.* Contur.

***Kopal**, *m.* (–s) copal; *compos.* —s-baum, *m.* the lentiscus-leaved sumac; —firniß, *m* copal varnish; —harz, *n.* copal resin, copal.

***Kopéke**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) kopec (a Russian coin, the hundredth part of a ruble).

Köpeln, *v. n. provinc.* to shake, totter.

Köper, *m.* (–s) *T.* huckaback.

Kopf, *m.* (–es; *pl.* Köpfe) 1. head; 2. *fig.* mind; disposition, temper, humour; genius, parts, talents; 3. jowl (of fishes); 4. prominent part, uppermost part, pole, top; 5. cup; 6. bowl of a smoking pipe; 7. crown (of a hat); ohne —, headless; sich auf den — stellen, to do one's utmost, take great pains; vom — bis auf die Füße, from top to toe, cap-a-pie; einem auf den — Schuld geben, to accuse one directly; mit bloßem —e, bareheaded; den — hängen, *fig.* to play the devotee; den — hängen lassen, to despond; to be discontented; die Köpfe zusammen stecken, to lay heads together; einen beim —e nehmen, to seize, apprehend, arrest one; über den — wachsen, to outgrow the rod, to become too strong, too much; Jemandem den — bieten, to make head against a person, to resist; Jemandem den — vor die Füße legen, to behead one; einem den — zurecht setzen, to reprimand *or* correct one; einen vor den — stoßen, to disoblige, offend one; auf seinem — bestehen *or* seinen — aufsetzen, to be heady, opiniative, obstinate; sich etwas in den — setzen, to put, take a thing into one's head; das will mir nicht in den —, I cannot understand it; it will not down with me; ich weiß nicht, wo mir der — steht, I don't know which way to turn myself; sich über etwas den — zerbrechen, to put one's brains upon the rack about a thing; einem den — warm machen, to stir one up; to cause anxiety *or* fear; einem den — waschen, to reprimand severely; sich die Köpfe waschen, to come to blows, to fight; in den — steigen, to fly up into one's head (of liquors); das geht mir im —e herum, it causes me anxiety; überall mit dem —e durchwollen, to go rashly to work; etwas für seinen — thun, to do a thing according to one's own will, at one's risk; er hat etwas im —e, he is a little tipsy; im —e nicht recht richtig seyn, to be a little crack-brained; aus dem —e, by heart; nach Köpfen stimmen, to vote by poll; der — steht darauf, 'tis death to do it; — haben, to have sense, judgment, discretion; ein listiger —, a cunning fellow; Köpfe setzen, *T.* to cabbage; viel Köpfe, viel Sinne, quot homines, tot sententiæ; *compos.* —ader, *f. A. T.* cephalic vein; —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* resembling a (the) head; —arbeit, *f.* head-work, study application of mind (to books, &c.); —bad, *n.* bath for the head; —band, *n.* —binde, *f.* head-band; —baum, *m.* button-wood; —bedeckung, *f.* covering for the head; hat, cap, &c.; —bein, *n.* bone of the head; skull-bone; —beschwerden, *f. pl.* headache; —besteuerung, *f.* —geld, *n.* capitation-tax; head-money, poll-tax, poll money; —blättchen, *n. A. T.* fontanella; —bohrer, *m. S. T.* trepan, trephine; trepanner; —bolzen, *m.* bolt with a round head; —brechen, *n.* work, efforts trying the head, racking of the brains, beating one's head about, &c.; puzzling one's brains about, &c.; es kostet —brechen (wenn u. s. w.), one must set one's brains upon the rack; —brechend, *adj.* trying the head *or* intellect hard; —brecher, *m.* heady wine; —brett, *n.* (on bedsteads) head-piece, head-board; —bürste, *f.* hair *or* head-brush; —decke, *f.* (of horses) mane-sheet; —drüse, *f. A. T.* cephalic gland; —ende, *n.* (on bedsteads) head, bed-head; —fach, *n. T.* capade of the crown (of a head); —fest, *adj.* steady; —fieber, *n.* frenzy, brain-fever; —fluß, *m.* rheumatic affection of the head; —förmig, *adj. & adv.* in the shape of a head, head-formed; *B. T.* capitate; —geld, *n.* poll-tax; —geschwulst, *f.* swelling of the head; —gicht, —pein, *f.* megrim, gout in the head; —grind, *m.* scald, scald-head, achor; —grindkraut, *n.* field scabious; —haar, *n.* the hair of the head; a head of hair; —hänger, *m.* —hängerinn, *f.* hypocrite, (hypocritical) devotee; —hängerei, *f.* hypocritical devotion, hypocrisy; —haut, *f.* skin of the head, scalp; —hülle, *f.* covering for the head; —joch, *n.* head-yoke; —keilbein, *n. A. T* sphenoid bone; —kissen, *n.* pillow; —kohl, *m.* headed cabbage; —krankheit, *f.* disorder, disease of the head; —lattich, *m.* cabbage lettuce; —laus, *f.* head-louse; —leer, *adj.* brainless, silly, empty-headed, empty-pated; —los, *adj. & adv.* 1. headless, without a head; 2. headless, brainless, stupid; —losigkeit, *f.* headlessness, stupidity; —muskel, *m. A. T.* muscle of the head; —nadel, *f.* crisping-pin; —naht, *f. A. T.* seam, suture of the head; —nicken, *n.* nod (of the head); —nicker, *m.* nodder; —nuß, *f.* blow on the head, a cob; box on the ear; —pflaster, *n.* cephalic plaster; —pfühl, *m* pillow; bolster; —platte, *f.* bald place on the head; mammillary limpet *provinc.* the nipple-shell; —pulsader —schlagader, *f. A. T.* cephalic artery, carotid artery; —putz, *m.* head-dress, coiffure; —quaste, *f.* tassel, tuft for the head; —räude, *f.* scald-head, scurr on the head; —rechnen, *n.* mental arithmetic; —reißer, *m.* new sulphureous wine; —riemen, *m.* head stall (of a bridle); —salbe, *f.* cephalic unguent (salve), head-ointment; —schatz, *m.* —steuer, *f. vid.* —geld; —scheu, *adj.* 1. (of horses) skittish, shy (as to the head; 2. *fig.* skittish, shy; —schleier, *m.* veil (for the head); —schmerz, *m.* pain in the head; —schmerzen, *pl.* headache; —schmuck, *m.* ornament for the head, *vid.* —putz; —schnupfen, *m.* cold in the head; —schütteln, *n.* shake of the head, head-shake; —schüttelnd, *adj.* shaking the head; —seite, *f.* head-side, side of the head; —stein, *m. Arch. T.* console, bracket; —stimme, *f. Mus. T.* throat-voice (or

posed to voice from the chest); —= streich, *m. vid.* —nuß; —stück, *n.* head-piece; (on flutes) mouth-piece; —träger, *m. A. T.* atlas; —tuch, *n.* cloth to cover the head, kerchief; head-cloth; —über, *adv.* head over heels; —unter, *adv.* head-down, headlong, head foremost; —wassersucht, *f.* hydrocephalus; —weh, *n.* headache; —werfen, *n.* tossing (of) one's head; —= —werfend, *adj.* overbearing, haughty; —wunde, *f.* wound in the head; —= wuth, *f.* frenzy; —zeug, *n.* head-dress, cap, coif; —zieher, *m. S. T.* forceps; —zierath, *m. vid.* —schmuck.

Köpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to get heads (of plants).

Köpfen, *v. a.* to head, poll, lop (trees); einen —, to behead one.

Köpfig, *adj.* having heads (of plants); *fig.* headstrong, capricious; (*in compos.*) headed.

Köpfigkeit, *f.* obstinacy.

Köpfisch, *adj. fig.* heady, headstrong, positive.

Köpflings, *adj.* headlong.

Köpf=maschine, *f.* guillotin; —= weide, *f.* the white willow.

Köpp, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) } the ruff (a
Köppe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } fish).

Köppe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* top; top of a mountain.

Koppel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. tie, band *or* belt (for a sword); 2. couple; pack of hounds, leash of greyhounds; string of horses at a fair; 3. number of people; 4. district over which several persons jointly have the right of fishing *or* shooting; 5. fenced piece of ground, enclosure; *compos.* —balken, *m.* cross-beam; —fischerei, —jagd, —trift, —weide u. s. w., *f.* fishing, shooting, pasture, belonging jointly to several persons; —genoß, *m.* one who shares in certain rights with others; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of using a thing in common with others; —hund, *m.* leash-hound; —hut, *f.* common; —kette, *f.* drag-chain, trigger, skid; —riemen, *m.* collar with which dogs are coupled, leash (for greyhounds); —seil, *n.* leash, couple; —wirthschaft, *f.* the laying out of an estate into parcels.

Köppeln, *v. a.* to couple, leash; *provinc.* to fence, enclose.

Köppelung, *f.* coupling, leashing.

Köppen, *v.* I. *a.* to poll, lop; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to eructate; to bite the crib (said of horses).

Köppenkette, *f. vid.* Koppelkette.

Köpper, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) crib-biter, a horse that has the tick.

Köpte, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) Copt; Köptisch, *adj.* Coptic; Coptic language.

Kör, *m.* & *n. vid.* Chor.

Kör, *f.* (*pl.* –en) + & *L. T.* choice, option; *provinc.* fine; *compos.* —gut, *n.* piece of property acquired by option; —herr, *m.* officer, whose business it is to inspect, and taste (if necessary,) the victuals brought to market; person elected to an office; —recht, *n.* right of election to an office; right of choosing a piece of property out of an inheritance.

Koralle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) coral; *compos.* —nachat, *m.* coral agate, agate with red coral-like streaks; —nartig, *adj.* coralline, coralloidal; —nast, *m.* coral-branch; —nauflösung, *f.* solution *or* tincture of coral; —nbaum, *m.* coral-wood; —nblume & —nblüthe, *f.* coral flower (young insect coming off the coral reefs); —nbrechsler, *m.* turner in coral, —nerbse, *f.* red licorice-bean; —nerz, *n.* quicksilver in the form of coral; —nfang, *m.* —nfischerei, *f.* coral-fishing, coral-fishery; —nfarbig, *adj.* coralline, coral-hued; —nfischer, *m.* coral-fisher; —nfischerkahn, *m.* coral-boat; —nflechte, *f.* coralloid; —nförmig, *adj.* coralloid(al), coralliform; —ngarn, —netz, *n.* coral-net; —ngewächs, *n.* coral; —nholz, *n.* coral-wood; —nkirsche, *f.* —nkirschbaum, —nnachtschatten, *m.* the clustered winter-cherry; —nkrabbe, *f.* coral-crab; —nkraut, *n.* coral-plant; —nlippe, *f.* coral *or* ruby-lip, —nmarmor, *m.* coralloid marble; —nmoos, *n.* coralline, coral-moss; —nmund, *m.* coral-mouth (lips); —npflanze, *f.* coral-plant; —npulver, *n.* coral-powder; —nrinde, *f.* rind of coral; corallite; coralloid, hornwrack; —nriff, *n.* coral-reef; —nroth, *adj.* coral red; —nsame, *m.* coral seed; —nschnur, *f* string of coral; —nschwamm, *m.* coralloid, fungite; —nschwarz, *n.* black coral; —nstein, *m.* fossil coral, corallite; —nthier, (*dim.*—nthierchen) *n.* coralline, *vid.* —nblume; —nwurz, *f.* coral-wort; —nzinke, *f.* coral-branch; *B. T.* trumpet honeysuckle; —nzweig, *m.* coral-branch.

Korällen, *adj.* coralline.

Korän, *m.* (–s) Koran.

Koränzen, *v. a. vulg.* to beat, torment.

Körb, *m.* (–es; *pl.* Körbe) basket, flasket, hamper; *fig.* refusal; einen — bekommen, to meet with a refusal; einem einen — geben, to give one a refusal; Hahn im —e seyn, *prov.* to be cock of the walk; *compos.* —bett, *n.* child's bed; —bouteille, —flasche, *f.* pocket-pistol (a bottle); —feige, *f.* figs (sent in baskets); —flechter & —= macher, *m.* basket-maker; —handel, *m.* basket-trade; —macherarbeit, *f.* basket-maker's work; —macherhandwerk, *n.* basket-trade; —pfennig, *m.* unlawful profit; —rosinen, *pl.* raisins imported in baskets; —tabak, *m. vid.* Knaster; —ruthe, *f.* basket-rod; —= wagen, *m.* carriage *or* wagon with a body of basket-work; —weide, *f.* osier; —werk, *n.* basket-work.

Körbe, *f. vid.* Kurbel.

Körbeere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *vid.* Kornelle.

Körbel, *m. vid.* Kerbel.

Ören, *v.* I. *a.* + to choose; II. *n.* to talk.

Koriak, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) Koriac (a people in Siberia).

***Koriander**, *m.* (–s) coriander (a plant); *compos.* —korn, *n.* coriander-seed; —schierling, *m.* mountain-parsley; —wasser, *n.* coriander-water.

Korind, *n.* (–s) *Min. T.* corundum.

Korinth, *n.* (–es) Corinth.

Korinthe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) currant; *compos.* —nbaum, *m.* Alpine currant-tree; —nbeere, *f.* Alpine currant.

Korinther, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Corinthian.

Korinthisch, *adj.* Corinthian; die —e Säulenordnung, Corinthian order.

Kork, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) cork; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* corky; —baum, *m.* —= eiche, *f.* cork-tree, cork; —bildnerei, *f.* carving in cork; —bildner, —künstler, *m.* carver in cork; —bildwerk, *n.* figure made of cork; —form, *f.* model in cork; —flossen, *pl. T.* corks of fishing nets; —holz, *n.* cork-wood; —messer, *n.* knife for cutting cork; —pfropf, *m.* cork, cork-stopple; —pfropfenmacher, *m.* cork-cutter; —säure, *f. Ch. T.* acid extracted from cork; —schneider, *m* cork-cutter; —scheibe, *f* sheet-cork —schwamm, *m.* birch-agaric; —= schwärze, *f.* Spanish-black; —sohle, *f.* cork-sole; —stöpsel, *m.* cork-stopper; —treiber, *m.* cork-driver; —zange, *f.* cork-tongs, cork-drawer; —zieher, *m.* cork-screw, bottle-screw.

Körken, *v. a.* to cork.

Körkorre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) flamingo (a bird).

Korn, *n.* (–es; *pl.* Körner) 1. grain; 2. rye; 3. corn (in general); 4. aim-sight, sight (upon a gun); 5. value, alloy (of coins); aufs — nehmen, auf dem —e haben, to (take one's aim) aim at; *fig.* to have a design *or* an eye upon; eine Münze von gutem Schrot und —, a coin of due weight and alloy, good money; ein Mann von altem Schrot und —, a man of the old stamp; *compos.* —acker, *m.* —feld, *n.* field of rye *or* corn; —ähre, *f.* ear of rye *or* corn; —aufkäufer, *m.* kidder, *vid.* —jude; —ausfuhre, *f.* exportation of corn; —bau, *m.* culture of corn *or* rye; —bauer, *m.* corn-master, husbandman, tiller, ploughman; —blau, *adj.* blue, like the corn-flower; —blume, *f.* corn-flower, blue-bottle; —boden, *m.* 1. corn-floor; corn-loft; garner, granary; 2. corn-land; —börse, *f.* corn-exchange; —brand, *m.* blast, blight in corn; —branntwein, *m.* brandy made of rye; —ernte, *f.* harvest of rye *or* grain; —faden, *m.* filigree; —fäule, *f. vid.* —brand; —fege, *f.* winnowing machine, fry; —feld, *n.* rye *or* corn field; —ferkel, *n.* hamster; —fink, *m.* ortolan; —flur, *f.* corn-fields; —garbe, *f.* sheaf of corn; —gefetz, *n.* corn-law; —gülte, *f.* tax paid in corn; —handel, *m.* corn trade; —händler, *m.* corn-merchant; —haus, —magazin, *n.* corn-house, corn-magazine, granary, garner; —hausinspektor, *m.* overseer of a corn-house, &c.; —jahr, *n.* corn-year; —jude, *m.* corn-jew; *vid.* —aufkäufer; —käfer, *m.* 1. black beetle; 2. weevil, *vid.* —= made; —kammer, *f.* 1. granary; 2. *fig.* country rich in corn; —kasten, *m.* corn-bin; (mill)hopper; —knopf, *m.* wart-cowry; —kupfer, *n.* granulated copper; —lade, *f.* corn-bin; —land, *n.* corn-land: country rich in corn, corn-country; —leder, *n.* grained leather; —made, milbe, *f.* —wurm, *m.* calander, calandre, weevil, corn-worm; —mäkler, *m.* corn-factor; —mangel, *m.* scarcity of corn; —markt, *m.* corn-market; —= maß, *n.* corn-measure; —messer, *m.* corn-measurer; corn-meter; —mühle, *f.* corn-mill; —nägelein, *n.* —nelke, *f.* (corn-)cockle; —preis, *m.* price of corn; —pulver, *n.* granulated gunpowder; —reich, *adj.* rich, fertile in corn *or* grain; —rolle, *f. vid.* —fege; —rose, *f.* corn-rose, common-poppy; cockle; —schabe, *f. vid.* —made; —schätzer, *m.* appraizer of corn; —schaufel, *f.* corn-shovel; —schreiber, *m.* corn-clerk; —schwertel, *m. B. T.* corn-flag; —schwinge, *f.* corn-van *or* corn-fan; —sieb, *n.* winnowing-sieve, fry; *T.* corning-sieve; —smirgel, *m.* corn-emery; —speicher, *m. vid.* —haus; —sperling, *m.* house-sparrow; —= sperre, *f.* —zuschlag, *m.* stopping of the corn-trade; —steuer, *f.* corn-duty; —stück, *n.* corn-field; —taxe, *f.* rate of corn; —träger, *m.* corn-porter; —= wage, *f.* balance for weighing corn; —wagen, *m.* corn-wagon; —wicke, *f* common-vetch; wild-tare; —wiebel, *m.* calander; —winde, *f. B. T.* corn-bind —wucher, *m* usurious trade in corn

—wucherer, *m. vid.*—jude; —wurm, *m.* corn-worm, weevil; —wuth, *f.* the red dead-nettle; —zange, *f.* tongs; —zapfen, *m. vid.* —brand; —zehente, *m.* tithe of corn, —zins, *m. vid.* —gülte; —zuschlag, *m.* prohibition of exporting grain.

Syn. Korn, Getreide. Korn are the grains of seed in general; Getreide those of which bread can be made and which are useful as an object of consumption.

*Körnack, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) elephant-driver.

Körn=büchse, *f.* the wooden box for granulating lead; —eisen, *n.* granulating-iron; —maschine, *f.* wax-chandler's sieve.

Körnchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) granule, grain; *fig.* a little grain; ein — Brod, *fig.* morsel, bit of bread.

Körnel=baum, *m.* cornel-tree; —=kirsche, *f.* cornel, cornelian-cherry.

Kornélle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cornel; *vid.* Kornelkirsche.

Körneln, *v. a.* to granulate.

Körnelung, *f.* granulation.

Körnen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to corn; granulate; 2. to allure, bait, decoy; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *& refl.* to granulate, to begin to run to seed; to get grain.

Körnen, *n.* (-s) granulation, alluring.

Körner, *pl. of* Korn, *in compos.* —=baum, *m.* cornel-tree; —kraut, *n.* rupture-wort; —lack, *m.* seed-lac; —leder, *n.* shagreen; —milch, *f.* emulsion; —reich, *adj. & adv.* full of corn; —=scharlach, *m.* Venetian scarlet; —schild, *m.* trunk-crab (a shell); —stein, *m.* granite.

Körnicht, *adj.* granulary.

Körnig, *adj.* 1. granulous, corny; 2. *fig.* nervous, energetic; 3. concise, *vid.* Kernig.

Körnling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. aspen-tree; 2. granite.

Körnung, *f* granulation, corning; alluring.

Körper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) body; ein todter —, a corpse, dead body, carcass; einer Farbe — geben, *T.* to embody a colour, to thicken it; ein metallischer —, a metallic body; ein gut gebauter —, a body well made; — eines Buchstaben, body of a letter; *compos.* —all, *n.* corporeal world (creation), material world; —anlage, *f.* temperament; —bau *m.* —=gestalt, *f.* structure, frame of body; —beschaffenheit, *f.* constitution (of body); —bildung *f.* figure; shape; improvement of the body; —constitution, *f.* constitution (of the body); —haltung, *f.* deportment, carriage; —kraft, —stärke, *f.* physical strength *or* power, strength of body; —lehre, *f.* somatology, —los, *adj. & adv.* without a body, bodiless, incorporeal, immaterial; —losigkeit, *f.* bodiless state, immateriality; —maße, *n. pl.* cubic measures, measures of capacity; —=masse, *f.* the mass of a body; a bulky body; —messung, *f.* stereometry; —=reich, I. *adj.* having much body, of a good body; II. *s. n. vid.* —welt; —stellung, *f.* attitude; —stimmung, *f.* temperament of body, constitution; —stoff, *m.* matter; *vid.* Materie; —übung, *f.* exercise of the body, gymnastic exercise; —übungskunst, *f.* gymnastics; —übungsspiel, *n.* gymnic game; —welt, *f. vid.* —all; —zahl, *f. Mat.* *T.* solid number.

Syn. Körper, Leib. Körper implies the body of men or animals as consisting of matter, Leib in so far as it is animated. Leib therefore is the opposite to soul, Körper to life. As soon as the human body ceases to be a fitting instrument for sensation and motion, it is no longer a Leib; it continues, however, a Körper, and a human one, as being endowed with its form. The anatomist has Körper on his dissecting-table but no Leiber.

Körperchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) corpuscle, little body.

Körperlich, I. *adj.* bodily, corporal, corporeal, corpuscular; ein —es Wesen, a corporeal being; ein —er Eid, a corporal (solemn) oath; II. *adv.* corporally.

Körperlichkeit, *f.* corporality, corporeity.

Körperschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) corporate body, corporation.

Kosácke, *vid.* Kossácke.

*Köscher, *adj.* (with the Jews) pure.

Kosel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* sow.

Köseln, *v. n. provinc.* to pig, farrow.

Kösen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to caress; to talk, prattle.

*Kosmétisch, *adj. vid. under* C.

*Kósmisch, *adj. vid.* Cosmisch.

*Kósmik, *f. vid.* Kosmologie.

*Kosmogonie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cosmogony.

*Kosmográph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) cosmographer.

*Kosmographie, *f.* cosmography.

*Kosmográphisch, *adj.* cosmographical.

*Kosmolab, *n.* (-s *pl* —e) cosmolabe.

*Kosmolog, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) cosmologist.

*Kosmologie, *f.* cosmology.

*Kosmológisch, *adj. & adv.* cosmological.

*Kosmoplástisch, *adj.* cosmoplastic.

*Kosmopolit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) cosmopolite, citizen of the world.

*Kosmopolitisch, *adj.* relating to a cosmopolitan, of a cosmopolite.

*Kosmopolitismus, *m.* cosmopolitism.

*Kosmoráma, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -men) cosmorama.

*Kosmotheologie, *f.* natural theology.

*Kossácke, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Cossack; *compos.* —nhetman, *m.* commander-in-chief of the Cossacks.

Kossát, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *provinc.* cottager.

Köst, *f.* food, fare; victuals; board, diet; magere —, slender fare; die — geben, in die — nehmen, gehen, in der — seyn, to board; sie gingen Alle bei ihm in die —, they where all sitting at his board; freie —, free-board; *compos.* —frau, *f.* mistress of a boarding house; —frei, *adj.* board-free; —frei halten, to keep in board; —gänger, *m.* —gängerinn, *f.* boarder; —geld, *n.* board-wages, alimony; —=halter, *m.* —halterinn, *f.* keeper of a boarding-house; —haus, *n.* boarding-house; —herr, *m.* master of a boarding-house; —jungfer, *f.* young woman boarding at some place; —kraut, *n.* the wall hawk-weed; spear-mint; —=schule, *f.* boarding school; —schüler, *m.* boarder (in a school); —verächter, *m.* —verächterinn, *f.* dainty person; kein —verächter seyn, *prov.* not to be dainty; —verständig, *adj.* able to appreciate *or* dress dainty victuals; —=wurzel, *f.* bear's wort.

Syn. Kost, Speise, Zehrung. Kost comprehends more than Speise. It implies not merely that with which we appease our hunger, but also that which according to our circumstances we are accustomed to enjoy. He who under takes to furnish another with Kost, binds himself to more than he who undertakes to give him Speisen. Zehrung is that which any one requires for his support while abroad *or* on a journey; *vid.* Zehrgeld.

Köstbar, I. *adj.* costly, expensive, sumptuous; precious; —es Hausgeräthe, rich furniture; II. *adv.* expensively, sumptuously; preciously.

Syn. Kostbar, Köstlich, Kostspielig. Köstlich is used with reference to the intrinsic value of a thing; kostbar in so far as this value is expressed by a high price. Dishes which gratify the palate in a high degree are köstlich; they are also frequently kostbar. The difference between kostbar and kostspielig is, that the former implies Kosten or expense in general, the latter much and frequent expense. A building can be both kostbar and kostspielig, a law-suit only kostspielig.

Köstbarkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. costliness, expensiveness, sumptuousness, preciousness; 2. jewel, trinket.

Kösten, *pl.* cost, expense, charges; *fig.* sacrifice, damage; auf Ihre —, at your expense; es geht auf meine —, I am at the charge of it; sich *or* einen in — setzen, to cause expenses; auf — der Wahrheit, at the sacrifice of truth; die — bestreiten, to defray the expenses; die — ersetzen, to refund the costs; in die *or* zu den — verurtheilen, to condemn into the charges; *compos.* —anschlag, *m.* estimate; —=aufwand, *m.* expenditure; —ausgleichung, *f.* balance of expenses; —berechnung, *f.* calculation *or* computation of expenses; —ersatz, *m.* compensation (of the costs); —frei, *adv.* free from expenses, cost-free; —rechnung, *f.* bill of costs; —scheu, I. *adj.* afraid of the expenses; II. *s. f.* fear *or* dread of the expenses; —verzeichniß, *n.* list *or* register of expenses.

Syn. Kosten, Untosten. Kosten implies merely the money expended for any object. Untosten the expenses (Kosten) in so far as they are regarded as a loss or injury. He who loses a law-suit calls what it had cost him Untosten; the judge divides the Kosten between the parties concerned.

Kösten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *with acc. of thing & dat. of pers.* to cost, stand in, bear a price; to require; was kostet es Ihnen? what does it stand you in; es koste, was es wolle, at any rate *or* price; sich etwas viel — lassen, to be at great expenses for a thing; *fig.* to take much pains about a thing; sollte es meinen Hals —, though it should cost my life; es kostete mir die größte Überwindung, it required the greatest efforts on my part.

Syn. Kosten, Gelten. Gelten indicates the price with reference to the worth of the object; kosten with regard to the sum given for it. The price which a seller demands for any object is what the object is worth (gilt); what the purchaser pays for it is what it kostet.

Kösten, *v. a.* to taste, try.

Syn. Kosten, Schmecken. Kosten is to bring any thing into contact with the organs of taste to know the impression it makes in them. Schmecken is to experience and pronounce an opinion upon this impression. We need only take a small portion of any whole into the mouth to know how it tastes (schmeckt). We therefore kosten something or of something when we take any small quantity into the mouth with this intention.

Köster, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) taster.

Köstlich, I. *adj.* 1. costly, expensive; 2. precious; 3. excellent, charming, delicious; 4. delicate, dainty; II. *adv.* expensively; preciously; deliciously.

Köstlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deliciousness, choiceness; daintiness; dainty.

Köstnitz, + *for* Konstanz, *n.* Constance (a town); der —er See, the lake of Constance; die —er Kirchenversammlung, the council of Constance (in the 14th century).

Köstspielig, *adj.* expensive, costly.

Köstspieligkeit, *f.* costliness, expensiveness.

Köter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cur, farm-dog.

Köth, *m.* (-es) dirt, tird, mire, filth; excrement; mit — besudeln, to bemire; einen aus dem —e ziehen, *fig* to raise one from the dust *or* out of his misery; *compos.* —abzucht, *f.* sewer, sink, drain; —bürste, *f.* rubbing-brush; —fliege, *f.* dung-fly; —gang, *m.* passage for filth, sewer, drain; —grube, *f.* puddle, dung-hole, common sewer; —hahn, *m.* hoopoe (a bird); —käfer, *m.* dung-fly; —kärrner, *m.* dust-man; —lache, *f.* puddle; —schuhe, *pl.* pattens, clogs; —werk, *n.* dirty work.

Köth, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* cot, cottage; *compos.* —hof, *m.* small farm; —knecht, *m.* salt-boiler; —leute, *pl.* people engaged in a salt-work; —meister, *m.* master of a salt-work; —pfanne, *f. vid.* Salzpfanne; —saß, *m.* cottager.

Köthe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. fetlock-joint, pastern-joint (of horses); 2. *provinc.* press, cupboard, box, case; *compos.* —nbein, *n.* bone of the fetlock; —nzopf, *m.* the hair of the fetlock.

Köthel & Kötel, *m. provinc.* dirt (of sheep, &c.).

Köthener, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* cottager.

Kötherei *or* **Köthnerei**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a small farm.

Köthhaar, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vid.* Köthenzopf.

Köthig, I. *adj.* dirty, miry; foul; II. *adv.* dirtily; foully.

***Kothürn**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) buskin.

Kötscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) purse-net.

***Kotyledön**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *B. T.* cotyledon; mit —en versehen, cotyledonous.

Kötze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. basket; 2. shaggy coverlet; thick great coat; *compos.* —nsohn, *m.* bastard; —nstreicher, *m.* fawner, mean flatterer; —nträger, *m.* one who carries a basket on his back.

Kötzen, *v. n. & refl.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to vomit; to cough.

Kraak, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) small vessel with three masts.

Krabbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) crab, *vid.* Taschenkrebs; *cont.* child, infant; *compos.* —nspinne, *f.* crab-spider.

Krabbeln, *v.* I. *a. vulg.* to grabble, grope; 2. (*aux.* haben) to crawl.

Krabber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* gripes.

Kräbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* basket.

Krách, *int. & s. m.* crack; einen — thun, to give a crack; *compos.* —baum, *m.* the name of an exotic tree; —büchse, *f.* pop-gun; —ente, —gans, *f.* tadorna, borough-duck; —mandel, *f.* Jordan-almond; —schnepfe, *f.* stone-plover; —weide, *f.* crack willow.

Krächen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to crash, crack; to roar.

Krächer, *m.* (-s) *vulg.* cracking noise, crash.

Krächzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to croak; to groan.

Krächzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who croaks *or* groans; 2. a croaking sound.

Kräck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *vid.* Krach; 2. *provinc.* crack; cavern; *compos.* —beere, *f.* bilberry.

Kräcke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) jade, sorry tit.

Kräft, I. *s. f.* (*pl.* Kräfte) strength, force, vigour, power; faculty; energy; virtue (of a medicine, &c.); — einer Maschine, power of an engine; diese Pflanze hat eine große —, this plant has a great virtue; mit aller —, by main strength; Kräfte des Geistes, abilities, faculties, powers; von Kräften kommen, to decay in strength; wieder zu Kräften kommen, to gather new strength, to recover spirits; das geht über meine Kräfte, that is above my power; II. *adv. with gen.* by virtue, *as*, — meines Amtes, by virtue of my office; *compos.* —anstrengung, *f.* exertion (of strength *or* power), energy, effort; —arzenei, *f.* powerful medicine: corroborative, corroborant, tonic; —aufwand, *m.* efforts, exertions, vigour, energy; —ausdruck, *m.* pithy expression *or* term; —äußerung, *f.* manifestation of power, energy *or* strength; —balsam, *m.* corroborative balm; —brühe, *f.* caudle, strong-broth, jelly-broth; —fülle, *f.* fulness of strength, power, &c., energy, vigour; —gefühl, *n.* feeling of strength, &c.; —geist, *m.* vigour of mind, powerful mind; genius; —genie, *n.* a rare genius; —gesang, *m.* powerful song; —lehre, *f.* dynamics (*pl.*); —los, *adj.* forceless, strengthless; powerless, weak, feeble, impotent, poor, languid, ineffectual; void, invalid, null; —los machen, to weaken, to enfeeble; to annul, to invalidate (*vid. Syn.* II.); —losigkeit, *f.* weakness, feebleness, debility, languor, impotence, impotency; *Med. T.* atony; (—losigkeit eines Vertrages u. s. w.) invalidity; —mann, —mensch, *m.* powerful man; —mehl, *n.* starch-flour; —mittel, *n.* cordial; energetic means; —reich, *adj.* energetic(al); vigorous; —saft, *m.* essence, extract; —sprache, *f.* energetical language; —stoß, *m.* vigorous push, thrust; —styl, *m.* nervous, pithy style; —suppe, *f.* bisk, strong soup; —tropfen, *m. pl.* essential drops; —voll, I. *adj.* full of strength, &c., vigorous, powerful, nervous, pithy, energetic(al); II. *adv.* energetically, &c.; with force and vigour; —wasser, *n.* cordial; —wort, *n.* energetic word, forcible word; —wurzel, *f.* ginseng; all-heal.

Syn. I. Kraft, Vermögen, Stärke. Kraft actually produces the effect; Vermögen is capable of producing it. Kraft is active and operative, Vermögen can become so. Stärke is a determinate and more especially a higher degree of Kraft. Start is the opposite to schwach or weak, Starke to Schwachheit. A child even has a certain Kraft, otherwise it could do nothing; but it has as yet no Starke.

Syn. II. Kraftlos, Unkräftig, Schwach. A thing is unkräftig when it fails to produce an effect, whatever may be the cause of the inefficiency; kraftlos and schwach, when the cause is want of force (Kraft). Kraftlos and schwach are used as well with reference to living as to inanimate objects; unkräftig is said only of the latter. A thing may be unkräftig for any one and yet not be kraftlos. The kraftvollste speech will be kraftlos for one who does not attentively listen to it. The opposite to schwach is stark, as having a higher degree of force. The Schwache has no great degree of strength, but the Kraftlose has none at all. Any whole is called schwach from the fewness of its parts and stark from their multiplicity. The whole may, therefore, be schwach, though each single part is stark. The army when composed of but few men is schwach, kraftlos when exhausted by long marches and fatigue.

Kräftemesser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dynamometer.

Kräftig, I. *adj.* 1. strong, powerful; 2. forcible, vigorous, energetical; 3. efficacious; 4. corroborative, imparting strength; 5. nourishing; 6 lawful, good in law, valid; ein —er Widerstand, a powerful resistance; ein —er Pinsel, forcible pencil; eine —e Schreibart, a nervous style; II. *adv.* strongly; forcibly, energetically, efficaciously, lawfully.

Kräftigen, *v. a.* to strengthen, invigorate.

Kräftigkeit, *f.* powerfulness, strongness, forcibleness; efficaciousness.

Kräftiglich, *adj. vid.* Kräftig.

Kräftigung, *f.* invigoration.

Krägen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Krägen) 1. + something projecting; 2. collar (of a coat); cape (of a cloak); gorget, band (round the neck); 3. *provinc.* neck; intestines of animals killed for meat; *fig* einen beim — nehmen, to collar one, to seize one by the neck; und sollte es mir auch den — kosten, though it should cost my life; der spanische —, *Med. T.* paraphimosis; *compos.* —blume, *f.* nodding star-wort; —ente, *f* the stone-duck; —huhn, *n.* the little heathcock of America; —stein, *m* compact sulphate of lime.

Krägstein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Arch. T* corbel, console, socle.

Krähe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) crow; rook; die rothbeinige —, red crow; eine — hackt der andern nicht Augen aus, *prov.* hawks do not pick out hawk's een; *compos.* —nartig, *adj.* resembling a crow; —nauge, *n.* crow's eye; vomiting nut (a fruit); corn (on the foot); —nbeere, *f.* crow-crake-berry; whortle-berry; —nfeder, *f.* crow's feather; crow-quill; —nfuß, *m.* crow-foot *or* bloody crane's bill (a plant); —nfüße, *pl. fig.* bad writing, scrawl; —nfußwegerich, *m.* star of the earth; —nhütte, *f.* hut from which rooks are shot; —nkiel, *m.* crow-quill; —nklaue, *f.* crow's claw, the common bird's foot trefoil; —nkorn, *n.* blighted corn; —nspecht, *m.* the great black woodpecker; —nzehe, *f.* water-plantain.

Krähen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to crow; darnach kräht kein Hahn, *prov.* nobody cares about it.

Krähen, *n.* (-s) crowing.

Krähn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* crane; *compos.* —balken, —leiter, *m.* horizontal beam to a crane: —baum, *m. vid.* —ständer; —beere, *f.* cranberry; —gefälle, *pl.* —geld, *n.* cranage; —gehäuse, *n.* frame of a crane; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* —recht, *n.* right of cranage; —meister, *m.* officer of the crane; —säge, *f.* pit-saw: —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the crane; —seil, *n.* rope of a crane; —ständer, *m.* upright post of the crane.

Kraïn, *n.* (-s) Carniola.

Kraïner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Kraïnerisch, *adj.* Carniolan.

Kräk, *m.* (-s) *vid.* Kraak.

Krákau, *n.* (-s) Cracow.

Krákauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Cracovian.

Krákauer, Krákauisch, *adj. & adv.* Cracovian.

Krakéel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* quarrel, row.

Krakéelen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg* to quarrel, to engage in a violent quarrel.

Krakéeler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg* quarreller, brawler.

Kräken *or* **Kräke**, *m.* (-s) kraken (a fabulous monster of the deep).

Krakúse, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Cracusian.

Krakúsisch, *adj.* Cracusian.

Králl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) scratch.

Králle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) claw, clutch, pounce, talon, craple; *compos.* —nförmig, *adj.* in the shape of a claw. —nhieb, *m.* stroke with a claw.

Krállen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben to claw, clutch.

Krällicht, *adj. & adv.* like a claw *or* claws.

Krällig, *adj & adv.* furnished with claws.

Krām, *m.* (-es) 1. trade by selling in retail; 2. wares, commodities; trading articles of any kind; 3. shop; 4. *fig.* business, affair; 5. stuff, lumber; einen — anfangen, to set up a trade; den — zumachen, to shut the shop; das taugt *or* paßt in seinen —, this will serve his turn; that is in his way; einem den — verderben, to spoil one's business *or* plan; in den — kommen, *vulg.* to be brought to bed; *compos.* —bude, *f.* —laden, *m.* shop, stall; —diener, *m.* shopkeeper's assistant; —knecht, *m.* packer; —waare, *f.* article of goods for retail; —wesen, *n.* retailing business.

Krambambuli, *m.* (-s) a drink composed of brandy and sugar burnt.

Krāmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stir, move, rummage; to keep a shop, to sell in retail, to deal, trade.

Krāmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) shopkeeper, trader, grocer; (Krāmer) merchant (of a corporate body, being licensed to sell both wholesale and retail); *compos.* —bude, *f.* retail-shop; —geist, *m.* spirit of a shopkeeper, low-mindedness; —gewicht, *n.* avoirdupois-weight, Krāmerhaus, Krāmerinnungshaus, *n.* grocers hall; —innung, Krāmerinnung, *f.* corporation of shopkeepers, traders, grocers; —land, *n.* country of shopkeepers; —mäßig, *adj. & adv.* like a shopkeeper; —meister, *m.* alderman of the mercers' (grocers') guild; —pfund, *n.* pound avoirdupois; —seele, *f.* low, mean, vulgar mind; —stand, *m.* stall; the shopkeepers (collectively); —volk, *n.* nation of shopkeepers; —waare, *f.* shopkeeper's commodities; —wage, *f.* common scales.

Krāmerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) shopkeeping, trading.

Krāmerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) woman dealing in small wares.

Krāmerisch, *adj. vid.* Krāmermäßig.

Krāmmen, *provinc. vid.* Krallen.

Krāmmets-baum, *m.* juniper-tree; —beere, *f.* juniper-berry; —drossel *or* —vogel, *m.* fieldfare.

Krāmpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cramp-iron; clasp (of a book).

Krāmpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cock (of a hat); —schnur, *f.* the string of a hat.

Krāmpel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) carding-instrument (*or* comb), card; *compos.* —bank, *f.* carding-bench; —brett, *n.* card-board; —kamm, *m.* carding-comb; —macher, *m.* he that makes cards; —maschine, *f.* carding-machine; —wolle, *f.* carding-wool, wool that is to be carded.

Krāmpeln, *v. a.* to card.

Krāmpen, *v. a.* 1. to bend, turn up, to cock a hat; 2. to sponge cloth.

Krāmpen, *v. a.* to cramp, fasten.

Krāmpf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Krāmpfe) cramp, spasm; convulsion; *compos.* —ader, *f.* varix; —aderbruch, *m.* varicocele; —aderig, *adj.* varicose; —artig, I. *adj.* spasmodic, convulsive; II. *adv.* spasmodically, &c.; —arzeneī, *f.* —mittel, *n.* antispasmodic; —fisch, —roche, *m.* cramp-fish, torpedo, electric ray; —husten, *m.* convulsive (spasmodic) cough; —lehre, *f.* spasmology; —ring, *m.* a ring used as an antispasmodic; —stillend, *adj.* antispasmodic; —stillendes Mittel, *vid.* —mittel; —sucht, *f.* raphania.

Krāmpfen, *v. a. & refl.* to cramp, contract convulsively.

Krāmpfhaft, *adj. & adv.* convulsive, convulsively.

Krāmpfhaftigkeit, *f.* convulsiveness.

Krāmpfig, *adj. vid.* Krampfartig.

Krāmsvogel, *m. vid.* Krammetsvogel.

Krāmpler, *m.* Krāmplerinn, *f.* wool-carder.

Krān, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* crow.

Krān, *m. provinc.* horse-radish.

Krānbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cranberry; red bilberry.

Krānfuß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —füße) coralloid.

Krängeln, *v. n. & refl.* to twist.

Krängen, *v. n.* to heel (said of ships).

Krānich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) crane; *compos.* —beere, *f.* cranberry; —fasan, *m.* crane-pheasant; —hals, *m.* crane's neck; geranium; —jagd, *f.* chase of cranes; —kraut, *n.* swine's succory; —schnabel, *m.* crane's bill (a plant).

*Kraniognomīe, *f.* craniognomy.

*Kraniolōg, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) craniologist.

*Kraniologīe, *f.* craniology.

*Kraniolōgisch, *adj.* craniological.

*Kraniometrīe, *f.* craniometry.

*Kraniométrisch, *adj.* craniometrical.

*Kranioskopīe, *f.* cranioscopy.

*Kraniotomīe, *f.* craniotomy.

Kränk, *adj.* sick, ill, infirm, diseased, distempered; — werden, to grow sick, fall sick, be taken ill; — an der Seele, sick of mind; ein —es Schiff, a crazy ship; einen —en Beutel haben, *fig.* to have no money; sich — lachen, to laugh immoderately.

Syn. Krank, Siech, Ungesund, Unpaß, Kranthaft. Ungesund signifies, in general, every defect in health including the smallest perceptible degree and such as is unattended with any considerable pain *or* debility. Krank is said of one who suffers from some particular and determinate disorder. Siech indicates the absence of health in a higher degree by which it is distinguished from ungesund; but it is said of such whose ailments are not among those enumerated by the nosologist, but which are characterized by their own peculiar marks, crises, &c. In this it is distinguished from krank. Unpaß *or* Unpäßlich, is said of one who, without being krank, is not altogether quite well. Kränklich implies the being subject to various attacks from which Krankheiten may easily arise. Kranthaft designates such a condition as has some resemblance to a really kranken state. We do not say "a kranthafter man," but "a kranthafter pulse."

Kränke, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* sick person, patient.

Kränkelei, *f.* poorness, sickliness.

Kränkeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be of indifferent health, to be sickly, ill.

Kränken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (an etwas, — of) to be sick, ill, diseased; *fig.* to suffer (an, of).

Kränken, *v. a. & refl.* to grieve, mortify, afflict, vex; to injure, detract from (einen an etwas); es kränkt mich, it grieves me; einen an seiner Ehre —, to defame one, to blast one's reputation

Syn. Kränken, Schmerzen. When the evil we feel is a wrong suffered by another, it schmerzt (pains) us; but when it is a wrong we ourselves suffer, it kränkt (grieves) us. It must pain (schmerzen) every man of kind feelings to see the innocent slandered; the latter, however, it must kränken.

Krän ken, (*pl. of* Kranke) *a compos.* —bericht, *m.* report of patients, —besuch, *m.* visit to a patient; —bett, *n.* sick-bed; *fig.* disease; auf dem —bette liegen, to be confined to one's bed, to be bed-rid; —diät, *f. vid.* —kost; —gehülfe, *m.* assistant to a charity; —geschichte, *f.* history of an illness; —haus, *n.* —hof, *m.* infirmary, hospital; —kost, *f.* diet, food for patients; —lager, *n. vid.* —bett; —liste, *f.* sick-list; —mutter, *f.* matron attending sick people; —pflege, *f.* attendance and care of patients; —schiff, *n.* hospital-ship; —speise, *f vid.* food for patients; —spital, *n. vid.* —haus; —stube, *f.* sick-room (chamber); —verschlag, *m. N. T.* cock-pit; —wärter, *m.* tender of sick persons; —wärterinn, *f.* nurse, tender of sick persons; —zettel, *m.* list of patients; —zimmer, *n. vid.* —stube.

Kränkhaft, *adj. & adv.* diseased, morbid, having the symptoms of disease; irregular (of the pulse).

Kränkhaftigkeit, *f.* diseased state, morbidity, *vid.* Kränklichkeit.

Kränkheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disease, sickness, illness, distemper, malady; derangement; die englische —, rickets; in eine — fallen, gerathen, to fall sick; eine langwierige —, a lingering *or* chronical disease; *compos.* —entscheidung, *f.* crisis; —sgeschichte, *f.* history of an illness; —skenner, —slehrer, *m.* pathologist; —slehre, *f.* pathology; —sstoff, *m.* morbid matter; —sursache, *f.* cause of a disease *or* illness; —sursachenlehre, *f.* etiology; —swechsel, *m.* turn of a malady, crisis; —szeichen, *n.* symptom; —szeichenlehre, *f.* symptomatology; —szufall, *m.* fit, attack of illness, disease; —szustand, *m.* state of disease or of the illness.

Kränkler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Kränklerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) invalid, sickly person.

Kränklich, *adj.* weak in health, sickly, poorly; decrepid, languishing; ein —er Mensch, valetudinarian; — aussehen, to look poorly.

Kränklichkeit, *f.* sickliness, weakness of health *or* weakness.

Kränkling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sickly person.

Kränkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) grief, mortification; grieving, mortifying.

Kränz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Kränze) 1. garland, wreath; 2. *Arch. T.* cornice, crown, festoon; chaplet; 3. rim; 4. *fig.* virginity; 5. circle, society; *compos.* —(blut)ader, *f. A. T.* coronary vein; —arterie, —schlagader, *f. A. T.* coronary artery; —band, *n. A. T.* (der Leber) coronary ligament; —bein, *n. A. T.* coronal bone; —binder, —flechter, —winder, *m.* —winderinn, *f.* garland-maker; —blume, *f.* garland-flower; —förmig, *adj. & adv.* in the from of a wreath, &c., coroniform; —förmiger Fortsatz, *A. T.* coronoid process; —gefäß, *n. Arch. T.* coronary vessel; —leiste, *f. Arch. T.* tringle, heading-course; —los, *adj. & adv.* without a wreath, &c.; —naht, *f. A. T.* coronal seam *or* suture; —reif, *m.* cornice-ring (of a gun).

Kränzchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little garland; *fig.* society, club.

Kränzen, *v. I. a.* to adorn with a garland *or* wreath; to crown; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to tear the ground (of stags).

Kräpf, *m* (-es; *pl.* -en) Kräpfen, *m*

(-s; pl. —) *provinc.* 1. fritter, cracknel; 2. hook, cramp-iron.

Kráppe, *m.* (-es) madder, *vid.* Grapp.

Kráppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tumbler (of a gunlock).

***Kräsis**, *f. Med. & Gram. T.* crasis.

Kráspeln, *v. vid.* Knarren.

Kráspeln, *v. n.* to creep, crawl.

***Kráter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) crater.

Krátschen, *v. vid.* Grätschen.

Krátz-beere, *f. provinc.* bramble-berry; gooseberry; —beerstrauch, *m.* gooseberry-bush; —blech, *n.* brass plate for polishing buttons; —brett, *n.* friezing-table; —bürste, *f.* scraper, wire-brush; —distel, *f.* fuller's thistle; —draht, *m.* card-wire; —eisen, *n.* scraping-iron, iron-rake; —fuß, *m.* scrape-foot, awkward or deep bow; einen —fuß machen, to scrape a leg; —füßeln, *v. n.* to make scrape-legs, be over-polite; —füßler, *m.* scrape-leg, one who bows much; —garn, *n.* —hamen, *m.* dredge; mit dem —hamen fischen, to dredge; —hamenfischer, *m.* dredger; —hede, *f.* waste tow; —kamm, *m. vid.* Krämpel; —kelle, *f.* scraper; —kraut, *n.* the curled thistle; —maschine, *f.* carding-engine; —scheit, *n. T.* trump-marine; —wolle, *f.* carding-wool.

Krátz-artig, *adj.* scabious, itch-like; —heil, —kraut, *n. B. T.* fumitory, earth-smoke; —milbe, *f.* itch-mite; —salbe, *f.* salve against the itch; —garten, *m. provinc.* kitchen-garden.

Krátze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scraper; card.

Krátze, *f.* 1. *T.* scrapings, goldsmith's sweepings; 2. *provinc.* (*pl.* -n) basket; 3. the itch; mange; scab (of some animals); in die — gehen, *fig.* to be lost; to go to the dogs.

Krátzen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) & *refl.* to scratch, grate, scrape; to have a bad, harsh taste (of wine); *also impers.* es kratzt mich, I feel a scratching; sich hinter den Ohren —, to scratch behind one's ears as a sign of embarrassment or repentance; Wolle —, to card; Tuch —, to nap.

Krátzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. scraper, raker, paddlestaff; 2. bad wine; 3. worm, wad hook (of a gun).

Krátz-frischen, *n. T.* the melting of waste metal; —kupfer, *n.* pure copper obtained by melting waste copper; —messing, *n.* the clippings of brass; —schlich, *m.* slick of waste ore *or* metal; —wasser, *n.* the water in which the waste ore has been washed.

Krátzig, *adj.* 1. itchy, scabbed, mangy; 2. scratchy, rough.

Kráuel, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* fork with crooked prongs, hook, flesh-hook; claw.

Kraúen, *v. a. vulg.* to claw, scratch softly.

Kraúen, *n.* (-s) rubbing, friction.

Kraús, *adj.* crisp; crisped, curled, frizzled, crinkled; *fig.* intricate, irregular; bad (in this sense) *also adv.*; eine —e Stirn *or* ein —es Gesicht machen, to knit one's brow; to look sullen; — werden, to crisp, curl; *compos.* —bart, *m.* curly-beard; —beere, *f.* cranberry, rough gooseberry; —distel, *f.* eryngo; —flor, *m.* crape; —haar, *n.* 1. curly *or* curled hair; 2. a person of curly hair; —haarig, *adj.* having curly hair; —kohl, *m.* crisped colewort; Siberian borecole; —kopf, *m.* curly-haired head, person having curly hair; —lockig, *adj.* having curled hair; —perrücke, *f.* curled periwig; —salat, *m.* crisped lettuce; —schnecke, *f.* caltrop; succory; crisped cockle; —wurz, *f. vid.* —distel.

Kraúse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. crispness; 2. ruff, frill; 3. *provinc.* pitcher; —mütze, *f.* curled mint.

Kräusel, *m. & n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. crisped *or* puckered piece of linen, puckered frill, puckered tucker; 2. top; *vid.* Kreisel; *compos.* —beere, *f. vid.* Krausbeere; —eisen, *n.* crisping irons, curling irons; —holz, *n.* curling pipes; —kamm, *m.* dressing-comb; —mühle, *f. T.* friezing-mill; —schnecke, *f.* top-shell, button-shell; —werk, *n.* machinery for milling the edge of a coin; —zange, *f.* crisping-pincer, curling irons.

Kräuseler, Kräusler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* a person curling *or* ruffling a thing, hair-dresser.

Kräuseln, *v. a. & refl.* to crisp, curl, frizzle, ruffle; sich —, (of water) to be ruffled.

Kräuselung, *f.* 1. crisping, curling; 2. *vid.* Kräuselwerk.

Kraúsen, Kräusen, *v. a. & refl.* to crisp, curl, to lay in folds, plait; to crape, make rough.

Kräuser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* he that curls, plaits, &c., hair-dresser.

Kraút, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Kräuter) 1. herb, plant, vegetable; weed; colewort; cabbage; medicinal herb, simple, spice; 2. *fig. cont.* person, fellow; 3. + *T.* gunpowder, small powder; — und Loth, *T.* powder and shot; saures —, pickled cabbage; Kräuter sammeln, to go botanizing; *fig. vulg.* unter einander wie — und Rüben, higgledy-piggledy; Geduld ist ein heilsames —, *prov.* patience is a good thing; *compos.* —acker, *m.* —feld, *n.* cabbage-field; —artig, *adj.* herbaceous, herbescent; —bauer, *m.* cabbage-grower; —beet, *n.* a bed of cabbage; —biene, *f.* field *or* garden-bee; —blatt, *n.* cabbage-leaf; —eisen, *n. vid.* —hobel; —ernte, *f.* crop of cabbage; —faul, *adj. Min. T.* quite rotten; —garten, *m.* kitchen-garden; —hacke, *f.* hoe for the cabbage; —hobel, *m.* knife for cutting cabbage, like a plane; —holder, —holunder, *m.* dwarf-elder, wall-wort; —honig, *m.* garden-honey; —huhn, *n.* the common lizard; —junker, *m. cont.* ignorant country-squire; —kammer, *f. N. T.* powder-room; —käse, *n.* green-cheese; *vid.* Kräuterkäse; —kopf, *m.* cabbage-head; *fig.* blockhead; —lerche, *f.* wood-lark; —laterne, *f. N. T.* store-room lantern; —löffel, *m. N. T.* gunner's ladle; —markt, *m.* cabbage-market; —pflanze, *f.* cabbage-plant; —reich, *adj.* abounding in cabbage; —salat, *m.* cabbage-salad; —ständer, *m.* —stande, *f.* tub for sourcrout; —stängel, —strunk, *m.* cabbage-stalk *or* stump; —stück, *n. vid.* —acker.

Kräútchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) herbelet.

Kraúte, *f. l. u.* the act of weeding.

Kraúten, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to weed.

Kräúter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. *provinc.* kitchen-gardener; 2. *pl. of* Kraut, *in compos.* —abdruck, *m.* —zeichnung, *f.* (auf Steinen u. s. w.) herborization, arborization; —abfud, —auszug, *m.* decoction, extract of simples; —bad, *n.* bath of simples; —bier, *n.* medicated ale; —boden, *m.* loft for drying herbs; —buch, *n.* herbal; —frau, *f.* herb-woman; —fressend, *adj.* herbivorous; —garten, *m.* a garden of plants; herbary; —geruch, *m.* smell of herbs; —gewölbe, *n.* drug-shop; —händler, *m.* —händlerinn, *f.* herbalist, druggist; —käse, *m.* green cheese; —kenner, *m.* —kennerinn, *f.* herborist, herbalist, botanist; —kenntniß, *f.* botanical knowledge; —kissen, *n.* (*dim.* —kißchen, *n.*) bag filled with herbs; herb-bag; medicated cushion; —kißchen, welches zwischen die Wäsche u. s. w. gelegt wird, sweet-bag; —kunde, —lehre, *f.* botany, botanics; —kur, *f.* cure with simples, herb-cure; —lese, *f.* herborization; —los, *adj.* herbless, destitute of herbs; —mann, *m.* gatherer of simples, herbman; —markt, *m.* market for herbs, vegetable *or* herb-market; —mütze, *f.* cap stuffed with herbs, medicinal calotte; —pflaster, *n.* —umschlag, *m.* poultice prepared from *or* with certain herbs; —reich, I. *adj.* herbous; II. *n.* vegetable kingdom; —säckchen, *n. vid.* —kissen; —saft, *m.* juice of herbs, herb-juice; —salat, *m.* salad of (different) herbs; —salbe, *f.* salve of herbs, herb-ointment; —salz, *n.* salt extracted from the ashes of herbs, vegetable salt; —sammeln, —suchen, *n.* herborization, botanizing; —sammler, *m.* herbalist, herbman; —sammlung, *f.* herbarium, herbal, a hortus siccus *or* dry garden; —suppe, *f.* herb-porridge, herb-soup; —tabak, *m.* herb-tobacco, herb-snuff; cephalic snuff; —thee, *m.* tea of medicinal herbs, herb-tea; —trank, *m.* decoction of herbs *or* simples; —weib, *n. vid.* —frau; —wein, *m.* medicated wine, hippocras; —werk, *n.* 1. *vid.* —buch; 2. herbage; —wissenschaft, *f. vid.* —kenntniß, —kunde; —zucker, *m.* conserve.

Kräúterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) herbalist, botanist.

Kräúterich, *n.* (-s) the leaves of an herb.

Kräúterig, *adj.* overgrown with herbs.

Kräútern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to botanize.

Kraútig, *adj.* having leaves (like cabbage).

Kräútlein, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Kräutchen.

Kräútler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) herbman; —inn, *f.* herb-woman.

***Krawáll**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) uproar, tumult.

***Krectúr**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) creature, *vid.* Geschöpf; *fig.* creature, dependent.

Krèbs, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. crab, crawfish, crayfish; 2. *Med. T.* cancer, gangrene; 3. *Ast.* cancer (in the Zodiac); *fig.* vice; moral evil; 4. + breast-plate, *compos.* —artig, *adj.* 1. cancriform; —artige Thiere, crustaceous animals, crustacea; 2. *Med. T.* cancerous; carcinomatous; cankerous; —auge, *n.* crab's eye; —bach, *m.* —wasser, *n.* a brook *or* piece of water containing crawfish, a brook full of crabs, &c.; —blume, *f. B. T.* Indian reed; turnsol; dandelion; croton; —brühe, *f.* crab's broth; —butter, *f.* crab's butter; —distel, *m.* cotton-thistle; —fang, *m.* catching of crawfish, &c.; —fänger *m.* catcher of crawfish, &c.; —fäule, *f* 1. *Med. T.* cancer: *B. T.* canker; 2 cancer; —förmig, *adj.* cancriform; —fräßig, *adj. Med. T.* cancerous; —gang, *m.* 1. crab's walk, retrogression, (the act of) going backward; 2. den —gang gehen, —gängig werden, to retrograde, to go backwards, to go back; —geschwür, *n.* cancerous ulcer; —kraut, *n. B. T.* turnsol; knawel; —kreis, *m.* —linie, *f. Ast. T* the tropic

of Cancer; —nase, *f.* nose bitten by the cancer; —pastete, *f.* crab-pie; —reuse, *f.* bow-weel; —schaden, *m.* 1. cancerous affection; 2. *vid.* Krebs, 3. *fig.*; —schale, *f.* crab's shell; —=scheere, *f.* claw of a crab, &c.; *B. T.* water-aloes; —schüssel, *f.* dish of crawfish, &c.; —spinne, *f.* crab-spider, tarantula; —stein, *m. vid.* —auge; —=suppe, *f.* a kind of soup with crawfish; —weide, *f.* osier; —wurz, *f.* snake-weed, viper-grass; bistort.

Krèbsen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to catch crabs, craw-fish.

Krèbsicht, *adj. vid.* Krebsartig.

Krèen, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* horse-radish.

Kreide, *f.* chalk; whiting; crayon; spanische —, soapstone; mit — poliren, schreiben, zeichnen, düngen, to chalk; bei einem auf der — stehen, *fig.* to be in one's books; mit doppelter — schreiben, to overcharge; bei einem in die — gerathen, to run into debt; *compos.* —formation, *f.* —gebirge, *n.* calcareous formation, chalk-mountain; —grube, *f.* chalk-pit; —grund *or* —=grund, *m.* chalk ground (colour); —=mergel, *m.* calcareous marl; —artig, *adj.* chalk-like; —erde, *f.* chalky earth; —gräber, *m.* chalk-cutter; —grube, *f.* chalk-pit; —krankheit, *f.* stone-cray (of falcons); —mehl, —pulver, *n.* pipe-clay; —stift, *m.* chalk-pencil; —weiß, *adj.* as white as chalk; —zeichnung, *f.* drawing done with crayon, crayon-sketch.

Kreiden, *v. a.* to chalk, to cover with chalk, to write with chalk.

Kreidicht, *adj.* chalk-like.

Kreidig, *adj.* chalky.

Kreidling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cretin.

Kreischnur, *f.* (*pl.* -schnüre) *T.* plumb-line.

Kreis, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) circle; sphere; circuit, district; gyre; *Ast. T.* orb; sich im —e bewegen, to circulate, to turn round; im —e drehen, to move in a circle; die —e einer Himmelskugel, the circles of a sphere; *compos.* —abschied, *m.* decree *or* recess of a circle (of the German Empire); —=abschnitt, *m. G. T.* segment of a circle; —amt, *n.* bailiwick of a circle; jurisdiction of an amman of a circle; —=amtmann, *m.* bailiff *or* amman of a circle; —anlage, *f.* assessment of a circle; —archiv, *n.* archives of a circle; —ausschnitt, *m. G. T.* sector; —ausschreibend, *adj.* convocating; —ausschreibender Fürst u. s. w., convocating prince, &c. of a circle; —=bahn, *f.* orb, orbit; —beamte, *m.* officer of a district, &c., district-officer; —beitrag, *m.* contingent, quota of a circle *or* district; —bewegung, *f.* circular motion; —bogen, *m.* quadrant; —bote, *m.* messenger of a circle; —=brief, *m.* —schreiben, *n.* circular (letter); proclamation, missive of a circle, &c.; —=contingent, *n.* contingent of a circle; —=direction, *f. vid.* —directorium; —director, *m.* director of a circle, &c.; —directorium, *n.* board for the administration of a circle; —drehung, *f.* rotation; —eintheilung, *f.* division into circles, &c.; —fläche, *f.* circular surface; —=form, *f.* circular form, circularity; —förmig, I. *adj.* circular, orbicular, spherical; *B. T.* orbiculate; II. *adv.* circularly, &c.; —förmigkeit, *f.* orbicularness, sphericity, circularity, circular form; —fuge, *f. Mus. T.* catch, canon; —gang, *m.* circular walk, movement; —gang (der Jahrszeiten), vissitudes, revolution; —gericht, *n.* tribunal, court of a circle, district-court; —gesang, *m. Mus. T.* round; canon; —hauptmann, *m.* captain, prefect of a circle, &c.; —hilfe, *f. vid.* —contingent; —jagen, *n. vid.* Kesseljagen; —lauf, *m.* circular motion, circulation; periodical return, revolution, succession; *T.* volt; —lauf (des Blutes, Geldes u. s. w.), circulation; —lauf der Stunden, *Ast. T.* horal orbit; —=linie, *f.* circular line; —messung, *f.* cyclometry; —miliz, *f.* militia of a circle, &c.; —mühle, *f.* horse-mill; —oberste, *m.* colonel of the troops of a circle, &c.; —receß, *m. vid.* —abschied; —=richter, *m.* district-judge; —ritt, *m. T.* volt; —rund, I. *adj.* circular; II. *adv.* circularly; —schattig, *adj. Geog. T.* periscian; die —schattigen, periscians; —schluß, *m.* decree of the states of a circle; —schule, *f.* district-school, central-school; —schwung, *m. vid.* —wendung; —sprung, *m.* volt; —stadt, *f.* capital (city *or* town) of a circle, &c.; —stand, *m.* member of a circle; —steuer, *f.* tax levied upon a circle, &c.; —tag, *m.* diet of a circle; —tanz, *m.* dance in a circle, round-about *or* circular dance; ring-dance; —truppen, *f. pl.* troops *or* militia of a circle; —umfang, *m.* the circumference of a circle, periphery; —verfassung, *f.* constitution of a circle; —=versammlung, *f.* meeting of the states of a circle, diet of a circle; —vierung, *f.* quadrature of a circle; —wahrsagerei, *f.* gyromancy; —weg, *m.* circular way; round, *vid.* —gang; den —weg gehen, *Hunt. T.* to go around; —wendung, *f.* turning upon one leg; volt (of a horse); eine —wendung machen, to turn on one leg; —zerrbild, *n.* anamorphosis; —zugeordnete, *m.* + deputy of a circle.

Kreischen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to shriek, screech; vor Freude —, to shout for joy; vor Schrecken —, to scream, shriek.

Kreisel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. top, gig; 2. a distemper of sheep (during which they turn) *compos.* —bohrer, *m.* drill; —schnecke, *f.* top-shell; —spiel *or* —treiben, *n.* playing at top *or* fizgig; —topf, *m.* fizgig; —wind, *m.* whirlwind.

Kreiseln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to turn round an axis *or* point of gravity; to whirl, to turn as a top; 2. to play at top.

Kreisen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to turn, move in a circle; to revolve, return periodically; to turn, spin, whirl round; *Sp. T.* to walk round, surround.

Kreisend, *part. adj.* turning round, revolving.

Kreisling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dwarf agaric.

Kreißen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be in labour, to cry out, have throes.

Kreißerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* woman in labour.*

Krémmling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) the green agaric.

Krémpe, *f.* Krémpel, *n. vid.* Krämpe, Krämpel.

Krémpen, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* dead branch (of a tree).

Kréndel, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* peg, bolt.

Krénzel, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* sort of twisted cake.

*__Kreosót__, *n.* (-s) *Med. T.* creosot.

*__Krepíne__, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bob, fringe.

*__Krepiren__, *v. n. vulg.* to die (said only of animals).

Krèpp (—flor), *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) crape; *compos.* —eisen, *n.* craping iron, —macher, *m.* crape-weaver.

Krèppel, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* fritter.

Krèppisch, *adj.* refractory.

Krèsse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. cress, cresses (a plant); die Garten—, garden-cress; 2. gudgeon (a fish); *compos.* Kreß=same, *m.* seed of cresses; —salat, *m* salad made of cresses.

Krèßler, *m.* (-s; *pl.*—) land-rail (a bird).

Krèßling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) gudgeon (a fish).

*__Kréthi und Pléthi__, a motley crew, a pell-mell mob.

Kreúz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. cross, crucifix; crossbar; 2. croup, crupper (of horses and other animals); rump, back loins, reins, hip (of men); 3. *Typ. T.* pile; 4. *fig.* cross, calamity, tribulation; 5. *Mus. T.* sharp; 6. cross of a sword; zum —e kriechen, *fig.* to humble one's self *or* to repent; am —e stehen, to stand at the cross with outspread arms (formerly a punishment of the church of Rome); in die — und Quer, in all directions; über das —, across, crosswise; drei —e vor einem machen, to cross one's self (before one); ein —schlagen, to cross one's self; ans —schlagen, heften, to nail to the cross; sein — auf sich nehmen, to submit *or* bear patiently one's tribulation; viel — haben, to have tribulation; *compos.* —abnahme, —abnehmung, *f.* descent from the cross; *also* the painting of it; —arm, *m.* cross bar; —axt, *f.* twibil (of the carpenters); —band, *m. T.* cross-beam, cross-piece of timber, —batterie, *f.* cross-battery; —baum, *m.* turnpike; turn-stile; *also* miraculous tree; maple tree; —beere, *f* berry of the buckthorn; —beerstrauch, *m. vid.* —dorn; —bein, *n. A. T.* chinebone, os sacrum; —beinig, *adj.* cross-legged; —berg, *m.* Calvary; —bild, *n.* crucifix; —bindsel, *n. N. T.* seizing-snake; —blatt, *n. B. T.* petty madder; —blech, *n.* cross tin-plate, double-plate, —blume, *f.* milk-wort; —bogen, *m. Arch. T.* ogive, ogee; —bogenstellung, *f.* cross-arch; —bramraa, *f. N. T.* yard of the mizen top-gallant-sail; —bramsegel, *n. N. T.* mizen-top-gallant-sail; —brav, *adj. fam.* most honest, downright good; —bruder, *m.* porter (generally standing at the corner of a street); —couvert, *n.* a certain cover for letters containing money; —dorn, *m.* buckthorn; —dornbeere, *f.* buckthorn-berry; —ducaten, *m.* ducat with a cross; —ente, *f.* long-tailed duck; —erhöhung, *f.* raising of the host; raising of a cross; holyrood-day; —es=tod, *m.* death of the cross; —fahne, *f.* banner of the cross; —fahrer, *m.* 1. cruiser, privateer; 2. crusader; —fahrt, *f.* pilgrimage; crusade; cruise; —flüchtig, *adj. fig.* avoiding the cross, shunning the duties of a religious life; —förmig, *adj.* cruciform; —fuchs, *m.* fox marked with the cross on the back; —fuß, *m.* foot-stand in form of a cross; —gang, *m.* procession with the cross; cross-walk, cross passage of a church *or* cloister; —gasse, *f.* cross-street; —gericht, *n.* + cross ordeal; —gewölbe, *n.* vault in the shape of a cross; —hammer, *m.* side-hammer; —herr, *m.* knight of the cross; —=hieb, *m.* cut going across; —holz, *n.* cross-wood, piece of wood crossing

another at right angles; —kanker, *m. vid.* —spinne; —kirche, *f.* church in the form of a cross; —knoten, *m.* double knot; —kopf, *m. fig. provinc.* good head, person of abilities; —=kraut, *n.* groundsel; —lahm, *adj.* lame in the hip *or* spine; —maß, *n.* 1. *Typ. T.* prototype; 2. surveyor's rule *or* square; —meise, *f.* fir-tit-mouse; —meißel, *m. T.* carp's tong (a kind of chisel); —muskel, *m. A. T.* the sacro-lumbaris muscle; —nagel, *m.* cross-nail; —naht, *f.* cross-stitch; —orden, *m.* order of the cross; —pfad, *m.* cross-path; —=pflanze, *f. vid.* —kraut; —predigt, *f.* exhortation to take the cross; —punkt, *m. Mat. T.* point at which two lines cross each other; —riemen, *m.* crupper; —ritter, *m.* knight of the cross, knight of Malta; —schenkel, *m. T.* cross-bar (in a clock); —schiff, *n.* cruiser; —=schmerzen, *pl.* —weh, *n.* pain in the loins *or* back; —schnabel, *m.* cross-bill (a bird); —schnitt, *m.* crucial incision; —schraffirung, *f. T.* counter-hatching; —schraube, *f.* cross-screw; —schwester, *f.* fellow-sufferer; —=segel, *n.* top-sail, mizen top-sail, mizen-top-gallant-sail; —spinne, *f.* cross-spider, garden-spider; —sprung, *m.* cross-caper, capriole, —stab, *m.* cross-staff, crosier; —stange, *f.* cross-bar; cross pole; —stenge, *f. N. T.* top-gallant-yard of the mizen-mast; —stich, *m.* cross-stitch; —stock, *m.* cross-bars of a window; —straße, *f.* cross-street; —tag, *m.* crouch-mass-day; —tanne, *f.* the silver fir-tree; —thaler, *m.* dollar with the sign of the cross; —tragend, *adj.* bearing the cross; —träger, *m.* cross-bearer; *fig.* sufferer, one who is in tribulation; —verhör, *n.* cross-examination; —vogel, *m. vid.* —schnabel; —webung, *f. T.* crossing; —weg, *m.* cross-way; —weise *or* —weis, *adv.* crosswise; —winde, *f.* draw beam; —wohl, *adv. fig. vulg.* thoroughly well, very well; —wurz, *f.* groundsel, cross-wort; —zeichen, *n.* sign of the cross; —zug, *m.* 1. *N. T.* cruise; 2. crusade; 3. procession.

Kreüzchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) croslet.

Kreüzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to mark with the cross; 2. to cross, crucify; II. *refl.* to cross one's self, make the sign of the cross; to cross each, one another; to intersect, cut each other; sich — und segnen, to make the sign of the cross (and say a prayer); III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to cross; to move in a zigzag; 2. *N. T.* to cruise.

Kreüzen, *n.* (-s) 1. crossing; 2. cruising.

Kreüzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cruiser, privateer; *compos.* —flotte, *f.* fleet of ships of war out upon a cruise.

Kreüzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) kreuzer.

Kreüzes=erhöhung, *vid. under compos. of* Kreuz.

Kreüzigen, *v.* I. *a.* to crucify, fix to the cross; sein Fleisch —, to mortify the flesh; II. *refl.* to cross one's self, make the sign of the cross; sich — und segnen, *vid. under* Kreuzen.

Kreüzigen, *n.* (-s) crucifying.

Kreüzigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) crucifixion.

Kreüziger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who crucifies.

Kribbel=kopf, *m. vulg.* irritable person; —köpfig, *adj.* fretful; —krankheit, —sucht, *f. Med. T.* raphania.

Kribbeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to crawl *or* swarm (like an insect); 2. to tickle, titillate; to scratch, rub gently; to itch; to irritate, fret; einen im Kopfe —, *fig.* to irritate a person; *also impers.* es kribbelt mich in der Nase, my nose itches.

Krickelei, *f. vulg.* fretfulness.

Krickelkopf, *m. vid.* Kribbelkopf.

Krickeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be fretful, quarrelsome.

Krickler, *m.* Kricklerinn, *f. vid.* Kribbelkopf.

Kricklich, *adj.* fretful, precarious.

Kriebeln, *vid.* Kribbeln.

Kriebelkrankheit, **Kriebelsucht**, } *f. Med. T.* raphania.

Kriebs, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) core.

Kriech, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* cut-water.

Kriech=bohne, *f.* dwarf-bean, French-bean; —ente, *f.* teal, fen-duck; —erbse, *f.* dwarf-pea; —mücke, *f.* gnat; —=röhre, *f.* sort of pipe coralline; —rose, *f.* the white dog-rose; —weide, *f.* creeping willow.

Krieche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. teal; 2. sort of small round plum; *compos.* —nbaum, *m.* the wild plum-tree.

Kriechen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben) 1. to creep, crawl; 2. *fig.* to cringe, to behave servilely, to fawn; zusammen —, to shrink.

Kriechend, *part. adj.* creeping; fawning.

Kriecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Kriecherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *fig.* cringing person; den — machen, to cringe.

Kriecherei, *f.* cringing, fawning.

Kriechling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) wild plum-tree.

Kriechloch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -löcher) creep-hole, sorry recess.

Krieg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) war; *fig.* quarrel, dispute; + cry, clamour, shout; der innerliche —, intestine, civil war; — führen, to wage war; mit — überziehen, to wage war against; im —e seyn, to be at war; es bricht ein — aus, a war is breaking out; *compos.* —fertig, *adj.* ready for war; —führen, *n.* waging of war; —führend, *part. adj.* belligerent, engaged in war; die —führenden Mächte, the belligerent powers; —gerüstet, *adj.* armed, prepared for war; —geübt, *adj.* skilled, inured to war *or* arms; —gewohnt, *adj.* inured to war; *other compos. vid. under* Kriegs.

Kriegen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to war, to make war, wage war; 2. *fig.* to quarrel, contend, dispute, to litigate.

Kriegen, *v. a. vulg.* 1. to lay hold of, to seize, catch, apprehend; 2. to get, acquire, obtain, gain.

Krieger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) warrior, champion; *compos.* —kaste, *f.* caste of soldiers, warrior-caste; —stand, *m.* 1. the profession of arms; 2. the soldiery, soldiers (collectively).

Kriegerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) warlike woman; Amazon.

Kriegerisch, I. *adj.* warlike, martial, valiant; II. *adv.* in a warlike manner, martially, valiantly.

Kriegerhaft, **Kriegermäßig**, } *adj. & adv.* warrior-like.

Kriegs=adel, *m.* military nobility; —anführer, *m.* leader, chief; —angelegenheit, *f.* military affair, matter of war; —artikel, *m.* article of war; —=aufruf, *m.* cry, summons to war; —=baukunst, *f.* military architecture, fortification; engineering; —baumeister, *m.* military architect, engineer, —=beamte, *m.* person who has some employment in the army, though not soldier; —bedarf, *m.* —bedürfnisse, *pl* requisites for war, warlike stores, munition, ammunition; —begebenheit, *f* military event; —behörde, *f.* war-office, military department; —brauch, *m* usage of war; —bühne, *f.* —schauplatz, *m.* seat *or* theatre of war; —camerad, *m.* fellow-soldier; —casse, *f.* military chest; —cassirer, *m.* paymaster of the army; —collegium, *n.* war-office; —commissär, *m.* commissary; —commissariat, *n.* commissariat, commissaryship; —dienst, *m.* military service, warfare; in —diensten seyn *or* stehen, to serve in the army; —=drangsal, *n.* calamity of war; —drommete, *f.* war-trumpet; —ehren, *pl.* military honours; —eid, *m.* military oath; —eifer, *n.* military ardour; —erfahren, *adj.* skilled, experienced in war; —erfahrenheit, —erfahrung, *f.* skill in military affairs; —erklärung, *f.* declaration of war; —fach, *n.* military science; war-department; —fackel, *f.* —feuer, *n.* —flamme, *f.* torch, flame of war; —fahrzeug, *n.* man of war, an armed ship, vessel of war; —fall, *m.* case of war; —fernrohr, —ferngläs, —perspektiv, *n. Opt. T.* polemoscope; —flotte, *f.* navy, fleet of men of war, war-fleet; —fuhre, *f.* carriage required in war; —fuß, *m.* war-establishment; ein Schiff auf dem —fuße, a ship in commission (with her full complement of men, &c.); —gefahr, *f.* danger, fear of war; —gefährte, —genosse, —geselle, *m.* fellow-soldier, companion in war (*or* in arms); —gefangen, *adj.* —gefangen seyn, to be a prisoner of war; —gefangene, *m.* captive, prisoner of war; —gefangenschaft, *f.* captivity, state of being a prisoner; in —gefangenschaft seyn, to be a prisoner of war; —geist, *m.* martial spirit; —geleite, *n.* military escort; —gepäck, *n.* baggage; equipage; —geräth, *n.* —=geräthschaften, *f. pl.* equipage, baggage, implements of war; —gericht, *n.* court-martial; council of war; —=gesang, *m.* warlike song, war-song; —=geschichte, *f.* history of a war; military story; —geschick, *n.* fate of war, fortune of war; —geschrei, *n.* 1. shout of war, battle-cry, war-whoop; 2. watch-word; 3. rumour of war; —geschwader, *n.* squadron; —gesetz, *n.* martial law; *vid.* —artikel; —getöse, —getümmel, —gewühl, *n.* din, tumult of war, din of arms; —gewerbe, —handwerk, *n.* military profession, profession of arms, the trade of war; —glück, *n.* chance of war *or* arms; fortune of war; —glut, *f.* flame of war; —gott, *m. Myth. T.* god of war; Mars; —göttinn, *f.* goddess of war, Minerva, Bellona; —grund, *m.* —ursache, *f.* cause of war; —händel, *m. pl.* military affairs; —haufen, *m.* body of troops; —heer, *n.* army; —held, *m.* great warrior, hero; —heldinn, *f.* female warrior, heroine; —herold, *m.* herald (of war); —hospital, *n.* military hospital, flying hospital; —hülfe, *f.* subsidies; auxiliaries, auxiliary troops; —jahr, *n.* year of war; —kammer, —kanzlei, *f.* war-office; —karte, *f.* military map; —kette, *f.* cordon (of troops); —kleid, *n* military dress, soldier's dress, uniform, regimentals; —=knecht, *m.* soldier; —kosten, *s. pl.* expenses of (the) war; —kunde, *f.* military science; tactics, strategy; —kundig, *adj. & adv.* skilled in (*or* according to) tactics; —kundige, *m.* one versed in tactics, tactician —kunst, *f.* milita

ry art, art of war, military science; —=lager, *n.* camp; —lärm, *m.* tumult, din, rumour of war; alarum, —last, *f.* burden of war; —läufte, *s. pl.* events, time of war; —leben, *n.* military life; —leute, *s. pl.* warriors, soldiers, military men; —lied, *n.* military song, war-song; —list, *f.* stratagem; —liste, *f.* roll of the troops; —losung, *f.* watch-word; —macht, *f.* forces, troops, army; belligerent power; —mann, *m.* man of war, warrior, soldier, military man; —mannschaft, *f.* forces, soldiers, soldiery; —mantel, *m.* military cloak, campaign-cloak; —minister, *m.* minister of war; —ministerium, *n.* war-office; —ministerialgebäude, *n.* war-office; —noth, *f.* calamity of war; —=oberste, *m.* chief commander (of an army), chief officer in command; —=operation, *f.* military operation; —=ordnung, *f.* military regulation(s); —pflicht, —pflichtigkeit, *f.* 1. obligation to serve (in the army); 2. military duty, oath; —pflichtig, *adj.* subject to military service; —platz, *m.* place of arms, of war; —punkt, *m.* article of war; —rath, *m.* 1. military council, council of war, court-martial; board of war; 2. counsellor of war; —recht, *n.* martial law, military law; sword-law; articles of war; court-martial; —recht über einen ergehen lassen, halten, to try one by martial law, to have one tried *or* to try one by a court-martial; —regel, *f.* military regulation; —regierung, *f.* military government; —=richter, *m.* 1. member of a court-martial; 2. auditor; —roß, *n.* battle-horse, war-horse, charger; —rotte, *f.* detachment (of troops); —ruf, *m.* 1. military fame *or* reputation; 2. *vid.* —aufruf; —=ruhm, *m.* military glory *or* fame; —=rüstung, *f.* preparation for war; armour, accoutrements; —sache, *f. vid.* —angelegenheit; —schaar, *f.* body of troops; —schaden, *m.* damage done by war; war-tax; —schauplatz, *m.* —=theater, *n. vid.* —bühne; —schiff, *n.* man of war, a ship of war, an armed ship, a war-ship; —schiffvogel, *m.* man-of-war bird; —schuld, *f.* debt occasioned by war; —schule, *f.* military school, academy; —schüler, *m.* military pupil; —secretair, *m.* secretary of war; —sold, *m.* pay; —spiel, *n.* game of war; (of various games) war; —=sprache, *f.* military language; —staat, *m.* military state; —stand, *m.* 1. war-establishment, *vid.* —fuß; 2. profession of arms; —steuer, *f.* contribution towards defraying the expenses of a war; contribution raised by the enemy; —strafe, *f.* military punishment; —=straße, *f.* military road, road for an army; —sturm, *m.* storm of war; —=system, *n.* military system; —that, *f.* warlike deed, military achievement; —thaten, *pl.* military exploits, &c.; —=tribun, *m.* military tribune; —übung, *f.* manœuvre, military exercise; —unkosten, *vid.* —kosten; —verpflegung, *f.* quartering and feeding of soldiers in time of war; —verpflegungsamt, *n.* commissariat (of war); —volk, *n.* soldiers; —völker, *pl.* forces, troops; —vorrath, *m.* munition, ammunition; —waffen, *f. pl.* arms as used in war, weapons of war, warlike weapons; —=wagen, *m.* chariot; —wagenlenker, *m.* charioteer; —wesen, *n.* military concerns; —wissenschaft, *f.* military science, *vid.* —kunde; —wissenschaftlich, *adj.* pertaining to military science; —wuth, *f.* fury, rage of war; warlike fury; —zahlamt, *n.* army pay-office; —zahlmeister, *m.* paymaster of the army, of the forces; —zeit, *f.* time of war; —zelt, *n.* tent, camp; —zeug, *n.* ordnance, *vid.* —geräth; —zeugamt, *n.* board of ordnance; —zögling, *m. vid.* —schüler; —zucht, *f.* military discipline, subordination; der Mangel an —zucht, insubordination; —zug, *m.* expedition, campaign; —zwang, *m. vid.* —zucht.

Kriēente, *f.* teal, fen-duck.

*Krimatologie, *f.* the doctrine of judgments.

Krimm, *f.* Crimea, the Taurie Chersonesus.

Krimmen, *v. vid.* Grimmen.

Krimpe & Krümpe, *f. T.* welting and shrinking of cloth.

Krimpelspiel, *n.* (-s) gleek (a game at cards).

Krimpen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to crumple; to shrink, to wet, sponge (cloth).

Kringel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cracknel, cake; *provinc.* circle.

Krinitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cross-beak (a bird).

Krinne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* groove, notch; cleft, rent, crevice.

Krippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) crib, manger; *T.* drain, fence, sort of hedge, hurdle; *compos.* —ubeißen, *n.* the act of biting the manger; —ubeißer, —nsetzer, —nsteiger, *m.* crib-champing horse; —nbeißig, —nbissig, *adj.* apt to bite the manger; —nknecht, *m.* a man who makes fagots for dams, &c.; —nreiter, *m. cont.* poor country-squire (who rides about the country living on the bounty of the gentry); —nwerk, *n.* starling of a bridge.

Kripper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) the foolish bunting (a bird).

*Krise *or* Krisis, *f.* (*pl.* Krisen) crisis.

Krispeln, *v. a.* to grisp, granulate; das Leder —, to grain the leather.

Krispelholz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -hölzer) *T.* pommel.

Krist, *m. incorrect* for Christ.

*Kristall, *m. vid.* Krystall.

*Kritérium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ien) criterion.

*Kritik, *f.* (*pl.* -en) critique, criticism.

*Kritiker, (*cont.* *Kritikäster) *m. vulg.* (-s; *pl.* —) critic.

*Kritikomanie, } *f.* a mania to
*Kritomanie, } criticise *or* find fault.

*Kritisch, I. *adj.* critical; precarious; captious; II. *adv.* critically.

*Kritisiren, *v. a.* to review, criticise, censure.

Krittel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fault-finding disposition.

Krittelei, *f.* (*cont.*) criticising, fault-finding.

Kritteln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to criticise, find fault; to wrangle.

Krittelsucht, *f.* fault-finding disposition.

Krittlich, *adj. & adv.* nice; captious, exceptious.

Krittler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fault-finder.

Kritzelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) scrawl, scrawling; scribbling.

Kritzelig, *adj. & adv.* — schreiben, to scrawl; to scratch (said of pens); —e Hand, pot-hooks.

Kritzeln, *v.* I. *a.* to scrawl, scribble; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to creak; to scribble die Feder kritzelt, the pen scratches.

Kritzeln, *n.* (-s) scrawling.

Kritzler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* scrawler, scribbler.

Kroāte, *m.* (-en; *pl* -en) Croat.

Kroātien, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Croatia.

Kroātisch, *adj.* Croatian.

Kröbs, *m.* core, *vid.* Griebs.

*Krokalit, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* crocalite.

*Krokodill, *m. & n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) crocodile; das amerikanische —, cayman; *compos.* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* like a crocodile, resembling one; —eier, *pl.* crocodile's eggs; —thränen weinen, to shed crocodile tears, treacherous tears.

Kröllen, Krouzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. *Hunt. T.* to cluck; 2. *provinc. also a.* to crisp; to shrink.

Kröll=blume, *f. B. T.* medeola, —erbsen, *pl.* pease boiled over a little in water and seasoned only with salt; —hecht, *m.* small pike rolled up when dressed with the tail in the mouth.

Krone, *f. in compos.* Kron; Kron=amt, *n.* office of the crown (formerly in Poland); —anwalt, *m.* crown-lawyer, attorney general; —artig, *adj.* crown-like; *B. T.* petaloid; —band, *n. A. T.* coronary ligament; —bauern, *m. pl.* peasants of the crown; —beamte, —bediente, *m.* officer of the crown, —behörde, *f.* crown-office; —bein, *n T.* coronal bone; —blatt, *n. B. T.* petal; —blattähnlich, *adj.* petaloid; —blume, *f.* fritillary; —decke, *f. Typ T* cap; —domäne, *f.* —gut, *n.* domain of the crown, crown-demesne, crown land; —einkünfte, *s pl.* revenues of the crown; —erbe, *m.* heir to the crown, heir apparent, hereditary prince; —feldherr, *m.* general of the crown, commander-in-chief; —fleisch, *n.* midriff; —förmig, *adj. & adv.* in form of a crown, coroniform; *A. T.* coronoid; —fortsatz, *m. A. T.* coronoid process; —gehörn, *n.* (bei Hirschen), crown (of a stag's head); —gesims, *n. Arch. T.* cornice; —gericht, *n.* crown-office —glas, *n.* crown-glass; —hirsch, *m* stag with a crown; —hüter, *m.* keeper of the crown; —lehen, *n.* fief of the crown, tenure in capite; —lehenbesitzer, —leheninhaber, *m.* tenant in capite *or* in chief; —leuchter, *m.* lustre, chandelier; —marschall, *m.* field-marshal of the crown; —naht, *f. A. T.* coronal suture; —papier, *n.* crown-paper; —prinz, *m* crown-prince, hereditary prince, prince royal, the heir apparent; —prinzessinn, *f.* crown-princess, princess royal; —prinzlich, *adj.* belonging to the crown-prince, &c., of the &c.; —rasch, *m.* best cloth rash, English serge; —räuber, *m.* usurper (of a throne); —saat, *f.* crown linseed; —=beere, *f.* whortleberry; —schatz, *m.* treasure of the crown; —schatzmeister, *m.* treasurer of the crown; —steuer, *f.* tax paid to a king on his accession; —thaler, *m.* crown, crown-piece, dollar; —taube, *f.* —vogel, *m.* crowned pigeon; —tute, *f.* crown-imperial shell; —werk, *n. Fort. T.* crown-work; —=wicke, *f. B. T.* coronilla; —zahn, *m.* eye-tooth.

Krone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. crown (*also* a coin, *vid.* Kronthaler); coronet; wreath; *fig.* kingdom; 2. circle, halo (round the moon, &c.); 3. top (of a tree); 4. *fig vulg.* nob, head; 5. *Typ. T.* hat of a printer's press; 6. *Arch. T.* crowning 7. *Geom. T.* the space enclosed by two

concentric circles; die päpstliche —, tiara; die herzogliche —, ducal coronet; die — am Hirschgeweih, crown antlers; das setzt seinen Thaten die — auf, *fig.* that crowns his deeds, exploits; etwas in der — haben, to be a little tipsy; to be whimsical; es steigt ihm in die —, it goes to his head; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* coronal; —bein, *n. vid.* Kronbein; —blatt, *vid.* Kronblatt; —gold, *n.* gold of eighteen carats; —los, *adj.* crownless; —muschel, *f.* a kind of shell; —papier, *n.* crown-paper; —rad, *n. T.* (with watchmakers) canting-wheel; —radtrieb, *m.* pinion which carries the canting-wheel; —räuber, *m. vid.* Kronräuber; —steuer, *f. vid.* Kronsteuer; —thaler, *m. vid.* Kronthaler; —träger, *m.* crowned head; crown-bearer.

Krönen, *v.* I. *a.* to crown; *fig.* to crown, to reward, assign the prize; einen zum Könige —, to crown one king; einen Ehemann —, to cuckold; der gekrönte Dichter, poet-laureate; II. *refl.* to put the crown on one's self; to form the crown (of flowers).

Krönung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) coronation; *compos.* —eid, *m.* coronation-oath; —sfeier, —sfeierlichkeit, *f.* solemnity, ceremony of the coronation; —sgesang, *m.* coronation-anthem; —smahl, *n.* coronation-dinner; —sort, *m.* place of coronation; —sschemel, *m.* footstool; —stag, *m.* coronation-day; —szug, *m.* coronation-procession.

Kroos, *n. provinc.* peasy sea-weed.

Kröpel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* little *or* low thing; cripple; *compos.* —bau, *m. T.* a vicious way of working a mine; —haft, *adj.* little, paltry, crippled; —stuhl, *m.* little arm-chair.

Kröpf, *m.* (–es; *pl.* Kröpfe) 1. craw, crop, gorge; maw; 2. wen on the throat, goitre; wider den —, antistrumatic; *compos.* —ader, *f. Med. T.* varix; —artig, *adj.* goitrous; eine —artige Geschwulst, a scrofulous tumour; —bein, *n.* larynx; —blume, *f. B. T* erinus; —eidechse, *f.* guana; —eisen, *n. T.* iron bar, crowbar; —gans, *f.* pelican; onocrotal, great gullet; —gerste, *f.* hollow barley; —mittel, *n.* antistrumatic; —taube, *f.* cropper-pigeon; —vogel, *m.* little American curlew, bittern; *also* pelican; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* a root against goitres.

Kröpfen, *v. a.* 1. *T.* to bend at right angles; 2. to cram (geese); 3. *fig.* to cram.

Kröpfer, *m. vid.* Kropftaube.

Kröpficht, *adj. vid.* Kropfartig *under compos. of* Kropf.

Kröpfig, *adj.* having a crop; *fig. vulg.* obstinate; crippled; *T.* bent at right angles.

Kröpfung, *f.* cramming, &c., *vid.* Kröpfen.

Krös, *n. vid.* Bekröse.

Kröschen, *v.* I. *a.* to broil in butter *or* grease; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to hiss, crackle (said of butter and fat things, when melting over a fire).

Kröse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *T.* 1. notch; 2. notching-tool; *compos.* —stein, *m.* 1. the star-coal; 2. a sort of gypsum.

Kröte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. toad, paddock; 2. noxious tumour (in certain animals); 3. *fig. provinc.* little (malicious) person; *compos.* —auge, *n. fig.* bright eye; *also* a kind of stone; —balsam, *m. vid.* —munze; —blatt, *n.* water-sorrel; —nfisch, *m.* toad fish; —nflachs, *m.* toad flax, flax-weed; —nkäfer, *m. vid.* Goldkäfer; —nkraut, *n.* iron-wort; —nmaul, *n. fig.* toad's mouth (of horses); —nmünze, *f.* water-mint; —nschnecke, *f.* toad-snail; —nstein, *m.* toad-stone.

Krücke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. crutch, leaning staff; 2. scraping-instrument, mud-scraper; 3. hooked key; 4. picklock; 5. forked stick; 6. *T.* something hollow; various tools in the form of a T, for stirring *or* beating up; an —n gehen, to go with crutches, to crutch; *compos.* —nblatt, *n.* flat piece at the end of a scraper; —nförmig, *adj.* in the form of a crutch; —ngänger, *m.* one who walks with crutches; —nkreuz, *n.* cross-crampoonee (*H. T.*); —stiel, *m.* handle of a scraper; —nstock *or* Krückstock, *m.* crutch-cane.

Syn. Krücke, Stab. A Stab is sufficient for him who wishes to save himself from falling; a Krücke is necessary for him who cannot move his body forward by his feet alone.

Krücken, *v.* I. *a.* to remove with a scraping instrument; to cleanse with such an instrument; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to walk with crutches.

Krug, *m.* (–es; *pl.* Krüge) 1. pitcher, mug, jug; tankard; 2. *fig.* mug-house, ale-house; der — geht so lange zu Wasser, bis er bricht, *prov.* oft goes the pitcher to the well, but at last comes broken home; *compos.* —bier, *n.* beer in stone-bottles *or* jugs; —bürste, *f.* bottle-brush; —förmig, *adj.* having the form of a pitcher; *B. T.* urceolate; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* privilege of keeping a public house; —wirbel, *m.* wheel animal.

Krügelchen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) small mug

Krüger, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* tapster, ale-house-keeper.

Krügerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ale-house-keeper's wife; woman who keeps an ale-house.

Krüke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* stone pitcher.

Krülle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* something curled, a curl.

Krüll-erbsen, *pl. vid.* Krollerbsen; —haar, *n.* curled hair; —lilie, *f.* mountain-lily, martagon; —weizen, *m.* spelt; —wolle, *f.* Danish wool; —zange, *f.* crimping tweezers.

Krume, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. crum, crumb; small bit; 2. young blade of corn just sprung from the ground.

Krümelig, *adj.* crumbling, in crumbs.

Krümeln, *v. a. refl. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to crumble, break in crumbs.

Krümelsäure, *f.* leaven preserved in crumbs.

Krümen, *v.* I. *a.* to crumb, crumble; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* (of corn) to put forth the young blades *or* shoots.

Krumm, I. *adj.* crooked, curved, bent, curve, crump; *fig.* crooked, dishonest; intriguing; eine —e Linie, a curve; — biegen, to crook, curve; *vulg.* ein —es Maul, a wry mouth; —e Kniee, knock-knees; *fig.* —e Wege, crooked, intriguing ways; —e Finger machen, to be given to pilfering; sich — lachen, to laugh one's sides sore; Jemanden — und lahm schlagen, to beat one to a cripple; — liegen, to starve, suffer want; II. *adv.* crookedly, indirectly; *fig.* dishonestly; Jemanden — ansehen, to look upon one askance; *compos.* —ästig, *adj.* with crooked boughs, gnarled; —bein, *n.* crookshanks; —beinig, *adj.* bandy-legged, crump-footed; —bucklel, *m.* hunchback; —buckelig, *adj* crook-backed; —darm, *m. A. T.* ileus; —darmgicht, *f.* iliac passion; —füßig, *adj. vid.* —beinig; —gängig, *adj.* an fractuous; — geschnäbelt, *adj.* having a crooked bill; —hals, *m.* person with a wry neck; wild bugloss (a plant); *Min. T.* crooked neck; —halsig, *adj.* wry-necked; —holz, *n.* crook-timber, crooked-oak; knee *or* compass-timber; —holzbaum, *m.* mountain-pine; —holzöl, *n.* oil of the mountain-pine, Hungarian balsam; —horn, *n.* cornet, organ-pipe turned like a trumpet; —hörnig, —gehörnt, *adj.* having crooked horns; —kiefer, *m.* a kind of carp; —linig, *adj.* curvilineal, curvilinear; —linigkeit, *f.* curvilinearity; —nasig, *adj.* crook-nosed; —schenkelig, *adj.* with crooked thighs; —schnabel, *m.* crook-bill; —schnabelig, *adj.* having a crooked beak; —schnäbler, *m.* bird with crooked beak *or* bill; —schulterig, *adj.* hump-shouldered; —stab, *m.* crook; crosier; *fig.* episcopal power; —stabträger, *m.* crosier-bearer; —stampfer, *m.* stamper (among hatters); —stroh, *n.* short straw, litter; —zange, *f.* crooked tongs; —zirkel, *m.* crooked pair of compasses.

Krümme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. crookedness, curvature; 2. winding, turning, bending; 3. *fig.* crooked way; intricacy.

Krümmen, *v.* I. *a.* to crook, curve, bend; Niemand soll dir ein Haar —, nobody shall hurt a hair of thy head; II. *refl.* 1. to bend, wind, make a curve; 2. to crinkle, writhe (like a worm); *fig.* to cringe, fawn.

Krümmung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) crookedness, incurvation, curve.

Krümpen & Krumpen, *v. vid.* Krimpen.

Krünitz, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) cross-bill (a bird).

Krünkel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* fold, wrinkle.

Krünkelig, *adj. provinc.* full of folds, wrinkled.

Krünkeln, *v. a. & refl. provinc.* to crinkle.

Krüppe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) miller's thumb (a fish).

Krüppel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) cripple; zum — machen, to cripple, lame; zum — werden, to be crippled; *compos.* —baum, *m.* dwarf-tree; —busch, *m.* stunted *or* dwarfish bush; —spill, *n. N. T.* crab.

Syn. Krüppel, Lahm, Hinkend. When a limb is rendered useless by any natural defect, the limb and the person are lahm; he who is lahm in the feet, hinkt. A Krüppel is one whose hands or feet or whole body have not that completeness and natural form which is requisite for their beauty and ready use. He who has no arms or feet, is not lahm and hinkend, but a Krüppel. He who has crooked feet, but does not limp, may be called a Krüppel, but not lahm.

Krüppelhaft, *adj.* like a cripple, crippled.

Krüppelhaftigkeit, *f.* state of being crippled.

Krüppelig, *adj.* crippled, maimed, mutilated, infirm, lame.

Krüppeln, *v. a.* to cripple.

Krüse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *vid.* 1. Krause 2. Krug.

Krüspel, Krüspeln, *vid.* Knorpel, Knorpeln.

Krüspig, *adj. provinc.* crisp.

Krüste, *f.* (*pl.* –n) crust; eine — bekommen, to crust.

Krüstig, *adj.* crusty.

Krütze, *f. vid.* Krücke.

*Kryolith, m. (-es; pl. -e) cryolite.

*Krypto, in compos. secret, occult, hidden; —calvinist, m. clandestine Calvinist; —gamie, f. B. T. cryptogamy; —gamisch, adj. cryptogamian; —gamist, m. cryptogamian plant; —graphie, f. cryptography; —graphisch, adj. gryptographical; —leucitlava, f. cryptoleucite.

*Krystall, m. (-s; pl. -e) crystal; in —en anschießen to crystallize; compos. —ähnlich, —artig, adj. like crystal, crystalline; —apfel, m. species of etite; —beschreiber, —lehrer, m. crystallographer; —beschreibung, f. crystallography; —blüte, f. flowers of crystal; —born, m. * crystal fountain; —dose, f. crystal snuff-box; —druse, f. cluster of crystals; —enzinn, n. graintin; —fluß, m. 1. coloured crystal; 2. crystal stream; —form, f. crystalline forms; —glas, n. factitious crystal, crystal-glass; —grube, —kluft, f. crystal-mine; —gucker, m. crystallomancer; —guckerei, f. crystallomancy; —hell, adj. transparent as crystal, crystalline; —himmel, m. * crystalline heaven; —kapsel, f. A. T. crystalline capsule; —kugel, —rose, f. 1. crystal ball; 2. a species of eagle-stone; —kunde, —lehre, f. crystallography; —leuchter, m. crystal candle-stick; —linse, f. A. T. crystalline humour, crystalline lens; —quelle, f. vid. —born; —saft, m. vid. —linse; —schneider, m. crystal cutter; —seher, m. crystallomancer; —spiegel, m. crystal-mirror; magic mirror; —staar, m. membranous cataract; —stecher, m. engraver on crystal; —waare, f. crystal ware; —wahrsagerei, f. crystallomancy.

*Krystallbar, adj. & adv. that may be crystallized, crystallizable.

*Krystallbarkeit, f. the quality of being crystallizable.

*Krystallen, adj. crystalline, crystal.

*Krystallinisch, Krystallisch, adj. crystalline, bright as crystal.

*Krystallisation, f. (pl. -en) crystallization.

*Krystallisiren, v. a. & refl. to crystallize.

*Krystallisirung, f. crystallization.

*Krystallologie, } f. doctrine or
*Krystallogie, } science of crystals or of crystallization.

*Krystallogenie, f. crystallogeny.

*Krystallographie, f. crystallography.

*Krystalloidisch, adj. & adv. in the shape of a crystal, crystalline.

*Krystallometrie, f. the measuring of crystals.

*Krystallotomie, f. the cutting of crystals.

Kübel, f. (pl. -n) jaw of a pig or hog.

Kübel, m. (-s; pl. —) pail, tub; compos. —harz, n. yellow rosin; —talg, m. Russia tallow in churn casks.

*Kubik, adj. Mat. T. in compos. cubic; —fuß, m. cubic-foot; —linie, f. cube-line; —ruthe, f. cubic-cord; —wurzel, f. cube-root; —zahl, f. cubic-number; —zoll, m. cubic-inch.

*Kubiren, v. a. 1. to find the solid or cubic contents of ...; 2. to cube.

*Kubirung, f. cubature.

*Kübisch, adj. Mat T. cubic, cubical.

*Kübitus, m. cubit a measure of the ancients).

Kübler, m. (-s; pl. —) provinc. cooper.

*Kuboidisch, adj. cuboidal.

*Kubus, m. cube.

Küche, f. (pl. -n) 1. kitchen, 2. fig. cooking, art of cooking; also the persons employed in the kitchen; fig. kalte —, cold meat; die — besorgen, to dress the meat, to cook; in des Teufels — kommen, vulg. to get into an awkward scrape; compos. —amt, n. kitchen-office; office in a great man's kitchen; —arbeit, f. kitchen-work; —ubediente, m. person employed in a great man's kitchen; —ubrett, n. kitchen shelf; —udienst, m. office in a great man's kitchen; —ufeuer, n. kitchen-fire; —ugarten, m. kitchen-garden; —ugärtner, m. kitchen-gardener; —ugeräth, n. —ugeräthschaften, f. pl. —ugeschirr, n. kitchen utensils (or furniture); —ugesinde, n. persons employed in a great man's kitchen; —ugewächs, n. —upflanze, f. kitchen-herb, pot-herb, vegetable for the kitchen; —uhandtuch, n. kitchen towel, kitchen cloth; —uheerd, m. hearth in the kitchen; —uholz, n. kitchen-wood, wood for the kitchen; —ujunge, —ukuabe, m. scullion, kitchen-boy; —ukammer, f. pantry, larder; —ukuecht, m. man employed in a kitchen; —ukraut, n. vid. —ugewächs; —ulatein, n. bad Latin, dog-Latin; —ulicht, n. kitchen-candle; —ulöffel, m. kitchen-spoon: pot-ladle; —ulumpen, —uhader, m. dish clout; —umagd, f. —umädchen, n. cook-maid, kitchen-maid; —umäßig, adj. & adv. kitchen-like; —umäßiges Latein, dog-Latin; —umeister, m. head-cook, steward of the kitchen; —umesser, n. kitchen-knife, cook's knife; —unäscher, m. kitchen-hunter; —urechnung, f. kitchen-account; —urost, m. kitchen-grate; —usache, f. culinary concern (or affair); a kitchen-affair; —usalz, n. common salt, kitchen-salt; —uschelle, f. B. T. pasque-flower; —uschlüssel, m. key of the kitchen, kitchen-key; —uschrank, m. larder, (meat) safe, dresser, kitchen-closet; —uschreiber, m. kitchen clerk, clerk of the kitchen; —uschürze, f. kitchen-apron; —uschwalbe, f. martin; —usieb, n. kitchen-sieve; —ustück, n. painting representing a kitchen; —uthür(e), f. kitchen-door; —utisch, m. kitchen-table, dresser (-board); —uverschlag, m. N. T. caboose; —uwagen, m. carriage for carrying kitchen-utensils and provisions; —uzettel, m. bill of fare; —uzeug, n. kitchen-linen, vid. —ugeräth.

Küchel, f. provinc. vid. Küche.

Küchen, m. (-s; pl. —) cake; tart; compos. —bäcker, m. pastry-cook; —bäckerei, f. trade or house of a pastry-cook; —brett, n. cake-board; —eisen, n. wafer-iron; —form, f. 1. the form of a cake; 2. a mould for cakes; —förmig, adj. & adv. having the form of a cake; —frau, f. cake-woman; —korb, m. cake-basket; —pfanne, f. cake-pan; —rad, —rädchen, n. jagging-iron; —schieber, m. peel; —teig, m. cake-dough.

Küchlein, n. (-s; pl. —) 1. chicken; 2. little cake; 3. little kitchen.

Kücken, v. vid. Gucken.

Kücker, m. vid. Gucker.

Kuckuk, m. (-s; pl. -e) cuckoo; also a plaything for children; vulg. devil; der — ruft seinen eignen Namen aus, prov. he, she, &c. tells, betrays himself, herself, &c.; hol's der —! the devil take it! compos. —sblume, f. cuckoo-flower; —speichel, m. cuckoo-spittle, wood-save; —suhr, f. cuckoo-clock.

Küder, m. (-s) Hunt. T. male of the wild cat.

Küdern, v. n. (aux. haben) Hunt. T. to cluck, to crow.

Küfe, f. (pl. -n) 1. coop, tub, vat; 2. curved pieces of wood which form a sledge; compos. —nbier, n. provinc strong beer.

Küfer, Küfner, m. (-s; pl. —) cooper; vid. Küper; compos. —handwerk, n. cooper's trade; —knecht, m. journeyman cooper; —lohn, m. cooper's wages, coopering.

Küferei, f. (pl. -en) 1. cooper's trade, cooperage; 2. cooper's shop.

Küff, f. (pl. -en) or —schiff, n. N. T. koff (sort of vessel)

Küffer, m. vid. Koffer.

Kügel, f. (pl. -n) 1. bowl, ball; 2. ballot; 3. ball, bullet, shot; 4. globe, sphere; 5. H. T. torteau; —n wechseln, to duel with pistols; einen auf —n fordern, to challenge one with pistols; sich eine — durch den Kopf jagen, to blow one's brains out; die kleine —, globule; compos. —(ab)schnitt, m. G. T. segment of a sphere, spherical section; —amaranth, m. globe-amaranth; —armbrust, f. —schnäpper, m. stone-bow; —artig adj. globular; —artischoke, f. globe-artichoke; —bahn, f. bowling-path, bowling-green; pall-mall; —becher, m. globe-bowl; —blume, f. globularia, globe-flower, globe-daisy, globe-ranunculus; —büchse, f. rifle (gun); —dicke, f. ball-caliber; —distel, f globe-thistle; —fest, adj. shot-proof, musket-(ball-)proof, invulnerable; —fang, m. cup and ball; —fisch, m. orb-fish, globe-fish; —fläche, f. spherical surface; —flasche, f. round-bellied bottle; —form, f. 1. spherical form; 2. (Kugeln darin zu gießen), bullet-mould; —förmig, I. adj. spherical, globular, globose, globous, globulous, orbicular; II. adv. spherically, &c.; —förmigkeit, f. sphericity, sphericalness, globosity; —frei, vid. —fest; —futter, —pflaster, n. patch of cloth, &c. in which the bullet for a rifle-gun is wrapped up; —gerade, —gleich, adj. Gun. T. straight-bored: —gestalt, f. spherical form, vid. —form 1.; —gewölbe, n. cupola; —gießer, m. caster of bullets, of balls; vid. —form 2.; —haufen, m. pile of balls, &c.; —karte, f. planisphere; —kreisel, m. fizgig; —lack, m. round lac; —lehre, f. —maß, n. —probe, f. Gun. T. shot-gauge; —loch, n. —sack, m. (at billiards) hazard, the pocket; —loos, n. decision by ballot; —losung, f. balloting; ballot; —maßliebe, f. globe-daisy; —messer, m. spherometer; —meßkunst, f. spherometry; —narziffe, f. globular daffodil; —recke, f. N. T. shot-locker, shot-garland; —regen, m. shower of bullets or musket-shot, of balls; —rund, adj. & adv. (as) round as a ball, vid. —förmig; —ründe, f. vid. —förmigkeit; —schnecke, f. spherical sea-snail; —schwamm, m. fuzz-ball, puff ball; —spiegel, m. spherical mirror; —spiel, n. vid. Ballspiel & —losung; —thee, m. imperial tea, gun powder-tea; —thier, n. —wurm, m globe-animal; —treiber, m. ball-driver, —wagen, m. caissoon; —wahl, f

election by ballot; —winkel, *m.* spherical angle; —zange, *f. S. T.* crow's bill, *vid.* —zieher; —zieher, *m.* bullet-drawer, wad-hook; *S. T.* crow's bill; —zirkel, *m.* bullet-dividers.

Kügelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) small ball, globule; die — im Blute, the particles in the blood; *compos.* —= baum, *m.* bead-tree.

Kügelicht, *adj. vid.* Kugelförmig.

Kügelig, *adj.* globular.

Kügeln, *v.* I. *a.* to roll; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to roll; 2. (*aux.* haben) to bowl; to ballot; III. *refl.* to roll; to assume a globular form.

Kügelung, *f.* (*pl* -en) 1. bowling, rolling; 2. ballotting; voting by ballot; 3. formation into a ball.

Kuh, *f.* (*pl.* Kühe) cow; hind, bitch (of the stag); eine junge —, heifer; blinde — spielen, to play at blind-man's buff; er sieht es an, wie die — das neue Thor, *prov.* he stares at it like a fool; die — mit dem Kalbe nehmen, *fig.* to take all; *compos.* —= ähnlich, *adj.* cowlike; —arzt, *m.* cow-leech; —auge, *n. fig.* large eye; common camomile; —bauch, *m.* hanging-belly; —baum, *m.* cow-tree (in South America); —blatter, *f. vid.* —pocke; —blume, *f.* marigold; dent de lion; —brücke, *f. N. T.* spare deck, orlop; —euter, *n.* cow's udder; —fladen, *m.* cow-dung; —fleisch, *n.* cow-beef; —= fuß, *m.* cow's foot; *T.* an iron crow; —füßig, *adj.* having feet like a cow; —haar, *n.* cow's hair; —halter, *m.* cow-man, cow-keeper; —haus, *n.* cow-house; —haut, *f.* cow's skin, cow-hide; —hirt, *m.* cow-herd; —= horn, *n.* cow's horn; —kalb, *n.* cow-calf; —käse, *m.* cow-cheese; —krä= ze, *f.* cowhage; —leder, *n.* neat's leather; —melker, *m.* cow-keeper; —= milch, *f.* cow's milk; —molken, *pl.* whey of cow's milk; —pocken, *pl.* cow-pox; —pockenmaterie, *f. or* —= pockengift, *n.* pus, vaccine matter; —pockenimpfung, *f.* vaccination; —= reigen, —reihen, *m.* cow-keeper's tune, ranz des vaches; —schelle, —glocke, *f.* cowbell, bell for cows; —stall, *m.* cow-house; stable; —weide, *f.* cow-pasture; —weizen, *m.* cow-wheat.

Kuher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cow-herd, *vid.* Kuhhirt.

Kuherei, *f.* dairy-farm.

Kühl, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* waist.

Kühl, *adj. & adv.* 1. cool, fresh; 2. *fig. provinc.* shallow, empty; ein —er Wind, a fresh gale; eine —e Ausrede, a shallow excuse; *compos.* —eimer, *m.* —faß, *n.* —kessel, *m.* —kumme, *f.* cooler, cooling-vat; —gefäß, *n.* refrigeratory; —mittel, *n.* refrigeratory, cooling remedy; —ofen, *m.* temperating oven; —= pflaster, *n.* cooling-plaster; —salbe, *f.* cooling salve; —schiff, *n.* —stock, *m.* —tonne, *f.* cooler; —trank, *m.* cooling drink; —trog, *m.* cooling trough; —= wanne, *f.* utensil for cooling liquor.

Kühle, *f.* 1. coolness, freshness; cool part of the day; *fig.* coolness, coldness; 2. *T.* (*pl.* -n) cooler (in brewhouses); 3. *N. T.* gale; gelinde —, breath of wind; steife —, flurry, stiff gale; stehende —, steady gale.

Kühle & Küle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* pit; *N. T.* the uncovered part of the upper deck.

Kühlen, *v* I. *a. & refl.* to cool, refresh, freshen, refrigerate; das Wetter kühlt sich, the weather cools; *fig.* sein Müthchen an einem —, to wreak one's anger, revenge upon one; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to grow cool.

Kühlig, *adj. & adv.* coolish.

Kühling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) cyprinus idus (a fish); sea-groundling.

Kühlte, *f. vid.* Kühle 3.

Kühlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cooling, refreshing, coolness, refrigeration, freshness; *N. T.* gale, breeze.

Kühn, I. *adj.* bold, hardy, daring, dauntless, adventurous; II. *adv.* boldly, hardily, dauntlessly; *compos.* —muth, *m.* courage, intrepidity, boldness.

Kühn, *n.* (-es) *T.* 1. rabbit, cony; 2. fur *or* skin of a cony.

Kühne, *f.* } 1. boldness,
Kühnheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) } hardiness, dauntlessness; daringness; 2. bold deed.

Kühnlich, *adv.* boldly, &c., *vid.* Kühn.

Kühr u. s. w., *vid.* Kur u. s. w.

Kujāva, *f.* guava (an American fruit).

Kukruz, *m. vid.* Kukuruz.

Küks, *m. vid.* Kur.

Kukuk, *m. vid.* Kuckuk.

Kukümmer & Kukümber, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* cucumber.

Kukuruz, *m.* (-es) *provinc.* maize, Indian corn.

Küllern, *v. vid.* Kollern.

Külpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* the blunted end of a thing.

Kümme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bowl.

Kümmel, *m.* (-s) cumin; caraway-seed; *also for* —branntwein, *m.* cumin brandy; schwarzer —, gith; *compos.* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* like cumin *or* caraway-seed; —aquavit, *n. vid.* —wasser; —brod, *n.* bread with caraway-seeds in it; —brühe, —suppe, *f.* broth made with caraway-seeds; —käse, *m.* cheese with caraway-seeds; —öl, *n.* cumin-oil; —= wasser, *n.* cumin-brandy.

Kümmeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to drink cumin-brandy; to drink hard.

Kümmer, *m.* (-s) 1. sorrow, grief, solicitude, trouble, anxiety, affliction, distress; 2. *provinc.* rubbish; dirt (in the streets); 3. + *L. T.* seizure, arrest; — machen, to give sorrow; das ist mein geringster —, that is the least of my cares; *compos.* —antlitz, *n.* countenance of sorrow; —frei, —= los, *adj. & adv.* free from sorrow *or* trouble; —klage, *f. L. T.* case, suit of seizure; —krank, *adj.* sick with sorrow *or* grief; —losigkeit, *f.* freeness from sorrow; —miene, *f.* sorrowful appearance; —schwer, *adj. & adv.* afflicted, aggrieved; —seufzer, *m.* a sorrowful sigh; —tag, *m. L. T.* day appointed for a case of seizure; —= thräne, *f.* tear of sorrow *or* affliction; —voll, I. *adj.* full of sorrow *or* grief, sorrowful; II. *adv.* sorrowfully, in affliction.

Kümmerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. *L. T.* + one whose goods have been seized; 2. *Hunt. T.* a stag wounded in the dowcets.

Kümmerhaft, *adj. & adv. vid.* Kummervoll & Kümmerlich.

Kümmerlich, I. *adj.* miserable, scanty, needy, destitute; sorrowful; cumbersome, hard; II. *adv.* miserably, scantily, sorrowfully.

Kümmerlichkeit, *f.* sorrowfulness; scantiness, destitution.

Kümmerling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* cucumber; *compos.* —kraut, *n. B. T.* dill, anethum.

Kümmern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to grieve, afflict, 2. to concern, regard; was kümmert mich das? what do I care for it? II. *refl.* sich über etwas —, to grieve, to be sorrowful, anxious; sich um etwas —, to care for, concern one's self, busy one's self about; er hat sich um mich nicht zu —, he has no business to concern himself about me.

Kümmerniß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) grief, sorrow, anxiety.

Kümmet, Kümmt, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) horse-collar; *compos.* —decke, *f.* —fell, *n. or* —kappe, *f.* hame-cover; —= horn, *n.* the baum; —kette, *f.* fastening-chain; —macher, *m.* harness-maker; —pferd, *n.* a draught-horse.

Kümmigstein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the name of several petrified shells.

Kümmkarren, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *or* Kümmkarre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dust-cart.

Kumpān, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) companion, fellow; ein lustiger —, a jolly dog (*joc.*).

Kümpe, *m.* + *for* Kumpan.

Kümpen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Kumpf *provinc.*

Kümpf, I. *s. m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* pin-on-head; *provinc.* 1. deep place in a river, pond *or* lake; 2. deep basin, bowl; trough; II. *adj. provinc.* stumpy, snub: *compos.* —nase, *f.* snub-nose.

Kümft, *vid.* Komft.

Künd, *adj. indecl.* + & *provinc.* known, *as*, die Sache ist mir nicht —, the thing is not known to me; *but good in the following express.:* einem etwas — machen *or* thun, to make known, notify; acquaint with; — werden, to take air; — und zu wissen sey hiermit, know all men by these presents; *compos.* —bar, *adj.* known, notorious; —barkeit, *f.* notoriety; —leute, *pl.* customers; —machung, *f.* publication, declaration; —mann, *m. vid* Kunde, *m.*

Syn. **Kund, Bekannt.** Kund indicates knowledge obtained from without; bekannt has reference to that derived through the understanding. A stranger makes himself kund (known) when he mentions his name; but we make a pupil in geometry bekannt with the properties of a circle, triangle, &c. We therefore make facts and events kund and doctrines bekannt.

Künde, *f.* 1. knowledge; 2. news, notice, intelligence; — nehmen von, to take notice, cognizance of.

Syn. **Künde, Kenntnisse.** Künde implies a knowledge of facts or events; Kenntnisse, what we know in general, whether doctrines or facts. The Künde of former ages is the Kenntnisse of ancient events. Of scientific objects we have Kenntnisse, but no Künde.

Künde, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. customer, chapman; 2. + acquaintance; 3. informer, witness; *compos.* —brod, *n.* household bread.

Kündelos, *adj.* having no knowledge in a matter, being a stranger in a thing.

Künden, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to become known.

Künden, *v. a.* + to make known.

Kündig, *adj. with genit.* — seyn, to have a knowledge of, be acquainted with, versed, expert, experienced, skilful in.

Syn. **Kundig, Erfahren, Geübt, Versucht.** The Kundige confines his knowledge merely to facts and physical objects, and consequently to that of individual things; the Erfahrene raises his knowledge to general truths, and draws from what he has seen and heard universal propositions and rules from which he judges of other similar facts. A good pilot is kundig, acquainted with the coasts and rocks in his own neighbourhood; but this does not make him an erfahrener navigator. He who possesses a knowledge of anything, is kundig of it; he who has acquired an expertness in a thing is geübt; and he who has entered upon undertakings and overcome difficulties and dangers, is versucht. Good pilots are kundig, acquainted with the rocks and coasts; clever archivists

are gelibt in the reading of ancient records; Versuchte warriors have endured much and been often exposed to danger.

Kündig, *adj. & adv.* known, notorious, manifest; — werden, to become known, public, manifest.

Kündige, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* one who knows, is acquainted with; ein des Weges —r, one who knows the way.

Kündigen, *v. a.* 1 to give notice, warning to quit; einem den Dienst —, *or simply*, einem —, to give notice to quit one's service; 2. *l. u.* to make known.

Kündigkeit, *f.* experience, skill, knowledge.

Kündigkeit, *f.* notoriety.

Kündinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female customer; + female witness.

Kündlich, *adv.* known, manifestly.

Kundschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. custom; (frequency of) customers; 2. intelligence, notice, information; acquaintance; knowledge; 3. testimony, testimonial; viele — haben, to have abundance of customers; to have a run of customers; — bekommen, to fall into a trade; — einziehen, to get information; sich auf — legen, *Mil. T.* to reconnoitre; auf — ausschicken, to send reconnoitring.

Kundschaften, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to spy, reconnoitre; *vid* Auskundschaften.

Kundschafter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Kundschafterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) spy, reconnoitrer.

Kundschafterei, *f. cont.* spying, espionage.

Künft, *f.* + arrival; die — Christi, Advent; *compos.* —fest, *n.* first Sunday in Advent; —sonntag, *m.* Sunday in Advent; —zeit, *f.* Advent season.

Künftig, I. *adj.* future; next; die —e Zeit, future, time to come; —e Woche, next week; ins —e, in future; II. *adv.* for the future.

Künftighin, *adv.* for the future.

Künftigkeit, *f.* futurity.

Kunigünde, *f.* Cunigunda (*prop. n.*); *compos.* —ukraut, *n. B. T.* the common hemp-agrimony.

Künkel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) distaff; *fig.* spinning, spinning room; *vid.* Rocken, Spinnrocken; *fig.* the female sex; *compos.* —adel, *m.* nobility on the mother's side; —lehen, *n. L. T.* apron string-hold; —stube, *f.* spinning-room.

Kunkelei, *f.* gossipping.

Künkeln, *v. n. provinc.* to gossip.

Künst, *f.* (*pl.* Künste) 1. art; 2. trick, sleight of hand; artifice; skill; 3. trade, profession; 4. work of art, machinery; 5. water-work; 6. intrigue; die schwarze —, black art, necromancy; die handwerksmäßigen Künste, the mechanic arts; die freien Künste, the liberal arts; die schönen Künste, the fine arts; mit —, artificially, artfully; *compos.* —akademie, *f.* academy of fine arts; —anlage, *f.* 1. pleasure-ground; 2. talent (for any art, for the fine arts); —arbeit, *f.* work of art; artificial work; —ausdruck, *m.* technical term *or* expression; —ausstellung, *f.* exhibition (of the fine arts); —beflissen, *adj.* practising an art; ein —beflissener, student of an art; —beflissenheit, *f.* study of the (fine) arts; —behelf, *m.* contrivance of art; —beruf, *m. vid.* —anlage 2.; —beschreibung, *f.* description of mechanical arts, technology; description of works of art; —betriebsam, *adj.* industrious; —betriebsamkeit, *f.* industry; —bild, *n.* work of art; —blume, *f.* artificial flower; —cabinet, *n.* —kammer, *f.* cabinet of arts, of curiosities, gallery; —drechsler, —dreher, *m.* turner in ivory; —eifer, *m.* zeal for the arts, for art; —erfahren, *adj.* expert, skilled, versed in an art; —erfahrenheit, —erfahrung, *f.* skill, experience in an art; —erzeugniß, *n.* production of art; —fähigkeit, *f. vid.* —anlage 2.; —färber, *m.* dyer in fancy articles; —färberei, *f.* house *or* trade of such a dyer; —fertig, *adj.* —fertigkeit, *f. vid.* —erfahren u. s. w.; —feuer, *n.* fire-work; —feuerwerker, *m.* fire-worker, pyrotechnist; —fleiß, *m.* industry; —fleißig, *adj.* industrious; —fluß, *m.* canal; —freund, *m.* —freundinn, *f.* amateur, patron, friend of the fine arts; —gabe, *f. vid.* —anlage 2.; —gärtner, *m.* florist, horticulturist; —gärtnerei, *f.* horticulture, the art of gardening; —gebäude, *n.* edifice built with a great deal of art; museum; —gebilde, *n.* work of art; —gefühl, *n.* taste for the arts *or* of an artist; —gegenstand, *m. vid.* —sache; —geheimniß, *n.* secret of an art; —gemäß, *adj. & adv.* according *or* conformable to the rules of art; —genoß, *m.* —genossinn, *f.* fellow-artist, *vid.* —verwandte; —genossenschaft, *f.* fellowship of artists; —geräth, *n.* —geräthschaften, *f. pl.* implements of an artist; —gerecht, I. *adj.* correct; II. *adv.* correctly; *vid.* —gemäß; —gerüst, *n.* machinery, machine; —geschichte, *f.* history of the (fine) arts; —geschichtlich, *adj.* pertaining to the history of art; —gesellschaft, *f. vid.* —genossenschaft & —verein; —gestänge, *n.* poles, beams (of a water-work); —getriebe, *n.* machine; —gewerk, *n.* manufactory; —gezeug, *n.* machinery (of water-works); —graben, *m.* canal; conduit, aqueduct; —griff, *m.* 1. craft; knack; 2. artifice, trick; —halle, *f.* museum, *vid.* —cabinet; —handel, *m.* dealing (*or* trade) in works of art, in prints, &c.; —händler, *m.* dealer in works of art, &c., print-seller; —handlung, *f.* print-shop, repository of arts; —höhle, *f.* grotto; —kammer, *f. vid.* —cabinet; —kenner, *m.* —kennerinn, *f.* connoisseur, judge of the fine arts —kenntniß, *f.* knowledge of an art; —lehre, *f.* technics; technology; —liebend, *adj.* fond of the (fine) arts; —liebhaber, *m.* —liebhaberinn, *f.* amateur, dilettante; —liebhaberei, *f.* amateurship, taste for the (fine) arts; —los, I. *adj.* artless, unskilful; artless, natural; II. *adv.* artlessly, &c.; —losigkeit, *f.* want of art; artlessness, naiveté; —marmor, *m.* artificial marble; —mäßig, *adj. & adv.* technicial; according to the rules of art; —meister, *m.* engineer of water-works; —mittel, *n.* artifical means *or* remedy; —neid, *m.* envy of artists; —rad, *n.* wheel of a water-work: —recht, *vid.* —gemäß; —redner, *m.* rhetorician; —rednerisch, *adj.* rhetorical; —regel, *f.* rule of art; —reich, I. *adj.* accomplished, perfect, skilful, eminent, ingenious; II. *adv.* skilfully, &c.; —reise, *f.* journey, the object of which is the study of the fine arts; —reiter, *m.* —reiterinn, *f.* equestrian performer, performer of feats of horsemanship; —richter, *m.* —richterinn, *f.* critic, judge of the fine arts; —richteret, *f.* criticising (spirit); —richterisch, *adj.* criticising; —richterlich, I. *adj.* critical; II. *adv.* critically; —richtern, *v. n.* to criticise; —richtig, *adj. vid.* —gerecht; —sache, *f.* matter, work of art; —sammlung, *f.* collection of works of art; —schatz, *m.* (precious) collection of works *or* objects of art; —schreiner, —tischler, *m.* cabinet-maker; —schreinerarbeit, *f.* cabinet-maker's work; —schule, *f. vid.* —akademie; —sinn *m.* talent, taste for the fine arts; —spiegel, *m.* optic mirror; —sprache, *f.* technical language; —springer, *m.* vaulter, tumbler; —stange, *f.* pole (of hydraulic engines); —stecher, *m.* engraver; —straße, *f.* —weg, *m.* high-road; —stück, *n.* 1. artificial work, 2. *vid.* Kunst 2.; —stürmer, *m.* iconoclast, Vandal; —stürmerei, *f.* Vandalism; —talent, *n. vid.* —anlage 2., —trieb, *m.* (of animals) mechanical instinct; —verein, *m.* art-union; —verständig, *adj. vid.* —erfahren; der —verständige, one skilled in the fine arts, connoisseur; artist, *vid.* —kenner; —verwandte, *m.* one of the same trade, *vid.* —genoß; —waaren, *f. pl.* objects of art; —werk, *n.* work of art; —widrig, *adj. & adv.* contrary to (*or* against) the rules of art; —widrigkeit, *f.* state of being contrary to the rules of art; —wort, *n.* technical term; —zeiger, *m.* cicerone, guide; —zeug, *n.* water-work; apparatus belonging to a water-work; —zögling, —schüler, *m.* pupil of an academy of fine arts; —zweig, *m.* branch of art.

Künstelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) elaboration, artificialness; refinement; subtilty, nicety; artificial work.

Künseln, *v.* I. *a.* to elaborate, to refine; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) an etwas —, to labour at a thing, bestow minute pains upon it in order to change *or* improve it; gekünstelt, artificial, elaborate.

Künstler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) artist; performer; artizan, artificer; workman; *compos.* —ehre, —grille, —laune, *f.* —leben, *n.* —ruhm, —stolz, —neid, *m.* u. s. w., honour, whim, humour, life, fame, pride, envy, &c. of an artist; —verein, *m.* society of artists, academy.

Künstlerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (female) artist, performer.

Künstlerisch, *adj. & adv.* peculiar to like an artist, artistical, artistically, *vid* Kunstmäßig.

Künstlich, I. *adj.* 1. artifical, artful; 2. ingenious; 3. fictitious; —e Augen, artificial eyes; eine sehr —e Arbeit, a curious piece of work; II. *adv.* artificially, artfully, unnaturally.

Künstlichkeit, *f.* artificialness.

Künterbunt, *adj. & adv. vulg.* parti coloured; confused, confusedly, topsy-turvy.

Künz, *m.* (-ens) 1. Conrade; 2. *provinc.* (*pl.* -e) male-cat; hep; es sey — oder Heinz, *prov.* be who it will.

Küpe, *f.* (*pl* -n) coop; vat; boiler of dyers; *compos.* —nblau, *adj.* that has been dyed blue in the vat.

Küper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cooper; cellar man (of wine merchants); *compos.* —lohn, *m. & n.* cooperage; —spicker, *m.* a nail of an inch and a half in length.

Küpfer, *n.* (-s) 1. copper; 2. *fig.* copper-plate, print; 3. *cont.* pimples in the face; 4. copper kitchen-utensils; in —stechen, to engrave on copper; alter —, shruff-copper; salzsaures —, white oxydulated muriate of copper; *compos.* —ader, *f.* copper-vein; —arbeit, *f.* something made of copper, brazier's work; —artig, *adj. & adv.* coppery like copper; —asche, *f.* copper-ashes; —auflösung, *f.* solution of copper,

—bergwerk, *n.* copper-mine; —blatt, *n.* copper-plate, print; —blau, *n. Min. T.* blue copper-ore; —blech, *n. T.* copper-sheathings; —blumen, *pl.* colours produced on ores by the action of the air; —boden, I. *s. m.* copper-bottom; II. *adj. N. T.* copper-bottomed; —bolzen, *m.* copper-bolt; mit —bolzen befestigt, copper-fastened; —braun, *n. T.* that which flies off from copper, when it is hammered; —brod, *n.* regulus of copper; —dorn, *m. T.* copper-foam; —draht, *m.* copper-wire; —=druck, *m.* 1. copper-plate-printing; 2. print; —drucker, *m.* copper-plate-printer; —druckerei, *f.* trade *or* office of a copper-plate-printer; —druckerpresse, *f.* rolling-press; —druckerschwärze, *f.* Frankfort-black; —druse, *f. Min. T.* copper-druse; —erz, *n.* copper-ore; —farbe, *f.* copper-colour; —farben *or* —farbig, *adj.* copper-coloured; —=feil, *n.* —feile, *f.* & —feilicht, *n.* copper filings; —fest, *adj.* copper-bottomed (said of ships); —gehalt, *m.* amount of copper alloy, quantity of copper in a substance; —geld, *n.* copper-coin; —=geräth & —geschirr, *n.* copper utensils; —glanz, *m.* a kind of rich copper-ore; —gold, *n.* mixture of gold and copper; —grün, I. *adj.* eruginous; II. *s. m.* rust of copper; verdigris; —haltig, *adj.* coppery; —hammer, *m.* hammer for beating copper, *also for* —hammerwerk, *n.* copper-work; —handel, *m.* copper-trade; trade in prints; *also* —=handlung, *f.*; —händler, *m.* 1. copper merchant; 2. print-seller; —kalk, *m.* calcined copper; —kies, *m.* the most common copper-ore; —könig, *m. Ch. T.* regulus of copper; —laden, *vid.* —=handlung; —lasur, *f.* mountain-blue, blue carbonate of copper; —markasit, *m. or* —hieke, *f.* mountain-green in globules, cupreous yellow pyrites; —manganer, *n.* cupreous manganese; —=münze, *f.* copper coin *or* counter; —=nase, *f. fig.* copper-nose; —nickel, *m.* nickel of copper; —platte, *f.* plate of copper; copper-plate; —platten, *pl.* copper-sheathing (for ships); —presse, *f.* rolling-press; —rauch, *m.* copperas; —rost, *m.* verdigris; —roth, I. *adj.* copper-coloured; II. *s. n.* vitriol; —röthe, *f. T.* pure solid copper; —salpeter, *m. Ch. T.* nitrate of copper; —salz, *n. Ch. T.* salt of copper; —sammlung, *f.* collection of engravings *or* prints; —schiefer, *m.* bituminous marl-slate; —schlacke, *f.* slag of copper; —schlag, *m.* dross of copper; —schmied, *m.* coppersmith, brazier; —schmiede, *f.* brazier's *or* coppersmith's shop; —stechen, *n.* engraving on copper; —stecher, *m.* engraver, graver; —stecherei, *f.* the art *or* office of a copper-engraver; —=stecherkunst, *f.* art of copper-engraving; —stich, *m.* copper-plate, print, cut, engraving; —stichhändler, *m.* dealer in prints; —stufe, *f.* piece of copper-ore; —tafel, *f.* copper-plate, print; —vitriol, *m.* vitriol of copper, blue vitriol; —waare, *f.* brazier's ware; —wasser, *n.* copperas; —werk, *n.* work *of or* only with copper-plates.

Kupfericht, *adj.* copper-like, coppery.

Kupferig, *adj.* coppery.

Kupfern, *adj.* of copper; ein —er Kessel, copper kettle.

Kupfern, *v. a.* to copper.

Kupholinspath, *m.* (-s) sodalite.

Kuppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) top, head; point, *vid.* Koppe; *in compos.* Kupp=meise, *f.* crested tomtit; —nagel, *m.* nail with a head.

Kuppel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. couple, *vid.* Koppel; 2. cupola, dome; *compos.* —=band, *n.* leash; —bändig, *adj. Hunt. T.* dressed and accustomed to walk on the leash (said of hounds); —dach, *n.* roof-shaped as a dome.

Kuppelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) coupling; pimping.

Kuppeln, *v. a.* to couple; *fig. vulg.* (in a good sense) to make a match; (in a bad sense) to pimp, bawd.

Kuppelpelz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg. joc.* reward given to a person, who has brought about a match; brokerage.

Kuppler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pimp, bawd, pander.

Kupplerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bawd, go-between.

Kupplerisch, *adj.* pimp-like.

Kür, Küre, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. + election; 2. electoral dignity; 3. right of election; 4. territory of an elector, electorate; *compos.* —brandenburg, —sachsen u.s.w., electorate of Brandenburg, Saxony, &c.; —erbe, *m.* hereditary prince of an electorate; —erzkanzler, *m.* chancellor of the dignity of the German empire with the dignity of elector; —fürst, *m.* elector; —fürstenbank, *f.* bench of the electors; —fürstenrath, *m.* electoral college; —=fürstentag, *m.* day of assembling of the electors; —fürstenthum, *n.* electorate; —fürstenverein, *m.* union *or* confederation of the electors; —fürstinn, *f.* electress; —fürstlich, *adj.* electoral; —=haus, *n.* electoral house, family; —hut, *m.* hat, *fig.* ermine of an elector; —=lande, —länder, *pl.* electoral dominions; —mantel, *m.* electoral cloak; —mede, *f. provinc. L. T.* right of the best cattle due to the landlord; —prinz, *m.* electoral prince; —prinzessinn, *f.* electoral princess; —recht, *n.* right of election; —schwert, *n.* sword of the high marshal of the German empire (the elector of Saxony); —würde, *f.* electoral dignity.

*Kür, Kuriren, *vid.* Cur, Curiren.

Kurätzen, *v. a. vulg.* to torment; to beat, cudgel.

*Küraß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) cuirass, armour.

*Kürassier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) cuirassier; *compos.* —regiment, *n.* regiment of cuirassiers.

Kürbe, Kürbel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) crooked handle, winch; *Typ. T.* spit; Kürbelbänder, *pl. Typ. T.* leather-girths; Kürbelspieß, *m. Hunt. T.* spear with a cross-bar for stabbing the wild boar.

Kürbiß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) gourd, pumpkin; *compos.* —baum, *m.* American gourd-tree; —birn, *f.* kind of large pear; —flasche, *f.* gourd bottle; —=förmig, *adj.* shaped like a gourd; —=kern, *m.* kernel, stone of pumpkin.

Kürde, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Kurd.

Kürdistan, *n.* (-s) Kurdistan.

Küren, *v. ir. a.* + to choose, elect.

*Küren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to cure.

*Kuriös, *adj. & adv.* 1. *fam.* & + curious, prying; 2. singular, odd.

*Kuriosität, *f.* 1. + curiosity (in a bad sense); 2. curiosity, rarity.

Kürland, *n.* (-s) Courland.

Kürländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Courlander.

Kürländisch, *adj.* Courland.

Kürre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) turkey-hen.

Kürren, *v. n. vid.* Gurren & Girren.

Kürrig, *adj vid.* Schnurrig & Kirr.

Kürrhahn, *m. provinc.* turkey-cock.

Kürschmied, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) farrier veterinarian.

Kürschner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) furrier, skinner; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* fur-work; —gare, *f.* the dressings of fur; —=s handwerk, *n.* furrier's trade; —innung, *f.* furrier's company *or* guild; —laden, *m.* furrier's shop; —meister, *m.* master-furrier; —naht, *f.* furrier's (round) seam; —waare, *f.* furs and skins.

Kürschnerei, *f. vid.* Kürschner=handwerk.

Kürsohn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -söhne) adopted son.

Kürz, *adj. & adv.* short; brief; laconic shortly, in short; briefly; — angebunden seyn, *fig.* to use no ceremonies; to be pert, sharp (in answering); einen — halten, to keep one short, allow little; ein —er Inhalt, abridgment, summary; —e Sicht, *M. E.* short sight; —e Waaren, hardware; einen — abweisen, to be short with one, to cut one short, to dismiss abruptly; damit ich es — mache, to be short; — und klein schlagen, to beat small; *fig.* to beat into a jelly; sich — fassen, to be brief; — zu sagen, — und gut, *vulg.* to be short, in short, briefly; — abbrechen, to end abruptly; zu — kommen bei, in, mit, to be a loser, have the disadvantage; den Kürzern *or* das Kürzere ziehen, to get the worse, to be (come off) a loser; — einkochen, to boil down thick; in —em, shortly, in a short time; vor *or* seit —em, not long ago, a while ago; in —er Zeit, shortly, soon; in a short time; über — oder lang, sooner or later; einen — abfertigen, to make short work with one; *compos.* —armig, *adj.* having short arms; —=athemig, *adj.* short-winded, broken-winded; —athmigkeit, *f.* asthma, shortness of breath; —beinig, *adj.* short-legged; —füßig, *adj.* short footed; —geschwänzt, *adj.* short-tailed; —gewehr, *n.* short musket of corporals in the infantry; —haarig, *adj.* having short hair; —halsig, *adj.* short-necked; —kopf, *m. provinc.* hot-headed man; —leibig, *adj.* short-waisted; —nasig, *adj.* short-nosed; —öhrig, *adj.* short-eared; —schattig, *adj.* casting a short shadow; —schreibekunst, *f.* short-hand-writing, stenography; —schreiber, *m.* stenographer, short-hand-writer; —=schwanz, *m.* various birds with short tails; —schwänzig, *adj.* short-tailed; —sichtig, *adj.* short sighted; *fig.* narrow; —sichtigkeit, *f.* short sightedness —stiel, *m.* 1. short stalk; 2. shank-apple —sylbig, *adj.* of short syllables; —um, *adv.* in short, shortly; —weil & —weile, *f.* pastime, amusement, mirth, jest, sport, *vid. Syn.*; —weilen, *v. vid. below*; —weilig, I. *adj.* pleasant, merry; II *adv.* facetiously, pleasantly, merrily; —wierig, *adj. provinc.* of short duration.

Syn. Kurzweile, Zeitvertreib, Unterhaltung. Kurzweile implies only a merry and joking pastime or such as excites laughter; Zeitvertreib consists in light occupations which dispel tedium, and amuse; they may, however, be of a serious description. Unterhaltung is both useful and instructive. The vulgar require from the stage kurzweilige jests; the idler looks for Zeitvertreib, the man of taste for Unterhaltung, which may instruct his mind and improve his heart.

Kürze, *f.* 1. shortness, brevity; 2 short space of time; 3. conciseness. sich der — befleißigen, to use brevity, in die — bringen, to contract, abridge in aller —, as shortly, quickly as possible.

Kürzen, *v. a.* to shorten; die Zeit —, to pass the time (pleasantly).

Kürzlich, *adv.* 1. shortly, briefly, 2. newly, not long ago; of late, lately.

Kürzung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) shortening; abbreviation, abridgment; *compos.* —s-zeichen, *n.* sign of abbreviation, apostrophe.

Kürzweilen, *v. a. & refl.* to amuse, make to pass pleasantly.

Küſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to crouch, lie down (said of hounds); *fig. vulg.* to submit, to be quiet.

Küß, *m.* (–ſſes; *pl.* Küſſe) kiss, kissing; Jemandem einen — zuwerfen, to kiss one's hand to ...; *compos.* —hand, *f.* kissing one's own hand to one; —=mahl, *n.* red spot *or* mark of a kiss; —mund, *m.* a mouth made for kissing; a kiss on the mouth.

Küſſen, *v. a.* to kiss; * to touch slightly.

Küſſen, *n. vid.* Kiſſen.

Küßlich & **Küßlich**, *adj.* made for kissing (a mouth), &c.

Küſte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) coast, shore; längs der — hinfahren, to coast; —n befahren, to cabotage; eine — ohne Hafen, a harbourless coast; *compos.* —n-bewahrer, *m.* coasting-ship; —nbewohner, *m.* coaster; —nfahrer, *m.* coaster, coasting vessel; —nfahrerei *or* —nfahrt, *f.* navigation along the coast, coasting; —nfluß, *m.* coast-river, small river; —nhandel, *m.* coasting trade, cabotage; —ninsel, *f.* a small island near the coast; —njäger, *m.* 1. hunter on the coast; 2. the shore sand-piper; —nkenntniß, *f.* knowledge of the coasts; —nland, *n.* maritime country; —npilot, *m.* pilot for coasting; —n-vertiefung, *f.* indentation of the land; —nwache, *f.* watch on a coast; —n-wachtſchiff, *vid.* —nbewahrer.

Küſter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) clerk, sexton, sacristan; *compos.* —amt, *n.* —dienſt, *m.* the office of a sexton, sextonship; —=wohnung, *f.* sexton's house.

Küſterei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) sexton's house.

Kuſtrin, *n.* (–s) Custrin.

Küter, *m.* (–s) *provinc.* butcher, employed for killing animals in the houses of others, house-butcher, private butcher.

Kutſch=baum, *m.* coach *or* carriage beam; —beſchlag, *m.* the ironwork of a coach, *vid.* —futter; —=bock, *m.* coach-box; —boden, *m.* the boot *or* bottom of a coach; —bürſte, *f.* coach-brush; —feder, *f.* coach-spring; —fenſter, *n.* coach-glass, coach-window; —futter, *n.* the lining of a coach; cover *or* housing of a coach; —gaul, *m. vid.* —pferd; —geſchirr, *n.* coach-harness; —geſtell, *n.* carriage of a coach; —himmel, *m.* coach-top; —kaſten, *m.* body of a coach, coach-pit; trunk under the seat of a carriage; boot; —kiſſen, *n.* cushion *or* squab of a coach; —kiſte, *f.* chest *or* trunk in a coach; —pferd, *n.* carriage *or* coach-horse; *fig.* a strapping person; —polſter, *n.* bolster *or* cushion of a coach; —quaſte, *f.* tassel of a carriage; —rad, *n.* coach-wheel; —remiſe, *f.* coach-house; —riemen, *m.* main braces of a coach; —ſchlag, *m.* coach-door; —teppich, *m.* coach-carpet.

Kütſche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. coach; carriage; 2. hotbed (in a garden); Lohn—, livery coach; Mieth—, hackney-coach; in einer — fahren, to go *or* ride in a coach; — und Pferde halten, to keep a coach and horses, to keep one's carriage; *compos.* —nbock, *m. vid.* Kutſchbock; —ngeſtell, *n.* carriage of a coach; —ngriff, *m.* coach-handle; —nhaus, *n.* coach-house; —nhimmel, *m.* roof of a coach; coach-top; —nleder, *n.* coach-leather; —n-leuchte, *f.* coach-lantern; —nmacher, *m.* coach-maker; —nquaſt, *m. or* —n-quaſte, *f.* coach-tassel; —nſchnalle, *f.* coach-buckle; —nſtall, *m. vid.* —n-haus; —nſteuer, *f.* tax upon carriages; —nthor, *n.* great gate; —n-tritt, *m.* foot-board and steps of a coach.

Kütſchen, *vid.* Kutſchiren.

Kütſcher, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) coachman; *compos.* —lohn, *m.* 1. wages of a coachman; 2. coach-hire; —peitſche, *f.* coachman's whip; —ſitz, *m.* box of a carriage.

Kutſchiren, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to drive a coach; 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to ride in a coach, to coach.

Kütt, *m. vid.* Kitt.

Kütte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cowl, capouch; die — anlegen, to turn monk; die — ablegen, to quit the monastic life; *compos.* —geier, *m.* king of vultures; —n=mönch, *m.* capuchin friar; —nträger, *m. cont.* monk.

Küttel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) bowels, entrails; chitterlings, tripes, garbage; *compos.* —bank, *f.* tripe-stall; —fiſch, *m.* cuttle-fish; —flecke, *pl.* guts, chitterlings *or* tripes cut in pieces; —hof, *m.* tripe-house *or* shop: shambles; —kraut, *n.* thyme; —markt, *m.* tripe-market.

Kütten, *v. a.* 1. *Min. T.* to dig; 2. (*of* Kutte) to dress in a cowl.

Kütten, *v. a. vid.* Kitten.

Kütter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) cutter.

Küttler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) tripe-seller.

Kütz, *m. & n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *provinc.* young animal.

Kützel, *m. vid.* Kitzel.

Küx, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *Min. T.* share *or* adventure in a mine; mine-action; + piece of a thing, share in a thing; *compos.* —kränzler, *m. Min. T.* sworn man, who travels about the country to sell shares of a mine.

*Kyathöidiſch, *adj.* having the shape of a cup.

*Kybomantie, *f.* divination by throwing dice.

*Kýrben, *pl.* wooden pillars on which the ancient laws of the Athenians were inscribed.

*Kyrie eléiſon! Lord, have mercy (the beginning of the musical mass in the Catholic church).

*Kyriologie, *f.* the proper *or* common signification *or* acceptation (of a word).

*Kyriolögiſch, *adj. & adv.* in the common *or* proper sense; properly, naturally.

L.

L, l, L, the twelfth letter of the Alphabet.

Laab & **Läb**, *n.* (–es) runnet, rennet; *provinc.* fourth stomach of ruminating animals; *compos.* —kraut, *n.* herb which produces coagulation, yellow lady's head-straw, (*Galium verum, L.*) —magen, *m.* that stomach of ruminating animals, in which the runnet is found.

Läb, *adj. provinc.* tepid; insipid.

*Lábarum, *n.* (–s) a flag *or* banner among the ancient Romans.

Lábbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *vulg.* lip; *cont.* mouth.

Lábberdan, *m. vid.* Laberdan.

Lábbern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to suck; *cont.* to chat, blab.

*Labefactiren, *v. a.* to shake, move, cause to totter.

Läbekraut, *vid* Labkraut *under* Laab.

Läben, *v.* I. *a.* to mix with runnet; coagulate (milk) with runnet; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) & *refl.* to undergo the process of coagulation.

Läben, *v.* I. *a.* to quicken, refresh, comfort, restore wasted strength; II. *refl.* (ſich an etwas) to refresh one's self; to enjoy a thing.

Läberdan, *m.* (–s) Aberdeen-fish, salted cod-fish.

*Labèt, *adv.* loss (at certain games at cards); — werden, to be looed, *or* beasted; — machen, to beast, loo; *compos.* —ſpiel, *n.* loo, beast (at cards).

Läbe=trank (**Läbetrunk**), *m.* (–es; *pl.* –tränke) refreshing draught, potion; —wein, *m.* restorative, excellent wine.

*Labiál, *adj.* relating to the lips, labial; *compos.* —buchſtabe, *m. Gram. T.* labial letter; —töne, *pl.* labial tones.

*Labiiren, *v. a. T.* to furnish the organ-pipes with lips.

*Lábium, *n.* (–s; *pl.* Labien) *T.* lip (of an organ-pipe).

Läbkuchen, *m. vid.* Lebkuchen.

*Laboránt, *m* (–en; *pl.* –en) chemist, distiller.

*Laboratórium, *n.* (–s; *pl.* Laboratorien) laboratory.

*Laboriren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to work in chemistry; *fig. vulg.* an einer Krankheit —, to suffer by an illness.

*Labradörſtein, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *Min. T.* Labrador opalescent feldspar.

Läbſal, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) cordial, refreshment, restorative; comfort.

Läbſalben, *v. a. N. T.* to tar.

Läbung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) quickening, refreshing, comforting, cordial.

*Labyrínth, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) labyrinth, maze.

*Labyrinthiſch, *adj.* labyrinthian.

Lacedämon, *n.* (–s) Lacedemon.

Lacedämönier, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* Lacedemonian.

Lacedämöniſch, *adj. & adv.* Lacedemonian, in the manner of the Lacedemonians.

*Lacerìren, *v. a.* to lacerate; Laceration, *f.* laceration.

*Lacérta, *f.* (*pl.* –ten) *Zool. T.* lacerta, lizard.

*Laceſſiren, *v. a.* to irritate, tease, challenge.

Láchbar, *adj. T.* ein —er Baum, tree of which the rind may be split, in order to tap the rosin.

Láchbaum, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –bäume) 1. tree, of which the rind is split, in order to tap the rosin; 2. boundary-tree.

Láche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*Scot.* loch) slough, lake, puddle.

Syn. Lache, See (der), Pfuhl, Pfütze, Sumpf, Teich, Weiher. A See is not only the largest inland standing water, but it may also have an outlet, and consequently be connected with rivers. Its water is, moreover, pure and is, for the most part, inhabited by different kinds of fish. A Pfuhl is smaller than a See, and has no outlet; it is sometimes limpid, at other times turbid, and may or may not contain fish. A Pfütze is a smaller Pfuhl, which may disappear as easily as it is formed. A Sumpf is distinguished from the two last in having its waters over a soft soil which gives

way under the feet. He who is not sure of his way in traversing a wood may easily stick fast in Sümpfen. In some boggy districts the Sümpfe do not dry up even in summer. Lache is peculiar to Upper Germany; its signification is the same as Pfuhl in Lower Germany. Teich and Weiher are distinguished from the rest as being artificial and destined as reservoirs for fish. Both, however, and especially the former, are often without fish and only serve as an embellishment to pleasure-grounds.

Lache, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cut in a tree, mark; path cut through a thicket.

Lache, *f. vulg.* laughter; eine — aufschlagen, to fall a laughing, to break out into a laughter.

Lächeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to smile; albern —, to simper; höhnisch —, to sneer.

Lächeln, *n.* (–s) smile.

Lächen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to laugh, to smile, (at .., über etwas); einem —, to smile at; anfangen zu —, to fall a laughing; *also with gen.* der Thoren —, to laugh at fools; aus vollem Halse —, to laugh out; überlaut —, to laugh outright; (*prov.*) sich ins Fäustchen —, to laugh in one's sleeve; sich krank —, sich halb todt —, to split one's sides with laughing; — daß einem die Augen übergehen, to laugh the tears into one's eyes; am vielen — erkennt man den Narren, a fool is known by his laughing; wer gewinnt hat gut —, *prov.* let him laugh that wins; baares Geld lacht, *prov.* cash is the thing.

Lächen, *v. a.* to cut a path through a thicket.

Lächen, *v. a. T.* to mark (a tree); to bark (a tree), peel off the rind.

Lächen, *n.* (–s) laughter; vor — bersten wollen, to split one's sides with laughing; unter —, laughingly.

Lächend, I. *adj.* laughing, smiling; —e Thäler, smiling valleys; eine —e Gegend, a lovely neighbourhood, country; smiling (*i. e.* charming) spot; II. *adv.* laughingly.

Lächenknoblauch, *m.* (–s) watergermander.

Lächenswerth, *adj.* ridiculous.

Lächer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Lächerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) laugher; er hat die — auf seiner Seite, he has the laugh on his side.

Lächerlich, I. *adj* 1. inclined to laugh; 2. laughable, ridiculous; II. *adv.* ridiculously; mir, ihm ist — (zu Muthe), I feel, he feels as if I, he should laugh.

Syn. Lächerlich, Belachenswerth, Komisch, Possierlich, Burlesk. The Belachenswerthe deserves to be laughed at, even if it should not always excite laughter. The Lächerliche is, properly, what really provokes laughter; it is, however, often confounded with belachenswerth. The really Belachenswerthe should be the only source of the Lächerliche, but poets by humorous combinations, and associations can often make things lächerlich which are not at all belachenswerth. The Komische is the Lächerliche in action. Every thing komisch is therefore lächerlich, but every thing lächerlich is not komisch. The Possierliche (droll) is more especially the Lächerliche in gesture. The monkey on account of his lächerlichen motions, is a possierliches Thier (droll animal). Children, also, are possierlich, when in their games they imitate the serious manner of older persons. The Burleske consists in a lächerlichen representation of what is great and important. There is, however, a twofold sort of the Burlesken; *vid.* Parodie, Travestiren.

Lächerlichkeit, *f.* ridiculousness; ridiculous thing.

Lachern, *v.* I. *imp.* to feel an inclination to laugh: es lächert mich, I feel as if I must laugh, II. *a.* to cause a feeling *or* inclination to laugh; die Sache lächert mich, the thing makes me laugh.

Lach-frosch, *m.* laughing-frog; —gans, *f.* laughing *or* white-fronted goose, —gebrüll, *n.* loud burst of laughter, roar of laughter; —kuckuk, *m.* a kind of cuckoo in Mexico; —lust, *f.* inclination to laugh; —lustig, *adj.* fond of laughing; —maul, *n.* giggler; —möve, *f.* mackerel-gull, mire-crow; —muskel, *m.* muscle of risibility; —stein, *m. provinc.* boundary stone; —täubchen, *n.* —taube, *f.* laughing-dove, Indian turtle-dove; —weihe, *f.* kestrel, wind-hover; —zahn, *m.* fore-tooth, front tooth.

Lächig, *adj.* muddy, marshy, swampy.

Lächler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Lächlerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) smiler, simperer, sneerer.

Lächs, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) salmon; *vulg.* blows; der Danziger —, Dantzig spruce; *compos.* —brut, *f.* salmon-peals; —fang, *m.* salmon-catching; salmon-leap; salmon-pipe; —farbig, *adj.* salmon-coloured; —fischerei, *f.* salmon fishing; —fohre, —forelle, *f.* salmon-trout; —kinder, —kunzen, *pl.* salmon-peals; —kopf, *m.* jole of salmon; —laich, *m.* salmon-sews; —rogener, *m.* —weibchen, *n.* the female-salmon; —störr, *m.* salmon-sturgeon; —wurm, *m.* salmon-louse; —zunge, *f.* 1. salmon's tongue; 2. the gray salmon.

Lächter, *n. & f.* (*pl.* — *or* –n) *Min. T.* fathom; *compos.* —baum, *m.* limit-tree; —kette, *f.* measuring chain five *or* six fathoms long; —schnur, *f.* measuring-line (of 10 *or* 12 fathoms); —stab, *m.* measure of half a fathom.

Lack, *m. & n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. lac, gum-lac; 2. lacker, varnish; 3. sealing-wax; 4. *also* Goldlack, wall-flower; — in Stangen, stick-lac; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* lackered *or* varnished ware, japan ware; —arbeiter, *m.* varnisher; —blume, *f.* wall-flower; —farbe, *f.* lac-dye; —firniß, *m.* lac-varnish, lacker; —harz, *n.* 1. any rosin for varnishing; 2. copal; —holz, *n.* mountain-pine; —pfirsiche, *f.* a superior kind of peach; —stock, *m.* wall-flower-bush; —viole, *f. vid.* —blume; —waare, *f. vid.* —arbeit.

Lackei, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) lackey, footman, livery-servant.

Syn. Lackei, Diener, Bedienter. Diener and Bedienter, in domestic relations, differ as much from each other as they do in the great society of the state. A Lackei is a domestic servant who wears livery and is chiefly employed to accompany his master.

Lacken, } *v. a.* to lacker, varnish,
Lackiren, } japan; lackirte Waaren, japanned goods.

Lacken, *v. n.* + to run, jump; (*Bible*) to run, (against, wider).

Lackirer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) varnisher.

*Lackmus, *m.* (–es) lacmus, litmus; *compos.* —blau, *n.* turnsol-blue; —pflanze, *f.* turnsol-plant.

Lacōnien, *n. vid.* Lakonien.

*Lacrymāl, *adj. Med. T.* lachrymal.

*Lacrymatōrien, *pl.* lachrymatory vials.

*Lactāte, *pl. Ch. T.* lactates.

*Lactatiōn, *f.* lactation.

*Lacteīn, *n.* (–s) the nutriment contained in milk.

*Lactescīrend, *adj.* lactescent.

*Lactīren, *v. a. vid.* Säugen.

*Lactisch, *adj.* lactic.

*Lactisūgium, *n.* (–s) *Med. T.* breast-glass, breast-pump.

*Lactūke, *f. vid.* Lattich, Gartensalat.

*Lacūne, *f. vid.* Lücke.

*Lacunōs, *adj. vid.* Lückig, Lückenhaft.

*Ládanum, *n.* (–s) *or* Ladan-Gummi, *n.* a gum resin, labdanum.

Lade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) chest, trunk, box, case; press (for linen); *fig.* meeting of the members of a company; — des Bundes, ark of the covenant; — einer Innung, chest of a company; — einer Orgel sound-board, chest of a pair of organs; *compos.* —gesell, *m.* the journeyman who has the keeping of the chest; —meister, *m.* master *or* chairman of a company.

Lade-barte, *f. T.* hatchet (for the large salt-pieces [at Halle]); —brief, *m.* summons, invitation; —geld, *n.* fee paid for a summons; —kette, *f. T.* electrical chain (of a Leyden jar); —löffel, *m. vid.* —schaufel; —maß, *n. Gun. T.* measure for determining the charge of powder for a gun; charge; —platz, *m.* place of lading; —pfriem, *m.* priming-iron; —schaufel, *f.* gun-ladle, charger; —schein, *m.* bill of lading; —stecken *or* —stock, *m.* ramrod; gun-stick; —tasche, *f.* cartridge-box; —wasserlinie, *f. N. T.* load-water line; —zettel, *m. M. E.* bill of lading; —zeug, *n.* the various implements for loading a gun.

Laden, *m.* (–s; *pl.* — & Läden) 1. shutter, sash; 2. shop, stall; 3. + board, plank; *compos.* —bank, *f.* form in a shop, counter; —bohrer, *m.* sash-bit; —bursch, *m.* shop-boy; —dieb, *m.* shop-lifter; —diener, *m.* shopkeeper's clerk; —feld, *n. T.* pane, pannel, square; —fenster, *n.* shop-window; —flügel, *m.* the movable half of a window-shutter; —gehülfe, *m.* shop-mate; —hüter, *m.* keeper of a shop *or* store; *fig.* an article that will not sell; —junge, *m.* shop-boy; —jungfer, *f.* & —mädchen, *n.* shop-girl; —klappe, *f.* shop-shutter; —preis, *m.* publication price (among booksellers); —riegel, *m.* sash-bolt; —scheere, *f.* shop scissors; —schwengel, *m. cont.* counter jumper; —steuer, *f.* shop tax; —stuhl, *m.* shop-stool; —thür, *f.* shop-door; —tisch, *m.* shop-board, counter; —zins, *m.* shop-rent.

Laden, *v. irr. a.* 1. to lade, load, freight, take in freight; 2. to charge, load (a gun); blind —, to load only with powder; scharf —, to charge with a bullet; sich den Magen voll —, to overload one's stomach; auf sich —, to charge one's self with; to draw upon one's self.

Laden, *v. a.* 1. to cite, summon, serve summons upon; 2. to invite.

*Ládēnt, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) one who offends *or* injures, offender.

Lader, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) (*chiefly used in composition*) loader; charger.

*Ládīren, *v. a.* to hurt, offend.

*Ladrōnen, *pl.* the Ladrones.

Ladung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. lading, loading, freighting; lading, load, freight, burden; *N. T.* cargo, lading; shipment; 2. charging, loading; charge, load (of a gun); *M. & N. T-s.* in — liegen, to be ready to load; die — brechen, to break bulk; ein in — liegendes Schiff, vessel lying in *or* loading; eine volle — geben, to give a full broadside; *compos.* —sflasche, *f.* Leyden jar; —shafen, *m.* loading-port; —sinteressent, *m.* part owner of a cargo; —splatz, *m.* lading-place (for ships, &c.) —sschein, *m.* bill of lading; —sverzeichniß, *n.* list of freight.

Lādung, *f.* 1. citation, summons; 2. invitation.

***Lādy**, *f.* (*pl.* -s) lady.

Lāff, *adj. provinc.* slack; insipid, dull.

Lāffe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) (*dimin.* Lāffchen, *n.*) fop, dandy; —nmāßig, *adj. & adv.* foppish, foppishly.

Lāffe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* spoon.

Lāffelei, *f.* dallying, courting, toying.

Lāffeln, *v. a. & n.* to toy, dally, caress.

***Lāffēte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Gun. T.* carriage (of a cannon); auf die — bringen, to mount; von der — abheben, to dismount; *compos* —nblock, *m.* carriage-block, cabrions, chevrons; —nwand, *f.* cheek of the carriage; bed of a great gun.

Lāffler, *m. vid.* Löffler.

***Lāga**, *f.* morning-dress, bathing-dress (of ladies).

Lāge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. lying; situation, site; position; 2. attitude, posture; 3. lay, layer, stratum, couch, bed; 4. *Typ. T.* gathering; 5. *N. T.* tier of guns; 6. *fig.* state, situation, condition, circumstance; die — im Fechten, guard; eine volle —, a broadside; eine volle — geben, to give a broadside; eine rechte — geben, to place properly, put in the right position; bei dieser — der Dinge, things being thus circumstanced; *compos.* —nbank, *f. Typ. T.* gathering-board; —nweise, *adj. & adv.* in *or* by layers, beds *or* strata; —nweise über einander legen, to lay in strata, to stratify; die —nweise Übereinanderlegung, stratification.

Syn. Lage, Stand, Zustand. Stand indicates a permanent condition, the two others variable ones. We keep a house in baulichem Stande (repair), but we place it in a habitable Zustand by numerous convenient arrangements, &c. We come into the world in a helpless Zustand, and are often placed in singular Lagen.

Lāge, *adj. provinc.* low; weak; poor.

Lāgel, *n.* (-s) barrel; *N. T.* short pieces of cable.

Lāgenhanf, *m.* (-es) *M. E.* the third sort of Königsberg hemp.

***Lagenophōrien**, *pl.* drinking-feasts to which each one brings his own wines.

Lāger, *adj. Agr. T.* lying *or* beaten down (of corn).

Lāger, *n.* (-s; *pl.* — & Läger) 1. couch, bed; 2. sick-bed; *fig.* disease; 3. camp, encampment; 4. *Hunt. T.* lodging, couch, den, hole, lair, harbour (of a hart); cover, seat, form (of a hare); 5. *M. E.* storehouse, warehouse, magazine; 6. stilling, stand for casks; 7. guard (in fencing); 8. bed, lay, layer, stratum; 9. sediment, lees, dregs (of wine, beer, &c.); ein fliegendes —, a flying camp; der Aufbruch eines —s, the raising of a camp; aus dem — rücken, to quit the camp; ein — aufschlagen, abbrechen, to pitch, break up a camp; Wein auf dem — haben, to have store *or* provision of wine; aufs — bringen, to lodge in the warehouse; der Hirsch steht im —, *Sp. T.* the stag is lodged; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* apple which has lain some time in the fruit-chamber; —aufnahme, *f.* making up of an inventory of a merchant (by the custom-house officers); —balken, *m. T.* beam which is laid over the piers of a bridge; —baum, *m. T.* gauntree; —bestand, *m. M. E* statement of goods in a warehouse, inventory; —bier, *n.* beer for keeping, strong beer; —birn, *f.* warden; —buch, *n.* register; store-book; —conto, *n.* warehouse account; —dieb, *m.* camp thief; —faß, *n* pipe, vat, tun (which remains always in the cellar); —fieber, *n.* camp-fever; —geld, *n.* duty for laying up wines, &c. in a warehouse; warehouse-rent; stowage; —gebühren, *pl.* warehouse-rent, housage; —geräth, *n.* camp-equipage; —gewicht, *n.* standard-weight; —haft, *adj. & adv.* 1. good or fit for keeping (said of beer, &c.); 2. bed-ridden; —haus, *n.* storehouse, warehouse; —holz, *n.* trees uprooted by the wind; —korn, *n.* beaten-down corn; —kosten, *pl.* warehouse charges; —krankheit, *f.* camp-disorder; —kranz, *m.* —krone, *f.* castrensian chaplet *or* crown; —kunst, *f.* castrametation; —manco, *n.* deficiency of the store (particularly in cases of insolvency); —meister, *m.* + quartermaster; —miethe, *f.* warehouse-rent; —obst, *n.* fruit kept during the winter; —platz, *m.* place of an encampment; —punkt, *m. Gun. T.* place of the trunnions; —rebe, *f.* vine that creeps along the ground; —ruhr, *f.* flux *or* dysentery prevailing in a camp; —scheit, *n.* trunk-log (for fuel); —seuche, *f.* infectious camp-disorder; —statt & —stätte, *f.* place of rest *or* encampment; —stock, *m.* recumbent bee hive; —sucht, *f.* purple *or* petechial fever; —wache, *f.* camp-watch; —wall, *m.* camp-wall *or* rampart; *N. T.* shoal; —wand, *f. Min. T.* solid wall; —wein, *m.* wine that keeps *or* is put in the cellar; —wuchs, *m. T.* too fat growth of corn; —zins, *m.* warehouse-rent.

Lāgern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to lay down, to lay; to place; 2. to encamp; 3. to establish, found; der Regen hat das Getreide gelagert, the rain has beaten down the corn; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lie down, to rest; 2. to be encamped; III. *refl.* 1. to lie down; 2. to pitch tents, to encamp; *fig.* to settle; to spread out; die Schatten der Gebirge hatten sich über die Ebene gelagert, the shadows of the mountains had spread over the plain.

Lāgerung, *f.* encampment; —skunst, *f.* art of encamping, castrametation.

***Lagophthalmīe**, *f. Med. T.* lagophthalmia.

***Lagūne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lagoon, marsh, shallow water.

Lāhm, *adj.* lame; halt, halting; relaxed (of steel-springs); *fig.* insufficient, lame; — an Gliedern, palsied; *compos.* —füßig, —händig, *adj. & adv.* having lame legs, hands; —lendig, *adj. & adv.* hip-shot.

Lāhme, *f.* lameness; palsy.

Lāhmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to become lame, to be lame (*also fig.*).

Lāhmen, *v. a.* to lame; to make lame; to paralyze.

Lāhmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) person *or* thing that lames *or* paralyzes.

Lahmheit, *f.* lameness.

Lāhmung, *f.* 1. laming, maiming; 2. lameness, palsy.

Lāhn, *m.* (-s) thin plate of any metal; tinsel, plate-wire; —tresse, *f.* gold *or* silver lace.

Lāhn, *m.* (-es) lawn, net, thread-lace for veils.

Lāhne, *f. vid.* Lehne.

Laib, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) loaf bread.

Laich, *m.* (-es) spawn; *vid.* Leich; *compos.* —karpfen, *m.* spawning carp; —zeit, *f.* spawning-time.

Laiche, *f.* spawning.

Laichen (Leichen), *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to spawn.

Laicher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spawning-fish.

Laie, *m.* (-n; *pl* -n) 1. layman; 2 person not learned; die —n, the laity ich bin ein — in der Mathematik, I know nothing of mathematics; *compos.* —nbruder, *m.* lay-brother; —ngüter, *pl.* temporals; —npriester, *m.* lay-priest; —nschwester, *f.* lay-sister; —npfründe, *f.* prebend, wherewith a layman is invested.

Lakai, Lakei, *vid.* Lackei.

Lāke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) brine, pickle.

Lāken, *v. a.* to pickle.

Lāken, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) cloth; sheet; pall; *compos.* —händler, *m. vid.* Tuchhändler.

Lakōnien, *n.* (-s) Laconia.

Lakōnier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Laconian.

***Lakōnisch**, *adj. & adv.* laconical, laconically.

***Lakonismus**, *m.* (*pl.* -men) laconism.

***Lakritze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Spanish licorice; *compos.* —nholz, *n.* wood *or* stalk of licorice; stick-licorice; —nsaft, *m.* juice of Spanish licorice.

Lallen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to speak imperfectly (as infants); 2. to stammer, lisp.

***Lāma**, 1. *m.* (*gen.* —) Lama; 2. *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) lama (a quadruped).

***Lamaismus**, *m.* (lamaische Religion) the Buddhist religion in Thibet.

***Lamaiten**, *pl.* worshippers of the Dalai Lama.

***Lambdacismus**, *m.* stammering (especially the frequent repetition of the consonant L).

Lambdaförmig, *adj. & adv.* lambdoidal.

Lambdanaht, *f. A. T.* lambdoidal suture.

Lambert, Lampert, *m.* (-s) Lambert; *compos.* —snuß, *f.* filbert; —sstaude, *f.* filbert-tree.

***Lamentatiōn**, *f.* lamentation (in the Romish service).

***Lamentīren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to lament, *vid.* Wehklagen.

***Lamento**, *n.* (-s) *fam.* loud lament.

***Lāmi**, *n.* (-s) lamentation; auf ein — ausgehen *or* hinauslaufen, to end badly *or* sadly.

***Lāmia**, *f.* (*pl.* Lamien) witch; hobgoblin.

***Laminīren**, *v. a.* to laminate, flatten.

Lāmm, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Lämmer) lamb; ein kleines —, lambkin; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* lamb-like; —braten, *m. vid.* —sbraten; —fell, *n.* lamb's-skin; —fromm, *adj.* as gentle *or* patient as a lamb; —fleisch, *n.* lamb's meat, lamb; —herzig, *adj.* lamb-hearted; —sbraten, *m.* roasted lamb; —sviertel, *n.* loin of a lamb; —sniere, *f.* lamb's kidney; —zeit, *f.* ewing time.

Lämmchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) lambkin.

Lämmen (*provinc.* Lämmern) *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to ewe.

Lämmer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Hunt. T.* fillets, long small pieces of flesh, that are cut along the ridge *or* back-bone of a deer

Lämmerchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1 lamb, not yet two years old; 2. *vulg* catkin (of certain plants); 3. *pl.* fleecy clouds.

Lämmer-abend, *m. provinc.* Friday before Whitsuntide; —blume, *f.* cela

line, swallow-wort: —braten, *m.* roast *or* fried lamb; —geier, *m.* lambs'-vulture, golden vulture; —hirt, *m.* 1. tender of lambs, shepherd, swain; 2. yellow water wagtail; —holz, *n.* log-wood of All-Saints' bay; —junge, *m.* boy tending the lambs; —knecht, *m.* a hind who tends lambs; —kraut, *n.* 1. English mercury; 2. snap-dragon; —mine, *f.* 1. lamb's kidney; 2. *Min. T.* lamb's stone: —ohren, *pl.* 1. ears of a lamb; 2. all-good, good Henry; *vid.* —kraut; —salat, —lattich, *m.* lamb's lettuce, corn salad; —schwänzchen, *n.* 1. tail of a lamb, lamb's tail; 2. *B. T.* yarrow; —stall, *m.* stable for lambs; —weide, *f.* pasture(-ground) for lambs; —= wolle, *f.* lamb's wool.

Lämmlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) lambkin.

***Lampás**, *pl.* sort of Chinese silk stuffs.

***Lampadārius**, *m.* lamp-bearer *or* carrier.

***Lampadedromīe**, *f.* torch-race, foot race with burning wax-torches

***Lampadephōr**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) torch-bearer.

***Lampadist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who participates in a torch-race.

Lámpe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) hare (in ancient fables).

Lámpe, *f.* (*pl.*-n) lamp; *compos.* —anzünder, *m.* lamp-lighter; —docht, *m.* lamp-wick; —flimmer, *m.* faint glimmer of a lamp; —geld, *n.* money paid for lighting the street-lamps; —geruch, *m.* smell of the lamp; —glas, *n.* lamp-glass; —hell, *adj. & adv.* lighted (*or* lit up) by lamps; —helle, *f.* light from a lamp, from lamps; —licht, *n.* lamp-light, light of lamps; —mann, *m. vid.* —anzünder; —mikroskop, *n.* camera-obscura microscope; —ofen, *m. Ch. T.* lamp having several wicks, lamp-furnace; —öl, *n.* lamp-oil; —putzer, *m. vid.* —mann; —röhre, *f.* tube, branch *or* arm of a lamp, lamp-tube; —röhren, *pl.* lamp-burners; —ruß, *m.* lamp-black; —schein, *m.* light of lamps; —schnauze, *f.* lamp-spout for the wick; —schimmer, *m.* shaded *or* mellowed light of a lamp; —schwarz, *n.* lamp black; —stock, *m.* sconce; —wärter, *m. vid.* —mann.

Lámpertsnuß, *f. vid.* Lamberts=nuß.

***Lámpion**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) a small lamp.

***Lampónes**, *pl.* convivial songs, glees.

Lampréte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lamprey; *fig.* dainties.

***Lamprophonīe**, *f.* a clear, full voice.

***Lámpyris**, *f. vid.* Johanniswürmchen.

***Lançāde**, } *f.* 1. a stab with a
***Lanzāde**, } spear *or* lance; 2. a semicircular leap *or* caper (of a horse); 3. rodomantade, gasconade.

***Lançadīren**, *v. n.* to prance, make semicircular leaps (said of a horse).

***Lancīren**, } *v. a.* to throw, hurl,
***Lanzīren**, } discharge (an arrow, &c.); —de Schmerzen, shooting pain.

***Lancīer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) lancer.

Land, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Länder) 1. land; 2. ground, soil; 3. country; territory (*in this sense as also in the Bible the pl. is* Lande); *as:* die kaiserlichen Erblande, the hereditary territories of the house of Austria; das feste —, the continent; zu Wasser und zu —e, by sea and by land; aus — kommen, fahren, to go ashore; vom —e stoßen, fahren, to depart from the shore; auf dem —e seyn, to be ashore; to be in the country; auf das — gehen, to go into the country; fruchtbares —, fertile ground, soil; das gelobte —, Palestine, Judæa; einen des —es verweisen, to exile one; hier zu —e, in this country; über — gehen, to go on a journey *or* into the country; zwanzig Morgen —es, twenty acres of ground; außer —es, abroad; *N. T.s.* das — anthun, to make the sea; das — peilen, to set the land; *compos.* —abwesend, *adj. & adv.* absent from one's country, abroad; —abwesender, *m.* absentee; —accise, *f.* tax on land and what is grown on it; —adel, *m.* 1. provincial nobility; 2. country nobility *or* gentry; —amman, *m.* 1. landamman *or* grand-bailiff (in Switzerland); 2. head magistrate of a locality, circle, &c.; —amt, *n.* 1. office in the country; 2. provincial court, a court-leet; 3. land-office; —anker, *m.* shore-anchor; —anwachs, *m.* alluvium; —arbeit, *f.* 1. work in the country, rural employment; 2. agricultural labour; —armee, *f.* land-army, land-forces; —arzt, *m.* country-physician, practitioner *or* doctor; —bäcker, *m.* country-baker; —bär, *m.* the common bear; —bau, *m.* agriculture, tillage; —bauer, *m.* 1. agriculturist, husbandman, farmer; 2. (in Switzerland) lowlander; —baumeister, *m.* 1. inspector of the public buildings of a state, &c.; 2. country architect *or* master-builder; —bedrückend, *adj. & adv.* oppressive *or* onerous to a country; —besitzer, *m.* land-owner, landed proprietor, landholder; —betrüger, *m.* 1. one, who cheats a state, &c. (by embezzlement, defalcation, &c.); 2. arrant cheat, rank impostor; —bettler, *m.* a vagrant beggar; —bewohner, *m.* 1. countryman, any inhabitant of the country; 2. landsman (not a seaman); —biber, *m.* the hermit beaver; —bischof, *m.* rural bishop; —bote, *m.* 1. (in Poland) deputy of a province; 2. country-messenger; 3. *vid.* Büttel; —buch, *n.* 1. terrar; 2. register of the landed property of the nobility and gentry; doomsday-book; 3. provincial code; —dechant, *m.* rural dean; —deich, *m.* main dike of a country; —dienst, *m.* land-service; —director, *m.* director *or* president of a province; —dirne, *f.* country-lass, country-wench; —dragoner, *m. vid.* —reiter; —drost, *m.* chief magistrate of a district, high bailiff; —drostei, *f.* dignity *or* jurisdiction of a high bailiff; —edelmann, *m.* (*pl.* -leute) country-nobleman; country-squire; —eigenthum, *n.* landed property; —eigenthümer, *m.* landed proprietor, land-owner, squire, landlord; yeoman, freeholder; —eigner, *m. vid.* —eigenthümer; —enge, *f.* isthmus, *vid.* Erdenge; —erbe, *m.* heir to a landed estate, to a freehold, allodial heir; —eulchen, *n.* plant-louse lion; —fahrer, *m. vid.* —streicher; —faß, *n. provinc.* large cask for a measure; —feste, —festung, *f.* 1. inland fortress; 2. *provinc.* embankment; —fieber, *n.* 1. fever (prevalent *or* rife) in the country; 2. epidemic fever; —flagge, *f.* flag run up as a signal of land being made; —flüchtig, *adj. & adv.* fugitive; —flüchtigkeit, *f.* exile, (voluntary) flight; —forstmeister, *m.* grand-master of the forests; chief-justice in Eyre of the forests; —fracht, *f.* land-freight; —frau, *f.* country-woman; —fräulein, *n.* young lady living in the country country miss; —fremd, *adj. & adv.* 1. foreign; 2. unacquainted with *or* unknown in any place; 3. quite strange *or* new; diese Geschichte ist mir —, this story is perfectly new to me, I hear this story for the first time, I never heard this story before; —= friede, *m.* 1. treaty relative to the peace of the country; 2. general tranquillity; ich traue dem —frieden nicht, I don't trust this seeming calm, I am on my guard, I have taken my measures beforehand; 3. public peace; —frosch, *m.* common frog; —fuhre, *f.* 1. land-carriage; 2. conveyance over a certain distance (by land); —gängig, *adj. & adv.* pervading the land, epidemic (of coins) current; —geistliche, *m.* country-clergyman, country-parson; —geistlichkeit, *f.* country-clergy; —= gemeinde, *f.* country-congregation; parishioners (collectively); —gericht, *n.* 1. provincial tribunal *or* court of justice; 2. general court of justice; —= gerichtstag, *m.* assize-day, assizes; —gestüte, *n.* 1. *vid.* Landesgestüte; 2. stud for a district; —graben, *m.* dike of a district; —graf, *m.* 1. landgrave; 2. president of a provincial court; —= gräfinn, *f.* landgravine; —gräflich, *adj. & adv.* pertaining to a landgrave; —grafschaft, *f.* —grafthum, *n.* landgraviate; —grenze, *f.* land-mark, boundary, frontier of a country; —= gültig, *adj. & adv.* valid *or* legal in a country; —gültiges Gesetz, law of the land, the common law; —gummi, *n. M. E.* cherry-gum; —gut, *n.* (*dim.* —gütchen, *n.*) country-seat *or* estate, manor; —handel, *m.* 1. overland-trade, trade by land; inland-trade; 2. trade in the country; —hase, *m.* the (common) hare; —haus, *n.* (*dim.* —= häuschen, *n.*) 1. country-house *or* seat; a villa; a cottage; 2. state-house, house where the states of a country meet; —heer, *n.* land-forces, *vid.* —armee; —herr, *m.* 1. lord of the manor, squire; 2. landowner, landlord; 3. a country-gentleman; —hirsch, *m.* stag fond of coming into the open plains; —hofmeister, *m.* grand-master of the Teutonic order; —jägerei, *f.* the corps of foresters and gamekeepers of a district; the hunt; —jägermeister, *m.* grand-master of vert and venison (of a province *or* district), ranger of a district; —jugend, *f.* country-youth, village-youth; —jungfer, *f.* country-miss, country-maiden; *vid.* —eulchen; —junker, *m.* 1. son of a country-gentleman *or* nobleman; the young squire; 2. country-squire, loon, rustic; —kammer, *f.* 1. board of finance; 2. provincial board; —kämmerer, *m.* president of such a board; —karte, *f.* map; land-chart; —kartenflechte, *f.* map-lichen; —kartensammlung, *f.* 1. collection of maps; 2. atlas; —kartenstein, *m.* map-stone; —kennung, *f.* land-marks, sea-marks; —kirche, *f.* country-church, village-church; —= knecht, *m.* summoner in the country, tipstaff; —krabbe, *f.* mountain-crab, land-crab; —krämer, *m.* 1. country-shop-keeper, country-tradesman; 2. pedler, hawker; —krankheit, *f.* 1. disease prevalent in the country; 2. an epidemic; —krebs, *m. vid.* —krabbe; —krieg, *m.* a land-war, war by land; —krokodill, *n.* skink; —kundig, *adj & adv.* 1. well acquainted with a country; 2. known over the whole country universally known, notorious; —kündig, *adj. & adv. vid.* —kundig 2.; —= kutsche, *f.* stage-coach; —kutscher, *m.* stage coachman; —läufer, *m.* —

läuferinn, *f.* vagrant, tramp, vagabond; —läufig, *adj. & adv.* 1. vagrant, roving; 2. current, customary, usual; —leben, *n.* country-life, rural-life; rustication; —leute, *pl.* country-people; inhabitants of the country, rural population, villagers; —lied, *n.* rural song; —=los, *adj. & adv.* lackland, landless; without a country; —luft, *f.* country-air; —lümmel, —treter, *m. N. T.* land-lubber, landloper; —luft, *f.* country-sport, rural amusement *or* diversion; —macht, *f.* 1. land-forces, the army; 2. continental power; —=mädchen, *n.* 1. country-girl *or* lass, village-girl; 2. country-maid; —mann, *m.* 1. *vid.* —bewohner; 2. countryman, rustic, peasant, *vid.* —leute; 3. farmer, yeoman, husbandman; 4. a lands-man (not a seaman); 5. (*pl.* -männer) knight of the country; —männisch, I. *adj.* like a country-man; rustic; II. rustically, farmer-like; —mark, *f.* (any) land-mark; —markt, *m.* country-market; —marschall, *m.* marshal of a province *or* district; —maß, *n.* the legal *or* lawful measure, the standard measure; —meister, *m.* master-tradesman, &c. in the country; —messer *m.* (land-)surveyor; —messerei, —meßkunst, *f.* land-surveying; practical geometry; —miliz, *f.* provincial militia, militia of a province; —molch, *m.* salamander; —münze, *f.* 1. legal *or* current coin; 2. a Bavarian coin worth 2½ kreuzers; —nähe, *f.* nearness *or* proximity of land; *N. T.* land-fall; —=offizier, *m.* military officer, officer in the army (not a naval one); —ökonomie, *f.* rural economy; —pfarre, —=pfarrei, *f.* country-living *or* curacy; —pfarrer, *m.* country-clergyman; country-parson, country-curate; —=pfennig, *m.* land tax; —pfleger, *m.* bailiff; governor of a country; —physikus, *m.* country-physician (appointed by government); —plage, *f.* national calamity, public scourge; —polizei, *f.* country *or* rural police; —prediger, *m.* clergyman *or* minister doing duty in the country, *vid.* —pfarrer; —ralle, *f.* land-rail; —rath, *m.* 1. member of any provincial board of safety *or* of any provincial administration; 2. provincial board of safety *or* public security; 3. (in Switzerland) an assembly of the counsellors of a canton; —räthlich, *adj.* appertaining to a —rath, to his *or* its functions; —ratte, —ratze, *f.* 1. any land-rat; 2. *N. T.* land-lubber; —rauch, *m.* (=Höhenrauch) thick fog (peculiar to some parts of Upper Germany, where much couch is burned on the moors); —recht, *n.* 1. common-law, law of the land; 2. code; 3. provincial law, law of a district *or* certain territory; 4. *provinc.* a provincial *and also* a general court of justice; —rechtsbeisitzer, *m.* assessor of a provincial court; —rechtlich, *adj. & adv.* belonging *or* appertaining to the code *or* to the common law of the land; —regen, *m.* general rain throughout the country; —reise, *f.* any journey by land, *hence* 1. overland journey; 2. journey into the interior, journey *or* trip into the country; —reiter, *m.* mounted police-officer; gendarme; (in England) patrol; (in America) ranger; —=reiterei, *f.* the office, district *or* beat of such a policeman; 2. gendarmery, the mounted police-corps, (horse-)patrol; —rentmeister, *m.* 1. receiver of the provincial taxes *or* revenue; the receiver-general (of a country); 2. land-steward; —richter, *m.* 1. country-(resident) judge; 2. *provinc.* the president of a provincial court of justice, of the general court of justice; 3. sheriff; 4. (in England) chairman of the quarter sessions; —ritterschaft, *f. vid.* —adel; —röthe, *f.* common madder; —=ruhr, *f.* epidemic dysentry in (*or* the) country; —sache, *f.* national affair, cause of the whole country; —salamander, *m. vid.* —molch; —sarsche, *f.* country-made-serge; serge made in the country (not imported); —saß, *m.* 1. any country-resident *or* tenant; 2. feudatory lord *or* holder of a noble fief, having a vote at the diet; 3. freeholder; any yeoman; —säßig, *adj. & adv.* appertaining to a —saß; —=säßigkeit, *f.* rights *or* quality of any provincial feudatory, &c.; —schatzung, *f.* land-tax; —scheide, *f.* boundary, land-mark, the borders, limits of a country; —scheider, *m. vid.* Grenzscheider; —schildkröte, *f.* land-tortoise *or* turtle; —schilf, *n.* small reed-grass; —schinder, *m. fig.* scourge of the country *or* people, oppressor; —schnecke, *f.* slug, land-snail; —schnupfen, *m.* epidemic catarrh, influenza; —schöppe, *m.* assessor of a provincial law-court; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of a provincial court; —schule, *f.* 1. country school; school in the country; 2. *vid.* —esschule; —schulmeister, —=schullehrer, *m.* country-schoolmaster; master of a school *or* an academy in the country; —schwalbe, *f.* common swallow; —see, *m.* lake; —seide, *f.* home-raised silk (not imported); —seite, *f.* the land-side; —seuche, *f.* epidemic infection; disease prevalent *or* rife in the country; murrain; —sicht, *f.* sight of (the) land; —siedel, 1. *n.* landed estate, farm; 2. —siedel, *or* —siedler, *m.* landlord, proprietor of a country-seat; —sitz, *m.* country-seat; —skind, *n. vid.* —eskind; —sknecht, *m.* foot-soldier; lansquenet (at cards); —sleute, *pl. of* —smann, *m.* countryman; —smännin, *f.* countrywoman; —smännisch, *adj. & adv.* like a countryman; —smannschaft, *f.* being one's countryman, *or* being countrymen; countrymen (collectively); *also* the name of an association of students in German universities; —soldat, *m.* land-soldier (not a marine); —spitze, *f.* cape, promontory, projecting point of land; —stadt, *f.* (*dim.* —städtchen, *n.*) 1. country-town, provincial town; 2. municipal town; 3. inland town; —=stand, *m.* 1. one of the states (of a country); die —stände, the (collective) states; *hence* a chamber of deputies (in Würtemberg, &c.); 2. a deputy *or* member of such states (*or* chamber); —ständisch, *adj. & adv.* relating *or* relative to the —stand; die —ständischen Rechte, the privileges of the states; —standschaft, *f.* 1. the quality, right and dignity of such states; 2. the states (of any country *or* kingdom); —standsrecht, *n.* right of electing and sending a deputy to the chamber (*or* states); —stein, *m.* boundary-stone, land-mark; —stelle, *f.* any office, place, situation *or* berth in the country; —=sterben, *n.* mortality of the country at large; —steuer, *f.* land-tax; —stock, *m.* provine; *vid.* Fächser; —straße, *f* high road, high-way, public road, main road; —strecke, *f. vid.* —strich; —=streichend, *adj.* vagrant, strolling, tramping; —streicher, *m.* —streicherinn, *f.* vagrant, tramp, vagabond, stroller; *N. T.* (land-)lubber; —streicherei, *f.* vagrancy; —streicherisch, *vid.* —streichend; —streifer, *m.* —=streiferinn, *f.* 1. rover, rambler, wanderer; 2. *vid.* —streicher; 3. straggler marauder; —streiferei, *f.* rambling about (in) the country; —strich, *m.* tract of land, district; climate; —stube, *f.* tribunal of a (the) province; assembly-room of the states; —sturm, *m.* 1. storm on land, land-storm; 2. calling out the militia (and yeomanry, if in England), summons to the people to rise in arms, levy "en masse;" posse comitatus; —suchung, *f.* search throughout the country; —syndikus, *m.* provincial syndic; —tabak, *m.* home-grown tobacco (not imported); —tafel, *f.* 1. map, *vid.* —karte; 2. register-office; 3. *vid.* —buch 1. & 2.; —tag, *m.* day of meeting for the deputies, day of assembly, meeting of the chambers, session; the diet, states; —tagen, *v. n.* to hold a diet; —tagsabgeordnete, *m.* member of the *or* a chamber of deputies, a deputy; —=tagsabschied, *m.* 1. final resolution of the ministers submitted to *or* laid before the chamber; 2. prorogation; —=tagsfähig, *adj.* having a vote in the chamber; —tagsperiode, *f.* duration of a session, &c.; —tagsverhandlungen, *s. pl.* transactions of the chamber *or* parliament; —taxe, *f.* land-tax; —=thier, *n.* (any) land-animal; —transport, *m.* land-conveyance, land-carriage; —trauer, *f.* 1. public mourning (for the king, &c.); 2. general mourning (pervading the whole country); —=truppen, *pl.* land-troops, land-forces; —tuch, *n.* cloth made in the country, home-made cloth (not imported); —=üblich, *adj. & adv.* 1. usual in a country, customary, national; 2. current, *vid.* —läufig; —umstürmer, *m* Neptune, sea-god; —verderblich *adj. & adv.* pernicious to the country at large, to the state; —vogel, *m.* any land-bird; —vogt, *m.* 1. governor *or* lieutenant of a province, of a country, &c.; 2. high bailiff, (high) sheriff; —vogtei, *f.* dignity, office, residence of a —=vogt; —vogteilich *or* —vögtlich, *adj. & adv.* appertaining to such governor, &c; —volk, *n.* country-people, rural population; country-folk; country-militia; —wärts, *adv.* landward, towards (the) land; —wehre, —wehr, *f.* 1. boundary-fence, rampart; frontier-defences; 2. levy of the people, militia (and yeomanry, if in England); —=wehrmann, *m.* militia-man; —weide, *f.* yellow willow; —wein, *m.* home-grown *or* country-made wine, wine of the country (not imported *or* foreign); —wind, *m.* land-wind, land-breeze; —wirth, *m.* 1. farmer, agriculturist; 2. country-landlord *or* inn-keeper; —=wirthlich, *adj.* agricultural, rural; —=wirthschaft, *f.* husbandry, agriculture, farming, rural economy; —wirthschaftlich, *adj. & adv.* agricultural; —=wirthinn, *f.* landlady; female carrying on husbandry; —wohnung, *f.* country-house (*or* dwelling); —wolle, *f.* wool of the country (not imported), —wort, *n.* provincial word *or* expression; —wörterbuch, *n.* glossary; —=wurm, *m. N. T.* land-lubber; —zeichen, *n.* land-mark; —zeiger, *m.* the stormy petrel; *N. T.* mother Carey's chicken; —zeug, *n.* stuff manufactured in the country (not imported), home-made stuff; —zeughaus, *n.* arsenal of (*or* in) the country; —zins, *n.* field-rent; —zoll, *m.* duty levied on land, land-tax; —zunge, *f.* a tongue of land, *vid.* Erdzunge.

Syn. Land, Staat. Land indicates a part of the earth with reference to its surface and limits, Staat with regard to the political connexion of its inhabitants. The ignorant man,

who cannot comprehend the moral entity which the learned denominate Staat, calls the state of which he is a member, his Land, its ruler Landesherr or Landesvater, and not Staatsoberhaupt.

Landauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. inhabitant of the town of Landau; 2. landau.

Landen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to land, disembark, put to, on shore; 2. *provinc.* to mark with boundaries (in this sense also Länden).

Länder-beschreiber, *m.* chorographer; —beschreibung, *f.* chorography; —durst, *m. vid.* —sucht; —-gewaltig, *adj.* * possessing many provinces; —karte, *f.* map; —kenntniß, —kunde, *f.* knowledge of (various) countries; —kundig, *adj.* possessing a knowledge of different countries; —-los, *adj.* having no country, wandering, fugitive; —name, *m.* name given to countries; —sucht, *f.* thirst after more provinces (said of a conqueror, &c.); —tausch, *m.* exchange of provinces *or* districts; —theilung, *f.* distribution of provinces; —verwüster, *m* * destroyer of whole countries; *and other compos. which are easily translated from the analogy of the above.*

Länderei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (*generally in pl.*) territory, land, possession; landed property; —en besitzend, landed; Erbschaft an —en, landfall; verlassene —en, derelict lands; —en kaufen, to buy land.

Landes-abschied, *m. vid.* Landtagsabschied; —adel, *m.* collective nobility of a (the) country; —älteste, *m.* oldest nobility of a country *or* province; —amt, *n. vid.* Landamt; —archiv, *n.* national archives; archives of a country *or* district; —art, *f.* 1. general custom, usage *or* manners of a country, the fashion, &c.; 2. nature of the climate and soil of any country; —ausschuß, *m.* committee of the deputies, of the chamber *or* chambers; —beamte, *m.* a public officer *or* functionary; —-beschaffenheit, *f.* nature of a country, constitution, &c.; quality of a land *or* soil, the climate; —beschreibung, *f. vid.* Länderbeschreibung; —bestallte, —bestellte, *m.* noble elected as representative of his order for the states; —bewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a country; —brauch, *m. vid.* —gebrauch; —-bühne, *f.* national theatre *or* stage; —einwohner, *m. vid.* —bewohner; —erzeugniß, *n.* product *or* production of the country, home produce; —flüchtig, *adj. vid.* Landflüchtig; —folge, *f.* ban and arriere ban; —frau, *f. vid.* —fürstinn; —fürst, *m.* sovereign *or* reigning prince of a country, liege-lord; —fürstinn, *f.* wife of the reigning prince, the reigning princess; a female sovereign; —fürstlich, *adj. & adv.* relative to *or* issuing from the reigning prince; die —fürstliche Hoheit, the sovereignty; —gebiet, *n.* territory; —gebrauch, *m.* custom of a country; —gebrechen, *n.* flaw in the institutions *or* constitution of a country; —genoß, *m.* —genossinn, *f. vid.* Landsmann u. s. w.; —genossenschaft, *f. vid.* Landsmannschaft; —gericht, *n vid.* Landgericht; —geschichte, *f.* history of a country; —gesetz, *n.* law of the land; common law; die geschriebenen —gesetze, statute law; —gestüte, *n.* a stock-stud (for producing *or* preserving a good breed of horses in the country, as at Stuttgart, &c.); —gewächs, *n.* growth of the country (not exotic); —grenze, *f. vid.* Landgrenze; —hauptmann, *m.* governor general of a country *or* province; —hauptmannschaft, *f.* office, district of a governor-general; —herr, *m.* liege lord *or* sovereign of a country; —-herrinn, *f. vid.* —fürstinn; —herrlich, *adj. & adv.* appertaining to the sovereign *or* crown; —herrliche Gewalt, sovereign power; —herrlichkeit, *f.* dignity, authority, right of a sovereign prince, &c.; —herrschaft, *f.* 1. sovereignty, supremacy, the crown; 2. any sovereign, any reigning prince *or* family; —hoheit, *f.* sovereignty, supremacy; —hoheitsrecht, *n.* right of sovereignty; —huldigung, *f.* general (recognition of the sovereign by) oath of fealty; —kammer, *f.* board of finance; —kanzler, *m.* chancellor of the province *or* district; —kasse, *f.* the public *or* state-treasury; —kenntniß, *f. vid.* Länderkenntniß; —kennung, *f. N. T.* seamark; —kind, *n.* a native; son *or* daughter of a country; —kirche, *f.* established church (of the country); —kunde, *f.* knowledge of a country (of its customs, laws, &c.); —kundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of the country; —matrikel, *f. vid.* Landbuch 1. & 2.; —mutter, *f.* 1. female sovereign, sovereign princess (by right *or* courtesy); 2. mother to a country; —obrigkeit, *f.* 1. the supreme magistracy *or* power; 2. the magistracy of a country; government; —ordnung, *f.* 1. regulation *or* custom of a country; 2. any general ordinance *or* standard order; —pflicht, *f. vid.* —huldigung; —polizei, *f.* national police, police of a country; —-produkt, *n.* product *or* production of the country; —regent, *m.* reigning prince, sovereign, liege; —regierung, *f.* 1. the government (of a country); 2. (members of) the regency; —religion, *f.* national *or* established religion; —-sache, *f.* national affair *or* cause; —-schatz, *m.* treasure of the state; —-schuld, *f.* national debt; —schule, *f.* principal public school of a country, national school (supported by the country at large); —sitte, *f.* custom of a country, of the land; *vid.* —art 1.; —-sperre, *f.* prohibition of all foreign commerce; —sprache, *f.* language of any country, vernacular language, tongue, idiom; —stelle, *f.* constituted authority; —tracht, *f.* national costume; —trauer, *f. vid.* Landtrauer; —truppen, *f. pl.* troops of the country *or* nation, national troops; —üblich, *adj. & adv.* customary *or* usual in a country; *vid.* Landüblich, Landläufig 2.; —-vater, *m.* 1. sovereign; 2. father to his country *or* subjects; —väterlich, *adj. & adv.* paternal; —verfassung, *f.* constitution of a country; —verordnung, *f. vid.* —ordnung; —verrath, *m.* (high) treason; —verräther, *m.* traitor (to his country); —verrätherei, *f. vid.* —verrath; —verrätherisch, *adj. & adv.* treacherous to one's country, treasonable; —verwalter, *m.* viceroy *or* prefect of a province, &c.; —verwaltung, *f.* administration of a country; —verweisung, *f.* exile, banishment; transportation; —verwiesen, *adj.* banished, exiled; —verwiesene, *m.* exile; —verweser, *m. vid.* —verwalter; —volk, *n.* natives *or* people of any country, the nation; —währung, *f.* the money *or* (standard) currency of a country; —wohl, *n.* interest, good of a country, common weal, commonwealth; —zeitung, *f.* official gazette; newspaper of a country, a national newspaper.

Syn. Landeskind, Eingeborner, Einheimischer, Inlander, Eingesessener, Ansässiger. He who has his usual abode in a country is einheimisch, he has his Heimath (home) there. But with regard to a certain part of the country, as a town or village, we also call him, who has his usual abode there, einheimisch, though with reference to the entire country he is an Inlander. One is called an Eingesessener in as far as he belongs to a certain district of the government or the administrative distribution of a country. An Ansässiger is one who possesses some landed property in the country. An Eingeborner must have been born in the country. An Ausländer may be an Einheimischer but he can never be an Eingeborner in a country, however long he may have been einheimisch in it. An Eingeborner, in so far as he has the rights and duties of a subject of the state, is a Landeskind.

Lander, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* lath *or* pole of a fence.

Ländern & **Landern**, *v. a.* to fence in.

Ländern, } *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to
Landern, } dance a country dance.

Länder, } *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) country
Ländler, } dance.

Ländlich, *adj.* rural, country-like; *for* Landüblich, *only in* — sittlich; *prov.* so many countries, so many customs.

Ländlichkeit, *f.* ruralness; rusticity.

Landschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. province, country; 2. landscape; 3. states of a country; *compos.* —maler, *m.* landscape-painter (*also* Landschafter); —malerei, *f.* landscape-painting; —sachat, *m.* landscape-agate, dendrachate; —-s-fach, *n.* landscape-painting; —shaus, *n.* house where the states of a country meet; —srecht, *n.* provincial law, by-law; —stein, *m.* landscape marble, Florentine marble; —swort, *n.* provincialism; —swörterbuch, *n.* glossary.

Landschaftlich, *adj.* 1. provincial; ein —es Wort, a provincialism; 2. relating to rural districts *or* landscape-painting.

Landung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) landing; descent; *compos.* —sboot, *n.* flat-bottomed boat; —sbrief, *m. M. E.* pratique; —s-kosten, *pl.* landing charges; —sort, —splatz, *m.* landing place, place of descent; —sschein, *m.* landing certificate; —struppen, *pl.* landing-troops.

Lanétenfalke, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) lanner, lanneret.

Lang, *adj. & adv.* 1. long, tall; zwei Ellen —, two ells long *or* in length; einen Fuß —, a foot long; ein —er Mann, a tall man; 2. during, for (*in this sense it stands after the subst., &c.*) ein Jahr —, eine Woche —, for a year, a week; vor —er Zeit, long ago, long since; nach —er Zeit, after a long time, in length of time; (die) —e Weile, ennui, tediousness, irksomeness, heaviness; —e Weile haben, to find time hang heavy on one; to want pastime; für die —e Weile, by way of pastime; der Länge — hinfallen, to lay one's whole length on the ground; die Zeit wird mir —, time hangs heavy upon me; ein —es und Breites schwatzen, to talk a great deal, enter into details; —e Finger machen, to steal, pilfer; auf die —e Bank schieben, *prov.* to prolong, protract, put off; 3. *provinc. for* entlang along; die Straße —, along the street, *compos.* —ährig, *adj.* long-eared (said of corn); —arm, *m.* a person with long arms; —armig, *adj.* long-armed; —-athmig, *adj.* long-winded; —bart, *m.* man *or* animal with a long beard; —-beil, *n.* adze, addice; —bein, *n.* long-shanks (*vulg.*); —beinig, *adj.* long shanked, long-legged; —beinigkeit, *f.* long-leggedness; —brühe, *f.* thin watery broth; —distel, *f.* common eryngo; —erwünscht, *adj.* long wished for; —espe, *f.* asp, aspen; —fingerig, *adj. fig.* given to pilfering; —-

finne, —flosse, *f.* a fish with long fins; —fisch, *m.* ling; —flügelig, *adj.* long-winged; —fuß, *m.* person *or* insect with long feet; —füßig, *adj.* having long feet; —gefesselt, —gekegelt, *adj.* long-jointed (said of horses); —gehalset, *adj.* * having a long *or* swan-like neck; —gehört, *adj.* long-eared —=geschwänzt, *adj.* long-tailed; —gespitzt, *adj.* long-pointed; —haarig, —härig, *adj.* long-haired; —hals, *m.* 1. person with a long neck; 2. various animals with long necks; —hälsig, *adj.* long-necked; —händig, *adj.* longimanous; —hin, *adv.* extending in length, long, far; —holz, *n.* beams and planks; —jährig, *adj.* of, during *or* lasting many years; —jährige Erfahrung, many years' experience; —=kragen, *m.* fen-duck; —krallig, *adj.* having long claws; —kreis, *m.* ellipsis, oval plain; —kreisig, *adj.* elliptical, oval; —laufend, *adj. M. E.* —laufende Wechsel, money at the long run; long-sighted bills; —lebend, *adj.* long-lived; —lebig, *adj.* tenacious of life (said of animals); —lebigkeit, *f.* longevity; —leibig, *adj.* long-waisted; —messerschmied, *m.* sword-cutler; —=muth, *f.* patient, suffering disposition, forbearance, long-sufferance, patience; —müthig, *adj. & adv.* forbearing, long-suffering, patient; —müthigkeit, *f. vid.* —muth; —nase, *f.* 1. a long-nosed person; 2. sharp-nosed ray; —ohr, *n.* long-eared person *or* animal; 2. donkey, jackass; *prov.* ein Esel nennt den andern —ohr, the pot calls the kettle black-pot; —öhrig, *adj.* long-eared; —rock, *m.* a person wearing a long coat; —röckig, *adj.* having *or* wearing a long robe *or* coat; —rund, *adj.* oval; —sahling, *m. N. T.* trussel-tree; —=schattig, *adj.* casting a long shadow (of nations in cold zones); —schenkelig, *adj.* long-shanked, sided; —scherbe, *f. N. T.* scarf of two ends of timber laid over each other; —schläfer, *m.* —schläferinn, *f.* slug-a-bed, lazybone; —schläferei, *f.* long sleeping, laziness; —schnabel, *f.* long-beaked birds, as snipe, &c.; —schnäbelig, *adj.* long-beaked; —schößig, *adj.* long-skirted, long-flapped; —schub, *m.* playing at nine-pins; —schwanz, *m.* long-tailed animal; especially horse with a long tail (undocked); *also* long-tailed tom-tit; —schwänzig, *adj.* long-tailed; —schweifig, *adj.* long-tailed; —sichtig, *adj.* long-sighted; —sichtige Wechsel, bills at long date, long-sighted bills; —spliſſung, *f. N. T.* long-splice; —sylbig, *adj.* consisting of a long syllable *or* syllables; —sylbigkeit, *f.* having long syllables; —wagen, *m.* hind-carriage of a cart; —weile, *f. vid.* Langeweile; —weilen, *v.* I. *a. insep.* to cause tediousness, to tire, bore; II. *refl.* to time the time hang heavy (French, s'ennuyer); —weilig, I. *adj.* tedious, tiresome; II. *adv.* tediously; eine —weilige Erzählung, a tedious story; —weiligkeit, *f.* tediousness; —wierig, I. *adj.* of long duration, lingering, wearisome; II. *adv.* wearisomely; —wierigkeit, *f.* long duration; wearisomeness; —wurz, *f. B. T.* English mercury; —zähnig, *adj.* long-toothed; —züngig, *adj.* long-tongued.

ange (Läng), *adv.* 1. (of time) long, a long while; es ist schon — her, it is a long while ago, long since; wer wird erst — fragen? who would hesitate to do it at once? why should one ask many questions? schon — vorbei, long since past; von — her, of an old standing; sie konnten — kein Wort sprechen, they were a long while without speaking a word; noch nicht gar —, not long since, but lately; so — als, as long as; so — ich lebe, all my lifetime; 2. (*of distance in a moral sense*) far from; — nicht so groß, not so great by far; er ist noch — kein Milton, Schiller u. s. w., he is far from being a Milton, Schiller, &c.; dieß kommt jenem — nicht bei, this falls much short of that; 3. *vulg.* sufficiently; das ist — gut für ihn, that's good enough for him.

Länge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) length; tallness; *Ast. & G. T.* longitude; die — oder Kürze der Sylben, quantity of syllables; *fig.* in die — ziehen, to protract, prolong; ein Geschäft in die — ziehen, to spin out a business; in *or* auf die —, for (at) a longer duration; at length; der — nach, lengthways, at full length, at large; —holz, *n.* rolling-pin (of bakers); —kreis, *m.* circle of longitude; —lang, *adv.* lengthwise, longitudinally; at full length; all along; —maß, *n. vid.* Längenmaß.

Länge, *f.* (*pl* –n) ling, orkney ling (a fish).

Längen, *v.* I. *a.* to reach, give; to fetch; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to reach; to go to suffice; *vulg.* to lengthen; mein Mantel langt bis auf die Füße, my cloak hangs down to my feet; des Tuch langt zu einem Kleide nicht, there will not be cloth enough for a suit; in etwas —, to put one's hand into; nach etwas —, to stretch one's hand after.

Längen, *v. a.* to lengthen, stretch, extend.

Längen=maß, *n.* instrument for measuring lengths; —messung, *f.* measurement *or* measuring of lengths; —=uhr, *f.* longitude-watch; —zirkel, *m.* circle of latitude.

Länger, *adj.* (*comparative from* Lang) longer; taller.

Längerling, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) caville (apple).

Längeweile, *f. vid.* lange Weile *under* Lang.

Längheit, *f.* length; tallness.

Längfisch, } *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) ling
Längling, } (a fish).

Länglich, *adj.* longish; oblong; —=rund, *adj.* oval.

Längmuth, *f.* } *vid. under*
Längmüthig, *adj.* } *compos. of*
Längmüthigkeit, *f.* } Lang.

Längs, *adv. gen. or dat.* along; — des Ufers *or* dem Ufer hin, along the shore.

Syn. Längs, An. An implies proximity to a thing; längs is the direction of its length. A wood extends a mile längs the banks of a river, an welchem (on which) it lies. London lies an (on) the Thames. The encampment was pitched längs the banks of the river.

Längslinie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) longitudinal line.

Längsam, I. *adj.* slow, backward, dull, heavy, lingering: ein —er Kopf, a dull fellow; —er Verkauf, dull *or* heavy sale; II. *adv.* slowly, heavily, backwardly, lingeringly; — verbrennen, to burn in a slow fire; — abgehen, to be of a dull sale; *compos.* —=schreiter, *m.* slow-paced animal.

Längsamkeit, *f.* slowness, dulness, heaviness, backwardness.

Längst, *adv.* long ago, long since; *compos.* —lebende, *m.* longest liver, survivor.

Längst, *sup. of* Lang, longest; tallest.

Längstens, *adv.* at the latest, longest.

Längweilen, *v. vid. under compos of* Lang.

Lanke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) flank, side.

Länlauch, *m.* (–s) mandrake.

Lanne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* shaft, thill (of a vehicle).

Lanste, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) *provinc.* peasant in the dukedom of Sleswick, that holds his farm in fief.

Lanze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) lance, spear; die — einlegen, to couch the spear; eine — mit Jemand brechen, to break a lance with; *fig.* to enter into a quarrel, dispute with one; *compos* —ublatt, *n.* the iron head *or* dart of a lance; —ubrechen, *n.* the breaking of a lance; tilt, joust; —ubrecher, *m.* one who jousts *or* tilts, tilter; —=eisen, *n. vid.* —ublatt; —ufisch, *m.* ribbon-fish; —uflügel, *m.* wing of the lance; —uförmig, *adj.* in the form of a lance; —uknecht, *m. vid.* —uträger & Landsknecht; —ukraut, *n.* maiden-hair of Surinam; —umacher, *m.* lance-maker; —ureiter, —uträger, *m.* lance-bearer; lancer; —uschaft, *m.* spear-staff; —uschwinger, *m.* one who brandishes a lance; —uspiel, —=ustechen, *n.* tournament; —ustich, *m.* wound with a lance; —ustoß, *m.* thrust with a lance; —uwald, *m.* * a forest of spears; —uwurf, *m.* throw with a lance.

***Lanzette**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) lancet.

***Lanzirer**, *m. vid.* Lancier.

***Lăokoon**, *m.* (–s) Laocoon.

***Laokratie**, *f.* democracy.

***Lapidärisch**, *adj.* lapidary.

***Lapidärstyl**, *m.* (–s) lapidary style.

***Lapidärschrift**, *f.* inscription (on a stone); uncial letters.

***Lapidätim**, *adv.* — gehen, to go in search of minerals.

***Lapidation**, *f. vid.* Steinigung.

***Lapidification**, *f.* lapidification.

Lapp, *adj.* slack, flabby.

***Lappălie**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) trifle, fiddle-faddle.

Lappe, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) 1. flap, botch; rag, *vid.* Lappen; 2. Laplander, *vid.* Lappländer; 3. *vid.* Laffe.

Lappen, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. flap; botch, patch; rag, tatter; 2. *Sp. T.* ears of hounds; 3. *T.* thin part of meat of the sides; 4. *provinc.* tripe; 5. *B. T.* parts of a plant hanging down; 6. *A. T.* lobe; alte —, buntings; *fig. vulg.* durch die — gehen, to scamper away, to run away, to abscond; *compos.* —blume, *f.* procumbent hypecoum; —mann, —=sammler, *m.* rag-man; —stäbe, —=stangen, —weiser, *pl. vid.* Lappreis; —statt, *f. vid.* Lappstatt.

Lappen, *v. a.* to patch, *vid.* Flicken.

Lappen, *v. vid.* Labbern, Lecken.

Lapper, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) mender, botcher.

Lapperei, *f.* (*pl.* –n) trifle, foolery.

Lappern, *v.* I. *a. provinc.* to water sprinkle; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to sip, drink by little draughts; *fig.* to gather (in small quantities), to sum up es läppert sich zusammen, it sums, runs up.

Lapperschulden, *pl. vulg.* driblets dribbling debts.

Lappicht, *adj. vid.* Lapp.

Lappig, *adj.* ragged, tattered.

Lappisch, *adj. vid.* Lappländisch.

Läppisch, I. *adj.* trifling silly, foolish, childish; II. *adv.* triflingly, foolishly, sillily.

Läppjagen, *n. Sp. T.* hunting where pieces of rag are put up.

Lápland, *n.* (-s) Lapland.

Láppländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —). **Läppländerinn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Laplander.

Läppländisch, *adj.* relating to a Laplander.

Läppohr, *n.* (-s) flap-ear (said of horses).

Läppreis, *n. Sp. T.* sticks to put rags on (for hunting).

Läppstatt, *f. Sp. T.* the beat surrounded with such rags.

Lárche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) larch; *compos.* —n-baum, *m.* larch tree; —nharz, *n.* Venice turpentine; —nschwamm, *m.* agaric.

***Lār**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *m. Myth. T.* Lar; *pl.* Lares.

***Lārifāri**, *n. vulg.* prattle, nonsensical talk.

Lárm (Lármen), *m.* (-es) bustle, noise, alarm; viel — um nichts, much ado about nothing; — blasen, — machen, schlagen, to sound *or* beat alarm, to alarm; *compos.* —bläser, *m. fam.* alarmist; —ente, *f.* gray, gadwell; —geschrei, *n.* alarm; —geist, *m.* noisy fellow; —glocke, *f.* alarm-bell; —kanone, *f.* alarm-gun; —kurre, —rassel, *f.* alarm-rattle; —platz, *m.* alarm-post; —schuß, *m.* alarm-shot; —trommel, *f.* alarm-drum; —voll, *adj. & adv.* full of noise, noisy, obstreperous; —zeichen, *n.* sign of alarm.

Syn. Lärm, Tumult. Lärm implies any uncommon noise, Tumult the violent movement of a gathering or assembled and unusually incensed multitude. A single individual, or indeed any other thing, and often a cause quite unknown can give rise to a Lärm. A lively child playing alone in a room sometimes makes a great Lärm. Persons who are merry together over their wine, often make a great Lärm, but not till they begin to quarrel and fight does the Lärm become a Tumult.

Lármen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to bustle, noise; 2. *vulg.* to quarrel.

Lármer, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) huffer, rioter.

Lármicht, *adj. & adv.* noisy, tumultuous, blustering.

Larve, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. mask, visor; 2. *cont.* phiz; 3. *Phy. T.* larva, caterpillar; 4. spectre, ghost; einem die — abziehen, to unmask one; die — ablegen, to unmask; *fig.* to leave off dissembling; *compos.* —nähnlich, *adj. & adv.* resembling a mask; *B. T.* masked, personated; —nball, *m.* —nfest, —nspiel, *n.* —ntanz, *m.* masquerade; —nblume, *f. B. T.* personated flower; —ngesicht, *n.* masked face; *fig.* hypocritical face; —nmantel, *m.* domino.

***Larvirt**, *adj.* masked, disguised.

***Laryngitis**, *f. Med. T.* laryngitis.

***Laryngotomie**, *f. Med. T.* laryngotomy.

***Lārynx**, *f. A. T.* larynx.

Lás, *vid.* Laß.

Láschе, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. flap; 2. *T.* cut, groove to join timber.

Láschen, *v. a.* 1. to furnish with flaps; *T.* to join timber by means of grooves; 2. *vulg.* to lash, *vid.* Ansprügeln.

***Lascīv**, *adj. vid.* Wollüstig, Geil, Unzüchtig.

***Lascivität**, *f. vid.* Geilheit, Üppigkeit, Unzucht.

Lāse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pitcher, can.

Lāserkraut, *n.* (-es) Lāserpflanze, *f.* laser-wort, lazar-wort.

***Läsiōn**, *f. vid.* Beschädigung Verletzung.

***Lasiren** (*also* Lacíren), *v. a.* 1. to lace; 2. to paint slightly.

Lasiter, *m.* (-s) *provinc. for* Salpeter.

Lás, *adj.* 1. weary, tired; 2. lazy, loath; *compos.* —band, *n. S. T.* bandage for tying up a vein after bleeding; —bauer, *m. vid.* Lasse; —baum, *m. vid.* Lachbaum; —bank, *f.* bench, court of Lassen (*vid. below*); —becken, *n.* bleeding bason; —binde, *f.* bandage for tying up a vein after bleeding; —brief, *m. L. T.* certificate of manumission; —dünkel, *m.* arrogance, presumption; —eisen, *n.* lancet; fleam to bleed horses with; —gut, *n.* estate that is subject to a ground-rent *or* quit-rent; —herr, *m.* lord of such an estate; —kopf, *m.* cup, cupping-glass; —pech, *n.* tar; —pflichtig, *adj.* subject to a ground rent *or* quit-rent; —reis, *n. T.* stander, standard-tree, tiller, tree of reserve; —sünde, *f.* venial sin; —tag, *m. vulg.* proper day for bleeding; —zapfen, *m. S. T.* faucet, tap; —zeichen, *n.* sign of a good bleeding; —zeug, *n.* bleeding-instruments; bleeding-case; —zins, *m.* ground-rent *or* quit-rent.

Lásse, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *provinc.* a tributary subject (vassal) of a lord.

Lássen, *v. ir. n. & imp.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to seem to be, to look; es läßt schön, it looks pretty; 2. *with dat.* to fit, to become; selbst der Zorn läßt ihr schön, she looks pretty even when angry.

Lássen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to let, leave (alone), not to do, to forbear; 2. to permit, allow; 3. to order, cause, suffer to be done, to have made; 4. to find room for; 5. to make do, have done. *N. B. If the infinitive of a verb accompanies any of the perfect tenses of this verb, the participle* gelassen *is not used, but the infinitive; Phr.-s.* I. *a. or with acc.* — Sie das, leave that alone, *i. e.* do not do it; wer hat das Fenster offen gelassen? who has left the window open? laß mich in Ruhe, zufrieden! let me alone, don't trouble me! wo hat er das Buch gelassen? where has he left the book? man hat ihnen nichts gelassen, nothing has been left them; er weiß seine Reichthümer nicht zu —, he does not know what to do with his riches *or* where to put them; *fig.* ich weiß meine Freude *or* ich weiß mich vor Freude, Schmerz nicht zu —, I do not know what to do (where to turn) with (from) joy, grief, &c.; (*in the sense of applying*) wo hast du all dein Geld gelassen? what have you done with all your money? (*meaning to sell*) um den Preis können wir es nicht —, we cannot afford to sell it at that price; (*to forsake*) ich lasse dich nicht, I will not forsake you; (*to let run*) Bier aus dem Fasse —, to draw *or* let beer run out of a cask; Blut, zur Ader —, to bleed, be bled; sein Wasser —, to make water; II. *with dat.* (*to permit, allow*); — Sie mir Zeit u. s. w., give, allow me time; einem den Vorzug u. s. w. —, to give one the precedence, &c.; (*with various prepositions*) einen vor sich —, to admit to one's presence; Jemand herein, heraus —, to suffer, permit one to come in, go out; von sich —, to send away, dismiss; ich lasse nicht von ihr, I shall not abandon, forsake her; von seiner Meinung —, (*neut.*) to change one's opinion; sein Leben — für ..., to give one's life for ...; III. *with an infinitive*, (to permit, &c.); etwas fallen, liegen u. s. w. —, to let a thing fall, lie, &c.; fahren —, to let go, slip, ein Wort fallen —, to let out, drop a word; laß es gut seyn, never mind; geschehen —, to allow to be done, not to hinder; etwas seyn *or* bleiben —, to leave alone, not to do; das werde ich wohl bleiben —, I shall take good care not to do it; er soll es wohl bleiben —, I shall take care that he shall not do it; sich (mir) einfallen *or* träumen —, to imagine *or* to take into one's head; das hätte ich mir nie träumen —, I should never have thought that; that never would have entered my head; ich habe mir sagen —, I have been told; — Sie sich trösten, belehren u. s. w., allow yourself to be comforted, corrected *or* let me comfort you, &c.; laß dir nichts einreden, don't allow yourself to be talked over, don't believe it; so leicht laß ich mir das nicht (nichts) einreden, I am not to be imposed upon so easily; I do not believe it so easily; ich lasse mich nicht täuschen, I am not to be deceived; sich keine Mühe verdrießen —, to spare no pains, to be unwearied; laß sie nur kommen, let them come (if they dare); lasset euch das gesagt seyn, let this be a warning to you; (*with the first person of the imperative*) laß, lasset uns gehen u. s. w., let us go, &c.; (*refl. passivity, capability, possibility*) das läßt sich nicht thun, that cannot be done; Holz läßt sich nicht dehnen, wood does not admit of being stretched; das läßt sich denken, that is to be imagined; it is possible; das Buch läßt sich lesen, the book is worth reading, is readable; davon ließe sich viel sagen, much might be said of that; diese Gründe — sich hören, these reasons deserve to be heard; es läßt sich Niemand weder sehen noch hören, there is nobody to be heard *or* seen; (*meaning to cause, make to, &c.*) sein Betragen läßt mich hoffen ..., his behaviour makes me hope ...; diese Nachrichten — Krieg vermuthen, these news give cause (reason) to suspect war, angre war; er ließ mir sagen ..., he sent me word ...; Gott läßt die Sonne scheinen, God makes, causes the sun to shine; ein Kind taufen —, ein Buch drucken —, to have a child baptized, a book printed; ein Kind etwas lernen —, to make a child learn; laß ihn nichts merken, don't let anything out to him; — Sie den Schüler lesen, make the pupil read; er ließ mich wissen, he informed me; er ließ mich seinen Zorn fühlen, he made me feel his anger; (*with double acc.*) haben Sie ihn den Brief lesen —? did you make (*or* let) him read the letter? er hat ihn strafen —, he has had him punished *or* he allowed him to punish? sie haben uns eine halbe Stunde warten —, they made us wait half an hour; er hat mich das Geld auszahlen —, he has made me pay the money; (*but with acc. and dat.*) er hat mir das Geld auszahlen —, he has had the money paid to me; ich lasse ihm einen Rock machen, I have a coat made for him, *but* ich lasse ihn einen Rock machen, I have a coat made by (of) him; er hat es uns sagen —, he has sent us word about it; er hat sich bei mir melden —, he has had himself announced to me; sein Thun und —, his actions, conduct.

Lássig, I. *adj.* lazy, sluggish, idle; II. *adv.* lazily, sluggishly, idly

Lässigkeit, *f.* laziness, sluggishness, idleness.

Läßheit, *f.* 1. weariness; 2. laziness.

***Lassitüde**, *f.* lassitude, langour.

Läßlich, I. *adj. provinc.* venial, pardonable; II. *adv.* venially.

Läßlichkeit, *f.* pardonableness.

Last, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. load, charge, burden; 2. tonnage *or* port of a vessel; 3. weight; 4. waist; 5. *fig.* taxes, imposts, &c.; einem etwas zur — legen, to charge one with; es kann Ihnen nicht zur — gelegt werden, it is not chargeable to your account; einem zur — seyn, fallen, to be burdensome to one; sich selbst zur — seyn, to be a burden to one's self; *compos.* —balken, *m.* *N. T.* beam under the first deck; —=beere, *f.* strawberry; —esel, *m.* 1. sumpter-ass; 2. *fig.* a drudge; —geld, *n.* tonnage; —holz, *n.* lime-tree wood; —pferd, *n.* sumpter-horse; —raum, *m.* lower stowage (space) for cargo in a ship; —sand, *m.* sand for forming the ballast of a ship; —schiff, *n.* ship of burden; —stein, *m.* ponderous stone; —thier, *n.* beast of burden; sumpter-mule; —träger, *m.* —trägerinn, *f.* carrier, porter; *fig.* one carrying a burden; —vieh, *n.* (collectively) beasts of burden; —wagen, *m.* freight-wagon.

***Lastädie**, *f. provinc. T.* wharf.

Lastbar, *adj.* capable of bearing burdens; —e Thiere, beasts of burden.

Lastbarkeit, *f.* capability *or* fitness for bearing burdens.

Lasten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to weigh, press heavy (upon . . . , auf einem), to oppress; sein Unglück lastet schwer auf ihm, his misfortune presses heavy upon him.

Lastenfrei, *adj.* free from taxes, burdens.

Laster, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) vice; fault, crime; + *provinc.* disgrace, shame; *compos.* —frei, *adj.* free from vices; —knecht, *m.* one given to vice, slave of vice; —leben, *n.* vicious life; —sinn, *m.* natural propensity to vice; —stein, *m. provinc.* pillory; —that, *f.* vicious, heinous deed, crime; —voll, *adj.* vicious, abandoned, profligate.

Syn. Laster, Sünde, Verbrechen, Untugend. Die Sünde is the natural disposition of man towards evil. Eine Sünde *or* Verbrechen is any single immoral and culpable action. Laster is a proneness to culpable actions. A Verbrechen is a Sünde against the law; but a Verbrecher is not necessarily lasterhaft, for he may be hurried away by the heat of passion to commit a crime which the law must punish. Untugend is a lower degree of Laster; the former, however, may give rise to the latter. Mere bad habits, in which moral action is not at all considered, are also called Untugenden, as in children the Untugend of squinting, &c., in a horse that of shying, &c.

Lästerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) blasphemer, calumniator.

Laster-geschichte, *f.* scandalous history; —maul, *n.* —zunge, *f.* *fig.* a person blaspheming *or* reviling; scold, calumniator; —rede, *f.* contumelious speech; —schrift, *f.* libel, lampoon; —schule, *f.* school for scandal; —sucht, *f.* reviling, calumnious disposition; —=süchtig, *adj.* & *adv.* slanderous, fond of slandering; —wort, *n.* invective, reviling term; blasphemy.

Lästerhaft, I. *adj.* vicious; wicked; II. *adv.* viciously.

Lästerhaftigkeit, *f.* viciousness; wickedness.

Lästerlich, I. *adj.* 1. disgraceful, shocking, shameful; wicked; 2. calumnious, slanderous, blasphemous, sacrilegious; scandalous, abusive; II. *adv.* shamefully; wickedly; scandalously, calumniously.

Lästern, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to revile; calumniate, slander, backbite, defame, abuse; 2. + to violate, ravish; Gott —, to blaspheme; auf einen —, to revile, scandalize one.

Lästerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reviling; abuse; calumniation, calumny, slander, defamation; blasphemy; —en wider einen ausstoßen, to utter invectives against one.

Lastig, *adj. N. T.* having load, cargo, carrying; freighted.

Lästig, *adj. fig.* burdensome, onerous, troublesome.

Lästigkeit, *f.* burden, tonnage (of a ship).

Lästigkeit, *f. fig.* burdensomeness, troublesomeness, heaviness.

***Lästrygönen**, *pl.* a tribe of savages in Sicily *or* Lower Italy (mentioned by Homer), Læstrygones.

***Lasür**, *m.* (-s) 1. azure-stone, lapis lazuli; 2. azure-colour, ultramarine; *compos.* —blau, *adj.* azure, high blue; das holländische —blau, Dutch blue; —erz, *n.* mountain-blue; —farbe, *f.* azure-colour; —farbig, *adj. vid.* sky-coloured, high-blue, sky-blue; —grün, *n.* green bice; —kraut, *n.* lazure-wort; —pulver, *n.* powder of azure, powdered ultramarine; —stein, *m.* lapis lazuli.

Latanbaum, } *m.* (-es; *pl.* —=
Latanienbaum, } bäume) macaw-tree, a species of palm-tree.

***Lätare**, der Sonntag —, Midlent Sunday.

Latein, I. *s. n.* (-s) Latin language, Latin; schlechtes —, bad Latin, dog Latin; II. *adj.* & *adv.* Latin, in Latin.

Lateinelei, *f. cont.* affectation of latinity.

Lateineln, *v. n.* to affect latinity.

Lateiner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. Latin (inhabitant of Latium); 2. Latin scholar.

Lateinisch, *adj.* & *adv.* Latin; in Latin; die —e Spracheigenheit, latinism; das —e, Latin.

***Lateral**, *adj.* lateral, collateral.

Lateran, *m.* (-s) Lateran (the papal palace at Rome).

Laterne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. lantern; lamp; 2. *T.* chimney cowl; 3. *fig. vulg.* head; die magische —, magic lantern; etwas in der — haben, *fig. vulg.* to be a little tipsy; *compos.* —anzünder, —mann, *m.* lamp-lighter; —blatt, *n. T.* lantern-leaf; —eisen, *pl.* lantern-braces; —=horn, *n.* horn for lanterns; —macher, *m.* lantern maker; —pfahl, *m.* lamp-post; —putzer, *m.* lamp-lighter; —=träger, *m.* 1. lantern bearer; 2. lamp-post; —trägerinn, *f.* lantern fly (an insect).

***Latinisiren**, *v. a.* to latinize.

***Latinismus**, *m.* (*pl.* -en) latinism.

***Latinist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who is versed in the Latin, Latinist.

***Latinität**, *f.* latinity.

***Latitudinärier**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) latitudinarian.

***Latomie**, *f. vid.* Steinbruch, Steingrube.

***Latona**, *f. Myth. T.* Latona.

***Latrine**, *f. vid.* Abtritt.

***Latrocinium**, *n.* (-s) *L. T. vid.* Straßenraub.

Latsch, *m.* (-es) *vulg.* a slovenly person; *compos.* —bein, *n.* —fuß, *m.* paw (of a bear); *fig.* person walking slovenly; —beinig, —füßig, *adj.* having heavy walking legs, feet (as a bear, —gang, *m.* jogging *or* shuffling gait —schuh, *m. vid.* Latsche 1.; —taube, *f.* a pigeon with feathers on its feet.

Latsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* 1. slip-shoe, slipper; 2. *fig.* dirty female, slut.

Latschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to walk in a slovenly, lazy manner, to shuffle along.

Latschenholz, *n.* (-es) *vid.* Meilerholz.

Latscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* jogger, waddler.

Latschig, *adj.* & *adv. vulg. for* Latschend, slovenly, negligent (in gait); soppy, wet (of the weather).

Latschigkeit, *f.* slovenliness (of gait).

Latte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lath; *T.* a young slender tree; *fig. vulg.* a tall thin person; mit —n beschlagen, to lath; *compos.* —axt, *f.* hatchet for cleaving laths; —baum, *m.* a tree proper *or* good for laths; —fischerei, *f.* angling; —haag, *m. vid.* —zaun; —hauer, —meißer, *m.* cleaver *or* splitter of laths; —holz, *n.* wood fit for laths; —nagel, *m.* lath-nail; —spieker, *m.* nail with a small head, sprig; —werk, *n.* lath-work; —zaun, *m.* wooden paling; —ziegel, *m.* lath-tile.

Latten, *v. a.* to lath.

Lattich, **Lattig**, *m.* (-s) lettuce; *compos.* —salat, *m.* lettuce-salad; —=samen, *m.* lettuce-seed; —staude, *f.* lettuce-head.

Lattnagel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -nägel) lath nail.

Lattung, *f.* lathing, putting laths on

***Latün**, *n.* (-s) brass-plate, latten-brass

Latwerge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) electuary.

Latz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -Lätze) 1. waistcoat; 2. stomacher, breast-cloth boddice; 3. flap.

Latze, *f. vid.* Litze.

Lau, I. *adj.* tepid, lukewarm; (*also fig.*) II. *adv.* lukewarmly; *compos.* —blütig, *adj.* coolblooded, phlegmatic; —blütigkeit, *f.* phlegmatic disposition; —gläubig, *adj.* lukewarm in faith, indifferent; —gläubigkeit, *f.* lukewarmness of faith; —sinn, *m.* indifference; —sinnig, *adj* indifferent, cold; —warm, *adj.* lukewarm.

Laub, *n.* (-es) foliage, leaves (of trees); *Arch. T.* ornaments in the form of foliage; (in German cards) spades; *T* time of foliage; *hence fig. for* year; *provinc.* part in the usufruct of a forest; das junge — abweiden, to browse; das Abfallen des —es, the fall of the leaf; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* gall-apple; —baum, *m.* leafy tree; —bett, *n.* bed of leaves, leafy bed; —dach, *n.* roof of foliage, of leaves; —daus, *n.* ace of spades; —esche, *f* the ash-tree; —=fall, *m.* fall of the leaf (leaves); autumn; —fäller, *m.* * autumn; —feige, *f.* common fig: —fink, *m.* bullfinch; —fleck, *m.* chit; —förmig, *adj.* & *adv.* leaf-formed, leaf shaped; shaped like leaves; —frosch, *m.* tree-frog, green-frog; *fig.* huntsman; —futter, *n.* leaves for fodder; —gang, *m.* walk planted with shrubs *or* trees; —gehänge, —=gewinde, *n.* garland; festoon (of leaves); —gewölbe, *n.* canopy; bower formed by branches; —hahn, *m. vid.* Birkhahn; —holz, *n.* wood bearing foliage *or* leaves (not like firs, &c.), leaved wood; —huhn, *n.* heath-cock; —hütte, *f.* hut made of leafy branches; cottage overgrown with foliage; bower, green arbour; *vid.* Lauberhütte; —käfer, *m.*

1. hoary beetle; 2. Spanish fly; 3. *vid.* Maikäfer; —knospe, *f.* leaf-bud; —=könig, *m.* (at cards) king of spades; —kranz, *m.* chaplet *or* crown of leaves; —los, *adj. & adv.* leafless; —mist, *m.* manure *or* compost of leaves; —moos, *n.* foliaceous moss; large leaved moss; —rausch, *m. provinc.* mildew, blight; —reich, *adj.* full of leaves, leafy; —=rolle, *f.* punch (of bookbinders); —säge, *f.* compass-saw; —schnur, *f.* garland, festoon of leaves; —stiel, *m.* leaf-stalk; —streifen, *m.* unleaving, stripping off leaves; —streu, *f.* litter of leaves (for cows, &c.); —thaler, *m.* French dollar (worth 6 livres); —vögelchen, *n.* hedge-sparrow; —wald, *m.* wood *or* forest of leaf bearing trees, (not firs, &c.); *vid.* —holz; —werk, *n. T.* foliage, foliaceous ornaments, leaves, trees.

Syn. Laub, Blatt. Blätter is said of all kinds of plants, Laub is peculiar only to trees. We say cabbage-Blatt as well as oak-Blatt. Flowers have Blätter, but no Laub. On trees Laub signifies collectively a great quantity of Blätter; Blatt, on the contrary, a single leaf. When the Laub falls off, the Blätter drop, and when trees get Laub, they get Blätter. Hence Laub has no plural.

Laube, *f.* (*pl.* –n) arbour, bower; *compos.* —ndach, *n.* roof of a bower; —ngang, *m.* arboured *or* embowered walk; covered walk *or* alley; —n=schwalbe, *f. vid.* Hausschwalbe.

Laüben, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to strip off the leaves; 2. *vid.* Belauben; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to form leaves, to get leaves.

Laüben, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) bleak (a fish).

Laüberhuhn, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –hühner) *provinc.* hen given as rent.

Laüberhütte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) tabernacle.

Laüberhüttenfest, *n.* (–es) feast of the tabernacles.

Laüberzug, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –züge) *T.* ornament in the form of foliage.

Laübicht, *adj.* leaf-like.

Laübig, *adj.* leaved, leafy.

Lauch, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) leek; spanischer —, porret; *compos.* —distel, *f. B. T.* the common holly; —farbe, *f.* leek-colour, yellowish green; —farben, —farbig, —grün, *adj.* leek-green; —knoblauch, *m.* wild garlic; —suppe, *f.* leek-pottage; —warze, *f.* leek-wart; —zwiebel, *f.* 1. leek-bulb; 2. the long-rooted garlic.

*Laudan(um), *n.* (–s) *Med. T.* laudanum.

*Laudemium, *n.* (–s) *L. T.* money paid for a fief to the superior lord, in acknowledgment of his right.

*Laudabel, *adj.* laudable.

*Laudacismus, *m. cont.* eulogy, panegyric.

*Laudamentum, *n.* (–s) promise *or* pledge strenghtened by the joining of hands.

*Laudator, *m. vid.* Lobredner.

*Laudiren, *v. a.* to gloss (black cloth).

*Laudisten, *pl.* itinerant singers of psalms and hymns (formerly in Italy and France).

*Laudunwein, *m.* (–es) a superior French wine.

Laue, *f.* tepidity, *vid.* Lauheit.

Laüen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to become *or* be tepid (lukewarm); to thaw.

Laüer, *m.* (–s) ciderkin; tart wine; —wein, *m.* wine of the second press.

Laüer, *f.* lurking; lurking-place; auf der — seyn, liegen, stehen, to lie in ambush, in wait, to lurk, to be on the look-out (on the scout); *compos.* —=grube, *f.* pit, hole used to lie in wait for deer; —winkel, *m.* lurking-corner, lurking-hole

Laüerer, Laürer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* —) lurcher, lurker.

Laüern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to lurch, lurk, be on the watch, to listen (auf Jemand).

Laüersam, *adj. & adv.* good *or* clever at watching *or* spying.

Laüf, *m.* (–es; *pl.* Läufe, *in some meanings* Läufte) 1. run, course; 2. current; 3. currency; 4. (*pl.* Läufte) *Hunt. T.* foot, leg; 5. copulation of animals, and the season of it; 6. *Mus. T.* division, flight; 7. barrel (of a gun); — der Armbrust, chase (of a cross-bow); im — dieses Jahres, in the course of this year; *compos.* —bahn, *f.* 1. course, lists, career, race-ground, ground for running; 2. *fig.* career; life; eine philosophische —bahn, a course of philosophy; seine —bahn beschließen, to end one's career, to die; —band, *n.* leading-string; —bank, *f.* go-cart; —bohne, *f.* runner; —brett, *n. Typ. T.* carriage (of a printing press); —brief, *m.* circular (letter *or* paper); *vid.* Umlaufschreiben; 2. *vid.* —paß; —=brücke, *f.* bridge of boards for wheel-barrows; —bube, —bursche, *m.* errand-boy; (with printers) printer's devil; —diener, *m.* light-porter; —distel, *f.* eryngo; —dohne, *f.* bird-gin, bird-springe; —espe, *f.* aspen-tree; —feuer, *n.* 1. train of gunpowder; running fire; firing in succession; 2. wild fire; —=fuß, *m.* foot made for running (not webbed); —geld, *n.* 1. money for travelling (given to a journeyman); 2. earnest-money; —gerüst, *n.* bridge of boards for mounting a scaffolding; —graben, *m.* trench; der Feind hat die —gräben eröffnet, the enemy has opened the trenches; —hund, *m.* beagle; —jagen, *n.* coursing; —junge, *m.* errand-boy; printer's devil; —käfer, *m.* the running beetle; —karren, *m.* 1. go-cart; 2. miner's cart *or* barrow, a skip; —klaue, *f.* edge of a deer's hoof; —kraut, *n.* knot-grass; —mädchen, *n.* —magd, *f.* an errand-girl; —mahl, *n.* starting-place, goal; —paß, *m.* passport; einem den —paß geben, to turn away, to discharge, dismiss any one; —planke, *f N. T.* gangway (from the quarter-deck to the forecastle); —=platz, *m.* place closed in with toils (for driving the game into it); —quecke, *f. vid.* Quecke; —rad, *n.* canicular wheel, tread-wheel; —säge, *f. vid.* Laubsäge; —sänger, *m.* ambulatory singing school-boy; —schießen, *n.* shooting of animals that run; —schloß, *n.* shutter-latch; —schmied, *m.* ambulatory smith; —schreiben, *n. vid.* —brief; —schuh, *m.* pump, light shoe for running; —spiel, *n.* 1. race; 2. pall-mall; —stag, *n. N. T.* main rope of the bow-sprit; —stock, *m. T.* parting board (for the threads); —stuhl, *m. vid.* —wagen; —tanz, *m.* courant; —thier, *n.* dromedary; *vid.* Dromedar; —wagen, *m.* go-cart; —=werk, *n.* wheel-work (of a watch); —zaum, *m. vid.* —band; —zeit, *f.* bucking-time (for some animals), rut, rutting-time; —zettel, *m.* circular letter (sent on by the post-office to recover mis sent letters *or* to bespeak post-horses); *vid.* —brief, —paß; —ziel, *n.* goal (at a running match, of a race-course, &c.); —zirkel, *m.* callipers, caliber-compasses.

Läufel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) springe; noose for catching birds.

Läufeln, *v. a.* to shell (beans, &c.).

Laüfen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben) to run (to walk); 2. to flow; 3. to leak, trop, trickle down; 4 to rut (of animals); 5. to move (of the earth and planets); 6. to curdle (of milk), *for* gerinnen; 7. to gutter (of candles); nach etwas —, to run after; davon —, to run off, run away; Gefahr —, to run a risk; Sturm —, to charge; to storm (with the bayonet); zuwider *or* wider —, to run counter, be against; es läuft wider den Anstand, it is against decency; das Gebirge läuft nach Morgen, the mountains extend (go) to east; das Rad läuft, the wheel turns; das Licht läuft, the candle-gutters; das Faß läuft, the cask leaks; auf eins hinaus —, to come to the same thing; einen — (entwischen) lassen, to let one escape; einen — lassen (fortschicken), to turn one out, discard one; gelaufen kommen, to come running; II. *a. & refl* to contract by running; sich müde —, to be tired with running; sich (*dat.*) die Füße wund —, to run one's feet sore.

Laüfen, *n.* (–s) running, &c., *vid. verb.*

Laüfend, *part. adj* running; current; der —e Preis, market-price, current-price; —e Schulden, Wechsel, Zinsen, running debts, bills, interest; das —e Jahr, the present year.

Läufer, Laüfer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Läuferinn, *f.* 1. runner; running-footman; 2. courser, runner; 3. top mill-stone; grindle-stone; 4. bishop (at chess); 5 *Mus. T.* volee, trill; 6. clasper, tendril (of plants); 7. crab, crab-fish; 8. rope-maker's wheel; 9. *N. T.* fall of a tackle-rope; 10. cursor, slider (of a mathematical instrument); 11. *Min. T.* a lode separating from another; 12. *Print. T* brayer; *compos.* —falk, *m.* honey-buzzard; —platz, *m.* place on which the decoy-bird runs; —vogel, *m.* decoy-bird

Läufig, (Läuffisch), 1. *adj.* lecherous ruttish (of animals); 2. (*in compos.*) running, having a certain direction, as, krumm —, running in a crooked line.

Läufling, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) (*mod.*) fugitive, deserter.

Lauft, *m.* (–es; *pl.* Läufte) *vid.* Lauf 4.

Läugbar, *adj.* deniable.

Läugbarkeit, *f.* the possibility of being denied.

Lauge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *Ich.* dace.

Lauge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. lie *or* lye; 2. *fig* sarcasm, biting, censure; — waschen, *fig.* to censure sharply; *compos.* —artig, *adj. & adv.* lixivial, alcaline; —artiges Salz, alkali *or* alcali; —nasche, *f.* buck-ashes; —nblume, *f.* 1. Celtic spike-nard; 2. sandy everlasting; 3. mayweed, cotula; —nbütte, *f.* —nfaß, *n.* bucking-tub, buck-tub; —nkorb, *m.* bucking-basket; —nkraut, *n.* mountain arnica; —nsalz, *n.* alcali; flüchtige —nsalze, volatile alcalies; feuerbeständige —nsalze, fixed alcalies; mineralische —nsalze, mineral alcalies; Pflanzenlaugensalze, vegetable alcalies; mit Pflanzenlaugensalz schwängern, vermischen, to alcalize; —nsalzicht, *adj. & adv.* alcaline; —nsalzig, *adj. & adv.* alcaline, alcaligenous; —n=seihe, *f.* strainer; —ntopf, *m.* lie-pot, lie-jar; —ntuch, *n.* bucking-cloth; —n=wäsche, *f.* bucking, washing in lie, buck; —nwasser, *n.* lie, buck-water bucking.

Laügen, *v. a.* to buck, to soak in lye.

Laügenhaft, Laügicht, Laügig, *adj* alkaline.

Laughütte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) the shed *or* hut where alum is extracted by lixivia tion

nen *or* Leugnen, *v. a.* to deny, n, disclaim, gainsay; nicht zu —, iable, unquestionable.

nen, *n.* (-s) denying, disowning.

old, *n. provinc.* tinsel.

eit, Lauigkeit, Lauilichkeit, *f.* 'armness, tepidity.

ne, *f. vid* Lawine.

m. (-es) dace *or* dare (a fish).

ich, *adj.* lukewarm, *vid.* Lau.

ing, *m.* (*mod*) lukewarm, indif- person.

e, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. humour, temper, 2. whim, freak, caprice; 3. *pro-* falling sickness; gute —, merry üble —, ill humour; bei —, bei — seyn, to be in spirits; nicht - seyn, to be out of humour; er eute seine —, he is in his ill ur to-day; er war gerade bei —, ppened to be just in a good hu- ; in gute — versetzen, to put in humour; *compos.* —ustück, *n. Mus.* luntary.

en, *v. n. l. u.* to be cross, peevish, ill humour.

enhaft, *adj. vid.* Launisch.

enhaftigkeit, *f.* capriciousness.

er, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *l. u.* a capricі- - humorous person.

ig, I. *adj.* humorous; ein —er ifisteller, Redner u. s. w., a hu- t; II. *adv.* humorously.

erei, *f.* capricious humour.

igkeit, *f.* humorousness.

isch, I. *adj.* humorsome, ill hu- ed, freakish, capricious, peevish, etic; II. *adv.* capriciously, peevish- :.

a, *f.* (-'s *or* -rens) Laurá.

e, *f. vid.* Lauer, *f.*

reāt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) poet lau-

réntius, } *m.* Laurence, Law-
enz, } rence.

enzfluß, *m.* St. Lawrence).

er, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Lauerer.

erei, *f.* watching *or* spying.

, *f.* (*pl.* Läuse) louse; die flie- : —, winged louse; sich eine — n Pelz setzen, *fig. vulg.* to charge self with a troublesome person *or* ; *compos.* —baum, *m. vid.* Läuse- ; —beere, *f. vid.* Stachelbeere; be, *m. vulg.* scurvy knave, little blackguard *or* urchin; —fliege, rse-fly; —kraut, *n. vid.* Läuse- :.

che, *f. provinc.* listening, lurking; g-place; auf der — stehen, to lurking, keep in wait.

chen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lis- 2. to lurch, lurk, lie in wait; 3. + & *nc.* to lounge, repose.

cher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Lauſche- *f.* (*pl.* -en) listener, eaves-drop-

chig, *adj.* 1. fond of listening *or* g; 2. snug.

e-bube, *m. vid.* Lausbube; —- *n. vulg.* insignificant trifle; —- *n. vulg.* vile money; a trifle; ld, *n. vulg.* bad gold; —junge, ter, *m. vulg.* mean fellow; —wen- *n. vulg.* bad sort of tobacco.

e-baum, *m.* fly honey-suckle; f cherry-tree, *vid.* Elsebeere; —- *n.* base knot-grass; —holz, *n.* of the berry-bearing alder; —- kamm, *m.* dandruff-comb; —knicker, *m. vulg.* sordid, stingy fellow; —könig, *m.* scorpion-tick; —korn, *n.* fisher's berries; stinking iris; —krankheit, *f. vid.* —sucht; —kraut, *n.* louse-wort, lice-bane, staves-acre; —pulver, *m.* powder against lousiness; —salbe, *f.* ointment against lousiness; —samen, *m. vid.* —- kraut; —sucht, *f.* Herodian disease, lousy disease.

Laúſen, *v. a. vulg.* 1. to louse; 2. to punish; 3. to rob; einem den Beutel —, to ob one of his money.

Laúſer, *m. vulg.* 1. a person lousing another; 2. curmudgeon, hunks.

Lauſerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* stinginess; trifle.

Laúſig, *adj. & adv. vulg.* 1. lousy; 2. *fig.* sordid, stingy, mean.

Laúſigkeit, *f.* lousiness.

Laúſitz, *f.* Lusatia.

Laúſitzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* Lusatian.

Laút, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. sound; tone; 2. *provinc.* purport, contents; einen — von sich geben, to utter a sound; *compos.* —los, *adj.* silent, mute, dumb; —losigkeit, *f.* silence.

Laút, *adj. & adv.* loud, aloud; loudly; *fig.* public, open, openly; — werden, to become public, to take vent.

Laút, *prep.* (*with gen. sometimes dat*) according to, in consequence of; *M. E.* as advised, as per invoice, as directed; — des königlichen Befehls, according to the royal order.

Láútauen, } *v. a. N. T.* to unload
Leútauen, } by means of a boom and tackle.

Laútbar, I. *adj.* 1. audible; 2. notorious, known, divulged, public; II. *adv.* 1. audibly; 2. notoriously.

Syn. Lautbar, Ruchbar, Kundbar. A thing is lautbar when it is known only to a few; ruchbar (related to Geruch) when known to many and generally spread; kundbar when it is known to so many that there is no longer any doubt of its truth. In the language of conversation, however, we mostly employ the word ruchbar only.

Laútbarkeit, *f.* notoriety, notoriousness, publicity.

Laúte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lute; eine — beziehen, to string a lute; eine — stimmen, to tune a lute; die — schlagen, spielen, to play on the lute; *compos.* —balken, *m.* the bridge of a lute; —bauch, *m.* the body *or* belly of a lute; —blatt, *n.* the table of a lute; —futter, *n.* —kasten, *m.* lute-case; —griff, *m.* touch of a lute; —hals, *m.* neck of a lute; —kamm, *m.* button of a lute; —macher, *m.* lute maker; —saite, *f.* lute-string; —schlagen, —spiel, *n.* playing on the lute; —schläger, —spieler, *m.* lute-player; —steg, *m.* bridge of a lute; —ton, *m.* sound *or* tone of a lute; —wirbel, *m.* lute-peg; —zug, *m.* lute register, lute-stop.

Laúte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) stirrer (among dyers).

Laúte, *f. N. T.* lee; das Schiff ist in der —, the ship is under the lee of the shore.

Laúten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to sound; 2. to purport; to run; so lautet der Brief, this is the purport of the letter; die Nachrichten — traurig, it (this) is melancholy news; die Worte — so, the words run thus.

Läúten, *v. a.* to ring, toll (of bells); *also n.*; zur Kirche, zu Grabe u. s. w. —, to ring the bells for church, for a funeral, &c.

Läúten, *n.* (-s) ringing of the bells.

Laú ener, Lautner, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Lautenist.

*Lautenist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) lute player, lutanist.

Laútenschlagen, *n.* playing the lute; *prov.* er schickt sich dazu wie der Esel zum —, he is not fit for it.

Laúter, *comp. of* Laut, louder.

Laúter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) letter, so ind

Laúter, I. *adj.* 1. clear, pure; 2. *fig* pure, sincere, plain; 3. (*undecl.*) mere, nothing but; es sind — Lügen, it is all a lie, all stuff; er trinkt — Wein, he drinks nothing but wine; es sind — gute Freunde, there are none but friends; II. *adv.* clearly, purely; merely.

Syn. Lauter, Rein, Sauber. Matter is either a solid *or* a fluid body. Rein is said of both; lauter only of fluid bodies and sauber of solid. We call as well the water rein, when it contains no heterogeneous parts, as the vessel which contains it. Water *or* wine is lauter when it is free of any earthy particles, and a dress is sauber when it has no stains.

Läúter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ringer of a bell.

Läuterānt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* en) *L. T* one who appeals from an obscure sentence.

Läuterāt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* appellee in case of an obscure sentence.

Läúterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) purifier, refiner.

Läúter-feuer, *n.* fire for refining; —kessel, *m.* a copper for refining; —- kunst, *f.* art of refining; —ofen, *m.* refining oven, furnace; —pfanne, *f.* refining pan; —stall, *m.* the diabetes (in farriery); —tuch, *n.* filter.

Laúterkeit, *f.* 1. purity, pureness, clearness; 2. *fig.* purity, sincerity, integrity.

Laúterlich, *adj.* + *vid.* Lauter, *adj.*

Läútern, *v. a.* 1. to purify, refine, clear, purge, depurate; 2. *L. T.* to ask of the judge an explanation of a sentence; gegen ein Urtheil —, to traverse a judgment.

Läúterung, *f.* purification, refining, purging, clearing; *compos.* —spfanne, *f. T.* refining-pan.

Laútner, *m. vid.* Lautener.

Läútner, *m. vid.* Läuter.

Lauwīne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) avalanche, *vid.* Lawine.

*Lāva, *f.* (*pl.* Laven) lava; durch — verschüttet werden, to be destroyed by lava; *compos.* —glas, *n.* hyalite; —- strom, *m.* lava-stream.

*Lavatōrium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -rien) a wash-basin.

*Lavéndel, *m.* (-s) lavender; *compos.* —blüthe, *f.* lavender-flowers; —fläschchen, *n.* lavender-glass; —geist, *m.* essence (extract) of lavender; —öl, *n.* lavender oil, oil of spike; —wasser, *n.* lavender-water.

*Lavérna, *f. Myth. T.* Laverna (the tutelary deity of thieves and rogues).

*Lavétte, *vid.* Lafette.

*Lavéz stein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a sort of soft stone, pot-stone.

Lavīne, *f. vid.* Lawine.

*Lavīren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *N. T.* to laveer, tack, go with a sidewind (*also fig.*); in kurzen Zügen —, to run short tacks.

*Lavīrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) laveerer (*also fig.*).

*Lavōr, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) wash-bowl, wash-hand-basin.

*Lawīne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) avalanche.

*Lawsōnie *f.* alcanna.

*Lax, *adv.* lax; loose; unbridled; in definite.

*Laxáns, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Laxantv, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) opening medicine, laxative.

*Laxīr, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) opening mixture, laxative, aperient, purge; *compos.* —fisch, *m.* cackerel; —mittel, —tränkchen, *n. vid.* Laxir.

*Laxīren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to loosen the belly, purge, take a purge.

*Laxísmus, *m.* laxity of manners *or* morals.

*Laxität, *f.* laxity, looseness; relaxation.

Laye, *m. vid.* Laie.

*Lazaréth, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) lazarhouse, lazaretto, hospital, infirmary.

*Lazaristen, *pl.* an ecclesiastical order in France (founded 1634).

Lazerölbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) azarole, parsley-leaved hawthorn.

*Lazaröle, Lazeröle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lazerole; Neapolitan medlar.

*Lazzaróni, *pl.* Lazzaroni (the lower class of Naples).

*Lázo, *m.* (-s) *vid.* Schlinge, Fallstrick.

*Lazúr, *f. vid.* Lasur.

*Lázzi, *pl. L. T.* bondmen, vassals, serfs.

*Lázzo, *m.* (*pl.* Lazzi) pantomime; tricks; pranks; jokes.

Lébehoch, *n.* cheering, cheer.

Lébekraut, *n.* (-s) lichen.

Lébemann, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -männer) & Lébemensch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a man enjoying life.

Lében, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to live, be alive; to have life; wenn er noch lebt, if he be yet alive; es lebe der König! God save the king! lebe wohl! farewell! adieu! so wahr Gott lebt! by the living God! God is my witness! so wahr ich lebe! as true as I am alive! *fig.* er lebt von der Luft, he feeds on air; zu — haben, to have a competency to live on; er weiß zu —, he knows how to live; he is acquainted with the manners of the world; *in the sense of residing only of a place, not of a house or street; as,* auf dem Lande —, to live in the country; — und — lassen, *prov.* to live and let live; *with dat.* to live for, devote one's self; seinem Berufe —, to devote one's self to one's calling; in den Tag hinein —, to live inconsiderately, imprudently; *with gen.* to live in; der Hoffnung —, to live in hope; II. * *a. as,* ein Leben —, to live (lead) a life.

Lében, *n.* (-s) 1. life; 2. vivacity; 3. quick, living flesh; 4. object of affection, pet, darling; das — der Apostel, the lives of the Apostles; am —, alive; nach dem — abmalen, to paint from life; voll —, full of life; im täglichen —, in daily life; einen um das — bringen, to kill one, to make away with one; vom — zum Tode bringen, to execute, put to death; sein — aufs Spiel setzen, *or* dran setzen, *or* in etwas wagen, *or* in die Schanze schlagen, to hazard, risk one's life; auf — und Tod, at the peril of life; mit dem — davon kommen, to escape alive; für mein, sein u. s. w. — gern thun, essen u. s. w., to be very fond of doing, eating, &c., sein — lassen, to die, expire; ein wüstes — führen, to lead a lewd life; ein einsames — führen, to live in solitude; Zeit meines — s all my lifetime, er machte mir das — sauer, he made my life heavy with me; sein — müde seyn, to be weary of life; ich kann es uns — nicht thun, I cannot do it for my life; bis aufs — schneiden, to cut to the quick; das Spielen ist sein —, *colloq.* he is fond of gambling; mein liebes —! my dear life! *compos.* —erwecker, —geber, *m.* one who animates, imparts, gives life; —lang, *n.* lifetime; —leer, *adj.* lifeless, dead; —los, *adj. vid.* Leblos.

Lébend, *part. adj.* living, alive; —e Sprachen, living languages.

Syn. Lebend, Lebendig. Whatever is not lifeless is lebend or lebendig; whatever is very active, lebendig. In the latter sense a lebendiger man is tantamount to an active, bustling man. We say also of places and streets where there is much movement and stir, that they are lebendig.

Lebéndig, *adj.* living, alive; quick; *fig.* lively, active; —es Wasser, running water; der —e (helle) Tag, the living day; —er Schwefel, natural brimstone; ein —er Zaun, a quickset hedge; — machen, to quicken, vivify; wieder — werden, to come to life again; *compos.* —machung, *f.* quickening, vivification.

Lebéndigkeit, *f.* 1. being alive, quickness; 2. liveliness, vivacity.

Lébens-abend, *m.* * evening *or* eve of life; —alter, *n.* stage of life, age; die verschiedenen —alter, the different ages; —art, *f.* 1. way, mode *or* manner of living, life; eine sonderbare —art, a strange, an odd life; 2. trade; profession; 3. good manners, manners, behaviour, conduct; er hat —art, he has good breeding, he is well-bred; ohne —art, ill-bred, without any (of no) breeding; —assekuranz, *f.* life-insurance, *vid.* —versicherung; —bahn, *f.* career, course *or* path of life; —balsam, *m.* restorative balsam; —baum, *m.* tree of life, arbor vitæ; —baumcypresse, *f.* white cedar, the evergreen American cypress; —bedingung, *f.* condition essential to living, means of life; —bedürfnisse, *n. pl.* necessaries of life, provisions; —bequemlichkeit, *f.* convenience of life; —beschreiber, *m.* —beschreiberinn, *f.* biographer; —beschreibung, *f.* biography; (written) life; —besserung, *f.* reformation; —blüthe, *f.* flower of one's age *or* life, prime of life; —buch, *n.* the book of life; —bühne, *f.* stage of life, mortal life; —dauer, *f.* duration of life; die lange —dauer, longevity; —eiche, *f.* live-oak (of Virginia); —ende, *n.* end of life; —engel, *m.* the angel *or* genius of life; —faden, *m.* thread of life; —fähig, I. *adj.* vital; II. *adv.* vitally; —flamme, *f.* 1. flame of life, vital flame; 2. element of life; —freude, *f.* pleasure, joy of life; —frieden, *m.* peace of life; —frische, *f.* freshness, prime of life; —froh, *adj.* happy; —fülle, *f.* vigour of life, fulness of life, plenitude of existence; —funke(n) *m.* spark of life, vital spark; —gang, *m.* 1. vital functions, process *or* economy of life, the animal economy; 2. changes *or* vicissitudes of life, career, life, fate; —gefahr, *f.* danger *or* hazard of life, peril of one's life; —gefährlich, *adj. & adv.* dangerous to life, with danger of life, perilous; —gefährte, *m.*, —gefährtinn, *f.* companion for, in *or* of life; yoke-fellow; one's better half; —geist, *m.* 1. principle *or* spirit of life; 2. any vivifying cordial *or* spirit; —geister, *pl.* animal spirits, vital spirits; —genoß, *m.* —genossinn, *f. vid.* —gefährte; —genuß, *m.* enjoyment of life; —geschichte, *f.* history of (any) one's life, *vid.* —beschreibung; —gestalt, *f.* shape *or* form as in life; ein Bild in —gestalt, a full length picture, a likeness as large as life; —glück, *n.* happiness of life; —glut, *f.* vital flame; —göttinnen, *pl.* the fates, the destinies, *vid.* Parzen; —groß, *adj. & adv.* large as life, full sized, (of) full length; —größe, *f.* full size *or* length; sich in —größe malen lassen, to have one's picture taken at full length (as large as life); —güter, *pl.* goods, good things, blessings of this life; —habe, *f. vid.* —güter; —haß, *m.* hatred of life; —hauch, *m.* 1. breath of life; life; der letzte —hauch, the last breath, one's parting breath, one's last sigh; den letzten —hauch empfangen, to close the eyes (of one's father, &c.); 2. vivifying *or* quickening breath; —holz, *n.* lignum vitæ; sacred guaiacum; —jahr, *n.* year of (one's) life; —klugheit, *f.* worldly prudence; —kraft, *f.* vital strength, powers of life, vital powers, vital energies, vigour; —kräftig, I. *adj.* vigorous; II. *adv.* vigorously; —lang, *adj. & adv.* all one's life, for life, always; auf —lang, for life, for ever; —lange Abneigung, aversion lasting all one's life; —länge, *f.* length of life; period *or* duration of life; —länglich, *adj. & adv.* during life, for life, through life; —länglicher Gnadengehalt, pension for life; —lauf, *m.* 1. course *or* career of life; 2. biography, life; —lehre, *f.* 1. zoonomy, biology; 2. art of preserving *or* prolonging life; 3. rule *or* precept of life; —leitung, *f.* direction of life; —licht, *n. fig.* flame *or* lamp of life; einem das —licht ausblasen, to kill any one; —linie, *f.* line of life (in the hand); —luft, *f.* vital air; oxygen-gas; —lust, *f.* 1. pleasure in life, enjoyment of *or* zest for life; 2. love of life; —lustig, *adj. & adv.* jovial, merry, cheerful, fond of life's pleasures, loving life; —mai, *m.* * youth; —mittel, *n.* means of existence, necessaries of life, food; *pl.* victuals, provisions; mit —mitteln versehen, to victual; —morgen, *m.* * morning of life; —müde, *adj. & adv.* weary *or* sick of life; —nothdurft, *f.* the (common) necessaries, necessities of life; —öl, *n.* * oil of life; —ordnung, *f.* 1. regulation for living, of life; 2. diet, regimen; —pfad, *m.* path of life; —pflicht, *f.* duty of life, practical duty; —plan, *m.* plan of life; —proceß, *m.* process of life, animal economy; —quell, *m.* —quelle, *f.* * spring *or* source of life, fount of life; —regel, *f.* maxim of *or* in life, rule of life; —reich, *adj. & adv.* full of life, of animal spirits, of energy; —reise, *f.* journey through life, life; —reiz, *m.* charm of life; —rente, *f.* (life-)annuity; —ruhe, *f.* tranquillity of life; —saft, *m.* animal juice *or* spirit; *A. T.* vital humour; —satt, *adj. & adv.* tired of, disgusted with life; —stoff, *m.* element of life, supporter of life; *Ch. T.* oxygen-gas; —strafe, *f.* capital punishment, pain *or* penalty of death; bei —strafe, under (on) pain of death; —straße, *f.* road of life; —tag, *m.* day of life, *vid.* Lebtage; —thätigkeit, *f.* activity —theile, *m. pl.* vitals; —tiefe, *f* depth of life; inmost soul; in allen —tiefen erzittern, to tremble to the in most soul; —überdruß, *m.* satiety *or* weariness of life; —umstand, *m.* circumstance *or* in one's life; an anecdote; —unterhalt, *m.* livelihood, living subsistence; seinen —unterhalt ver-

dienen, to gain one's living, to earn one's livelihood; —verlängerung, *f.* prolongation of life; —verlängerungskunst, *f.* art of prolonging life, of producing longevity, macrobiotics; —=vermögen, *n.* vital faculty; —versicherung, *f.* life-insurance, life-assurance; —versicherungsanstalt, *f.* life-insurance- (*or* life-assurance-) office; —versicherungsgesellschaft, *f.* life-insurance- (*or* life-assurance-)company; —voll, *adj. & adv.* full of life, buoyant with life; —wandel, *m.* course of life, conduct; ein untadelhafter —wandel, an irreproachable life; —wärme, *f.* vital warmth *or* heat; —wasser, *n.* enlivening *or* vivifying water; aqua vitæ, any strong water, a cordial, spirits; —=weg, *m.* 1. way through life, path of life; 2. *A. T.* vital conduit *or* passage; —weise, *f.* manner *or* mode of living, way of life; —weisheit, *f.* 1. wordly wisdom; 2. zoonomy, biology: —=wierig, *vid.* —länglich; —zeichen, *n.* sign of life; —zeit, *f.* time *or* duration of life, lifetime; auf —zeit, for life; —ziel, *n.* 1. end of life; 2. aim *or* goal of life (that one wishes to attain); —zweck, *m.* 1. the object, end, aim of (all) one's life.

Lêber, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. liver; 2. + hill, something elevated; 3. something of the colour of liver; *in compos. as* Schwefelleber, *which see*; zur — gehörig, hepatic; aufrichtig von der — weg reden, *fig.* to speak openly; *compos.* —ader, *f.* hepatic vein, *vid.* —schlagader; —aloe, *f.* common *or* Barbadoes aloe; —balsam, *m. B. T.* maudlin; —band, *n.* ligament of the liver; —=beschlag, *m. vid.* —erz; —beschwerde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) liver-complaint, *vid.* —=krankheit; —blume, *f.* 1. *B. T.* grass of Parnassus; 2. noble liverwort, hepatica; —blutader, *f.* hepatic vein; —brachsen, *m. vid.* —fisch; —brand, *m.* (among sheep, &c.) inflammation of the liver; —braun, *adj.* brown as liver, liver-coloured; —bruch, *m.* hepatocele; —distel, *f.* 1. common sow-thistle; 2. prickly lettuce; 3. wild endive; 4. strong-scented lettuce; —drüse, *f.* hepatic gland; —egel, *m.* the fluke, *vid.* Schafegel; —entzündung, *f.* hepatitis, inflammation of the liver; —=erz, *n.* hepatic copper-ore; hepatic mercurial ore; —farbe, *f.* liver-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj. & adv.* 1. liver-coloured; 2. yellowish, jaundiced; —fisch, *m.* the hepatus (a fish); —flechte, *f. vid.* —geflecht; —flecken, *m.* mole (on the skin), liver-spot, lentigo; —fluß, *m.* hepatic flux; —=fuchs, *m.* dark chestnut-horse; —=gang, —gallengang, *m.* hepatic duct; —geflecht, *n.* hepatic plexus; —haut, *f.* 1. tunic of the liver; 2. a yellowish brown *or* dun-coloured skin; —=kies, *m.* hepatic pyrites; —klee, *m.* 1. noble liverwort, hepatica; 2. common clover, meadow-trefoil; —klette, *f.* agrimony, liverwort; —krank, *adj. & adv.* having a liver-complaint, having a disordered *or* diseased liver, —krankheit, *f.* liver-complaint; —kraut, *n.* liverwort, *vid.* —balsam, —blume, —klee 1.; —=lappen, *m.* lobe of the liver; —milzader, *f.* basilic vein; —mittel, *n.* remedy for liver-complaints; —moos, *n.* water-liverwort; —opal, *m.* mineral; —raute, *f.* moon-wort, lunary; —=reim, *m.* doggrel verse *or* rhyme; —reime, *pl.* doggrel, &c.; —schlag, *m.* hepatic mercurial ore; —schlagader, *f.* hepatic artery; —schwamm, *m.* liver-agaric; —spath, *m.* hepatic spar; —stein, *m.* hepatite, liverstone; —stock, *m. vid.* Liebstöckel; —sucht, *f.* liver-disease, *vid.* —=krankheit; —=süchtig, *adj.* having a diseased liver, *vid.* —krank; —thran, *n.* liver-oil, hepatic oil (of the cod-fish, &c.); —=verhärtung, *f.* scirrhus in the liver; —=verstopfung, *f.* obstruction of the liver; —wahrsagerei, *f.* hepatoscopy; —=wurm, *m.* any liver-worm; —wurst, *f.* liver-sausage; —zergliederung, *f.* hepatotomy.

Lêbern, *v. provinc. vid.* Gerinnen.

Lêbetag, *vid.* Lebtage.

Lêbewohl, *n.* farewell; einem — sagen, to bid one farewell.

Lêbhaft, I. *adj.* quick, active, lively, sprightly, brisk, gay, jovial, merry; —e Augen, bright, sparkling eyes; ein —er Verstand, a quick understanding; ein —es Gefecht, a smart fight; eine —e Schilderung u. s. w., a lively description; II. *adv.* lively, in a lively manner, warmly.

Lêbhaftigkeit, *f.* liveliness, vivacity, quickness, sprightliness, briskness.

Lêbhonig, *m.* (–s) common honey.

Lêbig, *adj.* lived (*only in compos.*).

Lêbkuchen, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) gingerbread; *compos.* —bäcker, *m. vid.* Lebküchler.

Lêbküchler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) gingerbread-baker.

Lêblich, *adj.* + conducive *or* necessary to life.

Lêblos, I. *adj.* lifeless, inanimate; II. *adv.* lifelessly, inanimately.

Syn. Leblos, Todt. Leblos implies whatever is void of life, whether it has once been living *or* not; todt that which has lived and is now deprived of life. We say of a man that he is todt when he has ceased to live. We call on the contrary, a sculptured figure, a log, stone, &c., leblos, because these objects have never been animated. Both terms are used also in a figurative sense.

Lêblosigkeit, *f.* lifelessness; *fig.* want of spirit and life.

Lêbtage, *pl.* days of life; mein (*for* meine) —, in my lifetime, in my whole life.

Lêbzeiten, *pl.* life-time; bei —, in lifetime.

Lêch, *n.* (–es) *T.* mat of copper.

Lêchzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to split *or* gape from dryness; 2. to leak; 3. *fig.* to be choked with thirst; to languish for, pant for (nach etwas, after).

Lêck, *adj.* leaky; — werden, to leak.

Lêck, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) leak; einen — bekommen, *N. T.* to spring a leak.

*Lêckage, Leckäste, *f. M. & N. T.* leakage.

Lêcke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) leak; trough from which cattle are made to lick salt.

Lêcken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben) to spring a leak; to leak, run, drop out, trickle.

Lêcken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to lick; *fig.* to touch lightly; wider den Stachel —, to kick against the pricks.

Lêcker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. licker; 2 sweet-tooth; *provinc.* tongue (of certain animals).

Lêcker, I. *adj.* 1. delicate; dainty, delicious, nice; 2. dainty-mouthed, squeamish, lickerish; II. *adv.* daintily, lickerishly; *compos.* —bissen, *m.* dainty, tid-bit, junket; —essen, —gericht, *n.* —=speise, *f.* dainty dish, meal; —maul, —mäulchen, *n.* —zahn, *m.* lickerish tongue, sweet-tooth; —werk, *n.* dainties, tid-bits.

Leckerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. daintiness, lickerishness; 2. dainty, tid-bit, sweet-meat.

Lêckerhaft, *adj.* lickerish, dainty.

Lêckerhaftigkeit, *f.* lickerishness daintiness.

Lêckerheit, *f.* delicacy (of a dish, &c.).

Lêckerig, *adj. vid.* Leckerhaft.

Lêckerigkeit, *f.* daintiness, lickerishness.

Lêckern, *v. n. & imper.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to be lickerish, to desire.

Lêckfaß, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –fässer) Lêckfäßchen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) tub *or* bowl placed under a leaking cask.

Lêckhaus, *n.* (–ses; *pl.* –häuser) drying-house (in salt-works).

Lêckhonig, *m.* (–s) dropped honey.

Lêckwein, *m.* (–es) wine which spontaneously oozes from the finest and ripest grapes; wine which leaks from the cock of a barrel, droppings.

Lêckwerk, *n.* (–es) *T.* contrivance in salt-works for the brine to fall in drops from pipes *or* channels.

*Lectiōn, *f.* (*pl* –en) lesson; *fig.* reprimand.

*Lectionārium, *n.* (–s) a book of extracts from the Scriptures (in the Romish church).

*Lecteur, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –s) } lector
*Lector, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) } (teacher) in a German university.

*Lectorāt, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) the office of a lector *or* teacher.

*Lectüre, *f.* reading; eine auserlesene —, choice reading.

*Lēda, *f. Myth. T.* Leda.

Lêder, *n.* (–s) leather; *vulg.* skin; *fig.* vom — ziehen, to draw the sword; einem das — gerben, *vulg.* to give one a sound thrashing; to curry one's skin; *compos.* —abfall, *m.* leather-cuttings, parings, and shavings; —arbeit, *f.* work in leather; —arbeiter, *m.* one working in leather; —artig, *adj.* like leather; tough; —artigkeit, *f.* toughness; —band, I. *m.* leather-cover; binding in calf; II. *n.* leather-strap; —bereiter, *m.* leather-dresser; —bereitung, *f.* dressing of leather; —beutel, *m.* leather-bag, purse; —=braun, *adj.* chestnut-coloured; —färber, *m.* leather-dyer; —gras, *n.* the conferva; —grube, *f.* lime-pit; —=handel, *m.* leather-trade; —händler, *m.* trader in leather, leather-seller; —=handlung, *f.* leather-trade *or* business; shop where leather is sold; —handschuh, *m.* leather-glove; —hart, *adj.* hard as leather; —harz, *n.* India rubber; —haut, *f.* thick skin; —hosen, *pl.* leather-breeches; —kalk, *m.* quick-lime; —leim, *m.* size; —leinwand, *f.* —linnen, *n.* dowlas; —=schwärze, *f.* currier's black; —streif, *m.* thong; —vergolder, *m.* gilder of leather; —weich, *adj.* as soft as leather; *vulg.* einen — weich schlagen, to beat one into a jelly; —werk, *n.* leather work; articles of leather; —zucker, *m.* marsh-mallow-paste (a kind of lozenge against a cough).

Lêderer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* leather-dresser; manufacturer of leather.

Lêdern, *adj.* 1. of leather, leathern; 2. *vulg.* stiff, dull; ein —er Gürtel, a girdle of leather; das —e Wamms, leather jerkin; ein —er Mensch, stiff, dull fellow.

Lêdern, *v. a.* to leather, furnish with leather; *fig.* to beat soundly.

Lêdig, I. *adj.* 1. empty, void; *fig.* vacant, void; 2. single, unmarried; 3. free, freed, enjoying liberty; 4. idle, unem

ployed; eine —e Stelle, a vacant *or* void place, a vacancy; ein —er Mann, a single man, a bachelor; ein —es Frauenzimmer, a single woman, femme sole (*L. T.*); der —e Stand, celibacy, single life; eine —e Stunde, a spare hour; einen — sprechen, *L. T.* to acquit one; — lassen, to let go; II. *adv.* singly; *compos.* —gang, —gänger, *m. vid.* Müßiggang u. s. w.; —lassung, *f.* the setting at liberty, discharge, release; —mann, *m* liege-man; —sprechung, *f.* absolution, acquittal.

Lédigen, *v. a.* + to free, acquit, set at liberty.

Lédigkeit, *f.* unmarried state, celibacy.

Lédiglich, *adv.* only, quite, entirely; es ist — Ihre Schuld, it is only your fault.

Lée, *n. N. T.* lee; in — fallen, to make lee-way, to come by the lee; *compos.* —bord, *n.* larboard; —segel, *n.* studding-sail, drabbler; —wärts, *adv.* leeward.

Lèech, *vid.* Lech.

Léede, *vid.* Lehde.

Léene, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a kind of maple; *provinc.* wild sow.

Lèer, *adj.* 1. empty, void; 2. *fig.* vacant; inane, vain, empty void; der —e Raum, empty space, vacuum; ein —es Papier, a blank; eine Zeile — lassen, to leave a line in blank; ein —es Grab, a cenotaph; ein —er Kopf, addle brains; mit —en Händen, empty-handed; —e Hoffnungen, vain hopes; — ausgehen, to get nothing; —es Stroh dreschen, *fig.* to do a useless thing; *compos.* —becher, *m. T.* kind of wooden bowl (used in paper-mills); —darm, *m. A. T.* jejunum; —kopf, *m.* empty wit, addle-brained person; —=köpfig, *adj.* empty-headed.

Syn. I. Leer, Ledig. Leer is what contains nothing; ledig implies that a thing has contained or would contain something, but does not. A bottle is leer, because nothing is in it; it is ledig inasmuch as it can be filled. Leer, however, is used in both these senses. A place is ledig, when no one possesses it, who may hinder another from taking it. In speaking of incorporeal objects we can only use leer, and not ledig. An ignorant man is called a leerer Kopf, and not a ledger Kopf. So we also say leere promises *or* words, and not ledige. An unmarried person is called ledig, because no connexion exists, which hinders him from contracting marriage. In like manner any post that is vacant is called erledigt, a place *or* service ledig. We say the throne is erledigt.

Syn. II. Leer, Wüste, Oede. A place is leer from want of objects, wüste, insofar as it cannot, on that account, be inhabited by man, and öde, when we find in it nothing that is useful or agreeable to him, more especially the absence of other human beings. Bottles, dishes, pockets, boxes, &c. are leer, when there is nothing more in them; a country lies wüste, when it is uninhabitable; the cell of a nun is neither leer nor wüste, but its inmate may find it öde, when she seeks in vain for what alone could satisfy the yearnings of her heart.

Lèer, *m.* (–es) vacuum, void.

Lèerbaum, *m. provinc. vid.* Lärchenbaum.

Lèere, *f.* emptiness, void, blank; *fig.* vacuity, vacuum.

Syn. Leere, Lücke. A Lücke exists in a place or in a series of things, when by the removal of some of the parts the connexion of the whole is destroyed. Leere indicates merely that nothing is to be found in a place.

Lèeren, *v. a. & refl.* to empty, void, evacuate; to clear.

Lèerheit, *f.* voidness, emptiness.

Lèertanne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) larch-tree.

Lèffeln, *vid.* Löffeln.

Lèfze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. lip; die — einer Orgelpfeife, *T.* languet in an organ-pipe; 2. the edge *or* border of a thing; *compos.* —nblattl, *n.* the knitted camæa (a shell); —nmäuschen, *n. A. T.* the orbicular muscle; —nschnecke, *f.* nerita.

Lég, *adj. provinc.* low; *fig.* tasteless, bad.

Lég, *n.* (–es) *vid.* Lech.

***Lèga**, *f.* 1. alliance, league, union; 2. alloyage (of metals).

***Legāl**, *adj. & adv.* legal, lawful, legally, lawfully; *compos.* —inspection, *f. L. T.* the legal inspection of an injured person *or* of a corpse; —section, *f.* coroner's inquest.

***Legalisatiōn**, *f.* the making legal *or* lawful.

***Legalisīren**, *v. a.* to legalize.

***Legalität**, *f.* legality.

Lég=angel, *f.* trimmer-hook, nightline; —brief, *m. L. T.* copy *or* duplicate of a sentence; —fohre, *f.* mountain-pine; —henne, *f. vid.* Legehenne; —reuse, *f.* bow-net.

***Legāt**, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) legate (of the pope).

***Legāt**, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) legacy; ein bedingtes —, a contingent legacy (*L. T.*); *vid.* Vermächtniß.

***Legatār**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) *L. T.* legatary, legatee.

***Legātenmacher**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) legator.

***Legatiōn**, *f.* (*pl.* –en) legation; *compos.* —srath, *m.* counsellor of the embassy; —ssekretär, *m.* secretary to an embassy; secretary of legation.

***Legatūr**, *f. vid.* Legirung.

Lége, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* 1. laying; 2. foundation, base; 3. a measure for linen.

Lége=büchse, *f.* spring-gun; —feuer, *n. vid.* Lauffeuer; —geld, *n. provinc.* price of admission; —henne, *f.* —huhn, *n.* layer (a hen); —schuß, *m. vid.* —=büchse; —stachel, *m.* sting of insects with which they make the hole to lay their eggs in; —stadt, *f. provinc.* town destined for the deposition of merchandise *or* other articles; emporium; —=tisch, *m. provinc.* counter; —zeit, *f.* laying time.

Légel, *m. vid.* Lägel.

Légen, *v.* I. *a.* to lay, put, place; Eier —, to lay eggs; einen Fußboden —, to lay planks; Schlingen, Fallstricke —, to lay snares; bei Seite —, to lay by, to lay aside, to put aside; *fig.* Hand an Jemanden —, to lay hands on one; Geld an etwas —, to bestow money upon; an den Tag —, to make known; einem etwas nahe —, to give to understand, to give a hint to one; einem etwas in den Weg —, to belay one's way; to cast a stumbling-block in one's way; ins Bett —, to put to bed; an die Luft, Sonne u. s. w. —, to expose to the air, the sun, &c.; ein Schiff vor Anker —, to cast, drop anchor; in Asche —, to burn down; die Hand auf den Mund —, to observe silence; einem die Worte *or* etwas in den Mund —, to tell one *or* suggest (what to say); einem etwas zur Last —, to charge one with; II. *refl.* to lie down; *fig.* 1. to take to one's bed, to be attacked with illness; 2. to be allayed, to abate, to subside; 3. sich auf etwas —, to devote, apply *or* addict one's self to; sich ins Mittel —, to interfere; sich zum Ziele —, to conform to the views of another; sich zu Bette (schlafen) —, to go to bed; sich auf die faule Seite —, to grow lazy, sluggish; der Wind, der Sturm hat sich gelegt, the wind has abated, the storm has ceased; III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *Sea T.* to keep, steer towards (nach); nach Norden zu —, to make the north; von dem Ufer — to make off shore.

Syn. Legen, Setzen, Stellen. That which is intended to stand or sit we setzen, that which is to lie we legen, and that which is only to stand we stellen. A body liegt which rests upon its whole surface, but we setzen it so that it may rest perpendicularly, or at least not horizontally, and consequently with one part perpendicular. We stellen soldiers in a line, we legen a sick man in his bed, and we setzen a child on a chair, where it neither liegt nor steht.

***Legénde**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) legend; *compos* —nbuch, *n.* legendary; —nschmied, *m. cont.* legendary.

Légor, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. layer; 2. — *or* Legger, *N. T.* gang-board of a boat; 3. — *or* Legger, large water-cask; *compos.* —wall, *n. N. T.* lee-shore.

Légge, *f. vid.* Lege.

***Legiōn**, *f.* (*pl.* –en) legion.

***Legionār**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) soldier of a legion, legionary.

***Legīren**, *v. a.* 1. *Ch. T.* to alloy, 2. *L. T.* to bequeath.

***Legīrung**, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. alloyage; 2. bequeathing.

***Legislatiōn**, *f.* legislation; legislative power.

***Legislativ**, *adj. & adv.* legislative.

***Legislātor**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) legislator.

***Legislatūr**, *f.* legislature.

***Legist**, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) one who is versed in law; professor (of Roman) law.

***Legitīm**, *adj. & adv.* legitimate.

***Legitimatiōn**, *f.* legitimation; proof, statement, evidence.

***Legitimīren**, *v. a. & refl.* to legitimate.

***Legitimisten**, *m. pl.* legitimists, conservatives.

***Legitimistisch**, *adj. & adv.* relating *or* belonging to the legitimists.

***Legitimität**, *f.* legitimacy.

***Legográph**, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) a writer of laws.

***Legologīe**, *f.* the art of reading.

***Legulejus**, *m.* pettifogger, *vid.* Rabulist.

***Legulejismus**, *m.* pettifogging, pettifoggery.

***Leguān**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) guana *or* iguana (a species of lizard).

***Leguāne**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) puddening of a boat's stem.

Léhde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* waste land.

Léhen (Léhn), *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) fief, fee, feudal tenure, feod; *in the pl.* the relation's right *or* granting of a feod; das unbedingte —, fee absolute, fee simple; das bedingte —, fee conditional, fee-tail; zu — geben, to enfeoff, invest with; zu — tragen, to hold in fee, possess in fee; ein — muthen *or* sinnen, to sue for feoffing; *in compos. generally* Lehn; —bauer, *m.* holder of a fee-farm; —bekenntniß, *n.* —brief, *m.* deed of enfeoffment, bill of feoffment; —buch *or* —sbuch, register of feudal tenures, roll of fiefs; das alte englische —buch, doom's-day book; —dienst, *m.* feudal service; sergeantry, vassalage; escuage *or* scutage; —erbe, *m.* successor to a feoff, *vid.* —serbe; —erbe, *n.* hereditary feoff; —fähig, *adj. vid.* —sfähig; —fall, *m.* vacancy *or* escheat of a feudal tenure; —feld, *n.* field held in fee; —fischer, *m.* owner of a fishery in fee; —frau *or* —sfrau, *f.* 1. lady paramount; 2. feodatory woman; —frei, *adj.* allodial; —frei machen

(ein Gut), to pass away in mortmain; —geld, *n.* quit-money, fine (paid to the lord paramount, &c.): —gericht, *n. vid.* —hof 1.; —gesetz, *n.* feudal law; —gesetzbuch, *n.* feudal code; —groschen, *m. vid.* —geld; —gut, *n.* estate in fee; ein freies —gut, freehold, frank-tenement, frank-fee; —herr, —s-herr, *m.* feudal-lord, liege-lord; —herrschaft, —sherrschaft, —sherrlichkeit, *f.* 1. power, &c. of a liege-lord; 2. *vid.* —herr, —frau; —herrschaftlich, *vid.* —sherrlich; —hof, *m.* 1. court of a liege-lord, court of fees, court for cases of feudal tenure, court-leet; 2. fee-farm, —kammer, *f. vid.* —hof 1.; —leute, *pl.* liege people; lieges; —mann, *m.* person holding a fief, feudal tenant, vassal, liege-man, feudatary; —propst, *m.* president of a feudal court (of judicature); provost of a court of fees; —recht, *n.* 1. feudal law; 2. feudal right; right of granting a fee; —rechtskundige, *m.* feudist; —regal, *n.* right of investing with fiefs imposing knight-service; —register, *n. vid.* —buch; —richter, *m.* judge of a feudal court; a judge who holds his office in feoff; —rührig, *adj. vid.* Lehenbar; —sache, *f.* feudal affair; —sband, *n.* —sverbindung, *f.* feudality; —sbekenntniß, *n. vid.* —schein; —sbrief, *m. vid.* —brief; —s-buch, *n. vid.* —buch; —schatz, *m. vid.* —geld; —schein, *m. vid.* —sschein; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of *or* to a feudal court; —schulze, *m.* hereditary village-magistrate; —seid, *m.* feudal oath, oath of fealty, oath of allegiance; —serbe, *m.* —serbinn, *f.* feudal successor, heir of a fief (*f.* heiress); —serledigung, —s-eröffnung, *f.* vacancy of a fief, of any feudal tenure; —sfähig, *adj. & adv.* capable of holding a fief; —sfähigkeit, *f.* capability of holding a fief; —sfall, *m. vid.* —serledigung; —sfehler, *m.* 1. any attaint, felony, rebellion, treason; 2 omitting to sue for a new investiture *or* seizin in due time; —sfeld, *n. vid.* —feld; —sfischer, *m. vid.* —fischer; —sfolge, *f.* 1. succession to a fief; 2. obligation to follow one's lord's banner, escuage, scutage; —sfolger, *m. vid.* —serbe; —sfrau, *f. vid.* —frau; —sfrei, *adj. & adv.* allodial; —sfreiheit, *f.* freehold, allodium, fee-simple, free tenure; —sfrevel, *m. vid.* —sfehler 1.; —sgebrauch, *m.* feudal custom; —sgebühr, *f.* —sgeld, *n.* relief, *vid.* —geld; —sgefälle, *pl.* revenues of a fief, of fiefs; —sgericht, *n.* feudal court of tenure; —shand, *f.* capability of holding a fief; —sherr, *m.* seignior of a fief, liege-lord, *vid.* —herr; —sherrlich, *adj. & adv.* belonging to the feudal lord; —sherrlichkeit, *f.* dignity, right of a feudal lord, feudality; —sherrschaft, *f.* state of a liege-lord *or* tenant in chief; —sinnung, *f.* petition for investiture; —skammer, *f.* court of feudal tenure; —skanzelei, *f.* office of a feudal tribunal; —sleute, *pl.* —s-mann, *m.* liege-man, feudatory; lieges, holders, homagers, vassals; tenant; der —smann des Königs, tenant in chief; —smuthung, *f.* petition of investiture *or* seizin; —söffnung, *f.* the seignior's right to hospitality; —spferd, *n.* horse for knight-service, for any vassal-service; —spflicht, *f.* 1. vassalage; 2. fealty; homage; —sregister, *n. vid.* —buch, *n.* —sfache, *f. vid.* —sache; —ssatzung, *f.* feudal institution; —s-schein, *m.* certificate *and also* a written acknowledgement of seizin *or* investiture; —sschuld, *f.* feudal debt; —s-treue, *f.* feudality, feudal faith; —s-treulosigkeit, —suntreue, *f.* breach of feudal faith, of fealty; treason; —stück, *n.* portion, part *or* parcel of a fief; —s-suchung, *f. vid.* —smuthung; —system, *n.* feudal system, feudalism; —s-verbindung, *f. vid.* —sband; —svererbung, *f.* inheritance of a fief *or* fee; —sverfassung, *f.* feudal system; —s-vertrag, *m.* feudal contract; —sverwirkung, *f.* forfeiture of a fief (by attaint, &c.); —tafel, *f. vid.* —buch; —s-träger, *m.* 1. feudal tenant, feoffee, feudatory; 2. proxy for the person seized *or* invested; —waare, *f.* relief *or* fine; —wesen, *n.* feudalism, feudal system, feudality, feudal matters; —s-zins, *m.* rent (paid) of any fee conditional, quit-rent.

Léhenbar, Léhnbar, *adj. & adv.* 1. capable of holding a fief; 2. feodal.

Léhenweise, *adv.* as *or* like a fief.

Léhener, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Léhenerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* person holding a fief.

Léhm, *m.* (-es) loam, clay; mud; *compos.* —arbeiter, —kleber, —klicker, *m.* worker in clay; —artig, *adj. & adv.* loamy; clayey; —blätter, *pl.* tussilago, colt's foot; —boden, *m.* 1. loamy soil, clay-ground, clayey soil; 2. loam floor, mud-floor; —grube, *f.* clay-pit, loam-pit; —grund, *m.* loam-soil, clayey ground; —guß, *m.* any cast-iron (from a clay-mould); —gut, *n.* loam-ware; —hütte, *f.* 1. any mud-hut *or* clay-cottage; 2. hovel; —kugel, *f.* clay-pellet, clay-marble; —land, *n.* loamy land *or* ground, clay-soil; —mergel, *m.* loamy marl, clay-marl; —patzen, *m. vid.* —stein; —schindel, *f.* shingle pargeted with loam, &c.; —stein, *m.* a clay-brick; —wand, *f.* loam-wall, mud-wall, clay-wall; eine —wand habend, mud-walled; —werk, *n.* loam-work, clay-work.

Léhmen, *v. a.* to loam, clay.

Léhmen, Léhmern, *adj.* loamy

Léhmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —, worker in loam, pargeter.

Léhmicht, *adj.* muddy

Léhmig, *adj.* clayey, loamy.

Léhn, *n. & compos. vid.* Lehen.

Léhn, *from* Lehne, *in compos.* —bank, *f.* bench *or* form with a back; a settee; —beet, *n.* garden-bed against a sunny wall; —brett, *n.* 1. board for leaning on; 2. —brett (für den Rücken), back-board; —fenster, *n.* a window breast-high; —mauer, *f.* breast-wall; —fessel, —stuhl, *m.* chair with a back, reclining chair, arm-chair; a Voltaire, a lounging chair.

Léhn (*from* Léhnen, to lend), *in compos.* —bank, *f.* pawn shop; —bediente, *m.* temporary servant, a valet de place, servant by the day, &c.; —kutsche, *f. vid.* Lohnkutsche; —lakei, *m.* temporary footman, valet de place; —s-pferd, *n.* hired horse, job-horse, hack-horse, hackney; —satz, *m. Mat. T.* lemma.

Léhnbar, *adj.* feudal.

Léhnbarkeit, *f.* feudality.

Léhnchen, *n.* (-s) *abbr. for* Magdalene, Maudlin.

Léhne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. support, prop, arm, back, railing; 2. inclined direction, inclined plane, declivity; 3. *Typ. T.* the gallows; 4. *provinc.* saw; linch-pin.

Léhne, *adj.* sloping, aslope.

Léhnen, *v. I. a. provinc.* to lend, to borrow; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben, *with dat.*) to be tributary by reason of a feoff.

Léhnen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lean, lie, stand against: to recline; II. *a. & refl.* to lean, lay, put against; *fig.* to take a position so as to be protected (in the rear, &c); das Heer lehnte sich an einen Wald, the army posted itself so as to have the forest in the rear.

Syn. Lehnen, Stützen. Stützen means, in general, to prevent a heavy body from falling by allowing its centre of gravity to rest on something; lehnen is when its upper parts only, in which the centre of gravity of the whole body lies, are supported. A body is gestützt when its centre of gravity is under it, and gelehnt when the centre of gravity of its upper parts is in proximity to it. The human body stützt sich in standing on the feet; its centre of gravity is under it; it lehnt sich against the wall with the back or shoulders.

Léhner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* 1. lender; 2. *vid.* Lehnsmann.

Léhnhaft, *adj.* pertaining to a feoff. *vid.* Lehnbar.

Léhnhaftigkeit, *f. vid.* Lehnbarkeit.

Léhnung, *f. T.* diminution (in masonry).

Léhr, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *T.* mould, model, pattern.

Léhr, *from* Lehren, *in compos.* —abschied, *m. vid.* —brief; —amt, *n.* 1 office of instructor; 2. ministry, ecclesiastical function; 3. professorship; —anstalt, *f.* establishment for instruction, school, academy; —art, *f.* method, way of teaching; —begierde, *f.* 1. desire to instruct, teach; 2. studiousness, application; —begierig, I. *adj.* 1. desirous of teaching; 2. desirous of learning; studious; II. *adv.* studiously, —begriff, *m.* 1. system; 2. outline, manual of a science; —bogen, *m. Arch. T.* wooden arch to build vaults upon; —bote, *m.* apostle; —braten, *m. T.* feast of an apprentice when his time is over; —brief, *m.* 1. apprentice's indenture; 2. didactic epistle; —buch, *n.* abridgment, compendium; any elementary book *or* manual; elements, grammar; —bursche, *m.* apprentice; —contract, *m. vid.* —brief 1.; —s-dichter, *m.* didactic poet; —dichtung, *f.* didactic poem; —eifer, *m.* 1. zeal for teaching; 2. desire of learning; —erzählung, *f.* instructive story; —essen *n. vid.* —braten; —fabel, *f.* moral fable; —fach, *n.* profession of teaching *or* tuition; pedagogy; —fähig, *adj. & adv.* 1. able to teach, competent for teaching; 2. *vid.* Lernfähig; —fähigkeit, *f.* 1. capability *or* capacity for teaching; 2. *vid.* Lernfähigkeit; —s-form, *f.* didactic form *or* shape; —frau, *f.* 1. an instructress; 2. wife of a master *or* teacher, mistress; —freiheit, *f.* liberty (of thought, &c.) in teaching; —gabe, *f.* talent for teaching, gift *or* knack of teaching; —gang, *m.* course of lectures; —gebäude, *n.* system (of a doctrine, science, &c.); —gedicht, *n.* didactic poem; —gegenstand, *m.* object *or* subject of instruction; —gehülfe, *m.* assistant teacher; usher, teacher's assistant; —geld, *n.* 1. money for indentures, premium for apprenticeship *or* for being bound to any trade; premium received for an articled clerk, &c.; entrance-money; 2. money paid for learning anything; 3. *fig.* bought experience; —geld geben *or* bezahlen, to buy experience, to buy wit, to pay (dearly) for anything; —genoß, *m.* 1. fellow-apprentice; 2. fellow-scholar, fellow-pupil; schoolfellow; *cant.* chum; —gerüst, *n.* (with masons) the centering; —geschäft, *n. vid.* —amt; —geschichte, *f.* instructive history; —gestell, *n. vid.* —gerüst; —s-gierig, *adj. vid.* Lernbegierig; —grund, *m.* principle (of a theory, science, &c.),

—bauer, *m.* a miner's apprentice; —herr, *m.* the master of the apprentice *or* apprentices; —jahr, *n.* (*pl.* —jahre) years of apprenticeship; seine —jahre ausstehen, to serve (out) one's time; —junge, *m.* apprentice; —jünger, *m.* disciple; —kind, *n. vid.* Schulkind; —kohle, *f.* prime sea-coal *or* pit-coal; —kreis, *m.* 1. circle of pupils *or* scholars; 2. epitome, compendium (of a science); —kunst, *f.* art of teaching, didactics, pedagogy; —lohn, *m. vid.* —geld; —mädchen, *n.* 1. an apprentice-girl, a female apprentice; 2. (in English schools) half-boarder; —mäßig, *adj. & adv.* orthodox, dogmatical; —meinung, *f.* 1. hypothesis; 2. dogma; —meister, *m.* 1. master (who can take apprentices); 2. teacher, master; —meisterinn, *f.* 1. the master's wife, the mistress; 2. mistress, preceptress; —meisterlich, *adj. & adv.* preceptorial; magisterial, pedantic; —mittel, *n.* means of instruction; —ode, *f.* didactic ode; —ordnung, *f.* —plan, *m.* order, plan of instruction *or* tuition; —probe, *f.* (time of) probation; —punkt, *m.* point of doctrine, axiom; —reich, *adj. & adv.* instructive; —reiche Sprüche enthaltend, sententious; —reicher Spruch, axiom, maxim, sentence; —saal, *m.* hall for lecturing in; a lecture-room, school-room, auditory; —satz, *m.* theorem; dogma; precept, rule; —schreiben, *n.* indenture *or* indentures; articles; —schrift, *f.* indentures (of an apprentice); —spann, *m. N. T.* midship-frame; —sparren, *m.* (in carpentry) hip, corner; —spruch, *m.* aphorism, apophthegm, maxim, a moral (sentence); —sprüchlich, *adj. & adv.* aphoristical; sententious; —stand, *m.* state, character of a teacher *or* professor; the teachers, professors (collectively); —stelle, *f.* situation, place, office of a professor, master, teacher, &c.; professorship; —stoff, *m.* matter, wherewith to teach, for teaching; *vid.* —gegenstand; —stück, *n. vid.* —punkt; —stuhl, *m.* 1. professor's chair *or* desk; 2. *vid.* —stelle; —stunde, *f.* 1. hour for giving a lesson *or* lecture, for *or* of teaching; 2. a *or* the lesson, lecture; —styl, *m.* didactic style; dogmatical style; —ton, *m.* pedantic, dogmatical tone; —verbesserer, *m.* reformer; —verbesserung, *f.* reformation; —vertrag, *m.* (deed of) indentures; *vid.* —brief; —weg, *m.* way, method of teaching; —weise, *f.* method *or* mode of teaching; —werk, *n.* work done by an apprentice, by a beginner: —widrig, *adj. & adv.* heterodox, unorthodox; opposed to sound doctrine *or* to good teaching; —widrigkeit, *f.* heterodoxy; —zeit, *f.* 1. time (of apprenticeship); 2. time of teaching; —zimmer, *n.* —stube, *f.* lecture-room, school-room; study; —zunft, *f.* sect.

Léhrbar, *adj.* that may be taught.

Léhrbarkeit, *f.* capability of being taught.

Léhre, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. doctrine, dogma; 2. religion; 3. instruction, lesson; moral, warning, precept, rule, admonition; 4. science, theory; 5. apprenticeship; 6. *T.* model, mould, pattern; 7. *Gun. T.* size of a ball *or* bullet; in die — thun, to bind apprentice; in der — seyn, to be apprentice.

Léhren, *v. a.* (*with acc. & dat. or double acc.*) to teach, instruct; to inform; einen singen, lesen, u. s. w. —, to teach one singing, reading, &c.; er lehrt mir (*better than* mich) die Musik, he teaches me music; eine Wissenschaft öffentlich —, to profess a science; einen zeichnen *or* einem das Zeichnen —, to teach one drawing, &c.; die Erfahrung lehrt, experience proves, shows; Noth lehrt beten, *prov.* necessity teaches to pray (do anything); *fam.* ich will dich schreien u. s. w. —, I'll teach you to cry, *i. e.* you shall not cry.

Syn. Lehren, Unterrichten, Unterweisen. Lehren signifies, in general, the propounding of certain truths; unterrichten and unterweisen refer to particular persons, to whom by das Lehren we wish to be of use. A preacher lehrt the truths of Christianity from the pulpit, but he unterrichtet young persons in them in the school. Unterrichten relates to theoretical knowledge, unterweisen to practical.

Léhrer, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) teacher, instructor, tutor, master, informer, preceptor, professor; *compos.* —seminarium, *n.* seminary for schoolmasters; —stand, *m.* —stelle, *f. vid.* Lehrstand, u. s. w.; —stuhl, *vid.* Lehrstuhl.

Léhrerinn, *f.* (*pl.* —en) female teacher.

Léhrhaft, *adj.* + fit, and inclined for teaching; *vid.* Lehrreich.

Léhrling, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) 1. apprentice, prentice; 2. disciple; 3. novice, tyro; *compos.* —schaft, *f.* —sstand, *m.* apprenticeship.

Syn. Lehrling, Schüler, Jünger, Zögling. A Lehrling is one who is taught or instructed in anything. A Schüler is a Lehrling who receives his instruction in a certain school. He often calls himself, perhaps even during his whole life, a Schüler of a particular school or of a celebrated teacher or master, when he himself has long become a master; this is more especially the case, when the teacher has certain peculiarities or advantages by which his Schüler are distinguished from others. Zöglinge receive not merely instruction from a teacher, but their entire education from a tutor. A Jünger is a Schüler of the founder of a new doctrine.

Léhrsam, *adj.* fond, desirous of teaching.

Léhrsamkeit, *f.* kindness of teaching.

Lei, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) cover, screen; *compos.* —segel, *n.* small-sail.

Leib, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —er) 1. body; 2. belly; 3. waist; 4. womb; 5. bodice (of a dress); 6. + life; ein entseelter —, a dead body; *fig.* wohl bei —e, corpulent; vom —e fallen, to fall away, to grow thin; gesegneten —es seyn, to be in the family way; nichts auf dem —e haben, to have no clothes to one's back; bleib mir vom —e! stand off! seinen — *or* seines —es pflegen, to live well; einem zu —e wollen, to long to be at one, to have a design upon one: einem zu —e gehen, to attack one; bei —e nicht! *or* bei —es Leben nicht! on no account! as you value your life! auf — und Leben belangt seyn, to be criminally prosecuted; es betrifft — und Leben, life is at stake; bei lebendigem —e, alive; kein Herz im —e haben, to have no heart *or* courage; — und Leben daran wagen, to risk one's life; *compos.* —arzt, *m.* physician in ordinary; —bäcker, *m.* baker to any royal personage; —barbier, *m.* barber to the king, &c.; —biene, *f.* stock bee-hive; —binde, *f.* girdle; sash; belt; —buch, *n.* favourite book; —bürge, *m.* hostage; —chirurgus, *m. vid.* —wundarzt; —compagnie, *f.* the colonel's (own) company; —diener, *m.* 1. favourite servant; 2. page; valet de chambre; —dienst, *m. L. T.* personal soccage; —eigen, *adj. & adv.* in thraldom; —eigener, *m.* bondman, serf, thrall, vassal, villein; die —eigene, bondwoman; —eigenschaft, *f.* bondage, thraldom, servitude, vassalage; —eigenthum, *n.* 1. *or* —eigenthumsrecht, *n.* right of possessing a thrall *or* serf; 2. *vid.* —eigenschaft; —escadron, *f. vid.* —schwadron; —essen, *n.* favourite dish *or* meal; —fall, *m.* escheat of the serf's fief *or* fee; —fallsrecht, *n.* right of the holder-in-fee-chief *or* of the seignior to such a reversion *or* escheat; —fällig, *adj. & adv.* revertible, liable to escheat; —fälligkeit, *f.* revertibility, liability to escheat, —farbe, *f.* 1. flesh-colour, carnation; 2. favourite colour; —farben, *adj.* flesh coloured, incarnadine; —fluß, *m.* diarrhœa, looseness; —frohne, *f.* personal statute service, *vid.* —dienst; —garde, *f.* body-guard; life-guards; —gedinge, *n.* 1. settlement, jointure; Wittwe mit einem —gedinge, jointress, dowager; 2. appanage; 3. *vid.* —rente; 4. *vid.* Ausgedinge; —gehäge, *n.* royal preserve; —geld, *n.* 1. annual fine *or* sum paid by the serf to his lord; 2. poll-tax; —geleit, *n.* safe-conduct; —gericht, *n.* favourite dish; —getränk, *n.* favourite drink *or* beverage; —gewinn, *m.* —gülte, *f. vid.* —rente; —gurt, —gürtel, *m.* 1. waist-belt, belt; 2. (to swim with) life-preserver; —gut, *n.* estate for life; —herr, *m. vid.* Leibesherr; —hund, *m.* favourite dog; —jäger, *m.* huntsman *or* game-keeper to royalty *or* to a high personage; chasseur; —knecht, *m.* groom of a prince's stable; —koch, *m.* man cook to a royal *or* high personage; —kutsche, *f.* state-coach; —kutscher, *m.* 1. coachman to any royal personage, state-coachman; 2. one's own coachman; —laket, *m.* 1. valet to any high personage; 2. one's own footman; —laus, *f.* body-louse, crab; —lied, *n.* favourite song; —medikus, *m. vid.* —arzt; —pacht, *f. or m.* life-lease, lease for life; —page, *m.* page in waiting; —pfennig, *m. vid.* —geld 1.; —pferd, *n.* horse for one's own exclusive use, favourite horse; —recht, *n.* right of holding in bondage; —regiment, *n.* the Sovereign's own regiment (of which he is the colonel *or* colonel in chief); —rente, *f.* a life-annuity, an annuity; life-rent; —rentner, *m.* 1. life-annuitant, annuitant; 2. one who has the usufruct of a life-rent; —rock, *m.* tight-fitting coat; —rolle, *f.* (of an actor, &c.) favourite character; —schaar *f.* body-guard; —schaden, *m.* 1. bodily defect, corporeal blemish; 2. rupture, hernia; —schilling, *m. vid.* —geld 1.; —schmerz, *m.* pain in the bowels, stomach-ache; —schneiden, *n.* acute pain in the bowels, griping; *vulg.* gripes; —schneider, *m.* tailor to a royal personage; —schnitt, *m.* waist of a garment; —schuster, *m.* shoemaker to any royal personage; —schütz, *m.* archer of the life-guards; —schwadron, *f.* first troop *or* squadron of a regiment; —speise, *f.* favourite food, *vid.* —essen; —spiel, *n.* favourite game; —spruch, *m.* favourite maxim *or* sentence; —stock, *m. vid.* —biene; —stückchen, *n.* favourite tune *or* air; —stuhl, *m.* close stool; —tuch, *n.* 1. woman's neck-kerchief, habit-shirt; a turn-over; 2. shawl; —wache, *f.* body-guard, life-guards; —wagen, *m.* carriage for the exclusive use of any great personage; a prince's, &c. private carriage; —wäsche, *f.* body-linen; —wäscherinn, *f.* laundress to any high personage, laundress in ordinary; —wasser, *n.* water collected in the body of a dropsical person; —wassersucht, *f.* the (common) dropsy; —weh, *n. vid.* —schmerz; —wundarzt, *m.* surgeon in ordinary sergeant-surgeon; the private surgeon of any high personage; —zeichen, *n. L. T.* the substance of the offence; —zinsen, *pl. vid.* —rente; —zucht, *f. L. T.*

annuity, maintenance for life, *vid.* —= gedinge; —züchter, *m.* —züchterinn, *f.* life-annuitant; —zwang, *m.* costiveness, constipation.

Leibchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) bodice, stays.

Leibeigen, *adj.* Leibeigene, *m.* Leibeigenschaft, *f.* Leibeigenthum, *n.* *vid. under compos. of* Leib.

Leiben, *v.* I. *n.* to exist; *only in* wie er leibt und lebt, as he is, his very self; II. *refl. provinc.* to grow fat.

Leibes, *gen. of* Leib, *in compos.* —= bau, *m.* make *or* texture of the body; —beschaffenheit, *f.* bodily constitution; —beschwerde, —beschwerung, *f.* 1. infirmity (of the body); 2. stoppage in the bowels, costiveness; —bewegung, *f.* (bodily) exercise; —bürde, *f.* burthen of the womb (= the fœtus); —dicke, *f.* 1. thickness of the body; 2. (Corpulenz) corpulence; —erbe, *m.* heir of one's body, one's natural heir, offspring, descendant; —fehler, *m.* bodily defect or deformity, *vid.* —gebrechen; —= frucht, *f.* fruit of the womb, fœtus, offspring; —gaben, *pl.* bodily endowments; —gebrechen, *n.* bodily defect, blemish *or* infirmity; —gefahr, *f.* bodily danger, peril *or* risk of life; —geschicklichkeit, *f.* bodily skill, agility; —gestalt, *f.* shape of the body, bodily frame, the figure; —größe, *f.* stature; —haft, *f.* (personal) arrest; —herr, *m.* master *or* lord of a serf, of a bondsman; —höhe, *f.* stature; —kraft, *f.* bodily strength *or* vigour; aus —kraft, aus —kräften, with all one's might (and main); —länge, *f.* stature, size, *vid.* —= größe; —leben, *n.* bei —leben nicht! on no account whatever! —nahrung, *f.* aliment, nutriment, nourishment, food; —pflege, *f.* care of the body, —schwäche, *f.* corporal infirmity; —= sorge, *f.* solicitude for the body; *vid.* —pflege; —stärke, *f.* 1. *vid.* —dicke, 2. *vid.* —kraft; —statur, *f.* the stature; —stellung, *f.* posture, attitude; bearing, deportment; —strafe, *f.* bodily *or* corporal punishment; —übung, *f.* bodily exercise; —übungskunst, *f.* gymnastics.

Leibhaft, (Leibhäftig), I. *adj.* 1. bodily, in one's body *or* person; 2. *fig.* real, true; der —e Teufel, the devil incarnate; es ist sein —es Ebenbild, it is a true picture of himself; it is his very self; er ist ein —es Ebenbild seines Vaters, he is a lively image of his father; II. *adv.* bodily, personally, &c.

Leibhäftigkeit, *f.* liveliness, exactness of a portrait.

Leibig, *adj. provinc.* corpulent, fleshy, bulky (*generally in compos.*).

Leibigkeit, *f.* corpulence.

Leiblich, I. *adj.* 1. corporal, corporeal, bodily; 2. temporal; 3. one's own, natural; einen —en Eid ablegen, to take a corporal oath; —e Güter, temporal possessions; mit —en Augen sehen, to see with one's own eyes; ein —er Erbe, *vid.* Leibeserbe; ein —er Bruder, a full brother; mein —er Vetter, my cousin-german; II. *adv.* 1. corporally; personally, in person; 2. temporally.

Leiblichkeit, *f.* bodiliness, corporeal-ness.

Leiblos, *adj.* bodiless, incorporeal, immaterial.

Leich, *m.* & *n.* spawn, *vid.* Laich; *provinc.* square to play at nine-pins *or* bowls, *also* a mark in such a game; *compos.* —teich, *m.* breeding pond; —= zeit, *f.* spawning time.

Leichbier, *n. provinc.* beer given at a funeral.

Leichdorn, *m.* corn (on the toe); *compos.* —pflaster, *n.* corn-plaster; —= salbe, *f.* corn-salve; —schneider, *m.* corn-cutter.

Leiche, *f.* 1. spawning time; spawning; 2. *Typ. T.* out.

Leiche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. † human body, flesh; 2. dead body, corpse; 3. funeral, burial, obsequies; 4. *Typ. T.* omitted places, passages; mit zur — gehen, to assist at a funeral; to accompany the corpse; er sieht wie eine — aus, he looks as pale as death.

Syn. Leiche, Leichnam. Formerly these words indicated also the animated human body (as in Luther's translation of the Bible, Ezek. 6, 4); at present both are used only for the human corpse. Leichnam, however, signifies a corpse in general, Leiche also, inasfar as it is the object of some ceremony which we perform in honour of the dead.

Leichen, *v. n. vid.* Laichen; *provinc.* to stink; to break (flax).

Leichen, *pl. of* Leiche, *in compos.* —= abdankung, *f.* burial-speech over the grave; —acker, *m.* churchyard, cemetery, burial-ground, burying-ground; —ansager, *m.* —ansagerinn, *f.* messenger of death, one who announces the death of any one, who breaks the tidings; —artig, *adj. vid.* —haft; —begängniß, *n.* funeral, burial, obsequies; —begleiter, *m.* —begleiterinn, *f.* one who attends a funeral, a mourner; ein bezahlter —begleiter, a mute; —begleitung, *f.* 1. attendance at a funeral; 2. funeral train *or* procession; —beschauer, *m. vid.* —schauer; —besorger, *m.* —besorgerinn, *f.* the undertaker; —bestattung, *f.* committal of the body to the grave, *vid.* —begängniß; —besteller, *m.* —bestellerinn, *f. vid.* —besorger u. s. w.; —bitter, *m.* —bitterinn, *f.* messenger for inviting the mourners to attend; —blaß, *adj.* pale as death, as a ghost; wan, ghastly; —bläße, *f.* death-like pallor *or* paleness, ghastliness, wanness; —buch, *n.* register of deaths and burials; —carmen, *n.* † *vid.* —gedicht; —casse, *f.* fund for those who are left, *vid.* Sterbecasse; —dieb, *m.* resurrection-man, resurrectionist; —dienst, *m.* 1. service for the dead, mass, requiem; 2. the burial-service; —duft, *m.* cadaverous smell; —essen, *n.* funeral-repast; —= eule, *f.* 1. screech-owl; 2. *fig.* a croaker, a bird of ill omen; —fackel, *f.* funeral torch; —fahl, *adj. vid.* —blaß; —farbe, *f.* death-colour, colour *or* hue of a corpse; —farbig, *adj.* deathly-hued, pale as death; —feier, *f.* —fest, *n.* 1. obsequies; 2. *vid.* Todtenfeier; —= feld, *n.* field covered (strewed) with dead bodies; —fliege, *f.* the fly of the dead; —folger, *m. vid.* —begleiter; —frau, *f.* woman, who lays out a corpse, the layer-out; —gebräuche, *pl.* funeral rites; —gebühr, *f.* burial-fee; —gedächtniß, *n. vid.* —rede; —= gedicht, *n.* elegy, monody; —gefährte, *m. vid.* —begleiter; —gefolge, *n.* funeral train; —geläute, *n. vid.* Todtengeläute; —geleit, *n.* funeral-train; —gepränge, *n.* funeral pomp, obsequies, funeral pageant; —geräth, *n.* funeral ornaments; —geruch, *m.* cadaverous smell; —gerüst, *n.* catafalco; —gesang, *m.* dirge; —gewand, *n.* winding-sheet, shroud; —gewölbe, *n.* burial-vault; catacombs; —gewölbe einer Familie, the family-vault, —= glocke, *f.* death-bell, *vid.* Todtenglocke; —gruft, *f.* burial-vault, *vid.* —= gewölbe; —halle, *f.* room for the reception of the dead previous to interment; dissecting room; —handlung, *f.* funeral act; —haufen, *m.* heap *or* pile of dead bodies; —haus, *n.* 1. house of mourning; 2. house for the reception of the dead previous to interment; —= hemd, *n. vid.* —gewand; —hügel, *m. vid.* Grabhügel; —huhn, *n.* (Leichhuhn) *vid.* —eule; —kalt, *adj.* cold as death, as cold as a dead body, deadly cold; —kammer, *f.* room for the reception of dead bodies; —= klage, *f.* wailing for the dead, lamentation over *or* for the dead; (in Ireland) ullaloo; —kleid, *n.* gown *or* garment for a corpse; (*pl.*) dead-clothes, grave-clothes, *vid.* —gewand; —kosten, *pl.* funeral expenses; —kranz, *m.* funeral wreath *or* chaplet, garland for the dead; —kraut, *n. B. T.* hooded milfoil; —= läuten, *n.* tolling for the dead, *vid.* Todtengeläute; —licht, *n.* the (fabulous) death-light; —mahl, *n.* the funeral repast; —musik, *f.* (solemn) music at a funeral, funeral music; —öffner, *m.* a dissector; the surgeon who makes a post-mortem; —öffnung, *f.* opening of a dead body, dissection, a post-mortem; —prediger, *m.* the preacher at a funeral; —predigt, *f.* funeral sermon, discourse *or* oration; —räuber, *m. vid.* —dieb; —rede, *f.* funeral speech *or* oration; —redner, *m.* he who makes the funeral oration; —säule, *f.* funeral column; —schau, *f.* the examination of a dead body (by the proper officer); (in England) coroner's inquest; —schauer, *m.* (Engl.) coroner; —scheiterhaufen, *m.* funeral pile, pyre; —schmaus, *m.* funeral repast; —= schmücker, *m.* —schmückerinn, *f.* a layer-out; —statt, —stätte, *f.* burying-ground; —stein, *m.* tomb-stone —text, *m.* text of a funeral sermon; —ton, *m.* funereal, dismal tone *or* sound; —träger, *m.* bearer (at a funeral), one of the bearers; —tuch, *n.* 1. pall; 2. winding-sheet, shroud *or* shrowd; —= untersuchung, *f.* examination of a dead body (previous to inhumation); (in England) coroner's inquest; —vogel, *m.* screech-owl; —wache, *f* watching over a corpse; (in Ireland, &c.) wake; —wachs, *n.* adipocere; —wagen, *m.* the hearse; —wächter, —wärter, *m.* —wärterinn, *f.* one who watches *or* guards a corpse; —wappen, *n.* an armorial escutcheon on a hearse at funerals *or* in a church, hatchment; —weiß, *adj.* white as a sheet, pale as death; —zug, *m.* funeral procession *or* train.

Leichenhaft, } *adj.* funereal; ca-
Leichenmäßig, } daverous.

Leichhof, *m.* (-s) burying ground, churchyard.

Leichhuhn, *n.* (-s) screech-owl.

Leichnam, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. dead body, corpse; 2. † & *joc.* human body.

Leicht, I. *adj.* light; *fig.* easy; light, nimble; fickle, flighty; slight; —e Reiter, light horsemen; die —e Reiterei, light-horse; — auf den Füßen, light of foot; eine —e Wunde, a slight wound; II. *adv.* lightly; easily; thinly; soon nicht —, seldom, rarely, scarcely; er wird — unverschämt, he is apt to grow impudent; das kann — seyn, das ist — möglich, that is very possible; wie — ist ein Unglück geschehen, a misfortune easily, soon happens; *compos.* —beflügelt, —beschwingt, —= geflügelt, —bewaffnet u. s. w., light-winged, light-armed, &c.; —blütig, *adj.* sanguine, cheerful; —blütigkeit, *f.* sanguineness, cheerfulness; —fäß-

rig, *adj.* going lightly *or* swiftly (of boats, &c.); —fertig, I. *adj.* light, wanton; frivolous, inconsiderate; fickle; II. *adv.* wantonly, lightly, frivolously; *vid. Syn.* I. —fertigkeit, *f.* wantonness; inconsiderateness; —=flüssig, *adj.* easily rendered fluid *or* in fusion; —flüssigkeit, *f.* capability of being easily fused; —füßig, *adj.* light-footed, light-legged; *fig.* light-minded; —füßigkeit, *f.* lightness of foot; *fig.* light-mindedness; —gläubig, *adj.* credulous, easy of belief; —gläubigkeit, *f.* credulity; —hin, *adv.* lightly; —sinn, *m.* indiscretion; fickleness, light-mindedness; frivolity, levity; want of seriousness; —sinnig *adj.* & *adv.* light-minded; fickle, frivolous; inconsiderate, inconsiderately; *vid. Syn.* II. —sinnigkeit, *f.* light-mindedness, frivolity, fickleness.

Syn. I. Leichtfertig, Lose, Muthwillig, Verbuhlt. Those are leichtfertig who do not consider whether their pranks are hurtful to others or not. Lose are those who somewhat outstep the proper bounds, or do things in joke or from malicious pleasure which they, at least, do not think wrong or hurtful. We say a loser, leichtfertiger boy, and the same also of a girl. Those are muthwillig who intend some injury by their freaks. Leichtfertig is, therefore, a lesser fault than muthwillig, although in common parlance the latter is often used for the former and without any bad accessory idea. Great reproach is implied when we call a female leichtfertig; this, however, may originate merely from Leichtsinn. Verbuhlt is an epithet of still greater reproach.

Syn. II. Leichtsinnig, Flatterhaft. Leichtsinnig indicates the inability to receive sufficiently strong impressions from objects with respect to their causes; flatterhaft with regard to their effects. A leichtsinniger man stakes what is of most importance to him, and forgets directly the greatest losses, because, from want of attention, the most important things make no impression on him. An effect of this disposition is Flatterhaftigkeit, or the rapidity with which a man hurries from one object of his choice to another.

Leichte, *f. vid.* Leichtigkeit.

Leichten, *v. a. l. u.* to make easy, light.

Leichtern, *v. a* to ease, light, lighten, make easier.

Leichtheit, *f. vid.* Leichtigkeit.

Leichtigkeit, *f.* lightness, *fig.* facility, easiness; mit großer —, with great ease.

Leichtlich, *adv.* easily, lightly.

Leid, *adj.* + ugly; troublesome; sorrowful; *now only used indecl. with* seyn, thun *and* werden; *dat. of person;* sein Vergehen ist ihm —, he is sorry for his fault; laß dir das nicht — seyn, don't be uneasy about it; es wird Ihnen einmal — werden, you will some day repent it; es ist mir —, es thut mir —, I am sorry for it; es ist mir — *or* es wird mir — um (für) Sie, I am sorry for you.

Leid, *n.* (-es) 1. wrong, harm, hurt; 2. sorrow, pain, affliction, sadness, wo; *provinc.* mourning; + funeral; einem ein — *or* —es zufügen, etwas zu —e thun, to do one harm, hurt, wrong, aggrieve one; sich ein —es thun, to make away with one's self; einem sein — klagen, to complain of one's grief to another; um einen — tragen, to mourn for one; es ist keine Freude ohne —, *prov.* there are no roses without thorns; *compos. are mostly provinc.; any not found here must be looked for under* Leiche *or* Trauer; —bitter, *m. vid.* Leichenbitter; —brief, *m.* condolatory epistle; —essen, *n.* funeral feast *or* repast; —flor, *m.* crape for mourning; —frau, *f.* mourning woman; —haus, *n.* mourning-house; —gesang, *m.* dirge; —kappe, *f. vid.* Trauerkappe; —kleid, *n.* mourning-suit; —mantel, *m.* mourning-cloak; —muthig, *adj.* + sorrowful, sad; —tag, *m.* day of mourning; —=tragen, *n.* mourning; —tragend, *part. adj.* mourning; —tragende, *m.* mourner; —voll, *adj.* sorrowful, painful.

Syn. Leid, Reue. Leid signifies unpleasant feelings in general. We feel Leid at the loss of a friend; an error we commit and repent of, causes us Leid; but the error of another, which renders him unhappy, also causes us Leid. We bereuen only what we ourselves have done.

Leiden, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to suffer, endure, undergo, support, bear, abide, tolerate; 2. *fig.* to allow, suffer; 3. + to grieve, pain; Schaden —, to suffer damage, to be a loser; er hat lange gelitten, he has suffered a long time; — mögen, to like; ich kann ihn nicht vor Augen —, I cannot abide his sight; ich mag es wohl —, I like it very well; er kann sie nicht —, he does not like them, her; wohl gelitten seyn bei ..., to be in favour with; solche Unordnung kann ich nicht —, I cannot allow such a want of order.

Leiden, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) suffering; affliction, calamity, misfortune; sorrow; *compos.* —becher, —=kelch, *m.* cup of sorrow; —=gefährte, —=genosse, *m.* companion in adversity, sorrow *or* suffering; —=geschichte, *f.* history of the passion of Christ; —=jahr, *n.* year of suffering, misfortune; —=tag, *m.* day of sorrow, misfortune; —=voll *or* —=voll, *adj.* full of suffering, sorrow; —=woche, *f.* passion week.

Leidend, *part. adj.* suffering; passive; —er Gehorsam, passive obedience.

Leidende, *m. decl. like adj.* sufferer.

Leidenschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) passion, agitation, emotion, affection of the mind; *compos.* —=los, *adj.* dispassionate; —=losigkeit, *f.* absence of passion, apathy; —=wort, *n. Gram. T.* interjection.

Leidenschaftlich, I. *adj.* passionate, impassioned, vehement, eager, pathetic; II. *adv.* passionately; er liebt den Ruhm —, he is passionate for glory.

Leidenschaftlichkeit, *f.* passionateness.

Leidentlich, I. *adj.* 1. tolerable; 2. passive; II. *adv.* tolerably; passively.

Leidentlichkeit, *f.* passiveness, passivity.

Leider, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sufferer.

Leider, *int.* alas! unfortunately; er ist — todt, unfortunately he is dead; ach —! O sad!

Leidig, I. *adj.* 1. troublesome, tiresome, disagreeable, unpleasant; 2. fatal; abominable; evil; ein —er Tröster, a pitiful *or* sorry comforter; der —e Teufel, the very devil; eine —e Lehre, a damnable doctrine; II. *adv.* troublesomely, fatally, abominably.

Leidlich, I. *adj.* tolerable, supportable; moderate; passable, indifferent, middling; 2. *adv.* tolerably, moderately.

Leidlichkeit, *f.* tolerableness; mediocrity.

Leidsam, *adj. l. u.* passive; patient.

Leidsamkeit, *f.* passiveness.

Leidwesen, *n.* (-s) 1. lamentation; 2. doleful state, sadness; sorrow; disappointment; zu meinem —, to my sorrow, grief; zu seinem äußersten —, to his infinite regret.

Leie, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. *provinc.* slate; 2. Leie, layman, *vid.* Laie.

Leier & **Leyer**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. lyre; 2. *vulg.* hurdy-gurdy; 3. humdrum-tone; 4. Lyra (name of a constellation); 5. *fig.* old story; es ist immer die alte —, it is always the old song; die alte — anstimmen, to begin the old story. *compos.* —förmig, *adj.* in the form of a lyre; *B. T.* lyrate, lyrated; —frau, *f* woman who plays on the lyre *or* hurdy-gurdy; —gang, *m.* humdrum course of business; —mädchen, *n.* girl who plays on the hurdy-gurdy; —mann, *m.* 1. player on the hurdy-gurdy, lyre-man; 2. the lantern-fly; —orgel, *f.* hand-organ, barrel-organ; —schwanz, *m.* the lyre (a bird); —spieler, *m.* lyrist, *vid.* —mann; —stück, *n.* piece for the lyre *or* hurdy-gurdy; —werk, *n. vid.* Streckwerk.

Leierer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lyre-man.

Leiern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to play on the lyre; 2. *fig.* to drawl, to be loitering; *prov.* besser geleiert, als gefeiert, it is better to do a little than nothing at all.

Leih, *from* Leihen, *in compos.* —bank, *f.* —haus, *n.* lombard, pawn-house, pawnbroker's shop, lending-house, loan office; —bibliothek, *f.* circulating library; —buch, *n.* book of a circulating library; —büchersammlung, *f. vid.* —=bibliothek; —groschen, *m.* (feudal) relief; —kasse, *f. vid.* —bank; —=kauf, *m.* earnest-money; money put together after a bargain by both parties, to drink something; den —kauf trinken, to drink together after the conclusion of a bargain; —segel, *vid.* Leisegel; —etag, *m. Min. T.* day of making a grant.

Leihen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to lend; (etwas von Jemand) to borrow, to take on credit; auf Pfänder —, to lend money upon pawn.

Leiher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lender.

Leik, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* bolt-rope, das stehende —, leech-rope; *compos.* —horn, *n.* lower clew of a sail, —=lien, *f.* rope serving as a bolt-rope: —=nadel, *f.* bolt-rope-needle.

Leiken, *v. a. & n.* to sew the bolt-ropes to a sail.

Leilach, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) } sheet for
Leilaken, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) } a bed.

Leim, Leimen, *m. provinc. vid.* Lehm.

Leim, *m.* (-es) 1. glue; 2. lime, clay; — sieden, *prov.* to do unprofitable work; *compos.* —bank, —bock, *m.* stand *or* frame for lime-twigs; —farbe, *f.* lime-water colour; colour laid on by size *or* glue; —fuge, *f.* a glued joint; —grund, *m.* priming of glue; der erste —grund, (among gilders) the wash; —kitt, *m.* joiner's cement *or* putty; —=kocher, *m.* a glue-boiler; —kraut, *n. B. T.* catch-fly; —küche, —kammer, *f.* room where the paper is sized; —=kumme, *f.* size-copper *or* boiler; —=leder, *n.* leather-parings for size, &c.; —pfanne, *f.* glue-pipkin, glue-pot; —=pinsel, *f.* glue-brush; —ruthe, *f.* lime-twig; —schnepfe, *f.* stone-plover, godwit; —schwalbe, *f. vid.* Hausschwalbe; —sieder, *m.* 1. glue-boiler; 2. *Ac. cant.* plodding, retired student, a furk; —siederei, *f.* boiling glue, place where glue is boiled; —spindel, *f.* lime-twig; —ständer, *m. vid.* —=kumme; —stange, *f.* pole for the lime-twigs to be stuck in *or* on; —=stein, *m.* gluebone-stone; —stoff, *m Ch. T.* gluten; —tasche, *f.* leather-sack for holding the lime-twigs; —tiegel, —topf, *m. vid.* —pfanne; —trog, *m. vid.* —kumme; —vogel, *m.* —vögelchen, *n.* the willow-lark; —wasser, *n.* glue-water; lime-water; size, —wasserfarbe, *f.* lime-water colour,

mit —wasserfarben malen, to paint in distemper; —zwinge, *f.* cramp *or* press for glued boards.

Leimen, *v. a.* to glue, lime; to smear with glue *or* lime; to size (as paper).

Leimen, *m.* (-s) *vid.* Lehm.

Leimer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gluer.

Leimicht, *adj.* gluish.

Leimicht, **Leimig**, *adj. vid.* Lehmicht, Lehmig.

Leimig, *adj.* gluey.

***Leimoniaden**, *pl. vid.* Nymphen.

Lein, *m.* (-es) flax, line, lint; linseed; + linen; *compos.* —acker, *m.* flax-field, flax-plot; —bau, *m.* cultivation of flax; —baum, *m.* elm-tree; wild ash; —=blatt, *n.* bastard toad-flax; —blüthe, *f.* flax-blossom, flax-flower; —blüthfarben, *adj.* gridelin; —boden, *m.* 1. good soil for flax, flax-ground; 2. linen warp; —bödig, *adj.* with a linen warp; —bolle, *f. vid.* —knoten; —damast, *m.* linen-damask; —dotter, *m. B. T.* gold of pleasure; —drucker, *m.* linen-printer; —feld, *n. vid.* —acker; —=fink, *m.* the greater linnet, flax-finch; —fisch, *m.* the tench; —garn, *n.* linen yarn, thread; —grün, *adj.* pale green; —hänfling, *m.* the lesser red-pole; —kaff, *n. vid.* —spreu; —=kittel, *m.* linen smock-frock; —=knoten, *m.* husk of linseed; —kraut, *n.* 1. flax-weed, common yellow toad-flax, purging flax; 2. common dodder; 3. *vid.* —blatt; —kuchen, *m.* linseed-cake, oil-cake; —öl, *n.* linseed-oil; —ölfirniß, *m.* linseed-oil varnish; —=pflanze, *f.* gold of pleasure; —saat, *f. vid.* —same; —same, *m.* linseed, flax-seed; —spreu, *f.* husks of linseed; —strumpf, *m.* linen-stocking, thread-stocking; —tuch, *n.* a (bed-)sheet; —=waare, *f.* linen; mit —waaren handeln, to deal in linen goods *or* articles; —=wand, *f.* 1. linen(-cloth); gebleichte —wand, bleached *or* white linen; ungebleichte —wand, unbleached, brown linen; grobe —wand, coarse linen, coarse canvass, sack-cloth, pack-cloth; holländische —wand, holland; steife, gefteifte —wand, buckram; gemodelte —wand, huckaback; 2. canvass; 3. canvass = sail *or* sails; —wandbleiche, *f.* linen-bleachery; —=wandbude, *f.* linen-draper's shop, his booth at a fair; —wandhandel, *m.* linen-drapery; the linen-trade; —=wandhändler, *m.* linen-draper; dealer in linen-goods, linen-merchant; —=wandjacke, *f.* linen-jacket; —wandkittel, *m.* linen-frock *or* blouse; —=wandkram, *m.* retailing of linen; —=wandkrämer, *m.* linen-draper; —=wandmaleret, *f.* painting on canvass; —wandmikroskop, *n.* linen-prover, linen-teller; —wandschabsel, *n.* lint; —wandweber, *m. vid.* —weber; —=weber, *m.* linen-weaver; —weberhandwerk, *n.* linen-weaver's trade; —=weberstuhl, *m.* linen-weaver's loom; —weberzange, *f.* linen-pinchers *or* tweezers; —weberei, *f.* linen-weaving, manufactory of linen; trade of a linen-weaver, art of weaving linen; —zeug, *n.* linen.

Leine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) line, cord, rope.

Leinen, *adj.* linen, flaxen; —es Garn, linen yarn; —es Tuch, linen cloth.

Leinen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* 1. to lean; 2. to thaw, melt.

Leinen, *n.* (-s) linen; *compos.* —=band, *n.* tape; —garn, *n.* linen yarn; —geräth, —zeug, *n. vid.* Leinzeug; —nadel, *f.* embroidering needle; —=probe, *f.* linen-proof; —schießer, *m.* sailor that lets the rope in whale-fishing; —weber, *m. vid.* Leinweber; —zwirn, *m.* linen-thread.

Leiner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) the golden eye, anas clangula.

Leinisch, *adj. vid.* Launisch.

Leinling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *vid.* Leinfink.

Lein, *from* Leine, *in compos.* —ochs, *m.* ox going on the right side of the plough; —pfad, *m.* —straße, *f.* way along a river *or* canal on which go the horses dragging the vessels; —zieher, *m.* one pulling a vessel by a rope.

Leinwand, *vid. under* Lein.

Leinwanden, *adj.* linen, made of linen.

Leipzig, *n.* (-s) Leipsic (a town).

Leise, I. *adj.* low, not loud, soft, light; II. *adv.* low, softly; gently; imperceptibly; by degrees; — reden, to speak low *or* softly; — hören, to be sharp of hearing; — schlafen, to sleep lightly; — auftreten, to tread softly, to walk with one's toes out; *fig.* to draw in, be humble.

Leise, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* rack, *vid.* Geleise.

Leise=gänger, —treter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *fig.* sneaking fellow, spy, eavesdropper.

Leishörig, *adj.* quick of hearing.

Leist, *m. vid.* Leiste & Leisten.

Leistbar, *adj.* that may rendered, done, performed.

Leistbarkeit, *f.* practicability, possibility.

Leiste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) clasp; list, ledge, selvedge, band; border; channel, flute, beating; chamfer; rut (of a carriage); *compos.* —nhobel, *m.* plough-plane; —nnagel, *m.* bracket-nail; —nschein, *m. M. E.* coupon, check; —nvers, *m.* an acrostic; —nwerk, *n.* entablature; coping; *vid.* Gesims.

Leiste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *A. T.* the groin; 2. spavin; *compos.* —nband, *n. A. T.* inguinal ligament; —nbeule, *f.* swelling in the groin; bubo; —nbruch, *m. S. T.* bubonocele, inguinal rupture; —n=drüse, *f.* inguinal gland; —ngeschwulst, *f.* inguinal tumour; tumour in the groin.

Leisten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. form, model; 2. shoemaker's last; Schuster, bleib bei deinem —, *prov.* ne sutor ultra crepidam: über den — schlagen, to put upon the last; *fig.* über *or* auf einen — schlagen, *fig.* sie sind alle über einen — geschlagen, they are all of a kidney, of the same cut; *compos.* —schneider, *m.* last-maker.

Leisten, *v. a. T.* to form a selvedge *or* list (of cloth); to provide with a ledge, beating.

Leisten, *v. a.* to do, render; give; to perform, accomplish; execute; to fulfil; er kann es nicht —, he is not fit for it; Jemandem Gesellschaft —, to keep a person company; Bürgschaft —, to give bail, security; Gehorsam —, to obey; Widerstand —, to offer resistance; Huldigung —, to do homage; Hülfe und Schutz —, to afford help and protection.

Leistenwein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a superior wine of Würzburg.

Leistung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) performance, execution; doing, rendering; + personal appearance of bail.

Leit, *from* Leiten, *in compos.* —band, *n.* 1. leading-string; 2. (with coachmen) ribbon-rein; —faden, *m.* 1. thread for guiding; 2. a guide *or* key, (with scholars) a shirk; —fähig, *adj.* able to be led *or* conducted; —fähigkeit, *f.* capability of being conducted; —faß, *n. vid.* Leite 2; —feuer, *n.* train of gunpowder; *vid.* Lauffeuer; —fisch, *m.* 1. capelan; 2. coryphæna pompilus; —gesang, *m. Mus. T.* catch, canon; —graben, *m.* 1. (any wet) conduit-ditch, waste-ditch, drain-ditch; 2. feeder, catch (for watering meadows); —=hammel, *m.* bell-wether; —hund, *m.* lime hound, limer, beagle, drawing hound; —mittel, *n.* 1. means of conveying *or* of conveyance; 2. vehicle; —nagel, *m.* guide-nail in a gin *or* other engine; —riemen, *m.* 1. guide-strap for horses, *vid.* —seil; 2. a (dog-)leash; —=röhre, *f.* conduit-pipe; feeder; —seil, *n.* 1. rope *or* cord for a rein; a rope-rein; 2. *N. T. vid.* —tau; 3. leading-strings; —stern, *m.* 1. pole-star; load-star; 2. *fig.* pole-star, guide; —strick, *m. vid.* —seil; —tau, *n. N. T.* ladder-rope, man-rope; —wagen, *m. N. T.* 1. (des Ruders) sweep of the tiller; 2. (der Besanschoote) leefance; —=zaum, *m.* rein; —zeichen, *n. Mus. T.* direct; —zeug, *n. vid.* —mittel.

Leitbar, *adj.* that may be conducted *or* guided, manageable.

Leitbarkeit, *f.* capability of being conducted *or* guided.

Leite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. declivity of a hill; 2. tub, cask.

Leiten, *v. a.* to guide, lead, conduct, to manage; to draw off; auf den rechten Weg —, to put into the right way.

Leiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) leader, guide; conductor.

Leiter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ladder; scale; rack of a wagon; die — besteigen, to mount the ladder, climb up the ladder; die — besteigen müssen, *fig.* to be hanged up by the neck; *compos.* —baum, *m.* ladder-beam; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of a ladder; —sprosse, *f.* ladder-step; —stange, *f. vid.* —baum; —wagen, *m.* wagon with racks.

Leitsmann, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -männer) guide, conductor.

Leituch, *n. vid.* Leilaken.

Leitung, *f.* leading, guidance; conducting; direction, management; *compos.* —sfähig, *adj.* 1. capable of being conducted; 2. *Phys. T.* capable of conducting, conductible; —sfähigkeit, *f.* 1. capability of being conducted; 2 conductibility; —röhre, *f.* conduit-pipe; feeder; —svermögen, *n.* capability of conducting, conducting property.

***Lemanit**, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* lemanite

***Lémma**, *n. T.* lemma.

Lémming, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) leming, Lapland marmot.

***Lémna**, *f. B. T.* lemna.

Lémnisch, *adj.* Lemnian; —e Erde, Lemnian earth.

***Lemniscus**, *m.* a woolen fillet *or* bandage.

Lemuren, *pl. Myth. T.* Lemures.

Lende, *f.* (*pl.* -n) loins; hip, haunch; thigh; *compos.* —nblutader, *f.* lumbar vein; —nbraten, *m.* roast loin of meat, sirloin; rump of beef; —ngegend, *f.* lumbar region; —ngicht, *f* sciatica, hip-gout; —ngries, *m. Med. T.* gravel (in the kidneys, &c.); —n=knochen, *m.* the ischium, hip-bone; —nknoten, *m. A. T.* lumbar ganglion; —nkrank, *adj.* affected with sciatica

—ukrankheit, *f.* 1. sciatica, 2. (die englische Krankheit), the rickets; —ukraut, *n.* the sharp-pointed dock; —ulahm, *adj.* 1. lame in the hip, hip-shot; 2. *fig.* lazy, dronish, lumbering; —ulahmheit, *f.* 1. lameness in the hip; 2. *fig.* laziness; —umuskel, *m.* lumbar-muscle; der große runde —umuskel, *m.* the great psoas; —unerven, *pl.* lumbar nerves; —uschlagader, *f.* lumbar-artery; —uschmerz, *m.* the lumbago, pain in the loins; sciatica, hip-gout; —ustein, *m.* stone in the reins, calculus; —ustück, *n.* a loin (of veal, &c.), chine, fillet; Rindfleischschnitten vom —ustücke, rump-steaks; —uweh, *n. vid.* —uschmerz; —uwirbel, *m.* lumbar vertebra; —uwurzel, *f. vid.* —ukraut.

Léne, *f. abbr. of* Helene, Helen.

Léngfisch, *m. vid.* Länge, Längfisch.

*Leniéntia, *pl. Med. T.* soothing remedies, palliatives.

*Lenitīv, *adj.* soothing, mitigating, softening.

*Lenitīv, *n.* (-s *pl.* -e) *Med. T.* lenitive, lenient.

Lénkbar, *adj. vid.* Lenksam.

Lénkbarkeit, *f. vid.* Lenksamkeit.

Lénken, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to turn, bend; 2. to manage, rule, order; 3. to steer (a ship); 4. to govern (a horse); das Gespräch — auf, to turn the conversation upon; sich zum Guten u. s. w. —, to turn to, follow what is good; der Weg lenkt sich um einen Berg, the way, road turns round a mountain; der Mensch denkt, Gott lenkt, *prov.* man proposes, God disposes.

Syn. Lenken, Wenden. We lenken a moving body when we give it a motion in some direction towards which it is to continue; we wenden a body at rest in a direction in which it is to remain. The sailor wendet a ship merely by placing it in another direction, whether it remains still or continues in motion; but he lenkt it in giving it during its course its proper direction.

Lénker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ruler, disposer.

Lénkriemen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) reins.

Lénksam, I. *adj.* manageable, governable, tractable, pliable, flexible; II. *adv.* governably, tractably, flexibly.

Lénksamkeit, *f.* manageableness, governableness, tractableness, pliableness, flexibility, obedience.

Lénkscheit, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fore-bed (of a vehicle by which it is turned round).

Lénkseil, *n. vid.* Lenkriemen.

Lénksteuer, *n.* (-s) helm *or* rudder.

Lénkung, *f.* ruling, governing, steering.

Lénkzaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -zäume) reins.

Léns, *adj. & adv. N. T.* — pumpen, to pump a ship's hold clear *or* free.

Lénsen, *v. n. N. T.* to scud; vor Top und Takel —d, scudding under bare poles.

*Lenticulär, *adj.* lenticular.

*Lenticulit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) lenticulite.

Lénz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) * spring; *compos.* —alter, *n.* * the bloom *or* prime of life; —blume, *f.* vernal *or* spring-flower; —flur, *f.* —gefilde, *n.* vernal *or* verdant fields; —grün, *n.* vernal green; —monat, *m.* spring-month, March; —tag, *m.* spring-day; —zeit, *f.* spring-time, spring.

Lénzen, *v. n.* * to become spring, to be full of the beauties of spring.

Lenzisch, } *adj.* relating to the spring,
Lénzlich, } vernal.

Léonhard, *m.* (-s) Leonard.

*Leonīnisch, *adj.* —e Verse, hexameters in which the middle and the end of each verse rhyme with each other.

Leonōre, *f.* Leonora.

Leopárd, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) leopard; das Weibchen des —en, leopardess; —enfell, *n.* —enhaut, *f.* leopard's skin.

Lēopold, *m.* (-s) Leopold.

Leopoldīne, *f.* Leopoldine.

*Lepadīt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) lepadite, patellite.

*Lepidōd, } *adj.* scaly, having
*Lepidōdisch, } scales.

*Lepidolith, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) lepidolite.

*Lepidóptera, *pl.* lepidoptera (an order of insects).

*Lepidopterīten, *pl.* petrified butterflies.

*Lépra, *f. Med. T.* lepra, leprosy.

*Lépsis, *f.* 1. assumption, supposition; 2. attack (of a disease).

*Leptográphisch, *adj.* written in small *or* fine characters.

*Leptolōg, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who is fond of discoursing on subtleties *or* small matters.

*Leptologīe, *f.* discourse on subtleties *or* trifles.

*Leptophýllisch, *adj. B. T.* thin-leaved.

Lèrche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) larch-tree; *compos.* —nammer, *f.* snow-bunting; —nbaum, *m.* larch-tree; —nharz, *n.* Venice turpentine; —nholz, *n.* larch-wood; —nschwamm, *m.* larch-agaric; —nzanne, *f. vid.* —nbaum; —nzapfen, *m.* larch-tree apple.

Lèrche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the lark; *compos.* —nblume, *f.* cowslip; —nfalk, *m.* 1. the lark-hawk; 2. the hobby; 3. the ring-tail; —nfang, *m.* lark-catching, catching of larks; —nfänger, *m.* catcher of larks; —ngarn, *n.* a lark-net, clap-net; —ngeier, *m.* the ring-tail; —ngesang, *m.* the singing, song, lay of the lark; —nhaube, *f.* hood-net for larks; —nherd, *m.* decoy(-floor) for larks; —nkäuzchen, *n.* little owlet; —nklaue, *f. B. T.* larkspur, delphinium; —nlied, *n. vid.* —ngesang; —nnetz, *n. vid.* —ngarn; —npfeife, *f.* a lark-call *or* pipe; —nschnepfe, *f.* the jack-snipe; —nsperber, *m.* kestrel, stannel, windhover; —nspiegel, *m.* larking-glass (for daring larks); —nspieß, *m.* lark-spit; —nstößer, *m.* sparrow-hawk; —nstreichen, *n.* —nstrich, *m.* 1. migration, passage of larks; 2. lark-catching; —nwirbel, *m.* warbling of larks; —nzeit, *f.* season for catching larks.

Lèrnbar, *adj.* that may be learnt.

Lèrnbarkeit, *f.* capability of being learnt.

Lèrn, *from* Lernen, *in compos.* —begierde, *f.* desire of learning; —begierig, *adj.* desirous of learning; —eifer, *m.* zeal for learning; —eifrig, *adj.* studious, zealous for learning; —fach, *n. vid.* Lehrfach; —fähig, *adj. & adv.* capable of learning; intelligent; —fähigkeit, *f.* capability of learning; —fleiß, *m.* application, study; —fleißig, *adj.* studious; —gegenstand, *m. vid.* Lehrgegenstand; —lust, *f.* love of learning; —lustig, *adj.* desirous of learning; —stoff, *m.* subject matter to be learnt; —stück, *n.* task, lesson; —zahl, *f.* number of things to be learnt, —zeit, *f.* time of learning *or* studying

*Lernäisch, *adj.* die —e Schlange, hydra.

Lèrnen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to learn; *impr.* to teach; auswendig —, to learn by heart; schreiben u. s. w. —, to learn to write, &c.; mit Schaden —, to buy wit; er lernt noch, he is still serving his apprenticeship; etwas kennen —, to become acquainted with, to make the acquaintance of.

Syn. Lernen, Begreifen, Fassen. We begreifen and fassen only with the understanding; we lernen also with the memory. In like manner we lernen what we are to exercise (*e. g.* a trade, &c.); we begreifen and fassen what we must know in order to have clear conceptions. Animals, therefore, are said to lernen, but not to fassen *or* begreifen.

Lèrnen, *n.* (-s) learning.

Lèrnsam, *adj. l. u.* learning willingly.

Lès-art, *f. vid.* Lesefart; —würdig, *adj. vid.* Lesenswerth.

Lèsbar, *adj.* legible; fit *or* proper to be read.

Lèsbarkeit, *f.* legibility, propriety, fitness *or* deserving of being read.

Lèsbier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f* Lesbian.

Lèsbisch, *adj. & adv.* Lesbian.

Lèse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. gleaning, gathering, vintage; 2. (at cards) trick, majority of tricks; die — steht, the tricks are equal; *compos.* —holz, *n.* small wood gathered up; —meister, *m.* surveyor of the vintage; —recht, *n.* right of gleaning the ears of corn; —zeit, *f.* vintage.

Lèse-art, *f.* manner of reading; reading, lection; —begier, *f.* ardent desire of reading; —begierig, *adj.* eager after reading; —bibliothek, *f.* circulating library; —buch, *n.* reader, *i. e.* book for reading; —cabinet, *n.* reading library; —freunde, *pl.* reading public; —geist, *m.* taste for reading; —gesellschaft, *f.* reading-club, reading society; —glas, *n.* reading glass; —kreis, *m.* circle of readers *or* reading, —kunst, *f.* art of reading; —lampe, *f.* reading lamp; —leuchter, *m.* reading candlestick; —lust, *f.* fondness of reading; —lustig, *adj.* fond of reading; —meister, *m.* lecturer; —pöbel, *m.* the mob of readers, readers of vile trash; —probe, *f.* trial of reading, rehearsal; —pult, *n.* reading-desk; —saal, *m.* reading-room; lecturing-room; —schule, *f.* reading school; —schüler, *m.* scholar in spelling and reading; —stoff, *m.* subject matter, subject of reading; —stube, *f. vid.* —saal; —stunde, *f.* reading hour; —sucht, *f.* immoderate desire of reading; —süchtig, *adj.* immoderately fond of reading; —übung, *f.* exercise in reading; —welt, *f.* reading public; —wuth, *f.* reading rage; —zeichen, *n.* 1. sign of punctuation, point; 2. mark *or* sign in a book, dog's ear; —zeit, *f.* reading-time; —zimmer, *n. vid.* —saal; —zimmerchen, *n* study; boudoir (of a lady); —zirkel, *m.* reading society.

Lèsen, *v. ir. a.* to gather, pick out: Wein —, to gather grapes: Ähren —, to gather *or* glean ears of corn; Erbsen u. s. w. —, to pick *or* cull pease, &c.

Lèsen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to read to recite: to lecture; laut —, to read aloud: Messe —, to say mass; Col-

legta —, to read lectures, to lecture; heute wird nicht gelesen, there is no lecture to-day; sich müde —, to be tired of reading; *fig.* einem den Planeten —, to cast one's nativity; *fig.* einem den Text, das Capitel *or* die Leviten —, to read one a lecture.

Lĕsen, *n.* (-s) 1. reading; 2. gathering.

Lĕsens=werth & —würdig, *adj.* worth reading.

Lĕser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. reader, lecturer; 2. gleaner, vintager; *compos.* —lohn, *m.* vintager's wages.

Lesereí, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* reading (without plan *or* choice).

Lĕserlich, I. *adj.* legible; II. *adv.* legibly.

Lĕserlichkeit, *f.* legibility.

Lĕske, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) haw-finch.

Lĕslich, *adj. vid.* Leserlich.

***Lĕssus,** *m.* lamentation, plaintive song.

***Lest,** *m. vid.* Ballast.

***Lestāge,** *f.* the loading of a ship with ballast.

Lĕsung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reading, lection.

***Letāl,** *adj. vid.* Tödtlich.

***Letalitāt,** *f.* deadliness.

***Lethargīe,** *f.* lethargy.

***Lethärgisch,** *adj.* & *adv.* lethargical.

***Lĕthe,** *f. Myth. T.* Lethe.

***Lĕto,** *f. Myth. T.* Latona.

Lĕtten, *pl.* Letti, name of a people in Curland and Livonia.

Lĕtten, *m.* (-s) potter's clay, loam; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* resembling potter's clay, loamy, clayey; —boden, *m.* clay-soil; —grube, *f.* clay-pit; —gelb, *adj.* loam-coloured; —haue, *f.* mattock for digging clay *or* loam; —schmitz, *m.* vein of metallic clay.

***Lĕtter,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) letter, character, type; *compos.* —nholz, *n.* letter-wood.

Lĕttichť, *adj.* clayish.

Lĕttig, *adj.* clayey, loamy.

Lĕttisch, *adj.* Lettonian, Lettlandish.

Lĕttland, *n.* (-s) Lettonia, Lettland.

Lĕttländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Lettlander, Lettonian.

Lĕtz, *adj. provinc.* reversed, left side; evil, ill.

Lĕtze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. + parting gift, present; 2. refreshment; 3. *provinc.* evil, ill condition; 4. rampart, defence; zu guter Letz, at parting.

Lĕtzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to refresh, gratify, comfort; (einen mit etwas —); 2. *vid.* Verletzen; II. *refl.* 1. sich an etwas —, to relish, enjoy; 2. sich mit einem —, to have a parting treat, amusement.

Lĕtzt, I. *adj.* & *adv.* 1. last, ultimate, final; 2. extreme; der — verstorbene König, the late king; die —en Worte, the last, dying words; die —e Oelung, the extreme unction; in den —en Zügen, in the agony of death; es ist mit ihm aufs —e gekommen, he is put to his last shift; der —e Wille, (last) will; einem die —e Ehre erweisen, to do one the last honour; II. *s. f. or* Letzte, end, conclusion; auf die —, at the end, at last; zu guter —, at the conclusion, to finish well; *in compos.* —=erwähnt, —genannt, *adj.* last mentioned; —jährig, *adj.* of the last year; —lebende, *m.* & *f. decl. like adj.* survivor; —willig, *adj.* testamentary.

Lĕtztens, Letzthin, Letztlich, *adv.* last, lately, of late, newly, shortly, not long ago.

Lĕtzterer, *s, es or* der, die, das Letztere, the latter (of two objects).

Lĕtztlich, *adj. vid.* Letzthin, Zuletzt.

Leú, (-en; *pl.* -en) Leüe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) * lion; *compos.* —enstärke, *f.* lion-like strength.

Leúchel, *n.* (-s) *B. T.* sword-grass, burr-weed.

Leúchte, *f.* (*pl* -n) light, lamp, lantern; die — des Tages, * the sun; die — der Nacht, * the moon; *compos.* —n=träger, *m.* lantern-bearer.

Leúchten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to light, give light, to shine; 2. to beam *or* to set forth with brightness; 3. to lighten; einem heim, nach Hause —, to light one home; *fig.* to deceive one; to punish one; *fig.* lasset euer Licht —, let your light shine; das leuchtet Allen in die Augen, this strikes the sight of all men; das Wetter leuchtet, it lightens; * *also a.* ihr Antlitz leuchtet Liebe, her countenance beams love.

Syn. Leuchten, Scheinen, Schimmern. That which scheint and schimmert is merely itself visible, and makes itself so by its own or a borrowed light; that which leuchtet renders other bodies also visible. The sun scheint in as far as it is visible; it leuchtet in as far as it makes other bodies also visible. Schimmern implies an interrupted, unsteady, and therefore weaker light. Hence the stars schimmern, the moon scheint and the sun scheint and leuchtet.

Leúchtend, *part. adj.* shining, lucid, bright, luminous.

Leúchter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. he that lights; 2. candlestick; der — geht voran, *prov.* he that lights goes first; *compos.* —arm, *m.* branch of a chandelier, &c.; —baum, *m. B. T.* black mangrove tree; —dille, *f.* socket; —=gestell, *n.* stand *or* sconce for candlesticks, *vid.* —säule; —knecht, *m.* nozzle; save-all; —pflanze, *f.* chandelier-formed plant; —röhre, *f.* tube of a candlestick; —säule, *f.* stand, shaft-stand for candlesticks; —schaft, *m.* shank *or* shaft of a candlestick; —stuhl, —tisch, —=träger, *m.* candlestick-stand.

Leúcht=fackel, *f.* torch; —feuer, *n.* light, beacon, lantern; —flamme, *f.* flame, blaze; —käfer, *m.* glow-worm, shining insect; —kugel, *f.* fire-ball; —loch, *n.* —röhre, *f.* an opening in a baker's oven through which it is lighted up; —pfanne, *f.* pan containing combustible substances used to light up any place in the open air; —pfeil, *m.* fire-arrow; —späne, *pl.* small shavings of pine-wood used instead of candles; —säule, *f. Arch. T.* hollow column with a winding staircase inside; —=stein, *m.* Bononian stone; —thurm, *m.* pharos, beacon, light-house; —thurm=kosten, *pl.* light-house charges; —=wurm, *m.* glow-worm.

***Leucit,** *m. vid.* Leuzit.

Leúen, *v. n. provinc.* to roar, to bellow.

Leúgnen, *v. vid.* Läugnen.

Syn. Leugnen, Verneinen. We verneinen that of which we merely say that it is not befitting a subject; we leugnen that which we deny in so far, as it is taken to be true.

***Leukäthiops,** *m.* an albino.

***Leukōma,** *n.* (-s) *Med. T.* leucoma.

***Leukomatös,** *adj.* troubled with the leucoma.

***Leukomorīe,** *f.* a restless melancholy, sadness, dejection.

***Leukopathīe,** *f. Med. T.* the green sickness, chlorosis.

***Leukophlegmatīe,** *f. Med. T.* leucophlegmacy.

***Leukophobīe,** *f.* a dread of the white colour.

***Leukóthea,** *f. Myth. T.* Leucothea

Leúmund, *m.* (-s) + renown, repor repute, fame, character.

Leúte, *pl.* people, men, persons, folks; meine —, my servants, domestics; vornehme —, gentlefolk, eminent persons; galante —, fashionable people: mit —n umzugehen wissen, to know how to treat people, to know the world; unter die — gehen, to go abroad, mix with society; etwas unter die — bringen, to spread abroad, to feed the town; wir sind geschiedene —, we have done; unter den —n gewesen seyn, to have seen the world, to have been abroad; *compos.* —beschwatzer, *m.* coaxer; —betrüger, *m.* common cheat; —plager, —scheerer, —schinder, *m.* tormentor, tyrant; —scheu, *adj* shunning company; bashful; misanthropical.

***Leuteratiōn,** *f. L. T.* an appeal from an obscure sentence to the judge who passed it; Leuteränt, *m.* one who makes such an appeal; Leuterät, *m.* a person against whom such an appeal is made.

***Leuterīren,** *v. n. L. T.* to make an appeal from an obscure sentence.

Leútesser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) groundling, gudgeon.

***Leútnant,** (Lieutenant) *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) lieutenant.

Leútselig, I. *adj.* 1. humane, gentle, affable, courteous, condescending, engaging, kind, easy, familiar; II. *provinc.* frequented, populous; II. *adv.* affably, gently, kindly.

Syn. Leutselig, Freundlich, Liebreich. We should be freundlich to every worthy person, but an affectionate mother extends her liebreiche care to all her children. A good prince is freundlich to his equals, liebreich to his family and leutselig to his servants and strangers, though of the lowest rank.

Leútseligkeit, *f.* humanity, affability, courtesy, gentleness, amiableness, kindness.

Leúwagen, *m. vid.* Leitwagen.

***Leuzit,** *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* Vesuvian.

***Levāna,** *f. Myth. T.* Levana.

***Levánte,** *f.* Levant, east; *compos.* —handel, *m.* Levant trade.

***Levantīne,** *m.* levantine (sort of silk cloth).

***Levántisch,** *adj.* Levantine; —e Waaren, Levantine goods; —e Bohnen, Levantine coffee-beans; —e Färberröthe, Adrianople red.

***Levatiōn,** *f.* the act of raising, *e. g.* the hand in beating time.

***Levatōrium,** *n.* (-s) *S. T.* levator.

***Levée,** *f.* raising, collecting; the levying (of troops).

***Lévi,** *m.* Levi (name of men).

***Leviáthan,** *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) leviathan.

***Levigatiōn,** *f.* the act of levigating, smoothing; grinding.

***Levigātor,** *m.* (-s) 1. an instrument for grinding; 2. a sort of razor.

***Levigīren,** *v. a.* 1. to polish, smooth, levigate; 2. *Ch. T.* to grind to an im palpable powder.

***Levir,** *m.* (-s) *L. T.* the husband's brother.

***Levirāts=Ehe,** *f.* the marriage of a woman and the brother of her deceased husband (among the Jews).

***Levīren,** *v. a. M. E.* to order a protest, to get protested.

***Levít,** *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Levite; *fig. vulg.* einem den (*vulg.* die) —en lesen, *vid.* Lesen.

*Levitisch, *adj.* levitical.

Levkóje, *f.* (*pl.* –n) stock-gilliflower; *compos.* —nstock, *m.* gilliflower-stock *or* plant.

*Lexidion, *n.* (–s) a small lexicon.

*Lexikalien, *pl.* things *or* materials that relate to a lexicon.

*Lexikalisch, *adj.* relating to a lexicon.

*Lexikon, *n.* (–s; *pl.* Lexika) lexicon, dictionary.

*Lexikograph, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) lexicographer.

*Lexikographie, *f.* lexicography.

Leyden, *n.* (–s) Leyden; die —er Flasche, Leyden phial, electrical jar.

Leyer u. s. w., *vid.* Leier u. s. w.

*Liaison, *f.* a binding together, uniting; bond of union.

*Liane, *f.* (*pl.* –n) liana; *compos.* —ngewinde, *n.* intertwining of lianas.

*Liard, *m.* (–s) liard (a coin).

*Liasse, *f. M. E.* a string *or* bundle of papers; list of prices.

*Libament, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) *vid.* Leckerbissen.

*Libanomantie, *f.* divination by the smoke of incence.

Libanon, *m.* (–s) Libanus, Lebanon.

*Libation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) libation.

*Libell, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) libel; writ.

*Libelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) dragon-fly, horse-stinger.

*Libelliren, *v. n.* to declare upon an action of trespass, debt, &c.

*Libellist, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) libeller.

*Liberal, *adj. & adv.* liberal, liberally; die —en, the liberals.

*Liberalismus, *m.* liberalism.

*Liberalität, *f.* liberality.

*Liberation, } *f.* liberation, deliver-
*Liberirung, } ance, setting free.

*Liberatorium, *n.* (–s) *L. T.* acquittal.

*Liberei, *f.* library; *vid.* Bibliothek.

*Liberiren, *v. a.* to set free, liberate, release.

*Libertas, *f.* (the goddess of) liberty.

*Liberticid, I. *adj.* destructive of liberty; II. *s. m.* liberticide.

*Libertin, I. *adj. vid.* Leichtfertig, Locker, Ausgelassen; II. *s. m.* a libertine.

*Libertinage, *f.* libertinage, libertinism.

*Libertinismus, *m.* libertinism.

*Libertinus, } *m.* (*pl.* Libertiner)
*Libertus, } a freedman.

*Libidinist, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) libidinist.

*Libidinös, *adj.* libidinous.

*Libra, *f.* libra (a Roman weight).

*Librarie, }
*Librairie, } *f.* book-store; library.

*Librarius, *m.* copyist; secretary; bookseller.

*Libration, *f.* libration.

Libyen, *n.* (–s) Libya.

Libyer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Libysch *adj.* Libyan.

*Licent, *f.* impost, tax, excise; *compos.* —brief, *m. M. E.* permit; —einnehmer, *m.* excise man; —kammer, *f.* custom-house; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the excise.

*Licentiat, *m* (–en; *pl* –en) *Ac. T.* licentiate.

*Licenz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) licence, *vid.* Freiheit.

*Licenziren, *v. a.* to license.

Licht, *adj.* light, clear, bright, lucid, luminous; shining; light-coloured; conspicuous; es ist heller —er Tag, it is broad daylight; bei hellem —en Tage, at high noon; — machen, to make clear, to thin; einen Wald — machen, to clear a forest, to cut down many trees; eine —e Farbe, a bright *or* gay colour; *compos.*—blau, —braun, —gelb, —grün, —roth u. s. w., *adj. & s.* light blue, brown, yellow, green, red, &c.; —fuchs, *m.* light-coloured chestnut horse; —erloh, *adv.* blazing, in a bright flame.

Licht, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e & –er) 1. light; 2. heavenly body, luminary; 3. *pl.* —e, candles, candle-light; luminary; 4. *Hunt. T.* eyes; das volle —, *fig.* full moon; das halbe —, half moon; gebrochenes —, broken, refracted light; mit anbrechendem —, at dawn; *fig.* ans — bringen, to bring to light; an das — kommen, to come to light, to become manifest; hinter das — führen, to cheat, deceive; etwas in ein falsches — stellen, to set a thing in the worst light; beim —e besehen, to examine narrowly; etwas gegen das — halten, to hold to the light; sich selbst im —e stehen, to stand in one's own light; einem das — verbauen, to take away the light from one; das — der Welt erblicken, to see the light, *i. e.* be born; das — scheuen, to shun the light, publicity; jetzt geht mir ein — auf, I see the thing clearly now; einem ein — vortragen, to carry a light before one; *T.-s.* gegossene —e, mould candles; gezogene —e, dipped candles; —e ziehen, to dip *or* cast candles; bei hellem Tage ein — anzünden, to burn daylight; bei —, by candle-light; einem das — halten, *fig.* to assist one.

Licht, *in compos.* —abwechselung, *f. vid.* —gestalt 1.; —ader, *f.* lacteal vein (of deer); temporal vein (of horses); —arbeit, *f.* work done by candle-light; —ausfluß, *m.* —ausströmung, *f.* emanation of light; —baum, *m. vid.* Leuchterbaum; —blatt, —blättchen, *n.* foil; —blick, *m.* 1. flash of light; 2. *fig.* spark, ray (of hope, &c.); —blume, *f.* common meadow-saffron; —braten, *m.* a roast-joint *or* a roast goose, given in certain trades to journeymen, when they begin to work by candle-light; —bruder, —ritter, *m.* illuminate; —dämpfer, *m.* extinguisher; —engel, *m.* angel of heaven, of light; —erscheinung, *f.* 1. phenomenon caused by light; 2. * heavenly appearance *or* figure, a transcendant beauty, a creature of light; —flechte, *f.* yellow farinaceous lichen; —fliege, *f.* 1. *vid.* —mücke; 2. the glow-worm; —flur, *f.* * heaven; —form, *f.* a candle-mould; —gans, *f. vid.* —braten; —garn, *n.* wick-yarn; —gestalt, *f.* 1. phase; 2. * heavenly form *or* appearance, a celestial *or* a most lovely beauty; —gewand, *n.* * raiment of light; —gießer, *m.* a tallow-chandler; —glanz, *m.* lustre, brillancy of light, brightness; —glänzend, *adj.* bright; —glast, *m.* glare; —halter, *m.* 1. one holding a light; 2. (Profitchen), a save-all; —hell, *adj.* lighted up, lit up; very bright; —holz, *n.* 1. resinous wood used instead of candles; 2. *vid.* Laubholz; —hut, *m.* (*dim.* —hütchen, *n.*) the extinguisher; —kammer, *f.* chandry-(room); —kasten, *m.* chandler's box, candle-box; —kegel, *m.* cone of rays; —kerze, *f.* taper, wax-light; —knecht, *m. vid.* —halter, —korb, *m.* candle-basket; —kraut, *n.* swallow-wort, celandine; —kreis, *m.* a circle of light, a luminous circle; a gilded halo; —lehre, *f.* optics; photology; —leiter, *m. Phys. T.* conductor of light; —loch, *n.* a light-hole, loop-hole; —los, —leer, *adj.* 1. lightless, without light, dark; 2. *fig.* obscure, dark; —marder, *m.* the pine-marten; —masse, *f.* mass of light; —materie, *f. vid.* —stoff; —meer, *n. fig.* a sea *or* an ocean of light; —messe, *f.* candlemas; —messer, *m.* photometer; —meß, *vid.* —messe; —meßkunst, —messung, *f.* photometry; —myrthe, *f.* common candle-berry myrtle; —moos, *n.* crusted lichen; *vid.* —flechte; —motte, *f.* pilser; —mücke, *f.* gnat, that flies into a flame; —pforten, *s. pl. N. T.* light ports; —punkt, *m.* 1. luminous point; 2. *fig.* ray (of hope, &c.); —putze, *f.* a pair of snuffers, the snuffers; —putzenschale, *f.* —putzenteller, *m.* snuffer-stand; —putzer, *m.* candle-snuffer; —quell, *m.* —quelle, *f.* 1. source *or* fountain of light, the sun; 2. *fig.* * God; —recht, *n.* right of having *or* making a window in one's neighbour's wall; —reich, I. *adj.* bright; II. *s. n. fig* heaven; —rein, *adj.* 1. a spure as light; 2. *fig.* pure, undefiled; —röschen, *n.* —rose, *f. B. T.* lychnis; —fanger, *m. vid.* Leuchtstein; —schaft, *m. Min. T.* the light-shaft, down-shaft for light; —schein, *m.* brightness of light, of a candle; —schere, *f. vid.* —putze; —scheu, *adj.* 1. shunning the light; 2. *fig.* opposed to the enlightening of the people, anti-educational; —scheu, *f.* 1. photophobia; 2. *fig.* hostility to the mental improvement of the people, antipathy to the enlightening of the people; —schirm, *m.* candle-screen, lamp-screen, light-screen; —schnäuze, *f. vid.* —putze; —schnuppe, *f.* snuff of a candle; —sehen, *n. T.* photopsia; —seite, *f.* 1. the light-side (not the shadow-side); 2. *fig.* favourable *or* bright side; —spalter, *m.* prism; —spieß, *m.* stick for hanging the wicks on; —stecker, *m.* a save-all; —spur, *f.* luminous track; —stock, *m.* candlestick; —stoff, *m.* luminous matter, light; —strahl, *m.* ray, beam (of light); —strom, *m.* stream of light; —stumpf, *m.* a candle's end; —talg, *m.* candle tallow (*or* stuff); —thurm, *m. vid.* Leuchtthurm; —träger, *m.* 1. candle-bearer; candlestick; 2. *Phys. T.* phosphorus; —voll, *adj. & adv.* 1. full of light, luminous, resplendent, bright, brilliant; 2. luminous, lucid, clear; —weihe, *f. vid.* —messe; —welt, *f.* * world of light, heaven; —wolke, *f.* a luminous cloud; —wurm, *m.* glow-worm; —ziehen, *n* the making of tallow-candles; —zieher, *m.* tallow-chandler; —zug, *m.* candle-mould.

Lichten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to light, light up; 2. to clear up, make clear; 3. to lighten, clear, thin (a forest, &c.): 4. to raise up, lift, heave, lift up, heave up; den Anker —, to weigh anchor, wind up the anchor; II. *refl.* to clear up, become clear.

Lichtenkraut, *n.* (–es) common celandine, great celandine, swallow-wort.

Lichter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* lighter; *compos.* —geld, *n.* —lohn, *m.* lighterage; —schiffer, *m.* lighterman.

Lichter, *pl. of* Licht, lights, candles *compos.* —kammer, *f. vid.* Lichtkammer; —schale, *f.* snuffer-stand.

Lichterloh, *adv.* burning with flames, blazing; — brennen, to burn with flames.

Lichtung, *f.* lighting, unloading (of a ship); clearing, thinning (of a forest).

***Licitant**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. auctioneer; 2. highest bidder, best bidder (at an auction).

***Licitation**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) auction.

***Licitiren**, *v. a.* to auction, to cant.

***Licitum**, *n.* (-s) sum bidden in a public sale.

***Lictor**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) lictor; *compos.* —enstäbe, *pl.* fasces.

Lidigmann, *m. vid.* Lehenmann.

Lie, *f.* lee; unter der — seyn, to be under the lee, *vid.* Lei; *compos.* —bord, *n.* lee-board.

Lieb, *adj. & adv.* dear, beloved; agreeable, pleasing, charming, delightful; valued, esteemed; favourite; mein —er Freund, my dear (beloved) friend; —er Getreuer, beloved and trusty; unsern —en Getreuen, to our beloved and trusty (subjects); —er Gott! good God! — seyn, to be agreeable, to please; es ist mir —, it pleases me; I am glad of it; es ist mir —, daß . . ., I am glad that . . .; wenn Ihnen Ihre Ehre — ist, if you value your honour; wenn Ihnen Ihr Leben — ist, as you value your life; es mag ihm — oder leid seyn, will he, nill he; whether he likes or dislikes it; — haben, to love; to caress; to like; — gewinnen, to conceive an affection for, to become fond of . . .; mein —er, meine —e, my dear; —er, sey so gut, pray be so kind; *a standard word in familiar phrases; as,* das —e Brod, die —e Sonne, der —e Gott, das —e Leben u. s. w., *it means* much valued, *but is merely to be considered as an expletive in English;* um das —e Brod arbeiten, to work for bread only; Liebes, einem —es und Gutes erzeigen, to do one good, bestow favours upon; etwas —es, *fam.* sweetheart.

Liebäugelei, *f.* amorous looks, ogling.

Liebäugeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to ogle, look amorously.

Lieb-äugler, *m.* ogler; —frauenmilch, *f.* a sort of Rhenish wine; —werth, *adj.* dearly beloved; *other compos. vid. in alphabetical order below.*

Liebchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) sweetheart, love, darling.

Liebden, (a title which sovereign princes give to one another); Ew. —! your love!

Liebe, *f.* 1. love, affection; 2. charity; 3. beloved (object), darling; die christliche —, charity; — zu *or* gegen Jemand haben, hegen, empfinden u. s. w., to have, entertain, feel affection for, &c.; — zu Reichthümern, love of riches; — zum Vaterlande, love of one's country; — zu Jemand tragen, to entertain a love for somebody; etwas mit — thun, to do willingly; mir zu —, to please, favour me; alte — rostet nicht, *fam.* old love is never forgotten; einem etwas zu — thun, to do one a favour; — im Nebel, love in a mist (a plant); *compos.* —athmend, *adj. & adv. fig.* love breathing; —blind, *adj.* blind through love, blinded by love; —diener, *m.* —dienerinn, *f.* 1. a sensualist in love, a slave to love; 2. a coaxing person, a wheedling *or* winning flatterer; —gefühl, *n.* sentiment of love; amorous feeling; —girrend, *adj. fig.* 1. love-cooing, cooing for love; 2. very amorous; —glühend, —heiß, *adj.* glowing *or* burning with love; —krank, *adj.* love-sick; —kraut, *n. vid.* Labkraut; —leer, *adj.* void *or* destitute of love; —reif, *adj.* ripe for love; —siech, *adj. vid.* —krank; —strahlend, *adj.* love-darting, beaming love, radiant with love; —trunken, *adj.* drunk *or* intoxicated with love; —voll, I. *adj.* loving, affectionate, kind; II. *adv.* lovingly, &c.; —wund, *adj. fig.* love-stricken, wounded by love.

Syn. Liebe, Zärtlichkeit. Liebe is the delight we feel in a person. Zärtlichkeit its effect. It is Liebe in its impassioned intensity. Liebe arises from the satisfaction we feel in the qualities of a person; Freundschaft can arise from services and kindness; it can be favour and gratitude, and implies the sentiment which renders one willing to do all that can promote another's happiness. Freundschaft is opposed to enmity, Liebe to hate.

Liebelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* flirtation, trifling love.

Liebeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to love in a trifling manner, flirt, trifle.

Lieben, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to love; 2. to be fond of, to fancy, like; er liebt die Jagd, he is fond of hunting; ich liebe das, I like that; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to love, be in love; + (*with dat.*) to please.

Liebend, *part. adj.* loving.

Liebende, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* lover.

Liebens-werth, —würdig, *adj.* amiable, lovely.

Liebenswürdigkeit, *f.* amiableness, loveliness.

Lieber, *compar. of* lieb, *&* gern *as adv.* I. *adj.* dearer, more beloved; more agreeable; II. *adv.* rather, sooner, better; ich will —, es ist mir —, I love better, I prefer, I had rather; ich wollte — sterben, als . . ., I would (had) rather die than . . . .

Liebes-abenteuer, *n.* love-affair; intrigue; —angelegenheit, *f.* love-matter; —andenken, *n.* love-favour, love-keepsake; —angst, *f.* anxiety *or* pangs of love; —antrag, *m.* proposal; proposing of love; —apfel, *m.* love-apple; —auge, *n.* lover's eye; —band, *n.* bond *or* tie of love; —baum, *m.* European Judas-tree; —bedürfniß, *n.* want *or* desire of some object to love; —begebenheit, *f. vid.* —abenteuer; —begier, *f.* amorous passion; —begierde, *f.* (amorous) desire; —berg, *m. vid.* Venusberg; —beschwerde, *f.* pain inflicted by love; —betheuerung, *f.* protestation of love; —bewerbung, *f.* love-suit; —beweis, *m.* proof of love, of attachment; —birn, *f.* the tankard-pear; —blick, *m.* loving *or* amorous look, a glance of love, affectionate look; —blümchen, *n.* the little daisy; —bote, *m.* messenger *or* harbinger of love, love-broker; —brief, *m.* (*dim.* —briefchen, *n.*) love-letter, amorous epistle, billet-doux; —brunst, *f.* ardour *or* heat of love, amorous rapture, love-fit; —brünstig, *adj.* burning *or* hot with love; —buch, *n.* book about love; —bund, *m.* —bündniß, *n.* alliance of love; —dichter, *m.* amatory *or* erotic poet; —diener, *m.* a slave to love; —dienst, *m.* act of kindness, kind office, friendly service; —eifer, *m.* jealousy; —entzückung, *f.* amorous ecstasy *or* transport, transport of love; —erklärung, *f.* declaration of love; —fackel, *f. fig.* love-flame, flame of love; —fest, *n.* love-feast; —feuer, *n. fig.* fire *or* ardour of love, amorous ardour; —fieber, *n. fig.* amorous fever, love-fit; —flamme, *f.* —lohn, *m. fig.* love-flame, flame of love; —frucht, *f. fig.* fruit *or* fruits of love; —gedanke, *m.* love-thought *or* fancy, amorous thought, &c.; —gedicht, *n.* a love-poem, an amatory *or* erotic poem; —genuß, *m.* enjoyment of love; —geschenk, *n.* love-toy; —geschichte, *f.* 1. love-story, love-tale; 2. a novel; —gespräch, *n.* amorous conversation *or* discourse, love-discourse; —geständniß, *n.* confession, admission *or* avowal of love; —glück, *n.* 1. happiness through love; 2. success, good fortune in love; —glut, *f. fig.* amorous ardour *or* rapture, glow of love; —gott, *m.* the god of love, Cupid; —göttinn, *f.* the goddess of love, Venus; —gras, *n.* quake-grass; —gürtel, *m.* Venus' girdle; —handel, *m.* an amour, a love-intrigue, love-affair; —kampf, *m.* 1. amorous contest *or* combat; 2. combat against love; —kind, *n.* a love-child, a natural child; —klage, *f.* amorous complaint; —knecht, *m.* slave to love, love's slave; —knoten, *m.* love-knot; —königinn, *f.* the queen of love, Venus; —krank, *adj.* 1. *vid.* Liebekrank; 2. venereally diseased; —krankheit, *f.* 1. love-sickness; 2. venereal disease; —kühn, *adj.* emboldened by love; —kunst, *f.* 1. art of love; 2. a lover's trick, amorous artifice; —kuß, *m.* kiss of love; (bei mehreren Sekten) kiss of (brotherly *or* sisterly) love; —leute, *pl.* a loving couple *or* pair; a couple of lovers; —lied, *n.* (*dim.* —liedchen, *n.*) amorous amatory *or* erotic song, an amorous ditty *or* lay, love-song; —lust, *f.* pleasure of love; —mahl, *n.* love-feast; (bei den alten Christen) agapæ; the eucharist; —narr, *m.* amorous fool; —neigung, *f.* amorous passion; —paar, *n. vid.* —leute; —pein, *f.* anguish, pains, torments of love; —pfand, *n.* pledge of love; —pfeil, *m. fig.* dart of love, love's shaft, love-shaft; —pflanze, *f.* lychnidea; —pflicht, *f.* charitable duty; —probe, *f.* proof *or* trial of love; —qual, *f.* torture of love, *vid.* —pein; —raserei, *f.* amorous phrensy, delirium of love; —rausch, *m.* transport of love intoxication of love; —ritter, *m.* 1. knight-errant; 2 a man who goes in quest of love-adventures, a gay Lothario; —roman, *m* amatory novel *or* romance, love-tale; —sache, *f.* love-affair, love-intrigue, an amour; in —sachen, in matters of love; —sänger, *m.* one who sings of love, an erotic poet; —schule, *f.* school of *or* for love; —schwärmerei, *f.* amorous enthusiasm; —schwur, *m.* a lover's oath; —seuche, *f.* venerea disease; —seufzer, *m.* amorous sigh; —sklave, *m.* slave of *or* to love; —spiel, *n.* flirtation; amorous play-dalliance; —sprache, *f.* love's *or* lovers' language, amorous language; —stern, *m.* star benign to lovers, propitious to love; —strauch, *m.* the ox-bane; —stück, *n.* (*dim.* —stückchen, *n.*) love-feat, love-trick; —that, *f. vid.* —werk; —trank, *m.* philter, love potion; —treu, —treue, *f.* fidelity *or* truth in love, faith *or* faithfulness in love, constancy; —verständniß, *n.* 1 amour, love-intrigue; 2. love-secret; —werbung, *f.* love-suit; —werk, *n* 1. work of love; 2. benevolent action, charity; —wonne, *f.* amorous bliss bliss of love; —wort, *n.* endearing *or* loving word, word of love; —wuth, *f.* amorous delirium; satyriacal lust; (bei Frauenzimmern) uterine fury; —zauber, *m.* charm of love; —zeichen, *n.* love-token, love-favour; —zünder, *m.* a love-bait, an enticement *or* allurement to love.

Liebhaber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Liebha

berinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. lover, paramour; friend; 2. amateur; 3. person inclined to buy, purchaser; 4. theatrical term, used as the French *amoureux*; *compos.* —bühne, *f.* —theater, *n.* private theatre; —concert, *n.* concert given by amateurs; private concert; —rolle, *f.* the part of the lover (in a play).

Liebhaberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fondness, fancy, amateurship; favourite amusement *or* occupation.

Liebhaberisch, *adj.* & *adv.* having *or* betraying amateurship, fondness; like an amateur.

Liebherzen, *v. insep. vid.* Liebkosen.

Liebig, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* bull-finch.

Liebkosen, *v. a. insep.* to caress, fondle, cherish, soothe.

Syn. Liebkosen, Schmeicheln. An older person can liebkosen a younger one, or one of higher rank an inferior, as well as a younger person can one older, &c. Only an inferior can schmeicheln a superior, younger persons older one's. A mother liebkoset her child and is geliebkoset by the same, but the child only schmeichelt the mother. Schmeicheln can also be said of animals; liebkosen cannot, since in doing so the use of language becomes necessary.

Liebkoser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Liebkoserinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) one who caresses, fondles.

Liebkosung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) caressing, fondling, cherishing, soothing; *compos.* —swort, *n.* caressing, soothing word.

Liebler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Lieblerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) flirt, trifler.

Lieblich, I. *adj.* lovely, amiable, delightful, charming, sweet, delicious; II. *adv.* lovely, amiably, charmingly, sweetly, deliciously.

Lieblichkeit, *f.* loveliness, amiableness, sweetness, deliciousness, charm, charmingness.

Liebling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) favourite, minion, darling, paramour; *compos.* —sausdruck, *m.* favourite expression; —sbeschäftigung, *f.* favourite occupation; —sbuch, *n.* favourite book; —sdichter, *m.* favourite poet; —sfarbe, *f.* favourite colour; —sgericht, —sgetränk, *n.* favourite dish, beverage; —shund, *m.* favourite dog; —sidee, *f.* favourite idea; —skind, *n.* favourite child, darling; —slaster, *n.* favourite vice; —slied, —sliedchen, *n.* favourite song, ditty; —spferd, *n.* favourite horse; —splatz, *m.* —splätzchen, *n.* favourite place *or* spot; —splan, *m.* favourite plan; —sohn, *m.* darling son; —sünde, *f.* cherished sin; —sunterhaltung, *f.* favourite amusement; —swissenschaft, *f.* favourite *or* darling science.

Syn. Liebling, Schooßkind, Günstling. A Liebling is preferred to all others and has the first place in the affections of the person by whom he is beloved; a Schooßkind is the one most tenderly fostered and petted, often indeed more than is proper. Günstling is one to whom another extends his special favour or Gunst. The Schooßkind is always a Liebling, but not inversely. The great and rich have their Günstlinge, who sometimes are their Lieblinge. The poor man has no Günstling, but he can have his Liebling, though it may be only among animals. One is therefore the Günstling of a superior, and the superior has an inferior for his Günstling; one can, however, have a Liebling among one's equals and even among one's superiors.

Liebschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) love, love-affair *or* connexion; amour, intrigue; *also for* beloved; eine — haben, to be in love with some person.

Liebste, *superl. of* Lieb, dearest, most dear, most beloved, most favourite, agreeable; das esse ich am —n, that I like best; nehmen Sie, was Ihnen am —n ist, take your choice.

Liebste, *m.* & *f decl. like adj.* beloved object, love; spouse.

Liebstöckel, *n.* (-s) *B. T.* lovage.

Lied, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. song, air, ballad, ditty; 2. † limb, lid; ein geistliches —, a spiritual song, psalm, hymn; das ist das Ende vom —e, *prov.* that's the end of it.

Liedchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little song, tune, ditty; ich weiß auch ein — davon zu singen, *prov.* I have also experienced it, I have had the same misfortune.

Lieder, *pl. of* Lied, *in compos.* —absatz, —abschnitt, *m.* couplet; —buch, *n.* song-book; hymn-book; —componist, *m.* composer of songs; —dichter, *m.* lyrical poet, composer of songs; —reich, *adj.* rich in songs; —sammlung, *f.* collection of songs; —sänger, *m.* singer; ballad-singer; minstrel; —spiel, *n.* vaudeville; —sprache, *f.* 1. language peculiarly fit for song; 2. a language existing only in song; —tanz, *m.* dance into which songs are introduced; —vers, *m.* strophe.

Liederlich, I. *adj.* 1. loose, dissolute, immoral, wicked, vicious; 2. careless, negligent, slovenly; disorderly; 3. *provinc.* light, quick; der —e, ein —er Mensch, debauchee, dissolute fellow; Bruder —, rake, rake-hell; das —e Leben, dissolute, loose life; —es Gesindel, rascally people, riff-raff; — werden, to grow loose; II. *adv.* 1. immorally, dissolutely, loosely; 2. carelessly, slovenly, negligently, disorderly.

Liederlichkeit, *f.* 1. disorderly conduct, dissoluteness; ooseness; 2. negligence, carelessness; slovenliness.

Liedern, *v. a. T.* to line with leather.

Liedlohn, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* wages for labour.

Liedlöhner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* day-labourer.

Lieferant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) purveyor, contractor.

Lieferer, *m. vid.* Lieferant.

Liefern, *v. a.* 1. to furnish, provide with, supply; 2. to deliver, give, hand; einem den Wein —, to furnish one with wine; zu —, to be delivered; *fig.* eine Schlacht —, to give *or* fight a battle; er ist geliefert, he is lost, undone.

Liefern, *v. n.* (*aux* seyn) *provinc.* to curdle.

Lieferung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. supplying, purveying, providing with; 2. supply, purveyance; 3. deliverance, delivery; auf —, on delivery *or* provision; *compos.* —scontract, —svertrag, *m.* contract for supplying, supply *or* delivery; —sgeld, —sheu, —skorn, —sstroh, *n.* —szahl, —szeit, *f.* money, hay, corn, straw, number of things, time of delivery, supply contracted for; —spreis, *m.* contracting price; —sschein, *m.* bill of delivery, receipt.

Lieferzeit, *f* term for delivery; — in zehn Tagen, to be delivered in ten days.

Liefland, *n.* (-s) Livonia.

Liefländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Livonian.

Liefländisch, *adj.* Livonian.

Liegamboß, *m.* (-es) lying anvil of coppersmiths.

Liege, *from* Liegen, *in compos.* —geld, *n. M.E.* demurrage; —haus, *n.* quarantine-house; —stunde, *f.* hour of rest; —tag, *m.* day of lying still; day of demurrage; —zeit, *f.* time which a vessel is obliged to lie at a place before unloading and disembarking; quarantine.

Liegen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) 1. to lie; to be; 2. to be situated; placed; 3. to be ill, sick; 4. to consist in, to depend upon; to be of importance, to signify; 5. to incline, lean; — bleiben, to remain; to be left, forgotten; — haben, to have, possess; to have in store, in the cellar; — lassen, to leave; to leave behind; not to touch; — und stehen lassen, to neglect, leave in disorder; — an einem, — daran, to lie with one, to be the fault of; die Zögerung liegt an ihm, he bears the fault, is to be blamed for the delay; — immer in..., to frequent much; er liegt immer in den Weinhäusern, he frequents, is always found in, wine houses, taverns; — voll von..., to be covered with; das Feld liegt voll von Steinen, the field is covered with stones; vor Anker —, to ride at anchor; im Vortheil —, *Fenc. T.* to have an advantage, a favourable attitude; es liegt mir immer im Sinne it is always in my mind; einem in den Ohren —, to tell one the same thing over and over again; auf dem Bette —, to lie a-bed; krank —, to lie sick; auf dem Paradebette —, to lie in state; im Kindbette *or* in den Wochen —, to lie in; dieser Berg liegt im Westen des Vorgebirges, this mountain bears, is situated in the west of the promontory; es liegt mir auf der Brust, my chest is oppressed; die Stadt liegt sehr schön, the town is well situated; es liegt tiefer Schnee, deep snow covers the ground; im Gefängnisse —, to be in prison; über den Büchern —, to pore over books; einem auf dem Halse —, to importune one; im Magen —, to stick in the stomach; sich immer in den Haaren —, to be always quarrelling; im Streite, im Prozesse —, to be engaged in a contest, a law-suit; unverkauft — bleiben, to remain unsold; es liegt am Tage, vor Augen, it is manifest, clear as day-light; II. *impers.* es liegt viel daran, it is of great consequence; an mir soll es nicht —, it shall not be my fault; wem liegt daran? who cares for, about it? liegt etwas daran? is it of any consequence? es liegt an Ihnen, it depends on you: it is your own fault; woran liegt es? where does the fault lie, what is the cause? es liegt nichts daran, it matters not; es liegt mir daran, it imports me, it is of moment to me; daran gelegen seyn, to be material, of consequence, &c., *vid.* Gelegen.

Liegen, *n.* (-s) the act of lying, &c.; ich bin des —s müde, I am tired of lying.

Liegend, *part. adj.* lying; situated; —e Gründe, Güter, territories, estates, immovables, immovable goods; —e Schrift, italics.

Liegenheit, } *f.* (*pl.* -en) immov-
Liegenschaft, } able estate; —en, immovables.

Lieger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he who is lying (long at a place).

Liehn, **Lihn**, *f. vid.* Lehne.

Lien, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* rope to track a boat; *compos.* —bahn, *f.* rope-walk; —baum, *m. vid.* Linbaum; —garn *n.* yarn *or* tow for lines, &c.; —gut, *n*

cords, lines; —laufen, *n. N. T.* towage; —läufer, *m.* man who tracks a boat; —schießer, *m.* man who coils up the harpoon-lines; —wächter, *m.* man who guides the towing-rope.

Lier, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* wall about the hearth, counter-wall.

Lierbaum, *m.* (-es) *provinc.* larch-tree.

Liescheu, **Liese**, **Liesel**, *abbr. for* Elisabeth, Bess, Betty.

Liesschgras, *n.* (-es) meadow cats'-tail grass, timothy-grass.

Liese, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bellows-tube.

Liesen, *pl. T.* fat inside an animal along the sides.

Liespfund, *n.* (-es) lis pound.

Listlien, *f. N. T.* the keys *or* buttons of the bonnets.

*Lieutenant, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) lieutenant; *compos.* —sstelle, *f.* lieutenancy, lieutenant's commission.

*Lievrit, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* lievrite, jenite.

Liftig, *adj. provinc.* nimble, quick, active.

*Liga, *Ligue, } *f.* league, alliance.

*Ligaméntum, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *A. T.* ligament.

*Ligatiōn, *f. S. T.* ligation.

*Ligatūr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *S. & Mus. & Typ. T.* ligature.

*Ligīren, *v. n.* to engage the sword (in fencing).

*Ligisten, *Liguisten, } *pl.* members of a league *or* alliance.

*Ligistisch, *adj.* relating *or* belonging to a league *or* alliance.

*Ligústrum, *n.* (-s) *B. T.* privet.

*Liīren *v. a. vid.* Verbinden, Vereinigen.

*Liirt, *part. adj.* closely allied, intimate.

*Likör, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) liquor; strong-water; *compos.* —glas, *n.* liquor-glass; —messer, *m.* hydrometer, aërometer; —wein, *m.* liquor-wine.

*Lila, *m.* (-s) Spanish elder, lilac; *compos.* —farbe, *f.* lilac-colour; —=färbig, *adj.* coloured like the blossom of the Spanish elder.

*Lilak, *m. vid.* Lila.

Lilie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lily; die Alexandrinische —, star of Alexandria; *compos.* —naffodil, *m.* lily-daffodil; —=antlitz, *n.* * lily-hued face; —arm, *m.* lily-white arm; —armig, *adj.* having lily-white arms; —artig, *adj.* liliaceous; —baum, *m.* liriferous liriodendron *or* tulip-tree; —blaß, *adj.* as pale as a lily; —brust, *f.* —busen, *m.* lily-white bosom; —förmig, *adj.* liliaceous; —geruch, *m.* scent *or* odour of lilies; —glöckchen, *n.* lily-bell flower; —grün, *n.* iris-green; —hals, *m.* lily-white neck; —hand, *f.* lily-white hand, lily-hand; —haut, *f.* lily-white skin; —hyacinthe, *f.* lily-hyacinth; —kranz, *m.* chaplet *or* wreath of lilies; —kreuz, *n. H. T.* cross-flory; —nacken, *m.* lily-white (nape *or*) shoulder; —narzisse, *f.* 1. the crinum; 2. the amaryllis; —öl, *n.* oil of (white) lilies; —stein, *m.* lily-stone, encrinite; —stengel, *m.* stalk of a lily; —stirn, *f.* lily-white brow; —vogel, *m.* common butterfly; —weiß, *adj.* (as) white as a lily, lily-white; —zaunblume, *f.* the sand lily; —zwiebel, *m.* bulb of a lily-plant, a lily-bulb.

Liliputer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* Liliputian.

Lilla, *vid.* Lila.

*Limaille, *f.* the filings of metals, limail.

*Limakographie, *Limakologie, } *f.* a description *or* treatise on snails.

*Limanchie, *f.* starving, perishing with hunger.

*Limánde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) burt, dab (a fish).

*Limatiōn, *f.* the act of filing.

*Limatūr, *f.* limature, filings.

*Limbus, *m.* 1. border (of a garment); 2. limbo.

*Limbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) service-tree, sorb-tree.

*Lime, *Limétte, } *f.* (*pl.* -n) lime (kind of citron).

*Limenereútik, *f.* the science *or* art of navigation.

*Limitatiōn, *f.* limitation, limit.

*Limitatīv, *adj.* limiting, restrictive.

*Limite, *f. M. E.* limit (of credit, &c.)

*Limitīren, *v. a.* to limit, circumscribe, restrict.

*Limma, *n.* (-s) *Mus. T.* interval.

*Limnāden, *pl. vid.* Nymphen.

*Limito, Limitum, *n.* (-s) *M. E.* limits.

*Limonāde, *f.* lemonade; *compos.* —nmacher, —nschenk, *m.* maker, seller of lemonade.

*Limōne, Limōnie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lemon; *compos.* —nbaum, *m.* lemon, lemon-tree; —nsaft, *m.* lemon-juice; —nschale, *f.* lemon-peel.

Limōndornschnecke, *f.* spider-whelk.

Limpf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* top of a tree; new wood that grows every year on a tree.

Lina, *f. abbr. for* Carolina.

Linbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) *vid.* Ahorn.

Lindbast, *m.* (-es) elm.

Linddrache, *m. vid.* Lindwurm.

Lind & **Linde**, *adj.* * soft, mild, *vid* Gelinde; *provinc.* damp, moist.

Linde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) linden tree, linden, lime-tree; *compos.* —allee, *f.* alley *or* walk of lime trees; —nbast, *m.* bast of a linden-tree; —nbaum, *m.* linden tree; —nblatt, *n.* leaf of a linden-tree; —nblätterpapier, *n.* paper made of the leaves of the linden-tree; —nblüthe, *f.* blossom of a linden-tree; —nblüthwasser, *n.* beauty-water; —nbrett, *n.* plank, board of lime; —ngang, *m. vid.* —allee; —nholz, *n.* linden-wood, lime-wood; —nhonig, *m.* lime-blossom-honey; —nklotz, *m.* lime-block; —nkohle, *f.* linden wood-coal; —nlaube, *f.* arbour of linden-trees; —nlaus, *f.* plant louse, tree-louse; puceron; —nmistel, *m.* misletoe that grows on the lime-tree; —nöl, *n.* lime-tree oil; —nplanke, *f.* lime-plank; —nstadt, *f.* town surrounded with linden-trees; —nstraße, *f.* a street planted with lime-trees; —nwald, *m.* grove of linden-trees.

Linden, *adj.* made of linden wood.

Linderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) soother, comforter, alleviator.

Lindern, *v.* I. *a.* to mitigate, alleviate, soften, allay, assuage, ease, to soothe; to lessen, diminish, temper; II. *refl.* to be soothed; to become milder.

Syn. Lindern, Mildern. The external cause of what is unpleasant is gemildert, the perception of it is gemildert, when either is diminished. We mildern the evil, and lindern the pain. Time lindert grief and affliction, for it weakens by degrees the perception or feeling of the unpleasant.

Linderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. mitigation, alleviation, softening; 2. relief, soothing comfort; einem — verschaffen, to soothe one's pains; — empfinden, to feel relief, eased; *compos.* —sbalsam, *m.* lenitive balm; —smittel, *n.* soothing remedy, palliative, anodyne; —ssalbe, *f.* a lenitive *or* assuasive salve.

Lindigkeit, *f.* mildness, lenity, *vid.* Gelindigkeit.

Lindwurm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -würmer) (fabulous animal) winged serpent, dragon.

*Lineāl, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) rule, ruler.

*Lineāl=abstammung, —erbfolge, *f.* lineal descent, lineal succession.

*Lineār, *Lineārisch, } *adj.* linear, lineal; lineārische Gleichung, *Mat. T.* linear equation.

*Lineār=zeichnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) outline, sketch.

*Lingerie, *f.* 1. trade in linen-goods; 2. washing-room.

*Lineaménte, *pl.* features, lineaments.

*Lineīren, *vid.* Liniren.

Lingenkraut, *n.* (-es) *B. T.* bastard knot-grass.

*Linguisch, *adj.* relating to language

*Linguist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) linguist.

*Linguistik, *f.* science of languages

*Linguistisch, *adj. & adv.* linguistic, linguistical.

Linie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. line; 2. lineage, descent; 3. race; 4. feature; 5. equinoctial line; 6. line, file; die — passiren, to pass the line; —n ziehen, to draw lines, to rule; aufsteigende, absteigende, gerade —, ascending, descending, direct line; *compos.* —nblatt, *n.* lines to write straight; —nfeder, *f.* ruling-pen; —nförmig, *adj.* like a line, linear; —nholz, *n.* ruler; —npapier, *n.* ruled paper; —nperspective, *f.* linear perspective; —nregiment, *n.* regiment of the line; —nschiff, *n.* vessel of the line, man of war of the first rate; —nsystem, *n. Mus. T.* scale; —ntruppen, *pl.* troops of the line, the line; —nverjüngung, *f. vid.* —nperspective; —nzieher, *m.* drawer of lines; ruling-pen; —nzug, *m.* draught of a line.

Linig, *adj.* (*in compos. only*) having certain lines, *as* krummlinig, having crooked lines, &c.

*Liniment, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) liniment.

*Liniren, *v. a.* to rule, to draw lines.

*Linirfeder, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ruling-pen, fountain pen.

Link, I. *adj.* 1. left; left handed; 2. *fig.* awkward; wrong; die —e Seite des Tuches u. s. w., the wrong side; die —e, the left hand; zur —en *or* —en Hand, on the left; sich an der —en trauen lassen, to marry with the left-hand; — seyn, to be left handed; — machen, was recht ist, to turn right into wrong; II. *adv* left-handed; *fig.* awkwardly.

Linkheit, *f.* (*inus.*) wrong side; *fig* awkwardness.

Linkisch, I. *adj. fig.* awkward; wrong II. *adv.* awkwardly.

Linkmacher, *m. vulg. fig.* one who proves that wrong is right.

Links, *adv.* to the left; with the left hand, on the left (wrong) side; *fig.* awkwardly, perversely, erroneously; —seyn, to be left-handed; — um! to the left; etwas — anfangen, to begin a thing at the wrong end; — urtheilen, *fig.* to judge with a warped judgment; *compos.* —an, —ab, *adv.* up, down to the left; —her, —hin, *adv.* along on the left; —um, *adv.* going to the left about.

Linksseyn, *n.* (-s) left-handedness.

Linnen, *vid.* Leinwand.

Linnenpapier, *n.* (-s) linen-paper.

*Linon, *m.* (-s) French lawn.

Linse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. lentil; 2. *Opt. T.* lens; 3. liver-spot, freckle *or* mole (on the skin); 4. *T.* linch-pin (*better* Lünse); *compos.* —nbaum, *m.* common laburnum; —nbeine, *pl. A. T.* sesamoidal bones; —nförmig, *adj.* lentiform, lenticular; —ngericht, *n.* lentil-porridge; —ngerste, *f.* —ngetreide, *n.* lentils sown with barley for fodder; —nglas, *n.* a lens; —ngras, *n.* arrow-headed grass; —nkraut, *n.* waterwort; vernal starwort; —nkümmel, *m.* cumin; —nmahl, *n. vid.* Linse 3.; —nschwamm, *m.* lentiferous peziza; —nstahl, *m.* lenticular basil; —nstein, *m.* lenticular stone; —nsuppe, *f.* lentil-porridge *or* soup; —nwicke, *f.* 1. (vierfamige Linse) the smooth tare; 2. the hairy tare; —nzähler, *m.* an over-nice person; a squeamish person; a niggard.

Lintels, *n.* (with sempstresses) wristband of a shirt.

Linz, *n.* Lintz.

Lipärisch, *adj.* die —en Inseln, Lipari Islands.

*Lipogrammatisch, } *adj. & adv.*
*Leipogrammatisch, } intentionally omitting *or* avoiding certain letters (*e. g.* the *r*), lipogrammatic.

*Lipothymie, *f. Med. T.* lipothymy.

Lippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lip; eine dicke —e, a blubber lip; es soll nicht über meine —n kommen, *fig.* I will keep it secret; sich auf die —n beißen, *fig.* to suppress laughter *or* any utterance; *compos.* —nandacht, *f.* lip-devotion; —nband, —nbändchen, *n. A. T.* commissure of the lips; —nblume, *f.* labiate flower; —nbuchstabe, *m.* labial letter; —ndrüse, *f.* labial gland; —nförmig, *adj.* lip-shaped; *B. T.* labiate; —ngebet, *n.* lip-prayer; —nlaut, —nlauter, *m.* labial letter; —npomade, —nsalbe, *f.* lip-salve; —nschlagader, *f.* labial artery; —nweisheit, *f.* lip-wisdom.

Syn. Lippe, Lefze. Lefzen indicates the upper and lower edge of the mouth, with reference only to physical structure; Lippen, at the same time, with reference to their intellectual expression. We call these parts in the muzzle of animals Lefzen, and require in a good greyhound that he should have hanging Lefzen.

Lippfisch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the wrasse.

Lippig, 1. *in compos.* lipped; 2. *B. T.* labiate.

Lips, *abbr. from* Philipp, Phil; —Tullian, Robin Hood; *provinc.* a fellow with thick lips.

*Lipsana, *pl.* sacred relics.

*Lipsanothéf, *f.* a receptacle for relics.

*Liquation, *f.* the act of melting, liquation.

*Liquefaction, *f.* liquefaction.

*Liquescent, *adj. & adv.* liquescent.

*Liqueur, *m. vid.* Likör.

*Liquid, *adj.* liquid, —e Schulden, liquid debts.

*Liquidation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) liquidation, clearing account, settlement; *compos.* —stag, *m.* day of settlement.

*Liquidator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) sequestrator.

*Liquidiren, *v. a.* to liquidate, make up, clear accounts.

*Liquidität, *f.* liquidity.

*Liquidum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Liquida) 1. a liquid; 2. a liquid debt; 3. *pl. Gram. T.* liquids.

*Liquiritiensaft, *m.* (-es) Spanish licorice, Spanish juice.

*Liquör, *m.* (-s) liquor.

*Liquorist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) manufacturer of liquor.

Lisabeth, **Lisbeth**, *f. provinc. vid.* Elisabeth.

*Liseriren, *v. a.* to bind with cords, to lace; to embroider.

Lisette, *f.* (-ns) Assy, (name of women).

Lispel, *m.* (-s) lisping.

Lispeler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lisper.

Lispeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to lisp, to whisper; *fig.* to murmur softly, to purl, warble.

Lispeln, *n.* (-s) lisp. lisping.

Lispelnd, I. *part. adj.* lisping; whispering; II. *adv.* lispingly; in whispers.

Lispfund, *vid.* Liespfund.

Lissabon, *n.* (-s) Lisbon.

Lissaboner, I. *s. m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inhabitant of Lisbon; II. *adj.* — Zeitungen, Lisbon papers.

List, *f.* (*pl.* -en) craft, cunning, art, artifice, trick, stratagem, deceit, artfulness, subtility.

Syn. List, Kunst. A List may have an approved aim; Kunst always has an unsanctioned one. We administer medicine to a child by List, when we substitute for the cup which contains an agreeable drink, another containing the medicine. A List which employs unallowed means for the attainment of an unallowed end, can only consist of one single trick. Künste compose a web of secret artifices to attain an unallowed aim. It is said that the Jesuits at the court of Louis XIV. incessantly carried on Kunst.

Liste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) list, roll, catalogue.

*Listél, } *m.* (-s) *Arch. T.* listel, fil-
*Listeau, } let, reglet.

Listenreich, *adj.* artful.

Listig, I. *adj.* crafty, cunning, artful, subtle, sly; ein —er Streich, a cunning shift; II. *adv.* craftily, cunningly, artfully, subtilely. slily.

Listigkeit, *f.* cunningness, craftiness, artfulness.

*Litanei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) litany.

*Liter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) liter, litre (a French measure, = a quart).

*Literarisch, *adj.* literary.

*Literat, *m.* (-en; *pl* -en) man of letters.

*Literator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) man of letters; —en, literati.

*Literatur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) literature, learning; die alte —, classical learning; *compos.* —geschichte, *f.* literary history; —zeitung, *f.* —blatt, *n.* critical review; literary gazette.

*Lithánthrax, *m.* (-es) stone *or* pit-coal.

*Lithanthracíten, *pl.* petrified plants in pit-coal.

Lithauen, *n.* (-s) Lithuania.

Lithauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Lithauerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Lithuanian.

Lithauisch, *adj.* Lithuanian.

*Lithiasis, *f. Med. T.* lithiasis.

*Lithion, } *n.* (-s) *Ch. T.* lithium.
*Lithium, }

*Lithisch, *adj.* lithic; —e Säure, lithic acid.

*Lithochromie, *f.* 1. the art of painting on stone; 2. a coloured print from stone.

*Lithoglýphik, *f.* the art of cutting *or* engraving on stone.

*Lithoglyphit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) lithoglyphite.

*Lithoglypt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who cuts *or* engraves on stone.

*Lithográph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) lithographer.

*Lithographie, *f.* lithography.

*Lithographiren, *v. n. & a.* to draw on stone.

*Lithográphisch, I. *adj.* lithographical; II. *adv.* lithographically.

*Litholog, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) lithologist.

*Lithologie, *f.* lithology.

*Lithológisch, *adj.* lithological.

*Lithophyt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) lithophyte.

*Lithotomie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lithotomy.

*Lithotomist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) lithotomist.

*Litigant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* litigant.

*Litigation, *f. L. T.* litigation.

*Litiös, *adj. & adv.* litigious, inclined to litigation.

*Litigiren, *v. n.* to litigate

*Litre, *vid.* Liter.

*Littorale, *adj.* littoral.

*Liturgie, *f.* liturgy.

*Litúrgisch, *adj.* liturgic, liturgical.

*Liturgist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) liturgist.

Litze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lace, cord, string, file, bobbin; *compos.* —nbruder, *m.* sworn packer, loader.

Livadien, *n.* (-s) Livadia.

*Livide, *adj.* livid; *fig.* envious, jealous.

*Lividität, *f.* lividity, jealousy.

Livius, *m.* Livy.

Livórner, } *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —a
Livornéser, } inn, *f.* native *or* inhabitant of Leghorn; die —, the Livornese.

Livórnisch, } *adj. & adv.* of *or* from
Livornésisch, } Leghorn; after the manner of the Livornese.

Livórno, *n.* (-s) Leghorn.

*Livre, *m.* (*pl.* -'s) livre.

*Livrée, *f.* (*pl.* -n) livery; —tragen, to wear the livery; *compos.* —bedienter, *m.* liveryman, footman; —borte, *f.* livery-lace; —eichhörnchen, *n.* Barbary squirrel; —raupe, *f.* livery caterpillar; —schnecke, *f.* hedge-snail, girdled snail; —tresse, *f.* livery-lace.

Syn. Livree, Montur, Uniform. According to present usage Livree signifies the dress of the male-servants in a family; Montur the distinctive dress which the common soldier wears in service. Uniform is the distinctive dress of the higher military, worn by virtue of a certain rank or office. At present, however, Uniform implies a distinctive dress, not only for the officers of the army, but also for other ranks, as, Jagduniformen, Kammerherrnuniformen, Postuniformen.

Lob, *n.* (-es) 1. praise, commendation, laud; 2. reputation, fame; zu Ihrem —e, in your praise; einem etwas zum —e nachsagen, to say a thing to one's

praise, credit; Gott —! thank God! God be praised! eigenes — stinkt! *prov.* self-praise is no recommendation; *compos.* —begierde, *f.* love of praise, ambition; —begierig, *adj.* desirous, greedy of praise; —gedicht, *n.* a commendatory poem; —gesang, *m.* —lied, *n.* hymn; —opfer, *n.* sacrifice of praise; —posaune, *f.* * trumpet of praise; —=preisen, *v. a. insep.* to praise, sing praises; to exalt; —preiset den Herrn! sing praises unto the Lord! —preisend, *part. adj.* praising; —preiser, *m.* praiser, extoller; —preisung, *f.* praise; praising; —psalm, *m.* psalm of praise; —=rede, *f.* eulogy, panegyric, encomium; —redner, *m.* panegyrist, encomiast; —rednerisch, *adj.* eulogical, encomiastic; —sagen, *v. n. insep.* (*with dat. Bible*) to praise; —sänger, *m.* one who sings praise; panegyric poet; —schrift, *f.* panegyric; —singen, *v. n. insep.* (*with. dat.*) to sing praises unto; —sprecher, *m.* commender, praiser; —spruch, *m.* eulogium; —sucht, *f.* vanity; love of praise; —süchtig, *adj. vid.* —begierig; —trompete, *f.* * trumpet of praise; —würdig, *adj.* praiseworthy; —würdigkeit, *f.* praiseworthiness.

Löben, *v. a.* 1. to praise, commend, laud; 2. *provinc.* to value, rate, estimate; nicht zu —, not to be praised; gemaltig —, to extol to the skies; ich lobe mir den Frieden, I am for peace; das Werk lobt den Meister, *prov.* the master is known by his work.

Syn. Loben, Rühmen, Preisen, Herausstreichen. We rühmen and preisen a person, when we seek to spread our good opinion of his perfections among others. Loben and preisen consist only in the favourable judgment we form of a person; rühmen implies the making known the good actions for which any one deserves to be praised. Loben is opposed to tadeln, Rühm to Schande, and rühmen to schmähen, preisen to verachten. He who herausstreicht anything, praises it, because he conceives its good qualities are not sufficiently known or appreciated. A tradesman streicht heraus his goods to procure purchasers for them.

Löbenswerth, **Löbenswürdig**, *adj.* praiseworthy.

Löbenswürdigkeit, *f.* praiseworthiness.

Löber, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) praiser, commender, extoller.

Löbeserhebung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) praise, extolling, encomium.

Löbesam, *adj.* + worthy, noble, laudable, commendable, estimable · die —e Königinn, the worthy queen.

Löbhudeln, *v. a.* (*cont.*) to praise impudently *or* interestedly.

Löbhudler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) he that praises impudently *or* interestedly.

Löblich, I. *adj.* laudable, commendable, praiseworthy, estimable; das —e Gewerk, the worthy craft *or* corporation; II. *adv.* laudably, commendably, estimably.

Löblichkeit, *f.* laudableness, praiseworthiness.

Löbpreisen, **Löbsagen**, **Löbsingen**, } *v. vid. under compos. of* Lob.

*Locāl, *vid.* Lokal.

Loch, *n.* (–es; *pl.* Löcher) hole; kennel, haunt; retreat, lurking-place; dungeon; *fig.* miss, wrong aim; — in einer Nadel, eye; ein — machen, *fig.* to miss (the aim); der Fuchs ist zu —e, the fox is earthed; der Fuchs soll aus dem —e, the fox shall be unkennelled; ins — stecken, to clap one in prison; Jemanden vors — schieben, *fig.* to make a cat's paw of one; auf *or* aus dem letzten —e pfeifen, *vulg.* to be at the utmost extremity, to use one's last shifts; einer Sache ein — machen, to terminate, end, finish an affair; der Wind bläs't aus einem kalten —e, the wind blows from a cold quarter; *compos.* —baum, *m. provinc.* bordertree; —berg, *m. provinc.* layer of rocks of the thickness of a foot *or* half an ell; —beutel, *m. T.* joiner's chisel; —bohrer, *m.* auger, piercer; —eisen, *n* punch-chisel; —feile, *f.* rifler —gans, *f.* a bird which lays eggs in fox-kennels *or* rabbit-burrows; —gucker, *m.* a terrier, *vid.* Leithund; —holz, *n. T.* shoemaker's block; —kehrer, *m.* scovel, malkin; —=meißel, *m.* mortise chisel; —ortstein, *m. vid.* —stein; —ring, *m. T.* thick hollow iron cylinder; —säge, *f.* piercing-saw keyhole-saw; —scheibe, *f.* stamping-plate, punch-plate; —stempel, *m. vid.* —eisen; —stein, *m.* stone marking the borders of a mine; —taube, *f.* wood pigeon, queest.

Löche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *vid.* Lochbaum.

Löchel, *n.* (–s) *provinc.* little hole.

Löcheln, *v. a.* to perforate with little holes.

Löchen, *v. a.* 1. to make holes in a thing, to punch; 2. to blaze (a tree).

Löcher, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *T.* auger, piercer.

Löcher=baum, *m. T.* the drill-trough, trough (in paper-mills); —gras, *n. B. T.* tripsacum; —moos, *n. B. T.* porella; —schwamm, *m. B. T.* moril; —spiel, *n.* troll-madam.

Löcherer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) one who tags laces.

Löcherig, *adj.* full of holes, perforated.

Löcherigkeit, *f.* state of being perforated *or* full of holes.

Löchern, *v. a.* to make a hole, to perforate.

Löchig, *adj. vid.* Löcherig.

*Locīren, *v. a.* to let, lease; *L. T.* to collocate, set in order, rank (creditors).

Lock, *n. N. T. vid.* Log; *compos.* —gat, *n. N. T.* limber-holes.

Lock, *n.* (–es) *B. T.* the water crow-foot.

Lock *of* Löcken, *in compos.* —aas, *n.* lure, bait; —bild, *n.* seducing figure; —ente, *f.* decoy-duck; —flöte, *f.* a bird-call, quail-pipe; —gesang, *m.* alluring song; —herd, *m.* decoy-floor *or* area; —mittel, *n.* any lure *or* bait, the means of alluring, &c.; —pfeife, *f.* bird-call, quail-pipe, decoy-whistle; —=speise, *f.* 1. lure, bait; 2. lure, bait, enticement, allurement, catch, trap; —stimme, *f.* 1. voice for decoying *or* calling; 2. enticing, seductive voice; persuasive voice; persuasive words; —taube, *f.* decoy-pigeon; —vogel, *m.* decoy-bird, cat-call; —wort, *n.* persuasive, enticing, sweet word.

Locke, *adj. vid.* Kirre.

Locke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. lock (of hair), curl, buckle, ringlet; 2. calling; decoying, alluring; 3. decoy-bird; *compos. of* 1. —bau, *m.* —ngebäude, *n.* coiffure; —nbaar, *n.* curly hair; —nhaupt, *n.* —nkopf, *m.* curly head; person with curly hair; —npapier, *n.* curling-paper; —nreich, *adj.* full of curls, curly; —n=wulst, *f. fam.* dense curly hair.

Löckeln, *v. a.* to curl in little locks.

Locken, *v.* I. *a. & refl.* to curl in locks; II. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to call, to decoy; to allure, bait; to induce, persuade; *fig.* to elicit; etwas aus einem heraus —, to pump something out of one: einen — in ..., to entice; Thränen aus den Augen —, to draw tears from one's eyes; ein Geheimniß aus Jemand —, to draw a secret from one; einem das Geld aus der Tasche —, to cheat one out of his money; wenn dich die bösen Buben —, so folge ihnen nicht, if the wicked tempt thee, follow them not.

Syn. Locken, Reizen. Reiz produces an agreeable physical impression; he who locks does so with a view of inducing others to do something, especially something wrong.

Locken, *n.* (–s) 1. curling; 2. decoying.

Lockend, *part. adj.* ein —er Titel, a catching title.

Locker, *adj.* 1. loose, slack, not dense · not solid, not firm; spongy; 2. *fig* light, disordered, dissolute, licentious, libertine; expensive, extravagant; —leben, to be a spendthrift; *compos.* —=brod, *n.* light spongy bread, a French roll.

Locker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) enticer, seducer.

Lockerheit, *f.* 1. looseness, slackness; 2. extravagant mode of living libertinism.

Lockerling, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *mod.* extravagant person, libertine.

Lockern, *v.* I. *a.* to make loose, spongy, II. *n. l. u.* to become loose; *fig. provinc* to be a spendthrift.

Locicht, *adj.* like ringlets, locks.

Lockig, *adj.* curled in locks, formed in ringlets.

Lockung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) calling, alluring, decoying, enticement, persuasion.

*Lōco, in —, on the spot.

*Locomotiv, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) } locomotive (engine).
*Locomotive, *f.* (*pl.* — & –n) }

*Loculament, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) cell, receptacle; niche.

*Locupletīren, *v. a.* to enrich, make rich.

*Locutiōn, *f.* discourse, mode of speech, phrase.

*Locutōrium, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –ria) parlour (in convents).

Lode, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. *T.* yearly growth of trees, annual ring of the trunk of a tree; 2. — *or* Loden, *m. provinc.* coarse woolen stuff; piece, rag; hair; *compos.* —nweber, *m.* weaver of coarse woolen stuffs *or* carpets.

Loden, *v. n.* to shoot forth, sprout.

Loder, *m.* (–s) *provinc.* bulb.

Loderasche, *f.* light white ashes.

Loderer, *m. vid.* Lodenweber.

Lodern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to flame, blaze, flare.

Löf, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. a measure of corn (in Livonia); 2. a hundredweight (at Riga).

Löff, *f. N. T. vid.* Luf.

Löffel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) spoon; ladle; *Hunt. T.* ear of a hare; *compos.* —=baum, *m.* a kind of tree (in America); —blech, *n.* 1. a spoon-rack; 2. spoon-metal; —blume, *f.* the white archangel; the white dead-nettle; —bohrer, *m.* 1. (among turners, &c.) wimble, gimlet; 2. a well bore, well scoop; —ente, *f.* the shoveller; —fohre, *f.* wild mountain-pine; —förmig, *adj. & adv.* spoon formed, spoon-shaped; *B. T* cochleariform; —gabel, *f.* bosomed fork; —gans, *f.* 1. *vid.* —ente; 2. *vid* —reiher; —haken, *m.* (among surgeons) scoop; —holz, *n.* spindle-tree wood, prick-wood; —korb, *m.* spoon

tray; —kraut, *n.* spoonwort, scurvy-grass; —krautwasser, *n.* spirit of scurvy-grass; —kresse, *f. vid.* —kraut; —reiher, *m.* the spoon-bill; —same, *m.* officinal swallow-wort; —schale, *f.* bowl of a spoon; —schnabel, *m. vid.* —reiher; —schnecke, *f.* sea-spoon; —=schwamm, *m.* cochleariform agaric; —speise, *f.* spoon-meat; —stiel, *m.* handle of a spoon, spoon-handle; —=stint, *m. Ich.* the bleak; —voll, *m.* spoonful; zwei —voll, two spoonsful, two spoonfuls.

Löffelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) eating with spoons.

Löffelhaft, *adj. & adv.* fond of courting, gallant.

Löffeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. *vulg.* to eat with a spoon; 2 *cont. vulg.* to make love.

Löffleinkraut, *n.* (-es) round-leaved sun-dew.

Löffler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. *vid.* Löffelgans; 2. one who eats with a spoon; *cont. vulg.* gallant.

Löffling, *m. vid.* Löffelbohrer.

Lög, *m. & n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* log; *compos.* —brett, *n.* log-board; —buch, *n. &* —tafel, *f.* log-book; —gat, *n. N. T.* limber-holes; —glas, *n.* minute-glass; —holz, *n.* —tafel, *f.* log-board; —leine, *f.* log-line; —rolle, *f.* reel of the log.

Lög, *adj N. T.* — seyn, to be a bad sailor.

***Logarithme**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mat. T.* logarithm; *compos.* —ntafel, *f.* table of logarithms.

***Logarithmik**, *f.* the doctrine of logarithms.

***Logarithmisch**, *adj. Mat. T.* logarithmic, logarithmical.

***Löge**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) box (in a play-house); lodge (of masons); *compos* —nmeister, *m.* box-keeper

***Logeable**, *adj.* lodgeable, habitable, convenient.

***Logement**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) 1. *Mil. T.* lodgement; 2. *vid.* Wohnung, Behausung.

Loggen, *v. n. N. T.* to cast the log; to log.

Logger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* lugger.

***Logik**, *f.* logic.

***Logiker**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) logician.

***Logiren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to lodge, live.

***Logis**, *n.* lodging, habitation; rooms, house

***Logisch**, I. *adj.* logical; II. *adv.* logically.

***Logismus**, *m. Log. T.* a syllogism.

***Logist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) algebraist, logist.

***Logistik**, *f.* 1. logistic, algebra; 2. the art of making conclusions, logic.

***Logistisch**, *adj.* logistic, algebraic.

***Logodädalie**, *f.* affectation of fine, far-fetched expressions.

***Logodädalist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a verbose *or* affected talker.

***Logodiarrhöe**, *f. fig.* verbal diarrhœa.

***Logograph**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) logographer.

***Logographie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) logography.

***Logographisch**, *adj* logographic.

***Logogryph**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) logogryphe.

***Logolatrie**, *f.* an undue, excessive regard for words *or* for reason.

***Logologie**, *f. Th. T.* logology, the doctrine of the Logos.

***Logomachie**, *f.* logomachy.

***Logómachos**, *m.* logomachist.

***Logométer**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) logometer.

***Logométrisch**, *adj.* logometric.

***Logophon**, *m.* (-s) a speaking-trumpet.

***Logothét**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) logothete.

Löh, *s. m. & n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* morass; bog; wood, forest; *compos.* —=boden, *m.* soil containing bogs *or* peat.

Löh, *adj* blazing, burning, glaring; *compos.* —feuer, blazing fire.

Löh, *from* Lohe, 1. *in compos.* —bad, *n.* bark-stove, bark-kiln; —ballen, *m.* tan-ball, tan-cake (for fuel); —beet, *n.* tan-bed, hot-bed of tan; —beize, *f.* 1. tanning; 2. *vid.* —grube; —blume, *f.* rich tan-mould; —boden, *m.* 1. turfy *or* peaty ground; 2. shed for oak-bark; —brühe, *f.* the ooze; —brühleder, *n.* leather steeped in ooze; —eiche, *f.* the common oak; —eisen, *n.* barking-iron, tan-spud; —erde, *f.* tan-earth; —farbe, *f.* tan-colour; —farben, —=farbig, *adj.* tan-coloured, tanned, tawny; —fink, *m.* the bullfinch; —gabel, *f.* garden-fork; —gar, *adj. & adv.* tanned; —gares Leder, tanned leather; —gar machen, to tan; —gare, *f.* dressing of leather, tanning; —garleder, *n. vid. under* —gar; —gerber, *m.* a tanner; —gerberei, *f.* 1. tanner's trade; 2. tannery, tan-yard, tan house; —grube, *f.* tan pit; —haus, *n. vid.* —bad; —=käse, *m. vid.* —ballen; —kübel, *m.* a tub of tan-earth; —kuchen, *m. vid.* —ballen; —kumm, —kump, *m.* bark-trough (for pounding the bark in); —mühle, *f.* bark-mill, tanning-mill; —rinde, *f.* oak-bark; —roth, *adj. vid.* —farben; —schlitzer, *m. vid.* —eisen; —vogel, *m. vid.* —fink.

Löhe, *f.* 1. tanning-bark, tan; 2 flame, blaze; *fig.* fire, ardour; heilige —, * sacred fire.

Löhen, *v.* I. *a.* to prepare with tan, to tan; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to burn with a flame, to blaze.

Löher & Löher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tanner.

Löhme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) loon (a kind of duck).

Lohn, I. *m.* (-es) reward; II. *n.* wages; payment for the making of a coat, &c.; hire; um — arbeiten, to work for hire; jeder Arbeiter ist seines —es werth, *prov.* every workman deserves his reward; Undank ist der Welt —, *prov.* ingratitude is the reward in this world; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* work done for hire, for wages; —arbeiter, *m.* a hired labourer; a hireling, mercenary; —=bedienter, *m.* servant hired temporarily, a valet de place, *vid.* Lehnbediente; —begierig, *adj. & adv.* mercenary, venal; —diener, *m.* hired servant; —=handwerk, *n.* a trade where things are made to order (only); —herr, *m.* employer; —junge, *m.* apprentice with wages; —kutsche, *f.* hired coach, glass-coach, hackney-coach; —kutscher, *m.* hackney-coachman, hired coachman; a man who keeps (drives) coaches for travellers; —lakai, *m. vid.* Lehnlakai; —register, *n.* register of wages; —=schäfer, *m.* hired shepherd; —schnitter, *m.* hired reaper; —sucht, *f.* venality, mercinariness; —süchtig, *adj. & adv.* greedy of gain, *vid.* —begierig; —tag, *m.* pay-day; —wache, *f.* watch kept for *or* on hire; —wächter, *m.* hired watchman, watch *or* guard; —zettel, *m.* bill of wages; —zeuge, *m.* mercenary witness.

Syn. Lohn, Belohnung, Preis. Lohn is that which one can demand, Belohnung that which one may expect, Preis that which he tries to obtain. An honourable man disdains a Lohn; the consciousness of having acted rightly is for him a higher Belohnung. The victor obtains the Preis in a contest.

Lohnbar, *adj.* that may be rewarded.

Lohnen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. (einem etwas) to reward, recompense; 2. to pay, pay wages *or* hire; mir ist mit Undank gelohnt worden, ingratitude has been my reward; II. *n impers. & refl. with gen. & dat.* to pay, be worth the trouble; es lohnt *or* lohnt sich der Mühe nicht, it is not worth while.

Syn. Lohnen, Belohnen, Bezahlen. We bezahlen good and bad work, each according to its worth; we belohnen the skill and industry o the workman, and lohnen him for his work We say: the labourer is worthy of his Lohn.

Lohner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he who rewards *or* pays wages.

Lohner, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) one working for pay.

Lohnerisch, *adj.* mercenary, venal.

Lohnling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) (*mod. cont.*) mercenary.

Lohnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pay, payment; ein auf halbe — gesetzter Offizier, half-pay-officer; *compos.* —stag, *m.* pay-day.

Lohren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) + to howl, to utter a wild and senseless cry.

***Lokal**, *adj.* local; *compos.* —behörde, *f.* local authority; —berühmtheit, *f* local celebrity; —kenntniß, *f.* local knowledge; —übel, *n.* local evil; —=verhältnisse, *pl.* local concerns, localities.

***Lokal**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) place, locality; *M. E.* shop.

***Lokalität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) locality.

***Lokat**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *provinc* schoolmaster.

Lólch, *m.* (-es) darnel; *vid.* Trespe & Raden.

***Lómbard**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. public pawning-house, lombard; 2. (-en; *pl* -en) Lombard; 3. *n.* (-s) a kind o printing paper.

Lombardei, *f.* Lombardy.

Lombárdisch, *adj. & adv.* of *or* from Lombardy, in the manner of the Lombards.

Lómbe, **Lómme**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) loon (a kind of duck).

***Lómber**, *n.* (-s) *or* —spiel, *n.* ombre, omber (a game); — spielen, to play at ombre; *compos.* —karten, *pl* cards for playing at ombre.

***Lómbern**, *v. n.* to play at ombre.

***Lómmerbraten**, *m.* (-s) roast loin of meat.

Lóndon, *n.* (-s) London.

Lóndoner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Londoner.

Lóndonisch, *adj.* London.

***Longanim**, *adj. vid.* Langmüthig.

***Longanimität**, *f. vid.* Langmuth

***Longävität**, *f.* longevity.

***Longimetrie**, *f.* longimetry.

***Longiren**, *v. n.* to pass *or* move along an object.

***Longitudinal**, *adj. & adv.* longitudinal.

***Longitúdo**, *f. Geog. T.* longitude.

Lónse, *vid.* Lünse.

Lónzenfell, *n.* (-es; *pl.*-e) *M. E.* ounce-skin.

Löos (Lös), *n.* (-ses; *pl.* -se) 1. lot; fate, hazard, chance, destiny; 2. ticket; 3. allotment, share; das — werfen über ..., to cast lots upon; das — ist gefallen, the lot is cast · mein — hat gewonnen, I have got a prize; wie das — fällt, according as the chance turns up: er hat das große — gewonnen, he has gained the great prize; *compos.* —topf, *m.* pot, box in which are the lots *or* tickets; *fig.* urn of fate.

Syn. Loos, Schicksal, Ungefähr, Zufall. We employ Loos with reference to chance, Schicksal when we think of a higher will. When we are satisfied with our Loos, we call it an agreeable one, and when discontented, a wretched one; but the happy man blesses his Schicksal, and the miserable one curses it. Zufall implies an event the course of which we do not know; Ungefähr that to which we ascribe the origin of an event. A Zufall arises from Ungefähr, and Ungefähr leads to many Zufällen. Loos is distinguished from these terms as being a Zufall dependant on luck or misfortune; nay, often on a whole series.

Loosen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (um etwas) to cast lots, draw lots; to raffle for.

Löosung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) casting *or* drawing lots, raffling; *compos.* —sgeld, *n.* stake in raffling; —splan, —stag, *m.* plan, day of drawing *or* raffling; —sspiel, *n.* lottery.

Lootse, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *N. T.* pilot; *in compos.* Loots- *or* —en-barke, *f.* piloting boat; —ngeld, *n.* pilotage; —nwasser, *n.* track *or* distance of water a pilot goes.

Lootsen, *v. a. N. T.* to pilot.

Lópezwurzel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Indian root.

***Loquacität**, *f.* loquacity.

Lórbeer & **Lórber**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) bay, laurel; *compos* —baum, *m.* laurel-tree, bay-tree; —blatt, *n.* laurel-leaf, bay-leaf; —busch, *m.* laurel-bush; —grün, *adj.* laurel-green; —hain, *m.* laurel-grove; —holz, *n.* laurel-wood; —kirsche, *f.* 1. laurel; 2. cherry-laurel; —kirschbaum, *m.* cherry-laurel, bird-cherry laurel, cherry-bay; —kranz, *m.* laurel-crown, laurel-wreath; —kraut, *n.* 1. spurge-laurel; 2. mezereon; 3. *vid.* Epheu; —krone, *f.* laurel-crown, crown of laurel, *vid.* —kranz; —öl, *n.* laurel-oil; —rose, *f.* oleander, rose-bay: —tragend, *adj.* lauriferous; —wald, *m.* laurel-wood, wood of laurels; —weide, *f.* sweet willow; —zweig, *m.* laurel-branch, branch of laurel.

Lórbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bay-berry; laurels.

Lórch, *m. vid.* Merch.

Lórche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. a kind of toad-stool (growing on pines); 2. *provinc.* truffle; 3. larch-tree.

Lörchen, *abbr. from* Leonore, Eleanor.

***Lórd**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) lord; das Haus der —s, the house of lords: ein—chen, *n. dim. cont.* lordling; *compos.* —lieutenant, *m.* lord lieutenant; —mayor, *m.* lord-mayor.

Lören, *vid.* Löhren.

Lörenz, *m.* Laurence; *compos.*—kraut, *n. B. T.* alpine bugle; swallow-wort.

***Lorgnétte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) spy-glass, opera-glass.

***Lorgneur**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) one who looks at *or* ogles a thing with a spy-glass *or* opera-glass.

***Lorgnüren**, } *v. a.* to look at *or*
***Lorgnettiren**, } ogle with a glass.

***Lorgnón**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) glass, spectacle-glasses.

***Lorica**, *f.* cuirass, lorica.

***Loriciren**, *v. a.* to loricate, cover as with a cuirass.

Lórke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. a kind of toad living in water; 2. bad, muddy beverage; 3. lark, joke.

Lóröl, *n. vid.* Lorbeeröl.

Lös, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T* any loose piece; *also for* cable.

Los, *n. vid.* Loos.

Lös, *adj.* & *adv.* 1. loose, slack, unbent, untied; 2. *fig.* free, loose, independent, disengaged; *with the verbs* seyn & werden *and gen. or acc.* rid, released, disengaged, acquitted; einer Verbindlichkeit u. s. w. — seyn *or* werden, to be, get rid, released of an obligation, &c.; wir konnten ihrer (*vulg.* sie) nicht — werden, we could not get rid of them; *ellip. in.* was ist hier —? what is the matter? ich bin das Fieber —, the fever has left me; frisch darauf —! courage! advance! forward! go to! *In connection with verbs, not compound,* auf *preceding,* I. up to, *as,* auf einen —gehen, to make up to one; frisch darauf —schlagen, essen u. s. w., to strike, eat heartily, &c.; II. *in verbs compound separ. and substs.* loose, off, away, *prefix.* dis, *&c.; these compos. are the following in alphab. order.*

Lösarbeiten, *v. a.* & *refl.* to work off, get loose, loosen (with some efforts).

Lösarbeitung, *f.* working off, &c.

Lösbäcker, *m. provinc.* white bread-baker.

Lösbar, *adj.* Lösbarkeit, *f. vid.* Löslich u. s. w.

Lösbekommen (*vulg.* Löskriegen), *v. ir. a.* to get off, away, loose; to set free.

Lösbinden, *v. ir. a.* to untie, unbind, loosen, undo.

Lösbitten, *v. ir. a.* & *refl.* to beg a person's release; to effect a release, deliverance by intercession.

Lösbrechen, *v. ir. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to break off, loose; *fig.* to break forth, out; to burst out, forth; das Ungewitter brach los, the thunder broke forth, began.

Lösbrennen, *v. ir. a.* to burn off; to fire.

Lösbringen, *v. ir. a. vid.* Losbekommen.

Lösbröckeln, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to crumble off.

Lösbrod, *n. provinc.* white bread.

Lösbruch, *m.* (-es) breaking off, loose.

Lösbrüchig, *adj.* crumbling, breaking off (easily).

Lösbürgen, *v. a.* (einen) to set one at liberty by becoming his bail.

Lósch, *from* Löschen, *in compos.* —anstalt, *f.* fire-office; —bank, *f.* tub for slaking lime; —blatt, *n.* leaf of blotting paper; —blei, *n.* lead-pencil; —bord, *m. N. T.* skeed; —brand, *m.* quenched firebrand; —eimer, *m.* fire-bucket; —faß, *n.* —kübel, *m.* quenching-tub; —geld, *n.* money for lighting a ship; —geräth, *n.* —geräthschaft, *f.* apparatus for extinguishing fire; —haken, *m.* fire-hook; —horn, *n.* —napf, *m.* —näpfchen, *n.* extinguisher; —kohle, *f.* quenched charcoal; —kübel, *m.* quenching-tub: —mannschaft, *f.* (body of firemen; —papier, *n.* blotting-paper; —platz, *m.* place where ships unload; wharf; place of destination, port of discharge; —trog, *m.* quenching-trough; —wanne, *f. Min. T.* vat for washing the copper-slag; —wasser, *n.* water for quenching; water for tempering steel, for cooling red-hot iron; —wedel, —wisch, *m.* a smith's sprinkle *or* brush; —zeug, *n. vid.* —geräth.

Lósch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* swarm of bees.

Löschbar, *adj.* that may be extinguished, slaked, unloaded, &c.

Löschen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to light, unload, discharge, disembark, land; 2. to quench, extinguish; 3. to strike, blot out: to cancel (a debt); Kalk —, to slake *or* kill lime; II. *n. ir.* (*aux.* seyn) to go out, be extinguished.

Löscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) extinguisher, *vid.* Löschen.

Löschung, *f.* 1. lighting, unloading disembarkation; 2. quenching, extinguishing; slaking; *compos.* —smittel *n.* means of extinguishing a fire.

Lösdonnern, *v. n.* to break *or* burst out with a thundering noise.

Lösdrehen, *v. a.* to twist off.

Lösdrücken, *v. a.* 1. to fire, discharge, shoot off (a gun); 2. to squeeze.

Löse, *adj.* & *adv.* (*only another form. for* Los, *which see*) 1. loose; 2. unsettled, not fixed, not solid, not steady; 3 vagrant; vagabond; 4. wanton, dissolute, licentious; vicious, wicked, mean, base; 5. petulant, mischievous; 6. wanton, naughty; frolicsome, gay, playful, sportive; — Worte, foul *or* ill words; ein —s Maul haben, to have an abusive, malicious tongue; —s Geld, base coin; —s Gut, spare-store (on board of ships); ein —s Mädchen, a wanton, naughty girl: ein —r Bube, a waggish boy; ein —r Vogel, *fig.* a wanton, gay, playful person.

Syn. Lose, Locker. Locker is said of that, the parts of which do not adhere firmly together; lose of that which is not externally bound fast together. The earth becomes locker when we dig it; straw in a bundle is lose when it is not fastened tight by a string.

Löse-geld, *n.* ransom; —schlüssel, *m. fig.* power of forgiving sins (of the church of Rome); —stunde, *f. T.* hour of relief.

Löseisen, *v. a.* to make free of ice; *fig.* etwas von einem —, to get, obtain with difficulty.

Lösekugel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ballot.

Löseln, *v. n. provinc.* to cast lots (in a superstitious sense) for knowing the future.

Löselnacht, *f.* night in which this is done.

Lösen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to draw lots, *vid.* Loosen; + & *provinc.* to cheat, to flatter, to listen.

Lösen, *v. a.* 1. to loosen, untie, unbind, relax; 2. *fig.* to solve, unriddle; 3. to redeem, ransom; 4. to fire, discharge a gun; 5. to take money; eine Frage —, to solve a question; ich habe heute kein Geld gelöset, I have not taken any money *or* sold anything to-day.

Syn. Lösen, Losmachen, Auflösen, Erlösen. All that is held fast, in whatever way it may be bound, is losgemacht; only a flexible tie is gelöset. That which is fastened is losgemacht, whether by force or by gentle means, but a knot is gelöset, *vid.* Auflösen. In a figurative sense, one löset sich, *for instance* with money, from another's power one löset aus his prisoner to another. We shall be erlöset (delivered) from oppression and all other evils. We thank him who has erlöset us from an intrusive and troublesome person. By Christ man is erlöset from sin.

Löser, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) *provinc.* hearer, eaves-dropper; *Hunt T.* ear.

Löser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) person who redeems a pledge; ransomer, redeemer

Lösfahren, *v. ir. a.* (*aux.* seyn) suddenly to come off, undone; *fig.* to burst, break out, forth (in words).

Lösfaulen, *v. a.* to rot off.

Lösfeilen, *v. a.* to file off.

Lösfeuern, *v. a. vid.* Abfeuern.

Lösgeben, *v. ir. a.* to set free, deliver; to emancipate.

Lösgebung, *f.* deliverance, emancipation.

Lösgehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to come off, undone; to fall off; *fig.* to commence, begin: to go off (of a gun); nun ging das Zanken los, now they fell a quarrelling.

Lösgürteln, } *v. a.* to ungird (a
Lösgurten, } man); to ungirth (a horse).

Löshacken, *v. a.* to loosen by hoeing.

Löshäkeln, } *vid.* Aufhäkeln, Auf-
Löshaken, } haken.

Löshämmern, *v. a.* to loosen *or* separate by hammering.

Löshauen, *v. ir. a.* to cut off *or* away.

Löshetzen, *v. a.* to set on (a dog).

Löshelfen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben, *with dat.*) to assist in getting loose.

Löshusten, *v. a.* to loosen by coughing.

Lösigkeit, *f.* state of being loose, looseness; *fig.* wantonness, naughtiness.

Löskaufen, *v. a.* to release, ransom.

Löskäuflich, *adj.* redeemable, that may be ransomed.

Löskaufung, *f.* releasing, ransoming.

Lösketten, *v. a.* to unchain.

Löskitten, *v. a.* to undo anything fastened with cement *or* mastic.

Löskallen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to detonate; to explode.

Löskläppen, *v. a.* to untie.

Löskommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to come, get loose, off, away.

Löskoppeln, *v. a.* to uncouple, to unleash, let loose (said of dogs).

Löskratzen, *v. a.* to scratch off, to loosen by scratching.

Löskriegen, *v. vid.* Losbekommen.

Löslassen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to let go, to quit one's hold; 2. to release, deliver, set free.

Löslassung, *f.* deliverance, setting free.

Löslegen, *v.* I. *a.* to lay loose, to loosen; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *fig. fam.* to begin, set about; *vulg.* to lay about one.

Löslich, *adj.* soluble; pardonable, venial.

Löslichkeit, *f.* 1. solubility; 2. pardonableness; 3. capability of being ransomed, released.

Löslösen, *v. a.* to loosen, untie, unfasten.

Löslügen, *v. ir. a.* to get off by lying, by telling a lie.

Lösmachen, *v. a. & refl.* to loosen, disengage; to take off, separate; to set free, to free; to disengage one's self.

Lösmeißeln, *v. a.* to loosen by chiselling, with a chisel.

Lösspicken, *v. a.* to peck off, loosen by pecking.

Lösplatz, *m. vid.* Löschplatz.

Lösplatzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to burst, crack off; *fig. vulg.* to burst, blunder out.

Lösräuspern, *v. a* to hawk up (phlegm).

Lösreden, *v. a.* to get off by speaking, to get acquitted, clear; sich —, to clear one's self.

Lösreiben, *v. a.* to loosen by rubbing, to rub loose.

Lösreißen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to tear, break off, loose; II. *a. & refl.* to tear off, away; to disengage one's self by force.

Lösrennen, *v. ir. n.* auf einen —, to rush upon *or* fly at one, to attack.

Lösrütteln, *v. a.* to loosen by shaking, to shake loose *or* off.

Lössagen, *v. refl.* (sich von einem *or* etwas) to renounce; to throw off.

Lösschaben, *v. vid.* Abschaben.

Lösscharren, *v. vid.* Abscharren.

Lösschießen, *v. ir. a.* to shoot off; to fire off.

Lösschlagen, *v. ir. a.* to strike, knock off; *fig.* to abate, to sell, sell off.

Lösschließen, *v. ir a.* to unlock, loosen, set free.

Lösschmeißen, *v. ir. a. N. T.* die Bulleine —, to check the bowline.

Lösschmelzen, *v. ir. u. vid.* Abschmelzen.

Lösschneiden, *v. ir. a.* to cut off *or* loose.

Lösschnallen, *v. a.* to unbuckle, undo, take off.

Lösschnellen, *v.* I. *a.* to jerk off (an arrow); II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to jerk, spring, crack off.

Lösschnüren, *v. a.* to unstring, take off.

Lösschrauben, *v. a.* to unscrew, take off.

Lösschütteln, *v. vid.* Abschütteln.

Lösschwören, *v. ir. a. & refl.* to free, set free by means of an oath.

Lösseyn, *v. ir. n.* 1. to be loose; 2. to be free from, rid of (von etwas, of anything).

Lösspannen, *v. vid.* Abspannen.

Lösspliittern, *v. vid.* Absplittern.

Lössprechen, *v. ir. a.* to acquit; to pronounce, declare free; to clear.

Lössprengen, *v. a.* to burst, strike off, to make burst off.

Lösspringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to crack, burst off.

Lösspruch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sprüche) acquittal, discharge, absolution.

Lösstufen, *v. a. Min. T.* to break off slabs of schistous rocks.

Lösstürmen, } *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) auf
Lösstürzen, } einen —, to rush upon *or* fly at any one.

Löstrennen, *v. a.* to unsew, unstitch, to rip, separate.

Löstreten, *v. ir. a.* to tread off, make loose by treading.

Lösung (Losung), *f.* (*pl.* -en) signal; word, watchword; sign; Geld ist die —, money is the watchword; 2. money gotten for merchandise, daily sale; 3. *Hunt. T.* fewmets; 4. + rate, lot; share; quota; die — bezahlen, to pay scot and lot; 5. *provinc.* redeeming of a pledge; *compos.* —samt, *n.* + exchequer; —sbuch, *n.* cash-book in which the daily sales are entered; —sfeuer, *n.* signal-fire; —srecht, *n. L. T.* right of redeeming anything, redemption; —sschuß, *m.* signal (by firing a gun); —sspiel, *n.* lottery; —stag, *m* day of drawing lots *or* a lottery; —swaaren, *pl.* retail goods; —swort, *n.* watch-word; —szeichen, *n.* signal.

Lösung, *f.* 1. loosening; 2 firing (of guns); 3. solution (of a question, &c.), 4. setting free; deliverance; 5. remission (of sins).

Löswackeln, *v.* I. *a.* to loosen by shaking; II. *n.* auf einen —, to waddle towards any one.

Löswechen, *v. a.* to soak off, to make to come off by softening.

Löswerden, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to become *or* get loose; II. *a.* (*with acc.*) to get rid of, dispose of, sell.

Löswerfen, *v. ir. a.* to cast off, throw off; to cast, shed.

Löswickeln, *v.* I. *a.* to unwind, untwine, untwist, unroll; II. *refl.* sich — von ...., to extricate one's self from ....

Löswinden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to untwist, wrench off; II. *refl.* to free, disengage one's self with force.

Löswirren, *v. a. & n.* to unravel, disentangle, to be disentangled.

Löszählen, *vid.* Lossprechen.

Löszaubern, *v. a.* to disenchant, uncharm, remove a spell.

Löszieben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to draw off, away; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *fig.* auf einen *or* etwas —, to censure severely, *vulg.* to cut up; to inveigh against.

Löszupfen, *v. a.* to pluck *or* pull off.

Löszwicken, *v. a.* to pinch *or* nip off.

Löt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *also* Löte, *f. provinc.* an instrument for drawing mud out of ditches.

Löth, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. half an ounce; 2. *T.* plummet, lead; 3. solder; 4. *Gun. T.* ball, bullet; 5. + weight; Kraut und —, powder and shot: *compos.* —asche, *f. vid.* Löthasche; —borsten, *pl.* bristles in bundles; —büchse, *f.* rifle that carries half an ounce of shot; —kirsche, *f.* a kind of large dark-red cherry; —leine, *f.* lead-line, plumb-line; —nadeln, *pl.* assorted needles; —perle, *f.* ounce-pearl; —recht, I. *adj.* perpendicular; II. *adv.* perpendicularly.

Löth-asche, *f. Ch. T.* ashes used for making glass; soda; —blech, *n.* soldering-plate; —brett, *n.* soldering-board; —büchse, *f.* soldering-box, borax-box; —eisen, *n.* the soldering-iron; —form, *f.* mould of 1000 gold-leaves (more *or* less); —hammer, —kolben, *m.* soldering-hammer *or* stick; —korn, —kupfer, —loth, *n.* link (for soldering). —lampe, *f.* soldering-lamp; —ofen, *m* soldering-furnace; —pfanne, *f.* soldering-pan; —platte, *f.* soldering-plate; —rohr, —röhrchen, *n.* soldering-pipe, blow-pipe; —salz, *n. vid.* —asche; —stein, *m.* a glazier's solder-stone; —stiel, *m.* handle of the soldering-iron *or* hammer; —zange, *f.* soldering tweezers, &c.; —zinn, *n.* tin (pewter) for soldering.

Löthe, *f.* 1. *T.* the soldering of tortoise-shells; 2. solder; 3. *vid.* Löthung; 4. — *or* Löthgras, *n. B.T.* way-bennet, wall barley-grass.

Löthen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to heave the lead, to sound, to strike soundings; to measure, make perpendicular with the plumb-line.

Löthen, *v. a.* to solder; *fig.* to join (closely).

Löther, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* solderer.

Löthig, *adj.* 1. of half an ounce; 2. of due alloy; *in compos.* having so many half-ounces.

Löthringen, *n.* (-s) Lorraine.

Löthringer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* native *or* inhabitant of Lorraine.

Löthringisch, *adj. & adv.* of *or* from Lorraine.

Löthse, *m. & compos. vid.* Lootse u. s. w.

Löthsen, *v. a. vid.* Lootsen.

Löthung, *f.* soldering.

***Lotiōn**, *f.* lotion, washing, cleansing.

***Lotophāg**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who lives on the fruit of the lotos-tree.

***Lōtos**, *m. vid.* Lotus.

Lóttchen, *n.* Lótte, *f.* (-ns, *pl.* -n) Charlotte.

Lótte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Min. T.* water, drain-pipe.

Lótter, *adj. provinc.* loose; slack; *fig.* licentious, vagabond, unsettled, vagrant; slovenly; *compos.* —bett, *n.* lazy-bed; couch; —bube, *m.* vagrant, rascal, villain, knave; —gesindel, *n.* low people, vagabonds.

Lótter & Lótterer, *m.* (-s) slovenly fellow; vagabond, scoundrel; buffoon.

***Lotterīe**, *f.* (*pl* -n) lottery; in die — setzen, to stake upon the lottery, to buy a ticket; die — ziehen, to draw the lottery; *compos* —gewinnst, *m.* prize; —loos, *n.* lottery-ticket; —plan, *m.* scheme for a lottery; —spieler, *m.* adventurer in the lottery; —zettel, *m.* lottery-ticket.

Lótterig, *adj.* loose, slovenly.

Lótterigkeit, *f.* slovenliness.

***Lótto**, *n.* (-'s) *or* —spiel, *n.* loto.

***Lōtus**, Lōtusbaum, *m.* lote, lotos; *compos.* —klee, *m.* bird's-foot-trefoil; —pflanze, *f.* the water-lily.

Lōtwurz, *f.* yellow ox-tongue (a plant).

***Louisd'ōr**, *m.* (-s; *pl.*-e) louis d'or.

Louīse, *f.* (-ns) Louisa.

***Lourderīe**, } *f.* bluntness, clown-
***Lourdīse**, } ish, coarse trick.

***Loūvre**, *n.* (-s) the old royal palace at Paris, Louvre.

Löwe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) lion; *Ast. T.* leo; der gezüngelte —, *Her. T.* lambent; ein junger —, a lion's whelp; *compos.* —affe, *m.* marikin; —art, *f.* 1. nature of the lion; 2. species *or* kind of lion; —artig, *adj. & adv.* like a *or* the lion, lion-like, leonine; —nauge, *n.* a lion's eye; —nbändiger, *m.* lion-tamer; —nbart, *m.* a lion's beard; —nblatt, *n. B. T.* lion's leaf; —neidechse, *f.* lion-lizard; —nföhre, *f.* the mountain-pine; —nfuß, *m. B. T.* lion's foot, padelion; —ngebrüll, —ngeschrei, *n.* roar *or* roaring of the lion; —ngleich, *adj.* lion-like; —ngrimm, *m.* fury of a lion; —ngrube, *f.* a lion's den; —nhaut, *f.* lion's skin; —nherz, *n.* 1. a lion's heart; 2. *vid.* —nmuth; 3. Richard —nherz, Richard the lion-hearted, Richard Cœur-de-lion; 4. *Ast. T.* Regulus; —nherzig, *adj.* lion-hearted; —nhöhle, *f.* lion's den; —nhund, *m.* the lion-dog; —njagd, *f.* lion-chase, lion-hunt(ing); —njäger, *m.* a lion-hunter; —nkatze, *f. vid.* —affe; —nklaue, *f.* 1. a lion's claw *or* paw; 2. *B. T.* brank-ursine; —nkopf, *m.* a lion's head; dry pear; —nkühn, *adj.* (as) bold as a lion; —nmähne, *f.* a lion's mane; —nmäßig, *adj. vid.* —nhaft; —nmaul, *n.* 1. lion's mouth, muzzle *or* jaws, *vid.* —nrachen; 2. *B. T.* lion's mouth *or* snout; —nmeerkatze, *f. vid.* —affe; —nmuth, *m.* lion-like courage; —nmüthig, *adj.* courageous as a lion; —nmutter, *f.* a lioness; —nohr, *n. B. T.* lion's ear; —norden, *m.* order of the lion; —npflanze, *f.* cacalia; —nrachen, *m.* jaws of the lion, the lion's jaws *or* mouth, —nritter, *m.* knight of the order of the lion; —nrobbe, *m.* the sea-lion; —nschütze, *m. vid.* —njäger; —nschwanz, *m. B. T.* lion's tail; —nstark, *adj.* (as) strong as a lion; —nstärke, *f.* lion-like force, lion's strength; —nstimme, *f.* voice *or* roar of a lion, the lion's roar; —ntappe, *f. vid.* —ntatze; —ntatze, *f.* 1. a lion's paw; 2. *B. T.* lion's-paw, lion-leaf; —nthaler, *m.* (in Holland) + lion-dollar; —nwärter, *m.* lion-keeper, a lion's keeper; —nzahn, *m. B. T.* dandelion, leontodon, lion's tooth.

Löwen, *n.* (-s) Louvain.

Löwenhaft, *adj.* lion-like, leonine.

Löwinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) lioness.

***Loxodromīe**, *f. N. T.* loxodromics.

***Loxodrómisch**, *adj.* loxodromic; —e Linie, loxodromic curve *or* spiral; —e Tabellen, a table of rhombs with a table of latitudes and longitudes.

***Loyal**, *adj.* loyal.

***Loyalität**, *f.* loyalty.

***Loyalist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.*-en) loyalist.

***Loyolit**, *m. vid.* Jesuit.

Lübeck, *n.* (-s) Lubec.

Lübisch, *adj.* of Lubec.

***Lubricität**, *f.* lubricity.

Lucānien, *n.* (-s) Lucania.

Lūcas, *m.* Luke; Sanct —, St. Luke.

Lūcèrn, *n.* (-s) Lucerne.

***Lucèrne**, *f. B. T.* lucerne.

Lūch, *n.* (-es; *pl.*-e) *provinc.* morass.

Lúchs, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) lynx; *fig.* sharp person; *T.* a kind of shell; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* like a lynx; —auge, *n.* lynx's eye, sharp, piercing eye; —äugig, *adj.* lynx-eyed; —balg, *m.* —fell, *n.* lynx-skin; lynx's skin; —katze, *f.* Canada wild-cat; —klaue, *f.* lynx's claw *or* clutch; —stein, *m.* lyncurion, belemnite.

Lúchsen, *v. vid.* Luchsen.

***Luciān**, *m.* (-s) Lucian.

***Luciāne**, *f.* Luciane (a name of women).

***Lucīd**, *adj. & adv.* lucid.

***Luciditāt**, *f.* lucidity.

Lūcie, *f.* Lucy.

***Lūcifer**, *m.* (-s) 1. Hesper, Lucifer; morning-star; 2. Lucifer, devil.

***Lucifūgen**, *pl.* persons who shun the light, who cannot bear the light.

***Luciméter**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) lucimeter, photometer.

***Lucīna**, *f.* Lucina (a name of Diana).

***Lūcius**, *m.* Lucius.

Lück, *adj.* loose, soft.

Lücke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. gap, chasm, breach; blank, deficiency, defect; 2. *provinc.* fenced piece of ground; eine — füllen (büßen), to fill up a void; *compos.* —büßer, *m. fig.* a person *or* thing that is obliged to fill up a void *or* gap, make-shift; botch, expletive; —nbüßerei, *f. cont.* filling up, make-shift; —nlos, *adj.* uninterrupted, successive.

Lückenhaft, *adj.* having gaps, incomplete, deficient, interrupted.

Lückenhaftigkeit, *f.* incompleteness, want of connexion.

Lúcicht, *adj. & adv.* like a gap.

Lúckig, *adj.* having gaps.

***Lucratīv**, *adj. & adv.* lucrative.

***Lucrétia**, *f.* Lucretia.

***Lucrīren**, *v. a. & n. vid.* Erwerben, Gewinnen, Wuchern.

***Lúcrum**, *n* (-s) *vid.* Gewinn, Vortheil, Wucher.

***Luctiren**, *v. n. vid.* Kämpfen, Ringen.

***Luctuōs**, *adj.* lamentable, sad, mournful.

***Lucubrīren**, *v. n.* to lucubrate; das —, *or* Lucubratiōn, *f.* lucubration.

***Luculént**, *adj.* luculent; clear; evident, lucid.

***Luculénz**, *f.* clearness, lucidness, transparency.

***Lucúllisch**, *adj. & adv. vid.* Schwelgerisch, Üppig.

Lüdchen, *n.* (-s) *dim. of* Louisa, Louisa.

Lüdeigen, *adj. provinc.* allodial, freehold.

Lüdel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sucking-bottle (for babies); *cont.* 1. tobacco-pipe; 2. toper, tippler; *compos.* —birn, *f.* —horn, *n.* powder-flask.

Lüdeln, *v. n. provinc.* 1. to suck; 2. to hum.

Lüder, *n.* (-s) 1. *vulg.* riot, lewdness; 2. lure, decoy, bait; 3. carrion; sich dem — ergeben, to lead a lewd life; *compos.* —hütte, *f.* hut near the lure, —kerl, *m.* low scoundrel, dirty blackguard; —krähe, *f.* carrion-crow; —leben, *n. vulg.* riotous life, lewdness; —platz, *m.* luring place; —rabe, *m.* horse-kite.

Lüderlich, *adj. vid.* Liederlich.

Lüdern, *v.* I. *a.* to lure, bait, decoy; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lead a jolly, loose *or* riotous life.

***Ludimagister**, *m. cont* schoolmaster

Lüdolph, *m.* (-s) Ludolphus.

Ludovīca, *f.* (-ens) Louisa.

Ludovīcus, *m. vid.* Ludwig.

Lúdwig, *m.* (-s) Lewis; *compos.* —skreuz, *n.* cross of St. Lewis; —sorden, *m.* order of St. Lewis; —sritter, *m.* knight of the order of St. Lewis.

Lūf, *f. N. T.* loof; die — gewinnen, to gain the wind *or* weather-gauge; die — halten, to keep the wind; *compos.* —baum, *m.* loof-timber; —brassen, *pl.* weather-braces; —gierig, *adj. N. T.* carrying a weatherly helm; —halter, *m.* ein guter —halter, a ship that goes well with a side-wind; —spann, *m.* loof-frame; —wall, *m.* weather-shore; —wärts, *adv.* to windward; —wärts das Ruder! a weather the helm!

Lúft, *f.* (*pl.* Lüfte) air; vent; breeze; atmosphere; gas; breath; frische —, fresh *or* pure air; frische — schöpfen, to take the air; eine sanfte —, a gentle breeze; — machen, to give vent, to give air, to open, to relieve from pressure; in die — sprengen, to blow up; Schlösser in die — bauen, *prov.* to build castles in the air; seinem Herzen — machen, to ease, open one's heart; *compos.* —ader, *f.* artery, *vid.* Schlagader; —art, *f.* kind of air *or* gas; —artig, *adj.* aeriform; —bad, *n.* air-bath; —ball, —ballon, *m.* (air-)balloon, aerostat; —beschaffenheit, *f.* state of the atmosphere, the climate; —beschreiber, *m.* a meteorologist; an aerographer, a writer on meteorology; —beschreibung, *f.* aerography, meteorology; —beständig, *adj.* resisting the action of the air *or* atmosphere; —bett, *n.* air bed; an air-bag (for swimming); —bewohner, *m.* inhabitant of the air (a bird); —bild, *n.* vision; fancy; —blase, *f.* 1. air-bubble; 2. air-bladder (of a fish); —blitzstoff, *m.* electricity of the air; —blume, *f.* epidendrum. —deutung, *f. vid.* —wahrsagerei; —

dicht, *adj.* air-proof, hermetical; —dicht verschlossen, hermetically sealed; —=druckwerk, *n.* pneumatic engine, any machine that compresses the air; —=eigenheit, *f.* peculiarity of the atmosphere; climate; —elixir, *n.* anti-asthmatic elixir; —erscheinung, *f.* 1. phenomenon (in the air), meteor; 2. *vid.* —bild; —bildslehre, *f.* meteorology; —esse, *f. vid.* —fang; —essenz, *f.* anti-asthmatic essence; —fahrer, *m. vid.* —schiffer; —fahrt, *f.* aerial *or* aerostatic voyage; —fang, *m.* air-vent, air-hole, passage for the air; —farbe, *f.* azure, sky-blue; —fenster, *n.* window *or* casemate for air; —fest, *adj.* 1. *vid.* —=dicht; 2. *vid.* —beständig; —feuer, *n.* 1. any firework shooting up; 2. jack (with) a lantern, will o' (*or* of) the wisp, ignis fatuus; —förmig, *adj.* aeriform, air-shaped; —gattung, *f. vid.* —art; —gebäude, *n.* 1. aerial structure *or* pile; 2. castle in the air; 3. chimera, fancy, phantom; —gebild, *n. vid.* —=bild; —gefäß, *n. B. & A. T.* air-vessel; —gefilde, *pl.** airy fields; —gegend, *f.* region of the air; —geist, *m.* 1. ether; 2. an aerial spirit, a spirit of the air; —gemälde, *n. vid.* —bild; —gesäuert, *adj. vid.* —sauer; —geschöpf, *n.* creature of the air, a bird; —geschwulst, *f.* emphysema; (of horses) wind gall; —gesicht, *n.* vision, phantom, *vid.* —=bild; —gestalt, *f.* 1. air-shaped figure, aerial form; 2. form of air; —güte, *f.* goodness, purity of the air; —güte=messer, *m.* eudiometer; —gütemessung, *f.* eudiometry; —hahn, *m.* air-cock (of an air-pump, &c.); —hauch, *m.* breath of air; —himmel, *m. vid.* —kreis; —=honig, *m.* honey-dew; —klappe, *f.* an air-valve; —kopper, *m.* horse that champs the air; —körper, *m.* aerial body, airy substance; —kreis, *m.* atmosphere; —kugel, *f.* 1. aerolipile; 2. *vid.* —ball; —kunde, *f.* pneumatics, aerology, aerometry, meteorology; —=kundige, *m.* aerologist, pneumatician; —leer, *adj.* airless, void of air, without air, without an atmosphere; —leerer Raum, *Phys. T.* vacuum; —lehre, *f. vid.* —kunde; —lerche, *f.* the sky-lark; —loch, *n.* air-hole, vent-hole, vent; drift, cranny, draught-hole; —malz, *n.* air-dried malt; —malzbier, *n.* porter; —maschine, *f. vid.* —ball; —masse, *f.* body *or* mass of air; —materie, *f.* aerial matter; —meer, *n. fig.* sea of air, atmosphere; —messer, *m.* 1. aerometer; 2. gasometer; 3. barometer; —meßkunst, *f.* aerometry, pneumatics; —perspective, *f.* aerial perspective; —pistol, *n.* —pistole, *f.* electrical pistol; —pumpe, *f.* air-pump; pneumatic engine; —pumpenglas, *n.* —=pumpenglocke, *f.* receiver of an air-pump; —rand, *m.* horizon; —raum, *m.* 1. a space filled with air, an air-filled space, a space of air; 2. *vid.* —kreis; 3. vent, windage, play; —reich, *n.* airy realm, the kingdom of the air; —reise, *f.* journey in *or* through the air; —=reisende, *m.* one who journeys in *or* through the air, an aerial traveller; —=rohr, *n.* air-gun; air-tube; —röhre, *f.* 1. air-tube, air-pipe; 2. *A. T.* wind-pipe, trachea; —röhrenast, *m.* a branch of the trachea; —röhrenblutader, *f.* bronchial vein; —röhrenbruch, *m.* bronchocele; —röhrendeckel, *m.* epiglottis; —röhrendrüse, *f.* bronchial gland; —röhrenentzündung, *f.* inflammation of the trachea, quinsy; —=röhrenkopf, *m.* larynx; —röhrenöffnung, *f. vid.* —röhrenschnitt; —röhrenschlagader, *f.* the bronchial artery; —röhrenschnitt, *m.* tracheotomy, bronchotomy; —röhrenspalt, *m.* glottis; —salz, *n.* saline particles diffused through the atmosphere, aerial salt; —=sauer, *adj.* carbonic; —säule, *f.* column of air; —säure, *f.* carbonic acid (gas); —schacht, *m. Min. T.* air-shaft; —schau, *f.* aeroscopy; —scheu, *adj.* afraid of the air; —scheu, *f.* aerophobia; —schicht, *f.* stratum of air; —schiff, *n. vid.* —ball; —schiffer, *m.* aeronaut; —schifffkunst, —schifferkunst, —schwebekunst, *f.* aëronautics, aerostation, aerial navigation; —schifffahrt, *f.* aerial navigation; aerostation; —=schifffahrtskunde, *f. vid.* —schifferkunst; —schloß, *n.* castle in the air; —schöpfen, *n.* respiration, inhalation; —schuß, *m.* shot (fired) in the air; —=schwärmer, *m.* serpent (in fire works); —schwefel, *m.* aerial sulphur, air sulphur; —schwere, *f.* weight of the air, of the atmosphere, specific gravity of the air; —segel, *n.* wind-sail, sail of a windmill, &c.; —segler, *m. vid.* —=schiffer; —spiegelung, *f.* mirage; —=springer, *m.* 1. caperer, jumper, vaulter; 2. a tumbler; —sprung, *m.* caper, jump, gambol, vault; —sprünge machen, to cut capers, to gambol, to caper, to jump; —stäubchen, *n.* atom; —stein, *m.* aerolite; —stoff, *m.* gas, *vid.* —materie; —stoffmesser, *m.* gasometer; —streich, *m.* stroke in the air; —strich, *m.* climate, a tract of air; —strom, *m.* stream *or* rushing mass of air, current of air; —theilchen, *n.* particle of air; —=verdichter, *m.* air-condenser; —verdichtung, —verdickung, *f.* condensation of air; —verdünnung, *f.* rarefaction of air; —wage, *f.* an air-poise, barometer; —wägekunst, *f.* aerometry, aerostation, the science of weighing air; —wäger, *m.* barometer; —wahrsager, *m.* an aeromancer; —wahrsagerei, *f.* aeromancy; —wasser, *n.* 1. water of the atmosphere, atmospheric water; 2. anti-asthmatic water; —wurzel, *f. B. T.* angelica; —zäpfchen, *n.* faucet (for a cask); —zapfen, *m. S. T.* trocar; —zeichen, *n.* a sign in the air, a phenomenon, *vid.* —erscheinung; —ziegel, *m.* air-dried tile *or* brick; —zieher, *m.* ventilator; —zug, *m.* 1. current of air, a draught; starker —zug, a thorough draught; 2. *vid.* —loch; —zünder, *m.* pyrophorus.

Lüftchen, *n* (-s; *pl.* —) breeze; es regt sich kein —, there is not a breeze stirring.

Lüften, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to blow (of the air).

Lüften, *v. a.* 1. to air; expose to the air; 2. to lift, ease so as to admit air; 3. lift up, raise; sein Herz —, to ease, open one's heart; sich —, to ease one's dress, &c.

Lüfter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* tool for raising nails.

Lüftig, *adj.* 1. airy; aerial; windy, breezy; 2. lofty; 3. transparent (like the air); 4. *fig.* unsteady, flighty, windy; ein —er Mensch, a windy, half-brained person; es sieht bei ihm — aus, his affairs are in a bad state.

Lüftigkeit, *f.* airiness; lightness, flightiness, windiness.

Lüftlein, *n. vid.* Lüftchen.

Lüftung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) airing, lifting.

Lug, I. *m.* (-es) + lie; — und Trug, lies and frauds; 2. *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Hunt. T.* cave, couch, lurking place of the bear; *provinc.* watch-tower; *compos.* —gold, *n. vid.* Flittergold.

Lüge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lie, untruth, falsehood; eine kleine —, a fib; einen —n strafen, to give one the lie; eine handgreifliche —, a palpable (notorious, evident) lie; auf einer — ertappen, to take in a lie; *compos.* —nbild, *n.* phantom, deceptive vision; —nfarbe, *f.* sham *or* false colour; —nfeind, *m.* enemy of falsehood; —nfrucht, *f.* fruit (consequence) of lying; —nfürst, *m.* devil; —ngeist, *m.* spirit of lying, devil; lying fellow; —ngeld, *n. provinc.* fine for defamation; —nkunst, *f.* lying art, lying artifice; —nmaul, *n.* —nzunge, *f.* impudent liar; —nprediger, *m.* lying preacher; —nprophet, *m.* lying, false preacher; —nschmied, *m.* forger of lies; —nvater, *m.* the father of lies; —nzeihung, —nzicht, *f.* accusing any one of lies; —nzunge, *f.* lying tongue; liar.

Lügen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look out; to lurk.

Lügen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lie, tell a lie, falsehood; 2. to deceive, be false; 3. (einem etwas) to put on, affect: einem —, *fig.* to deceive one, einem die Haut voll —, to tell one plenty of falsehoods; er lügt wie gedruckt, *prov.* he lies like truth; ihr Auge lügt, her eye deceives; das lügst du, das ist gelogen, that is a falsehood; wer lügt, der stiehlt auch, *prov.* show me a liar, and I'll show you a thief; er lügt, daß sich die Balken biegen, he lies prodigiously.

Lügen, *n.* (-s) lying.

Lügenhaft, I. *adj.* lying, false, counterfeit, untrue, deceitful, fabulous, fictitious; II. *adv.* falsely.

Lügenhaftigkeit, *f.* lying disposition, falsehood.

Lügger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* lug, packet-boat.

Lüginsland, *m. provinc.* look out.

Lügner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Lügnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) liar; hypocrite; an einem zum — werden, to be false to one's word *or* promise.

Lügnerisch, *adj.* lying, *vid.* Lügenhaft.

*Lugübre, *adj.* mournful, sad, lugubrious.

*Lugubrität, *f.* lugubriosity, sadness.

Luïschen, *n.* (-s) *dim.* of Louise Louisa.

Luïse, *f.* (-ns) Louisa.

*Luitberga, } *f.* (formerly) a name
*Luitgard, } of women.

Lukas, *vid.* Lucas.

Lühen, *v. a. provinc.* to rinse.

Lühwasser, *n.* (-s) rinsing water.

Luke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. dormer-window, louver; 2. *N. T.* hatch, hatch-way; 3. trap-door; *provinc. cont.* hole, den; die —n einer Prise vernageln, to spike up the hatches of a prize; *compos.* —ndeckel, *m.* shutter, trap-door; —ngitter, *n.* gratings of the hatches; —nklappe, *f. vid.* —ndeckel.

Lukkéser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* inhabitant of Lucca; die —, the Lucchese.

Lukullan, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* bituminous marlite.

Lulei, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *vulg. cont.* idler, sluggard; lollard.

Luleien, *v. n. provinc.* to loll (about)

Lullen, *v.* I. *a. & n.* to hum; to lull in den Schlaf —, to lull asleep; II. *v. a. & n.* to suckle, to wetnurse; to suck

Luller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who lulls asleep.

Lullgesang, *m.* -es) lullaby.

*Lumachéllo, *m.* (-s) a sort of shell-marble.

*Lumbrícus, *m.* the earth-worm, lumbric.

*Luminös, *adj. & adv.* luminous, clear, distinct, bright.

Lúmmel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lubber, booby, clown; *compos.* —stück, *n. vid.* Lendenstück.

Lúmmelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) clownishness, lubberly behaviour, trick.

Lúmmelhaft, *adj. & adv.* lubberly.

Lúmmelhaftigkeit, *f. vid.* Lümmelei.

Lúmmeln, Lúmmern, *v. n. provinc.* to loll about.

Lúmmeln, *v. n.* to behave lubberly.

Lúmp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ragamuffin; ragged, dirty fellow; curmudgeon; scamp, good-for-nothing fellow.

Lúmpen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. rag, tatter, clout; trumpery thing; 2. sea-owl; — sammeln, to gather rags of old linen; zu — werden, to fall to rags.

Lúmpen, *pl.* lump-sugar.

Lúmpen, *v. a. vulg.* to treat like a ragamuffin; sich nicht — lassen, *vulg.* to act generously, to display liberality.

Lúmpen-baron, *m.* trumpery-baron; —buch, *n.* a trumpery *or* paltry book; —dichter, *m.* a sorry poet (aster); —ding, *n.* a vile piece of trash, of rubbish, trumpery thing; —-fäule, *f.* the fermenting-trough (in a paper-mill); —frau, *f.* rag-woman; —-geld, *n.* a trifling sum *or* expense, a trifle; um ein —geld kaufen, to buy dog-cheap, for a song; —geschenk, *n.* shabby present; —gesindel, *n.* tag-rag, rabble, riffraff, the snobs, tatterdemalions, ragamuffins; —handel, *m.* 1. rag-trade; 2. scurvy, vile, paltry trade, rag-fair trade; —händler, *m.* —händlerinn, *f.* dealer in rags; —hund, *m.* a vile hound *or* cur, a low dirty blackguard, a pitiful scoundrel; —kammer, *f.* sorting-room (in paper-mills); —kerl, *m.* a rip, a scurvy knave, scamp; —kram, *m.* 1. rag-trade; 2. trumpery work; —krämer, *m.* —krämerinn, *f.* 1. dealer in rags; 2. low shopkeeper; 3. *vid.* Trödler; —mann, *m.* rag-man, *vid.* —-sammler; —messer, *n.* rag-knife, rag-cutter; —mittel, *n.* a wretched *or* pitiful remedy, sorry shift, poor help; —nest, *n.* —ort, *m.* a hole, dog-hole, dog-kennel (of a town, place, &c.); —-pack, *n.* a pack of ragamuffins, *vid.* —-gesindel; —papier, *n.* rag-paper, paper of linen rags; —sache, *f.* paltry affair *or* thing, *vid.* —ding; —sammler, *m.* rag-man, rag-gatherer, rag-picker; —-sammlerinn, *f.* rag-woman; —schneider, *m.* 1. a rag-cutter; 2. *vid.* —-messer; 3. a poor snip (of a tailor); —sold, *m.* vile pay; —stampfe, *f. vid.* —trog; —streit, *m.* 1. a tweedledum dispute; 2. a row *or* quarrel between blackguards; —trog, *m.* stamping-trough (in a paper-mill); —volk, *n. vid.* —gesindel; —waare, *f.* 1. paltry wares, sorry stuff *or* trash; a vile article; 2. tag-rag; —weib, *n. vid.* —-frau; —zeug, *n.* sorry, beggarly *or* vile stuff; —zieher, *m. T.* worm of a ramrod; —zucker, *m.* lump-sugar, loaf-sugar.

Lumpereí, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* 1. trifle, trumpery, fiddle-faddle; 2. beggarliness, shabbiness; über eine — streiten, to quarrel about a pin's head.

Lúmpicht, *adj. & adv.* like rags, in rags; *fig.* shabby, miserable; stingy, sordid; covetous, covetously.

Lúmpig, *adj. & adv.* ragged, tattered; *fig.* shabby; shabbily; — wegkommen, to come off scurvily.

Lúmpigkeit, *f.* raggedness, ragged condition; *fig.* shabbiness.

Lúmpzucker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) *vid.* Lumpenzucker.

*Lúna, *f.* * moon.

*Lunambulismus, *m.* lunacy; somnambulism.

*Lunambulíst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) lunatic; somnambulist.

*Lunár, *Lunárisch, } *adj.* lunar, lunary.

*Lunárium, *n.* (-s) an apparatus for representing the revolution of the moon around the earth.

*Lunatiōn, *f.* lunation.

*Lunátisch, *adj.* lunatic, insane.

Lúneburg, *n.* (-s) Luneburg.

*Lunél, *m.* (-s) a sort of sweet French wine.

*Lunétte, *f.* 1. eye-glass, spectacles; 2. eye-flap, lunet (of a horse); 3. *Arch. & Fort. T.* lunette, lunet.

*Lunisolār, *adj.* lunisolar.

Lúnge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lungs (of men); lights (of animals); aus voller — schreien, lachen u. s. w., to cry, laugh with the whole force of one's lungs, with all one's might; *compos.* —-ader, *f.* a pulmonary vein *or* artery; —-narznei, *f.* a pulmonic *or* pneumonic (medicine *or* remedy); —-balsam, *m.* pulmonary balsam; —-band, *n.* pulmonary ligament; —-blase, *f.* —-bläschen, *n.* pulmonary vesicle; —-blatt, *n. vid.* —-flügel; —-blume, *f.* 1. common camomile; 2. cross-wort gentian; —-blutader, *f.* pulmonary vein; —-drüse, *f.* bronchial gland(ule); —-entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the lungs, peripneumony; —-faul, *adj* having rotten lungs, rotten in the lungs, in a galloping consumption; (of horses) pursy, broken-winded; —-fäule, *f.* pulmonary consumption, phthisis; (of horses) pursiness; —-feuchtigkeit, *f.* humour of the pleura; —-fieber, *n.* pulmonary fever; —-flechte, *f. vid.* —-moos; —-flügel, *m.* a lung, a lobe of the lungs; —-geflecht, *n.* pulmonary plexus; —-geschwür, *n.* abscess *or* ulcer in the lungs; —-hieb, *m.* 1. a cut at the lungs; 2. a dry rub *or* wipe, a rap over the knuckles, home-thrust; Einem einen —-hieb geben, to give any one a hard rap, a rub; to tell any one (of) his faults; das war ein —-hieb, that was home; —-kammer, *f.* pulmonary ventricle; —-klee, *m.* marsh-trefoil; —-krampf, *m.* spasm in the lungs; —-krankheit, *f.* (any) pulmonary disease (complaint); —-kraut, *n.* pulmonary, lung-wort; —-lappen, *m. vid.* —-flügel; —-lehre, *f.* pneumology; —-mittel, *n.* any pulmonic *or* pneumonic (remedy); —-moos, *n.* tree-lichen; —-muß, *n.* hashed *or* minced calf's-lights; —-probe, *f.* experiment on *or* trial of the lungs (of still-born infants, &c.) —-pulsader, —-schlagader, *f.* pulmonary artery; —-(schwind)sucht, *f.* pulmonary consumption; —-süchtig, *adj.* consumptive, phthisical; der —-süchtige, the consumptive patient *or* invalid, the pulmonic.

Lúngern, *v. n. provinc.* 1. to idle, linger about; 2. to yearn after, long for.

Lúngerer, *m. provinc.* idler.

Lúngerig, *adj.* idle.

Lúngerleben, *n. provinc.* idle-life.

Lúnse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) linch-pin, axle-pin.

Lúnte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lunt, match; *Hunt. T.* tail of a fox, &c.; *fig. vulg.* — riechen, to smell a rat; *compos.* —-horn, *n.* a horn in which the lighted match is kept; —-kiste, *f.* a box for matches; —-recht, *n.* + *& joc.* the right of the strongest; —-schloß, *n.* match-lock; —-stock, *m.* lunt-stock; lint-stick.

Lúnze, *f. Hunt. T.* lights, pluck of any game killed.

Lúpfen, *v. a.* to lift.

Lúpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bloom, loop (in forges).

*Lupercālien, *pl.* lupercalia.

Lupīne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* lupine.

Lúppe, *f. vid.* Lupe.

Lúppe, *f.* magnifying-glass, microscope.

Lúppen, *v. a. provinc.* to cut, geld.

Lúppstahl, *m.* (-es) spur-steel.

Lúrde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* tarred Lúrding, } line *or* cord with which the ropes on board of ships are wound round.

Lúrk, *f.* (*pl.* -e) *provinc.* 1. toad; 2. burr; 3. *or* Lurks, an awkward person.

Lúrken, *v. n. provinc.* to lisp.

Lúrre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* fraud.

Lúsche, *f.* (*pl* -n) *provinc.* 1. *vid.* Lausche; 2. puddle, hole; 3. bitch.

Lúschen, *v. vid.* Lauschen.

*Luscitāt, *f. Med. T.* squinting, lusciosity.

*Luscositāt, *f.* short-sightedness.

Lúser, *f.* (*pl.* —) *Hunt. T.* ear (of a stag).

*Lusitānien, *n.* (-s) Lusitania, Portugal.

*Lusitānisch, *adj.* Lusitanian.

Lúst, *f.* (*pl.* Lüste) 1. pleasure, joy, delight; humour; fun; 2. mind, inclination, fancy, liking; desire, lust; mit —, with pleasure: es ist lauter — an ihm, he is all jollity; seine — an etwas haben, to take delight *or* pleasure in ..; — haben, to have a mind, desire; seine — büßen, to satisfy one's desire; die Lüste des Fleisches, the lusts of the flesh; den Lüsten dienen, to be given to the lusts of the flesh; einem — machen (zu ..), to give one a liking for; einem die — zu etwas benehmen, to cool one's desire for, put one out of conceit with; *compos.* —-aufwand, *m.* expenses of *or* on pleasure, from pleasure-hunting; —-bad, *n.* bath for mere gratification *or* enjoyment, bath taken for pleasure; —-bahn, *f.* pleasure-ground; —-beet, *n. vid.* —-stück; —-berg, *m.* ornamental hill with shrubberies, round-abouts, &c, hill in a pleasure-garden; —-boot, *n.* (at Venice) gondola; (in England) pleasure-boat; —-dirne, *f.* a (common) woman of pleasure, courtezan, a prostitute; —-erweckend, *adj.* delicious; —-fahrt, *f.* excursion, trip; jaunt, drive for pleasure; picknick; (by water) trip, sail, row; —-feuer, *n.* bonfire; —-feuerwerk, *n.* firework for diversion; —-feuerwerker, *m.* maker of fireworks; —-feuerwerkskunst, *f.* pyrotechnics; —-gang, *m.* 1. walk for pleasure; 2. a pleasure-walk; —-gänger, *m. vid.* —-wandler; —-garten, *m.* pleasure-garden; —-gärtner, *m.* ornamental gardener; —-gebäude, *n. vid.* —-haus 1.; —-gebüsch, *n.* shrubbery; —-gefecht, *n.* fight for amusement; —-gefilde, *n.* enchanting *or* delicious plains; —-gefühl, *n.* pleasurable sensation, delightful feeling; —-gegend, *f.* charming country; —-gehölz, *n.* park, grove, plantation, pleasure-

wood; —gelag, *n.* banquet, feast; —=gesang, *m.* song of pleasure; —geschrei, *n.* shouts *or* bursts of pleasure; —gewächs, *n.* ornamental plant, plant for show; —hain, *m.* pleasure-grove; —haus, *n.* 1. pleasure-house; 2. bad house, brothel; —häuschen, *n.* a summer-house; —holz, *n. vid.* —gehölz; —insel, *f.* an artificial (ornamental) island; —jagd, *f.* sporting, sport, hunting-party; —kugel, *f.* globular firework, ball of a Roman candle, &c.; fire-balloon; air-balloon; —lager, *n.* military encampment *or* camp for diversion; —lied, *n.* jovial song, a merry *or* gay air; —ort, *m.* place of amusement; —partie, *f.* party of pleasure; laßt uns eine —partie machen, let us make up a party of pleasure, let us make a trip, a jaunt, an excursion; —platz, *m.* 1. *vid.* —ort; 2. pleasure-ground; —rasen, *m.* bowling-green, lawn; —reich, *adj.* affording pleasure *or* amusement; —reise, *f.* tour, a journey of *or* for pleasure, trip, jaunt; —=reisen, *v. n.* to travel for amusement *or* diversion; —reiz, *m.* 1. charm, attraction; 2. love-charm, provocative, aphrodisiac; —reizend, *adj.* 1. charming, attractive; 2. provocative, aphrodisiacal; —reizmittel, *n. vid.* —reiz 2.; —ritt, *m.* ride (on horseback) for amusement; —schiff, *n.* 1. pleasure-boat; 2. a yacht; —schloß, *n.* chateau, villa *or* castle of pleasure; —seuche, *f.* 1. venereal disease; 2. lust; concupiscence; —sitz, *m.* country-seat, favourite seat, *vid.* —=schloß; —spiel, *n.* comedy; —spielartig, I. *adj.* comic; II. *adv.* comically; —spieldichter, *m.* writer of comedies; —stück, *n.* ornamental piece of a garden, parterre, &c.; —trunken, *adj.* intoxicated with pleasure; —verderber, *m.* a kill-joy, a damper, a trouble-feast; —wald, *m.* pleasure-wood, grove, park; —wäldchen, *n.* shrubbery; —wandeln, *v. n.* to take a walk, to have a ramble, to ramble, to promenade; —wandler, *m.* —wandlerinn, *f.* rambler, promenader; —warte, *f.* a belvedere; —weg, *m.* a nice walk, a promenade.

Lústbar, *adj.* + amusing, agreeable, delightful.

Lústbarkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rejoicing, amusement, merrymaking, merriment, sport; feast.

Lústelei, *f.* fondness of dainties, appetite for.

Lústeln, *v. n.* (*mod.*) (*aux.* haben) to feel an appetite, long for.

Lústen, *v.* I. *imp. with acc.* to feel a desire for; es lüstet mich *or* mich lüstet zu..., I feel a desire for...; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (nach etwas) to wish; to lust, long for, *vid.* Gelüsten; nach der Freiheit —, to lust after liberty.

*Lúster, *m.* (-s) lustre, *vid.* Kronleuchter.

Lústern, *v. imp. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to lust after, to hanker, long for; have an appetite for.

Lústern, *adj.* longing for, lusting, greedy, desirous, hankering; lascivious; Jemandem — machen, to set one a longing.

Lústernheit, *f.* longing, lusting, concupiscence, lustfulness.

Lústig, I. *adj.* 1. merry, jolly, jocund, gay, frolic, jovial, jovial, brisk, cheerful; 2. droll, funny, comical; 3. + delightful, agreeable; 4. *in compos.* inclined, disposed· ein —er Bruder, a merry blade; sich — machen über Jemand, to make merry of, ridicule one; II. *adv.* merrily, jollily, jocundly, gaily; III. *int.* come on! go to! courage! *compos.* —=macher, *m.* merry-Andrew, buffoon, jester.

Lústigkeit, *f.* mirth, merriment, jollity, gaiety, cheerfulness, jocundity.

Lustíne, *f.* a name of women.

Lústlich, *adj.* (*mod.*) causing appetite *or* desire.

Lústling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) (*mod.*) voluptuary, sensualist.

*Lustrálwasser, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Weihwasser.

*Lustratiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) lustration.

*Lustrīn, *m.* (-s) *M. E.* lustring.

*Lustrīren, *v. a.* 1. to purify; 2. to survey, muster; 3. to polish, make bright.

*Lústrum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Lustra) lustrum, lustre.

Lústwandeln, *v. n. vid. under compos. of* Lust.

*Lutatiōn, *f. Ch. T.* lutation, cementing, luting.

Lúth, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* stay-yard.

Lutheränerinn, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Lutheränerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Lutheran.

Luthérisch, *adj. & adv.* Lutheran.

Lútherthum, *n.* (-s) Lutheranism.

*Lutīren, *v. a. Ch. T.* to lute.

Lútschen, *v. vid.* Nutschen.

Lútscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. titty-bottle, sugar-titty; 2. — *or* —inn, *f.* sucking baby; suckling.

Lútte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Min. T.* hearth on which gold is washed.

Lútter, *n.* (-s) *T.* spirit once distilled.

Lúttich, *n.* (-s) Liege.

Lúttícher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f* citizen, inhabitant, native of Liege.

*Lutulént, *adj.* muddy, turbid, lutulent.

*Lútum, *n.* (-s) *vid.* 1. Koth, Thon; 2. Kitt.

Lútzel, I. *adj. provinc.* little; II. *s. m.* the evil one.

Lútzen, *n.* (-s) Lutzen.

Lúv, *f. vid.* Luf.

Lúx, *vid.* Luchs.

*Luxīren, *v. a. vid.* Verrenken; Luxatiōn, *f. vid.* Verrenkung.

*Luxuriīren, } *v. n.* to luxuriate.
*Luxurīren, }

*Luxuriōs, *adj.* luxurious.

*Lúxus, *m.* luxury; *compos.* —artikel, *m.* article of luxury; —waare, *f.* luxury, article of luxury.

Luzèrn, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Lucern.

*Lyāus, *m.* Lyæus (a name of Bacchus).

Lybien, *n.* (-s) Lybia.

Lýbier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Lybian.

Lybisch, *adj.* Lybian.

*Lyceíst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a scholar of a lyceum.

*Lycéum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Lyceen) lyceum, college.

*Lýchnis, *f. B. T.* lychnis.

Lycien, *n.* (-s) Lycia.

Lýdien, *n.* (-s) Lydia.

Lýdier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* Lydian.

Lýdisch, *adj. & adv.* Lydian.

*Lykánchis, *f. Med. T. vid.* Wasserscheu.

*Lykanthrōp, *m. vid.* Währwolf.

*Lykanthropīe, *f.* a supposed transformation into a wolf (a species of insanity).

*Lymphátisch, *adj. A. T.* lymphatic die —en Gefäße, lymphatic ducts.

*Lymphathologīe, *f.* doctrine o the lymphatic ducts.

*Lýmphe, *f. A. T.* lymph.

*Lymphotomīe, *f.* cutting of the lymphatic ducts.

*Lýnceus, *m.* a person of a sharp *or* piercing eye.

*Lynkūr, *vid.* Luchsstein.

*Lýnx, *m. vid.* Luchs.

Lyōn, *n.* (-s) Lyons; Lyōner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) Lyonese.

*Lýra, *f.* harp, lyre; *Ast. T.* Lyra; *compos.* —sänger, —spieler, *m.* lyrist.

*Lyránt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a travelling scholar (in the middle ages).

*Lýrik, *f.* lyric poetry, lyrics.

*Lýriker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lyric poet.

*Lýrisch, *adj.* lyric, lyrical; —e Dichtkunst, lyrical poetry.

*Lyrist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) lyrist.

*Lysimáchie (die gelbe), *f.* primrose-tree.

M.

M, m, M, the thirteenth letter of the Alphabet.

Mäal, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Mäler) 1. mole; spot; 2. sign, *vid.* Mahl; *compos.* —bart, *m.* a woodman's hammer.

Mäánder, *m.* (-s) Meander (a river).

*Mäándrisch, *adj. & adv.* meandering, winding.

Mäar, Maaß, *n. vid.* Mahr, Maß.

Mäas, *f.* Maes, Meuse.

Mäasliebe, *f. vid.* Maßliebe.

Mäaß, *n. vid.* Maß.

Mäat, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* adjutant, second, mate.

Mäatschaft, *f. N. T.* mateship; ship's crew; *M. E.* association, company; partnership.

*Macáber, *m.* (-s) dance of death.

*Macáco, *m.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) a species of long-tailed ape.

*Macadamisīren, *v. a.* to macadamize (a road).

*Macáo, *m.* (-s) macaw (a kind o parrot).

Maccabäer, *pl.* Maccabees.

*Maccarōni, *pl.* macaroni.

*Maccarōnisch, *adj.* ein —es Gedicht, a macaronic poem.

Machiavellismus u. s. w., *vid.* Machiavellismus u. s. w.

Macedōnien, *n.* (-s) Macedonia.

Macedōnier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Macedonian.

*Mäcēn, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -aten) *fig.* patron.

*Maceratiōn, *f. Ch. T.* maceration.

*Macerīren, *v. a. Ch. T.* to macerate.

Máchalles, *m. fig.* factotum.

Machándel, *m.* (-s) *provinc. or compos.* Machándelbaum, *m.* juniper.

Máchbar, *adj.* makeable.

Máche, *f. vulg.* making: noch in der —, still a making; in der — haben, to have under one's hands; *fig.* to give a severe reprimand.

Máchen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to make, to do, to fabricate, form, to produce; 2. *fig.* to represent, play; (einen —) er macht den Hamlet gut, he plays Hamlet well; Aufsehen —, to make a stir.

a noise; — lassen, to cause to be made; große Augen —, to stare; sich einen Begriff, eine Vorstellung —, to form an idea; ein Geschrei —, to raise a cry; ein Buch —, to compose a book; einen zu etwas —, to make one, *as*, einen zum Doktor —, to make *or* create one doctor; den Anfang —, to begin; Appetit —, to give a stomach; das Essen —, to dress victuals; Licht —, to strike a light; to light a candle; etwas —, *fig. vulg.* to ease nature; etwas zu etwas —, to turn into; etwas zu Gelde —, to turn a thing to money; aus etwas —, to make of, from, to produce from; to turn into; aus Blei Gold —, to make gold from lead; viel aus einem *or* aus etwas —, to make much of one, of a thing; sich (mir) etwas aus einem *or* etwas —, to make much of, to esteem, care for; ich mache mir wenig aus ihm, I care little for him; daraus — wir uns nichts, we care nothing about it; einem warm, bange u. s. w. —, to make one afraid, to frighten; einem den Kopf warm, das Herz schwer —, to cause anxiety; to trouble; es macht zusammen fünfzig Kronen, it makes up fifty crowns together. Heu —, to make hay; Holz —, to cleave wood; Anspruch auf etwas —, to lay claim to, to pretend to; reich —, to enrich; arm —, to impoverish; ähnlich —, to assimilate; fröhlich —, to exhilarate, cheer up; traurig —, to afflict, grieve; gültig —, to validate; ungültig —, to invalidate; betrunken —, to make drunk, to fuddle, inebriate; beherzt —, to encourage, cheer; verzagt —, to discourage, dishearten; Jemanden schwarz —, *fig.* to blacken, slander, cry down; schamroth —, to make blush, ashamed; wüste, öde —, to waste, lay waste; schläferig —, to cause sleep; zu rechte —, to fit, adapt, adjust, accommodate; zu nichte —, to annul, annihilate; was — Sie? how do you do? was macht die Kranke? how is the patient? er wird es nicht lange mehr —, he will not live much longer; den Narren —, to play the fool; so macht er es mit allen Leuten, thus he deals with (he uses, he serves) every one; Sie haben es mir schon so gemacht, you have acted to me before in this manner; daraus ist nichts zu —, 'tis no matter; dabei ist nichts zu —, there is nothing to be got by it; ich mache alles mit, I am for anything, I don't exclude myself from anything; mach' fort! mache doch! pray make haste! II. *refl. & imper.* sich auf den Weg, die Reise —, to set out, set off, depart; sich an Jemanden machen, to address, apply to one; sich über etwas —, to undertake, begin, fall to, set, go about; sich auf die Seite —, to abscond; sich davon *or* aus dem Staube —, to scamper away, run *or* make away; die Sache *or* es macht sich, it is done, comes to pass, it looks (well, gut u. s. w.).

Mácher, *m.* Mácherinn, *f.* (*used in compos.*) maker; —lohn, *n.* pay for making, make; so viel an —lohn, so much for the make.

Macherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* making, make; stuff; bungling.

*Machiavellismus, *m.* Machiavelism.

*Machiavèllisch, } *adj.* Machia-
*Machiavellistisch, } velian.

*Machiavellist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Machiavelian.

*Machicotiren, *v. a.* to embellish in singing (a hymn), to sing like a chorister.

*Machinatiōn, *f.* machination.

*Machinīren, *v. a.* to machinate, plan, plot.

*Machinist, *vid.* Maschinist.

Mächlich, *adj. provinc. vid.* Gemächlich.

Mächsel, *n. provinc. vid.* Machwerk.

Mácht, *f.* (*pl.* Mächte) 1. might, mightiness, power, potency, force; 2. strength, forces; aus (mit) aller —, by main force, with might and main; über —, beyond power; ohne —, without power, powerless; *fig.* das steht nicht in meiner —, that is not in my power; er hat sich nicht in der —, he has no command of himself; einem — und Gewalt geben, to empower, authorize one; die verbündeten Mächte, the allied powers; die gesetzgebende —, legislative power; *compos.* —abgeordnete, *m.* delegate of power; —blick, *m.* commanding aspect; —blume, *f.* lily; (autumn) daffodil (*pancratium, L.*); —bote, *m.* ambassador, minister plenipotentiary; —brief, *m.* power of attorney; manifest; —erklärung, *f.* declaration of *or* from a great power; —geber, *m.* —geberinn, *f.* the person that gives authority, constituent; —gebot, *n.* order from a high power, despotic command; —gewalt, *f.* absolute power, despotism; —griff, *m.* encroachment; —haber, *m.* one who has power; lord, ruler; plenipotentiary; —haberisch, *adj. & adv.* despotic, despotically; —handlung, *f.* act of authority *or* power; —heil, *n.* gold-rod (a plant); —herr *&* —herrscher, *m.* despot; —kraut, *n.* Saracen's wound-wort, the golden rod; —lilie, *f. vid.* —blume; —los, *adj. & adv.* powerless; impotent, feeble, feebly; —losigkeit, *f.* powerlessness, impotence; —raub, *m.* usurpation; —räuber, *m.* usurper, usurpator; —ruf, *m.* 1. call, summons of a ruler, despot; 2. powerful call; —sprecher, *m.* dictator; —sprecherei, *f.* dictatorial behaviour; —sprecherisch, *adj. & adv.* dictatorial, dictatorially; —sprecherwürde, *f.* dictatorial dignity *or* rank; —spruch, *m.* decisive sentence; einen —spruch thun, to decide by authority, to be positive, dogmatical; —voll, *adj.* mighty, powerful; —vollkommenheit, *f.* sovereign power, absolute power; —willführ, *f.* despotism; arbitrary will; —wort, *n.* word of command; energetic, emphatical word; ein —wort darein sprechen, to interpose one's authority; —zeichen, *n.* emblem of power.

Máchtig, I. *adj.* mighty, powerful, potent, able; *fig.* great, large; *Min. T.* wide, large, thick; *with. gen.* to be master of, get *or* have the mastery over; einer Sprache — seyn, to be master of a language; er ist seiner nicht —, he has no command over himself; II. *adv.* mightily; *fig.* mighty, mightily, very; er hat — viel Geld, *vulg.* he is very rich.

Máchtigkeit, *f.* mightiness, powerfulness; *Min. T.* thickness.

Máchwerk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) (*generally cont.*) bungling composition, work *or* performance.

*Mácis, *f. vid.* Muskatenblüthe.

Mack, *in* Hack und Mack, riff-raff.

Mackabaum, *m.* (-s) macaw-tree.

Mackel, Mäckler, *vid.* Makel, Mäkler.

Mackente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) morass-duck.

Mácker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* mate partner.

*Maçón, *m. vid.* Freimaurer.

*Maçonnerie, *f. vid.* Freimaurerei.

*Maculatūr, *n. & f.* waste paper, *compos.* —bogen, *m.* waste sheet.

*Maculīren, *v. a.* to stain, spot, maculate.

*Mádam, *f.* madam; mistress; lady; married woman; ja —! yes, madam! — S..., Mistress S...; Herr und — F..., Mr. F... and his lady; meine, ihre u. s. w. —, my, her mistress.

Mädchen, (*dimin. of* Maid) *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. maid, maiden, girl; 2. daughter; 3. *vulg.* mistress, sweetheart; es ist sein —, it is his mistress; braunes —, tall adonis (a plant); *compos.* —anstalt, *f.* seminary *or* boarding-school for young ladies; —erziehung, *f.* education of girls; —gestalt, *f.* a girl's *or* girlish figure; —jäger, *m.* libertine; —kraut, *n.* a kind of evergreen; —lehrer, *m.* —lehrerinn, *f.* teacher of girls *or* young ladies; —raub, *m.* rape; —räuber, *m.* ravisher; —schule, *f.* school for girls; —sommer, *m.* 1. after-summer; end of summer; 2. gossamer; —treue, *f.* fidelity of girls; —verführer, *m.* seducer of girls; —volk, *n. joc.* the girls.

Mädchenhaft, *adj. & adv.* maidenly, maidlike.

Mädchenhaftigkeit, *f* maidenliness.

Mädchenschaft, *f. vid.* Jungfrauschaft.

Made, *f.* (*pl.* -n) maggot, mite; voller —n, maggotty; *compos.* —beere, *f.* raspberry; —fresser, *m.* a bird (found in the West-Indies); —kraut, *n.* soapwort; —sack, *m. fig. cont.* worm-bag, the human body; —wurm, *m.* as caris.

*Madefactiōn, *f.* madefaction.

Mädel, *n. provinc for* Mädchen.

*Mademoiselle, *f.* young lady, miss.

Mäder, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* guhr

Mäder, *m. vid.* Mähder.

Madéra, I. *n.* Madeira (the isle); II. *m. or compos.* —wein, Madeira-wine; Malvasier —, *m.* malmsey Madeira.

Mädig, *adj.* maggotty, full of mites.

Mädling, *m.* (-s) sort of white grape.

*Madónna, *f.* (*pl.* Madonnen) Madonna; Madonnenbild, *n.* image of the Virgin.

*Madrepōre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) madrepore; *compos.* —stein, *m.* madrepore-stone.

*Madreporit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.* madreporite.

*Madrigāl, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) madrigal.

*Madrīren, *v. vid.* Mausern.

*Madrūre, *f.* the streaks *or* veins in wood.

*Maéstro, *m.* master; teacher (of music); leader (of an orchestra).

*Mäeūsis, *f. vid.* Entbindung.

*Mäeūtik, *f.* obstetrics.

*Mäeūtisch, *adj.* relating to obstetrics.

*Magasinage, *f.* 1. the time during which goods have been in a warehouse; 2. warehouse-rent.

*Magasinier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) storekeeper.

*Magazīn, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) magazine, warehouse, storehouse; *compos.* —aufseher, —verwalter, *m.* store-keeper.

Mágd, *f.* (*pl.* Mägde) maid-servant servant; † maid, virgin; *compos.* —

dienst, *m.* business *or* service of a maid-servant; —kraut, *n. vid.* Mägdekraut; —liebe, *f. B. T.* stinking camomile; —lohn, *m.* wages of a maid-servant.

Magdaléna, *f.* Magdalen, Maudlin; *compos* —enblume, *f.* Celtic spike, spikenard.

Mägde=baum, *m.* juniper sabine-tree; —bein, *n.* the hock; —blume, *f.* camomile; —hülle, *f. B.T.* creeping groundsel; —gut, *n. provinc. L. T.* a kind of fief in some parts of Germany; —kraut, *n.* mother-wort, common camomile; —krieg, *m.* 1. Amazonian war of the Bohemian virgins; 2. *B. T.* common dyer's broom; —=palme, *f.* the lesser periwinkle.

Mägdlein, *n.* (-s) * maid, girl, lass.

Mägdlich, *adj.* + maiden, maidenly, maidenlike.

Mägdthum, *n.* (-s) + maidenhood, maidenhead, virginity.

Mäge, Mägen, *m.* (*pl.* -n) 1. + relation, kinsman; 2. + & *provinc.* poppy.

Magellānisch, *adj.* of Magellan; die —e Meerenge, the straits of Magellan.

Mägen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* — & Mägen) stomach; maw (of animals); ventricle; einen guten — haben, to have a good stomach; *fig.* to swallow a great deal; ein verdorbener —, a disordered *or* surfeited stomach; *compos.* —ader, *f.* gastric vein; —arzenei, *f.* stomachic; —balsam, *m.* balsam applied outwardly to the stomach; —beschwerung, *f.* indigestion, crudity; —blähung, *f.* wambling in (*or* of) the stomach; —=brei, *m.* chyle; —brennen, *n.* heart-burn(ing); —bruch, *m.* gastrocele; —bürste, *f. S. T.* stomach-brush; —=brücken, *n.* cardialgy; —drüse, *f.* pancreas, sweetbread; —elixir, *n.* stomachic elixir; —entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the stomach, gastritis; —essenz, *f.* cordial drops; —fieber, *n.* gastric *or* epigastric fever; —gefäße, *n. pl.* stomachic vessels; —geflecht, *n.* choroid plexus of the stomach; —geschwulst, *f.* swelling of the stomach; —grund, *m.* bottom of the stomach; —haut, *f.* —häutchen, *n.* membrane of the stomach; —husten, *m.* a stomach-cough; —klee, *m.* marsh-trefoil; —=krampf, *m.* spasm (*or* spasms) in the stomach; —krankheit, *f.* any disease *or* disorder of the stomach, a stomach-complaint; —kranzschlagader, *f.* stomach-coronary; —küchlein, *n.* stomachic lozenge; —latwerge, *f.* stomachic electuary; —mittel, *n.* a stomachic (remedy); —mixtur, *f.* stomachic mixture; —morselle, *f. vid.* —=küchlein; —mund, *m.* œsophagus; orifice of the stomach, pylorus; —nerv, *m.* stomachic nerve; —pflaster, *n.* 1. a stomach-plaster; 2. *fig.* inside lining *or* plaster, large slice of bread *or* meat; —pille, *f.* stomach-pill, digestive pill; —pulsader, *f.* stomachic artery; —=pulver, *n.* stomachic powder; —rand, *m.* border of the stomach; —reiz, *m.* irritation of the stomach; —saft, *m.* gastric juice; —salbe, *f.* stomach-ointment, stomach-salve; —säure, *f.* 1. acid of *or* in the stomach; 2. heart-burn, oxyregmy; —secf, *m.* stomachic wine; —schärfe, *f.* acrimony of the stomach; —schlund, *m. vid.* —mund; —schmerz, *m.* pain in the stomach; gastrodynia; —schwäche, *f.* weakness of the stomach, dyspepsy, atony; —=stärkend, *adj.* stomachic; ein —stärkendes Mittel, a stomachic (remedy). —stärkung, *f.* a stomachic, a cordial, —stein, *m.* (any) bezoar; —trank, *m.* stomachic draught; —tropfen, *pl.* stomachic drops; —wasser, *n.* cordial, surfeit-water; —weh, *n. vid.* —schmerz; —wein, *m.* a medicated stomachic wine; —wurm, *m.* worm in the stomach; —wurst, *f.* a haggess; —wurz(el), *f.* 1. fever root; 2. sweet-rush; hart-wort; —zipfel, *m.* cap, bagnet of the stomach.

Mäger, I. *adj.* 1. meager, lean, lank, thin, slender; 2. *fig.* dry, poor, barren; jejune; —e Zeiten, hard times; ein —es Gedicht, an insipid poem: II. *adv.* meagerly, leanly; *compos.* —fleck, *m. provinc.* spot, not properly manured.

Mäger, *m. T.* a disease of trees, the worm.

Mägerkeit, *f.* 1. meagerness, leanness, lankness; 2. *fig.* aridity, dryness, barrenness.

Mägermann, *m. N. T.* foretop-bowline.

Mägern, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to make *or* grow lean, thin.

Mägern, *v. a.* to make lean *or* thin.

*Magīe, *f.* magic, *vid.* Zauberei.

*Mägier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) magician; mage, *pl.* magi.

*Mägiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) magician, *vid.* Zauberer.

*Mägisch, I. *adj.* magic, magical; II. *adv.* magically.

*Magister, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) master of arts; — Matheseos, *Mat. T.* Pythagoric theorem; *compos.* —hut, *m.* the cap of a master of arts.

*Magistrānd, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) candidate for the degree of master of arts.

*Magistérium, *n. Ch. T.* magistery.

*Magistrānz, *f. B. T.* master-wort.

*Magistrāt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) magistrate; *compos.* —samt, *n.* —swürde, *f.* magistracy; —sperson, *f.* magistrate.

*Magistrīren, *v. n.* to become a master of arts.

*Magistratūr, *f.* magistracy.

*Mágna=Chárta, *f.* magna-charta.

*Magnanīm, *adj.* & *adv.* magnanimous.

*Magnanimitāt, *f.* magnanimity.

*Magnāt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) grandee, peer (in Hungary and Poland).

*Magnésia, *f.* magnesia; *compos.* —hydrat, *n. Ch. T.* hydrate of magnesia.

*Magnesīt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.* magnesite.

*Magnésiummetall, *n.* (-s) magnesium.

*Magnét, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) loadstone, magnet; der armirte —, caped loadstone; *compos.* —eisen, *n.* magnetic iron; —nadel, *f.* compass-needle, magnetic needle; —nadel=Abweichungs=messer, *m.* amplitude-compass; —stäbchen, *n.* magnetic bar; —stein, *m.* magnetic pyrite.

*Magnetiseur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) magnetizer.

*Magnétisch, *adj.* magnetic, magnetical; —er Stoff, magnetic effluvia; —e Kraft, magnetic force.

*Magnetisīren, *v. a.* to rub *or* touch with a loadstone; to magnetize (of animal magnetism).

*Magnetismus, *m.* magnetism; der thierische —, animal magnetism.

*Magnetismomanīe, *f.* the mania for animal magnetism

*Magnetologīe, *f.* the doctrine of the magnet and of magnetism.

*Magnifīk, *Magnifique, } *adj.* magnificent.

*Magnifizénz, *f.* magnificence (title).

*Magniloquénz, *f.* magniloquence

*Mágnium, *n.* (-s) the metallic base of magnesia.

*Magnōlie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* magnolia.

*Mägot, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) baboon.

Mägsamen, *m.* (-s) poppy-seed; *compos* —öl, *n.* pink-oil.

Mägschaft, *f.* + kindred, affinity.

*Mägus, *m. vid.* Magier.

Magyār, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) Magyar.

Magyārisch, *adj.* Magyar.

*Mahagōny=baum, *m.* mahogany-tree; —holz, *n.* mahogany.

Mähd, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* mowing; swath; time of mowing; meadow to be mowed; as much as is mowed at a time; die — ausstreuen, to turn the swath to the wind; —en schlagen, to cut grass, mow.

Mähde, *f.* meadow.

Mähder, *m. vid.* Mäher.

Mähderei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) company of mowers of a village.

Mähdig, *adj.* capable of being mowed.

Mähdland, *n. provinc.* grass-land.

Mähen, *v. a.* to mow, cut grass; *also fig.* to mow down.

Mähen, *n.* (-s) mowing, cutting grass.

Mäher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mower, reaper harvest man; *compos.* —lohn, *m.* mower's wages.

Mäh=feld, *n.* 1. a mown field; 2. grassy bottom of a ditch *or* dike; —=zeit, *f.* mowing-time.

Mähl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) *vid.* Gemahl; *compos.* —schatz, *m.* portion, dowry; —schloß, *n.* padlock.

Mähl, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Mähler) 1. meal, repast; 2. mark, spot; stain, mole; 3. token, sign, character, print; *vid.* Maal; 4. time, bout, *vid.* Mal; 5. + union, convention, agreement; 6. + meeting; public assembly; *in compos.* —art, —barte, *f.* a blazing-axe, marking-iron; —baum, *m.* a marked *or* blazed tree; tree for regulating the mill-stream; —blatt, *n. T.* stanfile; —boden, *m. vid.* Mallboden; —brief, *m.* contract for the building of a vessel, building-contract; —eisen, *n. vid.* —art; —graben, *m.* a boundary ditch, mere-ditch; —grube, *f.* boundary-pit; pit serving as a mark; —hammer, *m.* woodman's marking hammer; —haufen, *m.* a boundary-heap; —=holz, *n.* a baker's stamp *or* marker; —hügel, *m.* boundary-hill; —kraut, *n.* 1. queen of the meadows; 2. primrose; —pfahl, *m.* boundary-post; —=säule, *f.* boundary-column *or* pillar; —statt, —stätte, *f.* + place of execution; —stein, *m.* 1. boundary-stone, *vid.* Grenzstein; 2. any monumental stone; —zeichen, *n.* 1. a mark, sign, memorial; 2. butt, mark.

Mähl, *from* Mahlen, *in compos.* —=art, *f.* mode *or* way of grinding (into flour, &c.); —gang, *m.* set of stones, of mill-stones; —gast, *m.* one who brings grist to the mill, a miller's customer; —geld, *n.* miller's fee; multure; —gerinne, *n.* mill-trench, mill-leat; —gerüste, *n.* drum, box; —gold,

n. painter's gold; —groschen, *m.* the miller's groat *or* fee; —knecht, *m.* the miller's man; —korn, *n.* grist; —metze, *f.* toll-dish; the miller's toll, multure; —mühle, *f.* a (corn-) mill, a water-mill; —müller, *m.* a miller; —recht, *n.* 1. right of having a mill; 2. multure, *vid.* —geld; —stein, *m.* the millstone; —strom, *m.* whirlpool, race; *Geog. T.* the Maelstrom; —trog, *m.* trough for pounding apples, &c. in; —werk, *n.* *Min. T.* tin-ore scattered in the quartz; —zahn, *m.* grinder (= double tooth), masticator; —zettel, *m.* ticket, certificate of the corn that is to be ground.

Mählen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to grind; to mill; *fig.* to turn in a circle; *prov.* wer zuerst kommt, mahlt zuerst, first come first served; es mahlt mir im Kopfe, my head is swimming round; 2. to paint, *vid.* Malen.

Mählen, + *vid.* Vermählen.

Mähler, *m.* *vid.* Maler.

Mählich, **Mählig**, *adv.* + & * by degrees, by little and little.

Mählzeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) meal, repast; mealtime; — zu Mittag, dinner; — zu Abend, supper.

Mähmud, *m.* (-s) Mahomet.

Mähn, *provinc.* *vid.* Mohn.

Mähnbar, *adj.* demandable.

Mähn-brief, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) & —schreiben, *n.* hortatory letter; letter for calling in a debt; *coll.* dunning letter.

Mähn-bube, —junge, —knecht, *m.* plough-boy; —ochs, *m.* plough-ox.

Mähne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mane; *compos.* —ndecke, *f.* mane-sheet; —nhaar, *n.* mane-hair; —nkamm, *m.* mane-comb; —nstier, *m.* African wild ox; —ntaube, *f.* the jacobine (pigeon).

Mähnen, *v. a.* (einen an etwas) 1. to put in mind of, to remind, to warn; 2. to ask the payment of a debt due; er mahnt mich beständig, he is always dunning me; einen wegen einer Schuld —, to call upon one for a debt.

Syn. Mahnen, Erinnern. Einen an etwas erinnern, signifies to put one in mind of a thing; mahnen, to use arguments to persuade or dissuade a person. The latter is the stronger expression and is employed towards those who are below us or, at the utmost, our equals in rank or understanding.

Mähnen, *v. a.* *provinc.* to lead; to drive.

Mähner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) admonisher; dun; ein lästiger —, a troublesome dun.

Mähnig, *adj.* having a mane, maned.

Mähnung, *f.* 1. asking payment, dunning; 2. monition, warning.

***Mähomed**, **Mähomet**, *m.* (-s) Mahomet.

***Mahomedäner**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Mahometan.

***Mahomedänisch**, *adj.* Mahometan.

***Mahomedanismus**, *m.* Mahometanism.

Mähr, *m.* *provinc.* mare, night-mare; *compos.* —flechte, —klatte, —locke, *f.* —zopf, *m.* plica Polonica.

Mähr (**Mähre**), *f.* + 1. news, tidings; 2. *vid.* Mährchen.

Mahrätte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Mahratta; *compos.* —nfürst, *m.* Mahratta chief; —nstaaten, *pl.* Mahratta states.

Mährchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) tale, legend; *compos.* —träger, *m.* gossip, tell-tale, news-monger, busy-body.

Mährchenhaft, *adj.* in the form of a tale; fictitious; fabulous.

Mährchenhaftigkeit, *f.* form of a tale; fictitiousness; fabulousness.

Mähre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. mare; *vulg.* nag, jade; 2. prostitute.

Mähren, *v. n.* 1. *provinc.* to talk, chatter; 2. *vulg.* to stir, wallow, rummage.

Mähren, *n.* (-s) Moravia.

Mährenzopf, *m.* *vid.* Mahr-flechte.

Mährer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Moravian.

Mährisch, *adj.* Moravian; die —en Brüder, the Moravians.

Mährte, *f.* *provinc.* cake of wax in the bee-hive.

Mährte, *f.* 1. caudle, a kind of mixture made of beer, currants, sugar, &c.; 2. bee-hive.

Mai, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & -en) 1. May (*also fig.*); 2. a year's shoot in a tree; 3. green bough, especially birch; — kalt und naß, füllt Scheuer und Faß, *prov.* a cold May and a windy makes the barn fat and findy; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* dog's foot *or* may-apple; —baum, *m.* birch-tree, may-pole; —birke, *f.* 1. *vid.* —baum; 2. grape-cherry-tree; —blume, *f.* —blümchen, *n.* 1. lily of the valley; 2. upright crow-foot; 3. dandelion; 4. cacalia; 5. catch-fly; 6. marsh-marigold; —busch, *m.* upright honeysuckle; white sweet azalea; —butter, *f.* may-butter; —distel, *f.* sow-thistle; —duft, *m.* fragrance of May; —fisch, *m.* shad; —forelle, *f.* salmon-trout; —frost, *m.* may-frost, frost in May; —holz, *n.* the yellow willow; —käfer, *m.* cock-chafer, may-bug; —kätzchen, *n.* catkin; —kirsche, *f.* may-duke, may-cherry; —königinn, *f.* may-lady, maid Marian, queen of May, may-queen; —kraut, *n.* 1. celandine; 2. brown wort; 3. chickweed; —lilie, *f.* lily of the valley; —luft, *f.* *vid.* Maienluft; —monat, —mond, *m.* *vid.* Maienmond; —morgen, —tag, *m.* may-morn, may-day; —mücke, *f.* ephemera, may-fly; —pflanze, *f.* a young shoot of rye; —pfrieme, *f.* *B. T.* the hairy broom; —pilz, *m.* the common mushroom; —regen, *m.* rain in May, may-shower; —roche, *m.* the skate; —rose, *f.* 1. the early *or* hasty rose, may-rose; 2. cinnamon rose; —rübe, *f.* early *or* hasty turnip; —schein, *m.* 1. new-moon in May; 2. *B. T.* saxifrage; —schießen, *n.* butt-shooting in May; —schnee, *m.* may-snow, snow in May; —scholle, *f.* *Ich.* plaice; —schwamm, *m.* St. George's agaric; —seuche, *f.* red-murrain; —sonne, *f.* *vid.* Maiensonne; —sonntag, *m.* Lætare Sunday (third before Easter); —specht, *m.* the nut-hatch; —thau, *m.* may-dew; —traube, *f* lunary, moonwort; —unkraut, *n.* corn-camomile; —veilchen, *n.* dog's violet; —vogel, *m.* 1. black-gull; 2. cuckoo; 3. butterfly; —wetter, *n.* may-weather; —wurm, *m.* may-worm; —wurz(el), *f.* bulbiferous coralwort; —zeit, *f.* may-time, spring.

Maid, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + & * maid, maiden.

Maie, *f.* *vid.* Mai-baum; *compos.* —nblatt, *n.* birch-leaf; —nblume u. s. w., *vid.* Maiblume; —nglocke, *f.* —glöckchen, *n.* lily of the valley; —nkraut, *n.* 1. lesser celandine; 2. moonwort, lunary; —nluft, *f.* —nüftchen, *n.* a may-breeze, a genial breeze; —nmond, *m.* may-moon; —nsonne, *f.* sun in May; —nsonntag u. s. w., *vid.* Maisonntag u. s. w.; —nträubchen, *n.* flowering fern, osmund royal.

Maier, *m.* *vid.* Meier

Mailand, *n.* (-s) Milan.

Mailänder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Mailänderinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Mailändisch, *adj.* Milanese.

Mailbahn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mall, pall mal.

Mailing, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1 may-worm; 2 blue may-bug; 3. *Ich.* grayling.

Mailkugel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the ball used in playing at pall-mall.

Mailspiel, *n.* pall-mall.

Main, **Mainstrom**, *m.* (-s) Maine.

Mainz, *n.* (-es) Mentz, Mayence.

Mainzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inhabitant *or* native of Mentz.

Mainzisch, *adj.* of Mentz.

***Mairan**, *vid.* Majoran.

***Maire**, *m* (-'s; *pl.* -s) mayor.

***Mairie**, *f.* dignity, office *or* house of a mayor.

Mais, *m.* maize, Indian corn; *compos.* —dieb, *m.* grackle of Jamaica; —feld, *n.* maize-field.

Maisch, **Maischen**, *vid.* Meisch, Meischen.

***Maitre**, *m.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) 1. master, lord, ruler; 2. master, teacher.

***Maitresse**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mistress.

***Maitrisiren**, *v. a.* to lord it over one.

***Maja**, *f.* *Myth. T.* Maia.

***Majestät**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) majesty; Ew. —, your majesty; das Verbrechen der beleidigten —, high-treason; *compos.* —sbeleidigung, *f.* lese-majesty, high-treason; —sbrief, *m.* letter patent issued by the sovereign, charter; —srecht, *n.* right of sovereignty; prerogative, regalia; —sschänder, *m.* *vid.* —sverbrecher; —sverbrechen, *n.* high-treason; —sverbrecher, *m.* violator of majesty, high-traitor.

***Majestätisch**, I. *adj.* majestic, majestical; II. *adv.* majestically.

***Major**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. major; 2. *Log. T.* first proposition, major; *compos.* —sstelle, *f.* majority, major's place *or* commission.

***Majora**, *pl.* majority (of votes).

***Majoran**, *m.* (-s) majoram; der jährige — (Mairan), bastard *or* wild majoram.

***Majorat**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) elder-ship, right of primogeniture; estate attached to the right of primogeniture.

***Majordomus**, *m.* major-domo.

***Majorenn**, *adj.* of full age.

***Majorennität**, *f.* majority, full age.

***Majorität**, *f.* majority.

***Majuskelschrift**, *f.* *Typ. T.* small capitals.

***Makame**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a kind of poetical (Arabian) tales.

***Makarone**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) macaroon; chestnut.

***Makaroni**, } *vid.* Maccaroni,
***Makaronisch**, } Maccaronisch.

Makel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stain, spot, blot; fault (in a moral sense); *compos.* —los, *adj.* spotless, undefiled; —losigkeit, *f.* spotlessness; undefiledness.

Makelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. *cont.* criticism, constant fault-finding; 2. broking

Makelgeld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) *vid* Maklerlohn.

Makeln, I. *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) (an einer Sache) *cont.* to criticise; to find fault with; II. *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be a broker, to broke; to procure, pimp.

Syn. Makeln, Tadeln, Meistern, Ausfetzen (an etwas). He who merely points out faults *or* imperfections, tadelt; he who

seeks for them in order to indicate them, and consequently rejects a thing for the smallest defect, mäkelt; he who indicates them to depreciate the thing and its author and raise himself, meistert; he who discovers the faults of a thing *or* person because it does not come up to his own view, setzt aus, *or* raises objections to it.

Mäkelig, *adj.* stained, blotted (also morally).

Mäkler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. fault-finder;* 2. *or* **Mäkler**, broker, factor; 3. *N. T.* knee for the foot of the flag-staff; *compos.* —**gebühr**, *f. vid.* —**lohn**; —**geschäft**, *n.* trade of a broker; —= **lohn**, *m.* brokerage, procuration-money, factorage.

Makréle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mackerel; *compos.* —**nfang**, *m.* mackerel-fishery.

***Makröbier**, *pl.* a fabulous people who were said to live for a long time.

***Makrobiötik**, *f.* the art of prolonging life.

***Makrobiötisch**, *adj.* macrobiotic.

***Makrokósmus**, *m.* macrocosm.

***Makrologie**, *f.* macrology.

***Makronosie**, *f.* a long *or* protracted sickness.

***Makróptera**, *pl.* long-winged insects.

***Makropterísch**, *adj.* having long wings, long-winged.

***Makröne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) macaroon; chestnut; *compos.* —**ntorte**, *f.* macaroon-cake.

***Makulatúr**, *f. vid.* **Maculatur**; *compos.* —**bogen**, *m.* sheet of waste paper.

Mál, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) time, bout; *vid.* **Mahl & Maal**; das erste —, the first time; ein anderes —, another time; zum anderen —e, for the second time; dieses —, this time, this bout; ein —, once; noch ein —, once more, over again; nur ein —, but once; auf ein —, mit einem —, all at once, suddenly; at once; manches —, often times; alle —, every time; ein für alle —, once for all; zu verschiedenen —en, at sundry times; ein — ums andere, by turns, alternately.

Malabärisch, *adj.* Malay, of Malabar.

Malabärnuß, *f.* (*pl.* -nüsse) Malabar-nut.

Malachías, *m.* Malachy

***Malachit**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) malachite, mountain green, green carbonate of copper; **dichter** —, massive malachite *or* massive green carbonated copper.

***Maláde**, *adj. vid.* **Krank, Kränklich, Siech.**

***Maladerie**, *f. vid.* **Krankenhaus.**

***Maladie**, *f. vid.* **Krankheit, Unpäßlichkeit, Siechheit.**

***Maladrèsse**, *f.* awkwardness, ungainliness, clumsiness, inaptitude.

***Maladroit**, *adj.* awkward, clumsy, inapt.

***Málaga**, I. *n.* (-s) Malaga; II. *m.* (-s) *or compos.* —**wein**, Malaga-wine.

***Malakodèrmen**, *pl.* malacoderms.

***Malakolíth**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* malacolite, green augite.

***Malakologie**, *f.* malacology.

***Maláktika**, *n. pl. Med. T.* emollients.

***Maláktisch**, *adj.* emollient, softening.

***Malándria**, *n. pl.* malanders (a disease of horses).

***Malandrino**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -drinen) highwayman; rogue, knave.

***Malär**, *adj.* malar.

***Malaxiren**, *v. a.* to soften, malaxate; **Malaxation**, *f.* malaxation.

Malayisch, *adj.* das —e, *or* die —e Sprache, the Malay (language).

Mälblatt, *n.* (-es) *T.* stanc-file.

***Malconténf**, I. *adj.* discontented, malcontent; II. *s. m.* (*pl.* -en) malcontent.

Maldíven, *pl.* Maldives (a chain of small islands in the Indian Ocean).

***Maledeien**, } *v. a.* to curse, re-
***Maledicíren**, } vile, execrate.

***Maledictión**, *f.* malediction.

***Maleficánt**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) malefactor.

***Maléficum**, *n. vid.* **Malefiz.**

***Malefiz**, *n.* 1. capital crime; 2. the jurisdiction over capital offences; *compos.* —**fall**, *m.* capital case, felony; —= **gericht**, *n.* criminal court.

Mälen, *v. a.* to paint; to picture, make a picture; represent; to portray; to draw; *fig.* to colour; **sie hat sich — lassen**, she has had her likeness taken; **auf Glas —**, to anneal; **in Email —**, to enamel.

Syn. **Malen, Schildern, Zeichnen.** Objects are **gezeichnet** when nothing but the external outlines are delineated. We **zeichnen** both surfaces and solids. By **Malen** bodies are represented on surfaces and in colours suited to them. **Schildern** implies the delineation of something according to its peculiar and characteristic features.

Mäler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) painter, artist; *compos.* —**akademie**, *f.* academy of painting; —**arbeit**, *f.* painter's work, painting; —**esel**, *m.* easel; —**farbe**, *f.* painter's colour; —**firniß**, *m.* painter's varnish; —**gold**, *n.* painter's gold; —= **junge**, *m.* painter's apprentice; —**kitt**, *m.* painter's cement; —**kraut**, *n.* 1. common fever-few; 2. wood-sorrel; —= **kunst**, *f.* art of painting; —**muschel**, *f.* painter's gaper; —**pinsel**, *m.* painter's brush; —**scheibe**, *f.* palette; —= **schule**, *f.* school for painting; —**silber**, *n.* silver-powder; —**stock**, *m.* maul-stick; —**tuch**, *n.* canvass for painting.

Malerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. art of painting, painting; 2. manner of painting; 3. picture, painting.

Syn. **Malerei, Gemälde, Schilderei, Bild, Bildniß.** Every representation produced by the art of the painter is a **Malerei**; it is a **Gemälde** inasmuch as a particular object is depicted or imitated; and the **Gemälde** is called a **Schilderei**, when it is framed and hung up as an embellishment. **Gemälde** are appropriately termed **Bilder** when they represent individual figures (**Bild** here being synonymous with **Gestalt**); and **Bildnisse** when they represent the human figure.

Mälerisch, I. *adj* picturesque; II. *adv.* picturesquely.

Mälerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) paintress.

***Malevolénz**, *f.* malevolence.

***Málfaçon**, *f. vid.* **Übelstand, Mißstand.**

***Malhabil**, *adj. vid.* **Ungeschickt.**

***Malheür**, *n.* (-s) *vid.* **Unglück, Mißgeschick.**

***Malhonnét**, *adj. vid.* **Unanständig, Ungesittet; Schlecht.**

***Malignität**, *f.* malignity.

***Malíne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) water-elder.

***Malitiös**, *adj. & adv.* malicious.

Mall, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* form, model; *compos.* —**boden**, *m.* mould-loft, moulding-loft.

***Mälle**, *f. vid.* **Felleisen, Reisesack.**

***Malleabel**, *adj.* malleable.

***Malleabilität**, *f.* malleability.

Mällen, *v. a. N. T.* to draw, make a model.

Mallemücke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) storm bird

Málm, *m.* (-es) *provinc.* something ground.

Málmen, *v. a. provinc.* to grind, rub; *vid.* **Zermalmen.**

Málmtopf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -töpfe) digester.

Málta, *n.* (-s) Malta.

Málter, *m. & n.* (-s; *pl.* —) three curnocks; half a cord; *provinc.* mortar, dust, rubbish.

Máltha, *vid.* **Malta.**

Malthéser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Maltese, Hospitaller; *compos.* —**hündchen**, *n.* a Maltese lap-dog; —**kreuz**, *n.* cross of Malta; —**orden**, *m.* order of Malta; —= **ritter**, *m.* knight of the order of Malta, Hospitaller.

Malthésisch, *adj.* Maltese.

***Maltraitiren**, *v. a.* to maltreat.

Malvásia, *n.* Malvasia (a city of Greece).

Malvasier, *m.* (-s) malmsey (a species of grape); *compos.* —**wein**, *m.* malmsey.

Málve, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* mallow; *compos.* —**nartig**, *adj.* malvaceous; —**n= baum**, *m.* tree-mallow; —**ngeschlecht**, *m.* the genus malva, malvaceous plants.

***Malversiren**, *v. a. & n.* to misbehave in an employment; to embezzle; **Malversánt**, *m.* one who misbehaves in an employment, embezzler; **Malversatión**, *f.* malversation, misdemeanour.

Málz, *n.* (-es) malt; — **machen**, to malt; **an ihm ist Hopfen und — verloren**, *prov.* he is past hopes of amendment; *compos.* —**accise**, *f.* excise upon malt; —**bier**, *n.* malt-beer, ale; —**boden**, *m.* malt-loft; —**bottich**, *m.* malt-tub; —**darre**, —**dörre**, *f.* malt-kiln; —**handel**, *m.* malt-trade; —**haus**, *n.* malt-house; —**kasten**, *m.* malt chest; —**korb**, *m.* malt-basket; —**krücke**, *f. T.* scoop; —**macher**, *m.* malter; —**mühle**, *f.* malt mill; —**müller**, *m.* malt-man; —**sack**, *m.* 1. malt-sack; 2. bag of malt; —**schaufel**, *f.* malt-shovel; —**staub**, *m.* malt-dust; —**steuer**, —**taxe**, *f.* malt-shot, malt-tax; —**tenne**, *f.* malt-floor; —**trank**, *m.* malt-drink, beer; —**walze**, *f.* malt-roller; —**wurm**, *m.* malt-worm.

Málzen, (*vulg.* **Málzen**) *v. n.* (*aux.* **haben**) to malt.

Málzer, **Málzer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) malter.

Mámberziege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Syrian goat.

Mämiering, *f. N. T.* canvass-hose, leather-hose.

***Mammá**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* **Mammächen**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* —) mamma, mam, mammy.

Mámmaibaum, *m.* mammee-tree.

***Mammália**, *pl.* mammalia.

***Mammaliolíthen**, *pl.* petrified bones of mammalia.

Mámme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. mammy, mamma; 2. *vid.* **Memme.**

Mámmele, *n.* (-s) tit, breast.

***Mammelück**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Mamaluke; renegade, apostate.

***Mammologie**, *f.* the science *or* natural history of mammalia.

***Mammös**, *adj.* full-breasted, having a large breast.

***Mámmon**, *m* (-s) mammon, pelf; *compos.* —**diener**, —**knecht**, *m.* worshipper of mammon.

***Mammonist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *vid.* **Mammonsdiener**

*Mámmuth, *m.* (-s) mammoth; *compos.* —knochen, *m.* bone of a mammoth.

Mamsèll, *f.* (*vulg.*) *for* Mademoiselle, miss.

Mán, *pron. indef. third pers.* (French *on*), one, a man, somebody, they, people, men; — sagt, they say, people say, it is said; — kann es thun, one may do it; — muß wissen, they (you) ought to know; — hält ihn für verdächtig, he has fallen under suspicion; — lasse mich im Frieden, let me alone.

Mán, *part. vulg. provinc. peculiar to Berlin*, but, only.

*Mánāde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) priestess of Bacchus.

*Manāti, *m.* (*pl.* —) manatee, sea-cow.

Mánch, *nom.* Máncher, Mánche, Mánches, *pron.* many a, many a man, many a one; manche, *pl.* many; some; manches, *indef.* many a thing, many things; —er glaubt u. s. w., many a one thinks, &c.; —es hält man mit Unrecht für ein Glück, many things are unjustly considered a happiness, fortunate, &c.

Syn. Manche, Viele. Viele are a whole of which Manche indicates a part. Viele, therefore, are not Wenige (a few), and Manche are not all of these Vielen. There are viele misers in the world and Manche among them are not ashamed to commit the greatest injustice. *Vid.* Einige.

Mánchérlei, *adj. indecl.* many, diverse, several, sundry, different; *without a subst.* many *or* divers things.

Manchèster, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Manchester; — *or* —samnt, *m.* velveteen, cotton-velvet, corduroy; gekeperter —, velveting.

*Manchétte, *f. vid.* Manschette.

Mánchfaltig, *vid.* Mannichfach.

Manchinèllbaum, *m.* (-es) manchineel-tree.

Mánchmal, *adv.* often, sometimes, frequently; er sagte —, he frequently would say.

*Mancipīren, *v. a. L. T.* to surrender, transfer (as property), to sell; Mancipatiōn, *f.* surrendering, transferring; mancipation.

*Mánco, *n. M. E.* deficiency, defect.

Mánd, Mánde, & Mánne, *f. provinc.* maund; basket.

*Mandánt, *m.* (-en *pl.* -en) *L. T.* constituent.

*Mandarīn, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) mandarin.

*Mandāt, *n.* (-es *pl.* -e) mandate; brief (of an attorney); ein päpstliches —, a pope's mandate.

*Mandatārius, *m.* (*pl.* Mandatarien) attorney, private attorney, proxy.

*Mandātor, *m. vid.* Mandant.

Mándel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. almond; 2. (*better neut.*) number of fifteen; fourth of a German score; fifteen sheaves; 3. *vulg. for* Mangel, mangle; die —n am Halse, kernels of the throat, mumps; geröstete —n, burned almonds; *compos.* —artig, *adj. B. T.* amygdaline; —baum, *m.* almond-tree; —benzoe, *f.* almond-benzoin; —blatt, *n.* leaf of the almond-tree; —blüte, *f.* almond-blossom; —brei, *m. vid.* —muß; —brezel, *f.* almond-cracknel; —brod, *n.* almond-bread *or* cake; —butter, *f.* almond-butter; —drüse, *f.* tonsil, almond; —entzündung, *f.* (of horses) vives; (of men) mumps; —förmig, *adj.* amygdaliform; —holz, *n.* wood of the almond-tree; —kern, *m.* (kernel of the) almond; —kleie, *f.* bran-of-almonds; —koch, *m.* an almond-tart; —krähe, *f.* the roller; —krapfen, *m.* —kräpfchen, *n.* almond-fritter; —kraut, *n.* the daisy; —kuchen, *m.* an almond cake; —milch, *f.* orgeat *or* emulsion of almonds, almond-milk; —muß, *n.* almond pap; —nuß, *f.* the almond-nut; —öl, *n.* oil of almonds, almond-oil; —pfirsche, *f.* almond peach; —pflaume, *f.* the prune; —seife, *f* almond-soap; —syrup, *m.* syrup of almonds; —stein, *m.* amygdaloid; —taube, *f. vid.* —krähe; —teich, *n.* almond-paste; —torte, *f.* an almond-tart; —trank, *m. vid.* —milch; —weide, *f.* almond-willow; —weise, *adv.* by fifteen; —zehnte, *m.* tithe of sheaves; —zeltchen, *n.* almond-lozenge.

Mándeln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to mangle; 2. to count by fifteen; to set fifteen sheaves into a heap; 3. *vulg.* to beat, bang, thrash; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to give many sheaves; das Getreide mandelt gut, the corn is plentiful.

Mándler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. person that works at the mangle *or* calender; 2. one who puts the sheaves into heaps of fifteen; 3. dyer in grain.

*Mandolīne, Mandōre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mandoline.

*Mandragōre, *f. B. T.* mandragora, mandrake.

*Mandrill, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mandrill (a kind of monkey).

*Manducatiōn, *f.* manducation.

*Mandūcus, *m.* 1. *vid.* Esser, Fresser; 2. *vid.* Popanz.

*Manège, *f.* manege; *compos.* —mäßig, *adv.* according to the rules of horsemanship.

*Mānen, *s pl.* manes; departed spirits.

Mánfred, *m.* (-s) Manfred.

*Mangān, *n.* (-s) manganese.

Mánge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mangle, rolling-press, calender; *compos.* —brett, *n.* mangling-board; —holz, *n.* calender-roll, roller of a mangle.

Mángel, *f. vid.* Mange.

Mángel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Mängel) want, lack, deficiency; fault, defect, imperfection; indigence, penury; scarcity; — haben an..., to be in want of...; — leiden, to suffer want *or* indigence; aus — an..., for want of...

Mángel=baum, *m.* mangrove; —krabbe, *f.* mangrove-crab; —pferd, *n.* horse that turns the calender; —rübe, —wurzel, *f.* mangel-wurzel; —stein, *m.* sleek-stone.

Mángelhaft, *adj.* deficient, defective, imperfect, incomplete; faulty.

Mángelhaftigkeit, *f.* defectiveness; incompleteness; faultiness.

Mángeln, *v. a.* to mangle, calender.

Mángeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *imp.* (*with acc. & dat. of pers.* + *with gen. of thing*) to want, lack, to be wanting; to be without; to fail; es mangelt mir an Geld, I want money, I am in want of money; an mir soll es nicht —, I shall not fail, I shall not be wanting; es mangelte an nichts, there was nothing wanting; — lassen, to be sparing, stint; sie ließen es an nichts —, they spared nothing.

Syn. Mangeln, Mangel leiden, Mangel haben, Darben. Something mangelt, when from its absence a thing is incomplete. He who has not something, which is necessary for his purpose, mangelt of it. He who through the absence o something indispensable becomes unfortunate, leidet Mangel of it. He who has not the necessaries of life and feels painfully their absence, darbet.

Mángen, *v. a.* to mangle, calender.

Mánger, *m. provinc.* calenderer; + monger.

Mángfutter, Mángkorn, *n.* (-s) meslin, mangcorn.

*Mángo, *m.* (*pl.* -nen) one who polishes and rubs up his wares for sale.

Mángo=baum, *m.* mangrove; —frucht, *f.* mango-fruit.

Mángold, *m.* (-s) beet, white beet, and other plants.

*Mangonīe, *f.* the polishing *or* trimming of things for sale; adulteration (of drugs, &c.).
*Mangonisatiōn,

Mángostanbaum, *m.* (-es) mangostan, mangosteen.

Manichäer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Manichee; *Ac. cant.* creditor, usurer; dun.

*Manichäismus, *m.* manicheism

Mánichel, *m. vid.* Mangold.

*Manichórdiendraht, *m.* (-es) manichordium-wire.

*Manichórdium, *n.* (-s) manichord

*Manīe, *f.* madness, mania.

*Manīer, *f.* (*pl.* -en) manner, fashion; mannerism; manners; mit guter —, with a good grace.

Syn. Manieren, Sitten. Manieren indicate the exterior manner of behaviour; they are sometimes elegant, sometimes awkward, &c. Sitten arise from certain durable sentiments. The polished courtier knows how to conceal the most pernicious Sitten under agreeable Manieren.

*Manierirt, *adj.* affected.

*Manierist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) mannerist.

Manīerlich, I. *adj* mannerly, civil, polite, genteel; II. *adv.* mannerly, civilly.

Manīerlichkeit, *f.* mannerliness, civility, politeness, good breeding.

*Manifést, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) manifest, manifesto; *compos.* —gewicht, *n. M. E.* manifest weight.

*Manifestīren, *v. a.* to manifest, make known; Manifestatiōn, *f.* manifestation.

*Manille, *f.* manille (at cards).

*Maniók, *m.* (-s) manioc, manihot; *compos.* —mehl, *n.* flour of Canada, flour of manioc, *vid.* Jatrophe.

*Manipel, *f.* (*pl.* —) maniple; zu einer — gehörig, manipular.

*Manipulāren, *pl.* manipular soldiers.

*Manipulatiōn, *f.* manipulation.

*Manipulīren, *v. a.* to manipulate.

Mánn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Männer; *in the sense of* warrior, Mannen, *in compos.* Leute) 1. man; 2. husband; zehntausend —, ten thousand men; einen — nehmen, to take a husband; er hat seinen — gefunden, he has found his match; sich als — zeigen, to show one's self a man; *fig.* an den — bringen, to get rid of; to sell, dispose of; ich stehe meinen —, I shall not be wanting, I shall be as good as any man; er ist nicht —s genug (dazu), he is not enough, no match for it; ich bin — dafür, I warrant you, I answer for it; ein Wort ein —, *prov.* an honest man is as good as his word; mit — und Maus, every living soul, from the highest to the lowest; wenn die Noth an (den) — geht, when necessity urges, drives; der gemeine —,

the common people; *compos.* —buch, *n. vid.* Lehenbuch; —ding, *n. vid.* Lehensgericht; —erbe, *m.* male heir; —fest, *adj. & adv.* manly; —geld, *n.* + *L. T.* man-bote, mag-bote; —gier, *f.* a longing after a husband; —gierig, *adj.* longing after a husband; —gut, *n.* male feoff; —hoch, *adj.* of a man's height; —lehen, *n.* male fee *or* fief, free-tail general; —lehenserbe, *m.* heir to a male fief; —richter, *m. vid.* Lehenrichter; —scheu, *adj.* afraid of men; man-hating, misanthropical; —sinn, *m.* manly *or* masculine mind; —stamm, *m. vid.* Mannsstamm; —sucht, *f.* inordinate desire of the female sex towards men; —süchtig, *adj.* longing after men; —thier, *n.* male animal, man; —theil, *n.* portion constituting a man's share; —toll, *adj.* mad after men; —tollheit, *f.* andromania; —weib, *n.* 1. hermaphrodite, androgyne; virago; 2. the gum from the *tamarix mannifera* (in the Arabian desert); —weiblichkeit, *f.* the quality of being a hermaphrodite; —werk, *n.* man's work, day's work; a measure of land; —zahl, *f. provinc.* number of heads, persons.

Männa, *n.* manna; *compos.* —birn, *f.* manna-pear; —ernte, *f.* crop *or* gathering of manna; —esche, *f.* manna-ash; —gras, *n.* fescue; —grütze, *f.* —schwingel, *m.* manna-groats, fescue; —hahnenkopf, —klee, *m.* the prickly hedysarum, agul; —korn, *n.* manna-grain; —morsellen, *pl.* flake manna.

Männbar, *adj.* 1. marriageable, fit to marry; 2. having attained to manhood; manly; das —e Alter, man's estate.

Männbarkeit, *f.* manhood; maturity, puberty.

Männchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.*—) 1. little man; mannikin, shrimp; 2. male, cock (of animals); 3. the upright position of a hare, &c. standing on his hind legs; *fam.* mein liebes —, my dear husband; — machen, to stand on the hind legs (of animals); to make faces, play the fool.

Männen, *pl. of* Mann, vassals, warriors.

Männen, *v.* I. *a* to man (a ship); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to marry; III. *refl.* + to become the freeholder of another.

***Mannequin**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) 1. layman (of painters); 2. *fig.* a man devoid of character.

Männer, *pl. of* Mann, *in compos.* —ehre, *f.* honour of (a) man; —heer, *n.* host, army of men; —kraft, —stärke, *f.* manly power, energy; —mord, *m.* homicide; —mörder, *m.* homicide; —mörderinn, *f.* female homicide; woman guilty of manslaughter; —mörderisch, *adj.* man-slaying, man-killing; —scheu, I. *adj.* afraid of man *or* men; II. *f.* dread of men; —volk, *n.* men (collectively); —werth, *m.* worth, dignity of man; —würde, *f.* dignity of man.

Männern, *v. n. provinc. vulg.* to long to be married; to become manly.

Männerig, *adj. B. T. in compos.* male (of a plant).

Männes-alter, *n.* man's *or* manly age; —kraft, *f.* man's strength, manly strength, vigour *or* energy; —mord, *m.* murder of one's husband; —mörderinn, *f.* woman that has murdered her husband; —muth, *m.* manly courage, male courage; —wort, *n.* the word of a man, a man's word of honour; —würde, *f.* dignity of man.

Männhaft, I. *adj.* manly, manful, valiant, brave, stout, strenuous, courageous; II. *adv.* manly, stoutly, strenuously, valiantly, courageously.

Männhaftigkeit, *f.* manliness, courage, valour, stoutness, strenuousness, manhood.

Männheit, *f.* manhood, virility; + manliness, valour; einem die — nehmen, to unman, unsex.

Männigfach, Männigfaltig, I. *adj.* manifold, multifarious, various, different; II. *adv.* manifoldly, variously

Syn. Mannigfaltig, Verschieden. Mannigfaltig is said of a great number, Verschieden may be applied even to two. Aristides and Themistocle swere very verschiedene men and had mannigfaltige disputes with each other. Mannigfaltig regards more the difference of the quality, &c., verschieden the external circumstances of time and place. In verschiedenen beds are mannigfaltige flowers.

Männigfalt, *m.* (-es) *provinc.* third stomach of ruminating animals.

Männigfaltigen, *v. a.* to vary, variegate, diversify.

Männigfaltigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) manifoldness, multifariousness, variety, multiplicity.

Männigfarbig, *adj.* many-coloured, parti-coloured, variegated, piebald.

Männiglich, *adj.* + each and every one.

Männinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + woman.

Männisch, *adj. cont.* masculine; das —e Wesen, masculine behaviour.

Männlein, *n.* man, male, *vid.* Männchen.

Männlich, I. *adj.* 1. male; masculine; 2. manly, manful, stout, valiant; das —e Geschlecht, male sex; *Gram. T.* masculine gender; der —e Erbe, male heir; die —en Nachkommen, male issue, male descendants; eine —e Stimme, a manly voice; das —e Alter, manly age; das —e Glied, man's yard; II. *adv.* masculinely; manly, manfully.

Männlichkeit, *f.* 1. masculineness, manhood, virility; 2. manliness, manfulness.

Männs-alter, *n. vid.* Mannesalter; —arbeit, *f.* man's work; work for men (only); —bild, *n.* man, a male person; —birn, *f.* aromatic pear; —blut, *n. B. T.* mugwort; —bruder, *m.* brother-in law to the wife, the husband's brother; —daumen, *m.* 1. a man's thumb; 2. *B. T. vid.* —hand 3.; —dick, *adj.* of a man's thickness; —erbe, *m.* male heir; heir to a male fief; —gedenken, *n.* bei —gedenken, in *or* within the memory of man; —gesicht, *n.* a man's face, face of a man; —gestalt, *f.* man's shape, figure of a man; —hand, *f.* 1. a man's hand; 2. a man's hand (-writing); 3. *B. T.* dead-man's hand *or* toe; —handschuh, *m.* a man's glove; —harnisch, *m. B. T. vid.* —schild; —hemd, *n.* a shirt; —herz, *n.* 1. man's heart; 2. manly heart, a man's heart; —hoch, *adj.* tall as a man, of a man's height; —kerl, *m.* a thorough *or* regular man (every inch of him); a young man, a young fellow; —kleid, *n.* a man's dress; —kleidung, *f.* a man's dress *or* clothes; male attire; —kloster, *n.* convent for monks, a monastery; —kraft, *f. vid.* Manneskraft; —kraut, *n.* 1. pasque-flower; 2. alpine anemone; —lang, *adj.* long *or* tall as a (full-grown) man; —länge, *f.* a man's length, height *or* size, a fathom; —lehen, *n. vid.* Mannlehen; —leute, *pl* the male-folks, men-folk, men; —mahd, *f.* the day's-work of a mower; —mord, *m. vid.* Mannesmord; —muth, *m. vid.* Mannesmuth; —mütze, *f.* a man's cap; —name, *m.* a man's name, the name of a man; —person, *f.* a male person, a man; —pflicht, *f.* duty of a married man, the marital duty; —rock, *m.* a man's coat; —schild, *m.* 1. sea-navelwort; 2. black-stalked agaric; —schneider, *m.* a (man's) tailor, tailor who makes clothes for men, tailor for men; —schuh, *m.* a man's shoe; —schuster, *m.* a man's shoemaker, shoemaker for men; —schwester, *f.* sister-in-law of *or* to the wife, the husband's sister; —stamm, *m. H. T* the male line; —stimme, *f.* man's voice; manly *or* masculine voice; the base (voice); —strumpf, *m.* a man's stocking; —stuhl, *m.* man's pew *or* seat, men's pew (not the women's *or* woman's); —tief, *adj.* a fathom deep, of the depth of a fathom; —tracht, *f.* male costume, man's *or* men's costume; —treu, *f. B. T.* holly. eryngo; —volk, *n. vid.* —leute; —zehe, *f.* a man's toe; *B. T. vid.* —hand 3.; —zucht, *f.* discipline; military discipline.

Männschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) collective body of men; male population; men, forces, troops, militia; *N. T.* crew; junge —, young people, men, militia *compos.* —rolle, *f.* muster-roll.

***Manoeuvre**, *n.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) manœuvre.

***Manoeuvriren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to manœuvre.

***Mansárddach**, *n.* (-es) Mansárde, *f. Arch. T.* broken (curve) roof, mansarde.

Mánschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to paddle, splash, dabble.

Manscherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) daubing, paddling, puddling, splashing.

***Manschétte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hand-ruffle, ruffle; die —n zittern ihm, *fig.* he is afraid; *compos.* —neisen, *n.* Italian iron; —nhemd, *n.* ruffled shirt.

***Manschester**, I. *n.* (-s) Manchester; 2. *m.* (-s) velveteen; der gekeperte —, velveting.

Manschinéllenbaum, *m.* man chineel-tree.

Mántel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Mäntel) 1. cloak, mantle; mantua; pall, robe, gown; 2. *Arch. T* mantel, mantle-tree; 3. *T.* top *or* crown of a bell; *Min. T.* roof; *M. E.* show-end; — einer Treppe, *Arch. T.* well; der spanische —, *fig.* a kind of tub with an opening for the head put on the shoulders of criminals as a punishment; *fig.* den — nach dem Winde hängen, to temporize, suit one's self to circumstances, comply with the times; *compos.* —brett, —holz, *n.* clothes-rack, cloak-rack; —ende, *n.* show-end (of cloth), fag-end; —hänger, *m. fig.* time-server; —herr, *m.* + Teutonic knight; —huhn, *n.* heath-cock of Canada; —kind, *n. fig.* + natural child, legitimated by the marriage of its parents; —kirsche, *f.* red-brown garden-cherry; —krähe, *f.* royston-crow; —meve, *f* lesser gannet; —rock, *m.* riding coat; —sack, *m.* cloak-bag, portmanteau; —schnur, *f.* cloak-string, cloak-cord; —stock, *m.* wooden frame on which a cloak is hung when wet, &c.; —träger, *m. fig.* complier; —weit, *adj. fig* very wide, large.

Mántelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little cloak; der Sache ein — umhängen, *fig.* to give a cloak to, to palliate, colour.

*Mantelét, *Manteléte, mantelet; 2. *Fort. T.* mantelet.

*Mantelíne, *Mantille, *f.* little cloak for ladies.

*Mántik, *f.* art of divination.

*Mantilla, *f.* women's head covering, long veil.

*Mantísse, *f.* 1. *Mat. T.* the decimal part of a logarithm; 2. *vid.* Anhang, Zusatz, Schleppe.

Mántschen, *vid.* Manschen.

*Manuál, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. *M. E.* waste-book; 2. *Mus. T.* (opposed to the pedals) touch-board of keyed instruments for the hands; 3. complex of the keys to be touched by the fingers; *compos.* —acten, *pl.* papers relating to any cause, which the attorney is obliged to keep till the law-suit is decided; —lexikon, *n.* portable dictionary.

*Manuductión, *f. vid.* Anleitung, Anweisung.

*Manufáct, *n.* (-s) anything made by art, manufact.

*Manufactúr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) manufacture, manufacturing house; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* manufactory work; —arbeiter, *m.* factory-man; —arbeiterinn, *f.* factory-girl; —waaren, *pl.* manufactured goods, manufactures.

*Manufacturíst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) manufacturer, maker; owner of a manufactory.

*Manumissión, *f.* manumission.

*Manuscript, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) manuscript, copy.

*Manustuprīren, *v. n.* to practice self-pollution; Manustuprationn, *f.* self-pollution, mastrupation.

*Manutenénz, *f.* maintenance (of the laws, &c.), manutenency; protection.

*Manutenīren, *v. a.* to maintain, preserve, protect.

*Mäonīde, *m.* Mæonides (a name of Homer).

*Mäonīden, *pl.* Mæonides, the muses.

*Máppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) portfolio; map.

*Mappemónde, *f.* a map of the world.

*Mappeūr, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) one who delineates maps.

*Mappīren, *v. a.* to map, delineate geographically.

*Máppīrung, *f.* the act of delineating maps; outline, sketch, design (of a map, &c.).

Mār, *m. vid.* Mahr.

*Marabut (Marabout), *m.* (-s) a Mahomedan priest *or* monk.

Marächen & **Maräcken**, *v. a. provinc.* to jade, tire.

*Maramèllen, *pl.* preserved quinces from Japan.

Maräne, *f. vid.* Muräne.

Maránhon, Maránnon, *m.* (-s) Amazon (a river in South-America).

*Marasquīn, *m.* (-s) maraschino

*Maraskīno, (a sort of liquor).

*Marásmus, *m. Med. T.* marasmus.

Márbel, *m. provinc.* 1. marble; 2. marble used by children; *compos.* —stein, *m. vid.* Marmor.

Márbeln, *v. n.* to play at marbles.

*Márcasít, *m. vid.* Markasit.

*Marchandīren, *v. n.* to trade, do business; to higgle; to hesitate.

*Marchandíse, *f.* merchandise.

Märchen, *n. vid.* Mährchen.

*Marcipān, *m. vid.* Marzipan.

Márcus, *m.* Mark.

Márder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) marten; *compos.* —falle, *f.* trap for catching martens; —fell, *n.* —pelz, *m.* marten-skin; —kehle, *f.*, marten-throat-piece; —garn, *n.* marten-net; —muff, *m.* marten-muff; —pelzwerk, *n.* marten-furs *or* peltry; —schwanz, *m.* marten-tail; —wurzel, *f.* dragon's wort, snake-root.

Märe, *f. vid.* Mähre.

*Marcāge, *f.* sailor's wages; contract made with sailors.

*Marèlle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) morello-cherry.

Māren, *v. n. provinc.* to make mellow, ripen by lying.

*Marfōrio, *m.* (-s) the name of a mutilated statue of a river-god (at Rome).

*Margaránte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pomegranate.

Margaréthe, *f.* Margaret, Madge; *compos.* —ublume, *f.* daisy; —nelke, *f.* the carthusian pink.

*Margarīnsáure, *f. Ch. T.* margaric acid.

*Margaríten, *pl. Min. T.* margarites, pearls.

Márgel, *m. vid.* Mergel.

Márgenbirn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a sort of pear.

Márgendistel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) common field thistle; lady's thistle.

Márgengras, *n. vid.* Mariengras.

Márgenröschen, *n. vid.* Marienröschen.

Márggraf, *m. vid.* Markgraf.

*Marginālie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) side-note, marginal gloss.

*Marginīren, *v. a.* to furnish with a border, to border.

*Margrièttes, *pl.* mock-pearls

*Margritīner, made of glass, glass-beads.

Marīa, *f.* (-'s) *or* Marīe, (-ns) Mary; — Einsiedeln, our Lady of the hermits.

Mariāne *or* **Mariánne**, *f.* Mary Ann.

Marīechen, *n.* Molly, Polly.

Marīen-apfel, *m.* hasting; —bad, *n. Ch. T.* balneum Mariæ; —bild, *n.* (*dim.* —bildchen, *n.*) image of the Virgin (Mary); —blume, *f.* —blümchen, *n.* the daisy; —bruder, *m.* a Carmelite (friar); —distel, *f.* lady's thistle, milk-thistle; —dorn, *m.* 1. dog-rose; 2. eglantine; 3. creeping rose-bush; —eis, *n. vid.* —glas; —faden, *m.* gossamer; —fest, *n.* Lady-day; —flachs, *m.* 1. common dodder; 2. feather-grass; —garn, *n.* gossamer; —glas, *n.* mica, isinglass-stone, specular stone; —glöckchen, *n.* violet-marion; Canterbury-bells, mariets; —gras, *n.* 1. white *or* dutch clover; 2. pearl-wort; 3. ribbon-grass; —groschen, *m.* a Mary-groat (= a penny); —gulden, *m.* a Mary-florin; —hähnchen, *n.* —käfer, *m.* —kälbchen, *n.* lady-bird, lady-cow; —kraut, *n.* 1. mountain arnica; 2. common lady's mantle; —mantel, *m.* 1. *vid.* —kraut 2.; 2. *vid.* Mutterkraut; —münze, *f. B. T.* alecost, costmary; —nessel, *f.* cat-mint; —rose, *f.* —röschen, *n.* 1. the daisy; 2. peony; 3. fly-trap; 4. red rose-campion; 5. white behen, *vid.* Gliedkraut; 6. eglantine; 7. dog-rose; —schuh, *m. B. T.* common lady's slipper; —tag, *m. vid.* —fest; —veilchen *n. vid.* —glöckchen; —wurm, *m.* —würmchen, *n. vid.* —käfer; —wurzel *f. vid.* —münze.

*Marílle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* morello-cherry; apricot.

*Marinade, *f.* pickles, preserves.

*Marīne, *f.* marine, navy; *compos* —minister, *m.* minister of marine; —ministerium, *n.* ministry of naval affairs; the admiralty; —offizier, *m.* naval officer; —soldat, *m.* a marine, —truppen, *pl.* marines.

*Marinīren, *v. a.* to marinate, pickle.

*Marionètte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) puppet. *compos.* —nspiel *or* —ntheater, *n.* puppet-show.

*Marionít, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Marionite.

*Maritāgium, *n.* (-s) *L. T.* fee paid to the lord of the manor for a licence to marry.

*Marjolét, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) a lady's man, dangler, beau.

Márk, *n.* (-es) marrow (in bones) pith (in wood); juice, pulp (in fruits); *fig.* pith; durch — und Bein gehen, to pierce to the quick; — in den Knochen haben, to be strong; *compos.* —bein, *n.* marrow-bone; —gefäß, *n.* medullary vessel; —holz, *n.* 1. any pithy wood; 2. the water-elder; —kloß, *m.* —klößchen, *n.* marrow-pudding, marrow-dumpling; —knochen, *m.* marrow-bone; —kraut, *n.* smallage; —kuchen, *m.* a marrow-cake (= lardy-cake); —los, *adj.* & *adv.* marrowless; —röhre, *f.* medullary tube, *vid.* —bein; —saft, *m.* medullary juice; —schwamm, *Med. T.* medullary sarcoma, soft cancer; —stück, *n.* the marrow-part (of a bone); —torte, *f.* tart made with marrow, marrow-tart; —voll, *adj.* marrowy, pithy; —weide, *f.* bean-trefoil-tree, —zahn, *m.* back-tooth; —zieher *or* —löffel, *m.* a marrow-spoon.

Márk, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. march, bound, boundary, mark; 2. mark (of silver, eight ounces of twenty-four carats), name of a German coin; *compos.* —baum, *m.* tree which marks a boundary; —brief, *m.* letter of mark (of marque); —ding, —gericht, *n.* + court for defining boundaries; —frieden, *m.* security against encroachments (of forests); —geld, *n.* earnest, handsel; —genoß, *m.* participator of a forest; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of enclosure; jurisdiction of an enclosure; —gewähr, *f.* number of coins to the value of a mark; —gewicht, *n.* troy-weight; —graf, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) margrave (marquis); —gräfinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) margravine (marchioness); —gräflich, *adj.* belonging *or* relating to a margrave *or* margravine; —grafschaft, *f. or* —thum, *n.* margraviate; dignity of a margrave; —herr, *m.* lord of a manor; —kreuz, *n.* boundary-cross; cross for a land mark; —linie, *f.* boundary-line; —lösung, —ordnung, *f.* regulation concerning the boundaries of fields and forests; —pfahl, *m.* boundary post; —recht, *n.* 1. right of participation in a forest; 2. jurisdiction in matters of field and forest; —richter, *m.* judge in matters of borders *or* limits; —scheide, *f.* border, boundary; —scheidekunst, *f.* —scheiden, *n. Min. T.* surveying; subterraneous geometry; —scheidend, *adj* setting boundaries, &c.; —scheider, *m. Min. T.* measurer of mines; surveyor; —scheidung, *f.* 1. the determining a boundary; 2. *Min. T.* surveying of mines; —stein, *m.* boundary stone

—stück, *n.* piece of a mark; —zahl, *f.* + a determined number.

Syn. Mark, Grenze. Grenze is said of unextended as well as of extended things; Mark only of the latter. We assign Grenzen to the human understanding and not Marken; but the Grenze of a village we call its Mark. When both these words are used of any district, the extreme end is called its Grenze, or if of small extent, its Mark.

*Markánt, *adj.* marked, prominent, distinguished.

Markasít, *m.* (-s) mundic, marcasite.

Márke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. mark, token; 2. counter-mark; die — im Beilkespiel, shove-groat.

*Márkebrief, *n. vid.* Kaperbrief.

Márkebrunner, *m.* a superior Rhenish wine.

Márken, *v.* I. *a.* to mark; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to higgle, bargain, buy.

Márker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Marker, inhabitant of a Mark, Markgraviate.

Marketénder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sutler; *compos.* —barke, *f.* provision-boat; —=wagen, *m.* sutler's wagon.

Marketénderinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female sutler.

Marketenderei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sutler's trade, sutling-house.

Marketéndern, *v. n.* to carry on the trade of a sutler.

*Markétte, *f. M. T.* white wax in tables.

Márkicht, *adj.* like marrow, marrow-like; *fig.* strong, pithy.

Márkig, *adj. & adv.* 1. marrowy, pithy; pulpy; 2. *fig.* pithy.

*Markíren, *v. a.* to mark; *Mus. T.* to distinguish the tone by accent *or* emphatic notes.

*Márkis, *m. vid.* Marquis.

*Markisát, *n. vid.* Marquisat.

Márkolf, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* jay.

Markománnen, *pl.* borderers, inhabitants of the borders (an ancient German nation).

Márkt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Märkte) 1. market, mart; market-place; 2. fair; 3. market-town; 4. *fig.* bargain; zu —e gehen, to go marketing; Märkte beziehen, to visit, frequent fairs; der — des Lebens, *fig.* the fair, bustle of life; *compos.* —amt, *n.* office by which the concerns of the market are regulated; —bauer, *m.* peasant who attends the market; —bericht, *m.* statement of the market; —bude, *f.* booth, stall, stand; —fahne, *f.* market-standard (by the hoisting of which it is made known, that it is lawful to begin buying and selling); —flecken, *m.* market town, borough; —frau, *f.* market-woman; —freiheit, *f.* market-privilege; privilege granted to those who visit fairs; —gang, *m.* market-price, rate; —gänger, *m.* market-man; —gängig, *adj.* —gängige Preise, usual market-prices; —gast, *m.* person visiting a market *or* fair; —geld, *n.* 1. money earned at market, at a fair; 2. market-money; 3. stall-money, booth-money, stallage; 4. money as *or* for a fairing; —geleit, *n.* government safeguard granted to persons visiting fairs; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of having a market, of holding a fair; —gericht, *n.* piepoudre court; —getöse, *n.* noise *or* din of a market, &c.; —glocke, *f.* market-bell; —gut, *n.* articles for sale at a fair, market-wares, market-goods; —helfer, *m.* packer at a fair; porter; shopman, assistant; —herr, *m.* magistrate over the markets; —kahn, *m. vid.* —schiff; —kauf, *m.* 1. purchase at a fair; 2. market-price; —knecht, *m.* the market-inspector's man *or* beadle; —korb, *m.* a market-basket; —leute, *pl.* market-people, market-folks; —meister, *m.* market-inspector, clerk of the market; —ordnung, *f.* market-regulation; —=pflicht, *f. vid.* —geld 3.; —platz, *m.* market-place; —preis, *m.* market-price, market-rate; —recht, *n.* 1. right of keeping a market, of holding a fair; 2. market-law, the law of the market; 3. duty *or* toll paid by the booth-keepers, market-toll; —richter, *m.* judge of the market; —rufer, *m.* the crier; —scheffel, *m.* a standard bushel; —schiff, *n.* market-hoy, coach-boat; —schild, *n.* market-sign, *vid.* —fahne; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the market; —schreier, *m.* mountebank, charlatan, quack; —schreierbude, *f.* mountebank's booth; —schreierei, *f.* quackery; —schreierisch, I. *adj.* quackish, charlatanical; II. *adv.* quackishly, &c.; —=stand, *m.* stand at a market *or* fair, the seller's place; —streitigkeit, *f.* quarrel amongst *or* between market-people; —tag, *m.* market-day; —verkehr, *m.* commercial intercourse; —vogt, *m. vid.* —meister; —weib, *n. vid.* —frau; —wisch, *m.* —zeichen, *n. vid.* —fahne; —zettel, *m.* register *or* tarif of the market-prices; —zoll, *m.* duty *or* toll levied on market-goods.

Márkten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to market, make a bargain; to buy *or* sell; to higgle.

Márkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the setting, determining a boundary; boundary, mere; *compos.* —sbuch, *n.* land-book, terrar; —sstein, *m. vid.* Markstein.

Márkus, *m.* Mark.

Márlen, *v. a. N. T.* to marl.

Márlien, Márling, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* marline.

Márlschlag, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -schläge) *N. T.* marling-knot.

Márly, *m.* cat-gut, marly, Scotch gauze.

Mármel, Mármer, *m. vid.* Marmor.

*Marmeláde, *f.* marmalade, marmalet, jam.

Mármeler, Mármler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Marmorirer.

Mármeln, Mármern, *vid.* Marmoriren & Marmorn.

Mármor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) marble; der parische, karatische —, marble of Paros, of Carara; *compos.* —ader, *f.* 1. vein in marble; 2. vein of marble; —arbeit, *f.* marble-work; —arbeiter, *m.* marble-cutter; —art, *f.* species *or* kind of marble; —artig, *adj.* marmorean, marmoraceous, like marble, marbled, marble; —auge, *n.* 1. marble-eye (of a statue); 2. fixed, staring eye, white eye; —band, *m.* marble-binding *or* half-binding; —becken, *n.* marble-basin; —bild, *n.* marble-statue *or* figure; —bilder, *pl.* marbles; —block, *m.* block of marble, marble-block; —=boden, *m.* marble-floor; —bruch, *m.* marble-quairy, marble-pit; —brust, *f.* —busen, *m. fig.* 1. alabaster breast, snowy bosom; 2. stony breast, flinty heart; —flecken, *m.* 1. spot *or* stain in marble; 2. a marbled spot; —gebäude, *n.* marble-edifice; —grube, *f. vid.* —=bruch; —hand, *f.* 1. marble-hand; 2. a lily-hand; hand cold as marble, as death, a dead hand; —hart, *adj.* hard as marble; —haus, *n.* marble-house; —herz, *n. fig.* marble, icy *or* flinty heart —herzig, *adj.* cold-hearted, flinty hearted, callous; —kirsche, *f.* the red and white heart-cherry; —lilie, *f.* common fritillary; —mühle, *f.* mill for grinding marble, marble mill; —=nacken, *m. fig.* alabaster neck, snowy shoulders; —palast, *m.* marble-palace; —pflaster, *n.* marble-pavement; —=platte, —tafel, *f.* a marble-slab; —=saal, *m.* marble hall *or* room; —säule, *f.* marble-column, pillar of marble; marble-statue; —schleifer, —schneider, *m.* marble-cutter, marble polisher; —schleiferei, *f.* 1. the polishing of marble; 2. *vid.* —mühle; —schwamm, *m.* the tall agaric; —sitz, *m.* seat of marble; —stein, *m.* marble; —tisch, *m.* marble-table; —treppe, *f.* marble-stairs; —wand, *f.* marble-wall.

Marmóra, das Meer von —, the sea of Marmora, *or* White Sea.

*Marmorīren, *v. a.* to marble, grain; ein Kaminesims —, to vein a mantle-piece; das marmorirte Porzellan, marbled china.

*Marmorīrer, *m.* (-s *pl.* —) marbler, grainer.

Mármorn, *adj.* marble, marmorean

*Marmōse, *f.* marmose.

*Marmótte, *f* (*pl.* -n)) marmot.

Márner, *m.* + *vid.* Schiffer.

Maroccāner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —=inn, *f.* native *or* inhabitant of Morocco

Marócco, *n.* (-'s) Morocco.

*Marōde, *adj. vulg.* tired, fatigued jaded.

*Marodīren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to go a-marauding.

*Marodīrer, *Marodeūr, *m.* (-s) marauder.

*Maronāge, *f.* the deserting *or* running away of negro-slaves.

*Marōne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the large sweet chestnut; *compos.* —nbaum, *m.* the large chestnut-tree.

*Maronīten, *pl.* the Maronites (a sect of early Christians).

Maronke, *f. vid.* Maranke.

*Marōnneger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) maroon, runaway negro-slave.

*Maroquīn, *m.* (-s) Morocco-leather

*Marótte, *f.* 1. fool's cap; 2. freak, whim; hobby.

*Marqueterīe, *f. T.* marquetry.

*Marqueūr, *m.* (-s) marker, scorer, waiter.

*Marquīren, *v. a.* to mark, *vid.* Markiren.

*Márquis, *m.* (*pl.* -se) marquis, marquess.

*Marquisāt, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) marquisate.

*Marquīse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* marquee.

*Márquisinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) marchioness.

Márren, *v. n.* to grin *or* snarl (as dogs do).

Márs, I. *m. Myth. Ast. & Ch. T.* Mars; II. *n.* (-es; *pl.* -en) *N. T.* top, scuttle; die Schanzkleider der —en, top-armour; das große —, maintop; *compos.* —band, *n. vid.* —rand; —bank, *f.* the main-thwart *or* middle-thwart; —=fanal, *m.* —laterne, *f.* ship's lantern, which the first ship of a fleet carries at the top of the main-mast; —gast, *m.* top man; —raa, *f.* top sail-yard; —=rand, *m.* ballisters *or* rails about the scuttle of a mast; —regeling, *f.* rails

of the top; —segel, *n.* top-sail; —=stange, *f.* top-mast; —wand, *f.* top-gallant-shroud.

Márſch, *f.* (*pl.* -en & Märſche) 1. + tract of land; 2. marsh, moor; *compos.* —krankheit, *f.* distemper peculiar to fen-countries; —land, *n.* marsh-land, moor-land, marshy country; —länder, *m.* inhabitant of a marshy country.

Márſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Märſche) march, marching; forcirte Märſche, rapid marches; den — ſchlagen, blaſen, to beat, strike up, sound the march; den — ſchließen, to bring up the rear; *compos.* —fertig, *adj.* ready to march; —kommiſſarius, *m.* commissioner for regulating the line of march; —linie, *f.* line of march; —ordnung, *f.* the order of march, marching order; —=route, *f.* way, route, road, direction of a march; —ſäule, *f.* column of an army.

Márſchalk, *m.* + *vid.* Marſchall.

Márſchall, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Marſchälle) marshal; *compos.* —amt, *n.* marshalship; board of the lord marshal; —s=gericht, *n.* marshal's court *or* jurisdiction; court of marshalsea; —ſtab, *m.* marshal's staff; —ſtafel, *f.* marshal's table (second at court); —s=würde, *f.* dignity of a marshal.

Marſchallät, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vid.* Marſchallamt.

Marſchiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) to march; Mann für Mann —, to file.

Márſeille, *n.* Marseilles; *compos.* —arbeit, —naht, *f.* point of Marseilles, quilting-stitch.

***Márſen**, *pl.* the Marsi (ancient German tribe).

***Marſiliäne**, *f.* a kind of Venetian vessel.

Márſtall, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -ſtälle) stable for the prince's horses, public stable of horses, (at London) the mews; *compos.* —herr, *m.* master of the royal *or* princely stables.

Márſtaller, *m.* + *vid.* Marſtallherr.

***Marſupiäl**, *n.* (-s) marsupial (an animal).

Märte, *f.* *vid.* Mährte.

***Martellos**, *pl.* martellos, a kind of towers on the coasts of Sardinia and Corsica.

Márten, *m.* *vid.* Martin.

Márter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) torment, pang; torture, rack; *compos.* —bank, *f.* a bench-rack; —biſſe, *pl.* pangs of remorse, rackings *or* agonies of remorse, stings (of conscience); —buch, *n.* martyrology, book of martyrs; —dorn, *m.* creeping rose-bush; —geräth, *n.* implements of torture; —geſchichte, *f.* 1. martyrology; 2. passion of Jesus Christ; —holz, *n.* *fig.* 1. the cross; 2. *vulg.* a drudge; —jagd, *f.* hunt (with a pack of hounds, &c.); —=kammer, *f.* chamber of torture, the torture-chamber; —keller, *m.* cellar *or* underground chamber of torture, torture-vault; —krebs, *m.* crab boiled alive, a boiled crab; —krone, *f.* crown of martyrdom; —leben, *n.* life of continual misery *or* torments; —ort, *m.* place of torture; —pfahl, *m.* stake of torture, the stake; —=pfuhl, *m.* 1. underground dungeon of torture; 2. hell, the sulphury pool; —rad, *n.* wheel of torture, the wheel; —ſäule, *f.* column *or* pillar of torture; —ſchule, *f.* school of suffering, of torture; —ſtrafe, *f.* torture as a punishment, a tormenting punishment; —tod, *m.* 1. death by torture; painful *or* agonizing death; 2. death of a martyr; —urtheil, *n.* sentence *or* condemnation to torture; —voll, *adj.* & *adv.* agonizing, racking, painful; —=woche, *f.* passion-week; —zeit, *f.* time of suffering, of agony; passion-week.

Márterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tormentor, torturer.

Marterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. tormentor; 2. *vid.* Märtyrer; *compos.* —=geſchichte, *f.* history of martyrs, martyrology; —krone, *f.* crown of martyrdom; —tod, *m.* death of a martyr.

Mártern, *v. a.* to torment, torture; to rack, put to the rack.

Mártern, *n.* (-s) tormenting, torture.

Márterthum, } *n.* (-es) 1. martyr-
Märterthum, } dom; 2. the martyrs (collectively).

Mártertod, *m.* *vid.* Märtererto d.

Mártha, *f.* (-ens) Martha.

***Martiälgeſetz**, *n.* *vid.* Kriegsgeſetz.

***Martiäliſch**, *adj.* martial, *vid.* Kriegeriſch.

Mártin, *m.* (-s) Martin; *compos.* —s=abend, *m.* St. Martin's eve; —ſeſt, *n.* Martin mass; —sgans, *f.* Martinmass-goose; —shorn, *n.* Martin's horn (a twisted butter-cake); —skorn, *n.* black grain of corn; —smann, *m.* man who pays rent *or* interest on St. Martin's day; —stag, *m.* Martin-mass, St. Martin's day; —svogel, *m.* paradise-crackle; the greater shrike.

Martini, *m.* *provinc.* *vid.* Martinstag.

Mártirer, *m.* *vid.* Märtyrer.

***Mártismann**, } *m.* *vid.* Krieger,
***Mártisſohn**, } Soldat, Held.

Mártſch, **Mártſchen**, *vid.* Matſch, Matſchen.

Mártyrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) martyr; zum — machen, to martyr; *compos.* —geſchichte, *f.* martyrology; —thum, *n.* martyrdom; —tod, *m.* martyr-death.

***Martyrolögium**, *n.* (-s) martyrology.

Marúnke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a kind of small apricot; a sort of great plum, magnum bonum.

März, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) March; *compos.* —becher, *m.* March daffodil; —bier, *n.* March-beer; —blatt, *n.* *B. T.* colt's foot, tussilago; —blume, *f.* —glöckchen, *n.* snow-flake, snow-drop; —butter, *f.* March-butter; —eis, *n.* ice in March; —=ente, *f.* wild duck; —fliege, *f.* ephemeron-fly; —gerſte, *f.* spring-barley; —=glöckchen, *n.* *vid.* —blume; —haſe, *m.* March-hare; —hecht, *m.* pike that spawns in March; —hühnchen, *n.* March-chicken; —monat, *m.* month of March; —mücke, *f.* *vid.* —fliege; —ſchein, *m.* new moon in March; —=ſchnee, *m.* March-snow; —ſtaub, *m.* March-dust; —thau, *m.* March-dew; —veilchen, *n.* the March-violet; —=waſſer, *n.* water from March-snow; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* bennet, common avens.

Märzenſchnee, *m.* u. *f.* w., *vid.* Märzſchnee u. ſ. w.

Märzen, *vid.* Merzen.

Märzerkirſche, *f.* yellow cherry; red and white heart.

***Marzipän**, *m.* (-s) marchpane.

Mäsbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mountain-ash, service-tree, quicken-tree.

***Máscaron**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) a grotesque figure of a head on doors, &c.

Máſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mash, mesh, stitch; eye, eyelet-hole; —n eines Netzes, couplings; die eiſerne —, mail; — (am Hute), cockade; *compos.* —n=werk, *n.* mesh-work, net-work.

Máſchen, *v. a.* to make the meshes (of a net).

Máſchen:e, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wild duck.

Máſchig, *adj.* consisting of meshes, meshy (*chiefly in compos.*).

***Maſchine**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) machine, engine; instrument; *compos.* —erfinder, *m.* inventor of machines, machinist; —ngarn, *n.* twist; —nmacher, *m.* machinist; —nmäßig, I. *adj.* like a machine, machinal, mechanical; eine —nmäßige Bewegung, an instinctive motion; II. *adv.* mechanically; —n=meiſter, *m.* machinist, master of the scenery (in a theatre); —nmodell, *n.* model of machinery.

***Maſchinerie**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) machinery.

***Maſchiniſt**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) machinist, engineer.

***Masculinum**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -na) *Gram. T.* masculine gender; a masculine noun.

Mäſe, *also* **Mäſel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* mark; spot, speckle.

Mäſe, *f.* *vid.* Maße.

Mäſelbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) moss-berry; whortle-berry.

Mäſelſucht, *f.* leprosy.

Mäſelſüchtig, *adj.* leprous; *provinc.* morose.

Mäſer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) speck, spot; die —n, measles.

Mäſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) speck, speckle, knot in trees, grain, vein in wood; *compos.* —birke, *f.* weeping birch; —fleck, *m.* speckle, spot; —holz, *n.* speckled wood, maple; —papier, *n.* wood-paper.

Mäſericht, **Mäſerig**, *adj.* speckled; grained, veined.

Mäserle, *f.* maple.

Mäſern, *adj.* streaked, spotted, veined (said of wood).

Mäſern, *v. a.* & *refl.* to grain (wood); to make *or* become knotty.

Mäsholder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) maple, little maple-tree, whitten-tree, plane-tree; *compos.* —baum, *m.* maple tree.

Mäſig, *adj.* *provinc.* measled, pitted with the smallpox.

***Máske**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. mask, visor, vizard; *fig.* mask, disguise, veil; 2. mask, masker, masquerader; die — abziehen, abnehmen, to unmask; unter der — der Freundſchaft, under the veil of friendship; *compos.* —nball, *m.* —nfeſt, *n.* —nganz, *m.* masquerade; —nballhaus, *n.* mask-house; —nblume, *f.* personated flower; —nfreiheit, *f.* freedom of masquerade *or* carnival; —nklette, *f.* cut-leaved burdock; —n=kleid, *n.* mummery; —nkänzer, *m.* masked dancer, masquerader.

***Másken**, *v.* *vid.* Maskiren.

***Maskerāde**, *f.* masquerade; *compos.* —nkleid, *n.* dress for a masquerade.

***Maskiren**, *v.* I. *a.* to mask, disguise; II. *refl.* to put on a mask, disguise one's self.

Maskolben, *m.* (-s) *B. T.* large-leaved cat's tail, reed-mace.

Maskopei, *f.* *M. E.* society of merchants, company; confederacy, fellowship.

Másleidig, *adj. provinc.* weary *or* sick of, discouraged; ich bin es —, I am weary of it.

'Masóra, *f.* the Masora.

***Masorét**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Masorite.

***Masorétisch**, *adj. & adv.* Masoritic, pertaining to a Masorite.

Mäß, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. measure, size; *Mus. T.* time; 2. quart, pot; 3. + meal, mess; 4. *fig.* measure, moderation; medium, proportion; extent; degree; das — nehmen zu .., to take the measure for ..; ein — Wein, a quart of wine; in allen Dingen — halten, to keep moderation in everything; das rechte — treffen, to hit the right proportion, medium; in hohem —e, in a high degree; *compos.* —barke, *f.* whalebone of commerce; —einheit, *f.* measuring unit; —flasche, *f.* a half-gallon bottle, flask *or* flagon; —gabe, *f.* measure, proportion; nach —gabe von .., in proportion to, according to; nach —gabe seiner Arbeit u. s. w., as he works, &c.; —gebung, *f.* measure, limitation, restriction; ohne —gebung, without prescribing anything, without disparagement; —glas, *n.* a half-gallon glass; —halten, *n.* keeping within bounds; —hecht, *m.* a small jack *or* pike; —kanne, *f.* a can holding two pots *or* quarts; —krug, *m.* a half-gallon mug, a two-quart pitcher; —kunde, —kunst, *f. vid.* Meßkunde u. s. w.; —künstler, *m. vid.* Meßkünstler; —=lade, *f.* shoemaker's size *or* measure; —los, *adj. & adv.* measureless, boundless, immeasurable; beyond measure; —losigkeit, *f.* unboundedness, immeasurableness, immensity, want of moderation; —nahme, —nehmung, *f.* taking the measure; measure; mode of acting; —rad, *n.* pedometer, odometer; —regel, *f.* measure, manner of acting, mode of proceeding; —regeln ergreifen, seine —regeln darnach nehmen, to take measures, one's measures (to take steps) accordingly; —stab, *m.* 1. a measure, a rule, a measuring-scale; a measuring-rod *or* pole; der verjüngte —stab, reducing scale; 2. measure; —topf, *m.* a two-quart pot.

***Massácre**, *n.* (-s) massacre.

***Massacrīren**, *v. a.* to massacre, butcher.

Mäße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) just measure, just proportion; moderation; mode, manner; measure; — halten, to observe moderation; aus der —, *provinc.* out of due proportion; excessively; über die —, über alle —n, beyond measure, excessively, immoderately; gewisser —n, einiger —n, in some degree (measure); gehöriger —n, in due order; bester —n, in the best manner; solcher —n, such, in such a degree *or* measure; verabredeter —n, according to agreement; folgender —n, as follows.

Mässe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. mass; bulk, stock; 2. *fig.* mallet; 3. mace, stick (for playing at billiards); in — verkaufen, to sell by the bulk; die — eines Falliten, active property of a bankrupt; *compos.* —nfeuer, *n.* general discharge; —nhaft, *adj. vid.* Massiv; —nweise, *adv.* by the mass *or* bulk.

Syn. Masse, Materie. That which makes a body impenetrable, considered with reference to its quality, is the Materie of that body, with respect to its quantity, its Masse.

***Masséma**, *n.* } the act of chewing,
***Masséśis**, *f.* } eating, mastication.

Mäßen, *v. a.* + *vid.* Messen & Urtheilen.

Mäßen, *conj.* + seeing, considering that, as, because.

Mäßerle, Mäßholder, *vid.* Maserle, Masholder.

***Masséter**, *m.* (-s) *A. T.* masseter.

***Masseterísch**, *adj. A. T.* masseteric, masseterine.

Mäßhalten, *n.* keeping, observing measure, moderation.

***Mässicot**, *n.* (-es) massicot; der röthliche —, sandix.

Mäßig, I. *adj.* in the right measure; moderate; temperate; frugal, sober; middling; (*in compos.*) containing one measure; ein vier —er Topf, a pot of four measures; eine —e Hitze, a temperate heat; — im Essen und Trinken seyn, to be temperate in eating and drinking; II. *adv.* moderately, temperately; frugally.

Syn. Mäßig, Enthaltsam, Sparsam, Frugal. There are persons who find it more difficult to be mäßig than enthaltsam, and who would rather fast altogether than not exceed the bounds of moderation at a well-furnished table. The mäßige man avoids all excess by refusing to indulge his desires; the frugale man, because his nature requires but little; the sparsame man because he fears every expense.

Mäßigen, *v.* I. *a.* to give the right proportion *or* measure; to moderate, temper, assuage, mitigate, allay, soften; II. *refl.* to be moderate in, to keep moderation.

Mäßigkeit, *f.* 1. temperance; abstemiousness; frugality; 2. moderation; moderateness; mediocrity; *compos.* —sgesellschaft, *f. mod.* temperance society.

Mäßigung, *f.* 1. moderation, temperance, abstinence; 2. assuaging.

Syn. Mäßigung, Sanftmuth. Sanftmuth is opposed to irritability, which easily conceives itself offended. Mäßigung is the striving to keep the expression of one's indignation within proper bounds. Sanftmuth is often a natural disposition, Mäßigung is the work of reason.

***Mässikot**, *vid.* Massicot.

***Massíren**, *v. a.* to rub and press the body after bathing (in the oriental style); Masseür, *m.* one who performs this operation.

***Massiv**, *adj.* massive, massy, solid; pure, unalloyed; built of stone (without wood); *fig.* coarse, clumsy, rude.

Mäßliebe, *f. B. T.* 1. daisy; 2. ox-eye; 3. marsh-marigold; 4. *vid.* Maserle.

***Massolīren**, *v. a.* to kill with a club.

Mäßweihe, *f. vid.* Moosweihe.

Mást, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) mast; der große —, main-mast; der vordere —, the fore-mast; der hintere —, mizen-mast; ein zusammengesetzter —, a made mast: mit —en versehen, to mast; *compos. N. T-s.* —band, *n. vid.* Mastenbügel; —baum, *m.* 1. a mast: 2. tree fit for a mast, for making a mast; —=block, *m.* cap of the mast-head, moor's head; —bucht, *f.* main-thwart *or* middle-thwart; —fisch, *m.* high-finned whale; —keil, *m. vid.* Mastenkeil; —=klimmer, *m.* top-man; —korb, *m.* scuttle of a mast, bower; —los, *adj.* mastless, dismasted; —los machen, to dismast; —macher, *m. vid.* Mastenmacher; —meister, *m.* a master mast-maker; —schiff, *n.* ship, &c. with masts *or* a mast; —segel, *n.* main sail; —stange, *f.* main-topmast; —top, *m.* mast-head; —wächter, *m.* topman; —wand *f. vid.* Marswand; —wange, *f.* fish of a mast; —werk, *n.* the masts.

Mást, *adj. provinc.* fat.

Mást, *f.* 1. mast; feeding and fattening pigs, poultry, and cattle; 2. food; 3. manner of fattening; in die — thun, to put out to mast; *compos.* —ader, hemorrhoidal vein; —aderfluß, *m* bleeding piles; —aderstockung, *f.* blind piles; —buche, *f.* the red beech, beech yielding mast for pigs; —darm, *m.* the rectum; —darmfistel, *f.* fistula of the anus; —darmgekröse, *n.* mesorectum —darmschlagader, *f.* hemorrhoidal artery; —darmwurm, *m.* vermicular ascaris; —eiche, *f.* the red oak, winter-oak, oak yielding mast for pigs; —=feder, *f.* rump-feather of a goose plucked out because supposed to prevent the fattening of the bird; —fleck, *m.* tuft in a field from too much manure; —futter, *n.* any food *or* fodder for masting *or* fattening; —gans, *f.* 1. fatted goose; 2. goose for fattening; —gefälle, *pl.* —geld, *n.* pannage; —gerechtigkeit, *f. vid.* —recht; —hafer, *m.* oats in exchange for forest-mast; —hirt, *m.* a swine-herd; —holz, *n.* 1. wood (= trees) yielding mast; 2. forest *or* wood of mast-bearing trees; —huhn, *n.* fatted hen *or* fowl; —hühnchen, *n.* fatted chicken; —kalb, *n.* fatted calf; —korn, *n.* corn for fattening; —kraut, *n.* pearl-wort; —kuh, *f.* fattened cow; —=linde, *f.* the lime-tree; —ochs, *m.* 1. mast-ox, fattened ox; 2. *fig.* an ox of a fellow, a dolt; clumsy ox of a fellow; —=ordnung, *f.* regulation about pannage —recht, *n.* right of pannage; —schilling, *m. vid.* —geld; —schwein, *n.* 1. a fattened pig, a fat pig; 2. pig out at mast, on pannage; —stall, *m.* stable for fattening cattle in; —stand, *m* coop for poultry, &c.; —stück, *n.* any fatted *or* fattened beast; —vieh, *n.* cattle either fatted *or* for fattening; —=vogel, *m.* a fatted bird; —waldung, *f* wood of mast-bearing trees; —wurm, *m. vid.* —darmwurm; —zeit, *f.* season for fatting *or* fattening, for pannage.

Mästen, *v. a.* to supply with a mast *or* with masts; to fit up, rig.

Mästen, *v. n.* 1. to fat *or* fatten; 2. to grow *or* get fat, fatten.

Mästen, *v. a. refl. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to feed, fat, fatten; to cram.

Mästen=bügel, *m.* iron-band of a mast; —keil, —kiel, *m.* wedge of a mast; —klampe, *f.* belaying cleat; —=koker, *m.* mast-case; —kragen, *m.* coats of a mast; —krahn, *m.* mast-sheers; —macher, *m.* mast-maker; —passer, *m.* caliber-compasses, callipers; —pille, *f.* crab-boom; —reich, *adj.* of many masts (*or* ships); —schabe, *f.* mast-shave; —schale, *f. vid.* Mastwange; —setzer, *m.* mast-maker; —spur, *f.* step of a mast; —stütze, *f.* out-rigger; —zirkel, *m.* callipers.

***Masticatiōn**, *f.* mastication.

***Mastītis**, *f. Med. T.* mastitis.

Mástig, *adj.* having a mast *or* masts.

Mástig, *adj.* fat, luxurious; fattening, fertile.

***Mástix**, *m. & n.* mastich; *compos* —=baum, *m.* mastich tree; —firniß, *m.* mastich varnish; —holz, *n.* mastich-wood; —korn, *n.* mastich in tears; —=kraut, *n.* 1. mastich herb, marum; 2 wild basil.

***Mastoïdes**, *adj.* mastoid.

***Mástodon**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) mastodon.

Mástricht, *n.* (-s) Maestricht.

Mástung, *f.* feeding, fattening; cramming; mast.

*Mafúrka, *f* mazourka (Polish dance).

*Matadōr, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) matadore, high card (at certain games); *fig.* man of importance, rich man.

*Matäologīe, *f.* useless *or* idle talking, mateology.

*Matäoponīe, *f.* useless trouble *or* labour.

*Matäosophīe, *f.* vain *or* useless knowledge.

*Matäotechnīe, *f.* unavailing, idle *or* useless art, mateotechny.

*Matassín, *m.* (-s) 1. grotesque dancer; 2. (*in the pl.* -s) pantaloon's dance, matachin.

*Matassinäden, *pl.* juggling-tricks.

*Mäter, *f. Typ. T.* nut of a press.

Materiāl, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -ien) 1. material; die —ien zu etwas sammeln, to collect materials for, &c.; 2. the artillery, baggage, &c. (of an army); *compos.* —geschäft, *n. vid.* —handlung; —handlung, *f.* a druggist's trade *or* shop, grocery, trade in colonial produce; —waare, *f.* any vegetable *or* mineral drug; —waaren, *pl.* colonial-produce, groceries, &c.; —waarenhandlung, *f. vid.* —handlung; —waarenhändler, *m.* a druggist, grocer.

*Materiālisch, *vid.* Materiell.

*Materialisīren, *v. a.* to materialize.

*Materialismus, *m.* materialism.

*Materialíst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. druggist, grocer; 2. *Phil. T.* materialist; *compos.* —engewölbe, *n.* druggist's shop.

*Materialität, *f.* materiality.

*Matérie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) stuff, matter (*also for* Eiter, *which see*).

*Materiell, *adj.* material.

*Matérien, *v.* I. *n. vulg. for* Eitern; II. *a also* Materiiren, *T.* to make, work; to make the master-piece (of mechanics).

*Matérienmeister, *m. T.* master artisan who is obliged to be present at the making of the master-piece.

*Materiiren, *v. a.* to make a work of art; to make the master-piece.

*Materiirer, *m. T.* maker of the master-piece.

*Matérn, *adj.* maternal.

*Matérne, *f. vid.* Matrize.

*Maternität, *f.* maternity.

*Mathéma, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ta) 1. that which has been learned, knowledge; 2. theorem.

*Mathemátik, *f.* mathematics; die reine —, pure mathematics; die angewendete —, practical *or* mixed mathematics.

*Mathemátiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mathematician.

*Mathemátisch, I. *adj.* mathematical, mathematic; II. *adv.* mathematically.

*Mathēsis, *f.* mathesis, mathematics.

Mathías, *m.* Matthew, Matthias.

Mathurīner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Trinitarian.

*Matínes, *pl.* matins, morning-prayers.

Mätkraut, *n.* (-es) *B. T.* goat-beard, great-marjoram.

Matrátze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mattress, quilt, mat-bed; — von Schafwolle, flock-bed; *compos.* —nmacher, *m.* mattress-maker.

Matrátzen, *v. a.* to stuff with hair *or* wool.

*Matricīda, *m. vid.* Muttermörder.

*Matricīdium, *n. vid.* Muttermord.

*Matrimoniālien, *n. pl.* matters relating to matrimony.

*Matrimōnium, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Ehe, Ehesachen.

*Matrisīren, *v. n.* to resemble, take after one's mother.

*Matrikel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) list, roll, matricula; in die — einschreiben, to matriculate; Einschreibung in die —, matriculation; *compos.* —buch, *n.* matriculation-book; —schein, *m.* certificate of matriculation.

*Matrize, *f. pl.* -n) *Typ. T.* matrice, matrix.

*Matrōne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) matron; *compos.* —nkraut, *n.* common fever-few.

Matrōse, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) sailor, seaman; mariner, tar; *compos.* —namber, *m.* black ambergris; —nart, *f.* the manner *or* fashion of sailors; —nhosen, *pl.* trowsers, slops; —njacke, *f.* —nkittel, *m.* sailor's jacket, pea-jacket; —nkappe, *f.* sailor's cap; —nleinen, —nlinnen, *n.* slops; —nlohn, *m.* seamen's wages; —nsitte, *f.* custom *or* usage of sailors; —nstreich, *m.* —nstück, *n.* sailor's trick, saltwater-trick.

Matsch, *adj.* 1. (in certain games) — machen, to capot; 2. *vulg.* mashed, squashed.

Mätsch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *vulg.* squash, booth; slop; 2. lurch, capot (in certain games at cards).

Mätschaft, *f. vid.* Maatschaft.

Mätschen, *v. a.* 1. to capot; 2. to squash, splash.

Mátt, *adj.* 1. faint, feeble, exhausted, languid; *fig.* heavy, low-spirited; 2. dull, insipid, flat, stale; 3. dim (of glass, &c.); weak (of voice, sight, &c.); 4. mate (at chess); — machen, to mate (at chess); ein —er Verkauf, a dull sale; *compos.* —äugig, *adj.* dull-eyed, dim-eyed; —blau, *adj.* faint-blue, pale-blue; —bunzen, *m. T.* burnisher; —gold, *n.* dead-gold; —golden, *adj.* dead-gilt, —herzig, *adj.* faint-hearted, spiritless; —herzigkeit, *f.* langour; faint heartedness; —kern, *m.* 1. strand-plover, sand-piper; 2. land-rail; —punze, *f. vid.* —bunzen; —vergoldung, *f.* dead-gilding; —warm, *adj.* luke-warm; —weiß, *adj.* dull-white, whitish.

Syn. Matt, Müde, Laß, Schwach. One becomes mude by continued exertion, as by walking or standing long; matt, when this exertion is excessive or arises from some internal cause, as ill health. Laß expresses even more than matt. Schwach indicates, in general, a want of strength; thus, a child is schwach. Matt indicates this want as arising from something accidental. An adult is schwach after an illness and feels himself matt.

Mátt, *n.* (-s) mate (at chess).

Mátte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. mat; 2. meadow; mead; 3. *provinc.* moth; 4. flow of a vessel; 5. peck; 6. curds; *compos.* —nbinse, *f.* mat-weed; —nblume, *f.* marsh-marigold; buttercup; —nflachs, *m.* cotton-grass; —nflechter, —nmacher, *m.* mat-maker; —nhändler, *m.* mat-seller; —nkerbel, *m.* the aromatic chærophyllum; —nkraut, *n.* yellow-immortal, fluxwort; —nsafran, *m.* meadow-saffron; —nsteinbrech, *m.* hog's fennel; —nweide, *f.* trailing-willow; —nwolle, *f. vid.* —nflachs.

Mátten, *v. a. & n. vid.* Ermatten & Matt machen.

Matthäus, *m.* Matthew.

Mättheit, *f.* dimness, dulness, deadness (of a thought, colours, gold, &c.).

Mattner, *m.* small silver-coin (in some parts of Germany).

Máttig, *adj.* curdled, curdy (said of milk).

Máttigkeit, *f.* faintness, debility; exhaustion.

*Mattíren, *v. a.* to unpolish (gold, &c.).

Mättke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) grub, earth-worm

Mättland, *n.* meadow-land, grass land.

*Maturīren, *v. a.* to mature, make ripe; to hasten.

*Maturität, *f.* ripeness, maturity; *compos.* —sexamen, *n.* examination of the maturity of a scholar (at school).

*Matutīne, *f. vid.* Frühmesse.

Mátz, *m.* 1. *vulg. abbr. for* Matthias; 2. name for birds, as starling, &c.; 3. *cont.* blockhead; 4. *provinc.* curds (of milk); 5. block, club; 6. bitch; *compos.* —=spiel, *n.* troll-madam, trolling-dames; —tasche, *f. vulg. cont.* timid, heartless person.

Mátze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Mätzen, *m.* 1. unleavened bread among the Jews; 2. *provinc.* skein of silk; *compos.* —nkuchen, *m.* 1. unleavened cake; 2 cheese-cake.

Mätzeln, *vid.* Metzeln.

Mätzen *or* Mätzhameln, *v. n. Min. T.* to practise fraud *or* embezzlement.

Mätzhamelei, *f.* the crime of embezzlement (in mines).

Maúchel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* gooseberry.

Maúcheln, *v. a. & n. provinc.* to conceal; to cheat.

Maúchler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) unlawful dealer, smuggler.

Maúen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to mew caterwaul.

Maúer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wall; die — von Backsteinen, brick-wall; mit einer — umgeben, to enclose with a wall, fest wie eine —, firm as a rock; *compos.* —=anker, *m.* a wall-anchor, a wall-clamp; —arbeit, *f. vid.* Maurerarbeit; —=band, *n.* wall-plinth; —befestigung, *f* circumvallation; —beschlag, *m.* efflorescence of a wall, sweating; —biene, *f.* the mason-bee; —blende, *f.* niche of *or* in a wall; —blume, *f.* wall-flower; —brecher, *m.* battering-ram; —bruch, *m.* breach in a wall; —dach, *n.* cope, wall-coping; —drache, *m.* wall-lizard; —ecke, *f.* corner (of a wall); —epheu, —eppich, *m.* ivy, wall-ivy; —esel, *m.* wood louse; —falke, *m.* the kestrel, stone-gall; —fest, *adj. & adv.* 1. firm *or* solid as a wall, as a rock; 2. fortified with walls; —=flechte, *f.* 1. dyer's lichen; 2. yellow farinaceous lichen; —fraß, *m.* crumbling away of the stones of a wall; —=fuchs, *m.* wall-butterfly; —gelb, *n* stone-colour; —grün, *n. vid.* Epheu; —haken, *m.* wall-hook; —hammer, *m.* a mason's, &c. hammer; —hasenlattich, *m. vid.* —latticb; —kalk, *m.* mortar; —kappe, *f. vid.* —dach; —kelle, *f.* a (mason's *or* bricklayer's) trowel; —=kitt, *m.* mortar; wall-cement; —klammer, *f.* cramp-iron, wall-clamp; —=klette, *f. vid.* —specht; —kranz, *m. vid.* —band; —kraut, *n.* 1. parietary, wall-pellitory; 2. wall-wort, dane-elder; —=krone, *f.* the mural crown; —latte, *f. T.* sabliere; —lattich, *m.* wall-lettuce, —läufer, *m. vid.* —specht; —lehm, *m.* mortar of straw and loam; —leiste, *f* listel on a wall; —leuchter, *m.* sconce, —loch, *n.* hole in a wall; —lücke, *f.* 1.

gap in a wall; 2. breach, the breach; —mantel, *m.* lining of a wall; —meister, *m.* a master-mason, master-bricklayer; —mörtel, *m.* mortar; —nachtigall, *f.* blue-throated warbler; —pfau, *m. vid.* —epheu; —pfeffer, *m.* wall-pepper, stone-crop; —pflanze, *f.* 1. any wall-plant; 2. yellow cross-wort; —=platte, *f. vid.* —latte; —prenanthe, *f. vid.* —lattich; —quadrant, *m. Ast. T.* mural quadrant; —rauke, *f.* wall-rocket; —raute, *f.* 1. wall-rue; 2. maiden-hair, spleen-wort; —ritze, *f.* crevice, gap, chink in a wall; —salat, *m. vid.* —lattich; —salpeter, *m.* saltpetre *or* nitre from walls; —salz, *n.* salt efflorescing on *or* from walls; —=sand, *m.* sand for mortar; —schierling, *m.* common hemlock; —schoß, *m.* murage, wall-money, money for repairing walls; —schwalbe, *f.* the swift, black martin; —schweinchen, *n.* the milleped; —schweiß, *m. vid.* —beschlag; —=sinter, *m.* wall-stalactite; —specht, *m.* the wall-creeper; —speise, *f.* mortar; —spinne, *f.* wall-spider, cellar-spider; —spitze, *f. vid.* —zinne; —stein, *m.* any stone for building, freestone; brick; —stürzer, *m. vid.* —brecher; —tafel, *m.* wall-plinth; —träublein, *n. vid.* —=pfeffer; —verkleidung, *f. vid.* —mantel; —viertelkreis, *m. vid.* —quadrant; —wall, *m.* rampart of masonry, faced with stone, lined with stone; —werk, *n.* walling, masonry, brickwork; walls; —wespe, *f.* 1. hornet; 2. yellow wasp, chrysis; —winde, —wurz, *f.* wall-ivy; —wurm, *m.* the milleped; —ziegel, *m.* a brick; —zinne, *f.* pinnacle, battlement.

Maúerer, *m. vid.* Maurer.

Maúerig, *adj. l. u.* having a wall *or* walls.

Maúern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to mure, lay bricks, make a wall; to wall in.

Maúke *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. *provinc.* a green insect, which settles on plants, especially on roses; 2. malanders (a disease of horses); 3. place for keeping fruit; 4. a thick kind of soup.

Maukelei, *f. vulg. provinc.* knack, trick, trickery.

Maúkeln, *v. n. vulg. provinc.* to plot, act sneakingly, to cabal.

Maúl, *n.* (–es; *pl.* Mäuler) 1. mouth, muzzle (of an animal); 2. *fig.* loquacity, gabble; 3. kiss; mouth, opening of various things; 4. + mule; 5. *cont. vulg.* mouth, chops; *fig. vulg. and all the following phrases:* habt Ihr kein —? can't you speak? das — aufsperren, to gape, stand gaping; sein — halten, to hold one's tongue; ein loses — haben, to have a loose, abusive tongue; sein — in etwas ..., to mix in an affair, conversation; er redet, wie es ihm in das — kommt, he says what comes uppermost; einem das — stopfen, to stop one's mouth; einem eins aufs — geben, to give one a slap on the chops; einem etwas ins — kauen, schmieren, to bore one with telling something, make very plain; kein Blatt vors — nehmen, to speak one's mind freely; einem über das — fahren, to be impudent *or* saucy; das — hängen, to pout, make a lip; ein schiefes — machen, to make a mouth, to mouth; Jemandem ums — gehen, to flatter, humbug one; ein großes — haben, to brag, boast; einem die Bissen ins — zählen, to look with envy upon one that eats; einem das — wässerig machen, to make one's mouth water after a thing; sich das — verbrennen, to be too forward with one's tongue; in der Leute Mäuler kommen, to become the common talk of people; *in compos.*

Maúl=affe, *m.* gaper, Jack-an-apes; —affen feil haben, *also* —affen, *v. n. insep.* to stand gaping, idling about; —=birn, *f.* choke-pear; —christ, *m.* Christian by words of mouth, false Christian; —drescher, *m.* chatterbox; —esel, *m.* mule; —eselinn, *f.* she-mule; —esel=treiber, *m.* muleteer, mule-driver; —=faul, *adj.* averse to speaking, silent; —freund, *m.* mouth-friend; false friend, flatterer, complier; —freundschaft, *f.* false friendship; —fromm, *adj.* pious in words, but not in deeds; —fülle, *f.* necessaries, livelihood; —gatter, *n. T.* barnacle; —gerecht, *adj. vid.* Mundrecht; —gesperr, *n.* gaping, stupid staring, much ado; —hänger, *m.* —hängerinn, *f.* pouter, person in the sulks; —hängerei, *f.* pouting, sulks; —held, *m.* braggadocio, bully; —klemme, *f.* locked jaw; —knebel, *m.* a gag; —=korb, *m.* muzzle; —leder, *n. cont.* prating tongue, gift of the gab; —macher, *m.* —macherinn, *f.* wheedler, coaxer; —ochs, *m.* jumart; —pferd, *n. vid.* —=esel; —recht, *adj. vid.* Mundrecht; —schelle, *f.* slap in the face, flap, dowse; —schelliren, *v. a. insep.* (einen) to slap any one's face; —schloß, *n.* padlock; —sperre, *f. vid.* —klemme; —stich, *m. N. T.* half-stitch; —stopfer, *m.* person *or* thing that stops any one's mouth; —sünde, *f.* sin committed by speaking *or* in speech; —tasche, *f.* flap, box on the ear; pouting person; —=theil, *n. vid.* Mundtheil; —thier, *n. vid.* —esel; —trommel, *f.* jew's-harp, jew's-trump; —voll, *n.* mouthful; —=werk, *n. vulg.* gift of the gab; —zimmerchen, *n. fam.* boudoir.

Syn. Maul, Mund. Mund is at present only used with reference to the human species; Maul is said of animals, and of men also when offensive faults are spoken of; as he has a böses Maul (an evil tongue).

Maúlbeere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. mulberry; 2. a small excrescence on the eyelid.

Maúlbeer=baum, *m.* mulberry-tree; —blatt, *n.* mulberry-leaf; —feige, *f.* Egyptian fig, sycamore; —holz, *n.* mulberry-wood; —melde, *f.* strawberry-blite *or* spinach; —saft, *m.* mulberry-juice.

Mäúlchen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. little mouth; 2. *fam.* kiss, buss.

Maúlen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to pout, make a lip; to be sulky.

Maúlig & Mäúlig, *adj. in compos.* mouthed.

Maúlwurf, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –würfe) mole, molewarp; *compos.* —blind, *adj.* blind as a mole *or* as a beetle; —=falle, *f.* mole-trap; —=fang, *m.* 1. mole-catching; 2. mole-trap *or* noose; —=fänger, *m.* mole-catcher; —=fell, *n.* mole-skin; —=gang, *m.* mole-track; —=grille, *f.* mole-cricket, fen-cricket, churn-worm; —=haufen, —=hügel, *m.* mole-hill; —=käfer, *m.* may-bug; —=maus, *f.* mole-rat.

Maúnzen, *v. n. provinc.* 1. *vid.* Mauen; 2. *vulg.* to moan, lament, wail.

Maúnzenstein, *m. vid.* Mauzenstein.

Maúrache, *f. vid.* Morchel.

Maúre, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) Moor.

Maúren, *v. vid.* Mauern.

Maúrer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) mason, bricklayer; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* mason's work, masonry; —biene, *f. vid.* Mauerbiene; —gesell, *m.* journeyman mason; —halle, *f.* masonic hall, free mason's hall; —handwerk, *n.* masonry; —kelle, *f.* brick-trowel, mason's trowel; —meister, *m.* master-mason; —pinsel, *m.* whitewash-brush; —zunft, *f.* mason's company *or* gild.

Maurerei, *f.* masonry; — treiben, to do mason's work.

Maúrisch, *adj.* Moorish.

Mauritänien, *n.* (–s) Mauritania.

***Mauritiapalme**, *f.* mauritia palm.

***Maurocēnie**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) Hottentot cherry.

Maús, *f.* (*pl.* Mäuse) 1. mouse; 2. mole overgrown with hair; 3. thick lower part of the thumb; 4. muscle on either side of a horse's nose; 5. — *or* linneische —, mouse-cowry; die blinde —, blindman's buff; wenn die Katze nicht zu Hause ist, so tanzen die Mäuse auf Tischen und Bänken, *prov.* when the cat is away, the mice will play; die — hat mehr als ein Loch, *prov.* a prudent man has more than one string to his bow; er sieht so finster aus, wie ein Topf voll Mäuse, he looks as black as thunder; *compos.* —aar, —=adler, *m.* the lanner; —baum, *m.* the black berry-bearing alder, privet-tree; —beißer, *m. vid.* Mäusebeißer; —=birn, *f.* the jargonelle (pear); —bocksmaul, *n.* the balistes (a fish); —brod, *n. vid.* Mäusebrod; —darm, *m. vid.* Mäusedarm; —dorn, *n. vid.* Mäusedorn; —eule, *f.* the owlet; die große —eule, the brown owl; —fahl, *adj. & adv.* mouse-gray, mouse-coloured; —falk, *m.* the buzzard; —falle, *f. vid.* Mäusefalle; —farbe, *f.* mouse-colour, gray-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* mouse coloured; —fisch, *m. vid.* Meerdohle; —geier, *m. vid.* —falk; —gerste, *f. vid.* Mäusegerste; —haber, *m. vid.* Mäusehaber; —kopf, *m.* the black-cap (a bird); —loch, *n.* mouse-hole; —öhrlein, *n. vid.* Mäuseohr; —still, *adj. & adv.* still as a mouse; —todt, *adj. vulg.* stone-dead, as dead as a rat; —weihe, *f.* the kite; —weizen, *m. vid.* Lolch; —zahn, *m.* tooth of a mouse.

Maúsche, Mäuschel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *cont. vulg.* Jew, smouch.

Maúscheln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg* to act, behave, speak like a Jew.

Mäúschen, *n.* (–n; *pl.* —) *dim. of* Maus, *q. v.*; *compos.* —still, *adj.* quite hushed, quite still.

Maúse, *f.* mewing, moulting; *compos.* —feder, *f.* feather shed at moulting; —zeit, *f.* moulting-time.

Maúse=katze, *f.* mouser; —nest, *n.* mouse-nest.

Mäúse=aar, *m. vid.* Mausaar; —=beißer, *m. Ich.* the chub; —brod, *n. B. T.* the lesser celandine; —darm, *m.* hen-bit, chickweed, *vid.* —gedärm; —=dorn, *m.* 1. prickly butcher's broom; 2. the holly; —dreck, *m. vulg.* mouse-dung; —eichhörnchen, *n.* dormouse; —erbse, *f. vid.* Erve; —fahl, —falb, *vid.* Mausfahl; —falk, *m. vid.* Mausfalk; —falle, *f.* a mouse-trap; —fänger, *m.* a mouse-catcher, mouser; —=farbe, *f. vid.* Mausfarbe; —fraß, *m.* damage from (the) mice; —gedärm, *n B. T.* chickweed; —geier, *m. vid.* Mausfalk; —gerste, *f.* 1. way-bennet; 2. ray-grass; —geschlecht, *n.* the micy tribe *or* race; —gift, *n.* rats-bane, rat-bane; —gras, *n.* mouse-tail grass; —=grau, *adj.* mouse-gray; —haber, *m.* 1.

darnel; 2. wild oats; 3. ray-grass; —= habicht, *m.* 1. Bohemian falcon; 2. buzzard; —holz, *n.* morel, garden night-shade, bitter-sweet; wood-bind, wood-bine, honeysuckle; —kartoffel, *f.* kidney-potato; —könig, *m.* wren; —= korn, *n. vid.* —gerste; —koth, *m.* mouse-dung; —kraut, *n.* leadwort; —= loch, *n.* mouse-hole; —nest, *n.* mouse-nest —nester im Kopfe haben, *fig.* to be in a brown study; —ohr, *n.* 1. mouse's ear; 2. a neat (small beautiful) ear of a horse; 3. —ohr *or* —öhrlein, *n. B. T.* mouse-ear, myosotis; —= pfeffer, *m.* 1. *B. T.* staves-acre; 2. mouse-dung; —pulver, *n.* rats-bane; —schierling, *m. vid.* Schierling; —= schwanz, *m.* —schwänzlein, *n.* 1. mouse's-tail; 2. *B. T.* mouse-tail; —= wächter, *m. vid.* Mausfalk; —zahn, *m.* a mouse's tooth; small sharp tooth; die —zähne, *A. T.* the incisors; —= zwiebel, *f.* the squill.

Maúsen, *v.* I. *n.* to catch mice, to mouse; II. *a. vulg.* to steal, pilfer, filch; III. *refl.* to mew, moult (of birds); to cast the shell (of crawfish); to cast the skin (of silk-worms); diese Katze mauset gut, this cat is a good mouser.

Maúsen, *n.* (-s) mousing, pilfering, &c., *vid. the verb.*; *prov.* die Katze läßt das — nicht, what's bred in the bone will not come out of the flesh.

Maúser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. crawfish in the state of casting its shell; 2. mouser; 3. *vulg.* filcher, pilferer.

Mauserei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* pilfering, filching.

Maúsicht, *adj.* resembling mice.

Maúsig, *adj. vulg. only in* sich — machen, to brag, boast; to show off airs; to make head against.

*Mausoléum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Mausoleen) mausoleum.

Maúth, Maút, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* toll, custom, excise; custom-house; — *or compos.* —amt, *n.* custom-house; —beamter, *m.* custom-house-officer; —brief, *m.* transport-declaration; —= einnehmer, *m.* receiver of the customs; toll-collector; —frei, *adj.* free of duty; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from duty; —haus, *n.* the custom-house; —ordnung, *f.* regulation *or* rules of customs; —schein, *m.* cocket, permit; —schreiber, *m.* custom-house-clerk; —soldat, *m.* an armed servant of the customs, inferior custom-house-officer; —verein, *m.* tariff-union, customs-union.

Maúthbar, *adj* subject to a duty.

Maútner, Mauthner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) custom-house-officer.

Maúzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to mew, *vid.* Mauen.

Maúzenkraut, *n.* (-es) *B. T.* the stinking goose-foot.

Maúzenstein, *m.* (-es) hysterolite.

Máx, *m. abbr. for* Maximilian.

Máxd'or, *m.* (-s) *vid.* Maxpistole.

*Máxima, *f. Mus. T.* master-note.

*Maxīme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) maxim.

Syn. Maxime, Grundsatz. Grundsatz may serve as a basis both for theoretical and practical conclusions, Maximen only for practical. Euclid established on fourteen general truths all the conclusions of his system of theoretical geometry. These truths he called axioms *or* Grundsätze. Maximen are those Grundsätze only by which we regulate our actions. *Vid. also* Gesetz, Regel, Vorschrift.

Maximīlian, *m.* (-s) Maximilian.

*Máximum, *n.* (-s) maximum.

Máxpistole, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a Bavarian gold coin (of about 13 shillings)

Mah, *m. vid.* Mai.

Mahe, *f. vid.* Maie.

Mahn *or* Main, *m.* (-s) the Maine; Frankfurt am —, Frankfort on the Maine.

Mahnz *or* Mainz, *n.* Mentz (the town).

*Mayōr, *m.* (-s) mayor.

*Meādie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the Virginian cowslip.

Meánder, *m.* (-s) Meander (a river in ancient Greece).

Mécca, *n.* (-s) Mecca; *compos.* —= balsam, *m.* white balsam.

*Mechánik, *f.* mechanics.

*Mechāniker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) (*also* Mechānikus) mechanician; optician.

*Mechānisch, I. *adj.* mechanical, mechanic; II. *adv.* mechanically.

*Mechanismus, *m.* mechanism.

*Mechanográphik, *f.* mechanical painting.

*Mechanologīe, *f.* the science that treats on machinery.

*Mechánt, *adj. vid.* Schlecht, Häßlich, Böse, Schändlich.

*Mechanurgīe, *f.* the art of making machines.

Mèchéln, *n.* (-s) Mechlin; Malines; Mechler Spitzen, Mechlin lace.

*Mechoacánne, *f. B. T.* mechoacan.

Mècker, Meckerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who bleats like a goat; 2. the brambling (a bird).

Mèckern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bleat.

*Meconit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.* the meconite.

*Mecōnium, *n.* (-s) meconium, juice of the white poppy.

*Mecōnsáure, *f.* meconic acid.

*Mecōnsalze, *pl.* meconiates.

*Medaille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) medal; *compos.* —ncabinet, *n.* —nkammer, *f.* cabinet of medals; —nkenner, *m.* medalist; —nwissenschaft, *f.* science of medals.

*Medailleūr, *m.* (-s) medal-coiner.

*Medaillon, *n.* (-s) medallion; locket.

Méddick, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* earth-worm, dew-worm.

Mében, Méder, *vid.* Medien, Medier.

Médesüß, *n. B. T.* goat's beard.

*Mediān, *adj.* (*in compos.*) median, middling; —ader, *f. A. T.* median vein; —folio, *n.* demi-folio; —octav, *n.* demi-octavo; —papier, *n.* medium-paper; —quart, *n.* medium-quarto.

*Mediánte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mus. T.* mediant.

*Mediāt, *adj. vid.* Mittelbar.

*Mediateūr, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) mediator.

*Mediatiōn, *f.* mediation; *vid.* Vermittelung, Fürbitte.

*Mediatisīren, *v. a.* to mediatize, to annex a small state to a larger one.

*Mediatisīrung, } *f.* mediatiza-
*Mediatisatiōn, } tion.

*Mediativ, *adj.* mediating; *Gram. T.* transitive.

*Mediatōrisch, *adj.* mediatorial.

*Mediāvísten, *pl.* a mediæval, writer belonging to the middle ages.

*Medicāisch, *adj.* of Medicis, Medicean; die —e Venus, Venus de Medici.

*Medicament, *n.* (-es *pl.* -e) medicament.

*Medicáster, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mo dicaster, quack.

*Medicīn, *f.* physic, medicine.

*Medicināl=anstalt, *f.* medical establishment, hospital; —collegium, *n.* council *or* board of health —rath, *m.* medical counsellor.

*Medicīner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. physician; 2. medical student.

*Medicinīren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to take physic, to be busy with physic.

*Medicīnisch, *adj.* medicinal, medical.

*Médicus, *m.* (*pl.* Medici) physician, doctor.

Médien, *n.* (-s) Media.

Médier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Mede.

*Medietāt, *f.* mediety.

*Mediīren, *v. a.* 1. *vid.* Vermitteln 2. *vid.* Halbiren.

*Mediócre, *adj. vid.* Mittelmäßig.

*Mediocritāt, *f.* mediocrity.

*Medisánt, *adj.* calumniating, slanderous.

*Medisīren, *v. a.* to calumniate slander, backbite.

*Meditatiōn, *f.* meditation.

*Mediterrān, *adj.* mediterranean.

*Meditiren, *v. a. & n.* to meditate.

*Médium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Media) medium; Médio, *adv. M. E.* in the middle of the month.

*Medūse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *Myth. T.* Medusa, Gorgon; 2. medusa (an animal); *compos.* —nhaupt, *n.* —nkopf, *m.* gorgon's head; *B. T.* Medusa's head; —nstern, *m. vid.* Meduse 2.

Méer, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sea; *also fig.* am —e, on the sea-shore; über das — gehen, to cross the sea; das todte —, Dead Sea; das stille —, the Pacific Ocean; das schwarze —, the Black Sea, Euxine; das atlantische —, the Atlantic Ocean; das mittelländische —, the Mediterranean; vom —e bedeckte Felsen, submarine rock; die —e zwischen den Wendekreisen, intertropical seas; *compos.* —aal, *m.* conger; lamprey; —adler, *m.* sea-eagle, osprey; —affe, *m.* a fish found in the Red Sea; —alant, *m.* —äsche, *f.* sea-mullet; —= alpen, *pl.* marine alps; —ampfer, *m.* sea-patience, dock, sea-sorrel; —amsel, *f.* 1 a kind of thrush; 2. sea carp; —= anliegend, *adj.* adjacent to the sea, near to the sea; —anwohnend, *adj.* living near the sea; —anwohner, *m.* inhabitant of the sea-shore; —apfel, *m.* sea-hedgehog; —arm, *m.* an arm of the sea; —assel, *f.* the marine scolopendra; —baake, *f.* a buoy, beacon; —barbe, *f.* —barbfisch, *m.* red-mullet, sea-barb; —barsch, *m.* sea-perch; —= beherrschend, *adj.* ruling the main; —= beherrscher, *m.* ruler of the sea, lord of the ocean; —beherrscherinn, *f.* ruler, queen of the seas; —beifuß, *m.* sea wormwood; —beißer, *m.* the smaris —beschreiber, *m.* hydrographer; —beschreibung, *f.* hydrography; —binde *f.* tenia, ribbon fish; —binse, *f.* sea-rush; —bischof, —bläuling, *m.* blue shark; blue peter (shark); —boden, *m vid.* Meeresboden; —börs, *m.* sea-perch; —brandung, *f.* surf, breakers —brassen, *m.* sea-bream; —bucht, *f* cove, creek, bay; —busen, *m* gulf, bay; —butte, —bütte, *f.* halibut; die glatte —butte, the turbot; —dattel, *f.* sea-date; —dohle, *f.* the bonito; —drache, *f.* 1. the lyra (fish); 2. dragon-fish, sea-dragon; —drossel, *f.* the ring-ousel;

sea-carp; —eiche, *f.* sea-oak; —eichel, *f.* centre fish; —ein, *adv.* toward the sea, seawards; —einhorn, *n.* the narwhal, sea-unicorn; —ekel, *m.* sea-sickness; —elster, *f.* oyster-catcher, seapie; —enge, *f.* straits, (narrow) channel: die —enge zwischen Seeland und Schonen, the Sound; —engel, *m.* angel-fish; —engicht, *adj.* like a channel *or* strait; —ente, *f.* sea-duck; —esel, *m.* melwel, stockfish; —fächer, *m.* the sea-fan; —faden, *m.* sea-laces; —fahrt, *f.* a voyage; a cruise; —falk, *m.* sea-hawk; —farbe, *f.* sea-colour, sea-green; —= fenchel, *m.* samphire; —fertel, *n.* porpoise; —fisch, *m.* any sea fish; —flasche, *f.* skull-fish; —frau, *f.* —fräulein, *n.* mermaid, siren; —frosch, *m.* 1. sea-frog; 2. frog-fish; —gans, *f.* pelican; —gefahr, *f.* peril of the sea; sea-risk; —gegend, *f.* district near the sea, country on the sea-shore; —geiß, *f.* the white shrimp; —geschnalz, *n.* crustaceous animal; —geschöpf, *n.* any sea creature; —gestade, *n.* sea-coast; sea-shore, litoral; —gewächs, *n.* 1. marine plant; 2. gorgonia; —gott, *m.* sea-god, Neptune; Triton; —gottheit, *f.* deity of the sea; —göttinn, *f.* any sea-goddess; —gras, *n.* 1. sea-grass, sea-weed, alga, fucus; 2. ore-weed; 3. thrift; —grasig, *adj.* covered with sea-weed, &c.; —grau, *adj.* sea-gray; —= gries, *n.* stone crop, gold-moss; —= groppe, *f.* smooth-headed blenny; —= grün, *adj.* sea-green; —grün, *n.* sea-green: —grund, *m.* bottom of the sea; —grundel, *f.* —gründling, *m.* sea-gudgeon; anchovy; pilchard; —hafen, *m.* sea-port; —häher, *m.* roller (the bird); —hahn, *m.* silver-fish, sea-cock; —hand, *f. B. T.* sea-hand; —handel, *m.* commerce, maritime trade: —harfe, *f.* the lyra (fish); —hase, *m.* 1 sea-hare; 2. sea-owl, lump-fish; —hecht, *m.* sea-pike; —heime, *f.* —heimchen, *n.* the crab, *vid.* Krabbe; —herrschaft, *f.* dominion, sovereignty, empire of the seas; —herrscher, *m. vid.* —beherrscher; —hirsch, *m.* gattorugin blenny; —höhe, *f.* the offing; sea-room; —= horn, *n.* whelk, buccinum, sea-horn; —hose, *f.* a water-spout; —huhn, *n.* 1. sea-fowl; 2. the great plover; 3. dab; —hund, *m.* sea-dog; —igel, *m.* echinus; —igelstein, *m* echinite; —= igeltier, *m.* the julis; —kalb, *n.* seal, phoca, sea-calf; —kamm, *m.* razor-fish; —karpfen, *m.* sea-carp; —kater, *m.* —katze, *f.* 1. long tailed monkey; 2. the spotted dog-fish, the sea cat; —kirschbaum, *m.* arbutus *or* arbute, strawberry-tree; —kirsche, *f.* the berry of the arbutus, the arbute-strawberry; —klippe, *f.* cliff *or* crag in the sea, a sea-rock; —kohl, *m.* sea-cale, sea-kale, sea-cabbage; —krähe, *f.* the negro fish; —krankheit, *f.* sea-sickness; —krebs, *m.* 1. sea-craw fish; 2. the lobster; —= kreuzdorn, *m.* sea-buckthorn; —kugel, *f.* the sun-fish; —kuh, *f.* sea cow; —= —küste, *f.* the sea-coast, sea-shore, seaside, litoral; —kuttel, *f.* —kuttelfisch, *m.* cuttle-fish, sepia; cephaloped; —= lerer, *f.* the lyra(-fish); —lerche, *f.* the sea-lark; —leuchte, *f.* 1. a light-house; 2. the gurnard(-fish), gurnet; —levkoje, *f.* dwarf annual stock-gillyflower; —= lilie, *f.* sea-daffodil; sea-lily; —linsen, *pl.* duck-weed; —löwe, *m.* sea-lion; —luft, *f.* sea-air, sea-breeze; —lunge, *f.* sea-lungs, holothuria; —lungenkraut, *n.* sea-bugloss; —mädchen, *n.* a mermaid; —mangold, *m.* sea-beet; —mann, *m.* a merman; a Triton; man of the sea; —mannstreu, *f.* sea-hölly; —maus, *f.* aculeated aphrodite, sea-mouse; —melde, *f.* sea-purslain; —= mensch, *m.* a merman; man of the sea; —moos, *n.* sea-moss, stone-moss, coral, coralline, sea-fan; —muschel, *f.* a sea-shell; —nabel, *m.* sea-navelwort; —= nadel, *f.* needle-fish; —narzisse, *f. vid.* —lilie; —nebel, *m.* a sea-fog; a fog at sea; —nessel, *f.* 1. sea-anemone; 2. actinia, sea-nettle; 3. sea-blubber; —nest, *n.* alcyonium; —nimphe, —= nymphe, *f.* sea-nymph, Nereid, one of the Oceanides; —ochs, *m.* 1. the ox-ray; 2. the four-horned cottus *or* bull-head; 3. manatus; 4. sea-cow; 5. *vid.* Büffel; —ohr, *n.* haliotis, ear shell, sea-ear; —otter, *f.* sea-otter, Brasil-otter; —papagei, *m.* sea-parrot; —= pfaffe, *m. Ich.* star-gazer, sea-priest; —pfau, *m.* peacock-fish, sea-peacock; —pferd, *n.* sea-horse, = hippocampus and pegasus; —pinsel, *m.* pencilled amphitrite; —portulak, *m.* sea-purslain; —produkt, *n.* marine production; —= quappe, *f.* hound-fish; the three-bearded cod-fish; —rabe, *m.* sea-cormorant; sea-gull; sea-ombre; —räuber, *m.* pirate, rover, corsair, buccaneer; —räuberisch, I. *adj.* piratical; II. *adv.* piratically; —raufe, *f.* sea-rocket; —rebe, *f.* sea-virgin's bower; —rettig, *m.* horse-radish; —rind, *n.* bittern; —= rohr, *n.* sea-reedgrass; cane; —röhre, *f.* tubular coralline, dental; —ross, *n.* sea-horse; —säbel, *m.* gladius *or* sword-fish; —salz, *n.* bay-salt, sea-salt; —= samenkraut, *n.* sea-pond-weed; —sand, *m.* sea-sand; feiner —sand, silt; —sau, *f.* —saufisch, *m. Ich.* sweet William, the tope-shark; —schalfisch, *m.* a crustacean; —schaum, *m.* 1. sea-foam; 2. adarce; 3. meerschaum (for pipes); 4. mollusca; —schaumen, *adj.* (pipe-bowl, &c.) of meerschaum; —schaumkopf, *m.* meerschaum-(bowl); —scheide, *f.* ascidia; —schiff, *n.* any sea-vessel; a sea-ship; —schildkröte, *f.* turtle, sea-tortoise; —schilf, *m.* sea-reed, sea-weed; —schlacht, *f.* an action, a naval engagement, a sea-fight; —schlägel, *m.* the hammer-shark, balance-fish; —= schlamm, *m.* sea-slime, sea-ooze; —= schlange, *f.* 1. sea snake, sea-serpent; 2. conger(-eel); —schleie, *f.* the wrasse, sea-tench; —schlund, *m.* whirlpool, gulf, abyss; —schmied, *m.* the John Dory (fish); —schnecke, *f.* sea-snail, sea-cockle, whelk, mermaid's trumpet; —= schnepfe, *f.* sea-pie, snipe-fish; —= schwalbe, *f.* 1. sea-swallow; 2. sapphirine gurnard, tub-fish; —schwall, *m.* high sea, surge; —schwamm, *m.* sponge *or* spunge found in the sea; —= schwein, *n.* 1. sea-hog, porpoise; 2 dolphin; 3. lump-fish; 4. the sword-grampus; 5. (*dim.* —schweinchen, *n.*) guinea pig; —schwert, *n. vid.* —säbel; —seite, *f.* the sea-side; —senf, *m.* sea-mustard, sea-rocket; —senne, *f.* tendinous alga; —sieb, *n.* judaic actinia; —skorpion, *m.* sea-scorpion; —sohle, *f. vid.* —zunge; —sonne, *f.* sea-sun crown; —spargel, *f.* marine officinal asparagus; —spinne, *f.* 1. sea-spider, crab; 2. prawn; shrimp; 3. *vid.* Tintenfisch; —stachelkraut, *n.* thorny bryony; —stadt, *f.* maritime town, seaport-town, sea town; city on the coast; —stande, *f.* keratophyton; —= stern, *m.* sea-star, sea-pad; —stichling, *m.* bonito; —stieglitz, *m.* winter-bunting, snow-emberiza, snow-ortolan; —= still, *adj. & adv.* calm *or* calmly as the placid sea; —stint, *m.* the smelt; —= strand, *m.* strand of the sea, beach, shore; —straße, *f.* 1. strait, narrows; 2. the track (usually) pursued, the usual line followed on the ocean *or* sea; —= strich, *m.* a district, tract *or* beat of the sea; —strom, *m.* high going of the sea. —strudel, *m.* whirlpool, gulf, race; —= sturm, *m.* a storm *or* tempest at sea sea-storm, a heavy gale *or* squall; *N.T* great guns; —tang, *m.* grass-wrack —taube, *f.* 1. globe-fish, hispid tetrodon 2. sea-porcupine, diodon; —teufel, *m.* frog-fish, sea-devil; —tiefe, *f.* depth of the sea; —traube, *f.* marine grape, sea-grape; —trompete, *f.* sea-horn; —trüsche, *f.* hound fish; —tulpe, *f.* sea-tulip; —ufer, *n.* sea-shore, sea-side; —ungeheuer, *n.* sea-monster; —unter, *adv.* (down) towards the sea; —vielfraß, *m.* common shark; —vogel, *m* any sea bird, sea-fowl; —einwärts, *adv.* seawards; —wasser, *n.* sea-water, brine; —wegerich, *m.* plantain alisma, great water-plantain; —wegetritt, *m.* 1. male knotgrass; 2. shrubby sea horse-tail; —weib, *n. vid* —frau; —weihe, *f.* the gurnard *or* gurnet; —wermuth, *m.* sea-wormwood; —wind, *m* sea-wind, *vid.* Seewind; —winde, *f.* sea-bind-weed; —wirbel, *m. vid.* —strudel; —= wolf, *m.* 1. shark; 2. hyena; 3. (panther) wolf-fish; —wort, *n.* sea-term, nautical expression; —wunder, *n.* 1. wonder *or* miracle at sea; 2. a sea monster; 3 *fig.* miracle, a whale; das ist ein wahres —wunder, that is a wonder; that's very like a whale; —wurm, *m.* any sea-worm; —wurz, *f.* bennet-root; —wurzel, *f.* 1. sea holly; 2 ground-ivy; —zahn, *m.* —zähnchen, *n.* tooth-shell, dental; —zeisig, *m.* green finch; —zunge, *f.* 1. the sole (fish); 2. (a tongue of sea) a creek; a cove; —= zwiebel, *f.* 1. sea-onion, sea-leek; 2 officinal squill.

Meeren, *v. u. N. T.* to make fast a ship.

Meeres=arm, *m.* arm of the sea, inlet; —boden, *m.* bottom of the sea, —fläche, *f.* surface of the sea; —fluth *f.* high-water; —gewässer, *n.* the waters of the ocean; the sea *or* seas; —gott, *m.* —göttinn, *f. vid* Meergott u. f. w.; —grund, *m.* bottom of the sea; —küste, *f.* sea-coast; —länge, *f.* 1. the length of the sea; 2. *N. T.* longitude; —schlund, *m.* abyss of the sea; —stille, *f.* calm, calmness, —strom, *m.* 1. the ocean stream; 2. the current at sea *or* of the sea; 3. the under current; —tiefe, *f. vid.* Meertiefe; —welle, *f.* wave of the sea; —woge, *f.* billow, large, high wave; *N. T.* a sea.

Meericht, *adj.* (*inus.*) like the sea, tasting of the sea.

Meerisch, *adj. in compos.* marine

Meesch, *vid.* Meisch.

Meeseke, *f. vid.* Meserich.

Meet, *vid.* Meth.

***Mefiance**, *f. vid.* Mißtrauen.

***Mefiant**, *adj. vid.* Mißtrauisch.

***Megalegorie**, *f.* boasting, bragging, rodomontade.

***Megalograph**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who paints pictures as large as life

***Megalographie**, *f.* 1. the painting in full length, as large as life; 2. exaggerated representation (of heroes, &c.).

***Megalophonie**, *f.* a strong, full voice.

***Megalopsychie**, *f.* greatness of mind, magnanimity.

***Megaskop**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) megascope.

***Megäre**, *f. Myth. T.* Megæra; a shrew

Mégelkraut, *n.* (-es) pimpernel.

Mégerkraut, *n.* (-es) groundsel; cheese-rennet; alpine mallows.

Méhl, *n* (-es) flour; meal; dust (of bricks, &c.); zu — machen, to reduce to flour, to grind; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* meal apple; —bahn, *f.* drum; hopper; —batzen, *m.* mealy limestone; —=baum, *m.* 1. service-tree; beam-tree; 2. hawthorn; 3. nettle-tree, lotus-tree; 4. the sago-palm; —beere, *f.* 1. haw, white hawthorn-berry; 2. red whortleberry; 3. barberry; 4. sorbberry; —=beerstaude, *f.* bear's whortleberry; —=beerstrauch, —beerbaum, *m. vid.* —baum; —beutel, *m.* bolter, sifter; —birn, *f.* mealy pear; —blume, *f.* 1. bird's eye; 2. American aletris; —=brei, *m.* pap, flummery, furmety; thick-milk; —dorn, *m.* the hawthorn; —dose, *f.* flour-caster, dredger; —=faß, *n.* meal-tub; —fäßchen, *n.* 1. meal-barrel; 2. *B. T.* the haw; —fäßchen=dorn, *m.* pyracanth; —fäustel, *n.* hawthorn; —flechte, *f.* narrow-cut warty lichen; —gebend, *adj.* farinaceous; —handel, *m.* flour-trade; commerce in flour, in bread-stuffs; —=händler, *m.* a mealman; —hose, *f.* —=hosenstrauch, *m.* hawthorn; —käfer, *m.* 1. tenebrio; 2. *vid.* —schabe; —kalk, *m.* slaked lime; —kasten, *m.* 1. meal-box, meal-bin; 2. bolting-hutch; —=kleister, *m.* common (flour-)paste; —=kloß, *m.* —klößchen, *n.* hard pudding, dutch-dumpling, dumpling of flour; —=krämer, *m.* mealman; —kraut, *n.* the queen of the meadows, meadow-sweet, meadow-wort; —kreide, *f.* fossil-dust; —leim, *m.* paste; —loch, *n.* scuttle (of a mill); —meise, *f.* blue titmouse; —milbe, *f* the meal-mite, meal-tick; —mühle, *f.* corn-mill, a common mill; —müller, *m.* a miller; —mutter, *f.* blight, smut, ergot; —palme, *f.* the sago-palm; —pappe, *f.* pap, &c., *vid.* —brei; —patz, *m. vid.* —batzen; —=pulver, *n.* pulverized *or* granulated gunpowder; glazed gunpowder; —=sack, *m.* flour-bag, meal-bag; a sack of flour; —sand, *m.* fine sand, dust-like sand; —schabe, *f.* the cockroach, black beetle; —sieb, *m.* a meal-sieve, flour-sieve, a range; —speise, *f.* farinaceous food; —staub, *m.* flour-dust; —steuer, *f.* a flour-tax; a duty on flour; —straube, *f.* fritter; —strauch, *m.* hawthorn; —suppe, *f.* soup made of flour; gruel; —teig, *m.* paste, dough; (of bakers) sponge; —thau, *m.* mildew, blight, blast; durch —thau verderben, to blight; —weiß, I. *adj.* white as flour; II. *s. n. B. T.* maritime clypeola; —wurm, *m.* 1. meal-worm, worm found in flour; 2. weevil; 3. tenebrio; —wurzel, *f. B. T.* the yam; —zins, *m.* tax on flour; —zucker, *m.* brown sugar; ground sugar.

Méhlicht, *adj.* mealy, mellow.

Méhlig, *adj.* containing flour, mealy; farinaceous; covered with flour *or* dust.

***Mehmendār**, } *m.* host, landlord;
***Mihmandār**, } an officer at the Turkish court who entertains ambassadors and visitors.

Méhr, *adj. & adv.* (*as to meaning* *compar. of* Viel) more; — als, more than; noch —, still more; nicht —, no more, no longer; nicht lange —, not much longer; keine —, no more; kein Wort —! not another word! keine Hülfe —, past help, past recovery; nichts —, nothing more; — oder weniger, more or less; um so viel —, so much the more; immer —, more and more; je —, desto —, the more .., the more ..; je — Sie ihn strafen, desto — werden Sie seine Zuneigung verlieren, the more you punish him, the more you will estrange his affection; zu —ern Malen, —ere Male, at several times; je — und —, the more and more, *vulg.* willst du es — thun? will you do it any more? er ist nicht — als du, he is not your better; er ist nicht der Mann —, he is not the same man; es schmeckt nach —, *vulg.* it gives a taste for more; it tastes morish; *in its declined form,* mehrer, mehre, mehres, mehre, more (than one), several, *vid.* Mehrere u. s. w.; *in compos.* —ästig, *adj.* many-branched, many-boughed; *B. T.* multifid; —bieter, *m.* outbidder; one who offers *or* bids more; —blätterig, *adj.* many-leaved, polypetalous; —blumig, *adj.* many-flowered, multiflorous; —=deutig, *adj.* ambiguous; —deutigkeit, *f.* ambiguity; —erwähnt, —genannt, *adj.* above said, above named; —fach, —fältig, *adj. & adv.* manifold, several times repeated *or* taken; —gebot, *n.* out-bidding; —genannt, *adj.* named several times, above-named, aforesaid; —haberei, *f.* covetousness; —jährig, *adj.* several years old; —=macher, *m.* (*mod.*) one who increases his fortune by means not always fair; —malig, *adj.* repeated, reiterated; —=mahls, *adv.* more than once, at several times; —samig, *adj.* many-seeded, polyspermous; —seitig, *adj.* of several sides; *Mat. T.* polygon; —seitigkeit, *f.* state of having several sides; —sylbig, *adj.* polysyllabic; —sylbigkeit, *f.* the being polysyllabic; —theil, *m.* the greater part, share; —theilig, *adj.* containing *or* consisting of several parts; —theiligkeit, *f.* the being of several *or* many parts; —werth, *m.* greater value, worth, surplus in value; —zahl, *f. Gram. T.* plural; —zähnig, *adj.* having many *or* several teeth, many-toothed.

Méhr, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the greater number, plurality; majority; division (in an assembly); das — und (oder) weniger, the more or less.

Méhrbraten, *m. vid.* Mörbraten.

Méhren, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to multiply; increase, augment; II. *refl.* to increase, multiply; III. *n. provinc.* to decide by a majority of votes.

Méhren, *v. a.* + *& provinc.* to divide, give the due share.

Méhrentheils, *adv.* for the most part.

Méhrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) augmenter, multiplier, increaser; alle Zeit — des Reiches, perpetual augmenter of the empire (a whimsical but legal translation of *semper Augustus*, a title of the German emperor).

Méhrere, Méhreres, *vid. under* Mehr.

Méhreste, *generally* Méhrst (der, die, das) *sup. of* Viel, the most, *vid.* Meist.

Méhrheit, *f.* 1. majority, plurality; 2. *Gram. T.* plural number.

Méhrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) multiplication; increase, augmentation; *provinc.* ditch, sewer.

Méht, *m. vid.* Meth.

Meide *or* Meiden, *n.* + gelded horse.

Meiden, *v. ir. a.* to avoid, shun; to forbear; + to cut, to geld.

Syn. **Meiden, Vermeiden.** Meiden indicates merely the endeavouring to avoid anything; vermeiden the attainment of this end. Meiden implies, in general, the action at its beginning; Vermeiden at its completion. A peaceable man meidet all law-suits; happy is he, if he can always vermeiden them. The latter word is, however, often used also for meiden.

Meidung, *f.* avoiding, shunning.

Meien, *v. a. provinc.* to cut, mow.

Meier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. (in the middle ages the major domus of the Franconian kings) *now* steward, bailiff; 2. *provinc.* tenant of a farm, farmer; 3. long-legged spider; 4. germander, speed well, chickweed; *compos.* —amaranth, *m.* blite; —blume, *f.* catch-fly, muscipula; —=brief, *m.* document of a fee-farm; —=ding, *n.* + 1. court deciding matters relating to fee-farms; 2. contract between the fee-farmer and the proprietor; —dings=gut, *n.* estate let on lease, farm; —=dingsland, *n. vid.* —land; —dings=mann, *m.* (*pl.* —dingsleute) farmer; —gedinge, *n. vid.* —ding; —gut, *n.* —=hof, *m.* —lehen, *n. vid.* Meierei; —=jagd, *f.* the landlord's right of the chase on his farms; —kraut, *n. vid.* Meier 4.; —land, *n.* land belonging to a farm; —statt, *f.* free-farm; —zins, *m.* rent paid for a farm.

Meieran, *m. vid.* Majoran.

Meierei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) farm, tenement dairy; + mayor's house, office.

Meile, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mile, German (four English miles and a half); eine französische —, league (three English miles); *compos.* —=breit, —=hoch, —=lang, —=tief u. s. w., *adj.* one *or* several miles wide, high, long, deep, &c; —=länge, *f.* length of a mile; —=maß, *n.* measure by miles; —=recht, *n.* + right *or* privilege of a town *or* village extending one mile around —=säule, *f.* —=stein, —=zeiger, *m.* mile-stone; —=schritt, *m.* 1. a mile's pace, pace *or* speed of a mile; 2. *fig.* lusty stride, one's seven-league boots; —=tausend, *n.* distance *or* length of a thousand miles; —=weit, *adj.* extending several miles; *fig.* very far; —=zahl, *f.* number of miles; —=zwang, *m. vid.* —=recht.

Meiler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. + heap, hill; 2. heap of wood which is to be converted into charcoal; charcoal-kiln; *compos.* —decke, *f.* the earth that covers the kiln; —holz, *n.* charcoal-wood; —kohle, *f.* charcoal; —köhler, *m* charcoal-burner; —platz, *m.* —stelle, —stätte, *f.* colliery, charcoal-pit.

Mein, *int. vulg.* pray! indeed! strange!

Mein *for* Meiner, *gen. of* Ich, of me; *compos.* —ethalben, —etwegen, —etwillen, *adv.* for my sake, for me, on my account, in my behalf; for aught I care; —etwegen mag er kommen, es thun u. s. w.; I do not care whether he comes, does it or not, he may come, &c., for aught I care.

Mein, *n.* mine own, my property; über das — und Dein streiten, to contend for one's own.

Mein, Meine, Mein, *pron. poss.* my — Haus, my house; —e Feder, my pen; — Gott! good God! (*also absolute*) das — und Dein, mine and thine, *i. e.* property; das Haus ist —, that house is mine; — ist der Ruhm, mine is the glory.

Meine, der, die, das, *pl.* die -n, *poss. pron. absolute*, mine; my own; die —n, my family; das —, 1. my own, *i. e.* property; 2. my duty, share; ich habe das — gethan, I have done my duty.

Meine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + thought, will, design.

Meineid, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) perjury

false oath, perfidy, perfidiousness; einen — schwören, to perjure one's self, to forswear.

Meīn'eiden, *v. a.* + to accuse of perjury.

Meīneidig, *adj.* perjured, forsworn; — werden, to forswear one's self.

Meīneidige, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* perjurer, forswearer.

Meīneidigkeit, *f.* perjury, perfidiousness.

Meīneln, *v. n. l. u.* to advance different opinions.

Meīnen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to think, imagine, presume, suppose; to opine; 2. to mean, signify; to wish, mean to say; 3. to intend, purpose; + to like, love; 4. to be agreeable; der Ofen meint es gut, *fam.* the fire is very agreeable; das — Sie wohl nicht so, certainly you are not in earnest; was — Sie damit? what do you mean by it? was — Sie dazu? what do you think of it? es gut mit einem —, to have good intentions towards one, to wish one well; ist es so gemeint? is that your design? das will ich —! I certainly think so! to be sure! bin ich damit gemeint? is that aimed at me?

Meiner, *gen. of* Ich, of me; gedenke —, remember me! *compos.* —seits, *adv.* for my part, as far as I am concerned.

Meiner, Meine, Meines (Meins), *pron. poss. absolute,* mine; sein Vater und —, his father and mine.

Meīnfriede, *m.* false peace.

Meīngut, *n.* + *L. T.* mainor.

Meīnige, der, die, das, (*pl.* die –n) *pron. poss. absolute,* mine; die —n, my family; das —, my property, my fortune; my duty, share.

Meīnhard, *m.* (–s) a name of men.

Meīnkauf, *m.* + deceitful purchase.

Meīnschwörer, *m.* + *vid.* Meineidige.

Meīnschwur, *m.* + *vid.* Meineid.

Meīnthat, *f.* + *vid.* Missethat.

Meīnung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. opinion; 2. meaning; intention; 3. thought; die öffentliche —, public opinion; vorgefaßte —, preconception; einerlei — seyn, to be of one opinion; meiner — nach, in my opinion; Jemanden seine — sagen, to tell one one's mind; *compos.* —sfrei, *adj. & adv.* without any opinion (on the subject), unprejudiced, unbiassed; —sgenoß, *m.* one who has the same opinion, who entertains similar opinions; a partisan; —sglaube, *m.* probabilism; —skrieg, *m.* war of opinions; —sfonderbarkeit, *f.* 1. strangeness of meaning, &c.; 2. paradoxicalness; 3. a paradoxical opinion; —sfonderling, *m.* 1. a paradoxical person; 2. a separatist, a seceder; —sstreit, —szwist, *m.* dispute, quarrel about opinions; —swuth, *f.* fanaticism; —swüthig, I. *adj.* fanatical; II. *adv.* fanatically; —szunft, *f.* a sect; —szünftelei, *f.* spirit of sect, sectarian spirit, sectarianism; —szünftler, *m.* sectarian, sectary; —szwiespalt, *m.* difference of opinion, disagreement, dissent, dissension.

***Meiōsis,** *f. Rh. T.* meiosis.

Meirān, *m. vid.* Majoran.

Meīrich, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Meier 4.

Meīsch, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) mash of distillers and brewers; *compos.* —bottich, *m.* —faß, *n.* mash-tub, fermenting-vat; —holz, *n.* —krücke, *f.* scoop; —kufe, *f.* fermenting-vat; —masse, *f.* mash.

Meīschen, *v. a.* to mash, mix.

Meīschung, *f.* mashing; what is mashed.

Meīse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) titmouse, muskin; *compos.* —nfang, *m.* act of and place for catching titmice; —nkasten, —nschlag, *m.* a small bird-trap, titmouse-trap, trap for titmice; —nkönig, *m.* 1. marsh-titmouse; 2. the wren; 3. black-cap; —nmönch, *m.* wren; —npfeife, *f.* —npfeifchen, *n.* a birdcall for titmice, a titmouse-pipe.

Meīsel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *vid. next word.*

Meīßel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *or m.* (–s; *pl.* —); *dim.* —chen, *n. S. T.* plug of lint, pledget; *compos.* —wunde, *f.* a wound requiring a pledget.

Meīßel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) chisel.

Meīßeln, *v. a.* to chisel, form with a chisel, to carve; to cut, clip.

Meīßen, *n.* (–s) Misnia (town in Saxony).

Meīst, *sup. of* Viel, most, mostly; der, die, das —e, the most; die —en, the most part, generality; am —en, most, mostly; *compos.* —bietend, I. *adj.* most bidding, most offering; II. *adv.* —verkaufen, to sell by auction; —bietende, *m.* highest bidder.

Meīste, *n.* the greatest part, the most.

Meīstens, *adj.* most, mostly.

Meīstentheils, *adv.* for the most part, generally.

Meīster, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. master; free-man; master-workman, artificer; master-mason; 2. teacher; 3. *provinc.* flayer, hangman; den — spielen, to play the master, to domineer; einer Sache — werden, to make one's self master of a thing; Ihr werdet dieses aufrührerischen Volkes nie — werden, you will never master this rebellious people; — werden, to get the freedom of a company; — vom Stuhl, master of the lodge; — Hämmerling, Jack Ketch; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* 1. a masterly work *or* performance, masterwork, the work of a master; 2. *vid.* —stück; —bier, *n.* beer for drinking when the journeyman becomes a master *or* freeman of his trade; —bild, *n. vid.* —gemälde; —brod, *n.* bread as a specimen of the baker's art, sample-bread; —druck, *m.* masterly print *or* impression; (of painters) masterly touch, touch *or* hand of a master; —essen, *n.* feast *or* dinner given by the master to pay his footing (in the trade); —fleiß, *m.* great industry, diligence *or* care; —frage, *f.* a difficult *or* puzzling question; —gebühr, *f.* —geld, *n.* 1. admission-fee paid by the master to his trade *or* company; 2. master's charge for tools lent to a journeyman; —gemälde, *n.* 1. painting, picture, piece of *or* by a master; 2. a masterly piece; —genossenschaft, *f.* 1. a trade's union, a guild, a company (of masters); 2. + company *or* guild of minstrels; —gesang, *m.* minstrel's song; —gesell, *m.* foreman of a widow, of a master's widow; —grad, *m.* degree of a master (of arts), an M. A.'s degree, degree of M.A.; —groschen, *m. vid.* —geld 2.; —gulden, *m. vid.* —gebühr 1.; —hand, *f.* the hand of a master, a master's hand; a masterly hand; —knecht, *m.* 1. a shepherd's man *or* foreman; 2. a foreman; 3. a hangman's mate *or* assistant; —koch, *m.* 1. master-cook, head-cook; 2. a capital cook; —kunst, *f.* the art, skill of a master, the master's craft —lade, *f.* the strong-box *or* deed-chest of a (trade-)company *or* guild; —lauge, *f.* soap-lees, lixivium; —lied, *n* song of a minstrel, of a master-singer; —los, *adj. & adv.* 1. without a master, out of service, place *or* work; 2. masterless, unbridled, forward, ungoverned, unruly, froward, ungovernable; —mäßig, *adj. vid.* —haft; —pinsel, *m.* pencil of a master, a master's pencil; a masterly pencil *or* touch; —pulver, *n.* magistery; —recht, *n.* 1. freedom of a company, guild *or* trade; 2. *vid.* —stück; —sang, *m.* 1. song of a minstrel, a minstrel's lay; 2. the leading *or* principal song; 3. masterly *or* first-rate singing; —sänger, *m.* master-singer, minstrel, German bard (between the 14th and 16th centuries); —schuß, *m.* a capital, splendid, beautiful shot; —singer, *m. vid.* —sänger; —sohn, *m.* the master's son, son of a master; —spiel, *n.* 1. a masterly (instrumental) performance, a splendid piece of playing *or* manual execution (on an instrument); 2. (of cards) a closely contested *or* a well-played game; the last game (as the decisive one), the conquering game, the conqueror; —spieler, *m.* —spielerinn, *f.* virtuoso; —streich, *m.* master-stroke; masterly stroke; —stück, *n.* master-piece; piece of work which an artisan is obliged to make when becoming master of his trade; —stuhl, *m* grand-master's chair (in a lodge); —tag, *m.* 1. meeting-day of a guild, company *or* trade's union; 2. (in Switzerland) diet; —werk, *n.* masterwork, masterly work, a classical work (in any language); —wurz(el), *f. B. T* master wort; —zeichnung, *f.* drawing of a master; masterly drawing *or* design; —zug, *m.* a masterly move (at chess, draughts, &c.).

Meīsterei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *provinc.* flayer's house; flayer's business.

Meīsterer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *cont.* critic, censurer, fault-finder.

Meīsterhaft, *adj. & adv.* masterly, in a masterly manner.

Meīsterhaftigkeit, *f.* masterly manner, mastery, mastership.

Meīsterinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. mistress; 2. wife of a master tradesman.

Meīsterlich, *adj. vid.* Meisterhaft.

Meīstern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to censure, find fault with, tax; 2. to rule, master; II. *n.* to play the master.

Meīsterschaft, *f. & Meīsterthum,* *n.* mastership, masterdom, mastery; freedom; masters of a trade collectively.

Meīstmahls, *adv. vid.* Meistens.

Mějiko, *vid.* Mexiko.

Mĕkka, *n. vid.* Mecca.

***Mekométer,** *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) instrument for measuring lengths.

***Melancholīe,** *f.* melancholy, gloom, spleen, grief.

***Melanchōlikus,** *m.* melancholy person.

***Melanchōlisch,** *adj. & adv.* melancholic, melancholy, gloomy, low-spirited, dejected.

Melāne, *m. vid.* Milane.

***Melanit,** *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) melanite

***Melanterīe,** *f.* (*pl.* –n) } melanterite.
***Melantherit,** *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) }

***Melanzāne,** *f.* (*pl.* –n) melon gena, mad apple.

***Melásse,** *f.* (*pl.* –n) molasses.

Mèlde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) orach (a plant); die strauchartige —, sea-purslain.

Mèldebrief, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) letter of advice.

Mèlden, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to mention, make mention of; 2. to notify, advise, make known; to write, tell; 3. to announce, send the name *or* names in (to) . . .; man hat mir gemeldet, it has been announced to me; mit Ehren zu —, with (saving) your reverence; II. *refl.* to announce one's self; to come forward (of creditors); sich — lassen, to get one's self announced, to send one's name in; sich bei einem —, to present one's self to one, to apply to one; sich zu etwas —, to sue for; sich zu einer Stelle —, to apply, put in for a place.

Syn. Melden, Benachrichtigen, Berichten, Anzeigen, Bekanntmachen, Zu Wissen thun. A thing is bekannt gemacht, when we make it known to others. We machen bekannt, what we have lost, &c. We benachrichtigen individual persons without being bound to do so. To one a Nachricht is agreeable, to another the contrary. When it is given to those who are particularly interested in it, it becomes an Anzeige. When he who makes the Anzeige, is bound or thinks himself bound to do so, it is gemeldet, and when this takes place with a certain formality it is berichtet. We thun zu Wissen, when rights, obligations, &c. are involved. We erwähnen a thing briefly, which in an historical work we should melden more circumstantially.

Mèldenswerth, *adj.* worth mention.

Mèlder, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) announcer; adviser, &c.

Mèldeschiff, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) advice-boat.

Mèldung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) mention, mentioning; coming forward, making known; advice, information; *compos.* —shaus, *n.* station-house.

***Mēle**, *f. S. T.* probe; *vid.* Sonde.

***Melée**, *f.* affray; contest.

***Melesigenes**, *m.* (a sur-name of Homer) Melesigenes.

***Meletēma**, *n.* (–'s; *pl.* –ta) a careful investigation, consideration, study.

***Meliánthus**, *n. B. T.* honey-flower.

***Melicéris**, *f. Med. T.* meliceres.

***Melikrāt**, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) simple hydromel.

***Melilíth**, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *Min. T.* honey-stone, mellite.

***Melilōtus**, *m.* (*pl.* –ten) melilot.

***Mēlinum**, *n.* (–s) *or* mēlische Erde, a whitish alum earth; *vid.* Kadmium.

***Meliorīren**, *v. a. vid.* Verbessern; Melioratiōn, *f. or* Meliorament, *n. vid.* Verbesserung.

***Mēlīren**, *v. a.* to mix, mingle, shuffle; melirtes Tuch, medley-cloth.

***Mēlis**, *m.* loaf-sugar, lump-sugar; *compos.* —form, *f.* mould for loaf-sugar; —zucker, *m. vid.* Melis.

***Melísma**, *m. Mus. T.* an embellished *or* ornamental mode of singing; Melismátisch, *adj.* relating to *or* executed in such a mode.

***Melísse**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) the common balm; *compos.* —ngeist, *m.* —nwasser, *n.* extract of balm; —nthee, *m.* tea of balm.

***Melit**, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) melite.

Mèlk, *adj.* milch, giving milk; *compos.* —eimer, *m.* —faß, *n.* —gefäß, *n.* —gelte, *f.* —geschirr, *n.* —kübel, *m.* milk-pail, milking-vat; —kuh, *f.* milk-cow; —platz, *m.* milking-place, dairy-yard; —salat, *m.* brook-lime; speedwell; —schaf, *n.* milch-ewe; —schämel, *m.* milking-stool; —tuch, *n.* cloth for straining milk; —vieh, *n.* cattle giving milk; —zeit, *f.* time for milking; —ziege, *f.* milch-goat.

Mèlken, *v. ir. a.* to milk; *fig. vulg.* to drain, impoverish; to maul about; den Bock —, *prov.* to do something useless.

Mèlker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Mèlkerinn, *f.* milker; *compos.* —pappel, *f.* globe-flower.

Melkerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) cow-house, dairy: *fig. cont.* draining.

Mèlkern, *vid.* Melken.

Mèlm, *n.* (–es) *vid.* Mulm, Pulver.

Mélnicker, *m.* (–s) wine of Melnick (in Bohemia).

***Melocáct**, *m. vid.* Melonendistel.

***Melodīe**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) melody, tune.

***Melōdik**, *f.* the doctrine of melody.

***Melōdion**, *n.* (–s) *T.* melodion.

***Melōdisch**, I. *adj.* melodious; II. *adv.* melodiously.

***Melodrām**, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –en) melodrame.

***Melodramátisch**, *adj.* melodramatic.

***Melokopīe**, *f.* the amputation of a limb.

***Melomān**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) a passionate lover of music.

***Melomanīe**, *f.* passionate fondness for music.

***Melōne**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) melon; *compos.* —nbaum, *m.* melon-tree, papaw; —nbeet, *n.* melon-bed, melon-ground; —nbirn, *f.* melon-pear; —ndistel, *f.* melon-thistle; —nförmig, *adj.* melon-shaped; —ngarten, *m.* a melon-ground; —nkern, *m.* a melon-seed; —nkürbiß, *m.* —npfebe, *f.* the squash (-gourd); —nland, *n.* melon-ground; —nschnitte, *f.* —nschnitz, *m.* a slice of melon; —nstein, *m.* melopeponite, melon-stone.

***Melonerīe**, *f.* bed *or* field of melons.

***Melopōīe**, *f.* the art of melody.

***Melothesīe**, *f.* the composing of music, of a melody.

***Melothét**, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) musical composer.

***Melóte**, *f. or* —nklee, *m. vid.* Melilote.

***Melpómene**, *f. Myth. T.* Melpomene.

Mèlte, *f. vid.* Melde.

***Membrāne**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) membrane; aus —n bestehend, membranous.

***Membranōs**, *adj.* membranous.

***Mémbrum**, *n.* (–s; *pl.* Membra) member; limb.

***Meméntó**, *n.* (–s) memento.

Mémel, *n.* (–s) Memel (a town in Prussia).

Mémel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) the meal-mite.

Mémelig, *adj. vid.* Milbig.

Mémme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* mamma; *fig.* coward, poltroon.

Memmerei, *f. vulg.* womanish behaviour; piece of cowardice, poltroonery.

***Mémnon**, *m.* (–s) Memnon; —s-säule, *f.* statue of Memnon.

***Memnonik**, *vid.* Mnemonik.

***Memoir**, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –en) memoir.

***Memorābel**, *adj. vid.* Merkwürdig, Denkwürdig.

***Memorabilien**, *pl. vid.* Denkwürdigkeiten.

***Memorándum**, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –da) *or* Memorándenbuch, *n.* memorandum-book.

***Memoriāl**, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) memorial; *compos.* —buch, *n.* memorandum-book.

***Memorīren**, *v. a.* to commit to memory, to learn by heart.

***Memphit**, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) memphite.

***Menächmen**, *pl.* twins, two persons very much alike.

***Menacīren**, *v. a. vid.* Drohen, Bedrohen.

***Menagerie**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) menagery.

***Menagīren**, *v. a. & refl.* to manage, husband, economize, treat with caution *or* care.

***Menagīrlich**, *adj. & adv.* economical, careful, sparing, saving.

Mènderle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. rock-germander; 2. anthyllis.

***Mendicánt**, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) beggar; mendicant friar.

Ménge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) multitude, quantity, great number, great many, great deal, abundance; Geld die —, abundance of money; die schwere —, a great quantity; *compos.* —nmaß, *n* dry-measure, corn-measure; —npreis, *m.* wholesale-price.

Syn. Menge, Vielheit. Vielheit is applicable to whatever is not wenig, whether counted or not; Menge only to what is uncounted By counting we gain a clear idea of any Vielheit; what, therefore, is so numerous as to be incapable of being counted, or so indistinct as to be incapable of being clearly distinguished is called a Menge. *Vid. also* Anzahl.

Méngekorn, *n.* mixed grain, meslin

Méngel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. *vid.* Mangold; 2. — *or* —kraut, *n.* —wurz, *f* water-milfoil; sorrel; monk's rhubarb.

Méngel, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) a gill, a quartern, a noggin.

Méngeling, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) medley.

Méngeln, *v. a.* to keep on mixing, to mix often.

Méngelkorn, *n.* (–s) *vid.* Mengekorn.

Méngelmuß, *n. vid.* Mischmasch.

Méngen, *v.* I. *a.* to mingle, mix, blend; to shuffle (the cards); das Hundertste unter das Tausendste —, to mix the most heterogeneous things, to confound things; II. *refl.* to meddle, interfere (sich in); sich unter die Zuschauer —, to mix with the spectators *or* crowd; er mischt sich in alles, he meddles with everything.

Ménger, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) mingler.

Mengerei, *f. cont.* mixing, confounding, &c.

Méng-futter, *n.* meslin; —gut, *n.* tin-solder; —korn, *n.* meslin, maslin; —theil, *m.* part of a mixture; —werk, *n.* medley.

Méngsel, *n.* (–s) mingle-mangle. hodge-podge.

Méngung, *f.* mingling, mixing, blending.

***Menilíth**, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) *Min. T.* menilite.

***Meniscus**, *m. Opt. T.* meniscus.

Mennícherstein, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) trass.

Ménnig, *m.* (–es) } minium, vermi-
Ménnige, *f.* } lion, red lead; gelber —, yellow lead; *compos.* —brenner, *m.* preparer *or* burner of vermilion; —hütte, *f.* manufactory of vermilion.

*Méninx, *f. vid.* Hirnhaut.

*Meningitis, *f. Med. T.* inflammation of the membrane of the brain.

Méniſkenskraut, *n.* (-es) *provinc.* honey suckle.

*Mennonit, } *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en)
*Mennoniſt, } Anabaptist, Mennonite.

*Menologium, *n.* (-s) a calendar *or* register of saints.

*Ménon, *n.* (-s) the menon (goat).

*Menſalgüter, *pl.* estates appropriated to the keeping up of the table of a prince spiritual.

Ménſch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) man (human being): *cont.* fellow, wretch; wir ſind alle —en, we are all weak mortals; es iſt kein — da, there is nobody there; kein — war zu Hauſe, not a soul was at home; was iſt das für ein —? who is that person? what kind of a person is he? er iſt ein ehrlicher —, he is an honest fellow; ein junger —, a young man.

Ménſch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) wench, strumpet.

Ménſcheln, } *v n. imp. fam.* es
Ménſchen, } menſchelt auch bei ihm, he is not much better than others, he has also his failings.

Ménſchen, *pl. or gen. of* Menſch, *in compos.* —adel, *m.* nobility, natural *or* native dignity of man, dignity of human nature; —ähnlich, *adj. & adv.* like man; anthropomorphous, —alter, *n.* age of man, a generation (= about 30 years); —angeſicht, *n.* human face *or* countenance; —art, *f.* race of men; —aſche, *f.* human ashes, ashes of man *or* of a man; —beifall, *m.* the applause of men, of mankind; —=beobachter, *m.* observer of men, studier of mankind, of human nature; —beobachtung, *f.* observation of men, study of mankind, of human nature; —beſchreiber, *m.* a describer of man *or* men, anthropographer; —beſchreibung, *f.* description of man *or* men, anthropography; —beſeliger, *m.* one who imparts bliss *or* happiness to man; —bild, *n.* image of man, man's figure *or* likeness, man's image; —bilder, —bildner, *m.* 1. the creator of man, man's maker, his Maker; 2. one who improves *or* advances the mind of man *or* men; —bildung, *f.* 1. creation of man; 2. civilization; 3. improvement *or* development of the human mind; 4. form, shape, figure *or* image of man; —blut, *n.* human blood, human gore; —blüthe, *f.* 1. the prime of life, flower of one's age; 2 picked men in the prime of life; —bruder, *m. vid.* Mitmenſch; —denken, *n.* memory of man: über —denken, ſeit —denken, beyond, within *or* in the memory of man; —=dieb, *m.* 1. *vid.* —räuber; 2. olive-mezereon; —diebſtahl, *m. vid.* —raub; —=dreck, *m.* human excrement; —eingeweide, *pl.* the human entrails *or* intestines; Wahrſagerei aus —eingeweiden, anthropomancy; —erzieher, *m.* —erzieherinn, *f.* instructor, educator of mankind; —erziehung, *f.* instruction, education of man, of mankind, of men; —familie, *f.* the human family, the whole human race (as one family); —feind, *m.* —feindinn, *f.* an enemy of *or* to mankind; a man-hater, misanthrope; —feindlich, I. *adj.* misanthropical, cruel, barbarous; II. *adv.* misanthropically, &c.; —feindlichkeit, *f.* misanthropicalness; misanthropy, hatred of *or* enmity to mankind; —feindſchaft, *f.* hatred *or* enmity of (*or* to) mankind, dislike to man, misanthropy; —figur, *f.* figure of man, the human figure; —fleiſch, *n.* human flesh, man's flesh, —form, *f.* form of man, man's form, shape of a human creature *or* being; —förmig, *adj.* human-shaped, anthropomorphous; —freſſer, *m.* —freſſerinn, *f.* 1. cannibal, man-eater; die —freſſer, anthropophagi; 2. *vid.* —=haifiſch; 3. horse-kite, carrion kite; —=freſſerei, *f.* cannibalism, anthropophagy; —freſſerſucht, *f. vid.* —freſſerei; —freſſervolk, *n.* the cannibals, an anthropophagous people; —freund, *m.* —freundinn, *f.* philanthropist, philanthropical *or* humane person, a man of humane and kind feelings; —freundlich, I. *adj.* philanthropical, humane, benevolent; II. *adv.* philanthropically, &c.; —freundlichkeit, *f.* philanthropy, humanity, benevolence, kindness; —=frucht, *f. vid.* Leibesfrucht; —furcht, *f.* a fear of man, of the world, of the opinions of the world; —gattung, *f.* the human species *or* race; —gebilde, *n.* human figure *or* form; —gebot, *n.* law invented *or* given by man; a commandment of man's own making; —=gedenken, *n. vid.* —denken; —gefällig, I. *adj.* 1. obliging, kind; (ever) ready to oblige *or* serve; 2. officious; II. *adv.* 1. obligingly, &c.; 2. officiously; —gefälligkeit, *f.* 1. obligingness, kindness, readiness to oblige; 2. officiousness; 3. worldly consideration; —gefühl, *n.* benevolent feeling, humane sentiment *or* feeling; —geiſt, *m.* 1. the spirit of man; 2. the human soul; 3. the human mind, the mind of man; —gemüth, *n.* the human heart *or* character, the human mind, disposition *or* soul; —gericht, *n.* day of judgment, last day; —=gerippe, *n.* human skeleton; —geſchlecht, *n.* human kind *or* race, mankind; —geſetz, *n.* human law, a law of man; —geſicht, *n.* the human face; *fig.* a man, a soul, a human being; —geſtalt, *f.* human shape *or* figure; —getreibe, *n.* bustle, turmoil of men, of the world; —getümmel, *n.* turmoil of the world; —gewalt, *f.* human power; —gewühl, *n.* busy *or* bustling throng of men; —gleich, *vid.* —=ähnlich; —glück, *n.* human happiness, felicity of man; —größe, *f.* human greatness *or* grandeur; —gunſt, *f* favour of men *or* of man, of the world; —güte, *f.* human kindness; —haar, *n.* a human hair; —haifiſch, *m.* shark; —hand, *f* human hand, a man's hand; —handel, *m.* slave-trade; —händler, *m.* 1. slave-dealer; slave-merchant; 2. a kidnapper; —haß, *m.* misanthropy; —haſſer, *m.* misanthropist, man-hater; —haut, *f.* the human skin; —heil, *n.* welfare of mankind; —herde, *f.* a crowd of people, of persons; —herz, *n.* 1. the human heart, man's heart; 2. the heart-shell; —hold, *adj.* benign; *vid.* —freundlich; —huld, *f.* graciousness *or* benignity towards man *or* men, *vid.* —liebe; —hülfe, *f.* human assistance, help of *or* from man; —hülle, *f.* (this) mortal coil *or* frame; —hüter, *m.* the protector, defender, guardian of man, of mankind; —kauf, *m.* traffic with human flesh, *vid.* —handel; —kenner, *m.* —kennerinn, *f.* one who knows human nature, who has seen the world; —kenntniß, *f.* knowledge of man, of human nature; —kind, *n.* child of man, a human being; fellow, person; —klaſſe, *f.* class of men; —=kopf, *m.* the human head, man's head; —körper, *m.* human body, man's body; —koth, *m.* human excrement, turd; —=kraft, *f.* human strength *or* force; —=kunde, *f. vid.* —lehre; —kundig, *adj* acquainted with human nature; knowing the world; —kunſt, *f.* human skill —leben, *n.* human life; the life of man —leer, *adj. & adv.* deserted by man, thinly peopled, not populous, not frequented; —leere, *f.* solitude, absence of inhabitants, desolateness; —lehre, *f* 1. doctrine of man, of human nature, anthropology; 2. a human doctrine; —lehrer, *m.* 1. a teacher of men, an instructor of mankind; 2. an anthropologist; —lehrig, *adj.* anthropological; —leiden, *n.* human sorrows, sufferings *or* afflictions; —liebe, *f.* love towards man, philanthropy, benevolence; die ſanfte —liebe, the milk of human kindness; —liebend, *adj.* philanthropical, benevolent; —liſt, *f.* human cunning, cunning of (mere mortal) man; —lob, *n.* praise of (mere) man, human praise; —los, *adj. vid.* —leer; —=los *or* —loos, *n.* lot of mortality, of mankind; —melker, *m. vid.* —ſauger; —menge, *f.* a number, crowd *or* multitude of people, of persons; —milch, *f.* woman's milk, human milk; —möglich, *adj. & adv.* able for (a) man to do, in the power of man; —mord, *m.* 1. murder; 2. manslaughter; 3. homicide; —=mörder, *m.* 1. a manslayer, a homicide; 2. olive-mezereon, common spurge; —mörderiſch, *adj.* homicidal; —muſter, *n.* pattern of a man, of what a human creature is *or* should be; —=name, *m.* name of men *or* women, of any human being; —natur, *f.* human nature; —naturlehre, *f.* physiology; —opfer, *n.* human sacrifice, human victim; —pack, *n.* the vile race of mortals, the human pack; —pflicht, *f.* any human duty, the duty of man, of men; —quäler, *m.* —quälerinn, *f.* a tormenter of others; —raub, *m.* kidnapping; abduction; —räuber, *m.* kidnapper, *vid.* Seelenverkäufer; —=recht, *n.* 1. right of man, of humanity, of human nature; 2. human law; —=reich, *adj.* very populous: —reich, *n.* human society (at large); —ſatt, *adj. & adv.* weary of, disgusted with mankind, of *or* with the world; —ſattheit, *f.* weariness of the world, disgust at all mankind; —ſatzung, *f.* human ordinance *or* institution; —ſauger, *m.* a rapacious wretch, a bloodsucker, a vampire; —ſcheide, *f.* ascidia; —=ſcheu, I. *adj.* unsociable, shy; II. *adv.* unsociably, shyly; —ſcheue, *f.* unsociableness, shyness; —ſchinder, *m.* a vile *or* an execrable tyrant, a tyrannical, vile wretch; —ſchinderei, *f.* extortion, exaction; —ſchlachterei, *f.* —ſchlachten, *n.* carnage, massacre, butchery; —ſchlachter, *m.* a slayer of men, a butcher (= great conqueror); —ſchlag, *m.* breed of men, race; —=ſeele, *f.* human soul, soul of man; a living soul, a creature; —ſinn, *m.* 1 the intellect, the human understanding, human sense; 2. humanity; —ſohn, *m.* son of man; —ſpeiſe, *f.* human food, food fit *or* intended for man; —=ſprache, *f.* human language; —ſtand, *m.* condition of humanity, of human nature; —ſtein, *m.* (a sickness, &c.) the stone; the stone (itself), a calculus; —ſterben, *n.* mortality; —ſtimme, *f.* the human voice; —ſtreben, *n.* human exertion, endeavours *or* efforts; —=ſtrom, *m.* a great crowd of people in motion, a moving mass of people; —tand, *m.* baubles, toys; —that, *f.* a human deed, feat *or* exploit, a human action; —thier, *n.* the animal-man *or* homo; —tochter, *f.* a daughter of man; —ton, *m* human sound *or* tone

—treiben, *n vin.* -getreibe; —vater, *m.* father of mankind, of men; —väterlich, *adj. & adv.* like the father of mankind; —verderber, *m.* corrupter of mankind, of the human race, of humanity; —verkäufer, *m.* —verkäuferinn, *f.* a seller of human flesh, a seller of slaves; —verstand, *m.* the understanding; gemeiner, gesunder —= verstand, common sense; —versteinerung, *f.* petrification of a human being *or* body, an anthropolite; —= vieh, *n. vid.* —thier; —volk, *n.* mankind, men; —weise, *f.* the way *or* manner of men; —weisheit, *f.* human wisdom; —welt, *f.* 1. the inhabited *or* habitable part of the earth; 2. mankind, men, man; —werk, *n.* work of men, work of man, man's work; —= werth, *m.* the dignity of human nature, the intrinsic excellence of humanity; —witz, *m.* human wit; —wohl, *n.* welfare of mankind, of humanity, of men; —wohnung, *f.* a human dwelling *or* habitation; —würde, *f.* 1. *vid.* —= werth; 2. human dignity; —wurm, *m.* —würmchen, *n.* man as a worm, as an insect (compared to God, to the universe).

Ménschenthum, *n.* + *for* Menschheit.

Ménschenthümlich, *adj.* (*mod.*) according to human nature.

Ménschenthümlichkeit, *f.* (*mod.*) humanity.

Ménschheit, *f.* 1. humanity; 2. mankind; die Jahrbücher der —, annals of mankind.

Ménschlich, I. *adj.* 1. human (founded in human nature); 2. humane, mild, gentle; Irren ist —, man is apt to err; II. *adv.* humanly, humanely.

Ménschlichkeit, *f.* humanity (human nature).

Ménschmöglich, *adj. vid.* Menschenmöglich.

Ménschpferd, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Myth. T.* centaur.

Ménschthier, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vid.* Menschenthier.

Ménschwerdung, *f.* incarnation (of our Saviour).

*Menstruatiōn, *f.* } menstruation.
*Ménstrua, *pl.* }

*Menstruīren, *v. n.* to menstruate.

*Ménstruum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -strua) menstruum.

*Mé ńsul, *f.* (*pl.* -n) surveyor's table.

*Mensūr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *T.* mensuration, measure; time; tune.

*Mensurābel, *adj.* measurable, mensurable.

*Mensurabilitāt, *f.* mensurability.

*Mensurālmusik, *f.* music in which strict time is kept (opposed to Choralmusik).

*Mensuratiōn, *f.* mensuration.

*Mensurīren, *v. a. T.* to mensurate, measure.

*Méntor, *m.* (-s) *fig.* tutor, governor.

*Menuét, *f.* (*pl.* -e) minuet.

*Mephistóphelés, *m.* Mephistopheles, devil.

*Mephītis, *f. Ch. T.* mephitis

*Mephītismus, *m.* mephitism.

*Mephītisch, *adj.* mephitical; —e Ausdünstungen, mephitical exhalations.

*Mercenār, I. *adj.* mercenary; II. *s. n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) mercenary, hireling.

Mérch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. the dun-diver; 2. merganser, goosander; *compos.* —ente, *f.* the smew, white nun.

*Mercūr, *m. vid.* Merkur.

Mérgel, *m.* (-s) marl; *compos.* —= art, *f.* a species of marl; —artig, *adj.* marly; —boden, *m.* marly soil; —erde, *f.* earth *or* loose marl; —gräber, *m.* labourer in a marl-pit; —grube, *f.* marl-pit; —nuß, *f.* mineral stone covered with marl; —schiefer, *m.* marl-slate; —stein, *m.* compact *or* indurated marl; —tuf, marly tufa *or* tuf.

Mérgelig, *adj.* marly.

Mérgeln, *v. a.* to marl, to manure with marl.

Mérgenröschen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) viscous catch-fly.

*Meridiān, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Ast. T.* meridian.

*Meridionāl, *adj.* meridional.

Meringe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a sort of fine pastry.

*Merīno, *m.* (-s) *M. E.* Merino; *compos.* —strümpfe, *pl.* Merino hose; —tuch, *n.* Merino-cloth; —wolle, *f.* Merino-wool.

*Merísma, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ta) that which is divided, part, portion.

*Merísmos, *m.* division, arrangement.

*Merite, *n.* (*pl.* -n) merit, service.

*Meritīren, *v. a. & n.* to deserve, earn; to be worthy of; to distinguish one's self.

*Meritōrisch, *adj.* meritorious, *vid.* Verdienstlich.

Mérk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *vulg.* mark, sign; 2. little bit, small part; 3. *B. T.* water-parsley, smallage; *compos.* —= buch, *n.* minute-book; —eisen, *n.* 1. marking-iron; 2. stamp; —mal, *n.* mark, sign, token, characteristic; *B. T.* character; —pfahl, *m.* stake, &c. for marking, a sign-post; —fatz, *m.* maxim; —stein, *m. vid.* Markstein; —wort, *n.* catchword, cue, *vid.* Stichwort; —würdig, I. *adj.* remarkable, singular, curious; II. *adv.* remarkably, &c.; —würdigkeit, *f.* 1. remarkableness, singularity, curiousness; 2. a curiosity, lion; —zeichen, *n.* mark, sign, token, characteristic; —zeichenkunde, *f.* art of characterizing; —zeichnen, *v. a.* to characterize; —zeichnung, *f.* 1. characterizing; 2. character.

*Merkantīl, } *adj.* mercantile, commercial.
*Merkantilisch, }
*Merkatōrisch, }

*Merkantīl-system, *n.* mercantile system; —wesen, *n.* matters relating to commerce, commerce, trade.

*Merkanzei, *f.* speculation, unjust gain, usury.

*Merkatūr, *f. M E.* commerce.

Mérken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to mark, note, sign; *fig.* to perceive, observe, know; 2. sich, mir etwas —, to remember, bear in mind; er merkte nichts, he did not perceive anything; *fig.* he did not see it; sich etwas — lassen, to show, discover something; sich nichts — lassen, to take no notice of a thing; laß dir nichts —, do not seem to know anything about it; don't tell anything about it; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (auf etwas) to attend, advert to, mind a thing; merk' auf meine Worte! mark my words! wohl gemerkt! mark me!

Mérkbar, I. *adj.* sensible, perceptible, retainable; II. *adv.* perceptibly.

Mérkbarkeit, *f.* perceptibility.

Mérkchen, *n. vid.* Merk 2.

Mérkenswerth, *adj. & adv.* worth of remark, remarkable.

Mérker, *m.* (-s) he who marks, &c. *N. T.* gutterledge.

Mérkewohl, *n. indecl.* a note, mark, nota bene.

Mérklich, I. *adj.* perceptible, perceivable; II. *adv.* perceptibly, sensibly.

Mérklichkeit, *f.* perceptibility, sensibility.

Mérks, *m. vulg.* the capacity of remembering, observing; memory, gumption.

Mérksam, *adj.* + capable, perceiving, *vid.* Aufmerksam.

*Merkūr, *m.* (-s) 1. *Myth. & Ast. T.* Mercury; 2. *Ch. T.* mercury, *vid* Quecksilber.

*Merkuriālmittel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) Merkuriālisch, *adj.* mercurial.

*Merkurificīren, *v. a.* to mercurify.

*Merkūriuskraut, *n.* (-es) *B. T.* mercury.

Mérlan, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) sea-pike.

Mérle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *provinc.* common maple; 2. thrush, merlin.

Merlīn, *m.* (-s) Merlin (a reputed magician of the 6th century).

Mérling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the merlin (hawk).

Mérlmeise, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the blue titmouse.

*Merlón, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) *Mil. T* merlon (a part of a parapet).

*Merobālneum, *n.* (-s) *Med. T* a partial bath.

*Meropīe, *f. Med. T.* partial blindness

*Merowinger, *pl.* the Merovingians

Mérz, *m.* March, *vid.* März.

Mérzen, *vid.* Ausmerzen.

Mérzschaf, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sheep that is cast off.

Mérzvieh, *n.* cattle that is rejected.

*Mesalliance, *f.* misalliance, connection *or* marriage between persons of unequal rank.

*Mesalliīren, *v. refl.* to misjoin, to marry unfitly, below one's rank.

*Mesaventūre, *f. vid.* Unfall, Mißgeschick.

Méscherling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the butter-pear.

Mésen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* mizen-sail.

*Mesenteriāl, *adj.* mesenteric.

*Mesentérium, *n. vid.* Gekröse.

Méserich, *m.* (-s) the sweet-scented wood-roof.

*Mesmerism(us), *m.* mesmerism.

*Mesolābium, *n. G. T.* mesolabe.

Mesopotāmien, *n.* (-s) Mesopotamia.

Mesopotāmier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Mesopotāmisch, *adj.* Mesopotamian.

*Mesotýp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.* mesotype.

Mèspel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) medlar, *vid.* Mispel.

*Mesquín, *adj. vid.* Armselig, Erbärmlich, Filzig; Geschmacklos.

*Mesquinerīe, *f. vid.* Knauserei; Kleinlichkeit.

*Messáge, *f. vid.* Botschaft.

*Messáger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) *vid* Bote; Vorbote.

Meſſaline, *f.* Messaline; *fig.* wicked woman.

Mèß, *contract. of* Meſſe, *in compos.* —= amt, *n.* mass, office; —beſucher, —= bezieher, *m.* merchant *or* person who visits the great fairs; —brief, *m.* bill of exchange payable at the fair; —= buch, *n.* 1. mass-book, missal; 2. merchant's book in which the transactions at the fair are entered; —catalog, *m.* list of new publications; —commiſſion, *f.* board of trade composed of lawyers and experienced merchantmen; —conto, *n.* account of customer's of the fair; —diener, *m.* priest's clerk *or* attendant while saying mass; —freiheit, *f.* privilege of holding a fair; privileges and immunities granted to those who visit fairs; —gaſt, *m. vid.* —beſucher; —geld, *n.* 1. money taken at a fair; 2. money destined for a fair; 3. stallage (at fairs); —gelcit, *n.* safe-conduct of those who travel to a fair; —geräth, *n.* ornaments and utensils necessary for celebrating mass; —geſchenk, *n.* fairing; —gewand, *n.* chasuble, mass-weed; priest's gown, &c. who holds mass; —glocke, *f.* —glöckchen, *n.* bell calling to mass; —gut, *n.* goods for the fair, market-wares; —= hemd, *n.* alb; —herr, *m.* + judge for fair-causes; —kanne, *f.* the mass-cruet; —kram, *m.* 1. retail goods at a fair; 2. *vid.* —geſchenk; —krämer, *m.* a retail-dealer who visits fairs; —leſen, *n.* celebration of mass; —leute, *pl.* people *or* merchants going to a fair; —lieferung, *f.* 1. delivery at the fair; 2. fresh supply bought at the fair; —markt, *m.* market *or* public place where a fair is held; —opfer, *n.* sacrifice of the mass; —prieſter, (—= pfaff, + *& cont.*) *m.* priest saying mass; —rabatt, *m.* a reduction of the duties granted on goods sold at a fair; —= retourgüter, *pl.* unsold goods returning from a fair (with the benefit of a drawback); —ſache, *f.* 1. difference *or* dispute relating to a fair; 2. *vid.* —gut; —tuch, *n.* corporale; —verkehr, *m.* commercial intercourse at a fair; —= verzeichniß, *n.* catalogue, list of a fair; —waare, *f. vid.* —gut; —wechſel, *m. vid.* —brief; —wein, *m.* wine used at mass; —woche, *f.* week of a fair, second *or* principal week of a fair; —= zahlung, *f.* (at Leipsic) payment for goods with a discount; —zeit, *f.* market-time, fair-time.

Mèß, *of* Meſſen, to measure; *in compos.* —brett, *n.* geometrical square; —= brief, *m. N. T.* certificate of admeasurement, bill of tonnage; —eiſen, *n.* iron used for measuring; —fahne, *f.* small flag used by surveyors; —faß, *n.* tub for measuring; —geld, *n.* metage, payment of tonnage; —geſchirr, *n.* vessel used for measuring; —kanne, *f.* tankard for measuring; —kette, *f.* surveyor's (measuring) chain; —kreuz, *n.* surveying-cross; —kunde, —kunſt, —= lehre, *f.* surveying, geometry; —kundige, —künſtler, *m.* surveyor, geometer; —künſtig, —künſtleriſch, —lehrig, *adj. & adv.* geometrical, geometrically; —rienten, *m.* land-surveyor's strap; —= —ruthe, —ſtange, *f.* —ſtab, —ſtock, *m.* rod, pole for measuring *or* surveying; —ſcheibe *f.* quadrant, sextant; —= ſcheide, *f.* graphometer, pantometer, semi-circle; —ſchnur, *f.* surveyor's chain; —tiſch, *m.* portable table of surveyors, Prætorius's table.

Mèßbar, *adj.* measurable.

Mèßbarkeit, *f.* measurableness.

Mèſſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. mass; 2. fair; *fig.* the present bought *or* given at a fair; die — beziehen, to frequent the fair; die hohe —, high mass; die ſtille —, low mass; — leſen, to say mass.

Mèſſen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to measure; to mete, to survey (of fields); to scan (of verses); *fig.* to adjust; to compare; ſich mit Jemand —, to try one's strength against one; to fight a duel.

Meſſénien, *n.* (–s) Messenia.

Mèſſer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) measurer; *compos.* —lohn, *m.* measurer's *or* surveyor's fee.

Mèſſer, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) knife; einem das — an die Kehle ſetzen, *fig.* to put one in the greatest terror; *compos.* —= beſchaler, *m.* a knife-handle-maker; —beſteck, —geſteck, *n.* knife-case; —= feile, *f.* knife-file; —fiſch, *m.* 1. shield-fish; 2. the cultrate cyprinus; —förmig, *adj.* knife-shaped, cultrate; —= futteral, *n.* knife-case; —gurt, *f.* knife-belt; butcher's girdle; —heft, *n.* haft *or* handle of a knife; —heftmacher, *m. vid.* —beſchaler; —klinge, *f.* blade of a knife; —klotz, *m.* knife-rest (support); —korb, *m.* knife-basket; —lade, *f.* knife-tray; —muſchel, *f.* razor-fish, solen; —rücken, *m.* back of a knife; —ſäge, *f.* knife file; —ſchale, *f.* plate of ivory, &c. of a handle; —ſcharf, *adj.* as sharp as a knife; —ſcheide, *f.* case of a knife; —ſchmied, *m.* cutler; —ſchmiede, *f.* cutler's work-shop; —= ſchmiedarbeit, —ſchmiedwaare, *f.* cutlery; —ſchmiedhandwerk, *n.* cutler's trade; —ſchneide, *f.* edge of a knife; —ſpitze, *f.* point of a knife; —ſtiel, *m.* knife-handle; —tuch, *n.* knife-cloth.

Mèſſerer, *m. l. u. vid.* Meſſerſchmied.

*Meſſiāde, *f.* the Messiah (a poem).

*Meſſianismus, *m.* the office *or* dignity of the Messiah; the doctrine of the same.

*Meſſiānisch, *adj.* Messianic.

*Meſſias, *m.* Messiah.

*Meſſidór, *m.* (–s) Messidor (the tenth month of the French republican calendar).

Méſſing, *n.* (–s) brass, latten; mit — beſchlagen, to cover with brass; *compos.* —blech, *n.* latten-plate; —= brennen, *n.* brass-making; —brenner, *m.* brass-maker; —draht, *m.* brass-wire; latten-wire; —geſchirr, *n.* brass-utensils; —hammer, *m.* brass-beater's hammer; —hütte, *f.* —werk, *n.* forge where brass is made; —ofen, *m.* brass-furnace; —platte, *f.* brass-plate; —= ſaite, *f.* brass-wire-string; —ſchlacke, *f.* brass-slag, brass-dross; —ſchläger, *m.* brass-beater; —ſchlagloth, *n.* metallic solder; —ſchmied, *m.* brazier; —ſchneider, *m.* brass-plate-cutter; —tafel, *f. vid.* —platte; —waare, *f.* braziery; —= werk, *n.* 1. a brass-forge; 2. braziery, brazier's ware; —zain, *m.* brass-wedge.

Méſſingen, *adj.* latten, brazen; —= Leuchter, brass candlesticks.

Méſſingiſch, *adj. provinc.* — reden, to mix two dialects.

Mèßlich, *adj. vid.* Meßbar.

Mèſſung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) measurement; measuring.

Mèßner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) sacristan, who has the keeping of the sacred vessels, &c. for mass; *compos.* —ſtelle, *f.* sextonship.

Méſte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* box for salt.

Méſtel, *f. vid.* Miſtel.

*Meſtize, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) offspring of a European and an American Indian.

*Mèſto, Meſtóſo, *adv. Mus. T.* mesto, mestoso, mournfully.

*Metakritik, *f.* (*pl.* –en) deductive critique.

*Metalèpſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *Rh. T.* metalepsis.

*Metáll, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) metal; brass; *compos.* —ader, *f.* metallic vein, vein of metal; —arbeiter, *m.* worker of metal *or* in metals, a metallist; —artig, *adj. & adv.* metallic; —aſche, *f.* metallic ashes; —beſchickung, *f.* alloyage; —beſchreibung, *f.* metallography; —bild, *n.* metallic image, statue *or* figure; —blatt, *n.* (*dim.* —blättchen, *n.*) metallic leaf, (thin) leaf of metal; —blüthe, *f.* flowers of bismuth; —brei, *m.* amalgam; —farbe, *f.* metallic colour *or* lustre; bronze colour; —gemiſch, *n.* metallic composition *or* compound; mixture of metals; —glanz, *m.* metallic lustre; —glas, *n.* metallic glass; —gold, *n.* Dutch gold; Mosaic gold; brass-leaf; —kalk, *m.* metallic calx; —könig, *m.* regulus; —kunde, *f.* metallurgy; —= kundige, *m.* metallist, metallurgist; —= mutter, *f.* matrix of metals; —reiz, *m.* galvanic excitement; —reizung, *f.* galvanism; —ſand, *m.* metallic sand, grit; —ſchauer, *m.* mercurial fever; —= ſilber, *n.* white Dutch metal; —ſpäne, *pl.* chips of metal; —ſpiegel, *m.* metallic mirror; —teig, *m.* purpurina; —verſetzung, *f.* alloyage; —waaren, *f. pl.* hardware; —wiſſenſchaft, *f.* metallurgy.

*Metállen, *adj. & adv.* metallic, of metal; of bronze; (of) brass, brazen.

*Metállicht, *adj. & adv.* like metal, metallic.

*Metálliſch, *adj. & adv.* 1. metallic; metalline; —er Glanz, metallic lustre; 2. metalliferous; 3. brazen.

*Metalliſiren, *v. a.* to metallize; das —, metallization.

*Metallúrg, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) metallurgist, metallist.

*Metallurgīe, *f.* metallurgy.

*Metallurgíſt, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) *vid.* Metallurg.

*Metamorphōſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) metamorphosis.

*Metamorphoſiren, *v. a.* to metamorphoze.

*Metāpher, *f.* (*pl.* –n) metaphor.

*Metaphōriſch, I. *adj.* metaphorical, figurative; II. *adv.* metaphorically, &c.

*Metaphrāſe, *f.* metaphrasis, metaphrase.

*Metaphraſiren, *v. a.* to translate verbally, to render literally.

*Metaphráſt, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) metaphrast, a literal translator.

*Metaphyſik, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. metaphysics; 2. work *or* treatise on metaphysics.

*Metaphyſiker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) metaphysician.

*Metaphyſiſch, I. *adj.* metaphysical; II. *adv.* metaphysically.

*Metaſtāſe, *f. Med. T.* metastasis.

*Metathēſe, *f. Gram. T.* metathesis.

Mètel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) the thorn-apple

*Metempſychōſe, *f.* metempsychosis.

*Meteōr, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) meteor, *compos.* —ſtahl, *m.* meteor-steel; —=

stein, *m.* aerolite, meteorolite, meteoric stone.

*Meteorolōg, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) meteorologist.

*Meteorologīe, *f.* meteorology.

*Meteorologisch, I. *adj.* meteorological; II. *adv.* meteorologically.

*Meteoroskōp, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) meteoroscope.

*Méter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) metre.

Méter, Méterich, } *n.* (-s) *vid.* Mutterkraut.

Mēth, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) mead, hydromel, metheglin.

*Methōde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) method; system.

*Methōdisch, I. *adj.* methodical; II. *adv.* methodically.

*Methodist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) methodist.

*Methodistisch, I. *adj.* methodistical; II. *adv.* methodistically.

*Métier, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) a trade, profession, business.

*Metonomasīe, *f. Rh. T.* metonomasia.

*Metonymīe, *f. Rh. T.* (*pl.* -n) metonymy.

*Metonȳmisch, I. *adj.* metonymical; II. *adv.* metonymically.

Métram, *n. vid.* Mutterkraut.

*Métre, *n.* (-s) metre (French measure of length).

*Métrik, *f.* (*pl.* -en) metrical art, metrics.

*Métrisch, I. *adj.* metrical; II. *adv.* metrically.

*Metronōm, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Mus. T.* metronome.

*Metropōle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. metropolis; 2. archbishop's see.

*Metropolit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) metropolitan, metropolite.

*Metropolitān, *m.* metropolitan; archbishop; *compos.* —kirche, *f.* metropolitan church *or* cathedral.

*Métrum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -tra) metre.

Métscherling, *vid.* Mescherling.

Mètt, *n.* (-es) *or* —gut, *n.* the lean of meat.

Mètte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. matins; 2. *provinc.* gossamer; *compos.* —nbrod, *n. provinc. fig.* first tidings of a happy event; —ngewebe, *n. vid.* Mette 2.; —nwurst, *f. provinc.* feast on Christmas night.

Métteram, Métram, Mètterich, *vid.* Mutterkraut.

Mètternholz, *n.* (-es) dwarf cherry-tree.

Mètwurst, *f.* (*pl.* -würste) a kind of pork-sausage.

Métze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. peck, the sixteenth part of a German bushel; 2. multure; *compos.* —ngeld, *n.* fee for grinding; —nweise, *adv.* by pecks.

Métze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) prostitute; + female; *provinc.* bitch; *compos.* —nhaus, *n.* brothel.

Métzel-bank, *f.* shamble; —suppe, *f.* pudding-broth.

Metzelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) massacre, butchery, slaughter.

Métzeln, *v. a.* to massacre, butcher; to kill.

Métzen, *v.* I. *n.* to take the multure; II. *a.* + to cut; *provinc.* to kill.

Métzge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shambles.

Métzgen *v. a.* to kill (cattle).

Métzger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* butcher; —s Gang, *fig.* sleeveless errand; *compos.* —beil, *n.* butcher's cleaver; —knecht, —bursche, *m.* butcher's man; —hund, *m.* butcher's cur.

Syn. Metzger, Fleischer, Schlächter. Fleischer is applied to him who carries on a trade in slaughtered animals by having the meat to sell; Metzger in as far as he cuts them up, and Schlachter in as far as he slaughters them. But as he who sells meat in joints must cut it up and slaughter the animal to which it belongs, every Fleischer who sells meat by the joint must be a Metzger, and both must be Schlachter. In one place the whole trade is named from one part of the business, in another from another.

Métzig, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* shambles, slaughter-house.

Métzkorn, *n.* (-es) the miller's toll, multure.

Métzler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. *vid.* Metzger; 2. murderer, butcher.

Métzner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) miller's man who takes the multure.

*Meūbles, *n. pl.* furniture.

*Meublīren, *v. a.* to furnish (a room, &c.).

*Meublīrung, *f.* furnishing, furniture.

Meūchel, *m. provinc.* & + mischievous, deceitful fellow; *compos.* —bund, *m.* plot, conspiracy; —mord, *m.* assassination; —mörder, *m.* assassin; —mörderisch, *adj.* & *adv.* like an assassin; —mörderisch umbringen, to assassinate; —rotte, *f.* band of assassins.

Meucheleī, *f.* (*pl.* -en) plot, cabal, machination.

Meūcheln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cabal; II. *a.* to assassinate.

Meūchler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. caballer; 2. assassin.

Meūchlerisch, Meūchelisch, *vid.* Meuchlings.

Meūchlings, *adv.* insidiously, maliciously, deceitfully, assassin-like.

Meūkorn, *n. or* Buchweizen, buckwheat.

Meūsch, *m.* (-es) *vid.* Meserich.

Meūte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mutiny; *Hunt. T.* pack of hounds.

Meūten, *v. n.* (*inus.*) to mutiny.

Meuterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mutiny, plot; — machen, to mutiny.

Syn. Meuterei, Verschwörung, Aufruhr. A Verschwörung can be directed against a private person or the government. The union of Cataline with his accomplices to obtain possession of the government of Rome was a Verschwörung. Rousseau believed for the last twenty years of his life that all the world had sich verschworen against him. The Meuterei is always a combination against the state. The Meuterei when grown to be general is called an Aufruhr, *vid.* Empörung.

Meūterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mutineer.

Meūterisch, I. *adj.* mutinous; II. *adv.* mutinously.

Meūtmacher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mutineer.

Méwe & Möwe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mew (a bird); *compos.* —nbüttel, *m.* sea-mew; —nei, *n.* the egg of a mew; —nschnabel, *m.* mew-bill (a bird); —ntaube, *f.* a kind of pigeon with a frill round the neck; —ntaucher, *m. vid.* Merchente.

Mexikāner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Mexikānerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Mexikānisch, *adj.* Mexican.

Mēxiko, *n.* (-'s) Mexico.

Meȳer, *m. vid.* Meier.

*Mezzanīne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dormer-window.

*Mézzo, *adv.* (*in compos.*) *T.* mezzo.

*Mezzotérmino, *m.* midway, medium (between two extremes).

*Mezzotinto, *m.* } mezzotint.
*Mezzatinta, *f.* }

*Miásma, *n. Med. T.* miasm.

*Miasmátisch, *adj.* impregnated with miasm, miasmatic.

Miaū, a sound to imitate a cat.

Miaūen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to mew *vid.* Mauen.

Mich, *accus. from* Ich, me; — selbst, myself.

Michael, *m.* (-s) Michael; *compos* —sbirne, *f.* Michael-pear; —sblume, *f.* dog's bane; —sfest, *n.* Michaelmas; —smesse, *f.* Michaelmas-fair; —sorden, *m.* order of St. Michael; —stag, *m.* Michaelmas-day.

Michaélis, Michaélisfest, *n.* (-es) Michaélistag, *m.* Michaelmas.

Michel, *m. abbr. from* Michael, Mick; ein — *or* ein grober, dummer —, *vulg.* a coarse, stupid fellow; ein deutscher —, a German only knowing his own language.

Micke (Mick), *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T* crutch, cheeks; trussels in a rope-yard; stake-heads.

Mícken, *v. a.* to level *or* point (a cannon).

*Midas, *m.* mida (an insect); *compos.* —affe, *m.* the tamarin; —ohr, *n.* 1. great ear-shell; 2. trumpet-shell; 3. *fig.* a stupid critic.

Midder, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sweetbread of veal.

*Midgard, *m. North. Myth. T.* the earth.

Mīeder, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) jump, bodice.

Mīege, *f. provinc.* urine.

Mīegen, *v. n. vulg.* to make water.

Mīeke, (*properly* Mariechen), *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *vulg.* Mary; 2. cat.

*Miemit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* miemite.

Mīene, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. mien, air, look, countenance; 2. faces; eine kecke oder dreiste —, an air of assurance; eine sauere —, a frown; — machen, to make signs, show (as if); der Feind machte — uns anzugreifen, the enemy made a demonstration, showed signs of attacking us; gute — zum bösen Spiele machen, *prov.* to put on a cheerful look to something disagreeable; — haben, to look; *compos.* —ndeuter, *m.* physiognomist; —ndeuterei, —ndeutung, *f.* physiognomy; —nforscher, —nfeser, *m.* physiognomist; —nforschung, *f.* physiognomy; —nkunde, *f.* science of physiognomy; —nspiel, *n.* exchange of *or* talking by looks; mimics, pantomime.

Mīeneln, *v. n.* to put on affected looks *or* airs, to make ridiculous grimaces *or* gestures.

Mīere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. ant, emmet; 2. *B. T.* pimpernel; chickweed.

Mīes, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* moss.

Mīesmuschel, *f.* a kind of eatable muscle.

Mīete, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mite, *vid.* Milbe.

Mīete, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a pointed heap of sheaves.

Mīeth *of* Miethe, *in compos.* — *or* Mieths-acker, *m.* hired field; —comptoir, *n.* office for hiring servants; —contract, *m.* lease, tenure, deed of conveyance; —dienst, *m.* service on hire, service of a mercenary *or* hireling; —frau, *f.* 1. the landlady; 2. female lodger *or* tenant; —frei, *adj.* rent-free; —fuhre, *f.* any hired vehicle; —geld, *n.* 1. rent; hire; 2. earnest(-money); —gut, *n.* a farm, a leasehold, a farmed

estate; —haus, *n.* a rented house; —herr, *m.* 1. landlord; 2. tenant; 3. lodger; —hof, *m.* 1. farm to let; 2. a farm let, a rented farm; —jahr, *n.* year of lease; year of renting *or* hiring; —knecht, *m.* a man *or* man-servant hired by the day; —kutsche, *f.* a glass-coach; hackney-coach; —kutscher, *m.* hackney-coachman; —lakei, *m.* a valet de place, a footman hired by the day; —leute, *pl.* tenants; lodgers; —lohn, *m.* servant's wages; —lustig, *adj. & adv.* desirous of taking, of hiring, of renting; —(s)mann, *m.* tenant; lodger; —pfennig, *m.* earnest(-money); pferd, *n.* a hired horse; a hackney-horse; a hack; —soldat, *m.* mercenary (soldier); —stall, *m.* —stallung, *f.* a hired stable, hackney-stable; —stück, *n.* tenement; —stuhl, *m.* chair, seat, pew, &c. to let; a hired chair, &c.; —truppen, *pl.* mercenaries, mercenary troops; —vertrag, *m.* agreement *or* contract between tenant and landlord, between the hirer and hired party; —vieh, *n.* cattle *or* sheep grazed for hire; —wagen, *m.* any hired vehicle; a hackney-coach; —weise, *adv.* by lease, on hire; —wohner, *m.* —wohnerinn, *f.* 1. tenant; 2. lodger; —zeit, *f.* time for which anything is hired, &c.; hiring-time; —zettel, *m.* bill for letting a house; —zimmer, *n.* 1. room to let; 2. a hired room; —zins, *m.* 1. house-rent; rent for lodgings; 2. any rent.

Miethe, *f.* 1. hiring; hire; 2. rent; 3. *provinc.* heap of sheaves; die — für ein Schiff, charter; die — aufsagen, kündigen, to give notice, warning; zur — haben, to hold in hire; zur — wohnen, to be a lodger.

Miethen, *v. a.* to hire; to rent, take a house, &c.; ein Schiff —, to charter a ship.

Syn. Miethen, Dingen, Pachten. Miethen can take place for undetermined and different kinds of work, as well as for that of a different nature; dingen only for some determinate work. We miethen a servant for domestic work, and verdingen the building of a house, &c. We, therefore, miethen for a longer period, but dingen only for a short one. We pachten anything when we obtain by contract a right to the usufruct of a thing; we miethen it when we acquire only its use. Thus we can pachten and miethen one and the same garden; the first when we obtain a right to its produce, the latter when only that of living and walking in it.

Miether, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Mietherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) person who hires *or* rents anything; lessee, tenant, lodger.

Miethling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hireling, mercenary.

Miethung, *f.* hiring; renting, taking.

Mietig, *adj. provinc.* full of mites.

Mieze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Miezchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* cat, puss.

*Mignard, *adj. vid.* Niedlich, Zierlich.

*Mignardiren, *v. a. vid.* Verzärteln, Verhätscheln, Verkünsteln.

*Mignon, *m. vid.* Günstling, Liebling.

*Mignónne, *f.* 1. *vid.* Liebchen, Schätzchen; 2. *Typ. T.* pearl.

*Mignotiren, *v. a. vid.* Verzärteln, Liebkosen.

*Migräne, *f.* megrim, headache.

*Migriren, *v. n.* to migrate; Migration, *f.* migration.

*Miguel, *m.* (-s) Miguel, Michael.

*Miguelist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Miguelistisch, *adj.* Miguelist.

*Miko, *m.* mico (a kind of monkey).

*Mikrokósmus, *m.* microcosm (world in miniature, man).

*Mikrolog, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) person fond of trifles, fancy-monger.

*Mikrologie, *f.* little-mindedness, frivolousness.

*Mikrologisch, *adj. & adv.* frivolous, trivial.

*Mikrométer, *n.* (-s) micrometer.

*Mikroskop, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) microscope, magnifying glass.

*Mikroskópisch, *adj.* microscopical; —e Beobachtungen, microscopical observations.

*Mikrotéa, *f. B. T.* microtea.

*Milan, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) Milane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) kite.

Milbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. mite; 2. moth; 3. wood-louse.

Milbig, *adj.* mity; mothy.

Milch, *f.* 1. milk; 2. milt, soft roe (of fishes); frische —, fresh milk; abgerahmte —, skimmed-milk; in die — geben, to put out to nurse; *compos.* —achat, *m* milk-white agate; —ader, *f.* lacteal vein; —adergang, *m.* thoracic duct; —ähnlich, *adj. & adv.* like milk; —ahorn, *m.* plane-tree; —anhalt, *f.* dairy; —arche, *f.* the silver ark (shell); —artig, *adj. & adv.* milky, lacteous, lacteal; das —artige, the milkiness; —bad, *n.* milk-bath; —bahn, *f.* * galaxy; —bart, *m.* 1. downy beard; 2. a milksop, Jessamin; 3. *vid.* —maul; —bärtig, *adj.* 1. having a downy beard; 2. *fig.* effeminate, green; —baum, *m.* 1. the plane-tree; 2. the great maple; 3. elm-tree; —becher, *m.* milk-cup; —behälter, *m.* —behältniß, *n.* 1. milk-vessel; 2. dairy; 3. lacteous vessel; —bereitung, *f.* generation *or* secretion of milk; —blume, *f.* 1. galax; 2. common milkwort; —boot, *n.* silver-ark, little silver cockle; —branntwein, *m.* rack from mare's milk, Tartar arrack; —brei, *m.* milk pap; —brett, *n.* sideboard, dresser; —bretzel, *f.* a cracknel made of flour and milk; —brod, *n.* (*dim.* —brödchen, *n.*) a German roll, a milk-bread; —bruder, *m.* 1. foster-brother; 2. any person fond of milk; —brühe, *f.* 1. milk-sauce; 2. *T.* lime-water; —brunnen, *m.* pit for keeping milk cool in, milk-pit, a milk cooler; —brust, *f.* 1. a good breast of milk; 2. *fig.* a snowy breast; —chalzedon, *m. vid.* —kalzedon; —cur, *f. vid.* —kur; —dieb, *m.* large white moth; —distel, *f.* 1. milk-thistle, sow-thistle; 2. lady's thistle; —drüse, *f.* 1. mammary (lacteal) gland; 2. thymus gland; —eimer, *m.* a milk-pail; —esser, *m.* a milk-eater; —essig, *m.* whey-vinegar; —farbe, *f.* milk-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj. & adv.* 1. milk-coloured; 2. cream coloured; —faß, *n.* (*dim.* —fäßchen, *n.*) 1. milk vat; milk pail; 2. *vid.* —glöckchen; —ferkel, *n.* sucking-pig; —fieber, *n.* milk-fever; —fladen, *m. vid.* —kuchen; —flasche, *f.* milk-bottle; a milk flask; —fleisch, *n.* young, soft flesh; —flor, *m.* plain crape, tiffany; —frau, *f.* milk-woman, milk-maid; dairy-woman, dairy-maid; —friesel, *n.* miliary fever; —gang, *m.* lacteous, lactiferous *or* galactophorus duct; —gefäß, *n.* 1. milk-vessel; 2. *A. T.* galactophorus *or* lactiferous vessel, lacteal vessel; —geld, *n.* money for milk; —gelte, *f.* milk-pail; —geschirr, *n.* utensil for milk; —geschwulst, *f.* 1. swelling on *or* of the breast; 2. lacteous tumour; —gewölbe, *n.* cellar for milk, vaulted dairy; —glas, *n* 1. milky glass; 2. a milk-glass; breast-glass; —glöckchen, *n.* the round-leaved bell-flower; —grind, *m. vid.* —schorf; —guß, *m.* milk-ewer; —haar, *n.* down, downy beard, pubescence on the face; —hafen, *m.* milk jug, milk-pot; —harn, *m.* 1. milky urine; 2. chylous diabetes; —harnfluß, *m. vid.* —harn 2.; —haus, *n* dairy house; —haut, *f.* 1. the skin, the creamy part of milk; 2. *fig.* milk-white skin; —hirse, *f.* millet boiled in milk; —jaspis, *m.* milk-white jasper; —junge, *m.* milk-boy; —kaffee, *m.* coffee made with milk *or* cream; —kalb, *n.* sucking calf; —kalzedon, *m.* chalcedony; —kammer, *f.* dairy-room; —kanne, *f* —kännchen, *n.* milk-jug; —karpfen, *m.* soft-roed carp; —käse, *m.* a milk-cheese, Bath-cheese; *vid.* Rahmkäse; —kasten, *m. A. T.* lacteous sinus; —keller, *m.* milk-cellar; —kern, *m.* cream; —kitt, *m.* curd-cement; —klumpen, *m.* curd of milk; —knabe, *m.* 1. milk boy; 2. milksop; —knoten, *m.* lump of milk; —koch, *m.* custard; —kost, *f.* milk-diet, milk-food; —kraut, *n.* 1. milk-wort; 2. sea-milk-wort; 3. milk tare; 4. the sun-spurge; 5. lungwort; —kristall, *m.* lacteous crystal; —krug, *m.* milk-pitcher; —kübel, *m.* milk-pail; —kuchen, *m.* 1. milk-cake; 2. cream-tart; —kuh, *f.* milch-cow; —kumme, *f. vid.* —schüssel; —kur, *f.* milk-cure; —lab, *n.* rennet; —lamm, *n* sucking-lamb; —lau, *adj. vid.* —warm; —leiter, *m. vid.* —gang; —linse, *f.* round milk-white tellina; —löffel, *m.* milk-spoon; —mädchen, *n.* milk-girl, milk-maid; —magd, *f.* dairy-maid, milk-maid; —maler, *m.* 1. painter in milk-colours; 2. white butterfly; —malerei, *f.* painting in milk-colours; —markt, *m.* milk-market; —maß, *n.* milk-measure; (in England) wine-measure; —maul, *n.* a person fond of milk; —messer, *m.* galactometer; —mittel, *n.* any beverage, &c. for increasing the milk; —mörtel, *m.* mortar *or* cement from sour milk; —muschel, *f. vid.* Miesmuschel; —muß, *n. vil.* —brei; —napf, *m.* milk bowl, milk-porringer, milk-bason; —opal, *m.* milk-white opal; —peterling, *m.* smallage; —pocke, *f.* cow-pock, *vid.* Kuhpocke; —pulver, *n.* 1. milk-powder; 2. powder for making more milk come; —pumpe, *f.* breast-glass, nipple-glass; —quarz, *m.* milk quartz, rose-quartz; —rahm, *m.* cream; —reich, *adj. & adv.* yielding much milk; —reis, *m.* rice boiled with *or* in milk, rice milk; —rödel, *m.* dandelion; —röhrchen, *n.* lactiferous duct, lacteous tube; —ruhr, *f.* diarrhœa of babies; —saft, *m.* chyle, milky juice; —saftbereitung, *f.* chylifaction; —saftführend, *adj.* chylifcrous; —satte, *f.* milk dish, milk-bowl; —sauer, *adj. & adv.* 1. sour as sour milk; 2. saccholactic; —saures Salz, lactate, saccholate; —sauger, *m.* (a bird) goat-sucker; —säure, *f.* acid of milk, lactic acid; —schaf, *n.* milk ewe; —schale, *f.* milk-dish; —schauer, *m.* milk-fever; —schnee, *m.* whipped cream; —schorf, *m.* milk scab; —schotten, *m.* curds (of milk); —schüssel, *f.* milk-pan; —schwalbe, *f. vid.* —sauger; —schwamm, *m.* milky agaric; —schwein, *n. vid.* —ferkel; —schwester, *f.* 1. foster sister; 2. *fam.* a woman *or* girl fond of milk; —seihe, *f.* 1. straining of milk; 2. milk strainer; —sohn, *m.* foster son; —speise, *f.* milk diet, milk food; —staar, *m.* lacteous cataract; —ständer, *m. vid.* —faß; —stein, *m.* galactite; —stern, *m. B. T.* star of Bethlehem; —stock, *m. vid.* Löwenzahn; —straße, *f.* the milky way, the galaxy; —stück, *n. vid.* —fleisch; —suppe, *f.* milk-porridge; ein —sup-

pengesicht, a whey face; —tochter, *f.* foster-daughter; —topf, *m.* milk-pot; —trank, *m.* posset, syllabub; —tuch, *n.* strainer; —verkäufer, *m.* milk-man; —versetzung, *f.* inspissation of the milk; —warm, *adj. & adv.* lukewarm; —warze, *f.* nipple; —wasser, *n.* whey; —weg, *m. vid.* —straße; —weib, *n. vid.* —frau; —weiß, *adj. & adv.* milk-white; —werk, *n.* anything milky (as milk-food); —wirthschaft, *f.* dairy; —wundkraut, *n.* golden lung-wort; —wurz(el), *f.* 1. viper's grass; 2. milk-wort; —zahn, *m.* 1. milk-tooth; 2. *vid.* —maul; —zehnte, *m.* tithe on milk, the milk-tithe; —zieher, *m.* breast-pipe; *vid.* —pumpe; —zins, *m.* milk-rent; —zucker, *m.* sugar of milk; —zuckersauer, *adj.* saccholactic; —zuckersaures Salz, saccholate; —zuckersäure, *f.* saccholactic acid.

Milchen, *adj. & adv.* yielding milk; eine —e Kuh, a milch-cow.

Milchen, I. *v. n.* 1. to yield *or* give milk; 2. to be lactescent; II. *v. a.* to milk.

Milchen, *m.* (-s) nipple-wort.

Milch(n)er, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) milter.

Milcherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dairy.

Milchicht, *adj. & adv.* milk-like, milky; das —e, milkiness; —e Pflanzen, lactescent plants.

Milchig, *adj. & adv.* milky.

Milchling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. suckling; 2. milter; 3. pepper-agaric.

Mild *or* **Milde**, I. *adj.* mild, soft, tender, mellow; *fig.* mild, meek, kind, clement, indulgent, debonnair, benign, liberal; pious, charitable; seine —e Hand aufthun, to be charitable, liberal; eine —e Stiftung, a pious *or* charitable foundation; mit —er Hand, with a charitable hand; ein —er Regen, a gentle rain; II. *adv.* mildly, softly, meekly, benignly, liberally, charitably.

Milde, *f.* mildness, clemency, softness, goodness, benignity, liberality, charity, charitableness.

Milderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) moderater, mitigater.

Mildern, *v. a.* to mitigate, lenify, temper, moderate, alleviate, soften, lessen; *fig.* to humanize.

Milderung, *f.* mitigation, moderation; alleviation; *compos.* —sausdruck, *m.* —swort *or* Milderwort, *n.* mild, soft word; euphuism; —smittel, *n.* corrective.

Mild-herzig, *adj.* tender *or* good-hearted, charitable; —herzigkeit, *f.* good-heartedness, charitableness; —reich, *adj.* benign, charitable; —thätig, I. *adj.* liberal, charitable; II. *adv.* liberally, charitably; —thätigkeit, *f.* liberality, charitableness.

Mildigkeit, *f.* mildness, charity, liberality.

Mildiglich, *adv.* mildly, charitably.

***Militär**, I. *n.* (-s) military, army; 2. *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) soldier; *compos.* —behörde, *f.* military authority; —dienst, *m.* military service; —orden, *m.* military order; —schule, *f.* military school; —stand, *m.* military profession; —strafe, *f.* military punishment; —verdienstorden, *m.* order of military merit; —wesen, *n.* military, the army.

***Militärisch**, *adj.* military.

Miliz, *m.* (-es) 1. (großer —) great water reed-grass; 2. (falscher —) wood-club-rush.

***Miliz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) militia; *compos.* —soldat, *m.* militia-soldier, militia-man.

Mill, *n.* (-es) rubbish, dust.

***Milliárde**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a thousand millions.

Millich, *m.* (-s) *B. T. vid.* Milchen.

***Million**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) million; *compos.* —enweise, *adv.* by millions.

***Millionär**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) a man worth a million of franks *or* else of florins; an extremely rich man.

Millreis, (in Portugal) milreis, millree, millrea.

Milte, *f. vid.* Melde.

Milz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) milt, spleen; die — sticht mich, I have a stitch in my side; *compos.* —ader, *f.* 1. splenic vein; 2. salvatella; —arzenei, *f.* 1. anti-splenetic medicine; 2. an anti-hypochondriac; —balsam, *m.* anti-splenetic balm; —beschwerung, *f.* (oppression of the) spleen; —blutader, *f.* splenic vein; —brand, *m.* mortification *or* fatal inflammation of the spleen; —bruch, *m.* splenocele; —drüse, *f.* splenic gland; —entzündung, *f.* splenitis; —essenz, *f.* splenetic essence; —farn, *m.* scalfern; —geflecht, *n.* splenic plexus; —krank, *adj.* having a diseased *or* disordered spleen, splenetic; —krankheit, *f.* 1. disease *or* disorder of the spleen; 2. the spleen, melancholy, hypochondriasis; —kraut, *n.* 1. spleenwort; 2. golden saxifrage; 3. rough spleenwort; 4. scalfern; —mittel, *n.* remedy for the spleen *or* for splenalgia; —pflaster, *n.* anti-splenetic plaster; —salbe, *f.* anti-splenetic salve *or* ointment; —schlagader, *f.* splenic artery; —stechen, *n.* stitch in the side; —strang, *m. A. T.* splenetic weft; —sucht, *f.* spleen, hypochondriasis, melancholy; —süchtig, *adj.* splenetic, hypochondriacal, affected with the spleen; —verstopfung, *f.* obstruction of *or* in the spleen; —weh, *n.* 1. splenalgia; 2. hypochondriacal affection *or* attack; —zergliederung, *f.* splenotomy.

Milzig, *adj. & adv.* 1. having a spleen, with a milt; 2. hypochondriac(al), splenetic.

***Mime**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a ballet, mime.

***Mime**, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. a mime, an actor, a Roscius; 2. a mimic; *compos.* —udichter, —uschreiber, *m.* dramatic author, mimographer.

***Mimik**, *f.* mimic art, mimics.

***Mimiker**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a mime, pantomime, *vid.* Mime 2.; 2. a mimic.

***Mimisch**, *adj. & adv.* mimic(al).

***Mimose**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sensitive plant, mimosa.

***Minaret**, *m.* (-s; *p'.* -en) a minaret.

Minder, *adj. & adv.* less; lesser, smaller, inferior, lower, minor; *compos.* —bruder, *m.* minim, minor; friar-minor; —haltig, *adj.* of less value, inferior; —jährig, *adj.* under age, minor; —jährige, *m.* minor; —jährigkeit, *f.* minority; —zahl, *f.* minority; —zeichen, *n. Mat. T.* sign of subtraction.

Minderheit, *f.* the being less *or* smaller; minority; inferiority.

Mindern, *v.* I. *a.* to diminish, lessen, abate; II. *refl.* to grow less, to decrease, decay.

Minderung, *f.* diminishing, lessening.

Mindest-bietende, *m.* lowest bidder; —fordernd, *adj.* asking the least *or* lowest price; —fordernde, *m.* lowest contractor; one who takes the lowest price *or* the least.

Mindeste (der, die, das), *adj.* the least, smallest, lowest.

Mindestens, *adv.* at least; at the least.

Mine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mine; *fig.* secret plot; eine — sprengen, to spring a mine; alle —n springen lassen, *fig.* to use, employ every possible means, move heaven and earth; *compos.* —nauge, *n.* the shaft; —nbiene, *f.* mining bee; —ncompaß, *m.* miner's compass; —neule, *f.* the cunicular owl; —ngang, *m.* adit *or* entrance of a mine; —ngräber, *m.* miner; sapper; —nherd, *m.* place where the powder (of a mine) is set on fire; —nkammer, *f.* chamber of a mine; —nkorb, *m.* mine-basket; —nofen, *m. vid.* —nkammer; —nspinne, *f.* great scorpion spider; —ntrichter, *m.* tunnel of a mine; —nzweig, *m.* branch of a mine, side gallery.

Minen, *v. a.* to mine.

Miner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a miner.

Miner, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mineral, fossil; *compos.* —bad, *n.* mineral bath; —kenner, *m.* mineralogist; —kunde, *f.* mineralogy; —kundig, *adj. & adv.* skilled *or* versed in mineralogy; der —kundige, a mineralogist; —lehre, *f.* mineralogy; —lehrer, *m.* mineralogist; —lehrig, I. *adj.* mineralogical; II. *adv.* mineralogically; —quelle, *f.* mineral source *or* spring, a spa; —reich, *n.* the mineral kingdom; —sammlung, *f.* cabinet *or* collection of minerals, of fossils; —wasser, *n.* mineral water.

***Mineral**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -ien) mineral fossil, *vid.* Miner; *compos.* —alkali, *n.* mineral alkali; —kunde, —lehre, *f. vid.* Minerkunde u. s. w.; —laugensalz, *n. vid.* —alkali; —magnetism(us), *m.* mineral magnetism; —reich, *n. vid.* Minerreich; —wasser, *n.* mineral water; —ienkabinet, *n.* —iensammlung, *f. vid.* Minersammlung.

***Mineralisation**, *f.* mineralization.

***Mineralisch**, I. *adj.* mineral; II. *adv.* minerally.

***Mineralisiren**, *v. a.* to mineralize.

***Mineralog**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) mineralogist.

***Mineralogie**, *f.* mineralogy.

***Mineralogisch**, I. *adj.* mineralogical; II. *adv.* mineralogically.

Minerhaft, *adj.* mineral.

Minerva, *f.* (-'s *or* -vens) Minerva.

Minervenfest, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Panathenæa.

***Mineur**, *m. vid* Minirer.

***Miniatur**, *f.* a miniature; *compos.* —gemälde, *n.* a miniature (painting), —maler, *m.* a miniature-painter; —malerei, *f.* miniature-painting.

***Minime**, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) a Minim (monk); —nfarbe, *f.* dun colour.

***Minimum**, *n.* (-s minimum.

***Miniren**, *v. a.* to mine, to undermine, to sap.

***Minirer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a miner; sapper; a pioneer.

***Minister**, *m* (-s; *p'.* —) minister; bevollmächtigte —, plenipotentiary; — des Innern, minister of the interior, home minister, principal secretary of state for the home department; — des Cultus und des öffentlichen Unterrichtes, minister of ecclesiastical affairs (*or* of public worship) and of public instruction; — des Handels und

der Colonien, minister of commerce and colonial affairs; — der Marine, minister of naval affairs; — des Krieges, minister of war; — der Justiz, minister of justice; — der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten, minister of foreign affairs; — der Volksaufklärung (in Rußland), minister of the progress of intellect; — der Finanzen, minister of finance, (in England) chancellor of the exchequer; — der Polizei, minister of general police; *compos.* —conferenz, *f.* ministerial conference; —rath, *m.* council of ministers; —resident, *m.* resident minister; —tyrannei, *f.* ministerial tyranny; —wechsel, *m.* change of ministry.

*Ministeriāl, Ministeriell, *adj.* ministerial; *compos.* —beschluß, *m.* ministerial decision; —kanzlist, *m.* clerk of a ministerial department; —rath, *m.* counsellor of a ministerial department; —sekretär, *m.* secretary of a ministerial department.

*Ministérium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Ministerien) ministry.

Minke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mink pin.

Minken, *v. a. vid.* Verstümmeln.

Minne, *f.* + & * love; *compos.* —barde, *m.* bard of love, German minstrel, troubadour; —brief, *m.* —briefchen, *n.* love-letter, billet-doux; —dichter, *m.* German poet *or* minstrel; —glück, *n.* happiness of love; —gott, *m.* god of love, Cupid; —göttinn, *f.* goddess of love, Venus; —kuß, *m.* kiss of love; —lied, *n.* 1. song of a German minstrel; 2. love-song; —lohn, —preis, *m.* the reward of love, swain's reward; —sang, *m.* love-song, song of love; —sänger, —singer, *m.* minstrel of love; German poet (of the middle ages); —sold, *m. vid.* —lohn; —tag, *m.* love-day, day of love; —that, *f.* feat of love, for the sake of love.

Minnen, *v. a.* to love.

Minner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a lover; —inn, *f.* a mistress.

Minnerbruder, *m.* a minorite.

Minniglich, I. *adj.* 1. lovely, amiable; 2. in love; II. *adv.* in a lovely manner.

*Minor, *m.* (-s) *Log. & Mus. T.* minor.

*Minorit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) minorite.

*Minoréun, *adj.* minor.

*Minorennität, *f.* minority, nonage.

*Minorität, *f.* minority (of votes).

*Minotaur, *m.* (-s) minotaur.

Minsel, *n.* (-s) *B. T.* mint.

*Minstrel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) minstrel.

*Minuénd, *m.* (-ēs) *Ar. T.* minuend.

*Minuíren, *v. a.* to diminish.

*Minus, *n. Alg. T.* minus.

Minúte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) minute; *compos.* —nglas, *n.* minute-glass; —nlinien, *n.* + *N. T.* minute-line; —nrad, *n.* minute-wheel; —nsanduhr, *f.* minute-glass; —nuhr, *f.* minute-watch; —nweiser & —nzeiger, *m.* minute-hand; —nwerk, *n.* minute-wheel-work.

*Minūthandel, *m.* (-s) retail business.

*Minūtien, *pl.* minutiæ.

*Minutión, *f.* diminution.

*Minutíer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) } retail
*Minutíst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) } dealer.

Minútlich, *adj.* & *adv.* occurring every minute; very often.

Minze, *f.* catkin, cat's tail.

Minze, *f. provinc.* mint (a plant).

Mir, *pron.* to me, me.

*Mirabèlle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mirabelle (plum); die grüne —, green gage.

*Miräkel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) miracle, prodigy.

*Mirakulös, *adj.* miraculous, *vid.* Wunderbar.

*Miránda, *f.* Miranda (a name of women).

*Mirobalāne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) myrobalan, hog's-plum.

Mire, *vid.* Miere.

Mirrhe, *f. vid.* Myrrhe.

Mirte, Mirthe, *f. vid.* Myrte.

*Mirza, *m.* (-s) a prince; man of distinction *or* rank.

*Misandrie, *f.* dislike of the male sex.

*Misanthröp, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) misanthrope.

*Misanthropie, *f.* misanthropy.

*Misanthröpisch, *adj.* misanthropical.

*Miscellāneen, Miscellen, *pl.* miscellanies, extracts.

Mischbar, *adj.* miscible.

Mischbarkeit, *f.* miscibility.

Mischelkorn, *n. vid.* Mischkorn.

Mischeln, *v. a.* to mix, mingle.

Mischen, *v.* I. *a.* to mix, mingle, blend; die Karten —, to shuffle the cards; II. *refl.* to mix itself, be mixed; *fig.* sich in etwas —, to interpose, interfere, meddle with; sich unter das Volk u. s. w. —, to mix with the people, &c.

Mischer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) person who mixes, jumbler.

Misch *of* Mischen, *in compos.* —arzneі, *f. Med. T.* mixtures; —farbe, *f.* mixed colour; —farbig, *adj.* of a mixed colour; —fleisch, *n.* salmagundi; —futter, *n.* mixed provender; —gefäß, *n.* —krug, *m.* vessel, can for mixing; —gericht, *n.* ragout; —getreide, *n.* meslin; —geschlecht, *n.* mixed breed; —klump, *m.* mixed heap, chaos; —korn, *n.* meslin; —masch, *m. adv.* medley, hodge-podge; —metall, *n.* mixed metal, composition of metals; —speise, *f. vid.* —fleisch; —spiel, *n.* tragi-comedy; —theil, *m.* ingredient; —trank, *m. dim.* —tränkchen, *n.* mixture; —wein, *m.* mixed *or* adulterated wine; —wort, *n.* mixed word.

Mischling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) mixed provender; hybridous animal; being of a mixed race *or* breed; mongrel.

Mischmasch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) medley, mingle-mangle; ein — von Speisen, hodge-podge, salmagundi; ein — von Worten, galimatia, nonsense.

Mischmaschen, *v. a.* & *n. fam.* to confound *or* mix things, to make a medley.

Mischung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mixtion, mixing, mingling, blending.

*Miscibel, *adj. vid.* Mischbar.

*Miscīren, *m. vid.* Mischen.

Miselsüchtig, *adj. provinc.* sickly.

*Miserābel, *adj* miserable, wretched.

*Miserabilität, *f.* miserableness, wretchedness.

*Miserére, *n.* 1. the miserere (in the Romish church); 2. *Med. T.* miserere, iliac passion.

*Misogám, *n.* (-en; *pl.* -en) misogamist.

*Misogamie, *f.* misogamy.

*Misogýn, *m.* (-s) woman hater, misogynist.

*Misogynie, *f.* hatred of women, misogyny.

*Misokosmie, *f.* hatred of ornament.

*Misológ, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a hater of reason *or* of science.

*Misologie, *f.* hatred of reason; contempt for the sciences.

*Misopsychie, *f.* weariness of life.

*Misoxenie, *f.* hatred of strangers.

Mispel, *f.* (*pl.* -en) medlar; *compos.* —baum, *m.* medlar-tree, medlar.

Mispickel, *m.* (-s) arsenical pyrite, mispikel.

Miß, *f.* (= German Fräulein) miss.

Miß (Miss), *particle prefixed to verbs, which are mostly* INSEPARABLE; *a few are separable and are marked; it answers to the English* MIS, DIS, *&c.; some of the verbs take the augment* ge *in the participle, and the* SEPARABLES *take it between* Miß *and the verb; the participles taking* ge *are given.*

Mißächten, *v. a.* (*part.* gemißachtet) to despise, slight, disdain, undervalue, neglect, disregard.

Mißächtung, *f.* despising, under valuing.

*Missāl, *n.* (-s) missal.

Mißändern, *v. a.* to change improperly, to alter wrongly.

Mißärten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to degenerate.

Mißärtung, *f.* degeneracy, degenerateness.

Mißbegriff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) misconception, sham notion.

Mißbehagen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*with dat.*) to displease, be inconvenient.

Mißbehagen, *n.* (-s) dislike, displeasure, dissatisfaction, discontent.

Mißbehaglich, *adj.* disagreeable, inconvenient.

Mißbelieben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*with dat.*) to displease.

Mißbelieben, *n.* (-s) mislike, dislike.

Mißbeliebig, *adj.* disagreeable, displeasing.

Mißbessern, *v. a.* to miscorrect.

Mißbieten, *v. ir. n. sep.* (*aux.* haben) to underbid; to bid to no purpose.

Mißbild, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) a bad likeness.

Mißbilden, *v. a.* to misshape.

Mißbildung, *f.* misshape, deformity

Mißbilligen, *v. a.* (*part.* gemißbilligt) to disapprove, disallow, condemn.

Mißbilliger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) disapprover, disfavourer.

Mißbilligung, *f.* disapprobation, disapprovement, mislike.

Mißbitten, *vid.* Fehlbitten.

Mißbrauch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bräuche) abuse, misusage, misuse, misemployment; —bräuche abstellen *or* abschaffen, to redress abuses, grievances.

Mißbrauchen, *v. a.* (*part.* gemißbraucht) to abuse, misuse, make an ill use of; to take advantage of; to take in vain (the name of the Lord).

Mißbräuchlich, *adj.* founded upon abuse; abusive.

Mißbund, *m.* & Mißbündniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) unbecoming *or* disadvantageous alliance.

Mißcredit, *m.* (-s) discredit; evil report, bad name, bad reputation; in — setzen, to discredit.

Mißdenken, *v. ir. n. sep.* (*aux.* haben) + to think erroneously, err.

Mißdeuten, *v. a.* (*part.* gemißdeutet) to misinterpret, misconstrue.

Syn. Mißdeuten, Uebel deuten. He who mißdeutet anything, gives it merely a wrong sense; he who übel deutet anything, gives it, at the same time, a bad meaning. One expounder must not consider it as Uebeldeutung in another if he should happen to mißdeuten a passage in the Bible.

Mißdeutlich, *adj. & adv.* subject *or* liable to be misconstrued *or* misinterpreted.

Mißdeutung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) misinterpretation, misconstruction, misrepresentation.

Mißdienst, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) disservice, injury, harm.

Mißdruck, *m.* (-es) (*mod.*) misprint; failure (of a print); waste-paper.

Mißdrücken, *v. a.* to misprint.

Mißdünken, *v. n. sep.* + to seem wrong; to have doubts.

Mißempfehlen, *v. ir. n.* to recommend badly *or* ill.

Mißempfehlung, *f.* bad recommendation, disrecommendation.

Missen, *v.* I. *a.* to miss, be without; — können, to be able to do without; ich kann es —, I can do without it; *provinc.* II. *n.* to fail, be absent.

Mißernte, *f.* bad harvest *or* crop.

Mißernten, *v. a. sep.* to make a bad harvest *or* crop.

Mißerziehen, *v. ir. a.* to educate ill *or* erroneously.

Mißerziehung, *f.* bad *or* erroneous education.

Missethat, *f.* (*pl.* -en) misdeed, misdoing, crime, trespass, offence, + fault, error.

Missethäter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Missethäterin**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) misdoer, criminal, malefactor, delinquent.

Mißfall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fälle) + mishap, mischance; miscarriage.

Mißfallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*with dat.*) to displease; to cause dislike.

Mißfallen, *n.* (-s) dislike, displeasure, disgust; disapprobation.

Mißfällig, I. *adj.* disagreeable, unpleasant, displeasing, odious, offensive, shocking; II. *adv.* unpleasantly, displeasingly, offensively.

Mißfälligkeit, *f.* disliking, displeasure; disagreeableness.

Mißfarbe, *f.* medley of colours; false colour; colour not in harmony with the rest.

Mißfarben & Mißfarbig, *adj.* not agreeing *or* in unison (of colour).

Mißfassen, *v. vid.* Mißverstehen.

Mißfolge, *f. l. u.* disagreeable *or* bad consequence.

Mißfölgen, *v. n. l. u.* 1. not to follow *or* obey, to disobey; 2. to be attended with disagreeable consequences.

Mißfölgern, *v. a.* to misinfer, to conclude, infer *or* deduce wrongly *or* erroneously.

Mißform, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deformity; faulty form, shape.

Mißförmen, *v. vid.* Mißgestalten.

Mißförmig, *adj* deformed; of a faulty form *or* shape.

Mißfühlen, *v. a. sep.* (*mod.*) to feel wrongly *or* false

Mißgang, *m.* (-es) failure.

Mißgängig, *adj.* proceeding badly.

Mißgebären, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*part.* mißgeboren) to abort, miscarry.

Mißgeberde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) grimace.

Mißgeberden, *v. refl.* to make grimaces, to behave in an unbecoming manner.

Mißgeberdig, *adj. & adv.* making grimaces *or* mouths.

Mißgebilde, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) deformity, monster.

Mißgebot, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) underbidding.

Mißgeburt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) miscarriage; abortion, abortment; monster.

Mißgehen, *v. ir. n.* + to go astray, to straggle, miscarry, succeed ill.

Mißgelaunt, *adj.* being in an ill humour.

Mißgeschaffen, *adj.* miscreated, misshapen, deformed.

Mißgeschick, *n.* (-es) mishap, disaster, misfortune, fatality.

Mißgeschöpf, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) monster; *fig.* miscreant.

Mißgestalt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deformity, faulty *or* bad shape.

Mißgestaltheit, *f.* misshapenness.

Mißgestalten, *v. a.* (*part.* mißgestaltet) to misshape.

Mißgestaltet & Mißgestaltig, *adj.* misshapen.

Mißgestaltung, *f.* deformity.

Mißgestimmt, *part. adj. vid.* Verstimmt.

Mißgestirn, *n.* (-es) disaster, unfavourable planet.

Mißgetön, *n.* * dissonance, discord.

Mißgewächs, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) plant irregularly grown, stunted plant.

Mißgissing, *m. N. T.* error of the dead reckoning.

Mißglaube, *m.* + superstition.

Mißgläubige, *m. decl. like adj.* + superstitious person.

Mißglück, *n.* (-es) ill success, mischance, misadventure.

Mißglücken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) (*with dat.*) to fail, succeed ill; es kann nicht —, it cannot fail of success.

Mißgönnen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to envy, grudge, be jealous of.

Mißgreifen, *v. ir. n. sep.* (*aux.* haben) to mistake, take wrong; to miss.

Mißgriff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *fig.* mistake, blunder; error, failure; abortive attempt.

Syn. Mißgriff, Irrthum. The act of the understanding is a Mißgriff, when among several individual things it takes the wrong one for the right; every confounding of the true with the false is an Irrthum. He who mistakes, therefore, by choosing the wrong means, while he thinks he is taking the right, commits a Mißgriff; and he who, in a general sense, takes the wrong for the right, commits an Irrthum.

Mißgunst, *f.* envy, grudge, ill-will, disaffection, malevolence.

Mißgünstig, I. *adj.* envious, grudging, jealous, spiteful; II. *adv.* enviously, grudgingly.

Mißhällig, *adj. vid.* Mißhellig.

Mißhändeln, *v.* I. *a.* (*part.* gemißhandelt) to ill-treat, to use ill, abuse, misuse, wrong; II. + *n.* (*part.* mißgehandelt) to do wrong, sin.

Syn. Mißhandeln, Beleidigen. The least wrong done to another is a Beleidigung, whatever the motive may be. He who injures another from hate, anger, &c. mißhandelt him.

Mißhandlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ill usage *or* treatment, cruelty; + misdeed, trespass.

Mißheirath, *f.* (*pl.* -en) marrying below one's self; misalliance.

Mißheirathen, *v. n. sep.* (*aux* haben) to marry beneath one's rank, station.

Mißhellig, *adj. & adv. fig.* dissonant, discordant, unsuitable; disagreeing, discrepant, at variance, discordantly.

Mißhelligkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) discordancy, discrepancy; variance; disputed point; difference.

Syn. Mißhelligkeit, Uneinigkeit, Zwietracht, Zwiespalt. When persons are opposed to each other they are uneins or uneinig; Uneinigkeit is the want of Einigkeit. The cause of Uneinigkeit are Mißhelligkeiten, or differences, whether in opinions or pretensions. As Mißhelligkeit can become the cause of Uneinigkeit, so the latter can give rise to Zwietracht and Zwiespalt. Zwietracht, however, is the striving after different aims, as Eintracht is after similar aims; Zwiespalt the separation arising from Uneinigkeit and into which Uneinigkeit breaks out, *vid.* Zerwürfniß.

Mißhören, *v. a. & n.* 1. to hear wrong; 2. *vid.* Mißverstehen.

***Missiön**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mission; *compos.* —sgesellschaft, *f.* missionary society.

***Missionar**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Missionäre) missionary.

Mißjahr, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) sterile year, bad year.

Mißkauf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -käufe) a bad bargain.

Mißkaufen, *v. n.* to pay too dear for, to make a bad bargain.

Mißkennen, *v. ir. a.* to know badly wrongly.

Syn. Mißkennen, Verkennen. He who does not perceive what is true in a person or thing when it is anything good, verkennt them; he who thinks he perceives in them anything bad, which does not belong to them, mißkennt them. Mißkennen is not merely not knowing, but wrongly knowing, wrongly judging. Rousseau not merely verkannte his friends, but he also mißkannte them, for he took them to be his enemies.

Mißkenntlich, *adj. & adv.* liable to be mistaken, difficult to be known.

Mißkenntniß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) want of knowledge, faulty knowledge, error, mistake.

Mißklang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -klänge) dissonance, unharmonious sound, discord.

Mißkleiden, *v. a.* 1. to disguise, mask; 2. *fig.* not to become, not to fit (said of a dress), to disfigure

Mißklingen, *v. ir. n. sep.* (*aux.* haben) to be discordant

Mißlaune, *f.* ill-humour.

Mißlaunisch, *adj.* in an ill humour

Mißlaut, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) discordant *or* unharmonious sound.

Syn. Mißlaut, Mißklang, Uebellaut, Uebelklang. Mißklang and Uebelklang proceed only from bodies which are highly elastic, as musical instruments, or the human voice in singing. Mißlaut and Uebellaut is applicable to every other disagreeable sound. A Mißklang and Mißlaut is a disagreeable tone or sound in connection with other tones and sounds; Uebelklang and Uebellaut, is whatever sounds disagreeably in itself, without any connexion with other tones or sounds.

Mißlauten, *v. n.* to sound unharmoniously, to sound ill.

Mißlautend, *part. adj.* dissonant.

Mißleiten, *v. a.* to mislead, misguide, seduce, deceive, lead into error.

Mißleiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) misleader.

Mißleitung, *f.* misleading; leading into error.

Mißlenken, *v. a.* to misguide, misdirect, mismanage.

Mißlich, I. *adj.* doubtful, dubious, uncertain, difficult; critical, precarious, perilous, dangerous; II. *adv.* doubtfully

uncertainly; *provinc.* ill-humoured, unwell.

Mißlichkeit, *f.* doubtfulness, uncertainty, difficulty; perilousness, precariousness.

Mißliebig, *adj.* + & *provinc.* disagreeable.

Mißlingen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) & *imper. with dat.* to go amiss, to fail, miscarry, succeed ill; to be disappointed; ein mißlungener Plan, an abortive design.

Mißlingen, *n.* (-s) failure, disappointment, ill success.

Mißmuth, *m.* (-es) ill humour, melancholy, dumps, peevishness, sadness, discontent.

Syn. Mißmuth, Unmuth. Mißmuth is the vexation which is felt at the constant disappointment of one's wishes; Unmuth the despair of ever attaining them.

Mißmuthig, Mißmüthig, *adj.* ill-humoured, sad, peevish, in the dumps, discouraged, disheartened, discontented, dejected, depressed.

Mißmüthigkeit, *f.* peevishness, ill humour; discontentedness.

Missolunghi, *n.* Missolonghi.

Mißpickel, *vid.* Mispickel.

Mißräthen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to dissuade from; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to miscarry, fail; die Feldfrüchte sind —, the harvest has been bad, nothing has grown.

Syn. Mißrathen, Mißlingen, Mißglücken, Verunglücken. The first three imply merely "not to succeed," (nicht gerathen, nicht gelingen, nicht glücken). That which glückt, turns out, by favourable chance, according to our wishes and hopes; that which mißglückt, happens not to turn out to our wishes and hopes. An undertaking which verunglückt, has, besides the Mißglücken, other bad consequences. Our labour has been in vain.

Mißrechnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to misreckon, to mistake in reckoning.

Mißrechnung, *f.* error in reckoning.

Mißruf, *m.* (*mod.*) discredit, disrepute.

Mißschaffen, *v. ir. a. l. u.* to misshape.

Mißschall, *m.* (-es) unharmonious *or* disagreeable sound; cacophony.

Mißschällen, *v. vid.* Mißlauten.

Mißschätzen, *v. a.* to estimate erroneously *or* falsely, to misestimate.

Mißschießen, *v. ir. n.* + to miss the aim.

Mißschildern, *v. a. sep.* (*mod.*) to misrepresent.

Mißschlag, *m. vid.* Fehlschlag.

Mißschlagen, *v. vid.* Fehlschlagen.

Mißschwören, *v. ir. n.* to swear falsely, to perjure one's self.

Mißschwur, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -schwüre) false oath, perjury.

Mißsprechen, *v. ir. n.* + to speak falsely; *vid.* Versprechen.

Mißstand, *m.* (-es) unbecomingness, impropriety, indecency, *vid.* Übelstand.

Mißständig, *adj.* & *adv.* 1. perplexing, incommodious, untoward, inconvenient; 2. improper, unseemly, indecent, unbecoming.

Mißstellen, *v. a. l. u.* 1. to place wrong; 2. to place in a false light; 3. to disfigure.

Mißstimmen, *v.* I. *a. sep.* to tune wrongly, to put into discord; *fig.* to put in an ill humour; II. *n.* to be discordant.

Mißstimmig, *adj.* & *adv.* discordant, dissonant, unharmonious.

Mißstimmung, *f.* discord, dissension, disagreement; *fig.* ill humour.

Mißthat, *f. vid.* Missethat.

Mißthun, *v. ir. n.* + to do ill, to act wrong.

Mißton, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Mißtöne) dissonance, false sound, discord.

Mißtönen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be dissonant, discordant.

Mißtönig, *adj.* dissonant, discordant.

Mißtrauen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* to distrust, mistrust, diffide, suspect.

Mißtrauen, *n.* suspicion; distrust, mistrust; — haben, to suspect, have suspicion; — in einen *or* etwas setzen, to suspect.

Mißtrauisch, I. *adj.* distrustful, mistrustful; suspicious; II. *adv.* distrustfully, mistrustfully, suspiciously.

Mißtreten, *v. ir. n. sep.* (*aux.* haben) to make a false step; to miss a step.

Mißtreue, *f.* + faithlessness.

Mißtritt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) false step; *vid.* Fehltritt.

Mißtrost, *m.* + bad consolation.

Mißtrösten, *v. a.* + to give bad consolation.

Mißurtheil, *n.* (*mod.*) false, wrong judgment.

Mißurtheilen, *v. n. sep.* (*mod.*) to judge wrongly, falsely.

Mißvergnügen, *n.* (-s) displeasure, dissatisfaction, discontent; anger.

Syn. Mißvergnügen, Mißfallen, Unlust, Verdruß. Mißfallen is merely the expression of the feelings that something is not good. He who silently passes by a picture in a gallery often conveys his Mißfallen as plainly as he who openly blames it. Mißvergnügen is the effect of Mißfallen. Unlust is distinguished from Mißvergnügen by its physical intensity. Verdruß is a higher degree of Unlust at those evils which actions bring upon us.

Mißvergnügt, *adj.* displeased; dissatisfied, discontented; mal-contented; angry.

Mißvergnügte, *m. decl. like adj.* malcontent; die —n, the disaffected to the government.

Mißverhalten, *n.* (-s) misdemeanor, misconduct.

Mißverhältniß, *n.* (-ffes) disproportion; incongruity, unsuitableness; *compos.* —mäßig, *adj.* & *adv.* disproportionate.

Mißvermählen, *v. vid.* Mißheirathen.

Mißverstand, *m.* (-es) mistake, misunderstanding, error.

Syn. Mißverstand, Mißverständniß. The latter is the effect of the former.

Mißverständlich, *adj.* & *adv.* easily misunderstood, apt to be taken in a false acceptation, *or* in a wrong sense.

Mißverständniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) *fig.* error, misunderstanding, variance; difference.

Mißverstehen, *v. ir. a.* to misunderstand, mistake.

Mißwachs, *m.* (-es) bad growth, failure of crops, scarcity, sterility; wrong manner of growing (in this sense Mißwuchs).

Mißwächsen, *v. ir. n.* to grow in a wrong *or* false manner.

Mißwahl, *f.* a wrong choice; bad choice.

Mißwählen, *v. n.* to choose ill *or* wrong.

Mißweisen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to show wrong, amiss, ill; 2. to misdirect.

Mißweisung, *f. T* declination (of the needle), variation.

Mißwende *or* Missewende, *f* + ill turn; failure.

Mißwerfen, *v. ir. n.* 1. to cast *or* throw wrong; 2. to miss the mark; 3 to miscarry.

Mißwirken, *v. n.* to operate ill, to produce a wrong *or* bad effect.

Mißwirkung, *f.* bad *or* wrong effect; false *or* improper operation.

Mißwort, *n.* (*mod.*) ill applied word; wrongly derived *or* formed; *or* disagreeable word.

Mißwuchs, *m.* (-es) 1. failure of crops; 2. weed, *vid.* Unkraut.

Mißwurf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -würfe) an unsuccessful throw.

Mißzeichnen, *v. a.* to draw badly.

Mißziemen, *v. n. sep.* (*aux.* haben) + to be unbecoming.

Mißzierde, *f.* unbecoming adornment; disfiguration.

Mißzieren, *v. a. sep.* to become *or* suit ill; to disfigure.

Mißzug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) 1. a wrong pull; 2. wrong *or* bad move; 3 a disagreeable feature; discordant trait.

Mist, *m.* (-es) 1. dung, manure, muck, soil, dirt; mould; 2. excrements (of animals); 3. *provinc.* mist, fog; das ist nicht auf seinem, deinem u. s. w. —e gewachsen, *prov.* that has not grown on his, your soil; *compos.* —=bad, *n.* bath of horse dung; —bahre, *f.* a dung-barrow; —bauer, *m.* a dung carter; —beet, *n.* hot-bed of manure, —beetfenster, *n.* garden-frame; —=blätterschwamm, *m.* egg-agaric; —=fink, *m.* 1. the brambling; 2. *fig.* a dirty person (*or* fellow), a filthy *or* dirty beast (of a fellow); —fliege, *f.* dung-fly; —=fuhre, *f.* 1. the carting of manure; 2. a load of dung; —gabel, *f.* dung-prong, dung-fork; —gauche (—jauche), *f.* runnings *or* drainings of a dung hill, dung-water; —grube, *f.* dung pit, dung-hole, laystall; —haken, *m.* dung-hook; —hammel, *m. vid.* —fink 2.; —haufen, *m.* dung-hill, dung-heap; —hof, *m.* dung-yard; —=käfer, *m.* 2. dung fly, dung beetle; 2. muck-worm; —karre, *f.* —karren, *m.* 1. dung-cart; 2. dung-barrow; —kasten, *m.* dung hole; —korb, *m.* dung-basket; —kraut, *n. vid.* —melde; —=lache, —pfütze, *f.* a small sheet of dirty water, a muddy plash, puddle; —melde, *f.* 1. red goosefoot; 2. stinking goosefoot; 3. dog-mercury; —pflanze, *f.* dunghill-plant; —pilz, —schwamm, *m. vid.* —blätterschwamm; —reich, *adj.* full of dung, dungy; —statt, —stätte, *f.* a place for dung, dung-pit, dung-hill, dung-yard; —wagen, *m.* dung-wagon

Syn. Mist, Dünger. Both contribute to the fertility of the soil. The former, however, consists of the excrement of animal bodies. The latter is derived from the vegetable and mineral kingdoms.

Mistel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mistletoe; *compos* —beere, *f.* berry of mistletoe; —=drossel, *f.* —fink, —ziemer, *m.* mistle bird, mistle-thrush; —leim, *m* mistletoe lime.

Misten, *v.* I. *a* 1. to dung, muck; 2 to clean the stable; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to dung; III. *imper. vid.* Nebeln.

Mister, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who carts the dung out of the stable; one who manures.

***Mistérien**, Misticismus u. s. w., *vid.* Mysterien u. s. w.

Mistig, *adj.* 1. dungy; dirty; 2. misty

Mistler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mistle-bird.

***Mistrál**, *m.* (-s) the north-west wind (in the south-east of France).

***Mistreß**, *f.* 1. mistress, lady; 2. courtezan.

Mistung, *f.* manuring, dunging, removing the dung.

Mit, I. *prep. with dat.* with; by; at; to; — einem gehen, to go along with one; kommen Sie — uns, come along with us; — einem Messer schneiden, to cut with a knife; — baarem Gelde einkaufen, to buy for ready money; einen — Namen nennen, to call one by his name; — der Post, by the post; — Muße, at leisure; — Tages Anbruch, at day-break; — der ersten Gelegenheit, by the first opportunity; verwandt —..., related to ...; — einem sprechen, reden, to speak to one; — Ihrer Erlaubniß, under your favour; — Vorsatz, out of design, on purpose; — goldenen Buchstaben, in golden letters, — diesen Worten lief er hinweg, at these words, hereupon he ran away; — einander, one with another, together, jointly; — einem Sohne niederkommen, to be delivered of a son; geh — deiner Ehre! a fig for your honour! II. *adv.* also, too, likewise; simultaneously; — dabei seyn, to be of the party; — zu einer Leiche gehen, to accompany a funeral; — anhören, to listen to also; —unter, sometimes; *N. B. Compound verbs may be formed* AD INFINITUM; *they are separable and easily translated by taking the meanings of* mit *and the verb separately; the most usual follow in alphabetical order.*

Syn. Mit, Durch, Sammt. Mit implies a closer and more immediate connexion; durch a more remote one. A culprit is executed with (mit) the sword, by (durch) the executioner Mit indicates the agreement of several things by their co-existing together *or* by being conceived as together; sammt, by their resemblance.

Mitälteste, *m. decl. like adj.* fellow-senior.

Mitangeklagte, *m. vid.* Mitbeklagte.

Mitanzeige, *f. Med. T.* co-indication.

Mitarbeiten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to labour *or* work jointly in; to be fellow-labourer in.

Mitarbeiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fellow-labourer, work-fellow.

Syn. Mitarbeiter, Gehülfe. Mitarbeiter implies any assistant; Gehülfe such a Mitarbeiter without whom a thing cannot so well be accomplished, for we helfen only him whose powers alone are insufficient to accomplish a thing. The several teachers at a school are called Mitarbeiter, but he who has not strength enough to perform his duty takes a Gehülfe.

Mitaufseher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fellow-inspector.

Mitbeamte, *m. decl. like adj.* fellow in office, colleague.

Mitbeauftragte, *m. decl. like adj.* joint-commissioner.

Mitbedacht, *adj.* having a share in a legacy; ein —er, a co-legatee.

Mitbedienen, *v. a.* to serve in company, conjointly, with another.

Mitbediente, *m. decl. like adj.* 1. a fellow servant; 2. a person waited upon also.

Mitbegehren, *v.* I. *n.* to desire to go along with any one; II. *a.* to want *or* desire anything in common with others.

Mitbegleitung, *f.* concomitancy.

Mitbeklagte, *m. decl. like adj.* co-defendant.

Mitbelehnen, *v. a.* to invest, enfeoff at the same time.

Mitbelehnschaft, *f.* simultaneous investiture.

Mitbelehnte, *m. decl. like adj.* one who is enfeoffed at the same time.

Mitbelehnung, *f.* co-investiture.

Mitbericht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) report relating to the same subject.

Mitbeschenkte, *m. decl. like adj.* co-donee.

Mitbesitz, *m.* (-es) joint-tenancy, possession.

Mitbesitzen, *v. ir. a.* to possess conjointly.

Mitbesitzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) joint-proprietor, possessor.

Mitbeten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to pray together, to join in prayer.

Mitbevollmächtigte, *m. decl. like adj.* joint-commissary *or* proxy.

Mitbewerben, *v. ir. refl.* (sich um etwas) to be competitor, compete.

Mitbewerber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) competitor, rival.

Mitbewerbung, *f.* competition.

Mitbezahlen, *v. a.* to pay one's share *or* quota, to pay too, with the rest.

Mitbieten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) (auf etwas) to bid at the same time.

Mitbitte, *f.* joint prayer, request *or* petition.

Mitbringen, *v. ir. a.* to bring *or* carry along with; einem etwas —, to bring as a present.

Mitbruder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -brüder) brother; fellow, colleague.

Mitbrüderschaft, *f.* brotherhood, confraternity.

Mitbuhlen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rival; (um eine Person *or* etwas) to woo at the same time.

Mitbuhler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rival, *vid.* Nebenbuhler.

Mitbürge, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) fellow-bail, fellow-guarantee.

Mitbürgen, *v. n.* to give joint-bail *or* security.

Mitbürger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Mitbürgerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fellow-citizen, townsman (woman).

Mitbürgerschaft, *f.* 1. joint citizenship; 2. fellow-citizens *or* townsmen.

Mitbürgschaft, *f.* joint security, guarantee *or* bail.

Mitchrist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) fellow-Christian.

Mitdaseyn, *n.* (-s) co-existence.

Mitdienen, *v. n.* to serve in common, together.

Mitdiener, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fellow-servant.

Mitdürfen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellipt.* to be permitted to go, &c., along with.

Miteigenthum, *n.* (-s) joint property.

Miteigenthümer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) joint proprietor, partner.

Miteilen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to hasten with .., at the same time.

Miteinander, *adv.* together, jointly.

Miteinfallen, *v. ir. n.* to coincide, to be coincident.

Mitempfinden, *v. ir. a.* to feel with, sympathize.

Miterbe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) co-heir, joint-heir.

Miterben, *v. n.* (*aux* haben) to be joint-heir.

Miterbinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) co-heiress.

Miterbschaft, *f* co-parcenary.

Miteroberer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) companion in conquest.

Mitessen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to eat with *or* in company; to partake

Mitesser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fellow-boarder; die —, maggots (in the skin)

Mitewig, I. *adj.* co-eternal; II. *adv.* co-eternally; —keit, *f.* co-eternity.

Mitfahren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ride with; to accompany (in a vehicle) einem übel —, + to treat one ill.

Mitfahrt, *f.* riding, driving, sailing, &c. with another *or* others.

Mitfangen, *v. ir. a* to catch together with others.

Mitfasten, *pl. vid.* Mittfasten.

Mitfechten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to join, take part in a fight.

Mitfechter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fellow-champion, fighter.

Mitfliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fly with.

Mitfolgen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to follow with, accompany.

Mitfressen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to eat (feed) with.

Mitfreude, *f.* sympathy, participation in the joy of others.

Mitfreuen, *v. refl.* to rejoice with, join in festivity.

Mitfühlen, *v. a. & n.* to feel, sympathize with.

Mitfühlend, *part. adj.* sympathizing

Mitführen, *v. a.* to carry, convey bring along with.

Mitgabe, *f.* dowry, portion.

Mitgast, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gäste) fellow-guest.

Mitgeben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to give to take along with; to give; 2. to give a portion, dowry.

Mitgebären, *v. ir. a.* to bear, bring forth at the same time.

Mitgeborne, *m. & f decl. like adj.* one born simultaneously, contemporary.

Mitgefährte, *m. decl. like adj.* companion.

Mitgefangene, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* fellow-prisoner.

Mitgefühl, *n.* (-s) sympathy.

Mitgehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to go along with, to accompany, attend; *fig.* *vulg.* — heißen, to steal; das geht noch mit, that will do yet, that's yet passable.

Mitgehülfe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) assistant; accomplice.

Mitgenießen, *v. ir. a. & n.* to enjoy with others.

Mitgenoß, *m.* (-ssen; *pl.* -ssen) —inn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) co partner, associate.

Mitgenossenschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) co-partnership.

Mitgenuß, *m* (-sses) enjoyment in common.

Mitgeschöpf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fellow-creature.

Mitgesell, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) fellow-journeyman.

Mitgevatter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) godfather; —inn, *f.* (*pl* -en) godmother

Mitgewinnst, *m* (-es; *pl.* -e) joint profit.

Mitgift, *f.* dowry.

Mitgläubige, *m. decl. like adj.* companion *or* brother in the faith.

Mitgläubiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fellow-creditor.

Mitglied, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) member, fellow; — einer Kirchengemeine, parishioner.

Mitgliedschaft, *f.* (*mod.*) membership, fellowship.

Mitgrundherr, } *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en)
Mitgutsherr, } joint landlord, joint lord of the manor.

Mithaben, *v. ir. a. vulg.* to have with one, *i. e.* brought, &c.

Mithalten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to keep, take in at the same time *or* jointly (a paper, &c.); 2. to celebrate with others.

Mithandeln, *v. n.* to act in common, together.

Mithelfen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to assist in, give a helping hand.

Mithelfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) assistant, helpmate.

Mitherausgeber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) joint-publisher.

Mitherr, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) joint-lord, ruler.

Mitherrschaft, *f.* co-regency.

Mitherrschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to reign jointly with, to bear part of the government.

Mitherrscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) co-regent.

Mithin, *conj.* consequently, therefore. of course.

***Mithridāt,** *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Med. T.* mithridate, treacle.

Mithülfe, *f.* joint-assistance.

Mitinhaber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) co-proprietor.

Mitinteressent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) partaker, sharer.

Mitjagd, *f.* right of conjointly hunting.

Mitjagen, *v. n. & a.* to join in a hunt *or* chase.

Mitkaiser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) co-emperor, rival-emperor.

Mitkämpfen, *v. n.* to join in the combat.

Mitkämpfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fellow combatant; competitor, rival.

Mitklagen, *v. n.* 1. to be joint-plaintiff; 2. to lament with others

Mitkläger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) } joint-
Mitklägerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) } plaintiff.

Mitklang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -klänge) simultaneous sound, chime in.

Mitknecht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fellow-servant, fellow-labourer.

Mitkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux* seyn) to come along with.

Mitkönnen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellip.* to be able to go, come, &c. along with.

Mitkriegen, *v.* I. *a. vulg.* to have for one's portion; II. *n.* to join in war.

Mitkrieger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fellow-warrior, brother *or* companion in arms.

Mitkundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of the same thing with others.

Mitlachen, *v. a.* (*aux.* haben) to join one's laugh.

Mitlassen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellip.* to permit to go, &c. with.

Mitlaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to run with; sie läuft schon lange mit, *fig vulg.* it's long since she began to do as many do.

Mitläufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who runs along *or* together with; 2. *Sp. T.* young stag.

Mitlaut, (-es; *pl.* -e) **Mitlauter,** *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) consonant.

Mitlauten, *v. n.* to sound in common with, simultaneously.

Mitleben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to live in company with others *or* be contemporary.

Mitlebende, *m. decl. like adj.* coeval, contemporary.

Mitlehrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fellow-teacher (master *or* mistress) colleague.

Mitleid, *n. vid.* **Mitleiden.**

Mitleiden, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to partake of one's suffering; to sympathize.

Mitleiden, *n.* (-s) compassion, pity; sympathy; — haben, to pity, have compassion *or* pity; aus —, for pity's sake; *compos.* —swürdig, *adj.* pitiful, worthy to be pitied.

Mitleidenheit & **Mitleidenschaft,** *f.* sympathy; joint-bearing.

Mitleider, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fellow-sufferer; one that pities another, sympathizer.

Mitleidig, I. *adj.* compassionate, pitiful; II. *adv.* compassionately, pitifully.

Mitleidigkeit, *f.* compassionate disposition.

Mitleid-los & —slos, *adj.* without compassion, unfeeling; —sbezeigung, *f.* condoling, condolence; —svoll, *adj.* full of compassion; —swerth, —swürdig, *adj.* worthy of pity, compassion.

Mitleidung, *f. vid.* **Mitleidenheit;** *compos.* —snerve, *f.* sympathetic nerve.

Mitlernen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to learn with others *or* at the same time.

Mitlesen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to read along *or* together with; 2. to be a joint-subscriber to (a review, &c.).

Mitlocken, *v. a.* to entice *or* engage to go along with.

Mitmachen, *v.* I. *a.* to do the like, to join in, be disposed for; die Mode —, to go along with the fashion; ein Spielchen —, to make one of a party at play; ich mache alles mit, I am for anything; II. *n.* to join in *or* follow a dissolute life; sie macht mit, *vulg.* she does as many do, she goes upon the town.

Mitmacherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* prostitute, courtezan.

Mitmagd, *f.* (*pl.* -mägde) fellow-maid-servant.

Mitmeister, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fellow-master.

Mitmensch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) fellow-creature.

Mitmiether, } *m.* (-s) co-lessee, joint tenant.
Mitmiethmann, }

Mitminner, *m.* + competitor, rival, fellow-lover.

Mitmögen, *v. ir. n.* to have a mind to accompany, go along with one.

Mitmuskel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) *A. T.* congenerous muscle, congener.

Mitmüssen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellip.* to be obliged to go &c. along with.

Mitnahme, *f.* the taking *or* bringing along with.

Mitnehmen, *v. ir. a.* to take along with; *fig. vulg.* to weaken, debilitate to treat harshly; to criticize (*vulg.* to cut up, take to pieces).

Mitpachter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) joint-tenant.

Mitpfleger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) almoner, co-almoner (at Frankfort on the Maine).

Mitplaudern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to join in others' talk.

Mitprediger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) co-pastor.

Mitrechnen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to help in casting accounts; II. *a.* to include in the reckoning.

Mitreden, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to join in conversation; to speak at the same time; II. *a.* ein Wort —, to put one's word in, give one's opinion.

Mitregent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) co-regent.

Mitreisen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to travel with.

Mitreisende, *m. & f. decl. like adj* fellow-traveller.

Mitreiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ride with.

Mitrheder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* owner, part-owner.

Mitrhederei, *f.* interest in a vessel.

Mitrichter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fellow-judge.

Mitsämmt, *prep. vulg. vid.* **Sammt & Mit.**

Mitsaufen, *v. a.* 1. to drink with others (said of animals); 2. to swig with others (said of men).

Mitschicken, *v. a.* to send along with, to adjoin, enclose.

Mitschießen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to join in shooting, shoot at the same time.

Mitschiffen, *v. n.* to sail in company; to join in.

Mitschiffs, *adv. N. T.* amidships.

Mitschläfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* bed-fellow.

Mitschleifen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to drag *or* haul along with; 2. to demolish in common with others; II. *n.* to glide *or* slide along with others.

Mitschleppen, *v. a.* to drag along with one.

Mitschmausen, *v. n. & a.* to join a festivity; to partake of a meal.

Mitschreiben, *v. ir. a. & n.* to write with others; to write down together with other things.

Mitschreien, *v. ir. n.* to join in a cry.

Mitschuld, *f.* participation in guilt.

Mitschuldig, *adj.* accessory (to a crime).

Mitschuldige, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* accessary, accomplice.

Mitschuldner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fellow-debtor.

Mitschüler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) co-disciple, school-fellow.

Mitschwester, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fellow-sister.

Mitsegeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to sail with others, at the same time, in convoy.

Mitseyn, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to co-exist; *ellip.* to be with, gone, &c.

Mitsenden, *v a.* to send together with others.

Mitsiegen, *v. n.* to be victorious at the same time.

Mitsieger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) co-victor.

Mitsingen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to sing with, to join voices.

Mitsollen, *v. n. ellip.* to be obliged to go along with.

Mitspaßen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to join one's mirth.

Mitspeisen, *v. a. & n.* to eat with, join in.

Mitspielen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to play with; to join in one's play; Whist —, to take a hand at whist; *fig.* einem —, to use one ill, abuse one.

Mitspieler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) partner, hand (in play).

Mitsprechen, *v. ir. n.* to speak at the same time, join in conversation.

Mitstand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -stände) co-estate.

Mitstiften, *v. a.* to found, establish jointly with others.

Mitstifter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Mitstifterinn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) joint-founder.

Mitstimmen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to vote with others, give one's vote; II. *a.* to tune with other things.

Mitstreiten, *v. ir. n.* to dispute *or* contend with, along with, together with.

Mitstreiter, *m. vid.* Mitkämpfer.

Mitstudent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) fellow-student.

Mitsündigen, *v. n.* to sin also, to sin in company, along with.

Mittag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. mid-day, noon, twelve o'clock; meridian; 2. South; am hellen —e, at high noon; zu — essen, to dine; gegen —, towards the south, meridional; es geht auf —, it is getting on for twelve; *compos.* —sblume, *f.* marigold; —sbrod, —sessen, *n.* dinner; —sfläche, *f. Ast. T.* meridian plane; —sgang, *m. Min. T.* southerly lode; —sgast, *m.* a guest to *or* at dinner; —sgegend, *f.* 1. southern region, south; 2. southern country; —sgeläut, *n.* the noon-bell, ringing at noon; —sgesellschaft, *f.* dinner-party; company to *or* at dinner; —sglocke, *f.* noon-bell; —sglut, —shitze, *f.* noon-day-heat, midday-heat, meridian heat; —shöhe, *f.* 1. *Ast. T.* meridian altitude; 2. *fig.* meridian (of power, &c.); —skost, *f.* dinner; —skreis, *m.* meridian; —sküste, *f.* southern coast; —slager, *n.* 1. dinner at an inn, at a table d'hôte; 2. halting-place for dinner; —sland, *n.* southern country; —sländer, 1. *m.* inhabitant of a southern country; 2. *n. pl.* southern lands *or* countries; —sländisch, I. *adj.* southern, meridional; II. *adv.* southernly, &c.; —slänge, *f.* meridional longitude; —slicht, *n.* broad day-light, noonday-light; —slinie, *f.* meridian line; —sluft, *f.* 1. noonday-air; 2. a southern breeze; —smahl, *n.* noonday-repast; dinner; —smahlzeit, *f. vid.* —essen; —smesse, *f.* noon-mass; —spol, *m* the south-pole; —spredigt, *f.* midday-sermon; —spunkt, *m.* meridional *or* southerly point; —sruhe, *f.* noon-rest, rest at noon, siesta, nooning; —sschicht, *f. Min. T.* half day's work from noon to six; —sschlaf, *m.* —sschläfchen, *n.* —sschlummer, *m.* sleep *or* nap after dinner; ein —sschläfchen halten, to take a nap after dinner; —sseite, *f.* south-side, southern-side; —sonne, *f.* meridian sun; —sspeise, *f.* food at the *or* a dinner; —sstunde, *f.* 1. hour at noon; 2. dinner-hour, dinner-time; —stafel, *f.* dinner; —sthau, *m* dew at noon; —stisch, *m.* dinner; —suhr, *f.* meridional sun-dial; —svolk, *n.* southern people; —wärts, *adv.* southwards; —swind, *m.* 1. wind at noon; 2. southerly wind, south-wind; —szeche, *f.* inn-charge for (a) dinner; —szeit, *f.* 1. noon-tide; 2. dinner-time; —szirkel, *m.* meridian.

Mittagen, *v. n. impers.* es mittaget, noon is at hand, it is near twelve o'clock.

Mittägig, *adj.* that is *or* is done at mid-day.

Mittäglich, *adj. & adv.* that is done at noon; southern, meridian, southerly.

Mittags, *adv.* (*gen. of* Mittag) at noon.

Mittänzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a partner (at *or* in a dance).

Mitte, *f.* 1. middle, midst; centre; 2. mean, medium; in der —, in the midst; in der — stehen, to stand amidst; die — des Beines, mid leg; die — der Fasten, mid lent; die — des Himmels, mid heaven; die — des Stromes, mid-stream; *fig.* einer aus unserer —, one of our company, one from among us; die — halten, to keep, observe the right medium.

Mittel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. middle, midst, medium; 2. *fig.* mean, means, medium, way, expedient; 3. remedy, medicine; 4. *pl.* means, property, fortune; sich ins — schlagen *or* ins — treten, to interpose, intercede, mediate; bei —n seyn, to be well lined *or* stocked, to be wealthy; — und Wege finden, to find means; *compos.* —endzweck, —zweck, *m.* intermediate aim, end *or* object; —frei, *adj. L. T.* mediately free; —los, *adj.* without means, fortune; poor; —losigkeit, *f.* the being without means, poverty.

Mittel, *adj.* + middle; *in compos.* —sader, *f. Med. T.* median vein; —afrika, *n.* central Africa; —alter, *n.* 1. middling age; 2. middle ages; —antiqua, *f. Typ. T.* English letter, —art, *f.* 1. middling sort *or* kind; 2. middle *or* intermediate sort; 3. hybrid; —artig, *adj.* 1. middling; 2. hybrid(ous); —asien, *n.* central Asia; —bahn, *f.* middle road, way *or* course; —balken, *m.* midship-beam; —band, *n.* middle tie *or* ribbon; the astragal of a cannon; —baß, *m.* mean bass; —baßgeige, *f.* violoncello; —bauchsgegend, *f.* mesogastric region; —baum, *m.* 1. tree in the middle, the middle tree; 2. a middling sized tree; —begriff, *m.* intermediate idea; *Log. T.* medium, middle term; —bein, *n.* 1. middle bone; 2. middle leg (between other legs), mid-leg; —bier, *n.* tolerable *or* middling beer, table-ale; —blutader, *f.* median vein, mediana; —boden, *m.* 1. middle floor; 2. intermediate soil *or* land; —brachvogel, *m.* small plover; —brod, *n.* whity-brown bread, seconds (bread); —bruch, *m.* (among locksmiths) ward; —bürger, *m.* citizen of the middling class; —canon, *f. Typ. T.* trismegist; —cicero, *f. Typ. T.* middle pica; —darm, *m.* great gut; —ding, *n.* an intermediate thing; an indifferent thing; —dinger, (*pl.*) adiaphora; —dinte, *f. vid.* —farbe 2.; —ente, *f.* 1. middle-sized duck; 2. pochard; 3. pintail duck, fen-duck, teal; —eule, *f.* great owl; —europa, *n.* central Europe; —farbe, *f.* 1. intermediate colour; 2. *T.* mezzotinto; —fein, *adj.* fine middling, middling fine; —feld, *n.* 1. *H. T.* nombril, centre of an escutcheon, centre square; 2. *B. T.* disk, discus; —fell, *n. A. T.* mediastine; —finger, *m.* middle finger; —fläche, *f.* 1. middle surface *or* plane; 2. *B. T.* disk; —fleisch, *n. A. T* perinæum; —form, *f.* 1. middling form *or* shape; 2. a participle; —furche, *f* middle furrow (of a field *or* plot), the balk; —fuß, *m.* 1. foot of a middling size; 2. the foot in the middle; 3. *A. T.* metatarsus; —fußknochen, *m* metatarsal bone; —fußschlagader, *f.* metatarsal artery; —galopp, *m.* canter, aubin; —gang, *m.* 1. *T.* broken amble; 2. middle-walk *or* gallery; —gattung, *f.* 1. middling sort *or* quality; intermediate species, genus *or* kind; 2. neuter (gender); —gebäude, *n.* centre building, central edifice; —gebirge, *n.* central (secondary) chain of mountains, *Min. T.* intermediate mountain, best for mining; —geige, *f.* violoncello; —geschirr, *n.* body-harness, the ridge-band; —gipfel, *m.* midway cliff; —glied, *n* any middle limb *or* member; *Log. T* medium, middle term; —grad, *m.* the comparative (degree); —größe, *f.* middling size; von —größe, middle-sized; —grund, *m.* centre-ground; (of painters) the middle; —gurt, *m.* 1. surcingle; 2. the astragal girdle (of a cannon); —gut, *adj.* of a middling quality, second rate; —gut, *n.* goods of second quality; —haar, *n.* crown of a wig *or* peruke; —hand, *f.* metacarpus; (at cards) second hand; —handknochen, *m.* the metacarpal bone; —handsäge, *f.* metacarpal saw; —holz, *n.* 1. middle-sized wood; 2. middle-sized trees; —jahr, *n.* 1. a year of a middle aged person; 2. a middling year, —kreis, *m.* the equator; —kuh, *f.* middle-sized cow; —land, *n.* 1. midland *or* inland country; 2. intermediate land *or* soil; —ländisch, *adj.* inland mediterranean; das —ländische Meer, the Mediterranean (sea); —latein, *n* low Latin, Latin of the middle ages, monk Latin; —laut, *m.* 1. a middling sound; 2. *Mus. T.* mediant; —leinwand, *f.* linen of middling quality, —linie, *f.* 1. middle-line; 2. equator; 3. medium, mean; —loch, *n.* middle hole (at billiards) middle pocket; —mann *m.* 1. man of the middle classes, a commoner; 2. —(s)mann, *vid.* —sperson, —maß, *n.* 1. middle rate, middle measure, medium, mean; 2. mediocrity; —mäßig, I. *adj.* 1. middling, moderate, ordinary; 2. tolerable, indifferent; II. *adv.* 1. middling, ordinarily, moderately; 2. tolerably; pretty well; indifferently; —mäßigkeit, *f.* mediocrity; —mast, *m.* the main mast (*or* main-mast); —mauer, *f.* a partition wall; a party-wall (between two houses); —meer, *n.* the Mediterranean (sea); —mehl, *n.* middling flour, seconds; —ochs, *m* middle-sized ox; —papier, *n.* mean (-sized) paper, medium-paper; —paß, *m. vid.* —gang; —pfeiler, *m.* central *or* intermediate pillar; pier, window-pier; —pferd, *n.* middle sized horse, a galloway; —preis, *n.* average (price), medium price; —punkt, *m.* central point, centre, focus, centre; —punktsbewegung, *f.* central motion; —punktsfeuer, *n.* central fire (of the earth); —punktskraft, *f.* central force; —rad, *n* central wheel, middle wheel (of a watch, &c.); —raum, *m* interval space between, intermedium; —salz, *n.* neutral salt; —satz, *m.* middle (intermediate) sentence *or* period; *Log. T* medium; —säule, *f.* middle *or* central column; —schlag, *m.* middle kind *or* size, anything middling, an average price, sort, &c.; —schlich, *m. Min. T* pretty-good slick *or* sluch; —schritt, *m. vid.* —gang; —schrot, *m.* partridge-shot (between small shot and swan shot); —schule, *f.* intermediate (middle

school; —schwein, *n.* hog of a middle size, a porker; —smann, *m. vid.* —s-person; —sorte, *f.* middling quality *or* sort; —spann, *n. N. T.* midship-frame; —sperson, *f.* 1. agent; 2. umpire; 3. referee; 4. mediator, intercessor, 'interceder; 5. a go-between; —stadt, *f.* middling-sized *or* middle (central) town; —stand, *m.* 1. the middle class(es); 2. middle station *or* condition, middle rank (in *or* of society); 3. central station; 4. (state of) mediocrity; —statur, *f.* middling size, mean stature; —stein, *m.* 1. middle-sized stone; 2. key-stone (of an arch); 3. curb-stone; 4. kennel-stone; —steg, *m. Typ. T.* long-cross; —stelle, *f.* 1. middle *or* central place, centre; 2. middling place; —stimme, *f.* tenor; tiefe —stimme, counter tenor; hohe —stimme, upper tenor; —stock, *m.* middle story, middle-floor; —straße, *f.* 1. middle road *or* way; 2. medium, mean; —stück, *n.* 1. middle piece *or* part; *Typ. T.* middle; 2. a middling piece; 3. interlude; —stufe, *f.* 1. middle stair *or* step; 2. the intermediate degree; comparative degree; —tiefe, *f.* mean (central) depth; —tinte, *f. vid.* —farbe; —ton, *m. Mus. T.* mediant; —s-treffen, *n.* centre of an army, main battle; —tuch, *n.* middling cloth; —s-ursache, *f.* intervening *or* secondary motive, mediate cause; —verdeck, *n. N. T.* middle-deck; —vieh, *n.* middle-sized cattle *or* sheep; —wahl, *f.* alternative; —wall, *m.* curtain, middle rampart; —wand, *f.* partition-wall; —weg, *m. vid.* —straße; —wegerich, *m.* white plantain, middle plantain; —werg, *n. T.* tow, hards of hemp and flax; —s-wind, *m.* a quarter wind; —wort, *n. Gram. T.* participle; —zeit, *f.* mean time; mean quantity (in poetry); —s-zeitig, *adj.* (in versification) common; —zeitigkeit, *f.* the being common (of syllables in versification); —zeitwort, *n. Gram. T.* neuter verb, intransitive verb; —zeug, *m.* second-rate material, stuff; *Min. T. n.* neutral iron-ore; —s-zimmer, *n.* centre-room; —zustand, *m.* intermediate state, condition.

Syn. Mittel, Weg, Werkzeug. Whatever is, *or* seems to be good for the attainment of any end is a Mittel; we call it a Weg when it consists in an action or actions. To get into an office by marriage is often the right Mittel, since it avails more than merit; but it is never the right Weg. A Werkzeug is something artificially contrived for a particular use; Mittel whatever is used for any end. A good physician knows the best Mittel by which his art can cure diseases, and a clever surgeon is able to use with skill different surgical Werkzeuge.

Mittelbar, *adj. & adv.* mediate, mediately, indirect, indirectly.

Mittelbarkeit, *f.* mediateness; indirectness.

Mittels, *adv. with gen.* by means of.

Mittelst, *adv. vid.* Mittels.

Mittelste, *adj. & subst.* midst, middlemost.

Mitten, *adv.* in the midst, in the middle of, amidst; — in der Nacht, in the middle of night; — im Sommer, in the midst of summer; — in Frankreich, in the heart of France; — durch, through the midst; — entzwei, in twain; — inne, in the very middle, heart.

Mitternacht, *f.* 1. midnight, twelve o'clock at night; 2. north; gegen —, northwards, towards (the north); *N. T.* nor'ards; northerly; northern, septentrional; *compos.* —gang, *m.* 1. midnight walk, trip *or* beat; 2. *Min. T.* lode bearing northwards, a northerly lode; —gegend, *f.* northern region, north; —küste, *f.* northern coast; —s-land, *n.* northern country, north country *or* land; —sglocke, *f.* midnight bell; —slampe, *f.* midnight lamp; —spol, *m.* north-pole; —spunkt, *m.* northern point; —sschlaf, *m.* midnight sleep; —sseite, *f.* northern side, north-side; —sstille, *f.* stillness of midnight, midnight silence; —sstunde, *f.* midnight-(hour); —suhr, *f.* northern *or* septentrional dial; —svolk, *n.* northern people, north people; —wache, *f.* midnight watch; —wärts, *adv.* northwards; —wind, *m.* north wind; —zeit, *f.* midnight.

Mitternächtig, *adj.* midnight.

Mitternächtlich, *adj. & adv.* 1. happening every midnight, midnight; 2. northern, northerly.

Mitternachts, *adv.* at midnight

Mittfasten, *pl.* mid-lent.

Mitthäter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) accessary, accomplice.

Mittheil, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) one's common share, one's share in common.

Mittheilbar, *adj.* communicable.

Mittheilbarkeit, *f.* communicableness.

Mittheilen, *v.* I. *a.* to communicate, impart, bestow, give; II. *refl.* sich einem —, to communicate one's feelings, ideas, &c.

Mittheiler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who communicates *or* imparts.

Mittheilhaber, } *m.* (-s; *pl.* —)
Mittheilnehmer, } 1. participator, co-partner, sharer; 2. co-legatee.

Mittheilsam, *adj.* communicative.

Mittheilsamkeit, *f.* communicativeness.

Mittheilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) communication.

Mitthun, *v. ir. a.* to do with others, join in.

Mittler, *adj.* middle, mean

Mittler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mediator; *compos.* —amt, *n.* mediatory office, mediatorship; —tod, *m.* death of our Saviour as mediator.

Mittlere, *compar. of* Mittel, middle; von —r Größe, middle-sized; von —m Alter, middle-aged.

Mittlerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mediatrix.

Mittler Weile *or* **Mittlerweile**, *adv.* in the mean while, mean-while, in the interim.

Mittönen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& a.* to sound with, at the same time.

Mittragen, *v. ir. a.* (*aux.* haben) to assist in bearing.

Mittrauer, *f.* 1. mourning in common; 2. condolence, condolement; *compos.* —bezeugung, *f.* condolence.

Mittrauern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to mourn in common, with.

Mittreiben, *v. ir. a.* to drive along with.

Mittrieb, *m.* (-es) right of common pasture.

Mittrinken, *v. ir. a.* (*aux.* haben) to drink with.

Mittrinker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bottle companion.

Mittschiffs, *adv.* amid-ships.

Mittsommer, *m.* + midsummer; summer-solstice.

Mittwinter, *m.* + mid-winter; winter-solstice.

Mittwoch *or* **Mittwochen**, *m. more usually* Mittwoche, *f.* Wednesday.

Mittwochs, *adv.* on a Wednesday.

Mittwöchentlich, *adj. & adv.* happening every Wednesday.

Mitunter, *adv.* among other things, sometimes.

Mitursache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) concurring cause, concomitant motive, cause.

Miturtheilen, *v. n.* to judge along with *or* in union with another *or* others

Mitverbrecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* — accomplice.

Mitverbundene, *m. decl. like adj.* he who has entered into a bond with another; co-ally, joint-ally.

Mitverkäufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) joint-vender.

Mitverpflichtete, *m. decl. like adj.* co-obligee.

Mitverschworen, *adj.* being an accomplice *or* involved in a conspiracy.

Mitverschworne, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* conspirator.

Mitvertheidigen, *v. a.* to join in one's defence.

Mitverwalter, —verweser, —s-vorsteher, *m.* co-administrator, joint manager.

Mitverwaltung, } *f.* co-adminis-
Mitverwesung, } tration, joint management.

Mitvormund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Mitvormünder) joint-guardian.

Mitvormundschaft, *f.* joint-guardianship.

Mitwache, *f.* guard *or* watch along with another *or* others.

Mitwachen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to watch in company.

Mitwagen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to hazard in common.

Mitwählen, *v. a.* to choose *or* elect in common with other electors.

Mitwähler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) joint elector.

Mitwandern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to wander (journey) in company with others.

Mitwaschen, *v. ir. a.* to wash together with other things.

Mitweide, *f.* right of common pasture.

Mitweinen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to weep with, cry with.

Mitwelt, *f.* our age, time; contemporaries.

Mitwerben, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to sue with, to rival.

Mitwerber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) competitor, rival.

Mitwerbung, *f.* competition.

Mitwesen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) fellow being *or* creature.

Mitwesentlich, I. *adj.* consubstantial, co-essential; II. *adv.* consubstantially, co-essentially.

Mitwirken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to co-operate, concur.

Mitwirker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) co-operator.

Mitwirkung, *f.* co-operation, concurrence.

Mitwissen, *n.* (-s) privity, knowing with others; ohne mein —, unknown to me.

Mitwissen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) um etwas —, to be privy to.

Mitwissenschaft, *f.* joint knowledge; privity.

Mitwisser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one know

ing things together with others, an initiated; accessary.

Mitwohnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to live where some other lives.

Mitwohner, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) 1. fellow-lodger; 2. *vid.* Beisaß.

Mitwollen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellip.* to intend to go along with.

Mitzahlen, *v. a.* to pay also, pay one's share.

Mitzählen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to count with; II. *a.* to comprise in the account.

Mitzechen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bear company in toping.

Mitzehnter, } *m.* joint tithe-
Mitzehentherr, } owner, fellow tither.

Mitzehren, *v. n.* to assist in consuming (provisions, &c.).

Mitzeitig, *adj.* contemporary.

Mitzeit, *f. vid.* Mitwelt.

Mitzeitigkeit, *f.* contemporaneousness.

Mitzeuge, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) joint witness.

Mitzeugen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bear witness to.

Mitziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to draw with; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to march along with; to remove with.

Mitzweck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) secondary aim, end *or* object.

***Mixtiōn**, *f. vid.* Mischung.

***Mixtum**, *n.* (-s) that which is mixed, mixture.

***Mixtūr**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Med. T.* mixture, draught.

***Mnemōnik**, *f.* mnemonics.

***Mnemōniker**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) teacher of mnemonics.

***Mnemōnisch**, *adj.* mnemonic.

***Mnemōsyne**, *f.* 1. *vid.* Gedächtniß, Erinnerung; 2. *Myth. T.* Mnemosyne.

***Möbel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) piece of furniture; *cont.* sorry stuff; *compos.* —leinen, —linnen, *m.* checkered linen, gingham.

***Mobil**, *adj.* active, quick; — machen, to put in motion.

***Mobiliār**, I. *adj.* movable; II. *s. n.* movables; furniture; *compos.* —masse, *f.* the movable property of a bankrupt; —steuer, *f.* tax on movables; —vermögen, *n.* movables.

***Mobilien**, *pl.* movables; furniture, household-stuff.

***Mobilisiren**, *v. a. Mil. T.* to prepare for marching, to make ready for the march; to arm, equip.

***Mobilisirung**, *f.* the act of making ready to march; arming, equipping.

***Mobilität**, *f.* mobility.

Möblicht, *adj. T.* too soft (of leather).

***Möbliren**, *v. a.* to furnish.

***Möblirer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. upholsterer; 2. a furnishing broker.

Mócca, *n.* Mocha; *compos.* —kaffee, *m.* Mocha coffee.

Móchastein, *m.* (-s) mocha-stone.

***Modāl**, *adj. & adv.* modal.

***Modālis**, *m. Gram. T.* the case which denotes the mode *or* manner (*e. g.* the ablative in Latin).

***Modalität**, *f. Log. T.* modality.

Möde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mode, fashion, cut, use, custom, way; in der —, in fashion; aus der —, out of fashion; *compos.* —ausdruck, *m.* fashionable expression, term in vogue; —dame, *f.* fashionable lady, lady of fashion, fine lady; —dichter, *m.* fashionable poet, poet who is all the rage; —farbe, *f.* a fashionable colour; —frau, *f.* a woman of fashion, a fashionable woman; —geist, *m.* 1. spirit of fashion; 2. desire of being in the fashion; —handel, *m.* —handlung, *f.* fancy-trade, fancy-shop; millinery-shop; —händler, *m.* a man milliner; —händlerinn, *f.* a milliner; —hans, *m.* fop, dandy, beau; —herr, *m.* a fashionable (gentleman); —herrlein, —herrchen, *n.* a fine gentleman; —hut, *m.* fashionable hat; —kleid, *n.* fashionable dress, gown; —kram, *m. vid.* —handel; —krankheit, *f.* 1. fashionable disease (as the vapours); 2. a prevaient disease, an epidemic *or* endemic; —laffe, *m. vid.* —narr; —laster, *n.* a fashionable vice; —narr, *m.* a fop, dandy, fashion-monger, a beau of the first water; —narrheit, *f. vid.* —thorheit; —prediger, *m.* a fashionable preacher; —rock, *m.* fashionable coat; —schneider, *m.* fashionable tailor; —schönheit, *f.* fashionable beauty; —schrift, *f.* fashionable book *or* writing; —schriftsteller, *m.* a fashionable author *or* writer; hackney-author; —sprache, *f.* fashionable language; the ton; —sucht, *f.* fashionable mania, mania for (new) fashions; —süchtig, *adj.* ridiculously fond of fashions, fashion-mongering; —tand, *m.* fashionable toys, gimcracks, gewgaws, novelties; —thor, *m.* a fop, *vid.* —narr; —thorheit, *f.* 1. over-fondness for new fashions; 2. a fashionable folly; —tracht, *f.* fashionable costume; —waare, *f.* any fashionable commodity, haberdashery, fancy-article, fancy-goods *or* articles; —waarenhändler, *m.* —waarenhändlerinn, *f.* dealer in fashionable articles, (man, &c.) milliner, haberdasher; —waarenhandlung, *f.* trade in millinery, in haberdashery; —weib, *n. vid.* —dame; —welt, *f.* the fashionable world, the fashion; —zeitschrift, —zeitung, *f.* book *or* journal of fashions, lady's magazine; —zeug, *m.* fashionable stuff.

Model, *n. & m.* (-les; *pl.* -le) 1. *Arch. T.* module; 2. pattern, mould, form; *compos.* —brett, *n.* a founder's mould; —buch, *n. vid.* Musterbuch; —holz, *n.* 1. wood for moulds *or* forms; 2. wooden form *or* mould; —kunst, *f.* the art of modelling; —macher, *m.* maker of moulds *or* models; —sammlung, *f.* collection of moulds *or* models; —schneider, *m.* mould-cutter; —tuch, *n.* sampler.

Modeler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) modeller, moulder.

Modeling, *m. vid.* Modenarr.

Modell, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) mould, model, form, stamp, pattern; draught; *compos.* —kunst, *f.* art of modelling; —macher, *m.* model-maker, modeller; —sammlung, *f.* collection of models, stamps; —zeichnung, *f.* academy-figure.

***Modellīren**, *v. a.* to mould, model.

Modeln, *v. a.* to mould, model; to fashion, form, frame; to furnish with figures and ornaments.

Módena, *n.* (-s) Modena.

Modenéser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Modenéssisch, *adj.* Modenese.

Möder, *m.* (-s) 1. mud; mould; 2. mouldering, decay; zu — werden, to turn to mould, to moulder, decay; *compos.* —duft, —dunst, —geruch, *m.* mouldering scent, exhalation; —ente, *f.* velvet-duck; scaup-duck; —erde, *f.* rotten-earth; —erz, *n.* marsh-iron-ore; —fisch, *m.* any fish in muddy *or* turbid water; muddy fish; —flecken, *m.* iron mould; mildew; —grund, *m.* muddy soil *or* ground; muddy bottom; —hamen, *m.* hoop-net serving as drag-net; —karpfen, *m.* smelt, sparling; —mühle, *f.* dredging-machine; —prahmen, *m.* mud-boat, mud-prame; —wasser, *n.* muddy water.

Syn. Moder, Koth, Morast, Sumpf. Moder is soft liquid earth considered only with reference to its physical properties. Koth implies its mixture with other disgusting parts, as contributing to pollute. Sumpf is the standing water at the bottom of a soft soil; Morast a deep Koth on the surface of the earth.

Mödericht, *adj.* mouldering, decaying.

Möderig, *adj.* muddy, mouldy.

Möden, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to moulder, decay.

Syn. Modern, Faulen. Dry bodies only modern and are resolved into dust, which thus become Moder, when mixed with fluids. Bodies which contain moisture are changed by internal fermentation of which there are three kinds. Faulen is the last of these.

***Modèrn**, *adj. & adv.* modern, fashionable.

Syn. Modern, Neu. Neu implies generally whatever has only a short time ago begun to be, particularly as compared to something else that has been longer in existence. Modern signifies "after the present taste" and according to the view usually taken also "something handsome." Neu is opposed to alt, modern to antik.

***Modernisiren**, *v. a.* to modernize.

***Modernisirung**, *f.* modernizing.

***Modèst**, *adj. & adv. vid.* Bescheiden.

***Modificatiōn**, *f.* modification.

***Modificīren**, *v. a.* to modify.

Mödisch, I. *adj.* fashionable, modern; II. *adv.* fashionably.

Modul, *m. vid.* Model.

***Modulatiōn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Mus. T.* modulation.

***Modulīren**, *v. a.* to modulate.

***Mödus**, *m.* (*pl.* Modi) *Gram. T.* mood.

Möge, *f. provinc.* power; faculty; desire, liking.

Mögen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1 (may, might, can, would, &c.) to be able; to be allowed, possible; 2. to like (einen *or* etwas); 3. to wish, desire; to have a mind to; *N. B. in connexion with an infinitive,* mögen *is used for* gemocht; daraus möchte wohl nichts werden, that is likely enough to fail, not to be done; was Sie sagen —, whatever you say; wie Sie ihn auch vertheidigen —, howsoever you may plead for him; ich mag, ich möge, I may; ich möchte, ich möchte, I might; möchte es doch geschehen! oh, that it might happen! ich fürchte, es möchte geschehen, I am afraid lest it should happen; sie — es thun, they may do it, let them do it; er mag sich nur in Acht nehmen, let him look to himself; mag man eintreten? is it permitted to enter? es mag seyn, it may be, let it be so; ich möchte wohl wissen, woran ich bin, I should like to know what I am to do, what I am to make of it; so klein es auch seyn mag, as little as it may be; er mag so gelehrt seyn, wie er will, let him be never so learned; ich mag nicht, I will not, I do not like to; ich mag es nicht, I don't like it; ich möchte gern, I would fain; ich möchte lieber, I had rather; ich möchte es wohl, I should like to do it.

Syn. Mögen, Wollen. What we do we are obliged to wollen, even when we do it reluctantly, should we so wollen a thing, that we do it with pleasure, we mögen it.

Möglich, I. *adj.* possible, feasible, practicable; er wird thun, was ihm — ist, he will do what is in his power; alles —e versuchen, to try every means; es ist —, daß ich komme, I may perhaps come; II. *adv.* possibly, feasibly, practicably.

Möglichenfalls, *adv.* possibly, if possible, in case of possibility.

Möglicherweise *or* **möglicher Weise**, *adv.* if possible, as far as possible.

Möglichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) possibility; probability.

Möglichst, *adv. superl. of* Möglich, as much as possible, utmost; — schonen, to spare as much as possible.

Mohamed, *m.* (-s) Mahomet.

Mohamedäner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Mahometan.

Mohn, *m.* (-s) poppy; *compos.* —artig, *adj. & adv.* papaverous; —blume, *f.* garden-poppy; —gott, *m. fig.* Morpheus; —haupt, *n.* —kopf, *m.* poppy-head; —korn, —körnchen, *n.* poppy-seed; —kuchen *or* —fladen, *m.* cake strewed with poppy-seeds; —öl, *n.* poppy-oil, pink-oil; —rose, *f.* poppy-coloured rose; —saft, *m.* poppy-juice, opium; —same, *m.* poppy-seed; —samenstein, *m.* meconite, ammite; —schöllkraut, *n.* horn-poppy; —stengel, *m.* poppy-stalk.

Mohr, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) negro, black, African; *vid.* Maure; die weißen —en, Albinos, Cretins; einen —en weiß waschen, *provinc.* to wash a blackamoor white; *compos.* —affe, *m.* black monkey; —hirse, *f. vid.* —enhirse; —krebs, *m.* crawfish turning black in the boiling; —meise, *f.* 1. the gray titmouse; 2. *vid.* Moormeise; —enbund, *m.* the turban (shell); —enfarben, —enfarbig, *adj. & adv.* of a moorish colour; —engesicht, *n.* 1. a moor's face; 2. a moorish face; 3. a blackamoor, a negro *or* negress; —engrau, *adj.* raven-gray; —enhirse, *f.* millet of Mauritania; —enknabe, *m.* 1. a moorish boy; 2. a negro lad; —enkopf, *m.* 1. a moor's head; 2. a negro's head; 3. (a horse) a moor's head; 4. *Ch. T.* moor's head; 5. *T.* black-cap; 6. *vil.* —entäube; —enkraut, *n. vid.* —ensalbei; —enkrone, *f.* the gondola-shell; —enkümmel, *m.* carrot; —enland, *n.* Ethiopia; Mauritania; land of the Moors; —enländisch, *adj. & adv.* 1. Ethiopian; 2. moorish, moresque, Mauritania; —enmäßig, *adj. & adv.* moresque; —enpfeffer, *m.* black-pepper; —ensalbei, *f.* Ethiopian clary; —enschimmel, *m.* a pie-bald horse; an iron-gray; —ensklave, *m.* —enskavinn, *f.* 1. a moor's slave; 2 a black slave, negro slave; —entanz, *m.* 1. a moorish dance; 2 morris, morrice, morris-dance; —entaube, *f.* black pigeon; —entrommel, *f.* tabor; —enzopf, *m.* the polish plica (a disease).

Möhr, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) mohair; moreen; *compos.* —band, *n.* watered mohair riband.

Möhrbraten, *m. vid.* Mörbraten.

Möhre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) carrot; *compos.* —nkraut, *n.* prutenic laserpitium; —nsame, *m.* carrot-seed; —nstecher, *m.* carrot-scoop.

Möhren, *v. a.* to cloud, to water (moreen).

Möhrinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) negro-woman, negress.

Möhrisch, *adj.* moorish.

Möhrlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. little moor *or* negro; 2. little carrot.

*Moirīren, *v. a. vid.* Mohren.

Möker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* heavy iron hammer with two faces.

Mókakaffee, } *m.* (-s) Mocha
Móchakaffee, } (coffee).

Mólch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) salamander; a kind of lizard.

Móldau, *f.* Moldavia.

Móldauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Móldauisch**, *adj.* Moldavian.

Mólde, *f. vid.* Mulde.

Mólken, *pl.* whey; *compos.* —cur, *f.* use of whey; die —cur gebrauchen, to drink whey for the benefit of one's health; —dieb, *m.* thick-headed white butterfly, said to go after milk; —essig, *m.* whey-vinegar; —faß, *n.* whey tub; —säure, *f.* acid of milk; —trank, *m.* posset-drink.

Mólkicht, *adv.* resembling whey, white.

Mólkig, *adj.* wheyey, wheyish.

Mólkraut, *n.* (-es) primrose.

Móll, *adj. Mus. T.* minor; *compos.* —tonart, *f.* minor key.

Móll, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. thin woolen stuff with a rough surface; 2 *provinc.* bull.

Mólle, *f.* kind of table beer.

Mólleboum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) mastic-tree).

Móllenkraut, *n.* (-es) common palma Christi.

Móllfalle, *f provinc. vid.* Maulwurfsfalle.

Móllig, *adj. provinc.* soft.

Móllstroh, *n. provinc.* chaff, cut-straw.

*Mollúske, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mollusca.

Móllwurm, *m.* mole, *vid.* Maulwurf.

Mólm, **Mólmig**, *vid.* Mulm, Mulmig.

*Molóssus, *m. T.* molosse, molossus.

Mólsch, *adj. provinc.* soft, mellow (of apples and pears).

Mólt & **Mólten**, *m. provinc.* garden mould.

Mólte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) orach; *compos.* —nbeere, *f.* cloud-berry, mountain-bramble.

*Mólton, *m. vid.* Molton.

Molúcken, *pl.* Moluccas *or* Spice-Islands.

Móly, *n.* yellow garlic, moly.

*Molybdän, *n.* (-s) molybdena; —saures Blei, molybdate of lead; *compos.* —silber, *n.* molybdena silver.

*Molybdāte, *pl. Ch. T.* molybdates.

*Mométnt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. moment; period; 2. momentum, force.

*Momentān, *adj. & adv.* momentary, sudden, quick.

*Mómus, *m.* Momus.

*Mónachus, *m. vid.* Mönch.

*Monachisīren, *v. n. vid.* Möncheln.

*Monachismus, *m.* monachism.

*Monáchisch, *adj. vid.* Mönchisch.

*Monade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) monade, atom; die Lehre von den —n, monadology.

*Mónadelphie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* monadelph.

*Monadologīe, *f.* the doctrine of monads.

*Mónandrie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* monander

*Monárch, *m.* (-en; *pl* -en) monarch

*Monarchīe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) monarchy unumschränkte —, absolute monarchy

*Monárchinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) monarchess.

*Monárchisch, *adj. & adv.* monarchical, monarchically.

*Monarchisīren, *v. n.* to play the monarch, to lord it.

*Monarchismus, *m.* principles o monarchy, monarchism.

*Monarchist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) monarchist.

Mónat, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) month, moon; *compos.* —frist, *f. vid.* —sfrist, —geld, *n. vid.* —sgeld; —käfer, *m vid.* —skäfer; —lang, *adj. & adv.* during one month, for months: —sbericht, *m.* monthly report; —sblume, *f.* —sblümchen, *n.* 1. daisy; 2. marsh trefoil; —sbuch, *n.* leger, monthly book; —serdbeere, *f.* ever-flowering fragaria, —sfluß, *m.* menstrual discharge, the menses; —sfrist, *f.* respite *or* delay of a month, a month's grace, term *or* space of a month; —sgeld, *n.* monthly allowance, pay, wages *or* salary; —skäfer, *m.* a beetle living one month only; —skind, *n.* embryo of a month, a fœtus; —sliste, *f.* monthly list *or* register; —sname, *m.* name of a *or* the month; —sradieß, *m.* (*dim.* —sradießchen, *n*) —srettig, *m.* monthly radish, salmon radish; —srose, *f.* monthly rose; —sschrift, *f.* monthly periodical, monthly review *or* magazine; —sschriftsteller, *m.* a journalist, writer in a periodical; —sfold, *m.* 1. monthly pay; 2 a month's pay; —stag, *m.* day of the month; —staube, *f.* pigeon brooding every month; —suhr, *f.* month-watch, month-clock, monthly clock; monthly time-piece; —swei e, *adv.* by the month; —szeiger, *m.* the month-hand (of some clocks); —szeit, *f.* a woman's time to be unwell; *vid.* —sfluß.

Mónatig, *adj.* monthly (*generally in compos.*).

Mónatlich, *adj. & adv.* monthly.

Mónatliche, *n.* monthly courses.

Mönch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. monk, friar, recluse; 2. various birds with a flat *or* black head; 3. *provinc.* gelding; 4. *Typ. T.* monk; 5. *Arch. T.* spindle; *compos.* —meise, *f.* marsh-titmouse; —sablaß, *m.* indulgence granted by a monk; —sblatt, *n.* dandelion; —sbrut, *f* a set *or* nest of monks; —sdummheit, *f.* monkish stupidity; —seifer, *m.* monkish zeal; —sgeier, *m.* king of the vultures; —sgeist, *m.* monastic spirit, monkish spirit; —sgelehrsamkeit, *f.* monastic erudition, monkish learning; —sgeschichte, *f.* monastic history; tale of monks; —sgeschmack, *m.* monkish taste; —sgestudel, *n.* monkish crew; —sgewand, *n.* monk's garment *or* habit, monkish habit; —skappe, —skapuze, *f.* 1. monk's hood, friar's cowl; 2. *B. T.* monk's hood; priest's pintle; mountain arnica; —skirsche, *f.* 1. winter-cherry; 2. cornelian-cherry; —skloster, *n.* monastery, convent for monks; —skopf, *m.* 1. a monk's head; 2. *B. T.* smooth-leaved heart-pea; dandelion; —skrone, *f.* 1. monk's tonsure; 2. the woolly-headed thistle; —skutte, *f.* a monkish habit, a monk's habit; —sleben, *n.* monastic-life, life of monks, monkish life, monachism; —slehre, *f.* monastic doctrine, monkish doctrine; —sorden, *m.* monastic order, order of monks, religious order; —spfeffer, *m* agnus castus; —splatte *f.* 1. monk's

or monastic tonsure; 2. dandelion; —ſpuppe, *f.* 1. winter-cherry; 2. cornelian-cherry; —ſrhabarber, *m. B. T.* monk's rhubarb; —ſring, *m.* the ring, crown of hair on a monk's head; —ſchrift, *f.* black letter; —ſchuh, *m.* a sandal; —ſchuhmacher, *m.* a sandal-maker; —ſinn, *m. vid.* —ſgeist; —ſtand, *m.* monastic state, monachism; —ſtaube, *f.* the jacobine; —ſtugend, *f.* monastic virtue, monkish virtue; —ſwesen, *n.* monkish habits, monastic life, monachism; —ſwurz, *f.* mountain arnica; —ſzelle, *f.* monk's cell.

Möncheln, } *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben)
Mönchen, } to think like, act the monk, to lead a secluded life; II. *a.* to make a monk of; *provinc.* to geld.

Mönchereí, *f.* (*pl* –en) *cont. vid.* Mönchswesen.

Mönchheit, *f.* 1. monkhood, monachism; 2. the monks.

Mönchiſch, *adj.* monachal, monkish.

Mönchlein, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) *lud.* little monk, shaveling.

Mönchlich, *adj. & adv.* monk-like, monkish.

Mönchthum, *n.* (–ēs) monachism.

Mōnd, *m.* (–ēs; *pl.* –e & * –en) moon; satellite; * month; unter dem —e, under the moon, *i. e.* on earth; der zunehmende —, the increase of the moon; der abnehmende —, the wane (of the moon); der zu- und abnehmende —, the crescent and decrescent moon; der halbe —, crescent; *Fort. T.* half-moon; der volle —, full moon; *compos.* —auge, *n.* (of horses) moon-eye; —äugig, *adj. & adv.* moon-eyed; —beſchreiber, *m.* selenographer; —=Beſchreibung, *f.* selenography; —bewohner, *m* inhabitant of the moon, lunarian; —blick, *m. vid.* —ſblick; —blind, *adj. vid.* —äugig; —blindheit, *f.* lunar blindness, state of being moon-eyed; —bürger, *m.* a citizen of the moon, lunarian; —enblick, *m. vid.* —ſblick; —englanz, *m.* brightness of the moon; —enjahr, *n.* lunar year; —enlang, *adj. & adv.* for months, of several months; —enlauf, *m.* a revolution of the moon, lunation; —enlicht, *n.* moonlight, moonshine; —enmonat, *m.* lunar-month; —enſchein, *m. vid.* —ſchein; —enſchimmer, *m.* glimmering of the moon; —enuhr, *f. vid.* —ſuhr; —epakten, *s. pl.* moon-epacts; —esglanz, *m. vid.* —englanz; —farn, *m.* 1. moon-fern; 2. moon-wort; 3. lunulate adianthum; —finſterniß, *f.* eclipse of the moon; —=fiſch, *m.* diodon, sun fish; —fläche, *f.* surface (*or* disk) of the moon; —=flecken, *m.* spot in the moon, macula, spot on the surface of the moon; —fluß, *m.* flux attending a moon-eye; —förmig, *adj. & adv.* moon-shaped, lunated; lunulate; —gestalt, *f.* 1. form of the moon; 2. phase; —glanz, *m. vid.* —englanz; —hell, *adj. & adv.* moonlight; —jahr, *n. vid.* —enjahr; —kalb, *n. vid.* Monkalb; —karte, *f.* map of the moon; —klee, *m.* moon-trefoil; —krankheit, *f. vid.* —ſucht; —kraut, *n.* moonwort, lunary; —kugel, *f.* the moon, the orb of the moon; —lauf, *m.* the moon's course; —=licht, *n. vid.* —enlicht; —linie, *f.* lunar line; —loch, *n.* cave in Switzerland, where mineral agaric is found; —los, *adj.* 1. without a moon *or* satellite; 2. not shone on by the moon; —milch, *f.* agaric mineral; —nacht, *f.* moonlight night; —raute, *f.* moon-fern; —regenbogen, *m.* lunar rainbow, moon-bow; —ſame, *m.* moon-seed; —ſbahn, *f.* orbit of the moon; —=ſblick, *m.* moon-ray, moon-beam; —=ſbrüche, *pl. vid.* —swandlung; —=ſchatten, *m.* shadow of the moon; —ſcheibe, —ſſcheibe, *f.* disk of the moon; —ſchein, *m.* moonshine, moonlight; —ſgeſicht, *n.* a pale, romantic person; —ſgeſtalten, *pl.* phases of the moon; —ſglanz, *m. vid.* —esglanz; —ſknoten, *m.* moon's node; —ſonnenzirkel, *m.* lunisolar cycle; —ſſichel, *f.* new moon when shaped like a sickle; sickle, crescent; —ſtafel, *f.* lunar table; —ſtag, *m.* lunar day; —ſtein, *m.* moon stone; selenite; an aerolite; —ſtrahl, *m.* moon-beam, moon-ray; —ſucht, *f.* 1. lunacy; 2. somnambulism; —ſüchtig, *adj.* 1. lunatic; 2. sleep-walking; ein —ſüchtiger, 1. a lunatic; 2. somnambulist, sleep-walker; —ſüchtigkeit, *f. vid.* —ſucht; —ſuhr, *f.* lunar dial, moon dial; —sumlauf, *m.* 1. revolution of the moon; 2. a month, a moon; —sviertel, *n.* quarter of the moon; —swandlung, *f.* lunation; —szahl, *f.* epacts; —szirkel, *m. vid.* —zirkel; —tag, *m. vid.* Montag; —taube, *f.* rough-footed dove; —uhr, *f. vid.* —ſuhr; —veilchen, *n.* —viole, *f.* satin-flower, honesty, moon-wort; —wechſel, *m.* (periodic) change of the moon, lunation; —zirkel, *m.* cycle of the moon, lunar cycle, period.

Mōndlich, *adj.* moonlike, lunar; * monthly.

*Monēten, *pl. vulg.* money.

Mongōle, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) Mogul.

Mongoleí, *f.* country of the Moguls *or* Western Chinese Tartary.

Mōnig, *adj. vid.* Mondäugig.

*Mōnīren, *v. a. & n.* to monish, admonish, remind.

*Monismus, *m. mod. Phil. T.* monism.

*Monitōrium, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –ria *or* –rien) *L. T.* monitory.

*Mōnitum, *n.* (–s; *pl.* Monita) admonition, warning.

Monkalb, *n.* (–ēs) mole, moon-calf, false conception.

*Monochōrd, *n.* (–ēs; *pl.* –e) monochord.

*Monodīe, *f.* monody.

*Monodrām, *n.* (–s) a play having but one performer, monodram.

*Monogām, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) 1. monogamist; 2. *B. T.* monogam.

*Monogamīe, *f.* monogamy.

*Monogāmisch, *adj. & adv. B. T.* monogamian.

*Monogamist, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) monogamist.

*Monogrāmm, *n.* (–ēs; *pl.* –e) monogram.

*Monogrammátisch, *adj. & adv.* monogrammal.

*Monographīe, *f.* monograph.

*Monolith, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) monolith.

*Monolōg, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) monologue, soliloquy.

*Monopōl, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) monopoly, exclusive privilege; —treiben, to monopolize.

*Monopolist, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) monopolist.

*Monosýllabum, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –ſyllaben) monosyllable.

* Monothelith, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) Monothelite.

*Monotōn, Monotōnisch, *adj. & adv* monotonous.

*Monotonīe, *f.* monotony.

*Monsoon, *m.* monsoon.

*Monstránz, *f. T.* pyx, pix.

*Monstrōs, *adj. & adv.* monstrous.

*Mónstrum, *n.* (–s; *pl.* Monstra) monster, prodigy.

Mōntag, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) Monday der blaue —, St. Monday, holyday.

Mōntäglich, *adv.* every Monday.

Mōntags, *adv.* on a Monday.

Montenegrīner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Montenegrine.

*Montīren, *v. a.* to clothe in regimentals; wohl montirt, well clothed.

*Montīrung, Montūr, *f.* (*pl.* –en) regimentals, soldier's dress; uniform; *compos.* —kammer, *f.* magazine of military accoutrements.

*Montūr=band, *n* (–s) hair-fillet; *compos.* —kopf, *m.* head of a periwig.

*Monumēnt, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) monument.

*Monumentāl, *adj.* monumental.

Moor, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) moor, fen, bog; *compos.* —aal, *m.* fen-eel; —beere, *f.* marsh bilberry; —birke, *f.* a kind of small birch; —boden, *m.* bog, marshy soil; —damm, —deich, *m.* dike, dam, carried across a marsh; —ente, *f.* fen-duck; —erde, *f.* peat-soil, bog-earth; —eule, *f.* the moor-owl; —=fahrer, *m. vid.* Torffahrer; —=gegend, *f.* moor-land, fenny country; —=gras, *n.* sedge; —grund, *m.* 1. moory soil *or* ground; 2. moor-land; —heide, *f.* 1. heath on *or* of moor-land; 2. the cross leaved heath; —hirse, *f.* Indian millet; —land, *n.* 1. moor-land, marshy *or* fenny country; 2. marshy *or* moorish soil; —meier, *m.* farmer on a moor, in the fens; —=meise, *f.* 1. long-tailed *or* mountain-titmouse; 2. marsh-titmouse; —pflanze, *f.* marsh-plant, moor-plant; —rosmarin, *m.* wild rosemary, motherwort; —rübe, *f.* carrot; —schmiele, *f.* lofty bulrush; —schnepfe, *f.* fen-snipe; —=ſeide, *f.* cotton grass; —ſtein, *m.* moor-stone; —ſumpf, *m.* moory fen; —=teich, *m.* pond in fenny land; —vogel, *m.* 1. moor-hen, coot; 2. marsh titmouse; —vögelchen, *n.* titmouse, tom-tit, brown hedge-sparrow; —vogt, *m.* warden of a turf pit; —waſſer, *n.* moorish, boggy water; —weide, *f.* 1 rosemary-willow; 2. dwarf creeping willow.

Moorig, } *adj.* moory, fenny,
Moorich, } marshy, boggy.

Moos, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. moss; 2. *provinc.* a bog; —achat, *m.* mossy agate; —ämmerling, *m. vid.* —ſperling; —bank, *f.* a mossy bank *or* seat; —bär, *m.* great Lithuanian bear; —=beere, *f.* 1. moss-berry; 2. whortle-berry; —binſe, *f.* moss-rush; —birke, *f.* the dwarf birch tree; —blume, *f.* marsh-marigold; —brod, *n.* marsh-bread; —ente, *f.* marsh-duck; —flechte, *f.* azure-pitted lichen, oyster-green; —=geier, *m.* moor-buzzard; —grün, *adj. & adv.* moss-green, mossy; —haube, *f. vid.* —kappe; —heidelbeere, *f.* marsh-bilberry; —huhn, *n.* red grouse; —=hummel, *f.* moss-bee; —kappe, *f.* moss-glume; —kolbe, *f.* —kolben, *m.* reed-mace, water-torch; —kratze, *f.* —kratzer, *m.* moss-rake; —kraut, *n.* common club-moss; —kuh, *f. vid.* —reiher; —=lager, *n.* couch of moss, mossy couch; —pulver, *n.* moss-powder, vegetable

sulphur; —rechen, *m. vid.* —kratze; —reiher, *m.* the bittern; —rose, *f.* moss-rose; —schimmel, *m.* whitewash byssus; —schnepfe, *f.* snipe; —schraube, *f.* little barrel; —schwamm, *m.* —= schwämmchen, *n.* the fairy agaric; —= sperling, *m.* mountain *or* tree-sparrow; —stein, *m.* mossy *or* moss-grown stone; —thier, *n.* moose(-deer); —veilchen, *n.* Alpine anemone, snow-drop; —= weihe, *f.* moor-buzzard.

Moosen, *v. n. & a. vid.* Bemoosen.

Mösicht, *adj.* moss-like, mossy.

Mösig, *adj.* mossy, moss-grown; *provinc.* marshy.

Möppel, Möppel, *m. vulg.* pug-dog.

Möps, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Möpse) Dutch mastiff, pug-dog; *vulg.* pug-nosed person; *compos.* —gesicht, *n. cont.* ugly face; —hund, *m.* pug-dog; —nase, *f.* pug-nose.

Möpsig, *adj. vulg.* pug-dog like; *fig.* morose, ugly.

***Morāl**, *f.* moral, morals, morality; moral philosophy; ethics; *compos.* —= philosophie, *f.* moral philosophy; —= theologie, *f.* moral theology.

***Morālisch**, I. *adj.* moral; II. *adv.* morally.

***Moralisiren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to moralize.

***Moralist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) moralist.

***Moralität**, *f.* morality, morals.

***Morāne, Murāne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) murena.

Morāst, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Moräste) morass, marsh, moor, fen, bog; *compos.* —= birke, *f.* dwarf birch-tree; —erz, *n.* marsh-iron-ore; —fisch, *m.* the tench; —geschmack, *m.* boggy *or* muddy-taste; —krabbe, *f.* mangrove-crab; —lerche, *f.* the marsh-lark; —loch, *n.* slough, quagmire; —schleie, *f.* the tench; —= stein, *m.* marsh-iron-stone.

Syn. Morast, Bruch, Marsch. A Morast is a soil, soft and moist in itself; Bruch a district containing numerous Moräste and Sümpfe, which render it unfit for agricultural purposes. A Marsch (related to Morast) is a soft soil caused by the alluvion of the sea or of a river, or gained from these by artifical means.

Morāstig, *adj.* marshly, moory, fenny, boggy; dirty.

***Moratōrium**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Moratorien) *L. T.* letters of respite (grace *or* protection).

***Mörbraten**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) roasted loin, sirloin (of beef, &c.).

Mörche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) nightshade (a plant).

Mörchel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) moril.

Mörd, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) murder, homicide, manslaughter; *also used as an imprecation; compos.* —acht, *f.* outlawry of a murderer; —anstifter, *m.* —anstifterinn, *f.* author *or* abettor of a murder; —art, *f.* battle-axe, pole-axe; —begierde, *f.* thirst of blood, murderous appetite; —begierig, I. *adj.* bloodthirsty, bloody, sanguinary; II. *adv.* blood-thirstily, bloodily; —beil, *n.* murderous hatchet *or* bill; —brand, *m.* 1. arson; 2. firebrand; —brenner, *m.* —= brennerinn, *f.* incendiary; —brennerei, *f.* incendiarism; *L. T.* arson; —brennerisch, I. *adj.* 1. incendiary; 2. incendiary, inflammatory; II. *adv.* in an incendiary manner; —brief, *m.* a letter containing an order to murder; —eisen, *n.* murderous steel; —geschichte, *f.* story of a murder; —geschoß, *n.* murderous fire-arm; —geschrei, *n.* 1. cry of murder; 2. a shocking loud cry *or* roar; —gesell, *m.* 1. accomplice in a murder; 2. a murderer; —gewehr, *n.* murderous weapon; —gier, *f. vid.* —begier; —gierig, *adj. vid.* —begierig; —grube, *f.* 1. a cut-throat hole *or* den; 2. a rugged deep *or* hollow, a gloomy ravine; 3. casemate; —keller, *m.* casemate; —kerl, *m.* stout, brave fellow; —kind, *n.* 1. murderer, a child of murder; 2. an imp of a child, a malicious, wicked urchin; —lust, *f.* thirst for blood, murderous pleasure, destructiveness, delight in cruelty; —= lustig, *adj. & adv.* delighting in blood, in cruelty; —messer, *n.* 1. the murderous *or* murdering knife; 2. a dagger; —nacht, *f.* night of a murder; —rache, *f.* 1. revenge of a murderer; 2. vengeance for murder; —rächer, *m.* avenger of murder; —schlacht, *f.* a murderous battle, sanguinary fight, bloody battle; —schlag, *m.* 1. a murderer's *or* murderous blow; 2. a mortal blow; 3. a flat-bottomed bomb *or* petard; 4. recoil, repercussion; —schuld, *f.* guilt of murder; —schwamm, *m.* deadly agaric; —schwert, *n.* murderous sword, glaive *or* steel; —sinn, *m.* murderous disposition; *T.* organ of destructiveness; —stahl, *m.* murderous steel, dagger; —stich, *m.* mortal stab, the death-stab; —stoß, *m.* mortal stroke *or* stab; —streich, *m. vid.* —schlag; —sucht, *f. vid.* —lust; —süchtig, *adj. vid.* —begierig; —that, *f.* murderous deed, murder, homicide; —vogel, *m.* a bird of prey; the musket-hawk; —waffe, *f.* murderous weapon; —weg, *m.* a shocking road, a breakneck way; —= wurm, *m.* the infernal dragon, the devil; —wuth, *f.* sanguinary fury, bloody rage; —zeichen, *n.* mark of murder.

Mörden, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to murder, commit murder; *fig.* to destroy.

Mörden, *n.* (-s) murdering.

Mörder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) murderer, homicide; man-slayer; *compos.* —grube, *f.* den of murderers; *fig.* cut-throat place; —hand, *f.* durch —hand fallen, to fall by the hand of a murderer *or* assassin; —höhle, *f. vid.* —grube; —stahl, *m. vid.* Mordstahl.

Mörderei, *f.* massacre, butchery.

Mörderinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) murderess.

Mörderisch, I. *adj.* murderous; II. *adv.* murderously.

Mörderlich, *adj. & adv.* murderous; *fig. vulg.* excessive, vehement, violent, deadly.

Mordiō, *int.* cry of murder, loud cry; *vulg.* Zeter und — schreien, to cry vehemently, to cry murder.

Mördlich & Mordlich, *adj. & adv. vid.* Mörderisch.

Mördlings, *adv. provinc.* in a murderous manner.

Morēa, *n.* (-s) Morea.

Morēlle, Morille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) morel.

Moreōte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) native (inhabitant) of Morea.

***Möres**, *pl.* (*cont.*) morals, conduct; — lehren, to discipline.

Morgen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. morning; * morn; 2. East, Orient, Levant; 3. acre; guten —, good morrow; alle —, every morning; heute — *or* diesen —, this morning; des —s, in the morning; der — grauet, bricht an, the morning dawns; ja, guten —! *iron. vulg. answering to the low English phrase,* I wish you may get it; *compos.* —andacht, *f.* morning-prayers, devotion; —anzug, *m.* morning dress; —= aufwartung, *f.* levee; —besuch, *m.* morning-visit; —betrachtung, *f.* morning contemplation *or* meditation; —= blatt, *n.* morning paper, journal *or* print; —brod, *n.* breakfast; —dämmerung, *f.* dawn, day-break, morning-twilight; —duft, *m.* morning-scent; —essen, *n.* breakfast; —frost, *m.* morning-frost; —gabe, *f.* morning-present (of the bridegroom); —gang, *m.* 1. morning-walk; 2. *Min. T.* easterly lode; —gebet, *n.* morning-prayers; matins; —gedanke, *m.* morning-thought; —gegend, *f.* 1. eastern region, district *or* country; 2. east; —gesang, *m.* morning song, morning psalm *or* hymn; matins; —gespräch, *n.* morning conversation; —gewand, *n. vid.* —kleid; —glanz, *m.* effulgence of the morn; —glocke, *f.* morning-bell; —göttinn, *f.* the goddess of morning, Aurora; —gränze, *f.* eastern boundary, boundary to the east; —gruß, *m.* morning salute; —hafer, *m.* morning feed of oats; —haube, *f.* morning cap; —= himmel, *m.* morning sky; —imbiß, *m.* 1. breakfast; 2. second breakfast; 3. luncheon; —kleid, *n.* —kleidung, *f.* morning dress; undress, dishabille, negligé; —kühle, —kühlung, *f.* morning coolness, freshness *or* cool of the morning; —kuß, *m.* morning kiss; —küste, *f.* eastern coast; —land, *n.* 1. eastern land *or* country; 2. land of the East, the East, Levant, orient; —= länder, *m.* —länderinn, *f.* 1. inhabitant of an eastern country; 2. oriental; —ländisch, I. *adj.* eastern, oriental; der —ländische Handel, the Levant trade, the trade of the East; II. *adv.* orientally, easternly; —läute, *n.* alarum (of a clock); —licht, *n.* morning light; —lied, *n.* 1. morning hymn, morning canticle; 2. morning song; —luft, *f.* 1. morning air; 2. morning breeze; —lüftchen, *n.* gentle morning breeze, morning zephyr; —mahl, *n.* morning meal, breakfast; —meer, *n.* the Baltic; —milch, *f.* morning milk; —nebel, *m.* morning fog, morning mist; —opfer, *n.* 1. morning sacrifice; 2. morning prayer; —ort, *m.* a place to the East, eastern spot; —pfeife, *f.* morning pipe; —= punkt, *m. Ast. T.* the true East; —= regen, *m.* morning rain, morning shower; —reif, *m.* morning hoar-frost, white frost of a morning, morning rime; —rose, *f.* rose blown *or* plucked in the morning; —röschen, *n.* moss-campion; —roth, I. *adj.* aurora-hued, saffron ..., rosy; II. *s. n.* dawn, aurora, the morning red; —röthe, *f.* 1. aurora, dawn, rosy morn; 2. *fig.* bloom, prime, dawn; —ruhe, *f.* morning repose, morning sleep; —sang, *m. vid.* —gesang; —sänger, *m.* poet who sings of the morning; —schein, *m. vid.* —dämmerung; —schimmer, *m.* day-break, break *or* peep of day; —schlaf, *m.* morning sleep; —schlummer, *m.* morning slumber; —segen, *m. vid.* —gebet; —seite, *f.* eastern side; eastern aspect; —sonne, *f.* morning sun; —spaziergang, *m.* morning walk; —sprache, *f.* morning conference *or* deliberation; —ständchen, *n.* a morning serenade (to any person, especially one ready to pay for it), morning music; —stern, *m.* 1. Lucifer, morning star; 2. *B. T.* vervain mallow; yellow goat's beard; 3. club with iron spikes on it; —stillstand, *m. Ast. T.* eastern station; —strahl, *m.* morning ray; —= stunde, *f.* morning hour; —stunde hat Gold im Munde, *prov.* early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy

wealthy and wise; —suppe, *f.* soup taken for breakfast; —thau, *m.* morning dew; —tisch, *m.* —tischchen, *n.* toilet-table, dressing-table; —traum, *m.* morning dream; —trunk, *m.* morning drink, draught *or* cup; —uhr, *f.* eastern sun-dial; —volk, *n.* eastern people; —wache, *f.* the morning watch; the morning guard; —wärts, *adv.* easterly, eastwards; —wecker, *m.* alarm-watch, alarum; —weite, *f. Ast. T.* eastern amplitude; —werk, *n.* morning work; —wind, *m.* 1. morning wind, morning breeze; 2. eastern breeze, east-wind, easterly wind; —wolke, *f.* morning cloud; —zeit, *f.* morning time; —zeitung, *f.* morning paper, morning journal.

Mórgen, *adv.* to-morrow; — früh, to-morrow morning; heute mir, — dir, to-day my turn, to-morrow yours.

Mórgend, *adj.* of to-morrow; der —e Tag, to-morrow; die —e Zeitung, the paper of to-morrow.

Mórgendlich, *adj.* morning, matinal.

Mórgens, *adv.* in the morning.

Mórgig, *adj.* 1. of so many acres, *in compos.*; 2. *provinc. for* Morgend.

Morille, *f. vid.* Morelle.

Moringabaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) the bonduc tree.

Móritz, *m.* (-ens) Maurice.

Mórk, *m.* great water-parsnip.

Mornèll, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Mornèlle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) yellow plover.

*Mórōs, *adj.* morose, peevish, fretful.

*Morosität, *f.* moroseness.

*Mórpheus, *m. Myth. T.* Morpheus (the god of sleep, dreams, &c.).

Mórsch, *adj.* rotten, decaying; *as adv. vulg. in* das Bein brach — entzwei, the leg (bone) broke readily (as if rotten).

Mórsel, *m. vid.* Mörser.

*Morsèlle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lozenge, small cake of medicine.

Mórser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mortar; *Gun. T.* mortar-piece; *compos.* —block, —schémel, *m. Gun. T.* carriage *or* stock of a mortar-piece; —keule, *f.* pestle.

Mórtel, *m.* (-s) mortar; mit — bewerfen, to plaster with mortar; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* stucco; —haue, *f.* plasterer's beater; —kelle, *f.* trowel; —kübel, *m.* mason's bucket *or* tray; —mulde, —pfanne, *f.* —trog, *m.* hod; —schaufel, *f. vid.* —haue; —schläger, *m.* one who plashes mortar; —träge, *f.* hod; —träger, *m.* hodman; —wäsche, *f.* thin mortar to pour over the stones.

*Mortificatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) amortization, annulment; *compos.* —schein, *m.* bill of amortization.

*Mortificīren, *v.* a. to annul, annihilate (a lost bill of exchange, &c.).

Mōs, *n. joc. vulg.* money.

*Mosaïk, *n.* (-s) *T.* mosaic work; *compos.* —fußboden, *m.* mosaic pavement.

Mosāisch, *adj.* Mosaic; —e Arbeit, *T. vid.* Mosaik.

Móscau, *n. vid.* Moskau.

Mósch, *vid.* Meisch.

Mósche & **Mótsche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* cow.

*Moschée, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mosque.

Móschen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *B. T.* yellow ladies bed-straw, cheese-rennet.

Móschrose, *f.* (*pl.* -n) musk-rose.

*Mósch'us, *m.* musk; *compos.* —beere (Moschbeere), *f.* berry of the mountain-ash; —birne, *f.* musk-pear; —ente, *f.* muscovy-duck; —maus, *f.* musk-rat; —ochs, *m.* musk-ox; —ratte, *f.* 1. musk-rat, musk-quash; 2. musk-beaver; —rose, *f.* musk-rose; —schwein, *n.* species of wild swine in America; —thier, *n.* musk-animal, Thibet musk.

Mósēke, *f. B. T.* 1. antichorus depressus; 2. *vid.* Möschen.

Mósel, *f.* Moselle; *compos.* —wein, *m.* Moselle (wine).

Móseler, *m.* (-s) *vulg. for* Moselwein.

Mósēs, *m.* Moses; die fünf Bücher Mosis, the pentateuch.

Móskau, *n.* (-s) Moscow (a town); Muscovy (a country)

Móskauer, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* 1. inhabitant of Moscow; 2. *vid.* Moskowiter.

*Moskīte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) musquito.

*Moskovāde, *f.* muscovado; dabs.

Moskōwien, *n.* (-s) Muscovy.

Moskōwiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* Muscovite, Russian; *compos.* —kohl, *m.* wild angelica.

Moskowitisch, *adj.* & *adv.* Muscovy; —es Glas, Muscovy-glass

*Móslem, *m.* (*pl.* Moslemin) Mussulman.

Móssel, *f. vid.* Muschel.

Most, *m.* (-es) 1. must; new wine not fermented; 2. juice of fruit, cider, &c.; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* a kind of sweet apple; —beere, *f. vid.* Moosbeere; —birne, *f.* 1. perry-pear; 2. the wild pear; —kelter, *m. vid.* —presse, *f.*; —mährte, *f.* must with bread *or* toast (a dish); —messer, *m.* gauge to determine the quality of must; —presse, *f.* 1. wine-press; 2. cider-press; —suppe, *f.* must-soup; —süß, *adj.* & *adv.* as sweet as must; —trotte, *f. vid.* —presse.

Mósteln & **Mósten**, *v.* I. *a.* to make cider *or* must, to stamp the grapes; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to taste of must.

Mósticht, *adv.* must-like.

Móstig, *adj.* containing must.

Móstler, *m.* (-s; *pl* —, he that presses the grapes.

Móstrich & **Móstrich**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) mustard.

*Motéte, Motétte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mus. T.* motet.

*Motiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) motion.

*Motionār, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) one who makes a motion, mover.

*Motīv, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) motive.

*Motivīren, *v. a.* to establish by explaining *or* developing one's motives; to cause, give rise to.

Mótsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* cow; *compos.* —kalb, *n. vid.* Mutterkalb.

Mótte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) moth; mite; *compos.* —fraß, *m.* damage done by moths; —fräßig, *adj.* moth-eaten; —käfer, *m.* fur-dermestes; —kraut, *n.* (—blume, *f.*) moth-mullein; —loch, *n.* hole made by moths; —welt, *f. fig. cont.* earth.

Mótthuhn, *n* (-s) *dim.* Motthühnchen, *n.* the green sand-piper.

Móttig, *adj.* full of moths, mothy.

*Mótto, *n.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) motto.

Mótzig, *adj. Min. T.* short, of small extent.

Mōwe, *f.* (*pl* -n) sea-gull; *vid.* Möwe

*Móxa, *f. Med. T.* moxa.

Mūch, *m.* + mould.

Múcheln, *v. n.* to smell musty

Múchlig, *adj.* & *adv.* musty, mouldy mucid.

Múchsen, *vid.* Mucksen.

Múck *or* **Mücks**, *m.* a short uttered sound, a sign of discontent.

Múcke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ill humour, freak, whim, capricious feat; trick, prank; hidden difficulty.

Múcke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gnat, midge; fly; aus einer — einen Elephanten machen, *prov.* to make a mountain of a mole-hill; —n seigen und Kameele verschlucken, *prov.* to strain at a gnat and swallow a camel; *compos.* —nauge, *n.* 1. eye of a gnat, &c.; 2. *S. T* myocephalon; —nbaum, *m.* black poplar; —nbeine, *pl. fig.* minikin-pins; —ndreck, *m.* flies' dung; —fang, *m. B. T.* a gluey plant on which gnats stick fast; —nfänger, *m.* gnat-snapper (a bird); *fig.* whimsical fellow; —nfängerei, *f. fig.* 1. vain inquiry; 2. whim, fancy; —nfett, —nschmalz, *n. joc.* something that has no existence (as pigeon's milk); einen nach —nfett schicken, to make an April fool of one; —nflor, *m.* spotted gauze; gauze to keep off the gnats; —nfuß, *m. Typ. T.* gnat's foot; —ngarn, *n.* fly-net; —nkraut, *n.* flea-bane, flea-wort, water-pepper; —nmotte, *f.* —nschmetterling, *m.* hawk-moth; —nschwamm, *m.* bug agaric, red agaric; —nsehen, *n.* a weakness of the eyes, during which black spots are flying before them; —nseiger, *m. fig.* one who strains at a gnat; —nstecher, *m.* gnat-snapper (a bird); —nstich, *m.* sting of a gnat; —nwanze, *f.* flying-bug, garden-bug; —nwedel, *m.* fly-flap; —nwürger, *m. B. T.* Venus' fly-trap.

Mücken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to mutter, grumble; to stir; er darf nicht —, he dare not say a word.

Mücker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sulky person impostor, double-dealer, hypocrite codger.

Muckerei, *f.* hypocrisy.

Mückisch, *adj. vulg.* sullen, saturnine peevish; silent.

Múcksen, *v. vid.* Mucken.

Múd, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* peck.

Múdde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) & **Múdder**, *m provinc.* mud *fig.* swine; dirty woman.

Múddern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *N. T.* to make foul water; II. *a.* to clear of mud.

Múddering & **Múddig**, *adj. provinc.* muddy; musty.

Müde, *adj.* weary, tired; — machen, to tire, harass, fatigue; vom Gehen — seyn, to be fatigued with walking; des Lebens —, weary of life.

Müden, *v. a.* & *n.* + to tire, grow tired.

Müdigkeit, *f.* weariness, lassitude fatigue.

Müff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Müffe) 1. muff; 2. *provinc.* mould, mustiness; 3. *provinc.* barking.

Müffel, *m.* (-s) 1. dog (*or* other animal) with large hanging lips; 2. hypocrite, canting fellow; 3. ugly face; mask of an animal; 4. lid (muffle), cover; 5. musty smell; *compos.* —gesicht, *n.* 1. a bloated ugly face; 2. a person with such a face; *Arch. T.* a mask, —käfer, *m.* the seed-beetle,

Bruchus: —thier, *n* wild goat; mufflon, musmon.

Müffelig, *adj. fig.* ugly faced.

Müffeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to muffle, mumble, mutter; to muffle up.

Müffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bark; *vulg.* to be sulky.

Müffen, Müffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to smell fusty, musty, mouldy, rank.

Müffer, *m.* (–s) sullen, sulky fellow.

Müffig, *adj. vulg.* sullen, pouting.

Müffig, Müffig *adj.* fusty, musty, mouldy, rank.

Müffigkeit, Müffigkeit, *f.* fustiness; sulkiness.

Müffknaster, *m.* (–s) a sort of very good canister-tobacco.

Müfti, *m.* (–'s; *pl.* –s) Mufty.

Müh, a sound imitative of the lowing of a cow.

Muhamedäner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Mahometan.

Mühe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pains, trouble, toil, labour; sich (mir) — geben mit, um . . ., to take pains with . .; sich (mir) die — nicht verdrießen lassen, to do cheerfully, not to mind any pains, trouble; einem — machen, to put one to trouble; — und Kosten haben, to be at pains and charges; weder Kosten noch — sparen, to spare neither cost nor labour; es lohnt nicht der —, *or* es ist der — nicht werth, it is not worth while, the trouble; *compos.* —leben, *n.* toilsome life, life of pain and trouble; —los *or* Mühlos, *adj.* without trouble, causing no trouble; —losigkeit, *f.* the being without, causing no trouble; —voll *or* Mühvoll, *adj.* painfully troublesome; —waltung, *f.* care, assiduity, activity.

Mühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to low.

Mühen, *v.* I. *a.* to trouble; + to grieve; II. *refl.* to trouble one's self, to endeavour; III. *impers.* to vex.

Müher, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) a pains-taker.

Mühgebühr, *f.* reward, recompense (for some labour performed), commission.

Mühl *of* Mühle, *in compos.* —arbeiter, *m. Min. T.* buddler; —arzt, *m.* millwright; —bach, *m.* mill-brook, mill-stream; —berg, *m.* hill on which a windmill is built; —beschauung, *f. vid.* Mühlenschau; —beutel, *m.* bolting-cloth, bolter; —bottich, *m.* drum; —bursch, *m.* miller's boy *or* man; —eisen, *n. T.* iron-cross; —gang, *m.* the mill-stones; —gast, *m.* a miller's customer; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of having a mill; —gerinne, *f.* the mill leat; —graben, *m.* mill-trench, mill-leat; —heimchen, *n.* (house)-cricket; —herr, *m.* mill-owner; —käfer, *m.* cockroach; —klapper, *m.* mill-clack, mill-clapper; —knappe, *m. vid.* —bursch; —krapp, *m.* brown madder-bark; —kunst, *f. vid.* —werk; —lauf, *m.* box, drum; —meister, *m.* the master of a mill; —metze, *f.* toll-dish; miller's toll; —pfahl, *m.* the mill-gauge; —pfanne, *f.* socket-pan of the iron-cross; —pferd, *n.* mill-horse; —rad, *n.* mill-wheel; —radschaufel, *f.* felly of a mill-wheel; —radwelle, *f.* cylinder of a mill-wheel; —rechen, *m.* the mill-grate; —recht, *n.* right of having *or* keeping a mill; —rumpf, *m.* mill-hopper; —säge, *f.* mill-saw; —seil, *n.* mill-rope, miller's rope; —spiel, *n. vid.* Mühlenspiel; —ständer, *m.* axis of a windmill; —staub, *m.* mill-dust; —stein, *m.* millstone; oberer —stein, runner; —steinfisch, *m.* 1. sun-fish; 2. mole-bat; —teich, *m.* mill-pond; —trichter, *m.* mill-hopper; —trogschuh, *m.* spout of the hopper; —wagen, *m.* miller's wagon; —wasser, *n.* mill-race; —wehr, *n.* mill-dam; —werk, *n.* mill-work, mill; —zwang, *m.* obligation to grind at a mill, soc, socome.

Mühle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. mill; 2. a game at draughts; das ist Wasser auf seine —, *prov.* this is grist to his mill; die — im Whist, see-saw.

Mühlen, *pl. of* Mühle, *in compos.* —amtmann, *m.* overseer of mills; —anker, *m.* mill-anchor; —bau, *m.* construction of a mill; —bauer, *m.* mill-wright; —baukunst, *f.* art of building mills; —fachbaum, *m.* hydrometer, axle-tree (of a watermill); —flügel, *m.* arm of a mill; —frohne, *f.* statute labour on mills; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* privilege of having a mill; —haus, *n.* windmill-cage; —knappe, *m. vid.* Mühlbursch; —metze, *f.* multure; —ordnung, *f.* regulation concerning mills; —pacht, *f.* a mill-lease; —pferd, —roß, *n.* mill-horse, dray-horse; —schau, *f.* inspection of mills; —schleuse, *f.* mill-sluice; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of *or* in a mill; —spiel, *n.* game of the mill, *vid.* Mühle 2.; —staub, *m.* mill-dust; —teich, *m.* mill-pond; —waage, *f.* the mill-scales; —zwang, *m. vid.* Mühlzwang.

Mühler, *m. vid.* Müller.

Mühlich, *adj.* + *vid.* Mühsam.

Mühlner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Müller.

Mühlos, *adj.* Mühlosigkeit, *f. vid. under compos. of* Mühe.

Mühme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. aunt; 2. niece; 3. female cousin; 4. *provinc.* nurse; *compos.* —ngerade, *f.* & *n.* + the paraphernalia of an aunt.

Mührsee, *f. N. T.* a swelling, rolling, turbulent sea.

Mühsal, *n.* (–s) & *f.* (*pl.* –e) 1. difficulty; 2. distress, misery.

Mühsam, I. *adj.* arduous, tedious; toilsome, laborious; hard, difficult; troublesome; arduous, pains-taking; II. *adv.* arduously, tediously; hardly, difficultly, laboriously; sich — ernähren, to make a hard shift to earn one's livelihood.

Mühsamkeit, *f.* arduousness; troublesomeness, laboriousness.

Mühselig, I. *adj.* painful, toilsome; wretched, miserable; weary; II. *adv.* painfully; wretchedly, miserably.

Mühseligkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) painfulness, hardship, toil, incumbrance, misery; weariness.

Mühwaltung, *f.* pains-taking, *vid.* Mühewaltung.

Müid, *vid.* Mud.

Mulätte, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) mulatto.

Mulättinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) mulattess.

Mülbe, *vid.* Milbe.

Mülde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) tray, trough; pail, bucket, bowl; winnow; eine — Blei, a pig of lead; *compos.* —nblei, *n.* pig-lead; —nförmig, *adj.* having the form of a tray; —ngewölbe, *n.* cross-vault; —nmuschel, *f.* limpet.

Mülegarn, *n.* (–s) mule-twist.

Mülje, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *N. T.* mole.

Müll, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. red mullet; 2. little river-perch.

Müll & Müll, *n.* dust, rubbish.

Mülle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) mullet (a fish).

Müllen & Müllen, *v. a provinc.* to crumble, rub.

Müller, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) miller; *compos* —axt *f* miller's axe; —blau, *adj.* & *adv.* light-blue; —bursch, *m.* miller's man; —esel, *m.* miller's ass; —farbe, *f.* light-blue colour; —farben, *adj.* & *adv* light-blue; —glas, *n.* opal; —käfer *m.* the slow-legged beetle; —karren, *m* miller's cart; —knecht, *m.* miller's man; —lohn, *m.* miller's fee *or* toll; —sack, *m.* flour-sack; —schabe, *f.* cockroach, house-beetle; —traube, *f.* sort of fine black-grape; —wage, *f.* an instrument to determine whether the fall of water will impel a mill.

Müllerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) miller's wife.

Mülling, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) menow, *vid.* Elritze.

Müllkrapp, *m.* (–s) mull madder.

Mülm, *m.* (–es) mould, sweepings, dirt, dust; rotten wood.

Mülmen, *v. a.* & *n.* to rot, crumble.

Mülmicht & Mülmig, *adj.* mouldy worm-eaten, loose, dusty.

Mülsicht, Mülsig, *adj. provinc.* soft with being frozen.

Mülsterig, *adj.* & *adv.* mouldy, fusty, musty.

Mülteeere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cloud-berry.

*Multiplicandus, *m.* (*pl.* –cande, multiplicand.

*Multiplication, *f.* (*pl.* –en) multiplication.

*Multiplicator, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) multiplicator, multiplier.

*Multipliciren, *v. a.* to multiply.

*Multon, Multum, I. *m.* (–s) a kind of soft woolen stuff; II. *adj.* made of this stuff.

*Mumie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) mummy.

Mumme, *f.* 1. mum (a kind of beer in Brunswick); 2. *provinc.* (*pl.* –n) castrated animal; 3. + mask; *compos.* —ngesicht, *n.* masked face; —nkleid, *n.* dress for a masquerade; —nspiel & —nschanz, *m.* + masquerade; —ntanz, *m.* masker's dance, matachin.

Mummel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* bull,

Mummel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* bug, bugbear; *compos.* —mann, *m.* —thier, *n.* bugbear, hobgoblin.

Mummel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } *B. T.* the
Mummelkraut, *n.* (–es) } white nymphæa.

Mummeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to mumble, chew; to mumble, speak indistinctly; muffle, *vid.* Vermummen.

Mummen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to muffle.

Mummerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) mummery.

Mummergold, *n.* (–es) yellow mica.

München, *n.* (–s) Munich.

Mund, *m.* (–es; *pl.* Münde & + Münder) mouth; *fig.* opening, orifice, aperture; einem das Brod vor dem — e wegnehmen, to deprive one of the means of subsistence; mit trockenem —e weggehen, to go away without having had anything to eat or drink; den Finger auf den — legen, to observe silence; einem das Wort aus dem —e nehmen, to take the word out of one's mouth; reinen — halten, to keep counsel, to be secret; die Hand auf den —! be silent; einem die Worte in den — legen, to suggest to one the words, to prompt; fertig mit dem —e seyn, to be ready with one's answers; sich kein Blatt vor den — nehmen, to speak openly to be candid, frank; es geht bei ihm

aus der Hand in den —, *prov.* he lives from hand to mouth; *compos.* —art, *f.* dialect; —artisch, —artlich, *adj.* peculiar to a dialect; —arzt, *m.* dentist; —bäcker, *m.* baker for a prince's table; —bäckerei, *f.* prince's pantry; —bedarf *m.* provisions; —bissen, *m.* mouth-ful; —faul, *adj.* 1. scurvy; 2. averse to speaking, silent; —fäule, —fäulniß, *f.* scurvy in the gums; —fäule der Pferde, flap; —fäulkraut, *n.* stinking goose-foot, stinking-blite; —fisch, *m.* chub; —=gerecht, *adj.* & *adv.* 1. fit for the mouth; 2. easily pronounced *or* spoken; —geschwür, *n.* ulcer in the mouth; —glaube, *m.* hypocritical faith; —=gut, *n.* victuals, provision; —harmonika, *f.* jew's harp; —holz, *n.* common privet; —klemme, *f.* trismus, lock-jaw; —knebel, *m.* gag; —koch, *m.* —köchinn, *f.* master cook of a prince *or* high personage; —kost, *f.* meat, food; —krebs, *m.* cancer in the mouth; —küche, *f.* prince's private kitchen; —lack, *m.* waver; —leich, *n. T.* outward pipe of a waterwork, out of which the water rises, *or* spouts up perpendicularly; —leim, *m.* lip-glue, mouth-glue; —loch, *n.* mouth, orifice; —mäuslein, *n. A. T.* zygomatic muscle; —mehl, *n.* finest wheat-flour; —muskel, *m.* muscle of the mouth; —öffnung, *f.* opening of the mouth; —=pfropf, *m.* stopper to stop the mouth of a cannon; —pomade, *f.* lip salve; —portion, *f.* portion, ration; —recht, *adj. vid.* —gerecht; —reif, *m. Gun. T.* neck (hoop) of a cannon's mouth; —=rohr, *n. Gun. T.* hollow iron to rifle an arquebuss with; —rose, *f.* hollyhock; —salbe, *f.* lip-salve; —schenk, *m.* cup-bearer; —schenkenamt, *n.* cup-bearer's office; —schwamm, *m.* thrush; —semmel, *m.* roll (of fancy-bread); —spatel, *m. S. T.* an instrument for loosening the tongue of infants; —=sperre, *f. vid.* —klemme; —spiegel, *m. S. T.* dilator; —stück, *n.* mouth-piece, bit; cannon bit; *fig. vulg.* volubility of tongue; mouth-piece; —stück einer Kanone, mouth, opening; —stück eines Zaumes, horse-bit; —tasse, *f.* favourite cup (for coffee, &c.); —theil, *m.* portion, ration, allowance; —tod, *adj.* & *adv.* dead in law, being declared prodigal, incompetent to manage one's own affairs; —toderklärung, *f.* declaration of civil death; —voll, *m.* mouthful; —vorrath, *m.* provisions, food; —wasser, *n.* water for cleaning, strengthening, &c.; —werk, *n.* gift of the gab; mouth; —winkel, *m.* corner of the mouth.

*Mundāt, *f.* immunity, franchise.

Münde, *f.* mouth of a river.

Mündel, *m.* & *f.* (-s; *pl.* —) pupil, ward, minor; *compos.* —amt, *n.* pupilary council; —geld, *n.* pupilary money; —gericht, *n. vid.* —amt; —gut, *n.* estate of a minor, of minors; —rath, *m.* 1. *vid.* —amt; 2. pupilary counsellor; master in chancery; —sache, *f.* affair *or* cause respecting minors *or* a minor.

Münden, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to relish; es will mir nicht —, I cannot reconcile it to my appetite.

Münden, *v. refl.* to discharge, disembogue.

Münden, *n.* (-s) Munden.

Münder, *m.* & *n.* + memoir.

Mündig, *adj.* of age; — seyn, to be of age, past non-age; — werden, to come to full age; *compos.* —machung, —sprechung, *f.* the making, pronouncing a person of age.

Mündigen, *v. a.* to declare one of age.

Mündigkeit, *f.* full age, majority; *compos.* —sbrief, *m.* letter of majority; —sverleihung, *f.* dispensation of age.

*Mundiren, *v. a.* to engross, to copy fair.

Mündlich, I. *adj.* oral, verbal; by word of mouth; ein —er Zeuge, oral witness; eine —e Zusage, verbal engagement; II. *adv.* orally, by word of mouth, verbally.

Mündlichkeit, *f.* the being done by word of mouth, oral proceeding.

Mündling, *m. vid.* Mündel.

Mündung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mouth (of a river): *Gun. T.* muzzle, aperture; — des Magens, mouth of the stomach; *compos.* —sweite, *f.* the bore of a gun.

Mungowurzel, *f.* Indian snake root.

*Municipāl, *adj.* municipal; *compos.* —amt, *n.* municipal office; —=garde, *f.* municipal guards; —gesetz, *n.* municipal law; —rath, *m.* municipal council *or* board; municipal counsellor; —recht, *n.* municipal right; —reform, *f.* municipal reform; —=regierung, *f.* municipal government; —stadt, *f.* municipal town, city; —=verfassung, *f.* municipal constitution.

*Municipalität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) municipality.

*Munitiōn, *f.* munition, ammunition; *compos.* —skasten, *m.* ammunition-chest; —swagen, *m.* ammunition-wagon.

Münkelig, *adj.* cloudy, dark, foggy, misty.

Münkeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to whisper about; to look clouded.

Münster, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) minster, cathedral-church; + monastery; *compos.* —thurm, *m.* tower, steeple *or* spire of a cathedral.

Münster, *n.* (-s) Munster (a city).

Munter, I. *adj.* awake, vigilant, watchful; *fig.* brisk, cheerful, lively, sprightly, gay, vivacious, vigorous; eine —e Farbe, a gay colour; Jemanden — erhalten, to keep up one's spirits; ein —er Jägertrupp, a jolly troop of huntsmen; II. *adv.* briskly, sprightly, livelily, nimbly.

Munterkeit, *f.* watchfulness, vigilance; *fig.* briskness, liveliness, sprightliness, vivacity, cheerfulness.

Münz *of* Münze, coin and mint: *in compos.* —abdruck, *m.* impression of a medal, ectype; —abfall, *m.* sweepings from the planchets, waste; —amt, *n.* board *or* directory of the mint, mint-office; —anstalt, *f.* the mint; —arbeiter, *m.* mint-man; —beamte, *m.* officer of *or* at the mint; —bediente, *m.* messenger *or* person employed at the mint; —beschickung, *f.* alloyage; —beschneider, *m.* money-clipper; —=beschreibung, *f.* numismatology; —=buch, *n.* treatise on numismatics; —=cabinet, *n.* cabinet of coins *or* medals; —eisen, *n. vid.* —stempel; —fälscher, *m.* a debaser of coin, a money-clipper, coiner, forger; —fälschung, *f.* debasing of coin, money-clipping, adulteration of money; forger of coin, coining; —feile, *f.* planchet-file; —=freiheit, *f. vid.* —recht; —fuß, *m.* standard of coinage; —gebühr, *f.* —gefälle, (*n. pl.*) mintage; per-centage of the mint; —gehalt, *m.* alloy, standard (— alloy) of money, of the currency; —gekräts, *n.* waste, clippings of the planchets; —genosse, *m.* partner of a privileged coiner, co-master of a mint; —gerechtigkeit, *f. vid.* —recht; —gesell, *m.* journeyman minter *or* coiner —gleicher, *m. vid.* —wäger; —göttinn, *f.* the goddess Moneta; —güte, *f vid.* —gehalt; —hammer, *m.* planchet-hammer; —haus, *n.* the mint; —herr, *m.* 1. person privileged to coin; 2. master *or* warden of the mint; —hof, *m. vid.* —amt; —junge, *m.* a coiner's *or* minter's apprentice; —kenner, *m.* numismatologist, medallist; —knecht, *m.* man in the mint, *vid.* —gesell; —=kosten, *pl.* 1. expenses of coining, of the coinage; 2. mintage; —krätz, *n.* —=krätze, *f.* scrapings of planchets, clippings of coins; —kunde, *f.* numismatics; —kundig, *adj.* versed in the knowledge of coins and medals; ein —=kundiger, *m* numismatologist; —kunst, *f.* art of coining; —liebhaber, *m.* medalist; —meister, *m.* 1. master of the mint, mint-master; 2 master minter *or* coiner; —meisteramt, *n.* office of the master of the mint; —meisterzeichen, *n. vid.* —zeichen; —muschel, *f.* the cowrie *or* cowry; —ordnung, *f.* regulations of *or* at the mint; —ort, *m. vid.* —statt; —presse, *f.* mint-press, coining-press; —probe, *f.* assay of a coin *or* planchet; —probirer, —prüfer, *m.* assayer of coins, of the coinage; —rand, *m.* edge of a coin, the rim; —rath, *m.* counsellor of the mint; —=recht, *n.* right of coinage, privilege of coining: —regal, *n* (royal) prerogative of coinage; —sammlung, *f.* collection of coins; —schere, *f.* (planchet-) cutter; —schiene, *f.* planchet, blank; —schlag, *m.* 1. impression, stamp on a coin; 2. coining, coinage, minting; —=schläger, *m.* minter, coiner; —schlosser, *m.* whitesmith *or* locksmith to a mint; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of *or* at a (*or* to the) mint; —schrötling, *m.* planchet; —sorte, *f.* sort of money, species *or* kind of coin; —stadt, *f.* 1. town having the privilege of coining; 2. town *or* city having a mint; —=stand, *m.* * one of the German states having the right of coining; —statt, —stätte, *f.* place where a mint is worked, a mint; —stein, *m. Min. T.* nummulite; —stempel, *m.* a die; —=streckwerk, *n.* flatter; —stück, *n.* 1. a coin, a piece of money; 2. a planchet, a blank; —tarif, *m.* standard of coin; —verfälscher, *m.* forger, coiner; —=verfälschung, *f.* forgery, coining; —=verfassung, *f.* organization of a mint, of the mint; —wage, *f.* the mint-scales; —wäger, *m.* adjuster of the blanks; —warden, *m.* warden *or* assayer of the mint, mint-warden; —wart, *m.* warden of the mint; —werk, *n.* 1. coining-machinery; 2. *vid.* —buch; —werth, *m.* standard of the currency; —wesen, *n.* everything relating to the mint *or* coinage; —wissenschaft, *f.* numismatics; —würdigung, *f.* assay of a coin *or* blank; —zeichen, *n.* the local mint-mark on the coin; —zettel, *m.* any bank-note, paper-money; —zusatz, *m.* alloy, allowage.

Münzen=beschreibung, *f.* numismatography; —cabinet, *n.* cabinet of coins *or* medals; —kenner, *m* numismatologist, medallist; —kenntniß, *f.* knowledge of medals *or* coins; —=kunde, *f.* numismatics; —kundig, *adj* versed in numismatics; —sammlung, *f.* collection of coins *or* medals.

Münze, I. *f.* mint (a plant); *compos* Münz=balsam, *m.* spear-mint; —kraut, *n* brook-lime.

Münze, II. *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. coin, coinage, money; 2. small money, change 3. mint; 4. medal; geringhaltige — base coin; beschnittene —, clipt mo-

ney; falsche —, adulterated coin, naught money; einem mit gleicher — bezahlen, *prov.* to pay one in coin.

Münzen, *v. a.* 1. to mint, coin, stamp (money); 2. *fig.* auf einen *or* etwas —, to aim at; to mean, intend for; das war auf Sie gemünzt, that was intended for you; sie hatten es auf mich gemünzt, they had a design upon me.

Münzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) coiner, mint-man, minter.

Münzerei, *f.* 1. coining, coinage; 2. + mint.

Müraal, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. misgum, misgurn; 2. muraena.

Muräne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) muraena.

Mürbbraten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Lendenbraten.

Mürbe, *adj.* mellow, tender, soft; *fig.* pliable; exhausted, weary; einen — machen, to curb, bend, lower, humble one; — gekocht, tender boiled.

Syn. Mürbe, Morsch. The state of a firm body in which the connexion of its constituent parts is very trifling, may have various causes; it is called mürbe without regard to the cause, morsch when the cause is incipient rottenness; this causes it to become morsch, and at last to mould and become useless. Fruits become mürbe from ripeness; they become morsch when they are over-ripe and begin to rot. Stock-fish become mürbe by soaking and beating.

Mürbe & Mürbigkeit, *f.* mellowness, tenderness, softness.

Mürblich, *adj. & adv. l. u.* mellowish, somewhat tender.

Mürchel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wood-louse, milleped.

Mürken, Mürkeln & Mürksen, *v. a. provinc.* to cut, break; to kill.

Mürks, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* contemptible fellow; grunt of a pig.

Mürksen, *v. n. provinc.* to grunt; *fig.* to be sulky.

Mürmelbach, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäche) murmuring, babbling brook.

Mürmel-brassen, *m.* (-s) —-fisch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) mormyrus, murmuring fish.

Mürmeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& a.* 1. to murmur; to whisper; 2. to grumble, mumble, mutter.

Mürmelthier, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) marmot, mountain-rat; das virginische —, wood-shock.

Mürner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) * male-cat.

Mürrbart, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bärte) snarler, grumbler.

Mürre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. coal-pot; 2. avalanche (of sand).

Mürren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to murmur, mutter, grumble, growl, snarl.

***Murrhinisch**, *adj.* myrrhine.

Mürrig, *adj. vid.* Mürrisch.

Mürrisch, I. *adj.* surly, morose, peevish, froward, wayward; das —e Wesen, surliness, moroseness; II. *adv.* surlily, morosely, peevishly.

Syn. Mürrisch, Grämlich. The grämliche man confines his gloomy and disagreeable feelings within himself or utters them only in complaints or other signs of disquiet. The mürrische man gives vent to them in his unamiable manner towards others. A child is grämlich; the old are mürrisch. They betray their morose humour by blame, &c.

Mürr-kopf, *m. vulg.* a grumbling, peevish person: —köpfig, *adj.* peevish, morose; —meise, *f.* marsh-titmouse, fen-titmouse; —sinn, *m.* moroseness; —sinnig, *adj.* morose.

Mus, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pap; any thick preparation of fruit, *as* apple-sauce, &c.; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* a kind of apple used for sauce; —fladen, —kuchen, *m.* —torte, *f.* cake, tart with thick fruit on; —theil, *n. L.T.* widow's share of her husband's property.

***Musagēt**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Apollo (Musagetes).

Müsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* patch; fly.

Müschel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shell, muscle-fish, shell-fish, cockle; *A.T.* outward part of the ear; pudenda; *provinc.* a kind of basket; *compos.* —blume, *f.* great duck-weed; —cabinet, *n.* cabinet of shells; —eischel, *f.* reed-ortolan; king-fisher; —erde, *f.* falun; —erz, *n.* conchoidal iron-ore; —fang, *m.* fishing *or* catching of muscles, of shells; —farbe, *f.* any shell-colour (as shell-gold, &c.); —floh, *m.* conchaceus monoculus; —förmig, *adj. & adv.* conchoidal; —gericht, *n.* ostracism; —gold, *n.* shell-gold, water-gold; —-horn, *n.* a conch; —hut, *m.* (palmer's, &c.) hat with the scallop shell; —insect, *n.* kermes, cochineal; —kalk, *m.* shell-lime; —kalkstein, *m.* shell-limestone; —kenner, *m.* conchologist; —-kenntniß, *f.* knowledge of shells; —-könig, *m.* red-throated diver; —krebs, *m.* muscle-crab, wrong-hair; —kunde, *f.* conchology; —kürbiß, *m.* pumpkin; —lage, *f.* 1. stratum of shells; 2. shelly bed; —lehre, *f.* conchology; —linie, *f.* conchoid; —marmor, *m.* shell-marble; —mergel, *m.* falun; —-münze, *f.* the cowry *or* cowrie (shell); —nischel, *f.* reed-sparrow, reed-ortolan; —rand, *m.* shell-edge; —reich, *adj.* rich in shells, shelly; —sammler, *m.* shell-collector, collector of shells; —sammlung, *f.* collection of shells; —schale, *f.* (muscle-)shell; —schicht, *f.* bed *or* couch of shells; —schlucker, *m.* the red-throated diver; —seide, *f.* byssus; —-silber, *n.* shell-silver; —sperling, *m.* willow-wren; —stein, *m.* conchite; —wagen, *m.* shell-formed chariot *or* car, a conch; —werk, *n.* shell-work.

Müschelicht, I. *adj.* conchoidal; II. *adv.* like a shell.

Müschelig, *adj. & adv.* shelly.

***Musculit**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) musculite.

***Muscus**, *m. vid.* Moschus.

***Muse**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. Muse; 2. the banana-tree, the plantain-tree; *compos.* —almanach, *m.* almanac of the Muses (= an annual); —berg, *m.* (Mount) Pindus, Helicon, Parnassus; —born, *m.* Pierian spring, Castalian fount; —-freund, *m.* —-freundinn, *f.* friend of the Muses; —gott, *m.* God of the Muses (= Apollo); —günstling, *m.* favourite of the Muses; —halle, *f.* museum; —-kunst, *f.* poesy, poetry; any art of the (nine) Muses; —-pferd, *n.* Pegasus; —quell, *m. vid.* —born; —sitz, *m.* 1. seat *or* residence of the Muses; 2. alma mater, university, academy; —-sohn, *m.* 1. son of the Muses; poet, bard; 2. collegian, student; —-tempel, temple of the Muses.

Müselmann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -männer) a Mussulman, Turk.

Müselmänninn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a Mussulwoman.

Müselmännisch, *adj. & adv.* Mussulmannish, Turkish.

Müsen, *v. a. & n.* to muse; *provinc.* to steal.

Müsesser, *m.* (-s) chub (a fish).

Müsethier, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) moose, moose-deer.

***Muséum**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Museen) museum; study.

***Musiciren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to make music.

Müsig, *adj.* thick, pappy.

***Musik**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) music; in — setzen, to set to music; *compos.* —akademie, *f.* academy of music; —aufführung, *f.* performance of music; —-bande, *f.* band of music; —fest, *n.* musical festival; —kenner, *m.* connoisseur in music, a good musician; —lehrer, —-meister, *m.* music-master; —leiter, *f. vid.* Tonleiter; —liebhaber, *m.* friend of music, dilettante; —probe, *f.* musical rehearsal; —saal, *m.* —zimmer, *n.* music-room; —stunde, *f.* lesson in music; —unterricht, *m.* instruction in music *or* the musical art.

***Musikālisch**, I. *adj.* musical; II. *adv.* musically.

***Musikānt**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) musician; fiddler.

***Müsiker**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) musician.

***Müsikus**, *m.* musician.

***Musirt**, *adj. Typ. T.* —e Buchstaben, flourished letters.

***Musiv, Musivisch**, *adj.* mosaic; —e Arbeit, mosaic work.

Muskāte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) nutmeg; *compos.* —baum, *m.* nutmeg-tree; —-birn, *f.* muscadel pear; —blume —-blüthe, *f.* mace; —hyacinthe, *f.* muscari, musk, grape-hyacinth; —-kraut, *n.* good Henry; —nuß, *f.* nutmeg; —öl, *n.* nutmeg-oil, oil of nutmegs; —rose, *f.* musk-rose.

Muskatēller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) muscadel, muscadine; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* musk-apple; —aprikose, *f.* musk-apricot; —birn, *f.* muscat, muscadel, musk pear; —geschmack, *m.* musk-taste; —-kirsche, *f.* musk-cherry; —kraut, *n.* clary; —traube, *f.* muscadel; —wein, *m.* muscadine-wine.

Muskāt-hyacinthe, *f.* musk; —reibe, *f.* nutmeg-grater; —rose, *f.* damask-rose; —wein, *m.* muscadel.

Múskel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) *& f.* (*pl.* -n) muscle; *compos.* —beschreibung, *f.* myography; —bewegung, *f.* muscular motion; —blutader, *f.* muscular vein; —faser, *f.* fibres of which the muscles are composed; —haut, *f* muscular membrane; —kraft, *f.* muscular power; —lehre, *f.* myology; —-naht, *m.* muscular-nerve; —schlagader, *f.* muscular artery; —stark, *adj.* having strong muscles, muscular; —stärke, *f.* muscular strength; —zergliederung, —zerlegung, *f.* myotomy.

Múskelig, *adj.* muscular.

***Muskéte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) musket; *compos.* —nfeuer, *n.* volley of musket-shot; —ngabel, *f.* rest for a musket; —nkugel, *f.* musket-ball; —nlauf, *m.* musket-barrel; —npulver, *n.* musket-powder; —nsalve, *f.* volley of musket-shot; —nschuß, *m.* musket-shot

***Musketīer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) musketeer.

***Musketōn**, *n.* (-s) musketoon, blunderbuss.

***Muskiren**, *v. a.* to musk.

***Muskito**, *m.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) musquito.

Músk-käfer, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) meal beetle; *vid.* Todtengräber; —-ochs, *m.* musk-ox; —rose, *f.* musk-rose; —thier, *n.* the Thibet musk.

***Muskulōs**, *adj.* musculous.

***Múskus**, *m.* musk, *vid.* Bisam & Moschus; *compos.* —biber, *m.* musk-quash; —ratze, *f.* musk-rat; —thier, *n.* musk-animal; —ziege, *f.* musk-goat

Müspel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + bittern.

Müsthier, *n.* (-es *pl.*-e) moose-deer, elk.

Müß, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pap, *vid.* Mus.

Müß, *n.* necessity; — ist eine harte Nuß, *prov.* necessity is a hard law; *compos.* —theil, *n.* + a widow's moiety of the provisions upon her husband's death.

Müße, *f.* leisure, ease, spare-time; — haben, to be at leisure; mit —, at leisure, leisurely; *compos.* —stunde, *f* leisure-hour; —zeit, *f.* leisure-time.

Syn. Muße haben, Müßig seyn, Müßig gehen. He who has no occupation or is freed from the business he is required to perform, has Muße. In his hours of Muße, however, he can undertake any occupation for his pleasure or amusement, and then he is not müßig. This he can only be when he is quite unoccupied. He who from choice and habit is müßig, by shunning all occupation, geht müßig, and is a Müßiggänger.

***Musselin**, *m.* (-s) muslin.

Müsselwagen, *m.* (-s) *N. T.* space between the main bits and the fore-mast.

Müssen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (must), to be obliged, forced; not to be able to (cannot, could not) help; to be to..; (*N. B.* Müssen *is used for* gemußt, *when there is another infinitive*); ich muß es thun, I must do it, I ought to do it, I am obliged to do it, I am to do it; ich habe es thun —, I have been obliged (forced) to do it; Sie — wissen u. s. w., you ought to know, &c.; er mußte schon bekennen, he could not help confessing; *ellip.* ich muß fort, I must go; er mußte, he was obliged to do it; es mußte sich zutragen, daß..., it was to happen that...; er muß wohl krank seyn, I suppose he is ill; wer muß es nur gewesen seyn? I wonder who it has been? sie kommen gewiß, sie müßten denn..., they are sure to come, unless they..., &c.

Syn. Müssen, Sollen. Both are used as well with reference to physical energies as to rational and moral agents. The miller wishes that his mill soll gehen, because he has something to grind; and if there is no derangement in the mill it muß gehen. That which we dare not leave undone, we sollen thun; that which we cannot leave undone we müssen thun.

Müßicht, **Müßig**, *adj.* pappy.

Müßig, I. *adj.* idle; vain; at leisure; disengaged, free (from, eines Dinges); eine —e Stunde, a leisure-hour, spare-hour; —e Gelder, dormant (dead *or* barren) money; II. *adv.* leisurely; idly; — gehen, to idle, loiter; einer Sache — zusehen, to look leisurely at a thing.

Müßigen, *v. a. & refl.* 1. *provinc.* & + to disengage; to free, set free; 2. *vid.* Müssen; sich zu etwas gemüßigt sehen, to see one's self obliged.

Müssig-gang, *m.* idleness, sloth, laziness; — ist aller Laster Anfang, *or* — ist des Teufels Ruhebank, *prov.* idleness is the beginning of vice; —-gänger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —gängerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) idler, loiterer; —gängerisch, *adj. & adv.* idle, idling.

Müßigkeit, *f.* idleness.

***Mussiren**, *v. n.* to froth, sparkle (said of wine).

Mustélle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ferret.

Müster, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pattern, sample; model; *fig.* example, paragon; ein — geben, to give a sample; sich einen zum —nehmen, to take an example of one; ein — von Schönheit, a paragon of beauty; *compos.* —band, *n.* 1. a pattern-binding; 2. a superior binding; —baum, *m.* (*dim.* —bäumchen, *n.*) tree *or* shrub in a garden-plot; —begriff, *m.* ideal; —bild, *n.* ideal (image), type, model, paragon, perfect representation; —buch, *n.* 1. any classical book *or* work, a model; 2. book of patterns; 3. sample-book, book of samplers; —elle, *f.* the standard-ell; —form, *f.* type, pattern *or* standard form, representation; —geist, *m.* original genius; —karte, *f.* 1. paper of patterns; 2. motley-(sample); —kartenreiter, *m.* mercantile traveller, travelling clerk, bags-man; —macher, *m* maker of patterns, models, &c., pattern-maker; —ort, —platz, *m.* place of review, of muster; —probe, *f.* a pattern; —rolle, *f.* 1. pattern-paper *or* roll; motley (-sample); 2. muster-roll; —schneider, *m.* 1. pattern-maker; 2. fashionable tailor; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the muster-roll; —schrift, *f.* 1. a standard work, classical writing; 2. copy (-print *or* -slip); —schriftsteller, *m.* classical author, standard writer; —schule, *f.* normal school; —stück, *n.* piece as a pattern *or* model, a type, a select piece to serve as a standard *or* sample; —tugend, *f.* ideal virtue; —werk, *n.* 1. work for a sample, pattern, model, &c.; 2. any classical *or* standard work; —wort, *n.* paradigm; —zeichner, *m.* —zeichnerinn, *f.* a drawer of patterns, pattern drawer; —zettel, *m.* muster-roll.

Syn. Muster, Beispiel, Vorbild, Modell. A Beispiel exhibits that which belongs to a sort or species of things, whether it be good or bad; it is a Muster, when, on account of its real or supposed excellence, it excites in us a wish to be like it, or to produce something like it; it is a Vorbild and Modell, when we view its parts and arrangement in order to make a thing of the same kind from it.

Müsterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one that makes models *or* patterns; 2. inspector of troops, muster-master.

Müstern, *v.* I. *a.* to muster, review; *provinc.* to dress out, adorn; *T.* to figure; gemustertes Band, figured ribbon; II. *n. provinc.* to whisper.

Müsterhaft, I. *adj.* worthy of imitation; exemplary; II. *adv.* in an exemplary manner.

Müsterhaftigkeit, *f.* exemplariness.

Müstert, *m.* (-s) mustard.

Müsterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) muster, mustering, review.

Müter, **Mütter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) crawfish in the state of casting its shell.

Mütern, **Mütern**, *v. n.* to moult, *vid.* Mausen.

Müth, *m. provinc.* mud; froth.

Müth, *m.* (-es) 1. courage, mettle; heart, spirit; 2. mood, humour; 3. resentment; zu —e seyn, werden, to feel; — machen, to encourage, spirit, hearten; — beibringen, to bring into spirits; den — benehmen, to discourage, dishearten; in trunkenem —e, in a drunken mood; — fassen, to take heart *or* courage, pluck up one's spirit; den — sinken lassen, to lose courage; gutes —es seyn, to be of good cheer; wie ist dir zu —e? how do you feel? es ward mir dabei nicht wohl zu —e, I felt rather curious at it: I was almost afraid; seinen — (sein Müthchen) an einem kühlen, to wreak one's anger upon one; *compos.* —beseelt, *adj.* high-spirited, courageous, generous; —leer *or* —los, *adj.* spiritless, discouraged, disheartened, dejected, low, desponding; without courage; —losigkeit, *f.* discouragement, dejectedness, despondency, want of courage; —macher, *m.* encourager; —maßen, *v. a. insep.* to guess, presume, conjecture (*vid. Syn.*); —maßer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) guesser, conjecturer; —maßlich, I. *adj.* conjecturable conjectural, presumptive; II. *adv.* conjecturally, presumably, by guess; —maßlichkeit, *f.* conjecturality; —maßung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conjecture, guess, supposition, surmise; —maßungsweise, *adv.* by way of conjecture, by guess; —reich *or* —voll, *adj. & adv.* courageous, full of courage; —wille & —willen, *m.* petulancy, wantonness, waggery, pertness, looseness; aus bloßem —willen, only for wantonness; —willig, I. *adj.* petulant, wanton, waggish, pert, loose; malicious, naughty; II. *adv.* petulantly, wantonly; on purpose, wilfully, designedly, maliciously; —willigkeit, *f. vid* —wille.

Syn. Muthmaßen, Vermuthen, Meinen. Meinungen can have for their object dogmatical truths as well as facts; Muthmaßungen and Vermuthungen only facts. Muthmaßen resembles meinen in so far as both are clearer Vermuthen may be in a high degree obscure. Hence presentiments belong to Vermuthungen; they are merely obscure Vermuthungen of something to come. Muthmaßungen, on the contrary, are not grounded in a mere feeling, the source of which is hid even from ourselves Learned Muthmaßungen are termed Conjecturen.

Müth, *of* Muthen, *in compos.* —geld, *n.* —groschen, *m.* money for granting a license (among mechanics); —jahr, *n.* year fixed for taking the license of master; —schein, *m.* certificate of indult *or* investiture; —zettel, *m.* petition for the concession of a mine.

Müthchen, *n. vid. under phrases of* Muth.

Müthe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) suit, petition, request, demand; die — verrichten, to apply for admission into a corporate trade.

Müthen, *v.* I. *a.* to demand, sue for, claim; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to have a mind, to be inclined; wohl gemuthet seyn, to be cheerful.

Müther, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) suitor, petitioner, claimant.

Müthig, I. *adj.* courageous, spirited, mettled, mettlesome, stout; ein —es Pferd, a mettlesome horse; II. *adv.* courageously, mettlesomely.

Müthigen, *v. a. l. u.* to encourage; *vid.* Ermuthigen.

Müthigkeit, *f.* mettle, mettlesomeness, courageousness; stoutness.

Müthung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) suing for, request, demand.

Mutschiren, *v. n. provinc.* to change, alternate.

Mütter *or* **Mütterkrebs**, *m.* craw fish that has cast his shell.

Mütter, *f. T.* mother, sediment in wine *or* other liquids.

Mütter, *f.* (*pl.* Mütter) 1. mother; matron; *Med. T.* matrix, womb; 2. locket; (einer Schraube) box of a screw; (einer Presse) nut of a press; zur — machen, to make a mother, *i. e.* to get with child; wie die —, so die Tochter, like mother, like daughter; *compos.* —ader, *f. A. T.* saphæna, crural vein; —allein, *adv.* quite alone; —art, *f.* a mother's way *or* manner; auf —art, motherly, maternally; —ast, *m.* main branch; —balsam, *m.* anti-hysterical balm; —band, *n. A. T.* ligament of the womb; —baum, *m.* standel, stander, tiller; —bein, *n.* (of brutes) knuckle-bone of the hind-leg; —beschwerde, —beschwerung, *f.* hysterics, mother-fit, hysterical passion, mother; —biene, *f* 1. the queen-bee; 2. a stock-hive; —-birke, *f.* the birch-tree; —blume, *f.* 1 flower for seed, seed-flower; 2. pasque flower; 3. *vid.* Milchblume; —blutfluß,

n hemorrhage of the womb, a flooding; —boden, *m.* native soil; —bruch, *m.* hysterocele, fall of the matrix; —= bruder, *m.* mother's brother, the maternal uncle; —brust, *f.* —busen, *m.* breast *or* bosom of a mother; maternal breast, &c.; —drüse, *f. A. T.* cotyledon; —eisen, *n.* nut *or* worm of a (female) screw; —elixir, *n.* anti-hysterical elixir; —empfindung, *f.* feeling, sentiment of a mother; —ende, *n.* extremity of the matrix *or* womb; —entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the womb; —erde, *f.* 1. garden mould; 2. mother-earth; —essig, *m.* anti hysterical vinegar; —fieber, *n.* 1. hysterical fever *or* fit; 2. uterine fury; —flecken, *m.* mole; —fluß, *m.* the whites, flowers; —freude, *f.* joy of a mother, maternal joy; —füllen, *n.* a filly; —gefühl, *n.* feeling of a mother, maternal feeling; —gerste, *f.* ergot *or* smut of barley; —gewächs, *n.* 1. mother plant; 2. mole, mooncalf; —= —gicht, *f.* hysterics; —glück, *n.* happiness of a mother, maternal happiness; —gottesbild, *n.* image of the Mother of God; —grimmen, *n.* the iliac passion; —gut, *n.* maternal inheritance *or* estate; —hals, *m.* neck of the womb *or* matrix; —halter, *m. vid.* —kranz; —häring, *m. Ich. T.* the shad, mother of herrings; —harz, *n.* galbanum; —hase, *m.* female hare, doe-hare; —= herz, *n.* a maternal *or* mother's heart; —herzig, *adj. & adv.* having a motherly affection for; —holz, *n.* wood of the fly-honeysuckle; —horn, *n. A. T.* horn of the matrix; —husten, *m.* hysterical cough; —kalb, *n.* 1. heifer calf, female calf; 2. mooncalf; —kamille, *f.* mother-wort, alchimilla; —kind, *n.* 1. a child, a mother's son, a human being; 2. the mother's child, pet *or* darling; —kirche, *f.* the mother-church; —kolik, *f.* hysterical passion; —korn, *n.* ergot of rye, &c.; —krampf, *m.* spasm of *or* in the womb; —krankheit, *f.* any disease of the womb; —kranz, *m. S. T.* pessary, suppository; —kraut, *n.* 1. mother-wort; 2. ledum; 3. wormwood; 4. fenugreek; 5. alchimilla; 6. white horehound; 7. honey-flower; 8. milk-wort; —krautöl, *n.* oil of motherwort; —krebs, *m.* cancer of the womb; —= kuchen, *m. A. T.* placenta; after-birth; —kümmel, *m.* garden cumin; —kuß, *m.* maternal kiss; —lamm, *n.* ewe-lamb; —land, *n.* 1. native country; 2. mother-country; —lauge, *f.* mother-lye, brine *or* water; —leber, *f. vid.* —kuchen; —leib, *m.* (mother's) womb; von —leibe an, from one's birth; —= liebe, *f.* 1. mother's, motherly *or* maternal love; 2. filial love towards the mother; —los, *adj.* motherless; der, die —lose, a motherless person; —= lose, *f.* —löschen, *n. Ich.* the aphya cyprinus; —mal, *n.* mole (on the body); —meibel, *m. vid.* —zäpfchen; —= mensch, *m. vid.* —seele 2; —milch, *f.* mother's milk; etwas mit der —= milch einsaugen, to imbibe from the earliest infancy; —mord, *m.* matricide; —mörder, *m.* —mörderinn, *f.* a matricide; —mund, *m.* mouth of the womb, orifice of the matrix; —nackend, —nackt, *adj. & adv.* stark naked; —= nägelein, *n.* mother-clove; —name, *m.* the name of mother; —nelke, *f.* 1. carnation *or* clove-gilliflower left for seed; 2. mother-clove; —pfeife, *f.* cell containing the eggs of the queen-bee; —pfennig, *m.* mother's savings (for her son); —pferd, *n.* mare; —pflaster, *n.* hysterical plaster; —plage, *f.* 1. the anxieties of a mother; 2. *vid.* —be= schwerde; —ring, *m. vid.* —kranz; —salbe, *f.* anti-hysterical salve; —= schaf, *n.* ewe; —scheide, *f.* the vagina; —schmerz, *m.* 1. pain *or* affliction of a mother, a mother's grief; 2. hysteralgia; —schnitt, *m.* cæsarean operation; —schoos, *m.* 1. mother's lap; im —schooße sitzen, to be petted up; 2. *vid.* —leib; —schraube, *f.* female screw; —schule, *f.* normal school; —schwein, *n.* the sow; —schwester, *f.* mother's sister, maternal aunt; —= schwindel, *m.* hysterical vapours; —= seele, *f.* 1. a mother's soul, heart *or* mind; 2. a living soul, a single human being; —seelenallein, *adv.* quite alone; —segen, *m.* maternal *or* mother's blessing; —sinn, *m.* mind, feelings of a mother; —sohn, *m.* (*dim.* —söhnchen, *n.*) a mother's son, pet, darling, boy; —soole, *f. vid.* —lauge; —sorge, *f.* 1. a mother's care; 2. a mother's cares; —spiegel, *m. S. T.* dilator of the matrix; —sprache, *f.* 1. one's mother-tongue *or* native language, vernacular tongue; 2. a mother-tongue; —spritze, *f.* a womb-syringe; —staat, *m.* the mother-country; —stadt, *f.* 1. mother-city, metropolis; 2. native town *or* city; —stamm, *m.* parent-stock; —stand, *m.* motherhood, maternity; —stein, *m.* hysterolite; —stelle, *f.* the place of a mother; —stock, *m.* a stock-bee-hive; —theil, *m.* maternal portion *or* inheritance, maternals; —thräne, *f.* a mother's tear; —titel, *m.* title of mother; —treue, *f.* maternal *or* motherly fidelity; —trompeten, *f.* Fallopian tubes, horns of the matrix, the oviducts; —veilchen, *n.* —viole, *f.* dame's violet, mother-violet, stock-gilliflower, Julian flower; —vorfall, *m. Med. T.* hysterocele; —wasser, *n.* anti-hysterical water; —wassersucht, *f.* uterine dropsy; —weh, *n.* 1. the pains of delivery, pangs of childbirth; *vid.* —= beschwerde; 2. *fig.* agony of a mother; —wein, *m.* anti-hysterical wine; —= witz, *m.* mother-wit, common sense; —witzig, *adj. & adv.* having mother-wit, sensible, shrewd; —wurz, *f.* 1. spignal; 2. mountain-arnica; —wuth, *f.* uterine fury (madness), nymphomania; —zapfen, *m.* —zäpfchen, *n. S. T.* pessary; —zelle, *f. vid.* —pfeife; —zimmet, *m.* cassia; —zufall, *m.* hysterical fit.

Mú̈ttern, *v. a. & n.* + to suckle; to take after the mother.

Mú̈tterlich, I. *adj.* motherly, maternal; on the mother's side; Bruder von —er Seite, brother from the same venter (*L. T.*); II. *adv.* maternally, motherly; like a mother.

Mú̈tterlichkeit, *f.* maternalness, motherliness.

Mú̈tterschaft, *f.* motherhood, maternity.

Mú̈tz, *m.* (—es; *pl* —e) 1. *provinc.* something (animals) clipped *or* docked; dog with a short tail; 2. short coat; 3. a short *or* stupid fellow; *compos.* —= ohr, *n.* cropped ear; —schwanz, *m.* bob-tail; curtailed horse; hen that has lost her neb-feathers.

Mú̈tze, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cap, bonnet; *B. T.* veil; *fig.* second stomach of ruminating animals; *compos.* —aloe, *f.* the mitre-aloe; —artig, —ähnlich, *adj. & adv.* having the form *or* shape of a cap *or* bonnet; —blech, *n.* front shade of a cap; —händler, *m.* capper; —= macher, *m.* cap-maker.

Mú̈tzen, *v. a.* 1. *provinc.* to dress, adorn; 2. to crop, dock (animals); to lop (trees)

Mú̈tzer, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. cap-maker; 2. *vid.* Spitzmaus.

*Myopie, *f.* myopy, short-sightedness

*Mỏops, *m.* myope, short sighted person.

*Myriāde, *f.* (*pl.* —n) myriad.

*Myriamèter, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) myriameter.

*Myriāre, *f.* myriare

*Myrmidōne, *m.* (—n; *pl.* —n) myrmidon.

*Myrobalāne, *f.* (*pl.* —n) myrobalan.

*Mỏrrhe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) myrrh; *compos* —gummi, *m* myrrh-gum; —kerbel, *m.* 1. the aromatic chervil; 2. the common cow-parsley; —öl, *n.* the oil of myrrh; —stein, *m.* aromatite.

*Mỏrte (Mỏrthe, Mỏrte), *f.* (*pl.* —n) myrtle; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* like myrtle; —baum, *m.* myrtle-tree; —= beere, *f.* myrtle-berry; —dorn, *m* holly; —förmig, *adj.* myrtiform; —= hain, *m.* grove of myrtles; —hecke, *f.* hedge of myrtles; —heide, *f.* Dutch myrtle; —kranz, *m.* myrtle-wreath *or* crown; —krone, *f. vid.* —kranz; —laub, —blatt, *n.* myrtle-leaf; —= laube, *f.* —wald, *m.* myrtle-grove; —staude, *f.* myrtle-shrub; —strauch, *m.* 1. myrtle-bush; 2. *vid.* —heide; —wachs, *n.* myrtle-wax; —wand, *f.* wall overgrown with myrtle; —= zweig, *m.* myrtle-branch.

*Mỏsi, Mỏssi, *vid.* Miesmuschel.

*Mỏstérium, *n.* (—s; *pl.* Mỏsterien) mystery; *pl.* mysteries.

*Mỏsteriös, *adj. & adv.* mysterious, mysteriously.

*Mỏsticismus, *m.* mysticism.

*Mỏstik, *f.* mysterious doctrine, mysticism.

*Mỏstiker, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) mystic

*Mỏstisch, I. *adj.* mystic; II. *adv.* mystically.

Mỏstron, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) mystrum.

*Mỏthe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) fable, mythos.

*Mỏthisch, *adj.* mythical.

*Mytholäg, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) mythologist.

*Mythologīe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) mythology.

*Mytholäg̃isch, *adj.* mythological.

*Mỏthus, *m. vid.* Mythe.

N.

N, n, N; the fourteenth letter of the Alphabet.

Nä, *int. vulg. abbr. of* Nun, well! how now!

Nābab, *m. vid.* Nabob.

Nābe, *f.* (*pl* —n) nave; *compos.* —= band, *n.* axle-tree-hoop (of a wheel), —bohrer, *m.* nave-borer; —büchse, *f.* nave box, pipe-box, wheel box; —= eiche, *f.* oak fit for naves *or* stocks of wheels; —geld, *n.* wheelage; —= holz, *n.* wood proper for wheel-naves; —kappe, *f.* wheel-cap; —loch, *n* nave hole; —ring, *m.* nave-ring, wheel-hoop.

Nābel, *m.* (—s; *pl.* — & Nābel) navel; *H. T.* nombril; *T.* boss, key-stone; *Mat. T.* focus (of a curved line); *B. T.* speck; centre of a mushroom *or* toadstool; *compos.* —binde, *f.* umbilical band; —blutader, *f.* umbilical vein; —bruch, *m.* umbilical rupture, omphalocele; hernia, —fleisch= bruch, *m.* sarcomphale; —(fleisch)=

gewächs, *n.* sarcomphalon; —förmig, *adj.* navel-like; umbilical; —galle, *f.* navel-gall (a disease of horses); —gefäße, *pl. A. T.* umbilical vessels; —knoten, *m.* umbilical knot; —kraut, *n.* —pflanze, *f.* navel-wort; —schnur, *f. or* —strang, *m* navel-string, umbilical cord; —schwein, *m.* peccary; —steinbruch, *m.* toad-flax; ivy-wort; —stelle, *f.* 1. place where the navel is; 2. *H. T.* nombril; —tuch, *n.* navel-bandage; —wassersucht, *f.* hydromphalon, hydromphalos; —windbruch, *m.* pneumatomphalon; —wurm, *m.* umbilical worm.

Nabelig, *adj.* having a navel, boss, &c.

Nabeln, *v. a.* to provide with a boss *or* nombril; ein Kind —, to bind down the navel of an infant.

Naben, *v. a.* to provide with a nave.

***Nabob,** *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) nabob; a man of great wealth.

Nader, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* auger, gimlet, wimble; *compos.* —schmied, *m.* auger-smith.

***Nacarat,** *adj. & adv.* of a lively orange-red.

Nach, *prep. with dat.* after; to, for, at, by, of, in, upon; according to, conformably to; zehn Minuten — vier, ten minutes past four; — Hause, home; towards home; — der Stadt zu, towards the town; gleich — meiner Zurückkunft, immediately upon my return; acht Tage — einander, eight days successively; im Jahre — Christi Geburt, in the year of our Lord; — dem Leben trachten (einem), to attempt, have a design upon, one's life; — Frankreich, — Paris reisen, to go to France, to Paris; — China segeln, to sail for China; das Schiff ist — Amerika bestimmt, the ship is bound for America; — englischer Mode, after the English fashion; dieß ist nicht — meinem Geschmack, this is not to my taste; — sich ziehen, *fig.* to bring one, be followed by; — der Natur gezeichnet, drawn from nature; — einer Vorschrift schreiben, to write after a copy; — seiner eigenen Art, after his own manner; es ist vier — meiner Uhr, it is four o'clock by my watch; — etwas schließen, urtheilen, to judge by...; — etwas fragen, sehen u. s. w., to inquire, look, &c. after; — einem gehen *or* — etwas gehen, to go after one *or* a thing; — etwas zielen, schießen, werfen, to aim, shoot, cast, &c. at; —gerade, by degrees; at last; — einem, etwas schicken, to send for; — wie vor, now as ever, still, all the same; — dem, was ich von ihm gehört habe, by what I have heard of him; — und —, by little and little, by degrees; der Reihe —, by turns; — etwas schmecken, riechen, to taste, smell of; — meinem Sinne, to my humour *or* liking; — mir sollte es anders gehen, in my mind it should be otherwise; — meiner Meinung, in my opinion; — der Vernunft, according to reason; — den Gesetzen, according to the laws; Ihrem Befehle —, in conformity with (agreeably to) your commands.

Nach, *as a prefix to verbs, is* SEPARABLE; *they most'y govern the dative, and mean.* 1. direction to, aiming at; 2. a being later, subsequent, after; 3. conformity to, resemblance with *or* imitation; *they may be formed at infinitum, but the most usual only are introduced.*

Nachachten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *dat.* to observe, obey, act according to.

Nachachtung, *f.* observance, observation.

Nachäffen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) (etwas *or* einem) to ape, mimic, counterfeit.

Nachäffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) servile imitator, mimic.

Nachäffung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) aping, mimicking.

Nachahmbar, *adj.* imitable.

Nachahmen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to imitate, copy, mimic; einen —, to imitate the person *or* personalities, to copy; die Natur —, to imitate, copy nature; einem in etwas —, (*dat.*) to imitate one in ...; einem —, to imitate, follow as a pattern *or* example, *i. e.* imitate the excellences, &c. of.

Nachahmend, *part. adj.* imitative.

Nachahmenswerth, *adj.* worthy of imitation.

Nachahmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) imitator.

Nachahmerei, *f. cont.* servile imitation, desire of imitating, mimicry.

Nachahmlich, *adj.* imitable.

Nachahmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) imitation; mimicry; *compos.* —sgabe, *f.* imitative gift *or* faculty; —sucht, —swuth, *f.* rage of imitation; —strieb, *m.* imitative instinct, impulse.

Nacharbeit, *f.* 1. after-work, second operation; 2. copy.

Nacharbeiten, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to work after, from; to work after, later; to improve.

Nachärnte, *f. vid.* Nacherute.

Nacharten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *dat.* to take after, to resemble.

Nachartung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) taking after, resembling.

Nachbar, *m.* (-s & -n; *pl.* -n & -en) neighbour; *provinc.* parishioner; der nächste —, next-door neighbour; *compos.* —dienst, *m.* neighbourly office; —haus, *n.* next-door house; —land, *n* —staat, *m.* —stadt, *f.* neighbouring border country, land, state, town, &c.; —smann, *m.* —sleute, *pl.* neighbour neighbours.

Nachbarinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (female) neighbour.

Nachbarlich, *adj. & adv.* neighbourly.

Nachbarlichkeit, *f.* neighbourliness.

Nachbarschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) neighbourhood, vicinity; venue (*L. T.*); neighbours collectively.

Nachbarschaftlich, *adj.* relating to the neighbourhood.

Nachbedacht, *adj.* reflected on too late, considered after the deed; vorgethan und —, hat Manchen in groß Leid gebracht, *prov.* do a thing in haste and repent of it at leisure.

Nachbedenken, *v. ir. a.* to consider too late.

Nachbellen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bark after; to imitate the barking.

Nachbericht, *m.* (-es) after-intelligence.

Nachbessern, *v. a.* to make, try improvements.

Nachbesserung, *f.* trying to improve.

Nachbeten, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to pray after; *fig. cont.* to say after, to echo another's sentiments.

Nachbeter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) repeater of what another has said.

Nachbeterei, *f. cont.* repeating after another.

Nachbetung, *f.* repeating after another.

Nachbeweis, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) after proof.

Nachbezahlen, *v. a.* to make after payment.

Nachbier, *n.* (-s) small beer, *vid* Kosent.

Nachbieten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bid *or* offer the same as another; 2. to outbid, outbid.

Nachbild, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) copy counterfeit.

Nachbilden, *v. a.* to copy, imitate counterfeit.

Nachbildner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) imitator.

Nachbildung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) copying, counterfeiting, fac-simile.

Nachbitte, *f.* accessory petition, request.

Nachbitten, *v. ir. a.* to invite afterwards; to invite once more.

Nachblasen, *v. ir. a. & n.* to blow *or* play after another (einen); to imitate another's playing; to play too late.

Nachblättern, *v. a.* to turn over the leaves of a book (in searching for a passage).

Nachbleiben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be left behind.

Nachbleibsel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) remains, leaving.

Nachblicken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look after (one, einem).

Nachblinzeln, *v. n.* (einem) to wink after any one.

Nachblitzen, *v. n.* to lighten again.

Nachblöken, *v. n.* to bleat also; to follow bleating; (einem) to imitate one in bleating.

Nachblühen, *v. n.* to blossom later, afterwards *or* a second time.

Nachblüte, *f.* second blossom; second blowing-time.

Nachbohren, *v. a.* to bore after, again.

Nachbohrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who bores after another *or* in his manner; 2. one who enlarges a hole; 3. gimlet, auger, wimble.

Nachböschung, *f. Fort. T.* second talus *or* slope of a work.

Nachbossiren, *v. a.* to imitate another's embossing.

Nachbrechen, *v. ir. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to break after, further; 2. (*aux.* haben) *Min. T.* to follow (breaking).

Nachbrennen, *v. n. Sp. T.* to go off late (a gun).

Nachbringen, *v. ir. a.* to bring after, carry after; *fig.* to fetch up.

Nachbrüllen, Nachbrummen, *v. a. & n.* to imitate the bellowing, humming of; to cry after.

Nachbrunft, *f. Sp. T.* later, after rut.

Nachbrust, *f.* brisket.

Nachbrut, *f.* second inculation; second brood.

Nachbrüten, *v. a.* to incubate afterwards, to brood later.

Nachbuchstaben, } *v. n. & a.* (ein-
Nachbuchstabiren, } nem) to spell after *or* like another.

Nachbuhlen, *v. n. fig.* to imitate, ape, mimic (einem, some one), einem Amte —, to apply, sue for a office.

Nachbürge, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) second security *or* bail.

Nächbürgen, *v. n.* to give second bail, security.

Nächbürgschaft, *f.* second surety, guarantee.

Nächbürschen, *v. n.* to shoot *or* sport after another.

Nächbürste, *f.* (*pl* –n) *T.* finishing-brush.

Nächbuße, *f.* subsequent fine, penalty; late repentance.

Nächbüßen, *v. a. & n.* to atone *or* make amends for; to suffer for (at last).

Nächcomödie, *f. vid.* Nachspiel.

Nächcopiren, *v. a. vid.* Nachbilden, Nachmachen.

Nächcur, *f.* after-treatment *or* cure.

Nächdatiren, *v. a.* to postdate.

Nächdem *or* Nachdém, I. *adv* afterwards, after that, hereafter; — werden wir sehen, hereafter we shall see; — es kommt, as it comes; II. Nachdém, *conj*, after, when as, according as; — ich eingetreten war, after I was gone in.

Nächdenken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to muse, meditate, reflect, ponder, ruminate, weigh; einer Sache *or* über eine Sache —, to consider of, think, reflect *or* meditate upon; einem Andern —, to follow up another's thoughts.

Syn. Nachdenken, Durchdenken, Ueberdenken. When we nachdenken on anything, we seek to make ourselves better acquainted with it; (*e. g.* with an event, a proposition, &c.). We durchdenken that, on which we nachdenken, when we analyze the whole and thereby enable ourselves to think clearly concerning its parts, *or* the ideas and conclusions it contains. He who überdenkt anything embraces the whole together, after it has been durchgedacht, in order to come to some conclusion.

Nächdenken, *n.* (–s) reflection, meditation, meditating upon, musing, pondering, considering, consideration, thinking.

Nächdenkend, *part. adj.* thinking, reflecting, thoughtful; — aussehen, to look thoughtful.

Nächdenker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* one given to reflection *or* meditation; one who reflects *or* considers well.

Nächdenklich, *adj.* 1. reflecting, meditative; ruminating; 2. requiring reflection.

Nächdenklichkeit, *f.* consideration, reflection.

Nächdenksam, *adj. & adv.* + thoughtful, meditative.

Nächdeuten, *v. a.* to point towards anything.

Nächdichten, *v. a.* to imitate, copy (the style of poetry of).

Nächdonnern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to thunder after; to repeat thundering; to send thundering after.

Nächdrängen, *v. a. & refl.* to press, crowd after others.

Nächdringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to press after, in; to pursue hotly.

Nächdruck, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –drücke) 1. pressing a second time (of wine); after-pressure; 2. *fig.* energy, emphasis, stress, expressiveness; 3. pirated impression, edition, piracy; — auf etwas legen, to lay stress upon something.

Nächdrucken, *v. a. & n.* to counterfeit; to pirate (a book).

Nächdrücken, *v. a. & n.* to press a second time; to apply after-pressure; to urge, push, make effort.

Nächdrucker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *fig.* one who pirates; pirate of books.

Nächdrücklich, I. *adj.* energetical, emphatical, expressive, strong, forcible; ein —er Schlag, a ponderous blow; II. *adv.* energetically; emphatically, expressively.

Nächdrücklichkeit, *f.* energy, emphaticalness; forcibleness.

Nächdrucksvoll, *adj. & adv.* forcible, strong, energetic.

Nächdunkeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grow darker, to darken after.

Nächdurst, *m.* (–es) after-thirst (on the morning after a revel-night).

Nächeifer, *m.* (–s) emulation

Nächeiferer, *m.* –s; *pl* —) emulator.

Nächeifern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem in etwas) to emulate.

Nächeiferung, *f.* emulation, emulating; *compos.* —strieb, *m.* impulse of emulation.

Nächeile, *f.* hastening after; pursuit.

Nächeilen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) einem —, to haste after, run after.

Nacheinänder, *adv.* one after another.

Nächeitern, *v. n.* to suppurate afterwards, again.

Nächempfängniß, *f.* superfetation.

Nächempfinden, *v. ir. a.* to feel, experience after.

Nächempfindung, *f.* resentment.

Nächen, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) boat, skiff; *compos.* —führer, *m.* ferry-man.

Nächer, *adv. provinc. vulg.* after, afterwards.

Nächerbe, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) second heir, after-heir.

Nächerben, *v. n.* to inherit after another; to inherit by surrogation.

Nächerbschaft, *f.* inheritance by surrogation.

Nächerfinden, *v. ir. a.* to invent what another had already invented.

Nächerhalten, *v. ir. a.* to receive later *or* in addition.

Nächerinnern, *v.* I. *a.* to remind *or* admonish afterwards; II. *refl.* to recollect, remember afterwards.

Nächerinnerung, *f.* 1. remembrance; 2. postscript; 3. epilogue; 4. subsequent remonstrance.

Nächerklären, *v. a.* to explain after another, afterwards.

Nächerklärung, *f.* explanation made after another; subsequent explanation.

Nächernte, *f.* after-crop; gleaning.

Nächernten, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to glean.

Nächerntung, *f.* gleaning.

Nächerzählen, *v. a.* to tell after another, repeat.

Nächerzähler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) repeater.

Nächerzählung, *f.* telling after, repetition.

Nächessen, *v. ir. a & n.* (*aux.* haben) to eat after, afterwards.

Nächessen, *n.* (–s) by-dish, dessert, fruits.

Nächfahren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to carry after, convey after; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to go after, ride after; to follow (in a carriage, vessel, &c.); *fig. provinc.* to succeed.

Nächfahrer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* successor; *Min. T.* overseer.

Nächfahrt, *f.* following after, &c. *provinc.* succession.

Nächfährte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *Hunt. T* print, sight of the hind-foot of a deer.

Nächfallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall after; einem —, to follow in the fall.

Nächfärben, *v.* I. *a.* to dye *or* colour a second time; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to shine through.

Nächfeier, *f.* subsequent *or* repeated celebration.

Nächfeiern, *v. a.* to celebrate later *or* again.

Nächfeilen, *v. a.* to retouch.

Nächfertigen, *v. a.* to dispatch afterwards, subsequently.

Nächfeuern, *v. n.* to fire after an other, a second time; to add fuel to the fire.

Nächfirnissen, *v. a. & n.* to varnish over again.

Nächflattern, *v. n.* to imitate, flutter after.

Nächfliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fly after; (*aux.* haben) to imitate the flying.

Nächfliehen, *v. ir. n.* to pursue swiftly.

Nächfließen, *v. ir. n.* to flow after.

Nächfolge, *f.* following, succession; *fig.* imitation.

Nächfolgen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to follow; to come later; to succeed; *fig.* to imitate, follow.

Nächfolgends, } *adv.* + & *provinc.*
Nächfolglich, } in the sequel, as follows.

Nächfolger, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Nächfolgerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) follower, successor, aftercomer; imitator.

Nächforderung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) after-account, after-claim.

Nächformen, *v. a.* to copy, imitate

Nächforschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to search, inquire after.

Nächforscher, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) searcher, inquirer.

Nächforschung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) searching, inquiry.

Nächfrage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) inquiry, inquiring; demand; request; — halten, to make an inquiry for, to inquire after; in — kommen, to grow into request; häufige — finden, to be much in demand; *compos.* —amt, *n.* office of intelligence.

Nächfragen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to inquire, ask after; to care for, about; er fragt nichts darnach, he cares nothing about it.

Nächfrist, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *provinc.* remainder of an account *or* debt; after-respite.

Nächfrost, *f.* later frost.

Nächfrühling, *m.* (–s) after-spring, second spring.

Nächfühlen, *v. a.* to feel after *or* with one.

Nächführen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to carry after, bring after one.

Nächführer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* one who brings after, causes to follow.

Nächfüllen, *v. a.* to fill up; to add

Nächfüllung, *f.* filling up, subsequent filling.

Nächfutter, *n.* (–s) second forage.

Nächfüttern, *v. n. & a.* to feed subsequently; to give a second forage.

Nächgaffen, *v. a. vulg.* to stare after any one.

Nächgähren, *v. ir. n.* to ferment again, a second time.

Nächgällen, *v. n.* to sound afterwards, to sound still.

Nächgang, *m.* (-es) following; going again.

Nächgänger, *m.* (-s; *pl.*—) follower.

Nächgebären, *v. ir. a.* to bring forth *or* bear later, after the death of the father.

Nächgeben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to give after; in addition, pay after; 2. (einem etwas) + to grant; einem nichts —, to be not inferior to one, to be not behind him in anything; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to yield, give way; to slacken, relax; *fig.* to condescend, yield to, comply with; to consent, allow; der Klügste giebt nach, *prov.* the wisest will give way (in dispute, &c.).

Syn. Nachgeben, Nachsehen, Uebersehen, Gefällig seyn. He who nachgibt, merely does not oppose what another wishes, though he may disapprove of it, or be willing and even bound to oppose it. He who nachsieht, not merely does not oppose in another what he disapproves and is authorized to prevent, but does not lessen by it his affection towards him, who does what he disapproves. We übersehen a fault, because we do not perceive it, or because we do not think it one, or at least not one of any magnitude. We can be nachgiebig from fear, nachsichtig only from affection, and gefällig only from affection or interestedness.

Nächgeben, *n.* (-s) complying, condescension; giving way, consenting.

Nächgebend, *part. adj.* complying, yielding, indulgent.

Nächgeboren, *adj.* born later; posthumous.

Nächgeburt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) after-birth.

Nächgedanke *or* **Nächgedanken**, *m.* (-ns; *pl.* -n) after-thought.

Nächgefühl, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) after-feeling.

Nächgehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) (einem *or* einer Sache) to go after, to follow; to prosecute; to make the object of one's attention *or* business; einem auf dem Fuße —, to be at one's heels; der Spur —, to trace, to follow the track, the footing; *fig.* einem —, to give one the precedency; einer Person —, *fig.* to court a person; seinen Geschäften —, to mind (attend to) one's business; einem Befehle —, to obey an order; einer Entdeckung —, to prosecute a discovery; dem Trunke —, to be given to drunkenness.

Nächgehends, *adv.* afterwards, hereafter; next to this.

Nächgelassen, *part. adj.* posthumous; *vid.* Nachlassen.

Nächgemacht, *part. adj.* counterfeit; imitated; artificial.

Nächgerade, *adv.* by this while, by degrees, by little and little.

Nächgesang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sänge) epode.

Nächgeschmack, *m.* (-es) aftertaste, tang.

Nächgeschwader, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) rear of a fleet.

Nächgiebig, *adj.* yielding, complaisant, complying; supple, pliable, easy.

Nächgiebigkeit, *f.* yielding temper; compliance, pliability, docility; obsequiousness.

Nächgießen, *v. ir. a.* to pour after; to take a cast of, to cast from.

Nächgießung, *f.* taking a cast, casting from.

Nächglanz, *m.* (-es) after-splendour.

Nächgleiten, *v. ir. n.* to slide, glide after.

Nächgraben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) (einer Sache) to dig for; to pursue in digging; to dig after.

Nächgras, *n.* (-es) after-grass, aftermath.

Nächgrübeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (einer Sache) to ponder over a thing; minutely to examine, investigate.

Nächgrübler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who ponders over.

Nächgrummet, *n.* (-s) third crop of hay.

Nächgucken, *v. n. vulg.* to look after.

Nächguß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -güsse) cast taken from another copy.

Nächhall, *m.* (-s) echo.

Nächhallen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to echo, resound; to halloo after.

Nächhalten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to hold, give, celebrate after, later; II. (*aux.* haben) to last, continue.

Nächhaltig, *adj.* lasting; continuing.

Nächhand, *f.* hind quarter of a horse.

Nächhandeln, *v. n.* to act according, agreeably to.

Nächhangen (**Nächhängen**), *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) (einer Sache) to give way to; to give one's self over, addict one's self, to be given, addicted to; seinen Begierden —, to indulge one's passions; der Schwermuth —, to give way to melancholy; einem Hirsche —, *Hunt. T.* to track a stag with a limehound.

Nächhänger, *m.* (-s) *N. T.* loper.

Nächhänglich, *adj. & adv. l. u.* inclined to, prone.

Nächhänglichkeit, *f.* inclination, propensity.

Nächhärten, *v. n.* to harden afterwards, later.

Nächhau, *m.* (-es) *T.* second cutting *or* felling (of wood).

Nächhauen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cut after; *Mil. T.* to chase *or* pursue the enemy (said of cavalry); II. *a.* to copy (a statue).

Nächheben, *v. ir. a.* to lift higher, give a lift.

Nächheilen, *v. a. & n.* to cure after.

Nächheißen, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to order, command a second time; II. *n.* (einem) to be named *or* baptized after another.

Nächheizen, *v. a.* to heat more.

Nächhelfen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *dat.* to lend a helping hand; to help forward; *T.* to touch up.

Nächhelfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) helper.

Nächher *or* **Nachhēr**, *adv.* afterwards, hereafter; subsequently, later.

Nächherbst, *m.* (-es) after-autumn, latter end of autumn.

Nächherig, *adj.* subsequent, posterior.

Nächhetzen, *v. a.* to hunt, set, send after.

Nächheu, *n.* (-s) after-math.

Nächhieb, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) after-cut; *Mil. T.* pursuit (by the cavalry) with sword in hand.

Nächhinken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to hobble after; einen —, *fig.* to follow, imitate in a bungling way.

Nächhochzeit, *f.* after-nuptials.

Nächholen, *v. a.* to fetch after, up; *fig.* to recover, retrieve; seinen Schaden —, to recover one's loss.

Nächhülfe, *f.* helping, assistance (to success *or* progress)

Nächhüpfen, *v. n.* to skip after to imitate the skipping.

Nächhüten, *v. n.* to bed, drive cattle on after.

Nächhut, *f.* 1. after-feeding; 2. rear, rear-guard; die — befehligen, to bring up the rear.

Nächjagd, *f.* pursuit.

Nächjagen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to chase, pursue, follow after; *fig.* to pursue.

Nächjahr, *n.* (-es) *provinc.* autumn; *L. T.* year of grace.

Nächjauchzen, **Nächjubeln**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *dat.* to shout, halloo after

Nächkauf, *m.* (-es) subsequent purchase.

Nächkaufen, *v. a.* to buy after *or* in addition.

Nächkehren, *v. n.* to sweep after.

Nächkeimen, *v. n.* to bud *or* shoot later.

Nächkeltern, *v. a.* to press the grapes later, a second time.

Nächkenchen, *v. n.* (einem) to imitate another's manner of panting; to follow one panting.

Nächkind, *n. vid.* Nachkomme.

Nächklage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *L. T.* gain action, reconvention, subsequent suit.

Nächklagen, *v. n.* to complain afterwards; to imitate the complaining of another.

Nächkläger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *L. T.* recriminator.

Nächklang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -klänge) echo; *fig.* re-echo; after-fame; after-effect.

Nächklatschen, *v.* I. *a. cont.* to backbite, to defame; to repeat what another has prattled; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to clap after a person.

Nächklatscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid* Klatscher.

Nächklauben, *v. n.* to pick out afterwards; über etwas —, to ponder on anything.

Nächkleiden, *v. a.* sich einem, der Mode —, to dress in the manner of another, after the fashion.

Nächklettern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to climb *or* clamber after.

Nächklingen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to resound, echo, ring; *fig.* to continue; to leave a sound.

Nächklirren, *v. n.* to imitate the clashing of swords, &c.

Nächklopfen, *v.* I. *n.* to beat *or* strike in the manner of another; II. *a.* to beat again.

Nächklügeln, *v. n.* (einem) to refine *or* subtilize in the manner of another; to subtilize, affect nicety.

Nächknallen, *v. n.* 1. to reverberate, resound; 2. to fire after any one (with a gun, &c.); 3. to follow one in smacking with a whip.

Nächknippen, *v. n.* to imitate in filliping *or* snapping with the fingers.

Nächknospen, *v. n.* to bud *or* shoot afterwards, a second time.

Nächknüpfen, *v. a.* to tie *or* fasten afterwards.

Nächknurren, *v. n.* 1. to imitate the snarling (of a dog, &c.); 2. to follow in growling.

Nächkomme, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) descendant; successor; die —n, issue, offspring, posterity; progeny, descendants; successors.

Nächkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to come after, to follow; to come up with; einer Sache —, *fig.* to execute, perform, do; seinem Versprechen —, to perform *or* fulfil one's promise; einem Befehle —, to obey an order.

Nächkommenschaft, *f.* posterity, descendants, progeny.

Nächkömmling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) offspring, descendant; successor.

Nächkönnen, *v. ir. n. ellip.* (*aux.* haben) to be able to (can) follow, come after.

Nächkost, *f.* by-dish.

Nächkosten, *v. a.* 1. to taste afterwards, after; 2. to cost in addition, still *or* further.

ächkrachen, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to resound, re-echo; 2. (*aux.* seyn) to fall behind any one with a crash.

Nächkränkeln, **Nächkranken**, *v. n.* to be still sickly.

Nachkratzen, *v. a.* 1. to imitate in scratching; 2. einen Kupferstich —, to copy badly (an engraving), to scratch; 3. to have a rough after-taste (said of wine); 4. *vulg.* to scrape (a tune on the violin) in the manner of another.

Nächkreischen, *v. n.* (einem) 1. to cry *or* scream after any one; 2. to imitate in crying *or* screaming.

Nächkriechen, *v. ir. n.* (einem) to follow *or* imitate in creeping.

Nächkritzeln, *v. a.* 1. to imitate the scrawling of another; 2. eine Zeichnung —, to copy a drawing roughly.

Nächkündigen, *v. a. & n. vid.* Aufkündigen.

Nächkunft, *f.* 1. the act of following, coming after; 2. + retinue, train; 3. posterity, progeny.

Nächkünftig, *adj. & adv. vil.* Künftig.

Nächkünseln, *v. a.* to counterfeit; to imitate (artificially).

Nachlächeln, *v. n.* (einem) to smile after; to imitate in smiling.

Nächlachen, *v. n.* (einem) 1. to laugh at one after going away; 2. to imitate another in laughing; 3. to laugh afterwards.

Nächlallen, *v. a. & n.* to stammer *or* prattle after.

Nächlangen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to reach *or* hand a second time; to present, hand.

Nächlaß, *m.* (-ffes; *pl.* Nachlässe) 1. bequest, legacy, heritage, inheritance, succession; 2. abatement, allowance; 3. remission; intermission; 4. remission, pardon; — einer Abgabe *or* Steuer, remission of a duty *or* tax.

Nächlassen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to leave behind; to transmit; 2. *ellip.* to allow, let go after, follow, &c.; 3. to slacken, relax, loosen, let go; (einem etwas) to permit, allow; to remit; (etwas von *or* an etwas) to abate, yield some abatement; es ist nichts an ihrer Strafe nachgelassen, no mitigation has been made in their punishment; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to slacken, relent, remit, intermit; to leave off, cease, die Kälte, der Regen läßt nach, the cold, rain is relenting, &c.

Nachlassenschaft, *f. vid.* Nachlaß.

Nächlässig, I. *adj.* negligent, slack, remiss; listless, careless, slovenly; heedless, inattentive; idle; *fig.* natural, unaffected; II *adv.* negligently, slackly; remissly, slightingly, listlessly; *fig.* unaffectedly.

Nächlässigkeit, *f.* negligence, slackness; carelessness, slovenliness; heedlessness, idleness, remissness.

Nächlassung, *f.* leaving behind; slackening, relaxing; permitting, allowing; abating; remission; pardon, mitigation; relenting.

Nächlauern, *v. n.* (einem) to lurk, to watch for any one.

Nächlauf, *m.* the running after; what runs after (liquid).

Nächlaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) (einem) to run after.

Nächläufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) runner after.

Nächlauschen, *v. n.* (einem) to watch, spy any one.

Nächlaut, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) aftersound, vibration of sound.

Nächlauten, *v. n.* to sound after.

Nächleben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to live conformably *or* according to, to observe; to live after, later; den Gesetzen —, to live according to the laws.

Nächleben, *n.* (-s) after-life.

Nächlebende, *m. decl. like adj.* survivor, descendant.

Nächlegen, *v. a.* to lay after, to add, put on more.

Nächleiern, *v. a.* to drawl after, imitate.

Nächleihen, *v. a. & n.* (einem etwas) 1. to lend in imitation of another; 2. to lend again, in addition.

Nächlenkgarn, *n.* (-es) *T.* splicing yarn (of clothiers).

Nächlese, *f.* gleaning, leasing; —halten, to glean, lease.

Nächlesen, *v. ir. a. & n* (*aux.* haben) 1. to glean, lease; 2. to read after, follow in reading (einem); to repeat reading; to read a passage quoted (etwas).

Nachleser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gleaner.

Nächlesung, *f.* reading after, repetition.

Nächleuchten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *dat.* to light after, follow with a light.

Nachliefern, *v. a.* to furnish subsequently, supply.

Nächlieferung, *f.* subsequent *or* later purveying, furnishing, supplying.

Nächlispeln, *v. a. & n.* 1. imitate in whispering; 2. to whisper to another.

Nachlocken, *v. a.* to entice to follow, to allure.

Nächlosen, *v. a. & n.* 1. to draw *or* cast lots once more; 2. *L. T.* to redeem.

Nächlösung, *f.* 1. additional drawing of lots; 2. *L. T.* redemption; 3. —, *or* —srecht, *f.* right of redemption.

Nächlügen, *v. n.* (einem) to lie like another; to repeat another's lies.

Nächmachen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to counterfeit, imitate; to mimic, ape; (etwas) to copy, imitate; es einem —, to imitate one's example; ein nachgemachter Brief, a forged letter.

Nächmacher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) imitator, forger

Nachmacherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) forgery.

Nächmachung, *f.* counterfeiting, imitation, &c.

Nächmahd, *f.* after-grass, after-math.

Nächmähen, *v. n. & a.* to mow again, a second time, later; to imitate in mowing.

Nächmalen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) (etwas) to paint after an original, to copy; (einem) to follow the style of an artist.

Nächmalig, *adj.* following, subsequent.

Nächmals, *adv.* afterwards; subsequently.

Nächmann, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -männer) *M. E.* subsequent endorser.

Nächmarkt, *m.* (-es) the latter end of the fair.

Nächmarschiren, *v. n.* to march after.

Nächmast, *f.* 1. second pasture; 2. after-pannage, after-mast.

Nächmeckern, *v a. & n.* 1. to bleat like a goat; 2. to bleat after any one; 3. to recite in a bleating, tremulous tone.

Nächmehl, *n.* (-s) coarse flour, pollard.

Nächmeißeln, *v. a.* to retouch (a statue, &c.) with a chisel; noch etwas —; to chisel off something more.

Nächmelken, *v. ir. a.* to milk afterwards, again.

Nächmesse, *f.* 1. low mass (in the Romish church); 2. the latter part of the fair.

Nächmessen, *v. ir. a.* to measure again, after.

Nächmessung, *f.* measuring after *or* again.

Nächmittag, *m.* (-s; *pl* -e) afternoon; *compos.* —skirche, —spredigt, —sruhe, —szeit, *f.* afternoon (divine) service, sermon, repose, time, &c.; —sschlaf, *m.* —sschläfchen, *n.* nap after dinner.

Nächmittägig, *adj.* afternoon, post meridian.

Nächmittäglich, *adj.* every afternoon.

Nächmittags, *adv.* in the afternoon

Nächmitternacht, *f.* the time from midnight to morning; *compos.* —sstunde, *f.* hour after midnight; —swache, *f.* the after midnight watch; —szeit, *f.* the time after midnight.

Nächmitternächtlich, *adj.* after midnight.

Nächmodeln, *v. a.* to mould *or* shape after a model.

Nächmögen, *v. ir. n. fam.* (einem) to intend *or* long to follow one.

Nächmünzen, *v. a. & n.* to counterfeit, imitate a coin; to coin false money; to coin more money.

Nächmünzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) coiner, counterfeiter.

Nächmurmeln, *v. a. & n.* to repeat muttering; to mutter in imitation of *or* after one.

Nächmüssen, *v. n. ellip.* (*aux.* haben) to be obliged to follow.

Nächnähen, *v. a. & n.* to imitate in sewing; to imitate with the needle; to sew after, later.

Nächnahme, *f. M. E.* reimbursement.

Nächnehmen, *v. ir. a.* to take after in addition to.

Nächneigen, *v. a. & n.* to incline *or* bend towards anything; to lean forward behind anything.

Nächnennen, *v. ir. a.* to name after, to repeat a name.

Nächnöthigen, *v. a.* to compel one to follow; to force after.

Nächölen, *v. a.* to re-anoint with oil

Nächordnen, *v. a.* to assign a place next in order, sub-delegate.

Nächpacht, *f.* after-lease, under-lease.

Nächpachten, *v. a.* to farm *or* rent afterwards.

Nächpachter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) under-tenant.

Nächpacken, *v. a. & n.* to imitate in packing; to repack a thing; *fig.* sich einem —, to hurry after any one.

Nächpassen, *v. n.* to pass in imitation of another (at cards); to lie in wait, lurk.

Nächpfand, *n.* (-es) after-pledge.

Nächpfänden, *v. a.* to seize again, afterwards.

Nächpfeffern, *v. a. & n.* to pepper after, later, again.

Nächpfeifen, *v. ir. a. & n.* to whistle after; to repeat whistling.

Nächpflanzen, *v. a.* to plant later.

Nächpflastern, *v. a.* to repair the pavement, to repave; to pave afterwards.

Nächpflücken, *v. a.* to gather *or* cull after another; to gather again, later.

Nächpflügen, *v. a. & n.* to plough after *or* in imitation of one; to plough again, later.

Nächpfropfen, *v. a. & n.* to imitate in grafting; to graft again, afterwards.

Nächpfuschen, *v. a. & n.* to imitate, copy in a bungling manner.

Nächpfuscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bungling imitator.

Nächpilgern, *v. n.* (einem) to follow one in a pilgrimage; to make a pilgrimage in imitation of one.

Nächpinseln, *v. a. & n.* to daub; to imitate one in daubbing; *fig. cont.* to whine *or* complain in the manner of another.

Nächplaudern, } *v. a. & n.* to babble
Nächplappern, } after, repeat.

Nächposaunen, *v. a. & n.* to imitate *or* follow one in playing the trumpet; to trumpet about every where.

Nächprägen, *v. a.* to copy the stamp of, to counterfeit, forge.

Nächprallen, *v. n.* to rebound.

Nächprasseln, *v. n.* to crackle *or* bustle after; to explode with a loud noise.

Nächpredigen, *v. a. & n.* to repeat in the form of a sermon; to imitate one in preaching.

Nächpredigt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) afternoon-sermon.

Nächpressen, *v. n.* to press like another; to press after, later, again.

Nächprobe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) counterproof; *Min. T.* second assay.

Nächproben, *v. n.* to test like another; to test again; *Min. T.* to assay afterwards.

Nächpurzeln, *v. n. fam.* to tumble *or* roll after one.

Nächquellen, *v. in n.* to spring, bubble up after; to gush out after.

Nächrasen, *v. n.* to rush after, follow.

Nächraub, *m.* (-es) after-spoil.

Nächraum, *m. T.* offals, shavings, chips of felled trees.

Nächräumen, *v. a. & n.* to clear after another; to put again in order.

Nächrauschen, *v. n.* to rush after, follow.

Nächrechen, *m.* (-s) large rake.

Nächrechen, *v. a.* to rake after.

Nächrechnen, *v. a. & n.* to reckon up *or* again, to examine an account; to control.

Nächrechner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) controller, accountant.

Nächrechnung, *f.* reckoning after, control.

Nächrecht, *n.* (-es) *L. T.* right of reconvention; fixed share of fines *or* amercements for forest-officers.

Nächrede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. conclusion, epilogue; 2. (evil) report, rumour, public talk; die üble —, ill report, slander, detraction, calumny; in üble — bringen, to slander, detract from one's character; üble — vermeiden, to avoid slander.

Nächreden, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to speak on the authority of another, to repeat, report, tell again; (einem etwas) to talk of, speak ill of; to slander, detract, asperse; einem Gutes —, to speak well of one; einem —, to imitate, speak after.

Nächreder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) slanderer.

Nächredner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he who speaks after.

Nächregen, *m.* (-s) subsequent rain.

Nächregister, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) counter-register, second register.

Nächregnen, *v. imp.* to rain afterwards, again.

Nächreichen, *v. a.* to reach after.

Nächreichung, *f.* reaching after.

Nächreifen, *v. n.* to ripen later.

Nächreisen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) einem —, to travel after, go after.

Nächreißen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to tear after; 2. to copy; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to split, tear more.

Nächreiten, *v. ir. n.* einem —, to ride after, follow on horseback; *Acad. cont.* to overtake.

Nächrennen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) einem —, to run after (with eagerness.)

Nächreue, *f.* repining after the deed, after-repentance.

Nächringen, *v. ir. n. with dat.* to struggle, strive after, to endeavour to follow; *fig.* to emulate.

Nächricht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) account, advice, notice, intelligence, tidings, news, information, report; — geben, to give account, notice, intelligence, send word; — bekommen, to get, receive intelligence, news; zur —, for advice, notice, for your intelligence; *compos.* —sbrief, *m.* letter of advice.

Nächrichten, *v. a.* 1. to adjust a thing after it has been already performed; 2. to judge, condemn finally; to execute.

Nächrichter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) executioner, headsman.

Nächrichterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) habitation *or* office of the executioner.

Nächrichtlich, *adv.* by way of information, notice.

Nächriechen, *v. ir. n.* to smell *or* scent a person *or* thing; to leave a smell behind.

Nächrieseln, *v. n.* to purl *or* murmur along.

Nächrinnen, *v. ir. n.* to flow towards *or* after.

Nächriß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) second design *or* draught; copy.

Nächrollen, *v. a. & n.* to roll after, behind.

Nächrüchtig, *adj. & adv.* derogatory, defaming; etwas —es von Jemandem sagen, to speak ill of one.

Nächrücken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben) to march after, to follow after with troops; to move after.

Nächruf, *m.* (-es) after-call; fame after departure *or* death; report, name.

Nächrufen, *v. ir. a.* to call after.

Nächrüge, *f.* subsequent accusation, after-resentment.

Nächrügen, *v. a.* to accuse *or* punish after *or* afterwards.

Nächruhm, *m.* (-s) fame, praise, renown, celebrity after death.

Nächrühmen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to say in praise of one, to say to one's credit (in his absence).

Nächrunde, *f. Mil. T.* second *or* lesser round.

Nächrutschen, *v. n.* to slide after, behind any one; to slide like one; to follow sliding.

Nächsaat, *f.* second sowing.

Nächsäen, *v. a. & n.* to sow over again; to sow like one.

Nächsagen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) 1. to speak, tell, talk *or* relate of one (behind his back); 2. to repeat after one; einem Böses —, to speak ill of one, to slander.

Nächsammeln, *v. a.* to gather what another has left; to glean.

Nächsammler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who gleans, gathers what is left.

Nächsammlung, *f.* gathering after gleaning.

Nächsatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sätze) *Log. T.* minor, conclusion.

Nächsäuern, *v. a.* den Teig —, to add more leaven to the dough.

Nächschaffen, *v.* I. *ir. a.* to create, produce after another, model; II. *reg.* (einem etwas) to carry, have carried after one.

Nächschall, *m. vid.* Nachhall.

Nächschallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to echo, resound.

Nächschatten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) reflected shadow.

Nächschätzen, *v. a.* to rate *or* estimate later, a second time.

Nächschauen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look after.

Nächschäumen, *v. n.* to foam *or* froth after, afterwards; *fig.* einem —, to follow one foaming with rage.

Nächscheiden, *v.* I. *a. vid.* Scheiden; II. *n.* einem Verstorbenen —, to follow a deceased person into the grave.

Nächschein, *m.* (-es) reflection (of light).

Nächscheinen, *v. ir. n.* to leave a light *or* glimmer behind.

Nächschelten, *v. n. & a.* to scold like another; to scold *or* inveigh in return, likewise.

Nächschicht, *f. Min. T.* extra task.

Nächschicken, *v. a.* to send after.

Nächschickung, *f.* sending after.

Nächschieben, *v. ir. a.* to shove push after.

Nächschießen, *v. ir. a. & n.* I. (*aux.* haben) 1. to shoot after (one, einem), 2. (Geld) to pay after; to supply, add; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall after; to shoot, spring up later (corn).

Nächschiffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to make sail after; to sail in pursuit of.

Nächschimmer, *m.* (-s) diminished radiancy *or* reflection.

Nächschimmern, *v. n.* to continue to glitter, to reflect

Nächſchimpfen, *v. a. & n.* to call one names in imitation of another, to follow or pursue one with abusive language.

Nächſchirrhaken, *m.* (-s) *T.* hook (of rope-makers).

Nächſchlachten, *v.* I. *a.* to kill later, in addition to; II. *n. provinc.* to take after.

Nächſchlag, *m.* (-es) *Mus. T.* note of complement.

Nächſchlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to strike after; to stamp after, to counterfeit; to follow, dig after (*Min. T.*); *Mus. T.* to strike after (a note); (in einem Buche) to refer, to consult a book, to look into it, to look out a word, &c.; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to take after, to resemble.

Nächſchlagung, *f.* the looking out a word, referring to a passage, &c.

Nächſchleichen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) einem —, to sneak after; to dog one.

Nächſchleicher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spy, dodge; straggler.

Nächſchleifen, I. *v. n.* to whet like another; to whet *or* grind once more; II. **Nächſchleifen**, *v. a. & n.* to draw *or* drag along; to trail; eine Note —, to slur a note (*Mus. T.*).

Nächſchlendern, *v. a.* to saunter after *or* behind one.

Nächſchleppen, *v. a. refl. & n.* to train, trail *or* drag after; *fig.* to drawl after (in speaking, &c.).

Nächſchlepper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) straggler, marauder.

Nächſchleudern, *v. a.* to fling *or* hurl after one.

Nächſchließen, *v. ir. a. & n.* to conclude like another; to shut (a door) after *or* behind one.

Nächſchluchzen, *v. n.* to sob in the manner of another; to follow one sobbing.

Nächſchlüſſel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) double key, pick-lock.

Nächſchmack, *m.* (-es) *provinc* after-taste.

Nächſchmecken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave a taste after.

Nächſchmerz, *m. vid.* Nachweh.

Nächſchmettern, *v. n. & a.* to fall after with a crash; to dash anything after one.

Nächſchmieden, *v. n.* to forge like one, after some pattern *or* model; to forge afterwards.

Nächſchmieren, *v. a.* to copy in a slovenly, scribbling manner.

Nächſchmierer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) scrawler, dauber.

Nächſchmollen, *v. n.* to continue to pout; to pout like another.

Nächſchnattern, *v. a. cont.* to cackle, repeat after.

Nächſchneiden, *v. a.* to cut *or* carve after, from.

Nächſchnitt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) after-cut; copy.

Nächſchnitzeln, **Nächſchnitzen**, *v. a. & n.* to cut *or* chisel like one *or* after some model.

Nächſchoß, *m.* 1. subsequent scot, rent, tax; 2. (*also* Nächſchüßling) after, young sprig, shoot.

Nächſchoſſen, *v.* I. *a.* to pay up the arrears of taxes; II *n.* to bud after, a second time

Nächſchreiben, *v. ir. a. & n.* (einem etwas) 1. to copy; to write *or* pen down; 2. to supply in writing anything that has been omitted; 3. to write after *or* in pursuit of a person.

Nächſchreiben, *n.* (-s) copying; writing after.

Nächſchreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) copier.

Nächſchreien, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cry (call) after.

Nächſchreiten, *v. ir. n.* to imitate the walk *or* step of another; to follow one with a long step.

Nächſchrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) postscript; transcript, copy.

Nächſchub, *m.* (-es) subsequent push, throw.

Nächſchüren, *v. n.* to poke (the fire).

Nächſchuß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſchüſſe) after-paying; supply, addition; later shot.

Nächſchütteln, *v. a.* to shake after another, to shake again.

Nächſchütten, *v. a.* to shoot, pour out after; to put on after, more; to add.

Nächſchwänzeln, *v. n.* to imitate any one's fawning; to follow fawning upon.

Nächſchwären, *v. ir. n.* to turn into an abscess, to impostumate.

Nächſchwarm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -= ſchwärme) second swarm.

Nächſchwärmen, *v. n.* 1. to swarm later (said of bees); 2 *fig.* einem —, to follow one sportingly; Vergnügungen —, to indulge too much in pleasures.

Nächſchwärzen, *v. a.* to blacken after, again, still more.

Nächſchwatzen, *v. a. & n.* to talk, repeat after.

Nächſchwatzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) babbler.

Nächſchweben, *v. n.* to hover after.

Nächſchwimmen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) einem —, to swim after.

Nächſchwingen, *v. ir. refl.* to swing after, follow.

Nächſchwören, *v. ir. a. & n.* to swear like another; to swear afterwards; einen Eid —, to repeat an oath.

Nächſegeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sail after.

Nächſehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to look after, into, to revise, examine; *fig.* (einem etwas) to indulge, to take no notice of; to forbear; to pardon; to give respite (to a debtor); eine Rechnung —, to examine a bill, an account; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem) to look after; to look (for); *fig.* das — haben, to be frustrated, to have to pocket a disappointment.

Nächſeher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inspector; revisor; gamekeeper.

Nächſehnen, *v. refl.* (ſich einem) to long to follow one.

Nächſeigern, *v. a. Min. T.* to refine again.

Nächſenden, *v. ir. a.* to send after.

Nächſendung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sending after.

Nächſetzen, *v.* I. *a.* to put after, add to; *fig.* to slight; make *or* consider inferior; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) einem —, to run after, to follow; to pursue one.

Syn. Nachſetzen, Folgen, Verfolgen. We folgen any one who retreats in so far as we take the same direction in which he retreated from us. We verfolgen any one when we follow him without intermission and more quickly; we ſetzen ihm nach, when this pursuit takes place with still greater ardour and rapidity. A cruel enemy points out by his devastations, the way which the victor, who nachſetzt him, has to verfolgen.

Nächſetzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pursuer.

Nächſetzling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) set, slip.

Nächſetzlöffel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* ladle for adding the ores of assay.

Nächſetzung, *f.* depreciating, slighting; pursuing, pursuit.

Nächſicht, *f.* 1. forbearance, indulgence, lenity; delay, respite (to a debtor); 2 inspection, revisal, examination; — haben, to make allowance for; *compos.* —sbrief, *m.* letter of respite; —stag, *m.* day of grace; —svoll, *adj. & adv.* indulgent; forbearing.

Nächſichtig, *adj.* indulgent, forbearing, of a mild temper.

Nächſichtigkeit, *f.* indulgence, good-nature.

Nächſilbe (Nächſylbe), *f.* (-n) annexed syllable.

Nächſingen, *v. ir. a. & n.* to sing after; to repeat a song.

Nächſingen, *n.* (-s) singing after.

Nächſinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sink after.

Nächſinken, *n.* (-s) sinking after.

Nächſinnen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) (einer Sache *or* über etwas) to meditate, muse, reflect upon.

Nächſinnen, *n.* (-s) meditation, study, reflection; es erfordert —, it requires application of mind.

Nächſitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) second place *or* rank.

Nächſitzen, *v. ir. n.* to sit after *or* afterwards; to have the second *or* next place.

Nächſitzung, *f.* extraordinary session, after-session.

Nächſollen, *v. n. fam.* to be obliged to follow any one.

Nächſommer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) after-summer.

Nächſorge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) after-care (uneasiness).

Nächſpähen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *dat.* to search, spy after.

Nächſpäher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spy.

Nächſpähung, *f.* spying, searching after.

Nächſpeiſe, *f. vid.* Nachtiſch.

Nächſpeiſen, *v. a. & n.* to eat after, afterwards; einen —, to give any one his meal afterwards.

Nächſpiel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) after-game, play; conclusion of an entertainment; *fig.* subsequent event, action

Nächſpielen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to play after, afterwards.

Nächſpieler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who imitates another's playing; 2. next player (at cards).

Nächſpornen, *v. a.* to spur after; to urge, instigate.

Nächſpotten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to mock, mimic after one (in his absence).

Nächſpottung, *f.* mocking, mimicking (one in his absence).

Nächſprechen, *v. ir. a. & n* (*aux.* haben) to repeat, say after one; einem —, to mimic the manner of speaking used by another.

Nächſprecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who repeats what another has said; one who repeats a thing without judgment.

Nachſprecherei, *f.* silly *or* imprudent repetition.

Nächſprengen, *v.* I. *a.* to burst, blow up afterwards; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to gallop after, pursue hastily.

Nächſpringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *dat.* to leap, run after.

Nächsproß, *m.* young shoot.

Nächsprossen, } *v. ir. n.* to shoot
Nächsprießen, } again, to re-shoot (said of branches, &c.).

Nächsprühen, *v. n.* to continue sparkling, drizzling.

Nächsprung, *m.* (-es) subsequent leap; last jump.

Nächspüren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *dat.* to trace, track; to search out; einem Wilde —, to follow the deer by its tracks, footprints.

Nächspürer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who traces, searches out, investigator.

Nächspürung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tracking, tracing out; following a deer's traces; inquiry, search.

Nächst, I. *sup. from* Nahe, next; closest; lately; II. *prep. with dat.* next to, next after; —mir, next to (after) me.

Nächstaar, *m. Med. T.* cataract remaining after the couching of the original.

Nächstachel, *m.* (-s) sting (of insects.

Nächstammeln, *v. a. & n.* to repeat a thing stammering; to stammer after *or* like another.

Nächstand, *m.* + loss, disadvantage; *provinc.* arrears, residue, *vid.* Rückstand.

Nächständig, *adj.* in arrears, *vid.* Rückständig.

Nächstänkern, *v. n. vulg.* überall —, to pry into everything.

Nächstarren, *v. n.* (einem) to stare after one.

Nächstaunen, *v. n.* (einem) to gaze after in astonishment.

Nächstdem, *adv.* immediately, thereupon.

Nächste, *sup. from* Nahe, next, closest; nearest; die —n Verwandten, the nearest relations; mit —m, soon; —r Zeit, lately; der — Preis, the nearest (*or* lowest) price; des —n, + immediately; der — Weg, the nearest way; Jeder ist sich selbst der —, *prov.* charity begins at home; near sits my shirt, but nearer is my skin.

Nächste, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) neighbour; *compos.* —nliebe, *f.* charity.

Nächstechen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to copy with a graver; to counterfeit a stamp; 2. to trump after another.

Nächstechen, *n.* (-s) copying with a graver.

Nächstecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who copies with a graver; counterfeiter.

Nächstecken, *v. a. & n.* to thrust *or* set in imitation of another; to put *or* stick again, after; Bohnen —, to plant again (beans).

Nächstehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stand after, to follow; *fig.* einem —, to be inferior to one, to give place to one; (*aux.* seyn) + to remain.

Nächstehend, *part. adj.* following; standing after; —e Worte, the following words.

Nächsteigen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to mount after, rise after, to follow.

Nächsteigen, *n.* (-s) rising, mounting after.

Nächstellen, *v.* I. *a.* to place behind, after; *fig.* to put after, lower; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *dat.* to lay nets, snares, traps; einem —, to lay wait *or* to lie in wait for one, to lie in ambush, to waylay one.

Nächsteller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) waylayer, pursuer.

Nächstellerisch, *adj. & adv.* insidious, insidiously.

Nächstellung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) putting after; laying nets, snares, &c.; laying wait for, waylaying.

Nächstempeln, *v. a. & n.* to stamp like *or* after another; to re-stamp; to counterfeit in stamping.

Nächstens, *adv.* next time; shortly, soon.

Nächsterben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to die after, follow.

Nächsteuer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) second (additional) tax; removing duty; subsequent contribution; re-assessment.

Nächsteuern, *v.* I. *a.* to pay the arrears of a duty; to contribute again; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to steer after.

Nächstich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) copy of an engraving.

Nächsticken, *v. a.* to embroider from.

Nächstieren, *v. n.* (einem) to stare after one.

Nächstiften, *v. a.* to found *or* institute afterwards, later.

Nächstimmen, *v. a. & n.* to vote like another; to vote again; to tune (an instrument) like another; to tune again.

Nächstöbern, *v. n.* in seinem Koffer —, to rummage in one's trunk; es stöbert immer noch nach, the fine snow is still falling, it snows yet.

Nächstopfen, *v. n.* to fill *or* stuff like another; to stuff again.

Nächstoppeln, *v. a.* to glean the stubbles, to glean.

Nächstoppelung, *f.* gleaning the stubbles.

Nächstoppler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gleaner.

Nächstoß, *m. T.* after-thrust when the counter-thrust is made.

Nächstoßen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to stamp *or* pound again; to push *or* thrust again; to push *or* thrust on; to push after.

Nächstottern, *v. a. & n. vid.* Nachstammeln.

Nächstreben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *dat.* to strive for *or* after; to emulate zealously; to endeavour to imitate.

Nächstreben, *n.* (-s) Nächstrebung, *f.* striving for; endeavouring to imitate.

Nächstrecken, *v. a. & n.* to stretch like another; einem die Hände —, to stretch out the hands after one; das Gewehr —, to surrender once more, again.

Nächstreifen, *v. a. & n.* to graze *or* wander after, afterwards; to channel *or* rifle after a model.

Nächströmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to stream after, follow.

Nächstück, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) after-piece.

Nächstürmen, *v. n.* to storm after *or* behind; to follow with impetuosity; to hurry *or* drag on with impetuosity.

Nächsturz, *m.* (-es) 1. the act of rushing after, &c.; 2. *M. E.* second verification (of accounts); complemental verification; den — einer Kasse vornehmen, to make a second verification; to finish verifying the cash accounts.

Nächstürzen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rush after; II. *a.* to precipitate after.

Nächstutzen, *v. a.* to crop *or* lop again; *vid.* Abstutzen.

Nächstützen, *v. a.* to prop again; to put additional supports.

Nächsuche, *f. Sp. T.* right of searching on another's beat for a piece of game that has been shot.

Nächsuchen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to search, seek *or* look after; *fig.* etwas *or* um etwas —, to apply for, to sue.

Nächsucher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) searcher; suitor, applicant.

Nächsuchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) search, research; request, suit.

Nächsudeln, *v. a. & n.* to daub *or* scribble in the manner of another; ein Gemälde, eine Schrift —, to copy badly, to spoil in copying (a picture, a writing).

Nächsudler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bad copier; dauber, scribbler.

Nächsummen, *v. a. & n.* to hum over (a tune); to hum after, afterwards, like another.

Nächsummiren, *v. a.* to sum up again, afterwards.

Nacht, *f.* (*pl.* Nächte) night; *fig.* darkness; es wird —, it grows night, night comes on; über —, during night; die — überfiel mich, I was benighted; die ganze — (über), all the night long; in der —, bei —, (des —s), by night, in the night-time; der Einbruch der —, night-fall; bei — und Nebel davon gehen, to escape in the night, under the favour of darkness; in seinem Kopfe ist es —, *fig.* his head is in darkness, he is unenlightened, bewildered; das Reich der —, the realm of darkness, death; zu — essen, to sup; gute — wünschen, to bid good night; *compos.* —andacht, *f.* nocturnal prayers; —angel, *f.* night-line; —arbeit, *f.* night-work; clearing drains, &c.; —arbeiter, *m.* worker by candlelight; night-man; —becken, *n.* chamber-utensil; —besuch, *m.* nocturnal visit —blatter, *f.* night-pimple (coming out on the skin); —blindheit, *f.* blindness of night; night-blindness; —blume, *f.* nyctanthes; —=drud, *m.* nightmare; —erscheinung, *f.* nocturnal vision, apparition; —essen, *n.* supper; —eule, *f.* screech-owl; owlet, night-hawk; —fahrt, —reise, *f.* travelling by night; —falter, *m.* nocturnal butterfly, moth; —frost, *m.* night-frost; —gänger, *m.* night-walker; —garn, *n.* nets for catching larks at night; —gebet, *n.* nocturnal prayer; —gedanken, *m.* night thought; —geist, *m.* vision, ghost, spectre; —geschirr, *n. vid.* —becken; —gesicht & —gespenst, *n.* nocturnal vision, dream; spectre; —gestirn, *n.* star of the night, moon; —gewand, *n. vid.* —kleid; —gleiche, *f. Ast. T.* equinox; —glocke, *f.* curfew, night-bell; —haube, *f.* (lady's) night-cap; —haus, —häuschen, *n. N. T.* binnacle; —herberge, *f.* night's lodging, inn; —hexe, *f.* night-witch; —hütte, *f.* night-hut; —igall, *f.* nightingale; — *or* —igallenton, *m.* tone, note of the nightingale; —jagd, *f.* chase in the night (by torch-light); —kerze, *f.* night-candle; *fig.* (*Œnothera, L.*); —kleid, *n.* night-dress, deshabille, undress; —könig, *m.* nightman; —=kühle, *f.* cool of the night; —lager, *n.* night's lodging, night-quarters; —=lampe, *f.* night-lamp; —leuchter, *m.* flat candlestick; —licht, *n.* night-candle, rush-light; —liebste, *f. B.T.* tuberose; —luft, *f.* night-air; —lust, *f.* nocturnal diversion; —mahl, *n.* supper; (das

heilige —mahl), the Lord's supper; —mahlstisch, *m.* communion table; —mahr, *m.* —männchen, *n.* night-mare, incubus; —mensch, *m.* man said to see at night, albino; —mette, *f.* matins, nocturn; —motte, *f.* night-moth; —musik, *f.* night-music, serenade; —mütze, *f.* night-cap; *fig.* dull fellow, muff; —nebel, *m.* nyctalopy (a distemper of the eyes); —pelz, *m.* fur night-gown; —pforte, *f.* outlet; —posten, *m.* night-post, night-guard; —quartier, *n.* quarter *or* lodging for a night; —rabe, *m.* night-crow, night-raven; *fig.* night-reveller; nightman; der grüne —rabe, small bittern; —räumer, *m.* nightman; —riegel, *m.* night-bolt; —rock, *m.* night gown; —ruhe, *f.* night-rest; —runde, *f.* night-round, patrol; —schade, *m.* a kind of large swallow; nocturnal goat-sucker, night-raven, night-hawk, churn-owl; —schatten, *m.* nightshade (*Solanum, L.*); —schicht, *f.* (miner's) night-task; —schläger, *m.* nightingale; —schleicher, *m.* night-walker; —schmetterling, *m.* night-butterfly; —schnur, *f. vid.* —angel; —schwalbe, *f.* goat-sucker, *vid.* —schade; —schwärmen, *n.* late hours; —schwärmer, *m.* night-reveller, rake; —schwärmerei, *f.* night-revelling, raking; —schweiß, *m.* nocturnal sweat, perspiration; —signal, *n.* night-signal; —sitzen, *n.* sitting up at night, lucubration; —sitzer, *m.* one who sits up at night; —sperling, *m.* black sparrow; —stellen, *n. Hunt. T.* inclosing of a wood in the night with toils, nets, &c.; —stille, *f.* silence of the night; —stück, *n.* nightpiece (painting *or* engraving); —studiren, *n.* nightly study; lucubration; —stuhl, *m.* close-stool; —stunde, *f.* night-hour; —thau, *m.* night dew; —tisch, *m.* toilet, night-stand, bed-room table; —topf, *m. vid.* —geschirr; —uhr, *f.* clock, pointing the hours of the night by means of moon *or* star-light; —viole, *f.* double rocket, dame's violet, Julian flower (*Hesperis, L.*); —vogel, *m.* bird of night, nocturnal bird; *fig.* rake; —wache, *f.* night-watch; vigil; —wächter, *m.* town-crier, watchman; —wächterhorn, —wächterlied, *n.* horn, air of the watchman; —wandeln, —wandern, I. *v. n. insep.* to walk at night in sleep; II. *s. n.* walking in the sleep, night-walking; —wanderer, *m.* traveller, walker by night; —wandler, *m.* —s wandlerinn, *f* night-walker; —weiser, *m.* an instrument to measure the distance of the pole-star from the pole; *N. T.* nocturnal; —wind, *m.* nightly, cool wind, air; —zeit, *f.* night-time; —zeug, *n.* night-dress; —zug, *m. vid.* —stellen.

Nächtanzen, *v. n.* I. (*aux.* haben) einem —, to dance like; II. (seyn) einem —, to dance after, follow.

Nächtänzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* one who dances after *or* follows one in dancing.

Nächtaxe, *f. vid.* Nachsteuer.

Nächtaxiren, *v. a.* to tax, rate *or* estimate afterwards, later.

Nächten, *v. n. & imp.* (*aux.* haben) to grow *or* be night.

Nächten, *adv. provinc.* last night; lately.

Nächtheil, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) disadvantage, prejudice, detriment, damage, harm, hurt, loss; es gereicht mir zum —, it is, turns to my prejudice, disadvantage; im —e seyn, sich im — befinden, to be in the disadvantage, have the worst.

Syn. Nachtheil, Schaden, Verlust, Abbruch. Everything that is an evil, whether relating to a person or a thing, is a Schaden. Anything which is no evil in itself, but from which an evil to another may arise, conduces to his Nachtheil. When the evil consists in the deprivation of any good, it is a Verlust, and when it leads to the diminution of any good, it does him Abbruch. An aposteme in the foot is a Schaden, because it is an evil. It conduces to the Nachtheil of a tradesman when another establishes himself in the neighbourhood. He suffers Abbruch from it in so far as his gains are divided, and a Verlust, inasmuch as some of his customers leave him, which cannot but do Schaden to his business.

Nächtheilig, I. *adj.* disadvantageous, prejudicial, detrimental, harmful, hurtful; es ist meiner Ehre —, it is derogatory *or* derogating from my honour; II. *adv.* disadvantageously, prejudicially, detrimentally, harmfully, hurtfully.

Nächtheiligkeit, *f.* disadvantageousness, prejudicialness, damage, detriment.

Nächthun, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to do after, to imitate; es einem) to come up with one.

Nächtigall, *f.* (*pl.* -en) r. ghtingale.

Nächtig, *adj. in compos.* of so many nights.

Nächtisch, *m.* (-es) dessert, fruit.

Nächtlich, *adj. & adv.* nightly, nocturnal; at night; *fig.* dark, dismal, awful; bei —er Weile, in the night-time; das —e Studiren, lucubration.

Nächtlichkeit, *f.* darkness; *fig.* dismalness, awfulness.

Nächtoben, *v. n. with dat.* I. (*aux.* haben) to roar after one; II. (*aux.* seyn) to follow blustering after one.

Nächtönen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to resound, echo, repeat.

Nächtrab, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) arrear, rear.

Nächtraben, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to trot after.

Nächtrachten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* to aspire to, to endeavour to obtain.

Nächtrag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -träge) supplement, addition.

Nächtragen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to bear *or* carry after; *fig.* to bear a grudge, a spite; (etwas) to supply (what was omitted); es einem lange —, to bear a lingering grudge.

Nächträger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who bears *or* carries anything after; one who bears a grudge, a spiteful person.

Nächträglich, *adj. & adv.* by way of addition, supplementary.

Nächtragung, *f.* bearing, carrying after; bearing a grudge (spite); supplying.

Nächträufeln, *v. a. & n.* to drop *or* drip a little, to drip *or* drop after, in addition.

Nächtreiben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to drive after; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to drive cattle on a meadow, &c. after another; 2. (*aux.* seyn) to be driven, drift after.

Nächtreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) driver.

Nächtreten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to step after; to follow (in a slavish manner, *cont.*).

Nächtreter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* follower, adherent.

Nächtrieb, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) & **Nächtrift**, *f.* after-drift *or* feeding.

Nächtrillern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to trill, quaver after.

Nächtrinken, *v. ir. a & n.* (*aux* haben) to drink after.

Nächtritt, *m.* (-es) step after, following

Nächtrödeln, *v. n. vulg.* (einem) to trifle *or* dally in imitation of another, to loiter after.

Nächtröpfeln, Nächtropfen, *v. vid.* Nachträufeln.

Nächtrotz, *m.* (-es) *vid.* Nachtrab.

Nächtrunk, *m.* (-es) last glass *or* draught; another draught.

Nächtrupp, *m.* (-es) rear-guard.

Nächts, *adv.* by night, in the night-time.

Nächüben, *v. a.* to exercise, practice in imitation of another, after him.

Nächübung, *f.* repeated exercise, practice; subsequent application.

Nächurtheil, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) after-judgment, sentence; *Log. T.* opinion (judgment) formed upon logical conclusions.

Nächurtheilen, *v. n.* to judge like another; to judge later, afterwards.

Nächvasall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) rear-vassal.

Nächverwandte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* descendant.

Nächverwandtschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) descendants, offspring.

Nächwache, *f.* next watch, second watch *or* guard.

Nächwachen, *v. n.* to watch after, succeed one in watching.

Nächwachs, *m.* (-es) after-growth.

Nächwachsen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow after; einem —, to grow up to.

Nächwachsen, *n.* (-s) growing after.

Nächwachsend, *part. adj.* successive.

Nächwächter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) the following *or* second watch, guard.

Nächwagen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) second coach; extra-carriage.

Nächwagen, *v. refl.* to venture after.

Nächwägen, *v. ir. a.* to weigh after, try.

Nächwaise, *f.* (*pl.* -n) posthumous child, orphan.

Nächwalzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to waltz after, follow.

Nächwälzen, *v. a.* to roll after.

Nächwandel, *m.* (-s) walking in one's steps, following the example.

Nächwandeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to to wander *or* walk after; *fig.* to walk in one's steps, follow the example.

Nächwandler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who follows another, follower.

Nächwanken, *v. n.* to totter, stagger after another.

Nächwärmen, *v. a.* to warm after, afterwards, again.

Nächwässern, *v. a.* 1. to water (meadows, &c.) once more, again; 2. Stockfische —, to soak stockfish again, longer.

Nächwaten, *v. n.* (einem) to wade after one.

Nächwatscheln, *v. n.* (einem) to waddle after one.

Nächweh, *n. gener. in pl.* -en, after pain, throes; *fig.* painful, calamitous consequences.

Nächwehen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to blow, drift after.

Nächwein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) press-wine

Nächweinen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *dat* to cry after, lament one's loss.

Nächweise-bibel, *f.* concordance —buch, *n.* directory, book of address

—bureau *or* —amt, *n.* intelligence-office; —zahl, *f. M. E.* the number of pages in a ledger.

Nächweisen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to show, to direct, to refer; (etwas) to authenticate, prove, establish (a right, &c.).

Nächweiser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) index; director.

Nächweisung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) direction, information, reference; authentication, proving; *compos.* —sanstalt, —sstube, *f.* office of reference, address; —skalender, *m.* directory; —szeichen, *n. Print. T.* sign of reference, asterisk, &c.

Nächwelt, *f.* posterity, after ages.

Syn. Nachwelt, Nachkommen. Nachkommen is used with reference to descent, *as* the Nachkommen of the ancient Britons, &c. Nachwelt implies those of the human race who live at a future period without regard to their descent. The English nation has an enormous load of debt; the Nachwelt will learn whether their Nachkommen will be able to pay it.

Nächwerben, *v. ir. a. & n.* 1. um ein Amt —, to imitate one in suing for an office; 2. Soldaten —, to recruit a second time.

Nächwerfen, *v. ir. a.* to throw after.

Nächwickeln, *v. n. & a.* 1. to wind (thread, &c.) like another; 2. mehr Faden —, to wind more thread.

Nächwiehern, *v. n.* to neigh in imitation; to neigh after *or* behind; to follow neighing.

Nächwille(n), *m.* (-ens) codicil, supplement to a last will.

Nächwimmeln, *v. n.* to swarm after.

Nächwimmern, *v. n.* to imitate one's whining; to lament, mourn over (a deceased person).

Nächwind, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) wind in one's back, favourable wind.

Nächwinden, *v. ir. a.* to wind after, to wind up again.

Nächwinter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) second winter.

Nächwirken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to operate *or* work after.

Nächwirkung, *f.* secondary *or* after-effect *or* operation.

Nächwittern, *v. 1. n.* (einer Sache) to trace *or* search after by the scent; II. *imp.* es wittert immer noch, the storm still continues.

Nächwolle, *f.* second wool.

Nächwollen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellip.* to wish to go after, follow; to be about to follow.

Nächwort, *n.* a few words in conclusion.

Nächwuchs, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -wüchse) after-growth; *T.* new branches of a tree, new wood; *fig.* youth; fresh men, recruits.

Nächwühlen, *v. n.* in der Erde —, to search, dig up in the earth; einem —, to ransack like another

Nächwünschen, *v. a.* to follow with one's wishes, to wish.

Nächwünschung, *f.* kind wishes for an absent friend, &c., (good) wish.

Nächwurf, *m.* (-es) the act of throwing after.

Nächwürgen, *v. a.* to strangle after, afterwards; es würgt ihm nach, he cannot swallow it down.

Nächzahlen, *v. a.* to pay after, later, the remainder.

Nächzählen, *v. a.* to court *or* number again; to count.

Nächzähler, *m. Min. T.* teller, counter, controller.

Nächzahlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) after-payment.

Nächzählung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) telling over again, counting a second time.

Nächzaubern, *v. a.* to perform, imitate, as if by magic.

Nächzeichnen, *v. a.* to draw after, from; copy.

Nächzeichner, *m.* copyist.

Nächzeichnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) copy, drawing from a picture.

Nächzeit, *f.* after-time, the future.

Nächzeitigen, *v. n.* to ripen afterwards, later.

Nächzerren, *v. a.* to pull *or* drag after one.

Nächzeugen, *v. a.* to engender *or* produce after, afterwards, later.

Nächziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a. & refl.* to draw after; *fig.* to be followed by, to leave behind; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) (einem) to follow, to go *or* travel after; 2. (*aux.* haben) to draw more.

Nächzins, *m.* (-es) quit-rent.

Nächzirkeln, *v. a.* to imitate, copy minutely (*cont.*).

Nächzischeln, Nächzischen, *v. a. & n.* to hiss like another; to follow one hissing; etwas —, to repeat a thing in a hissing, whispering manner.

Nächzittern, *v. n.* to tremble afterwards; einem —, to follow one in trembling.

Nächzotteln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to trot after, to follow idly after.

Nächzucht, *f.* last brood *or* swarm of bees before winter.

Nächzug, *m.* (-es) marching after; rear, *vid.* Nachtrab.

Nächzügler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) straggler, straggling soldier; marauder.

Näckeln, *v. n. provinc.* to shake.

Nacken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) neck, nape, the back; long back hair of females; *fig. vulg.* einem auf dem — seyn, to be at one's heels; den Schelm im — haben, to have malice under one's helmet; der Bauer stößt ihn immer in den —, *prov.* the peasant smells ever after the soil; einem immer auf dem — liegen, to be a trouble to, bore one; einen harten *or* starren — haben, to be obstinate; einem den — beugen, to curb one; *compos.* —blutader, *f.* cervical vein; —band, *n.* cervical ligament; —drüse, *f.* cervical gland; —gegend, *f.* cervical region; —grube, *f.* —grübchen, *n.* hollow of the neck; —haar, *n.* hair about the neck; —löcher, *pl.* spiracles (of the whale); —muskel, *m.* cervical muscle; —nerve, *m.* cervical *or* trachelean nerve; —pulsader *or* —schlagader, *f.* cervical artery; —schlag, *m.* blow from behind; *fig.* slander, invective, abuse (of the absent); —stück, *n.* neck, neck-piece; —wolle, *f.* neck-wool; —wulst, *f.* chignon; —ztzennmuskel, *m.* trachelomastoid muscle; —zweig, *m.* branch of the cervical vein

Nackend, Näcket, *adj. vid.* Nackt.

Nackt, I. *adj.* naked; *fig.* bare, bald, uncovered; — und bloß, quite naked; II. *adv.* nakedly; *compos.* —armig, —beinig u. s. w., *adj.* with naked arms, legs, &c.

Syn. Nackt, Bloß. Nackt applies to the whole body, bloß to such parts of it also which alone are not called nackt. In a state of innocency, mankind went nackt, but even at present many go with bloßen feet and bloßen head.

Nacktheit, *f.* nakedness, nudity; bareness, baldness; bare place.

Nädel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) needle; point; pointed leaf (of a pine, &c.), *vid.* Tangel; mit —n befestigen, to pin; sich auf die — verstehen, to understand needle-work; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* needle-work; —bereit, *adj. T.* ready to be worked with the needle; —binse, *f.* small rush; —bahre, —blei, *n.* tin *or* leaden foot into which the needles are stuck; —buch, *n.* needle-book; —büchse, *f.* needle-case; pincase; —draht, *m.* pin-wire, needle-wire; —erz, *n.* needle-ore; —feder, *f. T.* steel-spring (in the lock of a gun); —feile, *f.* needle file; —fisch, *m.* horn-back; needle-fish; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of a pin; —geld, *n.* pin-money; —halter, *m.* needle-bearer; —holz, *n.* trees with pointed leaves, firs, pines, &c.; pine forest; —kerbel, *m.* needle-weed; —kissen, *n.* pin-cushion; —knopf, —kopf, *m.* pin's head; —kram, *m.* pin *or* needle trade; —öhr, *n.* eye of a needle; —punktirung, *f. S. T.* acupuncture; —schaft, *m.* pin between the head and point; —spitze, *f.* point of a needle *or* pin; —staub, *m.* pin-dust; —stein, *m.* + loadstone, magnet; —stich, *m.* pin-prick *or* stitch; —wurm, *m.* needle-worm; —zeolith, *m.* needle-zeolite; —zinnerz, *n.* needle-tin.

Nädeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *l. u.* to use the needle, to sew.

***Nädir,** *m.* (-s) *Ast. T.* Nadir.

Nädler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) needler, pin-maker; *compos.* —geschäft, —handwerk, *n.* business *or* trade of pin-making; —kunst, *f.* art of pin-making; —waare, *f.* pins, needles, and other small goods in metal.

Nadlerei, *f. vid.* Nadlerhandwerk.

Nädling, *m. vid.* Nähling.

Näffen, Näpfen, Näfzen, *v. n. provinc.* to take a nap; to be sleepy.

Nägekäfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) the myrrhus.

Nägel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Nägel) nail; pin; web (a disease of the eye); die Nägel beschneiden, to pare the nails; ein hölzerner —, a peg, pin, plug; trunnel; an den — hängen, to hang at the nail; *fig.* to lay aside, give up, abandon, leave; einen — haben, *fig.* to be proud; den — auf den Kopf treffen, to hit the nail on the head; *compos.* —bein, *n. A. T.* bone of the orb; —blüthe, *f. fam.* nail-spot; —bohrer, *m.* piercer, gimlet; —bürste, *f.* nail-brush; —eisen, *n.* nail-rod, nail-mould; —fell, *n.* web (of the eye); —fest, *adj.* nailed, immovable; was niet- und nagel-fest ist, fixtures —fluß, *m.* whitlow; —formen, *pl.* nail-bores; —fügung, *f. A. T.* gomphosis; —geschwür, *n.* agnail, whitlow, paronychia; —hagel, *m.* nail-hail, shot, slug; —hammer, *m.* nail-hammer; —kopf, *m.* —kuppe, *f.* head of a nail; —kram, *m.* nail-trade; —kraut, *n.* mountain knot grass (*illecebrum, L.*); —maal, *n.* mark of nail; —muschel, *f.* razor-shell; —neu, *adj. vulg.* brand-new; —platte, *f. vid.* —kopf, *m.*; —probe, *f.* nail-test (in drinking); die —probe trinken, to drink to the nail; —roche, *m.* skate, ray, thornback; —schere, *f.* nail-scissors; —schmied, *m.* nail-smith, nailer; —schneider, *m.* mooter; —schrote, *f. T.* chisel to cut nails with; —schwamm, *m.* pin-headed, dwarf agaric, cinnamon *or* brown agaric; —stein, *m.* onyx; —werk, *n.* nail work; —wurzel, *f.* 1. the root of the nail; 2. flaw at the nail-root, whitlow —zwang, *m.* whitlow.

Nägelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little nail, tack; clove; *vid.* Gewürznägelein.

Nägelein, *n.* (-s) clove; pink (a flower); *compos.* —baum, *m.* clove plant; —holz, *n.* —rinde, *f.* clove-bark; —kopf, *m.* fuss of a clove; —nuß, *f.* Madagascar nut; —zimmt, *m.* clove-cinnamon.

Nägeln, *v. a.* to nail.

Nägemaul, *n.* (-s) pike perch, *vid.* Zauder.

Nagen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to gnaw, nibble, pick; *fig.* to gnaw, sting; an den Nägeln —, to bite one's nails; am Hungertuche —, to suffer want and poverty.

Nagend, *part. adj.* gnawing, stinging; —e Sorgen, carking cares; ein —es Gewissen, a stinging *or* gnawing conscience.

Nager, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gnawer, *vid.* Nagethier.

Nagethier, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) gnawing animals, (rats, mice, &c.).

Näglein, *n. vid.* Nägelein.

Nägler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) nail-maker, nailer.

***Nägor**, *m.* (-s) a species of antelope.

Näh, Nähe, *adj. & adv.* (*compar.* näher, *superl.* nächst), near, nigh; close; — kommen, to come near, draw near, to approach; — liegen, to border upon; die — Gefahr, the imminent danger; komm mir nicht zu —! stand off! einem etwas — legen, to put to one's heart, conscience; — an dem *or* — dem Hause, near the house; — bei, near, next, close *or* hard by; — bei der Stadt, near the town; — an einander, close together, contiguous; *fig.* — verwandt, near of kin; — und fern, far and near, far and wide; einem zu — treten, to hurt, prejudice one; Jemandes Ehre zu — treten, to hurt one's reputation; ohne der Wahrheit zu — treten, without any violation of truth; das geht mir —, that grieves me (to the very heart), I am touched with it; *compos.* —hin, —zu, *adv. provinc.* almost, nearly; —säulig, *adj. Arch.* T 6½ modules apart.

Näh *of* Nähen, *in compos.* —beutel, *m.* work bag; —garn, *n.* twine; —=kästchen, —pult, —kissen, *n.* screw-cushion; —nadel, *f.* needle; —rahmen, *m.* sewing-frame, frame for needle-work; —ring, *m.* tailor's thimble; —=schule, *f.* sewing-school; —seide, *f.* sewing silk; —stunde, *f.* time for lesson in sewing; —tischchen, *n.* housewife; —zeug, *n.* sewing implements; work-box (for needle-work); —zwirn, *m.* sewing thread.

Nähe, *f.* nearness, proximity, presence; neighbourhood; in der —, near at hand; — der Verwandtschaft, proximity of blood; in der — betrachten, to look close at.

Nähen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& refl. with dat* to approach, draw near; (sich einem) to approach one, to accost one.

Syn. **Nahen, Nähern.** Two persons who have lived at enmity, nahern sich again when their aversion has decreased, and they wish once more to come to a good understanding with each other. They keep at a distance from each other in company, but at last one nahert sich the other and begins to address him.

Nähen, *n.* (-s) approaching, drawing near, coming on.

Nähen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to sew, stitch; to do needle-work.

Nahen, *n.* (-s) sewing, working with the needle, flourishing.

Nähend, Nähet, *adv. provinc.* nearly, probably.

Näher, *comp. from* Nahe, nearer, nigher; *fig.* es — geben, to come a peg *or* two lower; das Hemd ist mir näher als der Rock, *prov.* near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin; *compos.* —recht, *n.* prior right.

Nähere, *n.* the particulars, details (of a matter).

Näherei, *f.* plain work, *vid.* Nähen, *s.*

Näherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) seamstress.

Nähern, *v. a. & refl.* (einem etwas, sich einem) to bring near; to approach, draw near *or* nearer, to come on.

Näherkauf, *m.* } (-es) prior right,
Näherrecht, *n.* } nearer claim.

Näherung, *f.* bringing, drawing near, approach, approximation; *compos.* —=methode, *f.* method of approximation.

Nähezu, *adv.* nearly.

Nähling, *m.* (-s) needleful.

Nähme & Nähmen, *m. vid.* Name.

Nährboden, *m* (-s) fostering soil.

Nährgang, *m.* (-s) alimentary duct.

Nährgeld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) money allowed for support, alimony.

Nähren, *v.* I. *a. & refl.* to support; to foster, feed, nourish, nurse; einen —, to support one; einen mit etwas —, to feed one on; sich von *or* mit etwas —, to feed, live on, upon; Haß, Groll u. s. w. —, *fig.* to foster, entertain hatred, malice, &c.; sich von Kräutern —, to live upon herbs; sich mit seiner Arbeit —, to live by one's work; bleibe im Lande und nähre dich redlich, *prov.* seek an honest living at home; ein lange genährter Groll, an inveterate hatred; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to nourish, be nourishing.

Nährer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) nourisher, fosterer; —inn, *f.* fostress.

Nährhaft, I. *adj.* nourishing, nutritive, nutritious, nutrimental, alimental; rich; *fig.* lucrative, gainful; profitable, productive (of the soil); giving, affording means for subsistence (of a place); II. *adv.* alimentally; gainfully.

Nährhaftigkeit, *f.* nutrition, alimentariness; richness; lucrativeness, profitableness; productiveness.

Nährig, *adj. vid.* Närig.

Nährkraft, *f.* the power of affording nutriment, alimentation.

Nährlich, I. *adj. vid.* Nahrhaft; *vulg.* narrow, scanty, scarce; II. *adv.* narrowly, scantily, scarcely.

Nährling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) (*mod.*) nursling, alumnus.

Nährlos, *adj.* giving no nourishment; poor (of food *or* soil); unprofitable (of trade); affording but scanty means of subsistence; —e Zeiten, hard times; —er Handel, dull trade.

Nährlosigkeit, *f.* want of nutriment; want of affording the means of subsistence; poorness, unproductiveness; hardness.

Nährmittel, *n. vid.* Nahrungsmittel.

Nährmutter, *f.* foster-mother, fosterer.

Nährsaft, *m.* (-es) chyle.

Nährsam, *adj. & adv.* 1. industrious; 2. *vid.* Nahrhaft.

Nährsamkeit, *f.* industriousness, *vid.* Nahrhaftigkeit.

Nährstand, *m.* (-es) working class, labouring class.

Nährstoff, *m. vid.* Nahrungsstoff.

Nährung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. nourishment, nutriment, food, aliment; 2. livelihood, sustenance, maintenance; 3. profession, trade, business; 4. custom, means of subsistence; die gehörige —, due nourishment; seiner —nachgehen, to endeavour to make a livelihood; einem seine — entziehen, to deprive one of the means of subsistence, injure his trade; die Stadt, Gegend hat gute —, the town, neighbourhood affords good means of, is good for, subsistence, trade, dieser Handelsmann hat gute —, this tradesman has a good custom; *compos.* —=fleiß, *m.* industry; —=geld, *n.* —=steuer, *f.* tax paid from exercise of a trade; —=los, *adj.* deprived of, not affording the means of subsistence; poor, *vid.* Nahrlos; —=losigkeit, *f.* the being deprived of, not affording the means of subsistence; —=mangel, *m.* want of support, of means; —=mittel, *n.* means of subsistence, food, provisions; —=saft, *m.* chyle; —=sorge, *f.* care for sustenance; *generally pl.* —=sorgen, cares of life; —=stoff, *m.* nourishment, nutritious matter; —=vorschrift, *f.* rule of diet.

Nährvater, *m.* foster-father, fosterer.

Näht, *f. vid.* Nath.

Nähterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) needle-work.

Nähterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) seamstress.

***Naïb**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) an administrator, vicar (in Turkey).

***Naissance**, *f. vid.* Abkunft, Geburt.

***Naïv**, *adj. & adv.* artless, natural, ingenuous.

***Naïvität**, } *f.* naïveté, ingenuous-
***Naïvité**, } ness, openness.

***Najade**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) naiad.

***Namaz**, *n.* the common prayer of the Turks, namaz.

Nämbrett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) escutcheon (of a ship).

Name, *m.* (-ns; *pl.* -n) *better* Namen, (-s; *pl.* —) *m.* name; title; character, renown, reputation; noun; wie ist Ihr —? what is your name? einen mit (bei seinem) —n nennen, to call one by his name; —ns S., named S.; dem —n nach, nominally, by name; dem —n nach kennen, to know by name; ein König dem —n nach, a nominal king; unter dem —n, under the cover *or* pretext; unter unserem vereinten —n, under the joint signature of our names; in Gottes —n, under the blessing of God; *fam.* no matter, I don't care; sie mögen es in Gottes —n thun, they may do it for ought I care; guter —, good name, reputation, renown, character; sich einen —n machen, to get a name; *compos.* —anzeiger, —nnenner, *m.* nomenclator (among the ancient Romans); —=buch, *n.* 1. nomenclature; vocabulary; 2. horn-book, primer; —nchrist, *m.* nominal *or* pretended Christian; —nfürst, —nheld, —nkönig, *m.* nominal, pretended prince, hero, king, &c.; —=geber, *m.* one giving a name to a thing; —ngebung, *f.* the giving a name, appellation; —ngedicht, *n.* acrostic; —=kundig, *adj.* known by name, named, defined; —nkundige, —nkenner, —=wisser, *m.* nomenclator; —nliste, *f vid.* —=register; —nlos, *adj.* nameless, anonymous; *fig.* unutterable, unspeakable; —nlosigkeit, *f.* namelessness; *fig.* unutterableness, vastness; —=register, *n.* list of names, nomenclature, poll; —=nsfest, *n.* festival o:

the anniversary of one's name; —usgenoß, *m.* namesake; —ustag, *m.* name-day, anniversary; —usverwechselung, *f. Rh. T.* metalepsis; —usverzeichniß, *n. vid.* —uregister; —usvetter, *m.* namesake; —uszug, *m.* paraphe, flourish; signature; —ntuch, *n.* sampler; —nwechsel & —ntausch, *m.* exchanging of names; *Rh. T.* metonymy; —nzettel, *m.* bill of names; play-bill; —nszug, *m.* sign manual, flourish.

Nämentlich, *adj. & adv.* by name; namely; especially.

Nämhaft, I. *adj.* expressed by name, known by name, named; considerable; famous, renowned; especial; — machen, to name; II. *adv.* considerably; especially.

Nämlich, I. *adv.* namely, to wit; viz; II. *adj. only used with def. art.* der, die, das —e, *pl.* die —en, the (very) same.

Nämlichkeit, *f.* sameness, identity.

Nämlos, *adj.* * nameless, unutterable.

Nämlosigkeit, *f.* unutterableness.

***Nänien**, *pl.* nenia, dirge, elegy.

Nänking, *m.* (-s) nankeen.

Nannetesterstein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* Moravian quartz agate.

Näntchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) Nancy, Nanny.

Nänzig, *n.* (-s) Nancy (the town).

***Napäe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Myth. T.* wood-nymph.

Näpf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Näpfe) bowl, cup, porringer; *compos.* —förmig, *adj.* cup-shaped (said of plants); —kuchen, *m.* poundcake; —morchel, *f.* cup-moril; —muschel, *f.* limpet; —schnecke, *f.* nipple-shell; —stein, *m.* alveolite.

Näpfchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little bason; (cup of acorns, &c.); in das — treten, *fig.* to commit a fault, to incur displeasure; to get into a scrape; *compos* —kobalt, *m.* a species of native arsenic.

***Napoleomanie**, *f.* undue *or* enthusiastic admiration of Napoleon.

***Napóleon**, *m.* (-s) 1. Napoleon; 2. — *or* —d'or, *m.* a coin = 20 francs.

***Napoleoníst**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a partisan of Napoleon.

***Náphtha**, *f.* naphtha, fossil tar, rock-oil.

Nárbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scar, mark (of a wound, smallpox, &c.); grain (in leather); *B. T.* eye of seed, scar of the seed, hilum; *compos.* —nlos, *adj.* unscarred, without scars.

Syn. Narbe, Schmerre, Schramme. A Narbe is the mark left by a wound, of whatever depth *or* form and on whatever part of the body it may be. Schmarren are deep and long wounds and the marks left by them, but only in such places where they strike the eye, as in the face or on the hands. Schrammen are scratches on any part of the body, as also the visible marks left after they are healed.

Nárben, *v.* I. *a.* to grain; to take the hair from skins; das Leder —, to cut the grain of leather; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to scar; to form a scar.

Nárbig, *adj.* grained, rough.

Nárbig, *adj.* full of scars, scarred, marked; grained.

Narcísse, *f. vid.* Narzisse.

Nárde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) nard, spikenard; *compos.* —nbalsam, *m.* spikenard-balsam; —ngras, *n.* mountain-nard; —nkraut, *n.* nigella, bishop's-wort, roman spikenard; —nöl, *n.* nard; —nwasser, *n.* nard-water; —nwurz, —nwurzel, *f.* nard-root.

Nárgeln, *v. vid.* Nörgeln.

Nárig & Närlich, *adj. & adv. provinc.* narrow, close, scanty, scantily

***Narkósis**, *f. Med. T.* narcosis.

***Narkóticum**, *n.* Narkótisch, *adj.* narcotic.

***Narkotin**, *n.* (-s) *Ch. T.* narcotine, the narcotic principle of opium.

***Narkotismus**, *m.* narcotism.

***Narkotisiren**, *v. a. vid.* Betäuben.

Nárr, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. fool; fop, coxcomb; 2. droll, buffoon, harlequin, merry Andrew, Jack-pudding; 3. madman; ein guter —, a good-hearted simple person; jedem — en gefällt seine Kappe, *prov. vid. under* Kappe; ein — von Geburt, von Hause aus, a fool-born; einen — en abgeben, to play the fool; sich zum — en machen, to make one's self a laughing-stock; einen zum — en haben, für einen — en halten, to play the fool with, to make a fool of, to befool one; ein — auf etwas seyn *or* einen — en an etwas gefressen haben, to be fond of, to dote on; ein — macht mehrere *or* ihrer hundert, *prov.* one fool makes many; *compos.* —endoctor, *m.* mountebank; —enfalle, *f.* fool's trap; —enfest, *n.* fool's, buffoon's festival (usual in the middle ages about christmas); —enhaus, *n.* mad-house, bedlam; —enheil, *n.* red pimpernel, common pimpernel, shepherd's weather-glass, poor man's weather-glass; —enjacke, *f.* —enkleid, *n.* fool's dress, harlequin's dress; —enkappe & —enmütze, *f.* fool's cap; —enkolbe, *f.* buffoon's club *or* mace; reed-mace; cat's tail (a plant); —enposse, *gener.* —ensposse, *f.* fool's jest, foolery, buffoonery; foppery, trifle, toy; —enseil, *n. fig.* line to lead a fool; am —enseile ziehen, to act foolishly; to play the fool; einen am —enseile führen, to make a fool of one; —enspiel, *n.* nine-holes (a game); —enspital, *n.* —enthurm, *m.* mad-house, lunatic asylum; —enstreich, *m.* foolish trick, foolery; —entheidung, *f.* + foolery, buffoonery; —entracht, *f.* fool's dress *or* habit; —enwärter, *m.* keeper of mad persons; —enwerk, *n.* silly conduct, foolish enterprise; —enzeug, *n.* follies.

***Narráta**, *n. pl.* narration, narrative, account.

Nárrchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little fool.

Nárren (Nárren), *v.* I. *a.* to make a fool of, to baffle, jeer, banter, mock; ich lasse mich nicht —, I won't be made a fool of, *or vulg.* bamboozled; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) + to play, act like a fool.

Nárrenhaft, *adj. vid.* Närrisch.

Nárrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) joker, jeerer.

Narrerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) foolery; mocking, bantering.

Narretei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + foolery, foppery, buffoonery.

Nárrhaft, *adj. vid.* Närrisch.

Nárrheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) foolishness, folly; foolery; piece of folly.

Nárrinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fool, mad woman.

Narríren, *vid.* Narren.

Närrisch, I. *adj.* foolish, foppish; pleasant, merry; droll, comical; strange; mad, out of one's wits; ein —er Einfall, a foolish conceit, whim, freak; —es Zeug schwatzen, to say foolish things; — werden, to become mad; man möchte — werden, it is enough to drive one mad; II. *adv.* foolishly, foppishly, in a droll manner, &c.

Närrschheit, *f. vulg. vid.* Narrheit.

***Narwall**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) narwhal.

***Narzísse** *pl* -n) narcissus, daffodil; *compos.* —nlauch, *m.* a kind of leek; —nlilie, *f.* lily narcissus.

***Nasál**, *adj. & adv.* nasal; *compos* —buchstabe *or* —laut, *m.* nasal sound

***Nasál** *or* Nasárd, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) nasal stop (in organs).

***Nasárde**, *f. vid.* Nasenstüber.

***Nasardiren**, *v. a.* to fillip one to insult.

Náschen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to eat tid-bits *or* dainties by stealth; to steal; *fig.* to take, enjoy illicitly; von etwas —, to junket.

Náscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) junketing person; *vulg.* sweet-tooth, lickerish tongue.

Náscherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) eating secretly, stealing; junketing; junket, tid-bit, dainty, sweetmeat, delicacy.

Náscherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vid.* Näscher.

Náschhaft & Náschhaftig, *adj.* prone to enjoy secretly, to stealing; dainty-mouthed, junketing.

Náschhaftigkeit, *f.* proneness to enjoying secretly *or* stealing; daintiness junketing disposition.

Náschig, *adj. vid.* Naschhaft.

Náschigkeit, *f. vid.* Naschhaftigkeit.

Násch *of* Naschen, *in compos.* —hirsch, *m. vid.* —wildpret; —hunger, *m.* — lust, *f* proneness, disposition to eating *or* stealing dainties; —katze, *f. fig.* Näscher; —markt, *m.* market for fruits delicacies; —maul, —mäulchen, *n. vid* Näscher; —werk, *n.* dainties, sweetmeats; —wildpret, *n. Hunt. T.* game which passes the bounds of the ground where it harbours, feeds on a neighbouring estate and is there killed.

Näse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. nose; snout, nozzle; scent; 2. *N. T.* beak, head forepart of a ship; 3. *fig.* reproof, rebuke; 4. nose, hook (of a tile); eingebogene —, a hawk's *or* Roman nose; zupfe dich bei deiner —, *prov.* look at home first; durch die — reden, to snuffle, to speak in the nose; einen bei der — zupfen, to tweak one; einem auf der — spielen *or* herumtanzen, to treat one with contempt, make a fool of him; *fig.* mir vor der —, under my nose; der — nachgehen, to follow one's nose; die — in Alles stecken, to thrust one's nose into every corner; bei der — führen, to lead one by the nose; einem etwas unter die — reiben, to upbraid one with something; to tell one a thing plainly; einem eine — drehen *or* aufheften, *or* einem etwas auf die — heften, binden, to sham one, tell one a fib; er hat eine — bekommen, he has been reprimanded, reproved; mit einer langen — abziehen, to go off with shame; to be frustrated *or* disappointed; eine feine — haben, to have a fine nose *or* scent; *compos.* —nader, *f.* nasal vein; —nband, *n.* nose-band; —nbein, *n.* bridge of the nose; —nbluten, *n.* bleeding at *or* of the nose; —nbrille, *f.* nose-spectacles; —nbuchstabe, *m.* nasal letter; —neisen, *n.* barnacle; —nfisch, *m.* nasus; —nflügel, *m.* wing of the nose; —ngang, *m.* nasal duct —ngeschwür, *n.* ozæna; —ngewächs, *n* polypus of the nose; —nhöhle, *f.* cavity of the nose-bone; —nhorn, *n. vid.* Nashorn; —nknorpel, *m.* bridge of the nose; —nkuppe, *f.* point of the nose; —nlaut, *m.* nasal sound; —nloch, *n.* nostril; —nquetsche, *f. joc.* coffin; —nriemen, *m. vid.* —band; —nring, *m.* nose-ring; barnacle; —nrümpfen, *n* sneering; turning up one's nose; —nschie-

ne, *f. T.* share, plough-share; —nschlacken, *m.* fusible dross; —nschleim, *m.* mucus; —nspitze, *f.* tip of the nose; —nschneller & —nstüber, *m.* fillip, rap over the nose; einem —nstüber geben, to fillip one; —ntuch, *n.* handkerchief, *vid.* Schnupftuch; —nwurzel, *f.* root, upper part of the nose; —=weiß, I. *adj. fig.* pert, malapert, saucy; II. *adv.* pertly, malapertly, saucily; III. *s. m.* saucy, inquisitive fellow, person; —weisheit, *f.* pertness, malapertness, saucinesss.

Näsel=buchstabe, *m. Gram. T.* nasal letter; —laut, *m.* nasal sound.

Näseler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* one who speaks through the nose, snuffler.

Näsen, *v.* I. *a.* to provide with a nose; *fig.* to reprove; II. *refl.* to touch noses.

Näseln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to snuffle, speak through the nose.

Näsführen, *v. a. inscp. vulg.* to lead by the nose; to mock.

Nashorn, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -hörner) rhinoceros; *compos.* —käfer, *m.* nasicornous beetle; —vogel, *m.* the rhinoceros-bird, topan.

Näsig, *adj.* having a nose, *gener. in compos.*

Näsling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) whiting (a fish).

Naß, *adj.* wet, humid, moist; *fig.* drunk; given to drinking; *M. E.* liquid, fluid: durch und durch —, thoroughly wet, wet through; es wird nasse Augen setzen, it will cause weeping; *fig.* er ist immer —, he is always drunk, tipsy; ein nasser Bruder, a toper.

Naß, *n.* wet, wetness, moisture, humidity, fluid; *compos.* —messer, *m.* hygrometer; —probe, *f. T.* assay of washed ore.

Nassau, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Nassau.

Nassauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* 1. Nassovian, of Nassau; 2. a species of the trochus.

Nassauer, Nassauisch, *adj.* of *or* from Nassau.

Nasse, *f.* wetness, humidity, moisture; fluid.

Nässeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to make, be a little wet; *impers.* to drizzle.

Nassen, *v.* I. *a.* to wet, moisten; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to wet, drop, humectate, water; to make water.

Nassen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*inus.*) to be wet, to wet.

Naßkalt, *adj.* moist, damp and cold, raw (of the weather).

Näßlich, *adj.* somewhat wet, moist, humid, dampish.

Nast, *m. vid.* Ast.

*Natalicien, *pl.* natal days, birthday-festivals.

Natalie, *f.* Natalia (name of women).

Natalis, *m.* Noel.

Näth, *f.* (*pl.* Näthe) seam; suture; joining (of two pieces, of planks, &c.); einem auf die — fühlen, *fig.* to sound (*vulg.* to pump) one; auf die — greifen *or* aus der — klauben, *provinc.* to stretch a point (in giving money); *compos.* —nadel, *f. N. T.* a large needle to sew with.

Nathan, *m.* (-s) Nathan.

Nathanael, *m.* (-s) Nathanael.

Näther, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* hurdle to protect a dike.

Näthering, Nätherei, *f. vid.* Näherinn, Näherei.

Nähern, *v. vid.* Nähen.

*Nation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) nation; zur — machen, to form into a nation.

Syn. Nation, Volk. Volk indicates a totality of mankind as a multitude, Nation as of one common descent. Hence one Nation is distinguished from another, by forming with reference to others a particular moral entity. In the same Nation, however, the Volk is distinguished as a class, and we understand by it the multitude, in opposition to the less numerous, but higher class of the educated. The Roman Nation consisted of the Senate and the Volk.

*National, I. *adj.* national; II. *adv.* nationally; *compos.* —bank, *f.* national bank; —charakter, *m.* nationality, national character; —fehler, *m.* national defect; —garde, *f.* national guard; —=garde, *m.* member of the national guard; —geist, *m.* national spirit —=geschmack, *m.* national taste; —gesetz, *n.* national law; —industrie, *f.* national industry; —ökonomie, *f.* national economy; —rath, *m.* national council; —sache, *f.* domestic concern; —schuld, *f.* national debt; —sitte, *f.* national manners; —stolz, *m.* national pride; —theater, *n.* national theatre; —tracht, *f.* national costume; —truppen, *pl.* national troops; —verkehr, *m.* national intercourse; —versammlung, *f.* national assembly.

*Nationalisiren, *v. a. & refl.* to nationalize; to naturalize; sich —, to adopt the manners of a nation.

*Nationalisirung, *f.* naturalization.

*Nationalität, *f.* nationality.

*Nationell, *adj.* National.

*Nativ, *adj. & adv.* native.

*Nativität, *f.* nativity, horoscope; einem die — stellen, to cast one's horoscope; *compos.* —steller, *m.* astrologer; —stellerei, *f.* astrology, genethliacs; —stellerisch, *adj.* genethliacal.

*Natolien, *n.* (-s) Natolia.

*Natrium, *n.* (-s) the metallic base of natron.

*Natrolith, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* natrolite.

*Natron, Natrum, *n.* (-s) natron.

Natsch, *m.* (-es) *B. T.* carex; nard.

Natschen, *v. n. provinc.* to smack.

Natter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) adder, viper, asp; *compos.* —aal, *m.* —schlange, *f.* viper-snake; —biß, *m.* bite of an adder (viper); —blume, *f.* common milk-wort; —blümchen, *n.* verticillate illecebrum, knot-grass; —hals, *m.* wry-neck, emmet-hunter (a bird); —kopf, *m.* —=kraut, *n.* —wurz, *f.* adder's wort, viper's bugloss; —schlange, *f.* scaly snake, found in Egypt; —zunge, *f.* adder's tongue (a plant); *fig.* backbiter; defamator; —zwang, *m. vid.* —hals.

Natur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) nature; von —, by nature, naturally; das ist mir von — zuwider, I have a natural aversion to it; ein von — fester Ort, a place strong by its situation; lange Gewohnheit wird endlich zur —, *prov.* long custom grows into habit; die — ist ihm zu kurz dazu, *fig. vulg.* he is no match for it; *compos.* —begebenheit, *f. & —ereigniß, *n.* event in nature, phenomenon; —beobachter, *m.* naturalist; natural philosopher; —beschreibung, *f.* description of the objects of nature, *vid.* —geschichte; —beschreiber, *m.* natural philosopher; —betrachtung, *f.* contemplation of nature; —bild, *n.* picture of nature, natural scenery; —=dienst, *m.* worship of nature; —erscheinung, *f.* phenomenon (in nature); —erzeugniß, *n.* natural produce; production; —fehler, *m.* inborn defect vice; —forscher, *m.* natural philosopher, naturalist; —forschung, *f.* natural philosophy; —gabe, *f.* gift of nature, talent; —gebrechen, *n.* natural infirmity; —gemäß, *adj. & adv.* agreeable to nature; —geschichte, *f.* natural history; —gesetz, *n.* law of nature; —glauben, *m.* natural belief (as opposed to revealed religion); —gläubige, *m.* natural believer (rationalist), —hang, *m.* propensity, disposition; —=historie, *f.* history of nature, of the changes of form, which the earth and the creatures it contains have undergone; —historiker, *m.* natural historian; —kenner, —kundige, *m. vid.* —forscher; —kenntniß, *f.* science of nature, natural philosophy; —kind, *n.* child of nature; natural man; —körper, *m* natural body, body in nature; —kraft, *f.* power of nature; —kunde & —lehre, *f.* physics; natural philosophy; physiology; —lehrer, *m.* physiologist, physician; —licht, *n.* light of nature, reason; —mensch, *m.* natural man; man in a state of nature; —ordnung, *f* order of nature; —pflicht, *f.* natural duty, obligation; —phänomen, *n.* natural phenomenon; —philosoph, *m.* natural philosopher; —philosophie, *f* natural philosophy; —producte, *pl. vid.* Naturalien; —recht, *n.* natural right, right by nature; —reich, *n.* natural kingdom; nature; —religion, *f.* natural religion, naturalism; —schönheit, *f.* natural beauty; beauty of nature; —=scene, *f.* natural scenery; —seltenheit, *f.* natural curiosity; —sinn, *m.* sense for nature; —spiel, *n.* sport of nature (lusus naturæ); —ton, *m.* accent of nature; —trieb, *m.* instinct; —verehrer, *m.* naturalist; —verehrung, *f.* naturalism; —volk, *n.* people living in a state of nature; —widrig, *adj. & adv.* contrary to, against (the laws, intent of) nature; —widrigkeit, *f.* the being contrary to, against nature; —wissenschaft, *f.* physical science; —wunder, *n.* wonder, curiosity in, of nature; —=zug, *m.* characteristic of nature; —=zustand, *m.* state of nature; —zweck, *m.* intent, purpose of nature.

*Natura, in —, in kind.

*Naturalien, *pl.* natural products natural curiosities; *compos.* —cabinet, *n.* cabinet of natural curiosities.

*Naturalisiren, *v. a.* to naturalize.

*Naturalisirung, } *f.* naturaliza-
*Naturalisation, } tion.

*Naturalismus, *m.* naturalism.

*Naturalist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) naturalist.

*Naturell, *n.* (-s) temper, humour; nature.

Naturen, *v. a.* + to constitute.

Natürlich, I. *adj.* natural, according to nature; innate; true, right, genuine; natural, unaffected, naïve; der —e Tag, das —e Jahr, the natural day, year; eines —en Todes sterben, to die of a natural death; II. *adv.* naturally, of course; das geht nicht — zu, there is something supernatural in this.

Syn. Natürlich, Naiv. Natürlich may be applied to anything; naiv only to persons, or their actions and language in so far as they are tokens of simple and unsophisticated nature. The Naive in persons is distinguished from the Natürlichen also as indicating the highest degree of the Natürlichen. In the Naiven, therefore, reflection has no share; whilst in the Natürlichen it is not excluded. The Naive is consequently opposed to reflection as well as to artificiality; the Natürliche is opposed only to the latter

Natürlichkeit, *f.* naturalness, naïveté, unaffectedness, artlessness, &c.

***Nauskōp**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) instrument for discovering ships at a distance.

***Nauskopīe**, *f.* nauscopy.

***Naútik**, *f.* nautical matters; the art of navigation.

***Naútiker**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who is skilled in the art of navigation, seaman.

***Nautilit**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.* nautilite.

***Naútilus**, *m.* nautil, nautilus.

***Naútisch**, *adj.* nautical.

Navárra, *n.* (-s) Navarre.

Navárrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) } Navar-
Navarrése, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) } rese.

Navárrisch, Navarrésisch, *adj.* & *adv.* Navarrese, of *or* from Navarre.

***Naviculār**, *adj.* navicular.

***Navigābel**, *adj.* & *adv.* navigable.

***Navigatiōnsakte**, *f.* act of navigation.

***Navránt**, *adj.* & *adv. vid.* Herzzerreißend.

Nazaräer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Nazarene.

Neápel, *n.* (-s) Naples.

Neapolitäner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Neapolitan.

Neapolitänisch, *adj.* Neapolitan.

Nèbel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mist, fog; *fig.* mist, veil; ein kalter —, a nipping fog; ein schädlicher —, a blasting, infectious mist; bei Nacht und — davon gehen, *vid.* Nacht; *compos.* —bank, *f. N. T.* mist, fog appearing like a shore; —bild, *n.* dissolving view; —bogen, *m.* kind of a rainbow in a fog; —decke, —hülle, *f.* —gewand, —kleid, *n.* —schleier, *m.* misty veil, —dunst, *m.* distant fog; —ferne, *f.* misty, undefined distance; —fleck, *m. Ast. T.* nebula; —gebilde, *n.* —gestalt, *f.* misty form, airy vision; —gestirn, *n. vid.* —stern; —grau, *adj.* gray like fog; —kappe, *f.* magic cap (making one invisible); —krähe, *f.* Royston-crow, hooded crow; —meer, *n.* * extensive fog; —nacht, *f.* misty night; —regen, *m.* drizzle; —stein, *m.* a demi-opaque precious stone; calcedony; —stern, *m.* nebulous star, cloudy star.

Nèbelicht, *adj.* & *adv.* mist-like.

Nèbelig, *abbr.* **Nèblig**, *adj.* misty, foggy; *fig.* dim, obscure.

Nèbeln, *v. imp.* to be misty, foggy; *fig.* to be dim, obscure.

Nèben, I. *prep.* (*with dat.* & *acc.*) by, near, by the side of, at one's side, close to, with; besides; er saß neben mir, he sat at my side; II. *adv.* —her, along with, at the side of; —einander, by the side of each, one other, together; *compos.* —absicht, *f.* under-design, by-end, secondary view (design); —allee, *f.* by-walk, side-walk; —altar, *m.* by-altar, insulated altar; —anführer, *m.* second leader *or* commander, second in command; —angelegenheit, *f.* secondary *or* subordinate affair, concern; —arbeit, *f.* by-work, extra-work; —arbeiter, *m.* work-fellow, fellow-workman; —art, *f.* 1. by-breed, cross-breed; 2. secondary kind; —artikel, *m.* secondary, additional *or* separate article; —ausgabe, *f.* 1. by-edition; 2. *pl.* extraordinary *or* additional charges, expenses; —band, *n.* secondary ligament; —batterie, *f.* by-battery, side-battery, neighbouring battery; —bedeutung, *f.* additional signification, secondary meaning; —bediente, *m.* fellow-servant; —begriff, *m.* accessory notion; —bei, *adv.* 1. close by, hard by; 2. along with, by the way, by the by; besides; —bericht, *m.* additional report, information; —betrachtung, *f.* secondary consideration; —beweis, *m.* accessory proof, additional argument; —blatt, *n. B. T.* floral leaf, bractea, bracte; —blattförmig, *adj.* bracteform; —blick, *m.* side-glance; —brief, *m.* additional letter; —bruder, *m.* brother, fellow-being, fellow-creature; *vid.* —mensch; —buch, *n.* subsidiary book; —buhler, *m.* rival; competitor; ohne —buhler, unrivalled; —buhlerei, *f.* rivalry; —buhlerisch, *adj.* rival, rivalling; —buhlerschaft, *f.* rivalship; —bürge, *m.* additional bail; fellow-bail; —christ, *m.* fellow-Christian; —ding, *n.* by-matter, secondary thing, subordinate thing; —drüse, *f.* collateral gland; —durchmesser, *m. G. T.* conjugate diameter; —eigenschaft, *f.* secondary quality; —einanderstellung, *f.* juxtaposition; —eingang, *m.* side-entrance; —einkünfte, *s. pl.* —einnahme, *f.* fees (of office), perquisites, casual *or* accidental emoluments; —erbe, *m.* co-heir; —fabel, *f.* subordinate fable; —fach, *n.* secondary division; subordinate department, &c.; —farbe, *f.* secondary colour; accidental colour; —felleisen, *n.* by-bag; —figur, *f. T.* subordinate figure, accessory; —flügel, *m.* (of a house) by-wing; —form, *f. Gram. T.* secondary form, metaplasmus; —fortsatz, *m. A. T.* accessory apophysis; —frage, *f.* by-question, incidental question; —gang, *m.* by-walk, by-lane; —gasse, *f.* by-street, by-lane; —gattung, *f. vid.* —art 2.; —gebäude, *n.* wing (of a building), outbuilding, outhouse, offices; adjoining building; —gebühren, —gefälle, *s. pl. vid.* —einkünfte; —gedanke, *m.* by-thought, secondary thought; —gegend, *f.* secondary region; —gemach, *n.* side-chamber, closet, adjoining apartment; —geschmack, *m.* by-taste; —geschöpf, *n.* fellow-creature; —gesell, *m.* fellow-journeyman; —gewächs, *n.* excrescence; —gewinn, —gewinnst, *m.* by-profit, extra-gain *or* profit; —gut, *n.* dependent *or* acquired estate; —hafen, *m.* by-port, out-port; —handlung, *f.* by-action, subordinate action, episode, incident; —haus, *n.* by-house; neighbouring *or* adjoining house; —häutchen, *n. A. T.* accessory membrane; —her, *adv.* along with, by the side of; by the way, accessorily; —kammer, *f.* adjoining closet; —kind, *n.* bastard, natural child; —kirche, *f.* chapel of ease; —knoten, *n.* by-intrigue, secondary plot; —kosten, *s. pl.* additional *or* extraordinary charges, petty charges, accessory expenses; —kreis, *m. Ast. T.* epicycle; —linie, *f.* collateral line; —magd, *f.* by-maid, under-servant; —mann, *m.* 1. stander-by, by-stander, one that stands near; next man; 2. (in jest) cicisbeo, paramour; —mensch, *m.* fellow-creature; one's neighbour; *vid.* —bruder; —messe, *f.* by-fair; —mond, *m.* mock-moon, paraselene; —niere, *f.* surenal gland; —partei, *f.* under faction, subordinate faction; —person, *f.* stander-by, by-stander; —pfad, *m.* by-path; —pfarre, *m.* living of a chapel of ease; —pfeiler, *m.* by-pillar; —pflicht, *f.* secondary duty; —planet, *m.* secondary-planet; —postbüreau, *n.* by-postoffice; —preis, *m.* second best premium; —prozeß, *m.* mesne process; —punkt, *m.* accessory point; *L. T.* incident —rechnung, *f.* by-account; —rolle, *f.* by-part, subordinate part, underpart; —rücksicht, *f.* by-respect; —sache, *f* by-matter, incident, secondary thing *or* consideration; —satz, *m. Gram. T.* incidental proposition; *Rh. T.* parembole —schmack, *m.* by taste; —schoß, —schößling, *m.* sucker, stolon; —schreiben, *n.* by-letter; —stehend, *adj.* & *adv.* standing by; in the margin, on the other side; —schuld, *f.* additional debt, guilt; —schuldner, *m.* fellow-debtor; —schüssel, *f.* by-dish, entremets; —seite, *f.* by-side; —sonne, *f.* mock-sun; parhelion; —sproß, —sprößling, *m.* scion, cion; —steuer, *f.* additional tax; —straße, *f.* by-street, by-road; —streit, *m. L. T.* incident; —strom, *m.* tributary stream; —stube, *f.* by-room, adjoining room; —stück, *n.* by-piece; —stunde, *f.* leisure-hour, spare-hour, vacant hour; —theil, *m.* adventitious part, under part; —thor, *n.* by-gate; next gate; —thür, *f.* by-door; next door; —tisch, *m.* side-board, side-table; —ton, *m. Mus. T.* second; *Gram. T.* secondary accent; —tönig, *adj. Gram. T.* having the secondary accent; —umstand, *m.* accessory *or* additional circumstance; —ursache, *f.* secondary cause; by-reason; —verdienst, *m.* & *n.* a fee *or* pecuniary allowance to an officer, &c. for services, beyond his ordinary salary *or* pay, perquisites; —wahrheit, *f.* additional truth; —weg, *m.* 1. by-way, by-road; 2. (*pl.*) indirect means *or* ways, oblique ways; —weib, *n.* concubine, mistress, kept woman; —werk, *n.* by-work, extra-work; —wind, *m.* side-wind; —winkel, *m. G. T.* adjacent angle; —bewohner, *m. Geog. T.* periccian; —wort, *n. Gram. T.* adverb; —wörtlich, I. *adj. Gram. T.* adverbial; II. *adv.* adverbially; —zimmer, *n. vid.* —stube; —zweck, *m.* subordinate aim, by-end; —zweig, *m.* lateral branch.

Syn. **Neben, Bei.** That which is not distant from any object is **bei** it; it is **neben** it when it is at its side. A faithful dog runs **neben** its master's carriage, and the master has the dog **bei** him though it should run before or behind the carriage.

***Nebriden**, *f. pl.* the skins of fawns *or* deer which were worn by the Bacchanals.

***Nebulist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) painter of cloud- *or* sky-pieces; a hasty, careless painter.

***Nebulistisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* nebulous, cloudy, foggy.

***Nebulōs**, *adj.* & *adv.* nebulose, nebulous.

***Nebulosität**, *f.* nebulosity, nebulousness.

Nèbst, *prep. with dat.* together with, with, besides, including.

Nèckar, *m.* (-s) Neckar (a river); *compos.* —gegend, *f.* country through which the Neckar flows; —wein, *m.* Neckar wine.

Nècken, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to tease, provoke, irritate; to rally, banter; was sich liebt, das neckt sich, *prov.* those who love each other are fond of teasing each other.

Nècker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) teaser.

Neckerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) teasing, provocation, raillery, ridicule.

Nèckhaft, *adj.* teasing, fond of teasing

Nèckhaftigkeit, *f.* teasing, disposition for teasing.

Nèckisch, I. *adj.* teasing, inclined to tease; droll, merry, facetious, jocose,

brisk, smart, comical; II. *adv.* merrily, comically, playfully, facetiously.

*Nèctar, *m.* (-s) nectar; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* resembling nectar, nectarean; —mund, *m.* mouth full of sweetness *or* softness; —pfirsiche, *f.* nectarine; —süß, *adj.* sweet as nectar, nectarine.

*Nectārium, *n. B. T.* nectary

Néer, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* eddy

Nèffe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) nephew; *compos.* —ubegünstigung & —ugunst, *f.* nepotism.

Nèffenschaft, *f.* state of being a nephew; nephews (collectively).

Nefferei, *f. joc.* nepotism.

*Negatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) negation.

*Negatīv, *adj.* & *adv.* negative, negatively.

Nèger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) negro, moor; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* negro-like; —boot, *n.* canoe; —decke, *f.* cotton covering used by the negroes; —freund, *m.* friend of the negroes; —haus, *n.* negro-yard; —handel, *m.* slave-trade; —land, *n.* Nigritia, Negroland; —markt, *m.* slave market; —pfeffer, *m.* Guinea pepper; —schiff, *n.* slave-ship.

Nègerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) negro-woman.

*Negīren, *v. a.* to deny, abnegate.

*Negligé, *n.* (-s) negligee, undress.

*Negligénce, *f.* negligence.

*Negligīren, *v. a. vid.* Vernachlässigen, Versäumen.

*Negociábel, *adj.* & *adv.* negotiable.

*Negociánt, } *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ne-
*Negotiánt, } gotiator, merchant.

*Negociīren, } *v. a.* & *n. M. E.* to
*Negotiīren, } negotiate; sich — lassend, negotiable (said of notes); die Eigenschaft sich — zu lassen, negotiability.

*Negocīrung, }
*Negotiatiōn, } *f.* negotiation.

*Negoz, *m.* (-es) traffic.

*Negrecártis, *m.* rough emerald.

*Negrillo, *n.* (-s) *Min. T.* sulphurated silver ore.

*Negrītios, *m. Min. T.* the argentiferous gray copper of Spain.

*Negrophil, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) a friend of the negroes; abolitionist.

Negropónte, *n.* Negropont.

*Négus, *m.* negus.

Nehemías, *m.* Nehemiah.

Néhmen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to take; to take possession of; (einem etwas) to take from one; in die Hand —, to take into one's hand; zur Hand —, to take in hand; mit sich —, to take along with; zu sich —, to take (of food); to put in one's pocket; *fig.* einen beim Worte —, to take one at his word; das Wort —, to take the word, to begin to speak; Platz —, to sit down, take a seat; überhand —, to spread, to be on the increase; to grow upon; einen Anfang —, to begin, commence; ein Ende —, to end, finish, cease, draw to a period; Schaden —, to suffer damage; etwas über *or* auf sich —, to take upon one's self; wie man's nimmt, according as you take, *i. e.* understand it; sich viel heraus —, to take too much liberty, to presume too much; einen herum —, to banter, vex one; II. *impers. in* es nimmt mich u. s. w. fremd, it surprises me; es nimmt, nahm mich Wunder, it astonishes, astonished me; III. *refl.* to behave, *vid.* Benehmen.

Syn. Nehmen, Fassen, Greifen. Nehmen implies, generally, to appropriate anything to one's self without indicating the means by which it is done. Fassen and Greifen indicate, at once, this means. Fassen implies taking in order to hold, whatever the instrument may be; greifen, taking with the hand (claw *or* paw) by means of a movement; it indicates therefore, the beginning of the holding with the hand. We nehmen what is given us; a mother faßt her child by the hand; we greifen him who seeks to escape.

Néhm-endung, *f.* —fall, *m. Gram. T.* ablative case.

Néhmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) taker; *principally in compos.*

Néhmlich, *adj. vid.* Nämlich.

Néhrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* low ground (on the sea).

Néhrzoll, *m.* water-inch (of a miller).

Neid, *m.* (-es) envy, grudge, jealousy; repining; vor — vergehen, *fig.* to die with envy; *compos.* —bau, *m. L. T.* a building undertaken to injure another; —hammel, *vulg.* —hart, + *m.* an envious, grudging person; —klee, *m.* Turkey-clover; —los, *adj.* & *adv.* without envy, not grudging; —nagel, *m.* hangnail; —sucht, *f.* great tendency to envy; —süchtig, *adj.* & *adv.* envious, prone to envious feelings; —voll, *adj.* & *adv.* envious, full of envy.

Neiden, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem etwas *or* einen um etwas) to envy, grudge; repine.

Neidenswerth, *adj.* worth being envied.

Neider, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) grudger, envier, repiner; besser —, als Mitleider, *prov.* it is better to be envied, than to be pitied.

Neidisch, I. *adj.* (auf etwas) envious, grudging; jealous; etwas mit —en Augen ansehen, to look upon with envy; II. *adv.* enviously; jealously.

Neife, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* nut-shell.

Neifeln, Neifen, *v. a. provinc.* to shell.

Neīge, *f.* 1. tiltings, sediments, dregs, lees, remains, rest; 2. inclination, decay, wane; 3. decline, end; auf die —gehen, to be on the decline; das Faß liegt auf der —, the vessel is a-tilt; es geht mit ihm auf die —, he is going towards his end, decline.

Neīgen, *v.* I. *a.* to bend; to incline; *fig.* to bias; sein Ohr, Herz zu etwas —, to incline one's ear, heart to ...; II. *refl.* 1. to bow; to make a courtesy; 2. to bend, lean, turn, be inclined to, towards; to slope; 3. to decline; *fig.* sich zu Jemand —, to be inclined in favour of one; sich vor einem —, to bow to one; der Tag neigt sich, the day inclines, is almost spent; sich zu etwas —, to have a mind for; to be inclined, prone to.

Neīgen, *n.* (-s) tilting; bowing; inclining, *vid. verb.*

Neīgung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. inclination, slope; declivity; 2. inclination, bias, proneness, disposition; affection; — der Magnetnadel, inclination (dip) of the needle; *compos.* —scompaß, *m. N. T.* dipping needle; —sloth, *n. T.* axis of incidence; —snadel, *f. vid.* —scompaß; —swinkel, *m.* angle of incidence.

Neīn, *adv.* no (nay); — doch! no, indeed not! etwas mit — beantworten, to answer in the negative.

*Nekrolōg, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) orbituary.

*Nekrologīe, *f.* register of the dead, necrology.

*Nekrolōgisch, *adj.* & *adv.* necrological.

*Nekrománt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) necromancer.

*Nekromantīe, *f.* necromancy

*Nekromántisch, *adj.* & *adv.* necromantic.

*Nekroskopīe, *f.* post-mortem examination.

Nèktar, *m. vid.* Nectar.

Nèlke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. gilliflower, pink, carnation; 2. clove; —n ablegen, to pipe carnations; *compos.* —nartig, *adj.* like pinks *or* cloves; —nbaum, *m.* clove-tree; —nbeet, *n.* bed of pinks; —nblüthe, *f.* clove-blossom; —nbraun, *adj.* clove-coloured, dark-brown; —nflor, *m.* flowering of gilliflowers; flowering-time of gilliflowers; —nkraut, *n.* mountain knot-grass; herb bennet; —nnuß, *f.* clove nut; —npfeffer, *m.* Jamaica-pepper; —nrinde, *f. or* —nzimmet, *m.* cinnamon; —nröschen, *n.* common *or* red rose-campion; —nstengel, *m.* stalk of a pink; —nstock, *m.* gilliflower-plant; —nviole, *f.* stock-gilliflower; —nwurzel, *f.* pink-root, avens, bennet.

*Neméa, *n.* (-'s) *Geog. T.* Nemea.

*Neméisch, *adj.* Nemean.

*Némesis, *f. Myth. T.* Nemesis; *compos.* —feste, *pl.* feasts of Nemesis, Nemesia.

*Nemorālien, *pl. Myth. T.* nemoralia.

*Nénie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) nenia: elegy

Nénnbar, *adj.* & *adv.* denominable, nameable, to be named; nicht —, unspeakable.

Nénnbarkeit, *f.* denominableness, capability of being named.

Nénn-beiwort, *n. Gram. T.* adjective; —endung, *f. Gram. T.* nominative case; —werth, *m.* nominal value; —wort, *n. Gram. T.* noun.

Nénnen, *v. ir. a.* & *refl.* 1. to name, to call (*with double acc.*); 2. to give a name, denominate; 3. to mention, call by name; 4. *provinc.* to nominate; einen bei *or* mit seinem Namen —, to call one by his name; ich kann ihn nicht —, I cannot mention his name; er freute sich, als er seine Mutter — hörte, he rejoiced when he heard the name of his mother; das Kind beim rechten *or* bei seinem Namen —, to call a thing by its right name.

Syn. Nennen, Benennen. We benennen whatever has not yet received any distinguishing name or at least not the name thus given. Navigators benennen a newly-discovered land after the saint of the day, &c. One person sometimes nennt a man just and good whom another nennt cruel and unjust.

Nénner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Mat. T.* denominator.

Nénnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) calling, naming, mention, denomination, nomination.

*Neográph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) neographer.

*Neographīe, *f.* neography.

*Neolōg, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) neologist, innovator.

*Neologīe, *f.* neology.

*Neologisīren, *v. n.* to make innovations, to wish to introduce something new.

*Neologismus, *m.* neologism.

*Neolōgisch, *adj.* & *adv.* neological

*Neōma, *f.* Neoma (goddess of the Chinese).

*Neopéter, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* coarse quartz.

*Neophýt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) neophyte.

*Neoptólemus, *m.* Neoptolemus.

*Nepénthe, *f. B. T.* nepenthe.

*Nèperisch, *adj.* die —en Stäbe, Neper's rods.

*Nephālien, *pl.* nephalia (festivals among the ancients).

*Nephelīne, *f. Min. T.* nepheline.

*Nephélion, *n.* (-s) *S. T.* nephelion.

*Nephrit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.* (common) nephrite.

*Nephritisch, *adj. Med. T* nephritic, nephritical.

*Nephrographīe, } *f.* nephrogra-
*Nephrologie, } phy, nephrology.

*Néphthys, *f.* an Egyptian goddess.

*Nepōte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) nephew.

*Nepotisiren, *v. a.* to favour, exhibit fondness for nephews.

*Nepotismus, *m.* nepotism.

Nèpt, *m.* nept (a plant).

*Neptūn, *m.* (-s) *Myth. T.* Neptune; *compos.* —sdose, *f.* a species of scollop-shell; —sfeste, *pl.* Neptunalia; —slöffel, *m.* clouded melon: —smütze, *f.* a species of patella (a shell).

Neptunālien, *pl. Myth. T.* Neptunalia, festivals, in honour of Neptune.

*Neptunīāner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) }
*Neptunist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) } Neptunine, Neptunist.

*Nereïde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Myth. T.* nereid.

Nèrfling, *m. vid.* Nörfling.

*Neritit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) neritite.

*Nerōnisch, *adj. & adv.* in the manner of Nero, cruel.

Nèrv, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) & Nerve, *f.* (*pl.* -n) nerve; sinew; * string (of an instrument); *compos.* —enarzenei, *f.* neurotic; —enbalsam, *m.* nervine balsam; —enbau, *m.* texture of the nerves; —enbeschreibung, *f.* neurography; —enbeschwerde, *f.* nervous complaint; —endruck, *m.* pressure on the nerves; —enfieber, *n.* nervous fever; —enknoten, *m.* ganglion; —enkrank, *adj.* nervous; —enkrankheit, *f.* disease of the nerves; —enkunde, *f.* neurology; —enlähmung, *f.* palsy; —enlehre, *f.* neurology; —enlos, *adj.* nerveless, weak, soft, flabby, effeminate; —=enmittel, *n.* neurotic; —enröhre, *f.* siphon, crane; —ensaft, *m.* nervous fluid; —enschwach, *adj.* nervous; —enstärkend, *adj.* neurotic; —ensystem, *n.* system of the nerves; —enwarze, *f.* small wart at the nerve of the tongue *or* nose; —enwerk, *n.* the nerves, nervous system; —enwurm, *m.* muscular hair-worm, water hair worm; —enzergliederer, *m.* neurotomist; —enzergliederung, *f.* neurotomy; —enzufall, *m.* nervous attack.

Nèrven, *v. a.* (*inus.*) 1. to furnish with nerves, to strengthen, nerve; 2. to touch the fore with the hind feet (of horses)

Nèrvicht & Nèrvig, *adj.* nervous; *fig.* pithy, expressive; —er Arm, Körper, muscular arm, body; —es Blatt, fibrous leaf; —e Schreibart, nervous style.

Nèrz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the marsh otter.

Nèsber, Nèschber, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* sulphurated ferruginous barytes.

*Nesologie, *f.* the physical geography of islands.

*Nesolōgisch, *adj.* relating to the physical geography of islands.

Nèspel, *f. vid.* Mispel.

Néssel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) nettle; eine taube —, a blind *or* dead nettle; *compos.* —=baum, *m.* nettle-tree (*Celtis, L.*); —=blatt, *n.* nettle-leaf: —=fieber, *n.* —=friesel, *m.* —=krankheit, —=sucht, *f.* nettle-rash; —=garn, *n.* + threads spun from the filaments of the nettle-stalks; very fine-spun cotton thread; —=hopfen, *m.* male hops; —=könig, *m. provinc.* wren; —=schmetterling, —=vogel, —=spanner, —=spinner, *m.* various kinds of butterflies; —=strauch, *m.* nettle-bush; —=tuch, *n.* muslin; —=tuchen, *adj.* of muslin.

Néssel, *v. a.* to burn *or* strike with nettles.

Nèst, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. nest; aerie; 2. *fig. cont.* den, a paltry house, a paltry chamber; 3. bed, nest; 4. *Min. T.* ore in detached masses; 5. nest, tuft (of hair); *compos.* —=kinder, *pl.* live-down; —=ei, *n.* nest-egg; —=feder, *f.* young feather of birds; —=küchen & —=küchlein, *n.* last-hatched bird; *fig.* youngest child; —=sperber, *m.* eyas-musket; —=taube, *f.* pigeon that has not yet left the nest; —=weise, *adv.* in nests; —=zeit, *f.* nidulation.

Néstel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. lace, tape, string; 2. plait, net, filament (of hair); *compos.* —=beschlag, *m.* tag of a lace; —=loch, *n.* eyelet-hole; —=macher, *m.* maker of laces; —=nadel, *f.* bodkin; —=stift, *m.* tag of a point; —=wurm, *m. provinc.* tape-worm.

Nésteln, *v. a.* to provide *or* fasten with a string.

Nèster,weise, *adv.* in nests *or* heaps.

Néstler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lace maker, tape-maker.

Nèstling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) nestling; eyas-hawk.

*Néstor, *m.* (-s) Nestor; *fig.* an experienced, venerable old man.

*Nestoriāner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a Nestorian.

*Nestorianismus, *m.* Nestorianism.

Nètt, I. *adj.* neat, natty, clean, pretty, genteel, fine, spruce; —e Kleidung, genteel dress; II. *adv.* neatly, fairly.

Syn. Nett, Rein. Nett is that which is so formed that it makes an agreeable impression on us. Rein are those bodies, whether fluid or solid which contain none of the inferior parts. A nettes dress (Kleid) is a clean and at the same time a suitable one; a reinliches dress is merely one that is not dirty. The Nettigkeit of an expression consists in saying just as much and no more than it should; its Reinheit, in not being faulty.

Nètthеit, Nèttigkeit, *f.* neatness, cleanness.

Nèttlich (Nedlich), *adj. & adv.* neat, neatly.

*Nètto, *adj. & adv. M. E.* neat, clear.

*Nètto=betrag, *m.* neat amount; —=einnahme, *f.* neat receipts; —=ertrag, *m.* neat proceeds, clear gain; —=gewicht, *n.* neat-weight; suttle-weight; —=preis, *m.* fixed price; —=tara, *f.* real tare.

Nétz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) net; *A. T.* caul, epiploon; diaphragm, midriff; retina; *T.* (with painters) graticule; einen ins — locken *or* einem das — über den Kopf werfen, to decoy, draw one into the net; *compos.* —=ader, *f.* epiploic vein; —=artig, —=ähnlich, *adj. & adv.* net-like, resembling a net; —=bruch, *m.* epiplocele, rupture of the caul; —=flügler, *m.* neuropter; —=flügelig, *adj.* neuropteral; —=förmig, *adj.* reticular, reticulated, retiform; —=haut, *f.* caul; retina; —=jagen, *n.* hunting with driving the game into nets; —=kappe, *f.* net-cap; —=melone, *f.* netted melon; —=schlange, *f.* netted serpent; —=sehen, *n.* that diseased state of the eye, when a net seems to be before it; —=stricker, *m.* net-knitter; —=weise, *adv.* net-wise —=werk, *n.* net-work; reticulated work

Syn. Netz, Garn. Both indicate a netting of twisted threads with open meshes. Garn, however, is used only by sportsmen and fishermen. A Netz may serve for many other purposes. The Spanish do up their hair in a Netz.

Nétz *of* Netzen, *in compos.* —=becher, *m.* —=becken, *n.* —=schale, *f.* —=schüsselchen *n.* little water vessel; —=faß, *n.* T steeping tub; —=kammer, *f. T.* chamber where malt is steeped; —=kessel, *m. T* dyer's steeping-copper; —=ständer, *m* steeping-tub (of paper-makers); —=schwamm, *m.* sponge for wetting; —=wasser, *n.* water for moistening anything.

Nétzchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) reticle.

Nétze, *f. provinc.* anything to moisten with, moisture.

Nétzen, *v. a.* to wet, moisten, water, soak, steep.

Nétzung, *f.* wetting, moistening, watering, soaking, steeping.

Neu, I. *adj.* new; fresh; recent; modern; II. *adv.* newly; lately; aufs —e, von —em, anew, afresh, again; aufs —e zurichten, to new-dress; — machen, to new make; —e Besen kehren gut, *prov.* new brooms sweep clean; eine —e Begebenheit, a recent event; die —e *or* —ere Geschichte, modern history; — seyn (in einer Sache), to be a novice in ...; was giebt's —es? what is the news? *compos.* —backen, *adj.* new-baked, new, fresh; *fig.* of fresh date, new-fangled; —bau, *m.* recent cultivation; —bauer, *m.* colonist; —=begier & —begierde, *f.* curiosity of hearing news, *vid. Syn.*; —begierig, *vid.* —gierig; —bekehrte, *m.* neophyte, proselyte, convert; —bruch, *m.* novale, fresh land; —deutsch, *adj. & s. n.* modern German; —entdeckt, *adj.* recently discovered; —erdings, *adv.* recently, lately; anew; —erfunden, *adj.* new invented; —franke, *m.* (modern Frank) Frenchman; —fränkisch, *adj. & adv.* French; —gebacken, *adj. vid.* —backen; —geboren, *adj.* new-born; —gereut, *n. vid.* —bruch; —geworbene, *m.* recruit: —gewürz, *n.* pimento, Jamaica pepper, allspice; —gier, —gierde, —gierigkeit, *f.* curiosity, inquisitiveness; —=gierig, *adj. & adv.* curious, inquisitive, inquisitively; —glauben, *m.* modern creed, neology; —gläubig, *adj. & adv.* neologistic, newly-converted; —grieche, *m.* modern Greek; —griechisch, *adj. & adv.* modern Grecian; —hochdeutsch, *adj. & s. n.* modern high German; —jahr, *n.* new-year; das große —jahr, *provinc.* twelfth day; —jahrsfest, —jahrslied, —jahrsgeschenk, *n.* new-year's festival, new-year's song, new-year's present; —jahrsnacht, *f.* new-year's night; —jahrstag, *m.* new year's day; —jahrswunsch, *m.* congratulation for the new-year; —kupfer, *n.* titanium; —lehre, *f.* new doctrine, heterodoxy; —lehrig, *adj.* heterodox; —licht, *n.* new moon; —modig & —=modisch, *adj.* new-fashioned, fashionable; —markt, *m* new-market (place); —mond, *m.* new-moon; —seeland, *n.* New-Zealand; —seeländer, *m.* New-Zealander; —stadt, *f.* new town; —=testamentlich, *adj.* new-testamental; —vermählt, *adj.* newly married; —vogel, *m.* snow-bunting, snow-bird; —=wort, *n.* new *or* new-coined word.

Syn. Neubegierde, Neugier. Wißbegierde, Vorwitz. Neugierde may be laudable and blameless, for it is equivalent to Wißbegierde or the desire of knowing what we conceive may improve our understanding. Neugier and Vorwitz are always blamable. The latter implies the desire of knowing what is neither possible nor permitted to be known.

Neue, *n. decl. as adj.* a new thing; news; *provinc.* new moon; *Hunt. T.* new fallen snow *or* deer; was giebt's —s? what news?

Syn. Neues, Neuigkeit, Neuerung. Whatever one has not yet seen or heard is for every one, as far as he sees or hears it for the first time, something Neues; it is a Neuigkeit when it is an occurrence. Neuerung is an intentional change deviating in a striking manner from the previous state. Many have tried to bring about Neuerungen in orthography. Neuerungen in the constitution of a state have not always proved beneficial to the nation.

Neue, *f. vid.* Neuheit.

Neuen, die, *pl.* our contemporaries, the moderns.

Neuen, *v. vid.* Erneuen.

Neuéngland, *n.* (-s) New England.

Neuer, *compar. from.* Neu, newer; modern; die —en Schriftsteller, the modern writers.

Neuerdings, *adj.* again, once more; newly, lately.

Neuerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) innovator.

Neuerlich, *adv.* newly, lately.

Neuern, *v. n.* to innovate, introduce novelties, *vid.* Erneuern.

Neuerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) innovation, novation; —en machen, to innovate; *compos.* —slust, *f.* —slustig, *adj.* —s-sucht, *f.* desire, desirous of innovation; —süchtig, *adj.* fond of innovation, new-fangled; —süchtigkeit, *f.* passion for innovation, new-fangledness; —s-stifter, *m.* innovator.

Neufúndland, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Newfoundland.

Neuheit, *f.* newness, novelty, novity.

Neuigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) news; newness; *compos.* —krämer, *m.* news-monger; —krämerei, *f.* news-mongery.

Neujahr, & *its compos. vid. under compos. of* Neu.

Neulich, I. *adj* late, recent, last; II. *adv.* newly, lately, of late, recently.

Neuling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) novice, new beginner.

***Neúmen**, *pl. Mus. T.* the musical notes of the middle ages.

Neún, *num. adj. indecl. except. sometimes in dat. pl.* nine; Einer aus —en, one from among nine; *compos.* —auge, *f.* & *n.* river-lamprey; lamprey; —eck, *n.* nonagon, enneagon; —eckig, *adj.* nonagon; —fach & —fältig, *adj.* & *adv.* ninefold; —hundertste, *adj.* nine-hundredth; —jährig, *adj.* returning *or* repeated every nine years; —mal, *adv.* nine times; —malig, *adj.* nine times repeated; —männerig, *adj. B. T.* enneandrian; —männerige Pflanzen, enneanders; —monatlich, *adj.* returning *or* repeated every nine months; —mörder, *m. vid.* —tödter; —pfündig, *adj.* of nine pounds; —stündig, *adj.* of nine hours; —stündlich, *adj.* every nine hours; —sylbig, *adj.* of nine syllables; —stimmig, *adj. Mus. T.* for nine voices; —tägig, *adj.* of nine day's duration, nine days old; —täglich, *adj.* repeated *or* returning every nine days, every ninth day; —theilig, *adj.* consisting of nine parts; —tödter, *m.* red-backed shrike; nine-murder (a bird).

Neún, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the number nine.

Neúner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) the number nine, novenary, a nine; *compos.* —probe, *f. Ar. T.* proof by nine.

Neúnerlei, *adj. indecl.* of nine different sorts.

Neúnte, I. *adj.* ninth; wir haben heute den —n, to day is the ninth (of the month); zum —n, ninthly, in the ninth place; II. *s. f. Mus. T.* a ninth, octave of the second.

Neúntehalb, *adj. indecl.* eight and a half.

Neúntel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) ninth part.

Neúntens, *adv* ninthly.

Neúnzehn, *adj.* nineteen.

Neúnzehnte, *adj.* nineteenth.

Neúnzig, *adj.* ninety; *compos.* —fach, *adj.* ninety-fold; —jährig, —jährlich, —malig, *adj.* of ninety years, every ninety years; ninety times; —tausend, *adj.* ninety thousand; —theilig, *adj.* consisting of ninety parts; —zöllig, *adj.* consisting of ninety inches.

Neúnziger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. ninetieth; 2. member of a society of ninety; 3. a person ninety years of age; 4. (at cards) repeek.

Neúnzigerlei, *adj. indecl.* of ninety different sorts.

Neúnzigste, *adj.* ninetieth.

Neúnzigstel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) ninetieth part.

Neúnzigstens, *adv.* in the ninetieth place.

Neuschóttland, *n.* (-s) Nova Scotia.

***Neuritisch** u. s. w., *vid.* Nevritisch u. s. w.

Neús, *n.* Nyon (the town).

Neutoniāner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Newtonian.

Neutōnisch, *adj.* & *adv.* Newtonian.

***Neutrāl**, *adj.* neuter, neutral; *compos.* —salz, *n.* neutral salt.

Syn. Neutral, Unparteiisch. Neutral implies one who either forbears giving any opinion or sides with no party. Unparteiisch implies one who does not espouse any party from passion, but decides for the one or the other only according to his conviction and duty.

***Neutrāle**, *m. decl. as adj.* neutral, neutralist.

***Neutralisīren**, *v. a. Ch. T.* to neutralize; —d, *part. adj.* neutralizing.

***Neutralisīrung**, } *f.* neutraliza-
***Neutralisatiōn**, } tion.

***Neutralität**, *f.* neutrality.

***Neútrum**, *n.* (-s) *Gram. T.* neuter, neuter gender.

***Nevēū**, *m. vid.* Neffe.

***Nevritisch**, *adj.* neurotic.

***Nevrologie**, *f.* neurology.

***Nevrológisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* belonging to the doctrine of the nerves, neurological.

***Nevrotomie**, *f.* neurotomy.

***Néxus**, *m. vid.* Zusammenhang, Verbindung, Band; außer Nexu mit Jemandem seyn, to have no connection (no dealing) with one.

Nibbe, *f. provinc* nib; beak.

Nibbeln, *v. a. provinc.* to nibble.

Nibelungen, *pl. or* —lied, *n.* (-es) the Niebelungen (German epopee of that name).

***Nicāa**, *n.* (-s) Nice; die Kirchenversammlung von — (A. D. 325), the Nicene council.

***Nicāisch**, } *adj.* Nicene; das —e
***Nicānisch**, } Concilium, the council of Nice; das —e Glaubensbekenntniß, the Nicene creed.

***Nicándra**, *f. B. T.* nicandra (sort of cherry).

***Niccolānum**, *n.* (-s) *Min. T.* niccolanum.

***Nicénisch**, *adj. vid.* Nicäisch.

***Niche**, *f. vid.* Nische.

Nichel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Nickel.

Nicht, *m. Ch. T.* spodium, tutty

Nicht, *n.* + nothing, nothingness.

Nicht, *adv.* not; *in some exclamations and other phrases,* nicht *must not be translated in English, as,* wie unglücklich, ist (—) der Mensch ohne Hoffnung! how unhappy is man without hope! wie schön ist (—) die Eintracht! how beautiful is concord! es ist keiner der — wüßte, there is nobody but knows; ganz und gar —, durchaus —, schlechterdings —, not at all, by no means, in no manner; — doch, nay, not surely; noch —, not yet, not as yet; — einmal, not even, not so much as; — ein Mal, not once; um —zu verhungern, to prevent starving; — wahr? is it not so? (*French,* n'est-ce-pas?), er meint es aufrichtig, nicht wahr? he is sincere, is he not? &c.; — als wäre es unrecht (— als ob es unrecht wäre), sondern u. s. w., not but that it is right, but, &c.; zu —e machen, to annihilate; to spoil, mar, undo, destroy; Jemandes Hoffnungen zu —e machen, to baffle one's hopes; mit —en, not at all, in no wise, by no means; *in compos.* non-.., want of.., un-..; —abgabe, *f.* non-deliverance; —achtung, *f.* want of esteem; —angabe, *f.* non-entry; —annahme, *f.* non-acceptance; —ansteckend, *adj.* non-contagious; das —ansteckende, non-contageousness; —anstellung, *f.* non-appointment; —aufbrausen, *n. Ch. T.* ineffervescence, ineffervescibility; —aufbrausend, *adj. Ch. T.* ineffervescent, ineffervescible; —aufführung, —aufweisung, *f.* non-production; —ausfuhr, *f.* non-exportation; —ausführung, *f.* non-execution; —befolgung, —beobachtung, *f.* inobservance, want of observation, non-observance; —bewilligung, *f.* non-compliance; —bezahlung, *f.* non-payment; —christ, *m.* —christinn, *f.* one who is not a christian; —daseyn, *n.* non-existence, nonentity; absence; —duldung, *f.* intolerance, want of toleration; —einfuhr, *f.* non-importation; —erfüllung, —vollziehung, *f.* non-performance, inexecution; —erscheinen, *n.* —erscheinung, *f.* (in court) non-appearance; —existenz, *f.* inexistence, non-existence; —existirend, *adj.* inexistent, not existing; —gelehrten, die, *pl.* the unlearned; —haltung, *f.* non-performance; —honorirung, *f. M. E.* dishonouring; —ich, *n. Phil. T.* non-ego, external world; —indossirt, *adj. M. E.* not endorsed, unendorsed; —kenner, *m.* non-connoisseur; —leiten, *n. T.* non-conduction; —leitend, *adj.* non-conducting, not conducting; —leiter, *m. Phys. T.* non-conductor; —lieferung, *f.* non-delivery; —seyn, *n.* non-existence, nihility, nothingness, nonentity, nullity; —thun, *n.* the not doing; —vereinsländer, *n. pl.* states not belonging to a commercial confederation, &c., —verkauf, *m.* want of sale; —widerstand, *m.* non-resistance; —wirklichkeit, —realität, *f.* unreality; —wissen, *n.* the not knowing, ignorance —wollen, *n.* nolition; —zahlung, *f* non-payment; —zulassung, *f.* non-admission; *and others.*

Nichte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) niece.

Nichte, Nichten, *vid. under phrases of* Nicht.

Nichtig, *adj.* I null, void, of no force of naught; 2. vain, empty; transitory perishable.

Nichtigkeit, *f.* nullity, emptiness nothingness; vanity; non-reality, perish

ableness; *compos.* —sklage, *f. L. T.* writ of error.

Nichts, I. *pron.* nothing, nought, naught; II. *sub. n.* nothingness, nothing; ins — zurücksinken, to sink into nothingness; ich weiß — davon, I know nothing of it; ganz und gar —, nothing at all, not a whit; besser etwas als —, better aught (something) then naught (nothing); zu — werden, to come to naught; für — achten, to esteem lightly, as a trifle; — (anders) als, nothing but; — desto weniger, nevertheless, nothwithstanding; — weniger als dieses, that least of all; —= wissend, ignorant; — werth, of no worth, of no value; ein bloßes —, a mere nothing; aus — wird —, from nothing, nothing comes (ex nihilo nihil fit); wer — wagt, gewinnt —, *prov.* nothing venture, nothing have; es kann — aus der Sache werden, the thing cannot be done; es ist — daran, it is not true, there is no truth in it; mir — dir —, *fam.* with great indifference, with all the composure imaginable; as easily as possible; —= Gutes, Neues u. s. w., nothing good, new, &c.; *compos.* —nutz, *m.* good for nothing fellow; —nutz, —nutzig & —= nützig, *adj. & adv.* of no use, worthless; —nutzigkeit, *f.* worthlessness; —sagend, *adj.* insignificant, futile, nugatory; —thun, *n.* inaction; —thuer, *m.* idler; —thuerei, *f.* idleness; —= werth, *adj.* of no value, worthless; —= wissend, *adj.* ignorant; —würdig, I. *adj.* worthless; vile, frivolous, futile, trifling; contemptible; II. *adv.* frivolously, vilely; —würdigkeit, *f.* worthlessness; worthless thing *or* action; vileness; futility, trifle, frivolousness.

Nick, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) nod; *provinc.* neck.

Nickel, *m.* (-s) I. nickel (a metal); 2. *provinc.* nag, pony; 3. dirty person, drab; 4. point; pointed stick; *compos.* —blume, *f. Ch. T.* flower of nickel; —erz, *n.* ore of nickle; —kalk, —ocher, *m.* ochre of nickle, —könig, *m.* —= metall, *n.* regulus of nickle; —salpeter, *m.* nitre of nickle; —vitriol, *m.* vitriol of nickle.

Nickel, *m.* (-s) Nick.

Nicken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to nod; to doze.

Nicken, *n.* (-s) nod, nodding; dozing.

Nicker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) nodder, dozer.

Nickert, *m. vid.* Nix.

Nickisch, *m.* acute carex.

Nickstuhl, *m.* dozing, easy chair; —= stunde, *f.* dozing-hour.

Nicolaus, *m.* Nicholas.

***Nicotiāna**, *f.* nicotian, tobacco.

***Nicotianīn**, *n.* (-s) *Ch. T* nicotianine.

***Nictatiōn**, *f.* nictation.

Nie, *adv.* never, *vid.* Niemals; —endend, *adj.* never ceasing, never ending.

Niebeln, *v. vid.* Nebeln.

***Nièce**, *f. vid.* Nichte.

Niedel, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* cream.

Nieden, *adv.* + down, below.

Nieder, I. *adj.* low, lower; nether; secondary, subordinate; inferior; *fig.* mean, low, ignoble, contemptible; II. *adv.* low; down; auf und —, up and down.

Nieder, *in compound verbs is separable, and means in general*, down, downwards; *the meaning of such verbs are self-evident, if* nieder *and the verbs are taken separately; such are*, —beugen, —bewegen, —biegen, —blicken, —= blinken, —bohren (to sink); —bringen, —bücken (to stoop); —drängen; —dringen; —drücken, *fig.* (to depress, suppress); —eilen; —fliegen; —fließen; —fluthen; —führen; —gießen; —gleiten; —halten; —hangen; —= —hängen; —hauen; —hocken; —jagen; —kämpfen (to throw down); —= kauern; —klappen; —klettern; —= knieen; —kollern; —kriechen; —= krümmen; —langen; —laufen; —= leiten; —lenken; —locken; —mähen; —neigen; —plumpen; —pressen; —rauschen; —regnen; —reimen; —rollen; —rutschen; —schallen; —= schauen; —scheinen; —schicken; —= schieben; —schleichen; —schlendern; —schleudern; —schreiten; —schütten; —schwanken; —schweben; —= schwemmen; —schwenken; —schwingen; —sehen; —senden; —senken; —sinken; —sprengen; —springen; —spritzen; —sprühen; —spülen; —= stampfen; —stellen; —strahlen; —= streichen; —strömen; —stülpen; —= taumeln; —thauen; —tragen; —= traufen; —treiben; —triefen; —= tropfen; —wachsen; —walzen; —= wälzen; —wandeln; —wandern; —= wehen; —wühlen; —würgen (to butcher); —zerren; —ziehen; —ziehen; —zucken u. s. w. *Those requiring special explanation follow in alphabetical order.*

Niederbord, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* lower board, larboard.

Niederbrechen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to break, pull down.

Niederbrennen, *v. ir.* I. *n. a.* to burn down to the ground; II. *a.* to burn down, destroy by fire.

Niederbretagne, *f.* lower Britanny.

Niederdeutsch, *adj.* lower German, peculiar to lower Germany.

Niederdeutsche, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* native of lower Germany.

Niederdeutschland, *n.* lower Germany.

Niedere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vid.* Niederung.

Niederelbe, *f.* nether *or* lower Elbe.

Niederfahren, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to shoot down, descend rapidly; II. *a.* to drive down; to press, knock down by a vehicle.

Niederfahrt, *f.* descent; place of descent, alighting.

Niederfall, *m.* Niederfallen, *n.* falling down, prostration.

Niederfallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall down; to fall down on one's knees; *Sp. T.* to alight.

Niederfällig, *adj.* — werden, *L. T. provinc.* to lose a law-suit.

Niederfolge, *f. provinc.* obligation to follow a liege-lord.

Niedergang, *m.* (-s) going down; west.

Niedergehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to go down, to set.

Niedergericht, *n.* (-es) 1. inferior court; 2. *Sp. T.* decoy place.

Niedergeschlagen, *part. adj.* cast down, dejected, low-spirited.

Niedergeschlagenheit, *f.* dejection, dejectedness, depression of spirits.

Niederhemd, *n. vid.* Unterhemd.

Niederholen, *v. a. N. T.* to haul down.

Niederholer, *m. N. T.* hauling rope down.

Niederholung, *f. N. T.* hauling down.

Niederholunder, } *m.* (-s) creeping elder, *vid.*
Niederholder, } Attich.

Niederholz, *n.* (-es) underwood, brushwood, coppice.

Niederkämpfen, *v. a.* to throw down.

Niederjagd, *f.* lower, inferior chase

Niederkleid, *n. vid.* Unterkleid.

Niederkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux* seyn) 1. to come down, to descend; 2. *fig.* to be delivered of a child, to be brought to bed; sie ist mit einem Knaben niedergekommen, she has been delivered of a boy.

Niederkunft, *f.* 1. delivery, confinement; 2. coming down.

Niederlage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. laying down, depositing; 2. defeat, overthrow, rout (of an army); 3. depot, warehouse, magazine; 4. right *or* obligation of depot, bond.

Niederlagsort, *m.* (-es) depository; staple-town.

Niederland, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -länder) low lands, countries.

Niederlande, *pl.* low countries, Netherlands.

Niederländer, *m.* —länderinn, *f.* Netherlander, Dutchman, Belgian.

Niederländisch, *adj.* Netherlandish, Flemish, Dutch, Belgian; —e Spitzen, Brussels lace.

Niederlaß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -lässe) settlement, colony.

Niederlassen, *v. ir. a. & refl.* to let down, lower; sich —, 1. to sit down, take a seat; 2. to establish one's self, to settle.

Niederlassung, *f.* 1. letting down, lowering; 2. settlement, colony.

Niederlegen, *v. a.* 1. to lay, put down; 2. to deposit, lay up, put in a warehouse; (einen) *fig.* to lay, fell to the ground; ein Amt u. s. w. —, to lay down an office, abdicate, resign; etwas bei Jemand —, to deposit, give into custody; sich (einen) —, to go to bed, lie down, to put to bed.

Niederlegung, *f.* laying *or* putting down; deposition; abdication, resignation.

Niederliegen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lie down, prostrate; to be ill (of, an); II. *a.* to press down by lying on.

Niedermachen, *v. a.* to let, bend downwards; *fig.* to slay, slaughter, put to the sword, cut down.

Niedermetzeln, *v. a.* to massacre, butcher.

Niedermetzelung, *f.* butchering, massacre, butchery

Niedern, *v. a.* + to lower, put to the ground.

Niederreißen, *v. ir a.* to pull, tear down; to level with the ground.

Niederreißung, *f.* pulling down.

Niederreiten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ride down, go down on horseback; II. *a.* to throw down by riding over.

Niederrennen, *v. ir. & reg.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to run down; II. *a.* to run, knock down.

Niederrhein, *m.* (-es) the lower Rhine.

Niederrheinisch, *adj.* of the lower Rhine.

Niedersäbeln, *v. a.* to cut down, to sabre.

Niedersachsen, *n.* (-s) lower Saxony.

Niedersächsisch, *adj.* of lower Saxony, low Saxon.

Niederschaffen, *v. a.* to bring *or* carry down.

Niederschießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to shoot down, bring down by shooting; to level with the ground (by cannon shots); II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rush, shoot down, descend rapidly.

Niederschlag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -schläge) act of striking down; *Ch. T.* precipitate; *compos.* —mittel, *n. Ch. T.* precipitant.

Niederschlagbar, *adj. Ch. T.* precipitable.

Niederschlagbarkeit, *f. Ch. T.* precipitability.

Niederschlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to strike, beat, knock down to the ground; to fell (a tree); 2. to cast down (one's look); to let down (a flap); *Ch. T.* to precipitate; to lay, allay temper; 3. *fig.* einen —, to deject, cast down, dishearten, discourage; 4. to refute, confute (an argument, proof); to defeat, make null (a claim, a hope, &c.); II. *n.* 1. (*aux* seyn) to beat down, fell down to the ground; to turn downwards; 2. (*aux.* haben) *Mus. T.* to strike lower.

Niederschlagend, *part. adj.* disheartening, melancholy, *vid. verb.*

Niederschlagung, *f.* striking, casting down; dejecting, disheartening; discomfiture, defeating; refutation; *Ch. T.* precipitation.

Niedersatz, *m. vid.* Bodensatz.

Niederschlingen, } *v. a.* to swal-
Niederschlucken, } low, gulp down.

Niederschmettern, *v. a.* to dash to the ground; to thunder down.

Niederschreiben, *v. ir. a.* to write down, to note down; to depose in writing.

Niederschreibung, *f.* writing, noting down

Niedersetzen, *v.* I. *a.* to set, put down: *fig.* to constitute, appoint, institute; II. *refl.* to sit down.

Niedersitzen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to press down by sitting on; II. *n. provinc.* to sit down.

Niedersitzen, *n.* sitting down.

Niederstämmig, *adj.* having a low trunk, stem.

Niederstechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to stab, to strike to the ground by stabs; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to thrust downwards.

Niedersteigen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to descend, step down.

Niederstoßen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to push, knock down to the ground; to strike to the ground by stabbing; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to thrust downwards.

Niederstrecken, *v. a. & refl.* to stretch down, to the ground; to fell, strike dead to the ground.

Niederstreckung, *f.* stretching down to the ground.

Niederstürzen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall down rapidly, be precipitated down; II. *a.* to precipitate, throw down; III. *refl.* to rush down; to throw one's self down.

Niedertauchen, *v. n.* to submerge, to plunge under water, to dive, duck.

Niederthun, *v. ir. refl. Sp. T.* to sit, lie down.

Niedertracht, *f.* + *vid.* Niederträchtigkeit.

Niederträchtig, I. *adj.* base, vile, abject, mean; + low, short; low-born; humble; II. *adv.* basely, abjectly, meanly.

Niederträchtigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) baseness, vileness, abjectness; base action.

Niedertreten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to step down, lower; II. *a.* to tread down.

Niedertretung, *f.* treading, trampling down.

Niedertrinken, *v. ir. a. vulg.* etwas —, to drink down, swallow; einen —, to drink one to the ground (*i. e.* to drink with him till he falls).

Niederung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) low country, low ground.

Niederwand, *f.* + *vid.* Unterkleid.

Niederwärts, *adv.* downwards.

Niederwerfen, *v. ir. a. & refl.* to throw down, to cast down to the ground.

Niederwerfung, *f.* throwing down, prostration.

Niederwürgen, *v. a.* to butcher, slaughter.

Niederziehen, *v. ir. a.* to draw, pull, lug down; to overbalance, weigh down

Niedlich, I. *adj.* neat, nice, pretty, fine, elegant, delicate, dainty, exquisite; II. *adv.* neatly, nicely, prettily, elegantly, delicately, daintily, exquisitely.

Niedlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) neatness, prettiness, elegance, delicateness; exquisiteness; neat thing.

Niednagel, *m. vid.* Nietnagel.

Niedrig, I. *adj.* low; *fig.* low, lowly, mean, vulgar, base, abject, vile; —es Wasser, *N. T.* neap-tide, low-water; von —em Stande, of a low extraction, of a mean condition; eine —e Seele, a base mind; von —er Denkungsart, lowly minded, of an abject disposition; er steht —er als ich, he is inferior to me; das —ste von Allen, the nethermost of all, the lowest of all; die —sten Arbeiten, the most menial offices; II. *adv.* low, lowlily, meanly, basely.

Syn. I. **Niedrig, Tief.** Tief implies what is considerably below any surface, real or conceived; niedrig, what does not rise far above it. A wound is tief, when it penetrates far under the skin into the flesh; a door is too niedrig, when it is not high enough for any one to enter conveniently.

Syn. II. **Niedrig, Niederträchtig.** A character, a disposition, an action, &c. is niedrig, when it is such as can be attributed only to one who is governed by the dictates of bad passions or inclinations. All such propensities and the actions they give rise to are niederträchtig in so far as they originate in or are connected with a want of self esteem. A noble-minded man is incapable of a niedrige action; an honourable man of a Niederträchtigkeit.

Niedrigen, *v.* + *vid.* Erniedrigen.

Niedrigkeit, *f.* lowness; *fig.* lowliness, meanness, baseness, abjectness.

Niedrigung, *f. vid.* Erniedrigung.

Niedsam, *adj.* + *vid.* Niedlich.

Niele, *f. vid.* Schlingbaum.

Niemals, *adv.* never, at no time.

Niemand, *pron.* (-s) (*other cases undecl.*) nobody, no one, none, no man, no person; — ausgenommen, none excepted; *fam. adj. as* — Fremdes u. s. w., no strange person, no stranger.

Niere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) kidney; *Min. T.* nodule: die —n, reins, loins; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* reniform, kidney-shaped; *Min. T.* nodular; —baum, *m.* a kind of tree bearing nuts (in America); —becher, *m.* membrane surrounding the kidneys; —beschwerung, *f.* complaint in the kidneys, nephritic disorder, nephritic colic; —braten, *m.* roast-loin —drüse, *f.* renal gland; —entzündung, *f.* nephritic disorder, complaint in the kidneys; —fett, *n.* the fat around the kidneys; suet; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of kidneys; —gries, *m.* gravel (in the kidneys); —holz, *n.* nephritic wood; —kartoffel, *f.* kidney potato; —krank, *adj.* nephritic; —krankheit, *f.* disease in the kidneys —mittel, *n.* nephritic; —sand, *m.* gravel; —schlagader, *f.* renal artery; —schmalz, *n.* suet; —schmerz, *m.* pain in the kidneys; —schnitt, *m.* nephrotomy; —stein, *m.* gravel, stone in the kidneys, nephritic stone; —stück, *n.* loin of veal with the kidney; —talg, *m.* suet; —verstopfung, *f.* stoppage in the kidneys; —weh, *n.* pain in the kidneys; —warze, *f.* renal wart; —weise, *adv. Min. T.* in pieces like kidneys.

Niesche, *adj. provinc.* sloping, leaning.

Nieschel, *vid.* Nischel.

Niese-kraut, *n.* sneeze wort; helleborine, bastard pellitory; wall-pepper; —mittel, *n.* sternutatory; —pulver, *n.* sternutative powder; —wurz, *f.* hellebore, sneeze-wort.

Nieseln, *v. n.* to snuffle; *provinc.* to drizzle.

Niesen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sneeze.

Niesen, *n.* (-s) sneezing, sneeze, sternutation.

Nieser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sneezer.

Nieserlich, *adj. & adv. vulg.* es ist mir —, I feel an inclination to sneeze.

Nießbar, } *adj. & adv* usufruct-
Nießbarlich, } usufructual; *provinc. vid.* Genießbar.

Nießbarkeit, *f.* usufruct.

Nießbrauch, *m.* (-es) usufruct; *compos.* —sbesitz, *m.* possession of usufruct; —sgut, *n.* estate in usufruct; —sgläubiger, *m.* a creditor who enjoys the profits of an estate as an equivalent for the interest of a loan; —ssicherheit, *f.* usufructuary security; —sverpfändung, *f.* antichresis.

Nießbrauchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to enjoy the usufruct.

Nießbraucher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) usufructuary.

Nießen, *v. a.* + to have the usufruct of, *vid.* Genießen.

Nießherr, *m.* + *vid.* Nießbraucher.

Niet, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) rivet; — und nagelfest, clinched and riveted, was — und nagelfest ist, fixtures; *compos.* —bank, *f.* riveting bench, —blech, *n.* thin iron-plate; —eisen, *n.* riveting stock; —hammer, *m.* riveting hammer; farrier's shoeing hammer; —kloben, *m.* riveting tongs; —nagel, *m.* 1. rivet; 2. hang-nail, flaw at the root of the nails; —pfaffe, *m. T.* a kind of chisel used by locksmiths.

Niete, *f.* (*pl.* -n) blank (in a lottery).

Nieten, *v. a.* to rivet, clinch.

Niffelheim, *n.* (-s) *North. Myth. T* the cold northern part of the world; *also* the lower world, hell.

Niffeln & Niffen, *v. a. provinc.* to rub.

Niftel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + niece; *compos* —gerade, *f.* goods devolved to the niece.

Niger, *m.* (-s) Niger.

Nigrin, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* nigrine

Nigritien, *n.* (-s) Nigritia.

*Nigrománt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) magician, sorcerer.
*Nigromantīe, *f.* the black art, magic.
*Nihilismus, *m.* nihilism, nihility.
*Nihilíst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a sceptic; worthless man.
Nikawitz, Nikowitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* mountain-finch.
*Nike, *f. Myth. T.* the goddess of victory, Victoria.
Niklas, *m. vid.* Nicolaus.
*Nikolaïten, *pl.* the Nicolaitans (a sect of early Christians).
Nil, *m.* (-es) Nile; *compos.* —börs, *m.* Nile-perch; —eidechse, *f* Nile-lizard; —erde, *f.* Egyptian clay; —grundel, *f.* sea-loach; —karpfen, *m.* Nile-carp; —krokodill, *n.* Nile-crocodile; —messer, *m.* nilometer; —pferd, *n.* hippopotamus.
Nilling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) pole-cat, fitchet.
Nile, Nilem, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* Malabar sapphire.
*Nilométer, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Nilmesser.
*Nimbus, *m.* nimbus, glory.
*Nimpfe, *f. vid.* Nymphe.
Nimmer, *adv.* 1. never; 2. *provinc.* no more; *compos.* —froh, —genug, *m.* one who is never joyful, one who never has enough, &c.; —nüchtern, *m. vulg.* drunkard, swill bowl; —satt, *m. vulg.* 1. ravenous fellow, greedy guts; 2. pelican.
Syn. Nimmer, Nie, Niemals. That which nie *or* niemals happens, is that which at no time either has happened *or* will happen; that which nimmer happens is what will not happen at any future time. We can therefore use nie instead of nimmer, but not always nimmer instead of nie. The same difference exists between nie and niemals as between je and jemals.
Nimmermehr, *adv.* never, never more, never at all, by no means; *compos.* —tag, *m.* morrow come never, doomsday.
Nimmerstag, *m.* doomsday; auf —, never.
Nimwegen, *n.* (-s) Nimeguen.
Nindert, *adv.* + nowhere, never.
Ninsing, *f. Med. T.* ginseng.
Nipp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) nip; sip.
Nippen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to sip; to nibble.
Nipps, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) little fellow, manikin.
Nirgend, Nirgends, Nirgendwo, *adv.* nowhere.
Nische, *f.* (*pl.* -n) niche.
Nischel, *m. vulg. cont.* noddle, pate, head.
Niß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) 1. nit; 2. bees' egg; *compos.* —kamm, *m.* 1. a fine small-toothed comb; 2. spider's bead, the thorny woodcock.
Nissig, *adj. vulg.* nitty; lousy; niggardly.
Nisteln & Nisten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to nest, nestle; Nistend, *part. adj. B. T.* nidulant; nistende Samen, nestling seeds.
Nistler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) the rove-beetle, staphylinus.
*Nitráte, *pl. Ch. T.* nitrates.
*Nitrogén, *n.* (-s) *Ch. T.* nitrogen, *vid.* Stickstoff.
*Nitrös, *adj.* nitrous.
*Nitrum, *n.* (-s) *Ch. T. vid.* Salpeter.
*Niveau, *n.* (-s) level.
*Nivel ür, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) } level
*Nivelírer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) } surveyor.
*Nivelíren, *v. a.* to level.
*Nivelír-kunst, *f.* the art of levelling; —wage, *f.* spirit level.
*Nivelírung, *f.* } the act of level-
*Nivèllement, *n.* } ling.
Nix, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) nixy, water sprite; *compos.* —blume & —wurzel, *f.* frog-bite (a plant); —haar, *n.* fox-tail (a plant).
Nixe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) water-fairy; nymph.
Nōah, *m.* (-s) Noah; *compos.* —arche, *f.* a species of bivalve.
*Noachíde, *f.* an epopee celebrating the history of Noah.
Noachīden, *pl.* the sons of Noah.
Nóbbe, *f. vid.* Noppe.
*Nōbel, I. *adj.* noble, generous; II. *m. s.* noble (an old English coin).
Nōberge, *f. Min. T. provinc.* layer of black horny slate.
*Nobilität, *f.* 1. nobility, celebrity; 2. the nobility, people of rank.
*Nobilitīren, *v. a.* to ennoble, raise to the rank of a nobleman.
*Nobilitīrte, *m. decl. like adj.* one who has been raised to the rank of a nobleman.
*Nobilitīrung, *f.* the act of ennobling, nobilitation.
*Nōbili, *pl.* + the noble families in Venice, which participated in the government.
*Nōble, *adj. vid.* Nobel.
*Noblèsse, *f.* 1. nobility; 2. nobleness.
Nóch, I. *adv.* 1. yet, as yet, still; 2. more; er ist — nicht gekommen, he is not come yet; zur Zeit — nicht, not as yet; ist er — im Bett? is he a-bed still? es ist — immer kalt, it is cold still; — nichts, nothing yet; — einer, eine, eines *or* eins, one more; — etwas, something still, more; more; — einmal, once more, once again; — einmal so viel, as much again; — halb so viel, half as much again; *with* auch, however, never, so, for all that; sey es auch — so wenig, be it never so little; II. *conj.* weder ... —, neither ... nor; weder eins — das andere, neither the one, nor the other; weder gut — schlecht, neither good, nor bad; kein Mann — Weib, no man nor woman; *compos.* —malig, *adj.* repeated, reiterated: —mals, *adv.* once again, again, once more.
Nóck, *n. & m.* (-es) 1. *provinc.* top, peak, rock; 2. *N. T.* — einer Rah, arm of a yard; *compos.* —bindsel, *n. N. T.* earrings; —gordingen, *s. pl.* leech lines; —takel, *n.* yard-tackle.
Nóck & Nócken, *m. or* Nócke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* large dumpling boiled in milk.
*Noctámbulus, *m. vid.* Nachtwandler.
*Noctambulismus, *m.* somnambulism.
*Nodōs, *adj.* nodose, knotty, nodous.
*Nodositäten, *pl. Med. T.* knotty swelling *or* tumours.
*Nōdus, *m.* (*pl.* Nodi) node, knot; *Med. T.* a swelling *or* tumour, node.
*Noël, *m.* (-s) 1. Christmas; 2. Christmas-carol.
*Noēsis, *f.* the act of thinking.
Nöhlen & Nölen, *v. n. provinc.* to act *or* speak slowly, drawl.
*Nōlens Volens, nolens volens, unwilling *or* willing.
*Nólis, } *n. M. E.* the
*Nolissement, } chartering and freighting of a merchantman.
*Nolisíren, *v. a.* to charter a vessel.
*Nomāde, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) nomad; *compos.* —nleben, *n.* nomadic life; —nvolk, *n.* nomadic nation *or* tribe.
*Nomādisch, *adj. & adv.* nomadic, nomadically.
*Nomadisíren, *v. n.* to nomadize to lead a wandering life.
*Nomantīe, *f.* nomancy, divination by the letters of a name.
*Nomárch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) nomarch.
*Nomenklātor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) nomenclator.
*Nomenklatūr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) nomenclature.
*Nominál, I. *adj.* nominal; II. *adv.* nominally; *compos.* —definition, *f. T.* nominal definition; —distinction, *f.* nominal distinction; —werth, *m.* nominal value.
*Nominalíst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Phil. T.* nominalist.
*Nominalismus, *m. Phil. T.* nominalism.
*Nóminativ, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Gram. T.* nominative.
*Nominèll, *adj.* nominal.
*Nominīren, *v. a. vid.* Nennen, Benennen, Ernennen.
*Nomodidákt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who is versed *or* learned in law.
*Nomográph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a writer of laws.
*Nomographīe, *f.* the writing of laws, nomography.
*Nomokanon, *n.* (-s) a collection of (ecclesiastical) laws in the Greek church.
*Nomokratīe, *f.* a government of laws.
*Nomologīe, *f.* the doctrine *or* art of legislation.
*Nomothesīe, *f.* 1. legislation; 2. the given *or* enacted law.
*Nomothēt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) lawgiver.
*Nomothétik, *f.* legislation; the right *or* art of legislation.
*Nonándria, *pl. or* Nonándrische Pflanzen, *B. T.* enneandria.
*Nōnä, *pl.* nones (in the Roman calendar).
*Nonchalánce, *f. vid.* Nachlässigkeit, Saumseligkeit.
*Nonchalánt, *adj. vid.* Nachlässig, Unachtsam.
*Nónens, *n. Log. T.* nonentity.
*Nonexisténz, *f.* non-existence.
*Nonconformíst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) non-conformist.
*Nonillion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) nonillion.
*Nónius, *m. Mat. T.* vernier.
Nónne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. nun; 2. gelded animal (sow, horse, &c.); 3. night-butterfly, moth; 4. black-crested diver (a bird), shell-duck; 5. *T.* funnel, fizgig; *compos.* —nbrod, *n.* ginger-bread; —nfleisch, *n.* nun's flesh; es ist ihr kein —nfleisch gewachsen, *prov.* she has not a grain of nun's flesh about her; —nkloster, *n.* nunnery; —nkraut, *n.* common fumitory, earth-smoke; —nleben, *n.* monastic life; —nschleier, *m.* the

veil (of a nun); —ntaube, *f.* nun, helmet-pigeon; —nzelle, *f.* cell of a nun.

Nónnenhaft, *adj. & adv.* like a nun, nunlike.

*Nónpareille, *f. Typ. T.* nonpareil.

*Noologie, *f.* the doctrine of the pure conceptions of the reason.

*Noologist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who advocates *or* treats on the pure conceptions of the reason.

Nóppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) nap.

Nóppeisen, *n.* (-s) burling iron.

Nóppen, *v. a. T.* to nap, to burl.

Nópper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. *T.* burler; 2. a horse which rubs with the teeth.

Nórd, *m.* (-es) north; north-wind; *compos.* —afrika, —amerika, —asien, —europa u. s. w., North Africa, America, Asia, Europe, &c.; —deutsch, *adj.* of northern Germany; —deutsche, *m. f. & n.* inhabitant *or* dialect of northern Germany; —deutschland, *n.* northern Germany; —gans, *f.* tree-goose, brent-goose; —gürtel, *m.* brails; —kante, *f. N. T.* northern bank (of a river); —=kaper, *m.* whaler; grampus, ice-whaler, northern whale, orc; —land, *n.* Nordland (a province of Sweden); —=länder, *m.* inhabitant of a north-country; —ländisch, *adj.* of *or* belonging to a north-country; —licht, *n.* aurora borealis, north-light; —nordost, *adj.* north-north-east; —ost, *m.* north-east; north east-wind; —ostering, *f.* east-variation; —östlich, *adj.* north-eastern; —pol, *m.* arctic pole; —punkt, *m.* northern-point; due north; —schein, *m.* zodiacal light; *vid.* —licht; —see, *f.* north-sea, German ocean; —seite, *f.* north side; —stern, *m.* north-star, polar-star; —sturm, *m.* storm, hurricane from the north; —wärts, *adv.* northward; —weiser, *m.* compass, magnetic needle; —west, *adj.* north-west; —westering, *f. N. T.* west variation; —westlich, *adj.* north-west; north-westerly; —westwind, *m.* north-west-wind; —wind, *m.* north-wind.

Nórden, *m.* (-s) (northern part of a country) north, septentrion; im — von Deutschland, in the north of Germany; gegen —, towards the north.

Nórder=breite, *f. Ast. & Geog. T.* north-latitude; —sonne, *f.* north-sun.

Nórdisch, *adj.* northern.

Nórdlich, I. *adj.* northerly, northern, boreal; II. *adv.* northward, northerly.

Nórdlingen, *n.* (-s) Nördlingen.

Nórfling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* gold-carp.

Nórgeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to grumble, growl.

Nórimórispiel, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) morra (an Italian game).

Nórk, *m.* (-es) *Min. T.* micacious schist mixed with shorl.

Nórm, *f.* (*pl* -en) rule; direction; *Typ. T.* signature; *compos.* —zeile, *f.* direction line.

*Normāl, *adj.* normal, according to (a) rule *or* principle; *compos.* —bücher, *pl.* book of faith; —gesetz, *n.* general law; —maß, *n.* standard measure; —methode, *f.* normal method; —=schule, *f.* normal school.

*Normāle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *G. T.* normal line.

*Normalität, *f.* the quality of being normal.

Normandie, *f.* Normandy.

Nórmann, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -mannen) Norman.

Nórmännisch, *adj.* Norman.

*Normativ, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) rule, regulation.

*Normiren, *v. a. vid.* Anordnen, Regeln.

Nórmlich, *adj. & adv.* normal.

Nórne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) one of the three destinies of the old German mythology.

Nórwegen, *n.* (-s) 1. Norway; 2. *N. T.* spare deck, orlop.

Nórweger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Norwegian, Norway-man.

Nórwegisch, *adj.* Norwegian.

Nórz, *f.* (*pl.* -e) lesser otter.

*Nosográph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) nosographer.

*Nosographie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) nosography.

*Nosológ, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) nosologist.

*Nosologie, *f.* nosology.

*Nosológisch, *adj. & adv.* nosological.

*Nosologist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *vid.* Nosolog.

Nóstoch, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) nostock (a plant).

Nóßel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pint.

Nóßelweise, *adv.* by the pint.

*Nóssa, *f. North. Myth. T.* the goddess of grace and excellence

*Nostalgie, *Nostomanie, } *f. vid.* Heimweh.

*Nostálgisch, *adj.* nostalgic; homesick.

*Nósten, *pl.* epic poems which celebrated the return of the Greek heroes from Troy.

*Nostrāt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one of our own; a countryman of ours.

*Nostrificiren, *v. a.* to make our own; to naturalize; Nostrification, *f.* naturalization.

*Nōta, *f. M. E.* note, bill, memorandum, statement.

*Notabéne, I. *s. n.* note, remark; II. *int.* observe, mark, bear in mind.

*Notābeln, *s. pl.* notables.

*Notabilität, *f.* 1. distinction, notability; 2. (*pl.* -en) persons of distinction *or* rank.

*Notār, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) a notary; zu einem — gehörig, von einem —e verfertigt, notarial.

*Notariālisch, *adj. & adv.* notarial.

*Notariāt, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) notary's place *or* office; *compos.* —sbuch, *n.* notary's formulary; —sgebühren, *pl.* notarial fees; —ssiegel, *n.* notarial seal.

*Notārius, *m. vid.* Notar.

Nōte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. note; 2. diplomatic communication; *compos.* —nbank, *f.* a bank issuing notes for circulation; —nbuch, *n.* music-book, note-book; —ngestell, *n.* music-stand; —nlinie, *f.* stave; —nmacher, *m.* annotator, writer of remarks; —npapier, *n.* music paper; —nplan, *m.* scale; —n=pult, *n.* music desk; —nschreiber, *m.* copier of notes; —nschwanz, *m.* tail of a note; —nstecher, *m.* engraver of music; —nstecherei, *f.* engraving of music; workshop where music is engraved; —nstein, *m.* a species of sandstone; —nstück, *n.* piece of music; —ntute, —nschnecke, *f.* a species of shell; —nzeile, *f.* music-line.

*Nōtel, *f. vid.* Notul.

Nōth, *adj. indecl.* necessary, needful; wanting; eins ist —, one thing is needful.

Nōth, *f.* (*dat. pl.* Nöthen) need, exigency, necessity, want; trouble, difficulty; danger; distress; misery; eine allgemeine —, a national calamity; die äußerste —, extremity, utmost necessity; die schwere —, *vulg.* epilepsy; einem seine — klagen, to disclose one's mind to one; — leiden, to suffer want, to endure great distress: im Falle der —, in case of necessity, if need be; mit genauer —, narrowly, scarcely, scantily, mit genauer — entkommen, to make a narrow escape; er hat keine —, he is well off; he suffers no want; zur —, scarcely, scantily, enough to satisfy want; aus —, from necessity; es *or* das hat keine —, no fear for that; — kennt kein Gebot *or* — bricht Eisen, *prov.* necessity has no law; — lehrt beten, necessity teaches many things; aus der — eine Tugend machen, *prov.* to make a virtue of necessity; — ist der Liebe Tod, *prov.* when poverty comes in at the door, love leaps out of the window; in Nöthen seyn, to be in distress; to be in pangs, in travail; von Nöthen, *vid.* Vonnöthen; *compos.* —=addresse, *f.* direction in case of need; —anker, *m.* sheet-anchor; —arbeit, *f.* work done from necessity *or* to avert danger; —auswurf, *m.* jetson; —=bau, *m.* building to avert danger *or* in need; *Hunt. T.* retreat; —behelf, *m.* shift, make-shift; —brüchig, *adj.* eine Stufe —brüchig machen, *Min. Phr.* to beat a piece of ore to pieces, in order to examine its interior; —=brunnen, *m.* reservoir of water in case of fire; —damm, —deich, *m.* temporary dike, &c.; —drang, *m.* urgency; —dringend, *adj.* pressing, urgent; —=durft, *f.* necessaries; exigency; seine —durft verrichten, to ease nature; zur —durft, with difficulty; sufficiently; —dürftig, I. *adj.* scanty, necessitous, needy, poor, indigent, penurious; das —dürftige, necessaries, competency; II. *adv.* scantily, indigently, poorly, penuriously; —dürftigkeit, *f.* necessitousness, indigency, need; —eimer, *m.* bucket used in fire; —erbe, *m. L. T.* necessary, lawful *or* legitimate heir; —erbschaft, *f. L. T.* necessary heritage; —fall, *m.* case of necessity, need, exigency; —feuer, *n.* alarum-fire; —=freund, *m.* friend in need; —frist, *f L. T.* peremptory term; —gedinge, *n. Min. T.* task undertaken at all hazards; —geld, *n.* saved money, penny in need; —gedrungen, *adj. & adv.* compulsory, forced, forcedly; —gedrungenheit, *f.* compulsoriness; —geschrei, *n.* scream, cry for help; —gordingen, *pl. N. T.* spilling lines; —helfer, *m.* helper in need; —hülfe, *f.* help in need; —jahr, *n.* year of distress, year of scarcity; —knecht, *m.* temporary servant; *fig.* make-shift; —leidend, *adj.* suffering want, being in distress; necessitous, needy; —leidende, *m. & f.* sufferer, distressed person; needer; —los, *adj.* free from want; needless, without necessity, —lüge, *f.* shift, fib; —mast, *m. Sea T* jury-mast; —nagel, *m. fig.* last shift; make-shift, cat's paw; —peinlich, *adj* criminal; —pfennig, *m.* spare-money; —recht, *n.* forced, compulsory right; right in case of necessity; law in case of violence, rape; —reif, *adj. provinc.* too soon ripe (by heat, &c.); —ruf, *m.* call in distress; —sache, *f.* matter of necessity, urgent case; —schlange, *f* culverin; —schuß, *m.* shot for help; —signal, *n.* signal of distress; —stall

m. a scaffold for training horses; —=stand, *m.* need, distress, urgency; —=stern, *m.* + comet; —taufe, *f.* baptism in case of the infant's death; —=taufen, *v. a. insep.* to baptize when the death of the infant is apprehended; —=thür, *f.* door used only in cases of necessity; —wehr, *f.* defence in case of peril, for life; —wendig, I. *adj.* necessary, pressing; indispensable; II. *adv.* necessarily; —wendigkeit, *f.* necessity, necessariness; —werk, *n.* work of necessity; —zeichen, *n.* signal of distress; —zucht, —züchtigung, *f.* rape, violence; —zucht begehen, —=züchtigen, *v. a. insep.* to commit a rape; —züchtiger, *m.* ravisher.

Nöthbringen, *v. ir. a. only in part.* nothgedrungen, *which see under compos. of* Noth.

Nöthen, *v. a. vid.* Nöthigen.

Nöthhaft, *adj.* + *& provinc.* needy, compulsory.

Nöthig, *adj.* necessary, needful; etwas — haben, to need, want, stand in need of, have occasion for; das —e, the necessaries; Mangel an dem —en haben, to want the necessaries of life.

Syn. Nöthig, Nothwendig. What is nothwendig cannot be otherwise, whereas that which is nöthig may be so, though for a certain reason it is not otherwise. A triangle must nothwendig have three angles, neither more nor less. When any one borrows money, he has it nöthig, *e. g.* for a building, &c.

Nöthigen, *v. a.* 1. to necessitate, force, constrain, compel; 2. to urge, press; 3. to invite; sich — lassen, *fam.* to stand upon ceremonies.

Syn. Nöthigen, Zwingen, Verpflichten. Zwingen conveys the idea of compulsion by which any one is genöthigt to do a thing, Verpflichten indicates a moral necessity. The rain nöthigt me to remain at home, *i. e.* makes it necessary, if I do not wish to get wet. A benefit verpflichtet me to be grateful to my benefactor. Zwingen implies that we do a thing unwillingly, whereas, what we are verpflichtet to do, we often do with pleasure.

Nöthiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who presses, urges.

Nöthigung, *f.* necessitation, forcing, constraining, pressing, urging.

*Notification, *f.* notification; summons.

*Notificiren, *v. a.* to notify.

*Notion, *f. vid.* Begriff.

*Notirbuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -bücher) note-book, memorandum-book.

*Notiren, *v. a.* to note.

*Notiz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) notice; cognizance; — nehmen, to take notice, to notice.

*Notorietät, *f.* (*pl.* -en) notoriety.

*Notorisch, I. *adj.* notorious; II. *adv* notoriously.

Nötteln, Nötteln, *v. provinc. vid.* Nütteln.

*Nötul, Nötel, *f.* note, memorandum, clause.

*Noumenon, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -na) *Phil. T.* noumenon, a supersensuous object (opposed to phenomenon).

*Nova, *pl.* new publications; fresh goods, &c.

*Novál=acker, *m.* (-s) novale; —=zehent, *m.* tithe taken from land newly cultivated.

*Novatianer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Novatian.

*Novelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. novel; 2. —n, *pl. L. T.* the laws of the Emperor Justinian; *compos.* —ndichter, —nschreiber, *m.* novelist.

*Novellette, *f.* a merry tale.

*Novellist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *vid.* Novellenschreiber.

*Novellistisch, *adj. & adv.* new, novel; in the form of a novel.

*November, *m.* (-s) November.

*Novität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) novelty; new publication; *compos.* —enzettel, *m.* list of new publications.

*Novis, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) } novice;
*Novize, *f.* (*pl.* -n) } tyro.

*Noviziat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) noviceship, novitiate.

Nü, I. *n. subst.* moment; im —, in a trice; im rechten —, in the very nick of time; II. *adv. provinc. for* Nun, well, well now.

*Nüance, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shadowing, gradation, shade.

*Nüanciren, *v. a.* to shade, to form shades *or* nice differences, to delineate nicely; nüancirt, *part. adj.* shaded, diversified.

*Nüancirung, *f.* shading, gradation, graduation.

Nübien, *n.* (-es) Nubia.

Nübier, *s.* (-s; *pl.* —) Nübisch, *adj.* Nubian.

Nüchtern, I. *adj.* 1. jejune, empty, fasting; 2. *fig.* jejune, insipid; 3. sober; 4. temperate, abstinent, moderate; cool, considerate; ich bin, er ist noch —, I have, he has not yet eaten anything; II. *adv.* soberly, temperately.

Nüchternheit, *f.* 1. sobriety, temperance, soberness, abstinence; state of fasting; 2. *fig.* jejuneness, insipidity; coolness, considerateness.

*Nücleus, *m. vid.* Kern.

Nüdel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. vermicelli, farinaceous food in the shape of maccaroni; dumpling; 2. oat-meal balls (to fatten geese); 3. *provinc.* potato; *compos.* —brett, *n.* vermicelli-board; —holz, *n.* roll for vermicelli; —macher, *m.* vermicelli-maker; —mehl, *n.* vermicelli-flour; —suppe, *f.* vermicelli-soup; —=teig, *m.* vermicelli-paste; —walzer, *m.* rolling pin.

Nüdeln, *v. a.* to cram (*also* of geese).

*Nuditäten, *pl.* nudities.

Nüffeln, *v. vulg. vid.* Schnüffeln.

*Nugatorisch, *adj. & adv. vid.* Läppisch, Albern, Ungereimt.

*Nugatorium, *n.* (-s) useless talk, tattling.

Null, *adv.* null; — und nichtig, null and void; — und nichtig machen, to annul, nullify.

Null, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (a) naught, cipher, (*also fig.*) zero.

*Nullität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) nullity; invalidity; *compos.* —sklage, *f.* action to set aside *or* annul.

*Numerál, *adj.* numeral.

*Numeralia, *s. pl.* numerals; the numeral characters.

*Numeration, *f. Mat. T.* numeration, notation.

*Numerator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *A. T.* numerator.

*Numeriren, *v. a.* to number; to mark with a cipher.

*Numérisch, I. *adj.* numerical; II. *adv.* numerically.

*Numerus, *m. T.* number.

Nümervogel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -vögel) a kind of butterfly.

Numidien, *n.* (-s) Numidia; die Jungfer aus —, Numidian hen *or* crane (an African bird).

Numidier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Numidisch, *adj.* Numidian.

*Numismátik, *f.* numismatics.

*Numismátiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) numismatician.

*Numismátisch, *adj. & adv.* numismatic(al).

Nummer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cipher, number; *fig. vulg.* er hat da eine gute —, he finds his account there.

Nummern, *v. vid.* Numeriren.

Nun, *adv.* I. *of time*, now, at present, by this time; von — an, from this time forth, henceforward; henceforth; — sehe ich, I see now; II. *of cause, sequence, &c.* well, well then; supposing; now; — und nimmermehr, (*emphatic negative*) never; als —, now when; wenn —, supposing; now if; — aber, but now; —! well! — wohlan! well then! — es mag seyn! well, let it be so! wenn ich — Recht hätte, supposing I should be in the right; —, wie steht's? well, how do matters stand? — ja! yes, truly! das ist — freilich so, it is so indeed; — einmal, since indeed; es ist — einmal nicht anders, nicht zu ändern, since it is not otherwise, since indeed it cannot be altered.

*Nuncián, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* informer; advertiser.

*Nuncián, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* one who is informed against, reported.

*Nunciatur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) nunciature.

*Nunciren, *v. a.* to report, inform against.

*Nuncius, *m.* (—; *pl.* Nuncien) nuncio.

*Nuncupation, *f.* nuncupation, nomination as heir.

*Nuncupativ, I. *adj.* nuncupative; II. *s. n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) a nuncupative will, last request.

*Nuncupiren, *v. a.* to name, nuncupate.

Nunmehr, *adv.* now, by this time.

Nunmehrig, *adj.* present, now prevailing, actual.

Nunne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* suckling baby.

Nur, *adv.* 1. only, solely; but; but just; scarcely; — ein Wort, but one word; wir sind — drei, we are only three; thue es —, do it only; gehe —, do but go; — weiter! go on! proceed! — er weiß es, nobody but he knows it; nicht —..., sondern auch, not only .. but; wenn —, provided, that; daß .. —..., only; wenn er — Wort hält, provided he be as good as his word; II. *with pronouns and adverbs*, ever, wer, was, wie, so viel, wo —, who-, what-, howso-, as much as, wherever; so viel er nur kann, as much as ever he can.

Syn. Nur, Blos. When a prisoner receives nur a grosh daily and no larger sum, he can procure blos bread and no other more expensive sort of food.

Nürnberg, *n.* (-s) Nuremberg.

Nürnberger, *adj. undecl.* of Nuremberg; — Spielsachen, *pl.* Nuremberg toys.

Nüß, *f.* (*pl.* Nüsse) nut: *Sp. T.* genitals of hinds, &c.; welsche —, walnut; *provinc* eine harte —, a difficult thing, a hard task; es ist mir keine — werth, I don't value it a straw; in einer —, in a small compass, (*in nuce*); in die Nüsse gehen, *fam.* to be lost, to run away; *compos.* —band, *n. T.* hinge in the shape of a nut; —baum, *m.* nut-tree; der welsche —=baum, walnut-tree; —bäumen, *adj.* made of walnut; —baumholz, *n.* nut wood; —braun, *adj.* nut-brown, nut co

loured; —bein, *n. A. T.* navicular bone; —beißer, *m.* jay; nut-beetle; —bolde, *f.* amaranthus; —farbe, *f.* nut-brown colour; —farben & —farbig, *adj.* nut-coloured, nut-brown; —gelenk, *n. A. T.* enarthrosis; —hacker, —häher, *m.* nut-hatch, nut-jobber, nut-pecker; —=holz, *n. vid.* —baumholz; —kern, *m.* kernel of a nut; —knacker, *m.* nut-crackers, —krähe, *f. vid.* —hacker; —öl, *n.* nut-oil; —pfirsiche, *f.* nut-peach; —schale, *f.* nut-shell; —staude, *f. vid.* Haselstaude.

Nüßchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little nut.

Nüsseler, *m.* (-s) *vulg.* lagger; caviller, stickler.

Nüsseln, Nüssen, *v. n.* to lag, be slow; to fret.

Nüssen, *v. a. provinc.* to beat soundly.

Nüster, Nüster, *f.* (*pl.* -n) nostril.

Nüstergat, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* limber-hole.

Nüstern, *v. n. vulg. vid.* Schnüffeln.

*Nutatiōn, *f. Ast. T.* nutation.

Nūth, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *T.* rabbet, groove, joint; *compos.* —hobel, *m.* rabbet; —eureißer, *m. T.* grooving-plane.

*Nutriment, *n. vid.* Nahrung.

*Nutrīren, *v. a. vid.* Ernähren.

*Nutritiōn, *f.* nutrition.

*Nutritiv, *adj. & adv.* nutritive, nutritious, *vid.* Nahrhaft; *compos.* —=kraft, *f.* alimentation, the power of affording nutriment.

*Nutritōren, *pl.* trustees of schools and universities.

Nütsch=beutel, *m.* sucking-bag (for infants); —kännchen, *n.* sucking-bottle; —läppchen, *n.* sucking-bag.

Nütschen & Nütscheln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to suck.

Nütscher, *m.* (-s) suckling, infant.

Nütz, I. *m. vid.* Nutzen; sich etwas zu —e machen, to turn to, to take the advantage, to avail one's self of; II. *adj. vid.* Nutze; *in compos.* —anwendung, *f.* (moral) application; application to practical advantage; —garten, *m.* garden (for use, not pleasure); —holz, *n.* timber; —los, I. *adj.* useless; II. *adv.* uselessly; —losigkeit, *f.* uselessness; —nießer, *m.* usufructuary; —nießung, *f.* usufruct.

Nützbar, I. *adj.* useful; fit for use; profitable; II. *adv.* usefully, profitably.

Syn. Nutzbar, Nützlich. Thoughts, doctrines, laws, precepts, actions, &c. are nützlich; the sheep is a nützlicher and nutzbarer animal, the plum-tree a nützlicher and nutzbarer tree. That by which a thing becomes nutzbar consists in the products it affords us, by which our property is increased. Cicero investigated the question whether virtue is nützlich; whether it is nutzbar, *i. e.* whether it brings us profit and makes us richer, he did not think of inquiring.

Nützbarkeit, *f.* usefulness; fitness for use.

Nütze & Nütze, *adj.* of use, useful; nichts — seyn, to be of no use.

Nützen, Nützen, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* to be useful, to be of use, to profit, serve, conduce; zu etwas —, to be good for; II. *a.* to use, make use of, turn to profit; to avail one's self of . . .; die Gelegenheit —, to avail one's self of the opportunity; sein Geld —, to put money out to use.

Syn. Nutzen, Gebrauchen. We gebrauchen anything when we apply it for the attainment of any end; we nutzen it when we receive the good it produces, whether this be merely an advantage or a positive gain. We gebrauchen our money when we employ it for the attainment of what is necessary or agreeable to life; we nutzen it, when we employ it with a view to increase our property.

Nutzen, *m.* (-s) use, profit, gain, advantage, benefit, emolument, good, interest, utility; sich etwas zu — (*or* zu Nutze) machen, to make use of; —bringen, to be useful, of use, service, profitable, advantageous; to avail.

Nützig, Nützig, *adj. & adv.* of use, useful (*only in compos.*).

Nützlich, I. *adj.* useful, of use, profitable, advantageous, good, expedient; conducive; ein —es Gewerb, a useful trade; II. *adv.* usefully, profitably, advantageously, expediently, conducibly.

Nützlichkeit, *f.* utility, usefulness, profitableness, advantageousness, expediency, conduciveness.

Nützung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. using; 2. usufruct; 3. emolument, produce, revenue; *compos.* —sanschlag, *m.* estimate of usufruct; —sverpfändung, *f.* antichresis.

*Nýmphe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *Myth. T.* nymph; *fig.* girl; 2. chrysalis, nympha; dragon-fly, water-nymph, libellula; *compos.* —nblume, *f.* water-lily; —nhaft, *adj.* nymphous, nymph-like; —nleib, *m.* shape *or* figure of a nymph; —nschaar, *f.* troop of nymphs, *also fig.* of young girls; —nstand, *m.* 1. state of a nymph; 2. chrysalis; —nwuchs, *m.* nymph-like *or* elegant shape.

O.

O, o, O, fifteenth letter of the Alphabet.

O, *int.* oh! o Gott! O God! o ja! sure, indeed! o nein! no, no! not at all! o, nicht doch! O, no! no!

*Oāse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) oasis.

Ob, I. *conj.* whether, if; es fragt sich — u. s. w., the question is whether, &c.; — es wahr ist, oder nicht, whether it be true *or* no; wer weiß, — nicht alles erdichtet war, who knows, but all was a fiction; als —, if; II. *prep. with. dat.* + over; on, upon; on account of; beyond; during; *compos.* —bemeldet, — berührt, —besagt, —erwähnt, —genannt u. s. w., *adj.* as above-mentioned, named, &c.

Obacht, *f. provinc.* heed, care; superintendence; *vid.* Acht; — auf etwas geben, to keep a watchful eye over.

Obachten, *v. n.* (auf etwas) *vid.* Achten, Acht geben.

Obadias, *m.* Obadiah.

Obdach, *n.* (-es) shelter; lodging.

*Obcordisch, *adj.* obcordate.

Obdorien, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Obdora.

*Obducent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* one who is appointed to open and examine a corpse.

*Obducīren, *v. a.* to dissect (a corpse).

*Obductiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) judicial post-mortem examination; *compos.* —sbericht, *m.* report of such an examination.

*Obduratiōn, *f.* obduracy, obdurateness, hardness.

*Obdurīren, *v. a.* to harden, obdurate.

*Obediénz, *f.* 1. (monastic) obedience; 2. papal jurisdiction; 3. *L. T.* the duties of obedience; *compos.* —=geistlicher, *m.* obedientiary (in convents); —gericht, *n.* court of obedience; —land, *n.* obediential country, papal jurisdiction; —pfarrei, *f.* obediential parish (one belonging to a convent); —schreiben, *n.* + a letter in which an emperor formerly was wont to express his devotion to the church at Rome.

*Obedienziār, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) obedientiary.

*Obelisk, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) obelisk.

Oben, *adv.* 1. above, up-stairs; on high, aloft; on the surface; overhead; 2. in a former place, before; von —, overhead; from above; — wohnen, to lodge *or* live above stairs, up-stairs; soll — gedeckt werden? will you have the cloth laid up-stairs; *compos.* —an, at the head; in the uppermost place; —auf, *adv.* above, aloft; uppermost; —auf seyn, *fig.* to be uppermost, to have overcome difficulties; —auf schwimmen, to swim on the surface; —aus, *vid.* —hinaus; —befindlich, *adj.* superal; —berührt, —erwähnt, —gemeldet u. s. w., *adj. vid.* Obberührt u. s. w.; —darauf, —darüber, over it, above it; —drein, *adv.* over and above, into the bargain (*also* —ein); von —herab, from on high, from aloft; —heraus, —hervor, out above; —hin, *adv.* along the surface; superficially; slightly; —hinauf, up to the top; —hinaus, out above; *fig.* high-flown, of an aspiring disposition; er ist (will) gleich —hinaus, he takes fire presently; —hinein, above into it; —werk, *n. N. T.* the part of a ship above the water.

Obenbindsel, *n.* (-s) *N. T.* hand seizing.

Obenhin, *adv. vid. under compos. of* Oben.

Ober, I. *adj.* upper; II. *adv. fig.* high, higher, superior; chief, principal, sovereign; III. *prep. with dat.* above, over; die —n, the superiors; *in compos.* upper *or* superior; —acht, *f. vid.* Aberacht; —admiral, *m.* high-admiral; chief-admiral; —ägypten, *n.* Upper Egypt; —alte, —älteste, *m.* chief *or* senior master of a corporate trade; alderman; —amt, *n.* (superior) bailiwick; —amtmann, *m.* upper-bailiff; —appellationsgericht, *n.* high court of appeals; —arm, *m.* upper (part of the) arm; —arzt, *m.* chief physician; —aufseher, *m.* chief overseer, chief surveyor, steward, principal inspector, superintendent, intendant; —aufseheramt, *n.* the office of a steward, &c., intendancy, stewardship; —aufsicht, *f.* principal (*or* supreme) direction, chief inspection, stewardship; superintendence, superintendency, presidency; die —aufsicht haben über u. s. w., to preside over, to superintend (*c. acc.*); —balken, *m. Typ. T.* head; —bau, *m.* building above ground, any superstructure; —bauch, *m.* the upper part of the abdomen, epigastrium; —bauchgegend, *f.* epigastric region; —bauchschlag= und Blutadern, *f. pl.* epigastric arteries and veins; —baum, *m.* upper-tree; upper-boom; —baumeister, *m.* director of the buildings, government-architect, —beamte, *m.* superior officer; —befehl, *m.* supreme *or* chief command; —=befehlshaber, *m.* commander-in-chief; —befehlshaberschaft, *f.* generalship, the commander-in-chiefship; —beichtvater, *m.* great confessor; —bein, *n.* 1. upper (part of the) leg; 2. (Knorren, Auswuchs), bunch, a bony excrescence, wen; —bereiter, *m.* first assistant to a riding-master; —bergamt, *n.* chief mine-office; —berghauptmann, —=bergmeister, —bergrath, *m.* superior officers in such an office; —bett *n.*

coverlet, an overbed *or* upper feather-bed; —bischof, *m.* patriarch; —bischöflich, *adj.* patriarchal; —bisthum, *n.* patriarchate, patriarchship, patriarchy; —blinde, *f. N. T.* topmost spritsail, top-sail; —boden, *m.* highest loft, garret; —bramraa, *f. N. T.* die große —bramraa, maintop-gallant-royal-yard; —bürgermeister, *m.* provost; —bürgermeisteramt, *n.* the office of a provost, provostship; —caplan, *m.* high-chaplain; —commando, *m. vid.* —befehl; —consistorialrath, *m.* member of the (chief) consistorial court; —consistorium, *n.* supreme consistorial court, high-consistory; —constabel, *m.* high-constable; —constabler, *m. T.* master-gunner; —deutsch, *adj.* pertaining *or* peculiar to Upper Germany, Upper German; die —deutschen; natives of Upper Germany; —deutschland, *n.* Upper Germany; —eigenthum, *n.* right of a lord paramount over property; —eigenthumsherr, *m.* lord paramount; —einnehmer, *m.* chief collector of taxes; receiver-general; —feldherr, *m.* commander-in-chief (of an army); —feldzeugmeister, *m.* grand master of the ordnance; —feuerwerker, *m. T.* chief gunner, fire-master; —fläche, *f.* surface, superficies; —flächlich, I. *adj.* 1. superficial; 2. *fig.* superficial, shallow, slight, perfunctory; eine —flächliche Kenntniß, (a slight) superficial knowledge, a smattering, smatter; II. *adv.* superficially, &c.; —flächlich sprechen (von u. s. w.), to smatter (of, &c.); —flächlichkeit, *f.* 1. superficialness, superficiality; 2. *fig.* superficialness, shallowness, perfunctoriness; —förster, —forstmeister, *m.* high-forester, (chief) ranger, high-warden of a forest; chief justice in eyre; —fuß, *m.* instep; root of the foot; —gemach, *n.* upper chamber; —general, *m.* commander-in-chief; —gericht, *n.* supreme court (of justice); —gerichtsherr, *m.* chief magistrate; —geschoß, *n.* upper story; —gespan, *m.* supreme court, *vid.* Gespann; —gewalt, *f.* supreme authority *or* power, supremacy, seigniory, dominion; —gewehr, *n.* pike, musket; —gurt, *m.* surcingle; —halb, *adv. & prep.* (*c. gen.*) above, at the upper part of, &c.; —hand, *f.* 1. wrist; upper-hand; 2. *fig.* upperhand, precedence, predominance, prevalence (over others), superiority, ascendancy, mastership, advantage; die —hand haben, to predominate, to prevail, to be superior, to be predominant, to be uppermost, to sway; die —hand haben über, to overrule (*c. acc.*), to prevail over, against; die —hand bekommen, to get the superiority; die —hand bekommen über u. s. w., to get the upper hand of, to overcome (*c. acc.*), to prevail over, against; die —hand behalten, to get the better of, to overcome, to carry the day; —haupt, *n.* head, chief; —hauptmann, *m.* chief captain; —haus, *n.* 1. upper part of a house; 2. the house of lords, upper house; —haut, *f.* upper skin, scarf-skin, epidermis; unter der —haut befindlich, subcuticular; —häutchen, *n.* cuticle; —heerführer, *m.* commander-in-chief, commander of the forces; —hemd, *n.* day-shirt; —herr, *m.* supreme lord, lord paramount, sovereign; der geistliche —herr, patron paramount; —herrlich, *adj.* belonging to the sovereign *or* paramount; —herrlichkeit, *f.* lordship, sovereignty; —herrschaft, *f.* seigniory (over), sovereignty, supremacy; er hat die —herrschaft, he rules supremely; —herrschaftlich, *adj.* sovereign, supreme; —himmel, *m.* the highest heaven, empyrean; —hof, *m.* the upper yard *or* court; —hofgericht, *n.* supreme court of judicature; king's *or* queen's bench; —hofgerichtsrath, *m.* judge of a supreme court of judicature, of the king's *or* queen's bench; —hofmarschall, *m.* lord marshal; —hofmeister, *m.* lord steward of the household; —hofprediger, *m.* chief chaplain in ordinary to a prince, &c.; —hofrichter, *m.* judge of the superior court; judge of king's *or* queen's bench; the great provost (of France); —holz, *n.* high (*or* lofty) trees in a forest; boughs, branches; —hütte, *f. N. T.* poop royal, top-gallant-poop; —indien, *n.* India beyond the Ganges, further India; —ingenieur, *m.* chief engineer; —italien, *n.* Upper Italy; —jägermeister, —landjägermeister, *m.* grand master of the huntsmen; —kammer, *f. vid.* —haus 2.; —kammerherr, *m.* lord high chamberlain, lord chamberlain of the household; —kämmerei, *f.* office of lord chamberlain; —kämmerer, *vid.* —kammerherr; —kanzleidirector, *m.* director, president of the chancery, master of the rolls; —keller, *m.* head-waiter; chief butler; —kirchenrath, *m.* 1. high-consistory; 2. member of the same; —kleid, *n.* upper-garment; toga; —knecht, *m.* head-servant; —koch, *m.* head-cook, master-cook; —körper, *m.* upper part of the body; —kriminalgericht, *n.* king's *or* queen's bench; —küchenmeister, *m.* master of the kitchen *or* household; —land, *n.* high country, highlands; —länder, *m.* any highlander; —ländisch, *adj.* (out) of a high *or* hilly country; —landvogt, *m.* prefect; —last, *f.* upper cargo, freight; —lauf, *m.* 1. *N. T.* orlop, spare-deck, platform; 2. upper course (of a river); head-water; —leder, *n.* upper leather, vamp; —leesegel, *n. pl.* top-mast studding-sails; —lefze, —lippe, *f.* upper lip; —lehen, *n.* direct fee, fief; —lehnsherr, *m.* lord paramount; —lehnsherrschaft, *f.* sovereign jurisdiction; —lehrer, *m.* head-master; —leib, *m.* upper part of the body; —leik, *n. N. T.* head rope; —lieutenant, *m.* first lieutenant; —luft, *f.* high air; —macht, *f.* supreme authority, *vid.* —hand; —magazinverwalter, *m.* store-keeper-general; —magazinverwaltung, *f.* store-keeper-general's office; —mann, *m.* 1. top-man; 2. superior; er hat seinen —mann gefunden, he has met with his match; 3. arbiter, umpire; 4. *Mil. T.* corporal, sergeant; —meister, *m.* chief master (of a trade); —münzmeister, *m.* master of the mint; —officier, *m.* superior officer; —pfarre, *f.* rectory, rectorship; —pfarrer, *m.* rector, first minister of a church; —pförtner, *m.* head-porter; —plättlein, *n. Arch. T.* orlet, orlo; —postamt, *n.* general post office; —postmeister, *m.* postmaster general; —priester, *m.* high priest, pontiff; protopope; —priesterlich, I. *adj.* pontifical; II. *adv.* pontifically; —rang, *m.* superiority; —rechnungskammer, *f.* chamber (court) of accounts (of control); —reutmeister, *m.* high-treasurer; —rhein, *m.* Upper Rhine; —richter, *m.* superior judge, lord chief justice; —rinde, *f.* upper crust; —rist, *m.* upper wrist; —rock, *m.* great coat, surtout; —sachsen, *n.* Upper Saxony; —satz, *m. Log T.* major (first proposition); —segel, *n. N. T.* upper sail; die —segel, *pl.* topsails and top-gallant sails; —segelmacher, *m.* master sail-maker; —seite, *f.* upper side; —schale, *f.* 1. round of beef; 2. cup; —schatzmeister, *m.* lord high-treasurer; —schenk, *m* lord high cup-bearer; principal *or* chief butler; —schenkel, *m.* upper part of the thigh —schlächtig, *adj.* (of mills) overshot, —schöppe, *m.* provost; —schreiber, *m.* head-clerk; —schule, *f.* upper school high school; —schwelle, *f. Arch. T* lintel; —see, *m.* upper lake; —sitz, *m.* upper *or* first place, upper seat; —stallmeister, *m.* grand master of the horse, provost of the king's stables, equerry (to a prince); —stelle, *f.* first place; precedence; —stemme, *f. T.* side-lining, —stenge, *f. N. T.* top-gallant-mast; —steuereinnehmer, *m.* receiver-general; —steuermann, *m.* first mate (of a ship); —stimme, *f. Mus. T.* treble, soprano, discant; —strich, *m. Gram. T.* apostrophe, apostrophy; —stube, *f.* upper room; —stübchen, *n.* 1. upper garret; 2. head, upper-story; —tasse, *f.* cup; —theil, *m. & n.* upper part; —thürsteher, *m.* groom-porter; —verdeck, *n. N. T.* upper deck; —vogt, *m.* upper bailiff, steward; —vormund, *m.* chief guardian; —vormundschaft, *f.* chief guardianship; —vorschneider, *m.* grand carver; —wärts, *adv.* upwards; —wasser, *n. N. T.* freshes, freshshot; —welt, *f.* upper (supernal) world; —wundarzt, *m.* surgeon to a prince; surgeon inspector; —zahn, *m.* upper tooth; —zimmermann, *m.* master carpenter.

Oberschaft, *f.* + supremacy; superior dignity.

Oberst, *adj.* uppermost; *fig.* high, highest, supreme; die —e Gewalt, supremacy; zu —, uppermost; das —e top; das —e zu unterst kehren, to turn topsy-turvy.

Oberst & Oberste, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n chief man, head-man; colonel.

Oberst-hofmarschall, *m.* grand marshal of the court; —hofmeister, *m.* grand-steward of the court; —lieutenant, *m.* lieutenant-colonel; —wachtmeister, *m.* major.

Oberwähnt, Obgedacht, Obgemeldet, Obgenannt, *adj.* above-mentioned, above-said, aforesaid.

*Obesität, *f.* obesity.

Obgleich, *conj.* though, although albeit, notwithstanding; *it is also separated, as,* ob er gleich . . . , though he . . . ,

Obhalt, *m.* + protection, shelter.

Obhand, *f.* + *vid.* Oberhand.

Obhänden, *adj. vid.* Vorhanden.

Obherrschen, *v. n. sep.* + to rule over.

Obhut, *f.* protection; guardianship, care.

Obig, *adj.* above, former, foregoing, above-said, mentioned.

Obis-wurzel, —staude, *f. B. T.* the ignamis, inhame.

*Object, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) object.

*Objectiv, *adj.* objective; *compos* —glas, *n. Opt. T.* objective glass; —linse, *f.* object-lense; —mikrometer, *n* object-micrometer.

*Objectiv, *m.* (–s) *Gram. T.* objective case.

*Objectivität, *f.* objectiveness.

*Oblat, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) disabled soldier, oblate.

*Oblate, *f.* (*pl.* –en) female oblate

*Oblate, *f.* (*pl* –n) wafer, wafer-cake; *compos.* —nbäcker, *m.* wafer-baker; —ndose, —nschachtel, *f.* wafer box; —nsiegel, *n.* wafer-seal; —nteller *m.* wafer-dish

Ó·lei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + victuals and money given to monasteries, &c., charity; *compos.* —haus, *n.* alms-house, house of charity; —schreiber, *m.* receiver of charities.

Ó·bliegen, *v. ir. sep. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. *with dat.* to apply one's self to; to fix the mind upon, to study; 2. to be imposed as a duty; es liegt mir ob, it is incumbent upon me, I am obliged, it is my duty; + (*aux.* seyn) to succumb, be overcome.

Ó·bliegend, *part. adj.* incumbent.

Ó·bliegenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) duty, incumbency.

*Obligāt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) obligato (singer).

*Obligāt, *adj. & adv. Mus. T.* obligato.

*Obligatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bond; *compos.* —sgläubiger, *m.* obligee; —sschein, *m.* bond; —sschuld, *f.* bond-debt; —sschuldner, *m.* obligor.

*Obligāto, *adj. & s. n.* obligato, recitativo obligato.

*Obligatōrisch, *adj.* obligatory.

*Obligeánce, *f. vid.* Dienstfertigkeit, Gefälligkeit, Höflichkeit.

*Obligeánt, *adj. & adv. vid.* Dienstfertig, Gefällig, Höflich.

*Obligīren, *v. a.* to oblige; einem obligirt seyn, to be under obligations to one.

*Oblique, *adj. & adv.* oblique, *vid.* Schräge, Schief.

*Obliquität, *f.* obliquity.

*Oblitterīren, *v. a.* to obliterate; Oblitteratiōn, *f.* obliteration.

*Óblong, *n.* (-s) *G. T.* oblong figure.

Ó·bmacht, *f.* supreme power; authority.

Ó·bmann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -männer) umpire; + inspector, superintendent; — eines Geschwornengerichts, foreman of a jury.

Ó·bmannschaft, *f.* 1. umpirage, arbitration; 2. inspectorship.

*Oboe, *f. vid.* Hoboe.

*Obōl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. obole, halfpenny; 2. half a scruple, obole.

*Obrepīren, *v. a.* to creep *or* steal over one; *vid. also* Hintergehen, Erschleichen.

*Obreptiōn, *f.* obreption, surreption.

*Obrèptisch, *adj & adv.* obreptious, surreptitious.

Ó·brigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) magistrates (collectively), authority; + power.

Ó·brigkeitlich, *adj.* magisterial; from *or* by the authority; der —e Stand, das —e Amt, magistracy.

Ó·brist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) colonel; *compos.* —lieutenant, *m.* lieutenant-colonel; —wachtmeister, *m.* 1 + major in the cavalry; 2. brigade-major.

*Obrutīren, *v. a. vid.* Überhäufen, Überladen, Belasten; obruirt seyn, to be overwhelmed with business.

Ó·bschön, *conj.* though, although, albeit.

Ó·bschweben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *sep.* + to be imminent, at hand, pending; *fig.* to be existing.

*Obscōn, *adj.* obscene.

*Obscōnität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) obscenity, fulsomeness.

*Obscūr, *adj. & adv. vid.* Dunkel.

*Obscurānt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *mod.* one opposing the march of intellect.

*Obscurantismus, *m. mod.* obstinate opposition to the march of intellect.

*Obscurīren, *v. a. vid.* Verdunkeln, Verdüstern, Verfinstern.

*Obscurität, *f.* obscurity.

*Obsecrīren, *v. a.* to obsecrate, *vid.* Beschwören; Obsecratiōn, *f.* obsecration.

*Obsedīren, *v. a.* to beleaguer, besiege; *fig.* entreat earnestly *or* instantly.

*Obséquien, *pl.* obsequies.

*Observánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) } *Obsérvantiner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) } a Franciscan layman, observantine friar.

*Observánz, *f.* observance; custom.

*Observatiōn, *f.* observation; *compos.* —sarmee, *f.* army of observation.

*Observatōrium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -rien) observatory.

*Observīren, *v. a.* to observe, *vid.* Bemerken, Beobachten, Wahrnehmen.

*Óbsicht, *f.* superintendence, *vid.* Aufsicht.

*Obsidiān, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* obsidian; *compos.* —gneiß, *m.* obsidian gneiss; —granit, *m.* obsidian granite; —porphyr, *m.* obsidian porphyry.

*Obsidiōn, *f.* siege, blockade.

*Obsidionālmünzen, *pl.* obsidional coins.

Ó·bsiegen, *v. n. sep.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* to vanquish, carry the day, prevail, overcome.

Ó·bsieger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) vanquisher.

Ó·bsieglich, *adj. & adv.* victorious, triumphant; favourable (said of a sentence).

*Obsignatiōn, *f. L. T.* the affixing of the seal according to the prescribed formalities.

*Obsignīren, *v. a.* etwas —, *L. T.* to affix the seal to anything.

*Obsisténz, *f. vid.* Widerstand.

*Obsistīren, *v. a. vid.* Widerstehen.

*Obsolescīren, } *v. n.* to become
*Obsolīren, } obsolete *or* obsolescent.

*Obsolēt, *adj. & adv.* obsolete, old, out of use.

Ó·bsorge, *f. vid.* Vorsorge.

Ó·bsorgen, *v. n. sep.* (*aux.* haben) *dat.* to have the care of.

Ó·bst, *n.* (-es) fruit, fruits; *compos.* —art, *f.* kind of fruit; —bau, *m.* fruit-culture, horticulture; —baum, *m.* fruit-tree; —baumzucht, *f.* the culture of fruit-trees, orcharding; —blüthe, *f.* bloom *or* blossom of fruit-trees; —brecher, *m.* instrument for gathering fruit from trees; —brei, *m.* pap, sauce of fruit, jam; —darre, *f.* fruit-kiln; —ernte, *f.* gathering of fruit; —esser, *m.* lover of fruit; —essig, *m.* vinegar made of fruit; —frau, *f. vid.* —händlerinn; —garten, *m.* fruit-garden, orchard; —gärtner, *m.* orchardist; —göttinn, *f.* Pomona; —händler, *m.* —händlerinn, *f.* fruiterer, fruit-seller; —jahr, *n.* fruit year; —kammer, *f.* fruitery, fruit-loft; —keller, *m.* fruit-cellar; —korb, *m.* fruit-basket; *Arch. T.* corbel; —kuchen, *m.* fruit-cake, tart; —kultur, —zucht, *f.* orcharding; —kunde, *f.* pomology; —markt, *m.* fruit-market; —messer, *n.* fruit-knife; —monat, *m.* fruit-month, September; —most, *m.* new cider; —mus, *n.* jam; —pflanzung, *f.* fruit-grove, fruit-plantation; —pflücker, *m.* fruit-gatherer; —reich, *adj.* abounding in fruits; —wein, *m.* cider; —werk, *n* fruitage, fruitery; —zeit, *f.* fruit-time.

*Obstäkel, } *n.* (-s) obstacle, hinder
*Obstät, } ance, opposition; Jemandem das Obstat halten, to oppose, stand in the way of one.

Ó·bstand, *m.* + resistance; opposition; — halten, to oppose, resist.

Ó·bstehen, *v. n. sep.* + (einem —) to resist.

Ó·bster, Ó·bstler, *m.* —inn, *f. vid.* Obsthändler, Obsthändlerinn.

*Obstināt, *adj. & adv. fam.* obstinate, stubborn.

*Obstructiōn, *f.* obstruction, *vid.* Hinderniß, Verstopfung.

*Obstruīren, *v. a.* to obstruct; to constipate.

*Obtemporīren, *v. n. vid.* Gehorchen, Nachgeben, Willfahren.

*Obtenīren, *v. a. & n.* to obtain, maintain; to carry one's point, to win.

*Obtestīren, *v. a.* to obtest, beseech, supplicate; Obtestatiōn, *f.* obtestation.

*Obtorquīren, *v. a. vid.* Verdrehen, Umkehren.

*Obtrectīren, *v. a. vid.* Verkleinern, Verläumden, Afterreden; Obtrectatiōn, *f. L. T.* slander, obtrectation.

*Obtundīren, *v. a vid.* Abstumpfen, Betäuben.

*Obtūs, *adj. & adv.* obtuse; dull, stupid; —angulär, *adj.* obtusangular.

*Obturbīren, *v a. vid.* Stören, Verwirren, Verstopfen.

*Obveniren, *v. n. vid.* Begegnen, Widerfahren, Aufstoßen.

*Obventiōn, *f.* obvention; *L. T* casual income, benefit.

*Obvolūt, *adj. & adv.* obvolute.

Ó·bwachen, *v. n. sep.* + to watch over.

Ó·bwalten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *sep.* to exist, to prevail; + to rule, govern over.

Ó·bwalter, *m.* + *vid.* Gebieter.

Ó·bwaltung, *f.* existence.

Ó·bwōhl, *conj.* though, although, albeit.

Ó·by, *m.* (-'s) *Geog. T.* Oby (a river in Asia); —maus, *f.* the Oby-mouse.

Ó·bzwār, *conj. provinc.* though.

*Occidént, *m.* (-es) Occident, West.

*Occidentāl, } *adj. & adv.* wes-
*Occidentalisch, } tern, occidental, hesperian.

*Occultatiōn, *f.* hiding, concealing, occultation.

*Occultīren, *v. a.* to conceal, hide.

*Occupatiōn, *f.* occupation, *vid.* Besitznahme; Beschäftigung.

*Occupīren, *v. a.* to occupate, occall, cupy.

*Occurrénz, *f. vid.* Ereigniß, Zufall, Gelegenheit.

*Occurrīren, *v. n.* to occur, happen.

*Ocean, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. ocean; 2. *Myth. T.* Oceanus.

*Oceanīden, *pl. Myth. T.* the Oceanides.

*Oceānisch, *adj. & adv.* belonging to the ocean, oceanic.

Ó·chelbeze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a sort of white fish.

*Ó·cher, Ó·ker, *m.* (-s) ochre, *compos.* —artig, *adj.* ocherous; —erbse, *f.* the ochre-pea; —farbe, *f.* ochre colour; —farben, —gelb, *adj.* of the colour of ochre; —gelb, *n.* Japan-earth —haltig, *adj.* ocherous.

*Ochlokrát, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ochlocrat, democrat.

*Ochlokratie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ochlocracy, democracy.

*Ochroit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.* ochroite.

*Ochrolith, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.* the ocrolite.

Ochs & Ochse, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ox; ein junger —, bullock; *fig. vulg.* ein dummer —, a dunce; die —en hinter den Pflug spannen, to put the cart before the horse; da stehen die —en am Berge, *prov.* there's the difficulty, rub; *compos.* —enauge, *n.* bull's eye; *Arch. T.* oval dormer window; buttered egg; —enäugig, *adj.* bull-eyed; —enbauer, *m.* peasant who uses oxen instead of horses; —enblase, *f.* ox-bladder; —enbraten, *m.* roast beef; —enbremse, *f.* horse-stinger; —endarm, *m.* ox-gut; —endummt, *adj.* block-headed; —enfell, *n.* bull's hide; —enfieber, *n. fig.* laziness after dinner; —enfleisch, *n.* beef; —engalle, *f.* bull's eye (glass); —engespann, *n.* ox-team; —enhandel, *m.* cattle-trade; —enhändler, *m.* dealer in bullocks, grazier; —enhaut, *f.* neat's hide; —enhirt, *m.* neat-herd; —enhuf, *m.* bull's hoof; —enhunger, *m. fig. vulg.* enormous appetite; —enkalb, *n.* bull-calf, male-calf; —enklaue, *f. vid.* —enhuf; —enknochen, *m.* ox-bone; —enkopf, *m.* head of an ox; *fig. vulg.* bull-head; —enkraut, *n. B. T.* rest-harrow, cammock; —enleder, *n.* neat's leather; —enleim, *m.* taurocolla; —enmarkt, *m.* oxen-market; —enpost, *f. fig. vulg.* slow manner of travelling; —enrippe, *f.* hare's ear (a plant); —enstall, *m.* layer, ox-stall; —entöder, *m.* burn-cow (a beetle); —entreiber, *m.* driver of oxen, drover; —enwamme, *f.* dewlap; —enziemer, *m.* bull's pizzle; —enzunge, *f.* neat's tongue; bugloss, ox-tongue (a plant) (*Anchusa, L.*).

Ochsen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to bull (of cows): 2. *cant.* to fag, drudge.

Ochsenhaft, Ochsenmäßig, *adj. & adv.* lubberly, rude.

Ochsenhaftigkeit, *f.* blockishness.

Ochshoft, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) hogshead.

Ochsig, *adj. vulg. vid.* Ochsenhaft.

Ochsner, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) *l. u.* herdsman, drover.

Ockelei, *f.* the bleak (a fish).

Ocker, *m. vid.* Ocher.

*Octaédrisch, *adj. & adv.* octahedral.

*Octaedrit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.* octaedrite, octahedrite.

*Octaédron, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -edra) *G. T.* octahedron.

*Octandrie, *f. B. T.* octandria, octander.

*Octangulär, *adj. & adv. G. T.* octangular.

*Octángulum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -la) *G. T.* octangular figure.

*Octánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *G. & Ast. T.* octant, octile.

*Octateuch, *m.* (-es) octateuch (the first eight books of the old testament).

*Octäv, *n.* (-es) octavo; *compos.* —band, *m.* octavo; —flöte, *f.* flageolet.

*Octáve, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *Mus. T.* octave, diapason; 2. eight days after some feasts, octave (in the Greek and Romish churches); *compos.* —nbuch, *n.* octaviary.

*Octávia, *f.* (-'s *or* -viens) Octavia.

*Octaviáne, *f.* + an octavina, a
*Octavíne, } treble-keyed spinet.

*Octávius, *m.* Octavius.

*Octez, *m. vid.* Octodezformat.

*Octóber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) October.

*Octodèzformat, *n.* (-es) octodecimo.

*Octogon, *n.* (-s) *G. T.* octangular figure, octagon.

*Octogonál, *adj. & adv.* octagonal; —zahl, *f.* octagonal number.

*Octroy, *f.* charter (of commerce).

*Octroyirt, *adj.* chartered.

*Oculär, *adj. only in compos.* ocular; *compos.* —glas, *n. Opt. T.* ocular glass *or* lens; —inspection, *f.* ocular inspection; —zeuge, *m. L. T.* ocular witness.

*Oculatión, *f.* inoculation.

*Oculiren, *v. a.* to inoculate, bud, graft.

*Oculir-messer, *n. T.* grafting-knife; —reiß, *n.* graft in the rind.

*Oculist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) oculist.

*Öcuménisch, *adj. & adv.* ecumenical, general, universal; die —en Concilien, the ecumenical councils.

Öd, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) + property, estate —zins, *m.* ground rent.

*Odaliske, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an Odaliska (in Turkey).

*Ode, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ode; *compos.* —ndichter, *m.* a writer of high lyric poetry.

Öde, I. *s. f.* desert, wilderness, solitude; II. *adj.* waste, deserted, desolate, solitary; + empty.

Öden, *v. n. vid.* Veröden.

Ödenei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) desert.

Ödem, *m.* (-s) * breath, *vid.* Athem.

*Ödēm *or* Ödēma, *n.* (-s) *Med. T.* tumour, œdema.

*Ödemátisch, } *adj.* œdematic, œde-
*Ödematös, } matous.

*Ödematisiren, *v. refl.* to swell, to become dropsical.

Öder, *conj.* or; or else, otherwise; *vulg.* but; entweder Sie — ich, either you or I; kommt herein, — ich mache (sonst mache ich) zu, come in, or else I'll shut the door.

Öder, *f.* Oder (a river).

Ödermennig, *m.* (-es) & *f.* agrimony, liverwort.

Odéssa, *n.* (-'s) Odessa.

Odéssaer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) native *or* inhabitant of Odessa.

*Odéum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -een) Odeum.

*Odin, *m.* (-s) *Myth. T.* Odin; *compos.* —stag (Odenstag), *m.* Wednesday.

*Odiös, *adj. & adv. fam.* odious.

*Ödip, *m.* (-s) *or* Ödipus, *m.* Œdipus.

Ödmüthig, *adj.* + humble, meek.

Öduiß, *f. vid.* Öde, *f.*

*Odométer, *n.* (-s) odometer.

*Odontalgie, *f.* odontalgy, toothache.

*Odontálgisch, *adj.* odontalgic.

Ödung, *f.* the making desert *or* solitary; waste, solitude.

*Odur, } *m.* (-s) *North. Myth. T.*
*Öder, } Odur, the husband of Freia.

*Odyssée, *f.* Homer's Odyssey.

Ofen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Öfen) oven; stove; kiln; furnace; *fig.* a mine not yet filled with powder; hinter dem — sitzen, hocken, to be always sitting by the fireside, be idle; *compos.* —anker, *m.* iron band to keep the tiles of a stove —auge, *n.* mouth of a furnace (through which the metal runs); —bank, *f.* stove-bench; —blase, *f.* copper fixed near the stove; —bruch, *m.* tutty (a mineral); —gabel, *f.* oven-fork; —galmei, *m.* cadmia; —heizer, *m.* heater of a stove (oven); —herd, *m.* oven-hearth; —hocker, *m.* one always sitting by the fireside; —kachel, *f.* earthen pane for a stove; —krücke, *f.* oven-rake; —loch, *n.* mouth of a stove; —meister, *m. T.* overseer of a furnace; —platte, *f.* iron plate of an oven; —röhre, *f.* tunnel of an oven; —rost, *m.* furnace-grate; —ruß, *m.* soot, oven-soot; —schaufel, *f.* oven-shovel (peel); —schirm, *m.* screen for the stove; —schwärze, *f.* powdered black-lead; —setzer, *m.* one who puts up stoves; —thür, *f.* little door before a stove; vent-hole of an oven, furnace *or* stove; —wisch, *m.* scovel, maulkin, drag.

Offen, *adj. & adv.* 1. open, openly; 2. *fig.* sincere, frank; 3. public; 4. vacant; 5. *fig.* clear, intelligent, clever, open; —er Wechsel, letter of credit; —e Rechnung, open account; mit Jemand in —er Rechnung stehen, to have a running account with one; —er Leib, open bowels; den Himmel — sehen, *fig.* to look forward for *or* enjoy great felicity; mit —en Armen, with open arms; ein —es Fahrzeug, an open *or* undecked vessel; die —e See, main sea; —es Wasser, open, clear (navigable) water; ein —er Wind, fair wind; auf —er Straße, in open street; ein —es Land, an open country; eine —e Stadt, an open town (*i. e.* not enclosed by walls); —e Tafel halten, to keep open table, to dine publicly; ein —er Kopf, a clear head; *compos.* —baß, *m.* a wooden organ with sixteen keys; —flöte, *f.* a kind of organ with eight *or* four keys; —herzig, I. *adj.* openhearted, ingenuous, frank, sincere; II. *adv.* openheartedly, ingenuously, frankly, sincerely; *vid. Syn.*; —herzigkeit, *f.* openheartedness, candour; —kundig, *adj.* public, notorious, everywhere known; —kundigkeit, *f.* publicity, notoriousness; —stehend, *adj.* open, lying open.

Syn. Offenherzig, Aufrichtig, Freimüthig. The Offenherzige says everything that he thinks and how he thinks it; the Aufrichtige merely says what he is obliged or can venture to say, but everything that he does say, is in accordance and harmony with his mode of thinking; the wise man speaks aufrichtig at all times, with tried friends offenherzig, and as often as duty requires it, freimüthig.

Offenbar, I. *adj.* manifest, evident, obvious, striking, plain, open; public, notorious; —machen, to manifest, publish; — werden, to come to be known, to come out, to take vent; ein —es Recht, a plain right; ein —er Verlust, an obvious loss; II. *adv.* manifestly, openly, evidently; publicly, notoriously.

Offenbaren, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to manifest, to make public; 2. to reveal; 3. to discover, disclose, open (a secret) sich *or* sein Herz —, to unbosom one's self.

Syn. Offenbaren, Bekannt machen, Eröffnen, Anzeigen, Entdecken, Verrathen. That which is bekannt gemacht is brought to the knowledge of others; that which is angezeigt is intended for the information of one or more whom it more particularly interests or concerns. When we inform a person of anything, in which we ourselves are interested, with a view to influence his will, we eröffnen it to him. That which is bekannt gemacht, angezeigt *or* eröffnet is not necessarily anything secret; but whatever is offenbart, entdeckt *or* verrathen, has been till then a secret. Entdecken can take place involuntarily, by chance, or want of caution and is in this distinguished from offenbaren. Verrathen borders nearly on entdecken, but is distinguished from

it in this, that verrathen is commonly an Entdeckung of something which in itself is bad and likely to have dangerous consequences; whereas entdecken may be the discovery of an action in itself good and allowed, as also of something, the making known of which is not injurious to the Entdeckten.

Öffenbarlich, *adv.* + *vid.* Offenbar.

Offenbārung, *f.* 1. manifestation, publication; disclosing, unbosoming, unfolding; 2. revealing, revelation; die — Johannis, the Revelation of St. John, the Apocalypse; *compos.* —sglaube, *m.* belief in revealed religion; —sgläubige, *m.* believer in revealed religion.

*Offendīren, *v. a.* to attack, offend; sich offendirt finden, to feel offended; consider one's self aggrieved.

Öffenheit, *f.* openness, plainness, candour, ingenuousness.

*Offensīv, *adj. & adv.* offensive; *chiefly in compos.* —allianz, *f.* offensive alliance; —krieg, *m.* war on the offensive.

Öffentlich, I. *adj.* public, open; auf —er Straße, in the open road; ein —es Amt, a public office; II. *adv.* publicly, openly; — bekannt machen, to post, advertise in a public place.

Öffentlichkeit, *f.* publicity, publicness, openness.

*Offerīren, *v. a. vid.* Antragen, Anbieten; *also* Opfern.

*Offérte, *f. or* Offert, *n.* (*pl.* Offerten) offer, proposal, proposition.

*Offertōrium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -rien) offertory.

*Officiāl, *m.* (-s) 1. official (in the Romish church); 2. functionary, public officer; *compos.* —bericht, *m.* official report; —gericht, *n.* court of ecclesiastical judges.

*Officialārt, *n.* (-es) office of a functionary, officialty; *compos.* —haus, *n.* house where the official *or* court of officials resides.

*Officiānt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. civil officer, public functionary; 2. officiating priest (in the church).

*Officiell, *adj. & adv.* official; —er Bericht, official information *or* report.

*Officier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) officer; *compos.* —deck, *n. N. T.* quarter-deck; —mäßig, I. *adj.* officer-like; II. *adv.* in an officer-like manner.

*Officīn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) workshop; printing-house; apothecary's shop.

*Officinālkräuter, *pl.* medical plants *or* herbs.

*Officinell, *adj. & adv.* officinal.

*Officium, *n.* (-s) duty, office; Ex Officio, from duty, ex officio.

*Offiz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) office.

*Offizīer, *m. vid.* Officier.

Öffnen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to open; 2. einem sein Herz —, to unbosom one's self, to open one's heart to, &c.; dem Laster Thor und Thür —, to make way (to leave the road clear) for vice; II. *v. rcfl.* sich —, to open.

Öffner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) opener.

Öffnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. opening; 2 opening, aperture, breach, hole, gap; (in Wäldern), glade; 3. (des Leibes), evacuation, discharge from the bowels, stool; keine — haben, to be bound (*or* costive).

Öft, *adv.* oft, often, oftentimes, frequently; repeatedly; wie —? how often? — wohin gehen, to frequent a place; — thun, to do repeatedly.

Syn. Oft, Häufig. Oft implies the diversity of times in which anything takes place; häufig merely the quantity of things or events which occur without regard to time.

Öfter, *adj. & adv.* frequent, reiterated; oftener, often; oftentimes.

Öfters, *adv.* often, oft, frequently.

Öftmalig, *adj.* frequent, iterated, repeated.

Öftmals, *adv.* oftentimes, frequently, repeatedly.

*Ogre, *m.* (-s) *vid.* Währwolf.

*Oghges, *m. Myth. T.* Ogyges.

*Oghgisch, *adj.* Ogygian; *fig.* old, venerable; die —e Fluth, Ogygian deluge.

Oh, *int.* oh!

Oheim, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) uncle.

Oheimschaft, Ohmschaft, *f.* uncleship.

Ohl, *n. vid.* Öl.

Ohm, *m. vid.* Oheim.

Ohm, Ohme, *f.* ome, *vid.* Ahm; *compos.* —geld, *n.* assize, afforage, duty (on wine).

Ohmblatt, *n.* (-es) *vid.* Klette.

Ohmchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) the house-cricket.

Ohmen, *v. a.* to gage *or* gauge.

Ohmer, *m.* (-s) great barley, zeopyron.

Ohmig, *adj.* of one ome *or* hogshead.

Ohmkraut, *n.* (-s) *B. T.* field alchimil; groundsel.

Ohne, *prep. & adv.* (*with acc. and verb in infin with* zu); without; besides, excepted; — deine Hülfe, without your assistance; — Zeugen, without witnesses; — Stelle, out of place; — dieß, — hin, without that, besides; der letzte — einen, the last but (save) one; tausend Mann — Weiber und Kinder, a thousand men besides the women and children; — Testament sterben, to die intestate; — weiteres, without further ceremony; — es zu wissen, — daß ich (er, sie u. s. w.) es wußte, without knowing it; *vulg.* das ist nicht —. .., I avow it to be true, there is truth in it.

Syn. Ohne, Sonder. Sonder is retained in those cases in which, though the things might exist together, we still remove one from the other; ohne, on the contrary, is used everywhere, even when the one cannot at all exist with the other. When any one promises us something sonder hazard, we understand that we might run some risk in the business, but that he will take care to remove it.

Ohnehose, *m.* (*pl.* -n) (*mod*) sans-culotte, brutal democrat; *compos.* —nparteі, *f.* the sans-culotte party, tag-rag and bobtail democracy; —ntage, *pl.* the five complementary days of the republican year.

Ohnekopf, *m.* a thing without a head.

Ohnerachtet, Ohnfern, Ohngeachtet, Ohngefähr, Ohnlängst, *vid. under* Un...

Ohnesorge, *only in* Haus —, a careless, hairbrained fellow.

Ohnmacht, *f.* 1. weakness, impotency; 2. fainting fit, swoon; in — fallen, to swoon away, to faint.

Ohnmächtig, *adj.* 1. weak, impotent, infirm; 2. swooning, fainting; — werden, to faint; — seyn, to be swooning; to be feeble, weak, infirm, impotent, unable, faint.

Ohnmächtigkeit, *f.* 1. impotency, weakness; 2. state of fainting.

Ohnmaßgeblich, *vid. under* Un...

Ohnschattig, *adj.* not having any shade; —e Völker, ascii.

Ohō! *int.* oho! oh!

Ohnvogel, *m. vid.* Kropfgans.

Ohr, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -en) 1. ear; 2. eye (of a needle); ear, handle, dog's ear (in a book); — *or* —gewölbe, *n Arch. T.* ogive; einem etwas ins — sagen, raunen, to whisper into one's ear; vor meinen —en, in my hearing; zu —en kommen, to come to one's hearing; *fig.* Alles war —, they were all attention; er hat leise —en, he has quick ears; *vulg.* die —en spitzen, to prick up one's ears, to listen attentively; die —en gellen ihm davon, his ears tingle with the report; einen hinter die —en schlagen, to give one a box on the ear; es hinter den —en haben, to be more cunning than one appears; einem das Fell über die —en ziehen, to fleece one; die —en hängen, to be dispirited; einem die —en kitzeln, to tell one pleasing things *or* flatteries; ein offnes — finden, to meet with a gracious hearing; sich etwas hinter die —en schreiben, to treasure up a thing; er ist noch nicht hinter den —en trocken, he is a stripling; bis über die —en, up to the ears; bis über die —en in Schulden stecken, to be over head and ears in debts; einander bei den —en kriegen, to fall together by the ears; bei den —en ziehen, zwacken, to pluck by the ear; so weit ein — trägt, within ear-shot; ein — schlagen, to double down a leaf.

Ohr, *n. vid.* Ohr.

Ohr, *in compos.* —band, *n. vid.* Ortband; —blatt, *n.* lap of the ear; —=bock, *m. vulg.* a sore behind the ear; —brausen, *n.* tingling in the ear; —=brille, *f.* temple-spectacles; —bügel, *pl.* swivels; —drüse, *f.* gland under the ear, parotid gland; —drüsenentzündung, —drüsengeschwulst, *f.* parotis; —eisen, *n.* ear-iron, wire for the ear; —eule, *f.* horned owl; —feige, *f.* box on the ear; —feigen, *v. a. inscp.* to box one's ears; —finger, *m.* little finger; —flügel, *m.* external ear; —=förmig, *adj.* in the form of an ear; —=gehänge, —gehenk, *n.* pendant of the ear; —gewölbe, *n. Arch. T.* ogee, ogive; —käfer, —bohrer, —kneiper, *m. vid.* —wurm; —kissen, *n.* pillow cod; —läppchen, *n.* ear-lap, flap of the ear, burr; —loch, *n.* ear-hole; —löffel, *m.* ear-picker; —löffelkraut, *n.* Spanish campion *or* catch-fly; —löffelschwamm, *m.* fir-hydnum, scraper-hydnum; little hough; —muschel, *f* exterior part of the ear; sea-ear; ear-shell; —ring, *m.* ear-ring; —säge, *f. T.* socket-saw; —spritze, *f.* ear-syringe; —trommel, *f.* tympan; —=wurm, *m.* ear-wig; —zange, *f.* a kind of pincers.

Ohren=band, *n.* ligaments near the ear; —beichte, *f.* auricular confession; —beulen, *pl.* mumps; —bläser, *m.* pick-thank, whisperer, tell-tale, slanderer; —bläserei, *f.* tale-bearing, slander; —brausen, *n.* humming *or* buzzing in the ears, tingling of the ear; —draht, *m.* wire to go round the ear; —drüsen, *pl.* parotid glands; vives (of a horse); —höhle, *f.* cavity of the ear; —kitzel, *m.* tickling of one's ears; *fig.* desire of news; —=klingen, *n.* tingling in the ears; —=knorpel, *m.* ear-gristle, cartilage of the ear; —morchel, *m.* morel; —nerve, *f* acoustic nerve; —schmalz, *n.* ear wax; —schmaus, *m. fig.* feast, treat for the ears; —schmerz, *m.* otalgia, ear-ache; —schwamm, *m.* jew's ear; —=spange, *f.* pendant; —stück, *n.* ear-piece; —taucher, *m.* eared grebe, diver, eared dab-chick; —trommel, *f* drum of the ear; —zeuge, *m.* earwig

ness; —zeugniß, *n.* auricular evidence; —zwang, *m. vid.* —schmerz.

Öhren, *v. a.* to furnish with ears *or* eyes.

Öhrig, *adj. in compos.* eared.

Öhrling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) earwig.

Öhse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vid.* Öse.

Öhsgat, *n.* (-s) *N. T.* water-way, well-room.

*Öker, *m. vid.* Ocher.

*Ökonōm, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) economist, agriculturist.

*Ökonomīe, *f.* economy; agriculture.

*Ökonōmisch, I. *adj.* economical, economic; II. *adv.* economically, sparingly.

*Ökonomisiren, *v. a.* to economize.

*Ökonomist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) economist.

*Ökroit, *m. vid.* Ochroit.

*Oktōber, *m. vid.* October.

*Ökuménisch, *adj. & adv. vid.* Ökumenisch.

*Olámpi, *n.* (-'s) (gum) olampi.

*Oláutbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) grape-cherry tree.

Ólbenburg, *n.* (-s) Oldenburg (a town and grand-duchy).

Ólbenburger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* native *or* inhabitant of Oldenburg.

Ólbenburgisch, *adj. & adv.* of *or* belonging to Oldenburg.

Öl, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. oil; mit — schmieren, zurichten, to oil; in — malen, to paint in oil; — aus unzeitigen Oliven, omphacine oil; 2. *fig.* — ins Feuer gießen, to add fuel to the fire, to pour oil upon flame; *compos.* —baum, *m.* olive(-tree); der wilde —baum, oleaster, olivaster, the wild olive; —baumharz, *n.* the gum elemi; —bäumen, *adj.* olive; —beere, *f.* olive; —beerwalze, *f.* olive-shell; —berg, *m.* Mount of Olives; —bild, —gemälde, *n.* oil-painting, oil-picture; —blase, *f.* a copper for boiling oil; —blatt, *n.* oil-leaf; —blau, *n.* Saxon blue; olive-blue; —drüse, *f.* oil-bag; —drusen, —hefen, *s. pl.* oil-dregs, lees *or* dregs of oil; —farbe, *f.* oil-colour; mit —farben malen, to paint in oil; —farbenhändler, *m.* oil-man, a dry-salter; —faß, *n.* oil-cask; —flasche, *f.* oil-bottle, oil flask; die heilige —flasche, the holy vial (in the Romish church); —flecken, *m.* spot of oil, oil-stain; —garten, *m.* olive-grove, olive-garden; —gas, *n.* oil-gas; —göße, *m. fig. vulg.* dunce, lubber; —handel, *m.* oil-trade; —händler, *m.* oil-merchant; oil-man; —haut, *f.* a kind of parchment; —käfer, *m.* oil-beetle; —kelter, —presse, *f.* oil-press; —kitt, *m.* putty; —krahn, *m.* oil-pump; —krämer, *m.* oil-man; —krug, *m.* oil-cruet; —kuchen, *m.* oil-cake, linseed-cake; —laden, *m.* oil-shop; —lampe, *f.* oil-lamp; —lese, *f.* the olive-harvest, harvest of olives; —maler, *m.* painter in oil; —malerei, *f.* painting in oil; —mühle, *f.* oil-mill; —müller, —schläger, *m.* oil-miller; —nuß, *f.* oil nut, butter-nut; —nußbaum, *m.* oil-nut, oil-tree, butter-nut-tree, moringo, common palma christi; —palme, *f.* oil-palm; —presse, *f.* oil-press; —samen, *m.* linseed, rape-seed; —säure, *f. Ch. T.* oleic acid; —saures Salz, *Ch. T.* oleate; —seife, soft soap; —stein, *m.* oil stone, oil-rubber; oil-hone; *Min. T.* oil-stone, —strauch, *m.* oil-tree; —tonne, *f.* oil-cask; —trester, *s. pl.* olive-husks; —trestersack, *m.* hair-cloth bag; —wurz, *f.* milk-parsley; —zucker, *m.* oleosaccharum; —zweig, *m.* olive-branch.

*Oleánder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) oleander, rose-bay, rose-laurel; *compos.* —schwärmer, —vogel, *m.* oleander-sphynx.

*Oleáster, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) oleaster, olivaster, wild olive.

Ölen, Öhlen, *v. a.* 1. to oil; 2. to anoint.

Ölenzen, *v. n. fam.* to smell *or* reek of oil.

Öler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) oiler; oil-merchant.

Ölicht, } *adj. & adv.* oily, oleaginous,
Ölig, } oleous, unctuous.

*Olifánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. the hunting-horn of knights-errant; 2. — *or* —papier, *n.* very large and stout white paper.

Öligkeit, *f.* oiliness.

*Oligárch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) member of an oligarchy; oligarchical tyrant.

*Oligarchīe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) oligarchy.

*Oligárgisch, *adj.* oligarchical.

*Olínde *or* Olindklinge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a Brasilian sword-blade.

*Olīve, *f.* (*pl.* -n) olive; *compos.* —ammer, *f.* olive-bunting; —nbaum, *m.* olive (-tree); —nerz, *n.* oliven-ore; —nfarbe, *f.* —ngrün, *n.* olive-colour, olive; —nfarben, —nfarbig, —ngrün, *adj. & adv.* olive(-coloured), olivaceous, of the colour of the olive, olivaster; —nförmig, *adj. & adv.* having the form of an olive, in the form of an olive, olive-shaped; —ngebiß, *n.* olive-bit; —nhain, *m.* —nwäldchen, *n.* olive-grove; —nholz, *n.* olive-wood; —nöl, *n.* olive-oil, Florence-oil; —nstein, *m.* stone in the form of an olive; —ntrester, *s. pl.* olive-husks; —nwalze, *f.* olive-shell; —nwurm, *m.* olive-worm.

*Olivenit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) prismatic oliven-ore.

Ólver, *m.* (-s) Oliver.

*Olivètten, *pl. T.* olives.

*Olīvia, *f.* Olivia.

*Olivīn, *m.* (-s) olivine (a mineral); *compos.* —blende, *f.* augites.

*Olla Podrída, *f.* olla podrida.

Ölsenich, *n.* (-s) *B. T.* milk-parsley, marsh salinum.

Ölm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) + & *provinc.* 1. mouldering; 2. salamander.

Ölung, *f.* oiling; anointing, anointment; die letzte —, extreme unction.

*Olýmp, *m.* (-es) Olympus.

*Olympiāde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Olympiad.

*Olýmpisch, *adj.* Olympian, Olympic; die —en Spiele, the Olympic games; die —en Götter, the Olympic gods.

*Omatute, Omastute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) oma stamper.

Omat, Ömet, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Grummet.

*Omelètte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) omelet.

*Omega, *n.* (-'s) the omega.

*Omen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Omina) omen, augury, presage, prediction.

*Ominiren, *v. a. fam.* to forbode, predict, augur, omen.

*Ominös, *adj.* ominous.

*Omissiōn, *f.* omission; —sünden, *pl.* sins of omission.

*Omnibus, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* - se) *mod.* omnibus.

*Omophāg, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who eats raw flesh.

*Omophagīe, *f.* the eating of raw flesh.

*Onan, *m.* (-s) Onan (name of a man)

*Onanīe, *f.* onanism, self-pollution, manstupration.

*Onanīren, *v. n.* to commit manstupration, &c.

*Onanist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) onanist.

*Onerābel, *adj. & adv.* subject to pay taxes, liable to be taxed.

*Oneratiōn, *f.* load, burden, onera tion.

*Onerīren, *v. a. vid.* Beschweren, Belasten, Aufbürden.

*Onerös, *adj. & adv.* onerous, burdensome.

*Onichel, *m.* (-s) *vid.* Onyx.

*Onkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) uncle.

*Onomästikon, *n.* (-s) a vocabulary, dictionary.

*Onomatolatrīe, *f.* an undue veneration for a name *or* person.

*Onomatopöīe, *f.* onomatopœia.

*Ontologīe, *f. Phil. T.* ontology.

*Ontológisch, *adj. & adv.* ontological.

Onvogel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -vögel) *provinc.* + pelican.

*Onyx, Onychstein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) onyx; *compos.* —achat, *m.* onyx-agate; —alabaster, *m.* onyx-alabaster, stratified carbonate of lime.

Onze, *f. vid.* Unze.

*Oolit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) oolite, egg stone.

*Opacitāt, *f.* opacity.

*Opāk, *adj. & adv.* opaque.

*Opāl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) opal; dem —ähnlich machen, to opalize; *compos.* —artig, —ähnlich, *adj.* opaline, opalescent; —eisenstein, *m.* opaque chonchoidal ferruginous quartz; —jaspis, *m.* striped jasper; —mutter, *f.* opal-matrix.

*Opalisiren, *v. n.* to emit the lustre of opal, to opalesce.

*Oper, *f.* (*pl.* -n) opera; *compos.* —ndichter, *m.* writer of (the words of) an opera; —nglas, *n.* —ngucker, *m.* opera-glass; —nhaus, *n.* opera-house; —nmädchen, *n.* opera-girl, singer; —nsänger, *m.* —nsängerinn, *f.* opera-singer; —ntheater, *n.* opera-house; —nzettel, *m.* opera-play bill.

*Operateūr, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *S. T.* operator, surgeon.

*Operatiōn, *f. S. & Mil. T.* operation; military movement; *compos.* —sbasis, *f.* the base of the operations of an army; —slinie, *f.* the line of military operations; —sobject, *n.* object of the operations of an army.

*Operètte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) little opera.

*Operiren, *v. a. & n.* 1. to operate, perform a surgical operation; sich — lassen, to submit to an operation; 2 *Mil. T.* to manœuvre; to effect, ac complish.

*Operist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) opera-singer.

*Perment, *n.* (-es) orpiment, arsenic.

Opfer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. offering, sacrifice, oblation, immolation; 2. victim; ein — bringen, to make a sacrifice; — darbringend, sacrificatory; zum —

gehörig, sacrificial; zum — werden, to fall a victim; zum — bringen, to sacrifice: ich habe ihm, ihr viele — gebracht, I have sacrificed much for him, her ...; *compos.* —altar, *m.* offering-altar; —brauch, —gebrauch, *m.* rite of offering, sacrificial rite; —feier, *f.* celebration of offering, sacrificing; —fest, *n.* sacrificatory festival; —=feuer, *n.* —flamme, *f.* sacrificatory flame; —fleisch, *n.* flesh of the offered victims; —gabe, *f.* oblation; —gebet, *n.* offertory; —geld, *n.* offering-penny; —geräth, —geschirr, —gefäß, *n.* sacrificial vessels; —gesang, *m.* offertory; —guß, *m.* libation; —herd, *m.* altar; —kasten, *m.* box into which offerings are put; —kelch, *m.* sacrificial cup; sacrament cup; —kuchen, *m.* offering-cake; —mahl, *n.* —schmaus, *m.* sacrificatory feast; —messer, *n.* offering-knife; —pfennig, *m. vid.* —geld; —=priester, *m.* sacrificer, sacrificator; —=schale, *f.* offering-cup, dish for receiving the blood of the victims; —statt, —stätte, *f.* place of offering; —stock, *m. vid.* —kasten; —thier, *n.* victim, animal to be immolated; —tisch, *m.* offering table, table of sacrifice; —tod, *m.* sacrificatory death, death of a victim; —tuch, *n.* offertory, the linen on which the offering is laid; —wahrsager, *m.* haruspice; —wahrsagerei, *f.* haruspicy; —wein, —trank, *m.* oblation-wine, libation-wine.

Ópferer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he who offers, sacrifices; sacrificer.

Ópfern, *v. a.* to offer, sacrifice, immolate; (einem etwas), to sacrifice for one.

Ópferung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) offering, immolation, sacrificing, sacrifice.

*Ophiophág, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) snake-eater, ophiophagist (among the Brahmins).

*Óphire, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* ophir.

*Óphit, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) ophites, precious serpentine-stone.

*Ophthalmie, *f.* ophthalmy.

*Ophthálmisch, *adj.* ophthalmic.

*Óphiat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) opiate.

*Opiophág, *m.* (-en; *pl* -en) opium-eater.

*Ópium, *m.* (-s) opium; *compos.* —=extract, *m.* opium-extract, laudanum.

*Opodéldok, *m.* (-s) opodeldoc.

*Opóssum, *n.* (-s) opossum (an American animal).

Ópper, *m.* (-s) *N. T.* weather-shore.

*Opponént, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) opposer, opponent, adversary; disputant.

*Opponiren, *v. a. & n. & refl.* to oppose; to make *or* raise opposition to.

*Oppositión, *f.* (*pl.* -en) opposition; *compos.* —=partei, *f.* the opposition-party.

*Optativ, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Gram. T.* optative.

*Optik, *f.* optics.

*Optiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) optician.

*Optimát *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) aristocrat.

*Optimismus, *m. Phil. T.* optimism.

*Optimist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) optimist.

*Optisch, *adj. & adv.* optic, optical, optically.

*Opulént, *adj. & adv.* opulent, rich.

*Opuléns, *f.* opulence, opulency.

*Opuntie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the Indian fig-tree, nopal.

*Orákel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* —) *or compos.* —spruch, *m.* oracle; —mäßig, I. *adj.* oracular, oraculous; II. *adv.* oraculously.

*Orále, *n.* (-s) the oral, pope's veil.

*Oránge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) orange, *vid.* Pomeranze; verzuckerte —n, candied oranges; *compos.* —nbaum, *m.* orange-tree; —nblüthe, *f.* orange-blossom; —nfarben, —ngelb, *adj.* orange-yellow, orange-colour.

*Orangeáde, *f.* orange-sherbet.

*Orangeát, *n.* (-s) orange-chips.

*Oránger, *adj.* orange-yellow.

*Orangerie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) orangery.

*Orangist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. a partisan of the house of Orange (in the Netherlands); 2. an Orangeman (in Ireland).

*Orangistisch, *adj.* belonging *or* relating to one of these parties.

*Orang=útang, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) orang-otang.

Oránien, *n.* (-s) Orange (a country); *compos.* —flagge, *f.* prince of Orange flag (a shell).

*Oránisch, *adj. & adv.* of Orange.

*Oránt, *m.* (-es) calve's-snout; snap-dragon (a plant).

*Oratórium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ien) 1. oratory; 2. musical oratory, oratorio.

*Orbiculár, *adj. & adv.* orbicular.

*Orbiculít, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) orbiculite, a petrified snail-shell.

*Órbis Pictus, *m.* picture-world; orbis pictus (for children).

*Orchéster, *n.* (-s; *pl* —) orchestra.

*Ércus, *m. Myth. T.* the lower world.

*Ordál, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e *or* -ien) ordeal.

Órden, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) order; ein geistlicher, weltlicher —, a religious, secular order; *compos.* —abt, *m.* regular abbot; —alter, *n.* age required for the admittance into any order; —band, *n.* riband belonging to any order; —bruder, *m.* friar; member of an order; —geistliche, *m.* priest (who is at the same time member of a religious order), ordained clergyman; —geistlichkeit, *f.* regular clergy; —=gelübde, *n.* profession, vow; —general, *m.* general of a religious order; —gesellschaft, *f.* religious fraternity *or* company; —glied, *n.* member of an order; —haus, *n.* religious house; —kette, *f.* collar-chain of an order; —kleid, *n.* habit; —kreuz, *n.* cross of an order; —leute, *pl.* friars; —=mann, *m.* monk, friar, religious; —=meister, *m.* master, chief, head of an order; —regel, *f.* rule, statute *or* law of an order; —ritter, *m.* knight of an order; —schwester, *f.* sister, nun; —zeichen, *n.* badge of an order.

Órdentlich, I. *adj.* orderly, regular; methodical; ordinary; in —en Fällen, in ordinary cases; der —e Professor, professor in ordinary; sie sagten uns —e Grobheiten, they were downright rude to us; II. *adv.* orderly, regularly, in *or* with good order; methodically; ordinarily, usually; properly; das heißt — getrunken! that may be called drinking.

Syn. Ordentlich, Regelmäßig, Recht. A thing is regelmäßig as far as it is conformable to certain rules, and recht in as far as the rules by which it is contrived have their foundation in the end proposed. A thing may be considered as regelmäßig and recht alone and in itself; but it is ordentlich only, when in conjunction with others it exists according to one common rule, for then only that agreement in the parts of a whole is produced in which their order consists.

Órdentlichkeit, *f.* orderliness, regularity.

*Órder, *f.* order; — geben, erhalten, to give, receive order.

*Ordinále, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -alia) *Gram. T.* an ordinal numeral.

*Ordinánz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. *Mil. T.* waiting military attendant; generally sergeant *or* corporal on a superior officer; 2. *vid.* Anordnung, ordinance *or* orders; *compos.* —buch, *n. T.* book; —officier, *m.* officer in ordinance.

*Ordinär, *adj. coll.* common, regular, vulgar; —e Post, wagon post; —=Haferei, small *or* petty average.

*Ordinárius, *m.* (*pl.* -arii) an ordinary *or* regular professor (in a university).

*Ordináte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mat. T.* ordinate; die halbe —, semi-ordinate.

*Ordinatión, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ordination ordering, investing.

*Ordiniren, *v. a.* to ordain, order invest; sich — lassen, to take orders.

*Ordinirt, *part. adj.* in orders.

Órdnen, *v. a.* to regulate, dispose, order, set in order.

Órdner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) orderer, ordainer; ranker; (*mod.*) director.

Órdnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) order, regulation, disposition; class, form; aus der —, out of order; in — bringen, to set in order, to settle; die toskanische —, *Arch. T.* Tuscan order; *compos.* —=gemäß, —=mäßig, orderly, regular, methodical; —=liebend, *adj.* orderly, regular; —=sinn, *m* sense of order, regularity; —=widrig, *adj.* against order, regularity; —=zahl, *f. &* —=zahlwort, *n.* ordinal number.

*Ordonnánz, *f.* (*pl* -en) ordinance, *vid.* Verordnung & Ordinanz; *compos.* —mäßig, *adj.* according to order, to the regulation; —officier, *m. vid.* Ordinanzofficier; —reiter, *m.* + gendarme, mounted policeman; —soldat, *m.* orderly-man; *pl.* —soldaten, orderlies.

*Órdre, *f.* 1. *M. E.* order; den Wechsel an — stellen, to place the draft to order; dem Herrn N. oder an seine — zahlen Sie die Summe u. s. w., please pay to Mr. N. or his order the sum, &c.; 2. *Mil. T.* command, ordinance, order, decree.

*Oreáde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Myth. T.* Oread.

Órelbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) white bean-tree, Cumberland hawthorn, red chess-apple.

*Óren, *v. n.* to pray, perform one's prayers (among the Jews).

Órengel, *m.* (-s) *B. T.* eryngium, *L*

*Orést, *m.* (-es) Orestes.

Órf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) & Órfe, *f.* gilt head, dorado (a fish).

*Orgán, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) organ; organon; voice.

*Organisatión, *f.* organization.

*Orgánisch, I. *adj.* organic, organical; II. *adv.* organically; der —e Bau, the organic structure, organization; —e Gesetze, organic laws.

*Organisiren, *v. a. & n.* to organize, to order.

*Organismus, *m.* (*pl.* -men) organism.

*Organist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) organist.

*Organographie, *f. B. T.* organography.

*Organographisch, *adj. B. T.* organographical.

*Organon, *n. vid.* Organ.

*Organsinseide, *f.* thrown-silk.

*Orgeade, *f.* orgeat.

Orgel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. organ, a pair of organs; 2. the place near the organ in a church; 3. *fig.* a kind of fire-arms consisting of several barrels; die — spielen *or* schlagen, to play on the organ; *compos.* —bälge, *pl.* bellows of an organ; —bau, *m.* building *or* art of building of an organ; —bauer, *m.* organ-builder, organ-maker; —chor, *m.* organ-loft; —gehäuse, *n.* —kasten, *m.* organ-case; —geschütz, *n.* orgues; —klang, —ton, *m.* sound of an organ; —korallen, *pl.* tubipores; —pfeife, *f.* organ-pipe; —platz, *m. vid.* —chor; —spieler, *m.* organist; —treter, *m.* bellows treader; —werk, *n.* works of an organ; —zug, *m.* row of organ-pipes.

Orgeler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who plays the organ.

Orgeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to play on the organ; *fig.* to produce sounds like that of an organ.

*Orgien, *pl.* orgies.

*Orgisch, *adj.* die —en Feste, orgies.

*Orient, *m.* (-es) Orient, East, Levant.

*Orientäle, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Oriental.

*Orientälisch, *adj.* Oriental, Eastern, Levant.

*Orientalist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) orientalist.

*Orientälplanet, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) eastern planet.

*Orientälsonnenuhr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) easterly dial.

*Orientiren, *v. L. a.* to set towards the east; to mark the east (upon a map); II. *refl.* to find out the east of a place one is in; *fig.* to make (the necessary) inquiries, to get information, to set one's self right.

*Oriflamme, *f.* oriflamb.

*Originäl, I. *s. n.* (-s; *pl.* -e & -ien) I. original; ein —, an original character, oddity; II. *adj.* original. *vid.* Originell; *compos.* —ausgabe, *f.* original (genuine) edition; —document, *n.* authentic deed, original document; —gemälde, *n.* genuine, original picture; —genie, *n.* original genius; —handschrift, *f.* autograph letter; —kopf, *m. fam.* original head *or* genius; —porträt, *n.* original *or* genuine portrait; —schrift, *f.* —text, *m.* original text, original; —werk, *n.* original, genuine work.

*Originalität, *f.* originality.

*Originell, *adj.* original.

*Orignäl, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) the Canadian elk.

*Orillon, *m.* (-s) *Fort. T.* orillon.

*Orion, *m.* (-s) *Ast. T.* Orion; *compos.* —sgürtel, *m.* Orion's belt.

*Orkän, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) hurricane, violent storm.

Orle, *f. vid.* Erle.

*Orlean, *m.* (-s) 1. arnotto, annotta; 2. *B. T.* — *or* —sbaum, *m.* the roucon tree; *compos.* —farbe, *f.* anotta-dye.

*Orleans, *n. Geog. T.* Orleans; die Jungfrau, das Mädchen von —, the maid of Orleans.

*Orleaner, *m.* (-s) —inn, *f.* native *or* inhabitant of Orleans.

*Orlog, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) + war; *compos.* —schiff, *n.* man of war; —sflotte, *f.* fleet of men of war.

*Orlogen, *v. n.* + to wage war.

*Ormuzd, *m.* a Persian divinity.

*Ornament, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) ornament; *vid.* Zierrath, Verzierung.

*Ornät, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dress of an order, robes, vestment.

*Orniren, *v. a. vid.* Zieren, Schmücken, Putzen.

*Ornitholith, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. ornitholite; 2. petrified bird.

*Ornitholog, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ornithologist.

*Ornithologie, *f.* ornithology.

*Ornithotypolith, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ornithotypolite, petrified type of a bird.

*Orographie, *f.* orography, description of mountains.

*Orphanie, *f.* state of being an orphan, orphanism.

*Orphanotrópium, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Waisenhaus.

*Orpheus, *m.* Orpheus.

*Orpiment, *n.* (-es) orpiment, orpine.

*Orseille, *f.* orchilla, rock-moss.

Ort, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Örter) place, region; corner; point; *fig.* authority (of a place); an welchem —e? where? an allen —en, aller —en, everywhere; durch einen — reisen, to travel through a place; am unrechten —e, out of place; unseasonably; hiesigen —s, in this place; hiesiger —en, in the places about here; *fig* etwas an seinen — gestellt seyn lassen, to leave a matter undecided: ich meines —s, as for me; es ist höhern —s befohlen worden, it has been ordered by the authorities.

Syn. Ort, Platz, Stelle, Stätte. Ort indicates a portion of space without any accessory idea; Platz, a place where anything can rest and remain; Stelle, the place which a thing occupies according to a certain order, determined by the relation of other co-existing things. The Stelle of anything is determined by what is near it. They looked for the Stelle where he was murdered, and found that it was a green Platz surrounded by thick bushes. Stätte contains the accessory idea of rest and continuance. It is therefore the proper Stelle in which any individual thing always is. We have here (in this world) no fixed *or* permanent Stätte.

Ort, *m.* & *n.* 1. *provinc.* fourth part; edge, end, corner; 2. awl, bodkin.

Ort=band, *n.* chape; —beschreibend, *adj.* topographical; —beschreiber, *m.* topographer; —beschreibung, *f.* topography; —brett, *n.* outmost side-board; —feder, —spule, *f.* head-quill in the wing of a fowl; pinion-feather: —groschen, *m.* fourth part of a grosh; —hab, —haber, *m.* + author; commander; —haus, *n.* corner-house; —maal, *n.* + boundary mark; —pfahl, —pflock, *m.* a pole *or* peg to mark a place in a mine; —pose, *f.* pinion; —scheit, *n.* spring-tree-bar of a wagon; —schief, *adj. provinc.* oblique-angled; —spule, *f. vid.* —feder; —stadt, *f.* city *or* town on the border of two countries; —stege, *f. T.* border-vine; —stein, *m.* corner-stone; —ziegel, *m.* corner-tile.

Orte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) minnow (a fish).

Ortern, *v. a.* 1. *T.* to plane off the edge *or* corner; 2. + *L. T.* to decide *or* terminate (a law-suit).

Orterung, *f. L. T.* decision, termination (of a law-suit).

*Orthoceratit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) orthoceratites.

*Orthodox, *adj.* orthodox, *vid* Rechtgläubig.

*Orthodoxie, *f.* orthodoxy.

*Orthoepie, *f.* orthoepy.

*Orthoepist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) or thoepist.

*Orthograph, *m.* (-en; *pl* -en) or thographer.

*Orthographie, *f.* orthography *vid.* Rechtschreibung.

*Orthographisch, I. *adj.* orthographical; II. *adv.* orthographically.

*Orthologie, *f.* orthology.

*Orthometrie, *f.* orthometry.

Ortlich, *adj.* & *adv.* local, topical, pertaining to space.

Ortlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) locality

*Ortolan, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ortolan (a bird).

Orts=beschaffenheit, *f.* quality, locality, description of a place; —=beschreibung, *f.* description of a place; —geistliche, —pfarrer, —prediger, *m.* clergyman of the place, parish priest; —geschichte, *f.* history of the place; —gelegenheit, *f. vid.* Gelegenheit; —veränderung, *f.* change of place, locomotion; —veränderungsfähigkeit, *f.* locomotive faculty.

Ortschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) district, canton, community.

Ortung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Min. T.* corner, place.

*Orvietan, *m* (-s) orvietan.

*Oryktognosie, *f.* oryctognosy classification of fossils.

*Oryktognóst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) an adept in mineralogy.

*Oryktognóstisch, *adj.* & *adv.* orycktognostic.

*Oryktograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) oryctographer.

*Oryktographie, *f.* oryctography.

*Oryktográphisch, *adj.* & *adv.* oryctographical.

*Oryktologie, *f.* oryctology.

Osche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vid.* Flur.

*Oscillation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) oscillation.

*Oscilliren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to oscillate.

Ose, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. ear, handle; 2. *N. T.* boat's-scoop; 3. *vid.* Dachrinne.

Osen, *v. a.* to scoop, bale out with a scoop.

Os=fas, *n. N. T.* hand boat's-scoop; —gat, *n. N. T.* the well (of the hold).

Osmane, Osmänisch, *vid.* Ottomane u. s. w.

Osnabrück, *n.* (-s) Osnaburg.

Ost, *m. indecl.* East, Orient: east wind; *compos.* —, —Afrika, —Asien, —Europa u. s. w., Eastern Africa, Asia, Europe; —gegend, *f.* eastern region, country; —gothe, *m.* Ostrogoth; —=grenze, *f.* eastern boundary, frontier; —indien, *n.* East-Indies; —indienfahrer, *m.* East-Indiaman; —indisch, *adj.* East-Indian; —indier, *m.* East-Indian (inhabitant); —kante, *f. N. T.* east-shore, bank; —land, *n.* east-country, Levant; —länder, *m.* inhabitant of an eastern country; —ländisch, *adj.* relating to an eastern country; —nordost, *m.* east-north-east; —punkt, *m.* East point, due east; —see, *f.* Baltic; —seite, *f.* east-side; —südost, *m.* east-south-east; —vogel, *m.* easterling (a kind of plover); —wärts, *adv.* eastward; —wind, *m.* east-wind.

Ósten, *m.* (-s) East; aus —, from the East; ganz in —, eastermost.
Óstende, *n.* Ostend.
*Ostensíbel, *adj. & adv.* ostensible, ostensibly.
*Ostensív, *adj. & adv.* ostensive, ostensively.
*Ostentatiōn, *f.* ostentation.
*Ostentiren, *v. a.* to display ostentatiously, to boast.
*Osteogenie, *f.* osteogeny.
*Osteographie, *f.* osteography.
*Osteológ, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) osteologer.
*Osteologie, *f.* osteology.
*Osteológisch, *adj. & adv.* osteological.
*Osteotomie, *f.* osteotomy.
Óster, *m.* + East; *compos.* —sonne, *f.* East-sun, morning-sun.
Óster *of* Ostern, *in compos.* —abend, *m.* Easter-eve; —blume, *f.* various flowers in blossom about Easter; —=dienstag, *m.* Easter-Tuesday; —ei, *n.* Easter-egg; —feier, *f.* celebration of Easter; —feiertag, *m.* Easter-day; —=fest, *n.* Easter; —fest der Juden, passover; —feuer, *n.* bon-fire made at Easter-eve; —fladen, —kuchen, *m.* Easter-cake, flawn; —grenze, *f.* the day on which the first full moon falls after the vernal equinox; —kerze, *f.* —stock, *m.* large wax candles during Easter in churches; —lamm, *n.* paschal lamb, passover; —lilie, *f. provinc.* yellow narcissus; —luzei, *f. B. T.* hollow-root, birth-wort; —markt, *m.* & —=messe, *f.* Easter-fair; —monat, *m.* Easter-month (April); —montag, *m.* Easter-Monday; —nacht, *f.* Easter-night; —sonntag, *m.* Easter-Sunday; —tag, *m.* Easter-day; —wasser, *n.* water drawn in Easter-night, which is said (by the country people) to beautify; —woche, *f.* Easter-week; —zeit, *f.* Easter-time.
*Óstera *or* Óstara, *f. North Myth. T.* the goddess of spring.
Österlich, *adj. & adv.* paschal, belonging to Easter, Easter.
Óstern, *pl.* Easter; seine — halten, to receive the sacrament of Easter.
Österreich, *n.* (-s) Austria.
Österreicher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* Austrian.
Österreichisch, *adj. & adv.* Austrian; das —e Haus, the house of Austria.
*Ostiārius, *m.* porter, janitor (in convents).
Ostindien, *n. & vid. under compos. of* Ost.
Óstlich, *adj. & adv.* oriental, eastern, levantine, of the Levant.
*Ostracin, *m.* (-s) ostracin.
*Ostrācion, *n.* (-s) ostracion (a fish).
*Ostracismus, *m.* ostracism.
*Ostracit, *m.* (-en; *pl* -en) ostracite.
Óstreich, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Österreich.
Óswald, *m.* Oswald (proper name).
Otaheiti, *n.* (-s) Otaheite.
Óthem, *m. vid.* Odem.
Ótfried, *m.* Otfried.
*Otium, *n. vid.* Muße, Ruhe.
Otmar, *m.* Otmar (proper name).
*Ottáve Rime, *pl. Rh. T.* stanzas of eight lines *or* verses.
Ótter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. adder, viper; 2. *f. or m.* otter; *compos.* —balg, *m. vid.* —fell; —biß, *m.* bite of an adder; —fang, *m.* catching of otters; —fänger, —jäger, *m.* catcher, hunter of otters; —fell, *n.* skin of an otter; —=fuß, *m.* a kind of shell; —galle, *f.* —gift, *n.* venom of a viper; —haut, *f. vid.* —fell; —hund, *m.* a kind of badger for hunting otters; —jagd, *f.* hunting of otters; —ngezücht, *n.* generation of vipers; —stich, *vid.* —biß; —wurz, *f. vid.* Natterwurz.
Ottilie, *f.* (-ns; *pl.* -n) Ottilia; *compos.* —nblume, *f.* —kraut, *n. B. T.* Dauphin's-comfrey.
Ótto, *m.* (-'s; *pl.* -ne) Otho.
*Ottomāne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ottoman.
*Ottomāne, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Ottoman.
*Ottomānisch, *adj.* Ottoman; die —e Pforte, the Porte.
*Ouvèrt, *adj. vid.* Offen; Offenherzig; Öffentlich.
*Ouvertüre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mus. T.* overture.
*Ouvrīren, *v. a. & n.* to open, disclose; to begin.
*Ovāl, I. *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) II. *adj.* oval, *vid.* Eirund; *compos.* —zirkel, *m. Mech. T.* trammels.
*Ovārium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -rien); *A. & B. T.* ovary.
*Ovatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ovation.
Ovídius, Ovid, *m.* Ovid.
*Oviparen, *pl.* oviparous animals.
Oweihi, *n.* (-'s) Owyhee.
*Oxalāte, *pl. Ch. T.* oxalates.
*Oxālsāure, *f. Ch. T.* oxalic acid.
*Oxalis, *f. B. T.* oxalis.
Óxel, *m.* (-s) *or* —baum, *m. vid.* Mehlbaum.
Óxhoft, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hogshead; *compos.* —stäbe, *pl.* hogshead-staves, barrel-staves.
*Oxyd, *n.* (-es; *pl.* e) *Ch. T.* oxyd.
*Oxydatiōn, *f. Ch. T.* oxidation.
*Oxydīren, *v. a. & refl. Ch. T.* to oxydate, oxydize; im ersten Grade —, to protoxydize.
*Oxydīrbar, *adj. & adv.* oxydable.
*Oxydulirt, *adj. Ch. T.* oxydulated.
*Oxygēn, *n.* (-s) *Ch. T.* oxygen; zum — gehörig, oxygenous; *compos.* —gas, *n.* oxygen-gas.
*Oxygenatiōn, *f. Ch. T.* oxygenation.
*Oxygenīren, *v. a. Ch. T.* to oxygenate, oxygenize.
*Oxymel, *m.* (-s) *Med. T.* oxymel.
*Oxymōron, *n.* (-s) *Rhet. T.* oxymoron.
*Ozean, *m. vid.* Ocean.
*Ozelōt, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) the ozelot, Mexican cat.

P.

P, p, P, the sixteenth letter of the Alphabet.
*Pāan, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) pæan.
Paar, I. *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. pair, couple; 2. brace; 3. *vulg.* a few, some few; ein — Schuhe, a pair of shoes; ein — Eier, a couple of eggs; ein —Pistolen, a brace of pistols; zu —en treiben, to rout, defeat; — und —, two and two; a few, some few; mit ein — Worten, with a few words; II. *adj.* even; pair; diese Handschuhe sind nicht —, these gloves do not match.
Paarden, *pl. N. T.* horses or foot ropes.
Paaren, *v.* I. *a.* to couple, pair, match sort, suit; 2. *refl.* to copulate; to couple pair; to suit, fit; *fig.* to unite.
Paarung, *f.* pairing, matching; copulation.
Paarweise, *adv.* by pairs, by couples
Paarzeit, *f.* time of copulation.
Pābst, *m. vid.* Papst.
Pácht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Pächte) & *provinc. f.* (*pl.* -en). 1. tenure, lease; 2. rent, + contract; in — geben, to set out in farm, to let out; in — nehmen, to take in lease, to farm; to hold as a tenant; *compos.* —anschlag, *m.* estimate of a farm; —bauer, *m.* tenant, farmer; —besitz, *m.* tenure by lease; —brief, —contract, *m.* document of a farm, lease; deed of conveyance; —geld, *n.* farm-rent; —gut, *n.* —hof, *m.* farm, leasehold estate (tenement); —herr, *m.* lessor, landlord; —inhaber, *m.* holder of a farm, tenant; —jahr, *n.* year of a lease of tenure; —leute, *pl.* farmers; —los, *adj.* farmless; —lustig, *adj.* inclined to farm *or* rent anything; —mann, *m.* tenant; —mühle, *f.* mill held in farm; —müller, *m.* miller who rents his mill; —schilling, *m. vid.* —=geld; —vertrag, *m. vid.* —contract; —weise, *adv.* by lease; —zins, *m. vid.* —geld.
Páchtbar, *adj.* to be farmed *or* rented.
Páchten, *v. a.* to farm, take at rent.
Pächter, Páchter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) farmer, tenant, leaseholder; ein — auf willkürlichen Widerruf, tenant at will.
Páchterschaft, *f* tenantry.
Páchtlich, *adj. & adv.* as farm, on lease, rent.
Páchtung, *f.* farming; estate.
*Pachydèrmisch, *adj. Zool. T.* pachydermatous.
*Pacificatiōn, *f.* pacification.
*Pacificiren, *v. a.* to pacify.
*Pacifcént, *m.* (*pl.* -en) stipulator.
*Pacifciren, *v. a.* to stipulate.
Pack, I. *n.* (-es) *cont.* rabble, rascality; II. *m. & n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pack, bale; packet, parcel; baggage; mit Sack und —, with bag and baggage; *compos.* —=an, *m. vulg.* strong fellow; large dog; —boot, *n.* packet-boat; —esel, *m. vulg.* pack-ass, drudge; —garn, *n.* —=zwirn, *m.* packthread; —geräth, *n.* baggage; —haus, *n.* —hof, *m.* warehouse, bonding warehouse, custom-house; —kammer, *f.* room for luggage; —leinen, *n.* —leinwand, *f.* pack-cloth, packing-canvass; —matte, *f.* packing-mat; —meister, *m.* pack-master; —nadel, *f.* pack-needle; —papier, *n.* cap-paper, packing-paper, wrapping-paper; —pferd, *n.* pack-horse; —raum, *m.* magazine, repository, packing-room; —sattel, *m.* pack-saddle; —stock, *m.* packing-stick; —strick, *m.* packing-rope; —tuch, *n. vid.* —leinwand; —wagen, *m.* baggage-wagon; —zeug, *n.* packing-material; —zwilich, *m.* drilling.
Páckan, *m. vid. under compos. of* Pack.
Páckchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little packet, bundle, parcel.
Pácken, *v.* I. *a.* to pack, pack up; 2. to lay hold of, to seize; II. *refl. vulg.* to be off; to pack, pack away.
Pácken, *n.* (s) packing.
Packer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) packer, one

who lays hold on something; boar-hound; *compos.* —lohn, *m.* package.

Packerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) packets, luggage, baggage.

Páckern, *v. n. provinc.* to trot.

*Packét, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) packet; parcel; *compos.* —boot, *n.* packet, packet-boat.

*Packotille, *f. N. T.* portage.

*Páct, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) agreement, compact, *vid.* Vertrag; *compos.* —=bürger, *m. vid.* Pfahlbürger.

*Pactíren, *v. a.* to stipulate.

*Pactólus, *m. Geog. T.* Pactolus (the river); *compos.* —nymphe, *f.* one of the Pactolides.

Pád, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *provinc.* sole of the foot.

*Pädagóg, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) pedagogue.

*Pädagógik, *f.* pedagogical science.

*Pädagógisch, I. *adj.* pedagogical; II. *adv.* in a pedagogical way.

*Pädagogíst, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) *l. u.* the pupil of a pedagogue.

*Pädagógium, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –ien) a grammar-school.

Pádde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* frog; toad; *compos.* —ngras, *n* dog's grass; little marsh-rush; —nhecht, *m.* large sea-pike; —nstuhl, *m. B. T.* club agaric.

Páddeln, **Páddeln**, *v. n. provinc.* to walk with short steps, to paddle.

Páde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a packet of silk in three parts each part being a third.

*Päderást, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) a pederast, sodomite.

*Päderastíe, *f.* pederasty, sodomy.

*Päderástisch, *adj. & adv.* pederastic.

*Pädobaptismus, *m.* pædobaptism.

Pádua, *n.* (–'s) Padua.

Paduáne, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) *T.* a spurious antique coin, paduan.

Paduáner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* native *or* inhabitant of Padua, Paduan.

Paduánisch, *adj. & adv.* Paduan; —e Sprache, Patavinity, style of Livy.

Páfel, *m.* (–s) *provinc.* goods that won't sell, trash, fag-end.

Páff, *int. & m.* bang! puff! pop; whiff.

Páffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to pop; to make whiffs, smoke.

*Pagaménť, *n.* (–es) *T.* metals melted together, alloy.

*Paganálien, *pl. Myth. T.* the paganalia, village-feasts.

*Pagát, *m.* the principal card in the game of *Tarock.*

*Páge, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) page; —werden, to become page; *compos.* —ndienst, *m.* service *or* condition of a page; —nhaus, *n.* house for pages; institution for educating pages; —nhofmeister, *m.* governor of the pages; —nstand, *m.* condition of a page; —nstreich, *m.* page's trick.

Páge, *m. provinc.* nag.

*Pagína, *f.* page (of a book).

*Paginíren, *v. a.* to mark the sides with numbers; to page.

*Paginírung, *Paginatión } *f.* pagination.

*Pagóde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pagod, pagoda; *compos.* —nlampe, *f.* 1. Pagoda-lamp; 2. — *or* —nschnecke, *f.* the dauphin (a sea-snail).

Páh, *int.* pooh! pan!

*Paír, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –s) peer; —schaft, *f.* peership.

*Pairíe, *f.* peerage.

*Paírinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) peeress.

Paißelbeere, *f. vid.* Berberis.

*Palais, *n. vid.* Palast, Schloß.

*Palámon, *m. Myth. T.* Palæmon.

*Páladin, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) paladin, knight; knight-errant.

*Paländer, *f.* 1. bilander, tack-line (for fishing); 2. bilander (sort of river-bark); *compos.* —fischer, *m.* smack-fisherman; —korb, *m.* bilander-basket.

*Pálankin, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) palankeen.

*Paläographie, *f.* paleography.

*Paläográphisch, *adj. & adv.* paleographical; paleographically.

*Paläológ, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) paleologist.

*Paläologie, *Paläontologie, } *f.* paleology.

*Palást (Pallást), *m.* (–es; *pl.* –läste) palace; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* like a palace; —dame, *f.* lady of the bed-chamber; —intrigue, *f.* intrigue of the palace; —mäßig, *adj.* in a palace manner, palace fashion; —vorsteher, *m.* prefect of a palace.

Palástina, *n.* (–s) Palestine.

*Pálatin, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) 1. Palatine, *vid.* Pfalzgraf; 2. fur tippet.

*Palatinát, *n.* (–es) title *or* dignity of a palatine; 2. palatinate.

*Palatínisch, *adj.* der —e Berg, mount Palatine (at Rome).

Pále, *f. pl.* (–n) *provinc.* 1. peel; 2. peel (of a baker).

Pálen, *v. a. provinc.* to peel.

Pálerbse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pea-shuck; pea's-cod.

Palermitánisch, *adj. & adv.* of *or* from Palermo, Palermitan.

Palèrmo, *n.* (–'s) Palermo.

Palèrmoer, **Palermitáner**, } *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Palermitan, inhabitant of Palermo.

*Páles, *f. Myth. T.* Pales.

*Palèster, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) cross-bow.

*Palètte, *f. pl.* (–n) pallet.

*Palillogíe, *f. Rh. T.* palilogy.

*Palingenesíe, *f.* palingenesia.

*Palingenesíren, *v. a.* to reproduce, regenerate.

*Palinodíe, *f. pl.* (–n) palinody.

*Palinodíren, *v. a.* to repeat; to recant.

*Palládium, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –ien) sacred pledge, palladium (*also* a metal).

*Pállas, *f. Myth. T.* Pallas, Minerva; *compos.* —bild, *n.* the palladium; —feste, *f.* panathenæa (feasts at Athens).

*Pállasch, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) sword, falchion.

Páll-bäting, *f. N. T.* paul-bits; —klampe, *f.* —klamp, *m. N. T.* paul-cleat, paul-kevel.

Pálle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *N. T.* paul, pawl.

*Palliatív, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) palliative.

*Pallisáde, *f.* palisade, palisado; mit —n verwahren, to palisade; *compos.* —nverschanzung, *f.* stockade; —nwurm, *m.* the ascaris.

*Pallisadíren, *v. a. Fort. T.* to palisade.

*Pallisadírung, *f.* palisade, stockade.

*Pállium, *n.* (–s) pall.

Pálm *of* Palme, *in compos.* —baum, *m.* palm, palm-tree; —eichhörnchen, *n.* palm-squirrel; —esel, *m.* in the church of Rome, a carved ass on which an image of Christ is carried about; —gehörn, *n. Sp. T.* palmed-head; —käse, *m.* preserved date-leaves; —öl, *n.* palm-oil; —ried, *n.* rattan, Indian reed; —=sect, *m.* palm-sack; —sonntag, *m.* Palm Sunday; —weide, *f.* round-leaved willow; —wein, *m.* palm-wine; —woche, *f* week before Easter; —zweig, *m.* palm branch; branch of flowering willow.

Pálme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. palm-tree; palm, palm-twig; 2. bud (of a vine); 3. catkin; 4. black poplar; 5. palm (a measure); die guinesische —, oily palm; die — des Sieges erringen, to get the palm; *compos.* —nblüthe, *f.* palm-blossom; —ndistel, *f.* holly; —nhain & —nwald, *m* grove of palm-trees.

*Palmíst, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) palm squirrel.

*Palpábel, *adj. & adv.* palpable.

*Palpitíren, *v. n.* to palpitate; Palpitatión, *f.* palpitation.

Pálster, *m.* (–s) *provinc.* parsnip; *compos.* —quappe, *f.* cultivated parsnip.

Pálter, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *or* **Pálten**, *m. provinc.* rag, tatter.

Pálterig, *adj. provinc.* paltry.

Pálzen, *v. n.* to pair (said of large birds, &c.)

*Pámbus, *m.* Indian pambus (a flat-fish).

*Pámpa, *f.* (*pl.* –s) pampa.

Pámpe, *f. provinc.* pap, thick broth.

Pámpelblume, *f. pl.* (–n) *B. T.* lion's tooth, dandelion.

Pámpeln, *provinc. vid.* Bammeln.

Pámpen, **Pámpfen**, *v. n. vulg.* to cram, pamper.

*Pamphlèt, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) pamphlet; *compos.* —enschreiber, *m.* pamphlet-writer, pamphleteer.

*Pamphletíer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) }
*Pamphletíst, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) } pamphleteer.

Pámps, **Páms**, *vid.* Pampe.

Pamúchel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) narvaga (kind of cod-fish).

*Pán, *m.* (–s) *Myth. T.* Pan; *compos.* —sfeste, *pl.* Lupercals; —sflöte, —spfeife, *f.* syrinx, mouth-organ.

*Panacée, *f.* (*pl.* –n) panacea.

*Panáde, *f.* panade, panado.

*Panathenäen, *pl.* Athenian festivals in honour of Minerva, panathenæa.

*Pánax=gummi, *n.* opopanax; —kraut, *n.* opopanax parsnip.

*Panchrestum, *n.* (–s) *vid.* Panacee.

*Pandämónium, *n.* (–s) Pandæmonium.

*Pancrátius, *m.* (*pl.* –iusse) *or* Pankráz, *m.* (–es *or* –ens; *pl.* –e) Pancratius.

*Pandèkten, *pl.* pandects; digest.

*Pandémisch, *adj.* pandemic.

*Pandóra, *f.* (–'s *or* –ens) Pandora; *compos.* Pandorensbüchse, *f.* Pandora's box.

*Pandóre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *Mus. T.* bandore.

*Pandúre, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) Pandour, Croat; *cant.* (at Vienna) stock-jobber; *compos.* —nhöhle, *f. cant.* (at Vienna) a coffeehouse where exchange-business is carried on unlawfully; —nklinge, *f.* a Croat blade (kind of hanger).

*Panegýrikus, *m.* panegyric.

*Panegýrisch, *adj.* panegyric.

*Panegyríst, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) }
*Panegýriker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) } panegyrist.

*Panegyristisch, *adj. vid.* Panegyrisch.

*Panéle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) panels, wainscot, panel-work.

*Panélwerk, *n.* (–es) panelling.

*Panier, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) banner, standard.

*Pānisbrief, *m.* letter from the emperor of Germany, recommending some person to a monastery for sustenance.

*Pānisch, *adj.* panic; ein —er Schrecken, a panic fright.

Pāune, *f.* quills (in hawking).

Pāuner, *m. vid.* Bauner.

Pannōnien, *n.* (–s) Pannonia.

Pannōnier, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* Pannonian.

Pannōnisch, *adj.* Pannonian.

*Panoramā, *n.* (–'s) panaroma.

Pānsche, *f. fig. vulg.* strait, dilemma.

Pānschen, *v. n. vulg.* to splash.

Pānsen, *vid.* Panzen.

*Pansoph, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) one who pretends to know everything.

*Pansophie, *f.* pansophy, universal wisdom.

Pāuster, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *T.* large undershot wheel; *compos.* —gatter, *m.* frame of the large wheel; —gerinne, *f.* wheel-bucket; —kette, *f.* chain to raise the shaft of the great wheel; —=rad, *n. vid.* —; —welle, *f.* arbour *or* shaft of the great wheel; —zeug, *n.* gear of the great wheel.

*Pāntalon, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –s) 1. pantalon (a musical instrument); 2. pantaloons (trowsers); 3. pantaloon.

*Pantalonnāde, *f. vid.* Possenspiel, Gaukelei.

Pānter, *m. provinc.* rod, cane.

*Pantheismus, *m.* pantheism.

*Pantheist, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) pantheist.

*Pantheistisch, *adj.* pantheistic.

*Pantheologie, *f.* pantheology.

*Pāntheon, *n.* (–s) Pantheon.

*Pānther, *m.* & *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) Pāntherthier, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) panther; die amerikanische —katze, ocelot; das kleine —thier, ounce; *compos.* —fell, *n.* —haut, *f.* panther-skin *or* hide; —=hautachat, *m.* jasper-agate; —katze, *f.* cat-pard; —stein, *m.* quartz-jasper.

*Panthére, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a tree drawnet (with fowlers).

Pantóffel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* — & –n) slipper; *fig.* unter dem — kommen *or* stehen, to be under petticoat-government, *or* hen-pecked; *compos.* —baum, *m.* cork-tree; —eisen, *n. T.* panton, pantonshoe; —fisch, *m. vid.* Hammerfisch; —förmig, *adj.* slipper-shaped; —held, *m.* Jerry sneak; —holz, *n.* cork; —regiment, *n.* petticoat government.

*Pantograph, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) pantograph.

*Pantographie, *f.* pantography.

*Pantographisch, *adj.* pantographical.

*Pantométer, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) pantometer, holometer.

*Pantométrisch, *adj.* pantometrical.

*Pantomim, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) } *Pantomimiker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) } pantomime-actor, buffoon.

*Pantomime, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pantomime, dumb-show; *compos.* —nspieler, *m.* pantomime, buffoon.

*Pantomimik, *f.* mimics; universal mimicry.

*Pantomimisch, *adj.* pantomimic; — spielen, to act a part in dumb-show.

*Pantomimist, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) pantomime, buffoon.

*Pantosophie, *f. vid.* Pansophie.

Pāntschen, *v. vid.* Panschen.

*Panurgie, *f.* panurgy, craft, slyness.

*Panúrgisch, *adj.* & *adv.* crafty, cunning, sly.

Pānzen, *m.* (–s) *Sp. T.* belly, paunch.

Pānzer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) coat of mail; *compos.* —fisch, *m.* a kind of fish with hard scales; —handschuh, *m.* gauntlet; —hemd, *n.* shirt of mail; —hosen, *pl.* breeches of mail; —kette, *f* carcanet; —klinge, *f.* rapier; —reiter, *m.* horseman furnished with a coat of mail; —rock, *m.* coat of mail; —schurz, *m.* —schürze, *f.* apron of mail (forming part of ancient armour); —stecher, *m.* rapier; —thier, *n.* armadillo.

Pānzerfegen, *v. a.* + *insep.* to rub, furbish, polish; *fig.* to rebuke, reprimand.

Pānzern, *v. a.* to arm with a coat of mail; *fig.* to arm against.

*Pāon, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) *T.* pæan.

*Pāonie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) peony.

*Papā, *m.* (–'s; *pl.* –s) papa.

Pápagei, *m.* (–es & –en; *pl.* –en) 1. parrot; macaw; + popinjay; 2. also a kind of fish of various colours; ein kleiner —, paroquet; *compos.* —ensame, *m.* bastard saffron; —enstock, *m. N. T.* iron horse; —ente, *f.* —taucher, *m.* puffin; diving parrot; —feder, *f.* feather of a parrot; three-coloured amaranth; —fisch, *m.* parrot-fish; —grün, *adj.* parrot-green, consisting of blue and yellow; —natter, *f.* a kind of party-coloured adder (in Canada).

Papagéenoflöte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) Pan's pipe, mouth-organ.

*Papaÿa, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *B. T.* papaw.

Pápelhaus, *m. vulg.* babbler.

Pápeln, Pápern, Páppeln, Páppern, *v. a.* & *n. vulg.* to babble, chat.

Pāpenblume, *f.* (*pl.* –n) dandelion, lion's tooth.

*Paperāssen, *pl.* useless manuscripts, waste paper.

*Pāphia, *f. Myth. T.* Paphia (a name of Venus).

Papier, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) paper; zu — bringen, to write down; — mit der Wasserlinie, laid paper; mit — bekleiden, in — packen, to paper; —=maché, papier maché (a kind of paste); *compos.* —adel, *m.* patent nobility; —=baum, *m.* white poplar; *also* paper-tree (in Japan); —beschwerer, *m.* paper-presser, paper-weights; —blume, *f.* annual xeranthemum; dry flower, immortal herb; paper-flower; —form, *f.* form of a paper-maker; —geld, *n.* paper-money, paper-currency; —handel, *m.* paper-trade; —händler, *m.* stationer, paper-merchant; —handlung, *f.* stationery; stationer's shop; —haube, *f.* feather stamper; —käfer, *m.* paper-worm, moth; —krämer, *m.* paper-man; —laden, *m.* stationer's shop, paper-shop; —laterne, *f.* paper-lantern; —laus, *f.* wood-louse; —lumpen, *pl.* linen rags; —macher, —müller, *m.* paper-maker; —mäkler, *m. M. E.* exchange-broker; —masse, *f.* ground rags; paper paste; —mühle, *f.* paper-mill; —=Nautilus, *m.* paper-nautilus; —öl, *n.* paper oil; —schere, *f.* paper-shears, —schilf, —gras, *n. vid.* —=staude; —schirm, *m.* paper-screen —schnitzel, *m.* scrap of paper; —=schwerer, *m.* paper-presser; —späne, *pl.* scraps of paper; —spekulant, *m M. E.* stock-jobber; —staude, *f.* papyrus; —tapete, *f.* paper-hanging; —=teig, *m.* papier maché (a kind of paste); —umlauf, *m.* paper-currency; —valuta, *f.* paper-value; —verschmierer, *m. fig.* scribbler, paltry writer; —werth, *m. vid.* —valuta.

Papieren, *adj.* paper; der —e Drache, paper-kite; —e Leuchte, paper-lantern.

Papierer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *provinc* paper-maker.

*Papillion, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –s) butterfly, papilio.

*Papillóte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) curling-paper.

*Papinisch, *adj.* —er Topf, *T.* Papin's digester.

*Papismus, *m* papism, popery.

*Papist, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) papist.

*Papisterei, *f.* papistry, popery.

*Papistisch, I. *adj.* papistical, popish II. *adv.* popishly.

Páp, *m. vid.* Pappe.

Páp=arbeit, *f.* work in paste; —=arbeiter, *m.* worker in pasteboard; —=band, *m.* boards (of a book); —deckel, *m.* pasteboard; —dose, —schachtel, *f.* pasteboard-box; band-box; —kasten, *m.* band-box.

Páppe, *f.* 1. pap; paste; 2. pasteboard; — aus Fließpapier, gray paste; *compos.* —nband, *m.* binding of a book in boards; —ndeckel, *m.* pasteboard; —n=deckel zu Hauben, *m.* bonnet-board; —nkasten, *m.* band-box; —nmacher, *m.* pasteboard-maker; paste-manufacturer; —nstiel, *m. fig. vulg.* trifle.

Páppel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. poplar; 2. mallows; die italienische —, black poplar from Lombardy; *compos.* —allee, *f.* —=gang, *m.* avenue of poplars; poplar-walk; —baum, *m.* poplar; —blatt, *m.* —blüthe, *f.* —holz, *n.* leaf, blossom, wood of the poplar; —knospe, *f.* poplar bud (from which oil is gleaned); —=kraut, *n.* round-leaved mallow, dwarf-mallow; —öl, *n.* —salbe, *f.* oil, salve of the poplar-bud; —rose, *f.* flower of mallows; —sammet, *m.* hoary Egyptian vervain; —schwärmer, *m.* the poplar sphynx; —spinner, *m.* the phalæna *or* nocturnal moth; —stein, *m.* the malachite; —vogel, *m.* poplar-butterfly; —wald, *m.* —wäldchen, *n.* poplar-grove; —wanze, *f.* poplar-bug; —weg, *m.* walk bordered with poplars; —=weide, *f.* black poplar.

Páppeln, *vid.* Papeln.

Páppeln, *v. a. provinc.* 1. to feed; 2. *fig.* to pamper; to treat with fondness.

Páppen, *adj.* pasteboard.

Páppen, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to eat pap; 2. to work in paste; to make of paste; 3. to paste; *N. T.* to apply the sheathing hair to a ship's bottom.

Páppicht, } *adj.* pappy, pasty, sticky,
Páppig, } clammy.

Pāpst, *m.* (–es; *pl.* Päpste) pope, pontiff; *compos.* —krone, —mütze, *f.* papa. crown, tiara; —monat, *m.* pope's month; month of obedience; —recht, *n.* papal right; —text, *m. Typ. T.* long primer; —vogel, *m.* Mexican linnet; —wahl, *f.* election of a pope, papa. election; —weide, *f.* bird-cherry-tree; —würde, *f.* papal dignity, papacy.

Pāpstler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) papist.

Pāpstlerei, *f.* papistry, popery

Papstlerisch, *adj. cont.* papistical, popish.

Päpstlich, I. *adj.* papal, pontificial; papistical, popish; die —e Krone, tiara; II. *adv.* pontifically; papistically.

Päpsthum, *n.* (-ēs) 1. papal dignity; 2. papacy, popery, popedom.

Pápusmuschel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tulip-limpet.

*Paphrus, *m.* paper, *vid.* Papier; —staude, *f.* papyrus.

*Paquét, *n.* (-s; *pl* -e) *vid.* Packet.

Pār, Pären, *vid.* Paar, Paaren.

*Pär, *vid.* Pair.

*Parábel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. parable, similitude; 2. *G. T.* parabola.

*Parabólisch, I. *adj.* 1. parabolic, parabolical; 2. by way of parable; II. *adv.* parabolically.

*Parabolisiren, *v. n.* to speak in parables; to parabolize.

*Parabolismus, *m. Mat. T.* parabolism.

*Paraboloïde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *G. T.* paraboloid.

*Paracéntrisch, *adj. Ast. T.* paracentric.

*Parachronismus, *m.* parachronism.

*Parāde, *f.* 1. parade; 2. ward (in fencing); — machen, to make show, cut a figure; *compos.* —bett, *n.* bed of state; —pferd, *n.* horse for parade, review; —platz, *m.* parade; —zimmer, *n.* state-apartment.

*Paradies, *n.* (-es) 1. paradise; 2. *joc.* (in a theatre) upper gallery, slips (the gods); *compos.* —ammer, *m.* widow bunting; —apfel, *m.* paradise-apple: John-apple; —feige, *f.* a kind of mellow fruit of the pisang-tree; —holz, *n.* lignum aloes; —körner, *pl.* grains of paradise, Guinea-grains; —rabe, *m.* pied bird of paradise; —vogel, *m.* bird of paradise; —zeit, *f. fig.* happy time.

*Paradiesisch, *adj. & adv.* paradisiacal, paradisiacally.

*Paradigma, *n.* (-'s; *pl.* -ta) *Gram. T.* paradigm.

*Paradigmátisch, *adj.* paradigmatical, exemplary.

*Paradigmatisiren, *v. a. & n.* to paradigmatize, set forth as a model; to teach by examples.

*Paradiren, *v. n.* to make parade.

*Paradóx, I. *adj.* paradoxical; II. *adv.* paradoxically.

*Paradóx, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -en) paradox.

*Paradoxie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) paradoxism.

*Paradóxon, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -xa *or* -xen) paradox.

*Parafoudre, *m.* (-s) *vid.* Blitzableiter.

*Paragiren, *v. a. vid.* Abtheilen, Abschichten.

*Paragōge, *f. Gram. T.* paragoge.

*Paragōgisch, *adj.* paragogical.

*Paragōn, *n.* (-s) paragon, pattern.

*Pargrámma, *n.* (-'s; *pl.* -ta) paragram; pun.

*Paragrāph, *m.* (-s & -en; *pl.* -e & -en) (Paragraphus) paragraph; *compos.* — zeichen, *n. Typ. T.* pilcrow.

Paraguáy, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Paraguay; *compos.* —stechpalme, *f.* the evergreen cassine; —thee, *m.* tea of Paraguay.

*Paraklēt, *m. vid.* Helfer, Tröster, Beistand.

*Paraklētisch, *adj. & adv.* consoling, comforting

*Paralipómena, *pl.* omissions; additions (to a book), supplement.

*Paralipsis, *f. Rh. T.* paralepsis.

*Parallaktisch, *adj. Ast. T.* parallactic, parallactical.

*Parallaxe, *f. Ast. T.* parallax.

*Parallél, *adj.* parallel; *compos.* —kreis, *m.* parallel circle; —linie, *f.* parallel line.

*Parallélle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) parallel; parallel passage.

*Parallelisiren, *v. a.* to make parallel, equal.

*Parallelismus, *m.* parallelism.

*Parallelográmm, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *G. T.* parallelogram.

*Parallelopipedum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -da) parallelopipedon.

*Paralogie, *f.* paralogy.

*Paralogisiren, *v. n. Log. T.* to use *or* commit a paralogism.

*Paralogismus, *m.* paralogism.

*Parályse, *f.* paralysis, palsy.

*Paralysiren, *v. a.* to paralyze.

*Paralytisch, *adj. Med. T.* paralytic, palsied.

*Paraménte, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) decoration, ornament.

*Parameter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *G. T.* parameter.

*Paramythie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) poetical narrations.

*Paränése, *f.* (*pl.* -n) } persuasion,
*Paränesis, *f.* } exhortation, parenesis.

*Paränétisch, *adj. & adv.* parenetical.

*Pārapet, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) parapet, *vid.* Brustwehr.

*Parascēnium, *n.* (-s) tiring-room (in theatres).

*Paráphe, *f.* paraphe, flourish (added to one's signature).

*Paraphernalien, *pl. L. T* paraphernalia.

*Paraphiren, *v. a.* 1. to write one's name with a flourish; 2. to stitch together some quires by means of a thread and seal up the end of the latter.

*Paraphonie, *f. Mus. T.* paraphonia.

*Paraphrāse (Paraphrāsis), *f.* (*pl.* -n) paraphrase.

*Paraphrasiren, *v. a.* to paraphrase.

*Paraphrast, *m.* (-en; *pl* -en) paraphrast.

*Paraphrástisch, *adj.* paraphrastic.

*Paraphrenitis, } *f. Med. T.* paraphrenitis.
*Paraphrenesie, }

*Paraphronēsis, *f.* aberration of mind, *vid.* Aberwitz, Wahnsinn.

*Paraplegie, *f. Med. T.* paraplegy.

*Paraplüie, *m. vid.* Regenschirm.

*Parasange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) parasang.

*Parascēve, *f.* (*pl.* -n) festival-eve; Sabbath-eve.

*Parásche n, *pl.* lessons read by the Jews on the Sabbath.

*Paraselēne, *f. vid.* Nebenmond.

*Parasit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. parasite; 2. *B. T.* parasitic plant, parasite.

*Parasitisch, *adj. & adv.* parasitical.

*Párasol, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) parasol.

*Parāt, *adj. & adv. vulg.* ready; sich — machen, to get ready.

*Parce, *f. vid.* Parze.

*Parcélle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) parcel, small part of a whole.

*Parcelliren, *v. a.* to divide into small parts, to parcel.

*Parcellirung, *f.* the dividing into portions, parcelling.

Pärchent, *m.* (-s) fustian, *vid.* Barchent.

Pärd, Pärdel, Pärder, Pärther, *vid* Panther.

Pardaúz, *int vulg.* whiz! bang! crack!

Párdel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a kind of plover.

Párdelkatze, *f.* + tiger-cat.

*Pardōn, *m.* pardon, quarter; — geben, to give quarter; — erhalten, to be pardoned.

*Pardonnābel, *adj.* pardonable.

*Pardonniren, *v. a.* to pardon.

Pardūne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* back-stay.

*Paregōrisch, *adj.* paregoric.

*Parentatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) funeral oration (at the death of relatives), parentation.

*Parentātor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) parentator.

*Parentiren, *v. n.* to deliver the oration at the funeral of a near relative, to perform the parentation; *fig.* einem —, to preach to any one (without any necessity).

*Parenthése, *f.* (*pl.* -n) parenthesis.

*Parfórce, *compos.* —hund, *m.* the mute Barbary-stag-hound; —jagd, *f.* stag-hunt, race-hunting; —jäger, *m.* one who partakes in a stag-hunt; —peitsche, *f.* jockey-whip, hunting-whip.

*Parfümerie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) perfume; *compos.* —händler, *m.* perfumer; —waaren, *pl.* perfumes.

*Parfümiren, *v. a.* to perfume.

*Parfümirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) }
*Parfümeur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) } perfumer.

*Parhēlien, *pl.* mock-suns, parhelia.

*Pāri, I. *n. M. E.* par; II. *adv.* at par; al — stehen, to be at par *or* upon a par.

*Pária, *m.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) a Paria (in Hindostan).

*Pārier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f* a Parian, inhabitant of Paros.

*Parīren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to obey; 2. to parry; 3. to wager, lay; einen Streich —, to ward a blow

*Parīrstange, *f. T.* the bow of a sword hilt.

*Parīrung, *f.* 1. parrying, warding off; 2. bet, wager, stake.

Parīs, *n.* Paris (town); *compos.* —birn, *f.* Catharine-pear.

Pāris, *m.* Paris; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* bitter apple; —birn, *f.* Catharine-pear; —kraut, *n.* herb paris, true-love; —vogel, *m.* the Canadian gross-beak.

Pārisch, *adj.* Parian; —er Marmor, Parian marble, statuary marble.

Parīsen, Parīser, *pl. provinc.* a kind of warm shoes of felt *or* hair.

Parīser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Parisian *compos.* —birn, *f.* musk russelet pear —blau, *n.* Parisian blue.

*Parisiénne, *f.* 1. a woman from Paris; 2. *Typ. T.* pearl; 3. a popular song of the revolution of 1830.

Parīsisch, *adj.* Parisian; auf —e Art, in the Paris fashion.

*Paritāt, *f.* parity, equality, like state *or* degree.

*Paritätisch, *adj. & adv.* containing an equal number of Catholics and Protestants (said of places).

*Párk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) park; warren; *compos.* —aufseher, *m.* park-keeper.

*Parkétt, *vid.* Parquett.

*Parlaménť, Parlemént, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) parliament; *compos.* —sgesetz, *n.* —sordnung, *f.* act of parliament, parliamentary act; —sglied, *n.* member of parliament; —shaus, *n.* house of parliament; —shof, *m.* court of parliament; —sherr, *m. vid.* —sglied; —sschluß, *m.* —sacte, *f.* decree *or* act of parliament; —session, *f.* session of parliament.

*Parlamentār, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Mil. T.* officer with a flag of truce; *compos.* —schiff, *n.* cartel.

*Parlamentārisch, *adj.* parliamentary; die —e Gewalt, the parliamentary authority.

*Parlamentīren, *v. n. Mil. T.* to parley; — wollen, to desire a parley.

Párma, *n.* (-'s) *Geog. T.* Parma.

*Párma, *n.* (-'s; *pl.* Parmen) *A. T.* the apple *or* pupil of the eye.

Pármaer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* native *or* inhabitant of Parma (the city); *compos.* —käse *or* Parmesankäse, *m.* Parmesan cheese.

Parmesāner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* native *or* inhabitant of Parma (the duchy).

*Parnáß, *m.* (-sses) Parnassus; *compos.* —gras, *n.* grass of Parnassus.

*Parnassíden, *pl. vid.* Musen.

*Parochiālia, *n. pl.* parochial affairs.

*Parochiālkirche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) parochial-church, parish-church.

*Parochiānen, *pl.* parishioners.

*Parochīe, *f.* (*pl.* -en) parish.

*Parodīe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) parody.

*Parodīren, *v. a.* to parody.

*Parōle, *f. Mil. T.* parole; watch-word.

*Pāroli, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) paroli (at faro).

*Paronomasīe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Rh. T.* paronomasy.

*Paronomasīren, *v. n.* to play upon words, to make an allusion to some name.

*Paronȳmen, *pl. Gram. T.* paronymes.

*Paronȳmisch, *adj.* paronymous.

*Paronȳmik, *f.* the knowledge *or* doctrine of paronymes.

*Paroxismus, *m.* (*pl.* Paroxismen) paroxysm, fit.

*Parquét, *n.* (-es) front (reserved) seats in the pit.

*Parquétfußboden, *m.* inlaid floor.

*Parquetīren, *v. a. vid.* Täfeln, Einlegen.

*Parquīren, *v. a.* to enclose, surround, include in a space.

*Parrhesīe, *f.* boldness *or* frankness of speech.

*Parricīda, *m.* -'s; *pl.* -den) parricide.

*Parricīdium, *n.* (-s) parricide (the crime).

*Parsimonīe, *f.* parsimony.

Párt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. share, part; party; *vulg.* ich für meinen — (meine —), as for me; 2. der *or* das —, pattern (with weavers), *compos.* —enblatt, *n. B. T.* great plantain; —enkrämer, *m. cont.* pitch-farthing urchin; —enkrämerei, *f.* pitch-farthing play.

*Partāgekontrakt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *M. E.* treaty of partition.

Partei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) part, party; faction; — nehmen, sich zu einer — schlagen, halten, erklären, ergreifen, to take part, side with; *compos.* —führer, *m.* & —haupt, *n.* leader of a party; —gänger, *m.* partizan; —geist, *m.* spirit of party; —genoß, —mann, *m.* partyman; —los, *adj.* neutral (impartial); —losigkeit, *f.* neutrality; —sucht, *f. or* —wuth, *f.* party-fury; —süchtig, *adj.* & *adv.* devoted to a party, factious.

Parteien, *v. refl. provinc.* to split into parties; to side with.

Parteienwuth, *f.* fury, rage of parties, *or* factions.

Parteiisch, Parteilich, I. *adj.* partial; factious; II. *adv.* partially; factiously.

Parteilichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) partiality; factiousness; party action.

Parteiung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) faction; schism.

Párten, *v. a.* & *n. vulg.* to part, share, divide.

*Párterre, *n.* (-'s) 1. parterre; flower-garden; 2. pit.

*Párthenon, *n.* (-s) the Parthenon.

Párther, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Parthian.

Párthisch, *adj.* Parthian.

*Partiāl, *adj. vid.* Partiell; *compos.* —loose, —obligationen, *pl.* partial bonds.

*Partialität, *f.* partiality.

*Particip, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e *or* -ien) *Gram. T.* participle, participial word.

*Participāl, *adj.* participial.

*Participánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) participant.

*Participatiōn, *f.* participation; *vid.* Theilnahme.

*Participīren, *v. a.* to participate.

*Partie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. parcel (of goods), lot, part; 2. party; 3. company; 4. contest at play, game, match; game (at billiards); 5. rubber (of whist); 6. match, marriage, person to be married; von der — seyn, to be one of the company, to put in for one; eine gute — thun, to marry a fortune: eine Jagd —, a hunting party; *compos.* —geld, *n.* costs, expenses of a party; um das —geld spielen, to play for the expenses; —stoß, *m.* winning-stroke (at billiards).

*Partiell, *adj.* partial.

*Partikel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Gram. T.* particle.

*Particularismus, *m.* particularism.

*Particularist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) particularist.

*Particularität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) particularity.

*Particūlier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) private person, gentleman.

*Partīren, *v. n.* to shuffle, shift, play tricks.

*Partireret, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *M. E.* fraud, deceit.

*Partisān, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) partizan.

*Partisāne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) partisan (a weapon).

*Partite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) contrivance, trick; *compos.* —nmacher, *m.* cheat; shifter.

*Partitiv, *adj.* & *adv. Gram. T.* partitive.

*Partitūr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Mus. T.* partition, score; a piece of music for many voices, *or* for an orchestra of many instruments.

*Pártner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) partner (in commerce, at a game, &c.).

Parücke, *f. vid.* Perrücke.

*Parüre, *f. vid.* Schmuck, Prunk, Putz.

*Parusīe, *f.* 1. *vid.* Gegenwart, Anwesenheit; 2. the second coming of Christ.

*Párvenü, *m.* (-'s; *pl* -s) upstart, parvenu.

*Párze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Myth. T.* Fate, goddess of Fate, Destiny; die —n, the Destinies.

*Parzèlle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) parcel, small lot.

*Parzellīren, *v. a.* to parcel.

Párzen, *v. refl. provinc.* to carry one's self proudly, to strut.

*Parzièll, *vid.* Partiell.

*Pās, *m. T.* pas, step.

*Páscal, *m.* (-s) Pascal; das —ische Rad, the wheel of Pascal.

Pásch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* doublet, pair royal; *compos.* —bank, *f.* pass-bank.

*Páscha, I. *n.* (-s) Easter, passover; II. *m.* (-s; *pl.* Paschen) bashaw.

Páschen, *v.* I. *a. vulg.* to smuggle; to intrigue; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to dice, to to play at dice; throw up a pair-royal.

Páscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) smuggler intriguer.

Páschhandel, *m.* (-s) smuggling-trade.

*Pasigrāph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a pasigraphist.

*Pasigraphīe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pasigraphy.

*Pasigrāphisch, *adj.* & *adv.* pasigraphical.

*Pasilalīe, } *f.* pasilogy, pasi-
*Pasilalogīe, } loquy.

*Pasquill, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) lampoon, pasquinade, libel.

*Pasquillánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) lampooner, libeller.

*Pasquillántisch, *adj.* & *adv.* libellous, defamatory.

*Pasquín, } *m.* (-s) Pasquin (a mu-
*Pasquīno, } tilated statue at Rome on which libellous lampoons were wont to be posted).

*Pasquinīren, *v. a.* & *n. vid.* Lästern, Schmähen.

Páß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* Pässe) 1. pass, passage; 2. passport, pass-cocket; 3. amble, ambling-pace, pace; 4. *provinc.* case, circumstance; einen — geben, to amble, pace; ein enger —, a defile; einem den — geben, to dismiss one; *compos.* —amt, *n.* passport-office; —brief, —zettel, *m.* passport, cocket; —gang, *m.* amble, ambling-pace; im —gange, amblingly; —gänger, *m.* pacer, ambler, ambling nag; —schreiber, *m.* secretary in a passport-office; —wort, *n.* pass-parole.

Páß, I. *adj. indecl. vulg.* fit, suitable; II. *s. m.* measure *or* thing measured, proper measure, fit; zu —e, à propos; wohl zu —, in good humour *or* tune, *or* health; zu —e kommen, to come opportunely, à propos; *compos.* —form, *f. T.* double form (of cotto.-printers), — *or* —glas, *n.* mum-glass; —hanf, *m.* pass-hemp; ——karte, *f.* seaman's map; —kugel, *f.* ball for a rifle-barrel

*Passa, *vid.* Pascha 1.

*Passabel, *adj. & adv. fam.* passable, tolerable.

*Passade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *Sp. T.* passade.

*Passage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) passage; *compos.* —geld, *n.* passage-money; —instrument, *n. Ast. T.* transit-instrument.

*Passagier, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) passenger; *compos.* —geld, *n.* passage-money; fair; —gut, *n.* luggage, baggage; portage (on board of ships); —stube, *f.* passengers' room.

*Passant, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) + passer-by, traveller; *compos.* —enzettel, *m.* list of the passers-through.

*Passatwind, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *T.* trade-wind, monsoon.

Passau, *n.* (–'s) *Geog. T.* Passau.

Passauer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* inhabitant of Passau; *compos.* —kunst, *f.* art of Passau (pretended secret of making one's self invulnerable).

Passauisch, *adj. & adv.* of Passau.

Passe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. *N. T.* small cannon, swivel; 2. *vulg.* watch, lookout; 3. passing the cards (at some games); 4. *T.* an instrument to stop a mill.

Passelbeere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. wild Alpine currant tree; 2. *vid.* Berberis.

Passeln, *v. n. provinc.* to do trifling work.

*Passeménten, *pl.* laces.

*Passementirer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) lace maker, dealer in embroidery.

Passen, *v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* 1. to fit, suit, to be fit, just, right, convenient; 2. (at cards) to pass; 3. to measure, adapt; 4. to wait, watch (auf einen); dieß paßt nicht hierher, this is nothing to the purpose; es paßt recht, it is very meet; das paßt wie die Faust aufs Auge, it is not fit at all; einem auf den Dienst —, to watch one's actions, to watch the opportunity of punishing a fault, *or* to injure; es paßt zu seiner Rolle, it is consistent with his character; II. *refl.* to be fit, convenient, proper.

Passen, *n.* (–s) passing; waiting for; being fit, suiting, *vid. verb.*

Passend, *adj.* fit, fitting, suitable, just, right, convenient, congruent, adequate, seasonable, pertinent.

Passer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* pair of compasses.

Paßform, *f.* scale of colours (with calico-printers).

Passig, *adj. T.* worked with raised *or* engraved figures.

*Passion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) passion; *compos.* —sblume, *f.* passion-flower, Virginian climber; —sbuch, *n.* passionary; —s-geschichte, *f.* history of the passion; —slied, *n.* passion-canticle *or* hymn; —sprediger, *m.* preacher in passion-week; —spredigt, *f.* passion-sermon; —swoche, —szeit, *f.* passion-week.

*Passioniren, *v.* I. *a.* to give a passionate expression to (a part in acting); II. *refl.* to get a passion for a person *or* thing; to get angry, into a passion.

*Passionirt, *part. adj. & adv.* impassioned.

*Passirbar, *adj. & adv.* passable (said of a river, &c.).

*Passiren, *v. n. & a.* to pass; nicht zu —, not passable; *vulg.* to come to pass; für etwas —, to pass for, go for.

*Passir-gewicht, *n.* —stein, *m.* mint-allowance, coin of underweight; —schein, —zettel, *m.* permit, pass-bill, cocket.

*Passiv, *adj.* passive; *compos.* —handel, *m.* import-trade, passive trade.

*Passiva, *pl. Gram. T.* passive verbs, *M. E.* passive debts, debts due by us.

*Passivität, *f.* passiveness.

*Passivum, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –a) *Gram. T.* passive verb.

Päßlich, *adj. & adv.* fit, proper, appropriate, answerable.

Päßlich, *adj. & adv.* passable, tolerable.

Päßlichkeit, *f.* suitableness, fitness.

*Paßport, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) passport, *vid.* Paß.

*Paste, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. paste (with confectioners); 2. plaster-of-paris cast; 3. false jewels, paste.

Pastel, *m.* pastel, *vid.* Scharte.

*Pastell, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) pastil, crayon; in — malen, to paint in crayon; *compos.* —farben, *pl.* crayons; —gemälde, *n.* crayon-picture; —maler, *m.* painter in crayon; —malerei, *f.* pastil-painting.

Pastétchen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) patty.

Pastéte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pasty, pie, pastry; kleine —n, patties; *compos.* —nbäcker, *m.* pastry-cook: —nbäckerei, *f.* pastry; —nbrett, *n.* pie-board; —nform, *f.* pie-mould; —nkruste, —nrinde, *f.* pie-crust; —nrolle, *f.* pie-roller; —nteig, *m.* pie-dough; —nwerk, *n.* pastry-work.

*Pástiche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) copy (in painting); *compos.* —nmaler, *m.* painter who copies the works of others.

*Pastináke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) & Pastinák, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) parsnip; *compos.* Pastinak-fisch, *m.* pastinax, sting-ray; —-harz, *n.* gum opoponax; —laus, *f.* the parsnip-louse.

*Pastör, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) pastor, parson, minister.

*Pastorál, *adj.* pastoral; *compos.* —-theologie, *f.* pastoral divinity.

*Pastorále, *n.* pastoral.

*Pastorát, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) parsonage; living; *compos.* —haus, *n.* parsonage-house, glebe-house.

*Pastörinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) pastor's wife.

*Patagón, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) patacoon, half dollar (Spanish coin).

Patagónien, *n.* (–s) Patagonia.

Patagónier, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Patagónisch, *adj.* Patagonian.

*Patáte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) Spanish potato.

*Patavinität, *f.* the dialect of the inhabitants of Padua; a peculiarity of Livy's style.

*Patélle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) Patellmuschel, *f.* lepas, patella (a shell).

*Paténe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) patin, paten (for the chalice).

*Patént, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) patent, charter, license.

*Patentirt, *adj.* patent.

*Patentirte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* patentee.

*Páter, *m.* (–s) father; — Guardian, *m.* father-guardian.

*Paternóster, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) paternoster, beads, chaplet; *compos.* —baum, *m.* bead-tree; —draht, *m.* Bologna wire; —fischband, *n.* vase-formed hinge-hook; —förmig, *adj. H. T.* beaded; —handel, *m.* bead-trade; —kraut, *n* Job's tears; —kunst, *f. T.* chain-pump-work; —macher, *m.* bead maker; —-waare, *f.* rosary, chaplet and bead-ware; —werk, *n. vid.* —kunst.

Páthchen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) *dimin. of next word.*

Páthe, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) & *f.* (*pl.* –n) *also* Páthinn, 1. godfather, godmother; 2. godchild; godson, goddaughter; *compos.* —nbrief, *m.* a kind of paper printed with symbols, &c., in which the present for a godchild is put; —ngeld, —ngeschenk, *n.* —npfennig, *m.* present for a godchild at his christening, *vid.* Eingebinde; —nstelle, *f.* god-parent's place, godfathership; —nzettel, *m. vid.* —n-brief.

*Pathétisch, I. *adj* pathetic, pathetical, touching; II. *adv.* pathetically, touchingly.

*Pathogenie, *f. Med. T.* pathogeny.

*Pathogénisch, *adj. & adv.* productive of disease.

*Pathognómik, *f. Med. T.* pathognomonics.

*Pathognómisch, *adj. Med. T.* pathognomonic.

*Pathológ, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) pathologist.

*Pathologie, *f. Med. T.* pathology.

*Pathológisch, *adj. Med. T.* pathological.

*Páthos, *n. T.* pathos.

*Patiént, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) patient; *compos.* —enstube, *f.* hospital, infirmary

*Patientiren, *v. refl.* sich —, to be patient, to have patience.

*Pátina, *f.* a fine rust with which coins, &c. become covered either by lying in certain soils *or* by a chemical process; Patiniren, *v. a.* to cover with such a rust.

*Pátois, *n.* a rustic *or* provincial dialect, patois

*Patriárch, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) patriarch; *compos.* —enkreuz, *n.* patriarchal cross.

*Patriarchálisch, *adj.* patriarchal

*Patriarchálkirche, *f.* patriarchal *or* metropolitan church

*Patriarchát, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) patriarchate.

*Patriárchisch, *adj.* patriarchal.

*Patrice, *f. vid.* Patrize.

*Patriciát, *n.* (–es) patriciate.

*Patrícier, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) patrician, *compos.* —würde, *f.* patriciate.

*Patrícisch, *adj.* patrician.

*Patrimoniál, *adj.* patrimonial; *compos.* —beamter, *m.* patrimonial officer, —gericht, *n* patrimonial tribunal; —-gerichtsbarkeit, *f.* patrimonial jurisdiction; —güter, *pl.* patrimonial estates.

*Patrimónium, *n.* (–s) patrimony.

*Patriomanie, *f.* excessive love of one's country.

*Patriót, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) patriot.

*Patriótisch, *adj.* patriotic.

*Patriotismus, *m.* patriotism.

*Patrístik, } *f.* the knowledge of
*Patrologie, } the Christian fathers and their writings, patristic theology.

*Patrístiker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) one who is versed in patristic theology.

*Patrístisch, *adj. & adv.* patristical, patristic.

*Patríze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *Typ. T.* punch, puncheon.

*Patrociniren, *v. a.* to patrocinate.

*Patrocínium, *n.* (–s; *pl.* Patrocinien) 1. dependance, homage; 2 clientship; 3. protection, patronage.

*Patrólle, Patrouille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) patro-

*Patrollíren, Patrouillíren, *v. n.* to patrol.

*Patrōn, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. patron, protector, advowee; 2. — auf Schiffen, master, captain; 3. *joc.* fellow.

*Patronāt, Patronātrecht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) patronage, advowson.

*Patronātpfarre, *f.* collative living.

*Patrōne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. pattern, model; 2. cartouch, cartage, cartridge; *compos.* —nbüchse, *f.* —nsack, *m.* great cartridge-box; —ntasche, *f.* cartridge-pouch (for soldiers).

*Patrōninn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) patroness, protectress.

*Patrōntasche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cartouch-box, cartridge-box.

*Patronȳmikon, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ka) *Gram. T.* patronymic.

*Patronȳmisch, *adj. & adv.* patronymic.

*Patrúlle, *f. vid.* Patrolle.

Pátsch, *int. & m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) clap, slap, pat.

Pátsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) instrument for striking; *vulg.* hand; puddle, mire; *fig.* in der — stecken, to be in a sad pickle, in the suds.

Pátschelu & Pátschen, *v. a. provinc.* to patch.

Pátsch=fuß, *m.* web-foot; web footed bird, palmipede; —füßig, *adj.* web-footed; —hand, *f.* hand (said of children); —naß, *adj. vulg.* soaking wet.

Pátschen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to tap, strike, clap; to splash, dash, dabble; to walk awkwardly.

Pátt & Pátz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* scab; *compos.* —kopf, Patzkopf, *m.* scabby-head.

Pátte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) flap; cuff of a coat.

Pátzig, I. *adj. vulg.* snappish, saucy, impertinent, insolent; II. *adv.* snappishly, insolently, rudely.

Pátzigkeit, *f.* snappishness, sauciness.

Paúke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) kettle-drum, tymbal; coffee-roaster; *vulg.* bubo; drum of the ear; die — schlagen, to beat the kettle-drum; *compos.* —nhöhle, *f.* cavity of the drum (in the ear); —nschall, *m.* sound of the kettle-drum; —nklöpfel, —nschlägel, —nstock, *m.* kettle-drum-stick; —nschläger, *m.* kettle-drummer; —nschraube, *f.* —nwirbel, *m.* screw of a kettle-drum; —nspanner, *m.* kettle-drum-key; —nstück, *n* piece for a kettle-drum; —nton, *m.* sound *or* tone of a tymbal; —nwerk, *n.* tymbal tire (in Scripture).

Paúken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to beat the kettle-drum; *fig. vulg.* to beat; to talk.

Paúker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) kettle-drummer.

Paukerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* fight, row; *cant.* duel.

Paúl, *m.* (-s) Paul, St. Paul; *compos.* —skirche, *f.* St. Paul's church.

Paulīne, *f.* Paulina.

Paulīner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. monk of St. Paul's; 2. short-shank (an apple).

*Paulīt, *m. Min. T.* Schiller spar.

*Pauperismus, *m.* pauperism.

Paúsback, *m.* person with full, puffed cheeks.

Paúsbäckig *adj.* chub-cheeked.

Paúsblume, *f. vid.* Schlüsselblume.

Paúsch, Paúschen, *v. vid. under* B.

Paúsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* pounce, coal-dust in a bag (with engravers).

Paúschel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a miner's sledge-hammer.

Paúschen & Päúschen, *v. a. Min. T.* to beat (small); to melt.

*Paúse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pause, stop, rest.

Paúsen, *v. n.* 1. to swell, to form a bunch; 2. *vid.* Pausíren.

*Pausíren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to pause, make a stop (pause).

*Pausírzeichen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Mus. T.* stave-rest, pause.

Pavedétte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) carrier-pigeon, *vid.* Brieftaube.

*Pavāne, *f.* pavan.

*Pavanīren, *v. refl.* to walk with a haughty gait, to strut, perk.

*Pavesāde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* pavesade.

*Pavése, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pavese, a kind of shield.

*Pávian, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) baboon; *Sea cant.* keeper of the long boat.

*Pavillon, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) pavilion.

*Pavimēnt, *n.* (-es) *vid.* Getäfel, Estrich.

*Payſāge, *f. vid.* Landschaft.

*Payſagist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *vid.* Landschaftsmaler.

*Peccadille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) peccadillo, slight offence.

Pèch, *n.* (-es) pitch; cobler's wax; *cant.* misfortune, bad luck; wer — angreift besudelt sich, *prov.* pitch defileth; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* bituminous, pitchy; —baum, *m.* pitch-fir; —blende, *f. Min. T.* pech-blende, pitch-ore; —=brenner, *m.* pitch-burner; —draht, *m.* pitched thread; cobler's thread; —=fackel, *f.* link; —finster, *adj.* pitch-dark; —flechte, *f.* a kind of lichen; —haube, —kappe, *f.* pitch-cap; —=holz, *n.* wood from which pitch is obtained; —hütte, *f.* pitch-hut; —kelle, *f. vid.* —löffel; —kohle, —steinkohle, *f.* pitch-coal; —kranz, *m.* pitched hoop *or* garland, pitch-ring; —lappen, *m. N. T.* tarpaulin; —löffel, *m.* pitch-ladle; —mütze, *f. vid.* —kappe; —nelke, *f.* viscous catch-fly (a flower); —öl, *n.* pitch-oil; —pfanne, *f.* pitch-pan; —=pflaster, *n.* pitched plaster; —quast, *m. Sea E.* pitch-mop; —rinne, *f.* kerf for the pitch to exude from; —schwarz, *adj.* pitchy, as black as pitch; —steine, *m.* a species of stone found near Misnia; —tanne, *f.* pitch-tree, pitch pine; —tonne, *f.* pitch-barrel; —torf, *m.* bituminous turf, black peat *or* turf.

Pèchen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to make *or* burn pitch; II. *a.* to pitch, *vid.* Pichen.

Pècher, Pècherer, Pèchler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pitch-maker.

Pèchicht, *adj.* like pitch.

Pèchig, *adj.* containing pitch.

*Pectinit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) pectinite.

*Pectorāle, *n.* (-'s; *pl.* —) pectoral.

*Peculāt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) peculation, embezzlement (of public money).

*Pedāl, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) pedals; *joc.* the feet; *compos.* —harfe, *f.* pedal harp.

*Pedānt, *m.* (-en; *pl* -en) pedant.

*Pedanterei, Pedanterie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pedantry.

*Pedántisch, I. *adj.* pedantic, pedantical; II. *adv.* pedantically.

*Pedantisīren, *v. n.* to act the part of a pedant.

*Pedantismus, *m.* pedantry.

Pèddig, *m. T.* pith of a tree.

*Pedèll, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Ac. T.* beadle.

*Pedilāvium, *n.* (-s) 1. *vid.* Fußbad; 2. the washing of feet (practised among the early Christians).

*Pedomēter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pedometer.

Pédro, *m. vid.* Peter.

Pèertleine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* footrope of the yards.

*Pégasus, *m. Myth. T.* Pegasus.

Pègel, *m.* (-s) *T.* water-mark; + half a pint.

Pègeln, *v. vid.* Pichen (to drink hard).

Pègler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) toper.

Peil, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* water-mark; *compos.* —compaß, *m.* (*pl.* -sse) *N. T.* amplitude-compas; —holz, *n.* & —stock, *m.* gauge-rod of a pump; —loth, *n.* lead, plummet.

Peilen, *v. a. N. T.* 1. to sound, measure, gauge; 2. to take the sun's amplitude.

Pein, *f.* pain, torment, torture, rack; + punishment; *compos.* —bank, *f.* rack; —gefühl, *n.* torment, agony; tortured conscience; —gericht, *n.* + criminal court of justice, crown-court; —voll, *adj.* & *adv.* tormenting, agonizing, full of suffering.

Peinen, + *vid.* Peinigen.

Peinigen, *v. a. & refl.* to torment, torture, rack.

Peiniger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tormentor.

Peinigung, *f.* tormenting.

Peinlich, I. *adj.* 1. painful, tormenting; *fig.* painful, painstaking; difficult; 2. criminal, capital; die —e Frage, rack, torture; — Befragen, to rack, torture; —e Gesetze, penal laws; II. *adv.* painfully; criminally.

Peinlichkeit, *f.* painfulness; anxiety; + criminal jurisdiction.

Peißelbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) barberry, berberry.

Peißker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) young lamprey.

Peitsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) whip, scourge; *compos.* —nbeschläge, *n.* whip-mounting; —ngeknall, —ngeschnalz, *n.* cracking of a whip; —nhaken, *m.* whip-hook; —nhieb, *m.* lash; —nriem, *m.* whip-cord; —nschnur, *f.* thong; —nstab, —nstiel, —nstock, *m.* whip-stick; —n=zügel, *m.* whip-rein.

Peitschen, *v. a. & n.* to whip, scourge, lash.

Peitscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) whipper.

Peitschschlange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) whip-snake, the long green Borneo-snake.

*Pejeratiōn, *f.* perjury.

*Pejerīren, *v. n.* to commit perjury, to perjure one's self.

Pekèsche, Pikèsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a kind of short shooting-coat.

Pelāg, *m.* (-s) Pelagius

Pelagiāner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pelagian.

Pelagianismus, *m.* pelagianism.

Pelagōnien, *n.* (-s) Pelagonia, Pæonia.

Pelagōnier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* Pæonian.

Peláger, *m. pl.* the Pelasgi.

*Pelerīne, *f.* fur tippet.

*Pélikan, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) pelican.

*Pelísse, *f.* furred coat, pelisse.

Pélle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* peel, husk.

Péllen, *v. a. provinc* to peel, husk.

*Pelleterīe, *f. vid.* Pelzwerk, Pelzhandel.

*Pellucid, *adj.* & *adv.* pellucid.

*Pellucidität, *f.* pellucidity.
Péllkartoffeln, *pl.* potatoes with the skins on.
*Pelopīden, *pl.* the Pelopides.
Peloponnés, *m.* (-es) *or* Peloponnésus, *m.* the Peloponesus.
Peloponéser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —=inn, *f.* Peloponesian.
Peloponésisch, *adj.* & *adv.* Peloponesian.
Pélops, *m.* (-es) Pelops; *compos.* —=feste, *pl.* feasts in honour of Pelops (among the Achæans).
Péllwolle, *f.* carrion-wool.
*Pelotōn, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) file, platoon; *compos.* —feuer, *n.* discharge in files.
Péltsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *or* Péltschkraut, *n. B. T.* coronilla, hatchet-vetch.
Pélz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pelt; fur; furred coat; skin on milk, &c.; mit — füttern, to fur; *fig. vulg.* einem den — ausklopfen *or* waschen, to belabour one; einem auf den — schießen, to shoot at one; einem den — waschen und ihn nicht naß machen, *fig.* treat with great nicety; *compos.* —=futter, *n.* lining of fur; —handel, *m.* fur-trade; —händler, *m.* furrier; —=handschuh, *m.* furred glove; —käfer, *m.* & —motte, *f.* moth in furs; —=kamm, *m.* fur-comb; —kragen, *m.* fur-collar; —mantel, *m.* furred cloak; —=muff, *m.* fur-muff; —mütze, *f.* fur-cap; —rock, *m.* furred coat; —sammt, *m.* shag, plush; —schuh, *m.* fur-shoe; —stiefel, *pl.* fur-boots; —waare, *f.* —=werk, *n.* furs, fur-skins.
Pélz, *from* Pelzen 4., *in compos.* —=bein, —messer, *n. T.* grafting-knife; —schule, *f.* orchard of grafted trees; —wachs, *n.* grafting-wax.
Pélzen, *v. a. provinc.* 1. to beat, drub; 2. to skin; to peel; 3. to abuse; 4. to graft; inoculate; to produce.
Pélzer, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) one who grafts; graft, shoot.
Pelzereí, *f.* peltry.
Pélzicht, *adj.* like fur; skinny, tough.
Pélzig, *adj.* covered with a fur, skin; *B. T.* nappy.
*Penāten, *pl. Myth. T.* Penates, household gods.
*Pendánt, *m.* counterpart, *vid.* Gegenstück.
Péndel (Péndul), *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pendulum; *compos.* —bewegung, *f.* oscillation *or* vibration of the pendulum; —linse, *f.* pendulum-bob; —=schlag, *m.* —schwingung, *f.* —schwung, *m.* beat, swinging, oscillation of the pendulum; —stange, *f.* pendulum rod; —=uhr, *f.* pendulum-clock.
Penélope, *f.* Penelope.
*Penetrābel, *adj. vid.* Durchdringlich, Erforschlich.
*Penetrabilität, *f. vid.* Durchdringlichkeit.
*Penetrālien, *pl.* penetralia.
*Penetrīren, *v. a.* to penetrate; Penetratiōn, *f.* penetration.
Penídzucker, *m.* (-s) white barley sugar.
Pènn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) peg (pin).
*Pennāl, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. a pencase; 2. *Ac. cant. T.* a student newly arrived at the university, freshman.
*Pennalismus, *m.* the contemptuous treatment of freshmen by their seniors.
Pènnen, *v. a.* to fasten with pegs; to bolt.
Pennsylvānien, *n.* (-s) Pennsylvania.
Pennsylvānier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* Pennsylvanian.
Pennsylvānisch, *adj.* & *adv.* Pennsylvanian.
Pènsel, *m. vid.* Pinsel.
*Pensiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pension; boarding-school.
*Pensionār, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pensionary, pensioner.
*Pensionāt, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) boarding-school.
*Pensionīren, *v. a.* to pension.
*Pènsum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Pensa) task.
*Pentachórd, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pentachord.
*Pentagōn, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *G. T.* pentagon.
*Pentakrinit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) pentacrinite, encrinite.
*Pentakróstichon, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -stika) pentacrostic.
*Pentámeter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pentameter.
*Pentárch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one of the five rulers, pentarchos.
*Pentarchīe, *f.* Pentarchāt, *n.* pentarchy.
*Pentateuch, *m.* (-es) pentateuch.
Pènter=balken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* davit; —haken, *m. N. T.* hook for the forecastle; —talje, *f.* fore-tackle.
*Penúltima, *f. Gram. T.* penult.
*Penúmbra, *f. Ast. T.* penumbra.
*Penurīe, *f.* penury.
*Pepástisch, *adj. Med. T.* pepastic.
Péperle, *f. B. T. provinc.* the bulbous chervil.
Péping, Pépping, Péperling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pippin (apple).
*Peräquīren, *v. a.* to divide equally, to equalize, adjust; Peräquatiōn, *f.* equalization, adjustment.
*Perceptibel, *adj. vid.* Vernehmlich, Merkbar.
*Perceptibilität, *f.* perceptibility.
*Perceptiōn, *f.* 1. perception; 2. *L. T.* receipts, revenue.
*Percipīren, *v. a.* 1. to perceive; 2. to receive.
*Percolatiōn, *f.* percolation.
*Percontīren, *v. a.* & *n. vid.* Nachfragen, Erforschen.
*Percussiōns=flinte, *f.* percussion-gun; —pulver, *n.* percussion-powder; —schloß, *n.* percussion-lock.
Perdútz, *int. vulg.* slap!
*Peregrinīren, *v. n.* to peregrinate; to travel, live in foreign countries; Peregrinatiōn, *f.* peregrination.
*Peregrīnus, *m.* Peregrin.
*Peremptiōn, *f. L. T.* peremption.
*Peremptōrisch, I. *adj.* peremptory; II. *adv.* peremptorily.
*Perennīren, *v. n.* to be perennial.
*Perennīrend, *adj. B. T.* perennial; eine —e Pflanze, perennial.
*Perfectibilität, *f.* perfectibility.
*Perfectibilismus, *m.* the doctrine of the perfectibility of the human race.
*Perfectiōn, *f* perfection.
*Perfectionīren, *v. a.* to make perfect; to finish.
*Perfectum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Perfecta) *Gram. T.* perfect.
*Perforatiōn, *f.* perforation.
*Perforīren, *v. a.* to perforate.
*Pergamént, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. parchment; 2. document, parchment; rohes —, undressed parchment; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* of the nature of parchment, membranous; —band, 1. *m.* parchment-binding; parchment volume; 2 *n.* parchment-strip *or* fillet; *A. T.* membranous ligament; —bereiter, *m. vid.* —macher; —form, *f. T.* parchment mould-cover; —handel, *m* parchment-trade; —händler, *m.* dealer in parchment; —haut, *f. dim.* —häutchen, *n.* 1. parchment-skin; 2. *A. T.* membrane; —häutig, *adj.* membranous; —leim, *m.* parchment-glue; —=macher, *m.* parchment-maker; —rolle, *f.* scroll of parchment; —schaber, *m.* parchment-parer; —schnitzel, *m.* parchment-shred; —zeug, *n. T.* mould-covers (of gold-beaters).
*Pergaménten, *adj.* of parchment.
*Pergaménter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) parchment-maker.
*Perhorrescénz, *f. L. T.* the rejection of a judge on account of partiality.
*Perhorresciren, *v. a. L. T.* to reject (a judge *or* witness), to challenge.
*Perībolus, *m. T.* peribolos.
*Peridót, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* peridote.
*Pericárpium, *n.* (-s) *B. T.* pericarp.
*Pericárdium, *n.* (-s) *A. T.* pericardium.
*Perihēlium, *n.* (-s) *Ast. T.* perihelion.
*Perikópe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) section; passages from the gospels and epistles to be read in public service.
*Perimeter, *m. vid.* Umfang, Umkreis.
*Periōde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) space of time, period; *Gram. T.* period; eine wohlklingende —, a full *or* numerous period.
*Periōdisch, I. *adj.* periodic, periodical; —e Brunnen, periodical fountains; II. *adv.* periodically.
*Periodicität, *f.* periodicity.
*Periōci, *pl. Geog. T.* the periœci.
*Peripatétiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) peripatetic.
*Peripatétisch, *adj.* peripatetical, peripatetic.
*Peripherie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) periphery, circumference.
*Periphrāse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) periphrase.
*Periphrástisch, *adj.* periphrastical.
*Perísci, *pl. Geog. T.* the periscii.
*Perisciōpisch, *adj.* & *adv.* periscopic
*Peristáltisch, *adj. A. T.* peristaltic.
*Peristýl, *m.* (-s) *Arch. T.* peristyle.
Pèrl, *of* Perle, *in compos.* —aloe, *f. B. T.* pearl-aloes; —asche, *f.* pearl-ashes; —artig, *adj.* resembling pearls, pearl-like, pearly; —birn, *f.* honey-pear; —blase, *f.* pearl-bubble; —=bohne, *f.* small white bean; kidney-bean; —eule, *f.* owl with white spots (like pearls), the madge-owlet; —farbe, *f.* pearl-colour; —farben, farbig, *adj.* pearl-coloured; —fisch, *m.* a kind of small whiting; —fliege, *f.* small dung-fly, pearl-fly; —gerste, *f* —grau-

ven, *f. pl.* pearl-barley; —gras, *n.* pearl-grass oat-grass; —henne, *f.* Guinea-hen; —hirse, *f.* graymill, grommell; —huhn, *n.* Guinea-fowl, Guinea-hen, pintado; —kraut, *n.* pearl-wort, *vid.* —gras; rothes —kraut, corn-grommell, bastard alkanet; —lauch, *m.* leek with small onions, the London leek; —muschel, *f.* pearl-shell (*navicula margaritifera*); mother of pearl, pearl-shell, matrix perlarum, nacker; —muschelartig, *adj.* nacreous; —mutter, *f. vid.* —muschel; —mutterschale, *f.* mother of pearl-shell; —mutterschnecke, *f.* —mutterhorn, *n.* pearl-cowry; —= pflanze, *f.* pearl-plant; —salz, *n.* urine-salt; —samen, *m.* pearl-seed; —sand, *m.* a kind of sand mixed with quartz; —säure, *f. Ch. T.* perl-acid; —schnecke, *f.* pearl-cowry; —schrift, *f. Typ. T.* pearl; —sinter, *m. Min. T.* pearl-sinter, fiorite; —stein, *m.* pearl-stone; —weiß, *adj.* pearl-white, pearl-coloured; —= zwirn, *m.* fine thread.

Pèrle, *f* (*pl.* –n) pearl; *fig.* pearl, jewel; drop; bubble; das Loch einer —, eye of a pearl; mit —en besetzt, set with pearls.

Pèrlen *of* Perle, *in compos.* —aloe, *f.* pearl-aloes; —auster, *f.* pearl-oyster; *vid.* Perlmuschel; —bank, *f.* bank of pearl-oysters; —fang, *m. vid.* —fischerei; —fischer, *m.* pearl-fisher, pearl-diver; —fischerei, *f.* pearl-fishing; —flechte, *f. B. T.* the common blue curled lichen; —handel, *m.* pearl-trade; —händler, *m.* dealer in pearls; —hell, *adj.* clear as a pearl; —kranz, *m.* —= krone, *f.* wreath, crown of (set with) pearls; —kraut, *n.* pearl-wort; —= kupfer, *n.* Swedish copper in grains; —küste, *f.* pearl-coast; —muschel, *f.* nacker; pearl-shell (*navicula margaritifera*); —mutter, *f.* mother of pearl; —= mutterschale, *f.* mother of pearl-shell; —mutterschnecke, *f.* pearl-cowry; —= samen, *m.* smallest kinds of pearls, pearl-seed; —schmuck, *m.* ornament of pearls; necklace of pearls; —schnur, *f.* file *or* string of pearls; —sticker, *m.* —stickerinn, *f.* worker, embroiderer in pearls; —stickerei, *f.* embroidery with pearls; —thierchen, *n.* small insect not visible with the naked eye; —taucher, *m. vid.* —fischer; —thau, *m.* pearly dew; —vogel, *m.* pearl-coloured butterfly; —warze, *f.* an excrescence from the pearl-shell, of inferior value.

Pèrlen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rise in small bubbles like pearls, to pearl; * to form, to fall down in drops.

Pèrlich t, *adj.* pearly.

***Permanènt**, *adj. & adv.* permanent.

***Permanènz**, *f.* permanence.

***Permanìren**, *v. n.* to last, endure.

***Permeābel**, *adj. & adv.* permeable, penetrable.

***Permeabilitāt**, *f.* permeability.

***Permeation**, *f.* permeation.

***Permìsgeld**, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –er) exchange-money.

***Permissiōn**, *f. vid.* Erlaubniß, Bewilligung.

***Permittìren**, *v. a.* to permit.

***Permutābel**, *adj.* permutable.

***Permutìren**, *v. a.* to permute, exchange; Permutatiōn, *f.* permutation.

***Pernoctànt**, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) one who spends the night.

***Pernoctìren**, *v. n.* to watch through the night, to spend the night.

***Peroràn t**, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) haranguer, speech-maker.

***Perorìren**, *v. n.* to harangue, speechify; Peroratiōn, *f.* peroration.

***Perox ȳd**, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *Ch. T.* peroxyd.

***Peroxȳdìren**, *v. a.* to peroxydize.

***Perpendikel**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) perpendicle, pendulum; *compos.* —uhr, *f. vid.* Pendeluhr.

***Perpendikulār**, I. *adj.* perpendicular; II. *adv.* perpendicularly; *compos.* —linie, *f.* perpendicular.

***Perpetuāl**, Perpetuìrlich, *adj. & adv.* perpetual.

***Perpetuìren**, *v. a.* to perpetuate; Perpetuatiōn, *f.* perpetuation.

***Perpetuitāt**, *f.* perpetuity.

***Perpétuum mōbile**, *n.* perpetuum mobile, perpetual motion.

***Perphósphorsauer**, *adj.* —es Salz, *Ch. T.* perphosphate.

***Perplèx**, *adj. vid.* Verwirrt, Betreten, Verblüfft.

***Perplexitāt**, *f.* perplexity.

***Perquirìren**, *v. a. vid.* Untersuchen, Erforschen.

***Perquisitiōn**, *f. L. T.* perquisition, a thorough search.

***Perrōn**, *m.* (–s) a staircase outside of a building.

Perrücke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) periwig, wig; peruke; eine — tragen, to use a periwig; eine wollene —, Welsh wig; *compos.* —nfeder, *f.* wig-spring; —n= futter, —netz, *n.* caul of a periwig; —nkamm, *m.* periwig-comb; —nkopf, —nstock, *m.* block for a periwig; *fig.* stiff, awkward person; —nmacher, *m.* periwig-maker; —nschachtel, *f.* wig-box; —nschnalle, *f.* wig-buckle; —n= stock, *m.* periwig-stock.

Pèrsch, *m. vid.* Börs.

***Perscrutìren**, *v. vid.* Durchforschen, Durchsuchen.

***Persequìren**, *v. a.* 1. to pursue, prosecute; 2. to execute, accomplish.

Pèrser, Persiāner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Persian.

Pèrsien, *n.* (–s) Persia.

***Persiflāge**, *f.* persiflage, derision, jeer.

***Persifleūr**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –s) jeerer, derider.

***Persiflìren**, *v. a.* (einen) to gibe *or* jeer one.

Pèrsisch, *adj.* Persian.

Pèrsig, Pèrsich, *m. vid.* Pfirsich.

***Pèrsiko**, *m.* (–s) peach-brandy, kernel-water.

***Persimōnpflaume**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) the American date-plum, persimon.

Pèrsing, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) perch.

***Persōn**, *f.* (*pl.* –en) person, personage; character; stature; in —, von —, in person, personally; klein von —, of little stature; lang von —, tall of growth; in — erscheinen, to make a personal appearance; ein Schauspiel mit sechs —en, a play with six personages, characters; seine — gut spielen, vorstellen, to act one's part well; ich, für meine —, as for me; die — ansehen, to have respect to persons; *compos.* —endichtung, *f.* representation of inanimate objects as persons, personification; prosopopœia; —ennamen, *m. Gram. T.* noun personal; —enregister, *n.* register of persons, registry; —en= steuer, *f.* poll-money; poll-tax; —en= verwechselung, *f.* mistake of the person, qui pro quo; —enwort, *n. Gram. T.* personal pronoun; —enzahl, *f. vid* Personale.

***Personāl(e)**, *n.* (–s) the persons *or* members of a company; number, body, strength (of members).

***Personāl=abgabe**, *f.* poll-tax —arrest, *m. L. T.* personal attachment —credit, *m.* personal credit; —freiheit *f.* exemption from statute-labour; exemption from taxes; —wappen, *pl. H. T.* personal arms.

***Personālien**, *pl.* personalities (things nearly touching one's own person, one's name, &c.).

***Personalitāt**, *f.* personality.

***Personāt**, *n.* (–s) an ecclesiastical dignity conferring the right of precedency in a chapter.

***Personèll**, *adj. vid.* Persönlich.

***Personificìren**, *v. a.* to personify, impersonate.

***Personificìrung**, *f.* personification.

Persönlich, I. *adj.* personal; eine —e Anklage, a personal action; —es Eigenthum, personal goods; personals; unsere —e Sicherheit, the safety of our persons; II. *adv.* personally, in person.

Persönlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) personality; *pl.* personalities, *i. e.* personal abuses, attacks, &c.

***Perspectīv**, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) perspective-glass, telescope; *compos.* —dublett, *n.* the cabbage-leaf (in conchology); —glas, *n.* perspective-glass; operaglass; —kunst, *f.* (the art of) perspective (with painters); —muschel, *f.* the double alpha, zig-zag (in conchology); —schnecke, *f.* the labyrinth snail.

***Perspectīve**, *f.* perspective, science of perspective.

***Perspectīvisch**, I. *adj.* perspective; II. *adv.* perspectively, in perspective, in prospect.

***Perspicacitāt**, *f.* perspicacity.

***Perspicìren**, *v. a. vid.* Durchsehen, Besichtigen, Erkennen.

***Perspicuitāt**, *f.* perspicuity.

***Perspirìren**, *v. n.* to perspire; Perspiratiōn, *f.* perspiration.

***Persuadìren**, *v. a. fam.* einen zu etwas —, to persuade one to do a thing.

***Pertinénzien**, *pl. or* Pertinénzstück, *n.* (*pl.* –e) appurtenance, accessory.

Pèrtleine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *N. T.* the footrope of a yard.

***Perturbìren**, *v. a.* to perturb; disquiet; Perturbatiōn, *f.* perturbation.

Perücke, *f. vid.* Perrücke.

Perū, *n.* (–s) Peru; *compos.* —rinde *f.* Peruvian bark.

Peruāner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Peruānisch, *adj.* Peruvian.

Peruviāner, Peruviānisch, *vid* Peruaner u. s. w.

***Peruviénne**, *f. M. E.* Peruvian silk.

***Pervertìren**, *v. a. vid.* Verdrehen, Verführen.

***Perversitāt**, *f.* perversity.

***Pesāde**, *f. T.* pesade.

***Pesànt**, *adj. vid.* Schwer, Schwerfällig; Lästig.

***Pessimismus**, *m.* the doctrine *or* opinion that the world is entirely bad (opposed to optimism).

*Pessimist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) pessimist.

Pest, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pest, pestilence, plague, contagion; *fig.* bane; nuisance; daß dich die —! *vulg.* a curse upon you; mit der — angesteckt, infected with the plague; *compos.* —ähnlich & —artig, *adj.* pestilential, contagious; —artigkeit, *f.* contagiousness; —arznei, *f. vid.* —mittel; —arzt, *m.* physician to those infected with the plague; —beule, —blase, —blatter, —drüse, *f.* sore, blister on persons infected with the plague; —dampf, —dunst, —hauch, —qualm, *m.* pestilential vapour, miasm; —essig, *m.* vinegar used as preventive against the plague; —geruch, —gestank, *m.* pestilential smell; —haus, *n.* pest-house; —krank, *adj.* infected with the plague; —kranke, *m.* & *f.* person infected with the plague; —luft, *f.* pestilential air, exhalations, infections; —mittel, *n.* remedy against the plague; ordnung, *f.* regulation in times of plague; —stoff, *m.* pestilential matter; —vogel, *m.* a bird superstitiously believed to be the harbinger of the plague; —zeit, *f.* time of plague.

*Pestilenz, *f.* pestilence; *compos.* —kraut, *n.* —wurz, *f.* butter-bur.

*Pestilenzialisch, I. *adj.* pestilential, pestiferous; II. *adv.* pestilentially.

Pésthaft & Péstisch, *adj.* pestilential.

*Petalismus, *m.* petalism.

*Petalit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.* petalite.

*Petarde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Gun. T.* petard.

*Petardiren, *v. a.* to blow up with a petard.

*Petardirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) petardeer.

*Petechien, } *s. pl. Med. T.* petechiæ;
*Petesschen, } *compos.* —fieber, *n.* petechial fever; —kraut, *n. vid.* Pestilenzwurz.

Péter, *m.* (-s) Peter; ein dummer —, a stupid fellow; *compos.* —mann, *m.* & —männchen, *n.* 1. little Peter, a coin with the figure of St. Peter; 2. Peter's thumb (fish); *also* —sfisch, *m.*; —skirche, *f.* St. Peter's church; —skraut, *n.* —swurz, *f.* Peter-wort, wall-wort, —spfennig, —sgroschen, *m.* Peter-pence, Rome-scot; —sschlüssel, *m.* 1. *B. T.* lunary, osmund, moon-wort; 2. *fig.* the papal power; —stag, *m.* St. Peter's day; —svogel, *m.* stormy petrel.

Pétersburg, *n.* (-s) St. Petersburgh.

Petersilie, *f.* parsley; *compos.* —nblatt, *n.* parsley-leaf; —nfleisch, *n.* meat served up in slices with vinegar and parsley; —nhahnenfuß, *m.* Sardinian renunculus; —nhoder, *m.* the parsley-leaved elder-tree; —nkraut, *n.* 1. the parsley-plant; 2. parsley-leaves; —ntraube, *f.* —nwein, *m.* the parsley-leaved sweet-water wine; —nwurzel, *f.* parsley-root.

Petersimonswein, *m.* Petersam-wine.

Péterwardein, *n.* (-s) Peterwaradine (a town).

*Petit, *f. Typ. T.* brevier.

*Petition, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vid.* Bitte, Bittschrift; *compos.* —srecht, *n.* right of petition.

*Petitionär, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) petitioner.

*Petitioniren, *v. a.* to petition.

*Petitmaitre, *m.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) petitmaitre, coxcomb, fop.

*Petrefact, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) petrifaction.

*Petrificiren, *v. a. & n.* to petrify, *vid.* Versteinern; Petrifaction, *f.* petrefaction.

*Petrilith, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) petrilite.

Pétrus, *m.* St. Peter.

Pétschaft, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) seal, signet; *compos.* —ring, *m.* seal-ring, —stecher, *m.* seal-engraver, graver.

*Petschier, *n. incor.* seal; *compos.* —stecher, *m.* seal-engraver; —wachs, *n.* sealing-wax.

*Petschiren, *v. a.* to seal.

Péttau, *n.* Pettaw (a town in Styria).

*Pétto, in — behalten, to keep in petto, to one's self.

Pétz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) (name of the) bear, bruin.

Pétze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bitch.

Pfad, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) path; *compos.* —eisen, *n. Min. T.* socket, sole; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* the straight continuity of a path *or* passage; —los, *adj.* pathless; —losigkeit, *f.* impassableness; —schau, *f. provinc.* visiting *or* inspection of the roads.

Pfaden, *v. n.* + to walk; *provinc.* to make a path.

Pfadig, *adj. provinc.* passable, practicable (of roads).

Pfaffe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *cont.* priest, parson; *Nat. Phy.* a name of various birds; — werden, to turn priest; *compos.* —napfel, *m.* priest's apple; —nbaum, *m.* —nhütchen, *n.* spindle tree, priest's cap, *vid.* Spindelbaum; —nbinde, *f. B. T.* priest's pintle, aron, calves'-feet, aristolochy; —nbirn, *f.* priest's pear, lord's pear, king's pear, table-pear; —nbißchen, —nstück, *n.* —nschnitt, *m.* the best slice of a roasted joint, &c.; —ndistel, *provinc.* dandelion; —ngewalt, *f.* priestly power; —nhödlein, *n.* pile-wort, (a plant); —nholz, *n.* wood of the spindle-tree; —njoch, *n.* yoke of priests, sway of the clergy; im —njoche schmachten, to be priest-ridden; —nknecht, *m.* slave to a priest; —nknechtisch, *adj.* priest-ridden; —nkraut, *n. vid.* —nplatte; —nmütze, *f.* 1. *T.* a kind of rammer; 2. *Md. T.* embattlement; 3. *vid.* —nbaum; —nplatte, *f.* 1. shaved crown of a friar's head; 2. dandelion, lion's tooth; —nschnitt, *m.* —nstück, *n.* pope's eye, *vid.* —nbißchen; —ntrug, *m.* priestcraft; —nwesen, *n.* priests collectively; conduct, actions, system of priests.

Syn. Pfaffe, Pfarrer, Priester, Prediger, Geistlicher. Priester is one who officiates in any religious rite, who performs the sacrifices and belongs to the most sacred and revered class. In the catholic portion of the Christian church this denomination has been retained, the mass being considered as a sacrifice. The Protestant church, on the other hand, has no longer any Priester, but only Prediger (religious teachers, preachers). Pfarrer, Pfarrherr, in Catholic church, is a Priester, and among the protestants a Prediger, who has the right to administer his office in a parish (Pfarre) and to enjoy the income attached to it. Pfaffe is a low and contemptuous expression for Priester, *vid.* Bonzopfaffe. Geistliche are all those who belong to that class who devote themselves to the performance of religious duties in contradistinction to the laity.

Pfaffenthum, *n.* (-es) priestdom, priestly dominion; priesthood.

Pfafferei, *f. cont.* priest-like conduct, priestcraft.

Pfaffisch, *adj. con.* priest-like.

Pfäffling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. *cont.* priest-ridden person; 2. a kind of apple.

Pfahl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Pfähle) pale, post stake, pile; mit Pfählen umgeben, to empale; Pfähle einrammen, to beat down piles into the ground; am —e stehen, to stand in the pillory; an den — stellen, to put to a post, in the pillory; *fig.* in meinen vier Pfählen, in my own house *or* on my ground, ein — im Fleische, *fig.* a great suffering grievance; *compos.* —bau, *m.* paling, pale-work; —bauer, *m.* + peasant that enjoys the reciprocal rights of a village; —brücke, *f.* a bridge resting on pales; —bürger, *m.* + citizen that lives out of the city, in the suburbs, but enjoys all the rights and privileges of the city; —eiche, *f.* oak for great timber beams, and bridge-piles; —eisen, *n.* paling iron; —geld, *n.* pale-duties; —gericht, *n. prov.* a kind of jurisdiction, extending into the territory of a neighbour; —graben, *m.* ditch fortified with stakes; —hecke, *f.* hedge of pales; fence of pales, stakes; —mast, *m. N. T.* mast of one piece of timber; —mühle, *f.* mill built on a paled ground; —pauschel, *m. Min. T.* mallet to drive in pales, stakes *or* pegs with; —schuh, *m. T.* iron shoe on the point of a pale; —schwanz, *m.* upper part of a pale; —werk, *n.* paling, pile-work; —wurm, *m.* ship-worm; —wurzel, *f.* perpendicular root of a tree; —zaun, *m.* fence consisting of pales.

Pfählen, *v. a.* 1. to pale; to prop, set props; to empale; 2. to pierce with a pale (a criminal).

Pfählen, *n.* (-s) empalement.

Pfälz, *f.* Palatinate; + (*pl.* -en) palace, imperial palace; public building; *vid.* Balz; *compos.* —gericht, *n.* imperial *or* superior court of justice; —graf, *m.* palsgrave; count palatine; —gräfinn, *f.* countess palatine; —gräflich, *adj.* belonging to a palsgrave; —grafschaft, *f.* palatinate, palsgraviate; —stadt, *f.* town with an imperial palace.

Pfälzen, *v. vid.* Balzen.

Pfälzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Pfälzerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inhabitant of the Palatinate.

Pfand, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Pfänder) pawn, pledge, mortgage; *fig.* pledge; forfeit; zum — e setzen, to engage, pawn, pledge; ein — einlösen, to redeem a pawn; Pfänder spielen, to play at forfeits; *compos.* —belastung, *f.* —brief, *m.* mortgage; —besitzer, *m. vid.* —halter; —bürge, *m.* hostage; —geber, —gläubiger, *m.* mortgagee; —gut, *n.* lands given in mortgage; —haus, *n.* public pawn-house; —herr, —halter, —inhaber, *m.* holder of a pawn *or* mortgage; —jude, *m.* jewish pawnbroker, usurer; —lehen, *n.* fee mortgaged; —leiher, *m.* pawnbroker; —lösung, *f.* redeeming of a pawn; —nehmer, *m.* pawnee; —recht, *n.* right to possess a thing given in pawn, mortgage *or* pledge; —rechtlich, —schriftlich, *adj.* hypothecary; —satz, *m.* mortgage; —schutz, *m. provinc.* fine; —schilling, *m.* money received on a pawn; —schuld, *f.* debt on pawn *or* mortgage; —schuldner, *m.* mortgager; —spiel, *n.* pledge (token)-play, game of forfeits; —stall, *m. L. T.* pound, pinfold; —verleiher, *m.* pawn-broker; —verschreibung, *f. vid.* —brief; —weise, *adv.* by pawn, by mortgage.

Syn. Pfand, Unterpfand. We give our house, land and other immovable property as Unterpfand, by merely granting a creditor a right to them, without delivering them up to him; but we give a watch, a ring and other movable property as a Pfand, by delivering them up at once to the creditor.

Pfandbar, *adj.* that may serve as a pledge *or* mortgage.

Pfandegeld, *n.* (-es) money with which a pledge is redeemed.

Pfändemann, *m. vid.* Pfänder.

Pfänden, *v. a.* 1. (einen) to seize, distrain, attach; to fine; einen Schuldner —, to distrain upon a debtor; 2. (etwas) to take as a pledge, pawn.

Pfänder *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) distrainer; person appointed to watch the fields against trespassers.

Pfänderecht, *n.* right of distraining, attachment.

Pfändern, *v. n. provinc.* to play at forfeits.

Pfänderspiel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) game of forfeits.

Pfändlich, *adj. & adv.* in the form of a pawn *or* mortgage.

Pfändschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pledge, state of being put in pledge.

Pfändschaftlich, *adj. & adv.* by right *or* virtue of pledging *or* pawning.

Pfändung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) seizure, distraint, attachment.

Pfanne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pan; *Typ. T.* frog; *A. T.* cotyla; *fig.* in die — hauen, to put to the sword; *compos.* —ublech, *n. T.* iron-plate pieces for salt-pans; —ubrett, *n. T.* board put before the salt-pan (for keeping off the air); —udeckel, *m.* cover of a pan, (with gunmakers) hammer; —uflicker, *m.* tinker, brazier; —ufügung, *f. A. T.* trochoides; —ugestell, *n. T.* trivet for a pan; —ugras, *n. B. T.* paspal grass; —uhaken, *m.* pan-hook; —uknecht, *m.* pan-holder; —ukolben, *m.* pan-polisher; —ukuchen, *m.* pancake; —uläufer, *m. T.* pieces of salt that are less than ordinary; —umeister, *m.* inspector of the salt-houses; —uschmied, *m.* pan-smith; —ustiel, *m.* handle of a pan; —uziegel, *m.* pan-tile.

Pfänner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) proprietor of a salt-cot; *compos.* —recht, *n.* right of saltern-proprietor; —rolle, *f.* saltern-rol..

Pfännerei, *f.* 1. share in a saltern; 2. *vid.* Pfännerschaft 2.

Pfännerschaft, *f.* 1. ownership of a saltern; 2. company of salters.

Pfärch, *provinc. vid.* Pferch.

Pfänn-kuchen, *m.* pancake; fritter; —werk, *n.* salt-house.

Pfarr *of* Pfarre, *in compos.* —acker, *m.* parochial ground, glebe; —amt, *n.* office of a parson; —buch, *n.* parochial register; —dienst, *m.* office of a parson; —dorf, *n.* village in which a clergyman resides; —frau, *f.* parson's wife; —gebühren, *pl.* parson's fees; —gefälle, *pl.* revenues of a cure; —gemeine, *f.* parish; —genoß, *m.* fellow parishioner; —gut, *n.* parochial estate; —herr, *m.* parson, curate; —haus, *n.* parson's house, glebe-house, parsonage; —hufe, *f.* glebe-land; —kind, *n.* parishioner; —kirche, *f.* parish-church; —land, *n.* glebe; —lehen, *n.* advowson; —stelle, *f.* living; —verleihung, *f.* patronage, bestowing of a living; —vieh, *n.* cattle belonging to a glebe; —wiese, *f.* glebe-meadow; —wohnung, *f. vid.* —haus; —zehente, *m.* (parochial) tithe.

Pfarre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. parsonage, parson's benefice, living (parish); 2. parson's house, glebe-house, parsonage: die —außer der Stadt *or* in der Vorstadt, out-parish; zur — gehörig, parochial.

Pfarrei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) parish.

Pfarreilich, *adj. & adv.* parochial.

Pfärrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) parson, curate; minister; *compos.* —wahl, *f.* election of a pastor.

Pfärren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to belong to a parish.

Pfärrerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) parson's wife.

Pfau, *m.* (-es & -en; *pl.* -e & -en) peacock; *also the constellation* Pavo; *compos.* —fasan, *m.* crested peacock; —fisch, *m.* peacock-fish; —hahn, *m.* peacock; —henne, *f.* pea-hen; —huhn & —hühnchen, *n.* pea-chick; —nelke, *f.* a kind of wild pink; —taube, *f.* peacock-pigeon.

Pfauen-auge, *n.* peacock's eye, the name of a certain butterfly; *T.* spotted marble; —ei, *n.* peahen's egg; —feder, *f.* peacock's feather; —kraut, *n.* catmint; —reiher, *m.* crane of Japan, Balearic crane; —schwanz, *m.* tail (train) of a peacock; sky-coloured copper-ore; Barbadoes flower-fence (a plant); —schweifartig, *adj.* pavonine; —spiegel, *m.* atlas (a kind of butterfly); water-hemp; —stolz, *m.* pride of show, of beauty *or* external excellence; —tanz, *m.* pavan, *vid.* Pavane; —wedel, *m.* fan of peacock's feathers

Pfauinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) peahen.

Pfebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* pumpkin.

Pfeffer, *m.* (-s) pepper; ganzer —, round pepper; der spanische *or* indische —, capsicum; mit — würzen, to pepper, to season with pepper; aus dem —, *fig. vulg.* sound, soundly; wäre er doch wo der — wächst, *fig.* I wish he were a thousand miles off; da liegt der Hase im —, there's the rub; *compos.* —art, *f.* kind of pepper; —artig, *adj. & adv.* like pepper, pepper-like; —baum, *m.* pepper-tree; —brühe, *f.* peppered (hot) sauce; —büchse, —dose, *f* —faß *or* —fäßchen, *n.* pepper-box; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* pepper-coloured; —fraß *or* —fresser, *m.* (a bird) toucan; —gurke, *f.* pickled gherkin (cucumber); —korn, *n.* pepper-corn, grain of pepper; —kraut, *n.* pepper wort, dittander; —kuchen, *m.* gingerbread; —kuchenbäcker *or* —küchler, *m.* gingerbread-baker; —kümmel, *m.* nigella, gith, bishop's-wort; —lade, *f.* pepper-box; —mühle, *f.* pepper-quern, pepper-mill; —münze, *f.* peppermint; —münzkuchen, *m.* —küchlein, *n.* peppermint-lozenge; —muschel, *f.* pepper-cockle, arselle, piperone; —nuß, *f.* gingerbread-nut, spice-nut; —öl, *n.* pepper-oil; —pflanze, *f.* pepper-shrub; pepper-plant; —schote, *f.* pepper-cod; —schwamm, *m.* a kind of hot mushroom, *vid.* Pfifferling; —staub, *m.* pepper-dust; —staude, *f.* —strauch, *m.* pepper-plant *or* tree; —stein, *m.* a kind of pepper-coloured quarry stone; —tang, *m* pepper-dulse; —vogel, *m.* pepper-bird, pepper-pecker, great peak; —wasser, *n.* pepper-water; —wurz, *f.* pepper-wort.

Pfefferig, *adj.* peppered, peppery, hot.

Pfefferling, *m. vid.* Pfifferling.

Pfeffern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to pepper, season with pepper; 2. *fig.* to make a thing (disagreeably) sharp; to beat soundly; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to burn like pepper, be hot; *fig.* to smart.

Pfeif *of* Pfeifen, *in compos.* —ammer, *f.* spotted yellow hammer; —drossel, *f.* whistling thrush; —ente, *f.* whistling wild duck; —holder, *m. vid.* Kirschvogel; —kreisel, *m.* whistling-top; —lerche, *f.* chirping-lark.

Pfeife, *f. pl.* (-n) 1. pipe, tobacco-pipe; 2. fife, pipe; whistle; flute; 3. tube; eine — (Tabak) rauchen, to smoke a pipe; eine — stopfen, anzünden, to fill, to light a pipe; *fig. vulg.* die — einziehen, to come a peg *or* two lower; —n schneiden, weil man im Rohre sitzt, to make hay while the sun shines; nach eines andern — tanzen, *prov.* to dance as another pipes *compos.* —nartig, —nförmig, *adj.* tubular; —nbaum, *m. vid.* —nstrauch, —nbeschlag, *m.* cover of the pipe-bowl, —nbohrer, *m.* pipe-bore; —nbrett, *n T.* organ-sieve; shelf for pipes; —ndeckel, *m.* lid of a pipe; —nerde, *f. vid* —nthon; —nfisch, *m.* pipe-fish, tobacco-pipe-fish; —nfutter, *n.* case for tobacco-pipes; —ngalgen, *m.* stand for tobacco-pipes; —ngras, *n.* azure mollinia; —nholz, *n.* common *or* black sallow; —nkapsel, *f.* tobacco-pipe-cover; —nkopf, *m.* tobacco-pipe-bowl; —nkorallen, *pl.* tubipores; —nkorb, *m.* pipe-tray; —nmacher, *m.* tobacco-pipe-maker; pipe- *or* fife-maker; —nmundstück, *n.* mouth-piece of a tobacco-pipe; —nräumer, *m.* pipe cleanser; —nrohr, *n.* tobacco-pipe-tube; —nspitze, *f.* tobacco-pipe-tip, mouth-piece; —nstopfer, *m.* tobacco-pipe-stopper; —nstrauch, *m.* lilac, pipe-tree, Spanish elder; —nstummel, *m. T.* China pipe-bowl; short-pipe; —nthon, *m.* clay for tobacco-pipes; —nwerk, *n.* instrument consisting of pipes, works of an organ.

Pfeifen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to pipe; to whistle; to whizz: wer gern tanzt, dem ist leicht gepfiffen, *prov* he who likes to dance will soon find a pipe; einem etwas —, *fam.* to take care not to do what one expects *or* wishes; er muß anders —, *fig.* he must alter this note.

Pfeifen, *n.* (-s) piping; whistling; whizzing.

Pfeifer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fifer, piper; whistler.

Pfeiferei, *f.* *cont.* piping, whistling.

Pfeiferschaft, *f.* 1. state *or* quality of a piper; 2. the fifers (collectively).

Pfeil, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) arrow, dart, bolt, shaft; *fig.* * sunbeam; die Spitze eines —es, arrow-head; wie ein — fliegen, to dart; einen — fiedern, to feather a dart; *compos.* —abergang, *m. A. T.* sagittal sinus; —band, *n.* latchet; —blume, *f.* arrow-flower (East Indian plant); —drache, *m.* a kind of sea-dragon; —eisen, *n.* iron head of an arrow; —fisch, *m.* sea-pike; —förmig, *adj.* arrow-shaped; —futter, *n.* + quiver; —gang, *m. vid.* —abergang; —gerade, *adj. & adv. fam.* strait as an arrow; —geschwind, *adj & adv. fam.* swift as an arrow; —hecht, *m.* the sphyræna-jack; —höhle, *f. A. T.* the sagittal sinus; —köcher, *m.* quiver; —krabbe, *f.* the inachus crab; —kraut, *n.* arrow-head (*polygonum amphibium, sagittaria, L.*), —muschel, *f.* pholas; —naht, *f. A. T.* sagittal suture; —natter, —schlange, *f.* a kind of swift serpent (in Surinam); —punkt, *m.* the April phalæna; —rand, *m. A. T.* the sagittal margin; —redoute, *f. Fort. T.* arrow-formed redout; —ritter, *m.* the butterfly, anchises; —schnecke, *f.* a kind of thin shell; —schnell, *adj. & adv.* swift as an arrow; —schnelle, *f.* swiftness of an arrow; —schuß, *m.* arrow-shot; —schütze, *m.* archer; —schwanz, *m.* sting-ray (a fish); weasel-coat (a bird); —spitze, *f.* arrow-head; —stein, *m. vid.* Fingerstein; —tausendbein, *n. Zool. T.* arrow-aquatic millepedes; —wahrsagerei, *f.* belomancy; —werk, *n. Fort. T.* arrow bonnet; —wurf, *m.* arrow-shot, arrow hit; —wurz & —wurzel, *f.* arrow-root heart-root.

Pfeiler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pillar; pier; *compos.* —spiegel, *m.* pier-glass; —stein, *m.* column *or* pier-stone; —tisch, *m.* pier-table; —weite, *f. Arch. T.* intercolumniation.

Pfeilern, *v. a.* to furnish with piers, columns; to prop, support.

Pfelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) menow (a fish)

Pfelle *or* **Pfeller**, *m.* + a costly material of silk.

Pfennig, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) denier; penny; —e, *pl.* pence; für einen —, a penny-worth; *compos.* —fuchser, *m.* pinch-penny; —gewicht, *n.* pennyweight; —gras, —kraut, *n.* money-wort, twopenny-grass; —licht, *n.* farthing-candle; —meister, *m.* + treasurer, cashier; —schenke, *f.* a poor public house *or* inn; —schreiber, *m.* + clerk of a treasury; —stein, *m.* lenticular stone; — werth, *adj.* penny-worth.

Pferch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. dung; 2. fold, pen; *compos.* —hütte, *f.* & —karren, *m.* sheep-fold, cot; —lager, *n.* sheep belonging to a fold, stock of sheep belonging to an estate; —recht, *n.* foldage: —schlag, *m.* act of penning sheep, folding.

Pferche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fold, pen.

Pferchen, *v. a.* & *n.* to dung; to penfold.

Pferd, *n.* (-es; *pl* -e) horse; zu —e, on horseback; ein falbes —, flea-bitten gray-horse; ein wohlabgerittenes —, a managed horse; ein — das gern aufsitzen läßt, an easy horse to get upon; ein stätiges —, a restive horse; zu —e steigen, to mount on horseback, get on horseback; zu —e seyn, to be on horseback; vom —e steigen, to alight, dismount; tausend Mann zu —e, a thousand horses *or* horsemen; auf einem fahlen —e betroffen werden, to be caught on a wrong way *or* falsehood; sich auf's hohe — setzen, *prov.* to give one's self high airs; sich vom —e auf den Esel setzen, *prov.* to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire; die —e hinter den Wagen spannen, *prov.* to put the cart before the horse.

Syn. **Pferd, Roß, Gaul, Klepper.** **Pferd** designates the whole race; **Roß**, according to present usage, chiefly a horse destined for riding, and distinguished for his quick pace (*vid.* Streitroß); **Gaul** is a common horse, destitute of all those qualities which make the horse one of the noblest of animals; **Klepper** signifies a bad saddle-horse.

Pferde-ameise, *f.* largest black ant; —arbeit, *f.* work to be done by horses; *fig.* heavy work, labour, drudgery; —arzenei, *f.* horse-physic; —arzneikunde, —arzneikunst, *f.* farriery, veterinary art; die —arzneikunde treiben, to farrier; —arzneischule, *f.* veterinary school; —arzt, *m.* horse-leech, veterinary surgeon; —bändiger, *m.* horse-tamer; —bauer, *m.* peasant that employs horses on his farm; —beschlag, *m.* horse-shoing; —blume, *f.* dandelion; —bohne, *f.* horse-bean; —bremse, *f.* dung-fly, oxfly, gadbee, breeze; —decke, *f.* horse-cloth, housing, caparison; —dieb, *m.* horse-stealer; —diebstahl, *m.* horse-stealing; —dienst, *m.* service performed with horses; —dill, *m.* hippomarathron, wild fennel; —egel, *m.* horse-leech; —fähre, *f.* horse-boat; —fleisch, *n.* horse-flesh; —fleischholz, *n.* horse-flesh-mahogany; —fliege, *f.* horse-fly; —füllen, *n.* horse-colt; —fuß, *m.* foot of a horse; —futter, *n.* horse-meat; fodder, provender; —geräth & —geschirr, *n.* harness, gear, trappings; —gift, *n.* poison for horses; —göpel, *m. Min. T.* engine drawn by horses; —gut, *n.* farm on which horses are kept; —haar, *n.* horse-hair (especially of the mane and tail); —haaren, *adj.* horse-hair; —haarene Betten, mattresses; —haarenes Stuhlzeug, horse-hair seating; —hacke, *f.* horse-hoe; —hai, *m.* largest-sized shark; —handel, *m.* horse-dealing; jockey's trade; —händler, *m.* horse-dealer; —hären, *adj. vid.* —haaren; —hirsch, *m.* horse-stag (with long hair on the neck); —huf, *m.* hoof, horse's hoof; —junge, *m.* horse-boy; —kamm, *m.* hórse-comb; —kastanie, *f.* horse-chesnut; —knecht, *m.* groom; hostler; —kopf, *m.* horse's head; —krabbe, *f* horse-crab; —kraft, *f.* horse-power; —last, *f.* horse-load; —laus, *f.* tetter-worm; —legen, *n. T.* gelding of horses; —lenker, *m.* horse-tamer; —markt, *m.* horse-mart; —mäßig, I. *adj.* horse-like; *fig. vulg.* excessive; II. *adv.* excessively; —milch, *f.* mare's milk; —mist, *m.* horse-dung; —mühle, *f.* mill turned by horses, horse-mill; —münze, *f.* horse-mint; —netz, *n.* horse-net; —nuß, *f.* largest-sized walnut; —philister, *m. cant.* man who lets out horses by the job; —raspel, *f.* farrier's rasp; —rennen, *n.* horse-race, race; —salbe, *f.* remolade; —samen, *m.* water-fennel; —sattel, *m.* saddle; —schelle, *f.* horse-bell; —schmuck, *m.* trappings; —schnalle, *f.* harness-buckle; —schwamm, *m.* aphthæ, wind-gall; —schwanz & —schweif, *m.* horse's tail; horse-tail, horse-willow (a plant); —schwefel, *m.* common brimstone; —schwemme, *f.* horse-pond; —stall, *m.* stable; —stein, *m.* hippolith; —striegel, *f.* curry-comb; —tränke, *f.* watering-place, horse-pond; —verleiher & —vermiether, *m.* lender of horses; —wechsel, *m.* relay of horses; —würmer, *pl.* bots; —zeug, *n. vid.* —geschirr; —zucht, *f.* breeding of horses.

Pferde, *pl. N. T.* horses.

Pferdelien, *f. N. T.* hawser, small cable.

Pferdeln, *v. n l. u.* to have a horsy smell.

Pferdisch, *adj.* & *adv.* horse-like.

Pferd-makrele, *f.* shad-fish, silurus; —mann, —mensch, *m. Myth. T.* centaur, hippocentaur.

Pferdner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) farmer *or* peasant who keeps horses.

Pfersich, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* peach.

Pfetzen, *v. a.* 1. to pinch, squeeze; 2. to slash, cut to pieces.

Pfetzpfennig, *m. fig. vulg.* pinch-penny, scrape farthing; —zange, *f.* pinchers, callipers (used by farrier's), barnacle.

Pfiff, *m.* (-es; *pl.*-e) 1. whistle, whiff; 2. *fig.* trick, knack; auf den ersten —, upon the first whiff.

Pfifferkraut, *n.* (-es) fumaria, fumatory.

Pfifferling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) toadstool, mushroom; *fig.* es ist keinen — werth, it is not worth a rush; ich mache mir keinen — daraus, I do not care a rush for it.

Pfiffig, I. *adj.* sly, artful, cunning; II. *adv.* slily, artfully, cunningly.

Pfiffigkeit, *f.* archness, shrewdness, cunningness.

Pfingst *of* **Pfingsten**, *in compos.* —abend, *m.* eve of Whitsuntide; —anger, *m.* common pasture, which is penned at Whitsuntide; —bier, *n.* Whitsuntide ale, a sort of feast *or* merry-making; —blume, *f.* (name of different flowers, as:) peony, broom; —feiertag & —tag, *m.* Whitsuntide-holiday; —fest, *n.* Whitsuntide, feast of pentecost; —freude, *f* any diversion on Whitsuntide; —gans, *f.* green goose; —montag, *m.* Whitsun monday; —nacht, *f.* night before Whitsuntide; —ochs, *m.* an ox decked out and driven to pasture on Whitsuntide; *hence,* geputzt wie ein —ochs, decked out smart; —predigt, *f.* homily *or* sermon on Whitsuntide; —rose, *f.* peony; —schießen, *n.* shooting at a target *or* popinjay at Whitsuntide; —vogel, *m.* golden thrush; —weide, —wiese, *f. vid.* —anger; —woche, *f.* Whitsuntide-week; —zeit, *f.* Whitsuntide.

Pfingsten, *pl.* Whitsuntide, pentecost.

Pfingstlich, *adj.* Whitsun, that is done *or* happens at Whitsuntide.

Pfipps, *m. vid.* Pipps.

Pfirsche, **Pfirsiche** & **Pfirsich**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *also* Pfirsich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) peach; die glatte —, smooth peach, nectarine; *compos.* —aprikose, *f.* quince-peach, yellow-peach; —baum, *m.* peach-tree; —blatt, *n. fig.* Venus-shell; —blüthe, *f.* peach-bloom; —blüthfarben, *adj.* peach-coloured; —branntwein, *m.* peach-brandy; —kern, *m.* peach-kernel; —kernschwarz, *n.* peach black.

Pfispern, *vid.* Wispern.

Pfitz- *or* **Pfitschpfeil**, *m. provinc.* arrow.

Pflanz *of* **Pflanzen**, to plant; *in compos.* —bürger, *m.* planter; —eisen, *n.* dibble, setting-iron; —garten, *m.* seed-plot, nursery; —holz, *n. vid.* —stock; —ort, *m.* colony, settlement; —reis, *n.* scion; —schule, *f.* orchard, nursery; *fig.* nursery, seminary; —schüler, *m.* pupil of a seminary; —stadt, *f.* colony (a town); —städter, *m.* colonist; —stock, *m.* planting-stick, *vid.* —eisen; —volk, *n.* colony, colonists.

Pflanze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) plant, vegetable; *fig.* child, offspring; die rankende —, creeper; —n ziehen, to rear plants; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* vegetable; —nasche, *f.* vegetable ashes; —nbeet, *n* bed of plants; —nbeschreibung, *f* description of plants, phytography; —nerde, *f.* garden-mould; —nexemplare, *n. pl.* botanical specimens; —nfarbe, *f.* colour obtained from vegetables *or* plants, vegetable colour *or* dye; —nfloh, *m.* podura, spring-tail; —ngarten, *m.* botanic garden; —ngewächse, *pl.* vegetables; —nkäfer, *m.* the black beetle; —nkenner, *m.* botanist; —nkenntniß, —kunde, —nlehre, —nwissenschaft, *f.* botany; —nkörper, *m.* vegetable body; —nkundige, *m.* phytologist, botanist; —nlaugensalz, *n.* potash; —nlaus, *f.* vine-fretter; —nleben, *n.* vegetable life; *fig.* apathetic life; ein —nleben führen, to vegetate; —nmilch, *f.* vegetable milk; the white juice of plants; —nnatur, *f.* vegetable nature; —nphysiologie, *f.* physiology of plants; —nreich, *n.* vegetable kingdom; —nsaft, *m.* vegetable juice; —nsäure, *f.* vegetable acid; —nschleim, *m.* gum; —nspeisen, *pl.* vegetable food; —nstein, *m.* petrified plant; phytolites; phytomorphoses; —nstoff, *m.* vegetable matter; —nthier, *n.* zoophyte; —nwachsthum, *m.* vegetation; —nwelt, *f.* vegetable world *or* kingdom.

Pflänzbar, *adj* & *adv.* plantable.

Pflänzen, *v. a.* to plant, set; to settle

Pflänzer, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. planter; 2. planting-stick; 3. settler, colonist.

Pflänzling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) young plant, set; *fig.* nursling

Pflänzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. planting; 2. plantation, settlement, colony.

Pflaster, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) plaster; das englische —, court-plaster; ein — auflegen, to apply a plaster; ein — streichen, to spread plaster upon linen; *compos.* —käfer, *m.* Spanish fly; —spatel, *m.* knife to spread plaster; —schmierer, *m. cont.* apothecary; surgeon; —streicher, *m.* plaster-iron; —werk, *n.* unguents, ointments, pitch-plasters, &c.; —zeug, *n. S. T.* the materials necessary for preparing a plaster.

Pflaster, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pavement; das — aufheben, aufreißen, to unpave a street; *fig.* ein theures —, a dear place; das — treten, to loiter, lounge about; *compos.* —geld, *n.* money for paving; —hammer, *m.* paver's beetle; —haue, *f.* paver's pick-axe; —sand, *m.* lay-sand; —setzer, *m.* paver; —stein, *m.* stone for pavement, paving-stone; —stößel, *m.* rammer, paving-beetle; —=treter, *m. fig.* pavement-beater, street-walker, loiterer.

Pflasterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) paver; stone-mason.

Pflastern, *v. a.* 1. to plaster, spread a plaster; 2. to pave; *fig. vulg.* das Gesicht —, to patch the face.

Pflaum, *m.* down, *vid.* Flaum; *compos.* —feder, *f. vid.* Flaumfeder; —=streicher, *m. vulg.* flatterer, wheedler.

Pflaume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) plum; prune; die Damascener —, the Morocco plum; getrocknete —, prune, dried plum; geschmorte —n, stewed prunes; *compos.* —ubaum, *m.* plum-tree; —ublüthe, *f.* plum-tree blossom; —ukern, *m.* plum-kernel; —ukuchen, *m.* plum-cake, tart of fresh plums; —umus, *n.* marmalade of plums; jam boiled from plums; —upalme, *f.* a kind of palm in the East Indies; —uschmetterling, *m.* a kind of butterfly; —utorte, *f.* plum-tart.

Pflege, *f.* 1. care, rearing, fostering, nursing; 2. care, superintendence; administration; 3. education, tutorship; 4. district; ein Kind in die — geben, to put a child out to nurse; die — der Thiere, Blumen u. s. w., the rearing of animals, flowers, &c.; *compos.* —=ältern, *pl.* foster-parents; fosterers; —=befohlen, *adj.* committed to the care and superintendence of a person; —=kind, *n.* foster-child; —mutter, *f.* foster-mother; *fig.* nurse; —sohn, *m.* foster-son; —tochter, *f.* foster-daughter; —=vater, *m.* foster-father; —vogt, *m.* guardian, trustee.

Pflegen, *v. I. a. & n. reg. & ir.* 1. (*with acc.*) to take care of, tend, nurse, foster; to cherish; 2. (*with gen.*) to administer, have the care of; 3. to attend to; to apply; 4. to take, enjoy (*in this sense generally irr.*); 5. to indulge, be given to; seiner Gesundheit —, to take care of one's health; der Ruhe, seiner Bequemlichkeit —, to take rest, take one's pleasure; seines Leibes *or* sich —, to pamper one's self; der Gerechtigkeit —, to administer justice; seines Amtes —, to perform the function of one's office; Rathes mit einem —, to take counsel with one; Umgang, Freundschaft mit einem —, to have intercourse with, be on terms of friendship; Unterhandlung —, to be upon a treaty *or* negotiating; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to be accustomed, wont; er pflegte zu sagen, he used (he was wont) to say; wie sie zu sagen pflegte, as her saying was; (*in most cases the adv.* usually, generally *gives the meaning*) *as*, so pflegt es zu gehen, geschehen u. s. w., thus it generally goes, happens, &c.; nach einem Gewitter pflegt die Luft sich zu kühlen, after a thunder-storm the air usually gets cool.

Syn. Pflegen, Gewohnt seyn. We pflegen to do a thing, in so far as we repeat an action under similar circumstances; we are gewohnt to do a thing, when we do it willingly or because we conceive it to be good. Thus we pflegen to smoke, when we do so as often as we have the time and opportunity; but we are gewohnt to smoke, when we find a pleasure in it. Pflegen, therefore, is said of inanimate things also; gewohnt seyn, only of sentient and rational beings.

Pfleger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + fosterer; warden; guardian, tutor, trustee; steward, housekeeper; attendant on sick persons.

Pflegbaft, *adj.* + bound to certain duties.

Pflegbar, *adj.* + careful, prudent.

Pflegling, *m* (-es; *pl.* -e) ward.

Pflegschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) trust, tutorship, guardianship, *vid.* Pflege; *compos.* —geld, —gut, *n.* the money *or* property of the guardianship.

Pflegung, *f.* (*unus.*) *vid.* Pflege.

Pflicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. duty; obligation; faith, allegiance; oath; 2. *N. T.* cabin of an undecked vessel; meiner — gemäß, in conformity with my duty; ich halte es für meine —, I think it my duty; in — nehmen, to bind one in allegiance; to bind one by oath; sich *or* einem etwas zur — machen, to make it a duty *or* rule; in — stehen, to be engaged by oath; wider Eid und — handeln, to act against the oath of fealty; *compos.* —=anker, *m.* principal (main) anchor; sheet-anchor; —beitrag, *m.* contingent; —brüchig, *adj.* breaking one's duty *or* obligation; disloyal, perjured, treacherous; —erlassung, *f. L. T.* exemption from a duty *or* obligation; —erweisung, *f. vid.* —leistung; —frei, *adj.* exempt from obligation and duties; —gebot, *n. Log. T.* categorical imperative; —gefühl, *n.* sense of one's duty; —gemäß, *adj. vid.* —mäßig; —getreu, *adj. vid.* —treu; —leistung, *f.* performing of a duty; oath of allegiance; —los, I. *adj.* undutiful; II. *adv.* undutifully; *vid.* —brüchig; —mäßig, *adj. & adv.* conformable to one's duty; er ist —mäßig verbunden, he is bound in duty; —mäßigkeit, *f.* conformableness to duty; —schuldig, *adj.* bound in duty, incumbent, obligatory; —theil, *m. L. T.* that part of the inheritance which the testator is obliged to leave to his or her kindred; —treu, *adj.* true to one's duty; —treue, *f.* faithfulness to duty; —vergessen, *adj.* forgetful of one's duty, treacherous, false, disloyal; —vergessenheit, *f.* treacherousness, falseness; —verletzung, *f.* breaking one's duty, loyalty; —widrig, *adj. & adv.* against one's duty; —widrigkeit, *f.* acting against duty; disloyalty.

Syn. Pflicht, Obliegenheit, Schuldigkeit. Pflicht indicates every kind of moral necessity, whatever its object may be. A Pflicht becomes, however, a Schuldigkeit towards the person we are bound to perform it, and this an Obliegenheit, when that which we are bound to do has been undertaken by ourselves or imposed on us by another. There are Pflichten which no one can require from us; for we have not only Pflichten towards ourselves, but also towards God (which are left to our conscience) and even towards animals. Schuldigkeit and Obliegenheit can be required from us by those to whom we are indebted. There are, however, onerous Pflichten also, and these only can be called Obliegenheiten.

Pflichtbar, **Pflichtig**, *adj.* bound to, obliged to (certain services, duties, &c.).

Pflichtenlehre, *f.* doctrine of (moral) duties, morals, ethics.

Pflichtenstreit, *m.* (-es) conflict of duties.

Pflichtigkeit, *f.* the being bound, obligation.

Pflichtlich, *adj. & adv.* (*mod.*) according to duty, dutiful, dutifully.

Pflispern, *v. vid.* Flüstern.

Pflitschbogen, *m.* Pflitschpfeil, *n. vid.* Flitzbogen.

Pflock, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Pflöcke) wooden nail; plug, peg, pin; *compos.* —ahl, *m.* —ort, *n.* pegging awl; —bohrer, *m. Min. T.* borer; —fisch, *m.* the whale of New-England; —hammer, *m. T.* the squeezer (in the mint); —holz, *n.* plug-wood, peg-wood; —kohl, *m.* cabbage-sprouts; —schießen, *n.* + *Min. T.* the blasting of a rock; —schwanz, *m.* a species of the astracion-fish.

Pflöcken, *v. a.* to fasten with pegs, to peg.

Pflockort, *m.* (-es) *vid.* Pflockort.

Pflück=eisen, *n. T.* the burlers (or cloth-manufacturers); —gestell, *n. T.* table for using the burlers, frame-table (of cloth-makers).

Pflücken, *v. a.* to pluck, gather; to pick, pluck, pull, plume; to divide into small fragments, to crumble; ein Hühnchen mit Jemand zu — haben, *prov.* to have a bone to pick with one.

Pflückfel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. *fam.* anything plucked small *or* into crumbs; 2. *T.* filth (removed from cloth).

Pflug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Pflüge) plough; beim —e bleiben, *fig.* to mind one's own business; die Pferde hinter den — spannen, *prov.* to put the cart before the horse; das ist mein Acker und —, that is, what I live by; *compos.* —balken, —baum, *m.* tree of a plough; —beil, *n.* pick-axe; —brett, *n.* plough-board; —dienst, *m. or* —=frohne, *f.* socage, service of the plough; —eisen, *n.* coulter; —halter, *m.* ploughman; —hobel, *m.* plough-plane; —=kehre, *f.* turn of the plough; —kette, *f.* plough-trace; —land, *n.* tillage-ground, plough-land; —macher, *m.* plough-wright; —messer, *n.* coulter; —ochs, *m.* plough-ox; —pferd, *n.* plough-horse; —rad, *n.* plough-wheel; —säge, *f.* coulter; —sech, *n.* coulter; —schar, —reute, *f.* plough-share; —scharbein, *n. A. T.* osvomer; —sterze, *f.* plough-tail, plough-handle; —stränge, *pl.* plough-traces; —treiber, *m.* plough-boy; —=wende, *f. vid* —kehre; —wurz, *f.* vervain mallow.

Pflug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Pflüge) *provinc.* a troop of people.

Pflügbar, *adj.* arable.

Pflüge=geld, *n.* —lohn, *m.* wages for ploughing; tillage-money; —tag, *m.* plough-day; —wetter, *n.* good weather for ploughing.

Pflügen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to plough; *N. T.* to drag (of the anchor); mit fremdem Kalbe —, secretly to use another's assistance.

Pflüger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) plougher, ploughman.

Pflützig, *adj. & adv.* tabbied, tabby-like (in cloth-making).

Pfneisch, *m.* (-es) *Sp. T.* the scent of the game.

Pfneische, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the game, quarry, *also* bait, lure, trap.

Pfneischeln, *v. n.* to smell rammish.

Pfneischen, *v. a. Sp. T.* to bait; die

Hunde —, to give the garbage of the game to the dogs.

Pfórt=ader, *f. A. T.* port-vein, mesenteric vein, cystic vein; —aderscheide, *f.* capsula of the port-vein; —=drempel, *m. M. T.* port-sill, lower part of the gun-ports; —gat, *n. N. T.* port-hole; —hänge, *f. N. T.* the googing of the port-lids; —laken, *n.* baize *or* kersey to line the gun-ports; —luke, *f.* port-lid, dead-lights; —segel, *n.* tarpauling; —talje, *f.* the port-lid tackle; —tau, *n.* port-rope.

Pfórtchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little door, wicket; little gate.

Pfórte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gate; door, by-door, wicket; little gate; port; die ottomanische —, the Sublime Porte; *compos* —ndolmetsch, *m.* interpreter of the Porte; —ngericht, *n.* + court, formerly held before the gates of convents; —=rath, *m.* council of the Sublime Porte, Divan; —nriegel, *m.* iron-bar, gate-bolt; —nschiff, *n. N. T.* ferry-boat, boat; —nschloß, *n.* gate-lock; —ntau, *n. vid.* Pforttau.

Pfórtner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Pfórtnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) porter, door-keeper, door-waiter.

Pfórtweg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) avenue.

Pfósch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Sp. T.* food; bait.

Pfóschen, *v. a.* wilde Sauen —, to allure wild swine by baiting.

Pfóste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) post, stake; jamb, side-post; *compos.* —nholz, *n.* tie-piece, cross-quarter; —nmaler, *m.* post-painter; —nspiegel, *m.* pier-glass.

Pfötchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little paw; pugil.

Pfóte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) paw, claw; *fig.* foot *or* hand of a human being; *compos.* —nförmig, *adj.* paw-shaped; —nkreuz, *n. H. T.* cross patee.

Pfötelń, *v. n.* to paw; *fig.* to fondle *or* caress with the hand.

Pfráng, *adj. & adv.* narrow, close together.

Pfriem, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Pfrieme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. puncher, puncheon, punch, bodkin; 2. broom, heath-broom; *compos.* —artig, —förmig, *adj.* awl-shaped; *B. T.* subulate; —eisen, *n.* the iron piercer of a puncher *or* bodkin; —=endvraut, *m.* the junk snap-dragon; —=enförmig, *adj. vid.* —artig; —engras, *n.* spikenard; feather grass; —enholz, —enkraut, *n.* Spanish broom, rope-junk shrub; —enschmied, *m.* awl-maker; —enschwanz, *m.* the ascaris; —geld, *n.* gratuity required by the master of a ship for each ton of goods he carries; —=horn, *n.* —schnecke, *f.* the winged murex.

Pfröpf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *or* Pfröpfen, (-s; *pl.* —) 1. cork, stopper; 2. *provinc.* graft, scion; *compos.* —bein, *n.* —meißel, *m.* —messer, *n.* grafting-knife; —=reis, *n.* graft, scion; —säge, *f.* grafting-saw; —schule, *f.* nursery of grafted trees; —wachs, *n.* grafting-wax; —=zieher, *m.* cork-screw.

Pfröpfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stopper; grafter.

Pfröpfen, *v. a.* 1. to cram, stuff *or* thrust into; to cork; 2. *also n.* to graft; 3. *T.* to join a new piece of wood to an old.

Pfröpfen, *n.* (-s) grafting, cramming.

Pfröpfling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) graftling.

Pfröpfung, *f.* cramming, stuffing.

Pfründe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) prebend, benefice; a living; eine — verleihen, to confer *or* bestow a living; *compos.* —=besitzer, *m. vid.* Pfründner; —nkauf, *m.* purchasing of prebends; —nlos, *adj.* unbeneficed; —nverleiher, *m.* collator; —nverleihung, *f.* collation.

Pfründen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. (einen) to support, maintain one; 2 to confer a living; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to yield, bring (of a living, prebend).

Pfründ=geld, *n.* revenue of a living; —gut, *n.* lands attached to a living.

Pfründner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) beneficed clergyman; prebendary, beneficiary.

Pfúchzen, *v. n. provinc.* to spit (of cats).

Pfühl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Pfühle & -e) pool, puddle; *fig.* der feurige —, hell; *compos.* —baum, *m. Min. T.* 1. windlass-tree: 2. upper windlass-joist; —eisen, *n.* cramp-iron; —fisch, *m.* pool-fish, carp; —frosch, *m.* fen-frog; —hahnenfuß, *m. B. T.* the long-leaved crow-foot; —karpfen, *m.* pond-carp; —schnepfe, *f.* the fen-snipe.

Pfühl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bolster, pillow; *Arch. T.* torus.

Pfühlicht, *adj.* pool-like.

Pfühlig, *adj. & adv.* full of pools *or* puddles.

Pfui! *int.* fie! foh! — schäme dich! fie upon you!

Pfúnd, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. pound; 2. *fig.* talent (Bible); 3. *provinc.* two hundred and forty (pieces); acht auf ein —, eight to a pound; das französische —, livre; ein — Sterling, pound sterling; sein — vergraben, to hide one's talent; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* —=birn, —kartoffel, —nuß, *f.* large kinds of apples, pears, potatoes, nuts; —bude, *f. vid.* —haus; —geld, *n.* poundage, fines of alienation; —gewicht, *n.* pound-weight; —haus, *n. &* —kammer, *f.* custom-house; —holz, *n.* a rare species of wood (sold by the pound); —leder, *n.* sole-leather; —=rauch, *m.* pine-blacking; —schoß, *m.* land-tax, ground-rent; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the custom-house; —weise, *adv.* by the pound, by pounds; —zoll, *m.* poundage.

Pfúnden, *v. n.* + to weigh (so many pounds).

Pfünden, *v. a.* to weigh.

Pfünder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. officer in ports who weighs goods; 2. *in compos.* pounder; ein Drei—, a three-pounder.

Pfündig, *adj.* of one pound; *in compos.* weighing so many pounds.

Pfúndner, *m. vid.* Pfunder.

Pfúschen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to bungle, botch, to spoil trade; in etwas —, to meddle with, dabble in; er pfuscht in die Politik, he dabbles in politics; 2. *n. vulg.* to hiss, whizz, flash.

Pfúscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bungler, dabbler; one who spoils trade; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* piece of bungling; —mäßig, *adj. vid.* —haft.

Pfuscherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. bungling, dabbling in; piece of bungling; 2. blunder.

Pfúscherhaft, *adj. & adv.* bungling, in a bungling manner.

Pfúscherhaftigkeit, *f.* bungling, blundering.

Pfúschern, *v. vid.* Pfuschen.

Pfütze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) puddle, slough, plash; *compos.* Pfütz=eimer, *m. Min. T.* bucket; —enauster, *f.* the salt-marsh oyster; —enpaß, *adj.* wet to the skin, dripping wet; —enpanze, *f.* needle-bug; —enwasser, *n.* puddle-water; —kanne, *Min. T.* can for drawing water; —made, *f.* muck-worm; —meise, *f* the marsh tom-tit; —schale, *f. Min. T* scoop, ladle.

Pfützen, *v. a. Min. T.* to pump.

Pfützicht, *adj.* like a puddle.

Pfützig, *adj.* full of puddles, muddy.

Pfuh, *vid.* Pfui.

***Phäken**, *pl.* the Phæacians.

***Phädra**, *Myth. T.* Phædra.

***Phaetōn**, *m.* (-s) *Myth. T.* Phaëton.

***Phalāne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) butterfly.

***Phalánger**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) the phalanger opossum.

***Phalangít**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) phalangite soldier; legionary soldier.

***Phālanx**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) phalanx.

***Phalarismus**, *m. fig.* a tyrannical government, cruel despotism.

***Phänomén**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) phenomenon.

***Phänomenologie**, *f.* phenomenology.

***Phantasíe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fancy; imagination, power of thought; *Mus. T.* fantasia.

***Phantasíren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to play fantasias, extempore; 2. to rave.

***Phantásma**, *n. vid.* Phantom.

***Phantasmist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *vid.* Schwärmer, Geisterseher.

***Phantasmagorie**, *f.* phantasmagoria.

***Phantást**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a fantastical person; fancy-monger.

Syn. Phantast, Grillenfänger, Schwärmer. The Grillenfänger has nothing but troublesome, anxious thoughts; the Phantast and Schwärmer can have also pleasant and merry ones. The Schwärmer and Phantast are distinguished from each other by the source of their odd conceits; in the latter this is an unbridled fancy, in the former a host of obscure ideas, to whose dominion he is subjected.

***Phantástisch**, *adj. & adv.* phantastical; phantastically.

***Phántasus**, *m. Myth. T.* Phantasus (the god of dreams).

***Phantōm**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) phantom, spectre, vision.

Phārao, *m. vid.* Farao.

Phārao, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -nen) Pharaoh; *compos.* —huhn, *n.* the Guinea-hen; —schnecke, *f.* Venus' bugle (a shell); —=feige, *f.* the Java fig; —=maus, —=ratte, *f.* the ichneumon.

***Pharaōnisch**, *adj. & adv.* Pharaonic, in *or* of the time of the Pharaohs.

***Pharisāer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Pharisee.

***Pharisāisch**, I. *adj.* pharisaical; II. *adv.* pharisaically.

***Pharisāismus**, *m.* pharisaism.

***Pharmaceút**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) apothecary.

***Pharmaceútik**, *f.* pharmaceutics, pharmacy.

***Pharmaceútisch**, *adj.* pharmaceutic.

***Pharmacie**, *f.* pharmacy.

***Pharmakologie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pharmacology.

***Pharmakopōie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pharmacopœia.

***Phāros**, *n. Geog. T.* the isle of Pharos.

***Phārus**, *m. N. T.* pharos, beacon.

***Phasān** u. s. w., *vid.* Fasan u. s. w.

*Phase, f. (pl. -n) Ast. T. phase; fig. phase, change, vicissitude.

*Pharekrätisch, adj. —er Vers, a pherecratian verse

Philadèlphia, n. (-'s) Philadelphia.

Philadèlphier, m. (-s; pl. —) —inn, f. a Philadelphian.

Philadèlphisch, adj. & adv. Philadelphian, Philadelphic.

Philánder, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. philanthropist; 2. the philander opossum.

*Philanthrōp, m. (-en; pl. -en) philanthropist.

*Philanthropīe, f. philanthropy.

*Philanthropīn, n. (-s; pl.-e) an institution founded on a natural principle of education (the first established by Basedow, 1774).

*Philanthropinismus, m. philanthropinism (a system of education).

*Philanthrōpisch, adj. & adv. philanthropical, philanthropically.

Philipp, m. (-s) Philip; compos. —s-burg, n. Geog. T. Philipsburg; —s-thaler, m. a Philip-dollar, Spanish dollar.

*Philharmōnisch, adj. philharmonic.

*Philhellēnisch, adj. philhellenic.

Philipper, m. (-s; pl. —) a Philippian.

Philippi, n. (-'s) Philippi (the city).

*Philippika, f. (pl. -ken) philippics.

Philippīne, f (-ns) Philipe (name of women).

Philippīnen, pl. or Philippīnische Inseln, the Philippine Islands, Philippines.

Philippīnisch, adj. & adv. of or belonging to the Philippines.

Philippisch, adj. —e Reden, philippics.

Philister, m. (-s; pl. —) Philistine; Ac. cant. name given by students to tradesmen and others not belonging to the university (cit, snob).

*Philisterei, f. a narrow, contracted mode of thinking, a mechanical spirit.

*Philisterhaft, adj. & adv. contracted, narrow-minded, mechanical.

Philisterthum, n. Ac. cant. the state of a student after leaving the university; also a name for tradesmen collectively.

*Philolōg, m. (-en; pl. -en) philologer, philologist

*Philologīe, f. philology.

*Philolōgisch, adj. & adv. philological, philologically.

*Philoméle, f. * nightingale.

*Philosōph, m. (-en; pl. -en) philosopher.

*Philosophāster, m. (-s; pl.—) a pseudo-philosopher.

*Philosophēm, n. (-s; pl. -e) philosophical problem or question; philosopheme.

*Philosophīe, f. philosophy.

*Philosophīren, v. n. (aux. haben) to philosophize.

*Philosōphisch, I. adj. philosophic, philosophical; II. adv. philosophically.

*Phiōle, f. (pl. -n) phial.

*Phlègma, n. (-s) phlegm, idleness, supineness.

*Phlegmátiker, m. (-s; pl —) phlegmatic person.

*Phlegmátisch, I. adj. phlegmatic; II. adv. phlegmatically.

*Phlogistik, f. Ch. T. the phlogistic system.

*Phlogistiker, m. (-s; pl. —) phlogistian.

*Phlogistisch, adj. phlogistic.

*Phlogistisiren, v. a. to phlogisticate.

*Phlōgiston, n. Ch. T. phlogiston.

*Phōbus, m. Myth. T. Phœbus, Apollo.

Phocéuser, m. (-s; pl. —) —inn, f. Phocean.

Phōcis, n. Geog. T. Phocis.

*Pholāde, f. (pl. -n) pholades, pholas (a shell).

*Pholadit, m. (-en; pl. -en) pholadite.

*Phonētik, f. phonetics.

*Phonētisch, adj. phonetic.

*Phōnik, f. phonics, acoustics.

*Phōnisch, adj. & adv. phonic, phonical.

Phönīcien, n (-s) Phœnicia.

Phönīcier, m. (-s; pl. —) —inn, f. a Phœnician.

Phönīcisch, adj. & adv. Phœnician.

Phönix, m. (-es; pl. -e) phœnix; fig. phœnix; er ist der — aller schönen Geister, he is the phœnix, the very pink of wits; compos. —schwärmer, m. the phœnix celeris.

*Phonographīe, f. phonography.

*Phósphor, m. (-s) Ch. T. phosphorus; der mit — geschwängerte Stoff, phosphuret; compos. —fläschchen, n. phosphorus-bottle; —gesäuert, adj. vid. —sauer; —haltig, adj. phosphate; —haltiges Metall, metallic phosphate or phosphuret; —kalk, —kalkstein, m. apatite, compact phosphate of lime; —sauer, adj. phosphoric; das —saure Salz, phosphate; —säure, f. phosphoric acid; —spath, m. fluate of lime; vid. also —kalk.

*Phosphorescénz, f. phosphorescence.

*Phosphoresciren, v. n. to phosphoresce.

*Phosphorescirend, adj. phosphorescent.

*Phósphorichtsauer, adj. —es Salz, Ch. T. phosphite.

*Phosphōrisch, adj. phosphoric.

*Phosphorit, m. (-s; pl. -en) vid. Phosphorkalk.

*Photizit, m. (-s; pl. -en) Min. T. photizite.

*Photogrāph, m. (-en; pl. -en) photographer.

*Photographīe, f. photography.

*Photogrāphisch, adj. photographical.

*Photologīe, f. photology.

*Photolōgisch, adj. photological.

*Photométer, m. (-s; pl. —) photometer.

*Photometrīe, f. photometry.

*Photométrisch, adj. photometrical.

*Phototýp, n. (-s; pl. -en) daguerreotype-picture.

*Phototypīe, f. the art of making photographic pictures.

*Phrāse, f. (pl. -n) phrase; —n-macher, m. cont. sciolist.

*Phraseologīe, f (pl.-n) phraseology.

*Phraseolōgisch adj. phraseological.

*Phrenolōg, m. (-en; pl -en) phrenologist.

*Phrenologīe, f. phrenology.

*Phrenolōgisch, adj. phrenological

Phrygien, n. (-s) Phrygia.

Phrygier, m. (-s; pl.—) Phrygian.

Phrygisch, adj. Phrygian; die —e Tonart, Phrygian music.

*Phrýne, f. fig. coquette; prostitute.

*Phthīsis, f. phthisis; vid. Schwindsucht, Auszehrung.

*Phthīsisch, adj. & adv. phthisical

*Phylaktérium, n. (-s; pl.-rien) phylactery.

*Phylárch, m. (-en; pl.-en) phylarch.

*Phýlax, m. (-es) watch, defender, protector (used as a name of dogs).

*Physik, f. physics, natural philosophy.

*Physikālisch, I. adj. physical; II. adv. physically.

*Physikāt, n. (-es; pl. -e) the charge, house or office of a district-physician.

*Phýsiker, m. (-s; pl. —) physician, natural philosopher.

*Physikotheologīe, f. natural theology.

*Phýsikus, m. (pl. -ci) (head) physician (of a town, a district, &c.).

*Physiognōm, m. (-en; pl. -en) physiognomist.

*Physiognomīe, f. (pl. -n) physiognomy.

*Physiognōmik, f. (pl. -en) 1. physiognomy; 2. treatise on physiognomy.

*Physiognōmisch, adj. physiognomic.

*Physiogonīe, f. physiogony, natural history.

*Physiographīe, f. physiography.

*Physiokratīe, f. the power of nature, natural power.

*Physiokrātisch, adj. & adv. relating to the power of nature, based upon it; das —e System, a system of political economy, agricultural system.

*Physiokrāten, pl. the advocates of this system.

*Physiokratismus, m. that philosophical tenet according to which nature is the highest efficient cause.

*Physiolōg, m. (-en; pl. -en) physiologist.

*Physiologīe, f. physiology.

*Physiolōgisch, adj. & adv. physiological.

*Physionomīe, f. vid. Physiognomie.

*Phýsisch, I. adj. physical; II. adv. physically.

*Phytograph, m. (-en; pl. -en) phytographer.

*Phytographīe, f. phytography description of plants.

*Phytholith, Phytotypolith, m. (-en; pl. -en) phytolite, phytotypolite

*Phytolōg, m. (-en; pl. -en) phytologist.

*Phytologīe, f. phytology, botany.

*Phytolōgisch, adj. phytological.

*Placénza, n. (-'s) Placentia (a town).

*Pia Māter, f. A. T. pia mater.

*Piāno, adv. Mus. T. piano; compos. —forte, n vid. Fortepiano.

*Pianist, m (-en; pl. -en) pianist

*Piarist, m. (-en; pl. -en) monk of the order of the pious schools.
*Piáster, m. (-s; pl. —) piaster.
*Picárde, m. (-en; pl. -en) a Picardian.
Picardīe, f. Picardy.
Picárdisch, adj. & adv. of or belonging to Picardy.
Pichen, v. I. a. to pitch; II. n. vulg. to carouse, drink hard, tipple.
Pichleinwand, f. tarpaulin.
Pichnelke, f. vid. Pechnelke.
Pichwachs, n. (-es) propolis.
Pick, m. (-es; pl. -e) 1. cut, thrust; 2. peck (of a bird); 3. tick of a clock, ticking, tic-tac; 4. provinc. grudge, pique; compos. —blatt, n. blade of a pick-axe; —hacke, f. pick-axe; —=hammer, m. a pick-axe-hammer; —=harz, n. unrefined crude resin; —meise, f. the great tom-tit; —rosine, f. the long Spanish raisin; —tanne, f. nipped pine or fir-tree.
Pickart, m. (-es; pl. -e) the bittern, mire-drum.
Picke, Pickel, Pickelhaube, vid. under B.
Pickel, m. (-s; pl. —) provinc. pimple.
Pickelbeere, f. vid. Heidelbeere.
Pickelflöte, f. flageolet.
Pickelhäring, m. (-s; pl. -e) 1. pickle-herring; 2. jack-pudding, merry-andrew; compos. —kleid, n. queer dress or pantaloons; —mäßig, adj. buffoon-like; —posse, f. —streich, m. buffoonery, merry-andrew-trick; —tanz, m. pantaloon's dance.
Pickeln, v. n. 1. to peck or pick a little; 2. vulg. to play the fool; 3. vid. Pökeln.
Picken, v. a. & n. to peck, pick; to tick.
Picker, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. pecker, picker; 2. vid. Pick.
Pickenick, vid. Picknick.
Picket, n. (-s) picket; — or compos. —spiel, n. piquet; —spielen, to play at piquet.
Pickling, m. (-s; pl. -e) red herring, vid. Bückling.
Picknick, n. (-s) club for a dinner or supper.
*Pico, m. the peak of Teneriffe.
*Picotiren, v. a. to peck, prick; to tease.
*Piedestāl, n. (-s; pl. -e) pedestal, base.
Piek, n. (-es; pl. -e) 1. T. spade (at cards); 2. N. T. run; topping lift; — eines Giekfegels, topping lift of a gaff; compos. —aß, n. the ace of spades (at cards); —blatt, n. a card in spades; —=bube, m. —dame, —drei, f. u. s. w., the knave, queen, three, &c. of spades; —=holz, n. N. T. crotch, cross-chock; —=pforte, f. N. T. the lower transom stern-port; —stück, n. vid. —holz.
Pieke, f. (pl. -n) 1. pike; 2. spade (at cards); 3. fig. pique, grudge; eine — auf einen haben, to have a grudge against one; in compos. Piek=eisen, n. the pike's iron point; —fähnchen, n. pike-flag; —förmig, adj. pike-shaped; —schaft, —stock, m. pike-shaft; —stoß, m. pike-thrust; —träger, m. pike-man, pike-bearer.
*Pierīden, pl. a name of the Muses.
*Pierrōt, m. (-s; pl. -s) the harlequin of the French stage.
Piekenier, m. (-s; pl. -e) pikeman.
Pielkespiel, vid. Beilkespiel.
Piemont, n. (-s) Piedmont.
Piemontéser, m. (-s; pl. —) Piemontésisch, adj. Piedmontese.

Piep, s. m. & interj. (sound of young birds); compos. —gans, f. gosling; —=hahn, m. —huhn, n. cock, hen (in children's language); —jung, adj. provinc. very young; —lerche, f. smallest kind of lark; —matz, m. a young bird.
Piepen & Piepsen, v. n. (aux. haben) to pip.
*Pietät, f. (filial, &c.) piety; love and reverence for a person.
*Pietist, m. (-en; pl. -en) pietist (name of a Protestant sect in Germany); devotee.
*Pietismus, m. pietism, vid. Pietist.
*Pietisterei, f. false devotion.
*Pietistisch, adj. over-devout, pietistical.
Piez, m. (-es; pl. -e) the dug, nipple; compos. —stein, m. vid. Warzenstein.
Piffpaff, int. piffpaff!
*Pigment, n. (-es; pl. -e) pigment.
*Pignōle, f. or —nbaum, m. vid. Pinie.
*Pikant, adj. biting, poignant, piquant.
*Pikanterie, f. (pl. -n) vulg. grudge, private hatred.
Pike, f. vid. Pieke.
Pikenier, m. vid. Piekenier.
*Pikesche, f. vid. Pekesche.
*Pikiren, v. refl. vid. Piquiren.
*Pikotte, f. (pl. -n) the pickatee pink.
Pikten, m. pl. the Picts; compos. —=mauer, f. the Picts' wall.
*Pilāre, f. (pl. -n) N. T. pillar.
*Piláster, m. (-s; pl. —) Arch. T. pilaster.
Pilbeere, f. (pl. -n) mountain-ash, service-tree, quicken-tree.
Pilch, m. (-es; pl. -e) rellmouse.
Pilger, m. (-s; pl. —) pilgrim, palmer; + stranger, foreigner; compos. —=fahrt, f. pilgrimage; —flasche, f. gourd bottle; —gang, m. pilgrimage; —hut, m. pilgrim's hat with a shell; —kleid, n. —kleidung, f. pilgrim's dress; —=leben, n. fig. our pilgrimage on earth; —mantel, —rock, m. pilgrim's cloak, coat; —smann, vid. Pilger; —schaar, f. troop, host of pilgrims; —stab, m. palmer's walking staff; —tasche, f. pilgrim's pouch (scrip).
Pilgern, v. n. (aux. seyn & haben) to make a pilgrimage, wander.
Pilgerschaft, f. pilgrimage.
Pilgram, m. + vid. Pilgrim.
Pilgrim, m. vid. Pilger; compos. —schaft, f. vid. Pilgerschaft; —falk, m. carrier-falcon; —smuschel, f. scollop-shell.
Pille, f. (pl. -n) pill; fig. something disagreeable, reproof; einem eine — zu verschlucken geben, fig. to give one a pill to swallow; die — vergolden or versilbern, fig. to gild a bitter pill; compos. —ndose, —nschachtel, f. pill-box; —ndreher, m. cont. pill-monger, apothecary; —nsarn, m. pepper-grass; —nnessel, f. Roman nettle.
Pillen, v. a. T. to pick mill-stones with a sharp-pointed instrument.
*Pilōt, m. (-en; pl. -en) 1. pilot; 2. pilot-fish.
*Pilotiren, v. a. to pilot.
Pilse, f. (pl. -n) B. T. the common henbane; compos. —nschnitt, m. the blasting and fading of wheat, &c.
Pilz, m. (-es; pl. -e) fungus, mushroom; agaric; fig. in die —e gehen, to run away, to be lost.
Pilzicht, adj. spongy, like fungus.
Pilzig, adj. covered, overgrown with mushroom or fungus.
*Pimelit, m. (-en; pl. -en) Min. T. primelite.
*Piment, n. pimento; allspice; cod pepper.
Pimpelchen, n. (-s; pl. —) B. T. vesicular ketmia.
Pimpelig, adj. vulg. effeminate; sickly.
Pimpelmeise, f. (pl. -n) blue titmouse.
Pimpeln, v. n. provinc. to jingle, chime; to whine, lament.
Pimpernèlle, vid. Pimpinelle.
Pimpernuß, f. (pl. -nüsse) pistachio; filbert; compos. —baum, m. the bladder-nut-tree.
Pimpinèlle, f. (pl. -n) pimpernel, burnet.
Pimpinèll=rose, f. the burnet-rose; —wurz, f. the burnet saxifrage.
Pimpler, m. (-s; pl. —) provinc. a whiner, croaker.
Pīn, m. (-es; pl. -e) 1. pine-tree; 2. vid. Pinie.
*Pináſſe, f. (pl. -n) N. T. pinnace.
*Piná́ster, m. (-s; pl. —) B. T. wild pine, pinaster.
Pindar, m. (-s) Pindar.
*Pindarisch, adj. pindaric; die —e Ode, pindaric ode.
Pinèlle, f. vid. Pinie.
Pinelmeise, f. vid. Pimpelmeise.
Pinètsch, m. vid. Spinat.
Pinge, f. (pl. -n) Min. T. deepening pit in the shape of a kettle, especially if caused by the sinking in of former mines.
Pingel, f. vid. Klingel.
*Pinguīn, m. (-s; pl. -e) pinguin.
Pinhammer, m. (-s; pl. -hämmer) a goldsmith's hammer.
Pinie, f. (pl. -n) sweet pine-kernel, sweet pine-tree; compos. —ubaum, m. sweet pine-tree; —ukern, m. kernel of a pine-apple; —nstein, m. Min. T. amygdaloid rock.
*Piniōle, f. vid. Pinie.
*Pinīt, m. (-s; pl. -e) Min. T. pinite.
Pink, s. m. & interj. tink! chink!
Pink, m. vid. Fink.
Pinke, f. (pl. -n) 1. pink (a ship); 2. a salmon-peel; 3. an eel of middling size.
Pinken, v. n. fam. 1. to strike a light; 2. to hammer on an anvil.
Pinkert, m. (-s; pl. -e) the chink-finch.
*Pinnáſſe, f. vid. Pinaſſe.
Pinn=bohrer, m. T. pin-bit: —=hammer, m. vid. Pinhammer; —=hänge, f. hook-hinge; —holz, n. vid. Faulbaum.
Pinne, f. (pl. -n) 1. large feather of a bird's wing, pinion-feather; quill-feather; 2. thin side of a hammer; 3. a sort of shell (pinna); compos. —baum, m. the breast-beam (with weavers); —nsäge, f. chairmaker's saw; —=nsäule, f. peg-awl; —nwächter, m. small sea cuckoo, craw-finch.
Pinnen, v. a. 1. T. pin; 2. N. T. to indent, scarf with a pin or tongue.
Pinnholz, vid. Faulbaum.
*Pinnit, n. (-es; pl. -e) pinite (a petrified shell-fish)

Pinnüßchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pine apple.

Pinschbeck, *m.* (-es) pinchbeck, similor.

Pinsel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. brush, pencil; 2. *fig.* simpleton; 3. *Sp. T.* genitals of a wild boar, &c.; *compos.* —förmig, *adj.* pencil-shaped (said of plants); —=köcher, *m.* pencil-case; —moos, *n.* a kind of coral-moss; —schwanz, *m.* tail in the form of a brush; —stock, *m.* pencil stick; —strich, *m.* stroke of a pencil; —trog, *m.* small tin case to wash brushes in; —wisch, *m.* pencil-clout.

Syn. Pinsel, Dummkopf. Dummkopf indicates the want of understanding with reference to natural parts and their cultivation, so that the person is not able to comprehend ideas or judge correctly of things; Pinsel with reference to his mode of acting and his conduct in life. The consciousness of his own defect of understanding makes the Pinsel shy, embarassed and irresolute.

Pinselei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) daubing; *fig.* stupidity, stupid trick.

Pinseler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. dauber; 2. whimperer.

Pinselhaft, *adj. fig.* stupid, simpleton-like.

Pinselhaftigkeit, *f.* stupidity.

Pinseln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to paint, wield the brush; *cont.* to daub; to paint over.

Pinsen *or* **Pinseln**, *v. n. provinc* to whimper.

Pintchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) stinking toadstool.

*Pinte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pint.

Pinthaken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) iron double-hooked clamp.

*Pionier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) pioneer.

Pip, I *int.* twit! pip! II. *s. m.* (-es) 1. pip, pule (of hens, &c.); 2. whistling, whistle.

Pipe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. pipe (of wine, oil, &c.); 2. *vid.* Pfeife; *compos.* —nstäbe, *pl.* pipe-staves.

Pipen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to pip.

Pipenschilf, *n.* (-es) reed grass, bur-weed.

Pip=fliege, *f.* crying fly; —gans, *f.* 1. cackling, noisy goose; 2. *fig.* cry-baby, little snivelling; —hacke, swoln crowned jain; —hahn, *m.* 1. *vulg.* a puling cock; 2. *fig.* a whimpering youngster; —huhn, *n.* a puling hen; turkey-hen; —lerche, *f.* tit-lark, pip lark.

Pipes, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc. vid.* Pipholz.

Piperapfel, *m.* green pippin.

Piperling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* a tender stripling, delicate person.

Piperlings *or* **Piplings**, *adv. provinc.* in abundance.

Pipig, *adj. & adv.* puling, pipping, clucking.

Piping, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) pippin (apple).

Pippau, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *B. T.* creeping succory; 2. dandelion.

Pippen=gehäuse, *n.* (-s) *Min. T.* boot-cock; —holz, *n. vid.* Pipenstäbe.

Pippin, **Pippinapfel**, *m.* pippin.

Pipps, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pip; *fig.* germ of a mortal disease; *fig. joc.* oddity, whim, spleen.

Pippsen, *v. n.* to have *or* be ill of the pip.

Pippsig, *adj. & adv.* having the pip.

*Piqué, *m.* quilting.

*Piquét, *n. vid.* Picket.

*Piquiren, *v.* I. *a.* 1. (with painters); die Züge, Lichter u. s. w. —, to prick the features, lights, &c., 2 *fam.* to pique; II. *refl.* sich auf etwas —, to pique one's self on; er piquirt sich auf sein Clavierspiel, he piques himself on his pianoforte-playing.

Piraas, **Pieraas** & **Piraß**, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) earth-bob, worm for fishing.

*Pirāt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) pirate.

*Piraterie, *f.* piracy.

*Pirogue, *f.* (*pl.* -n) periagua, pirogue.

*Pirol, Pirolt, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) yellow thrush.

*Pirouétte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the turning round on one foot, pirouet, whirligig.

*Pirouettiren, *v. n.* to turn *or* whirl around on one foot, to pirouet.

*Pirútsch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) barouche.

*Pisang, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) plantain; *compos.* —baum, *m.* banana tree; —=dohle, *f.* banana jay; —drossel, *f.* dancing-bird, xanthornus; —frucht, *f.* banana; —vogel, *m. vid.* —drossel.

Pischten, **Pisten**, *v. n.* to make hush, to s't.

*Pisébau, *m. vid.* Stampfbau.

Pispern, *v. a. & n. provinc.* to whisper.

Pispoten, *pl. N. T.* mizen bowlines.

Pisse, *f. vulg.* piss, urine.

Pissen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to piss, to make water.

Pisser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* pisser.

Pißwinkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* pissing-place.

*Pistāzie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pistachio-nut; *compos.* —nbaum, *m.* pistachio-tree; —ngrün, *adj. & adv.* pistachio-green; —nlaus, *f.* aphis, fretter of the pistachio-tree.

*Pistill, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *B. T.* pistil.

Pistole, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *also* **Pistol**, *n.* (-s) 1. pistol; 2. pistole (a gold coin); 3. a heating vessel with paper-makers; ein Paar —n, a brace of pistols; die kleine —, pistolet; sich mit einer — erschießen, to shoot one's self; *compos.* —nholster, *f.* holster; —nkappe, *f. or* —nmantel, *m.* holster-cap; —nlauf, *m.* pistol-barrel; —nschuß, *m.* pistol-shot; —nstein, *m.* pistol-flint.

Pitschaft, **Pitschier**, *vid.* Petschaft.

*Pittorèsque, *Pittorèsk, } *adj.* picturesque.

*Pittorèsken, *pl.* picturesque *or* graphical descriptions.

Pitzker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) the cobitis (a fresh water fish).

*Pius, *m.* Pius.

*Pizzicāto, *adj. & adv. Mus. T.* pizzicato.

*Placāt & Plackāt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bill posted up; placard, edict.

Plāche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. plain, prairie; 2. *pl. Sp. T.* toil.

Plāchmahl, *n.* (-es) *T.* the amalgam of sulphur and silver.

Plāchmann, *m.* (-es) *Min. T.* horn-silver, *vid.* Hornerz.

*Plācida, *f.* (-'s) Placida.

*Placidiren, *v. a.* + & *L. T.* etwas —, to grant, agree to, approve anything; placidirt, *part. adj. L. T.* granted.

*Plācidus, *m.* Placidus, Placid.

*Placiren, *v. a.* (einen) to assign one a place *or* situation; to employ (as a servant); to invest (money).

*Plācitum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ta) *L. T.* will and pleasure, resolution, order.

Plāck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) 1. plate; piece, rag; 2. *n.* — Landes, insulated land; newly-ploughed land; 3. stain, blot, splash; *compos.* —buckel, *m.* the tresses (of one's hair); —scheit, *n. T.* beater, rammer; —schrift, *f. vid.* Placat; —=werk, *n. T.* casing, plating, plaster-work.

Plācke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. the back hot-plate (of a chimney); 2. spats, spatting.

Plācken, **Plāckern**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to shoot unskilfully; *Mil. T.* to fire in single shots and irregularly.

Plācken, *v. a. & refl. vulg.* to torment, pester, plague, harass, turmoil; sich —, to drudge.

Plācker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. unskilful shot; 2. pesterer, extortioner, tormentor; 3. *M. E.* dabs.

Plackerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) turmoil, drudgery.

Plāckholz, *n.* (-es) *fig.* drudge.

Plādder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* fewmets; mug.

Plāddern, *v. n.* 1. to spill, shed; es pladdert, it patters, rains hard.

Plāff! *int.* paff, crack!

Plāffen, *v. n. Mil. T.* to fire out of time, to pop.

*Plafónd, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) ceiling.

Plāge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. distress, misery, calamity, trouble; 2. vexation, torment, molestation, annoyance; nuisance; 3. plague; die Zehn —n Ägyptens, the plagues of Egypt; *compos.* —geist *or stronger* —teufel, *m.* tormentor, troublesome fellow, pesterer; —thier, *n.* an animal that is a plague *or* pest to others; —weg, *m.* rough, bad *or* rutty road.

Plāgen, *v. a. & refl.* to plague, vex, harass, teaze, torment, pester, trouble, importune; + to beat, strike; sich mit einer Krankheit —, to labour under a distemper.

Plāger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tormentor, pesterer.

Plāgge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* piece of green turf dug *or* cut out; *compos.* —nmahd, *f.* turf *or* down for supplying the turf-peels; —nmeier, *m.* turf-cutter, trencher, peeler.

Plāggen, *v. a. & n. provinc.* to cut turf out; to cover with turf cut out.

Plāggras, *n.* (-es) acute carex.

*Plagiārius, *m.* (*pl.* Plagiarii) plagiary.

*Plagiāt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) plagiarism.

*Plaidiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to plead.

*Plaisanterie, *f. vid.* Scherz, Spaß.

*Plaisantiren, *v. n. & a.* to joke, jest; to jeer.

*Plaisir, *f.* pleasure.

*Plaisirlich, *adj. vid.* Angenehm, Lustig.

*Plakāt, *n. vid.* Placat.

Plāmpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* short sword with a broad blade.

Plāmpel, **Plāmpel**, *m. provinc.* pendulum.

Plāmpen, *v. n. provinc.* 1. to vibrate, totter, dangle, bob; 2. to stroll *or* saunter about; to idle away one's time.

Plāmpern, *v. vid.* Plampen 2.

Plāmpertag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) day of dissipation; blank day.

Plāmpstange, *f* (*pl.* -n) mud-pole (of fishermen).

Plān, *adj. & adv.* plain, even; *fig. vulg.* simple, easy, plain; *compos.* —=

concav, *adj.* plain-concave; —convex, *adj.* plain-convex; —spiegel, *m.* plane mirror *or* looking-glass.

Plän, *adj. & adv* plain.

Plän, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e & Pläne) 1. plain; 2. *fig.* plan, plot, design, purpose, aim; grass-plot, spot grown with trees; plain, pleasure-ground; der gedruckte —, prospectus; ein tief durchdachter —, a deep and premeditated design; *compos.* —eisen, *n. T.* burnisher; planisher; —gemäß, *adj. & adv.* according to a regular *or* fixed plan; —hammer, *m.* planing hammer; —=hirsch, *m. Sp. T.* stag maintaining the ground in battle with other stags; —=kugel, *f.* planing ball; —los, *adj. & adv.* planless, without a regular plan, undesigned, undesignedly; —losigkeit, *f.* the being without a regular plan, undesignedness; —macher, *m.* schemer, planner, projector; —mäßig, I. *adj.* planned, systematical, concerted; II. *adv.* by plan, systematically, according to a regular plan; —voll, *adj.* full of plans, projects; —weise, *adv.* by plots.

Pläne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tilt, linen (over a wagon).

Pläne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) plain.

Plänen, *v. a.* to plane, plain, level.

Plänen=bogen, *m. T.* wet grate for receiving the silver bars that have been melted for coinage; —heerd, *m.* the launder decked with cloth; —messung, *f. T.* planimetry.

Plänen, *m.* (-s; *pl.*—) flat stone, flag.

***Planét**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) planet; Einfluß der —en, planetary influence; die sechs vornehmsten —en, the six primary planets; *compos.* —enbahn, *f.* orbit of a planet; —enbewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a planet; —enhaus, *n.* house of a planet; —enkarte, *f.* planetary chart; —enlauf, *m.* course of a planet; planetary way; —enlesen, *n.* horoscope; —enleser, *m.* astrologer; —enmaschine, *f.* orrery, planetarium; —enstand, *m.* position of the planets; aspect; —enstunde, *f.* planetary-hour; —ensystem, *n.* planetary system; —entage, *m. pl.* planetary days; —entrabant, *m.* satellite of a planet, secondary planet, moon.

***Planetárisch**, *adj.* planetary.

***Planetárium**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ien) planetarium, orrery.

***Planiglób**, *n.* planisphere.

***Planimetrie**, *f. G. T.* planimetry.

***Planimétrisch**, *adj. & adv.* planimetrical

***Planíren**, *v. a.* to plain, level, plane, smooth; Druckpapier —, to size.

***Planírer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.*—) flatter.

***Planír=hammer**, *m. T.* planishing-hammer; —kessel, *m. T.* size-copper; —kreuz, *n.* size-staff; —kugel, *f.* watch-maker's stake; —presse, *f.* size-press; —wasser, *n.* gluing-water.

***Planisphär**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -en) planisphere.

Pláne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) plank, board; *compos.* —ngang, *m. N. T.* a number of planks joined together; —nwerk, *n.* work consisting of planks; fence of planks.

Plánk=eisen, *n.* (-s; *pl.*—) *N. T.* calking iron; —werk, *n.* plank-work; wainscotting.

Plánken, *v. a.* to plank; to enclose.

Plánkelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Mil. T.* skirmishing.

Plánkeln & Plánkern, *v. n. Mil. T.* to skirmish

Plánkler, *m.* (-s; *pl.*—) skirmisher.

***Plano=horizontál**, *adj.* plano-horizontal; —conisch, *adj.* plano-conical; —convex, *adj.* plano-convex.

Plánsche, Plántsche, *f.* (*pl.*-n) *T.* ingot; *compos.* —neinguß, *m.* ingot-mould; —nhammer, *m. T.* ingot-hammer.

Plánschen, Plántschen, *v. n.* to dabble, splash.

Planscherei, *f. provinc.* splashing, dabbling.

***Planschét**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) busk.

***Plantage**, *f* (*pl.* -n) plantation.

Plántern, *v. a.* einen Wald —, to thin a wood, to cut off dead wood.

Plánter=kohlen, *pl.* coal dust, dust-coal; —schlag, *m.* coppice cuttings.

Pláppérer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) blab, blabber, babbler.

Plapperei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) babbling, babble

Pláppérhaft, *adj.* blabbing, loquacious, talkative, garrulous.

Pláppérhaftigkeit, *f.* loquacity, talkativeness, garrulity.

Pláppérhans, Pláppermaß, Pláppermaul, *n.* (-es) **Pláppertasche**, *f. vulg.* blab, prating-gossip.

Pláppern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to blab, babble, prate, chat.

Pláppérwerk, *n.* (-es) prating, babbling, garrulity; garrulosity.

Plárer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) the master-founder.

Plárrauge, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -n) blear-eye.

Plárräugig, *adj.* blear-eyed.

Plárre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) large white blister, pustule.

Plárre, *f. cont.* chops, mouth.

Plárren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to blare, blab, weep; 2. to leer.

Plárr=hahn, *m.* the glareola; —=hals, *m.* bawler, brawler; —maul, *n. vulg.* chops, jaw.

***Plasticität**, *f.* plasticity.

***Plástik**, *f.* plastic, plastic art.

***Plástisch**, I. *adj.* plastic, plastical; II. *adv.* plastically.

***Plastográph**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) counterfeiter of writings.

***Plastographie**, *f.* plastography.

***Plástron**, *n.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) breast-plate; plastron.

***Plátanus**, *m.* (*pl.* -nusse) *or* **Platáne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) plane, plane-tree.

***Plateau**, *n.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) plateau.

***Plátina**, *f.* platina; *compos.* —münze, *f.* platina-coin.

***Platíne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) plate.

***Platiníren**, *v. a.* to cover with platina.

***Platmenage**, *f.* cruet-stand.

Plato, *m.* (-'s) Plato.

***Platoníker**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) platonic philosopher, platonist.

***Platónisch**, *adj.* platonic; das —e Jahr, + the platonic year.

***Platonisíren**, *v. n.* to platonize.

***Platonismus**, *m.* platonism.

Plátsch, *s. m. & inter.* plash, splash.

Plátschen, Plátschen & Plátschern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to splash, dabble.

Plátscher, *m. provinc.* drake.

Plátschfuß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -füße) 1. splay-foot, flat-foot; 2. the platypus.

Plátt, I. *adj* 1. flat, plain, even, level; 2. *fig.* flat, low, mean, dull; plain; 3. peremptory, decisive; es ist —e Land the flat country; die —e Bande, flat band (in gardening, &c. *Arch. T.*); —schlagen, to flatten; ein —es Nein downright refusal; — sprechen, to speak a low dialect; II. *adv. fig.* flatly, plainly; downright, decidedly; *compos* —baum, *m. T.* a tree stripped of its branches; —blau, *n.* flat blue, Dutch indigo; —block, *m.* tye-block, flat-block; —boot, *n.* flat-boat; —deutsch, *adj. & adv.* low German; —eiße, *f.* plaice; —erbse, *f.* chickling vetch; —fisch, *m* turbot, sole, plaice; —form, *f.* platform; —fuß, *m.* sole of the foot; person with a large flat foot; second dog-watch; —füßig, *adj.* flat-footed; —=fußwache, *f. N. T.* second dog-watch; —gedrückt, *adj.* flat-pressed; —hammer, *m.* flatting hammer; —huf, *m.* flat-hoof; —hufig, *adj.* flat-hoofed; —kopf, *m.* flat, low head; *fig.* shallow head; —köpfig, *adj.* flat-headed; shallow-headed; —laus, *f.* crab-louse; —loth, *n. Gun. T.* apron; —mühle, *f.* —werk, *n.* mill *or* engine to plate gold, &c.; —muschel, *f.* the tellina-muscle; —mütze, *f.* cap lotte; —nase, *f.* flat nose; —nasig, *adj* flat-nosed; —schiff, *n.* flat-bottomed ship; —schnabel, *m.* flat-bill (a bird); —spiegel, *m.* flat-glass; —stein, *m.* flag-stone; —stickerei, *f.* flat embroidery; —weg, —zu, *adv.* flatly, roundly, peremptorily; under one's nose; —=würmer, *pl.* planaria; —zange, *f.* pliers; —ziegel, *m.* flat tile.

Syn. Platt, Flach, Niedrig. The Platte has no perceptible elevation, the Flache no perceptible depression. The flache hand or palm stands in opposition to the closed hand or fist, and the Oberflache of a body is its extension in length and breadth without thickness. We call a witticism flach, when it does not go far into things, platt, when it is poor, common or vulgar. For we conceive the beautiful, the exquisite, &c., as something raised above what is common. In painting, however, platt and flach are used synonymously; they are often confounded also in common conversation. Platt and niedrig, differ, in so much as platt betrays a visible want of wit and sense, niedrig a want of nobleness of sentiments. Platte flattery is undisguised and insipid; niedrige flattery discovers mean sentiments.

Plátbar, *adj. & adv.* that may be flattened; laminable.

Plättchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.*—) *T.* aglet; small plate.

Plátte, (Plátte) *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. plate; 2. bald pate; *vulg.* head; 3. smoothing-iron, pressing-iron; 4. *N. T.* palm; 5. *Arch. T.* plinth; — (zum Schnitte oder Stiche) cut; eine geschorene —, a shaven crown; — eines Nagels, flat head of a nail; — eines Tisches, table; *compos.* —nfeile, *f. T.* fine file; —nförmig, *adj.* 1. in the shape of a plate, sheet, &c.; 2. *Min. T.* lamelliform; —nhammer, *m.* blacksmith's hammer; —nschachtel, *f.* leaden-plate-case; —nschläger, *m.* lamel *or* plate-maker; —nschnabel, *m.* beak of the lead-plates (with stocking-weavers); —nsee, *m.* the Platten lake (in Upper Hungary); —ntour, *f.* wig-patch.

Plátten, Plátten, *v. a.* to flat, flatten, make flat; to plate; (Wäsche) —, to iron (linen), to smooth linen with the pressing-iron.

Plátt=eisen, *n. vid.* Platte 3.; gegossene —eisen, sadirons; —mühle, *f.* flatting-mill; —tisch, *m.* table to iron on; —wäsche, *f.* linen which is ironed; —zeug, *n.* fine linen.

Plátter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Plátterinn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) one who irons linen.

Plátterherd, *m.* (-es) an open spot furnished with lime-twigs (with fowlers).

Plátterdings, *adv.* by all means, absolutely.

Plátthéit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) flatness; *fig.* flatness, dulness, insipid talk; flat, coarse expression.

Plátting, *n. N. T.* plat, platting.

***Plattiren**, *v. a.* to plate.

***Plattirer**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) plate-gilder, plater.

***Plattirkunst**, *f.* (the art of) plating.

Plátttling, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) (*mod.*) shallow-headed person.

Plátttnen, *v. a.* Vögel —, to lime birds.

Plátttner, Plátttner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) wire-flatter; + maker of armour.

***Plausibel**, *adj.* plausible.

***Plausibilität**, *f.* plausibility.

Plátz, I. *s. m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) clap, crack, bounce, crash, smash; explosion; blow with something flat; II. *int.* smash! smack! slap!

Plátz, *m.* (–es; *pl.* Plátze) 1. place; room; spot; 2. cake, flawn; 3 place, seat; 4. place, situation; — nehmen, to take place, to sit down; — machen, to make way, room; stand out of the way; es ist kein — mehr da, there is no more room; alle Plátze sind besetzt, all places are filled; — greifen bei, to take effect with; — finden, to be allowed, to be admitted; — da! clear the way! ein grüner —, a green plot; ein viereckiger —, a square; *compos.* —adjutant, *m.* adjutant of a garrisoned place; —büchse, *f.* pop-gun; —gold, *n.* fulminating gold; —halter, *m. vid.* Statthalter; —kugel, *f.* bursting-ball; —major, *m.* town-major; commandant; —meister, *m.* door-keeper (of theatres); —recht, *n.* right of real servitude; —weide, *f.* cotton-willow.

Syn. Platz, Raum. Platz implies a surface on which things may rest or move. When Raum is considered as synonymous with it, we understand leerer Raum, in each of the three dimensions. By Platz is generally understood, however, only a part of Raum. The Platz of a thing, therefore, is the part of an entire Raum, which everything takes upon it. Platz is always limited; leerer Raum is conceived as unlimited. Platz is a definite part of Raum.

Plátze, *f. vulg.*, splash, crash.

Plátze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *Min. T.* 1. an axe for bursting stones; 2. large knife for chopping; 3. *Sp. T.* foreleg of a boar.

Plátzen, *v. n.* (*aux* seyn & haben) 1. crash, crack, crackle, bounce; 2. to fall down with vehemence; *fig.* to burst; heraus —, to burst out, blunder out, to utter rashly and suddenly, to pop out; Jemandem ins Zimmer —, to bolt into one's room; in's Zeug —, *vulg.* to observe no medium, to make blunders.

Plátzen, *n.* (–s) splashing, crackling, bursting, blurring; zum — lachen, to split one's side with laughing.

Plátzen, *v. a. & n.* 1. to clap; to pop (said of a gun when fired without an object); 2. to beat with the flat hand *or* a flat instrument; to slap, smack.

Plátzer, *m.* (–s; *pl* —) crash, explosion.

Plátzer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) clap.

Plátzfaß, *or* **Plátzfaß**, *n.* (–es) *T.* vat for forming plates of brass, *or* for receiving the molten brass.

Plátzig, *adj. T.* where wood is to be cut down.

Plaúderei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) chattering, tittle-tattle.

Plaúderer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) chatterer, tattler.

Plaúderinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) talkative woman, prattler

Plaúderhaft, I. *adj.* gossiping, chattering, tattling; II. *adv.* pratingly, talkatively.

Plaúderhaftigkeit, *f.* talkativeness, loquacity.

Plaúder-haus, *m.* —liese, *f. vid.* —matz; —markt, *m.* place for tattling; —matz, *m.* —maul, *n.* —tasche, *f. vulg.* chatterbox; —stunde, *f.* —stündchen, *n.* hour for innocent diversion, hour for talking *or* gossiping.

Plaúdern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to chatter, babble, prate, prattle, talk, gossip.

Plaútz! *int.* bang, bump!

Plaútze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) crystallized bastard tin-ore.

***Plebéjer**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Plebéjisch, plebeian.

***Plèbs**, *f.* mob, populace.

***Plebokratie**, *f.* democracy (in its lowest form).

***Plèctrum**, *n.* (–s) *T.* plectrum.

Pleít, *m.* (*pl.* –e) + lawsuit; plea.

***Plejáden**, *pl. Ast. T.* Pleiades, Pleiads.

***Plenipoténs**, *f.* plenipotence.

***Plenipotenziár**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e *or* –ien) plenipotentiary.

***Plenisiren**, *v. a.* to make a full session *or* quorum.

Plénkeln, *v. vid.* Plänkeln.

***Pléno**, *n.* full session.

***Pleonásmus**, *m.* (*pl.* –men) pleonasm.

***Pleonástisch**, I. *adj.* pleonastical; II. *adv.* pleonastically.

Plèrren, *vid.* Plärren.

***Pléthi und Kréthi**, *vulg.* tagrag and bobtail.

***Pléthron**, } *n.* (–s; *pl.* —, –ra *or*
***Pléthrum**, } –ren) plethron, plethrum.

Plètz, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *provinc.* slice; mole.

***Pleuresie**, *f. Med. T.* pleurisy.

***Plì**, *m.* (–'s) adroitness.

Plimen, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *Min. T.* ferriferous carbonate of lime.

***Plinius**, *m.* Pliny.

Plinse, Plinze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a sort of thin fritter, pancake; *compos.* —blech, —eisen, *n.* —pfanne, *f.* —ziegel, *m.* pan.

Plinsen, Plinzen, *vid.* Blinzen.

Plinte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *Arch. T.* plinth.

Plìte *or* **Plìete**, *f. provinc.* 1. slice; 2. cut, wound; 3. prostitute.

Plitt, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) blay, bleak-fish.

***Plómbe**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) leads.

***Plombiren**, *v. a.* to seal with lead; einen Zahn —, to stop *or* plug a tooth.

***Plongirbad**, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –bäder) plunging-bath.

***Plongiren**, *v. a. & n.* 1. to plunge; 2. *T.* to lower the muzzle of a cannon.

***Plotón**, (*or* **Pelotón**) (–es; *pl.* –e) *Mil. T.* platoon; *compos.* —feuer, *n.* platoon-fire; —weise, *adv.* by *or* in platoons.

Plotónfeuern, *v. n.* to fire in platoons.

Plótt, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. club-foot (said of animals); 2. the palmipeds, web-footed birds.

Plótz, *m.* (–es) clap, bounce; *vulg.* auf den —, this moment, on a sudden.

Plötze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a kind of white flat fish, bleak.

Plötzlich, I. *adj.* sudden, instantaneous; abrupt; II. *adv.* suddenly, on a sudden, all of a sudden.

Plötzlichkeit, *f.* suddenness, instantaneousness.

Plúderhosen, *pl.* trowsers, pantaloons.

Plúdern, *v. n.* to be wide and flap about (of trowsers).

Plúhs, *n. T.* oakum.

Plúme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* plume, feather; *compos.* —nschwanz, *m.* the Brazilian bird of Paradise.

Plúmente, *f.* (*pl.* –n) American hoopoe.

***Plúmáge**, *f.* 1. plumage; 2. *vid.* Federbusch.

Plúmp & Plúmps, *s. m. & int.* plump! plumb! bounce.

Plúmp, I. *adj.* blunt, coarse; heavy, awkward, unwieldy; II. *adv.* bluntly, coarsely, awkwardly.

Syn. I. Plump, Schwerfällig, Unbehülflich. Unbehülflich indicates awkwardness in motion, plump and schwerfällig its causes; the former implying the remote, the latter the proximate and immediate cause. The Plumpe has too great a mass and too rude a form. The galleons of the famous invincible fleet were plump engines and on that account extremely schwerfällig, so that they were too unbehülflich to escape the skilful manœuvering of the English ships.

Syn. II. Plump, Bäuerisch, Unhöflich, Grob, Zölpisch. The Zölpel displeases by his clumsey motions arising from awkwardness; the Bäuerische displeases in his language, actions and manners from want of perception of what is becoming; but neither can be said to offend. The Plumpe and Grobe, however, fail in the respect which is due to others; the first merely from want of delicacy of feeling, the latter also from pride and contempt. The Plumpe, Grobe and Unhöflichе violate the respect due to others; the Unhöflichе merely omits what good breeding requires; the Grobe is really offensive both in language and actions.

Plúmpe, *f. vid.* Pumpe.

Plúmpen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to plump, fall plump, move suddenly but clumsily; to enter in an abrupt and clumsy manner; mit etwas heraus —, to blunder out with a thing; 2 *provinc. for* Pumpen, to pump.

Plúmpheit, *f.* bluntness, coarseness, awkwardness, unwieldiness; plumpness.

Plúmp-keule, —stange, *f.* —stock, *m.* fisherman's long pole.

Plúmps! *vid.* Plump.

Plúmpsack, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –säcke) 1 twisted kerchief; 2. a certain game so called; 3. *fig.* clumsy fellow.

Plúmpsen, *v.* I. *n.* 1. to be plump, coarse, &c.; 2. to fall, plump; II. *a.* to flick *or* cob at running the gauntlet (the game).

Plúnder, *m.* (–es) lumber, trumpery trash, baggage; paltry stuff, frippery, packt euren — zusammen, take up your trumpery stuff; *compos.* —kammer, *f.* lumber-room; —kram, *m.* trumpery stuff, lumber, baubles; —mann, *m.* rag-man; —markt, *m.* market for second-hand goods, rag-fair —sack, *m.* rag-sack, knapsack; —wagen, *m.* baggage wagon.

Plünderei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) plundering depredation.

Plünderer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) plunderer pillager.

Plündern, *v.* I. *a.* to plunder, pillage, sack, ransack, rob, strip; II. *n provinc.* to remove with one's baggage

Plünderstock, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –stöcke) *T.* hive of robber-bees.

Plünderung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) plundering, pillaging sacking, robbing; *compos* —sucht, *f.* desire of plunder, rapacity —süchtig, *adj.* rapacious.

*Plurāl, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) plural; *compos.* —form, *f.* the plural form.
*Pluralität, *f.* plurality.
*Plus, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T* oakum.
*Plus, *indecl. n. Mat T.* the sign (+) plus; *compos.* —macher, *m.* projector, schemer in financial matters; —macherei, *f.* financial scheming either for public *or* private purposes.
Plúsch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) plush, shag; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* plushy, of the nature of plush; —sammet, *m.* shag.
Plúschen, *adj. & adv.* of plush, of shag.
Plūsen, *v. a.* die Wolle —, to clean, pick and sort the wool; Taue —, to unravel old ropes (*N. T*)
*Plūto, *m.* (-'s) *Myth. T.* Pluto.
*Plutoniāner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) } *Plutonist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) } *Geol. T.* plutonist.
*Plutōnisch, *adj. Geo. T.* plutonian, plutonic.
*Plūtus, *m. Myth. T.* Plutus.
Plútzig & Plitzig, *adj.* thick, clumsy, bloated.
*Pluviāle, *n.* pluvial (of Catholic priests).
*Pluviométer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pluviometer, rain guage.
*Pluviometrograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) pluviometrographist, rain-describer.
*Pneumátik, *f.* pneumatics.
*Pneumátisch, *adj. & adv.* pneumatic(al).
*Pneumatochemisch, *adj. & adv.* pneumato-chemical.
*Pneumatolog, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) pneumatologist.
*Pneumatologie, *f.* pneumatology.
*Pneumatológisch, *adj. & adv.* pneumatological.
Pō, *m.* (-'s) the river Po.
Pōbel, *m.* (-s) mob, rabble, populace, the vulgar; nachziehender —, crowd of women and blackguards; *compos.* —=haufen, *m.* mob; —herrschaft, *f.* ochlocracy; —käfer, *m.* common earth-beetle; —mäßig, *adj. & adv.* vulgar, vulgarly; like the mob; —sprache, *f.* vulgar language; language of the mob; —volk, *n.* mob; —witz, *m.* vulgar wit; —wort, *n.* vulgarism.
Pōbelei, *f. pl.* (-en) vulgarity.
Pōbelhaft, I. *adj.* mobbish, vulgar; ein —er Ausdruck, a vulgarism; II. *adv.* mobbishly; vulgarly.
Pōbelhaftigkeit, *f.* vulgarity.
Póch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* stroke, blow; *compos. Min. T-s.* —eisen, *n.* beating *or* stamping iron; —erz, *n.* ore rough from the mine; —gerinne, *n. or* —graben, *m.* trench of a stamping mill *or* pool-work; —hammer, *m. vid.* —werk; —=heie, *f.* wooden mallet of miners; —=herd, *m.* even and edged place, where the pounded ore is washed; —junge, *m.* boy employed at the mines in pounding *or* breaking ore; —kasten, *m.* long trough in a stamping-mill; —kiel, *m.* handle of the pestle; —lasche, *f.* sideboards of a pounding trough; —mehl, *n.* pulverized ore; —mühle, *f.* stamping-mill; —riegel, *m.* cross-quarter of timber between the pounding stamps; —steiger, *m.* overseer of a stamping-mill; —trog, *m.* pounding-trough, stamping-trough; —wand, *f.* hard sole at the bottom of the stamping-trough; stamped ore; sideboards of the trough; —werk, *n.* pool-work, stamping mill.
Pócher, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mallet.
Pócheln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to knock; to beat; to stamp with the feet *or* sticks (at a theatre); Erz —, to stamp ore; an die Thür —, to knock (rap) at the door; das Herz pocht mir, my heart beats, throbs; *fig.* auf etwas —, to boast of, to brag, hector, bully.
Pócher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) knocker, stamper; *fig.* boaster.
Pocherei, *f. vulg.* repeated knocking, boasting.
Pócke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pock; die —n haben, to have the smallpox; die fliegenden —n, chicken-pox, *vid.* Blatter; *compos.* —nblatt, *n.* water dog (a plant); —ngift, *n.* poison, matter of the smallpox; —ngrube, —narbe, *f.* pock hole; —ngrübig, *adj.* marked with the smallpox; —nholz, *n.* pockwood, officinal guaiacum; —nholzharz, *n.* guiacum resin; —nimpfung, *f.* vaccination; —nkrank, *adj.* ill with the smallpox; —nkrankheit, *f.* small-pox; —nmase, *f.* pock-mark; —nmasig, —narbig, *adj.* pitted; —nporzellane, *f.* dark spotted cowry, small-pox shell; —nraute, *f.* goat's rue; —nrücken, *m.* the tuberculated gar-fish; —nstein, *m.* primitive glandular stone, variolite; —nwanze, *f.* the variolated bug; —nwurzel, *f.* China-root.
Pöckel, Pöckeln, *vid.* Pökel u. s. w.
Pócken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to get the smallpox.
Pócker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) poker.
Pócking, *adj.* having the smallpox.
*Poculīren, *v. n. vid.* Zechen, Saufen.
*Póculum, *n.* (-s) *vid.* 1. Becher; 2. Trank, Trunk.
*Pōdagra, *n.* (-s) gout, podagra; *compos.* —schnecke, *f.* knot-finger.
*Podāgrisch, *adj* gouty, podagrical.
*Podagrist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a gouty person.
*Pōder, *m. vulg.* the posterior.
Podōlien, *n.* (-s) Podolia.
*Podométer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) podometer.
*Poesie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) poesy, poetry; poem.
*Poét, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) poet.
*Poetáster, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* poetaster.
*Poeterei, *f.* art of poetry (*cont.*).
*Poétik, *f.* poetics, art of poetry.
*Poétiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) poet, poetic author.
*Poétinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) poetess.
*Poétisch, I. *adj.* poetic, poetical; II. *adv.* poetically.
*Poetisiren, *v. n. cont.* to poetize.
Pógge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* frog, toad; *compos.* —nauge, *n.* —nstuhl, *m.* yellow toad-stool; —ngras, *n.* little marsh junk *or* rush; —nhecht, *m.* marsh-pike; —nmünze, *f.* water-mint; —nschott, *m.* frog-fry, tadpoles.
Pöhl, *m.* (-es) 1. *T.* hair, nap (of velvet); 2. the triangle of a loom; *compos.* —arm, *m. T.* triangle-arm.
Pöhle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) upper part of the warp.
Pöhlen, *v. n. T.* to pluck the hair off, depilate.
*Point, *m. vid.* Punkt, Stich, Stoß.
*Pointeūr, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) French pointer.
*Pointīren, *v. n.* to point, play.
*Pokāl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cup, drinking cup; bumper.
Pökel, *m.* (-s) pickle; brine; *compos.* —faß, *n.* powdering tub, salting tub; —fleisch, *n.* salt meat, salted beef; —=häring, *m.* pickled herring; —limonen, *pl.* pickled lemons; —rogen, *m.* caviare.
Pökeln, *v. a.* to pickle, salt.
*Pokulīren, *v. n. vulg.* to carouse, tope, drink.
*Pōl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pole; unter dem —e liegend, polar; *compos.* —anziehung, —steinkraft, *f.* magnetic force *or* power, polarity; —bär, *m.* white bear, polar bear; —ente, *f.* —fuchs, *m.* kind of duck, fox in the polar regions; —höhe, *f.* latitude; —kreis, *m.* polar circle; —meve, *f.* arctic gull; dung-hunter; —stein, *m.* loadstone; —stern, *m.* polar star; —thier, *n.* polar animal; —uhr, *f.* polar dial; —volk, *n.* people at the poles; —zirkel, *m. vid.* —kreis.
Polack *or* Polák, *m. vid.* Pole.
Polāke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* polacre, polaque.
Polār=bär, *m.* polar-bear; —ente, *f.* arctic plungeon, puffin, culter-neb; —=kreis, *m.* polar circle; —stern, *m.* pole-star, lode star, cynosure.
*Polarisatiōn, *f. Opt. T.* polarization.
*Polarisiren, *v. n. Opt. T.* to polarize; nicht polarisirt, unpolarized.
*Polarisirung, *f.* polarization.
*Polaritāt, *f.* polarity.
Pólcher, Polcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + a Polish coin (= ½ a farthing).
Pólder, *m.* (-s) marshy ground dried by cutting canals and ditches; *N. T.* timber-heads, rough tree-timbers.
Póldrack, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a coin in Poland worth 1½ grosh.
Pōle, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Pōlinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Pole (native of Poleí, *m.* (-s) penny-royal; wilder —, calamint.
*Polemárch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a Greek general, polemarch.
*Polémik, *f.* polemics, controversy.
*Polémiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) controvertist.
*Polémisch, I. *adj.* polemic, polemical; 2. *adv.* polemically.
*Polemisiren, *v. n. vid.* Streiten, Zanken.
Pōlen, *n.* (-s) Poland.
*Police, *f. vid.* Polize.
*Policei, *f. vid.* Polizei.
*Polichinèll, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Punch
*Polir=bürste, *f.* polishing brush —eisen, *n.* burnisher; —feile, *f.* polishing file, smooth file; —hammer, *m.* burnishing-hammer; —mühle, *f.* mill with burnishing hammers; —schiefer, *m.* polishing slate; —stahl *m.* polishing-iron, burnishing-stick; —stein, *m.* polishing-stone; —stock, *m.* polishing-stick; —=zahn, *m.* polishing tooth, burnisher —werkzeug, *n.* burnisher, polisher.
*Polīren, *v. a* to polish French-polish, gloss, burnish, furbish, brighten
*Polīrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) polisher French-polisher; furbisher.
Pōlisch, *adj. vid.* Polnisch.
*Polite, *f. vid.* Politze.
*Politèsse, *f.* politeness.
*Politik, *f.* politics, policy.
*Politika, *n. pl.* politics.

*Politiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) politician, statesman.
*Politisch, I. *adj.* politic, political; II. *adv.* politically.
*Politur, *f.* gloss, polish, politure.
*Politze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *M. E.* policy.
*Politzen, *v. a. T.* to polish.
*Polizei, *f.* police; *compos.*—amt, *n.* police-office; —beamte, *m.* police-officer; —behörde, *f.* head office of police; —diener, *m.* policeman; —gericht, *n.* police office; —mäßig, *adj. & adv.* according to the police regulations; —ordnung, *f.* police regulation; —reiter, *m.* horse patrol; —richter, *m.* judge of the police; —sache, *f.* matter of police; —vergehen, *n.* offence against the police; —verordnung, *f.* police-regulation; —wesen, *n.* police-affairs, the police; —widrig, *adj.* against the police regulations.
*Polizeier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *mod.* 1. police-man; 2. peeler, royal blue (in England).
*Polizeilich, *adj.* relating *or* proceeding from the police, police.
Pólk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) gelded hog; *fig.* coarse fellow.
*Pólka, *f.* (*pl.* -s) the polka (a dance).
Póll, *m.* Póllmehl, *n.* (-s) sort of coarse meal, pollen.
Póllak, *m.* (-s) *Ich.* pollock, pollack.
Pólle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the top (of a tree).
Pólleisen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) brittle bar iron.
Póller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a small mortar for throwing shells.
Póllkuttel, *f.* cuttle-fish, sepia.
Pólnisch, *adj.* Polish; der —e Bock, a kind of torture, rack.
*Polonaise, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Polish dance; polonaise.
Pólster, *m. & n.* (-s; *pl.* —) soft pad; cushion; bolster, quilt; squab; *compos.* —aloe, *f.* cushion-aloe; —=bank, *f.*—brett, *n.*—sessel *m. u. s. w.*, stuffed seat, &c.; —förmig, *adj. Arch. T.* pulvinated; —macher, *m.* quilt-maker; —stuhl, *m.* easy chair.
Pólsterchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) cushionet.
Pólstern, *v. a.* to quilt; to stuff (chairs, &c.).
Pólten, *m. vulg.* Hypolit (name).
Pólter=abend, *m.* nuptial's-eve; —geist, *m.* hobgoblin, racketing spectre; —kammer, *f.* lumber-room.
Pólterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) boisterous (blustering) fellow.
Pólternn, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to make a noise, to bounce; to bluster; unbedachtsam heraus —, to blunder out, blurt out; herunter —, to tumble down.
*Poltrón, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) poltroon
*Polyánder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *B. T.* polyander.
*Polyandrie, *f.* 1. polyandry; 2. *B. T.* polyandria.
*Polyándrisch, *adj. B. T.* polyandrian.
*Polyautographie, *f.* polyautography.
*Polychrèstsalz, *n. Ch. T.* polychrest.
*Polycárp, *m.* (-s) Polycarp.
*Polyéder, *m.* (-s; *pl* -n) Polyédron, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Polyedra) *Geo. T.* polyhedron.
*Polygamie, *f.* (*pl* -en) polygamy.

*Polygámisch, *adj. & adv.* polygamous.
*Polygamist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) polygamist.
*Polygarchie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) polygarchy.
*Polygárchisch, *adj. & adv.* polygarchical.
*Polygären, *pl.* the Polygars (a people of Asia).
*Polyglótte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) polyglot (Bible).
*Polyglottie, *f.* the knowledge of many languages.
*Polygón *or* Pólygon, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) polygon.
*Polygonal, *adj. & adv.* polygonal; *compos.* —pflanze, *f.* polygonous plant; —zahl, *f.* polygonal number.
*Polygráph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. polygraphist, prolific author; 2. polygraph (an instrument).
*Polygraphie, *f.* polygraphy.
*Polygráphisch, *adj.* polygraphical.
*Polygynie, *f.* polygyny, polygamy.
*Polygýnisch *adj. & adv.* polygynous, polygamous.
*Polyhalit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) polyhalite (a mineral).
*Polyhistor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *vid.* Polymath.
*Polyhistorie, *f. vid.* Polymathie.
*Polyhýmnia, *f. Myth. T.* Polyhymnia.
*Polymath, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) polymathist, man of various reading.
*Polymathie, *f.* polymathy.
*Polymáthisch, *adj. & adv.* polymathical.
*Polymnit, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* polymnite.
*Polynésien, *n.* (-s) Polynesia.
*Polynómisch, *adj. Mat. T.* polynomial.
*Polyonomie, *f.* polyonomy.
*Polyp, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. polype; 2. *S. T.* polypus; *compos.* —ensartig, *adj. S. T.* polypous; —enge-häuse, —enhäuschen, *n.* polypier.
*Polyphág, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a glutton.
*Polyphagie, *f.* voracity.
*Polysýllabon, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -syllaba) polysyllable.
*Polysýndeton, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -eta) *Rh. T.* polysyndeton.
*Polytéchnik, *f.* polytechnics.
*Polytéchniker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. polytechnist; 2. a scholar at a polytechnic institute.
*Polytéchnisch, *adj. & adv.* polytechnic.
*Polytheismus, *m.* polytheism.
*Polytheist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) polytheist.
*Polytheistisch, *adj.* polytheistical.
Pomeränen, Pomeränisch, *vid.* Pommer, Pommerisch.
*Pomáde, *f.* pomade, pomatum; *Ac. T.* ease, coolness; *compos.* —nbüchse, *f.* pomatum-pot.
*Pomadiren, *v. a.* to pomatum.
Pomeránze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) orange (particularly Seville orange): *compos.* —nbaum, *m.* orange-tree; —nblüte, *f.* orange flower, —nblüthwasser, *n.* orange-flower-water; —nbraun, *adj.* orange-tawny; —nessenz, *f.* essence of oranges; —nfarbe, *f. or* —ngelb, *n.* orange-colour; —nfarben, —ngelb, *adj.* orange-coloured, orange; —ngarten, *m.* orangery; —nhändler, *m.* —nhändlerinn, *f.* orange man, orange-woman; —nlilie, *f.* orange-lily; —nlimonade, *f.* orange-sherbet; —nöl, *n.* orange-oil, orange-juice; —nsaft, *m.* sherbet; —nschale, *f.* 1. orange-peel; 2. orange-stamper; eingemachte —nschalen, orange-chips; —nschnitzel, *pl.* orange-chips; —nvogel, *m.* orange tip (a kind of butterfly); —nwasser, *n* —ntrank, *m.* orangeade.
Pómerellen, *m.* (-s) Pomerelia
Pómmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) 1. Pomeranian; 2. Pomeranian dog.
Pommerisch, *adj.* Pomeranian.
Pómmern, *n.* (-s) Pomerania.
Pommesíne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* orange.
*Pomológ, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) pomologist, a good judge of fruit.
*Pomologie, *f.* pomology.
*Pomológisch, *adj. & adv.* relating to fruit-trees, pomological.
*Pomóna, *f.* (-'s *or* -nens) Pomona (the goddess of fruit).
*Pómp, *m.* (-es) pomp state, splendour.
Pómpchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *B. T* the edible pumpkin-mushroom.
*Pompadoürvogel, *m.* (-s; *pl* -vögel) pompadour (a bird).
Pómpe, *f. vid.* Pumpe; *also* Eselsgurke.
Pompéji, *n.* (-'s) Pompeii.
Pompéjus, *m.* Pompey.
Pómpel=blume, *f. provinc.* dandelion, lion's tooth; —nuß, *f.* pumple nose, shaddock.
Pómpelmuse, *f.* Adam's apple.
Pómpen, *vid.* Pumpen.
Pómpernickel, *m. vid.* Pumpernickel.
Pómphaft, *adj.* pompous, splendid.
Pómphaftigkeit, *f.* pompousness.
Pómphosen, *pl.* trowsers, *vid.* Pluderhosen.
*Pompös, *adj.* pompous.
*Pönálgesetz, Pönálstatut, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) penal law.
*Poncíren, *v. a.* to rub *or* polish with pumice-stone; to prick a design and rub it with coal-dust.
*Ponderábel, *adj. & adv.* ponderable, *vid.* Wägbar.
*Ponderabílien, *pl.* ponderable substances.
*Ponderabilität, *f.* ponderability
*Ponderíren, *v. a. vid.* Abwägen Erwägen.
*Ponderös, *adj. & adv.* ponderous.
Póngo, *m.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) troglodyte (a kind of ape).
*Pönitentiär=Kammer, *f.* a papal court which grants dispensations, &c.
*Pöniténs, *f. vid.* Reue; Buße; Strafe.
Póntak, *m.* (-s) pontac; a sort of French wine.
Pontínisch, *adj.* Pontine; die —en Sümpfe, the Pontine marshes.
*Pontificália, *pl.* (with Catholics) pontificals; in Pontificalibus, in pontifical robes; pontifically, solemnly.
*Pontificát, *n.* (-es) pontificate

*Pōntifex, m. (pl. Pontifices) pontiff.
Pōntisch, adj. Geog. T. of the Pontus, Pontic
Pōntius, m. Pontius.
*Pontōn, n. (-s; pl. -e) pontoon.
*Pontonīer, m. (-s; pl. -e) Mil. T. pontoneer.
Popānz, m. (-es; pl. -e) bugbear.
*Pōpe, m. (-n; pl. -n) priest of the Greek church (in Russia).
Pōpel or Pöpel, m. vulg. 1. bugbear; 2. mugus.
Pōpelmann, m. vulg. vid. Popanz.
Pōpeln & Pöpeln, v. n. vulg. to pick one's nose, to play.
Pōpo, vulg. the posterior.
Pōppeln, v. n. provinc. to bubble, rise.
*Populār, I. adj. popular; II. adv. popularly.
*Populārisīren, v. a. to popularize.
*Populārität, f. popularity.
*Populātiōn, f. vid. Bevölkerung, Volksmenge.
*Populōs, adj. & adv. populous.
*Porcellān, n. vid. Porzellan.
Pōrkirche, f. (pl -n) church-gallery. vid. Emporkirche.
Pōre, f. (pl. -n) pore, passage of perspiration.
*Porisma, n. (-s; pl. -ta) G. T. porism.
*Porismātisch, } adj. & adv. Mat.
*Poristisch, } T. poristic.
*Porōs, adj. porous.
*Porosität, f. porosity.
*Porphyr, m. (-s) porphyry; compos. —ähnlich, —artig, adj. like porphyry, porphyritic, porphyraceous; —dattel, f. vid. —schnecke; —felsen, m. porphyritic rock; —schiefer, m. clink-stone; —schnecke, —walze, f. camp-shell; porphyry-shell.
Porphyrius, m. Porphyry.
*Pōrree, m. (-s) porret, green-leek, Spanish leek.
Pōrsch, m. (-es) wild rosemary.
Pōrschkohl, m. (-s) borecole.
Pōrschüssig, adj. & adv. Min. T das Erz liegt —, the ore lies exposed to view.
Pōrst, m. (-s) provinc. wild rosemary, march rosemary, Dutch myrtle.
*Pōrt, m. (-es; pl. -e) 1. port, harbour, station: 2. or compos. —wein, port, port-wine.
*Portābel, adj. & adv. portable; portably.
*Portāl, n. (-s; pl. -e) portal.
*Portamēnt, n. (-s) Mus. T. port of the voice.
*Portatīv, I. adj. portable, portative; II. s. n. a portable book, vid. Taschenbuch.
Pōrte, f. (pl. -n) N. T. port-hole.
*Pōrtechaise, f. sedan-chair.
*Portefeuille, n. (-'s; pl. -s) portfolio.
*Pōrter, m. (-s) porter (beer).
*Pōrtier, m. (-s; pl. -s) porter.
*Portiōn, f (pl. -en) 1 portion, share, allowance, dividend; 2. dish, plate (of meat); compos. —enweise, adj by portions or rations.
*Portirt, adj. für Jemand — seyn, to bear any one good-will, to be well-disposed.

*Pōrtikus, m. (pl. Portiken) portico.
Pōrtlandstein, m. (-es) Portland-stone.
Pōrtner, m. vid. Pförtner.
*Pōrto, or —wein, m. port, port-wine.
*Pōrto, n. (-s) postage; compos. —buch, n. book of postages; —conto, n. postage-account.
*Pōrtofrei, adj. free of postage.
*Pōrtrait, n. (-s; pl. -s) portrait, likeness, picture; compos. —maleu, n. portrait-painting; —maler, m. portrait-painter; —malerei, f. portrait-painting.
*Portraitiren, v. a. to portray.
Portobello, n. (-'s) Geog. T. Portobello; compos. —dattel, f. vid. Porphyrdattel.
Pōrtugal, n. (-s) Portugal.
Portugīese, m. (-n; pl. -n) Portuguese.
Portugīesisch, adj. Portuguese.
*Portulāk, m. (-s) purslane, purslain; compos. —artig, adj. resembling purslane; —baum, m. ocean purslain, dwarf shrubby orach; —melde, f. dwarf shrubby arach, common sea-purslain.
Pōrtzange, f. (pl. -n) bender, righter (in Salterns).
Pōrwisch, m. (-es; pl. -e) a broom.
*Porzellān, n. (-s) porcelain, china, china-ware; compos. —aufsatz, m. service of porcelain or china; —blau, adj. & adv. T. porcelain-blue; —brennerei, f. porcelain-manufactory; —büchse, f. porcelain-box; —dose, f. porcelain snuff-box; —erde, f. or —thon, m. porcelain-clay; —fabrik, f. porcelain or china manufacture; —glätte, f. enamel (of china); —handel, m. china trade; —handlung, f. china shop; —händler, m. china-man; dealer in porcelain; —jaspis, —stein, m. porcellanite; —maler, m. painter of china: —malerei, f. painting on china; —muschel, —schnecke, f. vid. Porzellane; —niederlage, f. china-ware house; —ofen, m. porcelain-kiln; —service, n. set of china, service of porcelain; —waare, f. china-ware; —weiß, adj. as white as porcelain.
Porzellāne, f. (pl. -n) porcelain-shell; die blaue —, onyx-shell.
Porzellanen, adj. porcelain, of china.
*Posamēnt, n. (-es) lace, galloon, orris.
*Posamentīrer, m. (-s; pl. —) fringe-maker; compos. —handwerk, n. lace making.
*Posamentīrwaare, f. (pl. -n) fringe.
Posaūne, f. (pl. -n) trombone, sackbut; compos. —bass, m. bass imitating the trombone; (in organs) sackbut-stop; —bläser, m. trumpeter; sackbut-player; —horn, n. triton's shell, trumpet-shell; —register, n. —zug, m. sackbut-stop (in organs); —ruf, m. sound of the trombone; trumpet-call; —schnecke, f. whelk, buccinum; —ton, m. sound of the trombone.
Posaūnen, v. a. & n. (aux. haben) to sound or play on the trombone.
Posaūner, m. (-s; pl. —) vid. Posaunenbläser; fig. one who makes any thing known with noise.
Posaūnist, m. (-en; pl. -en) vid. Posaunenbläser.
Pōsche, f. (pl. -n) pocket.
Pōse, f. (pl. -n) quill, vid. Federkiel.
Pōsen, n. (-s) Posen, Posnania.

Poseidon, m. (-s) Neptune.
*Positirt, adj. placed, put.
*Positiōn, f. (pl. -en) position.
*Positīv, I. s. n. (pl. -e) Mus. T chamber-organ; Gram. T. positive; II. adj. & adv. positive, positively.
*Positūr, f. 1. posture, attitude; 2. figure, shape.
*Posologie, f. Med. T. posology.
*Posologisch, adj. posological.
*Pospolite, f. pospolite.
Pōsse, f. (pl. -n) 1. drollery, buffoonery; jest, sport, fun; 2. farce; —n machen, treiben, to make fun; to play tricks; —n! fudge! trifles! compos —eule, f. little horn owl; —macher, —reißer, m. droll, buffoon, zany, jester, merry-andrew; —reißerei, f. buffoonery; jesting; —nspiel, n. farce, mock play; —nspieler, m. buffoon, farce actor; —nspielerrolle, f. character or part of a buffoon.
Possēkel, m. (-s) T. large hammer, sledge hammer.
Pōssen, m. (-s; pl. —) vulg. trick, prank, wile; einem einen — spielen, to serve one a trick.
Pōssenhaft, adj. droll, funny; ludicrous, farcical.
Pōssenhaftigkeit, f. drollness, ludicrousness.
*Possessiōnirt, part. adj. — seyn, to be settled, to have possessions, lands, &c.
*Possessīv, adj. Gram. T. possessive.
*Possessōrisch, adj. L. T. possessory; —e Klage, f. possessory action.
Possierlich, I. adj. droll, funny, ludicrous, waggish, merry, comic, comical; II. adv. merrily, waggishly, comically.
Possierlichkeit, f. drollness, ludicrousness, comicalness.
Pōst, f. (pl. -en) 1. article, item, vid Posten; 2. mail, post office, post-house (also for postage); 3. stage; 4. intelligence, news; die fahrende —, wagon post; die reitende (Brief) —, mail; die ordinäre —, common post; mit der — gehen, reisen, to travel or go by post; to take post-horses; mit Extra —, with post-horses; — nehmen, to take post horses; compos. —amt, n. 1. post-office; 2. situation in the post-office; —beamte, m. post-officer; —bediente, m. inferior post-officer; —begleiter, —führer, —schaffner, m. guard; surveyor; —bericht, m. statement of the arrival and departure of the mails; —bote, m. foot-post, post; servant of the post-office; postman, letter-carrier; —chaise, f. post-chaise; —dampfschiff, n. steamboat carrying the mail, mail steamer; —departement, n. post-office department; —director, m. director of the post-office; —eile, f. post haste; —einkünfte, s. pl. revenues of the post: —entlauf, —enzug, m. line of a post; —expedition, f. post-office; —expeditor, m. post-officer despatching (making up) the mails; —felleisen, n. mail, mail-bag, letter-bag; im —felleisen befördern nach u. s. w., to mail for, &c. —frei, adj. vid. Portofrei; —frei machen, to send post paid; —freiheit, f exemption from postage, free; —gaul, m. post-hackney, post-horse; —geld, n. postage; —halter, m. master or keeper of the post horses; post-master; —halterstelle, f. place, office of a post master, &c.; —halterei, f. 1. post house, postmaster's house; a smal. post-office; 2. vid. —halterstelle; —

haus, *n.* post house; —horn, *n.* post-boy's horn; —jacht, *f.* advice-boat; —kalesche, *f.* post-chaise, light open travelling carriage; —kameel, *n.* dromedary; —karte, *f.* post-map, travelling-map; —klepper, *m.* post-hackney; —knecht, *m.* post-boy, postillion driver (of a mail); —kutsche, *f.* stage-coach, post-coach, mail coach; —kutschenbüreau, *n.* (stage) coach-office; —meile, *f.* post-mile; —meilenzeiger, *m.* mile stone; —meister, *m.* postmaster; —meisterinn, *f.* postmaster's wife; —ordnung, *f.* regulations of the post; —ort, *m.* post-town (town in which a post office is established by law, in which post-horses are kept); —papier, *n.* post *or* letter-paper; —=pferd, *n.* post-horse, post-hackney; —=raste, —station, *f.* stage; —rath, *m.* commissioner of the post-office; —=recht, *n.* —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of keeping post-horses, of having posts; —reform, *f.* post-reform; —reformbill, *f* post-reform-bill; —regal, *n.* revenues of the post; —reise, *f.* journey by post; —reisende, *m. & f.* passenger; —reiter, *m.* postillion; —route, *f.* 1. post-road, high-road; —säule, *f.* mile-stone; —schaffner, *m. vid.* —begleiter; —schein, *m.* (concerning specified things) receipt from the post-office, certificate given by the post-office; —=schiff, *n.* (mail-)packet, packet-boat; —schreiber, —sekretär, *m.* clerk *or* secretary to (*or* in) the post-office; —=stall, *m.* stable for the post-horses, *vid.* —halterei; —station, *f. vid.* —raste; —straße, *f.* post-road, high-road; —=stube, *f.* room in the post office; —=tag, *m.* post-day *or* mail-day; —taube, *f.* carrier(-pigeon); —verwalter, *m.* deputy post-master; —wagen, *m.* stage-coach, mail-coach; —remise, *f.* mail-coach house; —wärter, *m.* —wärterei, *f. vid.* —halter, —halterei; —wechsel, *m.* stage; change of post-horses; —weg, *m.* post-way, post-road; —wesen, *n.* affairs of the post, system of posts, everything relating to the post-office; —zeichen, *n.* post-mark, stamp, packet mark; das —zeichen setzen auf u. s. w., to stamp, &c.; —zettel *m. vid.* —schein; —zug, *m.* team of post-horses.

*Postamént, *n* (-es; *pl.* -e) pedestal, base.

*Postbatiren, *v. a.* to post-date.

Pósten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1 post, station; 2. item (in an account); 3. post, situation; 4. *Sp. T.* sign, call (with the bugle); auf dem — stehen, to keep the post; to stand guard; seinen — behaupten, to maintain one's post; *compos.* —kette, *f.* line *or* chain of military posts.

*Posteriorität, *f.* posteriority.

*Posterität, *f.* posterity.

*Postillánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a writer of sermons.

*Postille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) collection of sermons; books of comments upon the gospel, postil; *compos.* —ureiter, *m. cont.* a bad preacher; —uschreiber, *m.* author of printed sermons.

*Postilliōn, *m.* (-s; *pl* -e) postilion.

*Postiren, *v. a.* to post, station, place.

*Postirung, *f.* 1. the act of placing; 2. *vid.* Stellung.

*Póstisch, *adj. & adv.* imitated, borrowed, false (said of teeth, &c.).

*Pósto, *m. Mil. T.* post, stand; —fassen, to post one's self; to take one's ground.

*Postscribiren, *v. a.* to append, add.

*Postscript, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) postscript.

*Postulánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) postulant; aspirant, suitor.

*Postulāt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *T.* postulate, postulatum; 2. *m. L. T.* a person against whom a demand is made through the court.

*Postulatiōn, *f.* 1. *L. T.* postulation, demand; 2. postulation (in church history).

*Postulātor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) postulator (at Rome).

*Postulātum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ta) *L. T.* postulate, demand.

*Postuliren, *v. a. T.* to postulate.

*Postūr, *f. vid.* Positur.

*Potāge, *f.* pottage, porridge; *compos.* —nlöffel, *m.* ladle.

*Potássium, *n.* (-s) *Ch. T.* potassium.

*Potāte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tuberous-rooted bind-weed, Spanish potatoe.

Pōte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* paw, claw; *N. T.* crow-foot.

*Potentāt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) potentate, king, emperor.

*Potentille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tormentil, cinquefoil.

*Poténz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Mat. T.* power; eine Zahl auf der zweiten —, a number of the second power.

*Potenziālis, *m. Gram. T.* potential mood.

*Potenziell, } *adj. & adv.* potential.
*Potentiell, }

*Potenzīren, *v. a.* to potentiate, give power to; to increase, strengthen.

Pótt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* pot; *compos.* —asche, *f.* potash; —aschensieder, *m.* manufacturer of potash; —=aschensiederei, *f.* place where potash is made; —erde, *f.* potter's clay; —=fisch, *m.* white whale, spermaceti-whale; —haken *or* —halter, *m.* pot-hook; —=loth, *n.* black-lead; —papier, *n.* pot-paper; —rosine, *f.* pot-raisin; —wallfisch, *m. vid.* —fisch.

Pótz, *int. vulg.* — tausend! — Velten! zounds.

*Poūle, *f.* poule, pool (at billiards).

*Poussiren, *v. a. T.* to model, mould; *vid.* Puffiren.

*Prā, *n. vulg.* the preference; das — haben, to have the preference, first cut.

*Präadamit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) preadamit.

*Präambūle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) preamble.

*Präambuliren, *v. a. & n.* to preface, preamble.

*Präbendārius, *m.* (*pl.* Präbendarien) prebendary.

*Präbénde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) prebend, *vid.* Pfründe.

*Präcedens, *n.* (*pl.* -dentien) *L. T.* precedence.

Präcedénz, *f.* the precedence; *compos.* —streit, *m.* dispute about the precedence *or* lead.

*Präcedíren, *v. n.* to precede.

*Präceptor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) preceptor, master.

*Präceptorāt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) preceptorate; tutorship.

*Präceptoriren, *v. n.* to be a preceptor, tutor, to give instruction.

Prächer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* beggar, needy person.

Prachereí, *f.* *pl.* -en) *provinc.* poverty, beggary.

Prächern (Prachen), *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to beg, solicit earnestly.

Prácht, *f.* 1. pomp, state, pride; 2. magnificence, splendour, gorgeousness; 3. *fig* light, brightness; 4. + noise; *compos* —aufwand, *m.* splendour in expenditure, magnificence in outward appearance; —aufzug, *m.* pageant; —ausgabe, *f.* splendid (handsome) edition; —bett, *n.* bed of state; —gefäß, *n.* splendid vessel, plate; —gesetz, *n.* sumptuary law; —grab, *n.* mausoleum; —himmel, *m.* canopy, baldachin; —käfer, *m.* gad fly; —kegel, *m.* (*mod.*) obelisk; —=kleid, *n.* full-dress, court-dress; —liebe, *f.* love of splendour, pomp; —liebend, *adj.* magnificent, pompous; —lust, *f.* love of pomp; —lustig, *adj.* loving pomp; —lilie, *f.* superb lily; —nelke, *f.* superb pink; —sucht, *f.* —süchtig, *adj. vid.* —lust u. s. w.; —thor, *n.* grand and splendid entrance, portal; —versammlung, *f.* splendid *or* fashionable assembly; —voll, *adj.* gorgeous; —wagen, *m.* state-carriage, state-coach; —werk, *m.* splendid, elegant work *or* edition; —zimmer, *n.* room of state.

Prächtig, I. *adj.* magnificent, splendid, sumptuous, gorgeous; pompous, stately; II. *adv.* magnificently, pompously, stately, splendidly.

Prächtigkeit, *f.* splendour, magnificence, stateliness, pompousness.

*Präcipitánt, *m* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Ch. T.* precipitant.

*Präcipitāt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Ch. T.* precipitate; precipitant.

*Präcipitatiōn, *f.* precipitation.

*Präcipitiren, *v. a. Ch. T.* to precipitate.

*Präcīs, *adj. & adv.* precise; precisely.

*Präcisiōn, *f.* precision.

*Präcludīren, *v. a. L. T.* to fore close.

*Präclusiōn, *f. L. T.* foreclosure.

*Präclusírfrist, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* term set to come forth and prove one's claims.

*Präclusiv, } *adj. & adv.* preclu-
*Präclusivisch, } sive, preclusively.

*Präconcipīren, *v. a.* to preconceive.

*Präconisīren, *v. a.* 1. to proclaim, praise, extol; 2. to propose one as bishop; to declare one worthy *or* competent to become one.

*Practicīren, *v. a.* (*aux.* haben) to practise, exercise.

*Práctik, *f.* practice; —en, + machinations; böse —en, foul practices.

*Practikánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) practitioner.

*Práctike, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mean trick, wile; —umacher, *m.* an intriguing, crafty person.

*Práctiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Practikus.

*Práctikus, *m.* (*pl.* Practici) practitioner, expert.

*Práctisch, I. *adj.* practical; II. *adv.* practically.

*Prädestinatiāner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) predestinarian.

*Prädestinatiānismus, } *m.* be-
*Prädeterminismus, } lief in predestination.

*Prädestinatiōn, *f.* predestination; *compos.* —slehre, *f.* the doctrine of predestination.

*Prädestinīren, *v. a.* to predestinate

*Prädeterminiren, *v. a.* to predetermine; to predestinate; Prädetermination, *f.* predetermination.

*Prädiallasten, *pl.* taxes on landed property.

*Prädialist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *vid.* Gutsbesitzer.

*Predicabilien, *pl. Log. T.* predicables.

*Prädicabilität, *f. Log. T.* predicability.

*Prädicament, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Log. T.* predicament.

*Prädicant, *m. vid.* Predikant.

*Prädicat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* predicate, predicament.

*Prädiciren, *v. a.* 1. to predict; 2. to designate any one's character; eine gut prädicirte Person, an individual with a good character.

*Prädilection, *f.* predilection.

*Prädisponiren, *v. a.* to predispose.

*Prädisposition, *f.* predisposition.

*Prädominiren, *v. n.* to predominate.

*Präemtion, *f.* pre-emption.

*Präexistentianer, *pl.* those who maintain the pre-existence of the soul.

*Präexistenz, *f.* pre-existence.

*Präfect, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) prefect.

*Präfectur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prefecture.

*Präferenz, *f.* preference.

*Präficiren, *v. a.* to appoint *or* present one to an office, &c.

*Präfigiren, *v. a.* to prefix.

*Präfix, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *M. T.* immediate payment (of a bill without days of grace).

*Präfixum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Präfixa) *Gram. T.* prefix.

*Präformiren, *v. a.* to preform, to form beforehand.

Prag, *n.* (-s) Prague.

Prage-eisen, *n. T.* stamp for the reverse side of a coin; —stätte, *f.* stamping-room; —stempel, —stock, *m.* stamp; —werk, *n. T.* stamping-mill.

Prageln, *v. a. provinc.* to fry (in a pan).

Pragelpfanne, *f.* frying-pan.

Prägen, *v. a.* to stamp, coin; *fig.* ins Gedächtniß, ins Herz —, to imprint, impress on the memory, the heart.

Prägen, *n.* (-s) stamping, coining.

Präger, I. *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) -inn, *f.* native *or* inhabitant of Prague; II. *adj.* of Prague.

Präger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stamper, coiner; *compos.* —lohn, *m.* coiner's wages.

*Pragmatik, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pragmatical convention, disposition, ordinance, &c.

*Pragmatismus, *m.* the pragmatic method of teaching history.

*Pragmatisch, I. *adj.* practical, pragmatical; —e Sanction, pragmatic sanction; II. *adv.* pragmatically.

Prägnant, *adj. & adv. fig.* pregnant; ein —er Styl, a concise, full style.

*Prägnanz, *f.* pregnancy.

Prägung, *f.* stamping, coining.

Prahlen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to boast, brag, vaunt; *fig.* to shine, glitter; *provinc.* to talk loud, cry; mit etwas —, to boast *or* brag of, to value one's self upon a thing.

Prahlen, *n.* (-s) boasting, bragging; hectoring, vaunting, clamour, vociferation.

Prahler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) braggard, boaster, vaunter, hector, puffing fellow, swaggerer.

Prahlerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) brag, ostentation, puff.

Prahlerisch, Prahlhaft, I. *adj.* bragging, boasting, boastful, vaunting, swaggering, puffing; ostentatious; II. *adv.* ostentatiously.

Prahlhaftigkeit, *f. vid.* Prahlerei.

Prahlhans, *m.* swaggerer, puffing fellow.

Prahlhansen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to brag, swagger.

Prahlsalat, *m.* (-es) a sort of cabbage with a large showy head.

Prahlsucht, *f.* ostentation, passion of boasting, swaggering.

Prahlsüchtig, *adj.* ostentatious, boastful, swaggering.

Prahm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* flat-bottomed boat, prame.

Prahme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* shoot, tendril.

*Präjudiciäl, Präjudiciell, *adj.* prejudicial; *compos.* —klage, *f. L. T.* prejudicial action; —termin, *m.* term in a prejudicial suit.

*Präjudiciren, *v. a. L. T.* to prejudice.

*Präjudicium, (-s; *pl.* -dicien) Präjudiz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *L. T.* prejudice, injury.

*Praktikant, Praktik u. s. w. *vid.* Practikant, Practik u. s. w.

*Prälat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) prelate; *compos.* —enbauch, *m.* alderman's belly; —enstand, *m.* prelatism, prelacy; —enwürde, *f.* prelature, prelateship.

*Prälatur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prelacy, prelature.

*Prälegat, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *L. T.* legacy *or* request made beforehand.

*Prälegiren, *v. a. L. T.* to bequeath to beforehand.

*Präliminär, *adj. & adv.* preliminary; *compos.* —artikel, *m.* preliminary article.

*Präliminarien, *pl.* preliminaries.

Prall, I. *adj.* stretched, stuffed out, tight, hard, firm, elastic; *fig.* steep, sudden; II. *s. m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bounce; rebound; *compos.* —kraft, *f.* elasticity; —kräftig, *adj.* elastic; —schlag, —stoß, *m.* bound, rebound; (at billiards) stroke from the cushion; —schuß, *m.* rebounding shot, *Gun. T.* ricochet; —segel, *pl.* studding-sails; —stein, *m.* curb-stone; corner-stone; —triller, *m. Mus. T.* a shake; —weich, *adj.* soft-elastic (like a well-stuffed cushion); —weiche, *f.* soft elasticity; —winkel, *m. Opt. T.* angle of reflection.

Prallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) to bounce; to bound; zurück —, to rebound.

Preller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rebound, rebounder.

Prallheit, *f.* elasticity, tightness.

Prallig, *adj.* tight, firm; elastic; steep.

Prälligkeit, *f.* 1. elasticity; 2. steepness, declivity.

*Präludiren, *v. n.* to prelude; das —, preluding, the prelude.

*Präludium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Präludien) prelude.

*Prämaturität, *f.* prematurity.

*Prämeditiren, *v. a. L. T.* to premeditate; ein prämeditirtes Verbrechen, a premeditated crime.

*Prämiant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one
*Prämiat, who receives the prize.

*Prämie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) premium, prize insurance-money; *compos.* —ngeschäfte, *pl. M. E.* time-bargains; negotiations for time; —nzettel, *m.* premium-bond.

*Prämiiren, *v. a.* to reward, to award the prize to.

*Prämisse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Log. T.* premises.

*Prämonstratenser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) premonstrant; die —, premonstrants.

Prangbett, Prängebett, *n. vid.* Prachtbett.

Prangen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to shine, sparkle, make a show, make parade; to be splendid; *fig.* to be distinguished; *N. T.* to crowd.

Prangend, *part. adj.* splendid; *N. T.* prest-sail.

Pranger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. vain (proud) person: 2. pillory, whipping-post; am — stehen, to stand in the pillory; einen an den — stellen, *fig.* to disgrace one (publicly), to expose one to shame.

Prangereiche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* oak for making windlasses.

Pranke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) clutch, pounce.

*Pränumerando, *adv.* by paying in advance.

*Pränumerant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) subscriber.

*Pränumeration, *f.* paying beforehand, subscription; *compos.* —sliste, *f.* list of subscribers; —spreis, *m.* price of subscription.

*Pränumeriren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to pay beforehand; auf etwas —, to subscribe to.

*Präparat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) preparation.

*Präpariren, *v. a.* to prepare, adjust, fit, trim.

*Präparirstein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) marble-slab (used in compounding medicaments).

*Präponderanz, *f.* preponderance.

*Präponiren, *v. a. vid.* Vorsetzen, Voranstellen.

*Präposition, *f.* (*pl.* -en) preposition.

*Prärie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) prairie.
*Praïrie,

*Prärogativ, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) prerogative, peculiar privilege; *vid.* Vorrecht.

*Präscribiren, *v. a.* 1. to prescribe, 2. *L. T.* to declare obsolete.

*Präscription, *f. L. T.* prescription, *vid.* Verjährung.

*Präsens, *n. Gram. T.* present tense.

*Präsent, I. *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) present, gift, keepsake, *vid.* Geschenk; II. *adj.* present.

*Präsentant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who has the right of presenting to a living.

*Präsentat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) presentee.

*Präsentation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) presentation; *compos.* —srecht, *n.* right of presentation.

*Präsentiren, *v. a.* to present, to represent.

*Präsentirteller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) waiter, salver; *compos.* —förmig, *adj B. T.* salver-shaped, hypocrateriform

*Präser, m. (-s; pl. —) prase (a precious stone.)

*Präservativ, n. (-es; pl. -e) preservative, preventive.

*Präses, m. vid. President.

*Präsident, m. (-en; pl. -en) president, chairman; der zweite —, deputy-chairman; der — des geheimen Rathes, the lord president of the king's council; compos. —enstelle, f. presidency, presidentship.

*Präsidentinn, f. (pl. -en) 1. lady or wife of a president; 2. female president.

*Präsidentschaft, f. presidency, chairmanship.

*Präsidiren, v. n. (aux. haben) to preside, hold the chair.

*Präsidium, n. (-s; pl. Präsidien) presidency.

Präß, m. (-es) banquet; rioting, revelling; + noise.

Präß, m. (-sses) mass, lump, trash, stuff.

Präßbruder, m. vid. Prasser.

Prässelbeere, f. (pl. -n) bilberry.

Prässelgold, n. vid. Knallgold.

Prässeln, v. n. (aux. haben) to brustle, crackle, snap.

Prässen, v. n. (aux. haben) to gormandize, gluttonize, debauch, riot, carouse.

Prässer, m. (-s; pl. —) gormandizer, glutton, rioter, spendthrift.

Prasserei, f. (pl. -en) gluttony, debauchery, rioting.

*Prästabiliren, v. a. to predetermine; pre-establish; prästabilirte Harmonie, f. Phil. T. pre-established harmony.

*Prästanz, f. excellence, pre-eminence, superiority.

*Prästiren, v. a. vid. Leisten, Abtragen, Entrichten.

*Präsumiren, v. a. & n. to presume.

*Präsumption, f. (pl. -en) L. T. presumption.

*Präsumptiv, adj. L. T. presumptive; compos. —erbe, m. presumptive heir.

*Präsumptuös, adj. & adv. presumptuous.

*Prätendent, m. (-en; pl. -en) pretender.

*Prätendiren, v. a. to pretend to, claim.

*Prätension, f. (pl. -en) pretence, claim, assumption; pretension; vid. Anspruch.

*Präteritum, n. (-s; pl. Präterita) preterite tense.

*Prätext, m. (-es; pl. -e) pretext, excuse.

*Prätor, m. (-s; pl. -en) pretor, judge; compos. —amt, n. —würde, f. pretorship.

*Prätorianer, m. (-s; pl. —) pretorian; die —, pretorian guards.

*Prätorisch, adj. pretorian.

*Prätur, f. pretorship.

*Präveniren, v. n. vid. Zuvorkommen, Vorgreifen, Hindern.

*Prävention, f. prevention; hindrance; prejudice.

*Präventiv, adj. preventive.

Präre, f. (pl. -n) provinc. paw, claw.

*Praxis, f. practice, exercise, dexterity.

Prédigen, v. a. & n. (aux. haben) to preach, make a sermon, hold forth: den Gelehrten ist gut —, prov. one word to the wise is sufficient; tauben Ohren —, to preach to deaf ears, talk to no purpose.

Prédigen, n. (-s) preaching.

Prédiger, m. (-s; pl. —) preacher; minister; der — Salomo, Ecclesiastes; der wandernde —, itinerant preacher; compos. —amt, n. —stelle, f. preachership; —haus, n. glebe-house; —mönche, pl. Dominican friars; —orden, m. Dominican order.

Prédigt, f (pl. -en) sermon; lecture; einem eine — halten, to give one a lecture (reproof); in die — gehen, to go to church; compos. —amt, n. ministry; —buch, n. or —sammlung, f. collection of sermons; —stuhl, m. pulpit.

*Predikant, m. (-en; pl. -en) predicant, preacher.

Prégeln, v. n. (aux. haben) to fry in a pan.

Prégelpfanne, f. (pl. -n) frying-pan.

Preibusch, m. provinc. shave-grass.

Preien, v. a. N. T. to hail (a ship).

Preis, m. (-es; pl. -e) 1. price, cost; 2. prize, reward (premium); 3. + praise, glory; 4. + distinction, ornament; 5. prize, capture; 6. provinc. stripe, narrow border; strap; einen — aussetzen, to propose a prize; den — bekommen, to get or carry the prize, the premium; etwas — geben, to make prize of, to expose, give at discretion; alles — geben, to abandon all; — stehen, to be exposed, to be publicly exhibited; sich dem Laster — geben, to addict one's self to vice; um —e stehen, to bear a price; in einem hohen —e, at a high rate; compos. —aufgabe, f. vid. —frage; —bericht, m. statement of the prizes; —bewerber, m. competitor, candidate; —bewerbung, f. endeavour to get the prize; competition; —courant, m. —liste, f. —verzeichniß, n. M T. list of prices; —fechter, —kämpfer, m. prize-fighter; —frage, f. treatise, subject, theme for which a prize is offered; prize-subject; —gesang, m. song of praise; —satz, m. valuation, estimate, vid. Taxe; —schiff, n. captured vessel, prize; —schrift, f. treatise which gets the prize; prize-essay; —würdig, I. adj. praise-worthy, laudable, commendable; II. adv. laudably; —würdigkeit, f. praiseworthiness.

Preischen, n. (-s; pl. —) wrist band.

Preiselbeere, f. vid. Preißelbeere.

Preisen, v. reg. & ir. a. to praise, commend; Gott —, to glorify God; glücklich —, to consider, call happy.

Preiser, m. (-s; pl. —) praiser.

Preislich, adj. & adv. vid. Preiswürdig.

Preißelbeere, f. (pl. -n) cranberry.

*Prekär, I. adj. precarious; der —e Zustand, precariousness; II. adv. precariously.

Prekareihandel, m. (-s) M. T. precarious trade.

Prellbeere, f. (pl. -n) whortleberry.

Prelle, f. tossing in a blanket; blanket to toss in.

Prellen, v. a. to toss (a ball); to make to rebound; einen Fuchs —, to toss a fox in a blanket; fig. einen —, to cheat one; einen um sein Geld —, to cheat one out of his money.

Preller, m. (-s; pl. —) bricole; fig. cheat.

Prellerei, f. (pl. -n) fig. extortion, cheating.

Prellschuß, m. (-sses; pl. -schüsse) shot which rebounds, ricochet.

*Premierminister, m. (-s; pl. —) prime minister, premier.

Prémse, f. (pl. -n) T. check, stay, stop

Prémsen, v. a. to press close together, to cram.

*Presbyterianer, m. (-s; pl. —) presbyterian.

*Presbyterianisch, adj. presbyterian.

*Presbytérium, n. (-s) presbytery.

Preséuning, f. N T. tarpauling; compos. —leiste, f. N. T. tarpaulingbatten or lath; —spiker, m. tarpaulingnail.

*Présens, President u. s. w., vid. Präsens, Präsident u. s. w.

*Pressant, adj. urgent, pressing, suffering no delay.

Presse, f. (pl. -n) 1. press; 2. press, pressing; 3. gloss (produced by pressing); 4. fig. dilemma, strait; unter der —, in the press.

Pressen, v. a. to press; to squeeze; to pinch; fig. to urge; to oppress; Schiffe —, to shut the harbours, to lay an embargo on ships; Matrosen —, to press seamen.

Pressen, n. (-s) 1. pressing, squeezing; pression, pressure; 2. press of seamen.

Presser, m. (-s; pl. —) presser; compos. —lohn, m. presser's fee.

*Pressiren, v. a. & n. to press, to urge; to hurry, to be in haste; pressirt seyn, to be in haste, to have urgent business

Pressung, f. (pl -en) pressure; pressing, pression; press (of seamen); squeeze.

Preß-bank, f. pressing-board; —baum, m. beam of a press; —bengel, m. Typ. T. bar; (with bookbinders) press-stick; —brett, n. pressing board; —deckel, m. tympan; —eisen, n. pinching (pressing) iron; —frechheit, f. licentiousness of the press; —freiheit, f. liberty of the press; —geld, n. impress-money, press-money; —gesetz, n. press-law; —gesetzgebung, f. press-laws; —glanz, m. gloss from a press; —hammer, m. Typ. T. mallet; —haus, n. pressing-house; —kopf, m. pressed hog's head; brawn; —meister, m. pressman; —schraube, f. screw, box or nut of a press; —schwengel, m. vid. —bengel; —span, m. pressing-board, glazed board; —spindel, f. spindle of a printing-press; —sülze, f. pressed pork seasoned; —thür, f. square-boards of cloth dressers; —wand, f. Typ. T cheek; —wein, m. pressed wine.

Preßbar, adj. compressible.

Preßbarkeit, f. compressibility.

Preßburg, n. Geog. T. Presburg.

Preßhaft, adj. impaired (of mind or body).

Preßling, m. (-s; pl. -e) the garden strawberry.

*Prestesse, f. Sp. T. prestesse.

*Presto, adv. Mus. T. presto.

*Pretiös, adj. & adv. vid. Kostbar, Theuer, Werthvoll.

*Pretiosa, pl. jewels, precious stones, &c.

*Pretiöse, f. (pl. -n) a prim, affected woman.

Preúsch, *adj.* tough, knotty (said of wood).

Preúße, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) **Preußinn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Prussian.

Preußelbeere, *f. vid.* **Preißelbeere.**

Preußen, *n.* (-s) Prussia; **Alt-Preußen**, Prussia proper.

Preußisch, *adj.* Prussian.

Prèzel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cracknel.

*__Prīamus__, *m.* Priam.

*__Prīap(us)__, *m. Myth. T.* Priapus; *fig.* priapus.

*__Priapisch, Priapéisch__, *adj.* Priapeian, relating to Priapus; indecent.

*__Priapolith__, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.* priapolite.

Prícke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. prick, spear; 2. lamprey.

Prickel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) point, prickle.

Prickelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *fig.* pointed manner.

Prickeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to prick, prickle.

Prickelnd, *part. adj.* prickling; *fig.* pointed, sharp.

Pricken, *v. a.* to prick, sting.

Priel, *m. & n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* bower; *N. T.* small channel.

Priester, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) priest; *compos.* —amt, *n.* priest's office, priesthood; —collegium, *n.* college of the sacerdotal order; —ehe, *f.* marriage of the clergy; —gewand, —kleid, *n.* —kleidung, *f.* sacerdotal habit, cassock; —hemd, *n.* white gown; —herrschaft, *f.* hierarchy; —list, *f.* priestcraft; —mütze, *f.* calotte; —rock, *m.* gown of a priest, cassock; —schaft, *f.* —stand, *m.* —thum, *n.* —würde, *f.* priesthood; —staat, *m.* hierarchical state; —stolz, *m.* sacerdotal pride; —weihe, *f.* consecration of a priest; ordaining.

Priesterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en). priestess.

Priesterlich, *adj.* priestly, sacerdotal.

*__Prima__, *f.* upper-class of a school; *M. E.* first of exchange; *compos.* —sorte, *f.* first quality.

*__Primāner__, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) scholar of the upper class.

*__Primär__, *adj. & adv. vid.* **Ursprünglich.**

*__Primärschule__, *f.* (*pl.* -n) primary school.

*__Primas__, *m.* (-ten; *pl.* -ten) primate.

*__Primāt__, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) primateship.

*__Primātisch__, *adj.* primatical.

*__Prime__, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *Mus. & Typ. T.* prima; 2. prime-parade (in fencing); 3 tenth part of an inch; die — im Manuscript auszeichnen, to mark out the prima; *compos.* —blatt, *n.* prima-sheet; —uspiel, *n.* primero (a game at cards); —ntafel, *f. Typ. T.* table of primas.

Primel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cowslip, primrose.

Primgeld, *n.* (-es) *M. E.* primage.

*__Primitiv__, *adj. & adv.* primitive.

*__Primogenitūr__, *f.* primogeniture.

*__Primordiāl__, *adj. & adv.* primordial.

*__Primordialität__, *f.* the quality of being primordial.

*__Primus__, *m.* head-boy (in schools).

*__Primzahl__, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Ar. T.* prime number.

*__Princip__, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ien) principle; *compos.* —ienfrage, *f.* question of principles.

*__Principāl__, I. *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) principal, chief, employer, head, head-master; II. *n.* diapason, principal (in organs).

*__Principālinn__, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the lady of the house.

*__Principalität__, *f.* 1. the quality *or* state of being a principal, &c.; 2. supreme power, principality.

Prinz, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) prince, son of a sovereign; der —, (a butterfly) prince of Wales; wie ein —, prince-like; *compos.* —energieher, —enführer, —enhofmeister, —enlehrer, *m.* tutor, governor of a prince; —enfahne, —enflagge, *f.* prince's flag; —engarten, *m.* prince's garden; —enkopf, *m.* great head-lettuce; —enleben, *n.* life of a prince; —metall, *n.* prince's metal.

Prinzenfarbe, *f.* prince's colour; bright gold colour.

Prinzessinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) princess, daughter of a sovereign; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* the princess-pippin; —birn, *f.* the summer white pear; —bohne, *f.* dwarf French bean; —pfirsche, *f.* the princess-peach; —steuer, *f.* contribution upon the subjects, when a princess is to be portioned.

Prinzlich, *adj. & adv.* princely, in a princely manner.

Prinzlichkeit, *f.* princeliness.

*__Prior__, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) prior.

*__Priorāt__, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) priorship.

*__Priorei__, *f.* (*pl.* -en) priory.

*__Priorinn__, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prioress.

*__Prioritāt__, *f.* priority, precedence; *compos.* —sordnung, *f. L. T.* order of the creditors.

*__Prisciān__, *m.* Priscianus (a Latin rhetorician); dem — eine Ohrfeige geben, to make a grammatical blunder.

*__Priscilla__, *f.* Priscilla.

*__Prise__, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *N. T.* prize, prize goods; capture; 2. pinch (of snuff); für gute — erklären, to condemn as lawful prize; *compos.* —ncomptoir, *n.* prize-office; —ngericht, *n.* prize-court; —nmeister, *m.* prize-master; —nrecht, *n.* prizage (*L. T.*).

*__Prisma__, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Prismen) *G. & Opt. T.* prism.

*__Prismātisch__, *adj.* prismatical.

*__Prismoīd__, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *G. T.* prismoid.

*__Prisōn__, *f.* prison; arrest (of soldiers).

Pritsch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) slap.

Pritsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. wooden sword of a harlequin; 2. bat; mace; 3. board to sit on, back seat (of a sledge); bed of boards.

Pritschen, *v. a. & n.* to slap; to fall.

Pritschenmeister, Pritschmeister, *m.* man pointing out the shots on the target.

*__Privāt__, (*in compos.*) private; —absicht, *f.* private end; —angelegenheiten, —sachen, *f. pl* private affairs *or* concerns; —ausgaben, *f. pl.* private expenses; —bühne, *f.* —theater, *n.* private theatre; —contocorrentbuch, *n. T.* book for private customers; —correspondenz, *f.* private correspondence; —eigenthum, *n.* private property; —gelehrter, *m.* literary man; —interesse, *n.* —nutzen, *m.* private interest; —kasse, *f.* privy purse; —kassier, *m.* keeper of the king's purse, of the privy purse; —leben, *n.* private life; —mann, *m.* (*pl.* —leute) private man, gentleman, person *or* citizen; —schuld, *f.* private debt; —schule, *f.* private school; —sekretär *m.* domestic secretary; —statut, *n.* —akte, *f.* private statute *or* act; —stunde, *f.* private lesson; —unternehmer, *m.* private undertaker; —weg, *m. L. T* private way.

*__Privātim__, *adv.* confidentially.

*__Privatisiren__, *v. n.* to live in privacy; to live as a private gentleman.

*__Privativ__, *adj. & adv.* privative; exclusive.

*__Privātum__, *n.* (-s) a private lecture (at the university).

*__Privét__, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) privy, necessary.

*__Privilegiren__, *v. a.* to privilege.

*__Privilegirt__, *adj.* privileged; —e Gläubiger, creditors by priority.

*__Privilégium__, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -gien) privilege.

*__Probabilist__, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) expounder of the doctrine of probability.

*__Probabilismus__, *m.* the doctrine *or* tenet of probability.

*__Probabilist__, *m* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who holds the tenets of probability.

*__Probabilität__, *f.* (*pl.* -en) probability.

*__Probāt__, *adj.* proof, proved, probatum est; —es Mittel, an approved remedy.

*__Probatiōn__, *f.* probation, trial, proof.

Probe, *f.* (-n) 1. proof, trial, probation, experiment, essay; 2. test, touch; 3. pattern; sample; 4. rehearsal; zur —, for a trial; eine — ablegen, to give a proof of; die — halten, to stand proof, be proof, to abide the touch; auf die — stellen, to put to the proof, to the test; der auf der — ist, probationer, novice; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* work for trial, sample; —band, *m.* pattern binding; —blatt, *n.* pattern sheet, leaf; —bogen, *m.* proof sheet; der zweite —bogen, revise; —eid, *m.* test-oath; —fest & —haltig, *adj.* proof; —gewicht, *n.* test-weight; —hengst, *m* teaser; —jahr, *n.* year of trial; noviciate, probation-time; —klinge, *f.* proof-blade; —lehrling, *m.* apprentice on trial, novice; —predigt, *f.* sermon of trial; —ring, *m.* pattern *or* standard ring; —ritt, *m.* trial-ride; —schrift, *f.* copy, draught, pattern; —schuß, *m.* trial shot; —silber, *n.* silver wrought to the established standard, and bearing the mark of assay; —stein, *m.* touch-stone; —stück, *n.* trial; specimen; pattern, sample; —wage, *f.* assay-balance; —zeichen, *n.* mark of assay; —zeit, *f. vid.* —jahr.

Proben, } *v. a.* to try, test; to
Probiren, } taste; Erz —, to assay; Gold und Silber —, to try gold *or* silver by the touch-stone.

Prober, } *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) assayer,
Probirer, } assay-master.

Probir-kunst, *f.* art of assaying; —nadel, *f.* touch-needle; —ofen, *m.* assaying furnace; —stein, *m.* touch stone; —tiegel, *m.* coppel, test; —wage, *f.* assay-balance.

Probirung, *f.* trial, test; trying, testing

*__Problém__, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) problem.

*__Problemātisch__, I. *adj.* problematic, problematical; II. *adv.* problematically.

Pröbst, *m. vid.* **Propst.**

*__Procedīren__, *v. n.* to proceed.

*__Procedūr__, *f.* (*pl.* -en) proceeding at law.

*Procent, n. (-es; pl. -e) per cent; percentage; zu zehn —, at ten per cent; compos. —einnahme, f. percentage.

*Prōcer, m. (pl. -s) mod. procer (in constitutional Spain).

*Procèß, m. vid. Prozeß.

*Processiōn, f. (pl -en) procession; eine — halten, in — gehen, to go a procession; compos. —ſbuch, n. processional; —ſklingel, f. sacring-bell; —ſraupe, f. evolutionary caterpillar.

*Prochronismus, m. prochronism.

*Proclamatiōn, f. (pl. -en) proclamation; eine — erlaſſen, to issue a proclamation.

*Proclamātor, m. (-s; pl. -en) proclaimer; crier, auctioneer.

*Proclamīren, v. a. to proclaim.

*Procónsul, m. (-s; pl. -n) proconsul.

*Proconsulārisch, adj. & adv. proconsulary.

*Proconsulāt, n. (-es; pl. -e) proconsulship.

*Procrastinīren, v. a. to procrastinate; Procrastinatiōn, f. procrastination, delay; Procrastinātor, m. procrastinator.

*Procūra, f. M. E. procuration; procuration-money; L. T. warrant; compos. —träger, —führer, m. attorney, proxy, head-clerk.

*Procurādor, m. (-s; pl. -en) mod. procurador (in Spain).

*Procurātor, m. (-s; pl. -en) procurator, proctor, proxy, attorney.

*Procurīren, v. a. vid. 1. Verwalten, Verwesen; 2. Verschaffen.

*Procuriſt, m. (-en; pl. -en) M. E. confidential clerk, authorized agent.

*Prodigīren, v. a. vid. Verschwenden, Vergeuden.

*Proditōrisch, adj. vid. Verrätherisch.

*Prōdromus, m. prodrome.

*Producēnt, m. (-en; pl. -en) producer.

*Producīren, v. a. to produce; ſich gut, ſchlecht —, to exhibit or behave one's self well, badly.

*Product, n. (-es; pl. -e) produce; product, production; compos. —enhandel, m. trade in inland produce.

*Productīv, adj. & adv. productive, fruitful, creative.

*Productivität, f. productiveness.

*Proëdrie, f. the presidency (in the senate, &c.).

*Profān, adj. profane; compos. —geſchichte, f. profane history; —ſchriftſteller or —ſcribent, m. profane author or writer.

*Profanatiōn, f. profanation.

*Profanīren, v. a. to profane.

*Profèß, f. profession, declaration of vows (in the Roman church); — thun, to take the veil.

*Professiōn, f. (pl. -en) profession, trade.

*Professionèll, adj. & adv. professional.

*Professioniſt, m. (-en; pl. -en) tradesman, vid. Handwerker.

*Profèſſor, m. (-s; pl. -en) professor; lecturer; compos. —ſtelle, f. place or chair of a professor; —titel, m. title of a professor.

*Professorāt, n. (-es; pl. -e) vid. Professur.

*Profèſſorin'n, f. (pl. -en) the lady or wife of a professor.

*Professūr, f. (pl. -en) professorship.

*Profil, n. (-s; pl. -e) profile.

*Profit, m. (-s) profit, vid. Gewinn.

*Profitchen, n. (-s; pl. —) small profit; save-all.

*Profitīren, v. a. & n. (aux. haben) to profit, take advantage of.

*Profōrma, adv. pro-forma; compos. —wechſel, m. M. T. accommodation-bill, pro-forma bill.

*Profóß, m. (-ſſes; pl. -ſſe) provost; General —, m. provost-marshal.

*Profūnd, adj. & adv. profound, deep.

*Profunditāt, f. profundity.

*Prognōſe, f. Med. T. prognostic.

*Prognosticīren, v. a. & n. to prognosticate.

*Prognōſtik, f. the prognostic art.

*Prognōſtiker, m. (-s; pl. —) a prognosticator.

*Prognōſtikon, n. (-s) fore-knowledge, prognostic.

*Prognōſtisch, adj. & adv. Med. T. prognostic.

*Prográmm, n. (-es; pl. -e) programme.

*Progrès, m. (-ſſes; pl. -ſſe) progress.

*Progressiōn, f. (pl. -en) Mat. T. progression; arithmetiſche, geometriſche —, arithmetical, geometrical progression; compos. —ſflächig, adj. T. equidifferent; —ſmäßig, —ſweiſe, adj. & adv. vid. Progreſſiv.

*Progreſſīv, adj. & adv. progressive.

Prōhne, f. vid. Prone.

*Prohibīren, v. a. to prevent, prohibit.

*Prohibitiōn, f prohibition; compos. —ſſyſtem, n. M. E. prohibition of trade.

*Prohibitīv, adj. & adv. prohibitive.

*Prohibitōrisch, adj. & adv. prohibitory.

*Projèct, n. (-es; pl. -e) project, scheme; compos. —ennmacher, m. projector.

*Projectíl, n. (-s; pl. -e) projectile.

*Projectiōn, f. Ch. & Geog. T. projection; compos. —ſpulver, n. powder of projection.

*Projectīren, v. a. to project.

*Prolegómena, n. pl. prolegomena.

*Prolēpsis, f. Rh. T. prolepsis.

*Prolēptisch, adj. & adv. proleptic.

*Proletārier, m. (-s; pl. —) proproletarian.

*Prolix, adj. vid. Weitſchweifig, Weitläufig.

*Prolixität, f. vid. Weitſchweifigkeit.

*Prolocūtor, m. (-s; pl. -en) prolocutor.

*Prolōg, m. (-s; pl. -e) prologue.

*Prolongatiōn, f. (pl. -en) prolongation; compos. —ſgeſchäft, n. M. T. continuation.

*Prolongīren, v. a. to prolong (the payment of a bill, &c.).

*Proludīren, v. vid. Vorſpielen, Vorüben.

*Prolusiōn, f. prolusion.

*Prolusīv, } adj. introductory,
*Prolusōrisch, } preparatory.

*Promemōria, abbr. P. M. n. (-'s pl. -rien) memorial.

*Promenāde, f. (pl. -n) walk, promenade.

*Promenīren, v. n. to promenade.

*Promèſſe, f. (pl. -n) M. E. promissory note.

*Promiſſār, m. (-en; pl. -en) one who makes a promise, promiser.

*Promiſſōrisch, adj. & adv. promissory.

*Promotiōn, f. (pl. -en) promotion, graduation (at the university).

*Promōtor, m. (-s; pl. -en) promoter (in schools).

*Promovéndus, m. a candidate for promotion.

*Promovīren, v. I. a. to promote, prefer; to confer a degree upon; II. n. (aux. haben) to take a degree, to graduate.

*Prómpt, adj. & adv. M. E. prompt, ready.

*Promulgatiōn, f. promulgation (of a law).

*Promulgīren, v. a. to promulgate (a law).

Prōne & Prōhne, f. (pl. -n) provinc. border, edge of a field overgrown with leafwood.

Prónne, f. (pl. -n) Min. T. chop, cleft cut into the rock with a chisel to gain the ore.

Prónnen, v. a. Min. T. to chop, cleave, split (the rock which contains the ore).

*Pronōmen, n. (-s; pl. -ina) Gram. T. pronoun.

*Pronomināl, adj. & adv. pronominal; pronominally.

*Prononcīren, v. a. to pronounce; ſich —, to express one's self strongly, decidedly; Prononcirt, part. adj. strongly marked, distinctly expressed.

*Prōmium, n. (-s) proem.

*Propädeūtik, f. propædeutics.

*Propadeūtisch, adj. & adv. preliminary, preparatory.

*Propagánda, f. propaganda.

*Propagandismus, m. propagandism.

*Propagandiſt, m. (-en; pl. -en) propagandist.

*Propagīren, v. a. to propagate multiply.

*Propātria-Papier, n. fool's-cap.

Propèrz, m. (-es or -ens) or Properſius, m. Propertius (the poet).

Próp f, m. vid. Pfropf.

Próp fen, v. vid. Pfropf & Pfropfen

Prophét, m. (-en; pl. -en) prophet foreteller; compos. —enkraut, n. hen bane, black henbane; —enkuchen, m. sort of thin crackling cake; —enſchule, f. school of the prophets.

Prophétenſchaft, f. character, office, and dignity of a prophet.

Prophétinn, f. (pl. -en) prophetess

Prophétisch, I. adj. prophetic, prophetical; II. adv. prophetically.

Prophezeien, v. a. to prophesy predict, foretell.

Prophezeiung, f. (pl. -en) prophecy, prediction.

*Proponént, m. (-en; pl. -en) proposer.

*Proponīren, v. a. to propose.

Propóntis, m. Geog. T. the Propontis.

*Proportiōn, f. (pl. -en) proportion compos. —ſzahl, f. proportionate number; number of a proportion.

*Proportionāl, *adj. & adv.* proportional; *compos.* —größen, *pl. G. T.* proportionals; —linie, *f.* proportional line; —zirkel, *m.* proportional compasses, sector; —zirkellinie, *f.* quadratrix line.

*Proportionīren, *v. a.* to proportion, proportionate.

*Propositiōn, *f.* proposition.

*Proprātor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) proprætor.

*Próps, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Pröpste) provost (an ecclesiastical office).

*Propstei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. provostship; 2. provost's house; *compos.* —acker, —garten, *m.* —wiese, *f.* field, garden, meadow belonging to the provost; —gericht, *n.* provostship,

Propsteilich, *adj. & adv.* pertaining to the provost *or* provostship.

Pröpstinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the lady provost; provost's wife; prioress.

*Propylāen, *pl.* porch, vestibule.

*Proquāstor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) proquæstor.

*Prorèctor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) prorector; *compos.* —amt, *n.* —würde, *f.* prorectorate.

*Prorectorāt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) prorectorate.

*Prorogatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. prorogation (of the parliament); 2. prolongation.

*Prorogīren, *v. a.* 1. to prorogue (the parliament); 2. to prolong.

*Prōsa, Prōse, *f.* prose.

*Prosaiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Prosaist.

*Prosāisch, *adj.* prosaic.

*Prosaist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) prose-writer.

*Proscénium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -nien) proscenium (in theatres).

*Proscribīren, *v. a.* to proscribe.

*Proscriptiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) proscription.

*Prosèctor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *T.* prosector.

*Prosecutiōn, *f.* prosecution.

*Proselýt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) proselyte, convert; *compos.* —emmacherei, *f.* proselytism.

*Prosequīren, *v. a. & n.* to prosecute (legally); to pursue; follow.

*Prosérpina, *f.* (-'s *or* -ens) Proserpine.

*Prōsit! *vulg.* much good may it do you! (said after sneezing, drinking, &c.).

*Prosodīe, *f. T.* prosody.

*Prosōdisch, *adj.* prosodical.

*Prosopopōïe, *f.* prosopopy.

*Prospèct, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) prospect; *Arch. T. vid.* Riß, Aufriß.

*Prospèctus, *m.* prospectus.

*Prosperīren, *v. n.* to prosper, succeed.

*Prosperitāt, *f.* prosperity.

*Prosternīren, *v. a.* to prostrate.

*Prostituīren, *v. a.* to prostitute; sich —, to prostitute one's self.

*Prostitutiōn, *f.* prostitution.

*Prosthl(on), *n.* (-s) *Arch. T.* prostyle.

*Prosyllogismus, *m.* prosyllogism.

*Prōtasis, Protāse, *f.* protasis.

*Protectiōn, *f.* protection.

*Protèctor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) protector.

*Protectorāt, *n.* (-es) protectorate, protectorship.

*Protegé, *m.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) protegee.

*Protegīren, *v. a.* to protect, to favour.

*Protèst, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *M. E.* protest; mit — zurückkommen, to return dishonoured; — wegen Mangel an Annahme, protest for non-acceptance; — wegen Mangel an Zahlung, protest for non-payment; *compos.* —kosten, —spesen, *pl.* protest-charges.

*Protestānt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) protestant.

*Protestāntisch, *adj.* protestant.

*Protestantismus, *m.* protestantism.

*Protestatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) protestation; *compos.* —sakte, *f.* act of protestation.

*Protestīren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to protest (gegen, against).

*Prōteus, *m. Myth. T.* Proteus (*also fig.*).

*Prōtevangelium, *n.* (-s) *Th. T.* the first gospel; the first Messianic prophecy.

*Protokóll, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) record, protocol, register, precedent-book, minutes; zu — nehmen, to record, register.

*Protokollārisch, *adj. & adv.* protocollary; by protocol.

*Protokollīren, *v. a.* to protocol, record, register, to make a verbal process.

*Protokollīrung, *f.* registry, registration.

*Protokollist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) recorder.

*Protonotār, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -ien) protonotary.

*Protonotariāt, *n.* (-s) protonotariship.

*Prototýp, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) prototype.

*Protoxȳd, *n. Ch. T.* protoxide.

*Protoxydīren, *v. a. Ch. T.* to protoxydize.

*Protrahīren, *v. a.* to protract.

*Protuberánz, *f.* protuberance.

*Protuberīren, *v. a.* to protuberate, bulge.

Prótzen, *v. I. a. Gun. T.* to mount; to move a piece of ordnance; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to open widely; to be insolent, *vid.* Trotzen.

Prótzig, *adj.* unpliant, stiff, inflexible; *fig.* insolent, saucy; puffed up.

Prótz-kette, *f. Gun. T.* chain of the carriage of a cannon; —nagel, *m.* pin fastening the cannon to the carriage; —rad, *n.* one of the fore-wheels of a piece of ordnance; —wagen, *m.* (fore-wheels of the) carriage of a cannon, limbers.

*Provénce, *f.* Provence.

*Provénceröl, *n.* (-s) Provence-oil, salad-oil.

*Provenzāle (Provençāle), *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. inhabitant of the Provence; 2. Provençal bard (in the middle ages).

*Proverbiālisch, *adj.* proverbial.

*Proverbiōs, *adj.* full of proverbs, aphoristical (said of style).

*Proviánt, *m.* (-es) victuals, provision, store; provender; *compos.* —amt, *n.* store-office; —commissarius, —meister, *m.* commissary of the stores, victualler; steward of a ship; —haus, *n.* —kammer, *f.* store-house, magazine; —schein, *m.* bill of stores, victualling bill; —schiff, *n.* victualling ship, victualler; —wagen, *m.* wagon for conveying provisions; —wesen, *n.* system of providing.

*Proviantīren, *v. a.* to provide, furnish.

*Providentiell, *adj.* providential

*Providénz, *f. vid.* Vorsicht; Vorsehung.

*Provínz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) province; aus der —, provincial.

*Provinziāl, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) provincial (of a religious order).

*Provinziāl-hauptstadt, *f.* capital of the province; —kirchenversammlung, *f.* provincial synod; —obrigkeit, *f.* provincial magistrates; —recht, *n.* provincial right; right of custom *or* usage; by-law; —sprache, *f.* provincial dialect; —versammlung, *f* provincial assembly; —wort, *n.* provincialism.

*Provinzialismus, *m.* (*pl.* -en) provincialism.

*Provinziell, *adj.* provincial.

*Provisiōn, *f. pl* -en) provision, *M. E.* commission, procuration-money; *compos.* —sconto, *m.* account of commissions; —sreisender, *m.* traveller for orders.

*Provisionāl, *adj.* provisional, temporary; *compos.* —bescheid, *m.* —urtheil, *n.* provisional decree, temporary sentence.

*Provisor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) dispenser, (head man at an apothecary's); provisor; governor.

*Provisōrisch, *adj.* provisory.

*Provocánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* challenger to a suit.

*Provocāt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who is challenged to a suit.

*Provocatiōn, *f.* provocation.

*Provocativ, *adj.* provocative.

*Provocīren, *v. a.* to provoke, challenge, incite; etwas —, to cause, occasion, bring about; auf etwas —, to appeal to, refer to anything.

*Proxenēt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) proxene

*Proxenīe, *f.* public hospitality (extended to ambassadors, &c. in ancient Sparta).

*Proximitāt, *f.* proximity.

*Prozént, *n. vid.* Procent.

*Prozeß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) 1. process, plea, lawsuit; procedure; 2. *Ch. T.* proceeding, process; einen — gegen Jemanden gewinnen, to overthrow any one at law; *compos.* —acten, *pl.* records *or* minutes of a suit at law; —form, *f.* form of process; —führer, *m.* pleader; —kosten, *pl.* costs (of a lawsuit); —krämer, —süchtige, *m.* litigious person; —ordnung, *f.* proceeding, course of pleading; rule of a court; —sachen, *pl.* acts; —sucht, *f.* litigious disposition, spirit of litigation; —süchtig, *adj.* litigious, action-taking; —wesen, *n.* proceeding at law, system of legal proceedings.

*Prozessīren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to carry on a lawsuit; mit einem —, to be at law with one, to take the law of one.

*Prozessiōn, *f. vid.* Procession.

*Prozessuālisch, *adj. & adv.* relating to a lawsuit.

*Prüde, I. *adj.* too reserved, too particular, over-delicate, prim; 2. *s. f.* a prude.

Prüdel, *m.* (-s) 1. steam; bubbling

noise of a spring; 2. puddle; 3. dirty piece of work.

Prüdeln, *v. a. & n. provinc.* 1. to do negligently; 2. to bubble, rise in bubbles.

Prüdelstein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bath-stone.

Prudéntie, *f.* Prudence.

*Prüderie, *f.* prudery.

Prüdler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bungler, botcher.

Prüf-eisen, *n.* iron for sounding *or* probing; —kunst, *f.* criticism; —stein, *m.* touch-stone, test; —zeit, *f. vid.* Prüfungszeit.

Prüfen, *v. a.* to prove, try, examine; + to experience; einen Wein —, to taste a wine.

Prüfens-werth, —würdig, *adj. & adv.* worthy of examination, trial, proof, test.

Prüfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) prover, examiner.

Prüfling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) a person who is to be examined.

Prüfung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) trying, trial; examination; *fig.* trial; a temptation; *compos.* —eid, *m.* test; —smittel, *n.* means of test, trial; —sort, *m.* place of examination; —sstunde, *f.* hour of examination *or* trial; —szeit, *f.* time of examination *or* trial.

Prügel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. cudgel, club; 2. stripes, flogging, bastinado; eine Tracht —, a sound cudgelling; — bekommen, to be cudgelled; *compos.* —-fest, *adj.* cudgel-proof; —suppe, *f. vulg.* cudgelling, drubbing, whipping-cheer.

Prügelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fight, row; drubbing.

Prügeln, *v. a.* to cudgel, beat, cane, strike, belabour; sich —, to fight, have a fight, thrash.

Prügeln, *n.* (-s) cudgelling, beating, belabouring, caning, striking.

Prügler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cudgeller.

Prüll, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* worthless thing; *compos.* —haar, *n.* curled hair.

*Prunèll, *m.* (-s) prunello.

*Prunèlle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) prunello; blind-nettle.

Prunèllensalz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) salt-prunello.

Prúnk, *m.* (-es) state, show, parade, ostentation, splendour; *fig.* bombast; *compos.* —bett, *n.* bed of state; —bohne, *f.* upright kidney-bean; tree-kidney-bean; —gerede, *n.* —rederei, *f.* declamation; —liebe, *f.* love of show, ostentation; —liebend, *adj.* ostentatious; —los, *adj.* unostentatious, without show, simple, —losigkeit, *f.* unostentatiousness, simplicity; —redner, *m.* declaimer; —sache, *f.* matter of ostentation; —tag, *m.* gala-day; —voll, *adj.* splendid; ostentatious, pompous; —wagen, *m.* state-carriage; —zimmer, *n.* state-room.

Syn. Prunk, Pracht, Gepränge, Pomp, Prahlerei. Pomp approaches nearest to Pracht. It is an augmentation of the idea of Pracht, and indicates Pracht suited only for the highest *or* most distinguished persons, and on the most solemn occasions. Gepränge approaches more nearly to Prunk. It signifies, in its origin, a frequent Prangen; it is not, however, always without internal worth; only when it is vain and empty it is Prunk. Still lower than Prunk is Prahlerei, for this seeks to excite attention and admiration by excellencies which it does not possess or, at least, not in the degree it pretends to.

Prúnken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to make show, appear solemnly, strike the view, be specious.

Prúnker, *m.* (-s) person showy in dress.

Prunkerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ostentation, mere show.

Prúnkhaft, *adj.* showy.

Prünziegel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a flattile.

Prüsel, *m.* (-s) *Hunt. T.* little antlers on the horns of a deer.

*Prytäne, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) prytanis, prytane.

*Prytanéum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -neen) prytaneum.

Psalm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) psalm; *compos.* —buch, *n.* psalter, book of psalms; —dichter, —schreiber, *m.* psalmist; —-lied, *n.* psalm, hymn; —sänger, *m.* psalmodist; —singen, *n.* psalmody.

Psalmist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) psalmist, psalmodist.

Psálmen, } *v. n.* to sing, chant
*Psalmodíren, } *or* recite psalms.

*Psalmodie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) psalmody.

Psálter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. psaltry; 2. psalter; *compos.* —spiel, *n.* playing on the psaltry.

*Psammit, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* psammite.

*Pseúdo, *in compos.* —chrysólith, *m. Min. T.* pseudo-chrysolite; —metallglanz, *m.* pseudo-metallic lustre; —morphisch, *adj.* pseudo-morphous; —vulkan, *m.* pseudo- (extinct) volcano; —-vulkanisch, *adj.* pseudo-vulcanic.

*Pseudonym, I. *adj. & adv.* pseudonymous, bearing a false *or* fictitious name; II. *s. m.* one who bears a fictitious name.

*Pseudonymisch, *adj. & adv. vid.* Pseudonym.

Psíllienkraut, *n.* (-es) flea-seed.

*Psittacismus, *m.* parrot-like talking, fluency in the use of words which one does not understand.

Psíttich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) parrot, *vid.* Papagei.

Pst! *int.* st! stop!

*Psychagog, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) psychagogist, necromancer.

*Psychagogie, *f.* psychagogy, necromancy.

*Psychagógisch, *adj.* psychagogical, necromantic.

*Psyche, *f. Myth. T.* Psyche; *fig.* soul.

*Psychisch, *adj. & adv.* relating to *or* emanating from the soul.

*Psycholog, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) psychologist.

*Psychologie, *f.* psychology.

*Psychológisch, *adj.* psychological.

*Psychomachie, *f.* psychomachy.

*Psychománt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a conjurer.

*Psychomantie, *f.* psychomancy.

*Psychonomie, *f.* the doctrine of the laws and the development of the life of the soul.

*Psychrométer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) psychrometer.

*Ptisane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Med. T.* barley-water, cooling beverage, ptisan.

*Ptolemäisch, Ptolomäisch, *adj.* Ptolemaic.

Ptolemäus, Ptolomäus, *m.* Ptolemæus, Ptolemy.

*Pubertät, *f.* puberty.

*Publicándum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -da) proclamation, bill posted up.

*Publicäner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a publican.

*Publicät, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) that which is published, made known.

*Publicatión, *f.* publication, notification; die — eines Gesetzes, the promulgation of a law.

*Publicíren, *v. a.* to publish; ein Testament —, to prove a will.

*Publicist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) politician, teacher of the public law.

*Publicistisch, *adj. & adv.* relating to public law, treating of public law.

*Publicität, *f.* publicity.

*Públikum, *n.* (-s) 1. the public, the world; audience, meeting; 2. *Ac. T.* a public *or* free lecture.

*Publik, *adj. & adv.* public.

*Púce, Púcefarben, *adj.* puce.

Púcht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *T.* 1. floor for drying salt; 2. the stamper-block; *compos.* —treppe, *f.* staircase to the drying-floor.

Púckern, *v. n. provinc.* to knock, keep knocking.

*Pud, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *M. E.* pood (a Russian weight).

Púdding, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) pudding; *compos.* —beutel, *m.* —tuch, *n.* pudding-bag; —form, *f.* pudding-dish; —macher, *m.* pudding-maker; —stein, *m.* pudding-stone.

Púdel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. spaniel, (French) poodle dog; 2. *provinc.* pool, puddle; 3. *vulg.* miss, blunder, fault, failing; 4. *Ac. cant.* beadle; einen — machen, to commit a fault, to blunder; *compos.* —dick, *adj. vulg.* very thick; very drunk; —hund, *m.* poodle-dog; —kopf, *m.* cropped and curled head of hair; —mütze, *f.* furred cap; —närrisch, *adj. vulg.* very droll, most ludicrous; —naß, *adj.* soaking wet.

Púdeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg* to blunder; *provinc.* to roll; to play at nine pins; einen —, to treat one ill.

*Pudénda, *pl.* pudenda.

Púder, *m.* (-s) powder, hair-powder; *compos.* —beutel, *m.* powder-bag; —-bläser, —püster, *m.* zest; —kasten, *m.* powder-box; —mantel, *m.* combing cloth; —maske, *f.* powder-mask; —-messer, *n.* powder-knife; —püster, *m. vid.* —bläser; —quast, *m.* puff; —-salz, *n.* powder-salt; —schachtel, *f. vid.* —kasten; —zucker, *m.* powder sugar; soft *or* moist sugar, Lisbon sugar

Púderig, *adj.* powdered.

Púdern, *v. a.* to powder; sich —, to powder one's hair.

*Puerīl, *adj. & adv.* puerile.

*Puerilität, *f.* puerility.

Púff, *int.* puff!

Púff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Püffe) 1. puff; cuff, thump; 2. back-gammon; 3. something inflated *or* puffed up; fulling, puffing (of a sleeve); *compos.* —ärmel, *m.* sleeve with puffings; —bohne, *f.* large garden-bean; —brett, *n.* back-gammon-board; —spiel, *n.* back-gammon.

Púffen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to pop; 2. to bang, to cuff, thump, buffet, to puff; 3. to play at back-gammon; + to be puffed up, to swell out.

Púffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) buffeter; *fig* pocket-pistol.

Púffern, *v. vid.* Puffen.

Púffig, *adj. & adv.* puffy.

*Pugilismus, *m.* pugilism.

*Pugilist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) pugilist

*Pugilistik, *f.* pugilism.

*Pugilistisch, *adj.* pugilistic.

Pūhahn, *m. N. T.* shipwright's mate

Pūhlloch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -löcher) *T*

drying-floor-tube (in a sugar-refiner's stove).

Püken, *v. a. & n.* to poke; to pilfer.

Püle, *f. (pl. -n) provinc.* hen.

*Pülk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pulk (of Cossacs).

Pülle, *f. (pl. -n) provinc. vulg.* 1. bottle; 2. urine.

*Pulmonál, } *adj. & adv.* pulmo-
*Pulmonär, } nary.

*Pulmonisch, *adj. & adv.* pulmonic, pulmonary.

*Pulpēt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vid.* Pult.

*Pulpitum, *n.* (-s) pulpit, rostrum.

*Pulpös, *adj. & adv.* pulpous.

Pülroß, (-sses; *pl.* -sse) the lapwing (a bird).

Püls, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pulse; der — geht, schlägt, the pulse beats; einem an den — fühlen, to feel one's pulse; *fig.* to try one's mind; *compos.* —ader, *f.* artery; —ader des Pförtners, pyloric artery; —aderkropf, *m.* —adergeschwulst, *f.* aneurism; —messer, *m. or* —wage, *f.* instrument to determine the quickness of the pulse; —schlag, *m.* stroke of the pulse; —stillstand, *m.* —stockung, *f.* stoppage of the pulse.

Pülsen, **Pulsiren**, *v. n. (aux.* haben) to pulse.

Pült, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) desk; *compos.* —dach, *n.* roof hanging down only on one side; —hänge, *f.* desk-hinge; —schloß, *n.* desk-lock.

Pülver, *n* (-s; *pl.* —) powder, gunpowder; — und Blei, powder and shot; er hat das — nicht erfunden, *prov.* he is no great luminary; kein — riechen können, to be a coward; *compos.* —artig, *adj. vid.* Pulvericht; —beutel, *m.* powder-flask; —büchse, *f.* powder-box; —faß, *n.* powder-barrel; —fege, *f. T.* duster; —flasche, *f.* powder-flask; —haus, *n. vid.* —thurm; —holz, *n.* blackberry-bearing alder; —horn, *n.* powder-horn; powder-case, flask; —kammer, *f.* powder-room; —kasten, *m.* powder-chest; —korn, *n.* grain of gunpowder; —magazin, *n.* powder-magazine; —maß, *n.* charger, shot charger; —mühle, *f.* powder-mill; —müller, *m.* gunpowder-maker; —probe, *f.* powder-trier, powder-prover (an instrument); —sack, *m.* powder-sack; —schaufel, *f.* powder-shovel; *T.* charger; —schwamm, *m.* powdered tinder; —thurm, *m.* tower *or* storehouse for powder; —tonne, *f.* barrel for *or* of gunpowder; —verschwörung, *f.* gunpowder-plot, gunpowder-conspiracy; gunpowder-treason; —wagen, *m.* (gun-)powder-cart; —wurst, *f. Fort. T.* saucisse.

Pülvericht, *adj. & adv.* like powder.

Pülverig, *adj.* made *or* consisting of powder.

Pulverisiren, **Pülvern**, *v. a.* to powder, pulverize, convert to powder.

Pümp, *m.* 1. *Ac. cant.* credit (tick); auf —, upon tick; 2. *vid.* Pumps.

Pümpe, *f. (pl.* -n) pump; *compos.* —nback, *n.* cistern; —nbohrer, *m.* pump-borer; —nbolzen, *m.* pump-bolt; —nbaal, *n. N. T.* vale of a pump; —neimer, *m.* lower pump-box; —nfeuer, *n.* (feu de pompe) a kind of fire-work; —ngat, *n. T.* hole in the side of a pump; —ngeräth, *n.* pump-gear; —ngesenk, *n. Min. T.* pit sunk for a pump; —nhaken, *m.* pump-hook; —nkammer, *f. vid.* —nstiefel; —nkappe, *f.* hood of a pump; —nkasten, *m.* case of a pump; —nkessel, *m.* plate of lead *or* copper perforated with holes to cover the bottom of a pump; —nkette, *f.* pump-chain; —nklappe, *f.* valve, clapper; —nkleid, *n.* service of the pump; —nleder, *n.* sucker of a pump; —nmacher, *m.* pump-maker; —nmick, *n. T.* cheeks of a pump; —nschacht, *m.* shaft sunk by a pump; —nschlag, *m.* stroke; —nschraper, *m.* pump-scraper; —nschuh, *m.* upper box of a pump; —nschwengel, *m.* handle of a pump, pump-dale; —nsood, —nspott, —nstopf, *m. N. T.* pump-well; —nspiel, *n.* play of the upper pump-box; —nstange, *f.* pump-spear; —nsteek, *m. T.* stroke with a pump-staff; —nstiefel, *m.* chamber of a pump; —nstock, *m.* pump-break, pump-staff; —nwerk, *n.* works, machinery of pumps.

Pümpen, *v. a. & n. (aux.* haben) to pump; *Ac. cant.* to take on credit; to give on credit; *vid.* Pumpsen.

Pümper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pumper.

Pümpermette, *f. vulg.* the darkness that occurred on the Thursday before Good-Friday; the afternoon-mass on that day.

Pümpernickel, *m.* (-s) Westphalia rye-bread, brown-George.

Pümphosen, *pl.* pantaloons, *vid.* Pluderhosen.

Pümpkeule, *f.* 1. mallet, fulling club (of tanners); 2. *B. T.* typha, reed-club.

Pümps, *s. m. & interj.* bounce.

Pümpsen, *v. n. vulg.* to bounce.

Pümpstiefel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a large, clumsy boot.

Pünct, *m. vid.* Punkt.

*Pungiren, *v. a.* to point, dot.

Pünier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Carthaginian.

Pünisch, *adj.* Punic; —e Treue, Punic faith.

Pünkt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. point, dot; 2. point, particular article, head; 3. full stop, period; auf den —, exactly, punctually; von — zu —, from point to point; by articles; ich war auf dem — zu kommen, I was upon the point of coming; *compos.* —achat, *m.* dotted agate; the sardonyx; —eisen, *n. T.* pointer, stiletto; 2. *S. T.* probe; —farn, *m. B. T.* polypody, tartarean lamb; —koralle, *f.* coral with small dots; —stein, *m.* granite; —strich, *m.* semicolon; —tag, *m.* fixed day; —thier, —thierchen, *n.* animalcule; —weise, *adv.* point after point, particular after particular.

Pünkten, **Punktiren**, *v. a.* 1. to point; to dot; to stipple; 2. to discover by geomancy.

Pünkten, *n.* (-s) *Med. T.* punction.

*Punktirer, Punktirkünstler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) geomancer.

*Punktir-figur, *f.* geomantic figure; —kunst, *f.* geomancy; die —kunst betreffend, geomantic; —künstler, —wahrsager, *m.* geomancer; —nadel, *f. T.* graver's needle; scalper; —rad, *n.* dotting-wheel.

*Punktirung, *f.* punctuation.

Pünktlich, I. *adj.* punctual; zu —, punctilious; II. *adv.* punctually.

Syn. Pünktlich, Genau. Genau refers more to the thing in relation to which we act, pünktlich more to the time. We arrive pünktlich at a certain place by sea, when the charts are quite genau. A pünktlicher man is, properly, he who does everything at the appointed time. They are often, however, confounded; but never in such a way that he whom we call a genauer *or* close man, can be considered also a pünktlicher man.

Pünktlichkeit, *f.* punctualness, punctuality; mit übertriebener —, punctiliously.

*Pünktum! *int. fam.* enough said come that's enough!

*Punktür, *f. S. T.* puncture, points —en, *pl. Typ. T.* points; *compos.* —loch, *n.* point-hole; —schraube, *f. Typ. T* point-screw; —spitze, *f.* point-spur.

Pünsch, *m.* (-es) punch; *compos.* —bowle, *f.* —napf, *m.* punch-bowl; —eule, *f.* howlet; —geist, *m.* —essenz, *f.* essence of punch; —glas, *n.* punch glass; —löffel, *m.* punch-ladle; —pulver, *n.* powder of essence of punch; —sieb, *n.* punch-strainer.

Pünschen, *v. n.* to drink punch, to punch.

Pünt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *or f. (pl.* -en) point, top, *vid.* Spitze; der — eines Bollwerks, the point of a bastion.

Pünze, } *f. (pl.* -n) *T.* punch; drill-
Pünzel, } punch.

Pünzen, *v. a.* to punch, stamp; to snarl.

Punzenir, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) puncher.

Punzeniren, } *v. vid.* Punzen; pun-
Punzeliren, } zenirte Arbeit, chased *or* embossed work.

*Pupill, *m. vid.* Mündel; *compos* —engericht, *m.* —encollegium, *n.* court of wards; —engeld, *n.* —engelder, *pl.* ward's money, pupil's money; —enrath, *m.* 1. board for pupillary matters; chancery; 2. pupillary councellor.

*Pupillär, *adj.* pupilary.

*Pupillarität, *f* pupilarity.

*Pupille, *f. (pl.* -n) pupil (of the eye), *vid.* Augapfel.

*Pupin, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) puffin (a species of gull).

Puppe, *f. (pl.* -n) 1. puppet, doll, baby; neat and pretty figure; 2. nymph, aurelia, chrysalis; 3. float (of a fishing line); *compos.* —nhaus, *n.* baby-house; —nhülse, *f.* the sheath of the chrysalis; —nkirsche, *f.* alkekengi, winter-cherry; —nkram, *m.* playthings, dolls, &c.; babery; —nkrämer, *m.* dealer in dolls, &c.; —nmacher, *m. vid.* —nkrämer; —nmäßig, *adj. & adv.* foppish, beauish, spruce; —nraupe, *m.* the sycophant-scarab; —nspiel, *n.* puppet-show; —nspieler, *m.* puppet-man; —nstand, *m.* state of chrysalis; —nwerk, *n.* baby-things; —nzeug, *n.* dresses for dolls; dolls.

Puppen, *v.* I. *n. provinc.* to play with a doll; II. *a.* to wrap up; to change into a chrysalis.

Puppern, *v. n. provinc* to throb, palitate.

*Pür, *adj. & adv. vulg. vid.* Rein.

*Purgänz, *f. (pl.* -en) purgative.

*Purgiren, *v. a. & n. (aux.* haben) to purge.

*Purgiren, *n.* (-s) purging, purgation.

*Purgir-dorn, *m. B. T.* buck-thorn; —essig, *m.* purgative vinegar; —fieber, *n* flux-fever, vomiting bilious fever; —flachs, *m.* purging flax; —harz, *n.* scammony; —kassia, *f.* purging-cassia; —körner, *pl.* purging-grains; —kraut, *n.* spurge, euphorbia; —mittel, *n.* purgative; —nuß, *f.* castor-nut, Barbadoes-nut, American purging-nut; —pille, *f.* purging-pill; —salz, *n.* purging-salt; —winde, *f.* scammony; —wurzel, *f.* rhubarb, cathartic root.

Pürhaber, —hafer, *m.* (-s) wild oats, the wild oat.

*Purification, *f.* purification.

*Purificiren, *v. a.* to purify.

*Purismus, *m.* purism.
*Purist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) purist.
*Puristerei, *f. cont.* purism.
*Puritāner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) puritan; die Lehre der —, puritanism.
*Puritānisch, *adj. & adv.* puritanical, puritanically.
Púrpeln, *pl. provinc.* purples.
Púrpur, *m.* (-s) purple; *also fig.* purple robe; mit dem — bekleiden, to make a cardinal; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* purple-apple; —bronze, *f.* purpurine; —farbe, *f.* purple, purple-colour; —farben & —farbig, *adj* purple, purple-red; —fieber, *n.* purples; —gewand, *n.* purple robe; —holz, *n.* purpled wood; —hut, *m.* cardinal's hat; —kleid, *n.* purple robe, purple; —mantel, *m.* purple mantle; —roth, *adj.* purple-coloured, red as purple; —röthe, *f.* purple-colour; —säure, *f. Ch. T.* purpuric acid; —saures Salz, *Ch. T.* purpurate; —schnecke, *f.* purple-fish, purple; —streif, *m.* purple-band; —teppich, *m.* purple-tapestry *or* carpet; —traube, *f.* purple-grape, purple-raceme; —violetfarbe, *f.* the violet tricolour, —vogel, *m.* 1. the green-tailed wood-pecker; 2. the sultana-hen; —weiderich, *m.* silicaria, red lysimachy.
*Purpurāt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cardinalship.
Púrpuren, Púrpurn, *adj.* purple; — färben, to purple.
Púrpuricht, Púrpurisch, *adj. & adv.* purplish, purple-coloured.
Púrpurig, *adj.* (*mod.*) purple.
*Purpurit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) purple-shell.
Púrpurn, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to dye in purple, to stain with a crimson dye; 2. to clothe in purple; sich —, to stain one's self with purple; to become red as scarlet; II. *n.* to be *or* turn red as crimson.
Púrren, *v. a. & n. provinc.* to pur, growl; to stir, edge, vex, teaze; *N. T.* to call the watch to relief.
Púrsch, Pürschen, Purzeln, *vid.* Bürschen u. s. w.
*Purulént, *adj. & adv.* purulent.
*Purulénz, *f.* purulence.
*Pusillanīm, *adj. & adv.* pusillanimous.
*Pusillanimitāt, *f.* pusillanimity.
Púse, Püsekatze, *f. vid.* Buse.
*Pussiren, } *v. a. fam.* 1. einen —,
*Poussiren, } to patronize any one, to make any one get on in the world; sich —, to raise one's self to a higher station, to get on in the world; 2. to court, woo.
*Pústel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pustule.
Pústen, *v. a. & n. provinc.* to blow; to breathe.
Púster, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) *provinc.* small bellows, puffball.
Pústrohr, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -röhre) *T.* strokal, hollow iron to blow glass.
*Pustulōs, *adj.* pustulous.
Pūte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Pūthuhn, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -hühner) *provinc.* turkey-hen.
Pūtenbraten, Pūterbraten, *m.* roast turkey.
Pūter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Pūthahn, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -hähne) turkey-cock.
*Putreficiren, *v. n.* to putrefy, to become rotten *or* putrid; Putrefaction, *f.* putrefaction.
*Putrescénz, *f.* putrescence.
*Putrescibel, *adj.* putrescible.
*Putrescīren, *v. n.* to become putrid *or* rotten.
*Putriditāt, *f.* putridity.
Pútsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* salt tub, salt measure.
Pútse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* dip-bucket.
Pútt, *int.* (*in calling poultry*) piew! pip!
Pútthühnchen, Püttchen *or* Púttel, *m. fam.* little chicken! little peeper!
Pútting, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* link of the chains; *compos.* —holzen, *m.* chain-bolt; —tau, *n.* futtock, foot-hook-shroud.
Pútz, *m.* (-es) 1. dress, attire, ornament, finery; dressing, decking; 2. plaster, rough casting (of a wall); 3. *vid.* Posse; *compos.* —blume, *f.* artificial flower; —gemach, *n.* dressing-room; —handel, *m.* milliner's trade; —händler, *m.* —händlerinn, *f.* milliner; —handlung, *f.* milliner's shop; —holz, *n. T.* polishing stick; —igel, *m.* a tom-thumb, pigmy, puny shrimp; —kästchen, *n.* dressing-box; —kram, *m.* millinery, finery; —macherei, *f.* trade of a milliner; —macherinn, *f.* milliner; —schere, *f.* snuffers, *vid.* Lichtschere; —schachtel, *f.* bandbox; —schuhe, *pl.* dress-shoes; —stein, *m.* (with shoemakers) lap-stone; —stube, *f.* dressing-room; room of state; —sucht, *f.* love, passion for dress, finery; —süchtig, *adj.* fond of dress; —tisch, *m.* dressing-table, toilet; —waaren, *pl.* articles of dress (of ornament), millinery; —werk, *n. vid.* —kram; —zimmer, *n.* toilet-chamber.

Syn. Putz, Schmuck, Zierde, Zierrath, Verzierung. Putzen, Schmücken, Zieren. Putzen implies properly a lower degree of beautifying; Schmücken and zieren, a higher. Peasants putzen their rooms, when they sweep and dust them. Schmuck embellishes a thing by splendour and costliness; Zierrathen by intrinsic beauty. Putzen, in general, therefore, means to embellish; schmücken, to embellish by splendour and costliness or on solemn festivals; zieren, to embellish by the addition of something in itself beautiful, but the beauty of which consists more in the exquisiteness of the form than in splendour or costliness. Zierde, Zierrath, Verzierung, imply that with which anything is geziert *or* embellished; with this difference, however, that Zierde is applied also figuratively (*e. g.* modesty is the greatest Zierde of youth) and the other two not; whilst Zierrathen are mere trifles with which we seek to embellish anything. It is not every Zierrath in a building which is also a Verzierung.

Pútze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) snuffers; snuff.
Pútzen, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to dress, attire, trim, adorn; 2. to clean, cleanse: to polish, burnish, furbish; 3. *fig. vulg.* to rebuke, chastise; 4. *T.* to rough cast, plaster (a wall); das Licht —, to snuff the candle; Schuhe —, to clean shoes; Geschirr —, to scour vessels; die Nase —, to wipe *or* blow one's nose; sich den Bart —, to shave one's beard.
Pútzer, *m.* 1. one who cleans, &c.; *principally in compos.*; 2. *vulg.* rebuke, reproof.
Pútzig, *adj.* droll, funny.
Pútzen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Typ. T.* blot caused by a broken letter.
*Puzzolānerde, *f.* puzzolana.
*Pycnit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* pycnite.
*Pygmāe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) pygmy, pigmy; *fig.* dwarf.
*Pigmātisch, *adj.* pygmean.
*Pylōnen, *pl. Arch. T.* pylones.
*Pyramidāl, *adj. vid.* Pyramidalisch; *in compos.* —erz, *n.* common sulphuret of lead; —spath, *m.* pyramidal carbonate of lime; —thürme, *pl.* pyramidal towers.
*Pyramidālisch, Pyramidenförmig, *adj.* pyramidical.
*Pyramidalisirt, *adj. & adv. T* —er Krystall, pyramidal *or* pyramidica crystal.
*Pyramīde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pyramid *compos.* —nglocke, *f.* the pyramida bell-flower; —nholz, *n.* superfine mahogany.
*Pyramidoīde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pyramidoid.
Pyrenāen, *pl.* Pyrenean mountains Pyrenees.
Pyrenāisch, *adj.* Pyrenean
*Pyretologīe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pyretology.
*Pyrit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* iron pyrites.
*Pyritologīe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pyritology.
*Pyrōle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* winter-green, pyrola.
*Pyrólt, *m. vid.* Pirolt.
*Pyrománt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a pyromantic, pyromancer.
*Pyromantīe, *f.* pyromancy.
*Pyrométer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* pyrometer.
*Pyrometrīe, *f.* pyrometry.
*Pyrométrisch, *adj & adv.* pyrometical.
*Pyronomīe, *f. Ch. T.* pyronomy.
*Pyriophān, *adj. Min. T.* pyrophanous.
*Pyrophōr, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) pyrophorus.
*Pyrophōrisch, *adj. & adv.* pyrophorous.
*Pyrotechnīe, *f.* pyrotechny.
*Pyrotechniker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pyrotechnist.
*Pyrotechnisch, *adj.* pyrotechnical.
*Pyrótisch, *adj. & adv.* pyrotic, caustic.
*Pyroxēn, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *Min. T* pyroxene.
*Pyrrhichisch, *adj. & adv.* der —e Tanz, the pyrrhic dance; der —e Fuß (der Pyrrhichius) the pyrrhic foot (in poetry).
*Pyrrhoniāner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) }
*Pyrrhonist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) } a Pyrrhonist, sceptic.
*Pyrrhōnisch, *adj. & adv.* pyrrhonic.
*Pyrrhonismus, *m.* Pyrrhonism, scepticism.
*Pythagoräer, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) Pythagorean.
*Pythagorāisch, } *adj. & adv.* Py-
*Pythagōrisch, } thagorian, Pythagoric; die —e Lehre, Pythagorism.
*Pýthia, *f.* Pythia.
*Pýthisch, *adj.* Pythian.
*Pythōn, *m.* (-s) *Myth. T.* Python
*Pythonisse, *f.* Pythoness, prophetess.

Q.

Q, q, Q. the seventeenth letter of the alphabet.
Quaal, *f. vid.* Qual.
Quábbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *vid.* Quappe; 2. *provinc.* dew-lap; fat lump of flesh.
Quábbelig, *adj. vulg.* plump, fat shaking.
Quábbeln, *v. n. vulg.* (*aux.* haben) to shake, be soft (of fat substances).

Quackelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little (squalling) child.

Quackelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) trifling; changeableness, inconstancy.

Quáckelhaft & Quáckelig, *adj. provinc.* childish; wavering, irresolute.

Quákeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to shake; to waver, be irresolute; to talk, dote, babble.

Quáckenkraut, *n.* (-es) the great bind-weed.

Quáckente, *f. vid.* Quakente.

Quáckler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* an unsteady, frivolous person.

Quáckſalber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) quack, mountebank.

Syn. Quackſalber, Marktſchreier, Salbader. The Marktſchreier is distinguished from the Quackſalber by his setting up his booth in public places and loudly proclaiming the merits of his medicines; the Quackſalber only goes into houses to recommend his medicines, or sends about printed bills in which he boasts of his cures. Quackſalber indicates, therefore, one who gives himself out for a physician from his ignorance, Marktſchreier from his boasting. Salbader seems to indicate a Quackſalber in a still more contemptible light; as one who seeks to hide his ignorance, in a chattering and confused way, by technical terms from the learned languages.

Quackſalberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) quackery.

Quáckſalbern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to practise quackery.

Quäder, *m.* (-s; *pl* -n) *also f.* (*pl.* -n) free-stone.

Quäderſtein, *m.* & **Quäderſtück**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) square-stone, broad-stone, free-stone; *compos.* —bruch, *m.* quarry.

Quäderwerk, *n.* (-es) bound masonry.

***Quadragéſima**, the first Sunday in Lent, Quadragesima.

***Quadrageſimäl**, *adj.* quadragesimal.

***Quadrángel**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -n) } ***Quadrángulum**, *n.* (-s; *pl.*-la) } quadrangle.

***Quadrangulär**, *adj.* quadrangular.

***Quadránt**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Mat. T.* quadrant.

***Quadrantäluhr**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) quadrantal dial.

***Quadrät**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Mat. T.* quadrate, square; *compos.* —fuß, —=ſchuh, *m.* square-foot; —linie, *f. G. T.* quadratrix; —maß, *n.* square measure; —meile, *f.* square mile; —rechnung, *f.* calculation of square numbers; —=ruthe, *f.* square rood; —ſchein, *m. Ast. T.* quartile, quadrate; —verhältniß, *n.* duplicate ratio *or* proportion; —wurzel, *f.* square root; —wurzel=verhältniß, *n.* subduplicate ratio; —=zahl, *f.* square number, square; —=zoll, *m.* square inch.

***Quadrätchen**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Print. T. vid.* Quadrat.

***Quadrätiſch**, *adj.* quadratic; —e Gleichungen, quadratic equations.

***Quadratúr**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Mat. & Ast. T.* quadrature.

***Quadrille**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) quadrille (in dancing and at cards).

***Quadrīren**, *v. a.* to square, make square.

***Quadrūpel**, *adv.* quadruple; *compos.* —vertrag, *m.* quadruple treaty.

***Quadruplicīren**, *v. a. L. T.* to rebut.

***Quadruplik**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* rebutter.

Quadruplīren, *v. a.* to quadruple.

Quäk, *s. & int.* a sound to imitate the croaking of a frog.

Quäkelchen, *n. vid.* Quackelchen.

Quäkeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to babble, prattle; to quack.

Quäken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to croak; to quack; *fig.* to groan.

Quäken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to quack, squeak, cry.

Quäk=ente, *f.* quacking duck; —=kröte, *f.* a large kind of toad; —=reiher, *m.* croaking heron.

Quäker, **Quäker**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. croaking, screaming bird *or* animal; 2. quaker, trembler; *compos.* —gemeinde, —gesellschaft, *f.* society of quakers, brotherhood; —glauben, *m.* creed of a quaker; —versammlung, *f.* meeting of quakers.

Quäkerei, *f.* 1. *vulg.* quacking; babbling; 2. quakerism.

Quäkerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) quakeress.

Quäkeriſch, **Quäkermäßig**, *adj.* quakerly, quakerlike.

Quäkler, *m. provinc. vid.* Quackler.

Quäkſen, *v. n. vulg.* to croak.

Quál, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pain, torment, torture, pang, grief, affliction; *in compos.* —belastet, *adj.* * loaded with pain *or* torments; —erfüllt, *adj. vid.* —voll; —göttinn, *f.* Fury; —voll, *adj.* & *adv.* full of pain, torments *or* anguish.

Syn. Qual, Pein, Marter, Folter, Plage. Pein indicates the extent of pain as to its violence, Qual as to its duration. Pein implies, therefore, the generic idea of pain, Qual the various species of it. This is evident also from the fact that Qual has a plural, whereas Pein has not. Hence mere annoyances, which we strive to get rid of, can also quälen. The uncertainty whether what we design to do be right and good, often quält the best and most conscientious, but after a bad action the conscience of the bad man peinigt him. Children quälen an affectionate mother with their unreasonable requests. Folter and Marter are synonymous with Qual and Pein only in their figurative sense. Plage implies every kind of molestation. A nurse has much Plage with a sick child. Plage interrupts an agreeable state; Qual is an uninterruptedly painful one.

Quälen, *v. a.* to pain, grieve, afflict, torment, vex, teaze, importune, plague.

Quäler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tormenter, afflicter.

Quälerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tormenting, teazing; vexation.

Quäl=geist, *m.* tormenting spirit, demon; *fig.* a bore, troublesome person; —göttinn, *f.* Fury; —korn, *n.* spelt; —ort, *m.* place of torment; —=teufel, *m. vid.* —geist.

***Qualificatión**, *f.* qualification.

***Qualificīren**, *v. a.* & *refl.* to qualify, fit; sich für etwas —, to be qualified for.

***Qualität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) quality, qualification.

Quáll, *m.* (-es) + moving force of a spring (of water).

Quálle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) medusa, sea-nettle, sea-blubber (*Medusa, L.*).

Quálm, *m.* (-es) 1. vapour, steam, smoke, damp, exhalation; 2. qualm; 3. *provinc.* confusion; stupor; insensibility; *compos.* —bad, *m.* vapour-bath; —dampf, *m.* very think fume *or* smoke.

Quálmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to steam, smoke.

Quálmicht, *adj.* vaporous, dampish.

Quálmig, *adj.* smoky, steaming.

Quálſter, *m.* phlegm; *compos.* —=baum, *m.* service-berry-tree.

Quálſterig, *adj.* like phlegm.

Quálſtern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to spit phlegm.

Quándel, *m.* (- *T.* middle of a charcoal-kiln; *compos.* —beere, *f.* alpine mespilus; —kohle, *f.* charcoal out of the middle of a kiln; —pfahl, *m.* —=ruthe, —stange, *f.* the pole stuck in the middle of a charcoal-pile.

Quándelbaum, **Quándelbeerbaum**, *m.* (-es; *pl.*-bäume) the alpine mespilus *or* medlar-tree.

Quánt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* 1. cunning fellow, a droll, funny fellow; 2. appearance; vor —, for appearance' sake, to deceive.

***Quantität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) quantity; sum.

***Quantitativ**, *adj.* & *adv.* quantitative, quantitive.

Quántsweise, *adv.* as it were; for form's sake, to deceive.

***Quántum**, *n.* (-s) 1. quantity, number; 2. quota, share, portion.

Quánzel, *m.* (-s) *Min.-T.* the movable iron ring on buckets, to which the rope is fastened; swivel.

Quáppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. eel-pout, quab; 2. tadpole.

Quáppeln, *v. vid.* Quabbeln.

Quáppig, *adj.* bulging; fat and wrinkled.

***Quarantäne**, *f.* quarantine; —halten, to perform quarantine; *compos.* —anstalt, *f.* —haus, *n.* lazaretto, hospital; —beamte, *m.* health-officer; —=gesetze, *pl.* quarantine-laws.

Quárk, *m.* (-es) 1. curd, curds; 2. dirt, excrement; *fig.* *cont.* trifle; den alten — aufrühren, to stir up some long-forgotten trifle; in jedem — rühren, seine Nase in jeden — begraben, to meddle with everything; *compos.* —faß, *n.* curd-tub; —hänge, *f.* hanging frame in which curds and cheese are dried; —käse, *m.* whey cheese; —=kloß, *m.* curd-dumpling; —korb, *m.* basket in which the curd-bag is put, to drain the curds of the whey; —nudel, *f.* a sort of maccaroni prepared from curds, flour and eggs; —sack, *m.* curd-bag; —schnitte, *f.* —brod, *n.* a slice of bread spread over with curds *or* soft cheese; —trage, *f. vid.* —hänge.

Quárkig, *adj.* 1. containing curds; 2. dirty.

Quárre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* squalling child; *fig.* a grumbling person; die Pfarre mit der — bekommen, *prov.* to obtain a living under the condition of marrying a certain person.

***Quarré**, *n.* (-'s; *pl* -s) *Mil. T.* square.

Quárren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grumble.

Quárt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. quart (of wine, &c.); 2. volume in quarto; *compos.* —band, *m.* a book in quarto; —=blatt, *n.* quarter of a sheet (of paper); —bogen, *m.* a quarto sheet (of paper); —flasche, *f.* quart bottle; —stab, *m. Arch. T.* astragal; —stoß, *m.* (in fencing) quart.

***Quárta**, *f.* the fourth class *or* form.

***Quartál**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) quarter of a year; season; *compos.* —tag, *m.* quarter day; —weise, *adv.* by the quarter, every three months.

***Quartáner**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a scholar of the fourth form.

***Quartánfieber**, *n.* (-s) quartan fever.

***Quartánt**, (-en; *pl.* -en) **Quárt=band**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bände) quarto, volume in quarto.

***Quárte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. fourth part

quarter; 2. a series of four, quarte; 3. quart (the fourth movement in fencing).

*Quartett, n. (-es; pl. -e) Mus. T. quartetto.

*Quartier, n. (-s; pl. -e) 1. quarter, lodging; 2. quarter, ward; — geben, to give quarter; — rufen, N. T. to call the watch to relief; compos. —billet, n. —zettel, m. billet; —frei, adj. exempt from having soldiers quartered in one's house; —freiheit, f. exemption from having soldiers quartered upon one; —lied, n. watch-song; —meister, m. quarter-master; —pflichtig, adj. subject to have soldiers quartered upon one; —volk, n. watch-crew; —wache, f. watch.

*Quartieren, v. a. to quarter, billet, lodge.

*Quarz, m. (-es; pl. -e) quartz; compos. —achat, m. quartzy agate; —bruse, f. crystallized quartz; —fels, m. quartz-rock; —fluß, m. coloured quartz; —krystall, m. quartzy crystal; —sand, m. arenaceous quartz; —sinter, m. quartz sinter; —würfel, m. boracite.

*Quarzel, m. (-s; pl. —) piece of rock or stone, fragment.

*Quarzen, adj. made of quartz, quartzy.

*Quarzicht, adj quartz-like.

*Quarzig, adj. quartzous.

*Quasi, adv. as it were, seemingly.

*Quasimodogeniti, der Sonntag—, Low-Sunday.

*Quassia, f. quassia, quassia-wood.

Quast, m. (-es; pl. -e) Quaste, f. (pl. -n) knob, knot, tuft, tassel; N. T. mop, brush; compos. —enseide, f. silk for making tassels or tufts; —gras, n. bent-grass.

*Quästor, m. (-s; pl. -en) questor.

*Quästur, f. (pl. -en) questorship.

Quäswurm, m. (-es; pl. -würmer) T. tail-worm (of cows).

*Quatember, m. (-s) quarter-day; embering; compos. —geld, n. quarter-money; —steuer, f. quarterly tax; —tag, m. quarter-day.

*Quäter, n. (-s; pl. —) quatre (at backgammon).

*Quaterne, f. (pl. -n) quaterne; quire of four sheets.

*Quaternität, f. quaternity.

Quätsch, int. & m. squash; box on the ear.

Quätschelig, adj. & adv. vulg. squab, plump.

Quätschen, v. I. n. (aux. haben & seyn) to squash; II. a. to slap.

Quätschig, adj. & adv. vulg. muddy, dirty.

Quätschlicht, adj. & adv. vulg. sticky, clammy, muddy.

Quätte, f. (pl. -n) the grub of the may-bug.

Quebbe, f. (pl. -n) provinc. bog; marshy ground.

Quéck, adj. provinc. quick, having life, vid. Quick.

Quéckbeere, f. berry of the service-tree.

Quécke, f. (pl. -n) or compos —n-gras, n. couch-grass, quick-grass, knot-grass.

Quéckfilber, n. (-s) quicksilver, mercury; fig. restlessness; gediegenes —, native quicksilver; compos. —ähnlich, adj. & adv. quicksilvered; —auflösung, f. 1. analysis of mercury; 2 solution of mercury; —borax, m. borate of mercury; —erde, f. mercurial earth; —erz, n. mercurial ore, quicksilver ore; —essigsalz, n. acetate of mercury; —guhr, f. native sulphate of mercury, —hornerz, n. quicksilver-ore; —kugel, f. ball of mercury; —lebererz, n. hepatic mercurial ore; —mittel, n. mercurial remedy; —niederschlag, m. red precipitate; —öl, n. oil of mercury; —salpeter, m. nitrate of mercury; —salz, n. muriate of mercury; —stein, m. native mercury; —vitriol, m. sulphate of mercury; —wasser, n. mercurial water; —weinstein, m. tartrite of mercury.

Quéckfilbern, adj. consisting or made of quicksilver; fig. restless, fidgetty.

Quéhle f. (pl. -n) 1. [illegible] 2. gutter for conveying off the water of a mine.

Quéll, m. (-es; pl. -e) source, well, vid. Quelle; compos. —ader, f. vein of a spring; —brunnen, m. well-spring; —grund, m. well ground; ground full of springs; —moos, n. moss growing in the water; —nymphe, f. water-nymph, naiad; —reich, adj. & adv. full of springs, abounding in springs; —salz, n. pit-salt, brine-salt, spring-salt; —sand, m. quicksand; —trank, —trunk, m. beverage from the fountain; —wasser, n. spring-water, fountain-water.

Quélle, f. (pl. -n) well, source, well-spring, fountain, spring (also fig.); aus guter — haben, wissen, to have, know from good authority.

Syn. Quelle, Ursprung. The first event with which a thing began, till it attained the state in which we perceive it, is its Ursprung; that which contains the reason why it can be, is called its Quelle. The Quelle of the corruption of manners among the Romans was their immense wealth, and if we go back to its Ursprung, we find it in the Asiatic conquests.

Quéllen, pl. of Quelle, in compos. —gräber, m. one who digs for springs or fountains; —hell, adj. clear as spring-water; —mäßig, adj. & adv. according to or from good sources, authorities; —reich, adj. rich, abounding in springs; —studium, n. study of the original materials (of history, &c.).

Quéllen, v. I. n. ir. (aux. seyn & haben) 1. to spring, well, gush; 2. to swell; to be distended; II. a. reg. to soak, make to swell, rise.

Quéllig, adj. having springs.

Quémlich, adj. + commodious.

Quéndel, m. (s) betony, thyme, mother of thyme; compos. —öl, n. oil of mother of thyme; —wolle, f. dodder of thyme.

Quengelei, f. (pl. -en) grumbling, jangle.

Quéngeln, v. n. (aux. haben) to complain, grumble; to speak with a drawling and feminine voice; to jangle.

Quéngler, m. (-s; pl. —) grumbler, jangler.

Quént, n. (-es; pl. -e) Quéntchen, n. (-s; pl. —) drachm, dram.

Quer, I. adv. 1. cross, across, athwart, obliquely, diagonally; fig. to cross purpose, nonsensically; — durch, across; —feldein, across the field; — über, over-against, athwart; — über den Weg gehen, to cross the way; II. adj. diagonal, cross; the width of; compos. —achse, f. G. T. transverse axis; —axt, f. twibill; —balken, m. cross-beam, transom, rafter; —band, n. cross-band, rail; —bank, f cross-bench; formerly the bench for Protestant bishops in the Germanic diet; —baum, m. cross-bar —binde, f. H. T. traverse; —bügel, m. cross-bow of a sword hilt; —citrone f. quercitron, yellow oak; —durchmesser, m. transverse diameter (of a conic section); —fall, m. cross accident, disappointment; —feldein, adv across the field; —fenster, n. transom-window; —flöte, f. German-flute; —flügel, m. cross-wing, cross-aisle; —frage, f. cross-question; einem —fragen thun, to cross-examine one; —furche, f. traverse furrow; —gang, m. traverse, cross-way; —gasse, f. cross street; —gäßchen, n. cross-lane; —gestein, n. Min. T. stones crossing a stratum; —giebel, m. side gable (of a house); —hänge, f. hinge, cross-garnet; —holz, n. cross-piece of timber; —holz am Klaviere, pole of a harpsichord; —kopf, m. fig. queer-fellow; wrong-head; —köpfig, adj. fig. wrong-headed; —köpfigkeit, f. queer or wrong-headedness; —leiste, f. cross-beating, clasp; diagonal piece of wood to hold another; —lineal, n. cross-staff; —linie, f. cross line, diagonal-line; —muskel, m. A. T. muscle transverse; —naht, f. A. T. transverse suture; —pfeife, f. fife; —pfeifer, m. fifer; —riegel, m. cross-rail; —sack, m. wallet; budget; —sattel, m. side-saddle; —schnitt, m. cross-cut, cross-incision; —sprung, m. cross jump; —stein, m. T. impost; —straße, f. cross-road; —strich, m. cross-line; dash; fig. disappointment; miscarriage; man hat ihm einen —strich gemacht, he has been disappointed, thwarted in his expectation; —stück, n. cross-piece; —wall, m. Fort. T. traverse; —wand, f. traverse; —weg, m. cross-way; —wind, m. side-wind, wind-across.

Syn. Quer, Schräg, Schief. A line lies quer on another, if it cuts it at right-angles, but if at any other angle, it lies schräg. Schief is that which has a different direction from what it should have. Crooked legs are called schief, because legs should be straight; but we do not call the hooked back of a bird of prey schief, for this was not intended to be straight.

Quère, f. diagonal, cross-direction; die —, in die —, nach der —, cross-ways, across, athwart, traverse; einem in die — kommen, to come across one; to thwart one's purpose; es geht mit ihm alles der —, fig. every thing goes cross with him; ins Kreuz und in die —, in different directions; fig. cross-wise, in a rambling manner.

*Querel, f. (pl. -en) vid. Klage, Zank, Streit, Hader.

*Querelleur, m. (-s; pl. -s) a quarrelsome, litigious person.

*Querelliren, v. a. vid. Zanken, Hadern, Streiten.

Quéren, v. I. a. to give an oblique direction; II. n sich —, to lie or be athwart, to cross.

Quérl, m. (-s; pl. -e) twirling-stick; compos. —förmig, adj. B. T. verticillate.

Quérlen, v. a. & n. to twirl, beat up; to turn round, about.

Quérne, f. (pl. -n) + hand-mill.

Quérner, m. (-s; pl. —) + miller.

*Querulant, m. (-en; pl. -en) 1. a litigious, contentious person; 2. L. T. plaintiff.

*Querulat, m. (-en; pl. -en) L. T. defendant.

Quétsche, f. (pl. -n) 1. plum, vid Zwetschge; 2. squashing; bruising-tool; fig. vulg. in der — seyn, to be at a pinch, in a dilemma.

Quétsch-eisen n. (-s) T. iron for

curling the hair; —form, *f. T.* large vellum-mould; —geld, *n. T.* planchet; —hammer, *m.* hammer for extending metal-plates; —wunde, *f.* bruise, contusion; —zange, *f.* iron for burning the hair.

Quètschen, *v. a.* to squash, bruise, crush; to pinch, contuse.

Quètscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who squeezes, pinches.

Quétschung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) crushing; bruise; contusion.

*Queñ, *m.* stick, cue (at billiards).

Quick, I. *adj. & adv. provinc.* quick; lively; stirring; *fig.* vigilant, brisk; II. *s. m.* quicksilver; *compos.* —arbeit, *f. T.* amalgamating gold with quicksilver; —brei, *m.* amalgam; —erz, *n.* quicksilver-ore; —metall, *n.* metal solved *or* mixed in quicksilver; —sand, *m.* quicksand; —wasser, *n.* second water.

Quicken, *v. a. T.* to amalgamate.

*Quidam, *m.* (-s) *cont.* a certain person, somebody.

*Quiddität, *f. Phil. T.* quiddity.

*Quidproquó, *n.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) quid-pro-quo, mistake.

Quiek, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) squeak, squall.

Quieken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to squeak, give a squeak.

Quieken, *n.* (-s) squeak, squeaking.

Quiekig, *adj. & adv.* squalling, screaming, piping.

Quiekſen, *v. vid.* Quietſchen.

*Quiescent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who is at rest; one who has retired from active life, pensioner.

*Quiescénz, *f. vid.* Ruhe, Ruheſtand.

*Quiescíren, *v. n.* to be quiescent.

*Quietismus, *m.* quietism.

*Quietist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) quietist.

Quietſch, *interj. & s. m.* squeak.

Quietſchen, *v. n.* to squeak.

Quillen, *v. vid.* Quellen.

*Quinär, *adj. & adv.* quinary.

*Quincaillerīewaaren, *pl.* (fancy) hard-ware.

*Quincunx, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) quincunx.

*Quinīn, *n.* (-s) *Ch. T.* quinine.

*Quinquagésima, der Sonntag —, Quinquagesima Sunday.

*Quinquángulum, *n.* (-s) *G. T.* quinquangular figure.

*Quinquennāl, *adj. & adv.* quinquennial.

*Quinquénnium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -quennien) a space of five years.

*Quinquevir, *m.* (-s) quinquevir.

*Quinquevirāt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a board of five commissioners *or* magistrates.

*Quinquīna, *f. Med. T.* quinquina.

Quint, *n. vid.* Quent.

*Quinta, *f.* the fifth class (form) of a school.

*Quintāl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) quintal.

*Quintāner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) scholar of the fifth class.

*Quintānfieber, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) five day fever, quintana.

*Quinte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mus. T.* treble; *Fenc. T.* quint; suite of five cards (at piquet); *fig. vulg.* trick, artifice, subterfuge, shuffle; *compos.* —nfänger, —nmacher, *m.* artful fellow, intriguer; shuffler.

*Quintèrne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) quinterne; quire of five sheets.

*Quintesſénz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) quintessence.

*Quintétt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) musical piece of five parts, quintett.

*Quint-flöte, *f.* pipe that sounds hollow (in organs); —geige, *f.* alto, viol; —saite, *f.* treble-string.

*Quirinālien, *pl.* quirinalia.

*Quirīte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Roman citizen.

Quirl, *m. vid.* Querl.

Quitſche, *f. provinc.* quicken-tree.

Quitt, *adv.* quits, even; (*with gen.*) free, rid, clear; nun sind wir —, now we are quits *or* even; ich kann seiner nicht — werden, I cannot get rid of him.

Quitte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) quince; *compos.* —napfel, *m.* quince-apple; —nbaum, *m.* quince-tree; —nbirn, *f.* quince-pear; —nbrod, *n.* quiddany; —gelb, *adj.* as yellow as a quince, very yellow; —nhänfling, *m.* linet with a yellow breast; —nkern, *m.* quince-kernel; —nlatwerge, *f.* marmalade; —nmispel, *f.* wild-quince; —nmus, *m.* quince-marmalade; —npfirsich, *f.* quince-peach; —nsaft, *m.* juice of quinces, marmalade; —nschleim, *m.* emulsion of quinces; —ntorte, *f.* quince tart; —nwein, *m.* quince wine.

Quitten, + *vid.* Quittiren.

*Quittiren, *v. a.* 1. to receipt (an account); to give an acquittance (a receipt); 2. *vulg.* to quit, abandon; *vid.* Verlassen, Aufgeben.

Quittung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) receipt, quittance, acquittance.

Syn. Quittung, Schein, Empfangschein. In a Schein every fact whatever can be made known; in an Empfangschein the writer acknowledges the receipt of something, in a Quittung the payment of a debt, with a declaration of the debtor's release from his obligation.

Quitze, *f. vid.* Quitſche.

*Quódlibet, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) hodge-podge; quodlibet

*Quōte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) quota, share.

*Quotidiānfieber, *n.* (-s) quotidian fever.

*Quotiént, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Mat. T.* quotient.

*Quotīren, *v. a. M. E.* to mark with ciphers; to quote.

*Quotatiōn, } *f.* each individu-
*Quotisatiōn, } al's share in joint expenditure, club.

*Quotisīren, *v. a.* to assign each one his share in joint expenditure, to club.

R.

R, r, R, the eighteenth letter of the Alphabet.

Rāa, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T-s.* yard, die große —, the main-yard; die Mitte einer —, the slings of a yard; *compos.* —band, *n.* cord of the yards; —haken, *m.* grappling-iron, hook; —holz, *n.* waist-rail; —kette, *f.* top-chain; —segel, *n.* yard-sail; —seil, —tau, *n.* head-line.

Rāaken, *v. n. N. T.* to run aground.

Rabáck, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* lumber, (old tables, cupboards, &c.).

*Rabaissīren, *v. a. & n. M. E.* to lower, reduce (the price); to fall, become cheaper.

*Rabátt, *m.* (-s) *M. E.* abatement, deduction; discount, drawback.

*Rabátte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) facing *or* turning (of a coat); *fig.* plat-band; bordered (in a garden).

Rabátteisen, *n.* (-s) caulker's marking iron.

*Rabattīren, *v. a. vid.* Abkürzen Nachlassen.

Rabbeleí, *f* (*pl.* -en) idle declamation; pettifogging demeanour.

Rábbeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc* to prattle, chatter (unintelligibly).

Rábbeler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) & Rábbeltasche, *f.* idle declaimer, chatterbox.

*Rábbi, Rabbiner, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) rabbi, rabbin.

*Rabbīnisch, *adj. & adv.* rabbinica

*Rabbinismus, *m.* the rabbin's doctrine *or* opinions.

*Rabbinist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) rabbinist.

Rābe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) raven (crow): ein weißer —, *rara avis*; der indianische —, macaw; *vulg.* er stielt wie ein —, he filches like a magpie; *compos.* —nas, *n.* carrion; *fig. vulg.* carrion; —nältern, *pl fig.* unnatural parents; —nart, *f.* 1. species of raven: 2. *fig.* ravenlike nature; —nfeder, *f.* raven-feather; —nfell, *n. fig. cont.* 1. black-skin; 2. old hag; —ngekrächze, —ngeschrei, *n.* croaking of ravens; —nhaar, *n.* raven black hair; —nkiel, *m.* raven-quill; —nkrähe, *f.* carrion crow, black crow; —nmutter, *f. fig.* unnatural mother; —npflanze, *f.* raven-plant; —nschnabel, *m.* raven's beak; *S. T.* crane's bill; *N. T.* ripping iron; —nschwarz, *adj.* as black as a raven; —nschwärze, *f.* raven-black colour; —nspule, *f. vid.* —nkiel; —nstein, *m.* 1. place of execution, gallows; 2. a sort of black stone; —ntuch, *n. N. T.* ravens, duck; —nvater, *m.* cruel, unnatural father.

Rābisch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* tally.

*Rabulist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) pettifogger; prattling orator, contemptible pleader; *compos.* —enstreich, *m.* pettifogger's trick.

*Rabulisterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pettifogging.

*Racaille, *f.* rabble, ragamuffins.

*Raccommodāge, *f.* mending, patching; patchwork.

*Raccomodīren, *v. a.* to mend again, to trim.

*Raccordīren, *v. a. T.* to tune again; to unite *or* reconcile again; to restore (a picture).

*Raccrochīren, *v. a.* to hang up again; sich —, to insinuate one's self again.

*Rāge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) race, breed.

Rách, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* spider.

Rache, *f.* vengeance, vindication; revenge; — schnauben, to breathe vengeance; — schwören, to vow revenge; — an einem nehmen *or* üben, to take revenge, revenge one's self. *compos.* —durst, *m.* thirst of revenge —gott, *m.* & —göttinn, *f.* Fury; —schwert, *n.* sword of vengeance.

Rách *from* Rache *in compos.* —durst, *m.* thirst of revenge; —durstig, *adj.* revengeful; —eifer, *m.* wrath, resentment; —gier, —gierde, *f.* revengefulness, desire of revenge; —gierig, I *adj.* revengeful, vindictive; II. *adv.* revengefully; —grimm, *m.* vindictive wrath; —lust & —sucht, *f.* passion

of revenge, vindictive disposition; —= lustig & —süchtig, *adj.* vindictive; —= opfer, *n.* victim of revenge, vengeance; —schwert, *n.* sword of vengeance.

Rächen, *v. a.* to revenge, avenge; + to punish; sich —, to revenge one's self; sich an einem — wegen . . , to take vengeance on somebody for . . .

Rächen, *m.* (-s; pl. —) throat; abyss; *fig. vulg.* mouth; jaws (of animals); — der Hölle, jaws of hell; den — aufsperren, to open the mouth, throat; *compos.* —bein, *n.* jaw-bone; —blume, *f.* monkey-flower, bastard fox-glove; —förmig, *adj.* having the shape of an open mouth; —mündung, *f. A. T.* isthmion.

Rächer, *m.* (-s; pl. —) avenger, revenger.

Rächerisch, *adj. & adv.* avenging, revenging; revengeful, revengefully.

Räck, *n.* (-es; pl. -e) 1. rack, rail; 2. *N. T.* parrel; *compos.* —aufholer, *m.* parrel-truss; —klampen, *pl.* parrel-cleats; —kloten, *pl.* parrel-trucks; —= niederholer, *m.* down-hame of the parrel; —talje, *f.* truss-tackle; —tau, *n.* parrel-rope.

Räck, *m.* (-es; pl. -e) } roller; jack-
Räcker, *m.* (-s; pl. —) } daw.

Räcken & Räken, *v. a. & n. provinc.* to rake; to do dirty work

Räcker, *m.* (-s; pl. —) *vulg.* 1. flayer; 2. nightman; 3. cur; *fig.* villain, rascal.

Räckern, *v. reft. provinc.* to drudge; to toil and moil.

Räcket, *n. vid.* Raket & Rakett.

***Racquit**, *m.* (-s) that which is won again; winning back.

***Racquittiren**, *v. a.* to win back; to retrieve.

Räd, *n.* (-es; pl. Räder) wheel; auf Rädern gehen, to move on wheels; ein — hemmen, to trig a wheel; er, es u. s. w. ist so viel wie das fünfte — am Wagen, he, it is completely useless; die Räder in den Gang bringen, to set the wheels a-going; Boden—, centre wheel; das kleine Boden—, third wheel; das Kronen—, canting wheel; das Zahn—, dented wheel; ein — schlagen, to tumble over (as tumblers do); mit dem —e vom Leben zum Tode bringen, to put to death by breaking upon the wheel; aufs — flechten, to put the limbs of an executed criminal on a wheel on the gallows; *compos.* —achse, *f.* axle-tree; —ähnlich, *adj. & adv.* like a wheel; —arm, *m.* arm of a mill-wheel *or* water-engine; —berge & —bürge, *f.* wheel barrow; —barometer, *n.* wheel-barometer; —bogen, *m. T.* rim (in watches); —bohrer, *m.* large gimlet to bore wheels; —brechen, *v. insep. vid. below*; —brunnen, *m.* well which is worked by means of a wheel; —= büchse, *f.* box *or* bush for carriage-wheels; —distel, *f.* common eryngo, holly; —felge, *f.* felloe, jaunt; —= feuer, *n. Ch. T.* wheel-fire; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of a wheel; —haspel, *m.* —winde, *f.* wheel-windlass; —kasten, *m.* box in which the wheels of an engine move; —lauf, *m.* rotation, rotatory motion; —linie, *f. G. T.* cycloid; —macher, *m. vid.* Rademacher; —nagel, *m.* wheel-nail; —scheibe, *f.* roll in a block *or* pulley; —schiene, *f.* iron clout, band, streak, strake; — speiche, *f.* spoke of a wheel; —sperre, *f.* trigger, drag-chain; —= spur, *f.* rut *or* track of a wheel; —= stuhl, *m.* trestle (frame) on which a wheel rests; —theer, *m.* wheel-grease; —welle, *f.* axle-tree of a watermill-wheel.

Rädchen, *n.* (-s; pl. —) little wheel.

Rädebrechen, *v. a. insep.* to break on the wheel; *fig.* eine Sprache —, to break, mangle a language; das Englische —, to murder the king's (queen's) English.

Rädegast, *m. Myth. T.* Radegast (a god of the Sclavonians of old).

Räde=haspel, *f.* wheel-windlass; —hacke & —haue, *f.* mattock; —= macher, *m.* wheeler, cartwright.

Rädel, *m.* (-s) 1. sieve; little wheel; 2. darnel; + circle (of persons); —= führer, *m. vid.* Rädelsführer.

Rädeln, *v. a.* to sift; *provinc.* to turn round; to wind up.

Rädelpfennig, *m.* (-s; pl. -e) penny with a wheel stamped on it.

Rädelsführer, *m.* (-s; pl. —) ring-leader.

Räden, *m.* (-s) cockle, corn-rose; darnel; *compos.* —distel, *f.* eryngo; —sieb, *n.* large sieve.

Räden, *v. a.* 1. to sift; 2. to root out.

Räder, *m.* (-s; pl. —) sieve, riddle; *compos.* —macher, *m.* sieve-maker; —welle, *f. T.* bolting barrel; —werk, *n.* bolting engine.

Räder=geld, *n.* wheelage; —= koralle, *f.* stone-lily, encrinite; —= kunde, *f.* trochilics, the science of rotary motion; —macher, *m.* man who makes spinning wheels; —schneidezeug, *n.* watch-engine; watch-wheel-cutting engine; —säulenstein, *m. Min. T.* entrochite; —stein, *m.* trochite; —thier, *n.* wheel-animal (a small insect); —= werk, *n.* wheel-work.

Räderig, *adj.* (*in compos.*) having *or* provided with wheels.

Rädern, *v. a.* 1. to break upon *or* under the wheel; *fig. pass.* to be exceedingly weary (so that one's limbs ache); 2. to provide with wheels; 3. to sift, riddle.

***Radiāl**, *adj. & adv.* radial.

***Radiatiōn**, *f.* radiation.

***Radicāl**, *adj. & adv.* radical; das —e Böse, fundamental evil, original sin; *compos.* —heilung, *f.* radical cure; —= reform, *f.* radical reform; —wort, *n.* radical word.

***Radicāle**, *m.* (-n; pl. -n) a radical.

***Radicalismus**, *m.* radicalism.

***Radicānd**, *m.* (-en; pl -en) *Mat. T.* a quantity the root of which is to be extracted.

***Radicīren**, *v. n. & a.* to take root, to be rooted; to trace to its origin.

Radīes (Radīeß), *m.* (-es; pl. -e) Radieschen, *n.* (-s; pl. —) radish.

***Radiomēter**, *n.* (-s; pl. —) radiometer.

***Radiōs**, *adj. & adv.* radiant, bright; *fig.* cheerful, glad.

***Radīren**, *v. a.* to raze, erase; *T.* to etch.

***Radīr=eisen**, *n. S. T.* rasping-iron, raspatory; —firniß, *m.* varnish used for etching; —klinge, *f.* blunder-point; —kunst, *f.* art of etching; —messer, *n.* scraping knife; erasing-knife; —nadel, *f.* etching needle, scalper; —wasser, *n.* tempered aquafortis.

***Rādius**, *m.* (*pl.* -dien) radius, semidiameter.

***Rādir**, *f.* (*pl.* Radices) *Ar. & Gram. T.* root, radix.

Rādker, *m.* (-s; pl. —) wheeler.

Räff, *m. M. E.* salted and dried fins of sole-fishes.

Räff, *n. vid.* Reff.

Räffel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* 1. iron rake, grate of flax; 2. net for turbots; 3. upper jaw-bone of a hart *or* deer.

Räffeln, *v.* I. *a.* to snatch up; to rake; II. *n.* to rattle.

Räffen, *v. a.* to raff, sweep, snatch away, carry off hastily; zusammen —, to raff up together; *fig. vulg.* sich zusammen —, to gather one's strength, to recollect one's self.

Räff=gier, *f.* rapaciousness; —gut, *n.* stolen-goods; —holz, *n.* wood picked up; cablish, windfallen wood; —zahn, *m.* fore-tooth; projecting tooth; —= zähnig, *adj.* having projecting teeth.

***Raffināde**, *f.* refined sugar.

***Raffinīren**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to refine; speculate, meditate; auf et was —, to design, plan to obtain some thing.

***Raffinīrt**, *part. adj.* refined, exquisite; *fig.* cunning, long-headed.

***Raffinīrung**, *f.* refinement, refining.

Rägen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to reach; to project, jut, stick out; heraus —, to stand forth, stand out, to be prominent; hervor —, to overtop; to tower above.

Rägewurzel, } *f.* (*pl.* -n) the but-
Rägwurzel, } terfly orchis.

***Ragiōne**, *f. M E.* firm.

***Ragoūt**, *n.* (-s; pl. -s) ragoo, ragout.

Räh, *f. vid.* Raa.

Rähe, *adj. provinc.* stiff.

Rähm, *m.* (-es; pl. -en) 1. cream; mould (on a surface); 2. *Typ. T.* form, chase; 3. *provinc.* soot, dirt; 4. *vid* Rahmen; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* custard-apple; —becken, *n.* cream-bason; —= beere, *f.* bramble-berry; —eisen, *n.* iron-frame; —farbe, *f.* cream-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* cream-coloured; —frau, —händlerinn, *f.* a woman who sells cream; —haken, *m.* tenter-hook; —hobel, *m.* joiner's edge, bordering plane; —holz, *n.* joiner's wood; cross-beams in the exterior parts of a building; sabliere; —kanne, *f.* cream jug, —käse, *m.* cream-cheese; —kelle, *f.* cream-skimmer; —kuchen, *m.* fritter, cream-cake; —löffel, *m.* cream-ladle; —nähterei, *f. vid.* —stickerei; —sack, *m.* cream-bag; —säge, *f.* square frame-saw; —spiegel, *m.* framed looking-glass; —stickerei, *f.* embroidering, working on a frame; —topf, *m.* cream-pot; —törtchen, *n.* little custard; —= torte, *f.* cream-tart.

Rähmchen, *n.* (-s; pl. —) little frame *Typ. T.* frisket.

Rähmen, *m.* (-s; pl. —) 1. frame; *Typ. T.* chase; 2. rim, edge, border 3. *provinc.* shelf, frame; 4. welt (of a shoe); *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* frame-work; —hobel, *m. vid.* Rahmhobel; —schenkel, *m. T.* panel-square; —schuh, *m.* a welted shoe; —sohle, *f.* welted sole, —stiefel, *m.* welted boot; —stück, *n. T.* piece *or* part of a frame.

Rähmen, *v.* I. *a.* to skim, to take the cream off; II. *n.* to form the cream, to cream.

Rähmen, *v. a.* to stretch in a frame; to frame.

Rähn, **Rähnig**, *adj. provinc.* slender, thin.

Rähne, *f.* (*pl.*–n) *T.* wind-fallen wood, tree broken down by the wind.

Rai, *m.* (–es; *pl.*–e) ray (a fish)

Raiger, *m. vid.* Reiher.

Raigras, *n.* (–es) ray-grass.

Raike, *f.* (*pl.* –n) jack-daw.

***Raillerie**, *f.* raillery.

***Raillieren**, *v. n.* to rail, jest; to jeer.

Raimund, *m.* (–s) Raymond.

Rain, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) green strip of land left to mark the boundary of fields, boundary; balk, ridge; meadow, common; *compos.* —balken, *m.* balk, ridge (shred) of ground left untilled; —baum, *m.* ridge-tree, boundary tree; —farn, *m.* tansy; —kohl, *m.* dock-cresses; —recht, *n.* law concerning the borders; —schwamm, *m.* fairy agaric, —stein, *m.* boundary stone; —weide, *f.* prset.

Rainen, *v.* I. *n.* (*for* Grenzen) to border on; II. *a.* to mark by a boundary; III. *refl.* to join, approach.

***Raisonnabel**, *adj. & adv.* rational; reasonable; generous.

***Raisonnement**, *n.* (–s) reasoning, argument; judgment.

***Raisonneur**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) reasoner; talker.

***Raisonniren**, *v. n.* to talk; to reason.

Raiten, **Raitern**, } *v. a. provinc.* to sift, riddle.

Raiten, *v. a.* + *& provinc.* to reckon.

Raiter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) caster of accounts.

Raize, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) Rascian; *compos.* —nstadt, *f.* Rascian town.

***Rajah**, *m.* (–s) a Hindoo native prince, rajah.

***Rajas**, *pl.* the Christians living under the yoke of the Turks.

Rak, *m. vid.* Rack.

Raken, *v. a. provinc.* to touch.

Raket & **Rakétt**, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) battledore; bat, racket.

Rakéte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. rocket, sky-rocket; 2. battledore; *compos.* —nhülse, *f.* rocket-paper; —nsatz, *m.* the powder with which a rocket is filled; —nstab, —nstock, *m.* rocket-stick.

Ralle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) rail, land-rail, corn-crake.

***Ramájana**, *n.* (–'s) the name of a long epos in the Sanscrit.

***Ramassiren**, *v. a.* to amass, gather; to snatch up.

Ramen, *v. vid.* Rahmen.

***Ramificiren**, *v. a.* to ramify; **Ramification**, *f.* ramification.

Ramm, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *provinc.* Rammbock, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –böcke) ram; *compos.* —shorn, *n.* horn of a ram.

Rammblock, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –blöcke) rammer-log, rammer, commander, ram-block, paver's beetle.

Ramme, *f.* Rammel, *m. vid.* Rammelbock.

Rammel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –n) ram; *compos.* —abend, *m. provinc.* evening before a wedding; —ochs, *m.* bull; —zeit, *f.* bucking-time.

Rammelbock, *m.* (–s) ram, buck.

Rammeln, *v.* I. *a.* to ram; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to make a noise; to tumble, romp; 2. to buck, rut; to go caterwauling; III. *refl. Min. T.* to join; to be blended, mixed.

Rammen, *v. a.* to ram, drive *or* thrust into

Rammer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *T.* rammer-man.

Rammklotz, *m. vid.* Rammblock.

Rammler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) male hare; ram.

Rampe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. landing-place (of a palace, &c.); 2. refuse.

***Ramponirt**, *adj. N. T.* disabled, shattered; bulged, damaged.

Ramsch, *m.* (–es) *M. T.* refuse, out-shot, riff-raff; im —, by the bulk, in the lump.

Ramsel, *m.* (–s) *B. T.* 1. bear's garlic; 2. dame's violet; 3. milk-wort.

Ran, **Ranig**, *vid.* Rahn, Rahnig.

***Rancide**, *adj. & adv.* rancid.

***Rancidität**, *f.* rancidity.

Rand, *m.* (–es; *pl.* Ränder) edge, side, brink, brim, rim; ledge; margin; bis an den — voll, up to the brim, brimful; das Marssegel auf den — laufen lassen, *N. T.* to strike the top-sails upon the cap; *fig.* am —e des Todes, at death's door; *vulg.* das versteht sich am —e, that is out of all question; mit etwas *or* jemand zu —e kommen *or* eine Sache zu —e bringen, to bring about, to have done, to finish; *compos.* —anmerkung, —bemerkung, —erklärung, *f.* marginal note, gloss; —anmerker, —erklärer, —glosser, *m.* commentator; —dukaten, *m.* ring-ducat; —geer, *f. N. T.* wale, sheer-rail of a boat; —glosse, *f.* marginal gloss, note; —loch, *n.* edge hole; —muster, *n.* welt of a shoe; —schiffer, *m. pl.* captains of vessels of burden, who are obliged to depart in regular succession; —schrift, *f.* marginal inscription (especially of coins); —schüssel, *f.* dish with a high rim; —ständig *adj. B. T.* standing on the border; —steg, *m. Typ. T.* coin on the margin; —stein, *m.* curbstone; —stielig, *adj. B. T.* provided with a stalk on the edge; —stück, *n.* outside piece, crust; —verzierung, *f.* 1. *H. T.* purfle, purflew; 2. *T.* cartouch; —weisung, *f.* marginal direction.

Randeln, **Randen** & **Rändern**, *v. a* to border, brim; to ring.

Rändig, *adj.* (*in compos.*) having a border *or* margin.

Randirmaschine, *f. T.* verge-tool.

Randolph, *m.* (–s) Randolph, Randal.

Randsamhölzer, *pl. N. T.* fashion-pieces.

Ranft, *m* (–es; *pl.* Ränfte) *provinc.* crust (especially of bread).

Ränftchen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) little crust, piece of crust.

Rang, *m.* (–es; *pl.* Ränge) 1. rank, order, rate (of a vessel), quality; 2. precedence; 3. row (of boxes in a theatre); einem den — geben, lassen, to give, yield one the precedency; den — haben, to hold the precedency; einem den — ablaufen, to take, gain the (advantage) precedence; *compos.* —esunterschied, *m* distinction of rank; —slos, *adj.* without rank; —ordnung, *f* regulation concerning rank *or* dignity; —schiff, *n.* ship of the line; —stolz, *adj.* proud of one's rank; —stolz, *m.* pride of rank; —streit, *m.* —streitigkeit, *f.* dispute about rank *or* precedency; —sucht, *f.* desire of rank, ambition; —süchtig, *adj.* desirous of rank, ambitious; —verordnung, *f. vid* —ordnung.

Ränge, I. *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) *vulg.* profligate, good-for-nothing boy; tall, awkward, slovenly boy; II. *f. provinc.* 1. sow; 2. boundary; 3. beet-root.

Rangen, *m.* (–s) *provinc.* slope *or* ridge of a hill.

Rangen, *v. n. provinc.* 1. to run, stretch (of lands); 2. to romp.

***Rangiren**, *v. a.* to rank; to arrange.

***Rangirung**, *f.* ranking, arranging.

Rank, *adj. provinc.* rank, slender; *N T.* crank.

Rank, *m.* (–es; *pl* Ränke) (*gen. in the pl.*) intrigue; + crookedness; *fig.* shuffle; trick, art, artifice, wile; Ränke spielen, schmieden, to intrigue, to use shifts.

Rank, *m.* (–es) *also* Rankkorn, *n.* a disease of pigs, an excrescence on their palate.

Ranke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) Ranken, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) tendril, runner, clasper, twig shoot of a vine; vine (itself); *compos.* Ranken-baum, *m.* tree which is trained to a wall *or* espalier; —gewächs, *n.* a plant which has tendrils, clasper, runner.

Rankemacher, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) intriguer, layer of plots, caballer; artful fellow.

Ranken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *refl.* to climb, run, clasp (of tendrils); to shoot tendrils, grow into tendrils; *vulg.* to ramp; sich an Bäume —, to ramp upon trees.

Ränkig, *adj.* having tendrils, claspers; *B. T.* sarmentous.

Rankkorn, *n.* (–s) maslin.

Rankevoll (Ränkvoll), I. *adj* full of tricks, intriguing; II. *adv.* intriguingly.

***Ranunkel**, *f.* (–s; *pl.* –n) & *f* (*pl.*–n) ranunculus, crow-foot.

Ranze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* sow.

Ranzel, *n. vid.* Ranzen.

Ranzen, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) knapsack budget: *fig. vulg.* belly, paunch.

Ranzen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* 1 to ramble, rove about; 2. to toss about; to make a noise; 3. to couple (of animals); II. *refl.* to stretch one's self in a rude and uncivil manner.

Ranzig, *adj.* 1. rancid, rank; 2. salacious; der —e Geschmack, rancidness.

***Ranzion**, *f.* ransom.

***Ranzioniren**, *v. a.* to ransom, redeem.

***Rapacität**, *f. vid.* Raubsucht.

Rapert, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e & –en) *N. T.* carriage of a gun; die Kanonen auf die —en legen, to mount the cannons

Rapfink, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) green finch.

Raphael, *m.* Raphael.

***Rapiat**, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) day-book waste-book.

***Rapide**, *adj vid.* Schnell, Rasch, Hastig.

***Rapidität**, *f.* rapidity.

***Rapier**, *n. vid.* Rappier.

Rapp, I. *adj. provinc.* quick, swift, II. *s. m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) *provinc.* 1 raven; 2. stalk of grapes.

Rappe, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) 1. black-horse, 2. *f.* tobacco-rasp, rape; 3. *f.* malanders (a horse-disease).

***Rappée**, *m* rappee, coarse snuff.

Rappel, *m. vulg.* 1. madness, hot headedness; staggers (of horses); 2. *f vid.* Rassel; er hat den —, he is mad

compos. —kopf, *m.* cracked head *or* person; —köpfig, —köpfisch, *adj.* hot-headed, mad.

Náppeler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) silly talker.

Náppelig, *adj.* — seyn, to be whimsical, crazy; to be staggery (said of horses).

*Náppéll, *m. Mil. T.* recall; — schlagen, to beat a recall.

Náppeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *refl.* to rattle; *fig.* to be crack-brained *or* mad; sich —, to make haste, hurry; es rappelt bei ihm, he is disordered in his brains, cracked.

Náppen, *v. a. provinc.* 1. to scrape; 2. to snatch up, take up.

Náppenstein, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) fingerstone.

Nápper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* the person that takes up *or* collects.

*Náppier, *m* (-s; *pl.* -e) rapier, foil, fencing-foil; *compos.* —ball, *m.* foil-button; —klinge, *f.* foil-blade.

*Náppieren, *v. refl.* to fence with the rapier; to manage the rapier.

*Náppierer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tilter; fencer.

*Náppiren, *v. a.* to grate, rasp.

*Náppórt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) report.

*Napportiren, *v. a.* to relate, report.

Nápps, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. grape-wine; 2. rape-seed; 3. *vulg.* ill-humour, *vid.* Rappel.

Náppse, *f. vid.* Rappuse.

Náppsen, *v. a.* to raff, rake, snatch up.

Náppise, *f.* eagerness to get *or* take a thing; scramble; seizure, confusion; etwas in die — werfen, to make people scramble for a thing; *fig.* in die — geben, to give a thing up for lost, to make people scramble for a thing.

Náppsaat, *f. provinc.* rape seed.

*Náptus, *m.* rage, madness.

Napúnzel, *m.* & *f. or* Rapúnzchen, *n.* (name of various plants), rampion (*rapunculus, L.*).

*Naquéte, *f. vid.* Rakete.

*Nár, I. *adj.* rare, scarce, exquisite; thin, not dense; II. *adv.* rarely; exquisitely; *compos.* —säulig, *adj. Arch. T.* thinly pillared.

*Naritát, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rarity, rare thing, curiosity; schöne —, raree-show; *compos.* —enkammer, *f.* cabinet of curiosities; —enkasten, —enschrank, *m.* raree-show, peep-show.

Násch, I. *adj.* 1. quick, swift, speedy, hurried; lively, brisk, vigorous; 2. rash; ein —es Pferd, a mettlesome horse; ein —er Trab, a brisk trot; II. *adv.* quickly, rashly, &c.

Násch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) rash, serge; arras; *compos.* —macher, *m.* manufacturer of serge.

Násch, *adj.* crisp, hard, crackling; acid, astringent.

Náscheln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rustle.

Náschheit, *f.* 1. quickness, swiftness, readiness, vigour; 2. rashness.

Náse-dichter, *m.* dithyrambic poet; —gedicht, *n.* —gesang, *m.* —lied, *n.* dithyrambic poem, ode.

Násen, *m.* (-s) turf, sod, clod; *compos.* —altar, *m.* turf-altar; —bank, *f.* seat of turf; grass-bench; —eiche, *f.* meadow oak; —eisenstein, *m.* swamp ore; —erz, *n. vid.* —stein; —haupt, *n. T.* bed of a dike; roof a dike; —hopfen, *m.* wild hops; —hügel, —platz, *m.* grass-plot, green-plot —meister, *m. provinc.* knacker, —platz, *m.* grass-plot, green; —stk, *m.* sod-seat, grassy seat; —stechen, *n.* art of cutting turf; —stecher, *m.* peat-borer, turf-knife; —stein, *m.* iron-ore found underneath the grass, meadow-iron-ore; —stück, *n.* parterre, bowling-green; —torf, *m.* peat, turf; —wälzer, *m.* sluggard, negligent miner; —weg, *m.* grass-way.

Násen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*lit.* & *fig.*) to rave, rage, rant; to riot; bluster, be noisy; to be mad; anfangen zu —, to fly out into a rage.

Násen, *n.* (-s) raving, ranting, raging, zum — verliebt, in love to distraction.

Násend, *part. adj.* 1. raging, wild, extravagant; furious; 2. mad; *fig. vulg.* er ist ganz —, he is quite out of his senses; ich möchte darüber — werden, I could run mad about it; es ist um — zu werden, it is enough to drive one mad; — verliebt, desperately in love.

Syn. Násend, Toll. A man is called toll and rasend when his insanity breaks out into violent actions; toll, however, in so far as his actions and language have no rational connection, and rasend when he is under the domination of some violent passion.

Násende, *m.* & *f. decl. like adj.* mad, raving person.

Náser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) raver.

Naserei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rage, fury; madness, franticness; mad act, doing.

Násewurzel, *f. vid.* Tollkirsche.

Násig, *adj.* covered with turf.

Rasir-becken, *n.* shaving-dish; —-messer, *n.* razor; —pinsel, *m.* shaving-brush; —zeug, *n.* shaving-box.

*Rasiren, *v. a.* & *refl.* to shave.

Náspel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rasp; coarse file (for wood, &c.); *compos.* —börs, *m* the notch-scaled perch; —brod, *n.* bread which has been rasped; —haus, *n.* rasping-house, house of correction; —-meißel, *m.* rasp-chisel *or* punch; —-span, *m.* rasping-chip.

Náspeln, *v. a.* to rasp.

Nássel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rattle; *compos.* —-blume, *f.* catananche, Candia lion's foot; —dürr, *adj. fig. vulg.* meagre *or* thin like a skeleton.

Nässeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to rattle; to clatter, clank; II. *a. provinc.* to shake.

Nässeln, *n.* (-s) rattling.

Nást, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. rest, repose; 2. a certain distance of a road; stage of a journey; 3. *Min. T. also m.* signal to march; *compos.* —los, I. *adj.* restless; II. *adv.* restlessly; —losigkeit, *f.* restlessness; —tag, *m.* day of rest.

Náste, *f. vid.* Rast.

Násten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rest, repose.

Náster, *m.* (-s) Leipsic beer.

Náster, *m.* (-s) wire for twining round strings of musical instruments, &c.

*Nastrál, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Mus. T.* paw (for drawing the five lines of the stave).

*Nastriren, *v. a.* & *n. Mus. T.* to draw staves.

*Nasúr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rasure.

Náß, *adj. provinc.* sharp, acid.

Náße, *f.* sharpness.

*Náta, *f.* part; pro —. *M. E.* pro part, rata.

*Natáfia, *m.* (-'s) ratafia.

*Náte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rate, quota, contingent, dividend, lot, seat, share; in —n bezahlen, to pay by instalments.

Náth, *m.* (-es) 1. counsel, advice; 2. council, court, meeting of counsellors 3. consultation, deliberation; 4. (*pl.* Räthe) member of a council, alderman, counsellor, senator; 5. means, expedient; der geheime —, privy council privy counsellor; den — zusammen berufen, to call a council; der lustige —, prince's jester; mit einem, mit sich zu —e gehen, to consult *or* advise with one's self; Jemandem einen — geben, to give one advice; kommt Zeit, kommt —, *prov.* time will show a plan; —schaffen, to devise means; hier ist kein anderer —, there is no other means in this case; dazu kann — werden, that may be done, *or* it may happen; einen um — fragen, zu —e ziehen, to ask one's advice, to consult one; zu —e halten, to be sparing, to spare; *compos.* —-fragen, *v. a. insep.* to consult, ask advice, —-frager, *m.* consulter; —geber, *m.* adviser, counsellor; —gebung, *f.* giving counsel *or* advice, counsel, advice, —haus, *n.* senate-house, town-house, town-hall, guildhall; —leute, *pl.* counsellors, senators; —los, *adj.* without advice *or* means, helpless; —losigkeit, *f.* helplessness; —mann, *m.* alderman, senator, counsellor, adviser; —schlag, *m.* advice, counsel; —schläge ertheilen, to give one's advice, opinion; —-schlagen, *v. reg. n. insep.* (*aux.* haben) to consult, deliberate; —schlager, *m.* consulter, deliberator; —schlagung, *f.* consultation, deliberation; —schluß, *m.* resolution, decision, decree, determination; counsel.

Náthen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) 1. to counsel, advise; 2. to aid, help; 3. to guess; to hit; ein Räthsel —, to solve a riddle; einem etwas zu — geben, to give one to guess, to set one upon guessing; laß dir —, be advised; man hat mir gerathen, I have been advised; *fig.* einem in *or* mit etwas —, to help, aid, assist one, &c.; ich weiß mir nicht zu —, I know not what to do, what course to take; wem nicht zu — ist, dem ist nicht zu helfen, *prov.* he who will not be advised, must take the consequence; geschehenen Dingen ist nicht zu —, *prov.* things done are not to be altered.

Náther, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) guesser, diviner

Náthfragen, *v. a. vid. under compos. of* Rath.

Náthinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) lady or wife of a prince's counsellor.

Náthlich, I. *adj.* 1. advisable, wise, prudent; 2. frugal, sparing, thrifty; II. *adv.* 1. prudently; 2. advisably; frugally, thriftily.

Náthlichkeit, *f.* frugality, sparingness.

Náthsam, I. *adj.* 1. wholesome, useful; advisable; 2. *provinc.* frugal, sparing, thrifty; — mit etwas umgehen, to husband, to be frugal, thrifty, sparing II. *adv.* 1. usefully; 2. frugally, sparingly

Náthsamkeit, *f.* 1. usefulness: advisableness, fitness; 2. frugality, thriftiness.

Náths *from* Rath, *in compos.* — bedürftig, *adj.* wanting advice; —bedürftigkeit, *f.* want of good advice; —bote, —diener, *m.* summoner, tipstaff; sergeant, usher of the magistrate; —buch, *n.* senatorial register; —collegium, *n* senate; council, council-board; —comité, *n.* select committee of a court, —enge, *f. provinc.* (select) committee of a court; —fähig, *adj.* eligible for a member of the senate *or* town-council, —fähigkeit, *f.* eligibility to the council *or* senate; —flagge, *f. N. T.* council

flag; —freund, *m.* friend of the senate; member of the senate; —glied, *n.* member of a council *or* senate; —haus, *n.* a house belonging to the senate *or* subject to its jurisdiction (to be distinguished from Rathhaus); —herr, *m.* senator, alderman, —herrlich, *adj.* belonging to *or* proceeding from a senator; —herrnsitz, *m.* —herrnstelle, —herrnwürde, *f.* seat, place, dignity of a senator *or* alderman; —keller, *m.* public wine-cellar, town-cellar, town-hall-cellar; —meister, *m.* + president of the town-councils; —person, *f. vid.* —herr; —saal, *m. vid.* —stube; —schluß, *m.* decree of the senate *or* town-council; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of a senate, recorder; —schreiberei, *f.* rolls-office, rolls; —sitz, *m.* seat appropriated to the members of the senate; —sitzung, *f.* sitting *or* meeting of a council *or* senate; —stelle, *f.* place in the council *or* senate; —stube, *f.* public hall, council-chamber; —tag, *m.* meeting-day of the senate *or* council-men; —tisch, *m.* council-board; —versammlung, *f.* council, meeting of the senate; —verwandte, *m. provinc.* person belonging to a senate; —wage, *f.* public (stamped) scales belonging to the town-council; —wahl, *f.* election of senators; —zimmer, *n.* council-room.

Räthschlagen, *v. vid. under compos. of* Rath.

Räthsel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) riddle, enigma; problem; + tale, story; ein — aufgeben, to propose a riddle; ein — lösen *or* auflösen, to solve a riddle; *compos.* —deuter, *m.* expounder of riddles; —dichter, *m.* composer of riddles; —reim, *m.* enigma (in rhyme); —spruch, *m.* riddle, enigma; —ton, *m.* enigmatical sound; —voll, *adj.* enigmatical, full of riddles; —wort, *n.* enigmatical word, enigma, riddle.

Räthselei, *f.* the making, talking in, *or* proposing of riddles.

Räthselhaft, I. *adj.* enigmatical; problematical; obscure, unintelligible; mysterious; II. *adv.* enigmatically, problematically; mysteriously.

Räthselhaftigkeit, *f.* the being like a riddle.

Räthseln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*mod.*) to speak, make *or* propose riddles; to guess riddles.

***Ratificatiōn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ratification.

***Ratificiren**, *v a.* to ratify.

***Ratīn**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) rateen.

***Ratinīren**, *v. a. T.* einen Zeug —, to rateen a stuff, to cotton *or* frize it.

***Ratiocinatiōn**, *f.* ratiocination.

***Ratiocinīren**, *v. n.* to ratiocinate.

***Ratiōn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) share, portion, ration, allowance of forage.

***Rationabilität**, *f.* the quality of being rational, rationality.

***Rationāl**, *adj.* rational; *compos.* —größe, *f. Mat. T.* rational quantity; —wurzel, *f.* rational root; —zahl, *f.* rational number.

***Rationalisīren**, *v. n.* to philosophize.

***Rationalismus**, *m. Th. T.* rationalism.

***Rationalist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) rationalist.

***Rationalistisch**, *adj.& adv. Th. T* rationalistic.

***Rationalität**, *f.* rationality.

***Rationell**, *adj. vid.* Rational.

Rätsch, sound imitative of scraping, scratching.

Rätsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rattle.

Rätschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to utter a hoarse but shrill noise, scrape, rattle.

Ratte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. rat; 2. *provinc.* ray, scate, *vid.* Rochen; *compos.* —nbirn, *f.* the jargonelle-pear; —nconfect, *n. vulg.* mixture for killing rats; —neidechse, *f.* chameleon; —nfahl, —ngrau, *adj.* gray like a rat; —nfalle, *f.* rat-trap; —nfänger, *m.* rat-catcher; —ngift, —nkraut, —npulver, *n.* rat's-bane; —nkahl, *adj.* as bald as a rat's tail; —nkönig, *m.* rat's king, several rats grown together by the tails; —nkraut, *n.* rat's bane (a plant); —nkuchen, *m.* poisoned cakes for rats; —npfeffer, *m.* staves-acre; —nschwanz, —nschweif, *m.* rat's tail; *fig.* bald tail (of horses, also a disease); twayblade (a plant).

Rättel, Rätteln, *vid.* Rassel & Rasseln.

Rättern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to crash, to make a noise.

***Rattin**, *m. vid.* Ratin.

Rätz, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) marmot, dormouse; ferret; *provinc.* rat.

Rätze, *f. & compos. vid.* Ratte.

Rätzen, *v. vid.* Rasseln.

Rätzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Hunt. T.* to utter the cry of a hare; einen Hasen —, to decoy a hare.

Rätzer *or* Räther, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) & Rätzisch, *adj. Geog. T.* Rascian.

Rätzien *or* Räthien, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Rascia.

Rätzwolf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -wölfe) the small river-perch.

Raub, *m.* (-es) robbery, depredation; prey, rapine, spoil, booty; rape; auf den —, hastily, in a hurry; auf — ausgehen, to go plundering, on prey; *compos.* —aal, *m.* burbot, eel-pout; —ameise, *f.* lion-ant; —begierde, *f.* rapacity, lust of plunder; —begierig, —gierig, I. *adj.* rapacious, ravenous; II. *adv.* rapaciously, ravenously; —falk, *m.* gerfaleon; —fisch, *m.* fish of prey; —fliege, *f.* hornet-fly, wasp-fly; —geflügel, *n.* birds of prey (collectively); —genoß, *m.* (fellow) robber; —gesindel, *n.* pack of robbers, thievish vagabonds, marauders; —gier, *f. vid.* —begierde; —gierig, *adj. vid.* —begierig; —höhle, *f.* den of robbers, rookery; —krähe, *f.* carrion-crow; —krieg, *m.* predatory war; —mord, *m.* robbery attended by (with) murder; —mörder, *m.* robber who commits murder; —nest, *n.* haunt, den *or* nest of robbers; —schiff, *n.* ship of a pirate, corsair; —schiffer, *m.* pirate; —schloß, *n.* castle of robbers; —schütz, *m.* poacher; —staat, *m.* piratical state; —stück, *n.* spoil; —sucht, *f.* rapacity, rapaciousness; —süchtig, *adj.* predatory, rapacious; —thier, *n.* beast (animal) of prey; —vogel, *m.* bird of prey; —wild, *n.* game living on prey; —wuth, *f.* rapacious fury; —zug, *m.* piratical expedition; predatory excursion.

Syn. Raub, Beute. Raub implies what is acquired by unjust violence, Beute by means which, if not just, are at least not thought unjust. The movable things which the soldier takes from a vanquished enemy are Beute, that which stragglers forcibly take from the inhabitants of any district, is Raub.

Rauben, *v. a.* to rob, prey, plunder, pillage, spoliate; to deprive of, take away; Menschen —, to kidnap; *fig.* einem die Ehre —, to defame, slander, calumniate one.

Rauben, *n* (-s) robbing, kidnapping &c., *vid.* Rauben, *v*

Räuber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) robber; highwayman; pirate; *fig.* one who deprives another of something (as peace, &c.); thief (of a candle); superfluous shoot (of a plant); *compos.* —anführer, *m.* leader of a gang of robbers; —bande, —horde, —schaar, *f.* gang of robbers; —geschichte, *f.* history of a robber *or* of robbers, tale of highwaymen *or* outlaws; —hauptmann, *m.* captain of robbers; —höhle, *f.* den of robbers; —volk, *n.* crew of robbers *or* pirates.

Räuberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) robbery; depredation, rapine, pillaging, ransacking, plundering.

Räuberisch, I. *adj.* like a robber, rapacious; II. *adv.* rapaciously, in the manner of a robber.

Rauch, *adj.* hairy; furred; rough; eine —e Mütze, a furred cap; eine —e Decke, a hairy cover, rug; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* thorn-apple; —hart, *m.* hag (a kind of worm); —beere, *f.* rough gooseberry; —borsten, *pl.* rough *or* undressed bristles; —buche, *f.* hornbeam-tree, horse-beech-tree; —färber, *m.* dyer of furs; —fuß, *m.* foot covered with hair *or* feathers; —frost, *m.* hoar-frost; —füßig, *adj.* rough footed; —gar, *adj.* dressed with the hair; —gras, *n.* small meadow-grass; —hafer, *m.* wild oats; —handel, *m.* trade in furs; —händler, *m.* furrier; —handlung, *f.* furrier's shop; —holz, *n. T.* leafy wood; —honig, *m.* honey not yet cleared; —kopf, *m.* 1. a kind of king-fisher; 2. round hair-brush, fixed to a long staff; —leder, *n.* Cordovan *or* Turkey-leather; —schwanz, *m.* rambling mouse; —seite, *f.* hairy side; —waaren, *pl.* & —werk, *n.* peltries, furs; —waarenhandel, *m.* fur-trade; —waarenhändler, *m.* dealer in peltry, furrier; —wurz, *f.* knobby-rooted fig wort.

Rauch, *m.* (-es) 1. smoke; steam; fume; 2. soot; *fig. provinc.* fire-place, habitation, dwelling; nach — schmecken, to taste of smoke; in — aufgehen, to be burnt, consumed by fire; in den — hängen, to hang up to smoke; *compos.* —altar, *m.* altar for burning incense; —artig, *adj.* smoky, of the nature of smoke; —fang, *m.* chimney, flue; —fanggeld, *n.* money paid to the chimney-sweeper; chimney-tax; —fangkehrer, *m.* chimney-sweeper; —farbe, *f.* soot of a chimney, colour of soot; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* smoke-coloured; —faß, *n.* censer, incensory, perfuming-pan; —feuer, *n.* smoking fire; —fleisch, *n.* smoked meat (hung beef, &c.); —gelb, *adj.* smoky yellow; —grau, *adj.* dark gray, gray, gray like smoke; —huhn, *n.* fowl given as a due to the lord of the manor, *or* to the clergyman of the parish; —kohle, *f.* coal which is not yet burned to cinders; —kammer, *f. vid.* Räucherkammer; —kugel, *f.* smoke-ball; the hollow ball from which smoke issues (those balls are used to intercept the sight of the enemy); —loch, *n.* vent-hole for the smoke; —massen, *pl.* volumes of smoke; —pfanne, *f.* censer; —pfennig, *m.* hearth money; chimney-money; —post, *f.* signal *or* intelligence communicated by smoke; —pulver, *n. vid.* Räucherpulver; —säule, *f.* pillar of smoke; —schatz, *m.* hearth-tax, hearth-money; —schwalbe, *f.* chimney-swallow, house-swallow; —steuer, *f. vid.* —schatz; —stube, *f.* 1. smoky room; 2. smoking room; —tabak

m. tobacco; —topf, *m.* censer; —=werk, *n. vid.* Räucherwerk; —wirbel, *m.* volume of smoke; —wolke, *f.* cloud of smoke; —zimmer, *n.* smoking room.

Syn. Rauch, Qualm. When the Rauch is so thick that we can no longer breathe in it and consequently threatening suffocation, it is called Qualm.

Rauchen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to smoke, fume, reek; Tabak —, to smoke tobacco; *also impers.* es raucht, it smokes (somewhere); arbeiten, lernen u. s. w., daß einem der Kopf raucht, to work, learn, &c. furiously; *fig.* es raucht im Hause, he has a termagant of a wife.

Rauchen, *n.* (-s) smoking.

Raucher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) smoker of tobacco.

Räucherer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fumigator, person who carries the censer about.

Räucher=büchse, *f.* 1. box for incense *or* perfumes; 2. *S. T.* fumigatory box; —faß, —fäßchen, *n.* censer; —=fleisch, *n.* smoked meat; —kammer, *f.* smoking-chamber (for meat); —kerze, *f.* —kerzchen, *n.* pastil for fumigating; —klaue, *f.* Constantinople sweet-hoof; —lampe, *f.* perfuming-lamp; —mittel, *n. S. T.* fumigatory; —pfanne, *f.* perfuming-pan; —pulver, *n.* incense-powder, fumigating-powder; —werk, *n.* frankincense, articles for fumigating; perfume.

Räucherig, *adj.* smoky.

Räuchern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to incense, perfume, to fumigate; to smoke (dry) beef, &c.

Räuchern, *n.* (-s) incensing, fumigation; drying in the smoke, smoking.

Räucherung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fumigation.

Rauchicht, *adj.* like smoke, smoky.

Rauchig, *adj.* smoky; containing smoke.

Raude, *f.* incrustation formed over a sore, scab.

Räude, *f.* scab, dry scab, itch, mange (of dogs, &c.).

Räudig, *adj.* scabbed, scabby; mangy; ein —es Schaf steckt die ganze Heerde an, *prov.* one scabby sheep will mar a whole flock.

Räudigkeit, *f.* scabbedness, manginess.

Rauf=bold, *m.* bully, brawler; swaggerer; —degen, *m.* rapier; large sword; —feder, *f.* quill-feather, beam-feather; —handel, *m.* fight, scuffle; —kunst, *f.* + fencing; —messer, *n.* hair-scraper (of hatmakers); —sucht, *f.* brawling disposition, addictedness to fighting; —=süchtig, *adj.* brawling, quarrelsome; —wolle, *f.* wool that is not shorn off, glover's wool; —zeit, *f.* time when geese's feather's are pulled out.

Raufe, *f. pl.* (-n) 1. large comb, flax-comb; 2. (for cattle) rack, grate; 3. *vid.* Raufzeit.

Raufen, *v* I. *a.* to pluck, pull; to strike, beat; II. *recipr.* to fight, scuffle, quarrel.

Raufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. brawler, fighter, bully, hector. 2. sword.

Rauferei, *f.* (*pl* -en) brawl, quarrel, fray, fight; duel.

Raugraf, *m.* (-en; *pl.*-en) Raugrave (the title of some noble families on the upper Rhine, long since extinct).

Rauh, I. *adj.* rough; *fig.* raw, inclement (of the weather); hoarse; harsh; rude, coarse, unpolished; ein —er Pfad, an arduous path; eine —e Stimme, a hoarse voice; II. *adv.* roughly, harshly, rudely; hoarsely; *compos.* (*some compos. vid. under* Rauch, *adj.*) —borsten, *pl.* bristles (not sorted); —distel, *f.* fuller's thistle; —eisen, *n. vid.* Roheisen; —=frost, *m.* hoar-frost, rime; —futter, *n.* rough provender (hay, grass, straw); —haar, *n. vid.* —borsten; —hobel, *m.* rough plane; —holz, *n.* rough timber; —honig, *m.* honey with the comb to it; —reif, *m. vid.* —frost; —weizen, *m.* bearded wheat; —zeit, *f.* moulting time (of birds).

Rauhe, *f.* 1. moulting time of birds; 2. *vid.* Rauhheit & Rauhigkeit.

Rauhen, *v.* I. *a.* to make rough; *T* to nap cloth; II. *a. & refl.* to mew (of birds).

Rauheit & Rauhigkeit, *f.* roughness; hoarseness; rudeness, coarseness; ruggedness; harshness.

Rauher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) napper, carder.

Rauke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rocket (a plant); *compos.* —rübe, *f.* bunium, earth-nut, pig-nut.

Raum, *adj.* + 1. roomy, spacious, wide; 2. quite.

Raum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Räume) 1. room, space, place; hold of a ship; 2. *fig.* convenience, opportunity, occasion; der leere —, vacuum: keinen — haben, to have no room; ein enger —, a narrow compass; — geben, to give way, to comply with, allow; to indulge.

Raum=anker, *m. N. T.* sheet-anchor; —eiche, *f.* solitary-oak; —gast, *m.* (in whale-fishery) the stower; —=loch, *n. T.* ventilating hole; —nadel, *f.* priming iron, priming wire; —=schoots, *adv. N. T.* with a quartering wind.

Räumeisen, *n. T.* instrument for clearing (holes, &c.).

Räumen, *v. a.* 1. to remove, clear (away); 2. to quit; to evacuate, leave; 3. to clean, clear (of); das Feld —, to quit the field, to lose the battle; aus dem Wege —, to remove; to make away with, dispatch; der Wind räumt, *Sea Phr.* the wind veers aft.

Räumen, *n.* (-s) Räumung, *f.* clearing, removing, cleaning, emptying.

Räumer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) person employed in clearing *or* cleaning; instrument for clearing *or* cleaning.

Räumig, *adj.* roomy, spacious, capacious.

Räumigkeit, *f.* roominess, spaciousness, capaciousness.

Räumlich, *adj.* + roomy; relating to *or* filling space, in space *or* extent.

Räumlichkeit, *f.* + roominess; spaciousness; space, extent; quality of filling a certain space.

Räumnadel, *f. T.* pin to clear the touch-hole of a gun.

Räumte, *f. N. T.* offing, main sea; die — suchen, to stand off to sea; die — gewinnen, to claw off from a lee-shore.

Raumundkraut, *n.* (-es) *B. T.* golden saxifrage.

Räumung, *f.* cleaning, cleansing, scouring: quitting, leaving (a dwelling); evacuation (of a fortress); decampment.

Raunen, *v. a.* to round, whisper; einem etwas ins Ohr — to round, whisper into one's ear; *provinc.* to geld; *Hunt. T.* to run to and fro.

Raüner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) whisperer.

Raünzen, *v. a & n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to entreat earnestly; to cry, weep.

Raupe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. caterpillar, canker, canker-worm; case-worm, worm. 2. a disease in the feet of cattle; *compos* —nei, *n.* caterpillar's egg; —nfliege *f* the larva-fly; —nfraß, *m.* damage done by the caterpillars; —ngras, *f.* bastard cat's tail, wild canary-grass; —njäger, *m.* a kind of bug eating caterpillars; —nnest, *n.* nest *or* cluster of caterpillars; —nscheere, *f.* shears (to cut branches); —ntödter, *m.* ichneumon-fly.

Raupen, *pl.* 1. fun, jokes, *vid.* Possen; 2. whims, strange conceits.

Raupen, *v. a.* to clear of caterpillars.

Rausch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Räusche) 1. drunkenness, inebriation; intoxication; 2. sudden fit; paroxysm; 3. *provinc.* quick blazing fire; 4. cranberry tree; 5. rush, roaring; sich einen — trinken, to get drunk *or* fuddled; einen völligen — haben, to be quite drunk, dead drunk; den — ausschlafen, to sleep the fumes of wine away.

Rausch=beere, *f.* great cranberry; —geib, *n.* realger; —gold, *n.* tinsel —holz, *n.* yellow-wood; —mittel, *n.* intoxicating *or* narcotic remedy, intoxicating liquor; —silber, *n.* thin leaves of silver.

Räuschchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) slight degree of intoxication; ein — haben, to be a little tipsy.

Rauschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to rush; to rustle; to roar (of water); 2. to make drunk; vorbei —, to rush by, sweep by.

Räuspern, *v. a. & refl.* to hawk, hem, clear the throat.

Räuspern, *n.* (-s) hawk, hem.

Raute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. rue (a plant); 2 square, lozenge; pane; *Mat. & H. T.* rhomb, rhomboid; (in cards) diamond; *compos.* —nacht, *f.* the eight of diamonds; —naß, *f.* ace of diamonds; —nblatt, *n.* —nbalsam, —nessig, *m.* —nöl, *n.* leaf, balsam, vinegar, oil of rue; —nkrone, *f.* crown of rue (in some coats of arms); —nfeld, *n. H T.* lozenge; —nförmig, *adj.* square, rhombic; *H. T.* lozenge; —nmuskel, *m.* rhomboides; —nspath, *m.* rhomb-spar; —nstein, *m.* rhomboidical precious stone; —nviereck, *n. &* —nvierung, *f.* rhomboidal square · —nweise, *adj. & adv.* lozenge-wise.

Rauten, *v. a* (*mod.*) to cut (a precious stone) in the shape of rhomboids.

*Räveln, *n.* (-s; *pl.*-e) *Fort. T.* raveiin

*Räveling, *m.* (-es) eddy.

Ravenna, *n.* (-'s) *Geog. T.* Ravenna.

*Ravenstuch, *n.* ravensduck.

Raygras, *n.* (-es) rye-grass.

Räze, Räzer, u. s. w., *vid.* Rätze u. s. w.

Räzel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) person whose eye-brows meet together.

Räzen, *v.* I. *n. Sp. T.* to cry (said of hares); II. *a.* to provoke, irritate one, to make one angry.

*Reaction, *f.* (*pl.* -en) re-action.

*Reactionär, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) one who opposes, resists.

*Reactivität, *f.* 1. renewed activity; 2. the power of re-action.

*Reagens, *n.* (*pl.* Reagentien) *Ch T.* re-agent; Reagentien, *pl.* re-agents

*Real, *adj.* real; *compos.* —definition, *f. L. T.* technical *or* real definition; —injurie, *f. L. T.* real injury; outrage · —kenntnisse, *pl.* 1. real, essential acquirements; 2 polytechnical acquire

ments: —lehrer, *m.* master at a practical school, —lexikon, —wörterbuch, *n.* a dictionary of the real sciences, encyclopedia; —schule, *f.* a school in which languages are taught and the arts and sciences, —werth, *m.* real *or* actual value.

*Reāl, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) real (a Spanish coin).

*Reā·gar, *n.* (-s) realgar.

*Reā·ien, *pl.* 1. realities, real things; 2. the real sciences (in contra-distinction to classical learning).

*Realisīren, *v. a.* to realize; Geld —, to convert into money.

*Realisīrung, } *Realisatiōn, } *f.* realization.

*Realismus, *m.* realism.

*Realist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Phil. T.* realist.

*Realität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reality.

*Reassecurānt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) re-insurer.

*Reassecurānz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) re-insurance, counter-insurance.

*Reassecurīren, *v. a.* to re-insure.

Rèb *of* Rebe, *in compos.* (*some compounds not found here will be found under* Rebe); —acker, *m.* field planted with vines; —binde, *f. vid.* Waldrebe; —gewächs, *n.* growth of wine; —holz, *n. vid.* Rebenholz; das abgeschnittene —holz, cuttings of vine; —land, *n.* land planted with vines; —mann, *m.* vine-dresser; —recht, *adj.* (said of wine) genuine, unadulterated; —schoß, *m.* shoot of vine; —wurm, *m.* vine-grub, vine-fretter; —wasser, *n. vid.* Rebensaft.

Rè be, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. branch (tendril) of vine; vine; 2. *fig.* offspring, descendant (a scriptural term); die indische —, a kind of creeper; *compos.* —n-auge, *n.* vine eye; —nbaum, *m. provinc.* willow; —nberg, *m.* vineyard; —nblatt, *n.* vine-leaf; —ndolde, *f.* oneanthe, aquatic filipendula, marshy parsley: —ngang, *m.* a walk lined with vines; —ngott, *m.* Bacchus; —nhain & —nhügel, *m.* vineyard, hill covered with vines; —nholz, *n.* wood of the vine; —nlaub, *n.* vine-leaves; —nmesser, *n.* pruning-knife, vine-knife; —npfahl, *m.* vine-prop; —nreich, *adj.* rich in vine; —nsaft, *m.* juice running out of a vine when it is cut; * juice of grapes, wine; —nschoß, *m.* vine-sprig, vine-sprout; —nsenken, *n.* provining; —nsenker, *m.* layer of a vine; —nspitze, *f.* tendril of vines; —nstab, *m. Myth. T.* thyrsus; —nstecher, *m.* vine-weevil; —nstock, *m.* vine; —nthräne, *f.* tear of vine; —nwasser, *n. vid.* —nsaft; —nwelle, *f.* bundle of vine-branches; —nwurm, *m.* vine-fretter, vine-grub, the devil's gold-ring.

Rebècca, *f.* (-'s *or* -ens) Rebecca.

*Rebèll, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) rebel, mutineer.

*Rebelliōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rebellion, mutiny, insurrection.

*Rebellīren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rebel, mutiny.

*Rebèllisch, I. *adj.* rebellious, mutinous; II. *adv.* rebelliously, mutinously.

Rèbhuhn, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -hühner) 1. partridge; 2. partridge-shell; das weiße —, white partridge; das rothe —, red-legged partridge; Rebhühner aufjagen, to spring partridges; *compos.* —schnepfe, *f.* partridge-snipe; —stein, *m.* a kind of stone marked like the breast of a partridge.

Rèbhühner-fänger, *m.* tunneller; —garn *or* —netz, *n.* tunnel; —hund, *m.* spaniel; —jagd, —beize, *f.* partridge-shooting; —kraut, *n. B. T.* the parietary; —mörser, *m.* kind of mortar; —zeit, *f.* season for young partridges.

*Rébūs, *m.* rebus.

*Rebutānt, *adj.* & *adv.* repulsive, rebutting.

*Rebutīren, *v. a.* to rebut.

*Recadénz, *f. vid.* Rückfall, Rückkehr.

*Recantīren, *v. a. vid.* Zurücknehmen, Zurückrufen.

*Recapitulatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) recapitulation.

*Recapitulīren, *v. a.* to recapitulate.

*Recensént, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) critic, reviewer.

*Recensiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) criticism, review.

*Recensīren, *v. a.* to criticize, review.

*Recepísse, *n.* (*pl.* —) receipt, acquittance.

*Recèpt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) receipt, prescription.

*Reception, *f.* reception.

*Receptivitāt, *f.* receptivity.

*Receptūr, *f.* 1. the act of receiving, receipt; 2. art of writing prescriptions.

*Recès, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) 1. dissolution (of an assembly); 2. treaty, compact, agreement; 3. *L. T.* verbal statement of a legal argument by a pleader; 4. *M. E.* non payment of a debt, arrears: *compos.* —buch, *n.* leger where the accounts of a mine are kept; —schreiber, *m.* comptroller of mines; a clerk that books down the debts *or* arrears; —schuld, *f.* the accountable debt of a mine.

*Recessīren, *v. a.* & *n.* to make an agreement, compact, compromise.

*Rechánge, *f. vid.* Ricambio.

Rèchbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* mezereon, German olive-spurge, spurge-laurel, wild currant-shrub.

Rèchen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. rake; 2. clothes-rail; 3. grate (in a pond); 4. ward (in a clock); *compos.* —bohrer, *m.* gimlet; —stiel, —zahn, *m.* handle, tooth of a rake, &c.

Rèchen, *v. a.* & *n.* to rake.

Rèchen *of* Rechnen, *in compos.* —amt, *n. vid.* —kammer; —bank, *f.* & —brett, *n.* counting board; black board; tally; —buch, *n.* ciphering-book; —fehler, *m.* mistake in an account, fault in ciphering, calculatory error; —griffel, *m.* slate pencil; —haut, *f.* + parchment; —kammer, *f.* audit-office; —knecht, *m.* —maschine, *f.* a contrivance by which arithmetical questions are mechanically solved; —kunst, *f.* arithmetic; —künstler, *m.* arithmetician; —lehrer, *m.* teacher of arithmetic; —meister, *m.* arithmetician, accountant; *provinc.* president of the chamber of accounts; —pfennig, *m.* counter; —schule, *f.* ciphering school; —schüler, *m.* pupil in arithmetic; —stab, *m.* & —stäbchen, *n.* small stick which has the multiplication table on it used for reckoning; —stift, *m. vid.* —griffel; —stunde, *f.* lesson in arithmetic; —tafel, *f.* 1. slate; 2. counting board; 3. multiplication table; —tisch, *m.* counter; —unterricht, *m.* instruction in arithmetic.

Rèchenschaft, *f.* account; zur — fordern *or* ziehen, to call to account — geben *or* — ablegen, to give an account, to account for; *compos.* —s-pflichtig, *adj.* responsible, accountable.

*Recherge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) research, investigation.

Rèchgras, *n.* quitch-grass.

Rèchling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) perch (a fish).

Rèchnen, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1 to reckon, count, calculate; to cipher, 2. to esteem; 3. to rank, class (with zu); zusammen —, to compute, sum up; auf etwas —, to count, depend upon; unter etwas —, to reckon amongst, rank amongst; mit dazu gerechnet, included in the sum, inclusive of; die Geschenke nicht dazu gerechnet, exclusive of presents; — Sie mich nicht unter jene Leute, do not rank me among those people; für nichts —, to make no account of; mit einem —, to account, settle accounts with one.

Rèchnen, *n.* (-s) ciphering, counting, reckoning, calculating.

Rèchner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) reckoner, arithmetician, cipherer, calculator, accountant, computer.

Rèchnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. calculation; account, reckoning, score; 2. *M. E.* bill, credit; 3. ciphering, arithmetic; 4. *fig.* opinion, calculation, supposition; eine offene, laufende —, an account current; eine — führen, to keep an account; auf — stellen, in — bringen, to put to account; eine — schließen, to balance an account; —en abschließen, to settle accounts; sich auf etwas — machen, to count, depend *or* rely upon something; seine — bei etwas finden, to find one's account in a thing; Handel auf eigene —, trade on one's own account; ein Strich durch die —, disappointment; einem einen Strich durch die — machen, to thwart, frustrate one's designs; die — ohne den Wirth machen, *prov.* to reckon without one's host; *compos.* —sablage, —sablegung, *f.* rendering of accounts; —sabschluß, *m.* closing balance of account; —sart, *f.* method of calculating; one of the four elementary branches of arithmetic; —sartikel, —sposten, *m. M. E.* head; post, item; —saufseher, —sabhörer, —sabnehmer, *m.* auditor; —sauszug, *m.* abstract of one's account; account-current; —sbeamte, *m.* officer to whom the management of accounts is entrusted; —sbuch, *n.* account book; —sfehler, *m.* miscalculation, mistake; —sführer, *m.* bookkeeper; accountant; keeper of accounts; —sgeld, *n.* money of account, imaginary money; —skammer, *f.* chamber of accounts; —sliste, *f.* statement of accounts; —smethode, *f. vid.* —sart; —smünze, *f.* imaginary coin (such as a pound sterling); —srest, *m.* balance, remainder, residue; —sreviser, *m.* (comptroller) auditor; —sfache, *f.* matter of account; —sspecies, *f.* die vier —sspecies, the four first rules of arithmetic; —stafel, *f. N. T.* Gunter's scale, Gunter; —sunterfucher, —sprüfer, *m.* comptroller, auditor; —swesen, *n.* business of accounts, concern of receipt and expenditure.

Rècht, *adj* & *adv.* 1. right; straight just; 2. true, real, genuine; legitimate; 3 correct; accurate; 4. in right

state, in right condition; well; 5. proper, fitting, suitable, convenient; agreeable; 6. greatly, remarkably, very; die —e Hand, the right hand; —er Hand, on the right hand (side); ein —er Winkel, a right angle; meine —e Schwester, my full sister; sein —er Name, his real name; zur —en Zeit, in due time; der —e Erbe, the right, true, lawful heir; —e Kinder, legitimate children; er ist ein —er Narr, he is a fool with a witness; Sie sind der —e, den ich suche, you are the very man I look for; er ist der —e Mann dazu, he is the proper person for it; in alle Sättel —, *prov.* of all weathers; das ist —, that is right; — thun, to do right; meine Uhr geht nicht —, my watch is not right; diese Schuhe sind mir —, these shoes fit me; *vulg.* mir ist nicht —, I am not well; mir ist alles —, I am content with everything; man kann ihm nichts — machen, nothing will satisfy him; wo mir — ist, if I am not mistaken; Sie kommen eben —, you come in the very nick of time; — so! well! well! right! Sie greifen die Sache nicht — an, you do not go the right way to work; Sie verstehen mich nicht —, you mistake my meaning; er ist nicht — gescheidt, he is not in his right senses; — rathen, to guess right, true; ihm ist — geschehen, he is rightly served; der ist — bezahlt worden, he has been rightly served, deservedly paid; ich bin — froh darüber, I am very glad of it; das heißt — aufgeschnitten, that is downright bragging; ein — ehrlicher Mann, a downright honest man; zu — bringen, to set in order; einen zu — bringen, to set one up again; sich zu — finden, to find one's way; zu —helfen, to set right; ich kann nicht damit zu — kommen, I cannot get on with it, I cannot bring it about; in seinem Gewerbe zu — kommen, to thrive in one's trade; zu — legen, setzen, stellen, to set *or* place in order, to settle; einem den Kopf zu — setzen, to set one right; zu — machen, to dress, prepare, accommodate; zu — weisen, to show the right way; to set to rights, to advise.

Recht, *in compos. of* **Recht**, *adj.* (*compos. of* **Recht**, *subst. vid. below;*) —eck, *n. G. T.* rectangle, parallelogram; —eckig, *adj.* rectangular; —fuchs, *m.* roan horse, true sorrel-horse; —gläubig, I. *adj.* orthodox; II. *adv.* orthodoxly; —gläubige, *m. & f.* orthodox; —gläubigkeit, *f.* orthodoxy; —läufig, *adj. Ast. T.* moving in the right *or* ordinary direction (*i. e.* from east to west); —lehrig, *adj.* orthodox; —linig, *adj.* rectilinear, rectilineal; —schaffen, I. *adj.* just, righteous; honest; upright; right; II. *adv.* honestly, righteously; rightly; *vulg.* very; —schaffenheit, *f.* honesty, probity, uprightness; integrity; righteousness; —schreibung, *f.* orthography; —seitig, *adj. vid.* —linig; —sprechung, *f.* right *or* correct pronunciation, orthoëpy; —thun, *n.* acting righteously, honestly; —winkelig, *adj.* rectangular; —winkeligkeit, *f.* the state of being rectangular; —zeitig, *adj.* (*mod.*) seasonable, in the right time; —zeitigkeit, *f.* the being *or* happening at the right time.

Recht, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) 1. right; 2. justice; 3 law; 4. just claim; just due; 5. privilege, immunity; 6. system of laws, science of laws; 7. administration of justice, proceeding by law; 8. judicial sentence; 9 tax, duty; 10. + court of justice; — haben, to be (in the) right; — behalten, to be right; to carry the point, gain; einem — geben, to yield the question to one, to concede the point; Gewalt geht für (vor) —, might is above right; das — verdrehen, to expound and administer the laws wrongly, pervert the laws; von —s wegen, by right; justly, strictly; if justice were attended to; die —e studiren, to study the law; ein Doctor der —e, a doctor of law; — sprechen, to pronounce sentence; das geschriebene —, statute law; das gemeine —, common law; das bürgerliche —, civil law; das canonische —, canon law; das — der Natur, law of nature; das — der Repressalien, law of marque, of reprisals; ausgehende —e, export-duties.

Recht, *subst. in compos.* —fertig, *adj.* + just, right, righteous; —fertigen, *v. a. & refl. insepar.* to justify; to vindicate; to clear; —fertiger, *m.* justifier, vindicator; —fertigung, *f.* justification, vindication; —haber, *m.* —haberinn, *f.* a person always maintaining to be in the right, dogmatical person, disputant; —haberei, *f.* stubbornness of opinion, positiveness, dogmaticalness; —haberisch, I. *adj.* dogmatical, positive; II. *adv.* dogmatically; —liebend, *adj.* loving right and justice, righteous, just; —los, I. *adj.* 1. unjust; 2. illegal, contrary to law; 3. beyond the pale of the laws; II. *adv.* unjustly; illegally; —losigkeit, *f.* illegality; the being beyond the pale of the law; —mäßig, I. *adj.* legal, lawful; legitimate; II. *adv.* legally, lawfully; legitimately; —mäßigkeit, *f.* legitimacy, lawfulness, legality; —sucher, *m.* plaintiff.

Rechte, *f. ellipt. for* rechte Hand, right hand; mit erhobener —n, with uplifted right hand.

Rechten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to be at law, litigate; 2. to dispute, argue, reason; 3. to remonstrate; expostulate.

Rechtes, *s. n.* etwas — lernen, wissen, können u. s. w., to learn, know a great deal, much, many things.

Rechtfertigen, *v. a. vid. under compos. of* **Recht**, *s.*

Rechtfertigung, *f. vid. under compos. of* **Recht**, *s.*

Syn. Rechtfertigung, Entschuldigung, Schutzrede, Vertheidigung, Verantwortung, Schutzschrift. When we try to prove that we have not done something bad of which we are accused, or that what we have done is not bad, we undertake our Rechtfertigung. When, however, we grant that we have done it, and that it is wrong, we can only adduce reasons to diminish our culpability, and these serve as our Entschuldigung. A Schutzrede can do both. Maternal tenderness entschuldigt a mother's indulgence for the rudeness of her children, but does not rechtfertigen it. When a Schutzrede contains merely an Entschuldigung, it is still distinguished from the latter by its presupposing an accusation, which Entschuldigung does not. A Vertheidigung may either take place with arms, where one is forcibly attacked, or it may be only verbal against reproaches or accusations. A Schutzschrift is a written Schutzrede. Verantwortung differs from Vertheidigung as relating only to an accusation of unjust actions, and secondly, that we can verantworten only our own actions, but we can vertheidigen those of another. Verantwortung is distinguished from Schutzrede in this, that by the latter we also vertheidigen another against an accusation, but by a Verantwortung only ourselves.

Rechtlich, I. *adj.* 1. righteous; just; 2. upright, honest, creditable; 3. lawful, judicial; II. *adv.* righteously, justly; honestly, fairly: lawfully.

Rechtlichkeit, *f.* rectitude, honesty.

Rechts, *adv.* at *or* to the right hand, *vid.* **Rechtes**; *compos.* —her, *adv.* on the right side hither; —hin, *adv.* along on the right hand; —um, *adv.* to the right about, —schnecke, *f.* a shell which is wound from the left to the right.

Rechts, *gen. of* das **Recht**, *in compos.* —abtretung, *f.* cession, transfer of a (the) right; —amt, *n.* judicial office, court of judicature; —anhängig, *adj.* pending at law; —anspruch, *m.* legitimate *or* just claim, title; einen —anspruch beweisen, to clear a title; —ausdruck, *m.* law-term, legal expression; —beflissener, *m.* student at law, law-student, —befugniß, *f.* competence; —behelf, *m.* benefit of the law; —behörde, *f* court of justice *or* judicature, law-court; —beistand, *m.* legal assistance; assistant; —belehrung, *f.* consultation, information with respect to legal matters; —bestand, *m.* authenticity, validity, strength *or* legal force; —beständig, I. *adj.* legal, valid, authentic, judicial; II. *adv.* validly, &c., in due form; —beständigkeit, *f.* authenticity, validity, legality; —betraute, —berather, *m.* legal adviser, counsel, counsellor (at law); —consulent, *m.* lawyer, counsellor; —dreher, *m.* caviller, pettifogger, chicaner; prevaricator: —dreherei, *f.* cavilling, pettifoggery, pettifogging, chicanery; prevarication; —einwand, *m.* traverse; einen —einwand vorbringen gegen u. s. w., to traverse (an indictment, &c.); —erfahren, *adj. vid.* —gelehrt; —fall, *m.* case in law; —formen, *f. pl.* forms of law; nicht den —formen gemäß, injudicial; —frage, *f.* law-question; —gang, *m.* course of law, legal procedure, practice of the court, proceedings; —gebäude, *n.* body of laws, code; —gelehrsamkeit, —gelehrtheit, *f.* jurisprudence, (science of the) law; zur —gelehrsamkeit gehörig, jurisprudential; —gelehrt, *adj.* understanding law, versed in jurisprudence, in the laws, jurisprudent; ein —gelehrter, a lawyer, jurisconsult, jurist; —gemäß, *adj. & adv.* according to law; —grund, *m.* legal argument *or* ground, plea; claim; —grundsatz, *m.* principle of law; —gültig, *adj.* legal, valid, good in law; —gültigkeit, *f.* validity, legality; —handel, *m.* action, law-suit, process, cause, plea; —hängig, *adj. vid.* —anhängig; —hülfe, *f.* legal aid, relief; —kenntniß, *f.* the knowledge of the laws, jurisprudence; —kniff, *m.* (legal) artifice, shift, turn, cavil, chicane; —kniffe gebrauchen, to chicane; —kosten, *s. pl.* costs of a (law) suit; —kräftig, I. *adj.* legal, valid, II. *adv.* legally, &c.; —kräftigkeit, *f.* legality, validity; —kräftigen, *v. a.* to legalize, to render valid (in law); —kunde, *f. vid.* —gelehrsamkeit; —lehre, *f.* 1. *vid.* —gelehrsamkeit; 2. legal doctrine; —lehrer, *m.* legist, teacher of the law, professor of laws; —mittel, *n.* legal means *or* remedy; —pflege, *f.* administration of justice; —punkt, *m.* point of law; —regel, *f* rule of law; —sache, *f. vid.* —handel; —sachen, *pl.* matters of law; in —sachen, in matters of law; —schlinge, *f* snare spread by the law; —schluß, *m* judgment, decree of a law-court; —sprache, *f.* language of lawyers; law-terms, law-language; —sprecher, *m.* magistrate, judge; —spruch, *m.* verdict, sentence; —stand, *m.* —statt, *f.* jurisdiction; —ständig, *adj.* subject to a certain jurisdiction; —streit, *m.* 1. (law-)suit; einen —streit mit einem anfangen, sich mit u. s. w. in einen —streit einlassen, to bring a law-suit (to enter an action) against; 2. controversy on a point of law; —stuhl, *m.* court of law, of justice, of judicature tribunal —titel, *m* title ein scheu-

barer —titel, a colourable title; —ungültig, *adj.* illegal, invalid, void, null; —ungültigkeit, *f.* invalidity, illegality; —verdreher, —verkehrer, *m* a racker of laws, *vid.* —dreher; —verdrehung, —verkehrung, *f. vid.* —dreherei; —verfahren, *n.* (judicial) proceedings, judicial process; ein peinliches —verfahren, a criminal prosecution; —verfassung, *f.* law, laws; —verhandlung, *f.* proceeding; —verständig, *vid.* —kundig; —verwalter, *m.* administrator of justice; —widrig, *adj. & adv.* contrary to law, illegal, against the law; —widrigkeit, *f.* contrariety to law, illegality; —wissenschaft, *f.* science of the law, jurisprudence; —wohlthat, *f.* benefit of the law; die —wohlthat der Klerisei, benefit of clergy; —wort, *n.* law-term, law-word; —zwang, *m.* compulsion by way of law, legal constraint.

Rèchtsam, *adj. vid.* Rechtmäßig.

Rèchtschaffen, } *vid. under*
Rèchtschaffenheit, } *compos. of* Recht, *adj.*

Rèchtskräftigen, *v. a.* to render valid in law, legalize.

*Recedīv, *n.* (-s) *Med. T.* relapse, recidivation.

*Recipiénd, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who is a candidate for admission, recipiendary.

*Recipiént, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Ch. T.* recipient, receiving vessel, receiver.

*Recipīren, *v. a.* to receive, admit.

*Reciprocität, *f.* reciprocity.

*Recitatīv, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Mus. T.* recitative; *compos.* —zug, *m.* recitative-stop (in organs).

*Recitīren, *v. a.* to recite; *vid.* Hersagen.

Rèck, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Gym. T.* horizontal pole for gymnastic exercises; *provinc.* scaffold, wooden horse.

Rèck-bank, *f.* rack; —holder, *m.* juniper-tree; common elder; —seil, *n.* cord for stretching; —zeug, *n.* implements for stretching, racking.

Rècke, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) + giant; hero.

Rècke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. stretching, racking; 2. stretcher, instrument for stretching; 3. *N. T.* cross-piece to support the small arms; 4. *provinc.* enclosure consisting of osiers.

Rècken, *v. a.* 1. to stretch, extend, strain; 2. to rack; set upon the rack; den Kopf in die Höhe —, to lift up the head; die Ohren —, to prick up one's ears, to listen.

*Reclām, *n. N. T.* claim; *compos.* —kosten, *pl.* reclaim-charges.

*Reclamánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) claimant.

*Reclamatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reclaiming.

*Reclamīren, *v. a.* to claim, reclaim, solicit restitution.

*Recognitiōn, *f* recognition: die — eines Inculpaten durch die Zeugen, the recognition of a prisoner by the witnesses.

*Recognoscīren, *v. a.* to reconnoitre.

*Recognoscirritt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the reconnoitring of cavalry.

*Recognoscīrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reconnoitring.

*Recollècte, *m.* (*pl.* -n) *or* —nmönch, *m.* a recollect, Franciscan monk.

*Recommendīren, *v. a.* to recommend; Recommendatiōn, *f.* recommendation.

*Recompensīren, *v. a. vid.* Entschädigen, Vergelten, Belohnen.

*Recomponīren, *v. a.* to recompose.

*Recompositiōn, *f.* recomposition.

*Reconnaissánce, *f.* 1. recognition; 2. gratitude.

*Reconstitutiōn, *f.* restoration, reconstitution.

*Reconstructiōn, *f.* reconstruction.

*Reconstruīren, *v. a.* to reconstruct, construct anew.

*Reconvalescént, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) convalescent.

*Reconvalescénz, *f.* convalescence.

*Reconvalescīren, *v. n.* to be convalescent.

*Reconveniént, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* recriminator, counter-complainant.

*Reconveniren, *v. n. L. T.* to recriminate, to bring in a counter-action.

*Reconventiōn, *f. L. T.* reconvention, recrimination.

*Recreatiōn, *f.* recreation, *vid.* Erholung, Belustigung.

*Recreatīv, *adj. & adv.* recreative.

*Recreditīv, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) letters of recall.

*Recrēīren, *v. a.* 1. to recreate, create anew, 2. to divert, recreate.

*Recrūt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) recruit; *compos.* —enaushebung, *f.* levy of recruits, conscription.

*Recrutīren, *v. a.* to recruit.

*Recrutīrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) recruiting; *compos.* —ßpferde, *pl.* new horses to remount the troopers.

*Rectificatiōn, *f. Ch. T.* rectification.

*Rectificīren, *v a. Ch. T.* to rectify.

*Rèctor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) rector (the highest academical dignity); — eines Collegiums, principal of a college; *compos.* —amt, *n.* —stelle, —würde, *f.* headmastership; rectorship.

*Rectorāt, *n.* (-s) rectorship.

*Recurrīren, *v. n.* to appeal; to take a recourse to.

*Recūrs, *m. L. T.* remedy, *vid.* Regreß.

*Redacteūr, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) editor of a newspaper *or* journal, reviewer.

*Redactiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) superintendence of the edition of a public paper.

Rèdart, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. mode of speaking, manner of expression; 2. dialect.

*Rèddern, *v. a. N. T.* to dress the sails.

Rède, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. speech, language; 2. speech, harangue, oration; discourse; 3. account, responsibility; 4. *provinc* rumour, report; die gebundene —, poetry, verse; die ungebundene —, prose; eine verblümte —, a figurative speech; gute —n, proper, appropriate words; anzügliche —n, abusive language; gotteslästerliche —n, profanation; einem — stehen, to answer one; to account; — und Antwort geben, to answer; to give account; die — fiel darauf, it was mentioned, the subject was introduced; die in — stehende Sache, the point, subject in question; einem in die — fallen, to interrupt one; davon ist die — nicht, that is not the question; es gab so die —, the discourse turned upon . . .; es ist der — nicht werth, it is not worth speaking of; vergessen Sie Ihre — nicht, do not forget what you were going to say; die — geht, there is a talk, it is reported, they say; in die — kommen, to become the public talk, zur — setzen, stellen, to take to task, call to account; er achtete nicht auf meine —, he did not mind my words; eine geistliche —, a sermon; eine — halten, to make a speech, to harangue, to deliver an oration; *compos.* —art, *f vid.* Redart; —bild, *n.* figure, trope; —form, *f.* 1. form *or* mode of expression, turn of a phrase; 2. mood; —fügung, *f.* construction of sentences; —gesang, *m. vid.* —sang; —kampf, *m.* debate, dispute; —kunst, *f.* oratory; rhetoric; die schönen —künste, belles lettres; —künstig, *adj.* rhetorical; —künstler, *m.* rhetorician; —kürze, *f.* laconism, laconicism; —maß, *n.* number; —prunk, —schmuck, —schwulst, *m.* bombast; —sang, *m.* recitative; —satz, *m.* sentence; —scheu, *adj.* shy of speaking, silent; mealy-mouthed; —schwulst, *m.* bombast, fustian; —schwung, *m.* flight, soaring (of expression); —theil, *m.* part of speech; —theilchen, *n.* particle; —ton, *m.* rhetorical accent; —übung, *f.* exercise of speaking; —verbindung, *f.* context; —weise, *f. vid.* —art & —form; —zeichen, *n.* stop.

Rèden, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to speak; to talk; to discourse; Deutsch, Englisch —, to speak German, English; für einen —, einem das Wort —, to speak in one's behalf; er läßt nicht mit sich —, he hears no reason; laßt die Leute —, never mind people's talk; man redet stark davon, it is much talked of; nach dem Munde —, to flatter (humour) one; in den Tag hinein —, to talk at random, to speak inconsiderately; in den Wind —, to speak in vain, to no purpose; öffentlich —, to harangue.

Syn. Reden, Sprechen, Sagen. Sprechen is merely to utter the sounds which the words in any language require; reden, to express by words its sense; sagen relates to what is uttered, whether it be the mere sounds or the subject of discourse. Parrots and some other birds may be said to sprechen; but it would be absurd to say that a parrot had geredet a long time. Sagen is more immediately related with "to tell, to explain;" *as*, teil me (sagen Sie mir) where he lives (not reden Sie, or sprechen Sie mir). It is, however, the same thing whether we say sagen, reden, or sprechen Sie mir nicht davon, do not speak to me about it.

Rèden, *n.* (-s) speaking, talking; einem das — verbieten, to forbid one to speak (stop his mouth); viel —s von etwas machen, to talk much about a thing.

Rèdend, *part. adj.* speaking, expressive; —e Künste, art of oral representation (as opposed to the plastic arts) ein —es Wappen, coat of arms expressive of the name of him that bears it.

Rèdensart, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. phrase, expression, term; 2. *fig.* empty words, form.

Rèder, *m.* speaker, *only found in compos*

Rederei, *f. vulg. vid.* Gerede.

*Redhibīren, *v a.* to give *or* take back, to restore.

*Redhibitiōn, *f. L. T.* redhibition.

*Redhibitōrisch, *adj. & adv. L. T.* redhibitory.

Redīeß, *m. vid.* Radieß.

*Redigīren, *v a* to edit a newspaper *or* journal.

*Redintegriren, *v. a.* to redintegrate; Redintegration, *f.* redintegration.

Rédkresse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) lamb's lettuce, corn-salad, corn-valerian.

Rèdlich, I. *adj.* 1. honest, fair; candid; just; blameless; 2. + legitimate; reasonable, prudent; II. *adv.* honestly, candidly, fairly; sich — wehren, to defend one's self bravely.

Rèdlichkeit, *f.* honesty, candidness, candour, probity.

Rèdner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) orator, public speaker; preacher; *compos.* —bühne, *f.* tribune (chair), pulpit, rostrum; —=gabe, *f.* gift of eloquence; —geberde, *f.* oratorical gesture *or* action; —kunst, *f.* rhetorical art, eloquence; —stuhl, *m.* pulpit, chair; —talent, *n.* —ton, *m.* oratorical *or* declamatory tone.

Rednerei, *f.* (*mod.*) *cont.* rhetorical expression *or* delivery.

Rèdnerisch, I. *adj.* rhetorical, oratorical; II. *adv.* rhetorically, in the manner of an orator.

*Redoublíren, *v. a.* to redouble.

*Redoutābel, *adj. vid.* Fürchterlich, Schrecklich.

*Redoúte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. *Fort: T.* redoubt; 2. masked ball, masquerade.

*Redoutíren, *v. a. vid.* Fürchten, Scheuen.

*Redressíren, *v. a.* to redress.

Rèdsam, *adj. vid.* Redselig.

Rèdselig, *adj.* talkative, loquacious.

Rèdseligkeit, *f.* talkativeness, loquacity.

*Reducíbel, *adj. & adv.* reducible.

*Reducíren, *v. a.* to reduce.

*Reducírung, Reductiōn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) reduction.

*Reductiōns=karte, *f.* Mercator's chart; —quadrant, *m.* sinical quadrant; —quadrat, *n. N. T.* reduction-quadrate (a kind of log); —tabelle, *f.* table of reduction, comparative table of moneys, measures, and weights; —zirkel, *m.* proportional compasses.

*Redundānz, *f.* redundance.

*Redundíren, *v. n.* to overflow, be redundant.

*Reduplicíren, *v. a.* to redouble, to repeat (a letter *or* syllable).

*Reduplicatiōn, *f.* reduplication.

*Reduplicativ, *adj. & adv.* reduplicative.

Rée, *N. T.* 1. *int.* about ship! 2. *f. vid.* Raa.

Rèede, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *N. T.* road, roadstead; auf der — liegen, to lie in the roads; ein Schiff auf der —, roader; eine offene —, an open road; *compos.* —los, *adj. N. T.* disabled; ein —loses Schiff, a disabled ship; ein Schiff —=los machen, to disable a ship.

Rèeden, *v. a.* to fit out (ships).

Rèeder, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) freighter; owner of a ship.

Reederei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. the equipment *or* fitting out of a merchantman; 2. company of ship-owners.

Rèedung, *f.* the rigging of a vessel.

Rèef, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *N. T-s.* reef; *compos.* —band, *n.* reef line; —talje, *f.* reef-tackle.

Rèefen, *v. a. N. T.* to take in a reef.

*Rèell, *adj. & adv.* real, sure; ein —er Mann, a sure man, one who is to be depended upon; —e Kenntnisse, real knowledge *or* acquirements.

Rèep, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –en) *N. T.* rope, *compos.* —schläger, *m.* rope-maker, roper.

Rèeper, *m. vid.* Reepschläger.

*Refáctie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *M. E.* abatement, breakage, tret.

*Refectōrium, *n.* (–s; *pl.* Refectorien) refectory (in convents).

*Referāt, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) 1. exposition, report, in das — nehmen, to report; 2. province, cognizance; das gehört nicht in mein —, that is not in my province.

*Referendār & Referendārius, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e & –ien) referendary (young lawyer [barrister] practising without emolument at some court).

*Referendariát, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) office of a referendary.

*Referént, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) reporter.

*Referíren, *v. a. & n.* to relate, communicate, report; 2. to sum up, to give a summing up (*L. T.*).

Rèff, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) dorser, dosser; *N. T. vid.* Reef & Riff; *compos.* —band, *n.* strap; —stöcke, *pl.* the branches of a dosser; —träger, *m.* hawker, pedlar.

Rèffelkraut, *n. T.* glazed gunpowder.

*Reflectibel, *adj. Phys. T.* reflectible, reflexible.

*Reflectibilität, *f.* reflectibility, reflexibility.

*Reflectíren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to reflect.

*Reflèx, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) reflection, reflection (of light).

*Reflexibel, *adj. & adv.* reflexible.

*Reflexibilität, *f.* reflexibility.

*Reflexiōn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) reflection; *compos.* —sebene, *f. Opt. T.* plane of reflection; —sfläche, *f.* plane *or* surface of reflection; —slinie, *f.* line of reflection; —sperpendikel, *m.* the cathetus of reflection; —spunkt, *m.* point of incidence *or* of reflection; —sstrahl, *m.* reflect ray; —sstraße, *f.* way of reflection; —svermögen, *n.* the faculty *or* gift of reflection; —swinkel, *m. Opt. T.* angle of reflection.

*Reflexīv, *adj. & adv. T.* reflexive.

*Refórm, *f.* (*pl.* –en) reform.

*Reformatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) reformation.

*Reformātor, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) reformer.

*Refórmer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *mod.* reformer (in England).

*Reformíren, *v. a.* to reform.

*Reformírt, *adj.* reformed.

*Reformírte, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) reformist, Calvinist.

*Refractār, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –s) *Mil. T.* a refractory conscript.

*Refractiōn, *f. Opt. T.* refraction.

*Refractiv, *adj. & adv.* refractive.

*Refráctor, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) *Opt. T.* refractor.

*Refrain, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –s) burden of a song, refrain.

*Refrangibel, *adj.* refrangible.

*Refrangibilität, *f.* refrangibility.

*Refrigeránta, *pl.* refrigerants.

*Refrigeratiōn, *f.* refrigeration.

*Refrigeríren, *v. a.* to refrigerate.

*Refugié, *m.* (–'s; *pl.* –s) refugee.

*Refundíren, *v. a.* to refound.

*Refutíren, *v. a. vid.* Widerlegen; Refutatiōn, *f.* refutation.

*Regāl, *adj. in compos.* regal, royal; *compos.* —folio, *n.* royal folio; —pa pier, *n.* paper royal.

*Regāl, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) 1. *T.* register of an organ, regal; 2. shelves; *Typ. T* stand.

*Regāle, *n.* (*pl.* Regalien) regal, royal prerogative, royal due.

*Regalíren, *v. a.* to regale, treat, entertain.

Rége, *adj.* moving, stirring; movable active, industrious; stirred up, lively; — machen, to stir up, raise, move, quicken; — werden, to be stirred up, to rise; wieder — werden, to revive.

Rége, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. movement, motion; 2. instrument for stirring; 3. *Sp. T.* perch, pole in an aerie to catch birds with a net.

Régel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) rule, precept, axiom, principle; 2. *provinc.* instrument for drawing lines, ruler; in der —, generally; commonly; — de tri, rule of proportion, rule of three; *compos.* —buch, *n.* book of rules; —los, I. *adj.* wanting rules, anomalous (irregular); by no rule; II. *adv.* disorderly; irregularly —losigkeit, *f.* the being without rules irregularity; disorderliness; —mäßig, I. *adj* regular; II. *adv.* regularly; —=mäßigkeit, *f.* regularity; —priester, *m.* regular, monk; —recht, *adj.* conformable to rule, correct; regular; —=schmied, *m. cont.* rule-maker; —widrig, *adj.* contrary to rule; —widrigkeit, *f.* the being contrary to rule; —zwang, *m.* constraint of rules.

Régeling, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *N. T s.* rough tree-rails; —en des Gallions, rails of the head; *compos.* —stützen, *pl.* crotches for the netting.

Régeln, *v. a.* to regulate, order.

Régen, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to stir, move, excite; to be active, moving; 2. to rise, to be roused; to mention; die oben geregte Sache, the above-mentioned affair; er kann sich weder — noch bewegen, he can neither stir nor wag; er darf sich nicht —, he is not allowed (dares not) stir (budge); es regt sich kein Lüftchen, not a breath of air is stirring.

Syn. Regen, Bewegen, Rühren. Bewegen, in general, is to change the place of anything; the body beweat sich through a greater or smaller space. Sich regen, is the beginning of motion or its first element, and therefore indicates every little movement. Rühren is merely an intensitive of regen. Figuratively, rühren means to excite in any one the emotion of pleasing pain; but we can also bewegen one to a violent emotion or anger. An edifying sermon should rühren and bewegen the auditors.

Régen, *m.* (–s) rain; *fig.* shower; ein anhaltender —, a constant rain; auf — folgt Sonnenschein, *prov.* after rain comes sunshine; aus dem — in die Traufe kommen, *prov.* to fall out of the frying pan into the fire; *compos.* —bach, *m.* torrent; —bogen, *m* rainbow; —bogenfarben, *pl.* colours of the rainbow; —bogenfarbig, *adj.* having the colours of the rainbow; —bogenfisch, *m.* rainbow-fish; —bogenhaut, *f. A. T.* iris; —dach, *n.* eaves; —dicht, *adj.* rainproof, waterproof; —=feuer, *n. T.* fiery rain; —galle, *f.* imperfect rainbow; —gestirn, *n.* the Pleiads; —guß, *m.* sudden and violent shower of rain; —kappe, *f.* rain cap capuchin; —kleid, *n.* dress against rain; —katze, *f.* yellow thrush; —loch, *n.* spout of a gutter; *fig.* quarter from which rain comes; —luft, *f.* pluvia air; —mantel, *m.* rain-cloak; —maß, *n. &* —messer, *m.* rain-gauge, hydrometer —nacht, *f.* rainy night; —pfeifer, *m.* plover; —rinne, *f.* gutter; —=schauer, *m. & n.* shower; —schirm, *m*

en bella; —schirmbaum, *m.* bay-tree; —schirmförmig, *adj. B. T.* umbelliferous; —schnecke, *f.* slug-snail, dew-snail; —schnepfe, *f.* pond-snipe, great plover; —sterne, *pl.* the Hyades; —strich, *m.* rains (between the fourth and tenth degrees of the northern latitude); —=strom, *m.* torrent; —tropfen, *m.* drop of rain; —vogel, *m.* plover, whimbrel; —wasser, *n.* rain-water; —wetter, *n.* rainy weather; —wind, *m.* wind bringing rain; —winkel, *m.* quarter from which rain generally comes; —wolke, *f.* rain threatening cloud; —wurm, *m.* grub, earth-worm; —zeit, *f.* rainy season.

*Regenerīren, *v. a.* to regenerate, renew; Regeneratiōn, *f.* regeneration.

Rēgenhaft, *adj. vid.* Regnerisch.

Rēgensburg, *n.* (-s) Ratisbon.

*Regēnt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) regent; reigning prince; administrator.

*Regēntinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) regentess.

*Regēntschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) regency, regentship.

*Regerīren, *v. a.* to reply, to answer *or* object again.

*Regicīdium, *n. vid.* Königsmord.

*Regīe, *f.* management, administration.

Regīeren, *v. I. a.* to reign, rule, sway, govern, control; to guide, manage; ein Schiff —, to steer a ship; ein Pferd —, to manage a horse; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to reign, prevail; *provinc.* to make a noise; gestrenge Herren — nicht lange, *prov.* despots seldom rule long.

Regīeren, *n.* the governing, management, *vid. the verb.*

Regīerend, *part. adj.* reigning.

Regīerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) governor, ruler.

Regīersucht, *f.* haughtiness, overbearing disposition.

Regīersüchtig, *adj.* haughty, assuming.

Regīerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. reigning, ruling, swaying, governing; 2. reign, government; 3. regency; 4. office of the government; unter der — des Königs Georg, in the reign of king George; die — des Steuerruders, the steering of the helm; *compos.* —sadvocat, *m.* advocate *or* counsel to the government; solicitor general (in England); —santritt, *m.* accession to the government *or* crown (throne); —sart, *f* government; mode of government; —sbeamte, *m.* officer of the government; —sform, *f.* form of government; —sgebäude, *n.* government-building, office; —sgrundsätze, *pl.* principles of government; —sjunta, *f.* junta of government; —skanzelei, *f.* chancery of the regency; —skunst, *f.* art of government, art of piloting a state; —slos, *adj.* anarchical; —slosigkeit, *f.* anarchy; —srath, *m.* counsellor of the government (regency); —ssache, *f.* matter of government, of state, of regency; —ssitz, *m.* seat of government; —ssystem, *n.* system of government; —sverfassung, *f.* form of government; —sveränderung, *f.* —swechsel, *m.* change of government.

*Regimēnt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. regiment; 2. government, power; gut — halten, to rule well; auf —s Unkosten leben, *prov.* to live at other's costs, to live upon the common; *compos.* —sadjutant, *m.* regimental-adjutant; —sarzt, *m.* surgeon-major; —sauditor, *m.* regimental-auditor *or* judge; —schirurg, *m.* surgeon to a regiment; —scommandeur, *m.* commander of a regiment; —sfeldscherer, *m*, surgeon-major; —skosten, *pl. vid. under* Regiment; —squartiermeister, *m.* quarter-master-major; —smusik, *f.* 1. regimental music; 2. the band of a regiment; —srichter, *m. vid.* —sauditor; —sruder, *n. fig.* helm of government; —sstab, *m.* the field-officers of a regiment; —stambour, *m.* drum-major; —stisch, *m.* mess; —stisch essen, to mess; —sunkosten, *pl. vid. under* Regiment.

*Regiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) region, district, tract.

*Regissēur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) manager.

*Register, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. register, record; 2. table, index; register (of an organ); —halten, to make register; im schwarzen — stehen, *fig.* to have a bad name; to be in the black book; ins alte — gehören, *prov.* to be out of fashion, obsolete: to pass no longer current; *compos.* —aufstand, *m Min. T.* supplementary quarterly report; —ofen, *m.* register-stove; —papier, *n.* large and strong writing-paper; —schiff, *n. N. T.* (Spanish) register-ship; —zug, *m.* register (in organs).

*Registrātor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) registrator, recorder.

*Registratūr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) registry, register-office.

*Registrīren, *v. a.* to register, record, enter.

*Reglemént, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) regulation.

*Reglètte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Arch. T.* reglet.

Règnen, *v. imp. & n.* to rain; *fig.* to shower; es regnet stark, it rains heavily; es regnet, als ob die Welt untergehen wollte, it rains as if the world would be drowned; *fig.* es regnet Prügel, blows are falling fast.

Règnerisch, Règnicht, *adj.* rainy; inclined to, looking like rain.

*Regrès, *m. L. T.* recourse, regress, remedy; an Jemanden — nehmen, to recover against, recur to, go back to one.

*Regressīren, *v. n.* sich an einem —, to return for redress to any one.

*Regressīv, *adj. & adv.* regressive.

Régsam, *adj.* active, agile, quick, nimble.

Régsamkeit, *f.* activeness, (activity), quickness.

*Regulār, I. *adj.* regular; II. *adv.* regularly.

*Regularität, *f.* regularity.

*Regulīnisch, *adj. Ch. T.* reguline.

*Regulīren, *v. a.* to regulate, direct, adjust.

*Regulirt, *adj.* regular.

*Regulirung, *f.* regulation.

*Regulirwechsel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *M. T.* bill of exchange payable at the fair.

*Régulus, *m. Ch. T.* regulus.

*Régung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. moving, motion, stirring; 2. *fig.* emotion, agitation, affection; —slos, *adj.* motionless; —slosigkeit, *f.* the being without motion.

Réh, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) roe, doe; deer; *compos.* —bein, *n.* leg of a doe: also a name of a horse's leg; —binde, *f.* sweet-scented virgin's bower, creeping climber, traveller's joy; —bock, *m.* roebuck; —braten, *m.* roast venison; —=brunst, *f.* rut of roes; —farbe, *f.* fawn colour; —farben & —farbig, *adj.* fawn-coloured; —fell, *n.* doe-skin; —fleck, *m.* pu..le-spot; —fleisch, — wildbret, *n.* venison; —geiß, *f. vid.* Reh; —=haut, *f.* doe-skin; —kalb, *n.* roe calf, fawn; —keule, *f.* —schlägel, *m.* leg of venison; —leder, *n.* doe skin; —ledern, *adj.* of doe-skin; —=kraut *n.* common broom; —schrot *m.* shot for killing deer; —spießer, *m* roe-buck six months old; —wild & —=wildbret, *n.* venison; —ziege, *f.* roe-doe; —ziemer, *m.* back *or* loin of the roes.

Réh, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* ribbon.

Rēh & Réhe, *adj.* foundered.

*Rehabilitīren, *v. a.* to rehabilitate.

*Rehabilitīrung, } *f.* rehabilitation.
*Rehabilitatiōn, }

Réhbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) *Min. T.* axle-tree.

Réhde, *f. vid.* Reede.

Réhe, *f.* foundering, the founders.

Réh=gras & —kraut, *n.* common wheat grass, quick-grass, couch-grass; —hille, *f.* roe-doe.

Réhling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) perch; yellow agaric, chantarelle.

Reib *of* Reiben, *in compos.* —able, *f.* broach, chamfering broach; —asch, *m.* mortar (for grinding in); —eisen, *n.* grater; —feuerkraft, *f.* electricity; —feuermesser, *m.* electrometer; —holz, *n. N. T.* fenders, loose skeeds; —keule, *f.* pestle; —stein, *m.* grinding-stone.

Reibe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. grater; 2. *provinc.* turn; tap; *compos. of* Reiben, —bürste, *f.* flesh-brush; —feuer, *n.* fire produced by rubbing, electrical fire; —lappen, *m.* rag for rubbing; —pfahl, *m. fig.* object of ridicule, laughing-stock; —schale, *f.* dish *or* saucer in which anything is rubbed *or* ground.

Reiben, *v. ir. a. & refl.* 1. to grate; to rub; 2. to twist, turn; Farben —, to grind colours; zu Pulver —, to pulverize; to reduce to powder; *fig. vulg.* Jemandem etwas unter die Nase —, to cast in one's teeth, to upbraid one with something; sich an einem —, to mock; to attack, provoke.

Reiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rubber; grinder; grater.

Reibling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) orange agaric.

Reibung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rubbing, friction; *fig.* clash, interference, collision.

Reich, I. *adj.* 1. rich, opulent, wealthy; 2. copious, abundant; — an .., rich in ..; eine —e Heirath thun, to marry a fortune; — machen, to make rich, to enrich; II. *adv.* richly, affluently; — vergoldet, richly gilt.

Reich, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. reign, empire, realm, kingdom; 2. German empire; 3. upper Germany; 4. *T.* family; das russische —, the Russian empire.

Reichard, *m.* (-s) Richard.

Reiche, *m. & f. decl. like an adj* the rich (man, &c.).

Reichen, *v. I. a.* to reach; to give present; to offer, furnish; die Hand — to give the hand; das Abendmahl —, to administer communion; er reicht ihm das Wasser nicht, *prov.* he is not worthy to hold a candle to him; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to reach, extend to; 2. to be sufficient; 3. to last (until): an etwas —, to reach to, extend to; höher, darüber —, to overreach; so weit man — kann within one's reach; ich kann nicht so weit —, I cannot reach so far, it is out of my reach, I cannot come at it; zu

etwas —, to be sufficient for . .; damit reiche ich, I have enough of it; so weit mein Wissen reicht, within the sphere of my knowledge.

Reichen, *n.* (-s) reaching, *vid. the verb.*

Reichgabel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) reach-fork.

Reichfrischen, *v. n. Min. T.* to enrich copper by refining *or* re-melting.

Reichhaltig, I. *adj.* rich, abundant, copious, plentiful; II. *adv.* plentifully, richly.

Reichhaltigkeit, *f.* richness, abundance, copiousness.

Reichheit, *f.* richness.

Reichlich, I. *adj.* plentiful, copious, abundant, profuse, ample; rich, large; II. *adv.* plentifully, copiously, abundantly, amply; richly, largely; er ist — versehen, he is amply provided.

Reichlichkeit, *f.* plentifulness; copiousness, abundance.

Reichs-abschied, *m.* final decree of the states of the empire, assembled in diet; —acht, *f.* ban (outlawry) of the empire; —adel, *m.* nobility of the empire; patent of nobility of the empire; —adler, *m.* imperial eagle; —amt, *n.* office (relating to) of the empire; —angehörige, *pl.* those belonging to the empire; —angelegenheit, *f.* affair of the empire; —anlage, *f.* —anschlag, *m.* general contribution; —antheil, —beitrag, *m. vid.* —contingent; —apfel, *m.* imperial globe with a cross on it (as an emblem of imperial power); —archiv, *n.* archives *or* records of the empire; —armee, *f.* imperial army, imperialists; —baron, *m. vid.* —freiherr; —bauer, *m.* peasant of an imperial village, (who is only subject to the emperor and the empire); —beamte, *m.* person holding an office of the empire; —bedenken, *n. vid.* —gutachten; —bürger, *m.* citizen of the empire, but especially of an imperial city; —casse, *f.* treasury of the empire; —collegium, *n.* council of the states of the empire; —contingent, *n.* contingent, quota; —dorf, *n.* immediate village of the empire; —erbamt, *n.* hereditary office of the empire; —erbe, *m.* heir apparent; —feind, *m.* enemy of the empire; —fiscal, *m.* attorney-general; —folge, *f.* succession; —frei, *adj.* free of the empire (subject to the emperor and the empire only); —freiheit, *f.* freedom of the empire; —freiherr, *m.* baron of the empire; —freiherrlich, *adj.* relating *or* belonging to a baron of the empire; —fürst, *m.* prince of the empire; —fürstlich, *adj.* relating to a prince of the empire; —fuß, *m.* standard (of coins) of the empire; —genoß, *m.* member of the empire, co-estate; —gericht, *n.* supreme court of the empire; —geschäfte, *pl.* affairs of the empire; —geschichte, *f.* history of the empire; —gesetz, *n.* law *or* act of the empire; —glied, *n.* member of the empire; —graf, *m.* count of the empire; —gräflich, *adj.* relating to a count of the empire; —grafschaft, *f.* county of the empire; —grundgesetz, *n.* fundamental law of the empire; —gulden, *m.* imperial florin; —gutachten, *n.* decree of the empire; —handel, *m.* matter concerning the empire; —haupt, *n.* head of the empire; —heer, *n. vid.* —armee; —herkommen, *n.* precedent established in the empire; —historie, *f. vid.* —geschichte; —hofrath, *m.* 1. high court of judicature in the empire, imperial aulic council; 2. member of that council; —hülfe, *f.* aid of the empire; —insignien, *pl. vid.* —kleinodien; —kammergericht, *n.* imperial chamber (at Wetzlar); —kanzelei, *f.* chancery of the empire; —kanzler, *m.* chancellor of the empire; —kleinod, *n. generally pl.* —kleinodien, insignia of the empire (crown, sceptre, globe, &c.); —kreis, *m.* circle of the empire; —krieg, *m.* war of the empire; —krone, *f.* imperial crown; crown-stamper (a shell); —land, *n. generally pl.* territories belonging to the German empire; immediate territories of the empire; —lehen, *n.* imperial fee; —leute, *pl.* immediate subjects of the empire; —matrikel, *f.* list *or* roll of the members of the empire; —münze, *f.* current coin of the empire; —oberhaupt, *n.* head of the empire, emperor; —pflege, *f.* territory of the emperor and the empire; —pfleger, *m.* governor of such a territory; —post, *f.* imperial post; post of the empire; —postamt, *n.* post-office of the empire; —quartiermeister, *m.* quartermaster of the empire; —rath, *m.* 1. council of the empire; senate; 2. member of such a council, senator; —regierung, *f.* imperial government —ritter, *m.* knight of the empire; —ritterschaft, *f.* 1. dignity of a knight of the empire; 2. immediate nobility of the empire; —ritterschaftlich, *adj.* relating to the immediate nobility of the empire; —sache, *f.* matter *or* concern of the empire; —saß, *m.* freeholder of the empire; —satzung, *f.* statute of the empire; —scepter, *n.* imperial sceptre; —schatzmeister, *m.* treasurer of the empire; —schluß, *m.* decree of the empire; —schultheiß, *m.* + criminal judge in the imperial towns; —stadt, *f.* imperial city, free-town; —städter, *m.* —städterinn, *f.* inhabitant of an imperial city; —städtisch, *adj.* relating to an imperial city; —stand, *m.* state of the empire; —ständisch, *adj.* belonging *or* relating to a state of the empire; —standschaft, *f.* rights and privileges belonging to a state of the empire; —steuer, *f.* contribution towards the exigencies of the empire; —tag, *m.* imperial diet; —thaler, *m.* rix-dollar; —truppen, *pl.* imperial troops; —unmittelbar, *adj.* immediate; —unmittelbarkeit, *f.* immediateness (of the princes and imperial cities of the German empire); —unterthan, *m.* subject of the empire; —verfassung, *f.* constitution of the empire; —versammlung, *f.* assembly of the states of the empire; —verwaltung, —verwesung, *f.* regency; —verweser, *m.* regent of the empire; —völker, *pl. vid.* —truppen; —währung, *f.* standard of the empire; —wappen, *n.* (coat of) arms of the empire; —zepter, *n.* imperial sceptre.

Reichthum, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -thümer) 1. riches, wealth, opulency; 2. abundance, fulness, richness; der — einer Sprache, the copiousness of a language.

Reichung, *f.* reaching, administering, offering, delivering.

Reif, *adj.* ripe, mature (*also fig.*); —s werden, to ripen, come to maturity; von —em Alter, mature of age; nach —er Überlegung, upon mature consideration.

Reif, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) rime, hoar-frost; *compos.* —monat, *m.* November.

Reif, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *or* Reifen, (-s; *pl.* —) ring; hoop; circle; wheel; ferrule; + rope; der — vor dem Schildzapfen, trunnion-ring; —e um ein Faß legen, to hoop a cask; den — schlagen *or* treiben, to play at hoop; *compos.* —bahn, *f.* rope-walk, rope-yard; —binder, *m. vid.* —macher; —eisen, *n.* hoop iron; —holz, *n.* wood for hoops; —kupfer, *n.* hooped copper; —macher, *m.* hoop-maker; —rock, *m.* hoop-petticoat; —schlagen, *m.* playing at hoops; —schläger, *m. provinc.* rope-maker; —stäbe, —stangen, —stecken, *pl. vid.* —holz.

Reife, *f.* ripeness, maturity, mellowness; zur — kommen *or* gelangen, to ripen, to attain to maturity; to mellow (said of fruits).

Reifel-eisen, —holz, *n. T.* tool to indent (leather, &c.)

Reifeln, *v. a.* to chamfer, rifle.

Reifen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow ripe, ripen; II. *a.* 1. to bring to maturity; ripen, mature; 2. to groove, channel; 3. to furnish with a rim *or* edge; 4. to hoop (a cask).

Reifen, *v. imp.* to rime; es reift, it rimes, it is hoarfrost.

Reifer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* rope maker; *compos.* —bahn, *f.* rope-walk.

Reiflich, I. *adj.* mature; II. *adv.* maturely; —überlegen, to consider maturely.

Reigen, Reigentanz, *m. vid. under* Reihen.

Reiger, *m. vid.* Reiher.

Reihe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. row; circle, rank, file; 2. range, ridge; 3. order, series; 4. succession, turn; 5. line; eine — Bäume, a row *or* rank of trees; eine — Soldaten, a file *or* rank of soldiers; eine — von Bergen, a ridge of hills, range of mountains; eine — Flüche, a string of curses; nach der — stellen, to rank, range, to place in a row, die — ist an mir, it is my turn; wenn die — an mich kommt, when it comes to my turn; jeder nach seiner —, each in his turn; nach der —, by ranks, by files; by turns, successively; *compos.* —nfolge, *f.* —ngang, *m.* succession; —nführer, *m.* leader of the chain-dance; —nweise, *adv.* in rows; by turns.

Syn. Reihe, Zeile. Reihe is used of every thing, Zeile usually only of written or printed characters. We say, the soldiers were placed in a Reihe. On the contrary, of a writing we can say equally well, he has only written a Reihe, and he has only written a Zeile; the first, second, last Reihe *or* Zeile.

Reihen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. dance; 2. song; den — führen, to lead the dance; *compos.* —tanz, *m.* circular dance.

Reihen, *v. a.* 1. to put in a row; to file, rank; 2. to stitch; to string together, connect; Perlen —, to string pearls.

Reihen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Hunt. T.* 1. to cry, bark; 2. to be in rut; to tread (of birds); to be frisky.

Reiher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) heron, hern; der bunte —, pseudo-nycticorax; *compos.* —beitze, —jagd, *f.* chasing of herns; —busch, —strauß, —stutz, *m.* plume of hern feathers; —feder, *f.* heron's feather; —spiel, *n.* a game at cards; —stand, *m.* —hütte, *f.* —gehäge, *n.* hern-shaw, hernery.

Reihgras, *n.* (-es) couch-grass, quitch-grass.

Reihig, *adj.* of so many rows, *only in compos.*

Reihnagel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -nägel) the pole-bolt (of a carriage).

Reihweise, *adv. vid.* Reihenweise.

Reiltopp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* royal mast.

Reim, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. rhyme

2 *vid* **Reif**; *compos.* —art, —form, *f.* kind, form of rhyme; —frei, —los, *adj.* blank, without rhyme; —füller, *m.* expletive; —gedicht, *n.* poem in rhymes; —gesetz, *n.* + stanza, strophe; —kunst, *f.* art of rhyming; —satz, —schluß, *m.* strophe, stanza; —schmied, *m.* rhymester, poetaster; —spruch, *m.* maxim, saying in rhyme; —sylbe, *f.* the syllable which contains the rhyme; —weis & —weise, *adv.* in rhymes; —wort, *n.* the word which rhymes; —wörterbuch, *n.* rhyming-dictionary.

Reimeln, *v. n. cont.* to rhyme; to make doggerel verses.

Reimen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) & *refl.* to rhyme; *fig.* to agree, square; II. *a.* to make rhyme.

Reimer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rhymer, rhymester.

Reimerei, *f.* rhyming; *cont.* making bad verses.

Reimling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *cont.* poetaster.

*Reimprimatur, *n.* a new imprimatur.

*Reimprimiren, *v. a.* to re-imprint, re-print.

Rein, I. *adj.* 1. clean; 2. pure; clear; 3. pure, unadulterated; 4. innocent; guiltless; einen — sprechen, to clear, pronounce innocent; —e Luft, clear air; ins —e schreiben, to copy fair, to engross; ein —er Bogen Papier, a white sheet of paper; *fig.* etwas aufs *or* ins —e bringen, to free from embarrassments, to set in order, clear, arrange; aufs —e kommen, to clear up, settle; die —e Wahrheit, the plain truth; eine —e Lüge, a downright lie; sich — wissen, to be conscious of one's innocence; einem —en Wein einschenken, to tell one the plain truth; ein —es Gewissen, a clear conscience; —en Mund halten, to keep one's counsel, to keep secret; —e Hände haben, *fig.* to be guiltless; sich — brennen (wollen), to pass one's self off for innocent; —es Deutsch, correct German; II. *adv.* cleanly; purely; clearly; clean, quite, entirely; — aussprechen, to pronounce distinctly; —aufessen, to eat all up; —heraus, plainly; *compos.* —ertrag, *m.* clear gain, neat proceeds; —geist, *m.* pure spirits (of wine); —gewicht, *n.* neat weight; —gläubig, *adj.* of pure faith; —schreiber, *m.* fair copier, engrosser; —schrift, *f.* fair copy; —vieh, *n.* sound cattle.

Rein, *s. vid.* Rain.

Reine, *f.* purity, *vid.* Reinheit.

Reine Claude, *f.* queen mother (a plum).

Reineke (Fuchs), *name for* fox; renard; *provinc.* stork.

Reinen, *v. vid.* Reinigen.

Reinen, *v. n. Hunt. T.* to trot, run.

Reinfarn, *m.* (-s) ambrose, tansy.

Reinhanf, *m.* (-es) clean hemp.

Reinhard, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Reinhard, Regnard.

Reinheit, *f.* purity, pureness, clearness (of the air); cleanness; innocence.

Reinhold, *m.* (-es) Reinhold.

Reinigen, *v. a.* 1. to clean, clear, cleanse, purge, purify; 2. to wash; to sweep; to rinse; to scour; to refine (metals); *fig.* sich von einem Verbrechen —, to clear one's self of a crime.

Reinigkeit, *f.* cleanness, purity, pureness; *compos.* —verfechter, *m.* purist.

Reiniger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) clearer, purifier.

Reinigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cleaning, cleansing, purging, purification, washing, &c.; Maria —, purification; die monatliche —, monthly courses; *compos.* —eid, *m.* purgation by oath; —s-mittel, *n.* detersive, purging medicine; —opfer, *n.* lustration, expiation; —s-wasser, *n.* lustral water; —swege, *pl. Med. T.* the emunctories; —swinde, —swurzel, *f.* jalap, julap.

Reinicke, *m. vid.* Reineke.

Reinkraute, *f.* third dressing given to a vine.

Reinlich, I. *adj.* cleanly; neat; II. *adv.* cleanlily, neatly.

Reinlichkeit, *f.* cleanliness, neatness.

Reinweide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sea-buckthorn, fallow-thorn.

Reis, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. twig, rod, sprig; scion; 2. *vid.* Reiß, *and its compos.*; —besen, *m.* —bürste, *f.* flag-broom, birch-broom; —bund, *m.* —welle, *f.* fagot; —holz & —werk, *n.* brushwood, copse.

Reise, *f.* (*pl.* -n) journey; travel; voyage; sich auf die — machen, begeben, to set out, to go upon a journey; wo geht die — hin? whither are you going? what place are you bound for? auf —n gehen, to go on travels, to make journeys, voyages; auf der — *or* —n seyn, to be travelling; von —n kommen, to return from one's travels; *compos.* —apotheke, *f.* medicine-chest for travelling; —barometer, *n.* portable barometer; —bedarf, *m.* necessaries for travelling; —beschreiber, *m.* describer of travels, voyages; traveller; —beschreibung, *f.* account of a trave., voyage *or* journey; travels; —bestück, *n.* travelling-case; —bett, *n.* travelling-bed; —bibliothek, *f.* travelling-library; —brillen, *pl.* goggles; —buch, *n.* itinerary; guide; —bündel, *m.* bundle of luggage, knapsack; —diäten, —gebühren, *pl.* travelling-charges, travelling-fees; —diener, *m. M. E.* traveller for orders, travelling clerk; —fertig, *adj.* ready to set out; —freund, —gefährte, —genosse, *m.* fellow-traveller; —geld, *n.* money for travelling; —gepäck, —geräth, *n.* travelling-equipage; luggage; —gesellschaft, *f.* company of fellow-travellers; companions; —gesellschafter, *m.* fellow-traveller, companion; —hut, *m.* travelling-hat; —kappe, *f.* travelling-cap; cap-hat; riding cap; —karte, *f.* travelling map; —kleid, *n.* travelling-habit; —koffer, *m.* travelling trunk; —kosten, *pl.* expenses of travelling; —küche, *f.* portable kitchen, travelling-kitchen; conjurer; —kutsche, *f.* travelling-coach; —lust, *f.* delight in travelling, rambling spirit; —lustig, *adj.* disposed for, fond of travelling; —mantel, *m.* travelling-cloak; —mütze, *f.* riding-cap, travelling-cap; —paß, *m.* traveller's passport; —pfennig, *m.* a charity (to a traveller); —pult, *n.* travelling desk; —rock, *m.* travelling-coat, riding-coat; —sack, *m.* carpet-bag; cloke-bag, portmanteau; —schatulle, *f.* travelling-desk; —schein, *m.* passport; —spesen, *pl. M. E.* travelling charges; —stab, *m.* travelling-stick; —sucht, *f.* excessive desire of travelling; —tasche, *f.* travelling-pouch; —toilette, *f.* travelling-case; —wagen, *m.* travelling-carriage; —zeug, *n. vid.* —gepäck; —zug, *m.* caravan.

Reisen, *v. n* (*aux.* seyn & haben) to travel, journey, make a voyage; to go to, to set out for to go on travels; durch einen Ort —, to go *or* pass through a place; über Prag nach Wien —, to go to Vienna by way of Prague; zum Vergnügen —, to travel for pleasure; wir haben uns ganz müde gereiset, we are quite fatigued with the journey.

Reisen, *n.* (-s) travelling, journeying, &c.

Reisend, *part. adj.* travelling, itinerant.

Reisende, *m. decl. as adj.* 1. traveller, voyager; 2. mercantile traveller.

Reisich, Reisicht & Reisig, *n.* (-es) brushwood, copse, small sticks of a fagot; *compos.* —besen, *m.* birch broom.

Reisig, *adj.* + travelling, prepared for a journey; mounted.

Reisige, *m. decl. as adj.* + horseman, warrior, trooper; soldier.

Reiß, *m.* (-es) rice; *compos.* —ammer, *f. vid.* —vogel; —bau, *m.* cultivation of rice; —blume, *f.* finest flour of rice; —branntwein, *m.* arrack; —brei, *m* —mus, *n.* rice-pap; —dieb, —fresser, —mäher, *m.* padda, rice-bird; —feld, *n* —acker, *m.* field of rice; —gerste, *f* rice barley; —mehl, *n.* rice-flour; —pudding, *m.* rice-pudding; —speise, *f* food of rice, pudding, &c; —vogel, *m* rice-bird; rice-bunting.

Reiß *of* Reißen, *in compos.* —aus, *n.* act of running away, flight; —aus nehmen, to take to one's heels; —blei *n.* black lead; drawing pencil; —brett *n.* drawing-board (table); —feder, *f* drawing-pen; —kohle, *f.* blue black —läufer, *m.* deserter; —schiene, *f* drawing rule; square; —zeug, *n.* case of mathematical instruments; —zirkel, *m.* drawing compasses.

Reißen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to tear; to split; to cut; 2. to draw violently; to pull; 3. to sketch, draw the outline, to draw, chalk; delineate, design; von einander —, to pull asunder; hinweg —, to snatch away; aus den Händen —, to wrest out of one's hands; zu Boden —, to pull down; einen Hengst —, to geld a stallion; einen Fisch —, to draw a fish; einen Acker —, to break a ground; aus einer Gefahr —, to rescue from a danger; Possen —, to play the fool; etwas an sich —, to usurp, seize upon; Zoten —, to talk obscenely; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to burst, to chink, chap, gape, split; 2. to move swiftly and vehemently; to be rapid, 3. (*with* haben) to pull; wenn alle Stricke —, if (when) all (means) resources fail; das Trockene reißt leicht, dry things are apt to split; es reißt mich im Leibe, I have the gripes, the gout; III. *refl.* to tear, break (violently), sich um etwas —, to strive, contend for

Reißen, *n.* (-s) bursting, chinking, chapping, tearing, rending, &c., *vid.* Reißen, *v.*; — im Leibe, gripes, colic; — in Gliedern, violent and acute pain in the limbs, gout.

Reißend, I. *adj.* rapid; ein —er Strom, a rapid stream, a torrent; ein —es Thier, a wild *or* rapacious beast, die —e Gicht, the articular disease II. *adv.* rapidly; *fig.* diese Waare geht — ab, this commodity has a rapid sale

Reißerei, *f.* tearing work.

Reiste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bunch of hackled flax.

Reit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* reckoning *compos.* —beamte, *m. provinc. vid.* Rechnungsbeamte.

Reitau, *n. N. T.* preventer-sheet.

Rei *of* Reiter *in compos.* —bahn, *f*

riding ground, riding-school, manege, riding-academy; —burſche, *m* jockey; —decke, *f.* housing; —fertig, *adj.* ready to mount, ready to be mounted; —geld, *n.* money given to the strand-riders; —gerte, *f. vid.* —peitſche; —gras, *n.* acute cause; —gurt, *m.* broad girdle; —habit, *n.* riding-habit; —haken, *m.* hook *or* clasp for fastening up the skirt of a coat when riding; —halde, *f. Min. T.* dead-heaps (of stones); —handſchuh, *m.* habit-glove; —haus, *n.* riding-house; —hemd, *n.* riding-shirt; —hengſt, *m.* stone-horse, stallion; —hoſen, *pl.* riding-trowsers; —jacke, *f.* riding-jacket; —kamaſchen, *pl.* stirrup-stockings; —kappe, *f.* jockey-cap; —kiſſen, *n.* pillion, pad; panel; —kleid, *n.* riding-habit (of a lady); —knecht, *m.* groom; —koller, *n.* doublet; —kröte, *f. vid.* —wurm; —kunſt, *f.* horsemanship, equestrian art; —laus, *f.* itch-mite, handworm, ringworm, whealworm; —mantel, *m.* riding-cloak; —maus, *f.* short-tailed field-mouse; fen-cricket; —milbe, *f.* itch-mite; —mütze, *f.* riding-cap; horseman's cap; —ochs, *m.* bull; —peitſche, *f.* riding-whip, horse-whip; —pferd, *n.* riding-horse, saddle-horse; —piſtole, *f.* horse-pistol; —platz, *m.* riding-place, riding ground; —poſt, *f.* mail; —rock, *m.* riding-coat; —ſack, *m.* budget; —ſattel, *m.* saddle for riding, riding-saddle; —ſchule, *f.* manege, riding-school; —ſchürze, *f.* rider's apron; —ſtall, *m.* stable for riding-horses; manege; —ſtiefel, *m.* riding-boot; —ſtrümpfe, *pl.* stirrup-stockings; —taſche, *f.* chiving-bag, budget; —tenne, *f.* floor on which the corn is trodden out by horses *or* oxen, instead of being thrashed out; —vortheil, *m.* mounting-block, jossing-block; —weg, *m.* spur-way, horse-way; —wurm, *m.* mole-cricket, fen-cricket, chur-worm; —zeug, *n.* riding-equipage; —zug, *m.* cavalcade.

Reitel, *m.* (–s) short stick, cudgel.

Reiten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux* ſeyn & haben) to ride, to go on horseback; II. *a.* 1. to ride; to break in (a horse); 2. to cover; 3. *provinc.* to count, reckon; 4. + to make ready; geritten kommen, to come riding (on horseback); ein Pferd —, to ride a horse; ſpazieren —, to take the air on horseback; to take a ride; nach Haaſe —, to go home on horseback; einen Schritt —, to amble; Trab —, to trot; einen Gallop —, to gallop; *N. T-s.* vor Anker —, to ride hard, to heave and set; ſchwer —, to be buried in the sea; auf den Hals —, to ride exceedingly hard; *fig. vulg.* einen Schriftſteller —, to ride *or* pirate an author; der Teufel reitet ihn, the devil is in him; auf des Schuſters Rappen — *vulg.* to trudge on foot, to trot.

Reiten, *n.* (–s) riding, going on horseback, lining, covering.

Reiter, *m.* (–s; *pl* —) 1. rider, horseman, trooper; 2. *provinc.* sieve; ein Regiment —, a regiment of horse; die ſpaniſchen —, chevaux de frise; ein geſchickter —, a skilful horseman; *compos.* —büchſe, *f. vid.* —flinte; —degen, *m.* cavalry-sword; —fahne, *f.* standard; —fähnlein, *n.* squadron; —fähnrich, *m.* cornet; —flinte, *f.* carabine; —gar, *adj. vulg.* half done (of meat); —geld, *n. vid.* Reitgeld; —haufen, *m.* a troop of cavalry; —jacke, *or* —koller, *n. vid.* Koller; —kraut, *n.* water-aloe, fresh-water soldier; —künſte, *pl.* equestrian performances, feats of horsemanship; —pferd, *n.* trooper's horse; —regiment, *n.* horse regiment; —ſalbe, *f. vulg.* salve against the itch; —ſchlacht, *f.* battle, combat of horsemen; —ſtatue, *f.* equestrian statue; —ſtiefel, *m.* jack-boot; —wache, *f.* horse-guard, vidette.

Reiterei, *f.* 1. cavalry, horsemen, horse; 2 *vulg.* riding, going on horseback, cavalcade; 3. mode of riding.

*Reïteration, *f.* reiteration.

*Reïterativ, *adj.* & *adv.* reiterative.

*Reïteriren, *v. a.* to reiterate.

Reitern, *v. a.* to sift; to shift, fidget.

Reiterſchaft, *f.* horsemanship; *vid.* Reiterei.

Reitlings, *adv.* a-straddle.

Reiz, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. attraction, charm, grace, gracefulness; 2. enchantement, allurement, incentive, attractive; 3. irritation, tickling; 4. provocation, provocative, sting; *compos.* —fähig, *adj. vid.* Reizbar; —lehre, *f.* the doctrine of irritation; —los, *adj.* having no charms, without charms; unattractive; —loſigkeit, *f.* charmlessness, unattractiveness; —mittel, *n.* incentive, provocative, stimulating remedy; *fig.* inducement; —voll, *adj.* full of charms, very charming, attractive.

Reizbar, *adj.* irritable, susceptible, sensible, sensitive.

Reizbarkeit, *f.* irritability, susceptibility, sensibility.

Reizen, *v. a.* 1. to charm, attract; 2. to tickle; to irritate, provoke; 3. to entice, allure; 4. to excite, stir up; to animate, encourage (einen zu etwas, to something).

Reizend, *part. adj.* charming; meine —e, my charmer.

Reizung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. irritation; 2. provocation; 3. enticement, allurement, inducement; 4. charm.

Rékel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. cur; 2. clumsy fellow.

Rekelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) coarse and ill-mannered conduct.

Rékelhaft, *adj.* ill-mannered; clumsy.

*Relais, *n.* relay.

*Relation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) relation, report.

*Relativ, I. *adj.* relative, respective; II. *adv.* relatively, respectively.

*Relaxantia, *pl. Med. T.* relaxatives.

*Relaxiren, *v. a.* to relax.

*Relegation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) exclusion, expulsion.

*Relegiren, *v. a.* 1. to exile, banish; 2. (at universities) to expel, rusticate.

*Relevant, *adj.* & *adv.* relevant, *vid.* Erheblich, Wichtig, Bündig.

*Relevanz, *f.* relevance, relevancy.

*Releviren, *v. a.* & *n.* to relieve; absolve; to be dependent upon, to belong to.

*Relicte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *L. T.* the family of a person recently deceased; the heirs of the defunct.

*Relief, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –s) *T.* relievo; Haut —, alto-relievo; Bas —, basso-relievo.

*Religion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. religion; 2. faith, persuasion; die — verändern, to change religion; to apostatize; die geoffenbarte —, revealed religion; *compos.* —angelegenheit, *f.* religious concern; —art, *f.* mode of religion; —bedrückung, *f.* religious oppression; —bekenntniß, *n.* profession of faith *or* religion; —beſchwerde, *f.* religious grievance, religious oppression; —buch, *n.* book of faith, religious work, —duldung, *f.* toleration; —edict, *n.* edict concerning religion; —eid, *m* oath to profess a certain religion; test; —eifer, *m.* religious zeal; —freiheit, *f.* free exercise of a religion; religious liberty; —friede, *m.* peace by which religious differences are settled; —gebräuche, *pl.* rites; —geſchichte, *f.* history of religion; —geſellſchaft, *f* religious society; —krieg, *m.* war concerning religion; —lehre, *f.* doctrines, dogmas of a particular religion; —lehrer, *m.* teacher of religion, divine; —meinung, *f.* religious opinion; —menger, *m.* syncretist; —mengerei, *f.* syncretism; —partei, *f.* religious party; —pflicht, *f.* religious duty; —politik, *f.* religious policy; —ſache, *f.* matter of religion, faith; —ſchwärmer, *m.* fanatic; —ſchwärmerei, *f.* fanaticalness, fanaticism; —ſpötter, *m.* derider of religion; —ſtifter, *m.* founder of a religion; —ſtreit, *m.* religious controversy; —ſyſtem, *n.* religious system; —übung, *f.* exercise of religion; —unterricht, *m.* religious instruction; —verachtung, *f.* irreligion; —veränderung, *f.* change of religion; —verbeſſerer, *m.* reformer; —verbeſſerung, *f* reformation; —vereiniger, *m.* syncretist; —vereinigung, *f.* syncretism; —verfolgung, *f.* religious persecution; —verwandte, *m.* brother in (of) faith, ally by religion; —wahrheit, *f.* religious truth; —ewuth, *f.* fanaticism, fanaticalness; —wiſſenſchaft, *f. vid* —lehre; —zwang, *m.* constraint in the exercise of religion; intolerance.

*Religiös, I. *adj.* religious; II. *adv.* religiously.

*Religioſe, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) member of some religious fraternity, monk, friar, &c.

*Religioſität, *f.* religiousness.

*Reliquie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (holy) relic; *compos.* —kästchen, *n.* —ſchrank, *m.* shrine for relics; —verehrung, *f.* worship of relics.

Rélker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *B. T.* wild elder-tree.

Rélle & Rellmaus, *f.* (*pl.* –mäuſe) rell-mouse.

Rélling, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) *provinc.* tom-cat.

*Remedium, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –dien) 1 remedy; 2. *T.* delegated authority to the mint directors for diminishing the lawful weight and alloy.

Rémen, *m. provinc.* oar.

Rémen, *v. n. provinc.* to row.

*Remeſſe, *f. M. E.* remittance.

Remigius, *m.* Remigius (a name of men).

*Reminiſcenz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) reminiscence.

*Remiſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1 coach-house, 2. cover, thicket; 3. *M. E.* discount; 4. *vid.* Rimeſſe.

*Remiſſoriales, *pl. L. T.* pardon, letters of grace.

*Remittent, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) *M E.* remitter; *compos.* —enfaktur, *f* account current of the new publications returned to the publisher; —enſtrazze, *f.* book in which the new publications returned to the publisher are specified.

*Remittiren, *v. a. M. E.* to remit.

Rémitz, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) remiz (a species of titmouse. *Parus pendulinus*).

*Remonstránt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) remonstrant.

*Remonstránz, *Remonstratiōn, } *f.* remonstrance, remonstration.

*Remonstrīren, *v. a.* to remonstrate.

*Remónte, *f.* remount; completion of horses to regiments of cavalry; *compos.* —pferd, *n.* horse for remounting.

*Remontīren, *v. a.* to remount (a trooper).

*Remotiōn, *f.* removal (of an officer); degradation.

*Removīren, *v. a.* to remove, degrade *or* dismiss (an official).

*Removīrung, *f.* 1. removal (from office); 2. *L. T.* — einer Schrift aus den Acten, rejection of a writing *or* deed.

*Remuneratiōn, *f.* remuneration.

*Remunerīren, *v. a.* to remunerate, *vid.* Vergelten, Belohnen.

Renāta, *f.* (-'s) Renée.

Renātus, *m.* René.

*Rencóntre, *n.* rencounter.

*Rencontrīren, *v. a.* to encounter, meet.

*Rendezvous, *n.* rendezvous, meeting.

*Renegāt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) renegade.

*Renètte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rennet-apple, golding.

*Renitént, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. a renitent, refractory *or* contumacious person; 2. *L. T.* opposer.

*Reniténz, *f.* renitence, refractoriness.

Rénken, *v. a.* to bend, guide, turn.

Rénn, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) reindeer.

Rénn *of* Rennen, *in compos.* —bahn, *f.* course, arena, career, running-place; —feuer, *n.* smelting fire; —herd, *m.* smelting furnace; —jagd, *f.* —jagen, *n.* chase on horseback, hunt; —käfer, *m.* ground-beetle; —pferd, *n. vid.* Rennen; —schiff, *n.* yacht, cutter, brigantine, spy-boat; —schlitten, *m.* running-sledge; —spiel, *n.* tournament; —spindel, *f.* drill; —stein, *m.* kennel, common sewer; —thier, *n. vid. below*; —wagen, *m.* chariot (for coursing).

Rénne, *f. vid.* Rinne.

Rénnen, *v. reg. & ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben) to run; to race, course; nach dem Ringe —, to run at the ring; nach etwas —, to run after; nach etwas — und laufen, to hunt and run after a thing; ins Unglück, in sein Verderben —, *fig.* to run to one's own ruin; zu Boden —, to run down; einem den Degen durch den Leib —, to run the sword through one's body.

Syn. Rennen, Laufen. Rennen is properly used only of living objects, and indicates in them only the highest degree of speed; laufen indicates a less degree, but is said of lifeless objects as well as of living. Time lauft quickly; the perspiration läuft from the brow of the labourer in the heat of the sun; the river lauft through the valley; when the hour-glass is ausgelaufen, it must be turned. A horse-race is called Pferderennen; for their quickest Laufen is called Rennen.

Rénnen, *v. a. Min. T.* das Eisen —, to melt, run the iron.

Rénnen, *n.* (-s) run, running; running-race, race-course.

Rénner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) runner, courser, racer, race-horse.

Rénnthier, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) reindeer; *compos.* —flechte, *f.* —moos, *n.* moss, lichen (on which the reindeer live in winter); —haut, *f.* reindeer skin; —horn, *n.* reindeer-horn; —leder, *n.* reindeer-skin (leather); —zucht, *f.* breeding, rearing of reindeer.

*Renommée, *n.* renown, fame, character.

*Renommīren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to hector, bully.

*Renommist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. hector, bully; 2. ruff (a bird).

*Renovīren, *v. a.* to renovate, renew.

Rént *of* Rente *in compos.* —amt, *n.* & —kammer, *f.* board of revenue; office in the department of finance; exchequer; —beamte, *m.* officer of the exchequer; —meister, *m.* treasurer; receiver of the revenue; —meisterei, *f.* district *or* house of a receiver *or* collector; —rath, *m.* counsellor of the finances; —rechnung, *f.* account of receipts, rents, &c.; —rechnungsschreiber *or* —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the exchequer; —verwalter, *m.* guardian, trustee.

Réntbar, *adj.* returning rents.

Rénte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. rent; 2. *provinc.* rent, crack; jährliche —, annuity; auf —n legen, to put out at interest; *compos.* —nspieler, *m.* stock-jobber.

Rentei, *f. vid.* Rentenei.

Renten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to yield rents.

Rentenei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) exchequer.

*Réntier, Rentirer, Réntner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) man living on his rents; annuitant; private gentleman.

*Rentīren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to yield, be profitable; es rentirt nicht, it does not pay.

*Rentrīren, *v. n. T.* to line-draw.

*Renumerīren, *v. a.* to pay again, to pay back, to refund.

Rénzel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) knapsack, *vid.* Ränzel.

*Reordinīren, *v. a.* to re-ordain.

*Reorganisatiōn, *f.* re-organization.

*Reorganisīren, *v. a.* to re-organize.

*Repandīren, *v. a.* to pour out; to spread out, extend; sehr repandirt seyn, to be extensively known, to have a large acquaintance.

*Reparatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reparation, repair.

*Reparatūr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) repair.

*Repariren, *v. a.* to repair.

*Repartīren, *v. a.* to make a repartition of.

*Repartitiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) repartition.

*Repellīren, *v. a.* to repel; to repulse.

*Repertōrium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -rien) repertory.

*Repetént, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) an undermaster, tutor, private teacher.

*Repetīren, *v. a.* to repeat.

*Repetīruhr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) repeating-watch, repeater; —werk, *n.* works of a repeater.

*Repetitiōn, *f.* repetition.

*Replicīren, *v. a* to reply.

*Replik, *f* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* replication, reply, counterplea.

*Repondīren, *v. n.* 1. to correspond, respond; 2. *vid.* Einstehen, Bürgen, Haften.

*Reponīren, *v. a.* to replace; to lay aside *or* apart, to preserve.

*Reportīren, *v. a.* to report; to carry back; to credit.

*Repositōrium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -rien) repository; shelves.

*Repoussīren, *v. a.* to drive back repel, to retort.

Repphuhn, *n. vid.* Rebhuhn.

*Repräsentánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) representative.

*Repräsentatiōn, *f.* representation; *compos.* —srecht, *n.* right of representation.

*Repräsentatīv, *adj.* representative.

*Repräsentīren, *v. a.* to represent.

*Reprehendīren, *v. a. vid.* Tadeln, Verweisen.

*Reprehensiōn, *f. vid.* Rüge, Tadel.

*Repressalien, *pl.* reprisals; *compos.* —briefe, *pl.* letters of mark.

*Reprimánde, *f.* reprimand.

*Reprimandīren, *v. a.* to reprimand.

*Reprise, *f.* reprise, reprisal.

*Reprobatiōn, *f.* 1. *L. T.* proof to the contrary, counter-evidence; 2. reprobation.

Reprobīren, *v. a. vid.* Verwerfen, Mißbilligen.

*Repróche, *f. vid.* Verweis, Vorwurf.

*Reprochīren, *v. a. vid.* Vorrücken, Vorwerfen.

*Reproducént, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* the defendant.

*Reproducīren, *v. a.* 1. to reproduce; 2. *L. T.* to reproduce.

*Reproductiōn, *f.* reproduction; *compos.* —skraft, *f.* reproductive force *or* power.

*Reproductīv, *adj. & adv.* reproductive.

*Repromissiōn, *f.* counter-promise.

*Repromittīren, *v. a.* to promise in return, give a counter-promise.

*Reprotèst, *m. or* Reprotestatiōn, *f.* counter-protest.

*Reprotestīren, *v. a.* to counter protest, to invalidate a protest.

Rèvskohl, *m.* (-s) sweet napbew (kind of cabbage).

*Reptilien, *pl.* reptiles.

*Republicīren, *v. a.* to republish; Republicatiōn, *f.* republication.

*Republik, *f.* (*pl.* -en) republic commonwealth.

*Republikāner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) republican.

*Republikānisch, *adj.* republican

*Republikanismus, *m.* republicanism.

*Repudiīren, *v. a.* to repudiate

Repudiatiōn, *f.* repudiation.

*Repugnánt, *adj. & adv.* repugnant

*Repugnánz, *f.* repugnance.

*Repugnīren, *v. n.* to be repugnant; to feel repugnance.

*Repúls, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) repulse refusal, denial.

*Repulsiōn, *f.* repulsion, *compos* —skraft, *f.* repellent force *or* power.

*Repulsīv, *Repulsōrisch, } *adj. & adv.* repulsive.

*Reputatiōn, *f.* reputation.

*Reputirlich, *adj. vulg.* reput-

able, creditable, well-renowned; II. *adv.* reputably.

*Reputirlichkeit, *f.* reputability.

*Requète, *f. Hunt. T.* recheat; die — blasen, to recheat; *compos.* —n=meister, *m.* master of the requests.

*Rēquiem, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) requiem.

*Requiránt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) petitioner, requester.

*Requirīren, *v. a.* to request; *L. T.* to denominate.

*Requisit, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -en) requisite.

*Requisitiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) request, requisition; *compos.* —sschreiben, *n. or* Requisitoriales, *pl. L. T.* request in writing.

*Rescindīren, *v. a.* to rescind; to invalidate.

*Rescissiōn, *f.* rescission.

*Rescribīren, *v. a. & n. L. T.* to notify by decree in consequence of a previous application.

*Rescript, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) rescript.

Resēda, *n. or* Resēde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mignonette.

*Reserīren, *v. a.* to open, unlock.

*Reservāt, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) reservation.

*Reservatiōn, *f.* reservation.

*Rescrve, *f.* (*pl.* -n) reserve; *compos.* —capital, *n.* rest-capital; —corps, *n.* body of reserve; reserve; —gut, *n. N. T.* spare-stores and rigging; —tauwerk, *n. N. T.* spare-cordage.

*Reservīren, *v. a.* to reserve; sich etwas —, to reserve to one's self.

*Residént, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) resident; minister-resident; *compos.* —ustelle, *f.* office *or* place of resident.

*Residénz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) residence; *compos.* —baumeister, *m.* architect to a city where a court is held; —bewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a city where a court is held; —stadt, *f. vid.* Residenz.

*Residīren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to reside.

*Residuum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Residuen) residue, deposit, residuum.

*Resignatiōn, *f.* resignation.

*Resignīren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to resign.

*Resisténz, *f.* resistance, *vid.* Widerstand

*Resistīren, *v. a.* to resist; to bear, endure.

*Resolūt, *adj.* resolute; courageous.

*Resolvéntia, *pl. Med. T.* resolvents.

*Resolvīren, *v. a.* to resolve.

*Resolvīrungstabellen, *pl.* tables of reductions.

*Resonánz, *f.* reflection of sound; resonance; *compos.* —boden, *m.* —decke, *f.* sounding-board of a musical instrument; —loch, *n.* sound-hole.

*Resonīren, *v. n.* to resound.

*Respèct, *m.* (-es) respect, regard; *compos.* —tage *or* Respittage, *f. pl. M. T.* days of grace; —widrig, I. *adj.* disrespectful; II. *adv.* disrespectfully; *compos.* —los, *adj.* without respect; —losigkeit, *f.* want of respect; —tag, *m. M. E.* day of grace; —voll, *adj. & adv.* full of respect, deferential, respectfully.

*Respectabel, } *adj. vid.* Ansehn-
*Respectirlich, } lich, Ehrwürdig, Achtbar.

*Respectabilität, *f.* respectability.

*Respectīren, *v. a.* to respect, honour.

*Respectīv, *adj.* respective; die —en Höfe, the respective courts.

*Respirābel, *adj. & adv.* respirable.

*Respirātiōn, *f.* respiration; *compos.* —swerkzeuge, *pl.* organs of respiration.

*Respirīren, *v. a.* to respire.

*Respīro, *m. M. T.* respite, delay.

*Respondént, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Ac. T.* respondent.

*Respondīren, *v. a.* 1. *Ac. T.* to defend one's theme, to be a respondent; 2. to bail *or* surety for.

*Respónsgelder, *n.* money paid to a military order by its component knights, responsion.

*Responsīv, *adj. & adv.* responsive.

*Responsōrium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -rien) response.

Rèßbaum, *m.* (-es) post; beam; rafter, sleeper.

Rèssen, *v. a. Min. T.* to dig, hew, cut.

Rèssen, *m.* (-s) trench, canal.

*Ressórt, *n.* 1. spring; 2. province.

*Ressoúrce, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. resource; 2. a secret society; place of resort.

Rèst, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) rest, remains, remainder, residue; remnant; arrears; *compos.* —ort, *m. N. T.* last place where a ship touches to complete her cargo; —zettel, *m. Min. T.* account of wages in arrear.

*Restánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one in arrears, defaulter; remaining part; —en, *pl.* arrears; *compos.* —enbuch, *n.* register of outstanding debts; leger of arrears.

*Restaurateūr, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) master of an ordinary, tavern-keeper.

*Restauratiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. restoration; 2. tavern; dining-rooms.

*Restaurātor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) restorer.

*Restaurīren, *v. a.* 1. to restore; 2. to refresh any one, one's self (with food, &c.).

Rèstchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) remnant.

Rèsten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be in arrears, to remain be left.

*Restīren, *v. n. vid.* Resten.

*Restituīren, *v. a.* to restore, retrieve; in Integrum restituirt werden, *L. E.* to obtain a replevy; Restitutio in Integrum, *L. T.* full restitution.

*Restitutiōn, *f.* restitution; *compos.* —sedict, *n.* edict of restitution.

*Restrictiōn, *f.* restriction.

*Restrictīv, *adj. & adv.* restrictive.

*Restringīren, *v. a.* to restrict.

*Resultat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) result; inference.

*Resultīren, *v. n.* to result.

*Resumīren, *v. a.* to resume; recapitulate.

*Resumptiōn, *f. or* Resumé, *n.* recapitulation.

*Resurgīren, *v. n.* to rise again.

*Resurrectiōn, *f.* resurrection.

*Resurrectionist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *mod.* resurrection-man.

*Resuscitīren, *v. a.* to resuscitate, renew; Resuscitatiōn, *f.* resuscitation.

*Retardāt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) work *or* contribution in arrear; *compos.* —encommission, *f.* commission for the arrears.

*Retardīren, *v.* I. *n.* to be slow, to go slow (said of a watch); II. *a.* to retard, delay.

*Retardīrwerk, *n.* (-es) *T.* stop (of a clock).

*Retentiōnsrecht, *n. L. T.* lien, legal claim.

*Retirāde, *f.* retreat.

*Retirīren, *v. refl.* to retire, make one's retreat.

*Retórte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Ch. T.* retort.

*Retoūr=fracht, *f. M. E.* return-freight, home-freight; —waaren, *pl. or* Retouren, returns; —wechsel, *m.* re-draft.

*Retraíte, *f.* retreat; — blasen, to sound a retreat; die — decken, to cover the retreat.

*Retrassīren, *v. n. M. E.* to re-draw.

*Reträtte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *M. E.* re-draft.

Réttbar, *adj.* recoverable, that may be rescued.

Rètte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* male dog.

Rétten, *v. a. & refl.* to save, rescue; to rid, free, deliver; to preserve; sein Leben —, to save one's life; seine Ehre —, to vindicate one's honour; sich durch die Flucht —, to save one's self by flight; to make one's escape

Retter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) saver, protector; deliverer; redeemer.

Réttgebühr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *M. T.* salvage.

Rèttig, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) radish; der schwarze —, Spanish radish; *compos.* —=rübe, *f.* garden-horse-radish; —salat, *m.* radish-salad; —samen, *m.* radish-seed.

Réttlos, *adj.* 1. *vid.* Rettungslos; 2. *N. T.* disabled.

Réttung, *f.* 1. saving, delivering, deliverance, delivery, rescue; 2. preservation; 3. escape; 4. riddance; ohne —, past help; *compos.* —sanstalt, *f.* safety company, establishment; —sboje, *f.* safety-buoy; —sboot, *n.* safety boat; —shoffnung, *f.* hope of escape; —slos, *adj. & adv.* irretrievable, irrecoverable, irretrievably, beyond recovery, past help; —slosigkeit, *f.* irretrievableness, state of being past help; —smittel, *n.* resource, remedy, expedient, shift; —sversuch, *m.* attempt at saving, preserving *or* rescue.

Reúe, *f.* repentance: + pain, sorrow; —los, *adj. vid.* Reulos; —thräne, *f.* tear of penitence; —voll, *adj. vid.* Reuvoll.

Reúen, *v. a. & imp.*, to repent, rue, regret; + to influence with pity; es reuet mich, I repent of it, I repent it *or* it repents me; sich etwas — lassen, to repent of, to repine at a thing: Ihr reuet mich, I pity you; laß dich das nicht —, do not repent (of) it.

Reúer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a penitent (monk *or* friar).

Reúgeld, *n. & Reúkauf, m.* (-es) forfeit, forfeiture upon non-performance.

Reúig, *adj.* repentant, repenting.

Reúlos, *adj. & adv.* without repentance, feeling no repentance.

Reúmuth, *m. & Reúmüthigkeit, f* repentant disposition of mind.

Reúmüthig, *adj. vid.* Reuig.

Reúse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wicker-basket, weel, bow-net.

*Re=ussīren, *v. n. vid.* Glücken, Gelingen.

Reúß, *n. Geog. T.* das Fürstenthum —, the principality of Reuss.

Reúße, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Russian, Selbstherrscher aller —n, emperor of all the Russians.

Reúßen, *n.* (-s) Russia.

Reußisch, *adj. & adv.* 1. Russian; 2. of the principality of Reuss.

Reút, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) —feld, —land, *n.* newly-ploughed maidenland.

Reúte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. hoe, mattock; 2. rooting out.

Reúten, *v. a.* 1. to root out; 2. *impr.* to ride on horseback.

Reúter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. riddle, sieve; 2. *vid.* Reiter.

Reútern, *v. a.* to riddle, *vid.* Reitern.

Reút-feld, —land, *n.* novale; —hacke, —haue, *f.* hoe, mattock, grubbing-axe; —spaten, *m.* spade.

Reúvoll, *adj.* full of repentance, repenting.

***Revéuge**, *f.* compensation; revenge (at cards).

***Revengiren**, *v. refl.* sich —, to be revenged; to have one's revenge (at cards).

***Reveille**, *f.* reveille, tattoo at daybreak; —schlagen, to beat the reveille.

***Reverberiren**, *v. a. & n.* to reverberate.

***Reverberir-feuer**, *n. Ch. T.* reverberated fire; —ofen, *m.* reverberatory.

***Reverénde**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) clergyman's gown.

***Reveréns**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reverence, bow, courtesy.

***Revers**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. reverse (of coins); 2. reciprocal bond, agreement; declaration; *compos.* —graf, *m.* a mediate count (in Germany).

***Reversalien**, *pl.* counter documents of defeasance, reversals.

***Reversino**, *m.* (-'s) a game at cards.

***Reversiren**, *v. refl.* to give a counter-deed, a reversal letter *or* defeasance.

***Revidirboge**n, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Print. T.* third proof-sheet.

***Revidiren**, *v. a.* to revise, to look over (a proof-sheet).

***Revier**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) ward; hunting-district, hunting-circuit; *fig.* province; *compos.* —jäger, —gänger, *m.* quarter-ranger.

***Revieren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Hunt. T.* to search for game; to hunt, beat (said of dogs and hawks).

***Revision**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) revise, revisal, revision, review; *N. T.* river; — eines Prozesses, new trial.

***Revisor**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) revisor.

***Revocation**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) revocation, repeal.

***Revociren**, *v. a.* to recall, revoke.

***Revólte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) revolt.

***Revoltiren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to revolt.

***Revolution**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) revolution; *compos.* —sgeist, *m.* —sucht, *f.* revolutionary spirit; —smann, *m.* revolutionist.

***Revolutionär**, I. *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) revolutionist; II. *adj.* revolutionary.

***Revolutioniren**, *v. a.* to revolutionize.

***Revue**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) review, muster; *compos.* —inspector, *m.* muster-master.

***Rezensent** (Recensent), *m.* critic, reviewer.

***Rhabárber**, *m.* rhubarb; der weiße —, mechoacan; der falsche —, bastard rhubarb; *compos.* —auszug, —extract, *m.* —tinctur, *f.* extract *or* tincture of rhubarb; —baum, *m.* black alder; —pulver, *n* rhubarb-powder.

***Rhabdologie**, *f.* rhabdology.

***Rhabdomantie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n rhabdomancy.

***Rhapóntik**, *f.* rhapontic.

***Rhapsód**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) rhapsodist.

***Rhapsodie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rhapsody.

***Rhapsódisch**, *adj.* rhapsodical.

***Rhapsodist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) rhapsodist.

Rhätien, *n.* (-s) Rhætia.

Rhätisch, *adj.* Rhætian.

Rhéde u. s. w., *vid.* Reede u. s. w.

Rhein, *m.* (-es) Rhine; + river; *compos.* —brücke, *f.* bridge on the Rhine; —bund, *m.* Rhenish confederation (under Napoleon); —fall, *m.* 1. cataract of the Rhine (at Schaffhausen); 2. sort of wine; —gegend, *f.* neighbourhood on the Rhine; —gold, *n.* Rhine-gold; —graf, *m.* Rhine-grave; —harz, *m.* Rhine-hurst; —lachs, *m.* salmon from the Rhine; —land, *n.* country of the Rhine; —länder, *m.* inhabitant of such a province; —ländisch, *adj.* situated on the Rhine; die —ländische Ruthe, Rhineland-rod, pole, perch; —pfalz, *f.* Palatinate of the Rhine; —reise, *f.* journey on *or* along the Rhine; —schnacke, *f.* day-fly; —schifffahrt, *f.* navigation on the Rhine; —ufer, *n.* bank of the Rhine; —wein, *m.* Rhenish wine, hock.

Rheinisch, *adj.* Rhenish; ein —er Gulden, Rhine guilder, florin; der —e Bund, Rhenish confederacy.

***Rhétor**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) rhetor, rhetorician.

***Rhetorik**, *f.* rhetorics.

***Rhetorisch**, *adj.* rhetorical.

***Rheúma**, *n. Med. T.* rheum.

***Rheumatisch**, *adj.* rheumatic.

***Rheumatismus**, *m.* rheumatism.

***Rhinoceros**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) rhinoceros.

***Rhizolíth**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.* rhizolite.

Rhódier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* a Rhodian, one from Rhodes.

Rhódisch, *adj. & adv.* Rhodian, in the manner of the Rhodians.

***Rhodíser-holz**, *n.* rose of Jerusalem, lady's rose, Rhodium wood; —ritter, *m.* knight of Rhodes, *vid.* Johanniter.

***Rhódium**, *n.* (-s) rhodium (a newly discovered metal).

***Rhódus**, *n.* Rhode.

***Rhómbisch**, *adj. & adv.* rhomboidal; versteckt —er Quarz, rhombiferous quarz.

***Rhombit**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a rhombite.

***Rhomboíd**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *G. T.* rhomboid.

***Rhómbus**, *m. G. T.* rhomb.

Rhône, *f. Geog. T.* the Rhone.

Rhúmb, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) rhumb-line, point of the compass.

***Rhythmisch**, *adj.* rhythmical.

***Rhythmus**, *m.* (*pl.* -en) *T.* rhythm.

Ribbe, *f. vid.* Rippe.

Ribben, *v. n.* to peel (flax, &c.).

***Ricámbio**, *n. M. E.* re-exchange; *compos.* —rechnung, *f.* account of exchange.

***Riceus**, *m.* Rice.

Richard, *m.* (-s) Richard.

Richt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -?) *provinc.* 1 court of justice; 2. dist. *vid.* Gericht 3. *vid.* Richte.

Richt *of* Richten, *in compos.* —bank *f.* dresser; + bench (of judges); —baum, *m. T.* pole on which a pully is fastened to wind materials up; —beil, *n.* executioner's axe; —blei, *n.* plummet; —bret, *n. Gun. T.* frontlet; —bühne, *f.* scaffold; —eisen, *n. T* straightening iron (tool); —essen, *n* meal given to carpenters after having finished and erected the timber of a building; —haus, *n.* common-hall —holz, *n.* ruler; —kamm, *m.* quilter' comb; —kegel, *m. Gun. T.* frontlet —keil, *m.* wedge for pointing cannons, quoin; —korn, *n.* sight (on the barre of a gun); —mahl, *n. vid.* —essen —maschine, *f.* straightening-board —maß, *n.* standard; ruler; gauge —platz, *m.* place of execution; + place where the judge sits; —probe, *f.* standard proof; —saal, *m.* judgment hall town-hall; —schacht, *m. Min. T.* perpendicular pit *or* shaft; —scheffel, *m* standard-bushel; —scheit, *n.* ruler level; —schnur, *f.* level; *fig.* direction, rule of conduct, acting; —schraube, *f.* adjusting screw; —schwert, *n.* headman's sword; —statt & —stätte, *f. vid.* —platz; —steig, *m.* foot-path; —stock, *m. T.* rule; adjusting tool (of gunsmiths); —stuhl, *m.* beheading-stool; tribunal, chair; —tag, *m.* judgment-day; —wage, *f.* level; —weg, *m* 1. lane cut through a forest; 2. near way, near road.

Richte, *f.* straight direction, straight line; row, range; *vulg.* in die — bringen, to make straight; in die — gehen, to take the shorter cut.

Richten, *v.* I. *a. & refl.* 1. to direct address, turn; 2. to raise, erect, place perpendicularly; 3. to adjust, arrange, prepare, put into practice; 4. to guide; 5. to adapt, accommodate; 6. to level, point, aim at; 7. to judge, give *or* pass sentence (*also* n. über einen ..); 8. to put to death according to a sentence of justice, to execute; 9. to censure, criticize: sich in die Höhe —, to rise; ein Haus —, to erect the timber-work of a house (generally accompanied with a treat given to the workmen); die Haare zurecht —, to dress the hair; ins Werk —, to perform, effect, effectuate, accomplish, put into practice; zu Grunde —, to ruin, destroy; seinen Weg, seinen Lauf wohin —, to direct one's way, one's course towards a place; einen mit dem Schwerte —, to behead one; *fig.* seine Rede an einen —, to address *or* direct one's speech to one; seine Gedanken, Augen auf etwas —, to turn one's thoughts, one's eyes upon *or* towards something; seine Absicht worauf —, to direct one's attention to: to aim at II. *refl.* sich nach etwas, einem —, to take one's directions from, to act according to ..; richte dich nicht nach mir, don't follow my example, (*fam* never mind me); darnach können Sie sich —, this you may take your measures by; sich nach einem —, to accommodate one's self to one.

Richten, *n.* (-s) 1. levelling, plaining; 2. directing, aiming at; 3. judging, sentencing, censuring, criticizing; 4. executing, putting to death.

Richter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) judge, magistrate; *compos.* —amt, *n.* office of a judge, judicature; —schwert, *n* sword of a judge (as emblem); —spruch, *n*

sentence (of a judge); —stab, *m.* verge, staff; —stuhl, *m.* seat of a judge; *fig.* tribunal; —thron, *m.* judge's high seat; —wage, *f.* scales of justice *or* themis.

Richterei, *f. cont.* criticizing, fault finding.

Richterlich, *adj.* belonging to *or* proceeding from a judge; judiciary; die —e Gewalt, judicature, magistrature.

Richtern, *v. a. cont.* to judge, criticize, pass one's opinion.

Richtig, I. *adj.* 1. right, accurate, exact, correct; 2. just, true; 3. careful, punctual; 4. + straight, direct; ein —es Maß, Gewicht u. s. w., a just, exact, right measure, weight, &c.; eine —e Schreibart, a true orthography; nicht —, somewhat wrong, disordered; haunted; es ist hier nicht —, this place is haunted; es ist in seinem Kopfe nicht —, he is cracked, disordered in his brains; eine —e Schuld, a clear and just debt; II. *adv.* rightly, accurately, exactly, justly; correctly; no doubt; regularly; es ist alles —, all is in good order, is well; die Sache ist —, the matter is decided; das ist nun —, that is well now *or* clear; etwas — machen, to pay, clear; — bezahlen, to pay exactly, duly, fully; — schreiben, to write correctly; — werden, to agree; es trifft — zu (damit überein), it exactly agrees with it; —! true! es geht gewiß nicht — damit zu, there is something wrong in it; er hat es — vergessen, he has forgotten it, no doubt (as sure as he is alive!).

Richtigen, *v. vid.* Berichtigen.

Richtigkeit, *f.* correctness; rightness, accuracy, exactness, justness, justice; eine Sache in — bringen, to settle, adjust, regulate, arrange a thing; to pay; die Sache hat ihre — *or* es hat damit seine —, the thing is quite right, correct, true.

Richtigmachung, *f.* putting in order, arrangement, settling.

Richtung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) direction; turning; adjusting, aim.

***Ricinusöl**, *n.* (–es) castor-oil.

Ricke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. doe; 2. the rook.

Ricke, *f.* (–ns) Frederica.

Ricochètschuß, *m.* (–sses; *pl.* –schüsse) *Gun. T.* ricochet, rolling and bounding shot.

Riebsel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *or* —beere, *f.* the gooseberry; *compos.* —strauch, *m.* gooseberry bush.

Riechbar, *adj.* appreciable *or* perceivable by the smell.

Riechbarkeit, *f.* state, nature of being appreciable by smell.

Riech *of* Riechen, *in compos.* —bein, *n. A. T.* ethmoides; —beinschlagader, *f. S. T.* the anterior artery of the ethmoid bone; —büchse, *f.* scent-box; sweet-ball; —dorn, *m.* sweet-briar; —ei, *n.* scent-egg; —essig, *m.* volatile spirit of vinegar; —fläschchen, *n.* smelling bottle; —kissen, *n.* perfumed bag, sweet-bag; —salz, *n.* salt (to smell at); —salzfläschchen, *n.* burnt-in salt; —=topf, *m.* smelling, scented jar, pot-pourri; —waaren, *pl.* perfumes; —wasser, *n.* smelling-water, sweet water.

Riechen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux* haben) 1. to smell, scent; 2. *fig.* to perceive, find out, know; etwas —, an etwas —, to smell a thing; nach etwas —, to smell of..; es riecht angebrannt, it smells burnt; *fig. vulg.* das konnte ich nicht —, I could not smell it; Lunte —, to smell a rat; kein Pulver — können, not to endure powder, to be a coward.

Riecher, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) he that smells, finds out; *vulg.* nose.

Riechereí, *f.* (*pl.* –en) fanciful suspicion, smelling, spying.

Ried, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. reed; 2. boggy country; *compos.* —anger, *m.* bank of a dike overgrown with bulrush; —binder, *m.* reed-cutter; —blatt, *n.* slaie, comb (with weavers); —dorf, *n.* village situated near a bog; —gras, *n.* various kinds of reeds *or* bulrushes, sedge, &c.; —kolben, *m.* reed-mace, cat's tail; —=meise, *f.* fen titmouse; —schnepfe, *f.* reed snipe; great snipe.

Riefe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) furrow; chamfer, channel; flute (of a pillar).

Riefeln & **Riefen**, *v. a.* to chamfer, rifle.

Riege, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* row, line; wrinkle.

Riegel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) rail, bar; bolt, door-bar; cross-beam; den — vorschieben, to draw the bolt; einem einen — vorschieben, to check, debar one from; *compos.* —balken, *m vid.* —haken; —band, *n.* tie-band of the thill; —bohrer, *m.* a wimble *or* gimlet for cross-bars; —haken, *m.* —loch, *n.* staple; —holz, *n.* bar; —schloß, *n.* stock-lock; —mauer, —wand, *f.* partition; —werk, *n.* assemblage.

Riegeln, *v. a.* to bolt up; *vid.* Verriegeln, Zuriegeln.

Riehmaus, *f.* (*pl.* –mäuse) *provinc.* churn-worm.

Riem, *m. vid.* Riemen.

Riemchen, *n.* thong, little strap; an — lernen die Hunde Leder kauen, *prov.* from little things we accustom ourselves to greater.

Riemen, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. thong, strap of leather; 2. *N. T.* oar; — an Schuhen, latchet, shoe-string; mit — peitschen, to strap, lash; aus anderer Leute Haut ist gut — schneiden, *prov.* it is an easy thing to gain at other people's expense; die — ziehen müssen, *fig.* to have to pay; *compos.* —bein, *n.* —fuß, *m.* long legged plover; —blume, *f. B. T.* exotic mistletoe; —loch, *n.* hole in a stirrup-leather; —pferd, *n.* fore-horse; —schlag, *m.* stroke (with the oar); —seil, *n.* long rein; —schneider, *m. vid.* Riemer; —stechen, *n.* fast and loose (a game); —werk & —zeug, *n.* straps, harness, &c.; —wurm, *m.* strap-worm.

Riemen, *v. a. N. T.* to row.

Riemer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) harness-maker; beltmaker; girdler; *compos.* —=arbeit, *f.* harness-maker's work; —=handwerk, *n.* trade of a harness-maker; —gesell, *m.* —meister, *m.* journeyman, master harness-maker.

Riem=fisch, *m.* the Jamaica-eel; —=klampen, *pl. N. T.* the row-locks: oar-cleats; —nadel, *f. T.* saddler's strap-needle.

Riepel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. male cat; 2. a trifling, contemptible fellow; 3. chimney sweeper; black-a-moor.

Ries, *n. vid.* Rieß.

Riesch, *adj.* brickle (said of cotton).

Riese, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) giant; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* gigantic, Herculean work; —barbe, *f.* grey mullet; —bau, *m.* gigantic building, structure; —berg, *m.* a very high mountain; —bett, *n. vid.* Hünengrab; —bild, *n.* gigantic image, giant's or colossal figure; —=damm, *m.* giant's causeway; —=erdbeere, *f.* very large strawberry, Chili strawberry; —=flechte, *f. Med. T.* white tetter; —=förmig, *adj. vid* Riesenhaft; —=gebirge, *m.* a chain of mountains between Silesia and Bohemia; —=geier, *m.* largest kind of vulture; —=gespenst, *n. T.* large kind of insect (of the grasshopper genus); —=gestalt, *f.* colossal figure, colossus; —=grab *n. vid.* Hünengrab; —=groß, *adj.* gigantic; —=harfe, *f.* Æolian harp; —=knochen, *pl.* bones of gigantic size (of the mammoth, &c.); —=kraft, *f.* gigantic strength; —=kräftig, *adj.* of gigantic strength; —=mäßig, *adj.* giant-like, gigantic; —=mäßigkeit, *f.* giganticness; —=muschel, *f.* the largest shell existing (*Chama Gigas*); —=schildkröte, *f.* edible sea-turtle; —=schritt, *m.* gigantic step; —=stimme, *f.* gigantic voice; —=weg, *m.* giant's causeway (in Ireland); —=werk, *n.* gigantic work; —=wuchs, *m.* gigantic stature.

Riese, *f.* (*pl.* –n) gutter *or* channel down a mountain.

Rieseln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to pun, ripple; to drizzle.

Rieselregen, *m.* (–s) drizzling rain, drizzle.

Riesenhaft, } *adj. & adv.* gigantic,
Riesicht, } gigantically.

Riesenhaftigkeit, *f.* gigantical ness.

Riesinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) giantess.

Riester, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) elevated part of the hand *or* foot, wrist; 2. stilt of a plough; 3. piece of leather with which a shoe is mended; 4. *vid.* Rüster.

Riestern, *v. a.* to patch (shoes, &c.)

Riesuhr, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *provinc.* hour-glass.

Rieß, *n* (–es; *pl.* –e) ream; *compos* —hänge, *f.* a stationer's *T.* peel for suspending paper, &c.; —weise, *adv* by reams.

Rießling, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) an acidulous field-grape.

Riet & **Rieth**, *n.* & *compos. vid. under* Ried.

Riff, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) reef, ridge.

Riffe, **Riffel**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) flax-comb

Riffel=eisen, *n.* rifler; —feile, *f* knife-file; —gras, *n* sheep's fescue grass; —holz, *n. T.* polisher, burnisher —kamm, *m. vid.* Riffel; —raspel, *f* gunsmith's polisher.

Riffeln (Riffen), *v. a.* 1. to pil, (flax); 2. to channel, furrow; rifle; 3. to file; polish; 4. *fig. vulg.* to rebuke, reprimand, reprove.

Rigölen, *vid.* Riölen.

***Rigorist**, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) precisian, puritan.

Rille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) small furrow, chamfer.

***Rimèsse**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *M. E.* remittance; *compos.* —buch, *n.* remittance-book.

Rimpeln, *v. a. T.* to cut the comb's teeth with the saw.

Rimpler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) comb-maker's saw.

Rind, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –er) (horned) cattle cow, neat, bullock, heifer; *compos.* —=fleisch, *n.* beef; —fleischbrühe, *f.* beef-broth; —fliege, *f.* horse-fly; —leder, *n. vid.* —sleder; —sauge, *n.* eye of an ox; —sauge *or* —sblume, *f.* ox-eye, great daisy, wild camomile; —säugig, *adj.* goggle-eyed; —sblase, *f.* bullock's bladder; —sbraten, *m. vid.* Rinder-

braten; —sgift, *n.* ox-bane (a plant); —shaar, *n.* cow's hair; —shaut, *f.* neat's, bullock's hide; —sheerde, *f.* herd, drove of cattle; —skopf, *m.* bullock's head; *fig. vulg.* blockhead; —s-leder, *n.* neat's leather; —smark, *n.* beef-marrow; —szunge, *f.* neat's tongue; —vieh, *n.* neat cattle; —vieh-zucht, *f.* cattle-breeding; —wurz, *f.* henbane, black henbane.

Rindchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little crust.

Rinde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rind, bark; crust; die — abschälen, to peel; *compos.* —n-artig, *adj.* corticated; —nstein, *m.* tophus.

Rinder, *pl. of* Rind, *in compos.* —s-blut, *n.* ox-blood; —braten, *m.* roast-beef; —enger, *m.* breeze, gad-fly; —s-mark, *n.* beef-marrow; —zunge, *f.* neat's tongue.

Rindern, *adj. provinc.* of beef.

Rindern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to long for the bull; die Kuh hat gerindert, the cow is lined by the bull.

Rindfällig, Rindschälig, *adj. T.* loosing, peeling the bark.

Rindfälligkeit, Rindschäligkeit, *f. T.* that state when trees loose their bark.

Rindig, I. *adj.* crusty, crusted; II. *adv.* crustily.

Ring, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. ring; 2. link; swivel; 3. verrel, ferril; 4. circle; 5. ringle; 6. halo (of the moon); iris (of the eye); 7. zone; 8. * earth; 9. *T.* skein; 10. + arena, lists; *compos.* —s-amsel, —drossel, *f.* ring-owzel (ousel); —bolzen, *m. N. T.* ring-bolt; —finger, *m.* ring-finger; —förmig, *adj.* annular; —förmigkeit, *f.* the state of being annular; —futter & —kästchen, *n.* ring-case; —kragen, *m.* gorget; —mauer, *f.* wall round about the town; —rennen, *n.* running at the ring; —schloß, *n.* ring-lock; —trense, *f.* ring-bradoon; —uhr, *f.* ring-watch; —wurm, *m.* ring-worm; —zange, *f.* round-nosed plier.

Ring (Ringe), *adj. provinc.* light, nimble; *compos.* —fertig, *adj.* quick (moving); —haltig, *adj. vid.* Geringhaltig; —sinnig, *adj.* light-minded.

Ringekunst, *f.* art of wrestling.

Ringel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) ring, circle; ringlet; *compos.* —biene, *f.* nymph, young bee; —blume, *f.* marigold; —s-falk, *m.* ring-tail; —gedicht, *n.* —s-reim, *m.* roundelay, rondeau; refrain, refret, chorus; —reihen, *m. vid.* —s-tanz; —natter, *f.* ringed snake, water-snake; —rennen, *n.* running at the ring; —schlange, *f.* amphisbæna, annulated snake, two-headed serpent; —tanz, *m.* circular dance; —taube, *f.* ring-dove.

Ringelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) ringlet.

Ringelicht, *adj.* like a ring.

Ringelig, *adj.* furnished with a ring; annular.

Ringeln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to ring; 2. to curl; 3. to put a ring through the nose of a hog; eine Stute —, to ringle a mare; II. *refl.* to curl, ringle.

Ringen, *v. a.* 1. to ring; to provide with a ring, to encircle; 2. to peel the bark round a tree.

Ringen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to struggle, make efforts; 2. to wrestle; to wring; nach etwas —, to strive after, contend for; mit etwas —, to struggle, battle with; mit dem Tode —, to struggle with death, agonize; II. to wring, wrest; to turn; III. *refl.* to writhe.

Ringeplatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -plätze) wrestling place.

Ringer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) wrestler; struggler.

Ringlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) annulet, ringlet.

Rings, *adv.* around, in a circle; — um, — herum, — umher, around, round about, all round.

Rinkeln & **Rinken**, *v. a.* to buckle.

Rinken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) great *or* thick ring; buckle, shoe-buckle.

Rinkinken, *v. n. N. T.* to shiver, clash together.

Rinnauge, *n.* (*pl.* -n) running *or* sore eye.

Rinnäugig, *adj.* having running *or* sore eyes.

Rinne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) channel, kennel; gutter; furrow; *compos.*

Rinn-eisen, *n.* iron supporting a water-pipe; —leiste, *f. Arch. T.* moulding flute; —saal, *m. provinc.* channel; bed of a river; —stein, *m.* gutter-stone.

Rinnen, *v. ir. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to leak, drop; to gutter (said of candles); 2. (*aux.* seyn) to run, flow; 3. to curdle, coagulate (*better* Gerinnen); stark —, to gush.

Rinnsel, *m. vid.* Rinnsaal.

Riole, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. deep furrow, trench; 2. shelves, especially for books.

Rioln, *v. a.* (in gardening and agriculture) to dig, break the ground, make furrows.

Rippchen, *pl.* gebratene —, cutlets.

Rippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Arch. T.* timber work of an arched roof; *B. T.* rib; petiole; die wahren —n, *pl.* upper ribs; die falschen —n, lower ribs; hölzerne —n, scantling; einem die —n im Leibe entzwei schlagen, to rib-roast one; *compos.* —nbraten, *m.* roasted rib, cutlet; —nfell, *n.* —nhaut, *f.* —nhäutchen, *n.* a membrane covering the inside of the thorax, pleura; —n-fleisch, *n.* meat of the chops; —nhalter, *m. A. T.* muscles between the neck and ribs; —nheber, *m. A. T.* muscle at the lower ribs; —nstoß, *m.* cuff in the ribs; —nstück, *n.* ribs of meat; nweh, *n.* pain in the ribs.

Rippeln, *v. a.* & *refl. vulg.* to stir.

Rippen, *v. a.* to furnish with ribs.

Rippig, *adj.* having ribs, ribbed.

Ripprapps, *n.* (a word denoting the act of snatching anything away) snatch.

*Risalit, *m. Arch. T.* projecture.

Risch, *adj.* + swift, quick, nimble, active; *compos.* —drähtig, *adj.* straight-veined.

*Risiko, *n.* (-s) risk.

*Riskiren, *v. a.* to risk.

Rispe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) panicle, *vid.* Trespe; *compos.* —nförmig, *adj.* panicled; —ngras, *n.* meadow-grass.

Rispen, *v. a. provinc.* to censure.

Riß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) 1. rent, cleft, chink, gap, crevice, chap, crack; 2. draught, plan, sketch, design; 3. *fig.* disunion, schism; 4. damage, injury; vor dem — stehen, *fig.* to bear the brunt, to stand in the gap.

Syn. Riß, Rise, Spalte. A Riß is a separation, as well in soft and thin bodies, as in hard and thick ones; a Rise in soft but thick bodies, and Spalte only in hard ones. Spalten are greater and wider than Risen. A Spalte goes entirely through, a Rise is often confined to the surface of a soft but thick body.

Rissig, *adj.* full of fissures, chinky cracked; das Holz wird —, the wood cracks.

Rißling, *m. vid.* Nießling.

Rist, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) instep (of the foot); wrist (of the hand); elevated part; withers (of a horse).

Riste, *f. vid.* Reiste.

Rister, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) patch (of a shoe, &c.).

*Ritornell, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Mus. T.* ritornello.

*Riträtte, *vid.* Ricambio.

Ritt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ride, riding, einen — thun, machen, to take a riding, a turn on horseback; in einem —e, in one ride; ein — ins Land, an excursion into the country.

Rittel-geier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *or* —weihe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) kind of hawk, kestrel.

Ritter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) knight, chevalier: — des Maltheserordens, knight of Malta; zum — schlagen, to dub knight; ein irrender —, a knight errant; *fig.* arme —, fritters; arme — backen, to live in poverty; an einem zum — werden wollen, to show one's superiority over an inferior, to wreak one's anger upon one; *compos.* —akademie, *f.* academy for young noblemen; —art, *f. vid.* —sitte; —bank, *f.* bench *or* seat of the knights; —blume, *f. vid.* —sporn; —buch, *n.* book of chivalry; —burg, *f.* knight's castle; —bürtig, *adj.* of noble descent; —s-bürtigkeit, *f.* noble descent; —dienst, *m.* knight-service; gallant service; —s-ehre, *f.* honour of a knight; —erbe, *f* *f.* knight's fee; —fahrt, *f.* knight's expedition; —gebrauch, *m.* custom of knights; —gedicht, *n.* —geschichte, *f* poem, story of chivalry; —gericht, *n* court of justice composed of knights *or* noblemen; —gut, *n.* knight's fee, manor; —hof, *m.* manor-house *or* seat of a knight; —kampf, *m.* tournament; —knappe, *m.* squire; bachelor; —s-kreuz, *n.* knight's cross (*also* the name of a plant); —kuß, *m.* accolade; —lehen, *n.* fief imposing the services of a knight, chivalry (*L. T.*); —mäßig, *adj.* & *adv.* like a knight, chivalrous; —orden, *m.* the Teutonic order; —s-pferd, *n.* 1. horse of a knight; 2. dragon-fly; —pflicht, *f.* duty of a knight; —s-rath, *m.* council *or* court composed of knights; —roman, *m.* romance of chivalry; —saal, *m.* hall of the knights; —schaar, *f.* troop of knights; —schild, *m.* shield of a knight; —s-schlag, *m.* dub; act of knighting; —s-schloß, *n.* knight's castle; —schule, *f. vid.* —akademie; —sitte, *f.* manner of a knight, courtesy; —sitz, *m. vid.* —s-hof; —spiel, *n.* tilt, tournament; —s-sporn, *m.* larkspur (a plant); der gelbe —sporn, Indian cress; —stand, *m.* knighthood, body of noblemen, nobility; equestrian order (in ancient Rome); —steuer, *f.* tax imposed upon the knights in lieu of their services, —stutz, *m.* plume (of a knight's helmet); —tafel, *f.* knight's table, noblemen's table; —tag, *m.* day of meeting of knights; —that, *f.* feat of chivalry; —tracht, *f.* knight's costume; —treue, *f.* fidelity, allegiance of a knight; —s-wesen, *n.* chivalry; —wort, *n.* word of a knight, word of honour; —würde, *f.* knighthood, dignity of a knight; —zehrung, *f.* + & *joc.* alms, charity to a noble beggar; —zeit *f.* age of chivalry —zug *m.* expedition of knights

adventures of a knight-errant; crusade.

Ritterhaft, Ritterlich, } I. *adj.* 1. chivalrous, becoming a knight, knightly; brave, valiant; 2. equestrian; II. *adv.* bravely, valiantly; sich — wehren, to make a vigorous defence.

Ritterlichkeit, *f.* chivalrousness, valour, gallantry.

Ritterschaft, *f.* 1. knighthood, dignity of a knight; 2. knights (collectively), equestrian order, nobility; fahrende —, knight-errantry.

Ritterschaftlich, *adj.* belonging to knighthood *or* a knight.

Ritterthum, *n.* (-es) 1. rank of a knight, knight, knighthood; 2. laws customs, &c. of knights, chivalry.

Rittlings, *adv.* astraddle, *vid.* Reitlings.

Rittmeister, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) captain of horse.

Rittstroh, *n.* *vid.* Rüttstroh.

*Rituāl, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ien) ritual; *compos.* —gesetz, *n.* ritual law.

*Rituèll, *adj.* & *adv.* ritual; ritually.

*Rītus, *m.* *T.* rite, rites.

Ritz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Ritze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rift, cranny, cleft, crevice, crack, flaw, chap; scratch.

Ritzeisen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) marking iron; racing-knife.

Ritzen, *v. a.* to scratch, notch, graze.

Ritzig, *adj.* having rifts, scratches, cranned, scratched.

Ritzmesser, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) lancet.

Ritzung, *f.* scratching.

*Rivāl, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) rival.

*Rivalisiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rival.

*Rivalität, *f.* rivalry, rivalship.

Robāth, Robōth, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* average.

Robāthen, Robōthen, *v. n.* *provinc.* to do service in socage.

Robbe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) & *f.* (*pl.* -n) sea-dog, seal, dog-fish; sea-dragon, sea-lion; *compos.* —fang, *m.* seal-fishing, sealing; —fänger, *m.* seal-hunter; —fell, *n.* seal-skin; —klopfer, *m.* —schiff, *n.* boat of seal-hunters; —schläger, *m.* seal-hunter, seal-killer; —speck, *m.* lard of seals; —thran, *m.* seal-oil; —zunge, *f.* seal's tongue.

Robber, *m.* (-s) rubber (at whist).

Robert, *m.* (-s) Robert; *compos.* —skraut, *n* herb Robert.

*Robūst, *adj.* & *adv.* robust, able-bodied.

Rocambōle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rocambole.

Roche, *m.* & *f.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. roach, thornback; ray (a sea-fish); 2. rook, castle (in chess); 3. *provinc.* rook, crow.

Rocheln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rattle (in the throat).

rocheln, *part. adj.* rattling (in the throat).

Rochen, Rochiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *T.* to castle.

Röchler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who rattles in the throat, a short-breathed fellow.

Rochwand, *f.* (*pl.* -wände) *Min. T.* coarse *or* common carbonate of lime.

Rock, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Röcke) coat; gown; robe; gown; petticoat; *compos.* —band, *n.* coat binding; —falte, *f.* fold of a robe *or* petticoat; —knopf, *m.* coat-button; —schoß, *m.* skirt, flap of a coat; —tasche, *f.* coat pocket.

Röckelohr, *m.* (-s) roquelaur.

Rocken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. distaff, rock, rack; 2 *vid.* Roggen & *compos.*; *compos.* —philosophie, —weisheit, *f.* *vulg.* old woman's philosophy; —stiel, *m.* distaff-handle; —stock, *m.* the top of the distaff; —stube, *f.* spinning-room; —zunft, *f.* *joc.* society *or* set of spinsters, of old maids.

Rödel, *m.* & *f.* + 1. roll, scroll; 2. a kind of sledge.

Rödel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. short thick stick; 2. yellow rattle (a plant).

Rödeland, *n.* (-es) sart, clear ground.

Rödeln, *v. n.* *provinc.* 1. to go in a sledge; 2. to rattle; 3. to roll.

Röden, *v. a.* *provinc.* to grub up, root out.

Röder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a grubber up, one who grubs up waste land.

Röderich, *m.* (-s) Roderick.

*Rodomontāde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rodomontade.

Rōf, *m.* *N. T.* deck *or* quarter-deck.

Rofèlke, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) eel-pout, lota, quab.

*Rogāte, *f.* rogation, rogation-day; die Woche nach dem Sonntage —, rogation-week.

Rögel, *adj.* *provinc.* loose, unfixed.

Rögen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) roe, spawn; *provinc.* profit, gain; *compos.* —fisch, *m.* a spawner; —hecht, —karpfen, *m.* a hard-roed pike, carp, &c.; —stein, *m.* egg-stone, roe-stone, oolite; —stint, *m.* smelt, sparling.

Rögener, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spawner.

Roggen, *m.* (-s) rye; *compos.* —ähre, *f.* ear of rye; —blume, *f.* *vid.* Kornblume; —brod, *n.* rye-bread; —feld, *n.* rye-field; —mehl, *n.* rye-flour; —stroh, *n.* rye-straw, thatch; —trespe, *f.* rye darnel; —wurm, *m.* *vid.* Kornwurm.

Röglīng, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Rögner, *m.* (-s) *vid.* Rogenfisch.

Rögwurz, *f.* 1. orchis; 2. bryony.

Roh, I. *adj.* 1. raw; unwrought, rough; 2. *fig.* rough, crude, rude, barbarous; —e Seide, raw silk; ein —es Buch, a book in sheets; —es Erz, black ore; ein —er Diamant, a rough diamond; —er Saldo, rough balance; —er Betrag, gross amount; II. *adv.* rawly, crudely; rudely, roughly, crudely; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* rough work; —eisen, *n.* pig-iron; cast, raw *or* crude iron; —erzeugnisse, *pl.* raw productions; —kupfer, *n.* raw copper; —ofen, *m.* *Min. T.* furnace for common ore; —reif, *m.* hoar-frost, rime; —schlacken, *pl.* wall scoria *or* slag; —schmelzen, *n.* rough *or* unfinished work; —stahl, *m.* 1. raw steel; 2. — *or* —stahleisen, *n.* oligist, oligistic iron; —stein, *m.* raw diamond; —zucker, *m.* raw sugar.

Rohheit, Rohigkeit, *f.* rawness, crudeness; *fig.* roughness, rudeness; barbarousness.

Rohling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) (*mod.*) novice (*fam.* a raw one); rude fellow.

Rohm, *vid.* Rahm.

Rohr, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Röhre) 1. reed, cane; 2. tube (of a pipe); 3. tube; flue (of a stove, oven); pipe; 4. barrel (of a gun); *fig.* gun; im — ist gut Pfeifen schneiden, *prov.* it is easy to do a thing when every thing is favourable; Pfeifen schneiden weil man im — sitzt, to make hay while the sun shines; etwas auf dem —e haben, *prov.* to aim at something, have some design; ein gezogenes —, a rifled barrel; *compos.* —ammer, *m.* reed-bunting; —besen, *m.* flag-broom; —blatt, *n.* —kamm, *m.* *T.* reed, slate, —busch, *m.* reed-plot, reed-bed, reed bank; —dach, *n.* roof covered with reed; —decke, *f.* reed-mat, cane-mat; —dickig, *n.* ground thickly covered with reeds; —dommel, *f.* bittern, bittern-bump, mire-drum; —drossel, *f* —vogel, *m.* the greater reed-sparrow; —flechte, *f.* —geflecht, *n.* basket-work of reed; —flöte, *f.* flute made of reeds; —gras, *n.* reed-grass; —henne, *f.* —huhn, *n.* moor-hen; —hut, *m.* cane-hat; —kolbe, *f.* —kolben, *m.* reed-club, reed-mace; —kriecher, *m.* reed-bunting; —leiter, *m* conductor; a person that guides the pipe *or* tube of a fire-engine; —matte, *f.* cane-mat, mat of reed *or* bulrush; —meise, *f.* marshy titmouse; —nagel, *m.* tack, small nail; —peitsche, *f.* twig-whip; —pfeife, *f.* reed pipe; —reiher, *m.* *vid.* —dommel; —schloß, *n.* padlock, pipelock; —schmied, *m.* armourer; barrel-maker; —schnepfe, *f.* reed-snipe; —silber, *n.* silver-thread; —sparren, *m.* lath; —sperling, *m.* reed-sparrow; schimpfen wie ein —sperling, *prov.* to scold, inveigh; —stab, —stock, *m.* cane, bamboo; —stift, *m.* cane-pencil, reed-pencil; —stuhl, *m.* cane-chair, bamboo chair; —werk, *n.* laths and reeds of walls and ceilings; —wiege, *f.* cane-ferril; —zwinge, *f.* cane-ferrule.

Röhr *of* Röhre, *in compos.* —bein, *n* —knochen, *m.* hollow bone of a leg, shin; —brunnen, *m.* fountain, jet; —geschwür, *n.* fistulous ulcer; —kasten, —trog, *m.* cistern; —meister *m.* inspector of a waterwork; —wasser, *n.* conduit-water.

Röhrchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pipe.

Röhre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1 channel; pipe conduit, tube; 2. crane, siphon; 3 oven; 4. funnel, shaft, tunnel; 5 nozzle, snout; die toricellische — Toricellian tube; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* fistular, tubuliform; —blume, *f.* siphonanthus; —fisch, *m.* pipe-fish; —förmig, *adj.* tubular; —hülse, *f.* *B. T.* privet; —kasse, *f.* cassia fistula; —koralle, *f.* tubipore; —leitung, *f.* conducting water through pipes; —macher, *m.* conduit-maker; —meister, *m.* conduit-master; (die versteinerte) —schnecke, *f.* tubular fossil.

Röhren, *v. I. n.* to gather reed; II. *a.* 1. to pluck out the reed (einen Teich, of a pond); 2. to cover, line with reed (walls).

Röhren, Röhren, *adj.* of cane, of reed.

Röhren, *v. n.* *Hunt. T.* to troat.

Röhricht, Röhrig, *adj.* reedy; tubular.

Röhricht, Röhrig, *n.* (-s) reed bank, reed-bed.

Röjebank, *f.* oar-bank, bench.

Röjen, *v. n.* *N. T.* to row.

Röjer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* rower.

*Rolāde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) roulade.

Roland, *m.* (-s) 1. Roland, Orlando; 2. *fig.* gigantic person, giant; *compos.* —sbegen, *m.* sword of Roland, durandal; —sdistel, *f.* eryngo, sea-holly —srose, *f.* stately tall rose-tree *or* bush; —säule, *f.* Roland's statue.

Röling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) green frog.

Röll *or* **Rollen**, *in compos.* —bar, *adj.* apt to roll, voluble; —barkeit, *f.* aptness to roll, volubility; —baum, *m.* windlass, draw-beam, capstan; —bett, *n.* truckle-bed, trundle-bed; —blei, *n.* flattened lead; —brett, *n.* mangling-board; —brücke, *f.* bridge on rollers *or* trundles; —draht, *m.* wire in hoops; —eisen, *n.* rolled iron; —erde, *f.* loose earth; fine earth, sifted earth; —feder, *f.* scroll-spring; —fleisch, *n.* fillet; —förmig, *adj.* cylindrical; —geld, *n.* money paid for calendering; —gerste, *f.* winter-barley, square-barley; —holz, *n.* calender-roll; rolling-pin; —kammer, *f.* chamber in which the mangle is placed; —kuchen, *m.* wafer-cake; —messing, *n.* sheet-brass in rolls; —=muskel, *m. A. T.* trochleary muscle; —=muskelnerv, *m. A. T.* trochleary nerve; —schnalle, *f.* roller-buckle; —stahl, *m.* rolled steel; —stein, *m.* roller; —=steine, *pl.* rolled fragments; —stuhl, *m.* chair with rollers *or* casters, chair that goes upon wheels; —vorhang, *m.* roller-blind; —wagen, *m.* trundle, go-cart; —wäsche, *f.* linen which is mangled, instead of being ironed; —=zeit, *f.* rutting time of certain wild beasts; —zeug, *n.* coarse linen.

Rölle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. roll, roller, trundle; 2. pulley; 3. calender, mangle; 4. trundle-head; 5. caster; 6. roll, scroll, list; 7. *fig.* part, character; 8. bell put round the necks of horses, &c.; auf die — setzen, to enroll; seine — gut spielen, to perform one's part well; aus der — fallen, to act out of character, (to be out, &c.); *compos.* —=band, *n.* ribbon sold in rolls; —=bre=ber, —=mei=ster, *m.* nut-beetle; —=fach, *n.* kind of character (of an actor); —=förmig, *adj.* in the shape of a roll; —=geschirr, *n.* harness furnished with bells; —=kanaster, *m.* roll-canaster; —=macher, *m.* pulley-maker; —=register, *n. T.* velvet-makers' oblong frame; —=taback, *m.* tobacco in rolls.

Rollen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) 1. to roll, trundle; 2. to make a rolling noise; to roll; 3. to move about, to run about; 4. to populate (of certain quadrupeds); Wäsche —, to calender *or* mangle linen.

Rollen, *n.* (–s) rolling, &c.; das — des Donners, the rolling of thunder.

Roller, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. one who rolls; 2. *provinc.* tomcat; 3. nag; 4. roller (a bird).

Rollig, *adj. Min. T.* loose.

Rom, *n.* (–s) Rome.

*Romān, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) 1. novel, tale; 2. (love) intrigue, affair; *compos.* —endichter, —enschreiber, *m.* novelist; romancer; —enlesen, *n.* —enleserei, *f. cont.* novel-reading; —enleser, *m.* novel-reader; —enschreiberei, *f.* novel-writing (business); —enstreich, *m.* adventure of the novel-hero; romantic act; —enstyl, *m.* novel-style, romantic style.

*Romántisch, *adj.* romantic; in the style of the middle ages.

Romānhaft, *adj.* in the shape of a novel; fictitious.

Romānien, *n.* (–s) *Geog. T.* Romania.

Romānisch, *adj. & adv.* of *or* from Romania, Romanian, Romaic; —er Wein, Romanian wine; die —e Sprache, the Romance language (as spoken by the Grisons).

*Romānze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) romance; ballad.

Römer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. Roman; 2. the senate-house *or* town-hall at Frankfort on the Main; 3. large wine-glass, rummer; *compos.* —monat, *m.* contribution of the states of the German Empire to a common war, Roman month; —zinszahl, *f. Chron. T.* indiction; —zug, + *m.* procession of the emperor to Rome, to be crowned there.

Römisch, *adj.* Roman; das —e Reich, Roman empire; —er Quendel, thyme; —e Münze, spear-mint; —er Wermuth, wormwood gentle; — katholisch, Roman catholic; — kirchlich, Romish.

Römling, *m.* (*mod.*) (–s; *pl.* –e) 1. *cont.* degenerate Roman; 2. *mod.* papist.

*Röndatsche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) + a round buckler *or* shield.

*Ronde, *f. Mil. T. vid.* Runde.

*Rondeau, *n.* (–'s; *pl.* –x) *vid.* Rundgesang.

Rondèl, *m* (–s; *pl.* –e) target; roundel, round bastion, horse-shoe; rotunda.

Röof, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *N. T.* cook-room, caboose; *compos.* —baiken, *m.* post of the caboose.

*Roquelaūre, *m.* (–'s; *pl.* –s) riding-cloak, roquelaure.

Rōsa, *f.* Rose, Rosy.

Rosālie, *f.* (–ns; *pl.* –n) Rosalia.

Rosamūnde, *f.* (–ns; *pl.* –n) Rosamunda.

*Rosārium, *n.* (–s; *pl.* Rosarien) *vid.* Rosenkranz.

Rōsch, *adj. provinc.* 1. brittle; 2. steep; 3. *vid.* Rasch; 4. well-baked.

Rō sche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) inclining downwards, shelvingness; *T.* water-ditch, canal, trench, gutter in mines.

Röschen, *v. a.* 1. *T* to dig, extend a ditch, to cut a trench; 2. *provinc.* to roast, broil.

Röschen, *n.* (–s; *pl* —) 1. little rose; 2. Rose (name).

Röschenzeile, *f. Typ. T.* flower-line.

Röscherschlamm, *m.* (–es) *Min. T.* clear-pounded ore lightly washed.

Röschgewächs, *n.* (–es) *Min. T.* silver ore containing arsenic, iron, copper.

Rōschheit, *f.* quality of being well cooked, well done, done brown.

Rōse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. rose, *T.* rosette; 2. St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas; 3. Rose, Rosa (name); —n streuen, to prepare joy; *fig.* unter der —, under the rose; Zeit bringt —n, *prov.* time brings every thing to pass; *compos.* —nader, *f. A. T.* mother-vein; —naffe, *m.* little lion-ape; —nakazie, *f.* rose-acacia; —naloe, *f.* roseate aloe; —=apfel, *m.* apple-rose; rosegall; —=artig, *adj. & adv.* 1. rose-like; 2. *B. T.* rosaceous; 3. *Med. T.* erysipelatous; —naufguß, —nauszug, *m.* infusion, extract of roses; —nband, *n.* 1. rose-coloured ribbon; 2. band *or* chain of roses; —nbaum, *m.* rose-tree; rhododendron; —nbeet, *n.* bed of roses; —nbett, *n. fig.* bed of roses; luxurious repose, ease; —nbirn, *f.* rose-pear; —nblatt, *n.* rose-leaf; —nbusch, *m.* rosebush, rosier; —nconserve, *f.* conserve of roses; —ndorn, *m.* dog rose, wild briar; —nessig, *m.* rose vinegar; —nfarbe, *f.* rose-colour; —nfarben *or* —nfarbig, *adj.* rose-coloured; —=fest, *n.* feast of roses; —nfinger, *m.* rosy finger; —ngarten, *m.* rose-garden, rosary; —ngut, *n.* native vitriol; —=hecke, *f.* rose-hedge; —nholz, *n.* rose-wood, rhododendron; — nholzöl, *n.* rhodium-oil; —nhonig, *m.* rose-honey; —nkäfer, *m.* gold-beetle; —nkette, *f.* chain of roses, rosy fetter; —nknospe, *f.* rosebud; —nkranz, *m.* 1. garland of roses; 2 rosary, pair of beads, chaplet; seinen —nkranz beten, to say over one's beads; —nkranzförmig, *adj* bead-formed; *B. T.* moniliform; —=kranzmühle, *f. T.* chain-pump-work; —nkranzstaude, *f.* bladder nut tree; —nkreuzer, *m.* Rosicrucian; —nkreuzung, *f. N. T.* rose-bridles; —nkuchen, *m.* rose-cake; —nkupfer, *n.* rose-copper; —nlack, *m.* roselac; —nlauch, *m.* rose-garlic; —nlippe, *f.* rosy lip; —nlorbeer, *m.* dwarf rose-bay; rhododendron; —nmädchen, *n.* rose maid (a virgin who gains the garland at the feast of roses, for her distinguished virtue): —nmonat, *m.* month of roses, May *or* June; —nöl, *n.* rose-oil; —=pappel, *f.* rose-mallow; —npomade, *f.* rose lip-salve; —nquarz, *m.* milk-quartz, rose-quartz; —nroth, *adj.* rose coloured, rose-red; —nroth, *n.* rose-red; —nschwamm, *m.* rose-galls; —nsyrup, —nsaft, *m.* syrup of roses; —nsonntag, *m.* (with Catholics) rose sunday; —nspath, *m.* rose spath; —nstahl, *m.* rose-steel; —nstein, *m.* rose-diamond; —nstock, *m.* rose bush, rosier, rose-tree; —ntuch, *n.* red turnsol; —=wange, *f.* rosy cheek, cherry-cheek —nwangig, *adj.* having rosy cheeks, —nwässer, *n.* rose-water; —nwurz, *f.* rose-wort; —nzeit, *f.* blooming time of roses; *fig.* time of joy; youth; —=zinn, *n.* grain tin; —nzucker, *m.* conserve of roses

Rōselinnen, *pl.* Osnaburgs.

Rosenōbel, *m.* rose-noble (an old English coin).

Rosètte, *f* (–ns) Rosetta.

Rosètte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) artificial rose; rose diamond.

Rōsig, *adj.* rosy, roseate; *fig.* beautiful, agreeable.

*Rosinānte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) nag.

*Rosine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) raisin; große —n, plums; kleine —n, currants; *compos* —nbad, *n. Med. T.* raisin bath; —=brühe, *f.* raisin-sauce; —neisen, *pl* claw-wrenches; —nmeth, *m.* raisin-mead, raisin-wine; —nstengel, *pl.* rapes of grapes.

*Rosinfarbe, *f.* Rosinroth, *n.* crimson.

*Rosmarīn, *m.* (–s) rosemary; *compos.* —blatt, *n.* rosemary-leaf; —blüthe, *f.* flower of rosemary; anthos; —essig, *m* rosemary-vinegar; —geist, *m.* —wasser, *n.* essence, water of rosemary; —heide, *f.* rosemary-heath, peal-grass; —kraut, *n.* libanotis; —öl, *n.* oil of rosemary; —weide, *f.* rosemary-leaved willow; —wein, *m.* rosemary-wine; —zweig, *m.* rosemary-branch.

*Rosōli, *m.* rossolis; *compos.* —pflanze, *f.* ros solis, sun-dew.

Rosomāck, *m.* glutton (a quadruped).

Rōß, *n.* (–sses; *pl.* –sse) horse, steed; *compos.* —aloe, *f.* horse-aloes; —=ameise, *f.* horse emmet; —ampfer, *m.* monk's rhubarb, water-dock, herb patience; —apfel, *m.* 1. horse-dung; 2. a kind of large apple; —arzenei, *f.* physic for horses; —arzeneikunst, *f* science *or* art of farriery; —arzt, *m.* farrier, veterinary surgeon; —bahre, *f.* horse litter; —balsam, *m.* horse-mint; —bändiger, *m.* horse-tamer; —=bohne, *f.* horse-bean; —bremse, *f.* gad fly, horse-fly; —bube, *m.* horse boy

—dienst, *m.* equestrian service; —egel, *m.* horse-leech, —eppich, *m.* horse-parsley; —feige *f.* horse-plum, clod of horse-dung; —fenchel, *m.* common sulphur-wort; —fliege, *f. vid.* —bremse; —haar, *n.* horse hair; —handel, *m.* horse-trade, horse-dealing; —händler, *m.* horse-dealer; —hären, *adj.* of horse hair; —haut, *f.* horse-hide; —huf, *m.* hoof; colt's foot, horse-hoof (a plant); —käfer, *m.* beetle; —kamm, *m.* 1. horse-comb; 2. *cont.* jobmaster; horse-dealer; jockey; —kastanie, *f.* horse-chesnut; —klette, *f.* burdock; —kümmel, *m.* laser-wort; hart-wort; —kundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of horses; —=kunst, *f.* machinery propelled by horses; —lenker, *m.* charioteer; —leder, *n.* horse leather; —markt, *m.* horse market; —mücke, *f.* horse-fly; —mühle, *f.* horse mill; —münze, *f.* horse-mint; —nessel, *f. B. T.* stachys; —pappel, *f.* butter-burr; —pflaume, *f.* horse-plum, magnum bonum; —polei, *f.* horse-mint; —schwanz, *m.* horse's tail; horse-tail (a plant); —schweif, *m.* horse's tail (*also* among the Turks); mit drei —schweifen, three-tailed; —=tauscher, *m. pid.*—kamm, 2; —weide, *f.* crack-willow; —wicke, *f.* bitter-vetch, tare; —wurm, *m.* horse-worm.

Rósse=bändiger, Rósselenker, *m. vid. under compos. of* Roß.

Rósselsprung, *m.* (at chess) 1. knight's move *or* leap; 2. knight's guard.

Rósseu, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to horse.

Róssig, *adj.* horsing; eine —e Stute, a mare ready to horse.

Rost, *m.* (–es) 1. rust; 2. Rost, (*pl.* Röste) grate; gridiron; roasting iron; 3. *Min. T.* layer of ore with wood and coal, in order to expel by means of fire the foul particles from it; 4. honey-comb; auf einem —e braten, to broil; *compos.*—braten, *m.* —fleisch, *n.* broiled meat, grillade; —farbe, *f.* colour of iron mould; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* of that colour; —flecken, *m.* iron mould; —papier, *n.* rust-paper; —rinderbraten, *m.* roast beef; —schnitte, *f.* fritter.

Róste, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. roasting; 2. *Min. T.* place, on which the ore is burnt *or* roasted; 3. heap of ore, that is burning *or* to be burnt; 4. (in husbandry) place where flax is steeped.

Rost=eisen, *n.* toasting-iron; —gabel, *f.* toasting-fork; —haus, *n.* —=hütte, —stätte, *f.* place where ore is roasted; —ofen, *m. Min. T.* furnace where the ore is burnt *or* roasted; —pfanne, *f.* frying pan.

Rósten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) 1. to rust; 2. to grow rusty, grow old, grow feeble, to be worn out, to decay; alte Liebe rostet nicht, *prov.* old (first), true love never dies.

Rósten, *v. a.* 1. to broil; to roast; to toast; to fry; 2. to steep water; geröstetes Brod, toast.

Róster, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) roaster.

Rósterwerk, *n. N. T.* gratings.

Róstig, *adj.* rusty; — werden, to rust, grow rusty.

*Rostrāl, *m.* music-pen.

Róstung, *f.* 1. soaking, steeping; 2. *Ch. T.* maceration of hemp, &c. torrefaction.

Rößling, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) russeting (a kind of apple).

*Rótang, *m.* ratan.

*Rotatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) rotation.

Róth, I. *adj.* red; —machen, to redden; to put to the blush; — werden, to redden; to blush; das —e Meer, the red sea; die —e Ruhr, the bloody flux, dysentery; heute —, morgen todt, *prov.* to day in full life and tomorrow in the grave; der —e Hahn, *vid. under* Hahn; II. *subst. n.* red, red colour; *compos.* —auge, *n.* red bream (a fish); —äugig, *adj.* having red eyes; —bäckig, *adj.* cherry-cheeked; —bart, *m.* red beard; robin redbreast; a sort of wild duck; barbel (a fish); Friedrich der—bart, Frederick Barbarossa; —bärtig, *adj.* red-bearded; —baum, *m.* common white larch-tree; —bein, *n.* red-shank, pool-snipe; —beinig, *adj.* red-legged; —blütig, *adj.* having red blood; —braun, *adj.* red-brown, ruddy, bay; —brüchig, *adj.* red-short (said of iron); —brüstchen, *n. vid.* —kehlchen; —=buche, *f.* red beech; —büchen, *adj.* of red beech; —drossel, *f.* red-wing; —eiche, *f.* common oak; —erle, *f.* red alder-tree; —färber, *m.* dyer in red *or* scarlet; —feder, —flosse, *f.* perch (a fish); —fichte, *f.* red fir; —fink, *m.* chaffinch, bulfinch; —fleckig, *adj.* red-spotted; —forelle, *f.* trout-salmon; —fuchs, *m.* red fox; bayard; —fuß, *m.* & —füßig, *adj.* having red feet; —=gans, *f.* brant-goose; gull; gannet, solan-goose; —gar, *adj.* tanned; —=gärber, *m.* tanner; —gelb, *adj.* orange-coloured; —gießer, *m.* brazier; —glühend, *adj.* red hot; —güldenerz, *n.* red *or* ruby silver-ore; —günsel, *m.* tormentil; —haarig, *adj.* red-haired; —=hals, *m.* widgeon; —hänfling, *m.* redpole; —hirsch, *m.* hart, common stag; —holz, *n.* Guinea red-wood; —horn, *n.* a kind of nocturnal butterfly; —=huhn, *n.* red-legged partridge; —käppchen, *n.* red-cap, (celebrated in tales); —karausche, *f. Ich.* red-eye; —kehlchen, *n.* redbreast, robin; —kohl, *m.* red cabbage; —kopf, *m.* person with red hair, a rufus; —köpfig, *adj.* having red hair; —kupfer, *n.* red-copper; —lauf, *m.* St. Anthony's fire; erysipelas; —laufartig, *adj.* erysipelatous; —laufkraut, *n.* the herb Robert; —=laufkugel, *f.* red boletus; —mantel, *m.* person with a red cloak; —netzen, *n.* red murrain; —rock, *m.* red-coat; *cont.* English soldier; —schär, *m.* split stock-fish; —schimmel, *m.* roan horse; —schlägel, *m.* bulfinch; —schmied, *m.* coppersmith, brazier; —schwanz, *m.* red start, red-tail; —stift, *m.* red pencil; —streifig, *adj.* red-striped; —sucht *f.* red nettle-rash; —tanne, *f.* pine, pitch-tree; —vogel, *m.* red-bird, bulfinch, goldfinch; —wälsch, *n* cant, gibberish, slang; —wangig, *adj.* red-cheeked; —wild, *n.* red deer; —wurst, *f.* red-sausage, black pudding.

Róthe, *f.* 1. redness, red; 2. madder.

Róthel, *m.* (–s) ruddle, red chalk, red pencil; mit — bezeichnen, to mark red; *compos.* —farbe, *f.* ruddle; —=geier, *m.* kistrel; —stein, *m.* red chalk; —stift, *m.* red chalk-pencil.

Rótheln, *pl.* red measles.

Róthen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to redden.

Róthlich, *adj.* somewhat red, reddish.

Róthlichkeit, *f.* reddishness.

Róthling, *m.* (–s; *pl.*–e) 1. red tail; 2. claret.

Rótte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. troop, company; band; 2. flock, herd; 3. rout, rabble; gang; 4. set; faction; 5. file; *compos.* —=feuer, *n.* firing in file; —führer, *m.* corporal; leader; —geist, *m.* factious spirit; —macher, *m.* conspirator, ring-leader; —weise, *adv.* bygangs; in files.

Rótten, *v.* I. *a.* to root out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to rot; III. *refl.* to collect together for an evil purpose; to combine, plot, conspire.

Rótter, *m.* (–s; *pl.*—) *Sp. T.* defender.

Rotterei, *f.* faction, cabal, schism, mutiny.

*Rottiren, *v. refl.* to combine, plot.

*Rottirer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) author *or* associate of a plot *or* faction; ringleader, mutineer.

*Rottirung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) plot, com plot, mutiny, sedition.

Róttgesell, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) accomplice.

Róttland, *n.* (–es) newly turned up land.

*Rotuliren, *v. a.* to file, order, arrange (documents); Rotulatiōn, *f.* the filing of writings, documents, &c.

*Rotúnde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) rotunda.

Róttmeister, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) corporal, sergeant.

Rótz, *m.* (–es) mucus; snot, snivel; — der Pferde, glanders: *compos.* —bart, —bube, —löffel, *m.* —maul, *n.* —=nase, *f. vulg.* snotty fellow; —nasig, *adj. vulg.* snotty-nosed; —schwefel, *m.* horse-brimstone.

Rótzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to snivel, to snuff up.

Rótzig, *adj. vulg.* snotty; mucous.

Rótzigkeit, *f. vulg.* snottiness; mucousness.

*Roulíren, *v. n.* to be in circulation, to circulate.

*Routíne, *f.* routine.

*Routinīren, *v. refl.* sich —, to get into the routine of a business, to exercise one's self.

*Routinirt, *adj.* versed; im Geschäft —, well versed in business.

*Royāl, *adj. vid.* Königlich; *compos.* —papier, *n* royal paper; —punsch, *m.* kind of punch.

*Royalisiren, *v. a. & n.* to royalise, make loyal: to arrange according to monarchical principles; to be loyally minded.

*Royalismus, *m.* loyalism, loyalty

*Royalist, *m.* (–en; *pl.*–en) royalist; loyalist.

*Royalistisch, *adj. & adv.* loyal, attached to the cause of the king.

Rübe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) rape; root, turnip, &c.; weiße —, turnip; gelbe —, carrot; rothe —, beet, beet-root; wie Kraut und —n, in great confusion; *compos.* —acker, *m.* —feld, *n.* field of turnips; —artig, *adj.* beet-like, turnip-like; —bau, *m.* beet-root-culture, turnip-culture; —baum, *m.* the bulbous dolichos; —beet, *n.* bed of beets *or* turnips; —boden, *m.* soil *or* ground genial to turnips; —fliege, *f.* turnip-fly; Hessian fly; —förmig, *adj.* beet *or* turnip-formed; —garten, *m.* garden for beets *or* turnips; —hahnenfuß, *m.* the bulbous ranunculus; —kerbel, *n.* bulbous chervil; —kraut, *n.* turnip-leaves *or* tops; —krappanzel, *m.* turnip-rooted rampion; —rettig, *m.* large black radish; —samen, *m.* —saat, *f.* rape seed; —stecher, *m.* turnip-scoop; —zucker, *m.* beet-root-sugar.

Rübezahl, *m.* (–s) name of a mountain demon (Number Nip).

Rübel *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) ruble (coin).

*Rubicèll, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) rubicelle, (a light-coloured) ruby.

*Rubificiren, *v. a.* to make red; rubify; Rubification, *f.* rubification.

*Rubin, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) ruby; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* motley-pippin; —balaß, *m.* a balas-ruby; —farbe, *f.* ruby-colour, ruby-hue; —farben, —farbig, & —roth, *adj.* ruby-coloured; —fluß, *m.* ruby-fluor; —glanz, *m.* 1. ruby-lustre; 2. the bee-eater of the Brazils; —granate, *f.* rock-ruby; —ring, *m.* ruby-ring; —schwefel, *m.* realgar, ruby of arsenic; —stein, *m. vid.* Rubin.

Rüböl, *n.* (-es) rape-seed oil.

*Rubricāt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) section (in a book, &c.).

*Rubricātor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) one who rubricates; (formerly) one who makes large initials in manuscripts, &c.

*Rubricīren, *v. a.* to head, to put into a column; to rubricate.

*Rubrik, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rubric, title, article, head, heading, column.

Rübsamen, Rübsen, *m.* (-s) rape-seed.

Rúch, I. *m.* + 1. smell, odour; 2. shriek; II. *f.* + care.

Rúchbar, *adj. vid.* Ruchbar.

Rúchert, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) jackdaw.

Rúchgras, *n.* (-es) spring-grass.

Rúchlos, I. *adj.* profligate, flagitious, dissolute, abandoned, vicious, godless; wicked; sacrilegious; + careless, negligent; ein —er Mensch, a profligate, libertine; wicked fellow; II. *adv.* profligately, dissolutely, viciously.

Rúchlosigkeit, *f.* 1. criminality; nefariousness, wickedness; heinousness; 2. profligateness, dissoluteness.

Rúchtbar, *adj.* notorious, rumoured, known; famous; es ist in der ganzen Stadt —, it is rumoured, divulged all the town over; — machen, to rumour, divulge.

Rúchtbarkeit, *f.* notoriousness.

Rück, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) moving, fit, jolt, jerk, start, wrench; einen — thun, to give a jerk, pull; to move a short way.

Rück, *m.* + (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* back, ridge.

Rück, *adv.* + *for* Zurück, back; *compos.*

Rückanspruch, *m.* counter-claim.

Rückantwort, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* reply.

Rückanzeige, *f.* counter-advertisement, counter-information.

Rückauflanger, *pl. N. T.* top-timbers.

Rückbar, *adj.* moveable.

Rückbatterie, *f.* battery of reverse.

Rückbetagen, *v. u. insep.* (*mod.*) to post-date.

Rückbleibsel, *n.* remnant, residue.

Rückblick, *m.* (-es) look thrown back, retrospect, retrospective view.

Rückbürge, *m.* (-en) collateral security; counter-security.

Rückbürgschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) counter-security.

Rückdenken, *v. ir. n. insep.* (*mod.*) to think back, reflect.

Rückdeuten, *v n.* to reflect, have a reflective meaning.

Rückdeutend, *adj. Gram. T.* reciprocal, reflective.

Rückeln, *v. n. provinc.* to play at marbles.

Rücken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) to move, to proceed; to push, pull; to remove; to march (of troops); näher —, to draw near; in ein Land —, to enter a country; aus dem Lager —, to leave the camp; hervor, höher —, to advance; *vulg.* er muß heraus —, he must pay.

Rücken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. back; 2. ridge; 3. rear (of an enemy, &c.); seinen — beugen, to bow; *fig.* to submit; den — decken, to cover the rear; in den — fallen, to attack in the rear; den — wenden, to turn the back; einem den — kehren, to turn the back to one; *fig.* to abandon, forsake one; einem den — halten, to back, countenance one; *compos.* —ader, *f.* dorsal artery; —band, *n. An. T.* ligament of the heel; —bein, *n. vid.* Rückgrat; —darre, —marksdarre, *f.* that complaint of the spine by which the marrow dries up; —drüse, *f.* gland at the back of the stomach; —fell, *n.* —haut, *f.* membrane of the interior upper part of the body; —flosse, *f.* back fin; —=gelenk, *n. vid.* —wirbel; —halt, *m.* reserve; *fig.* support; —kratzer, *m.* scratch-back; back-scraper; —lehne, *f.* back of a chair; —mark, *n.* marrow of the back-bone *or* chine, spinal marrow; —marksnerv, *m.* spinal sinew; —marksschlagader, *f.* spinal artery; —=marksmuskel, *m.* spinal muscle; —=muskel, —nerv, *m.* dorsal muscle, nerve; —pferde, —pferden, *pl. N. T.* life-lines; —riemen, *m.* back-band (of horses); —rippe, *f. B. T.* ridge of the under part of the leaf; —schanze, *f. Fort. T.* secondary half-moon, redoubt, reduct; —schild, *m.* the back-shield of the tortoise; —schlag, *m.* blow on the back; —schmerz, *m.* pain in one's back; —=schwimmer, *m.* water-bug; —seite, *f.* back-side; —ständig, *adj. B. T.* dorsal; —streif, *m.* dorsal stripe *or* streak; —=streifraupe, *f.* the caterpillar in livery; —stück, *n.* back piece; —weh, *n.* back-ache; —wehr, *f. Fort. T.* transverse wall against shot coming from the rear; —=werk, *n.* choir-organ; —wind, *m.* wind blowing in one's back, full fair wind; —wirbel, *m.* vertebra; —wirbelbein, *n.* dorsal vertebra; —wolle, *f.* mother-wool, back-wool.

Rücker, *m.* one who moves.

Rückerinnern, *v. refl.* to remember, recollect.

Rückerinnernd, *adj.* reminiscential.

Rückerinnerung, *f.* 1. reminiscence; 2. recollection.

Rückfahrt, *f.* return.

Rückfährte, *f. Sp. T. vid.* Hinterfährte.

Rückfall, *m.* reversion; relapse.

Rückfällig, *adj.* revertible; relapsing; — werden, to relapse.

Rückfälligkeit, *f.* revertibleness.

Rückfluß, *m.* reflux.

Rückforderung, *f.* reclamation; *compos.* —skosten, *pl.* reclaim-charges, costs of reclamation; —srecht, *n.* right of reclamation.

Rückfracht, *f.* freight back (home).

Rückfrage, *f.* 1. counter question; 2. demand.

Rückgabe, *f.* giving back, return.

Rückgang, *m.* 1. walk back, return; 2. *fig.* going back, frustration; 3. retrogression, retrogradation; regress; return to a former claim.

Rückgänger, *m.* he who goes backward.

Rückgängig, *adj.* 1. + returning; 2. *fig.* retrograding, retrograde, retrogressive; 3. reciprocal, reflective; — machen, to make retrograde; — werden, to retrograde, to go backward.

Rückgängigkeit, *f.* state of retrogression.

Rückgangsrecht, *n.* right of returning to a former claim *or* having recourse to the first security.

Rückgehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *sep.* to return, go back.

Rückgehend, *adj.* going back, returning.

Rückgewalt, *f.* reprisals.

Rückgrat, *m. & n.* spine, chine, back-bone; —stein, *n.* spinal bone; —s=höhle, *f.* hole of the back-bone; —s=muskeln, *pl.* vertebrales; —snerv, *m.* spinal sinew.

Rückgurt, *m.* (-s) girth.

Rückgut, *n.* lumber (in the West-Indian trade).

Rückhaken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hook by which a piece of ordnance is moved.

Rückhall, *m.* resound, re-echo.

Rückhallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to resound.

Rückhalt, *m.* 1. *fig.* reservedness, reserve; 2. support, application; — am Gewehre, detent.

Rückhalten, *v. vid.* Zurückhalten.

Rückhaltslos, *adj. & adv.* unreserved; unreservedly; without reserve.

Rückharnen, *n.* retromingency.

Rückharnend, *adj.* retromingent.

Rückig, *adj. in compos.* having a back *or* ridge.

Rückkauf, *m.* act of repurchasing, redemption.

Rückkäuflich, *adj. & adv.* by way of repurchase.

Rückkehr, *f.* return, returning; ohne — verloren, irretrievable.

Rückklang, *m.* reverberation of sound.

Rückkunft, *f.* returning.

Rückladung, *f.* load in return, return-cargo, reshipment.

Rücklauf, *m.* recurrence, retrogradation.

Rückläufig, *adj.* recurrent, retrograde, running backward; —e, rücklaufende Nerven, recurrent nerves; der —e Wandelstern, retrograde planet.

Rücklehne, *f. vid.* Rückenlehne.

Rücklieferung, *f.* re-delivery.

Rücklings, *adv.* backward; — gehen, to go backward, to retrograde; — anfallen, to attack from behind; — fallen, to fall backward; — zusammenbinden, to tie back; to back.

Rückmarsch, *m.* retreat of an army, counter-march.

Rücknahme, *f. vid.* Zurücknahme.

Rückprall, *m.* repercussion, re-action.

Rückprämie, *f.* return of premium.

Rückreise, *f.* return, journey back, voyage home.

Rückruf, *m.* calling back, recall.

Rückrufen, *v. vid.* Zurückrufen.

Rückrufsschreiben, *n.* letter of recall.

Rückschein, *m.* 1. bond, obligation; reciprocal bond; 2. reverberation, reflection.

Rückschlag, *m.* 1. back stroke; reactive stroke; 2. second stroke (of lightning); 3. sudden going backwards, fall off (*fig.*).

Rückschreiben, *n* rescript.

Rückschreiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *sep.* to recede, retrograde, go backward.

Rückschritt, *m.* retrocession, retrogradation.

Rückseite, *f.* back; — einer Münze, reverse.

Rücksender, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who sends back *or* returns.

Rücksendung, *f.* sending back, return.

Rücksicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. respect, consideration, regard, attention; 2. motive; 3. discretion; in —, in consideration of, in respect to, with regard to; — nehmen, to have a regard for; viele —en nehmen, to be circumspective; *compos.* —slos, *adj. & adv.* regardless, regardlessly; —slosigkeit, *f.* regardlessness; —snahme, *f.* respect; — svoll, *adj. & adv.* considerate.

Rücksichtlich, *adv.* in respect of; regarding; in regard to.

Rücksichtlichkeit, *f. vid.* Rücksicht.

Rücksiegel, *n.* counter-signet, counter-seal.

Rücksitz, *m.* back-seat.

Rücksprache, *f.* reference, consultation; — mit einem nehmen, oder halten, to confer, deliberate previously with one.

Rücksprung, *m.* leap back; — thun, to backslide, flinch; to recant, withdraw one's word.

Rückstand, *m.* arrears; noch im —e seyn, to be in arrears.

Rückständig, *adj.* in arrears, remaining, behind.

Rückständler, *m.* defaulter.

Rückstellig, *adj.* + retrograde; in arrears; *vid.* Rückgängig.

Rückstrahlen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to reflect.

Rückstrahlung, *f.* reflection (of light).

Rückstreich, *m.* (-es) back blow, blow from behind.

Rückstreicher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* a one-edged blade.

Rückstrich, *m.* passage back, return *or* departure of birds of passage.

Rücksturz, *m.* (-es) fall backwards, overthrow.

Rücktaube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wood-pigeon.

Rücktratte, *f.* re exchange, redraft.

Rücktritt, *m. fig. & lit.* retreating, withdrawing; return (to a previous state).

Rückung, *f.* moving; marching.

Rückverladung, *f. vid.* Rückladung.

Rückwälzen, *v. a. sep.* to roll back; to repel, rebut.

Rückwälzung, *f.* revolution, rolling back.

Rückwärtig, *adj.* retrograde.

Rückwärts, *adv.* backward; back.

Rückwärtsdreher, *m. A T.* supinator.

Rückwärtsdrehung, *f. A. T.* supination.

Rückwärtswirkend, *part. adj.* having a reactive effect, power; reflective, reciprocal.

Rückwechsel, *m. M. E.* re-exchange.

Rückwechselrechnung, *f.* account of re-exchange.

Rückweg, *m.* return, way back.

Rückweise, *adv.* by fits, by starts; by jerks.

Rückwirken, *v. n.* (*aux* haben) *sep.* to react; to have a reactive force.

Rückwirkend, *part. adj. vid.* Rückwärtswirkend; ein —es Gesetz, a retrospective law.

Rückwirkung, *f.* reaction.

Rückzahlung, *f.* return of payment.

Rückzielen, *v. unus. from which* Rückzielend, *adj. Gram. T.* reflective.

Rückzoll, *m.* drawback; —güter, *pl.* debenture-goods; —schein, *m.* debenture.

Rückzöllig, *adj.* entitled to drawback.

Rückzug, *m.* return, retreat; zum — blasen, to sound the retreat; *compos.* —sordnung, *f.* order of retreat.

Rüde, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. male of dogs, foxes and wolves; 2. dog, hound; *compos.* —nhorn, *n* huntsmen's bugle; —nhund, *m.* hound; —nknecht, *m.* whipper-in.

Rüdel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. flock, herd, troop; 2. tool for stirring, twirling-stick.

Rüdeln, *v. a.* to shake, stir.

Rüden, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a kind of carp.

Ruder, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) oar, rudder, helm; *fig.* helm, das — führen, am — sitzen, to be at the helm, to rule; *compos.* —band, *n.* band *or* fastening of the rudder; —bank, *f.* seat for rowers; —besteuerer, —gänger, *m. N. T.* timoneer, helm's-man; —ente, *f.* Ural-duck; —förmig, *adj.* having the form of an oar, oar-shaped; —gat, *n.* hole for an oar, rudder-case; —griff, *m.* oar-handle; —haken, *m. N. T.* pintle; —=kahn, —nachen, *m.* oar-boat; —kasten, *m. N. T.* rudder-trunk; —knecht, *m.* rower; —leute, *pl.* rowers; —lichter, *m. N. T.* span *or* breeching passing through the main piece of the rudder in order to bear it up; —loch, *n.* hole for an oar; —meister, *m.* commander of the rowers; —nagel, —pflock, *m.* row-thole, peg; —pinne, *f. N. T.* tiller; —schiff, *n.* rowing-vessel, galley; —=schlag, *m.* stroke of the oar; —sklave, *m.* galley-slave; —stange, *f.* oar; —=stropp, *m.* strap of the rudder; —taljen, *pl.* rudder-tackles, staring-tackles; —=volk, *n.* crew of rowers; —werk, *n.* oars, &c. belonging to a boat.

Rüderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rower.

Rüdern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to row; 2. *Sp. T.* to cry.

Rüdern, *n.* (-s) rowing.

Rüdiger, *m.* (-s) Roger.

***Rudiménte**, *pl.* rudiments; *vid.* Anfangsgründe.

***Rudität**, ***Rudèsse**, } *f.* roughness, rudeness.

Rudolph *or* **Rudolf**, *m.* (-s) Rodolph, Ralph.

Ruf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. calling, call, cry, clamour; 2. *fig.* calling; vocation; 3. fame, rumour, report; guter —, reputation, renown, character; celebrity; böser —, ill name; im —e seyn, to be famous, renowned; in — kommen, to become famous, renowned; er steht in dem —e eines sehr reichen Mannes, he has the reputation of being a very rich man; Schriftsteller von —e, authors of note; *compos.* —endung, *f.* —fall, *m. Gram. T.* vocative case; —pfeife, *f.* bird-call.

Rufe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* incrustation of a wound *or* sore, scab.

Rufen, *n. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to call, cry; Feuer—, to cry fire; zum Zeugen —, to call to witness; einem —, to call to one; to invoke; + to command; einem etwas ins Gedächtniß —, to call to mind; zu sich —, to bid one come; einen — lassen, to send for one.

Rufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) crier, caller; *N. T.* speaking-trumpet.

Ruffel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) jack-plane.

Ruffeln, *v. a. provinc.* to blame (*vulg* blow up).

Rüffig, *adj.* having a hard rind *or* crust.

Rüffler, (-s) *m.* Rüfflerinn, *f.* bawd

Rufin, *m.* (-s) Rufinus.

Rufkraut, *n.* (-es) blue-flowered henbane.

Rufolk, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) eel-pout.

Rufus, *m.* Rufus (man's name).

Rügbar, *adj.* censurable; *provinc* actionable, punishable.

Rügbarkeit, *f.* blameableness; *vid.* Strafbarkeit.

Rüge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. reproof; censure, blame; animadversion; 2. + denunciation; inquiry; crime; *compos.* —=amt, —ngericht, *n.* + office *or* court which takes cognizance of certain misdemeanors; inferior court of justice; + court of criminal judicature; —nmeister, —nrichter, *m.* judge of such court

Rügen, *v. a.* 1. to resent; 2. to reprove, reprehend, censure, blame, animadvert upon; 3. to mention; 4. to denounce; 5. to fine; es wird nicht einmal gerügt, it passes without notice.

Rüger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. censurer; 2 accuser, informer.

Rugiévit, **Rügivit**, } *m. North. Myth. T.* name of a warlike deity.

Rügung, *f.* 1. + legal inquiry; 2. *vid.* Rüge.

Ruhe, *f.* 1. rest, repose, quiet; *fig* calm, tranquillity, peace; 2. sleep; 3. death, 4. place, state of rest; *fig.* sich zur — begeben, to go to rest; sich in — begeben, zur — setzen, to retire from the world; laßt mich in —, let me alone; der — pflegen, to take one's rest; zur (ewigen) — eingehen, to go to one's eternal home, to die; *compos.* —bank, *f.* couch, seat of repose; —bett, *n.* couch-bed; sofa; —=bühne, *f. Mint. T.* resting-place, landing-place; —feld, *n.* fallow-field; —=gehalt, *n.* pension; —kammer, *f.* —=kämmerlein, *n.* resting room, repository; *fig.* grave; —kissen, *n.* pillow; ein gut Gewissen ist ein sanftes —kissen, *prov.* a clear conscience is a soft pillow, —los, *adj.* restless; having no rest; —losigkeit, *f.* restlessness; want of rest; —platz, *m.* —statt, —stätte, —stelle, *f.* resting place; place of rest; *fig.* grave; landing-place *or* resting-place (on a staircase); —pulver, *n.* powder to procure sleep; —punkt, *m.* pause, point of rest, rest; centre of gravity; fulcrum (of a lever); —sitz, *m.* retirement —stab, *m.* maul-stick (of painters); —störer, *m.* disturber of peace *or* tranquillity; —stunde, *f.* hour of rest; —tag, *m.* day of rest; —voll, *adj.* very quiet, calm; —zeichen, *n.* sign of rest, pause; —zeit, *f.* resting time, pause.

Syn. Ruhe, Rast, Friede. Ruhe, in general, is that state in which we do not move; Rast, that in which a fatiguing motion ceases. Hence Rast is said only of living beings, for these only feel the fatigue of motion and the want of repose. Ruhe, on the contrary, is used of bodies whether inanimate or living. Rast, moreover, only succeeds to motion in order to continue it. Ruhe can precede all motion and continue for ever. We rasten only after bodily motion; but there is also an internal Ruhe: — that of the soul and mind

That state, in which the mind is not agitated, by any emotion is called Ruhe; Friede, when not agitated by unpleasant emotions.

Rühen (Ruhn), *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to rest, repose, to take rest; to be in a state of rest; 2. to sleep; 3. to be deposited in the grave; nach getaner Arbeit ist gut —, *prov* after the work is done, repose is sweet; auf etwas —, to rest on, be supported by.

Rühend, *part. adj.* quiescent; *vid.* Ruhen.

Rühig, I. *adj.* quiet, peaceable, peaceful, calm, tranquil; — machen, to appease, pacify; II. *adv.* quietly, peaceably, peacefully calmly.

Rühm, *m.* (-es) 1. glory, renown, fame; praise; honour; + 2. noise, clamour, rumour; gelehrter —, literary fame; ohne — zu melden, be it spoken without vanity; zum — gereichen, to redound to one's honour; *compos.* —begier & —begierde, *f.* desire of glory; —begierig, *adj.* desirous of glory; —=bekränzt, —gekrönt, *adj.* crowned with fame; —burst, *m.* —gier, *f.* inordinate desire of glory; —gierig, —durstig, *adj.* lusting after fame; ambitious; —=gierigkeit, *f.* ambitious disposition; —=los, *adj.* inglorious; —losigkeit, *f.* ingloriousness; —neid, *m.* envy of another person's fame; —redig, I. *adj.* vain-glorious; boasting; II. *adv.* vain-gloriously; —redigkeit, *f.* vain-glory; —reich, *adj.* glorious; —sucht, *f.* thirst, passion for glory; —süchtig, *adj.* most ambitious; thirsty, greedy, vehemently desirous of glory; —voll, *adj.* glorious, famous; —würdig, *adj.* praiseworthy; deserving fame; —würdigkeit, *f.* praiseworthiness; gloriousness.

Rühmen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to commend, praise, glorify, extol, celebrate; 2. — als, to have the credit of being; II. *refl.* to glory, boast, pride one's self; III. *n.* + to cry; to exult.

Rühmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that praises, praiser, commender.

Rühmlich, I. *adj.* glorious, laudable, commendable, honourable; eine —e That, a glorious action; II. *adv.* gloriously, laudably, commendably, honourably; Jemandes — gedenken, to speak well, make honourable mention of somebody.

Rühmlichkeit, *f.* laudableness, commendableness.

Rühmsam, *adj. vid.* Ruhmredig.

Rühr, *f.* 1. (die weiße) —, diarrhœa; (die rothe), dysentery, bloody flux; 2. (in husbandry) turning up of the ground, of a vineyard; 3. act of stirring; *compos.* —alant, *m.* meadow-inula, middle fleabane; —artig, *adj.* & *adv.* diarrhœtic; —kirsche, *f.* cornel, cornelian cherry; —krank, *adj.* suffering of diarrhœa; —=kraut, *n.* —pflanze, *f.* sandy everlasting, live-ever; —mittel, *n.* diarrhœtic; —pflanze, *f.* a plant of anti-dysenteric virtues; —rinde, *f.* astringent bark; —vogel, *m.* decoy-bird; —wurzel, *f.* ipecacuanha; tormentil.

Rührbar, *adj.* moveable, susceptible (of being touched).

Rührbarkeit, *f.* susceptibility (of being touched).

Rühr *of* Rühren, *in compos.* —bottich, *m.* —küpe, *f. T.* second vat; —ei, *n.* buttered egg; —eisen, *n.* poker; —faß, *n.* churn; —holz, *n.* paddle; —löffel, *m.* —kelle, *f.* pot-ladle; —milch, *f. vid.* Buttermilch; —nagel, *m.* the mill-clapper; —schaufel, *f. T.* trowel; —=scheit, *n. T.* pallet; mixer; beater; —schnur, *f. T.* string to which the decoy-bird is attached; —spatel, *m. T.* 1. wax-chandler's spatula; 2. ice-cream-spoon; —stäbchen, *n.* stirring-rod; —=stange, *f.* stirring-pole; —stecken, —=stock, *m.* stirring- *or* beating-stick; —=um, *m. fig.* busy-body.

Rühren, *v.* I. *a.* & *refl.* 1. to stir, move; 2. to affect (pathetically), to touch, to strike; 3. (in husbandry) to turn up the ground; sich —, to bestir one's self; vom Blitze gerührt, thunder-struck; vom Schlage gerührt, apoplexed; die Trommel —, to beat the drum; Eier —, to beat eggs; einen —, das Herz —, to touch one, move the heart; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to touch (an etwas); (in etwas) to stir (up) about.

Rührend, *part. adj.* moving, pathetic, heart-stirring; affecting.

Rührig, I. *adj.* stirring, agile, nimble, active, expeditious; II. *adv.* nimbly, expeditiously, actively.

Rührigkeit, *f.* agility, nimbleness, stirring disposition, activity.

Rühr=mich=nicht=an, *n.* touch-me-not, noli me tangere (a plant).

Rührsam, *adj.* Rührsamkeit, *f. vid.* Rührig.

Rührung, *f. fig.* 1. moving, touching; 2. sympathy, emotion; 3. stirring (*l. u.*); *compos.* —slos, *adj.* insensible; not to be moved, touched, excited.

***Ruin**, *m.* (-s) 1. ruin, decay, waste, undoing, destruction; 2. rubbish; in — gerathen, to turn to ruin.

***Ruine**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ruins.

Syn. Ruine, Trümmer, Wrack. Ruinen are the remains of great works, as bridges, edifices, &c. Trümmer is said both of great and small. Ruine is the whole of any work, which, though still existing, has been so injured by time or devastation, that its original beauty is destroyed. Wrack is the remains of a ship stranded.

***Ruiniren**, *v. a.* to ruin, destroy, subvert.

Rüland, *m. vid.* Roland.

Rülle, *f.* Rüllen, *v. vid.* Rolle & Rollen.

Rülps, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* 1. belch; 2. *fig.* rude fellow.

Rülpsen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to belch.

Rülpsen, *n.* eructation.

Rülpser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* belcher.

***Rüm**, *m.* (-s) rum; *compos.* —brennerei, *f.* rum-distillery; —flasche, *f.* rum-bottle.

***Ruminiren**, *v. a.* & *n.* to ruminate; to muse *or* meditate upon; *vid.* Wiederkäuen.

***Ruminatiön**, *f.* rumination.

Rümmel, *m.* (-s) 1. bulk; 2. lumber, old things; 3. noise, rumble; 4. point (of piquet); in — kaufen, to buy in the bulk; *fig. vulg.* er versteht den —, he is a knowing one.

Rummelei, *f. vulg.* rumble; lumber; large old house; rumbling noise.

Rümmeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rumble.

***Rumör**, *m.* (-s) noise, bustle; — machen, to make a noise, bustle; *compos* —hauptmann, *m.* captain of the watch (formerly in Vienna); —haus, *n.* prison; guard-house for the patroles; —wache, *f.* patrole, watch.

***Rumören**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to noise, bustle, make a row.

***Rumörer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) noise-maker, bustler, disturber.

***Rumörisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* noisy, turbulent

Rümpel=geist, *m. vid.* Poltergeist; —holz, *n. Min. T.* cobbing-board for the new miners who pay their footing —kammer, *f.* lumber-chamber, lumber room; —kasten, *m.* chest for lumber *fig. vulg.* old coach *or* chariot; house full of lumber; —kutsche, *f.* job-coach coach out of repair; —messe, *f.* midnight mass.

Rümpeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rumble, rattle.

Rümpf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* (Rümpfe) (rump), trunk; *fig* body; torso; *T.* mill-hopper; *N. T.* hull, carcass of a ship; *compos.* —baum, *m.* —leiter, *f.* the trimmer (of millers); —leder, *n. T.* the leather for the legs and tops of boots; —=mulde, *f.* spout of a mill-hopper; —=zange, *f.* pinchers for pig-iron.

Rümpfen, *v. a.* to crook, bend, turn up, wrinkle; die Nase, das Maul —, to turn up the nose, to sneer.

Rümpfnase *f.* turned-up nose (in sneering).

***Rumpiren**, *v. a. vid.* Zerreißen, Zerbrechen, Trennen.

Rund, I. *adj.* 1. round, circular; cylindrical, spherical; 2. plain; 3. plump, sleek; 4. difficult to comprehend, puzzling; das war —, that was home; die —e Wahrheit sagen, to speak plain truth; das ist mir zu —, *prov.* that is above my comprehension; eine —e Antwort, a plain, distinct, and precise answer; eine —e Summe, Zahl, a round sum, number; II. *adv.* 1. round, roundly; 2. *fig.* plainly; flatly; — herum, round, round-about; *fig.* — heraus, roundly, plainly; — abschlagen, to refuse flatly; *compos.* —augen, *pl.* rounds (needles); —äugig, *adj.* round-eyed; —bäckig, *adj.* round-cheeked, plump-cheeked; —baum, *m.* round tree; *T.* axle-tree; —beet, *n.* round garden-bed; —blätterig, *adj.* round-leaved; —blume, *f.* French daisy, globularia; —bogenstyl, *m. Arch. T.* round-style; —bürste, *f.* handled round-brush; —eisen, *n.* round iron bar, iron rod; —erhaben, *adj.* convex; —erhabenheit, *f.* convexity; —falte, *f.* puff; —fisch, *m.* round-fish; —fries, *m. Arch. T.* astragal; —gang, *m.* round, rotation, revolution; —gebäude, *n.* rotunda; —gedicht, *n.* rondeau; —gemälde, *n.* panorama; —gesang, *m.* song going round, roundelay; —hobel, *m.* round plane; —hohl, *adj.* concave; —=hohl auf beiden Seiten, concavo-concave; —holz, *n.* round wood, fir-timber; —kopf, *m.* round-head; —köpfig, *adj.* round-headed; —köpfige Nägel, ball-nails; —platz, *m.* round place, oval; —reise, *f.* circuit; —säule, *f.* cylinder; —schild, *m.* great round shield, buckler; —schnur, *f.* round cord, round string; —schreiben, *n.* circular, epistle; —=stab, *m. Arch. T.* astragal; —stück, *n.* roll; —tanz, *m.* roundelay (a dance); —tempel, *m.* rotund temple; —wache *f.* patrol; —weg, *m. Fort. T.* way of the rounds; —wurm, *m.* ascaris, round-worm; —zange, *f.* round-nosed pliers.

Rund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) round object globe.

***Runda**, *n. vulg.* flourish; — singen, to sing convivial songs with a chorus.

Runde, *f.* 1. circular motion; 2. round 3. survey of the sentinels; patrol; — des Bugs, *N. T.* rounding of the harpings; fünf Meilen in die —, five miles round; die — gehen, to patrol, go, or ride the round *or* rounds; in der — around; *compos.* —gang, —nweg, *m*

Fort. T. way of the rounds; —**nzeichen**, *m.* a metallic check for the watch who walk the rounds.

Rúnde, *f.* 1. roundness; 2. (*pl.* –n) rounding, round thing, part; 3. *fig.* roundness, finish.

Rúndel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –n) round form, round place, roundel; + round shield.

Rúnden, *v. refl.* to become round, orbicular, spherical.

Ründen, *v. a.* to round; *fig.* to round off, finish.

Rúndheit, *f. vid.* Ründe.

***Rundiren**, *v. a.* to round, make round; to finish (a picture).

Rúndlich, *adj.* roundish, approaching to a round form.

Rúndlichkeit, *f.* roundishness, approach to round.

Rúndung, Ründung, *f.* rounding; roundness; *fig.* rounding off, finish.

Rúne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) runicletter, runic character; *compos.* —**nschrift**, *f.* runic characters; —**nstab**, *m.* runic wand.

Rúnge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) short thick piece of iron *or* wood; pin, bolt; trigger.

Rúng=schale, *f.* —**schämel**, —**stock**, *m.* the wood-work of a wagon on which the drag hangs.

Rúnisch, *adj. & adv.* runic.

Rúnke, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) *or* **Runken**, *m.* (–s; *pl.*—) *provinc.* a bunch, lump cut off.

Rúnkel, Rúnkelrübe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) red beet; beet-root, beet-radish; sharp pointed dock; *compos.* —**rübensyrup**, *m.* syrup of beet-root; —**rübenzucker**, *m.* beet-sugar; —**rübenzuckerfabrik**, *f.* beet-sugar-manufactory.

Rúnken, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* lunch (of bread).

Rúnks, *m. vulg.* clown, looby.

Rúnksen, *v. refl.* to stretch one's self in a vulgar and illbred manner.

***Runographie**, *f. vid.* Runenschrift.

Rúnse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* 1. mark, cut in a stone; incision; 2. rivulet.

Rúnzel, *f.* wrinkle, fold, rumple, pucker; *compos.* —**bart**, *m.* —**blatt**, *n. B. T.* arethusa; —**blume**, *f.* aletris; —**haut**, *f.* wrinkled skin; —**häutig**, *adj.* wrinkled (of the skin); —**krebs**, *m.* striated craw-fish; —**meernessel**, *f.* wrinkled actinia; —**muschel**, *f.* dorsal-wrinkled limpet; —**mann**, *m.* wrinkled fellow, morose fellow; —**schlange**, *f.* a kind of serpent with wrinkled skin; —**stirnig**, *adj.* with a wrinkled brow *or* forehead; —**voll**, *adj.* full of wrinkles.

Rúnzelig & Rúnzlig, *adj.* wrinkled

Rúnzeligkeit, Rúnzligkeit, } *f.* state of being wrinkled; *B. T.* rugosity.

Rúnzeln, *v. a. refl. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to wrinkle; die Stirn —, to knit the brows, to frown.

Rúpel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. swarthy, tawny person; 2. lubber.

Rúpert, *m.* (–s) Rupert, Robert.

Rúpf, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) pluck.

Rúpfe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) plucking, a pluck; *compos.* —**vogel**, *m.* a plucked bird; —**wolle**, *f.* a lock of fine wool; —**zange**, *f.* tweezers.

Rúpfer, *v. a.* to pluck, pull, pick; einen —, to pluck, rob one.

Rupfer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) plucker.

***Rúpie**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) rupee.

Rúppe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) eel-pout, quab.

Rúppeln, *v. refl. vulg.* to stir, move, budge.

Rúppig, *adj. vulg.* 1. plucked to pieces, tattered, shabby; 2. *fig.* niggardly, sorry.

Rúprecht, *n.* (–s) Rupert, Robert; der Knecht —, a bug-bear to alarm children; *compos* —**skraut**, *n.* stork-bill, crane's bill; shepherd's purse, celandine.

***Ruptúr**, *f.* rupture, *vid.* Bruch; (*also fig.*)

***Rúral**, (Rurálisch) *adj. & adv.* rural, *vid.* Ländlich, Dörflich; *compos.* —**capitel**, *n.* an annual conference of the Romish clergy; —**excursion**, *f.* rural excursion; —**gedicht**, *n.* rural poem; —**gemeinde**, *f.* country-parish, rustic community.

Rúsch, *m.* (–es; *pl* Rúsche) 1. rush, reed; 2. small brushwood.

Rúscheln, Rúschen & Rüschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rustle, rush.

Rúschlich, *adj.* rash, overhasty, hasty.

Rúsefracht, *f.* freight by the gross; in der Ruse verfrachten, to freight by the gross.

Rúselpflanze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) coranet martinia.

Rúske, *f.* (*pl.* –n) butcher's broom.

Rússe, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) **Rússinn**, *f.* Russian.

Rússel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) trunk, snout, muzzle; trunk of an elephant; proboscis; *compos.* —**brache**, *m.* elephant-fish; —**fisch**, *m.* the beaked bandooleer-fish; —**flechte**, *f.* frizzled hair-button, lichen; —**fliege**, *f.* bumble-bee; —**förmig**, *adj.* snout-formed, trunk-shaped; —**käfer**, *m.* weevil; —**maus**, *f.* the long-snouted mouse; —**thier**, *m.* an animal furnished with a snout, with a trunk *or* proboscis.

Rússelicht, } *adj.* like to *or* having a **Rússelig**, } proboscis.

Rússeln, *v.* I. *n.* to rustle, rush; to root up (a bog); II. *v. a. & n.* to seize with the snout, trunk *or* proboscis; to thump, strike.

Russinen, Rußniáken, Ruthénen, } *m. pl.* one of the Slavonic tribes.

Rússisch, *adj.* Russian; —es Glas, Muscovy glass.

Rúst, *f.* + *vid.* Ruhe.

Rúst, *m. provinc.* implement.

Rúst=baum, *m.* scaffolding-pole *or* tree; —**bock**, *m.* stand *or* support for scaffolding-boards, trestle; —**brett**, *n.* scaffolding-plank; —**haus**, *n.* —**kammer**, *f.* armoury, gun-room; arsenal; —**holz**, *n. Min. T.* prop, shore; —**leine**, *f. N. T.* shank-painter of the anchor; —**leiter**, *f.* ladder of a wagon; —**loch**, *n.* scaffolding-hole; —**meister**, *m.* 1. armourer; 2. keeper of an arsenal; captain of arms; —**nagel**, *m.* large nail; —**platz**, *m.* meeting-place for soldiers; —**saal**, *m.* hall of arms, armour-hall; —**seil**, *n. T.* scaffolding-rope; —**stange**, *f.* scaffolding-pole; buttock; —**tag**, *m.* parasceve, eve; day of preparation; —**wagen**, *m.* munition-wagon; baggage-wagon; —**zeug**, *n.* armour; vessel, tool; machine with which a crossbow is drawn (stretched).

Rúste, *f.* (*pl.* –n) + rest; setting of the sun; *N. T.* chain-wale.

Rústen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) + to rest, repose.

Rústen, *v.* I. *a. & refl.* 1. to prepare, dress; 2. to arm, equip, fit out; 3. to furnish; sich —(zu..), to make preparations for; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1 to make preparations, prepare; 2. to raise a scaffold.

Rüster, I. *f.* (*pl.* –n) elm; maple; II. *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) stilt of the plough; *vid.* Riester; *compos.* —**falter**, *m.* elm tree-butterfly; —**spinner**, *m.* elm-tree-spinner, bear-fly; —**wald**, *m.* elm-grove *or* wood; —**wanze**, *f.* elm-bug.

Rústern, *adj.* of elm-tree, of maple

***Rusticál**, } *adj.* rustic, rustical; un-
***Rústik**, } couth; *vid.* Ländlich, Bäuerisch; Plump.

***Rusticálsteuer**, *f.* land-tax.

***Rusticiren**, *v. n.* to live a rural *or* rustic life, to rusticate; **Rusticatión**, *f* rustication.

***Rusticität**, *f.* rusticity.

Rústig, *adj. provinc. vid.* Ruhig.

Rústig, I. *adj.* vigorous; stout, sound healthy, robust, active; + expeditious; II. *adv.* vigorously; actively; + expeditiously.

Rústigkeit, *f.* vigorousness; activity, soundness, robustness; + expeditiousness.

Rústlien, *f. N. T.* shank-painter.

Rústung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. preparation (for war); arming, equipping, equipment; 2. armour, suit of armour; 3. armature; 4. implements; tackling; scaffolding; 5. shaft of a crossbow; a kind of crossbow; eine vollständige —, a suit of armour; in voller —, armed cap-a-pie, from top to toe.

Rústwoche, *f.* holy week.

Rúß, *m* (–es) soot; *compos* —**artig**, *adj.* fuliginous; —**braun**, *n.* —**farbe**, *f.* bister; —**butte**, *f.* soot box; —**hütte**, *f.* blacking oven; —**kammer**, *f.* chamber for collecting lamp black; —**kobolt**, *m. Min. T.* black cobalt, earthy black oxyd of cobalt; —**kohle**, *f.* kind of blackish pit-coal; —**kreide**, *f.* black chalk; —**kübel**, *m.* 1. tub for lamp-black; 2. *fig.* filthy person, blackamoor; —**schurre**, *f.* chimney sweeper's scraper; —**schwarz**, *n.* black colour prepared from soot; —**steinkohle**, *f. vid.* —**kohle**; —**stoff**, *m.* fuliginous matter.

Rúßen, *v. a.* to soot, make black.

Rúßicht, *adj.* like soot.

Rúßig, *adj.* sooty.

Rúßland, *n.* (–s) Russia

Rúßling, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) pippin, russeting, golding.

Rúte, *f. vid.* Raute.

Rúthe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. rod, wand, verge; 2. switch; 3. mete-wand, mete-yard; perch (a measure); 4. *Sp. T.* brush, drag; yard; 5. *N. T.* mizen-yard; 6. *fig.* chastisement, punishment; einem Kinde die — geben, to whip a child; er hat sich selbst eine — gebunden, *prov.* he hath made a halter to hang himself, to prepare something disagreeable for one's self; *compos.* —**nbündel**, *n.* bundle of switches, fagot; —**nfischer**, *m.* angler; —**nförmig**, *adj.* twig-shaped, rod-formed; *B. T.* virgated; —**ngänger**, —**nmann**, —**nschläger**, *m.* one who searches lodes with a divining-rod; —**nhieb**, *m.* lash *or* stripe with the rod; —**nkappe**, *f.* strap *or* thong of a flail; —**nkraut**, *n* gigantic fennel; —**nlang**, *adj.* of the length of a rod, pole *or* perch; —**nschlag**, *m.* stroke with the rod *or* wand —**nsegel**, *n.* yard sail; —**nstreich**, *m. vid* —**nschlag**.

Rúthen, *v. a. provinc.* to measure gage.

Rútsch, *m.* (-s) push; *compos.* —**bahn**, *f.* —**berg**, *m.* gliding-hill, slope on which chariots glide down on rails.

Rútsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sliding roller.

Rútschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to slide, glide, slip.

Rútschenbinse, *f.* round-headed rush.

Rútscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *l. u.* slider, glider, slipper; *compos.* —**recht**, *n.* compound interest due to the fief paramount for arrears of taxes, &c.; —**zins**, *m.* compound interest.

Rútscherzins, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) interest upon interest.

Rútte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* eel-pout.

Rúttelgeier, *m.* Rúttelweihe, *f.* buzzard.

Rúttelu, *v. a.* to shake, wag, jog, jolt, toss.

Rútteln, *n.* (-s) shaking, wagging, jogging, tossing; das — einer Kutsche, jolting of a coach.

Rúttich, *m.* (-s) water-pepper, fleabane.

Rúttstroh, *n.* (-es) loose straw, litter.

*Rýpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ptarmigan, white grouse.

Rýssel, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Lisle, Lille.

*Rýthmus, *m. vid.* Rhythmus.

S.

S, *f.* S, the nineteenth letter of the Alphabet.

Sã, *int.* eh! hoe! courage! cheer up! gaily! merrily!

Saadling, *m.* (-s) *N. T.* male heirop.

Saal, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Säle) 1. room; drawing room; saloon; 2. + habitation, mansion, palace; *compos.* —**decke**, *f.* 1. the ceiling of a hall, saloon, &c.; 2. hall-carpet; —**gericht**, *n.* + imperial court of justice; —**geselle**, *m.* *T.* (in paper-mills) the person that presses the reams before they are wrapped up; —**meister**, *m. vid.* Hofmarschall; —**richter**, *m.* + judge.

Saalbaderei, *f. vid.* Salbaderei.

Saalband, Saalleiste, *vid. under* Sahl.

Saale, *f.* the Saale (River).

Saame, Saamen, *m. vid.* Same.

Saat, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. seed; 2. (act of) sowing; 3. green corn (lately sprung up); standing corn; die — steht schön, corn promises a good crop; *compos.* —**bohne**, *f.* bean for sowing; —**buch**, *n.* + land-book, terrar; —**erbse**, *f.* pea for sowing; —**fahre**, —**fahrt**, —**furche**, *f.* the last culture given to a field; —**feld**, *n.* field sown with corn; cornfield; —**fest**, *n.* the sowing festival; —**frucht**, *f.* seed-fruit, germinating seed; —**furchen**, *v. a.* to give the last *or* fourth culture to a field; —**gerste**, *f.* —**hafer**, *m.* barley, oats for sowing; —**gut**, *n.* + free estate, land that pays no rent; —**hanf**, *m.* female hemp; —**huhn**, *n.* green plover; —**jahr**, *n.* (among the Jews of old) every seventh year; —**korn**, *n.* seed-corn; —**krähe**, *f.* rook; —**krähengeniste**, *n.* building of rooks, rookery; —**lerche**, *f.* field-lark, sky-lark; —**linse**, *f.* seed-lentil; —**perle**, *f.* seed-pearl; —**rabe**, *m. vid.* —**krähe**; —**rose**, *f.* rose-mallow; —**springer**, —**käfer**, *m.* seed-beetle; —**vogel**, *m.* whimbrel, curlew-knot; —**weizen**, *m.* wheat for sowing; —**wicke**, *f.* common vetch; —**zeit**, *f.* seed-time, sowing.

Syn. Saat, Samen. Samen implies the grains which are put into the earth in order to become plants; Saat are such as are already in the earth in the beginning of their germination. Saat and Samen are often opposed to each other, as in the following passage of Schiller: "Sieh', voll Hoffnung vertraust du der Erde den goldenen Samen, und erwartest im Lenz fröhlich die kommende Saat, Lo full of hope, thou entrustest to the earth the golden seed, and awaitest joyfully in the spring the sprouting seed."

Saatling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) seedling, sprout.

*Sabadill, *m.* (-s) caustic barley.

*Sabäer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —**inn**, *f.* a star-worshipper, Sabæan.

*Sabäismus, *m.* star-worshipping, Sabeism.

*Sabaite, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) fire-worshipper.

*Sabäisch, *adj. & adv.* die —en Feste, the feasts of the Sabeans.

Sábbath, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sabbath; *compos.* —**frau**, —**magd**, *f.* —**weib**, *n.* a maid who waits on Jewish families on the sabbath; —**jahr**, *n.* sabbatical year; —**schänder**, *m.* sabbath breaker; —**stille**, *f.* silence of a sabbath-day; —**tag**, *m.* sabbath; —**weg**, *m.* sabbath-day's journey.

Sábbather, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) day in the week, being counted from the sabbath; *compos.* —**weg**, *m.* a sabbath-journey (among the Jews).

Sabbathier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) strict observer of the sabbath.

Sábbe, Sábbel & Sábber, *m. provinc.* slaver.

Sábbeln, Sábben, Sábbern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to slabber.

Säbel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sabre, scimitar; falchion; sword; der kurze —, cutlass; *compos.* —**bein**, *n.* crooked (bow) leg; —**beinig**, *adj.* having crooked legs; —**bohne**, *f.* French bean, kidney bean; —**fiune**, *f. or* —**fisch**, *m.* sword-fish, fork-fish; —**förmig**, *adj.* in the form of a sabre; —**fuß**, *m.* crooked leg of a horse; —**füßig**, *adj.* bandy-legged, crump-footed; —**gefäß**, *n.* sabre-hilt; —**heuschrecke**, *f.* the sabre-tailed locust *or* grass-hopper; —**hieb**, *m.* cut with a sabre *or* sword; —**holz**, *n.* gnarled wood, camock; —**klinge**, *f.* scimitar-blade; clip-point; —**scheide**, *f.* scimitar-sheath, sheath; —**tasche**, *f.* loose pouch hanging near the sabre (worn by hussars).

Sabelliäner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a Sabellian.

Säbeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to cut with a sabre, to sabre.

Säbenbaum, *m.* (-es) savin, sabine.

*Sabiäner, *m. vid.* Sabäer.

*Säbier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a Sabian (one of an early Christian sect).

*Sabīne, *f.* Sabina.

Sabīner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Sabīnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Sabīnisch, *adj.* Sabine.

*Sābon, *n.* *Typ. T.* a kind of large type.

*Sābports, *pl. N. T.* port-holes.

*Sābot, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) sort of wooden shoe, sabot.

*Sabotière, *f.* dance in sabots.

*Sabotīren, *v. n.* to jeer, mock, deride.

*Sabrīren, *v. a. vid.* Niederhauen, Niedersäbeln.

*Saccāde, *f. T.* saccade, jerk with a bridle; *fig.* a severe reproof.

*Saccadīren, *v. a.* to give the horse a jerk with the bridle.

*Saccharīna, *pl. Med. T.* saccharine remedies.

*Saccharoláctas, } *m. Ch. T.*
*Saccholáctas, } saccholate

*Saccharomēter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* saccharometer.

Sáchdienlich, *adj. vid. compos. afte* Sache.

Sáche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) thing, matter, affair, business, concern; case; —n, things, clothes, goods, furniture; das ist eine andere —, that is quite another thing; kurz von der — zu reden, to be short; das ist meine —, that is my concern; die — verhält sich so, it is so; it is as you, they &c. say; zur —! to the business; zur — kommen, to come to the point; es ist nicht die — eines Monats, it is not the work of a month; seiner — gewiß seyn, to be sure of one's point; das gehört nicht zur —, that is nothing to the purpose; das thut nichts zur —, that is nothing to the point; that is irrelevant: eine gerichtliche —, cause; eines — führen, to plead one's cause; bei so gestalten —n, the case being this *or* thus, the case thus standing; unverrichteter —, without having effected one's purpose; mit jemand gemeinschaftliche — machen, to make common cause; seine — auf nichts, etwas, stellen, to rest one's hopes upon nothing, something; nicht den Worten, aber der — nach, not according to the words, but the substance; es ist eine mißliche —, it is a precarious business; allerhand —n, medley of things; *vulg.* meine sieben —, my bag and baggage; *compos.*

Sách=bemerkung, *f.* 1. a remark upon some subject; 2. a remark to the point *or* purpose; —**beweis**, *m.* proof deduced from the subject *or* affair itself, deductive proof; —**dienlich**, *adj.* relevant; —**erklärung**, *f.* real definition; —**fällig**, *adj. L. T.* lost in a law-suit; —**fälligkeit**, *f.* loss of a suit (*L. T.*); —**führer**, *m. vid.* —**walter**; —**gedächtniß**, *n.* memory for things (not words); —**geschlecht**, *n.* neuter gender; —**kenner**, —**kundige**, *m.* one who has a (practical) knowledge, judge; —**kenntniß**, —**kunde**, *f.* intimate knowledge; practice, experience; —**kundig**, *adj.* expert *or* versed in, acquainted with; —**leer**, *adj vid.* Inhaltleer; —**recht**, (Sachenrecht), *n.* the right of property; —**register**, *n.* table of contents; repertory; —**reich**, *adj.* substantial; —**verhör**, *n.* trial of a cause; —**verstand**, *m.* sense, essential meaning, spirit of a thing; —**verständig**, *adj.* versed, expert; —**verständige**, *m.* knowing man, competent judge; —**verzeichniß**, *n. vid.* —**register**; —**walten**, *v. n. insep. mod.* to act as attorney, act; —**walt** & —**walter**, *m.* counsel, attorney (*vid. Syn.*); —**waltung**, *f.* acting as attorney; carrying on of any thing, management; —**werth**, *m.* real worth, value; —**wort**, *n.* noun substantive; —**wörterbuch**, *n.* encyclopædia; —**wörtlich**, *adj* relating to a noun substantive.

Syn. Sachwalter, Anwalt. A Sachwalter is any one who conducts the business of another, attends to his interests and defends him when he is accused; an Anwalt is one, who, by virtue of his office has a right, and an obligation to do all this, *vid.* Advocat.

Sáchenwerth, *m. vid.* Sachwerth.

Sácher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* plaintiff *or* defendant.

Sáchheit, *f. mod.* reality, nature, essence (of a thing).

Sáchlich, *adj. mod.* real, essential.

Sáchlich, *adj. Gram. T.* neuter; das —e Geschlecht, neuter gender.

Sáchlichkeit, *f.* reality, essence.

Sachse, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) (Sächsinn, *f.*) Saxon; *compos.* —recht, *n.* —nspiegel, *m.* the codex *or* law of the ancient Saxons, Saxonlage.

Sáchsen, *n.* (-s) Saxony.

Sáchsisch, *adj.* Saxon; das —e Recht, Saxon law; —e Blau, Saxon blue, smalt.

Sácht, Sáchte, I. *adj.* soft; gentle; slow; gradual; easy; II. *adv.* softly, slowly, slackly; gently; — sprechen, to speak in a low voice; *compos.* —=muth, *f. vid.* Sanftmuth; —müthig, *adj. vid.* Sanftmüthig.

Sáchtheit, *f.* softness, moderation.

Sáck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Säcke) 1. bag, sack; 2. pocket, pouch; 3. blind alley; 4. *fig. vulg.* pucker; im —e ersäufen, to sack; die Katze im —e kaufen, *prov.* to buy a pig in a poke; einen im —e haben, to have one in one's power; in — und Asche Buße thun, to do penance in sackcloth and ashes; mit — und Pack, with bag and baggage, with scrip and scrippage; so voll wie ein — seyn, *vulg.* to be dead drunk; *compos.* —band, *n.* sack-string; —dieb, *m.* pick-pocket; —drillich, *m.* buckram; sack-cloth; —flechte, *f. B. T.* liver-wort; —fliege, *f.* ichneumon-fly; —flosse, *f.* a kind of sea-bream; —förmig, in the shape of a bag; —gans, *f.* pelican, *vid.* Kropfgans; —garn, *n.* fishing-net in the shape of a bag; —gasse, *f.* turn-again alley; street *or* lane that has no thoroughfare; —geige, *f.* pocket-fiddle, kit; —geschwulst, *f.* wen, encysted tumour; —gülte, *f. vid.* —zehnte; —=haase, *m.* part of a field where the plough has not touched; —hauer, *m.* wood-handle matched; —hopfen, *m.* hops in bags; —last, *f.* corn-measure of eighty bushels; —leinwand, *f.* —=linnen, *n.* sackcloth; —messer, *n.* pocket-knife; —nadel, *f.* pack-needle; needle-fish, pipe-fish, horn-fish; —pfeife, *f.* bagpipe; —pfeifer, *m.* bagpiper; —=pistole, *f.* —puffer, *m.* pistolet; pocket-pistol, pocket-gun; —spinne, *f.* phalanx, tarantula; —stich, *m. N. T.* overhand-knot; —träger, *m.* sack-bearer; *fig.* ass; —tuch, *n. provinc.* sackcloth; pocket-handkerchief; —uhr, *f. provinc.* watch; —voll, *adj.* sackful; —zehnte, —zins, *m.* tithes paid in clear corn; —zeug, *m.* bagging, sacking, cloth for bags; —zwillich, *m.* drilling.

*Sackáde, *vid.* Saccade.

Sáckchen, & Säckel, *n.* little bag.

Sáckel, *m. vid.* Seckel.

Sácken, *v.* I. *a.* to sack, bag, fill; *vid.* Säcken; *N. T.* to sink; II. *refl.* to bag, bulge; III. *n.* & *refl.* to sink, lower.

Sácken, *v. a.* to drown in a sack, to sack.

Sácker, Säcker, *m. provinc* workman putting the corn into sacks.

Sáckerfalk, *m. vid.* Saker.

Sackerlóth & Sackermènt, *int. vulg.* odds heart! odds bobs!

Sáckler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* purse- *or* leather-breeches maker; *compos.* —=gesell, *m.* journeyman-purse-maker; —=handwerk, *n.* sack-trade, purse-trade; —junge, *m.* purse-maker's apprentice; —meister, *m.* master purse-maker.

Sacramènt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. sacrament; 2. consecrated host; das — des Altars, holy sacrament, eucharist, Lord's supper; das — ausstellen, to expose the sacrament; *compos.* —=häuschen, *n.* pyx; —schänder, *m.* profaner of the sacrament, sacrilegious man; —stag, *m. vid.* Frohnleichnamstag.

*Sacramentál, *Sacramentálisch, } *adj.* relating to the sacrament, sacramental.

*Sacramentálen, *pl. L. T.* those who attest under oath the innocence of another.

*Sacramentíren, *v. n* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to curse and swear.

*Sacramentírer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sacramentarian.

*Sacramèntlich, I. *adj.* sacramental; II. *adv.* sacramentally.

*Sacrárium, *n.* (-s) *T.* the tabernacle (in the Romish church).

*Sacrificíren, *v. a.* & *n. vid.* Opfern, Aufopfern.

*Sacrificium, *n.* (-s) } *vid.* Opfer.
*Sacrifiz, *n.* (-es) }

*Sacrilegium, *n.* (-s) sacrilege.

*Sacristán, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) sacristan, sexton.

*Sacristei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sacristy, vestry.

*Sacrosánct, *adj.* & *adv.* sacred, inviolable, sacrosanct.

*Säcular(ísch), *adj.* & *adv.* 1. centennial; 2. secular.

*Säcularisatión, *f.* secularization.

*Säcularisíren, *v. a.* to secularize.

*Säcularfeier, *f.* centennial anniversary.

*Säcularität, *f.* secularity; the wordly jurisdiction of a church.

*Säculum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Säcula) a century; age, generation.

*Sádder, *m.* (-s) the sacred book of the Persian fire-worshippers, sadder.

*Sadducäer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Sadducee; die Lehre der —, sadducism.

*Sadducäísch, *adj.* sadducean.

*Sadducäísmus, *m.* sadducism.

Sádebaum, *m. vid.* Säbenbaum.

*Sádi, *pl.* a sect of Turkish monks.

Sádrach, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) devil; *vulg.* furious person.

Säe=kasten, —pflug, *m.* drill-plough, sowing-machine; —land, *n.* sown field; field for sowing; —mann, *m.* sower; —maschine, *f.* drill-plough; —tuch, *n.* seed-bag, seed-cloth; —wetter, *n.* sowing-weather, weather favourable for sowing; —zeit, *f.* seed-time.

Säen, *v. a.* to sow.

Säer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sower.

*Säfer *or* Säfar, *m.* (-s) the second month in the Mahometan almanac.

*Sáffian, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Morocco leather; Spanish leather, Turkey leather; *compos.* —bereiter, —macher, *m.* Morocco-leather dresser; —fabrik, *f.* manufactory for dressing Morocco-leather; —schuh, *m.* Morocco-shoe.

Sáfflor, *m.* (-s) bastard saffron, safflower, zaffer; —kerne, *pl.* carthamus seed; —schminke, *f.* carthamus paint.

Sáffran, *m.* (-s) saffron; der wilde —, *vid.* Safflor; *compos.* —ähnlich, *adj.* croceous; —baum, *m.* the cornel-tree of Ceylon; —blüthe, *f.* saffron-flower; —branntwein, *m.* usquebaugh; —farbe, *f.* saffron-die, saffron-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* saffron-coloured, croceous; —gelb, *adj.* saffron-yellow; —=geruch, *m.* saffron-smell, —geschmack, *m.* saffron-taste, saffron-flavour; —öl, *n.* oil of saffron; —pfirsche, *f* yellow peach; —pflanzung, *f.* saffron plantation.

Sáft, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Säfte) sap, juice; liquor, moisture; — des Fleisches, gravy; der rothe —, *vulg.* blood; ohne Kraft und —, without any strength; stale; die Bäume stehen im —e, the trees are in sap; *compos.* —bälglein, *n. B. T.* sap-vessel; —behältniß, *n.* —=grube, *f.* —halter, *m. B. T.* nectary, honey-cup; —bläschen, *n. B. T.* utricle, —blau, *n.* sap-blue; —farbe, *f.* sap-colour (opposed to mineral colour); —=fäule, *f.* cachexy; —gang, *m.* duct of the juice; —grün, *n.* & *adj.* sap-green; —holz, *n.* wood in the sap; —los, *adj* sapless, juiceless; —losigkeit, *f.* sap-lessness, juicelessness; —mus, *n.* marmalade; electuary; —pflanze, *f.* succulent plant; —räuber, *m.* creeper de priving other plants of the sap; —=reich, *adj.* rich in juice, full of juice; —röhre, *f.* tube conveying the sap (in plants); —voll, *adj.* full of sap *or* juice, *vid.* Saftig; —zeit, *f.* spring-time.

Sáftig, *adj.* sappy, succulent; juicy.

Sáftigkeit, *f.* sappiness, succulence, juiciness.

*Sága, *f. vid.* Sage, Erzählung, Mythe.

*Sagacität, *f.* sagacity.

*Sagapéngummi, *m.* gum sagapen.

Ságbar, *adj.* utterable, speakable.

Ságbarkeit, *f.* utterableness.

Ságe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. saying, talk, report, rumour; 2. tale; tradition; legend, saga; fable; es geht die —, it is said, it is rumoured; — der Vorzeit, tale of ancient times; *compos.* —nforschung, *f.* inquiry into the tales of ancient times, legends; —ngeschichte, *f.* traditions, legends; —nglänbige, *m.* traditionist, adherer to traditions; —nkunde, *f* mythology; —nmähre, *f.* + fictitious tale; —nschatz, *m.* traditionary *or* legendary lore; —nzeit, *f.* time of legends, ante-historical time; fabulous age.

Ságe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) saw; *fig.* a kind of shell; *compos.* —(n)artig, *adj.* like a saw; *B. T.* serrated; —blatt, *n.* blade of a saw; —bock, *m.* sawing-jack; —=bogen, *m.* saw-bow; —feile, *f.* saw-file; —fisch, *m.* saw-fish; —fliege, *f.* saw-fly, tailed wasp; —förmig & —n=förmig, *adj.* in the form of a saw; —=gestell, *n.* frame of a saw; —griff, *m.* saw-handle; —grube, *f.* saw-pit; —=kraut, *n.* bastard hatchet-vetch; —=mehl, *n. vid.* —späne; —mühle, *f.* saw-mill; —müller, *m.* man keeping a saw-mill; —richter, *m.* saw-wrest; —nschmied, *m.* smith who makes saws; —schnäbler, *m.* red-breasted merganser; —schraube, *f.* saw-screw; —späne, *pl.* saw dust; —taucher, *m.* merganser —werk, *n. Fbrt. T.* redan.

Ságen, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to say; tell; to speak; 2. to pronounce, declare, propose, offer, bid; 3. to command; 4. to signify; gut —, to answer, be responsible for; man sagt, they say, it is said; man hat mir gesagt, ich habe mir — lassen, I am told; die Wahrheit —, to speak the truth; Dank —, to return thanks; einem — lassen, to send one word; sich eine Sache nicht zweimal — lassen, not to suffer one's self to be told a thing twice; *vulg.* was ich Ihnen sage, as I tell you; er hat von Glück zu —, he may think (call) himself fortunate; wie gesagt, as I said; gute Nacht —, to bid good night; Lebewohl —, to bid farewell; gesagt, gethan, the word was scarcely said and it was done; laßt euch das gesagt seyn, take this hint; das ist ge-

nug gesagt, that is enough; das will nichts —, that's nothing! wenn ich etwas zu — hätte, if I had any authority; was will das —? what does that mean *or* signify? es hat nichts zu —, no matter, no harm; einen todt —, to report one to be dead.

Sägen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to saw; to cut.

Sägenhaft, *adj.* traditional, traditionary, fabulous.

Säger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sawer, sawyer; *compos.* —grube, —tiefe, *f.* saw-pit.

Sägewort, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -wörter) *Gram. T.* the verb.

***Sagittārius**, *m. Ast. T.* the archer, sagittarius.

Säglich, *adj. only used in* Unsäglich, *which see.*

***Sāgo**, *n. & m.* sago; *compos.* —baum, *m.* —palme, *f.* sago-tree; —palmenwein, *m.* sagwine; —grütze, *f.* —mehl, *n.* sago-powder, sago.

***Sāgum**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Saga) the sagum (military dress of the Roman dignitaries).

Sahāra, *f.* Sahara, (the desert).

Sāhlbader, *m. vid.* Salbader.

Sāhl-band, *n. &* —leiste, *f.* band, list (of cloth), selvage; edge, border.

Sāhlbuch, **Sāhlgut**, *vid. under compos. of* Sal.

Sāhlingen, *pl. N. T.* cross-trees and trestle-trees.

***Sahlit**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.* malacholite, soft stone.

Sāhlweide, *f.* sallow, round-leaved willow.

Sāhne, *f.* cream; *compos.* —ñbretzel, *f. or* —ñkuchen, *m.* cream-cracknel; —ñkäse, *m.* cream-cheese.

Sāhntorte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cream-tart, custard.

Sāhrbache, *f. &* **Sāhrbaum**, *m. provinc.* aspen-tree, black poplar-tree.

***Saike**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a saick.

***Saisine**, *f. L. T.* seizin, seizure.

***Saisiren**, *v. a. L. T.* to seize, confiscate, arrest.

***Saison**, *f.* season (for bathing, &c.).

Saite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) string; fiddle-string, lute-string; cat-gut; mit —n beziehen, to string; *fig.* die —n zu hoch spannen, to strain the strings too high; claim too much; gelindere —n aufziehen, to come a peg *or* two lower; immer auf einer — leiern, to play always the same tune; berühren Sie diese — nicht! do not harp upon this string; *compos.* —nhändiger, *m.* * musician; —nbezug, *m.* set of strings; —ndraht, *m.* wire-string; —nhalter, *m.* the part of a violin, to which the strings are fastened; —ninstrument, *n.* string-instrument; —nklang, *m.* 1. sound *or* vibration of a stretched string when struck; 2. *vid.* —nspiel; —nklingen, *n. vid.* —nspiel; —nmacher, *m.* string-maker; —nspiel, *n.* string-instrument; music of a string-instrument; —nspieler, *m.* —nspielerinn, *f.* player on a string-instrument; —nton, *m.* string-tone, tone of a string-instrument; —ntonwerkzeug, *n. vid.* —ninstrument.

Saitig, *adj. in compos.* having so many strings.

Saitling, *m. provinc.* gut for strings.

Säker, **Säkerfalk**, *m.* (-s) saker, sacre.

***Säkkophören**, *pl.* the Saccophori (a Christian sect that wore sack-cloth).

Säl, *adj. provinc.* sallow, dirty.

Säl, *f.* + sale; free-gift; *compos.* —buch, *n.* + register of donations; register of taxes; —frei, *adj.* + exempt from taxes; —gut, *n.* —hof, *m.* —land, *n.* estate, land exempt from rent *or* taxes; —mann, *m.* executor of a donation *or* will; —pfennig, *m.* fee of such an executor.

Salamānder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) salamander; *compos.* —baum, *m.* salamander-tree; —eidechse, *f.* salamander lizard, salamandrin; —haar, *n.* feathered antimony.

***Salamandrīn**, *m. vid.* Salamandereidechse.

***Salār**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) salary, annual payment, stated payment.

***Salarīren**, *v. a.* to pay, give a salary.

***Salārium**, *n. vid.* Salär.

***Salāt**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. salad; 2. lettuce; *compos.* —baum, *m.* Judas-tree; —beet, *n.* lettuce-bed, salad-bed; —blatt, *n.* lettuce leaf; —bohne, *f.* white bean; —gabel, *f.* salad-fork; —gewächs, *n.* any plant fit for salad; —kopf, *m.* head of lettuce; —löffel, *m.* salad-spoon; —napf, *m.* salad-bowl; —öl, *n.* salad-oil; —pflanze, *f.* lettuce plant; —samen, *m.* lettuce-seed; —schüssel, *f.* salad-dish; —wurm, *m.* 1. mole-cricket; 2. lettuce-maggot.

Salbāder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* idle prattler; quack; + bagnio keeper.

Salbaderei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) idle talk; quackery.

Salbādern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to talk foolishly and tediously.

Sālband, **Sälleiste**, *vid. under* Sahl...

Sālbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) salve; unguent, ointment; *N. T.* stuff *or* coat for a ships bottom; *compos.* —nbaum, *m.* 1. the black poplar; 2. water-elder, guelder-rose; —nbereiter, *m.* one who prepares salve *or* ointment; —nbüchse, *f.* salvatory, salve-box; —nhändler, —nkrämer, *m.* vender of salves; —nkram, *m.* traffic in salves *or* ointments; —nspatel, *m.* salve-spatula.

Sālbei, *f.* sage, garden-sage; *compos.* —blatt, *n. T.* thin file; —strauch, *m.* shrubby phlomis, Jerusalem sage, tree-sage; —weide, *f.* small round-eared willow.

Sālben, *v. a.* 1. to salve; anoint; 2. to embalm; 3. to daub, bedaub; einen zum Könige —, to anoint one king.

Sālber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who salves *or* anoints.

Salbereí, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* salving.

Sālbicht, *adj.* oily, greasy.

Sālbling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) small salmon.

Sālb-nuß, *f.* ben-nut; —öl, *n.* consecrated oil; —stube, *f.* anointing-room, chrismal-chamber.

Sālbung, *f.* anointing, unction; *fig.* heartfelt emotion; *compos.* —sreich, —svoll, *adj.* pathetic, moving (especially of religious discourses).

***Salbīrbuch**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -bücher) *M. T.* balance-book.

***Salbīren**, *v. a. M. E.* to balance, clear, adjust (an account).

***Salbīrung**, *f. M. T.* balancing, liquidation.

***Sāldo**, *m.* (-s) *M. E.* balance (of an account current); residue; den — auf neue Rechnung stellen, to transport the balance to a new account; per — quittiren, to receipt in full; per — trassiren, to draw for the exact amount; to draw per appoint; *compos.* —betrag, *m.* amount of balance; —übertrag, —vortrag, *m.* transfer of balance (to new account); —wechsel, *m.* balance-bill, draft per appoint; —zahlung, *f.* appoint, payment per appoint.

Sālem, *n.* (-s) Salem.

Sālepwurzel, *f.* saloop

***Salernitānisch**, *adj.* —e Schule, the medical school at Salerno (founded A. D. 1150).

Sālhund, *m. provinc.* seal; *vid.* Seehund.

***Salicīn**, *n.* (-s) *Ch. T.* salicine.

Sālier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a Salian.

***Salificatiōn**, *f.* salification.

***Salīne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) salt-pit, saltern, salt-work; *compos.* —ninspektor, *m.* inspector of salt-works.

***Salīnisch**, *adj.* containing salt, saline.

***Salīnogradus**, *m. vid.* Salzwage.

Sālisch, *adj.* Salic; das —e Gesetz, Salic law.

Salít, *m. vid.* Sahlit.

Saliter (**Saluiter**), *m. vid.* Salpeter.

Saliúnke, *m.* (-s) valerian, spikenard.

***Salivatiōn**, } *f. Med. T.* saliva-
***Salivīrung**, } tion.

***Salivīren**, *v. n. Med. T.* to salivate.

Sālm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* 1. salmon; 2. *provinc.* psalm, hymn; *compos.* —börs, *m.* salmon perch; —brassen, *m.* salmon-bream; —enfang, *m.* salmon-catching, salmon-fishery; —forelle, *f.* salmon-trout; —garn, *n.* net for catching salmon; —laus, *f.* salmon-louse; —netz, *n. vid.* —garn; —parsch, *m. vid.* —börs.

***Salmagúndi**, *n.* Salmagundi medley.

***Salmiák**, *m.* (-s) sal-ammoniac; *compos.* —beschlag, *m.* efflorescence of sal ammoniac; —blumen, *pl. Ch. T.* flowers of ammoniacal salt; —geist, *m.* spirits of sal-ammoniac; —kruste, *f.* crust of ammoniacal salt; —rinde, *f.* rind of sal-ammoniac; —rubin, *m.* ruby of sal-ammoniac; —salz, *n.* sal-volatile; —spiritus, *m. vid.* —geist.

Sālmling & **Sālmling**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) small (young) salmon.

Sālome, *f.* (-'s) Salome.

Salomōn, *m.* (-s) Solomon; —s Siegel, Solomon's seal, root of the white crowfoot.

Salomōnisch, *adj.* relating *or* belonging to Solomon, wise as Solomon.

***Salón**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) saloon.

Salpéter, *m.* (-s) nitre, saltpetre; gereinigter —, nitre purified; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* partaking of the nature of saltpetre, nitrous; —alaun, *m.* nitrate of alum, nitrous alum; —blume, *f. or* —schaum, *m.* nitre *or* saltpetre-scum; —dampf, *m.* nitrous gas; —druse, *f* crystallized saltpetre; —dunst, *m.* nitrous vapour *or* exhalation; —erde, *f.* nitrous earth; —fraß, *m.* injury done to walls by saltpetre; —geist, *m.* aqua fortis; —grube, *f.* saltpetre-mine; —grundlage, *f.* nitric base; —haltig, *adj.* nitric, nitrous, containing nitre; —haltigkeit, *f.* nitrosity; —hütte, *f.* saltpetre-house; —küchlein, *n.* saltpetre-lozenge; —lauge, *f.* saltpetre-lees, water impregnated with saltpetre; —messer, *m.* nitrometer; —mutter, *f.* mother of saltpetre, that is, the lees from which

saltpetre has been procured; —öl, *n.* blood of salamander; —plantagen, *pl.* places where saltpetre is produced *or* procured; —sauer, *adj.* nitrate; —= saures Kali, nitrate of potash; —saure Kalkerde, nitrate of magnesia; —= säure, *f.* acid of saltpetre, nitric acid; verdünnte —säure, diluted nitric acid; —sieder, *m.* saltpetre-man, saltpetre-maker; —siederei, *f.* saltpetre-manufactory (house); —stoff, *m.* nitrogen; oxidulirter —stoff, nitrous oxid; —= stoffgas, *n.* nitrogen-gas; —theilchen, *n.* nitrous particle; —wand, *f.* wall of earth to obtain saltpetre; —wurzel, *f.* nitrous earth; —zeltlein, *n. vid.* —= küchlein.

Salpétricht, *adj.* resembling saltpetre, nitrous; — sauer, *adj.* nitrate.

Salpétrig, *adj.* containing saltpetre; nitrous.

*Salpicón, *n.* (-s) salpicon (a kind of stuffing).

*Sálpinx, *f. Med. T.* the salpinx.

*Salsaméute, *pl.* salted things, meats, &c.

Sálse, *f.* (*pl.*-n) sauce; inspissated juice, syrup; *compos.* —ndorn, *m. B. T.* barberry-tree; —nkraut, *n.* sauce-alone; —speise, *f.* food prepared with acid sauce.

Sálter, *m. vid.* Psalter.

*Sálto, *m. vid.* Sprung; — mortále, deadly *or* fatal leap; *fig. vid.* Wagestück.

*Salubrität, *f.* salubrity.

*Salût, *m. vid.* Salve.

*Salutatión, *f.* salutation, greeting.

*Salutiren, *v. a.* to salute.

Salvāner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Salviner.

*Salvatèllader, *f. A. T.* salvatella-vein.

*Salvatiónsschrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* pleadings, replication, rejoinder.

*Salvátor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *vid.* Retter, Heiland.

*Salvatórium, *n.* (-s) passport, letter of safe-conduct.

*Sálve, *f.* (*pl.* -n) volley, discharge; salute; eine — geben, to fire a salute; ihm zu Ehren gab man eine allgemeine —, in honour of him a general salute was fired.

*Sálvegarde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) safe-guard.

Salvei, *vid.* Salbei.

Salvéte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* napkin, plate-cloth.

Salvíner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) salvineer-vine, Austrian-vine.

*Salvīren, *v.* I. *a.* to save; II. *refl. fig.* to save one's self, to escape.

*Sálvus Conductus, *m. L. T.* letters of safe-conduct.

Sālweide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sallow, a kind of willow.

Sálz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) salt, common salt, white salt; feste —e, fixed salts; flüchtige —e, volatile salts; wesentliche —e, essential salts; zusammengesetzte —e, compound *or* secondary salts; Glaubers —, Glauber's salt, sulphate of soda; Seignette —, tartarized soda, tartrate of potass and soda, Rochelle-salt; — und Brod, bread and salt, meagre fare; — sieden, to make salt; mit — würzen, to season with salt; ins — hauen, *fig.* to cry down, to backbite; *compos.* —ader, *f.* salt-vein; —amt, *n.* salt-office; —bedienter, *m.* gabeler; —berg, *m.* salt-hill; —bergwerk, *n.* salt-mine; —bilbend, *adj.* salifiable; —binse, *f. vid.* —gras; —blumen, *pl.* salt-flowers, fine salt; —= bohnen, *pl.* kidney-beans preserved in salt-pickle; —brodem, *m.* salt-vapour, salt-steam; —bruch, *m. vid.* —grube; —brühe, *f.* brine, pickle; —brunnen, *m.* salt-spring; —büchse, *f.* salt-box; —bündniß, *n.* (a biblical expression) a firm, imperishable league *or* convenant; —butter, *f.* salt-butter; —erde, *f.* earth containing salt; —faß, *n.* salt-box, salt-cellar; salt-cask; —faßträger, *m.* salt-cellar-stand; —fisch, *m.* pickled fish; —fluß, *m.* salt-rheum; salt-flux; —geist, *m.* spirit of salt; —geschmack, *m.* saltness; —graf, *m.* inspector of a salt-mine; —gras, *n.* arrow-headed grass; —grube, *f.* salt-pit, salt-mine; —gurke, *f.* preserved *or* pickled cucumber; —handel, *m.* salt-trade; —= händler, *m.* salter, salt-man; —haus, *n* salt-loft, salt-magazine; —häring, *m.* white herring; —hecht, *m.* salted pike; —herr, —junker, *m. provinc.* lord, proprietor of a salt-work; —kloß, —klumpen, *m.* salt-cat, salt-loaf, lump of salt; —korn, *n.* grain of salt; —kothe, *f.* salt-cot, salt-house; —kraut, *n.* salt-wort; kali —kuchen, *m.* salt-cake; —= laden, *m.* salt-shop; —lake, *f. vid.* —= brühe; —lecke, *f.* place where salt is given to animals to lick; bait; —magazin, *n.* magazine of salt; —markt, *m.* salt-market; —messer, *m.* salt-meter; —meste, *f. vid.* —faß; —monopol, *n.* monopoly of salt; —morast, *m.* salt-marsh; —ordnung, *f.* regulation concerning the making *or* selling of salt; —pfanne, *f.* salt-pan, brine-pan; —= probe, *f.* salt-test, salt-gage; —quelle, *f.* brine-pit; salt-spring; —sauer, *adj.* sour, acid; muriatic; das —saure Salz, muriate; —saurer Baryt, muriate of barytes; —saurer Kalk, muriate of lime; —säule, *f.* pillar of salt; —= säure, *f.* muriatic acid; —schank, *m.* retail of salt; —schaufel, *f.* salt-shovel; —schenk, *m.* retail vender of salt; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the salt-works; —schweiß, *m.* salt-water rising from the clefts of rocks; —see, *m.* lake containing salt-water; —sieder, *m.* salt-maker; —siederei, *f.* salt-making; salt-work; —sole, *or* —soole, *f.* salt-spring; —stätte, *f.* salt-place; —steuer, *f.* duty on salt, salt-tax; —theilchen, *n.* saline particle; —tonne, *f.* salt-cask, salt-barrel; —träger, *m.* salt-porter; —= verwalter, *m.* master of the salt-office, manager *or* steward of a salt-work; —= wage, *f.* salt-poise, areometer; —= wasser, *n.* salt-water; —werk, *n.* salt-work, saltery; —wirker, *m.* labourer engaged in a salt-work; —zins, *m. vid.* —steuer; —zöllner, *m.* gabeler.

Sálze, *f. vid.* Salse.

Sálzen, *v. a.* to salt; zu sehr —, to oversalt; gesalzenes Rindfleisch, salt beef.

Sálzicht, *adj. & adv.* saltly, brackish.

Sálzig, *adj.* salt, saline, salinous, briny.

Sálzigkeit, *f.* saltness, saltishness, brinishness.

Samāria, Samārien, } *n.* (-s) Samaria.

Samaritāner, Samarīter, } *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Samarīterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Samaritan.

Sāme, *better* Sāmen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) seed; sperm; spawn, fry; in —n schießen, to run to seed; *compos.* —nader, *f.* spermatic vein; —nbaum, *m.* tiller, stander; —nbehälter, *m.* —nbehältniß, *n.* seminal vessel; —nbläschen, *n.* seminal vesicle *or* bladder; —nblättchen, *n.* seed-leaf of a plant, cotyledon; —nblume, *f.* seedling flower; —nblutader, *f. vid.* —nader; —nboden, *m.* receptacle; —nbohne, —nerbse, *f.* u. f. w. seed bean, pea, &c.; —nbruch, *m.* spermatocele; —nbecke, *f.* seed-coat —ndrüse, *f. A. T.* prostrate gland, —nergießung, *f. Med. T.* 1. pollution, the involuntary emission of semen in sleep; 2. *B. T.* semination; —nerzeugend, *adj.* seminiferous, producing seed; —nfische. *pl.* young fry; —nfluß, *m.* flux of the seed; gonorrhœa, gleet; —ngefäß, *n.* spermatic vessel; —ngehäuse, *n.* seed-case; —ngetreide, *n.* seed corn; —ngewächs, *n.* seedling; —n= handel, *m.* seed trade; —nhändler, *m.* seed-man, seeds-man; —nhäuptchen, *n.* seed-head; —nhaut, *f.* —nhäutchen, *n. B. T.* tunic of the seed; seed coat; —nholz, *n.* trees left for seed; trees not bearing fruit, but only producing seed; —nhülle, *f. B. T.* perule; —nkäfer, —nzerstörer, *m.* seed-beetle; —nkapsel, *f.* the capsule; —nkelch, *m.* seed-cup; —nkopf, *m.* head containing the seed; —nkorb, *m.* seed-lip, seed-lop; —nkorn, *n.* grain of seed; seed-corn, especially rye; —nkraut, *n.* pond-weed, water-grass; —nkrone, *f. B. T.* aigrett, egrett; —nkuchen, *m. B. T.* placenta; —nkunde, —nlehre, *f.* spermatology; —n= lappen, *pl.* cods, shells of pulse and seeds; —nlode, *f. T.* young tree that is grown up out of seed; —nlos, *adj.* without any seed; —nmilch, *f.* emulsion; —nperle, *f.* seed-pearl; —n= röhre, *pl.* spermatic tubes; —nschnur, *f.* spermatic string; —nschule, *f.* nursery, seed-plot; —nschwäche, *f.* seminal weakness; —nstängel, *m.* seed-stalk; —nstaub, *m.* pollen; —strang, *m.* seminal string; —nthierchen, *n.* spermatic animalcule; —ntragend, *adj.* seminiferous, seed-bearing; —numgebung, *f. B. T.* perisperm; —nwerk, *n.* seeds; —nwolle, *f.* pappus, down; —nzapfen, *m. B. T.* cone; —nzerstreuung, *f.* semination.

Sāmerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) seeds of different kind; —en, seeds; *compos.* —= artikel, *pl.* articles of seed; —handel, *m.* trade in seeds; —enhändler, *m* seeds-man.

Sāmiel, *m.* (-s) the black huntsman (of Bohemia), the devil.

Sāmig, *adj.* containing seed.

Sāmisch, *adj.* soft; —es Leder, shamois, wash-leather; *compos.* —gerber, *m.* shamois-dresser; —gerberei, *f* trade *or* house of business of a shamois dresser.

Sāmkost, *f. provinc.* fruits, as pulse, of which a proprietor of lands allows a certain quantity to his labouring men as part of their wages.

Sāmkraut, *n.* (-es) water-milfoil.

Sámmel *of* Sammeln, *in compos* —buch, *n.* book of extracts; common place-book; —fleiß, *m.* industry of collecting; —kasten, *m.* reservoir; —na= men, *m.* collective noun; —orden, *m.* order of mendicant friars; —platz, *m.* place of appointment; meeting-place, rendezvous; —schrift, *f.* —werk, *n.* compilation; —wort, *n.* collective word, collective; —wörtlich, *adj. Gram. T.* collective; —zahl, *f.* collective number.

Sammelei, *f. cont.* 1. gathering; 2. compilation.

Sámmeln, *v.* I. *a.* to collect, gather, heap up, treasure up; II. *refl.* to gather collect; to increase, accumulate; *fig* sich —, to collect one's self, one' thoughts wo ein Aas ist, da — sich

die Adler, *prov.* wherever there is carrion, crows will collect.

Syn. Sammeln (sich), Versammeln (sich), Zusammen kommen. Sich versammeln implies to come together singly, accidentally *or* by degrees; hence it may be said equally of things or of persons and animals. Water sammelt sich in a pit; people sammeln sich in the market; where carrion is, vultures sammeln sich. Sich versammeln indicates, besides this, generally the aim of coming together, as, to deliberate on something, to celebrate a feast, &c. The citizens versammelten sich in the townhall, they sammelten sich in the meadow. Zusammenkommen is the mere general term, and is distinguished from the others by being used also of two only, whereas the others can only be said of many.

*Sammelsūrium, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Gemengsel, Mischmasch.

Sámmet, *contr.* Sámmt, *m.* (-s) velvet; geblümter —, flowered velvet; genuesischer —, Genoa velvet; gerissener —, shorn velvet; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* velvet-like; —band, *n.* velvet ribbon; —blümchen, *n.* pansy, heart's ease; —blume, *f.* flower-gentle; —bürste, *f.* velvet-rubber, a soft brush; —ente, *f.* velvet-duck; —hühnchen, *n.* water-rail, velvet-runner, brook-ouzel, bilcock; —hut, *m.* velvet-hat; —kleid, *n.* velvet-dress; —mantel, —pelz, *m.* velvet-cloak; velvet fur-cloak; —mütze, *f.* velvet-cap; —nelke, *f.* common *or* red rose-campion; —pappel, *f.* marsh-mallow; —rasen, *m.* close-cut grass; —rose, *f.* velvet-rose; —schwarz, *n.* velvet-black, ivory-black; —spitze, *f.* velvet-lace; —tute, *f.* velvet-stamper; —vogel, *m.* kind of butterfly; —weber, *m.* velvet-maker; —weich, *adj.* as soft as velvet.

Sámmeten, Sámmten, *adj.* velvet.

Sámmethaft, *adj.* velvet-like.

Sámmethaftigkeit, *f.* velvet-quality.

Sámmler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gatherer, collector; compiler; compilator.

Sámmlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) collection; gathering; compilation; *compos.* —s-punkt, *m.* meeting *or* rallying-point.

Sámmt, I. *prep. with dat.* together with; II. *adv.* — und sonders, all and every one of them, all together.

Sámmtlich, I. *adj.* all together; all, whole; collective; II. *adv.* jointly, in a body; collectively.

*Samnīte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a sort of dishabille, undress for women.

Samogītien, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Samogitia.

Samojéde, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Samoyed, Samoid; *compos.* —nland, *n.* country of the Samoids.

Samojédisch, *adj.* pertaining *or* belonging to the Samoids, Samoidal; die —e Sprache, the Samoyedish language.

Samorōse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Samorose (long flat boat).

Sámstag, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* Saturday.

Sámstäglich, *adj. & adv.* every Saturday.

Sāmuel, *m.* (-s) Samuel, *abb.* Sam.

*Samūm, *m.* samoom.

*Sambenito, } *m.* (-'s) a shirt *or*
*Sanbenito, } dress worn by the heretics condemned by the Spanish inquisition.

*Sanctiren, *v. a. vid.* Sanctioniren.

*Sánct, *adj.* saint; — Paulus, St. Paul.

*Sanctificīren, *v. a.* to sanctify; Sanctification, *f.* sanctification.

*Sanctiōn, *f.* sanction.

*Sanctionīren, *v. a.* to sanction.

*Sanctissimum, *n.* (-s) the Holy of Holies; the consecrated host.

*Sanctus, *m.* the Holy (a chant).

Sánd, *m.* (-es) sand; grober —, gravel; auf den — zu sitzen kommen, to run a ground; *fig.* einem — in die Augen streuen, to cast a mist before one's eyes, to impose upon one; *compos.* —aal, *m.* sand-eel; —allee, *f.* gravel-walk; —auster, *f.* a kind of oyster which is found on sand; —bad, *n.* bath in hot sand; *Ch. T.* distillation in hot sand; sand heat —bank, *f.* shelf *or* bank in the sea; —bänke, *pl.* sands; —barren, —häger, *pl.* small sandy islands; —berg, *m.* sand-hill; —boden, *m.* sandy soil, ground; —bohrer, *m.* machine for digging out sand; —börs, *m. vid.* Sander; —büchse, *f.* sand-box; —distel, *f.* thistle growing on sandy ground; —döbel, *m.* sand pollard; —dörrleiche, *f. vid.* —mumie; —ebene & —fläche *f.* sandy plain, sands; —erz, *n.* ore contained in sandstone; —farbe, *f.* sandy colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* of a sandy colour; —faß & —fäßchen, *n* sand-box; —feld, *n.* sandy field; —fisch, *m. vid.* —aal; —flötz, *n.* —fluhe, *f.* layer of sand; —gang, *m.* sand path; —gebirge, *n.* sand-mountain; —gegend, *f.* sandy, sterile region *or* country; —glimmer, *m.* mica; —gras, *n.* sea-lime grass, millet-grass; —gries, *m.* gravel; —grube, *f.* sand-pit; —grund, *m.* sandy bottom (ground); —guß, *m.* casting in sand; —hafer, *m. vid.* —kraut; —hase, *m.* white hare: *joc.* inhabitant of a sandy country; —haufen, *m.* heap of sand; —hirsch, *m.* stag found in sandy countries; —horst, *m.* sand hill; —hügel, *m. vid.* —horst; —insel, *f.* small sandy island; —käfer, *m.* pearled scarabee; —karren, *m.* sand-cart; —kasten, *m.* sand-chest; —klaffer, *m.* sand-gaper; —kloß, *m. T.* inflamed and swollen testicle; —korn, *n.* grain of sand; —krabbe, *m.* sand-crab (a bird); —kraut, *n.* arenaria, sand-wort; —krebs, *m.* common crawfish; —kresse, *f.* common cresses; —kriecher, *m.* sand-muscle, sand-bug; —kuchen, *m.* sponge-cake; —kuhle, *f.* sand pit; —land, *n.* sandy country; —läufer, *m.* little moorhen, strand-plover; —liesschgras, *n.* sand-phleum; —mann, *m.* sand-man; —meer, *n.* * sandy desert, waste; —mörtel, *m.* sand-mortar; —mumie, *f.* sand-mummy; —natter, —schlange, *f.* hog-clam; —nelke, *f.* sand-pink; —pfeife, *f.* trump-marine; razor-shell; —pfeifer, *m.* strand-plover; —plan, *m. vid.* —ebene; —pulver, *n.* powder against gravel in the human body; —raute, *f.* sand grasses; —reff & —riff, *n. vid.* —bank; —reiter, *m. joc.* rider dismounted by his horse; —sack, *m.* sand-bag; —schaufel, *f.* sand-shovel; —schimmel, *m.* roan-horse; —schuß, *m.* sand-flood; —schüssel, *f.* sand-dish; —schwalbe, *f.* sand-martin; —sieb, *n.* screen; —stein, *m.* sand-stone; —strecke, *f.* extent of sandy land; —tiegel, *m.* sand-crucible; —torte, *f.* sponge-cake; —tute, *f.* sand-stamper; —ufer, *n.* sandy shore; —uhr, *f.* hour-glass; —wurm, *m.* sand-worm (living) on the sea-shore; —wüste, *f.* sandy desert, sands; —zucker, *m. vid.* Mehlzucker.

*Sandāle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sandal.

*Sandalīne, *f.* Sort of Venetian woolen stuff.

*Sandalīt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a petrified sandal-shell.

*Sándarak, *m.* (-s) gum sandarac; *compos.* —pulver, *n.* pounded sandarac, pounce.

Sándart, *m. vid.* Sander.

Sándel, *m.* (-s) Sándelholz, *n.* sanders; sandal; das rothe —holz, red-wood; der wahre —, green sanders das blaue —holz, nephritical wood.

Sánden, *v. a.* to cover with sand (gravel).

Sánder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sand-eel, pike, perch.

Sándig, *adj.* sandy, sabulous; gravelly.

*Sándix, } *f. & m.* sandix, kind of
*Sándyx, } minium.

*Sándrack, *m. vid.* Sandarak.

Sánft, I. *adj.* soft, gentle, easy; mild; smooth; eine —e Anhöhe, a sloping hill; von —en Sitten, of placid manners; ein —er Tritt, a gentle step; II. *adv.* softly, gently, easily, mildly, smoothly; *compos.* —herzig, & —müthig, I. *adj.* gentle, mild, meek; tender-hearted; II. *adv.* gently, mildly, meekly; —herzigkeit, & —muth, —müthigkeit, *f.* gentleness, mildness, meekness; tender-heartedness.

Sánfte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sedan-chair, litter; *compos.* —pferd, *n.* horse for conveying a litter; —stange, *f.* pole of a sedan-chair; —träger, *m.* chair-man.

Sánften, *v. vid.* Besänftigen.

Sánftheit, *f.* softness, smoothness, gentleness, mildness.

Sánftig, *adj.* soft, gentle, gently, sloping.

Sánftigen, *v. a.* to soften, mitigate.

Sánftigung, *f. vid.* Besänftigung; *compos.* —smittel, *n.* a lenitive, palliative.

Sánftlich & Sánftiglich, *adj. vid.* Sanft.

Sáng, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Sänge) song; *compos.* —boden, *m.* sounding board; —dichter, *m.* lyric poet; —drossel, *f.* singing-thrush; —lerche, *f.* sky-lark; —lustig, *adj.* given to singing; —meister, *m.* singing master; —rede, *f.* recitative; —schwalbe, *f.* singing swallow; —spiel, *n.* vocal music; —ständchen, *n.* vocal serenade; serenade of vocal and instrumental music; —streit, *m. vid.* Wettgesang; —vogel, *m.* singing bird; —weise, *f.* melody, air.

Sánge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + roasted corn.

Sángenkraut, *n.* (-es) hemlock.

Sánger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) singer; * poet, bard: songster; warbler; clerk (of a chapel).

Sángerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) singer, opera singer.

Sángern, *v. a. provinc.* to tinkle.

*Sanguificīren, *v. a.* to sanguify produce blood; Sanguificirung, *or* Sanguification, *f.* sanguification.

*Sanguīnchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) a species of African ape.

*Sanguīniker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sanguine person.

*Sanguīnisch, *adj.* sanguine.

*Sanguinokratīe, *f.* a reign of blood, bloody reign.

*Sanhedrīn, *n.* (-s) the sanhedrim.

*Sāniēs, *f. Med. T.* sanies.

*Saniös, *adj. Med. T.* sanious.

Sanikel, *m.* (-s) *B. T.* sanicle.

*Sanität, *f. vid.* Gesundheit; *compos.* —scollegium, *n.* board of health; —scommission, *f.* 1. board of health 2. sanitary commission; —srath, *m.* 1

board of health; 2. member of such a board.

Sánk, *adj. N. T.* more heavy than water.

*Sansculótte, *m.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) sans-culotte, brutal democrat.

*Sansculotterie, *f.* } sanscu-
*Sansculottismus, *m.* } lottism.

*Sansculottisch, *adj.* relating to the sansculottes, after their manner.

*Sansculottisiren, *v. a. & n.* to make one a sansculotte; to be *or* act like one.

*Sánskrit, *n.* Sanscrit; the sacred language of the Hindoo.

*Sánssouci, *n.* Sans-souci (a castle of pleasure near Potsdam).

*Sápajn, *m.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) sapajo.

Sapánholz, *n.* sapa-wood.

*Sáphena, *f. A. T.* the saphena.

*Sáphir, Sápphir, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) sapphire; *compos.* —blau, *adj.* sapphirine blue; —fluß, *m.* blue fluate of lime; —kristall, *m.* crystallized blue hyaline, quartz; —rubin, *m.* spinelle ruby, spinel; —spath, *m.* cyanite, sappare, zeolite.

*Sáphiren, *adj.* sapphirine.

*Saponificiren, *v. a.* to saponify, convert into soap; Saponification, *f.* saponification.

*Saponin, *n.* (-s) saponine.

Sáppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mil. T.* sap (dug for the purpose of approaching the trench of a fortress).

Sáppen, *vid.* Sappiren.

Sápperlot! Sápperment! *int. vulg.* zookers, zounds.

*Sápperr, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) sapper; *vid.* Sappirer; *compos.* —corps, *n.* pioneer-corps.

*Sápphisch, *adj.* —er Vers, the Sapphic verse (of eleven syllables); —e Strophe, *f.* Sapphic strophe.

Sápphо, *f.* (-'s) Sappho.

Sáppig, *adj. provinc.* sappy; dirty.

*Sappiren, *v. a. Mil. T.* to sap, undermine.

*Sappirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Mil. T.* pioneer.

*Sappir-faschine, *f.* sap-fagot; —gabel, *f.* sap-fork.

Sára, *f.* Sarah.

*Sarabánde, *f.* saraband (a dance)

Saracéne, *m* (-n; *pl.* -n) Saracen.

Saracénisch, *adj. & adv.* Saracenic, Saracen.

Saragóssa, *n.* (-s) Saragossa.

Sáraß, *m. vid.* Sarraß.

Sárbaum, *m.* black poplar-tree.

*Sarcenét, *m. M. E.* sarcenet.

*Sárdachat, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Sardachate.

*Sardèlle, Sardíne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pilcher, sardel, anchovy; *compos.* —n-brühe, *f.* anchovy-sauce; —nfang, *m.* —nfischerei, *f.* catching of the sardels; —ngarn, —nnetz, *n.* net for anchovies; —nsallat, *m.* anchovy salad, Salmagund.

Sárder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sardel, sardine, carneol.

Sardínien, *n.* (-s) Sardinia.

Sardínier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Sardinian.

Sardínisch, *adj.* Sardinian.

*Sardónisch, *adj.* sardonic; —es Lachen, sardonic laugh *or* grin.

*Sárdonyx, Sárdonychstein, *m.* sardonyx.

Sárdthun, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) the bonito.

Sárg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Särge) coffin; + square-chest; *compos.* —beschlag, *m.* coffin-furniture; —deckel, *m.* lid of a coffin; —griff, *m.* coffin-handle; —nagel, *m.* coffin-nail; —platte, *f.* coffin-plate; —stein, *m.* a kind of slate; —tuch, *n.* pall.

Sárgen, *v. vid.* Einsargen.

*Sarkásmus, *m.* (*pl.* -men) sarcasm.

*Sarkástisch, I. *adj.* sarcastic, sarcastical; II. *adv.* sarcastically.

*Sarkologie, *f. Med. T.* sarcology.

*Sarkológisch, *adj. & adv.* sarcological.

*Sarkóma, *n.* (-'s) *T.* sarcoma morbid tumour.

*Sarkomatós, *adj. T.* sarcomatous.

*Sarkophág, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sarcophagus, stone-coffin *or* monument.

*Sarkótisch, *adj. & adv.* sarcotic.

Sarmáte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Sarmatian.

Sarmátien, *n.* (-s) Sarmatia.

Sarmátisch, *adj.* Sarmatian.

*Sárras, } *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sabre.
*Sárraß, }

*Sarsaparílla, Sassaparilla, *f. B. T.* sarsaparilla.

*Sársche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) serge; *compos.* —fabrik, —weberei, *f.* serge-fabric, serge-factory; —weber, *m.* serge-weaver.

Sárter, *m. N. T.* draught *or* model of a ship.

Sáß, *m. vid.* Sasse; *compos.* —jagen, *n. Sp. T.* hind-chase, hind-hunt.

*Sássafraß, *m.* sassafras; *compos.* —holz, *n.* —rinde, *f.* sassafras-wood, rind of the sassafras-tree; —öl, *n.* sassafras-oil.

Sásse, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Saxon; freeholder, inhabitant.

Sásse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Hunt. T.* form (of a hare).

*Sassenáge, *m. or* —r Käse, Sassenage cheese.

Sássisch, *adj.* old Saxon.

*Sátan, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Satan; devil.

*Satánisch, *adj.* satanic, satanical, diabolical.

*Satellít, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) satellite.

Sátertag, *m.* + *& provinc.* Saturday.

*Satiábel, *adj.* that can be satisfied *or* satiated.

*Satiabilität, *f.* capability of being satisfied.

*Satietät, *f.* satiety.

*Sátin, *m.* (-s) satin; *compos.* —art, *f.* satin-mode, satin-form; —holz, *n.* satin-wood; —weber, *m.* satin-weaver.

*Satináde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) satinet, satinade.

*Satinètt, *m.* (-s) satinet.

*Satinirt, *adj.* satin-like, resembling satin.

*Satíre, *f. vid.* Satyre.

*Satisdatíren, } *v. n.* to give se-
*Satisdíren, } curity, bail.

*Satisdatión, *f. L. T.* surety, bail, security.

*Satisfactión, *f.* satisfaction.

*Satráp, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) satrap.

*Satrapíe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) satrapy.

*Satrápisch, *adj. & adv.* satrapal, tyrannical, dissolute.

*Satrapisíren, *v. n.* to live like a satrap, *i. e.* in great splendour, tyrannically.

Sátt, *adj. & adv.* satiate, satiated; full satisfied; *fig.* weary; sich — essen, to eat one's fill; einer (*or* eine) Sache — seyn, to be weary *or* sick of a thing; seines Lebens — seyn, to be weary of one's life; ich habe es —, I have enough of it; sich — lachen, to laugh enough, as much as one likes; ich kann mich nicht — daran sehen, I cannot look enough on it; ein —es Grün, *T.* a sad green; *compos.* —gelb, *adj. & adv.* deep *or* dark yellow; —gelebt, *adj.* satiated, disgusted with life, wearied; —grün, *adj. & adv.* deep green, dark-green.

Sátte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bowl, porringer, milk-pan.

Sáttel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Sättel) 1. saddle; 2. *Typ. T.* gallows; 3. zest (of a nut); 4. ridge (of a hill); einen — auflegen, to cover with a saddle; — und Zeug, saddle and harness; einen aus dem — heben, to dismount one; *fig.* to supplant one; to vanquish one; allen Sätteln *or* in alle Sättel gerecht seyn, to be fit for any thing; fest im — sitzen, to be certain *or* master of; *compos.* —baum, *m.* saddle-tree; —bein, *n. A. T.* saddle-bone; —blech, *n.* wither-band; —bogen, *m.* saddle bow; —bord, *n N. T.* wash-board; —büchse, *f.* holster; —dach, *n.* roof, hanging down on both sides; —decke, *f.* saddle-cloth, caparison, housing; —fertig, *adj.* ready to mount; —fest, *adj.* firm in the saddle; *fig.* master of ...; —förmig, *adj. & adv.* like a saddle; —frei, *adj. provinc.* free (of the empire), freehold; —gurt, *m.* girth, roller; —gut, *n.* —hof, *m.* free tenement; —holz, *n.* tacamahac-tree; —kammer, *f.* saddle-room; —kissen, *n.* pannel, saddle-pad; —knecht, *m.* groom; —knopf, *m.* pommel; —krähe, *f.* crow, roisting crow; —krampe, *f.* coat-loop; —lehen, *n.* masculine fief; feof, fee which is obliged to furnish a saddled horse to the feoffer; —nagel, *m.* saddle nail; —pferd, *n.* saddle-horse; galloway, thill-horse; —pistole, *f.* saddle-pistol; —ranzen, *m.* saddle-bags; —riemen, *m.* girth leather; —roß, *n. vid.* Reitpferd; —rücken, *m.* chine of a wild boar; —steg, *m.* bridge of a saddle; —tasche, *f.* pouch of a saddle; budget; —tief, *adj.* saddle-backed; —wunde, *f.* galling; —zeug, *n.* saddle and harness; —zwecke, *f.* saddle-nail.

Sáttelн, *v. a.* to saddle.

Sátten, *v. vid.* Sättigen.

Sáttheit, *f.* satiety; fulness.

Sáttig, *adj. provinc. vid.* Sättigend.

Sáttigen, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to sate, satiate, fill, satisfy; 2. *Ch. T.* to saturate; to impregnate; den Hunger —, to appease one's hunger; to satisfy one's appetite.

Sáttigend, *part. adj.* satisfying saturating; satiating.

Sáttigkeit, *f.* fill, satiety, fulness, glut.

Sáttigung, *f.* 1. satiating, filling; 2. *Ch. T.* saturation; *compos.* —spunct, *m. Ch. T.* saturation-point; —strieb, *m.* instinct of satisfying one's desire *or* appetite.

Sáttler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) saddler, saddle-maker; harness-maker; *compos.* —ahle, *f.* saddler's awl; —arbeit, *f* saddler's work; —bursche, —gesell, *m.* journeyman harness-maker; —eisen, *n vid* —ahle; —garn, *f.* preparation

saddle-leather; —gewerk, *n. vid.* —handwerk; —hammer, *m.* saddler's hammer; —handwerk, *n.* saddler's trade (profession); —meister, *m.* master harness-maker; —messer, *n.* saddler's knife; —rolle, *f.* saddler's rowel; —nagel, *m.* —zwecke, *f.* saddle-nail; —säule, *f. vid.* —ahle.

Sattlerei, *f.* 1. saddlery, saddler's trade; 2. saddler's workshop.

Sättlich, *adj.* easy to be satisfied, filled.

Sättsam, I. *adj.* sufficient; II. *adv.* sufficiently, enough.

Sättsamkeit, *f.* sufficiency.

*Saturántia, *pl. Ch. T.* saturants.

*Saturatiōn, *f. Ch. T.* saturation.

Saturei, *f.* savory (a plant); *compos.* —öl, *n.* oil of savory.

*Saturīren, *v. a. Ch. T.* to saturate.

*Satúrn, *m.* (-s) *Myth. & Ast. T.* Saturn; der Ring des —, Saturn's ring; *compos.* —ſest, *n.* the Saturnalia; —salz, *n. Ch. T.* salt of Saturn; —ring, *m. Ast. T.* the ring of Saturn.

*Saturnālien, *pl. vid.* Saturnsfest.

*Saturnīner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Saturnian.

*Saturnīnisch, *adj. T.* containing lead.

*Satúrnisch, *adj.* Saturnian, very ancient, simple, happy.

*Saturnīt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* saturnite.

*Sátyr, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Myth. T.* satyr.

*Sathre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) satire; *compos.* —ndichter, *m.* satirical poet, writer of satires; —ndichtung, *f.* satirical poetry; —nschreiber, *m.* satirical writer, satirist.

*Satyriāsis, *f. Med. T.* satyriasis.

*Sathriker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) satirist.

*Sathrisch, I. *adj.* satiric, satirical; II. *adv.* satirically.

*Satyrisīren, *v. a.* to satirize, to be satirical upon.

Sátz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Sätze) 1. leap, jump; 2. dregs, grounds, sediment, settling; 3. *Log. T.* position, proposition; point; 4. *Gram. T.* sentence, period; 5. *Th. T.* tenet; 6. *Mus. T.* composition; set; 7. stake (at a game); 8. young fry; 9. *M. T.* price; seinen — behaupten, to maintain one's point; *compos.* —baum, *m. vid.* —stock; —fisch, *m.* young fish; —gezähe, *n. T.* coin with its furniture; —hase, *m.* she-hare, doe-hare; —karpfen, *m.* carp (as fry); —lehre, *f. Gram. T.* syntax; —loch, *n. Arch. T.* place of a partition-wall not filled up; —maß, *n.* measure for determining the quantity of powder for a gun's charge; —mehl, *n.* 1. starch; 2. fecula; —meißel, *m.* rivetting-chisel, clincher; —möhre, —rübe u. s. w., *f.* seed carrot, turnip, &c.; —stock, *m.* willow-set, willow-offset; —stück, *n.* part, article (in court-practice); —teich, *m.* pond in which large fishes are kept and fed; —weide, *f.* willow-twig stuck in the ground for growth; —weise, *adv.* sentence by sentence; by sets; —zeit, *f.* breeding time of hares; —zwiebel, *f.* bulb for transplanting.

Sátzig, *adj. & adv.* 1. that has *or* forms a deposit *or* sediment; 2. forming a deposit *or* subsidence.

Sátz-schachteln, *pl.* nest-boxes; —wage, *f.* mason's level; —welle, *f. T.* turning-tree, axle-tree of a mill.

Sátzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) statute, law; institution; *compos.* —slehre, *f.* dogmatic system, precepts of one's creed; —slos, *adj.* without statutes; —srecht, *n.* statute-law; positive, right.

Sátzzäpfchen, *n.* (-s) suppository.

Saū, *f.* (*pl.* Säue & Sauen) 1. sow, hog; 2. *Min. T.* sow, pig; 3. *fig. vulg.* blot (of ink); blunder; 4. *cont.* slut; eine trächtige —, sow with farrow; *compos.* —aas, *n.* food for swine; —apfel, *m.* crab (apple); —balg, *m.* sow-bane, red goose-foot; —beere, *f.* black night-shade; —beller, *m.* boar-hound; —birn, *f.* wild pear; —blume, *f.* dandelion; lion's tooth; —bohne, *f.* hog's bean; broad bean; —borg, *m.* gelded sow; —borste, *f.* bristle; —brod, *n.* hog's-bread, sow-bread; —distel, *f.* sow-thistle; —essen, *n.* —fraß, *m. vulg.* bad food; —fang, *m.* catching wild boars; spearing the wild boar; —fenchel, *m.* hog's fennel; —finder, *m. vid.* —beller; —fleisch, *n.* pork; —garn, *n.* net used in the chase of wild boars; —garten, *m.* fenced place in which wild boars are kept; —glocke, *f. vulg. only used in* die —glocke läuten, to talk bawdy; —gras, *n.* knot grass; —hatz, —hetze, *f.* hunting the wild boar; —hirt, *m.* swine-herd; —hund, *m. vid.* —beller; —jagd, *f. vid.* —hatz; —lache, *f.* puddle (pond) in which the wild boars are accustomed to wash; —leben, *n. vulg.* hoggish life; —magen, *m.* —melde, *f.* bastard goose-foot, maple-leaved blite; —mutter, *f.* sow with a litter of young; —nest, *n. vulg. cont.* dirty place; —netz, *n. vid.* —garn; —ohr, *n. vid.* Schweinsohr; —rebe, *f.* woody night-shade, bitter-sweet; —rüde, *m.* hound for hunting the wild boar; —rüssel, *m.* hock's-cheek, swine's snout; —sack, *m.* sow-maw-hamkin; —schnabel, *m.* dandelion (a plant); —schneider, *m.* sow-gelder; —spieß, *m.* boar-spear; —stall, *m.* hog-cot, hog-sty; —trog, *m.* trough for hogs; —wirthschaft, *f. vulg.* dirty place; dirty management, mess; —wurz, *f.* fig-wort, pile-wort.

Saū (Sāve), *f.* Save (a river).

Saūber, I. *adj.* 1. clean, neat; pretty; 2. *iron.* dirty, fine, pretty; eine —e Wirthschaft, pretty work (*iron.*); ein —er Bursche, Zeisig, *iron.* a pretty fellow; II. *adv.* cleanly, neatly; finely; softly, gently; — gestochen, neatly engraved.

Saūberkeit, *f.* 1. cleanliness, neatness; 2. *fig.* fineness; prettiness.

Säūberlich, I. *adj. fig.* soft, gentle; II. *adv.* softly, gently.

Säūberling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) beau, dandy.

Säūbern, *v. a.* to clean, cleanse, clear, purge; vom Unkraut —, to weed.

Säūberung, *f.* clearing, cleansing, cleaning.

*Sauce, *f.* sauce, *vid.* Brühe.

Saūen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to dirt; *fig.* to talk obscenely.

Saūer, *m.* (-s) dauber; dirty fellow.

Saūer, I. *adj.* 1. sour, acid, eager, crabbed, tart, harsh; 2. *fig.* troublesome; hard; sour, morose, peevish; saure Kirschen, agriots; saure Gurken, pickled cucumbers; — machen, — werden, to sour; saure Arbeit, hard labour, toil; sich es — werden lassen, to toil and moil, to labour tooth and nail; das kostet mir —n Schweiß, it costs me great pain; das kommt mir — an, it is hard for me; ein —es Gesicht, a sour look, a frown; II. *adv.* sourly, acidly; *fig.* hardly; peevishly; III. *s. n. provinc.* leaven; vinegar; *compos.* —ampfer, *m.* sorrel; —ampferbaum, *m.* tree-sorrel; —blau, *n.* a sort of reddish grape; —blei, *n.* chromate of lead; —braten, *m.* beef steeped in vinegar and roasted; —brunnen, *m.* mineral waters; chalybeate spring; —brunnensalz, *n.* chalybeate salt, *vid.* Bittersalz; —dattel, *f.* tamarind; —born, *m.* barberry-shrub; —eisen, *n.* a kind of brittle iron; —erde, *f. vid.* —stein —gras, *n.* horse-tongue, meadow-weed —haltig, *adj. Ch. T.* acidiferous; —honig, *m.* oxymel; —käse, *m.* soft curd-cheese; —kirsche, *f.* acid cherry; —klee, *m.* wood-sorrel; —kleesalz, *n.* salt of wood-sorrel; —kleesäure, *f. Ch. T.* oxalate; oxalic acid; —kobalt, *m.* mine, lode *or* ore of cobalt containing iron; —kraut, *n.* —kohl, *m.* salted *or* pickled cabbage, sourkrout; *Print. T.* horse; —luft, *f. vid.* Lebensluft; —malve, *f.* the American mallow; —milch, *f.* curdled milk; —nickel, *m.* oxide of nickel; —ort, *m.* baker's kneading-trough; —quecksilber, *n.* sulphuret of mercury; —salz, *n.* acetate, acid salt; —senf, *m.* common sorrel; —sichtig, *adj.* sour-faced, grim-faced; morose-looking; —stein, *m.* sour-stone, oxypetra; —stoff, *m.* acid *or* sour substance; oxygen; —stoffluft, *f. vid.* —luft; —süß, *adj.* sour-sweet; *fig.* half-amiable, half-morose; —teig, *m.* leaven; —topf, *m. fig. vulg.* peevish (pouting) fellow; —töpfigkeit, *f.* moroseness, crabbedness; —töpfisch, I. *adj. vulg.* crabbed, peevish; II. *adv.* crabbedly, peevishly; —wasser, *n. vid.* —brunnen; —wasserblei, *n.* sulphuret of molybdenum; —wismuth, *m.* oxide of bismuth; —zink, *n.* oxide of zinc; —zinn, *n.* oxide of tin.

Syn. Sauer, Herbe, Bitter (all in a *fig.* sense). We call sauer, the unpleasant sensation proceeding from oppressive toil. Herb and bitter rather imply the painful. What is bitter, proves more lastingly and intensely painful, than what is herbe.

Saūerach, *vid.* Saurach.

Saūerbar, *adj. & adv.* acidifiable, capable of being acidified.

Säūere, Säūerung, *f. vid.* Säure, Säurung.

Saūerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* hoggishness, nastiness; obscenity; obscene words.

Säūerlen, Säūrlen, *v. n. fam.* to be *or* become sourish *or* acidulous, to border on the sour.

Säūerlich, *adj.* sourish, acetose, acidulus; a little acid; — machen, to acidulate; *compos.* —süß, *adj.* a little tartish, sourish-sweet.

Säūerlichkeit, *f.* acetosity.

Säūerling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) common sorrel; whit-sour (a kind of apples)

Saūern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to become sour; 2. *fig.* to cause *or* give trouble; *prov.* was nicht sauert, süßt nicht, what gives little trouble, affords little satisfaction.

Säūern, *v. a.* to sour; so acidify; to leaven.

Saūf *of* Saufen, *in compos.* —aus, *vulg.* —bruder, *m. vid.* Säufer; —finne, *f.* pimple produced by drunkenness; —gelag, *n. vulg.* drinking-bout; —gefährte, —gesell, —genoß, *m.* bottle-companion; tippler; —gurgel, *f.* —sack, *m. vulg.* drunkard; —haus, *n.* fuddling-house; —lied, *n.* drinking-song; —schwester, *f. vid.* Säuferinn.

Saūfen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to drink (said of beasts); *vulg.* to drink hard, to quaff, carouse, guzzle, tipple;

er säuft, he is addicted to drunkenness; zu Boden —, to drink down.

Syn. Saufen, Trinken. Saufen signifies to drink in long draughts; hence it is only said of animals, especially those which are accustomed to drink in great quantities and with noise. Said of men, saufen implies to drink to excess. In polite language, however, its use should be avoided.

Saufen, *n.* (-s) drinking; *vulg.* carousing, guzzling.

Säufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) drinker, drunkard, fuddler, fuddle-cap, carouser, quaffer, tippler.

Saufereí & Säuferei, *f.* immoderate drinking.

Säuferin, *f.* (*pl.* -en) drinking-gossip.

Saug *of* Saugen, *in compos.* —ader, *f.* —gefäß, *n. A. T.* duct of the juices to the blood; —aderblume, *f.* dead nettle, prickly galeopsis; —aderdrüse, *f. A. T.* lymphatic gland; —aderlehre, *f.* treatise on the lymphatic vessels; —egel, *m. vid.* Blutegel; —rüssel, *m.* trunk of insects; —warze, *f.* nipple.

Säugamme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wet-nurse, nurse.

Saüge *of* Saugen, *in compos.* —bruder, *m.* foster-brother; —ferkel, *n.* sucking-pig; —fisch, *m.* sucking-fish; —glas, —horn, —fläschchen, *n.* sucking-bottle; —kalb, *n.* sucking-calf; —lamm, *n.* sucking-lamb; —leder, *n.* sucker; —pumpe, *f.* sucking-pump; —röhre, *f.* tube *or* pipe which sucks up water, sucker; —rüssel, *m.* snout *or* proboscis with which animals (especially insects) suck up things; —schwester, *f.* foster-sister; —schwamm, *m.* sponge; —werk, *n.* sucking-pump; —zahn, *m.* milk-tooth.

Säugeln, *v. a.* (Ab—) Bäume —, to engraft trees (by decortication).

Säugemilch, *f.* milk for suckling.

Saügen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to suck; to absorb; *fig.* aus den Fingern —, to invent, contrive, forge.

Säugen, *v. a.* to suckle.

Saüger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sucker; der große —, sucker (a fish); der kleine —, sucking-fish.

Säüger, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) *N. T.* ring for the stay-sail.

Säugerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) nurse.

Säugethier, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) mammiferous animal; —e, *pl.* mammalia.

Säugling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) suckling-baby, nurse-child; baby, babe.

Säuisch, I. *adj. vulg.* hoggish, nasty; obscene; II. *adv.* hoggishly, nastily, obscenely.

Säulbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) a tree fit for making posts.

Säulchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a little column *or* pillar; 2. *B. T.* the columel; *compos.* —förmig, *adj. B. T.* columellar; —tragend, *adj.* columniferous, columnar.

Säule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. column, pillar, statue; 2. post, jamb; die gewundene —, torsel; die —n des Herkules, the pillars of Hercules, the Straits of Gibraltar; *compos.* —nauf, *m. Arch. T* apophyge; —nbau, *m.* erection *or* construction of a column *or* of columns; structure of a column *or* of columns, —nbaum, *m. vid.* Säulbaum; —nblume, *f.* columniferous flower; —ndick, *adj.* thick as a column; —nförmig, *adj.* in the form of a column; —nfuß, *m.* base, pedestal; —ngang, *m.* colonnade; —ngesims, *n.* top of a column, cornice; —nhalle, *f.* pillared hall; portico, piazza; —nknauf, *m.* capital of a pillar; —nkreis, *m.* peristyle; —nkuppelung, *f.* 1. grouping of columns; 2. group of columns; —nlaube, *f.* portico; —nleuchter, *m.* pillared candlestick; —nordnung, *f.* order; —npaar, *n.* pair of columns; —nplatte, *f. Arch. T.* abacus, square; —nraum, *m. vid.* —nweite; —nreihe, *f.* row of columns, colonnade; —nsaal, *m. vid.* —nhalle; —nschaft, *m.* shaft of a column; —nschörl, *m. Min. T.* columnar shorl, turmalin; —nspath, *m* prismatic spath; —nstein, *m. Min. T.* basalt; —nstellung, *f. Arch. T.* arrangement of the columns; —nstuhl, *m.* pedestal; —nweite, *f.* intercolumniation; —nwerk, *n. vid.* —ngang; —nzierath, *m.* ornament.

Säulen, *v. a.* to adorn with columns (*mostly in the part.* gesäulet).

Saüm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Säume) 1. edging, hem, edge, border, skirt; seam; 2. seam (a measure); *compos.* —baum, *m.* boundary-tree; —farn, *m.* female fern; —flosse, *f.* 1. marginal fin; 2. the marginated labrus *or* scarus; —latte, *f.* a length-lath; —naht, *f.* hem; —schicht, *f. T.* row of tiles fringing the roof; —schwelle, *f.* raising-piece, plate, sill; —spinne, *f.* the fringed spider; —tau, *n. N. T.* bolt-rope.

Säumen, *v.* I. *a.* to hem, edge, skirt, border; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to tarry, stay, delay (*also act.* +).

Syn. Säumen, Zaudern, Zögern. We zögern, when we daily with or merely postpone from time to time the commencement or completion of any task; we zaudern, when we do not begin it quickly through a want of energy or resolution, and we säumen, or put off through dread of the concomitant labour or from feeling our strength unequal to the work to be performed.

Säumen, *n.* (-s) Säumung, *f.* tarrying, staying.

Saümer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) beast of burden.

Säumer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. he that tarries; 2. beast of burden; 3. man that keeps such beasts.

Saüm-esel, *m.* sumpter-ass; —maulthier, *n.* sumpter-mule; —pferd, —roß, *n.* sumpter-horse; —sattel, *m.* sumpter-saddle; —steig, —weg, *m.* pass, way for sumpter mules; —thier, *n.* beast of burden.

Saümhaft, *adj. & adv.* slow, tardy.

Säumig, I. *adj.* tarrying, tardy, slack, slow, backward, negligent; II. *adv.* tardily, slackly, slowly, negligently.

Säumigkeit, *f.* tardiness, slackness, slowness, backwardness, negligence.

Säumling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) a lazy, indolent, sluggish person; a drone; trifler.

Säumniß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) stay, delay, hindrance; impediment.

Saümsal, *s.* + *vid.* Säumigkeit.

Saümselig, *adj. vid.* Säumig.

Saümseligkeit, *f. vid.* Säumigkeit.

Säumung, *f.* tarrying, staying, delaying.

Saürach, *m.* (-es) barberry-tree (a plant); *compos.* —beere, *f.* barberry.

Säure, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sour, sourness, tartness; acidity; *Ch. T.* acid; *fig.* acrimony, acerbity; *compos.* Benzoe—, benzoic acid; Citronen—, citric acid; Blau—, hydrocyanic (Prussic) acid; Bernstein—, succinic acid; *compos* —bildend, *adj.* acidifying; —bildender Stoff, the acidifying principle, oxygen; —brechend, *adj.* absorbent; —fähig, *adj. vid.* Säuerbar; —haltend, *adj.* acidiferous; —haltende Stoffe, acidiferous substances

Säurich, *m.* (-s) sorrel.

Säurung, *f.* act of making sour acidification.

Saüs, *m.* (-es) 1. storm, rush; 2. *fig.* riot; im —e leben, to riot.

Saüse-horn, *n. Conch.* whelk, triton; lauf, *m.* whistling sound.

Säusel, *m.* (-s) gentle breeze, gentle murmuring; *compos.* —laut, *m. Gram. T.* aspirate; —stimme, *f.* —ton, *m* rustling *or* aspirated voice, tone.

Säuseln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to rustle; to speak with the aspirate.

Saüsen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to rush, bluster (of the wind), whistle, whiz; 2. *fig.* to riot.

Syn. Sausen, Brausen. Sausen indicates every sound of the wind or of the agitated air, which, in its smallest degree, is expressed by the diminutive säuseln. Brausen indicates the noise occasioned by the motion of a denser fluid, as for instance, of water or by a violent wind.

Saüsen, *n.* (-s) rushing, whistling; humming (of the ears).

Saüser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* rioter

Saüsewind, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1 blustering-wind; 2. *fig.* blustering fellow.

*Sauterne, *m.* Sauterne, kind of French wine.

*Savánne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Savannah.

*Sävitien, *pl. L. T. vid.* Grausamkeiten, Mißhandlungen.

*Savoir-faire, *n.* dexterity, skill, (experience in any business).

*Savonnerie, *f.* a manufactory of Turkey-carpets (at Paris); *compos.* —tapeten, *pl.* Turkey carpets.

*Savonnètte, *f.* soap-ball; wash-ball.

Savóyen, *n.* (-s) Savoy.

Savóyer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Savoyard, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Savoyard.

Savóyerkohl, *m.* (-es) savoy (a vegetable).

*Sayètt-garn, *n.* worsted yarn; —nadel, *f.* yarn-needle; —strümpfe, *pl.* worsted hose.

*Sbirre, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) spy; catchpole (in Italy).

*Scabinát, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) court of assessors *or* aldermen.

*Scabínus, *m.* (—; *pl.* -ni *or* -nen) *vid.* Schöppen, Beisitzer.

*Scabiósa, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* scabious.

*Scabrös, *adj.* scabrous.

*Scágliola, *f.* sort of artificial stone; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* sort of mosaic.

*Scálde, *m. vid.* Skalde.

*Scále, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scale; *Mus. T.* gamut.

*Scáles, *m. A. T.* pericranium, epicranium.

*Scálp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) scalp.

*Scalpéll, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) scalpel-knife.

*Scalpíren, *v. a.* to scalp.

*Scalpírmesser, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) scalping-knife.

*Scalptúr, *f.* the art of cutting figures in relief on stones or seals, &c.

*Scamónium, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Scamonienharz.

*Scamónien-harz, *n.* (-es) scammony; aleppisches, smyrnisches —, scammony of Aleppo, of Smyrna; —kraut, *n.* —winde, *f.* scammony; —saft, m. scammony prepared with quinces and sulphur.

*Scandāl, *m.* (-s) scandal; — machen, to give scandal.

*Scandalisīren, *v. a.* to scandal; sich über etwas —, to take offence at any thing.

*Scandalōs, *adj. & adv.* scandalous.

*Scandināvien, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Scandinavia.

*Scandināvier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a Scandinavian.

*Scandināvisch, *adj. & adv.* Scandinavian, in the manner of the Scandinavians.

*Scandīren, *v. a.* einen Vers —, to scan a verse; das — *or* die Scansiōn, scanning.

*Scapin, *m.* (-s) the Servant on the Italian stage.

*Scapolith, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) scapolite, paranthine.

*Scapulīer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) scapulary.

*Scaramúß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. a skirmish; 2. *vid.* Pickelhäring.

*Scarificatiōn, *f.* scarification.

*Scarificīren, *v. a. & n.* to scarify.

*Scarlatinōs, *adj. vid.* Scharlachen.

*Scárpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Fort. T.* scarpe.

*Scartéke, *f. vid.* Scharteke.

*Scartīren, *v. a. vid.* Absondern, Ausmerzen, Wegwerfen.

*Scāvola, *m.* ('s) Scævola (man's name).

*Scelerāt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *vid.* Frevler, Bösewicht.

*Scéne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scene.

*Scenerie, *f.* scenery.

*Scenographie, *f.* scenography.

*Scenográphisch, I. *adj.* scenographical; II. *adv.* scenographically.

Scépter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Zepter.

Schaa.. *vid.* Scha..

Schaar, *f.* (*pl.* -en) troop, host; band, multitude.

Schaaren, *v. a. & refl.* to form into troops *or* bands; to flock together, collect.

Schaarenführer, *m.* leader, captain of a band.

Schaarenweise, *adv.* in bands, troops.

Schaargang, *m. Min. T.* passage, joining another.

Schaarkluft, *f. Min. T.* cleft joining another.

Schaarwache, *f.* patrol, train *or* band of militia.

Schaarwächter, *m.* one of the patrol, watchman.

Schaarweise, *adv. vid.* Schaarenweise.

Schāb, *n.* scrapings, refuse.

*Schabān, *m.* the eighth month in the Mahometan almanac.

Schábbes, *m. vulg. vid.* Sabbath

Schābe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. woodlouse 2 moth, tiny; 3. *vulg.* scab, itch; 4. shaving-tool, grater; *compos.* —baum, *m.* block whereon any thing is scraped; —bock, *m.* hide-dresser's horse, tressel; —brett, *n.* scraping board; —eisen, *n.* scraper; —klinge, *f.* & —messer, *n.* shaving-knife, tanner's shaver; scalping-iron (*S. T.*); —wolle, *f.* skinner's wool.

Schāben, *v. a.* to shave, scrape, scratch, grate; to rub; *fig. vulg.* einem ein Rübchen —, to hiss at one.

Schābenfressig, *adj.* worm-eaten.

Schābenkraut, *n.* (-es) moth-mullein.

Schāber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. scraper, raker; 2. *fig. cont.* shabby fellow; miser.

Schaberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. scraping; 2. *fig. cont.* miserly conduct; shabbiness.

Schābernack, *m. & f.* (-s) *fam.* roguish trick, vexation.

Schābernacken, *v. a. fam.* to play one a trick, to vex.

Schābernacker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a joker, hoaxer, quizzer.

Schābernäckisch, *adj. & adv.* loving fun, practical jokes, tricks.

Schābig, *adj. vulg.* shabby; scabby, scabbed.

Schābigkeit, *f.* shabbiness, scabbedness.

Schābin, *n.* Dutch metal parings; *compos.* —papier, *n.* Dutch metal paper.

*Schablōn & Schablōne, *f.* model, pattern, form.

*Schabrácke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) caparison, housing.

Schābsel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) shavings, scrapings, parings.

Schābzieger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Schābziegerkäse, *m.* a kind of cheese.

Schách, *n.* (-es) chess; — spielen, to play at chess; — dem Könige, check to the king; dem Könige — bieten, to check the king; einen in — halten, to keep a check upon one; *compos.* —brett, *n.* chess-board; —club, *m.* chess-club; —feld, *n.* square (of a chess-board); —figur, *m. f.* chessman, piece; —förmig, *adj.* checkered, checked; —matt, *adj.* checkmate; *fig.* weary; —matt machen, to check-mate; to fatigue extremely, to reduce to the utmost extremity; —matt seyn, to be check-mated; *fig.* to be completely tired; to be quite spent (exhausted, down); —spiel, *n.* play at chess; —spieler, *m.* chess-player; —stein, *m.* chessman; —tafel, *f.* chess-board; —weise, *adv. B. T.* in quincunx; chequered, checkered (*H. T.*); —zug, *m.* move.

Schach, *m. vid.* Schah.

Schächblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fritillary, crown-imperial, checkered lily.

Schächen, *v. a. & n.* + to play chess; to divide into squares, checker.

Schächer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. robber, murderer; 2. *fig. vulg.* ein armer —, a poor fellow; *compos.* —kreuz, *n.* cross resembling a Y; Scotch cross X.

Schächer, *m.* (-s) Jew's traffic, bargain, usury (*cont.*); *compos.* —jude, *m.* a Jew, old-clothes-man.

Schacherei, *f* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* chaffering.

Schächerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) chafferer.

Schächern, *v. n. vulg.* to chaffer, barter; to jew.

Schácht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Schächte) 1. *Min. T.* shaft, pit; 2. *T.* piece of a forest; der Fahr—, climbing shaft; der Wasser—, engine-shaft; einen — absenken *or* abteufen, to sink a shaft; *compos.* —bühne, *f.* landing in a shaft; —erz, *n. Min. T.* ore detached from the parcel-mass; fragment of ore detached in part from the main lode by the action of fire; —feger, *m.* 1. cleanser of a shaft; 2. pond-loach; —fuß, *m.* measure of a square foot that is an inch thick; —gestänge, *n. Min. T* rods attached to the long poles of a gin *or* water engine; —haus, —häuschen, *n.* [illegible] over a shaft; —holz, *n.* timber in a shaft; —hut, *m.* —mütze, *f.* miner's cap; —latte, *f.* lath for the side lining of a shaft; —linie, *f. T.* (in surveying) the square measure of a line to one tenth of a line in thickness; —loch, *n. Min. T.* pit at the end of a slate-quarry for the water slate-walls; —meister, *m.* overseer or inspector of the shafts *or* pits; —nagel, *m. Min. T.* lath-nail for shaft-miners; —richt, *m.* (in salt-mines) gallery; —ruthe, *f* measure of a squareyard to a foot thickness; —scheider, *m.* partition in a climbing shaft from the top to the bottom; —schuh, *m. vid.* —fuß; —stange, *f. vid.* —latte; —stätte, *f.* place of *or* for a shaft; —stempel, *m.* transversal board *or* plank of the mine-shaft; —steuer, *f.* tax payable on certain shafts (mines).

Schächtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) box, band-box; eine alte —, *joc. fam.* old woman; *compos.* —boden, *m.* bottom of a box; —borste, *f.* hog's bristle (used by shoemakers); —deckel, *m.* cover of a box; —fisch, *m.* African trunk-fish; —form, *f.* box-form, box-shape; —gut, *n.* the longest and strongest bristles; —halm, *m.* shave-grass; horse-tail; —macher, *m.* box-maker; —männchen, *n.* jack in a box; —saft, *m.* marmalade (kept in small boxes).

Schächteln, *v a.* 1. to shave, rub, polish with shave-grass; 2. to put into a box.

Schächten, *v. a. vid.* Schachen.

Schächten, *v. a.* to kill (cattle with the Jews).

Schächter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) (Jewish) butcher.

Schácke, *vid.* Schecke.

Schādbar, *vid.* Schadhaft.

Schādbürge, *m. provinc.* collateral security.

Schāde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* shad (a fish.

Schāde, (-ns) *or* Schāden, (-s) *m* (*pl.* Schäden) 1. loss, damage, harm, detriment, disadvantage, prejudice; 2. hurt, wound; sore; 3. (*as exclamation*), a pity! —n thun, —n bringen, to hurt, do prejudice; —n zufügen, to harm, damage; to hurt; zu —n kommen, to be hurt; to miscarry; —n nehmen, to receive a hurt; —n leiden, to suffer damage, be a loser; to be spoiled; er hat mit —n verkauft, he has sold under prime cost; *fig.* es ist —, it is a pity; das soll dein — nicht seyn, you shall not lose by it; es ist — um ihn, he *or* his loss is much to be regretted; durch —n wird man klug, *prov.* bought wit is best.

Syn. Schaden, Unheil. Schaden implies an evil arising from the diminution of any good; Unheil, the evil itself, which spreads in time and space to an immeasurable extent. Schaden is often tantamount to Beschädigung, as, a Schaden in the foot which hinders one from walking. Unheil is an evil in general.

*Schadehkam, *n.* the land of pleasure (in oriental fairy tales).

Schādel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) skull, brain-pan; *compos.* —bohren, *n.* trepanning; —bohrer, *m.* trepan; —form, *f.* form *or* shape of the skull; —förmig, *adj.* skull-formed, skull-shaped; —haut, *f.* pericranium; —knochen, *m.* bone of the cranium; —lehre, *f.* phrenology; —naht, *f.* coronal suture; —nuß, *f. B. T.* annual craniolary; —schinden, *n.* scalping; —stätte, *f.* place of skulls, Calvary.

Schāden, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *with. dat* 1. to hurt, harm, damage, prejudice, to

do harm; 2. to spoil; das schadet nichts, 'tis no matter, no harm, that's nothing.

Syn. Schaden, Beschädigen, Schaden thun. A thing schadet in so far as it renders the former condition less perfect. Much watching schadet the health. We say equally Schaden thun. A storm can schaden and Schaden thun. Beschädigen refers more especially to physical injury; as, the storm has beschädigt many trees; the lightning has beschädigt his arm.

Schaden *of* Schade, *in compos.* —ersatz, *m.* indemnification; indemnity; —freude, *f.* mischievous joy; pleasure at the misfortunes of others; —froh, I. *adj.* malicious, mischievous; pleased at the loss and misfortune of others; II. *m.* plotter of mischief; —klage, *f.* action for damages; —preis, *m.* price, sum for damage; —rechnung, —schätzung, *f.* computation, estimate of damage.

Schadfall, *m.* case of damage.

Schadhaft, *adj.* damaged, endamaged, spoiled, vicious, rotten, wasted, faulty; ein —es Gebäude, a ruinous *or* decaying building; —e Waaren, spoiled commodity.

Schadhaftigkeit, *f.* the being damaged *or* injured, defect, vicious condition.

Schädigen, *v. vid.* Beschädigen.

Schädlich, I. *adj.* pernicious, noxious, damageable, harmful, hurtful, detrimental, prejudicial, disadvantageous, offensive; ein —er Nebel, a blasting mist; eine —e Lehre, a pernicious doctrine; —e Anschläge, dangerous, pernicious, mischievous designs; II. *adv.* perniciously, noxiously, harmfully, hurtfully, disadvantageously, mischievously, injuriously.

Schädlichkeit, *f.* perniciousness, noxiousness, hurtfulness, mischievousness, harmfulness, offensiveness, injuriousness.

Schädlos, *adj.* harmless, hurtless; —halten, to indemnify.

Syn. Schadlos, Unbeschädigt, Entschädigt. Unbeschadigt is said of things and persons, schadlos and entschadigt of persons only. Persons are unbeschadigt, when an injury might have happened to them, but has not. Things are unbeschadigt, where they might have become less perfect and useful but are not so. He who remains schadlos, suffers no loss in his property. We call him entschadigt, who receives some compensation for his loss; he is schadlos gehalten, whose loss is completely made good.

Schädlosbürgschaft, *f.* bond of indemnity.

Schädloshaltung, *f.* indemnity, indemnification; *compos.* —summe, *f.* sum of indemnity.

Schädlosigkeit, *f.* harmlessness, hurtlessness.

Schaf, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sheep; ein trächtiges —, an ewe with lamb; ein geduldiges, frommes —, gentle sheep; *fig.* patient person; simpleton; *prov.* geduldige —e gehen viel in einen Stall, if they will but accommodate themselves, every one will find a place; der Wolf frißt auch die gezählten —e, all's one to him that loves to have his will; wer sich zum — macht, den frißt der Wolf, daub yourself with honey and you'll never want flies; *in compos.* Schaf & Schafs, —ampfer, *m.* sheep-sorrel; —art, *f.* 1. breed of sheep; 2. sheepishness; —artig, *adj.* & *adv.* sheep like, sheepish; —auge, *n.* bolting eye; —äugig, *adj.* sheep's eyed; —bau, *m. provinc.* sheep's dung; —blattern, *pl.* chicken-pox; —bock, *m.* ram; —darm, *m.* sheep-gut; —dieb, *m.* sheep-stealer; —dünger, *m. vid.* —bau; —egel, *m.* sheep-fluke *or* flounder; —enger, *m.* —bremse, *f.* gad-fly *or* breeze of sheep; —fell, *n.* sheep-skin; —fleisch, *n.* mutton; —fuß, *m.* sheep's foot; —garbe, *f.* milfoil, common yarrow; —gesicht, *n.* sheep's face, stupid look; blockhead; —gras, *n.* —schwingel, *m.* sheep-fescue-grass; —grindkraut, *n.* —rapunzel, *f.* sheep's scabious; —haut, *f.* sheep's skin; *A. T.* cover of the fœtus, amnion; —heerde, *f.* flock (drove) of sheep; —hirt, *m.* shepherd; —hürde, *f.* fold, pen, coop, sheep-cot; —husten, *m.* dry cough; —hut, *f. vid.* —trift; —kameel, *n.* camel-sheep; —käse, *m.* sheep-milk cheese; —kleid, *n.* sheep's clothing; —knecht, *m.* shepherd's man; —kopf, —skopf, *m.* sheep's head; *fig.* blockhead; —krankheit *f.* disease of sheep; —kraut, *n.* wild germander, hairy genista, broom; —lamm, *n.* ewe-lamb; —laub, *n.* dried leaves used as provender for sheep; —laus, *f.* sheep louse, tick; —lecke, *f.* place where sheep are allowed to lick rock-salt (*or* any thing else promoting their health); —leder, *n.* sheep's leather; —ledern, *adj.* of sheep's leather; —linse, *f.* bladder-nut; —linsenbaum, *m.* bladder-nut tree; —lorbeere, *f.* sheep-crotel; —lorbeeren, *pl.* tirdles; —mäßig, *adj. fig.* sheepish, most stupid; —maul, *n.* lamb's lettuce; —meister, *m.* sheep-master; —milch, *f.* sheep-milk; —milbe, —zecke, *f.* tick, sheep-louse; —mist, *m.* sheep's dung; —mülle, —mülbe, *f. or* —mülm, *m.* chaste-tree; agnus castus, Abraham's balm; —mutter, *f.* ewe; —nuß, *f.* largest kind of walnuts; —pelz, *m.* sheep-skin fur; coat, frock of sheep-skin; —pocken, *pl. vid.* —blattern; —räude, *f.* scab; —rippe, *f. vid.* —garbe; —rübe, *m.* shepherd's dog; —salbe, *f.* salve for sheep; —scabiose, *f.* sheep's scabious; —schatz, *m.* tax paid for sheep; —schenkel, *m. N. T.* sprit-sail; —schere, *f.* shear, shears; —scherer, *m.* sheep-shearer; —schur, *f.* sheep-shearing; —sgesicht, —skopf, *m. vid. above*; —stall, *m.* stable for sheep; sheepfold; —stand, *m.* stock of sheep; —sterben, *n.* sheep-rot; —trieb, *m.* right of pasturing sheep; —trift, —weide, *f.* sheep-walk; —vieh, *n.* sheep (collectively); —wolle, *f.* sheep's wool; fleece; —wollmatratze, *f.* flock-bed; —zucht, *f.* keeping of sheeps; —züchtler, *m.* keeper of sheep; wool-stapler; —zunge, *f.* sheep's tongue (a plant).

Schäfchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. lamb-kin; 2. catkins (on some trees); fein — scheren, *or* sein — ins Trockne bringen, *prov.* to feather one's nest: er hat sein — geschoren, *prov.* he has feathered his nest; *compos.* —blume, *f.* dandelion.

Schäfe, *f. provinc. vid.* Zuckererbse.

Schäfeln, *v. refl.* to become frizzled like sheep's wool; to be fleezy (said of clouds).

Schäfen *or* **Schäfen**, *adj. provinc.* relating to (derived from) a sheep.

Schäfer, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) shepherd; pastor; swain; *compos.* —band, *n.* swain's ribbon; —dichter, *m.* bucolic poet, poet of idyls; —gedicht, *n.* idyl, eclogue, bucolic, pastoral; —gespräch, *n.* pastoral dialogue; —hund, *m.* shepherd's dog; —hütte, *f.* shepherd's cottage; —karre, *f.* shepherd's cart, shepherd's cot (in which the shepherd sleeps in the field at night with his flock); —knecht, —junge, —knabe, —bube, *m.* shepherd's servant (helper); —leben, *n.* pastoral life; —lied, *n.* pastoral song; —mädchen, *n.* shepherdess; —pfeife, *f.* shepherd's pipe; —roman, *m.* pastoral romance; —sitz, *m.* shepherd's seat; —spiel, *n. vid.* —gespräch; —stab, *m.* shepherd's crook, rod, sheep-hook; —stück, —stückchen, *n.* shepherd's air; —stunde, *f.* happy hour of lovers; —tanz, *m.* shepherd's dance; —tasche, *f.* shepherd's pouch, shepherd's purse (a plant); —welt *or* —zeit, *f.* fabulous happy age, Arcadian age.

Schäferei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. large establishment for sheep, sheepfold, flock; 2. shepherd's house; 3. + pastoral.

Schäferinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) shepherdess.

Schäferlich, *adj.* & *adv.* pastoral; —es Leben, pastoral life; —er Name, pastoral name, shepherd's name.

Schäff, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* tub, pail.

Schaffen, *v. ir. a.* to create, call into existence.

Schaffen, *v. a.* 1. to do; to make, work; 2. to procure, furnish, provide; 3. to convey, carry (to a place); 4. to order (*provinc*) zu — haben, to have to do; to be occupied; to have business (with); zu — machen, to cause, give trouble; was — Sie? what is your pleasure? what is at your service? sich zu — machen, to find business; sich mit etwas zu — machen, to meddle with; was hast du hier zu —? what have you to do here? einem etwas —, to procure, *or* find one something, to furnish, *or* provide one with a thing; herbei —, to provide, get, procure; bring near; nach Hause —, to convey home; hinweg —, aus dem Wege —, to remove; ich kann mir ihn nicht vom Halse —, I cannot shake him off.

Schaffend, *part. adj.* creative; die —e Gewalt, the creative power.

Schäffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* person entrusted with the care and management of a thing.

Schafferei, *f. cont.* eine erbärmliche —, a miserable piece of work, pitiful job.

Schäffner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. agent, manager, broker; 2. steward, provider, butler, administrator; 3. waiter; 4. guard (of a coach).

Schaffnerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. stewardship, butlership; 2. office *or* house of a Schaffner.

Schäffnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female manager; cateress

Schaffót, *n.* (-tes; *pl.* -te) 1. scaffold; 2. *N. T.* place upon the quarter-deck before the waist-ladders.

Schäffungs-gabe *or* —skraft, *f.* (creative) genius.

Schäfisch, *adj. vulg.* sheepish.

Schäfler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* shepherd.

Schäft, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Schäfte) 1. shaft; 2. shank; 3. stock (of a gun); 4. handle (of an instrument); 5. leg (of a boot); 6. trunk (of a tree); — eines Schiffes, *N. T.* cut-water; — eines Taues, strand; *compos.* —auge, *n. T.* the comb-tringle-ring (of weavers); —baum, *m. B. T.* the spathelia of Jamaica; —bock, *m. T.* the trestle of a gun-carriage; —draht, *m.* pin-wire; —förmig, *adj.* having the shape of a shaft; —gesims, *n. Arch. T.* lower cornice on the shaft of a column; —halm, *m.* horse-tail; —heu, *n.* shave-grass —holz, *n.* wood for gun-stocks; —leisten, *m. T.* boot-tree, boot-last; —model, *m.* wood-model; —nadel, *f. T* turning-needle; —ring, *m.* horse-tail rubber; —schneider, *m* shank-cutter; —

spiegel, *m.* looking glass between two windows; pier-glass.

Schäften, *v. a.* 1. to stock (a gun); furnish with a stock, a handle, &c; 2. *N. T.* to fit a ship for a certain number of guns; 3. to splice a rope.

Schäftig, *adj.* (*in compos.*) composed of so many strands, stranded (said of ropes).

Schäftung, *f.* furnishing with a stock.

***Schagrin,** *m.* (-s) chagrin.

Schah, *m.* (-s) Shah (the king of modern Persia).

Schahl, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) shawl.

***Schakal,** *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) jackal.

Schake, *f.* (*pl.* -n) link of wire nearly like a figure 8; link of a chain.

Schäker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) jester, joker.

Schäkerei *f.* (*pl.* -en) jest, joke.

Schäkerhaft, *adj.* playful, wanton.

Schäkerhaftigkeit, *f.* playfulness.

Schäkern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to jest, joke, play.

Schäkwerk, *n.* (-es) *N. T.* the joining of the different pieces, out of which great masts are put together.

Schal, *adj.* stale, flat, insipid; *fig.* hollow; —es Bier, stale beer; —er Witz, stale wit; ein —er Patron, an insipid fellow.

Schälbar, *adj.* that may be peeled.

Schälbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* heifer.

Schäl-blase, —blatter, *f.* heat blister; —zahn, *m.* decaying tooth.

Schal *of* **Schale,** *in compos.* —blech, *n.* iron plate covering the linch-pin of a wagon; —brett, *n.* —diele, *f.* outside plank (of a tree); —fisch, *m.* shellfish; —gebirge, *n.* mountain formed of thin strata; —holz, *n.* outside of a tree, which is cut into planks; wood with which any thing is lined *or* covered; —muschel, *f.* shell of a valve; —obst, *n.* fruit with shells, dry fruit; —ohr, *n.* large wide ear of a horse; —stück, *n. vid.* —brett; —thier, *n.* testaceous, crustaceous animal, shell-fish; —thierkenner, *m.* conchologist; —thierkunde *or* —thierlehre, *f.* conchology; versteinerte —thiere, *pl.* fossil shells; —wage, *f.* balance with scales; —werk, *n.* lining of planks.

Schälchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) dish.

Schale, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. shell, peel, husk, rind; 2. scale; *fig.* outside; 3. scull; 4. cover (of a book); 5. haft (of a knife, &c.); 6. slice; 7. cup *or* saucer; 8. bowl; dish; 9. vase, vessel; bei der — stehen bleiben, to stop at the mere outside.

Schälen, *v. a.* to board, wainscot, inlay; Messer —, to haft knives.

Schälen, *v.* I. *a.* to pare, peel, shell, scale; to blanch; *provinc.* to wash, wash away; II. *refl.* to shell, cast to shell; to blister.

Schälen-erz, *n.* ore for transporting; —förmig, *adj.* in the shape of shells, scales; —kalk, *m.* pea-stone; —mehl, *n.* flour that is yet in the bran; —schnecke, *f* dodman, shell-snail; —thier, *n. vid.* Schalthier.

Schäler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that peels, &c. peeler.

Schälfisch, *m. vid.* Schellfisch.

Schälheit, *f.* staleness, flatness, insipidness.

Schälhengst, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) stallion.

Schälig, *adj.* having a shell *or* scale, scaly, shelly.

Schälk, *adj. provinc.* waggish; roguish.

Schälk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. wag; rogue, knave; 2. cheat; 3. *provinc.* dissension; 4. dissimulation; 5. + servant; den — hinter den Ohren *or* im Nacken haben, to be a rogue in disguise; *compos.* —auge, *n.* roguish eye; —äugig, *adj.* having roguish eyes; —deckel, *m.* cover to a rogue's hat; —s-freund, *m.* deceitful friend; —sknecht, *m.* + wicked servant; —snarr, *m.* a rogue playing the fool *or* buffoon; —s-ohr, *n.* cunning ear; —srath, *m.* cunning and deceitful counsel; jester; —s-sinn, *m.* roguishness; —ssinnig, *adj.* roguish.

Syn. Schalk, Scheim. The aim, which the Schalk tries to attain, by his cleverness, is a surprise, a disgrace, which he prepares for another from a malicious pleasure. The Scheim employs the same means to attain every other aim.

Schälken & **Schälken,** *v. a. provinc.* to cut *or* square a tree; *N. T.* to nail.

Schälkhaft, I. *adj.* waggish, wanton, disposed to tricks; cunning, subtle; roguish; II. *adv.* waggishly, roguishly, wantonly.

Syn. Schalkhaft, Loſe. The Loſe is one who plays another a trick out of jest, in so far as he rejoices in the injury he causes him. The Schalkhafte rejoices merely at his success and the embarrassment of the person deceived, *vid.* Leichtfertig, Muthwillig.

Schälkhaftigkeit, *f.* waggishness, roguishness.

Schälkheit, *f.* 1. waggishness, roguery; 2. (*pl.* -en) roguish, wanton trick.

Schälkisch, *adj. vid.* Schalkhaft.

Schall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schälle) sound; *compos.* —becken, *n.* cymbal; —boden, *m.* sounding board (of an instrument); —brechend, *adj.* phonocamptic; —brechung, *f.* refraction of sound; —brechungslehre, *f.* diacoustics; —gelächter, *n.* loud laughing, burst of laughter; —horn, *n.* horn, trombone; trumpet; —lehre, *f.* acoustics; —loch, *n.* sound-hole; hole, aperture of a belfry; —maß, *n.* —messer, *m.* echometer; —rohr, *n.* speaking trumpet; —strahl, *m.* ray of sound; —stück, *n.* the bell of a trumpet, bugle, &c.; —welle, *f.* wave of sound; —verstärkungswerkzeug, *n.* microphone, microcoustic; —wort, *n.* word imitative of sound.

Syn. Schall, Knall. Every thing audible is a Schall, whether loud or soft; Knall implies a loud, violent Schall. The Knall arises suddenly with all its violence and vanishes just as suddenly. The Schall of thunder is often heard first at a distance, then nearer, and is again lost in the distance; but a sudden and violent sound of thunder, which vanishes no less suddenly, is a Knall.

Schällen, *v. ir. & reg. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sound, echo, resound.

Schälm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *provinc.* part of a forest, divided off; 2. *N. T.* timber to stop up; link; *compos.* —eisen, *n.* forester's hammer.

Schalmeie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) reed-pipe; shalm, shawn; *compos.* —nbläser, *m.* player of the shalm; —nklang, *m.* sound of the shalm.

Schälmen, *v. a. T.* to cut a lane, to bark (trees); *N. T.* to nail the battens of the hatches along the edges of tarpaulings.

***Schalóng,** *m.* shalloon.

***Schalótte,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) scallion, shalot; *compos.* —nblume, *f.* pasque flower, Flora's bell; —ngras, *n.* bulbous meadgrass; —nzwiebel, *f. vid* Schalotte.

Schälpflug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -pflüge) plough for paring ground.

Schält *of* **Schalten,** *in compos.* —s-buchstabe, *m.* intercalary letter; —s-jahr, *n.* leap-year; —monat, *m.* intercalary month; —satz, *m.* clause *or* sentence in parenthesis; —tag, *m.* intercalary day; —wort, *n.* interpolated word; —zeile, *f.* interpolated line.

Schälten, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to rule, command; to dispose; mit etwas — und walten, to dispose of a thing; — Sie ganz über mich, my all is at your disposal; wenn ich frei — könnte, if I were my own master; II. *a.* to separate; to intercalate, insert.

Syn. Schalten, Walten. Schalten may be either for detriment or for benefit; walten, only for the latter. Hence we are said to walten über, but to schalten mit any thing.

Schälter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ruler; helm's man.

Schälter, *m. provinc.* shutter; bolt.

Schältung, *f.* disposing, disposition.

Schälung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) boarding, lining with planks.

Schälung, *f.* shelling, scaling, paring; blistering.

***Schalúppe,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) sloop; —, eines Schiffes, jolly-boat, yawl.

Schäm, *f.* 1. shame; 2. privy parts, pudenda; 3. + disgrace; er hat aller — den Kopf abgebissen, *vulg.* he is dead to all sense of shame; seine — nicht bedecken können, not to have wherewith to cover one's nakedness; *compos.* —ader, *f.* vein of the pudenda; —bein, *n.* share-bone (*os pubis*); —beinhöcker, *m. A. T.* the tuber of the pubis; —beinmuskel, *m. A. T.* the pectineus; —beinverbindung, *f.* symphysis of the pubis; —blutader, *f.* pudic vein; —bug, *m.* —leiste, —seite, *f.* groin; —drüse, *f.* gland of the pudenda; —erregend, *adj.* exciting shame; —erröthen, *n.* blush; —gefühl, *n.* sense of shame; —gegend, *f* regio pubis; —glied, *n.* genital; —hügel, *m.* mons Veneris; —kraut, *n.* stonecrop-tree, shrubby glass-wort; —lefze, *f.* lip of the pudenda; —los, *adj.* & *adv.* shameless; barefaced, impudent; impudently; —losigkeit, *f.* shamelessness; impudence; —pflanze, *f.* bastard sensitive plant, humble-plant; —ritze *f.* vagina; —roth, *adj.* blushing (with shame); —roth machen, to put to the blush, shame; —roth werden, to blush; —röthe, *f.* blush; —schlagader, *f. A. T.* pudic artery; —seite, *f.* the groin; —theile, *pl.* privities; —züngelchen, —zünglein, *n.* clitoris.

Syn. Scham, Scheu. Scheu is felt at every danger; Scham only from the apprehension that we may bring upon ourselves dishonour or contempt. Hence we feel Scham only with reference to our fellow-creatures; and Scheu only with regard to things when they are dangerous, as, fire, water.

***Schamáde,** *f.* chamade, parley; —schlagen, to beat chamade.

***Schamáne,** *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) a Shaman (oriental priest and sorcerer).

Schámapfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -äpfel) russet pippin with a vinous taste.

Schámbar, *adj. vid.* Schamhaft.

Schäme, *f.* (*n. i. u.*) shamefacedness.

Schämel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) joint-stool, cricket; foot-stool; *compos.* —bein, *n.* leg of a stool; —bohrer, *m.* centre-bit, large gimlet; —geld, *n.* hire *or* rent of a seat *or* bench; —mörser, *m.* mortar with a foot *or* stand.

Schämen, *v. refl.* to be ashamed; ich schäme mich, I am ashamed; sich eines Dinges —, to be ashamed of a thing; schäme dich in dein Herz, shame upon you; sich ein wenig —, to be half ashamed.

Schämerlich, *adj.* (*n. i. u.*) bashful, blushing.

Schämhaft, I. *adj.* 1. shamefaced, bashful, demure; 2. modest, chaste; II. *adv.* shamefacedly, bashfully, modestly.

Schämhaftigkeit, *f.* 1. shamefacedness, bashfulness; 2. modesty; chastity.

Schämig & **Schämlich**, *adj. vid.* Schamhaft.

Schämviel, *adj. N. T.* galled.

Schänd *of* Schande, *in compos.* —altar, *m.* altar to an idol; —balg, *m. vulg.* bastard; prostitute; *cont.* child; —bube, *m. vulg.* scoundrel; —buch, *n.* obscene book; —bühne, *f.* pillory; —deckel, *m. fig. vulg.* cover, cloak; *joc.* hat; zu einem —deckel gebrauchen, to conceal one's infamy under; —fleck, *m.* blot, blemish; stain; einen —fleck anhängen, to cast an aspersion upon; —gebot, *n.* despicable price, under-bidding; —gedicht, *n.* obscene poem; lampoon; —geld, *n.* money got in a shameful manner; base price; —gemälde, *n.* obscene picture; —geschichte, *f.* scandalous history; —glocke, *f.* bell by which a criminal is rung out of the country; —hure, *f. vulg.* a most common prostitute; —kauf, *m. vulg.* low bargain; um einen —kauf, dog-cheap; —leben, *n.* infamous life; —=lied, *n.* bawdy song; —lüge, *f.* infamous lie; —maal, *n* mark of infamy; —maul, *n.* scandalous language; back-biter, slanderer; ein —maul haben, to be foulmouthed; —name, *m.* disgraceful name, nickname; —pfahl, *m.* —=säule, *f.* pillory; —preis, *m.* despicable prize *or* price; —sack, *m.* lewd, infamous person; —schrift, *f.* lampoon; —=schriftler, *m.* lampooner; —stein, *m.* pillory; stone of infamy *or* disgrace; —streich, *m.* villanous trick; —that, *f.* shameful, infamous action; —vogel, *m.* + villain, lewd person; —worte, *pl.* disgraceful language; obscenities; —=wurz, *f.* comfrey; —zeichen, *n. vid.* —maal; —zeile, *f.* defamatory line; —zunge, *f. vid.* —maul.

Schándau, Schandaw (a town in Saxony).

Schándbar, I. *adj.* shameful, disgraceful, infamous, ignominious, scandalous; II. *adv.* shamefully, infamously, ignominiously.

Schándbarkeit, *f.* infamy, ignominy, scandal, baseness, villany.

Schánddeck, *n.* Schánddeckel, *m. N. T.* gunnel, gunwale.

Schánde, *f.* shame, disgrace, ignominy, infamy; zu —n machen, to mar, spoil, ruin; einen zu —n machen, to make one ashamed, to confound one; die Pläne seiner Feinde zu —n machen, to overthrow the designs of one's enemies; zu —n kochen, to boil to rags; —n halber, for honour's sake; es gereicht ihm zur —, it reflects disgrace upon him; zu —n prügeln, to beat black and blue; —machen, to put a disgrace upon: dies macht ihm —, this disgraces him; — von etwas haben, mit etwas einlegen, to get shame by; in — bringen, to disgrace; — begehen, to commit shameful actions; ich gestehe zu meiner —, daß u. s. w., I take shame to myself that, &c.

Syn. Schande, Schimpf, Schmach, Injurie, Entehrung. Whatever diminishes the worthiness of any one in the eyes of others, is for him a Schande; that which is a mark of dishonour for him, is a Schimpf; when this consists in such a treatment as implies the want of every honourable feeling, it becomes a Schmach. Schimpf and Injurie are distinguished from each other in this, that the former indicates any treatment by which a man suffers in his character, whether his honour had before been forfeited or not; Injurie, when his honour is intact. Entehrung arises either from the judicial sentence of the forfeiture of any one's honour or from the conversion of the favourable opinion of his moral worth into an injurious one.

Schánde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *T.* cover; *provinc.* puddle.

Schánden, *v. a.* 1. to disfigure, spoil, mar; 2. *fig.* to disgrace, violate, dishonour; 3. to abuse, rebuke, blame, injure, detract, revile; 4. *joc.* to dub, call; den Sabbath —, to break the sabbath; eine Jungfrau —, to violate, deflower; seine Familie —, to bring shame upon one's family.

Schánder, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) defamer, slanderer, traducer; blasphemer, sacramentarian; corrupter, debaucher; defiler.

Schándlich, I. *adj.* shameful, disgraceful, scandalous, ignominious; infamous, dishonest; base; ein —er Gewinn, a dishonest gain; es wäre — auch nur davon zu reden, it were a shame even to speak of it; II. *adv.* shamefully, disgracefully, ignominiously, infamously.

Schándlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) disgracefulness, ignominiousness, turpitude, infamousness, dishonestness, baseness.

Schándung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. disfiguring, spoiling; 2. violation; rape.

Schäne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) peeled willow rods; basket-twigs.

Schánk, *m.* (–es) 1. right of selling wine, beer, liquor; 2. tap-house.

Schánker, *m.* (–s) chancre; cancer.

Schánz=arbeit, *f.* working at a sconce; —arbeiter, —gräber, *m.* pioneer, sapper; —geräth, *n.* implements used by pioneers; —kleid, *n. N. T.* waist-clothes; netting-sails; einem Schiffe die —kleider umhängen *or* ein —kleid vorziehen, to put aboard a ship's waist clothes; —korb, *m.* musket-basket; gabion; —läufer, —looper, *m.* mariner's great coat; —pfahl, *m.* palisade; —wehr, *f.* barrier, fence; —werk, *n.* redoubt, entrenchment; —=wurz, *f. vid.* Schandwurz; —zeug, *n.* implements used by pioneers.

Schánze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. sconce, fort, redoubt, bulwark; 2. + chance; throw (at dice); game; stake; 3. opportunity, occasion; 4. cover, garment; 5. *N. T.* quarter-deck; eine — aufführen, to throw up a trench, redoubt; *fig.* in die — schlagen, to hazard, venture; auf seine — sehen, to look to one's chance, advantage; to stand one's tackling; die — gewinnen, to sweep stakes; *compos.* —ufrohne, *f.* statute-labour at the fortifications; —nläufer, *m. vid.* Schanzläufer.

Schánzen, *v. n.* to dig, work at a trench *or* redoubt; + to throw (at the game of dice); *fig.* to work hard, to do drudgery.

Schánzer, *m. vid.* Schanzarbeiter.

Schápel, *m.* + chaplet, garland; *compos.* —schnabel, *m.* 1. curved beak; 2. recurvirostra (an aquatic bird).

Schár, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. share of a plough; 2. *vid.* Schaar.

*Scharáde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) charade.

Scharbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cormorant (a bird).

Scharbe=brett, *n.* chopping board, trencher; —eisen, —messer, *n.* chopping-knife; —kohl, *m* minced, chopped cabbage *or* colewort.

Scharben & **Schärben**, *v. a.* to chop, haggle, cut small.

Scharbock, *m.* (–es) scurvy; scurf; tartar (on the teeth); mit dem — behaftet, scorbutic; *compos.* —eklee, *m* marsh-trefoil; —kheil, —skraut, *n.* an tiscorbutic herb, spoon-wort.

Scharbockig, *adj.* & *adv.* scorbutic; —e Krankheit, scorbutic malady.

Scharde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) the halibut (a fish).

Schäre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a brace, strut, boarer.

Schären, *v. vid.* Schaaren.

Schárf, I. *adj.* sharp; keen, acute; severe, rigorous, austere, hard, smart; strict, exact, quick; acrid; *fig.* shrill (of sound); ein —er Wind, a keen wind; ein —es Gefühl, an acute sense; ein —es Ohr, a quick ear; ein —er Winkel, an acute angle; ein —gebautes Schiff, a sharp ship; eine —e Zucht, a rigid discipline; ein —er Verstand, a penetrating mind; —e Strafe, severe, rigorous punishment; ein —er Verweis, a severe reproof; ein —er Ton, an acute, sharp, shrill tone; ein —er Accent, *Gram. T.* an acute accent; —e Aufsicht über einen haben, to have a strict eye upon one; II. *adv.* sharply, keenly; severely rigorously, rigidly, austerely; strictly, exactly; — laden, to charge with ball; — sehen, to have a quick eye; — nachfragen, to make strict inquiry; — wägen, to weigh exactly; — arbeiten, to work quickly; *compos.* —blätterig, *adj. B. T.* having edged leaves; —blick, *m.* acuteness, penetration, piercing eye; —eckig, *adj.* acute-angular; —eisen, *n. N. T.* calking iron; —hobel, *m.* jack plane; —kantig, *adj.* acute-angular; —kraut, *n.* procumbent asperugo, common wild bugloss, German mad-wort, great goose-grass; —rennen, *n.* tournament (with sharp weapons); —richter, *m.* hangman, executioner; —richterei, *f.* executioner's dwelling; —=schneidig, *adj.* keen-edged; —schuß, *m.* shot with ball; —schütz & —schütze, *m.* rifleman, arquebusier; —sichtig, *adj.* sharp-sighted, quick-sighted; clear-sighted; ingenuous; cunning, subtle; —sichtigkeit, *f.* quick-sightedness, penetration; —sinn, *m.* sagacity, penetration; acuteness; ingenuity; —sinnig, *adj.* & *adv.* sagacious, penetrating, acute; ingenious; ingeniously; —sinnigkeit, *f.* sagaciousness, acuteness.

Syn. Scharf, Scharfsichtig, Scharfsinnig, Fein, Durchdringend. A scharf mind discovers in object, things, which from their inconsiderableness and fineness are difficult to be perceived; a scharfsichtiger perceives every thing easily; a durchdringender discovers even what lies deepest and most concealed. Feinheit of mind discovers the most delicate characteristics of things, which perhaps a mind more sound but less delicate overlooks. Great interest makes us scharfsichtig, and the most ordinary minds become so when self-interest is mainly concerned.

Schárf, *n.* (–es) 1. *N. T.* rising of the ship's floor afore and abaft; 2. shot, balls; loses — einer Kanone, langrel; groß —, nails of 2¼ inches in length; klein —, nails of a 1¾ inch.

Schárfe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. edge (of a sword, &c.); 2. sharpness, keenness acuteness; 3. severeness, austereness, rigorousness, smartness, hardness; 4. strictness, exactness; 5. *vid.* Schärfe; — der Säfte, acrimony; die — des Verstandes, acuteness, sharpness, intellect, penetration.

Syn. Schärfe, Strenge. Schärfe shows itself in the exactness with which faults are examined; Strenge, is the degree of displeasure and punishment with which they are visited. He who does not overlook a single fault, is scharf; he who is not indulgent towards a single one, is streng.

Schárfen, *v. a.* to sharpen, whet; Erfahrung schärft den Verstand, experience sharpens the wit; die Strafe

—, to heighten, aggravate the punishment; sich —, to graze one's self.

Syn. Schärfen, Wetzen, Schleifen. We schärfen that which is still blunt and not able to cut; we wetzen that which already cuts, but which we wish to cut better; and that which we schleifen is not only schärfer, but it becomes also smoother and more polished, or acquires the particular form we wish to give it.

Schärfen, *n.* Schärfung, *f.* sharpening, whetting.

Schärf-hobel, *m. T.* jack plane; —kammer, *f. T.* room in paper-mills, where the paper is cut (rasped); —stein, *m.* stone on which the leather is sharpened; —zeichen, *Gram. T.* acute accent.

Schärflich, *adv.* + (*stiff*) severely, sharply.

Schärfling, *m. vid.* Stichling.

Schärfkunst, *f.* (*n. i. u.*) science of tactics.

*Scharivari, *vid.* Charivari.

Schärlach, *m.* (-es) scarlet; *compos.* —baum, *m.* little green oak, holm-oak; kermes-tree; —beere, *f.* scarlet-berry, kermes-berry; —blume, *f.* scarlet-flower, cross of Jerusalem, flower of Constantinople; —bohne, *f.* the scarlet-bean; —farbe, *f.* scarlet-colour; —farben, *adj.* scarlet; —färber, *m.* scarlet-dyer; —fieber, *n.* scarlet-fever; —kehlchen, *n.* robin red-breast; —korn, *n.* scarlet-grain; —kraut, *n.* clary; —lilie, *f.* scarlet lily; —mantel, *m.* scarlet-cloak; —mohn, *m.* red poppy; —nessel, *f.* forest-nettle; —pulver, *n.* scarlet-powder; —roth, *adj.* scarlet-red; —röthe, *f.* scarlet-redness; —staude, *f.* cochineal-tree; —taube, *f.* scarlet pigeon; —vogel, *m.* scarlet parrot; —wurm, *m.* cochineal insect; grain of the Indian fig.

Schärlachen, *adj.* scarlet; —es Tuch, scarlet cloth.

Schärlei, *m.* (-s) *B. T.* clary.

Schärling, Schärling, *m.* (-es) cow-parsnip, false bear's foot.

Scharlötte, *f. vid.* 1. Charlotte; 2. Schalotte.

*Scharmützel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) skirmish; *provinc* paper-cornet, paper-coffin.

*Scharmützeln, Scharmutziren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to skirmish.

*Scharmützler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) skirmisher, sharpshooter.

Schärn, *m.* (es) *provinc.* 1. dung; 2. reed; 3. rogue; *compos.* —pipe, *f. provinc.* hemlock.

Schärnbull, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) muck-worm; dung-fly.

*Scharnier, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *T.* hinge; *compos.* —band, *n.* joint-frame; —dose, *f.* jointed box; —eisen, *n.* joint-tool; —feile, *f.* joint-file; —zange, *f.* joint-pliers.

*Schärpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scarf, sash; *S. T.* sling; *compos.* —nschnalle, *f.* girdle-buckle.

*Scharpie, *f.* lint.

Schärre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) raker, scraper.

Schärreisen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) paring shovel.

Schärren, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* shambles.

Schärren, *v. a. & n.* to scrape; to scratch; zusammen—, to rake up, together.

Schärrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) (*used in compos.* one that scrapes, *or* scratches.

Schärrerde, *f.* mud (scraped up on the roads).

Schärrfuß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -füße) scrape; einen — machen, to scrape a leg.

Schärricht, Schärrsel, *n.* scrapings.

Schärrmaus, *f.* (*pl.* -mäuse) mole.

Schärschmied, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ironmonger.

Schärt, *m.* & Schärte, *f. provinc.* pan.

Schärte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. notch, gap; 2. chink, crack; sherd; 3. saw-wort; die — auswetzen, to whet out the notch; *fig.* to make amends for, to repair a fault; *compos.* —ndistel, *f.* the long-tufted thistle; —nkraut, *n.* saw-wort, herb savory, dove's foot; —nschnäbler, *m.* flamingo, phænicopterus; —nzeile, *f.* merlon, pier.

*Schartēke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) miserable composition *or* book, trash; libel; *compos.* —nhändler, *m. cont.* a dealer in old, second hand-books.

Schärtig, *adj.* full of notches.

Schärtstück, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* the outer bottom-piece of a vat *or* flat-tub.

Schärwache, *f.* / Schärwächter, *m.* / Schärweise, *adv.* } *vid. u.* Schaar.

*Schäfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vid.* Chaise, chaise, carriage.

*Schässe, *f. Sp. T.* chase; eine — gewinnen, to win a chase.

*Schässen, *v. a.* to chase; turn away.

Schätten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. shadow; 2. shade; 3. phantom; 4. *fig.* shelter; 5. darkness; 6. departed spirit, soul; voller —, complete shade; im — sitzen, to sit in the shade; nach einem — greifen, to grasp a shadow, the empty air; er macht mir —, he is in my light, obstructs my light (*fig.*); in den — stellen, to place *or* represent in the shade, darkly; mit — fechten, to fight with shadows, with an enemy one cannot see; wie ein — vergehen, to vanish like a shadow; *prov.* er läuft vor seinem eigenen —, he is afraid of his own shadow, he takes alarm without cause; *compos.* —behausung, *f.* subterranean world; —beherrscher, *m.* * Pluto; —bild, *n. fig.* phantom, chimera; *T.* shade; outline; —erz, *n.* lead ore; —farbe, *f. T.* umber; —fernrohr, *n.* sciatheric telescope; —fisch, *m. Ich.* umbra, chromis; —fürst, *m.* 1. prince of the departed souls; 2. mock prince; —glück, *n.* * imaginary happiness; —gang, *m.* shady walk; —gebung, *f.* shading of a picture; —gestalt, *f.* phantom; —größe, *f.* 1. size of a shade; 2. *fig.* shadowy, imaginary greatness; —hut, *m.* large-flapped hat; —käfer, *m.* tenebrio, stinking beetle; —könig, *m.* mock-king; —kraut, *n.* star-wort; —leben, *n.* life of a shadow, inactive life; —licht, *n.* chiaro-oscuro; —person, *f.* imaginary person; —quell, *m.* shady *or* shaded fountain; —reich, I. *adj.* shady; deeply shaded; —reiche Grotten, umbrageous grots; II. *n.* realm of shades, the Elysian fields; —riß, *m.* silhouette, shadow; shadowy description; —seite, *f.* side not exposed to the sun; *fig.* reverse; unfavourable side; —spiel, *n.* magic lantern; —spieler, *m.* one exhibiting a magic lantern; —spielkugel, *f.* scioptic; —stufe, *f.* gradation of shade; —uhr, *f.* sciatheric dial; —vertheilung, *f.* gradation of colours; —welt, *f.* world of phantoms, *vid.* —reich; —wesen, *n.* phantom, vision; —zeiger, *m.* hand of a dial.

Schätten, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to shade, shadow, cast a shade, *or* shadow.

Schätter, *m. vid.* Schetter

Schättern, *v. n. provinc* to crash; to chatter.

Schättig, *adj.* shadowy, shady.

Schättigkeit, *f.* shadiness.

*Schattiren, *v. a. T.* to shade.

*Schattirgarn, *n.* (-es) embroidering wool.

*Schattirung, Schattung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) shading; shade (French *nuance*) mit dunkler —, deeply shaded.

*Schatülle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) casket, strong box; privy-purse (of a king, &c.).

*Schatüllgelder, *or* -güter, *n. pl.* private property (of a prince, &c.).

Schatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schätze) treasure; store; + tax, duty; Schätze sammeln, to heap up treasures; *fig. vulg.* mein —, *or* mein Schätzchen! my sweetheart! *compos.* —amt, *n.* echequer, public treasury; —collegium, *n.* revenue-board; —einnehmer, *m.* receiver of the finances; —frei, *adj.* exempt from taxes; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from taxes; —geld, *n.* spare-money, coin (kept as a rarity); tax; —graben, *n. vid.* —gräberei; —gräber, *m.* digger after hidden treasures; —gräberei, *f.* digging after hidden treasures; —gut, *n.* estate subject to the land-tax; —haus, *n.* treasure-house; store-house; —kammer, *f.* treasury; die königliche —kammer, exchequer; —kammerschein, *m.* exchequer-bill, treasury-bill; —kästchen, *n.* jewel-box; casket; —kasten, *m.* king's coffers; —meister, *m.* treasurer; chancellor of the echequer; —meisteramt, *n.* office of treasury; —meisterei, *f.* the treasury (building); —pflichtig, *adj.* taxable, contributary; —pflichtigkeit, *f.* liableness to contribution (duty, rent); —rath, *m.* council (board) of the revenue; member of that board; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the treasury; —tafel, *f.* list of prices (especially relating to provisions); tariff; —verwalter, —verweser, *m.* administrator of the treasury.

Schätzbar, *adj.* liable to contribution, tributary.

Schätzbar, I. *adj.* valuable, precious, estimable; II. *adv.* valuably, estimably.

Schätzbarkeit, *f.* liability to being taxed.

Schätzbarkeit, *f.* estimableness, valuableness, preciousness.

Schätzen, *v. a.* + to lay on contributions, to assess.

Schätzen, *v. a.* 1. to value, rate, estimate, reckon, appraise; 2. to esteem; 3. to consider; geringe —, to disesteem, vilify; ich schätze ihn funfzig Jahr alt, I take him to be fifty years old; den Werth auf zehn Thaler —, to rate at ten dollars; ich schätze es für eine Ehre, I think it an honour.

Schätzenswerth, Schätzenswürdig, *adj.* estimable; precious.

Schätzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) appraiser, valuer, estimater, rater.

Schätzmeister, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) taxer, appraiser.

Schätzpreis, *m.* estimated price, value.

Schätzrecht, *n.* (-es) right of fixing the price, of appraising.

Schätztafel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tariff of the price of meat, bread, &c.

Schätzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) taxation, tax; *compos.* —auflage, *f.* assessment, fine; —anschlag, *m.* rating, assessment, cess; —sgeld, *m.* funds arising from taxation; fines, impost; —srecht, *n.* the right of

establishing imposts, of levying taxes; —schreiber, *m.* clerk in the exchequer; —sgeld, *n.* tax, contribution.

Schätzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) valuing, rating, appraising, estimation, estimate; *compos.* —spreis, —swerth, *m.* price of valuation.

Schau, *f.* 1. show, spectacle; 2. view; review; 3. *N. T.* flag set up behind; zur — tragen, führen, to carry about publicly, exhibit, display, boast of; zur öffentlichen —, for public inspection; zur — ausstellen, to exhibit, expose, display to view; die — halten, to take review; *compos.* —amt, *n.* office of inspection; —ausstellung, *f.* public exhibition, show; —bild, *n.* statue erected in a public place of resort; —brod, *n.* show-bread; —bühne, *f.* stage, theatre; —essen & —gericht, *n.* dish for show's sake; —falte, *f.* head of a piece of stuff; —fenster, *n.* window to look out from; —frei, *adj.* exempt from inspection (from censure); faultless; —führen, *v. vid.* zur Schau führen; —führung, *f.* display, leading for show; —geld, *n.* money kept for show; curious coin; —gepränge, *n.* pomp, pageantry; —gerüst, *n.* scaffold, stage; —glas, *n.* spy-glass, opera-glass; —herr, *m.* inspector; —kreis, *m.* circus, cirque; —lust, *f.* desire of seeing, curiosity; —lustig, *adj.* desirous of seeing, curious; —münze, *f.* medal; —pfennig, *m.* medal; —platz, *m.* scene, theatre; —ritt, *m.* cavalcade; —spiel, —spieler, *vid. below*; —stück, *n. vid.* —münze; —stufe, *f.* fine specimen of ore; —tag, *m.* day of inspection; —tanz, *m.* ballet; —tänzer, *m.* ballet-dancer; —teufel, *m.* person disguised like a devil; —that, *f.* feat; —thurm, *m.* —warte, *f.* belvedere; —wache, *f.* vedette; —würdig, *adj.* worth seeing.

Schaub, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* wad; bundle, truss; sheaf.

Schaubar, *adj. & adv.* visible.

Schaube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* cloak.

Schauber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a sand-net without a fork.

Schaubhut, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -hüte) great straw-hat.

Schauder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. shuddering, shivering; 2. horror, terror; dread; *compos.* —gemälde, *n.* dreadful picture, description; —geschichte, *f.* dreadful history; —nacht, *f.* dreary night; —voll, *adj.* horrible.

Schauderhaft, I. *adj.* horrible, dreadful; II. *adv.* horribly, dreadfully.

Schauderhaftigkeit, *f.* horribleness, dreadfulness.

Schaudericht, **Schauderig**, *adj. vid.* Schauderhaft.

Schaudern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *imp.* to shudder, shiver; es schaudert mir *or* es schaudert mir die Haut, I shudder.

Schauen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to look, see, behold, view; to see by intuition.

Schauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. shower (of rain); 2. shuddering fit; awe; shivering, horror; fit, paroxysm; 3. woodhouse; shelter, penthouse; 4. seer, spectator; 5. inspector; 6. *N. T.* workman; gute *or* helle —, good (lucid) intervals; *compos.* —anblick, *m.* awful sight; —bild, —gemälde, *n.* awful picture; —gefühl, *n.* feeling of awe; —geheimniß, *n.* dreadful secret; —geschichte, *f.* awful history; —kalt, *adj.* very cold; —kälte, *f.* intense cold; —nacht, *f.* awful night; —schlange, *f.* a kind of rattle-snake; —stille, *f.* awful silence; —that, *f.* awful, dreadful deed, atrocity; —voll, *adj.* most awful, dreadful.

Schauerhaft, *adj.* horrid, dreadful, awful.

Schauerlich, *adj.* awful; causing shudder, dread.

Schauerlichkeit, *f.* awfulness.

Schauerig, *adj.* 1. sheltered, snug; 2. dreadful, awful.

Schauerleute, *pl.* lighter-men, lampers.

Schauermannsknopf, *m. N. T.* wall knot.

Schauern, *v. n. & imp.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to shower; 2. to shiver, shudder, quake, tremble; es schauert mir, wenn ich daran denke, I shudder but to think on it; *provinc.* to afford shelter.

Schaufel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shovel; scoop; paddle; ladle; *compos.* —bein, *n.* shovel-leg; —blatt, *n.* pan of a shovel; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of a shovel; —gehörn & —geweih, *n.* broad shovel-formed branches of a deer; —hirsch, *m.* fallow deer; stag with shovel antlers; —hose, *f.* shovel-tub; —kunst, *f. vid.* —werk; —rad, *n.* wheel with ladles, jaunts, felloes; paddle wheel; —recht, *n. &* —schlag, *m.* right to cleanse a ditch *or* river; cleansing of brooks, ditches, rivers; —stiel, *m.* handle of a shovel; —werk, *n.* engine to scoop the water out of ponds, &c.; —zahn, *m.* shovel-formed tooth.

Schaufelicht, *adj.* like a shovel.

Schaufelig, *adj.* provided with shovels.

Schaufeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to shovel, to scoop.

Schaufeule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) horn-owl.

Schaufler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) shoveller; animal having shovel-teeth.

Schaukel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) swing, swinging line, balancing board; *compos.* —brett, *n. vid.* Schaukel; —pferd, *n.* rocking-horse.

Schaukeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *a.* to swing, rock, toss.

Schaukeln, *pl. N. T.* floating-stages, punts.

Schaukler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one swinging, rocking another; 2. *T.* (*mod.*) choriambus – ⏑ ⏑ –.

Schaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schäume) scum, froth, foam; *fig.* bubble, transient things; Träume sind —, *prov.* dreams are empty; *compos.* —artig, *adj. & adv.* of the nature of foam, froth-like; —bedeckt, *adj.* covered with foam, froth; —bier, *n.* foaming beer; —blase, *f.* a bubble of froth *or* foam; —blume, *f.* artificial flower made of fish-glue; —diele, *f. N. T.* whip-staff of a rudder; —erde, *f.* pearled carbonate of lime; —geboren, *adj.* * sprung from froth (epithet of Venus); —kelle, *f.* skimmer; —kraut, *n.* lady's smock; —lava, *f.* blistered, vitreous lava; —löffel, *m.* a skimmer; —mohn, *m. or* —röslein, *n.* the white bonduc *or* nickar; —salz, *n.* salt formed naturally on the sea-shore; —stein, *m.* zeolite; —thierchen, *n.* —wurm, *m.* the locust-pulex, procicada; —thon, *m.* fuller's earth; —speise, *f.* —werk, *n.* any thing prepared so as to froth; *fig.* idle unmeaning words; —zikade, *f. vid.* —wurm.

Schäumen, *v.* I. *a.* to scum, skim; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to foam, froth.

Schäumend, *part. adj.* foaming, frothy.

Schäumer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fining-mill *or* roller (in paper-mills).

Schäumer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. foamer 2. skimmer.

Schaumicht & **Schaumig**, *adj.* foamy frothy.

Schäumigkeit, *f.* spumosity, frothiness, yeastiness.

Schauspiel, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. spectacle, sight; 2. play, drama; dramatic piece; ein rührendes —, an affecting, pathetic spectacle; ins — gehen, to go into the play, theatre; *compos.* —artig, —mäßig, *adj.* theatrical, dramatic; —dichter, *m.* dramatist, dramatic poet; —dichtung, *f.* dramatic poetry, drama; —haus, *n.* playhouse, theatre; —kunst, *f.* dramatic art, scenic, histrionic art; —läufer, *m. cont* play-hunter; —schreiber, *m.* stage-writer; —wesen, *n.* theatricale.

Schauspielen, *v. n.* (*l. u.*) to play, act.

Schauspieler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) actor, player, performer; ein herumziehender —, a strolling player; —mäßig, *adj. & adv.* like an actor, histrionic.

Schauspielerinn, *f.* (*pl* -en) actress.

Schaustellen, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to exhibit, display.

Schaustellung, *f.* (*l. u.*) exhibition.

Schautragen, *v. vid.* zur Schau tragen *under* Schau.

Schauung, *f.* + inspection, view.

*Schawine, *f.* waste shreds of gold leaf.

*Schebath, *m.* the eleventh month in the Jewish almanac.

Schebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vid.* Schere.

*Schebecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shebeck (a three-masted vessel on the Mediterranean).

Schech, **Schecht**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* piece of timber on the fore part of a ship, on which the figure stands.

Scheck, *m.* & **Schecke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pie-ball, dappled horse, roan-horse.

Scheckart, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) *provinc.* magpie.

Scheckente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) albetus, mergus, smew.

Scheken, *v. a.* to dapple, streak, spot.

Schekenzug, *m.* (-es) set *or* team of pie-balds.

Scheker, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) *Hunt. T.* the English fox-hound.

Scheckig, *adj.* dapple, pied, spotted, streaky; party-coloured, sich — lachen, *fig. vulg.* to laugh immoderately.

Schedel, *m. vid.* Schädel.

*Scheediasma, *n.* (-'s; *pl.* -ta) a hasty sketch, outline.

Scheel, **Scheere** u. s. w., *vid.* Schel, Schere, u. s. w.

*Scheelit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) tungsten, tungstate of lime.

Scheelsauer, *adj. Ch. T.* das —e Salz, tungstate; —es Kupfer, tungstate of copper.

Scheffe, *m. vid.* Schöppe.

Scheffel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bushel (equal to a sack English nearly); einen — Salz mit Jemand gegessen haben, *fig.* to have lived (seven years) long with a person; *compos.* —macher, *m.* bushel-maker; —ränder, *pl.* flat hoop, wattle, splint; —saat, *f.* as much as one can sow with a bushel of wheat; —sack, *m.* a bushel corn-sack; —steuer, *f.* duty *or* tax on every bushel of corn; —weise, *adv.* by bushels; —zehnte, *m.* tithe of threshed corn.

Scheffelig, *adj.* ein —er Sack, a bushel-sack.

Scheffeln, *v. n* (*aux.* haben) to come to bushels, to yield plenty.

***Schég, Schégge**, *m. N. T.* cut-water.

Scheibchen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) little slice.

Scheibe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. disk; 2. pane; 3. honey-comb; 4. slice, cut; 5. target; 6. (potter's) wheel; in die — treffen, to hit at the mark *or* the target; die — eines Blocks, *N. T.* sheave; — eines aufgeschossenen Taues, *N. T.* coil; *compos.* —nähnlich, —nartig, *adj.* in the shape of a disk *or* target; —napfel, *m.* orbicular apple; —nauster, *f.* basket-oyster; —nbank, *f.* drawing-plate (for gold-wire); —nbirne, *f.* the bob-tailed pear; —nbohrer, *m.* cooper's turrel; —nbüchse, *f.* rifle-barrel for firing at a target; —ndorsch, *m.* the great torsk *or* tusk (a fish); —nfisch, *m.* orbis, moon-fish; —nform, *f.* the form of a disk, disk-form; —nförmig, *adj.* orbicular; —ngat, *n.* sheave-hole; —nglas, *n.* pane-glass; —nhonig, *m.* honey in combs; —keule, *f.* ball of glass; —nkobalt, *m.* testaceous native arsenic; —nkönig, *m.* the king of a shooting-club; the best shot at a target-shooting match; —nkraut, *n.* thlaspi of the smell of garlic; —nkrücke, *f.* hook to bend the hoops with; —nnagel, *m.* nail of a but *or* shooting mark; —npulver, *n.* fine gunpowder; —nrohr, *n. vid.* —nbüchse; —nrund, *adj.* orbicular; —nschießen, *n.* shooting at the target (a great festival in German towns); —nschütze, *m.* shooter at the target; —nwachs, *n.* cake-wax; —nwerfen, *n.* throwing with the disk, quoit; —nwurf, *m.* throw with the disk; —nzapfen, *m.* nut of a potter's wheel; —nzug, *m. vid.* Flaschenzug; —nzwickel, *m.* the space between two round panes of glass.

Scheiben, *provinc vid.* Schieben.

Scheibicht & **Scheibig**, *adj.* in the shape of a disk, round, orbicular.

Scheibling, *m, vid.* Scheibenapfel.

***Scheich, Scheik**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) a sheik, Arab chief; —=Islam, *m.* the head of the faithful, chief of Mahometan priests.

Scheidbar, *adj.* separable, divisible; capable of being analyzed.

Scheidbarkeit, *f.* capability of being analyzed.

Scheide, *m.* & *f.* (*pl.* –n) shad (fish).

Scheide, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. sheath; scabbard; 2. pad, cover; membrane; in die — stecken, to sheath, to put up the sword; *compos.* —haken, *m.* scabbard-hook; —muschel, *f.* the solen, razor-shell-fish; —nband, *n. A. T.* the vaginal ligament; —nfläche, *f. A. T.* the flat part *or* surface of the vagina; —nförmig, *adj.* & *adv.* sheath-formed, scabbard-shaped; —nfortsatz, *m.* vaginal process; —ngras, *n.* spathous marsh-cotton-grass; —nhaut, *f.* vaginal tunic; —nkäfer, *m.* coleopterous weevil; —nmündung, *f.* orifice of the vagina; —nschlagader, *f.* vaginal artery; —nvorhof, *m.* vestibule of the vagina.

Syn. Scheide, Futteral. Scheide is distinguished from Futteral in this, that the former is destined to prevent others being hurt by the body it covers; the latter, that the body covered by it may itself not be hurt. Hence cutting and pointed bodies are placed in Scheiden, while all others are covered with Futteralen.

Scheide, *f.* (*pl.* –n) place where two things separate.

Scheide *of* Scheiden, *in compos.* —=bank, *f. Min. T.* bench on which ore is beaten; —baum, *m* bar of separation; boundary post; —becher, *m.* parting cup, stirrup-cup; —blick, *m.* parting look; —böckchen, *n. T.* trivet for the cucurbit; —brief, *m.* bill of divorce; —erz, *n.* separated ore; —furche, *f.* the last ridge of the furrows; —glas, *n.* glass-vessel in form of a funnel; vial; —gold, *n.* depurated gold; —häutlein, *n. A. T.* tunicle *or* skin of the scrotum; —herr, *m.* + arbitrator, umpire; —=kamm, *m.* weaver's comb; —kolben, *m.* alembic; —kunst, —lehre, *f.* chymistry; —künstler, *m.* chymist; —kuß, *m.* parting kiss; —linie, *f.* boundary-line; —mauer, *f.* partition-wall; —=mehl, *n.* powder of separated ores; —=meister, *m.* decider (in salt matters); —münze, *f.* small coin, change; —=nadel, *f.* bodkin for the hair; —ofen, *m. T.* furrace (in which silver is separated); —punkt, *m.* point, sign of separation; line of demarcation, boundary; —silber, *n.* silver of parting; —=spruch, *m.* decision (of an umpire); —=stunde, *f.* hour of parting, hour of death; —trichter, *m. Ch. T.* separatory; —wand, *f.* partition-wall; *A. T.* septum (of the heart, the brain); *fig.* barrier; —wasser, *n.* aquafortis; aqua regia; —weg, *m.* cross-way; parting-way: *fig.* indecision; am —wege stehen, *fig.* to be undecided; —werk, *n. Min. T.* stony barren earth to be separated from the ore; —zeichen, *n.* sign *or* signal for parting; the dying-knell.

Scheiden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* & *refl.* to divide, disjoin, separate; *Ch. T.* to refine; to analyze; Eheleute —, to divorce; von Tisch und Bett —, to separate from bed and board; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to depart, part with; aus diesem Leben —, to depart this life.

Scheiden, *n.* separating; departure.

Scheider, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) he that separates; finer (refiner) of metals.

Scheidig, *adj.* & *adv. B. T.* spathous, sheathing.

Scheidung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. parting, separating; 2. separation, divorcing, divorce, divorcement; 3. *Ch. T.* analyzation; refining of metals; 4. departure, death; — vom Bette, thoral separation; *compos.* —slinie, *f. vid.* Scheidelinie.

Scheik, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) sheik (a short round bark).

Scheik, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) sheik (Arab chieftain).

Schein, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. shine: light; brightness, splendour, lustre; 2. *Ast. T.* aspect; moon; 3. *fig.* appearance, seeming, semblance, show, outside, face, pretence, colour, likelihood; 4. bond, bill; acquittance, receipt; certificate, attestation; 5. glory, halo (round a saint's head); der neue —, new moon; der volle —, full moon; der gesehste —, sextile aspect; unter dem —e der Freundschaft, under the cloak of friendship; zum —e thun, to do for appearance' sake; der — trügt, appearances often deceive; es hat freilich —, indeed it appears; sich mit dem —e begnügen, to content one's self with the mere appearance; *compos.* —adel, *m.* sham nobility; —amt, *n.* sinecure; —andacht, *f.* false devotion, feigned piety; —apostel, *m.* pseudo-apostle; —art, *f.* unreal *or* spurious species; —begriff, *m.* seeming *or* false notion; —begründung, *f.* petitio principii, begging the question; —behelf, *m.* specious excuse, shift, evasion; —beweis, *m.* seeming argument, mock argument *or* proof; —bild, *n.* phantom; —bürger, *m.* sham citizen; —buße, *f.* sham penitence; —christ, *m.* false Christian; —=contract, *m. vid.* —vertrag; —ding, *n.* image, shadow; —ehe, *f.* sham *or* false marriage; —ehre, *f.* appearance of honour, mock honour; —freude, *f.* feigned joy; —freund, *m.* seeming friend; —=freundschaft, *f.* seeming *or* false friendship; —friede, *m.* false, feigned peace; —fromm, *adj. vid.* —heilig; —=gebilde, *n. vid.* —bild; —gefecht, *n.* sham fight; —gelehrt, *adj.* would-be learned, pretendedly learned; —=gelübde, *n.* sham vow; —gericht, *n.* mock trial; —glaube, *m.* pretended faith; —glück, *n.* seeming happiness, luck; —gold, *n.* false gold; —groß, *adj.* seeming great; —größe, *f.* apparent, false greatness; —grund, *m* seeming reason; —gut, *n.* seeming good; —=handel, *m.* delusive, sham transaction; —heilig, I. *adj.* hypocrite, hypocritical, sanctimonious; II. *adv.* hypocritically; —heilige, *m.* & *f.* hypocrite, canter; —heiligkeit, *f.* hypocrisy, sanctimony; —kampf, *m.* mock fight; —kauf, *m.* feigned purchase; —keusch, *adj.* prudish; —keusche, *f.* prude; —keuschheit, *f.* prudery; —könig, *m.* mock-king, pseudo-king; —körper, *m.* phantom; —krank, *adj.* mock sick; —liebe, *f.* feigned *or* pretended love, seeming affection: —märtyrer, *m.* pseudo-martyr; —mittel, *n.* palliative remedy; —quittung, *f.* sham receipt; —regen, *m.* mock-rain; —spröde, *adj.* prudish; —sprödigkeit, *f.* prudery; —tod, *m.* apparent death, sham *or* feigned death; —todt, *adj.* apparently dead; —todter, —todte, *m.* one apparently dead; —=tugend, *f.* seeming *or* feigned virtue; —übel, *n.* seeming evil; —ursache, *f.* seeming, apparent cause; —vertrag, *m.* elusory, sham contract; —wechsel, *m.* pro-forma bill, accommodation-bill; —weise, *m.* philosophist; —weisheit, *f.* philosophism; —welt, *f.* visionary world; —werfer, *m. Opt. T.* refractor; —wesen, *n.* phantom, imaginary being; —widersinn, *or* —widerspruch, *m.* paradox, seeming contradiction; —wurm, *m.* glow-worm; —zahlung, *f.* imaginary *or* sham payment.

Syn. Scheinen, Ansehen, Aussehen. Aussehen indicates merely the external appearance; Schein and Ansehen indicate this external appearance with reference to the internal nature of the object. Aussehen, however, is merely Schein, when the visible exterior does not agree with the internal nature or when this agreement is doubtful; Ansehen, when it is certain.

Scheinbar, I. *adj.* seeming, apparent, specious, showy, plausible; + evident, visible; II. *adv.* seemingly; speciously; plausibly; + visibly.

Scheinbarkeit, *f.* seemingness, appearance; likelihood, speciousness; plausibility.

Scheinen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to shine; 2. to appear, seem; die Sonne scheint, the sun shines; stark —, to sparkle, give a dazzling light; es scheint, it seems: mir scheint, it seems to me; wie es scheint, for aught it seems; die Sache scheint nicht so uneben, it is a good likely matter.

Scheinlich, *adj.* + visible, evident; shining; looking well.

Scheißen, *v. ir. a.* & *n. vulg.* to go to stool.

Scheißer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* one who is at stool.

Scheißerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *vulg.* going to stool, excrement; *fig.* despicable affair, matter of no consequence.

Scheit, *n.* (es; *pl.* –e & –er) log, billet,

piece of wood; *compos.* —hauer, *m.* wood-cleaver; —holz, *n.* logwood; —=maß, *n.* logwood-measure; —meiler, *m.* furnace for logs (in charcoal-burning).

Scheitel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *formerly f.* (*pl.* -n) crown of the head, vertex, top; *fig.* summit, top; von der Fußsohle bis zum —, from top to toe, cap-a-pie; die Gelegenheit beim — fassen, to seize opportunity by the forelock; *compos.* —bein, *n. A. T. Os verticis;* —fläche, *f.* vertical plane; —gerad, *adj. vid.* —=recht; —haar, *n.* hair of the crown; —kappe, *f.* —käppchen, *n.* small cap covering the crown of the head; —=kreis, *m.* vertical circle; —kreis der Sonne, vertical of the sun; —linie, *f.* vertical line; —loch, *n. A. T.* hole of the parietal bones; —punkt, *m.* vertex, zenith; der Abstand vom —punkte, zenith-distance; —recht, I. *adj.* vertical; II. *adv.* vertically; —winkel, *m. Ast.* azimuth; —winkelkreis, *m. Ast.* azimuth-circle; azimuth-line.

Scheiteln, *v. a. & refl.* to part the hair on the top of the head.

Scheiten, *v. a.* to cleave, cut into logs.

Scheiterhaufen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) funeral pile; pyre.

Scheitern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to wreck, to be wrecked; 2. *fig.* to be thwarted, frustrated.

Schél, I. *adj.* oblique; squint-eyed; *fig* envious, jealous; II. *adv.* obliquely, awry, askance, askew; — zu etwas sehen, to look awry on a thing, to look on it with an evil *or* envious eye; *compos.* —auge, *n.* squint-eye; evil eye; —sucht, *f.* envy; —süchtig, *adj.* envious, evil-eyed; —süchtigkeit, *f.* enviousness.

Schelde, *f.* Scheld (river).

Schelfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) husk, shell; paring.

Schelfen, Schelfern, *v.* I. *a.* to husk, shell; to pare; II. *refl.* to peel off, to scale, exfoliate.

Schelfern, *n.* Schelferung, *f.* exfoliation.

Schelfinke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) junk (Indian vessel).

Schelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. bell, little bell; 2. manacle; 3. testicles (of a stallion); 4. *vulg.* box on the ear; 5. diamonds (in the German cards); 6. *vid.* Schale; der Katze die —n anhängen, *prov.* to hang a bell about a cat's neck, to be the executor of a dangerous thing; *compos.* —nacht, *f.* eight of diamonds; —naß, *n.* diamond-ace; —nband, *n.* bell-collar; —nbaum, *m.* bell-tree; —n=blume, *f. vid.* —npflanze; —nbube, *m.* knave of diamonds; —nfeder, *f.* bell-spring; —ngeklingel, *n.* jingling *or* tinkling of bells; —ngeläut, *n.* tingling of bells; bell harness; —nkappe, *f.* cap and bells, fool's bawble; —nklang, *m.* sound of bells; *fig.* trifling discourse; —nkönig, *m.* king of diamonds; —n=macher, *m.* bell-maker; —nmarr, *m.* a fool with his cap and bells; —nneß, *n.* pocket with a bell attached; —npferd, *n.* a horse decked with bells; —n=pflanze, *f. B. T.* nolana; —nschlitten, *m.* sledge drawn by horses with bell harness; —ntrommel, *f.* timbrel; —n=werk, *n.* any work composed of *or* furnished with bells; —nzeug, *m.* bell-harness; —nzug, *m.* bell-pull, bell-wire.

Schellen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to ring, ring the bell; to chime, tingle; 2. *provinc.* to shell, peel.

Scheller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. ringer, bell-ringer; 2. public *or* town crier.

Schell=fisch, *m.* cod, haddock; —=harz, *n.* marbled rosin; —hengst, *m.* stallion; —holz, *n.* slabs; —lack, *m.* lac in tables, shell-lac; —kraut, *n.* —=wurz, *f.* celandine.

Schelm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e, *provinc.* -en) rogue, knave; scoundrel; + corpse; carrion; *provinc.* distemper *or* pestilence among cattle; ein armer —, a poor fellow; zum — werden, to turn rogue; to lose one's reputation; was für ein lieber kleiner —! what a sweet little rogue! wenn —e sich zanken kommen ehrliche Leute zu ihrem Gelde, *provinc.* when knaves fall out, honest men get their money; den — hinter den Ohren, im Nacken haben, to be a rogue in disguise; ein — der es böse meint, honi soit qui mal y pense; evil be to him that evil thinks; *in compos.* Schelm *or* Schelmen, —auge, *or* —enauge, *n.* roguish eye; —gesicht, *or* —engesicht, *n.* roguish face; —gesindel, *n.* rascality, infamous rabble; —gras, *n.* acute carex; —enlied, *n.* frivolous song; —=sprache, *f.* cant, thieves' cant, gibberish; —streich, *or* —enstreich, *m.* roguish trick; —stück, —enstück, *n.* piece of roguery.

Syn. Schelm, Schurke, Spitzbube, Gauner. A man becomes a Schelm by the sentence of the law; a Schurke by the voice of public opinion; a Spitzbube by overt acts of stealing, &c., a Gauner by artful practices in false play, &c.

Schelmeln, } *v. n. l. u.* to cheat, to
Schelmen, } act like a rogue.

Schelmerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) knavery, villany; cunning; + flaying.

Schelmisch, I. *adj.* roguish, knavish; II. *adv.* roguishly, knavishly.

Schelpe, *f. vid.* Schulpe.

Schélsucht, *f.* Schélsüchtig, *adj. vid under compos. of* Schel.

Schéltbar, *adj. & adv.* reprehensible, blameable, censurable.

Schéltbrief, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) insulting *or* threatening letter; letter of reprimand, of censure, of reproof.

Schélte, *f. vulg.* scolding, opprobrious language.

Schélten, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to scold, chide, inveigh, abuse, reproach, revile; 2. to blame, reprimand, reprove, reprehend, rebuke; + to call; auf *or* über etwas —, to scold at; man kann ihn deshalb nicht —, he is not to be blamed for it; sich gern Ihro Gnaden — lassen, to like to be called my lord.

Schéltenswerth, Schéltens=würdig, *adj.* blameable, reproachable.

Schélter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) scolder.

Schéltname, *m.* (-ns; *pl.* -n) reproachful name, injurious appellation, nickname.

Schéltwort, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) inveighing word, reproachful term; in —e ausbrechen, to burst into invectives.

*Schéma, *n.* (-'s; *pl.* -ta) scheme, project; model, pattern, design.

*Schemätisch, *adj & adv.* conformable to the scheme *or* plan.

*Schematisiren, *v. a.* to schematize.

*Schematismus, *m.* schematism; diagram.

Schémel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stool, joint-stool; foot-stool.

Schémen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) shadow; phantom.

Schénk *or* Schénke, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. cup-bearer; 2. retailer of wines, spirits, &c.; *compos.* —bier, *n.* draught beer; —faß, *n.* cistern (for a dining-room); —gerechtigkeit, *f.* —=recht, *n.* license for selling wines, spirits, beer, &c. —kanne, *f.* flagon, ale-pot; —keller, *m.* vaults where wine *or* beer is sold; —maß, *n.* retailing measure; —stube, *f.* coffee-room, tap-room; —=teller, *m.* salver, waiter; —tisch, *m.* cup board, side-board; —wirth, *m.* tavern keeper, vintner; —wirthschaft, *f.* trade *or* house of a vintner *or* tavern-keeper.

Schénkbar, *adj.* 1. that may be sold retail; 2. that may be given away.

Schénkbarkeit, *f.* capability of being given or sold retail.

Schénke, 1. *f.* (*pl.* -n) ale-house, beer-house, inn, tavern; II. *m. vid.* Schenk; + ewer, jug, can.

Schénkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. thigh, shank, leg; 2. *T.* side, side-piece; 3. *Geom. T.* side (of an angle); 4. *N. T.* pendant; der — eines Zirkels, foot of a pair of compasses; *compos.* —ader, *f.* femoral vein; —anhang, —breher, —umdreher, *m. A. T.* trochanter; —=bein, *n.* —knochen, *m.* thigh-bone; —=beule, *f.* spavin (of a horse); —binde, *f.* crural ligament; —blatt, *n.* part of a harness that covers a horse's thigh; —blutader, *f.* crural vein; —bruch, *n.* crural rupture; crural hernia; —=deich, *m.* cross-dike; arm of a dike; —haken, *m. N. T.* can-hook; —lade, *f.* knee-board for wire-cutting; —muskel, *m.* crural muscle; —schlagader, *f* femoral artery; —schiene, *f.* cuishes tasses; —wolle, *f.* breechings; —=wurm, *m.* Guinea-worm.

Schénkelig *or* Schénklich, *adj* having thighs *or* sides; *principally in compos. as,* gleichschenkelig, equilateral.

Schénken, *v. a.* 1. to pour, fill; 2. to retail wine *or* liquor; 3. to give, make a present of, to present; to bestow, grant; 4. to remit (a debt *or* punishment); Wein in das Glas —, to pour wine into the glass; *provinc.* einem Kinde —, to give suck to a child; es soll dir geschenkt seyn, you shall get off (without being punished); hier schenkt man Wein, here is wine to be had; er schenkt gern, he gives freely, spends liberally; geschenkt bekommen, to be presented with; einem das Leben —, to give one his life; die Freiheit —, to set at liberty; einem die Schuld —, to acquit one of a debt.

Schénkenamt, *n.* (-es) office of the cupbearer.

Schénker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) donor, presenter.

Schénkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) donation, donative; *compos.* —sbrief, *m.* —=urkunde, *f.* deed of gift *or* donation.

*Scheol, *n.* (-s) the lower world, land of shades.

Schépp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —e) selenite or sea-salt, schlot.

Schér *or* Schérmaus, *m. provinc* mole.

Schérbe, *f. & m.* (*pl.* -n) 1. potsherd; 2. pot; *N. T.* scarf; *compos.* —narsenik, *m Min. T.* native arsenic; —berg, *m.* heap of potsherds; —n=blume, *f.* flower in a pot *or* vase; —ndürr, *adj.* lean as a lath, as a shotten herring; —nfutter, *n.* mould for tests, for assay-coppels; —ugezicht, —nurtheil, *n.* ostracism; —n=gewächs, *n.* flower *or* plant reared in a pot; —nkuchen, *m.* sponge cake.

Schér=becken, *n.* shaving-basom; —beutel, *m.* razor-pouch; —block, *m*

N. T. warping-block; —distel, *f.* the long-tufted thistle; —eisen, *n.* 1. a horse-shoe of two moveable pieces; 2. *N. T.* calking-iron; —flocke, *f. vid.* —=wolle; —futteral, *n.* barber's case *or* traps; —gabel, *f. T.* a wooden prong for warping; —garn, *n.* yarn for warping; —haare, *pl.* the cuttings of cropped hair; shorn wool; first shearings *or* fleece; —haken, *m. T.* hook for fastening the cloth to the shearing-table; —holz, *n. N. T.* staff of the weather-flag, vane-stock; —kasten, *m. T.* oblong frame; —kind, *n. T.* a journeyman who clips *or* shears; —kohle, *f.* impure *or* mixed coal; —leine, *f. or* —lien, *m. N. T.* crow-foot-line; —maschine, *f.* shearing machine; —messer, *n.* razor; —messerschnäbler, *m.* razor-bill; —=messerfisch, *m.* razor-fish; —stube, *f.* barber's shop; —wolle, *f.* fleece, shearing; —zeit, *f.* shearing time; —zeug, *n.* barber's implements (case).

Schèrbel, *m. vid.* Scherbe, *compos.* —kuchen, *vid.* Aschkuchen.

Schèrben, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) potsherd.

*Schèrbet, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sherbet.

Schére, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. scissors, a pair of scissors; shears; twitchers; 2. claws (of lobsters, &c.); 3. various implements resembling a pair of open scissors; 4. rock, cliff; ridge; *compos.* —=nboot, —nschiff, *n.* small ship on the Swedish coasts; —nflotte, *f.* fleet composed of such vessels; —nförmig, *adj.* having the shape of scissors *or* claws; —nfutteral, *n.* scissor-sheath; —nkette, *f.* scissor-chain; —nschleifer, *m.* knife grinder; —nschmied, *m.* cutler (principally making scissors).

Schéren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to shave (the beard); 2. to shear, fleece, (sheep); 3. to poll, lop (trees, &c.); 4. *fig.* to cheat, fleece; 5. *fig.* to banter, plague, teaze, vex; 6. to care, mind; ein Schiff —, to erect the frames and sheer the ribands; Jemanden —, to jeer, rail at *or* on; laß mich ungeschoren! let me alone! sein Schäfchen geschoren haben, *vid. under* Schaf; was schiert mich das? what do I care about that? sie sind alle über einen Kamm geschoren, *prov.* they are all of the same stamp; II. *refl.* 1. to trouble one's self; 2. (*reg.*) to go off, be off; to withdraw, depart; schere dich weg! get you gone! schier dich aus dem Wege! out of the way! ich schere mich nicht ums Geld, I don't mind money.

Schérer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) shearer; shaver, barber.

Schererei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* vexation.

Schèrf, *m.* (-es) Scherflein, *n.* (-s) mite.

Schèrge, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. beadle, bumbailiff, sergeant, catchpole, apparitor; 2. hangman; *compos.* —namt, *n.* —ndienst, *m.* office of a beadle; —=volk, *n.* crew, troop of beadles.

Syn. Schergе, Häscher, Henker. The Häscher watches over the observance of the laws of the police; the Henker executes the punishments awarded to criminals; Schergen imply both, in certain provinces, as having originally had to confine the suspected and the criminal.

Schèrgenhaft, *adj. & adv.* after the manner of a sheriff's officer, of a catchpole.

*Schérif, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) sheriff.

Schèrke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the spotted seamew.

Schèrling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) acanthus, bear's foot.

Schèrpe, *f. vid.* Schärpe.

Schérschwanz, Schérschwänzel, *m.* kite.

Schérung, *f.* 1. shearing; 2. warp.

Scherwénzel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. knave at cards; 2. *vulg.* spaniel; 3. jack of all trades; busy body.

Schèrz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) jest, joke, sport, raillery, pleasantry; beißender —, jeer; sarcasm; seinen — mit einem treiben, to put a joke upon one, to jeer one; einen — machen, to break a jest; —bei Seite, joking apart; *compos.* —gedicht, *n.* comic, burlesque poem; —gott, *m.* Jocus; —laune, *f.* humour; —launig, *adj. & adv.* humorously; —liebend *part. adj.* jovial; —=lied, *n.* comic ode, Peter-Pindaric; —=macher, —treiber, *m.* humourist, droll; —name, *m.* nick-name; —rede, *f.* 1. comic poem or composition; 2. jocular language; —weise, *adv.* by way of jest, jocosely; for fun.

Syn. Scherz, Spaß. Scherz is opposed to what is serious; Spaß, that by which we seek to raise laughter. When Scherze are amusing effusions of wit and humour, they are sensible Scherze. Every Spaß, therefore, is a Scherz and some Scherze are also Spaße, as an insignificant aim may excite a laugh; but every Scherz is not a Spaß, for other insignificant objects may exist, besides that of exciting a laugh.

Schèrzen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to jest, joke, sport, jeer, banter, fool, play; es ist nicht damit zu —, there in no playing with it; er läßt nicht mit sich —, he is not to be fooled; er scherzt gern, he is given to merriment; II. + *a.* to mock; joke.

Schèrzend, I. *part. adj.* joking; II. *adv.* jokingly, in joke.

Schèrzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) jester; joker.

Schèrzhaft, I. *adj.* facetious, jocose, jocular, jocund, sportive, droll, funny; burlesque; II. *adv.* facetiously, jocosely, jocundly; sportively.

Schèrzhaftigkeit, *f.* facetiousness, jocoseness, jocosity, jocularity, jocundness.

Schèrzlich, *adj. & adv.* playfully, in jest.

Schètter, *m.* (-s) buckram.

Scheu, I. *adj.* fearful, timorous, afraid, faint-hearted; shy, reserved; skittish, bashful, coy, wary; — werden, to take fright; II. *adv.* bashfully, timorously, shyly; *compos.* —klappe, *f.* —leder, *n.* eye-flap, blind, lunet.

Syn. Scheu, Stutzig. Sich Scheuen, Stutzen. A horse that shies at any object that suddenly presents itself, has the fault of shying in a less degree; one which scheut has it in a higher. The first merely stands still before the object; the latter tries suddenly to get away from it.

Scheu, *f.* 1. skittishness; shyness, timidity, reserve; 2. respect, awe; 3. *provinc.* dislike, aversion.

Scheuche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scarecrow; bugbear.

Scheuchen, *v. a.* to scare, fright, frighten; *fig.* to drive away (cares, sleep).

Scheucher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who scares; 2. scarecrow.

Scheuchner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a large blue grape.

Scheuchsel, *m.* + *vid.* Scheusal.

Scheuen, *v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to shun, avoid; 2. to fear; II. *refl.* sich vor etwas —, to be shy at; to be timid, afraid of; to hesitate, be in doubt; to be bashful

Scheuer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) barn, corn-house, pent-house, shed; *compos.* —dach, *n.* roof of a barn; —eule, *f.* barn-owl; —leiter, *f* barn-ladder; —tenne, *f.* threshing-floor of the barn; —thor, *n.* barn-door.

Scheuer, *f. provinc.* scouring; washing; *compos.* —faß, *n.* scouring-tub; —fest, *n.* scouring-day (of counting-houses, &c.); —frau, —magd, *f.* scullion; —kraut, *n.* shave-grass; —=lappen, *m.* scouring-clout; mop, rubber; —papier, *n.* scouring paper; —sand, *m.* small sand; —tag, *m.* Ash-Wednesday; —tonne, *f. vid.* —faß; —trog, *m.* small trough *or* spout; —=tuch, *n.* dish-clout; —weib, *n. vid.* —=frau; —wisch, *m. vid.* —lappen.

Scheuern, *v. a.* 1. to scour; to wash; einem den Kopf —, *or* einen —, to reprove one; 2. to rub, gall (*in this sense refl.*).

Scheun=eule, *f.* barn-owl; —knecht, *m.* foreman over the threshers in a barn; —tenne, *f. vid.* Scheuertenne.

Scheune, Scheune, *f.* (*pl.* -n) barn; shed; *compos.* —ndach, *n.* barn-roof; —nknecht, *m.* man who has the care of the barn; —ntenne, *n.* barn floor.

Scheusal, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) object of horror, monster.

Scheuselig, *adj. provinc.* abominable, execrable, horrible; —keit, *f.* abominableness, &c.

Scheußlich, I. *adj.* abominable; horrid, horrible, hideous, ghastly; II. *adv.* abominably; horridly, horribly, ghastly, hideously.

Scheußlichkeit, *f.* abominableness, horribleness, hideousness, ghastliness.

*Schibóleth, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) shibboleth.

Schicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. layer, bed, stratum, row; 2. *Min. T.* task; 3. part; portion; 4. *provinc. &* + history, event; — machen, to cease working; *compos.* —bank, *f.* bench for flattening the copper-plates; —fuge, *f.* cleaving-grain (of slater's); —glätte, *f.* the litharge of one refining of silver; —holz, *n.* wood in rows *or* piles; —kur, *m.* share of a mine; —lohn, *m.* wages for a certain portion of work; —meister, *m.* inspector (overseer) of the workmen (especially in mines); —meisterei, *f.* employment and office of such an inspector; —=schreiber, *m.* clerk that registers the several tasks performed by the miners; —theilung, *f. vid.* Erbtheilung; —=weise, *adv.* by strata, by rows.

Schicht, *adj. Min. T.* unable, disabled.

Schichte, *f. vid.* Schicht, *f.*

Schichtel, *n.* (glovers') forket.

Schichteln, *v. a.* to put the finger gussets (in glove-making).

Schichten, *v. a.* 1. to put *or* dispose into rows, strata, *or* layers; to pile up; 2. to distribute, divide.

Schichter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who piles up.

Schichtig, *adj.* in rows, strata.

Schichtling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* argillaceous veined agate.

Schichtung, *f.* division, disposing; *L. T.* division of property on the surviving husband marrying a second time.

Schicken, *v.* I. *a. & n.* to send, dispatch, convey, get carried; *fig.* to dispose; + to do; nach etwas —, to send for; ein Buch in die Welt —, to publish a book; einen in den April —, to make an April-fool of one; in die andere Welt —, to dispatch, make away with somebody; was hast du hier zu —? what have you to do here? II. *refl.* 1. to prepare one's self; to set about; to make haste; 2. to be fit, to become, suit; sich zu etwas —, to prepare; to be fit for; er schickt sich dazu, he is fit

for it; sich zur Arbeit —, to set about working; es wird sich schon —, time itself will bring it about; it will follow of course; es kann sich noch wunderlich —, many an unexpected change may yet take place; schickt euch! be expeditious! move on! sich in etwas —, to accommodate one's self to; to reconcile one's self to; sich in einen —, to accommodate one's self to another's humour; sich in die Zeit —, to serve the time; sich in die Umstände —, to reconcile one's self to circumstances; sich zusammen —, to agree; das schickt sich sehr wohl für ihn, it suits him very well; das schickt sich nicht für ihn, that is not fit for him; diese Farbe schickt sich nicht zu deinem Gesichte, that colour does not suit your face; das schickt sich nicht zu deinem Stande, that does not suit your condition.

Schicker, *m.* (*l. u.*) sender, dispatcher.

Schicklich, I. *adj.* becoming, proper, appropriate, fit, convenient, suitable, agreeable; II. *adv.* becomingly, properly, fitly, conveniently, suitably, agreeably.

Schicklichkeit, *f.* beconingness, suitableness, fitness, properness, appropriateness; *compos.* —sgefühl, *n.* sense of propriety *or* of decorum; —sgrund, *m.* reason of propriety, of decorum, grounds for decency.

Schicksal, *n.* (-es; *pl.* —e) 1. fate, fatality, destiny; change, lot; 2. event, adventure; *compos.* —deuter, *m.* —deuterinn, *f.* interpreter of fate, expounder of destiny; —sgang, *m.* march of destiny, career of fate; —sgesetz, *n.* decree of destiny, law of fate; —sgöttinnen, —sschwestern, *pl.* the Destinies, Fates; weird sisters; —smacht, *f.* (power of) fate; —stag, *m.* day on which the fate is decided; —swechsel, *m.* change of fortune, vicissitude; —swort, *n.* word *or* decree of fate, oracle.

Schicksel, *n.* (-s) a Jewish girl.

Schickung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) divine ordinance, divine will, decree, providence, God's sending, (direction, disposing); + disposition, arrangement.

Schieb-deckel, *m.* sliding lid, cover; —fenster, *n.* sash, sash-window; —karren, *m.* wheelbarrow; —kärrner, *m.* wheelbarrow-man; —kasten, *m.* chest of drawers; —lade, *f.* drawer; —ladenschloß, *n.* drawer-lock; —leuchter, *m.* slide-candlestick; —ochs, *m.* ox yoked by the head, so as to shove instead of drawing; —riem, —riemen, *m.* barrow-strap; —ring, *m.* sliding-ring, slider; —sack, *m.* pocket, fob; —stange, *f.* pole; —thür, *f.* sliding door; —wägelchen, *n.* easy-chair (for taking airings); —zange, *f.* sliding tongs; *N. T-s.* langrel; braided rope-band.

Schiebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a thing to push along; shovel, &c. spud.

Schiebe *of* **Schieben**, *in compos.* —bank, *f. T.* bench of wire makers; —blech, *n.* blower (of a chimney); —blinde, *f. N. T.* sprit-sail; —bleistift, *m.* sliding pencil; —bock, *m.* wheel-barrow; —brett, *n.* slip-board; —deckel, *m.* sliding-lid; —fenster, *n.* sash, sliding window; —kasten, *m.* —lade, *f.* drawers; —kloben, *m.* pincers, (pincers of locksmiths); —leuchter, *m.* slide-candlestick; —stift, *m.* sliding pencil; —thür, *f.* sliding door; —wand, *f.* moveable wall, scene in a playhouse.

Schieben, *v. ir.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to shove, push; to throw; 2. to push, shoot, grow; 3. to slide; das Brod in den Ofen —, to put bread into the oven; Kegel —, to play at nine pins, to bowl; *fig.* einem etwas in das Gewissen —, to leave a thing to one's conscience; die Schuld auf einen andern —, to put the blame on another; auf die lange Bank —, to put a thing off, procrastinate to an indefinite period; das Pferd hat geschoben, the horse has cast his milk-teeth; von sich —, to decline; II. *refl.* to move out of its place, to shift.

Schieber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. pusher, shover; 2. gold-drawer; 3. oven-peel; shovel: 4. slider, bar, shut; — an einem Regenschirme, slider of an umbrella; *compos.* —nuth, *f.* sash-groove *or* frame.

Schieberling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *vid.* Pfifferling.

Schiebsel-zwickel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* the common clock of a stocking.

Schiech, *adj. provinc.* afraid; hideous.

Schied-buch, *n. Min. T.* code, book of mines; —mahl, *n.* boundary-mark; —mauer, *or* —wand *f.* partition wall; —rain, *m.* border-strip *or* plot, boundary-line; —stein, *m.* land-mark.

Schiedeschacht, *f. Min. T.* shaft of division.

Schiedlich, *adj.* + tha may be separated; *fig.* sociable; peaceable.

Schieds-freund, —mann, —richter, *m.* arbiter, umpire, arbitrator; —probe, *f.* decisive assay (with founders); —probenglas, *n.* stained glass for the assays; —richterlich, *adj. & adv.* by umpire, arbitrating; —spruch, *m.* —urtheil, *n.* arbiter's sentence; arbitrement, umpirage, award; einen —spruch thun, to arbitrate.

Schiedung, *f.* + death; ascension; *vid.* Scheidung.

Schief, I. *adj.* oblique; sloping, shelving; crooked; across; awry, wry, distorted; *fig.* warped; wrong, ill-founded; ein —es Maul, a wry mouth; in —er Richtung, obliquely; *fig.* ein —es Urtheil, a wrong judgment; ein —er Wind, *N. T.* sharp wind; ein —er Winkel, an oblique angle; II. *adv.* obliquely, awry, askew, askance; *fig.* ill; — anfangen, to begin at the wrong end; — urtheilen, to judge ill; das Schiff segelt —, the ship careens, sails on the careen; *compos.* —beinig, *adj.* bandy legged; —kopf, *m.* warped judgment *or* head; —lauf, *m.* oblique course; —maß, *n. T.* sliding angular rule; —maul, *n.* wry mouth, person having a wry mouth; —nase, *f.* bent nose; —mäulig, —nasig, *adj.* wry mouthed, nosed; —rund, *adj.* obliquely spherical; —sehen, *n.* squinting; —stege, *pl. Typ. T.* scale-boards; —winkelig, —winklig, *adj.* oblique-angled; —winkligkeit, *f.* the being oblique angled.

Schiefe, *f.* obliqueness, obliquity; crookedness.

Schiefer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. slate; 2. splinter; flake; *compos.* —alaun, *m.* feather-alum, scissile alum; —amianth, *m.* tabular asbestos, fossil cork; —ähnlich, *adj.* slate-like, resembling slate; —art, *f.* 1. nature, quality of slate; 2. species *or* variety of slate; —artig, *adj.* schistous; —blau, *adj. & s. n.* slate blue; —bruch, *m.* slate-pit, slate-quarry; —buch, *n.* slate-book; —dach, *n.* slated roof; —decker, *m.* slater, hellier; —deckergerüst, *n.* buttress; —farbe, *f.* slate colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* slate coloured; —gebirge, *n.* slate mountain; —geschworne, *m.* sworn inspector of the slate-quarries; —gestein, *n.* slate-stone; —griffel, *m.* slate-pencil; —grün, I. *adj.* dark-green; II. *s n.* borax; —hammer, *m.* slater's hammer —hauer, *m.* slate cutter; —knopf, *m.* slate-button; —kohle, *f.* slate-coal; —nagel, *m.* slater's nail; —niere, *f.* reni form slate; —papier, *n.* slate-paper; —pergament, *n.* slate-coloured parchment; —platte, *f.* plate *or* table of slate; —schicht, *f.* slate-stratum, slate-layer, slate-bank; —schneider, *m.* slate-cutter; —schwarz, *n.* slate-black; black-ochre; —spath, *m.* slate-spar; —stein, *m.* slate, *vid.* Schiefer; —stift, *m.* slate-pencil; —tafel, *f.* slate; slate-board, square slate; —thon, *m.* fuller's clay; —tisch, *m.* table of slate; —weiß, *n.* the finest sort of white lead; —zahn, *m.* scaly tooth.

Schiefericht, *adj.* slate-like.

Schieferig, *adj.* slaty; *fig.* irritable, ill-humoured.

Schieferigkeit, *f.* leprosity (of metals, &c.).

Schiefern, *v.* I. *n. fig. provinc.* to find fault; II. *refl.* to scale.

Schiefheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) obliquity, obliqueness; warpedness (of judgment).

Schiefsegeln, *v. n. N. T.* to tack.

Schiel, *adj. vid.* Schel.

Schiel-auge, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -n) squint eye; —äugig, *adj.* squint eyed; —brille, *f.* spectacles for curing obliquity of vision, goggles; —farbe, *f.* a colour changing with the directions of the light, shot-colour; —ohr, *n.* a slanting ear; —zeug, *m.* shot stuff, shot coloured stuff.

Schielen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to squint, to look asquint, to distort the eye; 2. to play from one hue into an other, to change, water; 3. to be oblique, to be unsuitable; mit *or* auf einem Auge —, to squint one eye; *vulg.* nach etwas —, to leer upon.

Schielen, *n.* (-s) squinting, strabism.

Schielend, *part. adj.* 1. squinting, squint-eyed; 2. changeable (of colours)

Schieler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) squinter, squint-eyed person.

Schielicht, *adj.* changing (of a colour), dolphin-hued, chameleon-hued; shot; —er Zeug, shot-stuff.

Schiemann, *m. N. T.* boatswain's mate (in Dutch ships); *compos.* —sgarn, *n.* spun twine; —sgasten, *pl.* sailors under the boatsman's command; —smaat, *m. N. T.* quarter-master's mate.

Schiemannen, *v. a. N. T.* to refit (the tackle).

Schienbein, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) shin, shin-bone; *compos.* —fläche, *f.* surface of the tibia; —gräte, end of the shin bone; —knochen, *m.* tibia; —knopf, *m.* head *or* ball of the tibia; —muskel, *m.* tibial muscle; —nerve, *m.* tibial nerve; —röhre, *f.* fibula, outer bone of the leg *or* shin; —schlagader, *f* tibial artery.

Schiene, *f.* (*pl.* -n) clout, iron band; splint; *S. T.* splint; shin, shinbone; greave; band (of armour); *compos.* —nbrückschlag, *m.* clout *or* tire-piercer —nnagel, *m.* hoop-nail, tire-nail; —nruthe, *f.* tringle for supporting the tapestry (in weaving); —nstempel, *m.* clout-stamp, tire-puncheon; —nweg, *m.* rail-road.

Schienen, *v. a. S. T.* to splint; to greave; *T.* to clout (a wheel).

Schier, *adv.* 1. near, almost; + sudden 2. *provinc.* sheer; pure; smooth.

Schier, *m.* lawn, cobweb lawn.

Schieren, *v. a. provinz.* 1. to stir, move; 2. to look at closely, to examine.

Schierling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hemlock; *compos.* —becher, *m.* poisoned cup; —tanne, *f.* hemlock-spruce-fir; —s-trank, *m.* hemlock-potion, poisoned cup.

Schießampfer, *m.* (-s) sheep's dock, sheep's sorrel.

Schießbar, *adj.* that may be shot.

Schieß *of* **Schießen** *in compos.* —bedarf, *m.* ammunition; —blech, *n.* cartridge used in bursting stones; —bolzen, *m. N. T.* bolts shot from guns; —brett, *n. T.* printer's shooting-stick; —gaten, *pl. N. T.* loop-holes; —geld, *n.* huntsman's-fee; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right *or* privilege of shooting; —gewehr, *n.* fire-arm; —haus, *n.* (—graben, *m.*) shooting-house; —herd, *m. Sp. T.* shooting airy; —hund, *m.* pointer; —hütte, *f.* hut in which they lie in wait to shoot game and rooks; —klinge, *f.* wire-drawing-iron; —loch, *n.* loop-hole; hole made in a rock and filled with gunpowder; —mahl, *n.* mark, white; —s-pferd, *n.* shooting horse; —plan, *m.* shooting-plain; —platz, *m.* shooting-place; —pulver, *n.* gunpowder, priming powder; —recht, *n.* right of shooting; —scharte, *f.* loop-hole, port-hole, embrasure; —schartenzeile, *f. Fort. T.* merlon; —scheibe, *f.* target; —spreize, *f.* pieces of wood in a rock over the coins, to keep them from leaping back at the springing of a piece of rock; —s-spuhle, *f.* weavers' shuttle; —stand, *m.* post *or* place, from which the shooters fire at the target, shooting stand; —tafel, *f.* shovel-board; —tasche, *f.* huntsman's pouch, poke, scrip; —s-wand, *f.* brick wall erected behind the target.

Schießen, *v. iv.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to shoot; to discharge; 2. to carry (of a gun); nach, auf etwas —, to shoot at, upon; Blitze —, to flash lightning; todt —, to shoot dead; in Jemand geschossen seyn, *vulg.* to be in love; Brod in den Ofen —, to put bread into the oven; Wolle —, to break wool; Geld —, to count money by casts; Geld zusammen—, to club; —lassen, to let fly; die Pfeile — nicht so weit, the arrows don't carry so far; in Aehren —, to shoot out in ears; in Samen —, to run to seed; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to shoot, move rapidly; to dart, rush; to gush forth; — lassen, to let go, let fall; *N. T.* to pay out.

Schießen, *n.* (-s) shooting; amusement of shooting; discharge; darting.

Schieße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* baker's peel.

Schießer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) shooter.

Schießerei, *f. vulg. cant.* bad shooting, wasting powder and shot.

Schießling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) slip, scion, shoot, sucker.

Schießwurz, *f.* southern wood.

Schiff, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. ship, vessel; 2. nave (of a church); 3. various implements in the shape of a ship; shuttle (of weavers); galley (with printers); zu — e gehen, to go aboard, to embark, to take ship; zu —e seyn, to be on board of a ship; der Bauch des —es, body of a ship; *in compos. either* **Schiff** *or* **Schiffs**, *compos. of* **Schiff**, —amt, *n.* navy-board; —balken, *m.* beam used for ship-building; —bank, *f.* rower's seat; —bau, *m.* ship-building; —baucontract, *m.* contract for building a ship; —bauer, *m.* ship-builder, shipwright; —baukunst, *f.* art of ship-building, naval architecture; —hauplatz, *m.* wharf, dock-yard; —s-bein, *n. A. T.* navicular bone, second bone of the instep; —bett, *n.* cot, hammock; —bohrer, *m.* ship-worm; —boot, *n.* 1. boat; 2. nautilus (a shell); —bord, *m.* ship-board; —bruch, *m.* shipwreck, naufrage; —bruch leiden, to suffer (make) shipwreck, to be cast away; —brüchig, *adj.* shipwrecked; rescued from a wreck; —brüchige, *m. & f.* shipwrecked person; —bruchs-güter, *pl.* shipwrecked goods; —s-brücke, *f.* pontoon, bridge of boats; —s-fahrer, *m.* navigator, sailor, seaman, mariner, seafaring man; —fahrt, *f.* navigation; —fahrtsacte, *f.* navigation act; —fahrtsgesetz, *n.* nautical law; —fahrtskunde, *f.* nautics, nautical knowledge; —fahrtskunst, *f.* art of navigating, nautics; —fahrtssperre, *f.* embargo; close of navigation (in the winter); —flotte, *f.* fleet, navy; —s-förmig, *adj.* shaped like a ship; *N. T.* navicular; —fracht, *f.* freight; —s-frachtbrief, *m.* bill of lading; —gefecht, *n.* sea-fight; naumachy; —geräth, *n.* rigging of a ship; —gerippe, *n.* carcass of a ship, hulk; —grund, *m.* sink of a ship; —gruß, *m* salute; —haken, *m.* grapple, grappling iron, ship's hook; —handel, *m.* trading on *or* with ships; —halter, *m.* fish, sucking-fish, remora; —heer, *n.* fleet; —holz, *n.* timber; —holm, *m.* dock-yard; —s-junge, *m.* cabin boy; —knecht, *m.* sailor; —koch, *m.* crew's cook; —s-korb, *m.* scuttle; —krug, *m.* jar; —s-küche, *f.* cook-room; —kunde & —s-kunst, *f.* art of navigation; —kundig, *adj.* skilled in nautics; —lände, *f.* landing-place, wharf; —laterne, *f.* ship's lantern; —leine, *f.* tow, tow-rope; —leute, *pl.* shipmen, sailors, mariners, crew, sea-faring people; —s-männisch, *adj.* sailor-like; —mannschaft, *f.* crew; —mühle, *f.* shipmill; —muschel, *f.* nautilus; —mütze, *f.* cap in the form of a ship; —ofen, *m.* ship-stove, cabin-stove; —pech, *n.* ship-pitch; —pfund, *n.* ship-pound; —s-pumpe, *f.* pump; —reich, *adj.* full of vessels, abounding in ships; —rose, *f.* mariner's compass; —sand, *m.* sand serving as ballast; —schnabel, *m.* beak (head) of a ship; —seil, *n.* cable; —s-soldat, *m.* soldier on board of ship, marine; —stück, *n.* heavy gun; —theer, *m.* pitch and tar; —treppe, *f.* hatch; —wand, *f.* shrouds; —winde, *f.* capstan; —wurm, *m.* ship-borer; —ziehen, *n.* drawing of a ship; —zimmermann, *m.* shipwright, carpenter; —s-zoll, *m.* freightage, lastage; —zug, *m.* naval expedition; —zunge, *f. Typ. T.* slice of a galley; —zwieback, *m.* biscuit, — *Vid.* Schiffs- u. s. w.

Schiffbar, *adj.* navigable.

Schiffbarkeit, *f.* navigableness.

Schiffbarmachung, *f.* the rendering navigable (of a river, &c.)

Schiffchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little ship, barge, wherry, cutter; *compos.* —förmig, *adj.* shaped like a little ship *or* skiff; keel-formed (in Botany).

Schiffen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben) to navigate, ship.

Schiffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) navigator; mariner; ship-master; master; captain; *compos.* —haken, *m.* ferryman's crook *or* pole; —hosen, *pl.* sailor's breeches *or* trowsers; —jacke, *f.* sailor's jacket; —junge, *m.* cabin-boy; —kalender, *m.* nautical almanac; —kittel, *m.* sailor's jacket; —knoten, *m. N. T.* a spring *or* figure of eight knots for hoisting weights on board; —kunst, *f. vid.* Schiffkunst; —lohn, *m.* passage price, fare; —mütze, *f.* sailor's cap; —mützchen, *n.* the Chinese cap; —s-rock, *m.* seaman's coat *or* jacket; —s-sprache, *f.* nautical language, language of sailor's; —stechen, *n.* naumachy.

Schiffs-almanach, *m.* nautical almanac; —angelegenheiten, *pl.* ship-concerns; —bedürfnisse, *pl.* sea-stores, naval stores; —befehlshaber, *m.* commander of a ship, captain; —befrachtungscontract, *m.* charter-party; —s-bekleidung, *f.* lining *or* covering of a ship (with planks); —beständer, *m.* contractor of a ship; —bett, *n.* berth; —s-beute, *f.* prize; —blatt, *n.* copper sheathings for ships; —boden, *m.* bottom *or* hold of a ship; —bodenbrief, *m.* bottomry-bond, bill of bottomry; —s-boot, *n. vid.* Schiffboot; —brod, *n.* ship-bread; —capitän, *m.* captain; —s-docke, *f.* basin of a port, wet dock; —s-eigenthümer, *m.* owner of a ship; —s-equipage, *f.* crew; —fahne, —flagge, *f.* flag; —flotte, *f.* fleet, navy; —s-fracht, *f. vid.* Schifffracht; —freund, *m.* partner in a ship; —führer, *m.* captain; —gebäude, *n.* body of a ship, hull; —gelegenheit, *f.* shipping opportunity; —gerippe, *n.* ribs of a ship, hulk; —halter, *m.* sucker (a fish); —s-heer, *n.* fleet; —herr, *m.* owner of a ship; —hintertheil, *m.* stern, poop; —holm, *n.* dock-yard; —journal, *n.* log-book; —junge, *m.* cabin boy; —kammer, *f.* cabin; —kind, *n.* sailor of a merchantman; —klarirer, *m.* ship-broker; —s-knecht, *m.* sailor; —krone, *f.* naval-crown; —lader, *m.* loader of a ship; —ladung, *f.* cargo, cargaison; —s-lände, *f.* quay; —last, *f.* freight of a ship; last (of two tons' weight); —laterne, *f.* poop-lantern; —lauf, *m.* ship's course; —luken, *pl.* hatchways; —mäkler, *m.* ship-broker; —mannschaft, *f.* crew; —materialien, *pl.* materials for shipping; —miethe, *f.* freighting; —mumme, *f.* double-mum, strong ale, Brunswick mum; —officier, *m.* officer on board of a ship, naval officer; —ökonom, *m.* purser of a ship; —papiere, *pl.* ship's papers; —part, *m.* share *or* dividend in a ship; —partner, *m.* person who has a share in a ship; —paß, *m.* passport, permit; —s-patron, *m.* master of a ship, patron; —pfandbrief, *m. vid.* —bodenbrief; —pfund, *n.* ship-pound; —pumpe, *f.* ship pump; —rath, *m.* naval council; —ration, *f.* allowance; knappe —s-ration, short allowance; —raum, *m.* hold of a ship; der mittlere —raum, steerage; der hintere —raum, afterhold; der leere —raum, stowage, spare-tonnage; —reeder, *m.* owner of a ship; —rüstung, *f.* naval equipment; —spiegel, *m.* stern; —spur, *f.* track of a ship, steerage-way, dead water; —tiefe, *f.* depth of a ship; —tonne, *f.* ton; —s-trümmer, *pl.* wrecks of a ship; —verfrachtungscontract, *m.* charter-party; —verladungscommis, *m.* shipping-clerk; —verladungsschein, *m.* bill of lading; —vermiether, *m.* charterer, freighter; —volk, *n.* crew, ship's company; —vordertheil, *n.* prow, stem, fore-castle; —wechsel, *m.* bill of bottomry; —werft, Schiffwerft, *n.* dock; —werg, *n.* oakum; —zwieback, *m.* ship biscuit, rusk.

Schiffung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + shipping capacity of a ship.

Schiften, *v. n.* to join *or* bind together; einen Sparren —, to join a rafter lengthwise upon another.

Schift=arm, *m. Min. T.* the wheel-spokes of a gin; —**sparren**, *m.* sort of rafter.

***Schikane**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) chicanery, cavil, shift.

***Schikaniren**, *v. a. & n.* to cavil, to dodge, chicane, sneak.

Schilbe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) a measure of salt (1½ cwt).

Schild, *m.* (es; *pl.* –e & –er) 1. shield, buckler; 2. scutcheon, escutcheon, coat of arms; 3. sign-board, firm (in this signification it is *neut.*); 4. shell (of turtles, &c.); 5. plate (under the handle of a door, lock, &c); **Helm und — führen**, to wear a helmet and scutcheon; *fig.* **etwas im —e führen**, to have some design; **zum —e geboren seyn**, to be of noble descent; **das — einziehen**, to shut the business; **das — aushängen**, to open business; *compos.* —**abtheilung**, *f. H. T.* partition, quartering of a shield; —**amsel**, —**drossel**, *f.* ring-ousel; —**assel**, *f.* scolopendra; —=**bauer**, *m. provinc.* free-peasant; —=**blume**, *f.* a plant (*chelone, L.*); —**bürger**, *m.* 1. *prop.* citizen armed with a buckler; 2. *fig.* silly, childish person, simpleton; —**bürgerstreiche**, *pl.* silly tricks; —**bürtig**, *adj. vid.* **Schildbar**; —**drüse**, *f. A. T.* scutiformed (thyroid) glandule; —**fisch**, *m.* sucker, sucking-fish; —**floh**, *m.* water-perroquet; —=**förmig**, *adj.* scutiform; —**gerechtigkeit**, *f.* privilege of having out a sign-board; —**halter**, *m. H. T.* supporter, bearer; —**haupt**, *n. H. T.* chief; —=**käfer**, *m.* tortoise-scarabee, cassida; —=**knappe**, *&* —**knecht**, *m.* shield-bearer, esquire, squire; —**knopf**, *m. N. T.* double wall-knot; —**knorpel**, *m. A. T.* thyroid cartilage; —**krähe**, *f.* roisting-crow; winter crow; —**kraut**, *n.* hedysarum (*scutellaria, L.*); —**kröte**, *f.* 1. turtle, tortoise; 2. tortoise shell; —=**krötenartig**, —**krötenförmig**, *adj. & adv.* testudineous; —**krötenfisch**, *m.* sea-urchin; —**krötenschale**, *f.* tortoise-shell; —**krötensuppe**, *f.* turtle-soup; —**krötenstein**, *m.* chelonite; —**laus**, *f.* cochineal, kermes; —**lehen**, *n.* noble fief; fief subject to render warlike service; —**mauer**, *f.* wall serving as a shield *or* protection against water; —**patt**, *m. vid.* **Schildkrötenschale**; —**pattdose**, *f.* tortoise-shell-box; —**pattenknopf**, *m.* shell-button; —**reiher**, *m.* pseudo-nycticorax, night-raven, night-reveller (a bird); —**schlüssel**, *m.* shield-key; —**schraube**, *f.* flat-head, wood-screw; —**träger**, *m.* shield-bearer; esquire; —**wache**, *f.* sentinel, sentry; —**wache stehen**, to be upon duty, stand sentry; **eine —wache ablösen**, to relieve a sentry; —**wirth**, *m.* inn keeper; —**wirthschaft**, *f.* inn; —=**zapfen**, *m. Gun. T.* trunnion; —**zapfenband**, *n. T.* trunnion bracer; —=**zapfenstück**, *n.* trunnion-piece, middle piece of a cannon; —**zungenbeinmuskel**, *m.* the hyo-thyroidian muscle.

Schildbar, Schildbürtig, *adj.* + privileged to bear a shield, escutcheon, of noble extraction.

Schildbarkeit & **Schildbürtigkeit**, *f.* privilege of bearing a shield *or* escutcheon.

Schilden, *v. a. (l. u.)* to provide with a shield.

Schilder, Schilderer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) limner, painter.

Schilderei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) painting, picture.

Schilderig, *adj. B. T.* scaly.

Schildergäste, *pl.* + sentinels, sentries.

Schilderhaus (Schilderhäuschen) *n.* (–es; *pl.* –häuser) sentry-box.

Schildern, *v.* I. *a.* to paint, picture; *fig.* to paint, depict, describe; II. *n.* (*aux.* **haben**) to be upon duty.

Schilderung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) picture; *fig.* description, delineation.

Schildig, *adj.* provided with a shield *or* shell.

Schilf, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) sedge, reed, rush, bulrush; *compos.* —**artig**, —**ähnlich**, *adj.* like rush, reed; —**bekränzt**, *adj.* * crowned with reeds, reed-crowned; —**brücke**, *f.* bridge laid over bundles of reeds; —**dach**, *n.* roof thatched with reeds; —**decke**, *f.* rush-mat; —=**dornreich**, *m. provinc.* reed-sparrow; —**gras**, bur-reed, sea-grass; —**hütte**, *f.* cabin of reeds, reed-hut; —**katze**, *f.* the Caspian lynx; —**klinge**, *f.* hollowed blade; —**meer**, *n.* Red Sea, Arabic Gulf; —**reich**, *adj.* rushy; —**rohr**, *n.* reed; —**rohrsperling**, *m.* marsh-titmouse, fen-titmouse, blackcap.

Schilfen, *v. a.* to cover *or* thatch with reeds, to reed.

Schilficht, *adj.* rushy.

Schilfig, *adj.* full of rushes, reed, overgrown with reed.

Schille, *f. vid.* **Schalbrett.**

Schillebold, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) dragon-fly, libellula.

Schillen, *v. n.* + to sound.

Schiller, *m.* (–s) shining splendour, colour (like shot silks); *compos.* —**ctdechse**, *f. &* —**thier**, *n.* chamelion; —**farbe**, *f.* changeable colour; —**glanz**, *m.* fickle lustre *or* gloss; —**quarz**, *m.* resplendent quartz; —**stein**, *m.* 1. schiller-spar; 2. opal; —**taffet**, *m.* watered taffeta; —**vogel**, *m.* purple emperor (a butterfly); —**wein**, *m.* German claret; schiller-wine.

Schillerig, *adj.* playing, changing (of colours).

Schillern, *v. n.* (*aux.* **haben**) to vary colours, to play from one colour into another.

Schilling, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. shilling; 2. *provinc.* a dozen; 3. whipping.

Schillings=gut, *n.* (–es; *pl.* —güter) *provinc.* estate liable to ground-rent; —**lehen**, *n.* fief liable to pay a ground-rent; —**mann**, —**bauer**, *m. provinc.* a copy-holder, lease-holder (at a long term); —**recht**, *n.* the right of fee-tail, of inheritance by copy-hold.

Schillstück, *n. vid.* **Schalbrett.**

Schimmel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. mould, white film on liquids; 2. gray *or* white horse; **mit — beschlagen**, to mould, grow mouldy.

Schimmel=ähnlich, —**artig** & **Schimmelicht**, *adj.* like mould, mouldy.

Schimmelig, *adj.* mouldy, fusty, musty; — **riechen, schmecken**, to have a fusty *or* musty smell *or* taste.

Schimmelkraut, *n.* herb gnaphalium, cat's foot.

Schimmeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* **haben**) to mould.

Schimmer, *m.* (–s) 1. glimmer, glistering, glitter; faint trembling light; 2. glimpse; *also fig.*; *compos.* —**glück**, *n.* illusive *or* imaginary good fortune; —=**käfer**, *m.* glow-worm; —**licht**, *n.* faint, trembling light; —**los**, *adj. & adv.* without splendour; *fig.* quiet, quietly; —=**reich**, *adj.* brilliant; —**sand**, *m.* micaceous sand; —**stein**, *m. Min. T.* 1. blend; 2. brilliant; —**stern**, *m.* twinkling star; —**sucht**, *f.* the mania for shining; —**wesen**, *n.* a false brilliant, tinsel, paste-jewel; —**witz**, *m.* bastard-wit.

Schimmerig, *adj.* glittering.

Schimmern, *v. n.* (*aux.* **haben**) to glisten, glitter, glimmer; *fig.* to sparkle.

Schimmlig, *adj. vid.* **Schimmelig.**

Schimpf, *m.* (–es) 1. disgrace, dishonour; 2. abuse, affront, insult, outrage, contumely; 3. + jest, mockery; **einem einen — anthun**, to put an affront upon one; — **und Schande von etwas haben**, to be disgraced by . .; *compos.* —**gedicht**, —**lied**, *n.* lampoon, libel; —**name**, *m.* nickname; —**rede**, *f.* abusive speech *or* language; —**schrift**, *f. vid.* **Schmähschrift**; —**spiel**, *n. vulg.* a funny game; —**vogel**, *m. vulg.* a lover of invective, a black-guard; —=**weise**, *adv.* abusively; —**wort**, *n.* abusive word.

Schimpfen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* **haben**) to disgrace, dishonour, abuse, call names, affront, insult, outrage; II. *n.* + to jest, mock.

Schimpfer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) abuser.

Schimpflich, I. *adj.* 1. disgraceful, dishonourable; 2. abusive, affrontive, outrageous, contumelious; II. *adv.* disgracefully, dishonourably, abusively.

Schimpflichkeit, *f* disgracefulness, dishonourableness.

Schind=aas, *&* —**luder**, *n.* carrion, —**anger**, *m.* flaying-place; —**grube**, *f.* flayer's pit, carrion-pit; —**kracke**, *&* —=**mähre**, *f.* worn out horse, knacker.

Schindel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) shingle; *S. T.* splint; *compos.* —**dach**, *n.* shingle-roof; —**decker**, *m.* shingler; —**hauer**, —**macher**, *m.* shingler; —**holz**, *n.* wood for shingles; —**nagel**, *m.* clasp-nail, shingle-nail; —**sparren**, *m.* rafter of a shingle-roof.

Schindeln, *v. a.* to cover with shingles; *S. T.* to splint.

Schinden, *v. ir. a.* to flay, skin, excoriate; to scalp; *fig. vulg.* to exact from; to oppress, treat with excessive rigour; — **und schaben**, to rake and scrape; **eine Laus um den Balg —**, *vulg.* to skin a flint.

Schinder, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) flayer; knacker; *fig. vulg.* exactor, oppressor, usurer; *compos.* —**grube**, *f. vid.* **Schindgrube**; —**karren**, *m.* knacker's cart; —**knecht**, *m.* knacker's servant; —**mäßig**, *adj. vulg.* cruel.

Schinderei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) flaying; flayer's house; *fig. vulg.* exaction, extortion, usury.

Schinderisch, *adj.* like a flayer; extorting.

***Schiniren**, *v. a.* to dye the threads of the warp after a pattern.

***Schinirer**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) a dyer of the warp-threads.

Schinken, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) ham; **Vorder —**, gammon of bacon; *compos.* —=**bein**, *n. &* —**knochen**, *m.* ham bone; —**kessel**, *m.* ham-kettle; —**meise**, *f.* coal-titmouse; —**messer**, *n.* thin carving-knife; —**pastete**, *f.* ham-pie; —=**schnitte**, *f.* slice of ham.

Schinkchen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) hock of bacon.

Schippe, *f. vid.* **Schüppe.**

Schippen, *v. vid.* **Schüppen.**

Schippscheren, *n.* (–s) *T* second and third shearing (of cloths).

Schipptuch, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –tücher) kind of Silesian cloth.

Schirken, *v. n. provinc.* to make ducks and drakes.

Schirl, *vid.* Schörl; *compos.* —haar, *n. T.* (in cloth-making) coarse hairs of a fell that do not take a dye and must be removed; —kobalt, *m. vid.* Scherbenkobalt; —korn, *n.* river-garnet.

Schirling, *m. vid.* Schierling.

Schirm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. screen; 2. umbrella; *fig.* shelter, protection; 3. + shield; 4. *B. T.* umbel; 5. *L. T.* defence; *compos.* —baum, *m.* tree with large leaves (in America); —blume, *f.* an umbelliferous flower; —brett, *n. Min. T.* screening board; —brief, *m.* letter of protection; safe-conduct; —=dach, *n.* shelter, pent-house, shed; *N. T.* tilt of a boat, cover of sail-cloths; —=geld, *n.* money paid for protection afforded; —gerechtigkeit, *f. vid.* —recht; —herr, *m.* protector; —hut, *m* shade-bonnet; —kappe, *f.* umbrella cap; —=los, *adj.* defenceless; —macher, *m.* umbrella-maker; —meister, *m.* fencing-master; —palme, *f.* great fan-palm; —pflanze, *f.* umbelliferous plant; —=recht, *n. vid.* Schutzrecht; —ring, *m.* umbrella runner; —vogt, *m.* advowee; —vogtei, *f.* advowson; —wache, *f.* escort, safe-conduct; —waffe, *f.* armour of defence; —wand, *f.* screening wall; —zwinge, *f.* umbrella-tip.

Schirmen, *v. a. & refl.* to screen, guard; *fig.* to protect, to defend; sich vor etwas —, to guard against.

Syn. Schirmen, Schützen. Schirmen is the action of covering in order to ward off any ill; schützen the effect of this action. A Schirm is a flat surface which prevents any evil from making an impression on us, as a Feuerschirm, &c. But as things do not always answer the end for which we use them, a Schirm is not always a good Schutz. God only is both a Schirm and Schutz.

Schirmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) protector.

Schirmling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) protegee, client.

Schirpen, *v. n. provinc.* to chirp.

Schirr, *n.* (*pl.* -e) furniture, harness; vessel, utensil, *vid.* Geschirr; *compos.* —beil, *n.* hatchet; —holz, *n.* timber, timber-wood; —kammer, *f.* place where (agricultural) implements are kept; —=meister, *m.* conductor of baggage-wagons; man employed in post-houses to receive the money for post-horses and to grease the carriages; —meisterei, *f.* 1. office *or* dwelling of such a conductor; 2. harness-room; —nagel, *m.* a hooked piece of iron at the end of an axle-tree.

Schirren, *v. a.* + to prepare.

***Schirting**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) shirting.

***Schisma**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ta) schism.

***Schismátiker**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) schismatic.

***Schismátisch**, *adj.* schismatical.

***Schismatisiren**, *v. a. & n.* to separate; produce schisms, to schismatize.

Schlábbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* mouth (of animals), blubber-lip.

Schlábben, **Schlábbern**, *v. n. vulg.* to lap; to slabber, slaver.

Schlabberei, *f. vulg.* babbling.

Schlábberente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tame duck, slabbing duck.

Schlábberer, *m. & Schlábbermaul*, *n. vulg.* slabber-chops, driveller.

Schlábberig, *adj.* slabby, slobbery.

Schlábber=tuch, *n.* slabbering-bib, bib and tucker; —werk, *n.* poor-house soup, parish-gruel.

Schlácht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. battle, fight, action, engagement; + killing; slaughter; 2 + race, descent, *vid.* Geschlecht; 3. *N. T.* wharf; quay; eine regelmäßige —, a pitched battle; eine — liefern, to fight a battle; eine — gewinnen, to get the field, to carry the day; *compos. of* Schlacht, —berühmt, *or* —berühmt, *adj.* famed in battle; —erfahren, *adj.* experienced in battle; —=gang, *m.* 1. way to battle, march to battle; 2. chance of arms, fortune; 3. path of combat; —engetümmel, *n. vid.* —getümmel; —engott, *m.* god of battle; Mars; (in Scripture) the God of armies; —engöttinn, *f.* Minerva; Bellona; —emmaler, *m.* painter of battle-pieces; —feld, & —gefilde, *n.* field of battle; —fertig, *adj.* ready, disposed for battle; —gesang, *m.* war-song; —geschrei, *n.* war-cry; —getöse, —getümmel, —gewühl, *n.* tumult, throng of battle; —gemälde, *n. vid.* —=stück; —gevierte, *n.* body of soldiers formed into a square; —haufen, *m.* body of soldiers in battle, battalion; —=lärm, *m.* tumult of battle; —laterne *f. N. T.* side-lantern; —linie, *f.* line of battle; —ordnung, *f.* battle-array, order of battle; —pferd, —roß, *n.* battle-horse, war-horse; —plan, *m.* plan, design of a battle; —reihe, *f.* battle-array, order; —ring, *m.* + battle; —rolle, *f. N. T.* quarter-bill; —ruf, *m.* cry of battle; signal; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the quay; —=schwert, *n.* two-handed sword, broad-sword; —stück, *n.* battle piece (picture); —tag, *m.* day of battle; —verband, *m. N. T.* cock-pit; —vogt, *m. N. T.* inspector of the quay; —wagen, *m.* chariot of battle; —zettel, *m. N. T.* bill of lading

Syn. Schlacht, Treffen, Gefecht. A Gefecht may take place between two persons or two animals or between a man and an animal. Schlachten and Treffen take place properly only between armies, the first being between two entire armies, the latter, when large bodies of the hostile forces are engaged. An engagement between smaller detachments is also a Gefecht, as a Vorpostengefecht.

Schlácht= *of* Schlachten, *in compos.* —bank, *f.* slaughtering bench; shambles; *fig.* zur —bank führen, to slaughter, sacrifice; —beil, *n.* axe; —block, *m.* slaughtering block; —essen, *n.* feast when cattle is killed; —haufen, *m.* drove of cattle for killing; —messer, *n.* butcher's knife; —monat, *m.* slaughtering month, November; —ochs, *m.* ox to be killed; —opfer, *n.* sacrifice; *fig.* victim; —ordnung, *f.* regulation regarding the killing of cattle; —schüssel, *f.* present of killed meat, given to friends; —stall, & —stätte, *f.* place where cattle is killed; —steuer, *f.* duty on killing cattle; —tag, *m.* killing day; —vieh, *n.* cattle to be killed; —zettel, *m.* receipt for payment of the duty on killing cattle.

Schláchtbar, *adj.* fit for being killed (of cattle).

Schlächten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to kill, slay; 2. to slaughter, butcher; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) nach einem —, to take after, *vid.* Nacharten.

Schlächter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lanner-falcon.

Schlächter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) butcher; *compos.* —bank, *f.* butcher's bench; —beil, *n.* butcher's axe; —gesell, *m.* butcher's man; —handwerk, *n.* butcher's trade; —lohn, *n.* butcher's pay; —meister, *m.* master butcher; —zunft, *f.* corporation, company of butcher's.

***Schláchzitz**, *m.* a Polish noble-man.

Schlack, *adj.* drossy; sloppy; filthy; *provinc.* slack.

Schlackdarm, *m. vid.* Schlacke, 2.

Schlácke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. dross, slacks; settlings, sediment, filth; 2. *provinc.* great gut; *compos.* —ubad, *n.* bath of scoriae; —ublau, *adj.* shining blue; —=erz, *n* glassy, vitreous silver-ore; —=förmig, *adj.* slag-formed; —führer, *m.* the barrow-man who wheels away the slag; —gang, *m.* & —trift, *f* passage through which the scoria runs; —grube, *f.* dross-ditch, dross-hole; —haken, *m.* scum-hook; —halde, *f.* dross-heap; —hütte, *f.* shed for the slags; —kienstock, *m.* copper that remains on the muffle-floor in cupellation; —klein, *n.* slag-cobs; —kobalt, *m.* crystalline cobalt; —krücke, *f. vid.* —=haken; —läufer, *m.* wheelbarrow-man to carry away the dross; —lava, *f.* scoria, vulcanic slags; —ofen, *m.* furnace to melt scoria; —stein, *m.* stone coming from scoria; —stich, *m* slag raked off at first for assay or trial; —tiegel, *m.* small crucible *or* cupel of the muffle; —trog, *m.* a trough for washing the slag in; —wascherei, *f.* the economy of slag (in the smelting of copper); —werk, *n.* scoriæ, slags; —zange, *f.* cupel-tongs; —zieher, *m.* blacksmith's shovel; —zinn, *n.* a very ductile sort of pewter.

Schlácken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to give slacks, *or* dross.

Schlackerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a merchant selling off to get custom.

Schlackerig, *adj. vid.* Schlackig.

Schlácklicht, *adj.* like dross.

Schlácklig, *adj.* drossy; *vulg.* —es Wetter, rainy weather.

Schlackwurst, *f.* (*pl.* -würste) a kind of sausage (put in the chitterling).

Schlácken, *v. n. provinc.* 1. to trickle; to rain heavy; 2. to become *or* be slack.

Schlábden, *v. n. N. T.* to keckle.

Schlábderig, *adj. vid.* Schlotterig.

Schlábding, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rounding.

Schláf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schläfe) temple; *compos. A. T.* —ader, *f.* temporal artery; —bein, *n.* temple-bone; —=gegend, *f.* temporal region; —grube, *f.* temporal fossa; —muskel, *m.* temporal muscle; —pulsadern, *pl.* the carotides.

Schláf, *m.* (-es) sleep, rest, repose; in — gerathen, sinken, in einen — verfallen, to fall asleep; in den — singen, to lull asleep; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* reddish-green sponge on the branches of a wild rose-bush; mandrake; earth-apple; —arznei, *f.* soporific, narcotic *or* opiate remedy *or* medicine; —balsam, *m.* narcotical balm; —bank, *f* bedstead in form of a chest, field-bed, sleeping-bench; —beere, *f.* sea-morrel, night-shade, belladonna, alkekengi; —=befördernd, —bringend, —machend, *adj.* causing sleep, soporific, narcotic, somniferous; —durstig, *adj. vid.* —=trunken; —fieber, *n.* lethargy; —=gänger, *m.* noctambule, night-walker, lunatic; —geld, *n.* pay for a night's lodging; —gemach, *n.* —kammer, *f.* bed-chamber, sleeping-room; —genoß, —gesell, *m.* bed fellow; —genossenschaft, —gesellschaft, *f.* bed-fellowship; —gewand, *n.* night-gown; —haube, *f.* night-cap; *fig.* drowsy fellow; —=haus, *n.* inn; —hosen, *pl.* drawers, pair of drawers; —krankheit, *f.* somnolency; —lilie, *f.* asphodel lily; —=los, *adj.* sleepless, restless; —losigkeit, *f.* sleeplessness, restlessness; —mittel, *n.* soporiferous remedy; —mütze, *f.* night-cap; *fig. vulg.* drowsy, lazy fellow; —müdig, *adj.* lazy, drowsy; —pelz, *m.* furred dressing gown; —ratte, —=ratze, *f.* dormouse; —rock, *m.* dressing-gown; night-gown, loose gown; —=

rose, *f.* rose-gall; —saal, *m.* dormitory; —sessel, *&* —stuhl, *m.* easy chair; —statt, —stelle, *f.* sleeping place; lodging; —stube, *f. vid.* —gemach; —sucht, *f.* lethargy, somnolency, sleepy disease; —süchtig, *adj.* lethargic; —trank, *m.* soporiferous drink, narcotic potion; —trunk, *m.* sleeping-cup; —trunken, *adj.* sleepy, napping, full of sleep; —trunkenheit, *f.* sleepiness; —wirkend, *adj.* narcotic; —zeit, *f.* sleeping-time, bed-time; —zimmer, *n. vid.* —gemach.

Syn. Schlaf, Schlummer. Schlummer is that state which approaches most nearly to waking; Schlaf, that which is most remote from it, so that Schlummer may be called a light Schlaf. Schlummer, therefore, is the beginning and the end of Schlaf.

Schläf (Schlaf), *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* furring between two butts.

Schläfchen, *n.* (-s) slumber, nap; ein — machen, to take a nap.

Schlafen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sleep, to be *or* lie asleep, to rest, repose; *fig.* to be benumbed; to be dormant; * to be dead; er schläft noch, he is still asleep; ich habe nicht einen Augenblick geschlafen, I have not got a wink of sleep; bis an den hellen Morgen —, to sleep till broad daylight; — gehen, sich — legen, to go to bed, rest; fest —, to sleep fast, *or* soundly; zu Mittag —, to take a nap after dinner; — Sie wohl. I wish you a good night; eine Sache — lassen, to leave a thing alone, not to stir it up.

Schläfenbein, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) temple-bone; *compos. A. T's.* —sforsatz, *m.* temporal process *or* apophysis; —sfuge, —snaht, *f.* the squamose suture.

Schläfen-blutader, *f.* temporal vein; —ecke, *f.* sphenoidal angle; —fläche, *f.* semi-circular surface, temporal surface; —fortsatz, *m.* temporal apophysis; —grube, *f.* temporal fossa; —muskel, *m.* temporal muscle; —muskelnerv, *m.* the temporal nerve; —rand, *m.* temporal margin *or* edge; —schlagader, *f.* temporal artery; —zweig, *m.* temporal twig, *A. T's.*

Schläfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sleeper.

Schläferig, *adj. vid.* Schläfrig.

Schläferigkeit, *f. vid.* Schläfrigkeit.

Schläfern, *v. imp. & n.* to feel an inclination to sleep; to be drowsy, sleepy; es schläfert mich, I am sleepy.

Schläff, I. *adj.* 1. slack, loose, unbent, flabby, soft; 2. remiss, lax; inattentive, negligent, indolent; — werden, to slacken; —e Nerven, loose nerves; —e Muskeln, flaccid muscles; eine —e Blase, a flaccid bladder; 2. *adv.* slackly, loosely.

Schläffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to slack, slacken.

Schläffheit, *f.* laxness; slackness; torpidity; flaccidness.

Schläfrig, *adj.* sleepy, drowsy.

Schläfrigkeit, *f.* sleepiness, drowsiness.

Schlag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schläge) 1. blow, stroke, dash, hit; shock, clap; slap; 2. *Mus. T.* time; bar; 3. coin, stamp; 4. *fig.* kind, stamp, sort, manner, rate, way; 5. *Med. T.* apoplexy; 6 *Phy. T.* shock; 7. *T.* wood-cutting, felling; part of a forest where wood is cut; 8. enclosure, field; — auf —, in rapid succession; immediately; Schläge geben, to beat, bang; Schläge bekommen, to be beaten; — des Herzens, palpitations of the heart; — mit der Faust, cuff; — an die Ohren, box on the ear; — von einem Pferde, hick, fling; — der Vögel, warbling, trilling, quavering (of birds); — von der Uhr, stroke; es ist auf dem —e zehn, it is upon the stroke of ten; — an Kutschen, coach-door; *fig.* Schläge des Schicksals, shocks of fortune; sie sind alle von einem —e, they are all of the same stamp; auf einen ganz andern —, quite another way; nach diesem —e, after this manner; vom —e gerührt, apoplectic, apoplectical; der halbe —, hemiplegy; *N. T-s.* — eines Schiffes, tack, turn; ein ganzer —, round turn; — der See, rut of the sea, shock of a wave.

Schläg *of* Schlagen *&* Schlag, *in compos.* —ader, *f.* artery; —aderbruch, *m.* aneurism; —adergang, *m.* arterial canal; —aderhaut, *f.* membrane of the artery; —aderkammer, *f.* ventricle of the heart; —aderkunde, —aderlehre, *f.* arteriology; —aderöffnung, *f.* orifice *or* stoma of the artery; —anfall, *m.* apoplectic fit; —artig, *adj.* apoplectic; —balken, *m.* swape, swipe (of a bridge); —balsam, *m.* apoplectic balsam; —baum, *m.* bar, turnpike, field-gate; barricado; —betten, *pl. N. T.* ways, cradles; —bohrer, *m.* piercer; —brücke, *f.* draw-bridge; —brunnen, *m.* fontanel of the head; —degen, *m.* long sword, rapier; —drauf, *m.* hard striking fellow; good fighter; —eisen, *n.* 1. trap (for foxes); 2. *T.* beater; —falle, *f. vid.* —eisen; —faß, *n.* barrel; —feder, *f.* 1. largest feather of a bird's wing; 2. strong elastic steel-spring; main spring (in a gun, &c.); —fertig, *adj.* ready, prepared to strike *or* fight; —fittig, *m.* wing; *fig.* tail (of a coat); —fluß, *m.* apoplexy; —gatter, *n.* sliding gate; —gewicht, *n.* weight that makes a clock strike; —gold, *n.* leaf gold; fulminating gold; —häftlein, *n.* peg, wooden pin, to which the lines of bird-nets are fastened on an airy; —hammer, *m.* beating hammer, mallet; —holz, *n.* 1. hatter's beetle, *or* mallet; 2. wood fit to be felled; 3. copse, underwood; —hüter, *m. T.* tiller, stander; —kraut, *n.* ground-pine; —leine, *f.* drawing line; fowler's net; snare-string; —leiste, *f. T.* piece of wood covering a joint; —licht, *n.* stroke of light; —loth, *n.* hard-solder; —mittel, *n.* remedy against apoplexy; —netz, *n.* seine, sean; pit-fall; racket; —pumpe, *f. N. T.* burr-pump; —regen, *m.* pelting rain; shower of rain; —riem, *m.* check-brace; —röhre, *f.* small tube filled with powder to fire a cannon; —saat, *f. &* —samen, *m.* linseed, used for oil; —schatten, *m.* (in painting) the shade which a body in light throws upon a light ground; —schatz, *m. vid.* Schlagschatz; —scheibe, *f.* striking wheel (of a clock); —seite, *f. N. T.* lop-side; —ständer, *m. N. T.* rider; —uhr, *f.* clock; striking watch; —wasser, *n.* apoplectic water, *N. T.* bilge water; —weite, *f.* distance an electric shock passes before striking; —welle, *f.* large and beating wave, billow; —werk, *n.* clock-work; —wunde, *f.* wound caused by a stroke.

Schlägbar, *adj.* fit for being felled.

Schlägbarkeit, *f.* fitness for being felled.

Schläge, *f.* tool for striking.

Schlägebäuchig, *adj. provinc.* drawn up in the belly; pinched by hunger; broken-winded.

Schlägefaul, *adj. vulg.* inured to blows, indolent.

Schlägel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. beater, mallet; beetle; 2. leg (of veal); — eines Teiches, sluice, flood-gate.

Schlägeln, *n. n.* 1. to limp, hobble; 2. to kick.

Schlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to beat; strike, smite; to knock; to clap; to dash, hit; to cuff; 2. + to kill, slay; 3. to fell (wood); hinter die Ohren —, to give a box on the ear; den Feind —, to beat the enemy; den Feind in die Flucht —, to rout, *or* to put the enemy to flight; einen Stein — (im Brette), to beat a man at draughts; die Pauken —, to beat the kettle-drums; die Laute —, to play on the lute; die Orgel —, to play on the organ; den Ball —, to drive (strike *or* pass) a ball, to play at tennis; zum Ritter —, to knight; zu Boden —, to knock down; in die Erde, in die Wand —, to drive into the ground, into the wall; Zinsen zum Kapitale —, to add the interest to the capital; den Tact —, to beat the time; die Hände zusammen —, to clasp one's hands; die Arme in einander —, to cross the arms; Feuer —, to strike fire; Butter —, to churn; Oel —, to press oil; Mörtel —, to beat, *or* plash mortar, *or* lime; mit Blindheit —, to strike blind; Bücher —, to beat books; Wolle —, to card wool; Gold —, to beat gold; ein Lager —, to pitch a camp; eine Brücke —, to make a bridge; to lay the pontoons; einen Triller —, to trill, quaver; Geld —, to coin, stamp money; einen Knoten —, to make a knot; ein Rad —, to form a wheel (as the peacock does with his tail); etwas in den Wind —, to disregard, neglect; in die Schanze —, to risk, hazard; ein Tuch um etwas —, to wrap up in a handkerchief; einen Bloßen —, to miss one's aim; den Blick zur Erde —, to look dejected; II. *n. a.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to dash, strike; 2. to fall; 3 to rise; 4. to turn out, to end; *β.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to give a report; 2. to strike; to knock; 3. to warble, trill; 4. to beat, to throb; 5. to kick; 6. to incline; 7. to belong to, appertain; an die Thüre —, to knock at the door; in die Höhe —, to rise, be raised; diese Büchse schlägt stark, this guns claps hard; mit dem Kopfe auf einen Stein, (an) wider die Wand —, to dash the head against a stone, the wall; der Donner schlug in das Haus, the thunder struck into the house; *fig.* aus der Art —, to degenerate; das Gewissen schlägt ihm, his conscience stings him; er schlug nicht darauf, he did not attend to (take notice of); das schlägt nicht in mein Fach, that is out of my way; dazu —, to come upon, to befal; ehe der kalte Brand dazu schlägt, before the wild fire inflames the wound; den ganzen geschlagenen Tag, all the day long; der Schrecken ist mir in die Glieder geschlagen, the terror has affected (seized) my limbs; III. *refl.* 1. to fight (a duel); 2. to turn; to pass; sich auf Pistolen —, to fight with pistols; sich an die Brust —, to beat one's breast; *fig.* sich etwas aus den Gedanken (aus dem Sinne) —, to endeavour to forget a thing; in sich —, to repent; sich zu einer Partei, zu einem —, to side with a party; sich mit Sorgen, Grillen u. s. w. —, to fret one's self; sich rechts, *or* links —, to turn to the right *or* left; sich mit seinen eigenen Worten —, to contradict one's self; sich ins Mittel —, to interpose, intercede.

Schlagen, *n.* striking, beating, &c. *vid* Schlagen.

Schlägend, *part. adj.* striking, convincing.

Schläger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. beater; duellist, fighter, hector; 2. rapier, broad sword.

Schlägerei, *f.* (*pl.*-en) fighting, fray, scuffle; brawl, row.

Schlägeschatz, *m.* seignorage; mintage, coinage.

Schlägetodt, *m. vulg.* clumsy, thickset fellow.

Schlägig, *adj. principally in compos.* of so many strokes.

Schläken, *v. a. N. T.* to slacken (sails, &c).

Schláks, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg. provinc.* booby.

Schlámm, *m.* (-es) slime, mire, mud, silt; *compos.* —beißer, *m.* mud-fish; —boden, *m.* slimy soil; —hütte, *f. T.* bucket *or* tub for sediment; —fang, *m.* sewer, gutter; —fisch, *m.* pond fish; —gewächs, *n.* mud-plant; plant that is a foul feeder; —graben, *m. or* —grube, *f.* sink, slough, quagmire; —krücke, *f.* mud-scraper; —mühle, *f.* mud engine; —muschel, *f.* mud-muscle; —pfanne, *f.* (in salterns) a small salt-pan within a larger; —pfütze, *f.* muddy *or* dirty puddle, quagmire; —schildkröte, *f.* mud-tortoise; —schlich, *m. Min. T.* slime of washed ore; —stein, *m. Min. T.* washed tin-ore; —werk, *n.* washing of ore.

Schlámmen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to separate by water the fine and slimy parts from the coarser particles, to wash (ore, &c.); to clean (from mud); 2. *T.* to white-wash a wall the first time; II. *n. vid.* Schlemmen.

Schlámmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. person employed in washing off mud (in clearing away mud); 2. *vid.* Schlemmer.

Schlämmerei, *f. vid.* Schlemmerei.

Schlámmicht, *adj.* like mud, muddy, miry.

Schlámmig, *adj.* slimy, muddy, miry, dirty, filthy; —machen, to muddy.

Schlámmung, *f.* cleansing of mud.

Schlampámpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* slut, dirty and nasty hussy.

Schlampámpen, *v. n. vulg.* to banquet, to feast.

Schlampámper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* one who is fond of banqueting.

Schlampamperei, *f.* good cheer, merry-making, feasting.

Schlámpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. mess, potage (for dogs *or* hounds); 2. a trollop, dirty slut.

Schlámpen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lap, swallow; 2. to dangle.

Schlámper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a sloven; slut; 2. *vulg.* a trailing cloak *or* gown.

Schlámpig, *adj. vulg.* dirty; sloppy; *fig.* slovenly.

Schlámpigkeit, *f.* slovenliness, disorderedness, sluttishness.

Schlánge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. serpent, snake; 2. culverin; 3. *N. T.* water-hose; 4. *Ast. T.* serpens; 5. long pipe (to a fire engine, &c.); sich winden und krümmen wie eine —, to roll and glide like a snake; eine — in seinem Busen nähren, to nourish an adder in one's bosom; *compos.* —nähnlich, —nartig, *adj.* like a snake *or* serpent; ophimorphous; —nanbeter, *m.* an ophite, ophites, serpenticolist; —nauge, *n.* snake's eye; snake stone (a petrifaction); echinite; —nbalg, *m.* slough; —nbaum, *m.* pubescent weed root; —nbeere, *f.* fruit of an Indian tree, good against the bite of a serpent; —nbeschreibung, *f.* ophiology; —nbeschwörer, *m.* conjurer; —nbiß, *m.* bite of a serpent; —nblume, *f.* —nblümchen, *n.* snow-drop; —nbrut, *f. fig.* deceitful people; generation of vipers; —nei, *n.* egg of a snake; —neidechse, *f.* seps; —nfisch, *m.* serpent-fish, ophidion; —nförmig, *adj.* serpentine; formed like a snake; —ngang, *m.* serpentine walk; —ngezücht, *n. vid.* —nbrut; —ngift, *n.* venom of serpents; —ngras, *n.* buck's-horn, grass-plantain, wild crowfoot; —ngurke, *f.* serpentine cucumber; —nhaar, *n.* snakes covering the head (of Medusa) instead of hair; —nhaarig, *adj.* having snakes for hair; —nhals, *m.* thin serpentine neck; —nhaupt, *n.* snake's head; snaky head, viper's bugloss (a plant); —nholz, *n.* snake wood, speckled-wood; —nhorn, *n.* serpent (a wind instrument); —nklugheit, *f. vid.* —nlist; —nknoblauch, *m.* rocambole; —nkopf, *m.* serpent's head: der blaue —nkopf, onyx-shell; —nköpfchen, *n.* cowry; —nkraut, *n.* bistort, snakeweed, serpentary; —nkrümmung, *f.* sinuosity; —nkundige, *m.* ophiologist; —nlauf, *m.* serpentine course; —nlinie, *f.* serpentine line; spiral curve; —nlist, *f.* subtlety of a serpent; —nmord, *m.* scorzonera (a plant); —nosterluzei, *f.* ducks-foot; —npfad, *m.* winding path; —npulver, *n.* serpentine powder; —nröhre, *f.* winding tube *or* pipe; —nspritze, *f.* fire-engine furnished with leather tubes, *or* pipe's; —nstab, *m.* Mercury's staff, caduceus; —nstein, *m.* serpentine-stone, ophites; —nstich, *m.* biting of a serpent; (with sempstresses) serpentine stitch; —nträger, *m. Ast. T.* ophinchus; —nverehrer, *m.* ophites; —nverehrung, *f.* ophiolatry, ophitism; —nwahrsagerei, —nwahrsagung, *f.* ophiomancy; —nweg, *m.* serpentine course *or* road; —nweise, *adv.* crookedly; —nweise gezogen, tortile, twisted (*H. T.*); —nwindung, *f.* serpentine turning *or* curve; —nwurz & —nwurzel, *f.* root of the snake-wood; die virginische —nwurzel, Virginia snake-root; —nzunge, *f.* dragon's tongue; *fig.* deceitful tongue; —züngig, *adj.* having a deceitful tongue, —nzwang, *m.* buck's-horn.

Schlängel-gang & —lauf, *m.* serpentine, meandering course *or* path.

Schlängelicht, *adj.* serpentine, spiral.

Schlängeln, *v. refl. & n.* to wind, meander; geschlängelt, meandrous, serpentine, winding.

Schlängelnd, **Schlängenförmig**, *adj.* serpentine, meandering, winding.

Schlängelung, *f.* serpentine *or* spiral form *or* motion.

Schlánk, *adj.* slender, slim; lank, thin.

Syn. Schlank, Schmächtig, Hager. A tall man is schlank when his limbs are supple; schmächtig, in so far as his thinness gives him the appearance of weakness; and hager, when from the visibleness of the bones he has an air of stiffness.

Schlánkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* lazy fellow.

Schlánkheit, *f.* slenderness.

Schlánkweg, *adv. provinc.* roundly.

Schlápp, I. *interj. & s. m.* slap; II. *adj. vid.* Schlaff; *compos.* —brüstig, *adj.* swag-breasted; —hut, *m.* slouching broad-brimmed hat; —maul, *n.* blubber-lipped mouth; —ohr, *n* lap-ear, flap ear; —ohrig, *adj.* lap-eared, lop-eared —seil, *n.* slack-rope.

Schláppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. slap; 2. defeat, discomfiture; 3. loss; 4. *vulg* chops, mouth; eine — bekommen, to be a loser, come off with a damage.

Schláppen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lap, hang down; 2. to slap; 3. to walk in slippers; II. *a* to lap, sip.

Schláppern, *v. vid.* Schlappen II.

Schláppheit, *f.* slackness, *viâ* Schlaffheit.

Schláppig, *adj. provinc.* 1. slack; 2. dirty.

Schlápps, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a slovenly, careless man, coarse boor.

Schlaráffe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. sluggard, truant, lazy bones; 2. Utopian; *compos.* —ngesicht, *n.* monkey's face, apish face; *Arch. T.* gutter-spout; —nland, *n.* Utopia, fool's paradise; —nleben, *n.* utopian, idle life.

Schlárfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Schlárfschuh, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* slipper, slip-husk.

Schlárfen, & **Schlärfen**, *v. n. vulg.* to slip, walk slipshod.

Schlau, I. *adj.* sly, crafty, cunning; II. *adv.* slily, cunningly; *compos.* —gewandt, *adj.* crafty, adroit, cunning, subtle; —kopf, *m.* sly, cunning fellow; —köpfig, *adj.* cunning, crafty; —sinn, *m.* adroit mind, cunning disposition, slyness, subtlety; —sinnig, *adj.* knowing, crafty, cunning, sly-minded.

Schlaube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* shell, husk; slough.

Schlaúben, *v. n.* to shell, to husk.

Schlaúch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schläuche) 1. skin, leather, bag *or* bottle; leather-pipe; water-conduit; 2. *fig.* drunkard, glutton; 3. + gullet; abyss, whirlpool; *compos.* —artig, —ähnlich, *adj.* like a leather-pipe; —bohrer, *m.* wimble for water-pipes; auger for drawing wine out of casks; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of a pipe *or* leather-bottle; —ruthe, *f.* rod *or* pole for cleansing water-pipes *or* conduits; —schwamm, *m.* utriformed boletus, ascidium; —spritze, *f.* fire engine with a long pipe; —thier, —thierchen, *n.* paste eel (found in vinegar *or* sour paste).

Schlaúchicht, *adj. vid.* Schlauchartig.

Schlaúder, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Arch. T* gable anchor (of a building).

Schlaúder, *f. vid.* Schleuder.

Schlaunderei, *f.* selling under price

Schlaúderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who sells under price.

Schlaúderhaft, **Schlaúderig** & **Schlaúderisch**, *adj. provinc.* negligent, slovenly.

Schlaúdern, *v. n.* (*aux* haben) 1 to shake, be loose 2 to sell cheap (under price).

Schlaúheit & **Schlaúigkeit**, *f.* slyness, cunningness, craftiness; — geht über Stärke, *prov.* policy is above strength; *compos.* —sinn, *m.* the organ of cunning *or* (with others) of secretiveness (in phrenology).

Schlecht, I. *adj.* 1. bad, base, mean, low; 2. *fig.* plain, simple; 3 + straight; —es Wetter, bad weather; —es Geld, base coin; um ein —es Geld kaufen, to buy at a low rate; —e Papiere, bad *or* dubious papers (bills, &c.); —e Schulden, dubious debts; —er Absatz, heavy sale; es steht — mit ihm, he is in bad circumstances; es wird ihm —

bekommen, he will come badly off for that; he will be served out for it; ein —er Mensch, a wretch; —er Trost, sad consolation; —e Zeiten, hard times; — und recht, plain, upright; Geld macht krumme Sachen —, *prov.* money makes crooked things straight; II. *adv.* 1. badly, basely, meanly, lowly; 2. simply; sich — behelfen, to live poorly, to make hard shifts; —handeln, to deal not honestly; — zu Fuße seyn, to be a poor walker; — an einem handeln, to act dishonestly towards one; *compos.* —denkend, *adj.* ill-minded, ill-disposed; —färber, *m. T.* dyer of the lesser dye (in black); —löthig, *adj.* base, of base, alloy (said of coins); —=that, *f.* bad action, bad deed.

Schlechte, *f. vid.* Schlechtheit.

Schlechterdings, *adv.* by all means, absolutely, utterly; — nicht, by no means.

Schlechtfalk, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) the lanner-hawk, lanneret.

Schlechtheit, *f.* badness, inferior quality.

Schlechthin, *adv.* merely; plainly; simply; *provinc.* by all means, absolutely.

Schlechtigkeit, *f. fig.* badness, vileness, baseness.

Schlechtweg, *adv.* without circumstances; merely, plainly, bluntly; absolutely.

Schleck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —e) *vulg.* dainty, tit-bit; das ist kein —, that is a thing not to be coveted; that is no easy matter; *compos.* —bissen, *m. vid.* Leckerbissen; —koch, m. confectioner, pastry-cook; —krämer, *m.* dealer in confectionary *or* dainties; —maul, *m.* (Schleckermaul) a lickerish mouth; —speise, *f.* dainty food, luxurious food, tit-bits.

Schlecken & Schlekkern, *v. a. & n. vulg.* to lick, lap; to taste smackingly, nicely, to relish; to be lickerish, dainty-mouthed; to love tit-bits.

Schlecker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lickerish fellow.

Schleckerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) lickerishness; dainties.

Schleckerhaft, *adv.* lickerish.

Schleckerhaftigkeit, *f.* lickerishness.

Schleebäuchig, *adj.* (of horses) broken-winded.

Schleep, *n.* (-es; *pl.* —e) *T.* a sledge, cradle *or* camel for drawing up ships on shore.

Schleet, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* wreck.

Schlehe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sloe, wild plum; *compos.* —nbaum, *m.* sloe-tree; —nblüthe, *f.* blossom of the black-thorn, sloe-tree-blossom; —ndorn, *m.* black-thorn, sloe-tree; —nmuß, *n.* conserve of wild plums; —nwein, *m.* sloe-wine; —nweiß, *adj. vid.* Schlehweiß.

Schlehen, *v.* I. *n. provinc.* to be sour, sharp, tart, rough; to have one's teeth on edge; II. *a.* to set (the teeth) on edge.

Schlehweiß, *adj.* as white as sloe-blossom.

Schleich *of* Schleichen, *in compos.* —=brief, *m.* letter of permutation; —=drucker, *m.* clandestine printer, piratical printer; —=fieber, *n.* a slow fever; —=gang, *m.* a slow walk, a lounging gate; a secret passage-corridor; —gift, *n.* slow *or* imperceptible poison; —gut, smuggled goods; contraband; —=handel, *m.* smuggling, clandestine trade; —handel treiben, to smuggle, to run prohibited goods; —händler, *m* smuggler; —miene, *f.* hypocritical *or* demure countenance; —treppe, *f.* secret staircase: —waare, *f. vid.* —gut; —weg, *m.* by-way, secret path.

Schleichen, *v.* I. *ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) & *refl.* to sneak, slink; to crawl; move slowly; sich in die Häuser —, to sneak, *or* steal into houses; sich davon —, to steal away, to escape secretly; im Finstern —, to walk by owl-light; II. *reg. a.* to smuggle; to substitute spuriously.

Schleichend, *adj.* sneaking; *fig.* lingering; slow; ein —es Fieber, Gift, a lingering fever, poison.

Schleicher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. sneaker, sneaking fellow, hedge-creeper; 2. serpicula (a plant).

Schleicherei, *f.* sneaking; underhand dealing.

Schleie, *f. vid.* Schleihe.

Schleier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) veil; *fig.* veil, cloak, show, pretence; den — nehmen, to take the veil; *compos.* —=eule, *f.* a species of owl; —flor, *m.* crape; —frau, *f.* woman that makes veils; —haube, —kappe, *f.* crape-cap (over the whole face); —leinwand, *f.* lawn; —los, *adj.* unveiled; —macher & —weber, *m.* maker of veils; —meise, *f.* tufted tit-mouse; —taube, *f.* nun, helmet-pigeon; —tuch, *n.* lawn.

Schleierig, *adj.* provided with a veil; veiled.

Schleiern, *v. a.* to veil.

Schleif *of* Schleifen, *in compos.* —=bahn, *f.* slide, sliding-place; —bank, *f.* grinding-stool; —haken, *m.* knife-grinder's hook; —handel, —händler, *m. vid.* Schleichhandel &c.; —kanne, *f.* wooden can; —mühle, *f.* grinding-mill; mill for cutting glass, &c.; —=nadel, *f.* large pin for the hair used by ladies; —rad, *n.* polishing-wheel; —=sand, *m.* small-sand; —schale, —schüssel, *f. T.* basin, grinding dish, rough-grinder; —scheibe, *f.* steel-wheel of diamond-cutters; —stein, *m.* grinding-stone, whet-stone; —treppe, *f.* secret stairs; —trog, *m.* grinding-trough; —=weg, *m.* by-way, smuggler's way; —=zeichen, *n. Mus. T.* slur; —zeug, *n.* polishing tools; —zügel, *m.* snaffle, bit, brake.

Schleife, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. loop, knot, favour; 2. springe, noose; 3. sledge, dray, dray-cart; 4. train (of a dress).

Schleifen, *v.* I. *ir. a.* 1. to grind, whet; 2. to furbish, polish (*also fig.*); 3. to cut (glass, precious stones, &c.); 4. + to slide, glide, dance (in these meanings also *n.*); II. *a. reg.* (Schleifen) 1. to drag, pull along; convey on a sledge; 2. to train, trail, drawl, utter slowly; 3. to raze, demolish (a fortress, &c.); 4. to tie a bow *or* knot; to sling; *β. n.* (*aux.* haben) to drag, trail (on the ground).

Schleifer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. grinder, cutter, whetter; glider; polisher; 2. round; 3. Schleifer, *pl.* slurred note; *compos.* —haken, *m.* grinder's hook.

Schleiflohn, *m.* (-es) pay for grinding; drayage.

Schleiffel, *n.* (-s) & Schleifspäne, *pl.* shreds, clippings, parings (which go off in grinding).

Schleifung, *f.* razing, demolition (of a fortress).

Schleihe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tench.

Schleim, *m.* (-es) slime; pituite; mucus; phlegm; mit — überzogen, covered with a mucous substance *compos.* —aal, *m. vid.* —wurm; —artig, *adj.* like slime, mucous; —blüthig, *adj.* phlegmatic; —blüthigkeit, *f.* phlegmatic disposition; —drüse, *f.* pituitous (mucilaginous) glandule, gland separating the phlegm; —fieber, *n.* fever caused by mucus; —harz, *n.* gum; —=haut, *n.* pituitous tunicle; thin mucous skin; —pfropf, *m.* polypus; —sack, *m. A. T.* mucus-bag; —säure, *f.* mucous acid, —staar, *m. Med. T.* cataract in the eye caused by mucus; —wurm, *m.* worm in the entrails of fishes.

Schleimen, *v.* I. *a.* to carry off the slime; to purify, scum; einen Aal —, to skin an eel; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cause slime *or* phlegm.

Schleimer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who removes viscosity, mucus, slime, &c.

Schleimicht, *adj.* like slime *or* mucus.

Schleimig, *adj.* slimy, pituitous, mucilaginous, mucous; phlegmy.

Schleimigkeit, *f.* sliminess, mucilaginousness, mucousness.

Schleiß=baum, *m.* —holz, *n.* wood for splints (splinters, scale-boards); —=feder, *f.* a feather for stripping (for feather-beds); —fohre, *f. vid.* —baum; —lorbeere, *f.* common spurge-laurel; —stein, *m.* stone of easy fracture; *vid.* Schiefer; —zwiebel, *f.* bladed onion.

Schleiße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. splint, splinter 2. lint.

Schleißen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to slit, split; Federn —, to strip quills; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *provinc.* to wear out, decay; + to pass away, elapse; to depart; meine Kleider fangen an zu —, my clothes begin to get worn out (threadbare, ragged.)

Schleißer, *m.* Schleißerin, *f.* stripper of feathers.

Schleißig, *adj.* 1. worn out; 2. splitting easily.

Schlemm, *m.* slam (at cards).

Schlemmen, *v. n.* 1. to eat *or* drink immoderately, to feast, carouse, banquet; 2. *vid.* Schlämmen.

Syn. Schlemmen, Prassen, Schwelgen. Schlemmen simply signifies: to eat and drink immoderately without following any other impulse save that of blind appetite; should, however, too great an enjoyment or too sensual an indulgence, so apt to cause surfeit, accompany or stimulate the cravings of hunger or thirst, it is then schwelgen (to over-indulge, to revel) and when sumptuousness or display minister to the gratification of one's appetite, it is prassen (to banquet, feast). Schwelgen is also used figuratively, e. g. lovers and friends after a long separation schwelgen for a time in the delight of meeting again. He, who enjoys intensely the pleasure of perusing an agreeable book, is sometimes said to schwelgen (to feast) on it.

Schlemmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) glutton; drunkard.

Schlemmerei, *f.* gluttony; drunkenness.

Schlempe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc. vid.* Schliefe; *compos.* Schlempholz, *n. N. T.* bolster of a hawse-hole.

Schlender, *m.* (-s) 1. easy lounging walk; *fig.* old custom, old practice; 2 train of a gown.

Schlendergang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gänge) sauntering gait; *fig.* common course.

Schlendern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to saunter, loiter.

*Schlendrian, *m.* (-s) 1. common track, slow course, way; 2. slow, loitering fellow; den alten — gehen, folgen, to go, follow the good old custom, beaten path (*satirically*).

Schlenge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Hyd. T* a work made with fascines.

Schléngel, *pl. N. T.* booms of a harbour.

Schléngen, *v. a. T.* to furnish with fascines.

Schlénker-bein, *n.* a dangling leg; —beinig, *adj.* shaky-legged; —hecke, *f.* the shortest combing of hemp (for tow).

Schlénkern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to fling; 2. to toss; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lounge, loiter; 2. to swing, dangle; 3. to change the service.

Schlénkerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a shaker; dangler, dandler.

Schlénzen, *v. n. provinc. vulg.* to idle, loll about.

Schlénzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* idler, do-nothing.

Schlèpp, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Schleppe 1.

Schlèpper, *m. N. T.* guess-rope of a boat.

Schlèppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. train, trail; 2. instrument for drawing *or* trailing; 3. *provinc.* a sort of cap *or* hood used by women; die — aufstecken, to truss, tie up the train; die — hängen lassen, to let the train down; *compos.* —nnatter, *f.* train-snake; —nträger, *m.* train-bearer.

Schlèppen, *v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to trail, drag, draggle; *N. T.* to tow a ship; II. *refl.* sich —, to move slowly, with difficulty; sich mit etwas —, to be burdened (encumbered, troubled) with a thing.

Schlèppend, *part. adj.* drawling, heavy; eine —e Schreibart, a heavy style.

Schlèpper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. towing cable; 2. large sort of rake used in harvest-time to rake the scattered corn together.

Schlepperei, *f.* dragging; heavy work; trouble.

Schlèpp-haken, *m.* —klammer, *f.* towing hook; —kette, *f.* drag *or* towing chain; —kleid, *n.* —rock, *m.* dress with a train; —netz, *n.* drag, draw-net, sein; —sack, *m.* drag; *fig.* slovenly person, slut; —seil, *n.* towing-rope; halser; —strang, *m.* towing-cord, towing line; —tau, *n.* dragging-cable; towing cable; tow; in das —tau nehmen, to take in tow; ein beschädigtes Schiff ins —tau nehmen, to take a ship in when she is disabled; —träger, *m. vid.* Schleppenträger; —trog, *m. Min. T.* sledge; —wagen, *m.* truck (for cannon); —werk, *n. Min. T.* gin *or* mole-machine of one lift.

Schléſien, *n.* (-s) Silesia.

Schléſier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Silesian.

Schléſisch, *adj.* Silesian.

Schléswig, *n.* (-s) Sleswic.

Schleúder, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sling; swing; *compos.* —affe, *m.* long-armed ape, gibbon; —ball, *m.* ball for a sling; —leder, *n.* leather of the sling, strap; —schlange, *f.* the dart-snake; —schwanz, *m.* whip-tail of Peru; —stein, *m.* sling-stone; —wurf, *m.* cast *or* throw of the sling.

Schleúderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) slinger; *compos.* —bund, *m.* (die Fronde) the Fronde (in French history).

Schleúdern, *v.* I. *a.* to sling; to cast, throw, hurl; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to move irregularly; to shake; 2. to do any thing negligently; 3. to sell below the cost price, *vid.* Schlaudern.

Schleúdern, *n.* slinging, &c. *vid. the verb.*

Schleúen, *v. a.* to cleanse (tripe, &c.)

Schleúnig, I. *adj.* quick, speedy, prompt, swift, hasty, sudden; immediate; —e Rechtshülfe, ready execution; II. *adv.* quickly, speedily, hastily; aufs —ste, in all haste, in post-haste, with full speed.

Schleúnigen, *v. vid m. u.* Beschleunigen.

Schleúnigkeit, *f.* speed, promptness, quickness, suddenness, swiftness.

Schleúper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* a brad.

Schleúse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. sluice, flood-gate, lock; water-gate; 2. sewer, drain; die — öffnen, to open the sluice; die — zumachen, to shut the sluice (flood-gate); *compos.* —nbau, *m.* —nbaukunst, *f.* building of sluices *or* flood-gates; —nboden, *m.* bottom *or* foundation of a sluice; —neinsatz; —nfall, *m.* difference of the height of the water near a flood-gate; —ngeld, *n.* sluice money, lock dues; —ngerinne, *n.* trough *or* channel (of a sluice); —ngeschworne, *m.* sworn inspector of the sluices *or* locks; —ngrundboden, *m.* floor *or* bottom of a sluice *or* lock; —nkammer, *f.* chamber of a sluice *or* lock; —nmauer, *f.* sluice-wall; —nmeister, *m.* sluice-master, dike-grave; —nräumer, *m.* night-man, cleanser of sewers; —nschütze, *m.* sluice-shutter, lock-shutter; flood-gate; —nthor, *n.* —nthür, *f.* flood-gate, lock; —nvorboden, *m.* bottom *or* floor of the sluice; —nwand, *f.* wall of a sluice, side of the lock; —nwasser, *n.* water held in the chamber of the lock; —nzoll, *m.* ship-toll, sluice-dues.

Schlich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. by-way; *fig.* trick, artifice; 2. *Min. T.* pounded and washed ore; —e, *pl. fig.* artifices, cunning tricks, clandestine practices; hinter die —e kommen, to discover the artifices, *or* secret courses; alle —e wissen, to know every by-way; *compos. Min. T.s.* —faß, *n.* tub for the slich; —kasten, *m.* chest for the slich; —kübel, *m.* bucket for the slich.

Schlicht, I. *adj.* plain, homely; sleek, even, smooth: —e Haare, flat *or* uncurled hair; der —e Menschenverstand, common sense; II. *adj.* plainly; sleekly; *compos.* —haarig, *adj.* sleek-haired; —hin, *adv. vid.* Schlechthin.

Schlicht *of* Schlichten, *in compos.* —axt, *f. &* —beil, *n.* chip-axe; —eisen, *n.* smoothing-iron; —feile, *f.* smoothing-file; —hammer, *m. T.* plaining-hammer; —hobel, *m.* smoothing-plane; —mond, *m.* perching knife; —pinsel, *m.* brush for softening and mellowing the tints; —rahmen, *m.* stretching-frame; —schwein, *n.* sty-pig, domestic pig; —stahl, *m. T.* turner's chisel; —stein, *m.* sleek stone; —zange, *f.* perching pincers.

Schlichte, *f.* weaver's glue.

Schlichten, *v. a.* 1. to plain, level, smooth, sleek, make straight; 2. *fig.* to adjust, settle, compose (a dispute, &c.); Holz —, to pile up; Steine —, to dispose stones into layers.

Schlichter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. piler; 2 mediator, arbiter, umpire.

Schlichtheit, *f.* plainness, simplicity.

Schlichthin, *adv.* in an unaffected, plain manner, simply; 2. absolutely, positively.

Schlichtig, *adj.* even; sleek; *provinc.* greasy.

Schlichtigkeit, *f.* evenness: greasiness.

Schlichtung, *f. fig.* composition, accommodation, settling (of a dispute).

Schlick, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* 1 grease; slime, mud; 2. bundle, tuft; *compos.* —balken, *m.* traverse, groundsel; sleeper; —boden, —grund, *m.* fat, clammy soil; —deich, *n.* dike *or* ditch of a miry soil; —fall, *m.* first layer of mud-deposit in a pond; —fänger, *m.* secondary dike for forming accretions of mud; —grund, *m.* —land, *n.* fat and clammy land thrown out by the sea; —pflug, *m.* plough to rake up the mud; —zaun, *m.* hurdle to catch mud.

Schlickermilch, *f. provinc.* curdled milk.

Schlickern, *v. n. provinc.* 1. to curdle; to run, soak through; 2. to lick, sip.

Schlief, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* place in a loaf of bread that is not baked enough.

Schliefen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) + & *provinc.* to slip; to creep, crawl.

Schliefer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. *Sp. T.* terrier; 2. *provinc.* narrow muff.

Schliefig, *adj.* sodden, doughy.

Schlier, *m. provinc.* mud, loam.

Schließ *of* Schließen, *in compos.* —anker, *m.* iron staples to hold walls together; —baum, *m.* bar, lock of a harbour; —feder, *f.* locking-spring; —gat, *n. N. T.* after-hole of the topmast; —geld, *n.* jailer's fee; —gevierte, *n. Print. T.* M. quadrate; das kleine —gevierte, the N quadrate; —hahn, *m. T.* cock, tap with a key; —haken, *m.* catch *or* staple of a lock; —kette, *f.* barring-chain; —muskel, *m. A. T.* constrictor, sphincter; —nagel, *m.* iron bolt; poll-bolt (of a coach); bar of bookprinter's forms; —quadrätchen, *n. vid.* —gevierte; —riegel, *m. T.* bolt, dead bolt; —säge, *f.* sash-saw; —stein, *m. Typ. T.* imposing stone.

Schließbar, *adj.* that may be locked, closed.

Schließe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fastening pin.

Schließen, *v. ir.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to shut, lock, close; 2. to finish, end, conclude, close; 3 to conclude, make; 4. to conclude, argue, gather, infer; die Augen —, to close the eyes; der Schlüssel schließt nicht, the key does not suit the lock; die Thür schließt nicht, the door does not join well; eine Form —, *Typ. T.* to lock up; *fig.* einen Kreis —, to form a circle, to encircle, surround; in sich —, to comprehend, include; einen in seine Arme —, to embrace one; einen Vertrag, Handel, Frieden u. s. w. —, to close, make, conclude a peace, &c.; einen Brief —, to conclude *or* finish a letter; eine Rechnung —, to balance an account; aus etwas —, to infer, judge from; hieraus schließe ich, hence I infer; von etwas auf etwas —, to judge of .. by ..; II. *refl.* to shut, close; to end.

Schließen, *n.* (-s) closing, &c. *vid. the verb;* argumentation.

Schließer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. doorkeeper; 2. captain of a port; 3. storekeeper, caterer; 4. jailer, turnkey.

Schließerei, *f. fam. & cont.* shutting, closing (awkwardly, badly, &c.).

Schließerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cateress.

Schließlich, *adv.* lastly, finally, in conclusion, to conclude, in fine.

Schließung, *f.* shutting; *fig.* finishing, concluding, conclusion; —einer Rechnung, balance of an account.

Schliff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. grinding, setting, grinding; 2. edge, polish; 3. steel-dust, grinder's dust.

Schliffel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) an ill-mannered booby, vulgar fellow, bumpkin, raw rustic.

Schlimm, I. *adj.* 1. ill, bad, evil; sad; 2. arch, cunning; 3. sore; unwell; sick; ill; mir wird *or* ist —, I feel ill, sick; es wurde ihm, mir dabei — zu Muthe, he, I felt ill, uncomfortable at it; ein —er Vogel, an arch rogue; II. *adv.* ill, badly; —er, *comp.* worse; der, die, das —ste, *sup.* the worst; am —sten wegkommen, to have the worst of it; im —sten Falle, wenn es auf das —ste kommt, when the worst comes to the worst.

Schlimmen, *v.* I. *n.* to deteriorate, become bad; II. *a.* to render bad *or* wicked, to vitiate, impair.

Schlimmern, *v. n. provinc.* to grow worse.

Schling-baum, *m.* sumach-tree; wild vine, bend-with, hedge-plant; wayfaring tree; —kraut, *n.* —pflanze, *f.* *f.* climbing plant; creeper; —rabe, *m.* cormorant; —wurm, *m. vid.* Erdgrille.

Schlinge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. knot, loop; noose; 2. springe, snare, gin; *S. T.* sling; in die — gehen, to go into the trap; —n stellen, legen, to lay snares; *fig.* seinen Kopf aus der — ziehen, to slip one's neck out of the collar, to escape cleverly.

Schlingel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sluggard; clown; lubber, scoundrel.

Schlingelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sluggishness, clownishness; clownish *or* scoundrel's trick.

Schlingelhaft, I. *adj.* coarse, clownish; sluggish; II. *adv.* sluggishly, coarsely.

Schlingelhaftigkeit, *f.* *vid.* Schlingelei.

Schlingeln, *v. n.* (herum —) to stroll, lounge, *or* loiter about, to kill time.

Schlingen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to wind; to twist; to sling; to entwine; 2. to swallow greedily; to devour; to engulph; die Arme in einander —, to cross the arms; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to glide; + to sling, to creep; III. *refl.* to wind, turn.

Syn. Schlingen, Schlucken, Verschlingen, Verschlucken. Schlucken means simply to swallow and if with an effort, to gulp; schlingen, to swallow greedily, to devour, in popular language, to bolt, to gobble; verschlucken is to swallow down, to gulp down, verschlingen, to gorge (as the pike does its prey).

Schlinger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *coat.* gobble-gut.

Schlingerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* vessel rolling.

Schlingern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *N. T.* to roll; heftig —, to reel.

Schlinger-pardune, *f.* *N. T.* preventer back-stay; —schlagbaum, *m.* bungling *or* bad tack; —stag, *m.* *N. T.* second preventer stay.

Schlingsucht, *f.* greediness, gluttony.

Schlingung, *f.* slinging, winding; entwining.

Schlinkschlank, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* a beastly fellow, filthy wretch.

Schlinkschlanken, *v. n. vulg.* to tramp the streets.

Schlipfen, Schlipfern, Schlippen, Schlippern, *v. vid.* Schlüpfen.

Schlipp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the lap.

Schlippe, *f.* (*pl* -n) narrow place *or* way.

Schlippen, *v. a. N. T.* das Ankertau — lassen, to let the cable veer out.

Schlippenwurz, *f. B. T.* bistort.

Schlippermilch, *f. vid.* Schlickermilch.

Schlippewurz, *f. vid.* Schlippenwurz.

Schlitten, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) sledge, sled; *N. T.* cradle; — fahren, to go in a sledge; *compos.* —bahn, *f.* sledge-road; —balken, *pl. N. T.* bulge-ways; —deichsel, *f.* pole of the sledge; —fahren, *n.* sleigh-riding; sledge-driving; —fahrt, *f.* party in sledges; sledge-race; —geläute, *n.* bells on the harness of sledge horses; —kufe, *f.* —lauf, *m.* sledge; —pferd, *n* sledge-horse; —ständer, *pl. N. T.* poppets, spurs and drivers of a cradle; —zeug, *n.* harness for a sledge-horse.

Schlittern, *v. n. provinc.* to slide.

Schlitterbahn, *f.* a slide.

Schlittschuh, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) scate; — fahren, laufen, to scate, slide on scates; *compos.* —fahrer, —läufer, *m.* scater; —laufen, *n.* scating.

Schlitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) slit, slash, rift, cleft; *Arch. T.* glyph; *compos.* —auge, *n.* a mogul eye (one with too small a separation of the eye-lids); —äugig, *adj.* having a mogul-eye; —bruch, *m. S. T.* longitudinal fracture (of the patella); —eisen, *n. T.* blade of metal for splitting the wharp-threads; —fenster, *n.* a lofty and narrow window; —graben, *m.* small irrigating canal *or* furrow; trench, train; —mantel, *m.* a mantle without sleeves but arm-holes; —messer, *n.* a lancet.

Schlitzen, *v. a.* to slit, slash, rift, cleave.

Schlitzig, *adj.* having slits.

Schlödderig, Schloddern, *vid.* Schlotterig, Schlottern.

Schlöddern, *v. a.* die Arbeit —, to solder the work light by means of clay-plaster *or* mortar (with lock-smiths).

Schlöfen, *v. a. T.* to twist (the wool) slightly (in cloth-making).

Schlöhweiß, *adj.* as white as hail, as snow.

Schlöne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* slipper.

Schloop, *f.* (*pl.* -e) *N. T. vid.* Schlupe.

Schlöpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the leak of a dike.

Schloß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* Schlösser) 1. lock; 2. castle, palace; *provinc.* manor-house, seat of a nobleman; ein kleines —, locket; ein — vorlegen, to padlock; — am Buche, clasp; Schlösser in die Luft bauen, to build castles in the air; *compos.* —beamte, *m.* officer in the castle *or* palace; —bein, *n.* buckle-bone; —beutel, *m.* lock-purse; —brunnen, *m.* well belonging to a castle; —feder, *f.* spring of a lock; —garten, *m.* garden of a castle *or* palace; —gat, *n. vid.* Schlotgat; —graben, *m.* moat; —hauptmann, *m.* castellan; governor of the castle, governor of the palace; —hof, *m.* palace-yard; —holz, *n. N. T.* collar-beam; —kirche, *f.* church of a castle; —macher, *m.* maker of locks (to guns); —mauer, *f.* castle-wall; —nagel, *m.* pole-bolt; —platz, *m.* palace-yard; —prediger, *m.* chaplain; —stein, *m.* keystone; —thor, *n.* castle-gate; —thurm, *m.* castle-tower, castle-spire; —verwalter, & —vogt, *m.* castellan, keeper; —vogtei, *f.* chatellany; —wache, *f.* 1. castle-watch, guard; 2. guard-house in a castle *or* palace; —wächter, *m.* castellan, keeper of a palace; —zirkel, *m.* compasses that may be fixed.

Schlößchen, Schlößlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) locket; castlet.

Schlöße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hail; es fallen —n, it hails; *compos.* —korn, *n.* hail-stone; —nschauer, *m.* hail-storm; —nwetter, *n.* haily storm, sleety storm.

Schlößen, *v. imp.* to hail; es schlößet, it hails.

Schlösser & Schlösser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) locksmith; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* locksmith's work; —gewerk, *n.* —innung, *f.* —zunft, *f.* company of locksmiths; —gesell, *m.* journeyman locksmith; —handwerk, *n.* locksmith's trade; —werkstadt, *f* workshop of a locksmith.

Schlößweiß, *adj. vid.* Schlohweiß.

Schlot, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. chimney, flue; 2. channel, sink, common sewer, gutter; kein — kehren, to sweep the chimney; *compos.* —feger, —kehrer, *m.* chimney-sweeper; —gat, *n. N. T.* fidhole; —holz, *fig. n. N. T.* inexperienced sailor.

Schlottenblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) windflower.

Schlotter, *m. vulg.* thick mud

Schlotter-apfel, *m.* calville, —bein, *n.* —fuß, *m.* loose, shaking leg *or* foot; —beinig, —füßig, *adj.* not firm in the legs; —faß, *n.* whetstone-case (of mowers); —gang, *m.* loose, shaking gait; —hose, *f. vid.* Pluderhose; —kasten, *m.* chest for the sediment (in salterns); —kopf, *m.* a head that shakes; one who shakes his head; —milch, *f. vid.* Schlickermilch; —ohr, *n.* flapping ear; —schritt, *m.* drawling, trailing step; —vogel, *m.* lapwing, pewet.

Schlotterig, I. *adj.* 1. loose, shaking; flapping, tottering, dangling; 2. negligent, sloven; II. *adv.* negligently, slovenly.

Schlotterigkeit, *f.* negligence, carelessness.

Schlottern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to shake, to hang loose; to clash, knock; to sit, fit loose; —de Knie, knocking knees.

Schlötzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) an infant's sugar-titty.

Schlucht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a deep dale between two hills, hollow, ravine; hollow way, defile.

Schluchzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to sob; 2. to hiccough, hickup.

Schluchzen, I. *n.* (-s) sobbing, sob; II. *m.* (-s) hiccough, hickup.

Schluchzer, *m.* (-s) hiccough, hickup.

Schluck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Schlücke) 1. gulp; 2. draught, dram; ein — Brantwein, dram of brandy.

Schlucke, *f. vulg.* throat.

Schlucken, *v.* I. *a.* to swallow; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to hiccough, hickup.

Schlucken, *m.* (-s) hiccough, hickup; den — haben, to hiccough, hickup.

Schluckente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) long-billed mallard.

Schlucker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) devourer; *fig.* parasite, spunger; ein armer —, a poor starving wretch.

Schluckerei, *f.* (in a bad sense) gorging, gormandizing, cramming.

Schluckfieber, *n.* fever attended with hiccoughing.

Schluckweise, *adv.* by draughts, gulps.

Schlüff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Hunt. T* passage of wild beasts; *T.* (with potters) meagre clay.

Schlüssel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. the great-garden-mouse; 2. *vid.* Schlüssel.

Schlüft, *f.* 1. *vid.* Schlucht; 2. arch of a brick-kiln; *compos.* —loch, *n.* hole in the arch of a brick-kiln.

Schlüg, *m.* (-es) amber of meaner sort.

Schlummer, *m.* (-s) 1. slumber, nap; 2. *fig.* dormant state, torpor; *compos.* —fieber, *n.* fever accompanied with a drowsiness; —gott, *m.* Morpheus; —hügel, *m.* * tomb, grave; —kopf, *m.* drowsy person; —körner, *pl* poppy-seeds, balmy sleep; —los, *adj.* sleepless; —stätte, —stelle, *f.* sleeping-place, place of repose; *fig.* the grave; —trunken, *adj.* heavy *or* drunk with sleep; —wirkend, *adj.* producing slumber.

Schlummerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) slumberer.

Schlummern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to slumber; to lie dormant *or* undeveloped.

Schlummern, *n.* (-s) slumbering.

Schlummernd, *part. adj.* dormant, undeveloped.

Schlump, *m.* (-es) *vulg. provinc.* hap, chance; *compos.* —schlag, *m.* random blow; —schläger, *m.* an inconsiderate man; —schuß, *m.* random-shot.

Schlumpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) slut, slattern, hussy.

Schlumpen & Schlumpern, *v. n. vulg.* to trail, draggle.

Schlumper, *m.* (-s) *vulg. cont.* training-gown; train.

Schlumpicht & Schlumpig, I. *adj. cont.* sluttish, nasty; II. *adv.* sluttishly.

Schlumpsweise, *adv. provinc. vulg.* by mere chance.

Schlund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schlünde) 1. swallow, throat, gullet, œsophagus; 2. *fig.* gulf, abyss; 3. mouth of a cannon; *compos.* —beschreibung, *f.* description of the pharynx and œsophagus; —drüse, *f. A. T.* thyroidian gland; —gaumenmuskel, *or* —kopfsgaumenmuskel, *m. A. T.* the pharyngo-palatine muscle; —kopf, *m. A. T.* head of the pharynx; —kopfsblutader, *f.* pharyngean vein; —kopfmuskel, *m. A. T.* syndesmopharyngæus; —kopfsnerve, *f.* pharyngean nerve; —kopfsschnürer, *m.* constrictor of the pharynx; —smuskel, *m.* œsophagean muscle; —öffner, *m. S. T.* pharyngotomist; —öffnung, *f.* pharyngotomy; —röhre, *f.* œsophagus, gullet; —zapfleinmuskel, *m. A. T.* pharyngo-staphiline.

Schlündlich, *adj. & adv.* gulf-like, abyss-like.

Schlung, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schlünge) 1. act of swallowing *or* devouring; godown; 2. throat; gulp; *compos.* —beere, *f.* berry of the white bryony; —röhre, *f.* barrel of a sucking *or* lifting-pump; —thür, *f.* the clack-door of the fixed valve.

Schlüngel, *m. vid.* Schlingel.

Schlünt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —e) *N. T.* dark-lantern.

Schlupe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a light vessel, sort of sloop, cutter, boat; *compos.* —ukohl, *m.* cabbage without head *or* heart; —meister, *m.* pilot of a boat *or* cutter.

Schlupf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schlüpfe) 1. narrow path *or* place; 2. thrust, pull; *compos.* —gang, *m.* haunt; —hafen, *m. N. T.* lee-shore; creek, small harbour formed by nature; —loch, *n.* hole to slip into; *Hunt. T.* muset; *fig.* hole to escape; —wespe, *f.* ichneumon-fly; saw-fly; —winkel, *m.* lurking-hole, haunt; hiding place.

Schlüpfe, *f. vid.* Schleppe.

Schlüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to glide; das Wort schlüpfte mir über die Lippen, the word escaped me.

Schlüpfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Schlüpfer) *provinc.* muff.

Schlüpfern, *v. n. & imperſ.* to be slippery; der Weg schlüpfert, the way *or* road is slippery.

Schlüpfrig, *adj.* 1. slippery; 2. *fig.* indecent, obscene; lascivious, lewd; wanton; 3. dangerous, nice; —e Worte, lewd words.

Schlüpfrigkeit, *f.* 1. slipperiness; 2. *fig.* lasciviousness, lubricity; wantonness.

Schlüren, *v. a. N. T.* to line.

Schlürfen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to sip, lap; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to shuffle, walk shuffling.

Schlürfen, *n.* (-s) sipping; shuffling.

Schluß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* Schlüsse) 1. shutting; 2. *fig.* end, conclusion; 3. resolution; 4. decree; 5. conclusion, inference; syllogism; 6. treaty; 7. fitting, fit, sitting firm (on horseback); 8. keystone; zum —e kommen, to come to a conclusion (issue); — einer Rede, peroration; einen — fassen, to take, come to a resolution; einen — machen, ziehen, herleiten, to draw a conclusion, an inference; *compos.* —art, *f.* mode of conclusion; —balken, *m.* last piece of timber put into a roof; —bein, *n.* hipbone; —bemerkung, *f.* final observation; closing remark; —bilanz, *f.* final balance; —blatt, *n.* handsaw of joiners; —cadenz, *f.* —fall, *m. Mus. T.* cadence; —fassung, *f.* conclusion, resolution; —folge, *f.* 1. reasoning, course of argument; 2. result; inference; syllogism; —folgerung, *f.* inference, conclusion; —form, *f.* 1. form of a syllogism; 2. *vid.* —art; —gebäude, *n.* system of reasoning; —gedanke, *m.* concluding idea (sentiment); —gerecht, *adj. vid.* —recht; —gesang, *m.* concluding song; —kette, *f.* chain of reasoning, argument; —kunst, *f.* art of reasoning, logic; —nagel, *m.* pole-bolt; —punkt, *m.* full stop, period; —rechnung, *f.* balance; —recht, & —richtig, *adj.* logically correct; conclusive; —rede, *f.* conclusive speech, *also for* conclusive sentence; syllogism; epilogue; —reim, *m.* burden; —richtigkeit, *f.* logical correctness; conclusiveness; —satz, *m.* conclusive argument; conclusion; —stein, *m.* key-stone, closer; —stück, *n.* concluding piece (of music); —urtheil, *n.* final sentence, judgment; —vergleich, *m.* final agreement; final arrangement; —vertrag, *m.* final treaty, ultimate agreement; —wort, *n.* concluding word; —zeichen, *n.* sign of conclusion; full stop; —zierrath, *m.* crowning ornament.

Schlüssel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) key; *compos.* —ader, *f. A. T.* subclavian vein; —bart, *m.* key-bit; —band, *n.* iron strap; branch-strap; —bein, *n.* collar-bone, clavicle; —beinader, *f.* subclavian vein; —beinschlagader, *f.* subclavian artery; —beinmuskel, *m.* subclavian muscle; —blatt, *n. vid.* —bart; —blech, *n.* 1. key-plate; 2. scutcheon; —blume, *f.* primrose, cowslip; —büchse, *f.* shooting-key, pistol made of a key (for boys); —bund, *m.* bunch of keys; —geld, *n.* key-money; —haken, *m.* key-hook *or* ring; —kette, *f.* key-chain; —kluppe, *f.* gag to tie up the key-bit; —korb, *m.* key basket; —krahn, *m* lock-cock; —loch, *n.* keyhole; bore of a key; —reif, *m.* outermost hoop of a cask; —ring, *m.* key-ring, key-chain; —ringförmig, *adj. H. T.* cléché; —ringkreuz, *p. H. T* cleche; —rohr, *n.* key-shank, key bore; —schild, *m.* escutcheon; —schraube, *f.* barber's vice; —topf, *m.* humming-top; —zettel, *m. M. E.* broker's memorandum.

Schlüssig, *adj.* resolved, determined; —werden, to resolve, determine.

Schlütte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* rush, reed; *compos.* —ukraut, *n.* the red sweet rush.

Schlütte, *f.* 1. *B. T.* the winter-cherry; 2. a dirty slut, trollop.

Schmach, *f.* ignominy, disgrace, injury, outrage, abuse, offence, dishonour; *compos.* —bedeckt, —beladen, —voll, *adj* disgraceful, ignominious, dishonourable; —rede, *f.* insulting speech; calumny, slander, libellous discourse; —sache, *f. L. T.* action for libel *or* assault; —säule, *f.* pillory; —schrift, *f.* libellous writing; libel.

Schmächheit, *f. vid.* Schmach.

Schmächten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to languish, pine (especially for want of food); (nach etwas —) to long for, yearn, pant after.

Schmächthals, *m. vulg.* starved person.

Schmächtkorn, *n.* (-es) small and imperfect grain of corn.

Schmächtig, *adj.* slim, slender, lank; weak, faint, wasted; *vulg.* starving.

Schmächtigkeit, *f.* slimness, lankness, slenderness; weakness.

Schmächtling, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) thin slender person.

Schmächtlocke, *f.* ear-lock, curl.

Schmächtriemen, *m.* (-s) belt *or* girth, to prevent the bowels from being too much shaken in riding; den — umschnallen, *fig.* to starve.

Schmack, *m.* (-es) 1. + taste; 2. Venice sumach; *compos.* —gar, *adj.* boiled *or* dressed in sumach (said of leather); —leder, *n.* leather dressed in sumach; —los, *adj.* + unsavory, tasteless, insipid; —schwarz, *adj.* sumach-black.

Schmacke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) smack (a vessel).

Schmacken, *v. a.* + *vid.* Schmecken.

Schmackhaft, I. *adj.* savoury, tasteful, gustable, gustful, relishable; II. *adv.* savourily, gustably, relishably, gustfully.

Syn. Schmackhaft, Wohlschmeckend. That which has the taste it ought to have, is schmackhaft (sapid, tasteful); that, which not only has a taste, but also one that is agreeable, is wohlschmeckend (savoury, palatable); Water is best when it is neither schmackhaft nor wohlschmeckend, in short when perfectly insipid *or* tasteless, but, on the other hand, food must have taste and savour or flavour; it is therefore requisite for it to be both schmackhaft and wohlschmeckend.

Schmackhaftigkeit, *f.* gustfulness, savouriness, relishableness, savour, taste.

Schmackpfund, *n.* (-es) *M E.* weight of 400 pounds.

Schmadderbuch, *n.* (-es) *M. E.* waste book, minute book.

Schmaddern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to scrawl, scribble.

Schmähen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to abuse, revile; to slander, calumniate; auf einen —, to inveigh against one, to rail at him; Jemandes Andenken —, to insult one's memory.

Schmäher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) reviler, slanderer, abuser, detractor, backbiter, calumniator.

Schmäh *of* Schmähen, *in compos.* —brief, *m.* an abusive, libellous letter; —handel, *m.* action for libel; —rede, *f.* abuse, libel; —schrift, *f.* libel, lam-

poon; —schriftler, *m.* (*mod.*) libeller; —sucht, *f.* slanderous disposition; —= süchtig, *adj* disposed to slander, slanderous, libellous; —wort, *n.* injurious word, abusive expression, invective.

Schmählich, I. *adj.* ignominious; disgraceful; injurious; *vulg.* outrageous; II. *adv.* ignominiously, injuriously; outrageously.

Schmähung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) injury, invective, abuse; inveighing, reviling.

Schmäl, *adj.* narrow, small; *fig.* scanty, poor; + small, slim, slender; ein —er Weg, narrow passage, straight way; es geht heute — her, there is poor fare to-day; *compos.* —bäckig, *adj. vulg.* lank-cheeked, starved; —beet, *n.* border in a garden, flower-border; —bier, *n.* small-beer; —bodig, *adj.* narrow-bottomed; —brüstig, *adj.* narrow-breasted; —ente, *f.* small wild duck; —flügel, & —flügler, *m.* insect with small wings; —hans, *m. joc.* niggard, curmudgeon; hier (heute) ist —hans Küchenmeister, *joc.* there will be poor fare (to-day); —holz, *n.* small wood; —leder, *n.* leather of young cattle; —leibig, *adj.* slender-bodied; —saat, *f.* small seed (as peas, &c.); —thier, *n.* young deer (a year old); —vieh, *n.* small cattle, sheep; —tuch, *n.* narrow cloth; —= zehnte, *m.* tithe of small cattle.

Schmälen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to chide, scold, reprove; to detract.

Schmäler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* cleaving-tool of the basket-makers.

Schmälerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) detractor, diminisher.

Schmälern, *v.* I. *a.* to lessen, abridge, diminish, shorten, curtail, derogate, detract; II. *refl.* to be lessened, diminished.

Schmälerung, *f.* lessening, diminution, derogation, abridgement, detracting.

Schmälheit, *f.* smallness; narrowness; slenderness.

Schmälich, *adj.* & *adv.* scanty, scantily.

Schmalkälden, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Schmalkalden (a town).

Schmältblau, *adj.* smalt-blue.

Schmälte, *f.* smalt.

Schmälz, *n.* (-es) grease, suet; ohne Salz und —, insipid, tasteless; — *or compos.* —butter, *f.* + melted butter; —birn, *f.* red butter-pear; —blume, *f.* butter-cup; —grube, *f. fig.* fertile country; —kübel, *m.* butter-tub; —kuchen, *m.* pancake, skimmer-cake; —= pfanne, *f.* frying-pan; —salz, *n.* mineral fixed alkali; —sau, *f.* fattened pig; —schnitte, *f.* slice of bread and butter; —topf, *m.* butter-jar; grease-pot; —= trog, *m.* grease-trough of wool'en dyers.

Schmälzen, } *v. a.* to butter, grease.
Schmälzen, }

Schmälzig, *adj.* greasy.

Schmänd & Schmänt, *m.* (-es) *provinc.* cream; *Min. T.* sediment of vitriol.

*Schmaräg d, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) emerald, smaragd; der falsche —, peridot; *compos.* —farbe, *f.* emerald colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* emerald-coloured, smaragdine; —fluß, *m.* false emerald; —grün, *n.* emerald-green, smaragdine; —insel, *f.* 1. Emerald-Isle (Ireland); 2. the smaragd island (in nursery-tales, &c.); —kristall, *m.* crystalized hyaline quartz; —mutter, *f.* pellucid agate, smaragd-malt; —praser, *m.* chrysoprase; —schnecke, *f.* emerald-whelk; —spath, *m.* green felspar; —tafel, *f.* emerald-table.

*Schmaräg den, *adj.* smaragdine.

Schmaragdit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) smaragd, —es.

Schmaróten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sponge, to act the parasite; be a smell-feast.

Schmaróter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) parasite; spunger, smell-feast, shark, cater-cousin, trencher-fly; *compos.* —baum, *m. B. T.* parasitical tree, parasite; —= krebs, *m.* hermit-crab; flea-crab; —= meve, *f.* lestris parasitica; —nessel, *f.* parasitical nettle; —pflanze, *f.* parasitical plant; —schale, *f.* parasitical shell; —schwamm, *m. B. T.* parasite-mushroom *or* fungus.

Schmarotzerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) spunging, playing the parasite.

Schmaróterisch, *adj.* & *adv.* parasitical, spunging.

Schmárre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) slash; scar; einem eine — geben, to strike one a slash.

Schmárren, *v. a.* to scar.

Schmárren & Schmarn, *m. provinc.* morsel; lump.

Schmárrig, *adj.* scarry.

Schmárting, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* parcelling; — überlegen, to parcel

Schmarútzer, *m. vid.* Schmaroter.

Schmásche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. dressed lambskin, shamoy leather; 2. *provinc.* mesh.

Schmatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) smack, hearty kiss.

Schmátze, *f. provinc.* stump of a tree in the ground.

Schmátzen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to smack; II. *a. T.* & *provinc.* to fell; to root out.

Schmátzen, *n.* (-s) smacking.

Schmátzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) smacker; *also* name for various small birds.

Schmaúch, *m.* (-es) smoke; *compos.* —feuer, *n.* fire not burning clear; —= gesellschaft, *f.* company of smokers.

Schmaúchen, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to smoke; Taback —, to smoke tobacco.

Schmäúchen, *v. a. provinc.* to be-smoke; to smoke-dry.

Schmaúcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) smoker.

Schmaúchig, *adj.* smoky, full of smoke.

Schmaús, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schmäuse) feast, banquet, entertainment, treat; *compos.* —bruder, —gesell, *m.* feaster.

Schmäúschen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) small entertainment, treat.

Schmaúsen, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to feast, banquet.

Schmaúser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) feaster, banqueter.

Schmauserei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) banqueting, banquet; feasting; treat.

Schmèckbar, *adj.* that may be tasted, appreciable by the taste.

Schmècke, *f. vulg.* taste, sense of taste.

Schmècken, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to taste; to smack, savour; to relish, taste well; nicht — können, to have no taste; bitter —, to taste bitter; wie schmeckt Ihnen dieser Wein? how do you like this wine? nach etwas —, to smack of, taste of, savour of; Zimmt schmeckt vor, the taste of cinnamon is predominant; ein Vergnügen —, to taste *or* relish a pleasure; das schmeckt nach mehr, *joc.* it tastes morish; es schmeckt mir nicht, I don't like it; sich es gut — lassen, to eat and drink with good appetite.

Schmècker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) taster, *vulg. lud.* nose, palate.

Schmècker-herr, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *cont.* critic; —körner, *pl.* the papillæ (of the tongue); —kraft, *f.* power *or* sense of taste.

Schmèer, *n.* (-es) fat; suet, grease; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* a kind of late apple with a greasy skin; —bauch, *m.* abdomen; paunch; —blume, *f.* marsh-marigold; —butte, *f.* sea-barbel (a fish); —erz, *n.* shining silver-ore; —gebirge, *n.* stratum of clay; —haut, *f.* fat skin *or* membrane; —kalk, *m.* fat lime; —= kraut, *n.* broom-rape; —stein, *m.* steatite, Spanish chalk; —wurz, & —wurzel, *f.* grease-wort, herb orpine (*pinguicula*, — *L.*)

Schmèerig, *adj.* greasy.

Schmeichel *of* Schmeicheln *in compos.* —blick, *m.* flattering, coaxing look; —katze, *f. fig.* flattering, fawning person; —laut, —ton, *m.* flattering accent, tone; —namen, *m.* flattering name, title; —rede, *f.* —wort, *n.* flattering speech, word; —sucht, *f.* adulatory disposition, desire of flattering; —zunge, *f.* tongue of a flatterer.

Schmeicheleí, *f.* (*pl.* -en) flattery, adulation, fawning, coaxing, wheedling.

Schmeichelhaft, Schmeichlerisch, I. *adj.* flattering; adulatory, fawning, coaxing, wheedling; er sagte mir viel Schmeichelhaftes, he told me many pretty (flattering) things; II. *adv.* flatteringly, fawningly.

Schmeichelhaftigkeit, *f.* flatteringness.

Schmeicheln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem) to flatter; sich mit etwas —, to flatter one's self with a thing; *also* * *with gen.* sich einer Sache —, to flatter one's self with.

Schmeicheln d, *part. adj.* flattering.

Schmeichen, *v.* + & Schmeicher, *m.* + *vid.* Schmeicheln, Schmeichler.

Schmeichler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) flatterer, adulator.

Schmeichlerei, *f. vid.* Schmeicheleí.

Schmeichlerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) adulatress, *vid.* Schmeichler.

Schmeidig, u. s. w. *vid.* Geschmeidig, u. s. w.

Schmeißen, *v. ir. a.* & *n.* 1. to smite, strike, beat; to throw, cast, fling; 2. to blow, deposit eggs (of insects); 3. to kick (of horses, &c.); sein Geld weg —, to waste one's money; mit den Armen —, to toss one's arms.

Schmeiß-fliege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) muck-fly; blue-bottle; —werk, *n. Min. T.* work; —werker, *m.* workman earning high wages.

Schmèle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vid.* Schmiele.

Schmèlte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sand-eel; smelt.

Schmèlvogel, *m.* (-s) the tit-lark.

Schmèlz, *m.* (-es) enamel; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* enamel; —arbeiter, *m.* enameller; —blau, *n.* enamel blue; —farbe, *f.* colour of enamel; —glas, *n.* enamel; —maler, *m.* enameller; —= malerei, *f.* enamelling; —werk, *n.* enamelling, enamelled work.

Schmèlz *of* Schmelzen, *in compos.* —butter, *f.* melted butter; —feuer, *n.* melting-fire, smelting-fire; —hütte, *f.* smelting *or* melting-house; —kunst, *f.* 1. art of melting *or* smelting; 2. art of enamelling; —künstler, *m.* enameller; —löffel, *m.* melting-spoon; —ofen, *m.* melting-furnace; —röhrchen, *n.* melting-pipe, fusing tube; —silber, *n.* silver

for plating; —tiegel, *m.* crucible; —=topf, *m.* melting-pot; —werk, *n.* smelting house.

Schmelzbar, *adj.* fusible; —e Stoffe, fusible substances; *compos.* —machung, *f.* ceration (of metals)

Schmelzbarkeit, *f.* fusibility.

Schmélze, *f.* (*mod.*) 1. melting, smelting; 2. smelting-house.

Schmélzen, *v.* I. *ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to melt, dissolve, liquify; to smelt; *fig.* to diminish, decay, come to nothing; ein Regiment war auf zweihundert geschmolzen, a regiment was reduced to two hundred men; II. *reg. a.* 1. to melt; dissolve; to liquify; 2. to enamel.

Schmélzen, *n.* (-s) melting, &c.; — der Metalle, fusion.

Schmélzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) melter, smelter; *compos.* —knecht, *m.* journeyman-founder; —meister, *m.* master-founder.

Schmelzerei, *f.* 1. the act of smelting, melting; 2. *vid.* Schmelzhütte.

Schmélzling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) liparis, dap (a fish).

Schmélzung, *f.* 1. melting, liquefaction, fusion; 2. enamel; *compos.* —s=mittel, *n.* (with founders) a flux.

Schmér, u. s. w. *vid.* Schmeer, u. s. w.

Syn. Schmer, Fett. Any substance of an adipose, oleaginous *or* butyraceous nature whether fluid or solid is Fett (fat); when of such a consistency that it may be spread, it is then likewise Schmer (grease).

Schmèrgel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) emery; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* of the nature of emery; —asche, *f.* —staub, *m.* emery-putty; —pulver, *n.* emery-powder; —staub, *m. vid.* —asche; —stein, *m. vid.* Schmergel.

Schmèrgeln, *v. a.* to rub *or* polish with emery.

Schmèrgler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who polishes with emery; 2. a greaser.

Schmèrkel, *m.* (-s) the last deposit of the brine (in salterns).

Schmèrl, Schmèrling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *also* Schmerle, *f.* merlin.

Schmèrle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) loach, groundling, smerlin.

Schmèrwurz, *f.* black-briony.

Schmèrz, *m* (-es *or* -ens; *pl.* -en) 1. pain, ache, smart; 2. affliction, grief, sorrow; —en verursachen, to give pain; mit — erwarten, to be anxious about one's coming, to expect impatiently; mit —en vernehmen, to hear to one's affliction; *compos.* —beladen, —belastet, *adj.* aggrieved, deeply afflicted; —frei, & —los, *adj.* painless, without pain; —losigkeit, *f.* painlessness; —stillend, *adj.* anodyne, allaying pain; —stillende Mittel, anodynes; — verursachend, *adj.* causing pain; —voll, *adj.* painful

Syn. I. Schmerz, Weh, Pein. As Schmerz (pain) is antithetical to Vergnügen (pleasure), so in a like manner is Weh (ill *or* evil) the reverse of Wohl (good, welfare, &c.). Pein (agony or torture) is only a higher degree of Schmerz.

Syn. II. Schmerz, Traurigkeit, Betrübniß, Leid. As long as a disagreeable sensation is still novel, recent *or* acute, it is Schmerz (pain *or* suffering); as soon, however, as the first Schmerz has lost a portion of its violence, it leaves behind it a Traurigkeit (sadness, &c.) and Betrübniß (affliction, &c.) which are of a milder nature. Schmerz is, therefore, the condition of a more exquisite sensibility *or* sensation, than Traurigkeit and Betrübniß. Der Traurige as well as der Betrübte complains, but great Schmerz is passively silent. Leid is chagrin, vexation *or* annoyance, and is that sorrow *or* grief felt under some misfortune occasioned by our fellow-creatures, more especially so, should it be coupled with injustice.

Schmèrzen, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to pain; to feel pain, to smart, ache; to afflict, grieve; meine Augen — mich, I feel much pain in my eyes; mein Kopf schmerzt mich, my head aches; es schmerzt mich, daß . ., it grieves me that . .; es schmerzt mich tief, it grieves me to the very heart.

Schmèrzen=geld, *n.* smart-money, dole-bote; —lager, & —slager, *n.* couch of pain; —last, *f.* load of pain; deep affliction; —lindernd, *adj.* soothing pain; —reich, *adj.* painful; afflicted; —ruf, —ston, *m.* doleful accent, exclamation of pain; —sohn, *m.* son, man of sorrow *or* pain; son born under grief *or* pain; —sstunde, *f.* —stag, *m.* hour, day of grief *or* pain; —szeit, *f.* time of affliction.

Schmèrzhaft, I. *adj.* painful, dolorous, smarting; aggrieved; II. *adv.* painfully, dolorously

Schmèrzhaftigkeit, *f.* painfulness.

Schmèrzlich, I. *adj.* grievous, painful, smarting; ein —es Verlangen, a painful desire (longing); —e Wahrheit, grievous truth; II. *adv.* grievously, painfully.

Schmèrzlichkeit, *f.* dolorousness; painfulness, grievousness.

Schmètten, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* cream.

Schmètterling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) butterfly, papilio; *compos.* —fisch, *m.* seahare; —artig, —sförmig, *adj.* butterfly-formed; *B. T.* papilionaceous; —s=blume, *f.* papilionaceous flower; —s=fange, *f.* butterfly-catcher; —sflügel, *m.* butterfly's wing (a shell).

Schmèttern, *v.* I. *a.* to dash, crash; in tausend Stücke —, to dash into a thousand pieces; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to sound shrill (as a trumpet); to peal; to warble, quaver.

Schmèttern, *n.* (-s) peal, blast (of a trumpet); dashing.

Schmid & **Schmidt,** *m. vid.* Schmied.

Schmied, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) smith; forger; Grob—, black-smith; Huf—, farrier-black-smith; *prov.* ein Jeder ist seines Glückes —, every one is the creator of his own fortune.

Schmiedbar, *adj.* malleable.

Schmiedbarkeit, *f.* malleability.

Schmiede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) forge, smithy; *fig.* vor die unrechte — kommen, to get into the wrong box; vor die rechte — gehen, *prov.* to apply to the proper place *or* person; *compos.* —amboß, *m.* rising anvil; —arbeit, *f.* smith's work; —balg, *m.* forge-bellows; —esse, *f.* forge; —gewerbe, —gewerk, —handwerk, *n.* smith's trade; —hammer, *m.* sledge-hammer, smith's hammer; —=knecht, *m.* smith's journeyman; —=kohle, *f.* coal; —meister, *m* master smith; —schlacke, *f.* dross produced in the blacksmith's forge; —sinter, *m.* iron sparks; —zange, *f.* tongs used by the blacksmith; —zeug, —geräth, *n.* smith's implements *or* working-tools; —zunft, *f.* guild *or* company of smiths.

Schmieden, *v. a.* to forge; to fabricate by the forge; *fig.* to forge, invent, devise, coin, fabricate; einen Verbrecher in Eisen —, to enchain a criminal; das Eisen —, weil es heiß ist, *prov.* to strike the iron while it is hot.

Schmiege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bent, inclination, angle; *T.* bevel.

Schmiegen, *v. refl.* & *a.* to cling to; to wind, bend, ply; *T.* to bevel; *fig.* sich —, to cringe, humble one's self, to submit; sich an einen —, to cling to one; der Hund schmiegt sich vor seinem Herrn, the dog crouches, crawls, bows down before his master; die Ruthe schmiegt sich um den Leib, the rod curls *or* twines around the body; das Kind schmiegt sich an den Busen seiner Mutter, the child presses, snuggles, nestles into the bosom of its mother

Schmiegend, *adj.* submissive.

Schmiegsam, *adj.* flexuous, pliant *fig.* submissive.

Schmiegsamkeit, *f.* flexuosity pliantness; *fig.* submissiveness.

Schmiegung, *f.* 1. the act of bending, curving, &c.; 2. *vid.* Schmiege.

Schmiele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bulrush; hair grass.

Schmier, *n.* (-es) *provinc.* grease tallow, stuff; *compos.* —buch, *n.* waste book; —büchse, *f.* grease-box; —eimer *m.* —faß, *n.* vessel containing grease, —hammel, —kittel, —matz, —sack, *m. vulg.* dirty fellow; —käse, *m.* whey cheese; —leder, *n.* leather dressed in train oil; —salbe, *f.* soft salve; —=schaf, *n.* scabby sheep; —seife, *f.* barrel-soap; Dutch soap; —wolle, *f.* dirty wool.

Schmierālien, *pl. vulg.* scrawlings *fig.* bribes, bribings.

Schmiere, *f.* 1. grease; salve, ointment; dirt; 2. *vulg. fig.* thrashing flogging.

Schmieren, *v. a.* 1. to smear; to spread; to grease; 2. to oil; to salve; to soap; 3. *fig.* to scrawl; to scribble; 4. to daub; 5. to bribe; 6. *vulg.* to thrash; ein Rad —, to grease a wheel; Butter aufs Brod —, to butter bread; zusammen —, to compile; den Wein —, to adulterate the wine; einem die Hände —, to grease one's fist; to bribe; einem etwas ins Maul —, *vulg.* to make a thing plain to one; einem den Mund —, to engage one by fair promises, to amuse with idle hopes; einem den Buckel —, to cudgel one; wer gut schmiert, der gut fährt, *prov.* grease (pay) well and you will go fast.

Schmierer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) scrawler, scribbler, dauber.

Schmiererei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) smearing; scrawling, scribbling; daubing.

Schmierig, *adj.* greasy, smeary, dauby.

Schmierigkeit, *f.* greasiness.

Schmiering, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) yellow-legged sea-fowl, kind of sand-piper.

Schmierlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) cobitis (a fish).

Schmierling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *B. T.* the milky agaric.

Schmiete, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* tack *or* the main-sail *or* fore-sail.

Schminke=arzenei, *f.* —mittel, *n.* cosmetic; —beere, *f.* strawberry-blite (a plant); —bohne, *f.* phasel; French bean, kidney-bean; —büchse, —dose, *f.* paint-box; —fleckchen, —läppchen, —pflästerchen, *n.* patch, beauty-spot, Italian colouring rag; —stein, *m.* Muscovy-talc; —wasser, *n.* beauty-water, wash; —wurzel, *f.* graymill, gold moss, stone-crop.

Schminke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) paint (for the face, body), rouge; *fig.* fine outside, gloss.

Schminken, *v. a.* & *refl.* to paint, put on rouge.

Schmirgel, *m.* (-s) oil in tobacco-pipe; *vid.* Schmergel.

Schmirgeln, *v. a.* & *n. vulg.* to soil; to smoke (tobacco); *provinc.* to smell rancid.

Schmirgler, *m. vulg.* tobacco-smoker.

Schmiß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) *vulg.* dash, stroke, bang, blow, knock; kick; —e bekommen, to get blows.

Schmitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) lash, cut.

Schmitze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. whip-lash; 2. salve; 3. stain, aspersion; 4. blacking.

Schmitzen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lash, whip; 2. to soil, dirty; 3. *T.* to blacken, black.

Schmitzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —), 1. one who lashes, whips, &c.; 2. scourer, skinner, peltmonger.

Schmitzwort, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) † nickname; word of abuse.

Schmóll-bruder, *m.* —schwester, *f. vid.* Schmoller; —winkel, *m.* pouting-place; retired, solitary corner; —zimmerchen, *n.* private closet, *mod.* boudoir.

Schmólle, *f. provinc.* crumb.

Schmóllen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to pout; to be sulky.

Syn. Schmollen, Mauleu. Mauleu is to make a wry face at any thing, and especially to pout, inasmuch as the mouth, more than any other organ of the face, is the index of that feeling, which mauleu implies. Schmollen (to be sulky) conveys, however, the idea of a more lasting and secret discontent, and that feeling, which often can only be subdued by a continued self-control. A peevish, irritable *or* sickly person is peculiarly apt to schmollen.

Schmóller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sulky person.

Schmóllig, *adj.* sulky.

Schmóllis, *n. Ac. cant.* — mit Einem trinken, to fraternize with any one in drinking; to hob and nob; — Herr Bruder, let's empty our glass on good fellowship henceforward!

Schmör-braten, *m.* —fleisch, *n.* stewed meat, beef à la mode; —stück, *n.* piece of stewed meat; —tiegel, *&* —topf, *m.* stewing-pan.

Schmören, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to stew; to swelter; to dry.

Schmu, *m. indecl. vulg.* cheat, profit; *compos.* —machen, *n.* making profit, gain (by cheating); —macher, *m.* cheat.

Schmúck, *m.* (-es) 1. ornament, adornment, sett-off, finery, attire, dress; 2. jewels, set of jewels; *compos.* —angel, *m.* ornamental hook for luring the fish; —arbeit, *f.* fancy *or* ornamental work; jewelry; —arbeiter, *m.* a maker of fancy articles; jeweller; —bohne, *f.* the common French bean; —geld, *n.* money which a young girl on marrying receives to purchase dress, &c.; —handel, *m.* —handlung, *f.* trade in jewels; —händler, *m.* jeweller; —kästchen, *n. &* —kasten, *m.* casket, jewel-box, gemmary; —laden, *m.* jeweller's shop; —los, *adj.* unadorned, stript of ornament, simple; —losigkeit, *f.* the being without ornament; —nadel, *f.* pin (for ornament in shirt, &c.); —rede, *f.* ornamented speech, declamation; —redner, *f.* flowery speaking, declamation; —rednerisch, *adj.* declamatory; —voll, *adj.* much adorned; —waare, *f.* finery, ornaments; jewelry, trinkets.

Schmúck, *adj.* trim, spruce, neat, pretty, fine, handsome.

Schmúckebold, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dandy, beau, fop.

Schmücken, *v. a.* to adorn, attire, dress, trim; mit Blumen —, to deck with flowers; die Perlen — ein Frauenzimmer gar sehr, pearls become *or* set off a lady; sich —, to adorn one's self; die Natur schmückt sich von Neuem, nature puts on her livery anew.

Schmúcken, *v. n.* † to smack, kiss.

Schmücker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who adorns, decks out, &c.

Schmückhand, *f. vid.* Kußhand.

Schmückung, *f.* adornment, decoration.

Schmudel, *m.* (-s) *vulg.* dirty person.

Schmudelei, *f.* dirtiness, dirty work.

Schmudelig, *adj. vulg.* dirty, sluttish.

***Schmuel**, *m. cont.* Jew.

Schmuggelei, *f.* smuggling.

Schmúggel-handel, *m.* smuggling, contraband-trade; —händler, *m.* smuggler; —schiff, *n.* a smuggling-vessel *or* ship.

Schmúggeln, *v. a. & n.* to smuggle.

Schmúgggler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) smuggler.

Schmúnzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to smile, simper, to smirk.

Schmúnzeln, *n.* (-s) smiling, smirking.

***Schmúsel**, & **Schmúsen**, *v. n. vulg.* to jew, cheat; to make profit.

***Schmúser**, *m. vulg.* go-between; cheat.

Schmútz, *m.* (-es) dirt, filth, soil, smut, tarnish; *compos.* —ärmel, *m.* sleeve put on to keep one's dress clean; —bartel, *m. vulg.* dirty fellow; —buch, *n.* waste-book; —farbe, *f.* dark colour; —fink, *m. vulg.* dirty fellow; —fleck, *m.* dirty spot, stain; —koch, *m.* —köchinn, *f.* dirty cook; —lappen, *m.* wiper, clout; —papier, *n.* waste paper; —titel, *m.* bastard title, outer title-page; —winkel, *m.* slut's corner; —wort, *n.* obscene, bawdy word; —zeichnung, *f.* rough sketch *or* drawing.

Schmútzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to soil, tarnish, foul, spot, dirt.

Schmútzig, I. *adj.* soiled, foul, dirty, filthy, nasty, spotty, unclean; *fig.* sordid; —er Eigennutz, sordid interest, selfishness; es ist ein —er Handel, it is a foul business; —e Reden, obscene words, discourses; II. *adv.* foully, dirtily, nastily; *fig.* sordidly.

Schmútzigkeit, *f.* smuttiness, dirtiness, filthiness, uncleanness; *fig.* sordidness.

Schnabel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Schnäbel) 1. bill, beak, nib; 2. *fig. joc.* mouth; 3. snout, nozzle, pipe (of a pair of bellows); 4. beak, beak-head, stem (of a ship); 5. socket; 6. gullet; das ist etwas für seinen —, *joc.* that will suit his palate, taste; sprechen, wie einem der — gewachsen ist, to be plain-spoken; mit dem — putzen, to clean with the beak; den — halten, *vulg.* to hold one's tongue, leave off chattering; *compos.* —bein, *n.* a species of snail; —eisen, *n.* curling iron; —fisch, *m. vid.* Rüsselfisch; —flöte, *f.* a kind of flute with a long mouthpiece; —förmig, *adj.* in the shape of a beak; —haut, *f.* epidermis of the beak (of aquatic birds); —korn, *n. B. T.* gnidia; —muschel, *f.* the swallow-shell (a bivalve); —ring, *m.* ring of a ladder-wagon, that keeps the beak of the hind axle-tree fast to the forepart of the wagon; —schiff, *n.* ship with a pointed beak; —schnell, *adj. provinc.* forward (in speaking); —schuhe, *pl.* shoes pointed at the toes; —spitze, *f.* tip of a bill, —stiefel, *pl.* snouted boots; —weide, *f. joc.* treat for the palate *or* lips (kisses); —zange, *f.* tongs with a very long bill.

Schnäbelchen, *n. vid. dim. of* Schnabel, (*q. v.*).

Schnäbelei, *f.* kissing.

Schnäbelig, *adj.* beaked, having a bill.

Schnabelíren, **Schnäbeln**, *v. a. & n. vulg. joc.* to eat; to feast.

Schnäbeln, *v.* I. *a.* to furnish with a beak *or* mouth; II. *refl.* to bill, caress, kiss.

Schnäck, *m. provinc.* talk, chit-chat.

Schnäcken, *v. n. & a. provinc.* to talk, chatter.

Schnäke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. snake, water-snake; 2. gnat, midge; 3. sheep; —n, tipulary insects; *compos.* —nkopf, *m.* blackamoor's tooth, cowrie; —nstich, *m.* sting of a gnat.

Schnäke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* jest, joke, drollery, merry-tale, fun; er erzählte allerhand —n, brachte allerhand —n vor, he told all sorts of ridiculous *or* funny things; squibs; *compos.* —macher, *m.* 1. jester, buffoon; 2. *vid.* Fratzenmacher.

Schnäken, *v. vid.* Schnacken.

Schnäker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) jester, wag.

Schnakerei, *f.* drollery, facetiousness, fun; humbug.

Schnäkisch, *adj.* droll, merry, odd, funny.

Schnáll, *m. provinc.* smack, clash.

Schnálle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) buckle; latch; *fig.* trick; *Sp. T* genitals of hinds, &c.; *compos.* —nbügel, *m.* buckle-shape; —nbürste, *f.* buckle-brush; —ndorn, *m.* tongue of a buckle; —nriemen, *m* flap of a shoe; —nschuh, —nstiefel, *m.* shoe, boot with buckles; —nzange *f.* sliding tongs.

Schnállen, *v. a.* to buckle; to strap

Schnállen, **Schnálzen**, *v. n.* (*aux* haben) to clash, lash, clap; to knack with the fingers, to smack (with the tongue).

Schnäpel, *m. vid.* Schnepel.

Schnäper, *m.* (-s *pl* —) the beaked whale.

Schnápp, *int. & m.* snap, slap (ex pressing quickness).

Schnáppe, *f. vulg.* mouth.

Schnáppen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1 to snap; to snatch; 2. to catch; nach Athem —, to gasp for breath; *fig.* nach etwas —, to snatch at; II. *a.* Luft —, to gasp for breath.

Schnápper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. snap, trigger, catch; 2. cross-bow; 3. fly-catcher; 4. fleam, lancet.

Schnáppelein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) the sucker (of a pair of bellows).

Schnáppern, *v. n. vulg.* to snap, snatch (often).

Schnápp-feder, *f.* spring; —galgen, *m.* gibbet; —hahn, *m.* 1. robber, foot-pad; 2. constable, thief-taker; —karren, *m.* whip-cart, dung-cart, tumbrel; —messer, *n.* clasp-knife; —sack, *m.* snap-sack, knapsack, wallet; —tuch, *n. Sp. T.* any cloth that can be raised *or* lowered; —weife, *f.* reel *or* windle with a clapper *or* flap.

Schnáppisch, I. *adj.* snappish, pert, smart; II. *adv.* snappishly, pertly.

Schnápps, *int.* snap! slap! crack!

Schnápps, *m.* (-es) *vulg.* dram; liquor, gin; *compos.* —bruder, *m.* —schwester, *f. vid.* —trinker; —bulle, —flasche, *f* dram-bottle; —glas, *n.* brandy-glass, dram-glass; —haus, *n.* —keller, —laden, *m.* —schenke, *f.* public house; —trinker, *m.* gin drinker.

Schnäppsen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to dram, drink gin.

Schnärcheln, *v. a. provinc.* to pronounce through the nose.

Schnärchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to snore, snort; *fig.* to bluster.

Schnärchen, *n.* (-s) snore, snoring.

Schnärcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) snorer.

Schnärr, *of* Schnärren, *in compos.* —baß, *m.* rattling bass; —drossel, *f.* missel-bird, missel-thrush; shrite; —ente, *f.* a kind of duck; —eisen, *n. T.* a bickern, thin anvil; —heuschrecke, *f.* cricket, hearth-cricket; —wachtel, *f.* a kind of quail; —werk, *n.* a contrivance in an organ by which the pipes are made to utter a rough and quavering song, bass of an organ.

Schnärre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. rattle; 2. missel-bird, shrite.

Schnärren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rattle; to rattle the R; to snarl, speak in the throat.

Schnärrig, *adj. provinc.* snarling.

Schnatterei, *f.* cackling; chattering.

Schnätterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* chatterer, prattler.

Schnätter-gans, *f.* cackling goose; —hans, *m.* —maul, *n.* —tasche, *f.* chatter-box.

Schnätterhaft, Schnätterig, *adj. vulg.* chattering.

Schnättern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to cackle; *fig.* to chatter, prattle.

Schnättern, *n.* (-s) cackling; chattering.

Schnätternd, *part. adj.* cackling; chattering; stridulous.

Schnau, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* nose, snout, bill, beak; *N. T.* snow; *compos.* —mast, *m. N. T.* snow-mast; —schiff, *n. N. T.* a snow (vessel); —segel, *n. N. T.* try-sail.

Schnaüben, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to snort; to breathe heavily; snuff; *fig.* to pant for (after); die Nase *or* sich (die Nase) —, to blow the nose; *fig.* Rache —, to breathe vengeance; vor Zorn —, to huff and puff.

Schnaübend, *part. adj.* snorting.

Schnaüber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a pursy, broken-winded horse; a roarer.

Schnaüe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vid.* Schnau, *N. T.*

Schnäufeln, *vid.* Schnüffeln.

Schnaufen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to breathe, snuff, wheeze; to snort.

Schnaupe, *f. vid.* Schnabel & Schnauze.

Schnaupen, *v. vid.* Schneuzen.

Schnauz-bart, *m. vulg.* mustachios; —kanne, *f.* —krug, —topf, *m.* can, pitcher, jug *or* pot with a spout; —zahn, *m.* spark, self-sufficient person.

Schnauze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) snout, muzzle; trunk; mouth (of animals); spout lip; *fig.* snout, nozzle; *compos.* —nadel, *f.* duck's bill-shell; —nkanne, *f.* —ntopf, *m.* mug, can with a spout.

Schnauzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to snarl at, to snap, to answer hastily and harshly; *provinc.* to snort.

Schnäuzen, *v. a.* 1. to provide with a spout, nozzle; 2. *vid.* Schneuzen.

Schnauzenband, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -bänder) hoop pointed on both ends.

Schnauzicht, *adj. & adv.* resembling a muzzle, snoutish; ein —er Mund, a pouting mouth.

Schnauzig & **Schnäuzig**, *adj.* 1. provided with a spout, nozzle; 2. snarling.

Schnècke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. snail, slug, dew lace, dew-snail; cockle; 2. *fig. A. T.* cochlea, cockle of the ear; 3. *T.* fusee (in a watch); 4. *Arch. T.* volute; cockle, cockle-stairs, winding staircase; die eßbare —, the esculent snail; *compos.* —nabgleicher, *pl. T.* fusee notching tools; —nabläufer, *pl. T.* fusee notching arbors; —nart, *f.* kind of snail; —nartig, —nähnlich, *adj.* snail like, in the manner of a snail; —nauge, *n. T.* centre of a spiral line *or* of a volute; —nberg, *m.* snail-hill; hill with winding walks; —nbohne, *f.* snail-flower, twisted-flowered kidney-bean; —nbohrer, *m.* screw-auger, twisted auger; —ndeckel, *m.* operculum; —ndrommete, *f.* wound trumpet; —nfeder, *f.* spiral spring; —nförmig, *adj.* spiral; —ngang, *m.* 1. winding-alley; spiral-walk; 2. snail's pace; —ngewölbe, *n.* spiral vault; —ngrube, *f.* snail pit; —nhaus, *n.* snail shell; —nhorn, *n.* snail's horn, feeler; —nkegel, *m.* fusee (of a watch); —nklee, *m.* snail clover, snail-trefoil, medic; —nkolben, *pl.* fusee clamp ferrules; —nkreis, *m.* spiral circular line; —linie, *f.* spiral line, conchoid; die parabolische —nlinie, helioid; —nmarmor, *m.* lumachella; —nmuschel, *f.* conch; shell; —npost, *f. fig.* snail-post; —nrad, *n. T.* great wheel, balance-wheel of a spiral watch; —nschale, *f. vid.* —nhaus; —schneidezeug, *n. T.* fusee-engine; —nschritt, *m.* snail's pace; —nstein, *m.* marmor in which petrified snails are found; —ntopas, *m.* topaz of Saxony; —ntreppe, *f.* spiral staircase; —nwasser, *n.* snail-water; —nwindung, *f.* volution, spiral turn; —nzug, *m.* 1. snail pace, slow march; 2. stroke of a spiral line.

Schnècken, *v. n. provinc.* to be slow-paced.

Schnèckeschnickeschnack, *vid.* Schnickschnack.

Schnée, *m.* (-s) 1. snow; 2. whip of milk and eggs; weiß wie fallender —, as white as the driven snow; der — hält sich, the snow is clammy; *compos.* —ammer, *f.* snow-bunting; snow-bird; —apfel, *m.* a kind of white apple; —arm, *m.* arm as white as snow; —bahn, *f.* snowy path *or* road; —ball, *m.* snow-ball; —ballen, *m.* lump, mass of snow; —baum, *m. vid.* —flockenbaum; —bedeckt, *adj.* covered with snow; —beere, *f.* snow-berry; —berg, mountain covered with snow; —blind, *adj.* dazzled by the snow; —blume, *f.* white winter flower, snow-drop, snow-deep; —bruch, *m.* snow-break, hurt done to trees by the weight of snow; —brüchig, *adj.* snow-broken; —eule, *f.* large white owl; —fall, *m.* snow-slip, avalanche; —feld, *n.* field covered with snow, snow-field; —fink, *m.* brambling; —flocke, *f.* flake (of snow); —flockenbaum, *m.* snow-drop tree; —gans, *f.* a species of wild goose; —garn, *n Sp. T.* net to catch partridges; —gebirge, *n.* mountains covered with snow; —gestöber, *n.* shower of snow; —gestürz, *n. vid.* —lawine; —grenze, *f. vid* —linie; —glöckchen, *n.* snow-drop (*leucoium vernum*); —huhn, *n.* ptarmigan, white grouse; —könig, *m.* wren; —kuppe, *f.* top of a mountain covered with snow; —lauwine, —lawine, *f.* avalanche of snow; —licht, *n.* dazzling white of snow; —linie, *f.* boundary of snow (in countries where it does not melt); —luft, *f.* air impregnated with snow; —mann, *m.* man *or* figure of snow; —milch, *f.* whip of milk and eggs; —pappel, *f.* French poplar; —pflug, *m.* implement for removing snow from the roads; —pilz, *m.* a kind of mushroom; —riese, *m.* + avalanche; —rose, *f.* white rose; —schuh, *m.* snow-shoe; —schwanz, *m.* snow-fly; —sperling, *m. vid.* —ammer; —staub, *m.* very fine snow; —sturm, *m.* squall of snow; —sturz, *m. vid.* —lawine; —tropfe, *m.* snow-drop; —veilchen, *n. vid.* —glöckchen; —vogel, *m. vid.* —ammer; —wasser, *n.* snow-water; —weiß, *adj.* snow-white; —wetter, *n.* snowy weather; —wiesel, *n.* white weasel; —wind, *m.* wind bringing snow; —wolke, *f.* snowy cloud; —wurz, *f.* butter-wort, Yorkshire sanicle.

Schnéeicht & **Schnéeig**, *adj.* snowy, snow white.

Schneidarzt, *m.* + surgeon.

Schneide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) edge; *Hunt. T.* snare, gin. springe, nooze.

Schneide *of* Schneiden, *in compos* —bank, *f.* cooper's bench; —bohne, *f.* French bean; —bohrer, *m.* cutting gimlet; —brett, *n.* cutting board; —eisen, *n.* edge-tool, instrument having a sharp edge; cutting-knife; screw-tap; —feile, *f.* cutting file, enameller's file; —holz, *n.* wood for sawing; —lade, *f.* chopping bench; —lohn, *m.* chopping, sawing; —maschine, *f.* cutting-machine, cutler; —messer, *n.* cutting-knife, chopping-blade; —mühle, *f.* sawing mill; —muschel, *f.* razor-shell, —stein, *m.* a sort of soft stone which may easily be cut; —zahn, *m.* cutter; incisor; —werkzeug & —zeug, *n.* edge-tools; cutting-engine.

Schneideln, *v. a.* to lop, prune, cut.

Schneiden, *v. ir.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to cut, to carve; *fig.* to bite, pinch; 2. to castrate, geld; sich in den Finger —, to cut one's finger; Brod —, to cut slices of bread; Fleisch (bei Tische) —, to carve meat; Korn —, to mow, cut corn; eine Feder —, to make a pen; Bretter —, to saw boards; den Wein —, to adulterate wine; ein Thier —, to geld an animal; Arbeit — (*better* zuschneiden), to cut out work; es schneidet mich im Leibe, I have the gripes; das schneidet mir in die Seele, that cuts to my very soul; *vulg.* viel Geld bei etwas —, to get much money by ...; Gesichter —, to make faces: II. *refl.* to be mistaken, see one's self disappointed.

Schneiden, *n.* (-s) 1. cutting; sawing, chopping; 2. biting, pinching, griping; 3. wounding, castrating, gelding; 4. carving; 5. capering; — im Leibe, griping of the guts, gripes.

Schneidend, *part. adj.* cutting, piercing, sharp.

Schneider, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. tailor; 2. cutter (*in compos.*); 3. *vulg.* libella, dragon-fly, water-butter-fly; stehlen wie ein —, to cabbage, filch; zum — machen, to make one lose the game at draughts, without crowning a man; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* tailor's work; —bursche, *m.* tailor's apprentice; —fisch, *m.* blay, bleak; —gesell, *m.* tailor's journeyman; —gewerbe, —handwerk, *n.* tailor's trade; —haft, —mäßig, *adj.* tailor-like; —herberge, *f.* inn *or* public house where tailors (or their guild) meets; —innung, *f. vid.* —zunft; —junge, *m. vid* —bursche; —karpfen, *m. lud.* herring; —kerzlein, *n* searing candle; —krankheit, *f.* 1. illness attending a sedentary life; 2. *vulg. lud.* itch; —lohn, *m* tai

lor's wages; —meister, *m.* master-tailor; —muskel, *m.* tailor's muscle, (sartorius, *A. T.*); —netze, *f.* libellula, water-butterfly; —nadel, *f.* tailor's needle, double long darner; —ring, *m.* tailor's thimble; —schere, *f.* tailor's shears; —tisch, *m.* tailor's stall; —vogel, *m.* tailor-bird (*Motacilla sartoria*); —werkstatt, *f.* tailor's shop *or* workshop; —zunft, *f.* guild, company of tailors.

Schneiderei, *f. vulg.* tailor's trade; making clothes; die — treiben, to tailor.

Schneidern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to make clothes, to tailor.

Schneidig, *adj.* easy to be cut.

Schneidmaschine, *f. T.* cutter.

Schneidung, *f. vid.* Schneiden, *n.*

Schneien, *v. impers. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& a.* to snow; es schneit, it snows; es schneit Blüthen, it showers blossoms.

Schneien, *n.* (–s) snowing.

Schneiße, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. snare, noose, springe, net; 2. alley.

Schneiteln, *v. vid.* Schneideln.

Schnell, I. *adj.* 1. quick, swift, rapid; nimble, fleet; sudden; 2. hasty; zu —, rash, precipitate; ein —er Strom, a rapid stream; —e Justiz, speedy justice; ein —er Tod, a sudden death; —er Umsatz, sharp *or* quick return; —er Verkauf, brisk *or* ready sale; II. *adv.* quickly, swiftly, rapidly; suddenly; precipitately; hastily; *compos.* (*some not found here must be looked for after* Schnellen); —bereit, *adj.* ready, quick at work, nimble, dexterous; —blick, *m.* quick glance, quick eye; —bote, *m.* courier; —fahrer, *m.* quick vehicle *or* boat; —fingerig, *adj.* quick working *or* writing; —füßig, *adj.* swift-footed; —füßigkeit, *f.* swift-footedness; —=gläubig, *adj.* hasty in believing; —=lauf, *m.* gallop, race on foot; —läufer, *m.* walker, one who walks races; —loth, *N. T.* soft solder, tin-solder; —post, *f.* diligence; —presse, *f.* steam-press; —schiff, *n.* fast-sailing vessel, cutter; —schreibekunst, *f.* short-hand-writing, stenography, tachygraphy; —=schreiber, *m.* short-hand writer, tachygrapher; —schrift, *f.* short-hand writing, tachygraphy; —schritt, *m.* rapid. forced step, march; —wüchsig, *adj. T.* quick-growing; —zug, *m.* forced march; —züngig, *adj.* voluble, fluent of speech; —züngigkeit, *f.* volubility (of one's tongue).

Schnelle, *f. vid.* Schnelligkeit.

Schnellen, *v.* I. *a.* to jerk, snap; to send away with a jerk, let fly; to toss; *fig.* to cheat, cozen, deceive; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn *&* haben) to spring, snap, to fly with an elastic impulse; + to hasten; einem an die Nase —, to fillip one; mit den Fingern —, to fillip.

Schneller, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) spring, tricker, trigger; fillip.

Schnell *of* Schnellen *in compos.* —=falle, *f.* spring trap; —galgen, *m.* gibbet in the form of a Γ); —harz, *n.* elastic resin; —käfer, *m.* spring scarabee, leaping beetle (*elater, L.*); —=kraft, *f.* elasticity; —kräftig, *adj.* elastic; —käulchen, *n.* —kugel, *f.* —=kügelchen, *n.* marble (for boys); —=schleife, *f.* spring noose; gin; —wage, *f.* steel-yard.

Schnellheit, *f. vid.* Schnelligkeit.

Schnelligkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) quickness, swiftness, velocity, rapidity; hastiness, suddenness.

Schnepel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) a fish of the salmon species.

Schnepfe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) snipe; woodcock; die Heer —, the common snipe; die Wald —, the great snipe; die Haar —, the jack-snipe; *compos.* —=apfel, *m.* woodcock apple; —=dreck, *m.* excrement of a snipe; —=fang, *m.* —=jagd, *f.* catching of snipes; —=fisch, *m.* sea-pie; —=garn, *n.* net to catch snipes in; —=zug, *m.* 1. flock of snipes *or* woodcocks; 2. passage of snipes *or* woodcocks.

Schnèppe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* snout, nozzle, lip, spout.

Schnèpper, *vid.* Schnäpper.

Schnèpp=fisch, *m.* orphia; —haube, —mütze, *f.* mourning-cap with a peak in front; —kanne, *f.* —krug, *m.* can *or* pitcher with a spout *or* lip.

Schnèrf, Schnèrz, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) land-rail.

Schnèrkel, *m. vid.* Schnörkel.

Schnèrre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) missel-bird, shrite.

Schneuse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) + glade.

Schneuzen, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to blow one's nose; 2. to snuff (a candle).

Schnicken, *v. a. & n.* to move quickly, to snip, wag (the tail).

Schnickschnack, *m.* (–s) *vulg.* prattle, tittle-tattle, idle talk.

Schnieben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to snuff, breathe, blow, snort.

Schnieber, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) snuffer, snorter.

Schniedel, *m.* (–s) *T.* second row of wood in a charcoal-kiln.

Schniegeln, *v. refl.* to trim up, to dress smart, to trick out.

Schnipfeln, Schnipfen, Schnippeln, Schnippen, *v. a.* to cut in snips, to chip.

Schnipp *&* Schnipps, *interj. & s. m.* snap.

Schnippchen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) snap; ein — schlagen, to snap with the fingers.

Schnippel, } *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) cuttings,
Schnipfel, } pearings, shreds, clipping, cabbage.

Schnippen, *v. a.* to snap.

Schnipperling, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) *vid.* Schnippel.

Schnippern, *v. vid.* Schnipfeln.

Schnippisch, I. *provinc. adj.* snappish, pert; smart, saucy; II. *adv.* pertly, smartly, saucily.

Schnipps, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *vid.* 1. Schnippchen; 2. *vid.* Schnippel; 3. Meister —, master Snip.

Schnirkel, *m. vid.* Schnörkel.

Schnitt, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. cut, cutting; incision; 2. snip; 3. edge; 4. thing cut, slice; 5. figure cut; 6. *fig. vulg.* bragging; 7. unlawful profit; fraud, trick; 8. pattern, model; den — verstehen, *vulg.* to know how to take advantage; an fremdem Tuche den — lernen, to learn wit at others' expense; seinen — machen, to reap advantage; *compos.* —bohne, *f.* French bean, Dutch kidney bean; —gras, *n.* shave-grass, horse-tail; —gewölbe, *n.* —handel, *m.* —handlung, *f.* —laden, *m.* retail shop, draper's shop; —handel, *m.* draper's business; —händler, *m.* linen-draper; —hobel, *m.* paring knife (of bookbinders); —holz, *n. T.* vine-branches cut off for increase, provine, graft; —=kohl, *m.* cabbage, summer cabbage; —lauch, *m.* garlic; chives, —linie, *f Mat. T.* secant; —messer, *n.* chopping-knife; hedging-bill; —salat, *m* lettuce; —schein, *m.* (*mod.*) coupon —waare, *f.* drapery, mercery; —waarenhändler, *m.* retailer; linen-draper; haberdasher; —weise, *adv.* by cuts, slices; —wunde, *f.* wound of a cut —zwiebeln, *pl.* onions transplanted and cut down.

Schnitte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) slice, cut; chop, collop, steak.

Schnitter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Schnitterinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) reaper, mower; *compos.* —blume, *f.* yellow-flowered goldilocks; —fest, *n.* —lohn, *m.* —tanz, *m.* feast, wages, dance of reapers.

Schnittling, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) snip, cutting; scion.

Schnitz, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) slice, cut chop, collop, steak; snip; chip; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* carved work; carving; —bank, *f.* form to cut *or* carve upon; cooper's bench; —brett, *n.* chopping-board; —kunst, *f.* art of carving; —=messer, *n.* instrument for carving, cooper's knife; —werk, *n.* carved work; —zeug, *n.* any tools for carving in wood.

Schnitzel, *n. & m.* (–s; *pl.* —) chip shaving; shred.

Schnitzelei, *f.* cutting, carving; chipping.

Schnitzeln, Schnitzen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to cut, carve; to chip.

Schnitzer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. cutter, carver; 2. carving-knife; 3. *fig.* blunder, fault, error, mistake.

Schnitzerei, *f.* 1. carving; carved work; 2. blundering, blunder.

Schnitzern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to commit a fault, to blunder.

Schnitzler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) cutter, carver.

Schnitzling, *m. vid.* Schnitzel.

Schnöbbern, *& Schnäbern*, *v. n.* to snuffle, smell about (like dogs).

Schnöde, I. *adj.* base, vile, scornful, mean, contemptible, contemptuous, contumelious, despicable; injurious, outrageous, offensive; II. *adv.* scornfully despicably; — behandeln, to treat with contempt *or* rudely.

Schnöde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sword-grass, bux reed.

Schnödefenf, *m.* wild radish, charlock, carlock.

Schnödigkeit, *f.* baseness; vileness, scornfulness, despicableness, indignity.

Schnöppern, *v. vid.* Schnuppern.

Schnören, *v. n. provinc.* to snore.

Schnörkel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) conchoid; *Arch. T.* volute, scroll; garnish, flourish (in writing): superfluous ornament; *compos.* —modell, *n.* mould *or* form for the scroll; —perpendikel, *m. Arch. T.* the cathetus (imaginary perpendicular axis) of a column.

Schnörkelei, *f.* artificial ornament.

Schnörkelhaft, *adj.* in the form of flourishes, flourishing.

Schnörkeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to form into, *or* to use spirals and flourishes; to adorn with flourishes (especially in building).

Schnörren, *v. vid.* Schnarren *&* Schnurren.

Schnötte, *f. provinc.* snot.

Schnücke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* a kind of small sheep.

Schnücken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to sob; to lap.

Schnüdeln, *v. n. provinc.* to do negligently.

Schnüff & Schnüff, *f. provinc.* snout.

Schnüffeln, Schniffeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to snuffle; to smell; — wie ein Schwein, to nuzzle.

Schnüffler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* ferreter; spy.

Schnüpfen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to snuff, to take snuff.

Schnüpfen, *m.* (-s) cold (in the head); catarrh, rheum; den — bekommen, to catch cold; den — haben, to be troubled with a cold *or* rheum; der russische —, influenza; *compos.* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* catarrhic; —fieber, *n.* catarrhic fever; —mittel, *n.* remedy for a cold or catarrh.

Schnüpfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Schnüpferinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) snuff-taker.

Schnüpficht, *adj.* 1. —es Wetter, weather liable to give colds; 2. *vid.* Schnupfenartig.

Schnüpfig, *adj.* catarrhic.

Schnüpftabak, *m.* (-s) snuff; *compos.* —büchse, —dose, *f.* snuff-box; —fabrikant, *m.* snuff-maker; —krämer, *m.* snuff man; —kreibe, *f.* snuff-graters.

Schnüpftuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -tücher) pocket-handkerchief.

Schnüppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) candle-snuff.

Schnüppen, *v. a. & n. vulg.* 1. to take snuff; 2. to snuff the candle.

Schnüppern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to snuffle, smell (about like a dog).

Schnüpps, *m. vulg.* snap.

Schnür, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + daughter-in-law.

Schnür, *f.* (*pl.* Schnüre) lace, string, line, cord; mit Schnüren besetzen, to border, lace; nach der —, by line and level; *fig. vulg.* nach der — leben, to live regularly; über die — hauen, to exorbitate, exceed; von der — zehren, to live upon one's estate without gaining any thing; nach der — haben wollen, to be particular, nice; *compos.* —feuer, *n.* a kind of running fire (in pyrotechnics); —folge, —richtung, *f.* a squaring *or* laying out by line *or* row; —gerade, —gleich, *adj.* straight, level, even; —macher, *m.* lace-maker; —perle, *f.* string pearl; —recht, *adj.* even, level; —stracks, *adv.* directly, straight; —stracks entgegen, diametrically opposite.

Schnür *of* Schnüren, *in compos.* —band, *n.* stay-lace; —brust, *f.* stay, bodice; —brusthaken, *m.* stay-hook; —brustmacher, *m.* stay-maker; —haken, *m.* hook; —holz, *n.* bobbin used in weaving cord *or* lace; —kette, *f.* lacing chain; —leib, *m.* bodice; —loch, *n.* eyelet-hole; —nadel, *f.* —stift, *m.* tag; —nestel, *f.* —riemen, —senkel, *m. vid.* —band; —stiefel, *m.* lacing boot; buskin.

Schnüren, *v. n.* (*l. u.*) to run in a straight line.

Schnüren, *v. a.* to lace; to string; to cord (a box); fest —, to fasten, tie fast; sich —, to wear stays, a bodice; *fig. vulg.* sein Bündel —, to pack; einem die Gurgel —, to stifle one's throat; Jemand —, *fig.* to exact (ask) too much of one; to press hard; to cheat.

Schnurrant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a strolling scraper, grinder, fiddler.

Schnürr-bart, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bärte) mustachios; —bärtig, *adj.* having mustachios, mustachioed; —käfer, *m.* humming beetle; —pfeife, —pfeiferei, *f. vulg.* trifle, lumber; drollery, fun.

Schnürre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rattle; *fig. vulg.* drollery; *provinc.* lumber; mouth, chops.

Schnürre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* 1. watchman; 2. *Ac. cant.* bum-bailiff, catchpoll; 3. droll conceit, fun; farce; 4. *vulg.* mouth, snout.

Schnürren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& a.* 1. to hum, to whiz; to rattle; 2. *vulg.* to go begging.

Schnürrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) beggar.

Schnürrig, I. *adj. vulg.* droll, merry, facetious, funny, comical, waggish; II. *adv.* comically, drolly, facetiously, oddly.

Schnürrigkeit, *f.* drollness; drollery, oddity, curiosity.

Schnürrpfeife, Schnurrpfeiferei, *f. vid. compos. of* Schnurr.

Schnürung, *f.* lacing, &c. *vid.* Schnüren.

Schnüte, *f. vid.* Schnauze.

Schöb, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schöbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bundle, truss (of straw).

Schöber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) heap, mow, cock, stack, rick (of hay); ein — Garben, shock of sheaves; *compos.* —fleck, *m.* —flatsche, *f.* place for the rick *or* stack.

Schöberling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. the coral clavaria; 2. oak-leather.

Schöck, *m.* + shock.

Schöck, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. threescore; 2. (in Saxony) land-tax; + heap, quantity; ein alt —, a score; *compos.* —anschlag, *m.* taxation *or* rate by the score; —frei, *adj.* exempt from land tax; —groschen, *m.* penny, of which sixty made a mark; —holz, *n. T.* logs of wood sold by the score; —weise, *adv.* by three scores.

Schöckeln, *v. vid.* Schaukeln.

Schöcken, *v.* I. *a.* to dispose in threescores; to number by three-scores; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to yield much (of corn); *N. T.* to shift.

Schöder, *m. provinc.* rubbish.

Schöfel, Schöfelig, I. *adj. vulg.* miserable, wretched, rascally, sorry, paltry, trashy; II. *adv.* miserably, rascally.

Schöfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* paltry stuff, trash; *compos.* —waare, *f. & —*zeug, *n.* rascally scum, trash.

Schöffe, *m. vid.* Schöppe.

*Schoitaschirt, *adj.* bordered *or* trimmed with cord *or* lace (said of articles of dress).

*Schokolāte, *f.* chocolate; *compos.* —ukanne, *f.* chocolate-pot; —uquerl, *m.* chocolate-mill; —utafel, *f.* square of chocolate; —utasse, *f.* chocolate-cup and saucer; —utopf, *m.* chocolate pot.

*Scholār, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) scholar; disciple.

*Scholārch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) inspector of a school.

*Scholarchat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* —e) 1. the dignity, place *or* office of a school-inspector; 2. school-inspector's house; 3. body of school-inspectors.

*Scholāst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) scholar; ein fahrender —, a travelling scholar.

*Scholāster, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) master and teacher in a school attached to a church.

*Scholasticismus, *m.* scholastic philosophy, scholasticism.

*Scholāsticus, *m. vid.* Domherr.

*Scholāstik, *f.* school-divinity, scholastic divinity.

*Scholāstiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) school divine, scholastic.

*Scholāstisch, I. *adj.* sholastical; II *adv.* scholastically.

Schölbern, *vid.* Schollern.

*Scholiāst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) scholiast, commentator.

*Scholie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scholion, comment.

*Scholiographie, *m. vid.* Scholiast.

*Scholion, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) *Mat. T* scholium.

Schölken, *n.* (-s) *N. T.* running of the waves against the ship.

Schölken & Schölken, *v. n. N. T.* to go high (of the sea).

Schölle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. clod; 2. flake (of ice); 3. plaice, sole (a fish).

Schöllern, *v. n.* + 1. to play (at dice, &c.); 2. to roll down.

Schöllicht, *adj.* cloddy, like a clod.

Schöllig, *adj.* consisting of clods; rich, fertile.

Schöllkraut, *n.* (-es) *B. T.* celandine.

Schölz, *m. vid.* Schulz.

Schölzenbirn, *f.* a species of pears

Schölung, *f. Hyd. T.* oblique movement of the water.

Schömerling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) field-fare.

Schön, *adv.* 1. ready; 2. even, although; 3. indeed; surely, no doubt; — lange, long ago, long since; es ist — gut, it is well; ich will es — machen, I'll take care to do it; ich werde Sie — bezahlen, I shall (be sure to) pay you; ich werde ihn — kriegen, *vulg.* he shall repent it, I shall pay him off; das thue ich nun — nicht, that is a thing I would not do; — der Anblick, the bare sight; muß ich es — thun, though I must do it; wenn —, ob —, though, tho', although.

Schön, I. *adj.* beautiful, handsome; fine, fair, beautous; + bright, radiant, clear, pure; *fig.* noble, beautiful; *vulg.* opportune, favourable; *also iron.* fine; eine —e Person, a fine person; —e Augen, fair *or* beautiful eyes; —es Wetter, fair *or* fine weather; *fig.* die —en Künste, Wissenschaften, the liberal arts, sciences; *mod.* belles lettres; das —e Geschlecht, the fair sex; eine —e Seele, a fine mind; ein —er Gedanke, a fine thought; eine —e Handlung, a handsome action; ein —er Geist, a man of wit, genius; — aussehen, to look beauteously; das ist eine —e Sache! *iron.* that's a pretty thing indeed; das sind mir —e Reden! those are pretty speeches! II. *adv.* finely, fairly, beauteously, beautifully, handsomely; *fig. vulg.* da bin ich — angekommen, there I fared badly, was sadly mistaken; — thun, to flirt.

Schön-äugig, —blätterig, —haarig, —lockig u. s. w., *adj.* having beautiful eyes, leaves, hair, curls, &c.; —-blatt, *n.* American calaba; —blind, *adj.* (of horses) moon-blind; —bruck, *m. Typ. T.* prime, first form; —fahrsegel, *n. N. T.* main-sail; —färber, *m.* dyer in fine colours; —färberei, *f.* art of dying in colours; —fleckchen, —-pflästerchen, *n.* beauty spot, patch; —geist, *m.* wit, polite scholar, bel-esprit; —geisterei, *f. cont.* attempt at wit, *or* knowledge of literature; —gelockt, —-gemähnt u. s. w. * *adj.* having beautiful locks, mane, &c.; —herrchen, *n.* fop, coxcomb; —redner, *m.* flowery

speaker; —schreibekunst, *f.* —schreiben, *n.* —schreiberei, —schreibung, *f.* calligraphy; —schreiber, *m.* fair-writer, calligrapher; —schreiberei, *f. cont.* attempt at fine writing; —thuer, *m.* —thuerinn, *f.* person who flirts, attempts to please; —thuerei, *f.* flirtation, flattery.

Schöne, *n.* (-n) the beautiful.

Schöne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. fair, fair one; mistress; 2. ✝ beauty, beautifulness.

Schönen, *v. a. T.* to refine; to embellish; Wein —, to clarify wine.

Schönen, *v. a. & n.* to spare, save; forbear; sich —, to take care of one's self; Jemandes —, to spare; to show indulgence.

Syn. Schonen, Verschonen. Schonen means to save, to take care of, from a wish to preserve *or* defend from injury, whereas verschonen is to spare, where we refuse to exert our supposed power and right of injuring *or* destroying.

Schönen, *n.* Schoonen (a province).

Schöner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* schooner (a vessel).

Schönheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) beauty; fairness, fineness, handsomeness; *compos.* —sgefühl, *n.* feeling, sense for beauty, for what is beautiful, taste; —slinie, *f.* line of beauty; —smittel, —swasser, *n.* cosmetic; —sinn, *m.* sense of beauty.

Schonlich, *vid.* Schonsam.

Schöuling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *mod.* an effeminate coxcomb, beau, fop; den — machen, to play the coxcomb.

Schönsam, *adj. provinc.* careful (in preserving things); economical.

Schönsamkeit, *f.* sparingness; carefulness.

Schönstens, *adv.* very much, exceedingly.

Schönthun, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *sep.* to play the gallant; to flirt, to coquet.

Schönung, *f.* sparing, indulgence, forbearance, connivance; ohne alle —, without any indulgence; *compos.* —s-brille, *f.* eye-preservers, sight-preservers; —slos, I. *adj.* unsparing, relentless; II. *adv.* unsparingly, without mercy; —svoll, *adj.* sparing, forbearing.

Schönzeit, *f.* time when no game is to be killed.

Schoß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schöße) 1. lap; 2. womb; 3. *fig.* middle, circle, bosom; 4. pale (of the church); 5. body; flap, tail (of a coat); sie hatte das Kind auf ihrem —e, she had the child upon her lap; *fig.* die Hände in den — legen, to be idle; dem Glücke im —e sitzen, to sit in fortune's lap; in den — der Kirche zurückkehren, to return to the pale of the church; im —e der Familie, in the circle of the family; in dem —e der Erde, in the bosom (bowels) of the earth; *compos.* —bein, *n.* os pubis, share-bone; —fall, *m. L. T.* succession of a mother to the usufruct of a child's estate; —fell, *n.* leather apron; —hund, *m. & —hündchen, n.* lap-dog; —jünger, *m.* favourite disciple; —katze, *f.* pet-cat; (in Ireland) pusheen; —kind, *n.* darling, bosom-child; —kraut, *n.* round leaved hare's ear, thorough-wax; —schlange, *f.* tame snake, virgin-snake; —sünde, *f.* favourite sin; —tuch, *n.* apron.

Schöpf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schöpfe) top (of a tree); tuft (of hair *or* feathers); tuft of hair in front of the head, fore-top (of horses); *vulg.* hair; head; einen beim — fassen, to lay hold of one by the hair; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* tufted; —ente, *n.* top end (of a tree); —ente *f.* tufted duck; —lerche *f.* crested lark; —meise, *f.* tufted titmouse; —raupe, *f.* crested caterpillar; —taube, *f.* jacobine, ruff.

Schöpfbar, *adj.* that may be drawn.

Schöpf-brunnen, *m.* draw-well; —eimer, *m.* bucket, well-bucket; —-gelte, —kelle, *f.* scoop; —kessel, *m.* a dip-kettle, copper; —kübel, *m.* water-bucket, pail, tub; —löffel, *m.* a ladle; pot-ladle; —maschine, *or* —mühle, *f.* mill by which water is drawn up; —rad, *n.* wheel to draw up water with out of a pit; ratch; —werk, *n.* water-engine.

Schöpf & **Schöpfe**, *m. vid.* Schöppe.

Schöpfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. place where water is drawn; well; 2. scoop.

Schöpfen, *v. a. & n. provinc.* to provide with, *or* get tufts.

Schöpfen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to draw (water); to scoop; 2. to admit water; to leak; 3. to obtain; to derive from; Athem —, to breathe, respire, draw breath; frische Luft —, to take the air; Muth, Trost —, to take a good heart, comfort; Verdacht, Argwohn —, to conceive a suspicion; Nutzen aus etwas —, to derive profit; Wasser mit dem Siebe —, to draw water with the sieve (do something useless).

Schöpfen, *v. a.* + 1. to create; 2. *provinc.* to award; to give.

Schöpfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) person *or* contrivance to draw water, scoop, scooper.

Schöpfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) creator; maker; *compos.* —geist, *m.* creative mind; —hand, —macht, *f.* hand, power of the (a) creator; —kraft, *f.* creative power; —ruf, *m.* —wort, *n.* word of the Creator (by which he calls any thing into existence.)

Schöpferisch, *adj.* creative; peculiar to the Creator.

Schöpfig, *adj.* tufted; crested.

Schöpfung, (*pl.* -en) creation; universe, nature, world; *compos* —sbau, *m. vid.* Weltbau; —sgeschichte, *f.* history (account) of the creation; —stag, *m.* one of the six days of creation; —s-werk, *n.* work of creation; —swort *n.* word of creation.

Schöppe, *f. vid.* Schoppen, 1.

Schöppe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) I. justice (of a village); 2. deputy chairman (of a company); 3. + sheriff; judge; *compos.* —n-bank, *f.* bench of judges; —ngericht, *n. & —n*stuhl, *m.* court of sheriffs; —nstube, *f.* sheriff's office (room).

Schöppen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. coach-house; shed; 2. scoop; 3. chopin, pint; *compos.* —becher, *m.* pint-pot, cup *or* goblet; —glas, *n.* pint-glass; —krüglein, *n.* a jug *or* earthen vessel holding a pint; —weise, *adv.* by the pint.

Schöppenstädter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* cit, gothamist.

Schöps, *m.* (-es & en; *pl.* -e & -en) gelded ram; mutton; *fig. vulg.* simpleton, ninny; *compos.* —el braten, *m.* roast mutton; —eufleisch, *n.* mutton; —eukeule, *f. &* —schlägel, *m.* leg of mutton; —enmäßig, *adj.* stupid, boobyish, foolish, idiotical.

Schöre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* prop; pale.

Schöre-eisen, *n.* scraper, hoe, scrubber; —erde, *f.* scavenger's sweepings, mud, &c.; —kopf, *m.* 1. shaven *or* shorn-head; 2. bald-headed friar; —schaufel, *f. T.* spade, weed-hook, spud, mattock.

Schören, *v. a. & n. provinc.* 1. to tear, break; 2. to work with the spade; *s.* to rub.

Schörf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) scurf; scab *compos.* —erzeugend, *adj. Med. T.* escharotic, caustic, searing; —lattich, *m.* sharp pointed dock.

Schörfig, *adj.* scurfy; scabby; mangy.

Schörgen & **Schörgen**, *v. a. provinc.* to push.

Schörl, *m.* (-s) shirle, shorl, cockle; der granatförmige —, vesuvian; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* like shorl, shorlaceous; —blende, *f.* amphibole; —fels, *m.* shorlous rock; —granat, *m.* axinite, thummerstone; —granit, *m.* granit with tourmalin; —körner, tourmalin in grains *or* seeds; —krystall, *m.* crystal of shorl; —quarz, *m.* micaceous schist mixed with tourmalin; —spath, *m. vid.* —blende.

Schörren, *pl. N. T.* sands.

Schörnstein & **Schörstein**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) chimney; flue; *compos.* —feger, *m.* chimney-sweeper, —kappe, *f.* chimney-top; —kasten, *m.* shaft of a chimney; —mantel, *m.* chimney-piece, mantle-piece; —mündung, *f.* mouth *or* vent of the chimney; —röhre, *f.* shank of a chimney.

Schoß, *m. vid.* Schoos & *compos.*

Schoß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -e & Schösse) 1. shoot, sprig; 2. story; 3. scot, tax; 4. + shot; arrow; *compos.* —balg, *m.* cover, *or* case of a corn-ear; —buch, *n.* terrar; —einnehmer, *m.* receiver, treasurer; —frei, *adj.* scot-free, tax-free; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from taxes; —s-gatter, *n. vid.* Fallgatter; —gerinne, *n.* channel, trough; —gras, *n.* annual darnel grass; —häring, *m.* shotten herring; —jahr, *n.* shooting year, growing year, the age in which a person grows; —s-kelle, *f.* boot (of a wagon); —kiel, *m.* young shoot of corn; —pflichtig, *adj* liable to pay taxes; —rebe, *f.* shoot of vine; —register, *n.* register of assessments; —reis, *n.* shoot, sprig; —rinne, *f.* small gutter of gutter-tiles on a roof; —stein, *m.* belemnite; —wurz, *f.* southern wood.

Schößbar, *adj.* liable to pay taxes.

Schößchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) casement

Schössen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to pay scot; 2. to shoot forth, to shoot out in ears.

Schösser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) receiver of scot.

Schösserei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) scot-office, receiver's office.

Schößling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) (*mod.*) darling; favourite.

Schößling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) shoot, sprig.

Schote, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. husk, cod, pod, shell; —n, *pl.* green-pease; 2. *N. T.* the ropes at the lower ends of the yard sails; *compos.* —nblume, *f.* alpine anemone; —nborn, *m.* acacia; gum-tree; —nbohner, *m.* treacle-wormseed; —nerbse, *f.* green pea; frühzeitige —nerbsen, green hastings; —ngewächse, *pl.* plants having pods; —nkaper, *f.* caper in husks; —n-klee, *m.* bird's foot trefoil (*lotus L.*); —npfeffer, *m.* Indian pepper, Spanish pepper; —ntragend, *adj.* having pods; —nweiderich, *m.* rosebay, willow herb.

Schöte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *jewish*, fool, simpleton.

Schötgat, *N. T.* the hole in the side of a ship through which the main sail is reeved.

Schöthenne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dwarf cock (a variety of the pheasant).

Schóthorn, *n.* (-s) *N. T.* corner of the sail to which the ropes are fastened.

Schótt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. carat; 2. *N. T.* bulk-head; breastwork of the quarter-deck; 3. a knot in wood; 4. *T.* floodgate of a sluice; *compos.* —**ständer**, *pl.* the slides for the hatches of sluices, locks, &c.

Schótte, (-n; *pl.* -n) **Schóttländer**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) Scotchman, Scotch, Scot; *compos.* —**nbruder**, *m.* Benedictine monk; —**ngans**, *f.* the gannet; —**nkloster**, *n.* a convent of Benedictine monks; —**ntanz**, *m.* Scotch dance, Highland fling; —**ntracht**, *f.* Highland dress, tartan.

Schóttisch, **Schóttländisch**, *adj.* Scottish, Scotch.

Schóttland, *n.* (-s) Scotland.

Schöttling, *m. vid.* Ferkel.

Schóvel, *vid.* Schofel.

Schóversegel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* main sail.

Schrábbe *or* **Schräbe**, *f. N. T.* a ship's scraper.

Schrád, *adj. provinc. vid.* Mager.

***Schraffiren**, *v. a. T.* to hatch; eine schraffirte Zeichnung, a hatched design.

***Schraffirung**, *f. T.* hatching.

Schräg & **Schräge**, I. *adj.* oblique, sloping, awry; II. *adv.* obliquely.

Schräge, *f.* obliquity; slope; *compos.* —**beet**, *n.* slope-border against a wall (in a garden); —**mauer**, *f. Arch. T.* side wall (in which the steps rest).

Schrägebock, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -böcke) *T.* prop *or* jack of the horse, of the trestle.

Schrägel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc. vid.* Krüppel.

Schrägelchen, *n. provinc.* person who is bandy-legged.

Schrägen, *v. a.* to make *or* cut oblique, slant.

Schrägen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) trestle, jack; stack (of wood).

Schräg-fenster, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) skylight; —**kante**, *f. Arch. T.* chamfer; —**linie**, *f.* diagonal; —**maß**, *n.* bevel; —**schnitt**, *m.* a cut diagonally; ellipsis; —**schritt**, *m.* slanting step, step aslant, across, diagonally; —**steg**, *m. Print. T.* ledge of the composing-stick; —**stempel**, *m. Min. T.* wooden cross-beams between the walls of the gang; —**strichraupe**, *f.* the obliquely streaked caterpillar; —**zeilig**, *adj.* disposed in a quincunx.

Schrägung, *f.* the making oblique; obliquity; slant.

Schrägheit, *f. vid.* Schräge, *f.*

Schrälen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *N. T.* to haul forward, to scant.

Schrám, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schräme) *Min. T.* a gang-trench *or* furrow.

Schrámen, *v. a.* 1. to make trenches to the ore-veins (in mines); 2. *vid.* Schrägen.

Schrám-hammer, *m. Min. T.* a hammer with a point; —**hauer**, *m.* one who makes the trenches of a mineral vein.

Schrámme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scratch, slash; scar; *vid. Syn.* Narbe.

Schrámmen, *v. a.* to scratch, scar, slash.

Schrámmig, *adj.* seamed; scarred.

Schrámmschuß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -schüsse) grazing shot.

Schránk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schränke) cupboard; buffet; press; shrine, chest; case; *compos.* —**ader**, *f.* vein at the inner side of a horse's shank; —**beschläge**, *n.* the clamps of a cupboard, &c.; —**schlüssel**, *m.* key to the cupboard *or* press; —**thür**, *f.* cupboard door; —**zaun**, *m.* fence, enclosure of trellis-work *or* basket-work.

Schránk-balken, *m.* traverse, cross-tie (of wood); —**eisen**, *n.* a tool for widening the kerf of the teeth in a saw, saw-set; —**fenster**, *n.* (*l. u.*) Venetian blind; —**rahmen**, *m.* window-frame; —**weise**, *adv.* crossed, cross wise; —**werk**, *n.* trellis-work, grating.

Schránke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*provinc.* Schranken, *m.*) bar, barrier; *fig.* bounds; —**n**, lists (at games and tournaments); in die —**n** treten, to enter the lists: sich in seinen —**n** halten, to keep within bounds; —**n** setzen, to confine, limit, set bounds: vor den —**n** (vor Gericht), at the bar; *compos.* —**nfenster**, *n.* lattice, *or* grate window; —**nlos**, *adj.* boundless; —**nlosigkeit**, *f.* boundlessness; —**nwerk**, *n.* barrier, railing, balustrade, fence-work; bannisters (to a flight of steps).

Schránken, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. to put across, lay across, to cross; to join closely, to entwine; 2. to limit; + 3. to limp, halt; in einander —, to cross; die Beine, Arme über einander —, to cross the legs, arms; eine Säge —, to bend and put the teeth of a saw asunder.

Schránne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) railing; rack, grate; shambles; *provinc.* criminal court of judicature.

Schránz, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) spunger, parasite; courtier; + rent, slit, cleft.

Schránzen, *v. a.* & *n.* + to cram, fill one's guts.

Schránzenhaft, *adj.* & *adv.* courtier-like, after the manner of a courtier.

Schránzenschaft, *f.* 1. a fawning, courtier-like disposition; 2. the courtiers (collectively), the courtier tribe.

Schránzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) glutton, guttler.

Schräp, *adj. N. T.* ready; sharp trimmed.

Schräpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* scraper, curry-comb.

Schräp-eisen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) scraper; —**hans**, *m.* a scrape-penny; —**salz**, *n.* salt-scrapings.

Schrápen, *v. a. provinc.* to scrape.

Schráper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* scraper.

***Schrápnellbombe**, *f.* shrapnell-shell.

Schrátt *or* **Schrátz** & **Schráttel**, *m. provinc.* hobgoblin, ghost; night-mare.

Schraúb-baum, *m.* screw-beam, standard-beam; —**büchse**, *f.* screw-box; —**haken**, *m.* screw-hook; —**horn**, *n.* screw-snail; —**planke**, *f.* screw-plank; —**rolle**, *f.* screw-caster; —**stock**, *m.* vice; —**zange**, *f.* hand-vice.

Schraúbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. screw; male-screw; 2. name of some shells; — ohne Ende, endless (perpetual) screw *fig.* seine Worte auf —**n** setzen, to speak *or* write ambiguously; auf —**n** stehen, *fig.* to be uncertain; *compos.* —**nbaum**, *m.* screw tree, helicteris; —**nblech**, *n.* screw-plate; —**nbohrer**, *m.* screw-tap; an instrument to bore the female screws; —**ndreher**, *m.* turn-screw, winch; —**neisen**, *n.* screw-plate; an instrument to cut male screws; —**nförmig**, *adj.* cochleary, cochleated; —**ngang**, *m.* —**ngewinde**, *n.* worm of a screw; —**nknopf**, *m.* screw-knob; —**nkrahn**, *m.* cock with screwed shanks; —**nlinie**, *f.* groove; helix; —**nmutter**, *f.* box of a screw, female screw; —**nrahmen**, *m. Print. T.* screw-chase; —**nring**, *m.* screw-ring; —**nrollen**, *pl.* screw-ferrules; —**nschlüssel**, *m.* 1. key having a screw instead of the ward; 2. turn-screw, key for a screw; —**nschnecke**, *f.* screw-snail; —**nversenkbohrer**, *m. T.* counter-sink; —**nwinde**, *f.* screw-jack; —**nzange**, *f.* —**nzeug**, *n.* instruments for making screws; —**nzieher**, *m.* screw-driver, turn-screw; —**nzug**, *m.* set of pulleys; —**nzwinge**, *f.* vice-pin.

Schraúben, *v. a.* to screw; einem die Daumen —, to screw one's finger, (a kind of rack); *fig.* einen —, to banter, mock, jeer one (*vulg.* to smoke one); einen um etwas —, to cheat out of.

Schraúber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) screwer.

Schrauberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *fig. vulg.* bantering, raillery.

Schrávelen, *v. n. N. T.* gegen den Wind —, to hug the wind close.

Schréck, *m.* (-es) 1. terror, fright; terrific vision *or* idea; *vid.* Schrecken; 2. + crack, flaw; *compos.* —**bild**, *n.* scare-crow; bugbear, fright; —**geburt**, *f.* sooterkin; —**gedanke**, *m.* terrific idea; —**geist**, *m. or* —**gespenst**, *n.* horrific phantom *or* apparition; —**gestalt**, *f.* terrific form; —**herd**, *m. Sp. T.* airy with four sidewalls and a cover, into which little birds are frightened by birds of prey; —**los**, *adj.* fearless, free from fear; —**pulver**, *n.* antispasmodic powder; —**schanze**, *f.* redoubt; —**scheuche**, *f.* sewel; —**schuß**, *m.* 1. alarm-shot; 2. *fig.* unfounded alarming news; —**sprung**, *m.* leap *or* bound of an animal when it receives the shot; —**stein**, *m.* 1. malachite; 2. a stone set to protect walls and corners from the contact of wheels and carriages; —**strafe**, *f.* exemplary punishment; —**tuch**, *n. Hunt. T.* toils to frighten game with; —**wasser**, *n.* infusion *or* liquid administered to counteract the effects of terror; —**wort**, *n.* word of terror, menace.

Schréckbar, *adj.* to be frightened, terrified.

Schréckbarkeit, *f.* susceptibility of being frightened.

Schrécke, *f.* (*pl* -n) land-rail, corn crake.

Schrécken, *v.* I. *reg. a.* 1. to fright, frighten, affright, alarm, terrify; to bug bear; 2. to put cold water upon things hot *or* boiling; + to scare, make jump; sich — lassen, to take the alarm, to be terrified; II. *ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be startled; to startle; + to crack.

Schrécken, *n.* (-s) frighting, &c., scaring.

Schrécken, *m.* (-s) 1. terror, fright, fear, horror; 2. surprise; in — setzen, to put in fright; *compos.* —**erregend**, *adj.* creating, causing terror; —**los**, *adj* fearless, undaunted, intrepid; —**bild**, *n. or* —**gestalt**, *f. vid.* Schreckbild; —**botschaft**, *f.* terrible news, news causing dismay; —**herrschaft**, —**regierung**, *f.* reign of terror; —**mann**, *m.* terrorist; —**nacht**, *f.* disastrous night; —**ort**, *m.* terrible, horrid, dismal place; —**system**, *n.* terrorism; —**tag**, *m.* —**zeit**, *f.* day, time of terror; —**ton**, *m.* terrible *or* dismal sound; —**voll**, *adj.* terrific, full of horrors.

Schréckenberger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* — ancient Saxon coin.

Schréckenstein, *m. vid.* Schreckstein.

Schréckhaft, *adj.* 1. easy to be frighted; fearful, timid; 2. terrific.

Schréckhaftigkeit, *f* terrificalness, dreadfulness.

Schréklich, I. *adj.* frightful, dread

ful, terrible, horrible, tremendous; *vulg.* vast, immense; ein —er Narr, a monstrous fool; II. *adv.* frightfully, dreadfully, terribly, horribly. *vulg.* vastly, immensely, monstrously.

Schrécklichkeit, *f.* frightfulness, dreadfulness, terribleness.

Schrécklíng, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *l. u.* a timid, fearful man, weak mortal.

Schrécknis, *f. & n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) 1. horror, terror, fright, fear; 2. terrific object.

Schrei, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cry; scream, screech, shriek, squeak; *compos.* —=**hals,** *m.* —**maul,** *n.* —**sack,** *m. vulg.* crier, bawler, squalling child.

Schreib *of* **Schreiben,** *in compos.* —=**art,** *f.* style, manner of writing; *vid. Syn.*; —**bedarf,** —**behör,** *m.* writing materials; —**blei,** *n.* black lead, graphite; —**buch,** *n.* copy-book; —**feder,** *f.* pen; quill; —**fehler,** *m.* (writing) error, mistake, slip of the pen; —**geld,** *n.* —**gebühren,** *pl.* writing-money, copy-money, writing fees; —**griffel,** *m.* slate-pencil; —**kästchen,** *n.* —**schrank,** *m.* scrutoir, secretary; —**kitzel,** *m.* an itch for writing *or* scribbling; —**köcher,** *m.* pen-case; —**kunst,** *f. vid.* **Schreibekunst**; —**lehrer,** *m.* writing-master; —=**leder,** *n.* (*mod.*) parchment; —**lustig,** *adj.* fond of writing; —**papier,** *n.* writing paper; —**pergament,** *n.* vellum; —=**pose,** *f.* writing quill; —**pult,** *n.* desk; —**richtig,** *adj.* orthographical, correct in writing; —**richtigkeit,** *f.* orthographical correctness; —**schule,** *f.* writing school; —**selig,** *adj.* fond of scribbling; —**seligkeit,** *f.* fondness of scribbling; —**stube,** *f.* writing-room; office, counting house; —**stunde,** *f.* writing lesson; —**sucht,** *f.* passion for writing *or* scribbling; —=**süchtig,** *adj.* infected with a passion for scribbling; —**tafel,** *f.* pocket book, tablets; slate; —**tisch,** *m.* writing desk counting board, counter; —**übung,** *f.* writing task *or* exercise; —**widrig,** *adj.* anti-orthographical; —**zeug,** *n.* writing-stand, inkstand; —**zug,** *m.* trace.

Syn. **Schreibart, Styl, Diction, Ton.** Styl is applied to a production in any of the fine arts. Schreibart, Diction and Ton are applicable merely to rhetorical *or* poetical works. A royal palace must be built in a grand and majestic Styl, a summer house in a light and pleasing one. Thoughts and images constitute the Schreibart (style), sentiments give the Ton (tone). Diction (diction) is only applicable to the Schreibart of an individual author or work. Whatever practice a man may have in Styl *or* Schreibart, should he be without genius, he will never attain the talented and energetic Diction of a Herder, Swift, &c.

Schreibe=buch, *n.* writing-book, copy-book; —**gebühren,** *pl.* writing fees; —**gehülfe,** —**helfer,** *m.* amanuensis; —**kitzel,** *m.* itch of writing; —**kunst,** *f.* art of writing; —**materialien,** *pl.* materials for writing; stationery; —**materialienhändler,** *m.* stationer, paperman; —**materialienhandlung,** *f.* stationer's shop, stationery; —**meister,** *m.* writing-master; —**pult,** *n.* writing desk; —**schrank,** *m.* scrutoir, secretary; —**schüler,** *m.* writing scholar; —**wuth,** *f.* rage for scribbling.

Schreíben, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to write (to one, einem *or* an einen); to mark (of a pen); to spell; über etwas —, to write upon some subject; leserlich —, to write a legible hand; in's Reine —, to copy fair; sich —, to write (spell) one's name; to be called; wo schreibt er sich her? what countryman is he?

Schreíben, *n.* (-s) writing; letter; Ihr geehrtes —, your favour.

Syn. **Schreiben, Brief, Sendschreiben.** A written address to one or more individuals, is denoted by the word Brief (letter) a regards its form, and Schreiben (writing) with respect to its contents. A Sendschreiben is a writing, which conveys a certain idea of solemnity or importance depending on the rank or dignity of the person to whom it is sent, or on its greater size, as well as on the amplification and elaborateness of the contents. It corresponds, therefore, to our "missive, despatch or epistle."

Schreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. writer; 2. clerk; secretary; copyist; *compos.* —**amt,** *n.* —**dienst,** —**posten,** *m.* —=**stelle,** *f.* clerkship; —**dienst,** *m.* clerk's office; —**rose,** *f.* African marigold, amaranth; —**stand,** *m.* condition of a clerk.

Schreibereí, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. writing; 2. scribbling; *compos.* —**verwandte,** *m.* member of the fraternity of clerks, of the body of scriveners.

Schreibler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* scribbler, writer, author.

Schreibung, *f.* mode of writing, orthography.

Schreie, *f. provinc.* voice; eine starke —, a stentorian voice.

Schreien, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& a.* 1. to cry; 2. to bray; 3. to scream, screech, creak, shriek, squeak; vor Freuden —, to shout, huzza, cry out for joy; um Hülfe —, to cry out for help; wie man in den Wald schreit, so kommt es wieder heraus, *prov.* as the question so the answer.

Syn. **Schreien, Rufen.** He, who rufet (calls), does so for the sake of being heard; but one schreit (cries out) also, without having always such an object in view. This distinction gives rise to others, and thence Rufen is effected either by words *or* articulate and definite sounds, but Schreien can also consist of mere inarticulate sounds; moreover Schreien requires a powerful exertion of the voice.

Schreier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) crier, bawler; brawler.

Schreiig, **Schreierisch,** *adj.* clamorous, brawling.

Schrein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) shrine, box, chest; reliquiary, sanctuary.

Schreiner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* joiner; *compos.* —**arbeit,** *f.* —**werk,** *n.* joiner's work, joinery; —**gesell,** *m.* journeyman joiner; —**handwerk,** *n.* joiner's trade; —**holz,** *n.* wood fit for furniture; —**kitt,** *m.* joiner's putty; —=**leim,** *m.* glue; —**meister,** *m.* master-joiner; —**verband,** *m.* joinery composed of pieces joined by seams; —**waare,** *f. vid.* —**arbeit**; —**werkstätte,** *f.* workshop of a joiner; —**werkzeug,** —**zeug,** *n.* joiner's tools; —**zunft,** *f.* company *or* guild of joiners.

Schreinern, *v. n.* to work as a joiner, to do jobs in the furniture line.

Schreipfeife, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cat-call.

Schreiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to stride, step; to stalk; *fig.* zu etwas —, to commence seriously, pass on, to come to; zum Werke, zur Sache —, to enter upon business, to proceed, to come to the matter; zu einem Mittel —, to have recourse to a remedy.

Schreit=fuß, *m.* foot formed for walking, running *or* wading (said of birds); —**loch,** *n. T.* the walking membrane of polipi.

Schreitung, *f.* (*l. u.*) striding; — zu etwas, commencement.

Schrèll, *adj. provinc.* shrill.

Schrick, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. flaw, chap, cleft, chink; 2. *vid.* **Schreck.**

Schricken, *v. n. N. T.* to ease off.

Schrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. writing; letters; 2. writ; 3. work, writing; book, memoir, paper; composition, publication; 4. *Typ. T.* printing letters, types; eine wöchentliche, monatliche —, a weekly, monthly publication; die (heilige) —, Holy Writ, Scripture, Bible; in der — belesen, versed in Scripture geheime —, writing in ciphers; *Typ. T-s.* mit großer —, with letters of a large size; mit kleiner —, with letters of small size; *compos.* —**anzeige,** *f.* advertisement of any new writing, review; —**art,** *f.* sort of letters *or* type, —**ausleger,** *m.* interpreter, expounder of the Holy Writ, exegetist; —**auslegung,** *f.* exegesis; —**beurtheiler,** *m.* critic, reviewer; —**beurtheilung,** *f.* review; —**bunzen,** *pl* punches for letter-founders; —**erklärer,** *f. vid.* —**ausleger**; —**erklärung,** *f.* exegesis; —**fach,** *n. Typ. T.* box; —**forscher,** *m.* searcher of Holy Writ, Scripturist; —**forschung,** *f.* searching the Scriptures; —**gelehrte,** *m.* scribe; theologian; divine; scripturist; —**gewölbe,** *n. vid.* —**enkammer**; —**gießer,** *m.* type-founder; —**gießerei,** *f.* type foundery; —**gießererz** *&* —=**gießermetall,** *n.* type-metal; —**guß,** *m.* founding, fount —**halter,** *m. T.* visorium; —**höhe,** *f.* height of the letters; —**jaspis,** *m. Min. T.* Egyptian pebble; opal-jasper, grammite; —**kammer,** *f.* room for papers; —**kasten,** *m.* letter-case (in a printing-house); —**kastenfach,** *n. Typ T.* a box *or* cell of the case; —**kegel,** *m. Typ. T.* body *or* shaft of a letter; —**kunst,** *f.* the art of drawing up *or* preparing any writing; —=**kürzung,** *f.* abbreviation; —**mäßig,** *adj.* scriptural, conformable to the scripture; —**mäßigkeit,** *f.* conformity to the scripture; —**mutter,** *f. Typ. T.* matrix, matrice; —**probe,** *f. Typ. T.* specimen of printing types; —**saß,** *m.* + vassal immediately subjected to his sovereign, —**säßig,** *adj.* immediately subjected to the sovereign; —**säule,** *f. Typ. T.* column; —**schneider,** *m.* form-cutter; —**schrank,** *m.* case where writings *or* manuscripts are kept; —**seite,** *f.* page; —**setzer,** *m.* compositor; —=**spötter,** *m.* mocker, derider of Holy Scripture; —**sprache,** *f.* written language, book-language; —**stelle,** *f.* passage from the Scriptures; —**steller,** *m.* writer, author; —**stellerei,** *f.* author's trade, book-making; writing of books; —**stellerinn,** *f.* authoress; —**stellerschaft,** *f.* authorship; —**stellerisch,** *adj.* literary; —**stempel,** *m Typ. T.* punch; —**stück,** *n. Typ. T.* packet; —**tasche,** *f* portfolio; —**verdreher** *&* —**verfälscher,** *m.* interpolator, forger; garbler; —**verfälschung,** *f.* interpolation; the act of conterfeiting deeds; —**wechsel,** *m.* exchange of letters, correspondence; —**werk,** *n.* written work, writing; —=**wort,** *n.* 1. a word used in book language; 2. the word of Scripture; —=**zeichen,** *n.* written character; mark in writing; —**zeichensetzung,** *f.* punctuation; —**zettel,** *m. Typ. T.* bill of a fount; —**zug,** *m.* stroke in writing, character.

Syn. **Schrift, Werk, Buch.** The word Buch (book) is used without reference to its author and contents, Werk (work) and Schrift (writing) with reference to its author and contents. The Bücher of a learned man may be merely those, which he happens to possess, his Schriften and his Werke are those Bücher, which he himself has written. Moreover a Buch may consist of several volumes; but that which consists only of a few sheets, is called a Schrift (pamphlet). A Werk has likewise a greater bulk.

Schriftchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) small publication, small pamphlet.

Schriftelu, *v. n.* to pampleteer, to publish tracts.

Schriften=beurtheiler, *m.* reviewer; —**bewahrer,** *m.* (*mod.*) registrar; custos; —**kammer,** *f.* archives, register-office; —**tasche,** *f.* portfolio; —**wechsel,** *m. L. T.* the putting in of a plea, declaration, rejoinder, &c.

Schriftler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* author, writer, pamphleteer.

Schriftlich, *adv. & adj.* in writing, by letter; written; — melden, to announce, inform by writing, letter; ein —es Zeugniß, a written certificate, attestation; —es Ersuchen, request by letter; ein —er Befehl, a writ, rescript; — aufbehalten, to keep upon record.

Schriftling, *m. provinc.* writer, clerk.

Schriftner, *m.* (*mod.*) author, writer.

Schrill, *adj. provinc.* shrill.

Schrillen, *v. n.* to sound shrill; to buzz, whiz; to chirp; to tingle.

Schrinden, Schrinnen, (Schrinen,) *v. n. provinc.* to smart; to cause an itching pain in the skin; to chap.

Schrippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. a long, pointed loaf of rye-bread; 2. a crease (wrong fold in the fulling).

Schritt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. step, stride, pace, stalk; 2. gait; pace; — für —, step by step, pace for pace; einen starken — gehen, to go a great pace; einen sanften — gehen, to go very easy (of horses); einen — reiten, to ride a pace; kleine —e thun, to go by little steps; alle —e zählen, *fig.* to go a slow pace; gleichen — mit einem halten, to keep pace with one; — halten, to keep in the line; *compos.* —=gänger, *m.* horse that goes a good foot's pace, walker; —=maß, *n.* measure by the pace; —=messer, *m.* pedometer, perambulator; —=schuh, *m.* skate; —=stein, *m.* step-stone; —=weise, *adv.* step by step, step after step; —=zähler, *m.* pedometer, odometer.

Schrittlings, *adv.* step by step, step after step, striding, pacing; — gehen, to march.

Schrittmäßig, *adv. & adj.* by the pace.

Schröbel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* fine card, fine curry-comb.

Schröbeln, *v. a. T.* to curry, to dress a second time.

Schröbsäge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* hand-saw.

Schröckstein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) stone in the kidneys.

Schröder, *m. vid.* Schröter.

Schroff, *adj.* 1. rugged; 2. steep, precipitous; *fig.* rude, uncouth, straight forward; sein —es Wesen fällt ins Abstoßende, Widerwärtige, the roughness of his manners becomes almost forbidding.

Schroffe, *f.* ruggedness; steepness, steep place, steep side, precipice.

Schroffheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) steepness; ruggedness.

Schroffig, *adj. vid.* Schroff.

Schrolle, *f. vid.* Scholle; Grille.

Schröpfe, *f.* cutting the young shoots of corn (in order to retard and invigorate its growth).

Schröpf *of* Schröpfen, *in compos.* —eisen, *n.* cupping instrument; —=glas, *n. &* —kopf, *m.* cup, cupping-glass; —schnepper, *m.* spring lancet used in cupping; —wunde, *f.* cut from the cupping lancet; —zeug, *n.* cupping instruments.

Schröpfen, *v. a.* 1. to cup; 2. to cut; den Weizen u. s. w. —, to cut off the tops of green wheat, &c.; *fig. vulg.* einen —, to fleece one, exact upon one; to overcharge one in a bill, to screw, squeeze; sich im Spiele — lassen, to bleed freely in play.

Schröpfen, *n.* (-s) 1. cupping; 2. cutting (of the blades of corn).

Schröpfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cupper.

Schröpfung, *f. S. T.* scarifaction, cupping.

Schröt, *n. provinc. m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. cut, piece; block, log of wood; 2. due weight, size of a coin; 3. small shot, hail shot; *N. T.* langrel; 4. groats; bruised grain; 5. *fig.* stamp, cut; 6. *vid.* Schrote; ein Mann von altem — und Korn, a man of the old stamp; *compos.* —=art, *f.* wood-cleaver's axe; —=baum, *m.* drayman's beam; —=beil, *n. vid.* —=art; —=beutel, *m.* hail-shot pouch, shot-bag; groat's sack; —=bohrer, *m.* auger, piercer to bore wooden pipes with; —=büchse, *f.* rifle for small shot; —=bunzen, *m.* —=eisen, *n.* —=meißel, *m.* chisel; —=form, *f.* small-shot form; —=gang, *m.* pair of stones in a mill that rough-grinds corn, barley, &c.; —=gürtel, *m.* shot belt; —=hammer, *m.* cutting chisel in form of a hammer; —=hobel, *m.* large plane; —=kasten, *m. T.* the bran-chest; —=kleie, *f.* coarse bran of the groats; —=korn, *n.* 1. grated, rough-ground *or* bruised corn, coarse-ground corn; 2. grain of shot; —=kupfer, *n.* copper clippings; —=leiter, *f.* drayman's ladder; pulling ladder; —=maß, *n.* shot-charger; —=mehl, *n.* coarse meal, coarse flour, groats; —=messing, *n.* latten clippings; —=model, *n. Gun. T.* size; —=mühle, *f.* kibbling mill; —=sack, *m.* bag filled with shot; —=säge, *f.* great saw; —=scheere, *f.* plate-shears; —=schwein, *n.* hog of a small size, and not very fat, porker; —=seil, *n.* rope to let casks down into the cellar; —=speck, *m.* small lean bacon; —=stahl, *m.* (turner's) steel to rough-turn with; —=stück, *n.* 1. piece cut off; 2. *Gun. T.* heavy gun; —=tau, *n. N. T.* parbuckle; —=thurm, *m.* high chimney of shot manufactories; —=wage, *f.* level, plumb-rule, plummet.

Schröte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* 1 chisel, cutting knife; 2. list, selvage.

Schrötel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) shreds, parings, clippings.

Schröteln, *v. n.* to steer clear of the ruts, to keep the ruts between the wheels.

Schröten, *v. a.* (*ir. in partic.*) 1. to nibble; to gnaw; 2. to bruise, grind (corn); 3. to cut, saw; 4. to roll, put into the cellar (beer); die Zainen (in den Münzen) —, to size the blanks for coining; Bretter und Dielen —, to size, assize boards: ein Faß Wein u. s. w. in den Keller —, to shoot down *or* let down a cask of wine, &c. into the cellar.

Schröter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. chisel; 2. gnawing insect; scarab, beetle; 3. shooter, drayman; cellar-man; beer-porter, wine-porter; *compos.* —=lohn, *m.* stowing of wine in cellars, cellarage.

Schrötling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. piece cut off; 2. blank for coining; 3. *compos.* —=zange, *f.* large tongs (in the mint).

Schrötte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a smoked *or* smoke-dried anchovy.

Schrübbeln, *v. a. T.* to card wool.

Schrübben, *v. a.* 1. to scrub; *N. T.* to hog a vessel; 2. to rough-plane.

Schrübber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) worn-out broom to scrub floors with.

Schrübbhobel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) jack-plane.

Schrülle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* whim, freak, humour.

Schrümpel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wrinkle rumple.

Schrümpelig, *adj. vid.* Runzelig.

Schrümpeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to wrinkle, shrivel.

Schrümpf, *m.* (-es) shrivelling, shrinking.

Schrümpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *also refl.* to shrivel, to become crumpled *or* wrinkled; to shrink.

Schrümpfig, *adj.* crumpled, wrinkled; shrivelled.

Schründ, *m. &* Schründe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cleft, chink, crevice, gap, chap.

Schründen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to chap, gape, chink, crack, split.

Schründenkraut, *n.* (-es) rhagadiolus.

Schründig, *adj. & adv.* cracked, chapped, split.

Schrunthahn, *m. vid.* Truthahn

Schrúpfbürste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scrubbing-brush.

Schrúpfen, *v. a. T* to rough-work, turn.

Schub, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schübe) 1. shove, push, thrust; throw, turn; 2. batch (of bread); 3. *provinc.* conveyance; *provinc. L. T.* conveying vagabonds to their home; ein —=Kegel, a set of ninepins; ich habe den —, it is my turn, throw; *compos.* —=fach, *n.* drawer (in a box *or* table); —=fenster, *n.* sash, sash window; —=karren, *m.* wheel-barrow; —=kärrner, *m.* wheel-barrow-man; —=kasten, *m.* —=lade, *f.* drawer; —=loch, *m.* mouth of an oven *or* furnace; —=ochs, *m.* ox joked by the head; —=riegel, *m.* bolt; —=sack, *m* fob, pocket; —=spiegel, *m.* drawer looking-glass; —=tisch, *m.* drawer-table; —=weise, *adv.* by pushes, thrusts; in turns; in batches.

Schúbbiack, *m. vid.* Schuft.

Schübel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a handful, a grab, wisp; 2. *vid.* Riegel, Schub=riegel.

Schübling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) any thing which is shoved to and fro; bolt; *provinc. L. T.* vagabond conveyed to his home.

Schüchtern, I. *adj.* shy, coy, timid, bashful, timorous, fearful; —machen, to intimidate; II. *adv.* coyly, shyly, bashfully, timidly; sich — umsehen, to look timidly, frightened round.

Schüchternheit, *f.* shyness, coyness, timidity, bashfulness.

Schúckeln, *vid.* Schaukeln.

Schúft, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) scamp, wretch, ragamuffin, shabby fellow.

Schúftig, *adj. & adv.* shabby, rascally; base, abjectly.

Schúftigkeit, *f.* stinginess, niggardliness, illiberality, cowardliness, baseness, meanness.

Schúfut, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* madge-howlet, great horned owl.

Schuh, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. shoe; 2. foot (as a measure); 3. shoeing, ferrule, tip; ein Paar —e, a pair of shoes; die —e ausziehen, to unshoe one's self; — in der Mühle, spout of a mill-hopper; *fig.* einem die —e austreten, *fig.* to prevent, anticipate one; wissen, wo einen der — drückt, to know where the shoe pinches; *N. T.s.* —e unter den Schlittenbalken, launching planks; etwas an den —en abgelaufen haben, to have known a thing a long time, *compos.* —=absatz, *m.* heel; —=ahle, *f* shoemaker's awl; —=anzieher, *m.* shoeing-horn; —=band, *n.* shoe-string, shoe

ne, shoe-binding; —blatt, *n.* upper leather of a shoe; —borsten, *pl.* hog's bristles for shoemakers; —bürste, *f.* shoe-brush; —draht, *m.* pitched thread, twine; —fleck, *m.* patch; heel-piece; —flicker, *m.* cobbler; —hader, *m.* shoe-clout; —horn, *n.* shoeing-horn; —=knecht, *m.* shoemaker's journeyman; —kratze, *f.* door-scraper; —leder, *n.* shoe-leather; —leisten, *m.* last of a shoe; —machen, *n.* shoemaking; —=macher, *m.* shoemaker; —macherinn, *f.* shoemaker's wife; —macherhandwerk, *n.* trade of a shoemaker; —macherei, *f.* shoemaking; —macherzunft, *f.* company of shoemakers; —markt, *m.* shoe market; —maß, *n.* size; —=nagel, *m.* wooden peg, pin; clout-nail, hob-nail, hob; —pappe, *f.* shoemaker's paste; —pech, *n.* cobbler's wax; shoemaker's pitch; —pinne, *f.* little peg without head for shoes; —putzer, *m.* shoe-boy, shoe-black; —quaste, *f.* shoe-tassel; —riemen, *m.* latchet; —=schmiere, *f.* grease for shoes; —=schnalle, *f.* shoe-buckle; —schwärze, *f.* blacking, shoemaker's ink; —sohle, *f.* sole; —wachs, *n.* cobbler's wax; —=wichse, *f.* shoe-blacking; —wichser, *m.* a shoe-black; —wisch, *m.* clout for cleaning shoes; —zwecke, *f. T.* sparrow-bill.

Schühen, *v. a.* to furnish with shoes, to shoe.

Schühig, *adj. & adv. in compos.* Ein—, zwei—, one foot long, two feet long.

Schüh u, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) great-horned owl, great-eared-owl, eagle-owl.

Schül *of* Schule, *in compos.* —amt, *n.* employment at a school; —anstalt, *f.* school, academy; —aufseher, *m.* inspector *or* visitor of a school; —=aufsicht, *f.* inspection of schools; —=bekanntschaft, *f.* school-acquaintance; —bezirk, —district, *m.* school-district; —bibliothek, *f.* school-library; —beweis, *m.* school-proof, scholastic proof; —bube, *m.* school-boy; —buch, *n.* school-book; —buchdruckerei, *f.* printing-office for school-books; —buchhandlung, *f.* the trade in school-books; place where such books are sold; —=bücherverein, *m.* school-book association; —camerad, —college, *m.* school-fellow; —commission, *f.* school committee; —dienst, *m. vid.* —amt; —=disciplin, *f.* school-discipline; —entwurf, *m.* (in painting) model; —erziehung, *f.* education in a school; —=feiertag, *m.* holiday; —ferien, *pl.* vacations; —frage, *f.* school-question; —freund, *m.* 1. friend, patron of schools; 2. school-fellow; —freundschaft, *f.* friendship made at school; —=fuchs, *m.* 1. pedant; 2. one who has just left school; —füchserei, *f.* pedantry; —fuchsisch, I. *adj.* pedantic; II. *adv.* pedantically; —gebäude, *n.* college; —gefährte, *m.* school-fellow, school-mate; —gehülfe, *m.* assistant at a school, usher, under-schoolmaster; —=geld, *n.* school-money; —gelehrsamkeit, *f.* humane learning, liberal knowledge; scholastic erudition; pedantry; —gelehrte, *m.* humanist, grammarian, scholar, school-man; —genoß, *m.* school-fellow, school-mate; —gerecht, *adj. & adv.* in due form, regular, methodical; —gesell, *m.* school-fellow; —gesetz, *n.* law of a school; —gesicht, *n.* college-air; —gezänk, *n.* scholastic disputes; —halter, *m.* school-master; —halterinn, *f.* school-mistress; —herr, *m.* rector of a school; head man of a public school; —inspector, *m. vid.* —aufseher; —jahr, *n.* school-year, college-year; —jahre, *pl.* school-days; —=jugend, *f.* school-boys and girls; —=junge, —knabe, *m.* school-boy; —=kenntniß, *f.* knowledge acquired at school; —kram, *m. cont.* school knowledge; —krank, *adj.* feigning illness; —krankheit, *f.* feigned illness; —lehrer, *m.* teacher at a school, school-master; —mädchen, *n.* girl at school, school-maid, school girl; —mann, *m.* school-man; —mäßig, *adj.* scholastic; regular; —meister, *m.* school-master; —meisterinn, *f.* school-mistress; school-dame; —meisterisch, *adj.* pedantic, imperious; —meistern, *v. vid. below*; —=meisterton, *m.* tone of a school-master, dictatorial tone; —ordnung, *f.* discipline of the school; regulation for a school; —pferd, *n.* managed horse; the great horse; —philosophie, *f.* scholastic philosophy; —predigt, *f.* school-sermon; —probe, *f.* school trial *or* essay; school-examination; —provisor, *m. vid.* —gehülfe; —rath, *m.* 1. council, committee, board (of a school *or* college); 2. committee-man, member of the board; —recht, *adj.* classical; —rede, *f.* speech spoken at a school; —sache, *f.* matter concerning the school; —sack, *m.* satchel; —sattel, *m.* manege-saddle; —schritt, *m. T.* short pace (of a horse); —sprache, *f.* language of the school; —staub, *m.* school-dust; —=steif, *adj.* pedantic; —steifheit, *f.* pedantry; —stolz, *adj.* proud of one's learning; —streit, *m.* scholastic dispute, controversy; —stube, *f.* school-room; —system, *n.* scholastic system; —theologie, *f.* scholastic divinity; —tisch, *m.* school-table; —ton, *m.* scholastic, pedantic tone; —übung, *f.* theme; exercise, lesson; —unterricht, *m.* scholastic instruction; —verfassung, *f.* order, regulation of a school; —verwalter, *m.* provisor; —vorsteher, *m.* inspector, headman, rector of a school; —weise, *f.* system, method of a school; —weisheit, *f.* school-wisdom; —wesen, *n.* state, system, condition, *or* concern of schools; —wissenschaften, *pl.* humanities; —witz, *m.* school-wit, learned wit; —zeit, *f.* school time, time for going to school; school-hours; während seiner —zeit, while he went to school; —zimmer, *n. vid.* —stube; —=zucht, *f.* school-discipline.

Schuld, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. guilt, crime; 2. fault; cause; 3. debt, money owing; — und Gegenschuld, debts active and passive; sich etwas zu —en kommen lassen, to be guilty of; einem etwas — geben, to lay something to one's charge, to charge one with, to tax one with something; — haben, — seyn, to be in fault; ich bin nicht — daran, die — liegt nicht an mir, it is not my fault; er hat —, he is to blame; —en machen, in —en gerathen, sich in —en stecken, to contract debts, to run into debt; —en eintreiben, to collect debts; die — der Natur bezahlen, to pay the debt of nature, die; in —en stecken, to be deeply in debt, *or* indebted; außer —en, außer Gefahr, *prov.* out of debt, out of danger; *compos.* —befleckt, *adj.* stained with guilt; —befreiungsacte, *f.* act of insolvency; —beladen, —belastet, *adj.* guilty; —betroffen, *adj.* guilt-struck; —bewußt, *adj.* conscious of one's guilt; —brief, *m. vid.* —verschreibung; —buch, *n.* account book; debtor's account book; —erlaß, *m.* —=erlassung, *f.* remission of a debt *or* guilt; —forderung, *f.* demand, active debt, claim; —frei, *adj.* guiltless, innocent; —gebung, *f* charging with; —gefangene, *m.* one confined for debt; —genoß, *m.* accomplice in guilt, co debtor; —herr, *m* creditor; —klage, *f.* action for debt; —leute, *pl.* debtors; —los, *adj.* innocent, harmless, guiltless; *vid. Syn.* II; —losigkeit, *f.* innocence; guiltlessness; —mann, *m.* debtor, —opfer, *n.* expiatory sacrifice; —post, *f.* item, sum of a debt; sum of money owing; —sache, *f.* action for debt; —=schein, *m.* bond; —thurm, *m.* prison for debtors; —verschreibung, *f* bond, note; —voll, *adj.* guilty, culpable; —=zettel, *m. vid.* —verschreibung.

Syn. I. Schuld, Ursache. Schuld can only be employed for "cause," when the effect and motive are bad, but Ursache (cause) may be used indifferently, whether the effect and motive be good or bad.

Syn. II. Schuldlos, Unschuldig. Schuld may be considered in two points of view. It is guilt or a fault, when it conveys the impression of a neglect of moral duty, together with its imputation and harm; when it implies an injury committed or a wrong sustained. This last idea prevails in unschuldig (harmless), the first in schuldlos (guiltless, faultless); children are said to be unschuldig (innocent), because they are incapable of doing anything wicked; when certain pleasures, games, sports, &c. are said to be unschuldig (innocent, innocuous), all that is meant to be conveyed is, that they are not detrimental; those are schuldlos (guiltless, innocent), which are not opposed to any moral law.

Schülden, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to owe.

Schülden, *plural* of Schuld; *in compos.* —frei, *adj.* free from debts; unencumbered; —genoß, *m.* fellow debtor; —=last, *f.* load, charge, burden of debt, incumbrance; —macher, *m.* contractor of debts; —tilgungsfond, *m.* sinking fund; —zahlung, *f.* payment of debts.

Schuldheiß, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) judge; justice (of the peace); magistrate; mayor; *compos.* —enamt, *n.* the office of a magistrate, judge, &c.; —=engericht, *n.* the municipality of a village; the jurisdiction of a judge *or* magistrate.

Schuldheißerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) habitation, *or* jurisdiction of a mayor.

Schüldig, I. *adj.* 1. (*with genit.*) guilty, culpable, faulty, in fault; 2. due, obliged, indebted, bound in debt, owing; 3. + doomed, consigned to; — seyn, to be indebted, to be owing, to owe; ein Sohn ist seinem Vater Hülfe —, a son owes help to his father; sich eines Mordes — machen, to make one's self guilty of murder; — erklären, to find guilty; II. *adv.* guiltily, culpably, duly.

Schüldige, *m. & f.* (-n; *pl.* -n) culpable, guilty.

Schüldigen, *v. a.* to accuse, charge with.

Schüldigkeit, *f.* duty, due; obligation; seine — thun, to do, perform one's duty, to acquit one's self of a duty; seine — (Schuld) entrichten, to pay one's debt.

Schüldigst, *adv.* in duty, most dutiful; as in duty bound.

Schüldner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Schuldnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) debtor.

Schüle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) school; college school-house; *fig.* nursery; *Sp. T* manege; eine lateinische —, a latin school; grammar-school; eine hohe —, an academy, university; — halten, to keep school; auf eine — bringen, to put out to a school; in die — gehen, to go to school; hinter die — laufen, die — schwänzen, to play the truant; *fig.* aus der — schwatzen, to blab out, divulge; eine — des Lasters, a school for vice *or* for scandal; die Platonische *or* Ionische — (=Secte), the Platonic *or* Ionic school.

Schülen, *v.* I. *a.* to school, teach, II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to go to school; to

learn; 2. *provinc.* to conceal, hide; der Wind läuft —, *Sea Phr.* the wind has becalmed.

Schüler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) scholar, disciple; school-boy; pupil; *compos.* —=arbeit, *f.* 1. a scholar's task; 2. work of a novice, bungling work.

Schülerhaft, *adj. & adv.* scholarlike.

Schülerinn, *f.* (*pl.* —en) scholar, disciple.

Schülmeistern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to play the schoolmaster, be dogmatical, dictatorial; to censure.

Schülpe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *N. T-s.* bit of an auger; —n des Bratspills, the upper piece of the cheeks of the windlass.

Schülpen, *pl. N. T.* all kinds of barnacles *or* shell-fishes which fasten to a ship's bottom.

Schülpsäge, *f.* (*pl* —n) *T.* square-frame-saw.

Schülter, *f.* (*pl.* —n) shoulder; *Fort. T.* shouldering; auf die — nehmen, to take upon the shoulder, shoulder; die —n zucken, to shrug one's shoulders; mit hohen —n, high-shouldered; *compos.* —band, *n.* ligament of the shoulder; —bein, *n.* shoulder-bone; —blatt, *n.* shoulder-blade; —blattblutader, *f. A. T.* scapulary vein; —blattmuskel, *m. A. T.* scapulo-humeral muscle; —=—blattnerve, *f. A. T.* scapulary nerve; —blattpfanne, *f.* the glenoid cavity; —blattschlagader, *f.* scapulary artery; —blech, *n.* shoulder-piece; —blutader, *f. A. T.* humeral artery; —breite, *f. T.* a shoulder-breadth *or* gusset; —=brett, *n.* back-board (to lean on); —=—ende, *m. A. T.* the extremity of the acromion; —gehenk, *n.* shoulder-belt, baldrick; —gewand *or* —tuch, *n.* scapulary (in the Romish church); —=höhe, *f. A. T.* acromion; —kissen, *n.* cushion for the shoulders; —muskel, *m.* deltoid muscle (*A. T.*); —naht, *f.* shoulder-strap, shoulder-seam; —pulsader, *A. T.* humeral artery; —punkt, *m. Fort. T.* point of the flank; —riemen, *m.* shoulder-belt; —schleife, *f.* shoulder-knot; —stück, *n.* shoulder-piece; —tragbinde, *f. S. T.* scapulary bandage; —wehre, *f. Fort. T.* epaulement; —winkel, *m. Fort. T.* angle of the epaulement; —winkelmuskel, *m. A. T.* the trachelo-mastoideus; —zungenbeinmuskel, *m. A. T.* the onio-hyoideus.

Syn. Schulter, Achsel. The anatomical distinction is, that Achsel means the axilla, and Schulter, the humerus. In common life, however, they are in several conversational phrases used indifferently the one for the other, and rendered by "shoulder."

Schülterig, *adj.* shouldered, *only in compos.*

Schültern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to shoulder (arms).

Schültheiß, *m. vid.* Schultheiß.

Schülz, *m.* (-en; *pl.* —en) Schulze, *m.* (-n; *pl.* —n) magistrate, justice, mayor; — von Bülau, — von Milo, *vulg.* oriole.

Schümmel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *vulg.* negligent, careless person, drab.

Schümmeln, *v.n. vulg.* to run about idly.

Schümperlied, *n.* (-es; *pl.* —er) *vulg.* dirty song.

Schünd, *m.* (-es) *vulg.* turd, excrement; filth, offal, refuse; rubbish; *compos.* —=feger, *m.* nightman; —=grube, *f.* sink, jakes; —=könig, *m. vulg.* scavenger, nightman.

Schüner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* schooner.

Schünkel, *m. provinc. vid.* Schaukel.

Schünkeln, *vulg. provinc. vid* Schaukeln.

Schüpf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —e) *provinc.* push.

Schüpfen, *m. provinc. vid.* Schuppen.

Schüpfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pusher; *also* a leather thong, a strap.

Schüpp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —e) 1. shove, push; 2. *fig.* deceit; 3. raccoon (a quadruped); einen — geben, to push away; *compos.* —=enfelle, *pl.* raccoons.

Schüppe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) scale; *also fig.*; —n im Gesichte, tetters: —n auf dem Kopfe, scurf; *compos.* —=artig, *adj.* resembling scales, scaly, squameous; —=eidechse, *f.* the scaly lizard, pangolin; —=fisch, *m.* scaly fish; —=förmig, *adj.* in the form of scales; —=kraut, *n.* tooth-wort; —=los, *adj.* soft-coated; —=muschel, *f.* the giant clam; —=naht, *f. A. T.* seam of the scull; —=schwanz, *m.* scaly tail; —=stein, *m.* lepidolite; —=thier, *n.* armadillo; das geschwänzte —=thier, pangolin; —=tragend, *adj.* squamigerous; —=wurz, *f.* tooth-wort, clown's lung-wort.

Schüppe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) shovel, scoop; —n, spade (at cards); die — bekommen, *fig. provinc.* to meet with a flat denial; *compos.* —=bube, *m.* —=dame, *f.* —=könig, &c, *m.* knave, queen, king, &c. of spades.

Schüppen, *v. a.* to push, elbow; *vulg.* sich —, to scratch, rub one's self.

Schüppen, *v. a.* 1. to furnish with scales; 2. to scale, unscale.

Schüppen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cart-house, coach-house, shed, covert.

Schüppen, *v. a. & n.* to work with the spade, shovel.

Schüppicht, *adj.* like scales, scaly.

Schüppig, *adj.* scaly; scaled; *B. T.* imbricated.

Schür, *f* 1. shearing; shearing-time; 2. *provinc.* (*pl.* —en) skin, cover; 3. *fig. vulg.* vexation; trick; er thut es mir zur —, he does it to vex, to offend me; *compos.* —=wolle, *f.* fleece-wool.

Schür *of* Schüren, *in compos.* —=baum, *m. T.* pole for stirring the fire; —=eisen, *n.* —=haken, *m.* poker, coal-rake, oven-fork; —=loch, *n.* hole in a stove *or* furnace through which the fire is stirred; —=schaufel, *f.* fire-shovel; —=zange, *f.* chimney-tongs.

Schüren, *v. a.* to stir, poke, rake.

Schüren, *v. a.* + to cover; to protect, defend.

Schürer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) poker, raker.

Schürer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + defender, protector.

Schürf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schürfe) 1. *T.* scratch, cut; 2. *Min. T.* opening; discovery; 3. scurf, *vid.* Schorf; einen — werfen, to uncover, open a mine; *compos.* —=geld, *n.* reward for the discovery of a vein of ore; —=zettel, *m.* written permission for a miner to trench the ground and search after veins of ore.

Schürfeisen, *n.* (-s) paddle-staff (in gardening).

Schürfen, *v. a.* to scratch, cut, scrape; *Min. T.* to open, dig up, uncover a mine, to trench the ground and seek after veins of ore.

Schürfhobel, *m.* (-s) jack-plane.

Schürfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that scrapes, &c., *vid.* Schürfen.

Schürigeln, *v. a. vulg.* to vex, plague, harass.

Schürke, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) wretch, villain, rascal, knave, scoundrel.

Schürkenstreich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —e

Schurkerei, *f.* (*pl.* —en) knavery, knavish trick, villany.

Schürkisch, *adj. & adv.* rascally.

Schürlingsfell, *n.* a skin with half the wool on it (said of sheep).

Schürre, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. a sliding-place, slide; 2. *B. T.* shepherd's pouch.

Schürren, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to scrape, scratch; 2. (*aux.* seyn) to fall, rush down; 3. to slide; II. *a.* to scrape *vid.* Scharren.

Schürz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —e) 1. apron; 2. lower part of a thatched roof; gutter of a salt-house-roof; mantle of a chimney, mantle-tree; 3. *Hunt. T.* hind-part of a tree; *compos.* —=band, *n.* scarf, belt; —=fell, *n.* leather apron; miner's breech-leather.

Schürze, *f.* (*pl.* —n) apron; *fig. lud* female; *compos.* —=band, *n.* string *or* ribbon of an apron; —=stipendium, *n. vulg.* cupboard love.

Schürzen, *v. a.* 1. to tie, tuck up, pin up; truss up; 2. to put an apron on; 3. *provinc.* to quit the service.

Schürzung, *f.* tieing, trussing.

Schuß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* Schüsse) 1. shot, report, charge; 2. shoot; 3. shooting; throw; 5. madness; 6. rapid motion, gallop; ein blinder —, gun fired with powder; ein scharfer —, shot; in den — kommen, not to be able to stop (one's self); einem in den — kommen, *fig.* to come across one; es treffen nicht alle Schüsse, not every shot tells; — ins todte Werk, shot in the upper works, *or* dead works; *fig.* einen — haben, to be a little crack-brained; to be in love; weit davon ist gut vor dem —, the further you are off, the better; *compos.* —=bartel, *m. vulg.* inconsiderate fellow; —=baum, *m. Min. T.* ream, timber laid across the shaft *or* pit, in order to prevent any thing from falling down upon the miners; —=bolzen, *m.* bolt, pin in a mint-machine; —=brett, *n.* wicket in a flood gate; —=fertig, *adj.* ready to fire, cocked; —=fest, *adj.* bullet-proof; —=frei, *adj.* not within shot; —=gatter, *n.* grate through which water shoots *or* passes; —=geld, *n.* money paid to a game-keeper for shooting any thing; —=gerecht, *adj.* 1. (of horses) trained, managed to allow the rider to shoot; 2. according to the rules of shooting; —=linie, *f. T.* level; —=loch, *n.* hole made by a shot; loop-hole; port-hole; —=maß, *n.* size (of a bullet); —=mäßig, *adj.* within shot; —=pferd, *n.* shooting horse; —=scharte, *f.* port-hole, *or* embrasure; —=wasser, *n.* arquebusade-water; —=weite, *f.* reach of shot; range; —=wunde, *f.* gun-shot-wound.

Schüssel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) dish; bowl; platter; charger; *compos.* —=brett, *n.* shelves for plates, dishes, &c.; rack; —=camerad, *m.* messmate; —=form, *f.* 1. form *or* shape of a dish; 2. a dish-mould; —=förmig, *adj.* of the form of a dish; alveolate, scutellated; —=freund, *m.* parasite, spunger; gormandiser; —=glocke, *f.* dish-cover; —=hader, —=tuch, *n.* dish-clout, dish cloth; —=knecht, *m.* drainer; —=knopf, *m.* concave button, shell-button; —=kreuz, *n.* dish-cross —=lehen, *n.* a particular kind of a fief; —=muschel, *f.* univalved cockle; —=pfennig, *m.* bracteated coin; —=ring, *m.* dish-ring, stand; —=rund, *adj.* orbicular. —=schrank, *m.* china cupboard; —=spülerinn, *f.* scullion; —=stein, *m* alveolite; —=stütze, *f.* dish-raiser; —=träge, *f.* tray; —=wärmer, *m.* dish-heater; —=wäsche-

rinn, *f.* dish-washer, scullion; —wasser, *n.* dish-water, dish-wash.

Schüsseler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. he that makes dishes, &c.; 2. gormandizer.

Schüsseln, *v. a. & n.* to dish, put in a dish, serve up.

Schüsser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) playing-marble, nicker.

Schüsserbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) nickar, nicker-tree.

Schüssern, *v. n.* to play at marbles.

Schüssig, *adj.* steep.

Schüssigkeit, *f.* steepness.

Schüßling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. a fast-growing youth; 2. a young pig; 3. *vid.* Schößling.

Schüster, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) shoemaker, cobbler; auf des —s Rappen reiten, *fig. vulg.* to go on foot, to trudge; —, bleib bei deinem Leisten, *ne sutor ultra crepidam; compos.* —ahle, *f.* awl; —=arbeit, *f.* work of a shoemaker; shoe-making; —draht, *m.* twine; —gesell, *m.* journey-shoemaker; —gewerk, *n.* —gilde, —innung, —zunft, *f.* company *or* gild of shoemakers; —hammer, *m.* shoe-hammer; —herberge, *f.* lodging-house for shoemakers; —holz, *n.* common dog weed, female cornel, gatter-tree, prick-wood; —kneif, *m.* paring-knife, shoe-knife; —kraut, *n.* wild marjoram, origan, organy; —laden, *m.* shoemaker's shop; —leim, *m.* shoemaker's paste; —leisten, *m.* last, shoe-last; —licht, *n.* shoemaker's candle (with double wicks); —mäßig, —haft, *adj.* like *or* in the manner of a shoemaker; —messer, *n.* shoe-knife; —=pech, *n.* shoemaker's pitch; cobbler's wax; —pfriem, *m.* punch; —reim, *m.* doggerel rhyme; —schwärze, *f.* shoemaker's ink; —zwecke, *f.* hob-nails; shoe-bills and tacks.

Schusterei, *f.* shoe-making trade.

Schüstern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to make shoes, cobble; 2. (in draughts) to have six times crowned.

Schüte, Schüte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* skute, large boat, barge, sloop; *compos.* —n=führer, *m.* barge-man.

Schütt, *m.* (-es) 1. rubbish (of buildings), ruins; refuse; 2. bank of earth, mound, dike, wear; 3. quantity of malt necessary for one brewing; *compos.* —=führer, —kärrner, *m.* rubbish-carter; —karren, *m.* dust-cart, rubbish-cart, tumbrel.

Schütt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* river-island.

Schütt *of* Schütten, *in compos.* —boden, *m.* granary, corn-loft; —eisen, *n.* box-iron; —gabel, *f.* pitch-fork; —=gelb, *n.* Dutch pink; —geld, *n. provinc.* ransom for seized *or* distrained cattle; —güter, *pl.* weighable goods, goods laden in bulk; —mohn, *m.* poppy with black seeds; —pfanne, *f.* tossing-pan; —recht, *m.* right to seize *or* distrain the cattle that go into another's field; —=regen, *m.* sudden and violent shower of rain; —senf, *m.* wild mustard; —=stroh, *n.* long straw.

Schütte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. bundle, truss; heap; 2. + granary; 3. *provinc.* dab-chick, moor-hen; eine — Stroh, a truss of straw; *compos.* —nstroh, *n.* long straw (opposed to litter).

Schütteln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to shake, agitate, jog, toss, jolt, wag, stir; 2. *vulg.* to reprimand severely; den Kopf —, to shake one's head; etwas aus dem Aermel —, to do a thing without preparing for it.

Schüttelstecken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* nog.

Schütten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to shoot (corn, &c.); to pour, shed; 2. *vid.* Schütteln; auf Jemand —, to discharge upon one; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to yield; 2. to whelp, puppy, litter, bring forth young; es schüttet nicht viel, it yields not much; III. *refl.* to curdle.

*Schütter, *pl.* the Dutch militia-men.

*Schutterei, *f.* the Dutch militia.

Schüttern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to shake, tremble, quake.

Schütterung, *f.* shaking, trembling; *vid.* Erschütterung.

Schüttling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *M. E.* waste *or* short wool.

Schüttung, *f.* a dam, dike.

Schutz, *m.* (-es) 1. protection, defence, guard, shelter; 2. (*pl.* Schütze) *T.* sluice, flood-gate, bank, mole; dike; fence; in — nehmen, to take into protection, give shelter; sich in Jemandes — begeben, to seek protection with one; *compos.* —amt, *n.* protectorship; —befohlene, *m. & f.* protegee; —bild, *n.* palladium; —blattern, *pl.* cow-pox; —brett, *n.* wicket in a flood-gate, mill-dam, water gate; —brief, *m.* bill of protection, safe-guard, letters of safe conduct; —brief gegen Gläubiger, letter of respite; —brillen, *pl.* preservers of the sight, goggles; —bündniß, *n.* defensive alliance; —empfohlene, *m. vid.* —befohlene; —engel, *m.* guardian-angel; —gatter, *n.* portcullis, grate, barricade, flood-gate; —gehänge, —gehenk, *n.* amulet; —geist, *m.* tutelar genius; —geld, *n.* grant, scot, money paid for being protected; —geleite, *n.* guard, escort; safe conduct; —genoß, *m.* free commoner; client; —genossenschaft, *f.* clientship; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of patronage; —gott, *m.* tutelar god; —gottheit, *f.* tutelar deity; —=göttinn, *f.* tutelar goddess; —heilige, *m. & f.* tutelar saint; —heiligthum, *n.* palladium; —herr, *m.* protector; patron; —herrschaft, *f.* right of protectorship; —jude, *m.* Jew that lives at a place under the protection of the chief magistrate; —kind, *n.* protegee, votary; —leistung, *f.* giving of protection, defence; —los, *adj.* destitute of protection, defenceless; —losigkeit, *f.* defencelessness; —mauer, *f.* rampart, bulwark, defensive wall; —mittel, *n.* preventive, preservative; —patron, *m.* patron, tutelar saint; —pocken, *pl.* 1. inoculated, mild small-pox; 2 the cow-pox; —=pockengift, *n.* the virus *or* matter for inoculating; the pus of the cow-pox; —pockenimpfer, *m.* inoculator; vaccinator; —pockenimpfung, *f.* inoculation, vaccination; —recht, *n. vid.* —=gerechtigkeit; —rede, *f.* speech in defence of a person, apology; —redner, *m.* apologist, vindicator; —schrift, *f.* (written) apology, vindication; —verwandte, *m.* person that lives under the protection of a government, though not a subject; —wache, *f.* escort, safe-guard; —waffen, *pl.* defensive arms; —wand, *f.* shelter; —wehr, *f.* fence; —zettel, *m. vid.* —brief.

Schutzbar, *adj.* that may be protected.

Schütz, *better* Schütze, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. shooter; archer; arquebusier; (*in most German towns a citizen who is a member of the* Schützengilde, *which see below;*) 2. *T.* shuttle (of weavers); 3. *Ast. T.* sagittarius; ein guter —, a good marksman, shot; *compos.* —nauf=zug, *m.* solemn parade of the town-shooters' company; —nbruder, *m.* fellow-shooter; —nbrüderschaft, *f. vid.* —ngesellschaft; —ncasse, *f.* funds of the shooters' company; —ngesellschaft, —ngilde, —ninnung, *f.* body of citizens who practise shooting at a target *or* popinjay, shooters' company; —n=hof, *m.* house of the shooters' company; + meeting of the shooters' company; —nkönig, *m.* king, *i. e.* best shot at the annual festival; —nmeister, *m.* master of a company of shooters; —n=platz, *m.* shooting-place; shooters' place; —nschmaus, *m.* banquet, dinner of the shooters' company.

Schützen, *v. a.* 1. to guard, protect, shelter, defend (vor *or* gegen, against); 2. to shut (the water by a bank), to dam; einen bei seinen Rechten —, to maintain, *or* preserve one's right, *or* prerogatives.

Schützer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) defender, protector, guard.

Schützling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) client, *mod.* protégé.

Schwabacher, — Schrift, German Italic type.

Schwabbelig, *adj.* shaky, soft.

Schwabbeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* (of fluids) to roll, *or* shake to and fro, to quash; *provinc.* to drink hard.

Schwabber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *compos.* —stock, *m.* mop, mop-stick; *N. T.* swab, swabber.

Schwabbern, *v. a. & n. N. T.* to swab.

Schwabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a kind of black chafer; *vid.* Schabe.

Schwabe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Swabian; mit den —n klug werden, to become wise late in life (at the age of forty); *compos.* —nrecht, *n.* Swabian laws; —nspiegel, *m.* ancient code of the Swabian law; —nstreich, *m. vulg.* silly action, trick.

Schwaben, (-s) Schwabenland, *n* (-es) Swabia.

Schwäbisch, *adj.* Swabian; die —e Schule, *mod.* the Swabian poets (Uhland, Schwab, &c.).

Schwach, I. *adj.* weak, feeble; debile, infirm; 2. imbecile; 3. faint; die —e Leibesbeschaffenheit, weakness of constitution; — von Geist, weak-minded; das Fleisch ist —, flesh is frail; —e Seite, weak side; auf —en Füßen stehen, *fig.* to be in danger of falling down; to be on the verge of bankruptcy; to have a feeble constitution; II. *adv.* weakly, faintly, feebly; *compos.* —gläubig, *adj.* weak in, of little faith; —gläubigkeit, *f.* weakness of faith; —herzig, *adj.* faint-hearted; —herzigkeit, *f.* faint-heartedness; —=kopf, *m.* silly man (*or* person); a weak man *or* creature; —köpfig, *adj.* weak-headed, imbecile, idiotic; —köpfigkeit, *f.* imbecility, idiocy, idiotism, weakness of intellect; —nervig, *adj.* weak-nerved, nervous; —sichtig, *adj.* weak-sighted, short-sighted; —sinn, *m. & —=sinnigkeit, f.* weakness of mind; —=sinnig, *adj.* poor-spirited, weak in mind.

Schwäche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. weakness, feeblenoss, debility, infirmity; faintness; 2. imbecility; 3. weak side; — der Augen, dulness, debility of sight.

Syn. Schwäche, Schwachheit. In ethics these words, so closely similar to each other, are to be distinguished thus: Schwäche implies a certain weakness *or* imbecility of character or of the appetitive faculty, and Schwachheiten are the foibles resulting from this Schwäche. But as cause and effect are frequently confounded by a very common metonymy Schwachheiten (foibles) are often figurative.y called Schwächen (weaknesses).

Schwächen, *v. a. & refl.* to weaken, debilitate, feeble, enfeeble, enervate; to deflower (a virgin).

Schwächen, *v. n.* + to grow feeble.

Schwächende, *m. & f & n. decl. as adj.* weakener.

Schwächer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that weakens; deflowerer.

Schwächheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) weakness, feebleness, infirmity, debility, imbecility; frailty; *compos.* —sfehler, *m.* frailty, fault, proceeding from weakness; —sſünde, *f.* venal sin.

Schwächlich, I. *adj.* infirm, feeble, weakly, sick, sickly; II. *adv.* infirmly, feebly.

Schwächlichkeit, *f.* sickliness; feebleness.

Schwächling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) weakling; weakly person.

*Schwachmáticus, *m. joc: vid.* Schwächling.

Schwächung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. weakening, debilitation, enfeebling; 2. deflowering, defloration; *vid.* Schwäche & Schwachheit; *compos.* —smittel, *n. Med. T.* a lowering remedy, asthenic remedy; —sweise, *f. Med. T.* the asthenic mode *or* system (of cure).

Schwäd, *n.* (Schwäden, *m.*) (-es; *pl.* -e) swath, row of mowed corn; *compos.* —nweise, *adv.* in swaths.

Schwäde, *f.* seed of grass-manna.

Schwäden, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. *Min. T.* damp, steam, exhalation, vapour; 2. *Hunt. T.* short tail of a hart; 3. — *or compos.* —gras, *n.* grass-manna; fescue, graymill, stone-crop.

Schwäder, *n.* (*n. i. u.*) *vid.* Schwadrone.

Schwäderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) swaggerer; prattler.

Schwäderich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* hole made in the ground by the water that shoots down from a mill-wheel *or* gutter.

Schwädern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to talk much, to hold forth, to rattle, boast.

*Schwadrône, *f.* (*pl.* -n) squadron, company of horse; *compos.* —nweise, *adv.* by squadrons.

*Schwadroneur, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) swasher, swaggerer.

*Schwadronîren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to swagger; to talk much.

Schwäger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Schwäger) 1. brother-in-law; 2. *joc.* postilion; 3. *vulg. lud.* person who has an illicit intercourse with the wife of another.

Schwägerei, *f. cont. vid.* Schwägerschaft.

Schwägerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sister-in-law.

Schwägerlich, *adj. & adv.* like a brother-in-law.

Schwägerschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) affinity (by marriage of sisters or brother).

Schwäher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + father-in-law, *vid.* Schwiegervater.

Schwäherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + mother-in-law.

Schwaien, *vid.* Schweien.

Schwaienhalfe, } *f. N. T.* a stopper
Schwaienhalse, } with lanyard.

Schwalbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. swallow; 2. swallow-muscle; 3. swallow-fish; 4. *vulg.* box on the ear; eine — macht keinen Sommer, *prov.* one swallow makes no summer; *compos* —nadler, *m.* fishing-hawk; —nfalk, *m.* falcon of Peru; —nfisch, *m.* swallow-fish, scray; —nfliege, *f.* swallow-fly; —nflug, *m.* flight of swallows; —ngeier, *m.* kingfisher; —nkraut, *n.* —nwurz, *f.* celandine, swallow-wort; —nlausfliege, *f.* swallow's-nest fly; —nmeve, *f.* the greater tern; —nnest, *n.* swallow-nest; —nschwanz, *m.* swallow-tail; kite (a bird of prey); swallow-tail butterfly; *T.* dove-tail; *N. T.* swallow-tail scarf; —nschwanzfäge, *f.* dove-tail saw; —nstein, *m.* swallow-stone, chelonite; —nwurz, *f. vid.* —nkraut.

Schwálch & Schwálg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *T.* opening in the furnace, by which the flame goes in upon the metal; 2. billow; wave; 3. pharynx.

Schwáleisen, *n.* (-s) iron for ploughshares.

Schwálken, *v.* I. *a.* to dove-tail; II. *n. N. T.* to scour the sea.

Schwálker, *m.* (-s; *pl. Sea cant.* weather-beaten tar; downright seaman.

Schwáll, *m.* (-es) great quantity of things conceived in an undulating motion; throng, multitude, crowd; heaving, roaring of the water, of the flames; billow; ein — von Fragen, a host of questions.

Schwállen, *v. vid.* Wallen.

Schwálm, *m. vid.* Qualm.

Schwálpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* fishes and side-trees of a mast.

Schwámm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schwämme) 1. sponge; 2. mushroom; 3. fungus; 4. excrescence, proud flesh; 5. German tinder; — (im Munde der Kinder) thrush; — der Pferde, spavin; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* fungous; —büchse, *f.* tinder-box, sponge-box; —bürstchen, *n.* sponge-brush; —förmig, *adj* spungiform; —gewächs, *n.* excrescence; fungus; —käfer, *m.* tenebrion with a variegated case; —stein, *m.* sponge-stone, spongite, cysteolithe.

Schwámme, } *vid.* Schwemme, &c.
Schwámmen, }

Schwámmicht, *adj. & adv.* fungous; *fig.* soft, spongy.

Schwámmig, *adj.* spongy; proud (*S. T.*), fungous.

Schwámmigkeit, *f.* sponginess; fungosity.

Schwán, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schwäne) swan; ein junger —, cygnet; er giebt seine Gänse für Schwäne aus, his geese are all swans; *compos.* —enarm, *m.* —enbrust, *f.* —enbusen, *m.* —enfarbe, *f.* —enhals, *m.* arm, bosom, collar, neck, &c. as white as a swan; —enärmig, —enhändig, —enfarbig, *adj.* having arms, hands, the colour, &c. of a swan; —enbalke, *m. T.* cod-sound; —enbett, *n.* swan-down bed; —enboy, *m.* very fine and thick baize, swan's-boy, swan-skin; —endune, *f.* swan-down; —enfell, *n.* swan's skin; —enflaum, *m. vid.* —endune; —engans, *f.* swan-goose; —engesang, *m.* swan's song; dying strains; —enhals, *m.* swan's neck; crane neck; *S. T.* swan-bill; *N. T.* tiller of a small vessel; —enhaut, *f.* swan-skin; —enkiel, *m.* swan's-quill; —enquaste, *f.* swan-down-puff; —enrein, *adj.* as pure as a swan; —ensalz, *n.* Seignette's salt; —entaucher, *m.* pelican; —enteich, *m.* swannery; —sweiß, *adj.* as white as swan's down.

Schwäne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) swan-down.

Schwänen, *v. imp. with dat.* to prognosticate, presage, forebode; mir schwant, my heart misgives me.

Schwáng, *m.* (-es) swing; swinging motion; *vid.* Schwung; *fig.* im — seyn *or* gehen, to be in vogue, to beat sway, to be current; *compos.* —baum, *m.* shaft (for coaches, &c.).

Schwángel, *m. vid.* Schwengel.

Schwánger, *adj.* with child, pregnant, teeming; impregnated; *fig.* pregnant with; hoch —, far gone *or* advanced in pregnancy; — seyn, — gehen, to be with child, big with child, to teem; eine —e, woman with child; Haus für —e, lying in hospital; *fig.* mit etwas — gehen, to intend, design something (evil); mit Verderben —, pregnant with destruction.

Schwángerbar, *adj.* impregnable

Schwángern, *v. a.* 1. to get with child; 2. to saturate, impregnate.

Schwángerschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pregnancy, child-bearing.

Schwángerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. impregnation; 2. getting with child.

Schwánk, *adj.* flexible, pliable; *vulg* slim, slender; *fig.* wavering, uncertain.

Schwánk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schwänke) prank, merry tale; jest, joke, drollery *compos.* —macher, *m.* jester, wag; —macherei, *f.* making fun; —weise, *adv* comically, drolly.

Schwánk *of* Schwänken, *in compos* —bürste, *f.* bottle-brush; —kessel, *m.* cistern, washing-vessel, rinsing-vessel.

Schwánken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) 1. to stagger, reel; to totter; 2. to fluctuate, vaccillate, to waver; to hesitate, to be irresolute, ambiguous *or* uncertain; in seinen Antworten —, to falter in one's answers.

Syn. Schwanken, Wanken, Wackeln Taumeln. Schwanken (the intensive form of Wanken) denotes a more violent motion, by which a lofty body inclines nearer to the surface of the ground, and threatens to fall, should it be very heavy; towers, for instance, schwanken (rock, reel, wave) from a violent earth-quake; wanken denotes a less violent motion, when incipient, and is "to waver;" wackeln expresses the movement of those things, which ought to stand firm, but which do not stand sufficiently so. Taumeln is to move backwards and forwards irregularly as a living being may do; out of wackeln arises the capability of moving from one side to another from a want of firmness. A table wackelt (is ricketty or loose); the milk-teeth begin to wackeln (grow loose) as soon as nature intends them to be shed. A man taumelt (staggers *or* reels) when giddy, when drunk, when only half awake *or* stupified.

Schwánken, *n.* (-s) 1. staggering; 2. fluctuation; vaccillation; 3. *fig.* wavering; das — der Erdachse, nutation; das — des Mondes, libration of the moon; das — der Preise, fluctuation of the prices.

Schwánken, *v. a.* to rinse (glasses), *vid.* Schwenken.

Schwánkend, I. *part. adj. fig.* unsettled, uncertain, fluctuant, wavering; ein —er Ausdruck, an indeterminate expression; II. *adv.* waveringly.

Schwánkung, *f. vid.* Schwanken, *s. n.*

Schwänling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cygnet.

Schwánz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schwänze) tail; *fig.* train; trail; end; pig-tail, der Anfang des —es, root of the tail; einem Pferde, Hunde den — abschneiden, to crop a horse, a dog; — der Seitengallerie, *N. T.* lower finishing of the quarter-galleries; *fig. vulg.* etwas auf den — schlagen, to make a profit, to embezzle, convey away, cheat; den — streichen, to flatter, coax, wheedle, to play the busy body; den — zwischen die Beine nehmen, to retire in confusion *compos.* —ader, *f.* caudal vein; —affe, *m.* a monkey having a tail; —beere, *f. vid.* Heidelbeere; —bein, *n. A. T* coccyx; —block *m N. T.* tail block

—feder, *f.* tail-feather; —flosse, —= flossfeder, *f.* fin of the tail; —meise, *f.* long-tailed tit-mouse; —perücke, *f.* wig with a tail; —riegel, *m. Gun. T.* cross-timber that keeps the hind part of the carriage *or* stock-cheek of a cannon together; —riemen, *m.* crupper; —= riemenschlinge, *f.* dock; —schnur, *f.* frame, loom-string of the velvet-weavers; —schraube, *f.* breech of a gun; —schraubenbohrer, *m.* screw-tap; —= schuppe, *f.* scale of the tail; —spitze, *f.* tip *or* point of the tail; —stern, *m.* comet, star with a tail; —stück, *n.* tail-piece; piece of bullock-beef, mouse; —träger, *m.* train-bearer; —viertel, *n.* hind-quarter; —wespe, *f.* tailed wasp.

Schwänzel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little tail.

Schwänzeln, *v. n.* (*aux* haben) to wag the tail, fawn; der Hund schwänzelte vor seinem Herrn, the dog fawned upon his master.

Schwänzeln, *n.* (-s) wagging the tail, fawning.

Schwänzelpfennig, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* unlawful profit.

Schwänzen, *v.* I. *a.* to make a tail; to tuck up the tail of a horse; die Schule, die Predigt —, to neglect going to school, to church; to play truant; *vulg.* to cheat; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to wag the tail, to waggle, gad; *fig. vulg.* to truant, loiter about; idle about; geschwänzte Noten, crotchets.

Schwänzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. tail-maker; 2. cheat; 3. loiterer, truant.

Schwänzig, *adj.* (*in compos.*) tailed.

Schwäpp, **Schwäpps**, *m. & int.* slap, smack.

Schwäppel-backe, *f.* puffed cheek; —bauch, —wanst, *m.* gor-belly.

Schwäppelig, *adj. vid.* Schwabbelig.

Schwäppen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to swap.

Schwär, *m. & Schwäre*, *f. vid.* Schwären.

Schwären, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) to impostumate, ulcerate, fester, suppurate, run with matter.

Schwären, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) abscess, ulcer, impostume, sore; *fig.* einem den — stechen, to tell one an unpleasant truth, tell one of some fault.

Schwärk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* thick cloud, thunder-cloud; *vid.* Schwarm.

Schwärken, *v. n. & impers.* to lower, gather (of clouds).

Schwärkraut, *n.* (-es) field-scabious, corn-scabious.

Schwärm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schwärme) swarm; crowd, throng; multitude; bustle; buzzing noise; confusion; ein — Bienen, swarm, flight, cluster of bees; ein — Vögel, a flight of birds; einen — im Kopfe haben, to be a fancy-monger; *compos.* —weise, *f. adv.* in swarms.

Schwärmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to swarm; 2. *fig.* to rove, wander, swerve; 3. to riot, revel; 4. to fall into a train of thoughts, reveries; to fancy; to rove.

Schwärmen, *n.* (-s) swarming; roving, swerving; fancying.

Schwärmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. cracker (of a fire-work); 2. moth, nocturnal butterfly; 3. *fig.* rover, wanderer, rioter, reveller; fancy-monger; 4. fanatic, visionary, enthusiast; *compos.* —eifer, *m.* fanaticism; —faß, *n. T.* fire pot; —= kasten, *m. T.* a Roman candle; a case containing several squibs, &c.; —topf, *m.* earthen pot filled with squibs, &c., a fire-pot.

Schwärmerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. riotousness, riot, revel; 2. reverie; 3. extravagance; 4. fanaticism; enthusiasm.

Schwärmerisch, I. *adj.* 1. fanciful; 2. fanatic, fanatical; 3. enthusiastic, enthusiastical; II. *adv.* fanatically; enthusiastically.

Schwärmerling, *m. cont.* fanatic.

Schwärmzeit, *f.* swarming-time (of bees).

Schwarte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rind; bark; sward; skin; outside-plank; paling-board; einen hauen, daß die — knackt, *vulg.* to beat one black and blue; *fig.* eine alte —, an old book; *compos.* —= brett, *n.* outside plank; —=magen, *m.* sowmawhamkin (a kind of sausage); —=wurst, *f.* pudding of swards.

Schwärtig, *adj.* having a sward, rind.

Schwarz, I. *adj.* 1. black; swarthy, tawny; 2. *fig.* dark, gloomy; 3 wicked, malicious; —e Augen, black eyes; — machen, — werden, to blacken; im Gesichte — seyn, to look swarthy; —es Brod, brown bread; —e Wäsche, foul linen; ein —er Bleistift, black-lead pencil; ein —er Tag, a black-letter day; eine —e That, a black deed; die —e Kunst, necromancy; black art; *T.* art of etching; mezzotinto; an die —e Tafel schreiben, to note as a dangerous person in the police-registers; to put in the black book; das —e Meer, the Euxine sea; II. *s. n.* black, black colour; blackness; das —e, black mark, black spot; das —e treffen, to hit the mark; — bleibt —, black will take no other hue; *compos.* —amsel, *f.* black-bird; —auge, *n.* black eye; black-eyed person; —äugig, —= bärtig, —beinig, —haarig, —lockig, —köpfig, *adj.* having black eyes, beard, legs, hair, locks, &c.; —bäcker, *m.* baker that bakes only rye-bread; —= beere, *f.* blackberry; bilberry; —binder, *m.* cooper for large tubs; —blech, *n.* beaten iron-plate; —blüthig, *adj.* atrabilarious, melancholy, sad; —= braun, *adj.* swarthy, darkbrown, sunburnt; —dorn, *m.* black-thorn, sloe; —drossel, *f. vid.* —amsel; —färber, *m.* dyer in black; —färberei, *f.* art of dyeing black; —flügel, *m* red thick-bill with black wings; —fuchs, *m.* black fox; —gallig, *adj.* atrabilarious; —gar, *adj.* dressed like sheep's leather; —= gelb, *adj.* tawny; —glänzend, *adj.* black-shining; —glänzender Taffet, lustring; —grau, *adj.* dark-gray, olive; —grün, *adj.* dark-green; —holz, *n.* black-wood; sumach; —kamm, *m.* Oriental hoop, lapwing with a black tuft; —käppchen, *n.* linget; —kehlchen, *n.* red-start (a bird); —kopf, *m.* black head; person with black hair; birds, &c. with a black head; —köpfchen, *n.* black-headed titmouse; muskin of Canada; —kümmel, *m.* fennel-flower-seed, Roman coriander, nigella, pepper-wort, bishop's-wort; —kunst, *f.* 1. magic, necromancy, black art; 2. mezzotinto; —künstler, *m.* necromancer; —künstlerisch, *adj.* necromantical; —kupfer, *n.* black copper; —= meise, *f.* black titmouse, coal-titmouse; —ohr, *n.* red-speckled magpie; —rock, *m.* black-coat; *lud.* clergyman; —roth, *adj.* reddish-black; —schecke, *f.* black pied-horse; —schimmel, *m.* dark-gray horse, iron-gray; —specht, *m.* largest kind of wood pecker; —streifig, *adj.* black-streaked; —tanne, *f.* black pine, Scotch fir; —wald, *m.* black forest; —wild, *n* black-game (wild boars, bears, and badgers); —winde, *f.* wild buck-wheat; —wurz, *f.* comfrey, black-bryony, scorzonera.

Schwärz *of* **Schwärzen**, *in compos.* —bürste, *f.* —pinsel, *m.* blacking brush; —büchse, —dose, *f.* blacking box.

Schwärze, 1. *n.* black, *vid.* Schwarz; 2. *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) black-a-moor, negro; der —, *vulg.* the devil.

Schwärze, *f.* 1. blackness, inkiness, swarthiness; 2. blacking; printer's ink; 3. *fig.* atrocity, heinousness; grievousness; die — seines Verbrechens, the enormity of his crime.

Schwärzen, *v. a.* to blacken, black; *fig.* to blacken (one's memory, &c.), *provinc.* to smuggle.

Schwärzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) smuggler.

Schwärzlich, *adj.* blackish, somewhat black; nigrescent.

Schwärzsel, *n.* (-s) *T.* blacking.

Schwätz, *m. vid.* Geschwätz, *compos.* —markt, *m.* place for gossip; —maul, *n.* babbler, talker; —saal, *m.* conversation-room; —schule, *f. vid.* —markt, —sucht, *f.* prating disposition; —süchtig, *adj.* prating, chattering, loquacious; —winkel, *m.* corner to talk, prattle in.

Schwätzen, *v. n.* (*provinc.* Schwätzen) (*aux.* haben) & *a.* to talk, tattle, prattle prate, chatter; ins Gelag hinein —, to talk at random; aus der Schule —, to blab out, divulge; *vid. Syn.* Klatschen

Schwätzen, *n.* (-s) talking, tattling, &c.

Schwätzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Schwätzerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) talker, tattler, prattler, prater, babbler.

Schwätzerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) babbling, prattle.

Schwätzhaft, 1. *adj.* talking, talkative, loquacious, tattling, prattling, prating, babbling; II. *adv.* talkatively, pratingly.

Schwätzhaftigkeit, *f.* talkativeness, loquacity, prattling disposition indiscretion.

Schwätzig, *adj. vid.* Schwatzhaft.

Schwebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. suspense; in der — hangen, to be *or* hang in suspense; 2. *provinc.* deep part of a sea *or* lake.

Schwebe-künstler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) equilibrist; —schritt, *m.* the balance (in dancing); —strich, *m T.* a summer-beam; —stange, *f.* poy.

Schweben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to wave, hover, hang; 2. to drive; 3. to be suspended, pending; to poise (of birds); auf Flügeln —, to soar; *fig.* der Prozeß schwebt, the cause is pending, undecided; in Ungewißheit — to float *or* be in suspense; in Gefahr —, to be in danger; im Sinne, in Gedächtnisse, vor Augen —, to lie in one's mind, to have in one's memory to wave before one's eyes; auf der Zunge —, to be at one's tongue's end; es schwebt mir auf der Zunge, I cannot at this instant recollect it.

Schweben, *n.* (-s) hanging, pending, &c., *vid. the verb*; das — eines Prozesses, litispendence.

Schwebend, *part. adj.* pending; suspended, hanging; —e Schuld, pending debt.

Schwede, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Swede; ein alter —, *vulg.* a candid person.

Schweden, *n.* (-s) Sweden.

Schwedenkopf, *m.* cropt head, person with short hair.

Schwederich, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *T.* sort of net-sack at the end of the mill-drench for catching fishes in.

Schwedisch, *adj.* Swedish.

Schwefel, *m.* (-s) brimstone, sulphur; gediegener —, native sulphur; gereinigter —, washed sulphur; — in Stangen, roll-sulphur, roll-brimstone; *compos.* —abdruck, *m.* print in brimstone; —aber, *f.* sulphur-ore; —antimon, *m.* sulphuret of antimony; —=artig, *adj.* sulphurous; —äther, *m.* sulphuric æther; —bad, *n.* sulphurated bath; sulphurous spring; —balsam, *m.* sulphurated oil, balsam of sulphur; —=blumen, —blüthen, *pl.* flower of brimstone sublimated *or* sublimed sulphur; —dampf, *m.* steam of brimstone, sulphurous exhalation; —erde, *f.* sulphurous earth; —erz, *n.* sulphur-ore; —=faden, *m.* thread dipped in sulphur, match; —farbe, *f.* yellow, brimstone-colour; —farben, —farbig, & —gelb, *adj.* of a brimstone-colour; —grube, *f.* brimstone-pit; —haltig, *adj.* sulphurous; —hölzchen, *n.* lucifer, match; —hütte, *f.* brimstone-house; —kies, *m.* pyrites, sulphuret of iron; —kobalt, *m.* sulphuret of cobalt; —kohle, *f.* coal containing sulphur; —leber, *f.* sulphuret of potash, liver of sulphur; —=luft, *f.* sulphureous gas; —milch, *f.* precipitated sulphur, milk of sulphur; —mine, *f.* sulphur-mine; —öl, *n.* brimstone oil; —quelle, *f.* sulphureous spring; —regen, *m.* shower of rain intermixed with the yellow dust of the blossoms of the red fir; —säuerliches Salz, sulphite; —sauer, *adj.* —saures Salz, sulphate; —saurer Kalk, sulphate of lime; —säure, *f.* sulphuric acid; die flüchtige —säure, sulphurous acid; —theil, *m.* —theilchen, *n.* sulphureous particles; —wasser, *n.* sulphurated water; —werk, *n.* brimstone house, place where sulphur is made; —wurz, *f.* hog's tail, sulphur-wort, sow-fennel.

Schwefelicht, *adj.* like sulphur.

Schwefelig, I. *adj.* sulphureous; —saures Kali, sulphite of potash; II. *adv.* sulphureously.

Schwefeln, *v. a.* to do over *or* smoke with brimstone, to dip in brimstone.

Schwefeln, *n.* (-s) smoking with brimstone.

Schwefelung, *f.* sulphuration, smoking with brimstone.

Schwefze, *f.* (*pl.* —n) check-line (of fowlers).

Schwegel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *vid.* Pfeife.

Schwehlen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to burn slowly, in a smothered state; II. *a.* to burn (by heat.)

Schweiden, *v. vid.* Schwöden.

Schweien, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *N. T.* to swing, tend.

Schweif, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. tail, train; 2. *fig.* end, termination; *compos.* —=brett, *n. T.* board across a lace-maker's loom for bearing the spools; —bügel, *m.* a kind of stirrup; —eisen, *n.* chair-maker's great chisel; —haar, *n.* horse-hair of the tail; —kappe, *f.* hood, cowl; —komet, *m.* tail-comet; —rahmen, *m. T.* two poles with wooden pegs, to which the chain to the laces and ribbons is extended; —riemen, *m.* crupper; —säge, *f.* rib-saw; saw to cut curves with; —scheide, *f.* sort of crupper; —=spiegelnd, *adj. H. T.* with expanded tail (said of the peacock); —stern, *m.* hairy star, comet; —träger, *m.* tail-carrier, train-bearer.

Schweifen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rove, stray, straggle, ramble; to extravacate; II. *a.* 1. to give a tail; 2. to put into a waving motion, to sweep; 3. *T.* to cut into a curve, an arched form; to curve; geschweift, tailed; sloping.

Schweifend, *part. adj.* roving, straying.

Schweifer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rambler.

Schweifig, *adj.* (*in compos.*) with a tail

Schweifung, *f.* curve; curving.

Schweige, *f. provinc.* herd, flock; farm-yard.

Schweigegeld, *n.* hush-money (bribe to induce secrecy *or* prevent information).

Schweigekunst, *f.* the art or tact of keeping silence.

Schweigen, *v.* I. *ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be silent, keep silence, forbear talking, hold one's tongue; *fig.* to stop; zu etwas —, to say *or* reply nothing; to take no notice of; schweigt! hold your tongue! hold your peace! be quiet! er kann —, he is close, reserved; II. *a. reg.* + & * not to mention, suppress mentioning; to silence, put to silence.

Syn. Schweigen, Verstummen. He who does not happen to speak, or who is not speaking at the moment, schweigt (is silent); he who does not speak from being no longer able to do so, verstummt (is mute, is dumb); it is one thing to make a man schweigen (be silent, hold his tongue, keep silence) and another to make him verstummen (strike him dumb, silence him). A person verstummt (is dumb) through terror, surprise, shame, *i. e.* he becomes *or* remains speechless. He verstummt (can't speak) when at a perfect loss to reply, &c., or (in familiar language) at his wit's end or confounded.

Schweigen, *n.* (-s) being silent, silence; — auferlegen, to impose silence, to bid to be quiet, to silence.

Schweiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who is silent, keeps silent; 2. silencer.

Schweighaft, Schweigsam, Schweigselig, *adj.* given to silence; taciturn.

Schweighaftigkeit, Schweigsamkeit, Schweigseligkeit, *f.* taciturnity, privacy.

Schweimel, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* dizziness, giddiness; den — bekommen, to become giddy, dizzy.

Schweimelig, *adj. provinc.* giddy, dizzy.

Schweimen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to swoon, stagger, reel, faint, become giddy, dizzy; + to swim.

Schwein, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. swine, hog, pig; 2. *fig.* blot; 3. *N. T.* block in which the mast stands: ein wildes —, a wild boar; ein geschnittenes —, a barrow-hog; sie sind Alle betrunken wie die —e, they are all hoggishly drunk; *compos.* —braten, *m.* roasted pork; —=blatter, *f.* swine-pox; —brod, *n. B. T.* swine-bread; —bruch, *m.* rooting of hogs; —dachs, *m.* hog-badger; —fett, *n.* lard, hog's grease; —fleisch, *n.* pork; —hafer, *m.* swine-oat; —hirt, *m.* swine-herd, hog's-herd; —hund, *m.* swine-herd's dog; *fig. vulg.* nasty fellow, filthy person; —igel, *m.* hedgehog, urchin; porcupine; *fig. vulg.* hoggish fellow; —igelei, *f. vulg.* filth; obscenity, bawdry; —junge, *m.* swine-herd; —koben, *m.* hog-sty; —mast, *f.* mast for pigs, acorns; —mutter, *f.* sow; —salat, *m.* swine's succory; —=schlächter, *m.* pork-butcher; —schneider, *m.* sow-gelder; —wildpret, *n.* venison of the wild boar.

Schweine=braten, *m.* roast pork; —brot, *n.* sow-bread, swine-bread; —=fett, —schmeer, *n.* hog's grease, lard; —mast, *f.* mast for swine, pannage, acorns; —schmalz, *n.* hog's lard; —=stall, *m.* pig-sty; —treiber, *m.* pig-driver.

Schweinen, *adj.* & *adv.* of pork, of pig; —es Fleisch, pork.

Schweinen, *v. n.* to grow thin, dwindle away in flesh, to lose flesh.

Schweinerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *fig vulg.* 1. nastiness, filthiness; nasty conversation; 2. blunder, blundering.

Schweinisch, I. *adj. fig. vulg* dirty, hoggish, swinish; II. *adv.* hoggishly.

Schweinling, *m. vid.* Schweinpilz.

Schweins *of* Schwein, *in compos* —blase, *f.* pig's bladder; —borste, *f.* hog's bristle; —braten, *m.* roasted pork; —feder, *f. T.* boar-spear; —=hals, *m.* hog's neck, straight neck; —jagd, *f.* hunting the wild boar; —=keule, *f.* leg of pork; —kopf, *m.* pig's head; head of the wild boar; —leder, *n.* hog's leather; —ohr, *n.* pig's ear; —rüssel, *m.* pig's snout.

Schweiß, *m.* (-es) 1. sweat, perspiration; moisture; 2. *Hunt. T.* blood; 3. *fig.* sweat, hard labour, toil; 4. moisture (on windows, &c.); im —e deines Angesichtes, with the sweat on thy brow; *compos.* —bad, *n.* hot-bath to produce perspiration; —befördernd, *part. adj.* diaphoretic; —fieber, *n.* fever attended with perspiration; —fleck, *m.* prickly heat, summer rash; —fuchs, *m.* sorrel-horse, dark chestnut horse; —grübchen, *n. vid.* —loch; —hitze, *f.* heat at which iron begins to liquify, welding heat; —hund, *m.* blood-hound; —loch, *n.* pore, passage of perspiration; —messer, *n.* sweating iron; —mittel, *n.* sudorific, diaphoretic; —schnur, *f. Sp. T.* line (distance) which sportsmen are allowed to pursue game on another's district; —sucht, *f.* sweating disorder; —treibend, *adj.* sudorific; ein —=treibendes Mittel, a sudorific; —tropfen, *m.* drop of sweat, perspiration, —tuch, *n.* handkerchief; das —tuch Christi, the holy handkerchief; —wurst, *f.* black-pudding; —wurzel, *f.* China root

Schweißen, *v.* I. *a.* to forge together, to weld; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *Min. T.* to begin to melt (of iron); *Sp. T.* to bleed.

Schweißer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one forging the iron.

Schweißig, *adj.* sweaty, perspiring; wet with perspiration; *Hunt. T.* bloody.

Schweiz, *f.* Switzerland, Helvetia; die sächsische —, a mountainous part of Saxony.

Schweizer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Schweizerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Switzer, Swiss; formerly one of the guard of the king of France; 2. porter; *compos.* —art, *f.* Swiss manner, manner of the people of Switzerland; —bart, *m.* whiskers; —=brücke, *f.* Alpine bridge; —bund, *m.* Helvetic confederation; —dialekt, *m.* Swiss dialect; —flöte, —pfeife, *f.* pipe, flute; —garde, *f.* life-guard of Swiss (of the king of France); —hosen, *pl.* pantaloon; —kanton, *m.* canton of Switzerland; —käse, *m.* Gruyère cheese, cheese of Switzerland; —krankheit, *f.* nostalgia, home-sickness, Swiss malady; —kräuter, *pl.* Swiss herbs; —land, *n.* Switzerland; —papier, *n.* vellum; —=rad, *n. T.* particular spinning wheel; —thee, *m.* Swiss tea; —vieh, *n.* Swiss cattle; —volk, *n.* the people of Switzerland; —wache, *f. vid.* —garde.

Schweizerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (Swiss) dairy.

Schweizerisch, *adj.* Swiss, Helvetic; die —e Eidgenossenschaft, the Helvetic confederation.

Schwèlen, *v.* I. *a.* to burn by a slow fire; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to burn slowly and without a flame.

Schwèler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) pitch-maker.

Schwélgen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to eat *or* drink immoderately; gormandise, riot, revel, carouse, bouse; II. *u. provinc.* to suffocate.

Schwélgenbaum, **Schwélkenbaum**, *m.* (–es) brook-elder, water-elder.

Schwélger, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) gormandiser, debauchee, toper; *compos.* —lust, *f.* love of tippling.

Schwélgerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) banqueting, riot, revelry; debauchery.

Schwélgerisch, I. *adj.* rioting, revelling; given to sensuality and gluttony; II. *adv.* — leben, to lead a lewd *or* debauched life.

Schwèlholz, *n.* (–es) resinous wood, wood full of turpentine.

Schwélk, *adj. provinc. vid.* Welk.

Schwélken, *v. provinc. vid.* Welken.

Schwélle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sill; threshold; *T.* beam; *fig.* kommt mir nicht wieder über die —, you shall never set foot again in my house; *compos.* —nbaum, *m.* tree fit for sills, &c.; —nholz, *n.* wood proper for sills, &c.

Schwélleln, *v.* I. *n. ir.* (*aux.* seyn) to swell, rise; to heave (of the sea); II. *a.* to swell, to make swell, raise; to bloat; *T.* to new-sill a building; einen Bach —, to swell, stop, hem a brook; das schwellt die Rechnung, it swells the bill.

Schwélleln, *n.* (–s) swelling.

Schwéller, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) one who swells, sweller; *compos.* —band, *n.* —riemen, *m.* the main-brace of a carriage.

Schwéllung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) tumefaction, swelling, inflating.

Schwémme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. watering; 2. watering-place, horse-pond; in die —, *or* zur — reiten, to ride to water.

Schwémmen, *v. a.* 1. to water, wash; 2. to float; 3. to float to, to deposit.

Schwémmen, *n.* (–s) **Schwémmung**, *f.* watering; floating; depositing.

Schwémmer-gans, *f.* (*pl.* –gänse) sea-raven, sea-gull.

Schwémmsel, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) *Min. T.* the ore extracted from the last buddle.

Schwémmteich, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) horse-pond.

Schwenden, *v. a.* + to burn wood *or* waste land in order to render it arable; to destroy.

Schwéngbaum, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –bäume) *Min. T.* winch *or* crank of a gin.

Schwéngel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. clapper (of a bell); 2. swing-bar, swipe, handle (of a pump); 3. beam, bar, lever (of a press *or* well); *compos.* —brunnen, *m.* well with a lever; —presse, *f.* press with a bar; —pumpe, *f.* pump with a swipe *or* balance-handle; —riemen, *m.* thong of a bell-clapper; —stütze, *f.* pivot (of a pump-swipe); —uhr, *f.* pendulum-clock; —werk, *n.* common pump-work.

Schwénken, *v.* I. *a.* to swing; to whirl; to brandish, flourish; die Hand —, to wave one's hand; II. *refl.* to turn about, to wheel about.

Schwenkung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. swinging; whirling; brandishing; 2. turning about *or* round; movement, evolution; wheeling to the right *or* left about.

Schwépe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* whip.

Schwépen, *v. a. provinc.* to sweep.

Schwér, I. *adj.* 1. heavy, weighty, ponderous; 2. *fig.* difficult, hard; 3. great; grievous, heinous; eine —e Last, a heavy burden; zwei Pfund —, two pounds weight; — zu verkaufen, heavy of sale; das ist mir zu — fällt mir zu —, that is too hard for me; es wird dir — fallen, it will fall heavy upon you; — zu verstehen, hard to be understood; ein —es Gehör, a hard hearing; —er Athem, short breath; eine —e Zunge, a stammering tongue; ein —er Magen, a loaded stomach; — zu verdauen, hard of digestion; —e Noth, falling sickness; einem das Herz — machen, to give one uneasiness; —es Geschütz, heavy cannon; —e Zeiten, hard times; ein —es Verbrechen, a heinous crime; eine —e Menge, *vulg.* a great deal; a great many; *N. T-s* — Tau, cable; —er Wind, strong gale of wind; —es Wetter, tempestuous weather; —e See, great (high) sea; II. *adv.* heavily, weightily, ponderously; *fig.* hardly, with difficulty; es wird ihm — eingehen, it will hardly go down with him; — büßen, to pay dear for; *compos.* —athmig, *adj.* breathing with difficulty, heavily; asthmatic; —befangen, *adj.* down-hearted, despondent; —beladen, *adj.* deep laden; —blütig, *adj.* having thick blood; —blütigkeit, *f.* thickness of blood; —fällig, 1. *adj.* clumsy, heavy, dull; troublesome; II. *adv.* clumsily, heavily; —fälligkeit, *f.* clumsiness, heaviness, dulness; —fläche, *f. Phys. T.* plain in which is the centre of gravity *or* which cuts the centre of gravity; —flüssig, *adj.* difficult to melt; —gewicht, *n.* avoirdupois weight; —gläubig, *adj.* hard of belief; —haltig, *adj.* very chargeable; —herzig, *adj.* melancholy; —kraft, *f.* gravitation, attraction; —leibig, *adj.* corpulent; —leibigkeit, *f.* corpulency; —löthig, *adj.* heavy; —maul, *n.* discontented person; —messer, *m.* barometer; —muth, *f.* melancholy, sadness; dejection; —müthig, *adj.* melancholy, sad, sorrowful; —müthige, *m. & f.* melancholy person; —müthigkeit, *f.* melancholy, dejectedness; —muthsvoll, *adj. vid.* —müthig; —punkt, *m.* point, centre of gravity; —spath, *m.* cauk, ponderous spar; —stein, *m. Min. T.* tungsten, white wolfram; —taffet, *m.* thick taffeta, gros de Tours; —tritt *or* —schritt, *m.* a heavy, ponderous step; —wichtig, *adj.* 1. very heavy, ponderous; 2. mightily important; —züngler, *m.* a stammerer.

Schwérd & Schwérdt, *n. vid.* Schwert.

Schwére, *f.* 1. weight, heaviness; 2. gravity; 3. *fig.* hardness, difficulty; die absolute —, absolute gravity; die relative —, relative gravity; die specifische —, specific gravity; — im Kopfe, heaviness of the head; Mittelpunkt der —, centre of gravity.

Syn. Schwere, Gewicht, Wucht. Schwer, Wichtig. Schwere and Gewicht are rendered manifest not only by motion, but also by pressure on the body, that opposes the central *or* centripetal force. Wucht is properly speaking evident alone by force or momentum. Bodies differing from each other as to Gewicht (weight *or* specific gravity) fall with equal velocity in a vacuum, and therefore are of the same absolute Schwere (absolute gravity). Hence it appears that Schwere is heaviness *or* gravity, Gewicht weight, and Wucht ponderousness, ponderance. In a figurative sense, that which is schwer (heavy), requires much force *or* power, and that which is wichtig (weighty) produces great effects, is effective. It is eine schwere Frage (a difficult, grave question), what constitution or form of government may be the best, but it is wichtig (important, momentous) that the government be carried on as it ought to be.

Schwéren, *vid.* Schwären.

Schwérerde, *f.* barytes.

Schwérfläche, *f.* **Schwérmuth**, *f.* **Schwérmüthig**, *adj.* **Schwérmüthige**, *m. vid. under compos. of* Schwer.

Schwérheit, *f. vid.* Schwere.

Schwérlich, *adv.* hardly, scarcely.

Schwért, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –er) sword; glave; *N. T.* lee-board; ein zweischneidiges —, a two-edged sword; mit dem — darein (drein) schlagen, to use violence; zum —e verurtheilen, to condemn to die by the sword *compos.* —aloe, *f.* large aloe; —bohne, *f.* kidney-bean; —feger, *m.* furbisher, sword-cutler; —fegerarbeit, *f.* sword-cutlery; —fisch, *m.* sword-fish, fork-fish; der eßbare —fisch, xiphias; —förmig, *adj.* sword-like; ensiform; —hieb, *m.* cut with the sword; —lehen, *n.* masculine fief; —lilie, *f.* flag, iris, xiphion; die stinkende —lilie, xyris; —mage, *m.* + male, male issue, male relation; —orden, *m.* order of the sword; —recht, *n.* sword-law, law of arms; —ritter, *m.* knight of the order of the sword; —schlag, —streich, *m.* stroke with the sword; ohne —schlag, without striking a blow; —tanz, *m.* sword-dance; matachin; Pyrrhic dance (of the ancients); —tänzer, *m.* sword-dancer; —träger, *m.* sword-bearer, port-glaive.

Schwértel, *m.* (–s) corn-flag, sword-lily; *compos.* —gras, *n.* sedge; —maus, *f.* the rambling mouse; —rind, *n.* the great bur-reed; —wurz, *f.* the common iris, fleur-de-luce.

Schwértertanz, *m.* 1. sword dance; 2. combat.

Schwèster, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sister; *fig.* sister town, language, &c.; die leibliche —, full sister; *compos.* —kind, *n.* nephew, niece; —liebe, *f.* sisterly love; —mann, *m.* sister's husband, brother-in-law; —mord, *m.* murder of a sister, sororicide; —mörder, *m.* —mörderinn, *f.* sororicide; —paar, *n.* couple of sisters; —sohn, *m.* sister's son, nephew; —tochter, *f.* sister's daughter; niece; —zunft, *f. com.* 1. band *or* chorus of sisters; 2. the tuneful nine (the muses).

Schwèsterlich, *adj. & adv.* sisterly, sister-like.

Schwèsterlichkeit, *f.* sisterly union, sisterly harmony.

Schwèsterschaft, *f.* sisterhood.

Schwètte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* border.

Schwètten, *v. n. provinc.* to border.

Schwèttgenoß, *m. provinc.* border-neighbour.

Schwibbogen, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –bögen) 1. arch; arched gateway; 2. burying vault.

Schwichtgeld, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –er) hush-money.

Schwichtigen, *v. a.* + to silence, hush up.

Schwichtiger, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) husher, appeaser.

Schwieger, I. *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) + & * father-in-law, brother-in-law; II. *f.* mother-in-law; *compos.* —ältern, *pl.* parents-in-law; —kinder, *pl.* children-in-law; —mutter, *f.* mother-in-law; —sohn, *m.* son-in-law; —tochter, *f* daughter-in-law; —vater, *m* father-in

law; —väterlich, *adj. & adv.* as a father-in-law, belonging to a father-in-law.

Schwiegerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sister-in-law; mother-in-law.

Schwiele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) induration of the skin, thick hard skin, callosity, weal; cut when it is swollen.

Schwielen, *v. provinc. vid.* Schwellen.

Schwielig, *adj.* covered with an indurated skin, callous; streaked by a cut.

Schwieligkeit, *f.* callosity; induration.

Schwiem, *f. provinc.* swoon.

Schwiemen, *v. n. provinc.* to swoon.

Schwiemschlag, *m. N. T.* das Schiff liegt im —e, the ship stays.

Schwieping, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* point; *compos.* —stopper, *m. N. T.* pointed stopper.

Schwier, *m. provinc.* 1. revelry; 2. *vid.* Schwung.

Schwierig, I. *adj.* 1. hard, difficult; *fig.* nice, difficult to please; 2. *vid.* Schwürig; 3. *provinc.* pompous, gorgeous; ein —er Punkt, a knotty point; II. *adv.* hardly, difficultly.

Schwierigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. hardness, difficulty; 2. objection.

Schwiften, *v. a.* to appease, calm; *vid.* Schwichtigen.

Schwigten, *v. a. & n. N. T.* to snake two ropes together.

Schwigtlinnen, Schwigtings, *pl. N. T.* lines to snake two ropes together; — der Puttingtaue, *N. T.* cat-harpings.

Schwigtsarwing, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* kind of spilling line to sustain the main sail in a storm.

Schwilbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Min. T.* a dead lode.

Schwimm *of* Schwimmen, *in compos.* —blase, *f.* natatory bladder, swimming bladder (of a fish), swimm; —bruch, *m. provinc.* floating earth; —feder, *f.* fin; —fuß, *m.* palmated foot; web-footed animal; —geräth, *n. vid.* —zeug; —gürtel, *m.* swimming girdle, cork for swimming; —haut, *f.* web-membrane (of web-footed birds); —hemd, *n.* cork-jacket, scaphander; —hosen, *pl.* bathing trowsers; —käfer, *m.* water-flea, whirling dun; —kiesel, —stein, *m.* spongiform quartz, float-stone; —krähe, *f.* crane, sea-crow, coot; —kunst, *f.* art of swimming; —künstler, *m.* an expert swimmer; —netz, *n.* dredge, drag-net; —platz, *m.* swimming place; —schnecke, *f.* nerite; —schule, *f.* swimming school; —vogel, *m.* swimming-bird, web-footed bird; —zeug, *n.* necessaries for swimming.

Schwimmen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) to swim; *fig.* to float; davon —, to escape by swimming; *fig.* in Thränen —, to swim *or* dissolve in tears; im Blute —, to be bathed, welter in blood; in Freuden, Wonne —, to be entranced in joy, bliss; wider den Strom —, to strive against the current.

Schwimmen, *n.* (-s) swimming.

Schwimmend, *part. adj.* swimming; —es Gut, flotson.

Schwimmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. swimmer; 2. water-flea; 3. lanner, lanneret (a bird of prey).

Schwind, *adj.* + quick, swift; serious, dangerous.

Schwinde, *f.* tetter, *vid.* Flechte.

Schwindel, *m.* (-s) 1. dizziness, giddiness, swimming of the head, turning of the brain; vertigo; den — bekommen, to turn giddy; vom — befallen, giddy; 2 *fig.* fancy; inconsiderate project; *compos.* —geist, *m.* 1. giddy mind; 2. *fig.* person having extravagant designs; giddy-brained fellow; 3 swindler; —hafer, *m.* darnel, tare, cockle-weed; —körner, *pl.* coriander-seed; —kraut, *n.* leopard-bane; —macher, *m. vid.* —geist; —mittel, *n.* remedy against giddiness; cure for the staggers; —pulver, *n.* powder for curing giddiness; —sucht, *f.* vertigo; —süchtig, *adj.* hare brained, extravagant, whimsical; —wasser, *n.* cephalic water.

Schwindelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. extravagant projects, giddy proceedings, thoughtless action; 2. *fig.* cheat, fraud, swindling.

Schwindeler, *m. vid.* Schwindler.

Schwindelig, *adj. vid.* Schwindlig.

Schwindeln, *v. n. & imp.* (*aux.* haben) to turn; to be dizzy, giddy; to be seized with vertigo; to swim; *fig.* to act in a thoughtless manner; to cheat; mir schwindelt, my head swims, I am giddy.

Schwindelnd, *part. adj.* dizzy, giddy, making giddy.

Schwinden, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to disappear, vanish; 2. to dwindle; to die away, to decay, sink, fall; to shrink; — lassen, to banish, to abandon, forego, give up; das Zahnfleisch schwand mir, my gums shrank; die Geschwulst schwindet, the swelling falls.

Schwinderling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* box on the ear.

Schwindfieber, *n.* (-s) hectic fever.

Schwindflechte, *f.* tetter.

Schwindgrube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sink, sewer, drain.

Schwindler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. extravagant projector; 2. swindler.

Schwindlig, I. *adj.* giddy, dizzy; making giddy; II. *adv.* giddily.

Schwindsucht, *f.* consumption, phthisis.

Schwindsüchtig, I. *adj.* consumptive, phthisical; II. *adj.* phthisically, consumptively.

Schwindsüchtige, *m. & f.* (-n; *pl.* -n) consumptive person.

Schwinbwurz, *f.* swallow wort.

Schwinge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. winnow; fan, van; swingle-staff; swing; 2. * wing, pinion; *compos.* —block, *m.* block for swingling hemp on; —brett, *n.* hemp-brake; —krankheit, *f.* disease in the beam-feathers (of hawks); —n-presse, *f. T.* swipe (of stocking-weavers); —napf, *m. T.* scouring-pot for the pins.

Schwingebretter, *pl. N. T.* swingle-bench.

Schwingel, *m.* (-s) a kind of grass, fescue, darnel fescue.

Schwingen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to swing, oscillate, to vibrate; II. *refl.* to swing, bound, leap; to soar; sich auf einem Brette —, to see-saw; sich zu Ehren —, to rise to honours; sich auf das Pferd —, to leap on horseback, to vault upon the horse; sich in die Luft —, sich empor —, to soar, take wing; sich auf den Thron —, to ascend the throne; III. *a.* 1. to brandish, wave, flourish; 2. to winnow, fan (corn) (*in this sense reg.*); 3. to provide with wings, to wing; 4. to raise, swing; Flachs —, to swingle flax, beat it with a swingle-staff.

Schwingend, *part. adj.* oscillating; *vid. the verb.*

Schwinger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) brandisher; winnower.

Schwing *of* Schwingen, *in compos.* —feder, *f.* pinion, flag-feather; —gewicht, *n.* swinging-weight, pendulum; —kolben, *m.* whirl-bat; —kraft, *f.* oscillating, vibrating force; power of swinging; —mehl, *n.* wheat-flour, firstlings; —messer, *n.* wand for hemp-breaking; —seil, *n.* slack-rope; —sieb, *n.* winnowing sieve; —stock, *m.* swingle staff; —wanne, *f.* winnowing fan; —zeug, *n.* (in gymnastics) swinging-pole, &c.

Schwingung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) swinging, &c., *vid.* Schwingen; vibration, oscillation; —en, ascillatory motions; verberation; *compos.* —sbewegungen, *pl.* oscillatory, vibratory movement *or* motion; —spunkt, *m.* centre of vibration *or* oscillation; —szahl, *f.* number of vibrations.

Schwinz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* green-finch.

Schwippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. whip-cord, lash; 2. thin rod, switch.

Schwippen, *v. n. provinc.* 1. to heave, undulate; 2. to whip.

Schwipps, *int. vulg.* slap! smack!

Schwirbeln, *vid.* Wirbeln.

Schwirren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to whiz, buzz; to whir; to chirp.

Schwirrend, *part. adj.* chirping; buzzing.

Schwirrfisch, *m.* (-es) the gar-pike.

Schwirrig, *adj.* noisy, buzzing.

Schwitz *of* Schwitzen, *in compos.* —bad, *n.* steam-bath, sudatory; —bank, *f.* sweating-bench; *fig.* labour and hardship; auf der —bank sitzen, to work hard; —bogen, *or* —kasten, *m.* sweating-box, sweating-closet, powdering-tub; *fig.* very hot place; —mittel, *n.* sudorific remedy; —pulver, *n.* sudorific powder; —silber, *n. T.* blistered silver; —stube, *f.* very hot room, sudatory; —trank, *m.* diaphoretic potion *or* mixture; —wasser, *n.* the rain-water filtering through the capillary tubes of the earth.

Schwitze, *f.* state of sweating, perspiration.

Schwitzen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to sweat; perspire; mich schwitzt, I am perspiring; über und über —, to be quite in a perspiration; II. *a.* to perspire; to make perspire.

Schwitzen, *n.* (-s) sweating, perspiring.

Schwitzig, *adj.* sweaty, in a state of perspiration, perspiring.

Schwöden, *v. a. T.* to cleanse and work skins with lime-water.

Schwöde=faß, *n.* —grube, *f.* lime-pit; —wedel, *m.* ox-tail-brush.

Schwögen, *v. n. provinc.* to cant, to curse and swear.

Schwören, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to take an oath: to swear; to vow, dedicate; bei Gott —, to swear by God; einen Eid —, to take an oath; falsch —, to forswear, perjure one's self; Rache —, to vow revenge; einen Zeugen vor Gericht — lassen, to swear a witness; einen körperlichen, leiblichen Eid —, to take a solemn oath; zur Fahne —, to take the enlisting oath; Huld und Treue —, to do homage to

to swear the oath of allegiance; fluchen und —, to curse and swear; ich könnte darauf —, I could almost swear to it.

Schwören, *n.* (-s) swearing, &c.

Schwörer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) swearer.

Schwüden, *v. n. provinc.* to turn to the left.

Schwül (Schwühl), *adj.* sultry, sweltry; close.

Schwüle (Schwühle), *f.* sultriness, close state of the air.

Schwüle, *f. vid.* Schwiele.

Schwülen, *v. a.* to render close, sultry, dense.

Schwülig, *adj. & adv.* (*l. u.*) *vid.* Schwül.

*Schwulität, *f. joc. for* Schwüle, Angst, Verlegenheit.

Schwülskopf, *m.* the African goat.

Schwülst, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schwülste) & *f.* (*pl.* -en) swelling; *fig.* der —, bombast, fustian; *compos.* —kraut, *n.* meadow-sweet, spiræa ulmarea.

Schwülstig, *adj.* swoln; *fig.* pompous; bombastic, fustian.

Schwülstigkeit, *f. fig.* bombastic style, tumidity; pomposity.

Schwülstling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a man puffed up with conceit *or* pride; a bombastic writer.

Schwünd, *m.* (-es) dying away, consuming away.

Schwung, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schwünge) 1. swing; 2. vibration; oscillation; 3. soaring, flight; strain; 4. activity; motion; ein hoher —, a high flight; im —e seyn, to be on the wing, to soar; to be in vogue; *compos.* —bewegung, *f.* vibrating motion; —faden, *m.* —gewicht, *n.* —schnur, *f.* pendulum; —feder, *f.* flag-feather; egrette; —kraft, *f. Phy. T.* centrifugal power; —rad, *n.* swinging-wheel, flying-wheel, balancing wheel; —riemen, *m.* main-braces of a coach; check-braces; —seil, *n.* slack-rope; —tau, *n.* tow-line; —voll, *adj.* soaring, high-soaring.

Schwunghaft, *adj. vulg.* flourishing (said of trade).

Schwur, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schwüre) swearing; oath; einen — thun, to swear an oath; einen — darauf setzen, to affirm by an oath; *compos.* —brüchig, *adj.* perjured; forsworn; —bühne, *f.* scaffolding *or* stage where the oath is administered; —finger, *m.* one of the three first fingers of the right hand raised in taking the oath (in Germany); the right fore-finger placed on the book (in England): —gericht, *n.* jury, petty jury; —vergessen, *adj. & adv.* forgetful of one's oath, perjured, forsworn.

Schwürig, *adj.* festered, suppurating.

Schwyz, *n.* Canton Switz.

*Scipio, *m.* (—'s; *pl.* -nc) Scipio.

*Sci.., (*spelled* Ski), Sci.., Sco.., Scr.., Scu.., *vid.* Sk...

*Scibile, *n.* that which can be known; in omni scibili versirt seyn, to be at home in every department of science.

*Sciénz, *f. vid.* Wissenschaft.

*Scilla, Squilla, *f. B. T.* the squill.

*Scillitin, *n.* (-s) *Ch. T.* scillitine.

*Scintillíren, *v. n.* to scintillate; Scintillation, *f.* scintillation.

*Sciolus, *m.* sciolist, *vid.* Klügling, Naseweis.

*Sciróccо, *m. vid.* Sirokko.

*Scirrhös, *adj. Med. T.* scirrhous.

*Scirrhus, *m. Med. T.* scirrhus.

*Scissión, *f. vid.* Spaltung, Trennung, Schisma.

*Sclave, *m. vid.* Sklave.

*Scóntro u. s. w., *vid.* Skontro u. s. w.

*Scorbút, *m. vid.* Skorbut.

*Scórso, *m.* (-s) *M. E.* month that is passed.

*Scotatión, *f.* an ancient mode of transferring a piece of property according to which the owner would throw a small quantity of the soil into the lap of the purchaser.

*Scotismus, *m.* Scotch idiom.

*Scriba, *m. vid.* Schreiber, Secretär.

*Scribar, *m. vid.* Vielschreiber.

*Scribelei, *f. vid.* Schreiblerei.

*Scribeln, *v. a. & n.* to scribble.

*Scribent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *cont.* writer, penman, scribbler, author.

*Scribler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) scribbler, bookmaker.

*Scriptüren, *pl.* writings, papers.

*Scripturíren, } *v. a. M. E.* to
*Scritturíren, } enter, register, note, book.

*Scripturíst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *vid.* Schriftgelehrter.

*Scröfel, *f. vid.* Skrofel.

*Scrüpel u. s. w., *vid.* Skrupel u. s. w.

*Scrutiníren, } *v. a. vid.* Durchsu-
*Scrutíren, } chen, Nachspüren, Erforschen, Ergründen.

*Sculptür, *f.* sculpture; *vid.* Bildhauerkunst, Bildhauerei; Bildwerk.

*Scurril(isch), *adj. & adv.* scurril, scurrilous.

*Scurrilien, *pl.* scurrilities, scurrility.

*Scurrilität, *f.* scurrility.

*Scüsíren, *v. refl.* sich —, to excuse one's self, to depart *or* escape secretly.

*Schlla, *f.* (-'s) *Geog. & Myth. T.* Scylla; aus der — in die Charybdis gerathen, to get from Scylla into Charybdis, *or fam.* to fall from the frying-pan into the fire.

*Schthe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Scythian.

*Schthien, *n.* (-s) Scythia.

*Schthisch, *adj. & adv.* Scythian.

*Sebástian, *m.* (-s) Sebastian.

Sebenbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) savin-tree.

Sebeste, *m.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* sebestana; *compos.* —nbaum, *m.* sebesten-tree; cordia myxa.

*Sec.., (*spelled* Sek) *vid.* Sek.

*Secánte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mat. T.* secant.

*Séccо, al — malen, to paint on a dry ground.

*Secerníren, *v. a. vid.* Absondern, Trennen, Entfernen.

*Secéß, *m. vid.* Trennung, Entfernung; Abtritt.

*Secessión, *f.* secession.

Sech, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) coulter, plough-plane; + sword, dagger; *compos.* —holz, *n.* coulter-beam; —loch, *n.* coulter-hole, tuck-hole; —ring, *m.* coulter-ring.

Sechs, meiner —! *vulg* forsooth!

Sechs, I. *adj.* six; mit —en fahren, to ride in a coach and six; II. *s.* (*pl. dat.* -en) the number six, *or* thing (card) bearing six; *compos.* —achteltact, *m. Mus. T.* measure of time of six double crotchets; —äugig, —äugig, *adj.* having six eyes, senocular, six-eyed; —blattig, —blätterig, *adj. B. T.* hexaphyllous; hexapetalous, six-leaved; —buchstäbig (—stabig), *adj.* (consisting) of six letters; —eck, *n.* hexagon; —eckig, *adj.* hexagonal, sexangular, six-angled; —ender, *m.* stag with six antlers; —fach, *adj. & adv.* sixfold, six times as much, sextuple; —fächerich, *adj. B. T.* sex-locular, six-celled; —fältig, *adj. & adv.* six-fold, sextuple; —flach, *n. G. T* hexahedron; —fuß, —füßler, *m.* hexameter; —füßig, *adj.* having six feet, hexaped, hexapod; —es Thier, hexaped; —herr, *m.* one of a board *or* council of six; —hundert, *adj.* six-hundred; —hunderste, *adj.* six-hundredth; —jährig, *adj.* six years old; lasting six years, sexennial; —jährlich, *adj.* sexennial, happening every six years, occurring once in six years; —mal, *adv.* six times; —malig, *adj.* repeated six times; —männerig, *adj. B. T.* hexandrian; —e Pflanze, hexander; —maß, *n. vid.* —fuß; —monatig, *adj.* of six months; —monatlich, *adj.* happening every six months, occurring once in six months; —pfünder, *m. Gun. T.* six pounder; —pfündig, *adj.* of six pounds; —saitig, *adj* of six strings, six-stringed; —saitiges Tonwerkzeug, hexachord; —säulig, *adj. Arch. T.* —säuliges Gebäude, hexastyle; —schaufler, *m.* a sheep six years old; —seitig, *adj.* having (*or* of) six sides, six-sided; —silbig, *adj.* (consisting) of six syllables; —spaltig, *adj. B. T.* sexfid, six-cleft; —spännig, *adj. & adv.* drawn by six horses; with six horses; —stimmig, *adj. & adv.* for six voices; —stündig, *adj.* of six hours; —stündlich, *adj.* happening *or* occurring every six hours; —tägig, *adj.* of six days; —täglich, *adj.* occurring once in six days; —tausend, *adj.* six thousand; —tausendste, six-thousandth; —theilig, *adj.* (consisting) of six parts; —weibig, *adj. B. T.* hexagynian; —weibige Pflanze, hexagyn; —winkelig, *adj.* having six angles; *vid.* —eckig; —wöchentlich, *adj.* happening every six weeks; —wochig, *adj.* of six weeks; —wöchnerinn, *f.* woman lying-in; —zehig, *adj.* hexadactylous, having six toes, six-toed; —zeilig, *adj.* consisting of six verses; —es Gedicht, hexastich; —e Strophe, Stanze, sextain; —zöllig, *adj.* six inches long, thick *or* wide.

Sechse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the six (at cards); alle —n haben, to have the four sixes.

Sechser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. number consisting of six units; 2. a small German coin (of the value of three farthings).

Sechserlei, *adj. indecl.* six different *or* of six sorts.

Sechsling, *m. vid.* Sechser.

Sechste, *adj.* sixth; der — Theil eines Zirkels, sextant.

Sechste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mus. T.* a sixth; die große, kleine —, the major, minor sixth.

Sechstel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) sixth; *compos.* —kreis, *m.* sextant.

Sechstens, *adv.* sixthly, in the sixth place.

Sechsthalb, *adj. indecl.* five and a half.

Sechszehn, Sechzehn, *adj.* sixteen; *compos.* —eck, *m.* a polyhedron of sixteen sides *or* angles; —eckig, *adj.* having sixteen angles *or* corners; —ender, *m.* stag of sixteen antlers; —löthig, *adj* eight ounces of weight; —jährig, *adj* of sixteen years, sixteen years old; —

pfünder, *m. Gun. T.* sixteen pounder; —pfündig, *adj.* of sixteen pounds; —zöllig, *adj.* sixteen-inched.

Sèchzehner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a coin (of six kreutzers); 2. *Hunt. T. vid.* Sechszehnender; 3. the number 16; 4. member of a council of sixteen.

Sèchszehnerlei, *adj. & adv.* of sixteen different kinds *or* sorts.

Sèchzehnte, *adj.* sixteenth; *compos.* —halb, *adj. indecl.* fifteen and a half.

Sèchzehntel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) sixteenth part; *compos.* —form, *f.* —format, *n.* —größe, *f.* sixteen mo, sedecimo; —note, *f. Mus. T.* semiquaver; —pause, *f.* semiquaver rest *or* pause.

Sèchzehntens, *adv.* sixteenthly, in the sixteenth place.

Sèchzig, *adj.* sixty; three-score; *compos.* —fach, —fältig, *adj. & adv.* sixty-fold; —füßig, *adj.* sixty-footed, with sixty feet; —jährig, *adj.* sixty years old, sexagenary; —pfündig, *adj.* of sixty pounds; —zöllig, *adj.* sixty-inched.

Sèchziger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. man sixty years of age; 2. what was produced in the year 1760 (*for example,* wine); 3. *in piquet,* sixth.

Sèchzigerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) woman sixty years of age.

Sèchzigste, *adj.* sixtieth; *compos.* —halb, *adj. indecl.* fifty-nine and a half.

Sèchzigstel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) the sixtieth part, sexagesimal.

Sèchzigstens, *adv.* in the sixtieth place.

*Secīren, *v. a.* to dissect.

Sèckel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. *provinc.* purse, pouch; pocket; 2. shekel (a weight of the Jews of old); *fig.* —, *or compos.* —amt, *n.* fisc, treasury; —blume, *f.* African evergreen ceanothus; —kraut, *n.* shepherd's purse; —meister, *m.* treasurer, chamberlain of the exchequer; —schneider, *m.* cutpurse.

Sèckeln, *v. a.* + to put into one's purse, to pocket.

Sècken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) flattish hollow *or* groved wire.

Sèckler, *m. vid.* Seckelmeister & Seckelschneider.

*Secludīren, *v. u. vid.* Ausschließen.

*Seclusiōn, *f.* seclusion, exclusion.

*Secondär, *adj. vid.* Secundär.

*Secrēt, *adj. & adv.* secret, secretly.

*Secrēt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *fam.* privy, water-closet.

*Secretair, } *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) secre-
*Secretär, } tary; private secretary.

*Secretariāt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. secretaryship; 2. secretary's office

*Secretārium, *n.* (-s) secret place, private room.

*Secrēte, *f.* the silent prayer before mass.

*Secretiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) secretion; *vid.* Absonderung; *compos.* —sgefäße, *pl.* secretary vessels (*A. T.*)

*Secretīren, *v. a.* to secrete, conceal, keep secret.

*Secretist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *vid.* Sonderling.

*Sèct, *m.* (-es) Canary wine, sack.

*Sècte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a sect; *compos.* —nmacher, *m.* a sectary.

*Sectiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. section (of a book); 2. file, section (of an army); 3. *A. T.* — eines todten Körpers, dissection (post-mortem examination) of a dead body; *compos.*—sbericht, *m.* report on a dissection.

*Sectīrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sectary.

*Sectīrerei, *f.* sectarianism.

*Sectīrisch, *adj. & adv.* sectarian.

*Sèctor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *Mat. T.* sector.

*Secular, Seculum u. s. w., *vid.* Säcular, Säculum u. s. w.

*Secūnda, *f.* 1. the fifth class *or* form (in schools); 2. — *or* —wechsel, *m. M. E.* second bill of a set of exchange.

*Secundāner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) scholar of the fifth class.

*Secundānt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. a second (at a duel); 2. a ship that keeps company, consort, partner; 3. *Mus. T.* one who plays *or* sings a second.

*Secundär, *adj. & adv.* secondary, subordinate, dependent.

*Secundār(ius), *m.* second *or* assistant preacher.

*Secūnde, *f. vid.* Sekunde.

*Secūnd=flanke, *f. Fort. T.* second flank; —lieutenant, *m.* second lieutenant.

*Secundīren, *v. n.* to second, to back; to be *or* stand second; *Mus. T.* to play *or* sing second, to accompany.

*Secundogenitūr, *f.* right of the second son (opposed to primogeniture).

*Securität, *f.* security.

*Sedāt, *adj. vid.* Gelassen, Gefaßt, Ruhig.

*Sedativ, *adj. & adv.* sedative.

*Sedativsalz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sedative salt.

*Sedativspath, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) boracite, borate of magnesia.

Sedeuei, *f.* savory (a plant).

*Sedēntia, *pl.* immovable things *or* property.

*Sedentär, } *adj. & adv.* se-
*Sedentärisch, } dentary; —es Leben, a sedentary life.

*Sedēz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* —) *or compos.* —buch, *n.* a book in 16mo, in sedecimo; —format, *n.* the size called sixteen *or* 16mo.

*Sedimēnt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sediment, *vid.* Bodensatz; *compos.* —stein, *m. Min. T.* a sort of quartz.

*Sedimentös, *adj. & adv.* turbid, having a sediment.

*Seditiōn, *f. vid.* Aufruhr, Aufstand, Empörung.

*Seditiös, *adj. vid.* Aufrührisch, Unruhig, Meuterisch.

*Seditiosität, *f.* seditiousness.

Sēdlitzer=salz, *n.* Seidlitz-salts; —wasser, *n.* Seidlitz-water.

*Seducīren, *v. u. vid.* Verführen, Verleiten.

*Seductiōn, *f. vid.* Verführung, Verleitung.

*Sedulität, *f.* sedulity.

Sēe, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) lake; der Constanzer —, the lake of Constance; der Vierwaldstätter —, the lake of the four cantons (*or* of Lucerne); der Genfer —, the lake of Geneva, * lake Leman; *also f.* die caspische See, the Caspian sea, *vid. Syn.* Lache.

Sēe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sea; die hohe, — offene —, main sea; zur —, by sea; unter der —, submarine; an der —, on the sea-side; *N. T-s.* lange —, a long sea; kurze —, a short sea; eine hohe —, a high sea; eine schwere —, a heavy sea; in — gehen *or* stechen, to put to sea, to set sail, to stretch out to sea; die — halten, to keep the sea, to hold out in the offing; die — gewinnen, to get sea-room; die — funkelt *or* feuert, the sea sparkles; die — geht Süd an, the sea sets to the southward *compos.* —aal, *m.* conger, lamprey; —adler, *m.* osprey; —affe, *m.* sea-ape; —akademie, *f.* marine-academy; —amsel, *f.* kingfisher; —anemone, *f.* sea-anemony, animal flower; —angelegenheiten, *pl.* maritime, nautical *or* naval affairs; —apfel, *m.* sea-apple: button-fish; —arm, *m.* arm of the sea, frith *or* firth; —bank, *f.* flat; —bär, *m.* sea-bear; —barbe, *f.* mullet; —barsch, —bärs, *m.* sea-perch, sea-bass —baum, *m.* bar of a harbour; —befehlshaber, *m.* admiral; —beschreibung, *f.* hydrography; —besen, *m.* sea-broom; —beute, *f.* prize; —beutel, *m.* holothuria, sea-jelly; —biber, *m.* sea-otter; —blume, *f.* nenuphar, water lily; —brief, *m.* passport, sea-letter, sea-brief; —briefe, *pl.* ship's papers; —buch, *n.* log-book; —cadett, *m.* mid shipman; —charte, *f. vid.* —karte; —compaß, *m.* mariner's compass: —consulat, *n.* maritime court (in France, Spain and Italy); —dieb, *m.* naval thief; —dienst, *m.* sea-service; —drache, *m.* sea-dragon; hippocamp; stingbull; —drossel, *f.* sea-thrush; —eichel, *f.* centre-fish; —einhorn, *n.* narwhal, sea-unicorn; —engel, *m.* ray; —erz, *n.* iron-ore found in marshy grounds; —etat, *m.* navy; —fahrer, *m.* navigator, mariner, sailor, sea-faring man; —fahrt, *f.* sea-faring, navigation, voyage; —falk, *m.* sea-hawk; —fasan, *m.* sea-pheasant; cyperus; —fest, *adj. N. T.* sea-worthy; —fisch, *m.* sea fish; —flasche, *f.* —kröpfer, *m.* orb (a fish); —flotte, *f.* fleet, navy; —fluder, *m.* wild goose; —flunder, *m.* imber; —frachtbrief, *m.* bill of lading; —freibeuter, *m.* privateer; —frosch, *m.* monk's hood; —fuß, *m. N. T.* —füße und —hände haben, to have sea-legs; —gall, *m.* lap-wing; —gallerte, *f.* pipe-weed; —garnelle, *f.* prawn, shrimp; —gat, *n. N. T.* fair way; —gebrauch, *m.* custom at sea; —gefahr, *f.* hazard of the sea, sea-risk; —gefecht, *n.* sea-fight, naval combat; engagement at sea; —gericht, *n.* court of admiralty; —geschäfte, *pl.* shipping business; —geschrei, *n.* sailor's cheers (in attacking an enemy); watchword of the mariners; —gesetz, *n.* maritime law; —gewächs, *n.* marine plant, marine production; —gras, *n.* sea-grass; sea-weed (*fucus natans*); —grasbänke, *pl.* meadows of sea-weed; —grille, *f.* lobster; —grün, *n.* see-green; —hafen, *m.* sea-port; —hahn, *m.* gurnard, sea-cock; —haltend, *adj.* seaworthy; —hand, *f. vid.* —fuß; —handel, *m.* 1. trade at sea, maritime commerce, sea-commerce; 2. dispute about maritime concerns; —handlungsgesellschaft, *f.* society of maritime commerce; —hase, *m.* lump-sucker (a fish); —held, *m.* naval hero; —helm, *m.* helmet-shell; —heuschrecke, *f.* white shrimp; —hose, *f.* water-spout; —huhn, *n.* sole; sea-fowl, sea-duck, sea-devil; —hund, *m.* sea-dog, seal; a kind of shark; —hundbeutel, *m.* seal skin-pouch; —hundfell, *n.* seal-skin; —igel, *m.* sea-hedge-hog, sea-urchin; —kalb, *n.* sea-calf, seal; —kante, *f*

N. T coast; —karausche, f. sea-crucian; —karpfen, m. lake-carp; —=karte, f. sea-map, sea-chart, chart; —=katze, f. sea sleeve (a fish); —kennung, f. N. T. sea-mark; intelligence of the soundings; —kibitz, m. sea-dotterel; —kiste, f. sea chest, sailor's chest; —=kohl, m. sea-bindweed; —krähe, f. sea-cormorant, sea-crow; —krank, adj. sea sick; —krankheit, f. sea-sickness, nausea; —krebs, m. lobster; —krieg, m. sea-war, naval-war; —kriegskunst, f. naval tactics; —köpfer, m. skull-fish; —kuh, f. sea-cow; —kunde, f. naval knowledge; —küste, f. sea coast, sea-side, shore, strand; —laterne, —=leuchte, f. phare, watch-tower, light-house, watch-light; —lerche, f. sea-lark; —leute, pl. sea faring men, seamen, mariners; —licht, n. scolopendra; —lilie, f. sea-lily, sea-palm; —liste, f. marine list; —löwe, m. sea-lion; —=luft, f. sea-air; —lüftchen, n. sea-breeze; —macht, f. 1. power at sea; naval force; sea-forces; 2. maritime power, states; —magazin, n. sea, marine store; —mann, m. seaman, sea-faring man, sailor, mariner; —=männisch, adj. sailor-like; —manns=kunst, f. seamanship; —mannstreu, f. sea-holm, sea-holly, sea-hulver, eryngo; —maus, f. sea-mouse; —meile, f. league; —mensch, m. triton; —messer, m. thalassometer; —mewe, f. sea mew; —minister, m. minister of naval affairs; —moos, n. sea moss; —mornell, m. turn-stone, sea dotterel; —muschel, f. sea-shell; —nabel, m. sea-navel; —=nadel, f. sea-needle; —natter, f. sea-aspic; —nebel, m. fog at sea; —=nelke, f. thrift, carnation; —nessel, f. sea-grass, sea-weed, sea-nettle; medusa; —officier, m. sea officer, naval officer; officer of the marines; —ohr, n. Venus's ear (a shell); —orfe, f. sea-ruff; —otter, f. sea-otter; —papagei, m. sea-parrot, puffin; —paß, m. passport for shipping; —pferd, n. 1. walrus; 2. hippopotamus; —pferdchen, n. (a fish) sea-horse; —pflanze, f. sea-plant, submarine plant; —postbüreau, n. ships-letter-office; —protest, m. protest; —=rabe, m. sea-cormorant; —rand, m. sea-marge; —rathhaltung, f. consultation of the master and crew; —räuber, m. pirate, corsair; —räuberei, f. piracy; —räuberei treiben, to pirate, to scour the seas; —räuberisch, adj. piratical; —raum, m. —räumte, f. N. T. sea-room, main sea, offings; —recht, n. navigation law, maritime law; —=reise, f. voyage, sea-voyage; —richter, m. admiralty-judge; —rüstung, f. armament, equipment of the navy; —=sache, f. sea-matter; —salz, n. sea-salt, bay-salt; —salzsäure, f. muriatic acid; —sand, m. gravel; —schaden, m. sea-damage, average; —schaum, m. sea-foam; —schäumer, m. pirate; —schiff, n. sea-ship, vessel; —schifffahrt, f. sea-navigation (as opposed to river-navigation); —schildkröte, f. sea-tortoise; —=schlacht, f. sea-fight, battle at sea; —=schlange, f. sea-serpent; —schnecke, f. sea-snail, periwinkle; —schule, f. naval school, academy; —schwalbe, f. sea-swallow; —sieg, m. naval victory; —=soldat, m. soldier at sea, marine; —=sonne, f. basket-fish, Medusa's head; —spiegel, m. N. T. directory for the course of the ship; —staat, m. 1. maritime state, naval power; 2. state of naval affairs, marine; —stachelbörs, m. fifteen-spined stickle-back; —stadt, f. sea town, sea-port town, maritime town; —stern, m. star-fish; sea-pad; der mondförmige —stern, m. sea-moon; —stichling, m. stickle-back; —=storch, m. booby; —strand, m. —ufer, n. sea-shore, sea-side; —strecke, f. extent of sea; —strich, m. space of the sea; —strumpf, m. ass's or horse's breech; —stück, n. sea-piece; —stuhl, m. astronomical stool on board of ships; —sturm, m. storm at sea; —=tang, m. grass-wrack; sea-pond-weed; —teufel, m. sea-devil (a fish); sea-coot (a bird); —thier, n. maritime animal, sea-animal; —tonne, f. 1. buoy; 2. telescope (a shell-fish); —=traube, f. mangrove-grape; —treffen, n. sea fight, battle at sea; —trift, f. N. T. outcast of the sea, wreck or whatever is found floating at sea; —=truppen, pl. marines; —tüchtig, adj. fit for sea, sea-worthy; —tüchtigkeit, f. sea-worthiness; —uhr, f. time-piece; —umgrenzt, adj. sea-bound; —ungeheuer, n. sea-monster, sea-beast; —=usanz, f. use and custom of the sea; —verkehr, m. maritime intercourse; —versicherung, f. marine insurance; —vogel, m. sea-bird, oceanic bird; —=volk, n. 1. maritime nation; 2. crew; vid. Schiffsvolk; —wärts, adv. seaward, N. T. offward; —wärts anliegen, to stand off; —wasser, n. sea-water; —wesen, n. marine, navy, sea-affairs; maritime or naval affairs; —=wart, f. light-house; —wind, m. sea-wind, sea-breeze; —wolf, m. shark; —wort, n. nautical term, term in navigation; —wurf, m. jetson; —wurm, m. worm living in the sea; —zeug=haus, n. naval arsenal; —zug, m. naval expedition; —zunge, f. sole (a fish).

Séel of Seele, *in compos.* —amt, n. *vid.* Seelenamt; —entzückend, —erfreuend, —erschütternd, —erquickend, *adj.* delighting, rejoicing, shaking, affecting, refreshing the soul; *and other compos. vid. under* Seele.

Séeland, n. (-s) Zealand.

Séele, f. (pl. -n) 1. soul; (*fig. & lit.*) mind; 2. pith (of a quill); (das Fest) aller —n, All-souls; soul-mass; bei meiner —! upon my soul; keine lebendige —, not a living soul; eine niederträchtige —, a base soul, a base mind; das thut mir in der — weh, that grieves me to the very heart; — einer Kanone, inside of a cannon; *compos.* —adel, m. nobleness of mind; —amt, n. mass said for departed souls, requiem; —andacht, f. inmost devotion; —angst, f. soul-trouble; anguish of soul, great anguish, agony; —arzenei, f. spiritual remedy; —=arzt, m. physician of the soul; spiritual father; —auge, n. *fig.* 1. an eye full of soul; 2. the mind's eye, imagination; —band, n. bond, union between two hearts, two souls; —braut, f. *fig.* 1. the bride or spouse of Christ (with Catholics); 2. the church; —bräutigam, m. the bridegroom of souls, Christ; —bund, m. union of hearts or souls; —feind, m. the enemy of souls; —=fest, n. 1. the feast of souls; All-souls (in the Romish church); 2. feast for souls, for a flow of soul; —forschend, *adj.* psychological, psychologic; —=forscher, m. psychologist; —forschung, f. psychology; —freund, m. intimate friend; —frieden, m. peace of soul, of the mind; —froh, *adj. fam.* extremely rejoiced, heartily glad; —gabe, f. faculty of the soul; —=glück, n. happiness of soul; —groß, *adj.* of a great or mighty soul, great in soul; —größe, f. grandeur or greatness of soul; —gut, *adj. & adv. fam.* of a good, kind heart; extremely good —güte, f. goodness of soul or heart; —heil, n. safety or welfare of the soul; —hirt, m. *fig.* pastor; —hoheit, f. elevation of soul, mind; —=kampf, m. struggle of the soul; —=kraft, f. power of the soul; faculty of mind; —krank, *adj.* soul sick; —=krankheit, f. infirmity of the soul; —=kunde & —lehre, f doctrine of the soul, psychology; —leere, f. want of soul; —los, *adj.* inanimate, lifeless; —lust, f. delight of the soul; —=messe, f. soul mass, requiem; —mord, m. vital injury to the soul; —mörder, m. destroyer of souls; —noth, f. deep distress, excessive anxiety; —=opfer, n. 1. sacrifice for the dead, for the souls of the defunct; 2. spiritual sacrifice; —opein, f. *vid.* —angst; —rausch, m. intoxication of the soul or mind; —register, n. register of souls; —ruhe, f. tranquillity, peace of mind; —schlaf & —schlummer, m. sleep of the soul (the interval between its separation from the body to their reunion); —sorge, f. care for the soul, pastorship; —sorger, m. pastor, guardian of souls; —stärke, f. power of soul or mind; —tod, m. death to the soul; —verkäufer, m. kidnapper, man-stealer; crimp, trepanner of souls; —vermögen, n. faculty of the mind; power of the soul; —verwandt, *adj.* congenial in soul or mind; —verwandtschaft, f. congeniality of soul; —voll, *adj.* full of soul, feeling; —=wanderung, f. transmigration of souls, metempsychosis; —wonne, f. *vid.* —lust; —zustand, m. state of one's soul; —zwang, m. constraint of soul, spiritual bondage.

Séelen, v. n. + to profit the soul.

Séeling, f. N. T. bed of a ship.

Séelisch, *adj. & adv. mod.* relating to the soul, of the soul.

Séelmesse, f. *vid.* Seelenmesse.

Séelsorge, f. curacy, pastoral care.

Séelsorger, m. (-s; pl. —) curate, ecclesiastical minister; *compos.* —amt, n. —schaft, f. the care of souls, pastor's or clergyman's office.

Sége, f. Ségengarn, n. seen.

Ségel, n. (-s; pl. —) sail; das große —, main sail, course; unter — gehen, to set sail; die — beisetzen, machen or aufspannen, to hoist up the sails, to make sail; die — weit ausspannen, alle — beisetzen, to crowd all sails; mit vollen —n fahren, to go booming; die — einziehen, streichen, to strike sail; die — umlegen, to tack about; eine Flotte von hundert —n, a fleet of a hundred sail; die — streichen (vor einem), *fig.* to bow to; to submit as conquered; to give in; *compos.* —=ähnlich, *adj.* like a sail; —balken, m. midship beam; —baum, m. mast; the beam fixed to the mast, and running up it, forming an acute angle with it; —=boden, m. sail loft; —fertig, *adj.* ready to set sail; sich —fertig machen, to get under sail; —garn, n. twine, sail-twine; —kahn, m. sailing-boat; —klar, *adj. vid.* —fertig; —kundig, *adj.* experienced to manage sails; —kunst, f. art of navigation; —los, *adj.* stript of the sails; —macher, m. sail-maker; —nadel, f. sail maker's needle; —=ordnung, f. order of sailing; —palme, f. sailor's palm; —ring, m. ring of a sail; —schiff, n. sailing vessel (as opposed to steamers); —spiel, n. set or suit of sail; —spinne, f. cross-spider, hazel spider; —spriet, n. —stange,

sail-yard; —tuch, *n.* sail-cloth, canvass; —werk, *n.* sails; —wetter, *n.* weather favourable for sailing.

Sêgelbar, *adj.* fit to bear sails, in a state to sail; navigable.

Sêgeler (Segler), *m* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. sailor; 2. sail, ship.

Sêgeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) to sail; mit vollem Winde —, to sail whole wind; mit halbem Winde —, to go with a tack-wind; II. *a.* to sink; ein Schiff in den Grund —, to sink a vessel.

Sêgeln, *n.* (-s) sailing.

Sêgen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. blessing, benediction; 2. sign of the cross made with the hand; 3. enchantment, conjuration, spell; 4 *fig.* bliss, blessing; den — sprechen, to give the benediction; to say grace; den — über etwas sprechen, *fig.* to lay (set) a spell upon a thing; einem tausend — wünschen, to bestow a thousand benedictions upon one, to heap blessings upon one's head; *prov.* an Gottes — ist Alles gelegen, God's blessing gained, all is obtained; *compos.* —baum, *m.* savin; —buch, *n.* benedictional; —distel, *f.* blessed thistle; —los, *adj.* unblessed; —reich, *adj.* rich in blessing, blissful; —sprecher, *m.* conjurer, enchanter, charmer, sorcerer, spell writer; —sprecherei, *f.* spelling, conjuration, magical words; —spruch, *m.* benediction, blessing; —stunde, *f.* hour of bliss *or* of blessing; —voll, *adj.* & *adv. vid.* —reich; —wunsch, *m.* benediction, prayer breathed for any one's happiness *or* weal.

Sêgenbar, *adj.* (*l. u.*) blessing, bringing blessing.

Sêgens *of* Segen, *in compos.* —ernte, *f.* blessed, abundant harvest; —fülle, *f.* fulness, abundance of blessings; —hand, *f.* blessing hand; —kraft, *f.* power of blessings; —land, *n.* land of blessings; —quelle, *f.* source of a blessing; —wunsch, *m.* wish for a blessing.

Sêgler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. ship, sailor; 2. nautilus; 3. sheep affected with the vertigo.

***Segmênt**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Mat. T.* segment; *compos.* —förmig, *adj.* segment-formed.

Sêgnen, *v. a.* 1. to bless; to utter a benediction; 2. to make the sign of the cross; to cross; 3. to spell, enchant; 4. + to utter an imprecation, to curse.

Syn. Segnen, (Einen) einsegnen, (Einem) den Segen geben. Segnen (to bless) is principally distinguished from den Segen geben (to give the blessing *or* benediction) by this, that the former represents also the mere inward wish, whilst the latter expresses that wish by words *or* other signs. Thus the priest, at the close of divine service, gibt den Segen (gives the blessing) to his congregation; he gives also the nuptial benediction at the altar, &c. Einsegnen is to consecrate, *also* to devote by a blessing or by invoking the grace of God (*e. g.* children at confirmation).

Sêgnende, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) } blesser.
Sêgner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) }

Sêgnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) blessing; benediction; *vid.* Segen.

***Segregîren**, *v. a.* to segregate, separate; Segregatiôn, *f.* segregation.

***Seguidilla**, *f.* a Spanish national song.

Sêhbar, *adj.* visible, *principally in compos.*

Sêhe, *f. vulg.* eye-sight; crystalline humour.

Sêh(e)axe, *f.* axis of the eye; —skunde, —kunst, *f.* optics; —kegel, *m.* visive cone; —mal, *n.* object in view; —nerv, *m.* visual nerve, optic nerve; —punkt, *m.* point of view; —rohr, *n.* telescope; —strahl, *m.* visual ray; —sweite, *f.* distance of sight; —werkzeug, *n.* optical organ, organ of sight; —winkel, *m.* angle of sight, visual angle; —sziel, *n.* point of sight.

Sêhen, *v. ir. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to see, perceive; 2. to look; 3. to behold, view; 4. to be sensible of; 5. to try; ich sehe ihn kommen, I see him coming; ich sehe es jetzt, I see it now; gut —, to have a good sight; weit —, to see a great way off; nicht gut *or* kurz —, to be short sighted, dim-sighted; sich satt —, to satisfy one's self; hinein —, to look into; zum Fenster hinaus—, to look out at the window; auf etwas —, to look at something; nach etwas —, to look after; das sieht ihm ähnlich, that is, looks like him; gern —, to love to see: to like a thing, to approve; gern gesehen seyn, to be liked; ich will gern —, wo es hinaus will, I long to see the issue of it; — lassen, to let see, to show, to expose to sight; sich — lassen, to appear; er läßt sich nirgends —, he is no where to be seen; siehe da! sehet! behold, look there! ähnlich —, gleich —, to resemble; blaß, roth —, to look pale, red; sonderbar —, to look strange; ich sehe daraus, by this I see; daraus ist zu —, hence it appears; auf etwas *or* darauf —, to see, consider, observe, mind; to regard, look, reflect upon; er sieht nicht auf das Geld, he does not care for money; durch die Finger —, to connive at a thing; Jemandem auf die Finger —, to watch the actions of a person; Jemandem in die Karte —, to discover the secret motives of a person; seine Lust an etwas —, to have a pleasure in a thing.

Syn. Sehen, Ansehen, Gaffen, Angaffen, Gucken, Schielen, Blinzen. The act of directing the eyes to any object is expressed by ansehen (to look at); the ocular perception of that object by sehen (to see). He who wants to sehen (see) any thing properly, must ansehen (look at) it, and he who ansieht any thing within the scope of his vision, supposing his sight to be perfect, will also sehen (see) it. Ansehen without attention is gaffen *or* angaffen, *i. e.* to gaze *or* stare stupidly, to gape at. The Gaffer (gaper, starer, gazer) has his eyes wide open without seeing distinctly, *or* without being exactly conscious of what he really is seeing. Angaffen differs from gaffen in implying a definite object, whilst the latter is to gape at any thing. Gucken expresses a part of the meaning of sehen, *viz.:* that part denoting the direction of the eyes to the object, but implies besides the inquisitive approximation of the head towards the same. It is hence "to peep, peer, look inquisitively." Schielen is to squint and blinzen is to blink accompanied with winking, *i. e.* "to blink and wink."

Sêhen, *n.* (-s) seeing, looking; sight.

Sêhenswerth, **Sêhenswürdig**, *adj.* worth seeing; curious, remarkable.

Sêhenswürdigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) remarkable object, curiosity.

Sêher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) seer, prophet (poet); *compos.* —amt, *n.* prophetic office; —blick, *m.* prophetic look; —sgabe, *f.* prophetic inspiration; sight; second sight; —kunst, *f.* prophetic art.

Sêherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prophetess, seer.

Sêhmisch, *adj. vid.* Sämisch.

Sêhn-ader, *f. A. T.* tendon; —slinie, *f. G. T.* chord of an arc; the subtense; diameter; sine.

Sêhne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. sinew, tendon, nerve; 2. string; 3. *G. T.* chord; *compos.* —nknöchelchen, *n. A. T.* (der Finger) sesamoid bone; —nkunde, *f.* —nlehre, *f.* science of the nerves, neurology; —nschmiere, *f. A. T.* synovial oil, joint-oil; —nschnur, *f. A. T.* (des Vorderarms) the transversal superior fibres of the anconeus; —streif, —streifen, *m.* tendinous ligament; —nverletzung, *f.* upper-attaint (said of horses).

Sêhnen, *v. refl.* to long, fain; sich nach etwas —, to long for *or* after; sich nach Hause —, to long to return home.

Sêhnen, *n.* (-s) longing, desire, yearning; mein — bist du, thou art the fond object of my desire, the apple of mine eye; sein — nach dem Himmel, his hankering after home.

Sêhnerv, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) optic nerve.

Sêhnicht, *adj.* like a sinew *or* string, stringy.

Sêhnig, *adj.* sinewy, nervous; stringy.

Sêhnlich, I. *adj.* longing, heartfelt, anxious, ardent, passionate; II. *adv.* ardently, passionately; anxiously.

Sêhnsucht, *f.* longing, ardent desire, aspiration; — der Liebe, love-longing; die — der Seele nach Gott, aspiration of the soul after God.

Sêhnsüchtig, *adj.* longing, yearning; *vid.* Sehnlich.

Sêhnsuchtsvoll, *adj. vid.* Sehnlich.

Sêhpunkt, *m.* (-es) point de vise, visual point.

Sêhr, *adv.* very, much, greatly; very much; — wohl, very well; so —, daß, in so much that; wie —, how much; allzu —, too much; wenn er es auch noch so — verlangt, should he desire it never so much; gar —, very much.

Sêhrohr, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -röhre) telescope, optic tube.

Sêhstrahl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) visual ray.

Sêhungsbogen, *m.* (-s) *Ast. T.* the arc of vision.

Sêhwarte, *f. vid.* Sternwarte.

Sêhweite, *f.* visual distance; *compos.* —messer, *m.* optometer.

Seichameise, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* pismire.

Seichblume, *f* (*pl.* -n) dandelion.

Seiche, *f. vulg.* piss.

Seichen, *v. n. vulg.* to piss.

Seicht, I. *adj.* 1. shallow; 2 low; flat; 3. *fig.* superficial, shallow; ein —er Kopf, a shallow mind *or* wit; ein —er Einwurf, a frivolous objection; II. *adv. fig.* superficially; *compos.* —gelehrt, *adj. mod.* with superficial acquirements, superficially educated; —gelehrte, *m. mod.* one who is superficial in learning, pretender to learning, sciolist.

Seichten, *v. a.* to make shallow.

Seichtheit, } *f.* shallowness.
Seichtigkeit, }

Seichtköpfig, *adj.* shallow-pated, shallow-brained.

Seichtling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *cant* smatterer.

Seide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) silk, keine — bei etwas spinnen, to gain no advantage, profit; rohe —, raw silk; gewirkte —, wrought silk; — kochen, to boil *or* blanch silk; — zurichten, to sleave silk; mit — durchziehen, überspinnen, bewinden, to guimp.

Seidel, *n.* (-es; *pl.* —) *provinc.* pint

Seidelbast, *m.* (-es) spurge-olive, spurge-laurel, mezereon.

Seideln, *v. a. provinc.* to bind, tie.

Seiden, *adj.* silken; *fig.* smooth, silken; —e Strümpfe, silk-stockings.

Seiden *of* Seide, *in compos.* —arbeit, *f.* silk work; —arbeiter, *m.* silk-manufacturer; —artig, *adj.* silky; —bast, *n.* a kind of bast from which inferior silk is obtained; —bau, *m.* culture *or* breeding of silk-worms; —baumwolle, *f.* seven-leaved silk cotton-tree; —binse, *f.* cotton-grass; —borte, *f.* farthing-satin; —breher, *m.* silk-throwster; —drucker, *m.* silk-stuff printer; —druckerei, *f.* place where silk is printed; —ei, *n.* cocoon of a silk-worm; —fabrik, *f.* silk-manufactory; —faden, *m.* silk thread; —färber, *m.* silk-dyer; —färberei, *f.* business *or* place of a silk-dyer; —gehäuse, *n. vid.* —ei; —handel, *m.* mercery, silk-trade; —händler, *m.* mercer, silk-mercer, dealer in silks; —handlung, *f.* business of a mercer; *vid.* —handel; —hase, *m.* Angora-rabbit; —haspel, *m.* silk-reel, spindle; —häuschen, —häuslein, *n. vid.* —ei; —knäulchen, *n.* silk-worm's cocoon; —kram, *m.* mercery; —krämer, *m.* mercer; —kraut, *n.* dodder, hell-weed; —manufactur, *f.* silk-manufacture; —mühle, *f.* silk-mill; —muschel, *f.* a shell with a fine hairy beard (*Pinna, Lin.*); —papier, *n.* silk-paper; tissue-paper; —pflanze, *f.* Syrian swallow-wort; —raupe, *f.* caterpillar of the silkworm; —schmetterling, *m.* moth of the silkworm; —schnur, *f.* silk-lace; —schwanz, *m.* silk-tail; Bohemian chatterer (a bird); —spinner, *m.* silk-spinner; —spule, *f.* spool of silk; —sticker, *m.* embroiderer in silk; —stickerei, *f.* embroidery in silk; —stoff, *m.* silk-stuff, *vid.* —zeug; —waare, *f.* silk-ware, silks, silk-stuffs; —watte, *f.* wadding, flocks of silk; —weber & —wirker, *m.* silk-weaver, silk-throwster; —winde, *f.* silk-winder; —wurm, *m.* silk-worm; —zeug, *n.* silk-cloth, silk-stuff; —zeuge, *pl.* silks; —zucht, *f.* keeping of silk-worms; —zwirner, *m.* silk-throwster.

Seideweich, *adj.* as soft as silk.

Seife, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. soap; 2. place where ore is washed; schwarze —, soft soap; bunte —, mottled soap; — sieden, to make soap; *compos* —apfel, *m.* soap-apple; —artig, *adj.* saponaceous; —asche, *f.* soap ashes; —baum, *m.* soap-tree, soap-berry tree; —beere, *f.* soap-berry; —blase, *f.* soap-bubble; —dose, *f.* soap-box; —erde, *f.* soap-earth, marl; —gauche, *f.* soap-suds; —kraut, *n.* fuller's herb, fuller's weed, soap-wort; —kugel, *f.* soap-ball, wash-ball; —lauge, *f.* soap-lye; —pflaster, *n.* soap-plaster; —pulver, *n.* shaving-powder; —schaum, *m.* lather; —sieder, *m.* soap-boiler; —siederasche, *f. vid.* —asche; —siederei, *f.* soap-house; —siedergewerk, —siederhandwerk, *n.* trade, company *or* guilde of soap-boilers; —siederlauge, *f.* soap-boiler's lye, caustic lye; —siedermeister, *m.* master soap-boiler; —spiritus, —geist, *m.* spirit of soap; —stein, *m.* soap-stone; —talg, *m.* soap-tallow; —wasser, *n.* soap-water, suds; —werk, *n.* machine for washing of ore; —wurz, *f.* soap-wort; —zäpfchen, *n.* suppository.

Seifen, Seifenen, Seifnen, *v. a.* 1. to soap; 2. to wash ore.

Seifer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. a soaper; 2. *Min. T. vid.* Seifner.

Seificht, *adj.* like soap; soapy.

Seifig, *adj.* soapy.

Seifner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *Min. T.* washer of ore.

Seige, *f. vid.* Seihe.

Seigen, *vid.* Seihen.

Seiger, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* clock; hour-glass; den — umwenden, to turn the hour-glass; *compos.* —gang, *m.* movement of a clock *or* watch; —gewicht, *n.* clock-weight; —schlag, *m.* striking of the clock.

Seiger, *adj. Min. T.* perpendicular; *compos.* —gerade & —recht, *adj.* perpendicular; —geräde, *n.* perpendicular direction; —kluft, *f. Min. T.* perpendicular rent *or* crack; —linie, *f.* perpendicular line; —richte, *f. vid.* —geräde; —riß, *m. Min. T.* profile of a mine; —schacht, *f.* perpendicular shaft; —teufe, *or* —tiefe, *f.* perpendicular depth.

Seiger, *m. Min. T.* perpendicular line.

Seiger *of* Seigern, *in compos. Min. T.*-s. —abtreiber, *m.* refiner of metals; —arbeit, *f.* refining of metals; —blech, *n.* pieces of iron-plate placed about the pieces to be refined; —blei, *n.* lead added to the copper, of which the silver is to be separated; —born, *m.* remaining copper of which the silver is separated; —glätte, *f.* scum, litharge got by refining of metals; —herd, *m.* cupelling furnace; —hütte, *f.* refining house; —hüttengezäh, *n.* utensils for refining copper; —krätz, *n.* particles that fall off in the liquidation of metals; —ofen, *m.* fusing-furnace, smelting furnace; refining furnace; —ofenbruch, *m.* fragment of an ore; —pfanne, *f.* earthen-ware pot; —röhre, *f.* furnace-chimney *or* flue; —scharte, *f.* iron plate *or* cheek of a furnace of eliquation; —schiefer, *m.* a cake *or* lump of roasted copper; —schlacke, *f.* slag of copper-ore; —stück, *n* piece of any roasted ore *or* malt; —tiegel, *m.* smelting-pot *or* pan; —zeug, *n.* 1. regulus of copper; 2. *vid.* —hüttengezäh.

Seigerer, *m.* (–s; *pl.*—) *Min. T.* refiner.

Seigern, *v. a. Min. T.* 1. to sink, dig (a shaft); 2. to make perpendicular, determine by the plumb line.

Seigern, *v. a. Min. T.* to refine, to separate the silver from the copper.

Seigerung, *f. Min. T.* refining.

***Seigneur**, *m. vid.* Grundherr, Lehensherr.

***Seigneurie**, *f.* seigniory.

Seihe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) Seiher, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) strainer, colander, filter.

Seihen, *v. a.* to strain, filter; durch Löschpapier —, to filter through a case of blotting paper.

Seihen, *n.* (–s) straining, filtering.

Seih-gefäß, *n.* filtering vessel; —korb, *m.* straining basket; —papier, *n.* sinking-paper; —sack, *m.* straining-bag; —stein, *m.* filtering stone; —stroh, *n.* straw used for straining *or* filtering; —trichter, *m.* grated funnel; —tuch, *n.* straining-cloth.

Seil, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) rope, cord, line: an einem—e ziehen, *fig.* to pull at the same rope, work in common; — und Treil, *N. T.* rigging of a ship; auf dem —e tanzen, to dance upon the rope; *compos.* —dreher, *m. vid.* Seiler; —fisch, *m.* nautilus; —förmig, *adj. Arch. T.* cabled; —haken, *m.* iron hook bent on both ends; —kraut, *n.* common club-moss, wolf's claw; —kreuz, *n. H. T.* a cabled cross; —litze, *f.* rope-wick *or* match; —maschine, *f.* funicular machine; —rad, *n.* wheel *or* whirl turned by a rope; —ring, *m. N. T.* ring-bolt, anchor-ring; —scheibe, *f.* (with saddlers) back band; —tanz, *m.* —tanzen, *n* rope-dancing; —tänzer, *m.* —tänzerinn *f.* rope-dancer; —tänzerisch, *adj.* like rope-dancer; —tänzerstange, *f.* poy rope-dancer's balance; —werk, *n.* cordage, ropes, cords; *N. T.* rigging.

Seilage, *f. N. T.* a suit *or* set of sail

Seilen, *v. I. a.* to furnish with ropes; II. *n. N. T.* to sail.

Seiler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) rope-maker, cord-maker; mit des —s Tochter Hochzeit halten, *prov.* to be (get) hanged; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* rope-maker's work; —bahn, *f.* rope-walk *or* yard, —handwerk, *n.* rope-maker's trade; —meister, *m.* master rope-maker; —rad, *n.* rope spinner's reel; —schlitten, *m.* rope-sledge; —spule, *f.* spindle of a heaver *or* iron crank; —zeug, *n.* 1. tool *or* tackle of the rope-maker; 2. winch-wheel, windlass-wheel.

Seim, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. mucilaginous fluid, thick glutinous slime (gained from grain); 2. honey-comb; —honig, *m.* strained honey.

Seimen, *v. I. a.* to strain honey; to gain (make) fluid *or* water from grain, as barley, &c.; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to yield honey *or* slime.

Seimicht, **Seimig**, *adj.* mucilaginous, slimy, viscous.

Sein, *v. ir. n. vid.* Seyn.

Sein, Seiner, *pron. pers. gen. of* Er & Es, of his; of it; ich erinnere mich — nicht mehr, I do not remember him any more.

Sein, Seine, *pron. poss.* his; its; — Vater, — Kind, his father, his child; —e Frau, his wife; — Freund, his friend, a friend of his; diese —e Vermessenheit, this temerity of his; —er Zeit, in due course, in due time; jedes Land hat —e Gewohnheiten, each country has its customs; das Haus ist —, that house is his; alles zu —er Zeit, all in good time.

Seinbrief, *m. N. T.* sailing instructions.

Seiner, *vid.* Sein, *pron. pers.*

Seiner-lei, *adj. vulg.* of his kind, stamp; —seits, *adv.* on his part, as far as he is concerned.

Seinethalben, Seinetwegen, Seinetwillen, *adv.* for his sake, on his account, in his behalf; ich that es —, I did it on his account.

Seinige (Seine), der, die, das, *pron.* his; 1. das —, his property, his substance; 2. share, due, part; gebt einem jeden das —, give every one his due; das — thun, to do one's duty; die —n, his family *or* relations; his own (people, troops, &c).

Seisen, *v. a. N. T.* to nip; das Ankertau —, to nip the cable; das Taljereep eines Wandtaues —, to nip the laniard of a shrowd.

Seising, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *N. T.* point, gasket, nipper.

Seit, *adv. & prep.* since; — gestern, since yesterday; — dem Tage, since that day; erst — etlichen Tagen, but some days since; — einiger Zeit, for some time past; — sechs Wochen, these six weeks.

Seitab, *adv.* apart.

Seitdem, *adv.* since that time, since then.

Seite, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. side, flank; 2. line, parentage; 3. page (of a book); 4. *fig* side, party; die rechte — eines Pferdes, the off-side; die linke — eines Zeuges, the wrong side; die linke — einer

Münze, reverse; die — eines Thurmes, pane, flat front, face; das ist meine empfindlichste —, that is my most sensible part, tender point; die — eines Bollwerkes, flank of a bastion; die —n eines Kamins, wings of a chimney; auf die —, bei —, aside, apart; von der —, side ways, sidewise; *fig.* eines schwache —, one's weak side; sich auf die faule — legen, to grow lazy; Scherz bei —! joking apart; auf eines — seyn, to side with one; auf die — bringen, to remove, put aside; einen auf seine — bringen, to bring one over to one's side; auf einer —.., auf der andern —.., on one side .., on the other .., auf meiner —, von meiner —, on my side, for my part, as for me; von —n seiner Mutter, by his mother's side; es kommt von dieser — her, it proceeds from that quarter: *N. T.s.* — eines Schiffes, breast; sich auf die — legen, to heel; *compos.* —nabriß, *m.* —nansicht, *f.* 1. profile; 2. side view; —nader, *f.* lateral vein; —nangriff, *m.* attack in the flank; —nanzeiger, *m.* index; —nast, *m.* lateral branch; —nbalken, *m.* side-beam; —nbein, *n.* lateral-bone; parietal-bone; —nbewegung, *f.* lateral motion; movement to one side, evolution; —nblatt, *n.* side-leaf *or* flap; —nblick, *m.* side-look, leer; —nblutader, *f.* lateral vein; —nblüthe, *f. B. T.* lateral inflorescence; —nbrett, *n.* lateral board, side-plank; —ndach, *n.* side-roof; —ndamm, *m.* lateral dike, side-dam; —ndrempel, *m. N. T.* stanchions of the port-holes; —necke, *f. G. T.* lateral solid angle; —nerbe, *m.* lateral heir; —nerbschaft, *f.* lateral succession; —nerhöhung, *f.* side-elevation, raising *or* rising on one side; —nfeld, *n.* side-field; —nfläche, *f.* flat-side; —nfleck, *m.* patch (on a boot); —nflügel, *m.* side-wing, side-aisle; —ngallerie, *f. N. T.* quarter-gallery; die falsche —ngallerie, quarter-badge; —ngasse, *f.* by-street *or* lane; —ngebäude, *n.* side-piece, wing of a building; —ngebirge, *n.* lateral range of mountains; —ngewehr, *n.* side-arms; sword; —ngiebel, *m.* side gable-end of a building; —nhieb, *m.* 1. side-cut, side-blow; 2. *fig.* indirect blow, cut *or* taunt, innuendo; —nhobel, *m.* gouge; —nhüter, *m.* catchword in a book; —nkammer, *f.* side-room, contiguous chamber, side room; —nkante, *f.* lateral edge, side-edge; —nkissen, *n.* side-cushion; —nkopfmuskel, *m. A. T* rectus capitis, posticus minor; —nkopfweh, *m.* side-head-ache; —nkraft, *f.* side-force, lateral power; —nlähmung, *f.* hemiplegia; —nlang, *adj. & adv.* a page long, pages long; —nlehne, *f.* side-rail; —nlinie, *f.* 1. collateral line, side-line, lineage; 2. side line of a (*geom.*) figure; —nlocke, *f.* side-lock; —nloge, *f.* side-box; —nmauer, *f.* side-wall; cheek; —nnasenschlagader, *f. A. T.* lateral nasal artery; —npflaster, *n.* foot-pavement; —npolster, *n.* side-bolster (of a sofa, &c.); side-cushion; —npunkt, *m.* collateral point (*Geog. T.*); —nrand, *m.* margin, side-margin; —nrichtung, *f.* lateral direction; —nring, *m.* side-ring; —nroile, *f. Arch. T.* hyperthyron; —nschiene, *f.* iron clasp of a plough-axle; —nschildzungenband, *n. A. T.* crico thyroideus; —nschirm, *m. Sp. T.* side-shelter, side-cover; —nschlag, *m.* side-blow, side-stroke; —nschlagader, *f. A. T.* lateral artery; —nschmerz, *m.* side-ache; —nschnitt, *m.* lateral incision; —nsprung, *m.* side-leap, gambol; *fig.* swerve, evasion; einen —nsprung, —nsprünge machen, to swerve from the main point; —nstechen, *n.* pleurisy; —nstein, *m.* flagstone; —nstoß, *m.* thrust in the flank; —nstück, *n.* side-piece; —ntakel, *n. N. T-s.* mast-tackle, winding tackle of the mast; —ntalje, *f.* side tackle; —nthor, *n.* side gate *or* entrance; —nthür, *f.* side door; —nthurm, *m.* side tower; —ntisch, *m.* sideboard, side-table; —nvermächtniß, *n.* special legacy; —nverwandte, *m. & f.* collateral relation; —nverwandtschaft, *f.* cognation, persons related by a collateral line; —nverwandtschaftsleben, *n.* collateral fief; —nwand, *f.* side-wall; —nweg, *m.* by-way; —nweh, *n.* pain in the side; —nweiser, *m.* index to a book (pointing out the pages); —nwendung, *f.* turning aside, *vid.* —nsprung; —nwerk, *n.* side work, flank (of fortifications); —nwind, *m.* side wind, tack wind, quarter wind; —nzahl, *f.* number of pages; —nzeiger, *m. vid.* —nweiser.

Seitelu, *v. n. provinc.* to lean, incline.

Seither, *adv.* since that time, since then, hitherto, till now; *vid.* Zeither.

Seitherig, *adj. & adv.* that which has been hitherto, up to this time, heretofore.

Seitig, *adj. principally in compos.* of so many sides.

Seitwärts, *adv.* aside, sideways.

*Séjour, *m. vid.* Aufenthalt, Sitz, Wohnen.

*Sejournuren, *v. n. vid.* Verweilen, Sich aufhalten.

*Sekretär, u. s. w., *vid.* Secretär, u. s. w.

*Sekretion, *f. vid.* Secretion.

*Sékte, Sektion, u. s. w., *vid.* Secte, Section, u. s. w.

*Sekulär, Sékulum, u. s. w., *vid.* Säcular, u. s. w.

*Sekunda, u. s. w., *vid.* Secunda, u. s. w.

*Sekunde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) second; *compos.* —nuhr, *f.* watch pointing out the seconds; —nweiser, —nzeiger, *m.* second hand.

*Séla, Sélah, *n.* selah (in the psalms).

*Séladon, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Celadon, amoroso, swain.

*Séladongrün, *adj. & s. n.* sea-green.

Sèlb, *adv.* so many together; wir sind —sechse, we are six of us.

Sèlb, *pron. indecl.* self; *only in compos.* —ander, —dritt, *pron.* + one, two, &c. with me, with him, &c.; —ständig, *adj.* —sucht, *f. vid.* Selbstständig & Selbstsucht.

Sèlbe, *pron.* same; zur —n Stunde, (at) the same hour; *vid.* Derselbe, u. s. w.

Sèlber, *adv.* self, *vid.* Selbst.

Sèlbiger, Sèlbige, Sèlbiges, same; *vid.* Derselbe, u. s. w.

Sèlbmündig, *adj.* + of full age.

Sèlbst, 1. *pron.* self; ich —, I myself; du —, thou thyself; er —, he himself; sie —, she herself; wir —, we ourselves; ihr —, you yourselves; sie —, they themselves; sie ist die Güte —, she is kindness itself; er ist es —, it is he himself; ich will es — thun, I will do it myself; II. *adv.* even; — mitten im Winter, even in the midst of winter; von —, of one's own accord, spontaneously; III. *subs. n.* own self, personality; sein —, his own self, his person; *compos.* —achtung, *f.* self esteem; —anklage, *f.* self-accusation; —aufopferung, *f.* self-denial, devotion; —beflecklung, *f.* self-pollution, onany; —befriedigung, *f.* self-indulgence; —beherrschung, *f.* government of one's self; self-command; —bekenntniß, *n.* self-confession; —beliebig, *adj.* at one's own discretion; —beschauung, *f.* contemplation of self, autopsy; —besitz, *m.* self-possession; —bestimmung, *f* spontaneity; —betrug, *m.* self-deceit, self-delusion; —beurtheilung, *f.* judgment of one's self; —beweger, *m.* automaton; —bewunderung, *f.* admiration of one's self; —bewußt, *adj.* conscious; —bewußtsein, *n.* self-consciousness; —demüthigung, *f.* humiliation; —denken, *n.* self-reflection; —denker, *m.* independent thinker; —dünkel, *m.* conceitedness, self-sufficiency; —eigen, *adj.* one's own; —eigenmacht, *f.* despotism; —eigenmächtig, *adj.* arbitrary, despotic; —entleibung, *f. vid.* —mord; —entsagung, *f.* voluntary renunciation; —entschluß, *m.* self-determination; —erhaltung, *f.* self-preservation; —erhebung, *f.* exaltation of one's self; —erkenntniß, *f.* knowledge of one's self; —erniedrigung, *f.* self-humiliation; —errungen, *adj.* acquired by one's own exertions; —erwählt, *adj.* self chosen; —erzieher, *m.* teacher of one's self; —erziehung, *f.* education of one's self —erzogen, *adj.* self taught; —feind, *m.* enemy *or* hater of one's self; —frei, *adj.* quite free, independent; —gebacken, *adj.* home-made *or* baked; —gefallen, *m. & n.* self-conceit; —gefällig, I. *adj.* self-pleasing, self-sufficient; complaisant; II. *adv.* complaisantly; —gefälligkeit, *f.* self-sufficiency; —gefühl, *n.* consciousness; —gelehrte, *m.* self-taught scholar *or* learned man; —genügsam, *adj.* self-sufficient; —genügsamkeit, *f.* self-sufficiency, complacency; —gerecht, *adj.* self-righteous; —geschoß, *n.* springgun; —gesetzgebung, *f.* autonomy; —gesponnen, *adj.* home-spun; —gespräch, *n.* monologue, soliloquy; —getriebe, *n.* automaton; —gewachsen, *adj.* spontaneously grown; —haß, *m.* self-hatred; —heil, *n.* self-heal; —herr, *m.* one's own master; —herrschaft, *f.* self-command; autocracy; —herrscher, *m.* autocrat; independent prince; —hülfe, *f.* self-help; —klug, *adj.* conceited, presumptuous; —klugheit, *f.* presumptuousness; —laut, —lauter, *m.* vowel; —lautend, *adj.* containing a vowel; —lehrer, *m.* self-teacher; —lehrling, *m.* self-taught person; —liebe, *f.* self-love; —lob, *n.* self-praise; —mißtrauen, *n.* want of self-confidence; —mord, *m.* suicide; —mörder, *m.* —mörderinn, *f.* suicide; —mörderisch, *adj.* suicidal, about suicide; —peiniger, *m. vid.* —quäler; —peinigung, *f.* mortification; —prüfung, *f.* self-examination; —quäler, *m.* self-tormentor; —quälerei, *f.* self-tormenting; —rache, *f.* revenge exercised by the injured person himself; —rächer, *m.* self-revenger; —ruhm, *m.* boast, vain-glory; —schmeichler, *m.* self-flatterer; —schuldner, *m.* person indebted for his own account; —schuß, *m.* spring gun; —ständig, I. *adj.* self dependent, independent; substantial; II. *adv.* self dependently, independently, absolutely; —ständigkeit, *f.* self-dependence, independence; absoluteness, substantiality; —sucht, *f.* egotism, selfishness; —süchtelei, *f.* selfishness; —süchtig, *adj.* selfish, self-interested; —süchtigkeit, *f.* selfishness; —süchtler, *m.* egotist; —tadel, *m.* self-blame, —täuschung, *f.* self-delusion; —thä-

lig, I. *adj.* self-active, spontaneous; II. *adv.* spontaneously; —thätigkeit, *f.* self-activity; spontaneity; —überwindung, *f.* self-victory; —unterredung, —unterhaltung, *f.* soliloquy; —verachtung, *f.* contempt of one's self; —vergessen, *adj. & adv.* forgetting one's self; —vergessenheit, *f.* forgetfulness of one's self; self-oblivion; —verläugnung, *f.* self denial; —vertheidigung, *f.* self-defence; —vertrauen, *n.* self-confidence; self-sufficiency; —werth, *m.* own, proper value; —wesend, *adj. vid.* —ständig; —wille, *m.* self-will, arbitrariness; —wirken, *n.* —wirksamkeit, *f.* spontaneous activity; —wirkung, *f.* spontaneous effect; —zerstörung, *f.* self destruction; —zufrieden, *adj.* self-content, self-satisfied; self-sufficient, presumptuous, conceited; —zufriedenheit, *f.* self-contentedness; self-sufficiency, presumption; —zwang, *m.* self-restraint, self-constraint; —zweck, *m.* 1. one's own particular object; *Phil. T.* 2. its own object, aim, end; —zwist, *m.* dispute with one's self.

Selbstelei, *f.* egotism, selfishness, self-love.

Selbsteler, Selbstler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) egotist, selfish person.

Selbsteln, *v. n. (l. u.)* to be egotistical.

Selbstheit, *f.* 1. self, personality; seine — verläugnen, to renounce one's own self (inclinations, &c.); 2. *vid.* Selbstsucht.

Selbstig, Selbstisch, *adj. (l. u)* own; selfish.

Selbstigkeit, *f. (l. u)* selfishness.

Selbstling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) egotist.

Selchen, *v. a. provinc.* to smoke, smoke dry; geselchtes Rindfleisch, smoked beef.

Selde, *f. (pl.* -n) + hut; 2. bliss, happiness.

*Seldschuken, *pl.* name of a Turkish dynasty.

*Select, *adj.* select, *vid.* Auserlesen, Ausgesucht.

*Selecta, *f.* 1. select part, selection; 2. the highest *or* first class (in schools).

*Selene, *f.* * the moon.

*Seleniat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Ch. T.* seleniate.

*Selenit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* selenite; *compos.* —spath, *m.* selenite spar.

*Selenitisch, *adj. & adv.* selenitic.

*Selenium, *n.* (-s) *Ch. T.* selenium.

*Selenkupfer, *n.* (-s) seleniuret of copper.

*Selenogamie, *f. vid.* Nachtwandeln, Mondsucht.

*Selenograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) selenographer.

*Selenographie, *f. Ast. T.* selenography.

*Selenographisch, *adj.* selenographical.

*Selenostat, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) instrument for observing the moon.

*Selenotopographie, *f.* topography of the moon.

Selig, I. *adj.* 1. blissful, blessed, happy; 2. saved in heaven; 3. deceased, late; *vulg. joc.* tipsy; — machen, to beatify; — werden, to be saved; mein —er Vater, my deceased father; Gott hab' ihn —, heaven rest his soul; — werden, to be saved; — sterben, to die a Christian; — preisen, schätzen, to esteem happy; II. *adv.* blissfully, happily; — sprechen, to declare to be in a state of blessedness, to beatify; *compos.* —gesprochene (der, die), the person beatified, declared blessed; —machend, I. *adj.* beatific, beatifical, saving; II. *adv.* beatifically; —macher, *m.* our Saviour; —machung, *f.* salvation, beatification, saving; —sprecher, *m.* one who beatifies any one; —sprechung, *f.* beatification; —werdung, *f.* state of becoming blessed, beatitude.

Seligen, *s. pl.* the blessed.

Seligkeit, *f. (pl.* -en) 1. salvation, bliss, blessed state; 2. happiness, felicity; beatitude; die — erlangen, to attain to salvation; ewige —, eternal bliss.

*Selim, *m.* (-s) a name of men.

*Selinde, *f.* Selinda (name of women).

Selle, I. *m. (pl.* -n) + fellow; II. *f.* sallow, round-leaved willow.

*Sellerie, *m.* (-s) celery; ein Stock —, a head of celery; *compos.* —blatt, *n.* celery-leaf; —knolle, *f.* spindle-rooted celery; —salat, *m.* salad of celery; —suppe, *f.* soup with celery in it; —wurzel, *f.* celery-root.

Sellmann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -männer) a leash-hound; name of a leash-hound.

Selten, I. *adj.* rare, scarce; unfrequent, seldom; extraordinary; II. *adv.* seldom, rarely, scarcely, unfrequently.

Syn. Selten, Seltsam. Selten is an attribute of any thing that is seldom found *or* possessed; it implies something which always has a certain value derived from the very fact of its being uncommon, and very often it produces admiration, pride *or* delight; it is, therefore, equivalent to "rare, scarce;" on the other hand seltsam is an epithet, that conveys the idea of something not only uncommon, but likewise unusual, that differs from what our mind conceives to be true to the laws of nature, of sound reason, of universal custom, thereby exciting always surprise, very often risibility and perhaps contempt; hence it is appositely explained by *strange, odd* or by the familiar word *queer;* both words may sometimes be explained by *singular* or *curious;* if it makes us laugh or sneer, seltsam often answers to *funny, droll.*

Seltenheit, *f. (pl.* -en) rareness, rarity, scarcity; —en, rarities, curiosities.

Seltsam, I. *adj.* 1. strange, odd, irregular, wonderful; 2 + rare; II. *adv.* strangely, oddly; es sieht — aus, it affords a strange sight, it looks odd.

Syn. Seltsam, Unglaublich, Wunderlich, Wundersam, Wunderbar. All these words, with the exception of Unglaublich, have reference to the object or subject itself; unglaublich (incredible) expresses an opinion *or* judgment upon the possibility or reality of the said object, &c. Wunderlich (queer) refers merely to every action proceeding from our will *or* fancy, to every idea, &c. that is repugnant to stern reason or sober judgment; it is, therefore, either singular, eccentric *or* whimsical. A capricious *or* fanciful man is wunderlich (singular, odd, whimsical), his actions are wunderlich (surprising, extraordinary), his ideas are wunderlich (eccentric, strange, fantastic). Wundersam is wondrous, and wunderbar is wonderful. Seltsam is that which (from being unusual *or* eccentric appears generally to be wrong or improper, it is, therefore, *strange, odd, queer, singular, curious.* *Vid. also* Selten.

Seltsamkeit, *f. (pl.* -en) strangeness, oddness.

*Semele, *f. Myth. T.* Semele.

*Semester, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) term of six months, session.

*Semestralprüfung, *f.* the semi-annual examination (at schools).

*Semibrevis, *f. Mus. T.* semibreve.

*Semicirculus, *m. vid.* Halbkreis.

*Semidiameter, *m. vid.* Halbmesser, Radius.

*Semigallen, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Semigallia.

*Semikolon, *n.* (-s) semicolon.

*Semilor, *n.* (-s) semilor, pinchbeck.

*Seminal, *adj.* seminal.

*Seminard rector, *m.* (-s; *pl* -en) director *or* president of a seminary.

*Seminarist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) seminarist.

*Seminar & Seminarium, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -ien) seminary, college.

*Seminist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -er) *T.* seminist.

*Seminovist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *T.* seminovist.

*Semiologie, *f. (pl.* -en) *Med. T.* semeiology, semeiosis.

*Semiotik,

*Semiologisch, *adj. & adv.* semeiological, semiotic.

*Semiotisch,

*Semipelagianer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Semi-Pelagian.

Semisch, *adj. vid.* Sämisch.

*Semiten, *pl.* the descendants of Shem.

*Semitisch, *adj.* Shemitic; —e Sprachen, the Shemitic languages.

*Semiton, *m. vid.* Halbton.

*Semivocal, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) semivowel.

Semmel, *f. (pl.* -n) wheat-bread, roll: es geht ab wie warme —n, it sells rapidly; *compos.* —kloß, *m.* sort of bread-pudding; —mehl, *n.* wheat-flour; —schnitt, *m.* slice of wheaten bread.

*Semnologie, *f.* speaking in a solemn, measured tone.

*Semperfrei, *adj.* independent, free, subject only to the empire; eligible to offices.

*Senar(ius), *m. T.* an iambic verse of six feet; trimeter.

*Senat, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) senate; *compos.* —sbeschluß, *m.* —sconsult, *n.* decree of the senate.

*Senator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) senator.

*Senatorie, *f. (pl.* -n) senatorship.

*Senatorisch, I. *adj.* senatorial; II. *adv.* senatorially.

*Senatus-Consult, *n.* vote *or* decree of the senate.

Send, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) + synod, assembly watching over the morals; *compos.* —bote, *m.* messenger, envoy; —fall, *m.* synodal case; —fällig, *adj.* appertaining to the cognizance of a synodal justice; —gericht, *n.* synodal judicature; —graf, *m.* extraordinary judge; —herr, *m.* member of the synodal judicature; —korn, *n.* synodal corn; —leute, *pl.* emissaries; —mann, *m.* emissary; —pflichtig, *adj.* subjected to the synodal jurisdiction; —recht, *n.* synodal law; —richter, *m.* synodal judge.

Sendbar, *adj.* that may be sent.

Sendbrief, *m.* & **Sendschreiben**, *n.* circular letter *or* epistle.

Sende, *f. (pl.* -n) 1. missive; 2. bulrush.

Sendel, *m.* (-s) tinsel.

Senden, *v. reg. & ir. a.* to send; *fig.* to hurl; nach einem —, to send for one; *vid. Syn.* Schicken.

Sender, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sender hurler.

Sendung, *f. (pl.* -en) sending mission; legation; *M. E.* consignment.

Senegambien, *n.* (-s) Senegambia.

*Senegawurz, *f.* senega.

*Senes-baum, *m.* senna, —blät

ter, *pl.* senna-leaves; —schote, *f.* senna-pod.

*Senescénz, *f.* senescence.

*Sénéschall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) seneschal.

Sénf, *m.* (-es) mustard; *fig. vulg.* ein langer —, *fig.* many words; seinen — dazu geben, to put in a word of one's own, to give one's opinion; er gab seinen — auch dazu, he must needs give his opinion; *compos.* —brühe, *f.* mustard-sauce; —büchse & —dose, *f.* mustard-pot; —korn, *n.* grain of mustard-seed; —kraut, *n.* mustard-plant; —krug, *m.* mustard-pot; —löffel, *m* mustard spoon; —mehl, *n.* mustard in powder; —mühle, *f.* mustard-mill; —=pflaster, *n.* —umschlag, *m.* sinapism; —same, *m.* mustard-seed; —schüsselchen, *n.* mustard-saucer; —teig, *m.* mustard-plaster; —töpfchen, *n.* mustard-pot; —umschlag, *m.* mustard-poultice.

Sénft, *vid.* Senf.

Sénfte, *f. vid.* Sänfte.

Séngen, *v.* I. *a.* to singe, scorch, parch; to burn; einen Fuchs —, *Hunt. T.* to smoke a fox; ein Schiff —, to broom a ship; — und brennen, to burn and fire, destroy every thing; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to burn, catch fire.

Séngerig, *adj.* burnt (of smell).

*Senil, *adj. & adv.* senile.

*Senior, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) senior.

*Seniorät, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) seniority.

Sénk *of* Senken, *in compos.* —blei, *n.* plummet, plumb-line, sounding-lead; —garn, —netz, *n.* fishing net sunk into the water; —grube, *f. vid.* —loch; —hammer, *m.* hammer with furrows; —holz, *n.* pieces of float-wood; —=knecht, *m.* little peg with a hook to it to fasten a layer; —kolben, *m.* drill; —=korb, *m.* basket of wire, sieve in the pipe of a pump; —loch, *n.* sink-hole; —rebe, *f.* layer of vine; —leine, *f.* fathom-line; —linie, *f.* vertical line; perpendicular line; —nadel, *f. S. T.* probe, sound; —recht, I. *adj.* perpendicular; a-peak; II. *adv.* perpendicularly; —reuse, *f. vid.* —garn; —=schnur, *f.* plumb-line; —stock, *m.* (in gardening) stock from which layers are made; —wage, *f.* areometer, gauge; —werk, *n.* bundles *or* fagot for damming water; —zeit, *f.* time of making layers.

Sénke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. low ground, low country; 2. probe; mould (in some trades); 3. a sort of fishing net; 4. making layers of plants.

Sénkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. point, lace; 2. clasp; — *or* —nadel, *f.* —stift, *m.* tag; —blech, *n.* tag to a string; —=recht, *adj. vid.* Senkrecht; —schnur, *f vid.* Senkblei.

Sénken, *v.* I. *v.* 1. to sink, lower, let down; 2. *T.* to lay (plants); 3. to dig downwards, to delve; Reben —, to provine; II. *refl.* to sink, settle; die Mauer senkt sich, the wall settles.

Sénker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. layer; 2. a kind of net.

Sénkler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) maker of laces *or* tags.

Sénkrecht, *adj. vid. under compos. of* Senk.

Sénkung, *f.* sinking, lowering, digging.

Sènne, *vid.* Sehne & Senesbaum.

Sènne *or* Sénte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) herd of cattle (in Switzerland); *compos.* —=alpe, *f.* alp, mountain where there are cattle; —=hütte *f.* herdman's cottage.

Sènne, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *or* Sènner, (-s; *pl.* —) 1. cow-keeper; 2. horse from a good stud.

Sennerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. breeding of cattle; 2. herd of cattle.

Sènnhütte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cow-keeper's cottage (in Switzerland).

*Sensāl, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) broker, agent, factor.

*Sensārie, *f. M. E.* brokerage.

*Sensation, *f.* sensation.

Séuse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scythe; die — dengeln, to beat the scythe; mit der — mähen, to cut down with the scythe; *compos.* —baum, *m.* pole *or* handle of the scythe; —eisen, *n.* iron destined for scythes; —gerüst, *n.* mowing-cradle; —mann, —träger, *m.* 1. scythe-man; militia-man armed with a scythe; 2. *fig.* death; —schmied, *m.* scythe-smith; —tag, *m.* drudging day's-work with a scythe.

*Sensibel, } *adj. & adv.* sensible.
*Sensible, }

*Sensibilität, *f.* sensibility, sensitiveness.

*Sensificiren, *v. a.* to render sensible *or* perceptible, to represent under some sensuous form.

*Sensitiv, *adj. & adv.* sensitive, *vid.* Sinnlich, Empfindlich.

*Sensórium, *n.* (-s) *A. T.* sensorium.

*Sensualismus, *m. Phil. T.* sensualism.

*Sensualist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Phil. T.* sensualist.

*Sensualität, *f.* sensuality.

*Sensuèl, } *adj. vid.* Sinnlich,
*Sensuāl, } Wollüstig.

Sénte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* ribbon; die — des Weibs, breadth-ribbon.

*Sententioniren, *v. n.* to pronounce sentence, to decide.

*Sententiös, *adj. & adv.* sententious.

*Sentenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. judicial sentence, judgment; 2. sentence, maxim, axiom.

*Sentimentāl, *adj. & adv.* sentimental; sentimentally; ein —er Mensch, a sentimentalist.

*Sentimentalisiren, *v. n.* to sentimentalize, to affect sentiment.

*Sentimentalität, *f.* sentimentality.

*Sentinèlle, *f. vid.* Schildwache.

*Separāt, *adj. & adv.* separate; *compos.* —friede, *m.* separate peace; —=conto, *n. M. E.* separate account; —=vertrag, *m.* separate agreement.

*Separation, } *f.* separation; *vid.*
*Separirung, } Absonderung, Trennung, Scheidung.

*Separatismus, *m.* separatism.

*Separatist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) separatist.

*Separatistisch, *adj. & adv.* sectarian, schismatical.

*Separativ, *adj. & adv.* separative.

*Separatorium, *n.* (-s) *Ch. T.* separatory.

*Separiren, *v. refl. M. E.* to separate, dissolve partnership.

*Sēpia *or* Sēpie, *f.* sepia, cuttle-fish.

*Sēpientinte, *f.* the black juice of the cuttle-fish.

*Seposition, *f.* seposition.

*Sep'tānfieber, *n.* (-s) fever occurring every seventh day.

*Sèpte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) septieme (at cards)

*Septémber, *m.* (-s) September.

*Septembrisāden, *pl.* the mas sacre of Paris in September, 1792.

*Septembrisiren, *v. n.* to massacre, murder, to execute innocently (as was done in Paris).

*Septémvir, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -viri) Septemvir.

*Septemvirāt, *n.* (-es) Septemvirate; *compos.* —tafel, *f.* the highes imperial tribunal in Hungary.

*Septenār, *n.* (-s) the seven sacraments of the Romish church.

*Septennāl, *adj.* septennial.

*Septénnium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -nien) septennium.

*Septéntrio, *m.* (-s) septentrion, the north.

*Septentrional, *adj.* septentrional, northern.

*Septètt, *n.* (-s; *pl* -e) *Mus. T.* septett.

*Septilaterāl, *adj. T.* septilateral.

*Sèptima, *f.* 1. seventh division *or* class (in a school); 2. — *or* Septime, *f. Mus. T.* septima, heptachord.

*Septimāner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a scholar of the seventh class.

*Sèptisch, *adj. & adv. Med. T.* septic

*Septuagēsima, *indecl.* septuagesima (sunday).

*Septuaginta, *f.* Septuagint.

*Sepultur, *f. vid.* Begräbniß, Beerdigung.

*Sequénz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a sequence.

*Sequèster, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sequestrator, sequestree.

*Sequestration, } *f.* 1. seques-
*Sequestrirung, } tration; 2. attachment, seizin.

*Sequestrātor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) sequestrator.

*Sequestriren, *v. a.* to sequester sequestrate.

*Seraīl, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) seraglio.

*Sēraph, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) seraph; —im, *pl.* seraphim.

*Seraphinen=kuß, *m.* the seraphic kiss (of the infamous Muckers), —orden, *m.* the order of the Seraphim.

*Seraphine, *f.* name of women.

*Seraphinisch *or* Seráphisch, I *adj.* seraphic, seraphical; II. *adv.* seraphically.

*Serāpis, *m.* Serapis, an Egyptian deity.

*Seráskier, *m* (-s; *pl.* -e) Seraskier.

Sèrbe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Sèrbier, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) Sèrbisch, *adj.* Servian.

Sèrbien, *n.* (-s) Servia.

*Serenade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) serenade, good night.

*Serenissima, *f.* Serenissimus, *m* (title of respect in addressing princes serene highness.

*Sèrge, *f.* serge.

*Sergeánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) sergeant.

*Sērie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) series.

*Serinètte, *f.* a bird-organ.

*Sermōn, *m vid.* Rede, Vortrag (langweilige) Predigt.

*Serōne, *f* (*pl.* -n) *M. E.* seron, seroon.

*Serös, *adj.* serous; thin, watery

*Serosität, *f.* serosity.

Sèrpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mountain fir, pinus mugo.

*Sèrpent, *m.* (*pl.* -en) *Mus. T.* serpent; *compos.* —bläser, *m.* a player on the serpent.

*Serpentīn, *m.* (-s) serpentine stone; der edle —, precious serpentine; *compos.* —fels, *m.* serpentine rock; —=hornfels, *m.* horn blende containing fragments of serpentine; —marmor, *m.* jade; —porphyr, *m.* porphyry with a serpentine base; —spath, *m.* shiller-spar; —stein, *m.* serpentine marble *or* stone; —wacke, *f.* serpentine rock strewed with grains of quartz; —wurz-stein, *m.* serpentine-brescia.

*Serpentīnisch, *adj. & adv.* serpentine.

*Serpentīren, *v. n.* to wind like a serpent, to serpentine.

*Serpentōse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in fire-works) serpent, squib.

Sèrreiche, *f.* (*pl.* —n) the lanuginous oak.

*Serschánt, *m. vid.* Sergeant.

*Sèrsche, *f. vid.* Sarsche.

*Sertulārie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) one of the sertularia (a zoophyte).

*Sèrval, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) serval, mountain-cat.

*Servánte, *f.* 1. maid-servant; 2. a side-table.

*Servelātwurst, *f vid.* Hirnwurst.

*Service (Servis) *m. & n.* 1. service, plate; 2. (in the army) quarters (such as pepper, &c. furnished to a soldier); *compos.* —geld, *n.* composition paid (in lieu of a soldier's quarters); —zettel, *m.* billet for quarters.

Sèrvien, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Servia.

*Servièn̄t, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a lay-brother (of the Maltese order).

Sèrvier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a Servian.

*Servièttе, *f.* (*pl.* -n) table-napkin; — zum Rasiren, shaving-cloth.

*Servil, *adj. & adv.* servile; servilely.

*Servilismus, *m.* } servility, ser-
*Servilität, *f.* } vileness.

Sèrving, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* plat.

*Servíren, *v. a. & n.* to lay the cloth; to wait upon.

*Servitеūr, *m. vid.* 1. Diener; 2. Verbeugung, Compliment.

*Servitūt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* compulsory service; obligation.

*Sēsam, Sēsamkraut, *n.* till, sesame, oily grain.

*Sēsambeine, *pl. A. T.* sesamoidal bones.

*Sésban, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *B. T.* sesban.

Sēsel, *m.* (-s) mountain laser-wort, hart-wort, seseli; *compos.* —same, *m.* sesely-seed.

*Sesquipedāl'isch, *adj.* sesquipedal; *fig.* very long, pompous (said of words).

Sèßbar, *adj.* + *vid.* Seßhaft.

Sèssel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. chair, settle, stool; 2. cricket; *compos.* —kissen, *n.* seat-cushion; —macher, *m.* chair-maker; —meister, *m.* master of a lodge; —recht, *n.* the right of sitting in the presence of the king *or* queen; —träger, *m.* a sedan-chairman.

Sèßhaft, *adj.* residing, dwelling, inhabiting, established, settled, stationary; — machen, to settle, get settled.

*Sessiōn, *f.* session, sitting (of a court, council, &c.), *vid.* Sitzung.

Sèßlehen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) conditional fief.

Sèster, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. measure of grain, bushel, *vid.* Simmer; 2. measure of liquids, containing sixteen quarts.

*Sestèrzie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sesterce.

*Sestīne, *f.* sestine, stanza of six lines.

Sèth, *m.* Seth (name of men).

*Sētonnadel, *f. T.* seton-needle.

Sètz *of* Setzen, *in compos.* —angel, *f.* trimmer-hook; —art, *f.* manner *or* style of composing; composition; —=bord, *m. N. T.* wash-board; —brett, *n. Typ. T.* composing board; —ei, *n.* a poached egg; —eisen, *n.* blacksmith's cutter, smiting-chisel; —fäustel, *m.* miner's sledge-mallet, —fehler, *m. vid* Setzerfehler; —garten, *m.* 1. a nursery for young vines; 2. *vid.* Baumschule; —graupen, *pl. Min. T.* rubble-ore; —haken, *m.* 1. *T.* crow to remove large pieces of timber; 2. *Typ. T.* composing-stick; —hammer, *m.* start-hammer; —hase, *m.* female hare; —=karpfen, *m.* fry of carp; —kohle, *f.* larger sort of charcoal; —kolben, *m.* rope-rammer; —kunst, *f.* art of composing music; —lauge, *f.* saltpetre lye for crystallising; —linie, *f. Typ. T.* setting-rule; —meißel, *m.* cutting-chisel; —rebe, *f.* set, layer, twig of a vine; —reis, *n.* layer, shoot; —schäfer, *m.* shepherd that has a certain number of sheep of his own among the flock; —=schiff, *n.* composing galley (*Print. T.*); —schiffer, *m. N. T.* freighter, master of a ship, adopted (substitute) captain; —=stämpel, *m.* miner's hammer; —stein, *m. Typ. T.* marble; —teich, *m.* stor-pond; —wage, *f.* level; —weger, *m. N. T.* spirketing; —weide, *f.* young willow; —zeit, *f.* breeding time; spawning time.

Sètzbar, *adj. & adv.* what may be placed *or* planted; composeable (in printing).

Sètzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to set, put, place; 2. to settle; 3. to suppose; 4. to lay, wager; to stake; 5. *Typ. T.* to compose, set, range; 6. *Mus. T.* to compose, set; 7. to breed (of certain animals); to spawn; einen zum Richter, &c. —, to constitue, make judge, &c.; aus den Augen —, to disregard; aus einander —, to explain, make clear; sich in den Kopf —, to take into one's head; einem etwas in den Kopf —, to put into one's head; in den Stand —, to enable; außer Stand —, to disenable; Ziel und Maß —, to put (prescribe) bounds; einem den Stuhl vor die Thür —, *fig.* 1. to show one the door (kick him out); 2. to leave abruptly; auf den Tisch —, to put upon the table; auf den Thron —, to enthrone; Bäume —, to plant trees; ein Denkmal —, to raise, *or* erect, *or* set a monument; Junge —, to bring forth young; *fig.* fest —, to fix, determine; auf das Spiel —, *or* daran —, to venture, risk, hazard; in die Lotterie —, to buy a ticket in a lottery; ein völliges Vertrauen auf Jemanden —, to repose an entire confidence in any body; sein Vertrauen in Gott —, to put one's trust in God; in Furcht, in Schrecken —, to put in fright, to terrify; in Erstaunen, in Verwunderung —, to astonish, surprise, amaze; in Verlegenheit —, to embarrass, puzzle, perplex; in Unruhe —, to make uneasy; in Gefahr —, to endanger, compromise; ins Werk, in Stand —, to execute, perform; an das Land —, to land, disembark; zur Rede —, to call to account; den Fall —, *or* voraus —, to put the case, to suppose: gesetzt, es wäre so, suppose it were so; was setzt kein gutes Blut, that will breed ill blood; II. *refl.* to sit down; to perch; to sink; to settle: to take up a position; sich an den Tisch —, to sit down at table; sich zu Tische —, to sit down to dine *or* sup; sich aufs Pferd (zu Pferde) —, to get on horse-back; *fig.* sich an einem Orte fest —, to settle somewhere, to establish one's self; sich mit seinen Gläubigern —, to compound *or* agree with one's creditors; sich zur Wehre —, to make resistance, defend one's self; sich wider etwas —, to oppose, to set one's self against; sich zur Ruhe —, to retire from business; III. *n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben) 1. to run; to pass over; to leap; 2. attack, press, urge, strike into; über einen Graben —, to leap over a ditch; über einen Fluß —, to pass (cross) a river; an den Feind —, to make an onset; IV. *imp. vulg.* es setzt, there is, there are, there arises, there arise; es wird Schläge (etwas) —, there will be some blows, some cuffs.

Sètzen, *n.* (-s) setting, ranging, &c.

Sètzer, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. *Typ. T.* compositor; 2. *Mus. T.* composer; 3. *T.* rammer; *compos.* —fehler, *m.* error of the compositor; —zimmer, *n.* composing-room.

Sètzhaft, *f. vid.* Seßhaft.

Sètzling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. set, slip, layer; 2. fry (of fish); 3. plant, shoot, young tree.

Seūche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pestilence, plague: epidemic disease; *fig.* disease, malady; *compos.* —ustoff, *m.* contagious matter, virus, pus; miasma.

Seūfzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& a.* to sigh, groan; nach etwas —, to sigh for *or* after.

Syn. Seufzen, Aechzen, Stöhnen. Seufzen (sighing) is produced as well by a deep and long-drawn inspiration as by a strong expiration. Stöhnen and Aechzen are the strong expulsion of the breath attended with a painful sound. Seufzen is, moreover, the more subdued expression of a mental suffering. Aechzen shows the immediate presence of a pang or throw, and Stöhnen reveals the exhausting exertion of enduring suffering. The strict censor seufzet (sighs) over the corruption of the times. A patient ächzet (groans, utters a groan) when racked by a pain. A man ready to sink under a burden, one mortally wounded, stöhnt. It seems, therefore, that ächzen is to groan acutely, and stöhnen to utter low, moaning or deep groans, to groan heavily *or* gaspingly.

Seūfzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sigh, groan, ejaculation; einen — holen, to fetch a sigh; — ausstoßen, to utter groans, vent ejaculations; erstickte —, stifled groans; *compos.* —ton, *m.* sighing tone.

Sèvenbaum, *m.* (-es) savin; *compos.* —stein, *m.* sabinite.

Sevènnen, *pl. Geog. T.* the Cevennes.

*Severität, *f.* severity, *vid.* Ernst, Strenge, Härte.

Sevilla, *n.* (-s) Seville.

*Sexagēsima, Sexagesima (sun day).

*Sexagesimāl=bruch, *m.* (-es *pl.* -brüche) sexagesimal fraction; —=eintheilung, *f.* division of time into 60 parts (*i. e.* of the hour into 60 minutes &c.); —rechnung, *f.* sexagesimal arithmetic.

*Sexangulārisch, *adj.* (Sechseckig) *T.* sexangular.

*Sexénnium, *n* (-s; *pl.* -ennien) period of six years.

*Sèxta, *f.* 1. the sixth form *or* class; 2. *Mus. T. vid.* Sexte.

*Sextāner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) scholar of the sixth class.

*Sextánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *G. T.* sextant.

*Sèxte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sexte (in convents); *Mus. T.* sixth; die große, die kleine —, the greater, the lesser sixth.

*Sextètt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) musical composition of six parts, sextett.

*Seruāl, } *adj.* sexual; *vid.* Ge-
*Seruèll, } schlechtlich; *compos.* Sexual-System, *n.* the sexual system (of Botany); —trieb, *m. vid.* Geschlechtstrieb.

*Seruālist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) follower *or* defender of the sexual system (of Botany).

*Seruālität, *f.* sexuality.

Sein (Seīn), *v. ir. n. & aux.* to be; to exist; er ist es, it is he; sind Sie es? is it you? was ist zu thun? what's to be done? es wäre denn, .. except, unless ..; das kann wohl —, that may be; es sey also! be it so! agreed; es sey darum, be it; einem gut —, to love a person; mir ist kalt, warm, &c., I am, *or* feel cold, warm, &c.; mir, ihm ist, I possess, he possesses; so viel an mir ist, what is in my power; daran —, to be off, in circumstances; wer ist das gewesen? who has done that? das wäre? *fam.* you don't say so? was soll das —? what does that mean? dem sey wie ihm wolle, be it as it will; es ist an mir, it is my turn; es ist (giebt), there is; es sind (giebt), there are; es sind unser vier, we are four of us: — lassen, to let alone, to leave off; da sey Gott vor! God forbid!

Sein (Seīn), *n.* (-s) being, existence, entity.

*Shākers, *pl.* the shakers.

*Shāwl, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) shawl.

*Shērif, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) sherif, sheriff.

*Shīre, *m* shire, county.

Siam, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Siam.

Siamēse, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Siamesisch, *adj.* Siamese.

Sibbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* bilberry, whortleberry.

Sibērien, Sibīrien, *n.* (-s) Siberia.

Sibērier, Sibīrier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Sibērisch, Sibīrisch, *adj.* Siberian.

*Siberīt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.* siberite.

*Sibilánt, *adj. & adv.* sibilant, hissing (said of letters, &c.).

*Sibilatiōn, *f.* } *Med. T.* hum-
*Sibilismus, *m.* } ming *or* singing in the ears.

*Sibýlle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Sibyl; prophetess; *cont.* old woman.

*Sibyllinisch, *adj.* Sibylline.

Sich, *pron.* I. *refl. acc.* one's self, himself, herself, itself; *pl.* themselves; II. *refl. dat.* to himself, themselves, &c.; III. *recipr.* — waschen, to wash one's self; — die Hände waschen, to wash one's hands; sie kleidet — an, she dresses; sie lieben —, they love each other; — selbst lieben, to love one's self; er hat es — selbst zuzuschreiben, he owes it to his own folly; er hat kein Geld bei —, he has no money about him; haben Sie Ihren Bruder bei —? have you your brother with you? er ist für —, he lives by himself; sie kleiden — an, they are dressing; ganz außer — seyn, to be quite out of one's wits, to be beside one's self.

Sichel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. sickle, reaping-hook; 2. crescent; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* like a sickle *or* crescent; —bein, *n.* bow-leg; —beinig, *adj.* bow-legged; —blume, *f.* blue-bottle, corn-centaury, bottle-flower, corn-flower; —blutseiter, *m. A. T.* the falciform sinus of the dura mater; —ente, *f* sickle-winged Muscovy-duck; —fisch, *m.* the isinglass-sturgeon; —förmig, *adj.* falcated, crooked; —frohne, *f.* statute-labour for harvest; —griff, *m.* handle of a sickle; —klang, *m.* sound of the reaping-hook; —klee, *m.* moon-trefoil; —krumm, *adj.* bent *or* crooked like a sickle; —schnabel, *m.* 1. falciform beak; 2. the green curlew; —schnäbler, *m.* hook-billed creeper *or* ox-eye; —wagen, *m.* hooked chariot (of the ancients).

Sicheln, *v.* I. *a.* to cut with the sickle; 2. to provide with, *or* form like a sickle; II. *n.* to form a sickle *or* crescent.

Sicher, I. *adj.* secure; safe; certain, sure; — vor, secure against, from; —es Geleit, safe-conduct; —e Gelegenheit, secure conveyance: ein —es Schiff, a wholesome ship; ein —er Mann, a sure *or* trusty man; ein —er Freund, a sure *or* true friend; von —er Hand, from very good authority; ein —er Beweis, a sure, valid proof; II *adv.* surely, securely, safely; —schlafen, to sleep secure; um — zu gehen, in order to insure success.

Sicherheit, *f.* 1. securety; surety; safety; assurance, certainty; 2. firmness; in — bringen, to bring into shelter, save, secure; *compos.* —sanstalt, *f.* institution for the public security; —sarrest, *m.* precautionary arrest; —sausschuß, *m.* committee of security; —sbehörde, *f.* police; —sbündniß, *n.* alliance, confederation, league of mutual *or* common safety; —sdiener, *m.* police-man; —sgeleite, *n.* safe conduct; —slampe, *f.* safety-lamp; —sort, —splatz, *m.* place of safety; —sröhre, *f.* safety-tube; —sschein, *m.* bond of security; —sventil, *n.* safety-valve.

Sicherlich, *adv.* surely, certainly.

Sicherlos, *adv.* + insecure; not safe, not sure.

Sicher-maal, *n.* point of sight, mark to look at, aim; —stellung, *f.* act of securing; guarantee.

Sichern, *v. a.* to secure, guarantee, assure, ensure.

Sichern, *v. a. Min. T.* to wash (ore).

Sicherung, *f.* 1. *Min. T.* washing of ore; 2. securing, ensuring; *compos.* —sanstalt, *f. vid.* Sicherheitsanstalt; —seid, *m.* oath of assurance, of fidelity.

Sicht, *f. M. E.* sight; auf —, at sight; äußere — gut beschaffen, exterior in good condition; *compos.* —tage, *f. pl.* days of respect; —wechsel, *m. M. E.* bill payable at sight.

Sichtbar, I. *adj.* visible, conspicuous; *fig.* evident; II. *adv.* visibly, conspicuously.

Sichtbarkeit, *f.* visibleness, conspicuousness.

Sichtbarlich, *adv.* visibly.

Sichten, *v. a.* to sift, winnow.

Sichter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sifter, winnower; *compos.* —zeug, *n.* bolter, bolting cloth for meal.

Sichtig, *adj.* (*in compos.*) sighted; *provinc.* visible.

Sichtkorn, *n.* (-es) *Gun. T.* aim frontlet.

Sichtlich, I. *adj.* visible; II. *adv* visibly.

Sichtung, *f.* sifting; winnowing.

Sicilīāner, Sicilier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —; Sicilīānisch, Sicilisch, *adj.* Sicilian.

Sicīlien, *n.* (-s) Sicily; König beider —, king of the two Sicilies.

*Siciliāne, } *f.* a Sicilian dance.
*Sicilienne, }

Sickblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) goat's beard, tragopogon.

Sickern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) to trickle, drop; to ooze.

*Siderāl, *adj.* sidereal; *compos.* —jahr, *n.* sidereal year.

*Siderātiōn, *f. T.* sideration.

Sidergrün, *n.* small periwinkle.

*Siderismus, *m.* 1. the doctrine of the influence of the stars; 2. a peculiar magnetic treatment of diseases.

*Sidērisch, *adj. & adv.* sidereal; —es Jahr, sidereal year; —er Monat, sidereal month.

*Siderográph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) siderographist.

*Siderographīe, *f.* siderography.

*Siderográphisch, *adj.* siderographical.

*Siderosköp, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) siderosscope.

Sie, *pron. pers. n. & acc.* she, her; it; *pl.* they, them; *with a capital initial,* you; — kennt mich, she knows me; ich kenne —, I know her; diese Feder ist gut, nehmen Sie —, this pen is good, take it; so sagen —, thus they say; ich lobe —, I praise them; Sie wissen nicht, wie sehr ich — liebe, you do not know how much I love you.

Sie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) she, female.

Sieb, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sieve, range, riddle; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* resembling a sieve *or* riddle, sieve-like; *A. T.* ethmoidal; —bein, *n.* sieve-like bone; —beinnaht, *f.* ethmoidal suture; —biene, *f.* cribriformed, false wasp; —förmig, *adj.* cribriform, sieve-like; —händler, *m.* dealer in sieves; —knochen, *m. vid.* —bein; —läufer, *m.* side *or* brim of a sieve; —lohn, *m.* winnowing; —macher, *m.* sieve maker; —mehl, *n.* coarse flour; —rand, *m.* rim of a sieve; —reif, *m.* sieve-hoop; —staub, *m.* siftings, garbles; —tuch, *n.* bolting-cloth.

Sieben, *v. a.* to bolt, sift, garble.

Sieben, *adj.* seven; je — und —, by sevens; *fig. vulg.* meine — Sachen, my bag and baggage; *compos.* —armig, *adj.* having seven arms; —auge, *n* seven-eyed animal; —baum, *m.* savin; —blatt, *n.* septfoil; —capselig, *adj B. T.* hepta-capsular; —eck, *n.* heptagon, septangle; —eckig, *adj.* heptagonal, septangular; —fach, —fältig, *adj. & adv.* sevenfold; —farbenblume, *f.* heart's ease; —fingerkraut, *n.* sept foil, tormentil; —gebirge, *n.* seven hills; —gestirn, *n.* pleiades, the seven stars; —gezeit, *n.* white melilot, musk trefoil (a plant); canonical hours; —herrig, *adj.* heptarchic; —herrschaft, *f.* heptarchy; —herrscher, *m.* heptarchist; —hügelstadt, *f.* seven-hilled-city (Rome); —hundert, *adj.* seven-hundred; —hundertste, *adj.* seven-hundredth; —jährig, *adj.* of seven years, seven years old; der —jährige Krieg, the seven years' war; —jährige Dauer, septennial duration; —

jährlich, *adj.* every seventh year; —= klang, *m. Mus. T.* heptachord; —mal, *adv.* seven times; —malig, *adj.* seven times repeated; —sachen, *pl. vulg.* medley of things, trifles, curiosities; —= schläfer, *m.* 1. slug-a-bed, drone, lazy creature; 2. rellmouse, sat squirrel; die —schläfer, the seven sleepers; —= stimmig, *adj.* for seven voices; —stündig, *adj.* of seven hours; —sylbig, *adj.* of seven syllables; —tägig, *adj.* seven days old; —theilig, *adj.* of seven parts; —zeit, *f. vid.* —gezeit; —zöllig, *adj.* seven inches thick *or* long.

Sieben, *f.* 1. (the number) seven; 2. a seven (a card, &c.); *fig. vulg.* eine böse —, a very scold, a shrew.

Siebenbürge, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Transylvanian.

Siebenbürgen, *n.* (-s) Transylvania.

Siebenbürgisch, *adj.* Transylvanian.

Siebener, **Siebner**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) piece of seven.

Siebenerlei, *adj. indecl.* of seven different sorts.

Siebente, *adj.* seventh.

Siebentehalb, *adj.* six and a half.

Siebentel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) seventh.

Siebentens, *adj.* seventhly.

Siebenzig, *adj. vid.* Siebzig.

Siebzehn, *adj.* seventeen; *compos.* —eck, *m.* a figure of seventeen sides and angles; —eckig, —fach, —fältig, &c., *adj.* seventeen-angled, seventeenfold, &c.

Siebzehner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a piece of 17 kreutzer; 2. member of the college of seventeen; 3. wine grown in 1817.

Siebzehnte, *adj.* seventeenth.

Siebzehntel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) seventeenth.

Siebzehntens, *adv.* seventeenthly, in the seventeenth place.

Siebzig, *adj.* seventy; *compos.* —= fach, — fältig, *adj.* seventy-fold, seventy times; —füßig, *adj.* of seventy feet.

Siebziger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. septuagenary; 2. any thing grown *or* made in 1770.

Siebzigerlei, *adj. indecl.* of seventy different sorts.

Siebzigste, *adj.* seventieth.

Siebzigstel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) the seventieth.

Siebzigstens, *adv.* in the seventieth place, seventiethly.

Siech, I. *adj.* sickly; languishing, valetudinary, infirm; II. *adv.* sickly; *compos.* —bett, *n.* sick-bed; —haus, *n.* —= hof, *m. provinc.* hospital, infirmary, lazaretto; —tage, *pl.* days of sickness.

Siechen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be sickly, to languish.

Siechheit, *f.* (*l. u.*) languishing state, sickliness.

Siechling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sickly person, valetudinarian.

Siechthum, *n.* (-es) sickness; chronic disease.

Sied, *adj. provinc.* low.

Siede, *f.* 1. seething, boiling; ebullition; 2. food for cattle, steeped in scalding hot water; *compos.* —bottich, *m.* —faß, *n.* scalding-tub; —grad, *m. Phys. T.* boiling point; —haus, *n.* salt house; —kessel, *m.* boiler, seething kettle; —= kunst, *f.* the art of boiling salts; —ofen, *m. T.* furnace for blanching the planchets; —pfanne, *f.* boiling-pot *or* pan; —punkt, *m.* boiling-point; —schale, *f. T.* boiler for blanching; —topf, *m.* seething-pot.

Siedel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) farm-house, farm; seat; chest.

Siedelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) settlement retirement.

Siedeln, *v. refl. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to settle, reside.

Siedelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) settlement.

Sieden, *v. iv. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to seethe, boil; to parboil, stew; 2. to hiss; 3. to make *or* produce by boiling; Salpeter —, to refine saltpeter; Salz, Seife —, to make salt, soap; Zucker —, to refine sugar.

Siedend, *adj.* seething, boiling; —= heiß, seething hot.

Sieder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) seether, boiler.

Siederei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) place where any thing is boiled (as soap).

Siedheiß, *adj.* boiling hot.

Siedler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) settler.

Sieg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) victory, conquest, triumph; den — davon tragen, to get the victory; *compos.* —gekrönt, *adj.* crowned with victory; —gewohnt, *adj.* accustomed to victory; —prangend, *adj.* triumphant; —reich, I. *adj.* victorious; triumphant; II. *adv.* victoriously; —trunken, *adj.* intoxicated with victory.

Siegel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) seal; das — erbrechen, to take off the seal; to break open a letter; ich habe Brief und — darüber, I have it under sign and seal; die — abgeben, to quit the seals; unter dem — der Verschwiegenheit, under the seal of secrecy; das große und kleine (Staats=)—, the great and little seal; *compos.* —bewahrer, *m.* keeper of the seal; der geheime —bewahrer, lord privy-seal; —brief, *m.* letters patent; —capsel, *f.* seal box; —erde, *f.* terra sigillata, sealed earth, Lemnian earth; —fälscher, *m* person who forges a seal; —gebühr, *f.* —= geld, *n.* fees paid for the affixing of a seal; —kunde, *f.* knowledge of seals; —lack, *m.* —wachs, *n.* sealing-wax; —los, *adj.* without a seal; —oblate, *f.* wafer; —presse, *f.* letter-sealing-press; —ring, *m.* seal-ring, signet.

Siegelbar, *adj.* that may be sealed.

Siegeler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sealer.

Siegeln, *v. a.* to seal.

Siegen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to vanquish, conquer, triumph, to get the victory; 2. + to sink down gradually; *fig.* to die; 3. + to dry up gradually.

Sieger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) vanquisher, conqueror, victor, triumpher; *compos.* —degen, *m.* victor's glaive, sword of the conqueror; —ephen, *n.* victor's ivy; —haupt, *n.* conqueror's head; —= heer, *n.* victorious *or* conquering army; —krone, *f.* 1. conqueror's crown; 2. superb lily; —schwert, *n.* conqueror's sword; —stolz, *m.* victor's pride; —= wunde, *f.* wound received by the conqueror.

Siegern, *v. vid.* Siekern.

Sieges=bahn, *f.* career of victory; —bogen, *m.* —pforte, *f.* triumphal arch; —denkmal, *n.* trophy; —einzug, *m.* triumphal entrance; —feier, —feierlichkeit, *f.* triumphal solemnity; —fest, *n.* celebration of a victory; —fürst, *m.* conqueror; —geschenk, *n.* triumph; —geprränge, *n.* triumph; —gerücht, *n.* rumour of victory; —gesang, *m.* song of victory; —= geschrei, *n.* cry, shout of victory; —= jubel, *m.* shout of victory; —kranz, *m.* & —krone, *f.* crown of victory; —= lauf, *m.* victorious course; —lied, *n.* triumphal song; —lohn, *m.* reward of victory; —opfer, *n.* victim to a victory; —palme, *f.* palm of victory; —= pracht, *f.* triumphal pomp; —tag, *m.* day of victory; —taumel, *m.* intoxication of victory; —trunken, *adj.* intoxicated, elated with victory; —wagen, *m.* triumphal car; —zeichen, *n.* token, sign of victory, trophy; —zug, *m.* triumphal march.

Siegfried, *m.* (-s) Sigfridus.

Sieggewohnt, *adj. vid. compos. of* Sieg.

Sieghaft, I. *adj.* victorious; II. *adv.* victoriously.

Siegler, *m. vid.* Siegeler.

Sieglich, *adj.* + victorious.

Siegmannswurz, **Siegmarwurz**, **Siegmundwurz**, *f. B. T.* vervain mallow, serpentine, snake's-garlic, mandrake.

Siegreich, *vid. compos. of* Sieg.

Siegstein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) white agate.

Siegwurz, *f. vid.* Siegmannswurz.

Sieh=dich=für, name of several places in woody districts infected by robbers.

Sieh=dich=um, *n.* (*n. i. u.*) belvidere.

Sieke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) she, female (especially of birds).

Siekern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to trickle, drop.

Siel, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sewer, channel under ground, sluice; *compos.* —graben, *m.* sluice-ditch; —meister, *m.* intendant of the dikes and sluices.

Siele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) traces for horses, horse-collar, harness.

Sielen, *v. a.* to draw away, to lead off (water).

***Sierra**, *f.* a range of mountains (in Spain).

***Siésta**, *f.* sleep, rest *or* nap at noon (in Spain and Italy).

Siezen, *v. a.* (*n. i. u.*) to call one Sie.

***Sigill**, *n. vid.* Siegel.

Sigismund, **Sigmund**, *m.* (-s) Sigismund.

***Sigmaförmig**, *adj.* sigmoidal; —e Klappen, *A. T.* sigmoidal valves.

***Signāl**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) signal; —e wechseln, to exchange signals; *compos.* —brief, *m.* —buch, *n.* letter-book containing the signals; —schuß, *m.* signal gun.

***Signālement**, *n.* description (of a person).

***Signalīren**, *v. a.* to make signals to, to signal; ein Schiff —, to make signals to a ship.

***Signalisīren**, *v.* I. *a. vid.* Signalīren; II. *refl.* sich —, to signalize one's self.

***Signatūr**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) signature, sign manual.

***Signēt**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* —e) signet.

***Significānt**, } *adj. & adv.* signi-
***Significātīv**, } ficant.

***Significatiōn**, *f.* signification.

***Significiren**, *v. a.* to signify, *vid.* Andeuten, Anzeigen.

***Signīren**, *v. a.* to sign, mark.

***Signum**, *n.* (*pl.* Signa) *M. T.* mark, brand.

Sigtig, *adj. N. T.* clear; — Wetter clear weather

Silau, *m. vid.* Haarstrang & Roßkümmel.

Silbe, *f. vid.* Sylbe.

Silber, *n.* (-s) 1. silver; 2. plate; 3. * silvery dew; in — fassen, to set in silver; mit — überziehen, to silver; mit — beschlagen, silver mounted; auf — bedient, served in plate; *compos.* —ader, *f.* vein of silver; —ähnlich, *adj.* & *adv.* like silver, resembling silver, silvery; —ahorn, *m.* red (*or* silver-leaved) maple-tree; —arbeit, *f.* any thing made of silver, silversmith's ware; —arbeiter, *m.* silversmith; —=artig, *adj.* & *adv.* like silver, silvery, argentine; —ätzstein, *m.* lapis infernalis, infernal stone; —auflösung, *f.* solution of silver; tincture of silver; —=bach, *m.* silvery brook; —barre, *f.* bar (*or* ingot) of silver; —bars (—barsch, —börs), *m.* American silver-perch; —=bart, —busch, *m. B. T.* silver-bush, Jupiter's beard; —baum, *m.* 1. *B. T.* silver-tree; white poplar-tree, 2. *Ch. T.* philosophic tree, tree of Diana; —bergwerk, *n.* —grube, *f.* silver-mine; —beschlag, *m.* —beschläge, *n.* mounting of silver, silver-mounting; —blatt, *n.* 1. leaf of (beaten) silver, silver-leaf, silver in leaves; 2. *B. T.* argentine, silver-weed; —blech, *n.* silver in plates; —blende, *f.* mock silver-ore; —blumen, *f. pl. Min.* flowers of silver; —bocksbart, *m.* heath hair-grass; —brenner, *m.* refiner of silver; —brokat, *m.* silver-brocade; —buche, *f.* white beech-tree; —bürste, *f.* plate-brush; —busch, *m. vid.* —bart; —diener, *m* a servant whose principal business it is to take charge of the plate, &c; a butler; —distel, *f.* silver-thistle; —draht, *m.* silver-wire; —=drahtzieher, *m.* silver-wire-drawer; —=druck, *m.* silver-print; —erz, *n.* silver-ore; —faden, *m.* silver-thread; —=farbe, *f.* silver-colour; —farben, —=farbig, *adj.* silver-coloured, silvery-hued, silver-white, silver..; —fasan, *m.* silver-pheasant; —feilicht, *n.* silver-filings; —fisch, *m.* silver fish, argentina, argentine; der toscanische —fisch, the Sheppy fish; —flitter, *m.* silver-spangle; —flotte, *f.* (die spanische) (Spanish) silver-fleet, plate-fleet, flota; —=folie, *f.* silver-foil; —forelle, *f.* Brazil trout; —fuchs, *m.* gray fox; —gang, *m.* lode *or* load of silver; —gahre, *f.* refining of silver; —gehalt, *m.* intrinsic value of silver; the (relative) amount of silver in an ore, &c.; —gehörnt, *adj.* silver-horned, argent-horned; —=geld, *n.* silver, silver-money, silver-coin; —geräth, —geschirr, *n.* (silver-) plate; —glanz, *m.* 1. brightness, lustre *or* sheen of silver; 2. *Min. T.* silver-glance; —glätte, *f.* litharge of silver, silver-foam; silver-earth; —grau, *adj.* & *n.* silvery gray; —groschen, *m.* silver-groshen *or* groat; —grube, —=mine, *f. vid.* —bergwerk; —grund, *m.* silver-ground; —haar, *n.* silver-(white) hair, silvery hair; —haargras, *n.* silver-hair-grass; grey hair-grass; —haltig, *adj.* containing silver, argentiferous, argental; —hauf, *m.* silver-coloured hemp; —haupt, *n.* silvery head; —=hell, *adj.* —helle Stimme, —heller Klang, a silvery voice *or* sound; —=hochzeit, *f.* festival after twenty-five years of marriage, the twenty-fifth anniversary of marriage; —kalk, *m.* calcined silver; —kammer, *f.* silver-chamber, silver-room, office; —kämmerer, *m.* keeper of the silver-plate; —kies, *m.* white arsenical pyrites; —klang, *m.* a silvery sound; —klumpen, *m.* lump *or* wedge of silver; —=könig, *m. Ch. T.* regulus of silver; silver-regulus; —korn, *n.* (*dim.* —körnchen, *n.*) grain of silver; —krätze, *f.* silversmith's wash, washings; —kraut, *n.* silver-weed, white tansy; mountain dryas; —krone, *f.* crown of silver, silver-crown; —kuchen, *m.* mass (*or* lump) of silver; —laden, *m.* silversmith's shop; —lahn, *m.* flattened silver-wire; —lasur, *f.* azure stone with silver-white spots; —licht, *n.* silvery light (of the moon); —locke, *f.* silvery lock; —=mohr, *m. T.* tabby; —motte, *f.* sugar-mite, book-worm, saccharine lepisma; —mund, *m.* the argyrostomous wreath-shell, the silver-mouth; —münze, *f.* silver-coin, coin made of silver; —=page, *m. vid.* —diener; —papier, *n.* silver-paper; —pappel, *f.* white poplar-tree; —platte, *f.* (*dim.* —plättchen, *n.*) a thin plate of silver; —probe, *f.* trial *or* test of silver, silver test; *T.* assay; —pulver, *n.* silver reduced to powder; —quecksilber, *n.* argental mercury; —rauch, *m.* silver-soot; —=regen, *m.* rain of silver; —reich, *adj.* rich in silver; —rein, *adj* (as) pure as silver; —salpeter, *m* nitrate of silver; —salz, *n.* —vitriol, *m.* luna cornea; —sand, *m.* 1. file dust of silver; 2 (Streusand) writing sand; —sanderz, *n.* sandy silver-ore; —sauerfalz, *n. Ch. T.* argentate; —säure, *f. Ch. T.* argentic acid; —schaum, *m.* 1. scum, dross of (collected from the) silver; 2. very thin silver-leaves, foliated silver; —scheibe, *f.* (des Mondes) silvery disk; —scheider, *m.* refiner of silver; —schein, *m.* silvery splendour, sheen *or* lustre; —schiff, *n.* (spanisches) silver-ship, galleon; —schimmel, *m.* whitish gray horse, silver-gray horse; —schlacken, *f. pl.* dross collected from silver, slags of silver; —schläger, *m.* silver-beater; —schlagloth, *n.* solder used by silversmiths; —schmied, *m.* silversmith; —schmiedsarbeit, *f.* silversmith's ware; —schrank, *m* buffet, cupboard for (the) plate; —schwärze, *f.* earthy siver-glance; —service, *n.* a set *or* service of plate, table-plate; —=spinner, *m.* silver-wire-drawer; —=stahl, *m.* silver-steel; —staub, *m.* silver-dust; —stein, *m.* silver litharge; ätzender —stein, lapis infernalis; —=sticker, *m.* (*f.* -inn) embroiderer in silver; —stickerei, *f.* embroidery in silver; —stimme, *f.* silvery voice; —stoff, *m.* silver-cloth, silver-brocade; —stück, *n.* 1. piece of silver; silver-coin; 2. *vid.* —stoff; —stufe, *f.* piece (specimen) of silver-ore; —talk, *m.* silver-talc; —=tanne, *f.* silver-fir; —teppich, *m.* carpet worked with silver; —tinctur, *f.* tincture of silver; —tisch, *m.* silver cupboard; —ton, *m.* silver(y) sound; —=tresse, *f.* silver-lace; —troddel, —=quaste, *f.* silver tassel *or* tuft; —tripel, *m.* polishing slate; —wäscher, *m.* plate-washer, plate-scourer; —waare, *f.* silversmith's ware; —weiß, *adj.* silvery (*or* silver-)white, silvery; —weißes Haar, silver(-white) hair; —welle, *f.* silvery wave; —wirker, *m.* silver-weaver; —wirkerei, *f.* the art of weaving silver; —zain, *m.* bar *or* ingot of silver; —zeug, *n.* plate.

Silberhaft, *adj. vid.* Silberartig.

Silberig, *adj.* containing silver; silvery.

Silberling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) shekel (a jewish coin).

Silbern, *adj.* silver; made of silver; resembling silver; auf —em Grunde, on a silver ground; mit —em Griff, silver-handled; eine —e Uhr, a silver watch: mit —em Gefäß, silver-hilted; —e Hochzeit, festival after twenty five years of marriage; das —e Weltalter, age of silver.

Silbern, *v. a.* * to silver, *vid.* Versilbern.

*Silēn, *m.* (-s) *Myth. T.* Silenus.

*Silēne, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *B. T.* catch-fly.

*Silēntium, *n.* (-s) silence, *vid.* Stillschweigen; — imponiren, to impose silence.

Silge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) milk-parsley (a plant).

*Silhouēte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shade, *vid.* Schattenriß.

Silhouetteur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) one who takes silhouette-likenesses.

*Silhouettiren, *v. a.* to take a profile likeness of any one, to represent by shade.

*Silicāt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Ch. T.* silicate.

*Silicificiren, *v. a.* to silicify; Silicification, *f.* silicification.

*Silicium, *n.* (-s) *Ch. T.* silicium; *compos.* —oxyd, *n.* silicious oxyd.

*Silla bīren, *v. vid.* Syllabiren.

Sille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Sp. T.* small strings applied round the belly of the decoy-bird.

Sillen, *v. a.* den Lockvogel —, to tether *or* tie the decoy bird.

*Sillen, *pl.* a kind of satire *or* epigram (among the ancient Greeks).

*Sillograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a writer of satires *or* epigrams, satirist.

*Silphe, *f. vid.* Sylphe.

*Silūrus, *m. vid.* Wels.

*Silvān, *m. Myth. T.* Silvanus, *vid.* Waldgott.

*Sylvēster, *m.* Silvester; *compos.* —=abend, *m.* the last evening of the year.

*Silvia, *f.* Silvia (name of women).

*Simarūba, *m.* (-s) *B. T.* simarouba; *compos.* —holz, *n.* simarouba-wood; —=rinde, *f.* simarouba-bark.

Simeon, *m.* (-s) Simeon; *compos.* —s=kraut, *n. B. T.* marsh-mallow.

*Simile, *n. vid.* Gleichniß, Vergleichung.

*Similōr, *n.* (-s) similor, pinchbeck

Simischleder, *n.* (-s) leather dressed with oil.

Simmer, *n. provinc.* measure of about four pecks.

*Simonie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Th. T.* simony.

*Simōnisch, *adj.* simoniacal.

*Simonist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) simoniac; die St. Simonisten, St Simonians.

*Simpel, *adj.* simple. *vid.* Blöd, Einfach, Schlicht; Einfältig.

*Simpler, } *m vid.* Dumm=
*Simplicius, } kopf, Einfalts=pinsel, Schafskopf.

*Simplicien, *n. pl. Med. T.* simple remedies.

*Simplicist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) botanist, herbalist, simplist.

*Simplicität, *f.* simplicity.

*Simplificiren, *v. n.* to simplify; Simplification, *f.* simplification.

Simri, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) a bushel, *vid.* Simmer.

Sims, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) shelf, cornice, *vid.* Gesims; *compos.* —hobel, *m.* moulding plane; —werk, *n.* moulding; entablature.

Simsen, *v. a.* to provide with a cornice *or* shelf.

Simson, *m.* (-s) Samson.

*Simulīren, *v.* I. *a.* & *n.* 1. to simulate, feign; 2. to dissimulate, dissemble; II. *n.* to be in a brown study, to chew the cud; er simulirt auf etwas, he is brooding over something, he is hatching mischief; Simulatiōn, *f.* simulation.

*Simultān, } *adj.* & *adv.*
*Simultānisch, } simultaneous; common, in common.

*Simultān-kirche, —schule, *f.* a church *or* school frequented by two different denominations.

*Simultansitāt, *f.* simultaneity.

Sīmum, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) Samoom.

Sīna, *n.* (-s) China; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* China-apple, orange; —apfelbaum, *m.* the orange tree of China; —seide, *f.* China-silk.

*Sinapismus, *m.* (*pl.* —men) *vid.* Senfpflaster.

Sīnau, *m.* (-s) *B. T.* ladies' mantle.

*Sinceratiōn, *f.* apparent *or* feigned sincerity.

*Sinceritāt, *f.* sincerity.

Sindelbaum, *m.* (-es) spindle-tree.

Sindi, *m. Geog. T.* the Indus.

*Sinecūre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sinecure.

Sinēse, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Chinese.

Sinēsisch, *adj.* Chinese.

Sing *of* Singen, *in compos.* —amt, *n.* & —messe, *f.* chanting mass; —anstalt, *f.* singing academy; —art, *f.* manner of singing, tune, melody; —chor, *m.* & *n.* chorus (of singers); —drossel, *f.* thrush, song-thrush; —gedicht, *n.* poem intended to be sung, hymn; —kunst, *f.* art of singing; —lehrer, *m.* singing master; —leiter, *f.* scale; —mährchen, *n.* ballad; —meister, *m.* singer; singing-master; —pult, *m.* singing desk; —sang, *m. cont.* sing-song; —schule, *f.* singing-school; —schüler, *m.* singing-boy; —spiel, *n.* opera (vaudeville); —stimme, *f.* singing-voice; —stück, *n.* air; —stunde, *f.* singing-lesson; —tanz, *m.* dance accompanied by singing; —vogel, *m.* singing-bird; —weise, *f.* melody, tune.

Singbar, *adj.* that may be sung.

Singe-chor, *m.* —lehrer, —kunst, —pult, u. s. w., *n. vid. under compos. of* Sing.

Singel, *m. N. T.* gravel.

Singen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to sing, chant; — lernen, to learn to sing; nach Noten —, to sing by notes; in den Schlaf —, to lull asleep; immer das alte Lied —, to sing always the same song, to harp always upon the same string; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to sing; *fig.* to make poetry; to tingle (of the ears); einem —, *fig.* to sing the praise of, celebrate; (im Whistspiele) —, to call.

Singen, *n.* (-s) singing, chanting.

Singer, *m.* Singerinn, *f. vid.* Sänger & Sängerinn.

Singerlich, *adv. vulg.* in a singing humour.

Singrün, *n.* (-s) *B. T.* periwinkle.

*Singulār, *adj.* & *adv.* singular, odd, peculiar; ein —er Mensch, *vid.* Sonderling.

*Singulār, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Gram. T.* singular number.

*Singulārisch, *adj.* & *adv.* in the singular number, singular.

*Singularitāt, *f.* singularity.

Sinke, *f. provinc.* low country.

Sinken, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall; to sink; in Ohnmacht —, to swoon away, to faint; einem zu Füßen —, to fall to one's feet; — lassen, to let fall, let drop, abate; to suffer to decrease, to lose; den Kopf — lassen, to bow one head; *fig.* die Stimme — lassen, to lower one's voice; den Muth — lassen, to be discouraged, disheartened; II. *a. Min. T.* to sink, dig.

Sinken, *n.* (-s) sinking.

Sinker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one that sinks; layer of plants.

Sink-holz, *n.* (-es) water-logged wood, dead wood; —werk, *n.* reservoir of fresh water (in salterns).

*Sinking-Fund, *m.* sinking-fund.

Sinkler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Min. T.* the sworn surveyor of a mine-shaft.

Sinkung, *f. Min. T.* sinking, digging.

Sinn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & -en) 1. sense; 2. sense, feeling, taste; opinion; 3. mind; 4. intention, will, wish; 5. import; meaning, acceptation; die fünf —e, the five senses; nicht bei —en seyn, von —en seyn, to be out of one's wits; von —en kommen, to get out of one's wits; weder — noch Leben haben, to have neither sense nor life; in den — kommen, to enter into one's thoughts, to occur to one's mind; sich etwas aus dem —e schlagen, to (strive to) forget a thing; einerlei —es sein, to be of the same opinion; anderes —es werden, to change one's mind; etwas im —e haben, to have a mind, to intend; sich nach Jemandes — richten, to humour one; nach seinem —e modeln, to mould to one's mind; sind Sie bei —en? have you lost your wits? fleischlicher —, carnality, sensuality; ein hoher —, a noble mind; es ist weder — noch Verstand darin, there is neither rhyme nor reason in it; so viele Köpfe, so viele —e, *prov.* so many men, so many minds; *compos.* —bild, *n.* emblem, symbol; device; allegory: —bildern, *v. n.* (*l. u.*) to allegorize; —bildlich, I. *adj.* emblematical, symbolical, allegorical, hieroglyphical; II. *adv.* emblematically, symbolically, allegorically, hieroglyphically; —s-bildner, *m.* allegorist; —dichter, *m.* epigrammatist; —dichtlich, *adj.* epigrammatical; —gedicht, *n.* epigram; —gedichtlich, *adj. vid.* —dichtlich; —glied, *n. vid.* —werkzeug; —leer, *adj.* void of sense, unmeaning; —los, I. *adj.* senseless; mad; II. *adv.* senselessly; madly; —s-losigkeit, *f.* senselessness, madness; —s-pflanze, *f.* sensitive plant; —reich, I. ingenious, inventive, witty; II. *adv.* ingeniously, inventively, wittily; —rückhalt, *m.* mental reservation; —s-schluß, *m. Log. T.* an enthymeme; —s-schwer, *adj.* & *adv.* difficult of comprehension, hard, difficult; full of meaning *or* signification; —spiel, *n.* play of words, pun; —spielen, *v. n.* to pun; —spruch, *m.* apophthegm, sentence, smart saying; —verwandt, *adj.* synonymous; —verwandtschaft, *f.* synonymy; —verwandtschaftslehre, *f.* doctrine of synonymous words; —verwandtschaftswörterbuch, *n.* dictionary of synonyms; —voll, *adj.* full of sense, meaning; ingenious; —werkzeug, *n.* organ of sense; —wort, *n.* witty saying.

Sinnau, *m. vid.* Sinau.

Sinnbildern, *v. vid. under compos. of* Sinn.

Sinnen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to meditate, muse, reflect, speculate (über etwas); auf etwas —, to think upon, to contrive, devise a thing; sie sannen auf mein Verderben, they plotted my ruin; II. *a.* (*l. u.*) to invent, cogitate.

Sinnen, *pl. of* Sinn, *in compos.* —all, *f.* *external world, world of sense, phenomenal world; —genuß, *m.* —lust, *f.* sensual pleasure; —glück, *n.* sensual happiness; —land, *n.* *earth; —lehre, *f.* doctrine of the senses; —mensch, *m.* man acting (walking) by his senses: —rausch, —taumel, *m.* intoxication of one's senses; —reich, *n.* empire of the senses; —reiz, *m.* charm of the senses, allurement; —schlaf, *m.* lethargy *or* sleep of the senses; —schwelger, *m.* libertine, debauchee, rake; —schwelgerei, *f.* sensual intoxication, debauchery; —sklave, *m.* slave of one's senses; —trieb, *m.* sensual instinct *or* impulse; —trug, *m.* delusion *or* deception of the senses; illusion of the senses; —wahn, *m.* illusion of the senses; —weide, *f.* sensual pleasure; —welt, *f. vid.* —all; —werkzeug, *n.* organ of sense; —wesen, *n.* 1. a sensuous being; 2. a sensual being; —wollust, *f.* rapture of the senses; —zauber, *m.* charm, enchantment of the senses.

Sinnes, *gen. of* Sinn, *in compos.* —änderung, *f.* change of mind, altered intention; repentance, conversion; —art, *f.* disposition, character; —eigenheit, *f.* peculiarity of disposition *or* character; —kraft, *f.* 1. power *or* force of the senses; 2. the thinking faculty, faculty of thought; —wechsel, *m. vid.* —änderung.

Sinngrün, *n. vid.* Singrün.

Sinnig, I. *adj.* 1. sensible, judicious, 2. thoughtful, contemplative, reflective, musing; 3. deliberate, circumspect; II. *adv.* judiciously; deliberately, circumspectly.

Sinnigkeit, *f.* sense, judgment.

Sinnlich, I. *adj.* 1. belonging to *or* falling under the senses, sensitive, sentient; perceptive; 2. of the senses; sensual: eine —e Anschauung, perception; —e Begierden, sensual appetites; ein —er Mensch, a sensualist; II. *adv.* 1. by the (means of) senses; 2. sensually.

Sinnlichkeit, *f.* 1. sensitive faculty, sensitivity, sense; 2. sensuality.

*Sinōpel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sinople (a kind of jasper).

*Sinsonte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mocking bird.

Sint, *adv.* + *vid.* Seit.

Sintemal, *conj.* + since, as, whereas, seeing.

Sinter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. dross of iron, scale; 2. stalactites, hassock; *compos.* —asche, *f.* ashes mixed with cinders; —quarz, *m.* amorphous hyaline quartz; —wasser, *n. Min. T.* water that is impregnated with a fossil substance that coagulates *or* congeals.

Sintern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Min. T.* 1. to trickle, drop; to harden, petrify; 2. to coagulate.

*Sinúmbra-Lampe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a kind of lamp that casts no shade.

*Sinuōs, *adj* & *adv.* sinuous.

*Sinuositāt, *f.* sinuosity.

*Sīnus, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) *Mat. T.* sine; der — versus eines Bogens, versed sine of an arc; *compos.* —tabellen, —tafeln, *pl.* tables of sines; nach den — tafeln segeln, to sail by the sines.

*Sīōna, *f. North. Myth. T.* the goddess of grace and of the first sweet emotions.

*Siphilis, *f. Med. T.* siphilis, venereal disease

*Siphilitisch, *adj.* siphilitic.

*Sīpho, *m.* siphon.

Sīpmaß, *n. provinc.* fourth of a bushel.

Sipp *or* **Sippe,** *m.* (*pl.* –en) + kinsman; relative.

Sippen, *v. n.* (*l. u.*) to be related, of the same kindred.

Sippe, } *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. kin, con-
Sippschaft, } sanguinity, kindred; 2 kinsmen, relatives, relations; *compos.* —sbaum, *m. vid.* Stammbaum; —sgrad, *m.* degree of relationship; —stheil, *m.* the hereditary portion.

Syn. Sippschaft, Verwandtschaft, Freundschaft. All those belong to the Sippschaft, who are connected *or* related to each other by blood in an ascending *or* descending line, as parents and children, their ancestors and posterity; they form, therefore, the genealogical tree. Befreundet differs from verwandt inasmuch as the former merely represents such persons as are connections by marriage, whilst Verwandte can also mean relatives *or* relations by birth. Hence the first is consanguinity; the second relationship, and the third affinity.

Sirach, das Buch Jesus —, Ecclesiasticus.

*Sire, Sire, Sir (in addressing a king).

*Sirene, *f.* (*pl.* –n) siren, mermaid; —ngesang, *m.* siren-song.

*Sirius, *m. Ast. T.* Sirius, the dog-star.

*Siróko, *m.* (–'s) sirocco.

*Sirop, Sirup, *m. vid.* Syrup.

Sirte, *or* Syrte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) quicksand, shifting sand; syrtis.

Sirtelschlange, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sirtale.

*Sirvente, *n.* (*pl.* –s) kind of short lyric poems of the Troubadours.

*Sismométer, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) sismometer.

Sister, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Sester.

*Sistirung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *L. T.* non-suit.

*Sisýmbermünze, *f.* spear mint, balm-mint, mackarel-mint, garden-mint, water-mint.

*Sisyphus, *m. Myth. T.* Sisyphus; *compos.* —arbeit, *f. fig.* an endless, fruitless labour.

*Sitakratie, *f.* the incapacity of retaining one's food.

*Sitiologie, } *f.* sitiology, treatise
*Sitologie, } on aliment *or* food.

Sitte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. custom, manner; practice, use; 2. (*generally pl.*) manners, morals; gute —n, good manners; böse —n, ill manners; das ist so seine —, that is his manner; feine —n, polite manners, politeness; von feinen —n, well bred; böse Gesellschaften verderben gute —n, evil communications corrupt good manners; *compos.* —nanmuth, *f.* charm, suavity of manners; —nbuch, *n.* book of morals *or* manners; —ndarstellung, *f.* description of the manners, &c.; —nfäulniß, *f.* moral corruption; —nfehler, *m.* offence against good manners; fault of manners; —nfeinheit, *f* politeness of manners; —ngepräge, *n.* character, characteristic of customs *or* manners; —ngesetz, *n.* moral law; —nlehre, *f.* 1. ethics, moral philosophy; 2. rule of conduct; —nlehrer, *m.* moralist; —nlos, I. *adj.* immoral, wicked; II. *adv.* immorally, wickedly; —nlosigkeit, *f.* immorality; —nmeister, —nmeisterinn, *f.* 1. *vid.* Hofmeister; 2. *vid.* —nprediger; —nmilde, *f.* mildness of manners; —nmilderung, *f.* refinement of manners, civilization; —nprediger, *m.* (*cont.*) moralizer; —nregel, *f.* moral precept *or* rule; —nreinheit, *f.* purity of manners *or* morals; —nrichter, *m.* moralizer, censor; —nrichteramt, *n.* office of censor, censorship; —nrichtung, *f.* 1. direction given to any one's morals; 2. the censure; —nrohheit, *f.* rudeness, barbarism of manners; —nspruch, *m.* sentence; maxim, moral; —nstrenge, *f.* austerity; —nverbesserung, —nverfeinerung, *f.* civilization; —nverderber, *m.* corrupter of the morals; —nverderbniß, *n.* corruption of morals, perversity of manners; —nverfall, *m.* decay, deterioration of manners; —nzustand, *m.* state of morals; —nzwang, *m.* etiquette, compulsion in customs.

Sitten, *v. vid.* Sittigen.

Sittig, *adj.* chaste, modest; well-mannered.

Sittig, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) + parrot; *compos.* —grün, *n.* popinjay-colour.

Sittigen, *v. a.* to civilise.

Sittigkeit, *f.* modesty, chastity.

Sittigung, *f.* civilization.

Sittlich, I. *adj.* 1. relating to manners *or* customs; customary; 2. moral; ländlich —, *prov.* every country has its customs; II. *adv.* 1. customarily; 2. morally.

Sittlichkeit, *f.* morals, morality; *compos.* —sgefühl, *n.* moral sense.

Sittsam, I. *adj.* modest, proper; decent, discreet; II. *adv.* modestly; decently.

Sittsamkeit, *f.* modesty; decency, proper behaviour.

Sittvogel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –vögel) nuthatch.

*Situatiōn, *f.* situation; *vid.* Stellung, Gegend; Lage, Zustand.

*Situiren, *v. a. vid.* Legen, Stellen; Situirt, *part. adj.* situated, situate.

Sitz, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. seat; 2. chair; seat; ein fürstlicher —, a prince's seat, residence; ein bischöflicher —, an episcopal see; — nehmen, to take place, to sit down; keinen festen — haben, to be unsettled; — und Stimme auf dem Reichstage haben, to have seat and vote at the diet of the Empire; *compos.* —anker, *m. N. T.* buoy-anchor; —arbeit, *f.* sedentary work; —bank, *f.* sitting-bench; —bein, *n. A. T.* ischium, ischion; —beinknorren, *m. A. T.* condyle of the ischion; —beinnerve, *m. A. T.* the ischiatic nerve; —beinschlagader, *f. A. T.* ischiatic artery; —beinstachel, *m. A. T.* ischiatic spire; —bett, *n.* sofa; —fleisch, *n. fig.* sedentariness, steadiness: er hat kein —fleisch, he does not like to sit long at any place; —geld, *n.* jailor's fee, garnish; —kissen, *n.* cushion; boot (of a carriage); —lager, *n.* sofa-bed, divan; —leben, *n.* sedentary life; —tag, *m.* session-day; assize-day; —zimmer, *n.* sitting-room.

Sitzen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) 1. to sit; 2. *N. T.* to be stranded *or* aground; 3. to be imprisoned; 4 *fig.* to fit, sit; einem —, to sit one, give him a sitting; am *or* bei Tische —, to sit at table; auf dem Pferde *or* zu Pferde —, to be on horseback; auf den Eiern —, to sit on eggs; *fig.* im Rathe —, to be a member of the council *or* senate; im Parlamente —, to have a seat in parliament; gefangen —, im Gefängnisse —, to be imprisoned, confined; er muß zu Hause —, he is confined to his room; der Thäter sitzt schon, the perpetrator has already been arrested; warm —, to be a warm man, to be rich; dieser Rock sitzt Ihnen gut, this coat sits well upon you; — lassen, to abandon, give the slip to; den Hut — lassen, to keep one's hat on; einen Schimpf auf sich — lassen, to put up with an affront; sie wird — bleiben, she will remain unmarried; das Schiff sitzt auf dem Grunde, the ship is aground.

Sitzend, *part. adj.* sitting, sedentary *B. T.* sessile.

Sitzer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) person that sits, sitter; *N. T.* futtock.

Sitzerei *f.* manner of sitting, posture

Sitzig, *adj.* having so many seats (*in compos.*).

Sitzling, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) sedentary person.

Sitzung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) session; — halten, to sit.

*Sisettespiel, } *n.* (–es) game at
*Sizettespiel, } cards of six persons.

Sizilien, *n. vid.* Sicilien.

*Skalde, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) old Scandinavian poet, scald.

*Skalenisch, *adj. & adv. T.* scalene; *vid.* Uneben, Schief, Ungleich.

*Skandal, *n.* s. w., *vid.* Scandal u. s. w.

*Skandiren, *v. vid.* Scandiren.

*Skaramutz, *m. vid.* Scaramutz.

*Skarr, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) discard, stock (at cards).

*Skast, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) osprey.

*Skelde, *m. vid.* Skalde.

*Skelet, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) skeleton.

*Skeletiren, *v. a.* to convert into a skeleton, to prepare a skeleton.

*Skeletist, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) a term of contempt applied to painters who aim at mere anatomical correctness

*Skeletit, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) a petrified skeleton.

*Skeletographie, *f.* description of skeletons.

*Skenographie, *f. vid.* Scenographie.

*Skèpsis, *f. vid.* Zweifel, Zweifelsucht.

*Skepticismus, *m.* scepticism.

*Skèptiker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) sceptic.

*Skèptisch, *adj. & adv.* sceptic, sceptical, sceptically.

*Skiagraphie, *f.* sciagraphy.

*Skiamachie, } *f.* sciamachy, scio
*Skiomachie, } machy.

*Skiomantie, *f.* sciomancy.

*Skisiren, *v. refl.* (in certain games) to take one card and throw away an other.

*Skizze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sketch; eine colorirte —, a coloured sketch; *compos* —nbuch, *n.* sketch-book.

*Skizziren, *v. a.* to sketch.

*Skizzirer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) } sketcher
*Skizzist, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) }

Sklave, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) slave; zum —n machen, to enthral, enslave; *compos.* —narbeit, *f.* slave-work; —nbande, *f.* band of slaves; —nbande, *pl.* bonds, fetters (of slavery); —ndienst, *m.* slavery; hard service; —nfurcht, *f.* slavish fear; —ngeist, *m. vid.* —nsinn; —nhand, *f.* hand of slaves; —nhandel, *m.* slave trade; —nhandelsgesellschaft, *f.* assiento-company; —nhändler, *m.* slave-dealer; assientist; —nhaus, *n. vid.* —nzwinger; —nherz, *n.* slavish heart; —njoch, *n.* bondage, thraldom; —nkleid, *n.* habit of a slave; —nküste, *f.* Slave-Coast (in Africa); —nleben, *n.* slavish life; —nmarkt, *m.* slave market; —nsee, *m.* Slave-Lake (in North-America); —nsinn, *m.* ser vile disposition; slavish mind; —n-

stand, *m.* slavish condition, slavery; —werk, *n.* servile work; —zwinger, *m.* 1. house where the slaves are kept; 2. slave bazar (in Turkey).

Sklavenhaft, *adj. & adv.* slavish, slavishly.

Sklaventhum, *n.* (-s) servitude, slavery.

Sklaverei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) slavery, servitude, thraldom, enslavement, enthralment.

Sklavinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female slave.

Sklavisch, I. *adj.* slavish, servile; —es Wesen, slavishness; II. *adv.* slavishly.

Sklavonien, *n.* (-s) Sclavonia.

Sklavonier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Sclavonian.

*Skolion, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Skolia *or* Skolien) a sort of convivial song (among the ancient Greeks).

*Skolopender, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) the centipede, scolopendra.

*Skommatisch, *adj. vid.* Spi-
*Skoptisch, } tzig, Spöttisch, Höhnisch.

*Skontriren, *v. a. M. E.* to compensate, balance by comparing accounts.

*Skontro, *m. M. E.* compensation; *compos.* —buch, *n.* book of accounts current; —tag, *m.* settling day.

*Skoptiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Spötter, Höhner, Necker.

*Skoptisiren, *v. a. & n. vid.* Spotten, Sticheln, Necken, Höhnen.

*Skopus, *n.* scope, *vid.* Augenmerk, Ziel, Absicht.

*Skorbut, *m.* (-s) scurvy.

*Skorbutisch, I. *adj.* scurvy, scorbutic, scorbutical; II. *adv.* scurvily, scorbutically.

*Skordie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scordium, walesgermander.

*Skorie, *f. vid.* Schlacke, Eisenschlacke.

*Skorification, *f.* scorification.

*Skorisch, *adj.* scorious, scoriform

*Skorodit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* scorodite, arseniate of copper.

*Skorpion, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) scorpion; *compos.* —enöl, *n.* scorpion-oil; —fliege, *f.* the scorpion fly, panorpa; —(en)gift, *n.* scorpion venom *or* poison; —gras, *n.* mouse-ear; scorpion grass; —herz, *or* —sherz, *n. Ast. T.* Cor Scorpio, Antares; —ptrieme, *f.* scorpion's thorn (a plant); —spinne, *f.* scorpion-spider; —stachel, *m.* sting of a scorpion; —stich, *m.* sting (wound) of a scorpion.

Skortenkraut, *n.* (-es) mountain-flea-bane.

*Skorza, *f. Min. T.* scorza.

*Skorzonere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scorzonera, viper grass.

*Skotograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *T.* scotograph.

*Skrabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) goosander, merganser.

*Skribent, *m. vid.* Scribent.

*Skrofeln, Skröpheln, *pl.* scrophula, king's evil.

*Skrophulos, *adj.* scrophulous.

*Skrupel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. scruple (of conscience); 2. scruple (weight); sich — machen, — haben, to scruple, to be tender of conscience.

*Skrupulos, I. *adj.* scrupulous; II. *adv.* scrupulously.

*Skulda, *f. North. Myth. T.* one of the Nornes (fates).

*Skurril, u. s. w., *vid.* Scurril, u. s. w.

Slave, } *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Sclave,
Slawe, } Sclavonian.

Slavonien, *n.* (-s) Sclavonia.

Slavonisch, Slawisch, *adj.* Sclavonic; die —e Sprache, the language of the Sclavi, the Sclavonic.

*Slitage, *f. N. T.* wear and tear.

Sloop, } *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* sloop.
Slup, }

Slowaken, *pl.* the Sclavonic inhabitants of Hungary.

Smalte, *vid.* in Schm...

*Smaragd, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) emerald, smaragd; *vid.* Schmaragd.

Smyrner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Smyrnisch, *adj.* Smyrnian.

So, I. *adv. & conj* 1. so, thus, in that manner, in such a manner; such; 2. as; 3. if; 4. — auch, however; — groß auch, however great; 5. *particle of inference;* bleibe tugendhaft, — wird es dir gut gehen, continue virtuous, (then) and it will go well with you; — ist es, so it is; machen Sie es —, do it thus; — geht es in der Welt, so goes the world; — haben Sie noch nicht gezankt, never have you chid in such a manner; — (— groß) war ihre Tugend, such was her virtue; — ist unser Wille, so is our pleasure; —, — wie, as, such as; — wie ich ihn kenne, as I know him; — wie es ist, such as it is, — einer, wie er, such a one as he; — daß, so that, in so much that; — .. als, as .. as; — wohl (gut) .., als (auch) .., as well as, both .. and; —wohl Reiche als Arme, the rich as well as the poor, both the rich and the poor; —bald als, as soon as; — weit, so far; — viel (als), as much as; — viel ich weiß, for aught I know; — viel ich kann, all I can, all I may, as much as lies in my power; — viel ihrer sind, as many as they are; um — viel mehr, so much the more; — lange (als), as long as, while; — lange (als) der Krieg währt, while the war lasts; — reich er auch ist, as rich as he is, however rich he may be; — wahr ich lebe, as sure as I am alive; das ist nicht —, that is not so, it is not true; —? so? wie —? how so?—, —, so, so; —hin, indifferently, tolerably, — ziemlich, tolerably well; er versteht es — ziemlich, he understands it pretty well; — Jemand spricht .., if any says ..; — (wenn) Gott will, so God will, please God; wenn Sie es thun, — sind Sie zu tadeln, if you do it, you are to blame; — ist es denn nicht wahr? then it is not true? — höre doch! hear me! — aber, but; II. *pron. relat. indecl.* who; that, which; diejenigen, — (welche) mich kennen, such as know me; die Liebe, — (welche) ich zu Ihnen habe, the affection I bear to you; die Gelegenheit, — (welche) ich habe, the opportunity (which) I have.

Sobald, *adv.* as soon as; er war nicht — angekommen, no sooner was he arrived; — ich den Druck fühlte, the instant I felt the pressure.

*Socus, *m. T.* sock (of the ancient comic actors).

*Sociabilität, *f.* sociability, sociableness.

*Social, *adj. & adv.* social; *compos.* —contract, *m.* deed of partnership.

*Socialist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en so cialist.

*Socialismus, *m.* socialism.

*Socialität, *f.* sociality, socialness.

*Societät, *f.* society, company; *M. E.* partnership; eine — errichten, to enter into partnership; die — aufheben, to dissolve partnership; *compos.* —contract, *m.* deed of partnership; —firma, *f. M. E.* firm (of a partnership); —handel, *m.* trade carried on by a company *or* in partnership; —inseln, *pl. Geog. T.* Society Isles.

*Sociiren, *v. a.* to ally, unite, associate.

*Sociniäner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Socinian.

*Sociniänisch, *adj.* Socinian.

*Socinianismus, *m.* Socinianism.

Socke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sock.

*Sockel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Arch. T.* socle.

Socken, *v. a.* 1. to furnish with socks; 2. *Ch. T.* sich —, to precipitate, fall.

Sod, *m. & n.* (-es) 1. broth; bubbling up of boiling liquor; 2. as much water as is required for one brewing; 3. *vid.* Sud.

Sod, *m. or* —brennen, *n.* heart-burning; der — brennt mir, I have the heart burning.

*Soda, Sode, *f.* soda, barilla; schottische —, kelp; weiße —, native alkali, carbonate of soda; nitrum (of the ancients); schwefelsaure —, Glauber Salts, sulphate of soda; *compos.* —arsenik, *m.* arseniate; —kraut, *n.* —pflanze, *f.* kali, barilla; —wasser, *n.* soda-water.

*Sodalis, } *m.* (—; *pl.* Sodalen)
*Sodale, } *vid.* Genosse, Gefährte, Kamerad.

*Sodalith, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* sodalite.

*Sodalität, *f.* sodality, fraternity, fellowship.

*Sodalitium, *n* (-s) *vid.* Schmaus, Kränzchen, Picknick.

Sodann, *conj.* then, in that case.

Sodbrot, *n.* (-es) Sodschote, *f.* bread-fruit.

*Sodium, *n.* (-s) sodium.

Sodom, *n.* (-s) Sodom; *compos.* —s-apfel, *m.* the apple of Sodom; —s-sünde, *f.* sodomy.

*Sodomie, *f.* sodomy.

*Sodomit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) sodomite.

*Sodomiterei, *f.* sodomy.

*Sodomitisch, *adj.* sodomitical

Soeben, *adv.* just now.

Soersalz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vid.* Soda.

*Sofa, *n. & m.* (-s) sofa; *compos.* —tisch, *m.* sofa table.

Sofern, *adv.* so far, in case, *vid.* Fern.

Soff, *m.* (-es) *vulg.* 1. drinking, guzzling; 2. draught, gulp; 3. beverage.

*Soffa, *n. & m. vid.* Sofa.

*Soffitten, *pl.* soffits.

Soffling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* tippler, toper.

Sofort, *adv.* instantly, immediately, forthwith; *vid.* Sogleich.

Sog, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. suck, sucking; 2. *N. T.* rising of the ship's floor abaft; furrow of a ship; discharge of water; *compos.* —baum, *m.* post for supporting the salt-barrows (in salt-works); —brüstung, *f. N. T.* diminishing of a ship on the fore-castle and stern downwards; —gat, *n. N. T.* wing *or* end of the hold towards the rising abaft; —pfanne, *f.*

the brine-pan (in salterns); —span, *m.* slab of the post that receives the salt-barrows; —stiel, *m.* the rake-handle (in salterns).

Sogār, *adv.* even; so much, *vid.* Gar.

Sōgen, *v. n. Min. T.* to let drop out; to sink, settle.

Sōgezeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *T.* the time of flaking *or* of crystallizing.

Sogleich, *adv.* directly, immediately, forthwith.

Sōhlbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) black currant.

Sōhlberg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* a gang-way; horizontal shaft.

Sōhle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. sole; 2. *Arch. T.* horizontal beam placed on the ground in a building; sill; 3. *S. T.* splint; 4. sole (a fish); 5. salt-water, brine (from a spring); einem Pferde die — am Hufe aufreißen, to unsole a horse; *compos.* —nhammer, *m.* shoe-maker's hammer for beating the soles; —nheber, *m.* extractor of a horse's sole; —nhieb, *m.* bastinado, bastinade; —nholz, *n.* cork; —nmuskel, *m. A. T.* the plantaris; —nnerve, *m. A. T* plantary nerve; —nriß, *m.* ichnography, ichnographic plan; —nschlagader, *f. A. T.* plantary artery; —nzwecke, *f.* shoe-tack.

Sōhl-ei, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) egg boiled in salt water; —faß, *n.* a salt-tub; —hammer, *m. T.* hammer for beating the soles; —holz, *n. Arch. T.* wood fit for sills, &c.; —kunst, *f.* any pumpwork for the brine (in salterns); —leder, *n.* sole-leather; —linie, *f. Min. T.* level, horizontal line; —löffel, *m. Min. T.* the bowl of the borer; —rinne, *f.* wooden pan-gutter, brine-gutter; —röhre, *f.* brine-pipe; —schacht, *f.* shaft of a salt-pit, salt-spring; —spindel, *or* —wage, *f.* brine-gauge; —stück, *n. T.* sill, sleeper; —wanne, *f.* brine bucket; —zieher, *m.* pumper *or* drawer (in salterns).

Sōhlen, *v.* I. *a.* to sole; *vid.* Besohlen; II. *Min. T.* to become firm, coagulate.

Sōhlig, *adj.* 1. briny, brackish; 2. horizontal, level.

Sōhn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Söhne) son; der erstgeborne —, the first-born son; der nachgeborne —, posthumous son; ein ehelicher —, a legitimate son; ein natürlicher —, natural son; ein angenommener —, adopted son; *compos.* —esfrau, *f.* daughter-in-law; —esliebe, *f.* filial affection; piety; —essohn, *m.* grandson; —estochter, *f.* grand-daughter.

Sōhnaltar, *m.* (-s) altar of propitiation.

Sōhnbar, *adj.* expiable, *vid.* Sühnbar.

Sōhnchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pet son, little son.

Sōhne, *f.* reconciliation, *vid.* Sühne.

Sōhnen, *v. a.* * to sooth, appease, *vid.* Sühnen.

Sōhner, *m.* reconciliator, *vid.* Sühner.

Sōhnlich, *adj. vid.* Versöhnlich.

Sōhnlich, *adj.* filial.

Sōhnopfer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) expiatory sacrifice.

Sōhnschaft, *f.* sonship, filiation.

Sōhnung, *f.* expiation, *vid.* Versöhnung & Aussöhnung; —sgebet, *n.* expiatory prayer, prayer of atonement.

*Soirée, *f.* evening; soiree, evening-party.

Sōje, *f.* a kind of woollen stuff.

Sōkerfalk, *m. vid.* Sakerfalk.

*Sōkkel, *m.* (-s; *pl* -n) *Arch. T.* soccle.

*Sokrátik, *f. T.* the Socratic method.

*Sokrátiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a disciple *or* friend of Socrates.

*Sokrátisch, *adj. & adv.* Socratic, after the manner of Socrates; —e Methode, *vid.* Sokratik; —e Schulen, the Socratic schools of philosophy.

*Sōlandgans, *f.* (*pl.* -gänse) barnacle-bird.

*Solānum, *n. vid.* Nachtschatten.

*Solār, } *adj. & adv.* solar, re-
*Solārisch, } lating to the sun.

*Solārium, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Grundzins, Bodenzins.

*Solārmikroskop, *n* (-es; *pl.* -e) solar microscope.

*Sōlawechsel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *M. T.* sole-bill.

Sōlch (ein, eine) *before the article, and after it*, Solcher, Solche, Solches, *pron.* such; ein — Mann, such a man; ein — als er, such a one as he; ich bin kein — Narr, I am not such a fool; solche, welche, such as; in solchem Falle, in such a case; auf solche Weise, in such a manner, thus.

Sōlchemnach, *adv. vid.* Sonach, Folglich.

Sōlchenfalls, *adv.* in such a case; such being the case.

Sōlchergestalt, *adv.* in such a manner; thus, under restriction.

Sōlcherlei, *adj. indecl.* such kind; such.

Sōld, *m.* (-es) pay; in — nehmen, to take in pay; um — dienen, to serve for pay; auf halben —, on half pay.

Soldāt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) soldier; der gemeine —, private; — werden, to enlist; gemeine —en, rank and file; ein freiwilliger —, a volunteer; —en werben, to levy soldiers; — zu Fuß, foot-soldier; — zu Pferd, trooper, horseman; *compos.* —enaushub, *m.* 1. levy, conscription; 2. recruits, enlists, levy; —enbett, *n.* field-bed, campaign-bed; —enbrauch, *m.* soldierly custom; —enbrot, *n.* ammunition-bread; —endienst, *m.* military service; —eneid, *m.* military oath; —enfieber, *n. fig.* cowardice; —enfisch, *m.* the striped angel-fish; —enflinte, *f.* musket; —enfrau, *f.* soldier's wife; —engalgen, *m.* gibbet; —engaſt, *n. N. T.* lubbers' hole; —engeist, *m.* military spirit; —engeld, *n.* impost, tax paid by citizens for maintaining the soldiers; —enhandwerk, *n.* military profession; —enhaus, *n.* barracks; —enherrschaft, *f.* military despotism, stratocracy; —enhure, *f.* common prostitute; —enhütte, *f.* barrack; —enkind, *n.* soldier's child; —enkleid, *n.* soldier's coat, uniform, regimentals; —enleben, *n.* military life, soldiership; —enlied, *n.* soldier's song; —enmanier, *f.* manner of soldiers; soldierly custom; —ennarr, *m.* person foolishly fond of soldiers; —enpflicht, *f.* duty of a soldier; —enrock, *m.* soldier's coat; —ensache, *f.* military affair; —enschenke, *f.* common public house; —enschritt, *m.* military (regular) pace; —ensinn, *m.* military spirit: mind for being a soldier; —ensprache, *f.* military language; —enstand, *m.* military state; —enstiefel, *m.* military boot; —enstrafe, *f.* military punishment; —entracht, *f.* military costume; —entuch, *n.* army-cloth; —enwesen, *n.* military concern *or* line; soldiery; —enzopf, *m.* leather-cue; —enzucht, *f.* (military) discipline.

Soldātenhaft, *adj. & adv* like a soldier; military.

*Soldatéska, *f.* soldiery.

Soldātisch, *adj. & adv.* soldierlike military, soldierly.

Soldātschaft, *f.* military state soldiers.

Sōlde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* cottage salt-house.

Sōlden, *v. a.* to give salary, pay.

Sōldling, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) hireling.

Sōldner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mercenary hireling, hired soldier; *provinc.* cottager *compos.* —lohn, mercenary's pay; —schar, *f.* troop, band *or* horde of mercenaries.

Sōle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) salt water, salt spring

Sōlei, *n. vid.* Sohlei.

*Solènn, *adj. & adv.* 1. annual, yearly, customary, fixed; 2. solemn, festive.

*Solennisiren, *v. n.* to celebrate, solemnize; Solennisatiōn, *f.* solemnization.

*Solennität, *f.* solemnity; *vid.* Festlichkeit, Gepränge.

*Solféggien, *pl. Mus. T.* singing-exercises without any text.

*Solfeggiren, *v. vid.* Solmisiren.

*Solīd, *adj. & adv.* solid, strong, firm; *fig.* true, substantial, honest.

*Solidārisch, *adj. L. & M. T.* each for the other, jointly and separately, all and singular, solidarily; — trockener Wechsel, note of hand, promissory note.

*Solidaritāt, *f. L. & M. E.* joint liability, liability of each for the whole.

*Solidārverhältniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) *L. T. vid.* Solidarität.

*Solidatiōn, *f. vid.* Befestigung, Versicherung.

*Solidescénz, *f.* the act of becoming solid *or* hard.

*Solidescíren, *v. n.* to become solid, grow hard.

*Solidíren, *v. vid.* Befestigen, Versichern.

*Solidität, *f.* solidity.

*Solipsismus, *m. vid.* Egoismus.

*Solipsist, *m. vid.* Egoist; Jesuit.

*Solitār, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. a solitary person, recluse; 2. great diamond, brilliant.

*Solitūde, *f. vid.* Einsamkeit, Einöde.

Sōll, *n. M. T.* debet; *compos.* —bestand, *m. M. T.* remainder of goods that ought to be in the ware-house.

Sōllen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. (shall, ought) to be obliged; 2. to be *or* have (to do); 3. to be said, be reported; 4. to suppose, allow; 5. to be intended; 6. *ellipt.* thun, machen, nützen, u. s. w. *being understood;* was soll ich hier? what am I to do here? wozu soll das? what is the use of that? wem soll das? for whom is that intended? *or* at whom is that aimed? sie — auch noch so reich seyn, we will suppose that they be ever so rich (let them be ever so rich); Sie — mich nicht beleidigt haben, we will suppose (say) that you have not offended me; ich soll dahin gehen, I am to go thither; es soll an nichts fehlen, there shall be nothing wanting; wenn er morgen sterben sollte, if he should die to-morrow; das sollte mir leid thun, I should be sorry for it. (*If the compound tenses are accompanied by an infinitive,* sollen *is used for* gesollt.) Sie hätten mich

nicht verrathen —, you should not have betrayed me; du hättest früher aufstehen —, you should have risen earlier; und wenn ich gleich umkommen sollte, even though I should perish; ich soll, sollte es thun, I ought to do it; Sie hätten es thun —, you ought to have done it; ich wußte nicht, wie ich es machen sollte, I knew not how to make it; er befahl mir, daß ich schreiben sollte, he commanded me to write; ich soll es noch bekommen, I am yet to get it; wir — Geld bekommen, we are to receive some money; er soll morgen getrauet werden, he is to be married to-morrow; er soll todt seyn, he is said to be dead; Sie — wissen, I would have you know; man sollte meinen, one would think; was wollen Sie, das ich thun soll? what would you have me do? er will haben, daß ich es bezahlen soll, he will have me pay it; wenn ich es ja thun soll, if I needs must do it; es soll und muß seyn, it must needs be; er soll hin (gehen), he shall go thither; er soll nach Hamburg, he is bound for Hamburgh; es soll weiter, it is to be forwarded, to be sent further.

Söller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) platform, balcony; upper room; loft, garret.

*Sollicitánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* suitor, petitioner, candidate.

*Sollicitiren, *v. n.* bei Jemandem um etwas —, to solicit any thing (of any one); Sollicitatiōn, *f.* solicitation.

*Solmisiren, *v. n. Mus. T.* to sing the notes with the syllables belonging to them, to solfa, solfeggiare; Solmisatiōn, *f.* solfaing, solmization.

*Sōlo, *n.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) *Mus. T.* solo; *compos.* —sänger, —spieler, *m.* solo-performer.

*Solöcismus, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *Gram. T.* solecism.

Sōlothurn, *n.* (-s) Soleure (a country).

Sōlothurner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) an inhabitant of the town *or* canton of Solothurn.

Sōlothurnisch, *adj. & adv.* of Solothurn, in the manner of the Solothurnians.

*Solstitium, *n.* (-s) *Ast. T.* solstice.

*Solūbel, *adj. vid.* soluble, *vid.* Auflöslich, Auflösbar.

*Solubilität, *f.* solubility.

*Solutiōn, *f.* solution, *vid.* Auflösung, Entwickelung.

*Solvabilität, *f. vid.* Solvenz.

*Solvent, *adj. & adv. M. E.* solvent, able to pay.

*Solvenz, *f. M. E.* ability to pay, solvability.

*Somátisch, *adj. & adv.* somatic, somatical.

*Somatist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *vid.* Materialist.

*Somatologie, *f.* somatology, theory of bodies.

Somit, *conj. vid.* Folglich.

Sómmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) summer; der alte Weiber—, *vid.* —fäden; eine Schwalbe macht keinen —, *prov.* one swallow makes no summer; *compos.* —abend, *m.* summer's evening; —=adonis, *m. B. T.* wild pheasant's eye; —apfel, *m.* early pippin, summer-apple; —arbeit, *f.* summer-work; —aufenthalt, *m.* stay during summer; —bau, *m.* cultivation of spring-corn (opposed to winter-corn; spring-corn); —baum, *m.* a green house-tree, exotic; —bergamotte, *f* summer bergamotte; —=biber, *m.* dry *or* lean beaver; —bier, *n.* beer brewed in spring; —birn, *f.* summer-pear, early-pear; —cypresse, *f.* summer-cypress; —fäden, *pl.* gossamer, St. Martin's summer, air threads of spiders; —feder, *f.* summer-feather (of birds); —feiertag, *m.* holiday falling in summer; —feld, *n.* field sown with spring-corn; —fleck, *m.* freckle; —=fleckig, *adj.* freckled; —flur, *f.* field with spring-corn; —frucht, *f.* summer-fruit, summer-corn; *provinc.* vegetating power of the earth in summer; —=gerste, *f.* spring-barley; —getreide, *n.* summer-corn; —gewächs, *n.* summer-vegetable; —gewand, *n.* summer-dress; —gluth, *f.* heat of summer; —halbjahr, *n.* summer-session, semester; —=haube, *f.* summer-bonnet; —haus, *n* summer-house; —hitze, *f.* heat of summer; —hut, *m.* summer-hat; —kartoffel, *f.* early potato; —kleid, *n.* & —kleidung, *f.* summer-coat, summer-clothes; —kohl, *m.* summer-cabbage (sown in spring); —korn, *n.* summer-corn (sown in spring), spring-rye; —=krieke, *f.* summer-teal; —kuh, *f.* cow that gives milk in summer; —lager, *n. vid.* Lustlager; —latte, *f. T.* young sprig of a tree; —laube, *f.* arbour, bower; —lehne, *f.* declivity of a hill turned to the sun; —lock, *m.* water-culerage; —lolch, *m.* darnel; —luft, *f.* summer-air; —lüftchen, *n.* summer-breeze; —lust, & —lustbarkeit, *f.* summer-diversion, sport in summer; —mahl, *n vid.* —fleck; —mitte, *f.* mid-summer; —monat, & —mond, *m.* summer-month; —mondnacht, *f.* clear moonlight in summer; —nacht, *f.* summer's night; —nachtstraum, *m.* summer-night's dream; Shakespeare's —=nachtstraum, *m.* Shakespeare's Midsummer night's dream; —natter, *f.* the water-viper; —obst, *n.* summer fruits; —palast, *m.* summer-palace; —punkt, —sonnenstillstand, *m.* —sonnenwende, *f.* summer-solstice; —quartier, *n.* summer-quarters; —reise, *f.* summer-journey; —rock, *m.* summer-coat; —roggen, *m.* summer-rye (sown in spring); —saat, *f.* spring-corn; —schwüle, *f.* close heat of summer, sultriness; —=seite, *f.* summer-side; —sprosse, *f.* —=sprossig, *adj. vid.* —fleck, —fleckig; —=tag, *m.* summer-day; —tausend, *n.* a period of a thousand summers; —veilchen, *n.* summer-snowdrop; —viertel, *n.* summer-quarter; —vogel, *m.* summer-bird; butterfly; —webe, *f.* gossamer; —wende, *f. vid.* —punkt; —=wetter, *n.* summer-weather; —wohnung, *f.* summer-residence; —wurz, *f.* choke-wort, broom-rape, choke-vetch, strangle-weed; —zeichen, *n.* one of the signs of the zodiac through which the sun passes in summer; —zeitvertreib, *m.* pastime in summer; —zeug, *m.* light stuff for dress; —zimmer, *n. vid.* —=stube; —zipresse, *f.* summer-cypress, broom-shaped goose-foot; —zwiebel, *f.* common *or* garden-onion.

Sómmerhaft, *adj.* summer-like.

Sómmerlich, *adj.* summer-like.

Sómmern, *v. imp.* to grow summer.

Sómmern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to air (beds, &c.); 2. to summer, bask; 3. to keep through the summer; 4. to sow with spring-corn; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (said of trees) to spread a great foliage (so that nothing grows where the branches extend).

Sómmers, *pl. T* strait timber.

Sómmerung, *f.* airing; summering, basking

*Somnambūle, *m. & f* (*pl.* -n) a somnambulist, sleep-walker; a magnetized person.

*Somnambulīren, *v. n.* to walk in one's sleep; to be in a magnetic sleep.

*Somnambulismus, *m.* somnambulism; magnetic state; anima magnetism.

*Somnifera, *n. pl. Med. T.* somniferous remedies.

Sōnach *or* Sonāch, *adv.* consequently

*Sonāte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mus. T.* sonata.

*Sónde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* probe; sounding-lead, plummet.

Sónder, I. *adj.* + separate, distinct, particular; II. *prep.* (*with acc.*) without; —fuß, *m. H. T.* champain; —gut, *n.* the son's peculiar left by the father's will; —leute, *pl.* (in feudal times) serfs not domiciled; —vermögen, *n. vid.* —gut.

Sónderbar, I. *adj.* singular, peculiar strange; particular; II. *adv.* singularly strangely.

Sónderbarkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) singularity, strangeness, queerness.

Sónderheit, *f. vid. preceding word.*

Sónderheitlich, *adv.* + particularly.

Sónderlich, I. *adj.* 1. particular 2. special, particular, remarkable, notable; 3. + distinct; separate; ich habe keinen —en Verkehr mit ihm, I have not much intercourse with him; keine —en Folgen, no great consequences; II. *adv.* particularly, especially; much; nicht —, not much.

Sónderlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) particularity; peculiarity; remarkableness

Sónderling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) singular person, strange (queer) fellow, whimsical person; *compos.* —smeinung, *f.* singular, excentric *or* paradoxical opinion.

Sóndern, *v. a.* to separate, sever part, disjoin.

Sóndern, *conj.* 1. but; ich habe es nicht nur gesehen, — auch gehört, I have not only seen it, but heard it too nicht hier, — dort, not here, but there 2. + except, but.

Syn. Sondern, Aber. Sondern separates the consecutive clause from the antecedent clause of a period, when the former entirely negatives the latter. Aber, when the former only partially expresses the reverse of the latter. There is hence a great difference between these two phrases: ich leugne es nicht, sondern ich zweifle nur daran; and: ich leugne es nicht, aber ich zweifle doch daran. I do not positively deny it, (on the contrary) I merely doubt it; I don't deny it, I doubt it however.

Sónders, *adv.* + separately; sammt und —, all and every one (of them).

Sónderfiche, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) + leper.

Sónderung, *f.* separation, severing, parting, disjoining; *compos.* —sort, *m.* retreat, solitude, solitary dwelling, place of retreat; —spartikel, *f. Gram. T* disjunctive particle; —spunkt, *m. Gram. T.* diaeresis; —swörtchen, *n. vid.* —spartikel; —szeichen, *n.* stop, sign of punctuation.

*Sondiren, *v. a. T.* to probe (a wound); to sound (*also fig.*).

*Sondirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fathomer

Songarei, *f.* Zungaria.

Sónnabend, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Saturday.

Sónnabends, *adv* on a Saturday

Sonne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. sun; 2. fixed star, sun; 3. (of a tournament) lists; 4. * (dawning,) day; die — geht auf, the sun rises; die — geht unter, the sun sets; von der — verbrannt, sunburnt; an die —, in die — legen, to sun, expose to the sun; an der — liegen, to be exposed to the sun; die — wird getheilt, the lists are divided, marked; der — gleich austheilen, to arrange the combatants (at a tournament) so that the sun is at their sides; *compos.* —nabendgürtel, *m. B. T.* mugwort; —nadler, *m.* stone-hawk; —nanbeter, *m.* worshipper of the sun; —nanbetung, *f.* heliolatry, worship of the sun; —natmosphäre, *f.* atmosphere of the sun; —naufgang, *m.* sun-rising; —nauge, *n.* opal; * bright eye; sun; —nbahn, *f.* ecliptic; * glorious career; —nbegleiter, *m.* planet; —nbeschreibung, *f.* heliography; —nbewegung, *f.* motion of the sun; —nbezirk, *n.* 1. sphere of the sun's activity; 2. *vid.* Himmelsstrich; —nblick, *m.* glance of the sun; kurze —nblicke, *pl.* snatches of the sun; —nblume, —nkrone, *f.* girasol, heliotrope, turnsol, water-wort; —nbrand, *m.* sun-burning; —ncomet, *m. Ast. T.* heliocomet; —ncompaß, *m.* an analemmatic dial, a universal dial; —ndach, *n.* any sun-awning; — ndeck, *n. N. T.* awning; —ndiener, *m. vid.* —nanbeter; —ndienst, *m.* worshipping of the sun; —ndurchmesser, *m.* sun's diameter; —neuphorbie, *f.* wart-wort; —nfächer, *m.* fan (against the sun); —nfackel, *f.* flaming spot visible in the sun; —nfamilie, *f.* the Incas of Peru; —nferne, *f. Ast. T.* aphelion; —nfinsterniß, *f.* solar eclipse; die ringförmige —nfinsterniß, annular eclipse; —nfisch, *m.* doree, faber; —nfleck, *m.* solar-spot, speck; freckle; —nfolger, *m.* planet; —nförmig, *adj.* solar; —ngebiet, *n.* solar system; —ngeier, *m.* monk-vulture; —ngespann, *n.* Apollo's team, chariot; —nglanz, *m.* splendour *or* brightness of the sun; —nglas, *n.* helioscope; —ngott, *m.* Apollo; —ngünsel, *m.* little sun-flower; —nheer, *n.* * host of suns; —nhell, *adj.* bright as the sun; —nhelle, *f.* clearness of the sun; *fig.* clear evidence; —nhitze, *f.* solar heat; —nhof, *m.* halo about the sun; —nhöhe, *f. Ast. T.* altitude *or* height of the sun; —nhöhen aufnehmen, to take altitudes of the sun; —nhorn, *n.* great spur (a shell-fish); —njahr, *n.* solar year; —njungfrau, *f.* virgin of the sun; —nkäfer, *m.* sun-chafer; lady-bird; —nkarte, *f.* heliographic chart; —nklar, I. *adj. fig.* sun-bright; evident; II. *adv.* evidently; —nklarheit, *f.* clear evidence, *fig.* —nkoller, *m.* siriasis; —nkrone, *f. vid.* —nblume; —nlauf, *m.* course of the sun; —nlicht, *n.* sun-light; —nlos, *adj.* without sun; *fig.* dark, gloomy; —nluft, *f.* atmosphere of the sun; —nmesser, *m.* heliometer; —nmikroskop, *n.* solar microscope; —nmonat, *m.* solar month; —nnadir, *m. Ast. T.* nadir of the sun; —nnähe, *f. Ast. T.* perihelium; —nniedergang, *m.* sun-set; —npfad, *m.* orbit of the sun; —npfeil, *m. fig.* ray, dart of the sun; —npferd, *n.* horse of the sun (in mythology); —npflanze, *f.* crotalaria of Bengal; —nrand, *m.* rim of the sun's disk; —nrauch, *m.* dry fog; —nreich, *adj.* sunny; —nregen, *m.* rain during which the sun shines; —nring, *m.* ring-dial; —nroß, *n.* * horse of Helios, sun; —nroth, *adj.* as red as the sun; —nschauer, *m.* a species of lizards (in Asia); —nscheibe, *f.* disk of the sun; —nschein, *m.* sunshine; —nschirm, *m.* parasol; —nschuß, *m.* siriasis; —nseite, *f.* sun-side; —nspiegel, *m.* helioscope; —nstäubchen, *n.* atom, mote, very fine dust; —nstein, *m.* girasol (a kind of opal); —nstern, *m.* fixed star; —nstich, *m.* siriasis, insolation; —nstillstand, *m. vid.* —nwende; —nstillstandshöhe, *f.* solstitial elevation *or* altitude; —nstillstandspunkt, *m.* solstitial point; —nstrahl, *m.* sun-beam; —nstraße, *f.* ecliptic; —nsystem, *n.* solar system; —ntag, *m.* solar day; —ntempel, *m.* temple of the (dedicated to the) sun; —nthau, *m.* sun-dew, moor-grass, youth-wort; —ntubus, *m.* helioscope; —nuhr, *f.* sun-dial, dial; eine liegende —nuhr, horizontal dial; eine hängende —nuhr, vertical dial; —nuhrkunst, *f.* dialling, gnomonics; sciagraphy, sciatherics; —nuhrmacher, *m.* dialist; —numlauf, *m.* 1. revolution of the sun; 2. solar period; —nuntergang, *m.* sun-set; —nverbrannt, *adj.* sun-burnt; —nverehrer, *m.* fire-worshipper, heliolater; —nverehrung, *f.* adoration of the sun, heliolatry; —nvergrößerungsglas, *n.* solar microscope; —nviertelkreis, *m.* solar quadrant; —nvogel, *m.* phœnix; —nwärme, *f.* warmth of the sun; solar heat; —nweg, *m.* ecliptic; —nweiser, *m.* needle of a dial, *vid.* —nzeiger; —nweit, *adj.* very distant; —nweite, *f.* solar distance, distance equal to that of the sun from the earth; —nwelt, *f.* world (system) of suns; solar system; —nwende, *f.* 1. solstice; tropic; 2. heliotrope, turnsol, girasol; —nwendefeuer, *n.* bonfire at the time of the summer solstice; —nwirbel, *m. vid.* —nsystem; —nwurz, *f.* choke-weed; —nzeiger, *m.* gnomon, cock of a dial; dial-plate; —nzeit, *f.* apparent time; —nzeitring, —nzirkel, *m.* 1. ecliptic; 2. a period of twenty-eight years; —nzopf, *m.* streak in the sky occasioned by the reflection of the sun

Sönnen, *v. a. & refl.* to sun, expose to the sun, bask.

Sönnen, *n.* (-s) sunning.

*Sonnet, *n.* (-tes; *pl.* -te) sonnet; *compos.* —tenmacher, *m.* sonnetteer.

*Sonnettist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) writer of sonnets.

Sönnicht, *adj.* sunlike.

Sönnig, *adj.* sunny; ein —er Tag, a sunshiny day.

Sönntag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Sunday; *compos.* —sabschnitt, *m.* (Perikope) Sunday-sermon, Sunday-lecture; homily; —sandacht, *f.* Sunday's devotion; —sarbeit, —sbeschäftigung, *f.* Sunday's occupation; —sbuchstab, *m.* dominical letter; —essen, *n.* Sunday-dinner; Sunday-dish; —sevangelium, *n.* Sunday-sermon; —sfeier, *f.* celebration of the Lord's day; —sgast, *m. fam.* Sunday-guest; —sgesicht, *n. fam.* Sunday face, laughing face; —skind, *n.* Sunday-child, child born on a Sunday (supposed from that circumstance to be endowed with particular faculties); *fig.* lucky, high gifted person; er ist ein —skind, he was born with a silver spoon in his mouth; —skleid, *n.* Sunday clothes, best garment; —slection, *f.* lesson on a Sunday *or* on Sundays; —slied, *n.* Sunday-hymn; —spredigt, *f.* Sunday-sermon; —sschule, *f.* Sunday-school.

Sönntägig, *adj.* Sunday, dominical.

Sönntäglich, *adj. & adv.* every Sunday.

Sönntags, *adv.* on a Sunday.

*Sonometer, *n.* (-s; *pl* —) sonometer.

*Sonōr, Sonōrisch, *adj. & adv.* sonorous.

Sönst, *adv.* 1. else, otherwise; 2. besides, moreover, in other respects; 3. at other times; 4. formerly, heretofore, in former time; geh hinaus, — u. s. w., go out, or else, &c.; er ist — ein ehrlicher Mann, he is an honest man in other respects; er hat schon — zu leben, he has other means to live on; — etwas, any thing else; — nichts als, nothing else but; — wo, elsewhere, somewhere else; — nirgends, nowhere else; — wohin, some whither else; — woher, from some other place; — überall, every-where else; — wenn, provided, provided that.

Sönstig, *adj.* 1. other, existing beside; 2. former; seine —en guten Eigenschaften, his other good qualities; meine —en Wünsche, the wishes I fostered formerly.

Sood, *vid.* Sod.

*Sōpha, *n. vid.* Sofa.

*Sōphi, *m.* Sophi (king of Persia).

*Sophīa & Sophīe, *f.* (-ens) Sophia, Sophy.

*Sophīen-kirche, *f.* church of St Sophia; —kraut, *n.* flix-weed, flux-weed.

*Sophisma, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Sophismen) sophism.

*Sophist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) sophist, sophister; *compos.* —engold, *n.* base-gold, sophisticated gold.

*Sophisterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sophistry.

*Sophisticatiōn, *f.* sophistication.

*Sophistisch, *adj. & adv.* sophistical, sophistically.

*Sophistisiren, *v. n.* to be sophistical.

*Sophrōn, *m.* (-s) Sophron.

*Sophrōnia, *f.* Sophronia.

*Sophrósyne, *f. Myth. T.* Sophrosyne.

*Soporatīv, *adj. & adv.* soporific, soporose.

*Soporīren, } *v. a.* to soporate; *vid.*
*Sopīren, } Einschläfern, Betäuben, Stillen, Lindern.

*Soporífera, *pl. Med. T.* soporifics.

*Soprān, *m.* (-s) *Mus. T.* treble, soprano.

*Sorbāt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Ch. T.* sorbate.

Sörben, *pl.* name of a Slavonic tribe.

Sörbapfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -äpfel) sorb; *compos.* —baum, *m.* sorb apple-tree.

*Sorbét, *m. & n.* (-es) sherbet.

*Sorbónne, *f.* the theological college in the ancient university of Paris, Sorbonne.

*Sórbussauer, *adj.* sorbic; —es Salz, sorbate.

*Sórbussäure, *f.* sorbic acid.

*Sordid, *adj. & adv.* sordid.

*Sordiditāt, *f.* sordidness.

*Sordīne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mus. T.* sordine.

*Sordūne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. sordet; 2 *vid.* Sordine.

Sörente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) teal.

Sorēzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) missel, missel thrush.

Sórge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. care; concern; solicitude; 2. uneasiness, sorrow, apprehension; — für etwas tragen, to take care of; to care for; in —n stehen, to fear; außer —n seyn, to be unconcerned; sich der —n entschlagen,

to cast away care; das ist meine —, let me alone for that; unnütze —, pansy, heart's ease; *compos.* —ubrecher, *m.* a banisher *or* expeller of care (a poetical term for wine); —ufrei, —ulos, *adj.* free from cares; —unlast, *f.* load of cares; —unmüde, *adj.* care-tired; —ustuhl, *m.* arm-chair, drooping-chair; —ustilger, —utödter, *m. fig.* (care-destroyer) wine; —uvoll, I. *adj.* full of cares, uneasy; II. *adv.* uncasily, apprehensively.

Syn. Sorgen, Grillen. Sorgen (cares, anxieties) may also be those uneasy occupations of our thoughts, which are well founded, which are based upon reasonable apprehensions; Grillen are only such, the subjects of which are the pure creations of a disordered imagination, as whims, chimæras, &c.

Sórge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) magazine, case, shrine.

Sórgen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to care, to take care; 2. to provide for; 3. to fear, to be afraid; für etwas —, to take care of, to care for; ich sorge, ich werde zu spät kommen, I am afraid of coming too late; II. *a.* 1. to care for; 2. to apprehend, fear; to concern one's self; man sorgt sich eher alt als reich, *prov* cares will sooner make us old than rich.

Sórgen, *n.* (–s) care; concern.

Sórger, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) he who cares.

Sórgfalt, *f.* 1. solicitude, care; 2. carefulness, attention, heedfulness.

Sórgfältig, I. *adj.* careful, solicitous, attentive, mindful, heedful; II. *adv.* carefully, solicitously, mindfully, attentively.

Sórgfältigkeit, *f.* carefulness, solicitousness.

Sórggras, *n.* (–es) *B. T.* panic grass.

Sórghaft, *adj. vid.* Sorgsam.

Sórglich, *adj.* + sad; careful; anxious.

Sórglichkeit, *f.* + anxiety; carefulness.

Sórglienen, *pl. N. T.* rudder-pendants with their chains.

Sórglos, I. *adj.* 1. careless, unconcerned, reckless, mindless, thoughtless; 2. supine, negligent, indolent; II. *adv.* carelessly, thoughtlessly, supinely, negligently, indolently.

Sórglosigkeit, *f.* 1. carelessness, thoughtlessness, recklessness; 2. negligence, indolence, supineness.

Sórgniß, *f. vid.* Besorgniß.

Sórgsam, I. *adj.* careful, anxious, solicitous, heedful, mindful; II. *adv.* carefully, solicitously, &c.

Sórgsame, *m.* Turkey millet, Indian millet.

Sórgsamkeit, *f.* carefulness, solicitousness; heedfulness; anxiety.

*Sóri, *or* Sóry, *m.* (–'s) *Min. T.* sory.

*Sórie, *f.* merino wool, Spanish lamb's wool.

*Sorites, *m.* (*pl.* —) *Log. T.* sorites.

*Sororisiren, *v. n.* to act *or* treat one another like sisters.

Sórren, *v. a. N. T.* to lash, seize; einen Takelhaken —, to mouse a hook.

Sórr-katt, *f.* —pfahl, *m. N. T.* any mooring, bollard; —klampe, *f.* a hollow cleat; —tau, *n.* hawser, rigger.

Sórring, Sórrung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *N. T.* — des Buttluys, shrouds for the bumkins; — der Luvbäume, lashing of the out-riggers.

Sórte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sort, kind, species, quality, description; *compos.* —nzettel, *m. T.* bill of species.

Sórten, *v. vid.* Sortiren.

*Sortiment, *n.* (–es) sortment, set (among booksellers) assortment, sortment of books (in contradistinction to one's own publications); *compos.* —sbuch, *n.* a book out of the stock; —shuchhandel, *m.* dealing in publications of others; —sbuchhändler, *m.* bookseller dealing in other's books (not exclusively in his own publications); —steine, *pl. M. T.* greatest and best pieces of yellow amber; —sstück, *n.* sample piece, pattern.

*Sortiren, *v. a.* to sort, assort; Wolle —, to break wool.

*Sortirung, *f.* sorting.

Sósisch, *adj. & adv. Min. T.* oozy, muddy.

*Sospitát, *f.* wellbeing, prosperity, comfort, welfare.

*Sóstrum, *n.* (–s) reward given to a deliverer; physician's fee *or* present.

*Sotádisch, *adj. vid.* Schmutzig, Zotig, Unzüchtig.

Sótel, Sóttel, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) copyhold, land liable to quit rent.

Sóter, Sótter, *m.* (–s) turf.

*Sotérisch, *adj.* saving, preserving, redeeming; —e Münzen, ancient coins with the cross *or* the image of Christ.

*Soterologie, *f. Th. T.* the doctrine of redemption (through Christ).

Sothán, Sothánig, *adj. & adv.* + such.

*Sou, *m.* (–'s; *pl.* –s) sól (French coin).

*Soubrette, *f. vid.* Zofe, Kammerjungfer.

*Soufleur, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) prompter; *compos.* —buch, *n.* prompt-book; —kasten, *m.* prompter's-box.

*Soufliren, *v. a.* to prompt, suggest, help.

*Souper, *or* Soupé, *m. vid.* Abendbrod, Abendessen.

*Souptren, *v. n.* to eat one's supper.

*Souverán, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) sovereign.

*Souverán, I. *adj.* sovereign; II. *adv.* sovereignly.

*Souveránitát, *f.* sovereignty; *compos.* —srechte, *pl.* rights of sovereignty, royal prerogatives.

Sowóhl, *conj.* — als auch, as well as, both — and; so much as.

Spaa, *n.* German Spa, Spaw.

Spáche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) + spoke.

Spácht, *m. vid.* Spagat.

Spáden, *m. vid.* Spaten.

*Spadille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) spadille, ace of spades.

*Spádo, *m.* (*pl.* –ne) eunuch.

*Spadónisch, *adj. & adv.* emasculated, unmanned.

Spágat, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) *provinc.* packthread.

*Spagyrie, *f.* (formerly) chemistry; alchemy, gold-making.

*Spagirisch, *adj. & adv. T.* spagyric, chemical.

Späh, *f.* (*pl.* –en) act of spying, look-out; + survey; *compos.* —auge, *n.* a sharp *or* inquisitive eye; —biene, *f.* spy-bee; —blick, *m.* searching, prying look; —brief, *m.* 1. letter of inquiry; 2. writ of arrest; —geschäft, *n.* business of a spy; *M. E.* speculation; —glas, *n.* spy-glass; —handel, *m. M. E.* speculating-trade, speculation; —lust, *f.* desire of spying, of prying into; —reiter, *m.* sentry on horseback; —schiff, *n.* advice-boat, spy-boat, brigantine; —vogel, *m. fig.* fault-finder; —wache, *f* vedette; —weise, *m.* (*l. u.*) speculative philosopher; —weisheit, *f.* (*l. u.*) speculative philosophy; —winkel, *m* lurking-place *or* corner.

Spáhen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to spy, espy, search, watch, observe.

Späher, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) spy; prying person; *compos.* —auge, *n.* prying eye; keen eye; —blick, *m.* keen, prying look

Spáhn, *m. vid.* Span.

Spáhnbrett, *n.* (–es) *N. T.* hummer

Spáhung, *f.* spying, prying.

Spáke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *N. T.* hand-spike; lever beam; —n des Steuerrades, *N. T.* spokes.

Spále, *f.* (*pl.* –n) + pale, stake, post, pile.

*Spalier & Spallier, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) espalier, fence; *compos.* —baum, *m.* wall-tree, wall fruit tree; —nagel, *m.* wall-nail; —obst, *n.* wall-fruits; —weise, *adv.* like an espalier; in a line; —werk, *n.* trellis-work.

*Spaliren & Spalliren, *v. a.* to furnish with an espalier *or* fence; to cover a wall.

*Spálm, *m. N. T.* ship's tar.

*Spalmiren, *v. vid.* Theeren, Kalfatern.

Spált, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) Spalte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. slit, chop, chap, cleft, rift, chink, crevice, gap, fissure, chasm; 2. column (of a book); *compos.* —ader, *f.* vein in wood (along which it splits); —bruch, *m.* longitudinal fracture; —eisen, *n.* splitting-iron; —feile, *f.* slitting-file; —füßig, *adj.* having cleft feet; —holz, *n.* fire-wood; —keil, *m.* wedge; —klinge, *f.* cleaving tool; —lauch, *m.* chives, cives, common cives; —messer, *n.* cleaver, grafting-knife; —neu, *adj.* quite new, brand new; —stein, *m.* spalt, spelt; —topf, *m.* flower-pot divided in two.

Spálten, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) *part.* gespalten, to cleave, split, slit, chink, chap, chop, gape, rift; *fig* to disunite, divide; Holz —, to cleave wood; eine Feder —, to slit a pen.

Syn. Spalten, Trennen. In the first place, one spaltet (cleaves, splits, rends asunder) only solid and tough or stiff bodies; one trennt (separates or parts) fluids, and amongst the solids also such as are pliant. The seas on our globe are getrennt (separated) by the mainland, but not gespaltet; a great and continued heat on the other hand often spaltet (cracks *or* chaps) the ground. Then again, one spaltet (splits) that which was intimately connected and bound together; one trennt (separates) that, which, without being intimately connected, was considered as one whole, the parts of which, after the separation, begin to exist as independent wholes.

Spálter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) wood-cleaver.

Spáltig, *adj.* 1. chinky; having fissures; 2. that may be cleft; *fig.* divided, disunited.

Spáltung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *fig.* disunion, division, rupture; schism.

Syn. Spaltung, Trennung, Zerwürfniß. Disagreements among the members of a society are only mere Spaltungen, (splits, divisions, differences, disunion, schism), so long as these members do not secede and set up a separate society of their own; the moment this takes place, a complete Trennung (separation) follows. Even among the very early Christians there were several Spaltungen (differences), but those Spaltungen were no Trennungen, since they still formed one congregation, one church as before, and did not give rise to a sect. When the Spaltung (breach of concord *or* unanimity) is accompanied with ill-will and hostile demonstrations, so as to lead to a breach of the previous good order, it is then a Zerwürfniß (an open rupture).

Spalze, *f.* husk (of barley, &c.); *vid* Spelze.

Spán, *m.* (–es; *pl.* Späne) 1. very

thin board, chip, splint, splinter; 2. shred; shaving; 3. *provinc.* dispute, misunderstanding; wo man Holz hauet, da fallen Späne, *Prov.* from chipping come chips; *compos.* —balg, *m.* bellows with one fold (in organs); —bett, *n.* wooden bedstead; —brett, *n.* rake for the chips *or* shavings; —farbe, *f.* logwood-dye; —holz, *n.* scale-boards; mill-boards; —hut, *m.* chip-hat *or* bonnet; —korb, *m.* basket of mill-boards (chips); —neu, *adj.* bran-new, span-new, quite new; —zieher, *m.* maker of shingles *or* of wooden tiles.

Spän & Spänn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) (*n. i. u.*) comrade; lord, master.

Spänbrief, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc. L. T.* executory writ, by which a creditor is put in possession of his debtor's estate.

Spänelu, *v. a.* to cut into shreds.

Spänen, *v. a.* + to separate; *fig.* to persuade.

Spänen, *v. a.* to wean.

Spänferkel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) sucking pig; gebratenes —, roasted pig.

Spänge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (solid) ornament, bandeau, brooch, bracelet; clasp, buckle; *compos.* —besetzt, *adj.* set *or* studded with clasps; —gürtel, *m.* girdle *or* belt furnished with clasps, adorned with studs; —haken, *m.* clasp-hook; —macher, *m.* maker of belts *or* girdles; —stein, *m.* trochite; —zaum, *m.* bossed *or* studded bridle.

Spängler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tinman; spangle-maker, *vid.* Klempner.

Spängrün, *n.* verdigris; colour of verdigris: *compos.* —böden, *pl. T.* copper plates for manufacturing verdigris.

Spänien, *n.* (-s) Spain.

Spänier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Spaniard.

Späng, *adj.* in shreds.

*Spanöl, *m.* (-s) Spanish snuff.

*Spanolett, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *M. E.* 1. a kind of ratteen; 2. *T.* a sort of sliding-bolt.

Spänisch, *adj.* Spanish; *fig. vulg.* strange; —er Tabak, Spanish snuff; —e Fliege, Spanish fly, cantharide; —e Stiefeln, Spanish boots; —er Klee, red clover; —e Erbsen, calivancies; —e Reiter, chevaux de frise; ein —es Rohr, cane, Bengal cane; —e Schminke, Spanish white; eine —e Wand, a folding screen; das kommt mir — vor, that seems strange to me; das sind ihm —e Dörfer, that is all greek to him.

Spänn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) instep.

Spänn, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. team; 2. *N. T.* frame; palm.

Spänn *of* Spannen, *in compos.* —ader, *f.* sinew; —bett, *n.* bedstead (with straps); —dienst, *m.* average done with horses; —feder, *f.* spring; —flechse, *f.* nerve, sinew; —frohne, *f. vid.* —dienst; —haken, *m.* hook for stretching, to stretch something; tenter; —joch, *n.* transverse piece of wood; —kette, *f.* trigger; —kraft, *f.* elasticity; —kräftig, *adj.* elastic; —leute, *pl.* people that keep draught-cattle; —mittel, *n. Med. T.* tonic; —muskel, *m.* tensor; bender; —nagel, *m.* peg, pin; pole-bolt; large nail which fastens the hinder part of a wagon to the fore-wheels; —nagelneu, —neu, *adj. vulg* spick-and-span new; —rad, *n.* staying *or* stopping-wheel; —rahmen, *m.* frame in water-mills; —raupe, *f.* caterpillar that lives in society; —riegel, *m.* rail to join any timber with; —riemen, *m.* shoemaker's stirrup; —riemen, *or* —seil, *n.* shackles; —ring, *m.* ring for stretching; —rippe, *f.* breast of mutton; —sage, *f.* frame-saw, tenon-saw; —schloß, *n.* horse-lock; —schnur, *f.* brace; —stock, *m. T.* tentoe, tentow; —tipper, *m.* cordee; —winde, *f.* instrument by which a cross-bow is bent and set, gaffle.

Spänne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. span; 2. *fig.* short space *or* period; 3. *T.* a chain to measure the circumference of trees; eine —e lang, a span long; nicht eine — Boden, not an inch of ground; das Leben ist nur eine —, life is but a span; *compos.* —breit, —hoch, *adj.* a span wide, high; —kreis, *m.* circle of a span; —lang, *adj. & adv.* a span long; *fig.* Junker *or* Meister —lang, Tom Thumb; —weise, *adv.* by spans; —weit, *adj.* 1. a span wide *or* broad; 2. a span off *or* distant; —weite, *f.* distance, width of a span.

Spännen, *v. 1. a.* 1. to bend; to strain, make tense; 2. to cock (a gun); to draw (strings of an instrument); 3. to stretch out, tenter; 4. to occasion pressure by tightness, to press, pinch; 5. to tie, fetter; 6. to put to (horses); 7. (*also n.*) to attend to a thing with strained attention, to listen eagerly, to look intently; to be eager; den Bogen —, to bend the bow; den Hahn —, to cock a gun; der Schuh spannt mich, the shoe pinches me; die Pferde vor den Wagen —, to put the horses to the carriage; ins Joch —, to yoke; auf die Folter —, to put to the rack; in Rahmen —, to tenter; die Saiten —, to strain the strings; die Saiten zu hoch —, to aim at too much, put one's pretensions too high; die Ohren —, to prick the ears up; einen Fluß —, to stop the course of a river, and thus to make the water swell; *fig.* etwas zu hoch —, to strain, aim too high; mit einem (über dem Fuß) gespannt seyn, to have fallen out, to be at variance with one; auf etwas —, to attend to; to watch, wait for.

Spänner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bender, spanner; — am Tuchrahmen, tenter; gaffle (of a cross-bow).

Spänner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) copartner of a salt-pit; *in compos.* 1. keeping *or* having so many horses; 2. being drawn by so many horses; *as* Einspänner, *m.* one-horse vehicle.

Spännermesser, *n.* (-s) gun-knife.

Spännig, *adj. in compos.* having so many horses.

Spännung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. bending, cocking, pinching, stretching, tentering; 2. tension; 3. *fig.* great attention; suspense; 4. variance; die halbe — der Büchsen, half-cock; die ganze —, full-cock; in großer — seyn, to be in great expectation, in full hope; Einen in größter — erhalten, to keep any one in expectation, on the look out, on the qui vive; Sie leben in großer —, you live in great discord together.

Spänten, *pl. N. T.* the different pieces of timber forming a ship's frame.

Spär, 1. + *f.* (*pl.* -en) track, trace; 2. *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sparrow.

Spär *of* Sparen, *in compos.* —anstalt, *f. vid.* —casse; —beutel, *m.* a purse for one's savings; —birn, *f.* a species of pear; —bissen, *m.* tit-bit (bonne bouche); —büchse, *f.* money-box, christmas-box, saving-box; —casse, *f.* savings-bank; —endchen, *n. vulg.* end of a candle; save-all; —geld, *n.* savings; —gut, *n.* property well husbanded *or* nursed; —hafen, *m. vid* —büchse; —herd, *m.* an economical fire-place; —kalk, *m.* earthy sulphate of lime; plaster; —kammer, *f.* spare-room, store-room; —kasse, *f.* savings-bank; —küche, *f.* an economical kitchen; —kunst, *f.* art of saving, frugality, economy; —lampe, *f.* economical lamp; —licht, *n.* economical light; —mittel, *n.* means of saving; —mund, *m.* a careful, saving fellow; —ofen, *m.* economical stove; —pfennig, *m.* spare-money; —seide, *f.* a kind of fine thread; —sucht, *f.* inordinate desire of saving, parsimony; —süchtig, *adj.* avaricious, parsimonious.

Sparen, *v. a.* 1. to save; to husband; to be economical with; 2. to spare; 3. to put off; reserve; to lay up (for future times, &c.); immer —, heißt immer darben, *prov.* ever spare, ever bare.

Sparer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) saver, economizer; sparer.

Spargel, *m.* (-s) asparagus; *compos.* —baum, *m.* black-berry-bearing-alder, common bird-cherry-tree; —beet, *n.* bed of asparagus; —erbse, *f.* —klee, *m.* winged pea, winged bird's foot trefoil; —kohl, *m.* brocoli; —messer, *n.* asparagus-knife; —salat, *m.* asparagus with vinegar and oil; —suppe, *f.* asparagus soup; —zange, *f.* asparagus tongs; —zeit, *f.* season for asparagus.

*Spargiren, *v. a.* to spread (a report, &c.).

Spärk, *m.* (-es) spurry.

Spärkalk, *m.* (-s) plaster, *vid.* Gypskalk.

Spärlich, I. *adj.* spare, sparing, parsimonious, thrifty, frugal; —e Ernte, thin crop; II. *adv.* sparingly, thriftily, parsimoniously, frugally, scarcely, narrowly.

Spärlichkeit, *f.* frugality, economy; scantiness.

Sparren, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Arch. T.* spar, rafter; *H. T.* chevron; chevronel; *fig.* er hat einen — zu viel, he is crack-brained (from pride); *compos.* —holz, *n.* timber for rafters; —kopf, *m. Arch. T.* modillon; —latte, *f.* lath; —werk, *n.* rafters.

Sparrig, *adj. B. T.* squarrose.

Sparrwerk, *n.* (-s) *Arch. T.* rafters.

Sparsam, I. *adj.* 1. sparing, saving, thrifty, frugal; 2. scanty; parsimonious; II. *adv.* sparingly, thriftily, frugally, parsimoniously, scantily.

Sparsamkeit, *f.* savingness, thriftiness, parsimoniousness, frugality, parsimony, scantiness.

*Sparsette, *f.* cultivated hedysarum, *or* sainfoin, cock's head, medic vetchling.

Spart, *m. vid.* Spargel.

Sparta, *n.* (-s) Sparta, Lacedæmon.

Spartaner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Spartaner.

Spartisch, *adj.* Spartan, Lacedæmonian.

Spartiate, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) a Spartan.

Spartgras, *n.* (-es) feather grass.

*Spasma, *n.* (-'s; *pl.* -men) } *Spasmus, *m.* (*pl.* -men) } spasm, *vid.* Krampf.

*Spasmatisch, *adj. & adv.* spasmatic.

*Spasmodisch, *adj. & adv.* spasmodical.

*Spasmologie, *f. Med. T.* spasmology.

Späß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Späße) jest, sport, joke, pastime; aus —, out of sport; — machen (treiben), to jest, sport, joke; — verstehen, to take (understand) a joke; keinen — verstehen, not to understand a joke, not to be joked with; *compos.* —becher, *m.* (Verirrbecher,) a goblet with a concealed siphon in the handle; a magical goblet; —=glas, *m.* an anaclastic glass; —lust, *f.* love of fun; —lustig, *adj.* fond of joking *or* fun; —macher, *m.* jester, joker; —vogel, *m.* wag, droll fellow.

Späßen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to joke, sport, jest, play; mit sich — lassen, to understand a joke; nicht mit sich — lassen, not to be trifled with.

Späßer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) jester; wag.

Spaßerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) jesting, joke, jest.

Späßhaft, I. *adj.* jocular, jocose, jocund, merry, jesting, joking, droll, sportful, sportive, ludicrous; II. *adv.* drolly, sportively, jocosely, merrily.

Späßhaftigkeit, *f.* drollness, sportfulness, sportiveness; jocoseness; jocularity.

Späßlich, I. *adj.* sportive, ludicrous; droll; II. *adv.* ludicrously, in a sportive manner.

Späßling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) jester, wag.

*Spastisch, *adj. vid.* Spasmodisch.

Spät, *m. vid.* Spath.

Spät, *adj. & adv.* late; backward; zu —, too late; es wird —, it grows late; es ist nun zu — für mich, it is now too late in life; ich saß bis — in die Nacht auf, I sat up till a very late hour; ein —es Frühjahr, a backward spring; *compar.* —er, later, subsequent; aufs —este, at latest, at farthest; die —este Nachwelt, the remotest posterity; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* —ernte, *f.* —frost, *m.* &c., late apple, harvest, frost, &c.; — blühend, *adj.* blossoming *or* flowering late; —blume, *f.* late flower, backward flower; —blüthe, *f.* late flowering, late blossom; —=erbse, *f.* late pea; —fährte, *f. Hunt. T.* dry foot; —gerste, *f.* late-barley; —glanz, *n.* —licht, —roth, *n.* —schein, *m.* light of the setting sun; —heu, *n.* after-grass, math; —jahr, *n.* late season, autumn; —kirsche, *f.* late cherry; —kraut, *n.* a late cabbage; —lamm, *n.* a late lamb; —licht, *n.* light of the setting sun; —mahl, *n.* supper; —=obst, *n.* late ripe fruits; —regen, *m.* rain in the harvest time; —rose, *f.* late rose; —roth, *n.* evening-red; —=schein, *m.* light *or* effulgence of the setting sun; —sommer, *m.* the latter end of autumn; —sonne, *f. vid.* Abendsonne; —stern, *m.* evening-star; —zahn, *m.* opsigonal tooth; a wise-tooth.

Späte, *f.* lateness.

Spätel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) spatule, spatula; *compos.* —ente, *f.* shoveller; —förmig, *adj.* spatulate; —gans, *f.* spoon-bill, pelican.

Späten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spade; spades (at cards); *compos.* —daus, *n.* ace of spades, spadille.

Spätestens, *adv.* at farthest, latest.

Späth, *m.* (-es) 1. spavin (a disease in cattle); 2. *Min. T.* spar; *compos.* —artig, *adj. vid.* Spathig; —asche, *f.* ashes, cinder of spar; —druse, *f. Min. T.* group *or* aggregation of spar; —eisenstein, *m.* pearl-spar, sparry iron-ore; —erde, *f.* earthy sulphate of barytes; —fluß, *m.* fluor-spar; —=kapelle, *f. T.* coppel of spar; —krystalle, *pl.* —rose, *f.* crystallized carbonate of lime; —salz, *n.* selenitous salt; —sand, *m.* arenaceous spar; —=säure, *f.* fluoric acid; —stein, *m.* specular stone *or* spar.

Späthig, *adv.* spavined; sparry.

Späticht, *adj. & adv.* sparry.

Spätsäure, *f. vid.* Spathsäure.

*Spatiös, *adj. & adv.* spacious, ample.

*Spätium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Spatia, Spatien) space, distance, margin; *Typ. T.* space-line.

Spätling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. backward lamb, calf, colt, &c.; 2. late fruit; 3. autumn; *compos.* —sfrucht, —ssonne, *f.* —stag, *m.* —swetter, *n.* u. s. w., late *or* autumnal fruit, sun, day, weather, &c.

Spatz, *m.* (-es & -en; *pl.* -en) sparrow, *vid.* Sperling.

Spätzen=eule, *f.* screech-owl; —=wurz, *f.* soap-wort, fuller's-weed.

Späz, *m. vid.* Spatz.

*Spazieren, Spaziren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to walk; *better* — gehen, to take a walk, take a turn, take the air; — fahren, to take the air in a coach; — reiten, to take the air on horseback; — führen, to walk, lead about.

*Spazier=fahrt, *f.* taking the air in a coach *or* in a boat; drive, excursion; —gang, *m.* walking, walk, taking a walk, turn; es sind hier schöne —=gänge, there are some beautiful walks here; —gänger, *m.* —gängerinn, *f.* walker, pedestrian; —ort, —=platz, *m.* walking-place; —reise, *f.* trip, journey (for pleasure), excursion; —=ritt, *m.* taking the air on horseback; —=rohr, *n.* —stock, *m.* walking-stick, walking-cane; —weg, *m.* walk, walking-place; — wetter, *n.* walking-weather; —zeit, *f.* time for walking, taking the air.

*Spezerei, *f. vid.* Spezerei.

Spécht, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) wood-pecker; *compos.* —meise, *f.* nut hatch, nut-cracker, nut-pecker; —wurz, *f.* dittany, garden-ginger.

*Speciāl, *adj.* special; *compos.* —befehl, *m.* special order; —karte, *f.* particular map; —resolution, *f.* special resolution; —vollmacht, *f.* special power of attorney.

*Speciāl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a rural dean, superintendent (in the Lutheran church).

*Specialisiren, *v. a.* to specialize, particularize.

*Specialität, *f.* speciality, particularity.

*Specielle, *adj. & adv.* special, especial, particular.

*Spēcies, *f.* 1. species; 2. die vier —, the four first rules of arithmetic; 3. herbs, drugs; *compos.* —dukaten, *m.* real *or* gold ducat; —facti, *n. L. T.* the fact; die —facti angeben, to give *or* state the facts; —geld, *n.* —gulden, —thaler, *m.* money, a florin, a dollar in cash or specie.

*Specificatiōn, *f.* specification.

*Specificiren, *v. a.* to specify, particularize.

*Specīficum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -fica) *Med. T.* a specific (remedy).

*Specīfisch, *adj.* specific; —e Schwere, specific gravity; ein —es Mittel, a specific remedy, specific.

*Specillum, *n. T. vid.* Sonde.

*Spécimen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -Specimina) specimen, *vid.* Probe, Probestück, Versuch.

*Speciōs, *adj. & adv.* specious, speciously.

Spèck, *m.* (-es) lard, bacon, fat; — zum Spicken, larding bacon; viel — auf dem Leibe haben, *vulg.* to be very fat; *compos.* —artig, *adj. vid.* Speckicht; —bauch, *m. vulg.* paunch; person with a paunch; —beule, *f.* mole-swelling, talpa; —birn, *f.* pound-pear, little lard-pear; —blatt, *n.* honey-suckle, wood-bine; —bückling, *m.* a red-herring; —ente, *f.* widgeon; —esser, *m.* bacon eater; *fig.* poor fellow; —feige, *f.* great fig; —fett, *adj. vulg.* very fat; —fresser, *m.* bacon-eater, lard-eater; —geschwulst, *f.* —gewächs, *n.* steatoma; —haken, *m.* bacon-hook; —händler, *m.* pork-butcher, seller of bacon, cheesemonger; —haspel, *f. T.* windlass to hoist up the pieces of lard of a whale; —hauer, *m.* northern whale, grampus; —könig, *m. T.* one that barrels up the lard of the whales; —kranz, *m. T.* wreath of linen, laid over the bung-hole of a cask, in order that no lard of a whale may drop; —kuchen, *m.* larded cake; —lilie, *f.* honey suckle; —maus, *f.* bat; —melde, *f.* mercury (a plant); —rippe, *f.* spare rib; —schnitt, *m* —schnitte, *f.* slice of bacon; —schwarte, *f.* rind of bacon sward; —schwein, *n.* fat hog; —seite *f.* flitch, side of bacon; die Wurst nach der —seite werfen, *prov.* to throw a sprat to catch a salmon; —spanier, *m cont.* mulatto; —stein, *m.* steatite, soapstone; —thran, *m.* white blubber, train-oil; —wanst, *m. vid.* —bauch; —wurm, *m.* land-worm.

Spèckicht, *adj.* like bacon *or* fat.

Spèckig, *adj.* fat.

*Spectākel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* spectacle, show; noise, row.

*Spectākeln, *v. n. vulg.* (*aux.* haben) to make a noise, row.

*Spèctrum, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Erscheinung, Gespenst.

*Speculānt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) speculator, commercial adventurer.

*Speculatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Phil. & M. T.* speculation; venture, enterprise, investment; *compos.* —shändler, *m.* commercial adventurer.

*Speculatīv, Spekulatīvisch, I. *adj. Phil. & M. T.* speculative; II. *adv.* speculatively; speculative Philosophie, *f.* speculative philosophy (as opposed to empirical).

*Speculīren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to speculate).

*Spéculum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -la) *T.* speculum.

*Spedīren, *v. a. M. E.* to send, dispatch; to forward.

*Speditēur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *M. E.* dispatcher, transmitter of goods, consignee.

*Speditiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *M. E.* sending, dispatching, transmission of goods; *compos.* —sbücher, *pl.* books of conveyances; —scasse, *f.* cash of conveyances; —sconto, *m. vid.* —srechnung; —sgebühren, *pl.* charges of transmission; —sgut, *n.* goods to be forwarded; —shandel, *m.* agency business; —shandlung, *f.* transmission business; —splatz, *m.* place of transmission; —=sprovision, *f. vid.* —sgebühren; —srechnung, *f.* account *or* bill of conveyance; —sspesen, *pl.* charges of transmission.

Spéer, *m* (-es; *pl.* -e) spear, lance; die Spitze des —es, head of a spear; der Schaft eines —es, staff of a spear; mit eingelegten —en, with tilted spears; *compos.* —berühmt, —gewöhnt, *adj.* famous for *or* skilled in throwing the spear; —distel, *f.* spear-thistle; —elster, *f.* red backed shrike; —förmig, *adj. & adv.* spear-shaped; lanceolate; —gerassel, *n.* rattling of spears; —kampf, *m.* combat with the spear; —kraut, *n.* spear-wort; —meise, *f.* wood-titmouse; —reiter, *m.* lance, lancer; —stich, *m.* thrust of the spear; —umragt, *adj.* surrounded with spears.

Spéerenstich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cruciferous gentian.

Spéerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. spearman, spear-bearer; harpooner; 2. *S. T.* speculum.

Spēhnkopf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -köpfe) *N. T.* norman.

Spei=arznei, *f.* emetics; —becken, *n.* —kasten, —napf, *m.* spittoon.

Speīche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) spoke (of a wheel); *compos.* —nblatt, *n.* blade, nave-end of a spoke; —nhammer, *m.* mallet for fixing the spokes; —nring, *m.* ferrule of the nave; —nzapfen, *m.* sharp end of a spoke.

Speīchel, *m.* (-s) saliva, spittle; Jemandes — lecken, *cont.* to creep and crouch, to cringe before one; to truckle to one; *compos.* —cur, *f.* salivation; — drüse, *f.* salivary gland; —fluß, *m.* flux of the mouth, salivation; —gang, *m.* salivary duct; —kraut, *n.* —wurz, *f.* bartram, pellitory; —kur, *f.* salivation; —lecker, *m.* base flatterer, sycophant; —treibend, *adj.* salivating.

Speīcheln, *v. n.* to eject saliva; to drivel.

Speīchen, *v. a.* to furnish with spokes.

Speicher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) granary, corn-loft; ware-house, store-house, magazine; *compos.* —aufseher, —herr, *m.* warehouse-keeper; —miethe, *f.* —zins, *m.* storage, warehouse-rent; —wiesel, *n.* mouse-hunt, weasel.

Speichern, *v. a.* to lay in store, treasure up, hoard.

Speīchig, *adj.* having spokes.

Speien, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to vomit, spew; to spit, spatter; Feuer —, to vomit fire, to burn; der Berg speit Feuer, the volcano vomits, burns; Feuer und Flammen —, *fig.* to fret and foam.

Speier, Speyer, *n.* (-s) Spire (a town).

Speier, *m.* wood-slave (a kind of lizard in South America).

Speierbaum, Speierlingsbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) service, sorb-tree, white beam tree.

Speierlich, *adj.* inclined to vomit.

Speierlingsbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) service-berry, sorb.

Speigat, *n.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* scooper-hole; —en mit hölzernen Büchsen, wood-scoopers; —en mit bleiernen Büchsen, lead-scoopers.

Speiler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) skewer, wooden prick.

Speilern, *v. a* to skewer, to furnish with skewers.

Spei=nuß, *f.* vomic-nut; —pulver, *n.* an emetic powder; —röhre, *f.* gutter-spout; —schlange, *f.* squirt-snake; —täubling, *m. B. T.* the deadly agaric; —teufel, *m.* a devil (in fire-works); —=wurzel, *f. B. T.* pellitory.

Speisädérchen, *n. A. T.* meseraic vein.

Speise, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. food, nourishment; viand, meat; 2. dish; meal; 3. *Min. T.* mixed metal (for bells, &c.); 4. *provinc.* entrails of animals killed for food; — zu sich nehmen, to take food, to eat; die —n auftragen, to serve up, to bring in the victuals; die —n abtragen, to clear the table; zwölf —n, twelve dishes; *compos.* —amt, *n.* steward's office (in princes' houses): —bier, *n.* small-beer, table-beer; —fisch, *m.* eatable fish, small fish, serving as food for other fish; —fluß, *m.* lientery; —=gang, *m.* alimentary duct; —gewölbe, *n.* larder, safe, pantry, buttery, office; —haus, *n.* dining rooms; eating house; ordinary; —kammer, *f.* pantry; larder; provision room; —keller, *m.* cellar for provisions; dining vaults; —korb, *m.* basket for victuals; —köthe, *f. vid.* —schrank; —kraut, *n.* vegetables; —kübel, *m.* mason's hod; —kümmel, *m.* carraway-seed, cummin; —maß, *n.* allowance of victuals, portion, ration; —markt, *m.* provision-market; —meister, *m.* master of the feast; steward; master-cook; —mutter, *f.* boarding mistress, nurse; —öl, *n.* sweet oil; —=opfer, *n.* (with the ancient Jews) offering consisting of vegetable food; —=ordnung, *f.* regimen, diet; —röhre, *f.* œsophagus, gullet, throat, alimentary canal; mouth of the stomach; —röhrengeflecht, *n.* the plexus of the œsophagus; —röhrenmuskel, *m.* muscle of the œsophagus; —röhrenschlagader, *f.* artery of the œsophagus; —ruhr, *f. Med. T.* lientery; —saal, *m.* dining-room, dining hall; —saal in Klöstern, refectory; —=salz, *n.* common salt; —schrank, *m.* safe, pantry; —stube, *f. vid.* —zimmer; —=wärmer, *m.* meat-warmer; —wein, *m.* table-wine; common wine; wine used at the sacrament of the Lord's supper; —wirth, *m.* master of dining rooms *or* a tavern; —zettel, *m.* bill of fare; —=zimmer, *n.* dining room, coffee-room; —zucker, *m.* brown *or* moist sugar.

Syn. Speise, Futter. Speise (food) is any thing which serves as nourishment to man or beast; Futter (fodder) that which is given to certain kinds of animals as food, usually after a certain preparation, in a definite measure and at a particular stated time.

Speisen, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* haben) to eat; to dine; zu Mittag —, to dine; zu Abend —, to sup; im Speisehaus u. s. w. —, to dine at an ordinary; bei Jemandem —, to dine, sup with somebody; II. *a.* 1. to give to eat, feed; 2. to board, diet; 3. to treat, entertain; 4. to distribute; 5. to stock a pond with young fry; einen Kranken —, to administer the sacrament to a sick person.

Speisen, *n.* (-s) eating; feeding; boarding, dieting.

Speisig, *adj. T.* metallic, of metallic mixture.

Speiskraut, *n.* (-es) common yellow toad-flax.

Speisung, *f.* eating; feeding; dieting, boarding.

**Spektākel*, *m. vid.* Spectakel.

**Spekulation*, u. s. w., *vid.* Speculation.

Spélt, *m. vid.* Spelz.

Spélten, *adj.* made of the flour of spelt.

Spélter, *m. vid.* Zink.

**Spelúnke*, *f.* (*pl.* -n) den, cavern.

Spélz, *m.* (-es) spelt; *compos.* —=acker, *m.* a field of spelt; —brei, *m.* pap, *or* thick milk of spelt flour; —=brot *n.* —kuchen, *m.* &c. bread, cake, &c. of spelt-flour; —monat, *m.* + September.

Spélze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chaff; shell, valvule; beard of ears.

Spélzerich, *m.* (-s) *B. T.* chrysogonum.

Spélzig, *adj.* chaffy.

**Spendāge*, *f. vid.* Spende, Austheilung, Schenkung.

Spénde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. distribution, benefaction, alms; 2. libation; *compos.* —herr, *m provinc.* almoner, administrator of alms.

Spénden, *v. a.* to distribute, deal out; to administer.

Spénden, *n.* (-s) distributing, dealing out.

Spénder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dispensor, distributor.

**Spendīren*, *v. a. & n.* to give liberally, spend.

Spéndsam, *adj.* liberal, bountiful, generous.

Spenen, *v. vid.* Späuen.

Spèrbaum, *m. vid.* Sperberbaum.

Spèrbeere, *f. vid.* Sperberbeere.

Spèrber, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) sparrow-hawk; das Männchen des —s, musket-hawk; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* sorb; —baum, *m.* sorb-service-tree; —beere, *f.* service-berry; —kraut, *n.* pimpernel, burnet; —sphinx, *m.* the hawk-moth; —stein, *m.* hieracite.

Spèrbern, *v. a. only in perf. part.* gesperbert, dappled, spotted with gray, speckled.

Spèrgel, *m.* (-s) spurry.

Spèrling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) sparrow; verliebt wie ein —, *fig.* very amorous; *compos.* —sflügel, *m.* a sparrow's wing; —skraut, *n.* red pimpernel, corn-pimpernel, shepherd's weather-glass; —s=männchen, *n.* cock-sparrow; —schrot, *n.* small-shot; —sweibchen, *n.* hen-sparrow; —swurz, *f.* sparrow-wort; —szunge, *f.* a sparrow's tongue.

**Spermacēt*, *n.* (-s) spermaceti.

**Spermatologīe*, *f.* spermatology.

**Spermolōg*, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *vid.* Schwätzer, Klätscher, Schmarotzer.

**Spermologīe*, *f.* Geschwätzigkeit, Plauderhaftigkeit, Schmarotzerei.

Spèrr, *adj. provinc.* pinched, poor, distressed.

Spérr *of* Sperren, *in compos.* —=baum, *m.* barrier, bar, turnpike; —beinig, *adj.* astraddle, astride; —distel, *f.* spear-thistle; —feder, *f.* trigging spring (of a watch); —geld, *n.* entrance-money, admittance-money; money paid in fortified places, by those who wish to enter after the gates are closed; —glas, *n. provinc.* isinglass, selenite; —glocke, *f.* bell which announces the closing of the gates; —haken, *m.* trigger's hook; bickern; —holz, *n.* gag; —kegel, *m. T.* rest, stay, catch, pin to stop the motion of any wheel; —kette, *f* barring chain; trigger's chain; drag chain; —=leiste, *f.* strutting-piece; —maß, *n.* measuring standard; —maul, *n. vulg.* gaper; wide mouth; —mäulig, *adj.* having a gaping mouth; —meise, *f.* wood-titmouse; —rad, *n.* stopping wheel, balance-wheel; ratchet; —=ruthe, *f.* weaver's stick, temple; —weit, *adj.* wide open; —zahn, *m.* tooth of a balance-wheel, cog; —zeit, *f.* barring time, time of shutting the gates; —=zeug, *n. T.* bunch of pick-locks.

Spèrre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. shut, shutting, close; 2. *fig.* bar, impediment, stop; 3. *T.* catch for stopping a wheel; trigger; 4. embargo; interdiction, prohibition; arrest; zu — stehen, to stand an end.

Spèrren, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to shut, close; 2. to bar, stop; hinder the motion of a thing; 3. to spread asunder, to sprawl out (one's legs); to open widely; to put between, interspace; eine Stadt —, to block up a town; den Seehandel —, to lay an embargo on trade; einen Hafen —, to shut up a port; ein Rad —, to trig a wheel; ins Zuchthaus —, to shut up in a house of correction; die Handlung —, to stop all traffic; die Beine auseinander —, to sit straddle, astride; II. *refl.* to resist, oppose, struggle against; to refuse; sie sperrt sich gegen die Heirath, she discovers an aversion to the match.

Spèrren, *n.* (–s) barring, shutting, &c.

Spèrrer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *S. T.* dilator.

Spèrrig, *adj.* stretched out, spread, astride.

Spèrrung, *f.* 1. shutting, closing; 2. barring, hindering; 3. blockade; 4. embargo (on trade).

*Spēsen, *pl. M. E.* charges, expenses, costs; *compos.* —frei, *adj.* quit *or* clear of charges; —nachnahme, *f.* re-imbursement, repayment; —rechnung, *f.* account of charges, bill of costs.

Speh . . , *vid.* Spei . . .

*Spezerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) spicery, spices, grocery-wares; *compos.* —gewölbe, *n.* grocer's shop; —handel, *m.* grocery; —händler, *m.* dealer in spices; spicer, grocer; —handlung, *f.* & —laden, *m.* grocer's shop; —kram, *m.* grocer's trade in retail; —krämer, *m.* —= krämerinn, *f.* grocer in retail; —kiste, *f.* chest *or* box for groceries, &c.; —= pfeffer, —strauch, *m.* Carolina all-spice.

*Spezīāl, *vid.* Special.

*Spezīfisch, *vid.* Specifisch.

*Sphäre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. sphere; globe, orb; 2. *fig.* sphere (of action, &c.); das liegt außer seiner —, that's out of his sphere; höhere —n, higher spheres, supermundane regions; die Harmonie der —n, the harmony of the spheres; *compos.* —ngesang, *m.* —nmusik, *f.* music of the spheres.

*Sphäricitāt, *f.* sphericity.

*Sphärik, *Sphärologie, } *f. T.* spherics, doctrine of the spheres.

*Sphärisch, I. *adj.* spheric, spherical; II. *adv.* spherically.

*Sphäristik, *f.* tennis, sphæristica (among the ancients).

*Sphäroide, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *G. T.* spheroid.

*Sphäroidisch, *adj.* spheroidal, spheroidical.

*Sphärokarpe, *m. B. T.* sphærocarpus.

*Sphärolit, Sphärulit, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) *Min. T.* spherolite.

*Sphärometer, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) spherometer.

*Spherometrie, *f.* spherometry.

*Sphēn, *m.* (–es) *Min. T.* sphene.

*Sphēnisch, *adj.* scalene, scalenous.

*Sphinx, *f.* (*pl.* –e) 1. Sphinx; 2. a kind of butterfly.

*Sphragistik, *f. vid.* Siegelkunde.

*Sphragistisch, *adj.* relating to the knowledge of ancient seals.

*Sphygmisch, *adj. T.* relating to the pulse.

*Sphygmologie, *f. T.* doctrine of arterial pulsations.

*Sphygmometer, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) *Sphygmoskōp, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) } *T.* sphygmometer.

Spiauter, *m.* (–s) 1. zink; 2. bell-metal.

*Spic, *m.* Spicanárde, *f. vid.* Spieke.

Spick=braten, *m.* roast meat larded; —brett, *n.* larding board, larding rack; —gans, *f. vid.* Flickgans; —= häring, *m.* red-herring; —nadel, *f.* larding-pin; —speck, *m.* bacon for larding; —wurzel, *f.* garden valerian, setwell, cut-finger.

Spicken, *v. a.* to lard; *fig. vulg.* den Beutel —, to fill the purse; seine Reden —, to interlard one's discourse.

Spicker, *m.* (–s; *pl.*—) one who lards.

Spiegel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. looking-glass, mirror; *also fig.* smooth surface; 2. *T.* dilator; reflector; 3. the bright spots in the tail of a peacock; 4. *fig.* pattern, example; 5. *vulg.* & *Hunt. T.* hinder parts, posteriors; *N. T.* stern of a ship; in den — sehen, besehen, to look in the glass; einen beim — antreffen, to catch one at the glass; *compos.* —achtelkreis, *m. Ast. T.* octant of reflexion; —apfel, *m.* ice-apple; —artig, *adj.* like a mirror; —becken, *n.* barber's bason; —beleg, *n.* tin-foiling of a mirror; —belegung, *f.* foiling of a mirror; —blank, *adj.* very bright; —blende, *f.* transparent zinc; —blümchen, *n.* upright crowfoot; —boog, *n. N. T.* cross-staff with a reflection; —= braun, *n.* brown-bay, apple-black; —= decke, *f.* ceiling, consisting of one surface, pane *or* square; ceiling with mirrors; —drüse, *f. Min. T.* piece of ore with many shining square crystals; —= eben, *adj.* even as a mirror; —ei, *n.* egg fried in butter; poached egg; —= ente, *f.* domestic duck; —erz, *n. N. T.* specular iron-ore; —fabrik, *f.* looking-glass manufacture; —fechten, *n.* 1. mock-fight; sham fight, pretended action; 2. dissimulation, delusion, jugglery; dissembling; —fechter, *m.* dissembler; swaggerer; —fechterei, *f. vid.* —fechten; —feder, *f.* mottled pen; —feld, *n.* mirrored panel; —fenster, *n.* plate-glass-window; —fernrohr, *n.* reflecting telescope; —fisch, *m.* moon-fish; —= fläche, *f.* flat and even surface; —flecken, *m.* bright spot on the wings of insects; —flor, *m.* tiffany; —folie, *f.* tin-foil, leaf-tin; —folienschläger, *m. T.* beater; —futter, —futteral, *n.* mirror-case; —garn, *n.* net with large square meshes; —gewölbe, *n. Arch. T.* vault with an even surface in the middle of it; —glas, *n.* mirror-glass; plate-glass; —glatt, *adj.* as smooth as a mirror; —haken, *m.* glass-hook; —harz, *n.* colophony; —handel, *m.* looking glass-trade; —händler, *m.* looking-glass-seller; —hell, *adj.* as clear (bright) as a mirror; —hütte, *f.* looking-glass-manufactory; —karpfen, *m.* carp with shining scales; —kasten, *m.* mirror's chest; camera catoptrica; —klar, *adj.* as bright as a mirror; —kobalt, *m.* specular cobalt-ore; —kuchen, *m. vid.* —ei; —kugel, *f.* globe looking-glass; silvered glass globes; mirror; —kunst, —lehre, *f.* catoptrics; —leuchter, *m.* sconce; —macher, *m.* looking-glass-maker; —= maß, *n.* measure of a mirror; *Hunt. T.* measure of the meshes of hunting nets; —meise, *f.* great titmouse; —metall, *n.* speculum-metal; —octant, *m.* Halley's quadrant; —otter, *f.* Canada otter; —ottern, *pl. M. E.* shining otter skins; —quadrant, *m.* quadrant with reflections; —rahmen, *m.* frame of mirror *or* looking-glass; —rand, *m.* rim of a looking glass; —rein, *adj.* very pure; —roche, *m.* shining ray, thornback; —saal, *m.* room hung all round with mirrors; —scheibe, *f.* glass roundle, glass pane; —schiff, *n. N. T.* square-sterned vessel; —schimmel, *m.* white speckled horse; —schleifer, *m.* looking-glass polisher; —spann, *n. N. T.* stern-frame, fashion-pieces; —spath, —stein, *m.* specular-stone, mirror-stone, selenite; —tafel *f.* mirror-plate; —teleskop, *n.* reflection-telescope; —tisch, *m.* & —= tischchen, *n.* stand; pier-table; toilet-table; —wahrsagerei, *f.* catoptromancy; —worpen, *pl. N. T.* transoms; —= zeug, *n. Hunt. T. vid.* —garn; —zimmer, *n.* mirror-room, room having looking-glasses all round.

Spiegelicht, Spiegelig, *adj.* specular; resembling a mirror, smooth and bright.

Spiegeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to reflect; to shine; glitter, glister, to give *or* yield a lustre; der Demant spiegelt gut, that diamond gives a bright lustre; II. *a.* & *refl.* 1. to reflect; to be reflected; 2. to took into the glass; 3. *T* to glaze (a surface); 4. to dapple; ein gespiegeltes Pferd, a dappled horse; *fig.* sich an einem *or* etwas —, to take an example . . .

Spiegelnd, *part adj.* bright, shining, mirror; die —e Fläche, the mirror-flood.

Spiegelung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *Opt. T.* mirage

Spieke, *f.* spike, spikenard, lavender.

Spieker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* large nail, tack; *compos.* —back, *m. N. T.* a small open locker; —bohrer, *m.* spike-gimlet; —haut, *f. N. T.* sheathing; —loch, *n.* nail *or* plug-hole; —nagel, *m. vid.* Spieker; —pinne, *f.* sort of small pin *or* wedge.

Spiekern, *v. a. N. T.* to nail; to spike.

Spiekōl, *n.* spikenard-oil, oil of lavender.

Spiekwasser, *n.* (–s) lavender-water.

Spiel, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. play; playing; 2. game, sport, diversion; dance; 3. playing, acting; performance; 4. noise; 5. drum; das — rühren, to beat the drum; mit klingendem —e, drums beating; das — der Hände, gesticulation; sein komisches —, his comic acting; sein — ist vortrefflich, his performance is excellent, das — der Natur, the sport of nature; ein — machen, to play a game *or* set; wir haben drei —e (Partien) gemacht, we have made three sets *or* matches; ein — Karten, a pack of cards; ein — Kegel, set of nine pins; sein — mit einem *or* etwas haben *or* treiben, to make sport with . . ; die Hand im —e haben, to have a finger in the pie; auf's — setzen, to lay at stake, to stake; auf dem —e stehen, to lie at stake; das — hat sich gewandt, the tables are turned; Jemanden mit in das — bringen, to entangle one in an affair unknown to him; ein sicheres — spielen, to play sure play; das — gewonnen geben, to give up the game; nun habe ich gewonnen —, now I am

sure of the game, I am now above board *or* out of all danger; *compos.* —= art, *f.* 1. manner of playing; performance; 2. variety (in natural history); —ball, *m.* 1. playing-ball, tennis-ball; 2. *fig.* sport (of chance, fate); —brett, *n.* gaming-board; draught-board; —bricke, *f.* fish-pool; —bruder, *m.* play-fellow, play-mate; —bude, *f.* booth where there is playing; lottery-booth; —docke, *f.* baby, doll; —feind, —freund, *m* enemy, friend of playing; —gebrauch, *m.* rules, conditions of a play *or* game; —= gefecht, *n.* mock-battle, mock-skirmish; —geld, *n.* play-money, pocket-money, pin-money; —genoß, —gesell, *m.* play-fellow; companion; comrade; —gesellschaft, *f.* card-assembly; —gesetz, *n. vid.* —gebrauch; —glück, *n.* chance; —= hahn, *m.* black cock; —haus, *n.* gaming-house; + play-house; —jagd, *f.* pleasure-yacht; —kamerad, —gefährte, *m.* partner at cards; —karte, *f.* play-card; —kasse, *f.* cash for playing; —kästchen, *n.* card-box; —kugel, *f.* billiard-ball; —leuchter, *m.* card-table candlestick, bracket; —leute, *pl.* musicians; —mann, *m.* musician; fiddler; —marke, *f.* counter, fish; —partie, *f.* card match, set; —platz, *m.* playground; —puppe, *f. vid.* —docke; —= raum, *m.* elbow-room, play-room; play; scope; *N. T.* windage (of the partners for the play of the masts); —regel, *f.* rule of playing; —saal, *m.* playing room; —sache, *f.* plaything, toy, trifle; —schuld, *f.* gaming-debt, play-debt; —= schwester, *f.* woman fond of playing *or* gambling; —stunde, *f.* play-hour, hour of diversion; —sucht, *f.* passion for gambling; —süchtig, *adj.* very fond of gambling, passionately addicted to play; —tag, *m.* playing-day; —tasche, *f.* juggler's box, pocket; —teller, *m.* plate, used at play to put counters *or* money upon; —teufel, *m.* inveterate player (gambler); —tisch, *m.* gaming-table, card-table; —uhr, *f.* musical clock; —= verderber, *m.* bungler at play; spoil-trade; —waare, *f. vid.* —sache; —= wärtel, —wärter, *m.* marker at billiards; —weise, *f.* manner of playing; —werk, *n.* plaything; *fig.* easy thing; —wuth, *f.* rage for play; —zeug, *n.* playthings, toys; —zeugbude, *f.* toy-shop; —zeughändler, *m.* toy-man; —= zimmer, *n.* card-room.

Spielen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to play; 2. to gamble; 3. to play, act, perform; 4. to play, trifle, sport; 5. *fig.* to shine, glitter, sparkle, *vid.* Schillern; 6. + to talk, make a noise; auf einem Instrumente —, to play on an instrument; gut —, to play well, perform well; um etwas —, to play for something; Karten —, to play at cards; Whist —, to play at whist; Schach —, to play at chess; Trictrac —, to play at back-gammon; Kegel —, to play at nine-pins; Ball —, to play at tennis; Federball —, to play at shuttle-cock; mit Würfeln —, to play at dice; blinde Kuh —, to play blindman's buff; Verstecken —, to play bopeep; ehrlich —, to play fair; falsch —, to cheat at play: — lassen, to make play *or* act; eine Rolle —, to play a part; ich lasse nicht mit mir —, I am not a man to be trifled with; seinen Witz — lassen, to show, display one's wit; Jemandem einen Possen —, to play, to serve one a trick, to put a trick upon somebody; mit Jemandem unter dem Hut *or* unter dem Mantel —, to have underhand-dealing, secret intelligence with one, to collude with one: mit Worten —, to equivocate, quibble, pun; den Meister —, to play the master; er spielt die Rolle eines ehrlichen Mannes, he acts the part of a man of honour; aus der Tasche —, to juggle, to play leger-de-main; einem etwas in die Hand —, to shift something into one's hand; einem etwas aus der Hand —, to juggle something out of one's hand; sie — sich einander in die Hand (sind mit einander einverstanden), they play the game into each other's hand; eine Miene — lassen, to blow up, to spring a mine; die Kanonen — lassen, to play the cannons; die Wasserkünste — lassen, to play the water engines; etwas ins Weite —, to spin out a business; mit der Religion —, to sport with religion; in das rothe —, to incline (border on) to red.

Spielen, *n.* (-s) playing, gaming, &c. *vid. verb.*

Spielend, *adj. & adv.* 1. playing; 2. *fig.* easily; die schwersten Dinge — verrichten, to play with the most difficult things; er thut es —, that's but a sport for him.

Spieler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. player; 2. gambler; gamester; 3. performer; ein falscher —, sharper, cheat; *compos.* —bande, —rotte, *f.* a nest of gamblers, gang of swindlers.

Spielerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) play, sport, wantonness; trifle, play work; silly trick.

Spielerisch, *adj. vulg.* playful, wanton, sportful.

Spielung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T. vid.* Spielraum.

Spier, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* a needle, pointer; *fig.* a trifle, little, nothing; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* —birn, *f.* sorb-apple; service-berry; —gras, *n.* sword-grass, bur-weed; spiked water-grass; —pflanze, —staude, *f. B. T.* red saxifrage; meadow-sweet; —raa, *f. N. T.* main boom of a sloop-rigged vessel; —schwalbe, *f.* 1. the house-swallow; 2. the swift.

Spiere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* spar; —n eines Bocks, *N. T.* sheers.

Spierling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) smelt (a fish).

Spieß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. spear; lance, pike; 2. spit; 3. *Typ. T.* peg; 4. *Hunt. T.* first head of a brocket which does not come before the second year; 5. *fig. vulg.* money; ein — Lerchen, a spitful of larks; an den — stecken, to spit, to put on the spit; *compos.* —ader, *f.* great artery; —baum, *m. T.* long pieces of wood that give the gin *or* lever the roundness; —bock, *m.* 1. rack to turn the spit on; 2. *Hunt. T.* brocket, buck of the second year; —braten, *m.* roast meat; —bürger, *m.* citizen armed with a spear, pike-man; *cont.* cit, narrow-minded man; —bürgerlich, *adj.* after the manner of a cit, illiberal, anti-cosmopolitan; —dreher, *m.* turnspit; —druse, *f.* group of needle-formed crystals; —eisen, *n.* iron-head of a lance, pike, &c.; —ente, *f.* long-tailed duck; —ferkel, *n.* roasted sucking-pig; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of a spear; —gerte, *f.* switch; —gesell, *m.* comrade, partner, fellow-companion, accomplice; —glanz, *m.* & —glas, *n. Ch. T.* antimony; ore of antimony; —= glasartig, *adj.* stibial, antimonial; —= glasasche, *f.* oxyde of antimony; —= glasauszug, *m.* tincture of antimony; —= glasblumen, *pl.* —glasblüthe, *f.* flowers of antimony; —glasbutter, *f.* white antimonial ore, butter of antimony; —= glasdruse, *f.* acicular sulphuret of antimony; —glasessig, *m.* vinegar of antimony; —glasglanz, *m.* gray antimony; —glaskalk, *m.* antimonial ochre —glaskönig, *m.* regulus of antimony —glasleber, *f.* liver of antimony; —= glasmetall, *m. vid.* —glaskönig; —= mittel, *n.* antimonial remedy; —glas= mohr, *m.* antimonial æthiops; —glas= öl, *n.* oil of antimony; —glassalpeter, *m.* nitrate of antimony; —glassalz, *n* antimoniate *or* antimonite; —glas= säure, *f.* antimonic acid; —glasschwefel, *m* sulphur of antimony; —glas= vitriol, *m.* vitriol of antimony; —= glasweiß, *n.* ceruse of antimony; —= glaszinnober, *m.* cinnabar of antimony; —hirsch, *m. vid* Spießer; —ruthe, *f.* switch; —ruthen, *pl.* gantlet; —ruthen laufen, to run the gantlet; —= ruthenläufer, *m.* a soldier running *or* condemned to run the gantlet; —= schaft, *m.* —stange, *f* spear-staff; —= träger, *m.* halberdier, lancer, spear-man, pike-man; —treiber, *m.* turn-spit, jack; —werfer, *m.* harponeer; —zahn, *m.* pointed tooth, dog's tooth.

Syn. Spieß, Speer, Lanze. The two first words (=Spike) were originally the same, differ, however, now in this, that Speer is the superior word; one says the Spieß (pike, halberd) of a night-watchman, of an Uhlan, the Speer (spear) of a knight. The Lanze (Lat. *lancea*) is so called, either because it is long (lang), or from the French *lancer* (to throw, dart), so that Lanze (lance) was in its primitive meaning tantamount to Wurfspieß (javelin, dart).

Spießen, *v. a.* 1. to put on a spit; to spear, spit; 2. to pierce, to empale (a criminal).

Spießer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Hunt. T.* staggard, spade, brocket, pricket.

Spießglanz, *m.* Spießglas, *n. vid. compos. of* Spieß.

Spießig, *adj.* pointed; consisting of points.

*Spikaut, *m.* (-s) *B. T.* spire-wort

Spike, *f. vid.* Spieke.

Spiker, *m. vid.* Spieker.

Spikern, *v. a. vid.* Spiekern.

Spiköl, *vid.* Spieköl.

Spill, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* capstern; das doppelte —, main, double capstern: das kleine —, gear capstern; das lose —, crab, Spanish windlass; *compos.* —baum, *m.* 1. wheat-plum tree; spindle-tree; axle-tree; 2. *N. T.* bar of the capstern; —bett, *n.* step of the capstern; —blech, —enblech, *n.* socket of the capstern; —dreher, *m.* coble-line; —gaten, *pl.* holes of the windlass *or* of the capstern; —klampen, *pl. N. T.* whelps of a capstern; —knopf, *m. N. T.* wall-knot; —mage, *m.* + a maternal *or* uxoral relative; —rund, *n.* the axle *or* tree of the rudder-wheel; —seite, *f.* + maternal relationship; —= spake, *f.* hand-spike; —spur, *f. vid.* —= bett; —thür, *f.* pivot-door.

*Spillage, *f. M. T.* outcome of goods, cross and dust, sweepings; waste, spillage.

Spille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *N. T.* capstern; 2. *T.* pivot; spindle, *vid.* Spindel; 3. plaything which is twirled round between the fingers, teetotum; 4. peg, pin; rolling-pin; cylinder; 5. wheat-plum; egg-plum; — einer Schraube, worm of a screw; — einer Presse, nut of a press; *compos.* —nbeint, *n.* spindle-shanks; —ndreher, *m. provinc.* turner.

Spillhahn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -hähne) heath-cock.

Spilling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) (yellow) egg-plum; wheat-plum; *compos.* —= baum, *m.* wheat-plum-tree.

*Spinal, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) spinnel, spinal.

*Spināt, *m.* (-es) spinage, spinach; englischer —, patience; *compos.* —=gemüse, —muß, *n.* mashed spinnage; —pflanze, *f.* spinage-plant; —samen, *m.* spinage-seed.

Spind, *m.* & Spinde, *f. provinc.* cupboard; wardrobe, press.

Spindel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. spindle; 2. peg, pin, pivot; 3. axis; 4. spire (of a church); 5. worm (of a screw); 6. nut (of a press); 7. spindle, distaff; (einer Uhr) fusee; die — an der Unruhe, verge; — an einer Wendeltreppe, newel. spindle-tree of a staircase; — im Weberschiffchen, soul of a weaver's shuttle; — einer Windmühle, pillar, post of a windmill; *compos.* —baum, *m.* 1. spindle-tree, prickwood; 2. beam of a spindle; —beinicht, *adj. vulg.* spindle-shanked; —=birn, *f.* spindle-like pear; —buche, *f.* horn-beam; —dünn, *adj.* very thin; —förmig, *adj.* spindle-like; —gewölbe, *n.* cylindrical vault; —holz, *n.* prickwood, spindle-tree wood; —kraut, *n.* bastard saffron; —macher, *m.* spindlemaker; —muskel, *m.* radial-muscle; —nieter, *m.* verge-riveting-tool (of watchmakers); —presse, *f.* press with a worm-screw; —raupe, *f.* fusiform caterpillar; —rolle, *f.* spindle-roll; —=säule, *f.* spindle-framed column; —=schnecke, *f.* various snails (shells) of a spiral form; —theil, *m.* + spinster's part; —treppe, *f.* winding, cylindrical staircase; —wirbel, *m. T.* spindle-whirl, ring in which the spindle turns; —zapfen, *m.* pivot; piston.

Spindelicht, Spindelig, *adj.* in the shape of a spindle.

*Spinèll, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* spinal-ruby.

*Spinèlle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gooseberry.

*Spinètt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Mus. T.* spinet, virginals; *compos.* —draht, *m.* virginal wire.

Spinling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sloe-tree, blackthorn.

Spinnbar, *adj.* that may be spun.

Spinnblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) meadow-saffron.

Spinne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. spider, spinner; webende —n, telary spiders; 2. *provinc.* meeting of spinners (country girls); *compos.* —artig, *adj.* spider-like; —n=beschreibung, *f.* araneology; —ndistel, *f.* holy-thistle; —nfeind, *adj. vid.* Spinnefeind; —nfisch, *m.* the dragonet; callionymus; —ngewebe, *n.* cobweb, spider's web; —nhaut, *f. A. T.* arachnoides; —nkopf, *m.* 1. spider's head; 2. spider whelk; —nkraut, *n.* common raywort; —nkrebs, *m.* spider craw-fish; —nwebe, *f. vid.* —ngewebe; —nwebenaloe, *f.* the cobwebbed aloe-tree of Ethiopia; —nwebenartig, *adj.* arachnoid; cobwebbed; —nwebengarn, *n. T.* a partridge-net, —nwebenhaut, *f. vid.* —nhaut; —nwebenschwamm, *m.* araneous agaric *or* amanite; —nwebenkute, *f.* the esplandian; —nweide, *f.* the halberd-leaved willow; —nwürz, *f.* arachnite, arachneolite.

Spinnefeind, *adj. vulg.* deadly hating, in the highest degree hostile, extremely inimical.

Spinnen, *v. ir. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to spin; 2. to do, live, pass; die Katze spinnt, the cat purrs; er spinnt keine Seide dabei, *prov.* he profits nothing thereby.

Spinner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spinner; *compos.* —lohn, *m.* money for spinning.

Spinnerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. spinning; 2. spinhouse; 3. web, tissue.

Spinnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) spinster.

Spinn *of* Spinnen, *in compos.* —=flachs, *m.* flax dressed for spinning; —frau, *f.* spinster; —geschäft, *n.* spinning trade; —haken, *m.* spinning hook; —hanf, *m.* hemp dressed for spinning; —haus, *n.* spinhouse; bridewell, workhouse, house of correction (for lewd women); —hütte, *f.* hut for silk-worms; —lappen, *m T.* list; —=maschine, *f.* spinning engine, spinning jenny; —milbe, *f.* the spinning-mite, harvest-tick; —mühle, *f.* spinning mill; —rad, *n.* spinning wheel; —raupe, *f.* silk-worm; —rocken, *m.* rock, distaff; —schule, *f.* spinning school; —seide, *f.* silk for spinning; —stube, *f.* spinning room; spinster's chamber; —=—stubenweisheit, *f.* old woman's philosophy; —warze, *f.* spider's teat; —=webe, *f. vid.* Spinnengewebe; —wirbel & —wirtel, *m.* whirl; —wolle, *f.* raw wool for spinning

Spinnweben, *v. n. i. u.*) *fig.* to spin, make cob-webs.

*Spinōs, *adj.* spinous, spiny.

*Spinozism (us), *m.* Spinozism.

*Spinozist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Spinozist.

Spint, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* peck.

Spint, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. sap, albumen; 2. watery part of bread, *vid.* Splint.

Spinther, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* the spinthere.

*Spintisiren, *v. n. vulg.* to ponder, ruminate; to chew the cud.

Spintig, *adj.* & *adv.* doughy (said of unbaked bread).

*Spiōn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) spy.

*Spionerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) spying.

*Spionīren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to spy.

*Spionīren, *n.* (-s) spying.

*Spirābel, *adj.* that can be respired, respirable.

*Spirabilität, *f.* respirability.

*Spirāl, *adj.* spiral; *compos.* —draht, *m.* spiral-wire; —feder, *f.* spiral-spring; —linie, *f.* spiral, helical line; —zirkel, *m.* spiral compasses.

*Spirāle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a spiral (line); mainspring (of a watch).

*Spirānt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Gram. T.* aspirated letter (*e. g.* H, W, S, J.).

*Spirituālen, *pl.* an austere party of the Franciscans.

*Spirituālien, *pl.* spiritual matters *or* concerns.

*Spiritualisiren, *v. a.* 1. to spiritualize, make spiritual; 2. *Ch. T* to extract inflammable spirit from; to raise by distillation; Spiritualisation, *f.* spiritualization.

*Spiritualismus, *m.* spiritualism.

*Spiritualist, *m.* (*pl.* -en) spiritualist.

*Spiritualität, *f.* spirituality.

*Spirituèll, *adj.* spiritual; spirited.

*Spirituōs, *adj.* spirituous.

*Spirituōsen, *pl.* spiritous liquors.

*Spīritus, *m.* 1. *Gram. T.* breathing; der — lenis, asper, the soft, rough breathing (in Greek grammar); 2. *Ch. T.* spirit, essence (of wine, &c.); 3. *fig. Fam.* spirit, mettle; 4. — familiaris, a familiar.

Spirschwalbe, *f. vid.* Spierschwalbe.

Spissig, *adj. provinc.* brittle.

*Spitāl, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -äler) hospital, infirmary, *vid.* Hospital; — für Aussätzige, leprous-house; *compos.* —fieber, *n.* hospital-fever; —kirche, *f* church of an hospital; —meister, *m.* administrator of an hospital; —mönch, *m.* hospitaller; —mutter, *f.* matron of an hospital; —pfarrer, *m.* minister of an hospital-church; —schiff, *n.* hospital-ship; —suppe, *f.* hospital-soup; *fig.* bad, meagre soup; —vorsteher, —pfleger, —schaffner, —verwalter *m.* curator, warden of an hospital.

Spitel, *n. vid.* Spital.

Spitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. Pomeranian dog, wolf-dog; 2. *fig. vulg.* slight degree of intoxication.

Spitz, *adj.* pointed; etwas nicht — kriegen können, *fig. vulg.* not to be able to make a thing out, *vid.* Spitzig; ein Tau — machen, *N. T.* to point a rope *compos.*

Spitz=amboß, *m. T.* rising anvil —arbeiter, *m.* rope-maker that makes but short ropes of a fixed length; —=art, *f.* pick-axe; —bart, *m.* pointed beard, imperial; pike devant; goat's beard; —bärtig, *adj.* having an imperial; —berg, *m.* peak; —beutel, *m.* bolter of wire *or* coarse cloth in mills; —birke, *f.* common birch; —blattern, *pl.* chicken-pox; —bohrer, *m.* joiner's awl; —brand, *m.* blast only in the points of the corn *or* wheat; —bube, *m.* —bübisch, *adj.* & *vid. below;* —eisen, *n.* pointing iron; —feile, *f.* taper-file, sharp file; —findig, *adj.* & *adv.* cunning, subtle, crafty, keen; —ly; —findigkeit, *f.* cunning, subtlety, craftiness; —glas, *n.* glass with a long foot, flute, funnel; —gras, *n.* spear-grass, sedge, sheet grass; —hacke, —haue, *f.* pick-axe; —hafer, *m.* strigose oats; —hammer, *m.* pick-hammer; —harfe, *f.* wire-harp; —hirsch, *m.* young stag that is getting its first horns; —horn, *n.* buccinum, whelk; —hund, *m.* Pomeranian dog; —hut, *m.* pointed hat; + *fig.* traitor; —hütig, *adj.* with a pointed hat; *fig.* treacherous; —kegel, *m.* pointed cone; —klee, *m.* white mountain trefoil; —klette, *f.* little clot-bur, burdock; xantium; —klinge, *f* clip blade, spear-point; —kopf, *m.* 1. long misshapen head; 2. *fig.* subtle, shrewd, crafty person; —köpfig, *adj* having a pointed head; *fig.* crafty cunning; —lerche, *f.* hedge-sparrow —maul, *n.* mouth that ends in a point; —maus, *f.* shrew-mouse; —meißel, *m.* sculptor's bouchard; —morchel, *f.* the pointed merulius; —münze, *f.* spear-mint; —nadel, *f.* needle-fish; —=name, *m.* nickname; —nase, *f.* pointed nose; —nasig, *adj.* having a pointed nose; —nuß, *f.* aquatic nut; —pinsel, *m.* fine hair-pencil; —pocken, *pl. vid.* —blattern; —pumpe, *f.* night-jar, goat-sucker (a bird); —reim, *m.* epigram; —ring, *m. T.* grind-stone of the pin-makers; —ruthe, *f. vid.* Spießruthe; —säule, *f.* pyramid, obelisk; —=säulenartig, *adj.* obelisk-shaped; pyramidal; —säulenbauchmuskel, *m. A. T.* pyramidical muscle of the belly; —=säulendrüse, *f. A. T.* arytenoid gland; —säulig, *adj.* pyramidical; spiry; —=sattel, *m. T. provinc.* long piece of ground that runs out in a point; —=schuh, *m.* pointed shoe; —stahl, *m.* pointed chisel (of turners); —stein, *m.* natural spark; —steine, *pl.* diamond points, *or* sparks; —stöckel, *m. T.* long

iron-nail in the working table of pin-makers; —wegerich, *m.* rib-wort, small plantain; —winkelig, *adj.* acute angular; —zahn, *m.* eye-tooth, ocular tooth; —zange, *f.* pendulum-pliers.

Spitzbube, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) thief; sharper, shark, rogue; knave, cunning cheat; *compos.* —nbande, —nrotte, *f.* band *or* gang of pickpockets; —nsprache, *f.* cant, gibberish; —nstreich, *m.* roguery, knavish trick; foul dealing.

Spitzbüberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) roguery, roguishness, knavery, foul dealing, sharping.

Spitzbübinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female sharper.

Spitzbübisch, I. *adj.* roguish, thievish, knavish, villanous; II. *adv.* roguishly, thievishly.

Spitze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. point, top, tip, spike; 2. nib (of a pen); 3. peak *or* top (of a hill), summit, pinnacle; 4. spire (of a tower); 5. *fig.* head; 6. —n, *pl.* point, lace; an der — stehen, seyn, to be at the head; an der — eines Heeres, at the head of an army; vor die — fordern, to challenge to fight; sein Leben auf die — stellen, to lay one's life at stake; einem die — bieten, to make head, to oppose, resist one; die — der Ehre, the highest pitch of glory; geklöppelte —n, lace, bone-lace; ruffle; genähte —n, point, tape-lace; Brabanter —n, points, *or* laces of Brabant; mit goldenen —n besetzen, to set with gold-lace; — eines Segels, *N. T.* peak; *compos.* —narbeit, *f.* embroidery, pointed needlework; —närmel, *m.* sleeve of lace *or* trimmed with lace; —nbesatz, *m.* & —nbesetzung, *f.* lace trimming; —ngrund, *m.* ground of lace; —nhalstuch, *n.* lace-neckerchief; lace-cravat; —nhandel, *m.* lace-trade; —nhändler, *m.* lace-merchant; lace-man; —nhemd, *n.* laced shirt; —nkleid, *n.* lace dress; —nklöppel, *m.* lace-bobbin; —nklöppler, *m.* lace-maker; —nklöpplerinn, *f.* lace-woman; —nkragen, *m.* lace-collar; —nkram, *m.* lace-shop; —nmanschetten, *pl.* laced cuffs; —nmantel, *m.* laced cloak; —nmodel, *m.* —muster, *n.* pattern of lace; —nschleier, *m.* lace-veil; —nseide, *f.* blond-silk; —nstich, *m.* point *or* stitch of lace; —ntuch, *n.* lace handkerchief; —nwerk, *n.* points, laces; —nwirker, *m.* lace-maker; —nzwirn, *m.* fine twisted thread for bone-lace.

Spitzel, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* (in Austria) spy to the police.

Spitzen, *v. a.* to point, sharpen, spike; die Feder —, to sharpen a pen; *fig.* die Ohren —, to prick up one's ears; das Maul —, to make up one's mouth; to pout; etwas auf einen —, *vulg.* to point, aim at; sich auf etwas —, *vulg.* to hope for; to reckon upon.

Spitzfindig, *adj.* } *vid. under*
Spitzfindigkeit, *f* } *compos. of* Spitz.

Spitzig, I. *adj.* pointed, sharp, piquant, poignant, acute; *fig.* sharp, keen, poignant, acute, biting; er hat eine —e Feder, he writes in a keen, pungent style; dieser Berg läuft — zu, this mountain runs up into a point; eine —e Frage, a sharp, touchy question; a captious question; Sie sind sehr —, you speak very acutely; ein —er Winkel, an acute angle; II. *adv.* sharply, poignantly, acutely.

Spitzigkeit, *f.* pointedness; sharpness.

*Splanchnographie, *f.* description of the viscera.

*Splanchnologie, *f.* splanchnology.

*Splanchnoskopie, *f.* examination of the viscera.

*Splanchnotomie, *f.* anatomy of the viscera.

*Splēen, *m.* (-s) spleen, *vid.* Milzsucht, Schwermuth, Grille.

Spleiße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) splinter, shiver.

Spleißen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* & *refl.* to split, cleave; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to split, crack.

Spleißer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a cleaver, splitter.

Spleißig, *adj.* easy to cleave *or* split.

Spleiß-kupfer, *n.* black copper; —meister, *m.* refiner of black copper; —messer, *n.* knife for splintering *or* splitting wood; —ofen, *m* refining furnace.

*Splenalgie, *f. Med. T.* splenalgia.

*Splenētiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) splenetic man, hypochondriac.

*Splenētisch, *adj.* & *adv.* splenetical; splenetically.

*Splenologie, *f. Med. T.* splenology.

*Splenotomie, *f. A. T.* splenotomy.

Splēte, } *f.* (*pl.* -n) shingle.
Splēte, }

Splēten, } *v. a.* & *n.* to cleave, split;
Splēten, } to fly into splinters.

Splēttflagge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* a pendant, pennant.

Splīeße, *f. vid.* Spleiße.

Splīeßen, *v. vid.* Spleißen.

Splīeßgangen, *pl. N. T.* entrance of a ship.

Splint, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. the softer part of the wood in trees, between the bark and the centre, alburnum, sap; 2. thin piece of iron *or* steel, acting as a spring to a bolt *or* lock, barb, pin; 3. *N. T.* fore-lock; *compos.* —bolzen, *m.* fore-lock-bolt; —gat, *n. N. T.* hole for a fore-lock.

Splinter, *m. vid.* Splitter; *compos.* —nackend, *adj. vid.* Splitternackend; —schloß, *n.* sort of padlock.

Spliß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) cleft; *N. T.-s. compos.* —hammer, *m.* splicing hammer, fidhammer; —horn, *n.* splicing fid.

Splissen, *v. a. N. T.* to splice; to scarf.

Splissig, *adj.* having fissures.

Splissung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* splice; lange *or* spanische —, long splice; kurze *or* runde —, short splice.

Splitter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) splinter, splint, shiver; *compos.* —kohle, *f.* splint-coal; —nackend & —nackt, *adj. vulg.* stark naked; —neu, *adj. vulg.* bran new, spick-and-span-new; —richter, *m.* critic, fault-finder, carper; —schloß, *n.* splinter-padlock; —toll, *adj.* stark-mad; —zange, *f. S. T.* parrot-beak, nippers.

Splitterbse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) split pea.

Splitterig, *adj.* splintering; shivery.

Splittern, *v.* I. *a.* to break *or* divide into splinters; to shatter, shiver; II. (*aux.* seyn & haben) to shiver (to pieces); to splint, splinter, split.

Splitterrichten, *v. a.* to censure, to find fault with, to judge minutely and uncharitably.

Splitt-fisch, *m.* split stockfish; —flagge, *f. N. T.* pendant, pennant; —hammer, *m.* claw-hammer; —holz, *n.* lath-wood.

Splitzen, *v. vid.* Spliffen.

*Spodumēne, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Min.* spodumene.

*Spōlien, *pl.* 1. spoils, booty, *vid* Beute, Raub; 2. the shield, helmet, &c. of a knight at his burial *or* on other festive occasions.

*Spoliānt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) } *L. T.*
*Spolirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) } one accused of spoliation.

*Spoliation, *f.* spoliation.

*Spoliīren, *v. a.* to spoliate, plunder.

*Spondāisch, *adj.* & *adv.* spondaic

*Spondāus, *m.* (*pl.* Spondeen) spondee.

Spónde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + bedstead.

*Spondīren, *v. vid.* Geloben, Versprechen, Zusagen.

Spónning, *f. N. T.* rabbet.

*Sponsālien, *pl. L. T.* espousals.

*Sponsīren, *v. n.* to court, woo.

*Spónsor, *m. vid.* Bürge; Taufpathe.

*Spontaneität, *f.* spontaneity.

*Spontōn, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) spontoon, half-pike.

Spōr, *m. vid.* Sporn.

Sporāden, *pl. Geog.* & *Art. T.* Sporades

*Sporādisch, *adj. Med. T.* sporadical.

*Spōrapfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -äpfel) sorb-apple.

Spōrei, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) barren, sterile egg.

Spōren, *v. n. provinc.* to rot, grow rotten, to grow mouldy.

Spōrenstich, *m. B. T.* gentian.

Spōrenstreichs, *adv. vid.* Spornstreichs.

Spōrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spurrier, spurrmaker, lorimer.

Spórgelbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) berry of the black alder; *compos.* Sporgelbeerbaum, *or* —strauch, *m.* black alder, alder-buckthorn.

Spórk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) } dross,
Spórkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) } scum.

*Spórko, *n. M. T. vid.* Brutto.

Spōrleder, *n. vid.* Spornleder.

Spórn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en & Sporen) 1. spur; 2. *fig.* spur, stimulus; 3. spur-shell; dem Pferde die —en geben, to clap *or* set spurs to the horse; einen — zu viel haben, *fig.* to be a little crack-brained; *compos.* —blume, *f. vid.* Rittersporn; —flügel, *m.* 1. a spurred wing; 2. chestnut jacana; —förmig, *adj.* spur-formed, spur-shaped; —füße, *f.* feet with spurs (of some birds); —gans, *f.* spurred goose, Gambian goose; —hai, *m.* the shagrain (dog-fish); —halter, *m.* small piece of stiff leather on a boot upon which the spur rests; —leder, *n.* spur-leather, strap for a spur; —rädchen, *n.* rowel; —riemen, *m.* spur-leather; —stättig, *adj.* made restive by spurring, over-spurred; —stich, *m.* spur-gall; —streichs, *adj. vulg.* with great speed, full drive; quickly, immediately; —streichs reiten, to ride full speed; —träger, *m.* spur-bearer, *vid.* —halter.

Spórnen, *v. a.* to spur, to gird with spurs; ein Pferd —, to give a horse the spur; sich —, to put on spur; gestiefelt und gespornt, booted and spurred; *B. T.* ein gespornter Kelch, a spurred calyx.

Spórnen, *n.* (-s) spurring, &c.

Spórner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spurrer.

Spórtel, *m. provinc.* basket, pannier

Spörteln, *pl.* perquisites, fees, pickings.

Spörteln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to yield perquisites.

Spörteltaxe, *f.* fixed fees in causes.

*Sportulánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who levies *or* collects fees.

*Sportulíren, *v. n.* to levy fees, issue an order for the payment of one's own fees.

Spött, *m.* (-es) 1. mockery, mock, derision, banter, scoff, scorn; 2. object of mockery; laughing-stock; 3. disgrace; 4. contemptible sum of money; joke; 5. + jest, sport; der feine, versteckte —, irony; Gegenstand des —es, mocking-stock; laughing-stock; — mit etwas treiben, to make a mock of, to make sport with; zum —e werden, to become the laughing-stock; mit Schande und — abziehen müssen, to come off ashamed and laughed at; wer den Schaden hat, darf für den — nicht sorgen, he who loses is sure to be laughed at; *compos.* —benennung, *f.* nick-name; —bild, —gebilde, *n.* caricature; —dichter, *m.* satirist; —gebot, *n.* low offer; —gedicht, *n.* satire, satirical poem; —geist, *m. vid.* Spötter; —gelächter, *n.* mocking laughter; —geld, *n. vulg.* very low price, trifling expense; um ein —geld kaufen, to have at a dead bargain; —laune, *f.* irony; —lied, *n.* satirical air, song; —lob, *n.* ironical praise; —lust, *f.* love of ridicule, of bantering; —lustig, *adj.* fond of ridicule, of quizzing; —maul, *n. cont. vid.* Spötter; —=miene, *f.* scornful, derisive look; —=nachahmung, —nachbildung, *f.* ridiculous imitation, parody; —name, *m.* nick-name; —preis, *m.* under-price; —rede, *f.* irony; —schrift, *f.* satire, lampoon; —schriftsteller, *m.* satirist; —sprache, *f.* ironical language; irony; —sucht, *f.* mania for ridicule; —süchtig, *adj.* addicted to scoffing, overfond of quizzing, bantering; —vogel, *m.* mocking-bird; *fig.* person given to mockery; —weise, *adv.* ironically; by way of derision; —wohlfeil, *adj. vulg.* dog-cheap.

Spötteleí, *f.* (*pl.* -en) gibe, jeering.

Spötteln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to jeer, gibe, banter, rally; to treat with irony.

Spötten, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to mock, scoff, banter, deride, scorn; to ridicule; über etwas *or* einer Sache —, to scoff at, laugh at, mock a thing; mit etwas —, to trifle with, ridicule.

Syn. Spotten (über einen), Aufziehen (einen), Aufhalten (sich über einen), Zaudern (einen). Spotten and sich aufhalten differ in the first place from Aufziehen in this, that one only aufzieht (quizzes, banters, rallies) persons, but one spottet (mocks, derides) and sich aufhält (censuresa) also über things, actions and opinions; moreover, that when it concerns individuals, a man may spotten über (ridicule) them and (sich aufhalten) animadvert upon others even in thought, but one can only aufziehen (banter) them, when they are present. Spotten and Aufziehen differ again from sich aufhalten in this, that the two former consider the object as ridiculous, while the latter seriously expresses blame *or* censure.

Spötten, *n.* (-s) mocking, scoffing, &c.

Spötter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Spötterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mocker, derider, scoffer, banterer.

Spötterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mockery, derision, scoff.

Spöttisch, I. *adj.* 1. given to mockery; mocking, deriding, bantering, scoffing, jeering; 2. ironical; scornful, disdainful; II. *adv.* scoffingly, jeeringly, ironically; scornfully, disdainfully; —= lachen, to laugh disdainfully.

Spöttler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mocker *or* scoffer in a small way.

Sprách *of* Sprache, *in compos.* —= ähnlichkeit, *f.* analogy of language; —= anmerkung, —bemerkung, *f.* philological remark; —bau, *m.* construction of the language, syntax; —eigenheit, —eigenthümlichkeit, *f.* peculiarity of language, idiom; —fähig, *adj.* capable of speaking, of having a language; —= fähigkeit, *f.* 1. faculty of speech; 2. faculty, talent for languages; —feger, *m. cont.* purist; —fehler, *m.* grammatical fault *or* error; —fenster, *n.* grate, lattice-window in a nunnery; —fertig, *adj.* expressing one's self with facility, speaking fluently; er ist sehr —fertig, he is very eloquent, has a perfect command of words; —fertigkeit, *f.* volubility, gift for languages; —forscher, *m.* linguist, etymologist, philologist; —= forschung, —gelehrsamkeit, *f.* philology; —gebrauch, *m.* usage *or* custom of a language; —gelehrte, *m.* grammarian, philologist, linguist; —gemengsel, —gewirr, —gemisch, *n.* mixture of language; confusion of language; —gesetz, *n.* law, rule of a language; —gewandt, *adj. vid.* —fertig; —gewölbe, *n.* vaulted building constructed for acoustic purposes; —gitter, *n.* grate in a nunnery; —grübelei, *f.* hypercriticism in language; —grübler, *m.* (hyper-)critic of languages; —kenner, *m.* person thoroughly acquainted with a language; grammarian, linguist; —= kenntniß, —kunde, *f.* philology, grammatical learning; linguistics; —kundig, *adj.* learned in grammar, versed in philology; —kundige, *m.* philologist, grammarian; —kundigkeit, *f.* grammatical *or* philological knowledge; philology; —kunst, —lehre, *f.* grammar; science of languages; —künstig, —= künstlich, *adj.* grammatical; —künstler, *m. vid.* —gelehrte; —lehrer, *m.* 1. grammarian; 2. teacher of a language, language-master; —los, *adj.* speechless; at a loss, stunned; —losigkeit, *f.* speechlessness, loss of speech; —mäßig, *adj. vid.* —richtig; —meister, *m. vid.* —lehrer; —menger, *m.* a person that introduces foreign words into a language; —mengerei, & —mischerei, *f. vid.* —verunreinigung; —organ, *n.* organ of speech; —recht, *adj. vid.* —= richtig; —regel, *f.* rule of grammar; —reiniger, *m.* purist; —reinheit, & —reinigkeit, *f.* purity of language; —= reinigungseifer, *m.* purism; —richtig, I. *adj.* correct in language, grammatical; II. *adv.* grammatically, correctly; —= richtigkeit, *f.* grammatical correctness; exactness, justness of language; —= rohr, *n.* speaking-trumpet; —schatz, *m.* richness, fund of a language; —schnitzer, *m.* grammatical blunder; —selig, *adj.* talkative; —sonderbarkeit, *f.* peculiarity in the use of language; *vid.* —= eigenheit; —trichter, *m. vid.* —rohr; —übung, *f.* grammatical exercise; —= unreinigkeit, *f.* barbarism; —unterricht, *m.* instruction in a language; —= verbesserer, *m.* reformer of a language; —verbesserung, *f.* reforming of a language; —verderber, *m.* corrupter of a language; —vermögen, *n.* locutive faculty, power of utterance; —verständig, *adj. vid.* —kundig; —verunreinigung, —verwirrung, *f.* practice of introducing foreign words into a language; confounding of language; —= wardein, *m.* judge, umpire deciding questions of language; —weise, *f.* manner of speaking, dialect, idiom; —= werkzeug, *n.* organ of speech; —widrig, I. *adj.* contrary to the rules of grammar; ungrammatical; II. *adv.* ungrammatically; —wissenschaft, *f.* science of languages, philology; —zimmer, *n.* parlour.

Sprache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. speech; utterance; 2. language, tongue; 3. dialect; 4. delivery; voice; die — eines Volkes, the language of a people; die — der gebildeten Leute, the language of refined people, of good society; eine gezwungene, gekünstelte, gesuchte — a forced, affected, artificial, refined language; eine blühende, bilderreiche —, a flowery, figurative language; er ist seiner — mächtig, he is a proficient in his own language; eine — vollkommen sprechen, to be master of a language; die — verlieren, wieder bekommen, to lose, recover one's speech; er hat eine schwere —, he has a hard way of utterance *or* delivery; etwas zur — bringen, to make anything a subject of conversation, to consult upon any matter; eine — führen, to use a language, a style; mit der — nicht heraus wollen, to refuse to confess; heraus mit der —! out with it! speak out!

Sprächen=mischung, *f.* mixing of languages; —verwirrung, *f.* confusion of languages.

Spráng, *m. provinc.* shower of rain.

Spráteln, *v. n. provinc.* to crackle, sputter.

Spráteln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to crack (said of things that burst with heat); to crackle.

Spratling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. *T.* shoots (from the parted silver); 2. the small grayling.

Sprèchart, *f.* (*pl.* -en) manner of speaking; dialect.

Sprèchbar, *adj.* utterable.

Sprèchen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to speak, talk; converse; 2. to say; utter; mit einem —, *or* einen —, to speak *or* talk to one; fertig —, to speak fluently; man spricht stark davon, it is a thing much talked of; man spricht nicht mehr davon, there is no more talk of it; für einen —, to speak for one in one's favour; Sie haben hier nichts zu —, you have no business to interfere here; gut *or* nicht gut zu — seyn, to be well *or* ill humoured; er läßt mit sich —, he listens to reason; he is easy to be spoken to, he is easy of access; er ist nicht zu —, he is not to be seen (spoken to); er ist nicht gut auf (*or* über) dich zu —, he has a grudge against you, he is angry with you; in einer Sache —, to give an opinion, to judge an affair; ein Urtheil —, to pass sentence; frei —, to absolve, clear, declare innocent; schuldig —, to pronounce guilty; ein Gebet —, to say one's prayers; sich müde —, to talk till one is tired; sich um den Kopf —, to lose one's head (life) for talking too freely; deine vermessene Meinung spricht dich ins Zuchthaus, your daring opinion condemns you to prison.

Sprèchen, *n.* (-s) speaking, speech.

Sprècher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) speaker; * herald, proclaimer.

Sprèchgesang, *m.* (-es) recitative.

Sprèchwerk, *n.* (-es) *vulg.* mouth ein gutes — haben, to have the gift of the gab.

Sprèchzimmer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) parlour.

Spréde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) blackberry-bearing alder.

Sprée & Sprêhe, *f.* + starling.

Sprêhdecke, Spreihe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* coverlet.

Sprêhdrossel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the solitary thrush.

Spreil, Spreißel, *m.* (-s) skewer; splint, stick, chip; prop; ladder-step; *N. T.* small wainscot.

Spreißfeder, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* spring in a clock to stop the rapid motion of the wheels.

Spreißhaken, *m.* (-s) *T.* hook of the coal-men for drawing the coals out of a charcoal-kiln.

Spreit, *n. vid.* Spriet.

Spreitdecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* counterpane, quilt, coverlet.

Spreiten, *v. a.* to spread, extend; Blumen —, to strew flowers; die Flügel —, to spread the wings (of birds).

Spreit-segel, *n. vid.* Sprietsegel; —weizen, *m.* wheat with branchy ears.

Spreitze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) stretcher, instrument *or* piece of wood for spreading *or* extending anything.

Spreizen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to spread open, spread asunder; to sprawl out; 2. to stretch open; die Füße aus einander —, to straddle; II. *refl.* 1. to sprawl (one's self) out; 2. sich gegen etwas —, *fig* to strive against; to resist, oppose; 3. sich mit etwas —, to boast of; III. *n. vulg.* to spurt, *vid.* Spritzen.

Sprengbar, *adj.* that may be burst *or* blown up.

Sprénge, *f.* sprinkling; sacrifice of sprinkling.

Spréngel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. diocese; district; 2. sprinkling mop; 3. *vid.* Sprenkel.

Sprengen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to cause to burst, to cause to break; to burst open; to spring, to blow up; to discharge a mine; 2. to sprinkle, scatter, to water; 3. to sprinkle, sacrifice; 4. to make a spring, leap; 5. to spring, start (game); einen in der Stadt herum —, to make one run about the town; eine Thür —, to force, bounce open a door; die Kugel im Billarde —, to spring the ball; einen Felsen —, to blow up a rock; die Bank (im Spiele) —, to break the bank; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to gallop, to ride full speed; to leap; 2. (*aux.* haben) to sprinkle; to water.

Syn. Sprengen, Spritzen, Streuen. Streuen (to strew) is used for dry substances, spritzen (to spurt, &c.) for fluids, and sprengen (to sprinkle, scatter) for both. One streuet (strews) sand over the floor, over ink not dry, flowers on the way. When sprengen is used for dry substances, it differs in this from streuen, that it is thrown in an inconsiderable measure over a surface; if meat is wished to be kept sweet for a few days, one sprengt salt, &c. over it, which may be effected either by pinches or by shaking a little from the point of a knife, &c. Sprengen differs from spritzen through the violence or impulse with which the fluid body is impelled by the Spritzen.

Spréngen, *n.* (-s) sprinkling, springing; *vid. verb.*

Sprénger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. he that sprinkles, waters, &c.; 2. sort of fetter for criminals; 3. *Hunt. T.* stag *or* boar unharboured, roused; 4. *provinc.* locust, grasshopper.

Spréng *of* Sprengen, *in compos.* —becher, *m. Conch. T.* the sea-monk, sea-pencil; —büchse, *f.* petard; —faß, *n. vid.* —kanne; —feder, *f.* a spring; —gabel, *f.* forked turn-screw; —gefäß, *n. vid.* —kanne; —glas, *n.* anaclastic-glass; —graben, *m.* —grube, *f. Mil. T.* mine; —gräber, *m. Mil. T.* miner, pioneer; —kanne, *f.* sprinkling-pot, watering-pot, ewer with a crane; —kessel, *m.* (with Roman catholics) holy water-pot; —kugel, *f.* bomb, shell, petard; —mast, *f.* thin scattered mast for hogs in a forest; —pinsel, *m.* sprinkling-brush; —pulver, *n.* miner's powder; rock-powder; —rakete, *f.* Congreve rocket; —stück, *n.* petard; —trichter, *m.* rose to a watering-pot; —wage, *f.* splinter-bar (of a carriage); —wedel, *m.* sprinkling-brush, sprinkle; —werk, *n.* lattice-work; —wisch, *m.* sprinkling-mop.

Sprénguſel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. *vid.* Sprenkel; 2. *provinc.* grasshopper.

Spréngung, *f.* sprinkling; springing, blowing up.

Sprénkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. springe, snare, gin, noose; 2. speckles, marbled *or* dappled spots; *compos.* —börs, *m.* speckled perch (a fish); —fisch, *m.* opah, king-fish.

Sprénkelig, *adj.* party-coloured, speckled, spotted; pied.

Sprénkeln, *v. a.* to speckle, spot.

Spreu, *f.* chaff; voll —, chaffy: *compos.* —artig, *adj.* chaffy; —blume, *f.* achyrantes (an East-India flower); —boden, *m.* chaff-loft; —futter, *n* oat-chaff-fodder; —haufen, *m.* heap of chaff; —kammer, *f.* a room for chaff; —kasten, *m.* chaff-tub; —regen, *m.* drizzling rain; —sack, *m.* chaff-bag; straw-bed; —staub, *m.* chaff-dust; —stein, *m.* paranthine; —tragend *adj. B. T.* —tragender Fruchtboden, palaeaceous receptacle.

Spreuig, *adj. & adv.* chaffy, mixed with chaff.

Sprichwort, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -wörter) proverb, adage, saying; es ist sein —, it is a saying with him.

Sprichwörtlich, I. *adj.* proverbial; —e Redensarten, proverbial sayings; II. *adv.* proverbially.

Spriegel, *m.* (-s) *T.* arch, thin piece of wood arched *or* bent over any thing, so as to serve for a support to a tilt; tilt; *compos.* —tuch, *n.* tilt, awning; —wagen, *m.* tilt wagon.

Spriegeln, *v. a.* to tilt, provide with tilts.

Sprießel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) 1. step of a ladder, round, rundle; 2. splint, stick: 3. skewer; 4. *Hunt. T.* antler.

Sprießen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) & * *a.* to sprout, shoot, germinate, spring up.

Spriet, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* sprit; *compos.* —block, *m.* —holz, *n. N. T.* sprit-sail-block, sheet-block; —segel, *n. N. T.* sprit sail; —tau, *n.* sprit-sail-rope; —wurst, *f. N. T.* foot hook-staff.

Spring, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. spring; gush (of water); 2. *N. T.* sheer of a ship's deck.

Spring *of* Springen, *in compos.* —auf, *m. & n.* cork-tumbler; + May-lily; —bock, *m.* wild goat; sort of antelope; —brunnen, *m.* fountain, well-spring, jet, water-spout; —büchse, *f. T.* petard; —faden, *m.* glass-thread, hardened in cold water; —feder, *f.* elastic spring; —federig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) having springs, elastic; —fisch, *m.* winged mullet; —fluth, *f.* spring-tide; boar (a sudden influx of the tide into a river *or* narrow strait); —fuß, *m.* foot for leaping (of some animals); —glas, *n.* anaclastic glass; —gurke, *f.* squirting cucumber, wild cucumber; —hafer, *m.* stallion oats; —hahn, *m.* cock; grasshopper, locust; —hase, *m.* jerboa; —hengst, *m.* stallion; —insel, *m.* wild person, romp, hoiden; brisk spark; —käfer, *m.* spring-scarabee, leaping beetle; —kiste, *f.* powder-chest; —kolben, *m.* Bologna phial; —kraft, *f.* elasticity; —kräftig, *adj* elastic; —kraut, *n.* —körner, *pl.* caper-spurge; —kunst, *f.* art of vaulting *or* leaping; —ochs, *m.* bull kept for breeding; —pferd, *n. vid.* —hengst; —quell, *m. &* —quelle, *f.* fountain, spring, well; —ratte, *f. vid.* —hase; —same, *m. vid.* —kraut; —schwanz, *m.* spring-tail, podura; —stange, *f.* poy; —stock, *m.* 1. leaping-pole; 2. pole used to catch run-aways by means of a hook which flies out with a spring; —stropp, *m. N. T.* stirrup; —tau, *n. N. T.* spring; —wand, *f.* kind of net-wall set up in such a manner as to tumble down at the least touch; —wanze, *f.* leaping bug; —wasser, *n.* spring-water; —würmer, *pl.* ascarides, small worms; —wurzel, *f. B. T.* caper-spurge; —zeit, *f.* coupling time; *N. T.* spring-tide.

Springen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben) 1. to leap, jump, skip, spring; 2. to spout, gush, issue from a fountain; 3. to burst, crack, break suddenly; to chap (said of the skin); 4. to copulate, cover (said of certain animals); hüpfen und —, to frisk; zurück —, to bound, rebound; über etwas —, to leap over; die Thüre sprang auf, the door flew open; auf das Pferd —, to vault on the horse; in die Augen —, to strike the eye, to be striking; aus etwas heraus — (strömen), to gush out of..; eine Wasserkunst — lassen, to set a water-work a-going; eine Mine — lassen, to spring a mine; über die Klinge — lassen, *fig.* to put to the sword; einen Ducaten — lassen, *vulg.* to spend a ducat; sein Haus wird — müssen; he will be obliged to sell his house; über die Zunge — lassen, to slander, calumniate.

Springen, *n.* (-s) leaping, jumping springing, &c.

Springer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. leaper jumper; 2. *cont.* hopper; 3. *Sp. T.* horse trained in a riding-school to leap and plunge; 4. knight (at chess); 5. jerboa (a quadruped).

Springerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* leaping, jumping.

Springinsfeld, *m. vid. under compos of* Spring.

Spritz *of* Spritzen *in compos.* —bad, *n.* the douche, jet-water-pipe; —büchse, *f.* syringe of wood, squirt; —fisch, *m.* 1. shooting chaetodon; 2. the common whale *or* great mysticate; — gebacknes, *n. vid.* —kuchen; —gurke, *f.* squirting cucumber; —kanne, *f.* watering pot; —kuchen, *m.* spouted cake, fritter; —leder, *n.* splashing leather, spattering leather (for carriages); —mittel, *n.* injection, clyster; —nudel, *f.* vermicelli; —röhrchen, *n.* pipe of a clyster; —röhre, *f.* 1. syringe; 2. nostril (of dolphins, &c); —schlange, *f.* squirt-snake; —wall, *m.* white whale, spermaceti-whale; —wedel, *m.* sprinkling brush; —wurf, *m.* rough-cast (of a wall); —wurm, *m.* tube worm.

Spritze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. syringe, squirt; 2. (fire-) engine; *compos.* —arbeiter, *m.* fireman; —haus, *n.* engine-house; —leute, *pl.* firemen; —macher, *m.* fire-engine maker; —mann, *m* fireman; —meister, *m.* engineer; in

spector of fire-engines; —röhre, *f.* tube *or* pipe of a fire-engine; —stempel, —stock, *m.* piston of a syringe *or* engine.

Spritzen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to squirt, syringe, spout, spirt; to spatter; *vulg.* to sprinkle; in den Hals —, to syringe into the throat.

Spritzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who squirts, spatters, &c.

Spritzling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) naked worm with limbs, tethys, sea-hare.

Spröck, *adj. provinc.* crackling; *vid.* Spröde; *compos.* —weide, *f.* crack-willow, salix fragilis.

Spröde, I. *adj.* 1. brittle; hard, inflexible; dry; 2. brittle (said of cotton); 3. *fig.* shy, coy, demure, cold, reserved; II. *adv.* 1. brittly; roughly; 2. *fig.* coyly, demurely; —thun, to be coy, play the demure.

Spröde, *f.* 1. coy, demure person; prude; 2. *vid.* Sprödigkeit.

Spröd-erz, *n. Min. T.* striated sulphurous lead; —glaserz, —glanzerz, *n.* brittle sulphureous silver-ore; —hufig, *adj.* rough-footed (said of horses).

Sprödigkeit, *f.* 1. brittleness; 2. disobliging behaviour, reserve; 3. coyness, demureness, prudery.

Sprößs, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *or* Sprösse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. sprig, shoot, sprout; 2. *fig.* scion, offspring, descendant; 3. *Hunt. T.* antler; *compos.* —gewächs, *n.* plant producing suckers, off-sets, shoots, &c.; —vogel, *m. vid.* Sprosser.

Sprösse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. step, degree, round, roundle; 2. freckle; 3. *fig.* step, degree; — am Fensterrahmen, little cross-piece of a window-frame.

Sprössen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to sprout, shoot, bud, germinate, burgeon; 2. *fig.* to spring, descend from.

Sprössen-bier, *n.* spruce-beer; —essenz, *f.* spruce-wine; —fichte, *f.* spruce-fir.

Sprösser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a species of nightingale that sings all night long.

Sprößling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. sprout, shoot; 2. *fig.* descendant, scion.

Sprötte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sprat (a fish).

Sprötterz, *n.* (-es) black shining lead-ore; sulphurated lead.

Sprüch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Sprüche) 1. sentence, decree, judgment (of a judge), award; 2. apophthegm, passage (from the Bible); 3. saying, adage, apophthegm; einen — thun, to give, pass, pronounce sentence; zum —e stehen, to be at issue; *compos.* —buch, *n.* —-büchelchen, *n.* book, manual of scriptural passages; —dichter, *m.* a gnomic *or* aphoristic poet; —fähig, *adj.* competent; —fertig, *adj. L. T.* at issue; —gesang, *m.* anthem; —mann, *m.* + umpire, arbiter; —mäßig, *adj.* apophthegmatical, sententious; —register, *n.* 1. table of passages in the Bible; 2. *vid.* —weiser; —reich, I. *adj.* sententious; II. *adv.* sententiously; — weise, *adv.* in the manner of sentences; —-weiser, *m.* concordance (of the Bible).

Sprüchlich, *adj.* aphoristic.

Sprüchwort, *n. vid.* Sprichwort.

Sprüdel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fountain, well; *compos.* —kopf, *m.* hot-brained person; —quelle, *f.* bubbling fountain; —stein, *m. Min. T.* therma tufa; —-wasser, *n.* bubbling source, thermal spring.

Sprüdeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to bubble, spout; 2. *fig.* to flow, gush; im Sprechen —, to sputter (*also a.*).

Sprüdler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sputterer, splutterer.

Sprügel, *m. vid.* Spriegel.

Sprühauge, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -n) sparkling eye.

Sprühen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to sprinkle *or* scatter in small drops, to sputter; (of rain) to drizzle; 2. *fig.* to beam, dart, sparkle; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to fly out in small particles, in sparks; to sparkle.

Sprühend, *part. adj.* sparkling, beaming.

Sprühfeuer, *n.* (-s) coruscating fire, a fire that casts scintillations.

Sprühregen, *m.* (-s) drizzling-rain.

Sprung, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Sprünge) 1. spring, leap, jump, skip, bound; 2. flaw, chink, crack; 3. coupling (said of certain animals); 4. *Arch. T.* astragal; 5. Sprünge, *pl.* tricks; ein — Rehe, a bevy of roes; einen — thun, to take a leap; *fig.* auf dem — stehen, to be ready, to be on the point; in vollem —e, with full speed; hinter eines *or* einem auf die Sprünge kommen, to discover one's tricks *or* pranks; auf seine alten Sprünge kommen, to return to one's former courses; einem auf die Sprünge helfen, to assist one's memory; — eines Segels, *N. T.* bunt; *compos.* —bein, *n. A. T.* astragal; —-fluth, *f.* sudden high-tide, spring-tide; —gelenk, *n.* hock (of horses); —riemen, *m.* martingale; —weise, *adv.* by bounds, leaps.

Sprüßel, *m. vid.* Spießel.

Sprütze, *f. vid.* Spritze.

Spücke, *f. vulg.* spittle, spawl.

Spücken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to spit, spawl.

Spücken, *n.* (-s) spitting.

Spücker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a spitter, hawker.

Spückig, *adj.* covered with spits, hawks, &c.

Spück-kasten *or* —napf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -näpfe) spittoon.

Spüden, *v. refl.* to speed, make haste.

Spüdig, *adj.* industrious, speeding.

Spühr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* step; *vid.* Spur.

Spuk *or* Spück, *m.* (-es) 1. apparition, hobgoblin, ghost, spectre; 2. *vulg.* noise, bustle; difficulty, obstacle; *compos.* —-geschichte, *f.* —mährchen, *n.* ghost-story, story of apparitions; —nadel, *f.* splinter from the stem of a tree in falling; —stunde, *f.* midnight-hour; ghost-hour.

Spüken *or* Spücken, *v. imper. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to haunt, to be haunted; to create a disturbance; to make a noise; es spukt im Hause, the house is haunted; es spukt in seinem Kopfe, he is not quite right in his head.

Spukerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. apparition of hobgoblins; 2. noise.

Spül-baum, *m.* spindle-tree; —eisen, *n.* bobbin-iron; —frau, *f.* female spooler; —holz, *n.* puppet of weavers; —junge, *m.* quill-boy; —kasten, *m.* chest for the bobbins; —korb, *m.* bobbin-basket, spool-basket; —rad, *n.* spool wheel; bobbin-wheel; —spindel, *f.* spindle of a spool; —stern, *m.* serpent-star; —winde, *f. vid.* —rad; —wurm, *m.* mawworm, round worm, ascaris.

Spüle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. spool, bobbin; 2. quill; —register, *n.* velvet makers' oblong frame.

Spülen, *v. a.* to spool, wind upon a spool.

Spülen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to wash; 2. to rinse; 3. to wave, undulate, touch undulating; der Fluß spült an die Stadtmauer, the river washes the walls of the town.

Spüler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Spülerinn *f.* (*pl.* -en) winder.

Spül *of* Spülen, *in compos.* —bütte, *f.* —faß, *n.* —gelte, *f.* rinsing-coop, swill-tub; —haber, —lappen, —lumpen, *m.* dish-clout; —kelch, *m.* (with Roman catholics) ablution, washing; —kessel, —kübel, —kumpf, *m.* rinsing vessel; rinsing dish; —magd, *f.* pewter scourer; —napf, *m.* rinsing bowl, slop bason; —stein, *m.* sink; —wanne, *f.* rinsing pan; —wasser, *n.* dish-water, dish-wash; swill, draff, hog-wash.

Spülicht, Spülig, *n.* (-es) swill, draff, hog-wash; dish-wash, dish-water.

*Spumös, *adj.* spumous, frothy, foamy.

Spünd, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Spünde) 1. bung; 2. hole, aperture: bung-hole; 3. *vid.* Spint; 4. *T.* channel, flute; groove; *compos* —band, *n.* bung-hoop; —-baum, *m.* bung-board tree; —bohrer, *m.* auger, bung-bore; —brett, *n.* —-diehle, *f.* bung-board; —geld, *n.* duty for every ton sold by retail; —hefen, *pl.* yest, barm forced out at the bung-hole; —hobel, *m.* notching-plane; grooving plane; —kork, *m.* bung-cork; —loch, *n.* bung-hole; —macher, *m.* bung-maker; —messer, *n.* cooper's hatchet; —reif, *m. vid* —band; —-säge, *f.* a saw to make the bung; —-tiefe, *f.* the depth *or* gauge of the bilge (of a cask); —zapfen, *m.* stopple, bung; —zieher, *m.* bung pick.

Spünden, *v. a.* 1. to bung; 2. to groove boards together; 3. to put into casks; 4. + to board, floor, wainscot.

Spünder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) beer, *or* wine-porter.

Spür, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. trace, track, footstep; 2. vestige, mark, sign; 3. rut; man findet nicht die geringste — davon, there are not the least traces of it to be met; auf die — kommen, to come upon the track; to find out; to track; Jemanden aus der — bringen, to mislead one in his pursuit; die Hunde auf die — bringen, to put the hounds on the scent; *compos.* —biene, *f. T.* harbinger bee; —ei, *n.* wind-egg; —eisen, *n. T.* crooked knife for cutting the furrow in the hearth of a forge; —-gang, *m.* track. —herd, *m. T.* hearth of a forge; —kupfer, *n.* metalic grain; —los, *adj. & adv.* without leaving any traces; trackless; —messer, *n. vid.* —-eisen; —nagel, *m. Min. T.* guide-nail of the track; —pferd, *n.* horse employed in beating for game; —ritt, *m.* beating for game on horseback; —rost, *m.* rust; —schnee, *m. Sp. T.* newly fallen snow in which the footings of game can be seen; —stein, *m. M. T.* typolite; any fossil bearing the impress of animal *or* vegetable remains; —wiesel, *n.* the ichneumon.

Spürbar, *adj.* that can be traced *or* tracked, perceived.

Spüren, *v. n.* (*l. u.*) to keep the track

Spüren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to trace, track, hunt, to follow by the scent 2. *fig.* to perceive, feel; to smell; die Hunde — nach dem Wilde, the hounds follow the track of the game · einen Geruch —, to smell

Spürer, *m. vid.* Spürhund.

Spür-gang, *m.* quest of game; —-hund, *m.* blood-hound, limer; setter; *fig.* spy; —kraft, *f.* —sinn, *m.* sagacity; —schnee, *m.* fresh fallen snow; —-schwalbe, *f. vid.* Spierschwalbe.

***Spürisch**, *adj. & adv.* spurious.

Spüte, *f. provinc.* speed, haste.

Spüten, *v. &* Spütig, *adj. vid.* Spuden & Spudig.

Spützen, *v. n.* + to spit.

Spützer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spitter.

***Squamös**, *adj. vid.* Schuppig.

***Squille**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) squill, squilla; *compos.* —nkrebs, *m.* the shrimp.

St, *int.* hush! peace!

Staar, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) starling (a bird); *compos.* —natz, *m.* starling; *fig.* simpleton; one repeating what others say.

Staar, *m.* (-es) *Med. T.* cataract, a disease of the eye; glaucoma; der schwarze —, amaurosis, drop serene, incurable blindness; der falsche oder häutige —, membraneous cataract; den — stechen, to couch the cataract; *fig.* einem den — stechen, to tell one the truth, to undeceive. *compos.* —blind, *adj.* blind with a cataract; —blindheit, *f.* blindness from a cataract; —brille, *f.* spectacles for couched eyes; —fell, *n.* film of the cataract; —haken, *m.* cataract-hook; —linse, *f.* an opaque crystalline lens; —messer, *n.* cataract-knife; —-nadel, *f.* couching-needle; —stechen, *n.* couching for the cataract; —stecher, *m.* coucher, operator for a cataract.

Staat, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) 1. state; 2. pomp, parade, great show, magnificence; 3. great retinue, train, equipage; 4. *vulg.* finery, dress; ein freier —, a free state, republic; einen großen — führen, to live in great state; — mit etwas machen, to make a parade *or* show of something; die —en, states, states-general; *compos.*

Staaten-beschreibung, *f.* political geography; —bund, *m.* union of several states, league, confederacy; —-eiland, *n. Geog. T.* Staten Island; —-fahne, —flagge, *f.* 1. the Dutch flag; 2. the American flag; —flicker, *m. cont.* would-be-politician; —geschichte, *f.* history of the principal states; —kunde, —lehre, *f.* knowledge of different states; —kundige, —lehrer, *m.* 1. a statesman, politician, diplomatist; 2. a civilian, political economist; —verein, *m.* confederacy of states; —versammlung, *f.* assembly of the states-general; —wissenschaft, *f. vid.* —lehre.

Staatenland, *n.* Staaten-Land.

Staats *of* Staat, *in compos.* —acten, *pl.* public papers; —actien, *pl.* public funds; stocks; —amt, *n.* public office, civil employment; —angelegenheit, *f.* concern of the state, state affair; —anleihe, *f.* government-loan; —annuitäten, *pl.* public annuities; —anweisung, *f. vid.* —papier; —ausgaben, *pl.* expenditure; —beamte, *m.* (civil) officer; —bedarf, *m.* —bedürfniß, *n.* wants *or* necessities of the state; —-bediente, *m. vid.* —beamte; —bedienung, *f. vid.* —amt; —behörde, *f.* office of state; —bote, *m.* courier (of the government); messenger; —bürger, *m* citizen, subject of a state; —-bürgerlich, *adj.* political, patriotic; —-bürgerrecht, *n.* the rights and privileges of a citizen, citizenship; —brief, *m* dispatch; —casse, *f* exchequer; —-dame, *f* lady of honour, lady at court; —degen, *m* sword to be worn with full dress; —diener, *m. vid.* —beamte; —dienst, *m. vid.* —amt; —einkünfte, *pl.* public revenue; —finanzen, *pl.* finances of a state; —fonds, —effecten, *s. pl.* stocks, public funds; —forscher, *m.* statist, politician; —fräulein, *n.* maid of honour; —gebäude, *n.* political edifice, state; —gefangene, *m* state prisoner; —gefängniß, *n.* prison of state; —geheimniß, *n.* secret of state; —geheimschreiber, *m.* secretary of state; —geschäft, *n.* state affair, business of state; —geschäfte führen, to manage the affairs of a state; —-geschichte, *f.* (political) history of a state; —gesetz, *n.* law of a state, constitutional law; —gewalt, *f.* political power, authority; executive power; —gläubiger, *m.* state-creditor; —-grund, *m.* reason of state; —grundgesetz, *n.* fundamental law of a state; —grundsatz, *m.* political maxim; —-gut, *n.* public property; —handel, *m.* political affair; —haushalt, *m.* administration of revenue, business of exchequer, finances; —interesse, *n.* political interest; —kalender, *m.* almanac of state, calendar, red book; —-kanzellei, *f.* chancery of state; —-kanzler, *m.* chancellor of state; —kasse, *vid.* —casse; —kirche, *f.* (die herrschende) the established church; —-kleid, *n.* —kleidung, *f.* state-dress; —-klug, I. *adj.* politic; versed in state affairs; II. *adv.* politically; —klugheit, *f.* policy; politics; political wisdom; —klügler, *m.* would-be-politician; —-körper, *m.* body politic; —krone, *f.* crown of state; —kunde, *f vid.* Staatenkunde; —kunst, *f.* science of government; politics, policy; —künstler, *m.* state-monger; —kutsche, *f.* state-coach; —lasten, *pl.* public burdens; —lehre, *f.* science, theory of states *or* politics; —lehrer, *m.* publicist; —list, *f.* political stratagem; —mann, *m.* politician, statesman; —mantel, *m.* mantle of state, pall; —maxime, *f.* maxim of state; —minister, *m.* minister of state; —oberhaupt, *n.* head of a state; —-ökonomie, *f.* administration of the public revenue, finances of a state; —pächter, *m.* crown farmer; one who farms any branch of the public revenue; —papier, *n.* state-paper; —papiere, *pl.* public funds; —papierhandel, *m.* business in the stock-exchange; —-papierhändler, *m.* stock-holder, stock-jobber; —pferd, *n.* state horse; palfrey, horse used for state; —rath, *m.* 1. council of state; privy council; 2. counsellor of state; —rechenkunst, *f.* political arithmetic; —rechner, *m.* financier; —recht, *n.* 1. science of states, politics *or* government; 2. political law, public law; 3. right of state; —rechtlich, *adj.* relating to the public law; —rechtslehrer, —rechtskundige, *m.* publicist; —reform, *f.* reform of government; —regel, *f. vid.* —grundsatz; —regierung, *f.* the government of a nation *or* state; —religion, *f.* religion of a state, established church; —roman, *m.* political tale, novel; —-ruder, *n.* helm of the state, government; am —ruder sitzen, to be at the helm of government; —sache, *f.* state-affair; —schein, *m. vid.* —anweisung; —schiff, *n.* vessel of the state; —-schrift, *f.* state-paper; political writing *or* pamphlet; —schriftsteller, *m.* publicist; —schuld, *f.* national *or* public debt; —schuldenzahlungskasse, —-schuldentilgungskasse, *f.* sinking-fund; —schuldheiß, *m.* advoyer (in Switzerland); —schuldner, *m.* debtor of the government; —secretär, *m* secretary of state; der erste —secretär, *m.* the principal secretary of state; —siegel, *n.* the great seal; —streich, *m.* political stratagem; —theoretiker, *m.* speculative politician; —umänderung, —umkehrung, —umschaffung, —umwälzung, *f.* political revolution; —unterhändler, *m.* diplomatist; —-unterhandlung, *f.* public negotiation; —ursache, *f.* state reason; —verbesserung, *f.* reform in the government, state-reform; —verbrechen, *n.* state-offence, crime against the state; —-verbrecher, *m.* state criminal; —verfassung, *f.* constitution; government; —verhältnisse, *pl.* political relations *or* concerns; —vermögen, *n.* public property, domains; —versammlung, *f.* constitutional assembly; —verwalter, *m.* administrator, regent, governor; —verwaltung, *f.* administration of the state, government; —vorkehrung, *f.* public provision; —wagen, *m.* state carriage; —weisheit, *f.* political wisdom; —wirth, *m.* political economist, financier; —wirthschaft, *f.* political economy; administration of the public revenue; —wissenschaft, *f.* politics; science of states *or* politics; —wissenschaftlich, *adj.* relating to politics *or* political economy; politic, political; —wohl, *n.* the weal of a nation *or* state, common weal; public welfare; —-zimmer, *n.* room of state.

Stäb, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Stäbe) 1. staff, stick; 2. rod, wand, verge; 3. bar of metal; 4. *M T.* auln, ell; rod; 5. *Arch. T.* torus; 6. *Mil. T* field-officers; staff-officers; 7. baton 8. sceptre; ein — Gold, a bar of gold; *fig.* seinen — weiter setzen, to continue one's journey; den — über einen brechen, to pronounce sentence of death, to break the staff over any one; (in England) to put on the black cap; an den — geloben, an den — rühren, (+ *L. T.*) to swear before the judge (whilst touching the staff); ich stehe nicht unter Ihrem —e, I am not amenable to you, am not under your command; *compos.* —eingguß, *m. T.* mould, ingot-mould, wedge-mould; —eisen, *n.* iron in bars; —gericht, *n.* + criminal court of judicature; —gold, *m.* gold in bars; —-hammer, *m.* forging-hammer; —-hobel, *m.* rabbet-plane; —holz, *n.* staves; —leben, *n.* episcopal fief; —-maß, *n. vid.* Stab 4.; —meßkunst, *f.* baculometry; —rechenkunst, *f.* —-rechnen, *n.* rhabdology; —sarzt, *m.* physician of a brigade; —schläger, —reißer, *m.* woodman who fells the wood for staves; —silber, *n.* bar-silver, ingot-silver; —shauptmann, —scaptän, *m.* captain-lieutenant; —s-offizier, *m.* staff-officer, field-officer; —squartier, *n.* head-quarters; —träger, *m.* verger, mace-bearer; —wurz, *f.* southern-wood; —zange, *f.* tongs for the iron-bars; —zehente, *m.* tithe of vetches.

Stäbchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little staff, wand.

Stäbe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) letter; *compos.* —nbuch, *n.* spelling-book.

Stäbel *or* Stäbel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* staff; stick; *compos.* —erbsen, *pl.* peas which require sticking; —herr, —-meister, *m.* + staff master (a nobleman at a tournament, by whose command the fight commences and ceases).

Stäbeln, *v. a.* Erbsen u. s. w. —, to set up sticks for peas, &c.

Stäberl, *m.* (-s) *lud.* Staberl (the modern jack-pudding of the Viennese)

*Stabil, *adj. vid.* Standhaft, Dauerhaft, Fest, Festgesetzt.

*Stabiliren, *v. a. vid.* Festsetzen, Befestigen.

Stabilist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a stationary man, enemy to progress.

*Stabilität, *f.* stability, *vid.* Festigkeit, Dauer, Beständigkeit; *compos.* —sysstem, *n.* stationary *or* anti-progress system.

Stäbler, Stäbler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) person that carries a staff as a sign of authority; beadle; *vid. also* Stabelmeister.

Stächel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) sting; prick, prickle, thorn; goad; tongue (of a buckle); wider den — lecken, to kick against the pricks; *fig.* der — des Gewissens, sting of conscience; ein — im Auge, a thorn in the eye; *compos.* —ähre, *f.* French grass; —aloe, *f.* prickly aloes; —barsch, *m. vid.* —börs; —bauch, *m.* the wolf-fish; —beere, *f.* 1. gooseberry; 2. *fig.* stinging *or* poignant words; —beerbusch, —beerstrauch, *m.* gooseberry-bush; —biene, *f.* the neuter *or* working-bee; —birn, *f.* the triangular prickly pear; —börs, *m.* stickleback; pilot-fish; —butte, *f.* a small fish with prickly fins; —deckel, *m.* the echineis; —dolde, *f.* the sea parsnep; —drache, *m.* sting-bull (a fish); —eidechse, *f.* the prickly chameleon; —feige, *f.* the Indian fig, prickly pear-tree; —fisch, *m.* stickle-bag; echinus, porcupine, sea-urchin; —floh, *m.* the stinging nibbler; —flosse, *f.* sping *or* prickly fin; —flosser, *m.* acanthopterygian fish; —flunder, *m.* the whiff; —förmig, *adj. vid.* Stachelicht; —frucht, *f.* prickly, thorny fruit; —gewächs, *n.* a thorny plant; —gitter, *n.* the reticular antipathes; —gras, *n.* Indian grass; the hairy rush; —haarig, *adj.* prickly, aculeate, echinate; —hahnenfuß, *m.* the hairy crowfoot; —hase, *m.* the lump-sucker; —herz, *n.* the thorny cockle; —hirse, *m.* bearded millet; —los, *adj.* without prickles; —makrele, *f.* horse-mackerel; —mohn, *m.* prickly poppy; —muschel, *f.* pilgrim; —muskel, *m. A. T.* spinous muscle; —natter, *f.* the rough viper; —nuß, *f.* water-nut; water-caltrop, saligot; —rede, *f.* satirical speech; —reden, *pl.* piercing words; —roche, —rücken, *m.* thorn-back, sting-ray; —scherz, *m.* sarcastic jest; —schnecke, *f.* murex, Venus-shell, purple; —schrift, *f.* satirical writing, satire; —schwamm, *m.* hydnum; —schwanz, *m.* thorny balistes; —schwein, —thier, *n.* porcupine; hedge-hog; —schweinfisch, *m.* porcupine-fish; —spitzig, *adj. B. T.* mucronate; —stein, *m.* echinite; —stock, *m.* goad; —walze, *f. T.* firzing-cylinder; —wirbel, *m.* armed brachion; —wort, *n.* sarcasm.

Stächelicht, *adj.* resembling prickles; spiny.

Stächelig, *adj.* prickly, spiny; thorny; *fig.* pungent; biting, sarcastic; ein —er Bart, a bristly beard.

Stächeln, *v. a.* 1. to sting, prick, goad (beasts of burden); 2. *fig.* to spur, stimulate, urge, goad on; 3. to provide with a sting *or* pricks.

Stächlig, *adj. vid.* Stachelig.

*Stacket, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) palisado, enclosure of pales; fence of rails, railing (chiefly of iron); mit —en umgeben, befestigen, to stockade.

Städ, (-es; *pl.* -e) Städen, (-s; *pl.* —), *m.* bank (of a river, &c.); shore; quay, pier.

Städel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* shed, hovel, stall, staple; *compos.* —zins, *m.* stallage, stall-money.

*Städie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. stadium, stade, furlong; 2. — *or* Stadium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Stadien) race-course.

*Städienläufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stadiodromus.

Städt, *f.* (*pl.* Städte) town; city; eine kleine —, market town, borough; in der —, in town; nach der —, to town; von einer — zur andern, from town to town; *fig.* die ganze —, the whole town; ein Mann bei der —, *vulg.* a man of consequence; *compos.* —abgabe, *f.* excise; —abgeordnete, *m.* 1. common-council man; 2. delegate *or* deputy of a city *or* town; —acker, *m.* field lying within *or* belonging to the town; —adel, *m.* nobility residing in town; patricians, town-gentry; —adelige, *m.* city-nobleman; patrician; —amt, *n.* office in a town- municipal office; —amtmann, *m. vid.* —vogt; —anwalt, *m.* counsel for the city, city-counsel, town-advocate, syndic; recorder; —archiv, *n.* the records of a town; —arzt, *m.* physician of the town, &c., town physician; —ausrufer, —ausscheller, *m.* town-crier, common *or* public crier; —bann, *m.* the district *or* territory of a town; —bauherr, *m.* magistrate whose chief business is to superintend buildings of all kinds, more especially public edifices, temples, bridges, aqueducts; edile (among the Romans); —baumeister, *m.* architect appointed to superintend public edifices, bridges, aqueducts, &c.; —besatzung, *f.* garrison of a town; —beamte, *m.* municipal officer, an officer of the town, town-officer; —beschreibung, *f.* description, topography of a town; —bewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a town; —bote, *m.* messenger of a town; —buch, *n.* records of a town, town-book; —bürger, *m.* freeman of a town *or* city, citizen, the native of a city; denizen; —büttel, *m. vid.* —knecht; —commandant, *m.* commandant of a town; —einwohner, *m. vid.* —bewohner; —feste, —festung, *f.* citadel; —flur, *f.* fields belonging to a town; —freiheit, *f.* the freedom, rights, privileges of a city *or* town, municipal rights; —gebäude, *n.* public edifice, building of a town; —gebiet, *n.* township, the territory *or* district of a town; —gefängniß, *n.* public prison of a town, &c.; city-bridewell (*or* jail); —gegend, *f.* 1. environs of a city *or* town; 2. *vid.* —viertel; —gemein(d)e, *f.* township, municipality, community; —gerechtigkeit, —gerechtsame, *f.* immunity, right, privilege of a town, city-freedom; —gerede, *n.* town-talk; *vid.* —gespräch; —gericht, *n.* city-court, town-court, municipal court (of a city); —gerichtsbarkeit, *f.* jurisdiction of a town, &c., municipal jurisdiction; —gerichtsbeisitzer, *m.* assessor of a town *or* city-court; —gerücht, *n.* rumour of (*or* in) the town; —geschichte, *f.* history of a town, &c.; —gesetz, *n.* municipal law; —gespräch, —geschwätz, *n.* town-talk, the subject of common conversation, the common talk of a place; sie sind zum —gespräch geworden, they are all the town-talk; —graben, *m.* ditch *or* moat surrounding a town, city-moat; —gut, *n.* common (grounds) of a town; —halle, *f.* town-hall, city hall; a guild-hall; —hauptmann, *m.* town-captain, captain of the town soldiery; —haus, *n.* town-house, town hall, city-hall, common hall —kämmer, *f.* city-treasure, exchequer of a town, &c.; —kämmerer, *m.* chamberlain to the exchequer of a town; —keller, *m.* town-cellar, town-vintry; —kind, *n.* the native of a city; (of London) cockney; —klatsche, *f* gossip of the town, gadding gossip; newsmonger; —knecht, *m.* beadle of a town, &c., messenger; —kundig, *adj.* known over all the town, notorious; —leben, *n.* town-life; —leute, *s. pl.* inhabitants of a city *or* town; *vid.* —volk; —mahlzeit, *f.* city-feast; —major, *m.* town-major; —mannschaft, *f. vid.* —besatzung; —maß, *n.* a town's standard for measures, the city-measure; —mäßig, *adj. & adv.* town-like, like the town, townish; —mauer, *f.* city-wall, town-wall; —miliz, *f.* militia (*or* trainbands) of a town, &c., town-soldiery; —musikant, —musikus, *m.* town-musician; —neuigkeit, *f.* news in (the *or* a) town; —obrigkeit, *f.* municipality, town-magistrates; —ordnung, *f.* regulations of a town, &c.; —pfarre, *f.* parish of the town; —pfarrei, *f.* parsonage (living) in a town; —pfarrer, *m.* parson, rector in *or* of a town; —pfeifer, *m. vid.* —musikant; —pflege, *f.* administration of the revenues of a city; —pfleger, *m. vid.* —kämmerer; —pflichtig, *adj.* subject to the jurisdiction of a town, &c.; —physikus, *m. vid.* —arzt; —post, *f.* town-post, [London, &c.], (two-)penny post; —rath, *m.* 1. town-council, municipal council, common council, senate of the town; 2. member of the town-council, common council-man; —recht, *n.* 1. right, privilege of a town; 2. municipal laws; —regiment, *n. vid.* —obrigkeit; —richter, *m.* judge of a city *or* town; a recorder; sheriff; —schaden, *m.* city-tax, town-rates; —schatz, *m.*-treasure of a town &c., the town-treasure; —schlüssel, *m. pl.* the keys of a city; —schreiber, *m.* town-clerk, secretary to a town; —schreiberei, *f.* the office, house of a town-clerk, rolls; —schuldheiß, *m.* town-bailiff, mayor *or* chief magistrate of a city *or* town, provost (of Edinburgh, Glasgow, &c); —schuldheißenamt, *n.* the office of a mayor, &c.; —schule, *f.* town school; —siegel, *n.* city-seal, town-seal; —soldat, *m.* city-militia-man, town-soldier, soldier of the burgher-guard; —steuer, *f.* town-rates; —syndikus, *m.* syndic (of the town); —theil, *m. vid.* —viertel; —thor, *n.* town-gate, city-gate; —thurm, *m.* tower, prison of a city, &c.; —verordnete, *m.* select man, delegate of the city, (American) townsman; —viertel, *n.* quarter of a town, of the city, a ward; —vogt, *m.* town-bailiff, provost; —vogtei, *f.* the office *or* house of a town-bailiff; —volk, *n.* town(s)-people, town-folks; —wache, *f.* municipal guard; —wachtmeister, *m.* town-major; —wage, *f.* public weigh-house; public scale (at the town-hall); —wagemeister, *m.* weigher (weigh-master) at the town hall; —wagen, *m.* carriage used in a town, &c.; —währung, *f.* current coin of the (a) city *or* town; —wall, *m.* rampart of a city, city wall, town-wall; —wappen, *n* city arms; —weide, *f.* town-common, common of a town, &c.; —wesen, *n.* concerns of a city; —wohnung, *f.* town residence; —wundarzt, *m.* surgeon of the town, &c.

Städtchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) market town, borough.

Städter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) townsman, citizen, cit.

Städt'sch, *adj. & adv.* belonging to

a town, of a town, in town; town-like; municipal.

Städtling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *cont.* inhabitant of a town.

Stäffel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. step of a ladder, rundle; 2. step, degree; 3. *T.* easel; 4. *fig.* pitch; 5. *provinc.* staple, emporium; die höchste — der Ehre, the highest pitch of honour; *compos.* —=weise, *adv.* by degrees, steps.

Staffelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *T.* easel; *compos.* —gemälde, —stück, *n.* easel-piece.

*Staffette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) courier, express.

Stäffholz, *n. N. T.* staves.

*Staffiren, *v. a.* to garnish, dress; to trim; ein Gemälde —, to enliven a picture *or* landscape with living figures.

*Staffirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. trimmer, dresser; 2. painter of living figures, of animated groups (in landscapes); 3. painter and guilder.

*Staffir=maler, *m. vid.* Staffirer 2.; —malerei *or* Staffirerei, *f.* tinselling; oriental painting.

*Staffirung, *f.* garnishing, trimming; painting and guilding (of rooms).

Stäg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* stay; das große —, the main-stay; das lose —, preventer-stay; *compos.* —=auge, *n.* eye of a stay; —block, *m.* block of a stay; —fock, *f.* fore-stay-sail; —garnat, *n.* small stay-sail, garnet; —kragen, *m.* collar of a stay; —maus, *f.* mouse; —segel, *n.* stay-sail; —segelstag, *m.* stay-sail-stay; —tafel, *n.* stay-tackle; —talje, *f. vid.* —garnat; —weise, *adv.* at a long peak.

*Stagirite, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) a disciple of Aristotle, a Stagirite.

*Stagnation, *f.* stagnation.

*Stagniren, *v. n.* to stagnate, to be stagnant.

*Stagnöl, *m.* (-es) leaf-tin, tin-foil.

Stahl, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Stähle) 1. steel; 2. *fig.* any pointed instrument, sword, dagger; 3. *provinc.* sample; mit — geschwängert, chalybeate; raffinirter, reiner —, tempered, refined, wrought steel; den — ablöschen, härten, to temper, to harden steel; in — arbeiten, to work in steel; in — schneiden, to engrave on steel; *fig.* er ist von Eisen und —, he has an iron frame; *compos.* —ader, *f.* vein of steel; —arbeit, *f.* steel-work; —arbeiter, *m.* steel-worker, worker in steel; —artig, *adj.* chalybeate; —arzenei, *f.* chalybeate medicine; —bad, *n.* chalybeate bath; —blau, *adj.* steel-coloured, bluish; —blech, *n.* spring-steel plates; —=brennen, *n.* transformation of iron into steel; —brunnen, *m.* ferruginous water; chalybeate spring; —derb, *adj.* firm as steel; —draht, *m.* steel-wire; —farbe, *f.* steel-colour; —farben, —=farbig, *adj.* steel-coloured; —feder, *f.* 1. steel-spring; 2. steel-pen; —flitter, *m.* steel-spangle; —grün, *adj.* steel-green; —hammer, *m.* steel-forge; —hart, *adj.* as hard as steel, tempered; —härte, *f.* hardness of steel; —härtung, *f.* tempering of steel; —hütte, *f.* forge where steel is made; —kette, *f.* steel-chain; —knopf, *m.* steel-button; —=kugel, *f.* steel-ball; martial ball; —=mittel, *n. vid.* —arzenei; —motte, *f.* pale butterfly with four brown points; —perle, *f.* steel-pearl, bead; —pille, *f.* steel-pill, chalybeate pill; —platte, *f.* steel-plate; —quelle, *f.* chalybeate spring; —ring, *m.* steel-ring; —saite, *f.* steel-wire, steel-string; —schiefer, *f.* steel-spangle; —schießen, *n.* solemn shooting with cross-bows; —schnalle, *f.* steel-buckle; —schneider, *m.* graver, steel-cutter; —spiegel, *m.* steel-mirror; —stab, *m.* square piece of steel; —staub, *m.* steel filings; —stecher, *m.* steel engraver; —stecherei, *f.* steel engraving; —stechkunst, *f.* the art of engraving on steel; —stein, *m.* ore fit for steel; —stich, *m.* steel engraving; —=waaren, *pl.* hardwares; —wasser, *n.* chalybeate water; —werk, *n.* steel-work.

Stählen, *v. a.* to steel, harden, temper.

Stählern, *adj.* steely, of steel, made of steel.

Stählung, *f.* steeling, hardening, tempering.

Stähr, *m. vid.* Staar.

Stähr, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* ram; *compos.* —lamm, *m.* male lamb.

Stähren, *v. n.* (said of the ram) to cover, tup; (said of the ewe) to desire the tup.

Stake, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) stake, pale; *N. T.* oar; pole, boat-hook; *compos.* —ubrett, *n.* stake-pannel; —neisen, *n.* stake-iron; —nzaun, *m.* stake-hedge.

Staken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* boat-hook, pole.

*Staket, *n. vid.* Stacket.

*Stalagmit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.* stalagmite.

*Stalaktit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) stalactites.

*Stalaktitisch, *adj. T.* stalactitical.

Stall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Ställe) 1. stable, stall, sty; 2. + habitation, room; 3. *vulg.* urine (of horses); *compos.* —amt, *n.* place in the mews; —baum, *m.* spring-tree-bar; pole in stables between the horses; —beamte, —bediente, *m.* officer of the stabling; groom; —bruder, *m.* + comrade; —bube, *m.* stable-boy; —bürste, *f.* horse-brush; —decke, *f.* caparison, home-cloth; —diener, *m. vid.* —bediente; —dienst, *m.* 1. service *or* duty in the stabling; 2. the stud-establishment; —eimer, *m.* stable-pail; —fütterung, *f.* feeding in the stable; —geld, *n.* stallage, stall-money; —=hengst, *m.* stallion; —herr, *m. provinc.* marshal of the stables; —junge, *m.* stable-boy; —kittel, *m.* coachman's frock; —klinke, *f.* Dutch *or* Flemish clinker; —knecht, *m.* stable-man, hostler, groom; —kraut, *n.* rest-harrow; —=leuchte, *f.* stable-lantern; —leuchter, *m.* stable-candlestick; —meister, *m.* 1. equerry; gentlemen of the equerry, master of the horse; 2. riding-master; —raum, *m.* stable-room, stabling, hostry; —roß, *n.* riding-horse; —=schreiber, *m.* clerk of the stables; —=schüppe, *f.* stable-spade *or* shovel; —=stätig, *adj.* shy of the harness, lazy (said of a horse); —thür, *f.* stable-door; —zins, *m. vid.* —geld.

Stallen, *v.* I. *a.* to stable; find room for; + to give salary; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *fig.* to agree; sie — nicht mit einander, they do not agree with one another; III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to make water (said of horses).

Stallung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. stabling, stable-room, hostry; 2. placing in the stable; 3. inclosure in a forest; *compos.* —szins, *m. vid.* Stallgeld.

Stambul, *n.* (-s) Constantinople.

*Stamen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Stamina) *B. T.* stamen.

Stamm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Stämme) 1 stock, trunk, body (of a tree); 2. stem, stalk; 3. *fig.* stock, stem, race, lineage, family, progeny; tribe; clan; die zwölf Stämme der Kinder Israel, the twelve tribes of the children of Israel; der Apfel fällt nicht weit vom —, *prov.* like sire, like son; *compos.* —ältern, *pl.* ancestors; first parents; progenitors; —austräge, *pl. L. T.* umpires of the last resort for regulating differences amongst the members of a princely race *or* family of the German Empire; —baum, *m.* tree of consanguinity, genealogical table; pedigree; —biene, *f.* the violet-winged bee; carpenter-bee; the common bee when found in hollow trees; —blatt, *n. B. T.* a cauline leaf; —buch, *n.* 1. book of genealogy; 2. remembrance-book, album; —buchblatt, *n.* album-leaf; —=buchreiter, *m. fam.* a man who bothers every body to write something in his album; —buchstabe, *m.* radical letter; —burg, *f.* ancestor's castle; —ende, *n.* stub; —endniß, —endung, *f. Gram. T.* nominative case; —erbe, *m.* heir of a family; —faul, *adj.* rotten in the trunk; —folge, *f.* generation, line of descent; —geld, *n.* stock, fund; —=gut, *n.* allodial estate; family estate, hereditary property; —halter, *m.* support of a family, first-born male; —=haus, *n.* 1. principal line, descent; 2. original house *or* mansion of a family; —holz, *n.* stock-wood, trunk-wood; —lehen, *n.* fee-simple; —=linie, *f.* lineage; —lode, *f. T.* sucker, shoot, sprig that comes from the root *or* trunk of a tree; —los, *adj.* without a trunk *or* stem; —motte, *f.* moth, kind of butterfly that keeps on fruit-trees; —mutter, *f.* ancestress; —ochse, *m.* bull (kept for breeding); —paar, *n* ancestral couple; —register, *n.* pedigree, genealogy; —reihe, *f.* genealogical series; —rind, *n. vid.* —ochse; —schwarm, *m.* stock of bees for increase; —silbe, *f.* primitive syllable, root; —sitz, *m.* ancestral seat, residence; —sprache, *f.* primitive tongue; —tafel, *f.* genealogical table, table of descent; —träger, *m. vid.* Lehenträger; —vater, *m.* head of a family, ancestor; —vermächtniß, *n.* estate where the entail cannot be cut off; fideicommissum; —vermögen, *n* capital, stock; —verwandt, *adj.* of the same race, cognate; —vieh, *n.* stock of cattle (which must descend with an estate); —volk, *n.* primitive people; —wappen, *n.* arms of a family; —wort, *n.* primitive word, root; —wurzel, *f.* main root, tap-root; *B. T.* cauline root; —zeit, *Gram. T.* radical tense; —zeitwort, *n.* primitive verb, verb as theme.

Syn. Stamm, Abstammung, Abkunft. Geburt. Geburt (birth) denotes one's origin from one's parents; Stamm (stock, stem, house) from the founder of one's family *or* line; Abstammung (descent) one's connexion with this founder by means of one's fore fathers, ancestors or parentage, and Abkunft (extraction, lineage, race) one's connexion with any progenitor, even if he should not be the most remote ancestor *or* founder. He, who after his birth receives a diploma of nobility, is not of noble Geburt, but his children are, though not of noble Abkunft, still less of noble Abstammung and noble Stamm.

Stämme, *f. vid.* Stütze.

Stämmeisen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* chisel.

Stämmeler, *m. vid.* Stammler.

Stämmeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to stammer, stutter, hammer in speaking; to lisp; *fig.* to falter; pronounce, express in a faltering voice.

Syn. Stammeln, Stottern, Lallen. Stottern implies an interruption or break, and

then a repetition of words or syllables accompanied by a painful feeling of exertion on the part of the person so speaking. It arises either from a natural defect or from an unfortunate habit. It is, therefore, identical with our "to stutter." Stammeln and lallen merely imply an imperfect utterance without the accompanying defects of flottern. The children lallen or stammeln, when their tongue, as yet imperfectly trained, utters words only partially or incorrectly; stammeln is, therefore, almost the same as our "to stammer." Lallen is the stronger word of the two, expressing the higher degee. Hence it is sometimes equivalent to our "to mutter;" in choice or poetica. language it may be rendered by "to lisp."

Stámmeln, *n.* (-s) stammering, stuttering, &c.

Stámmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to come, spring, originate, descend from *or* of.

Stámmen, *v. vid.* Stemmen.

Stámmerer, *m. vid.* Stammler.

Stámmern, *v. vid.* Stammeln & Stottern.

Stámmhaft, I. *adj.* robust, strong, stout, lusty, vigorous; II. *adv.* strongly, stoutly, lustily.

Stámmhaftigkeit, *f.* robustness, strength, stoutness, vigour.

Stámmicht, *adj. vid.* Stammhaft.

Stámmig, I. *adj.* 1. having a stem; 2. *fig.* strong, bulky, robust, stout; II. *adv.* strongly, bulkily.

Stámmigkeit, *f. vid.* Stammhaftigkeit.

Stámmler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stammerer, stutterer.

Stámmling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) descendant; derivative.

Stámmring, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) cobbler's thimble.

Stámpel, *m. vid.* Stempel.

Stámpeln, *v. a. vid.* Stempeln.

Stámpen, *v. vid.* Stampfen.

Stámpen, *v. a.* to stamp, strike, punch.

Stámper & Stámper, *m. vid.* Stampfer.

Stámpfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. stamping; 2. stamper, pestle, pounder.

Stámpfen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to stamp, pound, bray, beat; crush, bruise; 2. *N. T.* to pitch, sond; auf das Gat —, *N. T.* to pitch a-stern; mit den Füßen —, to stamp: to wince (said of horses).

Stámpfen, *n.* (-s) stamping, &c., pestillation.

Stámpfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. stamper, beater, rammer, pounder; 2. *N. T.* pitcher; rammer.

Stámpf *of* Stampfen, *in compos.* —= bau, *m.* 1. building of mud *or* clay-walls by stamping the layers; 2. mode of building in such a manner; —büchse, *f.* a wooden mortar; —eisen, *n.* iron pestle; —erde, *f.* stamped earth *or* mud; —gang, *m.* crushing-mill; —= hammer, *m. T.* stamp-hammer; —= haus, *n.* a stamping-house; —klotz, *m.* rammer; pile-driver of a pile-engine; —mühle, *f.* stamping-mill, knocking-mill; —perle, *f.* seed-pearl; —stag, *m. N. T.* second preventer-stay; —steven, *m. N. T.* stem right down upon the keel; —trog, *m.* beating trough, stamping trough, chopping trough; —werk, *n. vid.* —mühle; —zucker, *m.* pounded sugar.

Stámpfreiten, *v. n. N. T.* to pitch at anchor.

***Stampille**, *f. vid.* Stempel.

Stánd, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Stände) 1. stand; standing; standing-place, position, attitude; 2. shooting-box, the place from which a shooter takes his aim, when shooting at the target; 3. stall; pew; 4. *fig.* state, condition, station, situation, case; 5. steadiness, firmness; 6. rank, class, order, quality; 7. stand, jack, horse, &c.; 8. state, deputy (*gener. in pl.*); 9. *Hunt. T.* legs of birds; — halten, to keep ground; *fig.* to stand out, to be constant; den Stürmen des Schicksals — bieten, to weather the gales of hard fortune; mit etwas zu —e kommen, *or* zu —e bringen, to bring about, to compass, accomplish, achieve, bring to pass; zu —e kommen, to be achieved, accomplished, brought about; den — einer Sache kennen, to know how matters stand; in gutem —e, in a good condition; wieder in den vorigen — setzen, to restore, re-establish; im —e seyn, to be able; nicht im —e seyn, to be unable; in — setzen, to enable; außer — setzen, to disenable; seinem —e gemäß leben, to live up to one's condition; ein Mann von —e, a man of rank, of quality; — der Parteien, state of parties; die Stände des Reichs, the states of the empire; *compos.* —barometer, *n.* stationary barometer; —baum, *m.* spring-treebar; —bild, *n.* statue; —block, *m. N. T.* knight-head of the gears; —büchse, *f.* rifle for target-shooting; —fest, *adj. & adv.* firm; firmly; —gebühr, *f.* —geld, *n.* stallage, stall-money; —krämer, *m* stall-keeper, retailer at a stall; —lager, *n. vid.* —quartier; —lehre, *f.* statics; —linie, *f.* station-line, line of station; —muthig, *adj.* + firm, constant; —ort, —platz, *m.* station, standing-place, stand; einen guten —ort haben, to be well stationed; —pferd, *n.* relay-horse, fresh horse; —punkt, *m.* point of view, station; —quartier, *n.* fixed quarters; sein —quartier haben, to be stationed; —recht, *n.* martial law, court-martial; —rede, *f.* funeral oration; harangue; —riß, *m.* elevation (plan of a building); —= rohr, *n.* pipe *or* hose of a fire-engine; —stern, *m.* fixed star; —thier, *n.* animal that haunts one spot, lurks in one place; —uhr, *f.* pendulum-clock; —= vogel, *m.* bird frequenting one spot; —wind, *m.* constant wind; trade-wind; —würdig, *adj. & adv.* worthy of one's state, of one's standing in society; —= zeichnung, *f. vid.* —riß.

***Standárte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) standard, banner; *compos.* —junker, —träger, *m.* standard-bearer, guidon; —= schuh, *m.* soc; —stange, *f.* shaft of the standard, lance of the pennon.

Stándchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) serenade; ein — bringen, to serenade; ein — erhalten, to be serenaded.

Stánde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) water-tub.

Stánde=eröffnung, *f.* opening of the diet, of the chambers; —haus, *n.* —saal, *m.* house, hall *or* assembly-room of the diet, &c.; —verhandlungen, *pl.* the debates of the diet, of the chambers; —versammlung, *f.* assembling *or* assembly of the states *or* chambers; (the diet of Germany).

Stánder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* broad pendant; traverse horse; — eines Drehreeps, runner, dawn-haul of a tie; *compos.* —holz, *n.* stick *or* stock of the broad pendant.

Stánder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. water-tub; 2. pillar, post; scantling in a partition; 3. large square box with fish, in a fish-pond; 4. capital lent on mortgage.

Stándes *of* Stand, *in compos.* —= adel, *m.* nobility of rank; —erhöhung, *f.* elevation of rank; —frau, *f.* woman of quality, of condition; —gebühr, *f.* what is due to rank; nach —gebühr, according to one's rank; —gleichheit, *f.* equality of rank; —gemäß, —mäßig, I. *adj.* conformable *or* agreeable to one's rank; II. *adv.* conformably to one's rank; —gemäß leben, to live in character; —herr, *m.* 1. a gentleman; 2. a mediatised prince; 3. a baron; —= herrlich, *adj.* relating to a mediatised prince, &c.; —herrschaft, *f.* the quality of a mediatised prince; dynasty; lordship; barony; the dominions of a mediatised prince; —person, *f.* person of quality, of rank; —widrig, *adj. & adv.* contrary to one's rank.

Stándhaft, I. *adj.* constant, firm, stable, steady, steadfast, resolute; II. *adv.* constantly, firmly, steadily, resolutely, steadfastly.

Stándhaftigkeit, *f.* constancy, firmness, stability, steadfastness, steadiness, resoluteness, resolution.

Stándig, *adj.* 1. continual, fixed, settled, constant; stationary; 2. *provinc.* confessing, *vid.* Geständig; 3. standing (used in composition).

Stándisch, *adj.* belonging to the states of an empire; die —en Gerechtsamen, privileges of the states.

Stándlings, *adv.* + standing.

Stándschaft, *f.* 1. quality of a member of the states; 2. states (collectively).

Stánge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1 pole; perch; stake; stick; 2. bar; 3. curb-bit of a bridle; 4. *Hunt. T.* brush, drag (of foxes); einem die — halten, *fig.* to countenance one, to keep a person in check; to be one's match; bei der — halten, *or* bleiben, not to forsake one, to persevere; die —n am Hirschgeweih, *Hunt. T.* branches of a stag's horn; *compos.* —ublei, *n.* bar-lead; —ubohne, *f. vid.* Stängelbohne; —u= bohrer, *m.* auger; —ubrille, *f.* temple-spectacles; —ubürste, *f.* hair-broom on a pole; —ueisen, *n.* 1. iron bars; square iron-bar; 2. trap for wolves *or* foxes; 3. iron on the cross-bar of an engine, to which the poles are fastened; —u= erbse, *f. vid.* Stängelerbse; —ufeder, *f.* spring of the lock of fire-arms; —u= gebiß, *n.* cannon-bit; —ugitter, *n.* iron grate; —ugold, *n.* gold in ingots; —u= knaster, *m.* canaster in rolls; —ukugel, *f.* bar-shot; —ukunst, *f. Min. T.* water-engine that raises the water out of a great depth; —ukupfer, *n.* bar-copper; —ulaterne, *f.* lantern fastened on a pole; —uleinwand, *f.* diaper linen, figured linen; —umagnet, *m.* bar-magnet; —uquarz, *m.* scapiform hyaline quartz; —upferd, *n.* thiller, thill horse, shaft-horse, rod-horse; —upo= made, *f.* pomatum in rolls; —urecht, *n. provinc.* auction-law, right of subhastation; —urege, *f. Sp. T.* perch for the decoy; —ureiter, *m.* sledge-driver; conductor of an ammunition-wagon; —u= salpeter, *m.* roll saltpetre; —uschörl, *m.* scapiform shorl; —uschwefel, *m.* roll-brimstone, cane-brimstone; —usilber, *n.* silver ingots; —ustahl, *m.* bar-steel; blistered steel; —utabak, *m.* tobacco in carrots; —uzaum, *m.* cannon, cannon-bit; —uzehente, *m.* tithes of vetches and similar field-fruits; —uzinn, *n.* bar-tin; —uzirkel, *m.* beam-compasses; —uzwiebel, *f.* the Welsh onion.

Stánge, *f. vid.* Stenge.

Stángel, *f. vulg. vid.* Stange.

Stängel, *m.* (-s) } *vid.* Stengel &
Stängeln, *v.* } Stengeln.

Stánislaus, *m.* Stanislaus.

Stánk, *m.* (-es) + stench, stink, rankness.

Stánker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* 1. stinker; 2. *fig.* ferreter; 3. quarrelsome person, trouble-feast, make bate.

Stánkerei, *f.* (*pl* -en) *vulg.* 1. stink; 2. *fig.* quarrel, row; 3. ferreting.

Stánkerig, *adj.* fusty.

Stánkern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* 1. to give a stink; 2. *fig.* to snuff, smell about; to ferret, rummage; 3. to quarrel.

*Stanniōl, *n.* (-s) tin-foil, leaf-tin.

*Stánze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. stanza; 2. *T.* mould of steel *or* brass for embossed work; *compos.* —ubunzen, *m.* stamp, stamping-punch; —uhammer, *m. T.* heavy hammer to beat on a stamp *or* die with; —ustempel, *m. T.* stamp for embossed work.

Stápel, *m.* (-s) 1. pile, heap; 2. staple, empory, warehouse, magazine; mart; 3. *N. T.* stocks *or rather* slips for ship-building; 4. *provinc.* stake; auf dem —, on the stocks; ein Schiff vom — lassen, to launch a ship; *compos.* —= block, *m.* stocks; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* —recht, *n.* staple-right, *or* privilege; + privilege of holding fairs; —= gut, *n.* staple-goods, staple-commodity; —handel, *m.* staple-trade; —holz, *n.* 1. piled wood; 2. *vid.* —block; —keil, *m. N. T.* wedge of the stocks; —ort, *m.* 1. place where wood is piled *or* heaped up; 2. staple-place *or* town; —platz, *m.* staple, mart, emporium; —recht, *n.* staple-laws; staple-right; —stadt, *f.* staple-town; —waare, *f.* staple-commodity; goods under the operation of the staple-law.

Stápelbar, *adj.* subject to the staple-laws; that may be stapled.

Stápelbarkeit, *f.* 1. quality of that which may be piled *or* heaped up; 2. of that which is subject to the laws of staple.

Stápeln, *v.* I. *a.* to pile up; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *vulg.* to stalk.

Stápfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + foot-print, foot-step.

Stápfen & **Stáppen**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) to strut, step; to walk.

Stár, *m. vid.* Staar.

*Stárbord, *n. vid.* Steuerbord.

Stárk, I. *adj.* 1. strong, stout, vigorous, robust, lusty, sturdy; 2. great, large; violent, mighty; zehntausend Mann —, ten thousand men strong; ein —es Heer, a numerous, powerful army; er ist mir zu —, he is too much (*or* too strong) for me; —es Bier, strong beer; ein —er Zeug, a thick, *or* strong stuff; er wird —, he grows corpulent; —e Ausgaben, great expenses; eine —e Familie, a large *or* numerous family; ein —er Wind, a violent wind, a high wind; mit —en Schritten, apace; — in einer Kunst *or* Wissenschaft, well versed in an art *or* science; ein —er Geist, a strong mind; a mind free from prejudices; free-thinker; II. *adv.* strongly, stoutly, vigorously, sturdily; *fig.* much; largely, greatly; violently, mightily; — riechen, to smell strong; — essen, to be a great eater; es regnet —, it rains apace; man redet — davon, there is much talk of it; im Lügen — seyn, to be a professed liar; *compos.* — abgezogen, *adj.* rectified (said of spirits); —denker, *m.* a great, deep, strong, powerful thinker; —fließend, *adj.* rapid, violent, swift-running; —= geist, *m.* free-thinker; —geisterei, *f.* opinions of a free-thinker; —geistig, *adj.* strong-minded; affecting strength of mind; —gläubig, *adj.* of great faith; —gläubigkeit, *f.* strong faith; —gliederig, *adj.* strong limbed; —leibig, *adj.* corpulent, stout; —leibigkeit, *f.* corpulence; —muskelig, *adj.* muscular, sinewy, brawny; —muth, *m.* manly, vigorous mind, character *or* disposition; —= müthig, *adj.* strong-minded, of a firm character, heroic; —müthigkeit, *f.* mental energy, moral courage, firmness of soul; —nervig, *adj.* of great nerves; —wurz, *f.* black hellebore.

Stárk=blau, *n.* starched blue, blued starch; —händler, *m.* dealer in starch; —kleister, *m.* paste made of starch; —= kraut, *n.* calves-snout, snap-dragon; weld; —macher, *m.* starch-maker, starcher; —mehl, *n.* starch-flour, starch; —mehlstoff, *m.* amylaceous matter; —= mittel, *n.* tonic, cordial; —pulver, *n.* a tonic powder; —trank, *m.* tonic drink; cordial; —wäsche, *f.* linen that is starched; —wasser, *n.* starching-water.

Stárkblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) May-weed, ox-eye, stinking camomile.

Stárke, *f.* 1. strength, force, stoutness, vigour, vigorousness, robustness, lustiness, sturdiness; 2. stress, energy; 3. corpulency; 4. starch; — des Geistes, vigour, *or* strength of mind; — einer Degenklinge, stress, strength of a sword-blade; *compos.* —fabrik, *f.* starch-manufactory; —satz, *m.* grounds (of starch).

Stárke & **Stárke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) heifer.

Stárken, *v. vid.* Erstarken.

Stárken, *v. a.* & *refl.* 1. to strengthen; 2. to comfort, console; 3. corroborate, confirm; 4. to starch, clear-starch.

Stárken, *n.* (-s) 1. corroborating, strengthening; 2. starching, clear-starching.

Stárkend, *part adj.* strengthening; restorative.

Stárkenkalb, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -kälber) a cow's firstling.

Stárker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) clear-starcher, fine-starcher.

Stárkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. strengthening; consolation; 2. corroboration, corroborative; *vid.* Stärken, *s. n.*; *compos.* —smittel, *n.* restorative.

*Staróst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) starost (in Poland), a high officer.

*Starosteí, *f.* starost's office.

*Starosteílich, *adj.* belonging to the starost; die —e Würde, *f.* the dignity of a starost.

Stárr, I. *adj.* 1. stiff, motionless; numb, benumbed; 2. unbending, inflexible, obstinate, stiff-necked; 3. fixed, staring; ein —er Blick, a fixed look; ein —er Sinn, a rigid mind; ganz — vor Verwunderung, thunder-struck with amazement; II. *adv.* stiffly; *fig.* rigidly; obstinately; fixedly; — ansehen, to stare at *or* upon; *compos.* —äugig, *adj.* & *adv.* with fixed eyes; —blind, *adj.* stark-blind; —blindheit, *f.* utter blindness; —kopf, *m.* 1. stubborn person; 2. stubborn head *or* mind; —köpfig, I. *adj.* heady, headstrong, stubborn, obstinate; II. *adv.* stubbornly, obstinately; —= köpfigkeit, *f.* obstinateness, stubbornness; —krampf, *m.* tetanus, spasm with rigidity, tonical spasm; —leinwand, *f.* buckram; —sinn, *m.* stubbornness; —= sinnig, I. *adj.* stubborn, obstinate; II *adv.* stubbornly obstinately; —sucht, *f.* numbness, torpor, catalepsy; —süchtig, *adj.* affected with the catalepsy —todt, *adj.* stone-dead, quite dead; —= voll, *adj. fig.* dead-drunk, stark-drunk, top-heavy.

Sym. Starr, Steif. Steif (stiff) properly speaking is applied to bodies that are firm, flatt to those which were originally fluid; and because such fluids, when hardened, become brittle, they break upon attempting to bend them; thus water when converted into ice, is said to be erstarrt, because ice easily breaks, when another direction is attempted to be given to its particles.

Stárre, *f. vid.* Starrheit.

Stárren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1 to be benumbed, to stiffen; 2 *fig.* to stare; to stand prominent; 3. to stop, to be stopped; vor Kälte —, to be chilled with cold; das Blut starret mir in den Adern, my blood runs cold; *vulg.* — von . . , to bristle with . . ; to be overfull of . . .

Stárrheit, *f.* 1. stiffness; numbed state; 2. *fig.* inflexibility, obstinacy.

Stárrig, *adj.* stiff; *fig.* headstrong, *vid.* Halsstarrig.

Stárrigkeit, *f. vid.* Starrheit.

Stät, I. *adj.* constant; fixed, unmoved; continual, stable, firm; II. *adv.* fixedly; continually, constantly, firmly.

*Statārisch, *adj.* & *adv.* standing, tarrying, slowly progressing.

Stäte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) place, stand; *vid.* Stätte; + *fig.* constancy, firmness.

*Statēr, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stater (coin).

*Státhmik, *f.* science of weighing bodies, statics.

Stätig, I. *adj.* 1. restive; 2. continual constant: ein —es Pferd, a restive horse; II. *adv.* restively; continually constantly.

Stätigen, *v. a.* to make fast *or* firm to strengthen, consolidate, harden.

Stätigkeit, *f.* 1. restiveness; 2. constancy, stability, continuity, continuousness; die — der Theile, the continuity of the parts; das Gesetz der —, the law of continuity; 3. restiveness (of a horse).

*Státik, *f.* statics.

*Statiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. post, stage; place for changing horses, relay, stage; 2. station; 3. office, berth, place, quarters.

*Stationār, *adj.* & *adv.* stationary.

*Stationār, *m.* 1. stationary person; 2. clergyman's assistant.

*Stationīren, *v. vid.* Anstellen.

*Statiōs, *adj. vid.* Prunkhaft.

*Státisch, *adj.* statical.

Stätisch, *adj. vid.* Stätig.

*Statist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. mute person (in a play); 2. *vid.* Statistiker.

*Statistik, *f.* 1 statistics, knowledge of states, political science; 2. book relating to that science.

*Statistisch, *adj.* & *adv.* statistical, statistically.

*Statístiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) statist, politician.

*Stativ, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *T.* foot of an engine *or* machine, *or* of any mathematical instrument.

Stäts, *vid.* Stets.

Státt, *f.* place, stead; eine bleibende —, abode, lodging, dwelling-place; keine bleibende — haben, to have not where to lay one's head; *fig.* — haben, — finden, to have place, to take place; to be permitted, allowed; Jemandes Bitte — finden lassen, to grant one's petition; Jemandes Ermahnung — fin-

den lassen, to let one's admonishing have place, room, *or* ingression; an meiner —, in my stead, in my room; eines — vertreten, to represent one; von —en gehen, to succeed, speed, prosper; zu —en kommen, to be useful, of use; to serve one's turn; to assist, to stand in good stead; to answer one's purpose.

Státt, *prep.* (*with. gen.*) instead, in lieu; — seiner, instead of him.

Státte, *f.* place, stead, room; er gönnt mir die — nicht, it spites him to see me above ground; die geweihte —, sacred ground, sanctuary; keine bleibende — haben, to have no fixed, settled abode; *compos.* —geld, *n. vid.* Standgeld; —los, *adj.* without a place of abode.

Státthaft, I. *adj.* 1. admittable, allowable; 2. lawful, legal; II. *adv.* lawfully, legally.

Státthaftigkeit, *f.* admissibility; lawfulness.

Státthalter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. governor, vicegerent, lieutenant; 2. Stadtholder (in Holland); *compos.* —würde, *f.* dignity, office of governor.

Statthalterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. government; 2. habitation of a governor.

Státthalterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) governess.

Státthalterlich, *adj.* relating *or* pertaining to a governor, &c.; vice-regal.

Státthaltern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be, play governor *or* vicegerent.

Státthalterschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. government, vicegerency, lieutenancy; 2. dignity of a governor.

Státtlich, I. *adj.* 1. stately, magnificent, splendid; pompous, superb, grand, elegant; 2. distinguished, excellent, important, considerable; 3. seeming; specious; ein —er Mann, a portly man; mit —en Segeln, with portly sail; II. *adv.* 1. stately, magnificently, splendidly, excellently; 2. seemingly.

Státtlichkeit, *f.* portliness, magnificence, splendour.

***Statüe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) statue; — zu Fuß, pedestrian statue; — zu Pferde, equestrian statue; *compos.* —marmor, *m.* statuary marble.

***Statuiren**, *v. a.* to maintain, affirm; to lay down; ein Beispiel —, to set an example.

***Statür**, *f.* stature, size; ein Mann von langer —, a tall man.

***Stātus**, *m.* state, statement, inventory.

***Statūt**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -en) statute, institution, regulation; *compos.* —enbuch, *n.* —ensammlung, *f.* collection of statutes; —enrecht, *n.* statute-law.

***Statutārisch**, *adj.* according to the statutes, legal, lawful.

Stau, **Staü**, *f.* stagnant, still *or* standing water; *compos.* —deich, *n.* flood-dike, flood-bank; —holz, *n. N. T.* wood for stowing *or* trimming; ballast; —-kiel, *m. N. T.* wedge for stowing *or* trimming; —wasser, *m.* water that is raised *or* swoln by damming up.

Staüb, *m.* (-es) 1. dust; powder; 2. *fig* dust, obscurity, low condition; 3. *fig.* body (of man), man; voller — seyn, to be bedusted; — machen, — erregen, to raise dust; zu — machen, to pulverize; reduce to powder; *fig.* einen aus dem —e erheben, to raise one up out of the dust; sich aus dem —e machen, *fam.* to be off; to run away, to abscond; einem — in die Augen streuen, to deceive one; belebter *or* beseelter —, *fig.* *man; unempfindlicher —, senseless dust, corpse; im —e kriechen, sich im —e krümmen, to crouch in the dust; einen in den — treten, to tread under foot; *compos.* —-aftermoos, *n.* powder-moss; —arbeit, *f.* dust-work, shearing-work; embossed papering *or* paper-hangings; —artig, *adj.* dust-like, pulverulent; —bach, *m.* torrent tumbling down from a great height; —bedeckt, *adj.* dust-covered, bedusted; —behälter, *m.* —behältniß, *n. B. T.* anther, *vid.* —beutel; —besen, *m.* duster; —beutel, —kolben, *m. B. T.* pendent; tip; —bewohner, *m.* * man; —blüthe, *f.* male flower; —boden, *m.* loft of boards in a mill, where the mill-dust is caught; —brand, *m.* mildew, blasting; —bürste, *f.* dust-brush; —-brille, *f.* gogglers; —deckel, *m.* the false case (of a watch); —erde, *f.* mould, dusty earth; —fach, *n. vid.* —-beutel; —fäden, *pl. B. T.* stamina; —fadenförmig, *adj. B. T.* staminiform; —feder, *f.* down, flue; —fege, *f.* a dust-sieve; —flechte, *f.* farinaceous, powdery, hoary lichen; —flügel, *m.* powdered wing (of insects); —flügelig, *adj.* having powdered wings; —-geboren, *adj.* mortal; base-born; —-gefäß, *n.* anther; —geschlecht, *n.* * mankind; —geschmack, *m.* a taste of dust, like dust; —gewächs, —gewebe, *n. vid.* —moos; —haar, *n.* down; —hanf, *m.* male hemp; —haut, *f.* membrane of the anther; —hügel, *m.* heap of dust; — hülle, *f.* * human body; —kamm, *m.* dandriff-comb; —-kapsel, *f. vid.* —beutel; —mantel, *m.* blouse; —mehl, *n.* flour-dust; —-moos, *n.* powder-moss; —regen, *m.* drizzling, misting rain; —samen, *m.* seed powder (of flowers); —sand, *m.* very fine sand; —schwamm, *m.* puff-ball; puck-fist; —sieb, *n.* dust-sieve; —sohn, *m.* * man; —wedel, *m.* dusting-whisk, dusting-brush; —weg, *m. B. T.* pistil; —wirbel, *m.* whirling cloud of dust; —wolke, *f.* dust-cloud.

Stäübchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) mote, atom.

Staüben, *v. imp.* es staubt, it is dusty.

Stäüben, *v. a.* 1. to dust, to raise dust; 2. to powder; 3. to dust, to sweep away the dust; das Haar mit Puder —, to powder one's hair; eine Zeichnung, ein Muster —, to pounce a design; Getreide —, to winnow corn.

Stäüber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. duster, 2. —, *or* Stäuberhund, *m.* starter, fleet-hound, terrier, harrier, venting dog.

Staüber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) puff-ball.

Stäübern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to sweep away the dust; 2. *fig.* to start, raise, chase, beat up; 3. to turn, drive out *or* away; II. *imp.* 1. to snow; to drift (of snow); 2. to drizzle; III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to search, smell about, rummage.

Staübig, *adj.* dusty; covered with dust.

Staübigkeit, *f.* dustiness.

Staüch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) toss; jolt; cuff.

Staüch, **Staücher**, *m. provinc.* short and narrow muff.

Staüche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. tossing, jogging; sousing; 2. *provinc.* truss, bundle of flax.

Staüchen, *v. a.* 1. to toss, jog, jolt; to souse; to shake; 2. to dam, stem; 3. to put, stand up (flax, &c.); einen an die Wand —, to push one against the wall; Waaren in ein Faß —, to stow *or* press goods into a cask; sich die Hand —, to sprain one's hand.

Staüchentücher, *pl.* Appenzel cambrics.

Staüchung, *f.* tossing, jolting sousing.

Staüchweger, *m. N. T.* ceiling about the floor-heads.

Staüchzange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* pair of large tongs, to hold the iron-bars with, when they are forged.

Staüde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. shrub, bush, plant with a stalk; 2. perennial herbaceous plant; 3. a head (of lettuce); *compos.* —napfel, *m.* john-apple; —n-artig, *adj.* shrubby, frutescent; —n-beere, *f. vid.* Heidelbeere; —nbutter, *m.* shrubby dodder; —nförmig, *adj. B. T.* shrub-formed, bush-formed; —n-gebüsch, *n.* coppice, copse, wood of dwarf-trees; —ngewächs, *n.* plant growing like a lettuce; under-shrub; —nhederich, *m. vid.* —nbutter; —n-hopfen, *m.* the wild hop; —nklee, *m.* the shrubby trefoil; —nkoralle, *f.* isis; —nkorn, *n.* —nroggen, *m.* corn *or* rye that grows in tufts; —nsalat, *m.* headed lettuce, cabbage lettuce; —n-sellerie, *m.* cellery.

Stäüdchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little shrub.

Staüden, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grow in stalks, like plants; to shoot into stalk.

Staüdicht & **Staüdig**, *adj.* resembling, like a shrub.

Staüen, *v. a. N. T.* 1. to stow; 2. to dam, stem.

Staüer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T* stower; *compos.* —lohn, *m.* stowage.

Staüf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* cup, vessel.

Staünen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) über etwas, to be astonished, amazed, surprised, to stare, wonder; —d betrachten, to regard anything with amazement, with astonishment; ein —des Gesicht, a face of amazement, a surprised air.

Staünen, *m.* (-s) astonishment, amazement, surprise, wonder.

Staünens-werth & —würdig, *adj.* astonishing, wonderful.

Staüpbesen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rod, scourge (with which malefactors are scourged by the hangman); den — bekommen, to be whipped with rods.

Staüpe, *f.* 1. rod, scourge (for scouring malefactors); 2. punishment of being scourged; 3. *fig. provinc.* epidemic disease; einen zur — schlagen, to scourge publicly.

Stäüpen, *v. a.* to flog, whip, scourge (publicly malefactors).

Staüpenschlag, *m* (-es; *pl.* -schläge) flogging, whipping, punishment of being scourged publicly by the hangman.

Stäüpern, *v. vid.* Stäubern.

Stäüpsäule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) whipping post.

***Staurolāter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who worships the cross.

***Staurolith**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) staurolite.

***Staurophören**, *pl.* cross-bearers (in processions).

Staünung, *f.* stowing.

Stāve, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* stove; *N T.* stave; *compos.* —nsäcke, *pl.* bags filled with langrel *or* bolts and staves.

*Stearin, } n (-s) Ch. T. stearine.
*Steatin, }

*Steatit, m. (-es; pl.-e) Min. T. steatite.

*Steatom, n. (-s) Med. T. steatoma.

Stech of Stechen, in compos. —apfel, m. thorn-apple; deadly night shade; —=bahn, f. tilt-yard; —bart, m. vulg. a rough, scrubby beard; a brush of a beard; —baum, m. 1. juniper-tree; 2. vid. —palme; —becken, n. chair-pan; —beere, f. mezereon; —beutel, m. T. chisel; —bolzen, m. N. T. reef-earings; —buch, n. a blank-book; prize-book; —dank, m. prize at a tournament, at a tilting-match; —degen, m. pointed sword; —distel, f. prickly thistle; —=dorn, m. buck-thorn; —eiche, f. holm-oak, holm tree; —eisen, n. punch, puncheon, prick-punch; —fisch, m. vid. Stachelflosser; —fliege, f. stinging fly; —gabel, f. trident, fish-spear; —gezeug, n. joiner's borers, chisels, &c.; —ginster, m. furze, whin, gorze, scorpion's thorn; —handel, m. truck, bartering, chopping; —haufen, m. number of cattle to be killed; —heber, m. syphon; —kraut, n. Saint-Mary-thistle; —meisel, m. puncheon; —messer, n. iron rod for forming the silver ingot-mould; —muschel, f. Conch. T. sea-pen, pinna marina; —muschelseide, f. sea-silk, byssus; —nadel, f. vid. Stecknadel; —nadelried, n. acicular club-rush; —=nelke, f. the common rose-campion; —palme, f. holly, holly-tree, evergreen oak; —palmenbusch, m. holly-tree; —pille, f. suppository; —platz, m. tilt-yard; —ring, m. quintin; —schwein, n. pig ready for the knife; —segel, n. kind of ring-sail or driver; —seide, f. silk for embroidery, —spiel, n. tournament, tilt; —vieh, n. cattle for killing; —waffe, f. any pointed weapon; —=weide, f. the pentandrian willow; —=werk, n. 1. any pointed tool for pricking, etching, engraving, &c.; 2. engraving; —winde, f. rough-bind-weed; hedge-bells; —wort, n. stinging, sarcastic word or expression; —wurm, m. vine-fretter, plant-louse; —wurzel, f. field eryngo.

Stechen, v. ir. a. refl. & n. (aux. haben) 1. to sting, prick, puncture; 2. to pierce, thrust, stick, stab; 3. to cut, engrave; 4. to tilt, tourney; 5. (at play) to take by a superior card; 6. to give a casting throw; 7. to exchange; die Flöhe —, the fleas bite; nach einem —, to thrust at one; hauen und —, to strike and thrust; sich einen Dorn in den Fuß —, to run a thorn into one's foot; durch und durch —, to run through; todt —, to stab; ein Schwein —, to kill a pig; eine Karte —, to take, or beat a card; um etwas —, to cast lots for . . .; den Schneller einer Büchse —, to press or draw the trigger; nach dem Ringe —, to run at the ring; ein Petschaft —, to cut, or grave a seal; Rasen, Torf —, to cut turf; die Sonne sticht, the sun burns; die Milz sticht mich, I am troubled with the spleen; es sticht mich im Finger, u. s. w., my finger shoots; das ist weder gehauen noch gestochen, that is neither fish nor flesh; das sticht ihm in die Augen, that strikes his eye; der Kitzel or der Hafer sticht ihn, he is wanton, he is too well fed; Sylben —, to be minute about the sense of words; N. T-s. in See —, to put to sea, to stand off to sea; Tau —, to veer out, to veer away, to pay out more cable; beim Winde —, to work to windward.

Stechen, n. (-s) singing, pricking; thrusting; stabbing; cutting, graving, &c.

Stechend, adj. stinging, pricking, pungent.

Stecher, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. tilter, pricker; 2. hair-trigger (of a rifle-barrel); 3. engraver.

Steck=amboß, m. stake; —apfel, m. honey-apple; —ärmel, m. false sleeve; —brief, m. sign or note of resemblance, warrant of caption; advertisement for the apprehension of a delinquent, who has made his escape; es lauten —briefe auf ihn, he is described in the newspapers; mit —briefen verfolgen, to pursue publicly by warrant of caption; —erbse, f. pea which requires to be sticked; —fluß, m. catarrhous disorder, which sometimes causes suffocation, rattling in the throat; —förster, + a deputy forester; —garn, n. T. fowling-net, partridge-net; —husten, m. cough tending to suffocation; —kiel, m. T. small pipe in a pump, in which the sucker is fastened; —kick, m. Min. T. barrel or tube applied under the pump; —kraut, n. wild orach; —leiter, f. sort of nets tied to small staffs and pitched at the side of the toils; —leuchter, m. candlestick stuck into the wall; —messer, n. beef-knife; —muschel, f. pinna; —nadel, f. pin; —nadelbüchse, f. pin-case; —=nadelkissen, n. pin-cushion; —nagel, m. peg, pin, bolt; —netz, n. vid. —=garn; —pille, f. suppository; —reis, n. layer, shoot; —rübe, f. naphew (a very small turnip), Swedish turnip; —=rübenkohl, m. rape-colewort; —schnupfen, m. epidemic cough in the head; —zwiebel, f. bulb to be planted.

Stecken, v. I. reg. a. 1. to stick; 2. to put, set (into, on, or upon); 3. to fix at; 4. to set, plant; etwas zu sich —, to put something into one's pocket; to put up something; Hauben —, to make head-dresses; Pähle in die Erde —, to set pales in the ground; in Brand —, to set fire to; ein Ziel —, to set an aim, a mark; fig. to set bounds; den Braten an den Spieß —, to spit the meat; einen Wurm an die Angel —, to bait the hook with a worm; einem etwas —, col. to tell or inform one secretly; einem etwas in die Hand —, to slip something into one's hand; fig. to tip one's hand; einen ins Gefängniß (ins Loch) —, to clap up one in prison; sich in Noth —, to get into trouble; sich in Schulden —, to run into debts; sich in Kosten —, to put one's self to expenses; Geld in etwas —, vulg. to lay out money for something; II. Stecken, iv. & reg. n. (aux. haben) 1. to be, remain; 2. to stick; stick fast; 3. fig. to be involved in; 4. vulg. to be hidden; — bleiben, to stick fast, be at a stand; der Wagen steckte or stak in dem Schlamme, the wagon stuck in the mire; den Schlüssel — lassen, to leave the key in the lock; tief in Schulden —, to be in debt over head and ears; im Gefängnisse —, to be clapt up in prison, to be imprisoned; vulg. wo habt ihr so lange gesteckt? where did you stay so long? einen in der Noth — lassen, to abandon one at time of need; ich weiß nicht, was ihm im Kopfe steckt, I know not what whim possesses him; es steckt ein Betrug dahinter, there is some cheat in it; er steckt darunter, he is at the bottom of it; in —, or ins — gerathen, to stop, stay, be at a stand, to cease.

Stecken, m. (-s; pl. —) stick; staff; cane; compos. —bein, n a spindle-leg, grasshopper-leg; —bündel, m. bundle of twigs or rods; the fasces; —knecht, m. jailer's assistant; —kraut, n. common gigantic fennel; —pferd, n. 1. hobby-horse, 2. fig. hobby, fancy; ein Jeder hat sein —pferd, every man has his whim or his hobby-horse; —reiter, m. one who rides a stick; fig. one who rides his hobby; —roß, n. vid. —pferd; —=schwamm, m. bacillary sponge; —=streich, m. a stroke with a stick, cane, &c.; —weibel, m. + bum-bailiff; —=zaun, m. fence of sticks; stake-fence.

Steckling, m. vid. Steckreis.

Steckpumpe, f. N. T. hand-pump.

Steffen, m. (-s) Stephen.

Stift, m. (-es; pl. -e) T. tag, peg, pin; vid. Stift.

Steg, m. (-es; pl.-e) 1. wooden bridge, small bridge; 2. path; 3. N. T. gang-board of a boat; 4. bridge (of a musical instrument); 5. Typ. T. furniture, head-sides and footsticks lange —, reglets; 6. traverse, cross-piece; ich weiß weder Weg noch —, I don't know how to find the way; compos. —kasten, m. —fach, n. Print. T. the furniture-case; —lehne, f. railing or balustrade of a foot-bridge.

*Steganographie, f. steganography.

*Steganographisch, adj. & adv. relating to steganography.

Stege=bereiter, m. provinc. surveyor of the high-ways; —kehrer, m. sweeper of boards and planks (in salt-houses).

*Stegnotisch, adj. Med. T. stegnotic.

Stegreif, m. (-s) + stirrup; fig. aus dem —, extempore; aus dem — reden, to extemporize; ein Vers, eine Rede aus dem —, an impromptu, an extemporary; compos. —dichter, m. extempore-poet, improvisator; —dichtung, f. —gedicht, n. an improvisation, impromptu.

Stegreifler, m. vid. Stegreifdichter.

Stegkreuz, n. (-es; pl. -e) turn stile.

Stehaufchen, n. vid. Stehmännchen.

Stehen, n. ir. n. (aux. haben, rarely seyn) 1. to stand; 2. to be; 3. to stop; 4. Hunt. T. to set; 5. — für etwas, to answer, be responsible for; 6. to become, fit, be suited (to . . , einem); 7. sich —, (gut, schlecht) to be well or badly off; sie — sich gut dabei, it answers their purpose very well; auf dem Punkte —, or im Begriffe — zu, to be on the point of . . ; einem —, 1. to stand one's ground, make head against; 2. to answer, defend one's self; seinen Mann —, to be as good as any man; to stand one's ground; Schildwache —, to be on guard, stand sentinel; dabei —, to stand by; — bleiben, to stop, stand still, make a stand; maintain one's ground; fig. bei etwas — bleiben, to stop, leave off; heraus — or hervor —, to stand out, to jet, jutty; es steht geschrieben, it is written; was steht in der Zeitung? what contains (says) the newspaper: was steht zu Ihren Diensten? what is at your service? auf dem Sprunge —, to stand upon the brink, to be just a-going; in der Meinung, in den Gedanken —, to be of opinion; in Furcht —, to be in fear, be apprehensive; im Zweifel —, to doubt, question; im Verdachte —, to be suspected; es steht zu glauben, zu erwarten, it is to be believed, expected; nach etwas —, to seek, pursue by secret machinations; einem nach dem Leben —, to attempt

a man's life; bei Jemandem die Jahre —, to be bound apprentice to somebody, to serve one's time; ich stehe Ihnen dafür, I warrant you; für den Schaden —, to stand the loss, to make good the damage; — haben bei .., to have money lodging with ..; laßt das —, let it alone; Alles — und liegen lassen, to leave *or* give up all; zu — kommen, to come to, cost; das kommt mir mehr als zehn Thaler zu —, that stands me in more than ten dollars; das soll ihm theuer zu — kommen, he shall pay dearly for it; mit Jemandem gut —, to be on good terms with somebody; wie steht's? how go matters *or* squares? how does your business go on? wie steht es mit der Gesundheit, mit Ihnen? how goes your health? how is it with you? es steht gut, schlecht, it goes (is) well, ill; es steht bei Ihnen, it depends on you; es steht noch dahin, it is as yet uncertain, it is as yet a question; das steht Ihnen sehr gut, that becomes you very well; es steht ihm der Kopf nicht recht, he is out of humour; meine Uhr steht, my watch stands still.

Stĕhen, *n.* (-s) standing; *Hunt T.* set; zum — bringen, to make stand, to fix.

Stĕhend, *adj. & adv.* standing; —es Wasser, standing *or* stagnant water; —es *or* —en Fußes, upon the spot, immediately; —e Schuld, consolidated debt, consols; —e Valuta, certain price; *N. T-s.* —es Tauwerk, standing rigging, dead ropes; —er Wind, settled wind.

Stĕhkragen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) straight collar.

Stĕhlbar, *adj.* that may be stolen.

Stĕhlen, *v. ir. a.* to steal, pilfer; rob; (einem etwas) to steal; sich davon —, *fig.* to steal away; er stiehlt wie ein Rabe, his fingers are lime-twigs; die Segel — einander den Wind, *N. T.* the sails over-leap (becalm) each other.

Stĕhlen, *n.* (-s) stealing, pilfering, robbing.

Stĕhler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stealer, thief; der Hehler ist so gut als der —, *prov.* the stealer and his bagholder are equally guilty.

Stĕhlerisch, *adj. (l. u.) vid.* Diebisch.

Stĕhmännchen, *n.* cork-tumbler.

Steiermark, *f.* Styria.

Steiermärker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Steiermärkerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Styrian.

Steiermärkisch, *adj.* Styrian.

Stĕif, I. *adj.* 1. stiff; 2. firm, rigid; 3. hard, unmoved, inflexible; 4. *fig.* stiff, pedantic; ein —es Compliment, a stiff compliment; ein —er Mensch, a stiff fellow; II. *adv.* stiffly; *fig.* firmly; rigidly; — ansehen, to fix with one's eyes, to stare at *or* upon; — und fest, strongly, firmly; obstinately; — auf etwas beharren, to persevere steadfastly, unmovedly; to be stiff in one's purpose; *compos.* —bart, *m.* stiff beard; —bettler, *m.* sturdy beggar; begging imposter; —fisch, *m.* torpedo, cramp-fish; —förmlich, *adj.* formal, ceremonious, stiff-mannered; —haarig, *adj.* stiff-haired; bristly; —hals, *m.* person *or* animal having a stiff neck; —halsig & —köpfig, *adj. fig.* stiff-necked, stubborn; —kette, *f. T.* stiff warp; —kopf, *m.* 1. a stiff neck, head carried stiffly; 2. a stiff-necked, stubborn fellow; —köpfigkeit, *f.* stubbornness, obstinacy; —leinwand, —linnen, *n.* stiff linen; —schößig, *adj.* stiff-skirted; —sinn, *m.* stubbornness; —sinnig, *adj.* stubborn; —stiefel(n), *pl.* jack-boots.

Steife, *f.* 1. stiffness; 2. starch 3. buttress, prop, stay, supporter.

Steifen, *v. a.* 1. to stiffen; to starch, stiffen with starch; 2. to prop; *fig.* sich auf etwas —, to rely upon, depend upon, set one's heart on.

Steifenkraut, *n.* (-es) cross-wort, gentian.

Steifer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stiffener.

Steifheit, *f.* stiffness; *fig.* formality.

Steifigkeit, *f.* stiffness; — der Gelenke, stiffness in the joints.

Steifling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) pedant.

Steifmatz, *m.* (-es) pot-cheese.

Steiffel, *n.* (-s) starch.

Steifung, *f.* stiffening; starching.

Steig, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) path, foot-path, road; chaplet *Sp. T.*; *compos.* —bereiter, *m. vid.* Stegebereiter.

Steigbar, *adj.* that may be mounted.

Steig *of* Steigen, *in compos.* —baum, *m.* string-board of a stair-case; —bohne, *f.* kidney bean, French bean; —bügel, *m.* stirrup; —bügelmuskel, *m. A. T.* the stapedian muscle; —bügelriemen, *m. vid.* —riemen; —eisen, *n.* climbing-iron, grapnel; —leiter, *f.* the steps *or* footsteps (of a library, &c.); —rad, *n.* balance-wheel; —radschuiebezeug, *n.* balance-wheel engine; —riemen, *m.* lash of the stirrup; —riemhaspe, —riemschnalle, *f.* civet; —rohr der Pumpe, *n. N. T.* upper tube of a pump.

Steige, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. stair, stile, set of steps, ladder, staircase; 2. hen-roost, chicken coop; 3. score; eine — Eier, a score of eggs.

Steigen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to rise, mount, ascend, step up, get up; 2. to descend, march, to step (herab); 3. to stalk; 4. to advance (in price); to be getting up, to improve; to progress; in etwas —, to step into; aus etwas —, to step out of; auf einen Baum —, to get up a tree; eine Leiter hinauf —, to climb up a ladder; auf das Pferd —, to mount the horse; vom Pferde —, to alight from one's horse; in die Luft —, to ascend the air; aus dem Schiffe —, to disembark; *fig.* in den Kopf —, to fly up into one's head; das ist aufs höchste gestiegen, that is strained *or* screwed up to the highest pitch; — und Fallen, rising and falling, fluctuation (of the price); auf das — gehen, going to a rise (said of auctions, &c); wer hoch steigt, fällt leicht, *prov.* hasty climbers have sudden falls.

Steigen, *n.* (-s) rising, &c., *vid. verb.*

Steiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. climber, ascender; 2. *Min. T.* leader, surveyor.

Steigerad, *n. vid.* Steigrad.

Steigereif, *m. vid.* Stegreif.

Steigerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) enhancer; auctioneer.

Steigern, *v. a.* 1. to raise, enhance, increase; 2. to raise the price; 3. to buy in (at auction); 4. einen —, to make any one bid more; 5. *Gram. T.* to raise to a higher degree; to compare.

Steigerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. raising, enhancing; 2. auction; 3. gradation, climax; 4. *Gram. T.* forming the degree of comparison; *compos.* —sgrad, *m.* —sstufe, *f. Gram. T.* degree of comparison.

Steigung, *f.* rising, mounting.

Steil, I. *adj.* steep, steepy; II. *adv.* steeply; *compos.* —hobel, *m.* jack-plane —ohr, *n. (l. u.)* a pricked up ear; 2 *fig.* a proud *or* haughty man; —pfad, *m.* * arduous path; —pfahl, *m.* upright post; —recht, *adj. vid.* Senkrecht; —weg, *m.* a steep way; arduous path.

Steile, Steilheit, *f.* steepiness; steep place.

Steilen, *v. a. & refl.* to raise up steep, perpendicularly; to rear.

Stein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. stone, rock; 3. *Med. T.* stone, gravel; 3. *M. E.* stone, twenty *or* twenty-two pounds; 4. chess-man, draught-man; 5. stone, kernel; zu — werden, to petrify; ein kostbarer —, a precious stone; den — haben, to be troubled with the stone; den — schneiden, to cut for the stone; *fig* der — der Weisen, the philosophers' stone; — auf dem Herzen, weight on the mind, anxiety, embarrassment; alle —e aus dem Wege räumen, to remove all hindrances; — des Anstoßes, stumbling-block; einen — nach einem werfen, to throw a stone at one, to accuse one; mit einem — zwei Würfe thun, to make two casts with one stone, to do two things at once; *compos.* —ader, *f.* rocky vein; —adler, *m.* ospray, golden eagle, stone-hawk; —alaun, *m.* stone-alum, rock-alum; —alt, *adj. vulg.* very old *or* aged; —amsel, *f.* yellow, gilded thrush; —arbeiter, *m.* worker in stones; stone polisher; —art, *f.* species of stone; —artig, *adj.* stonelike, stony; —artigkeit, *f.* stone-like nature; —arzt, *m.* operator for the stone; —asse, *f.* the oniscus armadillo; —auflösend, *adj. Med. T.* saxifragous, lithontriptic; —auflösung, *f.* dissolution of the stone; —auflösungsmittel, *n.* a lithontriptic; —aufschrift, *f.* inscription upon stone; —auster, *f.* rock-oyster; thorny oyster; —bach, *m.* rocky brook; —baldrian, *m.* rock-valerian; —ball, *m.* stone-ball; stone-bullet; —barbe, *f.* —barben, *m.* the barbel, barbot; —bau, *m.* building with stone; —beißer, *m.* 1 suck-stone, stone-grig (a fish); 2. stone-smickle (a bird); —beschreibung, *f.* description of stones, lithology; —beschwerung, *f.* trouble with the stone; —bicker, *m. vid.* —beißer 2.; —bild, *n.* statue; —blatter, *f.* sort of spurious small pox; —blume, *f.* stone-flower; —blüthe, *f.* byssolite; —bock, *m.* 1. wild goat; *Ast. T.* capricorn; 2. stone-pincer (a shell-fish); —boden, *m.* stony soil *or* land; —bohrer, *m.* stone-bore; —brand, *m.* mildew, blight; —brech, *m.* stone-break, saxifrage (a plant); —brechend, *adj. vid.* —auflösend; —brecher, *m.* quarry-man; —bruch, *m.* quarry, stone-pit; —brücke, *f.* stone-bridge; —buche, *f.* horn beam; plane-tree, maple; —bult, *m.* —butte, *f.* turbot; —butter, *f.* yellow and soft alum; —damm, *m.* dike built of stone, pier, mole; —dattel, *f.* pholas, pierce-stone; sea-date; —deich, *m.* dam partially formed of stone; —dohle, *f.* Alpine jackdaw; —dreher, *m.* the turn-stone, sea-dotterel; —drossel, *f.* yellow thrush; —druck, *m.* 1. lithography; 2. lithographic print; —drucker, *m.* lithographer; —druckerei, *f* 1. lithography, art of engraving in stone; 2. lithographic printing-office; —draise, *f.* strangles in horses; —dunen, *pl.* eider-down; —ei, *n.* flints dug in along with a meer-stone; —eiche, *f.* holm-oak, scarlet-oak, evergreen oak; —entstehungskunde, *f.* lithogenesy; —

eppich, *m. B. T.* bubon; —erzeugung, *f. Med. T.* lithiasis; lithogenesy; —esche, *f.* ash-tree · —eule, *f.* brown owlet; church-owl, barn-owl; —falk, *m.* stone-hawk; —farbe, *f.* stone-colour; —farn, *m.* stone-fern, spleen-wort; —fink, *m. vid.* —beißer 2.; —fisch, *m.* 1. cod-fish; 2. petrified fish; —flachs, *m.* amianthus, asbestos; —flechte, *f.* water-liverwort, oyster-green; rock lichen; —fletsche, *f.* blue-breast; —forelle, *f.* river trout; —förmig, *adj.* in the shape of a stone, stone-like; —fressend, *adj.* lithophagous; —fresser, *m.* the stone-piercer; —frucht, *f.* 1. stone-fruit, drupaceous fruit; 2. fossil fruit, lithocarp; —fruchtartig, *adj. B. T.* drupaceous; —fuchs, *m.* white fox, mountain fox, stone fox; —fünffingerkraut, *n.* tormentil-cinquefoil; —gall, *m.* kestrel; —galle, *f.* windgall; —geier, *m. vid.* —falk; —geiß, *f.* chamois; —geschirr, *n. vid.* —gut; —geschütz, *n. vid.* —stück 2.; —geschwulst, *f.* scirrhus, hard swelling; —gewächs, *n.* —koralle, *f.* lithophyte, stone-coral; —grand, —graus, —gries, *m.* gravel; —grube, *f. vid.* —bruch; —grün, *n.* mountain-green; —grund, *m.* stony ground; —grundel, *f. Ich.* (thorny) loche, loach; —günsel, *m. B. T.* creeping groundsel; comfrey; —gut, *n.* earthen ware, stone ware, crockery (-ware); gelbes —gut, yellow ware, queen's ware; englisches —gut, flint-ware; —hammer, *m.* stone hammer; —händler, *m.* a dealer in (precious) stones, lapidary; —häufling, *m.* mountain linnet, common grey linnet; —hart, *adj.* (as) hard as stone; —härte, *f.* hardness of stone; —haue, *f. vid.* Berghaue; —hauer, *m.* stone-cutter; stone-mason; —hauerarbeit, —hauerei, *f.* stone-cutting; —haufen, *m.* heap of stones; —hirse, *f* graymil, gremil, stone-crop; —honig, *m.* sugar-honey, old hardened honey; —inschrift, *f.* lapidary inscription; —kalk, *m.* lime of stones; —kamm, *m. Min. T.* rocky side-wall; —karausche, *f.* yellow (*or* gold) corassine; —katze, *f.* pole-cat; —kauz, *m. vid.* —eule; —kenner, *m.* lithologist, lapidary; —kenntniß, —kunde, *f.* lithology, knowledge of stones; —kitt, *m.* lithocolla; —klee, *m.* melilot-clover, hart-trefoil, lote; —klippe, *f.* (stone *or* stony) cliff; —kluft, *f.* chink, cleft, gap in rocks; —kohle, *f.* pit-coal, fossil coal, sea-coal; gereinigte —kohle, coke; —kohlenbergwerk, *n.* —kohlengrube, *f.* coal-mine, coal-pit, coalery, colliery, coal work; —kohlengebirge, *n. Geol. T.* carboniferous group; —kohlengräber, *m.* collier; —kohlenpech, *n.* coal-pitch; —kohlenschlacken, *f. pl.* cinders, dross of pit-coals; —kohlentheer, *m.* coal-tar; —kolik, *f. Med. T.* stone colic; —koralle, *f. vid.* —gewächs; —kost, *f. Min. T.* (large) chest for pounded (stamped) ore; —kranke, *m.* a calculous person; —kraut, *n.* 1. *vid.* —brech; 2. weld *or* mold, rock-moss; —kreide, *f.* hard chalk; —kresse, *f.* naked-stalked candy-tuft, rock- (*or* shepherd's) cress; rock-cresses, alpine ladies smock; stone-cress(es); the rock pepperwort; —kröpfe, *f. T.* ram's head; —krug, *m.* a stone-jug *or* jar, stone-bottle; —kümmel, *m.* sermountain, seseli; —kunde, *f. vid.* —kenntniß; —kundige, *m. vid.* —kenner; —kupfer, *m.* stone-copper, shot-copper; —lage, *f.* layer *or* stratum of stones; —leim, *m. vid.* —kitt; —lerche, *f.* the lesser crested lark; —linde, *f* mock-privet, mock-willow, pseudo-santalum; —malerei, *f.* (art of) painting on stone; —marder, *m.* rock-marten; —mark, *n.* stone-marrow, lithomarge, lithomarga, agaric mineral; —mehl, *n.* stone-dust; —meißel, *m.* stone cutter's chisel; —mergel, *m.* argillaceous marl; —metz, *m. vid.* —hauer; —mispel, *f.* wild quince; —moos, *n.* water-liverwort, oyster-green; rock-moss; —mörser, *m.* mortar from which stones are thrown; —mörtel, *m.* hard mortar, cement; stone-colour; —münze, *f.* cat-mint, the common nep; —muschel, *f. vid.* —dattel; versteinerte —muschel, pholadite; —nelke, *f.* little wild pink, the Deptford pink; —nuß, *f.* thick-shelled nut; —obst, *n.* stone-fruit; —öl, *n.* naphtha, rock-oil, petrol(eum); —pech, *n.* fossil tar, stone-pitch, asphalt(um), jew's pitch; —peitsche, *f. Ich.* bearded eel; —peterlein, *n.* —pimpinelle, *f.* stone-parsley, goat's parsley; —pfeffer, *m.* biting stone-crop, wall-pepper, prick-madam; —pflanze, *f.* lithophite; plant growing on stones; zu —pflanzen gehörig, lithophytic, lithophytous; —pflaster, *n.* stone-pavement; —picker, *m.* the armed bull-head, the pogge; *vid.* —beißer; —platte, *f.* slab; —pulver, *n. Med. T.* powder for the stone; —quendel, *m.* corn thyme *or* basil; —rabe, *m.* mountain raven; —raute, *f.* wall-rue, white maiden hair; —regen, *m.* shower of stones; —reich, *adj.* 1. full of stones, abounding with stones, stony; 2. *fig.* very rich; mighty rich; —reich, *n.* mineral kingdom; —riff, *n. N. T.* reef; —roche, *m.* rock ray, the thorn-back; —rose, *f.* rock-rose, cistus; —rotz, *m. vid.* —bruse; —röthel, *m.* rock-thrush; the greater red-start; —säge, *f.* stone *or* marble-saw; —salz, *n.* mineral salt, rock-salt, sal gem; —salzgrube, *f.* mineral salt-mine; —same, *m. B. T.* officinal *or* common gromwell, stone-crop, gremil; —sammlung, *f.* collection of stones; —sauger, *m. Ich.* suck-stone; —säure, *f. Ch. T.* lithic acid; brenzlichte —säure, pyrolithic acid; —schicht, *f. vid.* —lage; —schleifer, *m.* stone-polisher, polisher of stones; —schleuder, *f.* sling to throw stones with; —schmätzer, *m.* wheat-ear, white-tail, fallow-smith; der kleine —schmätzer, stone-chat(ter); der große —schmätzer, the whin-chat; —schmerle, *f. Ich. T.* thorny loach; —schmerzen, *m. pl* pains of the stone, stone-colic; —schnalle, *f.* buckle set with (precious) stones; —schnecke, *f.* the triton; —schneidekunst, *f.* glyptic, the art of cutting stones; —schneiden, *n.* the art of cutting stones, glyptic; *S. T.* lithotomy; —schneider, *m.* lapidary; *S. T.* lithotomist; —schnitt, *m. S. T.* lithotomy; zum —schnitt gehörig, lithotomic; —schrift, *f.* lapidary inscription; uncial letter(s), uncial(s); Styl einer —schrift, lapidary style; —schrot, *n. & m.* stone-chips, stone-cuttings (*or* filings); —schwalbe, *f.* swift; —setzer, *m.* paver; *T.* setter; —setzerlohn, *m.* money paid for paving; —sinter, *m.* stalactite; —smirgel, *m.* stone-emery; —stück, *n.* 1. a piece of stone; 2. pederero; —tafel, *f.* stone-table, table of stone; slab; —topf, *m.* earthen pot; —träger, *m.* conchyliophorous top-shell; —überzug, *m.* incrustation, a coating of stone; —verhärtung, *f.* stony concretion; —vogel, *m.* cashew-bird, crax pauxi; —vorsprung, *m. Arch. T.* bossage; —wahrsager, *m.* lithomancer; —wahrsagerei, *f.* lithomancy; —wälzer, *m.* ringed (*or* collared) plover, thick-kneed plover, Norfolk-plover, stone-curlew; —wand, *f.* stone-wall; —warze, *f.* wart-stone, mammillary stone; —weg, *m.* a paved way; —weh, *n. vid.* —schmerzen; —wein, *m.* a superior Franconian wine; —werf, *n.* stone-work; pebbles for a grotto; —wicke, *f.* wild licorice; —wildpret, *n.* rock-deer; —wurf, *m.* 1. stone's cast, stone's throw; beinahe einen —wurf, about a stone's cast, 2. mit —würfen tödten, to stone —wurz, *f.* oak-fern, polypody; —zange, *f.* (mason's) iron tongue; *vid.* —kröpfe; —zeiger, *m. T.* graver; —zermalmer, *m. S. T.* lithontriptor, lithotritor; —zermalmung, *f. S. T.* lithontripty, lithotrity; —zeug, *n. vid.* —gut; englisches —zeug, flint-ware; —ziege, *f. vid.* —geiß; —zucker, *m. vid.* —honig.

Steinern (Steinen), *adj.* stone, of stone; *fig.* stony; —e Walzen, rolling stone.

Steinicht, stony, resembling stone; hard.

Steinig, *adj.* stony, stone, of stone.

Steinigen, *v. a.* to stone, lapidate.

Steiniger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stoner.

Steinigung, *f.* stoning, lapidation.

Steirisch, *adj* Styrian.

Steiß, *m.* (-es) buttocks, rump; *compos.* —bein, *n. A. T.* the coccyx; —beinband, *m.* coccygean ligament; —beinhorn, *n.* horn of the os coccygis; —beinknoten, *m.* coccygean ganglion; —beinkrümmer, *m. A. T.* the ischio-coccygean muscle; —beinmuskel, *m. A. T.* the sacro-coccygean muscle; —beinschlagader, *f. A. T.* coccygean artery; —fistel, *f.* fistula of the anus; —flosse, *f.* anal fin; —fuß, *m.* crested grebe; car-goose.

*Stele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vid.* Säule, Strebepfeiler; Grabsäule.

Stell, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* stand, frame; ein — Segel, *N. T.* complete suit of sails.

Stell *of* Stelle & Stellen, *in compos.* —achse, *f. provinc.* frame *or* stand to place any thing on; —bottich, *m.* settling-vat; —dichein, *n.* appointment, *rendez-vous*; —falle, *f.* shutter; —feder, *f.* stop-spring, stay-spring; —flügel, *m. Hunt. T.* lane in a forest where the nets are pitched for catching game; —garn, *n.* stalker; —graben, *m. Sp. T.* ditch into which the staves of an airy are laid; —holz, *n.* trendle (in a mill); —hölzchen, *n. Sp. T.* bird-trap; —jagd, *f.* —jagen, *n.* hunt *or* chase in which the game is driven into nets; —macher, *m.* cart-wright, wheel-wright; —nagel, *m.* poll-bolt of a carriage; —pflock, *m. Sp. T.* peg on the top of a fowler's airy-staff; —platz, *m.* place, rendez-vous; —rad, *n. T.* ward of a watch; regulating wheel; —riegel, *m. T.* levelling bolt; —scheibe, *f. T.* regulating plate of a watch; —schraube, *f.* adjusting screw; —vertretend, *adj.* supplying the place of, &c., succedaneous; —vertreter, *m.* deputy, representative; proxy; substitute; —vertretung, *f.* substitution; deputyship; representation; —vogel, *m.* decoy-bird; —wagen, *m.* stage-coach; —zettel, *m. provinc.* check; —zirkel, *m.* compasses.

*Stellage, *f. vid.* Gestell, Gerüst.

*Stellatim, *adv.* — gehen, *joc.* to go to see the stars, to walk for pleasure in the evening.

Stèll=dich=ein, *n vid. under compos. of* Stell.

Stèlle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. place, room, stand; spot; 2. situation, station; 3. place, office, employment; duty; 4. passage (of a book); nicht von der — kommen, not to stir; nicht von der —! don't budge! auf der —, on the spot, immediately; eines — bekommen, to succeed one; eines — ersetzen, to supply one's place; eines — vertreten, to represent one; to supply one's place, to stand in one's room; an dessen —, instead (*or* in lieu) of that; wenn ich an Ihrer — wäre, if I was in your case.

Stèllen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to put, place, set (upright), post; to station; 2. to arrange, regulate, set in order, arraign; 3. to set right (a watch, &c.); 4. to furnish, supply (troops, &c.); Sie müssen es —, you must make it to stand upright; einen an den Pranger —, to pillory one; den Fuß —, to fix one's foot; in Glieder —, to rank; Netze —, to pitch *or* spread nets; Schlingen —, to lay snares; Wachen —, to set sentries; eine Uhr —, to set a watch; einen Bürgen —, to find bail; Zeugen —, to bring in *or* produce witnesses; einen Hinterhalt —, to lay an ambush; ins Werk —, to put in execution, to execute, effect; vor Augen —, to represent, to expose to one's view; auf die Probe —, to put to the test; zufrieden —, to content; zur Rede —, to call to account; frei —, to leave a free choice; dahin gestellt seyn lassen, to leave in doubt, to leave undecided; auf Rechnung —, to place to account; einem nach dem Leben —, to attempt one's life; die Segel (nach der Richtung des Windes) —, to trim the sails; II. *refl.* 1. to place, *or* rank one's self; 2. to present one's self, to appear; 3. *fig.* to feign, affect, dissemble; to behave, act (as if .., als ob ..); sich vor den Tisch —, to go up to the table; er stellt sich nur so, he does but feign; sich krank, toll —, to feign sickness, madness; sich ungeberdig —, to show anger, be angry; sich einfältig —, to look simple; er stellt sich gut dazu, he has a fine way of doing it; sich zur Wehre —, to offer resistance, to resist; sich zufrieden —, to be satisfied; sich vor Gericht —, to answer in law, to stand to trial; sich auf die Füße —, to get up on one's feet.

Stèllen, *n.* (–s) putting, setting, &c.

Stèllen=register, *n.* list of quotations; —sammlung, *f.* collections of quotations; —weise, *adv.* in some places, here and there.

Stèller, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) regulator, setter.

Stèllig, *adj. only in compos.* Anstellig, u. s. w.

Stèlling, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *N. T.* stage, platform.

***Stellionāt**, *n.* (–es) *L. T.* stellionate, fraud.

***Stellit**, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *Min. T.* stellite.

Stèllung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. setting, putting; 2. situation, position; 3. *Ast. T.* constellation; 4. posture, attitude; 5. furnishing (of troops); 6. producing (of witnesses *or* bail); 7. arrangement, disposition.

Syn. Stellung, Stand. Stand is merely the place where the body appears to rest; Stellung indicates as well the relation of its height and the plane on which it reposes, to the whole surface of the earth, as likewise that of its sides to those things, which are contiguous. The perpendicular Stand is the most advantageous and also the most graceful Stellung for a tree, column or tower Hence Stellung is "situation, posture or attitude" and Stand "position."

***Stelographīe**, *f.* stelography, art of writing on a column *or* pillar.

Stélze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. stilt; 2. wooden leg; —n, stilts, scatches; auf —n gehen, to go upon stilts; *fig.* to be bombastic; *compos.* —ngang, *m.* walking on stilts; —ngänger, —nläufer, *m.* one walking (*or* dancing) on stilts; —nschritt, *m.* great stride; —nstiefel, *m.* buskin.

Stélzbein, *n.* Stélzfuß, *m.* wooden-leg.

Stélzner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Stelzengänger.

***Stèmma**, *n.* (–'s; *pl.* –ta) *vid.* Stammbaum, Ahnentafel.

***Stemmatographīe**, *f.* science of genealogy.

Stèmm=axt, *f.* large-axe, twy-bill; —betel, —beutel, *m.* —eisen, *N. T.* chisel; —leder, *n.* welt, inside leather of a boot; —leiste, *f.* cross-piece (of the ladder of a wagon;) —ring, *m.* cobbler's thimble.

Stèmme, *f. vid.* Stütze.

Stèmmen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to cut, fell (trees); 2. to work with the axe *or* chisel; 3. to stem, dam (water); 4. to prop, put firmly against; *fig.* to bear up against; II. *refl.* to resist, oppose (sich gegen etwas —).

Stèmmer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. one who dams, props, supports, &c.; 2. *N.T.* the pole of the capstern.

Stèmmung, *f.* propping, staying, leaning; support, prop, stay.

Stèmpel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. stamp; die (at the mint); 2. stamped paper; 3. pounder, pestle; 4. puncheon; 5. prop; 6. *B. T.* pistil; *compos.* —abgabe, *f.* stamp-duty; —amt, *n.* stamp-office; —art, *f. T.* marking-iron, wood-axe; —bogen, *m.* stamped sheet of paper; —bolzen, *m.* starting-bolt; —eisen, *n.* stamping-iron; —gebühr, *f.* —geld, *n.* stamp-duty; —hammer, *m.* hammer to stamp with; —kammer, *f.* stamp-office; —papier, *n.* stamped paper; —recht, *n.* right of stamps; —schneider, *m.* stamp-cutter; —taxe, *f.* stamp-duty; —waare, *f.* stamped goods.

Stèmpeler, *m. vid.* Stempler.

Stèmpeln, *v. a.* to stamp; to seal; einen —, *fig.* to gain over; to instruct beforehand.

Stèmpler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) stamper.

Sténdel, *m.* (–s) *B. T.* satyrion.

Sténdelwurz, *f.* stander-grass, satyrion, rag-wort, dog-scullions.

Sténge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *N. T.* top-mast; die große —, main top-mast; das Marsfegel auf halber — haben, to have the top-sails half mast up; *compos.* —nstag, *n.* top-stay; —nstagsegel, *n.* main-top-stay-sail; —nwand, *f.* top-shrouds; —nwindreep, *n.* top-rope; —nwindreepsblock, *m.* top-block.

Sténgel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. stalk; 2. pole (for hops, &c.); *compos.* —artig, *adj. B. T.* stem-formed cauliform; —blatt, *n. B. T.* a cauline leaf; —blume, *f.* a cauliferous flower; —bohne, *f.* climbing bean, runner; —erbse, *f.* running pea, pea requiring to be propped up; —glas, *n.* wine-glass with a long thin foot; —kalk, *m.* bacillary *or* scapiform lime; —kohle, *f.* scapiform coal; —los, *adj.* stalkless, stemless; —raupe, *f.* caterpillar of the stalks; —tragend, *adj.* caulescent, cauliferous.

Sténgeln, *v.* I. *a.* to stake, prop up to put poles to hops II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) shooting into *or* getting stalks.

***Stenográph**, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en, stenographer.

***Stenographīe**, *f.* stenography.

***Stenográphisch**, *adj. & adv.* stenographic(al), stenographically.

***Sténtor**, *m.* (–s) Stentor; *compos.* —stimme, *f.* Stentorian voice.

***Stentōrisch**, *adj.* Stentorian; eine —e Stimme, a Stentorian voice.

Sténzel, *m.* (–s) Stanislaus.

Stéphan, *m.* (–s) Stephen; *compos.* —skörner, *pl.* lice-bane, louse-wort; —skraut, *n.* sorcerer's weed; —stein, *m.* kind of a white agate with red veins.

Stephānie, } *f.* (–ns) Stephania,
Stephanīe, } Stephany.

Stèpp *of* Steppen, *in compos.* —bett, *n.* mattress; —decke, *f.* quilt, quilted cover; —deckenhändler, —deckenmacher, *m.* quilt-maker, counterpane-maker; —draht, *m.* —garn, *n.* quilting thread; —nadel, *f.* quilting needle; —naht, *f.* quilted seam; —seide, *f.* stitching-silk, gross silk; —stich, *m.* quilting stitch; —zwirn, *m.* quilting thread.

Stèppe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) desert; heath; steppe, down; prairie; —nbauer, —nbewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a steppe *or* prairie; —nfuchs, *m.* desert-fox; —nkatze, *f.* wild mountain-cat; —nlerche, *f.* the Tartarian lark; —nwiese, *f.* prairie, savannah; —nwolf, *m.* wolf of the steppes; prairie-wolf; —nziege, *f.* the beardless ibex.

Stèppen, *v. a.* to quilt, stitch.

Stèpper, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) a quilter.

Steppereī, *f.* (*pl.* –en) quilting; quilted work.

Stèrbe, *f. provinc.* 1. dying, death; 2. pest; (mortal) distemper (of cattle).

Stèrbe=bett, *n.* death-bed; —blick, *m.* look of one dying; —casse, *f.* fund for those who are left; —drüse, *f.* + plague-ulcer; —fall, *m.* death, decease; *L. T.* right of taking away the best piece of cattle after the death of the tenant; —flecken, *m.* spot seen upon the body of a deceased person soon after death; —gebet, *n.* prayer read to the dying, prayer of one dying; —gedanke, *m.* thought of death; dying thought; —geld, *n.* funeral expenses; —gerüst, *n.* scaffold, pall, &c.; —gesang, *m.* 1. hymn *or* song on death; 2. funeral hymn *or* chant; 3. dying song *or* strain; —geschichte, *f.* history of one's last moments; —gewänder, *pl.* grave-clothes; —glocke, *f.* funeral bell; —haus, *n.* house in which any person has died; —hemd, *n.* shroud, winding-sheet; —herr, *m.* lord of the manor to whom belongs the best piece of cattle after the death of his tenant; —huhn, *n.* madge-howlet; —jahr, *n.* year of a person's death; —kasse, *f.* a fund for the relict, life-assurance; —kissen, *n.* dying pillow; —kittel, *m.* —kleid, *n.* shroud; —lied, *n.* burying-song, funeral hymn; dirge; —liste, *f.* list (bill) of mortality; —lust, *f.* desire of death, longing *or* wish to die; —lustig, *adj.* inclined, ready to die; —register, *n. vid.* —liste; —stunde, *f.* dying moment, last dying hour; —tag, *m.* day of a person's death; —ton, *m.* dying accent; —vogel, *m.* Bohemian scatterer (a bird); —willig, *adj.* ready *or* willing to die; —woche, *f.* week in which any one died; —wolle, *f.* mortling; —zeit, *f.* time of death; time to die; —zet-

tel, *m. vid.* Todtenschein · —zimmer, *n.* death-chamber.

Stèrben, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to die, decease, expire, depart; an einer Krankheit, Wunde —, to die of a sickness, of a wound; — vor Hunger u. s. w., to die from hunger, &c.; über etwas —, to die during . .; auf etwas —, to die in . . , to seal by one's death; *also with genit.* eines sanften Todes —, to die peaceably, to have an easy departure; er wird wohl —, he is like to die; II. *a.* + to make die, destroy.

Stèrben, *s. n.* dying; death; *compos.* —s=angst, I. *s. f.* agony of death, II. *adj. & adv. fam.* mortally afraid; es ist ihm —angst, *or* —bange, he is in very great fear, is mortally afraid; —krank, *adj.* dangerously ill, like to die; —müde, *adj.* worn out with fatigue; —noth, *f.* dying agony; —seele, *f. fam.* living soul; er beleidiget keine —seele, he never offends a living soul; —weh, —= übel, *adv.* es wurde ihm —weh, he felt quite ill, deadly sick; —wort, *n. fam.* earthly word.

Stèrbend, *part. adj.* dying; *fig.* fading, declining; das —e Jahr, the departing year; das —e Laub, * the falling leaves.

Stèrblich, I. *adj.* mortal; II. *adv.* mortally; — verliebt, desperately in love; — machen, to mortalize.

Stèrbliche, *s. decl. like adj.* mortal man.

Stèrbliche, *n.* the mortal part of man, the body.

Stèrblichkeit, *f.* mortality.

Stèrbling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. starveling; child which dies soon after its birth; 2. mortal being; 3. dead animal; *compos.* —swelle, *f.* mortling.

*Stercoriren, *v. vid.* Düngen, Bemisten; Stercoration, *f.* stercoration.

*Stereographie, *f. T.* stereography.

*Stereographisch, *adj. T.* stereographical.

*Stereometrie, *f. G. T.* stereometry.

*Stereometrisch, *adj. & adv.* stereometrical.

*Stereotomie, *f. G. T.* stereotomy.

*Stereotypen, *pl. Typ. T.* stereotypes; die Kunst mit — zu drucken, stereotypography; Verfertiger von —, stereotyper.

*Stereotypie, *f. Print. T.* stereotype-printing.

*Stereotypik, *f.* the act of stereotyping.

*Stereotypiren, *v. a.* to stereotype; eine stereotypirte Ausgabe, a stereotype-edition.

*Stereotypisch, *adj. Typ. T.* stereotypical.

*Steril, *adj. & adv.* sterile, *vid.* Unfruchtbar, Dürr; Gehaltlos.

*Sterilität, *f.* sterility.

Stèrlet, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) sturgeon (a fish).

*Stèrling, *m.* (-s) sterling; ein Pfund —, a pound sterling.

Stern, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. star; * planet; world; 2. *N. T.* stern, poop of a ship; 3. pupil (of the eye); 4. *Typ. T.* star, asterisk; *vulg.* die —e schnäuzen sich, the stars shoot; *fig.* er hat weder — noch Glück, he is disastrous, unfortunate; in den —en lesen, to read the stars; bis zu den —en erheben, to extol to the skies; *compos.* —adler, *m.* golden eagle; —all, *n.* universe; —= anbeter, *m.* worshipper of the stars; —anis, *m.* stellated anise, Indian anise, badiane; —apfel, *m.* star-apple; —artig, *adj. vid.* —förmig; —bahn, *f.* orbit of a star; —baum, *m.* star-tree; —beschreibung, *f.* description of the stars; —bild, *n.* constellation, asterism; —bild des Thierkreises, sign of the zodiac; —blind, *adj.* stone-blind; —= blume, *f.* China aster; star of Bethlehem; stitch-wort; —bühne, *f. vid.* —warte; —butzen, *m. vid.* —schnuppen; —catalog, *m. vid.* —register; —deuter, *m.* astrologer; —deutekunst, —deuterei, —deutung, *f.* astrology; —deuteren treiben, to astrologize; —= deuterisch, *adj.* astrological; —diener, *m.* worshipper of the stars; —dienst, *m.* worshipping of the stars; —distel, *f.* star-thistle; —dune, *f.* eider-down; —eidechse, *f.* stellion; —fell, *n.* film over the pupil of the eye; —feuer, *n.* star (in fire-works); —figur, *f.* asterism; —fisch, *m.* star-fish; —flechte, *f.* stellar-lichen; —förmig, *adj.* stellated; —forscher, *m.* astronomer; astrologer; —gang, *m.* motion of the stars; —gebäude & —gefilde, *n.* solar system; constellation; * universe; —= gewölbe, *n.* starry vault; —gruppe, *f.* cluster of stars; —gucker, *m. cont.* star-gazer; —hell, *adj.* star-light; —= himmel, *m.* firmament; starry sky; —hyacinth, *m.* star-hyacinth; —jahr, *n.* siderial year; —kammer, *f.* star-chamber (in English history); —karte, *f.* chart of constellations; —kegel, *m.* hollow cone, representing the starry firmament; —kenner, *m.* —= kenntniß, *f. vid.* —kundige, —kunde; —klar, *vid.* —hell; —klee, *m.* star-trefoil; —korallen, *pl.* astroits, star-stones; —kraut, *n.* star-wort; —= kunde, *f.* astronomy; —kundige, *m.* astronomer; —kürbis, *m.* starry gourd; —leberkraut, *n.* true wood-roof, wood-row; spurry; —lehre, *f. vid.* —kunde; —licht, *n.* star-light; —melone, *f.* starred melon; —molch, *m. vid.* —eidechse; —moos, *n.* starred moss; —porzellan= schnecke, *f.* star-cowry; —putze, —= schnäuze, —schnuppe, *f.* —schuß, *m. vulg.* star-shoot, falling-star; —rakete, *f.* star-rocket; —register, *n.* catalogue of stars; —reiher, *m.* bittour; —roche, *m.* star-ray; —rohr, *n.* telescope; —= schanze, *f.* star-redoubt, star-fort; —= schörl, *m.* tremolite; —seher, *m.* 1. astronomer, astrologer; 2. star-gazer (a fish); —stein, *m* astroit, star-stone (a petrifact); —stör, *m.* the stellate sturgeon; —strahl, *m.* ray of star-light; —sucher, *m.* telescope; —tafel, *f.* astronomical table; —tag, *m.* sidereal day; —warte, *f.* observatory; —weise, *m. vid.* —kundige; —wissenschaft, *f. vid.* —kunde; —zeit, *f.* sidereal time.

Stèrnchen, Stèrnlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little star, starrulet; *Typ. T.* asterisk.

Stèrnen=abend, *m.* starry evening; * end of the world; —alter, *n.* * endless space of time, ages and ages; —bühne, —burg, —decke, *f.* —dom, *m.* —feld, —gefilde, —gewölbe, *n.* —himmel, —kamp, —plan, —saal, *m.* the starry vault of heaven; —heer, —meer, *n.* —schaar, *f.* the starry host; —hell, *adj.* star-light, starry; —jahr, *n.* sidereal year; —königinn, *f.* * night; moon; —säer, *m. fig.* * God; —tag, *m.* sidereal day; —tiefe, *f.* heaven; —= zeit *f.* sidereal time.

Stèrnen, *v. a.* to cover with stars (orders).

Stèrnicht, *adj.* starlike, stellated.

Stèrnig, *adj.* starry.

Stèrt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *T.* scarf 2. *vid.* Sterz; *compos.* —block, *m. N. T* tail-block; —säge, *m.* tail-saw.

*Sternutation, sternutation.

*Sternutativ, *adj. & adv.* sternutative.

Stèrz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e), Stèrze, *f.* (*pl* -n) 1. plough-tail, handle; 2. tail, rump; *compos.* —seuche, *f.* —wurm, *m.* a distemper among cattle by which the tails are affected, tail-worm.

Stèrzel, *m.* (-s) stalk; *provinc.* little person.

Stèrzen, *v. n. provinc.* to ramble loiter, rove, wander, run about.

Stèt, Stètig, *vid.* Stät, Stätig.

*Stethoskop, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Med T.* stethoscope.

*Stethoskopie, *f.* the exploring of the chest by means of the stethoscope, auscultation.

Stèts, *adv.* continually, always, ever; *compos.* —während, *adj* everlasting.

Steuer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* rudder, helm; — in Lee! the helm a-lee! luff! das — an Backbord! port the helm! über — gehen, to go a-stern, to fall a-stern; *compos.* —baum, *m. vid.* Steuerungsstange; —bord, *n.* starboard; —bordswache, *f.* starboard-watch; —börs, *m.* little river-perch; —brücke, *f.* seat of the steersman; —= ende, *n.* stern, poop, aft; —feder, *f.* tail-feather (of birds); —flügel, *m. N. T.* dog-vanes, feather-vanes; —fuß, *m.* the antenna foot; —holz, *n.* helm-piece; —kompaß, *m.* steering compass; —lastig, *adj.* too much by the stern; —mall, *f.* rudder-mould; —= mann, *m.* pilot, steersman, steersmate; —mannskunst, *f.* art of conducting *or* steering a ship, navarchy; —maat, *m.* second mate; —nagel, *m.* stay-pin, linch-pin; —rad, *n.* wheel of the helm, steering-wheel; —reep, *n.* wheel-rope, tiller-rope; rudder; —ruder, *n.* helm; —schote, *f. N. T.* mizzen-duct; —stange, *f.* whip-staff; —talje, *f.* helm-tackle.

Steuer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. contribution; 2. tax, assessment, impost, ground-rent; 3. + aid, help, assistance; 4. protection; zur — der Wahrheit, in compliance with truth; eine — ausschreiben, to make an assessment; to raise contributions (money); eine — eintreiben, to gather, collect, receive taxes; *compos.* —amt, *n.* court of aids, office of assessment, board of taxes, custom-office; —anlage, *f.* tax, duty; —an= schlag, *m.* assessment of taxes; rate; —beamte, *m.* commissioner of taxes; —bediente, *m.* exciseman; —befehl, *m.* money-edict; —betheilung, *f. vid.* —anschlag; —buch, *n.* book in which the taxes are entered; —collegium, *n.* court of aids; —edict, *n.* edict of taxation; —einnehmer, —eintreiber, *m.* collector, receiver of taxes; —er= hebung, *f.* levying of taxes; —er= laß, *m.* remission of taxes; —frei, *adj.* scot free, exempt from taxes *or* duty; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from taxes *or* duty; —fuß, *m. vid.* —an= schlag; —geld, *n.* 1. tax-money; 2. good money (in Saxony); —kammer *f.* exchequer, board of contributions, —kasse, *f.* cash of the taxes; —kasse (in Sachsen), bank; —kassirer, *m.*

cashier of the taxes; —korn, *n.* corn paid in lieu of a tax; —kreis, *m.* jurisdiction of an exchequer, treasury-district; —lehen, *n.* fief liable to be taxed, to be levied on; —ordnung, *f.* regulation of taxes and rates; —pflichtig, *adj.* obliged to pay taxes; —=pflichtigkeit, *f.* liability to be taxed *or* assessed; —presser, *m.* collector for arrears of taxes; —rath, *m.* counsellor of the taxes, of the court of aids; —=register, *n.* —rolle, *f.* tax-register, list of duties; —sache, *f.* tax-affair, matter concerning the taxes; —sammler, *m.* tax-collector; —satz, *m.* rate; —schein, *m.* receipt for the taxes; bill of the taxes (in Sachsen, bank-bill); —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the tax-office; on the tax-department; —stube, *f.* tax-receiving-office; —tag, *m.* tax-day; —umlage, *f.* assessment of taxes; —verwalter, —verweser, *m.* administrator of taxes; —wesen, *n.* system of taxes and rates; —zahler, *m.* tax payer; —=zeitkreis, *m.* (in Roman chronology) indiction; —zettel, *m.* bill of tax, tax-ticket.

Steuerbar, *adj.* taxable; liable to tax *or* duty; tributary.

Steuerbarkeit, *f.* liability of being rated *or* taxed.

Steuerer, *m. vid.* Steuermann.

Steuern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to steer, pilot; 2. to pay taxes, to contribute; 3. (*with dat.*) to check, put a stop to; prevent, hinder, restrain; 4. *provinc.* to prop; help, aid, support; auf etwas —, to be intent upon; sich auf etwas —, *vulg.* to lean upon, rest upon; zu etwas —, to contribute to.

Syn. Steuern, Wehren (einer Sache). The former originally equivalent to Züchtigen, alludes more to the right of setting certain limits to a thing *or* persons, the latter more to the means adopted for checking an evil. God steuert dem Sünder (the sinner), *i. e.* causes or enduces him to turn aside, restrains him from the path of sin; we must wehren (check, put a stop to) the illness of a child, *vid.* Wernehren. Hence the former seems to be "to restrain, to repress" and the latter "to guard against, to ward off."

Steuerung, *f.* steering; contribution; checking; *compos.* —stange, *f. Min. T.* the rod which serves to regulate the lifting of a column of water.

Stëven, *m. N. T.* Vorder —, stem; prow-post; Hinter—, stern-post.

Stëven, Stëvenen, *v. n. N. T.* to be under weigh.

Steyermark, Steyermärker, *&c. vid.* Steiermark.

***Sthenie**, *f. T. vid.* Kraft, Kräftigkeit, Stärke.

***Sthénisch**, *adj. Med. T.* sthenic.

***Stheniſiren**, *v. vid.* Kräftigen.

Stibitzen, *v. a. vulg.* to pilfer, filch.

Stich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. pricking, prick, sting; puncture, stab; thrust; stitch; 2. (at cards) trick; 3. engraving, cut; 4. *M. T.* exchange of goods, barter; 5. *T.* place (neck) where an animal is stabbed by the butcher; 6. *fig.* nip, taunt; pang; auf den — fechten, to fight at thrusts; im —e handeln, to truck; im —e lassen, to leave in the lurch, *or* behind, to forsake; — halten, to hold (of a stitch); *fig.* to stand the test, to prove valid; to stand one's ground; er soll mir — halten, he shall not escape me, *or* I will make him keep to the point; keinen — sehen können, not to be able to see at all; das gab mir einen — ins Herz, that struck me to the very heart; *compos.* —art, *f.* pick-axe; —balken, *m.* joint-beam, tie-piece; —blatt, *n.* 1. sword shell, guard; 2. *fig.* shelter; cat's-paw, butt, laughing-stock; 3. (at cards) a trump; —brett, *n.* (with carpenters) tie-piece; —dunkel, *adj.* pitch dark; —entscheid, *m.* casting vote; —frei, *adj.* invulnerable; —haltig, *adj.* that will stand the test; —haltigkeit, *f.* the quality of standing the test; —handel, *m.* bartering; —=klinge, *f.* stitching-blade, thrust-blade; —kraut, *n. B. T.* wolf's bane; great leopard's bane; —mahl, *n.* mark *or* scar of a stab, &c.; —ofen, *m. Min. T.* smelting furnace, out of which the melted metal runs into the bason; —=presse, *f.* cold press; —probe, *f.* a specimen of any run metal; —rechnung, *f.* (*l. u.*) tariff of exchange; —säge, *f.* pannel-saw; —tag, *m. provinc.* day of public sale; —wein, *m.* 1. sample-wine; 2. acescent wine; —weise, *adv.* by stitches, thrusts, *or* tricks; —wort, *n.* 1. cue, catch-word; 2. sarcasm, raillery; 3. saying; —wunde, *f.* thrust wound.

Stichel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. graver, graving tool, burin, point; 2. lever, crow-bar; *compos.* —haar, *n.* stubby hair; rubican hair (of horses); —härig, *adj.* stubby-haired, bristly-haired; rubican (of horses); —naht, *f. T.* stitching, pointing, run and back stitch; —name, *m.* nickname; —rede, *f.* bitter speech, caustic *or* cutting expression, taunt, gibe; —schimmel, *m.* rubican horse; —sprache, *f.* caustic *or* severe language, sarcastic discourse; —witz, *m.* piquant, biting, caustic wit; —wort, *n. vid.* —=rede.

Stichelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) taunt, scoff, sarcastic language.

Sticheler, *m. vid* Stichler.

Sticheln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to prick; 2. *fig.* to taunt, to bite, satirize, treat sarcastically.

Sticheln, *n.* (-s) taunting, nipping.

Stícherling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) titling (a bird).

Stichler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) taunter, railer.

Stichling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) stickle back (a fish).

***Stichomantie**, *f.* stichomancy.

***Stichomántisch**, *adj.* relating to stichomancy.

***Stichometrie**, *f.* stichometry.

Stick *of* Sticken, *in compos.* —dampf, —dunst, *m.* suffocating vapour, mephitic air; —fieber, *n.* choking fever; —fluß, *m.* choking rheum; —garn, *n.* thread for embroidering; —gas, *n. vid.* —luft; —gold, *n.* gold-thread; —grund, *m. N. T.* clayey bottom for anchorage; —=häkchen, *n.* needle for embroidering; —=husten, *m.* choking cough; —kunst, *f. vid.* Stickerkunst; —lack, *m.* stick-lac; —=lien, *f. N. T.* six-thread ratline; —=luft, *f.* carbonic acid gas; mephitic gas; nitrogen, azote, azotic gas; choke-damp, choke (in coal-mines); —=muster, *n.* pattern for embroidering; —=nadel, *f.* embroidering-needle; —rahmen, *m.* embroidering-frame; tambour-frame; —seide, *f.* embroidering silk; gross silk; —silber, *n.* silver-thread; —stoff, *m. Ch. T.* nitrogen, azote; —stoffluft, *f. vid.* —luft; —trommel, *f. vid.* —rahmen; —werk, *n.* needle-work; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* bryony, snake-weed; —=zeug, *n.* necessaries for embroidering.

Stickel, *adj. provinc.* steep, craggy; *compos.* —härig, *adj.* having bristly hair.

Sticken, *v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to stitch, embroider, make embroidery; II. *n.* to choke, suffocate.

Sticken, *n.* (-s) 1. embroidering, embroidery, 2. choking.

Stickend, *part. adj.* suffocating.

Sticker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Stickerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) embroiderer; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* embroidery, fancy-work; —kunst, *f* art of embroidering, embroidery, fancy work; —pergament, *n.* embroiderer's parchment.

Stickerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) embroidery.

Stieben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to put suddenly in motion, to start, drive; 2. to dust II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to rise; to be dusty to fly about, be scattered; to drizzle; to drift (of snow).

Stieber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. *B. T* puff-ball, puff-fist; 2. *vid.* Nasenstüber; 3. *Sp. T.* a lime-hound, barrier; lurcher

Stiebern, *v. a.* einen —, (*l. u.*) to give one a fillip, to fillip one.

Stief, *adj.* hard, cruel (*l. u.*); *principally in compos.* not genuine, step-; —ältern, *pl.* step-parents; half-parents; —bruder, *m.* step-(half)-brother; —geschwister, *pl.* step-brothers, step-sisters; half brothers and sisters; —kind, *n.* step-child; —mutter, *f.* step-mother; cruel mother; —mütterchen, *n.* pansy, heart's-ease (a flower); —mütterlich, *adj. & adv.* like a step-mother, cruel, cruelly; —schwager, *m.* step-brother-in-law; —schwester, *f.* step-sister; —sohn, *m.* step-son, son-in law; —tochter, *f.* step-daughter; —vater, *m.* step father, father-in law.

Syn. Stiefvater, Pflegevater, Stiefmutter, Pflegemutter. These words correspond exactly to step-father and foster-father, step-mother and foster-mother.

Stiefel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* — & -n) 1. boot; 2. *T.* tube, case, vessel; 3. *joc.* manner, way, train; spanische —, *vid.* Spanisch; seinen guten — laufen, trinken, u. s. w., to run, drink as well as any one; — in einer Pumpe, sucker, embolus; *compos.* —absatz, *m.* boot-heel; —anzieher, *m.* boot-hook; —band, *n.* boot-strap; —block, *m.* boot-tree, —bock, *m.* boot-horse; —brett, —holz, *n.* boot-tree; —bürste, *f.* blacking-brush; —erbsen, *pl.* peas for planting; —förmig, *adj.* boot-formed; —fuß, *m* 1. shoe of the boot; 2. good foot for a boot; —fußblatt, *n. T.* the upper leather of the shoe of a boot; —futter, *n.* boot-lining; —gestell, *n. vid.* —=brett; —haken, *m.* boot-hook; —=kappe, *f.* top of a boot; —knecht, *m.* boot-jack; —kolben, *m.* lower pump-box with flaunch; —leder, *n.* boot leather; —leisten, *m.* boot-last; —=macher, *m.* boot-maker; —manschette, *f.* a linen boot-top; —maß, *n.* boot-measure; —mündung, *f. T.* bore of the working-barrel (in hydraulics); —=nonne, *f.* nun of the third order of St. Francis; —putzer, *m.* shoe-black; boot cleaner; —quast, *m.* —quaste, *f.* tassel of a Hessian boot; —riemen, *m.* leather thong for tying the boot at the top; —röhre, *f. T.* barrel, main; —schaft, *m.* leg of a boot; —schnalle, *f.* boot-buckle; —schwärze, *f.* blacking; —=strumpf, *m.* boot-stocking; —stülpe, *f. vid.* —kappe; —wichse, *f.* blacking; —wichser, *m.* one who blacks boots; —zieher, *m. vid.* —knecht.

***Stiefelette**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) spatter-dashes.

Stiefeln, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to put on (one's) boots; der gestiefelte Kater, puss in boots; 2. Bohnen, Erbsen —, (*l. u.*) to stick *or* prop beans *or* peas, &c.

Stiefelung, *f. T.* the propping of the vine.

Stieg, *m. vid.* Steig.

Stiege, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. staircase, stairs, steps; stile; 2. ascent, rise, eminence; 3. *M. E.* score; 4. *Conch. T.* the murex dolarium.

Syn. Stiege, Treppe. Originally both words were identical, save that Treppe was the higher expression of the two. A Stiege, however, is now usually distinguished from Treppe, by being narrow, and having narrower steps; the Treppe, on the other hand, by being broader and consisting of broader steps.

Stieglitz, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) thistle-finch, gold-finch.

Stiel, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. handle, helve; stick (of a broom); 2. stalk, pedicle; 3. *provinc.* prop; Stumpf und —, root and branch; *compos.* —äugig, *adj.* having peduncular *or* elongated eyes (as some crustacea); —blatt, *n.* petiolate leaf; —besen, *m.* broom with a handle; —=dolde, *f. B. T.* pedunculate umbel; hermas; —eiche, *f.* oak-tree with long fruit-stalks; —ende, *n.* 1. end of a handle; 2. end of a stalk *or* peduncle; base (of a leaf); —koralle, *f.* stem-coral-line; —loch, *m.* the eye (of a hatchet, &c.); —los, *adj.* 1. without a handle; 2. stalkless, stemless; *B. T.* acaulis; sessile; —losigkeit, *f.* state of being without a handle, &c. —macher, *m.* a handle-maker; —rippe, *f. B. T.* midrip (of a leaf); —rund, *adj.* columnar, cylindric, round; —wurm, *m.* pedicellaria.

Syn. Stiel, Stengel. Stiel is the some what long and thin part of the plant, when it has a thicker and broader part above it; for instance, in a fruit, a blossom, a leaf; it is, therefore, a peduncle, a pedicle or petiole; Stengel is that part of the plant which in trees is called Stamm *or* stem, and in grasses the Halm *or* culm. It is, therefore, the stalk.

Stielen, *v. a.* to furnish with a handle.

Stielicht, *adj. & adv.* stalky.

Stielig, *adj.* handled; having a stalk *or* pedicle.

Stieper, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* stanchion.

Stier, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. bull; 2. *Ast. T.* Taurus; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* taurine; —fleisch, *n.* bull-beef; —förmig, *adj.* tauriform; —fresser, *m.* Taurophagus (epithet of Bacchus); —gefecht, *n.* bull-fight; —hammel, *m. provinc.* ram; —haut, *f.* bull's hide; —hetze, *f.* bull baiting; —hirsch, *m.* cervine antelope; —jagd, *f.* bull-hunt; —kalb, *n.* bull-calf; —leder, *n.* hide, crop-hide; —=mensch, *m. Myth. T.* minotaur; —=opfer, *m.* taurobolium; —schild, *m.* shield covered with a bull's hide; —=sinn, *m. fig.* bull-headedness, stubbornness; *vid.* Starrsinn.

Stier, I. *adj.* staring; II. *adv.* staringly; *vid.* Starr.

Stieren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stare, look amazed.

Stieren, *v.* I. *a.* to cover the cow; II. *n.* to long for the bull.

Stiersinn, *m. vid.* Starrsinn.

Stift, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. tack, tag; pin, peg; 2. style, pencil, crayon; stump; *compos.* —blume, *f. B. T.* albuca; —farbe, *f.* (=Pastellfarbe) pastil, pastel; —gemälde, *n.* crayon-painting *or* drawing; —knoten, *m. T.* knot (in marble); —loch, *n.* tag-hole, rivet-hole (with painters), point-hole; —macher, *m.* a maker of tags, brads, studs, &c.; —malerei, *f.* 1. painting in crayon; 2. mosaic painting; —zeichnung, *f.* pencil-drawing, crayon-sketch.

Stift, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e & –er) 1. (charitable) foundation; monastery; chapter; 2. + covenant; *compos. vid.* Stifts.

Stiften, *v. a. provinc.* to mark with points *or* dots, to dot.

Stiften, *v. a.* 1. to found, establish, institute; 2. to be the author of; to cause, excite; to make; Unglück —, to breed mischief; Freundschaft —, to make friendship; einen Orden —, to create an order.

Stiften, *v. a.* to tack.

Stifter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) founder; author.

Stifterinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) foundress.

Stiftisch, } *adj.* belonging to a foun-
Stiftlich, } dation *or* chapter.

Stifts=amt, *n.* chapter-court; canonicate; —amtmann, *m.* bailiff of a chapter; vidame; —bauer, *m.* peasant, tenant of a chapter; —beamte, *m. vid.* —amtmann; —blume, *f.* albuca; bastard star of Bethlehem; —brief, *m.* letter *or* document of foundation; —=bürger, *m.* citizen subject to a chapter; —dame, —frau, *f.* —fräulein, *n.* canoness; —dechant, *m.* dean of the chapter; —dorf, *m.* village belonging to a chapter; —gebäude, *n.* chapter-house; —gemeine & —gemeinde, *f.* community of a chapter; —genoß, *m.* + member of a chapter, capitular; fellow; diocesan; —glied, *n. vid.* —genoß; —gut, *n.* property of a chapter, college, &c.; —=güter, *pl.* revenue of a foundation; temporalia; —hauptmann, *m.* bailiff of the chapter; —hauptmannschaft, *f.* bailiwick of the chapter; vidamy; —=haus, *n.* chapter-house; house belonging to any pious foundation; —herr, *m.* canon dignitary; —hütte, *f.* tabernacle of testimony *or* of covenant; —=jungfer, *f.* nun; —kanzler, *m.* chancellor of the jurisdiction of a cathedral church; —kirche, *f.* collegiate church; cathedral; —mäßig, *adj.* capable of being chosen a canon; —mitglied, *n.* member of a chapter; —pfarre, *f.* living, curacy of a collegiate church; —pfarrer, *m.* parson of a collegiate church; —pfennig, *m.* monastical rents; —pfründe, *f.* prebend; —=propst, *m.* provost of a collegiate church; —regierung, *f.* government of a chapter; —schule, *f.* foundation school; school attached to a chapter; —stadt, *f.* city *or* town under the jurisdiction of a chapter; —stand, *m.* state of a territory subject to a chapter *or* bishopric; —stelle, *f.* canonicate; prebendary; fellowship; —stube, *f.* chapter-room; —tag, *m.* day of the assembly of canons; —versammlung, *f.* meeting of a chapter; —verwalter, *m.* steward of a religious community; church-steward, college-steward; —wohnung, *f. vid.* —haus.

Stiftung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. foundation; establishment, institution; 2. founding; causing, making; eine fromme —, a pious legacy; *compos.* —sbrief, *m. vid.* Stiftsbrief; —sfeier, *f.* —sfest, *n.* celebration of founding; —sgut, *n.* estate of a foundation; —skapital, *n.* capital *or* stock of a foundation; —s=jahr, *n.* year of foundation; —stag, *m.* anniversary; —surkunde, *f.* document of foundation; —sworte, *pl.* (words of) consecration; —szeit, *f.* time of foundation.

***Stigma**, *n.* (–'s; *pl.* –ta) stigma.

***Stigmatisiren**, *v. a.* to stigmatize; Stigmatisation, *f.* the act of stigmatizing.

***Stigmeologie**, *f.* accentuation.

***Stil**, u. s. w., *vid.* Styl, u. s. w.

***Stilbe**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *B. T.* stilbe.

***Stilbit**, *m.* (*pl.* –en) *Min. T.* stilbite; *compos.* —spath, *m.* stilbite-spar.

***Stilett**, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) stiletto pocket-dagger.

Still (Stille), I. *adj.* 1. still, silent, hushed; 2. quiet, calm; peaceable; 3. dull, inanimate, stagnant (said of trade); — stehen, sitzen, liegen, to stand still, sit still, lie still; — schweigen, to be silent, hold one's tongue; zu etwas — schweigen, to say nothing; pass unnoticed, take no notice of; — halten, to stop, stay, pause, make a stop; to keep still, to submit quietly; —e! —e! silence! peace! be quiet! im —en, secretly, privately, by one's self; das —e Meer, the Pacific Ocean; bei —er Nacht, in the dead of night; ein —es Leben führen, to lead a quiet *or* retired life; ein —er Mensch, a still *or* sedate man; ein —es Gebet, a mental prayer; der —e Freitag, good Friday; die —e Woche, the holy week; die —en, the Quakers; —e Wasser sind tief, *prov.* still waters are deep; II. *adv.* stilly quietly, calmly.

Still=amme, *f.* wet-nurse; —beglückt, *adj.* * happy in secret, enjoying a quiet bliss; —entzückt, *adj.* * secretly enchanted; —flöte, *f. T.* soft flute stop, dulciana (in organs); —friedlich, *adj.* serenely calm; —gedack, *n. T.* fourth stop (in organs); —heiter, *adj.* serene and tranquil; —lager, *m.* quarantine, cantonment; —leben, *n* 1. quiet, retired *or* lowly life; 2. a subject in Dutch paintings; —messe, *f.* low mass; —=mittel, *n. vid.* Stillungsmittel; —=salz, *n.* anodyne salt; —schweigen, *n.* silence; mit —schweigen übergehen, to pass over in silence; —schweigen einbinden, to enjoin secrecy; —schweigend, I. *part. adj.* silent, tacit; —schweigend verpflichtet seyn, to be under a tacit obligation; eine —schweigende Bedingung, an implied condition, condition in law; II. *adv.* silently, tacitly; —stand, *m.* standing still, stand, stop, cessation; —standsalter, *n.* age of consistence, of full growth; —=standsflagge, *f.* flag of truce; —stehend, *adj.* stagnant; —wächter, *m provinc.* watchman.

***Stillatiōn**, *f.* the falling in drops, oozing; distillation.

Stille, *f.* 1. stillness, silence, quietness, calm, calmness; 2. tranquillity; 3. modest retirement; die — des Meeres, calm of the sea; in der —, silently; secretly; without noise *or* formalities; in der — leben, to live privately, to lead a retired life; in der — der Nacht, in the dead of night; — im Handel, dulness of trade; es überfiel uns eine —, we were becalmed.

Stillen, *v. a.* 1. to still, calm, appease, allay; to stop, stay; 2. to nurse *or* suckle a child; 3. to silence; einen Aufruhr —, to compose an uproar; die Schmerzen —, to appease, ease, assuage, mitigate the pain; den Hunger —, to lay *or* appease the stomach; den Durst — to quench the thirst.

Stillend, *part. adj.* lenitive, allaying.

Stiller, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) quieter, calmer, appeaser.

Stillheit, *f. vid.* Stille.

Stillung, *f.* 1. stopping, staying, stanching; 2. stilling, appeasing, &c.; 3. suckling; *compos.* —smittel, *n.* a sedative remedy, anodyne.

***Stilpnosiderit**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —e) *Min. T.* stilpnosiderite.

Stimmbar, *adj.* that may be tuned *or* brought to accord.

Stimmbarkeit, *f.* possibility of being tuned.

Stimm-berechtigt, *adj.* entitled to vote; —draht, *m. T.* stop-wire (in organs); —fähig, *adj. vid.* —berechtigt; —freiheit, *f.* liberty of suffrage; —gabel, *f.* tuning-fork; —geber, *m.* voter; —gebung, *f.* voting; die geheime —gebung, voting by ballot; —hammer, *m.* tuning-hammer, tuning-key; —holz, *n.* sounding-post (of a violin, &c.); —horn, *n. T.* tuner (of organ-builders); —nerv, *m. A. T.* the pneumo-gastric nerve; —pfeife, *f.* wooden fife *or* flute; —recht, *n.* right of voting; —ritze, *f. A. T.* glottis; —ritzenband, *n. A. T.* ligament of the glottis; —ritzendeckel, *m. A. T.* epiglottis; —schlüssel, *m. T.* tuning-key; —setzer, *m.* a tuning-instrument; —stock, *m. vid.* —holz; —tag, *m.* voting-day; poll-day.

Stimme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. voice; *fig.* sound, tune; 2. *Mus. T.* part; notes; sound-post (in violins); 3. voice, vote, suffrage; right of voting; die vier —n, the four parts of vocal music; Sitz und — haben, to have a seat and vote; nicht bei —, not in voice; die innere —, the inward voice; seine — geben, to vote; die —n sammeln, to collect the votes, die öffentliche —, public opinion, public judgment; *compos.* —n-buch, *n.* 1. *Mus. T.* (=Partitur) partition, score; 2. poll-book; register of votes; —führer, *m.* leader, director (in singing); —ngeber, *m.* voter; elector; —ngebung, *f.* voting, polling; —n-mehrheit, *f.* majority, plurality of votes; —nminderheit, *f.* minority (of votes); —nprüfung, *f. vid.* —nuntersuchung; —nsammler, *m.* one who collects the votes; —nsammlung, *f.* collecting of the votes; scrutiny; —nschlüssel, *m. Mus. T.* the key, clef; —nsicht, —n-sichte, —nuntersuchung, *f.* scrutiny; —nzähler, *m.* teller, counter of votes; —nzählung, *f.* counting of votes.

Stimmen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to tune, attune; 2. *fig.* to dispose, induce to; + to appoint, fix; einen für etwas —, to dispose one to something; sich zu etwas —, to bring one's mind to a thing; gut gestimmt seyn, to be in a good humour; zu etwas gestimmt seyn, to be inclined, disposed for; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to be in tune, accord; 2. *fig.* to agree, accord, congrue; 3. to vote; mit *or* zu etwas —, to agree with.

Stimmen, *n.* (-s) tuning; voting.

Stimmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. tuner; 2. tuning-hammer; 3. voter

Stimmig, *adj.* of *or* for so many voices (*in compos.*).

Stimmung, *f.* 1. tuning; tune; 2. *fig.* voting; 3. disposition, frame of mind, humour; die öffentliche —, public mind, voice *or* feeling; die — nicht halten, not to keep tune (*Mus. E.*).

*Stimulus, *m.* (*pl.* -li) stimulus; *vid.* Stachel, Sporn, Reiz, Trieb.

*Stimuliren, *v. a.* to stimulate goad, spur on, incite; —de Mittel, stimulants, *vid.* Reizmittel; Stimulation, *f.* stimulation.

Stinget, *m. Hunt. T.* wreath, tail of a wild boar.

Stink, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the stink (a species of lizard).

Stink *of* Stinken, *in compos.* —aas, *n.* stinking carrion; —apfelbaum, *m.* garlic-pear-tree; —asant, *m.* asafœtida; —baum, *m* stinking bean-trefoil; —blume, *f.* velvet-flower; —bock, *m.* stinking he-goat; —camille, *f.* may-weed; —faul, *adj. vulg.* very lazy; —fliege, *f.* stinking fly; —hahn, *m. provinc.* lapwing; —harz, *n. vid.* —asant; —käfer, *m.* buprestis; —kalk, *m.* bituminous marlite; —kohl, *m.* skunk-weed; —kresse, *f.* narrow-leaved dittander, wild cress; —loch, *n. vulg.* dirty place, stinking hole; —ratte, *f.* —thier, *n.* pole-cat; —schwamm, *m.* stinknorn; —stein, *m.* stinking-stone, hog-stone (*Lapis suillus*); —topf, *m.* stink-pot; *fig.* stinkard; —wild, *n. Sp. T* stinking animals (foxes, badgers, &c.); —zink, *n.* fetid zink; —zinnober, *m.* fetid cinnabar.

Stinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stink (of..., nach etwas); + to be in disgrace; er stinkt vor Faulheit, he is a great sluggard; er stinkt vor Hoffahrt, he stinks of pride; es stinkt mich an, I loath it.

Stinken, *n.* (-s) stinking.

Stinkend, *part. adj.* stinking; gross.

Stinkig, *adj.* stinking, rancid; ein —er Sturm, *N. T.* violent storm.

Stinker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stinker, stinkard.

Stint, Stinz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) smelt.

*Stipatiōn, *f.* 1. stoppage, condensation; 2. a crowd, crowded retinue.

*Stipendiārius, *m. vid.* 1. Söldner; 2. Stipendiat.

*Stipendiāt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) exhibitioner, stipendiary; (in English universities) scholar.

*Stipéndium, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Stipendia & Stipendien) 1. foundation, exhibition, scholarship; 2. pension, stipend, wages.

Stippelform, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *T.* dotting-block.

Stippelig, *adj. & adv. provinc.* dappled, spotted, speckled.

Stippen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to steep, dip; 2. to mark, dot, point.

*Stipulánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who stipulates.

*Stipulatiōn, *f.* stipulation.

*Stipuliren, *v. a.* to stipulate; *vid.* Ausbedingen.

Stirn (Stirne), *f.* (*pl.* -en) front, forehead; *fig.* face, insolence; *fig.* eine harte, eiserne — haben, to be brazen-faced *or* obstinate; er ist hitzig vor der —, he is easily provoked; einem die — bieten, to make head against one, to cope with one, to resist; die — hoch tragen, to be proud; die — eines Berges, top of a mountain; die — runzeln, to knit the brow; es steht Keinem an der — geschrieben, was er im Herzen hat, you cannot read a man's heart upon his face; mit der — durch die Wand rennen wollen, *fig.* to persist obstinately on one's will; *compos.* —-band, *n.* frontlet, head-band; —bein, *n.* forehead-bone; —beschläge, *n.* front-piece, frontlet; —binde, *f.* frontlet, bandeau; diadem; —blatt, —blech, *n.* plate of metal, worn on the forehead; —feld, *n. Arch. T.* upper tympan; —gegend, *f.* place about the forehead; —geschmeide, *n.* ornaments for the forehead; —haar, *n.* fore-locks; toupet; —höhle, *f.* frontal cavity; —horn, *n.* frontal horn; —hügel, —höker, *m.* bump in the forehead; *A. T.* frontal bumps; —kamm, *m.* crest of the forehead; —knebel, —reifel, *m.* + frontal (instrument of torture); —krankheit, *f* mad-staggers (of horses); —krause, *f* toupet; —locke, *f.* fore-lock; —los, *adj. fig.* barefaced, shameless; —mauer *f. T.* principal wall of a refining furnace, projecting wall; —mäuschen, *n.* —muskel, *m.* frontal muscle; —platte, *f.* facing, frontlet; —rad, *n.* cog-wheel; —ringel, *m. Gun. T.* cross-rail, chief rail (of a cannon-stock); —riemen, *m.* front-stall, frontal; —runzler, *m. A. T.* corrugant muscle; —schlagader, *f. A. T* frontal vein; —schnalle, *f.* buckle of the bandeau; —schneller, *m.* fillip on the forehead; —schneppe, *f.* peak of a lady's morning coif; —seite, *f.* façade; —spange, *f.* buckle *or* clasp worn for ornament on the forehead; —stück, *n.* frontlet, front-piece, forehead-piece; —theil, *m. vid.* —stück; —tuch, *n* frontlet (for horses of a mourning coach); —wand, *f.* fronton (of a building); —warze, *f.* a wart in the forehead; —wickel, *m.* curl-paper for the front-hair; —winkel, *m.* angle of the temple; —zweig, *m. A. T.* branch of the frontal nerve.

Stirn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sea-swallow.

Stirnen, *v. n.* (*l. u.*) gegen einen *or* etwas —, to face, front, stand opposite.

Stirnig, *adj.* having a forehead, faced, *principally in compos.*

Stöbenkraut, *n.* (-es) *B. T.* stoebe.

Stöber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. shower (of rain), snow storm; 2. *vid.* Stäuber; *compos.* —wetter, *n.* weather when snow *or* rain is drifted by the wind.

Stöberig, *adj.* flying about like dust *or* fine snow.

Stöbern, *v.* I. *a.* to start, raise, beat up, chase, drive; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to fly like dust, to blow about like dust; 2. (of snow) to be driven *or* drifted in very fine particles; 3. to be on the hunt; 4. to rummage.

Stöbholz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -hölzer) *T.* plug (of a refining-furnace).

Stöbling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a species of mushroom.

*Stöchasblume, *f.* Stöchaskraut, *n.* French lavender, stoechados, cassidony

*Stochástik, *f.* the doctrine of probability.

*Stochástisch, *adj. vid.* Muthmaßlich, Wahrscheinlich.

Stöcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) picker, tooth-picker.

Stöchern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to prick, poke; to pick; die Zähne —, to pick the teeth.

*Stöchiogonīe, *f.* the formation *or* origin of elementary matter.

*Stöchiologīe, *f.* the doctrine of elementary matter, chemistry.

*Stöchiometrīe, *f. T.* stoichiometry, doctrine of chemical proportions.

*Stöchiomētrisch, *adj.* relating to stoichiometry; —e Zahl, chemical equivalent.

Stock, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Stöcke) 1. stick, staff; walking-stick; cane; 2. trunk, stock, stem; tree; plant; stump; 3. block; 4. bee-hive; 5. stocks, block-house; 6. story (of a house); 7. *Typ. T.* tail-piece; ink-block; ink-slice; 8. post, sill; 9. *fig. vulg.* blockhead, stupid fellow; 10. stock; capital; — eines Hutes, block; der — zum Almosen, poor's box; über — und Stein springen, to leap over hedge and ditch; einen Hut über den — schlagen, to put a hat upon the block; *compos.* —

acr, —adler, *m.* hobby, black eagle, mountain eagle; —alt, *adj.* very old, old as Methusalem; —amboß, *m.* stock-anvil; —ameise, *f.* the migratory ant; —amsel, *f.* the ring-ousel; —arbeiter, *m.* a string-twister; —band, *n.* cane-ribbon, cane-string; —bändchen, *n.* top-knot; —beschlag, *m.* mountings of a cane; —besen, *m.* broom with a stick; —besitzer, *m. M. E.* (*l. u.*) stock-holder; —bild, *n.* + statue; —blind, *adj.* stone-blind; —bogen, *m.* arch of a vault; —böhme, —britte, u. s. w., *m.* downright Bohemian, Briton, John Bull, &c.; —degen, *m.* sword-cane; —dumm, *adj.* thick-headed; stupid in the highest degree; —dunkel, *adj. vid.* —finster; —dürr, *adj.* very dry; very lean *or* meagre; —ente, *f.* stock-duck; —erbse, *f.* wild pea; —erz, *n.* ore in masses, in great lumps; —eule, *f.* owl; —falk, *m.* saker; —fäule, *f.* rottenness on the stem; —feder, *f.* head-quill in a goose-wing; —fiedel,— geige, *f.* small fiddle, kit; —fink, *m.* linnet; —finster, *adj.* very dark; pitch dark; —fisch, *m.* stock-fish; cod-fish; *fig. vulg.* blockhead; —fischfang, *m.* cod-fishing; —fischfänger, *m.* cod-fisher; —fleck, *m.* fusting-stain; —fleckig, *adj.* fusty; —fremd, *adj.* entirely unacquainted, quite strange; —geige, *f.* pocket-violin, kit, rebeck; —gelehrt, *adj.* very learned, pedantic; —gut, *n.* 1. hereditary estate; 2. landed property when cleared from timber; —hamen, *m.* a landing-net; —haue, *f.* a hoe (for clearing, &c.); —händler, *m.* cane-man; —haus, *n.* block-house; —holz, *n.* fire-wood made of the stumps and roots, stump-wood; —jobber, —broker, *m. vid.* Stocksreiter; —jobberei, *f.* stock-jobbing; —jude, *m.* downright jew; —kiel, *m.* pinion; —knecht, *m.* jailer's assistant; —knopf, *m.* cane-head; —kreide, *f.* hard chalk; —lack, *m.* stick-lac; —lampe, *f.* socket-lamp; —laterne, —leuchte, *f.* cresset-light; —mäkler, *m.* stock-broker; —mäuschen still, *adj.* stock-still; —meister, *m.* gaoler, keeper of a prison; —messer, *n.* crooked vine-knife; —morchel, *f.* ear-moril; —nackt, *adj.* stark-naked; —narr, *m.* arrant fool; jester; —öhse, *f.* cane-eye, stick-eye; —petschaft, *n.* counting-house seal; —presse, *f.* large press used by bookbinders; —prügel, *pl.* cudgelling, bastinado; er verdient —prügel, he deserves a caning; —raum, *m. T.* piece of ground which has been cleared of stumps and trees, and converted into cultivated land; —register, *n.* stock-book; —rolle, *f. T.* stock-roll (of wire-drawers); —rose, *f.* rose-mallow, rose-poplar; —scheit, *n.* log of wood of the trunk, near the root; —scheere, *f.* large shears, fixed with one end in a block; —schilling, *m.* beating with the stick; einen —schilling bekommen, to be beaten with a stick; to receive the bastinado; —schirm, *m.* umbrella used as a walking stick; —schlag, *m.* stroke with a stick; —schläge, *pl.* flogging; —schlange, *f.* staff-snake, scytale; —schnupfen, *m.* rheum, stopping in the head; —schraube, *f.* screw on the chops of a vice; —spule, *f. vid.* —feder; —steif, I. *adj.* very stiff; II. *adv.* obstinately; —still, *adj.* stock still, motionless; —streich, *vid.* —schlag; —streiter, *m.* stock-jobber; —streiterei, *f.* stock-jobbing; —taub, *adj.* quite deaf; —wache, *f.* guard of the prisoners; prison-duty; prison; —werk, *n.* story, floor; das unterste —werk, the ground-floor; —zahn, *m* 1. wisdom-tooth; 2. cheek-tooth, grinder, molar-tooth; —zwinge, *f.* stick-ferrule.

Syn. I. Stock, Stab, Stecken. The two former correspond to the English "stick, staff," *vid.* Hirtenstab, Bauderstab, Wanderstab, Bettelstab u. s. w. Hence Stab is the more elegant word of the two and in poetry is often rendered by "wand." Stecken is a small or thin Stock, and is also a lower expression, Stock being the usual term for a walking-stick; Stecken is therefore the English "rod *or* switch."

Syn. II. Stock, Staude, Strauch, Busch. The Staude, the Strauch and the Busch are woody *or* ligneous, and sene forth several stems from one common root; the Strauch, however, differs from Staude in this, that its numerous little stems are so twisted and distorted, that they appear entangled, and the eye is baffled, when attempting to trace them out individually, Strauch is, therefore, the fruticx *or* real shrub, while Staude is more the shrub *or* low dwarf-tree. A wide-spreading Strauch, when it consists of numerous little stems, all of them proceeding from one root, growing in a tangle *or* maze and having a great quantity of leaves, is called a Busch (bush). A Stock is one single stem, e. g. Rosenstock, Nelkenstock, Levkojenstock.

Stöckchenschuh, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) high heeled shoe (formerly worn by ladies).

Stöckel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little stick; *compos.* —knecht, *m.* jailer's assistant.

Stöckeln, *v. a. Min. T.* to take out of the furnace.

Stocken, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to stop, to cease to circulate; to stagnate; 2. *fig.* to hesitate, pause, stammer, falter; 3. to mould, turn fusty, mouldy; to rot; 4. to turn stiff, be stiff; become hard, to curdle; II. *a.* to furnish with sticks *or* props; to stake, prop (the vine); die Tücher —, to roll the clothes; III. *refl.* to rise in stalks.

Stocken, *n.* stopping, cessation; stagnating; ins — gerathen, to stagnate, stop.

Stocken, *v. a.* 1. to put one to the stocks; 2. to provide with sticks; einen — und blöcken, to clap one up in prison and fetter him.

Stocker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) jailer.

Stockerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + jest, buffoonery.

Stockig, *adj.* fusty, mouldy; rotten; die Wäsche ist —, the linen is fusty.

Stockisch, I. *adj.* stubborn, obstinate; mute; II. *adv.* stubbornly, obstinately, mutely.

*Stocks, *pl. M. T.* stocks, funds.

Stockung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. stagnation; cessation; stopping; 2. hesitation; 3. interruption.

Stoff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. matter; substance; subject matter; 2. subject; 3. material; 4. stuff; silk stuff; *compos.* —haltig, *adj.* material, substantial; —haltigkeit, *f.* materiality; substantiality; —los, *adj.* immaterial, incorporal; *fig.* worthless; —losigkeit, *f.* immateriality, incorporality; —name, *m.* name of matter, concrete noun; —verwandtschaft, *f.* affinity of matter, material affinity; —wort, *n. vid.* —name.

*Stoffage, *f. M. T.* barrels, boxes (for dry articles).

Stoffen, *adj.* consisting of stuff.

Stoffig, *adj.* material.

Stofflich, *adj.* & *adv.* (*l. u.*) material, bodily.

Stöhnen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to groan; II. *a.* to utter with a groan.

Stöhnen, *n.* (-s) groaning, groan.

Stöhren, *vid.* Stören.

*Stoicismus, *m.* stoicism.

*Stoiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stoic.

*Stoisch, I. *adj.* stoic, stoical; II. *adv.* stoically.

*Stola, *f.* (*pl.* Stolen) 1. the stole (of Roman ladies); 2. the stole *or* stoa (of a Catholic priest).

*Stolgebühren, *pl.* surplice fees.

*Stolidität, *f. vid.* Albernheit, Dummheit.

Stolle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Stollen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. prop; post, foot (of the bedstead); baluster; iron-hooks; 2. cake, butter-cake, roll; wig; 3. *Min. T.* stulm, stream-work; horizontal works of a mine; stoll, gallery; 4. *provinc.* slice of bread; 5. the prominent part of a horse-shoe; *compos.*

Stollen-angabe, *f. Min. T.* the manner of heading and holing a gallery; —arbeit, *f.* the working of the gangway, gateway, &c.; —arbeiter, *m.* a miner who works *or* holes the gallery; —bau, *m. T.* 1. heading and holing; 2. enlarging the gallery; —befahrung, *f. T.* inspection of a mine; —bäcker, *m.* baker of rolls, &c., *or* butter-cakes; —breite, *f.* width of the gallery *or* hule; —firste, *f.* head *or* top of the hule; —flügel, *m.* branch *or* headway of the main gallery *or* gateway; —gebäude, *n.* wood work of a gallery; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of having adits, drains, &c. to a mine; —geschworener, *m.* sworn inspector of a gallery; —gestänge, *n.* gallery posts over which the skip passes; —haken, *m. Min. T.* prong; —halde, *f.* the hule; —hülfe, *f.* facilities afforded by a gallery to the working of a mine; —karren, *m. T.* miner's wheelbarrow; —kluft, *f.* hole for admitting daylight to a gallery; —mundloch, *n.* entrance *or* mouth of a gallery; —neuntel, —neunte, *n.* ninth part of the produce allowed to the worker of a live lode; —recht, *m. vid.* —gerechtigkeit; —rösche, *f.* ditch at the entrance of a gallery; —schacht, *m.* shaft of a gallery; —steuer, *f.* tax paid to the mine-proprietor; —teufe, *f.* depth of a gallery from the daylight; —vorsteher, *m.* inspector of the mine-gallery; —wagen, *m.* a cart for bringing the timber of a gallery; —wasser, *n.* water flowing in the drains of a gallery, &c.; —weise, *adv.* from gallery to gallery, by the gangways.

Stollen, *v. a. T.* to furnish with posts, props *or* hooks; to provide a horse-shoe with knobs, to rough-shoe.

Stöllner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) proprietor of a mine.

Stolp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) block.

Stolper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stumbling; *fig.* blunder; *compos.* —fuchs, *m. fam.* stumbler; —gang, *m.* walk *or* gait of a stumbler, of a tripper.

Stolperer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stumbler.

Stolpergang, *m.* stumbling gait.

Stolpericht, *adj.* rough, so as to occasion stumbling.

Stolpern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to stumble, trip; *fig.* to stumble, blunder; das war arg gestolpert, that was an egregious blunder.

Stolpern, *n.* (-s) stumbling, tripping.

Stolprian, *m.* (-s) *vulg.* stumbler; blunderer.

Stolz, I. *adj.* proud, haughty, arrogant; presumptuous; + splendid, magnificent; auf etwas — seyn, to be proud of a thing, to pride one's self in, upon a thing; II. *adv.* proudly, haughtily, arrogantly; *compos.* —selig, *adj.* extremely self-conceited, proud, *or* vain as a pea-cock.

Stólz, *m.* (-es) pride; haughtiness, arrogance.

Stólzen & ***Stolzíren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be proud, flaunt, strut.

***Stolzírer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) beau, spark; proud fop.

Stólzkraut, *n.* (-es) dodder, hell-weed, devil's guts.

***Stomachále**, *n.* (-'s; *pl.* Stomachalien) *Med. T.* a stomachic.

***Stomachältropfen**, *pl.* stomachic drops.

***Stomachíren**, *v. n.* to have a weak *or* diseased stomach.

***Stomographie**, *f. T.* description of the mouth.

Stönen, *vid.* Stöhnen.

Stópf *of* Stopfen, *in compos.* —anker, *m. vid.* Pflichtanker; —arzenei, *f.* astringent medicine; —farbe, *f.* colour for repairing a picture; —fisch, *m.* sucking fish, remora; —garn, *n.* darning-yarn, darning-cotton; —haar, *n.* stuffing-hair; —hader, —lappen, *m.* rags to stop holes up; —meißel, *m. N. T.* caulking-iron; —messer, *n. T.* knife for stopping the seams of the staves with; —moos, *m.* moss for stopping any thing; —muskel, *m. A. T.* up obturator muscle; —nadel, *f.* darning needle, worsted needle; —=nath, *f.* darn; —segel, *n.* drift-sail; —wachs, *n.* hive-dross, bee-glue; —=wässer, *pl. N. T.* stop-water; —werg, *n.* oakum for caulking.

Stöpfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stopper, cork; *fig. vulg.* short stumpy person.

Stópfen, *v. a.* 1. to fill, stuff; to cram; 2. to quilt; 3. to darn, mend, stop a hole; 4. to fine-draw; 5. to obstruct, constipate; eine Pfeife —, to fill a pipe; eine Bouteille —, to cork a bottle; einem den Mund —, to stop one's mouth, to check one's talk.

Stópfen, *n.* (-s) filling, stuffing, darning, fine-drawing.

Stópfend, *part. adj.* stopping, astringent, styptic.

Stópfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stopper; cork; tobacco stopper.

Stopferei, *f.* darning, stopping up.

Stópferin, *f.* (*pl.* -en) darner.

Stópfung, *f.* stoppage.

Stóppel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. stubble; 2. young feathers; *compos.* —acker, *m.* —feld, *n.* stubble-field; —bart, *m.* a scrubby beard; —butter, *f.* August-butter; —dach, *n.* thatch-roof; —feder, *f.* quill-stumps on the skin of a plucked goose; —gans, *f.* stubble-goose; —gedicht, *n.* compiled, patched poem, rhapsody; —gras, *n.* stubble grass; —heime, *f.* —heimchen, *n.* the field-cricket; —katze, *f.* cat born in the autumn; —korn, *n.* corn sown in the autumn; —mast, *f.* stubble-feeding; —obst, *n.* gleaning (of fruit); —rübe, *f.* late turnip; —sense, *f.* scythe to mow stubbles; —weide, *f.* gleaning; —=werk, *n.* patch-work.

Stoppelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* patching, compilation.

Stóppelig, *adj.* full of stubbles.

Stóppeln, *v. a.* to glean; *fig.* to patch together, compile.

Stóppen, *v. a. N. T.* Zeit *or* Gezeit —, to stem the tide.

Stópper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* stopper.

***Stoppíne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) quick match, lunt.

Stóppler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gleaner; *fig.* compiler.

Stóppwasser, *n.* (-s) *N. T.* stop-water.

Stöpsel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stopper, cork; *vid.* Stöpfel.

Stör, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sturgeon; *compos.* —fang, *m.* sturgeon-fishery; —ei, *n.* sturgeon's egg; —rogen, *m.* sturgeon's spawn, caviar.

***Störax**, *m.* storax; *compos.* —baum, *m.* the sweet gum-tree; —honig, *m.* liquid ambra of the consistence of honey.

Störch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Störche) stork; das Klappern des —es, the cracking of a stork with his bill; auf Martini, wenn die Störche kommen, *prov.* when two Sundays come together; *conjec.* —bein, *n.* stork's leg, long thin legs; person with such legs; —blume, *f.* wild poppy, corn rose; —nest, *n.* stork's nest; —schnabel, *m.* 1. stork's bill; 2. stork-bill, crane's bill (a plant); 3. *T.* crane; 4. pantograph; —stein, *m.* belemnite.

Stör=eisen, *n* poker; —ente, *f.* the great wild duck; —stange, *f.* pole, boat-hook.

Stören, *v.* I. *a.* to trouble, disturb; to interrupt, hinder; to poke; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to turn about, rake; to rummage, to poke: in etwas —, to stir up something, to pick.

Störenfried, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) agitator; trouble-feast, trouble-state.

Störer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) troubler, disturber.

Störerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disturbance; rummaging.

Störger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* quack, mountebank, charlatan.

Stórk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the stump *or* stub of a tree.

Störlet, *m.* (-tes; *pl.* -te) caviar-sturgeon.

Störren, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* stub; *vid.* Stumpf, Sturz.

Störrig, **Störrisch**, I. *adj.* 1. stubborn, obstinate, sturdy; 2. crabbed, peevish, morose, cross, hard, grim; 3. refractory; II. *adv.* stubbornly, obstinately, sturdily, crabbedly, peevishly, waspishly, morosely.

Störrigkeit, *f.* 1. stubbornness, obstinacy, sturdiness; 2. crabbedness, peevishness, moroseness, stiffness; 3 refractory spirit.

***Storniren**, *v. a. M. E. vid.* Berichtigen, Verbessern.

***Stórno**, *m. M. E.* correction of an error made in an entry.

Störsfutter, *n.* Holstein oats.

Störung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) trouble, disturbance, interruption; *compos.* —=frei, —=los, *adj.* uninterrupted, undisturbed.

Stóß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Stöße) 1. thrust, push, hit, shock, brunt; kick; hunch; stab; thrust, pass; jolt, jog; 2. pile, heap (of wood); 3. blast (of trumpet); sound, flourish; 4. impetus, shock, impulse; 5. *N. T.* stop; 6. *T.* eking piece; einen — anbringen, to make a pass *or* thrust; einen — pariren, to parry a thrust; das giebt seiner Gesundheit einen —, that gives a shock to his health; das gab seinem Leben den letzten —, that brought his life to the last push; das gab mir einen — ins Herz, that struck me to the very heart; seinem Herzen einen — geben, *fam.* to constrain one's self; — einer Kanone, breech of a gun; ein — Acten, a packet of papers, pile of documents· *compos.* —aar, *m.* kite; —art, *f.* twy-bill; —bewegung, *f.* protrusive motion; —bock, *m.* (battering) ram; —=degen, *m.* thrusting-sword; rapier; foil; —eisen, *n.* stamp-iron; foil; —feile, *f.* paring-file; —garn, *n.* old rope-yarn; die Segel aufs —garn setzen, *Sea Phr.* to stow *or* furl the sails with rope yarns; —gebet, *n.* short and hurried prayer; ejaculatory prayer; —gewehr, *n.* thrusting weapon; —herd, *m. Min. T.* a buddle; —hobel, *m.* cooper's jointer; —holz, *n.* wooden pestle; wood in piles *or* heaps; —kante, *f.* edge, skirt, hem; *N. T.* girds round about a ship; —=kegelbahn, *f.* —kegelspiel, *n.* a portable table for nine-pins; —keil, *m.* wedge between the keel and the ways; —=klampe, *f. N. T.* cleat, kevel; —klinge, *f.* thrust-blade; —kolben, *m.* 1. miner's bat *or* beater; 2. mace (at billiards); —lade, *f.* joiner's plough; rebatting-plane; —lanze, *f.* fish-spear, harpoon; —lappen, *m. N. T.* top-lining; —matte, *f. N. T.* mat, panch; —maus, *f.* field-mouse; —meve, *f.* brown gull, arctic bird; —mörser, *m.* mortar (for a pestle); —naht, *f.* a mode of sewing by which pieces are neatly joined together; —perlen, *pl.* seed-pearls; —riemen, *M. T.* jolting strap, check-braces; —ring, *m.* navering; —säge, *f.* hand-saw; —seufzer, *m.* pious ejaculation; —talje, *f. N. T.* rolling-tackle; —trog, *m.* pounding-trough, chopping trough; —vogel, *m.* bird of prey; —weise, *adv.* by starts, by fits; by shocks; —werk, *n. T.* scapement, escapement; —wind, *m. N. T.* sudden and violent squall of wind; —winkel, *m. T.* angle of percussion, of the momentum.

Stößel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. pestle, pounder, beater; 2. beetle, rammer.

Stößen, *v. tr.* I. *a.* 1. to thrust, push, knock; to hit, strike; to kick; to butt; 2. to pound, stamp, bruise, beat; 3. to put to, join: zusammen —, to join; einem das Messer, den Dolch in die Brust —, to run a knife, a dagger into one's breast; einen ins Wasser —, to plunge one into the water; einen Pfahl in die Erde —, to drive a pile into the ground; ein Pflaster eben —, to ram down a paving; über den Haufen —, to run down; *fig.* to overturn; zu Pulver —, to pulverize; Geld zusammen —, to collect money, to make up a sum of money; einen vor den Kopf —, to give offence to a person; *fig.* von sich —, to chase, turn away; to reject; sein Weib von sich —, to repudiate *or* divorce one's wife; II. *refl.* to hurt one's self; sich an etwas —, *fig.* to stick, hesitate, scruple at; to take offence at; daran stößt es sich, there is the rub; es stößt sich noch an etwas, there is some hindrance to it yet; III. *n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn). 1. to push against; to strike against; to strike, touch; 2. to pounce (said of birds of prey); 3. to recoil (said of guns); 4. to blow (a horn *or* trumpet); 5. to meet unexpectedly (auf . .); 6. (an . .) to be contiguous, to abut, confine, border upon; 7. to join, unite (zu . .) (said of soldiers); an *or* auf etwas —, to dash, run *or* hit against; die Reiterei stieß erst einige Tage darauf zum Heere, the cavalry did not join the army till a few days after; mit dem Kopfe an die Mauer —, to dash *or* hit the head against the wall; mit dem Fuße an etwas —, to stumble against; an

einander —, to strike one against another; to join; aus Land —, to get ashore, to land; vom Lande —, to set sail, to go out; auf den Raub —, to stoop at the prey; auf Jemanden —, to meet *or* light upon one.

Stößen, *n.* (-s) thrusting, pushing, &c.

Stößer, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. thruster, pusher, kicker, hurter; 2. pounder; pestle; 3. bird of prey, kite.

Stößig, *adj.* goring, butting (of bulls, &c.).

Stötterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stutterer, stammerer.

Stötterig, *adj.* stuttering, stammering.

Stöttern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to stut, stutter; II. *a.* to utter stuttering, stammer.

Stöttern, *n.* (-s) stuttering, stammering.

Stötternd, I. *part. adj.* stuttering; II. *adv.* stutteringly.

Stötterwort, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) word stammered *or* stuttered out.

Stötzig, *adj. provinc.* steep.

Stöve, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *N. T.* stove; 2. stew.

Stöven, *v. a.* 1. to stew; 2. *N. T.* ein Tau —, to tar a rope.

***Strabismus,** *m.* } *Med. T.* strabismus, squinting.
***Strabosität,** *f.* }

***Strabitisch,** *adj. T.* squinting.

Sträck, *adj* 1. strait; 2. *fig.* hasty, sturdy; —es Fußes, immediately.

Sträklich, I. *adj.* sudden; speedy; precise; II. *adv.* speedily; immediately; precisely, strictly.

Strácks, *adv.* straight, straightways, outright, immediately; sein Entschluß war — gefaßt, he took an instantaneous resolution.

Sträf-amt, *n.* office of correction, of punishment; —aufgabe, *f.* imposition (at schools); —befehl, *m.* order for punishment; —buch, *n.* book in which the fines are entered; —befreiung, *f.* liberation from punishment; full pardon, amnesty; —beispiel, *n.* a public example; —blick, *m.* an admonitory *or* menacing look; —büchse, *f.* box for fines; —clausel, *f.* penal clause; —colonie, *f.* convict-colony; —dichter, *m.* a satyrical poet, satyrist; —dienst, *m.* convict-service; —engel, *m.* avenging angel; —erlassung, *f.* remission of punishment; —erleger, *m.* person who pays a fine *or* forfeit; —erleichterung, *f.* mitigation of a punishment *or* fine; —fall, *m.* case in which a penalty is inflicted; —fällig, *adj.* punishable, guilty, culpable, finable; —fällig werden, to incur a penalty; —fälligkeit, *f.* punishableness; —fertig, *adj.* ready to punish; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from punishment; amnesty; —gebot, *n.* order accompanied with a menace of punishment; —geld, *n.* fine, amercement; forfeit; —genoß, *m.* fellow-culprit; fellow-convict; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* penal justice; right of punishing *or* fining; —gericht, *n.* 1. punishing, chastisement, judgment; 2. court, tribunal of punishment; —gesang, *m.* —gedicht, *n.* a satirical poem, satire; —gesetz, *n.* penal law; —gesetzbuch, *n.* penal code; —krieg, *m.* punitive war; —los, I. *adj.* 1 exempt from punishment, unpunished; 2. undeserving of punishment, guiltless, innocent; II. *adv.* without being punished; with impunity; —losigkeit, *f* impunity, exemption from punishment; innocence; —mittel, *n.* means of punishment; —prediger, *m.* reprehender; censurer, moralizer; —predigt, *f.* castigatory sermon; severe lecture; einem eine —predigt halten, to read one a severe lecture; —recht, *n.* 1. right of punishment; 2. penal justice; —rede, *f. vid.* —predigt; —register, *n.* register of punishments and fines; —richter, *m.* the judge who punishes; crown-judge; recorder; —ruthe, *f.* scourge, rod, birch; —satz, *m.* forfeit (at games); —schicht, *f. Min. T.* compulsory work assigned as a punishment; —schrift, *f.* satirical writing; —summe, *f.* penal sum, penalty; —tag, *m.* day of punishment; —übel, *n.* punishment (considered as an evil); —urtheil, *n.* punitory sentence, condemnation; —würdig, *adj.* punishable; —würdigkeit, *f.* punishableness.

Sträfbar, I. *adj.* guilty, punishable, liable to punishment, criminal, culpable; II. *adv.* guiltily, culpably.

Sträfbarkeit, *f.* guilt, culpability, punishableness.

Strafe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. punishment, punition, correction, chastisement, castigation, penalty; 2. fine, mulct, amercement; bei — des .., upon pain of ..; bei schweren —n, under grievous penalties; mir zur —, to punish me, for my penance; — leiden, to undergo a punishment; die — erlassen, to remit the penalty, punishment; Citation bei —, subpœna.

Syn. Strafe, Buße, Züchtigung. Buße is the indemnification, reparation, amends which a person who has done wrong *or* who has committed an injury has to make either by reimbursement *or* other mode; Buße is therefore atonement; every other suffering which he has to undergo for the crime *or* wrong committed is the Strafe *e. i.* penalty *or* punishment; when the party that inflicts the punishment has the intention of producing the reformation of the party punished, in that case the Strafe is a Züchtigung *or* chastisement. Some Strafen may be Züchtigungen at the same time. They are Strafen, as the deserved and proportionate consequences of a crime; they are Züchtigungen as a means of improvement. The Todesstrafe (capital punishment) can for this reason be no Züchtigung, for in this life no reformation can be effected by it.

Strafen, *v. a.* 1. to punish, chastise, castigate, to inflict a punishment; 2. to reprove, rebuke; am Leben —, to inflict punishment of life; an Geld *or* um Geld —, to fine, amerce; mit Worten —, to rebuke, blame; einen Lügen —, to give one the lie.

Strafen, *n.* (-s) punishing, &c.

Strafer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) punisher, chastiser.

Straff, I. *adj.* 1. stretched, extended, dense, close, tight, strait; 2. *fig.* full; pregnant; ein —es Seil, a tight rope; ein —er Beutel, a full purse; — machen, to straiten, stretch, make tight; II. *adv.* straitly, close; — anliegen, to fit, sit close; *compos.* —feder, *f. T.* a stiff-spring; bolt-stay; —seil, *n.* a tight rope.

Straffen, *v. a. vid.* Straff machen.

Straffheit, *f.* strainedness, straitness, tightness.

Sträflich, I. *adj.* 1. reprehensible, blameable, wrong; faulty; 2. culpable, punishable; criminal; 3. + strict, severe; II. *adv.* blameably, reprehensibly.

Sträflichkeit, *f.* 1. blameableness; 2. punishableness.

Sträfling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) culprit, offender.

Strahl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) 1. beam, ray (of light); 2. lightning, flash of lightning; 3. flash of water, water-spout; 4. *T.* spoke of a wheel; 5. frog of a horse's foot; 6. *B. T.* spoke; 7. + arrow; ein schneller —, glance; —en schießen *or* werfen, to dart beams; *compos.* —ader, *f.* vein of the frog of a horse's foot; —blende, *f.* zincum pseudogalena; —donnerstein, —feil, *m.* belemnite, *vid.* Donnerstein; —dublette, *f. Conch.* the sunbeam; —feuer, *n.* jet of light, a blazing light; —flimmer, *m.* striated mica; —gips, *m.* fibrous gypsum, English talc; —glimmer, *m. vid.* —flimmer; —kopf, *m. B. T.* the distaff thistle; —korb, *m. Conch. T.* the radiated mactra; —muschel, *f.* scallop cockle; —quarz, *m.* fibrous quartz; —rohr, *n.* end of the pipe of a fire-engine; —schörl, *m.* radiated schorl; —stein, *m.* plumose asbestos, stralstein (*Min. T.*); —streich, *m. provinc.* flash of lightning; —venus, *Conch. T.* the cross-cockle; —wetter, *n.* (*l. u.*) *vid.* Donnerwetter; —wurzel, *f.* the lily encrinite.

Strähl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* 1 comb; 2. *Conch. T. vid.* Strahlvenus.

Strählen, *v. a. provinc.* to comb (the hair, flax, &c.); to curry (a horse); *fig.* sich —, to rig *or* bedizen one's self

Strählen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to beam, radiate, cast forth rays.

Strählen-angesicht, —antlitz * *n.* radiant face; —asbest, *m.* fascicular asbestos; —auge, *n.* * a beaming, fiery eye; —blume, *f.* a flower with rays; —blutader, *f. A. T.* the ciliary vein (of the face); —brechend, *adj.* refracting; —brechung, *f.* refraction (of the rays of light); —büschel, *m. Opt T.* pencil of rays, optical pencil; luminous tuft; —förmig, *adj.* radiated rayed; —glanz, *m.* radiance; —gürtel, *m.* * galaxy; —haupt, *n.* * radiated head; —kegel, *m.* cone *or* pencil of rays; —körper, *m.* 1. radiating body; 2. *A T.* the ciliary body; —kranz, *m.* —krone, *f.* a sparkling crown; glory nimbus, crown of glory; —los, *adj* rayless, beamless, without rays; —nerv, *m. A. T.* ciliary nerve; —pinsel, *m.* pencil of rays; —reich, *adj.* radiant, coruscating; —schein, *m.* radiating light, sheen; glory (of saint); —schlagader, *f. A. T.* ciliary artery; —spalter, *m. Opt. T.* prism; —thiere, *pl.* the echinodermata; —werfen, *n.* irradiance.

Strählend, *adj.* radiant, shining

Strählicht, *adj.* like rays *or* beams.

Strählig, *adj.* radiant, radiated; —e *or* gestrahlte Blumen, radiated flowers.

Strählung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) radiation.

Strähn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) } skein,
Strähne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) } hank (of any twist).

Strähnhanf, *m.* (-es) undressed hemp.

Sträken, *v. a. provinc* to stroke; *vid.* Streicheln.

***Stralcio,** *m. M. E. vid.* Vergleich, Uebereinkunft.

***Stralzieren,** *v. a. M. E.* to settle amicably, to adjust.

***Stram n,** *m.* (-s) sort of fine canvas for tapestry-work.

Strámm, *adj. vid.* Straff.

Strámpeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to kick.

Strámpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stamp.

Strand, *m.* (-es) strand, beach; shore; auf den — laufen, to strand, drive on

the strand. auf den — werfen, to throw up on the beach; *compos.* —bars, *m.* sea-perch; —fisch, *m.* fish caught on the beach; —fischerei, *f.* fishing on the beach; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* jurisdiction over stranded goods; —gut, *n.* stranded goods, flotsam; —jäger, *m.* arctic gull, dung-hunter; —kamille, *f.* sea shore camomile; —kohl, *m.* sea-cale; —krabbe, *f.* the common crab; —kraut, *n.* any littoral herb; —kresse, *f.* sea-bunias, sea-rocket; —land, *n.* shore, coast, strand; —laufer, *m.* strand-snipe, sanderling; —muschel, *f.* spoon-shell; —pfeifer, *m.* ringed plover, collared plover; —recht, *n.* 1. strand-right, shorage, law respecting stranded goods; 2. right of appropriating such goods; —reiter, *m.* 1. long-legged plover; 2. land-waiter, tide-waiter; officer that has the inspection of the shore; 3. one of the preventive service on horseback; —richter, *m.* arbitrator of averages; —riedgras, *n.* arrow-headed grass; —roggen, *m.* the sea lime-grass; —rohr, *n.* sea-rush; —schleicher, *m. Conch. T.* triton littoreus; —schnepfe, *f.* the common sandpiper; —schwimmer, *m. Conch. T.* the littoral nerite; —semse, *f. B. T.* round rooted sea-club-rush; —spargel, *m.* sea-asparagus; —stein, *m.* shingle; —verwalter, *m.* clerk for the revenue arising from amber; —vogt, *m.* sworn officer that has the inspection of the dikes along the low shores; —wache, *f.* shore-watch, preventive; preventive men; —wermuth, *m.* sea-wormwood; —winde, *f.* sea-bindweed; sea-colewort.

Stränden, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be thrown upon the beach, to strand, run aground; to suffer shipwreck; ein gestrandetes Schiff, a ship a-shore, a stranded vessel.

Strändung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) act of being drifted to the beach *or* stranded.

Strang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Stränge) 1. rope, cord; trace; 2. *fig.* punishment of being hanged, halter; 3. string, skein; zum —e verurtheilt werden, to be condemned to be hanged; mit dem —e vom Leben zum Tode gebracht werden, to be hanged; den — verdienen, to deserve being hanged; an Einem —e ziehen, *fig.* to act in concert; ein — Zwiebeln, a rope of onions; die Stränge am Wagen, traces; wenn alle Stränge reißen, *fig.* when the worst comes to the worst; *compos.* —haken, *m.* trace-hook; —leder, *n.* trace-leather.

Strängel, *m.* strangles, *vid.* Drüse.

Strängelbirn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) choak-pear.

Strängeln, *v. a. vid.* Stranguliren.

Strängen, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) 1. to tie with a string; 2. to strangle.

Strängring, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) trace-ring.

*Stranguliren, *v. a.* to strangle; das — *or* die Strangulation, strangulation.

*Strangurie, *f Med. T.* strangury.

*Strapaze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fatigue, hardship, toil; die —n des Krieges, the hardships of war.

*Strapaziren, *v. a.* to overtire, harass, fatigue; *fam.* to knock *or* do up; eine Figur —, to overload, daub *or* murder a figure.

*Strapazirkleid, *n.* (-es) a working-dress.

*Sträß, *m. T.* straz.

Sträßburg, *n.* (-s) Strasburg.

Straße, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. way; road, highway; 2. street; 3. narrow pass; strait, straight, frith; auf freier —, in the open street; die — von Gibraltar, the straits of Gibraltar; geh deine —! go your way! get you gone! *compos.*

Straßen-arbeit, *f.* work in the high roads *or* streets; —arbeiter, *m.* man working on the high roads *or* streets; —aufseher, —bereiter, *m.* surveyor of the highways, street-ward; —bau *m.* making of roads *or* streets; — beleuchtung, *f.* lighting of the streets; —dieb, *m.* pickpocket; —ecke, *f.* corner of a street; —fahrer, *m.* sailor that navigates the straits; —feger, *m.* scavenger; —geleit, *n.* escort, save-conduct; —gesindel, *n.* mob, vagrants, vagabonds; —junge, *m.* little vagabond, boy in the streets; —raub, *m* —räuberei, *f.* highway-robbery; —räuber (—plackerr, —schänder +), *m.* highwayman; —räuberisch, *adj. & adv.* in the manner of, *or* by highwaymen; —recht, *n.* protection claimed and enjoyed on the high-road; —sperrung, *f.* closing, barricading of the streets; —thüre, *f.* street-door; —zoll, *m.* passage-toll.

*Stratarch, *m. vid.* Heerführer, Feldherr.

*Strategem, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *vid.* Kriegslist, Kunstgriff.

*Strategie, *Strategetik, *Strategik, } *f.* generalship, strategics, strategetics, strategy.

*Strategetisch, *Strategisch, } *adj.* strategic, strategical.

*Stratificiren, *v. a. T.* to stratify; *vid.* Schichten, Aufschichten; Stratification, *f.* stratification.

*Stratographie, *f.* stratography.

*Stratokratie, *f.* stratocracy, military government.

*Stratonik, *f. vid.* Kriegskunst.

*Stratum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Strata) stratum, *vid.* Schicht, Lager.

Strätze, *f. vid.* Strazze.

Straube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rough, bristly surface; feather, forelock (of hair on the forehead); —, *dim.* Sträublein, *n.* a fritter, pancake; *compos.* —bäcker, *m.* fritter-baker; —geiß, *f.* the Cretan sheep; —mehl, *n.* flour for making fritters; —teig, *m.* dough for fritters, &c.

Sträuben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bristle, stand up.

Sträuben, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to bristle, stand up; 2. *fig.* to struggle, strive against, resist.

Sträuben, *n.* (-s) bristling; *fig.* struggling.

Straub-huhn, *n.* pheasant with a crisped head; —kopf, *m.* 1. ruffled head, bristling; 2. a man whose hair is on end; 3. *fig. vid.* Starrkopf; —rad, *n.* undershot water wheel; —schaf, *n.* the Scythian antelope; —schnecke, *f.* the wreath-shell; bishop's mitre; —zeug, *n.* an undershot wheel with its gear.

Sträubig, } *adj.* bristling, stiff; up-
Sträubig, } standing; *fig.* bristling; enraged; resisting, unwilling.

Strauch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Sträuche & Sträucher) shrub, bush, tree; + stumble, ramble; *compos.* —ahorn, *m.* the common maple; —artig, *adj.* shrubby, shrub-like; —hart, *m. vulg.* rough beard; —dieb, *m.* foot-pad; roving thief; —haupt, *n. T.* dam made of piles and fascines; —holz, *n. vid.* —werk; —hopfen, *m.* the wild hop; —klee, *m.* arborescent lucern; —läufer, *m.* a bush-ranger (at Botany-Bay); —mandel, *f.* the dwarf almond-tree; —melde, *f.* bushy orach; —werk, *n.* shrubs, bushes, underwood.

Straucheln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben) 1. to stumble, make a false step; 2. *fig.* to fail; to fall.

Syn. Straucheln, Stolpern, Ausgleiten. One gleitet aus upon a smooth and slippery surface, one stolpert and strauchelt (stumbles, trips) upon uneven ground, from not raising the foot high enough, so as to avoid the impediment; upon ice it is easy to ausgleiten. Stolpern (stumbling, tripping) is easily avoided by looking before one and by stepping beyond that which might be kicked against. Straucheln means generally the losing of one's equilibrium and is therefore "to totter, falter."

Strauchicht, *adj. vid.* Strauchartig.

Strauchig, *adj.* covered with shrubs; shrubby.

Strauchler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stumbler.

Strauß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Sträuße) 1 bush, bunch, tuft; nosegay; 2. ostrich; 3. * & + combat; dispute; strife; das war ein harter —, that was a hard struggle; *compos.** —ananas, *m.* the pine-apple; —artig, *adj.* 1. resembling a bush, bunch *or* nosegay; 2. of the ostrich family *or* genus; —asbest, *m.* asbest in bunches *or* knots; —beere, *f.* Alpine currant; —binderinn, *f.* flower-girl; —blume, *f.* 1. a thyrsal, umbelliferous flower; 2. flower (in figured stuffs); —ei, *n.* ostrich-egg; —ente, *f.* the tufted duck; —feder, *f.* ostrich feather; —fink, *m.* tufted finch; —huhn, *n.* ruff (a bird); —magen, *m. fig.* stomach that is apt to digest any thing; —meise, *f.* copped *or* crested titmouse; —rabe, *m.* tufted rook; —sperling, *m.* crested sparrow; —steinflachs, *m.* clustery asbestos; —taucher, *m.* 1. crested grebe; 2. goosander, merganser, —vogel, *m.* 1. a crested bird; 2. *vid.* — 2.

Sträußchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) nosegay.

Sträußermädchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) a flower-girl.

Sträußertopf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -töpfe) bow pot.

Strätze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *M. T.* 1. waste-book, day-book; 2. waste-silk; *compos.* —garn, *n.* spun waste-silk; —stamm, *m.* carded waste-silk.

Strebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. shore, prop, stay, buttress; 2. *fig.* counter-effort, opposition, resistance; *compos.* —balken, *m.* buttress, prop; post; —band, —holz, *n.* shore, buttress, stay; —bogen, *m.* arch, pillar, supporting arch of a vault; —kraft, *f.* power *or* effort of stretching *or* expanding; —mauer, *f. Arch. T.* counterfort; —pfahl, *m.* stay, prop; —pfeiler, *m.* buttress, spur, prop, stay; pier; —stange, *f.* stay, supporter; —stütze, *f.* prop, stay, supporter.

Streben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to strive, struggle, endeavour (to obtain, assume, &c.); 2. to tend to; nach etwas —, to strive *or* struggle for, to aspire to *or* after; wider etwas —, to struggle against, resist.

Streben, *n.* (-s) striving, endeavour, exertion; effort; tendency; tending.

Streber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. candidate, suiter, competitor; 2. — *or* —hörs, *m.* the rough perch.

Strebling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. any body that gravitates *or* tends towards anything; 2. a streaky baking-apple.

Strebsam, *adj.* assiduous.

Strébsamkeit, *f.* activity, assiduity.

Stréckbar, *adj.* that may be stretched *or* extended, ductile.

Stréckbarkeit, *f.* ductility.

Strécke, *f.* (*pl.*-n) 1. tract, extent, way; distance; 2. *T.* instrument for stretching, stretcher; rack; große —n, large tracts; —n, *pl. Min. T.* horizontal water-conduits; passages to bring the ore through; *compos.* —ngestänge, *n. Min. T.* poles *or* rods stretching along the gallery.

Stréck-balken, *m. T.* a strut; bridle, stretcher, cross-beam (of bridges); —bein, *n. fam.* a straddler; —block, *m.* floor-timbers (of a boat); —bug, *m. N. T.* a good board, a stretch; —eisen, *n.* currier's stretching piece; —hammer, *m.* stretch-hammer; —lage, —schicht, *f. T.* stretching course (of a wall); —ofen, *m.* nealing furnace; —rahmen, *m.* frame for stretching; —raupe, *f.* the caterpillar of the elder-tree; —saal, *m.* room for the frame of the laminating rollers (in mints); —spinne, *f.* stretching spider; —teich, *m.* stock-pond; —waare, *f.* short iron bars; —walze, *f.* steel roller; —werk, *n.* engine to flatten and stretch gold and silver with.

Strécken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to stretch, extend; 2. *fig.* to stretch, fell to the ground; einen zu Boden —, to fell, lay on the ground; das Gewehr —, to lay down one's arms; alle Kräfte an etwas —, to strain, strive very hard, do one's utmost; II. *refl.* 1. to stretch (one's self); to extend (bis . . , to); 2. *fig.* to grow; to lengthen; sich in das Gras —, to lie down on the grass; sich auf dem Sopha —, to loll on the sopha; sich nach der Decke —, *prov.* to act according to one's means; to cut one's coat according to the cloth; der Weg streckt sich sehr, the way is (stretching) very far.

Strécker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* stretcher; *A. T.* extensor (muscle); die — der Finger, the extensors of the fingers.

Strêhnhanf, *m.* (-es) dressed hemp.

Streich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. stroke, stripe; lash; blow; 2. *fig.* trick; act; lose —e, roguish tricks, pranks; einem einen — spielen, to trick one, to play one a trick; einen — beibringen, to hit; verliebte —e, amorous tricks; ein verwegener —, a rash action; ich könnte Ihnen —e erzählen, I could tell you stories; *compos.* —macher, *m. fam.* a practical joke-cutter, hoaxer; —mahl, *n.* —wunde, *f.* a weal, stripe, bruise.

Streich *of* Streichen, *in compos.* —-bank, *f.* carding bench; —brett, *n.* smoothing-board; —bürste, *f.* whisk; —eisen, *n.* smoothing-iron; shaving knife; —feuer, *n. T.* fire, the flame of which is made to pass over a thing; —fisch, *m.* spawner; —garn, *n.* —hamen, *m.* drag-net, trammel; —holz, *n.* strickle; —kalk, *m.* quick-lime; —-kamm, *m.* wool-card; —karpfen, *m.* spawning carp; —käse, *m.* soft cheese that may be spread out; —kraut, *n.* dyer's weed, yellow weed, wild woad; —leder, *n.* strap; —linie, *f.* line of defence, flank; —messer, *n.* spatula; —nadel, *f.* touching-needle; —netz, *n. vid.* —garn; —ofen, *m.* low furnace; —pulver, *n.* razor-powder; —riemen, *m.* razor strap; —spatel, *f. vid.* —messer; —schuß, *m.* grazing shot; —stein, *m.* touch-stone; stone for setting razors, &c., hone; —teich, *m.* fish pond for breeding; —vogel, *m.* bird of passage; —weger, *m. N. T.* ceiling over and under the floor-heads; —werk, *n. Fort. T.* bastion, battery, flank, flanked fence; —winkel, *m. Fort. T.* flanking angle; —zeit, *f.* 1. copulating-time; spawning-time; 2. time of migration (for birds of passage), flight-time.

Streiche, *f.* tool for stretching; card (for wool); baker's brush; *Fort T.* flank, line of defence.

Streicheln, *v. a.* to stroke; to caress, flatter, cajole, coax.

Streichen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to touch; to stroke, to rub; 2. to spread; 3. to whet, set (of knives, &c.); 4. to strike; 5. to smooth; 6. to strike, whip, lash; 7. to lower; *fig.* heraus —, to extol, magnify; zusammen —, to sweep together; Pflaster —, to spread plaster; den Baß —, to play the base; Butter auf das Brod —, to spread butter on bread; Gold auf dem Probirsteine —, to try gold on a touchstone; Ziegel —, to make tiles; ein Scheermesser —, to set a razor; Lerchen —, to catch larks with a net; mit Ruthen —, to whip with the rod; *N. T.s.* die Segel —, to strike *or* lower the sails; vor einem —, to lower one's pretensions, come down; die Riemen —, to hold water; Streich! strike! II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben) 1. to pass, move; to rush, fly, run; 2. to migrate; 3. to rove, wander; 4 to pass over, to extend, reach, have a certain direction; 5. to copulate (of animals); to spawn (of fishes); 6. to touch but slightly, to graze upon, glance upon; hier streicht eine kühle Luft, here is a fresh gale blowing; die Zugvögel —, the birds are on their passage, they depart; im Lande herum —, to wander, ramble, stroll: die Hündinn streicht, the bitch is proud.

Streicher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. rover, rambler; 2. person that cards, spreads, &c.; stroker; *N. T.* rubber.

Streichung, *f.* act of striking, lowering.

Streif, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Streifen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. stripe, streak; 2. *vid.* Streiferei; ein — Landes, a track of land; kin kleiner —en Landes, a small strip of land; 3. a fold, wrinkle (in cloth, &c.).

Streif-ärmel, *m.* tucked-up sleeve; —apfel, *m.* a streaked apple; —bettler, *m.* beggar, vagrant, vagabond; —hase, *m.* rabbit; —hieb, *m.* cut, blow which only grazes; —hobel, *m.* strike-block; —jagen, *n.* hunting with a kennel of hounds, to kill any game one meets with; —kiel, *m.* 1. streaked quill; 2. the zoned *or* banded helix; —korb, *m.* 1. striped basket; 2. *Conch. T.* striate mactra; —licht, *n. T.* faint gleam of light (with painters); —maus, *f.* field-mouse; the wandering mouse; —partei, *f.* party of scouts; *or* marauders; —recht, *n.* warrant for tracing and apprehending robbers; —reise, *f. vid.* Streiferei; —reiter, *m.* one of the horse-patrol, horse-soldier employed in making excursions; —schuß, *m.* shot that has only touched the skin, grazing shot; —wache, *f.* patrol; —wunde, *f.* wound on the skin, scratch; —zug, *m.* excursion, expedition, inroad

Streifen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to variegate with stripes, to stripe; 2. to strip off; to scalp, skin, flay; 3 *T.* to channel, flute; gestreifte Säulen, channelled columns; die Kugel streifte ihm nur die Wangen, the ball only grazed his cheeks; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben) 1. to wander, rove; 2. to make excursions; 3. to make inroads; 4. to touch upon, to border upon; to graze.

Streifer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a ranger, scourer; a scout; 2. one who chamfers, makes stripes, flutings, &c.

Streiferei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) excursion inroad, invasion; skirmish; auf — gehen, to go skirmishing.

Streifig, *adj.* streaky, striped.

Streifling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) red streak.

Streimfisch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the gold line.

Streimling, *m. vid.* Streifling.

Streinen, *v. n. provinc.* to rove about to ramble.

Streiner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. tramp vagabond; 2. a sporting-dog badly broken in.

Streit, *m.* (-es) 1. combat, fight; 2 war; 3. quarrel, dispute, contest, contention, debate, conflict, strife; 4. litigation, process, law-suit, controversy; in — gerathen, to begin a quarrel *or* dispute; einen — schlichten, to compose a quarrel, to decide a controversy; noch im — e liegen, to lie in abeyance; ein hitziger —, a sharp contest; *compos.* —abhandlung, *f.* polemic treatise *or* essay, disputation; —axt, *f.* battle axe; —begier, —begierde, *f.* desire *or* longing for combat; *T.* combativeness; —beil, *n. vid.* —axt; —bold, *m* quarrelsome person, wrangler; —fertig, *adj.* ready, prepared for the combat; —frage, *f.* question, matter of dispute; controversy; point of controversy; die —frage stellen, to state the question; —geist, *m.* 1. disposition to quarrel; pugnacity; 2. a quarrelsome fellow brawler, disputer; —genoß, *m.* fellow-combatant, comrade; —gespräch, *n.* disputation; —grund, *m* ground of the argument *or* controversy; —hahn, *m.* ruff (a bird); —hammel, *m. vulg. cont. vid.* —bold; —hammer, *m.* pole-axe, mallet; —handel, *m.* law-suit, litigation; —handschuh, *m.* boxing-glove; gauntlet; —hengst, *m.* battle-horse, courser; —huhn, *n.* reeve; —-kolben, *m.* club for fighting; whirlbat; —kräfte, *pl.* active forces; —kundig, *adj.* skilled in fight; —kunst, *f.* art of disputing, art of debating; —-lauf, *m.* race, competitory course; —-lehrer, *m.* dialectician; polemic; disputant; —lust, *f.* disputing, quarrelsome disposition; —lustig, *adj.* disposed, ready for, desirous of fighting; litigious; —muthig, *adj.* contentious, litigious, quarrelsome; —muthigkeit, *f.* quarrelsome disposition; —punkt, *m.* matter in question; point of dispute; controverted point; —rede, *f.* debate, dispute; —redner, *m.* disputant; —-richter, *m. vid.* Friedensrichter; —-richteramt, *n.* office of a county *or* city-magistrate; —roß, *n.* war-horse, charger; —sache, *f.* matter in dispute, law-suit; —sachen, *pl.* litigious concerns; —satz, *m.* controversy; —schneyse, *f* ruff (a bird), *vid.* —huhn; —schrift, *f.* controversy, polemic treatise; —-sucht, *f.* litigiousness; spirit of controversy, quarrelsome temper; —süchtig, I. *adj.* litigious; disputatious, polemical; II. *adv.* litigiously; —tag, *m.* day of fight, day of battle; —theologie *f.* polemic theology; —übung, *f.* disputation (at schools); —unfähig, *adj.* incapable of fighting; disabled; —waffe, *f.* weapon; —wagen, *m.* war-chariot, car; —weise, *adv.* contentiously, litigiously, by way of disputation *or* debate.

Streit, Streitwinken, *m.* periwinkle (a plant).

Streitbar, *adj.* 1. fit for battle *or* fighting; able; 2. warlike, martial, valiant, stout; 3. actionable; disputed; ein —er Held, a valiant hero.

Streitbarkeit, *f.* fitness for war *or* fight; warlikeness.

Streiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *recipr.* 1. to fight, combat, militate; 2. to struggle, contend; 3. dispute, quarrel, wrangle, contest, litigate, controvert, debate *or* strive with one; 4. to be at variance, to disagree, to be opposed to; um etwas —, to contend for; to quarrel about; über etwas —, to dispute; das streitet mit der gesunden Vernunft, that is repugnant to common sense.

Streiten, *n.* (-s) fighting, combating; disputing, quarrelling, &c.

Streitend, *part. adj.* contending; —e Parteien, contending parties; die —e Kirche, the church militant.

Streiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. combatant, fighter; warrior; champion; 2. quarreller; disputant.

Streithaft, *adj.* of a martial *or* warlike temper.

Streitig, I. *adj.* 1. contending; 2. litigated; disputable, questionable, controverted, doubtful; die —e Sache, the matter in question; die Sache ist noch vor Gericht —, the suit is still pending; — über etwas werden, to be at variance about a thing; einem etwas — machen, to contest, dispute something, to call in question; II. *adv.* litigiously, disputably, questionably.

Streitigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dispute, difference, quarrel, wrangle, variance, litigation, controversy.

Streitlich, *adj. vid.* Streitig.

*Strēlitze, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) one of the life-guards of the Emperor of Russia.

Strēne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *or* Strēnwerk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) gutter (in salterns).

Strēng, I. *adj.* 1. rough, sharp, harsh; 2. strict, rigorous; 3. austere, severe, rigid, hard; 4. + tight, strong; 5. *Min. T.* hard to be melted, brittle; eine —e Kälte, a biting, nipping *or* sharp cold; ein —er Gehorsam, a strict obedience; ein —er Herr, a severe master; ein —es Urtheil, a hard, severe sentence; II. *adv.* roughly, harshly; strictly; austerely, severely, rigidly; es schmeckt —, it tastes harshly; — mit einem verfahren, to act with severity towards one; to be severe upon one.

Strénge, *f.* 1. roughness, harshness; sharpness; 2. severity; strictness; austerity, rigidity, rigour, sternness; mit — verfahren, to proceed with strictness.

Stréngel, *m.* (-s) 1. *B. T.* wild angelica; 2. *vulg. vid.* Schnupfen.

Stréngen, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to stretch, strain; *fig.* sich —, to strain every nerve, exert one's self; den Kampf —, to fight to the last.

Strénglflüssig, *adj. T.* hard to be melted.

Strénglflüssigkeit, *f.* stiffness to melt.

Strénglfromm, *adj* ascetic; strict.

Strénglgkeit, *f. vid.* (*m. u. w.*) Strenge.

Strénglling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) (*n. i. u.*) precisian, person of rigid principles.

Strénglstabak, *m.* (-s) bad tobacco (for cigars)

Strénfel, *m.* ægropodium (a plant).

*Strenuität, *f.* strenuousness.

Streū, *f.* (*pl.* -en) litter; bed of straw; *campos.* —blau, *n.* strewing smalt; —büchse, *f.* sand-box; sugar-box, dredger; —gabel, *f.* litter-fork; —glanz, *m.* powder-brass; —gut, *n.* + land held in joint-fee; —harke, *f.* —harken, *m. vid* —rechen; —mehl, *n.* dredging-meal *or* flour; —pulver, *n.* powder intended to be sprinkled; —rechen, *m.* rake; —sand, *m.* writing-sand; —sandbüchse, *f.* sand-box; —stroh, *n.* litter, bed-straw; —tapete, *f.* —werk, *n.* hangings; papering embossed; —zucker, *m.* powdered sugar.

Streuen, *v. a.* 1. to strew, scatter, sprinkle; to dredge; 2. *fig.* to disseminate, spread, scatter; dem Viehe —, to make a litter; Samen —, to strew seed.

Streūling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) litter.

Streūung, *f.* act of strewing, scattering.

*Striatūr, *f.* channelling, fluting; striature.

Strich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. stroke; dash; line; touch; 2. direction (of the wind); *N. T.* point of the compass; space of the sea; 3. country, region, tract (of land); 4. grain; veins (of wood, &c.); 5. *Mus. T.* manner of playing, touch; (in drawing) touch; 6. return, departure (of birds of passage); 7. flight (of birds); flock (of larks); covey (of partridges); 8. catching (larks); 9. spawn, brood, fry; spawning; 10. batch (of tiles); 11. (durch die Rechnung), a disappointment; in einem —e, continually; den — halten, to stand the touch; to keep in the line; einem einen — durch die Rechnung machen, *fig.* to disappoint, thwart, frustrate one; ein — Landes, a tract of land; wider den —, against the grain (*also fig.*); die Schnepfe auf dem —e, *Hunt. Phr.* the snipe at walk; ein — Schnepfen, a walk of snipes; einen — haben, *fig.* to be a little tipsy; sie hat einen — von Coquetterie, *fig.* she has a touch of the coquette; *compos.* —börs, *m.* the red-banded perch; —brett, *n.* smoothing-board; —förmig, *adj.* formed like a streak *or* stripe; linear; —gewitter, *n.* a partial *or* passing storm; —heuschrecke, *f.* wandering grasshopper; —holz, *n.* brush-wood; —kiel, *m.* hardened quill; —kompaß, *m.* mariner's compass; —naht, *f.* loop-stitch; —punkt, *m.* semicolon; —regen, *m.* partial rain; transient shower; —farsche, *f.* perched serge; —schindel, *f.* shingle plastered over with loam; —stein, *m.* basalt; —tafel, *f.* loxodromic tables; —taube, *f.* migratory pigeon; —vogel, *m.* bird of passage; —volk, *n.* nomad people; —weise, *adv.* by dashes, by strokes, by lines; by flights *or* flocks; —zaun, *m.* hurdled hedge in rivers; —zeit, *f.* time of migration for birds of passage.

Strichelchen, *n. vulg.* little stroke.

Strichelblume, *f. B. T.* 1. any streaked flower; 2. the Canary bell-flower.

Stricheln, *v. a.* to streak, to mark with streaks *or* stripes.

Strichling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) a rambler, wanderer (*l. u.*).

Strick, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. cord, rope, string; 2. line, halter; 3. snare; mit dem —e erwürgen, to strangle; zum —e verurtheilen, to condemn to be hanged; Jemandem —e legen, to lay snares for one; *compos.* —aufgabe, *f. Mat. T.* the funicular *or* catenarian problem; —bändig, *adj. Hunt. T.* broken in to the leash (said of hounds); —gras, *n.* heath mat-grass; —gürtel, *m.* rope girdle; —hund, *m.* leash-dog; —leiter, *f.* ladder of ropes, corded ladder; —linie, *f. Mat. T.* funicular *or* catenarian curve; —masche, *f.* mesh, rope-springe, snare; —maschine, *f.* any funicular machine; —matte, *f.* rope-mat; —schuh, *m.* rope-shoe; —verdeck, *n. N. T.* netting used on board of ships, against boarders; —werk, *n.* cordage, ropes, tackling; —zeug, *n.* rope-harness, rope-traces.

Strick *of* Stricken, *in compos.* —arbeit, *f.* knitting work; —bank, *f.* bench for knitting on; —baumwolle, *f.* knitting-cotton; —beutel, *m.* knitting bag; —brett, *n.* knitting-pin; —garn, *n.* knitting yarn; —kästchen, *n.* knitting-box; —muster, *n.* pattern to knit from; —nadel, *f.* knitting-needle; —perle, *f.* smalt bugle; —scheide, *f.* frame for knitting-needles; —schule, *f.* knitting-school; —stock, *m.* knitting-stick for nets; —strumpf, *m.* stocking being knitted; knitted stocking; —stuhl, *m.* loom, frame to knit stockings, &c.; —stunde, *f.* lesson in knitting; —wolle, *f.* knitting worsted; —zeug, *n.* knitting-implements, necessaries for knitting; —zwirn, *m.* knitting-yarn.

Stricken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to knit, net; *fig. vid.* Bestricken.

Stricken, *n.* (-s) knitting.

Stricker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Strickerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) knitter.

Strickerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) knit-work; knitting.

Strickerlohn, *m.* (-es) knittage.

*Strict, *adj. vid.* Streng Genau, Pünktlich.

*Strictūr, *f.* stricture.

Striefe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* stripe, strap.

Striegel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. curry-comb, horse-comb; 2. *T.* tap, bung.

Striegeln, *v. a.* 1. to curry (a horse); 2. *fig.* to censure, backbite; 3. to vex, plague, oppress; 4. *vulg.* to beat, cudgel.

Striegler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who curries; 2. one who censures, severe critic.

Striemen, *f.* (*pl.* -n) stripe, streak, weal, mark, scar.

Striemen, *v. a.* to stripe.

Striemig, *adj.* striped; wealy; — schlagen, to weal.

Striepe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* stripe.

Striefenholz, *n.* (-es) dwarf-cherry, bush-cherry.

Striezel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) & *f.* (*pl.* -n) a kind of long cake *or* bread; stick (of barley-sugar).

Strippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) strap; *provinc.* string.

Strippen, *v. a.* to strap.

Strippertz, *n.* (-es) striated shining lead ore.

Strippse, *f.* cat-o'-nine-tails.

Strōbel, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* cone of pines; *compos.* —dorn, *m.* artichoke; —förmig, *adj.* strobiliform; —kopf, *m.* rough head, bristly head; *fig.* fool, perverse, obstinate fellow; —stern, *m* hair-star, comet; —taube, *f.* the turbit.

*Strōfe, *f. vid.* Strophe.

Strōh, *n.* (-es) straw; ein Haus mit

— decken, to thatch a house; er liegt auf dem —, he is dead; leeres — dreschen, *prov.* to waste, lose one's labour; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* straw-work; —arbeiter, *m.* workman in straw; —=band, *n.* twist of straw, straw-band; —bett, *n.* straw-bed; paillasse; —=binder, *m.* straw-binder, sheaf-binder; —blume, *f.* 1. everlasting, xeranthème, large amaranth; 2. artificial flower made of straw; —boden, *m.* straw-loft; —bückling, *m.* red-herring packed in straw; —bund, *m.* truss of straw; —butter, *f.* butter made when the cattle feed on straw; —dach, *n.* thatched roof, thatch; * cottage; —decke, *f.* lay (cover) of straw; straw-mat; —=decker, *m.* thatcher; —farbe, *f.* straw-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* straw coloured; —feilen, *pl. M. E.* files packed up in straw; —feuer, *n.* straw-fire; —siedel, *f.* rebeck; —flasche, *f.* flask, bottle with straw round it; —=futter, *n.* 1. feeding on straw; 2. case, lining of straw; —geflecht, *n.* straw plaiting; —gelb, *adj.* yellow as straw, straw-coloured; —halm, *m.* straw, halm; —handel, *m.* dealing in straw; —händler, *m.* dealer in straw; —=hanf, *m.* yellow hemp; —haube, *f.* straw-bonnet; —haufen, *m.* heap of straw; —hochzeit, *f.* straw-wedding (because the bride who had previously lost her virtue wore a straw crown at the nuptials): —hut, *m.* straw-hat *or* bonnet; —hütte, *f.* thatch, thatched cot; —junker, *m. cont.* country squire; —kopf, *m. fig. comt.* silly person, block-head; —körbchen, *n.* straw basket; —kranz, *m.* straw wreath, straw crown (a mock ornament, formerly put on the head of such women, at their marriage, as had previously lost their virtue); —lade, *f. S. T.* splint; —laden, *m.* straw-shop; —lager, *n.* straw-bed; pallet; —mann, *m.* 1. man of straw, scare-crow; 2. dummy (in whist); —=matte, *f.* straw-mat; —matratze, *f.* straw mattress; paillasse; —messer, *n.* straw-knife, chaff-knife; —mist, *m.* manure consisting of straw litter; —=papier, *n.* straw-paper; —perle, *f. vid.* —schmelz; —sack, *m.* sack filled with straw; straw-bed, pad of straw; —=schaube, *f.* truss, *or* wisp of straw; —=schmelz, *m.* straw bugle; —schneider, *m.* 1. chopper of straw; 2. shad, mother of herrings; —seil, *n.* straw-rope; —=sitz, *m.* straw-bottom; —teller, *m.* straw-dish, dish-mat, wicker-stand; —=waare, *f.* straw goods; —weide, *f.* sweet willow; —wein, *m.* vin de paille; —wisch, *m.* wisp of straw; —wittwe, *f.* mock-widow; —wittwer, *m.* mock-widower; —wittwer seyn, to pretend to be a widower; —wurm, *m.* caddis, cadew.

Ströhern, *adj.* of straw, straw-built; *fig.* insipid, dull.

Ströhig, *adj.* strawy.

Ströigtrohr, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) (with sugar-boilers) cane-trash.

Ströigthütte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* hut for the cane-trash.

Strólchen, *v. n. provinc.* to stroll about.

Strólcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *or* Strólch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* vagrant, vagabond.

Ström, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Ströme) 1. stream, torrent, flood; 2. current, course; 3. large river; ein reißender —, torrent, rapid stream; im — der Zeiten, *fig.* in the tide of times; *N. T.s.* mit der Fluth den — hinauf, up with the tide *or* flood; wider den —, against the current; wider den — schwimmen, *fig.* to swim against the stream; *compos.* —ab, —abwärts, *adv.* down the stream, down-river; —an, *adv.* up the stream, against the stream; —anker, *m.* stream-anchor, kedge-anchor; —anwohner, *m.* one who dwells on the banks of a stream *or* river; —auf, —aufwärts, *adv.* up the stream, against the stream; —bahn, *f.* deepest part of any flowing water, stream; —bett, *n.* bed of a river *or* stream; —breite, *f.* breadth *or* width of a stream *or* of a torrent; —butt, *m.* the pearl, brill; —=enge, *f.* narrow *or* narrowest part of a river *or* current; —fahrzeug, *n.* river-boat; —fall, *m.* descent, fall of a (large) river; cascade, cataract; —=fink, *m.* stormy petrel, storm finch; —=gott, *m.* river god; —hafen, *m.* river-harbour; —karpfen, *m.* river-carp; —=karte, *f.* river chart, map of all the rivers of a country; —kork, *m.* wear, weir; —länge, *f.* length, extent *or* course of a stream; —schiffer, *m.* master of a river-boat; freshwater-man; —schnelle, *f.* rapidity of the stream, current; —=strich, *m.* current *or* fair way of a river; —thal, *n.* valley watered by a river *or* torrent; —weise, *adv.* as a stream, in torrents; —zinn, *n.* stream-tin, granular tin.

*Strombit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) strombite, fossil strombus.

Strömen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben) 1. to stream, flow, run; 2. *fig.* to gush; to rush, flock; es strömt, it pours; II. *a.* * to pour (forth, out), to shed.

Strömer, *m. vid.* Strolcher.

Strömlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) streamlet.

Strömling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Swedish anchovy.

*Stromnit, *m.* (-es) *Min. T.* stromnite.

Strömung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) streaming, running; current, flood; die — unter der Oberfläche des Wassers, under current; die regelmäßigen —en, the gulf *or* ocean streams; die zufälligen —en, the casual *or* chance-currents.

Strönen, *v. n. provinc.* to roam, rove about.

*Strontian, *m.* (-s) *or* —erde, *f. Min. T.* strontian.

*Strontianit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) strontianite.

*Strontium, *n.* (-s) *Ch. T.* strontium.

Strópfelkraut, *n.* (-es) curled dock.

*Strophe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) strophe.

Syn. Strophe, Vers. Verse (verses) are the smallest metrical parts of a poem; a single line is therefore also called a Vers, and a Strophe in a strain or song is said to consist of so many verses. Moreover in this sense verses are distinguished by their feet, and a verse which consists of iambics, is termed an iambic verse or line; if of trochees, a trochaic verse *or* line. Hence the German Vers is a verse *or* line, and the Strophe (strophe) is a verse *or* stanza.

*Ströphik, *f.* the measurement of sentences in the poetical portions of the Old Testament.

*Ströphus, *m. Med. T. vid.* Bauchgrimmen.

Stróp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* strop.

Stróppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* strop-loop.

Stróppen, *v. a. N. T.* to strop.

Stróp=kette, *f.* strop-chain; —=tau, *n.* strop-cable.

Strósse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Min. T.* step, graduation, bank; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* mining-work by banks *or* steps; —=bau, *m.* mining by banks; —bauer, —häuer, *m.* banksman; —nfäustel, *m. T.* an iron mallet; —nweise, *adv.* by banks.

Ströter, *m.* + robber, highwayman.

Strótzbauch, *m.* (-es) pot-belly, corporation, portmanteau.

Strótzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to be swelled, puffed up; to be exuberant, to superabound; — (von etwas), to abound in; to swarm with; 2. to strut; to boast (of wit); von (vor) Hochmuth —, to be puffed up with pride.

Strótzend, *adj.* strutting; swelling, puffed up; exuberant.

Strótzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who is puffed up with self-importance *or* conceit, a Don.

Strück, *m.* everlasting (a kind of woollen stuff).

*Structür, *f.* structure (of a building, a sentence, &c.).

Strüdel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) whirlpool, gulf, abyss; eddy; *compos.* —kopf, *m. fig.* hot-brained person; —köpfig, *adj.* hotheaded.

Strüdelig, *adj.* eddying; bubbling.

Strüdeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bubble, spout, gush; *fig.* to be passionate, bluster.

Strúffbutt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the holibut; the flounder.

*Strúma, *f. Med. T.* struma, scrophula.

Strúmmel, *m. vid.* Stummel.

Strúmmeln, *v. n.* to grow stumpy, to become stubby (said of charcoal).

*Strumös, *adj. Med. T.* strumose, strumous.

*Strumosität, *f.* state of being strumous.

Strúmpf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Strümpfe) 1. stocking; + 2. stem, stump, trunk; mit — und Stiel ausrotten, *vulg.* to root out, *or* extirpate root and branch; *compos.* —band, *n.* 1. garter; der Orden vom —band, the Order of the Garter; 2. the garter-pike-fish; —brett, *n.* a stocking-mould; —fabrik, *f.* stocking-manufacture *or* fabric; —fabrikant, *m.* stocking-maker *or* weaver; —flicker, *m.* —flickerinn, *f.* stocking-mender; —form, *f.* stocking-leg; —=handel, *m.* stocking-trade; —händler, *m.* hosier; —hosen, *pl.* stocking-breeches; —manufactur, *f.* 1. stocking-manufactory, hosiery; 2. stocking-manufacture; —stricker, *m.* —strickerinn, *f.* knitter of stockings; —strickerwaare, *f.* hosiery; —weber, *m.* 1. stocking-weaver; 2. siskin; —weberei, *f.* stocking-manufactory; —wirker, *m.* frame-work-knitter, stocking-manufacturer; —wirkerstuhl, *m.* stocking frame; —zurichter, *m.* stocking-dresser.

Strúmpfel, *m.* & *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little stump *or* stub.

Strúmpfen, *v. a.* to lop, stump, truncate, to furnish with stockings.

Strúmpfling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) stocking without a foot, spatterdashes.

Strúndling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *B. T.* the grass-leaved plantain.

Strúnk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Strünke) stump trunk, stock, stem, stalk.

Strúnsel, *f. vid.* Strunze.

Strúnt, *m.* dung, dirt; *compos.* —=jäger, *m.* arctic gull, dung-hunter.

Strúnze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg. cont.* slut.

Strúpfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scab (a disorder in the feet of horses).

Strúpfen, *v.* I. *a.* to strip; II. *n. pro vinc.* to corrugate, get wrinkled.

Strúpfig, *adj. vid.* Struppig.

Strúpp, *adj.* (*l. u.*) *for* **Struppig**; *compos.* —**bart**, *m.* 1. a bushy, scrubby beard; 2. a man with such a beard; —**haar**, *n.* bristly, staring hair; —**salat**, *m.* the curled dock; —**taube**, *f.* the turbit.

Strúppe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. scab; 2. strap of leather.

Strúppen, *v. n.* to bristle, be rough *or* rugged; to look ghastly.

Strúppig, *adj.* bristly, rough; rugged.

*Strychnīn, *n.* (–s) *Med T.* strychnine.

Stúbbe, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) *provinc.* stump.

Stúbbenkammer, *f.* a promontory on the island of Rugen.

Stübchen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. little room, chamber; 2. gallon, stoop.

Stübe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. room, chamber, apartment; 2. dwelling-room, sitting-room, parlour; — und Kammer, sitting-room and bed-room; *compos.* —**narrest**, *m.* private confinement in one's own room; —**arrest haben**, to have one's room for prison; —**barometer**, *m.* chamber-barometer; —**besen**, *m.* chamber-broom; —**burische**, *m* fellow-lodger, chamber-fellow, chum, comrade; —**decke**, *f.* ceiling; —**diele**, *f.* floor; —**fliege**, *f.* fly, house-fly; —**gelehrte**, *m.* closet-scholar, book-man; —**gemeinschaft**, *f.* community of lodging; —**genoß**, —**gesell**, *m. vid.* —**burische**; —**haft**, *f. vid.* —**narrest**; —**heizer**, *m.* calefactor; —**herd**, *m.* fire-place in a room; —**hocker**, *m. cont.* recluse, sedentary, one always sitting at home; —**kammer**, *f.* bed-chamber; —**mädchen**, *n. &* —**magd**, *f.* chamber-maid, housemaid; —**ofen**, *m.* stove; —**orgel**, *f.* small chamber-organ; —**philosoph**, *m.* closet-reasoner; —**schabe**, *f.* black-beetle; —**siech**, *adj.* sickly from want of exercise; —**sitzer**, *m. vid.* —**hocker**; —**sitzerleben**, *n.* sedentary life; —**thür**, *f.* door; —**uhr**, *f.* chamber-clock; —**zins**, *m.* chamber-rent.

Syn. Stube, Kammer, Zimmer, Gemach, Saal, Flur. Stuben are those parts of the house, which are usually and mostly occupied, and in northern climates containing each a stove or fire-place for warming the apartment in cold weather. A Kammer is not usually used as a sitting-room, and is therefore not generally furnished with a stove, *vid.* Schlafkammer, Kleiderkammer, Speisekammer. In superior dwelling houses, those handsome and convenient rooms, which are fitted up for one's usual occupation, are called Zimmer, and in a higher style Gemach; *vid.* Schlafgemach. A Saal is a spacious and wide Zimmer, only intended for company. Flur is that space, which is at the entrance of a house, between the Zimmer, and which is also sometimes called the Vorsaal. Hence Stube is a sitting-room *or* parlour, Kammer chamber, Zimmer room, Gemach apartment, Saal drawing room, and Flur the anteroom, when not on the ground-floor, for then it is the hall.

Stüben, *v. vid.* Stieben.

Stüber, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. stiver (small coin); 2. fillip; Jemandem einen — geben, to fillip.

*Stuccatūr, } *f.* (*pl.* –en) stucco-
*Stúckarbeit, } work, stucco.

*Stúcco, *m.* (–'s) } stucco, mit —
*Stúck, *m.* (–es) } überziehen, to stucco.

*Stúckarbeiter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) worker in stucco.

Stück, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. piece, part, bit; fragment; 2. piece; musical entertainment, air, tune; 3. *fig.* trick, artifice; 4. article, point; 5. piece, piece of ordnance, cannon; in —e schneiden, to cut in pieces; ein — Tuch, Zeug u. s. w., a piece of cloth, of stuff, &c.; aus einem —e, of one piece; nach dem —e verkaufen, to sell by retail; ein — Geld, piece of money, sum of money; zehn — Ochsen, ten head of oxen; sechs — Gläser, six glasses; in vielen —en, in many points, in many particulars; in einem —e fort, continually; aus *or* von freien —en, of one's own accord; große —e auf einen halten, to make much of one, to hold one in high esteem; *compos.* —**arbeit**, *f.* work by the piece *or* job; —**bett**, *n.* —**bettung**, *f. Gun. T.* platform; —**faß**, *n.* butt, cask of fifteen kilderkins; —**form**, *f.* mould of a gun; —**gestell**, *n. Gun. T.* carriage of a cannon; —**gießer**, *m.* founder of great guns; —**gießerei**, *f.* gun-foundery; —**gut**, *n.* gun-metal; —**güter**, *pl.* piece-goods; —**hauptmann**, *m.* captain of the artillery; —**hufe**, *f.* piece of ground of thirty acres; —**junker**, *m.* ensign of the artillery; —**kammer**, *f.* chamber of a gun; —**karren**, *m.* carriage of a gun; —**keller**, *m.* casemate; —**knecht**, *m.* soldier of the train; gun-carrier; —**kohle**, *f.* pit-coal; —**kreide**, *f.* hard chalk; —**kugel**, *f.* cannon-ball, bullet, shot; —**lader**, *m.* he that loads the cannon; cannon-rammer; —**ladung**, *f.* charge of a piece of ordnance; —**lafette**, *f.* carriage of a cannon; —**lieutenant**, *m.* lieutenant of the artillery; —**linie**, *f. Typ. T.* brass-rule; —**meister**, *m.* gunner; —**metall**, *n.* gun-metal; —**model**, *m. vid.* —**form**; —**nessel**, *f.* wood-stachys, hedge-nettle; —**perle**, *f.* round pearl; —**pferd**, *n.* artillery-horse; —**pforte**, *f.* port, port-hole; —**pulver**, *n.* cannon-powder, gunpowder; —**quadrant**, *m.* gunner's quadrant; —**richter**, *m.* pointer of a cannon; —**richtung**, *f.* mounting of a piece of ordnance, levelling a cannon; —**ring**, *m.* ferril; —**säge**, *f.* great saw; —**schuß**, *m.* cannon shot; —**stampfer**, *m.* cannon-rammer; —**verzeichniß**, *n.* inventory of the pieces (of ordnance); —**visitirer**, *m.* gun-searcher; —**wagen**, *m.* artillery-wagon; —**wall**, *m.* battery; —**wärter**, *m.* keeper of a storehouse *or* arsenal; —**weise**, *adv.* by retail, by pieces, by parcels, piecemeal; —**weise verkaufen**, to retail, sell by retail; —**weise erzählen**, anführen, to particularize; —**weise verzeichnen**, angeben, aufführen, to specify; —**werk**, *n.* piece-work; imperfect work; fragmentary knowledge; unser Wissen ist —werk, our knowledge is fragmentary; —**wischer**, *m.* maulkin, drag, sponge; —**zapfen**, *m.* bung *or* stopple of a cannon; —**zug**, *m.* train of artillery.

*Stuckatūrarbeit, *f. vid.* Stuccatur.

Stückchen, *n.* (–s; *pl* —) 1. small piece, morsel, fritter; 2. *fig.* tune, air; 3. trick.

Stückel-messer, *m.* chopping-knife, chopper; —**schere**, *f. T.* shears (in the mint); —**schiefer**, *m.* piece of slate; —**tafel**, *f.* chopping-table *or* board.

Stückeln, *v. a.* 1. to cut into small pieces; 2. to patch up.

Stücken, *v. a.* 1. to cut in pieces; 2 to piece, patch.

Stücker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) piecer.

Stückig, *adj.* consisting of pieces, in pieces.

Stücklerinn, *f. T.* a working-woman in the mint.

Stücklich, *adj. & adv* piece-like, like a morsel *or* bit.

Stüel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) column, pillar post; (with lock-smiths) staple; *compos.* —**bau**, *m.* pile-work, fascines or stakes.

*Student, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) student, scholar, collegian; *compos.* —**ensblume**, *f.* African marigold; amaranth, velvet-flower; —**engesellschaft**, *f.* society of students; —**engut**, *n.* student's property; —**enjahre**, *pl.* years of study, college years; —**enkleid**, *n.* —**enkleidung**, *f.* student's dress, costume, garb; —**enklub**, *m.* club of students; —**enkraut**, *n.* linear leaved goose-foot, summer-cypress; —**enleben**, *n.* college life; —**enlust**, —**enlustbarkeit**, *f.* student's diversion *or* amusement; —**enmanier**, *f.* manner of a student; —**ennelke**, *f.* sweet William; —**enrecht**, *n.* scholastic right, privileges of a student *or* of the students; —**enröschen**, *n.* grass of Parnassus; —**enschmaus**, *m.* feast *or* revel of students; a blow-out, tuck in; —**enstand**, *m.* state *or* condition of a student; scholarity; —**enstreich**, *m.* student's trick, hoax, &c.; —**enverein**, *m.* society of students; —**enverbindung**, *f.* secret society of students; —**enviole**, *f.* the yellow lipine.

*Studentenhaft, Studentisch, *adj. & adv.* student-like.

*Studien, *pl.* studies; er hat seine — absolvirt, he has finished his studies; *compos.* —**curs**, *m. vid.* —**lauf**; —**direction**, *f.* direction of studies; 2. board of education; —**director**, *m.* school-director, president of the board of national education; —**genoß**, *m.* fellow-student; —**lauf**, *m.* course of studies; —**rath**, *m.* 1. board of national education; 2. member of such a board; —**schule**, *f.* college, high school; —**stiftung**, *f. vid.* Stipendium; —**vorsteher**, *m. vid.* —**director**; —**zeichnung**, *f.* study (in drawing).

*Studiosus, *m. vid.* Student, Musensohn, Bursche.

*Studiren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to study; 2. to be at a university *or* college; die Rechte —, to study the law; er studirt fleißig, he studies hard; — lassen, to send to college *or* to a university; sie haben zusammen studirt, they have been at the university together; auf etwas —, to meditate upon.

*Studiren, *n.* (–s) studying.

*Studir-lampe, *f.* reading lamp; —**stube**, *f.* —**zimmer**, *n.* study, closet, library; —**zeit**, *f.* time (hours) of study.

*Studirt, *part. adj.* studied; artfully contrived, refined.

*Studirte, *m. decl. like an adj.* scholar, learned man.

*Studium, *n.* (–s; *pl.* Studien) study, literary pursuit.

Stufe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. step; 2. *fig.* degree, grade; stage; 3. *Min. T.* notch (in the rock): ore, mineral; die höchste — des Glücks, the pinnacle of fortune; *compos.* —**nartig**, *adj.* like steps *or* degrees; gradual; —**breite**, *f.* breadth of the stairs; —**nerz**, *n.* ore in pieces; —**nfolge**, *f.* —**ngang**, *m.* —**nleiter**, *f.* gradation, gradual progress; gradual succession; scale; der natürliche —**ngang der Dinge**, natural progress of things; —**nförmig**, *adj.* in the form of steps; —**njahr**, *n.* climacterical year, climacteric, every seventh year of human life; —**nkreuz**, *n. H. T.* the cross perronnee; —**npfeife**, *f.* Pan's pipe; —**npsalm**, *m.* gradual psalm; —**nsö-**

nig, *adj.* diatonic; —**nweise**, *adv.* by steps; by degrees, gradually.

Syn. Stufe, Staffel, Grad. Stufe and Staffel (originally identical) always allude to height or depth; one says the Staffeln *or* Stufen before a house, in a cellar, &c. Grad means a definite quantity of any thing in scientific language. Thus the parts of a circle are termed Grade, and a circle is divided into Grade (degrees) and not into Stufen (steps). A thermometer, a gauge, &c. are similarly divided by Grade.

Stüf=eisen, *n. Min. T. s.* iron for notching the rock; —**erz**, *n.* 1. shoad, pure ore; 2. rubbly oxyd of iron; —= **probe**, *f.* essay of an ore; —**schlich**, *m.* buddled shlick; —**werk**, *n.* 1. place for stamping the shoad; 2. *vid.* —= **erz**, 1.

Stüfen, *v. a.* to cut steps; *Min. T.* to beat; einen Berg —, to make terraces on a mountain, to cut steps in; *vid.* Abstufen.

Stüff, *m.* + dust.

Stühl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Stühle) 1. chair; stool; seat; 2. pew; 3. *T.* loom; frame; 4. timber of a roof; 5. seat, see (of a spiritual lord *or* prince); 6. *T.* belfry; der päpstliche —, apostolical see; den — vor die Thüre setzen, 1. to dimiss, discharge; 2. to quit abruptly; sich zwischen zwei Stühle setzen, *provinc.* between two stools to come to the ground; *N. T-s.* — eines Flügels, spindle *or* staff of a vane; — eines Mastes, a foot which supports a mast; *compos.* —**arm**, *m.* arm of a chair; —= **ball**, *m.* stool-ball (a game); —**becken**, *n.* chair-pan, closestool-pan; —**bein**, *n.* —**fuß**, *m.* leg of a chair; —**binder**, *m.* chair mender; —**decke**, *f. vid.* —**kappe**; —**feier**, *f.* St. Peter's day; —**flechter**, *m.* one that makes straw-bottoms for chairs, chair-man, chair-bottomer; —= **gang**, *m.* stool; —**geld**, *n.* pew rent; —= **genoß**, *m.* dependent on a jurisdiction: —**gurte**, *pl.* girth-webbing for chairs; —**herr**, *m.* lord justice; —**kappe**, *f.* chair-cover; —**kissen**, *n.* chair-cushion; —**kraut**, *n.* rest-harrow, cammock; —= **lehne**, *f.* back of a chair; —**macher**, *m.* chair-maker; —**nagel**, *m.* chair-nail; —**richter**, *m.* judge, president of a tribunal (especially in Hungary); —**rolle**, *f.* chair caster; —**säule**, *f.* leg of a large chair; *Arch. T.* post under a ridge-piece of timber; —**schlitten**, *m.* small hand-sledge; —**schreiber**, *m.* clerk *or* registrar in a court of justice; —**setzer**, *m.* —**setzerinn**, *f.* pew-opener; —**sitz**, *m.* chair-seat, bottom of a chair; —**überzug**, *m.* chair-cover; —**zäpfchen**, *n* suppository; —**zwang**, *m.* tenesmus, obstruction.

Stühlchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. little chair; 2. *N. T.* flag-staff at the mast-heads.

Stühlweißenburg, *n.* (-s) Belgrade.

Stühr, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) stone-perch, chub.

Stük, *m.* (-s) *vid.* Stuck.

Stüke, *f.* (*pl.*-n) *provinc.* stump of a tree; heap.

Stülpe, Stülpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. top (of a boot); 2. pulley-piece; brim of a hat; 3. pot-lid; *compos.* —**stiefel**, *pl.* top-boots.

Stülpen, *v. a.* 1. to cover, put the lid on; 2. to cock (a hat); 3. to turn the upside down; to turn up; to tilt.

Stülp=handschuh, *m.* a fencing glove; gauntlet; —**hut**, *m.* cocked hat; —**leder**, *n.* boot-top-leather; —**luke**, *f. N. T.* bordered scuttle cover; —**nase**, *f.* 1. turned-up nose, a pug-nose; 2. a person with such a nose; pug; —**fahling**, *m. N. T.* cross-tree of a scuttle; —**stiefel**, *m.* top boot; —**strumpf**, *m* rolled stocking (as formerly worn).

Stülper, *m.* (-s; *pl.*—) he who turns up, tilts, &c.

Stumm, *adj* dumb, mute; *fig.* silent, shy; — werden, to grow dumb; —= machen, to strike dumb; *fig.* —e Buchstaben, mute letters; —e Schnepfe, jack-snipe; — wie ein Fisch, *provinc.* as mute as a fish.

Syn. Stumm, Sprachlos. Stumm (dumb) is that which utters no sound; sprachlos (speechless) merely that which cannot speak (as sometimes man). Therefore all animals should not be said to be naturally stumm, but sprachlos. For some, as different birds of song, utter many varied sounds *or* notes, and they only verstummen (are *or* become dumb) under peculiar circumstances. In this sense certain animals alone (*e. g.* fishes) are completely stumm.

Stumme, *m. & f.* (*pl.* -n) mute, dumb; *compos.* —**nglocke**, *f.* the hand-bell of a dumb person.

Stummel, Stümmel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stump, end, remnant; short pipe.

Stümmeler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mutilator, defacer, maimer (*l. u.*).

Stümmeln, *v. a.* to mutilate, maim; *vid.* Verstümmeln.

Stümmelung, *f. vid.* Verstümmelung.

Stummen, *v. n vid.* Verstummen.

Stummheit, *f.* being mute, dumbness.

Stummwein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) stum.

Stump, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* standing end of a broken mast.

Stümpeln, *v. vid.* Stümpern.

Stümper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bungler, botcher, boggler, bad hand.

Stümperei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bungling, bungled piece of work; botchery, patchery.

Stümperhaft, Stümpermäßig, *adj.* ignorant, superficial, unskilful, stupid.

Stümpern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to bungle, huddle, to do a thing superficially and imperfectly.

Stumpf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Stumpfe) 1. stump, trunk, end; 2. screw; mit — und Stiel ausrotten, *prov.* to root out, extirpate, destroy root and branch.

Stumpf, *adj.* 1. blunt, dull; obtuse; 2. *fig.* dull, stupid, insipid; 3. infirm, weak; 4. stumpy, short; worn out; — machen, to blunt, dull, obtund; die Zähne — machen, to set one's teeth on edge; ein —er Winkel, an obtuse angle; ein —er Segler, *N. T.* a bad sailor; *compos.* —**eckig**, *adj.* obtuse-angled; —**ende**, *n.* 1. blunt end; 2. *Conch. T.* blunted tellina; —**feile**, *f.* blunt file; —**fuß**, *m.* club-foot; —**füßig**, *adj.* club-footed; —= **gasse**, *f. vid.* Sackgasse; —**gras**, *n.* apluda; —**haber**, *m.* the short round oat; —**horn**, *n. Conch. T.* blunted whelk; —**kante**, *f.* blunt edge *or* bevel; —**kantig**, *adj.* blunt-edged; —**kegel**, *m.* truncated cone; —**kopf**, *m.* a flat-head (*also fig.*); —**köpfig**, *adj.* flat-headed; *fig.* stupid, soft; —**köpfigkeit**, *f.* stupidity; —**nase**, *f.* 1. flat nose, cocked up (turned up) nose; 2. person with such a nose; —**nasig**, *adj.* flat-nosed, goat-nosed; —**rechnung**, *f. M. E.* bad debts; —**schwanz**, *m.* docked tail, bob-tail; crop-tailed (dock-tailed) horse; —= **schwänzen**, *v. a.* to dock (a horse); to curtail (a dog); —**schwänzig**, *adj.* dock-tailed, docked, curtailed; —**sinn**, *m.* stupidity; —**sinnig**, *adj.* stupid; —= **sinnigkeit**, *f.* stupidity; —**winkel** *m.* obtuse angle; —**winkelig**, *adj.* obtuse-angled (-angular); —**zahn**, *m* stump of a tooth.

Stumpfchen, *n.* (-s; *pl* —) *vid.* Stumpf; ein — Licht, a bit *or* end of a candle.

Stumpfen, *m. vid.* Stumpf.

Stumpfen, *v. n.* to become blunt.

Stumpfheit, *f.* bluntness; dulness.

Stümpfchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) stump end; ein — Licht, a short piece of candle.

Stümpfen, *v. a.* 1. to blunt, dull, set on edge; 2. to lop, dock; to crop, curtail

Stümpfling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. a truncated *or* mutilated body; 2. a kind of pear.

Stümpfschwänzen, *v. vid. under* Stumpf.

Stunde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. hour; 2. league; 3. *fig.* lesson; 4. + time; 5. die —n, *Myth. T.* the Hours; eine — lang, for a whole hour, an hour; in einer —, within an hour; schon vor einer —, an hour ago; um die sechste —, about the sixth hour; zur —, presently, immediately; von Stund' an, from this moment; jede —, alle —n, every hour; von — zu —, from hour to hour; zu einer glücklichen —, in a good hour; bei müßigen —n, by spare-hours at leisure; keine gesunde — haben, to be continually ailing; helle —n, lucid intervals; —n halten, —n geben, to give lessons; *compos.* —**ubericht**, *m.* bulletin; —**läser**, *m.* watchman (who blows the hours); —**nblume**, *f.* the changeable rose; —**nbote**, *m.* 1. messenger who starts every hour *or* at certain hours; 2. slave who had charge of the clepsydra; —**nbrett**, *n. N. T.* traverse board (of the pilot); —**nführerinn**, *f. Myth. T.* one of the Hours; —**nfuß**, *m. T.* horary foot (with clock makers); —**ngeber**, —= **halter**, *m.* private teacher; —**ngebet**, *n.* horary prayer; —**ngebete**, *pl.* hours, horæ; —**nglas**, *n.* hour-glass; * hour; —**nkreis**, *m. Ast. T.* horary circle; —= **kreuz**, *n.* gnomonic cross; —**nlang**, *adv.* for hours; —**nlauf**, *m.* revolution of the hours *or* time; —**nlehrer**, *m.* master who charges by the hour; —**nlinie**, *f. Min. T.* meridian; *T.* gnomonic line; —**nmarke**, *f.* ticket *or* card of a lesson; —**nmaß**, *n.* 1. the measuring time *or* distance by hours; 2. —= **maaß**, *n.* —**messer**, *m.* horometer; —= **messung**, *f.* horometry; —**nrad**, *n.* hour-wheel, plate-wheel; —**nring**, *m.* hour circle, horary circle; —**nrufer**, *m.* man that calls the hours, watchman; —**nsand**, *m.* sand for the hour-glass, —**nsang**, *m.* hour-chant; the canonical hour chanted; —**nsäule**, *f.* cylindrical dial; —**nscheibe**, *f. Min. T* compasses; —**nschlag**, *m.* the striking of the hour (by the clock); mit dem —**nschlage kommen**, to come punctually to the hour; —**nschuh**, *m. Ast. T.* third part of the length of a pendulum, which performs its swinging in a second; —**nseiger**, *m.* clock, watch; —**nstab**, *m. T.* the gnomonic staff; —**ntafel**, *f.* 1. *Ast. & N. T.* the gnomonic table; 2. prospectus, list of lessons; —**nuhr**, *f.* clock that marks the hours only; —= **verkündiger**, *m.* 1. an automaton that announces the hour; 2. *vid.* —**nbote**, 2; —**nverzeichniß**, *n. vid.* —**ntafel**, 2; —**nweise**, *adv.* hourly, by the hour; —**nweiser**, *m.* 1. a clock, watch; 2 *vid.* —**nzeiger**; —**nzeiger**, *m.* hour hand; dial; horoscope; —**nzirkel**, *m Ast. T.* horary circle.

Stunden, *v. a.* 1. to divide into hours; 2. to fix the time; to respite.

Stündig, *adj.* lasting one *or* more hours.

Stündlein, *n.* (-s) little short hour; sein — ist gekommen, his hour is come.

Stündlich, *adj. & adv.* hourly, every hour.

Stündung, *f. L. T.* respite.

Stünze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tub.

Stúparsch, *m. B. T.* trifid bident.

***Stupefactión**, *f.* stupefaction, *vid.* Bestürzung, Betäubung.

***Stupénd**, *adj. & adv.* stupendous, *vid.* Erstaunlich, Erstaunenswerth.

Stúpfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) goad, punchion, pricking iron; beard of corn.

Stúpfen, *v. a.* 1. to push, knock; 2. to goad; to prick.

***Stupíde**, *adj. vid.* Dumm, Einfältig.

***Stupidität**, *f.* stupidity, *vid.* Dummheit, Stumpfsinn.

Stúppwachs, *n.* (-es) hive-dross, bee-glue.

***Stupríren**, *v. vid.* Schänden, Entehren, Schwächen.

***Stúprum**, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Schändung, Entehrung, Schwächung.

Stür, *adj. provinc.* sour; morose.

Stúrm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Stürme) 1. storm, tempest; hurricane; 2. violent noise, alarm, tumult; 3. violent attack, assault, storm; 4. *fig.* violence, fury, passion; vom — umhergetrieben, tempest-tost; vom — e zertrümmert, zerschlagen, tempest-beaten; einen — erregen, to raise a storm; — blasen, to sound alarm; — läuten, to ring the alarm-bell; — laufen, to storm a town, to make an assault; to charge with the bayonet; *compos.* —anlauf, *m.* onset; —balken *or* —block, *m. T.* herisson; —block, —bock, *m.* battering-ram; —brett, *n.* hersillon; —dach, *n.* testudo, tortoise; —deich, *m.* a breakwater; —drommete, *f.* alarum-trumpet; —egge, *f.* portcullis; —eile *or* —eseile, *f.* great haste; —essausen, *n.* bellowing, howling, roaring of a tempest *or* storm; —fahne, *f.* + war-standard; —faß, *n.* tub used in conflagrations; —fest, *adj.* tempest-proof, firm; —fink, *m.* storm-finch; —fisch, *m.* storm-fish, northern whale, grampus; —fluth, *f.* tide raised by a storm; —gatter, *n.* portcullis; —geräth, *n.* implements for storming; —glocke, *f.* alarm-bell; —haken, *m.* fire-pole (used in conflagrations); —haspel, *m.* cheval de frise; —haube, *f.* morion, steel-cap, casque; —hut, *m.* 1. morion; 2. libbard's bane, wolf-bane, monk's hood, aconite; —klüver, *m. N. T.* storm-jib; —kolben, *m.* club; —kranz, *m.* serpent, fire-circle; —kreuz, *n.* fiery-cross; —=lauf, *m.* — laufen, *n.* assault, storm, storming; —läufer, *m.* assailant; —=leiter, *f.* scaling-ladder; fire-ladder; *N. T.* gallery ladder, quarter-ladder; —=lücke, *f.* breach in a wall; —mewe, *f.* storm-finch, black-backed gull; —pfahl, *m.* pallisado; —schritt, *m.* rapid march; —schwalbe, *f. vid.* —vogel; —segel, *n.* lug-sail; —segler, *m.* the grey phalatobe (a bird); —spieß, *m.* fire-lance; —stange, *f.* coach-joint; —verkündiger, —vogel, *m.* storm-bird, storm-petrel; —wetter, *n.* stormy, tempestuous weather; —wind, *m.* storm, tempest; —zeug, *n. vid.* —geräth.

Stúrmen, *v.* I. *a.* to storm; to assail, assault, to take by storm; ein Thor —, to force a gate; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to storm; 2. to rush; to roar; 3. to rage, fume; 4. to ring the alarm-bell; der Wind stürmt, the wind roars.

Stúrmen, *n.* (-s) 1. storming; 2. roaring, sounding the alarm-bell; 3. assaulting, forcing.

Stúrmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. assaulter; 2. boisterous fellow.

Stúrmicht, } *adj. & adv.* windy,
Stúrmig, } stormy, *vid.* Stürmisch.

Stúrmisch, I. *adj.* stormy, tempestuous, noisy, boisterous; *fig.* impetuous; fierce; furious; II. *adv.* tempestuously, boisterously, impetuously, furiously.

Stúrmzeit, *f.* tempestuous time; storm, tempest.

Stúrre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the sea-scorpion, father-lasher.

Stúrz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Stürze) 1. sudden and violent fall; tumble; plunge, hurling down; 2. shock; fall, overthrow, ruin; 3. precipice; 4. fall of water, cataract; 5. something projecting; stump; 6. *Min. T.* place where earth (rubbish) is put; — am Pflug, plough-tail; *compos.* —acker, *m.* acre that is ploughed *or* tilled the first time after it has lain fallow; —bad, *n. vid.* Plongirbad; —baum, *m.* tumbling, falling top over tail, topsy-turvy; —=bäumen, *v. n.* to turn a summerset, to fall topsy-turvy; —blech, *n.* plate of sheet-iron (with iron-founders); —=bühne, *f. Min. T.* stand for the tun *or* ship; —drohend, *adj.* threatening ruin *or* downfall; —frei, *adj.* free from the danger of falling, firm, secure; —=hang, *m.* precipice; —mewe, *f.* the brown gull, cataractes; —rad, *n. Min. T.* machine for emptying the tun, &c.; —schürze, *f.* tilting-chain; —stange, *f. T.* bar of the lintel; —verkleidung, *f.* casing *or* wainscotting of the lintel; —wand, *f.* precipitous side *or* wall (of a rock); —weg, *m.* very steep way *or* road.

Stúrze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cover, pot-lid; *compos.* —becher, *m.* tumbler; tippler; —=ort, —platz, *m. Min. T.* discharging-place.

Stúrzel, Stürzel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stump.

Stúrzen, *v.* I. *a. & refl.* 1. to hurl, throw, plunge, precipitate; 2. to undo, ruin, overthrow, overturn; 3. to turn over, to tilt; 4. to cover with a top *or* lid; 5. to put on; hinab —, to precipitate; einen *or* sich in das Wasser —, to plunge one *or* one's self into the water; *fig.* vom Throne —, to dethrone; einen ins Verderben —, to plunge one into ruin; den Acker —, to plough a field the first time; das Getreide —, to stir the corn with a shovel; den Deckel auf den Topf —, to put the cover on the pot; die Perücke auf den Kopf —, to put the periwig on the head; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to be precipitated; to tumble, fall; 2. to rush; to gush; mit dem Pferde —, to tumble with the horse; das Blut stürzte aus der Wunde, the blood gushed from the wound.

Stúrz=ende, *n.* foot, thick end of a thing; —faß, *n.* cullender; —güter, *pl.* heavy goods; articles which are thrown loose into the hold of a ship, without being previously packed; mit —gütern beladen, laden in bulk; —karren, *m.* tumbrel, whip cart, snap-cart; —see (Sturzsee), *f. N. T.* heavy sea, pooping sea —statt, *f. Hunt. T.* place where a wounded deer falls.

Stúrzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who hurls, throws, &c., *vid.* Stürzen; 2 *Min. T.* wheel-barrow-man.

Stúte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mare; eine — beschälen lassen, to horse a mare; *compos.* —füllen, *n.* filly, foal; —=meister, *m.* stud-master; —=ziege, *f. provinc.* morel.

Stuterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) stud; *compos.* —knecht, *m.* groom employed in a stud; —verwalter, *m. vid.* Stutenmeister.

Stútfüllen, *n. vid.* Stutenfüllen.

Stúttgart, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Stuttgard.

Stútz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. any thing curtailed, crop, dock; 2. bob, bob-wig; 3. crest, cocking; 4. tuft of feathers, plume; 5. shock, push; obstinacy; 6. short gun *or* rifle; auf den —, *vulg.* suddenly; *compos.* —ärmel, *m.* short sleeve; —bart, *m.* mustachios; —=bock, *m.* butting ram; —büchse, *f.* short rifle; musketoon, blunderbuss; —degen, *m.* a hanger; —glas, *n.* glass without a foot, tumbler; —haken, *m. T.* door-hook; —handschuh, *m* mitten; —hänge, *f. T.* tent-hinge; —käfer, *m* hister; —kieme, *f.* the Chinese herring; —kopf, *m.* 1. cropped head; 2 *fig.* stubborn fellow; 3. coryphæna; —=lauf, *m. T.* short rifled barrel (of a gun); —leiter, *f.* double ladder, pair of steps; —ohr, *n.* crop-eared horse; —=perücke, *f.* bob-wig; —rohr, *n. vid.* —=büchse; —schwanz, *m.* scut, bob-tail; cropped horse; horse which has his tail cropped; —uhr, *f.* table-clock, time-piece.

Stútz *of* Stützen, *in compos.* —balken, *m.* joist; —band, *n. T.* jamb of a door; —gewächse, *pl. B. T.* the staminatæ; —holz, *n.* stay, prop, shore; —mauer, *f.* buttress, partition wall, parapet; —punkt, *m.* point of support; fulcrum (of a lever); —stab, *m.* main splinter (of a basket); —stempel, *m. Min. T.* prop, shore.

Stútze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) stay, prop, support, pillar; *fig.* support; *provinc.* wooden vessel, tub.

Stútzel, *m.* short thing; *vid.* Stutz.

Stútzen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* 1. rifle-barrelled gun; 2. muff.

Stútzen, *v.* I. *a.* to crop (the ears), to curtail; die Flügel —, to clip the wings; die Bäume —, to top, lop *or* prune the trees; eine Hecke —, to shear a hedge; einen Hut —, to cock a hat; eine Waare —, to truck; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to startle, be startled; to prick up the ears; 2. to stop; 3. to strut, spruce; 4. + to push, knock against; vor etwas —, to start at.

Stútzen, *v.* I. *a.* to prop, stay, support, bear up; II. *refl.* to lean, rest *or* repose on; *fig.* (sich auf etwas —), to rely upon.

Stútzenbull, *m.* (-s) einen — machen, to flog *or* sweat the glass (among midshipmen).

Stútzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. dandy, beau, gallant, fop; 2. bob; *vid.* Stutz; *compos.* —bart, *m.* a dandy-beard; —=hut, *m.* dandy's hat; —kleid, *n.* a dandy's dress, a buckish, stylish dress.

Stútzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who props, stays, supports, &c. (*l. u.*).

Stutzerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) strutting flaunting, finery; foppishness.

Stútzig, *adj. & adv.* 1. starting, startling; puzzled, at a loss; 2. + stub

born, obstinate; — werden, to start at; dieß machte mich —, this startled me.

Stützigkeit, *f. (l. u.)* 1. astonishment; 2. stubbornness.

Stützlich, *adj. vulg.* sudden, at once.

Stützpunkt, *m vid. under compos. of* **Stütz.**

Stützscherbe, *f. (pl. –n—) N. T.* hook and butt.

*Stygisch, *adj.* stygian.

*Styl, *m.* (–es) 1. style (in architecture, painting, writing); 2. *Chron. T.* style; alter, neuer —, old, new style; *vid. Syn.* Schreibart.

*Stylèt, *n. vid.* Stilett.

*Stylisiren, *v. n.* to write, pen, embody one's thoughts; er stylisirt gut, he has a good style.

*Stylist, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) writer, penman, pen; er ist ein guter —, he writes well, has a good style.

*Stylistik, *f.* theory of style *or* writing.

*Stylistisch, *adj.* relating *or* pertaining to style.

*Stylit, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) stylite.

*Stylobāte, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) *Arch. T.* stylobate, pedestal.

*Styloglóssisch, *adj. & adv. A. T.* belonging to the stylo-glossus muscle.

*Stylohyoidisch, *adj. & adv. A. T.* stylohyoidean.

*Styloidisch, *adj. & adv. A. & B. T.* styloid, styliform.

*Stylomastoigisch, *adj. & adv. A. T.* stylomastoidean.

*Stylomèter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) stylometer.

*Stylometrie, *f.* stylometry.

*Stylométrisch, *adj. & adv.* stylometrical.

*Stylopharyngisch, *adj. & adv. A. T.* stylopharyngean.

*Stymphalīden, *pl. Myth. T.* the stymphalides.

*Stymphalīdisch, *adj.*—e Vögel, *vid.* Stymphaliden.

*Stýptisch, *adj. Med. T.* styptic.

*Styx, *m.* (–es) *Myth. T.* Styx.

*Suāda, Suāde, *f.* faculty of persuasion; sweetness of language.

*Suasōrien, *pl.* means of persuasion, arguments.

*Suasōrisch, *adj. & adv.* suasory, persuasive.

*Subaltèrn, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) subaltern, inferior; *compos.* —offizier, *m.* subaltern; —personale, *n.* the inferior clerks in government *or* public offices.

*Subalternatiōn, *f.* subalternation.

*Subalternitāt, *f.* the state of being a subaltern, of subalternation.

*Subärāten, *pl.* copper coins silvered over.

*Súbbaß, *m. T. vid.* Unterbaß.

*Súbconrector, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) master of the third *or* fourth grade in a gymnasium *or* grammar-school.

*Subcontrahiren, *v. a.* to contract after a former contract.

*Subcutān, *adj.* subcutaneous.

*Subdelegāt, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) subdelegate.

*Subdelegatiōn, *f.* subdelegation.

*Subdelegiren, *v. a.* to subdelegate.

*Súbdiakon, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) subdeacon.

*Subdiakonāt, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) subdeaconship.

*Subdividiren, *v. a. & n.* to subdivide.

*Subdivisiōn, *f.* subdivision.

*Subducīren, *v. a.* to subduce, subduct.

*Subductiōn, *f.* subduction.

*Suberāt, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *Ch. T.* suberate.

*Suberōs, *adj Ch. T.* suberic, suberous.

*Subhastatiōn, *f. (pl.* –en) auction.

*Subhastiren, *v. a.* to sell by auction.

*Subject, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. *Log. & Gram. T.* subject (of a proposition); 2. *Phil. T.* person, man, the "Ego, me;" 3. *cont.* fellow, creature; ein schlechtes —, blackguard, scamp.

*Subjectīv, } *adj. & adv.* subjective, inward, personal.
*Subjectīvisch, }

*Subjectiōn, *f. vid.* Unterwerfung; 2. *Th. T.* self-interrogation.

*Subjectivitāt, *f.* subjectivity.

*Subjugāl=Ton, *m.* a subordinate tone.

*Subjunctiōn, *f.* subjunction.

*Subjunctīv, I. *adj.* subjoining; subjoined; II. *s. m.* (–s) *Gram. T.* subjunctive mood.

*Subjungīren, *v. a.* to subjoin.

*Sublevánt, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) helper, assistant, adjunct.

*Sublevatiōn, *f.* relief, assistance.

*Sublevīren, *v. a. vid.* Unterstützen, Aufhelfen, Beistehen.

*Sublimāt, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *Ch. T.* sublimate; ätzendes —, corrosive sublimate.

*Sublimīren, *v. a. Ch. T.* to sublimate.

*Sublimirgefäß, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *Ch. T.* sublimatory.

*Sublimīrung, } *f. Ch. T.* sublimation.
*Sublimatiōn, }

*Sublimitāt, *f.* sublimity, the sublime.

*Sublinguāl, *adj.* sublingual.

*Sublocīren, *v. a. T.* to sublet, underlet, rent again; Sublocatiōn, *f.* (=Aftermiethe) underletting, subletting.

*Sublunārisch, *adj.* sublunary.

*Submarīn, } *adj.* submarine.
*Submarīnisch, }

*Submergīren, *v. a. vid.* Untertauchen, Versenken.

*Submersiōn, *f.* submersion.

*Subministrīren, *v. n.* to assist, serve, abet; Subministratiōn, *f.* 1. assisting, abetting; 2. *vid.* Unterschleif.

*Submiß, *adj. vid.* Unterwürfig, Gehorsam, Ergeben, Demüthig.

*Submissiōn, *f.* submission.

*Submittīren, *v. refl.* (sich —), *vid.* Sich Unterwerfen, Demüthigen, Ergeben.

*Subnormāllinie, *f. G. T.* subnormal, subperpendicular line.

*Subofficial, *m. vid.* Stellvertreter.

*Subordinatiōn, *f.* subordination.

*Subordinīren, *v. a.* to subordinate; subordinirt, *part. adj.* subordinate.

*Suborn ren, *v. a.* to suborn.

Subornatiōn, *f.* subornation.

*Suborhd, *n.* (–s) *Ch. T* sub-oxyd.

*Súbprior, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) sub prior.

*Súbrector, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) subrector.

*Subrectorāt, *n.* (–es) office of a subrector.

*Subrepīren, *v. a. vid.* Erschleichen.

*Subreptiōn, *f.* subreption, surreption.

*Subscribént, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) subscriber.

*Subscribīren, *v. n. (aux.* haben) *& a.* to subscribe; auf etwas —, to subscribe for any thing.

*Subscriptiōn, *f. (pl.* –en) subscription; *compos.* —anzeige, *f.* prospectus; —spreis, *m.* subscription-price; —termin, *m.* term of the subscription.

*Subsectiōn, *f. (pl.* –en) subsection.

*Subsecutīv, *adj. & adv.* subsecutive.

*Subséllien, *pl.* the lower seats of a tier.

*Súbsequens, *n.* that which follows, is subsequent to something else.

*Subsidénz, *f.* 1. subsidence; 2. *vid.* Satz, Bodensatz.

*Subsidiārisch, *adj.* subsidiary.

*Subsīdien, *pl.* subsidies; *compos.* —gelder, *pl.* subsidies; —tractat, —=vertrag, *m.* contract of subsidy *or* for subsidizing.

*Subsignīren, *v. a.* to subsign, subscribe (one's name); Subsignatiōn, *f.* subsignation.

*Subsisténz, *f.* subsistence.

*Subsistīren, *v. n.* to subsist, to endure; to have the means of living.

*Substantialitāt, *f.* substantiality.

*Substantièll, *adj. & adv.* substantial.

*Substantīv, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) *Gram. T.* substantive.

*Substantīvisch, *adj. & adv.* substantive, substantively.

*Substánz, *f. (pl.* –en) substance.

*Substilārlinie, *f. (pl.* –n) *T* the line described by the style of a sundial.

*Substituīren, *v. a.* to substitute.

*Substitūt, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) substitute; assistant.

*Substitutiōn, *f.* substitution; nomination of a second heir.

*Substrāt, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) }
*Substrātum, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –ta) } substratum, *vid.* Schicht, Lage, Grundlage.

*Subsumīren, *v. a. & n.* 1. *Log. T.* to subsume, comprehend under; to infer; to refer and apply the particular to the universal and vice versa; 2. to presume.

*Subsumtiōn, *f.* the act of subsuming, inferring, &c., *vid.* Subsumiren.

*Subtangénte, *f. (pl.* –n) *G. T* a subtangent.

*Subtīl, *adj. & adv* subtile; subtle; eine —e Behandlung, a minute and careful treatment; eine —e Frage, a very delicate (*also* captious) question

*Subtilisatiōn, *f* subtilization.

*Subtilisiren, *v. n.* to subtilize.
*Subtilität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) subtilty.
*Subtractiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) subtraction.
*Subtractiv, *adj.* that may be subtracted.
*Subtrahénde, *m.* (*pl.* -n) *Ar. T.* subtrahend.
*Subtrahiren, *v. a.* to subtract.
*Suburbānum, *n.* (-s) an estate near a city, in the suburbs.
*Súbvasall, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) underfeudatory, arriere vassal.
*Subvenīren, *v. n. vid.* Unterstützen, Beistehen, Beispringen.
*Subventiōn, *f. vid.* Beihülfe, Hülfe.
*Subversiōn, *f.* subversion.
*Subversiv, *adj.* subversive.
*Subvertīren, *v. a.* to subvert.
*Succáde, *f. M. T.* succade.
*Succedān, *adj.* succedaneous, subsequent; substitutional.
*Succedāneum, *n.* (-s) succedaneum, substitute.
*Succedīren, *v. n.* einem —, to succeed, follow (as a prince, &c.).
*Successiōn, *f.* succession. *vid.* Nachfolge, Erbfolge; *compos.* —sfähig, *adj. vid.* Erbfähig; —skrieg, *m. vid.* Erbfolgekrieg; —spulver, *n. fig.* poison administered to obtain a succession *or* inheritance; —svertrag, *m.* contract relating to succession.
*Successiv, *adj. & adv.* successive, successively.
*Succinát, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Ch. T.* succinate.
*Succínct, *adj. vid.* Kurz, Gedrängt, Körnicht.
*Succinit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* succinite.
*Succumbénz-geld, *n.* (-es) *L. T.* fine for a groundless appeal.
*Succumbīren, *v. n.* to succumb, suffer a defeat, to lose a suit at law.
*Succulént, *adj. vid.* Saftig, Nahrhaft, Kräftig.
*Succulénz, *f. vid.* Saftigkeit, Nahrhaftigkeit.
*Succurs, *m. M. T.* succour, assistance.
*Succursālen, *pl.* churches attached to another, chapels of ease.
*Succussörisch, *adj.* shaking *or* pushing upwards, producing a violent concussion from below (said of an earthquake).
*Sudārium, *n. vid.* Schweißtuch.
Sūche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) search, quest; *Sp. T.* tracking; smell, nose.
Sūch-eisen, *n.* (-s) *S. T.* probe; —hund, *m.* hound that runs by scent; —nadel, *f. vid.* —eisen; —ort, *m. Min. T.* drift, sub-way; —röhre, *f. Ast. T.* the finder (small telescope); —röhrchen, *n. vid.* —eisen; —stollen, *m. Min. T.* new stoll made for the purpose of discovering the ore-vein; —tau, *n. N. T.* drag-rope.
Sūchen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to seek, search, look for, to be in quest of, be in search of; 2. to endeavour; to attempt, to try; 3. to design, to aim at; 4. to be busy, to do, to have to do; was hast du hier zu —? what business have you here? what are you looking for here? etwas darunter —, to intend by; Ausflüchte —, to use shifts; er sucht etwas darin, he glories in it; sein Glück zu machen —, to try one's fortune; reich zu werden —, to endeavour to grow rich; ein gesuchter Ausdruck, a far-fetched expression.
Sūchen, *n.* (-s) seeking, searching, looking for.
Sūcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. seeker, searcher; 2. *T.* probe.
Sūchglas, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -gläser) searching-glass, magnifier, microscope.
Sūcht, *f.* 1. passion, inordinate desire; mania; 2. + malady, sickness, distemper; 3. plague; die fallende —, epilepsy; die gelbe —, jaundice.
Sūchtig, I. *adj.* 1. suppurative, causing suppuration; 2. healing with difficulty; 3. diseased, distempered, sickly, valetudinary, crazy; 4. morbific, morbifical; II. *adv.* morbifically, suppuratively.
Sūchtkraut, *n.* (-es) galega, goat's rue.
Sūchtling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) an invalid, chronic patient; poor sickly creature.
Sūd, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Süde) 1. seething, boiling, brewing; 2. as much as is brewed *or* made.
Sūd, *m.* (-es) 1. South; 2. Southwind; — zum Osten, South by East; — zum Westen, South by West; *compos.* —afrika, —asien, —amerika, —deutschland, u. s. w., *n.* South-Africa, Asia, America, Germany, &c.; —afrikaner, —deutsche, u. s. w., *m.* inhabitant of the South of Africa, Germany, &c.; —afrikanisch, —deutsch u. s. w., *adj. & adv.* belonging to the South of Africa, Germany, &c.; —früchte, *f.* tropic fruits; —gegend, *f.* southern region, country; —kante, —küste, *f. N. T.* southern shore; —land, *n.* southern country; —länder, *m.* inhabitant of a southern country; —ländisch, *adj.* belonging to (*or* of) a southern country; —slicht, *n.* southern light, aurora australis; —meer, *n.* 1. a southern sea; 2. the South sea; —ost, *m.* South East; —ost zum Osten, South East by East; —sostersonne, *f. N. T.* nine o'clock in the forenoon; —östlich, *adj.* South East; —pol, *m.* South-pole; —punkt, *m.* the south; —see, South-sea; —südwest, *adj. & adv.* South West by South; —sthor, *n.* South-gate; —wall, *m. vid* —kante; —wärts, *adv.* southward; —west, *m.* South West; —west zum Süden, South West by South; —swest zum Westen, South West by West; —westersonne, *f. N. T.* three o'clock in the afternoon; —westlich, *adj.* South West; —wind, *m.* South-wind, Southern wind.
Sūdel, *m.* (-s) puddle, pool; *compos.* —bogen, *m.* macula, macle, waste-sheet; —buch, *n.* memorandum, waste-book; —koch, *m.* —köchinn, *f.* sluttish cook; —kocherei, *f.* bad cooking, ill-dressed meat; —küche, *f.* scullery; —magd, *f.* scullery-maid; —maler, *m* dauber, daub of a painter; —papier, *n.* blotting paper; —werk, *n. vid.* Sudelei.
Sudelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dirty work, daubing, filth, filthiness.
Sūdelhaft & Sūdelig, *adj. & adv.* slovenly, dirty, nasty.
Sūdeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to perform in a dirty manner, to daub, sully, soil, dirt, dirty.
Sūden, *m.* (-s) & *adv.* South; der Wind kommt aus —, the wind blows South; nach —, to the South.
Sūder, *adj.* belonging to the South, Southern; *compos.* —breite, *f.* Southern latitude; meridional latitude; —kreis, *m.* antarctic circle; —kreuz, *n. Ast. T* the Southern cross; —mannland, *n* Sudermania (of Sweden) —pol, *m. vid* Südpol; —see, *m.* 1. a Southern lake, 2. Zuyderzee; —sonne, *f. N. T.* noon.
*Sudēten, *pl.* the Sudetes (a chain of mountains in Bohemia).
Sūdler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dauber, bungler; dirty person.
Sūdlerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) slut, sloven.
Sūdlich, *adj. & adv.* South, Southern Southerly; —er Wind, Southerly wind.
*Sūdra, *m.* the Sudra (fourth cast among the Hindoos).
Suēven, *pl.* Suevi.
Suēvisch, *adj.* Suevic.
*Suevisiren, *v. n.* to commit a foolish blunder *or* trick.
*Suffēten, *pl.* magistrates in ancient Carthage.
*Suffisánt, *adj. vid.* Eingebildet, Selbstgefällig, Stolz, Dünkelhaft.
*Suffigīren, *v. a. T.* to suffix.
*Suffíxum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -xa) *Gram. T.* a suffix.
*Suffragān, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. any regular member of a clerical college; 2. — *or* —bischof, *m.* suffragan, assistant bishop.
*Suffragīren, *v. n.* to vote with *or* for any one, to suffragate.
Sūger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* hank.
*Suggestiōn, *f.* suggestion.
*Suggestiv, *adj. & adv.* suggestive, captious.
Sūhle, Sūhllache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) soil, slough, puddle.
Sūhlen, *v. a.* to soil; sich herum —, to wallow.
Sūhn *of* Sühnen, *in compos.* —altar, *m.* expiatory *or* propitiatory altar; —sblut, *n.* blood of propitiation *or* expiation; —bock, *m.* the scape-goat; —sgeld, *n.* —schilling, *m.* were-geld, wergeld (in old law); ransom; —opfer, *n.* expiatory, propitiatory sacrifice; —sversuch, *m.* attempt at reconciliation.
Sūhnbar, *adj.* expiable; that may be propitiated.
Sūhne, *f.* atonement, expiation, reconciliation; *L. T.* die — versuchen, to attempt a reconciliation (*L.T.*).
Sūhnen, *v. a.* to atone for, expiate, appease, conciliate, propitiate.
Sūhner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) atoner, expiator, reconciler.
Sūhnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) expiation; propitiation.
*Suíte, *f. vid.* Gefolge, Begleitung, Dienerschaft.
*Suivánte, *f. vid.* Begleiterinn, Zofe, Kammermädchen.
*Sujet, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) subject (of a discourse, &c.).
Sūle, *f.* Sūlen, *vid.* Suhle, Sühlen
*Sulfāt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Ch T.* sulphate
*Sulfit, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Ch. T.* sulphite
*Súlfur, } *n. vid. Ch. T.* Schwe-
*Súlphur, } fel.
*Sulfurīd, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Ch. T.* sulphuret.
*Sulfurīren, *v. a. Ch. T.* to sulphurate; Sulfuration, *f.* sulphuration.
*Sulfurōs, } *adj. & adv. Ch. T.* sul-
*Sulphurōs, } phurous, sulphuric.
Súlla, *f. M. E.* Spanish honeysuckle.
*Súltan, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. Sultan 2. purple water-hen; *compos.* —sblume, *f.* sweet centaury, Sultan-flower; —s-

battel, *f.* Sultana date; —smandel, *f.* Sultan's almond.

*Sultanāt, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) sultanry.

*Súltane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. sultana (a war-ship); 2. an ottoman; 3. sultana (a coin); 4. (kind of raisin) sultana.

*Súltaninn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Sultana.

Súlze, Sülze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) brine; saltern; any thing pickled; brawn.

Súlzen, *v. a.* to pickle, salt, corn.

Súlzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* jailer.

Súlz=fleisch, *n.* corned meat; —=milch, *f.* thick sheep's milk; —stube, *f.* salt-granery.

*Sūmach, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sumach-tree, sumach.

*Súmma, *f.* sum; in —, to sum up all, in short.

*Summārien, *pl.* summary; contents (of a book).

*Summārisch, I. *adj.* summary; II. *adv.* summarily; —e Rechnung, summary account; —e Antwort, summary answer; — erzählen, to relate summarily; — entscheiden, to pass summary judgment.

Súmme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sum; die ganze —, total, totality; die — einer Rechnung, amount of a reckoning.

Súmmen, *v a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to sum.

Súmmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to hum, buzz.

Súmmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* 1. bee-hive; 2. summer.

*Summīren, *v. a.* to sum, cast up an account.

*Summīrung, *f.* summing up, *Summatiōn, casting up (of an account), addition.

Súmmkreisel, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) humming-top.

Súmmvogel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -vögel) humming bird; honey-sucker.

Súmpf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Sümpfe) swamp, pool, slough, bog, fen, marsh, moor; *compos.* —andorn, *m.* aquatic horehound; —baldrian, *m.* marsh-valerian; —beere, *f.* moss-berry, whortle-berry; —binse, *f.* bog-rush, marsh-rush; —=birke, *f.* dwarf birch-tree; —blume, *f.* a marsh-flower; —boden, m. marshy ground; —dotter, *m.* marsh-marigold; —ente, *f.* moor duck; —eppich, *m.* narrow-leaved water-parsnep; —erde, *f.* boggy soil; —erz, *n.* bog-ore, meadow-iron-ore; —euphorbie, *f.* marsh-spurge; —fichte, —kiefer, *f.* marsh-pine, swamp-pine; —flaschenbaum, *m.* the allegator apple-tree, cork-wood; —=gegend, *f.* low land, boggy country, marsh; —graben, *m.* marshy ditch; —grube, *f.* marshy *or* boggy pit; —=habichtkraut, *n.* marsh hawk-weed; —hahnenfuß, *m.* 1. the lesser spear-wort; 2. the marsh crow-foot; —hase, *m.* hare of the fens *or* marshes; —=heide, *f.* marshy heath, moor; marsh-rosemary; —kammenkraut, *n.* marsh-horsetail; —kiel, *m. T.* lowest pipe of a pump; —klee, *m.* marsh-clover, aquatic clover; —krebs, *m.* pond lobster; —kreuzkraut, *n.* marsh rag-wort; —=krötenkraut, *n.* the soft rush; —lache, *f.* slough, pool; —land, *n.* moor-land; —läusekraut, *n.* red rattle; —lerche, *f.* the marsh-lark; —loch, *n.* bog, quagmire, slough; —luft, *f.* 1. marshy air *or* atmosphere; 2. inflammable air, carburetted hydrogen; —maus, *f.* marsh-rat; —meise, *f.* marsh-titmouse; —moor, *m.* moor, fen; —nabel, *m.* —nabel=kraut, *n.* marsh-pennywort; —otter, *f.* small otter; —pflanze, *f.* any plant growing in bogs and marshes; —platterbse, *f.* marsh tare, marsh chickling-vetch; —porsch, *m.* wild rosemary, marsh-letum; —preißelbeere, *f.* marsh bilberry; —ratte, *f. vid.* —maus; —rauke, *f.* water cresses; —reiß, *m.* marsh-rice; —ried, *n.* marsh-club-rush; —rolle, *f. Conch. T.* Midas' ears; —=salamander, *m.* newt, water-eft; —=schlamm, *m.* 1. marsh-mud; 2. mud of the buddle; —schnepfe, *f.* the snipe; —schwein, *n.* the capivard *or* waterdog; —schwertel, *m. B. T.* the water-gladiole; —semse, —sende, *f. vid.* —binse; —=silge, *f.* milk parsley; —spark, *m.* English marsh saxifrage; —tamariske, *f.* marsh tamarisk; —tellmuschel, *f.* marsh-tellina; —torf, *m.* turf cut in marshy grounds; —vogel, *m.* bird inhabiting bogs and marshes, morass-bird, wader; —wasser, *n.* water from bogs; boggy water; —weihe, *f.* osprey; —=werk, *n. Min. T.* tin-ore pounded to a fine slime; —wicke, *f.* marsh-tare; —=wiese, *f.* a swampy meadow; —wurm, *m.* marsh worm.

Súmpfen, *v. n.* (*aux* seyn) 1. to sink into a bog; 2. to stagnate, stand still.

Súmpficht, *adj.* bog-like; boggy.

Súmpfig, *adj.* marshy, sloughy, boggy, fenny, muddy.

Súmsen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to hum, buzz, tingle.

*Sumptiōn, *f. T.* assumption, supposition.

*Sumptuōs, *adj. & adv.* sumptuous, sumptuously.

*Sumptuositāt, *f.* sumptuousness, sumptuosity.

Súnd, I. *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) strait, sound; II. *n.* Sound (between Norway and Denmark); *compos.* —gau, *m. Geog. T.* the Sundgau; —liste, *f.* list of ships that have passed the Sound; —zoll, *m.* Sound-duties.

Súnde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sin, trespass; — begehen, to commit sin; —n vergeben, to remit sins, to absolve; kleine, leichte —, a small, venial sin; peccadillo; große, schwere, tödtliche —, great, grievous, mortal sin; *vid. Syn.* Laster; *compos.* —ubahn, *f.* sinful course; way of perdition; —ubekenntniß, *n.* confession of sins; —ubock, *m.* scape-goat; —nerlaß, *m.* —nerlassung, *f.* remission of sin, absolution; —nfall, *m.* the fall of man; —nfrei, *adj.* free *or* exempt from sin; —ngeld, *n.* ill-earned pelf; —ngenoß, *m.* fellow sinner; —nheer, *n.* array *or* host of sins; —nknecht, *m.* slave of sin; —nlast, *f.* burthen *or* load of sin; —nleben, *n.* a sinful life; —nlohn, —nsold, *m.* wages of sin; —nlöser, *m.* absolver of sins; —nlos, *adj.* sinless; —nlosigkeit, *f.* sinlessness; —nlust, *f.* desire *or* lust of sin; —nmaß, *n.* the measure of sins; —nopfer, *n. vid.* Sühnopfer; —npfuhl, *m. fig.* mire *or* pool of sin; —nregister, *n.* register of sins; —nschlaf, *m.* unconcernedness about one's sins; —nschuld, *f.* fault, trespasses; —nsklave, *m. vid.* —nknecht; —nsohn, *m.* son *or* offspring of sin; —nsold, *m. vid.* —nlohn; —nthat, *f.* sinful deed, *or* act, a sin; —ntilger, *m.* our Saviour; —ntilgung, *f.* expiation; propitiation of sins; —ntod, *m.* 1. death, final destruction of sin; 2. death of sin, death to which we are all doomed by sin; —ntrieb, *m.* sinful desire *or* impulse; hankering after sin; —nübel, *n.* evil of sin; —nvater, *m.* devil; —nvergebung, *f.* forgiveness of sins; —nverzeichniß, *n. vid.* —nregister; —nvoll, *adj. & adv.* full of sin, sinful; —nweg, *m.* the path of perdition.

Súnder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. sinner; 2. delinquent; der arme —, culprit, sentenced malefactor; *compos.* —bleich, *adj.* pale like a delinquent under sentence of death; —hemd, *n.* dress of a malefactor sentenced.

Súnderinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sinner

Súndfluth, *f.* deluge; vor der —, antediluvian.

Súndhaft, I. *adj.* peccable; sinful; II. *adv.* sinfully.

Súndhaftigkeit, *f.* peccability sinfulness.

Súndig, *adj.* peccable, sinful; prone to sin; ich armer —er Mensch! poor sinner that I am!

Súndigen, *v. n.* (*aux* haben) *& a.* to sin; to commit.

Súndigen, *n.* (-s) sinning.

Súndigkeit, *f.* sinfulness.

Súndiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + sinner.

Súndisch, *adj.* belonging to (*or* coming from) the Sound; — Gut, Sound-herrings.

Súndlich, I. *adj.* sinful; II. *adv.* sinfully.

Súndlichkeit, *f.* sinfulness.

Súnd=opfer, *n.* sin offering; —=wasser, *n.* consecrated water to wash off sin (among the Jews).

Súntgau, *m.* (-s) *vid.* Sundgau.

*Superabundánz, *f.* superabundance, *vid.* Ueberfluß.

*Supérb, *adj. & adv.* superb, *vid.* Stolz, Prächtig, Kostbar, Herrlich.

*Superbiloquénz, *f.* grandiloquence.

*Sūpercargo, *m.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) *M. E.* supercargo.

*Superciliōs, *adj. & adv.* supercilious.

*Superciliositāt, *f.* superciliousness.

*Supereminént, *adj.* supereminent

*Supereminénz, *f.* superemínence.

*Supererogatiōn, *f. Th. T.* supererogation; *compos.* —swerke, *pl.* works of supererogation.

*Supererogativ, *adj. & adv.* supererogative; — handeln, *or* Supererogiren, *v. n.* to supererogate, do more than duty requires.

*Sūperfein, *adj. & adv.* superfine.

*Superficiell, *adj. & adv.* superficial.

*Superfötatiōn, *f.* superfetation

*Sūpergelehrt, *adj. & adv.* over learned, having too much learning.

*Superindúct, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* an additional tax, extra impost.

*Superintendént, *m.* (-en; *pl* -en) superintendent (a dignitary in the Lutheran church).

*Superintendenfūr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. superintendency; dignity of a superintendent; 2. abode of a superintendent.

*Supērior, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) —inn, *f.* superior (in convents, &c.).

*Superioritāt, *f.* superiority.

*Superīren, *v. a. & n.* to transcend, excel; to be superior.

*Sūperklug, *adj. & adv.* over-wise, pert.

*Sūperklugheit, *f.* conceited wisdom, pertness, presumption.

*Superlativ, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Gram. T.* superlative degree.
*Supernaturalismus, *m.* supernaturalism.
*Supernaturalist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) supernaturalist.
*Supernumerär, *s. m. & adj.* supernumerary.
*Superpórten, *pl.* paintings *or* ornaments over doors.
*Superpositiōn, *f.* superposition.
*Superproportiōn, *f.* superproportion.
*Superpurgatiōn, *f.* superpurgation.
*Superrevisiōn, *f.* additional revision.
*Superscriptiōn, *f. vid.* Ueberschrift, Aufschrift.
*Superstructiōn, *f.* superstruction.
*Sūpertara, *f. M. E.* supertare.
*Sūperwitzig, *adj.* overwitty, falsely witty.
*Supīnum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Supina) *Gram. T.* supine.
Süppchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) potage.
Súppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) soup, potage, porridge, broth; die — versäumen, *fig.* to lose one's dinner, supper; in der — stecken, to be in a sad pickle; in die — fallen, to fall into the mire; Jemandem die — versalzen, to disappoint one; eine — einbrocken, to prepare something (disagreeable); die — ausessen müssen, to be obliged to suffer for; die rothe —, *vulg.* blood; *compos.* —nesser, *m.* one who is fond of soup; —nfreund, *m.* 1. an amateur of soup, one partial to soup; 2. *fig.* parasite, spunger; —nfreundschaft, *f.* cup-board love; —nkloß, *m.* —nklößchen, *n.* forced ball in soup; —nkoch, *m.* a good hand at soup-making; a maker of soup; —nkräuter, *pl.* potage herbs; —nlöffel, *m.* soup-ladle, table spoon; —nnapf, *m.* porringer, tureen, soup-dish; —nschälchen, *n.* porringer; —nschnittchen, *n.* sippet; —nschnied, *m. cont.* cook; —nschüssel, *f. vid.* —nnapf; —ntafel, *f.* solid broth, portable soup; soup in cakes; —nteller, *m.* soup-plate; —nterrine, *f.* soup-tureen; —ntopf, *m.* soup-pot.
Súppicht, Súppig, *adj.* soup-like, broth-like.
*Supplemént, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) supplement.
*Supplementār-artikel, *m.* supplementary article (to a treaty); —credit, *m.* supplementary (additional) credit.
*Suppletōrisch, *adj. & adv.* supplectory, supplemental.
*Supplicánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) petitioner, requester.
*Supplicatiōn, *f.* supplication; a day of thanksgiving (among the ancient Romans).
*Supplicīren, *v. n.* to petition, sue, request.
*Supplík, *f.* (*pl.* -en) petition.
*Suppliren, *v. a.* to supply *vid.* Ergänzen, Ersetzen, Hinzudenken.
*Supponīren, *v. a.* 1. to put *or* place under; 2. to suppose, think, presuppose; 3. to substitute, change.
*Suppositiōn, *f.* supposition.
*Suppressiōn, *f.* suppression.
*Supprimīren, *v. a.* to suppress.
*Suppuratīv, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Med. T.* suppurative.

*Suppurīren, *v. n. vid.* Eitern, Schwären; Suppeiatiōn, *f.* suppuration.
*Supremát, *n.* (-es) supremacy, (especially of the pope over the bishops).
*Suprematīe, *f. vid.* Supremat.
*Sürchárge, *f. vid.* Ueberladung.
*Sürchargīren, *v. vid.* Ueberladen, Ueberlasten.
*Súrde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Ar. T.* a surd.
*Surditāt, *f.* deafness, surdity.
Sūrinam, *m.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Surinam.
Süring, *m.* (-s) *B. T.* sorrel.
*Sūrplis, *m.* surplice.
*Sūrplōmb, *adj.* not perpendicular, oblique, crooked, slanting.
*Surplus, *m. vid.* Ueberschuß, Ueberma.
*Sūrprenīren, *v. a.* to surprise; sürprenirt, *part. adj.* surprised, confused, perplexed.
Sūrren, *v. a.* (*aux.* haben) to hum, buzz.
*Surrogāt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) succedaneum; surrogate; *vid.* Ersatzmittel.
*Surrogīren, *v. a.* to surrogate, to put *or* elect into the place of another.
*Sūrtout, *m.* (-s) surtout, over-coat.
*Surtur, *m. North. Myth. T.* a giant of that name.
*Súrturbrand, *m.* (-es) bituminous *or* carbonated wood, fibrous brown-coal.
*Survivánce, *f.* survivance, survivorship.
Susánne, *f.* Susan; *compos.* —nkraut, *n.* mouse ear, scorpion-grass; Hungarian speed-well.
Süschen, *n.* Süse, *f. vid.* Susanne.
*Susceptibel, *adj. & adv. vid.* Empfänglich, Empfindlich, Reizbar.
*Susceptibilitāt, *f. vid.* Empfänglichkeit, Reizbarkeit.
Süsemüme, *s.* a lullaby-song.
*Suspendīren, *v. a.* to suspend.
*Suspensiōn, *f.* suspension (from office).
*Suspensīv, *adj. & adv.* suspensive.
*Suspensōrium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Suspensorien) suspensory, truss.
*Suspiciōs, *adj. vid.* Argwöhnisch, Mißtrauisch.
Süß, I. *adj.* sweet, *also fig.*; —es Wasser, fresh water; —es Brod, unleavened bread; —e Butter, fresh butter; —e Töne, sweet sounds; ein —es Herrchen, a beau, spark; II. *adv.* sweetly; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* sweet apple, sweeting; —apfelbaum, *m.* sweet-apple-tree; —bast, *m. B. T.* the common spurge olive; —briefchen, *n.* billet-doux; —brötchen, *n.* sweet biscuit; —erde, *f. Min. T.* glucine; —farn, *m.* common polypody; —flöte, *f.* soft flute (in organs); —herr, *m.* —herrchen, *n.* an effeminate dandy, jessamy; —holz, *n.* licorice; —holzsaft, *m.* licorice-juice; —holzwicke, *f.* glycine; —kirsche, *f.* sweet cherry, black-heart; —kläpferling, *m.* sweet clapperling (an apple); —klee, *m.* sainfoin; —mandelöl, *n.* oil of sweet almonds; —maul, *n.* a sweet tooth; —teig, *m.* unleavened dough; —wassercetaceen, *pl.* lamantines; —wasserkalk, *m.* (in geology) upper fresh water-formation; —wasserstrich, *m.* fresh shot (in the sea).
Süßchen, *n.* 1. sweetheart; 2. sugar-plum.

Süße, *f.* sweetness.
Süßeleí, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fulsome politeness; flattery; sweet things.
Süßeln, *v. n.* to be disagreeably sweet.
Süßen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to sweeten, soften.
Süßeréi, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sweet things; delicacy, dainty bit.
Süßigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sweetness, sweet; —en, dainties; sweet words.
Süßlich, *adj.* 1. sweetish; 2. sickly.
Süßlichkeit, *f.* sweetishness.
Süßling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fop, coxcomb.
*Sustentatiōn, *f.* sustentation, sustenance.
*Sustentīren, *v. a. vid.* Unterhalten, Unterstützen, Ernähren, Versorgen.
Süster, *f. provinc. vid.* Schwester.
Sútter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) the sea-adder, little pipe-fish.
Sútterkrug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -krüge) a long stone-pitcher.
*Sutūr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *T.* suture.
*Suzerān, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) suzerain.
*Suzeränitāt, *f.* quality of a suzerain *or* feudal lord.
Swánhilde, *f.* a name of women.
Swántowit, *m.* Swantowit (a god of the Sclavonians of old).
Swedenborgiāner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. Swedenborgian; 2. *fig.* ghost-seer, fanatic.
*Swél, } *adj. & adv.* easy, free, bold.
*Svélt, } (in painting).
*Swicént, *m.* sweet-scented tobacco.
*Sybarīt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) sybarite, voluptuary.
*Sybaritisch, *adj.* sybaritical.
*Syenit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) syenite; *compos.* —porphyr, *m.* syenite porphyry; —schiefer, *m.* schistous porphyry.
*Syenitisch, *adj.* syenitic.
*Sykománt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a sycomant (among the Ancients).
*Sykomantīe, *f.* sycomancy.
*Sykomántisch, *adj. & adv.* pertaining to sycomancy.
*Sykomōre, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) the sycamore.
*Sykophánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) sycophant.
*Sykophantīe, *f.* sycophancy.
*Sykophántisch, *adj.* sycophantic.
*Sýlbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) syllable; die vorletzte —, the penultima; die drittletzte —, the ante penultima; hinten angehängte —, paragogical syllable; —n stechen, to be extremely minute about words; *compos.* —nbau, *m.* the formation of syllables; —nfall, *m.* rhythm; —nklauber, *m.* a verbal critic, petty critic; —nkürzung, *f. T.* systole; —nlänge, *f. or* —nmaß, *m.* quantity, prosody, metre; —nmäßig, *adj. & adv.* conformable to the quantity; —nmessung, *f.* prosody; —nräthsel, *n.* charade; —nstecher, *m.* minute and trifling critic; —nstecherei, *f.* contention about trifles, logomachy; —nstecherisch, *adj* hypercritical, over-captious at syllables *or* mere words; —nstritt, *m. vid.* —nfall; —nverlängerung, *f. Gram. T.* augment; diastole; —nweise, *adv.* by syllables, syllabically; —nzeit, *f.* quantity, *vid.* —nmaß.
Sýlben, *v. a* (*l. n.*) die Wörter —, to articulate the words.

*Sýlber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) articulator of words (*l. u.*).
*Sýlbig, *adj. in compos.* of so many syllables.
*Syllabírbuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.*-bücher) primer, horn book.
*Syllabíren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) tosyllable, spell.
*Sýllabisch, *adj.* syllabic.
*Sýllabub, *n.* syllabub.
*Syllèpse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Gram. T.* sylleps.
*Syllogisíren, *v. n.* to syllogize.
*Syllogismus, *m.* (—; *pl.* Syllogismen) *Log. T.* syllogism.
*Syllogistik, *f. T.* the doctrine of the syllogism.
*Syllogistisch, *adj.* syllogistical, syllogistic.
*Sýlphe & Sylphide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sylph.
*Sýlvan, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Myth. T.* Sylvanus.
*Sýlvanerz, *n.* (-es) *Min. T.* sylvanite.
*Sýlvaner, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) a particular kind of grape.
*Sylvanit, *m. vid.* Sylvanerz.
*Sylvèster, *m. vid.* Silvester.
*Symbōl, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) symbol.
*Symbolik, *f.* knowledge of symbols, symbolism.
*Symbolisatiōn, *f.* symbolization.
*Symbólisch, I. *adj.* symbolical; II *adv.* symbolically.
*Symbolisíren, *v. a.* to symbolize.
*Symbolismus, *m.* symbolism.
*Symbologie, *f. Med. T.* symbology.
*Symbolōgisch, *adj. & adv.* symbological.
*Sýmbolon, } *n.* (-s; *pl.* -bola)
*Sýmbolum, } symbol, type.
*Symmetrie, *f.* symmetry.
*Symmētrisch, I. *adj.* symmetrical; II. *adv.* symmetrically.
*Symmetrisíren, *v. a.* to make symmetrical, to symmetrize.
*Sympathētisch, I. *adj.* sympathetical; miraculous; II. *adv.* sympathetically; miraculously.
*Sympathie, *f.* sympathy, fellow-feeling; miraculous effect.
*Sympāthisch, *adj. & adv. Med. T.* sympathetic; —e Nerven, sympathetic nerves.
*Sympathisíren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sympathize, to have a fellow-feeling.
*Symphonie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mus. T.* symphony; *compos.* —ufetzer, *m.* composer of symphonies; —uspieler, *m.* a symphonist.
*Symphōnisch, *adj. & adv.* symphonious, harmonious.
*Sýmphysis, *f. Med. T.* symphysis.
*Symphýtisch, *adj. & adv.* growing together, promoting the growing together.
*Sympiesomēter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* sympiesometer.
*Symplegāden, *pl. Geog. T.* the Symplegades.
*Symposiárch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) master of a feast, symposiarch.
*Sympōsium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -sien) *vid.* Gastmahl, Schmaus, Gelag.

*Symptōm, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) symptom.
*Symptomátik, *f.* symptomatics.
*Symptomátisch, *adj. & adv.* symptomatic.
*Symptomatologie, *f.* symptomatology.
*Synagōge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) synagogue.
*Synalōphe, *f. Gram. T.* synalepha.
*Synarchie, *f.* synarchy.
*Synāresis, *f. Gram. T.* synæresis.
*Synāxis, *f.* (in church history) synaxis.
*Synchronismus, *m.* (*pl.* Synchronismen) synchronism.
*Synchronist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a synchronist.
*Synchronistisch, *adj.* synchronal, synchronical.
*Syndesmographie, *f. Med. T.* syndesmography.
*Syndesmologie, *f. Med. T.* syndesmology.
*Syndesmotomie, *f. Med. T.* syndesmotomy.
*Syndikāt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e). syndicate, syndicship.
*Sýndikus, *m.* (*pl.* Syndici) syndic, recorder.
*Synēdrium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -drien) the Sanhedrim.
*Synékdoche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Rh. T.* synecdoche, comprehension.
*Synergētisch, *adj. T.* synergetic, co-operating.
*Synergismus, *m. Theol. T.* the doctrine of the free co-operation of man in the work of his salvation.
*Synergist, *m.* (-en; *pl.*-en) *Theol. T.* synergist; —isch, *adj.* synergistic.
*Syngenesie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* syngenesia.
*Syngenēisch, *adj. & adv.* syngenesian.
*Sýnkope, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Gram. T.* syncope.
*Synkopīren, *v. a. Mus. T.* to syncopate.
*Synkóptisch, *adj. vid.* Ohnmächtig, Entkräftet.
*Synkrese, *f.* (*pl.* -n) syncresis.
*Synkretismus, *m.* (*pl.*-men) syncretism.
*Synkretist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) syncratist.
*Sýnkrisis, *f. Rhet. T.* synerisis.
*Synkritisch, *adj. & adv.* comparative.
*Synōcisch, *adj.* dwelling together, living in common, indwelling.
*Synodāl, *adj. & adv.* synodic, synodical; *compos.* —beschluß, *m.* —verordnung, —versammlung, *f.* synodal constitution, regulation, assembly.
*Synōde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) synod.
*Synōdisch, *adj.* synodal, synodic; die —e Bewegung des Mondes, the synodical movement of the moon.
*Synonym, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -en) synonymous word.
*Synonym, Synonymisch, *adj.* synonymal, synonymous.
*Synonymie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) synonymy.
*Synonymik, *f.* synonymy, collection of synonymous words.
*Synópsis, *f.* synopsis *vid.* Uebersicht, Abriß, Entwurf.

*Synoptiker, *pl.* the first three evangelists.
*Synóptisch, *adj. & adv.* synoptical.
*Synosteographie, *f. Med. T* synosteography.
*Synosteologie, *f.* synosteology.
*Synosteotomie, *f.* synosteotomy
*Syntáktisch, *adj. & adv. Gram. T* syntactical.
*Sýntax, *f.* (*pl.*-en) *Gram. T.* syntax
*Syntēktisch, *adj. Med. T.* syntectical.
*Syntēxis, *f. Med. T.* syntexis.
*Synthēse, } *f. Log. T.* synthesis.
*Sýnthesis, }
*Synthētisch, *adj. & adv. Log. T* synthetic; die —e Methode, the synthetic method.
*Sýphilis, *f. Med. T* syphilis.
*Syphilítisch, *adj. Med. T.* syphilitic.
Syrakūs, *n.* Syracuse.
Syrakusāner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Syrakusisch, *adj.* Syracusan.
Sýrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Syrian.
Sýrien, *n.* (-s) Syria.
*Syrígmus, *m. Med. T.* the singing, humming *or* buzzing in the ear.
*Syringe, *f.* (*pl.*-n) —nbaum, —nstrauch, *m.* the common lilac, syringa.
*Syringotomie, *f. Med. T.* syringotomy.
*Sýrinx, *f. Mus. & Myth. T.* Syrinx.
Sýrisch, *adj. & s. n.* Syrian, Syriac.
*Sýrte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) syrtis.
*Sýrup, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) syrup, treacle.
*Systēm, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) system; ein philosophisches —, system of philosophy; *compos.* —fabrikant, —macher, *m. cont.* system-maker; —krämer, *m.* system-monger.
*Systemátiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) systematist, systematizer.
*Systemátisch, I. *adj.* systematic, systematical; II. *adv.* systematically.
*Systematisíren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to systematise.
*Systematismus, *m.* systematism.
*Systematologie, *f.* systematology.
*Sýstole, *f. Gram. T.* systole.
*Systȳl, } *n. Arch. T.* systyle.
*Systýlon, }
*Syzygien, *f. pl. Ast. T.* syzygies.
*Szēne, *f. vid.* Scene.

T.

T, t, T, t, the twentieth letter of the Alphabet.
Taalke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* jackdaw; *fig.* tattler, prattler.
Taasche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* toad.
*Tabagie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) coffee-house; public-house.
*Tábak, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) tobacco; — rauchen, to smoke tobacco; — spinnen, to roll tobacco; *compos.* —asche, *f.* tobacco-ashes; —ebau, *m.* culture of tobacco; —ebauer, *m.* tobacco-planter; —ebeize, —ebrühe, *f.* tobacco-juice, infusion of tobacco; —ebeutel *m.* tobacco-pouch; —eblatt, *n.* tobacco leaf; —eblei, *n.* tobacco-lead; —ebüchse, *f.* tobacco-box; —ecollegium,

—, *vid.* —sgesellschaft; —sdampf, *m.* tobacco-smoke; —sdose, *f.* 1. snuff-box; 2. tobacco-box; —sdunst, *m.* tobacco-smoke; —serute, *f.* tobacco-crop; —sfabrik, *f.* tobacco-manufactory; —sfaß, *n.* tobacco-cask; —sfeld, *n.* tobacco-field; —sfreund, *m.* lover of tobacco, of smoking; —sgeruch, *m.* smell of tobacco; —sgesellschaft, *f.* smoking-club; —sgestank, *m.* tobacco-stench; —shandel, *m.* tobacco-trade; —shändler, *m.* tobacconist; —skästchen, *n* tobacco-pot; —skauer, *m.* tobacco-chewer; —sklystier, *n.* clyster of tobacco; —skram, *m* retail dealing in tobacco; —skrämer, *m.* tobacconist; —sladen, *m.* tobacco-shop; —slager, *n.* tobacco-warehouse; —sland, *n.* tobacco-country, field *or* soil; —smacher, *m. vid.* —spinner; —smühle, *f.* tobacco-mill; —snase, *f.* 1. snuffy-nose; 2. *fig.* snuff-taker; —sol, *n.* oil of tobacco; —spacht, *f.* the farming of tobacco; —späckchen, *n.* packet of tobacco; —spfeife, *f.* 1. tobacco-pipe; 2. *Ich. T.* tobacco-pipe-fish; 3. *Conch. T.* the spindle-shell; —spfeifenbrennerei, *f.* manufactory of clay-pipes; —spfeifenbüchse, *f.* box for pipes; —spfeifenform, *f.* 1. form of a pipe; 2. pipe-mould; —spfeifenkasten, *m.* pipe-box; —spfeifenräumer, *or* —sräumer, *m.* pipe-pick; —spfeifenrohr, *n.* shank of a tobacco-pipe; —spfeifenthon, *m.* pipe-clay; —spflanze, *f.* tobacco-plant; —spflanzung, *f.* tobacco plantation; —srauch, *m.* smoke of tobacco; —sraucher, *or* —schmaucher, *m.* smoker; —sregie, *f.* administration of tobacco; —sreibe, *f.* machine for pulverizing tobacco; —srohr, *n.* the tube of a tobacco-pipe; —spinner, *m.* tobacco-dresser; —sstange, *f.* carrot of tobacco; —sstengel, *m.* tobacco-stalk; —sstopfer, *m.* tobacco stopper; —stasche, *f.* tobacco-pouch; —stellerchen, *n.* tobacco-dish; —stopf, *m.* tobacco-pot; —swurst, *f.* roll of tobacco; —szimmer, *n.* smoking-room.

*Tábala, *f.* sort of drum (among the negros).

*Tabárro, *m. vid.* 1. Tabbert; 2. Mantel, Ueberrock.

*Tabáschir, } *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ta-
*Tabárir, } basheer (sort of cane-juice).

*Tabatière, *f. vid.* Tabacksdose.

*Tábbert, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) + tabard, a herald's coat.

*Tabélke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) white poplar-tree.

*Tabellárier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) letter-carrier, postman.

*Tabellarisiren, *v. a.* to reduce to tables, to make an index of.

*Tabellärisch, *adj. & adv.* in tables, in form of tables, tabular.

*Tabèlle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) table, index, synopsis.

*Tabernäkel, *n.* (-s) tabernacle; *vid.* Sacramentshäuschen.

*Tabèrne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* tavern, wine-shop.

*Tabèrner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tavern-keeper, vintner.

*Tabescíren, *v. n. vid.* Austrocknen, Abzehren, Abfallen.

*Tabin, Tabinétt, *n. M. E.* tabby.

*Table d'hôte, *f.* table d'hôte.

*Tableau, *n. vid.* Gemälde, Bild, Verzeichniß; — vivant, a tableau.

*Tablètt, *n. vid.* Tabulett.

*Tabletterie, *f.* wainscotting; cabinet maker's work.

Tabor, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Tabor.

Taboriten, *pl.* the followers of John Huss, Taborites.

Täbstein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -n) *Min. T.* tæbstein.

*Tabula rasa, *f.* tabula rasa.

*Tabulāt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Arch. T.* gallery of boards, floor.

*Tabulatūr, *f. Mus. T.* tabulature.

*Tabulètt, *n.* (-es) 1. shelf; 2. pedlar's box; *compos.* —kram, *m.* pedlar's ware; —krämer, *m.* pedler, pedlar; —krämerei, *f.* pedlar's trade.

*Taburèt, *n.* (-tes; *pl.* -te) tabouret; das Recht des — haben, to have the right of the tabouret (formerly at the French court).

Tächtel, *f. vulg. for* Ohrfeige, Backenstreich.

*Tachygraph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) stenographer.

*Tachygraphie, *f.* art of quick writing, tachygraphy, stenography.

*Tachygraphisch, *adj. vid.* tachygraphic.

*Tacitūrn, *adj. vid.* Still, Schweigsam, Verschwiegen.

*Taciturnität, *f.* taciturnity.

Tácitus, *m.* Tacitus.

Täckholzen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* rag-bolt.

Täckenkraut, *n.* common yellow toad-flax.

*Tact, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) time, measure; tact; der ganze —, whole measure; — schlagen, to beat the time; — halten, to keep time; aus dem —e kommen, to break time; nach dem —e, by time, by measure; regularly; nach dem —e tanzen, to observe time in dancing; *compos.* —fest, *adj.* steady in keeping time; *fig.* firm; well versed; —festigkeit, *f.* correctness of time (in music); *fig.* firmness; skill; —führen, *n. vid.* —schlag; —führer, *m.* one who beats the time, leader; —halter, *m.* time-keeper; —linie, *f.* —strich, *m.* bar; —mäßig, *adj.* conformable to time in music; *fig.* suitable; regular; —messer, *m.* time-keeper; —note, *f.* time-note; —pause, *f.* bar-rest; —schlag, *m.* beating of time; —schläger, *m.* leader; —tafel, *f.* time-table.

*Táctik, *f. vid.* Taktik.

*Tactil, *adj.* tactile, tangible.

*Tactilität, *f.* tactility.

*Tactīren, *v. n. Mus. T.* beat the time.

Tādel, *m.* (-s) 1. fault, blemish; 2. blame, censure; reprehension, reproof, reproach; einen — an etwas finden, to find fault with; zum — auslegen, to turn into reproach; ohne —, without fault, blameless; das verdient keinen —, that deserves no censuring, no reproach; *compos.* —flecken, *m.* stain, blemish; —frei, *adj. & adv.* faultless, free from blemish, blameless; —gern, *m. fam.* critic, censurer; —gott, *m.* Momus; —los, *adj.* faultless, blameless; —losigkeit, *f.* faultlessness, blamelessness; —lust, *f.* fault-finding spirit; —lustig, *adj.* criticising, fault-finding; —rede, *f.* & —wort, *n.* reproof; —sucht, *f.* censoriousness; spirit of fault-finding; —süchtig, I. *adj.* censorious; II. *adv.* censoriously; —swerth, —swürdig, *adj. & adv.* blamable, reprehensible; —swort, *n.* word of reproach, expression conveying blame; —würdigkeit, *f* blame, blamableness.

Syn. Tadel, Mißfallen, Mißbilligung. Mißfallen (dislike *or* displeasure) is the reverse of Gefallen, and consists, in the first place, of a mere feeling for which we often can neither account to ourselves nor assign the reason to others; that which we tadeln (blame *or* censure) and mißbilligen (disapprove), implies faults of which we are clearly conscious and which we can show *or*, at all events, think we can. Mißfallen can be limited to the mere feeling and be kept confined in one's own mind, but when a person tadelt and mißbilligt, he lets his opinion be known either with intelligible signs *or* more generally with words. Lastly, irrational and even inanimate things and their effects may also mißfallen (displease) us, but we tadeln and mißbilligen only for actions and their effects.

Tādelbar, *adj. & adv.* censurable, blamable.

Tādelbarkeit, *f.* blamableness.

Tadelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fault-finding, malicious criticism.

Tādelhaft, I. *adj.* 1. faulty, blamable, reprovable, reprehensible, censurable; 2. *vid.* Tadelsüchtig; II. *adv* faultily, blamably.

Tādelhaftigkeit, *f.* censurable ness, blamableness; reprehensibility.

Tādelig, *adj. vid.* Tadelhaft.

Tādeln, *v. a.* to blame, find fault with, censure, reprehend, criticise, carp.

Tādeln, *n.* (-s) blaming, &c.

Tādelnswerth, *adj.* blameful, blameworthy.

Tādelnswürdigkeit, *f.* blameworthiness.

Tādelswerth, *adj. vid.* Tadelnswerth.

*Tādiös, *adj. vid.* Ekelhaft, Verdrießlich, Lästig.

*Tādiosität, *f. vid.* Ekelhaftigkeit, Ueberlästigkeit.

Tādler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fault-finder, blamer, censurer, reprehender, critic, carper.

Tāfel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. plate *or* table (of marble, &c.); black board, slate; tablet; 2. table, board; dining table; *fig.* dinner; 3. register, roll, index; 4 cake (of chocolate, &c.); über —, during (at) dinner; bei —, at table *or* dinner; offene — halten, to dine publicly, to keep open table; to be exceedingly hospitable; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* dessert-apple; —artig, *adj. Min. T.* tabular, lamellar, laminar; —aufsatz, *m.* table-service; —berg, *m.* Table Mountain (in South-Africa); —besteck, *n.* knife, fork, and spoon; —bier, *n.* table-beer, small-beer; —birn, *f.* dessert-pear; the prince's pear; —blei, *n.* sheet-lead; —brot, *n* household-bread; —decker, *m.* butler; —demant, *m.* table-diamond; —diener, *m.* 1. gentleman waiter; 2. room for the dishes taken from the king's table —ente, *f.* scaup; —fähig, *adj. & adv.* entitled to a seat at the table of a prince; —felsen, *m.* table-rock; —fisch, *m.* the large-scaled chaetodon; —förmig, *adj.* tabular; —freuden, *pl.* pleasures of the table; —geld, *n. generally in pl.* —gelder, income, allowance of a prince *or* nobleman; money for the table of such a personage; —gemach, *n.* dining room; —geschirr, *n* table-plate; —glas, *n.* flat glass in plates, plate-glass; —glocke, *f.* table-bell; —grund, *m.* the ground-line (in painting, &c.); —gut, *n.* domain; *vid* —gelder; —indigo, *m.* Dutch indigo; —kerze, *f.* wax-candle, wax-light; —knecht, *m.* dumb waiter; —kranz, *m* stand; —lac, *m.* shell-lac; —lehen, *n.* fief, manor of which the revenues are destined for a prince's table; —licht, *n* table candle; —messing, *n.* brass in

plates; —meister, *m. vid.* —schneider; —musik, *f.* table-music; —obst, *n.* table-fruit; —rubin, *m.* table-ruby; —=runde, *f.* round table; die Ritter der —runde, the knights of the round table; —saal, *m.* dining-hall; —scheibe, *f.* plate of glass; —schere, *f.* sheers (for cutting plates of metal); —schiefer, *m.* table-slate; —schneider, *m.* manager of a tailor's business; cutter-out; —=schörl, *m.* tabular schorl; —seide, *f. M. E.* sort of organzine; —service, —=silber, *n.* service of plate for a table; —spath, *m.* tabular-spar; —stein, *m* table-diamond; —stube, *f. vid.* —zimmer; —stuhl, *m.* dinner-chair; —teller, *m.* dinner-plate; —tuch, *n.* table-cloth; —uhr, *f.* table-clock; —wein, *m.* table-wine; —weise, *adv.* in tables; —zeug, *n.* table-cloth and napkins; table-linen; —zimmer, *n.* dining-room, dining-hall.

Syn. Tafel, Tisch. The Tafel is the greater of the two and is longer than it is wide; the Tisch is a smaller table, and may be of any figure, save that of an oblong *or* rectangle. Tea is served up on a tea-table (Theetisch), a large dinner-party dines at a Tafel.

Täfelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) small *or* little table, tablet.

Täfelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) boarded work, flooring, wainscotting.

Täfelholz, *n.* (-es) wainscotting wood.

Täfeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sit at table, to dine, sup, feast.

Täfeln, *v. a.* to wainscot.

Täfeln, *n.* (-s) Täfelung, *f.* wainscotting.

Täfelwerk, *n.* (-es) 1. wainscot, checker-work; 2. lining of a ship.

*Täffet & Täfft (*vulg.* Taffent), *m.* taffeta, thin silk stuff, sarsenet; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* satin-apple; —band, *n.* taffeta-ribband; —blumen, *pl.* silk-flowers; —kleid, *n.* taffeta dress; —leder, *n.* Brussels-leather; —mantel, *m.* sarsenet-mantle; —pflaster, *n.* plaster of taffeta; —spiegel, *m.* —streifen, *pl.* rays of taffeta; —tuch, *n.* taffeta neckerchief; —weber, *m.* taffeta-weaver.

*Täffeten, *adj.* taffety.

*Täffia, Täfia, *m. vid.* Ratafia.

Tag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. day; 2. light of day, open air; der astronomische —, noctidial day; es wird —, it dawns, the day breaks *or* appears; mit anbrechendem —e, with day-break; heller, lichter —, broad day, broad day-light; diesen —, this day, to-day, this very day; bis auf den heutigen —, to this day; in unsern Tagen, in our days; —für —, day by day; von —e zu —e, from day to day; alle —e, every day; einen —um den andern, every other day; alle drei —e, every third day; eines —es, once, once on a day; zweimal des —es, twice a day; bei —e, in the day-time; den ganzen —, all the day long; heut zu —e, in these days; now-a-days; heute über acht —e, this day se'nnight; nächster —e, next, one of these days, shortly; dieser —e, these days, lately; within these days; mein —e nicht, *vulg.* never (in my life); der jüngste —, doom's-day; morgendes —es, *fam.* tomorrow morning; den ganzen geschlagenen (lieben langen) —, the whole live-long day; *fig.* gute —e haben, to live at ease; in seinen besten —en, in the flower of his age; er hat seine —e beschlossen, he has finished his days; in den — hinein, *fig.* unconcerned, thoughtless, reckless; recklessly; zu —e förbern, to bring up from a mine, bring to light; an den — bringen, to bring to light, to disclose, to show; an den — legen, to manifest, declare, affirm; es liegt am —e, it is clear, it is evident; Jahr und —, *L. T.* a year and a day; *fam.* a long while; —täglich, daily, every day; — und Nacht, pellitory of the wall (a plant); lichter —, eyebright (a plant); *compos.* —amt, *n.* office *or* charge requiring attendance in the day; —arbeit, *f. vid.* Tage=arbeit; —bericht, *m. vid.* —zettel; —blind, *adj.* blind in the day, only able to see in the night; —blinde, *m.* nyctalops; —blindheit, *f.* crepuscular sight, nyctalopy; —blume, *f.* day-lily; —eule, *f.* the snowy owl; —falter, *m. vid.* Tage=falter; —frau, *f. B. T.* diurnal poison-berry; —gebet, *n.* prayer for (in *or* during the) day; —gedanke, *m.* day-thought; —gehalt, *m.* daily wages; —geschöpf, *n.* ephemeron-worm; *fig.* man; —gestirn, *n.* * sun; —grau, *n.* dawn; —hell, *adj. & adv.* light as day; —helle, *f. vid.* Tages=helle; —lang, *adj. & adv.* 1. of one day; 2. as long as the day, the day long, the live long day; —läufer, *m. Min. T.* superficial vein; —lebens, *adj. fam. vid.* Zeitlebens; —lerche, *f.* the common lark; —licht, *n. vid.* Tages=licht; —messe, *f.* nine, ten *or* eleven o'clock mass; —pfauenauge, *n.* a species of butterfly; —satzung, *f.* day appointed for a public meeting; diet, assembly of the states; —scheu, *adj.* shunning the light of day; *fig.* clandestine, sneaking; —schläfer, *m.* goat-sucker (a bird); —schöne, *f.* + fair weather; daffodil-lily; —schüler, *m.* day-scholar; —schuß, *m. N. T.* morning gun, morning watch gun; —sehen, *n.* hemeralopy; —stern, *m.* + morning-star; —täglich, *adj. & adv. fam. vid.* Täglich; —thierchen, *n.* ephemeron-worm; —= und Nachtblume, *f.* pansy, heart's-ease; —verkünder, *m.* —verkünderinn, *f. fig.* lark; cock; —wache, *f. N. T.* morning-watch; —=wierig, *adj.* lasting one day, ephemeral; —weise, *adv.* by days, by the day; —=zahl, *f.* date; —zettel, *m.* daily account, bulletin.

Täge=arbeit, *f.* 1. day-work; 2. *vid.* —werk; 3. work paid by the day; —arbeiter, *m.* daily workman; one working by day; —bedarf, *m.* daily portion; allowance (of forage); —bericht, *m.* daily account, bulletin; —=blatt, *n.* daily paper *or* journal; —bogen, *m. Ast. T.* diurnal arc; —buch, *n.* day-book, diary, journal; die astronomischen —bücher, ephemerides; —=dieb, *m. vulg.* lolterer, lazy-bones, idler, sluggard; —dieben, *v. n.* to be idle, to loiter; —dienst, *m.* service performed by the day; —erz, *n.* ore which has been brought to light; day-ore; —=fahrt, *f.* day's journey; *L. T.* day appointed, summons to appear before a judge; —falter, *m.* diurnal butterfly; —feier, *f.* celebration of any day; —=frist, *f.* appointed day *or* term; —=frohne, *f.* compulsory (soccage) service or work; —futter, *n.* ration (of forage *or* fodder); —gang, *m. Min. T.* vein at the surface; —garn, *n.* raffle net; —gebäude, *n. Min. T* building above ground; —gehänge, *n. Min. T.* vein just below the surface; —geld, *n. or* —gelder, *pl.* daily allowance of money (granted to a person employed on official business, for his daily expenses); —kluft, *f. vid.* —gehänge; —kohle, *f.* coal found at the surface; —kreis, *m. Ast. & Geog. T.* diurnal circle; —lang, *adv.* for whole days; —leistung, *f. vid.* —satzung; —leuchte, *f.* eye-bright (a plant); —=lie, *f.* day-lily; —loch, *n* sky-light; —lohn, *m. & n.* daily pay; —löhner, *m.* day-labourer; workman. —löhnerarbeit, *f.* labourer's work; —löhnerbrod, *n.* workman's bread; —löhnerleben, *n.* life of a day-labourer; —löhnern, *v. n. fam.* to work as a day-labourer; —luft, *f. Min. T.* air from the surface; —mahd, *f.* what is mowed in one day; —marsch, *m.* day's march; —netz, *n. vid.* —garn; —=pocher, *m. Min. T.* day-stamper; —=post, *f.* daily post *or* mail; —pumpe, *f. Min. T.* pump at the surface; —=rechnung, *f.* daily account; —register, *n. vid.* —buch; —reise, *f.* a (day's) journey; —rösche, *f. Min. T.* trench at the surface; —runde, *f. Mil. T.* day's round; —satzung, *f.* diet, meeting; —schacht, *f. Min. T.* air-shaft; —schicht, *f. Min. T.* day-post; —schichter, *m.* day-miner; —schlaf, *m* 1. sleep in the day-time; 2. pasque-flower; —schläfer, *m.* night-raven, goat sucker (a bird); rell-mouse; —=schläger, *m.* nightingale that sings by day; —schmetterling, —vogel, *m. vid.* —falter; —schrift, *f.* paper *or* journal published every day; —signal, *n. vid.* —zeichen; —stollen, *m. Min. T.* shaft leading to the surface; —=wache, *f.* day-watch; —wähler, *m fig.* one superstitious in the choice of days; —wählerei, *f.* superstition respecting days; —wasser, *n. Min. T.* water which penetrates into a mine from the upper strata; —werk, *n.* day's work; daily task; —werken, *v. n.* to work as a day-labourer; —werker, *m.* workman, labourer; —werkschicht, *f. Min. T.* quantity of ore extracted at a post; —wirkung, *f. Min. T.* 1. work done by day; 2. ore lying near the surface; —wurzel, *f.* root penetrating to the surface; —zeichen, *n. N. T.* signal made in the day time; —zeit, *f.* 1. time of the day; 2. term, instalment; —zirkel, *m. Ast. T.* day-circle.

Tägel, *m.* (-s) rope's end (for beating a person).

Tägeln, *v. a. provinc.* to beat, drub.

Tägen, *v.* I. *imp.* to grow light, to dawn; es taget, the day is breaking; it becomes light; II. *a. & n.* 1. + to summon; to bring before the court; 2. to meet; assemble.

Tages=anbruch, *m.* day break; —angabe, *f.* date; —befehl, *m. Mil. T.* order of the day; —bote, *m.* * messenger of day; —cours, *m M. T.* course of to-day; —fackel, —flamme, *f.* * sun; —gedanke, *m.* day-thought; —glanz, *m.* splendour *or* brightness of day; —gott, *m.* * the god of day, Phœbus; —helle, *f.* the light of day; —länge, *f.* 1. length of the day; 2. space of a day; —leuchte, *f.* * the lamp of the day, the sun; —licht, *n.* day-light; —ordnung, *f.* order of the day; es ist jetzt an der —ordnung, it is now a prevalent custom; —schein, *m.* light *or* brightness of the day; —=stunde, *f.* hour of the day; —traum, *m.* day-dream; —weise, *f.* 1. manner of passing a day; 2. melody *or* tune of the day; —zeit, *f.* day-time; zu früher —zeit, at early morn.

Tägig, *adj. in compos.* zwei— u. s. w., of two days, &c.

Tägisch, *adj.* (*l. u.*) changing with the day, different to day from yester day.

Täglich, *adj. & adv.* daily, every day quotidian; diurnal.

Tago, *m.* (-s) Tago (river).

*Taille, *f.* 1. the cut (of a coat); 2. form *or* shape (of the body); 3. the shuffling and cutting of cards; 4. *T.* the cutting and preparing of (coins) for the mill.

*Tailleur, *m.* 1. *vid.* Schneider; 2. banker (in the game of pharaon).

*Taillanderie, *f.* cutlery.

*Taillieren *v. a. T.* to shuffle and cut cards.

*Tailléon, *m.* sort of land-tax.

*Takamahák, *m.* (-s) tacamahac.

Täke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vid.* Zecke.

Täkel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -n) *N. T.* tackle; *compos.* —age, *f.* rigging of a ship; zu schwere —age führen, to be over-rigged; —garn, *n.* tarred twine; —haken, *m.* cleat; —meister, *m.* rigger, boatswain; —tau, *n. vid.* Schiffsseil; —werk, *n.* tackle, tackling, rigging-shrowds; rigging; das —werk der Masten, standing-rigging; das —werk der Segel, running-rigging.

Takelei, *f.* 1. the act of rigging; 2. *vid.* Takelwerk.

Täkeler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Takler.

Täkeln, *v. a. N. T.* to rig; *provinc.* to soil, stain.

Täkeln, *n.* (-s) *N. T.* rigging.

Täkler, Täkelmeister, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) rigger.

*Tákt, *m. vid.* Tact.

*Táktik, *f. Mil. T.* tactics.

*Táktiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tactician.

*Táktisch, *adj.* tactical, relating to tactics.

*Talássius, *m. Myth. T.* Talassius.

*Talapoin, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. a Siamese priest; 2. species of monkey.

*Talár, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) robe, gown.

Täle, *f.* (*pl* -n) *provinc.* jackdaw.

*Talént, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. talent; 2. talent, endowment, ability; 3. accomplishment; ein Mann von großen —en, a man of great talents; sein —vergraben, to bury one's talents; *compos.* —los, *adj. & adv.* without talents; —voll, *adj. & adv.* accomplished, able, gifted, talented.

Tálg, *m. & n.* (-es) tallow; suet; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* tallowy; —baum, *m.* tallow-tree; —beere, *f.* the seeds of the tallow tree; —beerenbaum, *m. vid.* —baum; —boden, *m.* tallow-cake; —brod, *n.* tallow-cake; —busch, *m.* Dutch myrtle; —drüsen, *pl. A. T.* sebaceous glands; —gesicht, *n. cont. vulg.* pale face, tallow-face; —grieben, *pl.* suet-graves; —händler, *m.* tallow-chandler; —lampe, *f.* lamp supplied with tallow; —licht, *n.* tallow-candle; —lümmel, *m. cont.* uncouth fellow; —pfanne, *f.* tallow-copper; —presse, *f.* tallow-press; —stein, *m. vid.* Speckstein; —tiene *or* —butte, *f.* tallow-tub; —topf, *m.* a cruet; —trester, *m.* residuum of tallow; —trichter, *m.* sort of funnel (of candle makers); —trog, *m.* mould.

Tálgen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to tallow; to smear with tallow; 2. to yield tallow.

Tálgicht, *adj.* tallow-like, suety.

Tálgig, *adj.* of tallow, tallowish, suety.

*Taliónisch, *adj. L. T.* relating to the law of retaliation, retaliatory.

*Taliónssystem, *n. L. T.* system of retaliation.

*Tālismann, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) talisman.

*Tālismannisch, *adj. & adv.* talismannic, magical.

Tálje, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* long-tackle; *compos.* —reep, *n.* laniard.

Táljen, *v. a.* to furnish with tackle.

Tálk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* e) talc, isinglass; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* like talc, talcose, talcky; —erde, *f.* talcose earth; magnesia; —fels, *m.* laminar talc, steatite; —glimmer, *m.* laminar talc; —öl, *n.* oil of talc; —schiefer, *m.* indurated talc, talcose slate; —spath, *m.* magnesian spar; —stein, *m.* talc, Venice talc; —würfel, *m.* cubic talc.

*Tálmud, *m.* (-s) talmud.

*Tálmudisch, *adj.* talmudical.

*Talmudist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) talmudist.

*Talón, *m.* talon (at cards).

*Tálpatsch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *cont. vulg.* clumsy, awkward fellow.

*Tālus, *m. vid.* Knöchel; Würfel; Abdachung.

*Talutiren, *v. a. vid.* Abdachen, Böschen.

*Tamándu, *m.* (-'s) the ant-eater.

*Tamarinde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tamarind; *compos.* —nbaum, *m.* tamarind-tree; —nmark, *n.* pulp of the tamarind.

*Tamariske, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tamarisk; *compos.* —nbaum, *m. vid.* —; —nholz, *n.* tamarisk-wood.

*Tambour, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) drummer.

*Tambourin, *n.* (-s; *pl* -e) 1. tamborine; 2. tambour (frame in which a particular species of embroidery is wrought); *compos.* —nadel, *f.* tambour needle; —schläger, *m* tabourer; —sticker, *m.* tambourer.

*Tambouriren, *v. a & n.* to embroider.

Támgras, *n.* foxtail-grass.

*Tāmis, *m. M. E.* tammy.

Támp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* short piece of rope.

Támpen, *v. a. N. T.* to beat with a rope's end.

*Tampouiren, *v. vid.* Zupfropfen.

*Tánarus, *m.* 1. *Geog. T.* Tænarus; 2. *fig. vid.* Unterwelt.

Tánd, *m.* (-es) 1. trifle, toy; 2. + idle talk, prattle; nonsense.

Tánde, *f.* a claw, hook.

Tändelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) trifling, toying, toyishness; playfulness.

Tändeler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Tändlerinn, *f. pl.* -en) playful person; trifler, dandler.

Tändelhaft, Tändelig, I. *adj.* toying, toyish, playful, trifling; II. *adv.* triflingly.

Tändelhaftigkeit, *f.* playfulness; trifling disposition.

Tändel-=kram, *or* —markt, *m. provinc.* place where frippery is sold, rag-fair; —puppe, *f.* puppet; doll; —=schürze, *f.* short apron; —stöckchen, *n.* beau's little stick; —werk, *n.* trifles, baubles, toys; —woche, *f.* first week after marriage, honey-moon; —zeit, *f.* time passed in toying *or* trifling.

Tändeln *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to toy, trifle, play; 2. to dandle, lounge, tarry; mit einem Kinde —, to dandle, play with a child.

Tändeln, *n.* (-s) toying, trifling; dandling, tarrying.

Tändler, *m. vid.* Tändeler.

*Taufāna, *f. North. Myth. T.* name
*Tamfāna, } of a goddess.

Táng, *m.* fucus, sea-weed, sea-wrack *compos.* —asche, *f.* kelp.

*Tangaru, } *m.* the tangaru (a
*Tanagra, } bird).

Tánge, *f. vid.* Tannzapfen.

Tánge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pointed and needle-like leaf of a pine, fir, and similar trees; *compos.* —holz, *n.* wood of the pine, *or* fir kind, wood with pointed and needle-like leaves; —moos, *n.* the lycopodium; —streu, *f.* a litter of the leaves of the pine, &c.

Tángeln, *v. vid.* Dengeln.

*Tangént, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Mus. T* jack.

*Tangénte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *G. T.* tangent.

*Tangentialkraft, *f. T.* tangential force.

*Tangibel, *adj.* tangible.

*Tangibilität, *f.* tangibility.

*Tangiren, *v. a. vid.* 1. Berühren 2. Erwähnen.

Tánger, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) fir *or* pine grove, *or* forest.

Tankrēd, *m.* a name of men.

Tánn *of* Tanne, *in compos.* —apfel, *m.* cone of a fir; —büschel, *m.* top of a fir; —eiche, *f.* holly, evergreen oak; —geiß, *f.* —hirsch, *m.* fallow-buck, fallow-deer, *vid.* Damhirsch; —picker, *m. provinc.* woodpecker; —wild, *n. vid.* Damwild; —zapfen, *m.* fir-nut, cone of firs, pine-nut, strobile; —zapfenei, *n. Arch. T.* mould; —zapfenmotte, *f.* moth of the pine-cone; —zapfenstein, *m.* petrified fir-cone.

Tánne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fir, fir-tree; schlank wie eine —, as slender as a fir-tree; *compos.* —napfel, *m.* fir-cone; —=baum, *m.* fir-tree; —nblatter, *f.* bladder containing the resin of the fir; —=bock, *m.* capricorn beetle; —nbrett, *n.* fir-plank *or* deal; —nelster, *f.* —nheher, *m.* —nkrähe, *f.* nut-cracker; —=fink, *m.* the brambling; —nförmig, *adj. & adv.* fir-shaped; —ngehölz, *n.* a fir-wood; —ngrund, *m.* fir-ground; —=hain, *m.* fir-grove; —nharz, *n.* resin of firs; —nholz, *n.* fir-wood, deal; —=hügel, *m.* fir-hill, hill covered with firs; —nkoralline, *f.* articulated coralline; —nmarder, *m.* pine-martin; —nmeischen, *n.* golden-crested wren; —nmeise, *f.* cole titmouse, colemouse; —nnadeln, *pl.* the needle-like leaves of the fir-tree; —npapagei, *m. provinc.* cross-bill (a bird); —npalme, *f.* the small white palm-tree; —npost, *f.* wild rosemary; —fauger, *m.* kermes of the fir-tree; —nschwamm, *m.* agaric of the fir; —nsprosse, *f.* fir-bud; —nwald, *m.* fir-wood, forest of fir-trees; —nwedel, *m.* shave-grass; —nzapfen, *m.* cone of firs.

Tánnel, *n.* (-s) a species of shave-grass.

Tánnen, *adj.* of fir; eine —e Diele deal-board.

Tánnicht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) nursery of fir trees; fir-grove.

*Tannīn, *n.* (-s) *Ch. T.* tannin.

*Tántalerz, *n.* Tantalit, *m. Min. T.* tantalum.

*Tantālisch, *adj.* like Tantalus, resembling the torments of Tantalus.

*Tantalisiren, *v. a.* to tantalize.

*Tántalum, *n. vid.* Tantalerz.

*Tántalus, *m.* Tantalus.

*Tánte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) aunt.

*Tantième, *f.* share, portion.

Tánz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Tänze) 1. dance; 2. *fig.* fight, brawl, row; 3. sport; den — aufführen, to lead the dance; zum — auffordern, to invite to dance; mit an den — müssen, *fig.* to share the fate of others; *compos.* —bär, *m.* dancing-bear; —boden, *m.* dancing-room, ball-room; —fest, *n.* ball; —fliege, *f.* the altica; —gang, *m.* turn; —gefährte, *m.* —gefährtinn, *f.* partner (at a dance); —gesellschaft, *f.* dancing-assembly; —haus, *n.* public ball-room; —krankheit, *f.* St. Vitus's dance, tarantula; —kunst, *f.* art of dancing; —=künstler, *m.* —künstlerinn, *f.* dancer; —lied, *n.* melody of a dance; —lust, *f.* desire *or* taste for dancing; —lustig, *adj.* fond of dancing; —meister, *m.* dancing-master; —paar, *n.* couple (at dancing); —pferd, *n.* a prancing horse; —plan, —platz, *m.* dancing-room, place for dancing; —puppe, *f.* a dancing puppet; —saal, *m.* dancing-room; —=schritt, *m.* dancing-step; —schuh, *m.* dancing-shoe, pump; —schule, *f.* dancing-school; —schüler, *m.* —schülerinn, *f.* one who goes to dancing-school; —seuche, *f. vid.* —krankheit; —stückchen, *n. vulg.* jog; —stunde, *f.* dancing-lesson; —sucht, *f.* 1. passion for dancing; 2. *vid.* —krankheit; —süchtig, *adj.* 1. passionately fond of dancing; 2. having St. Vitus's dance; —wuth, *f.* mania *or* rage for dancing; —zeichnung, *f* choregraphy.

Tánzchen, *n.* (-s) (short) dance.

Tánzeln, *v. n.* to skip, hop.

Tánzen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to dance: auf dem Seile —, to dance on the rope; *prov-s.* nach Jemandes Pfeife —, to dance after one's pipe, to come to one's terms; das ist die Braut, um welche man tanzt, that's the cream of the business.

Tánzen, *n.* (-s) dancing; das — ist mir vergangen, my dancing days are over.

Tánzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Tänzerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dancer; partner.

Tánzerisch, *adj. & adv.* like a dance.

Tánzerlich, *adj. fam.* inclined to dance; es ist mir nicht — zu Muthe, I am in no humour for dancing.

*Tapage, *n. vid.* Getöse, Lärm, Getümmel.

*Tapagiren, *v. vid.* Lärmen, Poltern.

*Tapeinósis, } *f. Rh. T.* the low-
*Tapinóse, } ering *or* softening of expressions.

Tapét, *n.* (-es) + carpet; etwas aufs — bringen, to bring in, introduce a topic of conversation; auf dem —e seyn, to be upon the tapis.

Tapéte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tapet, tapestry, hanging; gewirkte —n, Arras hangings; mit —n verzieren, to line with tapestry; *compos.* —nborte, *f.* paper-border; —nfabrik, *f.* tapestry *or* paper-hanging-manufactory; —nhandel, *m.* tapestry-business; —nhändler, *m.* paper-hanger; —nkraut, *n.* verticilled illecebrum, knot-grass; —nleiste, *f.* room-border; moulding; —nmacher, *m. vid.* —nwirker; —nnagel, *m.* small nail, tack; —npapier, *n.* paper for rooms; —nthür, *f.* Arras-door; —=nwirker, *m.* tapestry-maker.

Tapezerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hangings, tapestry; gewirkte —, Arras.

*Tapeziren, *v. a.* to line *or* hang with tapestry; to paper.

*Tapeziren, *n.* (-s) lining *or* hanging with tapestry, papering.

*Tapezirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) upholsterer; paper-hanger; *compos.* —beutel, —hammer, *m.* upholsterer's chisel, hammer.

*Tapezir=nadel, *f.* tapestry needle; —nagel, *m.* tack, small nail; —waare, *f.* upholstery.

Tápfer, I. *adj.* 1. valiant, brave, stout, valorous, courageous, strenuous, gallant, redoubted; 2 firm, good; able; ein —es Pferd, a mettlesome horse; II. *adv.* valiantly, bravely, stoutly; *fam.* — arbeiten, to work strenuously; sich — wehren, to defend one's self stoutly; — trinken, to drink hard.

Tápferkeit, *f* valour, bravery, stoutness, courage, strenuousness, vigour.

*Tapir, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) tapir (an American quadruped).

*Tapiren, *v. a.* to comb, curl *or* frizzle (the hair).

*Tapisserie, *f. vid.* Tapezerei.

Tápp, *m.* Táppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* fist; paw; blow, kick.

Táppen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grope, fumble; to walk in an awkward manner; im Finstern —, to grope about in the dark.

Táppen, *n.* (-s) groping, fumbling.

Táppenstein, *m.* lyncuris, belemnites.

Tápper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a fumbler, boggler.

Táppisch, I. *adj.* awkward, clumsy; II. *adv.* awkwardly, clumsily.

Tápps, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* awkward fellow, blockhead.

*Tára, Thára, *f. M. E.* tare; der Nachlaß für die —, abatement *or* allowance for tare; *compos.* —rechnung, *f.* the amount of tare.

*Tárakan, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the moth (insect).

*Taránt, *m.* (-s) *B. T.* a species of plant allied to the gentian.

*Tarántel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tarantula; *compos.* —biß, —stich, *m.* bite of the tarantula; —lied, *n. vid.* Tarantelle; —tanz, —unsinn, *m. vid.* Tanzwuth.

*Tarantélle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the tarantella (turn and dance).

*Tarantismus, *m.* St. Vitus's dance.

*Tardiren, *v. vid.* Zögern, Säumen, Verweilen.

Tarént, *n.* (-s) Tarento.

*Targúm, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) targum.

*Tarif, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) tariff; book (table) of rates, custom-book.

*Tarifiren, *v. a. vid.* Verzeichnen.

*Tariren, *v. a. & n. M. E.* to tare; tarirte Waaren, tared goods.

Tármen, *pl. N. T.* quarter-pieces of a ship.

*Taróck, *n.* (-es) a game at cards so called, tarot; *compos.* —karte, *f.* tarot-card; —kartenmacher, —kartenhändler, *m.* maker of *or* dealer in tarot-cards; —spiel, *n.* pack of tarot-cards.

*Tarockirt, *adj.* checkered (said of cards).

*Tarpejisch, *adj.* Tarpeian.

*Tárras, *m.* trass-stone.

*Társomarmor, *m.* (-s) *M. n. T.* hard Tuscan marble.

*Tartáglia, *m.* (-'s) a character in the Neapolitan comedy.

*Tártan, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Scotch tartan-cloth.

*Tartáne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* tartane (a vessel in the Mediterranean).

Tartár, *m.* Tartarei, *f. vid.* Tatar, Tatarei.

*Tartarisiren, *v. a.* to clean with tartar; to tartarize.

*Tartaríte, }
*Tartráte, } *pl. Ch. T.* tartrate.

*Tártarus, *m. Myth. T.* Tartarus; hell.

*Tartíne, *f.* thin slice of (buttered) bread.

Tártsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) targe, target; *compos.* —nträger, *m.* targeteer.

*Tártüff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a consumate hypocrite.

*Tartüfferie, *f* hypocrisy, formality and false pretension in matters of religion.

*Tartüffisiren, *v. n.* to act the part of a hypocrite *or* formalist.

*Tártuffel, Tártüffel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1 truffle; 2. potato.

Tásche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pocket, pouch, scrip; *N. T.* fur *or* fürring; various things in the form of a pouch *or* pod; in die — stecken, to pocket, pouch, to put into the pocket; *fig.* to embezzle; aus der — spielen, to play legerdemain, to juggle; ein Stückchen aus der —, a juggling trick; *compos.* —nbuch, *n.* pocket-book; vade mecum; bill-wallet; almanac; —ndach, *n.* roof made sloping on one side; —ndeckel, *m.* a flap; —=ndieb, *m.* pick-pocket; —ndintenfaß, *n.* pocket-ink-case; —nfeger, *m. fam. vid.* —ndieb; —nferuglas, *n.* —ngucker, *m.* pocket-telescope; —nformat, *n.* pocket size; —nfutter, *n.* pocket lining —ngeld, *n.* pocket-money; —kalender, *m.* pocket-almanac; —nkamm, *m.* pocket comb; —nkelle, *f. T.* a small ladle; —=nklappe, *f.* pocket-flap; —nkompaß, *m.* pocket-compasses; —nkraut, *n.* shepherd's purse (a plant); —nkrebs, *m.* punger, crab; —nlaterne, —nleuchte, *f.* folding pocket-lantern; —nmesser, *n.* pocket-knife, clasp-knife; —nmikroskop, *n.* pocket-microscope; —npuffer, *m.* pocket pistol, pop-gun; —nreibe, *f.* pocket-grater; —nspiegel, *m.* pocket-mirror; —nspiel, *n.* juggle, juggling, sleight of hand; —nspieler, *m.* juggler, conjurer, *vid. Syn.*; —nspielerbecher, *m.* —nspielerbüchse, *f.* juggler's box; —nspielerei, *f.* jugglery, juggling; —=nspielerstreich, *m.* —nspielerstück, *n.* juggling-trick; —ntuch, *n.* pocket-handkerchief; —nuhr, *f.* watch; —nwörterbuch, *n.* pocket-dictionary.

Syn. Taschenspieler, Gaukler. A Taschenspieler performs his feats with other things; the Gaukler (in French *jongleur*) originally performed them principally with his body; the word now denotes a "sham conjurer," so that we may denominate the Taschenspieler an artist, the Gaukler frequently as a cheat; the latter, therefore, is a "juggler," the former a "conjurer."

Táschelkraut, *n.* cassweed.

Táschlein, *n.* little pocket.

Táschner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) trunk-maker; wallet maker, purse maker; *compos.* —=arbeit, *f.* —handwerk, *n.* work, trade of a trunk-maker.

Tāse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* milk-pail.

Tāsig, *adj. provinc.* quiet.

Táß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) 1. heap (of corn sheaves); 2. barn, loft.

*Tásse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cup and saucer, cup; dish; eine — Schokolate, a dish of chocolate.

*Tássen, *v. a.* to stock, put up, heap up.

*Täſſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who heaps up.

*Taſſètte, *f.* the tasses *or* cuisses (of an armour).

*Taſtatür, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Mus. T.* keys (of a harpsichord, &c.).

Täſtbar, *adj.* touchable, palpable.

Täſtbarkeit, *f.* palpability.

Täſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) key, stop-tangent; *compos.* —ubrett, *n.* touch-board; —n-instrument, *n. Mus. T.* instrument with keys; —uleiter, *f.* guide; —nſchwanz, *m.* the extremity of the keys; —nwerk, *n.* a keyed instrument.

Täſten, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to touch, feel; to grope, fumble.

Täſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. feeler, antenna; 2. —, *or* —zirkel, *m.* crooked compasses of a turner.

Täſt-haken, *m.* cant hook; —fenne, *f. vid.* Tangente.

Täſtlings, *adv.* groping along.

Tatär, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. Tatar; 2. *impr.* Gipsy, Bohemian; 3. a Tartar horse; *compos.* —enhorde, *f.* a horde of Tartars.

Tatareí, *f.* Tatary; die krimische —, the Crimea.

Tatäriſch, *adj. & adv.* Tartar, Tartaric; —es Pferd, a Tartar horse; —es Lamm, a Tartarean lamb.

*Tatillonäge, *n.* ferretting about, gossipping.

*Tatillonïren, *v. n.* to sniff *or* ferret about, to thrust one's nose every where; to gossip.

*Tatonnïren, *v. n.* 1. to grope about, feel one's way; 2. to work with an uncertain, timid hand (of a painter).

Tätſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) box, slap.

Tätſchelei, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) wheedler, flatterer.

Tätſcheln, *v. a.* to stroke, caress.

Tatſchen, *v. a.* to paw, feel, grasp, handle roughly.

Tätta, Tätte, *m.* (in infantile language) father; dad, daddy.

*Tattowïren, } *v. a.* to tattoo.
*Tattouïren, }

Tätz-bär, *m.* a bear; —fuß, *m.* 1. a paw; 2. an animal with paws; 3. *fig. vulg.* a person with large hands.

Tätze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) paw, claw; *cont.* hand; *vid. Syn.* Klaue; *compos.* —n-förmig, *adj.* resembling a paw.

Tau, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cord, rope, tow; cable; *compos.* —anker, *m.* tow-anchor; —ende, *n.* junk; —länge, *f.* cable's length; —ring, *m.* puddings of the yards; —werk, *n.* cordage; tackling.

Taub, *adj* 1. deaf; 2. *fig.* deaf, unfeeling; 3. weak; 4. empty; 5. barren, sterile; —machen, to deaf, deafen; mit —en Ohren anhören, to turn a deaf ear to; eine —e Kohle, a dead coal; eine —e Nuß, an empty nut; —er Hafer, haver grass, wild oats; —es Gestein, deads, dead heaps (of stone, minerals); *compos.* —feld, *n. Min. T.* soil sterile in ore; —fisch, *m.* the torpedo; —gerste, *f. B. T.* 1. the ægilops; 2 field fox-tail; —haber, —hafer, *m.* 1. oat-grass; 2. darnel; —kohle, *f.* pit-coal; —korn, —kraut, *n.* darnel; —nessel, *f.* blind (dead) nettle; —roggen, *m.* shave-grass, horse-tail; —schwamm, *m.* common puff-ball; —stumm, *adj.* deaf and dumb; —stumme, *m. & f.* the deaf and dumb; —stummen-anstalt, *f.* (*or* -institut, *n.*) asylum *or* institution for the deaf and dumb, —stummenlehrer, *m.* teacher of the deaf and dumb; —wurm, *m. vid.* Tollwurm.

Täubchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little dove, young pigeon, mein —! my dear! my love! my duck!

Taube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dove, pigeon; eine wilde —, stock-dove; *compos.* —n-apfel, *m.* red pigeon-apple; —nauge, *n.* dove's eye; —nbeere, *f.* dow-berry; —nbohne, *f.* pigeon-bean; —nei, *n.* pigeon's egg; —neinfalt, *f.* innocence of doves; —nerbse, *f.* pigeon-pea; —nfalk, *m.* pigeon-hawk, kite; —nfarbe, *f.* columbine-colour; —n-farben, *or* —nfarbig, *adj.* dove-coloured; —nflug, *m.* 1. flight of a pigeon; 2. a flight (flock) of pigeons; —nfuß, *m.* pigeon-foot (a plant); —n-geier, —nhabicht, *m. vid.* —nfalk; —nhals, *m.* 1. the neck of a dove; 2. the hawk-moth, sphinx; —nhalsfarbe, *f. vid.* —nfarbe; —nhälsig, *adj.* dove-necked, dove-coloured; —nhaus, *n.* dove-house, pigeon-house; —nherz, *n.* pigeon-heart, cowardice; —nkerbel, —nkropf, *m.* fumitory (a plant); —n-korn, *n.* perennial darnel, ray-grass; —nkraut, *n.* round leaved crane's bill; —nlieb, *n.* vervain; —nloch, *n.* pigeon hole (in a dove-cot); —nnest, *n.* pigeon's *or* dove's nest; —nordeu, *m.* the order of the dove; —npaar, *n.* a pair of pigeons; —npastete, *f.* pigeon-pie; —nrock, *m.* horse-tail, shave-grass; —n-schlag, *m.* dove-cot, columbary; —n-schnabel, *m.* pigeon's bill; long stalked crane's bill; —nschwanz, *m.* 1. pigeon's tail; 2. the moro-sphinx; —n-sinn, *m.* dove-like simplicity; —nun-schuld, *f.* innocence of a dove; —n-vogt, —nwärter, *m.* one who has the care of pigeons; —nzärtlichkeit, *f.* dove-like tenderness; —nzehnte, *m.* tithe of pigeons; —nzucht, *f* the breeding of pigeons.

Taubelmauer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* the lining of a ditch, exterior wall.

Täuben, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) *vid.* Betäuben; Unterdrücken.

Taüber, Täuber & Täuberich, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cock-pigeon.

Täuberling, *m. vid.* Täubling.

Taubheit, *f.* deafness.

Täubinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hen-pigeon.

Täubler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. pigeon-fancier; 2. one who tends pigeons.

Täubling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *B. T.* red agaric.

Täubner, *m. vid.* Taubenvogt.

Tauchen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to dive, duck, dip; 2. *fig.* to mix; to retire, disappear; II. *a. & refl.* 1. to dip; 2. *fig.* to plunge, strike (in); to disappear; die Sonne taucht sich ins Meer, the sun laves itself in the sea.

Syn. Tauchen, Tunken. Both words are originally one and the same, only the former is the more select word of the two; tauchen has a stronger meaning, and denotes the immersion of a greater body into a more considerable fluid mass, whilst tunken is only said of small bodies, which are put into a slight quantity of fluid, and not always quite penetrated by it.

Tauchen, *n.* ducking, diving, dipping; steeping.

Tauch-ente, *f. vid.* Taucher 2.; —gans, *f.* goosander; —huhn, *n.* water-hen; —käfer, *m. vid.* Wasserkäfer; —schwan, *m.* bittern; —stange, *f. T.* sort of pestle to smooth hides with.

Taucher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. diver, plunger; 2. diver, plungeon, didapper, arsefoot; moor-hen; *compos.* —gans, *f.* cormorant; —glocke, *f.* diving-bell; —huhn, *n.* sea-hen; —kibitz, *m. vid* —gans; —könig, *m.* kingfisher; northern diver —kunst, *f.* art of diving; —mewe, *f. vid.* —huhn; —schiff, *n.* diving-ship; —taube, *f.* Greenland-pigeon.

Taucherlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) das kartesische —, the cartesian diver.

Tauen, *v. a. T.* to dress skins.

Tauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) skin-dresser.

Tauf-act, *m.* act of baptizing; —amt, *n.* ministry of baptism; —becken, *n.* baptismal bason; —brief, *m. vid.* —schein; —brunnen, *m. vid.* —stein; —buch, *n.* parish register, records of baptism; —bund, *m.* covenant of baptism; —capelle, *f.* baptistery; —essen, *n. vid.* —schmaus; —formel, *f.* form of baptism; —gebrauch, *m.* usage, custom of baptism; —gebühr, *f.* —geld, *n.* christening-fee; —gelübde, *n.* baptismal vow; —geschenk, *n.* christening present; —gesinnte, *m. vid.* Wiedertäufer; —gnade, *f. Th. T.* divine mercy vouchsafed in baptism; —handlung, *f.* act of baptism; —hemd, *n.* baptismal robe; —kanne, *f.* christening-ewer; —kind, *n.* infant that is (to be) baptized; —kissen, *n.* christening-cushion; —kleid, *n.* christening-gown; —lied, *n.* baptismal hymn; —mahl, *n. vid.* —schmaus; —name, *m.* christian-name; —pathe, I *m* 1. godfather; 2. godson (*l. u.*); II. *f.* 1. godmother; 2. goddaughter (*l. u.*); —pfennig, *m.* christening-present; —rede, *f.* discourse delivered at a baptism; —register, *n. vid.* —buch; —schein, *m.* certificate of baptism; —schilling, *m. vid* —geschenk; —schmaus, *m.* christening feast; —schmuck, *m.* baptismal dress; —stein, *m.* 1. font, baptistery; 2. *Min. T.* steatite, soap-stone; —tag, *m.* day of christening; —tuch, *n.* cloth with which the child is covered after baptism; —vetter, *m. vid.* —pathe; —wasser, *n.* baptismal water; —zettel, *m. vid.* —schein; —zeug, *n.* christening dress; —zeuge, *m.* sponsor at a baptism, godfather.

Taufe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) baptism, christening; die — verrichten, to christen, baptize; die — empfangen, to be christened, baptized; zur — bringen, to bring to the font; aus der — heben, to stand godfather, godmother.

Taufen, *v. a.* 1. to dip, baptize; 2. to christen; to name, christen by the name of ..; 3. *fig.* to name, dub; den Wein —, *fig.* to baptize *or* adulterate wine; einen Matrosen —, to duck a sailor.

Taufen, *n.* baptizing, christening.

Täufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) baptizer; Johannes der —, John the Baptist.

Täufling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) one who is being *or* is to be baptized *or* christened.

Taugen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be good, be fit for, be proper, be of use; es taugt nichts, (zu nichts), that is good for nothing; das taugt nicht zur Sache, that is impertinent, foreign to the matter; es taugt nichts mehr, it is worn out, spent, wasted, decayed; er taugt nicht länger in die Welt, he is no longer a man for this world.

Syn. Taugen, Nutzen, Gut seyn. These words correspond exactly to the English "to be fit, to be useful, to be good (for something)," *e. g.* eine Arznei ist gut für (*or* gegen) das Fieber, a medicine is good for (*or* against) the fever; eine Feder taugt, taugt nicht mehr zum Schreiben, a pen is fit, is no longer fit for writing; wozu nutzt dies? dies nutzt zu nichts, what is the use of this? it is of no use for anything.

Taugenichts, *m.* (*pl.* -e) good-for-nothing fellow.

Taūglich, I. *adj.* good, fit, able, apt, proper, convenient; II. *adv.* fitly, aptly, properly, conveniently.

Taūglichkeit, *f.* fitness, ability, aptness, propriety, convenientness.

Taūgras, *n.* (-es) common wheat-grass, dog's grass, quick-grass, couch-grass.

Taūmel, *m.* (-s) 1. reeling, wavering, staggering; 2. giddiness; 3. *fig.* intoxication, ecstasy; 4. tumult, passion; *compos.* —becher, —kelch, *m. fig.* intoxicating cup; den —becher der Wollust leeren, to plunge into voluptuous pleasure; —fisch, *m.* dolphin; —geist, *m.* spirit causing giddiness; *fig.* mania; —glas, *n.* tumbler; —käfer, *m.* whirling-dun, water-flea; —kerbel, *m.* small cow-parsley; —lolch, *m.* darnel; —taube, *f.* (sort of pigeon) tumbler.

Taūmelig, I. *adj.* reeling, giddy, staggering; II. *adv.* giddily.

Taūmeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) 1. to reel, stagger; 2. to be giddy, intoxicated with.

Taūmler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who reels, tumbler.

Taūpel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) square fishing-net for carps.

Taūrich, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) a russet-pippin.

Taūrien, *n.* (-s) (*or* Taūris, *n.*) *Geog. T.* Tauris.

*Taurilien, *pl.* the taurilia (sacrifices in honour of Rhea and Cybele).

Taūrisch, *adj.* Tauric; die —e Halbinsel, the Tauric Chersonese (Crimea).

*Taurokolla, *f.* a sort of glue.

*Tauromachie, *f.* bull-fight.

*Taurophag, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) bull-devourer.

Taús, *vid.* Daus.

Taúsch, *m.* (-es) exchange, truck, barter; einen — machen *or* treffen, to make an exchange, to barter; *compos.* —handel, *m.* barter, exchange, truck; —händler, *m.* broker; —lust, *f.* fondness of exchange *or* of bartering; —lustig, *adj.* given to exchange *or* barter; —vertrag, *m.* treaty *or* compact of barter; —weise, *adv.* by way of exchange.

Taúschbar, *adj.* exchangeable.

Täúschbarkeit, *f.* deceivableness.

Taúschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *a.* to exchange, truck, barter; gegen etwas —, to exchange for; ich tausche nicht mit ihm, I won't change situations with him.

Täúschen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to illude, delude, deceive, cheat; 2. to disappoint; II. *refl.* to be deceived; to be (see one's self) disappointed.

Täúschend, *adj.* & *adv.* delusive, calculated to delude; like; natural, naturally; eine —e Aehnlichkeit, a striking resemblance; ein —es Spiel, natural acting, like nature; — nachmachen, to copy, imitate to nature.

Taúscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) barterer.

Täúscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) deceiver, deluder.

Tauscherei, *f.* exchange, exchanging.

Täúscherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deceit, illusion.

Täúschung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. illusion, delusion; 2. disappointment.

Taúsend, I. *adj.* thousand; — Mann, a thousand men; — und eine Nacht, thousand and one (Arabian) nights; II. *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) thousand; *compos.* —armig, *adj.* having a thousand arms; —bein, *n.* 1. *N. T.* rack; 2. multipede; —beinig, *adj.* having a thousand legs, thousand-legged; —blatt, *n.* milfoil, yarrow; —blätterig, *adj.* thousand-leaved; —blumenwasser, *n.* all-flower-water; —eck, *n. T.* chiliagon, chiliædron; —eckig, *adj. T.* chiliagonal; —fach, —fältig, *adj.* thousand fold; —farbig, *adj.* of a thousand colours; —förmig, *adj.* of a thousand different forms; —fuß, *m.* milleped, scolopendra; —füßig, *adj.* having a thousand feet; —gildenkraut, *n.* centaury; —jährig, *adj.* of a thousand years, millenial; das —jährige Reich, millennium; —knoten, *m.* knot-grass; —korn, *n.* rupture-wort; —künstler, *m.* cunning man, conjurer, a man skilled in many different things; —mal, *adv.* a thousand times; —malig, *adj.* a thousand times happening *or* repeated; —pfündig, *adj.* of a thousand pounds weight; —schön & —schönchen, *n.* pansy, amaranth; —weise, *adv.* by thousands; —züngig, *adj.* having a thousand tongues.

Taúsender, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) thousand, figure marking the thousands.

Taúsenderlei, *adj.* a thousand different.

Taúsendmal, *adv.* a thousand times; — danken, to give one a thousand thanks; — tausend, a million.

Taúsendste, *adj.* thousandth; das weiß der — nicht, you will rarely find one that knows it; das Hunderste in das — mischen, werfen, to huddle *or* confound all together, to go on without end.

*Tautacismus, *m. Rh. T.* a faulty repetition of the same sound in several consecutive syllables.

*Tautochrone, *f. or* Tautochronische Curve, *G. T.* a species of curve line, tautochrone.

*Tautochronisch, *adj. vid.* Gleichzeitig.

*Tautochronismus, *m. vid.* Gleichzeitigkeit.

*Tautologie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tautology.

*Tautologisch, *adj.* tautological.

*Tautometrie, *f.* uniformity of measure, *vid.* Gleichmaß.

*Tautophonie, *f.* tautophony.

*Tavelīren, *v. a. vid.* Tüpfeln, Sprenkeln.

*Taverne, *f. vid.* Taberne.

*Tár, Táre, Tárusbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Tare, Tarusbäume) yew.

*Tarator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) taxer; valuer.

*Táre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. set price *or* rate, assize; 2. tax, impost, duty; etwas um die — erstehen, to buy a thing at the set price; etwas mit —n belegen, to levy a tax on something.

*Táren, Tarīren, *v. a.* to tax, rate, appraise; to fix the price.

*Tariarch, *m. vid.* Feldhauptmann.

*Tariarchie, *f.* office of a general *or* commander.

*Taxidermie, *f. T.* taxidermy.

*Taxiologie, } *f.* taxonomy, law
*Taxionomie, } of order *or* classification.

*Taxirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) taxer, appraiser.

*Taxirung, Taxation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) taxation, estimate, appraisement.

*Táxordnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) regulation of assize, tariff; scale of fees in law-courts, &c.; —probe, *f. Min. T* assay.

Táxtanne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) silver-leaved fir-tree.

Táz, *m. provinc.* duty for wine and beer sold by retail.

*Tazette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) yellow daffodil.

*Technematothek, *f.* collection of works of art; place for such a collection.

*Technik, *f.* science of technical terms; *vid. also* Kunstfertigkeit, Kunstlehre, Gewerbthätigkeit.

*Techniker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who practises *or* is versed in the technicalities of any art.

*Technisch, *adj.* technical; —e Ausdrücke, technical terms *or* expressions.

*Technoglyph, *m.* a (precious stone curiously *or* artfully cut.

*Technologie, *f.* technology.

*Technologisch, *adj.* technological.

*Technopragnion, *n.* (-s) an artistic sport *or* play, *e. g.* a poem of a very artificial and difficult measure.

Téckelbohne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) broad-bean

Téckholz, *n.* (-es) tack wood, Indian oak.

*Tectūr, *f.* cover (of a seal, phial, &c.).

*Tedéum, *n.* (-s) Te-deum.

Teers, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* goggle; —en zu den Klüsen, hawse-plugs

Teértsche, *f.* house-plug.

Tēgel, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* marl.

*Tegīren, *v. vid.* Verdecken, Verheimlichen.

*Tegument, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Decke; Haut.

Teīanker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T* small bower-anchor; den — auswerfen, to moor across; *compos.* —tau, *n.* small bower-cable.

Teīankern, *v. n.* to moor by the head.

Teich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pond; einen — anlegen, to make, dig a pond; einen — abziehen, to drain a pond; einen — (mit Fischen) besetzen, to store a pond; der — von Bethesda, the pool of Bethesda; *compos.* —binse, *f.* bulrush; —feder, *f.* reed-grass; —fenchel, *m.* water-milfoil; —fenster, *n.* opening in a pond to let off the water; —fisch, *m.* pond-fish; —fischerei, *f.* pond-fishing; —forelle, *f.* pond-trout; —gitter, *n.* grate of a pond; —gräber, *m.* pond-digger; —karpfen, *m.* pond-carp; —kolbe, *f.* cat's tail, reed-mace; —lilie, *f.* water-lily; sweet-flag; —meister, *m.* pond-master; dike-master; —muschel, *f.* swan-muscle; —rechen, *m.* large rake *or* harrow for cleaning ponds; —schleuse, *f.* sluice of a pond; —schlamm, *m.* mud of a pond; —schnecke, *f.* wilk; —ständer, *m. vid.* —schleuse; —wanze, *f.* pond-bug; —wasser, *n.* pond-water; —wirthschaft, *f.* management of a pond; —zapfen, *m.* lock; —zins, *m.* rent paid for a pond.

Teichel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) water conduit, conduit-pipe.

Teicheln, *v. a.* (in gardening) to inoculate, bud.

Teig, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dough, paste, den — säuern, to leaven, to ferment the dough; den — kneten, to knead the dough; *compos.* —birn, *f.* over ripe pear; —katze, —scharre, *f.* scraper;

--mahl, *n.* morphew; —messer, *n.* dough-knife; —mulde, *f.* trough, tray; —rad, —rädchen, *n.* jagging-iron; —schüssel, *f.* dough-board; —speise, *f.* food prepared from flour.

Teig, *adj.* mellow, over-ripe.

Teigicht, *adj.* dough-like.

Teigig, *adj.* doughy.

*Teint, *m. vid.* Farbe; Gesichtsfarbe, Haut.

*Teintüre, *f.* 1. colour, complexion, tincture; 2. *fig.* superficial knowledge.

*Teknogonie, *Teknopöie, } *f.* procreation, generation of children.

*Teknoktonie, *f. L. T. vid.* Kindesmord; Kindermord.

*Tektónik, *f.* the art of ornamenting wooden *or* metallic vessels with pictures.

*Telamónen, *pl. Arck. T.* figures of men supporting entablatures, telamones.

*Telegräph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) telegraph; *compos.* —enlinie, *f.* line of telegraphs.

*Telegraphie, *f.* telegraphy.

*Telegräphisch, *adj. & adv.* by the telegraph, telegraphic.

*Telelalie, *Telephonie, *Telephrasie, } *f.* the (art of speaking to a great distance (by means of a speaking-trumpet).

*Telemách, *m.* (-s) Telemachus.

*Teleológ, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) teleologist.

*Teleologie, *f.* teleology

*Teleológisch, *adj. & adv.* teleological.

*Telephie, *f. B. T.* wild purslain.

*Telephisch, *adj. & adv. S. T.* telephian.

*Telesie, *f. Min. T.* sapphire, telesia.

*Teleskóp, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) telescope.

*Teleskópisch, *adj.* telescopic, telescopical.

*Telésma, *n. vid.* 1. Vollendung, Weihe; 2. Zaubermittel.

*Telésphorus, *m. Myth. T.* Telesphorus (god of convalescence).

Telle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) small deepening on a surface.

Teller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) plate; ein hölzerner —, trencher, wooden plate; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* flattened apple; —brett, *n.* plate-drainer; —deckel, *m.* plate-cover; —eisen, *n.* sort of trap with an iron plate; —förmig, *adj.* plate-shaped; *B. T.* urceolate; —hammer, *m. T.* flattening-hammer; —haube, *f. vid.* —mütze; —huf, *m.* flat hoof; —hufig, *adj. & adv.* having flat hoofs; —knecht, *m.* dumb waiter; —korb, *m.* plate-basket; —lecker, *m.* parasite, spunger; —muschel, *f.* lampin; —mütze, *f.* trencher-cap, flat cap; —nase, *f.* flat nose; —rechen, *m.* rails, rack for plates; —ring, *m.* wicker-stand for plates; —rübe, *f.* round rooted turnip; —schlecker, *m. vulg. vid.* —lecker; —schnecke, *f.* species of fresh-water shell; —schrank, *m.* china cup-board; —tuch, —tüchlein, *n.* napkin; —wärmer, *m.* plate-warmer; —wirbel, *m.* the limpet.

*Telline (Téllmuschel), *f. Conch. T.* tellina.

*Telliniten, *pl.* petrified tellinas.

*Tellūr, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *or* —metall, *n. Min. T.* gediegenes —, native tellurium.

*Tellūrisch, *adj.* telluric, terrestrial.

*Telluriismus, *m.* 1. the earth (considered as a whole); the natural forces of the earth; 2. animal magnetism.

*Tellūrium, *n.* (-s) *T.* tellurion.

*Téllus, *f. Myth. T. vid.* Erde, Gäa.

*Telyn, *f.* the lyre of the ancient northern minstrels.

*Temerär, *adj. vid.* Unbesonnen, Verwegen, Frech, Tollkühn.

*Temerität, *f. vid.* Unbesonnenheit, Verwegenheit, Tollkühnheit.

Témnitz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* prison.

*Témpe, *n.* (-s) Tempe; *fig.* beautiful country.

Témpel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) temple; church; *fig.* nature; *compos.* —bau, *m.* 1. construction of a temple; 2. temple-building, religious pile; —diener, *m.* priest; officer of the temple; —dienst, *m.* divine worship, service; —gewölbe, *n.* vault of a temple; —halle, *f.* portico of a temple; —haus, *n.* temple; —herr, —ritter, *m.* knight-templar; —herrenorden, *m. vid.* —orden; —herrentracht, *f.* costume of the templars; —herrisch, *adj. & adv.* belonging to the templars; in the manner of the templars; —hof, *m.* 1. court of a temple; 2. dwelling of the templars; —orden, *m.* the order of the Temple *or* of St. John; —schänder, *m.* one guilty of sacrilege; —schlaf, *m.* sleeping in the temple (among the ancients); —weihe, *f.* consecration of a temple; —zinne, *f.* pinnacle.

*Témpera-malerei, *f.* —bilder, *pl. T.* a particular kind of paintings (the colours of which are mixed with the milky juice of young fig-sprouts and the yolk of eggs), distemper.

*Temperaménť, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) temper; temperament; die vier —e, (das cholerische, sanguinische, phlegmatische und melancholische,) the four temperaments (the bilious, sanguine, phlegmatic and melancholy); viel — haben, *fam.* to be disposed to sensual indulgence; *compos.* —sfehler, *m.* constitutional fault.

*Temperánz, *f. vid.* Mäßigkeit, Mäßigung.

*Temperatūr, *f.* temperature of the air; *Mus. T.* temperament.

*Témper-hafen, —ofen, *m. T.* cooling-furnace (in glass-houses).

*Temperīren, *v. a.* to temper, neal.

*Temperīr-messer, *n.* (-s) pallet-knife; —pulver, *n. Med. T.* sedative powder.

*Tempést, *f.* 1. *vid.* Seesturm; Ungewitter; 2. *pl.* Tempesta's (in painting) storm-pieces, sea-pieces.

*Tempestīv, *adj.* seasonable, in a proper *or* suitable time, timous.

*Tempīren, *v. a. M. E.* to fix a certain term, grant a delay, prolong; das —, *or* Temptrung, *f.* prolongation.

Témpler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) knight-templar.

Templīnöl, *n.* (-s) oil of the mountain-pine.

*Témpo, *n.* (-'s; *pl.* Tempi & Tempos) *Mus. T.* time, measure; *Mil. T.* movement; a —, *vulg.* in the nick of time; das — beobachten, to keep time, the measures (of a dance); *also fig.* to watch one's time, to seize the favourable moment.

*Temporāl, *adj.* 1. *vid.* Zeitlich Weltlich; 2. *A. T.* temporal.

*Temporālien, *pl.* temporals *or* temporalities (of the clergy).

*Temporār, *adj.* temporary.

*Temporèll, *adj. vid.* Zeitgemäß; Zeitlich, Weltlich.

*Temporisīren, *v. n. fam.* to temporize; Temporisatión, *f.* temporization.

*Temulént, *adj.* reeling, drunken.

*Temuléntz, *f.* intoxication, reeling.

*Tenacität, *f.* tenacity.

*Tenaille, *f. Fort. T.* tenaille.

*Tenaillīren, *v. a.* to point in the shape of a wedge; *vid.* Zwicken.

*Tenaillón, *m.* (-s) *Fort. T.* tenaillon.

*Tenākel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Typ. T.* visorium, retinaculum; das — aufstecken, to put on the visorium.

*Tendenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tendence, tendency.

*Tendinōs, *adj.* tendinous, sinewy.

*Tendīren, *v. a. & n. vid.* Dehnen, Spannen; Streben, Trachten; Bezwecken.

*Téndre, *n.* ein — für Jemanden haben, to be tenderly inclined towards any one.

*Tenébrio, *m. vid.* Finsterling; Betrüger.

Teneriffa, *n.* (-s) Teneriffe (*also* a sort of wine).

*Tenésmus, *m. Med. T.* tenesmus, *vid.* Stuhlzwang.

Tengeln, *v. vid.* Dengeln.

*Tennantit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* tennantite.

Ténne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) floor, threshing-floor, barn-floor; *compos.* —gras, *n.* knot-grass; —nmeister, *m.* head-thrasher; —npatsche, *f. or* —nschlägel, *m.* beetle used in making floors.

*Tenōr, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) tenor; *fig.* tenor-singer; der hohe —, upper tenor; der tiefe —, counter tenor; *compos.* —geige, *f.* viola, tenor; —stimme, *f.* tenor-voice.

*Tenorist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) tenor-singer.

*Tensiōn, *f.* tension.

*Tentāmen, *n. vid.* Prüfung, Probe.

*Tentīren, *v. vid.* Prüfen; Betasten; Versuchen.

*Tenuität, *f.* tenuity.

*Tenúta, Tenúte, *f. Mus. T.* rest, pause.

*Tenzóne, *f.* sort of poetical combat; kind of poem.

*Tepidārium, *n.* (-s) tepid bath.

*Tephroit, *m.* (-s) tephroit (a mineral).

Téppich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) carpet; tapestry; cover for a table; mit einem — bedecken, to carpet; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* tapestry; —band, *n.* carpet-binding; —besatz, *m.* carpet-binding; —besen, *m.* carpet broom; —biene, *f.* bee, that lives solitary and builds a carpet-like nest; —decke, *f.* carpet-cover; —fabrikant, *m.* carpet-manufacturer; —händler, *m.* dealer in carpets and covers; —krämer, *m.* pedlar that deals in covers; —macher, *m. vid.* —weber; —mann, *m.* one who sells table-covers; —motte, *f.* carpet-moth; —nagel, *m.* carpet-tack; —sticker, *m.* —stickerinn, *f.* tapestry-worker; —weber *or* —wirker, *m.* carpet-manufac-

turer; —wirkerei, *f.* 1. manufactory of carpets; 2. the art of manufacturing carpets.

Téppichen, *v. vid.* Tapeziren.

Téppicher, *vid.* Tapezirer.

Tèrbutte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) turbot (a fish).

*Teratologie, *f.* the doctrine of miracles.

*Teratológisch, *adj.* relating to the doctrine of miracles.

*Teratoskopie, *f.* the seeing of wonders.

*Tercerón, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –s *or* –es) a descendant of a white and a Mulatto woman.

*Terebínthe, *f. B. T.* the terebinth.

*Tèrebra, *f. vid.* Trepan.

*Terebráteln, *pl. Conch. T.* terebratulæ.

*Terebratiōn, *f.* terebration, boring *or* tapping (of a tree, &c.).

*Terebratulit, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) *Min. T.* terebratulite.

*Terēdo, *f. Conch. T.* teredo.

*Tergiversiren, *v. n.* to tergiversate; to boggle, shift, use evasions; Tergiversatiōn, *f.* tergiversation.

*Tèrme, *f.* (*pl* –n) *vid.* Grenzstein, Grenzbild, Bildsäule.

*Termīn, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) term, time, limit; *L. T.* day of appearance; instalment; einen — ansetzen, to fix a time; *compos.* —weise, *adv.* by terms, upon terms; —weise bezahlen, to pay by instalments.

*Terminālien, *pl. Myth. T.* the terminalia.

*Terminánt, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) } *Terminārius, *m.* (*pl.* –rii) } a mendicant friar.

*Terminatiōn, *f.* termination.

*Terminei, *f.* district where the mendicant friars are allowed to beg.

*Terminīren, *v. n.* to go a-begging.

*Terminīrer, } *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) a *Terminārier, } mendicant friar.

*Terminismus, *m. Th. T.* doctrine of the terminists, Calvinism.

*Terminíst, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) terminist.

*Terminologie, *f.* technical language, terminology.

*Terminológisch, *adj.* relating to terminology *or* technical terms.

*Terminus, *m. Myth., T.* Terminus.

*Termit, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) termes, termites (kind a great ant in America).

*Ternār, *adj. vid.* Dreifach, Gedritt.

*Tèrne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ternion.

*Terpentin (Terpenthin), *m.* (–s) turpentine; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* terebinthine; —baum, *m.* turpentine-tree; —firniß, *m.* turpentine-varnish; —geist, *m.* spirit (essence) of turpentine; —öl, *n.* turpentine-oil.

*Terpōdion, *n.* (–s) name of a musical instrument.

*Terpsichore, *f. Myth. T.* Terpsichore.

*Terrain, *n.* (–s) *Mil. T.* ground.

*Terrásse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) terrace; *compos.* —nförmig, *adj. & adv.* in the form of a terrace, in terraces.

*Terrassiren, *v. a.* 1. to terrace, make into a terrace; 2. to throw to the ground.

*Terrassirer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) workman at fortifications, pioneer.

*Terèlle, *f. T.* terre spherical magnet.

*Terréstrisch, *adj.* terrestrial, *vid.* Irdisch.

*Terrīne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) bowl, tureen; *compos.* —nlöffel, *m.* tureen-ladle.

*Territorial-recht, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) territorial privilege; sovereignty; —system, *n.* territorial system (in eccles. history opposed to episcopacy).

*Territōrium, *n.* (–s; *pl.* Territorien) territory.

*Terrorismus, *m.* terrorism.

*Terrorisiren, *v. a.* to fill with terror, to frighten.

*Terrorist, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) terrorist.

*Terroristisch, *adj.* terrible, frightful.

*Tèrtia, *f.* 1. the third form *or* class (in a school); 2. *M. E.* — *or* —wechsel, *m.* third of exchange; 3. *Typ. T.* the great primer.

*Tertiān, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *Mus. T.* third; doppelter —, double thirds.

*Tertiāner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) scholar of the third class.

*Tertiānfieber, *n.* (–s) tertian ague.

*Tertiār, *adj.* tertiary.

*Tertiārier, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) monk of the third order of St. Francis.

*Tèrtie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (Terz,) 1. *Mus. T.* third; die große, kleine —, major, minor third; 2. tierce *or* terce; Terz major, Terz vom Könige, tierce major, tierce from the king; 3. tierce (in fencing); eine — (Terz) stoßen, to thrust in tierce.

*Tèrtius, *m.* (in German schools) master of the third class.

*Tertúlia, *f.* 1. gallery of a playhouse; 2. *vid.* Kränzchen.

Tertúllian, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) Tertullian.

Tertúllus, *m.* Tertullus.

*Terz, Terze, Terzie, *f. vid.* Tertie.

*Terzelót, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) tarsel, tercel; the male falcon.

*Terzerōl, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) pocket-pistol, pistolet.

*Terzétt, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *Mus. T.* tiercet, piece of music for three voices.

*Terzīne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a iambic strophe of three lines.

*Teschīne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) superior kind of rifled barrel.

Tést, *m.* (–es) filth; dandriff.

*Tést, *m. Ch. T.* test; —, *or compos.* —acte, *f.* test-act (in England); —asche, *f.* cupel-ashes; —eid, *m. L. T.* test; test-oath; den —eid schwören, to take the test; —korn, *n.* a grain of silver attached to the cupel; —kugel, *f. T.* sleeking-ball; —pfanne, —schüssel, *f.* cupel-pan.

*Testacēen, *pl.* testaceæ, testaceous animals.

*Testaménts, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. testament; 2. will, last will; ein — machen, to make one's last will, one's testament; das — machen, *fig.* to prepare for death; ein mündliches —, nuncupating will; ohne — sterben, to die intestate; sein — widerrufen, to countermand one's will; ein — umstoßen, to annul, abolish a will; das alte und neue —, the old and new Testament; *compos.* —beilage, *f.* codicil; —erbe, *m.* testamentary heir; —eröffnung, *f.* opening, proving of a will; —fälscher, *m.* forger of a will; —macher, *m.* testator; —macherinn, *f.* testatrix; —ausrichter, *m. vid.* —vollstrecker; —schreiber, *m.* one who draws up a will; —sclausel, *f.* testamentary clause, codicil; —serbe, *m.* —serbinn, *f. vid.* —erbe; —seröffnung, *f.* opening of a will; —sunterschiebung, *f.* forgery of a will; —sverfügung, *f.* testamentary disposition; —svollstrecker, —svollzieher, *m.* executor; —sweise, *adv.* by will; —szeuge, *m.* witness to a will.

*Testamentārisch, *adj. & adv.* testamentary, by will.

*Testaménter, *m. vid.* Testator.

*Testaménttich, *adj.* testamentary.

*Testātor, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) testator.

*Testatōrisch, *adj.* according to the will of the testator, ordered by him.

*Testātrix, *f.* testatrix.

*Testificiren, *v. a.* to attest, *vid.* Erhärten, Beweisen; Testificatiōn, *f.* testification.

*Testikel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –n) testicle.

*Testimoniāles, *pl T.* testimonials, certificate.

*Testimōnium, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –nien) testimony.

*Testīren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to leave a will; 2. to testify; er ist gestorben, ohne zu —, he died without making a will.

*Testīrer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f. L. T.* testator, testatrix.

*Téston, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) tester, teston (an old silver coin).

*Testūdo, *f.* 1. *Mil. & Med. T-s.* testudo; 2. *vid.* Laute, Cither.

*Tête, *f. vid.* Kopf; Spitze; — machen, to show opposition, bid defiance; ein Tête-à-Tête, a tête a tête, interview.

*Tēthys, *f. Myth. T.* Tethys.

*Tetraædron, *n.* (–s) *G. T.* tetrahædron.

*Tetrachórd, *n.* (–es) *Mus. T.* tetrachord.

*Tetragōn, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *T.* tetragon, quadrilateral.

*Tetragonometrie, *f.* tetragonometry.

*Tetrámeter, *m.* (–s) *T.* tetrameter.

Tetrándria, *pl. B. T.* tetrandrian plants.

*Tetrapetālisch, } *adj. B. T.* te-
*Tetraphýllisch, } trapetalous, tetraphyllous, *vid.* Vierblätterig.

*Tetrapōden, *pl.* quadrupeds.

*Tetrapodie, *f. T.* tetrapody, series of four feet (in verse).

*Tetrapodolith, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –en) tetrapodolite.

*Tetraptērien, *pl. Zool. T.* tetrapterians.

*Tetraptērisch, *adj.* having four wings.

*Tetraptōta, *pl. Gram. T.* tetraptotes, nouns having only four cases.

*Tetrárch, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) tetrarch.

*Tetrarchāt, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) tetrarchate.

*Tetrarchie, *f.* (*pl* –n) tetrarchy tetrarchate.

*Tetraspèrmisch, *adj. B. T.* tetraspermous.

*Tetrástichon, *m.* (–s) *T.* tetrastich.

*Tetrastýlon, *n.* (–s) *Arch. T.* tetrastyle.

*Tetrasýllabon, *n.* (–s) tetrasyllabic word.

Teúchel, *vid.* Teichel.

Teúfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Min. T.* depth, deepness.

Teúfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) devil; ein armer —, a poor fellow; vom — besessen, possessed of the devil; er fragt den — darnach, he does not care a straw about it; er weiß den — davon, he knows nothing of it; ei der —! the devil! der — und seine Großmutter, the devil and his dam; der hinkende —, the devil upon two sticks; es ist um des —s zu werden, 'tis enough to drive one mad; er hat den — im Leibe, the devil is in him; der — reitet ihn, he is possessed; der — ist los, hell is broke loose; reitet euch der —? is the devil in you? are you mad? mit —s Gewalt, in spite of one's teeth; den — auch! *vulg.* the devil a bit! er giebt dem — zu rathen auf, he knows one point more than the devil; das heißt beim — zur Beichte gehen, *prov.* the devil rebukes sin; selbst der — ist gut, wenn man ihm zu Willen thut, *prov* the devil himself is good when he is pleased; *compos.* der kartesische —, *or* das kartesianische Teufelchen, *n.* the Cartesian devilkin; —mäßig, *adj.* & *adv.* devilish; devilishly.

Teúfelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) imp, little devil.

Teufelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. agency of the devil; 2. devilishness, diabolicalness; devilish trick; 3. intricate, troublesome business.

Teúfelhaft, *adj. vid.* Teufelisch.

Teúfelisch, Teuflisch, I. *adj.* devilish, diabolical; eine —e Erfindung, a devilish device; seine —e Herrlichkeit, *lud* his devilship; II. *adv.* devilishly, diabolically.

Teúfeln, *v. n.* to act like a devil, to exercise witchcraft.

Teúfels-aas, *n. cont. vulg.* rascal, scoundrel; termagant; —abbiß, *m.* devil's bit; wood-scabious; —amt, *n.* diabolical office *or* employment; —anbeter, *m.* devil-worshipper; —antlitz, *n.* hideous face; —arbeit, *f. vulg.* hard work; —auge, *n.* henbane, black henbane; —band, *n.* small toad-flax; calf's snout, lesser wild snap dragon; —banner, *m.* exorcist, conjurer, devil-catcher; —bannerei, *f.* exorcism; —bart, *m.* alpine anemone; —baum, *m.* poplar-leaved fig-tree; —beere, *f.* berry of the deadly night-shade; —beschwörer, *m.* exorcist; —beschwörung, *f.* exorcism; —biß, *m. vid.* —abbiß; —blume, *f.* star-flower; —bohne, *f.* seeds of the poplar-leaved fig-tree; —braten, *m. vulg.* most wicked fellow, rake hell; —braut, *f.* hag; —brücke, *f. Geog. T.* devil's bridge; —brut, *f.* wicked men; wicked generation; —darm, *m.* corn-bind-weed; —diener, *m.* devil's minister, demonomist; —dienst, *m.* demonolatry; —dorn, *m.* harrow; —dreck, *m.* asafœtida, devil's dung; —farbe, *f.* indigo; —feige, *f.* argemone, thorny Mexican poppy; —finger, *m. vid.* —kegel; —flucht, *f.* mugwort; —gespenst, *n.* apparition, demoniacal spectre; —gestank, *m. vulg.* deadly stink; —gezücht, *n. vid.* —brut; —hand, *f. B. T.* devil's hand; —inseln, *pl. Geog. T.* the Bermudas; —junge, *m. vulg.* a devil of a boy; —kegel, *m.* belemnite; —kerl, *m. vulg.* devil of a fellow; —kind, *n.* hardened sinner; wicked, mischievous fellow; —kirsche, *f. vid.* —beere; —klaue, *f.* devil's claw; earth moss; *N. T.* dog; —kopf, *m.* plantain (a plant); —kunst, *f.* diabolical art, sorcery, magic; —lehre, *f.* demonology; —list, *f.* diabolical cunning; —lust, *f.* diabolical pleasure; hellish lust; —meile, *f. vulg.* an enormously long mile; —mensch, 1. *m.* a devil of a man; 2. *n.* a termagant; —milch, *f.* euphorbium, spurge (a plant); —reich, *n.* hell; —süchtig, *adj.* + possessed by the devil; —toll, *adj.* & *adv. vulg.* mad, furious; —verehrer, *m.* —verehrung, *f. vid.* —diener, —dienst; —weg, *m. vulg.* very bad road; —werk, *n.* devilish work; —wurz, *f.* aconite; —zeug, *n.* devilish tricks; nonsense; —zwirn, *m.* clematis.

Teúfen, *vid.* Tiefen.

Teúl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* bloom, loop; *compos.* —haken, *m.* bloom-hook.

Teúmgat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* sheave-hole.

Teút, *m.* (-s) name of a fabulous hero of the ancient Germans.

Teúte, *f. vid.* Düte.

Teutónen, *pl.* Teutones.

Teutónisch, *adj.* Teutonic.

Teútsch, *adj. vid.* Deutsch.

Teútschel, *m. vid.* Teufel.

Texel, *n. Geog. T.* the Texel.

***Tèxt**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. text; 2. *Mus. T* words; 3. *Typ. T.* double pica; nur weiter im —e! go on! einem den — lesen, to read one a lecture; *compos.* —mäßig, *adj.* & *adv.* conformable (according) to the text, textual; —schrift, *f.* text-hand; *Typ. T.* double pica; —verständige, *m.* textuist; —worte, *pl.* words of the original.

***Textúr**, *f.* texture.

Tehanker, *m. vid.* Teianker.

Thaddäus, *m.* Thaddæus (man's name).

Thāl *n.* (-es; *pl.* Thäler, *also* Thale) dale, vale, valley; über Berg und —, over hills and dales; *compos.* —aus, *adv.* out of the valley; —bach, *m.* rivulet flowing through the valley; —bewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a valley; —birne, *f.* sort of sourish pear; —buche, *f.* red beech; —ein, —einwärts, *adv.* into the valley; —fahrt, *f.* journey through the valley; —fluß, *m.* river through valleys; —gehänge, *n.* sloping, shelving (of a mountain *or* hill); —grund, *m.* bottom of a valley, valley; —halde, —hänge, *f. vid.* —gehänge; —hängig, *adj.* sloping; —leute, *pl.* inhabitants of a valley; —lilie, *f.* May-flower, lily of the valley; —lauf, —weg, *m.* track, course of a valley; —see, *m.* lake situated in a valley; —stadt, *f.* town situated in a valley; —strom, *m.* river flowing through a valley; —vogt, *m. provinc.* bailiff set over a valley; —wärts, *adv.* towards the valley; —weg, *m.* road through (direction along) the valley; —wein, *m.* wine grown in a valley; —wohner, *m. vid.* —bewohner.

Thāl, *n.* (-es) salt-works, saltern; *compos.* —beamte, *m.* officer employed in salt-works; —gericht, *n.* jurisdiction of the salt-works; —gut, *n.* ground adjoining the salt-works; —haus, *m.* tribunal of the salt-works; —leute, *pl.* salt-makers; —ordnung, *f.* regulation concerning the salt-works; —vogt, *m.* constable of the salt-works.

***Thālamus**, *m. B. T.* thalamus.

***Thalassokratīe**, *f.* empire of the sea.

***Thalassométer**, *m. T.* thalassometer

Thāler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dollar; Speciés—, dollar in specie; Reichs—, rix-dollar; Kronen—, crown dollar; sich einen schönen — verdienen, to earn *or* gain considerable sums; *compos.* —stück, *n.* a dollar.

Thāler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + inhabitant of a valley.

Thālerchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *dim. joc for* Thaler; ein hundert —, a hundred dollars.

***Thālia**, *f. Myth. T.* Thalia.

***Thān**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) thane.

***Thanatologīe**, *f.* doctrine of the nature and the causes of death, thanatology.

Thānen, *v. a. N. T.* to tan (the sails).

***Thápsie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* thapsia.

***Thāra**, *f. vid.* Tara.

Thāt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deed, action, act, fact; eine große —, an exploit, achievement, feat; große —en verrichten, to achieve great actions; auf frischer —, in the deed, doing, in the fact, in the very act; in der —, indeed, in fact; die — gestehen, to confess the fact, to confess one's self guilty; die — läugnen, to deny the charge; einem mit Rath und — beistehen, to advise and help one efficaciously; er hat (führt) den Namen mit der —, his doing answers his name; *compos.* —begier, *f.* desire of signalizing one's self *or* of achieving great exploits; —bestand, *m.* matter of the fact; —beweis, *m.* proof by the fact, active proof; —handlung, *f.* fact, violent deed; —kraft, *f.* energy; —kundig, *adj.* known by the fact; notorious; —kundigkeit, *f.* notoriety; —sache, *f.* fact, matter of fact; —sächlich, *adj.* founded on fact.

Thāten, *v. a.* + to do.

Thāten *of* That, *in compos.* —drang, *m.* desire of actions *or* acting; —los, I. *adj.* inactive, indolent, idle; II. *adv.* inactively, indolently; —reich & —voll, *adj.* rich, abounding in deeds, active.

Thāter, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) Thāterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) doer, author; perpetrator, guilty person.

Thātig, I. *adj.* 1. active, busied; 2. effective, actual; efficacious; es macht ihn —, it sets him at work; II. *adv.* actively, efficaciously.

Sym. Thätig, Betriebsam. Thätigkeit (activity) is the employment of one's strength even without any regard to any definite object; Betriebsamkeit (industry) is that activity which is brought into play by a certain object and in sooth only the one object of improving one's circumstances. Children are thätig (active), but their activity is no Betriebsamkeit. The citizens of many towns are betriebsam (industrious).

Thātigkeit, *f.* activity; actuality, efficacy.

Thātlich, I. *adj.* 1. founded upon fact; actual in fact *or* deed; 2. violent; II. *adv.* violently.

Thātlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) violence, act of violence

Thau, *m.* (-es) dew; es fällt —, it dews; — der Augen, *tears; *compos.* —beere, *f.* hind-berry, dew-berry; —befeuchtet, —benetzt, —beperlt, *adj.* dew-besprinkled, dew-impearled; —behalt, *m.* + *vid.* —haltauf; —bogen, *m.* rainbow formed by the rays of the sun being reflected when the dew evaporates; —eisen, *n.* iron for melting the ice; —erde, *f.* upper soil, top-mould; —fliege, *f.* dew-fly; —gras, *n.* grass covered with dew; —haltauf, *m.* —rose, *f.* common lady's mantle, lion's paw, bear's foot; —made, *f.* dew-worm; —messer, *n. T.* drosometer; —regen, *m.* drizzling-rain; —saat, *f* sowing while the dew is yet on the ground; —schimmernd, *adj.* * dew-burning; —schlag, *m.* dew fallen dew;

Hunt. T. foiling of a deer found on the dew; —schlägig, *adj.* bedewed; dewy; —schnarre, *f. provinc.* land-rail; —= tropfen, *m.* —tröpfchen, *n.* dew drop; —voll, *adj.* covered with dew; —= wasser, *n.* dew-water; snow *or* ice-water; —wetter, *n.* thaw, thawing weather; —wind, *m.* thaw-wind; —= wolke, *f.* cloud that produces or forebodes dew; —wurzel, *f.* horizontal root (of vines).

Thaüen, *v. imp.* to dew; es thauet, it dews.

Thaüen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to thaw; es thauet, it thaws.

Thaüen, *n.* (-s) dewing; thawing.

Thaüfisch, *m. vid.* Thunfisch.

Thaüicht, *adj.* like dew, dewy.

Thaüig, *adj.* dewy; es ist —, 'tis dewy.

*Thaumatologie, *f.* doctrine of wonders *or* miracles.

*Thaumatologisch, *adj.* relating to the doctrine of wonders.

*Thaumatomachie, *f.* an attack on miracles.

*Thaumatrop, *m. T.* thaumathrope (an optical toy).

*Thaumaturg, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) worker of miracles.

*Thaumaturgie, *f.* thaumaturgy.

*Thaumaturgisch, *adj. & adv.* thaumaturgic(al).

*Theagog, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) exorciser, conjurer (of the gods).

*Theagogie, *f.* the summoning *or* conjuring up of gods.

*Theandrisch, *adj. Th. T.* theandric.

*Theanthrop, *m. vid.* Gottmensch.

*Theanthropie, *f. Th. T.* incarnation (of the Deity).

*Theanthropologie, *f. Th. T.* doctrine of the union of God and man (in Christ).

*Theater, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) theatre, stage; *compos.* —billet, *n.* ticket; —= dichter, *m.* stage-writer, dramatic poet; —director, *m.* manager of a theatre; —held, *m.* 1. dramatic hero, a star; 2. a strutting, ranting actor —kassirer, *m.* treasurer to a theatre; —leben, *n.* theatrical life *or* profession; —loge, *f.* box (in a theatre); —maler, *m.* scene-painter; —prinzessinn, *f.* stage-princess; —routine, *f.* stage-practice; —schwank, *m.* mock-play; —schriftsteller, *m.* dramatic author, play-writer; —streich, *m.* stage trick; —stück, *n.* piece for the stage, play; —styl, *m.* theatrical style; —wesen, *n.* theatricals, the theatre; —zettel, *m.* play-bill.

*Theatiner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Theatine (monk); —inn, —nonne, *f.* Theatine nun.

*Theatralisch, I. *adj.* theatrical, scenic, scenical; II. *adv.* theatrically; —es Wesen, Manieren, stage-like airs, mien, manners; das —e Tanzen, the ballet; —e Declamation, theatrical declamation.

Thebais, *n. Geog. T.* Thebaid.

Thebaner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Theban.

Thebanisch, *adj. & adv.* Theban.

Theben, *n.* (-s) Thebes.

Thee, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —, *both of two syllables*) tea; grüner —, green tea; brauner — *or* Theeboe, Bohea tea, black tea. *compos.* —aufguß, —artiger Aufguß, infusion of the nature of tea; —ball, *m.* tea with dancing; —baum, *m.* tea-plant; —blatt, *n.* tea-leaf; —blei, —= blech, *n.* tea-lead; —blume, *f.* 1. the flower of tea; 2. *pl.* —blumen, imperial tea; —brett, *n.* tea board, tea-tray; —büchse, *f.* tea-canister; —Boy (*vulg.* —buh), *m.* Bohea (tea); —gesellschaft, *f.* company to tea, company of tea-drinkers; —kanne, *f.* tea-pot; —kästchen, *n.* tea-caddy; tea-chest; —kessel, *m.* tea-kettle; —köpfchen, *n.* tea-cup, *vid.* —tasse; —kraut, *n.* tea of Paraguay; —kuchen, *m.* tea-cake; —löffel, *m.* tea-spoon; —maschine, *f.* tea-urn; —pulver, *n.* tea-powder; —schale, *f* —schälchen, *n.* tea-dish, *vid.* —tasse; —schäufelchen, *n.* caddy-spoon, caddy-shell; —sieb, *n* tea-strainer; —tasse, *f.* tea-cup and saucer; —tisch, *m.* tea-board, tea-table; —topf, *m.* tea pot; —trinker, *m.* —trinkerinn, *f.* tea drinker; —urne, *f.* tea urn; —waffel, *f.* tea wafer; —wasser, *n* 1. tea-water; 2. bad, weak tea, slop; —zeug, *n.* tea things.

Theer, *m. & n.* (-s) 1. tar; 2. grease for carriages; *compos.* —aufguß, *m.* infusion of tar; —brennen, *n.* distillation of tar; —brenner, *m.* tar-burner, one who makes tar; —brennerei, *f.* manufactory of tar; —büchse, *f.* tar *or* grease-box; —docke, *f.* dock; —essenz, *f.* essence of tar; —finke, *m. T.* a tar, old sailor; —galle, *f.* tar-gall; —geist, *m.* spirit of tar; —grube, *f.* tar pit; —= hefen, *pl.* dregs of pitch and tar; —= hütte, *f.* tar-hut; —kelle, *f.* tar-ladle; —kessel, *m.* tar kettle; —kraut, *n.* —= nelke, *f.* viscous silene; —ofen, *m.* tar-kiln, pitch-kiln; —pinsel, —quast, *m.* tar-link, black-link, pitch-mop; —= quelle, *f.* spring of mineral tar; —= sand, *m.* viscous sand; —schweler, *m.* —schwelerei, *f. vid.* —brenner, —= brennerei; —tonne, *f.* tar-barrel; —= wasser, *n.* tar water; —wedel, *m.* tarring-brush; —werg, *n.* tarred tow.

Theeren, *v. a.* to tar.

Theeren, *n.* (-s) tarring.

Theericht, *adj.* tar-like.

Theerig, *adj.* tarry.

Theidigen, + *v. vid.* Vertheidigen.

Theiding, Theidung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + 1. term; 2. agreement; 3. speech in defence of a person; talking, tittle-tattle.

Theil, *m & n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. part, share, portion; deal; 2. part, tome, volume; 3. party; 4. *Min. T.* the thirty-second part of a mine; ein großer —, ein guter —, a great deal, a good deal; er hat sein — bekommen, he has received his share *or* due; großen —s, in a great measure; größten —s, for the most part; zum —, in part, partly; — an etwas haben, to have a share, to share, participate; — an etwas nehmen, to take part, to partake, participate; to take an interest in a thing, to feel sympathy; er hat seinen —, he is provided for; his business is done; he is dispatched; zu — werden, to fall to one's lot *or* share; beide —e, both parties; ich meines —s, I for my part, as for me; ich halte es mit keinem —, I side with neither of them; es soll kein — zu kurz kommen, it shall turn to neither of the parties' prejudice; *compos.* —begriff, *m.* partial notion *or* idea; —eisen, *n. Min. T.* cutting iron; —genoß, —haber, *m.* sharer, partaker, participator; —haken, *m. T.* bloom-hook; —messer, *n.* 1. a hanger used by chamois-hunters); 2. *Min. T.* cutting iron; —nahme, —nehmung, *f.* participation, share; interest, sympathy; —nehmend, *adj.* participating, sympathizing; —nehmer *m.* partaker, participant, sharer, part-owner; one that sympathizes; —nehmer eines Verbrechens, accomplice; —nehmungs-schein, *m. M. E.* share; —riß, *m. T.* division of the radii; —roß, *n. provinc.* pack-horse; —scheibe, *f.* 1. *T.* platform; 2. division (in watch making); 3. *T.* instrument for graduating a semi circle —schilling, *m. L. T.* inheritance fee; —schuldscheine, *pl.* partial obligations; —wehr, *f. T.* discharge-dike; —weise, *adj. & adv.* in part, partial, partially; —zahl, *f.* —zähler, *m. Mat. T.* quotient; —zahlung, *f.* payment in part, —zeichen, *n. vid.* Theilungszeichen; —zirkel, *m.* dividers.

Syn. Theil, Stück, Antheil. A Theil is a constituent "part" of a whole and similar to it; a Stud (piece) is one single thing belonging to a certain higher thing. Antheil is that part *or* piece of any thing, over which somebody possesses a right or on which a right is assured him (portion, share).

Theilbar, *adj.* partible, divisible.

Theilbarkeit, *f.* divisibility, divisibleness.

Theilchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) particle.

Theilen, *v.* I *a.* to divide, part, share; II. *refl.* 1. to split, to separate; 2. to divide itself, be divided; 3. *recipr.* to share one with another (sich in etwas —).

Syn. Theilen, Eintheilen, Abtheilen, Zertheilen. Theilen is generally to separate a whole into parts. Eintheilen (to dispose, &c.) denotes that one separates the greater whole into smaller parts of a definite regular number, *or* a thing of higher rank into parts of inferior rank. This may be done by the mind merely; if this separation is also made evident to the senses by outward signs, it then becomes abtheilen (to part off, to divide, &c.). Zertheilen (to part asunder, to disconnect, dissever) is separating the constituent parts of a whole in such a manner, that they exist as independent wholes for themselves.

Theilen, *n.* (-s) dividing, parting, sharing.

Theiler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) divider; *Mat. T.* divisor.

Theilerei, *f. cont.* sharing, dividing.

Theilhaft, Theilhaftig, *adj. with gen.* partaking, sharing, participant; einen einer Sache — machen, to make one share, *or* participate in a thing, sich einer Sache — machen, to participate in; einer Sache — werden, to partake *or* participate in a thing; nicht — werden, to be frustrated, disappointed.

Theilhaftigkeit, *f.* partaking, sharing, participation.

Theilig, *adj. in compos.* of so many parts.

Theils, *adv.* partly, in part.

Theilsam, *adj, (l. u.) vid.* Theilbar; Mittheilbar.

Theilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) division, parting, partition, sharing; separation; *compos.* —sglied, *n. Log. T.* divisional member; —sgrube, *f.* drain-well of an aqueduct; —schahn, *m.* branch-spout; —spunkt, *m.* point of division; —sreceß, *m.* agreement respecting claims of inheritance; —srecht, *n* right of division; —sregel, *f. Mat. T.* rule of division; —sriß, *m.* division of the radii; —sstrich, *m.* line of division; —surkunde, *f.* act of partition; —svertrag, *m.* treaty of partition; —szahl, *f. Mat. T.* dividend; —szirkel, *m.* divider; —s= zeichen, *n.* mark of division.

Theiß, *f.* the Theiss (river in Hungary).

*Theist, *m. vid.* Deist.

*Theismus, *m. vid.* Deismus.

Thekabaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) teak.

Thekaholz, *n.* (-es) teak-wood.

*Thēke, *f. vid.* Büchse, Behältniß, Tasche, Kapsel.

Théklа, *f.* Thecla (a female name).

*Thēma, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ta) thema, theme (of a discourse, of a piece of music); *also* subject; essay (at schools).

*Thémis, *f. Myth. T.* Themis.

Thémse, *f. Geog. T.* the Thames.

*Théobald, *m.* (-es) Theobald, Tibald.

*Theobūl, *m.* Theobul (name of men).

*Theodicēe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) theodicy.

*Theodolit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* theodolite.

*Thēodor, *m.* (-s) Theodore.

*Theodōra, *f.* (-s *or* -ens) Theodora.

*Theódorich, *m.* Theodoric.

*Theodōsius, *m.* Theodosius.

*Theognosīe, *f.* knowledge of God, of divine things.

*Theogonīe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) theogony.

*Theoklēs, *m.* Theocles.

*Theokratīe, *f.* (*pl.*-n) theocracy.

*Theokrātisch, *adj.* theocratic, theocratical.

*Theolatrīe, *f. vid.* Gottesdienst, Gottesverehrung.

*Theolepsīe, *f.* divine inspiration.

*Theolōg, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) theologian, divine.

*Theologīe, *f.* theology, divinity.

*Theolōgisch, I. *adj.* theological; II. *adv.* theologically.

*Theologisiren, *v. n.* to discourse very learnedly on theology; to act the part of the divine.

*Theologūmenon, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —=mena) *Th. T.* essay on a theological subject.

*Theomachīe, *f. Myth. T.* theomachy.

*Theomāgisch, *adj.* theomagical.

*Theomanīe, *f.* divine mania, pretended inspiration.

*Theomantīe, *f.* theomancy.

*Theomántis, *m.* theomantist.

*Theōne, *f.* name of women.

*Theonomīe, *f.* divine legislation, divine law.

*Theophānia, *f.* (-'s *or* -nien) Theophania.

*Theophanīe, *f.* theophany.

*Theophánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who boasts of divine revelations.

*Theophilanthrōp, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) theophilanthropist.

*Theophilanthropīe, *f.* theophilanthropy.

*Theophilanthropismus, *m.* theophilanthropism.

*Theophilanthrōpisch, *adj.* & *adv.* theophilanthropical.

*Theóphilus, *m.* Theophilus.

*Theophrōn, *m.* Theophron.

*Theoplástik, *f.* representation of the divinity by images, *vid.* Plastik.

*Theopneustīe, *f.* divine enthusiasm, inspiration.

*Theórbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mus. T.* theorbo.

*Theorétiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) theoretic, theorist.

*Theorém, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) theorem.

*Theoremátisch, *adj.* consisting of theorems.

*Theorétisch, I. *adj.* theoretic, theoretical; II. *adv.* theoretically, in speculation.

*Theorīe, *f.* (*pl.* -en) theory.

*Theosōph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) theosophist.

*Theosophīe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) theosophism, theosophy.

*Theosōphisch, *adj.* theosophical.

*Theoxenīe, *f.* the entertaining of the gods (among the ancients), hospitality shown them.

Thēr, *m. vid.* Theer.

*Therapeút, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) therapeutist.

*Therapeútik, Therapīe, *f.* therapeutics.

*Therapeútisch, *adj.* therapeutic.

Thèrbutt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) turbut (a fish).

Thēren, *v. vid.* Theeren.

Therēse, *f.* (-ns) Theresa.

*Thériak, *m.* (-s) treacle, theriac; *compos.* —sbüchse, *f.* theriac-box; —s=krämer, *m.* vender of theriac; —skraut, *n.* valerian, setwall; —wasser, *n.* treacle-water.

*Theriakālisch, *adj.* theriacal.

Theriosōpel, *n.* (-s) Theriosopel (town in Hungary).

*Thermāl, *adj.* thermal.

*Thèrmen, *pl.* warm baths (of the ancient Romans); thermal springs, watering places, spas.

*Thermidōr, *m.* (-s) thermidor (11th month in the French republican calendar).

*Thermoelektricität, *f. T.* thermoelectricity.

*Thermelèktrisch, } *adj.* ther-
*Thermoelèktrisch, } moelectric.

*Thermogén, *n.* (-s) caloric, *vid.* Wärmestoff.

*Thèrmolampe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) thermolamp.

*Thermométer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Phys. T.* thermometer.

*Thermópylä, *n.* Thermophlen, *pl.* Thermopylæ.

*Thermoskōp, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) thermoscope.

*Thersītes, *m.* Thersites; *fig.* a disagreeable, quarrelsome fellow.

*Thesaurīren, *v. a.* to gather treasures, hoard up.

*Thesaūrus, *m.* thesaurus.

*Theséis, *f.* Theseid (a poem).

*Theséisch, *adj.* & *adv.* relating to Theseus.

*Thēseus, *m.* Theseus.

*Thésis *or* Thése, *f.* (*pl.* Theses *or* Thesen) thesis.

*Thesmophōrien, *pl.* festival in honour of Demeter (among the Athenians).

*Thesmothét, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a legislator, law-giver.

Thessālien, *n.* (-s) Thessaly.

Thessālier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Thessalian.

Thessālisch, *adj.* & *adv.* Thessalian.

Thessalōnich, *n.* (-s) Thessalonica.

Thessalōnier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Thessalonian.

Thessalōnisch, *adj.* & *adv.* Thessalonian.

*Thétik, *f.* summary *or* epitome of theses *or* doctrines.

*Thétis, *f. Myth. T.* Thetis.

*Thétis, *f.* * ocean, sea.

*Thétisch, *adj.* & *adv.* after the manner of theses *or* doctrines, positive.

Theúer, I. *adj.* 1. dear; costly, expensive; 2. *fig.* dear, beloved, precious sacred; 3. + great, strong; die —e Zeit, dearth, famine; sehr —, exceedingly dear, exorbitant; ich habe es — bezahlt, it costs me very dear; mein —er Freund! my dear friend! wie — ist das? what does that cost? das soll ihm — zu stehen kommen, *fig.* I'll make him smart for it; hoch und — schwören, to take a solemn oath, *fig.*; hoch und — versichern, to assure solemnly; bei Allem, was mir — ist, by every thing that is sacred to me: in Leipzig ist —es Pflaster, it is dear living at Leipsic; II. *adv.* dearly, at a high rate.

Theúerdank, *m.* (-s) 1. Theuerdank (the Emperor Maximilian I.); title of a German poem; 2. *Typ. T.* the Theuerdank characters.

Theúere, Theúre, Theúerung & Theúrung, *f.* 1. dearness; 2. dearth, famine, scarcity; — des Getreides, dearness of corn.

*Theúrg, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ghost-seer; magician.

*Theurgīe, *f.* theurgy.

*Theúrgisch, *adj.* theurgical.

Thīenenholz, *n.* (-es) cedar-wood.

Thier, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. animal; beast; brute; quadruped; 2. + mule; 3. *Hunt. T.* deer, hind, doe; *compos.* —ähnlich, *adj.* like an animal *or* brute; —anbeter, *m.* —anbeterinn, *f.* worshipper of animals; —anbetung, *f.* worshipping of animals; —art, *f.* species of animals; —artig, *adj. vid.* —ähnlich; —arzeneikunde, —arzeneilehre, *f.* veterinary science; —arzeneikunst, *f.* veterinary art; —arzeneischule, *f.* veterinary school; —arzt, *m.* farrier, veterinary surgeon; —beschreibung, *f.* zoography; —bildstein, *m.* zooliphite, zoomophite; —bildung, *f.* formation of animals; —blume, *f.* animal flower; —diener, *m. vid.* —anbeter; —dienst, *m.* worshipping of animals; —fleisch, *n.* flesh of animals; —garten, *m.* park, menagerie; zoological garden; —gärtner, *m.* parker; —gattung, *f.* genus of animals; —=gefecht, *n.* combat of beasts; —gemälde, *n.* painting *or* picture of animals; —geschichte, *f.* history of animals; zoography; —gestalt, *f.* form of an animal; —haus, *n.* menagerie; —=heil, *n.* treacle; —kenner, *m.* zoologist; —klasse, *f.* class of animals; —kraft, *f.* animal power; —kreis, *m. Ast. T.* zodiac; —kreislicht, *n.* zodiacal light; —kunde & —lehre, *f.* zoology; —=leinbaum, *m.* cornel tree; —malerei, *f.* painting of animals; —nägelein, *n.* Deptford-pink; —pflanze, *f.* animal plant, zoophyte; die versteinerte —=pflanze, *f.* zoophytolite; —pflanzenlehre, *f.* zoophytology; —pflanzenstein, *m.* zoophytolite; —quäler, *m.* tormentor of animals; —quälerei, *f* cruelty to animals; —reich, *n.* animal kingdom; —sand, *m.* gravel; —säule, *f.* zoophoric column; —säure, *f. Ch. T.* zoonic acid; —schinder, *m.* flayer, *fig.* tormentor of animals; —sinn, *m.* animal sense; —speise, *f.* 1. food for animals; 2. animal food; —sprache, *f* language of animals; —stein, *m.* ani

mal stone; zoolite; —stimme, *f.* voice of animals; —stoff, *m.* animal substance; —stück, *n. vid.* —gemälde; —verehrer, *m.* —verehrung, *f. vid.* —anbeter, —anbetung; —wärter, *m.* keeper of a menagerie; —welt, *f.* animal world; —wesen, *n.* animal nature, animal character; —wolf, *m.* panther; —zergliederer, *m.* zootomist; —zergliederung, —zergliederung-kunde *or* -lehre, *f.* zootomy.

Syn. Thier, Vieh. The term Vieh is limited to domestic animals. It is, however, far more comprehensive than the English "cattle," which merely implies oxen and horses; *vid.* Federvieh, Zugvieh, Mastvieh, Schlachtvieh, Rindvieh u. s. w. The ant is considered an industrious Thier and the bee a prudent Thier. Hence the term "animal" is not the full equivalent for Thier; for although all living things are animals in contradistinction to vegetables, &c., the word cannot be used in common life for an insect, a bird, *or* a fish, &c., but these words must be substituted for the German Thier as the context may require.

Thierchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) animalcule.

Thierheit, *f.* animal nature, animal character; brutishness.

Thierisch, I. *adj.* animal; brutish, beastly, bestial; die —e Wärme, animal heat; II. *adv.* brutishly, bestially.

Syn. Thierisch, Viehisch, Brutal. Thierisch in man is every thing that he has in common with other animals. This is not opposed to the prerogatives of his reasoning nature, and does not exclude them. That which is opposed to them, is viehisch. Every gratification of sensuality has something thierisch (of the animal) in it, but that indulgence which by its violation of nature's laws or by its extreme excess degrades man from the rank obtained by his reason, that is viehisch (brutal, bestial). Brutal is an epithet of the coarsest sensuality.

Thimian, *m. vid* Thymian.

*Thineuholz, *n.* sort of fragrant wood (found in Africa).

*Thing, *n.* (-s) + popular assembly; tribunal court.

Thomas, *m.* Thomas; *compos.* —baum, *m.* St. Thomas's tree; —bohne, *f.* a species of the acacia; —insel, *f. Geog. T.* island of St. Thomas; —sonntag, *m.* Lero-Sunday; —tag, *m.* St. Thomas's day; —zucker, *m.* moist sugar.

*Thomisten, *pl.* the followers of Thomas Aquinas.

Thon, *m.* (-es) clay; verhärteter —, indurated clay; *compos.* —art, *f.* 1. sort of clay; 2. quality of clay; —artig, *adj.* clayish, clayey; —auster, *f.* oyster found in clayey soils; —bank, *f.* bed of clay; —beschlag, *m.* coat *or* cover of clay; —bild, *n.* image *or* figure of clay; —draht, *m.* wire used for cutting clay; —eisenstein, *m.* argillaceous iron-stone; —erde, *f.* clay, argillaceous earth; —figur, *f.* clay-figure; —fliese, *f.* earthen-ware tile *or* brick; —galle, *f.* argillaceous gall; —gebild, *n. vid.* —bild; —gefäß, —geschirr, *n.* clay-vessel; —grube, *f.* clay-pit; —grund, *f.* clayey soil; —kugel, *f.* clay-pellet; —land, *n.* clay-land; —mergel, *m.* marl; —mühle, *f.* mill for preparing clay; —porphyr, *m.* argillaceous porphyry; —sandstein, *m.* argillaceous sand-stone; —schabe, *f. vid.* —schneide; —schiefer, *m.* clay-slate; gekohlter —schiefer, carburetted clay-slate; —schlägel, *m.* potter's beetle; —schneide, *f.* potter's knife; —seife, *f.* aluminous soap, soap-earth; —stein, *m.* clay-stone; —treter, *m. T.* beater.

Thönern, *adj.* of clay, clayey, earthen.

Thönicht, *adj.* clayish.

Thönig, *adj.* containing clay, clayey.

Thör, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) fool, simpleton.

Thor, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) gate, gateway; zum —e hinaus laufen, to run away; *compos.* —angel, *m.* hinge; —band, *n.* iron work of a door; —baum, *m.* bar; —fahrt, *f. vid.* —weg; —flügel, *m.* wing *or* door of a gate; —gedränge, *n.* crowd at the gates; —geld, *n.* gate-money (paid for admittance after the [town] gates are shut); —glocke, *f.* gate bell, bell by which the closing of the gates is notified; —groschen, *m.* penny paid at the gate for passing in *or* out; —hüter, *m. vid.* —wärter; —kette, *f.* gate-chain; —klappe, *f.* wicket; —nagel, *m.* gate-nail; —pforte, *f.* —pförtchen, *n.* wicket, small door in a gate; —riegel, *m.* bolt *or* bar of a gate; —säulen, —pfosten, *pl.* door-posts, jambs; —schließer, *m.* porter; —schluß, *m.* shutting of the gates; —schlüssel, *m.* key of the gate; —schreiber, *m.* gate clerk, receiver of town dues *or* tolls; —schwalbe, *f.* a species of swallow; —schwelle, *f.* threshhold of a gate; —sperre, *f. vid.* —schluß; —sperrgeld, *n.* admission-fee after the gates have been closed; —stube, *f.* gate-keeper's lodge; —wache, *f.* gate-watch; —wärter, *m.* gate-keeper; —weg, *m.* gateway, avenue; —weit, *adv.* very wide; —weite, *f.* proper width for a gate; —zettel, *m.* ticket (given at a gate); —zoll, *m.* toll, duty paid at the gate.

Thor, *m.* (-s) Thor (a deity of the northern mythology); —tag, *m.* + *vid.* Donnerstag.

*Thora, *f.* the Mosaic law, pentateuch (in use in the Jewish synagogues).

*Thorax, *m.* 1. *Med. T.* thorax; 2. *vid.* Brustharnisch.

Thorerde, *f. Min. T.* thorina.

Thorheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. folly; foolishness; silliness; 2. foolish action *or* trick.

Thöricht, I. *adj.* foolish, silly; II. *adv.* foolishly.

Thörinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vid.* Thor, *m.*

*Thorit, *n.* (-es) *Min. T.* thorite.

*Thorium, *n.* (-s) thorium.

Thörlich, *adj. vid.* Thöricht.

*Thot, } *m.* Thoth (an Egyptian di-
*Thaut, } vinity).

Thracien, *n.* (-s) Thracia.

Thracier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Thracisch, *adj.* Thracian.

Thran, *m.* (-es) 1. train-oil, blubber; 2. *provinc.* mildew, blast; *compos.* —brenner, *m.* train-oil boiler; —brennerei, *f.* place where blubber is boiled; —eicher, *m.* gauger of train-oil casks; —faß, *n.* train-oil tub; —fisch, *m.* blubber-fish; —geruch, *m* smell of train-oil; —herd, *m.* fire-place for melting blubber; —hütte, *f. vid.* —brennerei; —juften, *m.* —leder, *n.* leather dressed in train-oil; —kocherei, *f. vid.* —brennerei; —seife, *f.* black soap; —sieder, *m.* —siederei, *f. vid.* —brenner & —brennerei; —speck, *m.* blubber; —trester, *m.* remains of fat melted over again.

Thränange, *n. Med. T.* epiphora.

Thränchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) tear; *fig.* drop; kein — Wein, not a drop of wine.

Thräne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. tear; 2. the drops exuding from a vine when cut; —n vergießen, to shed tears; in —n zerfließen, to melt into tears; in —n gebadet, drenched in tears; ich konnte mich der —n nicht enthalten, I could not forbear weeping; die —n flossen ihr über die Wangen nieder, the tears trickled down her cheeks; *compos.* —nauge, *n.* weeping eye, watering eye *Med. T.* epiphora; —nbach, —nfluß, —nguß, —nstrom, *m. fig.* torrent of tears; —nbein, *n. A. T.* weeping bone, os lachrymal; —nbenetzt, *adj.* wet *or* bedewed with tears; —nbirke, *f.* weeping birch; —nbrod, *n. fig.* bread bedewed by tears, bread eaten in sorrow and distress; —ndrüse, *f.* lachrymal gland; —ndrüsengeschwulst, *f.* encanthis; —nfeucht, *adj.* wet with tears; —nfeuchtigkeit, *f.* lachrymal moisture; —nfistel, *f.* weeping (lachrymal) fistula; —nfleisch, *n.* lachrymal tumour —nfluß, *m.* epiphora; —nfluth, *f* flood of tears; —nfortsatz, *m.* lachrymal process; —ngang, *m.* lachrymal conduit; —ngefäß *n.* lachrymal vessel; —ngeschirr, —nglas, *n. vid.* —nkrug; —ngeschwür, *n* goat's eye, ægilops; —ngras, *n.* Job's tears; —ngrube, *f. A. T.* lachrymal pit; —nkrug, *m.* lachrymatory vial, lachrymatory; —nleer, —nlos, *adj. & adv.* tearless, tearlessly, without tears, dry-eyed; insensible; —naß, *adj.* wet with tears; —npunkt, *m. A. T.* lachrymal point; —nquelle, *f. fig.* spring *or* source of tears; —nsack, *m. A. T.* lachrymatory bag (a vessel near the eyes, which contains the tears); —nsackblutader, *f.* vein of the lachrymatory bag; —nschlagader, *f.* lachrymal artery; —nschwamm, *m.* a species of the mushroom; —nstrom, *m* flood of tears; —nthal, *n. fig.* vale of tears, the earth; —nvoll, *adj.* tearful; *fig.* lamentable; —nwarze, *f.* —nwärzchen, *n* lachrymal caruncle; —nwarzenauswachsung, *f. T.* encanthis; —nwasser, *n. vid.* —nfeuchtigkeit; —nweide, *f.* weeping willow; —nwerth, —nwürdig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) lamentable.

Syn. Thräne, Zähre. Thräne denotes every trickling drop; Zähre only that one, which flows from the source of pain. Zähre has therefore invariably a moral sense, Thräne may have likewise a purely physical one. Moreover Zähre flows only from motives of benevolence. Thräne is also the expression of pain at pain felt by one's self. "Tear" is the only word in English.

Thräne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* drone (in a bee-hive); *compos.* —nbrut, *f.* brood of drones; —nweiser, *m.* king of the drones.

Thränen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to run with tears; to weep; der Weinstock thränt, the vine drops, bleeds.

Syn. Thränen, Weinen. Thränen is, in the first place, used only in speaking of the eye, from which drops flow. Weinen is also used of the person, who sheds the tears. Hence Weinen is an effect and expression of mental pain, whilst the Thränen of the eyes may proceed from any cause whatever, *e. g.* from smoke, cold, a cold &c. Hence Thränen may be given by "to cry," Weinen by "to weep."

Thränen, *n.* running, dropping, lachrymation.

Thränend, *part. adj.* weeping, in tears; dropping (with dew); mit —en Augen, with tears in one's eyes.

Thranicht, *adj.* resembling train-oil, tasting *or* smelling of train-oil.

Thränig, *adj.* containing train-oil; fat, greasy.

Thränig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) weeping, in tears

*Thraso, *m.* (-s, Thraso (name of a man); *fig. vid.* Prahler, Großsprecher.

*Thrasonisch, *adj. vid.* Prahlerisch, Großsprecherisch.

*Threni, *pl.* lamentations, complaints, threnes.

*Threnodie, *f.* } song of lamenta-
*Threnodion, *n.* } tion, threnody.

*Thrōnor, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) shelf, cup board (in the wall).

*Thrombus, *m. Med. T.* thrombus.

Thron, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & -en) 1

throne; 2. * angel; auf den — setzen, to enthrone; vom — e stoßen, to dethrone; *compos.* —besteigung, *f.* accession to the throne (crown); —bewerber, *m.* suitor, pretender to the throne; —bewerbung, *f.* claim, pretension to the throne; —erbe, *m.* prince hereditary, heir apparent; —erbinn, *f.* heiress apparent; —erledigung, *f.* vacancy of the throne; regal vacancy; —folge, *f.* succession; —folgeordnung, *f.* order of succession; —folger, *m.* successor; —gelangung, *f. vid.* —besteigung; —glanz, *m.* splendour of the throne; —himmel, *m.* canopy; —raub, *m.* usurpation; —räuber, *m.* usurper; —saal, *m.* hall of the throne; —sitz, *m.* throne; —stufe, *f.* step of the throne; —werber, *m. vid.* —bewerber; —zimmer, *n.* throne room.

Thrönen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sit on a throne; to be enthroned, sit.

Thüer, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) doer.

*Thügs, *pl.* the Thugs (a fraternity of robbers in India).

*Thuiskon, *m. vid.* Tuisko.

*Thüle, *f.* Thule, a fabulous island of the North.

Thülich, *adj. & adv. vid.* Thunlich.

Thüm, *n.* + power, dominion.

Thümel, *m.* (-s) thyme.

Thümerstein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) thumer-stone.

Thümherr, Thümpfaffe, &c., *vid. under* Dom.

*Thummim, *n. vid.* Urim.

Thün, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to do, perform, to make; 2. to put, to pour; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to pretend to be, to affect to be; recht, wohl, übel —, to do right, well, ill; es ist zu — um . ., it depends . .; es ist darum zu —, daß Sie . ., it depends upon your. .; es ist mir darum zu —, it is of importance to me; my only aim is; es ist nur noch um einen Monat zu —, it is but for a month; es ist darum gethan, it is done for, it is lost; Sie — wohl daran, you do well therein; dawider —, to act against; sein Bestes —, to do one's best; Buße —, to repent; einen Schuß —, to shoot once; einen Trunk —, to take a draught; einen Knall —, to give a crack; einen Gang —, to take a walk; einen Sprung —, to take a leap; einen Fehltritt —, to make a false step, a slip; einen Eid, einen Schwur —, to swear, to take an oath; Meldung —, to make mention; Widerstand —, to make head, to resist; gut —, to be of use, to benefit; to stay in a place (of servants); to behave properly; sein Sohn thut nirgends gut, his son does not stay in any place; das thut nicht gut, that will not do; einem etwas zum Possen (zum Schure) —, to serve one a trick, to plague one; zu — haben, to have business; mit etwas zu — haben, to have to do *or* to deal with; mit einer Person zu — haben, to be connected with a woman; der Name thut nichts zur Sache, the name does nothing to the purpose *or* point; zu — geben, to cut out work for one, to set one to do, to employ one; zu wissen —, to inform, give notice, send word; sich — lassen, to be feasible, practicable; was damit —? what do with it? das Pferd in den Stall —, to put *or* bring the horse into the stable; blöde —, to behave one's self bashfully; to act sillily; — als ob, als wenn, to make as if one were, to pretend, counterfeit, feign; böse —, to pretend to be angry; was habe ich gethan? what have I committed? III. *impers.* to matter, to be; es thut nichts, it does not matter; es thut mir nichts, it does not hurt me; das thut nichts, that does not signify; es thut Noth, it is necessary, there is need of; the affair is pressing.

Thün, *n* (-s) doing, performing; conduct, action; dein — und Wesen, your ways, your way of acting; das sind die Früchte deines —s, these are the fruits of your actions; sein — und Lassen, his actions.

Thünfisch (Thünn *or* Thünnfisch) *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) tunny-fish.

Thünlich, I. *adj.* feasible, achievable, practicable; II. *adv.* feasibly.

Thünlichkeit, *f.* feasibility, feasibleness, practicableness.

Thür (& Thüre), *f.* (*pl.* -en) door; einem die — vor der Nase zumachen, to shut the door upon one; vor der —, before *or* outside the door; *fig.* at hand, near; *fig.* der Winter ist vor der —, winter draws near; einem die — weisen, to show one the door, to turn one out of doors; die — suchen, to look for the door; to think of one's retreat, to retire; hinter der — Abschied nehmen, to be gone without taking leave, to take French leave; mit der — in's Haus fallen, to blunder out; to be hasty; vor den —en sein Brod suchen, to go begging; zwischen — und Angel stecken, to be at a pinch, in a dilemma; *compos.* —angel, *f.* hinge of a door; —angeln, *v. a.* (einen) to place one between the hammer and the anvil; —band, *n.* iron work of a door, loop; —baum, *m.* door-bar; —beschlag, *m.* door-plate, handle, &c.; —fassung, *f.* moulding round a door; —feder, *f.* door-spring; —feld, *n.* pane, square of a door; —fenster, *n.* glass of a door; —flucht, *f.* space for the door to move in; —flügel, *m.* fold of a folding door; —futter, *n.* door-case; —gemälde, *n. vid.* —stück; —gerüst, —gestell, —gewende, *n.* frame for a door; —gesims, *n.* cornish, cornice of a door; —giebel, *m.* pediment of a door; —glocke, *f.* door bell, house-bell; —griff, *m.* door-handle; —haken, *m.* door-hook, that part of the hinge upon which the other turns; —hänge, *f.* door-hinge; —hüter, *m.* 1. apparitor, porter, door-keeper; 2. olive-snail; —kette, *f.* door-chain; —klinke, *f.* door-latch, thumb latch; —klopfer, *m.* clapper, door-knocker; —knopf, *m. vid.* —griff; —kratze, *f.* door-scraper; —loch, *n.* gap (in the wall); —matte, *f.* door-mat; —nagel, *m.* 1. nail of a door; 2. nail of a pump-valve; —öffnung, *f.* 1. opening for a door; 2. opening of the door; —platte, *f.* door-plate, finger-plate; —pfoste, *f.* door-post, door-check; —riegel, *m.* door-bolt; —ring, *m.* door-ring; —schelle, *f.* house-bell; —schloß, *n.* lock of a door; —schlüssel, *m.* key of a door; —schnalle, *f.* thumb-latch; —schwelle, *f.* sill, door sill; —spalte, *f.* chink of a door; —sparren, —ständer, *m.* door-post; —steher, *m. vid.* —hüter; —stein, *m.* corner-stone; —stock, *m. vid.* —pfoste; —stöcke, *pl. Min. T.* uprights; —strick, *m.* door-cord; —stück, *n.* painting over a door; —sturz, *m.* head-piece of a door; —teppig, *m.* door-curtain; —verkleidung, *f.* boards which cover the door-posts; —vorhang, *m.* door-curtain; —wärter, *m. vid.* —hüter.

Thürelröhre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pipe with a valve.

Thüren, *v. n.* (*l. u.*) to furnish with a door *or* doors.

Thürgau, *m.* (-s) Thurgovia.

Thürgauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* Thurgovian.

Thürgauisch, *adj. & adv.* Thurgovian; —e Weine, Thurgan wines.

Thüringen, *n.* (-s) Thuringia.

Thüringer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Thuringian; der — Wald, the forest of Thuringia.

Thüringisch, *adj.* Thuringian.

Thürm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Thürme) 1. tower; 2. steeple, spire; 3. prison, dungeon; 4. (at chess) rook, castle: der babylonische —, tower of Babel; einen in den — werfen, to put one in prison; *compos.* —bau, *m.* building of a tower; —dach, *n.* roof of a tower; —decker, *m.* slater of a tower; —eule, *f.* screech owl; —fahne, *f.* —fähnchen, *n.* 1. flag of a castle; 2. vane, weather-cock; —falk, *m.* castrel, stannel, windhover; —fenster, *n.* windhover; —fisch, *m.* pollard, gudgeon; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of a tower *or* steeple; turreted; —geläute, *n.* 1. the (set of) bells of a tower; 2. ringing of the bells of a tower; —geschoß, *n.* floor *or* platform of a tower; —glocke, *f.* 1. bell of a tower; 2. *B. T.* pyramidal bellflower; —haus, *n.* house with a tower; steeple-house; —herr, *m. vid.* —meister; —hoch, *adj.* very high, towering; —höhe, *f.* height of a tower; —horn, *n. Conch.* spiral whelk; —hüter, *m.* keeper of a tower; jailer; —knopf, *m.* steeple-knob; —könig, *m. vid.* Zaunkönig; —kupfer, *n.* copper plates for roofs; —maß, *n.* measure of the towers (in organ building); —meister, *m.* keeper of a tower *or* prison; —mühle, *f.* windmill, mill place on a tower; —pforte, *f.* door of a tower; —schiff, *n.* a ship with towers (among the ancients); —schwalbe, *f.* swift, black martin; —spitze, *f.* spire; —strafe, *f.* punishment of imprisonment; —taube, *f.* tower-pigeon; —thür, *f.* door of a tower; —träger, *m.* sea-camel (a fish); —treppe, *f.* tower-steps; —uhr, *f.* clock of a steeple; —verließ, *n.* dungeon; —wache, *f.* guard, sentinel in a tower; —wächter, —wart, —wärter, *m. vid.* Thürmer; —zinne, *f.* pinnacle *or* battlement of a tower.

Thürmchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) turret.

Thürmen, *v.* I. *refl. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to tower, rise high; to go high (of the waves); II. *a.* to pile up; to provide with towers *or* steeples.

Thürmend, *part. adj.* towering, rising high.

Thürmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) warder of a tower *or* steeple.

Thürmig, *adj.* having a tower; *vid.* Thürmend.

Thüru, *m.* + *vid.* Thurm.

Thüruen, *v. a.* + to clap one up in prison.

Thürner, *m.* 1. *vid.* Thürmer; 2. *provinc.* town-musician.

Thurnier, *n. vid.* Turnier.

*Thusnelda, *f.* + a name of women.

*Thyäden, *pl.* bacchantes, priestesses of Bacchus.

Thymberpflanze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) winter savory, pepper-hyssop.

*Thymian, *m.* (-s) thyme; *compos.* —öl, *n.* oil of thyme.

*Thymseide, *f.* dodder of thyme.

*Thyrsus, *m. Myth. T.* thyrsus.

Tialke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tialk (a Dutch vessel).

*Tiara, *f.* tiar, tiara, triple crown (of the pope).

Tiber, *f. Geog. T.* the Tiber.

Tibet, *n* (-s) Tibet.

Tibetaner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Tibetanisch, *adj.* Tibetian.

*Tibial, *adj. A. T.* tibial.

Tick, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. gentle touch with the point of the finger; 2. *provinc.* whim.

Ticken, *v.* I. *a.* to touch gently with the point of the finger; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to tick, like a small clock *or* watch.

Ticktak, *int.* pit-a-pat, tick tack.

Ticktacken, *v. n.* to tick, tick-tack.

Tiede & Tide, *f. provinc.* tide.

Tief, I. *adj.* deep; low; 2. *fig.* deep, profound; high; 3. far; zehn Klafter —, ten fathoms deep; —er stimmen, to lower the tune, to tune lower; die Augen liegen ihm — im Kopfe, his eyes are sunk in their sockets; ein —es Stillschweigen, a deep *or* profound silence; ein —er Schlaf, a profound *or* deep sleep; einen —en Seufzer holen, to fetch a deep sigh; —er Haß, inveterate hatred; ein —es Roth, a dark red; in —en Gedanken stehen, sitzen, seyn, to be in deep thoughts; das —e Gebelle der Hunde, deepness of the cry (*Hunt. T.*); II. *adv.* deeply; lowly; profoundly; sich — neigen, to bend lowly; — einprägen, to imprint deeply; — nach Süden, low to the south; — trauern, to be in deep mourning; *compos.* —äugig, *adj.* hollow-eyed; —=bewandert, *adj.* deep-read; deep-skilled; —blau, *adj.* dark-blue; —blick, *m.* penetration, sharp-sightedness; — denkend, *adj.* penetrating, profound; —=denker, *m.* profound thinker; —fisch, *m.* (*l. u.*) deep water fish; —gang, *m.* the drawing of water (of a vessel); ein Schiff von sound so viel Zoll —gang, a ship that draws so many inches water; —gebückt, *adj.* low-bowing; —gehend, *adj. N. T.* deep-drawing; —grubig, *adj.* full of small cavities, spungeous; —gründig, *adj.* deep (said of ports, &c.); —hammer, *m. T.* hammer to work upon a stamp; —herr, *m. provinc.* water-bailiff; —loth, *n. N. T.* deep sea-lead; —ordnung, *f. N. T.* statute concerning the clearing of a harbour; —rund, *adj.* concave; —=schäftig, *adj. T.* of the low warp; —=schauer, *m.* a penetrating, profound mind (*l. u.*); —schüssel, *f.* deep-dish, soup-terrine; —sinn, *m.* —sinnigkeit, *f.* 1. thoughtfulness; reverie (*l. u.*); 2. penetration, profoundness; —sinnig, I. *adj.* 1. pensive, thoughtful; engaged in deep thought; 2. penetrative, profound; 3. melancholy (*l. u.*); II. *adv.* pensively, profoundly; —stimmig, *adj.* deep-mouthed; —tönend, *adj.* deep sounding.

Tief, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the deepest part (of a lake, &c.).

Tiefe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) depth; deepness, profoundness, profundity, deep; eine grundlose —, bottomless depth, abyss, bottomless pit; in der — begraben, buried in the deep; — des Tones, deepness of sound; — des Herzens, bottom of the heart; in der verborgensten — des Waldes, in the deepest recess of the forest; *N. T.* — des Segels, drop; — des Zwischendecks, height between decks; —n, soundings; *compos.* —messer, *m.* 1. that which measures *or* sounds any thing deep; 2. *S. T.* probe.

Tiefen, *v. a.* to deepen.

Tiefer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) that which deepens, deepener (*l. u.*).

Tiegel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) skillet; saucepan; crucible; *Typ. T.* platen; durch den — gehen, *T.* to pass through the crucible; *compos.* —brei, *m.* —muß, *n.* pap *or* frumenty made in a skillet; —=probe, *f. T.* trial by the crucible; —=thon, *m* potter's earth *or* clay; —zange, *f. T.* pinchers for taking the crucible out of the furnace.

Tiene, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* tub, rundlet.

*Tierce, *f.* tierce (a liquid measure).

*Tiers=Etat, *m.* the tiers-etat, commonalty.

Tiger, Tieger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tiger; spotted *or* speckled animal; *compos.* —=artig, *adj.* tiger-like, like a tiger; —=blick, *m.* tiger's look; grim look; —blume, *f.* tiger-flower (of China); —bohne, *f.* speckled bean; —decke, *f.* horse-cloth of tiger-skin; —dublett, *n. Conch. T.* species of the chama; —erz, *n.* speckled ore; —farbig, —fleckig, *adj.* spotted, speckled; —fell, *n.* —haut, *f.* tiger-skin; —fuß, *m.* tiger's foot (a plant); —hund, *m.* tiger-dog, spotted dog, Dalmatian dog; —iltis, *m.* spotted polecat; —katze, *f.* 1. panther; 2. tiger-cat, tortoise-shell-cat; —klaue, *f.* tiger's claw; —motte, *f.* tiger-butterfly; —=nadel, *f. Conch. T.* spotted screw-shell; —pelz, *m.* tiger's-skin; —pferd, *n.* 1. spotted horse; 2. zebra; —porzellane, *f.* tiger-shell; —reiher, *m.* tiger heron (of South-America); —schnecke, —ente, *f.* tiger-stamper; —thier, *n.* tiger; —wanze, *f.* pear-tree puceron; —=weibchen, *n.* tigress; —wolf, *m.* 1. tiger-wolf; 2. spotted hyena; —wuth, *f.* fury of a tiger; —zunge, *f.* 1. tiger's tongue; 2. *Conch. T.* a species of the tellina.

Tiger, *m. vid.* Tigris.

Tigerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tigress.

Tigerisch, *adj.* tiger-like.

Tigern, *v. a.* to speckle, spot.

Tigris, *m. Geog. T.* the Tigris.

Tilgbar, *adj.* extinguishable, redeemable.

Tilgbarkeit, *f.* quality of being redeemable, redeemableness.

Tilgen, *v. a.* 1 to blot out; 2. to eradicate, efface, extinguish; 3. to pay, annul; eine Schuld —, to pay, discharge, sink a debt.

Syn. Tilgen, Vertilgen, Zerstören, Ausrotten, Vernichten. Ausrotten corresponds exactly to the English, to root out, extirpate, eradicate, and Vernichten is "to annihilate." We tilgen something that is disagreeable, disadvantageous, &c. to us, *e. g.* weeds, vermin, debts; and do so by extirpating (ausrotten) the first, and figuratively speaking, the second, the last by paying it. The English for this is "to get rid of." Vertilgen always implies violent measures; it is "to exterminate." Hence we may say, Vertilgen weeds, vermin, but not debts. A person zerstört merely those things, which are composed of component parts, by disturbing their state of rest, by strewing them asunder, &c. Time zerstört everything, but it does not vernichten. The use of the latter, unless it is applied to God, is always figurative *or* hyperbolical.

Tilger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) extirpator.

Tilglich, *adj. vid.* Tilgbar.

Tilglichkeit, *f. vid.* Tilgbarkeit.

Tilgung, *f.* blotting out; extinguishing; extirpation; paying; annulling; *compos.* —sfond, *m.* —skasse, *f.* sinking fund; —sgericht, —stribunal, *n.* court of cassation (in France); —sschein, *m.* certificate of redemption; —sstock, *m.* sinking-fund.

Tille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) socket; *provinc.* pond

Tillen, *v. a. provinc.* to dig; das Schiff tillt, *N. T.* it is a sharp-bottomed ship.

*Timidität, *f.* timidity.

Timmerstich, *m. N. T.* clove-hitch; — mit einem Vorschlage, clove-hitch with a round turn.

*Timokratie, *f.* timocracy.

*Timon, *m.* 1. Timon; 2. *fig. vid* Menschenhasser.

*Timonisch, *adj. vid.* Mürrisch, Menschenfeindlich.

Timotheus, *m.* Timothy; *compos* —gras, *n.* cat's-tail grass.

Timvhahn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) the coot.

*Tinctur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tincture; infusion.

Tine, *f. dim.* Tinchen, *n.* (*fam. abbr. for* Christine), Christine; little Chriss.

Tingel, *m. N. T.* filling-piece.

*Tingiren, *v. a.* to tincture, tinge.

*Tinkal, *m.* (-s) tincal, *vid.* Natron.

Tinte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. ink; 2. (with artists) tint, tincture; die halben —n, the middle tinctures; in der — sitzen, *fig.* to be in a sad pickle: *compos.* —=beere, *f.* fragrant cherry; fruit of the buckthorn; —=beerstrauch, *m.* buckthorn; —=faß, *n.* inkhorn; inkstand; —=fisch, *m.* cuttle-fish; —=fischschwarz, *n.* sepia; —=flasche, *f.* ink-bottle; —=fleck, —=kleck, —=klecks, *m.* ink-blot; —=glas, *n.* ink-glass; —=horn, *n.* ink-horn; —=klecksser, *m.* blotter, dauber of paper; —=krug, *m.* ink-pitcher; —=macher, —=verfertiger, *m.* ink-maker; —=pulver, *n.* ink-powder; —=recept, *n* —=vorschrift, *f.* receipt for making ink; —=schwarz, *adj. & adv.* black as ink; —=stecher, *m.* ink-horn; —=thier, *n.* —=wurm, *m. vid.* —=fisch; —=wein, *m.* Tent-wine (from Alicante).

Tinticht, *adj.* like ink, inky.

Tintig, *adj.* inky, soiled with ink.

*Tinto, Tintwein, *m. vid.* Tintenwein.

*Tinusbaum, *m.* name of a tree (tinus occidentalis).

Tipfstein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vid.* Topfstein.

Tipp, *m.* gentle touch with a pointed thing, tap.

Tippen, *v.* I. *a.* to touch gently, tap; II. *n.* to play a certain game at card, loo.

Tippen, *n.* (-s) a certain game of hazard, loo.

Tipper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who touches with the tip of his finger.

*Tiquetirt, *adj.* speckled, spotted, variegated.

*Tirade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tirade.

*Tirailleur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) sharp shooter, rifle-man.

*Tirailliren, *v. n.* 1. to shoot, *vid.* Plänkeln; 2. *M. E.* to do business by drawing fictitious bills.

*Tiraun, *m. vid.* Tyraun.

*Tirass, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) net for taking birds at night.

*Tirassiren, *v. n.* to catch (birds) with a net.

*Tiresias, m. Tiresias (a celebrated prophet at Thebes).

*Tiro, m. (-s; pl. -nen) vid. Lehrling; Recrut.

*Tirocinium, n. (-s) 1. the first military service, first expedition; 2. time of apprenticeship; 3. text-book for beginners; 4. first essay or trial.

*Tiroir, m. vid. Schublade.

Tirol, vid. Tyrol.

*Tisane, f. (pl. -n) tisane, diet-drink, gruel.

Tisch, m. (-es; pl. -e) 1. table; board; 2. fig. dinner, board; am —e sitzen, to sit at table; zu —e bitten, to invite to a dinner or supper; freien — haben bei . . , to board free with . . ; den — decken, to lay the cloth; sich zu —e setzen, to sit down at table; vom — e aufstehen, to rise from the table; er führt einen guten —, he keeps a good table; über —e, bei —e, at table; wo hat er seinen —? where does he board? Gottes —, the Lord's table, the Lord's supper; bei —e beten, to say grace; Jemanden unter den — trinken, to drink one down; von — und Bett scheiden, to divorce from bed and board: compos. —aufsatz, m. vid. Tafelaufsatz; —bedarf, m. set of things wanted at a table; —bein, n. leg (of a table); —besteck, n. knife and fork; —bett, n. 1. table-couch; 2. bedstead; —bier, n. table-beer; —blatt, n. table-top, table; —bursch, m. boarder; —bürste, f. table-brush; —decke, f. table-cover; —decker, m. waiter; butler; —ecke, f. edge of a table; —flasche, f. decanter; —förmig, adj. having the form of a table, tabular; —freund, m. table-friend, parasite; —gänger, m. boarder, pensioner; —gänger halten, to keep boarders; —gast, m. guest; —gebet, n. grace; —gedeck, n. table-linen, cover; —gefäß, n. vessel for the table; —geld, n. board-wages; —genoß, m. fellow-boarder, companion for board; mess-mate; —genossenschaft, f. fellowship at table; —geräth, —geschirr, n. furniture for the table; plate, glass, &c.; —gesang, m. table-song, convivial air; —gesellschaft, f. table, company at table; boarders; —gespräch, n table-talk; discourse at table; —gestell, n. trestle; —glocke, f. table-bell; —kanne, f. table-tankard; —kasten, m. drawer (of a table); —korb, m. basket for the table furniture; —lampe, f. table-lamp; —lehen, n. fief appropriated to the maintaining of a prince's table; —lied, n. vid. —gesang; —linie, f. mensal line (in the hand); —matte, f. table mat; —messer, n. table-knife; —platte, f. vid. —blatt; —rede, f. vid. —gespräch; —rolle, f. table-caster; —schieber, m. table-fastener; —schnäpper, m. table catcher, brass-snap; —schraube, f. table-screw, table-vice; —segen, m. grace; —stollen, m. vid. —fuß; —teppich, m. table-cover; —trunk, m. table-drink; —tuch, n. table-cloth; —uhr, f. table-clock; —unterhaltung, f. conversation at table; —wäsche, f. table-linen; —wein, m. table-wine, small-wine; —zeit, f. table-time, dinner-time; —zeug, n. table-linen; —zucht, f. good breeding requisite at table.

Tischen, v. n. (aux. haben) 1. to serve the table, to prepare the table; 2. to sit at table; to dine, sup, feast.

Tischer, m. vid. Tischler.

Tischerei, f. vid. Tischlerei.

Tischern, v. vid. Tischlern.

Tischler, m. (-s; pl. —) joiner; cabinet-maker; compos. —arbeit, f. joiner's work, joinery; —bank, f. joiner's bench; —gesell, m. journeyman joiner; —handwerk, n. joiner's trade; —hobel, m. joiner's plane; —kitt, m. putty; —leim, m. glue; —verband, m. pieces of joinery; —werkzeug, n. joiner's tools.

Tischlerei, f. (pl. -en) joiner's work, cabinet work.

Tischlern, v. n. to make joiner's work.

*Tischri, m. the first month of the civil year of the Jews.

*Tisiphone, f. Myth. T. one of the three furies.

*Titan, m. (-s; pl. -en) 1. Titan; 2. vid. Titanium; compos. —eisen, n. volcanic sand, sandy magnetic iron-ore; —erz, n. rutile; das prismatische —erz, der Titanit, sphene, titanite; —kalk, m. oxidized acicular titanium; —sand, m. oxidized ferriferous granulated titanium; —schörl, m. titanitic shorl.

*Titanium, n. titanium (a newly discovered metal).

*Titanit, m. (-es; pl. -e) Min. T. titanite.

Titel or Titel, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. title; 2. fig. pretext, cloke; claim; 3. + title; einen — führen, to have, bear a title; compos. —bild, n. frontispiece (of a book); —bildchen, n. vignette, head-piece; —bischof, m. titular bishop; —blatt, n. title-page; —blättchen, n. title (on the back of a book); —bogen, m. title-sheet; —buch, n. court-calendar: the red book (in England); —buchstabe, m. capital letter; —fürst, m. titular prince; —jagd, f. mania for titles; —kaiser, —könig, m. titular emperor, king; —kupfer, n. frontispiece; —los, adj. titleless; —narr, m. one who has a ridiculous fondness for titles; —rath, m. titular counsellor; —reich, adj. rich in titles; —sucht, f. fondness or mania for titles; —süchtig, adj. having a mania for titles; —vignette, f. head-piece of a book; —weise, adv. according to the titles; —wesen, n. titles, whatever relates to them.

Titeln, vid. Tituliren.

*Titillation, f. titillation.

*Titular, } adj. titular; compos. —
*Titulär, } bischof, m. titular bishop; —buch, n. 1. title-book; 2. book containing the titles of persons, court-calendar, red-book.

*Titulatur, f. titling, titles.

*Tituliren, v. a. & refl. to title; to call; to style one's self.

*Tituliren, n. (-s) titling.

*Titulomanie, f. rage or mania for titles.

Titus, m. Titus; compos. —kopf, m. a Titus head; fig. short frizzled hair.

*Tmésis, f. Gram. T. tmesis.

*Toast, m. (-es; pl. -e) toast.

Tobak, m. vid. Tabak.

Tobekraut, n. lesser hemlock, fool's parsley; darnel.

Tobel, n. (in Switzerland) valley.

Toben, v. n. (aux. haben) to storm, rage, roar; to rant, bluster; die Winde —, the winds are roaring, howling; das Meer tobt, the sea is roaring.

Toben, n. (-s) raging, roaring.

Tobend, part. adj. raging, tempestuous, boisterous; ein —er Wind, a violent, boisterous wind; das —e Meer, the raging, tempestuous, angry sea.

Tober, m. (-s; pl. —) blusterer, noisy person.

Töberich, m. field brome-grass; annual darnel-grass.

Tobhafer, m. vid. Tobekraut.

Tobias, m. Toby; compos. —fisch, m. sand-eel.

Tobin, m. M. E. tabby (sort of silk stuff).

Tobsucht, f. insanity, madness.

*Toccata, } f. Mus. T. toccata.
*Toccatina, }

*Toccatille, } n. backgammon (a
*Toccadille, } game).

Tocht, m. vid. Docht.

Tochter, f. (pl. Töchter) daughter; compos. —bank, f. branch-bank; —kind, n. daughter's child, grandchild; —kirche, f. filial church, chapel of ease; —land, n. colony; —ländisch, adj. colonial; —liebe, f. filial love; —mann, m. son-in-law; —pfarre, f. precinct of a chapel of ease; —recht, n. daughter's right, title, due; —schaft, f. daughtership; —sohn, m. daughter's son, grandson; —sprache, f. daughter (language), derived language; —staat, m. colony; —stadt, f. colony town.

Töchter-anstalt, —schule, f. ladies' school; —kirche, f. chapel of ease; —loge, f. filial lodge.

Töchterchen, } n (-s; pl. —) little
Töchterlein, } daughter.

Töchterlich, adj. & adv. like a daughter, daughterly.

Töchterschaft, f. quality of daughter.

Tockel, n. (-s; pl. —) N. T. tackle with one pulley.

*Tockiren, v. a. T. to paint with bold touches.

Tod, m. (-es; * pl. -e) death; decease, departure; der schwarze —, the plague; mit — abgehen, to die, expire, depart this life; mit dem —e ringen, to be at the point of death; eines natürlichen —es sterben, to die a natural death; zum —e verurtheilen, to sentence or condemn to die; auf den — sitzen, to be imprisoned for some capital crime, to sit upon life and death; der — steht darauf, it is capital, it is death; auf den — liegen, krank seyn, to be a-dying; auf Leben und — fordern, to challenge a man to mortal combat; du bist ein Kind des —es, you are a dead man; sich zu —e (todt) fallen, to die of a fall; sich zu —e bluten, to bleed to death; sich zu —e lachen, to die with laughing; sich zu —e grämen, to die of grief; ich will des —es seyn (bin des —es), wenn . . , let me die if . . ; das ist mir bis in den — zuwider, I have an antipathy against it; compos. —ähnlich, adj. death-like; ein —ähnlicher Schlaf, a death-like sleep; —bett, n. death-bed; —blaß, —bleich, adj. pale as death; deadly pale; —bringend, adj. mortiferous, mortal; —fall, m. right of heriot; —fällig, adj. subject to the right of heriot, —fehde, f. mortal feud; —feind, I. m. mortal enemy; II. adj. indecl. mortally inimical; er ist mir —feind, he is my mortal enemy; —feindschaft, f. deadly, mortal enmity; —geboren, adj. dead-born; —haß, m. deadly hatred; —kauf, m. L. T. purchase in perpetuity; —krank, adj. sick unto death, dangerously ill; —müde, adj. extremely tired, tired to death; —pflichtig, adj. vid. —fällig; —schlag, m. vid. Todtschlag; —schwur, m. oath to put any one to death; —

ſucht, *f.* + swoon; —ſünde, *f.* deadly *or* mortal sin; —verkündend, *adj.* death-boding; —würdig, *adj.* deserving of death.

Todes-angſt, *f.* agony, dying pain, pangs of death; mortal fright; in —ängſten liegen, to be in the pangs of death; in —ängſten ſeyn, to be in mortal anguish; —anzeige, *f.* announcement of a death; —art, *f.* manner of death *or* dying; —becher, *m.* mortal (poisoned) cup; —begängniß, *n.* (*l. u*) *vid.* Leichenbegängniß; —betrachtung, *f.* meditation, reflection on death; —bild, *n.* image of death; —bläſſe, *f.* deadly paleness; —bote, *m.* messenger of death; —botſchaft, *f.* message of one's death; —engel, *m.* angel of death; —erbe, *m.* * heir to death, to the grave; —erinnerung, *f.* remembrance of death; memento mori; —fackel, *f.* funeral torch; torch of death; —fall, *m.* death, demise, decease; eine Schenkung auf den —fall, a gift in prospect of death; death-bed gift; —feier, *f.* anniversary of a person's death; funeral; —feſt, *n.* funeral feast; —fiſch, *m.* sea-devil (a fish); —frost, *m.* chill of death; —furcht, *f.* fear of death; —gang, *m.* march towards death; auf ſeinem —gange, on his way to the execution (said of a criminal); —gedanke, *m.* thought of death; —gefahr, *f.* peril of death; peril of losing one's life; —gefilde, *n.* field of death; —geiſt, *m. vid.* —engel; —geſang, *m.* funeral hymn, dirge; —grauen, *n.* horrors of death; —jahr, *n.* year of a person's death; —kälte, *f.* deadness; —kampf, *m.* 1. agony; struggle of death; 2. mortal combat; —krampf, *m.* convulsion of death; —loos, *n.* mortal, fatal lot, death; mortality; —nachricht, *f.* news of one's death; —nacht, *f.* night, darkness of death; —noth, *f.* peril of death; —ort, *m.* place of death; —pein, —qual, *f.* pang of death; —pforte, *f.* death's door; —poſt, *f.* news of death; —rachen, *m.* jaws of death; —ſchauer, *m.* horror, dread of death; —ſchlaf & —ſchlummer, *m.* sleep of death *or* of the dead; —ſchrecken, *m.* terror of death; deadly fear; —ſchweiß, *m.* cold sweat of death; —ſtille, *f. vid.* Todtenſtille; —ſtoß, *m.* death-blow; mortal blow; —ſtrafe, *f.* pain of death, capital punishment; —ſtreich, *m.* death-blow, finishing stroke; mortal blow; —ſtunde, *f.* hour of death, mortal hour; —tag, *m.* day of one's death; —trank, *m.* deadly potion; —urtheil, *n.* sentence of death, death warrant; —verbrechen, *n.* capital crime; —vorbote, *m.* death's harbinger; —wahl, *f.* choice of death; —werth, —würdig, *adj.* deserving death, capital; —woche, *f.* week of a person's death; —wunde, *f.* death wound; —zeichen, *n.* sign of death; —züge, *pl.* pangs of death; in —zügen liegen, to lie in the agonies of death.

Tödlich, I. *adj.* deadly, mortiferous, fatal, mortal; ein —es Gift, a mortal poison; II. *adv.* deadly, mortally, fatally, mortiferously.

Todlichkeit, *f.* mortality; fatalness.

Tödt, *adj.* dead; *fig.* dead, dull, lifeless; — machen, to kill; — peitſchen, to whip to death; ſich — fallen, to die of a fall; ſich — freuen, to die away in rapture; — niederfallen, to fall down dead; ſich — ſtellen, to counterfeit death; *L. T.* die —e Hand, mort-main; an die —e Hand verkaufen, to amortise; —es Kapital, dead stock; das —e Meer, the Dead Sea; *N. T.s.* den Strom — ſegeln, to stem the tide in sailing; die Segel — anſchlagen, to bend the sails close to their yards; ein anderes Schiff — laufen oder — ſegeln, to outsail a ship; das —e Werk eines Schiffes, dead works, upper works; —es Waſſer, dead water; neap-tide: *compos.* —blaß, —feind, &c., *vid.* Todblaß, Todfeind, u. ſ. w.

Tödte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* a dead *or* deceased person; *n.* that which is dead; die —n, *pl.* the dead; die Lebendigen und die —n, the quick and the dead; das Reich der —n, the realms of death; *compos.*

Todten-acker, *m.* burying-ground; church-yard; —allein, *adj.* quite alone; —amt, *n.* service *or* mass for the dead; requiem; —anzeige, *f.* —anzeiger, *m.* register of the dead, necrology; —aſche, *f.* ashes of the dead; —bahre, *f* (+ —baum, *m.*) bier, hearse; —begängniß, *n.* funeral; —bein, *n.* bone of the dead; —beliebung, *f.* voluntary contribution of a guild for the burials of the poor; —beſchau, *f. vid.* —ſchau; —beſchauer, *m. vid.* —ſchauer; —beſchwörer, *m.* necromancer; —beſchwörung, *f.* necromancy; —bett, *n.* death-bed; —bild, *n.* picture of the dead; —bitter, *m.* person that invites to a funeral; —blaß, —bleich, *adj.* deadly pale; —bläſſe, *f.* paleness of the dead; —blume, *f.* flower with which a grave is adorned *or* strewed; *provinc.* marigold; —bruch, *m.* dead scab; —buch, *n.* obituary; —erſcheinung, *f.* apparition of the dead; colour of death; —erwecker, *m.* awakener of the dead (Christ); —eule, *f.* screech-owl; —fackel, *f.* funeral-torch; —farbe, *f.* colour *or* paleness of death; —farben *or* —farbig, *adj.* of the colour of a corpse; —feier, *f.* solemnity in honour of the dead; die —feier begehen, to perform exequies; —feſt, *n vid.* —feier; —flagge, *f.* flag put up when any person of rank is dead on board of ship; —fleck, *m.* spot appearing on a corpse soon after death; —fleckig, *adj.* having livid *or* gangrenous spots; —fliege, *f.* gold-head fly; —fluß, *m. Myth. T.* Styx; —frau, *f. vid.* —wäſcherinn; —gebeine, *pl.* bones of dead persons; —gebet, *n.* prayer for the dead; —gefälle, *pl. L. T.* escheats; —gefecht, *n.* combat in honour of one deceased (among the ancients); —geläute, *n.* death-knell; —geleit, *n.* escort of a funeral; accompanying a funeral; —geräth, *n.* articles necessary to a funeral; —gerippe, *n.* skeleton; —geruch, *m.* smell of the dead *or* of a corpse; —gerüſte, *n.* scaffold on which a corpse is exposed to view; —geſang, *m.* dirge, funeral anthem; —geſicht, *n.* death-like countenance; —geſpräch, *n.* dialogue of the dead; —gewölbe, *n. vid.* —gruft; —glocke, *f.* funeral bell; —gräber, *m.* burier, grave-digger, sexton; —gruft, *f.* vault for depositing the dead, crypt; —grün, *n.* winter-green, ivy, periwinkle; —hand, *f.* hand of the dead, cold death-like hand; —haus, *n.* 1. house of mourning, of death; 2. * the coffin, tomb; —hemd, *n.* —kittel, *m.* —kleid, *n.* shroud, winding-sheet; —kalt, *adj.* cold like a corpse; —klage, *f.* lamentation for the dead; dirge; —knochen, *m. vid.* —bein; —kopf, *m* 1. death's head (*also* a butterfly); 2. *Ch. T.* caput mortuum; 3. kind of monkey; —körper, *m.* dead body, corpse; —krampf, *m.* tetanus; —kranz, *m.* wreath for the dead; —kraut, *n.* periwinkle; —lade, *f. vid* —ſarg; —lager, *n.* bed *or* couch of a dead person; —leuchte, *f.* funeral lantern; —lied, *n.* funeral song *or* anthem; —liſte, *f.* obituary bill of mortality; —mahl, *n.* meal at a funeral; —marſch, *m.* funeral; —muſik, *f.* funeral music; —myrthe, *f. vid.* —grün; —opfer, *n.* sacrifice offered to the dead; funeral sacrifice; —orgel, *f.* gun moved upon a cart *or* carriage; —register, *n. vid.* —liſte; —reich, *n.* realm of the dead; —richter, *m.* judge of the dead; —ruferinn, *f* * doom's-day-trumpet; —ſalber, *m.* embalmer; —ſalbung, *f.* embalming of the dead; —ſänger, *m.* funeral singer, —ſarg, *m. vid.* Sarg; —ſchau, *f.* inquest of a dead body, coroner's inquest; —ſchauer, *m.* coroner; —ſchein, *m.* certificate of death; —ſchiffer, *m.* Charon; —ſchlaf & —ſchlummer, *m.* death-like sleep; the eternal sleep of the dead; —ſtill, *adj.* as silent as the grave; —ſtille, *f.* dead silence, silence of death; in der —ſtille der Nacht, in the dead of night; —tanz, *m.* dance of death; —topf, *m.* —urne, *f.* funeral urn; —träger, *m.* —tuch, *n. vid.* Leichenträger, Leichentuch; —uhr, *f.* death watch (a beetle); —vogel, *m.* screech-owl; —wache, *f.* guard *or* watch with a corpse, lich-wake; —wagen, *m.* hearse; —wäſcherinn, *f. vid.* Leichenfrau; —welt, *f. vid.* —reich; —wurm, *m.* canker in the mouth; —zahl, *f.* mortality, number of dead; —zettel, *m. vid.* —liſte; —zug, *m.* funeral procession.

Tödten, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to kill, put to death, slay; to do *or* commit murder; *fig.* ſein Fleiſch —, to mortify one's flesh; Queckſilber —, to fix (kill) mercury, die Zeit —, to waste (kill) the time.

Todtenhaft, *adj. & adv.* death-like, cadaverous.

Tödtlich, *adj. & adv. vid.* Todlich.

Tödtlichkeit, *f. vid.* Todlichkeit.

Todtſchlag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſchläge) 1. manslaughter; 2. murder, homicide.

Todtſchläger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. person guilty of manslaughter, manslayer; 2. homicide, murderer.

Tödtung, *f.* killing; *fig.* mortification.

Töf, Töfſtein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) tuff, tophus (a loose calcareous stone); *compos.* —artig, *adj.* tufaceous; —erde, *f.* tufaceous earth; —kalk, *m.* tufaceous limestone.

Töffel, *m.* (-s) Christopher; *fig.* blockhead.

***Töga**, *f.* (*pl.* Togen) toga.

Tögge, *f. provinc.* flame, blaze (of straw).

***Toilette**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) toilet; dressing-table; die — machen, to make one's toilet, to dress; *compos.* —ukaſten, *m.* dressing-case, dressing box; —uleuchter, *m.* toilet-candlestick; —uſpiegel, *m.* dressing glass.

***Tokaier**, *m.* (-s) Tockay-wine.

Töle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) underground canal.

***Toleránt**, *adj.* tolerant.

***Toleránz**, *f.* toleration; *compos.* —edict, *n.* edict of toleration; —ſyſtem, *n.* tolerating system.

***Toleriren**, *v. a.* to tolerate, *vid.* Dulden.

Tölgat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* the whip staff of the rudder *or* helm.

Töll, I. *adj.* 1. mad, frantic; 2. *fig* infuriated; raging; 3. nonsensical

strange, whimsical; —er Mensch, madman; ein —er Kopf, a madcap, hot-headed man; ein —er Lärm, stunning, confused noise; der —e Pöbel, the mad, infuriated populace; — machen, to mad, madden, to make mad; — werden, to run mad; —es Zeug schwatzen, to talk nonsense; ein —es Unternehmen, an extravagant, *or* strange undertaking; ein —es Betragen, a nonsensical behaviour; — auf etwas seyn, to be mad after, *or* about a thing; II. *adv.* madly, frantically; strangely; nonsensically; extravagantly, to madness; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* mad-apple; —beere, *f.* —blatt, *n. vid.* —kirsche; —docke, *f.* a species of hellebore; —dreist, *adj.* fool-hardy, overdaring; —=haus, *n.* house for madmen, mad-house; bedlam; —häusler, *m.* bedlamite; —=kerbel, *m.* hemlock; —kirsche, *f.* berry of the deadly night-shade; —kopf, *m.* madcap, mad-brain, hot-spur; —=köpfig, *adj.* mad-headed; —körner, *pl.* India berries; —kraut, *n.* mad-wort (hemlock, deadly night shade, henbane); —kühn, I. *adj.* fool-hardy, temerarious; audacious, rash; II. *adv.* fool-hardily; rashly, *vid. Syn.*; —kühnheit, *f.* fool-hardiness, temerity; rashness; —lilie, *f.* water-lily; —rasch, *n. M. E.* stuff of Arras; —rübe, *f.* white briony *or* jalap; —sinn, *m.* —sinnigkeit, *f.* madness; —sinnig, *adj.* mad; —wurm, *m.* a worm which dogs are said to have under the tongue, and which, if not taken away, is said to subject them to madness; den —wurm haben, *fig.* to be mad.

Syn. Tollkühn, Verwegen, Vermessen. He that is vermessen (presumptuous) confides in an erroneous and too high an estimate of his own powers. Verwegen (rash, venturesome) and tollkühn (fool-hardy) are epithets for any individual, who ventures too much, who despises danger, because he estimates it too slightingly. Tollkühnheit (fool hardiness) is a greater degree of Verwegenheit (rashness).

Tölle, I. *m. decl. like adj.* madman, *& f.* madwoman; II. *f. vid.* Tollheit.

Tölle, *f. vid.* Dolde.

Töllen (Töllern), *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rage, to be distracted, play the madman.

Tollheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. madness, frenzy; 2. rage, fury; 3. mad trick, eccentricity; in —gerathen, to fall mad, run distracted.

Tölpatsch, *m.* shoe made of horse-hair (which in winter is worn over other shoes); *provinc. vulg.* blockhead.

Tölpel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. blockhead, clown, churl, awkward fellow; 2. + stump of a tree, log, block; *compos.* —=jahre, *pl.* age when one is apt to commit absurdities *or* blunders.

Tölpelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) coarse, unmannerly behaviour, doltishness, awkwardness.

Tölpelhaft, *adj. vid.* Tölpisch.

Tölpeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to behave in a clumsy and ill-bred manner, to blunder.

Tölpisch, I. *adj.* doltish, awkward, dull, blockish; II. *adv.* doltishly, awkwardly, blockishly; *vid. Syn.* Plump.

Tolu=balsam, *m.* balsam of Tolu; —baum, *m.* Tolu-tree.

*Tómahawk, *m.* (-s) tomahawk.

Tómback, *m.* (-s) tombac, pinchbeck; *compos.* —blech, *n.* tombac-plates.

*Tómus (Tom), *m. vid.* 1. Band, Theil; 2. Schnitt.

Ton, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Töne) 1. sound, tune, tone; 2. strain; 3. tune, melody; 4. accent, tone; stress; 5. *fig.* tone, fashion; 6. (in painting) shade, tint; der halbe —, semi-tone; der harte —, sharp key; der weiche —, flat key; melodische Töne, melodious sounds; den — schwächen, to deaden the sound; *fig.* den — angeben, to lead, to set the fashion; in einem hohen —e reden, to speak in a high strain; der gute, feine —, politeness; ein Mann von gutem —e, a fashionable man, a well bred man; *compos.* —abstand, *m.* interval; —achte, *f. Mus. T.* quaver; —=angeber, *m.* leader of the tone *or* fashion; —art, *f. Mus. T.* tone, key; harte, weiche —art, (Dur, Moll) major, minor key *or* mode; —fall, *m.* cadence; —folge, *f.* —gang, *m* series *or* succession of tones; tune, melody; —führung, *f.* modulation; —fuß, *m.* metre; —geber, *m. vid.* —angeber; —geräth, *n. vid.* —werkzeug; —kunde, *f. vid.* —kunst; —kundig, *adj.* versed, skilled in music; —kunst, *f.* music; —künstler, *m.* musician; —künstlerisch, —künstlich, *adj.* musical; —=kunstschule, *f.* school of music; —lehre, *f.* acoustics; —leiter, *f. Mus. T.* scale, diatonic scale; —loch, *n.* sound-hole (of a flute); —los, *adj.* toneless, soundless; —lose Sylben, unaccented syllables; eine —lose Stimme, a feeble, lifeless voice; —maß, *n.* 1. *Mus. T.* measure, time; 2. *Gram. T.* quantity; —meister, *m.* musician, virtuoso; —=messer, *m.* tonometer, monochord; —messung, *f. Gram. T.* prosody; —reihe, *f. vid.* —folge & —leiter; —=satz, *m. vid.* —setzung; —schluß, *m.* cadence; —schlüssel, *m.* key; —=schrift, *f.* musical notes; —setzer, *m.* composer; —setzung, *f.* composition; —sylbe, *f* accented *or* accentuated syllable; —sinn, *m.* talent for music; —=span, *m.* cylinder (in organs); —spiel, *n.* music, concert; —spieler, *m.* musician, player; —sprechung, *f. vid.* —=messung; —stück, *n.* musical piece, tune; —sylbe, *f.* accented syllable; —veränderung, *f.* change of tone *or* accent; —verhalt, *m.* & —verhältniß, *n.* rhythm; —versetzung, *f.* transposition of accent; —werkzeug, *n.* musical instrument; —wissenschaft, *f.* science of music; —zeichen, *n.* accent; note; mit —zeichen versehen, to accentuate; er weiß die —zeichen nicht zu setzen, he does not understand accentuation.

*Tonadilla, *f.* popular air *or* song (in Spain).

*Tónca, *f.* 1. (*or* —bohne, *f.*) the fragrant fruit of an American plant; 2. a Spanish snuff.

Tönen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to tune; to sound; 2. *fig.* to express; to sing; 3. to cause by sound; to give sound to; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to sound, tune.

Tönen, *n.* (-s) sounding, tuning.

*Tónica, *f. Mus. T.* tonica.

*Tónisch, *adj.* tonic.

*Tónkabohne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Tonquin bean.

*Tonnage, *f. & n. N. T.* tonnage.

Tönnchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) small cask, keg.

Tonne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. tun; cask; barrel; 2. weight of two thousand pounds, ton: eine — Bier, a barrel of beer; eine — Goldes, a tun *or* barrel of gold, a sum of a hundred thousand dollars; ein Schiff von 100 —n, von 400 —n, a ship of 100, of 400 tons burden; *compos.* —band, *n.* cask hoop; —bauch, *m.* middle of a cask; —boden, *m.* short heading; —boje, *f. N. T.* cask used for a buoy, buoy, beacon; —=bojer, *m. N. T.* sort of Flemish boat; —bückling, *m.* red herring; —butter, *f.* barrel-butter; —fach, *n. Min. T.* bay of joists; —fisch, *m.* barrelled fish; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of a cask; —fracht, *f.* freight by the ton; —gehalt, *m.* tonnage, burden, port of a vessel; der —gehalt dieses Schiffes ist 100 Last, this ship's burden is 100 tons; —geld, *n.* tonnage; —gerippe, *n.* old iron hoops; —gewölbe, *n. Arch. T.* vault, resembling the interior of a hollow cylinder; —häring, *m.* barrelled herring; —hecht, *m.* barrelled pike, salted jack; —inhalt, *n.* tonnage; —mühle, *f.* spiral pump, Archimedes' screw; —pech, *n.* tun-pitch; —=reif, *m.* cask-hoop; —saat, *f.* Riga sowing linseed in barrel; —stäbe, *pl.* tun-staves, barrel-staves; —waare, *f.* barrelled goods; —weise, *adv.* by tuns, by barrels.

*Tonologie, *f.* doctrine of sound, acoustics.

*Tonometer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Min. T.* tonometer.

*Tonometrie, *f.* the measuring of sounds *or* tones.

*Tonsur, *f.* tonsure, shaven crown.

*Tonsuriren, *v. a.* to shave the crown.

*Tontine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tontine; *compos.* —theilnehmer, *m.* person interested in a tontine.

*Topárch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) toparch.

*Toparchie, *f.* toparchy.

*Topárchisch, *adj.* relating *or* belonging to a toparchy.

*Topas, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) topaz; *compos.* —fels, *m.* topaz-rock; —fliegenvogel, *m.* topaz, colibri *or* humming-bird; —fluß, *m.* 1. artificial topaz; 2. crystal resembling the topaz; —krystalle, *pl.* Bohemian crystals.

*Topazolith, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) topazolite.

Topenaut, *f. N. T.* lift, *vid.* Toppenaut.

Töpf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Töpfe) 1. pot; 2. top, whirligig; ein papinianischer —, Papin's digester; *compos.* —asche, *f.* potashes; —brett, *n.* kitchen-rack, pot-board; —butter, *f.* crock-butter; —=deckel, *m.* pot-lid; —glasur, *f.* potter's varnish; —gucker, *m.* curious, prying person; —käse, *m.* sort of cheese kept in pots; —kuchen, *m.* sort of high raised cake; —lecker, *m. cont.* lick-pot; —majoran, *m.* pot-majoram; —markt, *m.* pot market, pot-fair; —=nascher, *m. vid.* —lecker; —nelke, *f.* pink growing in a pot; —öhr, *n.* handle of a pot; —papier, *n.* paper for putting around pots; —pflanze, *f.* —gewächs, *n.* plant growing in a pot; —rosine, *f.* jar-raisin; —scherbe, *f.* pot sherd; —=schnecke, *f.* topsy-turvy snail; —stein, *m.* pot stone (*Lapis ollaris*); —stürze, *f.* cover-lid.

Töpfchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pipkin.

Töpfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) potter; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* —gut, *n.* potter's work —erde, *f.* potter's earth; —erz, *n* potter's ore; —handwerk, *n.* potter's trade; —modell, *n.* potter's form *or* mould; —ofen, *m.* potter's oven; —=scheibe, *f.* potter's wheel; —schurz, *m.* potter's apron; —thon, *m.* potter's clay; —waare, *f.* potter's ware, pottery, loam-ware; ——werkstatt, *f.* pot

ter's workshop; —zeug, *n.* earthen ware.

Töpferei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pottery.

Töpfern, *adj. vulg.* earthen, clayey.

Töpfen, *m.* curds.

*__Topik__, *f.* 1. the assigning of the proper place; 2. *Rh. T.* the art of applying arguments to oratorical purposes; *also* doctrine of common places *or* arguments; 3. *Gram. T.* order *or* arrangement of words in a sentence.

*__Topisch__, *adj.* topical.

*__Tophstein__, *m. vid.* Tofstein.

*__Topograph__, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) topographer.

*__Topographie__, *f.* (*pl.* -n) topography.

*__Topographisch__, *adj.* topographic, topographical.

Töpp, *int. vulg.* done! agreed! well!

Töpp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* top, head *or* upper end; — eines Mastes *or* einer Stange, head of a mast; ein stumpfer —, top gallant-mast with a stump head; mit Marssegeln in den — segeln, to sail with the top-sails atrip; vor — und Takel treiben, to scud under bare poles; *compos.* —auflanger, *m. N. T.* top-timbers; —brennen, *or* —feuer, *n. fam.* Castor and Pollux; —pardune, *f. or* —reep, *n.* back-stays; —reif, *m.* main-mast-tackle; —schilling, *m.* earnest-money; —schlitten, *m.* ropemaker's sledge; —schnecke, *f.* a species of the trumpet-shell; —segel, *n. N. T.* top sail; —sente, *f.* gunwale-rail; —stander, *m.* broad-pennant.

Töppeh, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) toupee; *compos.* —eisen, *n.* toupee-iron.

Töppel, *n. provinc.* small top, crest.

Töppeln, *v. a. provinc.* to provide with a top *or* crest.

Töppen, *v. a. N. T.* to top *or* to peek up a yard.

Toppenánt, *m. N. T.* lift; spanische —s, standing lifts of the sprit-sail-yards.

*__Toraille__, *f.* a rough, unwrought coral.

Tórdwasserhuhn, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -hühner) the razor-bill.

*__Tórchenez__, *m.* barnacles, twitch for horses.

*__Toreadór__, *m.* (-s) a bull-fighter on horseback.

*__Toreüma__, *n.* (-s) *T.* sculpture, carving *or* turning (in wood, ivory, &c., among the ancients).

*__Toreumatographie__, *f.* toreumatography.

*__Toreüt__, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) carver, sculptor, *vid.* Bildner, Bildschnitzer.

*__Toreütik__, *f.* the art of sculpture *or* carving in wood, ivory, &c. (among the ancients).

*__Toreütisch__, *adj. T.* toreutic, carved, sculptured.

Tórf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) turf, dry-turf, clod, peat; — stechen, to cut peat; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* like turf *or* peat; —asche, *f.* peat-ashes; —bauer, *m.* peasant who cuts and sells turf; —binse, *f.* dwarf-bulrush; —boden, *m.* turf-ground; turf-loft; —brocken, *m.* lump of turf *or* peat; —erde, *f.* turfy soil; —feuer, *n.* peat-fire; —feuerung, *f.* heating with peat; —fuder, *n.* load of turf; —gräber, *m.* turf digger; —gräberei, *f.* turf-digging; —gras, *n. B. T.* andromeda; —grube, *f.* turf-pit; —grund, *m.* turbary, peat-bog; —heide, *f.* turfy heath; marsh-heath; —hitze, *f.* turf heat; —kiste, *f.* turf-box, peat-chest; —kohle, *f.* peat-coal; —korb, *m.* turf *or* peat-basket; —land, *n.* turf-country; —myrthe, *f.* Dutch myrtle; —moor, *m. or n.* peat-moor, turf-field; —moos, *n.* alpine moss, sphagnum; —mull, *m. or n.* turf-dust; —ried, *m.* turfy pink leaved carex; —sohlen, *pl.* peat cut into bricks; —stecher, *m.* turf-cutter; turfing spade; —stich, *m.* —stechen, *n.* digging of turf; —stück, *n.* piece of turf; —träger, *m.* turf *or* peat-carrier; —weiderich, *m.* marsh-epilobium.

Tórfen, *v. a.* einen Acker —, to manure with turf and wood-ashes.

Tórkel, *m. provinc.* wine-press.

Tórkeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *vulg.* to reel, stagger, tumble.

*__Tormentill__, *f.* tormentil, septfoil. ashweed.

*__Tormentiren__, *v. a. vid.* Martern, Peinigen, Quälen.

*__Tornádo__, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) tornado, *vid.* Orkan.

Tórnholz, *n. N. T.* raft.

Torníster, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) soldier's knapsack

Tórntau, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* cables fastened to the fore-part of a ship on the stocks, when preparing to be launched, and which are cut with hatchets in the moment the ship is to go off.

*__Torös__, *adj.* fleshy, muscular.

*__Torosität__, *f.* quality of being fleshy, muscular.

*__Torpíde__, *adj.* torpid.

*__Torpidität__, *f.* torpidity.

*__Torquetón__, *m.* (-s) name of an astronomical instrument.

*__Torquiren__, *v. a. vid.* 1. Drehen, Krümmen; 2. Martern, Foltern.

*__Torrefaction__, *f. T.* torrefaction.

*__Torricéllisch__, *adj. T.* —e Röhre, —e Leere, torricellian tube, vacuum.

Tórsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. a kind of turnip; 2. stalk; 3. torch.

Tórschen, *m.* (-s) stem, stalk, stump (of a plant).

Tórschenträger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) torch-bearer.

*__Torsión__, *f.* torsion.

*__Tórso__, *m. T.* a torso; especially that of Hercules in the Vatican.

*__Tórt__, *m. vulg.* wrong, vexation, mischief, injury; das hat mir vielen — gethan, that has done me much injury.

Tórtchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) tartlet.

Tórte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tart; *compos.* —napfel, *m.* tart-apple; —bäcker, *m.* tart-baker, pastry-cook; —blech, *n.* baking pan; —uform, *f.* form of a tart *or* for making tarts; —pfanne, *f.* baking-pan, petty pan; —rolle, *f.* paste-iron, jagger; —teig, *m.* fine paste for tarts.

*__Tortuös__, *adj.* tortuous.

*__Tortúr__, *f.* (*pl.* -en) torture, rack; einem alle —en anthun, to torment one in every way.

*__Tóry__, *m.* (*pl.* Tories) tory.

*__Torýsmus__, *m.* toryism.

Tósen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to roar, to rage (of the elements).

Toskána, *n.* (-s) Tuscany.

Toskáner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* Tuscan.

Toskánisch, *adj.* Tuscan; die —e Säulenordnung, the Tuscan order.

*__Tóst__, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. toast; 2 top; *compos.* —gestell, *n.* toast-rack.

*__Totál__, I. *adj.* total, complete; II. *adv* totally, completely; *compos.* —bilanz, *f M. E.* final balance; —eindruck, *m.* impression produced by an object as a whole; —finsterniß *f.* total eclipse; —summe, *f.* total, sum total.

*__Totále__, *n.* total, totality.

*__Totalität__, *f.* totality.

*__Toucán__, *m.* toucan.

*__Touchánt__, *adj.* moving, touching; *vid.* Rührend, Beweglich.

*__Touchiren__, *v. a. vid.* 1. Anrühren, Berühren, Antasten; 2. Necken; Beleidigen; 3. Rühren, Bewegen (zum Mitleid).

*__Toulouse__, *n.* Toulouse.

*__Toupée__, Toupét, *n.* toupet, toupee; *compos.* —kamm, *m.* toupee-comb.

*__Toupiren__, *v. a.* to toupee.

*__Tour__, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. tour; 2. tete.

*__Tourist__, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) tourist.

*__Tourmalin__, *m. vid.* Turmalin.

*__Tournesol__, *m. vid.* Sonnenblume.

*__Tourniren__, *v. a.* to turn around, about; to surround (the enemy); *vid.* Drehen, Wenden, Umschlagen.

*__Tournüre__, *f. vid.* Wendung, Gewandtheit.

*__Toricum__, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ca) poison (for anointing arrows).

*__Torikodéndron__, *n.* (-s) *B. T* toxidendron.

*__Toxikologie__, *f.* toxicology.

Träb, *m.* (-es) trot; einen — gehen, reiten, to trot; sich in — setzen, to get into a trot; stärker, kurzer, sanfter —, strong, short, easy trot; in vollem —, at full trot; *compos.* —gänger, *m.* trotter.

Tráb, *m.* (-es) vertigo (disease in sheep).

*__Trabánt__, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) satellite; halberdier, life-guardsman; die vier —en des Jupiters, the satellites of Jupiter; *compos.* —enhauptmann, *m.* captain of the life-guardsmen; —enspieß, *m.* halberd, battle axe.

Träben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to trot.

Träber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) trotter.

Träber, *pl.* ground-malt, malt-dust; grains, husks; *compos.* —bier, *n.* small beer; —grube, *f.* ground-malt-pit.

*__Tracasserie__, *f. vid.* Neckerei; Quälerei.

*__Tracassiren__, *v. a. & n.* to rally tease, banter; cause disturbance.

*__Trace__, *f. vid.* 1. Spur; 2. Umriß; 3. Zeichnung.

*__Traciren__, *v. a.* to trace. *vid.* Abzeichnen, Entwerfen, Abstecken.

*__Tracir-leine__, —schnur, *f. T.* line used in marking out a space.

*__Tracheál__, *adj. A. T.* tracheal.

*__Tracheotomie__, *f. S. T.* tracheotomy.

Trácht, *f* (*pl.* -en) 1. carriage, load; 2. course (of dishes); 3. costume, dress; die jetzige —, the present costume *or* fashion; eine — Prügel, a sound thrashing; die jährliche — eines Ackers, yearly crop of field.

Syn. Tracht, Anzug. Anzug (dress) is the habit *or* garment itself; Tracht, the different kind of the same according to its material *or* form. This may vary according to the station, mode of life, *or* nationality of the individual; it is equivalent to "costume." The rich have more than one Anzug (dress). The

Tracht (attire) of widows was formerly different from the Tracht of other women.

Trächten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (nach etwas) to make efforts; to endeavour, strive; to drive at; to aspire after; einem nach dem Leben —, to attempt one's life.

Trächten, *n.* (-s) 1. effort, endeavour, striving, aim, aspiring; 2. pursuit; sein ganzes — geht nur auf Reichthum, all his thoughts are bent on riches.

Trächter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) candidate, aspirer.

Trächtgarn, *n.* (-es) drag-net, draw-net.

Trächtig, *adj.* bearing; big with young, pregnant; 2. *provinc.* fertile; — werden, to get big, become pregnant.

Trächtigkeit, *f.* pregnancy; state of being big with young.

*Trachyphonie, *f.* a rough, hoarse voice.

*Trachyt, *m.* (-es) *Min. T.* trachyte.

*Tractabel, *adj.* tractable.

*Tractament, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. treatment; 2. treat, entertainment; 3. allowance, pay.

*Tractat, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. treaty; negotiation; 2. tract, treatise.

*Tractiren, *v. a.* 1. to treat, behave towards, *vid.* Behandeln; 2. + to negotiate, *vid.* Unterhandeln; 3. to treat, regale, entertain, einen hoch —, to feast any one, *vid.* Bewirthen.

*Tractoria, *f. G. T.* tractory, tractrix.

Trade, *f. provinc.* rut, track.

*Tradiren, *v. vid.* Ueberliefern, Uebergeben; Vortragen.

*Traditiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tradition, *vid.* Uebergabe; Ueberlieferung; Sage.

*Traditionell, *Traditiv, } *adj.* traditional.

*Traduciren, *v. a. vid.* 1. Hinüber führen; 2. Uebersetzen, Uebertragen; 3. Durchhecheln.

*Traductiōn, *f.* 1. the act of bringing *or* leading across; *also* of delivering; 2. translation, transmission; *compos.* —slehre, *f.* (Traducianismus, *m.*) the doctrine of the transmission of soul from parents to children.

*Trafik, *m.* (-s) *vid.* Handel, Verkehr, Gewerbe.

*Trafikant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who is engaged in traffic, who sells goods of his own manufacture.

*Trafikiren, *v. a. & n.* to trade, traffic, sell.

Träg *of* Tragen, *in compos.* —altar, *m.* portable altar; —auge, *n.* fruit-bud; —bahre, *f.* litter; —balken, *m.* beam; post, transom; —band, *n.* strap, carrying-girth; truss; —baum, *m.* shaft, carrying-pole, litter-bar; —bett, *n.* portable bed, litter; baldachine; palanquin; —beutel, *m. T. vid.* —band; —bild, *n. Arch.* T. caryatis; —binde, *f. T.* sling; —bock, *m.* prop, trestle; —bohrer, *m* borer; —buche, *f.* beech-tree; —butte, —bütte, *f.* dorser, hod; —eisen, *n.* supporter of a water-spout; —esel, *m.* pack-ass; —haus, *n. vid.* —sack; —hebel, *m. Mech. T.* lever; —himmel, *m.* portable canopy; —holz, *n.* —ast, *m.* fruit-branch; shoot (of a vine); —kissen, *n.* infants' cushion; —knospe, *f.* gem; —korb, *m.* hamper, portable basket; —orgel, *f.* hand-organ; —pfeiler, *m.* supporting pillar; —pfosten, *m.* post (in a wall); —platz, *m.* portage (between two rivers); —reff, *n.* frame on which any thing is carried, carrying frame; —riemen, *m.* ridge-band; main-braces (of a coach); —ring, —rinken, *m.* ring which bears *or* supports any thing; circular pad of straw (*or* any other material) which is put on the head under any weight that is to be carried; —sack, *m.* matrix (of animals); —sattel, *m.* pack-saddle; —säule, *f.* pillar, supporter; —schaf, *n.* ewe-sheep; —seil, *n.* rope by means of which any thing is carried; —sessel, —stuhl, *m.* sedan chair; —spritze, *f.* portable fire-engine; —stämpel, *m.* short post *or* puncheon used in mines; —stein, *m. Arch. T.* summer; —stein (eines Bogens), summer; moulding (*Arch. T.*); —stempel, *m. Min. T.* post, puncheon; —stütze, *f.* prop; —zeit, *f.* bearing time (of animals); —zweig, *m.* fruit-branch.

*Tragánth, *n.* } (-s) *B. T.*
*Tragakánth, *m.* } tragacanth; Gummi—, gum tragacanth; *compos.* arbeit, *f.* sort of comfits, sweetmeats.

Trägbar, I. *adj.* 1. portable; 2. fruit-bearing, fruitful; capable of bearing, fertile; 3. (*l. u.*) big with young; II. *adv.* portably, fruitfully.

Trägbarkeit, *f.* 1. portableness; 2. capacity of bearing, fertility; 3. port (of a ship).

Träge, *f.* frame on which anything is carried, litter; yoke *or* bar, by which pails are carried.

Träge-bahre, —balken, u. s. w., *vid.* Trag-bahre, —balken, u. s. w.

Träge, I. *adj.* 1. inert, inactive, idle, indolent, lazy, slothful; 2. sluggish, slow, tardy, dull; II. *adv.* inactively, inertly, lazily, slowly, slothfully.

Trägen, *v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to bear, carry; 2. to wear; 3. to be big with young; 4. to produce; 5. to yield *or* give profit; 6. to bear, endure, suffer; 7. to bear, support; 8. to carry, reach (of the sight *or* guns); herum —, to carry about; bei sich —, to carry about one; sich nach Hause — lassen, to be carried home; *fig.* Früchte —, to bear fruits; einen Degen, einen Rock, u. s. w —, to wear a sword, a coat; die Kosten —, to bear the charges; den Leib gerade —, to carry one's self upright, davon —, to carry away; den Sieg davon —, to carry the day; etwas in ein Buch —, to enter in a book; Jemandes Namen —, to carry one's name; den Mantel nach dem Winde — (hängen), to know which way the wind blows; to temporize; auf beiden Achseln —, to act the double-dealer; die Nase hoch —, to carry one's nose high, to be proud; Sorge —, to take care of; ein Verlangen —, to have a desire; Zweifel, Bedenken —, to doubt, hesitate, scruple; meine Augen — nicht so weit, my eyes do not see so far; II. *refl.* 1. to have a certain mode of dress, to dress; 2. to wear, last; dieses Tuch trägt sich gut, this cloth wears well; sich mit etwas —, to carry about with one; to have in the mind.

Tragen, *n.* (-s) bearing; carrying; wearing; enduring, &c., *vid. the verb.*

Träger (Trager), *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. bearer, carrier, porter; 2. holder, bearer (of a bill of exchange); 3. *Arch. T.* beam, post, pillar; summer-tree; *compos.* —lohn, *m.* porterage, portage; —muskel, *m. A. T.* atloid muscle.

Trägerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) frequent carrying (of news).

Trägerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Arch. T.* pillar in the form of a female figure, Caryatis.

Trägfähigkeit, *f.* port (of a ship); capacity of bearing.

Trägheit, *f.* laziness, idleness, dulness, indolence, sluggishness, slothfulness, slowness, tardiness; *compos.* —s-kraft, *f.* vis inertiæ.

*Trägiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tragedian; tragic poet.

*Tragikomisch, *adj.* tragi-comical.

*Tragikomödie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tragi-comedy.

*Trägisch, I. *adj.* tragic, tragical; II. *adv.* tragically; dieser Schauspieler ist stark im —en, this actor is excellent in tragedy; —e Begebenheit, tragical event.

Trägkraft, *f. vid.* Trägheitskraft.

Träglich, *adj. vid.* Erträglich.

Trägling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) idler, sluggard.

*Tragöde, *m. vid.* Tragiker.

*Tragödiant, *m. cont. vid.* Tragiker

*Tragödie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tragedy; *compos.* —ndichter, —nschreiber, *m.* tragic poet; —nspieler, *m.* —nspielerinn, *f.* tragic actor, actress, tragedian.

*Tragophonie, *f.* goat-like sound of the voice, bleating.

*Tragopogon, *m.* (-s) *B. T.* tragopogon.

Trägung, *f. vid.* Tragen, *s. n.*

Trägwerk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T* roof of the water-conduits.

Trähn, *m. vid.* Thran.

Traid, *n. provinc.* corn.

*Traille, Trälje, *f.* (*pl.* -n) trellis, lattice; *compos.* —werk, *n.* lattice-work.

*Train, *m.* train (of artillery), *also* train of cars (on railroads); *vid. also* Gefolge, Geschleppe, Troß; Schlendrian; *compos.*—offizier, *m.* train-officer.

*Trainiren, *v. a.* 1. to draw, drag; 2. to delay, put off, protract; 3. to train, break (a horse, &c.).

*Trait, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) 1. feature; trait; 2. trick.

*Traité, *m. vid.* Abhandlung, Schrift.

*Traiteur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) *vid.* Gastwirth, Garkoch.

Trajan, *m.* (-s) Trajan; *compos.* —s-säule, *f.* Trajan's pillar (in Rome).

Trajanisch, *adj. & adv.* of Trajan.

*Trajectorie, *f. Mat. T.* trajectory (species of curve).

Trällern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to trill, hum a tune.

Trällwerk, *n.* balustrade.

Trám, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) + beam, large piece of wood; trave, rafter, joist; *compos.* —baum, *m. Min. T.* main-beam; —säule, *f. Min. T.* prop *or* stay of the main-beam; —seide, *f.* wool-silk.

Trámel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* club, cudgel, leaver, pole, stick.

Trámelnetz, *n.* tramel, drag-net.

*Traminer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a sort of grape and the wine made of it.

*Tramiren, *v. vid.* Eintragen; Einfädeln, Anzetteln.

*Tramontane, *f.* the north-wind (in Italy); north-star *or* pole; die — verlieren, to loss one's course, *fig.* to be at a loss what to do.

Trámp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) tramp, heavy tread.

Trámpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pole for pushing *or* stamping.

Trámpel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) awkward *or* clumsy person; *compos.* —thier, *n.* dromedary.

Trámpeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to trample; to stamp.

Trámpen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to tramp, to stamp.

Trámpler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who stamps with his feet.

Trän, *m. vid.* Thran.

*Tranchée, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Fort. T.* trench; *compos.* —arbeiter, *m.* pioneer; —katze, *f.* trench-cavalier; —wacht, *f.* guard of the trenches.

*Tranchir-brett, *n.* trencher; —messer, *n.* carving-knife.

*Tranchiren, *v. a.* to carve, cut up; *vid.* Vorlegen, Zerschneiden.

Tränbeler, Tränbler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) trifler, dawdler.

Tränbeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to toy, trifle, tarry.

Tränk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Tränke) 1. drink, beverage, liquor; 2. potion, decoction; Speise und —, meat and drink; *compos.* —faß, *n.* tub *or* barrel for cattle to drink out of; —geld, *n.* fee, *vid.* Trinkgeld; —kübel, *m. vid.* —faß; —opfer, *n.* drink-offering, libation; —rinne, *f.* wooden channel *or* gutter, used for watering cattle; —steuer, *f.* tax *or* excise on any liquor; tunnage, maltage; —tonne, *f.* swill-tub (in which the washings for swine are collected).

Tränkchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. physical drink; 2. *iron.* poison.

Tränke, *f.* watering place, watering; zur — führen, to lead to water.

Tränken, *v. a.* 1. to give to drink: to water; to suckle; 2. to water (plants, &c.); 3. to steep, soak, saturate.

Tränker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who gives to drink; moistener.

Tränk-faß, *n.* watering tub; —gebiß, *n.* slabbering bit; —herd, *m.* floor for taking birds at their watering-places; —rinne, *f.* —trog, *m.* watering-trough.

*Tranquillität, *f. vid.* Ruhe, Stille, Gelassenheit.

*Transact, *m.* } transaction,
*Transaction, *f.* } *vid. also* Ausgleichung, Vergleich, Uebereinkunft.

*Transactor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *vid.* Unterhändler, Schiedsmann.

*Transalpinisch, *adj.* Transalpine.

*Transanimation, *f.* transmigration of souls.

*Transatlantisch, *adj.* Transatlantic.

*Transcendent, *adj. vid.* Transscendent.

*Transchirbrett, *n.* Transchiren, *v. a.* Transchirmesser, *n. vid.* Tranchirbrett, u. s. w.

*Transcolation, *f.* transcolation.

*Transcorporation, *f. vid.* Seelenwanderung.

*Transdanubisch, *adj.* (situate) beyond the Danube.

*Transelementation, *f.* transelementation.

*Transferiren, *v. a.* 1. *M. E.* to transfer; 2. to translate, *vid.* Versetzen, Verlegen.

*Transfiguration, *f.* transfiguration (of Christ).

*Transfiguriren, *v. a. vid.* Verwandeln, Verklären.

*Transformiren, *v. a. vid.* Umbilden, Umwandeln, Verwandeln; Transformation, *f.* transformation, *vid.* Verwandlung.

*Transfundiren, *v. a.* to pour from one vessel into another, to transfuse.

*Transfusion, *f.* transfusion.

*Transgrediren, *v. vid.* Ueberschreiten.

*Transgression, *f.* transgression.

*Transigiren, *v. a. & n.* to transact, *vid.* Verhandeln, Uebereinkommen.

*Transilliren, *v. vid.* Ueberhüpfen, Ueberspringen, Uebergehen.

*Transit, *m. vid.* Transito.

*Transitiren, *v. n. M. E.* to pass through (said of goods).

*Transition, *f.* transition; *vid.* Uebergang.

*Transitiv, *adj. Gram. T.* transitive; ein —es Zeitwort, a verb transitive.

*Transito, *m. M. E.* transit, passage; *compos.* —güter, *pl.* transit-goods; —magazin, *n.* store-house for transit-goods; —zoll, *m.* transit-duty.

*Transitorisch, *adj. L. T.* transitory.

*Translociren, *v. a.* to remove from one place to another; Translocation, *f.* translocation.

*Translunarisch, *adj.* translunary.

*Transmarin, *adj.* transmarine.

*Transmigriren, *v. n.* to transmigrate, emigrate; Transmigration, *f.* emigration; transmigration (of souls).

*Transmissibel, *adj.* transmissible.

*Transmissibilität, *f.* transmissibility.

*Transmission, *f.* transmission.

*Transmittiren, *v. a. vid.* Ueberschicken, Ueberliefern, Ueberlassen.

*Transmontan, *adj.* being beyond *or* over the mountains; transalpine.

*Transmutabel, *adj. vid.* Veränderlich, Wandelbar.

*Transmutabilität, *f. vid.* Veränderlichkeit, Wandelbarkeit.

*Transmutiren, *v. a.* to transmute, *vid.* Verwandeln, Umwandeln, Wechseln; Transmutation, *f.* transmutation.

*Transpadanisch, *adj.* Transpadane.

*Transparent, I. *adj.* transparent; II. *s. n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) transparent picture; festive illumination.

*Transpiriren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to transpire; Transpiration, *f.* transpiring, transpiration.

*Transplantiren, *v. vid* Verpflanzen, Versetzen; Transplantation, *f. vid.* Verpflanzung, Versetzung.

*Transponiren, *v. a.* to transpose; *vid.* Versetzen, Uebersetzen.

*Transport, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. transport; 2. *M. E.* invoice continued; 3. — (der vorigen Seite), brought over; *compos.* —kosten, *pl.* charges of transport; —schiff, *n.* transport, transport-ship; —verbindung, *f.* conveyance by portage.

*Transporteur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) transporter; protractor (a mathematical instrument).

*Transportiren, *v. a.* to transport, bring over.

*Transportirung, *f.* transporting, bringing over.

*Transposition, *f. Mus. T.* transposition.

*Transrhenanisch, *adj.* situated beyond the Rhine.

*Transcendent, } *adj. & adv.*
*Transcendental, } *Phil. T.* transcending the limits of the senses, supersensuous, transcendental.

*Transscribiren, *v. a.* to transcribe; to transfer (a debt, &c.).

*Transsubstantiation, *f. Th. T.* transubstantiation.

*Transsudiren, *v. vid.* Durchschwitzen, Durchsickern.

*Transsumiren, *v. a. vid.* Entlehnen, Uebertragen, Abschreiben.

*Transsumt, *n. L. T.* an attested, true copy.

*Transteverinner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who lives beyond the Tiber (from Rome).

*Transvection, *f.* transvection.

*Transvehiren, *v. a.* to convey *or* carry across.

*Transverse, *f. T.* traverse.

*Transversal, *adj. vid.* Quer, Schräg, Schief; *pl.* Transversales, *s* collateral relations.

Transylvanien, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T* Transylvania.

Transylvanier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* a native of Transylvania, Transylvanian.

Transylvanisch, *adj. & adv* Transylvanian, belonging to Transylvania.

*Trapéz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Trapézium, (*pl.* -ien) *Mat. T.* trapezium.

*Trapeziedron, *n.* (-s) *Min. T.* trapezihedron.

*Trapezoid, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Mat. T.* trapezoid.

Tráp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) basalt; *compos.* —porphyr, *m.* trachyte; —sandstein, *m.* trap-sandstone; —tuff, *m.* basaltic tuff; —wacke, *f.* stratiform rock, wacke.

Tráp, I. *int.* pat! patter; II. *m.* (-es) loud pattering step.

Tráppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) footstep, footprint-trace.

Tráppe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) bustard; *compos.* —nbüchse, *f.* long gun used for shooting bustards.

Tráppeln, *v. n.* to trample.

Tráppen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to tread noisily, to walk stamping, to stamp; II. *a. provinc.* to catch.

Tráppen, *n.* (-s) stamping with the feet.

Tráppgans, *m. vid.* Trappe, *m.*

*Trappisten, *pl.* Trappists (order of monks)

Tráppsen, *v. vid.* Trappen.

*Traquiren, *v. Hunt. T. vid.* Umstellen, Treiben.

Trás, *m.* (-es) darnel.

*Trás, *m.* tarras (a stone).

*Trassant & Trassent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *M. E.* drawer of a bill.

*Trassat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *M. E* drawee.

Träſſel, *m. vid.* Traß.

***Traſſiren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *M. E.* (auf einen) to draw a bill of exchange; per Saldo —, to draw per appoint; ein traſſirter Wechſel, bill of exchange, draft; das —, draft, drawing.

***Traſſirer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Traſſant.

Trätſchen, *v. n. provinc.* to talk, blab, gossip, chatter.

***Trätte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) draught, bill of exchange; *compos.* —nbuch, *n.* exchange-book.

***Trattarèlle**, *f.* small bill of exchange.

Trau, *f.* + marriage-ceremony.

Trau *of* Trauen, *in compos.* —altar, *m.* marriage altar; —brief, —=ſchein, *m.* certificate of marriage; —=gebühr, *f.* —geld, *n.* marriage fee; —lied, *n.* nuptial hymn, song; —rede, *f.* address of the clergyman to the persons married by him; —ring, *m.* wedding ring; —ſchatz, *m.* + dowry, portion; —ſchein, *m.* 1. certificate of marriage; 2. marriage-license; —=tiſch, *m.* table at which the marriage-benediction is pronounced.

Traube, *f.* (*pl* -n) cluster, bunch of grapes; grape; —nleſen, to gather grapes; *compos.* —nabfall, *m.* husks; —nachat, *m.* agate in the form of grapes; —nalaun, *m.* botryoid alum; —naloe, *f.* long-leaved aloe; —napfel, *m.* pome apple; —nartig, *adj.* grape-like, clustered; —nauge, *n. Med. T.* staphyloma; —nbalg, *m. vid.* —nhülſe; —nbaum, *m.* sea-grape; —nbeere, *f.* grape, dewberry; —nblut, *n.* * juice of grapes, wine, red wine; —nbohrer, *m.* wimble; —nbräme, *f.* small bramble-berry; —nbutte, *f.* 1. vat; 2. vine-dresser's dorser; —neiche, *f.* evergreen-oak, holley; —nerbſe, *f.* Angola pea; —nerz, *n.* arsenicated lead; —nfarn, *m.* flowering fern; —nförmig, *adj.* clustery, grape-like, botryoid; —ngamander, *m. vid.* —nkraut; —ngebirge, *n.* vine-hills; —ngeſchwulſt, *f.* grape-swelling; —ngott, *m.* Bacchus; —nhagel, *m.* grape-shot; —nhaut, *f. A. T.* uveous coat, the third tunic of the eye; —nholunder, *m.* red-berried elder; —nhügel, *m.* vine-clad hill; —nhülſe, *f.* grape-skin; —nhyacinthe, *f.* cluster-flowered hyacinth; —nkäfer, *m.* staphilinus; —nkamm, *m.* grape-stalk; —nkern, *m.* grape-stone; —nkirſche, *f.* grape-cherry; —nkoralline, *f.* sea-grapes; —nkranz, *m.* garlands of grapes; —nkraut, *n. B. T.* goosefoot; ambrosia; —nlatwerge, *f.* confection of grapes; —nleſe, *f.* vintage; grape gathering; —nleſer, *m.* —nleſerinn, *f.* vintager; —nmuß, *n.* confection of grapes; —nnachleſer, *m.* grape-gleaner; —nnuß, *f.* nut growing in a cluster; —nperücke, *f.* wig with several rows of curls behind; —nreich, *adj.* abounding in grapes; —nſaft, *m.* juice of grapes, wine; —nſchuß, *m.* grape-shot; —nſtengel, —nſtiel, *m.* grape-stalk; —nſtock, *m.* vine; —ntreter, *m.* treader of grapes; —nvoll, *adj.* covered with grapes; —nwand, *f.* wall covered with grape-vines; —nweizen, *m.* Smyrna-wheat; —nzeit, *f.* vintage; —nzweig, *m.* vine-branch, vine-leaves.

Traubel=erbſe, *f.* peas in bunches; —gehörn, *n. Sp. T.* trochings of the deer; —kirſche, *f. vid.* Traubenkirſche.

Traubig, *adj.* clustered, clustery.

Traublich, *adj.* cluster-like.

Traubrief, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. credentials; 2. *vid. under* Trau.

Trauchbohrer, *m. vid.* Traubenbohrer.

Trauen, *v.* I. *a.* to marry, join in marriage; ſich — laſſen, to be married; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem —), to trust, confide, have confidence in; auf etwas —, to trust in *or* to a thing; ich traue ihm nicht, I don't trust him; ſich —, 1. (*dat*) *fam.* to trust one's self, to dare, venture, to be bold enough; 2. (*acc.*) to dare to go (to a place, &c.); ich traue mich nicht weg, aufs Eis, u. ſ. w., I dare not go away, on the ice, &c.

Trauen, *n. vid.* Trauung.

Trauer, *f.* 1. mourning; 2. sorrow, grief, affliction; 3. black, mourning; — einer Wittwe, widow's weeds; die — tragen, in — gehen, to be in mourning, wear mourning; — anlegen, to put on mourning; *compos.* —anſage, *f.* notice given by the court-authorities, that the court goes into mourning; —anſager, *m. vid.* Leichenbitter; —=baum, *m.* sad tree; —begängniß, *n.* funeral; —bild, *n.* emblem of mourning; emblem of sadness; —binde, *f.* mourning-band; —blick, *m.* mournful look; —boi, *m.* mourning-baize; —=botſchaft, *f.* sad, mournful tidings; —=brief, *m.* 1. letter of condolence; 2. letter announcing a person's death; —bühne, *f.* scaffold; * earth; —decke, *f.* mourning housings (of a horse); —=degen, *m.* mourning-sword; —ente, *f.* sea-duck; —eſſen, *n. vid.* —mahl; —fackel, *f.* funeral torch; —fahne, *f.* black flag (at a funeral); —fall, *m.* 1. death, decease; 2. mournful case *or* accident; —feſt, *n.* funeral feast; —=flor, *m.* mourning-crape; —geberde, *f.* mournful, sad gesture, expression of sadness; —gedanke, *m.* lugubrious, dismal thought; —gedicht, *n.* mourning poem; funeral poem, elegy, monody; plaintive poem; —gefolge, *n.* followers of a funeral; —gefühl, *n.* sad feeling; —geiſt, *m.* melancholy mind; —geläut, *n.* tolling of the church-bells for the death of a person; —geleit, *n.* accompaniment, followers of a funeral; —geprange, *n.* funeral pomp; —gerüſt, *n.* stately tomb; —geſang, *m.* mourning-song, dirge; —geſchichte, *f.* mournful tale; —geſchrei, *n.* lamentation, doleful cries; —geſicht, *n.* mournful countenance; —gewand, *n.* mourning costume, dress *or* apparel; —haube, *f.* mourning (widow's) cap; —=haus, *n.* house of mourning; —hut, *m.* mourning hat; —jahr, *n.* mourning-year; —kaſten, *m.* coffin; —klage, *f.* lamentation; —kleid, *n.* —kleidung, *f.* black, mourning-suit; —kutſche, *f.* mourning coach; —laut, *m.* lugubrious sound, mournful accent; —=lettern, *pl.* black letters; —leute, *pl.* mourners (at funerals); —mahl, *n.* mourning-feast; —mähr, *f. vid.* —=geſchichte; —mantel, *m.* mourning-cloak; —kaſten, *m.* funeral march; —muſik, *f.* mourning-music; —muth, *m.* melancholy mood *or* disposition; —müthig, *adj.* melancholy, sad; —nachricht, *f.* fatal *or* dismal news; —nadel, *f.* black pin; —natter, *f.* the dark-brown adder; —ordnung, *f.* mourning regulations; —ort, *m.* place of mourning, gloomy place; —papier, *n.* black-edged paper; —pferd, —roß, *n.* mourning horse (which is led after a funeral); —poſt, *f.* sad tidings; —putz, *m.* mourning-dress; —rede, *f.* mourning-sermon, funeral speech; —ring, *m.* mourning-ring; —ſchleier, *m.* mourning veil; —ſchnalle, *f.* mourning-buckle; —=ſpiel, *n.* tragedy; —ſpielartig, *adj.* tragic; —ſpieldichter, *m.* tragic poet; —tuch, *n.* mourning-cloth; —voll, *adj.* mournful; —wagen, *m.* funeral car; —weide, *f.* weeping willow; —woche, *f.* week of mourning; —zeichen, *n.* mark *or* sign of mourning; —zeit, *f.* mourning time; —zug, *m.* funeral procession.

Trauern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to mourn, grieve, lament, to be afflicted; 2. to be in mourning; um einen —, to mourn for one; tief —, to be in deep mourning.

Trauern, *n.* (-s) mourning.

Trauernde, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* mourner.

Traüf=baum, *m. T.* tree standing on the confines of a forest; —bohrer, *m. vid.* Traubenbohrer; —dach, *n.* —=platte, *f. Arch. T.* coping of a wall, drip; —faß, *n.* water-butt; —haken, *m.* rafter-foot; —kraut, *m. vid.* Tropfkraut; —leiſte, *f.* coping (of a window frame); —naß, *adj.* dripping wet; —=recht, *n. L. T.* gutter-right; —rinne, *f.* house-gutter; —röhre, *f.* gutter-pipe; —ſtein, *m.* 1. gutter stone; 2. *vid.* Tropfſtein; —waſſer, *n.* rain-water; —weiu, *m.* droppings; —ziegel, *m.* eaves-tile.

Traüfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. the water running from a roof; 2. eaves, gutter; aus dem Regen in die — kommen, *prov.* to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire.

Träufeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *a.* to drop, drip, trickle.

Träufeln, *n.* (-s) dropping, dripping, trickling.

Träufen, (Traufen), *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to let down in drops, to shower (down); 2. to drop, fall, run, drip.

Traulich, I. *adj.* 1. familiar, intimate, cordial; 2. comfortable, snug, cozy; II. *adv.* intimately, cordially; comfortably, snugly.

Traulichkeit, *f.* 1. cordiality, intimacy; 2. comfortableness.

***Traulismus**, *m. T.* traulism, stammering repetition.

Traum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Träume) dream; *fig.* fancy, reverie; das iſt mir (ihm, u. ſ. w.) nicht im —e eingefallen, that never entered my (his, &c.) head; mein — iſt ausgegangen, my dream has come to pass; *fig.* einem aus dem —e helfen, to give an explanation; to undeceive, disabuse one; Träume ſind Keine, *prov.* there is some reality in dreams; *compos.* —ausleger, *m.* interpreter of dreams; —auslegung, *f.* interpretation of dreams; —bild, *n.* vision (in a dream); *fig.* dream-like vision, phantom, illusion; —buch, *n.* dream book; —deuter, *m.* interpreter of dreams; oneirocritic; —deuterei, —deutung, *f.* interpretation of dreams; —deuteriſch, *adj.* oneirocritical, interpretative of dreams; —erfahren, *adj.* skilled in interpreting dreams; —erfüllt, *adj.* full of dreams *or* illusions; —gebilde & —geſicht, *n.* phantom; vision; —geſchlecht, *n.* * mankind; —=gott, *m.* god of dreams, Morpheus; —=horn, *n.* —ſchnecke, *f. Conch.* mouse-shell; —voll, *adj.* full of dreams, fruitful in dreams; —welt, *f.* realm of dreams.

***Traumátika**, *pl. Med. T.* traumatics.

*Traumátisch, *adj.* traumatic, vulnerary.

Träumen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux* haben) 1. to dream; 2. *fig.* to fancy, imagine; to take into one's head; ich träumte, *or* es träumte mir, *or* mir träumte, I dreamed; ich glaube, du träumst, I believe you are dreaming; sich — lassen, *fig.* to imagine, fancy; daß hätte ich mir nie — lassen, that never would have entered my head.

Träumen, *n.* (-s) dreaming.

Träumer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dreamer, visionary; ein philosophischer —, a visionary philosopher.

Träumerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dreaming, reverie, chimera, fancy, vision.

Träumerisch (Traumhaft), I. *adj.* as in a dream, dreamlike; given to dreaming, fanciful, chimerical; ein —er Mensch, a visionary; II. *adv.* dreamingly; chimerically.

Traun, *int.* indeed! forsooth! truly!

Trauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mourner, one who grieves, who is afflicted.

Traurig, I. *adj.* 1. sad, heavy, sorrowful, aggrieved, melancholy, pensive, mournful, doleful; 2. wretched, miserable; II. *adv.* sadly, heavily, sorrowfully, mournfully, pensively; wretchedly, miserably.

Traurigkeit, *f.* 1. sadness, heaviness, grief, sorrow, sorrowfulness, dolefulness; 2. melancholy, pensiveness.

Träuschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to pour down; to rain hard, pelt; es regnet, daß es träuscht, the rain is pouring down.

Traut, *adj.* 1. dear, beloved; —er, —ester Freund, dear, dearest friend; 2. cozy, snug; ein —es Plätzchen, a snug place.

Trautchen, Trautel, *dim. n.* beloved object; sweetheart.

Trauung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) nuptial ceremony, marrying, blessing of a marriage, joining, uniting; nach der —, when the ceremony is over; *compos.* —sbuch, *n.* marriage-register; —skosten, *pl.* fees (expenses) of marrying; —srede, *f.* address of the clergyman to the persons married; —sschein, *m.* marriage-certificate; —stag, *m.* marriage-day.

*Travāde, *vid.* Trave, 2.

*Travaillen, *pl.* hard work, great exertions.

*Travailliren, *v. n.* to work hard, toil.

Trāve, Trāwe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *N. T.* hard work; 2. thunder-gust; 3. Trave (a river).

Trāven, Trāwen, *v. a. N. T.* to press cotton *or* wool.

*Travèrse, *f. vid.* Transverse.

*Traversière, *f. vid.* Querflöte.

*Traversiren, *v. a. & n.* to traverse.

*Travertino, *m.* Travertino marble.

*Travestie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) travesty.

*Travestiren, *v. a.* to travesty, to burlesque; der travestirte Virgil, Virgil travestied.

*Travestirung, *f. vid.* Travestie.

Trèber, *f. vid.* Träber.

*Trebuchiren, *v. n. vid.* 1. Stolpern, Stürzen; 2. Ueberwiegen.

Trècken, *v. a. & n. provinc.* to drag, hale, *vid.* Ziehen.

Trèck=bank, *f.* flattener (in coining); —eisen, *n.* first drawing-plate (with wire-drawers); —gat, *n.* stove-pipe; —junge, *m. Min. T.* boy who draws the covered wheel-barrow; —schüte, *f.* drag boat, drag-scout; —säge, *f.* drawing saw; —seil, *n.* towing-rope, towing line; —weg, *m.* towing-path.

Trèff, I. *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) hit, (smart) blow; (vollends) den — geben, *vulg.* to give the finishing blow; II. *n.* club at cards; *compos.* —blatt, *n.* —blätter, *pl* a club, clubs; —bube, *m.* knave of clubs; —loos, *n. vid.* Treffer; —schuß, *m.* shot that hits the mark; —zehn, *f.* ten of clubs.

Trèffbank, *m.* prize, premium.

Trèffen, *v. ir.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to hit; to strike; to touch; 2. to hit upon; to guess; 3. to hit off; 4. to find, meet with; 5. to befal; 6. to come to in due course *or* rotation; 7. to make, take; Anstalten —, to make preparations; du hast es getroffen, you have guessed, hit it; nicht —, to fail, miss; vom Donner getroffen seyn, to be thunderstruck; *fig.* sich getroffen finden, to find one's self hit; dieser Maler trifft gut, this painter draws very like, hits a face exactly; dieß Gemälde ist getroffen, this picture is very like the original, resembles its original; einen —, auf einen —, to find one, meet with one; auf den Feind —, to fall in with the enemy; die Reihe trifft mich, it is my turn; getroffen, right! Sie haben es getroffen, you hit it right; den rechten Sinn —, to hit the true sense; das Loos traf ihn, the lot fell upon him; es traf mich das Unglück, I had the misfortune; eine Heirath —, to marry; eine Wahl —, to make a choice; einen Vergleich —, to make an agreement; die rechte Zeit —, to come in the very nick of time.

Trèffend, *part.* I. *adj.* striking; appropriate; suitable; II. *adv.* strikingly, appropriately.

Trèffen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. battle, fight, combat, engagement, action; 2. division of an army; *in compos.* Mittel-, Hinter-treffen, centre, rear of an army engaged in battle; ein — liefern, to join battle; es auf ein — ankommen lassen, to risk a battle.

Trèffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) prize; — und Nieten, prizes and blanks; viele — haben, to be fortunate; einen — ziehen, to draw a prize.

Trèfflich, I. *adj.* excellent, eminent, admirable, choice, exquisite; eine —e Gelegenheit, a rare opportunity; II. *adv.* excellently, exquisitely; capitally.

Trèfflichkeit, *f.* excellence, choiceness.

*Trèffle, *n. vid.* Treff, II. *n.*

Treib=ambos, *m.* case-stake; —=anker, *m.* driving anchor; —asche, *f.* cupel-ashes; —beet, *n.* hot-bed; —=blatt, *n.* hare-foot; —bogen, *m. T.* bow-drill; —bolzen, *m. N. T.* square-bolt; —brief, *m.* defamatory letter; —=bühne, *f. T.* fascine-work to direct the course of the water; —butte, *f.* —faß, *n.* soaking-trough (of tanners); —eis, *n* loose floating ice; —eisen, *n.* cooper's driver; —erz, *m. Min. T.* ore extracted by machine; —farbe, *f. T.* soaking (with tanners); —farbengrube, *f.* tan-pit; —garn, a small net; —hammer, *m. vid.* Treibehammer; —haus, *n.* hot-house; —hausfrucht, *f.* hot-house-fruit; —herd, *m. T.* refining-hearth *or* stove; —herr, *m.* proprietor of a refinery; —holz, *n. vid.* Treibeholz; —=jagd, *f.* chase where the game is driven to certain places, where it may be easily shot, track; —jagen, *n. vid.* —jagd; —kasten, *m. vid.* —beet; —keil, *m* wedge; —kitt, *m.* cement for embossing; —körner, *pl.* castor-nuts; —=kraut, *n.* palma Christi; —kübel, *m.* forcing-tub (for plants); —kunst, *f. Min. T.* machine for extracting the ore; —land, *n. Sea E.* cape fly-away; —=lauge, *f.* hot mixture of ooze and water; —leute, *pl.* people employed in driving the game; —mittel, *n.* 1. incentive; 2. *Med. T.* evacuant; —muskel, *m A. T.* accelerator; —napf, *m.* refining pan; —ofen, *m.* refining-furnace; —=pech, *n.* mass of pitch for embossing; —pflicht, *f.* obligation to drive the game; —pulver, *n.* diaphoretic *or* sudorific powder; —rad, *n. T.* bellows-wheel; watch-pinion; *vid.* Triebrad; —sand, *m.* shifting sand; —scherbe, *f. T.* cupel, coppel, test; —schnur, *f.* whip-cord; —schwefel, *m.* raw *or* mineral sulphur; —segel, *n.* driver; —stachel, *m.* goad; —stange, *f.* pole which moves any thing; —stock, *m. T.* cog; —stoß, *m. Min. T.* extremity of a mine-well; —weg, *m.* road for cattle; drift-way; —werk, *n. vid.* Triebwerk; —zeug, *n.* 1. wreck, filth deposited by water; 2. tunnel-net.

Treibe=beet, *n.* hot-bed; —bunzen, *m.* chasing-chisel; —hammer, *m.* chasing hammer; —haus, *n.* hot-house; —herd, *m. T.* refining hearth; —hut, *m.* top of a refining hearth; —holz, *n.* wood floating down rivers; rolling-pin (for kitchen use); *T.* cooper's driver; —pferd, *n.* stalking horse; —sand, *m.* drifting sand; —wind, *m.* drift wind.

Treiben, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to drive; 2. to turn, move; to put in motion; 3. to carry on, practise, exercise; to do; 4. *T.* to chase, emboss; 5 *fig.* to press, urge; 6. to force (in gardening); 7. *Min. T.* to separate, refine; 8. to make to rise, swell (of dough, &c.); 9. *Sp. T.* to drive game together within a certain district; 10. to shoot forth; ein Gewerbe, Geschäft, u. s. w. —, to carry on, exercise, practise a trade, business; Possen —, to jest; etwas zu hoch, *or* zu weit —, to carry a thing too far; in die Flucht —, to put to flight; in die Enge —, to press hard, reduce to straits; aufs äußerste —, to carry, bring to extremes; den Schweiß —, to cause perspiration; Scherz mit etwas —, to joke with, make sport of; getriebene Arbeit, embossed work; eine Sache —, to force, accelerate a thing; wie man's treibt, so geht's, act well and you will fare well; II. *refl.* sich (herum) umher —, to rove, roam, idle about, wo treibt er sich umher? where is he to be met with? where is he wandering about? III. *n.* (*aux.* haben und seyn) 1. to drift, drive, float; 2. to shoot forth, grow fast; to sprout; ohne Segel —, to scud under bare poles; ein Schiff trieb auf uns, a vessel ran foul of us.

Treiben, *n.* (-s) driving; acting, doings, &c., *vid. verb.*

Treiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. driver; 2. drover; 3. person that beats up game, beater; 4. taskmaster.

Treiberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) driving, forcing, urging.

Treibling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *T.* pin-wheel, 2. *pl.* —e, bees taken from over full hives and lodged in others.

Treideln, *vid.* Treilen.

Treil, *n.* (-es; *pl* -e) *N. T.* tow-line *or* a rope to track a boat.

Treilen, *v. a. N. T.* to track a boat *or* small vessel by a rope.

Treiler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tower, one who tows.

Tretschak, *m. vid.* Treschak.

*Treille, *f.* Treillis, *n.* Treillage, *f. vid.* Gitter, Gitterwerk; Gartengeländer.

*Trēma, *n.* (-s) *Gram. T.* diæresis.

*Tremándo, *adv. Mus. T.* tremando.

*Trembleürs, *pl.* shakers, quakers.

Tremel, *m. provinc. vulg.* cudgel, club.

Trèmmen, *v. a.* to sleek, smooth (pipes).

Trèmmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) smoother, polisher.

Trèmmkopf, *m.* (-es) stopple for forming the bowl of a pipe.

*Tremolith, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) tremolite.

Trèmpel, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* prop.

Trèmse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc* cornflower.

*Tremulánt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Mus. T.* trill, quaver.

Tremulatiōn, *f.* trembling, tremulous motion.

*Tremuliren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to trill, quaver.

Trènnbar, *adj.* separable, divisible.

Trènnbarkeit, *f.* separability, separableness.

Trènnen, *v* I. *a.* 1. to separate, disjoin, divide, put asunder; to dismember, to dissolve, decompose; to disunite; 2. to cut, take off; to sever; eine Naht —, to rip up a seam; die Glieder —, to open the ranks; die Schlachtordnung —, to break the battle-array; den Kopf vom Rumpfe —, to sever the head from the body; die Freundschaft, Ehe —, to break *or* dissolve friendship, marriage; II. *refl.* to part, separate; to divide; to come undone.

Trènner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) separater.

Trènn=fall, *m. vid.* Trennungsfall; —messer, *n.* ripping knife; —punkt, *m.* point of separation, diæresis; —=füge, *f.* ripping saw; —wort, *n.* disjunctive word.

Trènnlich, *adj. vid.* Trennbar.

Trènnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. separating, separation, severing, disjoining, partition, division; 2. disunion, schism; 3. parting, separation; *compos.* —sfall, *m.* 1. instance of separation; 2. *Gram. T.* ablative case; —sflächen, *pl.* natural joints (in crystals); —spunkte, *pl. vid.* Trennpunkt; —tag, *m.* day of separation; —szeichen, *n. Gram. T.* hyphen.

Trènse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) snaffle, bradoon.

Trènsen, *v. n. N. T.* to worm; *Hunt. T.* to bellow, to low.

Trènsgarn, *n.* (-es) *T.* old rope-yarn for worming (a cable).

Trènsing, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* rope to worm a cable.

*Trente et Quarante, *n.* a game at cards.

Trènzen, *v. vid.* Trensen.

*Trepān, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *S. T.* to trepan; *compos.* —schlüssel, *m.* trepan-key.

*Trepanīren, *v. a. S. T.* to trepan.

*Trepanīrung, } *f. S. T.* trepan
*Trepanatiōn, } ning.

*Trephīne, *f. S. T.* a small sort of trepan, trephine.

*Trepidīren, *v. n.* to tremble, quiver, be afraid; Trepidatiōn, *f.* trepidation.

Trèppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) staircase, stairs, a pair of stairs; flight (of steps); *N. T.* ladder; eine blinde, geheime —, blind, private stairs; zwei —n hoch, two pair of stairs high; die — hinauf gehen, to go up stairs; — hinab gehen, to go down stairs; zur — hinunter werfen, to kick down stairs; *compos.* —nabsatz, *m.* landing-place; —nbacke, *f. vid.* —nwange; —nbau, *m.* construction of a staircase; —nbaum, *m.* spindle of a winding staircase; —nförmig, *adj.* in the form of a staircase, rising; *Mil. T.* en echelons; —ngehäuse, *n. vid.* —nhaus; —ngeländer, *n.* banister; —nhaus, *n.* staircase, well; —nkies, *m.* conglomerate sulphureous iron; —nklampe, *f. N. T.* clinch, ladder-hook; —nlehne, *f.* balusters; —nmauer, *f.* staircase-wall; —nmuschel, *f.* spiral shell; —nraum, *m.* well-hole; —nruhe, *f. vid.* —nabsatz; —nspindel, *f.* spindle of a staircase; —nstange, *f.* stair-rod; —nstein, *m.* stair-stone; —nteppich, *m.* staircase-carpet; —nthurm, *m.* steeple with a winding staircase; —nwange, *f. T.* stair-spindle.

*Treschák, *n.* a certain game at cards.

*Trescháken, *v. a. vulg.* to beat, cudgel.

*Trēsen, *m.* (*or* die Tresen, *pl.*) *provinc.* counter (in a shop).

*Tresōr, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) treasury; *compos.* —schein, *m.* assignment upon the treasury, treasury-bill, treasury-note.

*Tresōrier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) *vid* Schatzmeister, Rentmeister.

*Tresorīren, *v. a.* to collect *or* gather a treasure, to amass.

Trèspe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cockle, tare, darnel.

*Trèsse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lace, galoon; mit —n besetzen, to lace; *compos.* —ngold, *n.* burnt gold-lace; —nhut, *m.* galoon-hat; —nmütze, *f.* galoon-cap; —nrock, *m.* laced coat.

*Tressīr=bank, *f.* —stock, *m. T.* wig-block.

*Tressīren, *v. a.* to plait (hair); das —, plaiting, weaving.

*Tressīrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) } plaiter,
*Tressenīr, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) } weaver (of hair).

Trèster, *pl.* grounds, husks (of grapes); *compos.* —asche, *f.* weed-ashes; —=branntwein, *m.* wine-brandy; —hut, *m.* hat (of grapes); —kernöl, *m.* grape-stone-oil; —kuchen, *m.* cake of grape-skins; —wein, *m.* bad wine, after-wine; ciderkin.

Trèten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to tread; to step; 2. to enter (in, in *or* upon); to go; der Saft ist in die Bäume getreten, the sap has entered the trees; an das Fenster —, to step to the window; hinein —, to walk in, step in, to enter; näher —, to approach, draw near; in Dienste, in einen Orden, in den Ehestand, u. s. w. —, to enter into service, into an order, into the conjugal state, &c.; ins Mittel —, to interpose, mediate, act the mediator; auf Jemandes Seite —, to side with one, to go over to one's party; an eines Stelle —, to get one's place, to succeed one; in Jemandes Fußstapfen —, to tread into, follow one's footsteps; zu nahe —, to offend, mortify; to wrong, disparage; II. *a.* 1. to tread, trample; 2. to tread, cover (of birds); Sie haben mich auf den Fuß getreten, you have trodden on my foot; die Bälge (Balken) —, to blow the bellows of an organ; das Pflaster —, to loiter, to walk the streets; unter die Füße, *or* mit Füßen —, to trample under one's feet; sich einen Dorn in den Fuß —, to run a thorn into one's foot.

Trèten, *n.* (-s) treading; trampling.

Trèter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) treader.

Trèt *of* Treten, *in compos.* —grube, *f.* —platz, *m. T.* kneading-ground (with tile-makers); —harke, *f.* rake for setting peas, &c.; —haspel, *m.* wheel-capstan; —knecht, *m.* treader; —kufe, *f.* treading-vat; —mühle, *f.* tread-mill; —rad, *n.* crane-wheel, treading-wheel; —schemel, *m.* treadle; —stätte, —=stube, *f. T.* kneading-room; —stock, *m.* vat for cleaning the skins; —trog, *m.* fulling-trough; —zuber, *m. vid.* —=kufe.

Treú, I *adj.* faithful; trusty; honest; loyal; true; —e Unterthanen, loyal subjects; *fig.* ein —es Gedächtniß, a tenacious memory; II. *adv.* faithfully; honestly, loyally; trustily; conscientiously; *compos.* —blatt, *n.* moon-wort; —brecher, *m.* —brecherinn, *f.* perfidious person, perjurer; —bruch, *m.* violation (infraction), breach of faith; —=brüchig, *adj.* faithless, perfidious; disloyal; —brüchigkeit, *f vid.* —losigkeit; —eid, *m.* oath of fidelity; —eifrig, *adj.* zealous; —ergeben, *adj. & adv.* devoted, attached, faithful, loyal; —gesinnung, *f.* loyalty; —herzig. I. *adj.* true-hearted, confident, cordial; simple-hearted; II. *adv.* true-heartedly, confidently, cordially; simply, naïvely; —herzigkeit, *f.* true heartedness, confidence, cordiality, heartiness; simple-heartedness; —los, I. *adj.* faithless, perfidious, disloyal, treacherous, false; II. *adv.* faithlessly, perfidiously, disloyally, treacherously, falsely; *vid. Syn.*; —losigkeit, *f* faithlessness, perfidiousness, disloyalty, treacherousness, falsehood; —muth, *m.* + trueness; loyalty; —sinn, *m.* loyalty; —vereint, *adj.* faithfully united.

Syn. Treulos, Ungetreu. These words have exactly the same general and relative meaning that "faithless" (Treulos) and "untrue" (Ungetreu) have in English.

Treüe, (Treü), *f.* fidelity, faithfulness, honesty; loyalty, allegiance; truth, trueness; auf — und Glauben annehmen, to take *or* receive upon faith; — und Glauben halten, to stand to one's word, to comply with one's promise, to keep faith; den Eid der — ablegen, to take the oath of allegiance.

*Treüga Dei, *f.* (in the middle ages) God's peace, cessation of feuds and robberies from Friday till Monday.

Treüge, *adj. provinc.* dry; *compos.* —=platz, *m.* drying, airing-place.

Treügen, *v. a. provinc.* to dry, air.

Treüheit, *f. vid.* Treue.

Treülich, I. *adv.* trustily, faithfully, honestly; truly; II. *adj. vid.* Treu.

Treülichkeit, *f.* faithfulness, fidelity.

Treüschen, *v. vid.* Träuschen.

*Trezallirt, *adj.* cracked, flawed, chapped (said of colours).

*Triakontaéder, *n. Min. T.* a triacontahedral body.

*Triándria, *pl. B. T.* trianders.

*Triangel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) triangle; *compos.* —muschel, *f. Conch.* tellina cornea.

*Triangulār, *adj. & adv.* triangular; *compos.* —zahl, *f.* triangular number.

*Triangulīren, *v. n.* to measure by means of a triangle, to triangulate.

*Triarchīe, *f.* triarchy.

*Trīas, *f.* triad, trinity.

*Tribāde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) woman who practises self-pollution.

*Triboulet, m. (-s) T. goldsmith's triblet.

*Tribométer, n. (-s; pl. —) T. tribometer.

*Tribrachys, m. (pl. -chen) T. tribrach.

*Tribuiren, v. vid. 1. Beilegen, Zueignen, Bewilligen; 2. Zinsen geben.

*Tribulatiōn, f. tribulation, vid. Anfechtung, Bedrückung, Angst.

*Tribuliren, v. a. vulg. to vex, torment.

*Tribúlkon, n. (-s) S. T. sort of forceps (for extracting bullets out of wounds).

*Tribūn, m. (-en; pl. -en) tribune.

*Tribunāl, n. (-s; pl. -e) tribunal; compos. —rath, m. counsellor of a tribunal.

*Tribunāt, n. (-s; pl. -e) tribuneship.

*Tribūne, f (pl. -n) tribune; pulpit, rostrum.

*Tribus, f. division, tribe (of the Roman people, anciently); vid. also Innung, Zunft.

*Tribūt, m. (-es; pl -e) tribute; — auflegen, to lay tribute on; —zahlen, to pay tribute.

*Tributār, adj. tributary.

*Tributāriuš, m. one who is tributary.

*Tricénnium, n. (-s) period of thirty years.

*Tricennāl, adj. (dreißigjährig) tricennial.

*Trichiasis, } f. Med. T. trichiasis.
*Trichōsis, }

*Trichórd, n. (-s) Mus. T. trichord.

*Trichotomie, f. trichotomy.

*Trichotōmisch, adj. trychotomous.

*Trichroísmus, m. a threefold variation of colours.

Trichter, m. (-s; pl. —) funnel, tunnel, tun-dish; mill-hopper; crater; compos. —baum, m. the trimmer; —fisch, m. sea-groundling; —förmig, adj. funnel shaped; infundibuliform; —gras, n. cornucopia-grass; —nudeln, pl. funnel-macaroni; —röhrchen, n. T. ramrod-holder; —schnarrwerk, n. T. pipe-tongue (in organs); —schwamm, m. funnel-mushroom; —winde, f. cardinal-flower; —wurm, m. sand-quiver.

Trichtern, v. a. to pour through a tunnel.

*Tricínium, n. (-s) Mus. T. piece of music for three voices or instruments.

Trick, m. (-s; pl. -e) trick (at whist); compos. —track, n. trick-track, backgammon, tables, pair of tables; —track spielen, to play at backgammon.

*Triclinium, n. (-s) triclinium (of the ancients).

*Tricot, m. } tricote.
*Tricotage, f. }

*Tricycle, m. a French carriage with three wheels.

*Tridakthlisch, adj. having three fingers or toes.

*Tridéns, } m. trident.
*Tridént, }

Trident, } n. (-s) Geog. T. Trent.
Trient, }

Tridentiner, m. (-es; pl. —) -inn, f. inhabitant of Trent.

Tridentinisch, adj. of or belonging to Trent; das —e Concilium, the council of Tridentum.

*Tridūum, n. (-s) 1. space of three days; 2. prayer of three days (in the Romish church).

Trieb, m. (-es; pl. -e) 1. driving, drift, drifting; 2. place where cattle is driven, pasture; 3. right of pasture; 4. drove, herd; 5. T. machinery, motion, movement, spring; 6. fig. instinct, impulse, bent, inclination; 7. young shoots, sprouts; 8. love, inclination; aus eigenem —e, of one's own accord; — zum Vaterlande, love for one's country; compos. —artig, adj. done by instinct; —draht, m. pinion-wire; —feder, f. (moving) spring; fig. motive; incitement; —feile, f. pinion-file; —grund, m. vid. —feder, fig.; —hammer, m. T. indenting-hammer; —holz, n. wood that shoots with vigour or luxuriance; —körner, pl. caper-spurge; —kraft, f. mechanical power; productive power; —maß, n. T. pinion-gauge; —mäßig, adj. conformable to instinct; —rad, n. spring-wheel; —recht, n. right of pasture; —sand, m. quicksand, drifting sand; —scheibe, f. cogging-disk (of watch-makers); —schwefel, m. torrefied sulphur; —stab, —stock, m. T. axle; —stahl, m. T. pinion-wire; —stecken, m. arm (tooth-work of a machine); —werk, n. machine, machinery, mechanism; springs of a machine; —werkmäßig, adj. mechanical.

Triebel, m. T. driver; turning-staff.

Triebsam, adj. & adv. (l. u.) productive, fruitful.

*Triédrisch, adj. T. having three equal sides.

Trief of Triefen, in compos. —auge, n. blear-eye, watery-eye, running eye; —äugig, adj. blear-eyed; —nase, f. a snivelly nose; —nasig, adj. & adv. snivelly; —naß, adj. wet all over.

Triefeln, v. n. to fall in drops, to drip.

Triefen, v. reg. & ir. n. (aux. haben) to drop, drip, trickle; to run; von Schweiß —, to drop with perspiration; seine Augen —, he has blear-eyes.

Triefen, n (-s) dropping, dripping, trickling; — der Augen, blearing, bleariness.

Triefend, adj. dripping, dropping, trickling, blearing.

Triegen, Triegerei, Trieglich, vid. under Trüg...

Trieltrappe, f. the lesser bustard, the French field duck.

*Trienniāl, adj. (dreijährig) triennial.

*Triénnium, n. (-s) space of three years.

Triént, n. (-s) vid. Trident.

Trier, n. (-s) Triers, Treves.

Trierer, m. (-s; pl. —) -inn, f. a native or inhabitant of Trier or Treves.

Trierisch, adj. & adv. of or belonging to Treves or Trier.

Triést, n. (-s) Trieste.

Triester, Triestiner, m. (-s; pl. —) -inn, f. Triestine, inhabitant of Trieste.

Triester, pl. vid. Trester.

*Trietēris, f. (pl. Trieterien) 1. space of three years; 2. festival occurring every three years.

*Trietérisch, adj. (dreijährlich) taking place every three years.

*Trifōlium, n. vid. Dreiblatt Klee.

Trift, f. (pl. -en) 1. passage of (for) the cattle; 2. pasturage, common; 3 drove, herd; 4. vid. Trieb; compos —ennmeister, m. inspector of pastures, —frei, adj. free for cattle to go on; —geld, n. money paid for pasturage; —gerechtigkeit, f. —recht, n. right of pasturage: —schäfer, m. shepherd of a flock in pasture; —stein, m. passage-boundary; pasture boundary.

Trifter, pl. Sea. E. wreck or whatever is found floating on the sea.

Triftig, I. adj. 1. fig. substantial; urgent, cogent, valid, important; convincing; 2. drifting, a-drift; —e Gründe, cogent reasons; II. adv. cogently; importantly; in a convincing manner.

Triftigkeit, f. validity; cogency; convincingness.

*Trīga, f. carriage with a team of three horses.

*Trigamie, f. trigamy.

*Trigástrisch, adj. having three bellies.

*Triglýph, m. (-en; pl.-en) Arch. T. triglyph.

*Trigōn (um), n. (-s) G. T. trigon, triangle.

*Trigōnisch, adj. G. T. trigonal, triangular.

*Trigonèlle, f. (pl. -n) trigonella (a shell).

*Trigonometrie, f. G. T. trigonometry; geradlinige, ebene, sphärische —, rectilineal, plane, spherical trigonometry.

*Trigonomētrisch, I. adj. G. T. trigonometrical; II. adv. trigonometrically, by trigonometry.

*Trigýnien, pl. B. T. trigyns.

*Trikōlon, n. (-s) a poem having three different metres.

Triktrak, m. vid. Tricktrack.

*Trilateral, adj. T. trilateral.

Trill-bohrer, m. a drill; —rappe, f. lesser bustard.

Triller, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. shake, trill, quaver; 2. charlock; einen —schlagen, to trill, shake, quaver; compos. —lauf, m. trill, trilling; doppelter —lauf, double cadence; —kette, f. quavering, trill; —sprung, m. caper (in dancing).

Trillern, v. n. (aux. haben) to trill, quaver, shake.

Trillich, Trilling, m. vid. Drillich & Drilling.

*Trilliōn, f. (pl. -en) trillion; compos. —theilchen, n. trillionth particle.

*Trillo, m. vid. Triller.

*Trilobit, m. (-en; pl.-en) trilobite (a kind of petrified insect).

*Trilogie, f. trilogy

*Trilogogryph, m. (-s) a threefold riddle or enigma.

*Triméster, n. (-s; pl. —) a period of three months.

*Trimeter, m. (-s; pl. —) T. a poetical line consisting of three measures or six feet, trimeter.

*Trimórphisch, adj. & adv. T triform.

*Trimorphismus, m. triformity

Trinchen, Trine, f. abbr. for Katharine, Katherine, Kate.

*Trinitārier, m. (-s; pl. —) trinitarian.

*Trinität, *f.* trinity.

*Trinitätis-fest, *n* Trinity Sunday; —ferien, *pl.* sort of vacation for the clergy form Trinity Sunday till Michaelmas.

Trinkbar, *adj.* drinkable, potable.

Trinkbarkeit, *f.* drinkableness, potableness.

Trink *of* Trinken, *in compos.* —becher, *m.* goblet, drinking-cup; —bruder, *m.* one who is fond of drinking; tippler; —bude, *f.* wine shop, ale-house; —fahne, *f. provinc.* score (of what any one has called for); —fest, —gelag, *n.* bacchanalian revel, drinking-bout; —gast, *m.* drinking-customer; —gefährte, *m.* bottle-companion; —gefäß, *n.* drinking-vessel; —geld, *n.* fee to servants, drink-money, glove-money, gratification; —genoß, *m.* bottle companion; —gern, *m.* ein Bruder —egern, one fond of the bottle; —gesang, *m.* drinking-song, glee; wassail; —geschirr, *n.* drinking-vessel; —gesell, *m.* fellow-drinker, fellow-tippler; —gesellschaft, *f.* drinking-bout, company of tipplers; —glas, *n.* drinking-glass, glass; —gold, *n.* potable gold; —haus, *n.* tap-house, ale-house, tavern; —horn, *n.* drinking-horn; —lied, *n.* drinking-song, catch; —lust, *f.* love of drinking; —-muskel, *m. A. T.* adductor oculi; —-saal, *m.* drinking-room; wassailing-hall; —schale, *f.* drinking cup; goblet; —spruch, *m.* toast, sentiment; —stube, *f.* drinking-room; —sucht, *f.* drinking *or* tippling-propensity; —süchtig, *adj.* fond of drink, addicted to drinking; —-topf, *m.* drinking-pot; —trog, *m.* drinking-trough (for animals); —trögchen, *n.* water-glass (for birds); —-waare, *f.* drinkable; —wasser, *n.* drinkable water.

Trinken, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to drink; * to absorb, inhale; zu —geben, to give to drink; jemandes, *or* auf eines Gesundheit —, *or* auf jemandes Wohlseyn —, to drink one's health; gern —, to love drinking; *fig.* den Brunnen —, to drink the waters; das Papier trinkt, the paper sinks.

Trinken, *n.* (-s) drinking; *compos.* —satt, *adj.* tired of drinking; —s-werth, *adj.* worth drinking.

Trinker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) drinker.

Trinkerlich, *adj. fam.* inclined to drink, in a drinking mood; mir ist nicht — (zu Muthe), I am not in a drinking mood.

*Trinōmisch, *adj. Mat. T.* trinomial.

*Trinōmium, *n.* (-s) *Mat. T.* a trinomial quantity.

*Trio, *n.* (-s) *Mus. T.* trio.

*Triōbolus, *m.* coin of three oboles.

*Triōle, *f. Mus. T.* triol, three notes of the same value.

*Triolett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a poem of eight verses, triolet.

*Triōnen, *pl. Ast. T.* the greater Bear, Charles's wain.

*Tripartit, *adj. vid.* Dreitheilig, Dreifach.

*Tripartitiōn, *f.* tripartition.

*Tripel, Trippel, *m.* (-s) tripoli, trepoly (sort of earth); rotten stone; *compos.* —erde, *f. vid.* Tripel; —-schiefer, *m.* polishing-shist; —stein, *m.* tripoly-stone.

*Tripel, *adj & adv* treble, triple; *compos.* —allianz, *f.* triple alliance, —-takt, *m.* triple-time.

*Tripetāl, *adj. B. T. vid.* Dreiblätterig.

*Triphān, *m.* — *or* prismatischer —spath, triphane.

*Triphthong, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) triphthong.

*Triphthóngisch, *adj.* triphthongal.

*Triphyllisch, *adj. B. T.* triphyllous.

*Triplicāt, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *L. T.* sur-rejoinder, triplicate document.

*Triplicīren, *v. a.* to triple.

*Triplicität, . triplicity.

*Triplik, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sur-rejoinder.

*Triplīren, *v. a.* to treble; —d, *part. adj. T.* triplant.

*Triplīrkarten, *pl.* tarot-cards.

*Triplīt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* triplite.

*Tripmadám, (Tripe-Madame) *f. B. T.* trip-madam (an herb).

*Tripóde, } *m.* (*pl.* Tripoden) tripod,
*Tripūs, } *vid.* Dreifuß.

Trīpolis *n. Geog. T.* Tripoli.

Tripōlier, I. *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) native *or* inhabitant of Tripolis; II. *adj.* of *or* belonging to Tripolis (in Syria).

Tripolitāner, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) —-inn, *f.* inhabitant of Tripolis (in Africa), Tripolitan.

Tripolitānisch, *adj. & adv.* of *or* from Tripolis, Tripolitan.

*Tripotāge, *f. or n. vid.* 1. Mischmasch, Gemengsel; 2. Ränke, Kniffe.

Tripp, *m* (-s) mock-velvet, fustian; *compos.* —sammet, *m.* shag, tuft taffeta.

Trippeln, *v. a.* (*aux.* haben) to trip, to take many and short steps.

Trippeln, *n.* (-s) tripping.

Tripper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gonorrhœa, clap.

Trippler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tripper.

Trippschwefel, *m.* (-s) torrefied sulphur.

*Triptérisch, *adj. & adv.* three-winged.

*Tripterȳgisch, *adj. & adv.* three-finned.

*Triptisch, *adj.* brought about by friction, by rubbing.

*Tripūdium, *n.* (-s) a festive dance in ancient Rome.

*Trirēmen, *pl.* triremes, Grecian galleys.

*Trischák, *vid.* Treschak.

*Trisectiōn, *f. T.* trisection.

*Trisenètt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) trisenet.

*Trisètt, *n.* tredrille (a game at cards).

*Trisháguon, } *n.* trisagion, the
*Trisháguum, } "Holy" in the Greek church.

*Trismegist(us), *m. Myth. T.* epithet of Mercury.

*Trismus, *m. Med. T.* trismus; lockjaw.

*Trispáston, *n.* (-s) *T.* trispaston (machine consisting of three pulleys).

*Trispèrmisch, *adj. B. T.* trispermous.

Trisse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* brace; —n der Blinde und Schielblinde, spritsail-braces.

Trissen, *v. n. N. T.* to brace the spritsail, and sprit-top-sail.

*Trist, *adj. vid.* Traurig, Betrübt, Finster, Düster.

*Tristichon, *n.* (-s) a stanza of three lines.

*Tristrophon, *n.* (-s) a poem of three stanzas *or* strophes.

*Trisyllábisch, *adj. vid.* Dreisylbig.

*Trisyllabum, *n.* (-s) a trisyllable.

*Tritèrne, *f. Typ. T.* three sheets stuck in one another, marked with one letter.

*Tritheism(us), *m.* tritheism.

*Tritheist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) tritheist, tritheite.

*Tritheistisch, *adj.* tritheistic.

*Triton, *m.* (-s; *pl* -en) 1. *Myth. T.* Triton; 2. *Mus. T.* tritone, sharp fourth; *compos.* —shorn, *n.* —-schnecke, *f.* triton (a shell).

Tritt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. step, tread, pace; 2. trace, track, footstep; 3. tread, seat (of a window); 4. pair of steps; 5. treadle; — vor —, step by (after) step; einen falschen — thun, to make a false step (a faux pas); mit behutsament —, with cautious step; Jemandes —e belauern, to watch one's motions; *compos.* —brett, —holz, *n. T.* pedal (of an organ), step (of a wheel, &c.); —eisen, *n.* trap (for animals); —harfe, *f.* pedal-harp; —rad, *n. vid.* Tretrad; Spinnrad.

Trittling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) step, footboard.

*Triturīren, *v. vid.* Dreschen, Zermalmen, Zerreiben; Trituration, *f.* trituration.

*Triúmph, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) triumph; einen — halten, to celebrate a triumph; *compos.* —bogen, *m.* triumphal arch; —einzug, *m.* triumphal entry; —-gepränge, *n.* triumphal pomp; —heer, *n.* triumphant army; —kleid, *n.* triumphal dress *or* robe; —krone, *f.* triumphal crown; —lied, *n* song of triumph; —pforte, *f.* triumphal arch; —säule, *f.* triumphal column; —tag, *m.* day of triumph; —thor, *n.* triumphal gate *or* entrance; —thron, *m.* triumphal throne; —wagen, *m.* triumphal car; —zierde, *f.* triumphal ornament, —-zeichen, *n.* sign of triumph, trophy; —-zug, *m.* triumphal procession.

*Triumphātor, *m. vid.* Triumphirer.

*Triumphīren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to triumph; über die Feinde —, to triumph over the enemy.

*Triumphīren, *n.* (-s) triumphing.

*Triumphīrend, *part.* I. *adj.* triumphant, triumphing; II. *adv.* triumphantly, triumphingly.

*Triumphīrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) triumpher.

*Triúmvir, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) triumvir.

*Triumvirāt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) triumvirate.

*Triumvirāl, *adj.* triumviral.

*Triviāl, *adj. & adv.* trivial; trifling, inconsiderable; worthless; *compos* —schule, *f.* lower school, country-school.

*Trivialismen, *pl.* trivial, stale, trite things *or* sayings.

*Trivialität, *f.* triviality.

*Trivium, *n.* (-s) (in the middle

ages) the first three liberal arts (Grammar, Rhetoric, Logic) trivium.

*Trocār, Troifār, *or* Troiscart, *m.* (-s) *S. T.* trocar (surgical instrument).

*Trocarīren, *v. a. S. T.* to tap (a dropsical person) with the trocar.

*Trochäisch, *adj. T.* trochaic.

*Trochántēr, *m.* (-s) *A. T.* trochanter.

*Trochäus, *m.* (—; *pl.* Trochäen) trochee.

*Trochilíten, Trochiten, *pl.* trochlites; trochites (marine petrifactions).

*Trochísken, *pl.* trochisks, kind of lozenges.

*Tróchlea, *f. vid.* Winde, Rolle.

*Trochoïde, *f. vid.* Cykloide.

*Trochométer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* trochometer.

*Trochötik, *f.* doctrine of (treatise on) circular motion.

Tróck, *n.* billiard.

Trócken, I. *adj.* 1. dry, arid; 2. barren, arid; *fig.* dry, uninteresting; prosy, dull; 3. *fig.* cold, dry; 4. *fig.* barren, giving no milk (of cows); —en Fußes, dry-shod; ein —er Empfang, a frigid welcome; eine —e Erzählung, a dull tale; die —e Wahrheit, the plain truth; ein —er Mensch, 1. a matter-of-fact man, a prosy fellow; 2. a dry cunning fellow; eine —e Schreibart, a dry style; im Trockenen seyn, to be under shelter, in security; —es Maß, dry measure; II. *adv.* drily, aridly; *fig.* dully, frigidly; plainly; drily, slyly; — abreiben, to dry-rub; *compos.* —beerwein, *m. vid.* —=wein; —bett, *n.* —kasten, *m. T.* drying-room; —boden, *m.* drying loft; —brett, *n. T.* horse (for drying linen); —farbe, *f.* dry colour, crayons; —=feuer, *n. T.* sheet iron-fire (in forges); —gemälde, *n.* crayon-painting; —gestell, *n. T.* drying-stand; —haus, *n.* drying-house; —herd, *m.* drying-ground; —kammer, *f.* hanging-room; —leine, *f. vid.* —schnur; —loch, *n.* charging-hole (in mines); —maler, *m.* painter in crayon; —malerei, *f.* crayon-painting; —ofen, *m.* drying-room; —pflaster, *n.* desiccative plaster; —=platte, *f.* laundress'-iron; —platz, *m.* drying place, drying yard, tenter-ground; —pochwerk, *n. T.* stamping-mill; —pulver, *n.* desiccative powder; —rüben, *pl.* a sort of turnip; —saal, *m.* drying-room; —schnur, *f.* drying-line; —schrank, *m.* drying-room (of confectioners); —speicher, *m.* drying-loft; —stange, *f.* tenter; —wein, *m.* (Hungarian) wine, prepared from grapes nearly dried.

Tróckene, *n.* the dry, dryness; aufs — bringen, to put on the dry (land); sein Schäfchen ins — bringen, to feather one's nest.

Tróckenheit, *f.* 1. dryness, aridity; 2. *fig.* barrenness; 3. dulness; frigidity.

Tróckneu, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to dry, dry up, make dry, to air; 2. to wipe; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) to dry.

Tróckneu, *n.* (-s) Tróckuung, *f.* 1. drying, airing, making dry; 2. wiping.

Tróckneud, *adj.* desiccative; ein —er Wind, a drying wind.

Tróckniß, *f. vid.* Trockenheit.

Tróckuung, *f.* 1. drying, desiccation; 2. drying-place.

Tróddel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tassel, tossel, tuft bob; *compos.* —handschuh, *m.* sort of woolen glove; —mütze, *f.* cap with tassels; —perrücke, *f.* tie-wig; —schuh, *m.* sort of lined shoe; —strumpf, *m.* lined stocking.

Tródel, *m.* 1. frippery, second-hand goods; lumber; 2. rag-fair; brokers'-row, brokers'-lane; *compos.* —bude, *f.* rag-shop, frippery-stall; —frau, *f.* woman selling frippery *or* second-hand goods; —kram, *m.* frippery, lumber; —leute, *pl.* brokers, salesmen; —=mann, *m.* fripperer, broker, salesman, tally-man; —markt, *m.* rag-fair; —=ordnung, *f.* regulations for fripperers; —schnecke, *f.* a species of snail; —=waare, *f.* second-hand clothes; —weib, *n. vid.* —frau.

Tródelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. frippery; 2. dawdling.

Tródelhaft, *adj. & adv. vulg.* slop-shoplike, frippery; 2. trifling, dawdling dilatory.

Tródelhaftigkeit, *f. vulg.* dawdling.

Tródeln, *v. n.* (*aux* haben) 1. to deal in second-hand goods, to sell frippery; 2. *vulg.* to tarry, dally, dawdle.

Tródeln, *n.* (-s) 1. selling frippery; 2. tarrying, dawdling.

Tródler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. fripperer; dealer in old clothes; 2. *vulg.* endless man, trifler, dawdler.

Trög, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Tröge) 1. trough; 2. + box, chest; *compos.* —kahn, *m.* canoe; —scharre, *f.* scraper (for a kneading trough).

Trögeln, *v. n. vulg.* to tipple, guzzle.

*Troglodýte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) troglodyte.

Tröja, *n.* (-s) Troy.

Trojäner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Trojānisch, *adj.* Trojan.

Tróll *or* Tróldc, *m.* (-s) *North. Myth. T.* a kind of evil spirit *or* demon in human shape.

Tróllblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) crow-foot.

Tróllc, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *cont.* trull, trollop; drab.

Tróllen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to roll; 2. to troll; II. *refl.* to be gone, to go away; trolle dich! get you gone! pack away!

Tróllfisch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) spermaceti-whale.

*Trómbe, *f. vid.* Wasserhose, Meerfäule.

*Ttromblón, *m.* (-s) a large short piece of artillery.

*Trombóne, *m.* (*pl.* Tromboni) trombone.

Trómm, *vid.* Trumm.

Trómmel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. drum; *A. T.* drum; tympanum, barrel of the ear; 2. coffee-roaster; 3. barrel (in a watch); eine kleine —, tabor, tambourine; die — rühren, to beat the drum; *compos.* —baß, *m.* monotonous bass; —bauch, *m.* gorbelly, paunchbelly; —beinchen, *n. A. T.* drum-ossicle (of the ear); —=blech, *n.* yellow-brass; —boden, *m.* bottom of a drum; —brett, *n. Mus. T.* drumboard; —feder, *f.* barrel spring (in a watch); —fell, *n.* drum skin; *A. T.* tympanum; —fisch, *m.* drum-fish; —häutchen, *n. A. T.* membrane of the tympanum; —höhle, *f.* cavity of the tympanum; —kasten, *m.* tun of a drum; —klöpfel, —schlägel, *m.* drum-stick; —leine, *f.* drum-cord; —macher, *m.* drum-maker; —rahmen, *m. T.* tambour, *vid.* Stickrahmen; —reif, *m* drum-hoop; —riemen, *m. vid.* —schnur; —=saite, *f.* 1. *A. T.* nerve of the tympan 2. —saite *or* sennc, *f.* bottom-string —schlag, *m.* beat of the drum; —schläger, *m.* drummer; —schnur, *f.* drum-string, drum-line; —schraube, *f.* tambour's peg (a shell-fish); —stock, *m* drum-stick; *N. T.* flag-staff at the mast-head; —sucht, *f. Med. T.* tympany drum-bellied dropsy, wind dropsy; —=taube, *f.* drum-pigeon.

Trommelei, *f. cont.* drumming; noise.

Trómmeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *a* to drum, beat the drum; to play on the drum; man trommelt, the drum beats; der Hase trommelt, the hare beats.

Trómmeln, *n.* (-s) drumming, beating of the drum.

Trómmler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) drummer.

Trompéte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. trumpet; 2. needle-fish; die — blasen, to blow, sound the trumpet; in die — stoßen, to sound a flourish on the trumpet; *compos.* —ubaum, *m.* drum-tree; —ubläser, *m.* trumpeter; —=blume, *f.* trumpet-flower; —=ende, *n. A. T.* extremity of the Fallopian tube; —=fisch, *m.* trumpet-fish; —=geschmetter, *n. vid.* —=schmettern; —=gewölbe, *n. Arch. T.* trumpet-arch; —=kürbis, *m.* trumpet-gourd; —=macher, *m.* trumpet-maker; —=muskel, *m. A. T.* buccinator; —=pfeife, *f.* trumpet-stop (in organs); —=quast, *m.* bandrol; —=register, *n.* —=zug, *m. T.* row of trumpet-pipes of an organ; —=röhre, *f.* tube of a trumpet; —=ruf, *or* —=schall, *m.* sound of the trumpet; bei —=schall bekannt machen, to publish by sound of trumpet; —=schlundkopfmuskel, *m. A. T.* salpingo-pharyngian muscle; —=schmettern, *n.* the sounding of trumpets; —=schnecke, *f.* whelk; —=schnur, *f.* trumpet-string; —=schwamm, *m.* trumpet-mushroom; —=stich, *m. N. T.* dog's leg-knot; —=stoß, *m.* flourish of the trumpet; —=ton, *m.* sound of the trumpet; —=vogel, *m.* the trumpeter; African calao; —=werk, *n.* —=zug, *m.* trumpet (of an organ).

Trompéten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to trumpet, sound the trumpet.

Trompéter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) trumpeter: *compos.* —blume, *f. vid.* Trompetenblume; —frau, *f.* trumpeter's wife; —gang, *m.* trumpeter's round (around a tower); —marsch, *m.* march on the trumpet; —muskel, *m. A. T.* trumpeter's muscle, buccinator; —=pferd, *n.* trumpeter's (gray) horse; —=stückchen, *n.* air for the trumpet, air played on the trumpet.

*Trōna, *n.* (-s) *Min. T.* carbonate of soda, trona.

*Tróne, *f. N. T.* a small, light vessel.

*Tronquīren, *v. a.* to truncate, *vid.* Abstumpfen, Verstümmeln, Beschneiden.

*Trópe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *Rh. T.* trope.

Trópf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Tröpfe) *cont.* ninny, simpleton, dunce, blockhead.

Trópf=achat, *m.* stalactiform agate; —bad, *n.* dropping-bath, shower-bath, —bernstein, *m.* amber; —brett, *n* drainer; —fäßchen, *n.* trickling-vessel; —feuer, *n.* fire-shower; —glas, *n.* Dutch tears; —harz, *n.* resin in drops; —kraut, *n.* wall-pellitory, wall-wort; —kübel, *m.* —fuse, *f.* dripping tub; —=lack, *m.* drop-lac; —narzissenlilie, *f* variegated daffodil; —kase, *f.* —nassig

adj. vid. Triefnase; —naß, *adj.* dripping wet; —pfanne, *f.* dripping-pan; —regen, *m.* rain falling in drops; —rinne, *f.* gutter, trench; —schwefel, *m. vid.* Tripfschwefel; —stein, *m.* stalactites; filtering-stone; —steinartig, *adj.* stalactitic; —trog, *m.* reservoir of graduation (in salterns); —vitriol, *m.* virgin vitriol; —wanne, *f.* tap-tub; —wein, *m.* droppings; —wurz, *f.* dropwort, common polypody; —zapfen, *m. T.* cock-peg; unpressed cider; —zider, *m.* —zinn, *n.* pure tin dropping from a tin-mine.

Tröpfbar, *adj.* liquid, fluid.

Tröpfbarkeit, *f.* liquidity, fluidness.

Tröpfchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little drop, droplet.

Tröpfeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to fall in small drops, to drop, drip, trickle; to fall in scanty drops (of rain).

Tröpfeln, *n.* (-s) dropping, dripping; scanty rain.

Tröpfen, *v a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to drop, drip, trickle, run.

Tröpfen, *n.* (-s) dropping.

Tröpfen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) drop; *compos.* —fall, *m.* drip, eaves, gutter; —haft, *adj.* silly, ninny-like, miserable, contemptible; —haftigkeit, *f.* silliness, contemptible fellow's character *or* behaviour; —weise, *adv.* by drops.

*Trophäe, Trophee, *f.* (*pl.* -n) trophy.

*Trophologie, *f.* doctrine of nutrition, dietetics.

*Trophönisch, *adj.* Trophonian; —e Höhle, a frightful cave with a narrow entrance.

*Trophönius, *m. Myth. T.* Trophonius.

*Tropicus, *m* (—; *pl.* Tropici) *vid.* Wendekreis.

*Tropikvogel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -vögel) tropic-bird.

*Tropisch, *adj.* 1. tropic, tropical; 2. figurative.

*Tropologie, *f. Rh. T.* tropology.

*Tropologisch, *adj. & adv. Rh. T* tropological, figurative, varied by tropes.

*Tropus, *m. vid.* Trope.

*Troquiren, *v. n.* to truck, barter, exchange.

Troß, *m.* (-sses) 1. baggage of an army; 2. *cont.* crowd; gang; 3. *N. T.* hauser, laid rope; *compos.* —bube, —junge, —knecht, *m.* soldier's boy, blackguard; —farren, *m.* rough-spleenwort; —hure, *f. vulg.* soldier's strumpet; —narzisse, *f.* yellow daffodil; —pferd, *n.* baggage-horse; —wagen, *m.* baggage-wagon; —weise, *adv. N. T.* in the manner of a hauser, hauserwise.

Trossen, *v. refl.* (in mining) sich —, to steal away, absent one's self from work.

Trost, *m.* (-es) 1. consolation, comfort; 2. encouragement, hope; — schöpfen, to take comfort; — geben, to give consolation, comfort; einem — zusprechen, to console a person; nicht wohl bei —e seyn, *fig.* to be not in one's right wits; *compos.* —amt, *n. Th. T.* office of comforting (an attribute of the Holy Ghost); —arm, *adj.* deprived of consolation, comfortless, affording no comfort; —bedürftig, *adj.* requiring comfort *or* consolation; —bedürftigkeit, *f.* need of consolation; —begierig, *adj.* anxious for comfort, seeking consolation; —brief, *m.* letter of consolation; —bringend, *adj.* consoling, comforting; —bringer, *m.* consoler, comforter; —buch, *n.* book in which consolation is sought; consoling book; —fähig, *adj.* consolable, susceptible of consolation *or* comfort; —geber, *m.* comforter; —gedanke, *m.* consolatory thought *or* reflection; —grund, *m.* consolatory argument; —lied, *n.* consolatory hymn; —los, I. *adj.* deprived of consolation and comfort; comfortless, disconsolate; inconsolable; wretched; II. *adv.* disconsolately; inconsolably; *vid. Syn.*; —losigkeit, *f.* comfortlessness, disconsolation; wretchedness; —ode, *f.* consolatory ode; —psalm, *m.* consoling psalm; —quelle, *f.* source of consolation; —rede, —schrift, *f.* consolatory; —reich, —voll, *adj.* full of comfort, consoling, consolatory; —schreiben, *n. vid.* —brief; —sprecher, *m.* consoler, comforter; —spruch, *m.* consolatory sentence; —wort, *n.* word of consolation, consolatory speech.

Syn. Trostlos, Untröstlich. He is untröstlich, who is not to be comforted. He is trostlos, who is deprived of consolation, whether by the excessive violence of his grief *or* by the circumstance that no adequate reasons for consolation have been given; "comfortless" is sometimes used in this sense, untröstlich is "inconsolable."

Tröstbar, *adj.* comfortable, consolable.

Tröstbarkeit, *f.* consolableness.

Trösten, *v.* I. *a.* to comfort, console; II. *refl.* to comfort, console one's self, to take comfort (sich mit etwas, *also* sich einer Sache —); *vid.* Getrösten.

Trösten, *n.* (-s) comforting, consoling.

Tröster, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) comforter, consoler; *Th. T.* the Holy Ghost.

Tröstlich, I. *adj.* 1. consolable, consolatory; comfortable; 2. confident; 3. *vulg.* agreeable, pleasant; II. *adv.* comfortably, consolably, consolatorily.

Tröstlichkeit, *f.* consolableness.

Tröstling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sort of apple.

Tröstung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) consolation, comfort.

Trott, *m.* (-s) trot; den — reiten, to trot; das Pferd in den — setzen, to put a horse into a trot; *compos.* —gänger, *m.* trotter.

*Trottade, *f.* a short ride *or* drive.

Trott-baum, *m. provinc.* cross-bar of a wine-press; —knecht, *m. provinc.* treader; —meister, *m. provinc.* master of the treaders.

Trotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* wine-press.

Trottel, *f. vid.* Troddel.

Trotten, *v.* I. *a. provinc.* to tread (wine); to stamp, pound; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) —, *or* Trottiren, to trot.

Trotter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) trotter.

*Trottiren, *v. vid.* Trotten, Traben.

Trotz, *m.* (-es) 1. defiance, scorn, disdain, spite; 2. daring, boldness; 3. frowardness, stubbornness, obstinacy; refractoriness; 4. insolence, haughtiness; — bieten, to set at defiance, to brave; — dem, der sich widersetzt, wo to him that opposes; dir zum —, in spite of you, in spite of your teeth; *compos.* —auge, *n.* proud, menacing eye; — bieten, *n.* boast, threat; —bündniß, *n.* offensive alliance; —gesicht, *n.* haughty look, menacing countenance; —kopf, *m.* 1. stubborn fellow; 2. stubbornness; —köpfig, *adj.* stubborn, obstinate; —köpfigkeit, *f.* stubbornness, obstinacy; —maul, *n. vulg.* mouth expressive of disdain; —rede, *f.* menacing *or* disdainful speech; —steint, *m. T.* copper stone; —waffe, *f.* offensive weapon; —winkel, *m.* boudoir.

Trotz, *prep.* I. *with gen.* in defiance of in spite of, notwithstanding; — dessen, in spite of that; — aller Einwendungen, in spite of all objections; II. *with dat.* as well, as good, as much, &c.; as any one, equal to any; er spricht — einem Gelehrten, he vies with any learned man in conversation; er läuft — einem (Pferde u. s. w.), he runs equal to, as fast as any one (to any horse, &c.).

Trotzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*with dat.*) 1. to dare, brave, defy; 2. to be froward, refractory, insolent, obstinate, perverse; auf etwas —, to confide in, to be proud, to boast of; mit einem —, to be angry with one.

Trotzen, *n.* (-s) daring, braving, &c.; *vid. verb.*

Trotzer, *m.* (*l. u.*) one who bids defiance, insolent person.

Trotzig, I. *adj.* defying, insolent, daring, braving; froward, refractory; perverse; II. *adv.* insolently, daringly; frowardly, with defiance.

Trotzigkeit, *f.* defiance; stubbornness; insolency.

Trotziglich, *adj. vid.* Trotzig.

*Troubadour, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) troubadour.

*Trouble, *m.* trouble, disorder; insurrection.

*Troubliren, *v. a. vid.* Trüben; Beunruhigen, Aengstigen, Stören.

*Trou-Madame, *n.* (-'s) trolmy dames (a game).

*Trousseau, *m. vid.* Ausstattung, Mitgift.

*Trouvère, *m.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) North French poet of the middle ages, trouvere.

*Troy-Gewicht, *n.* (-s) troy-weight.

Trübäugig, *adj.* dim-eyed, dark-sighted.

Trübe, I. *adj.* 1. troubled, muddy, thick; 2. lowering, cloudy, gloomy; overcast; 3. dull; dim, dark; 4. *fig.* not cheerful, gloomy, sad, dull, melancholy; im —n ist gut fischen, *prov.* there is good fishing in troubled waters; II. *adv.* dimly; dully, sadly; gloomily.

Trübel, *m.* (-s) *vulg.* trouble, disturbance, tumult, bustle.

Trüben, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to trouble, muddy, make muddy *or* thick; 2. to grow gloomy, cloud; 3. to dim; to dull; 4. *fig.* to make gloomy; to sadden; der Himmel trübt sich, the heaven lowers; er, sie, u. s. w. sieht aus, als könnte er, sie, kein Wasser —, he, she looks as if he, she could not say boo to a goose.

Trüber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who disturbs, &c.; *vid.* Trüben.

Trüblich, *adj. & adv.* somewhat disturbed.

Trübsal, *f. & n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) tribulation, affliction, sorrow, trouble; calamity, adversity, misery, vexation.

Trübselig, I. *adj.* troubled, afflicted, sorrowful, miserable, sad, calamitous; lamentable; es sind jetzt —e Zeiten, times are hard, calamitous; II. *adv.* calamitously, sorrowfully, miserably sadly.

Trübseligkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vid* Trübsal.

Trübsinn, *m.* (-s) Trübsinnigkeit, *f.* sadness, pensiveness, dejection of mind, heaviness, melancholy.

Trübsinnig, I *adj.* sad, pensive, dejected; melancholy; II. *adv.* sadly, pensively, dejectedly.

Trúchseß, *m.* (-ssen; *pl.* -ssen) a nobleman, whose hereditary office it is, upon certain occasions, to set the meat on the table of his prince *or* sovereign, *also* to a spiritual prince; sewer, lord high steward; formerly also an office at the imperial court and in the possession of the dukes of Bavaria; server, carver, grandmaster of the kitchen: *compos.* —enamt, *n.* office *or* dignity of a carver, &c.

Trúde, *f.* weird woman, sorceress, hag; *compos.* —nbeutel, *m.* puff-ball (a kind of fungus).

Trúdel, *m. vid.* Trödel.

Trúdel, *provinc. f. abbr. for* Gertrud, Gertrude.

Trúffel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) truffle, earth-nut; *compos.* —hund, *m.* truffle-dog; —jagd, *f.* searching for truffles; —jäger, *m. vid.* —sucher; —lager, *n.* truffle-bed; —pastete, *f.* truffle-pie; —sucher, *m.* person employed in searching truffles; truffle-hunter; —wachsthum, *n. & m.* growth of truffles.

Trúg, *m.* (-es) deceit, deception, fraud, fallacy, imposture; Lug und —, falsehood and fraud; *compos.* —bild, —gebild, *n.* phantom; —erfüllt, *adj.* full of deceit *or* fraud; —fügig, *adj.* (in crystallography) paradoxical; —gemälde, *n.* illusion, illusory picture; —gewebe, *n.* tissue of fraud; intrigue; —grund, *m.* sophistical, captious argument; —haar, *n.* false hair; —los, *adj.* undesigning, artless; harmless, inoffensive; —losigkeit, *f.* artlessness; —satz, *m.* fallacious proposition; —schluß, *m.* paralogism, sophism, fallacy; —sinn, *m.* deceitful mind; —spiel, *n.* deceptive game; —stoß, *m.* feint (in fencing); —voll, *adj.* deceitful, full of fraud *or* deceit; —vorstellung, *f.* deceitful *or* false idea; —werk, *n.* deception, illusion.

Trügbar, *adj. & adv.* subject to be deceived, liable to be imposed upon.

Trügen, *v. ir.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to deceive; to delude; to prove fallacious; die Hoffnung trügt, hope is (often) deceitful; II. *rz.* to be mistaken.

Trügend, *adj.* fallacious, deceiving.

Trüger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* deceiver.

Trügerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deception, fraud; deceitfulness.

Trügerisch, I. *adj.* deceptive; delusive; deceitful; fraudulent; II. *adv.* deceptively, deceitfully; fraudulently.

Trüghaft, *adj. vid. next word.*

Trüglich, *adj.* fallacious, deceitful; delusive.

Trüglichkeit, *f.* fallibility; fallaciousness, deceitfulness; delusiveness.

Trügniß, *n.* (*pl.* -sse) + fiction.

Trühe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* chest, trunk; *compos.* —nmacher, *m.* trunk-maker.

***Trúmeau**, *n.* pier; *compos.* —spiegel, *m.* pier-glass; —tisch, *m.* pier-table.

Trúmm, *n. & m.* (*pl.* Trümmer, *also* Trümmern) 1. lump, stump; end; thrum; 2. wreck, fragment, *vid.* Trümmer *below*; 3. *Min. T.* vein of ore *or* stone; —kiesen, to chose between two lateral veins; *compos.* —erz, *n.* ore in broken pieces.

Trúmmel, *f. vid.* Trommel.

Trúmmer, *pl.* fragments, ruins; wreck; pieces; rubbish; zu —n gehen, to go to wreck; — eines Heeres, remains, wrecks of an army; *compos.* —achat, *m.* quartz-agate, breccia; —gebäude, *n.* 1. building falling in ruins; 2. building representing ruins; —haufen, *m.* heap of ruins, of rubbish; —holz, *n.* broken-off woodwork; —porphyr, *m.* porphyritic breccia; —stein, *m.* stone of a ruin; —stück, *n.* ruin (painting); —weise, *adv. Min. T.* by pieces.

Trúmmerhaft, *adj.* ruinous, decayed.

Trúmmern, *v. a. vid.* Zertrümmern.

Trúmmertuch, *n.* coarse kind of cloth manufactured of shred, list, &c.

Trúmmscheit, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a rude musical instrument, with one or more cords at the upper end which are touched with a bow, and imitate the sound of a trumpet.

Trúmpf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Trümpfe) trump; *compos.* —as, *n.* trump-ace; —blatt, *n.* —karte, *f.* trump, trump-card; —könig, *m.* king of trumps.

Trúmpfen, *v. a.* 1. to trump; 2. + to shorten, cut off; einen —, *fig. vulg.* to give one a smart answer.

***Trúncus**, *m. vid.* 1. Baumstamm, Klotz; 2. Stumpf; 3. Würfel, Almosenstock.

Trúnk, *m.* (-es) 1. drinking; 2. draught, gulp; 3. drink, potion, liquor; dem —e ergeben, given to drinking; auf einen —, at one draught *or* gulp; einen — zu viel thun, to take a cup too much; to get tipsy.

Trúnkelbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* streaked bilberry.

Trúnken, *adj.* drunk, drunken, fuddled; tipsy; *fig.* intoxicated, elated (vor *or* von, with); — werden, to grow drunk, fuddled; — machen, to fuddle, make drunk; *fig.* to intoxicate; *compos.* —bold, (+ —schlund) *m.* drunkard, fuddle-cap, tippler; —weizen, *m.* darnel.

Trúnkenheit, *f.* drunkenness; intoxication, *also fig.*; state of intoxication.

Trúnkfrei, *adj. vid.* Zechfrei.

Trúpp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) troop; set, band, gang; flock, herd, flight; ein — Reiter, troop of horse; *compos.* —weise, *adv.* in troops, in flocks.

Trúppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) company (*or* troop) of players; eine herumziehende —, a company of strolling players.

Trúppel, *m.* small troop.

Trúppen, *pl.* forces, troops: —werben, to levy troops; — marschiren lassen, to set the troops in march.

Trúsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* eel-pout, cony fish.

Trúsel, *f.* + thrush.

Trússel, } *f.* the teal.
Trüssel, }

+**Trusión**, *f.* trusion, act of thrusting *or* pushing.

***Trutatören**, *pl.* Hungarian poets of that name.

Trúte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc* witch.

Trúthahn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -hähne) turkey, turkey-cock.

Trúthähnchen, *n.* (-s; —) turkey-poult.

Trúthenne, *f.* turkey-hen.

Trúthühner, *pl.* turkey-birds.

Trútlerwoche, *f. provinc.* honeymoon.

Trútschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + love, friendship.

Trútschel, *f* (*pl.* -n) —chen, *n.* plump *or* jolly lass *or* woman

Trútz, *m. vid.* Trotz.

Trútz-bündniß, *n.* offensive alliance; — und Schutz-bündniß, *n.* offensive and defensive alliance.

Trútzwaffe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) arms of offence.

***Tschaike**, *m.* (*pl.* -n) saic (a kind of vessel employed on the Danube).

***Tschaikist**, *m.* (*pl.* -en) saic-man (in Austria).

+**Tschako**, *m.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) soldier's cap.

***Tuba**, *f.* 1. a sort of trumpet (among the ancient Romans); 2. *T.* the Eustachian tube; 3. *vid.* Sprachrohr.

***Tuberculōs**, *adj.* tuberculous.

***Tuberkel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tubercle.

***Tuberōs**, *adj.* tuberous, *vid.* Knorrig, Knollig, Rauh.

***Tuberōse**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tuberose.

***Tuberositát**, *f.* tuberosity.

Tübingen, *n.* (-s) Tubingen (town in Wirtemberg).

***Tubipōre**, *f.* tubipore.

***Tubiporiten**, *pl.* petrified tubipores.

***Tubulārie**, *f.* sort of zoophite.

***Tubulit**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) tubular fossil (a petrifact).

***Tūbus**, *m.* (*pl.* -busse) an optic tube, telescope.

Tüch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Tücher) 1. cloth; drap; linen; 2. kerchief, handkerchief; neckcloth; cloth; *pl.* Tuche, different sort of cloth, cloths; — bereiten, to dress cloth; melirtes —, mixed cloth; — walken, to full cloth; Tücher zur Jagd, toils, hays; *compos.* —arbeiter, *m. vid.* —bereiter; —art, *f.* sort *or* species of cloth; Strümpfe nach —art zurichten, to mill stockings; —artig, *adj.* like cloth; milled; —ballen, *m.* bale of cloth; —baum, *m.* beam, roller; —beinkleider, *pl.* cloth-breeches, cloth-trowsers; —bereiter, *m.* cloth-dresser, cropper; —bereitung, *f.* dressing of cloth; —blau, *n.* wash blue; —bleiche, *f.* bleaching ground for cloth; —fabrik, *f.* cloth manufactory; —fabrikant, *m.* cloth-manufacturer; —färber, *m.* cloth-dyer; —friffrer, *m vid.* —rauher; —gewölbe, *n.* cloth shop; —glas, *n.* cloth-prover, cloth-microscope; —haken, *m.* pole (of dyers); —halle, *f. vid.* —haus; —handel, *m.* cloth-trade; —händler, *m* cloth-merchant, draper; —handlung, *f.* 1. cloth-trade; 2. draper's shop; —haus, *m.* cloth-hall; —hosen, *pl.* cloth trowsers; —kleid, *n.* cloth dress; —knappe, *m.* clothier's journeyman; —laden, *m.* cloth shop, draper's shop; —lager, *n.* cloth warehouse; —lappen, *m* cloth rag; —macher, *m.* cloth-worker; cloth-weaver, cloth-maker; —macherei, *f.* making, manufacturing of cloth; —machergewerk, *n.* —macherinnung, —macherzunft, *f.* drapers' company *or* guild; —machergeselle, *m.* clothier's journeyman; —macherhandwerk, *n.* clothier's trade; —machermeister, *m.* master clothier; —mantel, *m.* cloth cloak; —manufactur, *f.* cloth manu

facture; —mikroskop, *n. vid.* —glas; —nadel, *f.* neckerchief-pin, shirt-pin; —presse, *f.* cloth-press; —rahmen, *m.* frame for cloth-dressing, tenter; —rasch, *m.* cloth-rashes; —rauher, *m.* napper; —ratin, *m.* milled ratteen; —ring, *m.* handkerchief-runner; —rock, *m.* cloth coat; cloth dress; —sarsche, *f.* milled serge; —schau, *f.* inspection of cloth; —schere, *f.* cloth-shears, twitchers; —scherer, *m.* cloth-shearer; —schererbürste, *f.* strong and stiff brush; —schrote, *f.* list of cloth; —waare, *f.* cloths, drapery; —walke, *f.* fulling of cloth; —walker, *m.* fuller; —weber, *m.* cloth weaver; —weberei, *f.* cloth-manufactory; —weste, *f.* cloth waistcoat.

Tüchel, —chen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) small pocket-handkerchief, small piece of linen.

Tüchen, *adj.* of cloth.

Tüchtig, I. *adj.* 1. apt, fit, able, capable, qualified, proper; 2. solid, good, great, large, strong; zu etwas —, fit for; eine —e Mahlzeit, a hearty repast; II. *adv.* 1. aptly, fitly, ably, properly; 2. much, hard; well, soundly; — trinken, to drink hard, deep.

Syn. Tüchtig, Bequem, Geschickt (zu etwas). Geschickt (skilful) is only used when speaking of living, bequem of inanimate things or objects, and tüchtig of both. Tüchtig, however, is distinguished from geschickt in this, that it is predicated of that which has strength enough to accomplish much and to the purpose without soon getting tired or unserviceable; it is "capital, able bodied, sound, stanch," and the like. A carriage that is comfortable and solid, or in one word "convenient," is called bequem.

Tüchtigkeit, *f.* 1. aptness, fitness, ability, ableness, qualification, capacity; 2. solidity, solidness.

Tück, *m. vid. next word.*

Tücke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) malice, insidiousness, artfulness, knavery, spite; prank, trick, ill office, ill turn; aus —, out of spite; Jemandem eine — spielen, to serve one a trick; to put a trick upon one; einem die —n vertreiben, to cure one of his spiteful tricks *or* spite; eine — auf Jemand haben, *vulg.* to have a spite against one; *compos.* —bold, *m.* + malicious person; —spiel, *n.* + malicious trick.

Tückisch, I. *adj.* malignant, malicious, insidious, knavish, artful, spiteful; auf einen — sein, *vulg.* to have a spite against one; II. *adv.* maliciously, malignantly, spitefully, artfully.

Tückmäuser, *m.* (-s —) sullen fellow, *vid.* Duckmäuser.

Tüder, *m.* (-s) tether.

Tüdern, *v. a.* to tether.

Tüf, Tiffstein, *m. vid.* Tof.

Tügend, *f.* (*pl.* -en) virtue; *compos.* —adel, *m.* nobility acquired by virtue; —arm, *adj.* poor in virtues, that has but few virtues; —bahn, *f.* path of virtue; —begabt, *adj.* endowed with virtue, with virtuous qualities; —bild, *n.* image *or* model of virtue; —blume, *f.* sweet maudlin; —bund, *m.* alliance of students in Germany, so called; —dünkel, *m.* conceit of one's own virtues; display of them; —eifer, *m.* zeal for virtue; —ermahnung, *f.* moral discourse, parenesis; —feind, *m.* enemy to virtue; —freund, *m.* friend of virtue; —forscher, *m.* moralist; —gefühl, *n.* sense of virtue; —gesetz, *n.* moral law; —held, *m.* hero in virtue; —heuchler, *m.* sanctified hypocrite; —krämer, *m.* one who makes a display of his virtues; —krone, *f.* crown of virtue; —leben, *n.* virtuous life, life of virtue; —lehre, *f.* morals; ethics; —lehrer, *m.* moralist; —lehrig, *adj.* moral; —liebe, *f.* love of virtue; —lohn, *m.* reward of virtue; —los, *adj.* without virtue; —pfad, *m.* path of virtue; —prediger, *m.* moralizer; —reich, *adj.* very virtuous; —reiz, *m.* charm of virtue, motive to virtue; —ruf, *m.* reputation for virtue; —ruhm, *m.* fame arising from virtue; —salbei, *m.* common sage; —schein, *m.* appearance of virtue; —schule, *f.* school of virtue; —schwätzer, *m.* one who is constantly talking of virtue; —sieg, *m.* victory of virtue; —sinn, *m. vid.* —gefühl; —spiegel, *m. fig.* mirror of virtue; —staat, *m.* —reich, *n.* empire of virtue; —stolz, *m.* pride of conscious virtue; —übung, *f.* exercise, practice of virtue; —verein, *m.* society for the promotion of virtue; —voll, *adj.* virtuous; —wandel, *m.* virtuous life *or* conduct; —weg, *m.* path of virtue; —zucht, *f.* virtuous discipline.

Tügendhaft, I. *adj.* virtuous; II. *adv.* virtuously.

Tügendhaftigkeit, *f.* virtuousness.

Tügendlich, Tügendsam, *adj. vid.* Tügendhaft.

*Tuilerien, *pl.* the Tuileries (at Paris).

*Tuisko, *Thuisko, *Tuisto, } *m.* Tuisko (name of one of the gods in the northern mythology).

*Tuiskône, *f.* epithet of the German muse (by Klopstock).

*Tukan, *m.* (-s) the toucan (bird of South America).

*Tulbend, *m. vid.* Turban.

*Tulipane, *f.* + *or* * for Tulpe (*q. v.*)

*Tulipomanie, *f.* tulipomania.

*Tull, *m. M. E.* net, net-work, net-lace; *compos.* —spitzen, *pl.* point net.

Tülle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) jackdaw.

Tülle, *f. T.* socket.

Tullius, *m.* Tully.

Tulpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tulip; *compos.* —nart, *f.* 1. nature of the tulip; 2. species of tulip; —nartig, *adj.* like tulips; —nausstellung, *f.* tulip-exhibition; —nbaum, *m.* tulip-tree; —nbeet, *n.* bed of tulips; —nbirne, *f.* tulip-pear; —nblatt, *n.* tulip-leaf; —nblume, *f.* ebony bignonia; —ndrossel, *f.* the baltimore; —nflor, *f.* blooming *or* field of tulips; —nliebhaber, *m.* amateur of tulips; —nliebhaberei, *f.* taste *or* passion for tulips; —nmaus, *f.* tulip mouse; —nschnecke, *f.* the tulip (species of the conus); —nstein, *m.* tulip-stone; —nsucht, *or* —nwuth, *f.* tulip-madness; —nzwiebel, *f.* bulb of a tulip.

*Tumbe, *f.* 1. tomb (in Roman churches); 2. pit, hole.

*Tumefactiôn, *Tumeficenz, } *f.* tumefaction.

*Tumescîren, *v. n. vid.* Schwellen.

Tümmel, *m.* dizziness, giddiness, tumult.

Tümmelbank, *f. N. T.* bench for sitting *or* sleeping on.

Tümmelbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) *Min. T.* 1. axle-tree of the windlass; 2. *N. T.* beam of the capstan.

Tümmelchen, *n.* a small drinking cup.

Tümmeln, *v. I. n.* 1. to bustle, make a noise; 2. *vid.* Taumeln; II. *a.* to bustle, give much exercise; to exercise; ein Pferd —, to tumble, manage a horse; III. *refl.* to bustle, hurry; to make haste; sich mit einem herum —, to wrestle, scuffle with one.

Tümmelplatz, *m.* (-es) 1. riding place; wrestling-place; 2. scene of action; place of warlike preparations; place of exercise; 3. alarm post, rendezvous.

Tümmelsattel, *m. T.* a particular saddle, put on horses when they are broken in.

Tümmeltaube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tumbler (a pigeon).

Tümmler, } *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. jockey;
Tummler, } one who breaks in a horse; 2. dolphin; 3. tumbler (a glass).

Tümmler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tumbler; porpoise.

*Tumôr, *m. vid.* Geschwulst.

Tümpel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. pond, pool; 2. hearth-pit; *compos.* —stein, *m.* hearth-pit-stone; —stück, *n.* hearth-pit.

Tümpholz, *n. Min. T. vid.* Tonnenholz.

*Tumult, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) tumult; uproar; noise, confusion; einen — erregen, stillen, to excite, appease a tumult.

*Tumultant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) disturber of the peace, rioter.

*Tumultarisch, I. *adj.* tumultuary; tumultuous; II. *adv.* tumultuary, in a hurry.

*Tumultuiren, *v. n.* to excite a tumult, make a disturbance.

*Tuna, *f.* tuna (an American tree).

Tünche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. whitewash, lime wash; lime washing; 2. parget, plaster.

Tünchen, *v. a.* 1. to whitewash, lime wash; 2. to plaster, parget

Tünchen, *n.* (-s) pargeting; whitewashing, lime-washing.

Tüncher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pargeter, plasterer; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* whitewasher's work; —gerüst, *n.* plasterer's scaffolding; —pinsel, *m.* whitewash brush.

Tünch-farbe, *f.* plastering-colour; —kübel, *m.* hod; —pinsel, *m.* whitewasher's brush; —scheibe, *f.* whitewasher's pallet; —topf, *m.* whitewasher's pot; —werk, *n.* whitewashing, daubing.

Tüncherei, *f. fam.* 1. whitewashing; 2. daubing, bad painting.

Tünchung, *f. vid.* Tünchen, *s. n.*

Tunéser, } *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.*
Tunîser, } native *or* inhabitant of Tunis, Tunisian.

Tunéser, Tunesisch, } *adj.* Tunisian,
Tunîser, Tunisisch, } of *or* from Tunis.

Tüngel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *B. T.* cleaver; groundsel.

Tüngstein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* tungsten; *compos.* —metall, *n.* tungsten; —sauer, *adj.* tungstenic; —saure Salze, tungstates; —säure, *f.* tungstenic acid.

Tungûse, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Tungoose.

*Tunika, *f.* (*pl.* Tuniken) tunic.

Tunis, *n. Geog. T.* Tunis; *compos.* —blume, *f.* Indian-pink *or* rose.

Tunîser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* an inhabitant of Tunis.

Tunisisch, *adj.* of *or* from Tunis (the town).

Tunk, *m.* fleece.

Tunke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1 sauce; 2. pit *or* cavity, serving the purpose of a cellar *compos.* —näpfchen (Tunknäpfchen), sauce dish, sauce-boat.

Túnken, *v. a.* to dip, steep.

Túnk=form, *f.* (*pl.* –en) dipping-model *or* frame; —schale, *f.* —schüsselchen, *n.* sauce-boat; —schnitte, *f.* thin slice of bread (for dipping into some sauce).

***Túnkinsnest**, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –er) eatable bird's nest.

***Tünnel**, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) tunnel.

Túpf=ballen, *m.* —bällchen, *n.* bung, plug, stopple.

Túpfel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Tüpfelchen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) point, tittle, dot, spot; *compos.* —farn, *m. B. T.* polypody, tartarean lamb; männlicher, weiblicher —farn, male, female fern; —maler, *m. fam.* miniature-painter.

Tupfelig, *adj.* spotted, full of points.

Túpfeln, *v. a.* to make points, to spot.

Túpfen, Tupfen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to tip; to touch.

Túphstein, *m. vid.* Tof.

***Túrban**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) turban; den — nehmen, to turn Mahomedan.

***Turbanisirt**, *adj.* turbaned, wearing a turban.

***Turbation**, *f. vid.* Störung, Verwirrung, Beeinträchtigung.

***Turbátor**, *m. vid.* Störer, Unruhstifter.

Túrbe, *m.* (–s) elecampane, horse-heel.

***Túrbeh**, *n.* (*pl.* –s) oriental tombs *or* monuments (especially of the Turkish emperors).

***Turbinit**, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) turbinite, turbite.

***Turbiren**, *v. vid.* Stören, Beunruhigen, Verwirren.

***Turbith**, *m.* (–s) Turbithwinde, *f.* turbith; *compos.* —wurzel, *f.* turbith-root.

***Turbulent**, *adj.* turbulent, *vid.* Unruhig, Stürmisch.

***Turbulénz**, *f.* turbulence.

***Turgescénz**, *f.* turgescence.

***Turgescíren**, *v. n.* to turgesce, swell; inflate.

***Turibulum**, *n.* (–s) censer (with Roman Catholics).

Túrke, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) Turk; der indische —, tulipant (a plant); *compos.* —nblau, I. *adj.* dark blue; II. *s. n.* Turkish blue; —nbund, *m.* 1. turban; 2. many flowered lily; —ngebet, *n.* prayer against the Turks; —nglaube, *m.* Turkish faith, Mohammedanism; —nkarte, *f.* card of the game of turk; —nkopf, *m.* Saracen's head; —nkrieg, *m.* war with the Turks; —npaß, *m.* Turkish pass; —npfeife, *f.* long tobacco-pipe with a Saracen's head; —nsattel, *m.* Turkish saddle (*also A. T.*); —nspiel, *n.* game of turk (at cards); —nsteuer, *f.* tax for the war against the Turks (formerly); —nzug, *m.* expedition against the Turks.

Türkei, *f.* Turkey.

Túrkenthum, *m.* (–es) Mohammedanism.

Túrkinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) Turkish woman.

Túrkisch, *adj.* Turkish; der —e Kaiser, the Turkish emperor, grand-seignior, sultan; der —e Hof, the Porte; —e Bohnen, French beans, kidney-beans; —es Garn, spun cotton dyed in Turkey-red; —er Weizen, —es Korn, maize, Indian corn; —e Gurke, cucumber; —e Taube, Türkey pigeon; —es Papier, marbled paper.

Túrkiß, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) turquois, calaite; *compos.* —blau, *adj.* turquois-blue.

Turkomāne, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) Turkoman.

Turkomānien, *n.* (–s) Turkomania.

***Turkophil**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) a friend of the Turks.

***Turkopōlen**, *pl.* offspring of parents of whom the man is a Turk, and the woman a Greek.

***Turlupin**, *m. vid.* Possenreißer, Schwätzer.

***Turlupināde**, *f. vid.* Witzelei, Possenreißerei.

***Turlupinīren**, *v. a. & n. vid.* Witzeln, Possen reißen; Aufziehen, Foppen.

***Turmalīn**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) tourmaline; der gemeine —, common shorl; der rothe —, rubellite.

Túrnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to tilt, joust; to exercise in gymnastics.

Túrner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) gymnastic.

***Turnīer**, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) tournament, tilt, carousal; tourney; *compos.* —bahn, *f. vid.* —platz; —buch, *n.* book on tournaments; —dank, *m.* prize of the tournament; —fähig, *adj.* admissible to a tournament; —geleit, *n.* safe-conduct for the tournament; —genoß, *m.* nobleman whose ancestors have jousted at tournaments; —held, *m.* a great tilter, hero in the lists; —harnisch, *m.* knight's harness at a tournament; —helm, *m.* helmet for the tournament; —hof, *m.* tilting-court, tilting-yard; —kampf, *m.* joust, combat in the lists; —könig, *m. vid.* —richter; —königinn, *f.* the Queen of beauty at a tournament; —kragen, *m. vid.* —rüstung; —lanze, *f.* tilting-lance; —mäßig, *adj. & adv.* according to the laws *or* regulations of tournament; like a tournament; —ordnung, *f.* regulations for a tournament (for tournaments); —pferd, *n.* war-steed for the tournament; —platz, *m.* place of tournament; tilt yard; —preis, *m. vid.* —dank; —rennen, *n.* tilting, course in the lists; —richter, *m.* umpire, arbiter, marshal of the lists; —roß, *n. vid.* —pferd; —rüstung, *f.* armour for a tournament; —schild, *m.* tilting-shield; —schranken, *pl.* lists; —spiel, *n.* tilting-match, tournament; —spieß, *m. vid.* —lanze; —vogt, *m. vid.* —richter; —waffen, *pl.* courteous arms; —zeug, *n.* horse's armour at a tournament.

***Turnīeren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to tilt, joust; to hold a tournament; *fig. vulg.* to make a noise.

***Turnīerer**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) person that tilts at a tournament, tilter.

Túrnipse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. turnip; 2. beet root.

Túrnkunst, *f.* gymnastics.

Túrnlehrer & Túrnmeister, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) teacher in gymnastics.

Túrnplatz, *m.* (–es) place for gymnastic exercises.

Túrnübung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) gymnastic exercise.

***Túrnus**, *m. L. T.* rotation.

Túrtel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *or compos.* —taube, *f.* turtle-dove, turtle; pigeon; *dim.* —chen, *or* —täubchen, *n.* little turtle-dove; sie lieben sich wie zwei —täubchen, they love each other like two turtle-doves; —taubengrau, *adj. & adv. T.* dove-coloured; —taubenweibchen, *n.* the female turtle-dove.

Túsch, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) flourish (of trumpets).

Túsch, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) Tusche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) Indian ink, China ink, bister.

Túschen, *v. a.* 1. to draw with Indian ink, to paint with water-colours; to tinge; 2. *vid.* Vertuschen.

Túschen, *n.* (–s) drawing with Indian ink.

Tuscherei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *vulg.* underhand-work.

Túsch=farbe, *f.* water-colours; —=kästchen, *n.* ink-case; box with colours; —pinsel, *m.* ink-brush; —schwarz, I. *adj. & adv.* black as an Indian ink; II. *s. n.* Indian ink, lamp-black.

***Tusculānum**, *n.* (–s) Tusculanum (Cicero's villa near Tusculum); *fig.* the quiet retreat of a scholar *or* statesman.

***Tutaneg**, Tutenēg, *m.* (–s) *Min. T.* tutenag.

Tūte, Tüte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) paper-cornet, paper-coffin; die guineische —, butterfly-shell; *compos.* —nförmig, *adj.* in the form of a cornet; —nschnecke, *f.* cornet.

Tūtebeere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) red bilberry.

***Tutél**, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *L. T.* tutelage, guardianship, *vid.* Vormundschaft; unter seiner —, under his guardianship.

***Tutelār**, *adj.* tutelary.

Tūten, *v. a. & n. vulg.* to blow upon a horn.

Tūthorn, *n. vulg.* (watchman's) horn.

Tūter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *fam.* corneter, watchman, cowherd winding his horn.

***Tūtie**, *f.* tutty.

***Tūtor**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) 1. *vid.* Beschützer, Vormund; 2. tutor.

Tútsche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* sauce.

Tútschen, *v. n. provinc.* to dip.

Tútte, *f. vid.* Zitze.

Tútten, *v. n.* to suck at the breast, &c.

***Tútti**, *n. Mus. T.* tutti.

Twálch, *m.* (–es) *B. T.* field-broom-grass, rye drank.

Twiel, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *N. T.* pitch-mop.

***Twist**, *m. M. E.* twist.

***Týche**, *f. vid.* 1. Geschick, Glück; 2. Glücksgöttinn.

***Týger**, *m. vid.* Tiger.

***Tympanītis**, *f. Med. T.* tympanitis.

***Tympanītisch**, *adj.* tympanitic.

***Týmpanum**, *n.* (–s) 1. a drum; 2. *A. T.* tympanum (of the ear); 3. a sort of niche.

***Týndariden**, *pl. Myth. T.* Tyndarides.

***Týpen**, *pl.* letters.

***Typhlōsis**, *f. vid.* Blendung, Blindheit.

***Typhlotrophēum**, *n.* (–s) institution for the blind.

***Typhōn**, *m.* (–s) 1. Typhon (an evil demon among the Egyptians); 2. typhoon.

***Typhōs**, *adj.* —es Fieber, typhus.

***Týphus**, *m. Med. T.* typhus.

***Týpik**, *f. vid.* Typologie.

***Týpisch**, *adj.* typic, typical.

***Typográph**, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) typographer.

***Typographīe**, *f.* typography.

***Typográphisch**, I. *adj.* typographical; II. *adv.* typographically.

***Typokōnisch**, *adj. vid.* Kegelförmig.

*Typolith, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) typolite.

*Typolog, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who is versed in types, one who discourses on them.

*Typologie, *f. Th. T.* the doctrine of types (in the Bible), typology.

*Typometrie, *f.* typometry.

*Typométrisch, *adj.* typometrical.

*Typothét, *m. vid.* Setzer.

*Typus, *m.* (—; *pl.* Typen) type, *vid.* Bild, Vorbild, Muster.

*Tyr, *m. North. Myth. T.* the god of war and son of Odin.

*Tyrann, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) tyrant; *compos.* —enmord, —enmörder, *m.* tyrannicide.

*Tyranneí, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tyranny.

*Tyranniciд, *m.* (-s) tyrannicide.

*Tyrannisch, I. *adj.* tyrannic, tyrannical, tyrannous; II. *adv.* tyrannically.

*Tyrannisiren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to tyrannize.

Tyrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Tyrian.

Tyrisch, *adj.* Tyrian.

Tyrol, *n.* (-s) Tyrol.

Tyroler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Tyrolerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Tyrolese.

*Tyrolienne, *f.* a Tyrolese song.

Tyrolisch, Tyrolerisch, *adj.* Tyrolese.

*Tyrtäus, *m.* Tyrtæus.

Tyrus, *n.* Tyre.

*Tzschácko, *m. vid.* Tschako.

Tzschérper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* miner's knife.

U.

U, u, U, u, the twenty-first letter of the alphabet.

Ü, ü, *the* U *modified* (ü, ue). *The capital* Ü *is commonly expressed by two letters, viz.:* Ue; *but for the convenience of the accent, one character* (Ü) *is here employed.*

Übel, *adj. & adv.* 1. evil, ill, bad, badly; 2. wrong, wrongly, amiss; 3. sick, ill; sickly; ein übler Geschmack, an ill, *or* bad taste; üble Maßregeln, wrong measures; — seyn, werden, *with dat.* to feel ill *or* sick; es ist mir —, I am ill, not well, indisposed; I am qualmish; es wurde mir —, I felt sick; — ablaufen, to end badly; to take a bad end; — anlaufen, to fare badly; das soll dir — zu stehen kommen, you shall pay dearly for it; mir ist — zu Muthe, I feel uneasy, uncomfortable; wohl oder — wollen, to will or not; du magst wohl oder — wollen, du mußt es thun, whether you will or not, you must do it; — nehmen, to take ill *or* amiss, to be displeased at; — auslegen, to construe ill, to misconstrue; — angebracht, misplaced, out of season; — verstehen, to take in a wrong sense; einem — wollen, to bear one a grudge; — daran seyn, to be in a sad case, to be badly off; es geht ihm —, things go badly with him; he is in a bad condition; es steht — mit ihm, he is brought to an ill pass, his affairs are in a bad way; *compos.* —auf, *adv.* indisposed; —aussehend, *adj.* ill-looking; —befinden, *n.* indisposition; —=deuten, *v. a.* to interpret ill; —gönner, *m. vid.* —woller; —klang, —laut, *m.* cacophony, dissonance; —launig, *adj.* out of humour; —launigkeit, *f.* ill-humour; —seyn, *n.* indisposition; bad state, situation; —stand, *m.* 1. evil, misfortune; inconvenience; 2. impropriety, fault; —that, *f.* misdemeanor, offence, misdeed, crime; —thäter, *m.* —thäterinn, *f.* evil doer, malefactor, offender, criminal; —wollen, *n.* ill-will; malevolence; —wollend, *adj. & adv.* malevolent; with an ill will; with a bad grace; —woller, *m.* malevolent person.

Übel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. evil, ill; 2. hurt; 3. mischief, misfortune; das fallende —, the falling sickness; aus zwei —n das kleinste wählen, to choose the least of two evils.

Übelkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sickness, illness, nausea; qualmishness, qualm.

Üben, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to excercise, practise; 2. to train, train up; to drill, discipline; 3. to execute; to do; eine Kunst —, to practise an art; Rache —, to take vengeance; sich in der Geduld —, to exercise one's self in patience.

Üben, *n.* (-s) exercising, disciplining, drilling, training up, practising.

Üben, *adv. vid.* Drüben.

Über, I. *prep. with dat. & acc.* 1. over, above; at, during; about, on *or* upon; 2. past; across; through, by (way of); 3. concerning, on account of; 4. over, above; beyond; besides; 5. more than; so weit der Himmel — der Erde ist, as far as heaven is above the earth; — die Brücke springen, reiten, to leap, ride over the bridge; — das Ziel schießen, to overshoot the mark; — drei Wochen, above, more than three weeks; dieß geht — meine Kräfte, this is above my strength; heute — drei Wochen, this day three weeks (hence); — seinem Grabe, on his grave; — dem Meere, beyond the sea; — Hals und Kopf, headlong, precipitantly; bis — die Ohren, up to the ears; — die Maßen, beyond measure; — Tische, — der Mahlzeit, — dem Spiele, u. s. w., at table, during dinner, at play, during the play, &c.; — dem Schreiben, while writing; — dem Lesen, while reading; — die Mahlzeit, 1. concerning the meal; 2. on account of the meal; — das Spiel, u. s. w., on account of the play, for playing they neglected, &c.; — seiner Krankheit vergaß er das zu thun, his illness made him forget that; — etwas lachen, to laugh at; sich — etwas freuen, wundern, u. s. w., to rejoice at, wonder at, &c.; — etwas streiten, zanken, reden, to dispute, quarrel, talk about something; eine Schuld — die andere machen, to contract debts on debts; Briefe — Briefe, letter upon letter; einen Tag — den andern, one day after another; ein Mal — das andere, quick in succession, repeatedly; — einen kommen, to come upon one; to chastise one, to punish one; — einander, one upon another, over one another; — Straßburg nach Paris reisen, to go by way of Strasburg to Paris; — Land gehen, to go into the country; — etwas gebieten, to dispose of; — der That ergreifen, to take in the fact; er ist — die Kinderjahre hinaus, he is past childhood; ich bin — die Neugierde weg, I am past curiosity; ich ging quer — das Feld, I walked across the field; — Nacht, during the night time; — fünfzig sein, to be turned of fifty; — kurz oder lang, sooner or later; es geht nichts — Gesundheit, there is nothing like good health; Tugend geht — alles, virtue is above all things; — das kluge Kind! oh, the sensible child! II. *adv.* (*standing after the substantives*) 1. for, during; den Sommer —, for the, *or* during summer; die ganze Zeit —, during the whole time; 2. over; es geht alles bunt —, every thing, all is in great confusion; — und —, all over; quite, thoroughly.

Verbs compounded with Über *are mostly inseparable; those used separably will be marked. Vid. Note to* Durch.

The general meanings of Über *are,* I. over, above; super..; passing over; II. surpassing, excelling; overtopping; *frequently it adds intensity to the meaning.*

Überackern, *v. a. & n. also separ.* to plough over; to plough over again.

Überall, Überáll, *adv.* everywhere, all over, throughout; —! *N. T.* all hands high!

Überántworten, *v. a.* to deliver, surrender.

Überántworter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) deliverer.

Überántwortung, *f.* deliverance, surrender.

Überárbeiten, *v.* I. *refl.* to overwork one's self; to over labour one's self; II. *a.* to do over again, to revise, touch up; einen Aufsatz —, to retouch an essay.

Überärmel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sleeve worn over something; sham sleeve.

Überart, *f.* ploughing over.

Überaús, *adv.* extremely, exceedingly, excessively.

Überbalg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bälge) *bud.* upper coat.

Überbau, *m.* (-es) superstructure.

Überbauen, *v.* I. *a. also separ.* Überbauen, to superstruct, build over, raise above; II. *refl.* to exceed one's means by building; überbauet, *part. adj* overbuilt.

Überbehalten, *v. ir. a. separ.* I to keep on; 2. to have left, to reserve.

Überbein, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a bony excrescence, wen; splent, spavin (of horses).

Überbeinkleider, *pl. vid.* Überhosen.

Überbeißen, *v. refl.* sich —, to overbite one's self; to strain one's jaws in biting.

Überbéssern, *v. a. vid.* Verbessern.

Überbett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -en) covering bed, cover.

Überbeugen & Überbiegen, *v. a.* 1. to bend too much; 2. *separ.* Überbeugen, to bend over.

Überbevölkern, *v. vid.* Übervölkern.

Überbieten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to out-bid, to over-bid; 2. to ask too much; er überbietet seine Waaren, he asks too much for his commodities; II. *refl.* to bid too much; to bid more than one intended.

Überbieter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) outbidder.

Überbildeen, *v. a.* to civilize beyond the just measure; to over-refine.

Überbinde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *S. T.* overbandage, upper-bandage, hypodesis.

Überbinden & Überbínden, *v. ir. a. also separ.* to bind, tie over, to wrap; warme Tücher —, to apply warm napkins.

Überbindung, *f.* binding, tieing over.

Überblāsen, *v.* I. *a.* to blow over; to play over (on a wind instrument); II. *refl.* to hurt one's self by blowing (sounding, playing) too much.

Überblättern, *v. a.* 1. to overlook in turning over; 2. to turn over (the leaves of a book).

Überblèchen, *v. a.* to cover with plate.

Überbleiben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *generally separ.* to be left, to remain; die Überbliebenen, those left behind.

Überbleibsel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) rest, remainder, remnant; residue, relic; wreck.

Überbleien, *v. a.* to cover with lead.

Überblick, *m.* (-es) survey.

Überblicken, *v. a.* to survey, look over, to glance over.

Überblühen, *v. refl.* (of a tree *or* plant) to blossom, blow more than is in proportion to its strength.

Überblüht, *adj.* covered with flowers *or* blossoms.

Überböse, *adj.* very wicked.

Überbot, *n.* (-es) advance, outbidding.

Überbrand, *m.* (-es) over-standard-fineness of silver.

Überbrèchen, *v. a. Min. T.* to break; to surpass the field of a mine.

Überbreit, *adj.* exceedingly broad *or* large.

Überbreiten, *v. a. separ.* to spread over, cover over.

Überbrennen, *v. a. T.* to over-refine (silver, &c.).

Überbringen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to deliver, bring, carry, convey (letters, news, &c.); 2. Überbringen, *sep.* to get over, bring over, bear over.

Überbringer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) deliverer, bearer (eines Briefes u. s. w., of a letter, &c.); — dieses, bearer of this.

Überbringung, *f.* delivering, delivery.

Überbrücken, *v. a.* to cover with a bridge, to bridge.

Überbrüllen, *v. a.* to outroar.

Überbücken, *v. vid.* Überbeugen.

Überbürde, *f. vid.* Überlast.

Überbürden, *v. a.* to over-burden, to overload.

Überbürzeln, Überburzeln, *v. refl.* to tumble over.

Übercomplēt, *adj. & adv. vid.* Überzählig.

Überdach, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -dächer) shed, pent-house, shelter, fence.

Überdächen, *v. a.* to cover with a roof.

Überdas, *adv. vid.* Überdieß.

Überdauern, *v. a.* to outlast.

Überdecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) coverlet; upper cover.

Überdécken, *v. a.* 1. (*also separ.* Überdecken) to cover over, lay over; 2. to cover; to make a ceiling.

Überdéckung, *f.* covering over.

Überdem, *adv.* besides; moreover.

Überdénken, *v. ir. a.* to reflect upon, think on, consider, turn over in one's thoughts; to meditate; reiflich überdacht, well thought on.

Überdénkung, *f.* reflection, consideration; meditating, meditation.

Überdieß, *adv.* besides, moreover.

Überdréschen, *v.* I. *a.* to thrash over, to thrash lightly; II. *refl.* to thrash beyond one's strength.

Überdruck, *m.* (-es) *Print. T.* over print, supernumerary sheets.

Überdruß, *m.* (-sses) weariness; satiety; disgust, loathsomeness, surfeit; — empfinden, to feel satiated with, to be tired of; etwas zum — hören, sehen u. s. w., to be tired of hearing, seeing a thing any longer.

Überdrüssig, *adj.* (*with gen.*) tired, satiated; weary; disgusted; einer Sache — seyn, werden, to be, become tired of, to have enough of; der Welt —, weary of the world.

Überdrüssigkeit, *f. vid.* Überdruß.

Überdüngen, *v. a.* 1. to spread manure over something; 2. to manure too much.

Überdunkeln, *v. a.* to cover with darkness.

Überéck, Überécks, *adv. vulg.* diagonally, across.

Übereignen, *v. a. L. T.* to assign, transfer, set over.

Übereigner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *L. T.* assignor.

Übereignung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* assignment, transfer.

Übereilen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to overtake; to reach; to surprise; 2. to over-hasten, precipitate, hurry; II. *refl.* to hurry too much, precipitate; to do in a hurry; to commit an error from hurry; to be hasty; — Sie sich nicht, do not hurry.

Übereilt, I. *adj.* overhasty, precipitate, rash; II. *adv.* overhastily, precipitately.

Übereilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. precipitation, hurry, over-hastening; hastiness; thoughtlessness; 2. error committed from hurry; aus — thun, sagen, to do, say without thinking.

Überein, *adv.* in accordance; conformably, agreeably; — kommen, to agree; to make, come to an agreement; — stimmen, — treffen, to agree, accord; to correspond; nicht — stimmen, to disagree, dissent, differ.

Übereinánder, *adv.* one upon another, one over another; — gehen, kommen, to go, come over, to meet.

Übereinánder-setzung, *f.* putting one thing upon another, superposition.

Übereinkommlich, Übereinkünftlich, *adj.* conventional, stipulated.

Übereinkommen, I. *v. vid. under* Über; II. *s. n.* agreement.

Übereinkommniß, Übereinkunft, *f.* agreement, conformity.

Übereinstimmen, *v. vid. under* Überein.

Übereinstimmend, Übereinstimmig, I. *adj.* conformable, agreeing, accordant, harmonious, consonant; II. *adv.* in accordance *or* conformity; harmoniously, consonantly.

Übereinstimmung, *f.* conformity; agreement, accord, accordance; consonance, harmony; in — bringen, to reconcile.

Übereintreffen, I. *v. vid. under* Überein; II. *s. n.* agreement, understanding.

Übereisen, *v. a.* to cover with ice.

Übereisen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* crow's-bill

Überempfängniß, *f.* super conception.

Überérzen, *v. a.* to cover with bronze *or* a bronze colour.

Überéssen, *v. ir. refl.* to over-eat one's self.

Überfahren *or* Überfähren, *v. ir.* I. *a. separ.* (*rarely insepar.*) 1. to pass over, to bring, ferry, transport over; to drive, carry over; 2. to drive over, to run down with a carriage; 3. to pass over, touch lightly; II. *n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to drive, to go *or* pass over, to sail over, to cross; to ferry over.

Überfahren, *s. n.* crossing, passing, sailing, driving over; transporting.

Überfahrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Fährmann.

Überfahr-geld, *n.* —lohn, *m.* passage-money, ferriage; —schiff, *n.* a transport; barge; ferry boat, wherry.

Überfahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. going *or* passing over, passage; 2. place of passing over, passage; ferry; 3. passing, transporting over; *compos.* —schiff, *n. vid.* Transportschiff.

Überfahrung, *f. vid.* Überfahren, *s.* & Überfahrt.

Überfall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fälle) 1. sudden attack, surprise, inroad, invasion, irruption; 2. *provinc.* uvula; durch — einnehmen, to take by surprise.

Überfallen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to attack suddenly, surprise; to invade, make an inroad *or* invasion; *fig.* to overtake; ein Land —, to invade a country; es überfiel mich ein Schlaf, I was overtaken with sleep; die Nacht überfiel uns, night overtook us; von einer Ohnmacht — werden, to be struck with a fit; II. Überfallen, *n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall over.

Syn. **Ueberfallen, Ueberraschen, Ueberrumpeln.** Ueberraschen (to surprise) is distinguished by the concomitant idea of swiftness, and the action may take place either in an agreeable *or* in a disagreeable manner; Ueberfallen (to fall upon) by the accompanying idea of something disagreeable and of violence; Ueberrumpeln (to take unawares) which has a very close affinity to Ueberraschen in point of meaning, gives to it the accessory idea of noise and confusion. A person uses expedition in travelling to a friend, in order to arrive sooner than was anticipated, and to increase his joy by the agreeable Ueberraschung (surprise).

Überfällig, *adj.* overdue, past-due.

Überfängen, *v. a.* einen —, to overtake one.

Überfaul, *adj. & adv.* exceedingly lazy.

Überfeilen, *v. a.* to file over *or* again, to give another filing to.

Überfein, *adj.* over-fine, superfine; too fine, too much refined.

Überfeinen, } *v. a.* to refine too
Überfeinern, } much, to render too fine, to over-refine.

Überfett, *adj. & adv.* over-fat, too fat *or* greasy.

Überfeuern, *v. a.* to over-heat.

Überfirnissen, *v. a.* to varnish over.

Überflèchten, *v. ir. a.* to cover with platted work, with network.

Überflèchtung, *f.* covering with network.

Überfliegen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to overfly, to fly over; to out-fly; II. Überfliegen, *n separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to fly over.

Überfließen, *v. ir. n. sep.* (*aux* seyn) to flow over, overflow.

Überfließen, *n.* overflowing.

Überflügeln, *v. a. Mil. T.* & *fig.* to

outwing, outflank, turn; *fig.* to surpass.

Überflügelung, *f.* outflanking.

Überfluß, *m.* (-ffes) 1. superfluity, abundance, affluence, plenty, superabundance, profusion; 2. overflow; inundation; — haben an . . , to abound, superabound in *or* with . .; Deutschland hat einen — an Soldaten, Germany abounds with soldiers; im —e, zum —e, in abundance.

Überflüssig, I. *adj.* 1. abundant, affluent, plentiful, superabundant, profuse; 2. superfluous, too much; useless; 3. (*l. u.*) overflowing; II. *adv.* superfluously, abundantly; plentifully, superabundantly, exuberantly, profusely.

Überflüssigkeit, *f.* superfluousness; abundance; *vid.* Überfluß.

Überfluth, *f.* overflowing (of a river).

Überflüthen, *v. a.* to overflow, overfloat; *vid.* Überströmen.

Überfracht, *f.* overfreight, overweight, overload, surcharge; dieser Güterwagen hat zehn Centner —, this roadwagon has an overload of 10 cwt.

Überfrachten, *v. a.* to over-freight.

Überfrèssen, *v. ir. refl.* to over-eat one's self, to eat to brutal excess.

Überfrieren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to freeze over.

Überfroren, *part. adj.* frozen over.

Überfruchtbar, *adj* over-fruitful.

Überfruchtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) superconception, super-fœtation.

Überfuhre, *f. vid.* Überfahrt.

Überführen, *v. a.* 1. (*separ.*) to lead, conduct over; to transport, to carry, convey, *or* ferry over; 2. Überführen, *insepar. fig.* to convince, bring round *or* over to one's side; to convict; einen eines Verbrechens —, to convict one of a crime.

Syn. Ueberführen, Ueberreden, Ueberweisen, Ueberzeugen. We may überzeugen (convince) and überreden (persuade) even ourselves of any thing, but can only überweisen (prove guilty) and überführen (convict) an other; we can, however, only überzeugen by substantial proofs, we can also überreden (talk over) by the semblance of proof. We also überzeugen any one of universal truisms and natural events; but we überweisen and überführen another only of facts and indeed only of such, which are free acts, and of which he is himself the author, whereas on the other hand we überzeugen and überreden others of the truth *or* incorrectness of any thing. Lastly, one person can also überzeugen and überreden some one else, that he has done something good, but one can überweisen and überführen another only of the wrong, that he has previously done, and in short, one überführt (confutes) him, when he has hitherto denied it.

Überführend, *part. adj.* convictive, criminating.

Überführte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* one who is convicted, criminal; convict.

Überführung, *f. fig.* conviction.

Überfülle, *f.* superabundance.

Überfüllen, *v. I. a.* to over-fill; to over-stock; to surfeit; to over-cloy; II. *refl.* to surfeit one's self; to overload the stomach; den Markt mit Waaren —, to glut the market.

Überfüllt, *part. adj.* overloaded, surfeited, glutted; overstocked.

Überfüllung, *f.* overfilling; overloading the stomach, surfeiting, surfeit.

Überfüttern, *v. a.* to over-feed.

Überfütterung, *f.* over-feeding.

Übergabe, *f.* surrender; delivery, yielding up.

Übergabs-bedingungen, *pl. Mil. T.* terms of surrender *or* capitulation; —vertrag, —vergleich, *m. Mil. T.* capitulation.

Übergähren, *v. ir.* I. *refl.* to ferment too much; II. Übergähren, *n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to run over in fermenting.

Übergang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gänge) 1. passing *or* going over, passage; 2. going over, desertion; 3. *fig.* transition; turn, change; *compos.* —sgebirge, *n.* —sgebirgsart, *f.* transition-rocks; —skalkstein, *m.* transition calcary rock; —srecht, *n.* right of passage; —sschiefer, *m.* transition-slate; —sthonschiefer, *m.* transition-schist; —strap, *m. Min. T.* transition-trap.

Übergänger, *m. vid.* Überläufer.

Übergängiich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) passable, fordable.

Übergittern, *v. a.* to cover with a grate *or* lattice-work; to cover with something reticulated.

Übergaúkeln, *v. a.* to out-juggle.

Übergaúnern, *v. a.* to cheat

Übergèben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to surrender, deliver, give up, yield up; to commit; den Flammen —, to commit to the flames; II. *refl.* to vomit.

Übergèben, *n.* (-s) vomiting.

Übergèber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) deliverer.

Übergebot, *n.* (-es) out-bidding.

Übergebühr, *f.* supererogation

Übergebührlich, *adj.* supererogatory, more than due.

Übergèbung, *f.* surrendering, delivery, yielding up; *vid.* Übergeben.

Übergefällig, *adj.* too courteous.

Übergéhen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to pass over; to run over, look over, peruse, revise; 2. to overlook; to omit, pass by; to pass (over); II. Übergehen, *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* 1. to go *or* pass over; 2. to overflow, run over; 3. to turn, change, to transcend; die Augen gehen ihm über, the tears come into his eyes; zum Feinde —, to desert; zu einer andern Religion —, to change religion; in Fäulniß —, to rot, to turn putrid; III. *refl.* to walk too much, overwalk one's self.

Übergehend, *part. adj.* transitive.

Übergèhung, *f.* 1. passing over; 2. overlooking; omission; 3. perusal, revision.

Übergeld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) overplus (of money).

Übergelehrt, *adj.* over learned; *fam.* crack-brained.

Übergenug, *adj.* more than sufficient, more than one's fill.

Übergeschäftig, *adj.* over-busy.

Übergewächs, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) protuberance.

Übergewaltig, *adj.* most powerful.

Übergewicht, *n.* (-es) 1. overweight; 2. *fig.* ascendency, superiority, preponderance; das — halten, to be over-weight.

Übergewichtig, *adj.* over-weight.

Übergewinn, *m.* (-es) surplus gain.

Übergiessen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to pour upon; to do over; mit Zucker —, to candy over; 2. Übergiessen, *separ.* to pour over, spill.

Übergiessen, *n.* (-s) transfusion, pouring over.

Übergiessung, *f.* pouring over; *vid.* Überguß.

Übergípsen, *v. a. vid.* Übergypsen.

Übergittern, *v a. vid* Übergattern.

Überglánzen, *v. a.* to out-lustre, out-shine; *fig.* to eclipse

Überglasen, } *v. a.* to glaze
Überglasiren, } vitrify.

Überglasung, *f.* glazing.

Übergläubig, *adj.* hyperorthodox.

Übergläubigkeit, *f.* hyperorthodoxy.

Überglücklich, *adj.* most happy, overhappy.

Überglühen, *v. a.* to surpass in glow

Übergnädig, *adj.* most gracious; too gracious.

Übergólden, *v. a.* to gild, over-gild

Übergóldung, *f.* gilding.

Übergöttlich, *adj.* more than divine.

Übergrasen, *v. refl.* to get, be covered with grass.

Übergreifen, *v. ir. a.* 1. *fig.* to encroach, *vid.* Eingreifen; 2. *Mus. T. vid.* Überspringen.

Übergriff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) encroaching, encroachment.

Übergroß, I. *adj.* over-great, huge, immense, colossal; II. *adv.* hugely, immensely.

Übergrössern, *v. a. vid.* Vergrössern.

Übergurt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) surcingle.

Überguß, *m.* (-ffes; *pl.* -güsse) pouring over, doing over; plastering; crust (of sugar, &c. on pastry).

Übergut, *adj.* extremely good, good to excess.

Übergýpsen, *v. a.* to parget, plaster, cover with gypsum.

Überhalb, *adv. vid.* Oberhalb.

Überhand, *adv. only used in* — nehmen, to increase (too much), to gain, grow (upon); to prevail; das Feuer nahm mehr und mehr —, the fire increased rapidly, went on increasing; das Wasser nimmt —, the water rises high; *compos.* —nehmen, *n.* —nehmung, *f.* increase, excess.

Überhang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -hänge) 1 jutty, jutting over, projecture; 2. curtain; canopy; cover; *compos.* —sbau, *m.* a jutty.

Überhangen, *v. ir. n. separ.* (*aux* haben) to hang over; to overhang; to jut out, jutty, project.

Überhängen, *v a.* 1. *separ.* to hang over, cover over; 2. Überhängen, *insepar.* to hang, cover all over.

Überhängsel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) surplusage.

Überhárken, *v. a.* to harrow, rake lightly

Überyárschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to form a crust, to crust (of wounds).

Überhárschung, *f.* incrustation.

Überhárten, *v. a. T.* to over harden, to temper too highly.

Überhäufen, *v. a.* to load, overload, overcharge; overwhelm; mit Geschäften —, to overwhelm with business; mit Wohlthaten —, to heap benefits upon one, to load one with kindness.

Überhäuft, *adj.* loaded, overwhelmed; heaped up, accumulated; mit Geschäften — seyn, to have an immense deal of business to do.

Überhäufung, *f.* accumulation overwhelming load.

Überhaúig, *adj. T.* fit to be felled.

Überhaúpt, *adv.* generally, in general; altogether; ich möchte — nicht . ., I should not altogeter like

Überhében, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. *fig.* to exempt, dispense, excuse from; einen einer Sache —, to spare, save one a thing, excuse him from; — Sie mich dieser Mühe, spare me this trouble; 2. Überheben, (*separ.*) to lift over; II. *refl.* 1. to be proud, haughty, conceited; 2. to strain one's self by lifting; sich — wegen einer Sache, *or* sich einer Sache —, to value one's self upon, take pride in, boast, brag of.

Überhébung, *f. fig.* boasting, bragging; sparing, saving, dispensing.

Überheftig, *adj.* over-violent.

Überhelfen, *v. ir. n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) to help over; to help through; *fig.* einem —, to excuse, clear one; to back, defend one.

Überher & Überhèr, *adv.* over; — fahren, to pass gently over.

Überhérrschen, *v. a.* to over-rule.

Überhérrscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) over-ruler.

Überhin & Überhín, *adv.* 1. over; 2. *fig.* superficially, slightly, not attentively, not profoundly; 3. past; ein Buch nur — lesen, to run a book over, to read it slightly.

Überhöbeln, *v. a.* to plane over, to rough-plane.

Überhoch, *adj. & adv.* extremely high; too high.

Überhöhen, *n.* } *Fort. T.* com-
Überhöhung, *f.* } mand.

Überhölen, *v. a.* 1. to out-run, overtake, to fetch up; 2. Überholen, *separ. N. T.* to haul over, fetch over; to shift; die Segel —, to shift the sails.

Überholz, *n. vid.* Oberholz.

Überhören, *v. a.* 1. to lose hearing, not to hear, mishear; 2. *fam.* to hear say *or* repeat; ich habe es überhört, I have missed hearing it.

Überhörung, *f.* hearing (a lesson, &c); not hearing, loss.

Überhosen, *pl.* wide breeches worn over others; over-alls.

Überhuien, *v. a. vulg. vid.* Übereilen.

Überhüpfen, *v.* I. *a.* to pass over, skip, omit; II. Überhüpfen, *n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to skip over, jump over.

Überhüten, *v. a.* to pasture over, to feed off.

Überirdisch, *adj.* above the earth; *fig.* superterrestrial, celestial, supernatural, spiritual.

Überjagdbar, *adj. Hunt. T.* great, old.

Überjagen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to founder, over-ride; 2. to out-run, overtake; ein Pferd —, to break the wind of a horse; II. Überjagen, *n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to pass, hurry over.

Überjährig, *adj.* more than a year old; superannuated; too old.

Ueberjährt, *adj.* extremely old; decrepit.

Überjüdeln, *v. a.* to cheat (like a cunning Jew).

Überkálken, *v. a.* to plaster, parget, to cover with lime.

Überkaúfen, *v. refl.* to over-buy, buy too much *or* dear.

Überkehr, *f.* } — des Getreides,
Überkehren, *n.* } the winnowing of corn.

Überkéhren, *v. a.* to sweep over, pass over.

Überkippen, *v. a. & n.* to tip over, tilt over.

Überkitten, *v. a.* to cement over.

Überklaffen, *v. n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) to lap, hang over.

Überklafterig, *adj.* (said of trees) yielding more than one cord.

Überkleiben & Überklèben, *v. a.* to paste over; to glue over.

Überkleid, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -er) dress *or* garment worn over another covering; upper-garment, upper-coat; panel work.

Überkleiden, *v. a.* to cover; *vid.* Bekleiden.

Überkleidung, *f. N. T.* side planks of a ship.

Überkleistern, *v. a.* to paste over.

Überklettern, Überklimmen, *v. n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to overclimb.

Überklug, *adj.* overwise; saucy; der —e, over-wise, would-be-wise.

Überklugheit, *f.* fool's wisdom, conceitedness.

Überknórpeln, *v. refl. & n.* to form, get covered with cartilage.

Überkochen, *v.* I. *n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) to boil over, run over in boiling; II. Überkóchen, *v. a.* to overdo, overboil.

Überkómmen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to get, receive; II. Überkommen, *n. separ. vulg.* (*aux.* seyn) to come over, get over.

Überkómniß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) the coming to, receiving; *provinc.* agreement.

Überkräftig, *adj.* most powerful, lusty.

Überkriechen, *v. ir. n.* to creep *or* crawl over.

Überkritiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hypercritic.

Überkrittelei, *f.* hypercriticism.

Überkrümeln, *v. a.* to strew crumbs, powdered sugar, salt, &c. over any thing.

Überkunft, *f. vulg.* getting *or* coming over.

Überláden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to over-lade, over-load, over-charge, over-burden, over-freight; 2. Überladen, *separ.* von einem Schiff ins andere —, to shift from one ship to another; sich —, *or* sich den Magen —, to clog, to overload one's stomach.

Überlādung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. overloading, overcharging; 2. surfeiting, surfeit.

Überlage, *f.* impost.

Überland, *n.* (-es) country on the other side (of a river, &c.).

Überlang, *adj. & adv.* over-long, too long, extremely long.

Überläng, *adj.* + over and above; remaining.

Überlangen, *v.* I. *n. separ.* to reach out the hand over *or* beyond; to make a long arm; II. Überlängen, *v. a.* to surpass in length, to pass beyond.

Überlaß, *m.* (-sses) the rest, what remains.

Überlássen, *v. ir. a. & refl.* 1. to leave, give up; to commit to; to yield up to; resign; to sell; 2. to make over, cede; 3. Überlassen, *separ.* + *& vulg.* to leave (a rest); to let pass over; zur Miethe —, to lease; sich dem Kummer —, to abandon one's self to sorrow; sich der Schwermuth —, to give way to melancholy; ich überlasse es Ihrer Willkühr, I leave it to your discretion; sich selbst — seyn, to be left to one's own self.

Überlasser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cedor, yielder.

Überlássung, *f.* leaving, yielding up, giving up, ceding, cession.

Überlast, *f.* (*pl.* -en) surcharge; *fig.* trouble, molestation, vexation, importunity; zur — gereichen, to prove troublesome to.

Überlásten, *v. a.* to overload; to over-burden.

Überlastig, *adj.* overloaded; ein —es Schiff, an overloaded ship.

Überlästig, I. *adj. fig.* troublesome, importunate, tiresome, wearisome; ein —er Mensch, a troublesome guest; II. *adv.* troublesomely, importunately.

Ueber ästigen, *v. a. vid.* Belästigen.

Überlästigkeit, *f.* importunateness, importunity.

Überlauf, *m.* (-es) the being troubled with visits; *N. T.* orlop; platform.

Überlaufen, *v. ir.* I. *n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to run over, flow over; 2. to run, rat, desert; zum Feinde —, to go over to the enemy, to desert; II. Überlaufen, *a. insepar.* 1. to run down; 2. to outrun; 3. to intrude upon, to importune; 4. to peruse, run over; einen mit dem Degen —, to attack one sword in hand; *fig* einen —, to trouble, *or* pester one with visits, to importune one; es überläuft mich ein Schauer, I am seized with a shuddering fit; ein Buch —, to run over a book, to peruse a book superficially.

Überläufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Überläuferinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deserter, runaway; turnback, apostate.

Überlaúschen, *v. a.* to take by surprise.

Überlaut, *adj. & adv.* over-loud, very loud; too loud; too noisy; ein —es Gelächter, a horse-laughter; — lachen, to set up a roar of laughter.

Überlèben, *v. a.* to survive, outlive; seinen Ruf —, to outlive one's fame.

Überlèbende, *m. decl. like adj.* survivor, outliver, over-liver.

Überlèdern, *v. a.* to cover with leather.

Überlegen, *v.* I. *a. separ.* to lay over, to lay upon a thing; das Ruder oder Steuer —, *N. T.* to shift the helm; II. Überlégen, *insep.* 1. to lay on too much, to over-burden; 2. *fig.* to turn over in one's mind, to think upon, to reflect upon, weigh, consider, deliberate; reiflich —, to consider well; mit einem etwas —, to deliberate, consult with one about something.

Überlegen, *adj.* superior, surpassing (in number, strength, skill, power); — seyn, to be superior to, to outdo, excel, surpass; einem — seyn, to be superior to one.

Überlégenheit, *f.* superior strength, superiority, ascendency, pre-eminence.

Überlégsam, I. *adj.* considerate; meditative, thinking, reflecting, prudent, circumspect; II. *adv.* considerately.

Überlégsamkeit, *f.* considerateness.

Überlégt, I. *adj.* well weighed *or* considered, considerate; II. *adv.* considerately.

Überlégung, *f.* consideration; deliberation; reflection; ohne —, in considerately; *compos.* —skraft, *f* power, faculty of reflection.

Überlei, *adv* + more than enough; superfluously; remaining.

Überleimen, *v. a.* 1. *vid.* Aufleimen; 2. (Überleimen), to glue over, do over with glue.

Überleiten, *v. a.* (einen) to lead one over *or* across; —des Zeitwort, *Gram. T.* a transitive verb.

Überlernen, *v. a.* 1. seine Lection, u. s. w. —, to repeat one's lesson over to one's self, to learn it by heart; 2. einen —, to outlearn any one, to learn faster and better.

Überlesen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to read over, run over, peruse; 2. to overlook in reading; Jemandem zum — geben, to submit to one's perusal.

Überleuchten, *v. a.* to outshine.

Überliefer, *m.* (*l. u.*) one who delivers *or* surrenders.

Überliefern, *v. a.* to deliver, give up, to surrender; den Nachkommen —, to hand down to posterity.

Überlieferung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. delivering, surrendering, surrender, delivery; 2. tradition; transmission.

Überliegen, *v. ir. refl.* to lie too long.

Überliegetag, *m.* (–es; *pl.*–e) *M. T.* day of demurrage.

Überlisten, *v. a.* 1. to overreach, outwit, cheat, deceive; 2. to take by surprise, come upon by surprise.

Überlistung, *f.* 1. outwitting, cheat; 2. taking by surprise.

Überloff, *m.* (–es) *vid.* Oberlauf.

Überlügen, *v. a.* to outlie.

Übermachen, *v. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to remit, transmit, send over, consign; Geld durch Wechsel —, to remit money by bills of exchange; 2. *vulg.* to do over, cover.

Übermacher, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *M. E.* remitter (of money); forwarder (of goods).

Übermacht, *f.* superior power *or* force; superiority, ascendency.

Übermächtig, I. *adj.* superior (in power *or* force); too powerful; II. *adv.* too powerfully.

Übermachung, *f.* remitting, remittance, sending over, consignment.

Übermalen, *v. a.* to paint over *or* anew.

Übermannen, *v. a.* to overmatch, overcome, overpower, master, conquer, get the better of.

Übermannung, *f.* overmatching, overcoming, conquering, getting the better of.

Übermaß, *n.* (–es) 1. over-measure; 2. *fig.* excess; superfluity, abundance.

Übermaße, *f.* excess.

Übermäßig, I. *adj.* beyond measure, exceeding, excessive, immoderate, exorbitant; —e Ausgaben, wasteful expenses; —er Genuß des Weines, excess of wine; II. *adv.* to excess, immoderately; exceedingly, excessively; exorbitantly.

Syn. **Uebermäßig, Uebertrieben, Ungeheuer.** Size *or* greatness is übermäßig in so far as it exceeds the bulk of its congeners whether caused by nature *or* the free will; that, however, is übertrieben, the excessiveness of which is the effect of the will; *e. g.* übertriebene Güte, Großmuth, excessive goodness, magnanimity carried too far. That which is übermäßig and übertrieben in so high a degree, that it surpasses all our conception of any thing of its kind, and thence excites extreme wonder *or* fright and shuddering, that is ungeheuer (monstrous).

Übermäßigkeit, *f.* immoderateness; excess.

Übermästet, *adj* over-fed.

Übermästet, *adj. N. T.* over-masted.

Übermauern, *v. a.* to wall over, to wall up.

Übermeerisch, *adj. vid.* Überseeisch.

Übermeistern, *v. a.* to master, conquer, subdue.

Übermensch, *m.* (–en) one who fancies himself more than man, superhuman being.

Übermenschlich, *adj.* 1. superhuman, more than human; 2. *vulg.* enormous, excessive.

Übermenschlichkeit, *f.* the being superhuman.

Übermessen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to measure over; 2. to be over-measure.

Übermisten, *v. a. vid.* Überdüngen.

Übermögen, *v. ir. a.* (*l. u.*) to prevail upon, to overpower.

Übermorgen, *adv.* the day after to-morrow.

Übermorgend, *adj.* being *or* happening the day after to-morrow.

Übermosen, *v. a.* to cover with moss.

Übermuth, *m.* (–s) 1. supercilious-ness; haughtiness, arrogance, insolence, presumptuousness; 2 excessive merriment, wantonness.

Syn. **Uebermuth, Stolz.** There is a justifiable and noble Stolz (pride), as the consciousness of possessing real merit; but there can be no justifiable or noble Uebermuth. False Stolz (conceitedness) demands great respect and reverence form an exaggerated representation of one's own merits. This false pride or vanity arises from self-love, is fed by admiration and deserved respect, and becomes visible by looks and gestures. Uebermuth (haughtiness) arises from the contentment of all our wishes and from success in every thing we do, so that we are seduced to form too high an opinion of our powers, privileges and claims. Stolz (presumption *or* arrogance) is therefore humbled by contempt, Uebermuth (vain-glory, &c.) by non-success and misfortune

Übermüthig, I. *adj.* 1. supercilious, haughty, insolent, presumptuous, overbearing; 2. wanton; ein —er Feind, an insulting foe; II. *adv.* superciliously, haughtily, insolently; wantonly.

Übermüthigkeit, *f.* superciliousness; *vid.* Übermuth.

Übernachten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stay *or* pass the night; to sleep for the night.

Übernachtig, } *adj. & adv.* 1. resting
Übernächtig, } *or* kept for a night; —es Bier, night-flat beer; 2. looking as if one had been up all night.

Übernähen, *v. a.* 1. to sew over the whole surface, all over; 2. to tack; to baste; 3. (Übernähen), to sew over, upon, &c.

Übernahme, *f.* 1. acceptation, taking possession of; 2. charge, taking charge of; taking upon one's self; — der Regierung, accession.

Übernahmsliste, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. inventory; 2. *M. T.* dispatcher's list of prices.

Übernahet, *f.* (*pl.* –nähte) whip-stitch, a whip.

Übername, *m.* (–ns; *pl.* –n) by-name, nick-name.

Übernarben, *v. a. vid.* Benarben, Vernarben.

Übernatürlich, I. *adj.* supernatural; II. *adv.* supernaturally.

Übernatürlichkeit, *f.* supernaturalness.

Übernebeln, *v. a.* to cover with mist.

Übernehmen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to accept, receive, take possession of; 2. to undertake, take upon one's self; 3. to overcome; II. *refl.* to overdo one's self; to undertake too much; sich mit Essen und Trinken —, to surfeit one's self; Jemanden —, to exact upon one; to overreach one; mit Auflagen —, to oppress with taxes; sich — lassen von . . , to be overcome by . . , to allow one's self to be carried by . . .

Übernehmer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. receiver, he who takes possession of; 2. *vid.* Unternehmer.

Übernehmung, *f.* 1. taking the charge *or* possession of; 2. overdoing; 3. over-gorging.

Übernummern, *v. a.* to number over; *vid.* Benummern.

Überordnen, *v a.* (einen dem andern) to put *or* appoint any one over another, to rank into a higher order.

Überölen, *v. a.* to oil over.

Überpfeffern, *v. a.* to over-pepper.

Überpflanzen, *v. a.* to plant over cover (with plants).

Überpflastern, *v. a.* to pave over

Überpflügen, *v. a.* to plough over.

Überpichen, *v. a.* to do over with pitch.

Überpökeln, *v. a.* to overpickle.

Überpolstern, *v. a.* to cover with cushions, to polster.

Überprobe, *f.* over-proof; — halten, to be over-proof.

Überpudern, *v. a.* to powder over.

Überpürzeln, *v. refl.* to tumble over head.

Überquer, *adv.* across, crossways.

Überragen, *v. a.* to overtop, to tower above; das Schloß überragte die Stadt, the castle overlooked the town.

Überrappen, *v. a.* to plaster, *or* roughcast a wall.

Überraschen, *v. a.* to surprise, overtake, catch, take unawares, fall upon die Nacht überraschte sie, night overtook them.

Überraschung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) surprise.

Überrasen, *v. a.* to cover with turf.

Überraspeln, *v. a.* to rasp over.

Überrechen, *v. a.* to rake over.

Überrechnen, *v. a.* 1. to count over, reckon over; 2. to compute, calculate.

Überrechnung, *f* (*pl.* –en) calculation, computation.

Überrecht, *adv.* more than right, right in an extraordinary degree.

Überrechtgläubig, *adj.* hyperorthodox.

Überrechtgläubigkeit, *f.* hyperorthodoxy.

Überreden, *v. a.* to persuade; Ihr werdet mich dessen nie —, you shall never persuade me of it; einen zu etwas —, to persuade to, talk one into a thing.

Überredend, *adj.* persuasive.

Überreder, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) persuader.

Überredung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) persuasion; *compos.* —sgabe, —skraft, *f.* power of persuasion; —sgrund, *m.* persuasive reason, ground *or* motive of persuasion —skunst, *f.* art of persuasion; eloquence, *vid.* Beredsamkeit.

Überregnen, *v. a. vid.* Beregnen.

Überreich, *adj.* very rich, too rich, exuberant; eine —e Phantasie, an over-fruitful fancy, imagination.

Überreichen, *v.* I. *a.* to present, give, deliver; 2. to hand over; II. **Überreichen**, *n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) to reach over; to overreach.

Überreichlich, *adj.* & *adv.* superabundant.

Überreichung, *f.* presenting, delivery.

Überreif, *adj.* over-ripe; too ripe.

Überreife, *f.* over-ripeness, too great maturity.

Überreifen, *v.* I. *n.* to become too ripe, to ripen too much; II. *a.* to make over-ripe, to ripen too much.

Überreifen, *v. n.* to get covered with hoar-frost.

Überreifen, *v. a.* to hoop (casks, &c.)

Überreiten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to run down riding; 2. to out-ride; 3. to ride too hard, over-ride; 4. *provinc.* to inspect on horseback (roads, &c.); ein Pferd —, to founder (break the wind of) a horse; II. **Überreiten**, *n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to ride over.

Überreiter, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* horse patrol (on high roads, &c.), preventive man.

Überreiz, *m.* (—es) to great, excessive irritation, excitement *or* sensibility.

Überreizbar, *adj.* too excitable *or* sensible.

Überreizbarkeit, *f.* excessive irritableness *or* sensibility.

Überreizen, **Überreizen**, *v. a.* to over-excite, over-irritate.

Überreizung, *f.* the exciting to excess; *vid.* **Übereiz.**

Überrennen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to knock down by running against, to run down, run over; 2. outrun; 3. to run beyond (the mark); II. **Überrennen**, *n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to run over.

Überrest, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) remains; rest, remainder, remnant, residue; seine irdischen —e, his mortal remains.

Überrheiner, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) —**inn**, *f.* a native *or* inhabitant of the trans *or* ultra-Rhenish provinces, a Transrhenanian.

Überrheinisch, *adj.* transrhenane, trans *or* ultra-Rhenish.

Überrinden, *v. refl.* to form a crust *or* bark.

Überrindung, *f.* incrustation.

Überrinnen, *v. ir. n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to run over, over-flow.

Überrock, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —röcke) great-coat, surtout; der kurze —, frock-coat.

Überrosten, *v. n.* to rust over, to get rusty all over.

Überrücks, *adv.* over the back; backwards.

Überrumpeln, *v. a.* to surprise, seize unawares (a fortress, the enemy).

Überrumpelung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) the taking by surprise, seizing upon unawares.

Überrußen, *v. a.* to blacken *or* cover with soot.

Übers, *contr. of* **Über das**, *vid.* **Über.**

Übersäen, *v. a.* 1. to sow over; *fig.* to strew over, cover with; 2. to oversow, to sow too much.

Übersäung, *f.* sowing over; oversowing.

Übersalzen, *v. ir. a.* to salt too much, oversalt.

Übersanden, *v. a.* to cover with sand.

Übersatt, *adj.* full, glutted, surfeited.

Übersättigen, *v. a.* to over-fill; to surfeit; *T.* to over-saturate.

Übersättigt, *adj.* oversatiated; oversaturated.

Übersättigung, *f.* fulness; satiety, surfeit; over-saturation; satiation, cramming; *Ch. T.* hypersaturation.

Übersatz, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —sätze) 1. *vid.* **Aufsatz**; 2. *Arch. T.* attic; 3. *N. T. vid.* **Stenge.**

Übersäuern, *v. a.* to make too acid, oversour.

Übersaufen, *v. ir. refl.* to drink too much.

Überschaffung, *f.* *M. T.* transport, conveyance.

Überschallen, *v. a.* to surpass in sound, to drown; ihre Stimme überschallte alle andern, her voice sounded above, surpassed all the others.

Überschar, *f.* (*pl.* —en) *Min. T* unworked portion between two contiguous mines.

Überscharf, *adj.* oversharp, too sharp.

Überschatten, *v. a.* to overshade, overshadow, obumbrate.

Überschattung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) overshadowing, overshading, obumbration.

Überschätzen, *v. a.* to over-tax, to tax too heavily.

Überschätzen, *v. a.* to overrate; to over-estimate.

Überschätzung, *f.* over-taxing.

Überschätzung, *f.* over-estimation, over-rating.

Überschaubar, *adj.* that may be surveyed *or* overlooked.

Überschauen, *v.* I. *a.* overlook; to survey; II. **Überschauen**, *n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) to look over.

Überschauung, *f.* looking over; surveying, survey.

Überschäumen, *v.* I. *a.* to cover with foam; II. **Überschäumen**, *n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) to foam over; to overflow foaming.

Überscheide, *f.* (*pl.* —n) upper (second) sheath.

Überscheinen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to shine upon, to shine all over; 2. to outshine.

Überschenken, *v. refl.* sich —, (*fam.*) to give more than one can afford, to give beyond one's means; sich nicht leicht —, not be to over-generous.

Überscheren, *v. ir. a.* 1. to clip (wool); to give the first shearing (to cloth); 2. to shave over.

Überschicken, *v. a.* to send over, remit.

Überschickung, *f.* sending over, remitting.

Überschieben, *v. ir. a.* & *n.* 1. to shove over *or* across; 2. to push too far, to overshoot; to shove along, push along.

Überschießen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to overshoot, to miss; 2. to overshoot, pass; 3. to reach, range (of guns, with regard to a place); 4. to count over again; II. *refl. fam.* to tumble over, capsize; III. **Überschießen**, *separ. a. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to shoot, fall over; 2. (*aux.* haben) to be *or* measure more; β. *a.* to add beyond a stated number, to superadd.

Überschiffen, *v.* I. *a. separ.* to ship, transport, pass over (in ships); II. *n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to sail, go, cross, pass over; III. **Überschiffen**, *a. insepar.* to navigate, sail over; eine Meerenge —, to navigate at strait.

Überschimmeln, *v. n.* to grow mouldy all over.

Überschlächtig, *adj. T.* overshot (of wheels).

Überschlag, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —schläge) 1. turn to one side, inclination; 2. band, cuff, facing; 3. estimate; computation, calculation; 4. *S. T.* poultice, cataplasm; einen — machen, to cast up; suppute, calculate; *S. T.* to poultice.

Überschlagen, *v. ir. a. separ.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to turn over, incline; 2. to tumble, fall over (on the back); II. *a.* 1. to turn over, throw over; 2. to put on, apply (a poultice, &c.); 3. to strike over; β. **Überschlagen**, *insepar.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to turn, grow mouldy *or* flat; to get covered with mould; 2. to grow, get moderately warm; — lassen, to let a thing get a little warm, let the chill go off; II. *a.* 1. to beat too much to beat so as to make timid (*Sp. T.*); 2. to turn over, to miss, overlook; 3. to compute, calculate, estimate (roughly); 4. to turn over in one's mind, consider; III. *refl.* to tumble over *or* backwards; to capsize.

Überschlagung, *f.* 1. tumbling, falling over; 2. computation; *vid.* **Überschlag.**

Überschlämmen, *v. a.* to cover with mire *or* mud.

Überschleichen, *v. ir. a.* to surprise by stealth, steal upon.

Überschleiern, *v. a.* to veil; to hide, wrap up.

Überschleifen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to draw over *or* across in a sledge; 2. to cross over in a sledge; II. **Überschleifen**, *v. ir. a.* to slide over *or* across.

Überschlemmen, *v. vid.* **Überschlämmen.**

Überschlichten, *v. a* to smooth over, to plane over.

Überschlingen, *v. ir. a.* 1. (with seamstresses) to whip; 2. **Überschlingen**, to tie *or* sling over; seine Büchse übergeschlungen, with his rifle slung over his shoulder.

Überschlucken, *v. refl.* to swallow too fast, to choke.

Überschmeißen, *v. ir. a. vid.* **Überwerfen.**

Überschmieden, *v. a.* etwas —, to forge over something.

Überschmieren, *v. a.* 1. to besmear, daub; 2. **Überschmieren**, *separ.* spread over.

Überschnallen, *v. a. separ.* to buckle, strap over.

Überschnappen, *v. n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to snap, jerk over, slip over; *fig. vulg.* to become crazy, to become crack-brained; er ist übergeschnappt, his brains are turned.

Überschneien, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to get, be covered with snow.

Überschnellen, *v. a. fig.* to overreach, cheat.

Überschnüren, *v. a.* 1. to tie over with lace, *or* cord; 2. to measure with a line, *or* cord.

Überschnürung, *f.* covering with lace.

Überschreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to superscribe, inscribe, title; to head; 2. to direct; einen Brief —, to put the direction upon a letter; 3. Überschreiben, *separ.* to transcribe; 4. (*l. u.*) to write word, announce.

Überschreibung, *f.* superscribing, titling; transcribing.

Überschreien, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to outcry, out-roar; II. *refl.* to cry one's self out of breath; sich nicht —, to moderate one's voice.

Überschreiten, *v. ir.* I. *a. fig.* to transgress, exceed; to violate, overstep; einen Befehl —, to transgress an order; den Credit —, to out-run the credit; II Überschreiten, *n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to step over.

Überschreitung, *f.* 1. transgression, violation, extravagation; 2. stepping over.

Überschreitung, *f.* running of a verse into another line.

Überschrift, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. superscription, title, inscription; 2. direction (of a letter), heading.

Überschritt, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *vid.* Übertritt.

Überschuh, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) galoshe, clog.

Überschuldet, *adj. vid.* Verschuldet.

Überschuß, *m.* (–sses; *pl.* –schüsse) overplus, surplus; residue; — an Geld u. s. w., surplus money, &c.; *Arch. T.* projecture; der — des Mittelwalls, *Fort. T.* complement of the curtain.

Überschüssig, *adj.* 1. *T.* projecting, jutting over; 2. over, surplus; —es Geld, surplus money.

Überschutt, *m.* (–es) *T.* coating *or* cope of the extrados.

Überschütten, *v. a.* I. *separ.* 1. to spill, over-fill; 2. to pour over; 3. to throw upon, to pour upon; II. Überschütten, *insepar.* to cover; *fig.* to heap upon, load, overwhelm (with benefits, mit Wohlthaten).

Überschüttung, *f.* 1. spilling, overfilling; 2. covering; 3. heaping upon, overwhelming.

Überschwall, *m.* (–es) superabundance, overflow.

Überschwang, *m.* (–es) + abundance; *vid.* Überfluß.

Überschwängern, *v. a.* to superfœtate; to over-impregnate; to charge *or* impregate too much; die Luft ist überschwängert von schädlichen Dünsten, the atmosphere is charged with noxious vapours.

Überschwängerung, *f.* superfœtation; over-impregnation.

Überschwänglich, I. *adj.* 1. superabundant, abundant, plenteous; exceeding; ein —er Überfluß, an overflowing plenty; 2. too high-flowing, transcendental; der —e Sinn der Deutschen, the transcendentalism of the German (as other nations call it); II. *adv.* superabundantly, exceedingly; abundantly, plenteously.

Überschwänglichkeit, *f.* superabundance, an overflowing (of feeling, &c.); transcendentalism.

Überschwank, *m. vid.* Überschwang.

Überschwanken, *v. n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to run over; 2. to tilt, to tumble over.

Überschwänklich, *vid.* Überschwänglich.

Überschwätzen, *vid.* Überreden.

Überschwelle, *f.* lintel.

Überschwellen, *v. ir. n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) to swell over.

Überschwémmen, *v. a.* to overflow, to inundate, deluge; to overrun.

Überschwémmung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) inundation, overflowing, deluge.

Überschwenglich, *adj.* Überschwänglich.

Überschwer, *adj.* too heavy; *fig.* extremely difficult.

Überschwimmen, Überschwimmen, *v. ir. n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) & *a. insepar.* to swim over.

Überseeisch, *adj.* transmarine, transatlantic.

Übersegeln, *v.* I. *separ. n.* (*aux.* seyn) & *a.* 1. to traverse sailing, to sail over; 2. to run a-ground, run foul of a ship; II. Überségeln, *a. insepar.* to outsail; ein Schiff —, *N. T.* to beat a ship; to over-set, overrun a ship; to run foul of a ship.

Übersegelung, *f.* sailing over, running foul of; outsailing.

Überséhbar, *adj.* that may be reached with the eye.

Übersèhen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to look over, survey, overlook; 2. to overlook, miss, lose; 3. *fig.* to look over, peruse, run over; 4. to survey, muster, review; eine Gegend —, to survey, command; *fig.* — werden, to escape notice; einen —, to pass by one; to be superior to one; einem etwas —, not to notice, to let a thing pass without reproving the person, to forbear.

Übersèher, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) overlooker; overseer.

Übersèhung, *f.* over-looking, neglect, mistake; review, revisal.

Überselig, *adj.* most happy.

Übersénden, *v. reg. & ir. a.* 1. to send, remit, transmit; 2. Übersenden, *separ.* to send over *or* across.

Übersénder, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* one who sends, remits, transmits.

Übersénbung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) transmitting, sending, transmission, remittance.

Übersetzbar, *adj.* that may be passed over, put across, carried over.

Übersétzbar, *adj.* that may be translated.

Übersetzen, *v. a. separ.* I. *a.* 1. to transport, ship over, to pass over (in boats, &c.), to ferry over; 2. to put on *or* over; sich — lassen, to pass over, to be ferried over; ein Haus —, to build one *or* more stories on a house; einen Topf —, to set a pot on the fire; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben) 1. to leap, jump, bound over; 2. to pass, go over, to cross; *β.* Übersétzen, *insepar. a.* 1. to overstock, crowd; to cover all over; 2. to overrate, fix too high a price upon, to exact upon; 3. *fig.* to translate; ein Buch aus dem Französischen —, to translate a book from the French; einen —, to exact upon one; eine Waare —, to overrate a commodity.

Übersétzer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) translator.

Übersétzung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. translation, version; 2. ferrying, passing over, transporting over; *compos.* —skunst, *f.* art of translating.

Übersicht, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. view, sight; 2. survey, review; 3. abstract, summary.

Übersichtig, *adj.* over-sighted (a fault in the eyes, when they cannot see distinctly, unless they are turned upwards).

Übersichtigkeit, *f.* myopy (*vid. preceding word*).

Übersiedeln, *v. refl. separ.* to depart for a foreign country, in order to settle there, change settlement.

Übersieden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to seethe too much; II. Übersieden, *n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to seethe *or* boil over.

Übersilbern, *v. a.* to silver, to plate (with silver).

Übersilberung, *f.* silvering, plating (with silver).

Übersingen & **Übersingen**, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. (*also separ.*) to sing over; 2. *vulg.* to surpass in singing; II. *refl.* to injure one's voice by singing too much; to over-sing one's self.

Übersinnen, *v. a.* to reflect upon, think over.

Übersinnlich, *adj.* supersensuous, intellectual; abstract; transcendent, metaphysical.

Übersinnlichkeit, *f.* the being above the appreciation of the senses.

Übersintern, *v. a.* to incrustate.

Übersinterung, *f.* incrustation.

Übersómmern, *v.* I *a.* to summer, to keep through the summer; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to pass the summer.

Übersómmerung, *f.* the keeping through the summer.

Überspánnen, *v. a.* 1. to overstrain, overstretch: to overbend; 2. to spread over, cover; *fig.* to overstrain, exaggerate; 3. Überspannen, *separ* to stretch over.

Überspánnt, *adj.* overstrained, overbent; *fig.* exalted, exaggerated; eccentric; cracked.

Überspánnung, *f.* 1. *fig.* overstraining, exaggeration, exaltation; 2. over-stretching.

Überspielen, *v. a.* to play over.

Überspinnen, *v. ir. a.* to spin over; mit Seide —, to gimp.

Überspinnung, *f.* the spinning over, covering with a tissue.

Überspréchen, *v. refl.* + to talk too much.

Überspreiten, *v. a. vid.* Überbreiten.

Überspréngen, *v. a.* 1. *vid.* Besprengen; 2. ein Pferd —, to overtax a horse, to spoil it; 3. Überspréngen, *separ.* to make a horse leap over a fence, &c.

Überspringen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to over-leap, skip, miss; to pass over; 2. to intermit, alternate; 3. to transgress; einen —, to pass one over; ich werde kein Wort —, I shall not miss one word; immer eins —d, alternating; Sie haben eine Zeile übersprungen, you have skipped a line; *Mus. T.* auf der Geige —, to shift, glide on the violin; II. *refl.* to hurt one's self by leaping too much *or* too violently; III. Überspringen, *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *separ.* to leap, jump, skip over.

Überspringung, *f.* 1. skipping; leaping over; 2. intermission, passing over

Überspritzen, *v. vid.* Bespritzen.

Übersprudeln, *v. n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) to bubble, gush over; to flow over.

Übersprung, *m.* (–es) 1. leap *or* jump over; 2. a thing *or* place over

which we jump; 3. *Sp. T.* a thing that snaps over; gin, noose.

Überstag, *N. T.* I. *m.* over-stay, upper-stay; II. *adv.* about ship.

Überständig, *adj. T.* 1. lasting beyond one season, perennial; 2. having stood too long, spoiling from age.

Überstark, *adj.* exceedingly strong.

Überstäuben, } *v. vid.* Bestauben,
Überstäuben, } Bestäuben.

Überstechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to trump over (at cards), put a higher trump on; II. **Überstechen**, *v. n. separ.* 1. to row *or* paddle over, *vid.* **Übersetzen**; 2. (with seamstresses) to whip.

Überstéhen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to endure, overcome, surmount, stand; 2. (of plants) to last beyond one season; eine Krankheit —, to out-dure, escape from an illness; einen Sturm —, to out-weather a storm; II. **Überstehen**, *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to stand out, hang over.

Überstéhend, *adj.* 1. projecting; 2. decaying from age, perennial.

Übersteigbar, *adj.* surmountable; passable.

Übersteigen, *v. ir.* I. *n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to step over; II. **Übersteigen**, *insepar. a.* 1. to pass, to scale; 2. *fig.* to overcome, surmount; 3. to surpass, exceed; die Mauern —, to scale the walls; das übersteigt seinen Verstand, that puts him to his wits' end; das übersteigt allen Glauben, alle Vorstellung, that exceeds (baffles) all belief, idea.

Syn. **Uebersteigen, Uebertreffen.** **Uebertreffen** designates a comparison between one quality and another of the same kind, *or* between one who possesses such a quality and another who likewise possesses it, but not in so eminent a degree. On the other hand **überfteigen** implies a comparison of the powers, by which anything has to be effected, and which are not adequate for the purpose. Cato übertraf (surpassed) all his fellow-citizens in strict virtue, and his virtue übertraf that of all his fellow-citizens. We say, however, that überfteiget (is *or* goes beyond, exceeds) my powers, my means, my views.

Übersteigern, *v. a.* to raise the price unreasonably, to out-bid.

Übersteigerung, *f.* raising the price, out-bidding.

Übersteiglich, *adj. & adv.* surmountable, that may be scaled *or* climbed over.

Übersteigung, *f.* 1. scaling, passing; 2. exceeding, surpassing; 3. surmounting.

Übersteinen, } *v. a.* to cover *or*
Übersteinern, } overlay with stones; to pave; to incrustate.

Überstellen, *v. a. separ.* 1. to place over; 2. **Überstellen**, to cover over, place all over (*insepar.*).

Übersteuern, *v. a.* to over-tax, over-rate.

Übersteuern, *v. n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to steer over, to cross over.

Übersteuerung, *f.* over-rating, over-taxing.

Überstícken, *v. a.* to embroider over, to do over with fancy-work.

Überstimmen, *v. a.* 1. to over-vote, out-vote; 2. *Mus. T.* to over-tune.

Überstimmung, *f.* 1. over-voting; out-voting; 2. over-tuning.

Überstinken, *v. ir. a.* to out-stink.

Überstolz, *adj.* over-proud.

Überstópfen, *v. a.* to fill too tight, to overfill (a tobacco-pipe, &c.); eine Gans —, to overcram a goose; to stop up, darn (holes).

Überstoßen, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to push, knock over; 2. **Überstóßen**, *insepar. T.* to depilate, take away the hair.

Überstrahlen, *v. a.* 1. to emit rays upon, to shine upon; 2. to outshine, surpass in brightness.

Überstreichen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to spread over, do over, to paint over; 2. to cross out; to wash; mit Oel —, to oil; 3. **Überstreichen**, to put, spread over (*separ.*).

Überstreifen, *v. a. & n.* 1. *separ.* to draw on *or* over, to put on; Aermel —, to put on sleeves; 2. **Überstreifen**, *insepar.* to streak (in any direction).

Überstreiten, *v. a.* to vanquish.

Überstreuen, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to strew over, sprinkle over; 2. **Überstreuen**, to powder over, cover (*insepar.*).

Überstricheln, *v. a.* to draw small lines *or* streaks over anything; to hatch *or* stripe all over.

Überstricken, *v. a.* to cover with something knitted *or* netted.

Überstrickung, *f.* the covering with net work.

Überstrom, *m.* (*l. u.*) multitude; overflow.

Überströmen, *v.* I. *a.* to overflow, inundate; II. **Überströmen**, *n. separ* (*aux.* seyn) to run over, to flow over; *fig.* to flock over; to abound.

Überströmung, *f.* overflowing, inundation.

Überstrumpf, *m.* overstocking, over-all.

Überstudiren, *v.* I. *refl.* to study too much; to overstudy one's self; II. *a.* 1. to study over, think on; 2. to outstrip, surpass one in some study.

Überstülpen, *v. a. separ.* to turn up *or* over, to put over; to tilt over.

Überstürzen, *v.* I. *n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to over-set, turn topsy-turvy; II. **Überstürzen**, *refl. insepar.* to tumble topsy-turvy; III. *a. separ.* to put over; to tilt over.

Übersüß, *adj.* over-sweet.

Übertäfeln, *v. a.* to wainscot, board.

Übertäfelung, *f.* wainscotting.

Übertänzen, *v. refl.* to over-dance one's self.

***Übertara**, *f. M. T.* sur-tara.

***Übertät**, *f.* uberty, fruitfulness, abundance.

Übertäuben, *v. a* to drown with noise, to stun, deafen, ding; die Stimme seines Gewissens —, to stifle, silence the voice of one's conscience.

Übertäubung, *f.* stunning, dinning.

Überthéuer, *adj. & adv.* over-dear, too dear; exorbitant, exorbitantly.

Überthéuern, *v. a.* to ask too much for, to overcharge the price.

Überthéuerung, *f.* overcharging (in price).

Überthören, *v. a.* to fool one into a thing, to persuade to something foolish.

Überthun, *v. a. separ. vulg.* to do over.

Überthür, *f.* upper door, second (double) door.

Übertoll, *adj.* worse than mad, outrageously mad, mad as a March-hare.

Übertölpeln, *v. a. vulg.* to put a cheat upon; to overreach, bamboozle, dupe.

Übertölpelung, *f.* cheating, duping one.

Übertönen, *v. n.* to oversound drown.

Übertrag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -träge) 1. carrying over, transfer, transport; der — einer Rechnung, the posting of an account; 2. the sum thus carried over *or* posted.

Überträgbar, *adj.* transferable, transmissible.

Überträgbarkeit, *f.* quality of being transferable, transmissibility.

Überträgen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) 1. to charge, commission one with, to give one the charge of; 2. to confer upon one; 3. (in eine andere Sprache) to translate; 4. auf einen —, to transfer, make over; einem ein Amt —, to confer upon one an office; einen —, to pay for somebody; 5. to suffer, bear (*l. u.*); 6. **Übertragen**, *separ.* to carry over, transport; *M. T.* to carry over, bring forward.

Überträger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) translator; *M. E.* endorser of a bill.

Übertragung, *f.* 1. charging, charge 2. translating; 3. conferring; transporting; 4. transport, transferring; *M. E.* endorsement of a bill of exchange.

Übertrèffbar, *adj.* surpassable, that may be excelled.

Übertrèffen, *v. ir. a. fig.* to surpass, excel, exceed; einen in etwas —, to surpass one in, to be superior to one in something; an Witz —, to outwit; an Spitzbüberei —, to outknave; im Gehen —, to outgo, to outwalk; im Laufen —, to outrun; Alles —d, supereminent, transcendent; *vid. Syn.* **Übersteigen.**

Übertrèffer, *m.* (*l. u.*) one who excels.

Übertrèfflich, *adj. & adv.* surpassing, excellent; *vid.* **Übertreffbar** & **Vortrefflich.**

Übertreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to over-drive; 2. *fig.* to exaggerate, exceed, carry too far; to overdo; to over-act; seine Rolle —, to over-act one's part; 3. **Übertreiben**, *separ.* to drive over; 4. *Ch. T.* to force over; to distil.

Übertreiber, *m.* (*l. u.*) one who exaggerates.

Übertreibung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) over-driving; *fig.* excess, exaggeration; over-acting.

Übertreten, *v. ir* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn; *separ.*) 1. to step over; to pass over; to tread over; 2. to run over; 3. (zu einem, zu einer Partei), to join, to go over (to a party); er ist zur katholischen Kirche übergetreten, he has turned a Roman Catholic; II. *a.* to tread, turn over (of shoes); III. **Übertrèten**, *a. insepar. fig.* to act contrary to, to infringe; to transgress, trespass; die Grenzen —, to overstep the bounds.

Übertrèter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) transgressor, trespasser, offender, infringer.

Übertrètung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) transgression, trespass, offence, infringement; *compos.* —sfall, *m.* im —sfalle, in case of transgression, of infringement.

Übertrieb, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vid.* **Übertrift.**

Übertrieben, I. *part. adj.* exaggerated, excessive, immoderate; II. *adv.* excessively.

Übertrift, *f.* driving cattle over a field; pasture-walk for cattle.

Übertrinken, *v. ir. refl.* to over

drink one's self, to drink too deep, to fuddle.

Übertritt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) joining, turning, going over to a party, change.

Übertrümmert, *adj.* * wreck-encumbered.

Übertrumpfen, *v. a.* to overtrump (at cards).

Übertünchen, *v. a.* to parget, plaster, lime-wash; *fig.* to gloss over.

Übertüpfeln, *v. a.* to dot (letters in writing, &c.).

Überverfeinen, } *v. a.* to over-
Überverfeinern, } fine, over-refine.

Überverfeinerung, *f.* over-refinement

Übervölkern, *v. a.* to over-populate.

Übervölkert, *part. adj.* over populated, too populous.

Übervölkerung, *f.* excess of population.

Übervoll, *adj.* over-full, too full, superabundant.

Uebervollzählig, *adj.* supernumerary.

Übervortheilen, *v. a.* to overreach, defraud, take in, cheat, bubble.

Übervortheilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) over-reaching, defrauding, cheat, trick, fraud, imposture.

Überwachen, *v. refl.* to exhaust one's strength by waking too long, to wake too long so as not to be able to go to sleep.

Überwachsen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to outgrow, to overgrow; mit Unkraut —, overgrown with weeds; II. Überwachsen, *n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow over.

Überwägen, *v. a.* to weigh over; *vid.* Überwiegen.

Überwälken, *v. a.* to full, new-full.

Überwallen, *v.* I. *n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to flow, gush over, to boil over; *fig.* to overflow; II. Überwällen, *n. insepar.* to overflow.

Überwallung, *f.* overflowing, overboiling; effervescence.

Überwältigen, *v. a.* to overcome, overpower, overmatch, subdue, vanquish, suppress.

Überwältiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) subduer, vanquisher; conqueror.

Überwältigung, *f.* overcoming, overpowering, subduing, vanquishing.

Überwälzen, *v. a.* to roll (smooth with a roller).

Überwälzen, *v. a. separ.* to roll over.

Überwandern, *v. n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to transmigrate.

Überwanken, *v. n.* to totter over, to reel *or* stagger across.

Überwärmen, *v. a.* to warm too much; to warm *or* heat the surface *or* top.

Überwärts, *adv.* upwards.

Überwässern, *v. a.* to water, put under water.

Überwaten, *v. n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to ford over, to walk across.

Überweben, *v. a.* * to weave over, to cover.

Überweis, *m.* (*l. u.*) proof, argument.

Überweise, *adj.* overwise.

Überweisen, *v. ir. a.* I. to convince, convict, attaint; einen eines Verbrechens —, to attaint *or* convict one of a crime; 2. Überweisen, *separ.* (*l. u.*) to shove over; to assign, *vid.* Anweisen.

Überweislich, *adj.* convincible.

Überweisung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. attainting, convicting, conviction; 2. assignment.

Überweißen, *v. a.* to whiten over, whitewash.

Überweißung, *f.* whitening, whitewashing.

Überweltlich, *adj.* supramundane, *vid.* Überirdisch.

Überwéndlich & **Überwéndlings**, *adj. T.* whipped, overcast (of a seam).

Überwerfen, *v. ir.* I. *a. separ.* to throw over, cast over; einen Mantel —, to throw a cloak over; einen Stein —, to throw a stone over; II. Überwerfen, *refl. insepar. fig.* sich mit einem —, to fall out with one.

Überwerfung, *f.* falling out, quarrelling.

Überwerth, *m.* over value.

Überwichtig, *adj.* 1. over-weight; 2. *fig.* outweighing, preponderating, overpoising.

Überwichtigkeit, *f.* the being over-weight, preponderance.

Überwickeln & **Überwickeln**, *v. a.* (*also separ.*) to roll *or* fold over a thing, to wrap up; to wrap over; to envelop completely, *vid.* Einwickeln, Umwickeln.

Überwickelung, *f.* wrapping up, envelloping.

Überwiegen, *v. ir. a.* to outweigh, preponderate, overpoise, out-balance; *fig.* to surpass, exceed.

Überwiegend, *adj.* preponderating; predominant; surpassing, over-ruling.

Überwinden, *v. ir. a.* & *refl.* 1. to vanquish, surmount, conquer, subdue, overcome, overpower, overmatch; 2. Überwinden, (*also separ.*) to wind over *or* upon something.

Überwinder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Überwinderinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) vanquisher, victor, conqueror, subduer.

Überwindlich, I. *adj.* superable, surmountable, conquerable, vincible; II. *adv.* conquerably, superably, vincibly; surmountably.

Überwindlichkeit, *f.* superableness, vincibility.

Überwindlingsnaht, *f.* (*pl.* -nähte) whipstitch-seam, whipped seam.

Überwindung, *f.* vanquishing, victory (over), subduing (of one's passions); resignation; es erfordert viel, es gehört viel — dazu, it requires much self-command, resignation.

Überwintern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to pass the winter; II. *a.* to keep through the winter (plants, &c.).

Überwinterung, *f.* wintering; keeping through the winter.

Überwitz, *m.* (-es) 1. over-wit, excessive *or* extravagant wit; 2. *vid.* Aberwitz.

Überwitzig, *adj.* overwitty, over-wise.

Überwogen, *v.* I. *a.* to overflow, to cover with waves; II. Überwogen, *n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to flow over.

Überwölben, **Überwölben**, *v. a.* to cover with a vault, to overarch, to arch over.

Überwölken, *v. a.* to cloud over, to obscure, over cast.

Überwuchern, *v. a.* to surpass in usury; *fig.* to cover with a luxuriant growth.

Überwuchs, *m.* (-es) over growth.

Überwucht, *f. fig.* too great weight, preponderance.

Überwundene, *m.* & *f. decl. like adj.* one who is conquered, vanquished, subdued.

Überwürdigen, *v. a.* to over-value, over-rate.

Überwurf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -würfe) what is thrown over something; light loose garment; *T.* instrument for drawing teeth; *N. T.* projecting part at the stern.

Überwürzen, *v a.* to spice, season too much.

Überzahl, *f.* number of excess, surplus.

Überzählbar, *adj.* that may be counted over, countable.

Überzählen, *v. a. insepar.* to pay over (too much).

Überzählen, **Überzählen**, *v. a.* 1. to count over, tell over; 2. sich —, to count wrong, *vid.* Verzählen.

Überzählig, *adj.* above a stated number, overplus; supernumerary; etwas —es Geld, some odd money; die Regimenter sind —, the regiments have more than their full complement of men; ein —es Glied in einer Gesellschaft, a supernumerary member of a club.

Überzähligkeit, *f.* the being over a certain number; supernumerariness.

Überzählung, *f.* counting over, telling over.

Überzahn, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -zähne) tooth grown over another tooth, projecting tooth; wolf's tooth (said of horses).

Überzart & **Überzärtlich**, (*l. u.*) *adj.* extremely delicate *or* tender.

Überzaubern, *v. a.* to cover as if by magic.

Überzeitig, *adj.* over-ripe.

Überzeitigen, *v. a.* to force, to bring to premature ripeness.

Überzeitigkeit, *f.* premature ripeness.

Überzeitigung, *f.* the bringing to premature ripeness.

Überzeug, *n. vid.* Oberzeug.

Überzeugen, *v. a.* 1. to convince; 2. to convict, attaint; ich bin davon überzeugt, I am convinced, assured, *or* persuaded of it; einen eines Verbrechens —, to convict *or* attaint one of a crime.

Überzeugend, I. *adj.* convincing; convictive; II. *adv.* convincingly.

Überzeugung, *f.* 1. convincing; conviction; persuasion; 2. convicting, attainting.

Überziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to do over, to cover, deck, line; 2. *fig.* to visit, to travel over; mit Seide —, to gimp; mit Gold, u. s. w. —, to overlay with gold, &c.; mit Zucker —, to candy, ice; überzogene Mandeln, candied almonds; ein Bett —, to put fresh linen over a bed; *fig.* ein Land mit Krieg —, to invade, infest a country, to wage war against it; 3 Überziehen, (*separ.*) to put over, draw over; II. *refl.* to get covered; sich mit Wolken —, to be overcast, overcloud ed; III. Überziehen, *n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to pass over; to travel over.

Überziehen, *n.* (-s) covering, putting, drawing over; *vid. the verb.*

Überziehhosen, *pl.* over-alls.

Überziehung, *f.* covering; *vid.* Überziehen, *v. n.* & Überzug.

Überzinnen, *v. a.* to tin over, to over with pewter.

Überzinnung, *f.* tinning over.

Überzuckern, *v. a.* to do over with sugar, to sugar over, candy.

Überzuckerung, *f.* sugaring over, candying.

Überzug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) 1. case; cover (over a thing), cover; 2. passage; *vid.* Übergang; — eines Hutes, hat-cover; — eines Bettes, case of a feather-bed.

Überzwerch, *adv.* across, transversely, athwart, askance, awry, obliquely.

Überzwingen, *v. a.* + to overcome.

*Ubicatiōn, *f.* ubication.

*Ubietät, *f.* ubiety.

Üblich, *adj.* usual, customary, used, in use; nicht mehr —, out of use, obsolete; das —e, the custom; costume (with painters); das —e beobachten, to observe the costume; gegen das —e verstoßen, to violate, neglect the custom (costume).

Üblichkeit, *f.* customariness; custom, use.

*Ubiquität, *f.* ubiquity, omnipresence.

*Ubiquitärier, *m. vid.* Ubiquitist.

*Ubiquitist, } *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en)
*Ubiquist, } ubiquist.

Übrig, *adj. & adv.* 1. left, over, resting, remaining; superfluous; abundant, unnecessary; 2. *vulg.* other; — seyn, — bleiben, to rest, remain, to be remaining *or* left; — haben, to have more than enough; — lassen, to leave a remainder; der, die, das —e, die —en, the rest; im —en, as for the rest; das ist —, that is superfluous; ein —es thun, to do more than one's due; einer Sache — seyn, + to be quit of, to be exempt from.

Übrigens, *adv.* as for the rest, moreover; what remains; besides.

Übung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. exercise; exercising; 2. discipline, drilling, training up, practising; 3. practice, use; in — bringen, to put in practice; aus der (durch die) — lernen, to learn by rote; — macht den Meister, *prov.* practice makes perfect; *compos.* —shaus, *n.* (Exerzierhaus) school where military exercises are taught, fencing-school; —skunst, *f.* gymnastics; —slager, *n.* encampment for the purpose of exercising troops; camp of evolution; —slehre, *f.* practical doctrine; gymnastic science; —smeister, *m.* drill-sergeant; —splatz, *m.* place for exercising soldiers; —sfatz, *m.* practical position, practical principle; —spiel, *n.* gymnastic exercise; —stück, *n.* piece for practising *or* for study, exercise; —sstunde, *f.* hour for practising; —szeit, *f.* time for practising *or* exercising.

Ucht, *f.* + twilight, break of day; *compos.* —blume, *f.* meadow-saffron.

Uckelei, *f. vid.* Ukelei.

*Udītōre, *m.* (-'s) auditor, judge, *vid.* Auditor.

*Udo, *m.* + for Otto (*q. v.*).

Ufer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) shore; coast; bank; am, aus —, ashore; *compos.* —saus, *n.* ephemeron-worm; —bau, *m.* making dikes; —baukunst, *f.* art of fortifying banks, making dikes, &c.; —bewohner, *m.* inhabitant on the banks of a river *or* of the coast; —damm, *m.* quay, wharf; —eigenthümer, *m.* proprietor of land along a river, of coast-land, &c.; —felsen, *m.* —gebirg, *n.* rock, cliff, mountain bordering on river *or* sea; —gebühr, *f.* —geld, *n.* shorage; —grille, *f.* field-cricket; —käfer, *m.* the carrion-beetle, silpha of the banks; —kibitz, —läufer, *m.* the shore-sand-piper; —kiesel, *m.* shore-pebble; —kraut, *n.* small litorella, grass-leaved plantain; —lerche, *f.* ringed plover, collared plover, sea-lark; —lerkoje, *f* the small sea-stock; —slos, *adj.* without shores; *fig.* boundless; —milbe, *f.* the litoral acarus; —moos, *n.* water-hympnum; —muschel, *f.* litoral shell; —passer, *m. vid.* Strandreiter; —pfeiler, *m.* wharf; —räumer, *m.* the cleanser, broad-foot; —recht, *n. vid.* Standrecht; —schlich, *m.* alluvial deposit; —schnecke, *f.* snail of the banks; —schnepfe, *f.* god-wit, yar-whelp; —schwalbe, *f.* sea-swallow, shore-bird; —stadt, *f.* town *or* city on a bank *or* coast; —vogel, *m. vid.* Strandvogel; —wanze, *f.* water-bug; —weide, *f.* the osier; —wohner, *m.* dweller on the bank of a river *or* on the coast of a sea.

Uh! hu! exclamation of awe.

*Uhlān, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) lancer.

Uhle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. owl; 2. hair-broom.

Uhr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. clock; watch; 2. hour; wieviel — ist es? what o'clock is it? die — ist abgelaufen, the watch is down; die — aufziehen, to wind up the watch; die — stellen, to regulate the watch; vier —, four o'clock; nach meiner — ist es fünf, it is five by my watch; um sechs —, at six o'clock; *compos.* —band, *n.* watch-string; —sbord, *m. N. T.* traverse-board; —enkunst, *f.* horometry; —feder, *f.* watch-spring; —futter, *n.* watch-case; —gehänge, —gehängsel, *n.* trinkets of a watch; —gehäuse, *n.* case to a watch; —gestell, *n.* watch-stand; —getriebe, *n.* pinion of a watch; —gewicht, *n.* clock-weight; —glas, *n.* watch-glass; —glocke, *f.* watch-bell; —haken, *m.* watch-hook; —halter, *m.* watch-holder; —hammer, *m.* watch-hammer; —kapsel, *f.* watch-case; —kasten, *m.* clock-case; —kastenhänger, *m.* hook for hanging a time-piece on; —kette, *f.* watch-chain; —kloben, *m.* clock pulley; —macher, *m.* clock-maker, watch-maker; —macherbohrer, *m.* drill for making watch-keys; —machergeräth, *n.* watch-tools; —macherkunst, *f.* watch-making; clock-making; —platte, *f.* dial-plate of a watch; —rad, *n.* watch-wheel, clock-wheel; —röhre, *f.* bore of a watch-key; —säckchen, *n. vid.* —sasche; —sand, *m.* hourglass-sand; —schlüssel, *m.* watch-key; —schrank, *m.* clock-case; —schraube, *f.* watch-screw; —schwengel, *m.* pendulum; —stafel, *f.* face of a dial; —tasche, *f.* watch-pocket, fob; —trommel, *f. T.* cylinder; —weiser, *m. vid.* —zeiger; —werk, *n.* works of a watch; clock-work; —zeiger, *m.* dial, hand; —zeit, *f.* clock-time (as distinguished from solar and sidereal time).

Uhrensteller, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) clock-setter.

Uhu, *m.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) largest kind of owl, horn-owl.

*Uistiti, *m.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) a species of ape.

*Uitlegger, *m.* (-s) *N. T.* an armed coaster.

*Ukās, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) & Ukāse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ukase, edict by the Russian emperor.

Ukelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bleak (a fish).

Ukerm rk, *f.* March Ukrain.

*Ulak, *n.* a courier, estafet (in Turkey).

*Ulan, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ulan, *vid.* Uhlan.

*Ulcerīren, *v. n. vid.* Schwären, Eitern; Ulceration, *f.* ulceration.

*Ulcerōs, *adj.* ulcerous, *vid.* Eiterig.

*Ulciscīren, *v. vid.* Rächen, Ahnden.

*Ulcus, *n. Med. T. vid.* Geschwür, Eiterbeulen.

*Ulemā(s), *m. pl.* college *or* body of learned men in Turkey, the Ulema.

*Ulītis, *f. Med. T.* the inflammation of a scar.

Ulk, *m.* (*pl.* -e) *provinc.* fitchet, polecat.

Ulm, *m.* (-es) moulder, rot.

Ulm, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Ulm (a town).

Ulmbaum, *m. vid.* Ulme.

Ulme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*also* Ulm, *m.*) Ulmenbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) elm, elm-tree; — mit glatten Blättern, witch-elm; *compos.* —holz, *n.* elm, elm-wood; —laus, *f.* the aphis of the elm; —pflanzung, *f.* —wäldchen, *n.* elm-plantation, elm-grove; —saufger, *m.* kermes of the elm; —schildlaus, *f.* the coccus of the elm; —wanze, *f.* bug of the elm.

Ulme, *f.* (*pl* -n) *provinc.* salamander.

Ulmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rot, moulder.

Ulmen, *adj.* of elm.

Ulmer, I. *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* inhabitant of Ulm; II. *adj.* of *or* from Ulm.

*Ulmīn, *n.* (-s) *Ch. T.* ulmine.

*Ulna, *f. vid.* 1. Ellenbogen; 2. Elle.

*Ulophyllisch, *adj.* having curled leaves.

Ulrich, *m.* (*prop. n.*) Ulric.

Ulrīke, *f.* (*prop. n.*) Ulrica

*Ultimāt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ultimate, ultimatum.

*Ultimum, *n.* (-s) the last, final, utmost.

*Ultra, *m.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) an ultra, one who adopts extremes, extravagant notions; *in compos.* —liberāle, *m.* an ultra-liberal; —marīn, *n.* ultramarine; —monarchist, —royalist, *m.* ultra-royalist; —montān(isch), *adj.* ultramontane; popish; —montāner, *m.* advocate of the power and infallibility of the pope, ultramontanist; —montanismus, *m.* ultramontanism; —montanomanīe, *f.* the ultramontane mania; —mundān, *adj.* ultramundane; —revolutionārs, *pl.* ultrarevolutionists; —servile, *m.* a servile person, parasite.

*Ultracismus, } *m.* ultraism.
*Ultraismus, }

*Ulyssēs, *m.* Ulysses.

Ulwurm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -würmer) belly-worm.

Um, I. *prep. with acc.* about; near, round; at; for; — den Hals, about the neck; sie standen — ihn herum, they stood about him; — die Stadt herum gehen, to walk round about the town; sich — etwas streiten, to have a dispute about something; einem — den Hals fallen, to embrace *or* hug one; einen Tag — den andern, every third day, — welche Zeit? at what time? — zwölf Uhr, at twelve o'clock; — Mitternacht, at midnight; eins — das andere, alternately, by turns; wie stehts — euch? how is it with you? es ist ein köstliches Ding

— die Gesundheit, as to health it is a precious thing; es ist — seine Rettung zu thun, his preservation is the object; — Hülfe rufen, to cry for help; — etwas anhalten, to sue for; — etwas kommen, to loose a thing; — etwas spielen, to play for; *in conjunction with* willen, for the sake, on account of; — Gottes willen, for God's sake; *with a degree of comparison*, by; — einen ganzen Kopf größer, taller by a whole head; — drei Zoll breiter, broader by three inches; er verrechnete sich — zehn Thaler, he was out of his calculation by ten dollars; — so mehr, — so viel mehr, — desto mehr, the more, so much the more; — so viel besser, so much the better; II. *conj. before the infinitive of a verb*, — zu, in order to, to; — Ihnen zu zeigen, in order to show you; — reich zu werden, to grow rich; III. *adv.* 1. about; 2. past, out, at an end; es ist eine Meile —, it is a mile about; die Woche ist —, the week is past; das Jahr ist —, the year is over, is past; der Termin ist —, the term is expired; seine Zeit ist —, his time is over; wenn es — und — kommt, when all comes to all; rechts —! *Mil. T.* to the right about!

IV. *In combination with verbs (also substantives & adverbs)* Um *signifies*, 1. change, alteration *or* doing over again, repetition, turning; 2. bringing to an end, put an end to; over and down *frequently answer to it*; 3. round, surrounding, enclosing; *the verbs are separable, but in the latter sense they are mostly inseparable and will be marked as such.*

Úmackern, *v. a.* 1. to plough up; 2. to plough, break down.

Úmackerung, *f.* ploughing up.

Úmändern, *v. a.* to alter, change; to reform; — lassen, to have *or* get altered, *vid. Syn.* Abändern.

Úmänderung, *f.* changing; change, alteration, reformation.

Úmarbeiten, *v. a.* 1. to make again, remodel, retouch; to work anew, to do afresh; to change, alter; 2. work up, turn up.

Umarbeitung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. retouching, remodelling, remaking; 2. working up, turning up.

Úmären, *v. a.* to plough up.

Umármen, *v. a. insep.* to embrace, hug; to clasp *or* enfold in one's arms.

Umármung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) embracing, embrace.

Úmbauen, *v. a.* 1. to build anew, rebuild; 2. Umbauen, (*insepar.*) to surround with (buildings).

Úmbehalten, *v. ir. a.* to keep on.

***Umbelláten**, *pl. B. T.* umbellate flowers.

***Umbélle**, *f. B. T.* umbel.

***Úmber**, *m.* Úmbererde, *f.* umber (a kind of mould, clay); mit — färben, to colour with umber, to umber; *compos.* —fisch, *m.* umber, grayling; —vogel, *m.* umber.

Úmbetten, *v. a.* to change beds; to put into another bed.

Úmbeugen, } *v. ir.* I. *a.* to twist
Úmbiegen, } round, bend (round), turn, turn round *or* up; ein Blatt, eine Karte —, to double down; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to turn round (a corner, &c.).

Úmbiegschiene, *f.* head of a gun-carriage.

Úmbiegung, *f.* bending (round), turning up.

Úmbilden, *v. a.* to remodel, transform, alter, metamorphose, to reform (manners, &c.).

Úmbildung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) remodeling, reforming, transformation, metamorphosis.

***Umbilicál**, *adj. A. T.* umbilical.

***Umbilicít**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the helicite.

***Umbilícus**, *m. vid.* 1. Nabel; 2. Mittelpunkt; Focus.

Úmbinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bind, tie round; to put on; 2. rebind, bind again; die Schürze —, to put the apron on; die Wandtaue —, *N. T.* to fleet the shrouds, to overhaul the shrouds; 3. Umbinden, (*insepar.*) to tie round, surround with.

Úmbindung, *f.* binding *or* tying round; rebinding.

Úmblasen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to overturn by blowing, to blow down; 2. Umblásen, (*insepar.*) to blow upon from all sides.

Úmblättern, *v. a.* to turn over a leaf.

Úmblicken, *v. vid.* Umsehen.

Umblühen, *v. a.* to bloom, blossom round, surround (by flowers, &c.).

***Úmbra**, *f.* umber.

Úmbrassen, *v. a. N. T.* to brace at the other side.

Umbraúsen, *v. a. insepar.* to roar, howl round.

Úmbrechen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to break down; 2. to break *or* grub up (the ground); *Typ. T.* eine Columne —, to over-run a page.

Úmbrechung, *f.* breaking down, grubbing up; *Typ. T.* over-running.

Úmbrennen, *v. ir. & reg. a.* to burn round; *vid.* Abbrennen.

Úmbrien, *n.* (-s) Umbria.

Úmbringen, *v. a.* 1. *fig.* to kill, murder, destroy; mit Gift —, to poison; sich selbst —, to commit suicide; 2. *Min. T.* to bring to another furnace.

Úmbringung, *f.* murdering, destroying.

Umdámmen, *v. a. insepar.* to surround with dikes.

Umdámmern, *v. a. insepar.* to surround with gloom *or* dimness.

Umdámmung, *f.* surrounding with dikes.

Úmdecken, *v. a.* to cover again; to lay again the table cloth; ein Dach —, to new-cover a roof.

Úmdeckung, *f.* covering again, recovering.

Umdónnern, *v. a. insepar.* to thunder round.

Úmdrehen, *v.* I. *a.* to turn, turn round *or* about, twirl; einem den Hals —, to wring one's neck off; II. *refl.* to turn on an axis, rotate, revolve; to turn round; alles dreht sich um, every thing goes round

Úmdreher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *A. T.* rotator; die —, *A. T.* trochanters.

Úmdrehung, *f.* turning round; rotation, revolution (of the earth, &c.); *compos.* —sachse, *f.* axis of rotation; —spunkt, *m.* centre of rotation.

Úmdrucken, *v. a.* to reprint; einen Bogen —, to reprint a sheet; das —, reimpression.

Úmdrücken, *v. a.* to press *or* push down.

Úmdruckung, *f.* reprinting.

Umdúften, *v. a. insepar.* to surround with perfume.

Úmeggen, *v. a.* to turn up with the harrow.

Úmendbar, *adj.* (*l. u.*) declinable.

Úmendeform, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Gram. T.* declension; dieses Hauptwort geht nach der ersten —, this substantive is of the first declension.

Úmenden, *v. a. Gram. T.* to decline.

Úmendlich, *adj. Gram. T.* declinable.

Úmendung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Gram. T.* declension; declination.

Umfähen, *v. a. insepar.* * to embrace; to encircle.

Úmfahren, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to take a round about way, go the longest way (in a carriage); 2. to run, break down in driving over a thing; II. Umfáhren, *a.* (*insepar.*) 1. to drive, go round; to sail round, circumnavigate; to double; 2. to evade, avoid (a toll, &c.) by driving, going round about.

Úmfahrt, *f.* 1. round about way; 2 circuit; tour; der Bischof hat die — in seinem Sprengel gehalten, the bishop has made the tour *or* circuit of his diocese; 3. fine, relief.

Umfáhrung, *f.* sailing round, making a voyage round, circumnavigation.

Úmfall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fälle) 1. fall, tumble; 2. distemper among cattle.

Úmfallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to fall down; 2. (of animals) to die; — wollen, to be ready to fall.

Úmfang, *m.* (-es) circuit; circumference; perimeter; *fig.* extent; compass; reach; im — der Kirche, within the precincts of the church; *compos.* —linie, *f.* periphery.

Umfángen, *v. a. insepar.* 1. to embrace; 2. to encircle, surround.

Úmfärben, *v. a.* to dye again, anew.

Úmfärbung, *f.* dyeing again.

Úmfassen, *v. a.* 1. *T.* to reset (jewels); 2. Umfássen, (*insepar.*) to clasp round, embrace; 3. *fig.* to comprehend, comprise; 4. (*l. u.*) to surround, encompass; 5. to span (with the arms); ein —des Blatt, *B. T.* an amplexicaule, stem-clasping leaf; der Alles —de Himmel, the all-surrounding, all-encircling sky; sein Alles —der Geist, his all-grasping mind; sein Alles —der Blick, his all-penetrating look; ein viel —der Gegenstand, an extensive, copious subject.

Úmfassung, *f.* 1. setting anew, resetting; 2. (Umfássung), embracing, embrace; *compos.* —smauer, *f.* enclosure-wall, close-wall.

Umflättern, *v. a. insepar.* to flutter *or* hover about; to flow round.

Umflechten, *v. ir. a.* 1. (*insepar.*) to twist round *or* about; 2. Umflechten, (*separ.*) to twist, plait anew.

Úmflechtung & **Umflechtung**, *f* the plaiting *or* twisting round *or* anew

Umfliegen, *v. ir. a.* (*insepar.*) to fly round.

Umfließen, *v. ir. a.* (*insepar.*) to flow round, run round, to surround das Meer umfließt die Insel, the sea encompasses the island.

Umflören, *v. a. insepar.* to enwra with gauze *or* crape; *fig.* to veil.

Umflüten, *v. a. insepar.* to flow round *or* about.

Úmformen, *v. a.* to remodel; to transform, reform, new-mould.

Úmformung, *f.* remodelling; transformation, reforming.

Úmfrage, *f.* inquiry round, by turns; — halten, to inquire round, in turns; in einer Rathsversammlung — halten, to put to the vote in a deliberative assembly.

Úmfragen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to inquire round.

Úmführen, *v. a.* to lead about, lead a round about way.

Úmfüllen, *v. a.* to fill, pour out of one vessel into another, to transfuse.

Úmfüllung, *f.* the filling *or* pouring into another vessel.

Umfúnkeln, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to glitter round, surround with the splendour of . . .

Úmgaffen, *v. refl. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to stare, to gaze about.

Úmgang, *m.* (-ēs) 1. intercourse, commerce; converse, conversation; company; 2. going round, round, rotation; 3. procession; 4. round about way; 5. passage, gallery round a building; mit einem — haben, to converse with one, hold intercourse with him; eine Sprache aus dem —e lernen, to learn a language by conversation, through intercourse with those who speak it; ein feierlicher —, procession; — um ein Kirchspiel, parochial circuit: — des Rades, circumrotation; *fig.* ich konnte es nicht —en haben, I could not help it; *compos.* —ēsprache, *f.* language of conversation; colloquial language; —ētage, *pl.* gang-days; —ēwoche, *f.* gang-week, rogation-week.

Syn. Umgang, Bekanntschaft. For Bekanntschaft (acquaintance) a very slight and remote connexion, even amongst the absent, may suffice. For Umgang (intimacy, familiarity) a closer one is requisite, and indeed between persons who are often in each other's society, and who visit each other for the purpose of enjoying the pleasure which that society mutually affords.

Úmgänger, *m.* (*l. u.*) he who makes a circuit.

Úmgänglich, I. *adj.* sociable, conversive, conversable; II. *adv.* conversably, sociably.

Úmgänglichkeit, *f.* conversableness, sociability.

Umgárnen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) 1. to surround with nets; 2. *fig.* to ensnare; Ränke umgarnten ihn von allen Seiten, intrigues from every quarter held him in toils.

Umgaúkeln, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to sport, dance, play round something; Irrlichter umgaukelten mich, will-o'-the-wisps danced phantastically about me.

Umgében, *v. ir. a.* 1. (*insepar.*) to surround, encompass, environ; to enclose; 2. Umgeben, *separ.* to put on, put round (a cloak, &c.); 3. to give, deal again (at cards); einem den Mantel —, to help one on with his cloak; mit Festungswerken —, to circumvallate; mit einem Zaune —, to enclose with a hedge.

Úmgebogen, *part. vid.* Umbiegen.

Úmgebracht, *part. vid.* Umbringen.

Úmgebrochen, *part. vid.* Umbrechen.

Umgébung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. environs, neighbourhood, surrounding country; 2. (surrounding) company, the objects *or* persons round one; seine —en taugen nichts, he is surrounded, *or* he keeps company with bad people; die —en, the scenery round, environs.

Úmgedreht, *part. vid.* Umdrehen.

Úmgefallen, *part. vid.* Umfallen.

Úmgegend, *f.* environs, surrounding country.

Úmgegraben, *part. vid.* Umgraben.

Úmgehänge, *n. vid.* Gehänge, Angehänge.

Úmgehängt, *part. vid.* Umhängen.

Úmgehauen, *part. vid.* Umhauen.

Umgéhbar, *adj.* that may be gone round *or* evaded; dieser Garten ist —, one can go quite around this garden.

Úmgehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to go round, go about, revolve, circulate; 2. to go a round about way; 3. *fig.* to haunt; 4. (mit Jemandem) to have intercourse with, to associate with; 5. (mit einem) to deal with, treat one; 6. (mit etwas *or* auf etwas) to be occupied with, to have to do with; to design, intend: mit Lügen —, to deal in falsehoods; er weiß damit umzugehen, he knows how to handle, treat it; mit Mord —, to meditate murder; ich weiß mit ihm umzugehen, I know how to treat him; in diesem Hause geht es um, this house is haunted; ich bin eine Meile umgegangen, I came a mile about; II. Umgéhen, *a.* (*insepar.*) 1. to go round about a thing; 2. to avoid, to evade, elude; to turn; den Feind —, to turn the enemy: das Gesetz, eine Frage —, to elude a law, evade a question.

Úmgehend, *part. adj.* going about; prevalent, epidemic; mit —er Post, by return of post.

Úmgehung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. circuition, going round; 2. Umgéhung, evasion, elusion; omission; mit — aller nähern Umstände, setting aside all particulars; mit — aller Umständlichkeiten, putting aside all formalities.

Úmgekehrt, *part. adj.* inversed; inverted; ein —es Verhältniß, *Mat. T.* an inverse ratio *or* proportion; *vid.* Umkehren.

Syn. Umgekehrt, Verkehrt. Umgekehrt (reversed) is opposed to the previous posture, whether that may have been a right or a wrong one; Verkehrt, (up side down, wrong side out) however, is used in contradistinction to that which is the right one. If I hold in my hand the picture of a man in such a way, that the head is beneath, then some one can say to me, you must hold it umgekehrt, otherwise the picture stands verkehrt (up side down).

Úmgekleidet, *part. vid.* Umkleiden.

Úmgekommen, *part. vid.* Umkommen.

Úmgeld, *n.* duty for licence of retail, retail-duty.

Úmgelder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) receiver of retail-duties.

Úmgerissen, *part. vid.* Umreißen.

Úmgeritten, *part. vid.* Umreiten.

Úmgeschmissen, *part. vid.* Umschmeißen.

Úmgeschmolzen, *part. vid.* Umschmelzen.

Úmgestalten, *v. a.* to transform, metamorphose.

Úmgestaltung, *f.* transformation.

Úmgethan, *part. vid.* Umthun.

Úmgeworfen, *part. vid.* Umwerfen.

Úmgießen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to refound, newcast; 2. to transfuse; 3. Umgiéßen, (*insepar.*) to circumfuse.

Umgíttern, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with a grating.

Umglänzen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to shine round, surround with splendour; die Strahlen, welche sein Haupt —, the beams that play around his head, the halo that encircles it.

Umglühet, *part. adj.* surrounded with a glow *or* heat.

Úmgraben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to dig, delve, break *or* turn up; 2. Umgrāben, (*insepar.*) to dig round about.

Úmgrabung, *f.* turning, digging up.

Umgreifen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* (*insepar.*) to grasp about, to span; II. Úmgreifen, *n. vid.* Greifen (um sich).

Umgrénzen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to circle in, circumscribe, limit, bound, set bounds, confine.

Umgrénzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) circling in, bounding, boundary.

Úmgucken, *v. refl.* to look about.

Úmgürten, *v. a.* 1. to gird round, gird about; 2. Umgürten, (*insepar.*) to surround; ein Schiff —, *N. T.* to frap a ship.

Úmgürtung, *f.* girding round; *N. T.* frapping; *compos.* —ēstauwerk, *n.* frapping.

Úmguß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -güſſe) 1. newcasting; 2. transfusion; circumfusion.

Úmhaben, *v. ir. a.* to have on, have about; er hatte einen Mantel um, he had a cloak on.

Úmhacken, *v. a.* 1. to turn up (work up) with the hoe; 2. to hew, cut down; 3. Umhácken, (*insepar.*) to hoe about a thing.

Umhálsen, *v. a. & recipr. vulg* (*insepar.*) to hug, embrace.

Umhálsung, *f.* embrace, hug.

Úmhang, *m.* (-ēs; *pl.* -hänge) curtain, veil (of a bed, &c.); *vid.* Vorhang.

Syn. Umhang, Vorhang, Gardine. Gardinen are the Umhänge (curtains) round beds and the Vorhänge (curtains) before windows for baffling the prying eyes of an inquisitive person, &c. The cloth that hangs down before the stage in a theatre, the cloth that is hung up before beautiful pictures is a Vorhang; that which hangs round a bird-cage to keep it dark is an Umhang.

Úmhangen & Úmhängen, *v. a.* 1. to hang round *or* about; to put on; 2. to hang at another place; to hang anew, rehang; 3. Umhángen, (*insepar.*) to hang round on all sides.

Úmhangtuch, *n.* (-ēs; *pl.* -tücher) neck-kerchief, shawl.

Umhártet, *adj.* case-hardened.

Úmhauchen, *v. a.* 1. to breathe down; 2. Umhaúchen, (*insepar.*) to surround with the breath *or* fragrance.

Úmhauen, *v. ir. a.* to fell, hew down, cut down.

Úmhauung, *f.* felling, hewing down.

Úmheften, *v. a.* 1. to fasten round; 2. to restitch, stitch up anew, differently.

Umhér, *adv.* around, about, round about: —schauen, sehen, to look about; —laufen, streichen, schweifen, ziehen, to rove, ramble, range, stroll, wander; frei —schweifen, to roam at large; —stehen, to stand about, &c.

N. B. This word is very generally used synonymously with Herum; *but it should be remarked that, strictly speaking, it means* "about in any direction," *whereas* Herum *means a circular motion; few writers, however, observe this distinction.*

The compounds with Umher *are numerous, especially in participles, but they do not require explanation, as they will be easily translated by taking the two words separately.*

Umhérliegend, *part. adj.* lying about, scattered about.

Umhérziehend, *part. adj.* roving, rambling; ambulatory.

Umhín, *adv. only used in* — können; ich kann nicht —, I cannot forbear, I

cannot but; I cannot help; ich habe nicht — gekonnt es zu thun, I could not help doing it.

Úmhorchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to make inquiries, to listen about.

Umhüllen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to veil, envelop, wrap round.

Umhüllung, *f.* veiling, wrapping round.

Umhüpfen, *v. a. insepar.* to frisk, skip about.

Umjaúchzen, Umjübeln, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with shouts, exultations.

Umírren, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to rove about, round.

Úmkalfatern, *v. a. N. T.* to new-caulk.

Úmkehr, *f.* turning back, return; *fig.* conversion; subversion.

Úmkehrbar, *adj. & adv.* that may be turned, turned around, returned; ein —er Satz, (*in Logic*) a convertible proposition.

Úmkehren, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to turn round; to turn back; to return; *fig.* to mend, reform, become converted; II. *a. & refl.* 1. to turn, turn round *or* about; 2. turn upside down; to invert; to turn over; 3. *fig.* to pervert, put in confusion, change; 4. to overturn, overthrow, subvert, evert; to waste; lay waste; einen —, *fig.* to change a person's mind, make him alter his mind; es kehrt sich um, things are turned (the other way); wie man eine Hand umkehrt, in the turn of the hand; eine Regierung —, to subvert a government.

Úmkehrung, *f.* 1. turning, turning round *or* over; turning upside down; 2. overturning, laying waste, subversion, eversion; 3. inversion; 4. *Log. T.* conversion; die — der Gleichungen, *Mat. T.* the conversion of equations; die — eines Accordes, *Mus. T.* the reversion of an accord; — eines Staates, revolution of a state; eine gewaltige — der Dinge, a great revolution in affairs.

Úmkippen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to tilt over, turn over; to fall on one side.

Umkläftern, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to fathom, to embrace with both one's arms.

Umkläfterung, *f.* the spanning with one's arms.

Umklámmern, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to embrace with clasped hands *or* claws; to clasp in one's arms; to grasp; to cling to.

Umklámmerung, *f.* grasping *or* clasping in one's arms.

Úmkleiden, *v. refl. & a.* 1. to dress anew, to put on other clothes; to change one's dress; 2. Umkleiden, (*insepar.*) to hang round, decorate; *vid.* Verkleiden.

Úmkleidung, *f.* 1. new-dressing, changing one's dress; 2. transformation, travesty.

Úmkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to perish, die; vor Hunger, Kälte —, to starve with hunger, cold; in der Schlacht —, to die, be slain, fall in battle; elend —, to die, perish miserably; 2. to spoil (from not being used).

Umkrállen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to grasp with the claws *or* talons.

Úmkrämpen, *v. a.* to bend, tuck up.

Umkränzen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to wreath, crown; Ihr mit Rosen umkränztes Haupt, her head decked *or* wreathed with roses.

Úmkreis, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. circle, circuit, circumference; extent; 2. *Mat. T.* periphery, perimeter; zwei Meilen im —e, two miles round; diese Stadt hat drei Stunden im —e, this city is three leagues in circuit.

Umkreísen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) 1. to revolve, turn round, wheel *or* circle around; die Gestirne — die Erde, the stars course *or* move around (apparently) the earth; 2. to enclose, encompass, include.

Umkriechen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to creep, sneak round.

Úmkriegen, *v. a. vulg.* to be able to get on.

Úmkrümmen, *v. a.* to double over *or* down; to bend, turn the edge of.

Úmladen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to lade again, relade; to reload; 2. to lade on another carriage, *or* vessel, to shift the lading *or* cargo.

Úmladung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) lading *or* loading anew, relading, reloading; lading on another carriage, *or* vessel.

Úmlage, *f. vid.* Umgegend.

Úmlagern, *v. a.* 1. to lay, *or* place differently; to put into another camp, to change the camp; to put to another warehouse; 2. Umlägern, (*insepar.*) to surround closely; to besiege, encompass, beset; von Schmeichlern umlagert, besieged, surrounded by flatterers.

Úmlagerung, *f.* 1. putting to another warehouse; shifting the camp; 2. (Umlägerung) besetting, besieging, surrounding.

Umláuben, *v. a.* to embower.

Umláuern, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to lurk round a person.

Úmlauf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -läufe) 1. turning round, rotation, circumrotation; 2. circulation; 3. circular letter; 4. *Ast. T.* revolution; 5. *fam.* whitlow; im —e seyn, in — bringen, to circulate; Neuigkeiten in — bringen, to spread news abroad; der — des Blutes, der Säfte in den Pflanzen, the circulation of the blood, of the sap in plants; der periodische — der Sonne, the periodical revolution of the sun; das Geld in — bringen, to bring money into circulation; Staatspapiere in — setzen, to issue state-paper, treasury-notes; *compos.* —scapital, *n.* floating capital; currency; —schreiben, *n.* circular letter; —szeit, *f.* time of rotation *or* revolution.

Úmlaufen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to run over, run down; 2. Umláufen, *insepar.* to run round (about); die Stadt —, to run round about the town; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. revolve round, to whirl, turn round; *fig.* to circulate; 2. to run a round-about way; to run a longer way than necessary; der Wind läuft um, *N. T.* the wind shifts.

Úmläufer, *m.* (-s) vagabond, rambler.

Úmlaufung, *f. vid.* Umlauf.

Úmlaut, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Gram. T.* change *or* modification of a vowel; *as* a, o, u into ä, ö, ü.

Úmlegen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to put, lay on *or* round; 2. to lay over, turn over *or* round; to bend round; 3. to lay, put again, place differently; 4. to shift, put to another place; 5. Umlégen, (*insepar.*) to lay round, to surround; *N. T.-s.* ein Schiff —, to careen a ship; die Segel —, to shift the sails; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *N. T.* to turn, veer round; to change; to tack about; III. *refl.* 1. to turn over, bend (of a point *or* edge); 2. to change position.

Úmlegung, *f.* laying down, change of position, &c., *vid.* Umlegen.

Úmleiten, *v. a.* to lead another way to conduct in another direction.

Úmleitung, *f.* leading, guiding in another direction.

Úmlenken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to turn round (a vehicle); to turn back.

Úmlenkung, *f.* turning round *or* back.

Umleúchten, *v.* I. *a.* (*insepar.*) to surround *or* circumfuse with light; II. *n.* (Úmleuchten) *separ.* to light round *or* up (for looking after any thing).

Úmliegen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* to lie flat on the ground; to lie about, to environ; II. Umliegen, *a. vid.* Umlagern.

Úmliegend, *adj.* circumjacent; surrounding; die —e Gegend, the environs, the neighbourhood, the surrounding country.

Úmmachen, *v. a. vulg.* to put on; to new-make; to change, alter.

Úmmähen, *v. a.* 1. to mow, cut down: 2. Ummähen, (*insepar.*) to mow round on all sides.

Ummaúern, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround by a wall *or* walls; to surround with brickwork.

Úmmessen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to measure again; 2. Ummésseu, *insepar.* to measure round, to measure the circumference of.

Úmmessung, *f.* measuring again.

Úmmodeln, *v. a.* to remodel, *vid.* Umbilden.

Úmmünzen, *v. a.* to recoin, new-coin; das —, the recoinage (of bullion, &c.).

Ummächten, *v. a.* * (*insepar.*) to surround with darkness; seine Augen sind ummachtet, his eyes are veiled in night, he is blind; seine Sinne sind ummachtet, his senses are wrapped in deep night, his reason is obscured.

Úmnähen, *v. a.* 1. to sew again; 2. Ummähen (*insepar.*) to hem, sew round.

Úmnamung, *f.* (*n. i. u*) *Gram. T.* metonymy.

Umnébeln, *v. ir. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with a mist, to dim, darken, cloud; ein umnebeltes Land, a foggy land; *fig.* die Leidenschaften — die Vernunft, passions obscure, cloud, dim the reason.

Umnébelung, *f.* clouding, surrounding with mist.

Úmnehmen, *v. ir. a.* to take round, put on.

Úmnieten, *v. a.* to bend the point of a nail, to rivet, clinch.

Úmpacken, *v. a.* to repack, new-pack; to pack all round, to surround with bales.

Úmpackung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) repacking.

Umpánzern, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to cover with a coat of mail.

Umpfählen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to pallisade, surround with pales.

Úmpflanzen, *v. a.* 1. to plant again, new-plant; to transplant; 2 Umpflánzen, (*insepar.*) to surround, to plant round; eine Laube mit Blumen —, to plant flowers all around an arbour, ein mit Bäumen umpflanzter Teich, a pond planted round with trees.

Úmpflanzung, *f.* transplantation replanting.

Úmpflastern, *v. a.* 1. to new-pave 2. Umpflástern, (*insepar.*) to pave round

das Haus ist umpflastert, the house is paved all around.

Úmpflügen, *v. a.* to plough up.

Úmprägen, *v. a.* to new-coin, recoin.

Úmprägung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) recoining, recoinage.

Umprásseln, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to crackle round.

Úmpurzeln, *v. n.* to topple over, make a somerset.

Úmquartiren, *v. a. Mil. T.* Soldaten —, to change soldiers' quarters, to shift their quarters.

Úmquerlen, *v. a.* to beat up.

Úmrändern, *v. a.* to change the rim *or* edge; to surround with a rim *or* edge.

Umránken, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with tendrils, grow round.

Umrásseln, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to rattle, clash round.

Úmräumen, *v. a.* to displace, to place elsewhere *or* otherwise.

Úmreise, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. a travelling about, tour; 2. a circuit (of a judge in England); 3. a circuitous journey.

Umreisen, *v.* I. *a.* (*insepar.*) to travel round; to circumnavigate; II. **Umreisen**, *n.* (*aux.* seyn) (*separ.*) to go about; viele Meilen —, to go many miles out of one's way.

Úmreißen, *v. ir. a.* to pull down, break down, to demolish, destroy; to pull about.

Umreiten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to ride down, to run over with a horse; 2. **Umreiten**, (*insepar.*) to ride round; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ride about, to ride so much out of one's way.

Úmrennen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to run down, overthrow running; 2. **Umrennen**, (*insepar.*) to run round.

Umrieseln, *v. n.* to ooze, trickle, purl, drip around.

Umrínden, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with a bark *or* crust.

Umringeln, *v. vid.* **Umringen.**

Umríngen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround (on all sides), encompass; von Schmeichlern umringt seyn, to be beset with flatterers; *vid. Syn.* **Umzingeln.**

Umríngung, *f.* the being surrounded, surrounding, encompassing.

Úmriß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) outline, sketch, contour, adumbration; den — einer Figur machen, to make (trace *or* draw) the outline *or* contour of a figure.

Úmritt, *m.* (-es) 1. round, circuit (on horseback); 2. a circuitous ride.

Úmrollen, *v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to roll round, to revolve; II. **Umrollen**, *a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with a rolling noise.

Úmrudern, *v. a.* 1. to upset by rowing against; 2. **Umrudern**, (*insepar.*) to row around (an island).

Úmrühren, *v. a.* to stir up.

Úmrührung, *f.* stirring up.

Úmrütteln, *v. a.* to shake up.

Úms, *contr for* um das; einmal — andere, every other turn, alternately.

Úmsacken, *v. a.* to put into other bags.

Úmsackung, *f.* putting into other bags.

Úmsagen, *v. a. vulg.* to tell round.

Úmsägen, *v. a.* 1. to saw down; 2. **Umsägen**, (*insepar.*) to saw all round.

Úmsalzen, *v. a.* to salt afresh.

Úmsatteln, *v.* I. *a.* to change the saddle; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *fig.* to shift, alter, change one's profession, religion, sentiments.

Úmsattelung, *f* 1. changing the saddle; 2. *fig.* changing one's profession, sentiments.

Úmsatz, *m.* (-es) 1. sale; 2. truck, exchange, barter; *compos.* —recht, *n. vid* Umschlagsrecht.

Umsäuseln, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to blow round (of breezes); ein kühles Lüftchen umsäuselte uns, a cool breeze whispered (played, rustled) around us.

Umsaúsen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to roar, howl round.

Úmschaffen, *v. ir. a.* to transform, new-model, remodel, change, convert; metamorphose; er ist wie umgeschaffen, he is like a new man.

Úmschaffung, *f.* transformation.

Umschánzen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to circumvallate, surround with a rampart, *or* an intrenchment.

Umschánzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) circumvallation, surrounding with ramparts; *compos.* —linie, *f.* line of circumvallation.

Úmscharren, *v. a.* to scratch up, to turn up by scraping.

Umschátten, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with shade, to shade.

Úmschattig, *adj. Geog. T.* periscian.

Úmschattige, *pl.* the periscii, periscians.

Umschättung, *f.* surrounding with shade.

Úmschau, *f. vid.* **Umschauung.**

Úmschauen, *v. refl. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to look about, look back, look round.

Úmschaufeln, *v. a.* to turn up *or* about with a shovel.

Úmschauung, *f.* looking round *or* about.

Umschäumen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with foam.

Úmschein, *m.* (-es) 1. *Ast. T. vid.* Hof; 2. a glory, *vid.* Heiligenschein.

Umscheinen, *v. ir. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with light, shine round.

Úmscheren, *v. a.* 1. to shear, nap again; 2 **Umscheren**, to shear *or* shave all around, round about.

Úmschichten, *v. a.* to pile afresh.

Úmschichtig, *adj. & adv.* in layers, alternately, one after the other.

Úmschicken, *v. a. vulg.* to send round.

Úmschießen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *N. T.* to shift (said of the wind); II. *a.* to shoot down, knock down by shooting.

Umschiffen, *v* I. *a.* 1. (*insepar.*) to sail round, circumnavigate; die Welt —, to circumnavigate the world; 2. **Umschiffen**, (*separ.*) to put goods into another ship; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to sail, go round, out of one's way.

Úmschlag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -schläge) 1. change, turn, turning, alteration; 2. band, facing, cuff, collar, cape; 3. cover, covering, envelope, wrapper; 4. *S. T.* cataplasm, poultice, fomentation; 5. *provinc.* sale; barter; *compos.* —bohr, —bohrer, *m.* wimble, centrebit; —eisen, *n. T.* anvil for curling the rim *or* brim; —recht, *n. M. E.* the right of a town to unship and reship (to unload and reload) goods passing through it.

Úmschlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to beat; to turn over; to knock over; to turn over *or* up (the collar, &c.); to turn up (a card); 3. to wrap up, put round; 4. to put on *or* round; to poultice, apply a cataplasm; 5. *provinc.* to exchange, truck; 6. *vid.* **Umprägen**; eine Karte —, to face a card; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to be overturned with vehemence, to fall over with violence; to upset, fall down; 2. *fig.* to turn (sour, bad, &c.), change (suddenly); to degenerate, grow worse; 3. to change, turn, veer round (of the wind).

Úmschlagetuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -tücher) wrapper, shawl.

Umschleichen, & **Úmschleichen**, *v. ir. a.* to sneak, *or* slink round about.

Umschleiern, *v. a.* (*insepar*) to veil, cover, surround with a veil; die Nacht umschleiert den Tag, the night overveils the day.

Umschleierung, *f.* veiling, surrounding with a veil.

Umschließen, *v. ir. a.* to enclose, encompass, surround; to embrace.

Umschließung, *f.* enclosing, enclosure.

Úmschlingen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to sling, wrap, wind, twine, twist round; 2. **Umschlingen**, (*insepar.*) *fig.* to embrace closely, to clasp round, cling to; sie hielten einander fest umschlungen, they remained fast locked in each other's arms.

Úmschlingung & **Umschlingung**, *f.* 1. twisting, swinging round; 2. close embrace, clinging to.

Úmschmeißen, *v. a. & n. vulg.* to knock down; to overturn, upset.

Úmschmelzen, *v. a.* 1. to melt again; to refound, convert by melting, new-cast; 2. *fig.* to new-mould, to reform.

Úmschmelzung, *f.* remoulding, remelting.

Úmschmettern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to dash down; to overturn with great vehemence.

Úmschmieden, *v. a.* 1. to reforge, forge anew; 2. **Umschmieden**, (*insepar.*) to forge round, weld round.

Úmschmiegen, *v. refl. vid.* Schmiegen (sich um etwas).

Úmschmieren, *v. a.* to smear round (on all sides).

Úmschnallen, *v. a.* 1. to buckle on round; 2. to buckle otherwise.

Úmschnallung, *f.* buckling on *or* round.

Úmschneiden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to cut down; 2. to cut, carve all round.

Úmschnüren, *v. a.* 1. to lace, strap round; 2. to lace again, to new-lace; 3. **Umschnüren**, (*insepar.*) to lace *or* cord on all sides.

Umschränken, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with bounds; to confine, narrow in; *vid.* Einschränken.

Úmschreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to rewrite, to write again, new-write; 2. **Umschreiben**, (*insepar.*) to write round cover with writing; 3. to paraphrase; 4. to circumscribe; eine Münze —, to write a motto *or* inscription on a coin; ein Dreieck mit einem Kreise —, to describe a circle around a triangle.

Umschreibung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) circumscription; circumlocution, paraphrase.

Úmschrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. inscription (round a coin, &c.), motto, device; 2. *vid.* Inschrift.

Úmschüren, *v. a.* to stir, rake up.

Umschürzen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to gird with an apron.

Úmschütteln, *v. a.* to shake about, to mix.

Úmschüttelung, *f.* shaking.

Úmschütten, *v. a.* 1. to pour *or* shoot into another vessel; 2. to pour *or* cast a thing in a different manner; 3. to spill; to overturn; 4. to mix by pouring one thing into another; 5. **Umschütten**, (*insepar.*) to throw round about, to heap up round about.

Úmschüttung, *f.* pouring again, *or* pouring into another vessel

Umschwármen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to swarm, buzz round.

Umschwêben, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to hover, float round; **ein Adler umschwebte diesen hohen Felsen**, an eagle swept, sailed round this lofty rock; *fig.* **heitere Gedanken umschweben seinen Geist**, cheering thoughts hover round (glide across) his mind.

Úmschweien, *v. n. N. T.* to swing round (at anchor); to wear *or* ware.

Úmschweif, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) roundabout way, *also fig.* compass of words, verbosity, circumlocution, digression; **durch —e**, circuitously, indirectly, by indirect ways *or* means; **ohne —e**, without circumlocution, without turns *or* fetches, to the point.

Úmschweifen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* **haben** & **seyn**) to make a round about way; II. **Umschweifen**, *a.* (*insepar.*) & *n.* to roam, rove about.

Úmschwenken, *v. a.* & *n.* to turn round; to veer round.

Umschwímmen, *v. ir. a.* (*insepar.*) to swim, float round.

Úmschwingen, *v. ir. a.* & *refl.* to swing, move round; to revolve, turn round.

Umschwírren, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to buzz round.

Úmschwung, *m.* (-es) rotation, revolution; change, turn; *fig.* **der schnelle — seines Schicksals**, the sudden change of his fate; *compos.* **—spunkt**, *m.* centre of rotation.

Úmsegeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* **seyn**) to sail, make a round-about way; II. *a.* 1. to sail aground, run foul, sink (another ship); 2. **Umsegeln**, (*insepar.*) to sail round, circumnavigate; **ein Vorgebirge —**, to double a cape.

Úmsehen, *v. ir. refl.* 1. to look back, look about; 2. *fig.* to look about one's self, view, inspect; **sich an einem Orte —**, to take a view of a place; **hier kann man sich recht —**, here is a wide prospect of view; **sich in der Welt —**, to see the world; **sich in Büchern —**, to peruse *or* turn over many books; **sich nach etwas —**, to look out for, to look for.

Úmsetzbar, *adj.* (*l. u.*) vendible, convertible; **diese Verschreibung ist in baares Geld —**, this bond is convertible into ready money.

Úmsetzen, *v. a.* & *refl.* 1. to put, set otherwise, shift places, transpose; to transplant; 2. to sell; to exchange, barter; 3. *T.* to compose again; 4. **Umsetzen**, (*insepar.*) to set *or* plant round about, to surround; 5. (**sich**) to change.

Syn. **Umsetzen, Tauschen, Wechseln; Umtausch, Tausch, Wechsel.** Tausch (barter) is a mutual alienation of things of every kind. Umtausch (exchange) is the Tausch of such things as are properly mercantile objects and which are parted with by one merchant to another. Wechseln is merely the exchanging *or* changing one kind of coin for another, and which may be done by persons who are not merchants.

Úmsetzung, *f.* 1. transposition, transposing; 2. selling, exchanging; *vid.* **Versetzung** & **Umsatz**.

Úmsicheln, *v. a.* to cut down with a sickle.

Úmsichgreifen, *n.* progress; spreading, growing upon.

Úmsicht, *f.* 1. looking about; *fig* circumspection, precaution; 2 *vid.* **Aufsicht**; *compos.* **—bild**, *m.* **—gemälde**, *n.* panorama.

Úmsichtig, **Úmsichtsvoll**, *adj.* circumspect, precautious.

Úmsichtigkeit, **Úmsichtlichkeit**, *f.* circumspection, precaution.

Úmsinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* **seyn**) to sink down, to swoon away.

Umsitzen, *v. ir. a.* (*insepar.*) (*l. u.*) to sit round.

Umsónst, *adv.* 1. gratis, for nothing, for nought; 2. in vain, vainly; 3. to no purpose, to no profit; 4. gratuitously, without cause; **sich — bemühen**, to lose one's labour; **Sie sollen mir das nicht — gesagt haben**, you shall not tell me that a second time; **er giebt nichts —**, he gives nothing for nothing; **— wohnen**, to have free quarters; **— ist der Tod**, *prov.* no pay, no work.

Syn. **Umsonst, Unentgeltlich, Vergebens.** To do any thing unentgeltlich (gratis, gratuitously) is especially said of a person who demands and expects no remuneration, umsonst (for nothing), however, is also said of one who merely receives no reward, supposing even that he has expected it. The lawyer for the poor often works umsonst, when he cannot obtain the fee that is his due, he works unentgeltlich, when he expects *or* exacts no payments. Vergebens as a synonym of umsonst has reference to the effect abstractly considered, whereas umsonst has reference to a useful effect, or to such an effect as is the profit of my exertion. I have looked for something lost vergebens (in vain), in as far as my search has not had the effect of finding it again; I have sought for it umsonst (to no purpose), in as far as my search has been unprofitable.

Úmspannen, *v. a.* 1. to change horses; 2. **Umspánnen**, (*insepar.*) to span, fathom.

Úmspannung, *f.* 1. changing horses; 2. **Umspánnung**, spanning.

Umspielen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to play round.

Úmspinnen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to spin anew; 2. **Umspínnen**, (*insepar.*) to spin all round; to surround with a tissue.

Úmspringen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to overturn by leaping against; 2. **Umspringen**, (*insepar.*) to leap, jump round; II. *n.* (*aux.* **seyn**) 1. to turn round, change (of the wind); 2. *fig.* to treat, deal with, manage; **er weiß damit (mit ihm) umzuspringen**, he knows how to manage it (him).

Úmstalten, *v. a. vid.* **Umgestalten**.

Úmstand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -stände) 1. circumstance; consideration; 2. condition, state, situation; 3. *generally in pl.* **Umstände**, particulars; ceremonies, formalities; **ein besonderer —**, a particular, an extraordinary circumstance; **die kleinsten Umstände**, minutiæ; **in schlechten, dürftigen Umständen**, in low circumstances; **in guten Umständen seyn**, to be well off, in easy circumstances; **in andern Umständen seyn** (=**schwanger seyn**), to be in a family-way; **die Umstände beschreiben**, to particularize; **viel Umstände machen**, to use many ceremonies; **ohne Umstände**, without ceremonies, rudely; *compos.* **—swort**, *n. Gram. T.* adverb.

Úmständlich, I. *adj.* circumstantial; particular; minute; detailed; ceremonious; II. *adv.* circumstantially; particularly; minutely; ceremoniously; **— erzählen, anführen**, to particularize, detail, to give a minute detail of circumstances.

Úmständlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* **-en**) circumstantiality, particularity; minuteness; ceremoniousness.

Úmstauen, *v. a. N. T.* to stow again; to rummage the hold, to alter *or* shift the stowage in the hold.

Úmstechen, *v. ir. a.* to turn up, rummage, stir with a fork.

Úmstechung, *f.* turning up, stirring.

Úmstecken, *v. a.* 1. to pin otherwise, to pin round; to change; to stick round; 2. **Umstécken**, (*insepar.*) to encompass with something stuck round.

Úmstehen, *v. ir. n. only used in part.*

Úmstehend, I. *part. adj.* standing about, around *or* by, surrounding; II. *s.* **die Umstehenden**, by-standers.

Úmstellen, *v. a.* 1. to transpose, change places, place in a different manner; 2. **Umstéllen**, (*insepar.*) to surround, beset; **wir wollen uns —**, let us change grounds; **mit Lichtern —**, to set about with candles; **einen Wald mit Netzen —**, to beset, encompass a wood with nets.

Úmstellung, *f.* (*pl* -en) transposition; besetting, surrounding (with nets, &c.).

Úmstempeln, *v. a.* to re-stamp, new-stamp.

Úmsteuern, *v. a. N. T.* to steer round.

Úmsticken, *v. a.* to embroider around; 2. **Umstícken**, embroider all round.

Úmstimmen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to give another tune; to new-tune; 2. *fig.* **einen —**, to make one alter his sentiments; **er ist ganz umgestimmt**, he is quite altered; II. *n.* (*aux.* **haben**) to vote in succession, vote all round.

Úmstimmung, *f.* 1. voting all round; 2. changing the tone; 3. alteration of sentiments.

Úmstöbern, *v. a. vulg.* to rummage about.

Úmstören, *v. a.* to turn over, rummage, search about, to turn topsy-turvy

Úmstoßen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to overthrow, overturn; 2. to knock down; 3. *fig.* to abolish, revoke, annul, invalidate, subvert, reverse.

Úmstößlich, *adj.* that may be overturned, invalidated, *or* annulled.

Úmstoßung, *f.* overthrowing; *fig.* abolishing, annulling; **— eines Urtheils**, reversion *or* reversal of a judgment.

Umstrählen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with rays, to shine round.

Umstrählung, *f.* the being surrounded with rays, halo, nimbus.

Úmstreichen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to spread again; to spread in a different manner; 2. to spread around; 3. **Umstreichen**, (*insepar.*) to spread round about.

Úmstreuen, *v. a.* 1. to strew about *or* round; 2. **Umstréuen**, to strew all round; **sein Lager war mit Blumen umstreut**, his couch was strewed round with flowers.

Úmstreuung, *f.* strewing about.

Úmstricken, *v. a.* 1. to knit differently; 2. **Umstricken**, (*insepar.*) to surround with knitting *or* net-work; *fig.* to surround with snares, to ensnare.

Úmstrickung, *f.* ensnaring, entangling.

Umströmen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to stream *or* flow round.

Úmströmung, *f* flowing, streaming, round.

Úmstülpen, *v. a.* to tilt, turn over.

Úmsturz, *m.* (-es) downfall, overthrow, subversion, destruction; der — der Religion, der Gesetze, eines Staates, the overthrow of religion, subversion of the laws, of a state.

Úmstürzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to turn, tilt over; 2. to run down; overthrow, overturn, subvert; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall down, to tumble to the ground.

Úmstürzung, *f.* 1. turning over; 2. overthrowing, overturning, subversion; 3. falling down, tumbling over.

...tag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* day for inspecting the dikes, inspector's day or going the rounds.

Úmtakeln, *v. a.* to new-rig.

Úmtanzen, *v. a.* 1. to upset in dancing; 2. Umtánzen, (*insepar.*) to dance round.

Úmtaufe, *f.* renewal of baptism, rebaptizing; anabaptizing.

Úmtaufen, *v. a.* to new-christen, give another name; to new-baptize.

Úmtäufer, *m. vid.* Wiedertäufer.

Úmtaumeln, *v. a.* 1. to upset in reeling *or* staggering; 2. Umtaumeln, (*l. u.*) to stagger, reel *or* totter around any person *or* thing.

Úmtausch, *m.* (-es) exchange, truck, trucking; novation.

Úmtauschen, *v. a.* to exchange, truck; to swop.

Úmtauschung, *vid.* Umtausch.

Úmthun, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to take about; to put on *or* about; II. *refl. vulg.* to take pains about a thing, to seek for, look for, inquire after; sich nach einem Dienst —, to look for service, for a place.

Úmthürmen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with towers, to surround towering, tower round.

Úmtönen, *v. a.* (*insepar*) to echo round.

Úmtösen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to roar round about.

Úmtragen, *v. ir. a.* to carry about.

Úmträger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) porter, street-porter; hawker, pedlar.

Úmtreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to drive, turn round; to revolve 2. sich —, to lead a running life.

Úmtreten, *v. ir. a.* tread down; II. (*aux.* seyn) *fig. vulg.* to shift *or* change one's resolution *or* sentiments.

Úmtrieb, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. circulation; 2. intrigue, machinations, secret (political) revolutionary movements.

Úmtrinken, *v. vid.* Herumtrinken.

Úmtritt, *m.* (-es) *fig.* change of opinion.

Úmūfern, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with a bank *or* shore; umufert, *N. T.* land-locked.

Úmwächen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to watch round, guard about.

Úmwächsen, *v. ir. a.* (*insepar*) to grow round about, to cover.

Úmwächsen, *part. adj.* surrounded (mit, by); ein mit Gebüsch —er Teich, a pond surrounded (grown around) with bushes.

Úmwälden, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with a forest.

Úmwällen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with ramparts.

Úmwällung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) circumvallation; *compos.* —slinie, *f.* line of circumvallation.

Úmwälzen, *v. a.* 1. to turn round about, *or* over; 2. sich —, to roll about, revolve; ein Land —, to revolutionize a country.

Úmwälzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. turning, rolling, *or* whirling round; circular motion, revolution; 2. revolution (of a state).

Úmwandeln, *v.* I. *a.* to change, transform, metamorphose, convert, transmute; *Gram. T.* to conjugate, inflect; II. *n. vid.* Herumwandeln.

Úmwandelung, *f.* conjugation, inflection, change.

Úmwändern, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to wander round, make the tour of.

Úmwässern, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to water, surround with water.

Úmwében, *v. a.* to weave round; die Spinnen haben den Baum umwebt, the spiders have spun all around the tree.

Úmwechseln, *v.* I. *a.* to change, exchange; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to change hands *or* places; to alternate, go by turns.

Úmwechselnd, I. *part. adj.* alternate; II. *adv.* alternately.

Úmwechselung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) changing, exchanging; alternation; change.

Úmweg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. roundabout way, by-way, side-way; 2. indirect course; shift, evasion; einen — nehmen, to take a round-about way; *fig.* to use shifts.

Úmwehen, *v. a.* 1. to blown down; 2. Umwéhen, (*insepar.*) to blow round, to surround with the breath; von kühlen Lüften umweht, surrounded by cool breezes.

Úmwenden, *v. ir. a.* to turn, turn round; to reverse; to invert; *fig.* einen —, to make one change his sentiments; er ist ganz umgewandt, he is quite turned.

Úmwendung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) turning round; inverting; inversion.

Úmwerfbar, *adj.* overturnable.

Úmwerfen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to throw round; put on; 2. to throw down, overthrow, subvert; to overturn (a coach); to upset; 3. *fig.* to fail, break; to miscarry; ein Urtheil —, to reverse a judgment.

Úmwerfung, *f.* 1. throwing round; 2. overthrowing, subversion; 3. upsetting.

Úmwickeln, Umwickeln, *v. a.* (*also insepar.*) 1. to wrap round; to wind, twist round; 2. to wrap up again, wrap up *or* round differently.

Úmwickelung, *f.* wrapping up *or* round.

Úmwindeln, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to swathe round.

Úmwinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to wind about, twine, wreath, twist round; 2. Umwinden, (*insepar.*) to wind round about.

Úmwirbeln, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to envelop (in smoke *or* dust), &c.

Úmwögen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to billow, flow round.

Úmwöhnen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to live, dwell round.

Úmwohner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inhabitant of the neighbouring regions; —, *pl. Geog. T.* perioeci.

Úmwölben, *v. a.* to vault *or* arch round.

Úmwölken, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with, envelop in clouds, to overcast; *fig.* to cloud (the brow).

Úmwühlen, *v. a.* to wallow, roul about (said of swine); to rummage, turn over.

Úmzählen, *v. a.* 1. to tell, *or* count over again; 2. to count round (by turns).

Úmzapfen, *v. a.* to tap into another vessel.

Úmzäunen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to hedge, to enclose, *or* encompass with a hedge.

Úmzäunung, *f.* enclosing; enclosure, fence, hedge.

Úmzeichnen, *v. a.* 1. to mark differently; to draw afresh; 2. Umzeichnen, (*insepar.*) to mark round about.

Úmziehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. *vulg.* to change one's habitation; 2. to change masters *or* one's situation; 3. + to rove about; II. *a.* 1. to draw, pull down; 2. Umziehen, to draw round; to surround (with nets, &c.); 3. to travel, move round; mit Vorhängen —, to hang with curtains; die Schuhe —, to change one's shoes; die Kleider —, to put on other clothes; III. *refl.* 1. to change, shift one's dress; 2. to cloud, overcast; der Himmel hat sich umzogen, the sky is overcast.

Úmziehen, *n.* Umziehung, *f.* removal of lodgings; *vid. the verb.*

Úmzingeln, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to encircle, surround on all sides; eine Festung —, to encompass *or* beleager a fortress; Diebe —, to close round robbers.

Syn. Umzingeln, Umgeben, Umringen. A person is umgeben (surrounded) by many others, even if the circle is not yet completely closed. When the king appears at the court, he is umgeben by the court-dignitaries, but not umringt (encircled), still less umzingelt; for they only stand behind him and on both sides. Moreover umgeben is said also of a circle, that consists of inanimate things. The sun and the moon are sometimes umgeben by a bright circle, which is called a halo. But that which is umringt, is shut in on all sides and into a perfect circle. We therefore umringen something, that it may have no egress, and no one an ingress to the same. Umzingeln is to close something in more narrowly, to obstruct the egress and to be able to attack it from a short distance Umringen, therefore, may either have a friendly or a hostile object in view, but umzingeln (to environ, encompass) only a hostile one.

Úmzingelung, *f.* encircling, surrounding.

Úmzirk, *m. vid.* Umkreis.

Úmzug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) 1. going *or* wandering about; procession; 2. curtains; 3. change of dress, *or* residence.

Ún, *a particle which is prefixed to substantives, adjectives, adverbs, and any participle past; it has a negative or inverting power, and has always the accent. The English particles* un, in, dis, er, not, *generally have the corresponding meaning.*

Únabänderlich, I. *adj.* unalterable, immutable; II. *adv.* unalterably, immutably.

Únabänderlichkeit, *f.* unalterableness, immutability.

Únabbildlich, *adj.* irrepresentable.

Únabbittlich, *adj.* unpardonable, inexcusable.

Únabbrüchig, *adj. L. T.* not prejudicial to.

Únabbüßlich, *adj.* inexpiable.

Únabgebeten, *adj.* unatoned, unrepaired.

Únabgebildet, *adj.* unrepresented.

Únabgebissen, *adj.* not bitten off *B. T.* not obtuse, not truncate.

Únabgebrochen, *adj.* not broken off.

Únabgedruckt, *adj.* not struck off, unprinted.

Únabgefertigt, *adj.* not dispatched, not settled; that remains to be done.

Únabgefordert, *adj.* unasked, undemanded; unrequired, uncalled for.

Únabgehaart, *adj.* with the hair on (unskinned).

Únabgehauen, *adj.* not cut off.

Únabgehäutet, *adj.* unskinned, not yet having cast the slough.

Únabgeholfen, *adj.* unalleviated.

Únabgekürzt, *adj.* unabridged.

Únabgekocht, *adj.* uncooked, not done, raw.

Únabgelöscht, *adj.* unquenched, unextinguished.

Únabgemacht, *adj.* unfinished, unclear, unliquidated, unsettled, unpaid.

Únabgenützt, *adj.* not worn out.

Únabgerichtet, *adj.* not managed, not trained up.

Únabgeschafft, *adj.* uncancelled, unabolished.

Únabgeschnitten, *adj.* not cut off.

Únabgesondert, *adj.* not separated.

Únabgespannt, *adj.* laß die Pferde —, don't take the horses out of the harness.

Únabgesponnen, *adj.* not spun out *or* off.

Únabgetragen, *adj.* unacquitted; not worn off.

Únabgewandt, *adj.* not turned off.

Únabhängig, I. *adj.* independent; II. *adv.* independently.

Únabhängkeit, *f.* independence.

Únabhelflich, Únabhülflich, I. *adj.* irremediable, past remedy, desperate; II. *adv.* irremediably, desperately.

Únablässig, I. *adj.* continual, incessant, uninterrupted, unremitting, assiduous; II. *adv.* continually, incessantly, indesinently.

Únablässigkeit, *f.* continuance, uninterrupted succession, assiduity.

Únablässlich, *adj.* not to be remitted.

Únableglich, *adj.* not to be removed, left *or* abandoned; —e Gelder, moneys not demandable, not due.

Únablöslich, *adj.* unredeemable (said a mortgage).

Únabmeßlich, *adj* incommensurable.

Únabsehbar, *adj.* extending farther than the eye can reach; immeasurable, unbounded; *fig.* beyond the reach of the mind, incalculable.

Únabsehbarkeit, *f.* immeasurableness, unboundedness; *fig.* incalculableness.

Únabsehlich, *adj. vid.* Unabsehbar.

Únabsichtlich, I. *adj.* undesigned; unintentional; II. *adv.* undesignedly, unintentionally, without design.

***Únabsolvirt,** *adj.* not concluded *or* brought about, not settled.

Únabsonderlich, I. *adj.* inseparable; II. *adv.* inseparably.

Únabtragbar, *adj.* not payable, irrecoverable (of a debt).

Únabtreiblich, *adj.* not to be repelled, driven off; inevitable.

Únabweislich, *adj.* that cannot be refused, referred back.

Únabwendbar, *adj.* that cannot be warded off, *or* averted, inevitable; —es Verderben, inevitable ruin.

Únacht, *f. vid.* Unachtsamkeit.

Únächt, *adj. vid.* Unecht.

Únachtsam, I. *adj.* inadvertent, inattentive; unmindful, careless, negligent; II. *adv.* inadvertently, inattentively, unmindfully, carelessly, negligently.

Únachtsamkeit, *f.* inadvertency, inattention, carelessness, negligence, supineness.

Únachtung, *f. vid.* Nichtachtung.

Únadel, *m.* (*l. u.*) 1. ignobleness; 2. the classes not noble, middling classes, lower orders.

Únadelig, *adj.* not noble; ignoble; ein —er, a commoner, plebeian.

Únähnlich, I. *adj.* unlike, dissimilar; II. *adv.* unlikely.

Únähnlichkeit, *f.* unlikeness, dissimilarity, dissimilitude.

Únaltend, Únalternd, *adj.* not growing old, exempt from senescence.

Únälterlich, *adj. & adv.* unlike a parent.

Únandacht, *f.* (*l. u.*) indevotion.

Únandächtig, I. *adj.* not devout; inattentive; II. *adv.* undevoutly, inattentively.

Únanfechtbar, *adj.* not to be affected, undisturbable; that may not be disputed, indisputable.

Únanführbar, *adj.* 1. not capable of being quoted, *or* cited (of a passage in a book); 2. not to be led by the nose *or* humbugged.

Únangebaut, *adj.* uncultivated.

Únangebautheit, *f.* incultivation, inculture.

Únangebissen, *adj.* ungnawed, unbitten, untasted.

Únangeboten, *adj.* unoffered, untendered.

Únangebrochen, *adj.* not yet invaded, attacked, cut, eaten, tasted, &c.; whole, entire.

Únangefangen, *adj.* not yet commenced.

Únangefeindet, *adj.* von Jedermann —, not hated by any one.

Únangefochten, *adj.* not affected, not disturbed, not disputed, undisputed; unmolested.

Únangeführt, *adj.* uncited, not quoted, unmentioned.

Únangefüllt, *adj.* unreplenished.

Únangegriffen, *adj.* unassailed.

Únangehörige, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* alien, stranger.

Únangehört, *adj.* unheard, unlistened *or* unattended to.

Únangeklagt, *adj.* unarraigned, not accused.

Únangekleidet, *adj.* undressed, in an undress.

Únangekündigt, *adj. & adv.* without being (previously) advertised *or* announced.

Únangelegt, *adj.* 1. not put at interest, dead (said of money); 2. not laid out (of a garden).

Únangemeldet, *adv.* without being (previously) announced.

Únangemessen, I. *adj.* improper, unsuitable; inadequate; incompatible; II. *adv.* inadequately.

Únangemessenheit, *f.* unsuitableness, unbecomingness, inadequateness.

Únangenehm, I. *adj.* unpleasant, displeasing, disagreeable; II. *adv.* disagreeably, unpleasantly; das —e, the unpleasantness (of . .).

Únangepflanzt, *adj.* uncultivated.

Únangerechnet, *adj.* not counted in.

Únangeredet, *adj.* without being spoken to *or* addressed.

Únangerührt, *adj.* untouched.

Únangeschafft, *adj.* unbought, not purchased, unfurnished, not procured.

Únangesehen, I. *adv.* not looked upon, disregarded; unregarded; II. *prep.* notwithstanding; disregarding, setting aside.

Únangesteckt, *adj.* uninfected.

Únangestellt, *adj.* unemployed, unplaced.

Únangetastet, *adj.* untouched; unattacked, unmolested.

Únangewandt, *adj.* unemployed.

Únangezeigt, *adj.* unadvertised; not announced.

Únangezogen, *adj.* undressed; without being put on.

Únangezündet, *adj.* not kindled, unlighted.

Únangreifbar, Únangreiflich, *adj.* untouchable, unexpugnable, unassailable, not to be attacked.

***Unanim,** *adj. vid.* Einmüthig, Einstimmig, Einträchtig.

***Unanimität,** *f. vid.* Einhelligkeit, Einigkeit, Eintracht.

Únanklagbar, *adj.* unimpeachable.

Únanmaßend, *adj.* unassuming.

Únannehmbar, Únannehmlich, I. *adj.* 1. not acceptable; 2. disagreeable; II. *adv.* unacceptably; disagreeably.

Únannehmbarkeit, *f.* non-acceptibility.

Únannehmlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1 disagreeableness, unpleasantness; —en, disagreeable things *or* words; 2. unacceptableness.

Únansässig, *adj.* not settled, not domesticated.

Únanschaubar, Únanschaulich, *adj.* 1. invisible, imperceptible; 2. not clear, not easily understood.

Únansehlich, *adj.* not to be seen, terrible to behold *or* to be gazed at.

Únansehnlich, *adj.* 1. inconsiderable, insignificant, mean; 2. uncomely, ill-formed, ill-shaped, mean looking.

Únansehnlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. inconsiderableness, insignificance; 2. uncomeliness.

Únanständig, I. *adj.* improper, indecent, unseemly, uncomely, unbecoming, unbeseeming, indecorous; II. *adv.* indecently; unseemlily, unbecomingly; improperly.

Únanständigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. indecency, impropriety, indecorum, unbecomingness; 2. —en, unbecoming, indecent actions, improprieties.

Únanstellig, *adj.* awkward, without tact, uncouth, unskilful, ungainly, unhandy, clumsy.

Únanstelligkeit, *f.* want of tact; awkwardness, ungainliness, uncouthness, ungainliness.

Únanstößig, I. *adj.* that does not shock, inoffensive; II. *adv.* inoffensively.

Únanstößigkeit, *f.* inoffensiveness.

Únantastbar, *adj.* that may not be touched.

Únanwendbar, *adj.* inapplicable.

Únanwendbarkeit, *f.* inapplicability.

Únanziehend, *adj.* uninteresting.

Únappetitlich, I. *adj.* unpleasant, distasteful, loathsome; II. *adv.* unpleasantly, distastefully.

Únargwöhnisch, *adj.* unsuspecting; unsuspicious.

Únart, *f.* 1. bad, improper behaviour, rudeness, impertinence, want of good breeding, want of good manners; 2. (*pl.* -en) unmannered, naughty trick, ill habit.

Únartig, I. *adj.* ill-behaved, rude, improper; ill bred, naughty; II. *adv.* naughtily.

Únartigkeit, *f.* 1. naughtiness; 2. (*pl.* -en) naughty, improper, rude trick *or* words.

*Únartikulirt, *adj.* inarticulate.

Únathembar, *adj.* not respirable.

Únätzbar, *adj.* incorrodible; not capable of being engraved *or* etched.

Únau, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the ai (from Ceylon); the two-toed sloth (from the Amazon).

Únaufbringlich, *adj.* not to be had, not to be found, raised, *or* furnished (as money).

Únaufgebaut, *adj.* not rebuilt *or* reconstructed.

Únaufgeblüht, *adj.* unblown.

Únaufgeboten, *adj.* unsummoned, uncited, not convoked.

Únaufgedeckt, *adj.* undiscovered.

Únaufgefädelt, *adj.* unthreaded, unstrung.

Únaufgefordert, *adj.* unprovoked.

Únaufgefüllt, *adj.* unfilled, empty.

Únaufgehalten, *adj.* unchecked, uncontrolled.

Únaufgeklärt, *adj.* unenlightened.

Únaufgelegt, *adj.* not in good humour, not in good spirits.

Únaufgelöset, *adj.* undissolved, not untied; unriddled.

Únaufgeputzt, *adj.* not dressed, not trimmed up.

Únaufgeräumt, *adj.* 1. disarranged, disordered, deranged; 2. *fig.* (= nicht aufgeräumt) — seyn, to be out of sorts, cross.

Únaufgerissen, *adj.* not torn open; —er Sammt, shorn velvet.

Únaufgeschoben, *adj.* not postponed, without delay.

Únaufgeweckt, *adj.* unawakened, not awake.

Únaufhaltbar, Únaufhaltsam, *adj.* not to be stopped; incessant, continual.

Únaufhaltsamkeit, *f.* the not admitting of being stopped.

Únaufheblich, *adj.* 1. not to be kept *or* preserved; 2. eine —e Verbindlichkeit, an indispensible engagement.

Únaufhörlich, I. *adj.* incessant, continual, perpetual, everlasting; II. *adv.* incessantly, continually; perpetually.

Únaufhörlichkeit, *f.* perpetuousness, incessantness.

Únauflösbar & Únauflöslich, I. *adj.* indissolvable, indissoluble, inextricable; II. *adv.* indissolubly, inextricably.

Únauflösbarkeit & Únauflöslichkeit, *f.* indissolubility; inextricableness.

Únaufmerksam, I. *adj.* inattentive; II. *adv.* inattentively.

Únaufmerksamkeit, *f.* inattention, inattentiveness, non-attention.

Únaufrichtig, *adj.* insincere, hypocritical, dissembling, false.

Únaufrichtigkeit, *f.* insincerity, dissimulation.

Únaufschiebbar, Únaufschieblich, *adj.* not to be delayed, urgent, pressing.

Únaustreiblich, *adj.* not procurable, unattainable, not attainable.

Únausbildlich, *adj.* 1. not cultivable *or* perfectible; 2. inexpressible, unrepresentable.

Únausbleiblich, I. *adj.* not failing to come *or* happen, infallible, certain, sure; II. *adv.* infallibly, certainly.

Únausbleiblichkeit, *f.* infallibility, certainty of occurring.

Únausdehnbar, *adj.* inductile, not extensile *or* extensible.

Únausdenklich, *adj.* unimaginable, inconceivable, irrepresentable.

Únausdeutbar, *adj.* inexplicable, unexplainable.

Únausdrücklich, *adj.* inexpressible.

Únausfindbar, *adj.* indiscoverable.

Únausforschbar, Únausforschlich, *adj.* inscrutable, impenetrable.

Únausforschbarkeit, *f.* inscrutability, impenetrability.

Únausführbar, *adj.* impracticable; that cannot be carried out *or* completed.

Únausführbarkeit, *f.* impracticableness.

Únausführlich, I. *adj.* incomplete, not detailed; II. *adv.* incompletely, not detailed.

Únausführlichkeit, *f.* incompleteness, want of detail.

Únausgearbeitet, *adj.* unfinished, not accomplished.

Únausgebacken, *adj.* not well baked, underdone.

Únausgebauet, *adj.* (said of the inside of buildings) unfinished.

Únausgebildet, *adj.* uncultivated, unimproved (of the mind).

Únausgebrannt, *adj.* not thoroughly burned through.

Únausgebraten, *adj.* underdone (of roasted *or* fried meat).

Únausgefegt, *adj.* unswept.

Únausgefertigt, *adj.* unsent, undespatched (of a letter, &c.).

Únausgeführt, *adj.* not executed, not carried out.

Únausgefüllt, *adj.* not filled up; unsupplied; blank.

Únausgegeben, *adj.* —es Geld, money that has not been expended.

Únausgeglichen & Únausgemacht, *adj.* still in question, undecided, undetermined; questionable.

Únausgekleidet, *adj.* not undressed, with one's clothes on.

Únausgekocht, *adj.* not done enough, underdone, rare.

Únausgeliehen, *adj.* unlent, not put out (of money, &c.).

Únausgepackt, *adj.* not yet unpacked.

Únausgeplaudert, *adj.* not talked of, not yet divulged.

Únausgeputzt, *adj.* uncleaned.

Únausgeräumt, *adj.* not yet emptied, cleared.

Únausgeschlossen, *adj.* unexcluded.

Únausgeschnitten, *adj. B. T.* undivided, entire (of leaves).

Únausgesetzt, I. *adj.* continual, not discontinued, uninterrupted, undelayed; II. *adv.* continually, uninterruptedly, without interruption.

Únausgespannt, *adj.* without being unharnessed *or* unyoked.

Únausgesungen, *adj.* not sung to the end, not sung out; not worn out; still fresh (of the voice).

Únausgezahlt, *adj.* not paid out, unpaid.

Únauslöschbar, Únauslöschlich, I. *adj.* indelible, inextinguishable, quenchless; —e Dinte, indelible ink; II. *adv.* indelibly.

Únauslöschbarkeit, Únauslöschlichkeit, *f.* indelibleness, inextinguishableness.

Únauslöslich, *adj.* unredeemable, past redemption.

Únausmeßbar, *adj. Mat. T.* incommensurable.

Únausmeßbarkeit, *f. Mat. T.* incommensurableness.

Únausöhnlich, *adj.* inexpiable.

Únaussprechlich *or* **Únaussprechlich**, I. *adj.* ineffable, unspeakable, inexpressible, unutterable; II. *adv.* ineffably, unspeakably, inexpressibly, unutterably.

Únaussprechlichkeit *or* **Únaussprechlichkeit**, *f.* ineffableness, inexpressibleness.

Únausstehlich, I. *adj.* insupportable, intolerable, not to be borne; II. *adv.* insupportably, intolerably.

Únausstehlichkeit, *f.* insupportableness, intolerableness.

Únaustilgbar, *adj.* that cannot be effaced *or* eradicated

Únausweichlich, *adj.* inevitable.

Únbändig, I. indomitable, unmanageable, ungovernable, untractable; II. *adv.* indomitably, ungovernably, untractably; *vulg.* very, immoderately.

Únbändigkeit, *f.* indomitableness, unruliness, untractableness.

Únbarbirt, *adj.* unshaved.

Únbarmherzig, I. *adj.* unmerciful, merciless, remorseless; II. *adv.* unmercifully, mercilessly.

Únbarmherzigkeit, *f.* unmercifulness, mercilessness, remorselessness.

Únbärtig, *adj.* beardless.

Únbärtigkeit, *f.* beardlessness.

Únbau, *m.* 1. inculture, incultivation; 2. uncultivated earth beneath the mould.

Únbaulich, *adj.* 1. void of culture, uncultivated, untilled, fallow; 2. out of repair.

Únbeachtet, *adj.* unnoticed, disregarded.

Únbeamtet, *adj.* having no office, private.

Únbeantwortet, *adj.* unanswered; — lassen, to leave unanswered *or* without an answer.

Únbeantwortlich, I. *adj.* that cannot be answered, unanswerable; II. *adv.* unanswerably.

Únbeantwortlichkeit, *f.* unanswerableness.

Únbearbeitet, *adj.* not worked, rude, raw

Unbebaut, *adj.* not cultivated, not covered with houses.

Unbedacht, Unbedächtig, Unbedachtsam, I. *adj.* inconsiderate, indiscreet, unadvised, unwary; II. *adv.* inconsiderately, indiscreetly, unadvisedly.

Unbedacht, *m.* (-es) **Unbedächtigkeit, Unbedachtsamkeit**, *f.* inconsiderateness, inconsideration, indiscretion, unwariness, improvidence, imprudence; mit —, improvidently.

Unbedeckt, I. *adj.* uncovered, bare; II. *adv.* barely.

Unbedenklich, I. *adj.* that requires no thought *or* hesitation; II. *adv.* without (much) thought *or* hesitation.

Unbedeutend, I. *adj.* insignificant, unimportant, trifling, inconsiderable; —e Neuigkeiten, paltry news; ein —er Verlust, a trifling loss; II. *adv* insignificantly, unimportantly.

Unbedeutenheit, *f.* insignificance.

Unbedeutsam, *adj.* I. insignificant, unmeaning; 2. taking no hint, unmanageable.

Unbedeutsamkeit, *f.* 1. unmeaningness; 2. *vid.* Unbedeutenheit.

Unbedinglich, Unbedingt, I. *adj.* unqualified, unconditional, unconditioned, implicit; unlimited, unrestricted; absolute; —er Gehorsam, implicit obedience; II. *adv.* unconditionally, implicitly, without restriction, absolutely.

Unbedingtheit, *f.* unconditionalness; absoluteness; unlimitedness, unrestrictedness; implicitness.

Unbedürftig, *adj.* not in want, not destitute.

Unbeeidigt, *adj.* not sworn, without having taken an oath.

Unbeendigt, *adj.* unfinished, incomplete.

Unbeerbt, *adj.* destitute of a legitimate heir, childless, issueless.

Unbeerdigt, *adj.* not interred; without a burial.

Unbefähigt, *adj.* without being duly qualified, not qualified.

Unbefahrbar, *adj.* impassable, impracticable, impervious (of a road *or* way).

Unbefahren, *adj.* trackless; unbeaten; not navigated before; *N. T.* — Volk, unexperienced sailors.

Unbefangen, I. *adj.* 1. unprejudiced, unbiassed, impartial, dispassionate; unconstrained, unembarrassed; 2. free, candid, ingenuous, easy, natural; II. *adv.* without being biassed *or* prejudiced, impartially; without being embarrassed *or* constrained, freely, candidly, ingenuously.

Syn. Unbefangen, Dreist. Unbefangen is that person who in his judgment and actions is not bound *or* captivated by certain views or passions, *i. e.* who is free from prejudices. That person is dreist, who in his judgment and actions is free of constraint, who is not checked by fear towards others. Consequently unbefangen (unprejudiced, impartial) is never a fault, Dreistigkeit (freedom, boldness) may be one, the more so as it approaches to pertness and impudence. In those cases where one's Unbefangenheit (coolness) arises from an absence of fear, it is still a lesser degree of freedom in judging and acting than Dreistigkeit.

Unbefangenheit, *f.* unrestrainedness; *fig.* want of prejudice, impartialness; ingenuousness; candour; ease.

Unbefestigt, *adj.* not fortified; unwalled.

Unbefiedert, *adj.* not winged, not barbed.

Unbefleckt, I. *adj.* without spot *or* blemish, immaculate, unstained, unpolluted, undefiled, not contaminated, pure; unsullied, spotless, unblemished; II. *adv.* immaculately; purely.

Unbeflecktheit, *f.* immaculateness, spotlessness, purity.

Unbefolgbar, *adj.* that cannot be obeyed.

Unbeförderlich, *adj.* unfavourable unpropitious, uncongenial.

Unbefördert, *adj.* undespatched, unforwarded; unadvanced, unpromoted.

Unbefreit, *adj.* unfranchised, unfreed.

Unbefreundet, *adj.* without a friend, unbefriended.

Unbefriedigend, *adj.* insufficient, not satisfactory, dissatisfactory.

Unbefriedigt, *adj.* unsatisfied, not contented; unappeased.

Unbefriedlich, *adj.* that cannot be satisfied, discontented.

Unbefruchtet, *adj.* not impregnated.

Unbefugniß, *f. vid.* Unbefugtheit.

Unbefugt, I. *adj.* without having a right *or* claim to; incompetent; II. *adv.* incompetently.

Unbefugtheit, *f.* incompetency.

Unbegabt, *adj.* unendowed, without talents.

Unbegangen, *adj.* 1. unfrequented, untrodden; 2. uncelebrated (of a festival).

Unbegehrlich, *adj.* 1. incapable of being desired, asked, claimed, required; 2. — *or* Unbegehrig, *adj.* undesiring.

Unbegehrt, *adj.* unsolicited, unasked.

Unbegierig, Unbegierlich, *adj.* undesirous, unsolicitous.

Unbegleitet, *adj.* unattended.

Unbeglückend, *adj.* infelicitous, unpropitious, inauspicious.

Unbeglückt, *adj.* not favoured (with), unfortunate.

Unbeglücktheit, *f.* unprosperousness, infelicity.

Unbegnadigt, *adj.* unpardoned, unreprieved.

Unbegnüglich, Unbegnügt, *adj.* discontented, dissatisfied.

Unbegonnen, *adj.* uncommenced.

Unbegraben, *adj.* unburied, above ground.

Unbegreifbar, *adj. vid* Unbegreiflich.

Unbegreiflich, I. *adj.* incomprehensible, inconceivable; II. *adv.* incomprehensibly, inconceivably.

Unbegreiflichkeit, *f.* incomprehensibility, inconceivableness.

Unbegrenzbar, *adj.* not to be circumscribed with limits; boundless.

Unbegrenzt, *adj.* unbounded, unlimited.

Unbegrenztheit, *f.* unboundedness, boundlessness.

Unbegriffen, *adj.* not (yet) conceived *or* understood.

Unbegründet, *adj.* unfounded, groundless.

Unbegrüßt, *adj.* not saluted, unsaluted.

Unbegütert, *adj.* not rich, not wealthy.

Unbehaart, *adj.* hairless.

Unbehagen, *n.* (-s) dislike, displeasure, uncomfortableness.

Unbehaglich, *adj.* unpleasant, uncomfortable, uneasy, comfortless.

Syn. Unbehaglich, Unangenehm. In the first place unbehaglich points out generally the feeling of displeasure at our actual condition; unangenehm the feeling of displeasure or disappointment at the failure of a hope or at the absence of some wished for good. It is unangenehm (disagreeable) to us, when a letter does not come, which we have anxiously expected, but it is not unbehaglich. On the other hand, a cold room in the winter is very unbehaglich (uncomfortable). Unbehaglichkeit arises moreover from a vague feeling, which we can as little analyse as its causes, but we are more clearly aware of what is unangenehm, as likewise of its causes.

Unbehaglichkeit, *f.* uneasiness discomfort, dislike, uncomfortableness.

Unbehaltbar, *adj.* that cannot be retained.

Unbeharrlich, *adj.* not persevering

Unbehaubt, *adj.* uncoifed.

Unbehauen, *adj.* uncut, rude, not hewn.

Unbehauptbar, *adj.* untenable.

Unbehauset, *adj.* unhoused, having no shelter.

Unbehäutet, *adj.* unskinned, skinless.

Unbehelf, *m. (l. u.)* helplessness, awkwardness, *vid.* Unbehülflichkeit.

Unbehelflich, *adj. vid.* Unbehülflich.

Unbeherrschbar, Unbeherrschlich, *adj.* unswayable; that cannot be ruled.

Unbeherzigt, *adj.* without having considered it, not having taken it to mind.

Unbeherzt, *adj.* disheartened, cowardly, dispirited, discouraged; without being encouraged.

Unbeherztheit, *f.* cowardice; dispiritedness.

Unbeholfen, *adj.* clumsy, unwieldy, heavy, awkward.

Unbeholfenheit, *f.* unwieldiness; clumsiness, awkwardness.

Unbehülflich, I. *adj.* 1. unable to help one's self, helpless, awkward, heavy, clumsy; unwieldy; 2. not helpful, inofficious, uncharitable; II. *adv.* clumsily, awkwardly, unwieldily; inofficiously.

Unbehülflichkeit, *f.* 1. awkwardness, helplessness; clumsiness; unwieldiness; 2. inofficiousness.

Unbehütet, *adj.* not guarded.

Unbehutsam, I. *adj.* unwary, hasty, uncircumspect, inconsiderate, unneedful, imprudent, incautious; II. *adv.* unwarily, uncircumspectly, incautiously.

Unbehutsamkeit, *f.* unwariness, uncircumspection, imprudence, incautiousness.

Unbeifällig, *adj. (l. u.)* 1 unremembered, unrecollected; 2. unapproved, not countenancing.

Unbejammert, *adj.* undeplored.

Unbekannt, *adj. with dat.* not known, unknown to, ignorant of, unacquainted with; a stranger to.

Unbekanntheit, *f.* ignorance; obscurity.

Unbekanntschaft, *f.* unacquaintedness, want of acquaintance; ignorance

Unbekehrbar, Unbekehrlich, *adj.* incapable of being converted inconvertible.

Unbekehrt, *adj.* not converted, unconverted.

Unbekelcht, *adj. B. T.* without a calyx.

Unbeklagt, *adj.* not lamented, unbewailed.

Unbekleidet, *adj.* unclothed; *fig.* naked.

Unbeklommen, *adj.* light, not oppressed.

Unbekreuzt, *adj.* 1. not marked with a cross, uncrossed; 2. not decorated with a cross.

Unbekrieget, *adj.* not overrun by war, not warred against.

Unbekrittelt, *adj.* uncensured, uncriticized.

Unbekümmerniß, *f.* unconcernedness.

Unbekümmert, I. *adj.* careless, unconcerned; easy; seyn Sie deßhalb —, be easy on that point; II. *adv.* carelessly, unconcernedly.

Unbekümmertheit, *f. vid.* Unbekümmerniß.

Unbekuttet, *adj.* uncowled, unfrocked, ungowned.

Unbeladen, *adj.* not loaded, free.

Unbelarvt, *adj.* unmasked.

Unbelastend, *adj.* not burthening *or* loading.

Unbelastet, *adj.* unloaded, unladen, free.

Unbelaubt, *adj.* having no foliage, leafless.

Unbelebt, *adj.* lifeless, inanimate; *fig.* dull, apathetic.

Unbelebtheit, *f.* inanimateness; *fig.* dulness, apatheticalness, apathy.

Unbelegbar, *adj.* that cannot be made good, that cannot be proved.

Unbelehrend, *adj.* uninstructive.

Unbelehrt, *adj.* not instructed; not learned.

Unbeleibt, *adj.* lean, thin, not stout *or* fleshy.

Unbeleidigt, *adj.* not offended.

Unbelesen, *adj.* not read in books, unlettered; unlearned, illiterate.

Unbelesenheit, *f.* want of reading, illiterateness.

Unbeleuchtet, *adj.* not lighted, dark.

Unbelieben, *n.* (-s) dissatisfaction, displeasure.

Unbeliebig, *adj.* unpleasant.

Unbeliebt, *adj.* not loved, not loved *or* liked, unpopular.

Unbelogen, *adj.* unbelied.

Unbelohnbar, *adj.* not to be rewarded.

Unbelohnt, *adj.* unrewarded, unrecompensed.

Unbemannt, *adj.* unmanned (of ships).

Unbemastet, *adj.* having no masts.

Unbemerkbar, I. *adj.* imperceptible, that cannot be noticed; II. *adv.* imperceptibly.

Unbemerkbarkeit, *f.* imperceptibility.

Unbemerklich, *adj.* Unbemerklichkeit, *f. vid.* Unbemerkbar & Unbemerkbarkeit.

Unbemerkt, *adj.* unnoticed, unobserved, not regarded; er ging — vorüber, he passed unheeded by.

Unbemittelt, *adj.* not wealthy, poor.

Unbemüht, *adj.* without trouble.

Unbenamt, *adj.* having no name.

Unbenannt, *adj.* not told; anonymous; *Mat. T.* indefinite.

Unbenehmen, *n.* (-s) (*l. u.*) misconduct.

Unbenehmlich, *adj.* unmannered.

Unbeneidet, *adj.* not envied.

Unbenennbar, **Unbenennlich**, *adj.* not namable.

Unbenetzt, *adj.* not wetted, dry.

Unbenommen, *adj.* unforbidden, permitted; es bleibt ihm —, he is at liberty regarding it, he is under no restriction as to that; das Recht bleibt uns —, the (that) right is still ours; die Freiheit bleibt Ihnen —, you are fully at liberty.

Unbenöthigt, *adj.* not in need of.

Unbenützt, *adj.* not used, not availed of; ich ließ diese Gelegenheit —, I did not avail myself of this opportunity.

Unbequem, I. *adj.* 1. incommodious, inconvenient, uncomfortable; uneasy; 2. unseasonable, unfit; II. *adv.* incommodiously, inconveniently, unseasonably, uneasily, uncomfortably.

Unbequemlich, *adj. vid.* Unbequem.

Unbequemlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. incommodiousness, incommodity, inconveniency, uncomfortableness; uneasiness; 2. unseasonableness.

Unberathen, *adj.* 1. destitute of advice; 2. + not endowed, not married.

Unberechenbar, *adj.* not computable, incalculable.

Unberechenbarkeit, *f.* incalculableness.

Unberechnet, *adj.* not yet calculated *or* computed.

Unberechtigt, *adj.* not entitled to; without being authorised.

Unberedet, *adj.* without talking a thing over, uncriticised.

Unberedt, **Unberedsam**, *adj.* 1. not eloquent; 2. taciturn.

Unberedsamkeit, *f.* (*l. u.*) 1. want of eloquence; 2. taciturnity.

Unbereisbar, *adj.* impassable, invious, where one cannot travel.

Unbereiset, *adj.* not travelled over, unvisited, untrodden, unexplored.

Unbereit, **Unbereitet**, *adj.* unprepared, not ready.

Unbereitschaft, *f.* unpreparedness.

Unbereitwillig, *adj.* not ready, unwilling.

Unbereitwilligkeit, *f.* want of zeal, unwillingness.

Unberichtigt, *adj.* not corrected; unsettled; unpaid (of accounts).

Unberitten, *adj.* 1. unmanaged, not broken in; 2. unhorsed, without a horse *or* horses.

Unberufen, *adj.* 1. not called for, officious, meddling; 2. (*l. u.*) without a calling *or* vocation.

Unberuhigt, *adj.* not tranquillized, not calmed.

Unberühmt, *adj.* not renowned, not famous, not celebrated, obscure.

Unberührbar, *adj.* intangible, intactible.

Unberührt, *adj* untouched; *fig.* unnoticed.

Unbesänftigt, *adj.* unpacified, unappeased.

Unbeschadet, *adv. with the gen.* without prejudice, without detriment; seiner Ehre —, without detracting from his honour.

Unbeschädigt, *adj.* unhurt; safe, sound; *vid. Syn.* Schadlos.

Unbeschäftigt, *adj.* disengaged, not busy, unemployed, unengaged, idle.

Unbeschattet, *adj.* unshaded, unshadowed.

Unbeschatzt, *adj.* untaxed; having no contributions to pay.

Unbescheid, *m.* + stupidity, ignorance.

Unbescheiden, I. *adj.* wanting in modesty, impudent, immodest, indiscreet, insolent; rude, unpolished; II. *adv.* impudently, rudely, immodestly, indiscreetly.

Unbescheidenheit, *f.* want of modesty, impudence, immodesty, indiscretion, rudeness, coarseness.

Unbeschenkt, *adj.* ungifted.

Unbeschienen, *adj.* not shone on (by the sun).

Unbeschiffbar, *adj.* not navigable.

Unbeschifft, *adj.* unnavigated.

Unbeschimpft, *adj.* without being abused *or* insulted.

Unbeschirmt, *adj.* unscreened, unprotected.

Unbeschlagen, *adj.* unshoed; *fig.* not versed, unskilled.

Unbeschmutzt, *adj.* unsoiled.

Unbeschnitten, *adj.* 1. uncircumcised; 2. (of trees) not lopped, topped, *or* pruned; (of money) not clipped; (of paper) not cut smooth.

Unbeschnittenheit, *f.* uncircumcision.

Unbescholten, I. *adj.* unblamed, unblamable, blameless; irreproachable, unimpeachable, unexceptionable; II. *adv* unblamably, blamelessly.

Unbeschoren, *adj.* unshorn, unshaven, unshaved.

Unbeschränkbar, **Unbeschränklich**, *adj.* illimitable.

Unbeschränkt, *adj.* unlimited, unbounded, uncircumscribed; absolute.

Unbeschränktheit, *f.* unboundedness; absoluteness.

Unbeschreibbar, **Unbeschreiblich**, I. *adj.* indescribable; beyond description; inexpressible; II. *adv* inexpressibly, indescribably, beyond the power of description.

Unbeschreiblichkeit, *f.* indescribableness, inexpressibleness.

Unbeschrieben, *adj.* 1. not written upon, blank; 2. undescribed.

Unbeschrieen, *adj.* 1. not decried, not defamed; 2. uncharmed, unenchanted.

Unbeschuht, *adj.* unshod.

Unbeschützt, *adj.* not defended, unprotected.

Unbeschwerlich, *adj.* not troublesome.

Unbeschwert, I. *adj.* unmolested, not charged, not clogged, not burdened with anything; unencumbered (with debts); II. *adv.* without molestation; wenn es — geschehen kann, if it be not troublesome to you, if it causes no inconvenience; reichen Sie mir — diesen Teller, (stiff) hand me that plate if it is not troubling you too much.

Unbeseelt, *adj.* inanimate; lifeless.

Unbesehen, *adj.* unseen, not examined; etwas — kaufen, to buy a pig in a poke.

Unbesetzt, *adj.* unoccupied; free; eine —e Stelle, a vacant, unoccupied place (*or* office); —er Hut, a brimless hat; —e Stadt, Anhöhe, a city, height not occupied.

Unbesiegbar, Unbesieglich, *adj.* invincible, unconquerable.

Unbesieglichkeit, *f.* invincibleness.

Unbesiegt, *adj.* unconquered.

Unbesingbar, *adj.* incapable of being sung.

Unbesinnen, *n.* (–s) want of reflection, temerity (*l. u.*).

Unbesohlt, *adj.* unsoled.

Unbesoldet, *adj.* having no pay.

Unbesonnen, I. *adj.* thoughtless, unadvised, imprudent, indiscreet, inconsiderate; rash; foolish; II. *adv.* unadvisedly, imprudently, indiscreetly, inconsiderately, rashly; — reden, to talk lightly.

Unbesonnenheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) imprudence, indiscretion, inconsideration, thoughtlessness; rashness.

Unbesonnt, *adj.* not sunned, not sunny.

Unbesorglich, *adj.* 1. careless, indifferent, inapprehensive; 2. of no concern, not to be feared.

Unbesorgniß, *f.* *vid.* Unbesorgtheit.

Unbesorgt, I. *adj.* 1. unfulfilled, not done, undone; 2. careless, easy, unconcerned, regardless; sie können deswegen — seyn, you may make your mind easy on that point; II. *adv.* carelessly, unconcernedly.

Unbesorgtheit, *f.* unconcernedness, ease.

Unbesserlich, *adj.* incorrigible, reclaimless.

Unbesserlichkeit, *f.* incorrigibility.

Unbestand, *m.* (–es) inconstancy, changeableness, unstability, unsteadiness, levity, fickleness; der — des Glückes, changeability of fortune.

Unbeständig, I. *adj.* inconstant, changeable, unstable, unsteady, fickle, variable, mutable; II. *adv.* inconstantly, unsteadily, fickly, changeably, mutably.

Syn. Unbeständig, Veränderlich, Wankelmüthig. Veränderlich (mutable, changeable) is an epithet for a person or thing that often and easily changes, or for anything in general which can be changed. Fashion is veränderlich, a man is veränderlich, &c. The proportion between the sides of a triangle is called veränderlich and not unbeständig. The former, therefore, points more to the susceptibility of undergoing change and is not always a fault. Unbeständig implies more a defect of constancy in the state or relation once entered into, and is always a fault, *e. g.* ein unbeständiger (inconstant) man; unbeständiges (fickle) weather. Wankelmüthig (irresolute) can naturally be only used of persons. A man is wankelmüthig, when he often changes his thoughts, his choice, his resolves before the execution of them takes place; he is unbeständig and veränderlich, when he often changes his will or plans after having commenced the execution of them. The Wankelmüthige cannot direct his choice to any object with firmness. The Unbeständige and Veränderliche does not long remain constant to the choice he has already made; the former cannot make a beginning, the latter cannot persevere.

Unbeständigkeit, *f.* inconstancy, changeableness, unsteadiness, fickleness, mutableness, mutability.

Unbestattet, *adj.* unburied.

Unbestätigt, *adj.* unconfirmed.

Unbestechbar & Unbestechlich, I. *adj.* not to be bribed, incorruptible; II. *adv.* incorruptibly.

Unbestechlichkeit, *f.* incorruptibleness.

Unbestehend, *adj.* *vid.* Unbeständig.

Unbesteigbar, Unbesteiglich, *adj.* not to be ascended *or* climbed; inaccessible.

Unbestellt, *adj.* 1. unbespoken, not ordered; 2. not tilled, not cultivated.

Unbesternt, *adj.* starless.

Unbestiegen, *adj.* that has never yet been ascended *or* climbed.

Unbestimmbar, *adj.* indeterminable.

Unbestimmt, I. *adj.* 1. indeterminate, indetermined, indefinite; undefined; 2. uncertain, doubtful; das —e Geschlechtswort, *Gram. T.* the indefinite article; die —e Art *or* Form, *Gram. T.* the infinitive; —e Aufgabe, *Mat. T.* indeterminate problem; —e Begriffe, vague ideas; auf eine —e Weise, in a vague manner; II. *adv.* indeterminately, indefinitely; uncertainly.

Unbestimmtheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. uncertainty; 2. indetermination, want of precision, vagueness; 3. irresolution.

Unbestochen, *adj.* not bribed, uncorrupted.

Unbestraft, I. *adj.* unpunished; II. *adv.* with impunity.

Unbestreitbar, I. *adj.* incontestible; indisputable; II. *adv.* indisputably.

Unbestreitbarkeit, *f.* incontestibility, indisputableness.

Unbestrickt, *adj.* unensnared, unentangled, uncaught.

Unbestritten, *adj.* uncontested, undisputed, not contended for.

Unbestürmt, *adj.* unassailed.

Unbesuch, *m.* (–es) der — der Kirche, non-attendance, neglect of divine worship (*l. u.*)

Unbesucht, *adj.* not visited, unfrequented.

Unbesudelt, *adj.* not soiled, uncontaminated.

Unbesungen, *adj.* unsung; not celebrated (in poetry).

Unbetagt, *adj.* not far gone in years.

Unbethaut, *adj.* unbedewed.

Unbethört, *adj.* undeceived, not deluded, unbeguiled.

Unbethränt, *adj.* 1. unwept, unlamented; 2. unbedewed with tears.

Unbetitelt, *adj.* having no title.

Unbetont, *adj.* not accented, unaccented.

Unbetrachtbar, *adj.* not to be regarded, seen *or* considered.

Unbetrachtet, *adj.* unnoticed.

Unbeträchtlich, I. *adj.* inconsiderable; II. *adv.* inconsiderably.

Unbeträchtlichkeit, *f.* inconsiderableness.

Unbetrauert, *adj.* unmourned for, undeplored, unbewailed.

Unbetreten, *adj.* 1. unbeaten, untrodden; 2. not startled, not uneasy.

Unbetrieben, *adj.* 1. not carried on (of a trade, &c.); 2. where no cattle is driven, ungrazed.

Unbetriebsam, *adj.* not industrious, inactive, lazy, indolent.

Unbetriebsamkeit, *f.* sluggishness, inactivity, indolence, idleness.

Unbetroffen, *adj.* not astonished *or* startled, unembarrassed.

Unbetrogen, *adj.* without being deceived *or* cheated.

Unbetrübt, *adj.* not afflicted not sorry, not sorrowful, not sad.

Unbetrüglich, I. *adj.* not to be deceived; undeceivable, undeceiving; not delusive; *vid.* Untrüglich; II. *adv.* undeceivably, undeceivingly.

Unbetrüglichkeit, *f.* undeceivability; *vid.* Untrüglichkeit.

Unbeugsam, *adj.* firm, inflexible.

Unbeurlaubt, *adj.* without having leave of absence; not being on leave of absence.

Unbevölkert, *adj.* not populated, deserted; thinly populated.

Unbevollmächtigt, *adj.* not authorized *or* empowered.

Unbewacht, *adj.* unguarded, not guarded.

Unbewaffnet, *adj.* unarmed; *B. T.* without thorns; inermous, inerm; das —e Auge, the unaided eye.

Unbewährlich, *adj.* that cannot be averred, not verifiable.

Unbewahrlich, *adj.* that will not keep, not preservable.

Unbewahrt, *adj.* unguarded.

Unbewährt, *adj.* not tried, not proved, not demonstrated.

Unbewandelt, *adj.* *vid.* Unbetreten, 1.

Unbewandert, *adj.* 1. untrodden, unfrequented; 2. not versed (in), unacquainted with, unskilled.

Unbewegbar, *adj.* Unbewegbarkeit, *f.* *vid.* Unbeweglich & Unbeweglichkeit.

Unbeweglich, I. *adj.* fixed; immovable; motionless; inflexible; —e Güter, immovables; II. *adv.* immovably, inflexibly.

Unbeweglichkeit, *f.* immobility, immovableness, immovability; inflexibility.

Unbewegt, *adj.* unmoved.

Unbewehrt, *adj.* unarmed, defenceless; destitute of natural defence.

Unbeweibt, *adj.* having no wife, unmarried.

Unbeweint, *adj.* unlamented, unbewailed.

Unbeweisbar, Unbeweislich, *adj.* incapable of being proved.

Unbewiesen, *adj.* not proved, that remains to be proved.

Unbewirkbar, *adj.* infeasible, impracticable.

Unbewirkt, *adj.* unexecuted, unperformed, undone.

Unbewohnbar, *adj.* uninhabitable.

Unbewohnbarkeit, *f.* uninhabitableness.

Unbewohnt, *adj.* uninhabited.

Unbewölkt, *adj.* cloudless, unclouded.

Unbewölktheit, *f.* uncloudedness.

Unbeworben, *adj.* unsolicited.

Unbewundert, *adj.* unadmired.

Unbewußt, *adj.* (*with dat.*) 1. unknown; 2. ignorant of; unconscious; das ist mir —, that is unknown to me; es ist mir nichts weniger als —, I know it very well.

Unbewußtheit, *f.* want of knowledge, want of privity; unconsciousness.

Unbezahlbar, *adj.* that cannot be paid, unpayable, unrequitable.

Unbezahlt, *adj.* unpaid.

Unbezähmbar, *adj.* untamable indomitable; uncurbable.

Unbezähmbarkeit, *f.* indomitableness.

Unbezähmt, *adj.* untamed, unbridled.
Unbezähmtheit, *f.* unbridledness; licentiousness.
Unbezaubert, *adj.* unbewitched, not enchanted.
Unbezeichnet, *adj.* not marked.
Unbezeugt, *adj.* unwitnessed; unattested, not proved.
Unbeziehlich, *adj.* without reference to; irrelative; absolute; der —e Raum, absolute space.
Unbezogen, *adj.* 1. not taken in possession, uninhabited; 2. *Mus. T.* unstrung, not furnished with strings.
Unbezweifelbar, (Unbezweiflich), *adj.* indubitable.
Unbezweifelt, I. *adj.* not doubted, undoubted; indubitable; II. *adv.* indubitably.
Unbezwingbar & Unbezwinglich, I. *adj.* inconquerable, insuperable, invincible; impregnable; II. *adv.* unconquerably, insuperably, invincibly.
Unbezwinglichkeit, *f.* invincibleness, insuperableness.
Unbezwungen, *adj.* unvanquished, unsubdued, unconquered.
Unbiblisch, *adj.* not in conformity with the scriptures, not biblical, unscriptural; heretical.
Unbiegsam, I. *adj.* inflexible, unpliant, unbending; die Wahrheit ist —, truth is unbending; II. *adv.* inflexibly.
Unbiegsamkeit, *f.* inflexibility, unpliantness.
Unbild, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) *provinc.* monster, disgusting figure; delusive figure *or* vision.
Unbildbar, (Unbildsam) *adj.* that cannot be fashioned *or* formed, *or* cultivated (of the mind).
Unbilde, (*pl.* -n) injury, *vid.* Unbill.
Unbildlich, *adj.* not figurative, real, literal.
Unbill, *f.* unfairness, injustice; injury.
Unbillig, I. *adj.* contrary to reason and equity; inequitable, unreasonable, unfair, unjust; ein —er Mensch, an unreasonable man (fellow); II. *adv.* unreasonably, inequitably, unjustly, unfairly.
Unbilligkeit, *f.* unreasonableness, unfairness, injustice; (*pl.* -en) unreasonable act *or* action.
Unblutig, *adj.* bloodless.
Unbrauch, *m.* 1. bad use, bad custom; 2. disuse; obsoleteness.
Unbräuchlich, *adj.* unused, unusual, obsolete.
Unbräutlich, *adj.* not befitting (becoming) a bride.
Unbrav, *adj.* 1. dishonest, disingenuous, illiberal, uncandid; 2. not courageous, not brave.
Unbravheit, *f.* disingenuousness, illiberality, want of candour; want of bravery.
Unbrittisch, *adj.* not British, anti-British, not English.
Unbrauchbar, I. *adj.* of no use, useless, unserviceable; II. *adv.* uselessly, unserviceably.
Unbrauchbarkeit, *f.* uselessness, inutility; unserviceableness.
Unbrennbar, *adj.* that cannot burn; incombustible.
Unbrüderlich, *adj. & adv.* unbrotherly.
Unbündig, *adj.* inconclusive.
Unbündigkeit, *f.* unconcludingness.
Unbürgerlich, *adj. & adv.* unlike a (good) citizen.
Unbußfertig, I. *adj.* impenitent; II. *adv.* impenitently.
Unbußfertigkeit, *f.* impenitence, impenitency; in — sterben, to die impenitently.
Unchrist, *m* (-en; *pl.* -en) infidel, unchristian.
Unchristlich, I. *adj.* unchristian; *fig.* cruel; II. *adv.* in an unchristian manner; *fig.* cruelly.
Unchristlichkeit, *f.* unchristianness.
***Unciāl-Buchstaben**, *pl. T.* uncial letters.
***Uncinārius**, *m.* sort of tape-worm.
***Uncivil**, *adj. vid.* Unhöflich, Ungebildet, Roh.
***Uncivilisirt**, *adj.* uncivilized.
***Unctiōn**, *f. vid.* Salbung, Oelung, Heiligung.
***Uncultivirt**, *adj.* uncultivated, unrefined.
***Uncultur**, *f.* want of culture *or* refinement.
Und, *conj.* and; — nicht, nor; der — der, such a man; da — da, at such a place.
Undank, *m.* (-es) ingratitude, ungratefulness, unthankfulness.
Undankbar, I. *adj.* ingrateful, ungrateful, unthankful; II. *adv.* ingratefully, ungratefully, unthankfully
Undankbarkeit, *f.* ingratitude, ungratefulness, unthankfulness.
Undarstellbar, *adj.* irrepresentable, unrepresentable.
Undauer, *f.* (*l. u.*) instability, inconstancy, mutability.
Undauerhaft, (Undauerbar, Undauernd) *adj.* not durable, undurable.
Undehnbar, *adj.* that cannot be stretched; not ductile.
Undenkbar, *adj. & adv.* beyond the imagination, unimaginable, unimagined.
Undenkbarkeit, *f.* unimaginableness.
Undenkend, *adj.* unthinking, thoughtless.
Undenklich, I. *adj.* immemorial, out of mind; vor —en Zeiten, time out of mind; II. *adv.* immemorially.
Undenklichkeit, *f.* immemorialness.
Undenkwürdig, *adj.* immemorable.
Undeutbar, *adj.* inexplicable, not to be interpreted.
Undeutlich, I. *adj.* 1. indistinct; not clear; inarticulate; 2. not easy to be comprehended *or* understood; unintelligible; II. *adv.* indistinctly, not clearly, inarticulately; unintelligibly.
Undeutlichkeit, *f.* indistinctness, inarticulateness; unintelligibleness.
Undeutsch, I. *adj.* 1. bad *or* incorrect German; not German; 2. *fig.* unintelligible; II. *adv.* incorrectly (in German); *fig.* unintelligibly.
Undeutschheit, *f.* the being contrary to the genius of the German, incorrectness.
Undichterisch, I. *adj.* not poetical, unpoetical; II. *adv.* unpoetically.
Undienlich, I. *adj.* 1. unserviceable, unfit, amiss, improper, inconvenient; 2. unwholesome, unhealthy; — zur Sache, from the purpose; II. *adv.* unserviceably, unfitly, improperly, inconveniently.
Undienlichkeit, *f.* 1. unserviceableness, unfitness, inconveniency; 2 unwholesomeness.
Undienst, *m.* (-es) (*l. u.*) disservice, bad service.
Undienstbar, *adj.* unfit for service disabled, invalid.
Undienstbarkeit, *f.* disability, invalidity.
Undienstfertig (Undienstwillig), I *adj.* inofficious, disobliging, unwilling; unfriendly; II. *adv.* inofficiously, disobligingly.
Undienstfertigkeit, *f.* inofficiousness, disobligingness; unwillingness.
***Undīne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Undine (a water-spirit).
Unding, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. nonentity, nothing; chimera; 2. monster; 3. chaos.
***Undisciplinirt**, *adj.* undisciplined.
***Undulatiōn**, *f.* undulation.
***Undulatōrisch**, *adj* undulatory *vid.* Wellenförmig.
Unduldbar, *adj.* intolerable, intolerant; *vid.* Unverträglich.
Unduldsam, *adj.* intolerant.
Unduldsamkeit, *f.* intolerance, intoleration.
Unduldung, *f.* (*l. u.*) intolerance, intoleration.
***Undulīren**, *v. n.* to undulate.
***Undulismus**, *m.* undulatory motion, ebullition.
***Undulisten**, *pl.* a class of painters, who adopt the undulating line as the symbol of the Beautiful in their art.
Undurcharbeitet, *adj.* not well worked out, not completed, incomplete.
Undurchdacht, *adj.* not well thought of, crude.
Undurchdringbar, **Undurchdringlich**, I. *adj.* impenetrable, impermeable, impervious; *fig.* inscrutable; ein —es Geheimniß, an impenetrable secret; II. *adv.* impenetrably.
Undurchdringlichkeit, *f.* impenetrability, impermeability; impervious ness.
Undurchführbar, *adj.* 1. *vid.* Unausführbar; 2. unmaintainable, unsustainable (of a proposition).
Undurchgänglich, *adj.* that cannot be passed through.
Undurchschaubar, *adj.* that cannot be seen through, impenetrable.
Undurchschaulich, *adj.* not transpicuous, not translucent, impenetrable to the eye; *fig.* inscrutable, impenetrable, mysterious.
Undurchschaut, *adj.* not seen through, not penetrated.
Undurchscheinend, *adj.* not shining through, not translucent.
Undurchscheinlich, *adj.* not transparent (diaphanous *or* pellucid), impervious to light.
Undurchschifft, *adj.* ein —es Meer, a sea not yet sailed over; unnavigated sea.
Undurchsehbar, *adj.* impenetrable to the eye.
Undurchsichtig, *adj.* untransparent, not pellucid, opaque.
Undurchsichtigkeit, *f.* opacity, opaqueness.

Undurchsucht, *adj* unsearched.

Undurchwachsen, *adj. B. T.* imperfoliate.

Uneben, I. *adj.* uneven, unequal, not level, rugged, rough; *fig.* gar nicht —, not at all amiss, not bad, tolerably good; kein —er Mensch, a pretty tolerable man; das ist nicht —, that is not amiss; II. *adv.* unevenly, ruggedly.

Unebenbürtig, *adj.* of unequal birth.

Unebenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) unevenness, ruggedness; inequality.

Unebenmaß, *n.* (-es) asymmetry, disproportion.

Unebenmäßig, *adj.* asymmetrical, not symmetrical, disproportionate.

Unecht, *adj.* not genuine, counterfeit, false, spurious; adulterated; *provinc.* illegitimate; bastard; —er Diamant, Rubin u. s. w., mock diamond, ruby, &c.

Unechtheit, *f.* the non-genuineness, spuriousness.

Unedel, I. *adj.* ignoble; base; mean; low; II. *adv.* ignobly, basely, meanly.

Unedelheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ignobleness; an ignoble act (*l. u.*).

Unedelherzig, *adj.* not of a noble *or* generous heart.

Unedelsinnig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) not noble-minded.

Unehe, *f.* concubinage, illicit cohabitation, state of adultery.

Uneheliche & Unehlich, I. *adj.* illegitimate, natural; illicit; die —e Geburt, illegitimacy; illegitimate birth; der —e Beischlaf, concubinage; —e Kinder, natural children, bastards; II. *adv.* illegitimately, naturally; in adultery.

Uneheling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) bastard.

Unehrbar, I. *adj.* 1. contrary to good manners, unbecoming, immodest, indecent: 2. dishonourable, disgraceful; II. *adv.* unbecomingly, indecently; dishonourably.

Unehrbarkeit, *f.* 1. unbecomingness, indecency, want of modesty; 2. dishonourableness, disgracefulness.

Unehre, *f.* dishonour, disgrace, discredit, disreputation, disrepute.

Unehrenhaft, *adj.* dishonourable.

Unehrerbietig, I. *adj.* irreverent, disrespectful, undutiful; II. *adv.* irreverently, disrespectfully, undutifully.

Unehrerbietigkeit, *f.* irreverentness, want of respect, unrespectfulness, undutifulness.

Unehrfürchtig, *adj. vid.* Unehrerbietig.

Unehrlich, I. *adj.* dishonest; dishonourable, disgraceful, infamous, ignominious; II. *adv.* dishonestly; dishonourably, infamously, ignominiously.

Unehrlichkeit, *f.* dishonesty; dishonourableness, disgrace, infamy, ignominy.

Unehrliebend, *adj.* indifferent to the sentiments of honour.

Unehrwürdig, *adj.* not venerable, not reverend, unrespectable.

Uneidgenössisch, *adj.* not of the Swiss Confederation, not federal.

Uneidlich, *adj.* without oath, unsworn.

Uneifrig, *adj.* not zealous, impassionate.

Uneigen, *adj.* not peculiar, not proper, not (exclusively) appertaining to.

Uneigenliebig, *adj.* not conceited, not egotistical.

Uneigennutz, *m.* (*l. u.*) disinterestedness.

Uneigennützig, I. *adj.* disinterested, not selfish; II. *adv.* disinterestedly.

Uneigennützigkeit, *f.* disinterestedness.

Uneigensinnig, *adj.* not obstinate, not contumacious, open to conviction.

Uneigensüchtig, *adj.* not egotistical, liberal, disinterested.

Uneigenthümlich, *adj. vid.* Uneigen.

Uneigentlich, I. *adj.* not literal; figurative; im —en Sinne, in the figurative sense; improper; II. *adv.* not literally; figuratively; improperly.

Uneigentlichkeit, *f.* figurative sense, figurativeness; impropriety.

Uneinbegriffen, *adj.* not included.

Uneingebunden, *adj.* unbound, in sheets.

Uneingedenk, *adj.* (*with gen.*) unmindful, regardless; forgetful of.

Uneingedenken, *n.* (-s) oblivion, amnesty.

Uneingedungen, *adj* not included in the stipulation.

Uneingeerntet, *adj.* not harvested, not gathered in.

Uneingehändigt, *adj.* undelivered.

Uneingeheizt, *adj.* unheated, without a fire *or* stove.

Uneingeholt, *adj.* not overtaken.

Uneingekleidet, *adj.* not invested.

Uneingeladen, *adj.* without being invited, uninvited.

Uneingelöset, *adj.* unredeemed (of a pledge).

Uneingemacht, *adj.* not preserved *or* pickled, fresh.

Uneingenommen, *adj.* 1. unprepossessed; unprejudiced; free, 2. untaken.

Uneingepackt, *adj.* not put up, unpacked.

Uneingesalzen, *adj.* not yet salted, pickled.

Uneingeschifft, *adj.* not yet embarked *or* shipped.

Uneingeschränkt, *adj.* unlimited, unrestricted.

Uneingeschrieben, *adj.* not yet entered.

Uneingesegnet, *adj.* not having yet received the benediction.

Uneingetheilt, *adj.* not yet divided, not arranged.

Uneingeübt, *adj.* not exercised, not drilled.

Uneingeweiht, *adj.* not consecrated.

Uneingewurzelt, *adj.* that has not yet taken root; *fig.* not inveterate.

Uneingezäunt, *adj.* not fenced in.

Uneinig, I. *adj.* disagreeing, discording, disunited, living in discord; — machen, to set at variance, at odds; mit einem — werden, to fall out with one, to quarrel; sie sind —, they have quarrelled; II. *adv.* in discord, at variance; — leben, to live in disharmony together.

Uneinigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disharmony, disunion, discord, disagreement, variance, dissension; — stiften, to cause disunion, to make quarrels.

Uneins, *adv.* at variance; mit sich selbst — seyn, to be at variance with one's own mind; *vid.* Uneinig.

Uneinsichtig, *adj.* without penetration *or* sagacity.

Uneinsichtlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) not to be seen; unfathomable, impenetrable.

Uneinstimmig, *adj.* dissonant, discordant, unharmonious, incongruous, disagreeing.

Uneinträchtig, *adj. & adv* at discord; *vid.* Uneinig.

Uneinträglich, I. *adj.* not lucrative, unprofitable; II. *adv.* unprofitably

Uneintreiblich, *adj.* that cannot be got in.

Uneinverleiblich, *adj.* that cannot be incorporated *or* embodied.

Uneinverleibt, *adj.* not embodied, not incorporated.

Uneinverstanden, *adj.* not (quite) agreed, at misunderstanding.

***Unelastisch**, *adj.* inelastic.

***Unelektrisch**, *adj.* not electrical, non-electric.

Unempfangen, *adj.* that has *or* have not been received.

Unempfänglich, *adj.* not susceptible (für . . of), unsusceptible.

Unempfänglichkeit, *f.* unsusceptibility.

Unempfindbar, I. *adj.* imperceptible; insensible; II. *adv.* imperceptibly; insensibly.

Unempfindbarkeit, *f.* imperceptibility.

Unempfindlich, I. *adj.* insensible, indifferent, unfeeling; cold; II. *adv.* insensibly, indifferently.

Unempfindlichkeit, *f.* insensibility, indifference.

Unempfindsam, *adj.* not sensitive, *vid.* Unempfindlich.

Unempfindsamkeit, *f.* insensibility.

Unempfindung, *f.* want of sentiment *or* of sensibility.

Unempfunden, *adj.* unfelt.

Unendlich, I. *adj.* infinite, endless; eternal; II. *adv.* infinitely, endlessly, without end; *vulg.* excessively; eine — kleine Größe, an infinitesimal quantity.

Unendliche, I. *m.* (*gen.* -n) the Infinite, God; II. *n.* that which is infinite; ins —, ad infinitum; die Analyse des —n, the infinitesimal calculus; die Theilbarkeit der Materie ins —, the infinitesimal divisibility of matter.

Unendlichkeit, *f.* infinity; infiniteness, endlessness; eternity.

Unenglisch, *adj.* un-English, anti-English; not John-Bullish.

Unentbehrlich, I. *adj.* necessary, needful, indispensable; es ist ihm —, he cannot do without it; II. *adv.* necessarily, needfully, indispensably.

Unentbehrlichkeit, *f.* necessity, needfulness, indispensableness.

Unentdeckbar, } *adj.* undiscover-
Unentdecklich, } able, impenetrable, mysterious.

Unentdeckt, *adj.* undiscovered, unseen; unexplored.

Unentehrt, *adj.* undishonoured.

Unentfallen, *adj.* not forgotten.

Unentfliehbar, *adj.* inevitable.

Unentflohen, *adj.* not escaped, not fled.

Unentführbar, *adj.* not to be carried off, unremovable.

Unentführt, *adj.* not carried off, unremoved.

Ünentgeldlich, *wrong for* Unentgeltlich, *which see.*

Ünentgeltlich, *adj. & adv.* gratuitous, gratuitously; gratis, for nothing, without pay *or* compensation.

Ünetgeltlichkeit, *f. (l. u.)* non-compensation; gratuitousness.

Ünenthaltsam, I. *adj.* incontinent, intemperate; II. *adv.* incontinently, intemperately.

Ünenthaltsamkeit, *f.* incontinence, intemperance.

Ünentheiligt, *adj.* unprofaned.

Ünenthüllt, *adj.* not unveiled, undiscovered.

Ünentnervt, *adj.* not enervated.

Ünenträthselt, *adj.* not unriddled.

Ünentrinnbar, *adj.* inevitable.

Ünentschädigt, *adj.* not indemnified, unrecompensed.

Ünentscheidbar, *adj.* undecidable.

Ünentschieden, *adj.* undecided, undetermined, unjudged.

Ünentschiedenheit, *f.* want of decision, undecision; suspense.

Ünentschlossen, I. *adj.* irresolute; undecided, wavering; II. *adv.* irresolutely.

Ünentschlossenheit, *f.* irresolution; want of decision.

Ünentschlüssig, *adj. vid.* Unentschlossen.

Ünentschuldbar, *adj.* inexcusable.

Ünentschuldigt, *adj.* unexcused, unpardoned.

Ünentsetzbar, *adj.* not removable.

Ünentsetzlich, *adj. (l. u.)* 1. not horrible; 2. *vid.* Unentsetzbar.

Ünentsetzt, *adj.* without being relieved (of a fortress).

Ünentsiegelt, *adj.* unbroken (of a seal).

Ünentsinnlich, *adj.* out of mind, immemorial, not to be remembered.

Ünentstellt, *adj.* undisfigured, undefaced.

Ünentweiht, *adj.* unprofaned, unpolluted.

Ünentwickelt, *adj.* undeveloped; not unfolded, not unravelled, unexpanded.

Ünentwirrbar, *adj.* inextricable.

Ünentzifferbar, *adj.* undecipherable.

Ünentziffert, *adj.* undeciphered.

Ünentzündet, *adj.* not inflamed; *fig.* not excited (by).

Ünerachtet, *adv.* nothwithstanding; *vid.* Ungeachtet.

Ünerbarmend, *adj.* pitiless unmerciful.

Ünerbauend, *adj.* unedifying.

Ünerbaulich, *adj.* not edifying; *fig.* barren, dry.

Ünerbaut, *adj.* unedified; unbuilt.

Ünerbeten, *adj.* not obtained by entreaty, not asked for, unbidden.

Ünerbittlich, I. *adj.* inexorable, inflexible, not to be prevailed upon, unrelenting; II. *adv.* inexorably, inflexibly.

Ünerbittlichkeit, *f.* inexorableness, unrelenting spirit.

Ünerblickt, *adj.* unperceived, unespied, unobserved.

Ünerbötig, *adj.* unready, unwilling.

Ünerbrochen, *adj.* unbroken.

Ünerdacht, *adj.* unimagined, not found out, not thought of.

Ünerdenklich, *adj.* inconceivable.

Ünerdichtet, *adj.* not feigned *or* invented, real.

Ünerduldlich, *adj.* intolerable.

Ünerfahren, *adj.* inexperienced, without having any experience; er ist in dieser Sache noch —, he is yet a novice in this affair.

Ünerfahrenheit, *f.* inexperience, ignorance.

Ünerfindbar, } *adj.* not to be in-
Ünerfindlich, } vented, discovered, undiscoverable.

Ünerfinderisch, } *adj.* uninven-
Ünerfindsam, } tive.

Ünerforderlich, *adj.* unnecessary.

Ünerfordert, *adj.* undemanded, unrequired, not requisite.

Ünerforschbar, } I. *adj.* uninvesti-
Ünerforschlich, } gable, inscrutable, unsearchable, not to be found out, most hidden; II. *adv.* inscrutably, unsearchably.

Ünerforschlichkeit, *f.* inscrutableness, unsearchableness, impenetrableness.

Ünerforscht, *adj.* unscrutinized; unexplored, hidden.

Ünerfragbar, } *adj.* not yielding
Ünerfraglich, } any information, eluding all investigation, baffling all inquiry.

Ünerfreut, *adj.* unrejoiced, ungladdened.

Ünerfreulich, *adj.* unjoyful, disagreeable, unpleasing.

Ünerfrischt, *adj.* unrefreshed.

Ünerfüllt, *adj.* unaccomplished, unfulfilled; —e Gelübde, unpaid vows; ein unerfülltes Versprechen, an unperformed promise.

Ünerfunden, *adj.* uninvented, undiscovered.

Ünergänzlich, *adj.* that cannot be supplied, not to be compensated.

Ünergänzlichkeit, *f.* the quality of not admitting to be supplied, non-compensability.

Ünergiebig, *adj.* unyielding, unprofitable.

Ünergiebigkeit, *f.* unprofitableness, barrenness.

Ünergötzbar, **Ünergötzlich**, *adj.* that cannot be delighted; that does not delight.

Ünergreifbar, **Ünergreiflich**, *adj.* that cannot be seized.

Ünergriffen, *adj.* unseized, uncaught; *fig.* unmoved, untouched.

Ünergründet, *adj.* unfathomed.

Ünergründbar, } I. *adj.* unfathom-
Ünergründlich, } able; impenetrable, inscrutable; eine —e Tiefe, an unfathomable depth; II. *adv.* unfathomably; inscrutably.

Ünergründlichkeit, *f.* unfathomableness; inscrutableness; impenetrability.

Ünerhabert, *adj.* obtained without d spute, peaceably obtained.

Ünerhaltbar, } *adj.* not savable,
Ünerhaltlich, } not preservable.

Ünerheblich, I. *adj.* inconsiderable, unimportant, trifling; II. *adv.* inconsiderably, &c.

Ünerheblichkeit, *f.* inconsiderableness, unimportance.

Ünerheizbar, *adj.* incapable of being heated.

Ünerheizbarkeit, *f.* incapacity o being heated.

Ünerheizt, *adj.* unheated.

Ünerhellt, *adj.* unillumined, not lit up, unlit.

Ünerhörbar, *adj.* that cannot be heard *or* listened to.

Ünerhört, I. *adj.* 1. unprecedented, unheard, never heard of; 2. not granted; seine Bitte blieb —, his request found no hearing; — lassen, not to listen to: II. *adv.* excessively, extremely.

Ünerinnerlich, *adj.* not to be called to mind; es ist mir —, I don't remember it.

Ünerkämpfbar, } *adj.* ein —er
Ünerkämpflich, } Sieg, a victory not to be gained.

Ünerkannt, *adj.* not recognized; unknown.

Ünerkanntheit, *f.* state of not being known *or* recognized, incognito.

Ünerkaufbar, *adj.* not purchasable.

Ünerkennbar, *adj.* that cannot be recognized, undiscernible.

Ünerkenntlich, I. *adj.* 1. that cannot be known *or* discerned, undiscernible; 2. *fig.* ungrateful; II. *adv.* ungratefully.

Ünerkenntlichkeit, *f.* 1. impossibility of being recognized; undiscernibility; 2. *fig.* insensibility to favours received, ingratitude.

Ünerkenntniß, *f. vid.* Unerkenntlichkeit.

Ünerklärbar, **Ünerklärlich**, I. *adj.* inexplicable, unaccountable; II. *adv.* inexplicably, unaccountably.

Ünerklärbarkeit, **Ünerklärlichkeit**, *f.* inexplicableness, unaccountableness.

Ünerkünstelt, *adj.* unaffected, natural.

Ünerlangbar, *adj.* unattainable.

Ünerlangbarkeit, *f.* unattainableness.

Ünerlangt, *adj.* unattained.

Ünerlassen, *adj.* unremitted; unforgiven.

Ünerlaßbar, **Ünerläßlich**, I. *adj* that cannot be remitted *or* pardoned, irremissible, indispensable; II. *adv.* irremissibly, indispensably.

Ünerlassen, *adj.* 1. not dispensed with, not exempted from; 2. unpardoned, unforgiven.

Ünerläßlichkeit, *f.* irremissibleness; indispensableness.

Ünerlaublich, *adj.* inadmissible, not allowable.

Ünerlaubt, *adj.* not permitted, unallowed; unlawful, illicit.

Ünerläutert, *adj.* unillustrated.

Ünerleidlich, *adj.* intolerable, insupportable.

Ünerlernbar, *adj.* that cannot be learned.

Ünerlernt, *adj.* that has *or* have not yet been learned.

Ünerleuchtet, *adj.* unenlightened; dark.

Ünerloschen, *adj.* unextinguished, unquenched; *fig.* (of colours) unfaded, not deadened *or* flown.

Ünerlöschlich, *adj.* 1. unextinguishable, unquenchable; 2. fast, said (of colours).

Unerlöscht, *adj.* unextinguished, unquenched.

Unerlöset, *adj.* unredeemed, not saved.

Unerlöslich, *adj.* unsavable.

Unermattet, *adj.* unfatigued, untired; lively, fresh.

Unermessen, *adj.* unmeasured, immense; infinite.

Unermeßlich, I. *adj.* immeasurable, unmeasurable, immense, boundless; vast; II. *adv.* immeasurably, immensely, vastly.

Unermeßlichkeit, *f.* unmeasurableness, immensurability; immensity, vastness.

Unermüdbar, *adj. vid* **Unermüdlich.**

Unermüdet, *adj.* unwearied, untired, not fatigued.

Unermüdlich, I. *adj.* indefatigable; II. *adv.* indefatigably.

Unermüdlichkeit, *f.* indefatigableness.

Unerobertich, *adj.* impregnable.

Unerobert, *adj.* unconquered.

Unerössnet, *adj.* unopened.

Unerörtert, *adj.* unexplained; undecided, undetermined, unsettled, unresolved.

Unerquickend & **Unerquicklich**, I. *adj.* uncomfortable, not refreshing, unrefreshing; II. *adv.* without refreshing.

Unerquickt, *adj.* unrefreshed, unrevived, unrelieved.

Unerreichbar, } *adj.* unattainable;
Unerreichlich, } inaccessible; *fig.* infinitely distant.

Unerreichbarkeit, *f.* unattainableness.

Unerreicht, *adj.* unattained, not reached.

Unerrettbar, I. *adj.* that cannot be saved, irretrievable; II. *adv.* irretrievably.

Unerringbar, *adj.* not obtainable, not procurable, not acquirable.

Unersättigt, *adj.* unsatiated, unsatisfied.

Unersättlich, I. *adj.* insatiable, greedy; II. *adv.* insatiably, greedily.

Unersättlichkeit, *f.* insatiableness, greediness, insatiable avidity.

Unerschaffen, *adj.* uncreated, increate.

Unerschöpfbar, *vid.* **Unerschöpflich.**

Unerschöpflich, I. *adj.* inexhaustible; II. *adv.* inexhaustibly.

Unerschöpflichkeit, *f.* inexhaustibleness.

Unerschöpft, *adj.* inexhausted, unspent.

Unerschrecklich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) not terrible.

Unerschreckt, *adj.* not frightened; *vid.* **Unerschrocken.**

Unerschrocken, I. *adj.* intrepid, fearless, dauntless, undaunted, unappalled, bold, fearless; unterrified; II. *adv.* intrepidly, undauntedly, boldly.

Unerschrockenheit, *f.* intrepidity, undauntedness, dauntlessness, boldness.

Unerschroten, *adj. Min. T.* not worked.

Unerschütterlich, I. *adj.* unmovable, unshaken, not to be shaken; *fig.* constant, firm, steady, intrepid; II. *adv.* unmovably; intrepidly, firmly.

Unerschütterlichkeit, *f.* intrepidity, firmness.

Unerschüttert, *adj.* unshaken, firm, undeterred, unperturbed, undisturbed.

Unerschwinglich, I. *adj.* not to be afforded, unattainable, exorbitant; —e Auflagen, exorbitant impositions; II. *adv.* exorbitantly, excessively.

Unersehen, *adj.* unseen, undiscovered, unremarked, unespied, undescried.

Unersehlich, *adj.* unperceivable, not obvious, not discoverable.

Unersehnt, *adj.* uncoveted, not longed for, not ardently desired.

Unersetzbar, } I. *adj.* irreparable, not
Unersetzlich, } to be restored; irrecoverable; irretrievable; II. *adv.* irreparably.

Unersetzbarkeit, } *f.* irreparable-
Unersetzlichkeit, } ness.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* inconceivable, unimaginable.

Unerspäht, *adj.* unseen, undescried.

Unersprießlich, *adj.* unprofitable.

Unersprießlichkeit, *f.* unprofitableness.

Unerstattlich, *adj.* that cannot be restituted.

Unersteigbar, **Unersteiglich**, *adj.* inaccessible, unscalable.

Unersteiglichkeit, *f.* inaccessibility.

Unerstiegen, *adj.* unscaled, not yet climbed.

Unersucht, I. *adj.* undesired; II *adv.* of one's proper accord.

Unertappt, *adj.* uncaught.

Unerträglich, I. *adj.* intolerable, insupportable, insufferable; II. *adv.* intolerably, insupportably, insufferably.

Unerträglichkeit, *f.* intolerableness, insupportableness.

Unertragsam, *adj.* yielding nothing *or* but little, unproductive.

Unerwachsen, *adj.* not full grown; young.

Unerwähnt, *adj.* unmentioned, unspoken (of), unremembered; — lassen, to pass over in silence.

Unerwartet, I. *adj.* unexpected, unaware, unforseen, sudden; II. *adv.* unexpectedly.

Unerwartetheit, *f.* unexpectedness.

Unerweckbar, } *adj.* 1. difficult to
Unerwecklich, } awake; *fig.* not excitable, drowsy, sluggish, apathetical; 2. unedifying, not edifying.

Unerweckt, *adj.* not awaked, unexcited, unmoved.

Unerwehrbar, *adj.* not to be resisted, irresistable.

Unerwehrt, *adj.* unforbidden, unresisted.

Unerweichlich, *adj.* that cannot be softened; inflexible, unrelenting.

Unerweicht, *adj.* unmoved.

Unerweislich, *adj.* indemonstrable, not to be proved.

Unerweislichkeit, *f.* 1. indemonstrableness; a thing not demonstrated, not proved.

Unerwerblich, *adj.* that cannot be acquired *or* gained.

Unerwiedert, *adj.* unanswered, without reply to.

Unerwiesen, *adj.* unproved, undemonstrated.

Unerwogen, I. *adj.* unconsidered, unreflected upon; II. *provinc.* (*with gen.*, notwithstanding.

Unerwünscht, *adj.* & *adv.* unwished for, unseasonable, unseasonably.

Unerzählbar, *adj.* that cannot be related *or* recounted, inenarrable.

Unerzählt, *adj.* not yet related *or* told.

Unerzogen, *adj.* not brought up, not educated, uneducated.

Unfähig, I. *adj.* (zu . . .) unable, incapable; insufficient, unfit; II. *adv.* unfitly.

Unfähigkeit, *f.* inability, incapacity, unfitness; insufficiency.

Unfahrbar, *adj.* impracticable (of roads).

Unfall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fälle) mischance, misfortune, disaster, fatality, accident, unlucky chance; es hat sich ein großer — ereignet, a great accident has happened; Unfälle zur See, disasters at sea.

Unfärbend, *adj.* not colouring, untinging, not dyeing.

Unfarbig, *adj.* colourless; not dyed, uncoloured.

Unfaßlich, } I. *adj.* perplexing, puz-
Unfaßbar, } zling, intricate, difficult; unintelligible, incomprehensible; II. *adv.* —ly.

Unfehlbar, I. *adj.* infallible, inerrable; certain; sure; ein —es Zeichen, an unerring *or* mark; II. *adv.* infallibly, inerrably.

Unfehlbarkeit, *f.* infallibility, inerrability.

Unfein, *adj.* indelicate, ungenteel, unbecoming.

Unfeindlich, *adj.* & *adv.* not hostile, friendly.

Unfeinheit, *f.* 1. want of fineness, of ingenuity, of perception; 2. impropriety, unhandsomeness.

Unfern, I. *adj.* not far off, near; II. *prepos. with. gen.* near, not far from

Unfertig, *adj.* unfinished, not ready.

Unfertigkeit, *f.* unreadiness.

Unfest, *adj.* unsolid; not firm, unstable; eine —e Stadt, an unfortified town.

Unflath, *m.* (-es) filth, dirt; *fig.* dirty person; highly vicious person; seinen — auslassen, to squirt one's filth.

Unfläther, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) nasty fellow; *fig.* lewd fellow.

Unflätherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. filthiness, nastiness; 2. *fig.* lewdness, obscenity, disgusting debauchery; 3. profligate words *or* action.

Unfläthig, I. *adj.* filthy, dirty, nasty, *fig.* lewd, obscene; II. *adv.* filthily, dirtily, nastily; *fig.* lewdly, obscenely.

Unfläthigkeit, *f.* filthiness, dirtiness, nastiness; *fig.* obscenity, lewdness.

Unfleckig, *adj.* unspotted, spotless, stainless.

Unfleiß, *m.* (-es) inapplication, want of diligence, negligence, laziness.

Unfleißig, I. *adj.* wanting diligence, negligent, supine, idle; II. *adv.* negligently, idly.

Unflüchtig, *adj.* not volatile.

Unflüssig, *adj.* not fluid *or* liquid, congealed.

Unfolge, *f.* (*l. u.*) inconsequence.

Unfolgsam, *adj.* disobedient, docile.

Unfolgsamkeit, *f.* disobedience; want of docility.

Unförderlich, *adj.* contributing but little.

Unform, *f.* 1. unsymmetrical form, disproportion; *fig.* impropriety; 2. ephemeron-worm.

Unförmig & Unförmlich, I. *adj.* 1. deformed, ill-shaped; shapeless; 2. disproportionate, irregular; 3. massive, immense; rude; II. *adv. vulg.* disproportionately, enormously.

Unförmigkeit & Unförmlichkeit, *f.* deformity; shapelessness; enormousness.

Unfrankirt, *adj.* unpaid (of postage).

Unfranzösisch, *adj. & adv.* contrary to what is French, not French; anti-Gallic.

Unfräulich, *adj.* unfeminine, unwomanly; not matronal.

Unfrei, *adj.* 1. bond, not free; 2. in soccage, feudal.

Unfreibürgerlich, *adj.* not republican, anti-republican.

Unfreigebig, *adj.* not liberal, not bountiful.

Unfreigebigkeit, *f.* illiberality.

Unfreiländisch, *adj. vid.* Unfreibürgerlich.

Unfreiwillig, I. *adj.* involuntary; II. *adv.* involuntarily.

Unfreiwilligkeit, *f.* involuntariness.

Unfreude, *f.* displeasure.

Unfreudig, I. *adj.* without pleasure, joyless, unwilling; II. *adv.* —ly.

Unfreund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) enemy; —e werden, to quarrel, become enemies.

Unfreundlich, I. *adj.* 1. unfriendly, disobliging; not affable, unamiable, unkind, frowning, humoursome, sullen, harsh; 2. severe, inclement; 3. not cheerful, gloomy; —es Wetter, inclement weather; —e Worte, harsh words; II. *adv.* unfriendly, unkindly, not affably, unamiably.

Unfreundlichkeit, *f.* unfriendliness, disobligingness, unamiableness; unkindness; severity, inclemency; gloominess.

Unfreundschaft, *f.* enmity; disagreement.

Unfreundschaftlich, I. *adj.* inimical, unfriendly; II. *adv.* unfriendly, inimically.

Unfreundschaftlichkeit, *f.* unfriendliness.

Unfrey, u. s. w., *vid.* Unfrei, u. s. w.

Unfriede & Unfrieden, *m.* (-ns) discord, dissension, quarrel; in —n leben, to live in discord.

Unfriedfertig, } I. *adj.* unpeace-
Unfriedlich, } able, discordant; II. *adv.* unpeaceably, discordantly.

Unfriedlichkeit, *f.* unpeaceableness, discordance.

Unfriedsam, *adj. vid.* Unfriedfertig.

Unfroh & Unfröhlich, *adj.* sad, dejected, in low spirits.

Unfrohheit, *f.* discontentedness, sadness.

Unfromm, *adj.* not devout, worldly, wicked.

Unfruchtbar, I. *adj.* unfruitful, sterile, barren, fruitless; II. *adv.* barrenly, unfruitfully.

Unfruchtbarkeit, *f.* sterility, barrenness, unfruitfulness, infertility.

Unfug, *m.* (-s) misdemeanour, misbehaviour, misconduct, disorder, mischief; nuisance; trespass; — treiben, to do mischief, to misbehave; to commit nuisance, trespass.

Unfüglich, I. *adj.* unfit, incongruous, inconvenient, improper, unseasonable, preposterous; nicht —, not from the purpose; II. *adv.* unfitly, incongruously, improperly, unseasonably, preposterously.

Unfüglichkeit, *f.* unfitness, incongruity, impropriety, inconveniency, unseasonableness.

Unfügsam, *adj.* uncomplying; disobedient.

Unfügsamkeit, *f.* uncomplying temper; disobedience.

Unfühlbar, *adj.* impalpable, imperceptible, intangible.

Unfühlbarkeit, *f.* impalpability.

Unfühlend, *vid.* Gefühllos.

Unfurchtsam, *adj. vid.* Furchtlos.

Unfürstlich, *adj. & adv.* unprincely, unlike a prince.

***Ungalant**, *adj. & adv.* not gallant *or* courtly, ungallant.

Ungangbar, *adj.* 1. uncurrent, unusual; 2. impracticable, impervious.

Ungangbarkeit, *f.* 1. uncurrentness; unusualness; 2. impracticableness, imperviousness.

Unganz, *adj.* not whole, not entire; having a flaw.

Ungar, *adj.* not sufficiently done, roasted *or* boiled.

Ungar, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) Hungarian.

Ungarisch, *adj.* Hungarian, of Hungary; —es Wasser, Hungary water; das —e Fieber, purples.

Ungarn, *n.* (-s) Hungary.

Ungarwein, *m.* (-s) Hungary wine, Tokay.

Ungastfreundlich & Ungastlich, I. *adj.* unhospitable; II. *adv.* unhospitably.

Ungastlichkeit, *f.* want of hospitality, inhospitality.

Ungattig, *adj.* naughty.

Ungattlich, *adj.* unhusbandlike.

Ungeachtet, I. *adj.* not esteemed; II. *prep. with gen.* in spite of; notwithstanding; dessen —, notwithstanding that, for all that, nevertheless, however; III. *conj.* though, although.

Ungeächtet, *adj.* not outlawed.

Ungeackert, *adj.* untilled.

Ungeadelt, *adj.* not ennobled.

Ungeadert, *adj.* not veined (of wood).

Ungeahndet, *adj.* unresented, unrevenged.

Ungeahnet, *adj.* without an omen *or* foreboding, unforeboded.

Ungeändert, *adj.* unaltered.

Ungearbeitet, *adj.* unworked, unlaboured, unwrought.

Ungeartet, *adj.* uncivil, rude, pert.

Ungeartig, *adj. vid.* Unartig.

Ungebacken, *adj.* unbaked *or* unfried.

Ungebahnt, *adj.* (said of a road) unbeaten, untrodden.

Ungebändigt, *adj.* untamed, unsubdued.

Ungebaut, *adj.* 1. unbuilt; 2. uncultivated, untilled.

Ungeberde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) grimace; unruliness.

Ungeberdig, *adj. & adv.* wild, unruly, unmannered, unmannerly; sich — anstellen, to behave unruly, unmannerly.

Ungeberdigkeit, *f.* unruliness, unmannerliness.

Ungebessert, *adj.* unimproved; unconverted; uncorrected.

Ungebeten, *adj.* unasked, unbidden, uninvited; intruding; ein —er Gast, *fig.* an importunate fellow.

Ungebeugt, *adj.* unbent, not bowed down, uncurbed.

Ungebeutelt, *adj.* not bolted, coarse (of flour).

Ungebildet, *adj.* 1. uneducated, uncultivated, uncivilized, impolite; 2. unformed, in embryo.

Ungebirgig, *adj.* not mountainous.

Ungeblattert, *adj.* (*l. u.*) who has not yet had the small pox.

Ungebleicht, *adj.* not bleached, not whitened; —er Zwirn, unbleached thread.

Ungeboren, *adj.* unbent.

Ungeboren, *adj.* unborn, in embryo.

Ungebot, *n.* (-es) *vid.* Mißgebot.

Ungebrannt, *adj.* unburnt.

Ungebraten, *adj.* not roasted.

Ungebrauch, *m.* (-es) want of use, disuse.

Ungebräuchlich, I. *adj.* not in use unusual; II. *adv.* unusually.

Ungebräuchlichkeit, *f.* unusualness; desuetude.

Ungebraucht, *adj.* that has not yet been used, unused

Ungebrennt, *adj.* not burned, not roasted.

Ungebrochen, *adj.* unbroken, whole

Ungebühr, *f.* indecorum, indecency, impropriety; zur —, indecorously, indecently, unbecomingly; exceedingly.

Ungebührend, Ungebührlich, I. *adj.* indecorous, indecent, improper; unfit; unseeming, unseemly, unbecoming, unmannerly; unreasonable; undue; eine —e Stunde, an unseasonable hour; II. *adv.* indecorously, indecently, unseemingly, unbecomingly; improperly, unduly.

Ungebührlichkeit, *f.* 1. indecorum; impropriety; indecency, unseemliness; 2. (*pl.* -en) improper actions *or* words.

Ungebührniß, *f. vid.* Ungebührlichkeit.

Ungebunden, I. *adj.* 1. unbound, untied, loose; in sheets; 2. *fig.* unrestrained, free, loose; unbridled, licentious, dissolute; 3. *fig.* in prose, prosaic; ein —es Buch, a book in sheets; die —e Rede, prose; ein —es Leben führen, to lead a dissolute life; II. *adv.* loosely, licentiously; — leben, to lead a free life.

Ungebundenheit, *f. fig.* unbridledness, looseness, licentiousness, dissoluteness.

Ungebürgert, *adj.* unbailed, unguaranteed, unwarranted.

Ungeburt, *f.* embryo; fœtus.

Ungedacht, *adj.* not thought; not imagined.

Ungedämpft, *adj.* unquenched; unchecked.

Ungedanke, *m.* (-ns) unreasonable thought; monstruous thought *or* idea.

Ungedankt, *adj.* unthanked.

Ungedeckt, *adj.* not covered; the cloth not laid (of the table).

Ungedeihen, *n.* want of thriving, want of success; failure.

Ungedeihlich, *adj.* not wholesome.

Ungedemüthigt, *adj.* unhumbled; unsubdued.

Ungedenkbar, *adj. vid.* **Undenkbar.**

Ungedenken, *n.* (-s) *vid.* **Uneingedenken.**

Ungedenklich, *adj.* 1. inconceivable, unimaginable; 2. immemorial.

Ungediegen, *adj.* not solid; *Min. T.* not native, not virgin.

Ungedruckt, *adj.* unprinted, never printed.

Ungedrückt, *adj.* unpressed, unsqueezed; *fig.* unoppressed.

Ungedrungen, *adj.* unconstrained, voluntary.

Ungeduld, *f.* impatience.

Ungeduldet, *adj.* not suffered, not tolerated.

Ungeduldig, I. *adj.* impatient; II. *adv.* impatiently.

Ungeduldige, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* impatient person.

Ungeduldigkeit, *f.* impatience.

Ungedüngt, *adj.* unmanured.

Ungeebnet, *adj.* unlevelled.

Ungeehrt, *adj.* not honoured, disregarded.

Ungeendigt, *adj.* unfinished.

Ungefähr, I. *adv.* by chance; accidentally, casually, fortuitously, contingently; about, near, almost; II. *adj.* (*l. u.*) 1. casual, accidental, contingent, incidental, adventitious; 2. what is only guessed at, probable; —er Werth, approximate value; vor — einem Monat, about a month ago; von —, by chance, accidentally; ich kam von — dazu, I happened to come near; *or fig.* I got it by chance; er äußerte sich — so, he expressed himself nearly in these terms, *or* in the following terms; III. *s. n.* hap, chance, accident; hazard; es war ein bloßes —, it was a mere chance; auf das — ankommen lassen, to leave to chance; die Macht des —, the might of fortune.

Ungefährdet, *adj.* unendangered, uncompromised; safe.

Ungefährdetheit, *f.* safety.

Ungefährlich, *adj.* not dangerous, not hazardous.

Ungefallen, *n. vid.* **Mißfallen.**

Ungefällig, I. *adj.* 1. disobliging; unamiable; inofficious; 2. not pleasing; II. *adv.* disobligingly; inofficiously.

Ungefälligkeit, *f.* disobligingness; inofficiousness.

Ungefälscht, *adj.* unfalsified; unadulterated.

Ungefärbt, *adj.* 1. not dyed, uncoloured; not rouged; 2. *fig.* natural, unfeigned, sincere.

Ungefaßt, *adj.* 1. not set; 2. unprepared, indisposed.

Ungefegt, *adj.* unswept.

Ungefeiert, *adj.* uncelebrated.

Ungefeilt, *adj.* not filed, not polished.

Ungefesselt, *adj.* unfettered, unshackled.

Ungefiedert, *adj.* unfledged, unfeathered; not barbed (of an arrow).

Ungefingert, *adj.* not having any fingers *or* feelers.

Ungeflügelt, *adj.* without wings, apterous.

Ungefochten, *adj.* unfought.

Ungefordert, *adj. vid.* **Ungefordert.**

Ungefolgt, *adj.* unaccompanied, not followed; unsucceeded.

Ungefordert, *adj.* unasked, undesired, not called for.

Ungefragt, *adj.* unasked.

Ungefügig, *adj.* unpliant, unyielding.

Ungefühl, *n.* (-es) want of feeling, insensibility, apathy; disagreeable feeling.

Ungefühlig, *adj.* unfeeling.

Ungefühlt, *adj. & adv.* unfelt.

Ungefunden, *adj.* unfound.

Ungefüttert, *adj.* 1. not lined, not furred; 2. unfed.

Ungegerbt, *adj.* unskinned, undressed; —es Leder, undressed leather.

Ungegessen, I. *adj.* not eaten, left; II. *adv.* without having eaten, fasting; — zu Bette gehen, to go to bed without supper.

Ungeglättet, *adj.* not glazed *or* polished.

Ungegliedert, *adj.* without having joints *or* limbs, members; inarticulate.

Ungegohren, *adj.* unfermented.

Ungegönnt, *adj.* begrudged, envied.

Ungegründet, I. *adj.* groundless, unfounded, false; II. *adv.* groundlessly, falsely.

Ungegrüßt, *adj.* unsaluted, ungreeted.

Ungegürtet, *adj.* ungirded.

Ungehalten, I. *adj.* 1. unheld, unkept, unfulfilled; not supported; 2. *fig.* (auf einen, über etwas) indignant, angry; über etwas — seyn, to be angry at something; auf Jemanden — seyn, to be angry with one; er wird leicht —, he is apt to fly out; II. *adv.* indignantly, angrily.

Syn. **Ungehalten, Böse, Zornig, Unwillig.** The slightest degree of displeasure felt, entertained at some wrong which another does, is expressed by böse. He who is böse at something, allows it to be observed by his silence by staying or going away, by averting his face, &c. Ungehalten expresses a higher degree. He who is ungehalten at the conduct of another, causes his displeasure to be known by movements of disapproval and restlessness. With a person who is zornig that displeasure attains the highest degree of intensity occasioning the most violent agitation, &c. Unwille is an effection of less power, not so conspicuous, often quite concealed. Any injustice, that we suffer ourselves, can put us into Zorn. On the other hand any wrong, even when others suffer it, whether it took place long ago or not, nay, every kind of wrong, as soon at it comes to our knowledge, can excite our Unwillen.

Ungehandelt, *adj.* unbargained for.

Ungehäffig, *adj.* not odious.

Ungehaubt, *adj.* not crested (of birds).

Ungehauen, *adj.* not cut *or* cleft.

Ungehechelt, *adj.* unhatchelled.

Ungeheftet, *adj.* not stitched, in sheets.

Ungeheiligt, *adj.* unsanctified; unhallowed.

Ungeheilt, *adj.* unhealed.

Ungeheißen, I. *adj.* unbidden, uncommanded, unordered; II. *adv.* voluntarily, of one's own accord.

Ungeheizt, *adj.* not heated.

Ungehemmt, I. *adj.* unchecked, unstopped, free, easy; II. *adv.* without check; freely, easily.

Ungeheuchelt, *adj.* undissembled, unfeigned, not simulated, sincere, genuine.

Ungeheuer, I. *adj.* huge, immense, vast, enormous, prodigious, monstrous; atrocious; *vulg.* exceeding; II. *adv.* hugely, immensely, vastly, monstrously *vulg.* exceedingly.

Ungeheuer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) monster; prodigy.

Ungeheurigkeit, *f.* monstrosity enormity.

Ungehindert, *adj. & adv.* without being hindered, not hindered, not stopped, unprevented.

Ungehobelt, I. *adj.* not planed; *fig* unpolished, rough, clownish, coarse, rustic; ein —er Mensch, a clown; II *adv.* clownishly, coarsely.

Ungehofft, *adj.* not looked for, unhoped for.

Ungeholt, *adj.* unsent for.

Ungehopft, *adj.* prepared without any hops.

Ungehorcht, *adj.* unheard, unlistened to; disobeyed.

Ungehörig, I. *adj.* undue, impertinent, improper; not belonging to; II *adv.* unduly, improperly.

Ungehörigkeit, *f.* undueness; impropriety.

Ungehorsam, I. *adj.* disobedient; contumacious; II. *adv.* disobediently.

Ungehorsam, *m.* (-s) disobedience; *L. T.* default; in die Strafe des —s verfallen, to incur a default.

Ungehorsamkeit, *f.* disobedience, undutifulnees.

Ungehört, *adj.* unheard.

Ungehudelt, *adj.* undisturbed, not vexed.

Ungehuft, *adj.* without hoofs.

Ungehütet, *adj.* not guarded.

Ungeimpft, *adj.* not grafted; not inoculated.

Ungeist, *m.* (*l. u.*) evil-mindedness.

Ungeistig, *adj.* spiritless; weak; not bright, unwitty; *also* material, coarse.

Ungeistlich, I. *adj.* 1. not spiritual, secular; 2. *fig.* unholy, profane; II *adv.* secularly; profanely.

Ungeistlichkeit, *f.* secularity; unholiness, profaneness.

Ungekämmt, *adj.* uncombed.

Ungekannt, *adj.* unknown, unrecognized.

Ungekauet, *adj.* unchewed.

Ungekauft, *adj.* unbought.

Ungekleidet, *adj.* undressed, unclothed.

Ungekocht, *adj.* unboiled.

Ungeköpert, *adj.* untwilled.

Ungekränkt, *adj.* unvexed, not grieved, unafflicted.

Ungekrönt, *adj.* not crowned.

Ungekrümmt, *adj.* uncrooked, unbent.

Ungekünstelt, I. *adj.* artless, natural, unaffected; eine —e Schreibart, an unaffected style; das —e Wesen dieses Mädchens, the artlessness *or* simplicity of this maid; II. *adv.* unaffectedly, artlessly, naïvely.

Ungeladen, *adj.* 1. uninvited; 2 not charged.

Ungeläufig, *adj.* not fluent, not easy.

Ungeläutert, *adj.* unclarified, unrefined.

Ungeld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) *provinc.* tax, duty, excise; tonnage; casual expense, additional cost; *N. T.* small average, hat-money and other expenses.

Ungeleckt, *adj.* unlicked; ein —er Bär, *fig.* an unlicked cub.

Ungelegen, I. *adj.* 1. inconvenient, unseasonable, incommodious, importune; 2. inconveniently, situated; zur —en Zeit, unseasonably; er kam mir ganz —, he came to me at a very unseasonable, inconvenient time; II. *adv.* unseasonably, inconveniently, incommodiously, importunely.

Ungelegenheit, *f.* 1. inconveniency, inconvenience, incommodity, importunity, unseasonableness; 2. (*pl.* -en) trouble, vexation; einem — machen, to incommode, incommodate, importune one.

Ungelegentlich, *adv. vid.* Ungelegen.

Ungelegt, *adj.* not yet laid (of eggs); sich um —e Eier bekümmern, *prov.* to interfere, meddle in other people's matters.

Ungelehrig, I. *adj.* indocible, indocile, unteachable; II. *adv.* indocibly.

Ungelehrigkeit, *f.* indocility, indocibleness.

Ungelehrsam, *adj. vid.* Ungelehrig.

Ungelehrsamkeit, *f.* 1. indocility; 2. illiteracy, want of education.

Ungelehrt, I. *adj.* deficient in learning *or* scholarship; illiterate, unlettered, unlearned; II. *adv.* illiterately; showing the ignorance of.

Ungelehrte, *m. decl. like adj.* illiterate, unlearned man.

Ungelehrtheit, *f.* illiterateness, ignorance.

Ungeleimt, *adj.* not sized.

Ungeleitet, *adj.* unguided, unaccompanied.

Ungelenk, Ungelenksam, I. *adj.* 1. inflexible, not supple; 2. unhandy, unwieldy, stiff, awkward; 3. untractable; stubborn, obstinate; II. *adv.* unwieldily, stiffly, clumsily; untractably.

Ungelenkheit, Ungelenksamkeit, *f.* 1. unwieldiness; clumsiness; 2. stiffness; untractableness, stubbornness, obstinacy.

Ungelernt, *adj.* unlearned, unlearnt.

Ungelesen, *adj.* 1. unread; 2. not picked.

Ungeliebt, *adj.* unloved, uncherished.

Ungelobt, *adj.* 1. unpraised, unapplauded; 2. unpromised.

Ungelockt, *adj.* not curled, not in ringlets.

Ungelöscht, *adj.* unquenched, unextinguished; unslacked; —er Kalk, unslacked lime, quicklime.

Ungelöset, *adj.* not redeemed; not discharged.

Ungelöthet, *adj.* not soldered.

Ungeloset, *adj.* undrawn for (by lot).

Ungelüftet, *adj.* unaired.

Ungeltend, *adj.* (*l. u.*) not current; *vid.* Ungültig.

Ungemach, *n.* (-es) toil, hardship, fatigue, calamity; trouble; evil; vexation, affliction.

Ungemächlich, I. *adj.* toilsome, calamitous, uneasy, inconvenient, incommodious, uncomfortable; II. *adv.* calamitously; uneasily, inconveniently, incommodiously, uncomfortably.

Ungemächlichkeit, *f.* 1. uneasiness, inconvenience, inconveniency, incommodity, incommodiousness; 2. (*pl.* -en) trouble, calamity, hardship.

Ungemacht, *adj.* unmade.

Ungemahnt, *adj.* unasked (of payment).

Ungemakelt, *adj.* unspotted, not dappled.

Ungemäkelt, *adj.* not bargained for, without having bartered for it.

Ungemalzt, *adj.* prepared without any malt.

Ungemangelt, *adj.* 1. uncalendered, unmangled; 2. not missed *or* wanted.

Ungemäß, I. *adj.* disproportionate; incommensurate; incongruous, undue; II. *adv.* disproportionately; unduly.

Ungemäßheit, *f.* disproportionateness; disproportion; incongruity.

Ungemäßigt, *adj.* not moderated, not tempered.

Ungemein, I. *adj.* uncommon; rare, extraordinary, exceeding; II. *adv.* uncommonly, extraordinarily, exceedingly.

Ungemeldet, *adj.* not mentioned; not announced.

Ungemengt, *adj.* unmingled, unmixed.

Ungemerkt, *adj.* unobserved, unremarked.

Ungemessen, *adj.* 1. not measured; unmeasured; 2. *fig.* unbounded, unlimited, absolute.

Ungemischt, *adj.* unmixed, unadulterated, unalloyed, undrugged.

Ungemißbraucht, *adj. vid.* Unmißbraucht.

Ungemünzt, *adj.* uncoined; —es Gold, Silber, bullion.

Ungemüthlich, *adj.* 1. void of feeling *or* heart, having no soul; 2. das ist mir —, that is not to my mind (to my liking); hier ist es —, one does not feel comfortable here.

Ungenabelt, *adj.* navelless; having no nombril.

Ungenähet, *adj.* unseamed, unsewed.

Ungenamt, *adj. vid.* Ungenannt.

Ungenannt, I. *adj.* unnamed, nameless, anonymous; II. *adv.* anonymously.

Ungenanntheit, *f.* anonymousness.

Ungenaset, *adj.* noseless; *fig.* not snubbed.

Ungenau, I. *adj.* not exact *or* precise, inexact; II. *adv.* not exactly.

Ungenauigkeit, *f.* want of exactness *or* precision, inexactness.

Ungenehmigt, *adj.* not sanctioned *or* ratified.

Ungeneigt, I. *adj.* disaffected, disaffectionate, unfriendly, disinclined; unwilling; ich bin nicht — zu glauben, I am not indisposed to believe; II. *adv.* disaffectedly, disaffectionately, unwillingly.

Ungeneigtheit, *f.* disaffection, disaffectedness, unwillingness, disinclination; ill-will, averseness.

Ungenesen, *adj.* uncured, not re-established.

Ungenetzt, *adj.* not wetted *or* moistened, dry.

Ungenießbar, *adj.* unfit for enjoyment; not eatable *or* drinkable; not relishing.

Ungenießbarkeit, *f.* unfitness for enjoyment (of eating and drinking).

***Ungenirt**, *adj. & adv. vid.* Zwangslos, Frei, Ungezwungen.

Ungenossen, *adj.* unenjoyed; uneaten; *fig. vulg.* unnoticed, unpunished; das soll ihm nicht — hingehen, he shall not go unpunished for it.

Ungenöthigt, *adj.* without being pressed *or* asked, voluntary

Ungenügend, *adj.* insufficient, not sufficing.

Ungenügsam (Ungenüglich), I. *adj.* unsatisfied, insatiable; hard to be contented, *or* satisfied; II. *adv.* insatiably.

Ungenügsamkeit, *f.* insatiableness, greediness.

Ungenuß, *m.* (*l. u.*) the non-enjoyment.

Ungenützt, *adj.* unused, unavailed, unemployed, not turned to profit.

Ungeöffnet, *adj.* unopened.

Ungeohrt, *adj.* earless.

Ungeordnet, *adj.* not disposed, not ordained, unarranged, inordinate.

Ungepaart, *adj.* unpaired.

Ungepackt, *adj.* unpacked.

Ungepflanzt, *adj.* unplanted.

Ungepflastert, *adj.* unpaved.

Ungepflegt, *adj.* unfended.

Ungepflügt, *adj.* unploughed.

Ungeplagt, *adj.* unplagued.

Ungeplündert, *adj.* unransacked.

Ungeprägt, *adj.* uncoined.

Ungepreßt, *adj.* unpressed.

Ungepriesen, *adj.* unpraised, unextolled.

Ungeprüft, *adj.* untried, unexamined

Ungeputzt, *adj.* untrimmed, undressed.

Ungerächt, *adj.* unrevenged, unavenged.

Ungerade, *adj.* not straight, uneven; odd; eine — Linie, a curve; eine — Zahl, an odd number; gerade oder — spielen, to play at even and odd.

Ungerathen, *adj.* 1. stinted, that have failed, misgrown, spoiled (of fruit, &c.); 2. (of children) ill-bred, spoiled, forlorn, abandoned, degenerated; 3. (*l. u.*) unadvised, ill advised.

Ungeräuchert, *adj.* unsmoked.

Ungeraum, Ungeräumig, *adj.* not roomy *or* spacious, close, confined, cramped.

Ungerechet, *adj.* unraked, not raked up.

Ungerechnet, I. *adj.* not counted; not included, not including; II. *adv.* exclusively of; alles dieses —, notwithstanding all this.

Ungerecht, I. *adj.* unjust, unrighteous, wrongful; II. *adv.* unjustly, unrighteously, wrongfully.

Ungerechtigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) injustice, wrongfulness; unrighteousness.

Ungeredet, *adj.* not spoken, not alluded to *or* touched upon.

Ungeregelt, *adj.* not regulated, irregular; inordinate.

Ungereimt, I. *adj.* not rhymed; 2. *fig.* absurd; preposterous, incongruous, extravagant; —e Verse, blank verses; —es Zeug, nonsense; II. *adv.* absurdly, incongruously, extravagantly.

Ungereimtheit, *f.* 1. absurdity; incongruity, extravagance; 2. (*pl.* -en) absurd, preposterous things, nonsense.

Ungereinigt, *adj.* not cleaned *or* cleansed.

Ungereiset, *adj.* untravelled.

Ungerichtet, *adj.* 1. undirected, unpointed; 2. unjudged, untried.

Ungerieben, *adj.* not ground (of colour).

Ungerinnbar, *adj.* which cannot curdle *or* coagulate.

Ungerippt, *adj.* unribbed, without ribs; *B. T.* —e Blätter, leaves without nerves.

Ungeritten, *adj.* that has *or* have not yet been ridden.

Ungern, *adv.* unwillingly, with reluctancy, reluctantly, with displeasure, against the grain; **ich sehe —**, I am sorry to find.

Syn. **Ungern, Unwillig, Unfreiwillig.** When a man compels himself to do any thing that is disagreeable to another, he does it ungern and unwillig; he simply does that unfreiwillig, to which he has been compelled by others. We often do something freiwillig (spontaneously, voluntarily), that we nevertheless do ungern (not readily) and unwillig (unwillingly). Unwillig is distinguished from ungern by this, that we do ungern what is excessively disagreeable to us, but unwillig, what we detest, and with such a degree of annoyance or repugnance, as to betray it by our behaviour. When any one does any thing ungern (not cheerfully), it is disagreeable to him, even if he does not allow it to be perceived; when he does any thing unwillig (reluctantly, with repugnance), other persons can perceive it by his looks, gestures and words.

Ungerochen, *adj.* 1. unrevenged, *vid.* Ungerächt; 2. unsmelt, not scented.

Ungerollt, *adj.* unrolled; **—e Gerste**, unprepared barley

Ungeronnen, *adj.* uncurdled.

Ungeröstet, *adj.* not roasted *or* toasted.

Ungerufen, *adj.* uncalled, unbidden.

Ungerügt, *adj.* uncensured, uncriticized.

Ungerührt, *adj.* untouched; unmoved.

Ungerunzelt, *adj.* unwrinkled.

Ungerupft, *adj.* unplucked; *fig.* unpigeoned.

Ungerüstet, *adj.* unarmed, unprepared, not garnished.

Ungesäet, *adj.* unsown.

Ungesagt, *adj.* unsaid.

Ungesalzen, *adj.* unsalted, unseasoned; *fig.* insipid.

Ungesalzenheit, *f.* insipidity.

Ungesattelt, *adj.* without saddle, unsaddled.

Ungesättigt, *adj.* not satiated.

Ungesäuert, *adj.* unleavened.

Ungesäumt, I. *adj.* 1. immediate; prompt; 2. unhemmed, without a seam; II. *adv.* promptly, immediately, without delay.

Ungeschaffen, *adj.* uncreated.

Ungeschäftet, *adj.* without a shaft *or* stock.

Ungeschäftig, *adj.* unoccupied, at leisure, disengaged.

Ungeschäftigkeit, *f.* idleness, leisure, inactivity.

Ungeschätzt, *adj.* 1. unprized, not honoured *or* valued; 2. untaxed, unassessed.

Ungeschält, *adj.* not peeled, not pared.

Ungeschehen, *adj.* undone; **— machen**, to undo; **— wünschen**, to wish a thing were not done.

Ungeschehlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) impossible.

Ungescheidet, *adj.* unsheathed, without a sheath.

Ungescheit, I. *adj.* injudicious, imprudent, silly, foolish; II. *adv.* imprudently, foolishly.

Ungescheitheit, *f.* imprudence, silliness, foolishness.

Ungescheuert, *adj.* unscoured.

Ungescheut, I. *adj.* 1. not afraid, undaunted, intrepid, bold; without fear *or* shame; 2. *improp. vid.* Ungescheit; II. *adv.* intrepidly, boldly; without any shame; irreverently.

Ungeschichtet, *adj.* not placed in layers; *Geol. T.* not stratified.

Ungeschichtlich, *adj.* not founded upon history.

Ungeschick, *n.* (–s) awkwardness; adverse fate.

Ungeschicklich, *adj. vid.* Ungeschickt.

Ungeschicklichkeit, Ungeschicktheit, *f.* awkwardness, ineptitude, unfitness, unaptness, indexterity, unhandiness.

Ungeschickt, I. *adj.* inept, not dexterous; awkward, unapt; incapable, not clever, unhandy; II. *adv.* ineptly, unaptly, awkwardly, unhandily.

Ungeschieden, *adj.* not separated; not divorced.

Ungeschlacht, I. *adj.* uncouth; boorish, rough, rude, gross, uncivilized; II. *adv.* rudely, grossly.

Ungeschlachtheit, *f.* rudeness, grossness, coarseness, boorishness.

Ungeschlagen, *adj.* unbeaten.

Ungeschlichtet, *adj.* not settled, not adjusted.

Ungeschliffen, I. *adj.* 1. unpolished, rough, not whetted; not cut, rough (of stones); 2. *fig.* unpolished, uncivil, rude, coarse, rustical, unmannerly; II. *adv. fig.* uncivilly, rudely, coarsely, rustically.

Ungeschliffenheit, *f. fig.* incivility, rudeness, coarseness, clownishness, rusticity.

Ungeschlossen, *adj.* not closed.

Ungeschmack, *adj.* (*l. u.*) unsavory, tasteless, insipid.

Ungeschmack, *m.* **Ungeschmackheit**, *f.* (*l. u.*) tastelessness, insipidity.

Ungeschmälert, *adj.* undiminished, unimpaired; not curtailed; **Jemandes Ruhm — lassen**, not to detract from one's good name.

Ungeschmalzen, *adj.* not buttered, dry.

Ungeschmeidig, I. *adj.* unpliant; inflexible; not supple; not ductile, hard, brittle, unmalleable; II. *adv.* unpliantly.

Ungeschmeidigkeit, *f.* unpliantness; hardness, brittleness; harshness.

Ungeschmelzt, *adj.* 1. unmelted, undissolved, not liquified; 2. unseasoned, plain (said of food).

Ungeschminkt, *adj.* not painted, unpainted; unvarnished.

Ungeschmolzen, *adj.* unmelted.

Ungeschmückt, *adj.* unadorned, untrimmed; *fig.* without gloss, unadorned.

Ungeschnäbelt, *adj.* without a beak *or* rostrum (of a ship); 2. *fig. joc.* unkissed.

Ungeschnitten, *adj.* uncut; not made (of a pen).

Ungeschnürt, *adj.* unlaced; not corded.

Ungescholten, *adj.* not chidden, unrebuked.

Ungeschont, *adj. & adv.* unspared, without sparing.

Ungeschoren, *adj. & adv.* 1. unshaved, unshorn; 2. *fig. vulg.* unmolested; **— davon kommen**, to escape scot-free; **laß mich —!** let me alone!

Ungeschraubt, *adj.* 1. unscrewed; 2. *fig.* unequivocal, unambiguous (of style); unaffected, natural (of expression, &c.); 3. not mocked.

Ungeschreckt, *adj.* unterrified, unfrightened, unscared.

Ungeschrieben, *adj.* unwritten.

Ungeschroten, *adj.* not broken *or* bruised (of barley).

Ungeschuppt, *adj* without scales naked, bare.

Ungeschützt, *adj.* undefended.

Ungeschwächt, *adj.* unweakened, undiminished, unimpaired: not deflowered; **mit —em Muthe**, with undecayed courage; **von Arbeiten —**, unimpaired by labours.

Ungeschwänzt, *adj.* without a tail.

Ungeschwisterlich, *adj.* unbrotherly, unsisterly.

Ungeschworen, *adj.* unsworn.

Ungesegnet, *adj.* unblessed, without having received a benediction.

Ungesehen, *adj.* unseen.

Ungesellig, I. *adj.* unsociable; *fig* unsocialized, uncivilized; II. *adv.* unsociably.

Ungeselligkeit, *f.* unsociableness, unsocialized state *or* condition.

Ungesellschaftlich, *adj.* unsociable, taciturn, reserved.

Ungesetz, *n. vid.* Gesetzlosigkeit.

Ungesetzlich, Ungesetzmäßig, I. *adj* illegal, contrary to law; irregular; II. *adv.* illegally, against the law, irregularly.

Ungesetzlichkeit, Ungesetzmäßigkeit, *f.* (*pl* –en) illegality, contrariety to law, irregularity.

Ungesichert, *adj.* not secured, insecure.

Ungesiebt, *adj.* unsifted.

Ungesiegelt, *adj.* unsealed.

Ungesittet, I. *adj.* 1. ill-mannered, unmannerly, ill-bred, rude, uncivil; 2. uncivilized; II. *adv.* unmannerly, uncivilly.

Ungesittetheit, *f.* unmannerliness, rudeness.

Ungesotten, *adj.* not sodden; unboiled.

Ungespeiset, *adj.* unfed, without a meal.

Ungesperrt, *adj.* not blocked up; unrestricted.

Ungespickt, *adj.* not larded.

Ungespitzt, *adj.* not pointed.

Ungesponnen, *adj.* unspun, raw.

Ungespornt, *adj.* not requiring the spur.

Ungesprächig, *adj.* unaffable, not communicative.

Ungesprächigkeit, *f.* want of communicativeness, unaffability.

Ungesprochen, *adj.* unuttered.

Ungestählt, *adj.* 1. unsteeled, untempered; 2. *fig.* not inured to, not steeled against (fatigue, &c.).

Ungestalt, Ungestaltet, *adj.* deformed, disfigured, ill-shaped, ill-favoured.

Ungestalt, Ungestaltheit, *f.* deformedness, deformity.

Ungestaltsehen, *n.* (–s) distorted *or* perverted vision, obfuscation.

Ungestanden, *adj.* 1. unsettled (beer) 2. unconfessed, unadmitted (of a crime)

Ungeständig, *adj.* disavowing, unadmitting, unconfessing.

Ungestärkt, *adj.* not starched.

Ungestattet, *adj.* not permitted.

Ungesteift, *adj.* not stiffened.

Ungestempelt, *adj.* unstamped.

Ungestiefelt, *adj.* unbooted.

Ungestielt, *adj.* stalkless, stemless.

Ungestillt, *adj.* unstilled, unallayed unappeased; unsatisfied, unquenched unstanched.

Ungestimmt, *adj.* untuned.

Ungestirn, *n. vid.* Unstern.

Ungestört, I. *adj.* undisturbed, undistracted; unmolested; II. *adv.* without being disturbed, quietly.

Ungestörtheit, *f.* undistractedness; tranquillity.

Ungestraft, I. *adj.* unpunished; unfined; II. *adv.* with impunity.

Ungestraftheit, *f.* impunity.

Ungestüm, I. *adj.* vehement, violent, impetuous, boisterous, blustering, tempestuous, stormy; impatient; das —e Meer, the raging sea; ein —er Mensch, blustering fellow; II. *adv.* vehemently, impetuously, boisterously, violently.

Syn. Ungestüm, Heftig, Wild. Heftig is something that generally acts with a great degree of power. It is ungestüm (turbulent, impetuous) in as far as its violence becomes disagreeable and oppressive *or* is considered as injurious and dangerous. It is wild (wild) in as far as it manifests itself by disorder and irregularity. A passion is heftig in as far as it has generally an unusual strength, ungestüm (raging) in as far as it is oppressive and dangerous by its violence, and this can produce injury; it is wild, in as far as it masters the reason and bursts through all barriers of rule, of order and of law.

Ungestüm, *n. & n.* (-es) vehemence, impetuosity, boisterousness, violence, fury.

Ungestümheit, *f. vid. preceding word.*

Ungesucht, *adj.* not sought *or* aspired at; unsought; artless.

Ungesuchtheit, *f.* artlessness.

Ungesühnt, *adj.* unatoned.

Ungesund, I. *adj.* 1. unwholesome; noxious; unhealthful; 2. unsound; in ill health, unhealthy; sickly, valetudinary; —e Säfte, bad humours; II *adv.* unwholesomely; unhealthfully, unhealthily, sicklily, valetudinarily; *vid. Syn.* Krank.

Ungesundheit, *f.* 1. unwholesomeness, noxiousness; unhealthfulness; 2. ill health; unhealthiness, unsoundness.

Ungesungen, *adj.* unsung, unchanted; without song.

Ungetadelt, *adj.* unblamed, uncensured.

Ungetauft, *adj.* unbaptized; unchristened.

Ungethan, *adj.* undone.

Ungetheilt, *adj.* undivided; not shared.

Ungetheiltheit, *f.* state of being undivided; *L. T.* indivision.

Ungethier, **Ungethüm**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) monster; hobgoblin, spectre.

Ungetränkt, *adj.* 1. without being watered, without giving water (to cattle); 2. still parched, still arid (of the soil).

Ungetrennt, *adj.* unseparated, together; not severed; undivided.

Ungetreu, I. *adj.* unfaithful, perfidious, disloyal, treacherous; II. *adv.* unfaithfully, perfidiously, disloyally, treacherously.

Ungetreulich, *adj. vid.* Ungetreu.

Ungetrichtert, *adj.* unfiltered (through a funnel), not decanted.

Ungetrocknet, *adj.* undried.

Ungetröstet, *adj.* uncomforted, unconsoled.

Ungetrübt, *adj.* cloudless, serene, untroubled, clear.

Ungetrübtheit, *f.* cloudlessness, serenity.

Ungeübt, *adj.* unexercised.

Ungeübtheit, *f.* want of exercise *or* practice.

Ungewaffnet, *adj. vid.* Unbewaffnet.

Ungewagt, *adj.* not ventured.

Ungewährbar, *adj.* that cannot be granted.

Ungewandt, *adj.* not dexterous, unskilful; awkward.

Ungewahrsam, *adj. (l. u.) vid.* Unaufmerksam.

Ungewährt, *adj.* not granted.

Ungewalt, *f. (l. u.)* abuse of power.

Ungewarnt, *adj.* unforewarned.

Ungewartet, *adj.* untended.

Ungewaschen, *adj.* unwashed; dirty; nasty; *fig., vulg.* abusive, nonsensical; ein —es Maul, a slanderous tongue; —es Zeug, nonsensical stuff.

Ungewässert, *adj.* not watered

Ungeweiht, *adj.* not consecrated; mit —er Hand, with an unhallowed hand.

Ungewiegt, *adj.* without being cradled *or* rocked.

Ungewinn, *m.* (-es) *(l. u.)* detriment, damage, prejudice.

Ungewinnlich, *adj.* not to be gained, unobtainable, impregnable.

Ungewiß, I. *adj.* uncertain, doubtful; precarious; ambiguous; unsure; eine —sse Einnahme, a precarious income; II. *adv.* uncertainly, doubtfully; III. *s.* what is uncertain, uncertainty; aufs —e, — (hin), at a venture, at random; at an uncertainty.

Syn. I. Ungewiß, Zweifelhaft, Unentschlossen, Verlegen. We are ungewiß (uncertain), when we do not know, whether something ought to be desired and whether it be good *or* essentially necessary to desire that something. We are zweifelhaft (doubtful, dubious) when we do not know which of two things we ought to desire, seeing that we have reasons equally cogent and potent for either side. Unentschlossenheit (irresolutio) is the difficulty itself of deciding upon something, as long as we are still undecided for want of a preponderance of reasons, and thus becomes Verlegenheit (embarassment), when we positively must decide upon something, and yet cannot make up our minds to adopt one thing *or* the other. Ungewißheit (uncertainty) makes us indifferent, Zweifelhaftigkeit (doubt) uneasy, Unentschlossenheit inactive, Verlegenheit, distressed, anxious and fearful. In its highest degree Verlegenheit becomes a dilemma causing great mental distress.

Syn. II. Ungewiß, Zweifelhaft (as applied to things). A proposition, whether in itself considered it be true or false, is ungewiß, as long as the mind does not fully comprehend all the reasons, that tend to demonstrate its truth, *or* as long as there are not yet sufficient reasons for regarding it as false. It is zweifelhaft (doubtful) when the reasons for and against it are equally balanced.

Ungewissenhaft, I. *adj.* unconscientious; unconscionable; II. *adv.* unconscionably.

Ungewissenhaftigkeit, *f.* unconscionableness.

Ungewißheit, *f.* 1. uncertainty; precariousness; doubtfulness; 2. irresolution.

Ungewitter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) thunderstorm, tempest; hurricane; *compos.* —s vogel, *m.* storm-bird, stormy petrel; —wolke, *f.* thunder-cloud.

Syn. Ungewitter, Gewitter, Donnerwetter. Gewitter (storm) merely denotes the phenomenon in a general sense; Donnerwetter (thunder-storm) the same phenomenon as having reference to the thunder, being that which makes the strongest impression, and Ungewitter (tempest) as having reference to the terror, dread *or* destruction which may result from it.

Ungewitzigt, *adj.* not having yet required any wit *or* sense, simple, silly; *fig.* raw.

Ungewogen, *adj.* I. unweighed; 2. unfavourable; disaffected; sie ist ihm nicht —, she is rather favourably disposed towards him.

Ungewogenheit, *f.* disaffection *or* inclination.

Ungewohnheit, *f.* want of habit, want of practice, unwontedness, desuetude.

Ungewöhnlich, I. *adj.* unusual; unwonted; uncommon, rare, unfrequent strange, singular, extraordinary; II. *adv* unusually, uncommonly; unfrequently, strangely.

Ungewöhnlichkeit, *f.* unusualness, uncommonness, strangeness, singularity, rareness.

Ungewohnt, *adj.* 1. *with gen.* unaccustomed, unused (to ..); 2. unusual; unwonted, not habitual.

Ungewölbt, *adj.* unarched.

Ungewürzt, *adj.* unseasoned, not mixed with spices.

Ungewünscht, *adj. & adv.* unwished for, without being wished for.

Ungezählt, *adj.* unnumbered, without being counted.

Ungezähmt, *adj.* untamed, uncurbed, unbridled; unbroken.

Ungezähmtheit, *f.* the state of being untamed *or* unbridled, wildness; licentiousness (of passions, &c.).

Ungezahnt, *adj.* having no cogs; not indented.

Ungezäumt, *adj.* unbridled.

Ungezeichnet, *adj.* unmarked, unsigned.

Ungezeigt, *adj.* unshowed.

Ungeziefer, *n.* (-s) vermin; (noxious) insects.

Ungeziemend, I. *adj.* unseemly, unbecoming, uncomely, indecent; II. *adv.* unseemly, unbecomingly, uncomely, indecently.

Ungeziert, *adj.* unadorned; natural; *fig.* unaffected.

Ungezogen, I. *adj.* 1. *fig.* ill-bred, ill-mannered, unmannered, unmannerly, rude, uncivil; naughty; 2. *(l. u.)* not rifled (of a gun); II. *adv.* rudely, unmannerly, uncivilly.

Ungezogenheit, *f.* 1. ill-breeding, ill-manners, unmannerliness, ill-behaviour, naughtiness (said of children); coarseness; 2. (*pl.* -en) rude, uncivil words, remarks, &c.

Ungezögert, *adj. & adv.* undelayed, without delay.

Ungezüchtigt, *adj.* unchastised, uncorrected.

Ungezuckert, *adj.* unsugared.

Ungezügelt, *adj.* unbridled; unchecked.

Ungezweifelt, I. *adj.* undoubted, doubtless, indubitable; II. *adv.* undoubtedly, doubtlessly.

Ungezwirnt, *adj.* not twisted (of yarn, &c.).

Ungezwungen, I. *adj.* 1. unconstrained, unforced, uncompelled; 2. *fig.* easy, unaffected, natural; ein freier und —er Wille, a free and unconstrained will; II. *adv.* of one's own accord, freely, unconstrainedly; easily, unaffectedly.

Ungezwungenheit, *f.* the not being constrained, voluntariness, unconstraint, unforcedness; *fig.* disengagedness, easiness, unaffectedness; die — des Gedankens, the ease, fluency of thought.

Ungiftig, *adj.* not poisonous, not venomous, harmless.

Unglatt, *adj.* not smooth, unpolished, rough, unven.

Unglättbar, *adj.* not susceptible of polish.

Unglaubbar, *adj. vid.* Unglaublich.

Unglaube, *m.* (-ns) incredulity, disbelief; unbelief, infidelity, irreligion, impiety.

Ungläubig, I. *adj.* incredulous, disbelieving, unbelieving, infidel, irreligious; II. *adv.* incredulously; irreligiously.

Ungläubige, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* infidel, unbeliever, Paynim.

Unglaubhaft, *adj.* Unglaublich.

Unglaublich, I. *adj.* incredible; II. *adv.* incredibly, past all belief.

Unglaublichkeit, *f.* incredibility; *compos.* —sgrund, *m.* ground of incredibility.

Unglaubwürdig, *adj.* unworthy of belief, not credible, incredible.

Ungleich, I. *adj.* 1. unequal; 2. *fig.* unlike, dissimilar; unequal, disproportionate, disproportionable; 3. uneven, odd; 4. not level, uneven; 5. *fig.* undue, unjust (unkind); 6. *fig.* unequal, varying, inconsistent; — aufnehmen, to take amiss; von —em Wuchse, of unequal sizes; zwischen Leuten von —em Stande, between unequals; —e Zahlen, odd numbers; ein —er Charakter, an uneven temper; II. *adv.* unevenly; *fig.* unequally, disproportionably; incomparably; far; — besser, far better; — volkreicher, by far more populous.

Ungleichartig, *adj.* dissimilar; heterogeneous, of another kind *or* quality.

Ungleichartigkeit, *f.* dissimilarity; heterogeneousness.

Ungleichblätterig, *adj. B. T.* heterophyllous.

Ungleichdauernd, *adj.* of dissimilar duration.

Ungleichdreiseitig, *adj. vid.* Ungleichseitig.

Ungleichfarbig, *adj.* of dissimilar colours.

Ungleichförmig, I. *adj.* not uniform; unconformable, unlike, different; asymetrical; II. *adv.* not uniformly, unequally; unconformly.

Ungleichförmigkeit, *f.* want of uniformity; dissimilarity, unequalness, unconformity.

Ungleichheit, *f.* 1. inequality; 2. *fig.* unlikeness, dissimilitude, unequality, disparity, disproportion, disproportionateness; 3. (*pl.* -en) unevenness, uneven qualities *or* places; variation.

Ungleichhoch, *adj.* unequally high; —e Zweige, alternate branches (*B. T.*).

Ungleichjährig, *adj.* not of the same age.

Ungleichklappig, *adj. B. T.* unequivalved.

Ungleichlaufend, *adj.* not parallel.

Ungleichlautend, *adj.* dissonant.

Ungleichmäßig, I. *adj.* not uniform, unequal; disproportionate; *vid.* Ungleichförmig; II. *adv.* unequally; *vid.* Ungleich.

Ungleichmeßbar, *adj.* incommensurable.

Ungleichnamig, *adj.* not homologous.

Ungleichschalig, *adj. vid.* Ungleichklappig.

Ungleichschenkelig, *adj. G.T.* not isosceles.

Ungleichseitig, *adj.* with unequal sides; *G. T.* scalene.

Ungleichtheilend, *adj.* —e Zahl, aliquant number.

Ungleichwinkelig, *adj.* not equiangular.

Ungleichzeitig, *adj.* not contemporaneous.

Ungliederig, } *adj.* memberless,
Ungliedig, } without limbs.

Unglimpf, *m.* (-es) rigour, harshness; disregard, disgrace.

Unglimpflich, I. *adj.* harsh, rigorous, hard, rough, rude; regardless; disgraceful; II. *adv.* harshly, rigorously; disgracefully.

Unglück, *n.* (-es) misfortune, mischance, ill-fortune, ill-luck; disaster: distress; adversity; calamity; mischief; er hat in Allem —, he is unfortunate, unlucky in every thing; zum größten —, most unfortunately *or* unluckily; einen ins — bringen *or* stürzen, to be the cause of one's misfortune; zum —, unhappily; unfortunately; unluckily; zu meinem —e, to my misfortune; *compos.* —bringend, *adj.* bringing misfortune; fatal; —bringer, *m.* bringer *or* bearer of misfortune; —schwanger, *adj.* pregnant with misfortune; —seher, *m.* ill-omened seer, prophet of wo.

Syn. **Unglück, Unheil.** Unheil (mischief, harm) is applicable to all kinds of evil in general. Unglück (misfortune) is any evil, in as far as it has causes which are regarded as chance.

Unglücklich, I. *adj.* unlucky, unhappy, unfortunate; fatal, disastrous, unprosperous, misfortuned; —er Weise, unfortunately, unluckily; II. *adv.* unluckily, unhappily, unfortunately, fatally; — ablaufen, to prove unlucky, succeed ill, to miscarry.

Unglücklicke, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* unhappy *or* unfortunate person.

Unglücks *of* Unglück, *in compos.* —baum, *m. B. T.* calamitous clerodendrum; —bote, *m.* messenger of bad news *or* of a misfortune; —botschaft, *f.* bad *or* fatal news *or* message; —bruder, *m.* brother in misfortune; —fall, *m.* (fatal) accident, cross-fortune; misfortune; —gefährte, —genoß, *m.* (—gefährtinn, —genossinn, *f.*) companion in misfortune; —geschichte, *f.* tale of misfortune; —jahr, *n.* unfortunate, disastrous year; —kind, *n.* child of evil destiny, born under an evil star; —loos, *n.* unhappy lot; —mährchen, *n.* tale of misfortune; —ort, *m.* place of misfortune; —prophet, *m.* prophet of sad tidings; —schlacht, *f.* disastrous battle; —schmied, *m.* author of a misfortune, the evil one; —schwester, *f.* 1. sister in misfortune; 2. (*pl.*) the fatal sisters; —sohn, *m.* son of misfortune, fated person; —stern, *m.* fatal star, disaster; —stifter, *m.* —stifterinn, *f.* breeder of mischief, trouble-peace; —stunde, *f.* fatal *or* unfortunate hour; —tag, *m.* day of misfortune; —that, *f.* deed bringing calamity; —tiefe, *f.* abyss of misfortune; —vogel, *m.* rock-shrike, greater redstart; bird portending misfortune (the screech-owl, &c.); *vulg.* author of misfortune; unhappy person; —voll, *adj.* full of misfortune; —vorbote, *m.* precursor of wo *or* misfortune; —woche, *f.* unlucky week; —wort, *n.* ill-omened, portentous word; —zeit, *f.* unlucky time.

Unglückselig, I. *adj.* (most) unhappy, unfortunate; calamitous; II. *adv.* unhappily, unfortunately.

Unglückseligkeit, *f.* unhappiness; infelicity; calamitousness.

Ungnade, *f.* disgrace; inclemency; in — fallen, to be *or* become disgraced.

Ungnädig, I. *adj.* ungracious; inclement; unkind, unfavourable; *vulg* indignant; angry; II. *adv.* ungraciously, unkindly, unfavourably.

Ungott, *m.* (*unus.*) not God; idol

Ungötterei, *f.* (*unus.*) atheism.

Ungottesfürchtig, *adj.* impious, irreligious.

Ungottesfürchtigkeit, *f.* impiety, irreligion.

Ungöttisch, *adj.* (*unus.*) atheistical.

Ungöttlich, I. *adj.* 1. ungodly; irreligious, profane, impious; 2. (*l. u.*) unlike *or* unworthy of a god; das —e Wesen, ungodliness; II. *adv.* in an ungodly manner; impiously.

Ungöttlichkeit, *f.* ungodliness impiousness.

Ungrad, *adj. vid.* Ungerade.

Ungräflich, *adj.* unbecoming a count, not suitable to an earl.

Ungrammatisch, I. *adj.* ungrammatical; II. *adv.* ungrammatically.

Ungrasig, *adj.* not grassy, without grass.

Ungrätig, *adj.* spineless.

Ungreifbar, } *adj.* intangible, im-
Ungreiflich, } palpable.

Ungriechisch, I. *adj.* contrary to the genius of Greece; anti-Grecian; II. *adv.* in an ungrecian-like manner, incorrectly.

Ungrisch, *adj. vid.* Ungarisch.

Ungroßmüthig, *adj.* not magnanimous, not generous.

Ungrün, *n.* periwinkle.

Ungrund, *m.* (-es) *fig.* want of foundation, groundlessness; want of truth; falsity; mit —, groundlessly, falsely.

Ungründlich, I. *adj.* 1. not profound, superficial; 2. (*l. u.*) groundless; II. *adv.* superficially.

Ungründlichkeit, *f.* want of profoundness, superficiality, superficialness.

***Ungnéntum**, *n.* (-s) unguent, ointment, *vid.* Salbe.

***Unguinös**, *adj.* unguinous.

Ungültig, *adj.* 1. not current (of coin); 2. not admissible, invalid, not good in law; void; — machen, to invalidate, annul; to make void.

Ungültigkeit, *f.* invalidity; nullity.

Ungunst, *f.* disfavour, disaffection, displeasure, disgrace.

Ungünstig, I. *adj.* unfavourable; unpropitious; disaffectionate; II. *adv.* unfavourably; unpropitiously; disaffectionately.

Ungut, *adj. & adv.* + *& provinc.* not good; not well, ill, amiss; etwas für — nehmen, *or* in —em vermerken, to take ill *or* amiss; nichts für —! no harm! no offence!

Ungüte, *f* unkindness; in — vermerken, to take amiss.

Ungütig, I. *adj.* unkind, unfriendly; II. *adv.* unkindly, ill; unfriendly; — nehmen, to take ill, *or* amiss.

Ungütigkeit, *f.* unkindness, unfriendliness, disfavour, ill-will.

Ungütlich, I. *adj.* not amicable; II *adv.* not amicably.

Unhaarig, *adj.* not hairy; bald.

Unhaltbar, *adj.* 1. not stout, not durable; 2. incapable of being kept; untenable; 3. *Min. T.* containing little metal.

Ünhaltbarkeit, *f.* untenableness.
Ünhandlich, *adj.* unhandy, that cannot be well managed *or* handled.
***Ünharmonisch**, *adj. & adv.* unharmonious.
Ünhäßlich, *adj.* not ugly.
Ünhäuslich, *adj.* unthrifty; eine —e Frau, an unthrifty housewife; a gad-about wife.
Ünheil, *n.* (-s) mischief, evil, hurt, harm; — anrichten, to do mischief; es wird großes — nach sich ziehen, it will be attended by great mischief; *compos.* —bringend, *adj.* harmful, hurtful, mischievous; —brütend, —spinnend, *adj.* brooding over mischief; —schwanger, *adj.* pregnant with mischief, fatal, pernicious; —stifter, *m.* —stifterinn, *f.* mischief-maker; —voll, *adj.* fatal, noxious, pernicious.
Ünheilbar, I. *adj.* incurable, irremediable; er ist —, he is past remedy; II. *adv.* incurably, irremediably.
Ünheilbarkeit, *f.* incurability, incurableness; irremediableness.
Ünheilig, I. *adj.* unholy, profane; irreligious, impious; II. *adv.* profanely, unholily, impiously.
Ünheiligkeit, *f.* unholiness, profaneness, profanity, impurity, ungodliness.
Ünheilsam, I. *adj.* not salutary, unwholesome, unhealthful, hurtful, prejudicial, noxious; II. *adv.* unhealthfully, unwholesomely.
Ünheimisch, *adj.* foreign.
Ünheimlich, *adj.* uneasy; uncomfortable; gloomy; dismal, haunted; ihm wurde dabei — (zu Muthe), he felt (was) awe-stricken at it.
Ünheizbar, *adj.* not to be heated, without a stove, &c.
Ünheldenhaft, *adj.* not heroic, not becoming a hero.
Ünhell, *adj.* not clear, not bright, dull; cloudy.
Ünhemmbar, *adj.* not to be stopped, clogged *or* arrested.
Ünherrisch, } *adj.* not domineering, not imperious.
Ünherrschsüchtig, }
Ünherstellbar, *adj.* irreparable; *Ch. T.* irreducible.
Ünhimmlisch, *adj.* uncelestial, not divine.
Ünhinderbar, *adj.* that cannot be hindered.
Ünhinderlich, *adj.* not hindering, unobstructive.
Ünhinlänglich & **Ünhinreichend**, *adj.* insufficient.
Ünhochzeitlich, *adj.* not bridal.
Ünhoffbar, *adj.* not to be hoped for.
Ünhöfisch, *adj.* uncourtly, contrary to the etiquette of the court.
Ünhöflich, I. *adj.* uncivil, unpolite, uncourteous; II. *adv.* uncivilly, unpolitely, uncourteously; *vid. Syn.* Plump.
Ünhöflichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) incivility, unpoliteness, uncourteousness; piece of rudeness.
Ünhold, I. *adj.* disaffectionate, unfavourable, unkind, ungracious; II. *adv.* disaffectionately, unkindly, ungraciously.
Ünhold, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. fiend; devil; 2. sorcerer, magician; 3. monster.
Ünholdenkerze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mullein, high-taper, cow's lung-wort.
Ünholdenkraut, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -kräuter) oleander, rosebay.
Ünholdinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) witch, sorceress; fiend.
Ünholdselig, *adj.* without any charms; ungracious.
Ünhörbar, I. *adj.* inaudible; imperceptible; II. *adv.* inaudibly.
Ünhuld, *f. vid.* Ungnade.
Ünhütbar, *adj.* that cannot be watched, guarded *or* kept.
***Unicität**, *f.* unicity, oneness.
***Unicum**, *n.* (-s) a single thing, the only one of its kind.
***Uniform**, *adj.* uniform, *vid.* Einförmig, Gleichförmig.
***Uniform**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) regimentals, uniform.
***Uniformiren**, *v. a.* (of soldiers) to clothe.
***Uniformität**, *f. vid.* Einförmigkeit, Gleichförmigkeit; *compos.* —sacte, *f.* act of uniformity (in English history).
***Uniformirung**, *f.* the act of making uniforms, of clothing (soldiers)
***Unigénitus**, *m.* the only begotten (Son of God); *compos.* —Bulle, *f.* the bull beginning with this word, issued by Pope Clement XI. against the Jansenists.
***Uninteressant**, *adj.* uninteresting.
***Uninteressirt**, *adj.* uninterested, not interested *or* prejudiced.
***Unilábisch**, *adj. B. T.* unilabiate.
***Unilateral**, *adj. vid.* Einseitig; *compos.* —contract, *m.* a one-sided contract, one which binds one party chiefly.
***Unilóbisch**, *adj.* having but one lobe.
***Uniloculär**, } *adj. B. T.* unilocular.
***Uniloculös**, }
***Unión**, *f.* union; *compos.* —flagge, *f.* union flag.
***Unionist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) unionist.
***Unionistisch**, *adj.* tending towards *or* promoting union.
***Unipetal**, *adj. B. T.* having but one petal.
***Unique**, *adj.* unique, sole, without an equal; singular
***Uniren**, *v. a.* to unite, *vid.* Vereinigen; unirte Griechen, Greeks that have joined the Roman Catholic church.
***Unisexual**, } *adj.* having but one sex.
***Unisexuell**, }
***Unisono**, *m. Mus. T.* unison.
***Unitarier**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) unitarian.
***Unität**, *f. vid.* Einheit; Eintracht; Uebereinstimmung; Brüdergemeine.
***Unitiv**, *adj.* unitive, having the power of uniting.
***Univálven**, *pl. T.* univalve shells.
***Univálvisch**, *adj.* univalve.
***Univasculär**, *adj.* having but one vessel; but one calyx (*B. T.*)
***Universal**, *adj.* universal; *principally in compos.* —erbe, *m.* heir general, heir at common law; exclusive heir; —geschichte, *f.* universal history; —lexikon, *n.* universal dictionary; —mittel, *n.* universal *or* sovereign remedy, catholicon; —monarchie, *f.* universal monarchy; —recept, *n.* sovereign prescription; —sonnenuhr, *f.* universal dial; —sprache, *f.* universal language.
***Universalien**, *pl. Log. T.* the universals.
***Universalisiren**, *v. a.* to universalize
***Universalismus**, *m. Th. T.* universalism.
***Universalist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Th. T.* universalist.
***Universalität**, *f.* universality.
***Universell**, *vid.* Universal.
***Universität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) university; academy; *compos.* —bibliothek, *f* library of the university; —freund, *f.* college friend, fellow-collegian; —jahr *n.* year passed at the university; —kirche, *f.* university-church.
***Universum**, *n.* (-s) universe.
***Univocation**, *f.* univocation.
***Univok**, *adj. Log. T.* univocal.
Unjagdbar, *adj. Hunt. T.* unfit for the chase.
Unjährig, *adj.* under age.
Unjüdisch, *adj. & adv.* contrary to the interests, manners, &c. of the Jews.
Unjugendlich, *adj.* not juvenile, not youthful.
Unjungfräulich, *adj.* not virginal, not girlish, unmaidenly.
Unkaiserlich, *adj. & adv.* unlike, contrary to the emperor.
***Unkanonisch**, *adj.* contradicting the canons of the church, uncanonical.
Unkatholisch, *adj.* not in the interest of, not belonging to the Catholic church, uncatholic.
Unke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. toad, frog; 2. † snake; 3. (formerly) a domestic goblin, Puck, Robin Goodfellow; 4. *fam.* a croaker; wie eine — leben, to live quite secluded.
Unkenner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) not a connoisseur.
Unkenntlich (**Unkennbar**, **Unkenntbar**), I. *adj.* incapable of being known *or* recognized, unknowable, indiscernible; II. *adv.* indiscernibly.
Unkenntlichkeit, *f.* not to be known *or* discerned.
Unkenntniß, *f.* ignorance.
Unketzerisch, *adj.* not heretical.
Unkeusch, I. *adj.* unchaste; lascivious; lewd; impure, unclean; II. *adv.* unchastely; impurely.
Unkeuschheit, *f.* unchastity, impurity, lewdness; obscenity; uncleanness.
Unkindlich, *adj.* unfilial, undutiful.
Unkirrbar, *adj.* not to be enticed.
Unklagbar, *adj.* not actionable.
Unklappig, *adj.* without a valve, sucker, lid, &c., without flaps.
Unklar, *adj.* not clear, troubled; *fig* not evident; *N. T.* foul.
Unklug, I. *adj.* imprudent; foolish; II. *adv.* imprudently; foolishly.
Unklügelnd, *adj.* that does not subtilize.
Unklugheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) imprudence folly.
Unklüglich, *adj. vid.* Unklug.
Unkönniglich, *adj.* unkingly, not royal.
Unkörperlich, *adj.* incorporeal, bodiless, immaterial.
Unkörperlichkeit, *f.* incorporeality, immateriality; *compos.* —slehre, *f.* immaterialism; —slehrer, *m.* immaterialist.
Unkosten, *pl.* costs, charges, expenses; auf meine —, at my costs; es geht auf meine —, I am at the charge of it; die — tragen, to bear the charges; einem — machen, to put one

to expense; — und Provision, charges and the commission; *compos.* —buch, *n.* book of charges; —conto, *n.* —rechnung, *f.* account *or* bill of charges.

Unkräftig, I. *adj.* inefficacious, ineffectual; feeble, weak, infirm; invalid; powerless; II. *adv.* inefficaciously, ineffectually, feebly, weakly.

Unkräftigkeit, *f.* inefficaciousness, ineffectualness; infirmity, feebleness, weakness; invalidness.

Unkraut, *n.* (-es) 1. weed, tare; 2. *fig.* bad, evil; 3. bad, obnoxious person — gäten, to weed; — verdirbt nicht, *prov.* ill-weeds grow apace; *compos.* —=artig, *adj.* weed-like, like a rank weed; —samen, *m.* the seed of weeds.

Unkrautig, *adj.* weedy.

Unkriegerisch, I. *adj.* unwarlike; II. *adv.* in an unwarlike manner.

Unkunde, *f.* want of knowledge, ignorance, unacquaintance.

Unkundig, I. *adj.* (*with gen.*) not knowing, not informed, ignorant of, unacquainted with; II. *adv.* ignorantly.

Unkunst, *f.* 1. false *or* bad art; 2. want of art.

Unkünstlerisch, *adj.* against the rules and beauties of art, not artistic.

Unkünstlich, *adj.* inartificial, without art, artless.

Unkurz, *adj.* (*l. u.*) not short, uncontracted.

Unkürzbar, *adj.* that cannot be shortened *or* abridged.

Unkurzweilig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) not amusing, tiresome, boring, stupid.

Unküßlich, *adj* not inviting a kiss, kiss-repelling.

Unlandbar, *adj.* where one cannot land *or* disembark.

Unländlich, *adj.* not rural.

Unlang, *adj.* not long, short.

Unlängst, *adj.* of late, lately, not long since, not long ago.

Unlässig, *adj. & adv.* without relaxation, untiring, unremitting.

Unlaßlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) *vid.* **Unerlaßlich.**

Unlastbar, *adj.* that cannot sustain a burden.

Unlasterhaft, *adj.* not vicious, blameless.

Unlasterhaftigkeit, *f.* blamelessness.

Unlästig, *adj.* not burthensome, not onerous.

Unlateinisch, *adj.* not in conformity with the rules *or* idiom of the Latin grammar.

Unläugbar, I. *adj.* undeniable; II. *adv.* undeniably.

Unläugbarkeit, *f.* undeniableness.

Unlaune, *f.* ill-humour.

Unlaunig, *adj.* bad-humoured, ill tempered, peevish, cross.

Unlaut, *adj.* not loud; low, feeble (voice).

Unlauter, I. *adj.* 1. impure, unclean, foul; 2. *fig.* impure, sordid, interested; II. *adv.* impurely; uncleanly; sordidly.

Unlauterkeit, *f.* 1. impurity; uncleanness, foulness; 2. *fig.* sordidness, interestedness.

Unleben, *n.* (-s) disagreeable, vexatious life.

Unlehrbar, *adj.* not to be taught, unteachable.

Unlehrhaft, } *adj.* unteachable, in-
Unlehrsam, } docile.

Unlehrreich, *adj.* uninstructive.

Unleiblich, *adj. vid.* **Unkörperlich.**

Unleid, *adj. fam.* es ist mir nicht —, dies gethan zu haben, I am not sorry for having done this.

Unleidbar, *adj.* insufferable, intolerable.

Unleidig, *adj. fam.* intolerant, impatient.

Unleidigkeit, *f.* impatience.

Unleidlich, I. *adj.* insufferable, intolerable, insupportable; II. *adv.* insufferably, intolerably, insupportably.

Unleidlichkeit, *f.* intolerableness.

Unleidsam, *adj. vid.* **Unleidig.**

Unleistbar, *adj.* impracticable; that cannot be rendered.

Unleistbarkeit, *f.* impracticability.

Unlenkbar, Unleitbar, *adj.* unmanageable.

Unleitbarkeit, *f. fig.* indocility.

Unlenksam, I. *adj.* ungovernable; II. *adv.* ungovernably.

Unlenksamkeit, *f.* ungovernableness.

Unlernbar, *adj.* that cannot be learned.

Unlesbar, Unleserlich, I. *adj.* not legible, illegible; not worth reading; II. *adv.* not legibly.

Unleserlichkeit, *f.* illegibleness.

Unleuchtend, *adj.* (*l. u.*) not shining, unlustrous.

Unleugbar, *adj. vid.* **Unläugbar.**

Unlieb, *adj. & adv.* not dear; disagreeable; es ist mir —, I am sorry for it; darum ist es mir nicht —er, *vulg.* I don't like it the worse for that.

Unliebe, *f.* (*l. u.*) want of love *or* affection.

Unliebend, *adj.* unloving.

Unliebenswürdig, I. *adj.* unamiable, unlovely; II. *adv.* unamiably.

Unliebenswürdigkeit, *f.* unloveliness.

Unlieblich, I. *adj.* not sweet, unpleasant; unsavory; disagreeable; II. *adv.* unpleasantly.

Unlieblichkeit, *f.* unpleasantness.

Unlieferbar, *adj.* that cannot be delivered *or* furnished.

***Unlimitirt,** *adj.* unlimited, *vid.* **Unbegrenzt, Unbeschränkt, Unbestimmt.**

Unlobebar, *adj.* + that cannot be praised, not commendable.

Unlobgierig, *adj.* not greedy of praise.

Unlöblich, I. *adj.* not praiseworthy; censurable, blamable; II. *adv.* in an unpraiseworthy manner, blamably.

Unlöblichkeit, *f.* blameworthiness, censurableness.

Unlobwürdig, *adj.* not praiseworthy.

Unlockig, *adj.* —es Haar, hair not curly.

Unlogisch, I. *adj.* illogical; II *adv.* illogically.

Unlohnbar, *adj.* that cannot be rewarded.

Unlohnend, *adj.* unproductive, unprofitable.

Unlösbar, Unlöslich, *adj.* that cannot be solved *or* detached.

Unlöschbar, *adj.* unquenchable.

Unlöschbarkeit, *f.* unquenchableness.

Unlöthbar, *adj.* that cannot be soldered *or* luted.

Unlöthig, *adj.* not fine (of gold *or* silver).

Unlust, *f.* displeasure, dislike; disgust; disaffection; disinclination; — zum Essen, want of appetite, loathing at food; — haben, to have no mind.

Unlustig, I. *adj.* 1. disliking, disinclined; disgustful; 2. dull, heavy, sad; II. *adv.* sorrowfully, sullenly.

Unmacht, *f.* powerlessness; weakness; impotence; *vid.* **Ohnmacht.**

Unmächtig, *adj.* powerless; impotent; weak; *vid.* **Ohnmächtig.**

Unmädchenhaft, *adj.* unmaidenlike, not girlish.

Unmahl, *adv.* mahl *or* — spielen, to play at pitch and toss, at chuckfarthing.

Unmahlerisch, *adj.* not picturesque, unromantic.

Unmanierlich, *adj. & adv.* unmannerly; rude, rudely.

Unmanierlichkeit, *f.* unmannerliness, rudeness.

Unmann, *m.* eunuch; *fig.* coward; dandy.

Unmannbar, *adj.* not arrived at manhood; under age; unmarriageable.

Unmannbarkeit, *f.* the not having attained to manhood *or* puberty; unmarriageableness.

Unmannhaft, Unmännlich, *adj. & adv.* unmanly, unmanlike; effeminate.

Unmannheit, *f.* eunuchism; *fig.* unmanliness.

Unmännlichkeit, *f.* unmanliness.

***Unmaskirt,** *adj.* unmasked.

Unmaß, *n.* (-es) excess; *vid.* **Unmäßigkeit.**

Unmaßgeblich, *adj. & adv.* without prescribing any conditions *or* limits, open to correction, humble; under favour, in one's humble opinion, with deference, with submission; meine —e Meinung, my humble opinion.

Unmäßig, I. *adj.* immoderate, excessive; intemperate; immense, exceeding, vast; II. *adv.* immoderately, excessively; intemperately; immensely, exceedingly, vastly.

Unmäßigkeit, *f.* immoderateness; intemperateness, excess; extravagance.

Unmeidbar, } *adj.* inevitable.
Unmeidlich, }

Unmelodisch, *adj.* unmelodious.

Unmensch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) inhuman, cruel man, tyrant, barbarian, monster.

Unmenschlich, I. *adj.* inhuman, cruel, barbarous; hard, pitiless, tyrannical; *vulg.* vast, mighty; II. *adv.* inhumanly, cruelly, barbarously, tyrannically; *vulg.* vastly, mightily.

Unmenschlichkeit, *f.* 1. inhumanity, cruelty, barbarity, tyranny; 2. (*pl.* -en) inhuman, cruel action; cruelties.

Unmerkbar, *adj. vid.* **Unmerklich.**

Unmerklich, I. *adj.* imperceptible; insensible; unperceivable; latent; II. *adv.* insensibly; imperceptibly.

Unmerklichkeit, *f.* imperceptibleness, insensibleness.

Unmerksam, *adj.* inattentive, unregardful.

Unmerkwürdig, *adj.* not remarkable.

Ünmerkwürdigkeit, *f.* want of interest; little remarkableness.

Ünmeßbar, *adj. Mat. T.* incommensurable.

Ünmeßbarkeit, *f.* incommensurability.

Ünmeßlich, *adj.* immeasurable.

Ünmetallig, *adj.* not metallic, not containing metal.

Ünmetallisch, *adj.* not metallic.

***Ünmethodisch**, *adj.* unmethodical.

***Ünmetrisch**, *adj.* not metrical, unmetrical.

Ünmild, *adj.* not mild, harsh.

Ünmilde, *f.* harshness.

Ünmischbar, *adj.* that cannot be mixed.

Ünmißbraucht, *adj.* not misused, not abused.

Ünmitleidend, } I. *adj.* incom-
Ünmitleidig, } passionate, pitiless; II. *adv.* without compassion.

Ünmittelbar, I. *adj.* immediate, direct; —e Vollmacht, immediate power; —e Ursache, proximate cause; der —e Sinneiner Stelle, the literal sense of a passage; —e Reichsstände, the immediate states of the empire; II. *adv.* immediately, directly.

Ünmittelbarkeit, *f.* immediateness; directness.

Ünmittheilbar, *adj.* incapable of being communicated, incommunicable.

Ünmittheilbarkeit, *f.* uncommunicability.

Ünmittheilend, } *adj.* incommu-
Ünmittheilsam, } nicative, close, reserved.

***Ünmodisch**, I. *adj.* unfashionable; II. *adv.* unfashionably.

Ünmöglich, I. *adj.* impossible; II. *adv.* impossibly.

Ünmöglichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) impossibility.

Ünmönch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) one not a monk (*l. u.*).

Ünmönchisch, } *adj.* not monkish,
Ünmönchlich, } unmonacal.

Ünmoralisch, *adj.* immoral, *vid.* Unsittlich, Lasterhaft.

Ünmörderisch, *adj.* not murderous, not bloody.

Ünmühsam, **Ünmühselig**, *adj.* not troublesome *or* painful.

Ünmündig, *adj.* under age, minor.

Ünmündigkeit, *f.* non-age, underage, minority.

***Ünmusikalisch**, I. *adj.* unmusical; II. *adv.* unmusically.

Ünmusterhaft, *adj.* not exemplary.

Ünmustern, *adj. & adv. provinc.* unwell; uncomfortable.

Ünmuße, *f.* want of leisure.

Ünmüßig, *adj.* not idle.

Ünmuth, *m.* (-es) 1. depression of spirits, dejection; gloom, gloominess, sadness; 2. ill-humour; displeasure, indignation; *compos.* —svoll, *adj.* ill-humoured; dejected, gloomy.

Ünmuthig, *adj. & adv.* 1. ill-humoured, out of humour, low-spirited, gloomy; sad; 2. displeased.

Ünmutter, *f.* (*pl.* Ünmütter) unnatural mother.

Ünmütterlich, *adj. & adv.* unmotherly; cruel, cruelly.

Ünmütterlichkeit, *f.* unnaturalness, cruelty (of a mother).

Ünnachahmbar, *adj. vid.* Unnachahmlich.

Ünnachahmlich, I. *adj.* inimitable; II. *adv.* inimitably.

Ünnachahmlichkeit, *f.* inimitability; inimitableness.

Ünnachbarlich, *adj. & adv.* unneighbourly.

Ünnachbarschaft, *f.* (*l. u.*) bad neighbourhood.

Ünnachbildbar, *adj.* that cannot be copied.

Ünnachdrücklich, *adj. & adv.* without energy.

Ünnachfolglich, *adj.* incapable of being followed.

Ünnachgiebig, *adj.* unyielding; uncomplying, stubborn.

Ünnachlassend, *adj* continued, uninterrupted.

Ünnachlässig, I. *adj.* assiduous, sedulous; II. *adv.* assiduously.

Ünnachläßlich, I. *adj.* irremissible, indispensable, unpardonable; II. *adv.* irremissibly.

Ünnachsichtig, **Ünnachsichtlich**, *adj.* not indulgent; stern, unrelenting.

Ünnachtheilig, I. *adj.* not prejudicial, unprejudicial, uninjuring; II. *adv.* without prejudice.

Ünnachtheiligkeit, *f.* unprejudicialness.

Ünnahbar, *adj.* unapprochable, inaccessible.

Ünnahrhaft, *adj.* not nourishing.

Ünname, *m.* (-ns; *pl.* -en) nickname.

Ünnamhaft, *adj.* unnamed.

Ünnatur, *f.* something contrary to nature; *vid.* Unnatürlichkeit.

Ünnatürlich, I. *adj.* unnatural; preposterous; affected; II. *adv.* unnaturally; against nature, extravagantly.

Ünnatürlichkeit, *f.* unnaturalness; affectedness.

Ünnebenblätterig, *adj. B. T.* bractless.

Ünnennbar, I. *adj.* not to be named; inexpressible, ineffable, unutterable; II. *adv.* inexpressibly, ineffably

Ünnennbarkeit, *f.* unutterableness, ineffableness; ineffability, inexpressibleness.

Ünniedlich, *adj.* not pretty, inelegant, not neat.

Ünnoth, *adj. vid. next word.*

Ünnöthig, I. *adj.* unnecessary, needless; II. *adv.* unnecessarily, needlessly.

Ünnöthigkeit, *f.* unnecessariness, needlessness.

Ünnütz, I. *adj.* 1. useless, fruitless, unprofitable; good for nothing; 2. unavailable; vain; —es Geschwätz, idle talk; ein —es Verbrechen, an unprofitable crime; II. *adv.* uselessly, fruitlessly, unprofitably, vainly; in vain; sich — machen, *vulg.* to affront people, to talk in an idle strain.

Ünnutzen, *m.* (-s) unprofitableness, unserviceableness; damage, loss.

Ünnützlich, *adj. vid.* Unnütz.

Ünnützlichkeit, *f.* uselessness; fruitlessness; unavailableness.

Ünordentlich, I. *adj.* disorderly, disordered; confused; irregular; eine —e Erzählung, a confused narration; ein —es Leben, a disorderly life; II. *adv.* disorderly, in disorder; confusedly, irregularly.

Ünordentlichkeit, *f.* disorderliness; *vid.* Unordnung.

Ünordnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disorder; confusion, irregularity; in —, out of order; in — bringen, to put in disorder; in — gerathen, to fall into disorder; *compos.* —sstifter, —sstifterinn, *f.* disorganizer.

Ünorganisch, I. *adj.* inorganic; II. *adv.* inorganically.

Ünorganisirt, *adj.* unorganized.

Ünpäpstlich, *adj.* not papistical.

Ünpaar, *adj.* odd.

Ünparteiisch, **Ünparteilich**, I. *adj* impartial, unbiassed; disinterested; II *adv.* impartially, without bias.

Ünparteilichkeit, *f.* impartiality impartialness.

Ünparteisam, *adj.* + *vid.* Unparteilich.

Ünpaß, *adj.* unwell, indisposed.

Ünpassend, *adj.* unfit, improper; unseasonable.

Ünpaßlich, *adj.* unapt, unfit, out of place.

Ünpäßlich, *adj. & adv.* indisposed, unwell, poorly; sich — befinden, to be poorly; *vid. Syn.* Krank.

Ünpaßlichkeit, *f.* unaptness, unfitness.

Ünpäßlichkeit, *f.* 1 indisposition; 2. (*pl.* -en) attack of indisposition.

***Ünpatriotisch**, *adj.* not patriotic; disloyal.

Ünpersönlich, I. *adj.* impersonal; —es Zeitwort, impersonal verb; —e Fürwörter, impersonal pronouns; II. *adv.* impersonally.

Ünpersönlichkeit, *f.* impersonality.

Ünpflege, *f.* (*l. u.*) carelessness.

Ünpfleglich, *adj.* — mit etwas umgehen, to be careless with any thing, to dissipate it.

Ünpflicht, *f.* 1. transgression; 2. *L. T. provinc.* duty *or* service to be performed by a vassal *or* tenant; 3. *provinc* tax, impost.

Ünpflichtig, *adj.* exempt from certain duties.

Ünpflichtigkeit, *f.* exemption from forced labour; obligation to extra duty.

Ünpflichtlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) contrary to duty, undutiful.

***Ünphilosophisch**, I. *adj.* unphilosophical; II. *adv.* unphilosophically.

***Ünpoetisch**, I. *adj.* unpoetical; II. *adv.* unpoetically.

***Ünpolirt**, *adj.* unpolished.

***Ünpolitisch**, *adj.* impolitic; imprudent.

***Ünpopulär**, *adj.* unpopular.

Ünpreßbar, *adj.* not compressible, incompressible.

Ünpriesterlich, *adj.* unpriestly, unlike a priest.

Ünprinzlich, *adj. & adv* unlike a prince.

***Ünprofitabel**, *adj.* unprofitable.

Ünprophetisch, *adj.* unprophetic unlike a prophet.

***Ünproportionirt**, *adj.* not (well) proportioned, disproportioned.

Ünpünktlich, *adj.* not punctual, inexact.

Ünrast, *f. provinc.* restlessness.

Ünrath, *m.* (-es) 1. dirt, trash, ordure 2. excrement, offal; 3. + confusion vexation; 4. (*l. u.*) profusion, lavish

ness; — merken *or* wittern, *fig.* to smell a rat, to take umbrage.

Unräthlich, I. *adj.* 1. profuse, lavish; 2. unadvisable; II. *adv.* prodigally, profusely; — mit etwas umgehen, to be lavish with a thing.

Unräthlichkeit, *f.* profuseness, lavishness, prodigality.

Unrathsam, I. *adj.* unadvisable, not expedient, inconvenient; II. *adv.* not expediently, inconveniently.

Unrathsamkeit, *f.* unadvisableness.

Unräumlich, *adj.* not spacious, not roomy, confined.

Unrecht, I. *adj.* 1. wrong, incorrect; 2. not right, unfair, unjust; 3. *vulg.* improper, undue; der —e Gesichtspunkt, wrong point of view; da ist er an den —en Mann gekommen, there he was quite mistaken, he quite mistook his man; zur —en Zeit, out of season, unseasonably; — Gut gedeiht nicht, *prov.* ill gotten goods do not prosper; II. *adv.* incorrectly, wrongly, amiss; unjustly; unduly; — ankommen, *fig.* to get into the wrong box; — daran seyn, to be wrong, to be in the wrong box; — verstehen, to understand wrong, to mistake; — gehen, to go, take the wrong way; — kommen, to mistake; — urtheilen, to judge amiss.

Unrecht, *n.* (–es) 1. wrong; injustice, injury, prejudice; 2. fault, error; — haben, to be (in the) wrong; sie hatten nicht sehr —, they were not very wrong, mistaken; sein — gestehen, to confess one's fault *or* error; er hat — bekommen, he was declared to be in the wrong, the matter was decided against him; einem — thun, to do one wrong, to wrong one; mir, ihm, u. s. w., ist — geschehen, I have been, he has been wronged; mit —, wrongfully, unjustly; mit Recht oder —, right or wrong.

Syn. Unrecht, Beleidigung. Unrecht (wrong) denotes an action with respect to its illegality. Beleidigung (injury) with respect to the damage (*or* in a general sense to the evil) which the injured party sustains in consequence of it. Unrecht denotes (as is implied by its component parts) that which is not right, and is therefore used when speaking of all unlawful acts, also of such as are opposed to duties imperatively incumbent upon us; it is even applied to the conclusions of the understanding and therefore embraces every thing destitute of a rational foundation.

Unrechtlich, I. *adj.* 1. wrongful, unjust; 2. dishonest; unrighteous; unfair; illiberal; disloyal; II. *adv.* wrongfully, unjustly; dishonestly.

Unrechtlichkeit, *f.* 1. wrongfulness, injustice; 2. dishonesty, unfairness.

Unrechtmäßig, I. *adj.* unlawful, unrighteous; illegal, unrightful, illegitimate; II. *adv.* unlawfully; illegally; illegitimately.

Unrechtmäßigkeit, *f.* unlawfulness, unrightfulness, illegitimateness.

Unrechtschaffen, *adj. vid.* Unredlich.

Unrechtschaffenheit, *f. vid.* Unredlichkeit.

Unrechtthuer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) a wrong-doer; one who wrongs (*l. u.*).

Unredlich, I. *adj.* dishonest, unfair, disingenuous, false; II. *adv.* dishonestly; unfairly; disingenuously; — handeln, to deal dishonestly.

Unredlichkeit, *f.* dishonesty; disingenuousness, unfairness, unfair *or* dishonest action.

Unredneriſch, *adj.* not rhetorical, not oratorical *or* eloquent.

Unredſelig, *adj.* not talkative, silent, taciturn.

Unregel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) inapplicable (wrong) rule.

***Unreell,** *adj. vid.* Unwirklich, Unzuverläſſig, Unrechtlich.

Unregelmäßig, I. *adj.* irregular; anomalous; II. *adv.* irregularly.

Unregelmäßigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) irregularity, anomaly.

Unregierbar, *adj.* ungovernable.

Unregierſam, *adj.* hard to rule, difficult to be governed.

Unregſam, *adj.* inactive; immovable.

Unregſamkeit, *f.* inactiveness; immobility.

***Unregulirt,** *adj.* unadjusted, unsettled (said of claims, &c.).

Unreibbar, } *adj.* that cannot be
Unreiblich, } rubbed (pounded *or* pulverized).

Unreichhaltig, *adj.* not rich, poor, not abundant in material.

Unreif, *adj.* unripe, green; immature; *fig.* not ripe, unfit; untimely; premature.

Unreife, Unreifheit, *f* unripeness, immaturity; greenness; *fig.* untimeliness.

Unreiflich, *adv. & adj.* untimely, prematurely.

Unreimbar, *adj.* that will not rhyme; rhymeless; *fig.* irreconcilable, dissonant.

Unreimiſch, *adj.* absurd; *vid.* Ungereimt.

Unrein, I. *adj.* unclean, impure; dirty, foul; polluted; —es Schiff, foul ship; —e Hände, *fig.* unclean hands; II. *adv.* uncleanly; impurely, foully.

Unreinheit & Unreinigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) uncleanness, impureness; impurity; foulness.

Unreinlich, *adj. & adv.* uncleanly; dirty.

Unreinlichkeit, *f.* uncleanliness, dirt, nastiness, filthiness, slovenliness.

Unreizbar, *adj.* not excitable *or* irritable.

***Unrepublikaniſch,** *adj.* not republican, anti-republican.

Unrettbar, *adj. & adv.* past recovery, past help.

Unreuig, *adj.* unrepenting, feeling no contrition.

Unrichtbar, *adj.* (*l. u.*) 1. not to be directed, not guidable; 2. that cannot be tried *or* judged.

Unrichtig, I. *adj* not right, wrong, incorrect; irregular; erroneous; II. *adv.* wrong, incorrectly; irregularly; erroneously; *fam.* es geht damit — zu, there is foul play in it; es ist ihr — gegangen, she has miscarried.

Unrichtigkeit, *f.* 1. incorrectness, erroneousness; 2. (*pl.* –en) error, fault.

Unriechbar, *adj.* imperceptible to the smell, inodorous.

Unriſſig, *adj.* uncracked, unrent, not flawy.

Unritterlich, *adj. & adv.* unlike, *or* unworthy of a knight *or* cavalier.

Unritzig, *adj.* without cracks (crevices *or* flaws), unblemished.

***Unromantiſch,** *adj.* unromantic.

Unrömiſch, *adj.* not Roman, not becoming a Roman.

Unrückſicht, *f.* (*l. u.*) want of regard *or* consideration, disregard.

Unrückſichtlich, *adj. & adv.* (*l. u.*) without regard.

Unrückſichtlichkeit, *f* disregard

Unrügbar, *adj.* blameless, not blamable, not censurable.

Unruhe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. unquietness, disquietude, restlessness; unseasiness; 2. trouble, embarrassment; commotion; disturbance; 3. *T.* balance (of a clock); pendulum (of a watch); in — gerathen, to take the alarm; *compos.* —drehſtift, *m. T.* balance-arbor; —feile, *f. T.* balance-web; —kloben, *m. T.* balance-vice; —ſpindel, *f. T.* balance-verge; —ſtifter, *m.* disquieter; troublemaker; —ſtiftung, *f.* breeding of a riot, hatching of disturbances; —voll, *adj.* full of troubles.

Unruhig, I. *adj.* 1. unquiet, disquiet, restless; uneasy; 2. troublesome, turbulent; in commotion; ein —er Kopf, a turbulent fellow; ein —er Gast, a troublesome guest; ein —es Gemüth, a disquieted, disturbed mind; II. *adv.* unquietly, disquietly, restlessly; troublesomely, turbulently.

Unruhm, *m.* dispraise.

Unrühmlich, I. *adj.* inglorious, not very creditable; dishonourable; II. *adv.* ingloriously, dishonourably.

Unrühmlichkeit, *f.* ingloriousness.

Unrührbar, *adj.* not tangible; *fig.* insensible, unsympathizing.

Unrührig, *adj.* not nimble, inactive, lazy, slow.

Uns, *pron. first person pl. acc. & dat.* 1. us, to us; 2. ourselves, to ourselves; 3. *recipr.* each other, to each other; er gehört mit zu —, he is one of us; unter — gesagt, be it spoken between ourselves.

Unsachdienlich, *adj.* unsuitable, inconvenient.

Unsacht, *adj* not soft, not gentle; — gehen, to walk heavily; etwas — angreifen, to handle any thing rudely.

Unsagbar, *adj.* unutterable, ineffable, unspeakable.

Unsägbar, *adj.* incapable of being sawn.

Unsäglich, I. *adj.* unspeakable, unutterable, ineffable; eine —e Wuth, an unspeakable rage; II. *adv.* unspeakably, unutterably, ineffably, much, in great number.

Unsäglichkeit, *f.* unspeakableness, inexpressibleness, impossibility of utterance.

Unsanft, I. *adj.* not soft, rough, harsh; ich habe nie ein —es Wort von ihm gehört, I never heard him utter a hard word; II. *adv.* roughly, harshly.

Unsättig, *adj.* 1. not nourishing; 2. *vid.* Unersättlich.

Unsatz, *m.* (–es) irrational thesis, unreasonable proposition.

Unsauber, I. *adj.* not neat, not clean; dirty, impure; II. *adv.* not neatly, slovenly, dirtily.

Unsauberkeit, *f.* 1. uncleanness, slovenliness; 2. (*pl.* –en) impurity, obscenity.

Unsäumig, *adj.* without delay, undelayed.

Unschadhaft, *adj.* undamaged, entire, sound.

Unschädlich, I. *adj.* innocuous, innoxious, innocent, inoffensive, harmless, unhurtful; II. *adv.* innocuously innoxiously, inoffensively, harmlessly unhurtfully

Unschädlichkeit, *f.* innocuousness, innoxiousness, innocence, inoffensiveness, harmlessness, unhurtfulness.

Unscham, *f.* immodesty, indecency, want of decorum.

Unschamhaft, *adj.* not bashful, immodest, unchaste.

Unschämlich, *adj.* 1. not shameful, of which one need not be ashamed; 2. *vid.* **Unschamhaft.**

Unschändlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) not disgraceful, not shameful.

Unscharf, *adj.* not sharp, not keen, blunt; not strong, vapid.

Unschärfe, *f.* want of sharpness, bluntness; vapidness.

Unschattig, *adj.* not shading, not shady; die —en, *Geog. T.* the ascians, ascii.

Unschatzbar, *adj.* not contributary, not ratable.

Unschätzbar, I. *adj.* inestimable, invaluable; priceless (said of jewels, &c); II. *adv.* inestimably.

Unschätzbarkeit, *f.* inestimableness.

Unschaubar, *adj.* not to be seen, not to be gazed at.

Unscheidbar, *adj.* that cannot be parted, inseparable.

Unscheinbar, *adj.* not bright, simple, plain looking; insignificant (in appearance); unsightly, having no gloss, dim; thread-bare.

Unscheinbarkeit, *f.* insignificance (of look); plainness; want of brightness, of gloss, of lustre; dimness; unsightliness.

Unscheuchbar, *adj.* that cannot be presented *or* given, not presentable.

Unschick, *m.* (-es) 1. unsuitableness, unseamliness; 2. *vid.* **Ungeschicklichkeit.**

Unschickbar, *adj.* that cannot be sent.

Unschicklich, I. *adj.* unbecoming; improper; unseemly, unfit, indecent; inconvenient, unseasonable; II. *adv.* in an unbecoming manner; unseemly, unfitly, indecently, inconveniently, unseasonably.

Unschicklichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) impropriety; unbecomingness; unseemliness, unfitness; indecency; inconveniency.

Unschießbar, *adj.* that cannot be shot.

Unschiffbar, *adj.* unnavigable, not navigable.

Unschiffbarkeit, *f.* unnavigableness.

Unschimpflich, *adj.* not shameful, not disgraceful.

Unschlachtbar, *adj.* not fit for slaughter, not ready for the knife.

Unschlachtig, *adj.* uncouth; awkward, *vid.* **Ungeschlacht.**

Unschlagbar, *adj.* not fit to be felled (of wood).

Unschlitt, *n.* (-es) *provinc.* tallow, suet, grease; mit — beschmieren, to tallow.

Unschlüssig, I. *adj.* irresolute, wavering; undecided; unresolved, undetermined, doubtful; — seyn, to hesitate, balance, waver, fluctuate; II. *adv.* irresolutely.

Unschlüssigkeit, *f.* irresolution, hesitation, indecision.

Unschmackhaft (Unschmackhaftig), I. *adj.* unsavory, insipid, tasteless, unpalatable; II. *adv.* unsavorily, insipidly, tastelessly.

Unschmackhaftigkeit, *f.* unsavoriness, insipidity, tastelessness.

Unschmeckend, *adj.* 1. (*l. u.*) not able to taste; 2. *vid.* **Unschmackhaft.**

Unschmeichelhaft, *adj.* unflattering, not very flattering.

Unschmeidig, *adj.* not supple; inflexible.

Unschmelzbar, *adj.* that cannot be melted, not fusible.

Unschmelzbarkeit, *f.* non-fusibility.

Unschmerzhaft (Unschmerzlich), *adj.* not smarting, not painful, easy.

Unschön, *adj. & adv.* not beautiful; *fig.* unfair; unfairly.

Unschöne, *f.* want of beauty, lack of charms.

Unschöpferisch, *adj.* uncreative, barren.

Unschoßbar, *adj. vid.* **Unsteuerbar.**

Unschreibbar, *adj.* incapable of being written.

Unschreiblustig, *adj.* not in the humour (*or* vein) for writing; er ist allezeit —, he is a lazy correspondent.

Unschuld, *f.* 1. innocence, innocency, guiltlessness, harmlessness; 2. chastity, purity; 3. inoffensiveness, innoxiousness; *compos.* —freude, *f.* innocent joy; —gefühl, *n.* the feeling of innocence; innocent feeling; —liebe, *f.* innocent love; —miene, *f.* air of innocence; innocent air; —mörder, *m.* assassin of innocence; —räuber, *m.* robber, ravisher of innocence; —reiz, *m.* charms of innocence; —serde, *f.* earth (*or* land) inhabited by innocence; —sfest, *n.* innocent feast; —sgefühl, *n.* sentiment of innocence, feeling of one's innocence; —sherz, *n.* innocent heart; —shoheit, *f.* the majesty of innocence; —sinn, *m.* innocent, pure mind; —slied, *n.* innocent song; —sprobe, *f.* + *vid.* **Gottesurtheil**; —sstätte, *f.* dwelling, habitation of innocence; —svoll, *adj.* full of innocence, quite innocent; —swelt, *f.* world in which innocence dwells.

Unschuldig, I. *adj.* 1. innocent (an, of), not guilty, guiltless; 2. chaste, pure; harmless; 3. inoffensive, innoxious; II. *adv.* 1. innocently, guiltlessly; 2. harmlessly; inoffensively; *vid. Syn.* **Schuldlos.**

Unschützbar, *adj.* that cannot be protected.

Unschwach, *adj.* (*l. u.*) not weak, not feeble.

Unschwächbar, *adj.* that cannot be enfeebled *or* debilitated.

Unschwärmerisch, *adj.* not eccentric *or* visionary.

Unschweizerisch, *adj.* not Swiss, anti-Helvetic.

Unschwer, *adv.* without difficulty, easily, not hard.

Unschwesterlich, *adj. & adv.* unsisterly.

Unsegelbar, *adj.* innavigable.

Unsegen, *m.* (-s) curse, malediction.

Unsehbar, *adj.* not to be seen, *vid.* **Unsichtbar.**

Unseicht, *adj.* tolerably deep, not shallow.

Unseitig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) neutral.

Unseitigkeit, *f.* (*l. u.*) neutrality.

Unselbstständig, *adj.* not self-subsisting, not independent.

Unselbstsüchtig, *adj.* not egotistical, free from egotism.

Unselig, I. *adj.* 1. unhappy, unblessed, fatal; 2. vicious, guilty, criminal, sinful; II. *adv.* 1. unhappily, fatally; 2. sinfully, viciously.

Unseligkeit, *f.* unhappiness; fatality.

Unselten, *adj. & adv.* not unfrequent, not unfrequently.

Unsendbar, *adj.* that cannot be sent.

Unser, *pron. pers. gen.* of us; — einer, one of us; such as we; a man of our condition; Herr, erbarme dich —! Lord, have mercy upon us! gedenke —! remember us!

Unser, Unsere, *pron. poss.* our; — Haus, our house; —e Stadt, our city; —e Zeiten, our times; die Schriftsteller —er Zeit, the authors of our time; das Haus ist —, that house is ours.

Unsere (der, die, das), *vid.* **Unserige.**

Unserige, Unsrige (der, die, das) *pron. poss. absolute*, ours; die Unsrigen, ours, our family; das Unsrige, 1. our property, our fortune; 2. our duty; our share.

Unserthalben, Unsertwegen, Unsertwillen, *adv.* for our sake, on our account, in our behalf.

Unseßbar, Unseßhaft, *adj.* not domiciled, unsettled.

Unsetzbar, *adj.* that cannot be put *or* placed.

Unsicher, I. *adj.* 1. insecure, unsafe; 2. unsure, uncertain, precarious; —e Bürgschaft, floating security; — machen (Straßen u. s. w.), to infest (the highways, &c.); II. *adv.* insecurely, unsafely, uncertainly.

Unsicherheit, *f.* insecurity, unsafeness; uncertainty.

Unsichtbar, I. *adj.* invisible; der —e, the Invisible One, God; II. *adv.* invisibly; — werden, to disappear, vanish; sich — machen, *fam.* to abscond, make one's escape.

Unsichtbarkeit, *f.* invisibility.

Unsichtbarlich, *adj. vid.* **Unsichtbar.**

Unsichtbarlichkeit, *f.* invisibility

Unsichtbarmachung, *f.* the rendering invisible, causing to vanish.

Unsichtbarwerdung, *f.* the act of vanishing, disappearing.

Unsingbar, *adj.* that cannot be sung.

Unsinn, *m.* (-es) 1. madness; 2. nonsense; bis zum — lieben, to love to distraction.

Unsinnig, I. *adj.* 1. mad, frantic, insane; 2. irrational; nonsensical; — werden, to run mad *or* distracted; II. *adv.* madly, nonsensically; *vid. Syn.* **Irre.**

Unsinnige, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* frantic, madman, fool.

Unsinnigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. madness, insanity; 2. nonsensicalness; folly, irrational action.

Unsinnlich, *adj.* not sensual, not sensuous; —e Liebe, spiritual, platonic love.

Unsinnlichkeit, *f.* non-sensuality.

Unsitte, *f.* bad habit; immorality.

Unsittig, I. *adj.* immodest; ill-mannered; rude; boisterous; II. *adv.* rudely, boisterously.

Ünsittlich, I. *adj.* 1. immoral; indecent, indecorous; 2. unmannerly; II. *adv.* immorally.

Ünsittlichkeit, *f.* immorality; indecorum; unmannerliness.

Ünsittsam, *adj.* ill-mannered, ill-bred, immodest, indecorous.

Ünsklavisch, *adj.* not slavish, free.

Ünsöhnbar, *adj.* irreconcilable.

Ünsöhnlich, *adj.* not son-like, unfilial.

Ünsoldatisch, *adj.* unsoldierlike, unsoldierly.

***Ünsolide**, *adj.* not solid; not tenable; not thorough; not trustworthy *or* reliable.

Ünsorge, *f.* want of taking care, *vid.* Sorglosigkeit.

Ünsorgfältig, *adj.* not careful, careless.

Ünsorgfältigkeit, *f.* carelessness.

Ünsorglich, *adj.* 1. *vid.* Unsorgfältig; 2. not attended with care, not disquieting.

Ünsorglichkeit, *f.* carelessness; exemption from care.

Ünsorgsam, I. *adj.* careless, not caring, supine, negligent; II. *adv.* carelessly.

Ünsorgsamkeit, *f.* carelessness.

***Ünsortirt**, *adj.* unsorted.

Ünsprache, *f.* (*l. u.*) bad, *or* vicious language, jargon.

Ünsprechbar, *adj.* not to be spoken with; not to be seen, not at home.

Ünspurig, *adj.* having (*or* leaving) no traces *or* tracks.

Ünsrige, *f. vid.* Unserige.

Ünstädtisch, *adj.* not belonging to a town, rustic.

Ünstämmig, *adj.* not thick set, not well knit.

Ünstandhaft, *adj.* not steadfast; unsteady, unstable, inconstant.

Ünständig, *adj. provinc.* changeable; accidental.

Ünstark, *adj.* (*l. u.*) not strong, not robust.

Ünstärke, *f.* want of vigour, weakness, feebleness, debility.

Ünstät (Ünstätig), I. *adj.* 1. unsteady, inconstant, unstable, restless; 2. variable; 3. unsettled, without a fixed abode; eine unstätige Größe, *Mat. T.* a variable quantity; II. *adv.* restlessly; unsteadily, inconstantly, unstably, variably.

Ünstätigkeit, *f.* unsteadiness; mutability; variableness; unsettled state.

Ünstätkraut, *m. provinc.* meadow-rue.

Ünstätte, *f.* place *or* spot reputed dangerous from superstition.

Ünstättigkeit, *f. vid.* Unstätigkeit.

Ünstatthaft, *adj.* not allowable, unadmittible, unadmissible; unlawful; insufficient; impertinent.

Ünstatthaftigkeit, *f.* inadmissibleness; unlawfulness, insufficiency, impropriety, impertinence.

Ünstattlich, *adj.* not magnificent, not grand, not of a noble air.

Ünsteigbar, *adj.* 1. not climbable; 2. that cannot rise (in price).

Ünsterblich, I. *adj.* immortal; die —en, the immortals, the gods; II. *adv.* immortally; — machen, to immortalize.

Ünsterblichkeit, *f.* immortality.

Ünstern, *m.* (-es) 1 evil star; 2. mischance, misfortune, disaster.

Ünstet, u. s. w., *vid.* Unstät, u. s. w.

Ünsteuer, *f.* oppressive tax, excise.

Ünsteuerbar, *adj.* 1. not to be governed (of ships); 2. not contributable, not taxable.

Ünstiftmäßig, *adj.* not capable of being chosen a canon, not having a pedigree of thirty-two, *or* at least of sixteen noble ancestors.

Ünstill, *adj.* not still, not calm, unstill.

Ünstillbar, *adj.* unappeasable, insatiable.

Ünstillbarkeit, *f.* insatiability.

Ünstille, *f.* intranquility, noise, bustle.

Ünstimmbar, *adj.* untunable.

Ünstofflich, *adj.* immaterial, incorporeal.

Ünstörbar, *adj.* undisturbable, imperturbable.

Ünstörbarkeit, *f.* imperturbability; incommutability.

Ünstrafbar, **Unsträflich**, I. *adj.* irreprehensible, blameless, unblamable, inculpable, irreproachable, irreprovable; II. *adv.* irreprehensibly, blamelessly, unblamably, irreprovably.

Ünstrafbarkeit, **Ünsträflichkeit**, *f.* irreprehensibleness, unblamableness; integrity, purity, innocence.

Ünstrebsam, *adj.* not active *or* industrious, not assiduous *or* persevering.

Ünstreckbar, *adj.* not extensible, not ductile.

Ünstreifig, *adj.* unstreaked, unstriped.

Ünstreitbar, *adj. vid.* Unstreitig.

Unstreitig, I. *adj.* incontestible, indisputable, unquestionable, indubitable; II. *adv.* indisputably, incontestibly, indubitably, certainly.

Ünstreitigkeit, *f.* incontestibleness, indisputableness; certainty.

Ünstudentisch, *adj.* unlike a student.

Ünstudirt, *adj.* unstudied; illiterate.

Ünsühnbar, *adj.* inexpiable.

Ünsündig, *adj.* impeccable.

Ünsündigkeit, *f.* impeccability.

Ünsündlich, *adj.* not sinful; exempt from sin, innocent.

Ünsündlichkeit, *f.* innocency; impeccability.

***Ünsymmetrie**, *f.* asymmatry, disproportion.

***Ünsymmetrisch**, *adj.* 1. asymmetrical; 2. *T.* dissimilar (of crystals).

Üntadel, *m.* (-s) absence of blame (*l. u.*).

Üntadelbar, *adj. vid.* Untadelhaft.

Üntadelhaft, **Üntadelig**, I. *adj.* unblamable, blameless; irreprehensible, irreprovable, irreproachable; II. *adv.* unblamably, blamelessly; irreprehensibly, irreprovably.

Üntadelhaftigkeit, *f.* unblamableness, blamelessness; irreprehensibleness, irreproachableness.

Üntapfer, *adj.* not brave, not valiant, ungallant.

Üntastbar, *adj.* impalpable.

Üntastbarkeit, *f.* impalpability.

Üntauglich, I. *adj.* unapt, unfit; unsuitable, exceptionable, improper, useless, good for nothing; *N. T.* unseaworthy; — machen, to disqualify, indispose; — geworden, incapacitated; II. *adv.* unaptly, unfitly, improperly; unsuitably.

Üntauglichkeit, *f.* unaptness, unfitness; uselessness; — eines Schiffes unseaworthiness.

***Üntaxirt**, *adj.* not taxed; eine — Police, *M. E.* an open policy.

Ünten, *adv.* I. below, beneath, underneath, under; *fam.* below stairs; 2. at the (lower) end, last; — an, last, at the lowest end; er ist —, he is below; — abfallen, to drop off from below, — abschneiden, to cut off underneath; — liegen, to lie under; *fig.* to be overcome; ganz —, quite down, far down; da —, below there; tiefer —, further down *or* below; — am Berge, at the foot of the hill; — auf der Erde, here below; — aus der Erde, from under ground; — hinaus, out below; — durch, through underneath; — herum, round about beneath; von —, from below, from beneath; nach —, downward; wie weiter — gesagt werden soll, as it shall be said below.

Ünter, I. *prep. with dat. & acc.* 1. under; below, beneath; 2. among, amongst, amid, amidst; in the midst of; between, betwixt, from among; of; 3. in; by, during; das Buch liegt — dem Tische, the book lies under the table; das Land steht — Wasser, the country lies under water; unser Schiff war damals — Segel, our ship was then under sail; sie zogen ihn — dem Bette hervor, they dragged him from under the bed; — gegenwärtigen Umständen, under the present circumstances; — dem Werth angeben, to undervalue; — zwanzig Jahren, not twenty years old; — zwanzig Thaler, under twenty dollars: Kinder — zehn Jahren, children not ten years old; — der Regierung Franz I., under the reign of Francis I.; — dem zehnten dieses (Monats), under the date of the tenth instant; — Ihrer Adresse, under your direction; er wohnt — mir, he lodges below me; — dem Monde, under the moon, sub-lunar; — seinem Stande heirathen, to marry below one's self; er ist — mir (an Rang, u. s. w.), he is below me (in rank, &c.); he is inferior to me; tief — mir, far below me; dieß ist — meiner Denkungsart, this is beneath my way of thinking; — den Zuschauern, among the spectators; es entstand ein Streit — uns, there arose a dispute among us; — anderm, amongst other things; man wählte drei — ihnen aus, they chose three from among them; — die Soldaten gehen, to enlist as a soldier; mitten — meiner Heerde, amid my flock; er war mitten — uns, he was in the midst of us; — der Arbeit einschlafen, to fall asleep working; — Vergießung vieler Thränen, while shedding a torrent of tears; — uns gesagt, be it spoken between us (under the rose); — vier Dukaten waren drei zu leicht, of four ducats three were too light; er ist der dümmste — allen, he is the silliest of them all; nicht einer — zehn wird es thun können, not one in ten will be able to do it; — der Hand, underhand, secretly, privately, clandestinely; — der Presse, in the press; — Schloß und Riegel, under lock and key; — der Zeit, in the mean, mean time; er ist — dem Namen Miller bekannt, he goes by the name of Miller; — dem Gehete, during prayers; — Weges, on the way; — einander, one with another, together; mixed up, confusedly; II. *adv.* mit —, amongst other things; *fig.* now and then, some time; III. *adj. vid.* Untere.

Verbs compounded with **Unter** *are either separable or inseparable; it will be pointed out by the accent to which class each verb belongs.*

Unterabgeordnete, *m. decl. like adj.* subdelegate.

Unterabordnung, *f.* subdelegation.

Unterabtheilen, *v. a.* to subdivide.

Unterabtheilung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) subdivision.

Unteracht, *f.* + inferior ban (not the imperial ban).

Unterackern, *v. a. separ.* to plough under.

Unteradmiral, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –äle) under-admiral.

Unteralmosenier, **Unteralmosenpfleger**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e & —) sub-almoner.

Unteralpisch, *adj.* subalpine.

Unteramt, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –ämter) inferior *or* subordinate office.

Unteramtlich, *adj.* subaltern.

Unterarbeiten, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to work under; 2. **Unterärbeiten**, to undermine, to sap.

Unterarm, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) lower part of the arm; the shank; *compos.* —bein, *n.* shank-bone of the foreleg.

Unterart, *f.* (*pl.* –en) inferior species.

Unterartischoke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) the Jerusalem artichoke.

Unterarzt, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –ärzte) surgeon's assistant.

Unteraufseher, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) under-keeper, sub-inspector.

Unteraufsicht, *f.* under-inspection.

Unteraugenlied, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –er) lower eyelid; *compos.* —sblutader, *f. A. T.* vein of the eyelids; —szweig, *m. A. T.* nerve of the eyelids.

Unterbacken, *v. ir. a. separ.* Kartoffeln —, to put potatoes into the bread.

Unterbalken, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *Arch. T.* architrave; lower-beam; *compos.* —= —weger, *pl.* —tracht, *f. N. T.* thick stuff (under the clamps in a ships side).

Unterband, *m.* & *n.* (–es) under-binding, underbandage.

Unterbank, *f.* (*pl.* –bänke) lower bench.

Unterbaß, *m.* (–sses) *Mus. T.* double bass.

Unterbau, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –ten) 1. *Arch. T.* substructure, foundation; 2. building under ground.

Unterbauch, *m.* (–es) lower belly, bottom of the belly, hypogastrium (*A T.*); *compos.* —gegend, *f.* hypogastric region; —schlagadern, *pl.* hypogastric veins.

Unterbauen, *v. a.* 1. to build under *or* beneath; 2. **Unterbauen**, to furnish with a substructure; to undermine, sap (a bulwark).

Unterbaum, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –bäume) under-beam, front-roller (of weavers).

Unterbaúung, *f.* substruction.

Unterbeamte, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) inferior (civil) officer, subaltern.

Unterbediente, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) under-servant, under-strapper.

Unterbefehlshaber, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) vice-commandant, second in command, under-chief.

Unterbefehlsherrschaft, *f.* the rank (*also* district *or* place) of a vice-commandant.

Unterbeherrscher, *m.* (–s *pl.* —) vice-regent, sub-regent.

Unterbehörde, *f.* sub-tribunal, inferior court.

Unterbein, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) heel-bone.

Unterbeinkleider, *pl.* drawers.

Unterbeistoß, *m.* (–es) *T.* the under-board (of a closet-door, &c.).

Unterbereiter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) under riding-master.

Unterbergmeister, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) foreman in the mines.

Unterbestand, *m. vid.* **Unterpacht.**

Unterbett, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –en) under-bed, feather-bed.

Unterbetten, *v. a.* 1. to put beds under; 2. to put under *or* beneath.

Unterbeute, *f.* the lower half of a wooden bee-hive.

Unterbevollmächtigte, *m. decl. like adj.* subdelegate.

Unterbibliothekar, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) sublibrarian.

Unterbiegen, *v. a. separ.* to bend under; sich —, to stoop under.

Unterbinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to under-bind, tie (under); 2. **Unterbinden**, *separ.* to tie on the under side.

Unterbindung, *f.* underbinding; tieing (of the navel-string).

Unterbischof, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –bischöfe) suffragan.

Unterblasen, *v. a.* to blow (any thing) under.

Unterblatt, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –blätter) lower leaf, under-leaf, foil.

Unterblei, *or* —stück, *n. T.* leaden foot into which the needles are stuck (with stocking-weavers).

Unterbleiben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to be left unperformed *or* undone; 2. to discontinue, cease.

Unterbleiben, *n.* (–s) **Unterbleibung**, *f.* the being left undone; discontinuation; cessation, being unperformed.

Unterboden, *m.* (–s) 1. under-floor; 2. *T.* blank, base; lower plate (of a watch).

Unterbonnette, *f. N. T.* the lower by-sails.

Unterbootsmann, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –männer) boatswain's mate.

Unterbornmeister, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) under-officer in salt-works.

Unterbrechen, *v. ir. a.* to interrupt; arrest, cease, stop, discontinue; Einen in der Arbeit —, to interrupt any one in his work.

Unterbrecher, *m.* (–s; *pl* —) interrupter.

Unterbrechung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) interruption, intermission.

Unterbreiten, *v. a. separ.* 1. to spread, lay under, 2. to lay before any one for examination and sanction (in chancery).

Unterbringen, *v. ir. a. separ.* 1. to put underneath; 2. to bring under shelter, to procure quarters; 3. to provide for; 4. to negotiate (bills of exchange); 5. to dispose of; 6. **Unterbringen**, (*l. u.*) to subdue; einen —, to procure one a lodging; to get a place for one; Geld —, to place one's money; diese Waaren sind nicht unterzubringen, these goods remain on hand.

Unterbringung, *f.* placing; providing for, procuring quarters.

Unterbrochen, *part. adj.* interrupted, intermissive; —e Aehre, interrupted ear; — gefiederte Blätter, *B. T* leaves interruptedly pinnate.

***Untercommissär**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) subcommissioner.

Unterdach, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –dächer) under-roof.

Unterdamm, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –dämme) under-dike, under-dam.

***Unterdechant**, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) sub-dean.

Unterdeck, *n. N. T.* lower deck.

Unterdecke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) under cover.

Unterdecken, *v. a.* to put under (underneath).

Unterdeß, **Unterdessen**, *adv.* in the meantime, meantime, meanwhile; while, whilst.

***Unterdiakon**, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) sub deacon.

***Unterdiakonat**, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) sub-deaconry, sub-deaconship.

Unterdienstbote, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) under-servant.

Unterdrängen, *v. a.* to thrust under *or* among.

Unterdrehen, *v. a.* to twist any thing under.

Unterdrempel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *N. T* lower port-sill.

Unterdrucken, *v. a.* 1. to print under; seinen Namen — lassen, to get one's name printed under; 2. (**Unterdrücken**) to put some printed sheets under.

Unterdrücken, *v. a.* 1. to oppress; 2. to suppress, crush, stifle; 3. (**Unterdrücken**) to push *or* squeeze under.

Unterdrückend, *adj.* oppressive.

Unterdrücker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) oppressor, suppressor, queller.

Unterdrückung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) oppression; suppression.

Unterducken, *v. a.* & *n.* to duck, bob (one's head).

Unterdürfen, *v. ir. n.* (*ellipt.*) to be allowed to go below; to be allowed to seek shelter.

Untere, *adj.* low, lower, nether, under, inferior; das — Deutschland, low (nether) Germany; das — Stockwerk, the lower story, the ground-floor; die —n Classen, the lower *or* inferior classes; die —n Götter, the inferior gods, the gods of the second rank; the infernal gods.

Untere, *m. decl. like adj.* inferior; (at cards) knave.

Untereggen, *v. a. separ.* to harrow under.

Untereinander, *or* **Untereinander**, *adv.* 1. among one another; sie verstehen sich —, they understand one another; wir —, one and all of us, amongst us; 2. (**Durcheinander**) confusedly, pellmell; *fam.* topsy-turvy, higgledy-piggledy; at sixes and sevens.

Untereintheilen, *v. a.* to subdivide.

Untereintheilung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) subdivision.

Untereisen, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) *T.* small anvil for making holes.

Untereitern, *v. a.* & *n.* to suppurate beneath; **Untereitert**, suppurated beneath.

Untererdgeschoß, *n.* (–sses; *pl.* –sse) building under ground.

Unterfach, *n.* (–es) 1. under-shelf; 2. bottom of the warp.

Unterfächeln, *v. a.* to fan under.

Úntercfactor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Print. T.* subfactor, under-foreman.

Unterfähen, *v. vid.* Unterfangen.

Úntérfahren, *v. ir.* I. *a. & n.* to drive under, to cart under; II. Unterfahren, *a.* 1. mit der Hand —, to pass the hand under; 2. etwas —, to burrow, scoop out; die Erze —, (*Min. T.*) to work under the lode; 3. *Arch. T.* to build a new foundation under; 4. *fig.* (*l. u.*) to cut short, interrupt.

Unterfángen, *v. ir. refl.* 1. to undertake; 2. to dare, to presume, attempt.

Unterfángen, *n.* (-s) undertaking; daring; audacity.

Úntérfaß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -fässer) *T.* bucket, tub.

Úntérfassen, *v. a* to take under (for holding up).

Unterfaúlen, *v. n.* to rot beneath *or* below.

Úntérfeilen, *v. a.* 1. to mix the filings with any thing; 2. (Unterfeilen) to file under.

Úntérfeldhauptmann, *m.* + (-s; *pl.* -hauptleute) Úntérfeldherr, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) lieutenant-general; second in command, subordinate commander.

Úntérfeldmarschall, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -marschälle) field-marshall-lieutenant.

Úntérfläche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lower *or* plain base.

Úntérflechten, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to entwine, interweave, interwreath; 2. Unterflechten, *insepar.* to interlace, plait; to mingle, mix.

Úntérfliegen, *v. ir. n.* to fly under.

Úntérfliehen, *v. ir. n.* to flee *or* take refuge under.

Úntérfließen, *v. ir. n.* to flow under.

Úntérflößen, *v. a.* to cause to flow *or* float under.

Úntérflüchten, *v. vid.* Unterfliehen.

Úntérförster, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) underforester, under forest-keeper, ranger.

Úntérförsterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) underforester's office *or* habitation.

Úntérfrèssen, *v. ir. a.* to gnaw, corrode underneath; von Würmern —e Säulen, pillars cankered beneath; —e Zähne, teeth that are carious beneath.

Úntérfügen, *v. a.* to put *or* join underneath.

Úntérführen, *v. a.* to lead under.

Úntérführer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who leads under; 2. *vid.* Unterfeldherr.

Úntérfürst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) subordinate prince.

Úntérfuß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -füße) the sole, bottom of the foot.

Úntérfutter, *n.* (-s) lining.

Úntérfuttern, Úntérfüttern, *v. a. separ.* to line; to stuff in *or* under.

Úntérfüttern, *v. a.* Stroh —, to mix straw with the fodder.

Úntergang, *m.* (-es) 1. going down, sinking, setting (of the sun *or* any other heavenly body); 2. Occident; West; 3. fall, ruin, destruction; — eines Schiffes, shipwreck; 4. *provinc.* the visiting of the landmarks; einen — halten, to tread the bounds; 5. *provinc. L. T.* personal inspection, survey; einen — führen, to survey, inspect.

Úntergänger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* sworn inspector of the landmarks, commissioner of frontiers.

Úntergänglich, *adj. provinc. L. T.* —er Schluß, decision of the boundary inspectors.

Úntergattung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) subordinate *or* secondary species.

Úntergebäu, *n. vid.* Unterbau; Untergeschoß.

Untergèben, *v. ir. a.* to commit, give in charge; subject, submit; einem — seyn, to be committed to one's care; to be subject to one; *fig.* sich einer Sache —, to undertake any thing; der —e Fall, the present case (in chancery).

Untergèbene, *m. & f.* 1. *decl. like adj.* inferior; subaltern; 2. pupil; disciple.

Untergèbenheit, *f.* subordination, subjection, inferiority, sub-alternation.

Úntergebieter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sub-commander, under-master.

Úntergebinde, *n.* (-s) banks of worsted.

Úntergebiß, *n.* (-sses) lower row of teeth.

Untergèbung, *f.* committing; giving in charge, submitting to.

Úntergehen, *v. ir.* I. *n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to go down, sink, to be submersed; 2. to set (said of heavenly bodies); 3. to perish, fall, go to ruin (of a realm, town, &c.); to be wrecked; II. Untergèhen, *a.* 1. eine Truppe —, to turn a troop (posted on an eminence); der Feind wurde untergängen, the enemy was turned, taken in flank; 2. to pass under (a hollow place); 3. *provinc.* das Feld —, to tread the bounds, inspect the boundaries.

Úntergehölz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) underwood, copse.

Úntergehörig, *adj.* subordinate, subject.

Úntergehörige, *m. decl. like adj. provinc.* bondman.

Úntergehörigkeit, *f.* subordination; servitude.

Úntergehülfe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) subordinate assistant.

Úntergeist, *m.* (-es) inferior *or* subordinate mind (*l. u.*).

Úntergeistliche, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) subordinate ecclesiastic, one of the under-clergy.

Untergelangen, *v. n.* (*l. u.*) to get under, to reach (as a shelter).

Úntergeleiten, *v. a.* to conduct under (any thing).

Úntergelege, *n. vid.* Unterfach, 2.

Úntergemach, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -gemächer) under-apartment, lower room.

Úntergeordnet, *adj.* subordinate.

Úntergeordnete, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* secondary, inferior.

Úntergericht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) inferior court of judicature, inferior tribunal.

Úntergerichtsbarkeit, *f.* jurisdiction of an inferior court.

Úntergerinne, *n.* (-s) under-trench.

Úntergerüst, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) under-scaffolding; *Arch. T.* centre, wooden mould for an arch.

Úntergeschoben, *adj.* supposititious, counterfeit, false; ein —es Testament, a false will.

Úntergeschoß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) ground-floor.

Úntergesicht, *n.* (-es) lower part of the face (*l. u.*).

Úntergesims, *n.* (-es) *T.* lower moulding *or* cornice.

Úntergespann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) vice-palatine (in Hungary).

Úntergestell, *n.* (-es) under-carriage.

Úntergewand, *n.* (-es) under-garment.

Úntergewehr, *n.* (-s) sword.

Úntergewicht, *n.* (-es) under weight.

Úntergießen, *v. ir. a.* 1. *separ.* to pour in, to mix in; 2. Untergießen, *insepar.* to mix *or* intermingle by pouring.

Úntergliéd, *n.* (-es) *Log. T.* minor.

Úntergott, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -götter) Untergottheit, *f* (*pl.* -en) inferior god; infernal god.

Úntergottheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inferior divinity.

Untergrāben, *v. ir. a. also fig.* 1. to undermine; to mine, sap; die Treue —, to corrupt the fidelity; 2. Untergraben, *separ.* to cover by digging, to dig in (manure, &c.).

Untergräber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) underminer.

Untergrābung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) undermining.

Úntergrad, *m.* (-es) inferior grade *or* degree.

Úntergras, *n.* (-es) after-math.

Úntergreifen, *v. ir. a.* to seize, reach under, touch underneath.

Úntergurt, Úntergürtel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e & —) under-girdle.

Úntergürten, *v. a.* to gird *or* belt (a sword, &c.) under (one's coat, &c.).

Úntérhaar, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) under hair.

Úntérhaben, *v. ir. a. separ.* to have under; to have conquered; to be one's superior.

Úntérhacken, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to mince *or* chop up into other things; 2. (Unterhäcken) to cut under.

Úntérhäkeln, } *v. a.* to hook (any
Úntérhaken, } thing) under.

Úntérhalb, *prep. with gen.* below, at the lower end; beyond; under; — der Stadt, in the lower part of the town.

Úntérhals, *m.* (-es) lower neck.

Úntérhalt, *m.* (-es) 1. maintenance, sustenance, subsistence; 2. competence, livelihood; alimony; *compos.* —(s)-kosten, *pl.* the expenses of one's board; —schale, *f.* saucer; tureen-stand, saucer-shaped salver; —smangel, *m.* want of subsistence; —smittel, *n.* means of subsistence.

Úntérhältbar, *adj.* 1. that can be kept in repair; 2. that can be amused.

Úntérhalten, *v. ir. a.* 1. *separ.* to keep under, hold under; II. (Unterhälten), *insepar.* 1. maintain, sustain, support, keep; 2 to keep up, to continue; 3. to entertain, amuse, interest; 4. to keep up, keep in repair; 5. *refl.* to converse; to amuse one's self; to be amused *or* entertained; das Feuer —, to keep the fire burning; sich von *or* über etwas —, to converse, talk about; sich mit etwas —, to amuse one's self with; eine Bekanntschaft —, to entertain, continue, cultivate an acquaintance; ein Mädchen —, to keep a mistress; einen (mit Gesprächen)

—, to entertain one; mit Musik —, to entertain with music; sich mit einem —, to discourse, converse with one.

Unterhältend, *adj.* entertaining, amusing.

Unterhälter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) entertainer; sustainer, supporter; keeper.

Unterhältlich, *adj.* entertaining, amusing.

Unterhältlich, *adj.* easily entertained, easily amused.

Unterhältung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. maintenance, sustenance, support; keeping; 2. entertaining, entertainment; amusement; 3. conversation; *vid. Syn.* Kurzweile; *compos.* —sgabe, *f.* gift *or* power of conversation *or* entertaining; —skasse, *f.* fund for the maintenance of any thing; —skosten, *pl. vid.* Unterhaltkosten; —skunst, *f.* the art of amusing others, skill in keeping up conversation; —ston, *m.* conversational tone; —sweise, I. *s. f.* manner of supporting one's self; II. *adv.* in a conversational manner; —sstück, *n.* entertainment; short play, short piece of music.

Unterhändeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to treat, negotiate, transact; to mediate; den Frieden, eine Heirath —, to negotiate piece, a marriage; die Festung verlangte zu —, the fortress desired to capitulate.

Unterhändler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. negotiator, mediator, intermeddler; 2. broker, commissioner; 3. *cont.* go-between.

Unterhändlerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) negotiatrix; go-between.

Unterhändlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) treaty, negotiation, transaction; mediation; in — treten, to enter into *or* on a negotiation, to bargain; *compos.* —sbote, *m.* 1. herald, messenger (desiring a parley); 2. a diplomatic messenger, negotiator; —skunst, *f.* art of negotiating, diplomacy; —sschiff, *n.* ship sent with a flag of truce.

Unterhängen, *v. a.* to hang under.

Unterharz, *m.* (-es) *Geog. T.* the Lower Harz.

Unterharzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* inhabitant of the Lower Harz.

Unterharzisch, *adj.* relating *or* belonging to the Lower Harz.

Unterhäscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) subbeadle.

Unterhaube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) under-cap, skull-cap.

Unterhauchen, *v. a & n.* to blow under.

Unterhauen, *v. ir. a. separ.* to dig, to cut down, underneath *or* below.

Unterhaupt, *n.* (-es) lower part of the head.

Unterhauptmann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -hauptleute) (*l. u.*) lieutenant (in the army).

Unterhaus, *n.* (-es) 1. lower part of a building; 2. lower house of parliament, house of commons.

Unterhaut, *f.* under-skin; *compos.* —blutader, *f. A. T.* subcutaneous vein.

Unterheben, *v. ir. a.* to hold (lift, raise, hoist) under.

Unterheerführer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lieutenant-general.

Unterheften, *v. a.* to fasten under.

Unterhelfen, *v. ir. n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) einem —, to get one placed.

Unterhelfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who gets one a place; 2. subdeacon; *compos.* —amt, *n.* —stelle, *f.* subdeaconship, subdeaconry.

Unterhemd, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -en) undershirt.

Unterhér, *adv.* under here.

Unterherd, *m.* (-es) under *or* lower hearth.

Unterherrschaft, *f.* subordinate lordship, inferior jurisdiction.

Unterhin, *adv.* to a lower place, down, below.

Unterhof, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -höfe) lower *or* inferior part of the court *or* yard, inner yard wherein poultry is kept; *fig.* inferior court of judicature.

Unterhofmeister, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sub-tutor.

Unterhöhlen, *v. a.* to undermine, sap; to hollow out.

Unterhölle, *f.* the bottom *or* depths of hell.

Unterholz, *n.* (-es) underwood, under-growth, copse, coppice-wood.

Unterhosen, *pl.* drawers.

Unterjagd, *f.* chase, hunting *or* shooting of small game.

Unterjochen, *v. a.* to subduc, subjugate, yoke.

Unterjocher, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) subduer, conqueror.

Unterjochung, *f.* subduing, subjugation.

Unterirdisch, *adj.* subterranean, subterraneous, under ground; —e Welt, subterranean world, nether world; —e Höhlen, under-ground caverns; —e Gräber, catacombs; die —en Götter, the infernal deities; die —en Geister, the manes; *also* gnomes; —er Heerd, hypocaust.

Unterkammerherr, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -en) vice-chamberlain.

Unterkämpfen, *v. a.* einen —, to overthrow *or* floor any one.

Unterkanonier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) under-gunner.

Unterkanzler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) vice-chancellor.

Unterkappe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) under-cap, coif.

Unterkarren, *v. a.* to wheel under with a barrow.

Unterkauf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -käufe) a purchase for selling again (on commission).

Unterkäufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) broker; petty dealer, petty trader.

Unterkehle, *f.* Unterkinn, *n.* (-es) double-chin; hanging-throat; gargil, gullet, weasand; dew-lap.

Unterkehren, *v. a.* to sweep under.

Unterkeilen, *v. a.* to fasten underneath by wedges.

Unterkellner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) underwaiter; under-butler.

Unterkiefer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) lower jaw-bone, nether jaw; *compos.* —nerve, *m. A. T.* nerve of the lower-jaw; —randnerve, *m.* maxillary nerve of the lower jaw; —schlagader, *f.* inferior alveolar artery; —winkel, *m.* angle of the lower jaw; —zweig, *m.* inferior maxillary.

Unterkieme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) inferior *or* lower gill.

Unterkinn, *n* (-es) double chin, dew-lap; *compos.* —blutader, —schlagader, *f.* vein, artery of the under-chin —lade, *f.* lower *or* nether jaw.

Unterkissen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) under cushion.

Unterkitten, *v. a.* to cement on underneath.

Unterklasse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lower *or* inferior class.

Unterkleben, *v. a.* to stick on underneath.

Unterkleid, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) under-dress; under-garment; — eines Gegels, bonnet (*N. T.*).

Unterkleistern, *v. a.* to paste under, underneath, below.

Unterklettern, *v. a. & n.* to climb *or* clamber under *or* underneath.

Unterknecht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) lower servant, second servant (upon a farm).

Unterkneten, *v. a.* to knead in, together.

Unterkneter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) baker's men, under-kneader.

Unterknöpfen, *v. a.* to button under.

Unterknüpfen, *v. a.* to tie under.

Unterkoch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -köche) cook's mate, under-cook.

Unterkochen, *v. a.* to cook in, together.

Unterkohlrübe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) turnip-cabbage.

Unterkommen, *v. ir. n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to get under shelter, to get a lodging *or* a place; to find employment.

Unterkommen, *n.* (-s) getting a lodging, *or* a place; employment, situation; er sorgt für mein —, he is busy to find me a place.

Unterkönig, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) viceroy, lord-lieutenant.

Unterkönnen, *v. ir. n (ellipt.)* to be able to go under.

Unterkörper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lower *or* under part of a body.

Unterkröthig, *adj.* (of a sore) having formed matter under the surface, festering inwardly.

Unterkrätzen, *v. a. fam.* seinen Namen —, to scratch one's name under, to scrawl one's signature.

Unterkreuzen, *v. a.* 1. *N. T.* to cruise under, below; 2. to sign one's mark with a cross.

Unterkriechen, *v. ir. n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to creep under, to crouch, abscond; to come in for shelter.

Unterkriegen, *v. a. separ. vulg.* to overpower; get the better of, get under.

Unterkritzeln, *v. a.* 1. to scribble *or* scrawl under; 2. Unterkritzeln, to sign in a scrawling hand.

Unterkrümmen, *v. a.* to bend under.

Unterkunft, *f.* shelter, cover, place, situation.

Unterküster, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) verger.

Unterlade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) under-drawer.

Unterladen, *v. ir. a.* to freight *or* load under.

Unterladung, *f.* ballast.

Unterlage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) any thing laid underneath another for support; stay, support; lining; stand, trestle; roller; tilter; basis, base; bottom; foil.

Unterlager, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) stand, prop, foot, base, support.

Unterland, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) low land, deep-country, netherland.

Unterländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lowlander.

Unterländisch, Unterländlich, *adj.* from a low country, peculiar to a low country.

Unterlangen, *v. a. & n.* to reach *or* stretch under, to pass under, extend under.

Unterlaß, *m.* (-sses) intermission; ohne —, without intermission, continually.

Unterlässen, *v. ir. a.* I. to intermit, leave off, cease from, discontinue, forbear, omit, fail, neglect; ich kann nicht —, I cannot forbear; ich werde nicht —, I shall not fail; II. Unterlassen, *separ.* to let (come *or* go) under.

Unterlässlich, *adj.* that may be omitted.

Unterlässung, *f.* intermission, leaving off, discontinuance, omission, cessation; *compos.* —sfehler, *m.* fault of omission; —sfünde, *f.* sin of omission.

Unterlast, *f.* ballast.

Unterlauf, *m. N. T.* over-deck; — des Kiels zum Vorsteven, fore-foot.

Unterlaufen & Unterläufen, *v. ir. n. separ. & insepar.* (*aux.* seyn) to run under, run in among, slip in; mit —, to run among, slip in; ein Wort mit — lassen, to let slip a word among, to drop in a word.

Unterlaufen, *part. adj.* filled; mit Blut —, filled, swollen with blood (under the skin); —es Blut, extravasation, livid spots occasioned by extravasated blood.

Unterläufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. intruder, meddler; 2. interloper; smuggler.

Unterleder, *n.* (-s) under-leather.

Unterleesegel, *n. N. T.* lower studding-sail.

Unterlefze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) under-lip.

Unterlegen, *v. a.* 1. *inscpar.* to under-lay; 2. Unterlegen, *separ.* lay under, put under, put to.

Unterlegen, *adj.* inferior.

Unterlegepferd, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) relay-horse.

Unterleger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) piece *or* log of wood, laid under something; (with carpenters) templet.

Unterlegetuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -tücher) clout, napkin.

Unterlegtrense, *f.* fillet, list, listel.

Unterlegung, *f.* laying, putting any thing under another.

Unterlehen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) fief conditional, under-fief, mesne-fief; *compos.* —sfall, *m.* change of vassal.

Unterlehnen, *v. a.* to lean under.

Unterlehrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) under-teacher, usher.

Unterleib, *m.* (-es) lower part of the belly, abdomen; bowels; *compos.* —skrankheit, *f.* disorder in the bowels; —sschlagader, *f.* abdominal artery.

Unterleik, *n. N. T.* foot-rope.

Unterleimen, *v. a.* 1. to glue under, beneath; 2. (Unterleimen), to put on glue beneath, under.

Unterleine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Sp. T.* the underline of the nets.

Unterleintuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -tücher) under-sheet (of linen).

Unterleiten, *v. a.* to conduct under.

Unterlenken, *v. a.* to direct *or* guide under.

Unterliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. *separ.* to lie under; 2. Unterliegen, *insepar.* (*with dat.*) *fig.* to succumb, sink under; to be overthrown, defeated, overcome, to be worsted, to yield; der Last der Geschäfte —, to sink under the load of affairs; in jedem Gefecht —, to be worsted in every engagement.

***Unterlieutenant**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) second lieutenant.

Unterlippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) under-lip; lower *or* nether lip; *compos.* —nnerve, *m. A. T.* branch *or* nerve of the under-lip.

Unterlöthen, *v. a.* to solder under *or* beneath.

Unterluft, *f.* inferior air

Unterm, *contrac. of* Unter dem; *vid.* Unter.

Untermaatbarte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) die — des Wallfisches, under-whiskers of the whale, small whalebone.

Untermagd, *f.* under-maid, under-servant.

Untermalen, *v. a.* 1. to paint under; 2. (Untermälen) to paint underneath; *also* to daub.

Untermahlen, *v. a.* to grind in *or* along with (something else).

Untermann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -männer) *Mil. T.* left-hand man; (at cards) knave; + vassal.

Untermarschall, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) deputy *or* lieutenant-marshall.

Untermaß, *n.* (-es) waste, loss, tret.

Untermaße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Min. T.* mass found under a trench.

Untermast, *f.* 1. hart's truffles branny, puff-ball; 2. lower part of the mast.

Untermauern, *v. a.* 1. to support by forming a foundation of masonry work, to undermure; 2. (Untermauern), *separ.* to build a wall under.

Untermaul, *n.* (-es) lower mouth (of an animal).

Untermaus, *f. A. T.* inferior muscle.

Untermeister, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) under-master; master's mate.

Untermengen & Untermengen, *separ. & insep. v. a.* to intermingle, intermix, mix among.

Untermengung, *f.* intermingling.

***Unterminen, Unterminiren**, *v. a.* to undermine, sap.

***Unterminirer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) underminer.

***Unterminirung**, *f.* undermining, sapping.

Untermischen & Untermischen, *v. a. separ. & insep.* to intermix, intermingle; to mix up with, mix in.

Untermischung, *f.* intermixture.

Untermögen, *v. ir. n. ellipt.* to desire (want) to go under any thing.

Untermühle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lower mill, mill lower down.

Untermühlstein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) lower stone (of a mill); the bed-stone (in gunpowder-mills).

Untermuskel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) inferior muscle.

Untermüssen, *v. ir. n. fam.* to be obliged (have) to go under.

Unternn, (*fam.* unter den) under the; — Tisch, under the table.

Unternageln, *v. a. separ.* 1. to nail under; 2. (Unternägeln) to put nails under.

Unternähen, *v. a.* to sew *or* stitch underneath *or* below.

Unternahme, *f.* (*pl.* -n; *provinc* enterprise.

Unternehmen, *v. ir. a.* to undertake, enterprise, attempt.

Syn. Unternehmen, Wagen, Unterstehen (sich), Unterfangen (sich). What a person *wagt* (risks) is generally dangerous. The success of an undertaking can be uncertain, because it depends upon many contingencies, of which not one can be safely calculated upon; in this case a person *wagt* (ventures); he can, however, also become uncertain in consequence of the difficulties that are only to be overcome by great exertion, by a great expenditure of force or money and by long perseverance, and then a person *unternimmt* (undertakes) something; — or in consequence of difficulties either disregarded or else despised from the true or false estimation of one's own resources, and then a person *untersteht sich* (dares). That which a person (das, dessen sich Jemand) *unterfängt* (attempts) is something bad connected with risk.

Unternehmen, *n.* (-s) Unternehmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) undertaking; enterprise, attempt; expedition, storming, attack (of a fortress, &c.); Unternehmungsgeist, *m.* spirit of enterprise.

Unternehmend, *adj.* enterprising; bold.

Unternehmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) enterpriser, undertaker.

Unternehmig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) enterprising.

Unternöthigen, *v a. fam.* to force under.

Unteroberste, *m. decl. like adj.* (*l. u.*) lieutenant-colonel.

Unterobrigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inferior jurisdiction, inferior magistracy

Unterofenbruch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -brüche) diphrux; *vid.* Kupferschlacke.

Unterofficier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) under-officer, subaltern officer, non-commissioned officer; corporal.

Unterordnen, *v. a. separ.* to subordinate.

Unterordnung, *f.* subordination.

Unteröstreich, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Lower Austria.

Unterpacht, *f.* under-lease.

Unterpächter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) under-tenant.

Unterpacken, *v. a.* to pack under (unter etwas).

Unterparlament, *n.* (-s) subordinate parliament; *impr.* House of Commons.

Unterpfählen, *v. a.* to palisade underneath, below.

Unterpfalz, *f.* Lower Palatinate.

Unterpfand, *n.* (-es) pledge, pawn, security, mortgage; zum —e geben, to pledge, give for a security; ein stillschweigendes —, secret mortgage; ein allgemeines, besonderes —, a general, special mortgage; ein gerichtliches —, judiciary mortgage; durch ein — gedeckt seyn, to be mortgaged; ein Gut zum —e inne haben, to have the right of foreclosure over an estate *compos.* —gläubiger, *m.* mortgagee; —schuld, *f.* mortgagee-debt; —schuldner, mortgager; —srecht, *n.* right given by a mortgage.

Unterpfändlich, *adj. & adv.* as pledge *or* pawn, by way of mortgage.

Unterpfarre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) vicarage.

Unterpfarrei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) curacy curateship.

Unterpfarrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inferior parson, vicar, curate.

Unterpfarrstelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) curateship, curacy.

Unterpflanzen, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to

plant among *or* amidst; 2. (Unterpflanzen) *insep.* to plant under.

Unterpflügen, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to plough under; 2. (Unterpflügen) *insepar.* ein Gewächs —, to plough up a plant.

*Unterpräceptor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) under-master, usher.

*Unterpräsident, *m.* vice-president.

Unterprediger, (-s; *pl.* —) assistant preacher.

Unterproviantmeister, *m.* (-s) under-caterer, under-contractor.

Unterraa, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* studding sail-yard.

Unterrammeln, } *v. a. separ.* to
Unterrammen, } ram *or* drive under.

Unterräumen, *v. a. separ.* to range under.

Unterrechen, *v. a. separ.* to rake (seed, &c.) in *or* under.

Unterréden, *v. refl.* to confer, converse, discourse.

Unterrédung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conference, conversation, discourse; eine — halten, to confer, converse, discourse.

Syn. Unterredung, Gespräch, Dialog. Unterredung denotes the communication of the thoughts of several persons merely in respect to the act, Gespräch in respect to the nature *or* subject-matter, Dialog in respect to the form. The Dialoge (dialogues) of Plato are works of art, to which the philosophical composer has given the form of Gespräche, which from their contents (subject-matter) belong to the philosophical Gespräche (discourses), because the Unterredung (conversation) has for its subject investigations in philosophy.

Unterreich, *n.* (-es) infernal regions; the nether world, the Elysian fields.

Unterreichen, *v. a. & n.* to reach *or* stretch under.

Unterreihe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lower rank, row *or* file.

Unterreißen, *v. ir. a.* to snatch *or* tear under.

Unterrhein, *m.* lower Rhine.

Unterrheinisch, *adj.* belonging to the lower Rhine.

Unterricht, *m.* (-es) 1. tuition; instruction; 2. information; — ertheilen, geben, to instruct, give instruction.

Unterrichten, *v. a.* 1. (einen in etwas) to instruct, teach; train; (einem von etwas) to inform, apprise; ich bin davon nicht unterrichtet, I am not informed of it; Jemanden eines Besseren —, to undeceive, to disabuse one; *vid. Syn.* Lehren; 2. Unterrichten, *separ.* to direct under.

Unterrichtend, *adj.* instructive.

Unterrichter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) subordinate judge, inferior judge.

Unterrichter, *m. vid.* Lehrer.

Unterrichterlich, *adj.* relating to (*or* coming from) an inferior judge; eine —e Entscheidung, the decision of an inferior judge *or* tribunal.

Unterrichtung, *f.* information; *vid.* Unterricht.

Unterrinde, *f.* lower bark, undercrust.

Unterrippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lower rib, spurious rib; *compos.* —ngegend, *f. A. T.* hypochondriac region.

Unterrock, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -röcke) underpetticoat.

Unterroggen, *m.* (-s) spring-rye.

Unterrollnerve, *m. A. T.* the lower pathetic

Unterrücken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lower part of the back.

Unterrücken, *v. a.* to push under.

Unterrühren, *v. a.* to intermix.

Unters, *contrac. of* Unter das; *vid.* Unter.

Untersaal, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -säle) lower drawing-room; parlour (in England).

Untersäen, *v. a.* to sow under, mix in in sowing.

Untersagen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to forbid, interdict, prohibit.

Untersagung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) forbiddance, interdiction, interdict, prohibition; *compos.* —sbefehl, *m.* order of inhibition; —sschreiben, *n.* letter of inhibition.

Untersaß, *m.* (-ssen; *pl.* -ssen) vassal, subject, copy-holder, under-tenant.

Untersatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sätze) 1. a thing put under another, trestle, stand, supporter, stay; 2. *Log. T.* minor proposition (in a syllogism), minor.

Untersäule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) inferior (lower) column.

Untersaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -säume) *Arch. T.* the cincture of the bottom.

Unterschaben, *v. a. separ.* to scrape under, among, &c.

Unterschaffen, *v. a. separ.* to place under, put under shelter.

Unterschaffner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) under-steward.

Unterschälchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) Unterschale, *f.* (*pl.* -n) saucer.

Unterscharren, *v. a. separ.* to rake, *or* scrape under.

Unterschatzmeister, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) under-treasurer.

Unterschauen, *v. a.* to look under.

Unterschaufeln, *v. a. separ.* to shovel in, dig in manure, &c.

Unterscheibe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. underslice; 2. under-pane, bottom-pane (of glass).

Unterscheid, *m.* (-es) difference; *vid.* Unterschied.

Unterscheidbar, *adj.* discriminable, distinguishable.

Unterscheiden, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to distinguish, discern, discriminate; + to separate.

Unterscheidend, *adj.* distinctive, distinguishing.

Unterscheidlich, *adj. vid.* Unterscheidbar.

Unterscheidung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) distinguishing, distinction, discerning, discernment, discrimination; *compos.* —sbegriff, *m. Log. T.* difference; —sjahre, *pl.* years (age) of discretion; —skraft, *f.* —svermögen, *n.* faculty of discriminating, discernment; —slehre, *f. Med. T.* diagnosis; —smerkmal, *n.* difference; characteristic; —szeichen, *n.* distinctive character; mark of distinction, characteristic; *Gram.* point; criterion; —szug, *m.* characteristic feature.

Unterscheinen, *v. ir. n.* to shine under.

Unterschenk, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) under-butler.

Unterschenkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lower part of the thigh.

Unterscheuchen, *v. a.* to frighten *or* scare under.

Unterschichten, *v. a.* to pile under, to make a layer under.

Unterschieben, *v. ir. a. separ.* 1. to push, put, place underneath *or* under; 2. to place something spurious in the place of what is true and genuine; to suppose, substitute, father upon; to forge; ein Testament —, to forge a will.

Unterschieber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a forger; 2. a groove, slider.

Unterschiebung, *f.* supposition, substitution, forging.

Unterschied, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. separation, partition; compartment; 2. *fig.* difference; distinction; 3. *N. T.* (— in der astronomischen Länge) departure; einen — machen, to make a difference, to discriminate; ohne —, *or* —slos, without distinction, indiscriminate; indiscriminately, indistinctly, promiscuously.

Unterschieden, I. *adj.* different distinct, discriminated; divers, diverse; II. *adv.* differently; diversely; severally.

Unterschiedenheit, *f. vid.* Verschiedenheit.

Unterschiedlich, I. *adj.* different, divers, diverse, various, several; —es, many a thing, different things; II. *adv.* differently, diverse . variously, severally.

Unterschielen, *v. n.* to squint under.

Unterschießen, *v. ir. separ. a. & n.* I. to shoot *or* dart under; fire (a ball) under; II. (Unterschießen), *ir. a.* to batter down by breaking the base.

Unterschiff, *n.* (-es) *N. T.* quick works.

Unterschiffen, *v. a.* to sail under.

Unterschiffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) master's mate.

Unterschild, *m.* (-es) under-shield.

Unterschlächtig, *adj. T.* (said of the wheel of a mill) under-shot.

Unterschlag, *m.* (-es) 1. *T.* partition-wall; 2. *fig.* fraud, defraudation, embezzlement.

Unterschlagen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to embezzle, purloin, (money): to intercept (letters); 2. Unterschlagen, *separ. only used in*, einem ein Bein —, *prov.* 1. to give one a foil, trip one; 2. to supplant one.

Unterschlägig, *adj. T.* under-shot; eine —e Mühle, mill with a flood-gate *or* water-gate.

Unterschlägung, *f.* detaining; embezzling; intercepting.

Unterschleichen, *v. ir. n. separ.* to creep in (among).

Unterschleif, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. fraud, defraudation, defrauding; embezzlement; 2. smuggling; — treiben (machen), to embezzle, defraud, peculate; to smuggle.

Unterschleifen, *v. a. separ.* to smuggle, to engage in illegal traffic.

Unterschleiflich, *adj. & adv.* fraudulently, clandestinely.

Unterschleppen, *v. a.* to drag under

Unterschlingen, *v. ir. u. fam.* to gulp down, to bolt.

Unterschlucken, *v. a.* to swallow down; *fam.* to send down the red lane.

Unterschlüpfen, *v. n. separ.* to slip, creep under.

Unterschlürfen, *v. a. separ.* to sip down, swallow down, suck down.

Unterschmieren, *v. a. separ.* to spread, put under; to grease under; seinen Namen —, to scribble one's name under.

Unterschnallen, *v. a.* to buckle underneath.

Unterschneidemesser, *n* (-s; *pl.* —) kerning knife.

Unterschneiden, *v. a.* to undercut; unterschnittene Buchstaben, *Typ. T.* kerned letters, short type.

Unterschreiben, *v. ir. a.* to sign, put one's name to *or* under; einen Brief —, to set one's hand to a letter.

Unterschreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. under-clerk; 2. (Unterschreiber), subscriber.

Unterschrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. signature, subscription; vom Tage der — an, from date; ich habe seine —, I have his signature; 2. inscription under a picture, &c.

Unterschub, *m.* (-es) substitution, forgery.

Unterschule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) under, preparatory school.

Unterschüler, *m.* scholar of such a school.

Unterschullehrer, **Unterschulmeister**, *m.* under *or* second master, usher; *compos.* —stelle, *f.* place of an under-master.

Unterschulterblattmuskel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) *A. T.* sub-scapulary muscle.

Unterschulterblattschlagader, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *A. T.* sub-scapulary artery.

Unterschuppen, *v. a.* (einem etwas), to shove *or* push under.

Unterschüren, *v. a. separ.* to stir something under the fire.

Unterschürer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* workman who feeds the buddle.

Unterschür-geld, *n.* wages paid to the buddle-man per batch; —stempel, *m.* the first ore-stamper.

Unterschuß, *m.* (-sses) under shot.

Unterschüsselchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Untertasse.

Unterschütteln, *v. a. separ.* to shake under.

Unterschwären, *v. ir. n.* to suppurate under; der Finger ist unterschworen, there is a gathering under the finger.

Unterschwelle, *f.* sill, threshold.

Unterschwellen, *v. a.* 1. to put a sill under; 2. (Unterschwéllen), ein Haus neu —, to lay down new sills to a house.

Unterschwemmen, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to cause to swim under; 2. Unterschwémmen, *insepar.* to flood under.

Unterseeisch, *adj.* submarine.

Untersegel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) lower sail.

Untersegeln, *v. I. n. separ.* to sail under; II. *a.* Unterségeln, *insepar.* ein Schiff —, to cut out, separate a ship from any thing by a press of sail.

Unterseite, *f.* under-side.

Untersekretär, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) under-secretary (of state).

Untersenken, *v. a. separ.* to sink, lower.

Untersetzbutte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* receiver.

Untersetzen, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to put under, set under; 2. Unterszétzen, *insepar.* to set among, mix.

Untersetzer, *m.* (*l. u.*) *vid.* Untertasse.

Untersetzscherbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tile *or* saucer (of a flower-pot).

Untersétzt, *adj.* well set, thick set, thick and short, stout.

Unterfichter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) baker's man for bolting the flour.

Untersieben, *v. a.* to sift among *or* amidst.

Untersiegeln, *v. a.* to seal, to put a seal under something, to put the seal to.

Untersiegelung, *f.* sealing, setting the seal to.

Untersinken, *v. ir. n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to sink (under the water), to go to the bottom.

Untersippschaft, *f.* (*l. u.*) kindred in the descending line.

Untersitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) lower seat.

Untersitzen, *v. ir. n* to sit under *or* beneath.

Unterstlave, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) under-slave.

Untersollen, *v. n.* to have to go *or* pass under.

Unterspähen, *v. n.* to spy under.

Unterspannen, *v. a. separ.* to stretch *or* extend under something.

Unterspeien, *v. ir. a.* to spit under.

Unterspeisemeister, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) under-steward, under-caterer.

Untersperren, *v. a.* to fasten *or* shut up under any thing.

Unterspicken, *v. a.* to interlard.

Unterspielen, *v. a.* to play under, to pass under.

Unterspreiten, **Unterspreizen**, *v. a. separ.* to spread *or* stretch under something; *vid.* Unterstützen.

Untersprengen, *v. I. a. & n. separ.* 1. to ride (a horse) in upon, to charge; 2. to cause to fall (a fluid) by drops; 3 to dash *or* gallop under *or* among; II. Untersprengen, *a. insepar.* to sprinkle under *or* below; to besprinkle here and there.

Unterspringen, *v. ir. n. separ.* to spring *or* vault under.

Unterspritzen, *v. a.* 1. to squirt under, to cause (an engine) to play under; 2. Unterspritzen, *insepar.* to water below *or* at the bottom.

Untersprudeln, *v. n.* to boil under, to pass under boiling *or* foaming.

Unterspülen, *v. a.* to underwash.

Unterstab, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -stäbe) the inferior officers of the staff.

Unterstadt, *f.* lower town.

Unterstadtbefehlshaber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) deputy-governor of a town.

Unterstallig, *adj. N. T.* put in the hold of a ship.

Unterstallmeister, *m.* under-equerry.

Unterstämmen, *v. a. vid.* Unterstemmen.

Unterstand, *m.* (-es) 1. state of inferiority, of subordination; 2. shelter, accommodation.

Unterstatthalter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) deputy-governor.

Unterste, *adj.* lowest, undermost, nethermost; das — zu oberst kehren, to turn topsy-turvy; der — Abgrund der Hölle, the nethermost abyss of hell.

Unterstecken, *v. a. separ.* to put in among, foist in, incorporate with, to join to.

Unterstecknng, *f.* putting under *or* among, incorporation.

Unterstéhen, *v. ir.* I. *refl.* to dare, to be so bold as to, to venture, attempt; das hätte ich mich nimmermehr unterstanden, I never should have dared to do such a thing; II. Unterstehen, *n. separ. vulg.* to stand under, take shelter.

Unterstehlen, *v. refl.* sich —, to steal under.

Unterstelfen & **Unterstelfen**, *v. a.* to prop up underneath; to put shores under.

Untersteigen, *v. ir. a. separ.* unter etwas —, to step down under, to descend below.

Untersteiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Min. T.* second master miner.

Untersteinen, *v. a.* (*l. u*) to put stones under.

Unterstelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lower *or* inferior place, second rate situation.

Unterstellen, *v. a. separ.* to place under, put under; sich —, to go under shelter; Einem ein Bein —, to trip one up, to trip up any one's heels; *fig.* etwas —, to suppose, maintain, advance any thing.

Unterstellung, *f. fig.* supposition.

Unterstemmen, *v. a. separ.* to set, put under; to prop under; to set a-kimbo (the arms).

Unterstemmfeder, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* toe-lining of a boot.

Unterstempel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* under-stamp (in the mint).

Unterstempeln & **Unterstémpeln**, *v. a. separ* & *insepar.* to stamp; to put a stamp under.

Untersteuermann, *m.* (-s) steersmate.

Unterstícken, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to embroider under *or* at the bottom; 2. Unterstícken, *insep.* to put an embroidery under.

Unterstöcken, *v. a separ.* to put sticks *or* stakes under.

Unterstopfen, *v. a separ.* to put *or* stuff under.

Unterstoßen, *v. ir. a. separ.* to push under; to push among other things; + to oppress.

Unterstrahlen, *v. n.* to beam under, to dart rays under.

Unterstrampeln, **Unterstrampfen**, *v. a.* to trample (one thing) under (another).

Unterstrecken, *v. a.* to stretch under.

Unterstreichen, *v. ir. a.* to score, mark with a line, to underline (a passage in a book, &c.); ein unterstrichenes Wort, an underlined word.

Unterstreichung, *f.* scoring, underlining.

Unterstreifen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Arch T.* fluting at the base of a column.

Unterstreuen, *v. a. separ.* to litter, strew under; to spread *or* sprinkle among other things.

Unterstrich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dash, line (under a word); comma.

Unterstricheln, *v. a.* to draw little dashes *or* strokes under any thing, to underline.

Unterströmen, *v.* I. *n. separ.* to stream under; II. *a.* Unterströmen, *insepar.* 1. to undermine *or* sap by streaming under; 2. to flow into, mingle with, to deluge der Fluß war mit Blut unter-

Strömt, the river was deluged *or* tinged with blood.

Ùnterstrümpfe, *pl.* under-stockings.

Ùnterstube, *f.* (*pl.* –n) lower-room, room in the ground floor.

Ùnterstück, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) under-piece; the bit of a miner's borer.

Ùnterstückeln, } *v. a.* to put under
Ùnterstücken, } in little bits.

Ùnterstufe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) inferior, lower grade *or* degree; *Gram. T.* positive degree.

Ùnterstuhl, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –stühle) 1. lower chair (at the bottom of the table); 2. bottom part of the chair.

Ùnterstürmen, *v.* I. *n.* to pass under with impetuosity, to rush under; II. *a.* to dash (any thing) under.

Ùnterstürzen, *v.* I. *n. separ.* to fall under (violently); II. *a.* to pitch *or* tumble (any thing) under.

Ùnterstütze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) stay, shore, prop; a prop from beneath.

Ùnterstützen, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to put a prop under, under-prop, support; 2. **Unterstützen,** *insepar. fig.* to support, uphold, countenance, back, assist, protect.

Ùnterstützer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) a supporter, sustainer, stay.

Ùnterstützung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. under-propping, supporting, support; 2. *fig.* support, aid, help, assistance; countenance, protection; *compos.* —sanstalt, *f* charitable institution; —sheer, *n.* army of reserve; —skasse, *f.* fund for supporting, which gives support.

Ùntersuchen, *v. a.* to inquire into, search into; to examine, canvass, scan, try, sift; eine Sache gerichtlich —, to investigate a matter judicially; eine Wunde —, to probe a wound.

Syn. **Untersuchen, Prüfen.** A person who untersucht (investigates), directs his attention to a subject not yet sufficiently known to him, in order that he may form a correct and sure judgment upon it; he dissects and analyses it. A person who prüft (scrutinizes) a subject, endeavours to discover whether it is right *or* wrong, real *or* unreal, beautiful *or* ugly, good *or* bad. When one prüft (examines) a candidate for an office, one wishes to find out whether he is qualified for it *or* not.

Ùntersucher, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) inquirer; inquisitor.

Ùntersuchung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) inquiry, search, research, discussion, examination, quest, scrutiny; probing; die gerichtliche, peinliche —, inquisition, inquest, question, trial; in — stehen, to be under examination; philosophische —en, philosophical researches; *compos.* —sbescheid, *m. L. T.* final examination; —skammer, *f.* 1. chamber of inquiry; 2. inquest-room; 3. grand jury room; —srichter, *m.* inquisitor.

Ùntertasse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) saucer.

Ùntertauchen, *v. a. & n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) to dive, duck, submerge, immerse, plunge.

Ùntertauchen, *n.* (–s) **Ùntertauchung,** *f.* diving, ducking, plunging, submersion, immersion.

Ùntertaumeln, *v. n.* to reel *or* totter under.

Ùntersteller, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) stand.

Ùnterthan, *m.* (–s & –en; *pl.* –en) subject.

Ùnterthan, *adj. with dat.* subject to; dependent.

Ùnterthänig, I. *adj.* subject, submissive, humble; Ihr —ster Diener, your most humble, *or* most obedient servant; II. *adv.* submissively, submissly, humbly

Ùnterthänigkeit, *f.* subjection, submission; submissiveness, humbleness.

Ùntertheil, *n. or m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) lower *or* inferior part.

Ùntertheilen, *v. a.* to subdivide.

Ùnterthor, *n.* gate at the lower town.

Ùnterthun, *v. ir. a. fam.* to put among, to intermix.

Ùnterthür, *f.* (*pl.* –en) lower door, door below *or* underneath.

Ùntertreiben, *v. ir. a.* to drive under.

Ùntertreten, *v. ir.* I. *n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to step under shelter, stand under; II. *a.* to tread down; *fig.* to trample upon; oppress; to supplant.

Ùntertreter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) oppressor, supplanter.

Ùntertretung, *f.* taking shelter; trampling under.

Ùntertrippeln, *v. n.* to trip under.

Ùntertruchseß, *m.* (–ssen; *pl.* –ssen) under-carver.

Ùntertuch, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –tücher) under-cloth, under sheet, bottom-sheet.

Ùntertunken, *v. a. vulg.* to submerge, dip, plunge under water.

Ùntertuschen, *v. a. separ.* to conceal, hush up.

Ùnterverdeck, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *N. T.* lowermost deck.

Ùnterverwalter, *m.* (–s) under steward.

Ùntervikar, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) subvicar.

Ùntervogt, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –vögte) under bailiff, deputy-judge; sub-curator.

Ùntervogtei, *f.* office *or* dwelling of an under-bailiff, &c.

Ùntervormund, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –münder) under-guardian.

Ùntervormundschaft, *f.* guardianship of a deputy-guardian.

Ùntervorsteher, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) subrector (of a college).

Ùnterwachsen, *v. ir. n.* to grow under.

Ùnterwächsen, *adj.* 1. grown between, mingled with something else; 2. interlarded; streaky; —es Fleisch, streaky meat; eine mit wildem Fleisch —e Wunde, a wound with dead flesh in it.

Ùnterwagen, *v. refl.* sich —, to venture to go under *or* among it.

Ùnterwagen, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) the carriage of a coach.

Ùnterwald, *m.* (–es) underwood; lower part of a forest.

Ùnterwalden, *n.* (–s) Underwalden (a canton of Switzerland).

Ùnterwäldner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) inhabitant of Underwalden.

Ùnterwall, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –wälle) *Mil. T.* lower part of the rampart; fausse-braye, false trench.

Ùnterwälzen, *v. a.* to roll under.

Ùnterwand, *f.* (*pl.* –wände) *N. T.* shrouds of the lower mast.

Ùnterwärts, *adv.* downwards, towards the lower part; on the lower side of.

Ùnterwaschen, *v. a.* to under-wash.

Ùnterwasser, *n.* (–s) lower, under water.

Ùnterweg, *m.* (–es; *pl.* —) lower way *or* road.

Ùnterwèges, **Ùnterwègs,** (**Unterwegen, Unterwègens**), *adv.* in the way on the way, on the road, on the journey; — lassen, *fam.* to leave undone abandon; — bleiben, to be left in the way, not to be done.

Ùnterwehen, *v. a. & n.* to blow under.

Ùnterweibig, *adj. B. T.* hypogynous.

Ùnterweibigkeit, *f. B. T.* hypogyny.

Ùnterweilen, *adv. vulg.* sometimes, now and then, at intervals.

Ùnterweisen, *v. ir. a.* to instruct, teach; *vid. Syn.* Lehren.

Ùnterweiser, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) instructor, teacher.

Ùnterweisung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) instruction, teaching, doctrine.

Ùnterwelt, *f. Myth. T.* nether world; lower regions.

Ùnterwèrfen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to submit, subject, subdue; II. *refl.* (sich einem) to submit to, yield, to resign one's self to.

Syn. Sich (einer Sache u. s. w.) Unterwerfen, sich (einer Sache u. s. w.) Unterziehen. A person in the first place unterwirft sich (subjects himself, submits) by suffering something; a person unterzieht sich (undergoes) by doing something. We always regard that as something disagreeable *or* oppressive, in short, as an ⊖, to which a will not our own constrains us; we unterziehen uns, however, to an agreeable business also, and we say that we have uns unterzogen to such or such a work or business with pleasure.

Ùnterwèrfung, *f.* subduing; subjection, submission, resignation, yielding.

Ùnterwerk, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *Fort. T.* lower work, under-work.

Ùnterweste, *f.* under waistcoat.

Ùnterwind, *m.* (–es) low wind (which passes near the ground).

Ùnterwinden, *v. ir.* I. *refl. insepar.* to dare, venture, hazard, to be so bold as to . . ; II. *a.* **Unterwinden,** *separ.* to wind under.

Ùnterwirken, *v. a.* to interweave; mit Silber und Seide unterwirkt, interwoven with silk and silver.

Ùnterwölben, *v. a.* to vault *or* arch under.

Ùnterwollen, *v. ir. n. ellipt.* to want *or* wish to go under.

Ùnterwuchs, *m.* (–es) under-growth; underwood.

Ùnterwühlen, *v. a.* to wallow under, hollow out, rake under, to root up.

Ùnterwundarzt, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –ärzte) surgeon's mate.

Ùnterwurf, *m.* (–es) *Hunt. T.* the lower jaw of a wild boar.

Ùnterwürfig *or* **Unterwürfig,** I. *adj.* subject, submissive; II. *adv.* submissively.

Ùnterwürfigkeit *or* **Unterwürfigkeit,** *f.* subjection, subordination; submissiveness.

Ùnterwürgen, *v. a.* to swallow chokingly, to gulp down.

Ùnterzählen, *v. a.* to count along with, to reckon in *or* amongst.

Ùnterzahn, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –zähne) under-tooth; lower tooth.

Ùnterzeichnen, *v. a.* to sign; to subscribe; to ratify.

Ùnterzeichner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) signer; subscriber.

Ùnterzeichnete, *m. decl. like adj.* (I the *or* we the) undersigned.

Ùnterzeichnung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) signature, subscription; ratification.

Unterzerren, *v. a.* to drag under.

Unterziehen, *v. ir. a.* 1. *separ.* to draw under, put under; eine Schwelle —, to lay a sill under; 2. Unterziehen, *fig. insepar.* sich einer Sache —, to undertake, to take upon one's self; *vid. Syn.* Unterwerfen.

Unterziehung, *f.* drawing under; undertaking, taking upon one's self.

Unterzirkeln, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to describe under with the compasses; 2. Unterzirkeln, *insepar.* ein Bild —, to describe circles *or* flourishes round a picture with the compasses.

Unterzug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) *T.* summer; stay, prop; beam, purlin; *compos.* —ständer, *m. T.* a post under a sleeper, &c.

Unterzungenschlagader, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *A. T.* sublingual artery.

Unterzweck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) secondary object *or* aim.

Unterzwingen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to force under, to compel to pass under; 2. *vid.* Bezwingen.

Unteutsch, *adj. vid.* Undeutsch.

Unthat, *f.* (*pl.* -en) misdeed, crime.

Unthätchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* spot, blemish, defect, flaw.

Unthätig, I. *adj.* inactive, indolent; idle; II. *adv.* inactively, idly.

Unthätigkeit, *f.* inactivity, inaction; indolence; idleness, sloth.

Untheilbar, I. *adj.* indivisible; II. *adv.* indivisibly.

Untheilbarkeit, *f.* indivisibility, indivisibleness.

Untheilhaft, *adj. with gen.* having no share in a thing, not accessary to, not participating in, not privy to.

Untheilhaftigkeit, *f.* the having no share in, nonparticipation.

Untheilich, *adj.* having no parts.

Untheilnahme, *f.* indifference.

Untheilnehmend, I. *adj.* indifferent; II. *adv.* indifferently.

Unthier, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. monster, wild beast; 2. *fig.* brutal, vicious man, monster.

Unthierisch, *adj.* 1. not partaking of the animal, not brutal; 2. beastly, brutal, bestial.

Unthulich, **Unthunlich**, I. *adj.* infeasible, impracticable, not performable; II. *adv.* impracticably, not feasibly.

Unthulichkeit, **Unthunlichkeit**, *f.* impracticableness, impracticability; infeasibleness.

Untief, *adj.* not deep, low, shallow.

Untiefe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) want of depth, shallowness; shallow place, shallow; *N. T.* flat, shelves, sands.

Untilgbar, I. *adj.* inextinguishable, indelible; II. *adv.* indelibly.

Untöchterlich, *adj. & adv.* undaughterly, unfilial.

Untodt, *adj.* (*l. u.*) not dead, living, alive.

Untödtbar, *adj.* that cannot be killed.

Untödtlich, *adj.* 1. not deadly, not mortal; 2. not able to be killed, immortal.

Untönend, *adj.* destitute of sound, not sonorous.

Unträchtig, *adj.* not breeding, barren.

Untragbar, *adj.* 1. not to be carried *or* borne; 2. not to be worn; 3. unable to bear fruits, unfruitful, barren.

Unträglich, *adj. vid.* Unerträglich.

Untreffbar, *adj.* not to be hit *or* caught, unattainable; not to be met with.

Untrennbar, I. *adj.* inseparable; II. *adv.* inseparably.

Untrennbarkeit, *f.* inseparableness.

Untrennlich, *adj. vid.* Untrennbar.

Untreu, I. *adj.* unfaithful; treacherous; faithless; false, perfidious; disloyal; II. *adv.* unfaithfully, perfidiously; disloyally.

Untreue, *f.* faithlessness, unfaithfulness, perfidiousness; disloyalty, infidelity, treachery; — schlägt ihren eigenen Herrn, *prov.* treachery will come home to him that forged it.

Untreukraut, *n.* salt-wort, glasswort.

Untreulich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) *vid.* Untreu.

Untrieglich, *adj. vid.* Untrüglich.

Untrieglichkeit, *f. vid.* Untrüglichkeit.

Untrinkbar, *adj.* not drinkable, not potable.

Untrinkbarkeit, *f.* the not being drinkable.

Untröstbar, **Untröstlich**, I. *adj.* inconsolable; II. *adv.* inconsolably.

Untröstbarkeit, **Untröstlichkeit**, *f.* inconsolableness, uncomfortableness.

Untrüglich, I. *adj.* infallible, that will not deceive, sure; unerring; II. *adv.* infallibly; unerringly.

Untrüglichkeit, *f.* infallibility, infallibleness; certainty.

Untüchtig, I. *adj.* unapt, unfit, incapable; impotent; not qualified for; — machen, to disable, disqualify, incapacitate; II. *adv.* unaptly, ineptly, unfitly, impotently.

Untüchtigkeit, *f.* unaptness, inepitude, unfitness, incapacity, incapability, incapableness.

Untugend, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. vice; 2. bad habit, fault; *vid. Syn.* Laster.

Untugendhaft, I. *adj.* unvirtuous, vicious, faulty; II. *adv.* viciously, faultily.

Unüberdacht, *adj.* not properly considered; *vid.* Unüberlegt.

Unübereilt, *adj.* not precipitate *or* hasty, cool.

Unübereingekommen, *adj.* not agreed upon.

Unübereinstimmend, **Unübereintreffend**, *adj.* not agreeing, not corresponding.

Unüberführbar, *adj.* (*l. u.*) 1. not transportable; 2. *fig.* not to be convinced.

Unüberführt, *adj.* not convinced, unconvinced.

Unüberlaßlich, *adj.* that cannot be given up *or* conceded, inalienable.

Unüberlegt, I. *adj.* inconsiderate, thoughtless; rash; II. *adv.* inconsiderately, thoughtlessly; rashly.

Unüberlegtheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inconsiderateness, rashness, rash action.

Unüberleitend, *adj. Gram. T.* intransitive.

Unüberrascht, *adj.* not astonished *or* surprised; unamazed.

Unüberschaubar, **Unübersehbar**, **Unübersehlich**, *adj.* not to be looked over, what cannot be reached with the eye, immeasurable, unbounded.

Unübersehbarkeit, *f.* the being beyond reach of the eye, immeasurableness.

Unübersetzbar, *adj.* intranslatable.

Unübersetzbarkeit, *f.* untranslatability.

Unübersetzt, *adj.* untranslated.

Unübersteigbar & **Unübersteiglich**, I. *adj.* insurmountable; II. *adv.* insurmountably.

Unübersteiglichkeit, *f.* insurmountability.

Unübertragbar, *adj.* untransferable.

Unübertraglich, *adj.* 1. intransferable, intransmissible (of a right, &c.); 2. not to be brought over (of accounts).

Unübertreffbar, **Unübertrefflich**, I. *adj.* insurpassable, excellent; II. *adv.* insurpassably.

Unübertrefflichkeit, *f.* insurpassability.

Unübertroffen, *adj.* unsurpassed.

Unüberwiesen, *adj.* unconvicted.

Unüberwindlich, I. *adj.* invincible, impregnable, unconquerable, inexpugnable; II. *adv.* invincibly, impregnably, unconquerably.

Unüberwindlichkeit, *f.* invincibleness.

Unüberwölbt, *adj.* not vaulted over.

Unüberwunden, *adj.* not vanquished, unconquered.

Unüberzählbar, **Unüberzählig**, *adj.* I. not to be counted, innumerable, immense; not supernumerary.

Unüberzeugt, *adj.* unconvinced; unconvicted.

Unüblich, *adj.* unusual, not customary

Unumänderbar, **Unumänderlich**, *adj.* unchangeable, unalterable.

Unumendbar, **Unumendlich**, *adj. Gram. T.* invariable; indeclinable.

Unumgänglich, I. *adj.* 1. unsociable; 2. indispensable, unavoidable, inevitable; II. *adv.* unsociably; indispensably, unavoidably; — nothwendig, indispensably necessary.

Unumgänglichkeit, *f.* 1. unsociableness; 2. indispensableness, unavoidableness, inevitableness.

Unumgehauen, *adj.* not yet cut down, unfell.

Unumgehbar, *vid.* Unumgänglich.

Unumgrenzt, *adj.* unbounded, unlimited.

Unumschränkt, I. *adj.* unbounded, unlimited, absolute, sovereign; II. *adv.* unboundedly, absolutely, sovereignly.

Unumschränktheit, *f.* unboundedness, absoluteness, (absolute) sovereignty.

Unumschrieben, *adj.* 1. not inscribed, without inscription; 2. without circumlocution; 3. *fig. vid.* Unbegrenzt.

Unumstößlich, I. *adj.* irrefragable, irreversible; irrefutable; irrevocable; incontestible; inviolable; ein —er Beweis, an invincible proof; II. *adv.* irrefragably, irreversibly, irrefutably.

Unumstößlichkeit, *f.* irrefragability, irrefutableness, inviolableness, incontestibleness.

Unumwerflich, *adj* that cannot be upset *or* capsized.

Unumwölkt, *adj.* cloudless, serene.

Unumwunden, I. *adj. fig.* frank,

candid, plain; II. *adv.* frankly, candidly, in plain terms.

Ununzäunt, *adj.* unfenced.

Ununterbrochen, I. *adj.* uninterrupted, unintermitted; II *adv.* uninterruptedly.

Ununterhaltend, *adj.* unintertaining, uninteresting.

Ununterjocht, *adj.* unsubdued, free, independent.

Ununterlässig, *adj.* continued, incessant, without relaxation (said of work).

Ununterlaßlich, *adj.* not to be omitted, indispensable.

Ununternehmend, } *adj.* not en-
Ununternehmig, } terprising, not speculating.

Ununternommen, *adj.* not undertaken, unattempted.

Ununterrichtet, *adj.* uninstructed, unapprized.

Ununtersagt, *adj.* unforbidden, unprohibited.

Ununterscheidbar, *adj.* undistinguishable.

Ununterschieden, *adj.* undistinguished, without distinction.

Ununterstützt, *adj.* unseconded, unsupported.

Ununtersuchbar, *adj.* unexaminable.

Ununtersucht, *adj.* unexamined, not inquired into.

Ununtertänig, *adj.* not subject, not submissive.

Ununterwiesen, *adj.* uninstructed, not instructed.

Ununterworfen, *adj.* unsubmitted, unsubdued.

Ununterwürfig, I. *adj.* unsubmissive, refractory; insubordinate; independent; II. *adv.* without submission, independently.

Ununterwürfigkeit, *f.* unsubmissiveness, refractoriness; insubordination.

Ununterzeichnet, *adj.* unsigned.

Unvaterländisch, I. *adj.* unpatriotic; not of one's own country; II. *adv.* unpatriotically.

Unväterlich, I. *adj.* not paternal, unnatural; II. *adv.* unlike a father, unnaturally.

Unverachtbar, *adj.* not to be despised.

Unverachtet, *adj.* uncontemned, not despised; — lassen, not to despise.

Unverächtlich, *adj.* not contemptible, uncontemptible.

Unveraltert, *adj.* not grown out of date.

Unveraltet, *adj.* not grown old.

Unveränderbar, } I. *adj.* immut-
Unveränderlich, } able, invariable, unchangeable, unalterable; II. *adv.* immutably, invariably, unchangeably, unalterably.

Unveränderlichkeit, *f.* immutability, invariableness, unchangeableness, unalterableness.

Unverändert, *adj.* unchanged, unvaried, unaltered.

Unverantwortlich, I. *adj.* unanswerable, inexcusable, unjustifiable, unwarrantable; II. *adv.* unanswerably, unjustifiably, inexcusably, unwarrantably.

Unverantwortlichkeit, *f.* unanswerableness, unjustifiableness, inexcusableness.

Unverarbeitet, *adj.* not consumed in work.

Unverargt, *adj.* not taken amiss.

Unveräußerlich, I. *adj.* unalienable; das —e Erbgut, entail; II. *adv.* unalienably.

Unveräußerlichkeit, *f.* unalienableness.

Unveräußert, *adj.* unalienated.

Unverberglich, *adj.* that cannot be concealed.

Unverbesserlich, I. *adj.* unimprovable, incorrigible; II. *adv.* incorrigibly.

Unverbesserlichkeit, *f.* unimprovableness, incorrigibleness.

Unverbessert, *adj.* unimproved.

Unverbildet, *adj.* natural, ingenuous, not bred the wrong way.

Unverbindlich, I. *adj.* not binding; not obligatory; but little obliging; II. *adv.* not obligatorily.

Unverbindlichkeit, *f.* non-obligation; uncivility.

Unverbittlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) not to be waived *or* declined by an excuse, not to be deprecated.

Unverblendet, *adj.* undazzled

Unverblüht, *adj.* unfaded.

Unverblümt, I. *adj.* not indirect, plain; II. *adv.* without ornaments, plainly.

Unverborgen, *adj.* not concealed, not absconded.

Unverboten, *adj.* unforbidden, unprohibited.

Unverbrannt, *adj.* unburnt, unconsumed.

Unverbrauchbar, } *adj.* incon-
Unverbrauchlich, } sumable.

Unverbraucht, *adj.* unconsumed.

Unverbrennbar & **Unverbrennlich,** I. *adj.* incombustible, inconsumptible (by fire); —e Leinwand, linen-cloth made of asbestos; von —er Leinwand, asbestine; II. *adv.* incombustibly.

Unverbrennbarkeit & **Unverbrennlichkeit,** *f.* incombustibleness.

Unverbrieft, *adj.* unconfirmed by letters.

Unverbrochen, *adj.* + unbroken, inviolate.

Unverbrüchlich, I. *adj.* inviolable; II. *adv.* inviolably.

Unverbrüchlichkeit, *f.* inviolableness.

Unverbunden, *adj.* 1. undressed, untended; 2. unobliged, unconnected.

Unverbürgt, I. *adj.* unwarranted; unauthentic; II. *adv.* unwarrantably.

Unverdächtig, *adj.* unsuspected.

Unverdächtigkeit, *f.* not being suspected, unsuspectedness.

Unverdammlich, *adj.* uncondemnable.

Unverdammt, *adj.* uncondemned.

Unverdaut, *adj.* undigested; *fig.* crude.

Unverdaulich, I. *adj.* indigestible; II. *adv.* indigestibly.

Unverdaulichkeit, *f.* indigestion; indigestibleness, crudeness, crudity.

Unverdaut, I. *adj* undigested, crude; II. *adv.* crudely.

Unverdauung, *f. vid.* **Unverdaulichkeit.**

Unverderblich, I. *adj.* incorruptible; II. *adv.* incorruptibly.

Unverderblichkeit, *f.* incorruptibleness.

Unverderbt, *adj.* incorrupted.

Unverderbtheit, *f.* uncorruptness.

Unverdeutschbar, *adj.* not translatable into German.

Unverdeutscht, *adj.* not translated into German.

Unverdienend, *adj.* (*l. u.*) undeserving.

Unverdienst, *n.* (-es) want of merit, demerit.

Unverdienstlich, *adj.* not meritorious, immeritorious.

Unverdient, I. *adj.* undeserved, unmerited; II. *adv.* undeservedly.

Unverdientheit, *f.* unmeritedness

Unverdorben, *adj.* not spoiled, sound, *vid.* **Unverderbt.**

Unverdorbenheit, *f.* the not being spoiled, soundness, *vid.* **Unverderbtheit.**

Unverdreht, *adj.* undistorted.

Unverdrießlich, *adj.* not peevish, not in a bad humour.

Unverdrossen, I. *adj.* indefatigable, assiduous, unwearied, unremitting, cheerful; II. *adv.* indefatigably, assiduously; cheerfully.

Unverdrossenheit, *f.* indefatigableness, assiduity; cheerfulness.

Unverdunkelt, *adj.* not darkened, not obscured, not put into the shade; bright.

Unveredelt, *adj.* not ennobled; not brought to perfection (said of fruit).

Unverehelicht, *adj.* unmarried, single.

Unvereinbar (**Unvereinlich**), I. *adj.* irreconcilable; incompatible, inconsistent, incongruous; II. *adv.* incompatibly; inconsistently, incongruously.

Unvereinbarkeit (**Unvereinlichkeit**), *f.* irreconcilableness; incompatibility; inconsistency.

Unvererblich, *adj.* not liable to inheritance; —e Güter, life-goods.

Unverfahren, *adj. Min. T.* unexplored.

Unverfälschbar, *adj.* that cannot be sophisticated *or* falsified.

Unverfälscht, I. *adj.* unadulterated, not sophisticated, genuine; II. *adv.* genuinely.

Unverfänglich, I. *adj.* 1. uncaptious, not insidious; 2. unprejudicial; II. *adv.* uncaptiously.

Unverfassungsmäßig, *adj.* unconstitutional.

Unverfaulbar, *adj.* not putrescible.

Unverfault, *adj.* unputrefied; not rotten.

Unverfolgt, *adj.* unpursued; not persecuted.

Unverfüglich, *adj.* that cannot be bequeathed, not disposable.

Unverführbar, *adj.* that cannot be seduced.

Unverführt, *adj.* unseduced, pure.

Unvergänglich, I. *adj.* imperishable; eternal; II. *adv.* imperishably.

Unvergänglichkeit, *f.* imperishableness.

Unvergeblich, I. *adj.* unpardonable, irremissible; II. *adv.* unpardonably, irremissibly.

Unvergeblichkeit, *f. vid.* Unverzeihlichkeit.

Unvergessen, *adv* not forgotten, kept in memory.

Unvergeßlich, *adj.* that cannot be forgotten, memorable, lasting.

Unvergeßlichkeit, *f.* memorableness.

Unvergleichlich (Unvergleichbar), I. *adj.* incomparable, matchless, inimitable, unparalleled, peerless; eine —e Stärke, a matchless force; II. *adv.* incomparably, matchlessly, peerlessly.

Unvergleichbarkeit (Unvergleichlichkeit), *f.* incomparableness, matchlessness, peerlessness.

Unvergnüglich, Unvergnügsam, *adj.* not to be contented; discontented, dissatisfied.

Unvergnügt, *adj.* badly pleased, discontented.

Unvergolten, *adj.* unrewarded, unrequited, unrecompensed; unpunished.

Unvergönnlich, *adj.* not to be granted, unpermissible.

Unvergönnt, *adj.* not granted, unpermitted.

Unvergossen, *adj.* unshed.

Unvergrößert, *adj.* not exalted, unmagnified.

Unverhaftet, *adj.* unarrested.

Unverhalten, *adj.* unreserved, unconcealed; einem etwas — lassen, not to deprive one the notice of.

Unverhältnißmäßig, I. *adj.* unproportioned, disproportionable, unproportionable; II. *adv.* unproportionably, disproportionably.

Unverheirathet, *adj.* unmarried, single; ein —er, a single gentleman, a bachelor.

Unverhinderbar, } *adj.* that
Unverhinderlich, } cannot be hindered *or* impeded.

Unverhindert, *adj.* unimpeded, unobstructed.

Unverhofft, I. *adj.* 1. unhoped, unhoped for; 2. unexpected; II. *adv.* unexpectedly, unawares.

Unverhohlen, I. *adj.* not concealed, open; II. *adv.* openly, plainly.

Unverhört, *adj.* unheard, without trial.

Unverhüllbar, *adj.* that cannot be wrapped up *or* concealed.

Unverhüllt, *adj.* undisguised, not disguised, veiled *or* shrouded.

Unverhungert, *adj.* not starved, not dead of starvation.

Unverjährbar, Unverjährlich, *adj.* imprescriptible.

Unverjährlichkeit, *f.* imprescriptibility.

Unverjährt, *adj. & adv.* not antiquated; not forfeited by prescription; without prescription.

Unverirrbar, *adj.* 1. not to be misled *or* turned aside; 2. where one cannot mistake the way.

Unverkannt, *adj.* not mistaken, not misjudged.

Unverkäuflich, I. *adj.* unsaleable, unvendible; II. *adv.* unsaleably, unvendibly.

Unverkäuflichkeit, *f.* want of sale.

Unverkauft, *adj.* unsold; —bleiben, to remain on hand.

Unverkennbar, I. *adj.* that cannot be mistaken; evident; II. *adv.* not to be mistaken.

Unverklagt, *adj.* unimpeached, not informed against.

Unverkleinerlich, *adj.* undiminishable, unimpairable.

Unverkleinert, *adj.* undiminished, unimpaired.

Unverkümmert, *adj.* clear of incumbrances; not stinched.

Unverkürzt *adj.* unabridged, uncurtailed.

Unverlangt, *adj.* undesired, unasked for.

Unverlarvt, *adj.* unmasked, ot masked.

Unverläßig, *adj. vid.* Unzuverläßig.

Unverlegen, *adj.* unembarrassed, not puzzled.

Unverlesen, *adj.* 1. not picked, not sorted; not read over.

Unverletzbar, Unverletzlich, I. *adj.* 1. inviolable; 2. invulnerable; II. *adv.* inviolably.

Unverletzbarkeit, Unverletzlichkeit, *f.* inviolableness; invulnerableness.

Unverletzt, *adj.* not violated; unhurt, safe.

Unverleumdet, *adj.* uncalumniated.

Unverliebt, *adj.* not in love.

Unverliehen, *adj.* unlet, not hired out, unhired.

Unverlierbar, } *adj.* imperdible, in-
Unverlierlich, } amissible; inalienable.

Unverlierbarkeit, *f.* imperdibility, inamissibility.

Unverlobt, *adj.* unbetrothed.

Unverloren, *adj.* not lost, sure.

Unverlöschbar, Unverlöschlich, *adj.* inextinguishable.

Unverlöschbarkeit, *f.* unquenchableness, inextinguishableness.

Unverlöschend, *adj.* not going out, not becoming quenched.

Unvermachbar, *adj.* that cannot be bequeathed away, inalienable.

Unvermählt, *adj.* unmarried.

Unvermehrbar, *adj.* unincreasable.

Unvermehrt, *adj.* unaugmented.

Unvermeidlich, I. *adj.* unavoidable; inevitable; II. *adv.* unavoidably; inevitably.

Unvermeidlichkeit, *f.* unavoidableness; inevitableness.

Unvermeint, *adj.* not meant, not intended; not thought of.

Unvermengt, *adj.* unmingled, unmixt.

Unvermenschlicht, *adj.* not humanized, not anthropomorphized.

Unvermerkt, *adj.* imperceptible; unperceived; insensible; II. *adv.* without being perceived; insensibly.

Unvermiethbar, *adj.* that cannot be rented *or* hired.

Unvermiethet, *adj.* that is not rented, unlet.

Unvermiethlich, *adj.* that cannot be let, that won't let.

Unvermindert, *adj.* undiminished, unabated.

Unvermischbar, *adj.* that cannot be mixed.

Unvermischbarkeit, *f.* immiscibility.

Unvermischt, *adj.* not mixed, pure.

Unvermögen, *n.* (-s) inability, incapacity, insufficiency; impotence, impotency; — zu bezahlen, insolvency

Unvermögend, *adj.* unable, wanting strength; feeble, impotent; — zu bezahlen, insolvent.

Unvermögenheit, *f.* inability; impotency.

Unvermöglich, *adj.* weak, feeble; *provinc.* not wealthy.

Unvermuthet, I. *adj.* unlooked for, inopinate, unexpected; II. *adv.* unexpectedly, unawares.

Unvermuthlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) that was not to be expected.

Unvernehmbar, } I. *adj.* indistinct,
Unvernehmlich, } inaudible; II. *adv.* indistinctly; inaudibly.

Unvernehmlichkeit, *f.* indistinctness; inaudibleness.

Unvereinbar, I. *adj.* undeniable, incontestible; II. *adv.* undeniably.

Unvernichtbar, *adj.* indestructible.

Unvernommen, *adj.* unheard, not understood *or* comprehended.

Unvernunft, *f.* want of reason, irrationality, unreasonableness; absurdity

Unvernünftig, I. *adj.* destitute of reason, irrational, unreasonable; die —en Thiere, brutes, irrational animals; II. *adv.* irrationally, unreasonably; *vulg.* mightily, very.

Unvernünftigkeit, *f.* irrationality, unreasonableness.

Unverpachtet, *adj.* not farmed out, not let out.

Unverpfändet, *adj.* not mortgaged, not pledged.

Unverpflegt, *adj.* not taken care of, unprovided for.

Unverpflichtet, *adj.* not bound in duty; not being pledged to any duty; not sworn, unengaged, unobliged.

Unverrathen, *adj.* unbetrayed.

Unverrathend, *adj.* not betraying.

Unverrätherisch, *adj.* not treacherous.

Unverrichtet, *adj.* unperformed; —er Sache, without having effected *or* obtained one's object.

Unverritzt, *adj. Min. T.* —es Feld, ground not broken.

Unverrücklich, *adj.* irremovable.

Unverrückt, I. *adj.* 1. not moved *or* shifted; fixed, unmoved; 2. *fig.* uninterrupted; II. *adv.* immovably, fixedly.

Unversagt, *adj.* unforbidden; optional.

Unversäumbar, *adj.* that cannot be neglected, peremptory.

Unverschämt, I. *adj.* impudent shameless, insolent; barefaced; II. *adv.* impudently, shamelessly, saucily.

Unverschämtheit, *f.* impudence, insolence; shamelessness, sauciness.

Unverschanzt, *adj.* unintrenched.

Unverschieblich, *adj.* that cannot be put off *or* postponed.

Unverschleiert, *adj.* unveiled.

Unverschließbar, *adj.* that cannot be closed *or* shut.

Unverschlossen, *adj.* unlocked, unclosed; open.

Unverschmäht, *adj.* undespised, unrejected.

Unverschont, *adj.* not spared, unspared.

Unverschrieben, *adj.* 1. not mis written; 2. not written for, uncommanded, unordered

Unverschuldet, I. *adj.* 1. not indebted, unencumbered; 2. undeserved, unmerited; 3. innocent; das hatte ich —, that I had not deserved; I was quite innocent of that; II. *adv.* undeservedly; innocently.

Unverschüttet, *adj.* 1. unspilled, unned; 2. not crumbled *or* rolled down.

Unverschwiegen, *adj.* indiscreet.

Unverschwiegenheit, *f.* indiscretion.

Unversehen, *adj.* 1. unexpected, unlooked for; 2. (*l. u.*) unsupplied.

Unversehens, *adv.* unexpectedly, unawares.

Unversehrbar, Unversehrlich, *adj.* that cannot *or* is not to be hurt *or* wounded; inviolable.

Unversehrbarkeit, Unversehrlichkeit, *f.* inviolability.

Unversehrt, *adj.* unhurt, safe; unscathed.

Unversendet, *adj.* not sent.

Unversengt, *adj.* unscorched.

Unversetzt, *adj.* 1. not transplanted, unremoved; 2. unmortgaged.

Unversichert, *adj.* unassured, uninsured.

Unversiegbar, Unversieglich, *adj.* that does not dry up, perennial; inexhaustible.

Unversiegbarkeit, Unversieglichkeit, *f.* inexhaustibleness.

Unversiegelt, *adj.* unsealed.

Unversilbert, *adj.* 1. not silvered, unsilvered; 2. *fig.* unsold, not sold.

Unversöhnbar, Unversöhnlich, I. *adj.* implacable, irreconcilable, unappeasable; 2. *adv.* implacably, irreconcilably.

Unversöhnbarkeit, Unversöhnlichkeit, *f.* implacableness, irreconcilableness.

Unversöhnt, *adj.* unappeased, unreconciled.

Unversorgbar, *adj.* that cannot be provided for *or* settled.

Unversorgt, *adj.* unprovided for; unplaced.

Unverspart, *adj.* unreserved, not postponed.

Unverspielt, *adj.* not played away, not lost in gambling.

Unversprochen, *adj.* unpromised.

Unverstand, *m.* (-es) imprudence, indiscretion, want of judgment, of wit, of understanding, of sense.

Unverstanden, *adj.* not understood, not comprehended.

Unverständig, I. *adj.* deficient in understanding, imprudent, injudicious; indiscreet, unwise, unintelligent, foolish; II. *adv.* imprudently, injudiciously; indiscreetly, unreasonably.

Unverständigkeit, *f.* indiscretion, imprudence; want of judgment.

Unverständigt, *adj.* uninformed.

Unverständlich, I. *adj.* unintelligible; incomprehensible, obscure; II. *adv.* unintelligibly; obscurely.

Unverständlichkeit, *f.* unintelligibility; obscurity.

Unverständniß, *n.* (*l. u.*) want of understanding *or* intelligence.

Unverstärkt, *adj.* without being reinforced.

Unversteinert, Unversteint, *adj.* unpetrified.

Unverstellt, *adj.* undissembled, undisguised.

Unverstoßen, *adj.* not abandoned, not expelled.

Unverstrickt, *adj.* not netted.

Unversucht, *adj.* unexperienced; untried, unattempted; nichts — lassen, to leave nothing untried, to leave no stone unturned.

Unvertheidigt, *adj.* not defended, without defence.

Unvertheilbar, *adj.* indivisible, undividable.

Unvertheilt, *adj.* undivided.

Unverthubar, *adj.* not to be expended *or* squandered.

Unverthulich, *adj.* not prodigal, not extravagant; 2. *vid.* **Unverthubar.**

Unvertilgbar, *adj.* indelible; inextirpable.

Unvertilgbarkeit, indelibleness.

Unvertilgt, *adj.* unextirpated.

Unverträglich (Unvertragsam), I. *adj.* 1. unsociable, quarrelsome; 2. incompatible, inconsistent; II. *adv.* unsociably; incompatibly, inconsistently.

Unverträglichkeit, *f.* 1. unsociableness, quarrelsome disposition; 2. incompatibility, inconsistency.

Unverwahrlich, *adj.* not to be kept *or* guarded.

Unverwahrlost, *adj.* not neglected *or* spoiled.

Unverwahrt, *adj.* unguarded, not kept; — seyn, to lie open.

Unverwandelt, *adj.* unchanged, not transformed.

Unverwandt, I. *adj.* 1. unmoved; fixed; 2. unconnected, not related; II. *adv.* unmovably, fixedly.

Unverwehrbar, Unverwehrlich, *adj.* that cannot be forbidden, allowable.

Unverwehrt, *adj.* unprohibited, not forbidden.

Unverweigerlich, *adj.* not to be refused, undeniable.

Unverweigert, *adj.* undenied, not refused.

Unverweilt, *adj. & adv.* without delay, directly, instantly, on the spot.

Unverweislich, *adj.* unreproachful.

Unverwelklich, *adj.* unfading, never fading, imperishable.

Unverwelklichkeit, *f.* imperishableness.

Unverwelkt, *adj.* unfaded.

Unverwerflich, I. *adj.* not to be rejected, unobjectionable, unexceptionable, irrefragable; II. *adj.* unexceptionably.

Unverwerflichkeit, *f.* unexceptionableness.

Unverwesend, *adj.* incorruptive.

Unverweset, *adj.* not dissolved by putrefaction.

Unverweslich, I. *adj.* incorruptible, imputrescible; II. *adj.* incorruptibly.

Unverweslichkeit, *f.* incorruptibility, incorruptibleness, imputrescibility.

Unverwirrt, *adj.* unentangled, unperplexed, disembarrassed.

Unverwogen, *adj.* not weighed out.

Unverworren, *adj.* not confused, not intricate.

Unverwundbar, Unverwundlich, I. *adj.* invulnerable; II. *adj.* invulnerably.

Unverwundbarkeit, *f.* invulnerableness.

Unverwundet, *adj.* unwounded.

Unverwüstbar, Unverwüstlich, *adj.* that cannot be destroyed *or* shaken, indestructible.

Unverwüstet, *adj.* not laid waste, not destroyed.

Unverzagt, I. *adj.* undismayed, not despairing; undaunted; intrepid, courageous, hardy; —! keep a good heart! II. *adv.* without despairing, intrepidly, undauntedly, courageously.

Unverzagtheit, *f.* intrepidity, undauntedness, undaunted courage.

Unverzärtelt, *adj.* not delicate, not coddled up.

Unverzehrt, *adj.* unconsumed, not wasted.

Unverzeihbar, Unverzeihlich, I. *adj.* unpardonable; inexcusable; II. unpardonably; inexcusably.

Unverzeihlichkeit, *f.* unpardonableness.

Unverziehen, *adj.* unpardoned, unremitted.

Unverzinsbar, Unverzinslich, *adj.* paying no interest; —e Schuld, *or* —e Staatspapiere, *M. E.* dead weight.

Unverzogen, *adj.* not spoiled by a bad education.

Unverzögerlich, *adj.* 1. not dilatory, not procrastinating; 2. *vid.* **Unverzüglich.**

Unverzollbar, *adj.* not liable to import-duties.

Unverzollt, *adj.* paid no duty for, duty off.

Unverzuckert, *adj.* not over-sugared, not covered with sugar.

Unverzüglich, *adj. & adv.* immediate; without delay, immediately, on the spot, forthwith, incontinently.

Unverzüglichkeit, *f.* immediateness, rapidity.

Unvest, *adj* unsettled.

Unvetterlich, *adj. & adv.* not becoming a kinsman, unkind.

Unvollendet (Unvollbracht), *adj.* unfinished, unconsummate.

Unvollendung, *f.* imperfectness, state of imperfection.

Unvollführt, *adj.* unaccomplished, unperformed, unfinished.

Unvollkommen, I. *adj.* imperfect; II. *adj.* imperfectly.

Unvollkommenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) imperfection.

Unvollständig, I. *adj.* incomplete, defective, imperfect, unfinished; II. *adj.* incompletely, imperfectly.

Unvollständigkeit, *f.* incompleteness; defectiveness.

Unvollstreckt, Unvollzogen, *adj* unexecuted, unperformed.

Unvollzählig, *adj.* not complete as to number, incomplete.

Unvollzählichkeit, *f.* incompleteness.

Unvonnöthen, *adj.* unnecessarily.

Unvorausfehbar, *adj.* not to be foreseen, unforseeable.

Unvorbehaltlich, *adj.* without reserve, unreserved.

Unvorbereitet, *adj.* unprepared, not ready.

Ünvorbestimmt, *adj.* not predestinated, unpredicted, not preconcerted.

Ünvorgefordert, Ünvorgeladen, *adj.* without being summoned.

Ünvorgreiflich, Ünvorschreiblich, *adj. & adv.* without prescribing, unpresuming, humble.

Ünvorhergesehen, *adj. & adv.* unforeseen, unexpected; unexpectedly.

Ünvorherbestimmt, *adj. vid.* **Unvorbestimmt.**

Ünvorhergesagt, *adj.* unpredicted.

Ünvorschriftlich, *adj.* 1. without example, unprecedented; 2. without precept.

Ünvorsetzlich, I. *adj.* undesigned; unintentional; II. *adv.* undesignedly, unintentionally; without any purpose.

Ünvorsetzlichkeit, *f.* unintentionalness.

Ünvorsicht, *f.* imprudence; want of foresight.

Ünvorsichtig, I. *adj.* improvident, inconsiderate, imprudent, incautious; II. *adv.* improvidently, inconsiderately, incautiously.

Ünvorsichtigkeit, *f.* want of foresight *or* caution, improvidence, inconsiderateness.

Ünvorstellbar, *adj.* 1. that cannot be represented (on the stage); 2. that cannot be introduced (at court).

Ünvortheilhaft, I. *adj.* unprofitable, disadvantageous; II. *adv.* unprofitably, disadvantageously.

Ünvorträglich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) that cannot be exhibited, recited *or* enacted.

Ünvortrefflich, *adj.* not excellent.

Ünvortrefflichkeit, *f.* want (the reverse) of excellence.

Ünvorweislich, Ünvorzeigbar, *adj.* not to be produced *or* shown, not producible.

Ünwachsam, *adj.* not vigilant.

Ünwachsamkeit, *f.* want of vigilance.

Ünwacker, *adj.* not brave, ungallant.

Ünwägbar, *adj.* that cannot be weighed, imponderable.

Ünwaglich, *adj.* 1. that cannot be risked; 2. not dangerous, without hazard *or* risk.

Ünwählbar, *adj.* uneligible.

Ünwählbarkeit, *f.* uneligibility.

Ünwahlfähig, *adj. vid.* **Unwählbar.**

Ünwahr, I *adj.* untrue, false, feigned; II. *adv.* untruly, falsely.

Ünwahrhaft, I. *adj.* not veracious, untrue, feigned, false; II. *adv.* not veraciously, untruly, falsely, feignedly.

Ünwahrhaftigkeit, *f.* want of veracity.

Ünwahrheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) untruth, falsity, falsehood.

Ünwahrnehmbar, Ünwahrnehmlich, *adj* imperceptible.

Ünwahrscheinlich, I. *adj.* improbable, unlikely; II. *adv.* improbably, unlikely.

Ünwahrscheinlichkeit, *f.* improbability, unlikelihood, unlikeliness.

Ünwaidmännisch, *adj. & adv.* against the rules and customs of hunters, unsportsmanlike.

Ünwandelbar, I. *adj.* immutable, unalterable; constant; II. *adv.* immutably, unalterably.

Ünwandelbarkeit, *f.* immutability, unalterableness.

Ünwechselbar, *adj.* 1. that cannot be changed; 2. not negotiable.

Ünweg, *m.* (–es) 1. untrodden way, bad road, wilderness; 2. wrong way.

Ünwegig, *adj. vid.* **Unwegsam.**

Ünwegräumbar, *adj.* not to be taken away, irremovable.

Ünwegsam, *adj.* impassable; impracticable; pathless.

Ünwegsamkeit, *f.* pathlessness, impassableness.

Ünwehrhaft, *adj.* not capable of bearing arms, defenceless.

Ünweib, *n.* (–es) masculine creature, virago.

Ünweiblich, *adj. & adv.* unwomanly.

Ünweiblichkeit, *f.* unwomanly character *or* conduct.

Ünweichlich, *adj.* not delicate, not effeminate.

Ünweigerlich, I. *adj.* without opposition; undeniable; II. *adv.* undeniably.

Ünweise, I. *adj.* unwise, foolish; II. *adv.* unwisely, foolishly.

Ünweisheit, *f.* want *or* lack of wisdom.

Ünweislich, *adv.* unwisely.

Ünweit, *prep. with gen. or* **von**, not far off *or* from.

Ünwerth, I. *adj.* unworthy; II. *adv.* unworthily.

Ünwerth, *m.* (–es) unworthiness, want of value, meanness; immerit; *fig.* futility; *compos.* **—voll**, *adj.* of no value.

Ünwesen, *n.* (–s) disorder, confusion, unruliness; nuisance; mischief; disturbance; noise.

Ünwesentlich, I. *adj.* not material; immaterial; unsubstantial, unessential; II. *adv.* immaterially; unsubstantially.

Ünwesentlichkeit, *f.* non-essentialness, immaterialness.

Ünwetter, *n.* (–s) bad, stormy, rough weather; storm.

Ünwichtig, *adj.* not weighty; unimportant.

Ünwichtigkeit, *f.* want of weight; *fig.* non-importance; inconsiderableness, insignificancy.

Ünwiderlegbar, Ünwiderleglich, I. *adj.* irrefutable, unanswerable; II. *adv.* irrefutably, unanswerably.

Ünwiderlegbarkeit, Ünwiderleglichkeit, *f.* irrefutableness, unanswerableness.

Ünwiderrufen, *adj.* unretracted, unrevoked.

Ünwiderruflich, I. *adj.* irrevocable, past recall; II. *adv.* irrevocably.

Ünwiderruflichkeit, *f.* irrevocableness.

Ünwidersetzlich, I. *adj.* irresistible; not refractory; II. *adv.* irresistibly.

Ünwidersetzlichkeit *f.* irrestibility, irrestibleness.

Ünwidersprechlich, I. *adj.* irrefragable, incontestible, unexceptionable, undeniable; II. *adv.* irrefragably, incontestibly, without contradiction.

Ünwidersprechlichkeit, *f.* irrefragability, incontestibleness.

Ünwiderstehbar, Ünwiderstehlich, I. *adj.* irresistible, resistless; II. *adv.* irresistibly, resistlessly.

Ünwiderstehlichkeit, *f.* irresistibility, irresistibleness.

Ünwiederbringlich, I. *adj.* irrecoverable, irreparable, irretrievable; II. *adv.* irrecoverably, irretrievably.

Ünwiederbringlichkeit, *f.* irrecoverableness, irreparableness, irretrievableness.

Ünwiedergeboren, *adj.* unregenerate.

Ünwiederkehrlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) 1 irreturnable; 2. *vid.* **Unwiederbringlich.**

Ünwiederruflich, *adj. & adv.* irrevocable; irrevocably; *vid.* **Unwiederbringlich.**

Ünwiederruflichkeit, *f.* irrevocableness.

Ünwille, *m.* (–ns) & **Ünwillen**, (–s) 1. indignation, displeasure; anger; 2. repugnance.

Ünwillfährig, *adj.* inofficious, uncomplying.

Ünwillfährigkeit, *f.* inofficiousness, non-compliance.

Ünwillig, I. *adj.* 1. indignant; angry; 2. unwilling, reluctant; disdainful; II. *adv.* with indignation; unwillingly.

Ünwilligkeit, *f.* unwillingness; *vid.* **Unwille.**

Ünwillkommen, *adj.* unwelcome, disagreeable; das —seyn, the unpleasant, disagreeableness, ungratefulness (of a visit, &c.).

Ünwillkü(h)rlich, I. *adj.* involuntary; II. *adv.* involuntarily.

Ünwillkü(h)rlichkeit, *f.* involuntariness.

Ünwinkelig, *adj.* without angles; *B. T.* inangular.

Ünwirklich, *adj.* unreal, not existing.

Ünwirksam, I. *adj.* ineffective, inefficacious; II. *adv.* ineffectively, inefficaciously.

Ünwirksamkeit, *f.* inefficaciousness, inefficacy.

Ünwirsch, *adj. fam.* cross, nettled.

Ünwirthbar, I. *adj.* inhospitable, uninhabitable; barren, deserted; dreary; II. *adv.* inhospitably.

Ünwirthbarkeit, *f.* inhospitableness, inhospitably; dreariness.

Ünwirthlich, *adj. & adv.* 1. unlike a good host; inhospitable; inhospitably; 2. dreary.

Ünwirthlichkeit, *f.* want of hospitality, inhospitableness.

Ünwirthschaft, *f.* (*l. u.*) bad housekeeping.

Ünwirthschaftlich, *adj.* not economical, unthrifty, extravagant.

Ünwirthschaftlichkeit, *f.* want of economy, of thrifty habits.

Ünwißbar, *adj.* that cannot be known, beyond the sphere of man's knowledge.

Ünwissend, I. *adj.* 1. ignorant; unknowing; 2. unskilled, unlearned; 3. unknown; II. *adv.* ignorantly, unknowingly; unlearnedly; unconsciously.

Ünwissende, *m. decl. like adj.* ignorant man, idiot.

Ünwissenheit, *f.* ignorance; *compos.* **—sfehler**, *m.* fault of ignorance; **—sfünde**, *f.* sin committed through ignorance.

Ünwissenschaftlich, *adj.* unscientific.

Ünwissenswürdig, *adj.* not worth knowing

Unwissentlich, *adv.* unconsciously, unknowingly, unwittingly.

Unwitz, *m.* want of sense; witlessness.

Unwitzig, I. *adj.* unwitty, inspid, dull; II. *adv.* unwittily.

Unwohl, *adj. & adv.* unwell, not in good health, indisposed; mir ist — zu Muthe, I am sick at heart.

Unwohlmeinend, *adj.* ill-disposed, malevolent.

Unwohnbar, *adj.* uninhabitable.

Unwürdig, I. *adj. with. gen.* 1. unworthy, worthless, undeserving; 2. beneath (the dignity); II. *adv.* unworthily.

Unwürdigkeit, *f.* unworthiness; indignity.

Unwurzelkeim, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *B. T.* false radicule.

Unzahl, *f.* innumerable quantity.

Unzahlbar, *adj.* not payable, not to be paid.

Unzählbar, Unzählig, I. *adj.* innumerable, numberless; innumerous; II. *adv.* innumerably, innumerously.

Unzählbarkeit, *f.* innumerableness; numberlessness.

Unzahm, *adj.* not tame, untamed.

Unzähmbar, *adj.* untamable.

Unzähmbarkeit, *f.* untamableness.

Unzart, I. *adj.* untender, rough; II. *adv.* roughly rudely.

Unzartheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) indelicacy.

Unzärtlich, I. *adj.* not tender, indelicate; II. *adv.* indelicately.

Unzärtlichkeit, *f.* want of tenderness.

Unzäumbar, *adj.* that cannot be bridled; *fig.* that cannot be curbed, irrepressible, unrestrainable.

Unze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. ounce; 2. *provinc.* inch; *compos.* —nbaumwolle, *f.* cotton of the ounce *or* of Damascus; —ngarn, *n.* ounce-thread; —nperlen, *pl.* ounce-pearls; —nweise, *adv.* by the ounce.

Unze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ounce (a quadruped).

Unzehntbar, *adj.* 1. not tithable, indecimable; 2. exempt from tithes, tithe-free.

Unzeigbar, *adj.* that cannot be shown.

Unzeit, *f.* wrong time, unseasonable time; zur —, out of season; Sie kommen sehr zur —, you choose your time very ill.

Unzeitig, I. *adj.* 1. untimely, unseasonable, unopportune; 2. immature; unripe; eine —e Geburt, an abortion; II. *adv.* untimely, unseasonably; immaturely.

Unzeitigkeit, *f.* 1. untimeliness, unseasonableness; 2. immaturity, unripeness.

Unzeitling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. premature fruit; 2. abortion.

Unzentbar, *adj.* + not subject to the criminal court.

Unzerbrechlich, I. *adj.* that cannot be broken; infrangible; II. *adv.* infrangibly.

Unzerbrechlichkeit, *f.* infrangibleness.

Unzergänglich, *adj.* not liquifiable, insoluble, immiscible.

Unzergliederlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) impossible to be dissected *or* analyzed.

Unzergliedert, *adj.* undissected; not analyzed.

Unzerkratzt, *adj.* unscratched.

Unzerlegbar, Unzerleglich, *adj.* that cannot be decomposed *or* analyzed.

Unzerrissen, *adj.* not torn, not lacerated *or* rent.

Unzerrüttet, *adj.* not destroyed *or* ruined, unimpaired.

Unzerschneidbar, Unzerschneidlich, *adj.* that cannot be cut up *or* to pieces.

Unzerschnitten, *adj.* undissected.

Unzersetzbar, *adj.* that cannot be decomposed.

Unzersprengbar, *adj.* not to be split *or* burst; that cannot be broken *or* dispersed.

Unzerstörbar, Unzerstörlich, I. *adj.* indestructible; II. *adv.* indestructibly.

Unzerstörbarkeit & Unzerstörlichkeit, *f.* indestructibleness.

Unzerstört, *adj.* undecayed, undestroyed.

Unzerstreut, *adj.* 1. not dissipated, unwasted; 2. not absent (of mind).

Unzertheilbar, *adj.* indivisible.

Unzertheilbarkeit, *f.* indivisibility.

Unzertheilt, Unzertrennt, I. *adj.* unparted, unseparated, undivided; II. *adv.* jointly, in coparceny.

Unzertrennbar, Unzertrennlich, I. *adj.* inseparable, indissoluble; —e Eigenschaften, inherent qualities; II. *adv.* inseparably, indissolubly.

Unzertrennbarkeit, Unzertrennlichkeit, *f.* inseparableness, indissolubility.

Unzeug, *n.* (-es) nuisance; nonsensical stuff.

*Unzialbuchstabe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) uncial; —n, uncial letters.

Unziefer, *n.* vermin; *vid.* Ungeziefer.

Unziehbar, *adj.* void of attractability (said of ores); not ductile (of metals).

Unziemend, Unziemlich, *adj.* unseemly, unbecoming, indecent.

Unziemlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) unseemliness, uncomeliness, indecency, indecorum.

Unzier, Unzierde, Unzierlichkeit, *f.* inelegance, uncomeliness, want of grace, indecency.

Unzierlich, I. *adj.* inelegant, uncomely; not graceful; II. *adv.* inelegantly, uncomely.

Unzierlichkeit, *f.* inelegancy, want of grace.

Unzinsbar, *adj.* not tributary.

Unzinsbarkeit, *f.* exemption from tribute, immunity.

Unzollbar, *adj.* tax-free, exempt from tax; duty-free.

Unzubereitet, *adj.* unprepared, undressed (said of food).

Unzubezweifelnd, *adj.* indubitable, undoubted, unquestionable.

Unzucht, *f.* inchastity, prostitution; debauchery; lewdness, carnality; *compos.* —haus, *n.* brothel; —freiheit, *f.* liberty of being licentious; —seuche, *f.* *vid.* Lustseuche.

Unzüchter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) unchaste person.

Unzüchtig, I. *adj.* unchaste, lewd, carnal, lascivious, debauched, dissolute, unclean; II. *adv.* lewdly, carnally, &c.

Unzüchtigkeit, *f.* inchastity, dissoluteness; lewdness, incontinence, carnality.

Unzufrieden, I. *adj.* discontent, discontented, malcontent, dissatisfied; II *adv.* discontentedly, malcontentedly.

Unzufriedenheit, *f.* discontentedness, discontentment, malcontentedness, dissatisfaction.

Unzugangbar, Unzugängig, Unzugänglich, I. *adj.* inaccessible; II. *adv.* inaccessibly.

Unzugänglichkeit (Unzugängigkeit), *f.* inaccessibleness, difficulty of access.

Unzukömmlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) inconvenient.

Unzukömmlichkeit, *f.* inconvenience.

Unzulänglich, I. *adj.* insufficient, inadequate; II. *adv.* insufficiently.

Unzulänglichkeit, *f.* insufficiency, inadequateness.

Unzulässig, Unzulässlich, *adj.* unallowable, inadmissible, not to be permitted.

Unzulässigkeit, Unzulässlichkeit, *f.* unallowableness, inadmissibility.

Unzünftig, *adj.* not incorporated; not belonging to any corporate society.

Unzureichend, *adj.* insufficient.

Unzusammendrückbar, *adj.* incompressible.

Unzusammendrückbarkeit, *f.* incompressibility (of water, &c.).

Unzusammenhaltend, *adj.* 1. not holding together; incompact.

Unzusammenhang, *m.* (-es) incoherence.

Unzusammenhängend, *adj.* unconnected; disconnected, loose.

Unzusammenpassend, *adj.* not matching, not fitting together; disagreeing.

Unzusammenstimmend, *adj.* discordant, unharmonious.

Unzuständig, *adj.* incompetent.

Unzuständigkeit, *f.* incompetency.

Unzuthätig, Unzuthulich, *adj.* not insinuating, not officious.

Unzuträglich, *adj.* unuseful, disadvantageous.

Unzutraulich, *adj.* unconfiding, close, renewed.

Unzuverachtend, *adj.* (*l. u.*) not to be despised; *fam.* not to be sneezed at.

Unzuverbessernd, *adj.* (*l. u.*) incorrigible.

Unzuverkennend, *adj.* (*l. u.*) that cannot be mistaken.

Unzuverlässig, I. *adj.* uncertain, precarious, not to be trusted *or* depended upon; II. *adv.* uncertainly.

Unzuverlässigkeit, *f.* uncertainty, untrustiness, want of reliance, precariousness.

Unzuvernachlässigend, *adj.* that ought not to be neglected.

Unzweckmäßig, *adj. & adv.* not to the purpose; improper; unsuitable; injudicious.

Unzweideutig, I. *adj.* free from equivocation, unequivocal; II. *adv.* unequivocally.

Unzweifelhaft, I. *adj.* undoubted, indubitable; II. *adv.* undoubtedly, indubitably.

Unzweifelhaftigkeit, *f.* indubitableness.

*Úpas, m. B. T. the upas (a tree of Java).

Úppig, I. adj. 1. luxurious; 2. luxuriant, luxuriating; 3. wanton; voluptuous; —es Unkraut, rank weeds; II. adv. luxuriously, wantonly, voluptuously; luxuriantly.

Úppigkeit, f. luxuriancy; luxury, wantonness.

Úpsala, n. Upsal.

Úr, m. (-es; pl. -e) ure-ox, owr, owre.

Úr, a prefix, signifying that which commences, that which is primitive, the oldest of all, the primeval.

Úrahn, m. (-en; pl. -en) great-grandfather; ancestor; die —en, ancestors, forefathers.

Úrahnlich, adj & adv. ancestral, of or relating to ancestors.

Úralgebirge, n. (-s) Ural Mountains.

Úrall, n. (-s) universe (considered as existing from the beginning of time).

Úralt, adj. very old, very ancient, primeval.

Úralter, n. (-s) the earliest ages; primitive age.

Úrältermutter, f. (pl. -mütter) great great-grandmother, ancestress.

Úrältern, pl. ancestors, first parents.

Úralters, adv. in ancient times; von — her, from immemorial times.

Úralterthum, n. (-s) the remotest antiquity.

Úrältervater, m. (-s; pl. -väter) great great-grandfather.

Úraltmutter, f. vid. Urgroßmutter.

Úraltvater, m. vid. Urgroßvater.

*Úrän, n. (-es) vid. Uranerz.

*Úrän-erz, n. Min. T. uranium; —-glas, n. uran mica; —glimmer, (Uranit), m. phosphate of uranium; —kalk, m. oxydized uranium; —ocher, m. uranochre; —pecherz, n. protoxide of uranium.

Úranfang, m. vid. Urbeginn.

Úranfänglich & Úranfangs, adj. aboriginal, original, primeval, primordial.

*Úrania, f. (-'s) Myth. T. Urania.

*Úranide, m. Myth. T. son of Uranus, Saturn.

*Úraniönen, pl. Myth. T. the celestial gods, the blessed ones (in Homer).

*Úraniskus, m. a canopy, arched ceiling (of a room).

*Úranit, m. (-es; pl. -e) uranite, phosphate of uranium.

*Úränium, n. (-s) Min. T. uranium.

Úranlage, f. original, innate disposition.

*Úranographie, f. uranography.

*Úranologie, f. uranology.

*Úranometrie, f. the measuring or surveying of the heavens, uranometry.

*Úranométrisch, adj. relating to uranometry.

*Úranoskop, m. (-en; pl. -en) astronomer.

*Úranoskopie, f. uranoscopy.

*Úranus, m. Myth. & Ast. T. Uranus.

*Úräte, pl. Ch. T. urates.

*Úrban, m. Urban (name of men).

*Úrbän, adj. urbane, vid. Städtisch; Höflich, Fein. Gebildet.

*Úrbanisiren, v. a. to urbanize; to polish, render civil

*Úrbanistinnen, pl. a Franciscan order of nuns

*Úrbanität, f. urbanity.

Úrbar, adj. manurable, arable, being in a state of cultivation; productive, fruitful.

Úrbar, n. 1. vid. Ertrag, Gewinn, Ausbeute; 2. landed property, estate yielding a revenue.

*Úrbariäl-Gesetz, n. (-es) (in Hungary) law regulating the relations between the lords of the soil and their subjects.

*Úrbärium, n. (-s; pl. -arien) register of landed property; rental.

Úrbarmacher, m. (-s; pl. —) one who makes land arable; pioneer.

Úrbarmachung, f. cultivation.

Úrbarsteuer, f. tax on arable land.

Úrbau, m. (-s) primitive structure; old building.

*Úrbéde, } f. (pl. -n) impost, tax on
*Úrbéte, } lands, land-tax.

Úrbedeutung, f. primitive signification.

Úrbegeisterung, f. the highest, purest, sublimest enthusiasm.

Úrbeginn, m. (-es) first beginning, origin.

Úrbegriff, m. (-es; pl. -e) primitive idea; notion.

Úrbestandtheil, m. primitive element.

Úrbewohner, pl. aborigines, first inhabitants.

Úrbild, n. (-es; pl. -er) archetype, prototype; original; ideal.

Úrbildlich, I. adj. original, archetypal, ideal; II. adv. originally, ideally.

Úrborn, m. vid. Urquell.

Úrbrief, m. (-es; pl. -e) vid. Urkunde.

Úrbuch, n. (-es) the Bible.

Úrbühr, f. (pl. -en) tax, tribute; vid. Urbede.

*Úrda, f. North. Myth. T. Urda (one of the three destinies).

Úrdeutsch, adj. ancient German.

Úrdichter, m. (-s; pl. —) original poet.

Úrdichtung, f. original poetry or poesy.

*Úrea, f. or Urēn, or Úricum, n. Ch. T. urea.

Úreigen, adj. original.

Úreigenheit, f. originality.

Úreigenthümlich, adj. originally peculiar.

Úreinwohner, m. vid. Urbewohner.

Úrenkel, m. (-s; pl. —) great grandson, great grandchild.

Úrenkelinn, f. (pl. -en) great grand daughter.

Úrerbe, m. (-n; pl. -n) original heir.

Úrerzeugniß, n. (-sses; pl. -sse) prime production.

*Úreteres, pl. A. T. the ureters.

*Úrethra, f. A. T. the urethra.

*Úrethrotomie, f. S. T. urethrotomy.

Úretrig, adj. provinc. over fed (said of cattle).

Úrf, f. (pl. -e) rud, fin scale.

Úrfall, m. (-s) Gram. T. nominative case.

Úrfarbe, f. primary, original colour.

Úrfahr, f. (pl. -e) + & provinc. (in Austria) ferry, ford.

Úrfehde, f. L. T. solemn oath on not taking vengeance.

Úrfeind, m. (-es) first enemy.

Úrfeuer, n. (-s) primitive fire; elementary fire.

Úrform, f. (pl. -en) prototype, ideal.

Úrgebirge, n. (-s; pl. —) primitive mountains; primitive rock

Úrgeist, m. (-es; pl. -er) original spirit; original genius; God.

Úrgemenge, n. (-s) }
Úrgemisch, n. (-es) } chaos.

Úrgeprägge, n. (-s) prototype.

Úrgesang, m. (-es) the first song.

Úrgeschichte, f. history of the primitive ages.

Úrgestalt, f. 1. prototype, original form; 2. the original.

Úrgestein, n. (-es; pl. -e) Geol. T primitive rock.

Úrgewicht, n. (-es) T. archetype (in the mint).

Úrgicht, f. (pl. -en) + L. T. confession on the rack.

*Úrgiren, v. a. to urge.

Úrglanz, m. (-es) primitive splendour.

Úrgranit, m. (-s) primitive granite; compos. —block, m. block of primitive granite, boulder-stone.

Úrgleichheit, f. primeval equality.

Úrgrau, adj. fig. vid. Uralt.

Úrgroßältern, pl. great-grandparents.

Úrgroßmutter, f. (pl. -mütter) great-grandmother.

Úrgroßmütterlich, adj. belonging or relating to a great-grandmother.

Úrgroßvater, m. (-s; pl. -väter) great-grandfather.

Úrgroßväterlich, adj. belonging or relating to a great-grandfather.

Úrgrund, m. (-es) 1. primitive foundation; 2. primeval cause, author.

Úrgrünstein, m. diabase, greenstone.

Úrhab, Úrheb, m. leaven; origin.

Úrhahn, m. (-es) mountain-cock; vid. Auerhahn.

Úrheber, m. (-s; pl. —) Úrheberinn, f. (pl. -en) originator; founder; author, beginner; er ist der — seines Glückes, he is the framer of his fortune.

Úrheit, f. vid. Ureigenheit.

*Úrian, m. (-s) a name assigned to persons whose name we do not know, or do not wish to mention; Herr —, Mr. what d'ye call him; joc. the Devil.

Úrias, m. Urias; compos. —brief, m. fig. fam. perfidious letter (destructive to the bearer).

Úriel, m. (-s) Uriel.

*Úrim und Thúmmim, pl. the urim and thummim (of the Bible).

*Úrin, m. (-s) urine, water; compos —becken, n. basin of the kidney; —-blase, f. urine bladder; —doctor, m. uromant; —geist, m. urinous spirit; —glas, n. —halter, m. urinal; —-röhrchen, n. S. T. catheter; algaly; —-salz, n. or —säure, f. uric acid; —schau, f. uroscopy; —sperrer, m. T. instrument for preventing incontinence of urine; —stein, m. the stone, calculus; gravel; —stoff, m. urea; —treibend, adj. diuretic, diuretical; —wölkchen, n. encorema.

*Urinal, *n* (-s) *T.* urinal.

*Urinieren, *v. n. Med. T.* to make water.

*Urinös, *adj. Med. T.* urinous, urinary.

Urkämpe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *Hunt. T.* the wild boar.

Urkeim, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) primitive germ.

Urkirche, *f.* primitive church.

Urkopf, *m.* (-es) original genius.

Urkraft, *f.* (*pl.* -kräfte) primitive power, force, *or* energy; original faculty.

Urkunde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. deed, document, record; 2. + attestation, testimonial; zu — dessen, in witness whereof; *compos.* —uberwahrer, *m.* keeper of the records, keeper of the archives; master of the rolls; —ubuch, *n.* 1. register; 2. roll-book; 3. diplomatic collection, cartulary; —uforscher, *m.* diplomatist; —ugewölbe, *n.* —ukammer, *f.* —usaal, *m.* vault, chamber *or* room for keeping the records, archives; cartulary; *vid.* Archiv; —ukenner, *m.* diplomatist; —ukenntniß, *f.* diplomatic knowledge, diplomacy; —ulehre, *f.* diplomacy; —usammlung, *f.* collection of records and documents, archives; —uschatz, *m.* archives, cartulary; —uschrank, *m.* closet for records, deeds *or* documents; —uverfälscher, *m.* counterfeiter of documents; —uverfälschung, *f.* counterfeiting of documents; —uwerk, *n.* register, cartulary, diplomatic collection.

Urkunden, *v. a. L. T.* to testify; to show, prove.

Urkundlich, I. *adv.* authentically; by document; — dessen, in witness whereof; II. *adj.* documental, authentic, authentical.

Urland, *n.* (-es) primitive, primordial land.

Urlaub, *m.* (-s) leave (of absence); *Mil. T.* furlough; — nehmen, to take leave; to take furlough; die Schüler haben um — gebeten, the scholars have begged for a holiday; auf — gehen, to go home for the holidays; to go on a furlough; hinter der Thür — nehmen, to take French leave.

Urlaut, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* primitive sound, vowel.

Urlauter, *adj.* very pure, of primeval purity.

Urle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) maple-tree; elm-tree.

Urlicht, *n.* (-es) primitive light.

Urmaß, *n.* (-es) *provinc.* original measure, serving as a standard.

Urmensch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) the first man; an original.

Urmuster, *n.* (-s) prototype.

Urmutter, *f.* the first mother, Eve.

Urmütterlich, *adj.* relating to the first mother.

Urnachricht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. very old *or* stale news, news that queen Anne is dead; 2. authentic news.

Urnacht, *f.* chaotic night.

Urname, *m.* (-ns; *pl.* -n) original *or* primitive name.

Urnatur, *f.* early nature.

Urne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. urn; 2. *B. T.* urn (of the mosses); *compos.* —uförmig, *adj. B. T.* urceolate, pitcher-shaped.

*Urocele, *f. Med. T.* urocele, *vid.* Harnbruch.

Urochs, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ure-ox; *vid.* Auerochs.

*Urolith, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) urinary calculus.

*Uromant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) uromancer, uromant.

*Uromantie, *f.* uromancy.

*Uroskop, *m. vid.* Uromant.

*Uroskopie, *f.* uroscopy.

Urpfad, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) first path, primitive road.

Urpflanze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) primitive plant.

Urplötzlich, I. *adj.* very sudden; II. *adv.* on a sudden, instantaneously.

Urquarzfels, *m.* quarz-rock.

Urquell, *m.* (-es) fountain head, original, primitive source.

Urrege, *f.* 1. first-moving cause; 2. perpetual motion.

Urreger, *m.* (-s) prime mover, primum mobile.

Urrein, *adj.* very pure, spotless.

Urrind, *n. vid.* Rohrdommel.

Ursache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cause, principle, reason, motive, ground, subject, occasion; die — aller —n ist Gott, the cause of all causes is God; wirkende —, efficient, active cause; mitwirkende —, partial, co-efficient cause; die Lehre von den —n der Dinge, etiology; — zu etwas geben, to give occasion for anything.

Syn. Ursache, Grund, Princip. The Grund (reason, ground) is that which decides, the Princip that which contains the Grund. Thus the spring *or* the piece of lead, which moves the clock, is called the Princip (principle) of its motion. The Ursache (cause) is the Princip of reality and thereby it is generally distinguished from a Princip, for there are also Principien of possibility and decision.

Ursacher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) (*l. u.*) *vid.* Urheber.

Ursächlich, *adj.* causal; causative.

Ursächlichkeit, *f.* causality.

Ursage, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ancient tradition.

Ursatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sätze) axiom.

Urschall, *m.* (-es) primitive sound.

Urschicht, *f.* primitive bed, layer.

Urschiefer, *m.* (-s) primitive slate.

Urschön, *adj.* exquisitely beautiful, of consummate, primeval beauty.

Urschönheit, *f.* primitive beauty.

Urschrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prototype, original text; original; *compos.* —euverwahrer, *m.* keeper of the rolls, registrar; —steller, *m.* original author.

Urschriftlich, *adj. vid.* Urkundlich.

Urselbst, *n.* (-es) original.

*Ursinie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* ursinia.

*Ursinus, *m.* Ursinus, Orson.

Ursitz, *m.* (-es) first seat *or* domicile.

Ursprache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) primitive language.

Ursprung, *m.* (-s) 1. origin; source, fountain; 2. (*pl.* -sprünge) principle, element.

Ursprünglich, I. *adj.* original, aboriginal, primitive, primordial; ein —es Wort, a primitive word; II. *adv.* originally, primitively.

Ursprünglichkeit, *f.* originality, primevalness, primitiveness.

Urstamm, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -stämme) original stock.

Urstand, *m.* (-es) primitive condition.

Urstand, Urstände, *f.* + *for* Auferstehung, resurrection; Gott verleihe ihr eine fröhliche —, God grant her a happy resurrection (old inscription).

Urständig, *adj.* original peculiar in manner *or* character.

Urstempel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* archetype (in the mint).

Urstier, *m. vid* Auerochs.

Urstoff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) prime matter, primary matter; principle; element; *compos.* —lehre, *f.* atomic philosophy; —theilchen, *n.* corpuscle; primitive atom.

Urstoffig, *adj.* composed of elements.

Urstofflich, *adj.* elemental, elementary.

Urstracks, *adv. or joc.* directly, forthwith, *fam.* in a jiffy.

Urstück, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) original.

*Ursula, *or vulg.* Ursel, *f.* Ursula (name of women).

*Ursuline, *f.* ursuline
*Ursulinernonne, } *f.* ursuline

Urteufel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) the first devil.

Urtext, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) original text.

Urtheil, *m. vid.* Urstoff.

Urtheil, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. judgment, sentence, verdict; 2. opinion; judgment; decision; ein — über etwas fällen, to pass one's judgment *or* to give one's opinion upon something; meinem — nach, in my judgment

compos. —sbuch, *n.* the records (of a court); —seröffnung, *f.* publication of a judgment *or* decree; —sfähig, *adj* 1. capable of judging; 2. capable of passing sentence; —sfindung, *f. L. T* decision of a jury, finding of its verdict; —sgeist, *m.* love of giving one's opinion, passion for judging; —skraft, *f.* —svermögen, *n.* faculty of judgment (as distinguished from understanding and reason); —sschöpfung, *f. L. T.* the coming to a decision; finding of a verdict; —(s)spruch, *m.* decree, sentence, judgment; den —sspruch vollziehen, to execute the sentence; —stag, *m.* day of judgment; —steller *or* —sverfasser, *m.* one who draws up *or* prepares a sentence; —svoll, *adj.* full of judgment.

Syn. Urtheil, Abschied, Spruch, Erkenntniß, Bescheid. Abschied is distinguished from Urtheil, Spruch and Bescheid by this, that it is an opinion which contains the declared will of such persons who assemble at certain periods to deliberate upon public or national affairs, and form resolutions which obtain a legal power, as soon as they are confirmed by the head of the state. Urtheile, Sprüche and Bescheide, on the other hand, concern private affairs, but in such a manner, that the two first are only used for the decision, in suits of law. An Urtheil (judgment) is distinguished, however, from Spruch (sentence) *or* an Ausspruch, by being the decision of a law-judge or of a college endowed with judicial authority, whilst on the other hand a Spruch or an Ausspruch is also the decision of an arbitrator or the verdict of a jury. An Erkenntniß (decision) is as well the Urtheil of a court of law as the Spruch of a collective body of men versed in jurisprudence. A Bescheid is an answer, a decree, which superiors give to a representation or inquiry, and by which the party so inquiring *or* representing must regulate his conduct.

Urtheilen, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) (über etwas) 1. to pass sentence, decide; 2. to judge; to form, give one's opinion.

Syn. Urtheilen, Beurtheilen, Richten. Urtheile (form a judgment), that something is true *or* false, good or bad. Richten (to judge, decree), however, is to urtheilen after such a manner, that the Urtheil has a decisive power. Concerning learned works every one can urtheilen (form a judgment) but no one dares richten (pass sentence). He who beurtheilt (criticizes) something, affirms or denies the perfection or faults of any object.

Urtheilen, *n.* judging.

Urtheiler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + judge, person that draws up, *or* delivers a judicial sentence.

*Urtication, *f. Med. T.* urtication.

Ururältern, *pl.* ancestors, progenitors.

Ururenkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* great-great grandson (*or* -daughter).

Ururgroßältern, *pl.* great-great grandparents, abavus and abavia.

Urgroßmutter, *f.* the great-great-grandmother, abavia.

Urgroßvater, *m.* (–s) great-great-grandfather.

Urvater, *m.* (–s) first parent, first progenitor.

Urverleger, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) rightful editor, lawful publisher.

Urvermögen, *n.* (–s) primitive power *or* force.

Urversammlung, *f.* primary assembly.

Urvolk, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –völker) primitive, aboriginal people.

Urvorfahren, *pl.* primitive ancestors.

Urwasser, *n.* (–s) primordial water (of the alchymist).

Urweisheit, *f.* primitive wisdom.

Urwellen, *v. a.* (*T.* with blacksmiths) die Stäbe —, to draw the bloom.

Urwellhammer, *m.* (–s) *T.* drawing-hammer.

Urwelt, *f.* primitive, primeval world.

Urweltlich, *adj.* of the primitive world, relating to it; —e Versteinerungen, fossil remains.

Urwesen, *n.* (–s) first being, primordial being, God, first principle.

Urwissenschaft, *f.* primitive science.

Urwort, *n.* (–es; *pl.* –wörter) primitive word.

Urzeichen, *n.* (–s) primitive sign *or* mark.

Urzeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) primitive time; remote antiquity.

Urzeitig, *adj.* primeval, in pristine times.

Urzeitlich, *adj. & adv.* in pristine times.

Urzustand, *m.* (*l. u.*) primitive condition.

Urzweck, *m.* (–es) prime *or* principal object.

*Usánce, } *f.* (*pl.* –en) usage, custom;
*Usánz, } usual practice; *M. E.* custom among merchants.

*Usquebāh, *m.* usquebaugh, whiskey.

*Uso, *n. M. E.* usance; auf zwei — bezahlen Sie an Herrn L. u. s. w., two months after date, at double usance pay to Mr. L., &c.

Usse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* toad.

*Ustiōn, *f. Med. T.* ustion, act of burning.

*Ustulīren, *v. a. vid.* Brennen, Rösten, Sengen; Ustulatiōn, *f.* ustulation.

*Usuārius, *m. vid.* Nutznießer.

*Usucapīren, *v. a. L. T.* to acquire the property of a thing by a long and uninterrupted use of it.

*Usucaptiōn, *f. L. T.* usucaption.

*Usufructuārius, *m. vid.* Nutznießer, Nießbraucher.

*Usufructuīren, *v. n. & a. vid.* Nießbrauchen; *also* den Nießbrauch geben.

*Usufrūctus, *m. vid.* Nießbrauch, Nutznießung, Genuß.

*Usūr, *f. vid.* Nutzung; Zinsen, Interessen.

*Usurpatiōn, *f.* usurpation.

*Usurpātor, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –en) usurper.

*Usurpīren, *v. a.* to usurp.

*Utensīlien, *pl.* utensils.

*Uterīn, *adj.* uterine; born of the same mother.

*Uterinā̄l, *adj. Med. T.* uterine, relating to the uterus.

*Ūterus, *m. Med. T.* uterus, womb.

*Uti isīren, *v. a.* to render useful, put to use, utilize; Utilisatiōn, *f. vid.* Benutzung, Nutzanwendung.

*Utōpien, *f.* Utopia, *vid.* Schlaraffenland.

*Utōpisch, *adj.* Utopian, chimerical.

*Utopist, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) a fanciful, chimerical, ideal man, a Utopian.

*Utraquisten, *pl. Theol. T.* the Utraquists, Hussites.

*Utriculus, *m.* (*pl.* Utriculi) *B. T.* utricle.

Utzen, *v. a. vulg.* to mock.

V.

V, v, V, v, the twenty-second letter of the Alphabet.

*Vacánt, *adj.* vacant, *vid.* Erledigt.

*Vacánz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. vacancy, im Falle einer —, in case of a vacancy; 2. *vid.* Ferien.

*Vacatiōn, *f.* exemption (from an obligation, from taxes, &c.).

*Vacatūr, *f.* vacancy (of an office, &c.).

*Vaccinateūr, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) vaccinator.

*Vaccinatiōn, *f.* vaccination.

*Vaccinīren, *v. a.* to vaccinate.

*Vacillīren, *v. n.* to vacillate, *vid.* Wanken, Wankelmüthig seyn; Vacillation, *f.* vacillation.

*Vacīren, *v. n.* 1. to be vacant; 2. *vulg. or joc.* to be out of place, without a situation.

*Vacuīren, *v. a.* to vacate, evacuate.

*Vacuíst, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) vacuist.

*Vacuität, *f.* vacuity, *vid.* Leere, Leerheit.

*Vacūna, *f. Myth. T.* Vacuna (the goddess of leisure *or* rest.

*Vácuum, *n.* (–s) *T.* vacuum, *vid.* Leere.

*Vademēcum, *n.* (–s) *T.* jest-book; vade mecum, book for daily use.

*Vāg, Vāgue, I. *adj.* vague, unfixed, unsettled; indefinite; II. vaguely.

*Vagabondāge, *f.* vagabondage.

*Vagabondīren, *v. n.* to lead a vagabond life, to vagabondize.

*Vagabunde, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) vagabond, vagrant; ein —nleben führen, to live a vagrant life.

*Vaginā̄l, *adj. T.* vaginal.

*Vagīren, *v. n. vid.* Herumirren, Umherstreichen, Umherziehen, Umherschwärmen.

*Vakánt, *adj.* 1. Vakánz, *f. vid.* Vacant, u. s. w.

*Vāle! *fam. or com.* vale! adieu!

*Valediciren, *v. n.* + *or com.* Einem —, to bid one adieu to take leave, say good bye.

*Valedictiōn, *f. vid.* Abschiedsrede.

Válentdistel, *f.* common eryngo *or* holly.

*Válentin, *m.* (–s) Valentine; *compos.* —skrankheit, *f.* falling sickness.

*Valentīne, *f.* (–ns) Valentine.

*Valerián, } Valerius (name of
*Valērius, } men).

*Valeriāna, *f. B. T.* valerian.

*Valērie, *f.* Valeria (name of women).

*Valet, *m.* 1. *vid.* Diener, Bediente 2. (at cards) *vid.* Bube, Bauer; 3. — de Chambre, *m. vid.* Kammerdiener.

*Valét, *n.* (–s) farewell, valediction, — sagen, to make one's valediction, to take leave; *compos.* —rede, *f.* valediction; —schmaus, *m.* parting-cups, farewell-dinner; —trunk, *m.* stirrup-cup, farewell-cup.

*Valetudinār, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) valetudinarean.

*Valhálla, *f. vid.* Walhalla.

*Validatiōn, *f.* validation, making valid, acceptance (of a bill of exchange).

*Valíde, *adj. vid.* Gültig, Rechtsgültig.

*Validīren, *v. n.* to be valid; *M. E-s.* eine Summe — lassen gegen, to place a sum against; die Assecuranz validirt auf . . ., the insurance is effected on . .

*Validität, *f. L. T.* validity.

*Valīren, *v. n. vid.* Gelten, Werth seyn.

*Valkýrien, *vid.* Walkyren.

*Valtelīn, *m. vid.* Valentin.

*Valuatiōn, *f.* valuation (of a coin); *compos.* —stabelle, *f.* table of the valuation of coins.

*Valuīren, } *v. a.* to value, estimate the value of
*Valutīren, } (coins, &c.).

*Valūta, *f. M. E.* value, beständige —, regular standard; unbeständige —, fluctuating standard.

*Valvatiōn, *f.* valuation; *compos* —stabelle, *f.* valuation-table, tariff of coins.

*Valvīren, *v. a. M. E.* to valuate.

*Vámpyr, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) vampire, blood-sucker.

Vandāle, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n) Vandal *compos.* —nrohheit, —nwuth, *f.* vandalic barbarity *or* rage, vandalism.

*Vandalismus, *m.* (*pl.* –men) vandalism.

*Vanille, *f.* vanilla; *B. T.* the vanilla-plant; *compos.* —nessenz, *f.* essence of vanilla; —npflanze, *f. vid* Vanille; —nschote, *f.* the vanilla-pod

*Vaniloquénz, *f.* vaniloquence *vid.* Aufschneiderei, Prahlerei, Ruhmredneret.

*Vanität, *f.* vanity; *compos.* —sstück, *n.* (in painting) fruit- *or* flower-piece.

*Vantīren, *v. n. vid.* Prahlen, Rühmen.

*Vapeūrs, *pl.* the vapours, spleen, hypochondria.

*Vaporisatiōn, *f. T.* vaporization.

*Vaporīren, *v. n.* to evaporate, *vid.* Dampfen, Dünsten.

*Vaporōs, *adj. vid.* vaporous.

*Variánte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) reading; —n, readings (as of a classical work).

*Variatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) variation; *Mus. T.* division.

*Varietät, *f.* (*pl.* –en) variety.

*Varīren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to vary.

*Vārinas, } *m.* Varinas (canaster).
*Vārinastabak, }

*Variōlen, *pl. Med. T. vid.* Pocken, Blattern.

*Variolīden, *pl. Med. T.* varioloid.

*Variolíth, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) variolite.

*Variolōs, *adj. Med. T.* variolous.

*Vārix, *f. Med. T.* varix, *vid.* Krampfader.

*Vāsa, *pl. M. E.* drawers and other utensils.

*Vasáll, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) vassal, feudatory; *compos.* —eneid, *m.* vassal's oath, faith and homage; —enhuldigung, —enpflicht, *f.* homage, fealty; —enschaft, *f.* —enstand, *m.* vassalage.

*Vasallāgium, *n. vid.* Lehns-Pflicht, -Eid.

*Vasállisch, *adj.* vassaled, of vassal.

*Vasculōs, *adj.* vascular, *vid.* Gefäßig, Gefäßreich.

*Vásculum, *n.* (-s) small vessel, vein.

*Vāse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) vase; *compos.* —n-lampe, *f.* vase-lamp.

Vāter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Väter) 1. father; 2. *fig. fam.* old man; zu seinen Vätern gehen, to die; ehrwürdiger — in Gott! reverend father in God! wie der —, so der Sohn, *prov.* like father, like son; *compos.* —amt, *n.* office of a father; —angesicht, *n.* father's face; —angst, *f.* anxiety of a father; —arm, *m.* arm, protection of a father; —auge, *n.* —blick, *m.* paternal look, regard; —-blut, *n.* father's blood; —bruder, *m.* paternal uncle; —bruderfrau, *f.* wife of the paternal uncle; —brust, *f.* father's breast; —burg, *f.* paternal castle *or* mansion; —entschluß, *m.* paternal resolution; —erbe, *n.* patrimony; —-fluch, *m.* father's curse, paternal malediction; —freude, *f.* joy, satisfaction of a father; —haus, *n.* house of one's father; paternal habitation; —herz, *n.* paternal heart; —huld, *f.* father's kindness; —korn, *n. provinc.* blighted corn; —kraft, *f.* paternal vigour; —-kuß, *m.* a father's kiss; —land, *vid. below*; —liebe, *f.* paternal love; —linie, *f.* paternal line; —los, *adj.* fatherless; —losigkeit, *f.* being without a father, state of an orphan; —macht, *f.* paternal power *or* authority; —milde, *f.* paternal indulgence, fatherly kindness; —mord, *m.* parricide; —mörder, *m.* 1. parricide; 2. *fam. & com.* shirt-collar; —mörderisch, *adj.* parricidal; —name, *m.* father's name; —pflicht, *f.* duty of a father; —recht, *n.* right of a father; —ruf, *m.* 1. paternal voice; 2. paternal renown *or* fame; —sage, *f.* family tradition; —schacht, *m. Min. T.* main shaft, skip-shaft; —schoos, *m.* paternal *or* father's bosom; —schwester, *f.* paternal aunt; —segen, *m.* paternal-benediction; —seite, *f.* father's side; —-sinn, *m. vid.* —liebe; —söhnchen, *n.* father's darling; —sorge, *f.* fatherly care; —stadt, *f.* native town; —städtisch, *adj.* of *or* belonging to a native town; —stand, *m.* paternity, state *or* quality of a father; —stelle, *f.* place of a father; —stelle vertreten, to be as (*i. e.* instead of) a father; —stimme, *f.* father's voice; —theil, *m.* patrimony, father's estate; —tochter, *f.* father's darling, pet daughter; —ton, *m vid.* —stimme; —treue, *f.* the devotion *or* attachment of a father; —trieb, *m.* nature, instinct *or* sentiments of a father; —unser, *n.* the Lord's Prayer; —wohnung, *f.* paternal dwelling; —wort, *n.* a father's word; —würde, *f.* paternal dignity; —zorn, *m.* paternal wrath, father's anger; —zucht, *f.* paternal discipline.

Vāterland, *n.* (-es) country, native country; fatherland; *compos.* —eifer, *m.* —liebe, *f.* love of one's country, patriotism; —liebend, *adj.* patriotic; —freund, *m.* patriot, friend of his country; —sgenosse, *m.* countryman, fellow-citizen.

Vāterländisch, *adj.* of one's country, relating peculiarly to one's native country, native; die —en Sitten, the manners of our country; unsere —e Mundart, our vernacular idiom.

Vāterlich, I. *adj.* fatherly, paternal; das —e Erbgut, Erbtheil, patrimony; die —e Großmutter, grandmother by the father's side; II. *adv.* paternally, fatherly, as a father; Jemanden — lieben, to love one as a father.

Vāterschaft, *f.* fathership, paternity.

Vāterfitte, *f.* custom of one's father's *or* ancestors.

Vāterzeit, *f.* time of one's forefathers *or* ancestors.

*Vaticinīren, *v. vid.* Vorhersagen, Weissagen.

*Vaticinium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -nia) Weissagung, Wahrsagung.

*Vatikān, *m.* (s) Vatican; *fig.* the Papal see.

*Vatikānisch, *adj.* belonging *or* relating to the Vatican, of the Vatican.

*Vaudeville, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -n) vaudeville.

*Vauxhāll, *n.* (-s) Vauxhall, public garden.

*Vēda, *m.* (*pl.* -s) sacred writings of the Hindoos, Veda.

*Vedette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) vedette.

*Vedūte, *f. vid.* Ansicht, Aussicht; Landschaftsgemälde.

*Vegetabilien, *pl.* vegetables.

*Vegetabilisch, *adj.* vegetable.

*Vegetabilität, *f.* vegetability.

*Vegetatiōn, *f.* vegetation

*Vegetatīren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to vegetate.

*Vegetativ, *adj.* vegetative.

Vēhe, *f. vid.* Fehe.

*Vehemént, *adj.* vehement, *vid.* Heftig, Stürmisch, Feurig, Ungestüm.

*Vehemenz, *f. vid.* Heftigkeit; Hitze, Eifer, Ungestüm.

*Vehikel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. vehicle, *vid.* Fuhrwerk; 2. *fig. vid.* Mittel.

Vēhm, u. s. w., *vid.* Fehm, u. s. w.

Vēh-pinsel, *m.* squirrel-pencil; —-rücken, *m.* Calabar-skin; —wam, *n.* miniver, fur consisting of the belly of the gray squirrel.

Veil, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vid.* Veilchen; weißer —, the snow drop; *compos.* —-blau, *adj. vid.* Veilchenblau; —rebe, *f. vid.* Jasmin; —röschen, *n.* cornrose, field-cockle, corn-violet; —saft, —stein, —wurz, —zucker, *m. vid.* Veilchensaft, u. s. w.

Veilchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) violet; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* violet-apple; —-bett, *n.* bed of violets; —blatt, *n.* violet leaf; —blau, *adj.* of violet colour, violet-blue; —branntwein, *m.* liqueur of violets; —essig, *m.* violet vinegar; —farbe, *f.* violet-colour; —farbig, *adj.* violet-coloured; —honig, *m.* honey of violets; —holz, *n.* violet-wood; —-kranz, *m.* garland *or* chaplet of violets; —moos, *n.* red byssus; —rasen, *m.* turf coloured with violets; —saft, *m.* violet-syrup; —stein, *m.* iolite; —-stock, *m.* violet-plant; —strauß, *m.* nosegay of violets; —syrup, *m.* syrup of violets; —wurz, *f.* ireos root; —zucker, *m.* conserve of violets.

Veit, *m.* (-s) Guy, Vitus; *compos.* —s-bohne, *f.* kidney-bean, French bean; —stag, *m.* St. Vitus's day; —stanz, *n.* St. Vitus's dance; —wurm, *n.* umbilical worm.

*Velaménf, *n. vid.* 1. Hülle; 2. *fig.* Scheingrund, Vorwand.

*Velin, *n.* (-s) vellum; *compos.* —-papier, *n.* vellum-paper, wove-paper.

*Velīren, *v. vid.* Verhüllen.

*Vellēda, *f.* a prophetess *or* fortune-teller of the ancient Germans, (of the first century A. D.).

*Vellēsität, *f. T.* velleity.

*Vellōn, *m.* (-s) 1. sheep's wool, fleece; 2. copper-coin.

*Velocifère, *f. vid.* Eilpost, Eilkutsche.

*Velocität, *f.* velocity.

*Velōt, *n.* (-s) sort of parchment.

*Veloutīren, *v. a.* to make velvet-like, to weave like velvet.

Vélten, *m. abbr.* Valentine; *vulg.* pots —! zounds, odds bodikins! *compos.* —stanz, *m. vulg.* epilepsy, falling, sickness.

Véltlin, *n.* (-s) Valteline *or* Valletelino.

*Vélveret, *m.* velveret (a stuff).

*Venāl, *adj. vid.* Verkäuflich, Feil.

*Venalität, *f.* Verkäuflichkeit · Bestechlichkeit.

*Venäsectiōn, *f.* venesection.

*Vendidad, *n.* (-s) the sixth book of the Zendavesta, containing the civil and ecclesiastical law.

*Vēndita, *f. vid.* Marktplatz; Sammelort.

*Venditīren, *v. a.* to expose for sale; to make a boastful display of; Venditiōn, *f.* vendition, sale.

*Vēne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) blood vessel, vein.

Venēdig, *n.* (-s) Venice.

Venēdiger, *m. vid.* Venetianer.

Venēdisch, *adj.* of Venice, Venetian; der —e Meerbusen, the gulf of Venice, the Adriatic.

*Venéficus, *m.* (Venefica, *f.*) *vid.* Giftmischer.

*Venerābel, *adj. vid.* Ehrwürdig, Verehrlich.

*Venerābile, *n.* (-s) the host (with the Roman Catholics).

*Veneratiōn, *f. vid.* Verehrung, Ehrerbietung, Ehrfurcht.

*Venerie, *f. vid.* 1. Jagdwesen, Jägerei; Jagdhof; 2. Luftseuche.

*Venerīren, *v. a.* to venerate.

*Venérisch, *adj.* venereal; die —e Krankheit, the veneral disease; — seyn, to have the venereal disease.

Venetiāner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Venetian.

Venetiānisch, *adj.* Venetian; —e Seife, Venice-soap.

Venezuēla, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Venezuela.

*Vēniat, *n. L. T.* summons, citation.

*Venièll, *adj. vid.* Verzeihlich, Erlaßlich.

*Venitiènne, *f.* Venetian boat-song.

*Venōs, *adj. A. T.* venous.

*Véntgüter, *pl.* staple-commodities.

*Ventil, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *T.* valve.

*Ventilatiōn, *f.* 1. ventilation; 2. *vid.* Erörterung, Verhandlung; 3. *vid.* Schätzung.

*Ventilātor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *T* ventilator.

*Ventilīren, *v. a.* 1. to ventilate 2. *L. T. vid.* Untersuchen, Überlegen,

Sichten; 3. *vid.* Verhandeln, Abhandeln.

*Ventilõgium, *n. vid.* Wetterfahne.

*Ventriloquénz, *f.* ventriloquism.

*Ventriloquíst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *vid.* Bauchredner.

*Vénus, *f. Myth. & Ast. T.* Venus; *compos.* —bart, *m.* fuller's thistle; —=berg, —hügel, *m.* I. *A. T.* mons veneris; 2 (in German fictions) a mountain in which the heathen deity Venus is said to live and to try to seduce Christian knights; —beule, *f.* bubo; —bild, *n.* statue, picture of Venus; —blatter, *f.* —blümchen, *n.* breaking-out, beauty-spot; pimple; —brust, *f.* breast of a Venus; —feuer, *n.* venereal fire, Persian fire; —finger, *m.* hound's tongue, Venus's navel-wort; —gürtel, *m.* Venus's basin (a plant); —haar, *n. B. T.* common maiden-hair; —herz, *n. Conch. T.* 1. Venus Dione; 2. Venus' heart; —krankheit, *f.* venereal disease; —=muschel, *f.* Venus's-shell; —nabel, *m.* Venus's navel-wort; —perle, *f. vid.* —blatter; —pfirsche, *f.* Venus-peach; —schacht, *m.* 1. sea-monk; 2. the ham; —schaft, *m. B. T.* the taper; —schnecke, *f.* univalve porcelain-shell; —schuh, *m. B. T.* common European lady's slipper; —seuche, *f.* venereal disease; —siegel, *n. B.T.* true love; *vid.* Wolfsbeere; —spiegel, *m.* Venus' looking-glass (a plant); —stern, *m.* Venus; —taube, *f.* 1. Venus' dove; 2. nun-pigeon; —tempel, *m,* temple of Venus.

Ver, *in composition with verbs is inseparable, and. unaccented.*

Verábfolgen, *v. a.* to send, to remit; deliver; to surrender; — lassen, to deliver, give up; er will es nicht — lassen, he will not let it out of his hands.

Verábfolgung, *f.* sending, delivery.

Verábreden, *v. a.* to bespeak, concert, agree upon; es war verabredet, it was agreed upon.

Verábredung, *f.* concerting, agreement.

Verábreichen, *v. a.* to deliver, give up.

Verábsäumen, *v. a.* to neglect, omit, let slip; eine gute Gelegenheit —, to let slip a fair opportunity.

Verábsäumung, *f.* neglect, neglecting.

Verábscheuen, *v. a.* to abhor, abominate, detest.

Verábscheuung, *f.* abhorrence, abomination, detestation; *compos.* —s=werth, —würdig, I. *adj.* detestable, abominable; II. *adv.* detestably, abominably.

Verábschieden, *v. a.* to send away, dismiss, discharge; *provinc.* to decree, issue a decree; Truppen —, to disband soldiers; *vid. Syn.* Abdanken.

Verábschiedung, *f.* dismission, dismissal.

Verábschossen, *v. a.* to pay a percentage *or* taxes for.

*Veraccisen, *v. a. vulg.* to pay excise for.

*Veraccisung, *f.* paying the excise.

*Veraccordiren, *v. a.* to contract for.

*Veraccordirung, *f.* contract, agreement.

Verächtbar, *adj.* contemptible, despicable, beneath notice.

Verächten, *v. a.* to despise, slight, scorn, contemn, disdain, disparage; erst verachtet, dann begehrt, *prov.* after scorning comes catching.

Syn. Verachten, Verschmähen. Verachten (to despise) means to come to the decision, that something is worthless and to confirm this decision by acts. I can only verschmähen (spurn, disdain) that which is offered me.

Verächtens=werth, —würdig, *adj.* contemptible, paltry, despicable, pitiful.

Verächten, *v. vid.* Ächten.

Verächter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* despiser, contemner, scorner.

Verächter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. despiser, contemner; 2. (*l. u.*) one who outlaws *or* proscribes.

Verächtlich, I. *adj.* 1. despicable, contemptible; 2. contemptuous, disdainful, scornful; ein —es Lachen, a contemptuous laugh; das —e Wesen, contemptuousness; II. *adv.* 1. despicably, contemptibly; meanly; 2. with contempt.

Verächtlichkeit, *f.* 1. despicableness, contemptibleness, meanness; 2. contemptuousness.

Verächtsam, *adj.* contemptuous.

Verächtung, *f.* contempt, scorn, despising, slighting, disdain; *compos.* —svoll, *adj.* full of contempt; —s=werth, —swürdig, I. *adj.* contemptible, mean; II. *adv.* contemptibly; —swürdigkeit, *f.* contemptibleness.

Verächzen, *v. a.* to spend (a day, one's life, &c) in groaning.

*Veracität, *f.* veracity; *vid.* Wahrhaftigkeit, Glaubwürdigkeit, Aufrichtigkeit.

Verackern, *v. a.* to spend (one's time *or* money) in ploughing.

Verähnlichen, *v. a.* to assimilate.

Verähnlichung, *f.* assimilation.

Verälbern, *v.* I. *a.* seine Zeit, to trifle *or* fiddle way one's time; II. *n.* to dote, fall into dotage.

*Veralimentiren, *v. a* to maintain, *vid.* Erhalten, Ernähren.

Verällgemeinen, Verällgemeinern, *v. a.* to generalize.

Verälten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow old *or* obsolete, grow out of use.

Verältend, *part. adj.* obsolescent.

Verältet, *adj.* grown old, worn out, out of use, antiquated, obsolete.

*Veránda, *f.* veranda.

Veränderbar, Veränderlich, I. *adj.* mutable, changeable, alterable, variable; fickle, inconstant; fluctuating; II. *adv.* changeably, variably; ficklely, inconstantly.

Syn. Veränderlich, Wandelbar. That which can be changed into something else, is wandelbar (changeable, mutable), and that which can be made otherwise or can be altered, is veränderlich *or* alterable. Whatever, therefore, can receive another nature and a different being, is wandelbar, whereas that is veränderlich, which retains its nature and being and can only become different in certain cases. In the second place there is still another difference between wandelbar and veränderlich, the latter denoting that which can easily become otherwise, and wandelbar that which can easily become worse, *vid.* Unbeständig.

Veränderlichkeit, *f.* mutability, changeableness, variableness; fickleness, inconstancy, instability

Verändern, *v.* I *a.* to change, alter, shift, vary, turn; er veränderte seine Farbe, he changed colour; die Religion —, to change religion, to apostatize; seine Wohnung —, to shift one's lodging; to remove; II. *refl.* to change; *vulg.* to change one's condition, to marry.

Syn. Verändern, Verwandeln. When a thing receives either modifications or another size *or* when it is brought into other relations, it is then verändert (altered); when it receives a different nature, so that it no longer remains a thing of the same kind but becomes a thing of a different kind, it is then verwandelt. A man has sich verändert; we left him a boy, and we find him again as a man. Jupiter verwandelte (metamorphosed) himself into a bull; Christ verwandelte (changed) water into wine, *vid.* Abändern, Wechseln, Vermechseln.

*Verándi, *f. North. Myth. T.* name of one of the fates.

Veränderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) change, changing, alteration, variation, mutation; breaking (of the voice).

Verängenehmen, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to make *or* render agreeable.

Veränkern, *v. a. T.* to fasten with grappling irons.

Veränlassen, *v. a.* to occasion, to cause; induce, engage, prompt; einen Gedanken —, to suggest a thought.

Veränlasser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) occasioner, author.

Veränlassung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) occasion, cause; motive, inducement.

Verännehmlichen, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) etwas —, to render any thing acceptable *or* admissible.

Veränschaulichen, *v. a.* etwas —, to render any thing clear *or* conspicuous, to illustrate any thing.

Veränschlagen, *v. a.* to rate, estimate.

Veränschlagung, *f.* estimation, estimate, valuation.

Veränstalten, *v. a.* to prepare bring about; to contrive, manage, arrange.

Veränstalter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —=inn, *f.* disposer, arranger, preparer.

Veränstaltung, *f* (*pl.* -en) preparation: contriving; management.

Veränworten, *v.* I. *a.* to answer for, account for; to defend, justify; viel zu — haben, to have a great deal to answer for; II. *refl.* to defend, excuse, clear, vindicate, *or* justify one's self.

Veränwortlich, *adj.* answerable, accountable for, responsible.

Veränwortlichkeit, *f.* answerableness; accountableness; responsibility.

Veränwortung, *f.* answering *or* accounting for; clearing, vindication, justification; defence; auf Ihre —, at your own peril; *vid. syn.* Rechtfertigung; *compos.* —srede, —sschrift, *f.* speech of defence, apology; —sweise, *adv.* etwas —sweise vor Gericht bringen, to file a bill of exception.

Verárbeiten, *v. a.* 1. to work, manufacture; 2. to consume by working; verarbeitetes Silber, wrought silver; verarbeitete Producte, manufactured produce.

Verárbeitung, *f.* working, manufacturing; consuming by work.

Verárgen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to construe, take ill; find fault with, blame for; das kann Ihnen Niemand — no one can blame you for that.

Verárgern, *v. a.* to make worse, aggravate.

Verárgung, *f.* taking ill, blaming.

Verärgwohnen, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) einen —, to render any one suspected.

Verärmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow (become) poor, to be impoverished.

Verármung, *f.* impoverishment

*Verarrendiren, *v. a. provinc.* to let farm out.

*Verarrestiren, *v. a. vulg.* to arrest, attach, seize upon.

*Verarrestirung, *f. vulg.* arresting, arrest, seizure, attachment.

Verärten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to degenerate.

Verärzen, *v. a. vulg.* to spend upon physicians.

Verarzeneien, *v. a. vulg.* to spend in physic.

Veräschen, *v. n.* to be reduced to ashes, to crumble into ashes.

Veräschern, *v. a.* to convert into ashes.

Veräscherung, *f.* insineration.

*Verassecuriren, *v. a. vid.* Versichern.

Verästelung, Verästung, *f.* ramification.

Verästen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ramify grow together.

*Veratrin, *n.* (-s) *Ch. T.* veratrine.

*Veratrum, *n.* (-s) *B. T.* veratrum.

*Verauctioniren, *v. a.* to sell by auction.

*Verauctionirung, *f.* selling by auction, public sale.

Veräußerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) alienator.

Veräußerlich, *adj.* alienable.

Veräußern, *v. a.* to alienate, abalienate.

Veräußerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) alienation, abalienation.

Verbábbeln, *v. a. fam.* to talk away (the time).

Verbácken, *v. ir. a.* 1. to make bread of; to consume in baking; 2. to spoil in baking.

Verbáden, *v. a.* to spend (one's money *or* time) in bathing *or* baths.

*Verbál, *adj.* verbal, *vid.* Wörtlich, Buchstäblich; *compos.* —definition, *f. Log. T.* verbal definition; —exegese, *f.* verbal exegesis, explanation *or* interpretation of words; —injurien, *pl. L. T.* insults, defamation, libel.

*Verbalisiren, *v. a. & n.* 1. to transact orally; 2. to talk much and to no purpose; to prate, chatter.

*Verbalität, *f.* verbality, verbal *or* literal sense.

Verbálken, *v. a.* to join by posts *or* beams.

Verballásten, *v. a.* to furnish with ballast, to ballast.

Verbállen, *v. refl. provinc.* to hurt the foot by excess of walking, to render it numbed.

Verbállen, *v. a. vid.* Verböllen.

Verbállhornen, *v. a. fam.* etwas —, to make worse by attempting to mend *or* correct, to overmend.

Verbánd, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Verbände) 1. dressing, bandage; 2. binding, ligature; — eines Schiffes, *N. T.* the connexion *or* fastening together of the several pieces of timber of which a ship is composed; *compos.* —käpchen, *n. S. T.* compress.

Verbändern, *v. a.* to deck *or* trim with ribands.

Verbängen, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) sein Leben —, to fret away, consume one's life.

Verbánnen, *v. a.* 1. to banish, exile, proscribe, outlaw, excommunicate; 2. + to curse; to destroy; to conspire.

Syn. Verbannen, Verweisen, Vertreiben, Verjagen. Verweisen takes place by commanding to withdraw, verbannen by forbidding return under a penalty, vertreiben and verjagen by force. We therefore, can use verjagen (to hunt away), and vertreiben (to drive away), when speaking of animals, and vertreiben (to expel), when speaking of inanimate things; verbannen, we use of persons and poetically also of things; *e. g.* to banish (verbannen) cares, doubts. Flies are verjagt and vertrieben by smoke; by the imprudent use of all kinds of salves, a breaking-out is often vertrieben (driven in).

Verbánner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) banisher.

Verbánnte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* exile, outlaw.

Verbánnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. banishment, exile, proscription, excommunication; 2. *fig.* banishing, dispelling; *compos.* —sort, *m* place of exile; —s-urtheil, *n.* sentence of exile; —swerth, *adj.* worthy of banishment.

Verbánsen, *v. a.* to pile, stack.

Verbásen, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) sie ist mir verbaset, she is related to me, is my cousin.

Verbásten, *v. a.* to beat down the bast.

Verbaúen, *v. a.* 1. to shut, obstruct by building; 2. to spend, consume, *or* waste in *or* by building; einem das Licht, u. s. w. —, to stop one's light by *or* with building; sich —, *vulg.* to go beyond one's means in building.

Verbaúern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rusticate, become clownish.

Verbaúung, *f.* obstruction, stopping up (by building before).

Verbében, *v. a.* to resound *or* rumble fainter and fainter.

Verbeinen, *v.* I. *n.* to ossify; II. *a.* etwas —, to furnish *or* trim with bone.

Verbeinung, *f.* ossification; *compos.* —spunkt, *m.* point of ossification.

Verbeißen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. *fig.* to close one's teeth, and thus to prevent the utterance of one's feelings, to suppress, to forbear, choke, stifle, brook; 2. (*l. u.*) to bite off; (sich) das Lachen —, to forbear laughing; den Schimpf —, to put up with an affront; den Schmerz —, to brook one's pain; seinen Zorn —, to suppress one's anger; die Worte —, to choke, clip the words; II *refl.* (of dogs) to bite in such a manner, as to be unable to disengage the teeth, to lock the teeth.

Verbeißung, *f. fig.* forbearing, choking, swallowing, suppressing (of passion).

Verbeizen, *v. a.* to bite off, to nip.

Verbéllen, *v. a. Hunt. T.* to give tongue.

Verbéngeln, *v. n. vulg.* to get coarse, clownish, vulgar.

Verbérgen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to hide, conceal, keep from; II. *refl.* to hide one's self (sich vor . . , from), to abscond.

Syn. Verbergen, Verstecken, Verhehlen, Verheimlichen, Verschweigen. In the first place, a person verbirgt (hides), for the sake of security, but the expression has been generalized so, that that is said to be verborgen, what is not known. We say that the ways of Providence are verborgen (hidden) from the human understanding. That is versteckt, which is not intended to be seen; thus a person versteckt (hides, secretes, conceals) something under his cloak *or* himself behind a door, &c. A person verhehlt something by preventing it from becoming known to those who have an interest in gaining a knowledge of it. A person verheimlicht, dissembles the truth, when he does not wish another to know it. A person, however, verschweigt (passes over in silence, suppresses) that which he does not make known himself either by speech or writing. A Roman Catholic priest must verschweigen what he hears in the confessional. A person verheimlicht (conceals, keeps secret) that which it is his bounden duty to reveal.

Verbérger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hider.

Verbérglich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) concealable.

Verbérgschirm, *m* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. screen; 2. *Sp. T. vid.* Abtritt.

Verbérgung, *f.* hiding, concealment; absconding.

Verbéssérer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) amender, corrector; reformer; improver.

Verbéssérlich, *adj.* that may be improved; amendable, corrigible; improvable.

Verbéssern, *v. a.* to better, improve, meliorate; to amend, correct, reform.

Syn. Verbessern, Bessern. When a person begins to lessen the number of faults in something, he then bessert (betters, ameliorates *or* improves) it; as soon as it receives the full perfection that its nature admits of, by having had those faults gradually amended, it then is verbessert, *i. e.* perfected *or* perfectionated. An author bessert (corrects) his work in order to verbessern (improve) it, or by his emendations to give it that degree of perfection which may be expected from a work of that description.

Verbéssérung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bettering, improvement, amendment, correction, reform; melioration; *compos.* —s-blatt, *n.* —sbogen, *m.* proof-sheet; —s-kosten, *pl.* costs, expenses of improvement; —smittel, *n.* means of improvement; improver.

Verbéten, *v. a.* to remove by *or* spend in prayer; to deprecate.

Verbétteln, *v. a.* die Zeit —, to pass one's time in begging.

Verbeúgen, *v. refl.* to bow, make a reverence.

Verbeúgung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bow, reverence, obeisance; eine tiefe —, a low obeisance.

*Verbiánz, *f. vid.* Geschwätzigkeit, Wortmenge.

Verbiegen, *v. ir. a.* to spoil, make useless by bending.

Verbiegung, *f.* bending (spoiling a thing).

Verbietbrief, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) prohibitory letter; prohibition; caveat.

Verbieten, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to forbid, prohibit, interdict.

Syn. Verbieten, Untersagen. That is only untersagt, what was before permitted; but that is verboten, what was never allowed. Verbieten means therefore "to forbid," and untersagen "to prohibit, interdict."

Verbieter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) prohibiter, interdicter, forbidder.

Verbietung, *f.* forbidding, prohibition.

Verbílden, *v. a.* to form in a wrong manner, to spoil, pervert, vitiate; to miseducate.

Verbildern, *v. a.* to allegorize.

Verbíldlichen, *v. a.* to personify, to represent under an image, to symbolize.

Verbíldung, *f.* forming, educating the wrong way; miseducation.

Verbíndbar, *adj.* that may united.

Verbínden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to bind, tie, tie up; to dress (a wound); 2. to unite, join, combine; 3. to oblige; 4. to pledge; to engage; 5. to bind wrong; ein Buch —, to misplace the sheets of a book; die Augen —, to blindfold, hoodwink; mit verbundenen Augen, blindfold, blind folded; eine Wunde —, to dress a wound; sich den Kopf —, to wrap up one's head; mit einander —, to combine, join, unite; to ally; ehelich —, to join in wedlock; sich —, to join, unite; sich ehelich —, to marry; einen zu etwas —, to oblige *or* engage one to . . .; sich zu etwas —, to engage *or* engage one's seif to . . .; sich für einen —, to be bound for one; sich einem —, to oblige one, lay under an obligation; ich bin Ihnen verbunden, I am obliged to you; meine Schuldigkeit verbindet mich dazu, I was bound in duty to do it; *N. T's.* ein tief verbundenes Schiff, a deep-waisted ship; ein niedrig verbundenes Schiff, a low-built vessel.

ein tief verbundenes Zwischendeck, a ship which is very high between decks.

Syn. **Verbinden, Verpflichten; Verbindlichkeit, Pflicht.** In English "bound" is a stronger expression than "obliged," in German verpflichtet is stronger than verbunden, and it is so used in the courts of law in both countries. A person having entered upon a new office, is verpflichtet (bound) by an oath to discharge its duties with truth and loyalty, to do which he was already verbunden (morally obliged) by his acceptance of the office. Verbindlichkeit is the moral necessity (obligation), Pflicht is the act which it is incumbent on a person bound to it to perform. One says therefore, to act in accordance with one's Verbindlichkeit, *i. e.* to fulfil one's moral obligations and to do one's Pflicht (duty).

Verbinder, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) dresser.

Verbindlich, I. *adj.* 1. that may be joined *or* united; 2. obliging, binding; 3. obligatory (to, zu etwas); **sich einem — machen**, to oblige one; **einem etwas Verbindliches sagen**, to pay a man a compliment; II. *adv.* obligingly.

Verbindlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. the being susceptible of uniting; 2. obligation; liability; 3. compliment, favour; **sich einer — entledigen**, to acquit an obligation; *vid. Syn. under* **Verbinden.**

Verbindung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. dressing (of a wound); 2. combination; conjunction; 3. connexion; communication; relation; connecting notion; 4. union; alliance; match, marriage; 5. engagement; *compos.* **—sbegriff**, *m.* idea of connection; **—sgang**, *m.* (duct of) communication; **—sline**, *f.* line of communication; **—smittel**, *n.* connecting means, communication; **—sröhre**, *f.* connecting tube *or* pipe; **—sstrich**, *m.* **—szeichen**, *n.* hyphen; **—sthür**, **—strappe**, *f.* door *or* staircase of communication; **—swort**, *n.* connecting word; copula, conjunction.

Verbissen, *part. of* **Verbeißen.**

Verbitten, *v. ir. a.* to beg excuse, decline; to beg to discontinue *or* not to do; **sich einen Besuch —**, to decline a visit; **das will ich mir —**, I beg you will not do so.

Verbittern, *v. a. fig.* 1. to embitter; 2. (*l. u.*) to irritate, exasperate.

Verbitterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. embittering; 2. exasperating.

Verbittlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) that may be begged off *or* deprecated.

Verblässen, *v. vid.* **Verbleffen.**

Verblasen, *v. tr.* I. *a. T.* to dilute the colours in painting, to render them fainter; II. *n.* (*aux.* **haben**) to recover one's breath.

Verblasenheit, *f.* lightness, ariness of colours (in a picture).

Verbläser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) glass-blower.

Verblässen, *v. n.* (*aux.* **seyn**) to grow pale; to die.

Verblässung, *f. T.* diluting (of colours).

Verblatten, *v. a.* to thin the leaves of a vine.

Verblättern, *v. a.* to lose the place (in turning the leaves over).

Verblätterung, *f.* losing the place.

Verblauen, *v. n.* to turn blue.

Verblechen, *v. a.* to cover with tinned iron-plate.

Verblechung, *f.* covering with tin.

Verbleffen, *v. n. Sp. T.* not to flock together, to shy, *vid.* **Verblüffen.**

Verbleiben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* **seyn**) to remain, abide, stay; to continue in the former state; **ich verbleibe Ihr ..**, I remain (I am) your ...

Verbleichen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* **seyn**) to grow pale, *or* wan; to fade; **des Todes —**, to expire, die.

Verbleien, *v. a.* to cover with lead, to furnish with lead.

Verblenden, *v. a.* to dazzle, blind (*also fig.*); to beguile.

Verblendung, *f.* 1. dazzling; blindness; 2. (*pl.* -en) dazzling things, fascination.

Verblichen, *adj.* faded; **des Todes —**, deceased.

Verblicken, *v. n. T.* **das Silber hat verblickt**, the silver has corruscated, is reduced.

Verblinden, *v.* I. *n.* to become blind; II. *a.* to blind, strike blind.

Verblinken, *v. n.* to cease shining, to lose lustre, to go out.

Verblitzen, *v. n* to leave off lightening.

Verblüffen, *v. a.* 1. to browbeat; 2. to strike dumb, to startle, confuse, put out of countenance; to surprise; **sich —**, to blunder.

Verblüfft, *adj.* startled, stupified; puzzled.

Verblühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* **seyn**) 1. to shed, *or* lose the blossoms; to fade; 2. *fig.* to fade, wither, decay; to perish.

Verblümeln, *v. a.* 1. to adorn with little flowers; 2. *fig.* to embellish, to gloss over.

Verblümen, *v. a.* 1. to adorn with flowers, to cover with flowers; 2. *fig.* to disguise, cover.

Verblümt, I. *adj.* figurative, allegorical; covered; **—e Bedeutung**, figurative signification; II. *adv.* figuratively, allegorically; **— vortragen**, to allegorize.

Verblümung, *f.* allegory.

Verblüten, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* **haben** & **seyn** & *a. l. u.*) to shed blood, to bleed to exhaustion; 2. to cease bleeding; 3. *fig.* to cease, to be allayed; **sein Leben —**, to bleed to death, sacrifice one's life; II. *refl.* 1. to lose too much blood; to bleed to death; 2. *fig.* to spend one's fortune.

Verblütung, *f.* ceasing to bleed (of a wound); bleeding too much; bleeding to death.

Verbödmen, *v. a. M. E.* to bottom *or* head up a cask; to hypothecate a ship.

Verböhlen, *v. a.* to plank.

Verböhren, *v. a. T.* to join; **sich —**, to bore wrong.

Verböhrung, *f. T.* joining.

Verböllen, *v. vid.* **Verballen.**

Verbóllwerken, *v. a.* to close by means of a bastion, *or* bulwark; to block up.

Verbólzen, *v. a.* to fasten (a ship, &c.) with bolts.

Verbórg, *m.* (-es) lending out.

Verbórgen, *v. a.* 1. to lend out; 2. 2. to sell on credit.

Verbórgen, *n.* (-s) lending out; selling on credit.

Verbórgen, *part. & adj* hid, hidden, concealed, absconded, retired; **die —en Winkel der Erde**, the obscure corners of the earth.

Verbórgene, *n.* what is hidden, concealment, secret.

Verbórgenheit, *f.* concealment; retirement; obscurity; secrecy; **in — leben**, to live in retirement.

Verbórgung, *f.* lending out.

Verbórten, *v. a.* to trim with galloon

***Verbös**, } *adj.* verbose, *vid.* **Wort-**
***Verbös**, } **reich, Weitläuftig.**

***Verbosität**, *f.* verbosity, prolixity

Verböſen, Verbößen, *v. a. vulg.* to make angry.

Verböſern, *v. a.* to make worse, to deteriorate.

Verbót, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) forbiddance, prohibition, interdiction; **das — der Ausfuhr**, non-exportation; **das — der Einfuhr**, non-importation; *compos.* **—s befehl**, *m. L. T.* inhibition; **—gesetz**, *n.* prohibitory law; **—schreiben**, *n.* prohibitory letter; **—tag**, *m.* + the ninth Sunday before Easter.

Verbóten, *part adj.* prohibited; interdicted.

Verbótschaften, *v. a. provinc.* to announce, publish.

Verbrämen, *v. a.* to border, edge, garnish, lace; **mit Pelz —**, to fur.

Verbrämung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) border, bordering, garnishing, lacing, edging; furring.

Verbránd, *m.* -es) fuel.

Verbránnt, *adj.* burnt, destroyed *or* consumed by fire.

Verbráten, *v. a. & n.* to waste *or* spoil by roasting; to roast up, burn up.

Verbraúch, *m.* (-es) consumption; consuming; *compos.* **—sachen**, *pl.* articles of consumption; **—steuer**, *f.* excise of consumption; **—waaren**, *pl.* articles of consumption.

Verbraúchbar, *adj.* that may be used up, consumable.

Verbraúchen, *v. a.* to consume, use, spend, waste.

Verbraúcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) consumer.

Verbraúchung, *f. vid.* **Verbrauch.**

Verbraúen, *v. a.* to to consume in brewing; 2. to use for brewing.

Verbraúnen, *v. a.* to turn *or* become brown.

Verbräúnen, *v. a.* to render brown, to embrown.

Verbraúsen, *v. n.* (*aux.* **seyn**) 1. to cease fermenting; 2. to cease blowing and blustering, to blow over; to subside, to become quiet.

Verbrèchen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to break, mar; 2. *fig.* to do something wrong, to commit, perpetrate a crime *or* fault; to forfeit; **das Leben —**, to forfeit one's life; **was hat er verbrochen?** what is his crime? 3. *Hunt. Phr.* to cover a dead deer with branches.

Verbrèchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) crime; offence, delinquency; **ein —, worauf der Tod steht**, a capital crime.

Verbrècher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Verbrècherinn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) criminal, delinquent, malefactor; *compos.* **—colonie**, *f.* convict-colony.

Verbrècherisch, I. *adj.* criminal; **das —e einer Handlung**, the criminality of an action; II. *adv.* criminally.

Verbreiten, *v.* I. *a.* to spread; *fig.* to divulge, propagate, diffuse; II. *refl.* to spread, extend; to be propagated.

Verbreiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) divulger; propagator; **— falscher Nachrichten**, disperser of false news.

Verbreitsam, *adj.* diffusible.

Verbreitung, *f.* spreading; extension; propagation.

Verbrénnbar, *adj vid.* **Verbrennlich.**

Verbrénnbarkeit, *f. vid.* Verbrennlichkeit.

Verbrénnen, *v. reg. & ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to burn, consume by fire; to destroy by fire; to scorch; to blast (the corn, &c.); zu Asche —, to burn to ashes; sich (mit heißem Wasser u. s. w.) —, to scald one's self; der kalte Wind hat das Getreide verbrannt, the cold wind has blasted the corn; sich die Finger —, *fig.* to burn one's finger; sich den Mund —, to scald one's mouth; *fig. vulg.* er hat sich das Maul verbrannt, he has drawn some disgrace upon himself by having spoken plainly.

Verbrénnlich, *adj.* combustible, adustible.

Verbrénnlichkeit, *f.* combustibility.

Verbrénnenswerth, **Verbrénnenswürdig**, *adj.* deserving to be consumed by fire.

Verbrénnung, *f.* burning, destroying *or* consuming by fire; scorching; scalding; combustion.

Verbrèttern, *v. a.* to plank, board, to plank up.

Verbriéfen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to furnish with letters *or* documents; 2. to strengthen *or* secure by documents; 3. to mortgage, pledge by a writing; 4. to make known by letters, to advertise; von Kaiser und Reich verbrieft, chartered by the emperor and the states of the empire; II. *refl.* 1. to bind one's self by a deed; 2. to become bound for a person.

Verbriéfung, *f.* 1. obligation by writing; 2. signature, obligation, bond.

Verbringen, *v. ir. a.* to spend, waste, consume; die Zeit —, to pass away, squander away the time.

Verbringer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* + 1. one who carries another *or* any thing to a place; 2. *vid.* Verschwender.

Verbringung, *f.* spending, consuming, consumption.

Verbröckeln, *v. a. & refl.* to crumble; to crumble away.

Verbröcken, *v. a.* Semmeln in die Suppe —, to crumble up rolls into the soup.

Verbröden, *v.* I. *a.* to change *or* convert into bread; II. *n.* to become bread.

Verbrödung, *f. Theol. T.* impanation.

Verbröseln, *v. a.* to crumble; *fig. vulg.* to waste, spend in trifles.

Verbrücken, *v. a.* to bridge.

Verbrüdern, *v.* I. *a.* to form a close friendship, to fraternize; II. *refl.* to enter into a brotherhood *or* fraternity with.

Verbrüderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fraternization; brotherhood, fraternity.

Verbrühen, *v. a.* to scald.

Verbrüllen, *v. n.* to cease to roar *or* bellow (of a storm, &c.).

Verbrümmen, *v. n.* to cease humming, jingling, tinkling.

Verbrünsten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Hunt. T.* to cease rutting.

Verbrüten, *v. a.* to hatch badly *or* imperfectly.

Verbübeln, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to spend *or* fool away (one's time *or* money, &c.) like a young blackguard.

Verbüben, *v. a.* to waste *or* spend in low debaucheries.

Verbügeln, *v. a.* 1. die Wäsche —, to iron linen badly; 2. einen Korb —, to put handles on a basket.

Verbügen, *v. refl.* (of horses) to receive a strain *or* wrench in the shoulder.

Verbühlen, *v. a.* to spend *or* waste in dissipation.

Verbühlt, I. *adj.* amorous, lascivious; coquettish; II. *adv.* amorously; in a coquettish manner.

Verbühltheit, *f.* coquettry; lasciviousness.

***Vérbum**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Verba & Verben) *Gram. T.* verb.

Verbúnden, *adj.* connected; joined; *vid.* Verbinden.

Verbünden, *v.* I. *a.* to ally, confederate, associate; II. *refl.* to enter into a confederacy.

Verbúndet, *adj.* allied, confederate.

Verbündete, *m. decl. like adj.* ally, confederate.

Verbúndner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who allies *or* confederates.

Verbündniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) league, confederacy; (*as a Scriptural term*) vow.

Verbürgbar, *adj.* that can be warranted *or* bailed.

Verbürgen, *v.* I. *a.* to bail, warrant, stand security, pass one's word for, answer for; II. *refl.* to become bail *or* security; to answer for, warrant.

Verbürger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bail, warranter, guarantee, mainperson.

Verbürgern, *v.* I. *n.* to become a member of a community; to receive the freedom of a city; to acquire the manners of a citizen *or* of a cit; II. *a.* to make any one a citizen; an einem Orte verbürgert seyn, to be burgher of a city.

Verbúrgung, *f.* bailing, security; answering for; *compos.* —smittel, *n.* the pledge, security, surety; —wechsel, *m.* a bond as security.

Verbúrsten, *v. a.* 1. to brush off *or* away; 2. *T.* to dovetail.

Verbüßen, *v. a.* to pay for, suffer for, atone for.

Verbútten, *v.* I. *a.* to stunt; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow stunted; Verbüttet, *adj. part.* stinted, dwarfish, shrimp; *fig.* quite stupid.

Verbúttern, *v. a.* to employ in making butter, to convert into butter.

***Verchamerīren**, *v. refl. vulg. vid.* Sich Vergaffen, Verlieben.

***Verclausulīren**, *v. a.* to guard by clauses.

Verdächen, *v. a.* to cover with a thatch *or* roof.

Verdácht, *m.* (-es) 1. suspicion; 2. distrust, mistrust; jealousy; — haben, schöpfen, to suspect; in — bringen, setzen, to make suspected; in— stehen, to be suspected; — erwecken, to raise suspicion; in — kommen, to incur suspicion; *compos.* —los, *adj.* unsuspected; not suspicious; —losigkeit, *f.* the not being suspected; nonsuspicion.

Verdáchtig, *adj.* suspected, suspicious, under suspicion; suspicious.

Verdáchtigen, *v. a.* to render suspected *or* suspicious.

Verdáchtigkeit, *f.* suspiciousness.

Verdámmen, *v. a.* 1. to dam; to condemn; 2. *vid.* Verdämmen; zum Tode —, to condemn to die; sich etwas —, to condemn one's self to; zu einer Geldstrafe —, to fine.

Syn. Verdammen, Verurtheilen. Verurtheilen is used of persons, Verdammen also things; thus John Huss was verurtheilt (sentenced, condemned) to be burnt by the synod of Kostnitz, and his doctrines were verdammt (condemned). Moreover Verdammen (to condemn) is simply to declare any thing to be bad, and is only a stronger expression than tadeln (to censure), but verurtheilen is to condemn by a formal and solemn judicial decree.

Verdámmens-werth, —würdig, *adj.* condemnable, damnable, blamable; —würdigkeit, *f.* blameableness, damnableness.

Verdámmen, *v. a.* to dam up, embank

Verdámmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) condemner blamer.

Verdámmern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to die away in gloom *or* twilight: II. *a.* to veil in gloom *or* twilight.

Verdámmlich, I. *adj.* damnable; condemnable; II. *adv.* damnably.

Verdámmlichkeit, *f.* damnableness; condemnableness.

Verdámmniß, *f.* damnation, perdition.

Verdámmt! *vulg.* damn it!

Verdámmte, *m. & f. decl. like adj* the condemned *or* damned.

Verdámmung, *f.* damning up.

Verdámmung, *f.* damnation, condemnation; *compos.* —ssucht, *f.* mania for condemning; —surtheil, *n.* the condemnation; —swerth, *adj.* condemnable.

Verdámpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to exhale, evaporate.

Verdámpfen, *v. a.* 1. to cause to evaporate; 2. to choke (of plants).

Verdámpfung, *f.* evaporation.

Verdánken, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to owe, be indebted to, to (have to) thank for; man verdankt es mir nicht, nobody thanks me for it; man verdankt es seinem Rathe, it is owing to his advice.

Verdaúen, *v. a.* 1. to digest, concoct; 2. *fig.* to digest, bear; 3. to comprehend.

Verdaúlich, *adj.* digestible.

Verdaúlichkeit, *f.* digestibleness, digestibility.

Verdaúung, *f.* digestion, concoction; guter Wein befördert die —, good wine helps digestion; *compos.* —sgang, *m.* walk for the sake of digestion; —sgeschäft, *n.* business of digestion; —skraft, *f.* digestive power; —smittel, *n.* digestive; —ssaft, *m.* chyle; —sschwäche, indigestion; —sstunde, *f.* the hour after dinner; —swerk, *n.* work of digestion, digestion; —swerkzeug, *n.* digestive organ.

Verdéck, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* deck; das unterste — gun deck; das zweite —, middle deck; das dritte —, upper deck; — der Offiziere (Hintercastell), quarter-deck; das falsche —, orlop-deck; spare-deck (of frigates); ein glattes —, a deck flush fore and aft.

Verdéckbar, *adj.* that may be covered (up).

Verdécken, *v a.* to cover; to hide, conceal, muffle up; verdeckte Schüssel, covered dish; der verdeckte Weg, *Fort. T.* covered way.

Verdéckstrick, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* bridge of ropes.

Verdéckung, *f.* covering; hiding.

Verdéhnen, *v. a.* to extend *or* stretch too much, to spoil by drawing

out, seine Zeit —, to waste one's time in indolence.

Verdeuten, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to blame for; to misconstrue.

Syn. Verdenken. Verargen, Verübeln. When a person thinks it wrong, injudicious *or* foolish on the part of another, he uses verdenken, and indeed because he considers that the other is principally injuring himself by what he is doing. But when that other person injures others by what he is doing, then the former thinks it wrong or wicked in him to do so, this he expresses by verargen. A person verdenkt it on the part of the buyer, when he gives more for an article, than it is worth, and on the part of the seller when he sells that article at a loss *or* under its fair market-value; both do not act rightly, but they only injure themselves. A person verargt it of a man otherwise estimable, if he lends money to a young spendthrift. For, by doing so, he injures another. When a person takes any thing ill *or* amiss, *i. e.* when he thinks that another has acted wrong towardshim, he then uses verübeln.

Verderb, *m.* (-es) 1. spoiling, ruin, waste; 2. course of ruin; 3. *vid.* Verderben, *n.*

Verderbbar, *adj.* corruptible.

Verderben, *v.* I. *ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) & *improperly*, *a.* 1. to spoil, to be spoiled; 2. to fail, become a bankrupt; 3. to decay, go to ruin; perish; dazu bin ich verdorben, I am spoiled, unfit for that; an ihm ist ein guter Soldat verdorben, he would have been a good soldier, if he had embraced the military profession; II. *reg. a.* 1. to render unfit, spoil; 2. to corrupt, taint; 3. to mar, spoil; sich den Magen —, to disorder one's stomach; der herrschende Geschmack hat unsere Sprache so sehr verderbt, the present taste has so corrupted our language; sich die Zeit —, to spoil the time; einem die Freude —, to mar one's mirth; es mit einem —, to disoblige one.

Verderben, *n.* (-s) 1. spoiling, marring; corruption; 3. ruining, ruin, undoing, perdition, destruction, hurt; 4. deprivation, perversion, depravity, perversity; einen ins — stürzen, to ruin, undo one, bring him to ruin; sich ins — stürzen, to run into ruin *or* perdition; das Spiel ist sein —, gaming is his ruin; einem zum — gereichen, to prove one's ruin; ewiges —, eternal perdition.

Verderber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. spoiler, destroyer; 2. corrupter, perverter.

Verderberisch, *adj.* (*l. u.*) ruinous, corruptive, mischievous, destructive.

Verderblich, I. *adj.* 1. corruptible, destructible; 2. destructive, pernicious, ruinous; —e Waaren, perishable *or* damageable goods; II. *adv.* 1. corruptibly; 2. destructively, perniciously, ruinously.

Verderblichkeit, *f.* 1. corruptibility; 2. destructiveness, ruinousness.

Verderbniß, *n.* (-ffes) **Verderbtheit**, *f.* corruption, corruptness, perverseness, perversity.

Verderbt, *adj.* corrupted, corrupt.

Verderbung, *f.* 1. spoiling, marring; 2. corruption, depravation, perversion, ruin.

***Verdestilliren**, *v.* 1. *vid.* Verdünsten, Verflüchtigen; 2. *fig. vid.* Vergeuden, Durchbringen.

Verdeuten, *v. a.* to misconstrue.

Verdeutlichen, *v. a.* to explain, illustrate.

Verdeutschbar, } *adj.* that can be
Verdeutschlich, } rendered into German.

Verdeutschen, *v. a.* 1. to germanize; 2. to translate into German; *fig.* to explain.

Verdeutscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) translator into German, germanizer.

Verdeutschung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) translating into German.

Verdeutung, *f.* misconstruction.

Verdichtbar, *adj.* condensable.

Verdichtbarkeit, *f.* condensability.

Verdichten, *v. a.* 1. to condense; es verdichtet sich zur Erde, it thickens into earth; 2. seine Zeit —, to pay one's time in composing verses; to rhyme away one's time.

Verdichtend, *part. adj.* condensative.

Verdichtung, *f.* condensation.

Verdicken, *v. a.* to thicken, concrete, condense, to inspissate; verdicktes Oel, clotted oil.

Verdickung, *f.* thickening, concretion, condensation.

***Verdict**, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Ausspruch, Entscheidung.

Verdielen, *v. a.* to cover with boards, to board.

Verdienen, *v. a.* to gain, earn (money, &c.); *fig.* to merit, deserve; Dank —, to earn thanks; mehr — als Glück haben, to be less fortunate than deserving; ich habe es nicht um dich verdient, I have not deserved it from you.

Syn. Verdienen, Würdig seyn, Werth seyn. Verdienen (to deserve, to merit) may be used either in a good *or* bad sense, as the English verbs also may; würdig (worthy) ought to be used in a good sense, and usually when it is used in a bad sense in English, werth and not würdig should be the corresponding word in German. Moreover werth may often be translated by "worth," but würdig never.

Verdienst, I. *m.* (-es) gain, getting, profit, lucre; advantage; es ist kein — dabei, it yields no profit; II. *n.* (*pl.* -e) merit, desert; ein Mann von vielen —en, a well deserving man, a man of great worth; darin liegt kein —, it is not meritorious at all; nach —, deservedly; *compos.* —gehalt, *m.* pension; —los, *n.* 1. without gain *or* profit; 2 without desert *or* merit; —voll, *adj.* meritorious, deserving; full of merit.

Verdienstlich, I. *adj.* meritorious; deserving; II. *adv.* meritoriously; deservingly.

Verdienstlichkeit, *f.* meritoriousness.

Verdient, *part. adj.* 1. merited, deserved; 2. deserving, meritorious; sich (wohl) — machen um . . , to deserve well of , to render services to . . ; er hat sich um sein Vaterland sehr — gemacht, he has rendered many services to his country; ein —er Mann, a well deserving man; eine —e Strafe, a condign punishment.

Verding, *m.* & *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) act of letting any thing for hire; contract.

Verdingen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to bind, put out, hire, to agree about *or* upon a price for, to strike a bargain for, to bespeak; einen in die Kost —, to put one out to board; die Schweine in die Mast —, to agree upon a price for hogs to be masted; II. *refl.* to bind one's self, to enter into an engagement, to enter into service.

Verdinger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* one who binds *or* puts out, &c.; *vid.* Verdingen.

Verdingung, *f.* hiring; agreement, bargain.

***Verdiscontiren**, *v. a. M. E.* to get discounted.

Verdolmetschen, *v. a.* interpret, translate, explain, expound.

Verdolmetscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ipterpreter.

Verdolmetschung, *f.* interpretation, translation.

Verdonnern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease thundering.

Verdonnert, *adj. vulg.* thunderstruck; confounded, mischievous.

Verdoppeln, *v. a.* to double, redouble; seinen Schritt —, to mend one's pace.

Verdoppelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) doubling; — des Segels, *N. T.* tabling.

Verdoppler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. doubler; 2. *T.* doubling iron.

Verdorben, *part.* & *adj.* 1. spoiled, marred; ruined; 2 undone, destroyed; 3. *improperly for* Verderbt, *which see*; —e Waaren, spoiled *or* waste goods; ein —er Kaufmann, a broken merchant; —es Obst, rotten fruits; —e Speise, tainted meat; —er Wein, palled *or* dead wine.

Verdorbenheit, *f.* corruptness, corruption, depravity, perversity.

Verdornen, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to enclose, gird, beset, hedge *or* fence with thorns.

Verdorren, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to dry up wither, burn up; II. *a.* (*l. u.*) to wither, parch.

Verdorrung, *f.* withering, drying up.

Verdrängen, *v. a.* to push, drive away, remove, dislodge, dispossess, supplant.

Verdränglich, *adj.* that can be displaced.

Verdrängung, *f.* removal, dispossession, supplanting.

Verdrechseln, *v. a.* 1. to use up (wood, &c.) in turning; 2. to pass (time) in turning; 3. to turn badly, spoil in turning.

Verdrehen, *v. a.* to distort, contort, writhe, wrench, wrest, put awry; *fig.* to distort, to misrepresent, give a wrong turn to; einen Schlüssel —, to bend a key; die Augen —, to distort *or* roll the eyes; sich den Fuß —, to sprain one's foot; den Sinn einer Stelle —, to distort the sense of a passage; einen Text der heiligen Schrift —, to distort a text of Scripture; das Recht —, die Gesetze —, to pervert the right, the laws.

Verdreher, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) distorter; — des Rechts, pettifogger, caviller.

Verdreht, *adj.* distorted.

Verdrehung, *f.* distortion, contortion; *fig.* misrepresentation.

Verdreifachen, *v. a.* to triple, treble, to make threefold *or* triple.

Verdreifachung, *f.* trebling, tripling, a threefold increase.

Verdreschen, *v. a.* 1. to thresh all (the corn, &c.); 2. to spend (time) in threshing.

Verdrieß, *m.* + *vid.* Verdruß.

Verdießen, *v. ir. imp.* to grieve, fret, vex, chagrin; to trouble; es verdießt mich, it grieves, vexes, irks me; sich — lassen, to be grieved, vexed, to take offence at; sich keine Mühe, keine Kosten — lassen, to grudge no pains, no expenses; ihn verdießt die Arbeit nie, he never dislikes labour; *vid. Syn.* Dauern.

Verdrießlich, I. *adj.* 1. fretful, crabbed, morose, peevish, sullen, out of humour; 2. troublesome, irksome, vexatious, disagreeable, loathsome; einen — machen, to fret one; ein —er Vor-

fall, a vexatious event; II. *adv.* irksomely, fretfully, &c., troublesomely, &c.; reluctantly.

Syn. Verdrießlich, Aergerlich, Grämlich, Launisch, Mürrisch. Verdrießlich and ärgerlich are distinguished from the rest by this, that the motives or reasons of the former are objective, whilst those of the latter are subjective. It is usual, therefore, to assign the cause or motive why a person is verdrießlich and ärgerlich. An impatient person soon becomes verdrießlich, if he is kept waiting too long, and a passionate person soon becomes ärgerlich, particularly if he thinks that it has been done on purpose. Moreover those persons are said to be ärgerlich, who are easily vexed about trifles; invalids, for instance, are generally ärgerlich. He that complains and laments, is grämlich; he that is mürrisch, is constantly finding fault; he that is launisch, is inconstant, at times pleased, at other times displeased, without having any just cause for either, sometimes he is grämlich and mürrisch, sometimes cheerful and contented. Children can easily be grämlich but not mürrisch, for they can complain but not find fault. Spoiled children, and women too delicately nurtured are launisch. Hence it appears that verdrießlich means sore, ärgerlich, indignant, touchy, testy, and also cross, peevish; grämlich is whining, fretful; launisch, capricious, fickle; and mürrisch, grumbling, scolding, snappish.

Verdrießlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. fretfulness, moroseness, peevishness, ill humour; 2. irksomeness, troublesomeness, vexatious matter.

Verdrossen, I. *adj.* 1. not cheerful, loath, unwilling, disinclined, averse; 2. lazy, slow, dull; II. *adv.* unwillingly, aversely; lazily, slowly.

Verdrossenheit, *f.* 1. loathing, unwillingness, averseness, reluctancy; repugnancy; 2. laziness, slowness, indolence, dulness.

Verdrücken, *v. a.* 1. to misprint; 2. to consume in printing; 3. to spend in printing.

Verdrücken, *v. a.* 1. to press out of place; 2. to press out of shape; 3. *fig. improp. vid* Unterdrücken.

Verdrüßen, Verdrüßlich, *vid.* Verdrießen, Verdrießlich.

Verdrüß, *m.* (-sses) 1. ill-will, indignation, anger, spite, pet; 2. vexation, trouble, chagrin; — machen, to vex, chagrin, spite; etwas zu eines —sse thun, to do something to vex one; allen Menschen zum —sse, to the vexation, in spite of, every body.

Syn. Verdruß, Aerger. Verdruß (originally the same as Plage) is merely the soreness or displeasure itself, which that causes us which any one does; Aerger is an anger, an irritation, which works more upon the feeling itself, than upon external objects. Verdruß depresses, Aerger excites the mind. When the injustice committed by others affects us nearly, it makes us sad; when we regard it as deserving of punishment, we ärgern und ärgern. Verdruß affects the mind, Aerger the gall. Hence it appears that Verdruß is vexation, Aerger annoyance, irritation. *vid. also* Mißvergnügen.

Verdüdeln, *v. a. fam.* to dawdle, trifle away.

Verdüften, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to exhale, evaporate.

Verdüften, *v. a.* to cause to evaporate.

Verdulden, *v. a.* sein Leben —, to pass through life in suffering.

Verdummen, *v.* I. *a.* to make stupid; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to become stupid.

Verdumpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow dampish, moist, mouldy, attainted.

Verdung, *m. provinc.* Verding.

Verdunkeln, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to darken, obscure, offuscate; eclipse, cloud; 2. *fig.* to outdo, eclipse, obscure.

Verdunkelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) darkening, eclipsing, eclipse; clouding, obscuration, offuscation, obtenebration; — des Gesichts, dimness of sight.

Verdunkler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) obscurer.

Verdünnbar, *adj.* that may be thinned *or* diluted; rarefiable.

Verdünnen, *v. a.* to thin, attenuate, rarefy; to dilute

Verdünnern, *v. a.* to make thinner, to thin.

Verdünnung, *f.* thinning; attenuation, rarefaction, dilution; *compos.* —smittel, *n.* diluter.

Verdünsten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn), Verdünsten, *v. a.* to evaporate, exhale.

Verdünstung, Verdünstung, *f.* evaporation.

Verdürsten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to perish, die with thirst.

Verdürstet, *part. adj.* very thirsty, perishing with thirst.

Verdüsterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) obscurer.

Verdüstern, *v. a.* to darken, obscure, eclipse.

Verdützen, *v. a.* to browbeat, confuse, put out of countenance.

Verdützt, *adj.* abashed, puzzled, put out of countenance, disconcerted.

Verebenen, *v. a.* to convert into a plain, to level.

Verecken, *v. n. Hunt. T.* to get all broches *or* branches (said of a deer).

Veredeln, *v.* I. *a.* to bring to greater perfection, improve; II. *refl. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to improve; 2. *Min. T.* to grow richer (said of veins of ore).

Veredler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* ennobler, improver, perfecter.

Veredelung & Veredlung, *f.* the bringing to greater perfection, improvement.

Vereheliichen, *v. a. & refl.* to marry, join by wedlock, to bestow in marriage upon.

Verehelichung, *f.* marrying.

Verehren, *v. a.* 1. to honour, respect, venerate, revere, reverence; 2. to worship, adore; 3. *M. T.* to pay due honour, show due protection; 4. einem etwas —, to present one with, to make one a present of, to give for a present, to bestow upon one.

Verehrenswerth, *adj. vid.* Verehrungswürdig.

Verehrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. reverencer, reverer; 2. worshipper, adorer; — der Gestirne, star-worshipper; — der Wahrheit, adorer of truth.

Verehrlich, *adj.* venerable, respectable.

Verehrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. veneration, reverence, reverencing; adoration, worshipping; 2. gift, present, gratification; 3. *M. E.* acceptation, protection.

Verehrungswürdig, I. *adj.* honourable, respectable, venerable, adorable; II. *adv.* venerably, adorably.

Vereiden, *v. a.* to bind by an oath; to administer an oath, to swear, swear in.

Vereider, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he who binds by an oath *or* swears in.

Vereidet, *adj.* sworn.

Vereidung, *f.* binding by an oath.

Vereigenschaften, *v. a* to qualify.

Vereignen, *v. a.* to alienate.

Verein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. union, coalition, confederation; 2. society, club; *compos.* —sländer, *pl.* —sgebiet, *n.* —sstaaten, *pl.* states belonging to the great German commercial union; —slänbisch, *adj.* belonging to those states; —szollfarif, *m.* tariff-union.

Vereinbar, *adj.* that may be accorded, reconcilable; compatible, consistent.

Vereinbaren, *v. a.* to accord; to reconcile; *vid.* Vereinigen.

Vereinbarkeit, *f.* reconcilableness compatibility.

Vereinbarlich, *adj. vid.* Vereinbar

Vereinbarung, *f. vid.* Vereinigung.

Vereinen, *v. vid.* Vereinigen.

Vereinerleien, *v. a.* to identify.

Vereinfachen, *v. a.* to simplify.

Vereinfachung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) simplification.

Vereinigen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to unite, join; 2. to associate, ally; 3. to accord; make to agree; to make compatible; wieder —, to reconcile; ich kann es nicht mit seinem Charakter —, I cannot reconcile it with his character; Widersprüche —, to reconcile, accord contradictions; die vereinigten Staaten, the United States; II. *refl.* to agree, to accord; sich über etwas — (vergleichen), to agree upon; das läßt sich nicht damit —, that is not reconcilable with it

Vereiniger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) uniter

Vereinigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) union association, alliance; joining, junction accordance, agreement; *compos.* —sgang, *m.* secret passage, passage of communication; —shaut, *f. A. T.* the conjunctive membrane; —slinie, *f. Fort. T* line of communication; —smittel, *n* means of union *or* of communication —sort, *m.* place of resort *or* assembling; —spunkt, *m.* centre of union —sruf, *m. Mil. T.* rallying-word; tattoo call of a drum; —svertrag, *m.* treaty of union; —sweite, *f. Phys. T.* distance *or* length of the focus (from the lens); —swort, *n.* 1. connecting word; 2. word of gathering *or* of reconciliation; —szeichen, *n.* signal for gathering, meeting *or* assembling.

Vereinlich, *adj.* compatible.

Vereinlichkeit, *f.* compatibility.

Vereinsamen, *v. a.* to insulate; Vereinsamt, isolated.

Vereint, *adj.* united; joined; — handeln, to act in concert.

Vereinzeln, *v. a.* 1. to dismember; to separate; 2. to dispose of singly; 3. to retail, sell in single portions, to parcel out.

Vereinzelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. dismembering; disposing of singly; 2. retailing; selling in single portions; *compos.* —szeichen, *n. Gram. T.* diæresis.

Vereisen, *v.* I. *a.* to cover with iron; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to congeal, freeze, glaciate.

Vereiteln, *v. a.* to frustrate, baffle, thwart; Jemandes Hoffnung —, to disappoint.

Vereitelung, *f.* disappointment, frustration, thwarting.

Vereitern, *v. refl.* to suppurate.

Vereiterung, *f.* suppuration.

Verekeln, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to render loathsome, *or* disgusting.

Verekelung, *f.* the rendering loathsome.

Verelenden, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to make miserable; to exile.

Verenden, *v.* I. *a.* + to bring to an end; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to die.

Verengeln, *v. a.* to convert into an angel *or* into angels.

Verengen, Verengern, *v. a. & refl*

to narrow, straiten, contract; to get narrow, small; wo das Land sich verengt, where the land is narrowed.

Verenger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who straitens, &c.; 2. *A. T.* der — der Rachenmündung, the constrictor of the isthmus of the pharynx.

Verengerung & **Verengung**, *f.* straitening, narrowing.

Verèrben, *v.* I. *a.* to leave, transfer, transmit; auf einen —, to entail upon one; II. *refl.* to devolve, fall upon.

Verèrblichen, *v. a.* to render (make) hereditary.

Verèrbung, *f.* transferring, transmitting; devolving upon.

Verèrden, *v. a.* to convert, reduce to earth.

Verèrdung, *f.* converting into earth.

Verèrzen, *v. a.* & *refl.* to turn into ore, to mineralize.

Verèrzung, *f.* mineralization; *compos.* —smittel, *n.* mineralizing substance.

Verèseln, *v. a.* & *n.* to metamorphose into an ass; to become a jackass.

Verèssen, *v. a.* to eat up; to spend *or* dissipate by eating.

Verèwigen, *v. a.* 1. * to die, decease; 2. (*also refl.*) to perpetuate, eternalize, immortalize.

Verèwiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who immortalizes.

Verèwigte, *m.* & *f.* the deceased, late.

Verèwigung, *f.* perpetuation; eternalizing, immortalizing.

Verfächeln, *v. a.* to fan away.

Verfächen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to provide with timberwork; 2. to divide into classes and compartments; II. *refl.* + to come to an arrangement, to settle.

Verfäckeln, *v.* I. *a.* to cause to burn quickly, by moving a candle backwards and forwards, to waste a candle; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to burn away quickly.

Verfährbar, *adj.* transportable.

Verfähren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to convey, transport, export; 2. to elude; defraud; den Zoll —, to defraud the toll *or* custom, to smuggle goods; den Weg *or* sich —, to miss the road; ein Takel —, *N. T.* to overhaul a tackle; Todes —, + to die; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben) mit einem *or* etwas —, to treat, deal, use, proceed, act, manage; strenge —, to proceed severely; redlich mit einem —, to deal honestly with one; wider einen Verbrecher (gerichtlich) —, to proceed against a criminal.

Verfähren, *n.* (-s) proceeding; treating, dealing, procedure; carriage, management; gerichtliches —, judicial proceedings, proceedings at law.

Verfährungs-art, *f.* (*pl.* -en) manner of treating *or* proceeding; procedure; —slehre, *f.* methodology; methodical treatise.

Verfälben, *v. n.* & *refl.* to get *or* grow pale-yellow, fallow.

Verfall, *m.* (-es) 1. decay; declining, decline, ruin; 2. deterioration; 3. disuse; in — gerathen, kommen, to go to decay *or* ruin; — eines Wechsels, expiration, maturity; bei —, *M. E.* when due, at maturity; *compos.* —buch, *n. M. E.* book containing the dates at which the bills become payable; —-gut, *n.* —sache, *f.* smuggled goods, confiscable article; —tag, *m.* day of payment; —waare, *f.* merchandise liable to seizure *or* confiscation; —zeit, *f.* time (term) of payment, maturity; zur —zeit, when due; vor der —zeit, before due; bis zur —zeit, till due; —-zeitbuch, *n.* debt-book.

Verfällen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux* seyn) 1. to fall, fall in; 2. decay, decline, sink, ruin, go to ruin; 3. to grow lean *or* meagre; 4. (auf etwas) *fig.* to chance to think of, to hit upon, fall upon, think of; 5. *N. T.* to fall out of the course; 6. to expire, elapse (of time); 7. to fall due; 8. to fall to another possessor; to be forfeited; in etwas —, to fall into, run into; in Strafe —, to incur a penalty; die Zeit ist —, the time is expired; der Wechsel ist —, the bill of exchange has fallen due; das Pfand ist —, the pawn is lapsed; ein Pfand für — erklären, to foreclose a mortgage; das — eines Pfandes, foreclosure; —e Güter, escheats; von Kummer ganz — seyn, to be consumed with grief; ein —es Gebäude, a ruinous building.

Verfällen, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to cause to fall; to fine; to forfeit.

Verfäller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who fines *or* amerces; 2. one who forfeits his estate (*l. u.*).

Verfällig, *adj.* ruinous, decaying, out of repair.

Verfälschbar, *adj.* falsifiable.

Verfälschen, *v. a.* to falsify, forge, adulterate, sophisticate, interpolate, debase; Münzen —, to debase coin.

Verfälscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. falsifier, forger, interpolator, sophisticator; 2. adulterater, debaser.

Verfälscht, *adj.* falsified; adulterated, interpolated, sophisticated.

Verfälschung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) falsifying, adulteration, sophistication, interpolating; forgery; — des Textes, corruption of the text; *compos.* —s-mittel, *n.* adulterant.

Verfängen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* & *refl.* 1. to suffer one's self to be caught; 2. to be caught, ensnared, entangled; 3. to take in too much air (said of animals, that run against the wind *or* devour their food too hastily); 4. to lock the teeth in biting (of dogs); 5 + to bind one's self; to pledge one's self; to undertake; der Wind verfängt sich, the wind is caught, cannot find an outlet; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to take effect, produce the (desired) effect.

Verfängenschaft, *f. vid.* Verfangrecht.

Verfäng-kraut, *n. provinc.* wolf's-bane; —recht, *n.* right of reversion.

Verfänglich, I. *adj.* captious; dangerous (of entangling one's self); II. *adv.* captiously.

Verfänglichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) captiousness; danger (of entangling).

Verfärben, *v.* I. *refl.* 1. to change colour, fade; 2. to blush; II. *a.* to colour differently.

Verfäsern, *v. a.* to unravel, unweave.

Verfassen, *v. a.* to put together; to compose, draw up, write, pen.

Verfasser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) author; composer, writer.

Verfasserinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) authoress.

Verfassung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. composing, writing, composition; 2. constitution; form of government; 3. condition, situation, state, plight; 4. preparation; außer aller — seyn, to be wholly unprepared; in einer jämmerlichen —, in a miserable plight; *compos.* —seid, *m.* oath of fidelity to the constitution of the country, —sfreund, *m* constitutionalist; constitutionist; —slos *adj.* without a constitution; —slosigkeit, *f.* want of a constitution; —smäßig, I *adj.* constitutional; II. *adv.* constitutionally; —smäßigkeit, *f.* constitutionalness; —surkunde, *f.* charta of the constitution; Magna Charta (of England); —swidrig, *adv.* anticonstitutional; —s-widrigkeit, *f.* the being contrary to the constitution.

Verfasten, *v. a.* die Zeit —, to pass the time in fasting.

Verfaulbar, *adj.* putrescible.

Verfaulbarkeit, *f.* state of being putrescible, putrescibility.

Verfaulen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rot, putrify, corrupt.

Verfaulenzen, *v. a.* to spend, lose by laziness; to idle away.

Verfechten, *v. ir. a.* to defend, assert, maintain, contend, dispute *or* fight for.

Verfechter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) defender, assertor, maintainer, contender, champion.

Verfechtung, *f.* defending, asserting, maintaining.

Verfedern, *v. n.* to moult (of birds).

Verfehlen, *v. a.* to miss; den rechten Weg *or* des rechten Weges —, to miss the right way, to go astray; seinen Zweck —, to miss one's aim, to be frustrated in one's design, to be disappointed.

Verfehlung, *f.* missing.

Verfehmen, *v. a.* to outlaw.

Verfeiern, *v. a.* to spend as a holiday.

Verfeilen, *v. a.* to file away, remove with the file; to file wrong.

Verfeinden, *v. a.* to hostilize, make enemies.

Verfeiner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) finer, refiner.

Verfeinern, *v. a.* to refine, improve; to polish; verfeinerter Geschmack, polished taste.

Verfeinerung, *f.* refinement, improvement, polish.

Verfertigen, *v. a.* 1. to make, manufacture, fabricate; 2. to perform; 3. to compose, write, pen.

Verfertiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Verfertigerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) maker, author, composer.

Verfertigung, *f.* making, manufacturing; performing; composition.

Verfesseln, *v. a.* to put chains on.

Verfesten, *v. a.* to imprison.

Verfeuern, *v. a.* to consume by fire, to burn away; to consume by firing (ammunition).

Verfeuerung, *f.* consuming (by firing).

Verfilzen, *v. a.* to felt, make felt of.

Verfilzung, *f.* felting.

Verfinsterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) obscurer.

Verfinstern, *v. a.* to darken, obscure, eclipse, dim, cloud.

Verfinsterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) darkening, obscuring, eclipsing, eclipse; clouding, obtenebration; *compos.* —s-geist, *m.* obscurantism; —smittel, *n.* means of obscuring the mind; —s-sucht, *f.* mania of keeping men in the dark; —sversuch, *m.* attempt to involve men in ignorance.

Verfirsten, *v. a T.* to make the ridge of a roof.

Verfitzen, *v. a.* to entangle.

Verfitzung, *f.* entangling.

Verflächen, *v. refl.* to slope down; *fig.* to become flat, shallow.

Verflächen, *v.* I. *a.* to form into a level, flatten; II. *refl.* to become level, flatten.

Verfláchung, *f.* becoming flat *or* shallow.

Verfláckern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flicker away.

Verflámmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to cease to burn with a flame.

Verflättern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be dispersed in the air, to flutter about.

Verflèchten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to interlace, interweave, entwine; 2. to involve, implicate; entangle in; 3. to twist *or* plait in a wrong manner; 4. to consume a material in twisting *or* plaiting.

Verflèchtung, *f.* interweaving, entwining; twisting.

Verfleischen, *v. n.* to become flesh.

Verfleischung, *f.* carnification, incarnation.

Verflicken, *v. a.* to consume a material in mending and patching.

Verfliegen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to fly off, away; to escape; pass rapidly; 2. to evaporate, exhale; II. *refl.* to fly wrong, to fly too far; to lose the way.

Verfließen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to flow off *or* away; to subside (of water); 2. to expire, pass.

Verfließung, *f.* flowing away; subsiding; 2. expiration, passing.

Verflimmern, *v. n.* to cease glimmering *or* shining.

Verflóssen, *part. adj.* past; gone; —en Monats, last month.

Verflößen, *v. a.* to transport on floats, to float.

Verflößung, *f.* floating.

Verflúchen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to curse, accurse, execrate, imprecate; 2. *vulg.* to forswear; II. *refl.* to protest with curses.

Verflúchens-werth, —würdig, *adj.* execrable; accursed.

Verflúcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that curses.

Verflúcht, *adj.* cursed, accursed.

Verflúchtigen, *v. a. Ch. T.* to volatilize, to cause to evaporate.

Verflúchtigung, *f.* volatilization.

Verflúchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cursing, execration, imprecation, malediction.

Verflúß, *m.* (-ffes) expiration; *vid.* Verlauf.

Verflústern, *v. a.* to pass (time) in whispering and tattling.

Verflúten, *v. a. & n.* to flood *or* flow away; to wash away.

Verfólg, *m.* (-es) progress, course, pursuance, continuation, sequel; im —e der Erzählung, in the course of the narration; im — Befehls, (in chancery) pursuant to order.

Verfólgen, *v. a.* 1. to pursue; 2. *fig.* to persecute; 3. to prosecute; 4. to pursue, continue, prosecute; gerichtlich —, to prosecute at law; *vid. Syn.* Nachsetzen.

Verfólger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pursuer; persecutor, prosecutor.

Verfólglich, *adj.* that may be pursued.

Verfólgung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pursuit; persecution; prosecution; continuance; Zeiten der Betrübniß und —, times of affliction and persecution; *compos.* —eifer, *m.* zeal in persecuting others (for their opinions); —sgeist, *m.* —s-sucht, *f.* spirit of persecution; —ssüchtig, *adj.* prone to persecution; —swuth, *f.* rage of persecuting.

Verfórmen, *v. a.* to change the form of any thing; to misform.

Verfórsten, *v. a. provinc.* einen Baum —, to pay dues to the forester.

Verfrách'en, *v. a.* 1. to pay the freight *or* carriage; 2. to send *or* carry goods; ein Schiff —, to charter a vessel.

Verfráchter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) freighter, charterer; — eines Schiffs, owner of a ship that charters her.

Verfráchtung, *f.* chartering, freighting; *compos.* —scontract, *m.* charter-party, charter.

Verfraúen, *v. vid.* Verweiben.

Verfrèmden, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to become a stranger; II. *a.* estrange; to deliver (goods, &c.)

Verfrèssen, *v. ir. a.* to glut, devour, to consume in eating *or* gluttony; — seyn, to be a glutton.

Verfrèssenheit, *f.* gluttony, gormandizing.

Verfreúnden, *v. a.* to friend.

Verfrieden, *v. a.* to fence, enclose.

Verfrieren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *provinc.* to perish by cold, freeze to death.

Verfrohnen, *v. a.* to subject, render an estate liable to socage service.

Verfróren, *adj.* chilly; frozen; cold.

Verfúchsschwänzen, *v. a. provinc.* to injure *or* supplant a person by mean flattery with his friend *or* patron, to slander.

Verfúchteln, *v. a. vulg.* einem den Eigensinn —, to drub the obstinacy out of one.

Verfügen, *v. a.* to join, fix, clamp, rabbet.

Verfügen, *v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to dispose, order, arrange, provide; 2. to enact; er hat darüber zu —, it is at his disposal; II. *refl.* to resort, repair, betake one's self to.

Verfüger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* one who disposes, arranger, disposer.

Verfüglich, *adj.* disposable.

Verfügung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. order, disposition, direction, arrangement; 2. resorting, betaking, repairing to; 3. enactment; — treffen, to dispose, order; weitere — abwarten, to wait for further directions.

Verführbar, *adj.* 1. transportable, capable of conveyance; 2. seducible.

Verführen, *v. a.* 1. to transport, convey; 2. to lead astray, mislead; 3. *fig.* to seduce, corrupt, debauch; 4. to induce, lead.

Syn. Verführen, Verleiten, Betrügen. One verführt the will and verleitet the understanding. When one wishes to verführen a mar, one endeavours to work upon his will and to deceive by exciting certain desires; when one wishes to verleiten another to a thing, he endeavours to work upon his understanding, and to deceive it by specious arguments. He that is verführt, acts therefore without reflection, the verleitete person reflects, but his judgment has been biassed *or* warped. A person verführt unprotected innocence, verleitet short sighted simplicity; verführen, therefore, is to seduce, and verleiten, to mislead, to misguide. He who raises a hope which he does not realize, and consequently deceives an expectation founded in full confidence in his word, betrügt (deceives). The Verführer (seducer) must often betrügen; he must raise hopes which he does not intend to fulfil *or* cannot, in order to lead astray (verführen).

Verführer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Verführerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) seducer, debaucher, corrupter; misleader.

Verführerisch, I. *adj.* seducing; captivating, seductive, ensnaring, tempting, alluring; II. *adv.* in a seducing, seductive way.

Verführlich, *adj.* 1. easy of carriage, of easy transport; 2. easily led astray.

Verführung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. transportation, conveyance; 2. *fig.* misleading, seducement, seduction, debauching; *compos.* —skunst, *f.* art of seduction; —smittel, *n.* means of seduction.

Verfúllen, *v. a.* 1. to fill by mistake; 2. in Fässer —, to cask (beer, &c.); in Flaschen —, to bottle (wine, &c.).

Verfünffachen, *v. a.* to increase *or* make fivefold.

Verfútteren, *v. a.* to use (linen, &c.) in lining.

Verfúttern, *v. a.* 1. to use as provender; 2. to consume the provender; 3. to overfeed.

Verfútterung, *f.* consuming *or* using as provender.

Vergāben, *v. a.* 1. to confer, bestow; 2. to pay excise, tax *or* duty for any thing.

Vergāber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) giver, donor.

Vergābung, *f.* 1. charity; 2. gift, donation, alms; 3. bequest.

Vergābern *or* **Vergáddern**, *v. vid.* Vergattern.

Vergáffen, *v. refl. vulg.* (sich in etwas) to be smitten, to fall in love with; vergafft seyn in, to be in love with.

Vergāhnen, *v. a.* seine Zeit —, to gape away one's time.

Vergähren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done fermenting; to ferment too much.

Vergállen & Vergällen, *v. a.* 1. to break the gall in a fish; 2. *fig.* to embitter, gall.

***Vergalloppiren**, *v. refl. fig.* to commit a blunder.

Vergáng, *m.* (-es) lapse of time, expiration.

Vergángen, *adj.* gone, past; —e Woche, last week.

Vergángenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) time past; things past; the past.

Vergánglich, I. *adj.* transient, transitory, perishable; II. *adv.* transiently, transitorily.

Vergánglichkeit, *f.* transientness, transitoriness, perishableness.

Vergánten, *v. a. provinc.* to sell by auction, expose to public sale; gerichtlich —, to sell by port-sale.

Vergántete, *m. decl. like adj.* bankrupt, broken merchant.

Vergántung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) public (open) sale, auction; *compos.* —sausruf, *m.* proclamation for sale (by the town crier); —srecht, *n.* right of sale by auction.

Vergárnen, *v. a.* to ensnare.

Vergárstigen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow ugly; II. *a.* to make ugly.

Vergástet, *v. n. N. T.* die Zeit vergastet, it is standing water, low tide.

Vergátten, *v. a.* † 1. to join ?

provinc. to till *or* plough one's ground with one's own horses.

Vergáttern, *v. a.* 1. to enclose *or* shut with a trellis; 2. *Mil. T.* to assemble the soldiers by beat of drum.

Vergátterung, *f.* 1. enclosing with a trellis; grating, lattice-work; 2. *Mil. T.* call; — schlagen, to call soldiers by beat of drum to meet together.

Vergátthobel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) straight-block plane.

Vergaúkeln, *v. a.* 1. *vid.* Verfackeln; 2. to pass away (one's time) in buffoonery.

Vergaünern, *v. a.* (*l. u*) to pass (one's time *or* life) in swindling, in pilfering.

Vergèben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to give away; to dispose of; 2. to resign, renounce; to make a prejudicial concession; 3. (at cards) to misdeal; 4. to pay excise, tax *or* duty for any thing; 5. to poison, to administer poison; 6. (einem etwas) to forgive, pardon; 7. sich (mir) etwas —, to prejudice, injure one's right; ein Amt —, to confer *or* bestow an employment upon somebody; zu — haben, to have in one's gift; seine Tochter —, to dispose of one's daughter; sein Recht —, to resign one's right; sich *or* seinem Rechte etwas, *or* einem etwas —, to prejudice one's own right *or* the right of another; seiner Würde etwas —, to descend, derogate from one's own dignity.

Vergèbens, *adv.* in vain, vainly, to no purpose; + gratis.

Vergèber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) donor.

Vergèbig, Vergèbsam, *adj.* inclined to pardon, placable.

Vergèblich, I. *adj.* 1. pardonable, venial; 2. vain, idle, fruitless; II. *adv.* pardonably; vainly, idly, in vain, fruitlessly; sich — verwenden, to make fruitless attempts.

Vergèblichkeit, *f.* idleness, fruitlessness, uselessness.

Vergèbsamkeit, *f.* inclination *or* disposition to pardon.

Vergèbung, *f.* 1. conferring, bestowing, collation; 2. forgiving, forgiveness, pardon, remission; 3. derogation; sacrificing; um —, I beg pardon.

Vergècken, *v. a.* seine Zeit —, to pass one's time in poor jests, in farcical attempts to be witty.

Vergégenwärtigen, *v. a.* to figure, represent, presentiate.

Vergéhe, *f. vulg.* rush (on the skin).

Vergéhen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to pass away, pass; to elapse; 2. to vanish, disappear; 3. to diminish, decrease, fail, decay, grow weak; 4. to pine away; 5. to cease, perish, be lost; sich etwas *or* (die Lust zu etwas) — lassen, to forego, to lose fancy for . .; II. *refl.* 1. to go wrong; 2. *fig.* to fail in one's duty, to commit a fault; to transgress; sich an einem, wider *or* gegen einen —, to offend, injure one; sich mit Worten wider einen —, to be so bold as to call one names.

Vergéhen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) Vergéhung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) error, fault, offence, transgression, crime.

Vergeigen, *v. a. fam.* to fiddle away (one's time); sich die Grillen —, to drive away the blues by fiddling.

Vergeilen, *v. n. T.* to shoot up into puny slender stalks (said of a vine, &c.).

Vergeísten, *v.* I. *a.* to spiritualize, render spiritual; II. *n.* to evaporate.

Vergeístern, *v. a.* 1. to convert into spirit; 2. *vid.* Entzücken; 3. to strike aghast, terrify.

Vergeístigen, *v. a.* to spiritualize, to extract a spirit from (salts, &c.), to alcoholize (wine, &c.); *fig.* to spiritualize.

Vergeístigung, *f.* spiritualization, mental refinement.

Vergeízen, *v.* I. *a.* to lose by being over-avaricious; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to become avaricious.

Vergélben, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow yellow.

Vergèllen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to subside gradually, to die away (said of sound).

Vergèlt, *m.* & *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc. for* Vergeltung; *compos.* —gerechtigkeit, *f.* avenging justice; —göttinn, *f.* Nemesis.

Vergèlten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to requite, to retribute, repay, retaliate, return; 2. to recompense, reward, remunerate; 3. + to restore, make restitution.

Vergèlter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) requiter, remunerator, rewarder.

Vergèltung, *f.* 1. requital, retribution, retaliation, return; 2. recompense, reward, remuneration; *compos.* —s-recht, *n.* right of retaliation, requitals; —stag, *m.* day of retribution.

Vergeringern, *v. a.* lessen.

Vergesèllschaften, *v. a.* 1. to associate; *fig.* to unite, join; to socialize.

Vergesèllschaftung, *f.* association; socialization.

Vergèßbar, *adj.* capable of being forgotten.

Vergèssen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to forget; 2. to leave out, omit, neglect; ich habe es — zu thun, I have forgotten to do it; *fig.* etwas (bei einem) —, to leave something behind; sich —, to forget one's self; *also with gen.* einer Sache —, to forget a thing.

Vergèssen, 1. (-ns) forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion; II. *adj.* oblivious, forgetful.

Vergèssenheit, *f.* 1. forgetfulness, oblivion; Lethe; 2. negligence.

Vergèsser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) forgetter.

Vergèßhaft, *adj. vid.* Vergeßlich.

Vergèßhaftigkeit, *f. vid.* Vergeßlichkeit.

Vergèßlich, I. *adj.* 1. easy to be forgotten; 2. oblivious, forgetful; II. *adv.* forgetfully.

Vergèßlichkeit, *f.* forgetfulness, obliviousness, neglectfulness.

Vergèssung, *f.* forgetting; *vid.* Vergessenheit.

Vergestirnen, *v. a.* to place *or* number among the stars.

***Vergètte**, *f.* 1. *vid.* Bürste; 2. front hair cut short.

Vergeúden, *v. a.* to lavish; *vid.* Verschwenden.

Vergeúder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spendthrift; *vid.* Verschwender.

Vergeúderisch, *adj.* prodigal, extravagant, lavish.

Vergeúdung, *f.* dissipation, squandering, dilapidation.

Vergewáltigen, *v. a.* to offer violence.

Vergewáltigung, *f.* + 1. violence, oppression; 2. the act of forcing.

Vergewérken, *v. a. Min. T.* to distribute the parts of a mine, to find partners.

Vergewíssern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to certify assure, aver, affirm, ascertain, assert 2. to inform with accuracy; 3. to confirm; II. *refl.* to convince, assure one's self.

Vergewíssérung, *f.* 1. assurance, averment, assertion; 2. confirmation, convincing.

Vergiéßen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1 to spill, shed; 2. to consume water in pouring it out; 3. to spoil by pouring on too much water, to over-water; 4. *T.* to fasten iron by pouring melted lead round it; to cast in; Blut, Thränen —, to shed blood, tears; II. *refl.* to pour out wrong, to make a mistake in pouring out, *or* in casting.

Vergiéßen, *n.* (-s) Vergiéßung, *f.* spilling, shedding, effusion.

Vergiften, *v. a.* to poison, envenom, infect.

Vergifter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) poisoner.

Vergiftung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) poisoning, infection.

Vergílben, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to turn yellow, spoil by turning yellow.

***Vergíren**, *v. a.* & *n. vid.* Neigen, Kehren, Lenken; (sich wohin) Neigen.

Vergírren, *v. a.* manche Stunde —, to pass many an hour in cooing.

Vergíschen, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to cease boiling, frothing, yeasting; 2. (*aux.* seyn) to escape in boiling, to boil away

Vergíssen, *v. refl. N. T.* to make errors in the dead reckoning.

Vergíßmeinnicht, *n.* (-es) forget-me-not; mouse-ear, scorpion-grass; wild germander.

Vergíttern, *v. a.* to grate up, lattice, crossbar, to set with bars, shut with a trellis.

Vergíttert, *adj.* trellised, shut by a grate.

Vergítterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) grating-up, lattice-work, setting with bars; shutting up with a trellis.

Verglánzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to cease shining.

Verglāsbar, *adj.* vitrescible.

Verglāsbarkeit, *f.* vitrificability.

Verglāsen, *v. a.* & *refl.* to glaze, vitrify, to anneal.

Verglasíren, Verglasüren, *v. a.* to glaze.

Verglāsung, *f.* vitrification; glazing; *compos.* —sfeuer, *n.* fire of vitrification.

Verglaúben, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) die Zeit —, to pass the time in believing.

Vergleich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. comparison; 2. agreement, accord, contract, covenant, convention, transaction, stipulation; composition, accommodation; ohne —, without comparison; einen — treffen, zu einem — kommen, to come to an agreement *or* accommodation; einen — eingehen, to enter into articles; gütlicher —, compromise; — auf Termine, composition *or* agreement to pay a sum by instalments; *prov.* ein magerer — ist besser als ein fetter Proceß, agree, for the law is costly; *compos.* —gemäß, *adj.* & *adv.* agreeable to treaty, according to contract; —mäßig, *adj.* & *adv.* according to convention, conventional; —shandlung, *f.* convention, accord, composition; —smittel, *n.* means of accommodation; —spunkt, *m.* point of conven

tion; —weise, *adv.* conventionally; comparatively.

Vergleichbar, I. *adj.* to be compared to; comparable; II. *adv.* comparably.

Vergleichbarkeit, *f.* comparableness.

Vergleichen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to equal, compare to; to draw a parallel between; 2. to equalize, level; etwas mit etwas —, to compare, parallel, confront a thing with another; ich bin mit ihm nicht zu —, I am not to be compared with him; Handschriften —, to collate manuscripts; mehrere Course —, to reduce money; einen Saldo —, to ascertain a balance; II. *refl.* 1. *fig.* to accord, reconcile; 2. to compose, accommodate; to come to an agreement; sich mit einem wegen, *or* über etwas —, to agree upon something with one; wir wollen uns gütlich —, let us compound amicably; diese Dinge lassen sich nicht —, these matters are not to be paralleled.

Vergleichend, *part. adj.* comparative; die —e Anatomie, comparative anatomy.

Vergleicher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* 1. one who compares, institutes comparisons; 2. peace-maker, accommodator.

Vergleichlich, I. *adj.* comparable; II. *adv.* comparably.

Vergleichung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. comparison, parallel; 2 composition, agreement; eine — anstellen, to make a comparison; in —, in comparison, comparatively; *compos.* —sgrad, *m. Gram. T.* degree of comparison; —sgrund, *m.* subject of comparison; —spunkte, *pl.* articles of agreement; —sstaffel, *f. vid.* —sgrad; —sstück, *n.* part of a comparison; —sstufe, *f. vid.* —sgrad; —stafeln, *pl.* tables of comparison, of reduction, comparative tables; —stermine, *pl.* terms of composition; —sweise, *adv.* comparatively, by way of comparison *or* parallel.

Syn. **Vergleichung, Gleichniß.** Gleichniß is distinguished from the mere Vergleichung by its depicting the object more completely, and is therefore a more extended Vergleichung. The following passage is a beautiful Vergleichung, but not a proper Gleichniß: "Be ye wise as serpents, but harmless as doves." The former word, therefore, is a comparison, the latter a simile.

Vergleiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to slide away, glide off *or* on.

Vergliedern, *v. a.* to articulate, organize; das —, articulation, organization; *A. T.* co-articulation, synarthrosis.

Verglimmen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to cease glowing; to lose its glow, to be extinguished; sein Zorn wird —, his wrath will subside.

Verglimpfen, *v. vid.* Besänftigen.

Verglühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to cease glowing, to leave off burning.

Vergnügen, *v. a.* 1. to content, satisfy; 2. to pay; 3. to please, gratify, delight; sich an *or* mit etwas —, to be pleased, *or* delighted with.

Vergnügen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pleasure, delight, contentment, satisfaction; comfort; ein — an etwas finden, to take delight in, to delight in; machen Sie mir das — und kommen Sie morgen zu mir, be so kind as to come to me to morrow.

Vergnüglich, I. *adj.* 1. easy to be contented; 2. satisfied, satisfactory; 3. pleasing, pleasant; II. *adv.* with pleasure, willingly.

Vergnüglichkeit, *f.* satisfactoriness, contentedness, contentment.

Vergnügsam, I. *adj.* contented, contentful, comfortable; II. *adv.* contentedly, comfortably.

Vergnügsamkeit, *f.* contentedness.

Vergnügt, I. *adj.* 1. delighted, pleased, content, contented, satisfied; cheerful, merry, gay; 2. delightful, comfortable, cheerful, agreeable; eine —e Miene, a cheerful countenance; II. *adv.* delightfully, comfortably, cheerfully.

Vergnügung, *f.* 1. pleasing, delighting; 2. (*pl.* -en) pleasure, delight; amusement; *compos.* —sreich, *adj.* full of pleasure, abounding in amusement; —ssucht, *f.* excessive fondness for pleasure; —ssüchtig, *adj.* excessively fond of pleasure (gaiety *or* amusement).

Vergólde-gitter, *n. T.* gilder's gridiron; —lappen, *m.* bookbinder's gold-rags; —messer, *n.* gilder's knife; —pinsel, *m.* gilder's tip; —staffel, *f. T.* easel; —stein, *m. T.* agate-burnisher.

Vergólden, *v. a.* to gild.

Vergólder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gilder; *compos.* —leim, *m.* gilder's size.

Vergóldgrund, *m.* size-water (with bookbinders).

Vergóldung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) gilding.

Vergönnen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) 1. not to grudge; nicht —, to grudge; 2. to permit, grant, allow, concede, yield, indulge.

Vergöttern (Vergöttlichen), *v. a.* 1. to deify; 2. *fig.* to idolize, adore.

Vergötterung, Vergöttlichung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. deification, apotheosis; 2. *fig.* adoration.

Vergötzen, *v a.* to idolize.

Vergraben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to inter, bury, to hide in the ground; 2. to intrench, furnish with a ditch.

Vergräber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a buryer.

Vergrabung, *f.* 1. interring, burying; 2. intrenching.

Vergrämeln, *v. a.* to make cross.

Vergrämlichen, *v. a* to render peevish.

Vergrämen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to pine away.

Vergrasen, *v.* I. *a.* to cut the blades of young corn; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be grown over with grass.

Vergräßlichen, *v. a.* to render horrible *or* more horrible.

Vergrauen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be *or* become grey.

Vergräulichen, *v. a.* to render horrible *or* frightful.

Vergreifen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to buy up, to consume (of goods, especially books), to sell (all the stock); die erste Auflage ist vergriffen, the first edition is sold, is out of print; II. *refl.* 1. to make a mistake, to seize, *or* grasp wrong, to mistake in seizing; to seize, *or* lay hold of improperly; (sich an . .), to lay hands on; 2. to attack in an unwarrantable manner; to offend; 3. to sprain (one's hand); sich an einer Sache —, to meddle with a thing; to purloin, steal it; sich an heiligen Dingen —, to profane; sich an einem —, to offend, hurt, wrong, abuse, violate, outrage one; sich an der Majestät —, to commit high-treason.

Vergreifen, *n.* (-s) 1. spraining; 2 mistake; *vid. the verb.*

Vergreiflich, *adj.* easily attacked, assaultable.

Vergreifung, *f.* 1. offending, hurting, wronging, &c.; 2. violation; 3. profanation.

Vergrellen, *v. a. provinc.* to irritate, provoke.

Vergriechen, *v. a. (l. u.)* to render *or* make Grecian; to translate into Greek.

Vergriff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) encroachment, assault, trespass.

Vergröben, } *v. a. & n.* to render
Vergröbern, } coarse *or* gross, coarser *or* grosser; to become so.

Vergrößerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who magnifies; aggrandizer.

Vergrößerlich, *adj.* magnifiable, amplifiable.

Vergrößern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to enlarge, increase, aggrandize; 2. to magnify, amplify; to exaggerate; to aggravate; II. *refl.* to increase, grow larger, enlarge.

Syn. **Vergrößern, Vermehren.** That which is made larger in point of extent, is vergrößert; a number made greater is vermehrt. When, therefore, the number of the parts is vermehrt, the whole is vergrößert. A family becomes vergrößert, when the number of the children becomes vermehrt. The glory of a man is vergrößert in proportion as his merits are vermehrt. The first, therefore, means "to extend, enlarge," the second "to increase, multiply."

Vergrößerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. magnifying, aggrandizement; increase, enlargement; 2. exaggeration; 3. aggravation; *compos.* —sgier, —sgierde, *f.* cupidity of aggrandizement; —sglas, *n.* magnifying glass, magnifier, microscope; —slaterne, *f.* magic lantern; —slinse, *f.* magnifying lens; —smaß, *n.* —smesser, *m* dynamometer, auzometer; —splan, *m.* plan of aggrandizement; —sspiegel, *m.* concave mirror; —sversuch, *m.* attempt at aggrandizement; —szahl, *f. Opt. T.* the number degree of spectacles.

Vergrübeln, *v. a.* to pass the time in subtle inquiries.

Vergründen, *v. a. T.* to wash the sweepings (in the mint).

Vergrünen, *v. n* (*aux.* seyn) to fade, wither, lose its verdure.

Vergucken, *v. refl. vulg.* sich —, to suffer one's self to be dazzled; *vid.* Vergaffen.

Vergülden, *v. a.* to gild.

Vergünst, *f.* + permission.

Vergünstigen, *v. a. provinc.* to permit; to grant (as a favour).

Vergünstigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) permission, allowance; favour, grant, leave; mit Ihrer —, with (under *or* by) your favour.

Vergürgeln, *v. a.* 1. Essig —, to use up vinegar in gargling; 2. *fig. fam.* sein Vermögen —, to guttle and guzzle away one's property.

Vergüten, (Vergütigen,) *v. a.* 1. to make good, requite, restore; 2. to make amends for, to indemnify; 3. to reimburse; es wird dem Eigenthümer vergütet, compensation is made to the owner.

Vergütung (Vergütigung), *f* amends, compensation.

Verhaaren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to change the hair (said of animals); 2. to cease shedding the hair.

Verhaarer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lumpsucker (a fish)

Verhack, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) abatis; barrier of trees cut down.

Verhacken, *v. a.* 1. to chop up; to mince; 2. einen Hund, ein Pferd —, to dock a dog, a horse; 3. to cut badly *or* wrong; 4. ein Lager —, to fence a camp with breast-work of felled wood.

Verhadern, *v. a.* to waste by litigiousness.

Verhaft, *m.* (-es) *also f.* arrest, durance, imprisonment, seizure, caption; in —, in prison, under arrest; in — nehmen, to arrest, imprison; in — seyn, to be in prison, under arrest; *compos.* —sbefehl, *m.* warrant, commitment, mittimus; —sbrief, *m.* writ of arrest, warrant; —snehmung, *f.* capture, imprisonment; —szettel, *m.* warrant.

Verhaften, *v. a.* 1. to arrest, imprison; 2. to engage, mortgage; einem verhaftet seyn, to be bound for *or* obliged, indebted to one; er hat seine Ehre verhaftet, he has staked his honour.

Verhaftung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. arrest, imprisonment; 2. mortgage.

Verhageln, *v. a. & n.* to injure, spoil *or* ruin by hail; to be injured *or* spoiled by hail; *fig. fam. & com.* verhagelt, pitted, scarred (of the face).

Verhagen, *v. a.* to hedge in, to fence round *or* in.

Verhagern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow thin *or* lean, to dwindle away.

Verhakeln, *v. a.* to fasten with little hooks.

Verhaken, *v. a.* 1. to clamp, fasten, close with hooks; 2. to destroy with a scalp-plough.

Verhalftern, *v. refl.* sich —, to get entangled in the harness.

Verhallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to die away (of sound); to pass away without affecting the object.

Verhalt, *m.* (-es) 1. retention; 2. fact, circumstance; der — ist, the fact is.

Verhalten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to hold, keep back, suppress; to retain; 2. to reserve, withhold, to conceal (einem etwas, from one); ich will Ihnen —, daß . . , I will conceal from you, that . .; II. *refl.* 1. to be in a certain state, to be circumstanced, situated, to be; 2. to bear a proportion, to be (of a ratio, *or* in relation to another thing); 3. to demean one's self, to act, behave; 4. + *& provinc.* to delay, tarry; die Höhe verhält sich zur Breite wie zwei zu eins, the height is to the breadth as two is to one; die Sache verhält sich so, the matter is *or* stands thus.

Verhalten, *n.* (-s) 1. holding, retaining, retention, suppression; 2. behaviour, deportment, conduct, demeanour.

Syn. Verhalten, Aufführung, Betragen, Benehmen. The Aufführung of a young man is ascertained by many of his actions. They say, for instance, the Aufführung of a young man is good *or* bad. Verhalten is the agreement between our active and passive conduct, and the duties which we have to do under certain circumstances. In Betragen we consider acts in so far as they are merits or defects of the understanding and of the heart. Soldiers have sich verhalten (conducted themselves) well, in as much as they have performed their duty, and have sich betragen (behaved) well, in so far as that which they have done, is a proof of their valour, the chief virtue with persons of their profession. In the one instance, they have sich verhalten (kept themselves) strict to their duty, in the other they have sich betragen (borne *or* carried themselves) courageously and coolly. Benehmen is the result and sign of prudence, skill, address, pliancy, presence of mind, *or* else of the absence of these qualities. This, therefore, is "behaviour," and Aufführung "conduct."

Verhältniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl* -sse) relation; proportion, ratio; situation, circumstance; das richtige —, due proportion; sie stehen in schlechtem — zusammen, they are on bad terms together; nach —, according as it is; comparatively; *compos.* —antheil, *m.* quota, share, dividend; —anzeiger, *m. M. T.* exponent; —los, *adj.* proportionless; —mäßig, I. *adj.* in proportion, proportionate; proportional; II. *adv.* in proportion; comparatively (speaking); proportionally; —mäßig einrichten, to proportion; —mäßigkeit, *f.* proportionateness; —regel, *f.* rule of proportion; —staffel, *m.*—stufe, *f.* degree of proportion; —theil, *m.* proportionate share, lot; —widrig, I. *adj.* disproportionate; II. *adv.* disproportionately; —widrig ordnen, to misproportion; —theil, *m. vid.* —antheil; —wort, *n.* preposition; —zahl, *f. M. T.* number of the proportion *or* ratio; logarithm; —zirkel, *m. G. T.* sector.

Verhaltung, *f.* 1. retention, concealment, reserve, suppression; 2. conduct; *compos.* —sart, *f.* (manner of) conduct; —sbefehl, *m.* direction, instruction; —slehre, *f.* instruction; —sregel, *f.* directive rule.

Verhämmern, *v. a.* to hammer to *or* close.

Verhandelbar, *adj.* negotiable.

Verhandeln, *v. a.* 1. to negotiate, treat, to transact, discuss; 2. to sell, dispose of; to barter away; 3. to spend in trade.

Verhändler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. negotiator; 2. *M. E.* drawer; endorser.

Verhandlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. negotiating; negotiation; 2. transaction; treaty; *compos.* —sbeft, *n.* —sschrift, *f.* memorandum of any transaction; record.

Verhängen, *v a.* 1. to hang before, to cover *or* close something by hanging over; 2. to hang at a wrong place, *or* in a wrong manner; 3. to decree; send; ordain; to fix by destiny; to destine, determine; den Zügel —, to give the reins; mit verhängtem Zügel, in full speed, in full gallop; Strafe über einen —, to decree a punishment on one; wie es Gott verhängt, as God shall decree, ordain.

Verhängniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) decree; fate, destiny, fatality; *compos.* —sglaube, *m.* belief in fate, *or* fatality; —sgläubige, *m.* fatalist; —lehre, *f.* doctrine concerning fate *or* fatality; —slehrer, *m.* fatalist; —voll, *adj.* pregnant with fate, fatal, momentous.

Verhärmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be attacked with grief.

Verhärmen, *v. a.* to spend in grief.

Verharren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to remain; to persevere, persist, continue, hold out.

Verharren, *n.* (-s) **Verharrung**, *f.* remaining, perseverance, persistance, continuance.

Verharrlich, *adj. vid.* Beharrlich.

Verhärrschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to get a crust, to crust; to close (of a wound).

Verhärschung, *f.* closing (of a wound).

Verhärten, *v. I. a.* to harden; *fig.* to obdurate, indurate; II. *refl. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) *also* Verhärten, to harden; *fig.* to indurate.

Verhärtet, *adj.* hardened; *fig.* obdurate, indurate.

Verhärtung, *f.* 1. hardening; 2. *fig.* obduration, obdurateness, induration; *compos.* —sgeschwulst, *f. Med. T.* a schirrous tumour, schirrus.

Verhärzen, *v. a.* to close up with rosin.

Verhäspeln, *v. a.* 1. to use up in winding *or* reeling off; to wind *or* reel off wrong; *fig.* sich —, to get put out in one's speech.

Verhäspen, *v. a.* to close with hasps, clasps.

Verhäßlichen, *v. a.* 1. to make ugly; 2. to disfigure.

Verhaßt, I. *adj.* hated, odious, hateful; eine —e Wahrheit, an odious truth; II. *adv.* odiously, hatefully.

Verhaßte, *n. & Verhaßtheit*, *f.* odiousness.

Verhätscheln, *v. a.* to cocker, fondle, spoil a child.

Verhau, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) abatis, barricado of trees.

Verhaüben, *v. a.* to put on a bonnet *or* cap; to hoodwink.

Verhaüchen, *v. a.* to exhale; den Geist —, to breathe one's last, to expire.

Verhauen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to cut down; 2. to cut shorter, to lop; 3. to cut wrong, to spoil by cutting; 4. (den Weg —), to barricade, bar the passage; II. *refl.* 1. to make a false cut (in fencing); 2. to cut wrong; 3. *fig. vulg.* sich im Reden —, to commit a blunder, be puzzled in discourse.

Verhauerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) charterer, freighter.

Verhauern, *v. a.* to charter (a ship); ein gehauertes Schiff wieder —, to underfreight, underlet.

Verhauerung, *f.* charter, chartering.

Verhauptmaschen, *v. a. Sp. T.* to net the larger meshes.

Verhaüsen, *v. a.* to spend, waste, squander, lavish, dissipate.

Verhaüten, *v. a. N. T.* to sheet a ship.

Verhaütung, *f. N. T.* sheeting; *compos.* —skupfer, *n.* sheeting copper.

Verhaüung, *f.* barricading, abatis.

Verhében, *v. ir* I. *a.* 1. to lift any thing in a wrong manner; 2. (at cards) to cut wrong; II. *refl.* to hurt one's self by lifting heavy things, to strain.

Verhéeren, *v. a.* to devastate, lay waste, to destroy; ravage; Alles mit Feuer und Schwert —, to waste every thing with fire and sword.

Verhéerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) destroyer; devastater; ravager.

Verhéerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) devastation, desolation, ravage; *compos.* —skrieg, *m.* destructive war.

Verhéften, *v. a.* 1. to sew, stitch together; 2. to sew, stitch wrong.

Verhéftung, *f.* stitching together.

Verhëgen, *v. vid.* Verhägen.

Verhëhlen, *v. a.* to hide, conceal, dissemble; gestohlenes Gut —, to secrete stolen goods; die Wahrheit —, to suppress, hide *or* dissemble the truth; etwas Einem *or* vor Einem —, to conceal *or* hide any thing from any one; *vid. Syn.* Verbergen.

Verhëhler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. hider, concealer, suppresser, dissembler; 2 receiver (of stolen goods)

Verhëhlung, *f.* hiding, concealment, misprision.

Verheiden, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) (*l. u.*) to become a pagan *or* heathen; *fig.* to become savage, to degenerate.

Verheilen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* sein) to heal over.

Verheiligen, *v. a.* to sanctify, make holy.

Verheimlichen, *v. a.* 1. to conceal, keep secret, to hush up; 2. to dissemble; *vid.* Verbergen.

Verheimlichung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) keeping secret; concealing, concealment; — des einer Person bekannt gewordenen Hochverrathes, misprision of treason.

Verheirathen, *v.* I. *a.* to marry, give in marriage; II. *refl.* sich mit einer Person —, to enter into matrimony, to marry; sich unter einander —, to intermarry.

Verheirathung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) marrying; marriage.

Verheißen, *v. ir. a.* (Einem etwas) to promise.

Verheißer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* (*l. u.*) promiser.

Verheißung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) promise; das Land der —, the land of promise.

Verheizen, *v. a.* 1. to consume, burn up (*sc.* wood) in heating *or* warming; 2. to heat badly.

Verhelfen, *v. ir. n.* (einem zu etwas —) to help to, assist in obtaining, procure.

Verhelfung, *f.* procuring, assistance.

Verhenkert, I. *adj. vulg.* devilish, confounded, hanged; II. *adv.* devilishly, confoundedly.

Verherben, *v.* I. *a.* to make rough *or* harsh; II *n.* (*aux.* sein) to become harsh *or* rough.

Verherren, *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to become master (*l. u.*).

Verherrlichen, *v. a.* to glorify.

Verherrlicher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) glorifier.

Verherrlichung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) glorification; *compos.* —sformel, *f.* doxology.

Verhetzen, *v. a* to incite, instigate, stir up, spur on, incense, exasperate, irritate; einen gegen einen —, to set one against another.

Verhetzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) exciter, inciter, setter on.

Verhetzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) incitation, instigation, setting on.

Verheuern, *v. a. vid.* Vermiethen.

Verheutigen, *v. a.* to modernize.

Verheutigung, *f.* modernization.

Verhexen, *v. a.* to bewitch.

Verhinderer, *m.* (*l. u.*) obstructor.

Verhinderlich, *adj.* 1. hindering, obstructive, troublesome; 2. to be prevented.

Verhindern, *v. a.* to hinder, prevent, impede, stop, obstruct.

Verhinderniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) *provinc.* hindrance, impediment.

Verhinderung, *f.* 1. preventing, prevention; 2. (*pl.* -en) hindrance, obstacle, stoppage, obstruction, impediment.

Verhitzen, *v. a.* to overheat.

Verhobeln, *v. a.* 1. to use up (planks, &c.) in planing; 2. to spoil by planing; to plane badly.

Verhochdeutschen, *v. a.* to render *or* translate into High-German.

Verhoffen, *v. a & n.* (*aux.* haben) to hope, expect.

Verhoffen, *n.* (-s) hope, expectation.

Verhoffentlich, *adv.* as it is hoped.

Verhohnen, *v. a.* to scoff, deride, mock, insult.

Verhöhnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) derision, insult, mockery.

Verhöken, } *v. a.* to huckster, sell in
Verhökern, } retail.

Verholen, *v. a. N. T.* to tow, to haul one's self a-head.

Verhölzen, *v. n.* to turn into wood.

Verhör, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) trial (before a judge *or* magistrate), judicial examination; ein — anstellen, to institute an inquiry, to question; Einen zum — ziehen, to bring on up for examination; beim öffentlichen —, at the public trial; *compos.* —gemach, *n.* —stube, *f.* —zimmer, *n.* trial-chamber, witness-room; —richter, *m.* the examining judge *or* magistrate; criminal judge; —richteramt, *m.* office of an examining magistrate; —sprotokoll, *n.* interrogatory, report, notes; —schrift, *f.* report, notes (of a trial); —stunde, *f.* hour for hearing, examining a trial; —tag, *m.* day of trial.

Verhörchen, *v. a.* to overhear indistinctly *or* imperfectly.

Verhören, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to hear, examine, interrogate, try (judicially); 2. not to hear, to lose; er verhörte kein Wörtchen, he lost not a syllable; II. *refl.* to hear wrong.

Verhörer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a person that hears *or* tries, examiner, judge.

Verhörung, *f.* hearing, examination; *vid.* Verhör.

Verhudeln, *v. a.* to huddle, spoil, bungle.

Verhülflich, *adj.* helpful, serviceable, instrumental.

Verhüllbar, *adj.* that may be covered *or* veiled.

Verhüllen, *v. a.* to veil, cover, wrap up; er verhüllte sich in seinen Mantel, he wrapped (muffled) himself up in his cloak; in Dunkelheit verhüllt ist unser Schicksal, our fate is wrapped in darkness.

Verhülltuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -tücher) veil, covering, muffle.

Verhüllung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) veiling, covering.

Verhülsen, *v. a.* to furnish with a pod.

Verhundertfachen, **Verhundertfältigen**, *v. a.* to multiply by hundreds.

Verhungern, *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to die of starvation; to starve with hunger; — lassen, to famish, starve.

Verhungert, *adj.* killed by starvation; hungry.

Verhunzen, *v. a.* to spoil by bad workmanship, to bungle.

Verhüpfen, *v. a.* mehrere Stunden —, to spend several hours in capering, hopping, &c.; sich den Fuß —, to dislocate one's foot by hopping *or* jumping.

Verhuren, *v. a.* to squander in whoring, in debauchery; to waste in debauchery.

Verhurt, I. *adj.* lewd, debauched; II. *adv.* lewdly.

Verhüten, *v. a.* to guard against, to prevent, avert; Gott verhüte es! God forbid!

Verhütung, *f.* prevention, warding off; *compos.* —smittel, *n.* a preservative, preventive.

***Verhypotheciren**, *v. a.* to hypothecate, mortgage.

***Verificatean**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) verifier.

***Verification**, *f.* verification, *vid.* Beglaubigung.

***Verificiren**, *v. a* to verify, *vid.* Beglaubigen.

Verimpfen, *v. a.* to use for inoculation *or* vaccination.

Verinnigen, *v a.* 1. to give intensity *or* internal force to a thing; 2. to join *or* unite closely, *or* intrinsically.

Verinseln, *v. a.* to insulate.

***Verinteressiren**, *v. a.* to pay interest for; sich —, to pay *or* return interest.

Verirren, *v. refl. & n.* (*aux.* sein) to err, lose the way, go astray, to go the wrong way (*also fig.*).

Verirrt, *adj.* strayed, straying, wandering; erring; having lost one's way, in the wrong way.

Verirrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) losing one's way; going astray; erring; aberration; error.

***Veritable**, *adj. vid.* Wahrhaft, Echt; Ungeheuchelt, Aufrichtig.

Verjachtern, } *v. a.* to spend (one's
Verjackern, } time) in galloping *or* riding about.

Verjagen, *v. a.* to chase, drive away, turn out.

Verjagung, *f.* chasing, driving away.

Verjahen, *v. a.* + to confess.

Verjährbar, *adj. L. T.* prescriptible.

Verjährbarkeit, *f. L. T.* prescriptibility.

Verjähren, *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to grow old, become superannuated, *L. T.* to fall under the right of prescription; ein verjährtes Recht, a prescriptive right.

Verjährlich, *adj. vid.* Verjährbar.

Verjährung, *f. L. T.* superannuation; prescription; limitation; die — geltend machen, to plead prescription; *compos.* —sgesetz, *n.* statute of limitation; —srecht, *n.* prescriptive right, prescriptive title.

Verjammern, *v. a.* to pass lamenting (one's time, &c.).

Verjauchzen, } *v. a.* 1. to pass (one's
Verjubeln, } time, &c.) in rejoicing *or* merriment; 2. to spend *or* give vent to (one's feelings, &c.) in shouts.

Verjüden, *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to judaize, to turn Jew.

Verjüngen, *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) (*l. u.*) 1. to grow young again; 2. to bring forth an abortion.

Verjüngen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to make young again, to renew, renovate; 2. *T.* lessen; to reduce to a small scale; der verjüngte Maßstab, *T.* reduced scale; verjüngte Sparren, *Arch. T.* supporting rafters *or* joists; II. *refl.* to grow young again.

Verjüngern, *v. a. fam.* to make one (look) younger.

Verjüngfern, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to restore virginity, maidenhood to (a woman).

Verjüngfräulichen, *v. a.* eine Frau —, to give a youthful air to a woman, to make her look young, like a girl again.

Verjünglingen, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to make one a young man, a youth again

Verjüngung, *f.* renovation, rejuvenescence.

Verkálben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cast a calf (before the time).

Verkálbern, *v. a.* die Zeit —, to spend one's time in frisking *or* sporting like a calf.

Verkálkbar, *adj.* calcinable.

Verkálken, *v. a.* to calcine.

Verkálktiegel, *m.* (-s) calcinator.

Verkálkung, *f.* calcination.

Verkálten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to become cold.

Verkálten, *v. refl.* to catch cold; to cool.

Verkältung, *f.* (catching) cold.

Verkámpfen, *v.* I. *a.* to consume *or* spend in fighting; II. *refl.* to struggle hard, violently.

Verkánnt, *part. vid.* Verkennen.

Verkáppen, *v. a.* 1. to mask, hood, muffle up; 2. to hoodwink; ein verkappter Schriftsteller, an anonymous author.

Verkáppung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) muffling up, masking, hooding.

Verkárren, *v. a.* 1. to take away in a cart, to cart; 2. to cart to a wrong place.

Verkárten, *v. a.* to spend (one's time *or* money) in playing cards.

Verkásten, *v. a. Min. T.* to strengthen the rock by cases of rubbish.

Verkátzen, } *v. a. N. T.* den Anker
Verkátten, } —, to back the anchor.

Verkaúf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -käufe) sale, vent; gerichtlicher —, port-sale, open sale; zum —ausstellen, to set to sale; es steht zum —, it is to be sold; *compos.* —sbuch, *n.* sale's book; —sbude, *f* booth; —sladen, *m.* shop; —spreis, *m.* selling price; —srechnung, *f.* account of sales; —sstand, *m.* stall, table for retailing goods; —szimmer, *n.* sale-room.

Verkaúfbar, *adj. vid.* Verkauflich.

Verkaúfen, *v. a.* to sell, vend, dispose of; mit Schaden —, to undersell.

Syn. **Verkaufen, Verhandeln, Absetzen, Vertreiben.** The parting with any article for a certain price is denoted by Verkaufen and Verhandeln. Verhandeln differs, however, from Verkaufen in this, that it alludes to *or* implies a longer *or* shorter negotiation, in which an agreement is entered into concerning the final conditions of the contract. The act of offering on both sides is called handeln. Such a handeln may last some time, when both parties are very intent upon increasing their own advantage, and hence Verhandeln frequently expresses Verkaufen together with the accessory idea of self-advantage, and is, therefore, used in a contemptuous sense. Absetzen, is selling the goods in so far as the stock of goods is lessened by their sale; this can take place by supplying a large order from one single person; when any one disposes of a great number of them to several buyers, and especially living remote from each other, then one says, he vertreibt them, *or* he carries on a large Vertrieb in this article. Hence Verkaufen is "to sell," Verhandeln "to bargain," Absetzen "to dispose of," and Vertreiben "to carry on business, to do business."

Verkaúfen, *n.* (s) selling.

Verkaúfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Verkäuferinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) vender, seller.

Verkaúflich, I. *adj.* 1. in the form of, by sale; 2. vendible, saleable; II. *adv.* by way of sale.

Verkaúflichkeit, *f.* vendibleness, venality, saleableness.

Verkaúfung, *f.* selling, sale, vendition.

Verkaúpeln, *v. a.* to barter, truck, exchange; *vulg.* to swop.

Verkégeln, *v. a.* 1. to lose at ninepins; 2. to spend one's time at ninepins.

Verkéhlen, *v. a. Arch. T.* to supply with a talon *or* gorge.

Verkéhr, *m.* (-s) 1. intercourse; 2. commerce; traffic, trade, trading; mit einem — haben, to have intercourse with one; freier —, open communication; *compos.* —brett, *n.* tables to play at; —sfreiheit, *f.* free trade; —smittel, *pl.* currency; —spiel, *n.* backgammon; —voll, *adj.* having an extensive trade.

Verkéhren, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to turn; to turn in traffic; 2. to turn the wrong side outward, turn upside down; 3. to pervert; 4. *also refl.* to convert, change; Jemandes Worte —, to put a wrong construction upon one's words; Freude in Leid —, to change mirth into sadness; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to have intercourse; 2. to frequent; to carry on business (at a place); mit Jemandem —, to have intercourse, to commune with one.

Verkéhrt, I. *adj.* 1. turned the other way, reversed, inverted; 2. perverted, perverse, wrong; cross, preposterous; die —e Seite, the wrong side; ein —er Mensch, a perverse man; es ist die —e Welt, 'tis the world turned upside down; mit —em Gewehr, arms reversed; II. *adv.* crossly, perversely, preposterously, wrongly; — ankommen, to get into the wrong box; *compos.* —brücke, *f.* a heteroclite bridge; —denken, *n.* perverted mode of thinking, warped reason; —handeln, *n.* perverse *or* unreasonable mode of action.

Verkéhrtheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) crossness, preposterousness; perversity, perverseness, perverse action.

Verkéhrtschnabel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -schnäbel) black skimmer, cut-water, sea crow.

Verkéhrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) turning, conversion, change, perversion.

Verkeifen, *v. a. fam.* 1. to spend (time) in scolding; 2. seinen Zorn —, to give vent to one's rage by scolding.

Verkeilen, *v. a.* 1. to plug up, wedge, fasten with wedges; 2. *Typ. T.* to drive up the quoins; 3 *cant.* to sell.

Verkeil-spitze, *f. Fort. T.* trace; —spitzen, *v. n.* to trace.

Verkeilung, *f.* wedging.

Verkeimen, *v. n.* to wither while germinating *or* sprouting.

Verkénnbar, *adj.* easy to be mistaken.

Verkénnen, *v. irr. a.* to mistake, take for another; sich selbst —, to mistake one's self.

Verkénnung, *f.* die — seiner Dienste, his mistaken services.

Verkérben, *v. a.* to notch, score, tally; to notch wrong.

Verkétteln, *v. a.* to lock up *or* fasten with little chains.

Verkéttelung, *f.* locking up *or* fastening with little chains.

Verkétten, *v. a.* to chain, *or* link together; to concatenate.

Verkéttung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) enchaining; chainwork, chains; *fig.* concatenation; *compos.* —sschluß, *m. vid.* Kettenschluß.

Verkètzerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who taxes another with heresy.

Verkètzern, *v. a.* 1. to tax one with, *or* accuse one of heresy *or* heterodoxy; 2. *fig.* to give a person *or* thing a bad name; to throw a slur over a person.

Verkètzerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) accusation of heresy; *compos.* —ssucht, *f* zealotism.

Verkíelen, *v. a. & refl.* to provide with quills *or* feathers; to fledge, to get all the feathers for flying.

Verkínden, *v. a. & n.* to make childish; to grow childish.

Verkíndern, *v. a. & n.* to render childish; to spend (time) like a child; to put off childhood; *vid.* Verkinden.

Verkítten, *v. a.* to cement, to lute, to apply lute.

Verkíttung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cementing.

Verklágen, *v. a.* to accuse, inform against; to enter, bring an action against one.

Verkláger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) accuser, plaintiff, informer.

Verklágte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* defendant, accused.

Verklágung, *f.* accusation, impeachment, information, indictment.

Verklámmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to benumb (with cold).

Verklámmern, *v. a.* to fasten with cramp-irons, to cramp.

Verklámmerung, *f.* cramping.

Verkláppen, *v. a.* to furnish with suckers, valves *or* swipes.

Verkláppern, *v. a.* to expel *or* drive away by the noise of a clapper *or* rattle; *fig.* to carry off gradually.

Verklären, *v. a.* 1. to make clear, to make bright, to illustrate; 2. to glorify, transfigure, transform.

Verklärt, *adj.* glorified; glorious.

Verklärung, *f. N. T.* instrument of protest; — thun, to make a note of protest.

Verklärung, *f.* 1. transfiguration, glorification; 2. clearing up, clarification.

Verklássen, *v. a.* to class, classify.

Verklátschen, *v. a. vulg.* 1. to babble, blab, divulge; 2. to bring a person into evil reputation by tattling and gossipping, to calumniate.

Verklátschung, *f.* slandering.

Verklaúseln, } *v. a.* to add *or*
Verklausulíren, } insert clauses to (a contract, &c.).

Verklèben, **Verkleiben**, *v. a.* to cover *or* close by plastering over; *T.* to lute.

Verklèbung, **Verkleibung**, *f.* plastering up; cementing; luting.

Verklécken, **Verkléckseln**, *v. a.* to waste in dropping, blotting, *or* daubing.

Verkleíden, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to cover *or* case with something; to wainscot, line; put a moulding on; 2. to disguise; II *refl.* to disguise one's self, to mask.

Verkleídung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. disguising, disguise; travesty; 2. lining, wainscotting; moulding; — einer Mauer, casing of a wall.

Verkleínen, *v. a.* to make small, pulverize.

Verkleínerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) detracter, defamer, slanderer.

Verkleínerlich, I. *adj.* 1. *fig.* derogatory, detractory; 2. diminishable, reducible (*l. u.*); II. *adv.* derogatorily; disparagingly.

Verkleínern, *v. a.* 1. to diminish, lessen; 2. *fig.* to derogate, disparage, detract, slander, backbite.

Verkleínerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. di

minution, diminishment, lessening; 2. *fig.* derogation, detraction, disparagement; *compos.* —sglas, *n.* diminishing glass; —ssylbe, *f. Gram. T.* diminutive syllable (chen *or* lein *in Germ.*); —swort, *n. Gram. T.* diminutive.

Verkleinlichen, *v. a.* to render less, to make small, insignificant.

Verkleistern, *v. a.* 1. to glue up, paste; 2. *fig.* to deceive.

Verkleisterung, *f.* gluing, pasting up.

Verklémmen, *v. a.* to glue on to, to cause to adhere; *vid.* Einklemmen (sich).

Verklettern, *v. refl.* to climb too high *or* far.

Verklicker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* dog vane.

Verklimmen, *v. refl. vid.* Verklettern.

Verklingen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux* seyn) 1. (of sound) to die away, to expire; 2. *fig.* to be forgotten.

Verklinken, *v. a.* to clinch, rivet.

Verklirren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to cease clattering *or* clinking.

Verklópfen, *v. a.* to strike *or* hit to; to break (stones, &c.); einen —, to belabour, curry any one soundly; sein Geld —, to squander one's money.

Verklóppeln, *v. a.* to use up in lace-making; sich —, to make a fault in lace-making.

Verklüften, *v. a. & refl.* to hide; der Dachs verklüftet sich, *Hunt. T.* the badger kennels.

Verknällen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to detonize.

Verknáppung, *f. N. T.* petty tally.

Verknébeln, *v. a.* to gag.

Verknéchten, *v. a.* to enslave, to reduce to a bondsman.

Verkneípen, *v. a.* 1. to pinch to, join to with pinchers; 2. seine Zeit, sein Geld —, to spend one's time *or* one's money in drinking (at beer shops).

Verknèten, *v. a.* to knead up (flour, &c.); to spend (time) in kneading.

Verknicken, *v. a. & n.* to spoil by cracking; to crack, split.

Verknieen, *v. a.* 1. to wear out by kneeling; 2. to spend (time) in kneeling.

Verknistern, *v. a.* to decrepitate.

Verknittern, *v. a.* to rumple, ruffle.

Verknóchen, } *v. n. & refl.* to os-
Verknöchern, } sify.

Verknöchernung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ossification.

Verknöpfen, *v. a.* 1. to button to; 2. to button wrong.

Verknōten, *v. a.* 1. to knot together; 2. to cut down the shoots of a vine to three *or* four eyes, to prune.

Verknōtigen, *v. vid.* Verknoten.

Verknüllen, *v. a.* to rumple, tumble (a dress, stuff, &c).

Verknüpfen, *v. a* 1. to knit, tie, bind; 2. *fig.* to connect, unite, join, combine; verknüpft seyn mit . . , to be attended with; mit Kosten verknüpft, attended with expenses.

Verknüpfung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. knitting, tying; 2. *fig.* connecting, joining; combination, connexion; *compos.* —s-urtheil, *n. Log. T.* synthetic judgment; —swort, *n.* (Verknüpfwort) *Gram. T.* copula.

Verkóchen, *v* I. *a.* 1. to boil too much, boil away, consume in boiling; 2. to spoil (in boiling); II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) *fig.* (of passions) to be allayed, to subside; ein wenig — lassen, to boil a little.

Verkōhlen, *v. a.* to burn, to convert into coal; sich —, to turn to coal; to carbonize.

Verkōhlung, *f.* carbonization.

Verkóllern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to roll away *or* off; etwas —, to lose any thing by rolling.

Verkómmen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to starve, perish; to go to ruin; 2. *fig.* (*l. u.*) to thrive; 3. (mit einem) to come to an understanding.

Verkómmniß, *n provinc.* agreement.

Verkóppeln, *v. a* to couple (dogs, &c.).

Verkórben, *v. a.* to muzzle.

Verkórken, *v. a.* to cork up, stop with a cork.

Verkórnen, *v. refl.* to form into grain.

Verkörnen, *v. a.* to allure.

Verkórpern, *v. a.* to corporify, embody.

Verkórperung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) corporification.

Verkōsen, *v. a.* to caress, talk, prattle away (the time).

Verkósten, *v. a. provinc.* etwas —, to taste; to drink up.

Verkósten, } *v. a.* to feed, board.
Verkóstigen, }

Verkōthen, *v. a.* to reset (in the socket).

Verkrächen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to cease exploding *or* thundering.

Verkrállen, *v. refl.* to fix *or* drive the claws in so deep as to be unable to extricate them.

Verkrāmen, *v. a.* to misplace, mislay, put out of order.

Verkrāmern, *v. a.* to spend (one's time *or* money) in buying and retailing.

Verkrámpeln, *v. a.* to use up (wool, &c.) in carding.

Verkrámpfen, *v. a.* to clutch spasmodically.

Verkránkeln, *v. a. & n.* to grow weak by illness; die Frühlingszeit —, to be sick all spring.

Verkránken, *v.* I. *n.* to fall ill; to be worn out by sickness; II. *a.* sein Leben —, to be ill all one's life.

Verkrátzen, *v. a.* to spoil by scratching; to scratch (out); ein Wort —, to scrape out a word.

Verkraúten, *v. n.* to turn *or* change into an herb.

Verkreíden, *v. a.* to chalk over.

Verkriechen, *v. ir. refl. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to creep away, into (a hole); 2. to hide, abscond; er verkriecht sich vor Jedermann, he shuns every body's face (presence).

Verkriegen, *v. a.* to spend in war.

Verkritteln, *v. a.* die Zeit —, to spend one's time in criticizing *or* finding fault with.

Verkritzeln, *v. a.* 1. to use up (pens, &c.) in scrawling *or* scribbling; 2. to spoil by scrawling over; 3. sich —, to make a mistake in scribbling.

Verkritzen, *v. a.* to streak *or* stripe.

Verkrópft, *adj.* —e Nägel, nails too thick in the middle, squat nails.

Verkrópfung, *f. T.* shoulder-piece.

Verkrümeln, **Verkrümen**, *v.* I. *a* to crumb, crumble; *fig. vulg.* II. *refl.* to steal away, to vanish, disappear.

Verkrúmmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to crook, grow crooked.

Verkrümmen, *v. a.* 1. to spoil, bend *or* crook; 2. to spoil in crooking, in the bending; *fig. vid.* Verkrüppeln.

Verkrümmern, *v. a.* to make more crooked *or* more bent.

Verkrüppeln, *v.* I. *a.* to cripple, stunt, stop in its growth, mutilate; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be crippled, to be stunted.

Verkühlen, *v. refl. & n.* to cool.

Verkümmeln, *v. a. fig.* 1. to spend one's money in trifles; 2. *Ac. cant.* seine Bücher —, to raise the wind on one's books.

Verkümmern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to arrest attach, sequester; to stop; 2. to embitter, spoil, make uneasy; II. *n.* (*aux* seyn) to pine, wear away; to spoil stunt; to starve.

Verkümmerung, *f.* 1. arresting, sequestration, attachment; stopping; seizure; 2. embittering; 3. pining away; spoiling.

Verkünden, **Verkündigen**, *v. a.* 1. to announce, publish, promulgate, proclaim; 2. to foretel, predict, prophesy.

Verkünder, **Verkündiger**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. announcer; 2. foreteller, predictor; — eines neuen Gesetzes, publisher of a new law.

Verkündigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. annunciation; publication, promulgation, proclamation; 2. prediction, prophecy; die — Mariä, Annunciation-day.

Verkúndschaften, *v. a. vid.* Auskundschaften.

Verkúndschafter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* spy, scout.

Verkünsteln, *v. a.* to spoil by too much art, to over-refine.

Verkünstelung, *f.* over-refinement.

Verkúpfern, *v a.* to copper; eine verkupferte Nase, a copper-nose.

Verkúppeln, *v. a.* 1. to couple, copulate; 2. to pimp.

Verkúppelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) coupling, copulation.

Verkúrzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *l. u.* to become short, too short.

Verkürzen, *v. a.* 1. to shorten, abridge, abbreviate; to fore shorten (of artists); 2. to diminish, lessen, prejudice; die Zeit —, to pass away the time; sein Leben —, to abridge, shorten one's life; einem den Lohn —, to lessen, cut off *or* curtail one's wages.

Verkürzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) shortener, abridger; abbreviator, epitomizer.

Verkürzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. shortening, abridgment, abbreviation; 2. *fig* lessening, retrenchment, detriment; 3. *T.* foreshortening; 4. passing, shortening (of time); *compos.* —szeichen, *n.* abbreviature, apostrophe.

Verkútten, *v. a.* to disguise in a monk's gown *or* frock.

Verkütten, *v. vid.* Verkitten.

Verláchen, *v. a.* to deride, laugh at, mock; die Zeit —, to pass the time in laughing.

Syn. Verlachen, Verspotten. A person laughs himself at that which is verlacht, he endeavours to make others laugh too at that which is verspottet by representing it as something ridiculous. Many a person, in the bottom

of his heart verlacht (laughs at) something, which he does not venture to verspotten (deride) publicly; *vid. also* Belachen.

Verlächer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f* derider, mocker, quiz.

Verlächung, *f.* derision.

Verlacken, *v. a.* to lacker, varnish.

Verlacker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) varnisher.

Verladen, *v. ir. a.* to load, lade, ship, transport, export.

Verlader, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *M. E.* shipper, despatcher.

Verladung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) loading, lading, shipping, exportation; *compos.* —scommis, *m.* shipping clerk; —skosten, *pl.* shipping expenses; —sschein, *m.* bill of lading.

Verlag, *m.* (-es) 1. publication (of a book, *i. e.* the expenses); 2. publishing, publication; 3. publications (books); 4. *vid.* Auslage; im —e von .., published by ..; in — nehmen, to get printed at one's own expense, to undertake the publishing of; dies Buch kommt in seinem — heraus, ist in seinem —, this book is published by him; er verkauft nur seinen —, he sells only his own publications; *compos.* —sartikel, *m.* —sbuch, *n.* articles of publication, publication; —shandel, *m.* publishing business; —shändler, *m.* copy purchaser, publisher; —shandlung, *f.* publishing house; —skosten, *pl.* publishing expenses; —srechnungsbuch, *n.* book containing the expenses of publications; —srecht, *n.* right of publication, copyright; —sscontro, *m. M. T.* books containing the sales of one's own publications; —swerk, *n.* publication.

Verlahmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow lame.

Verlahmen, *v. a.* to lame, make lame.

Verlahmung, *f.* growing lame.

Verlahmung, *f.* laming.

Verlammen, *v. a.* to cast a lamb too soon.

Verländeln, *v. a.* (*aux.* seyn) *l. u.* to contract countrified manners, to get countrified.

Verlanden, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to turn into land.

Verlandung, *f.* turning into land.

Verlangbar, *adj.* demandable.

Verlangen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (nach etwas) to desire, wish; to long for, hanker after; II. *a.* to ask, demand, desire; (*also imper.*) es verlangt mich zu wissen, I long to know; man verlangt zu wissen, information is required; etwas von einem —, to demand, ask for, want; was — Sie von mir? what do you want with me? wer verlangt das von Ihnen? who wants you to do that? Genugthuung —, to demand satisfaction.

Verlangen, *n.* (-s) 1. desire, longing for; 2 asking for; demand; inquiry (after a thing); *compos* —swerth, —swürdig, *adj.* worthy of being desired, desirable.

Verlängern, *v. a.* 1. to lengthen; 2. to prolong, protract, extend.

Verlängerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. lengthening; 2. prolongation, protraction; *compos.* —sstück, *n.* eking-piece; —szettel, *m. M. E.* rider (to a bill of exchange).

Verlänglich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) that may be demanded *or* required.

Verlänglich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) that can be lengthened.

Verlängsamen, *v. a.* to retard, delay.

Verlappen, *v. a. Hunt. T.* to enclose with toile.

Verlappern, *v.* I. *a.* to spend in trifles; to trifle away; II. *refl.* to be spent in, go for trifles.

Verlärmen, *v. a.* die Zeit —, to pass the time in making a row *or* noise.

Verlarven, *v. a.* to mask, disguise, put on a mask *or* visor.

Verlarvung, *f.* masking, disguising.

Verlaß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -e) 1. inheritance, succession; 2. *provinc.* appointment, agreement, convention.

Verlassen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to leave, quit; 2. to leave behind; 3. *fig.* to forsake, quit, abandon, desert; 4. to yield up; seine Fahne —, to forsake one's colours; meine Kraft verläßt mich, my strength fails me; Nachricht, Bescheid, Befehl —, to leave word, to order; von Allen, von aller Welt — seyn, to be forsaken by every body; II. *refl.* (sich auf einen, etwas) to rely upon, trust do, depend upon, confide in; *vid. Syn.* Hinterlassen.

Verlassen, *adj.* destitute; abandoned, forsaken; deserted, forlorn; —e Ländereien, derelict lands.

Verlassenheit, *f.* dereliction, abandonment.

Verlassenschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) property left at a person's death, inheritance, bequest, legacy.

Verlasser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) abandoner, quitter.

Verlässig, Verläßlich, *adj.* certain, sure.

Verlässigen, *v. a.* (*stiff*) to assure; sich —, to assure *or* convince one's self.

Verläßlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) that may be left *or* abandoned.

Verläßthum, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Verlassenschaft.

Verlassung, *f.* 1. leaving, forsaking, quitting, abandoning; 2. desertion; — des Schiffs, abandonment of the vessel.

Verlästern, *v. a.* to calumniate, slander, defame.

Verlästerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) calumniation, slandering, defamation.

*Verlateinen, *Verlatinisiren, } *v. a.* 1. to latinize, to translate into Latin.

Verlatten, *v. a.* to lath, to cover *or* enclose with laths.

Verlattung, *f.* lathing.

Verlaub, *m.* leave, permission; *only in the phrase* mit —, with your permission.

Verlauben, *v. a.* 1. to cover with foliage; 2. *provinc.* to permit, allow.

Verlauern, *v. a.* eine Stunde —, to pass an hour in lying in ambush, in watching *or* lurking.

Verlauf, *m.* (-es) 1. flowing off *or* back, subsiding (of waters); 2. lapse, expiration, course (of time); 3. detail *or* particulars of an event *or* transaction, event; nach — einiger Tage, after some days, *or* some days being past; lassen Sie mich den ganzen — der Sache erzählen, let me tell you all the particulars of the matter.

Verlaufen, *v. ir.* I. *refl.* 1. to run off; 2. to run in a wrong direction, to go astray; 3. to scatter, be dispersed; 4 to flow away, fall, decrease, subside (of water); II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to pass quickly (said of time), to elapse, expire; ein —er Kerl, a vagabond, vagrant; das Wasser verläuft sich, *N. T.* the tide ebbs, the water falls, subsides; sich auf dem Billard —, to run one's own ball into the hazard; III. *a.* einem den Weg —, to cross, cut off one's way.

Verläufer, } *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. wan
Verlaufer, } derer, strayer; 2. one who makes a losing hazard (at billiards); 3. one who tips the pin out of play (at nine-pins).

Verläugnen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to deny, disown, abnegate; 2. to deny harbouring person; 3. to renounce, act contrary to er verläugnete seinen Herrn, he denied his master's being at home; II. *refl.* to renounce, make a sacrifice; sich — lassen, to deny one's self (*i. e.* or e's being at home).

Verläugner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) denier, renouncer.

Verläugnung, *f.* deniai, abnegation, renunciation, sacrifice.

Verläumden, *v. a.* to calumniate, *vid.* Verleumden.

Verlausen, *v. n. vulg.* (*aux.* seyn) to be lousy; ein verlaus'tes Kind, a lousy child.

Verlaut, *m.* rumour: dem —e nach, as the saying is, according to the rumor.

Verlautbaren, *v. a. & n.* to divulge, publish, notify; to get noised abroad, to take air.

Verlauten, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to be heard; to be said, to be reported; sich — lassen, to give a hint, give to understand; sie haben sich — lassen, they have been heard to say; sich nichts — lassen, to say, betray nothing; II. *impers.* es verlautet, it is said, it is reported, there is a talk abroad, it is whispered about.

Verläuten, *v. a.* to dispel (the thunder-clouds) by ringing the church-bells.

Verleben, *v.* I. *a.* to live, spend, pass; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be worn out with age; to die.

Verlebendigen, *v. a.* 1. to vivify; 2. *fig.* to imagine, conceive.

Verlebt, *adj.* decrepit, old, worn with age.

Verlechzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to leak, run, crack, chop; 2. to perish (with thirst).

Verleckern, *v. a.* to lavish, *or* spend away in delicacies, dainties, *or* trifles; ein verleckerter Mensch, a delicate fellow, fellow given to dainties; ein Kind verleckert machen, to use *or* bring up a child to dainties.

Verledern, *v. a.* to furnish *or* cover with leather, to leather.

Verlefzen, *v. a.* die Orgelpfeifen —, to put lips on the organ-pipes.

Verlegbar, *adj.* 1. that may be removed, *or* transferred; 2. calculated for publication.

Verlegen, *v. a.* 1. to remove, transplace, transport, transfer; 2. to put off, delay; 3. to mislay, misplace, put out of the way; 4. to bar, barricade, stop, cross, balk, traverse, hinder; 5. *fig.* to furnish, supply with; 6. ein Buch —, to undertake the publication of a book, to publish a book; mit Gelde —, to advance money.

Verlegen, *n.* (-s) misplacing, barring, *vid. the verb.*

Verlegen, *adj.* 1. spoiled *or* rotten by

lying; 2. *fig.* at a loss, embarrassed, perplexed, puzzled, confused; sie ist nicht um einen Mann —, she is not at a loss for a husband; —e Waare, drug, old rotten stuff.

Verlégenheit, *f.* (-en) 1. embarrassment, perplexedness; 2. puzzle, dilemma, difficulty; die äußerste —, nonplus; in — seyn, to be puzzled, at a loss *or* in distress; in — setzen, to embarrass, perplex.

Verléger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. publisher, bookseller; 2 furnisher.

Verlégung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. remove, removal, transferring; 2. mislaying, misplacing; 3. barring, barricado; 4. delaying, delay; 5. publication.

Verléhnen, *v. a.* 1. to enfeoff; 2. *vulg.* to lend out.

Verléhnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. infeudation, investiture; *vulg.* lending out.

Verléiden, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to render disagreeable, disgust, make averse from.

Verleiern, *v. a.* to play, trifle away.

Verleih-buch, *n.* 1. book for hire, to be let (*l. u.*); 2. *Min. T.* register of grants; —recht, *n.* right of presentation, advowson; —(e)tag, *m. Min. T.* day of making the grant.

Verleihen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to lend, let out; 2. to invest with (a fee); 3. to give, grant, bestow upon; Hülfe —, to help, aid; es ist mir nicht verliehen, I am not favoured so far, my endeavours are too little for it; wenn Gott mir Leben und Gesundheit verleiht, if God preserves my life and health.

Verleiher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. lender; 2. bestower.

Verleihung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. lending, letting out; 2. investing with; 3. granting, grant, giving, helping, aiding.

Verleimen, *v. a.* to glue up.

Verleisten, *v. a.* to furnish with listels, cinctures, ledges, &c.

Verleiten, *v. a.* 1. to mislead, beguile, misguide; 2. *fig.* to seduce; (einen zu etwas, one into . .) to induce.

Verleiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) misleader, seducer, inducer; beguiler.

Verleitlich, *adj.* seducible, corruptible, inducible, persuasible.

Verleitung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. misleading, misguidance; 2. *fig.* seducement.

Verlénken, *v. a.* to avoid, decline.

Verlérnen, *v. a.* to unlearn, forget (from want of practice) what one had learnt.

Verlérnung, *f.* unlearning, forgetting.

Verlésen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to pick; 2. to read aloud, to recite; II. *refl.* to read wrong.

Verlésen, *adj. provinc.* lost; — seyn, to be lost.

Verléser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lecturer, reader.

Verlésung, *f.* reading aloud.

Verlétzbar, *adj.* 1. violable; 2. vulnerable.

Verlétzen, *v. a.* 1. to hurt, wound; 2. *fig.* to violate; 3. injure, damage; eines guten Namen *or* einen an seinem guten Namen —, to wound *or* blemish a man's reputation.

Syn. **Verletzen, Beschädigen.** When these two words are used in speaking of inanimate things, they correspond exactly to two similar words in English, the former meaning "to injure," and the latter "to damage."

Verlétzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) violator.

Verlétzlich, *adj.* 1. violable; 2. vulnerable; 3. susceptible of injury, damageable, weak.

Verlétzlichkeit, *f.* violability; damageableness.

Verlétzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. hurt, wounding; 2. *fig.* violation; infraction; 3. wrong, damage, offence, prejudice.

Verleügnen, *v. a.* to deny, *vid.* Verläugnen.

Verleümden, *v. a.* to backbite, calumniate, slander, traduce, defame.

Syn. **Verleumden, Verunglimpfen, Lästern, Anschwärzen, Splitterrichten.** He who verleumdet a person to others, relates to them false *or* unsubstantiated facts to the detriment of that person's character. He who verunglimpft him, judges his qualities *or* actions harshly, illiberally, odiously. The highest degree of Verunglimpfen is Lästern. For one lästert that person, on whose perfectly moral and honourable actions and in whose genuine good qualities one passes a judgment degrading in the highest degree. According to this definition, therefore, verleumden is "to backbite *or* to scandalize," for scandal is either false or not proved, Verunglimpfen is "to cry down, to detract from, to asperse," and lästern is "to calumniate, to slander, to vilify." Now verleumden and verunglimpfen together constitute anschwärzen, in so far as the person so verleumdet and verunglimpft, stood in good repute previously, and in so far as the motive for such scandal was the exciting of suspicion and distrust against him. This is therefore "to blacken, to libel, to traduce." Splitterrichten is to judge trivial, nay, the most trifling faults with too much severity. It has generally for its object that of convincing others of one's own immaculate conduct and of inducing others to form a high opinion of the strictness of one's own principles. This is "to carp, *or* cavil at," or more familiarly but more correctly "to pick holes, to run down."

Verleümder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) backbiter, calumniator, slanderer, false accuser.

Verleümderisch, I. *adj.* calumnious, slanderous, backbiting, defaming, detracting, traducing; —er Weise, calumniously; II. *adv.* calumniously, slanderously.

Verleümdung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) calumniating; calumny, slander, detraction, defamation; giftige —en, malicious aspersions; *compos.* —sschmied, *m.* a backbiter.

*Verlicénten, *Verlicentiren, } *v. vid.* Verzollen, Versteuern.

Verlieb, *vid.* Fürlieb.

Verliebeln, *v. a.* den ganzen Tag —, to make love *or* flirt all day long; sein Geld —, to spend *or* lose one's money in making love.

Verlieben, *v. refl.* 1. (sich in . .) to fall in love with, to be enamoured; 2. to take a fancy to.

Verlieblichen, *v. a.* to render charming, sweet, more charming, more sweet.

Verliebt, I. *adj.* in love; fond of; enamoured, amorous; — seyn in . . , to be in love, *or* smitten with, be amorous of, be fond of; in sich selbst —, in love with one's self; — machen, to enamour; ein —er, an amoroso, inamorato; ein —es Paar, a fond couple; ein —er Auftritt, a love scene; II. *adv.* amorously.

Verliebtheit, *f.* state of being in love, amorousness.

Verliederer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *l. u. vulgar.* spendthrift.

Verliederlichen, } *v. a.* to squan-
Verliedern, } der, to dissipate.

Verliegen, *v. ir. refl. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to become rotten *or* spoiled by lying; den guten Wind —, *N. T.* to lose the good wind.

Verlierbar, *adj.* that may be lost. *Th. T.* amissible.

Verlierbarkeit, *f. Th. T.* amissibility.

Verlieren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to lose; aus den Augen, aus dem Gesichte —, to lose sight of; die Zähne —, to cast the teeth; da ist keine Zeit zu —, there is no time to be lost; den Kopf —, to lose one's head; den Prozeß —, to be cast at law; die Spur —, to be at a default (said of dogs); II. *refl.* 1. to be lost, to lose one's self (*also fig.*); 2. to lose one's way, to go astray; 3. to withdraw, disperse, disappear; diese Farbe verliert sich ins Grüne, this colour changes to green; die Zuschauer — sich, the spectators withdraw, disperse; *vid.* Verloren.

Verlieren, *n.* losing, loss.

Verlierer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) loser.

Verlierspiel, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) losing game.

Verlies & **Verließ,** *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dungeon, keep.

Verlispeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to murmur away, to be lost in a murmur; to cease murmuring, purling, babbling.

Verlöben, *v. a.* to affiance, betroth, espouse; verlobt seyn mit . . , to be contracted to . . ; + to take a vow.

Verlöbniß, *n.* & *f.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) **Verlöbung,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) affiance, betrothment, espousals; *compos.* —abend, *m.* the evening of the espousals; —feier, *f.* celebration of the espousals; —ring, *m.* espousal-ring; —stunde, *f.* hour of espousals; —tag, *m.* day of betrothment; —zeuge, *m.* witness of the betrothment.

Verlöchen, *v. a.* 1. to provide with holes; 2. to put into a hole.

Verlöchsteinen, *v. a. Min. T.* to provide with meerstones.

Verlöchung, *f.* providing with holes.

Verlócken, *v. a.* 1. to entice to something wrong, mislead, seduce; 2. to cozen away, decoy.

Verlócker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Verlóckerinn,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) enticer; seducer.

Verlóckern, *v. a.* to spend in a frivolous and luxurious manner.

Verlócklich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) easily decoyed *or* seduced.

Verlóckung, *f.* enticement; leading to vice.

Verlödern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flare away; to cease blazing.

Verlögen, *adj. vulg.* given to lying.

Verlögenheit, *f.* lying, falsehood.

Verlöhnen, *v. a.* to requite, pay; es verlohnt (sich) nicht der Mühe, it is not worth while, it is not worth the trouble.

Verloosen, *v. a.* to dispose of by lot, to raffle for.

Verloosung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disposing by lot, raffling for.

Verlören, *part.* & *adj.* lost; forlorn; utterly ruined; — gehen, to be lost, der Brief ging —, the letter miscarried; *fig. vulg.* etwas — machen, to roughcast; — heften, anschlagen, to paste; — geben, to give up; die —e Schildwache, forlorn sentry, forlorn hope; der —e Sohn, prodigal son, das —e Paradies, Paradise Lost; in Gedanken —, absorbed in thoughts, deep

musing; — zeichnen, to draw superficially and faintly; mit —en Stichen anschlagen, *T.* to make long stitches.

Verlörenheit, *f.* lost condition.

Verlöschbar, *adj.* extinguishable.

Verlöschen, *v.* I. *a.* to extinguish; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to be extinguished, become extinct; 2. *fig.* to expire, die; verlöschte Kohlen, dead coals.

Verlöschlich, *adj. vid.* Verlöschbar.

Verlöschung, *f.* extinguishing, extinction, failure.

Verlösen, *vid.* Verloosen.

Verlöthen, *v. a* 1. to solder; 2. to close by soldering.

Verlöthung, *f.* soldering.

Verlüdern, *v. a. vulg.* to squander in a debauched and licentious manner.

Verlügen, *v. a. vulg.* Einen —, to tell lies of any one.

Verlúmpt, *adj.* tattered, in rags.

Verlúppen, *v. a.* + to poison; verluppte Pfeile, poisoned arrows.

Verlüsen, *v. a. Sp. T.* to listen to the call (of birds, &c.).

Verlúst, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) loss; damage, detriment; prejudice, disadvantage; — leiden, to suffer *or* have a loss, to be a loser; mit —, with loss; bei —, on pain of . ., under penalty of losing *or* forfeiting; *compos.* —rechnung, *f.* loss-account.

Verlústig, *adj.* (*with gen.*) forfeited; deprived of; lost; sich einer Sache — machen, to forfeit; to lose; einer Sache — werden, to lose, forfeit; — gehen, to be lost; — erklären, to declare to have forfeited *or* lost.

***Verlutiren**, *v. a. T.* to lute up.

Vermächen, *v. a.* 1. to leave, bequeath, devise by will; 2. *vulg.* to stop, shut, close.

Vermächer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) devisor.

Vermächtniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) 1. bequest, legacy: 2. last will; das mündliche —, will by word of mouth; *compos.* —erbe, *m.* devisee, legatee; —=genoß, *m.* collegatary; —nahme, *f.* acceptation of a legacy; —nehmer, *m.* legatary.

Vermächung, *f.* 1. stopping, shutting, closing; 2. bequeathing, devising by will.

Vermägern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow lean, to fall away.

Vermählbar, *adj.* marriageable.

Vermählen, *v. ir. a.* to grind up.

Vermählen, *v.* I. *a.* (principally of high personages), to give in marriage; II. *refl.* to marry, espouse, celebrate nuptials.

Vermählung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) marrying; espousing, espousals, celebration of nuptials; *compos.* —=feier, *f.* celebration of marriage; —=fest, *n.* espousals, nuptials, wedding ceremony; —=stand, *m.* connubial stand; —=tag, *m.* day of marriage.

Vermähnen, *v. a.* to admonish, exhort.

Vermähner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) admonisher, exhorter.

Vermähnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) admonition, exhortation.

Vermäkeln, *v. a.* to spot, soil.

Vermäkeln, *v. a.* to sell, barter away.

Vermaledeien, *v. a.* to curse, execrate, imprecate.

Vermaledeiung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) execration, imprecation.

Vermälen, *v. a.* 1. to use *or* consume in painting; 2. (*l. u.*) to paint, paint over.

Vermälzen, *v. a.* to use *or* employ in malting.

Vermängeln, *v. a.* to pass (time) in mangling.

Vermännen, *v. a. T.* das Lehen —, to do service for tenure; vermanntes Lehen, escheated fee.

Vermännigfaltigen, *v. a.* to diversify, variegate.

Vermännigfaltigung, *f.* diversification, variegation.

Vermännlichen, *v. a.* to change into a man.

Vermännschaften, *v. a.* to supply *or* fill with people, to people.

Vermänteln, *v. a.* to palliate, cloak, colour.

Vermänteln, *f.* palliation, cloaking, colouring.

Vermärken, *v. a.* to mark (landmarks), to enclose with boundary stones.

Vermärkung, *f.* marking with boundary stones.

Vermästen, *v. a.* to mask.

Vermästen, *v. a.* to mast (a ship, &c.).

Vermaúern, *v. a.* 1. to mure up, fill up with brickwork, wall up, immure; 2. to consume in masonry-work; 3. to enclose with brickwork; to close up.

Vermaúerung, *f.* muring up, filling up with brickwork; closing up; walling up; immuring.

Vermaúthbar, *adj.* subject to pay toll *or* duty, excisable.

Vermaúthen, *v. a. provinc.* to pay toll *or* excise for a thing.

Verméhrbar, *adj.* that may be multiplied, multiplicable.

Verméhrbarkeit, *f.* multiplicableness.

Verméhren, *v.* I. *a.* to make more; to augment, increase, multiply, enlarge; II. *refl.* to grow more, to increase, multiply; *vid. Syn.* Vergrößern.

Verméhrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) augmenter, increaser, multiplier.

Verméhrlich, *adj. vid.* Vermehrbar.

Verméhrtheit, *f.* state of being augmented *or* increased; the augmenting part.

Verméhrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) increase, augmentation, multiplying; multiplication; *compos.* —sanstalt, *f.* any establishment to increase the population (of a colony, &c.); —strieb, *m.* instinct of multiplying, of propagation; —szahl, *f. Ar. T.* factor.

Vermeidbar, *adj. vid.* Vermeidlich.

Vermeiden, *v. ir. a.* to avoid, shun, to forbear.

Vermeidlich, I. *adj.* avoidable, evitable; II. *adv.* avoidably, evitably.

Vermeidlichkeit, *f.* evitableness.

Vermeidung, *f.* avoiding; avoidance; shunning; forbearance.

Vermeiern, *v. a. provinc.* to let a farm.

***Vermeil**, *n.* (-s) 1. vermeil, vermilion; 2. gilded silver

Vermeinen, *v. a.* to think, believe imagine, presume, mean.

Vermeint, **Vermeintlich**, I. *adj.* putative, presumptive, presumed, pretended, supposed; II. *adv.* presumptively.

Vermeißeln, *v. a.* to employ (use up) in chiseling *or* sculpturing; to spoil with the chisel.

Vermélden, *v. a.* to announce, inform, apprise; to send word; — Sie ihr meinen Gruß, make my compliments to her, remember me to her; es ist mir vermeldet worden, I have been apprised, informed.

Verméldet, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* communicator, notifier, declarer.

Verméldung, *f.* announcing; sending word; mentioning, mention, remembering.

Verméngen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to mingle, blend, mix, intermix; 2. to confound; confuse; *fig.* etwas mit etwas —, to confound one thing with another; in einer Sache mit vermengt seyn, to be involved in a business; II. *refl.* to meddle with, intermeddle.

Verménger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) blender.

Verménglich, *adj.* miscible.

Verméngtheit, *f.* promiscuousness.

Verméngung, *f.* 1. mingling, mixture; intermixture, medley; 2. confounding; confusion.

Verménschen, *v. a. & n.* to render human, to make a man; to humanize, *vid.* Vermenschlichen.

Verménschlichen, *v. a.* humanize, to incarnate.

Verménschlicher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) humanizer; anthropomorphite.

Verménschlichung, *f.* humanization; incarnation.

Verménschung, *f. vid.* Vermenschlichung.

Vermèrk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) remark, observation (*in chancery style*).

Vermèrken, *v. a.* 1. to perceive; 2. *fig.* to take, interpret; 3. to mark, note down; übel —, to take ill, be ill pleased with, take umbrage at.

Vermèrkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) perceiving; taking; marking.

Vermèßbar, *adj.* measurable, mensurable.

Vermèßbuch, *n* (-es; *pl.* -bücher) register of measurements.

Vermèssen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to measure, measure out; to survey; II. *refl.* 1. to make a mistake in measuring, measure wrong; 2. to dare, arrogate, presume; 3. to swear highly, to protest with solemn asservations; 4. to profess with high and boasting words.

Vermèssen, *n.* (-s) measuring, surveying, mensuration; *compos.* —sausrufung, *f. Min. T.* demand of mensuration; —schuldigkeit, *f. Min. T.* the duty of having one's mine surveyed.

Vermèssen, I. *adj.* daring, presumptuous, audacious, temerarious, fool-hardy; —er Stolz, presumptuous pride; II. *adv.* arrogantly, presumptuously, audaciously, temerariously.

Vermèssenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) daring; presumptuousness, presumption, audaciousness, temerity; rash action.

Vermèssentlich, *adj. vid.* Vermessen.

Vermèsser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) measurer, surveyor.

Vermèssung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. measur-

ing, 2. surveying; 3. mistake in measuring.

Vermétzen, *v. a.* das Getreide —, to pay the grist-fee.

***Vermicéllen**, ***Vermicélli**, } *pl.* vermicelli.

***Vermiculär**, *adj.* vermicular.

***Vermiculít**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* vermiculite.

Vermíethen, *v.* I. *a.* to let (out); to lease; to hire; to rent; ein Haus zu —, a house to be let; II. *refl.* 1. to let; 2. to go into service; *vul. Syn.* Verpachten.

Vermíether, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Vermíetherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hirer; letter; lessee.

Vermíethung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) letting, leasing; hiring.

Vermíethzettel, *m.* a let (of a house to let).

***Vermillión**, *m.* (-s) 1. cochineal (grub *or* insect); 2. vermilion, cinnabar.

Verminderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lessener, diminisher (*l. u.*).

Vermíndern, *v. a. & refl.* to diminish, lessen; to impair, abate; to decrease; to reduce; es vermindert seine Strafe, it lessens his punishment.

Verminderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) diminution, lessening, decrease; impairing, abatement, reduction; —swort, *n. Gram. T.* diminutive.

Vermíschen, *v. a.* to mix, mingle, intermix, intermingle, blend; sich (fleischlich) mit einer Person —, to cohabit with a person; *vid. Syn.* Mischen.

Vermíscht, *adj.* mixed, mingled: miscellaneous; —e Sammlung, miscellaneous collection.

Vermíschung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mixing; mixture; intermixture; die fleischliche —, carnal intercourse; *compos.* —sréchnung *or* —sregel, *f.* rule of alligation.

Vermíssen, *v. a.* 1. to feel the absence of, to miss; 2. to regret; man vermißt ihn, he is missing; er wird sehr vermißt, he is much regretted.

Vermítteln, *v. a.* to mediate, interpose, compose a difference; to accommodate, bring about; einen Vergleich, eine Uebereinkunft —, to effect *or* bring about an accommodation, an agreement; den Frieden —, to mediate, negotiate peace; einen Streit —, to accommodate, make up a quarrel.

Vermíttels, *vid. next. word.*

Vermíttelst, *prep.* (*with. gen.*) by means of, by the help of.

Vermíttelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en mediation, interposition; accomodation; *compos.* —sschreiben, *n.* act of mediation; —sversuch, *m.* endeavour to bring about a reconciliation *or* mediation.

Vermíttler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Vermíttlerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mediator, interposer, interceder.

Vermöbeln, *v. a. fam.* to sell.

Vermödern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to moulder, decay, fall to dust; to rot.

Vermöderung, *f.* mouldering, falling to dust; putrefaction; rotting.

Vermöge, *prep.* (*with. gen.*) by virtue of; by dint of; in consequence of; — unserer Abrede, by virtue, according to what we settled.

Vermögen, *v. irr. a.* 1. (*gener. with an infinitive*) to be able, to have the power, the faculty (to do something); 2. to have influence; 3. (einen zu etwas) to induce, prevail upon one to do; ich will thun, was ich kann und vermag, I will do all that lies in my power; ich vermochte es nicht, I was not able to perform it; etwas bei einem *or* über einen —, to prevail with one, to have a power over him; viel bei einem —, to have much influence over one; mit Bitten vermag man nichts bei ihm auszurichten, he is not to be prevailed upon (*or* with) by entreaties; wieviel vermag er wohl (hat er im Vermögen) what is he worth?

Vermögen, *n.* (-s) 1. ability, power, faculty; 2. fortune, wealth, riches, property; das ist über mein —, that surpasses my power, that is more than I can do; alles was in meinem — ist, all that lies in my power; bewegliches —, moveable goods; viel (im) — haben, to be possessed of a great fortune; ein hübsches —, a pretty fortune; er hat —, he is rich he is a man of wealth *or* fortune; er hat zehntausend Pfund im —, he is worth ten thousand pounds; das zu erwartende —, fortune in reversion; *compos.* —sbestand, —sbetrag, *m.* —smasse, *f.* the amount, state, mass of property; —seinziehung, *f.* confiscation (of property); —sstand, *m. vid.* —sumstände; —sstück, *n.* an effect, chattel; —ssteuer, —stare, *f.* property-tax; —sumstände, *pl.* means, riches; —sverhältnisse, *pl.* one's means; —sverwalter, steward, curator, trustee; —sverwaltung, *f.* stewardship, trusteeship, curatorship.

Vermögend, *adj.* 1. powerful, strong; 2. able; 3. rich, opulent, wealthy.

Syn. Vermögend, Bemittelt, Wohlhabend, Begütert, Reich. The two first denote a man, who possesses sufficient property *or* means to procure himself some degree of comfort. Wohlhabend expresses a greater amount of property *or* means. A man is wohlhabend, when he has a competency and when his income enables him to procure all the comforts which his station in life and his habits can rationally desire. Begütert is stronger still than wohlhabend and is principally said of those, whose property either entirely *or* partly is vested in land or tenements. Reich is the highest term, and expresses a great superabundance of all temporal possessions. Vermögend is, therefore, "substantial," bemittelt "of somes means, of means," wohlhabend "well off, independent, *or* well to do," begütert, "of real property," and reich, "rich *or* wealthy."

Vermöglich, *adj.* 1. able, powerful, strong, active; 2. wealthy.

Vermoosen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be overgrown with moss.

Vermórschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to moulder, rot.

Vermörteln, *v. a.* to plaster with mortar.

Vermösen, *v. vid.* Bemosen.

Vermúmmeln & **Vermúmmen**, *v. a.* to muffle, mask, disguise.

Vermúmmte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* person disguised *or* masked, mask.

Vermúmmung, *f.* masking, disguising.

Vermünzen, *v. a.* 1. to mint out, mint up; 2. to employ (certain materials) in coining, to convert to coin.

Vermüthbar, *adj. vid.* Muthmaßlich.

Vermüthen, *v. a.* 1. to conjecture, suppose, presume, imagine, think; 2. to expect; sich etwas —, to expect; sich etwas — lassen, to imagine, expect; einen —, to expect one's coming.

Syn. Vermuthen, Ahnen. These two words have the same relation to each other and the same signification which "to suppose" and "to guess" have in English; *vid. also* Muthmaßen.

Vermüthen, *n.* (-s) 1. supposing, presuming, conjecturing; 2. expectation; meinem — nach, as I expected.

Vermüthlich, I. *adj.* likely, probable; II. *adv.* likely, probably.

Vermüthung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conjecture, supposition, presumption; guess; appearance; eine starke —, a strong presumption (against a person); —sgrund, *m.* ground of presumption.

Vernächlässigen, *v. ir. a.* to neglect, slight.

Vernächlässigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) neglecting; neglect, slighting; carelessness.

Vernägeln, *v. a.* to nail up; eine Kanone —, to nail up, spike a cannon; ein Pferd —, to prick a horse in shoeing; vernagelt seyn, *fig. vulg.* to be a blockhead.

Vernägelung, *f.* nailing up.

Vernähen, *v. a.* 1. to sew up; 2. to spend in sewing.

***Vernál**, *adj.* vernal.

Vernämlichen, *v. a.* to identify.

Vernämlichen, *n.* (-s) identification.

Vernárben, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) & *refl.* to heal to a scar.

Vernárbung, *f.* healing to a scar.

Vernärren, *v.* I. *a.* to fool *or* trifle away, to spend foolishly; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to become, be a fool *or* foolish; to grow out of one's wits; to be surprised *or* astonished in an excessive degree; III. *refl.* (sich in etwas, einen) to conceive a foolish *or* unreasonable partiality for a person *or* thing; to become foolishly fond of; to be infatuated.

Vernárrt, *adj.* foolishly fond, infatuated.

Vernárrtheit, *f.* infatuation; foolishnesss.

Vernáschen, *v. a.* to lavish, spend *or* squander away in delicacies.

Vernáscht, *adj. vulg.* dainty, lickerish: — seyn, to love tit-bits, delicacies.

Vernásen, *v. a T.* den Blasebalg —, to keep the blowing hole clear of slag.

Vernässen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be wet; to spoil from being too wet.

Vernatürlichen, *v. a.* to render natural, to naturalize; to render like nature.

Vernéhmbar, *adj. vid.* Vernehmlich.

Vernéhmbarkeit, *f. vid.* Vernehmlichkeit.

Vernéhm-bericht, *m.* —schrift, *f. vid.* Vernehmungsbericht, Vernehmungsschrift.

Vernéhmen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to hear, understand, learn; 2. to perceive, understand; 3. (einen) to hear, examine, try one; ich habe nichts davon vernommen, I have heard nothing of it; sich mit Jemandem —, to deliberate with a person, to come to an understanding; sich — lassen, to express one's self, intimate, give one's opinion.

Syn. I. Vernehmen, Hören. We hear (hören) a sound, when it generally makes an impression on our organs of hearing, but we only vernehmen it, when we distinguish it: hence vernehmen in this sense is "to hear distinctly."

Syn. II. Vernehmen, Verstehen. In order to understand a speech fully, it is necessary, first, that we properly distinguish the syllables and words, of which it is composed, and secondly, that we sufficiently recognize the sense of the speech by means of those words and their context. But to do this, it is further requisite, that we be sufficiently acquainted with the language employed by the speaker, and with the subject. he discourses upon. Hence it is evident that however distinctly a person may vernehmen (hear) *or* catch the words, which the speaker utters, he will be totally unable to verstehen (understand) him

without previously having a knowledge of the language used, or, if in his own language, of the things forming the topic of that discourse.

Verném̈men, *n.* (-s) 1. hearing, perceiving, learning; 2. *fig.* das gute —, good, friendly understanding; mit Jemandem in einem gutem — stehen, to be in a good understanding with one, to agree with him; in schlechtem —, on bad terms, at variance; in einem heimlichen — stehen, to have a secret intelligence together; nach dem —, according to what is said, according to report.

Verném̈mer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *l. u.* interrogator, questioner, examiner.

Verném̈mlich, I. *adj.* audible, perceptible; intelligible; articulate, distinct; clear; II. *adv.* audibly, perceptibly; distinctly; clearly; — sprechen, to speak intelligibly, audibly.

Verném̈mlichkeit, *f.* 1. audibleness; intelligibleness; perceptibility; 2. articulateness.

Verném̈mung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. hearing, interrogation, questioning, examination, trial; 2. *vid.* Vernehmen, *n. compos.* —sbericht, *m.* report of an examination, judge's notes; —sbuch, *n. or* —sschrift, *f.* protocol.

Verneigen, *v. refl.* to bow, make a courtesy.

Verneigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bow, courtesy.

Verneinen, *v. a.* to answer in the negative; to deny; to unsay gainsay, disown.

Verneinend, *part. adj.* negative; er gab eine —e Antwort, he answered negatively.

Verneiner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* 1. denier, one who denies; 2. the negative principle, the devil.

Verneinlich, *adj.* negative.

Verneinung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) negation, denial, unsaying, disowning, negation; *compos.* —sa, *n.* (*in Greek Gram.*) alpha privative; —satz, *m.* negative sentence *or* clause; —swort, *n.* negative.

Vernennen, *v. a.* to name wrong; to make a mistake in the name.

Verneuen, Verneuern, *v. a. vulg.* to renew.

Verneuerung, *f.* renewing, renewal, renovation.

Vernichtbar, *adj.* annihilable.

Vernichten, *v. a.* 1. to annihilate, destroy, undo; 2. to annul, disannul, break, make void; 3. to amortize (a fief); to abolish, abrogate; Jemandes Hoffnung —, to disappoint.

Vernichtens-werth, —würdig, *adj.* worthy of being destroyed, deserving annihilation.

Vernichter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) annihilator, destroyer, annuller.

Vernichtigen, *v.* (*l. u.*) *vid.* Vernichten.

Vernichtlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) annihilable.

Vernichtung, *f.* 1. annihilation, destruction; 2. annulling, abolishment, abrogation; *compos.* —sclausel, *f.* derogatory clause.

Vernicken, *v. a.* die Zeit —, to pass one's time in nodding.

Vernieblichen, *v. a.* to embellish.

***Vernier**, *m.* (-s) *T.* vernier.

Vernieten, *v. a.* 1. to rivet, clinch; 2. to convert into a rivet.

Vernietung, *f.* rivetting, clinching.

Vernünft, *f.* reason (*distinguished in philosophical works from* Verstand, understanding, *but having in common parlance as wide a signification as the English* "reason"); die gesunde —, common sense; — brauchen, to hear reason, to use discretion; bei guter — seyn, to be in one's (right) senses; die Jahre der — erreichen, to arrive at the years of discretion; das geht über die —, that is beyond the reach of reason; *compos.* —ähnlich, *adj.* analogous to reason; —ähnlichkeit, *f.* analogy to reason; —befehl, *m.* command of reason; —begabt, *adj.* endowed with reason; —begriff, *m.* idea (*as distinguished by philosophers from a conception belonging to the* understanding, Verstand); —beweis, *m.* proof founded upon reason; —erklärung, *f.* an explanation deduced from reason *or* founded thereon; —fähig, *adj.* capable of reason; —fähigkeit, *f.* capacity of having reason; —forscher, *m.* philosopher; —forschung, *f.* philosophical research; —sgebot, *n.* command of reason; —gebrauch, *m.* use of one's reason; —gemäß, *adj.* according to reason; —gesetz, *n.* law of (founded upon) reason; —sglaube, *m.* rational belief; —grund, *m* ground, argument of reason; —grundsatz, *m.* principle founded upon reason; —klar, *adj.* clear to *or* for the reason; —kraft, *f.* faculty of reason; —kraut, *n.* the common pimpernel; —künstler, —lehrer, *m.* logician; —lehre, *f.* logic, dialectic, art of reasoning; —lehrig, *adj.* logical; —los, I. *adj.* reasonless, irrational; II. *adv.* irrationally; —losigkeit, *f.* reasonlessness, want of reason; —mann, *m. cont.* one who chops logic, bad logician; —mäßig, I. *adj.* agreeable to reason, reasonable, rational; II. *adv.* reasonably, rationally; —mäßigkeit, *f.* reasonableness, rationalness; —prediger, *m.* 1. one who preaches in a manner consistent with reason; 2. one who holds up reason alone (not revelation); —predigt, *f.* sermon not founded on revealed religion; —recht, *n.* law of reason, law of nature; —religion, *f.* natural religion; —schluß, *m.* syllogism; —schwärmer, *m.* extravagant, eccentric reasoner; —sittenlehre, *f.* moral philosophy; —spruch, *m.* decision of reason; —staat, *m.* 1. state rationally governed; 2. ideal state; —thier, *n.* rational animal, man; —voll, *adj.* full of reason, rational; —wahrheit, *f.* truth based on reason, taught *or* proved by it; —weise, *m.* philosopher; —sweisheit, *f.* philosophy; —wesen, *n.* rational being; —widrig, *adj.* contrary to reason; —wissenschaft, *f.* philosophy.

Syn. Vernunft, Verstand, Urtheilskraft. The objects of the Verstand (understanding) are notions and judgments, the objects of the Vernunft (reason) are principles *or* the connexion of things, the objects of the Urtheilskraft (judgment) are the good and bad, the perfection and imperfection of things, or in general, the true value of them

Vernünftelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) too subtle reasoning, subtlety.

Vernünfteln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to reason too nicely *or* subtilely, to subtilize.

Vernünfteln, *n. vid.* Vernünftelei.

Vernünften, *v. n.* (*l. u.*) to philosophize.

Vernünfter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) (*l. u.*) philosopher.

Vernünftig, I. *adj.* 1. rational; 2. reasonable; 3. sensible, judicious, discreet, prudent; ein —es Wesen, a rational being; ein —er Mann, a reasonable man, a man of sense eine —e Antwort, a judicious reply; zu —en Jahren kommen, to arrive at the years of discretion; II. *adv.* rationally; reasonably; judiciously, discreetly, prudently; — reden, to speak reason, to talk sense; — handeln, to act according to reason.

Vernünftigen, *v. a.* to make reasonable.

Vernünftigkeit, *f.* 1. rationality; 2 reasonableness.

Vernünftler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* subtle reasoner, one that uses subtleties.

Vernünftlich, (*l. u.*) *adj. & adv.* by the use of reason, by way of reason.

Vernützen, *v. a.* to wear out, consume by use.

Vernützlichen, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to make useful, turn to a useful purpose.

Veröden, *v.* I. *a.* to lay waste, to desolate; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow waste, desolate, become desert.

Verödet, *part. adj.* desolate, waste, devastated.

Verödung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) desolation, devastation; depopulation.

Veröffenbaren, *v. a.* to reveal, *vid.* Offenbaren.

Veröftern, *v. a.* to repeat frequently.

Veröfterung, *f.* frequent repeating; *compos.* —swort, *n. Gram. T.* frequentative.

Verölen, *v. a.* to oil.

Verönikawurz, *f.* common arum, wake-robin, cuckoo-pintle.

Verördentlichen, *v. a.* (*l. u*) to put in order, arrange, regulate.

Verördnen, *v. a.* 1. to order, prescribe; 2. institute; to decree, enact; 3. to ordain, nominate, appoint (einen zu etwas); verordnet seyn, to be instituted.

Verördner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* one who ordains, orders; prescriber.

Verördnete, *m. decl. like adj.* person appointed *or* ordained to any charge *or* office; commissary.

Verördnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. order; ordinance; prescription; 2. ordaining, ordination; appointment; 3. institution; *compos.* —sgemäß, *adj. & adv.* according to order *or* appointment.

Verpaaren, *v. a.* to pair, assort.

Verpachten, *v. a.* to farm, rent; to let out, let by lease, lease.

Verpächter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lessor.

Verpächtlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) leasable, farmable.

Verpächtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) leasing, farming.

Verpäcken, *v. a.* 1. to pack up; 2. to consume in packing; 3. to lose by packing.

Verpäcker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) packer.

Verpäckung, *f.* 1. the act of packing up; 2. packing-cloth.

***Verpalissadiren**, *v. a.* to palisade.

***Verpalissadirung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) palisading.

Verpänschen, *v. a.* 1. to muddle *or* splash (water, &c.); 2. to spoil (wine) by mixing it carelessly.

Verpänzern, *v. a.* to arm with a coat of mail, to cover with a coat of mail.

Verpäpern, *v. a. vulg.* to prattle away.

Verpappen, *v. a.* 1. to consume in pasting; 2. to paste over, up.

Verpáschen, *v. a.* to lose at dice.

Verpässen, *v. a.* to lose (by delay), to let slip; (at certain games at cards) to pass; er hat die Fluth verpaßt, he has lost the tide.

Verpéchen, *v. vid.* Verpichen.

Verpeilen, *v. a. T.* to sound (a depth).

Verpeitschen, *v. a.* Einem etwas —, to whip any thing out of one.

Verpélzen, *v. a. (l. u.)* Einen —, to wrap any one up in furs.

Verpersönen, Verpersönlichen, *v. a.* to personify.

Verpésten, *v. a.* to infect, poison.

Verpétschaften, Verpetschieren, *v. a. vulg.* to seal up.

Verpfählen, *v. a.* to pale, empale, palisade.

Verpfählung, *f.* paling, empaling, palisado.

Verpfänden, *v. a.* to pawn, pledge; to engage, mortgage, give in mortgage; seine Kleider —, to pawn one's clothes; seine Ehre —, to pledge one's honour.

Verpfänder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who pawns, pledges; mortgager.

Verpfändung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pawning, pledging; mortgaging.

Verpfeffern, *v. a.* 1. to pepper too much; Jemandem die Lust —, *fig. vulg.* to spoil, mar one's mirth; 2. *vulg.* to overcharge (of goods).

Verpfeifen, *v. a.* to whistle away (the time); die Langeweile —, to beguile one's ennui by whistling.

Verpflánzen, *v. a.* to transplant; to replant (trees).

Verpflánzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) transplanter.

Verpflánzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) transplanting, transplantation.

Verpflástern, *v. a.* 1. to use up *or* employ in paving; 2. to use up (linen, &c.) in plasters.

Verpflég(e)-amt, *n. vid.* Verpflegungsamt.

Verpflégen, *v. a.* to take care of, maintain, provide for; to tend, nurse, feed, foster.

Verpfléger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Verpflegerium, *f.* (*pl.* -en) provider, maintainer; fosterer.

Verpflégung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) providing for, care (of), maintenance; nursing, tending; *compos.* —samt, *n.* office for the support of the poor; —sanstalt, *f.* —shaus, *n.* hospital; —sgeld, *n.* expense of maintaining any one; —skosten, *pl.* expenses of board, &c.; —soffizier, *m.* a commissary in the army; —ssteuer, *f.* tax for the maintenance of troops; —swesen, *n.* all matters relating to the support *or* maintenance of the poor, of troops, &c.

Verpflichten, *v. a.* 1. to bind by duty, to engage, oblige (einen zu etwas); 2. to oblige, lay under an obligation; 3. to bind by an oath, to swear, swear in; verpflichtet seyn, to be bound, beholden *or* obliged to . .; sich zu etwas —, to engage one's self to something; durch frühere Verträge —, to pre-engage.

Verpflichtend, *adj.* obligatory.

Verpflichtende, *m. decl. like adj.* obliger.

Verpflichtet, *part. adj.* bound, obliged.

Verpflichtete, *m.* (*pl.* -en) he who is obliged, obligee.

Verpflichtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) obligation, duty; engagement; eine — eingehen, to enter into an engagement; nach kindlicher —, in filial obligation; *compos.* —sschein, *m.* charter of reversals (in German history).

Verpflöcken, *v. a.* to pin up, peg up.

Verpflügen, *v. a.* 1. to plough up; 2 to plough badly; sich —, to plough wrong.

Verpfropfen, *v. a.* 1. to use in grafting; 2. to graft badly; 3. to cork (a bottle).

Verpfründen, *v. a.* to confer a benefice, to provide with a benefice *or* prebend.

Verpfuien, *v. a. fam.* to reject with disgust.

Verpfünden, *v. a. N. T.* to pay harbour-dues.

Verpfúschen, *v. a.* to bungle, spoil.

Verpichen, *v. a.* to pitch, stop with pitch; die Nathen —, *N. T.* to pitch the seams.

Verpicht, *adj.* bent upon, eager; auf etwas — seyn, to be set upon a thing, *vid.* Erpicht.

Verpichung, *f.* pitching-up.

Verpinseln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to daub over; to spoil any thing with the brush; 2. *fam. & cont.* die Zeit —, to pass the time in painting; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to become a simpleton, a noodle.

Verpláckern, *v. a. provinc.* viel Pulver —, to fire away much powder in skirmishing *or* sharp-shooting.

Verplámpern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to spill; 2. to trifle away, to waste foolishly *or* awkwardly; II. *refl. vulg.* to get into a scrape, to make a foolish engagement (with a woman).

Verpláppern, *v. vid.* Verplaudern.

Verplátschern, *v. a.* das Wasser —, to splash *or* waste the water (in the kitchen, &c.).

Verplátten, *v. n. & refl.* to become flat.

Verplátzen, *v. a.* to puff away, consume (of powder).

Verplaúdern, *v. a.* 1. to prattle away; 2. to blab out, babble out, divulge.

Verpléffen, *v. a. Sp. T.* den Hund —, to intimidate a dog by over-punishment.

Verplémpern, *vid.* Verplämpern.

Verpöbeln, *v. n. & refl.* to let one's self down, to get cookish, demean one's self.

Verpóchen, *v.* I. *a. (l. u.)* to drive out (of a room) by hammering *or* beating; II. *n.* to cease to beat.

Verpökeln, *v. a.* das Fleisch —, to over-pickle the meat.

Verpólstern, *v. a.* to furnish with cushions, to bolster.

Verpóltern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to drive away by making a noise; 2. etwas —, to lose something in mixing it; II. *n. & refl.* to be lost in the mixing.

*Verpönen, *v. a.* to repudiate; *fam.* to scout.

*Verpönt, *part. adj.* repudiated, scouted.

Verporzellänen, *v. a.* to overlay with porcelain.

Verprägen, *v. a.* 1. to employ in coining; 2. to coin badly.

Verprángen, *v. a. & n* 1. to spend in luxury; 2. to lose one's splendour.

Verpráseln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to fly off in crackling; 2. — lassen, to let crackle, to decrepitate (salt, &c.).

Verprássen, *v. a.* to squander, dissipate (in luxury and excess).

Verprässer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lavish person, spendthrift, squanderer.

Verprèllen, *v. a. & n.* 1. to bound *or* strike against (an etwas); 2. ein Glied —, to get bruised on some limb, to receive a contusion; 3. *Sp. T.* to scare (a beast of prey).

Verprèllung, *f.* contusion, concussion, bruise.

Verprèssen, *v. a.* to squeeze *or* press too hard.

Verpróben, *v. a.* to use up in trying, in proving.

*Verproviantiren, *v. a.* to provide *or* supply with provisions, to provide.

*Verproviantirung, *f.* providing, supply (of provisions).

*Verprozessiren, *v. a.* to squander in law-suits.

Verprügeln, *v. a.* to beat away, expel with the cudgel.

Verprúnken, *v. a. & n.* to spend in luxury; to lose one's brightness.

Verpúdern, *v. a.* to powder over; to use up in powdering.

Verpúffen, *v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) *Ch. T.* to detonize, decrepitate; II. *a fig.* to lose by carelessness and imprudence; III. *refl.* to make a blunder, to blunder, blunder out.

Verpúffung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Ch. T.* detonation, decrepitation.

Verpúlvern, *v. a.* to convert to powder.

Verpúnschen, *v. a.* to spend in punch.

Verpüppen, *v. refl.* to change into a chrysalis.

Verpüppung, *f* change into a chrysalis, metarmorphosis.

Verpúrpurn, *v. a.* to dye purple; to adorn with purple.

Verpúrpurung, *f.* dying in purple; purple-dye; purple-ornament of a garment

Verpústen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& refl. vulg.* to recover breath.

Verpútzen, *v. a.* 1. to trick *or* bedizen (a dress), to cover with tinsel-finery; 2. *vulg.* sein Geld —, to spend one's money on finery.

Verquäkeln, *v. a.* to squander, dissipate.

Verquálmen, *v. a.* to evaporate; to smoke away.

Verquécken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be overgrown with couch-grass.

Verquéckfilbern, *v. a.* to mercurify; das —, mercurification.

Verquéllen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to swell up, to be warped by moisture.

Verquèren, *v. a.* to put *or* lay across.

Verquètschen, *v. a.* to pinch, nip bruise, jam.

Verquicken, *v. a. T.* to amalgamate

Verquicken, *n.* (-s) & **Verquickung**, *f.* amalgamation.

Verquickwerk, *n.* (-s) work-shop where amalgamation is carried on.

Verquīsen, **Verquisten**, *v. a. provinc.* to scatter; to squander.

Verráffen, *v. a.* to make a mistake in carrying off.

Verrähmen, *v. a.* to frame, enchase.

Verraīnen, *v. a.* to border by a ridge of turf.

Verrámmen, **Verrámmeln**, *v. a.* to ram up; to block up, barricade.

Verránken, *v. refl.* sich —, to climb with tendrils.

Verránzen, *v. v.* to derange, to tumble about.

Verrāsen, *v.* I. *a.* to waste in madness, give to debauchery; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to overgrow with grass.

Verráspeln, *v. a.* to scrape, rasp.

Verrásseln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rumble off, rattle away; to cease rattling, roaring *or* howling (of a storm, &c.).

Verrāth, *m.* (-es) treason; treachery, perfidy; einen — an Jemand begehen, to betray any one.

Verrāthbar, *adj.* that may be betrayed.

Verrāthen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to betray; 2. *fig.* to bespeak; 3. *fig.* to betray, show, discover; sich selbst —, to betray one's self; es verräth eine Meisterhand, it bespeaks the hand of a master.

Verrāther, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) betrayer; traitor; *compos.* —brief, *m.* treasonable *or* treacherous letter; —heer, *n.* army *or* host of traitors.

Verrātherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) treason, treachery, perfidy.

Verrātherinn, *f.* (*pl* -en) traitress.

Verrātherisch, I. *adj.* 1. treasonable; treacherous, traitorous; 2. perfidious, faithless, false; II. *adv.* treacherously, traitorously; perfidiously, faithlessly, falsely.

Verrāthlich, *adj. vid.* Verrathbar.

Verrāthseln, *v. a.* to speak enigmatically *or* in riddles.

Verraūchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to exhale, evaporate; 2. *fig.* to settle, cool.

Verraūchen, *n.* (-s) Verraūchung, *f.* exhalation, evaporation; cooling.

Verräúchern, *v.* I. *a.* to consume in fumigation; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to become smoky.

Verraūcht, Verräúchert, *adj.* smoky, smoke-covered.

Verraúfen, *v. a.* 1. Einem das Haar —, to pull one's hair out of order; 2. to tear *or* pull out.

Verräúmen, *v. a.* to misplace, mislay, put out of the way.

Verräúmung, *f.* misplacing.

Verraúschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to cease roaring, *or* sounding; 2. to depart, to pass away, vanish, disappear with a loud noise.

Verrèchen, *v. a.* to rake apart *or* loose; to rake badly.

Verrèchnen, *v.* I. *a.* to bring into the account, reckon up; II. *refl.* to misreckon, make a mistake, be mistaken (in one's account); hierin hat er sich verrechnet, he is wrong in this calculation *or* reckoning.

Verrèchner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bookkeeper, accountant.

Verrèchnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. reckoning up; 2. misreckoning, error (in reckoning).

Verrèchten, *v. a.* 1. to spend in lawsuits; 2. *provinc.* to pay duty.

Verrècken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *vulg.* to die.

Verrēden, *v.* I. *a.* to forswear, abjure, renounce by a vow; das Spiel —, to vow never to play again; II. *refl.* to make a mistake (in speaking).

Verrēgnen, *v. impers.* to cease raining.

Verreíben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to grind sufficiently; 2. to consume in grinding; 3. to waste, diminish by rubbing; 4. to remove by rubbing, rub out.

Verreīchen, *v. a. vulg.* to strike (a blow).

Verreímen, *v. a.* 1. to use in rhyming; 2. to make a false rhyme.

Verreīsen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to go a journey, to travel; to set out; nach einem Orte —, to take a journey to a place; II. *a.* to spend in travelling.

Verreīsen, *n.* (-s) 1. setting out, taking a journey; 2. spending in travelling.

Verreiſern, *v. a.* to cover with twigs.

Verreißen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to rend, tear in pieces; 2. to wear out.

Verreíten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to spend in riding; 2. to cure by riding; eine Krankheit —, to ride down a disease; II. *refl.* to miss one's way on horseback.

Verreīzen, *v. a.* to tempt to something wrong.

Verrénken, *v. a.* to dislocate, wrench, sprain, strain, over-strain, luxate.

Verrénkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dislocation; spraining; wrenching.

Verrènnen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* (einem den Weg), to bar, cross, traverse, *or* stop one's passage; II. *refl.* to run too far *or* wrong.

Verrichten, *v. a.* to do, perform, accomplish, execute, dispatch, to acquit one's self of . .; ich habe zu —, I have business; sein Gebet —, to say one's prayers; die Trauung —, to celebrate the nuptial ceremony; seine Nothdurft —, to ease nature.

Verrichtung, *f.* 1. doing, performance, execution; achievement; 2. (*pl.* -en) business, affair, occupation, function; in —en seyn, to have business, to be occupied; ich wünsche gute —, I wish you good success.

*__Verrīe__, *f. vid.* Glaswaare.

Verrīechen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) & *refl.* to lose the smell and strength; to pall, grow yapid.

Verrīegeln, *v. a.* to bolt, bar.

Verrīegelung, *f.* barring, bolting.

Verrīeseln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ripple, flow away.

Verrínden, *v. a.* to incrust.

Verrindung, *f.* incrustation.

Verringern, *v. a.* to diminish, lessen, impair, abate, reduce.

Verringerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) diminution, abatement, reduction.

Verrinnen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to run off *or* out; to pass away; to elapse.

Verrissen, *past. part. of* Verreißen (*q. v.*)

Verritzen, *v. a. Min. T.* to open (a lode).

Verröcheln, *v.* I. *a.* to breathe out with a rattling in the throat II. *n* (*aux.* haben) to cease rattling, o expire.

Verröchen, *past. part. of* Verriechen

Verróllen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to cease rolling (of thunder), to roll away 2. to pass away, elapse.

Verrósten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rust.

Verrósten, *n.* Verróstung, *f.* rusting.

*__Verroterīe__, *f.* small glass ware, glass-beads, mock pearls, &c.

Verrótten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rot, putrify, moulder.

Verrúcht, I *adj.* 1. nefarious, most vicious, infamous, atrocious; 2. godless; wicked, abandoned; II. *adv.* nefariously, infamously, wickedly.

Verrúchtheit, *f.* nefariousness, infamy; atrocity; wickedness.

Verrücken, *v. a.* 1. to put *or* move out of its place; to dislocate, displace; 2. (*l. u.*) to move forward, remove; 3. to disturb, derange (the mind); einem das Ziel, den Plan —, to disturb a person in his designs and projects; to disappoint *or* frustrate one's design; einem den Verstand, den Kopf —, to turn one's head, derange one's mind, to unsettle one's brains.

Verrückt, *adj.* deranged in the mind; crazed, mad, out of one's wits; ein —er, a madman.

Verrücktheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. madness, crazedness; 2. foolish action.

Verrückung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. moving out of its place, derangement; removing, dislocation; 2. *fig.* madness, crazedness.

*__Verrucōs__, *adj.* verrucose, *vid.* Warzig.

*__Verrucosität__, *f.* state of being verrucose *or* warty.

Verrūf, *m.* (-es) ill name; in — erklären, to declare infamous.

Verrūfen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bring into bad repute, decry, cry down; 2. (of coins) to declare of less value, decry, depreciate.

Verrūfen, *adj.* defamed, ill-renowned, notorious; depreciated; *vid. Syn.* Berüchtigt.

Verrūfung, *f.* 1. decrying, crying down; depreciation; 2. disgrace, bad renown.

Verrührren, *v. a.* to stir up; to beat, whip (eggs).

Vèrs, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) verse; strophe, stanza; —e machen, to make verses, to versify; in —en erzählen, to relate in verse, *vid. Syn.* Strophe; *compos.* —art, *f.* sort, species of verse *or* metre; —bau, *m.* versification; —(e)kunst, *f.* art of versification; —(e)künstler, *m.* versifier; —macher, *m.* versemaker; —macherei, *f. cont.* mechanical business of making verses; —maß, *n.* metre, measure; —messung, *f.* scanning; metrical art; —satz, *m.* stanza, strophe; —weise, *adv.* in the manner of a verse; in verse; verse by verse; —wuth, *f.* metromania, rage for writing verses.

Versácken, *v. a.* 1. to sack (corn, &c.); 2. sich —, to sag.

*__Versāde__, *f.* the capsizing, upsetting (of a wagon, &c.)

Versāen, *v. a.* 1. to consume in sowing; 2. to sow up, stop up by sowing on.

Versāgen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to deny, refuse; 2. to engage, promise; ich bin schon versagt, I am already engaged; II. *n*

(*aux.* haben) (of a gun) to miss fire; flash in the pan; *fig.* to fail.

Verſägen, *n.* (-s) 1. refusing; 2. flashing in the pan; 3. engaging.

Verſägen, *v. a.* 1. to saw, use up in sawing; 2. to saw wrong.

Verſäger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a promiser, engager; 2. a refuser, denier.

Verſägung, *f.* 1. denial, refusal; 2. engaging.

Verſälbuchſtabe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *or* Verſälien, *pl. Typ. T.* initial *or* capital letter.

Verſälzen, *v. a.* 1. to salt too much, over-salt; 2. to spoil, embitter; einem die Luſt —, to spoil one's pleasure.

Verſälzung, *f.* 1. over-salting; 2. spoiling, embittering.

Verſämmeln, *v. a. & refl.* to assemble, meet, gather, congregate, convene; zu ſeinen Vätern verſammelt werden, *fig.* to be gathered to one's fathers.

Verſämmler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) assembler.

Verſämmlung, *f.* (*pl.*-en) 1. meeting, assembly; congregation, convention; convocation; (der Biſchöfe), council; 2. assembling, convening, gathering; *compos.* —ſhaus, *n.* meeting-house; —ſort, —ſplatz, *m.* meeting-place; —ſſaal, *m.* meeting-hall; —ſtag, *m.* day of assembly; —ſzeit, *f.* time of meeting.

Verſänden, *v.* I. *a.* to cover *or* stop up with sand; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) & *refl.* to be filled *or* covered with sand.

Verſändt, *part. adj. from* Verſenden (*q. v.*).

Verſändung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) filling, covering with sand.

Verſänften, *v.* I. *n.* to become soft, to soften; II *a.* — *or* Verſänftigen, to soften, render soft.

***Verſatil**, *adj.* versatile.

***Verſatilität**, *f.* versatility.

Verſatz, *m.* (-es) 1. pawning, mortgaging; 2. pawn, pledge; 3. *T.* alloy, mixture of metals; *compos.* —amt, —haus, *n.* house for pawning.

Verſäubern, *v. a.* to make neat, to polish.

Verſaüen, *v. a. vulg.* to spoil (by uncleanliness), dirty, soil.

Verſaüern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sour, grow crabbed; to spoil.

Verſäüern, *v. a.* 1. to sour too much, make too acid; 2. *fig.* to sour, embitter, make dissatisfied.

Verſäüerung, *f.* souring; oversouring.

Verſaüfen, *v. ir.* I *a. vulg.* to squander away with drinking, to drink up; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *provinc.* to be drowned.

Verſäüfen, *v. a. vid.* Erſäufen.

Verſaügen, *v. a.* 1. to suck off, absorb; 2. to waste by sucking.

Verſäumen, *v. a.* to neglect, slight, lose, miss, let slip.

Verſäumniß, *f. & n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) Verſäumung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. neglect, neglecting; 2. loss occasioned by neglect.

Verſäuſeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to whistle away.

Verſauſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to rush off; 2. to abate (said of storms).

Verſchaben, *v. a.* to scrape *or* rasp, to wear out by scraping.

Verſchachern, *v. a. cont.* (especially of Jews) to sell.

Verſchaffen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) 1. to procure, furnish with, supply, provide, find; 2. + to create, produce; einem Recht —, to see justice done to one; ſich —, to obtain, acquire.

Verſchaffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) procurer, furnisher, provider, obtainer.

Verſchaffung, *f.* procuring, supplying, procurement.

Verſchakern, *v. a.* to joke, jest *or* play away.

Verſchälen & Verſchälen, *v.* I. *a.* to furnish with a shell *or* cover; (of knives) to furnish with handles; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow fade, to pall.

Verſchallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. (of sound) to die away; to cease sounding; 2. to vanish, disappear; *vid.* Verſchollen.

Verſchalmen, *v. a. T.* to fasten (the hatches).

Verſchälung, *f.* furnishing with a shell *or* cover, with a handle (of knives).

Verſchämlichkeit, *f. vid.* Verſchämtheit.

Verſchämt, I. *adj.* bashful; shamefaced; modest; II. *adv.* bashfully, shamefacedly, modestly.

Syn. Verſchämt, Schamhaft. The person is said to be verſchämt, in whom a delicate feeling or a kind of fear displays itself of possibly incurring the unfavourable opinion of others in any respect. That person is said to be ſchamhaft, in whom that feeling is excited with respect to any thing that violates modesty and decency. He, that is ſchamhaft, blushes, when immodest language is used in his presence. Hence it seems that the latter is "modest" and the former "bashful."

Verſchämtheit, *f.* bashfulness; shamefacedness, modesty.

Verſchänden, *v. a. vid.* Schänden.

Verſchändlichen, *v. vid.* Verunſtalten, Verderben.

Verſchänzen, *v. a.* to intrench, fortify, mound, barricade.

Verſchänzung, *f.* (*pl.*-en) intrenching, intrenchment, fortification; eine — aufwerfen, to make, throw up an intrenchment; *compos.* —ſkrieg, *m.* war of intrenchments; —ſkunſt, *f.* hercotectonics, the art of throwing up intrenchments.

Verſchärfen, *v.* I. *a.* to heighten, render more severe; II. *refl.* to become more acute.

Verſchärren, *v. a.* to hide in the ground by scratching; to bury, inter, earth.

Verſchärren, *n.* (-s) burying, interring.

Verſchätten, *v. a.* 1. to obscure, darken, shade; 2. *T.* to blend colours.

Verſchättung, *f.* shading, shadowing, shade.

Verſchätzen, *v. a.* 1. etwas —, to pay tax *or* duty on any thing; 2. to tax wrong.

Verſchaufeln, *v. a.* 1. to bury with the spade, to shovel in; 2. to shovel out, here and there.

Verſchäumen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to cease foaming; 2. to evaporate.

Verſcheiden, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to expire, decease, die.

Verſcheiden, *n.* (-s) expiring, decease, death.

Verſcheinen, *v. ir. n. provinc.* 1. to cease shining; 2. to elapse; die verſchienene Woche, the last week.

Verſchenken, *v. a.* 1. to give away, bestow upon; 2. to sell, retail (liquor).

Verſchenkung, *f.* 1. giving away, donation; 2. selling (liquors).

Verſcherben, *v. a. N. T.* to scarf.

Verſcherbung, *f. N. T.* tabling.

Verſcheren, *v. ir. a.* 1. to shear, clip; 2. to spoil in shearing.

Verſcherzen, *v. a* 1. to pass with trifles, to trifle away; 2. *fig.* to forfeit, to lose by one's own fault *or* neglect.

Verſcherzen, *n.* (-s) 1. trifling away; 2. *fig.* forfeiting.

Verſcherzung, *f.* trifling away loss.

Verſcheuchen, *v. a.* to scare, fright away.

Verſchicken, *v. a.* to send away, transport.

Verſchickung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sending away, transportation.

Verſchieben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to move out of its place, shift; to dislocate, displace, dislodge, remove; 2. *fig.* to defer, delay, put off, procrastinate; II. *refl.* to shift, get out of its place.

Verſchieben, *n.* (-s) 1. moving out of its place; 2. *fig.* delay, procrastination; — des Parlamentes, prorogation of the parliament.

Verſchieber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) procrastinator.

Verſchieblich, *adj.* that may be postponed *or* deferred.

Verſchiebung, *f.* 1. shifting, moving out of its place, dislocation; 2. deferring, delay.

Verſchieden, I. *adj.* 1. different, differing; 2. various, sundry, several; diverse; die Anlagen ſind —, dispositions differ; auf —e Art, in (at) a different manner; II. *adv.* 1. differently; 2. variously, severally; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* of different species, heterogeneous, different; —artigkeit, *f.* difference of species, heterogeneousness; —farbig, *adj.* diverse-coloured, variegated; —förmig, *adj.* dissimilar, difform.

Verſchiedenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. difference; 2. diversity, variety

Syn. Verſchiedenheit, Unterſchied. Verſchiedenheit is in the things themselves, and by it man makes an Unterſchied between them; unless things are verſchieden (different) they could not be unterſchieden (distinguished). Hence Verſchiedenheit is difference and Unterſchied distinction.

Verſchiedentlich, *adv.* differently, severally; *vulg.* several times.

Verſchiedlich, *adj.* different, diverse, sundry.

Verſchienen, *v. a.* to furnish with bands, rails; to rim (a wheel).

Verſchieß, *m. T.* diminution *or* fading of colours.

Verſchießen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fade, go (of colours); II. *a.* 1. to shoot away, to exhaust *or* spend in shooting; 2. to shoot in a wrong manner; 3. *T.* (with painters) to diminish the strength of colouring, according to the rules of perspective, to degrade; 4. *Typ. T.* to impose wrong; er hat ſein Pulver verſchoſſen, *fig.* he has exhausted his stock; III. 1. *refl.* to mistake in shooting; 2. to overshoot one's self; ſich im Geldzählen —, to miss in telling money; ſich verſchoſſen haben *or* verſchoſſen ſeyn, to make an imprudent engagement with a woman.

Verſchießen, *n.* (-s) losing colour &c., *vid. the verb.*

Verſchiffen, *v. a.* to ship, export in ships.

Verſchiffung, *f.* shipment, exportation; *compos.* —sgewicht, *n.* ship-

ping weight; —ſpeſen, *pl.* shipping expenses; —ſzeit, *f.* shipping time.

Verſchilderu, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to depict *or* sketch wrong, to misrepresent.

Verſchilfen, *v.* I. *a.* to cover *or* stop up with rush *or* reed; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be grown over with reeds.

Verſchimmeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to mould, get mouldy.

Verſchimmelt, *adj.* moulded, mouldy.

Verſchimmern, *v. n.* to fade, grow pale (said of the stars, &c.).

Verſchimpfen, *v. a.* 1. to disgrace, insult; 2. to spoil, disfigure.

Verſchimpfung, *f.* disfiguring, disfiguration.

Verſchindeln, *v. a.* to shingle (a roof, &c.).

Verſchlächten, *v. a.* to slaughter, kill (cattle).

Verſchlacken, *v. a.* to make scorious, to convert into dross.

Verſchlackung, *f.* scorification.

Verſchlafen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to lose *or* neglect by sleeping; 2. es —, to oversleep one's self, to sleep too long; die Müdigkeit —, to sleep off one's fatigue.

Verſchläfen, *adj.* given to much sleeping, sleepy, drowsy, lazy.

Verſchläfenheit, *f.* habit of sleeping much, drowsiness.

Verſchlag, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –ſchläge) 1. partition, partition-wall; 2. (*l. u.*) settling, cooling.

Verſchlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to consume (of nails); 2. to spoil by beating, 3. to nail up, to fasten with nails; 4. to strike too far, to a great distance; 5. to drive away; *N. T.* to cast away; 6. (applied to coin) to degrade, render invalid, deprive of currency; 7. (ſich etwas) to deprive one's self of, to lose; 8. die Sohle —, to gauge *or* test the brine; Zimmer —, to partition; — worden ſeyn, to be cast away, to be driven out of its course (of ships); *fig.* ſich etwas —, to lose *or* neglect something; ſich die Kunden —, to disoblige, lose one's customers; die Hunde haben ſich —, *Hunt. T.* the dogs have taken the wrong way; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to cease striking *or* beating; 2. to cool; 3. to produce the desired effect; 4. to prove efficacious; 5. *vulg.* to make a difference, to matter, import; 6. *T.* (of horses) to take cold; to be foundered; ein Getränk — laſſen, to cool a beverage; das verſchlägt ſeiner Ehre nichts, that it no disparagement to his honour; es verſchlägt nicht viel, it does not much matter; es verſchlägt mir nichts, it is indifferent to me, it does not matter; es verſchlägt Ihnen nichts, it is nothing to you, it is no disparagement to you.

Verſchlagen, I. *adj.* 1. cunning, crafty, subtle; sly, artful; 2. a drift, cast away (on some desert island); II. *adv.* cunningly, craftily, subtly.

Verſchlagenheit, *f.* cunning, craft, shrewdness.

Verſchlager, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *T.* officer who tests the brine (in salterns).

Verſchlag-hammer, *m. T.* brazier's catch-hammer; —ſchatzen, *v. a.* to pay for the right of coinage; —ſohle, *f.* brine used for gauging.

Verſchlämmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be filled with mud.

Verſchlämmen, *v. a.* 1. to fill, cover *or* stop with mud; 2. *vid.* Verſchlemmen.

Verſchlampámpen, } *v. a. vulg.*
Verſchlámpen, } to lavish in banquetting.

Verſchláppen, *v. a. & n. vulg. for* Verſchlaffen (*q. v.*)

Verſchlaúdern, *v. vid.* Verſchleudern.

Verſchlechten, } *v.* I. *a.* to de-
Verſchléchtern, } teriorate, make worse, waste, spoil; II. *refl.* to get deteriorated, to degenerate.

Verſchléchterung, *f.* deterioration; growing worse.

Verſchlécken, *v. a.* ſein Vermögen —, to spend one's fortune in dainties.

Verſchleichen, *v. ir. refl.* to slink *or* sneak away.

Verſchleiern, *v. a.* to veil.

Verſchleif, *m. provinc.* consumption.

Verſchleifen, *v. a.* 1. to draw, convey by a sledge; 2. to draw out, protract; 3 (Verſchleifen) to whet *or* sharpen too much, to spoil by sharpening; to spoil (a dress) by trailing.

Verſchleifung, *f.* delaying.

Verſchleimen, *v.* I. *a.* to fill *or* stop with slime *or* phlegm; II. *refl.* to get, be filled with phlegm.

Verſchleimung, *f.* stopping with slime *or* phlegm, obstruction.

Verſchleiß, *m.* (–es) consumption, sale.

Verſchleißen, *v. ir.* I. *a. provinc.* 1. to wear out; 2. to waste, consume; 3. to sell; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to wear away; 2. to decay; to pass away.

Verſchleißen, *n.* (–s) **Verſchleißung**, *f.* 1 wearing out; 2. consumption, selling.

Verſchlèmmen, *v. a.* 1. to spend *or* lavish in gormandizing *or* luxury; 2. to fill with mud *or* slime.

Verſchlèmmung, *f.* the choking (of a river, &c.) with mud *or* slime.

Verſchlendern, *v. a.* to saunter away, to loiter away, to spend in idleness.

Verſchlénkern, *v. a.* to sling away, to whirl and toss, to jerk.

Verſchlèppen, *v. a.* 1. to misplace, mislay; 2. to put aside, to hide; 3. to wear out (clothes); 4. (*l. u.*) to draw out, protract.

Verſchlèppung, *f.* 1. misplacing, mislaying; 2. putting aside, hiding; 3. carrying away; 4. snatching secretly away; wearing out.

Verſchleuderer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) squanderer, spendthrift, *vid.* Verſchwender.

Verſchleudern, *v. a.* 1. to fling away; 2. to dissipate, squander, lavish, waste; die Zeit —, to trifle away the time; Waaren —, to sell off at underprice, undersell.

Verſchleuderung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. profusion, dissipation; 2. underselling.

Verſchlicken, *v. vid.* Verſchlemmen.

Verſchließ, *m. provinc.* sale, custom.

Verſchließbar, *adj.* that may be shut *or* closed.

Verſchließen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to lock; 2. to shut up, lock up, close up, to keep under lock and key; 3. *fig.* to close, stop, obstruct; II. *refl.* to lock one's self up.

Verſchließer, *m.* (–s; *pl* —) 1. one who locks up, &c, *vid.* Verſchließen; 2. vender, seller.

Verſchließmuskel, *m. A. T.* obturator muscle.

Verſchließung, *f.* 1. locking; 2 shutting, locking up, closing up; keeping under lock and key.

Verſchlimmen, *v. vid. next word.*

Verſchlimmern, *v.* I. *a.* to make worse; to deteriorate; to aggravate; II. *refl.* to grow worse; to degenerate.

Verſchlimmerung, *f.* 1. growing worse, deterioration; degeneration; 2 making worse; aggravation.

Verſchlimmung, *f. vid. preceding word.*

Verſchlingen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to twist; to entwine; 2. to devour, swallow up, gulp down; 3. *fig.* to choke, slur over in speaking; 4. *fig.* to read with avidity, to devour; mit den Augen —, to look at greadily, to devour with one's eyes.

Syn. Verſchlingen, Verzehren. A thing disappears either gradually, while its finest parts are being dissolved, and then it is verzehrt, consumed, or else the whole body disappears at once, without being dissolved as to its component parts, and then it is verſchlungen (swallowed up). Water verſchlingt, fire verzehrt.

Verſchlinger, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) devourer.

Verſchlingung, *f.* 1. twisting, entwining; 2. devouring, swallowing up.

Verſchlóß, *m. vid.* Verſchluß.

Verſchlóſſen, *part. adj.* 1. shut, locked up; 2. *fig.* stopped, constipated; 3. close, reserved; ein —er Leib, a constipated body; — leben, to live in a recluse manner.

Verſchlóſſenheit, *f.* closeness, reserve, reservedness.

Verſchlößen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to leave off hailing; 2. to be spoiled *or* damaged by hail.

Verſchlucken, *v. a.* 1. to swallow *or* gulp down; 2. *fig.* to choke, clip, slur over (in speaking); 3. to swallow, pocket up; er kann es nicht —, it won't go down with him; *vid. Syn.* Schlingen.

Verſchluckung, *f.* swallowing; slurring over (in speaking).

Verſchlummern, *v. a.* 1. to pass slumbering; 2. to lose by slumbering.

Verſchlupfen, *v. refl.* to slip away to slink away.

Verſchlurfen, *v. a.* to suck up *or* down, to sip, *vid.* Schlürfen.

Verſchluß, *m.* (–ſſes) + custody; confinement; keeping locked; unter —ſſe haben, to keep under lock and key; im — ſeyn, to be under confinement; *compos.* —zeit, *f.* locking up time.

Verſchmachten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to faint, linger, pine away, to languish; vor Durſt, vor Hunger —, to starve with thirst, with hunger.

Verſchmachten, *n.* (–s) **Verſchmachtung**, *f.* 1. fainting away, languishing; 2. starving.

Verſchmähen, *v. a.* 1. to disdain, scorn, despise; 2. to refuse, reject with disdain; er verſchmäht unſere Geſellſchaft, he scorns our company.

Syn. Verſchmähen, Ausſchlagen, Bedanken (ſich für etwas). He who simply declares, that he will not accept something offered to him, ſchlägt es aus (rejects it); he who does that with contempt, verſchmäht (spurns) it; and he who does it with the feeling of being bound by duty to recognize gratefully the mere offer, bedankt ſich (declines it with thanks); *vid. also* Verachten.

Verſchmähung, *f.* disdain, scorn despising, rejection.

Verſchmälern, *v. a.* to diminish, lessen.

Verſchmauchen, *v. n. fam.* to consume *or* spend in smoking; ein Stündchen —, to beguile an hour in blowing a cloud.

Verſchmauſen, *v. a.* to consume, spend in feasting *or* banquetting.

Verſchmeißen, *v. ir. vid.* Verwerfen.

Verſchmélzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to melt together; 2. to melt down; to consume by melting; 3. to blend (of colours); II. *ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to melt away, to dissolve.

Verſchmélzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) melting, melting away; — der Farben, blending, gradation of colours.

Verſchmèrzen, *v. a.* 1. to cease feeling pain at something, to brook, bear with patience; 2. to suppress one's sorrow, to get over the loss *or* vexation of a thing, to forget; das iſt längſt verſchmerzt, that pain is over long ago; er hat den Verluſt noch nicht verſchmerzt, he is still grieving at his loss; einen Schimpf —, to pocket an affront.

Verſchmèrzen, *n.* (-s) brooking, bearing with patience.

Verſchmieden, *v. a.* to employ *or* consume in forging.

Verſchmieren, *v. a.* 1. to consume in smearing, daubing *or* scribbling; 2. to do over *or* stop up (with plaster, with clay), to glue up; Papier, Tinte —, to waste paper, ink.

Verſchmieren, *n.* (-s) 1. stopping, plastering up; 2. consuming, waste (in scribbling, daubing).

Verſchmierer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dauber; scribbler.

Verſchmitzt, I. *adj.* cunning, crafty, sly, subtle; II. *adv.* cunningly, craftily, slily, subtlety.

Verſchmitztheit, *f.* cunningness, craftiness, subtlety, shrewdness, wile.

Verſchmören, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be smothered with heat; to be parched *or* shrivelled up, to wither; II. *a.* to parch, smother with heat.

Verſchmützen, *v. a.* to soil, dirt all over.

Verſchnällen, *v. a.* 1. to buckle to *or* on; 2. to buckle wrong.

Verſchnäppen, *v. refl.* 1. to snap at a thing and to miss it; 2. *vulg. fig.* to trip *or* slip with one's tongue, to blurt out, be betrayed into an inconsiderate expression, to make a mistake in speaking.

Verſchnaüben, Verſchnaüſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & *refl.*) to breathe, respire, stop for breath; die Pferde — laſſen, to give breath to one's horses.

Verſchneiden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to cut away, consume in cutting; 2. to spoil in cutting; to cut short; 3. to geld, castrate, emasculate; 4. to sell by yards; die Flügel —, to clip the wings; den Wein —, to adulterate the wine; II. *refl.* to fail, *or* miss in cutting.

Verſchneien, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to over-snow, to cover with snow.

Verſchnèllen, *v. refl. vid.* Verſchnappen.

Verſchnipfeln, Verſchnippeln, Verſchnippern, } *v. a.* to snip up; to spoil by snipping.

Verſchnitt, *m.* (-s) the act of cutting, &c.; *vid.* Verſchneiden; Wurſt zum — liegen haben, to sell German sausage by retail.

Verſchnitten, *adj.* gelded, castrated.

Verſchnittene, *m. decl. as adj.* eunuch; zum —n machen, to emasculate, eunuchate.

Verſchnieben, *vid.* Verſchnauben, Verſchnaufen.

Verſchnitzeln, *v. a.* 1. to clip away; 2. to consume in cutting.

Verſchnüpfen, *v.* I. *a.* to snuff up, to consume in snuffing; II. *imp.* to nettle, offend, to be offended, to pique; es verſchnupft mich, I snuff at it, it nettles me.

Verſchnüren, *v. a.* 1. *T.* to measure with a line of cord; 2. to furnish with lace, to lace, to cord.

Verſchöben, *part. of* Verſchieben (*q. v.*).

Verſchócken, *v. a.* to pay the taxes called Schocke.

Verſchóllen, *adj.* 1. (publicly proclaimed as) unknown; er iſt —, he is not known (whether he is alive *or* dead); in —en Jahrhunderten, many centuries ago, in ages scarcely yet remembered; ſelbſt die Sage davon iſt —, even tradition no longer knows any thing to tell about it; 2. (*in a bad sense* = Verrufen) notorious, infamous.

Verſchönen, *v. a.* to spare, forbear; einen mit etwas —, to dispense with one, to exempt *or* excuse one; — Sie mich mit ſolchen Reden, pray, forbear talking so to me; mit etwas verſchont bleiben, to be exempted, freed, excused; ich wünſchte verſchont zu bleiben, I desired to be excused.

Verſchönen, *vid.* Verſchönern.

Verſchöner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) beautifier.

Verſchönern, *v. a.* to embellish, improve, beautify.

Verſchönerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) embellishment.

Verſchönlich, *adj.* capable of being improved *or* embellished.

Verſchönung, *f.* sparing, forbearance, dispensing, exemption.

Verſchóſſen, *v. a.* 1. + to pay tax upon; to pay scot and lot; 2. *Min. T.* die Seiten eines Ganges —, to buttress *or* line the sides of a gallery with planks.

Verſchrägen, *v. a.* to surround with an oblique fence, to palisade with cross-bars.

Verſchrägen, *v. vid.* Verſchränken.

Verſchrämmen, *v. a.* to spoil *or* deface by scratching, &c.

Verſchränken, *v. a.* 1. to fence in; to cross (of the arms and legs); 2. to shut up, to enclose.

Verſchränken, *n.* (-s) pectination; das — der Finger, pectination of the fingers.

Verſchränkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. crossing (of the arms); cross-barring; 2. enclosing.

Verſchraüben, *v. a.* 1. to close with a screw, screw up; 2. to misscrew, to over-screw; einem den Kopf —, *fig.* to turn one's brains, to unsettle one's head.

Verſchrécken, *v.* I. *a.* to frighten away; II *n. vulg. for* Erſchrecken (*q. v.*).

Verſchreibe-geld, *n. Min. T.* quarterly rent, quarterage; —tag, *m. Min. T.* day of making a grant; —zettel, *m.* livery of seisin.

Verſchreiben, *v. ir* I *a.* 1. to consume with writing; 2. to write for, order a thing; 3. to prescribe; 4. to miswrite, write wrong; 5. (einem etwas) to assign, make over, transfer in writing; II. *refl.* 1. to make a mistake in writing; 2. to engage one's self, bind one's self by hand-writing; ſich für einen —, to pass one's bond in security for one.

Verſchreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* 1. one who gives a bond; 2. one who orders goods.

Verſchreibung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. miswriting, error; 2. writing for order; 3. prescription; 4. bond, obligation, note (of hand); eine — ausſtellen, to give a bond, obligation, note.

Verſchreien, *v. ir. a.* 1. to decry, cry down; 2. + *L. T.* to call for vengeance upon the unknown murderer of a kinsman; verſchrieenes Geld, money cried down, base-money.

Verſchreier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) decrier.

Verſchrien, *part. of* Verſchreien (*q. v*).

Verſchrienheit, *f.* bad reputation, bad character.

Verſchróben, *adj.* distorted, perverse; proposterous; ein —er Menſch *or* Kopf, an eccentric, perverse *or* crazy fellow, a queer genius; —e Ideen, preposterous ideas.

Verſchrobenheit, *f.* perverseness, preposterousness; queerness.

Verſchröpfen, *v. a.* das Getreide —, to crop the blades of corn injudiciously, wrong.

Verſchröten, *v. a.* to consume in grinding *or* of malt.

Verſchrúmpeln & Verſchrúmpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to shrink, wrinkle, shrivel up, corrugate.

Verſchüb, *m.* (-es) delay, procrastination.

Verſchúchtern, *v. a.* to make timid.

Verſchúlden, *v. a.* 1. to involve in debt, to load with debts; 2. to do wrong, commit some wrong; to incur blame; to be guilty; 3. (etwas an einem), to meet with the punishment due for the wrong done to a person; 4. *vulg.* to retaliate, requite, reciprocate; was habe ich verſchuldet? what have I committed? das hat er an uns, Ihnen verſchuldet, he has met with the retribution due for what he has done to us, to you, &c.

Verſchúlden, *n.* (-s) wrong, incurring blame; fault, guilt; ohne mein —, without my fault.

Verſchúldet, *adj.* indebted, in debt, encumbered.

Verſchúldigen, *v. a.* + to commit an offence.

Verſchúldung, *f.* fault, offence.

Verſchüren, *v. a.* to spoil by stirring; das Feuer —, to rake the fire out.

Verſchürzen, *v. a.* to form into a knot; to involve, to render complicated.

Verſchúrzung, *f.* plot (in poetry).

Verſchüſtern, *v.* I. *a. vulg.* to throw away, lose; II. *refl.* to bungle, to spoil by bad workmanship, to commit a blunder.

Verſchütteln, *v. a.* to lose in shaking, *also* to derange; ſich —, to shake one's self repeatedly.

Verſchütten, *v. a.* 1. to fill up *or* choke up with earth, 2. to close *or*

obstruct by things thrown in a place; 3. to spill, shed; 4. to miscarry; *fig. vulg.* es bei einem —, to fall under one's displeasure; das Kind mit dem Bade —, *prov.* to reject the good with the bad.

Verſchütten, *n.* (-s) 1. filling up; 2. spilling, shedding.

Verſchüttung, *f.* 1. the being filled, choked up; 2. spilling.

Verſchwägern, *v. refl.* to become related by marriage, make an alliance with a family.

Verſchwägert, *part. adj.* related by marriage.

Verſchwägerung, *f.* affinity, relationship.

Verſchwären, *v. ir. n.* to ulcerate.

Verſchwärmen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to swarm too much, to exhaust with swarming; 2. to waste by debauchery; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (of bees) to cease swarming.

Verſchwärzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to get *or* become black, to blacken; daß du verſchwarzeſt! the deuce take you! confound the jackanapes.

Verſchwärzen, *v. a. fig. vulg.* to blacken, aspersé, traduce, calumniate, defame.

Verſchwärzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) blackening, aspersion, defaming.

Verſchwätzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to consume, lose, waste with prattling, to spend in talk; 2. to spread about, blab out, divulge; (einen), to backbite, injure by talking; II. *refl.* to mis-speak, make a mistake in talking.

Verſchwèben, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) * 1. to vanish by degrees; 2. to shine its last (said of the setting sun, &c.).

Verſchweigen, *v. ir. a.* to conceal, keep close *or* secret, to bury in silence; ein Geheimniß —, to keep a secret; *vid. Syn.* Verbergen.

Verſchweigung, *f.* concealing.

Verſchwélgen, *v. a.* to spend, *or* waste in excess and debauchery.

Verſchwélger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a dissipated person.

Verſchwélgung, *f.* spending in excess *or* luxury.

Verſchwéllen, *v.* I. *a. T.* to put sills *or* sablieres underneath; II. *ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to swell, be swollen, be closed by swelling.

Verſchwémmen, *v. a.* 1. to obstruct *or* cover with something brought by a current of water (with sand, mire, &c.); 2. to carry off, sweep away, to overthrow.

Verſchwénden, *v. a.* to lavish, squander, dissipate, waste, spend, consume; ſeine Zeit mit Spielen —, to waste one's time in gaming.

Verſchwénder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lavisher, spendthrift, prodigal, squanderer, misspender, waster, consumer.

Verſchwénderiſch, I. *adj.* dissipating, prodigal, extravagant, lavish, profuse, wasteful; II. *adv.* prodigally, lavishly, profusely, extravagantly.

Verſchwéndung, *f.* lavishness, extravagance, prodigality, profusion, dissipation, wastefulness, consumption; *compos.* —shang, *m.* prodigal *or* lavish propensities; —sucht, *f.* love of expensiveness; —süchtig, *adj.* prodigal, extravagant.

Verſchwèſtern, *vid.* Verſchwiſtern.

Verſchwiegen, I. *adj.* 1. suppressed in silence, kept secret; 2. close, silent, secret, tacit, faithful to a secret, reserved; II. *adv.* closely, silently, secretly, tacitly.

Verſchwiegenheit, *f.* the keeping a secret; closeness, secrecy, silence, taciturnity, discretion.

Verſchwielen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow callous *or* hard.

Verſchwimmen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to mix swimming; 2. to vanish by degrees.

Verſchwinden, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to disappear, vanish; Alles iſt verſchwunden, all is gone *or* fled; das macht unſere Hoffnungen —, that puts to flight our hopes; ein —der Ring, a fugacious ring (in fungi); ein —der Stengel, *B. T.* a stock lost in its ramifications; ein —der Geſchmack, a short-lived, evanescent taste; das — disappearance.

Verſchwiſtern, *v. a.* 1. to make a person one's sister; 2. *fig.* to unite intimately.

Verſchwiſtert, *adj. fig.* related, analogous; sister . .; verſchwiſterte Tugenden, sister-virtues.

Verſchwitzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to fill with sweat; 2. to spoil with sweating; 3. to exhale with sweating, to emit a perspiration; 4. *fig.* to forget gradually, to unlearn, lose remembrance of; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to evaporate; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease sweating; III. *refl.* to pass away like perspiration.

Verſchwören, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to forswear, abjure, renounce by oath; das Spiel —, to vow never to play again; er hat das Borgen verſchworen, he has taken an oath against trusting; II. *refl.* 1. to conspire; to form a conspiracy; 2. to protest with oaths; 3. to bind one's self by an oath; 4. to swear falsely; ſich mit, gegen *or* wider Jemanden —, to conspire; to enter into a plot *or* conspiracy.

Verſchwörne, *m. decl. like adj.* conspirator.

Verſchwörung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conspiracy, conjuration, plot; *vid. Syn.* Meuterei.

Verſchwünden, *part. of* Verſchwinden (*q. v.*).

Verſèchsfachen, *v. a.* to render sixfold *or* sextuple.

Verſègeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *N. T.* to deviate from the course; verſegelt ſeyn, to be out of sight; die Takelage —, to under-run the rigging.

Verſègelung, *f. N. T.* deviation.

Verſéhen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to overlook, pass by, omit; 2. to see wrong; to err, fail, miss, do wrong, to mistake; 3. to furnish, provide; 4. to administer, perform the duties of an office; 5. to regulate, ordain, dispose, administer; es bei einem —, to fall under one's displeasure; einen mit etwas —, to provide, furnish *or* supply one with; einen —, *provinc.* to administer the sacrament to a sick person; mit Vorrath —, to store with provisions; zum voraus —, to predetermine, predestinate; mit Vollmacht —, to invest with full power; II. *refl.* 1. to make a mistake, to commit an error; 2. ſich eines *or* einer Sache —, to expect, to be aware of; ich verſehe mich eines Beſſern zu Ihnen, I expect better things of you; das hätte ich mir von ihm nicht —, that I had not expected from him; ehe ich es mir *or* (ehe ich mich deſſen) verſah, before I was aware of it; ſie hat ſich an einer Maus —, (said of a woman with child) she was frighted at the sight of a mouse, and the child bears such a mark.

Verſéhen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) oversight, error, mistake, inadvertence, slip, blunder, fault; aus —, inadvertently, by a blunder; *vid. Syn.* Irrthum.

Verſéher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *l. u.* provider, purveyor, supplier, discharger (of certain functions).

Verſéhrbar, *adj.* damageable, capable of being wounded *or* hurt; of being withered.

Verſéhrbarkeit, *f.* capability of being wounded.

Verſéhren, *v. a.* to hurt, injure, damage, scar.

Verſéhrung, *f.* hurting; hurt, injury.

Verſéhung, *f.* 1. furnishing, provision; 2. performance, administration.

Verſeichten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow shallow.

Verſeifen, *v. a.* 1. to soap all over; 2. to use up in soaping.

Verſeigen, *v.* I. *a. Min. T.* to cut a gutter *or* trench in a burrow; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *vid.* Verſiegen.

Verſeihen, *v. vid.* Verſiegen.

Verſeilen, *v. a.* to rig, furnish with cords *or* ropes.

Verſeifen, *v. a. N. T.* die Kabelaring —, to heave in the royal.

Verſelbſtigen, *v. a.* to identify.

Verſelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* fabrication of verses.

Verſeler, Versler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* poetaster.

Verſeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to versify; *cont.* to be a poetaster.

Verſéltenen, *v. a.* to make rare, to rarify.

Verſemachen, *n.* (-s) *cont.* making verses.

Verſénden, *v. reg. & ir. a.* I. to send away; to convey; 2. to export; *M. E.* to consign; zu Schiffe —, to ship off.

Verſénder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) despatcher, transmitter, shipper.

Verſéndung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sending away, conveyance, expedition; consignment (*M. E.*); *compos.* —sart, *n.* mode of conveyance; —sartikel, *pl.* 1. articles of exportation; 2. new publications sent abroad; —sgebühr, *f.* commission paid to a man for sending goods to any place; —sgeſchäft, *n* forwarding-business; —sgüter, *pl.* goods for carriage *or* transport; —skosten, *pl.* expenses of sending goods.

Verſéngen, *v. a.* to singe, burn.

Verſéngung, *f.* singeing.

Verſenk-bohrer, *m. T.* countersunk-bit; a drill; —bolzen, *m.* driving-bolt, driver.

Verſenken, *v. a.* 1. to sink, let down; 2. to depress; 3. to overwhelm; 4. to run aground; verſenkte Roſe, a sunken rose; verſenktes Schloß, castle in ruins; verſenkter Kalk, dissolved lime preserved in pits; in namenloſen Schmerz verſenkt, plunged in inexpressible grief; ſich in Gedanken, in die Tiefen der Speculation —, to wrap one's self up in thought, plunge one's self into the depths of metaphysical speculation.

***Verſètt**, } *m.* (-s) verset, verse;
***Verſètto**, } strophe; **Verſetten**, *pl. Mus. T.* interludes (especially on organs)

Verſénker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + *fig.* destroyer.

Verſénkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sinking; sinking down; overwhelming.

Verſéſſen, *adj.* 1. lost by sitting, neglected; 2. — auf etwas, bent upon, set upon; *vid.* Erpicht; —e Aufſprüche, stale claims.

Verſétz-amt, *n. vid.* Verſatzamt; —grube, *f. T.* binder-pit (of tanners); —ſchwärmer, *m.* a small squib.

Verſétzbar, *adj.* that may be transposed, removed, transplanted.

Verſétzbarkeit, *f.* capability of being transplanted.

Verſétzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to put in a wrong place, to misplace; 2. to put in a different place, to displace, transpose, remove; 3. to displant, transplant; 4. *fig.* to put (into a certain state *or* condition); 5. to obstruct, bar; 6. to pawn, pledge, mortgage; 7. to mix, temper; 8. to advance to a higher form; in die Nothwendigkeit —, to put to necessity, to necessitate; das verſetzt mir den Athem, *vulg.* this takes away my breath; Wein mit Waſſer —, to mix wine with water; Metalle —, to alloy metals; eine Krone mit Diamanten —, (*m. pr.* beſetzen) to set a crown with diamonds; einem einen Schlag (einem eins) —, to give one a blow, &c.; der Glaube verſetzt Berge, *prov.* faith moves mountains; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to reply, answer; *vid. Syn.* Antworten.

Verſétzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* displacer, transposer, shifter, transplanter.

Verſétzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. removing, transporting; 2. misplacing; 3. displacing, transposition; 4. displantation, transplantation; 5. *Rh. T.* metathesis, transposition; 6. *Mat. T.* permutation; *compos.* —sregel, *f.* rule for the alloy, for alloying.

Verſeúfzen, *v. a.* 1. to sigh away, pass with sighing; 2. to sigh out.

Verſicherer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) insurer, underwriter.

Verſichern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to assure, protest, to ascertain; 2. to insure, assure; einem eine Sache —, to make one sure of a thing; ich verſichere Sie *or* Ihnen, I assure you; ein Schiff und deſſen Ladung —, to insure a ship and cargo; II. *refl.* 1. to make one's self sure of a thing; 2. to obtain certain information; 3. to take possession of; ſich einer, *or* von einer Sache —, to assure or make one's self sure of; ſich einer Perſon *or* Sache —, to secure, arrest one *or* a thing, to make sure of him *or* it.

Syn. Verſichern, Sicherheit geben, Sicherheit ſtellen. Verſichern takes place even by mere words, whether the danger, which some one apprehends, be a pure error (in other respects a harmless one), or whether it be a loss of one's property. Now an insurance-office verſichert (insures) ships, buildings, estates, &c., verſichert (insures) lives. Sicherheit geben and ſtellen take place by removing the apprehension, that some one will not act up to his obligations, and either can take place by several modes of proceeding. Sicherheit ſtellen, by the more formal word ſtellen, is distinguished from Sicherheit geben, inasmuch as it takes place before legal authorities. This is, therefore "to give *or* find bail;" the other is "to give security."

Verſichert, I. *adj.* assured, sure; ich bin ſeiner Treue —, I am sure of his fidelity; II. *adv.* surely.

Verſicherung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. assurance; insurance; 2. securing; arrest; *compos.* —sagent, *m.* agent of an insurance-company; —sanſtalt, *f.* assurance *or* insurance-office; —sgeld, *n.* insurance; —sgeſellſchaft, *f.* insurance-company; —skammer, *f.* insurance-office; —skapital, *n.* stock of insurance; —sprämie, *f. vid.* —sgeld; —spreis, *m.* the premium (of insurance); —sſchein, *m.* written obligation, bond; policy, insurance-policy; —sſchrift, *f.* certificate; warrant; —sſchuß, *m. N. T.* salute fired in token of not sailing under false colours; —swerth, I. *m. vid.* —spreis; II. —swerth *or* —swürdig, *adj.* worth insuring.

Verſichtbaren, *v. a.* to render visible *or* conspicuous.

Verſickern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to leak out; 2. to cease leaking; das —, leakage.

Verſieben, *v. a.* 1. to bolt, sift all (the corn, &c.); 2. to cover (a track) by sifting.

Verſiebenfachen, *v. a.* to increase (make) sevenfold.

Verſiechen, *v.* I. *a.* to spend in sickness; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to die with sickness, to pine away.

Verſieden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to seethe *or* boil away; 2. to consume in boiling.

Verſiegbar, *adj.* that may be dried up.

Verſiegeler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who seals up; sealer.

Verſiegeln, *v. a.* 1. to seal, seal up; 2. to confirm by a seal.

Verſiegelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sealing.

Verſiegen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to dry up, become dry, to sink gradually into the ground, be drained, be exhausted; to decay.

Syn. Verſiegen, Vertrocknen, Verdorren. Vertrocknen is not only used when speaking of water, but of any moisture, and even of things which lose their moisture; it is "to dry up." Verdorren is only said of things, which together with the moisture lose the nourishing juices, without which their life cannot be supported and this is "to wither up." Verſiegen merely denotes the diminution of the depth and the total disappearance of the moisture in any reservoir. A source, a stream verſiegt, (dries up, fails, becomes empty).

Verſiegt, *adj.* dry, drained, emptied.

*Vèrſifer, *m. vid.* Versler, Dichterling, Reimſchmied.

*Verſificatiōn, *f.* versification, *vid.* Versbau, Versbildung.

*Verſificātor, } *m.* (-s) versifier,
*Verſificateūr, } versificator.

*Verſificīren, *v. a. & n.* to versify, to make verses.

Verſilberer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* seller.

Verſilbern, *v. a.* 1. to silver, plate; to do *or* lay over with silver; 2. *fig.* to convert into money; einem die Hände —, to bribe one, to tip one's hand.

Verſilberung, *f.* silvering, plating.

Verſingen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to sing away; 2. to pass singing; 3. to drive away by singing; 4. to neglect by singing.

Verſinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sink; in den Abgrund verſunken, swallowed up in the abyss; *fig.* verſunken ſeyn in . . , to be sunk *or* absorbed in . . .

Syn. Verſinken, Vertiefen (ſich); — Verſunken, Vertieft. A man is vertieft, when his feelings, his powers of summoning up the past or of anticipating the future are for the time obscured *or* diminished by too great an exertion of the mind; verſunken, when they are so by strong depressing passion. As a man is verſunken in pain, so is he vertieft in reflections or investigations. Verſunken is therefore "sunk," also "depressed," the other "lost *or* absorbed."

Verſinnbilden, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to symbolize, emblematize.

Verſinnen, *v. refl.* (*l. u.*) to be lost in thought

Verſinnlichen, *v. a* to render perceptible to the senses, to represent in a sensible manner.

Verſintern, *v. vid.* Verſickern.

*Verſiren, *v. n. vid.* Sich Beſchäftigen, Umgehen (mit einer Sache); in einer Sache verſirt ſeyn, to be versed, skilled in, acquainted with any thing.

Verſittlichen, *v. a.* to civilize.

Verſitzen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to sit away, lose by sitting; II. *refl.* to grow inactive *or* sick with sitting.

Verſklāven, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *l. u.* to become a slave; II. *a.* to enslave.

Vèrsler, *m. vid.* Verſeler.

Verſóffen, *adj. vulg.* given to drinking, *vid.* Verſaufen.

Verſöhlen, *v. a.* to sole.

Verſöhnbar, *adj.* expiable; reconcilable; —es Verbrechen, expiable crime.

Verſöhn-becher, *m.* —feſt, *n.* u. ſ. w., *vid.* Verſöhnungsbecher, Verſöhnungsfeſt u. ſ. w.

Verſöhnen, *v. a.* 1. to reconcile; conciliate; 2. to propitiate, atone; 3. to appease; to expiate; ſich mit einem —, to reconcile one's self, be reconciled with one.

Syn. Verſöhnen, Auſſöhnen, Sich wieder vertragen. Sich wieder vertragen with a person merely means to restore unanimity between that person and one's self. Verſöhnen and auſſöhnen, to forgive the injuries occasioned by him, and to wish to live no longer in enmity with him. Sich vertragen, therefore, only puts away disunion, and hence it is said of all persons who live in harmony, that they vertragen ſich (agree well, are friendly together); those persons, therefore, vertragen ſich (agree together again), who were merely separated by differences of opinion. They who ſich verſöhnen (become reconciled to each other), had lived in hostility, hated each other and mutually endeavoured to be revenged. The persons who had lived in friendship with each other must be auſgeſöhnt (made friends again, must make it up again).

Verſöhnend, *adj.* reconciliatory; expiatory.

Verſöhner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. reconciler, conciliator, propitiator, mediator, appeaser; 2. our Saviour.

Verſöhnlich, I. *adj.* placable, reconcilable, propitiable; II. *adv.* placably, propitiably.

Verſöhnlichkeit, *f.* placability, reconcilableness, forgiving *or* conciliatory nature.

Verſöhnopfer, *n.* (-es; *pl.* —) propitiatory sacrifice, atonement.

Verſöhnung, *f.* reconciliation, reconcilement, propitiation; atonement, conciliation; *compos.* —sbecher, *m.* cup of reconciliation; —sbock, *m.* the scapegoat; —sfeſt, *n.* feast of reconciliation; —sopfer, *n.* expiatory sacrifice; —stag, *m.* day of expiation, day of atonement; —stod, *m.* expiatory death; —swerk, *n.* expiatory work; work of redemption (of Christ).

Verſórgen, *v. a.* 1. to provide for, take care of, supply, sustain, furnish; 2. to maintain, to provide with necessaries; einen —, to establish, provide for one; ſeine Kinder —, to settle one's children; er iſt auf Lebenslang verſorgt, he is made easy for life; ein Schiff —, to store a ship.

Verſórger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Verſórgerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) provider, maintainer, sustainer, preserver.

Verſórgung, *f.* 1. providing, provision, maintenance, sustenance; 2. settlement, living; *compos.* —sanſtalt, *f* —shaus, *n.* 1. any charitable institution, asylum, foundation; 2. life-insurance company.

Versórten, Versortíren, *v. a.* 1. to sort; 2. to furnish *or* stock with different sorts of a thing.

Versótten, *past part. of* Versieden (*q. v.*).

Verspálten, *v. a.* to split up (all the wood, &c.).

Verspánnen, *v. a.* 1. to overstretch, strain too tight; to hurt by stretching; 2. to harness the horses wrong.

Verspären, *v. a.* 1. to spare, save, reserve; 2. to defer, delay, put off, procrastinate.

Verspärung, *f.* sparing, reserving; deferring.

Verspäßen, *v. a.* to joke away; to spend (the time) in jesting, in making fun.

Verspäten, *v.* I. *a.* to make late; to place late; to retard; II. *refl.* to come too late, stay behind, tarry, loiter; **verspäteter Protest,** *M. E.* retarded protest.

Verspätung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) stay, stop, delay; coming too late.

Verspeien, *v. ir. a.* + to spit upon *or* on.

Verspeilern, *v. a.* 1. Holz —, to whittle up wood into skewers; 2. Würste —, to skewer sausages.

Verspeisen, *v. a.* 1. to use as food; 2. to eat up, consume.

Verspeiung, *f.* spitting upon *or* on.

Verspénden, *v. a.* to distribute, bestow by largesses.

Verspèrren, *v. a.* 1. to bar, barricade, stop, block up, obstruct; 2. to shut up, lock up, close up; Jemandem die Aussicht —, to obstruct any one's view; alle Durchgänge —, to belay *or* shut up all passages.

Verspèrrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. barring, obstruction; 2. locking up, closing up; — eines Ortes, blockade; — eines Hafens, embargo.

Verspicken, *v. a.* to lard; to use up in larding.

Verspielen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to lose at play, be a loser, lose the game; 2. *fig.* to come off a loser.

Verspielen, *n.* (-s) losing.

Verspieler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) loser.

Verspíkern, *v. a. T.* to spike.

Verspillen, *v. a.* to dissipate, squander, waste.

Verspinnen, *v. ir. a.* to employ *or* consume in *or* with spinning.

Verschleißen, *v. a. vid.* Verspalten; *fig.* ein Gut —, to portion *or* lot out an estate.

Versplittern, *v. a.* to squander, dissipate, waste, fling, trifle away.

Verspören, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rot, to iron-mould.

Verspótten, *v. a.* to scoff, deride, mock, ridicule, abuse.

Verspótter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* jeerer, jester, mocker, scorner.

Verspöttern, *v. vid.* Verspotten.

Verspöttung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) scoffing, derision, mockery.

Versprèchen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. (einem etwas) to promise, give one's word, to engage; 2. to be promising, give hopes; es war ein junger Mensch, der viel versprach, he was a very promising youth; der Platz, u. s. w. ist schon versprochen, the place, &c. is already bespoken; ich hatte mir viel von ihm versprochen, I had expected much from him; II. *refl.* 1. to make a mistake in speaking; 2. to engage; ich habe mich schon versprochen, I am engaged already.

Versprèchen, *n.* (-s) Versprèchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. promise; 2. (*l. u.*) mistake (in speaking); ein schriftliches —, a promissory note; —seid, *m.* promise on oath.

Versprècher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) promiser.

Verspreiten, *v. a.* to spread.

Verspreizen, *v. a.* to prop.

Verspréngen, *v. a.* 1. to drive away, to disperse, scatter; 2. to strike a billiard-ball from the table.

Verspriegeln, *v. a. T.* 1. to furnish with hoops *or* raths; 2 to prop, to provide with props; 3. to fill up chinks and fissures.

Verspringen, *v. ir. a.* to sprain by leaping.

Verspritzen, *v. a.* to spout away, squirt away; to spill, shed; *fig.* sein Blut —, to shed one's blood.

Verspritzen, *n.* (-s) & Verspritzung, *f.* spilling, shedding.

Versprochen, *part. of* Versprechen (*q. v.*).

Versprúch, *m.* + affiance, promise, betrothing, espousals.

Versprúdeln, *v.* I. *a.* to spill, shed, *or* pour while bubbling *or* boiling; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) to cease bubbling *or* boiling.

Verspúlen, *v. a.* to consume in spooling.

Verspúlen, *v. a.* den Weg —, to wash *or* flood the way.

Verspúnden, *v. a.* to bung.

Verspúndung, *f.* bunging.

Verspüren, *v. a.* to perceive, feel, be aware of, experience.

Verspüren, *n.* (-s) Verspürung, *f.* perceiving, feeling, perception.

Verstäben, *v. a. T.* to channel *or* chamfer; eine Säule —, to chamfer a column.

Verstäbung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *T.* gutter-work, channelling, chamfering.

Verstählen, *v. a.* 1. steel; to edge *or* point with steel; 2. *fig.* to harden.

Verstählung, *f.* steeling, edging with steel.

Verstámpfen, *v. a.* 1. to crush *or* pound (sugar, &c); 2. to trample *or* tread down.

Verstánd, *m.* (-es) 1. understanding, intellect; 2. sense, wit, intelligence, judgment; 3. sense, meaning, acceptation, signification; er hat keinen — davon, he does not understand it; nach meinem wenigen —e, according to my inferior judgment; der gesunde —, good sense; er hat vielen —, he is a man of much sense; mit — reden, to speak good sense; das geht (ist) über meinen —, that surpasses my understanding; den — verlieren, to lose one's wits; nicht bei —e seyn, to be out of one's wits; zu —e kommen, to arrive to the age of discretion; wieder zu —e kommen, to recover one's senses; den — anstrengen, to strain one's wits; ein Wort ohne —, a nonsensical word.

Verstándes-begriff, *m. Log. & Phil. T.* idea, conception; die reinen —begriffe, pure abstract ideas; —held, *m.* 1. superior genius; 2. *cont.* one who is vain of his talents, intellectual hero; —kasten, *m. lud.* head; —kräfte, *pl* intellects, intellectual faculties; —mensch, *m.* a cold calculating man; a man of the understanding; —schärfe, *f.* acuteness of the understanding, penetration, sagacity; —schwäche, *f.* weakness of intellect; —verwirrung, *f.* mental confusion; aberration of mind; —welt, *f.* intellectual world; —wesen, *n.* intellectual being.

Verstándig, I. *adj.* sensible, intelligent, judicious, wise, prudent; knowing; skilful; clever; das —e Alter, age of discretion; ein —er Einfall, a sensible idea, thought; II. *adv.* sensibly, intelligently, judiciously, wisely, skilfully.

Verstándigen, *v.* I. *refl.* sich mit einem über etwas —, to come to an understanding, agreement *or* explanation with one; II. *a.* to cause to be understood, to render intelligible, to explain, undeceive; to inform, acquaint with, give notice *or* account of.

Verstándigkeit, *f.* intelligence.

Verstándigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) understanding, agreement, explanation.

Verstándkraut, *n.* (-es) brook-lime, red-flowered pimpernel, corn-pimpernel, shepherd's weather-glass, poor man's weather-glass.

Verstándlich, I. *adj.* 1. intelligible; comprehensible; 2. perceptible; II. *adv.* intelligibly; *vid. Syn.* Deutlich.

Verstándlichen, *v. a.* to render intelligible *or* comprehensible, to explain.

Verstándlichkeit, *f.* intelligibleness, intelligibility, perspicuity.

Verstándlichung, *f.* explanation; the making comprehensible.

Verstándlos, *adj.* nonsensical; crazed.

Verstándniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) 1. intelligence, understanding, concert; 2. agreement, concord; 3. terms of intercourse, mutual disposition; in einem guten — mit einem leben, to live on good, friendly terms, to agree well; ein heimliches —, private intelligence, collusion; ein heimliches — haben, to act in collusion.

Verstándreich, Verstándvoll, *adj.* very intelligent, prudent, wise.

Verstárken, *v. a.* 1. to fortify, strengthen; 2. to reinforce; 3. to corroborate.

Verstárkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. fortifying, strengthening; 2. reinforcement; 3. corroboration; — von Truppen, supply, reinforcement (of troops); *compos.* —sflasche, *f. T.* the Leyden jar; —soldaten, —struppen, *pl.* reinforcements; —swort, *n Gram. T.* augmentive *or* intensive word.

Verstárren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to be seized with torpor, to be benumbed; 2 to be astounded, hardened.

Verstárrung, *f.* stiffness, numbness

Verstátten, *v. a.* to permit, allow grant, concede.

Verstáttung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) permission, allowance, concession.

Verstaúben, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fly away like dust.

Verstaúben, *v. a.* to scatter like dust, to dust away.

Verstaúbung, *f.* dusting away.

Verstaúchen, *v. a.* to sprain, wrench, dislocate.

Verstaúchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) spraining, wrenching.

Verstèchen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to stitch to

gether, sow up, patch, botch; 2. *vulg.* to truck, barter; *provinc.* to stab.

Verstèck, *n.* (-es) hiding, concealing; 2. play at hide and seek; 3. place of concealment, hiding corner, lurking place, ambush; *compos.* —lehne, —=liene, *f. T.* linch-pin; —spiel, *n.* hide and seek; —winkel, *m.* hiding-place; —zaun, *m.* stalking-hedge.

Verstècken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to obstruct by putting something in the way; 2. to conceal, hide; II. *refl.* 1. to hide one's self, to abscond, get out of the way; sich vor einem —, to shun one's sight; 2. *fig. vulg.* to go beyond one's means; sich mit Waaren —, to overcharge one s self with merchandise.

Verstècken, *n.* (-s) 1. hiding, concealing, absconding; 2 hide and seek; — spielen, to play at hide and seek, play at bopeep.

Verstèckt, *past part. of* Verstecken (*q. v.*); *compos.* —rhombisch, *adj. Min. T.* rhombiferous.

Syn. Verstèckt, Verschlossen. He that is verschlossen, is merely circumspect in the communication of his thoughts and sentiments, fearful lest his ingenuousness might be used improperly; he, however, who is conscious of entertaining certain sentiments, which he foresees would not be approved of, if known, is verstèckt. The cautious and prudent man is verschlossen (reserved); the sly man is verstèckt (close); the former does not choose to have his opinions handed about *or* employed by others, the latter does not choose to let his real sentiments be known.

Verstèckt heit, *f* deepness, reservedness, closeness (of character).

Verstéhbar, *adj.* comprehensible, intelligible.

Verstéhen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to understand, comprehend; 2. to apprehend, conceive; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to mean, know; 2. (*aux.* seyn) to be injured by long standing, to grow stale; Deutsch —, to understand German; eine Kunst —, to know an art; mit darunter verstanden, comprised in it; verstandene Pfänder, pawns lost by having been engaged too long *or* above the term; falsch, unrecht —, to misunderstand, mistake; was — Sie darunter? what do you mean by it; Scherz —, to take a jest; etwas zu — geben, to give to understand; etwas —, to have skill *or* be skilful in something, to understand it; III. *refl.* 1. (sich auf etwas —), to understand, know; 2. (sich zu etwas —), to agree to, to consent to; das versteht sich (von selbst), that's a matter of course; er versteht sich darauf, he knows that well; sich mit einem *or* mit einander —, to understand one another; sich im Spiele —, to play booty; das versteht sich, that is to be supposed *or* understood.

Verstéhlen, *v.* I. *a.* to purloin, steal, pilfer away, put aside; II. *refl.* to steal off, to slink away.

Versteifen, *v.* I. *a.* to stiffen; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow stiff.

Versteigen, *v. ir. refl.* 1. to climb too high; 2. *fig.* to fly high; to go too far; to lose one's self; so hoch versteige ich mich nicht, I don't take my flight so high; sich im Reden —, to be out in one's speech, in one's discourse; sich in seinen Gedanken —, to lose one's self in meditations; er hat sich in seinen Studien nicht gar zu hoch verstiegen, he has not over-studied himself.

Versteigerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) auctioneer.

Versteigern, *v. a.* to sell by auction.

Versteigerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) auction, public sale; *compos.* —sbuch, *n.* 1. catalogue of an auction; 2. book to be sold at auction; —sprotokoll, *n.* register kept at an auction; —sstache, *f.* a lot at an auction; —sstube, *f.* auction-room; —stermin, *m.* time fixed for an auction.

Versteinen, *v. a.* 1. to cover *or* mark with stones; 2. to convert into stone; 3. to kill by throwing stones, to stone.

Versteinern, *v. a. & refl.* to petrify; der Gram versteinert uns, we petrify with grief.

Versteinert, *adj.* petrified, turned into stone.

Versteinerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. petrifying, petrification; 2. petrified object, petrifaction; —en (in Gebirgen u. s. w.), organic remains.

Versteinung, *f.* 1. petrifaction; petrescence, formation of stones; lapidification (of metals); 2. the setting boundary-stones (in a field).

Verstellen, *v.* I. *refl.* to dissemble, disguise one's self; verstellter Weise, dissemblingly, by dissimulation; II. *a* 1. to remove, displace; 2. to misplace; 3. to disfigure, deform.

Syn. I. Verstellen, Verunstalten, Entstellen. Verstellen merely denotes, that a man by an alteration of his figure has become difficult to be recognized, without deciding, whether he has become uglier in consequence of his alteration. Verunstalten denotes that his figure has lost more or less of its beauty and perfection. Entstellen expresses both these ideas together; he who is entstellt, is uglier and less perfect as to his form, and in consequence of this impairment has become so changed as not to be recognized. Every kind of mutilation verunstaltet (impairs) a man; but it does not follow, that it verstellt (disguises), and entstellt (disfigures) him, if it does not at the same time render it impossible or very difficult for people to recognize him.

Syn. II. Verstellen (sich), Stellen (sich). Sich verstellen is not to allow one's real opinions to be known; sich stellen is to endeavour to palm off upon another as one's opinions those which are not so in reality; the first is, therefore, "to dissemble," the second "to feign, to simulate." The antithesis between them is shown in the Latin line:—"Quod non es simulas, dissimulasque quod es," Du stellst dich (das zu seyn, was du nicht bist), und du verstellst dich (das zu seyn, was du bist).

Verstèller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hypocrite, dissembler.

Verstèllt, *part. adj.* feigned; simulated; eine —e Freundschaft, a feigned friendship.

Verstèllung, *f.* 1. dissimulation, simulation; 2. disfiguration; *compos.* —skunst, *f.* art of dissembling.

Verstèmpeln, *v. a.* to use up in stamping; to stamp all over.

Verstéppen, *v. a.* to use up in quilting.

Verstèrben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to die, expire, decease, to be extinguished, extinct.

Versteuern, *v. a.* 1. to pay the taxes, imposts *or* duties; 2. to steer a wrong course; versteuert seyn auf etwas, to have a longing for, to be much addicted to.

Verstícken, *v. a.* to use up in embroidery.

Verstieben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be dusted about, to be gone, lost, scattered.

Verstielen, *v. a.* to furnish with a handle.

Verstiften, *v. a.* 1. to furnish with tacks, pins *or* points; 2. to bequeath, to will.

Verstimmen, *v. a.* 1. to put out of tune, to untune; 2. to put out of humour; *fig.* verstimmt seyn, to be out of tune, out of humour.

Verstimmt, *part. adj.* out of tune *fig.* out of humour.

Verstimmung, *f.* 1. putting *or* being out of tune; 2. ill temper, uneasiness.

Verstinken, *v. ir. n.* 1. to smell too high, to spoil in consequence of smelling too strong (said of meat, &c.), to rot (of eggs); 2. to cease stinking.

Verstöben, *adj.* scattered, dispersed.

Verstöbern, *v. a.* to cover, choke up with snow.

Verstócken, *v.* I. *a.* to harden, obdurate, indurate; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rot, grow fusty.

Verstóckt, I. *adj.* obdurate, indurate, hardened; II. *adv.* obdurately.

Verstóckt heit, Verstóckung, *f.* obduracy, induration.

Verstóhlen, I. *adj.* done by stealth, secret, clandestine; —er Weise, by stealth, clandestinely; II. *adv.* by stealth, secretly.

Verstóhlens, *adv. provinc.* by stealth, clandestinely.

Verstöhnen, *v. a.* to pass (time) in groaning, in moaning, in sighing.

Verstöhren, *v. vid.* Verstören.

Verstóllen, *v. a. Min. T.* ein Bergwerk —, to make gateway and stoll in a mine; verstolltes Feld, field pierced with drifts, galleries, &c.

Verstólpern, *v. a. & refl.* to stumble; *fig.* to blunder.

Verstólzen, *v.* I. *a.* to make proud, to inflate with pride; to spend (money, &c.) in pompous display; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to become quite proud.

Verstópfeln, *v. a.* to stop up (a hole, &c.).

Verstópfen, *v. a.* to stop, obstruct, constipate; den Leib verstopfend, obstructing, oppilating, causing stoppage, constipating.

Verstópft, *adj.* constipated, costive; — seyn im Leibe, to be hard-bound.

Verstópfung, *f.* 1. stop, stoppage, obstruction; 2. costiveness, constipation, obstruction.

Verstópfeln, *v. a.* eine Flasche —, to cork a bottle.

Verstórbene, *m. & f. decl. like adj* defunct, deceased.

Verstören, *v. a.* 1. to disperse, dissipate; 2. to disturb, perturbate.

Verstórer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) disturber.

Verstórt, *adj.* 1. dispersed, dissipated; 2. disturbed, troubled; out of order: — aussehen, to look troubled, disturbed, discomposed.

Verstórung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dispersion, dissipation, disturbance.

Verstóß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Verstöße) 1. offence; 2. fault, mistake, error.

Verstößen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to dislocate by pushing; 2. to expel, eject; 3. to reject; to disown; to repudiate; 4. *vulg.* to sell out of want; to sell very cheap; einen —, to put away, cast out, eject, reject, repel one; sein Weib —, to divorce one's wife; aus einem Besitze —, to dispossess, turn out; II. (*aux.* haben) to commit a mistake; to give offence.

Verstößene, *m. decl. like adj.* outlaw, outcast, exile, disowned.

Verstóßung, *f.* expulsion, ejection, rejection, exile, banishing, proscription, repudiation, divorce.

Verstrahlen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to

cease shining *or* beaming, to disappear (of light *or* splendour); II. *a.* to beam forth; to shed *or* pour forth, scatter abroad; to exhaust by beaming forth.

Verſtrámpfeln, } *v. a.* to disorder
Verſtrámpfen, } by trampling.

Verſtránden, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be stranded.

Verſtrécken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Hunt. T.* to get new branches (said of stags).

Verſtreichen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to consume in spreading; 2. to spread a soft substance over a thing, to do over, close, stop up; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to pass away, to expire.

Verſtreichung, *f.* 1. the act of spreading, &c.; the pargetting *or* roughcasting (of a wall); 2. expiration.

Verſtreiten, *v. ir. a.* to squander, spend in law-suits.

Verſtreuen, *v. a.* 1. to disperse, scatter; 2. to waste by scattering; 3. to consume in spreading *or* scattering.

Verſtreuung, *f.* dissipation, dispersion.

Verſtricheln, *v. a.* to cover with stripes *or* streaks, to streak.

Verſtrichen, *past. part. of* Verſtreichen (*q. v.*).

Verſtricken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to consume in knitting; 2. *fig.* to ensnare, illaqueate, entangle; 3. *provinc.* to arrest; II. *refl.* 1. to knit wrong; 2. *fig.* to enter into a plot *or* conspiracy.

Verſtrickung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. ensnaring, illaqueation; 2. *provinc.* seizure, attachment, imprisonment.

Verſtrömen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to flow off *or* away; 2. *fig.* to pass away, roll on.

Verſtröſſen, *v. a. Min. T.* Einen Stollen *or* Schacht —, to work a stoll *or* shaft by steps *or* shambles; verſtroßtes Feld, country worked by shambles.

Verſtrúdeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to boil away; to whirl off; to cease boiling.

Verſtückeln, *v. vid.* Zerſtückeln.

Verſtudíren, *v. a. vulg.* to spend *or* consume in studying.

Verſtüfen, *v. a. T.* to jag, notch, mark.

Verſtümmeln, *v. a.* to mutilate, mangle, maim, curtail, dismember.

Verſtümmelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mutilation, mangling, maiming, curtailing.

Verſtúmmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow dumb *or* speechless.

Verſtúmmt, *adj.* speechless, silenced, dumb; — da ſtehen, to stand speechless, silenced, dumb.

Verſtúmmung, *f.* loss of speech, sudden silence; dumb-foundering; *Med. T.* aphony.

Verſtümpern, *v. a.* to spoil by bad workmanship, to bungle.

Verſtúmpfen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to blunt; to get blunt.

Verſtúnden, *v. a.* to put off, delay.

Verſtürmen, *v.* I. *a.* to cast away (at sea); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease raging.

Verſtürzen, *v. a.* 1. to fill up, to choke up; 2. (*a Biblical expression*) to alarm, confound.

Verſtützen, *v. a.* to cut short, to crop.

Verſuch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) experiment, trial, proof, attempt, essay, physikaliſche —e, physical experiments; einen — machen, to try, make an attempt; —e anſtellen, to try experiments; es kommt auf einen — an, it depends upon a trial; it is but trying; ein — kann nicht ſchaden, it can be no harm to try; *compos.* —anſteller, *m.* an essayer, trier; experimentalist; —bohrer, *m. Min. T.* scooping-iron; —frage, *f.* captious question; —jahr, *n. vid.* Probejahr; —loch, *n. Min. T.* essay-bore; —luſt, *f.* desire for making essays *or* experiments; —luſtig, *adj.* fond of making trials *or* experiments; —ort, *m. Min. T.* drift, subway; —(s)weiſe, *adv.* trial-wise, experimentally, by way of experiment.

Verſuchen, *v. a.* 1. to try, experience, essay, attempt; 2. to taste; 3. to tempt, induce, allure, entice, seduce; es mit etwas —, to try something; ſein Aeußerſtes —, to do one's utmost; ſein Heil —, to try one's chance; ſein Glück im Kriege —, to try the chance of war; er hat ſich etwas (in der Welt) verſucht, he is a man of great experience; wohl verſucht, well experienced, tried, versed.

Verſucher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. tempter, enticer; 2. devil; 3 *provinc.* assayer of the mint.

Verſuchsweiſe, *adv.* by way of trial.

Verſuchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. experiment, examination; 2. temptation, enticement.

Verſudeln, *v. a.* to soil, besmear.

Verſudelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) soiling, besmearing.

Verſühnen, *vid.* Verſöhnen.

Verſúmmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to cease humming.

Verſúmpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to become marshy *or* boggy; to turn into a marsh.

Verſúmpfen, *v. a.* to render marshy, to turn into a marsh; *fig.* + *Th. T.* in Gott verſúmpft, lost *or* absorbed in the contemplation of the deity.

Verſúmſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to cease humming (said of bees).

Verſúndigen, *v. refl.* 1. to sin against, to trespass, transgress; 2. to fall into sin; ſich an einem —, to sin against one, to wrong one.

Verſúndigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sinning, offence.

Verſúnken, *past. part. of* Verſinken (*q. v.*).

Verſúnkenheit, *f.* 1. state of being sunk, lowness; 2. stagnation, prostration, a deep depression (of trade, &c.); 3. immorality, corruption, depravity.

Verſüßeln, *v. a.* to dulcify.

Verſüßen, *v. a.* 1. to sweeten, dulcify; 2. to make too sweet; to oversweeten; 3. *Ch. T.* to edulcorate.

Verſüßer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sweetener.

Verſüßung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. sweetening, dulcification; 2. *Ch. T.* edulcoration.

Vertäfeln, *v. a.* to wainscot, line.

Vertäfelung, *f.* wainscotting.

Vertagen, *v. a.* 1. to adjourn; 2. to procrastinate; 3. to miss, neglect.

Vertager, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) procrastinator.

Vertagung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) adjourning, adjournment, procrastination.

Vertándeln, *v.* I. *a.* to spend in silly things; die Zeit —, to toy away, to trifle away one's time; II. *refl. vulg.* 1. to go, get spent; 2. to make a thoughtless engagement, to marry a person.

Vertánzen, *v. a.* to dance away, spend with dancing; die Zeit —, to waste one's time in dancing.

Vertáppen, *v. vid.* Vertrappeln.

Vertásten, *v. refl.* to handle wrongly, to make a mistake in handling *or* feeling.

Vertaúſchen, *v. a.* 1. to exchange, barter, truck; 2. to change, confound, mistake; ein Wort mit dem andern —, to take *or* put one word for another; eine Pfründe mit einer andern —, to permute livings.

Vertaúſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) exchanger, barterer.

Vertaúſchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. exchange, bartering, trucking; 2. permutation; 3. mistaking, confounding.

Vertaúſendfachen, } *v. a.* to
Vertaúſendfältigen, } augment, increase a thousand fold.

***Vertebrál,** *adj. T.* vertebral (Wirbelbeinig); *compos.* —arterie, *f. A. T.* vertebal artery; —ſyſtem, *n. A. T.* the set of nerves proceeding from the vertebra.

Vertéppichen, *v. a.* to carpet, *vid.* Tapeziren.

Verteúen, *v. a. N. T.* to moor a ship; das Schiff in einem Hahnenpoot —, to moor the ship by the head; das Schiff gegen den Oſtwind —, to moor for east; auf einer guten Stelle verteut liegen, to moor a fair birth.

Verteúfelt, I. *adj. vulg.* devilish, cunning; ein —er Kerl, a devil of a fellow; II. *adv.* devilishly.

Verteúnen, *v. a. N. T.* to build *or* lay the upperwork of a ship.

Verteúnung, *f. N. T.* upperworks.

Verteútſchen, *vid.* Verdeutſchen.

***Vérter,** *m. vid.* Wirbel, Scheidel, Gipfel.

Vertheeren, *v. a.* to tar.

Vertheidigen, *v.* I. *a.* to defend, apologize, back, countenance, maintain; ſein Recht —, to maintain one's right; II. *refl.* to defend one's self.

Syn. **Vertheidigen, Schützen.** When a person renders an attack or assault harmless by a counter-attack or by force, by keeping the assailant off and by disabling him from committing injury, then that person vertheidigt (defends); when a person endeavours without resorting to force to render an attack harmless by merely preventing its effects, then that person beſchützt (protects). Schützen (the same as decken) is thence used also for warding off dangers and injury that can result from purely physical causes; *e. g.* ſich ſchützen (to protect one's self) from the rain.

Vertheidiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) defender, defendant, advocate.

Vertheidigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. defence; protection; 2. apology; 3. maintaining; countenancing, support; zur — meiner Ehre, in defence of my honour; *compos.* —anſtalt, *f.* preparations for defence; defensive operations; —anſchuß, *m.* committee of defence; —bündniß, *n.* defensive alliance; —grund, *f.* reason for defence, justificative reason; —krieg, *m.* defensive war; —kunde, *f. Th. T.* apologetic art; —kunſt, *f.* 1. art of defence (in war); 2. art of self-defence; —lehre, *f. vid.* —kunde; —linie, *f. Fort. T.* line of defence; —los, *adj.* defenceless; —mittel, *n.* means of defence; —muth, *m.* courage for defending; —rede, *f.* speech in defence of a person; —ſchrift, *f*

written vindication *or* apology; written defence (at law); —**sstand**, *m.* state of defence; **diese Festung ist außer dem —sstande**, that place is not defensible; —**svertrag**, *m.* defensive treaty; —**swaffen**, *pl.* arms for defence; —**sweise**, *adv.* by way of defence; defensively; **sich —sweise halten**, to stand upon the defensive; —**swerk**, *n. T.* work of defence; —**szustand**, *m.* defensive.

Vertheilbar, *adj.* divisible, that may be distributed.

Vertheilbarkeit, *f.* divisibility.

Vertheilen, *v. a.* 1. to distribute, disperse, divide, share, assign, allot; 2. to make a repartition.

Vertheiler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) distributor, dispensator (of benefits, &c).

Vertheilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) distribution, dispersion, repartition; — **nach Portionen**, apportionment.

Vertheuern, *v. a.* to enhance, make dearer.

Vertheuerung, *f.* enhancing the price, the making dear.

Verthieren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* **seyn**) 1. to brutalize; 2. to represent under the shape of an animal; 3. to convert into an animal substance.

Verthüer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spendthrift, prodigal.

Verthuerei, *f.* prodigality.

Verthüisch, *adj.* extravagant, of expensive habits.

Verthülich, *adj.* prodigal, profuse, expensive, wasteful, lavish, riotous; **ein —er Mensch**, a spendthrift.

Verthülichkeit, *f.* prodigality, profusion.

Verthün, *v. ir. a.* to make away with, consume, spend, waste, lavish, dissipate, squander.

***Verticāl**, I. *adj.* vertical; II. *adv.* vertically, *vid.* **Senkrecht, Lothrecht**; *compos.* —**kreis**, *m. Ast. T.* vertical circle; —**linie**, *f.* vertical line; —**sonnenuhr**, *f.* vertical dial; —**winkel**, *m.* vertical angle; —**zirkel**, *m. vid.* —**kreis**.

***Verticität**, *f.* verticity, power of turning.

Vertiefen, *v.* I. *a.* to deepen, to make deeper; **ein Gemälde —**, *T.* to shadow a picture; **in Gedanken vertieft**, absorbed in thoughts, deep-musing; **in Schulden vertieft seyn**, to be over head and ears in debts; II. *refl.* to be lost, be absorbed in . . .

Vertiefung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. deepening; recess; 2. *Arch. T.* break; —**en eines Gemäldes**, deepening shades of a picture.

***Vertiginös**, *adj. vid.* **Schwindelig; Rappelköpfig.**

***Vertigo**, *f. vid.* **Schwindel.**

Vertilgen, *v. a.* to extirpate, exterminate, extinguish, destroy, defeat, root out, undo, abolish, annihilate.

Vertilger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) extirpator, destroyer, abolisher, exterminator.

Vertilgung, *f.* extirpation, extermination, extinction, destruction; *compos.* —**skrieg**, *m.* war of extermination.

***Vertiren**, *v. a. vid.* 1. **Kehren, Wenden, Umdrehen**; 2. **Uebertragen, Uebersetzen.**

Vertöben, *v.* I. *a.* to pass raging; II. *n.* (*aux.* **haben**) to cease raging.

Vertölpeln, *v.* I. *a.* to lose by awkwardness; II. *n.* (*aux.* **seyn**) to grow awkward.

Vertönen, *v. n.* (*aux.* **seyn**) to cease to sound *or* resound; to expire, cease (of tones).

Vertösen, *v. n.* (*aux.* **haben**) to cease roaring.

Vertrāben, *v. a. fam.* to dispel by trotting, to trot off *or* away.

Verträckt, I. *adj. vulg.* odd, strange, desperate; confounded, devilish; II. *adv.* strangely, devilishly.

Verträcktheit, *f.* queerness, oddness; disagreeableness, nuisance.

Verträg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -träge) contract, agreement, covenant, convention, stipulation, treaty, bargain; **einen — treffen**, to contract, strike a bargain; *compos.* —**buch**, *n.* register of contracts, bargains; —**sartikel**, —**spunkt**, *m.* article, term of agreement; —**smäßig**, I. *adj.* conventional, stipulated, settled by agreement; II. *adv.* according to agreement *or* treaty; —**smäßigkeit**, *f.* conformity to the contract *or* agreement; —(s)**widrig**, *adj. & adv.* contrary to the treaty; —**swidrigkeit**, *f.* opposition *or* contravention to the treaty; —**schließer**, *m.* contractor.

Verträgen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to wear out; 2. to carry to a wrong place, to misplace; 3. to bear, suffer, brook, support, endure, abide, tolerate; II. *refl.* 1. to live upon certain terms (good *or* bad) with a person, to agree; 2. *fig.* to agree (of the stomach); 3. to be compatible, to agree; 4. to be reconciled; **sich mit Jemandem —**, to make one's peace with one, to make up one's difference; **sich mit einander —**, to agree well one with another; *vid. Syn.* **Ertragen, Versöhnen.**

Verträgen, *adj.* past wearing, worse for wear.

Verträglich, I. *adj.* sociable, peaceable, friendly, not quarrelsome; II. *adv.* sociably, peaceably.

Verträglichkeit, *f.* sociableness, peaceableness, sociable humour, easy temper, peaceable behaviour, compatibility.

Verträgsam, *adj.* inclined to peace and concord.

Verträgsamkeit, *f.* disposition to live upon good terms with others

Verträkt, *vid.* **Vertrackt.**

Verträllern, *v. a. fam.* to hum away (one's cares, &c.); to pass (one's time) in humming.

Verträppeln, } *v. a.* to spoil by
Verträppen, } tramping, to tramp down.

Vertrauen, *v.* I. *a.* to entrust, confide; + *& provinc.* to betroth; **einem etwas —**, to trust *or* intrust one with; **sich einem —**, to unbosom one's self to one; **Maria, die vertrauet war einem Manne**, Mary, that was betrothed, espoused to a man; II. *n.* (*aux.* **haben**) to trust, rely upon, confide in (**einem** *or* **einer Sache**, *or* **auf einen** *or* **etwas**).

Syn. **Vertrauen, Trauen, Verlassen (sich).** These words signify the expectations we form of the power and will of another. We **trauen** (trust) him, when we simply apprehend no evil at his hands, we **vertrauen** (confide in) him, when we expect good at his hands. As we can only expect good from God, and since it is utterly impossible, that he can wish any thing evil, it would be too feeble an expression to say we **trauen** (trust) him; we must **vertrauen** (confide in) him. The expectation, that lies at the root of these ideas may have different degrees of certainty; the highest of which is expressed by **sich verlassen** (to rely) upon some one or something.

Vertrauen, *n.* (-s) confidence, trust; **sein — auf einen setzen**, to put one's trust in a person; — **auf Gott**, trust in God; **etwas im — sagen**, to tell something in confidence; *compos.* —**samt**, *n.* trust; —**svotum**, *or* **Vertrauungsvotum**, *n. mod.* vote of confidence; —**svoll**, *adj. & adv.* full of confidence *or* trust.

Syn. **Vertrauen, Zutrauen.** The word **Zutrauen** refers to any thing that concerns us, whether good, bad *or* indifferent; **Vertrauen** only to what is good. **Vertrauen** is a certain hope, **Zutrauen** can also be a certain fear and anxiety. One **vertraut** (confides in, trusts) somebody's promise; one **traut einem zu** (believes of any one), that he, in spite of all assurances, only intends to deceive.

Vertrauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *l. u.* confider, truster.

Vertrauern, *v. a.* to pass *or* spend (one's days, &c.) in sorrow *or* mourning.

Verträufeln, } *v. a.* to distil; to
Verträufen, } consume in distilling.

Vertraufen, *v. n.* (*aux.* **seyn**) to cease distilling *or* dropping.

Vertraulich, I. *adj.* familiar, intimate, confident, confidential; II. *adv* familiarly, intimately, confidently; — **mit Jemandem umgehen**, to converse familiarly with somebody.

Vertraulichkeit, *f.* familiarity, intimacy, confidence.

Verträumen, *v. a.* to dream away

Vertraut, I. *adj.* confident, intimate familiar, privy; **ein —er Freund**, trusty friend, an intimate; II. *adv.* confidently, intimately.

Vertraute, *m. & f decl. like adj.* confidant, confidential friend, intimate.

Vertrautheit, *f.* intimacy, familiarity.

Vertreck, *n.* (-es) *N. T* cabin, apartment (of a ship); *compos.* —**brief**, *m.* letter of departure.

Vertreiben, *v. ir. a* 1. to drive away, disperse, chase, expel, force away; to dislodge, turn out, to oust; 2 to make to pass, to pass away; 3. *T.* to make gradations, shade (colours); 4. *l. u.* to sell; **aus dem Lande —**, to banish, exile, proscribe; **Jemanden aus seinem Besitzthume —**, to oust any one from his estate; **die Zeit —**, to pass away the time; **einem den Kitzel —**, to cure one of wantonness, ticklishness; to tame one; **der Wind vertreibt die Wolken**, the wind dispels the clouds; **Waaren —**, to sell, put off commodities; **die Farben —**, *T.* (with painters) to degrade, soften, sweeten the colours; *vid. Syn.* **Verbannen**; *also* **Verkaufen.**

Vertreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) expeller.

Vertreibpinsel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* brush for softening *or* blending (in painting).

Vertreibung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) driving away, dispersing, chasing, expulsion; passing away.

Vertreten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to injure by treading; 2. to tread down; 3. to obstruct by stepping in the way; 4. to stand in the place of another person, to appear for, to represent; 5. to intercede for, to mediate; 6. to defend; **einem den Weg —**, to stop one's passage; **sich den Fuß —**, to sprain, wrench, dislocate the foot; **einen** *or* **eine Stelle —**, to represent one *or* supply his place; **das Parlament vertritt das Volk**, the parliament represents the people; **einem bei Jemandem —**, to intercede for one, to defend, maintain,

protect one; die Kinderschuhe — haben, *prov.* to be past childhood.

Vertrēten, *n.* (-s) 1. treading down; 2. appearing for, representing, representation; 3. intercession, defence.

Vertrēter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. interceder, mediator, intercessor; 2. representative; proxy.

Vertrētung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. appearing for, representation; 2. defence, intercession, mediation, protection; 3. dislocation; 4. treading down; *compos.* —srecht, *n.* right of representation.

Vertrieb, *m.* (-es) market, vend, sale; guter —, quick sale.

Vertrieben, *past part. of* Vertreiben (*q. v.*).

Vertriebene, *m. decl. like adj.* exile, banished man.

Vertriebenheit, *f.* condition of an exile, banishment.

Vertriefen, *v. vid.* Vertraufen.

Vertrillern, *v. a.* to pass *or* spend in humming.

Vertrinken, *v. ir. a.* 1. to spend *or* consume in drinking; 2. to pass away drinking; die Grillen —, to drink down ill humour, to drown one's cares in wine; eine Nacht —, to give a night to the bottle.

Vertrippeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to trip away.

Vertrócknen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to dry up, drain; 2. to wither.

Vertrócknung, *f.* the drying up; — der Lunge, consumption (of the lung).

Vertrödeln, *v. a.* 1. to sell out, carry to the frippery shop; 2. *fig. cont.* to trifle away; 3. to spend in idleness.

Vertrómmeln, *v. a.* 1. to expel by drumming; 2. to pass *or* spend (time) in drumming *or* tattooing.

Vertrompēten, *v. a.* to expel *or* drive away with a blast of the trumpet; 2. to pass *or* spend (time) in trumpeting.

Vertröpfeln, *v vid.* Verträufeln.

Vertröpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) to cease dropping; — lassen, to hang *or* put (clothes) out to dry.

Vertrösten, *v. a.* to feed with hope, to give one fair hopes; to amuse with promising words.

Vertröstlich, *adj.* consolable.

Vertröstung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the giving hope, promises, fair words.

Vertrúmpfen, *v. a.* alle seine Trümpfe —, to play out all one's trumps; sich —, to play out all one's trumps.

*Vertügāde, *f.* } hoop (of a lady's
*Vertügāle, *f.* } dress); hoop-petti-
*Vertügadin, *m.* } coat; *also* bustle.

Vertummeln, *v. a.* 1. to spend (one's time, &c.) in galloping *or* cantering about; die Sachen —, to tumble *or* knock about things.

*Vertumnālien, *pl. Myth. T.* feasts instituted in honour of Vertumnus.

*Vertúmnus, *m. Myth. T.* Vertumnus (god of the Seasons).

Vertúnken, *v. a.* to use up in dipping *or* steeping.

Vertúpfeln, } *v. a.* to make points
Vertúpfen, } *or* tags all over; to make bad points *or* tags.

Vertúschen, *v. a.* to hush up, hide, cover, stifle, smother.

Vertúscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hider, concealer.

Vertúschung, *f.* hiding, covering, hushing up, stifling, smothering.

Verübeln, *v. a.* to take ill *or* amiss; einem etwas —, to blame a person for a thing, to take in ill part; *vid. Syn.* Verdenken.

Verüben, *v. a.* to commit, perpetrate, do, perform.

Verüber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) committer, doer, author.

Verübung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) perpetration, commission.

Verúmständlichen, *v. a.* to relate with all attending circumstances, to detail.

Verúndeutschen, *v. a.* to make bad German of (a sentence, &c.); to translate into bad German.

Verúnedeln, *v.* I. *a.* to debase; II. *refl.* to deteriorate.

Verúnehren, *v. a.* to dishonour, disgrace, defame.

Verúnehrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dishonour, disgrace, defamation.

Verúneinigen, *v.* I. *a.* to disunite, set at variance; II. *recipr.* to fall out, quarrel.

Verúneinigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disunion, discord, division, quarrel, disagreement.

Verúnflätigen, *v. a.* to foul, dirty, stain.

Verúnfrieden, *v. a.* to disunite, make discontented; sich mit Jemand —, to quarrel with any one.

Verúnglimpfen, *v. a.* to calumniate, discredit, defame, detract, slander, asperse; *vid. Syn.* Verleumden.

Verúnglimpfer, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) calumniator, defamer, slanderer.

Verúnglimpfung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) discrediting, defamation, detraction, calumniation, slander.

Verúnglücken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to become unfortunate; to meet with an accident; 2. to miss, fail, miscarry, be disappointed; 3. to perish, sink, run aground, be lost, be cast away; der Plan verunglückte, the scheme proved abortive.

Verúnglückung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. disappointment, miscarriage, failure; 2. fatal accident, casualty; perishing; *compos.* —sfall, *m.* case of non-success, of failure.

Verúngnaden, *v. a.* to turn *or* put out of favour; II. *n.* to lose favour, to be out of favour.

Verúngültigen, *v. a.* to annul, disannul, to abrogate, make void.

Verúnheiligen, *v. a.* to profane, violate, desecrate.

Verúnheiligung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) profanation.

Verúnkosten, *v. a.* to be at the charge of; ich will nichts davon —, I'll be at no cost for it.

Verúnkrautet, *adj.* overgrown with weeds, weedy.

Verúnreinigen, *v. a.* 1. to soil, dirty, stain; 2. to defile, pollute, contaminate; 3. to infect, corrupt.

Verúnreinigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. staining, soiling, dirtying; 2. defilement, pollution, contamination; 3. infection, corruption.

Verúnrichtigen, *v. a.* to render inexact.

Verúnruhigen, *v. a. vulg.* to trouble, disturb; *vid.* Beunruhigen.

Verúnsäubern, *v. a.* to make slutish *or* dirty.

Verúnsichern, *v. a.* to render insecure *or* dangerous.

Verúnsichtbaren, *v. a.* to make invisible.

Verúnstalten, *v. a.* to disfigure, deform.

Verúnstaltung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disfiguration.

Verúnsterblichen, *v. a.* to immortalize.

Verúntiefen, *v. a.* 1. to make low, to deprive of the proper depth; 2. to fill up.

Verúntreuen, *v. a* to embezzle, defraud, steal.

Verúntreuer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) embezzler.

Verúntreuung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) breach of trust, embezzlement; defrauding; — zur See, barratry.

Verúnweihen, *v. a.* to desecrate.

Verúnweihung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) desecration.

Verúnwilligen, *v.* I. *a.* to disoblige; II. *refl.* to disunite, fall out, quarrel.

Verúnwilligung, *f. vid.* Verunreinigung.

Verúnwürdigen, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to treat unworthily *or* unhandsomely.

Verúnzieren, *v. a.* to disfigure, strip of ornaments, to mar, spoil.

Verúnzierung, *f.* disfiguring, spoiling.

Verúrsachen, *v. a.* 1. to cause, induce; 2. to occasion; einem etwas —, to bring upon one.

Verúrsacher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) occasioner, author, cause.

Verúrsachung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) causing, occasioning.

Verúrtheilen, *v. a.* to doom, condemn, sentence; zum Tode —, to pass sentence of death upon; zu einer Geldstrafe —, to fine.

Verúrtheiler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) condemner.

Verúrtheilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) doom, condemnation, sentence, verdict.

*Vèrve, *f. vid.* Begeisterung, Feuer, Schwung.

Vervīehen, *vid.* Verthieren.

Vervīelfachen, **Vervīelen**, **Vervīelfältigen**, *v. a.* to multiply, diversify.

Vervīelfältiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) multiplier.

Vervīelfältigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) multiplication, multiplying; *compos.* —sglas, *m.* multiplying glass.

Vervierfachen, *v. a.* to qradruplicate.

Vervierteln, *v. a.* to divide into squares, to divide into fourths.

Vervóllkommen, *v. vid.* Vervollkommnen.

Vervóllkommnen, **Vervóllkommnern**, *v. a.* to perfect, complete, improve.

Vervóllkommlich, *adj.* perfectible.

Vervóllkommlichkeit, *f.* perfectibility.

Vervóllkommner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) improver, perfecter.

Vervóllkommnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en perfecting; perfection, improvement; *compos.* —sfähigkeit, *f.* perfectibility

Vervóllständigen, *v a.* to complete, make complete.

Vervóllständiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) completer.

Vervóllständigung, *f.* the rendering complete, completeness.

Vervóllzählígen, *v. a.* to complete (the number of).

Vervórtheilen, *v. a.* to overreach, circumvent, injure, prejudice.

Vervórtheilung, *f.* deceit, fraud, trick.

Verwáchen, *v. a.* to pass away by watching, to consume by watching; 2. to watch.

Verwáchsen, *v ir.* I. *a.* to lose by growing; seine Kleider —, to outgrow one's clothes; einen Fehler —, to outgrow a defect; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to be grown over; 2. to grow together; 3. to grow in a deformed manner; 4. to grow too much.

Verwáchsen, *adj.* grown crooked, hunchbacked.

Verwágen, *v. ir. a.* to venture, risk, hazard.

Verwágen, *v. ir. a.* to weigh; *vid.* Verwiegen.

Verwáhr, *m. vid.* Verwahrung.

Verwáhrarzeṇei, *f. Med. T.* conservative, preservative medicine.

Verwáhren, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to keep, preserve; 2. to guard, secure; mit Schlössern —, to lock up; II. *refl.* to guard against; sich vor *or* gegen etwas —, to keep one's self from; to provide one's self beforehand against, to stand upon one's guard; sich gegen die rauhe Witterung —, to provide against the inclemency of the weather; sich vor der Kälte —, to guard against the cold; *vid. Syn.* Bewahren.

Verwáhrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) preserver, keeper.

Verwáhrgeld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) money deposited.

Verwáhrgut, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -güter) property deposited.

Verwáhrskasse, *f.* office *or* bank for deposits; savings-bank.

Verwáhrlich, *adv.* in custody.

Verwáhrlosen, *v. a.* to spoil (a child); injure by neglect; to neglect; das Feuer —, to cause fire by neglect.

Verwáhrlosung, *f.* spoiling (a child); neglect, carelessness.

Verwáhrt, *adj.* fallen under the right of prescription, lost by prescription.

Verwáhrung, *f.* 1. custody, keeping, preservation, guard, heed, care; 2. *fig.* protestation; eine gerichtliche —, a protestation at law; in — geben, to commit to one's keeping; in — liegen, to be deposited; einen in — nehmen, to put one in prison; *compos.* —smittel, *n.* preservative; —sort, *m.* depository.

Verwaisen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to become an orphan; 2. to become destitute; 3. to be deserted; II. *a.* to deprive of one's parents; to render an orphan.

Verwaiset, *adj.* 1. orphan, fatherless, motherless; 2. *fig.* deserted; ein —es Dorf, a deserted village.

Verwálten, *v. a.* to manage, administer, carry on; die Regierung —, to govern, rule; ein Amt —, to exercise *or* hold an office; zu — geben, to commit to one's administration *or* management.

Verwálter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. administrator; 2. manager; 3. bailiff, steward (of a farm).

Verwálterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) administratrix; bailiff's *or* steward's wife.

Verwáltung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. management, carrying on; 2. administration, government, ruling; *compos.* —sausschuß, *m.* officiating committee; —sbeamten, *pl.* administrative officers, functionaries; —sfach, *n.* —skreis, —szweig, *m.* administrative branch *or* department; —sfach eines Staatssekretärs, department of a secretary of state; —skammer, —sversammlung, *f.* administrative body *or* assembly; —sráth, *m.* 1. counsellor of administration; 2. council of administration, directors; —sfachen, *pl.* —swesen, *n.* administrative affairs, the administration; economy.

Verwándelbar, *adj.* 1. commutable; transmutable; 2. convertible.

Verwándelbarkeit, *f.* transmutability.

Verwándeln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to alter, change, turn; 2. to metamorphose, transform, transmute, transfigure; das Wesen —, to transubstantiate; II. *refl.* to change, turn, shift.

Verwándler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *l. u.* changer, transformer, metamorphoser.

Verwándlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. alteration, changing, turning; 2. metamorphosis, transformation, transmutation, transfiguration; 3. transubstantiation; — der Gleichungen, transformation of equations; — auf dem Theater, changing, shifting scenes; *compos.* —shülse, *f.* aurelia.

Verwándruthen, *v. a. Min. T.* einen Schacht —, to line a shaft with posts.

Verwándt, *adj.* related, kin, allied; *fig.* congenial: mit —er Hand, with the back of the hand.

Verwándte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* relation, kin, kinsman, kinswoman; er ist mein naher —, he is a near relation to me; er ist mein nächster —, he is next of kin to me; die —n, *pl.* relations, kindred, kinsfolks.

Verwándtschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. relation, kindred, affinity, parentage; 2. *fig.* affinity, relation; 3. congenialness; — der Stämme und Sprachen, affinity of races and languages; *compos.* —sgrad, *m.* degree of kindred; —skraft, *f. Ch. T.* force of affinity; —smittel, *n. Ch. T.* an intermediate; —stafel, *f. Ch. T.* table of affinity.

Verwándtschaften, *v. a.* to make a relation of, to bring into kindred; 2. (*n. i. u.*) to lead into the secret, to bring acquainted with.

Verwándtschaftlich, *adj. & adv.* allied, congenial, kinsmanlike.

Verwárnen, *v. a.* to warn, forewarn, caution, give notice.

Verwárnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) warning, forewarning.

Verwáschen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to consume in *or* with washing; 2. to wash away; 3. to wear out, waste; 4. *vulg.* to gossip away; 5. to divulge by gossipping, to blab out.

Verwáschen, *adj. vulg.* given to gossiping.

Verwässern, *v. a.* to water too much, to soak; *fig.* to make to water, frustate, render naught; *also* to deluge *or* flood (one's thoughts) with a flood of words; verwässerte Schreibart, a milk and water style.

Verwässerung, *f.* watering, soaking, maceration.

Verwében, *v. a.* 1. to consume in *or* with weaving; 2. to interweave, Wahrheit mit Dichtung —, to interweave truth with fiction.

Verwéb't, *adj.* interwoven.

Verwébung, *f.* contexture, interweaving.

Verwéchselbar, *adj.* changeable convertible; *Log. T.* —e Ausdrücke, convertible terms.

Verwéchseln, *v. a.* 1. to mistake confound; to change, exchange, permute, shift; ein Ding mit einem andern —, to confound things.

Verwéchselung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1 mistaking (one thing for another), confounding; 2. changing, exchanging, permutation.

Verwégen, I. *adj.* 1. audacious, bold daring, hardy, venturous, venturesome, rash, forward; 2. insolent, impertinent, saucy; II. *adv.* 1. audaciously, temerariously, boldly, daringly, venturously rashly; 2. insolently, saucily.

Verwégenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. audacity, audaciousness, temerity, boldness, daringness, hardiness; 2. insolence.

Verwégern, *v. provinc. for* Verweigern (*q. v.*).

Verwéhen, *v.* I. *a.* to blow away; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to blow over; der Sturm ist verwéht, the storm has blown over; das Schiff ist verwéht, the ship is driven far from the right course; alle seine Hoffnungen sind verwéht, all his hopes are blasted.

Verwéhren, *v. a.* to hinder, keep from, bar, impede, forbid, prohibit, interdict, deny, refuse.

Verwéhren, *n.* (-s) hindering, keeping from, barring, impeding, interdicting, denying.

Verwéhrlich, *adj.* prohibitable.

Verweiben & Verweiblichen, *v. a & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to effeminate.

Verweicheln, *vid.* Verweichlichen.

Verweichen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to steep *or* soak too much.

Verweichlichen, *v. a.* to effeminate.

Verweifen, *v. vid.* Verhaspeln.

Verweigerlich, *adj.* deniable.

Verweigern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to deny, refuse; *vid. Syn.* Abschlagen.

Verweigerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) denial, refusal; die — der Gerechtigkeit, the refusal of justice; im —sfalle, in case of a refusal *or* denial.

Verweilen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) & *refl.* to tarry, abide, stay, stop; wenn Sie in diesem Lande —, if you abide in this land; II. *a.* to delay, retard, stop, keep back.

Verweilen, *n.* (-s) Verweilung, *f* tarrying, abiding, stay.

Verweinen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to pass weeping; 1. to exhaust by weeping; 3. to weep away, ease by tears; seinen Kummer —, to ease one's grief by tears; II. *refl.* to be exhausted with weeping.

Verweint, *adj.* red with weeping (of the eyes).

Verweis, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) rebuke, reproof chiding, reprimand, check, re-

prehension; einen — geben über . ., to animadvert upon . . .

Verweisen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to refer to; 2. to banish, relegate, proscribe, exile, outlaw; 3. to rebuke, reprove, reprimand, reprehend, chide, check, to upbraid, exprobate, reproach.

Syn. Verweisen, Vorhalten, Vorwerfen, Vorrücken, Aufmutzen. We accuse *or* charge any one with a fault, when it is still uncertain whether he has committed it or not, in order that he may be enabled to justify *or* excuse himself or merely acknowledge it. This act is expressed by vorhalten. We admonish or rebuke him for it with the view of effecting an amendment of conduct in him. This is verweisen. We reproach him with it (throw it at his teeth, in his face) when we mention with a view of annoying him. This is vorwerfen. Vorrücken in only a stronger expression, implying a fuller detail of the matter; it is to upbraid him with it. Aufmutzen adds to vorwerfen the accessory idea, that one magnifies the blame of the erring party by giving greater importance to a mere peccadillo than it really has; it is "to be too sharp upon, to rate"; *vid. also* Verbannen.

Verweislich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) reprehensible.

Verweisung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. reference; 2. banishment, exile, proscription; 3. rebuke.

Verweißen, *v. a.* to use up (lime, &c.) in whitewashing; to whitewash (badly).

Verwélken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fade, flag, wither, decay.

Verwélken, *n.* (-s) **Verwélkung**, *f.* fading, flagging, withering.

Verwéltlichen, *v. a.* to secularize.

Verwéltlichung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) secularization.

Verwénden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to turn away, turn about; 2. to bestow upon, employ in, apply; kein Auge von etwas —, to fix one's eye steadfastly upon; Geld zum Ankauf von . . —, to invest money in . .; viel Geld auf etwas —, to spend much money in; auf schöne Kleider —, to lay out in fine clothes; vielen Fleiß auf etwas —, to bestow much industry upon, take much pains with; II. *refl.* to intercede; sich für Jemanden *or* für eine Sache —, to intercede for one, to interest one's self in somebody's behalf *or* in something.

Verwéndung, *f.* 1. turning away; 2. spending; 3. applying, converting; 4. intercession; — zu besonderem Gebrauche, appropriation.

Verwèrfen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to reject, refuse; not to acknowledge; 2. to throw in a wrong place; 3. to consume by throwing; 4. to close *or* stop by throwing on; 5. to transpose; 6. to fling, throw, cast away; als parteiisch —, to challenge, except against; eine Klage —, to dismiss a bill; die Anklage wurde (vom Geschwornengerichte) verworfen, the indictment was quashed; II. *refl.* 1. to make a mistake in throwing, to throw wrong; 2. *T.* to warp; III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (of animals) to have an abortion, produce prematurely, to cast.

Verwèrfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rejecter.

Verwèrflich, *adj.* rejectable, objectionable, exceptionable, blamable.

Verwèrflichkeit, *f.* exceptionableness, blamableness.

Verwèrfung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. throwing away, turning over, transposing; 2. rejection; 3. refusal; 4. miscarrying; *compos.* —szeichen, *n.* sign of reprobation.

Verwérthen, *v. a.* to convert into money.

Verwérthung, *f.* realization.

Verwésen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to corrupt, rot, moulder, putrify, perish; II. *a.* to administer, manage, conduct.

Verwéser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) administrator, vicar, substitute, lieutenant, manager.

Verwéslich, I. *adj.* perishable, corruptible; II. *adv.* perishably, corruptibly.

Verwéslichkeit, *f.* corruptibility perishableness.

Verwésung, *f.* 1. corruption; rotting, putrefaction; 2. administration.

Verwétten, *v. a.* to lose by betting, *or* laying; ich verwette meinen Kopf, I wager my head.

Verwéttern, *v. a. vid.* Zerschmettern, Zerbrechen.

Verwéttert, *adj.* 1. spoiled by the weather, blasted; 2. *vulg.* damned, confounded.

Verwichen, I. *adj.* last, past, expired, former; in —en Zeiten, in former times, heretofore; II. *adv.* lately.

Verwichsen, *v. a.* 1. to stop up with wax; 2. to use up in waxing; einen —, to give one a rubbing down with an oak-towel.

Verwickeln, *v. a.* to entangle, implicate, complicate, involve (*also fig.*); sich in etwas —, to entangle one's self, to embark *or* engage in a business.

Verwickelt, *part. adj.* complicated; intricate, involved.

Verwickelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) entangling, implication, complication; — in einem Schauspiele, intrigue.

Verwiegen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to weigh; 2. to sell by weight; to weigh out; II. *refl.* to make a mistake in weighing.

Verwiesene, *m.* & *f. decl. like adj.* exile, proscript, outlaw.

Verwilden, **Verwildern**, *v.* I. *a.* to give a wild appearance to a thing; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to grow wild *or* savage; 2. to run wild; 3. to become confused, *or* irregular; 4. to be unruly, ungovernable.

Verwildert, *adj.* wild, savage, intractable.

Verwilderung, *f.* 1. growing wild; 2. wilderness.

Verwilligen, *v. a.* to allow, grant.

Verwilligung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. allowance, permission, consent; 2. grant.

Verwimmern, *v.* I. *a.* (to pass one's time, &c.) in lamenting; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to become knitted together, intertwined, interlaced (said of trees).

Verwinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to interwist, interlace; 2. *fig.* to overcome, to be still sensible of, to have some relics of, to smart still for . .; 3. + to vanquish; er wird es nie —, he will never recover it.

Verwindung, *f.* overcoming.

Verwinseln, *v. vid.* Verwimmern.

Verwirken, *v. a.* 1. to forfeit, lose; 2. to commit, perpetrate, be guilty of, to incur a punishment; 3. to consume in kneading; sein Besitzthum —, to forfeit one's estate; das Leben —, to forfeit one's life.

Verwirken, *n.* (-s) forfeiture.

Verwirklichen, *v. a.* to realize.

Verwirklichung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) realization.

Verwirkung, *f.* forfeiture, forfeit, committing.

Verwirren, *v. a.* & *refl.* 1. to complicate, entangle; 2. *fig.* to make intricate, to entangle; 3. to put out of countenance, to puzzle, perplex; to confound, embroil; sich in —, *or* mit etwas —, to intermeddle, to engage in.

Verwirrt, *adj.* 1. complicated, entangled, confounded; 2. *fig.* perplexed, disturbed, puzzled, embarrassed; 3. distracted crack-brained, crazed; einen — machen, to confuse, perplex one; to drive mad.

Verwirrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. complication, entangling; 2. *fig.* confusion, embroiling, hurly-burly; 3. disturbance, perplexity, embarrassment, distraction; in — setzen, to perplex, puzzle, embarrass.

Verwirthschaften, *v. a.* to dissipate, waste.

Verwischbar, *adj.* that may be effaced *or* expunged.

Verwischen, *v. a.* 1. to wipe away; 2. to blot out, deface, obliterate (*also fig.*).

Verwitterbar, *adj. Ch. T.* efflorescent.

Verwittern, *v.* I. *a. Hunt. T.* to furnish with a scented bait; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be weather-beaten, to be dissolved, *or* to decay by the operation of the atmosphere.

Verwittibt, *adj.* + *for* Verwittwet (*q. v.*).

Verwittwet, *adj.* widowed, dowager; die —e Herzoginn, the duchess-dowager.

Verwögen, *adj.* fool-hardy.

Verwögen, *v. n.* to be lost in waves *or* undulation; to cease.

Verwöhnen, *v.* I. *a.* to spoil, accustom to bad habits; II. *refl.* to contract an ill habit, spoil one's self.

Verwöhntheit, *f.* bad habit.

Verwöhnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) spoiling, bringing up to bad habits, pampering.

Verwórfen, I. *adj.* 1 reprobate, abandoned; 2. outcast; II. *adv.* like a reprobate.

Verwórfenheit, *f.* abjectness, depravity, rascality, baseness, corruption.

Verwórren, I. *adj.* confused, intricate; II. *adv.* confusedly, intricately.

Verwórrenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) confusedness, confusion, complicatedness, intricateness; intricacy.

Verwühlen, *v. a.* to spoil by rummaging, fumbling.

Verwúndbar, *adj.* vulnerable, easy to be hurt; soft, delicate, nice.

Verwúndbarkeit, *f.* vulnerability.

Verwúnden, *v. a.* to hurt, wound, inflict a wound; einen —, to give one a wound; auf das Schmerzlichste —, to wound to the quick.

Verwúndern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to astonish, surprize, amaze; 2. *impr.* to admire; II. *refl.* to wonder, *or* be surprised; sich über etwas —, to wonder at; es verwundert mich, I wonder.

Verwúndersam, *adj.* odd, strange, wonderful.

Verwúnderung, *f.* wondering, wonder, astonishment, surprise, amazement; admiring, admiration; das setzt mich in —, that astonishes me; I am surprised at that; *compos.* —svoll, *adj.* full of astonishment, wonder, &c.; —szeichen, *n.* sign of admiration.

Verwúndlich, *adj. vid.* Verwundbar.

Verwúndung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. wounding, hurting; 2. wound.

Verwúnschen, *v. a.* 1. to wish at a great distance; 2. to curse, imprecate

3 to bewitch, subdue by charms and spells, to enchant.

Verwünscht, *adj.* 1. charmed, enchanted; 2. cursed, damned, abominable, detestable.

Verwünschung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cursing, curse, imprecation.

Verwürfeln, *v. a.* 1. to play at dice for; 2. to lose at dice.

Verwürken, *vid.* Verwirken.

Verwürzen, *v. a.* to season *or* spice too much.

Verwürzung, *f.* seasoning too much.

Verwüstbar, Verwüstlich, *adj.* that may be ruined, destroyed.

Verwüsten, *v. a.* to waste, lay waste, to ruin, destroy, desolate, dispeople; 2. *fig.* to ruin, spoil.

Verwüster, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. destroyer; 2. waster; spoiler.

Verwüstung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. wasting, ruining, destruction, desolation, devastation; 2. spoiling; periodische —en, periodical devastations; *compos.* —s-krieg, *m.* war of destruction.

Verwüthen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease raging.

Verzagen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to despair, despond, lose courage, grow faint-hearted, tremble; im Unglück nicht —, to bear up under adversity.

Syn. Verzagen, Verzweifeln. A person devoid of hope can abandon himself to fear and lose all courage for undertaking any thing whatever, then he verzagt (*desponds*); or the hopelessness he feels may so disorder his senses, that he braves extremity, rushes headlong into the most imminent danger, abandons himself to the greatest evils, and even renounces his life; then he verzweifelt (*despairs*). The timid man verzagt, when he has had a reverse or has lost some throws at hazard; he no longer ventures to run the slightest risk; the headstrong and unreflecting man sets in his Verzweifung (*despair*) his last stake, and when he has also lost this, puts an end to his existence.

Verzagt, *adj.* faint-hearted, discouraged, disheartened, dispirited, desponding, afraid, timorous, fearful, pusillanimous; — machen, to discourage, dishearten, dispirit.

Verzagtheit, *f.* despair, faint-heartedness, despondency, timidity, cowardice.

Verzagung, *f.* desponding, despair, despondency, fainting.

Verzählen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to misreckon, 2. *provinc.* to tell, relate (a story); II. *refl.* to misreckon, mistake.

Verzählung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mistelling, misreckoning, mistake.

Verzähnen, *v.* I. *a.* to furnish *or* provide with teeth, to indent, notch, jag; II. *n.* to finish teething.

Verzähnung, *f.* indenting, notching, jagging, toothing.

Verzänken, *v. a.* to spend (one's time) in scolding *or* grumbling.

Verzápfen, *v. a.* 1. to tap out, sell by the draught; 2. *T.* to inclase, joint.

Verzápfung, *f.* 1. tapping out, selling by the pint; 2. jointing.

Verzáppeln, *v. n. fig. vulg.* to agonize, be in torments; to despair, perish; Jemanden — lassen, to let one despair *or* perish.

Verzärteln, *v. a.* to spoil by too much tenderness, to cocker, fondle; ein Kind — to pamper a child.

Verzärtelt, *adj.* spoiled, pampered.

Verzärtelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cockering, pampering, spoiling.

Verzaúberer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg. for* Zauberer (*q. v.*).

Verzaubern, *v. a.* to enchant, bewitch, fascinate.

Verzaúberung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) enchantment, witchcraft, fascination.

Verzäunen, *v. a.* to hedge in, to encompass with a hedge, to fence, enclose, impark.

Verzäunung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hetching, fencing, imparking, enclosure.

Verzéchen, *v. a.* 1. to carouse; 2. to spend in drinking; 3. to lose by drinking

Verzéhnfachen, Verzéhnfältigen, *v. a.* to increase a number, one's fortune, &c. tenfold.

Verzéhntbar, *adj.* tithable.

Verzéhnten, Verzéhnden, *v. a.* to tithe, pay tithes for.

Verzéhnten, *n.* (-s) Verzéhntung, *f.* tithing, decimation.

Verzèhren, *v. a.* 1. to consume, eat; 2. *fig.* to spend, waste; viel —, to spend much; was habe ich verzehrt? what am I to pay?

Verzèhrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Verzèhrerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) consumer, waster.

Verzèhrung, *f.* consumption, wasting; consuming; *compos.* —s-steuer, *f.* excise of consumption.

Verzeichnen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to misdraw; 2. to pen down, write down, register, record, note, mark; 3. to specify; stückweise —, to take an inventory; zum verzeichneten Course, at the exchange quoted *or* noted; II. *refl.* to mistake in drawing.

Verzeichniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) 1. list, catalogue, index, register; 2. specification, statement, designation, note, bill; — von Büchern, u.s.w., catalogue; — von Soldaten, list, roll; — der Verstorbenen, obituary, bill of mortality; — von Waarenpreisen, tariff, price-courant; — versandter Waaren, invoice; — beweglicher Güter, inventory; — von Einkünften, rent roll.

Verzeichnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. misdrawing; 2. penning down, recording, noting, marking; 3. specification.

Verzeíhbar, *adj. vid.* Verzeihlich.

Verzeíhen, *v. ir. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to pardon, forgive; 2. to excuse; — Sie, pardon me, I beg your pardon; sich eines Dinges —, + to renounce, resign, give over.

Verzeíher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) forgiver.

Verzeíhlich, I. *adj.* 1. pardonable, excusable; 2. venial; II. *adv.* pardonably.

Verzeíhlichkeit, *f.* excusableness, pardonableness.

Verzeíhung, *f.* pardon, forgiving, forgiveness; um — bitten, to beg one's pardon; ich bitte um —, I beg your pardon, I beg to be excused; *compos.* —swürdig, *adj.* worthy of pardon *or* forgiveness.

Verzeitungen, *v. a.* to declare, notify (by the newspapers).

Verzèrren, *v. a.* to distort.

Verzèrrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) distortion.

Verzètteln, *v. a.* 1. to scatter, spill, drop, disperse; 2. to lavish, dissipate, squander; 3. to mislay.

Verzicht, *m.* (-es) 1. renunciation, resignation, act of disclaiming; 2. quit-claim (*L. T.*); — auf etwas thun (*or* leisten), to renounce, resign, quit a claim, give over; *compos.* —brief, *m.* act *or* deed of renunciation; —eid, *m.* oath of renunciation; —leistung, *f.* renunciation, abandonment.

Verzíchten, *v. a.* auf etwas —, to renounce any thing, desist from it, give it up.

Verzíehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to draw wrong *or* false; 2. to distort, wrest, wry; 3. + to delay, put off; ein Kind —, to spoil a child; den Mund, das Gesicht —, to make wry faces, a wry mouth; Buchstaben —, to interlace letters; II. *refl.* 1. to move false (at chess); 2. to draw away, withdraw; 3. to dissolve; to be dispersed, to disappear; 4. to be protracted; 5. to warp; das Gewitter verzieht sich, the tempest passes over, is dispelled by the wind; die Geschwulst verzieht sich, the swelling dissolves; es kann sich noch lange —, it may be delayed a long while, it may linger; III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to stay, tarry; — Sie noch ein wenig, stay a little longer.

Syn. Verziehen, Zögern. Zögern is always regarded as something improper; Verziehen may or may not be according to the circumstances of the case. Zögern is something disagreeable and often draws down a censure on the person who zögert; Verziehen may often be of use; it is often desirable that a person verziehe (should wait), but never that he zögere (should linger, loiter, delay).

Verziehung, *f.* 1. distortion; 2. tarrying, delay; 3. bad education.

Verzielen, *v. refl.* to miss one's aim.

Verzieren, *v. a.* to decorate, adorn, set off, trim up, embellish.

Verzierer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) decorator.

Verzierung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) decoration, ornament, set off; *vid. Syn.* Putz; *compos.* —smaler, *m.* decorator, ornamental painter.

Verziffern, *v. a.* 1. to write in ciphers, to cipher; 2. *vid.* Beziffern.

Verzimmern, *v. a.* to furnish a place with the necessary timber, to prop with timber.

Verzimmerung, *f.* providing with timber.

Verzinken, *v. vid.* Verzapfen, 2.

Verzinnen, *v. a.* to tin.

Verzinner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tin-man.

Verzinn-kolben, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) soldering-iron; —krug, *m.* —kruke, *f* the pot for tinning *or* blanching.

Verzinnung, *f.* tinning.

Verzinsen, *v. a. & refl.* to pay interest.

Verzinslich, *adj. & adv.* Geld — austhun, to put money at interest; —es Anlehen, loan bearing interest.

Verzinsung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) paying interest.

Verzögerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) loiterer, lingerer, delayer.

Verzögerlich, *adj.* dilatory, tardy.

Verzögern, *v. a.* to retard, delay, defer, put off, protract, procrastinate.

Verzögerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) retardation, delay, protraction, putting off.

Verzóllen, *v. a.* to pay toll, custom *or* duty for a thing.

Verzóllung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) paying custom *or* duty.

Verzótteln, *v. a.* to scatter, waste.

Verzúcken, *v. a.* to contract, draw, pull, convulse, move irregularly; das Gesicht —, to contract one's features.

Verzücken, *v. a.* to delight, put in ecstacy.

Verzückern, *v. a.* 1. to sugar too much; 2. to sugar over.

Verzückerung, *f.* sugaring too much; sugaring over.

Verzückt, *adj.* in raptures, in ecstacy.

Verzücktheit, *f.* ecstacy.

Verzückung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) convulsion; —en bekommen, to fall into convulsions.

Verzückung, *f.* ecstacy, ravishment; *Med. T.* delirium.

Verzug, *m.* (-es) delay, put off, stay; ohne —, without delay, forthwith.

Verzüglich, *adj.* dilatory.

Verzupfen, *v. a.* to ravel out, unravel, fray out.

Verzwackt, *adj.* 1. *vulg.* devilish, confounded; 2. odd, strange.

Verzweifeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to despair, despond; an Jemandes Genesung —, to despair of one's recovery; *vid. Syn.* Verzagen.

Verzweifelt, I. *adj.* 1. desperate, incurable, past remedy; 2. bad, mischievous; 3. confounded; —e Krankheiten verlangen —e Kuren, desperate diseases require desperate cures; II. *adv.* desperately; incurably.

Verzweifelte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* desperate person.

Verzweifelung, *f.* despair, desperation, despondency; einen zur — bringen, to drive one to despair; in — gerathen, to fall into despair; —s-voll, *adj. & adv.* full of despair, desperate.

Verzweifler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) desponder.

Verzweigen, *v. a. & refl.* to ramify, branch out, to divide into branches.

Verzweigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ramification.

Verzwergen, *v. n.* to dwarf, stunt.

Verzwicken, *v. a.* 1. to pinch away, clip; 2. to prune (the vine).

Verzwickt, *adj. vulg.* odd, strange.

Verzwickung, *f.* pinching away, clipping.

Verzwiefachen, *v. a.* to double.

***Vesanie**, *f. vid.* Wahnsinn.

Vesen, *m. provinc.* spelt (sort of wheat).

***Vesicántia**, *pl. Med. T.* vesicants.

***Vesicatórium**, *n.* (-s) *Med. T.* vesicatory.

***Vesicularsystem**, *n.* (-s) *T.* the vesicular theory (in meteorology).

***Vésper**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. evening; 2. vespers, evening service; zur — essen, to eat one's afternoon's luncheon; die sicilianische —, Sicilian Vespers; *compos.* —brod, *n.* afternoon's luncheon; —glocke, *f.* evening bell; vesper bell; —kost, *f.* —mahl, *n. vid.* —brod; —-predigt, *f.* afternoon-sermon; —zeit, *f.* afternoon; vespers, evening prayers.

***Vespern**, *v. n.* to take one's afternoon *or* evening-luncheon; to make a collation between dinner and supper.

***Vespertiner**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) afternoon-preacher (with the Roman Catholics).

Vest, *adj. vid.* Fest.

***Vesta**, *f. Myth. & Ast. T.* Vesta.

***Vestalien**, *pl. Myth. T.* feasts celebrated in honour of Vesta.

***Vestalinn**, *f* (*pl.* -en) 1. vestal, virgin, priestess; 2. *fig.* virgin, maid.

Veste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) strong place, *vid.* Feste; die — des Himmels, the firmament.

Vesten, Véstigen, *v. a.* + to strengthen, fortify.

***Vestiarius**, *m.* 1 a dealer in clothes; 2. (with Roman Catholics) one who keeps the wardrobe and utensils belonging to a church.

***Vestibulum**, *n.* (Vestibule) *vid.* Vorhof, Vorsaal, Vorhalle.

***Vestigien**, *pl. vid.* Fußstapfen, Spuren.

***Vestigiren**, *v. vid.* Nachspüren.

Vesuv, *m.* (-s) mount Vesuvius.

***Vesuviān**, *m. Min. T.* Vesuvian.

***Veterān**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) veteran (soldier, sailor *or* officer); die —en, veteran soldiers *or* sailors.

***Veteránz**, *f.* state of being a veteran (on pension).

***Veterinār**, I. *adj. & adv.* veterinary; II. *m.* (-s) *vid.* Vieharzt, Roßarzt; *compos.* —schule, *f.* veterinary school.

***Vēto**, *n.* (-s) veto, *vid.* Verwerfung, Verbot.

Véttel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* doxy, slut, quean.

Vétter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) 1. cousin, relation; 2. uncle; *compos.* — gunst, *f.* favour shown to relations; nepotism; —schaft, *f.* state of being related, relationship.

Vétterlich, *adj. & adv.* cousin-like; as a cousin.

Vétteru, *v. a.* sich *or* einander —, to call each other cousins.

Vétterschaft, *f.* 1. relationship of cousin; 2. all one's cousins, all one's kindred.

***Vetúra**, *f. vid.* Fuhrwerk, Lohnkutsche.

***Vetturino**, *m.* (in Italy) *vid.* Lohnkutscher.

***Veratiōn**, *f.* vexation.

***Verīr-becher**, *m.* goblet with a concealed siphon in the handle, magical goblet; —beutel, *m.* —börse, *f.* puzzle-purse; —dose, *f.* puzzle-box; —ei, *n.* mock-egg; —glas, *n.* anaclastic glass, vexing-glass; —gurke, *f.* wild cucumber; —pulver, *n.* hellebore; —-ring, *m.* puzzle-ring; —schloß, *n.* puzzle-lock; —spiegel, *m.* deceptive looking-glass; —würfel, *pl.* deceptive dice.

***Verīren**, *v. a.* to vex, trouble, teaze; to tantalize, deceive.

***Verireret**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) vexation, railing, tantalizing.

***Verīrung**, *f.* teazing.

***Vezīer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) vizier; der Groß—, the Grand-Visier; *compos.* —würde, *f.* dignity of vizier.

***Vezierāt**, *n.* (-es) the viziership, dignity of vizier.

***Viāduct**, *m.* (-es) viaduct.

***Viāticum**, *n.* (-s) 1. *vid.* Reisegeld, Zehrpfennig; 2. *T.* extreme unction.

***Viatōrium**, *n. vid.* Hodometer.

***Vibrabilität**, *f.* vibratory capacity *or* power; elasticity.

***Vibratiōn**, *f.* vibration, oscillation; *compos.* —ssystem, *n.* the vibratory theory (of light, &c.).

***Vibrīren**, *v. n.* to vibrate, oscillate, *vid.* Zittern, Beben, Trillern.

***Vibúrnum**, *n.* (-s) *B. T.* the viburnum; snow-ball.

***Vicār**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Vicare, Vicarien), vicar vicegerent, deputy, substitute.

***Vicariāt**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) & Vicarīe, *f.* 1. office *or* dignity of a deputy *or* vicegerent; 2. vicarship, vicegerency

***Vicarīren**, *v. n.* to act the part of a vicar, vicegerent, &c.

***Vice**, *adj. in compos.* vice; —admiral, *m.* vice-admiral; —director, *m.* deputy manager; —gouverneur, —statthalter, *m.* deputy-governor; —-kanzler, *m.* vice chancellor; —könig, *m.* vice-roy; —konsul, *m.* vice consul; —präsident, *m.* vice-president.

***Vicedom**, *m. vid.* Vizdom.

***Vices**, *pl.* alternate official function, the taking of one's place, standing proxy to any one, being his deputy; Jemandes — vertreten, to take one's place, act as his deputy.

***Vicesimīren**, *v. a.* to take the twentieth part, to select by lot every twentieth man *or* soldier (for punishment, &c.); Vicesimatiōn, *f.* the act of selecting every twentieth man, &c.

***Vicinálwege**, *pl.* side-ways, by-ways (branching from the high-way).

***Vicomte**, *m.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) viscount.

***Vicomtèsse**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) viscountess.

***Victor**, *m.* (-s) Victor (name of men).

***Victōria**, *f.* Victoria.

***Victoriōs**, *adj. vid.* Siegreich, Sieghaft.

***Victorisīren**, *v. vid.* Siegen, Überwinden.

***Victuālien**, *pl.* victuals; *compos* —händler, *m.* dealer in eatables

***Vidèlle**, *f. T.* jagging-iron.

***Vidētur**, *n. vid.* Meinung, Gutachten; sein — geben, to give one's opinion on any subject.

***Vidimatiōn**, *f. L. T.* corroboration (of a statement, writing, &c.), confirmation, attestation, authorization.

***Vidimīren**, *v. a. L. T.* to confirm, corroborate; to make valid; to authorize.

***Vidimus**, *n. L. T.* (notorial) attestation.

***Vidualitium**, *n.* (-s) *L. T.* dower.

***Viduitāt**, *f. vid.* Wittwenstand, Wittwerstand.

Vieh, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. beast, brute, animal; 2. cattle; ein Stück —, a head of cattle; eine Heerde, Trift —, drove of cattle; das — hüten, to keep *or* tend the cattle; zum — machen, to brutalize; sich wie ein — aufführen, to behave like a beast; *compos.* —arzenei, *f.* medicine for cattle; —arzeneikunde, & —arzeneikunst, *f.* veterinary art; —arzeneischule, *f.* veterinary school; —arzeneilich, *adj.* veterinary; —arzt, *m.* veterinary surgeon; —besinge, *f. provinc.* mossberry, wortleberry; —bremse, *f.* ox-fly, gad-fly; —dieb, *m.* cattle-stealer; —diebstahl, *m.* theft of cattle; —distel, *f. B. T.* the marian thistle; —dumm, *adj. vulg.* stupid as a beast; —dummheit, *f. vulg.* brutal stupidity; —fall, *m. vid.* —-sterben; —fliege, *f. vid.* —bremse; —-frohne, *f.* average *or* service of tenant's cattle; —futter, *n.* fodder, provender; —glöckchen, *n.* —glocke, *f. vid.* —-schelle; —gras, *n.* meadow-grass; —-handel, *m.* trade in cattle; —händler, *m.* trader in cattle, grazier; —haus, *n. vid.* —stall; —hirt, *m.* herdsman, cow-keeper; —hirtinn, *f.* woman who keeps cattle; —hof, *m.* yard for cattle; —hut, *f.* keeping *or* tending of cattle; —hutung, *f. vid* —weide; —knecht, *m.* servant for the farm-yard; —krankheit, *f.* disease of cattle; —kraut, *n*

provender; male speedwell (a plant); —magd, *f.* maid-servant attending the cattle; —marder, *m.* pine-martin; —markt, *m.* fair *or* market for cattle; —mäßig, *adj. & adv. vid.* Viehisch; —mast, *f.* fattening of cattle; mast, fodder; —master, *m.* grazier; —meister, *m.* a farmer's chief herdsman; —pacht *or* —pachtung, *f.* lease of cattle, of live stock; —pachter, *m.* farmer, dairyman who rents cattle; —pest, *f. vid.* —seuche; —pocke, *f. vid.* Kuhpocke; —raub, *m.* stealing of cattle, horse-stealing, &c.; —räuber, *m.* robber of cattle; —reich, *adj. & adv.* rich in cattle *or* flocks; —schade, *m.* 1. loss of cattle; 2. injury done by cattle; —schatz, *m. provinc.* duty paid on cattle; —schelle, *f.* cattle-bell; —schlachter, —schlächter, *m.* butcher; —schwemme, *f.* watering-place, horse-pond; —seuche, *f* murrain; —sinn, *m.* bestial *or* brutish disposition; —stall, *m.* stable for cattle; neat-house; —stand, *m.* stock of cattle, live stock; —sterben, *n.* murrain, plague in cattle; —steuer, *f. vid.* —schatz; —stock, *m.* stock of cattle; —theriak, *m. Med. T.* diatessaron; —tränk, *m.* drench; —tränke, *f.* watering-place for cattle; —treiber, *m.* drover; —trieb, *m.* 1. instinct; 2. —trieb, *m. or* —trift, *f.* right of tending cattle on a certain pasture ground; pasturage; —weide, *f.* pasturage; —wurzel, *f.* fluellen, speedwell; —zehnte, *m.* tithe on cattle; —zoll, *m.* tax on cattle; —zucht, *f.* breeding cattle, keeping cattle; —züchter, *m.* breeder of cattle, grazier

Viehheit, *f.* brutality.

Viehisch, I. *adj.* beastly, bestial, brutal, brutish; II. *adv.* bestially, brutishly; *vid. Syn.* Thierisch.

Viel, *adj. & adv.* much, many, a great deal, abundance; — *or* —e Mühe, much pains, much ado; —Geld, a great deal of money; — *or* —es Holz, a great deal of wood; sehr —, a great many, very much; nicht —es, sondern —, not many things, but much; — Leute, a great many people; es waren —e da, there were many of them; ziemlich —, a good many; gleich —, 1. as many *or* much; 2. no matter, it is all the same; wie —, how much, how many; so —, so much, so many; zweimal so —, twice as many; noch einmal so —, as much more, as much again; so — als, as many as; so — ihrer auch seyn mögen, be they never so many; so — für dießmal, so much for this time; so — ich weiß, for aught I know; — von etwas halten, sich — daraus machen, to make much of; zu —, too much; es sind unser die Hälfte zu —, we are too many by half; — besser, much better; — anders, quite otherwise; einer Sache zu — thun, to overdo, to exceed the limits of something; zu — ist ungesund, *prov.* too much of one thing is good for nothing; so — Köpfe, so — Sinne, *prov.* so many men, so many minds; *compos.* —arm, *m.* polypus; —armig, *adj.* that has many arms; —artig, *adj.* multifarious, various, of many different kinds; —ästig, *adj.* branchy, ramous; —äugig, *adj.* that has many eyes, many-eyed, multocular; —bedeutend, *adj.* very significant; very influential; —begabt, *adj.* high-gifted; —besagt, *adj.* often mentioned; —blätterig, *adj.* polypetalous; —blumig, *adj.* many-flowered; —brüdrig, *adj. B. T.* polyadelphous; —brüstig, *adj.* many breasted; —deutig, *adj* of multifarious significations; ambiguous; —deutigkeit, *f.* ambiguity; —eck, *n.* polygon; —eckig, *adj.* polygonal, multangular; —ehe, *f.* polygamy; —ehig, *adj. B. T.* polygamous; —endig, *adj.* having many ends *or* points; —endiger Hirsch, stag with many antlers; —erfahren, *adj.* much experienced; —essen, *n.* polyphagy; —essend, *adj.* polyphagous, gluttonous; —fach, I. *adj.* manifold, multifarious; multiplied, reiterated; abundant; II. *adv.* manifoldly; —fächerig, *adj.* multicapsular; —fachheit, *f.* plurality; manifoldness; —fältig, I. *adj.* manifold, multifarious; *fig.* iterated, frequent, multiplied; II. *adv.* manifoldly, multifariously; frequently; —fältigkeit, *f* multifariousness, multiplicity, variety; —farbig, *adj.* varicoloured, variegated, of many colours, diversified with several colours; —farbigkeit, *f.* diversity of colours, variegation; —feldig, *adj.* —feldiger Schild, (*H. T.*) shield having more than four quarters; —fingerig, *adj.* many-fingered; polydactylous; —flach, *n. G. T.* polyhedron; —flächig, *adj.* polyhedrous; —flosser, *m.* polypter; —flügelig, *adj.* polypterous; —förmig, *adj.* multiform; —förmigkeit, *f.* multiformity; —fraß, *m.* glutton (*also* a quadruped so called); pelican; gullygut; der amerikanische —fraß, wolverene; —fraßfelle, *pl. M. E.* beaver-eaters; —fräßig, I. *adj.* gluttonous; ravenous, voracious; II. *adv.* gluttonously; —fräßigkeit, *f.* gluttony; —frucht, *f. B. T.* polycarpon; —fuß, *m.* polypus, multipede; —füßig, *adj.* polypous; —gebährend, *adj.* multiparous; —geliebt, *adj.* much beloved, well beloved; —geltend, *adj. vid.* —gültig; —geschwister, *pl. B. T.* polyadelphia; —gestaltig, *adj.* polymorphean, having many forms; —gliederig, *adj.* 1. many-membered; 2. *Mat. T.* polynomial; —götterei, *f.* polytheism, plurality of gods; —götterer, *m.* polytheist; —griffelich, *adj. B. T.* surmounted with many styles; —gültig, *adj.* of great value, much esteemed; —gültigkeit, *f.* great value; great influence, credit *or* interest; —gut, *n.* small wild parsley, small mountain parsley; —haarig, *adj.* many haired; —halmig, *adj.* many-stocked, many-reeded; —händig, *adj.* many-handed; —häutig, *adj.* having many skins; —herrschaft, *f.* polygarchy, polycracy; —herz, *n. B. T.* polycardia; —hülsig, *adj.* multisiliquous; —jährig, *adj.* having lasted many years, of many years; —kantig, *adj.* many-sided, multangular; many-cornered; —kappig, *adj. B. T.* many-valved, multivalve; —kapselig, *adj. B. T.* multicapsular; —kernig, *adj.* having many seeds, pips, stones; —knotig, *adj.* having many knots; —kopf, *m.* many-headed animal; *joc.* the public; —köpfig, *adj.* many-headed; —körnig, *adj.* having many grains; —lappig, *adj. B. T.* multilobate; —linig, *adj.* multilineal; —mal, —male, *adv.* many times, frequently, often; —malig, *adj.* often repeated, reiterated; —männerei, *f.* polyandry; —männerig, *adj. B. T.* polyandrian; —mehr, I. *adv.* more, much more; II. *conj.* rather; —namig, *adj.* having many names; —nützig, *adj. Med. T.* polychrest; —ortig, *adj.* polycameratic (said of a clock); —räderig, *adj.* having many wheels; —redend, *adj.* multiloquous; —reder, *m.* (*l. u.*) great talker, a loquacious person; —rederei, *f.* (*l. u.*) polylogy; —ruderig, *adj.* many-oared; —saitig, *adj.* many-stringed; —sagend, *adj.* expressive, significant, comprehensive, important; —samig, *adj.* polyspermous; —säulig, *adj.* polystyle; —schalig, *adj.* multivalve (shell); —schotig, *adj. B. T.* multisiliquous; —schreiber, *m.* copious author, writer of many books, polygraph; —schreiberei, *f* polygraphy, excessive writing; bookmaking; —seitig, *adj.* multilateral; *fig* many-sided, of varied acquirements, of general knowledge; multiscious; —sichtig, *adj. Phys. T.* —sichtiges Glas, *adj. vid.* —sylbig; —sinnig, *adj. vid.* —deutig; —spaltig, *adj.* having many clefs *or* fissures; *B. T.* multifidous; —spitzig, *adj.* having many points; —sprachig, *adj.* polyglot; —stängelig, —stengelig, —stielig, *adj.* many-stalked, multicaulous; —stimmig, *adj.* of *or* for many voices (of a song, &c.); —strahl, *m.* the many-rayed asterias; —sylbig, *adj.* polysyllabical; ein —sylbiges Wort, *or* —sylber, *m.* a polysyllable; —thätig, *adj.* in high degree active; —theilig, *adj.* multipartite, of many parts; —thuerei, *f. cont.* busy disposition, meddling disposition; —tönig, *adj.* multisonous; —verbindend, *adj.* polysynthetic; —vermögend, *adj.* very powerful, multipotent; —weiber, *m.* polygamist; —weiberei, *f.* polygamy, plurality of wives; —weniger, *adv* much less; —winkelig, *adj. vid.* —eckig; —wissend, *adj.* knowing much; acquainted with many arts and sciences; —wisser, *m.* polyhistor; *cont.* sciolist; —wisserei, *f.* polymathy; —zahl, *f. Gram. T.* the plural; —zahn, *m.* the polyodon (a fish); —zähnig, *adj.* many-toothed; —zopf, *m.* the polycaenimos; —züngig, *adj.* many-tongued; polyglot; —züngler, *m.* the American mock-bird; —zweigig, *adj.* having many branches.

Vielerlei, I. *adj. indecl.* many, various, multifarious, diverse, different, several; Bücher gehen durch — Hände, books circulate through a variety of hands; II. *adv.* variously, multifariously, diversely, severally.

Vielheit, *f.* plurality, multiplicity; multitude; *vid. Syn.* Menge.

Vielleicht, *adj.* perhaps, may be, peradventure, by chance, haply, possibly; wenn er — kommen sollte, if he should chance (*or* hap) to come.

Viem, *f.* (*pl.* —en) *provinc.* hundred sheaves; cord of wood.

Vier, *adj.* four; *vulg.* auf allen —en kriechen, to creep *or* crawl along on all fours; alle —e von sich strecken, to lie sprawling upon the ground; *compos.* —ähren, —arten, *v. a.* (einen Acker) to give the fourth dressing to a field; —äugig, *adj.* four-eyed; —bahnig, *adj.* with *or* of four breadths; —beinig, *adj.* having four legs, four-footed; —blatt, *n. provinc.* true-love (a plant); —blätterig, *adj.* four leaved, quadriphyllous, tetrapetalous; —blumig, *adj. B. T.* quadriflorous; —bohrig, *adj. Hyd. T.* four inches and a half in diameter (said of pipes); —bund, *m.* —bündniß, *n.* quadruple alliance; —ding, *n. provinc.* quarter *or* fourth of a mark; farthing (a small coin); —draht, *m.* stuff woven of four-threaded yarn; linsey-woolsey, capitation-stuff; —drähtig, *adj.* of four threads; —eck *n.* quadrate, square, quadrangle; ein länglichtes —eck, a parallelogram ein geschobenes —eck, a lozenge, rhomb; —eckig, *adj.* quadrangular, quadrate, square, squared, four-square, four-cornered; —eckschanze, *f. Mil. T.*

redoubt; —eiche, *f.* winter-oak; —=fach, —fältig, *adj.* four fold, quadruple; —fächerig, *adj. B. T.* quadrilocular; —fältigen, *v. a.* to quadruplicate; —fingerig, *adj.* four-fingered; —flach, *v. G. T.* tetrahedron; —flächig, *adj. G. & B. T.* tetrahedral; —flügelig, *adj.* 1. four-winged; 2. tetrapterous; —fürst, *m.* tetrarch; —fürstenthum, *n.* tetrarchate; —füßig, *adj.* quadruped, four-footed; ein —füßiges Thier *or* —füßler, *m.* quadruped; —gesang, *m.* song of four voices, quartette; —gespann, *n.* team of four horses *or* oxen; quadrige; —gestrichen, *adj. Mus. T.* four-tailed (notes); dieses Klavier geht bis ins —gestrichene F.., this is a six-octaved piano; —gliederig, —=gliedig, *adj.* of four members; quadrinomial; —graf, *m.* + one of the four counts of Schwarzburg, Cleve, Cilley and Savoy; —groschenstück, *n.* piece of money worth four groshen; —händig, *adj.* 1. four-handed; quadrumanous (of animals); 2. *Mus. T.* piece for four hands on the piano, duet; —=hauig, *adj. T.* —hauiges Dach, a hipped roof; —herr, *m.* one of a board *or* commission, which consists of four members; —herrenamt, *n.* quatuorvirate; —herrschaft, *f.* quatuorvirate; tetrarchy; —herrscher, *m. vid.* —fürst, —herr; —hörnig, *adj.* four-horned; —hundert, *n.* four-hundred; —hunderstel, *n.* the four-hundredth part; —hundertste, *adj.* four-hundredth; —jahr, *n.* space of four years; quadrennium; (anciently) olympiad; —=jährig, *adj.* four years old, quadrennial, having lasted four years; —jährlich, *adj. & adv.* every four years; —kant, *n.* square; —kantig, *adj. vid.* —eckig; —kantstahl, *n.* square wire; —kapselig, *adj. B. T.* quadricapsular; —kernig, —körnig, *adj.* tetrapyrrenous; —=klappig, *adj. B. T.* four-valved, quadrivalved; —klauig, *adj.* four-clawed, quadrisulcate; —land, *n.* + one of the four countries, viz. Saxony, Franconia, Bavaria, Suabia; —läufer, *m. N. T.* truss-tackle, tackle composed of two double-blocks; —mächtig, *adj. B. T.* tetradynamic, tetradynamian; —mal, *adj.* four times; —malig, *adj.* four times repeated; —mann, *m. vid.* —herr; —=mark, *f.* boundary mark of four territories; —monatig, *adj.* of four months; —monatlich, *adj.* of four months; lasting four months, every fourth month; —nächtig, *adj.* of four nights; —namig, *adj. vid.* —gliederig; —pfenniger, *m.* —pfennigstück, *n.* a coin of four pennies; —pfünder, *m. Gun. T.* four-pounder; —pfündig, *adj.* of four pounds; —räderig, *adj.* four-wheeled; —räuberessig, *m.* four thieves' vinegar; —rippig, *adj.* four-ribbed; *B. T.* quadrinervose; —ruderig, *adj.* with four benches of oars; ein —ruderiges Schiff, a quadrireme; —saitig, *adj.* four-stringed; —samig, *adj. B. T.* tetraspermous; —sang, *m. vid.* —gesang; —schäftig, *adj. T.* made with four strands; —schaufler, *m.* sheep two years old; —schillingsbude, *f.* four-penny stall; —schrötig, *adj.* square, robust; strong; —seitig, *adj.* quadrilateral; —seitigkeit, *f.* quadrilateralness; —sitzig, *adj.* furnished with four seats, holding four persons; —spaltig, *adj.* split into four; —spänner, *m.* carriage *or* wagon with four horses; —spannig, *adj.* four spans large; —=spännig, *adj.* drawn by four horses; —spiel, —stück, *n.* quartette; —spitzig, *adj.* furnished with four points; —stündig, *adj.* of four hours; —sylbig, *adj.* quadrisyllabic; ein —sylbiges Wort, a quadrisyllable; —tägig, *adj.* of four days; das —tägige Fieber, the quartan ague, quartan; —theilig, *adj.* quadripartite; —vers, *m.* quatrain; —viertelt act, *m. Mus. T.* common time; —=winkelig, *adj.* quadrangular; —zahl, *f.* quaternary number; —zweiteltact, *m. Mus. T.* time of four minims.

Vier, Viere, *f.* four (at cards and dice).

Vieren, *v. a.* 1. to square, to quarter; 2. *N. T.* to overhaul; 3. to veer, to ease away *or* off.

Vierer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. fourth, four; 2. thing consisting of four parts.

Viererlei, *adj. indecl.* of four different sorts.

Vierling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. fourth part; 2. groat.

Vierte, *adj.* fourth; zum —n, *vid.* Viertens; *compos.* —halb, *adj.* three and a half.

Viertel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) fourth part, part, quarter; — einer Stadt, ward, quarter; ein halbes —, half a quarter; ein — auf sechs, a quarter past five; drei — auf sechs, a quarter to six; drei — Meilen, three quarters of a mile; das erste — des Mondes, prime of the moon; das letzte —, wane of the moon; *compos.* —ader, *f. A. T.* hepatic vein *or* artery; —anker, *m.* quarter of a cask (of wine, &c.); —=bauer, *m. provinc.* small farmer; —=bogen, *m.* quarter of a leaf; —duplirt, —gedoppelt, *adj. T.* subquadruple (in crystallography); —elle, *f.* quarter of a yard; —faß, *n.* firkin; —form, —=größe, *f.* quarto; ein Buch in —größe, a book in quarto; —gut, *n.* —hufe, *f. provinc.* fourth of a plough; —=herr, —sherr, *m. provinc.* commissary of a ward; —jahr, *n.* quarter (of the year); sie kann kein —jahr mehr leben, she cannot live another season; —jährig, *adj.* of three months; die —jährigen Gerichtssitzungen, quarter sessions; —jährlich, *adj. & adv.* by the quarter; every quarter; quarterly; —jahrsgeld, *n.* quarterage; —jahrstag, *m.* quarter-day; —jahrsweise, *adv.* by quarters, quarterly; —kartaune, *f.* twelve-pounder; —knecht, —s=knecht, *m. provinc.* summoner of a ward; —kreis, *m.* quadrant; —meile, *f.* quarter of a mile; —meister, *m. provinc. &* + alderman of a ward; —metze, *f.* quarter of a Metze (a 3 bushel measure); —nößel, *n.* —pinte, *f.* quartern; —note; *f.* crotchet; —=pause, *f. Mus. T.* crochet-rest; —=pfund, *n.* quarter of a pound weight; —pfündig, *adj.* of a quarter of a pound; —schlag, *m. vid.* —note; —schwenkung, —wendung, *f.* quarter-wheel (*Mil. T.*); —stab, *m. Arch. T.* quarter-round; —strich, *m.* quarter-point of the compass, quarter-wind; —stunde, *f.* quarter of an hour; —stündig, *adj.* of a quarter of an hour, of fifteen minutes duration; —stündlich, *adj.* taking place every quarter of an hour; —takt, *m. Mus. T.* fourth of a bar; —ton, *m.* quarter of a tone, fourth; durch —töne fortschreitend, enharmonic; —zentner, *m.* quarter of a hundred weight; —ziegel, *m.* quarter of a tile.

Vierteln, *vid.* Viertheilen.

Viertens, *adv.* fourthly, in the fourth place.

Vierthalb, *adj* three and a half.

Viertheil, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) fourth part, quarter.

Viertheilen, *v. a.* to quarter.

Viertheilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) quartering.

Viertschein, *m. Ast. T.* quartile aspect.

Vierung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) squaring, quadrature.

Vierzehn, *adj.* fourteen; — Tage, a fortnight.

Vierzehner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fourteenth.

Vierzehnte, *adj.* fourteenth.

Vierzig, *adj.* forty; *compos.* —jährig, *adj.* forty years old, quadragenary; —tägig, *adj.* of forty days.

Vierziger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. number of forty; 2. one of a board consisting of forty members; 3. a man forty years old; 4. something produced in the year 1740.

Vierzigste, *adj.* fortieth.

Vierzigstel, *m.* (-s) fortieth part.

Vierzigstens, *adv.* in the fortieth place.

*Vigilánt, *adj. & adv.* vigilant; lively, active.

*Vigilánz, *f.* vigilance, *vid.* Wachsamkeit, Vorsicht.

*Vigiliārius, *m.* person who wakes up the inmates of a convent in the morning.

*Vigīlie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. eve, vigil; 2. *pl.* masses for the dead.

*Vigilīren, *v. n. vulg.* to watch (for .. auf).

*Vignètte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) vignette, headpiece, printer's flower, flourish, border.

*Vigōgnawolle, *f.* Vigognia-wool, vigone.

*Vikār, *m. vid.* Vicar.

*Víking, *m.* (-s) warrior, hero (among the Normans); *compos.* —fahrten, *pl.* the adventurous sea-expeditions of the Normans.

*Vilain, *adj. vid.* Niedrig, Häßlich, Schändlich, Schurkisch.

*Vilipendīren, *v. vid.* Geringschätzen.

*Villa, *f.* (*pl.* Villen) villa, country-seat.

*Villanèlle, *f.* a sort of popular song *or* dance.

*Villōs, *adj. vid.* Flockig, Haarig, Filzig, Rauh.

*Villositāt, *f.* roughness, shagginess.

*Vinaigrerīe, *f* manufactory of vinigar.

*Vinālien, *pl.* wine festivals.

*Vināsse, *f.* adulterated wine, wine and water.

*Vincenz, } *m.* Vincent.
*Vincéntius, }

*Vinctūr, *f. vid.* Band, Binde.

*Vinculīren, *v. vid.* Verbinden.

*Vinculum, *n. vid.* Band, Fessel.

*Vindicatiōn, *f. L. T.* claim; *compos.* —klage, *f.* action of trover.

*Vindicativ, *adj.* vindicative; vindictive.

*Vindicien, *pl. vid.* Vindication.

*Vindiciren, *v. a. L. T. vid.* Ansprechen, Zurückfordern.

*Vindicta, *f. vid.* Rache, Bestrafung.

*Vinolenz, *f.* vinolency, drunkenness.

*Vinometer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who measures wine.

*Viol di Gámba, *f.* bass-viol.

*Viōle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. viol; 2. retort; 3. violet; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* violet-apple; —nblau, *adj.* violet-blue, violet; —nbraun, *adj.* violet-brown; —nfarben, —nfarbig, *adj.* violet; —nhonig, *m.* honey of violets; —nmoos, *n.* violet-moss; —nrebe, *f.* jasmine; —nreiher, *m.* the squacco-heron; —nsaft, *m.* syrup of violets; —nschwamm, *m.* violet agaric; —nwurzel, *f.* iris' root, orris.

*Violett, *adj.* violet-blue, violet; *compos.* —apfel, *m.*, u. s. w., *vid.* Violenapfel, u. s. w.

Violīn-bogen, *m.* fiddlestick; —duett, *n.* duet for the violin; —kasten, *m.* violin-case; —noten, *pl.* notes for the violin; —quartett, *n.* quartette for the violin; —saite, *f.* violin-string; —schlüssel, *m.* treble-clef; —steg, *m.* bridge of a violin; —spieler, *m. vid.* Violinist; —stimme, *f.* part for the violin; —virtuose, *m.* virtuose on the violin.

*Violīne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) violin.

*Violinist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) violin-player, violinist.

*Violīren, *v. a. vid.* Verletzen, Entehren, Schänden, Nothzüchtigen; Violatiōn, *f. vid.* Verletzung, Entehrung, Schändung.

*Violōn, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) bass viol.

*Violoncèll, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) violoncello.

*Violoncellist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) violoncello-player.

*Vīper, *f.* (*pl.* -n) viper, adder; *compos.* —biß, *m.* bite of a viper; —fett, *n.* fat of the viper; —gift, *n.* poison *or* venom of the viper; —gras, *n.* —wurzel, *f.* viper's grass, scorzonera; —natter, *f.* black viper; —pulver, *n.* viper-powder; —salz, *n.* viper salt; —wespe, *f.* cotton-fly.

*Virāgo, *f.* virago; termagant.

*Virelai, *n.* sort of roundelay, rondeau, (anciently in France).

*Virgīl, *m.* (-s) Virgil; die —e sind selten, poets like Virgil are rare.

*Virgīnia, *f.* Virginia.

Virgīnien, *n.* (-s) Virginia.

Virgīnier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Virginian.

Virgīnisch, *adj.* Virginian.

*Virginitāt, *f.* virginity.

*Virgouleūse, *f.* the virgouleuse (sort of pear).

*Virgulīren, *v. a.* to mark, to enclose in quotation-marks („ ").

*Virīl, *adj. vid.* Männlich, Mannhaft, Mannbar.

*Virilitāt, *f.* virility.

*Virīlstimme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) individual, single vote.

*Viripoténz, *f.* virility, power of procreation.

*Virtuāl, *Virtuèll, } *adj.* virtual

Virtualitāt, *f.* virtuality.

*Virtuōse, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) virtuoso, performer.

*Virtuositāt, *f.* virtuosoship.

*Virulént, *adj.* virulent.

*Virulénz, *f.* virulence.

*Visāge, *f. vid.* Gesicht, Gestalt, Gesichtsbildung, Person.

*Visceral, *adj. in compos.* visceral; —arzenei, *f* medicine for the bowels; —elixir, —klistir, *n.* &c., elixir, clyster, &c. for the bowels.

*Viscīd, *adj.* viscid, *vid.* Zähe, Klebrig.

*Viscosità, *f.* viscosity.

*Viscus, *m. or* Viscum, *n. vid.* Vogelleim.

*Visibel, *adj. vid.* Sichtbar, Augenscheinlich, Zusehends.

*Visibilità, *f. vid.* Sichtbarkeit, Augenscheinlichkeit.

*Visiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) vision.

*Visionār, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) visionary.

*Visīr, *n. (-s; *pl.* -e) 1 visor, *Visīer, } beaver, ventail; 2. *Gun. T.* aim; 3. *Opt. T.* sight-vane; *compos.* —eisen, *n. Gun. T.* the searcher; —gebühr, *f.* gauger's fee; —graupen, *pl. Min. T.* common tinstone; —kette, *f. T.* surveyor's chain; —korn, *n.* aim; —kunst, *f.* art of gauging, stereometry; —maß, *n.* —ruthe, *f.* —stab, *m.* gauging-rod; —schuß, *m. Gun. T* gunshot in the elevation of the first degree.

*Visīren, *v. a.* 1. to aim, to take one's aim; 2. to gauge; 3. *H. T.* to blazon.

*Visīrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gauger.

*Visīrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) gauging.

*Visitatiōn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) search, research, inquiry, inquest, visitation; *compos.* —srecht, *n.* visitatorial power.

*Visitātor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) searcher, inquirer, inquest-man.

*Visite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) visit; eine — machen, to pay a visit; —n annehmen, to receive visits; *compos.* —nameise, *f.* large kind of ant of the West-Indies; —nkarte, *f.* visiting-card; —nstube, *f.* —nzimmer, *n.* parlour.

*Visitīreisen, *n. T.* searcher.

*Visitīren, *v. a.* to visit, search; eine Wunde —, to probe a wound, pass the sound.

*Visōrium, *n.* (-s) 1. aim; 2. *Print. T.* visorium.

*Vista, *f. M. E. vid.* Sicht, Ansicht; a —, at sight.

*Vīsum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Visa) verification of a passport.

*Vitāl, *adj.* vital; *compos.* —princip, *n.* principle of life; —wärme, *f.* vital heat, animal heat.

*Vitaliān, *m.* (-s) a name of men.

*Vitaliāner, *pl.* (*also* Victualienbrüder) *pl.* a band of pirates (of the North Sea in the 14th century).

*Vitalitāt, *f.* vitality.

*Vitalitium, *n. vid.* Leibgedinge.

*Vitilitigātor, *m. vid.* Tadler, Schreier, Kläffer.

*Vitiōs, *adj. vid.* Fehlerhaft; Lasterhaft, Verderbt.

*Vitiositāt, *f. vid.* Fehlerhaftigkeit, Bösartigkeit, Verderbtheit.

*Vitium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Vitia) *vid.* Mangel, Fehler, Irrthum, Laster.

*Vitrescibel, *adj.* vitrescible.

*Vitrescibilità, *f* quality of being vitrescible.

*Vitrescīren, *v. n.* to become vitreous *or* vitrified.

*Vitrificīren, *v. a.* to vitrify, *vid.* Verglasen; Vitrificatiōn, *f.* vitrification, *vid.* Verglasung.

*Vitriōl, *m.* (-s) vitriol; grüner —, green vitriol, sulphate of iron; blauer —, blue vitriol, sulphate of copper; weißer —, white vitriol, sulphate of zinc; calcinirter —, burnt vitriol; mit — geschwängert, vitriolated; *compos.* —äther, *m. Ch. T.* vitriolic æther; —=artig, *adj.* vitriolic; —blumen, *pl.* flowers of vitriol; —erde, *f.* vitriolated earth; —erz, *n.* vitriolic ore; —geist, *m. Ch. T.* spirit of vitriol, diluted sulphuric acid; —haltig, *adj.* vitriolic, vitriolated; —hütte, —siederei, *f.* vitriol-house; —kern, *m.* flowers of vitriol; —kies, *m.* vitriolic pyrites; —=klein, *m.* finest vitriolic ore; —krystall, *m.* crystal of vitriol; —lauge, *f.* vitriolic lie; —meister, *m.* master of a manufactory of vitriol; —öl, *n. vulg.* oil of vitriol; *Ch. T.* sulphuric acid; —pulver, *n.* colcothar; —salz, *n.* salt of vitriol; —sauer, *adj.* sulphuric; —=saure Salze, sulphates; —säure, *f.* vitriolic acid; —sieden, *n.* preparation of vitriol; —sieder, *m.* manufacturer of vitriol; —siederei, *f.* —werk, *n.* vitriol works; —stein, *m.* vitriolum atramentarium; —wasser, *n.* vitriolated water; —zapfen, *m. Min. T.* stalactite of sulphate of zinc, of copper *or* of iron.

*Vitriolescīren, *v. n.* to be changed into vitriol.

*Vitriōlig, *adj. vid.* Vitriolhaltig.

*Vitriōlisch, *adj.* vitriolic.

*Vitriolisīren, *v. a.* to vitriolize, make sulphuric.

*Vitriolisīrung, *f.* vitriolization; sulphatization.

*Vitrōs, *adj. vid.* Glasartig, Glasicht.

*Vituperīren, *v. a.* to vituperate; *vid.* Tadeln, Schelten; Vituperatiōn, *f.* vituperation.

*Vivacitāt, *f.* vivacity.

*Vivándier, *m. vid.* Marketender.

*Vivārium, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Thiergarten.

*Vivat, *n. vid.* Lebehoch; Jemandem ein — bringen, to cheer any one.

*Vivianīt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.* vivianite.

*Viviparēn, *pl.* viviparous animals.

*Vivisectiōn, *f. T.* vivisection.

*Vizdom, Vizthum, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) vicegerent; deputy, representative of a superior.

*Vlīeß, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fleece; das goldene —, the golden fleece.

*Vocābel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) word, vocable; (*in the pl.*) words to be committed to memory.

*Vocabulārium, *n.* (-s) vocabulary.

*Vocabulist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1 writer of a vocabulary; 2. *vid.* Wortkrämer.

*Vocāl, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) vowel.

*Vocal, *adj.* relating to voice; *compos* —concert, *n.* vocal concert; —musik, *f.* vocal music.

*Vocalisatiōn, *Vocalisīrung, } *f.* vocalization.

*Vocalismus, *m. Gram. T.* the vowels, their nature and constitution.

*Vocatiōn, *f.* vocation, *vid.* Ruf, Berufung, Beruf.

*Vocativ, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *T.* vocative.

*Vocatīvus, *m. vid.* 1. Vocativ; 2. Schalk, loser Vogel.

*Vociferatiōn, *f.* vociferation.

*Vocīren, *v. a.* Einen —, to call any one, give one a call (to a living, to a chair in the university); Vocatiōn, *f.* vocation; call.

Vōgel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Vögel) 1. bird, fowl; 2. *Hunt. T.* falcon, hawk; 3. fellow; der halbschlägige —, mule-bird; der (hölzerne) — zum Abschießen, shaw fowl; ein loser —, ein listiger —, a sly fellow; ein leichtfertiger —, a gay *or* easy fellow; a merry

fellow; a wag; *prov.* den — in der Hand haben, to have the bird in the hand, be secure; *compos.* —amber, *m.* white ambergris; —bauer, *m. & n.* bird-cage; —beere, *f.* sorb, sorb-apple; —beerbaum, *m.* service-tree, quick-beam, quicken-tree, mountain ash; —= beersäure, *f. Ch. T.* sorbic acid; —= —beize, *f.* hawking; —deuter, *m.* augur, soothsayer, diviner; —dunst, *m.* small-shot, bird-shot; —erbse, *f. vid.* —wicke; —falk, *m.* sparrow-hawk; —fang, *m.* fowling, birding; der nächtliche —fang (bei Fackeln und Laternen), bat-fowling; —fänger, *m.* fowler, birdman, bird-catcher; der nächtliche —fänger, bat-fowler; —firaus, *m. provinc.* oriole; —flinte, *f.* fowling-piece, bird-piece; —flöte, *f.* bird-flute; —flug, *m.* flight of birds; —frei, *adj.* outlawed; unprotected; für —frei erklären, to outlaw; —freie, *m.* outlaw; —fuß, *m.* the foot of a bird; birds-foot (a plant); —garn, *n.* fowler's net; —gesang, *m.* singing of birds; —geschrei, *n.* cry of birds; —händler, *m.* bird-seller; —= haus, *n.* aviary; bird-cage; —hecke, *f.* 1. breeding time of birds; 2. place where birds are made to breed, breeding-cage; aviary; —herd, *m.* fowling-floor; —heu, *n. vid.* —wicke; —hütte, *f.* fowler's hut; aviary; —käfig, *m.* bird-cage; —kirsche, *f.* bird-cherry, bird's cherry; —klaue, *f.* bird's claw; —kräuterich, *m.* swine-grass; —kraut, *n.* chick-weed; star of Bethlehem; —= leim, *m.* bird-lime; —milch, *f.* star of Bethlehem; —nest, *n.* bird's nest; —= netz, *n. vid.* —garn; —perspektive, *f.* bird eye; bird's-eye view; —pfeffer, *m.* bird-pepper; —pfeife, *f.* bird call; flageolet; —rohr, *n.* fowling-piece; —rolle, *f.* pully; —sang, *m. vid.* —gesang; —schauer, *m.* (Roman) augur; —schelle, *f.* hawk's bell; —scheuche, *f.* scarecrow, crow-keeper; —schießen, *n.* amusement of shooting at a wooden bird; *also* a festival in many German towns; —schlag, *m.* gin, trap for catching birds; —schnell, *adj.* as swift as a bird; —schrecke, *f. vid.* —scheuche; —= schrot, *m. vid.* —dunst; —seide, *f.* flax-weed; —speiler, *m.* bird-skewer; —spieß, *m.* small spit for roasting birds; —spötter, *m.* witwall, yellow thrush; —stange, *f.* 1. pole for a wooden bird, bird-pole; 2. lime-twig; —stellen, *n* catching of birds; —steller, *m.* bird-catcher, fowler; —strich, *m.* arrival *or* departure of birds of passage; —wahr= sager, *m.* augur, ornicscopist; —wahr= sagerei, *f.* ornicscopy; —wicke, *f.* bird's-tare, tufted vetch, wild vetch; —wild, *n.* wild fowls; game; —zunge, *f.* tongue of a bird; birds-tongue (a plant); *T.* entering file.

Vögelchen, Vögelein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. little bird; 2. swallow-muscle; 3. *cont. fig.* lady of the game; ich habe ein — davon singen hören, *fig.* I have heard it whispered about.

Vögel=beschreibung, *f.* —werk, *n.* work on birds, ornithology.

Vogēsen, *pl.* the Vosges.

Vögler, *m. vid.* Vogelsteller; Heinrich der —, Henry the Fowler; *compos.* —hütte, *f.* fowler's hut *or* cabin; —pfeife, *f.* bird-call; —zeug, *n.* bird-catcher's apparatus.

Vögt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Vögte) 1. bailiff, guardian, governor, administrator, prefect, judge, magistrate; 2. constable, beadle; task-master; 3. steward; 4. sergeant of justice; *compos.* —dienst, *m.* + *or provinc.* guardianship; bailiwick; trustee's office; —ding, *n.* + jurisdiction *or* tribunal of an avowee; —geld, *n.* + fee of the avowee; —haber, *m. provinc.* right of avenage due to the avowee; —herr, *m.* avowee; —junker, *m.* country-squire; —kind, *n.* + *vid.* Pflegekind; —lehen, *n.* fee-farm; —pfennig, *m. vid.* —geld; —recht, *n. L. T.* the rights of an advocate *or* patron; —schatz, —schilling, *m.* —steuer, *f.* —zins, *m. vid.* —geld.

Vögtbar, *adj.* of age.

Vögtbarkeit, *f.* majority, being of age.

Vogtei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. office *or* residence, house of a prefect, judge *or* governor; 2. jurisdiction, prefecture, government, bailiwick; *compos.* —gebühr, —geld, *n. vid.* Vogtgeld; —schreiber, *m.* clerk to the bailiwick.

Vogteilich, *adj.* belonging to a bailiwick, relating to the office of a governor *or* prefect.

Vogteilichkeit, *f.* stewardship; jurisdiction-of a bailiff, &c.

***Vogue,** *f.* vogue, *vid.* Schwang, Lauf, Gang, Ansehen, Mode; in — seyn, to be in vogue.

***Voiture,** *f. vid.* Fuhrwerk, Wagen, Kutsche.

***Volābel,** *adj. vid.* Flüchtig.

***Volabilität,** *f. vid.* Flüchtigkeit.

***Volaille,** *f. vid.* Geflügel, Federvieh.

***Volānt,** I. *s. m. vid.* Federball; II. *adj.* flying, fluttering.

***Volānte,** *f.* a light and loose dress for ladies.

***Volatil,** *adj.* volatile.

***Volatilisiren,** *v. a. Ch. T.* to volatilize; Volatilisation, *f.* volatilization.

***Volatilität,** *f.* volatility.

***Vole,** *f. T.* vole (at cards).

Volhynien, *n.* (-s) Volhynia.

Volk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Völker) 1. people, nation; 2. *fig.* soldiery, troops, forces; 3. crew; das gemeine —, common people, vulgar, multitude; für das —, popular; ein — Rebhühner, a covey, bevy *or* flight of partridges; unter das — gehen, to enter into service, to enlist; Völker aufbringen, to raise men; *compos.* —arm, *adj.* thinly peopled; —= beherrscher, *m.* prince; —bezwinger, *m.* conqueror; —gefällig, *adj.* popluar; —gefälligkeit, *f.* popularity; —leer, *adj.* deserted, desert; —mäßig, *adj.* adapted to the capacity of the people, popular; —reich, *adj.* populous.

Völker=beherrscher, —fürst, *m.* ruler of the people; sovereign, prince; —geschichte, *f.* history of nations; —= kenntniß, *f.* knowledge of nations; —= kunde, *f.* ethnography; statistics; —= markt, *m.* mart of nations; —recht, *n.* law of nations; international law; —= rechtlich, *adj.* relating to the right of nations; —reich, *adj.* populous; —see= recht, *n.* international law on the high seas; —staat, *m.* state composed of several tribes; —verein, *m.* 1. assemblage of different tribes; 2. alliance, league, union, confederacy; —wanderung, *f.* migration (of the nations).

Völkchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) (small) people; mein —, my little ones.

Völkerschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. nation, tribe; 2. colony.

Völkerschaftlich, *adj.* national.

Völkmar, *m.* + a name of men.

Völks=aberglaube, *m.* vulgar superstitions; —abgeordnete, *m.* delegate *or* deputy of the people; —an= führer, *m.* popular leader, demagogue; —angelegenheit, *f.* national *or* public affair; —aufruhr, —aufstand, *m.* popular insurrection; —beliebt, *adj.* popular; —beliebtheit, *f.* popularity; —= beschwerde, *f.* national grievance; —= bewegung, *f.* tumult; uproar; —blatt, *n.* popular paper; —brauch, —ge= brauch, *m.* national usage *or* custom; —buch, *n.* popular book, book written in a popular style; —chronik, *f.* national chronicle; —dichter, *m.* national poet, popular poet; —dichtung, *f.* popular poetry; national poetry; —= feind, *m.* enemy of the people; —feind= lich, *adj.* anti-popular, anti-liberal; —= fest, *n.* public feast; —freund, *m.* friend of the people; patriot; —freund= lich, *adj.* popular; —führer, —lenker, —leiter, *m.* leader of the people; demagogue; —gedicht, *n.* popular poem, national poem; —geist, *m.* public mind; feeling of the nation; —gesang, *m.* popular *or* national song; —gesell= schaft, *f.* popular society; the people *or* nation; —glaube, *m.* popular belief; —glück, *n.* public welfare; —gunst, *f.* popularity; —haß, *m.* public hatred; national hatred; —haufe, *m.* crowd of people; the populace, mob; —herrisch, *adj.* democratical; —herrschaft, *f.* democracy; —herrschaftlich, *adj.* democratic; —herrscher, *m.* ruler of the people, prince; —irrthum, *m.* popular error; —jammer, *m.* public calamity; —klasse, *f.* class of the people; —leh= rer, *m.* teacher of the people, instructor of the lower classes; —lied, *n.* national song; —mährchen, *n.* popular tale; —mäßig, *adj.* popular; —meinung, *f.* popular sentiment; —menge, *f.* population, multitude, mob; —name, *m.* name of a people; *Gram. T.* ethnic noun; —rath, *m.* national assembly parliament, house of commons; —= recht, *n. vid.* Völkerrecht; —rede, *f.* public speech (to the people); —red= ner, *m.* one haranguing the people; popular orator; demagogue; —repräsentant, *m* representative of the people; —regierung, *f.* democracy, popular government; —religion, *f.* popular religion; national religion; —sache, *f.* cause of the people; national affair; —sage, *f.* common report; —schlag, *m.* sort, kind of people; —schluß, *m.* decree of the people; plebiscitum (among the ancient Romans); —schrift, *f. vid.* —buch; —schule, *f.* common school; free-school; —schullehrer, *m.* master of a common school; —schul= wesen, *n.* national education; —= schwarm, *m.* swarm of people; —= sinn, *m.* public mind; —sitte, *f. vid.* —brauch; —spiel, *n.* national *or* popular game; —sprache, *f.* vulgar tongue; —stimme, *f.* voice of the people; —= stimme, Gottesstimme, *prov. vox populi, vox Dei*, the voice of the people is the voice of God; —stimmung, *f.* disposition of the people, public sentiment; —stückchen, *n.* popular air; —= thum, *n.* popularity; nationality; —= thümlich, *adj.* national; —thümlich= keit, *f.* nationality; —tracht, *f.* national costume *or* dress: costume of the lower classes in a certain province; —tri= bun, *m.* tribune of the people; —un= ruhen, *pl.* troubles *or* risings among the people; —verführer, *m.* seducer of the people; demagogue; —versammlung, *f.* popular assembly, assembly of the people; —vertreter, *m.* representative of the people, deputy; —vertretung, *f* representation of the people

Vóll, *adj.* 1. full, filled, replenished; 2. full, whole, entire, complete; 3. *fig.* drunken, fuddled, intoxicated; eine —e Woche, a whole week; —e acht Tage, a whole fe'nnight; der —e Mond, full moon; der Mond ist —, the moon is in the full; in —er Rüstung, armed cap-a-pie; in —em Parlamente, in full parliament; aus —em Halse, aloud, roaring; zum —en bezahlen, to pay in full; ein —es Glas, a full glass; er ist —er Bedürfnisse, he is full of wants; —er Freude, full of joy; weß das Herz — ist, (deß) geht der Mund über, *prov.* out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh; —er Mund redet aus Herzensgrund, *prov. in vino veritas*; *compos.* —ährig, *adj.* full-eared (said of corn); —auf, *adv.* plenty, abundantly, in abundance, superfluously, plentifully; —aus, *adv.* fully, in full, full price; —bäckig, *adj. vid.* —wangig; —blut, —blutpferd, *n.* thorough-bred horse; —blütig, abounding in blood; sanguineous, plethoric; full-blooded; sanguine; —blütigkeit, *f.* plethora, plethory; —brüstig, *adj.* full-breasted; —bürtig, *adj.* born of the same parents; —bürtigkeit, *f.* the being born of the same bed; —ente, *f.* tufted duck; —fraß, *m.* glutton; —gebaut, *adj. N. T.* broad-bottomed; —genuß, *m.* full and perfect enjoyment; —gepfropft, *adj.* full-stuffed; crammed; —gesang, *m.* chorus; —gesicht, *n.* full face; —gestopft, *adj.* full-crammed; —gewalt, *f.* full-power; power of attorney; —gültig, I. *adj.* of full value; sufficient; II. *adv.* sufficiently, competently; —gültigkeit, *f.* full value; sufficiency; —haltig, *adj.* of full value, —handig, *adj. N. T.* —handig Wetter, blowing weather; —häring, *m.* full herring; —herzig *adj.* having a full heart, full-hearted, overpowered by feeling; —hüfig, *adj.* incastellated, hoof-bound, narrow-heeled (of horses); —= hüfner, *m.* inhabitant that possesses thirty acres of land; —jährig, *adj.* of (full) age; —jährigkeit, *f.* full age, majority; —kantig, *adj. T.* full-squared; —kraft, *f.* energy; —kräftig, *adj.* energetic; —leibig, *adj.* corpulent; —leibigkeit, *f.* corpulency, incumbrance of flesh; —licht, *n. vid.* —mond; —= mäulig, *adj.* full-mouthed; —meier, *m. vid.* —hüfner; —mond, *m.* full moon, full of the moon; —mondähnlich, *adj.* full-orbed; —mondgesicht, *n. fig.* full-mooned, full-orbed face; —= mondnacht, *f.* night lit by the full-moon; —mondschein, *m.* light of the full moon; —mondzeit, *f.* time of the full moon; —mündig, *adj.* of full age; —mündigkeit, *f. vid.* —jährigkeit; —pfündig, *adj.* of full *or* due weight; one pound-weight; —roth, *adj.* full red, ruddy; —saftig, *adj.* full of sap, burly, fat; —saftige Körper, bodies replete with humours; —saftigkeit, *f.* abundance *or* fulness of sap; repletion; —= säufer, *m.* drunkard; —säuferei, *f.* tippling, drunkenness; —schein, *m. vid.* —mond; —ständig, I. *adj.* complete; plenary, full, entire, integral; II. *adv.* completely, plenarily, entirely, fully; —ständig bemannt, full-manned; —= ständigkeit, *f.* completeness, plenariness, integrity, plenitude, fullness; —= ständigmachend, *adj.* integrant; —= ständigmachung, *f.* completion, integration; —stimmig, *adj.* complete of instruments; full-toned, symphonious; unanimous; —stimmigkeit, *f.* completeness of instruments; symphony; —tönend, *adj.* full-sounding, sonorous; —wangig, *adj.* full-cheeked, bloated; —wichtig, *adj.* of full weight; —wichtigkeit, *f.* the being of full weight; *fig.* competency; —wuchs, *m.* full growth, plenitude; —zählig, I. *adj.* complete, full, integral; II. *adv.* completely, fully, integrally; —zähligkeit, *f.* completeness, fulness; —zähligmachung, *f.* complement, completement; —zähnig, *adj.* having a complete set of teeth; —zapf, *m. cont.* drunkard; —zeitig, *adj.* fully ripe; —zeitigkeit, *f.* perfect maturity.

Vóllbohren, *v. a. sep.* to abet.

Vollbringen, *v. ir. a. insepar.* to accomplish, achieve, consummate, perform, absolve, execute; eine Landung —, to make good a landing.

Vollbringer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) achiever, accomplisher, performer.

Vollbringung, *f.* accomplishment, achievement, consummation, performance, execution.

Vólle, *f. provinc. for* Vollheit, Fülle (*q. v.*).

Vóllend, *adj. vid.* Vollends.

Vollénden, *v.* I. *a. insepar.* 1. to end, finish, terminate, consummate, achieve, accomplish; complete, execute; 2. to perfect; ein Mann von vollendeter Klugheit, a man of consummate prudence; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to die.

Vollénder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) finisher, accomplisher, achiever; der Anfänger und — unsers Glaubens, the author and finisher of our faith.

Vóllends, *adj.* 1. wholly, entirely, quite; *vid.* Völlig; 2. besides, moreover.

Vollénduug, *f.* ending, finishing, termination; consummation, achievement, accomplishment.

Völlerei, *f.* drunkenness, ebriety, gluttony.

Vollführen, *v. a. insepar.* to execute, accomplish, perform; *vid.* Vollbringen, Vollenden.

Vollführung, *f.* execution; *vid.* Vollbringung, Vollendung.

Vóllheit, *f.* fulness, plenitude.

Völlig, I. *adj.* 1. full, whole, entire, complete, thorough, perfect, sufficient; 2. *vulg.* corpulent, burly; II. *adv.* full, fully, to the full, quite, wholly, entirely, perfectly; es ist noch nicht — ein Jahr, it is not yet quite a year; ich bin nicht — dieser Meinung, I am not quite of the same opinion; er schlug es — ab, he refused it roundly.

Völligkeit, *f.* 1. fulness, plenitude; 2. *vulg.* corpulency, burliness.

Vóllkommen, } I. *adj.* 1. perfect; 2.
Vollkómmen, } accomplished, consummate; 3. integral; 4. complete, full, entire; 5. large enough (said of clothes); im Gesichte —, full-faced; ein —er Sieg, complete victory; —e Gewalt, full, absolute power; — machen, to perfect, accomplish, consummate; II. *adv.* perfectly; completely, fully, entirely.

Vollkómmenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) perfection, perfectness; accomplishment.

Vollkómmlich, **Vollkómmlich**, *adj.* + & *provinc.* perfectly, completely; entirely.

Vóllmacht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. authority, plenipotence, power; 2. power of attorney; einem — geben, to empower, authorize one; *compos.* —geber, *m.* constituent; —haber, *m* attorney; —= blatt, *n.* blank-bond; —sbrief, *m. vid.* Vollmacht.

Vollstrécken, *v. a. insepar.* to put in to effect, to execute, accomplish.

Vollstréckend, *adj.* executive; —e Gewalt, Macht, executive power

Vollstrécker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) executor.

Vollstréckung, *f.* execution, performance; —sbefehl, *m.* warrant for executing any command.

Vóllwort, *n. vid.* Vollmacht.

Vóllworten, *v. n. provinc.* to agree to.

Vollziehen, *v. ir. a. insepar.* to execute, fulfil, effectuate, perform; ein Urtheil —, to execute a sentence; die Heirath ist vollzogen, the marriage is consummated.

Vollziehend, *adj.* executive; die —e Gewalt, executive power.

Vollzieher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) executor.

Vollzieherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) executrix.

Vollziehung, *f.* execution, performance; — der Ehe, consummation of marriage; zur — kommen, to be brought to execution, to take effect; *compos.* —sgewalt, *f.* executive power; —srath, *m.* executive council.

Vóllzug, *m. vid.* Vollziehung.

***Volontär**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) volunteer (*Mil. T.*).

***Voltaísch**, *adj.* voltaic; die —e Säule, voltaic pile *or* battery.

***Vólte**, *f.* volt.

***Voltigeur**, } *m.* (-s; *pl.*-e & —)
***Voltigirer**, } vaulter.

***Voltigiren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to vault.

***Voltigir=meister**, *m.* master of a troop who perform equestrian feats; —pferd, *n.* wooden vaulting-horse.

***Volubel**, *adj.* voluble, nimble, active; fluent.

***Volubilität**, *f.* volubility.

***Volúmen**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Volumina) 1. a scroll; volume; package of papers; 2. *T.* volume (of water, air, &c.).

***Voluminös**, *adj.* voluminous.

***Voluminosität**, *f.* voluminousness.

***Voluptuös**, *adj.* voluptuous, *vid.* Wollüstig, Wonnig, Ergötzlich.

***Volúspa**, *vid.* Wolúspa.

***Volúte**, *f. Arch. & Conch. T.* volute.

***Volutiten**, *pl. Min. T.* petrified volutes.

***Volviren**, *v. vid.* Wälzen, Rollen, Drehen, Wickeln.

Vóm, *prep. abbr.* (*für* von dem) of the, from the, by the; sich etwas — Halse schaffen, to shake off, to get rid of something; die Frau — Hause, the lady of the house; — Fieber genesen, to be recovered of a fever.

***Vómica**, *f. Med. T.* vomica, *vid.* Geschwür; Lungengeschwür.

***Vomicös**, *adj. vid.* Eiterig.

***Vomiren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to vomit.

***Vomitiv**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *or* Vomitórium, *n.* (-s) vomit, emetic.

Vón, *prep. with dat.* of, from, by, on, upon, concerning; *before family names it answers to the French* de; was verlangen Sie — mir? what do you ask of me? trinken Sie — diesem Weine? drink of this wine? — etwas handeln, to treat of the matter; ein Greis — achtzig Jahren, an old man

of eighty years; der König — England, the king of England; — Paris gebürtig, of Paris; ein Teufel — einer Frau, a devil of a woman; klein — Person, small of size; geboren — ehrlichen Aeltern, born of honest parents; der gelehrteste — allen, the most learned of all; — freien Stücken, freely, of one's own accord; — sich selbst, of itself; spontaneous, spontaneously; — Herzens Grunde, from the bottom of my heart; — Neuem, anew, afresh, again; eine Uhr — Müller, a watch of Miller's; wir kommen — Berlin, we come from Berlin; — Straßburg nach Paris reisen, to travel from Strasburg to Paris; — oben herab, from on high, from above; — unten, from beneath; — hinten, from behind; — da an, from thence, thenceforth; — heute an, from this day forward; — diesem Augenblicke an, from this moment; vom Morgen bis in die Nacht, from morning till night; — Zeit zu Zeit, from time to time; — fern, from afar; — außen, from without; — wo, from where; — hinnen, hence; — hinnen scheiden, to depart from life; — Wort zu Wort, word for word; etwas — einem erhalten, bekommen, u. s. w., to receive, get something from one; gebaut — dem verstorbenen Herrn N., built by the late Mr. N.; ein Spieler — Profession, a gamester by profession; Kinder — seiner ersten Frau, children by his first wife; ein Sachse — Geburt, a Saxon by birth; gedruckt — und im Verlage bei Herrn N., printed by and for Mr. N.; er lebt — seinem Handel, seinen Einkünften, u. s. w., he lives by his trade, his income, &c.; sie lebt — Kräutern, she lives upon herbs; man kann nicht — der Luft leben, a man cannot live on the air; Zinsen — Zinsen, interest upon interest; es war unhöflich, gewagt, u. s. w. — ihm, it was impolite, audacious, &c. in him; das war ein Versehen — mir, that was a fault of mine; er wohnt eine Meile — der Stadt, he lives a mile from the town; gut — Statten gehen, to prosper, succeed; — einander, asunder; *vid.* Einander.

Vönheit, *f.* (*l. u.*) *vid.* Adel; *com.* the Dons; auf seine — stolz seyn, to be proud of one's rank as a noblemen.

Vonnöthen (Vonnöth), *adv.* necessary, needful; — haben, to need, want, lack, stand in need of; — seyn, to be necessary, needful, wanting.

Vör, I. *prep. with dat. & acc.* 1. before; 2. from, of, through, with; 3. ago, since; 4. before, above, in preference to; — dem Stadtthore, before the town-gate; — das Thor gehen, to go out of the town-gate; es verschwand — meinen Augen, it vanished before my eyes; — Mitternacht, before midnight; — allen Dingen, in the first instance; above all things; — einem *or* etwas schützen, verbergen, fliehen, auszeichnen, to shelter, protect, hide, conceal, fly, distinguish from somebody *or* something; sich — einem *or* etwas fürchten, hüten, to be afraid of, take heed of . .; er steht — dem Bankerott, he is on the point of the bankruptcy; — der Zeit bezahlen, to anticipate payment; — Alters, of old, anciently; — diesem, — dem, — Zeiten, formerly, in former times; — Mattigkeit hinsinken, to sink through fatigue; — Durst, — Hunger sterben, to die of thirst, hunger; — Alter, — Kummer sterben, to die of old age, of grief; — Freude weinen, to weep for joy; ich kann — solchen Leuten nicht kriechen, I cannot stoop to such people; — einem Orte vorbei gehen, to pass by a place; — einem warnen, to caution against one; — dem Winde segeln, *N. Phr.* to run before the wind; — einigen Jahren, some years ago; — fünf Wochen, five weeks since; etwas — einem andern voraus haben, to be beforehand with one, to have the start of one; II. *adv.* afore, formerly, in former times; — wie nach, now as before; III. *s. n. indecl.* rank *or* place before any one, a thing; *fig.* the preference (*fam.* = Vorzug, das Prä).

N. B. Vor *in compounds is separable.*

Vörabbilden, *v. a.* to prefigurate.

Vörabbildung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prefiguration, model.

Vörabend, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) eve.

Vörachtbar, *adj.* + 1. preferable; 2. (in titles) the very honourable; very Reverend (dean); Right-Reverend (bishop); Honourable (nobleman).

Vörachten, *v. a.* to prefer.

Vörächzen, *v. a. & n.* to sigh before; in the presence of any one.

***Voracität**, *f.* voracity.

Vöracker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -äcker) front-field.

Vöräckern, *v. a.* 1. to plough before, lead; 2. to plough before, prevent.

Vörahn, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) one of the earliest ancestors, great ancestor.

Vörahnen, *v. a. & imp.* to mark *or* remark beforehand; to presage, forebode, foreknow.

Vörahnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) misgiving, foreboding.

Voralpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) one of the lower Alps.

Voralpisch, *adj.* forealpine; cisalpine.

Voralte, *m. vid.* Vorahn.

Vorälterlich, *adj.* ancestral.

Vorältern, *pl.* ancestors, forefathers, progenitors.

Voran, *adv.* before, at the head, in the front; — gehen, to walk before, to proceed, to lead the way.

N. B. This prefix is used with various verbs without changing their radical meaning; it may be rendered by before, in front, on, at the head of, &c.; *as,* — begeben (sich), to put one's self at the head, to repair in front; — bleiben, to remain before, in advance, at the head; — dürfen, *ellipt. fam.* to be permitted to pass on *or* to go forwards; — eilen, to hasten on *or* before; — gehen, to take the lead, go before; — helfen (einem), to help any one on; — kutschen, — kutschiren, to drive on before; — lassen, *ellipt.* to allow to pass on, before; — mögen, *ellipt. fam.* to wish to go in front, before; to desire to be foremost; — müssen, *ellipt. fam.* to be obliged to go before *or* take the lead; — reisen, — reiten, — rennen, — schicken, — schreiten, — schwimmen, u. s. w., to travel, ride, run, send, march, swim, &c. on *or* before, at the head of, in advance; — seyn, to be before *or* in advance, to have the lead; — sitzen, to sit before, in front, to have the seat of honour; — tanzen, to dance (on) before, to lead off the dance.

Voran-deuten, *v. a.* to presignify; —gedeutet, *adj.* alluded to before *or* above, before-cited, aforesaid.

Vorángang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gänge) 1 precedence; 2. precedent.

Vörangeln, *v. a.* to angle before any one.

Vöranmerken, *v. n.* to remark in the presence of any ane, *also* previously, before, higher up.

Vöranmerkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) forenotice.

Vöranordnen, *v. a.* to pre-ordain.

Vöranschlag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -schläge) computation, calculation.

Vöranstalt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) preparation, preliminary, preparatory arrangement.

Vöranwort, *f.* preliminary answer; answer made beforehand (anticipated).

Vöranworten, *v. n.* to answer prematurely, out of order, to interrupt.

Vöranzeige, *f.* (*pl.* -n) presignification.

Vöranzeigen, *v. a.* to presignify.

Vörarbeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. previous labour, previous work; 2. preparatory work, preparation.

Vörarbeiten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to anticipate, surpass, *or* outdo one (in working); 2. to work before one in order to instruct him; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *& a.* to work in preparation, to prepare work; III. *refl.* to get on in a work, prepare.

Vörarbeiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who clears the path, gets the work under way; pioneer; 2. one who surpasses in working; 3. one who instructs in working.

Vörarbeitung, *f.* 1. out-doing; 2. working in preparation.

Vörarm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fore-part of the arm, from the elbow to the wrist.

Vörärmel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) false sleeve.

Vörärnte, *f. vid.* Vorernte.

Vörarten, *v. a.* to give (a field) the third ploughing.

Vöräzen, *v. a.* 1. to etch; prepare the plate with aqua fortis; 2. to etch before any one, to instruct.

Voraúf, *adv. vulg.* before; — reiten, to ride before.

Voraús, *adv.* 1. before, foremost; 2. in advance; before-hand; 3. in preference as an advantage; zum —, im —, before-hand; — bedingen, to stipulate before hand; (sich etwas) to reserve to one's self; — bezahlen, to advance money, to pay in advance; — denken (sich etwas), to anticipate; — empfinden, *vid.* Vorempfinden; — entscheiden, to decide before-hand, prejudge; — fühlen, to feel before-hand, to anticipate; — geben, to give in advance; — genießen, to enjoy by anticipation, to anticipate; — haben, to have in advance; (etwas vor einem) to have the advantage over, the start of, to be ahead of; — nehmen, to anticipate, forestall; — sagen, to predict, foretell, prophesy; — schicken, to send in advance; to premise; — sehen, to foresee; — setzen, to suppose, presuppose; — gesetzt, supposed; — seyn, to be before, on before; er will immer — seyn, he always wants to be foremost; — streben (einem), to strive to distance *or* outdo any one; — verkündigen, to announce before-hand, to foretell; — wissen, 1. *v. a.* to foreknow; 2. *s. n.* fore-knowledge, prescience; — zahlen, *vid.* — bezahlen.

Voraúsbezahler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who pays before-hand; subscriber

Voraúsbezahlung, *f.* payment in advance.

Voraúsblick, *m.* (-es) foresight.

Voraúsnahme, *f.* anticipation, forestalling.

Voraússage, **Voraússagung**, } *f.* prophecy, prediction.

Voraússetzung, *f* (*pl.* -en) supposition, presupposition, presumption.

Voraússicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) foresight, prudence.

Vorbabbeln, *v. a. fam.* (einem etwas) to gossip *or* chatter away any thing before *or* to any one.

Vorbacken, *v. n.* (einem) to bake before any one (to show him how).

Vorbahnen, *v. n.* (einem) to pave *or* clear the way for any one.

Vorbände, *pl. M. E.* article of merchandise tied on the outside of packages, to show the contents within, outsides.

Vorbaß, *adv.* + forward.

Vorbau, *m.* (-es) screen.

Vorbauen, *v.* I. *a.* to build before a thing; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* to prevent, obviate, take precaution.

Vorbauung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prevention, obviation; *compos.* —smittel, *n.* preventive, preservative.

Vorbedacht, *m.* (-es) forethought, premeditation; mit —, on purpose, purposely, deliberately; on consideration.

Vorbedächtig, I. *adj.* having forethought, considerate; II. *adv.* considerately, purposely, designedly.

Vorbedenken, *v. irr. a.* to think beforehand, to consider beforehand, to premeditate.

Vorbedeuten, *v. a.* to forbode, presage, portend.

Vorbedeutung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) foreboding, foretoken, omen, prognostic, portent.

Vorbeding, *m.* **Vorbedingung**, *f.* } preliminary condition, condition previously made.

Vorbegehren, *v. a.* to demand in advance; to desire to be before, wish to be at the head.

Vorbegriff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) preliminary notion, preconception.

Vorbehalt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) reservation, restriction, proviso; condition; ohne —, without restriction; der — in Gedanken, der stille —, mental reservation.

Vorbehalten, *v. irr. a.* 1. to put off, to keep back; 2. sich —, to reserve to one's self; to stipulate for; sich etwas auf eine andere Zeit —, to put off, procrastinate.

Vorbehaltlich, *adv.* conditionally, with a proviso, reservation *or* exception, under restriction.

Vorbehaltung, *f.* 1. reserving, reservation, condition; 2. procrastination.

Vorbei, *adv.* 1. by, over; 2. passing, past; 3. done, over, finished; es ist mit ihm —, he is gone, he is lost; es ist mit ihm ganz —, it is all over with him; diese Sache ist —, that matter is done; einem (*also* einen) —gehen, to pass one unnoticed; *vid. N. B. to* Vorau; *compos.* —blicken, to look at in passing; —bringen, to carry past; —eilen, to hasten by *or* past; —fahren, to pass (drive *or* glance) by; —fliegen, —fließen, to fly, flow past *or* by; —gehen, to pass by, to go past *or* over; —gehen lassen, to suffer to pass by, to let slip (an opportunity); to omit; —gleiten, to slip *or* glide by; —helfen, to help one pass by; —jagen, to chase *or* hunt by; to ride *or* gallop past; —kommen, to come by *or* past; —können, to be able *or* permitted to pass; —lärmen, to pass by with a noise; —lassen, *ellipt. fam.* to let pass, to allow to pass; to let slip; —laufen, to run past; —mögen, *ellipt. fam.* to wish to go past *or* by; —müssen, *ellipt.* to be obliged to go past; —rauschen, to pass by with a rushing noise; —reisen, to travel past *or* by; —reiten, to ride past (on horseback); —rollen, to roll past *or* by; —schaffen, to carry *or* move past; —schieben, to shove past; —schießen, to shoot past; to dart by, pass like a shot; to miss (the mark); —schiffen, —segeln, to sail past; —seyn, *ellipt.* to be past *or* by, to have gone by; —sollen, *ellipt.* to have to go past *or* by; —stechen, to miss one's thrust; —wagen (sich), to venture past *or* by; —winken (einem), to wink *or* beckon to any one to come past; —ziehen, to draw *or* drag by; to pass by.

Vorbeiflug, *m.* (-es) flight by *or* past.

Vorbeigang, *m.* (-es) passing by; passage.

Vorbeigänger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Vorbeigehende**, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) } passer-by.

Vorbeigehen, *n.* (-s) passing by; im —, in passing.

Vorbeigehung, *f.* passing by *or* unnoticed.

Vorbeimarsch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* märsche) marching by, passage.

Vorbeireise, *f.* (*pl.* -n) passage (by).

Vorbekommen, *v. irr. a.* 1. to get *or* have before one (before one's eyes *or* nose); 2. to have on in front (*e. g.* an apron); 3. etwas zum Lernen —, to get for a lesson (to learn); 4. to get *or* pull out.

Vorbemächtigen, *v. refl.* (sich einer Sache) to seize beforehand, before the rest, to anticipate.

Vorbemeldet, **Vorbenannt**, *adj.* before *or* above-mentioned.

Vorberathen, *v. a.* to fore-advise, to fore-admonish.

Vorberegt, *adj.* before-mentioned (in chancery style).

Vorbereiten, *v. a.* to prepare; dispose; sich zu etwas —, to prepare one's self, get one's self ready for something.

Vorbereitend, *adj.* preparative.

Vorbereiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) preparer.

Vorbereitschaft, *f.* (*l. u.*) preparation.

Vorbereitung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) preparation, preparative; *compos.* —sarbeit, *f.* preparatory work; —skenntniß, *f.* preparatory knowledge; —sklasse, *f.* first form, elementary class (in schools); —smittel, *n.* preparative (medicine); —ssatz, *m. Mat. T.* preparatory proposition; —sschule, *f.* preparatory school; —sstunde, *f.* preparatory lesson; —sunterricht, *m.* preparatory instruction *or* lessons; —swissenschaft, *f.* preparatory science.

Vorberg, *m.* (-es) the prominent base *or* foot of a mountain; projecting mountain.

Vorbericht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) advertisement, preface, fore speech, preliminary discourse, preamble.

Vorberichten, *v. a.* 1. to inform before (another); 2. to write a preface.

Vorberührt, **Vorbesagt**, *adj.* aforesaid.

Vorbescheid, *m.* (-es) citation, summons.

Vorbescheiden, *v. irr. a.* to cite, summon.

Vorbescheidung, *f.* citation, summoning.

Vorbeschließen, *v irr. a.* to predetermine, fore-determine, fore-design.

Vorbeschluß, *m.* (-sses) preliminary decree.

Vorbesetzen, *v. a.* to pre-occupy.

Vorbesitzen, *v. irr. a.* to possess before another.

Vorbesitzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pre possessor.

Vorbestellen, *v. a.* to bespeak first.

Vorbesteller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who bespeaks first.

Vorbestimmen, *v. a.* to predestinate, predetermine.

Vorbestimmung, *f.* predestination, predetermination, preordination; *compos.* —sgläubige, *m.* predestinarian.

Vorbetagen, *v. a.* to antedate.

Vorbeten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to suggest; 2. to repeat over and over; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to recite, rehearse, to pronounce a prayer in a loud voice: einem —, to lead in prayers; bei Tische —, to say grace.

Vorbeter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* one who suggests, repeats over and over, &c., *vid.* Vorbeten.

Vorbeterei, *f. cont.* reciting, rehearsing, repeating.

Vorbetrachten, *v. a.* to consider before.

Vorbetrachtung, *f.* previous reflexion *or* consideration.

Vorbetteln, *v. n.* to beg before one (to show one how).

Vorbeugen, *v.* I. *a.* to bend forward; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat. fig.* to prevent, obviate, hinder.

Vorbeuger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *A. T* pronator.

Vorbeugung, *f.* 1. bending; 2. *fig.* preventing, prevention; *compos.* —smittel, *n.* preservative remedy.

Vorbeweisen, *v. irr. a.* (einem etwas) to prove *or* demonstrate any thing to one.

Vorbewußt, *m.* (-es) knowledge, privity; mit meinem —, with my knowledge *or* privity; ohne meinen —, unknown to me.

Vorbeý, *vid.* Vorbei.

Vorbezeichnen, *v. a.* to presignify.

Vorbiegen, *v. vid.* Vorbeugen.

Vorbieten, *v. irr. a.* to summon, cite.

Vorbild, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. pattern, model, exemplar; 2. type, original, emblem; 3. prefiguration; *compos.* —slehre, *f. Th. T.* typology; *vid. Syn.* Muster.

Vorbilder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) modeller.

Vorbilden, *v. a.* 1. to represent, adumbrate, project; 2. to prefigurate, prefigure, type, typify.

Vorbildlich, I. *adj.* typical, prefigurative; original; II. *adv.* typically.

Vorbildung, *f.* 1. representation; 2. prefiguration typifying.

Vörbinden, *v. ir. a.* to tie before, to put on.

Vörbinder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) chincloth (of the women in Augsburgh).

Vörbitte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) intercession; *vid.* Fürbitte.

Vörblasen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to sound before, blow before; to lead; (einem etwas) to play to one; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) einem —, to blow, play faster.

Vörblättern, *v. n.* to show any one how to turn *or* fold the leaves.

Vörbleiben, *v. ir. n. fam.* to remain before, in advance.

Vörblick, *m.* (-es) look into futurity, fore-sight.

Vörblicken, *v. n.* to scan (con) the future.

Vörblitzen, *v. n.* to lighten across, athwart.

Vörblöcken, *v. a. & n.* to bleat before the rest; to baa before any one; *fig.* to sing bleatingly.

Vörbohren, *v. a.* to open with an auger.

Vörbohrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) auger.

Vörbote, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. forerunner, harbinger; 2. *fig.* foreboding, fore-token.

Vörboth, *n. provinc.* summons.

Vörbram-raa, *f. N. T.* fore-top-gallant-yard; —**segel**, *n.* fore-top-sail, fore-top-gallant-sail; —**stange**, *f.* fore-top-gallant-mast; —**stengenstag**, *m.* stay of the fore-top-gallant-mast; —**stengenstagsegel**, *n. vid.* —**segel**.

Vörbraten, *v. a. & n.* to roast beforehand; (einem) to roast *or* fry before one (to teach him how).

Vörbrausen, *v. n.* to issue with noise.

Vörbrechen, *v. ir. n.* to break forth.

Vörbreiten, *v. a.* to stretch *or* spread out before one (*or* one's self).

Vörbrennen, *v. a.* (einem ein Zeichen) to brand any one on the forehead.

Vörbringen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bring forward; 2. to offer, propose; 3. to utter, speak forth; 4. to adduce, allege; to produce, advance; einen Einwurf —, to offer an objection; eine Anklage —, to proffer an accusation.

Vörbringen, *n.* (-s) & **Vörbringung**, *f.* 1. uttering; 2. producing, advancing.

Vörbröckeln, } *v. a.* to throw morsels *or* crumbs before any one.
Vörbrocken, }

Vörbruch, *m.* (-es) a break-out, bursting-forth, eruption.

Vörbrüllen, } *v. a.* to hum, low *or* bellow before any one; ein Liedchen —, to hum an air.
Vörbrummeln, }
Vörbrummen, }

Vörbrust, *f.* (with butchers) *T.* foremost part of the shoulder of an ox.

Vörbuchstaben, } *v. a. & n.* to spell before one (to teach him how); to teach one to spell.
Vörbuchstabiren, }

Vörbücken, *v. refl.* to incline *or* bend forward.

Vörbug, *m. vid.* Vorderbug.

Vörbühne, *f.* fore-part of a scene, fore-scene, proscenium.

Vörburg, *f.* suburbs.

Vördach, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -dächer) jutty, jutting, pent-house, eaves, side roof.

Vördamm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -dämme) advanced dam.

Vördämmen, *v. a.* to secure by a dam *or* dike.

Vördämmern, *v. n.* to come forth from the gloom, to begin to dawn; to begin to appear.

Vördampfen, *v. a. & n.* 1. to steam *or* smoke forth; 2. *fig.* (einem) to smoke before any one.

Vördank, *m.* (-es) thanks in advance.

Vördanken, *v. n.* to thank beforehand, prematurely.

Vördaseyn, *n. vid.* Vorherdaseyn.

Vördecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cover to be put, *or* hung before something.

Vördecken, *v. a.* to cover *or* put before.

Vördeichen, *v. vid.* Vordämmen.

Vördem, *adv.* formerly, once, in former times, of old, in times of yore.

Vördenken, *v. ir. n.* to fore-think.

Vördenker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who thinks for *or* better than the rest.

Vörder, *adj.* fore; front; die —e Reihe, the fore-rank; der —e Theil, fore part; *compos.* —**achse**, *f.* fore axle-tree; —**arm**, *m.* fore-part of the arm (from the wrist to the elbow); —**armlänge**, *f.* cubit; —**bäckchen**, *n. Print. T.* face *or* front of the wedge; —**backe**, *f.* fore-part of the cheek; —**baum**, *m.* front-tree; —**blatt**, *n.* —**bug**, *m.* shoulder, fore-quarter of an animal; —**bühne**, *f. vid.* Vorbühne; —**bündchen**, *n.* ferrule to the top of a knife-handle, fork-handle; —**castell**, *n. N. T.* forecastle; —**deck**, *n. N. T.* fore-deck; —**dach**, *n.* front- (part of the) roof; —**eisen**, *n.* front-shoe (of a horse); —**fach**, *n.* front-tablet; —**faden**, *m. T.* front-thread; —**finger**, *m.* fore-finger; —**flagge**, *f. N. T.* flag on the bowsprit; —**fleck**, *m.* (with shoemakers) fore end of a sole; —**flügel**, *m.* fore-wing (of an insect); —**fuß**, *m.* fore-foot, instep; der linke —fuß eines Pferdes, the near foot of a horse; —**gebäude**, *n.* fore-part of a building; —**gebirge**, *n.* fore-hills, foreland; —**gefecht**, *n.* 1. fight in the front-lines of an army; 2. anterior fight; —**gegend**, *f.* entrance *or* beginning of a country; —**geschirr**, *n.* poitrel, breast-leather of a horse's harness; —**gestell**, *n.* fore-wheels of a chariot *or* coach; —**getümmel**, *n.* bustle which precedes, takes place before; —**glas**, *n.* front-glass; *T.* object-glass; —**glied**, *n.* fore-rank; front; *Log. T.* subject; —**graben**, *m.* front-ditch; outer fosse; —**grund**, *m.* fore-ground, fore-side, front; —**gürtel**, *m. Gun. T.* neck of a cannon; —**haar**, *n.* fore-hair, fore-lock, front-hair; —**hand**, *f.* wrist, metacarpus; —**haupt**, *n.* fore part of the head; —**hauptbein**, *n. A. T.* parietal bone; —**hauptschlagader**, *f. A. T.* sinciputal artery; —**haus**, *n.* front of the house, façade; —**heer**, *n.* front of the army, van, vanguard; —**herd**, *m.* (*T.* in metalurgy) receiver; —**hof**, *m.* fore-court, yard; —**huf**, *m.* part of the toe (of a horse); —**kammer**, *f.* front-room; —**kastell**, *n. N. T. vid.* —**castell**; —**keule**, *f.* fore-quarter (of meat); —**kies**, *m. N. T.* rake foremost; —**last**, *f.* burthen in front; —**lauf**, *m. Hunt. T.* fore-leg; —**leder**, *n.* fore leather; —**loge**, *f.* front-box; —**luke**, *f. N. T.* front-hatch way; —**mann**, *m* fore-man, front-man; —**mast**, *m. N. T.* fore-mast; —**mauer**, *f.* front-wall; —**muskel**, *m. A. T.* anterior muscle; —**naht**, *f.* fore seam; —**österreich**, *n.* anterior Austria; —**pferd**, *n.* fore-horse; —**pforte**, *f* front-gate; —**pfote**, *f.* fore paw; —**rad**, *n.* fore-wheel; —**rast**, *f. Gun. T* fore-notch *or* stay on the lock of a hand gun; —**raum**, *m. N. T.* fore-hold; —**reihe**, *f.* fore-rank; —**rhein**, *m.* the further Rhine; —**rheinisch**, *adj. vid.* vorrheinisch; —**ried**, *n.* 1. commencement of a marsh; 2. *T.* weaver's front-reed *or* comb; —**riegel**, *m.* front-bolt; —**rücken**, *m.* breast-bone, sternum; thorax (of insects); —**satz**, *m. Log. T.* antecedent, proposition of an argument; die —**sätze**, the premises; —**schaft**, *m.* front part of a shaft *or* stock; butt of a gun; —**schanze**, *f. Fort. T.* advanced line; —**schenkel**, *m.* foreleg; —**schiff**, *n.* first ship; forepart of a ship; —**schinken**, *m.* spring of pork; —**schlägel**, *m. vid.* —**viertel**; —**schnitt**, *m. T.* gutter of a book; —**schuh**, *m. vid* Oberleder; —**segel**, *n.* fore-sail; —**seite**, *f.* fore-side, face, façade; —**sitz**, *m.* front-seat; —**spann**, *m.* fore body of a ship; —**spern**, *m. T.* fore-staff (of the gold-beaters); —**sprung**, *m.* (with weavers) upper shoot *or* weft; —**stab**, *m. Gun. T.* astragal of a cannon; —**ständer**, *m.* —**stande**, *f.* front-post (in a paper-mill); —**stelle**, *f.* front *or* first place; —**steven**, *m. N. T.* beak, beak head; cut-water; —**stich**, *m. T.* running *or* basting stitch; simple stitch; —**strich**, *m.* front-streak; —**stube**, *f.* —**stübchen**, *n.* front-room; anteroom; —**stück**, *n.* front-piece; —**studel**, *m. T.* standing cramp-iron in the fore-part of a lock; —**tatze**, *f.* fore paw; —**tau**, *n.* fore-cable; —**theil**, *n.* fore-part; —**theil eines Schiffes**, head, prow; —**thor**, *n.* fore gate; front-gate; —**thür**, *f.* fore-door; front-door; —**treffen**, *n.* van, vanguard, front, first line; —**verdeck**, *n vid.* —**deck**; —**viertel**, *n.* fore-quarter (opposed to the hind quarter); —**wagen**, *m.* fore wheels with the axle-tree, fore-carriage; —**wand**, *f.* front (of a) wall; —**wunde**, *f.* wound in front; —**zahn**, *m.* fore-tooth, front-tooth; die —**zähne** eines Pferdes, gatherers; —**zimmer**, *n. vid.* —**stube**.

Vorderasien, *n.* (-s) anterior Asia.

Vorderindien, *n.* (-s) Hindostan.

Vörderste, *adj.* foremost.

Vördessen, *adv.* + formerly, once, in former times.

Vördeuten, *v. a.* to portend, to prognosticate.

Vördeutend, *adj.* ominous.

Vördeuter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who prognosticates *or* augurs.

Vördeutung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prognostication, prognostic, augury.

Vördichten, *v. a. & n.* 1. to precede in poetry; to give models in poetry; *fig.* (einem etwas) to impose upon one, tell one a falsehood.

Vörding, *n.* + court of justice.

Vördolmetschen, *v. a.* to interpret; to do so before one (to teach him how).

Vördonnern, *v. a. fig.* to thunder out any thing.

Vördrängen, *v. a. & n.* to press *or* crowd forward.

Vördrängung, *f.* pressing, crowding forward.

Vördrechseln, *v. n.* (einem) to show one how to turn (on a lathe).

Vördrehen, *v. a.* 1. to turn one thing before another; to turn to view, to show; *fig.* to show one's self off.

Vördreschen, *v. n.* (einem) to show one how to thrash.

Vördreschen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) first thrasher.

Vördringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to advance.

Vördringen, *n.* (-s) **Vördringung**, *f.* advancing.

Vördringlich, *adj.* 1. eager to get before others; 2. *fig.* pert, inquisitive; 3. penetrating, piercing.

Vördruck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. first pressure; 2. first print, original print.

Vördrucken, *v. a.* 1. to print before another; to be the first printer; 2. to prefix.

Vördrücken, *v. a.* 1. to press on, forwards; 2. ein Siegel —, to affix a seal.

Vördudeln, *v. a. fam. cant.* to play any one (an air on a flute, &c.).

Vördusten, *v. n.* to surpass in odour *or* fragrance.

Vördürfen, *v. n. vid.* Vorandürfen.

Vöreb be, *f.* rise of the tide.

Vöreggen, *v. n.* to harrow first *or* faster, to show any one how to harrow.

Vöreignen, *v. refl.* to reserve (sich etwas).

Vöreile, *f.* hurry, over-haste.

Vöreilen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to hasten before, to forerun, outrun; der Natur —, to anticipate nature.

Vöreilig, I. *adj.* forward, rash, precipitate, overhasty; II. *adv.* forwardly, rashly, precipitately.

Vöreiligkeit, *f.* forwardness, rashness, precipitation.

Vöreingenommenheit, *f.* prepossession, prejudice.

Vöreinnehmen, *v. ir. a.* to pre-occupy, prepossess.

Vöreltern, *pl.* ancestors; *vid.* Vorältern.

Vörempfang, *m.* (-es) anticipation; that which is taken up in advance.

Vörempfangen, *v. ir. a.* to anticipate, receive beforehand.

Vörempfinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to perceive before-hand; to anticipate; 2. to foresee, surmise.

Vörempfindung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. pre-apprehension, misgiving, anticipation; 2. foresight, surmise.

Vörende, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -n) end of a field *or* meadow next to the way, where the cattle pass over, *or* next to a pasturage.

Vörenthalten, *v. ir. a.* to withhold, detain, keep back, *or* from.

Vörenthaltung, *f.* withholding, detention.

Vörentwerfen, *v. ir. a.* to sketch.

Vörentwurf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -würfe) previous plan, sketch.

Vörerbe, I. *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *L. T.* heir that has something bequeathed him of an inheritance, over and above the share of his coheirs; II. *n.* (-s) portion of an estate which falls to one of the coheirs over and above his equal share with the rest.

Vörerben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *L. T.* to inherit part of an inheritance over and above one's share with the coheirs.

Vörerfinden, *v. ir. a.* to invent first, before the rest.

Vörerhalten, *v. ir. n.* to receive in advance.

Vörerinnern, *v. a.* to premonish, remark before-hand, to premise.

Vörerinnerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. premonition, premonishment; 2. preamble, preliminary discourse, preface, previous remark.

Vörerklären, *v. a.* to declare *or* explain beforehand; to interpret to any one.

Vörerklärung, *f.* preliminary explanation *or* declaration.

Vörernte, *f.* first *or* early part of the harvest.

Vörernten, *v. a.* to anticipate the harvest.

Vörerrathen, *v. ir. n.* to guess beforehand.

Vörersehen, *v. ir. a.* to predestine.

Vorérst *or* **Vörerst**, *adv.* firstly, before all, first of all.

Vörerwägen, *v. ir. a.* to forecast, forethink.

Vörerwählen, *v. a.* to pre-elect.

Vörerwählt, *adj.* pre-elected, forechosen, predestinated.

Vörerwählung, *f.* pre-election, predestination, predetermination.

Vörerwähnen, *v. a.* to mention afore, to fore-allege.

Vörerwähnt, *adj.* afore-mentioned, aforesaid, before-quoted, before-alleged; am vorerwähnten Orte, in the fore-alleged place.

Vörerzählen, *v. a. & n.* (einem etwas) to relate any thing before *or* to any one, in his presence.

Vöresselshaupt, *n.* (-es) *N. T.* cap of the fore-sail.

Vöressen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to eat beforehand; 2. to anticipate in eating; 3. *fig.* to spend what is not earned; vorgegessen, fore-spent; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) einem —, to eat before another, precede.

Vöressen, *n.* (-s) introductory course *or* dish; first course of meat.

Vörfabeln, *v. a.* to recite fables; to tell one a fable, a lie.

Vörfahr, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) predecessor, foregoer; die —en, ancestors, forefathers.

Vörfahren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to drive before a person, to drive in front of a place, to drive up to a place; 2. to call at a place in a coach; 3. to outstrip *or* outdo with driving; laßt —, order the carriage to the gate (the staircase, &c.).

Vörfall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fälle) case, accident, event, incident, occurrence, emergency, hap, chance; — der Gebärmutter, *Med. T.* hysterocele; — der Kristallinse, *Med. T.* exophthalmy; der — in einer Schlaguhr, lifting-pieces in a clock.

Vörfallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to fall before; 2. *fig.* to happen, arrive, to come to pass; to occur; bei — der Gelegenheit, if the occasion should happen.

Vörfallenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + occurrence, *vid.* Vorfall.

Vörfang, *m.* (-es) anticipated prize *or* capture.

Vörfangen, *v. ir. a.* to fore-seize.

Vörfassen, *v. a.* to preconceive.

Vörfasten, *pl.* shrove-tide; *compos.* —sonntag, *m.* Sunday before lent, quinquagesima.

Vörfechten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to perform the office of the usher of a fencing school; einem —, to surpass one in fencing.

Vörfechter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. usher of a fencing-school, assistant to a fencing-master; 2. leader of the combat; 3. champion; — am Rhein, (formerly a title of the landgraves of Hessia) champion on the Rhine.

Vörfeier, *f.* eve before a festival.

Vörfeile, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *T.* rough file.

Vörfenster, *n.* (-s) front-window.

Vörfest, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) eve, vigil.

Vörfiedeln, *v. a. cont.* to fiddle before one.

Vörfinden, *v. ir. a.* to find, meet with, light upon.

Vörfinger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) forefinger.

Vörfischen, *v. a.* to fish first; to fish before any one (to teach him how).

Vörflammen, *v. n* to flame forth *or* out.

Vörflechten, *v. ir. a.* to plait, interlace; to form trellis-work before any opening.

Vörfleck, *m.* (-s) front-patch.

Vörfliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fly before, to out-fly.

Vörflöße, *f.* right of the first float.

Vörflöten, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to play to any one on the flute; to warble, sing to one.

Vörflüstern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to whisper something to one.

Vörfluth, *f.* fore-tide.

Vörfolter, *f.* preparatory torture.

Vörfordern, *v. a.* to cite, summon.

Vörforderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) citation, summons.

Vörform, *f.* (*pl.* -en) model, protoplast.

Vörformen, *v. a.* to model.

Vörfrage, *f.* (*pl.* -en) preliminary question.

Vörfreude, *f.* anticipated joy.

Vörfriede & Vörfrieden, *m.* (-ns & -s) preliminaries of peace; *compos.* —nspunkt, *m.* preliminary article of peace.

Vörfröhner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc. L. T.* principal creditor, creditor that has the priority.

Vörfrüh, *adj.* premature.

Vörfrühling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) early spring.

Vörfühlen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to foresee, perceive beforehand.

Vörführbar, *adj.* that may be introduced, presentable.

Vörführen, *v. a.* to bring, carry *or* lead before, to produce.

Vörführung, *f.* bringing, carrying *or* leading before, producing.

Vörfund, *m.* (-es) (*l. u.*) inventory; *compos.* —stück, *n.* any movable in an inventory.

Vörfuß, *m. vid.* Vorderfuß.

Vörgabe, *f.* 1. that which one alleges; assertion; 2. a choice gift; 3. points given, advantage (at games).

Vörgang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gänge) 1. precedence, precedency; 2. occurrence, hap, incidence, event, transaction; — der Gläubiger, priority among creditors; 3. example, pattern; 4. corridor.

Vörgänger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one that goes before *or* leads the way; 2 predecessor: ohne —, unprecedented; — des Antrittes, *N. T.* fore-runner

of the cable; —srecht, *n.* right of priority *or* precedence.

Vorgängig, *adj.* previous, preliminary; *vid.* Vorläufig.

Vorgaukeln, *v. a.* to juggle before; einem etwas —, to put a sham upon one.

Vorgebären, *v. ir. a.* to bring forth prematurely, before another, for the first time.

Vorgebäude, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) fore-part of a building, entry, porch, vestibule.

Vorgeben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to give before, *or* in advantage; 2. to put before; 3. *fig.* to advance, assert; 4. to pretend, feign; 5. to propose, *or* impose as a task.

Vorgeben, *n.* (-s) saying, pretence, pretext.

Vorgebirge, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. cape, fore-land, point of land; 2. promontory.

Vorgebirgt, *adj.* —e Gestade, shores abounding in headland.

Vorgeblich, *adj.* pretended.

Vorgeboren, *part. adj.* elder born, first-born.

Vorgebot, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) citation, summons.

Vorgebung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pretension.

Vorgeburt, *f.* anterior birth; child born before another.

Vorgedacht, *adj.* fore-alleged, forementioned.

Vorgedanke, *m.* first thought.

Vorgefaßt, *adj.* preconceived, eine —e Meinung, a preconceived opinion, a prejudice.

Vorgefecht, *n.* (-es) skirmish; *vid.* Vortreffen.

Vorgefühl, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) presentiment, anticipation, foreboding, misgiving.

Vorgehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to go before, precede; 2. to go forth; 3. to over-top, to stand out; jut out; 4. to pass, happen, come to pass; 5. to forebode, misgive; einem —, to outgo one, to go faster than another; *fig.* to precede, excel, surpass one, to have the preference; to serve as an example, to be a pattern to one; einem mit guten Beispielen —, to give one good examples; es geht mir vor, I have a sensation *or* obscure perception of a thing; I feel, it seems to me; die Uhr geht vor, the watch goes too fast.

Vorgehör, *n.* (-s) pre-audience.

Vorgeigen, *v. a.* to play (on the violin) before one.

Vorgeiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who teaches how to play the violin; 2. first-fiddle leader (of an orchestra).

Vorgeiß, *f. provinc.* goat *or* chamois who takes the lead.

Vorgelege, *n.* (-s) *Hydr. T.* gutter, jack-rafter.

Vorgeleit, *n.* (-es) prior right of escorting.

Vorgeleiten, *v. a.* to conduct any one forward, to escort, precede.

Vorgelt, *n. provinc. L. T.* nearer right.

Vorgelten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to prevail, be prevalent.

Vorgemach, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -mächer) antechamber.

Vorgemälde, *n.* (-s) sketch.

Vorgemeldet, Vorgenannt, *adj.* afore-mentioned.

Vorgenießen, *v. ir. a.* to enjoy beforehand.

Vorgenuß, *m.* (-es) anticipated enjoyment.

Vorgerathen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to get *or* come before, to present itself by chance.

Vorgerede, *n.* (-s) preamble.

Vorgericht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. spoon-meat, first dish; 2. antepast; 3. inferior court of justice.

Vorgesang, *m.* (-es) preluding with the voice, striking up, leading, *vid.* Vorsingen.

Vorgeschehen, *v. ir. n.* to happen before, take place previously.

Vorgeschichte, *f.* 1. former *or* previous history; 2. that which happened before.

Vorgeschmack, *m.* (-es) foretaste.

Vorgeschwader, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) van of a fleet.

Vorgesetzt, *adj.* preposed.

Vorgesetzte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* superior, overseer, chief master of a college.

Vorgesperr, *n. T.* lid that covers the key-hole.

Vorgespinnste, *n. T.* roughts.

Vorgespräch, *n.* (-es) introductory conversation *or* discourse; previous dialogue.

Vorgestalten, *v. a.* 1. to form *or* shape before any one; 2. *fig.* to represent to the mind.

Vorgestellte, *m. decl. like adj.* presentee.

Vorgestern, *adv.* the day before yesterday.

Vorgestrig, *adj.* happened *or* done the day before yesterday.

Vorgesümpf, *n.* (-es) *Min. T.* first bore in a gallery.

Vorgewächs, *n.* (-es) propolis, sort of red wax used by the bees in order to stop the holes of their hives with.

Vorgewicht, *n.* (-es) *vid.* Übergewicht.

Vorgewinn, *m.* (-s) profit made beforehand.

Vorgewinnen, *v. ir. a.* to win *or* gain beforehand.

Vorgewöhnen, *v. a.* to accustom to beforehand, to train.

Vorgiebel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) frontispiece, front gable end.

Vorgieren, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to covert beforehand.

Vorgießen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to pour out, cause to spout *or* run; 2. to pour in front *or* before.

Vorglänzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to outshine, to exceed in brightness; 2. to shine before; to shine as an example before a person.

Vorglotzen, *v. n. vulg.* to goggle at; look at with gloating eyes.

Vorglühen, *v. n.* to glow first, before, higher (than something else).

Vorgraben, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -gräben) fore ditch, first ditch *or* fosse.

Vorgreifen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. *fig.* to anticipate, forestall; 2. to encroach upon one's rights; im Urtheile —, to pre-occupy one's judgment.

Vorgreiflich, *adj. & adv.* by anticipation, by prevention, anticipatory.

Vorgreifung, *f.* 1. anticipation, forestalling; 2. encroachment, in trenching; pre-occupation.

Vorgriff, *m.* (-es) anticipation.

Vorgrund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gründe) foreground.

Vorgrunzen, *v. a. & n.* to grunt before any one, louder than one; to teach one to grunt; *vulg.* ein Stück —, to grunt out a tune.

Vorgucken, *v. n. fam.* to peep out *or* forth.

Vorgunst, *f.* predilection, favour, preference.

Vorgurgeln, *v. a. fam.* (einem etwas) to sing *or* pipe a tune to one.

Vorgürten, *v. a.* to gird on in front.

Vorhaar, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) front-hair.

Vorhaben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to design, intend, purpose; 2. to be engaged in, to be about something; 3. to examine, try, to call to account; 4. to rebuke, check, reprimand, chide one, upbraid one with; 5. *vulg.* to have before one, wear; eine Schürze —, to be girded with an apron; etwas mit einem —, to have a design upon one.

Vorhaben, *n.* (-s) 1. intention, intent, design, purpose; 2. project, scheme, undertaking; das dient nicht zu unserm —, that is nothing to the purpose; sein — ändern, to alter one's intent, design; Gott segne Ihr —! God speed your work!

Vorhacken, *v. a.* (einem) 1. to hack *or* hoe before any one (to teach him how); 2. to dig before another does.

Vorhäkeln, *v. a.* to fasten in front with little hooks.

Vorhaken, *v. a.* to hook on in front *or* before.

Vorhalle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) porch; entrance-hall.

Vorhalt, *m.* (-es) 1. the act of stopping before *or* in front of something; 2. *Mus. T.* a prolonged note; 3. *fig.* countenance, support; 4. representation, remonstrance; 5. (*l. u.*) pretext.

Vorhalten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to hold before, hold forth; 2. *fig.* to represent; 3. (einem etwas), to charge with, upbraid with, to reproach; einem eine Pistole —, to clap a pistol to one's breast; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to hold out, stand, wear; es hält desto länger vor, it holds out *or* wears the longer; was vorhält, something substantial; *vid. Syn.* Verweisen.

Vorhalten, *n.* (-s) } holding before,
Vorhaltung, *f.* } *vid. the verb.*

Vorhand, *f.* 1. wrist, fore-part of the hand; 2. fore-part of a horse; 3. right hand, precedence; 4. (at cards) eldest hand, lead; einem die — lassen, to give one the lead (at cards).

Vorhanden, *adj. & adv.* 1. at hand, ready, present; 2. extant, existing; 3. impending, imminent, near; — seyn, to be, exist; to be obvious; es ist Noth —, there is need; die —en Gesetze, the laws in being.

Vorhang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -hänge) curtain; veil; — eines Altars, antipendium; *compos.* —ring, *m.* curtain-ring; —stab, *m.* —stange, *f.* curtain-rod.

Vorhangen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to hang before; 2. to jut out.

Vorhängen, *v. a.* to hang before.

Vorhängeschloß, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -schlösser) padlock.

Vörharken, *v. a. & n.* to use the rake before one (to show him how); to work with it faster; to put in front with the rake.

Vörhaschen, *v. a. & n.* to seize beforehand.

Vörhauen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to hew *or* cut before a person; 2. to prepare by hewing *or* cutting; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to outdo *or* surpass in cutting.

Vörhaupt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -häupter) fore-part of the head.

Vörhaus, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -häuser) forehouse, hall, vestibule.

Vörhaut, *f.* (-es; *pl.* -häute) *A. T.* fore-skin, prepuce; *compos.* —band, *n. A. T.* frœnum, bridle; —senge, *f. A. T.* phimosis.

Vörheben, *v. ir. a.* to set off, put forth.

Vörheften, *v. a.* to fix *or* pin before; einem Buch den Titel —, to sew in the title-page of a book.

Vörhelfen, *v. ir. n.* to help one before *or* in front; to help one to get out.

Vörhemde, *n.* false bosom, chemisset.

Vorhèr, *adv.* before; previously; beforehand; kurz —, a little while before; *compos.* —bedenken, *v. ir. a.* 1. to think *or* consider beforehand; 2. to premeditate; —beschließen, *v. ir. a.* to predetermine; —bestimmen, *v. a.* to predetermine, settle beforehand; to predestine; —bestimmend, *part. adj.* predeterminative; —bestimmung, *f.* predetermination, predestination; —bestimmungsgläube, *m.* believer in predestination; —bestimmungsgläubige, *m.* predestinarian; —bestimmungslehre, *f.* predestinarianism; —daseyn, *n.* pre-existence; —empfinden *v. ir. a.* to feel beforehand, to have a presentiment of, —erkennen, *v. ir. a.* to recognize beforehand; —gehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to forego, precede, be previous; der —gegangene ähnliche Fall, the precedent; —gehend, *part. adj.* preceding, foregoing; —kommen, *v. ir. n.* to come before; —laufen, *v. ir. n.* to run before, in front; —merken, *v. a.* to mark beforehand, to predict, augur; —sage, —sagung, *f.* foresaying, foretelling; —sagen, *v. a.* to foresay, foretell, predict, prophecy; —schauen, *v. a.* —sehen, *v. ir. a.* to foresee; *fig.* to foreknow; —sehung, *f.* foreseeing, foresight; —senden, *v. ir. a.* to send on before; —verkündigen, *v. a.* to announce beforehand, to predict, foretell; —verkündiger, *m.* prophet, predicter; —verkündigung, *f.* prediction, prophecy; —wissen, *v. ir. a.* to know beforehand, to foreknow, have prescience of; das —wissen, *s. n.* foreknowledge, prescience.

Vörherbst, *m.* (-es) early autumn; early vintage.

Vörherd, *m.* (-es) front (of the) hearth.

Vörherig, *adj.* preceding, previous, former.

Vorhèro, + *vid.* Vorher.

Vörherrschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to predominate, prevail, to be prevalent.

Vörherrschend, *adj.* predominant, prevailing.

Vörherrscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who predominates.

Vörheucheln, *v. a.* to act the hypocrite before a person, to represent hypocritically, to play canting tricks.

Vörheulen, *v. a.* to trouble with weeping, crying whining.

Vörhieb, *m.* (-es) the cutting before, to mark a thing.

Vörhimmel, *m.* (-s) entrance into heaven, first heaven; der Frühling, dieser — der Erde, spring, this heavenly bliss of earth.

Vörhin, & **Vorhín**, *adv.* before, heretofore; a little while ago.

Vorhinnig, *adj.* (*n. u.*) former, late.

Vörhof, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -höfe) fore-yard, fore-court, entry, porch; *A. T.* vestibule (of the ear); ventricle (of the heart); *compos.* —sloch, *n. A. T.* round hole of the vestibule; —snerv, *m. A. T.* nerve of the vestibule.

Vörhöhle, *f.* 1. front-cave; 2. fore-part of a cave.

Vörhöker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) forestaller.

Vörholen, *v. a.* 1. to fetch out; 2. *N. T.* die Mars- und Bramschoten —, to tally the sheets flat aft.

Vörhöler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* —des Topreeps, girt-line.

Vörhölle, *f.* entrance into hell, limbo.

Vörholz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -hölzer) thicket in front, before a forest.

Vörhören, *v. a. & n.* 1. to hear (a voice) above the rest; 2. *fam.* to go and hear *or* see, to call and see.

Vörhügel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. eminence at the foot of a mountain; 2. hill standing out, projecting hill.

Vörhüllen, *v. a.* to cover up before something.

Vörhusten, *v. n.* to cough before any one.

Vörhut, *f.* 1. right of beginning to pasture before others; 2. vanguard.

Vörhüten, *v. n.* to keep guard before something.

Vörhütte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) first hut *or* cabin, advance-cabin.

Vörig, *adj.* former; last, preceding; pristine; —es Jahr, last year; —e Woche, last week.

Vörinsel, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. first island; 2. entrance of an island.

Vörjagd, *f. vid.* Vorjagen, *n.*

Vörjagen, *v.* I. *a.* to drive before a person; to drive forth; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* to hunt before another; 2. (*aux.* seyn) to out-gallop another.

Vörjagen, *n.* (-s) right of hunting first *or* before.

Vörjahr, *n.* (-s) spring.

Vörjährig, *adj.* of last year.

Vörjammern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to bore any one with one's complaints.

Vörjauchzen, *v. a.* (einem) to shout *or* hurrah before any one (to make him join).

Vörjetzt, *adv.* (*n. i. u.*) at present, now; for this time.

Vörjüngst, *adj.* youngest but one.

Vörjubel, *m.* (-s) premature cry of joy.

Vörjubeln, *v. vid.* Vorjauchzen.

Vörkalben, *v. n.* 1. to calf first; 2. to cast the calf.

Vörkälbern, *v. n. fig. vulg.* to play the calf before any one.

Vörkammer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. forechamber; anterior chamber, outer chamber; 2. *A. T.* auricle of the heart.

Vörkampf, *m.* (-es) first combat, previous *or* preliminary struggle.

Vörkämpfen, *v. n.* 1. to fight before any one (to show him how); 2. to fight in the van.

Vörkämpfer, *m. vid.* Vorfechter.

Vörkauen, *v. a.* 1. to chew for a child; 2. *fig.* (einem etwas) to suggest one words, to repeat over and over, in order to make a thing plain; 3. to repeat over and over; 4. to repeat frequently and tediously.

Vörkauf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -käufe) 1. pre-emption, forestalling, forestalment; 2. right of pre-emption; *compos.* —srecht, *n.* right of pre-emption, option.

Vörkaufen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to forestal.

Vörkäufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) forestaller.

Vorkäuferei, *f.* (*in a bad sense*) forestalling; *vid.* Vorkauf.

Vörkehr, *f.* precaution, preventive measure; eine weise — der Natur, a wise provision of nature.

Vörkehren, *v. a.* 1. *fig.* to predispose, provide; 2. to use, make use of, to plead; 3. *T.* to turn forwards; Nothwendigkeit —, to urge the plea of necessity.

Vörkehrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) predisposition, preventive measure, precaution; arrangement, preparation; —en treffen, to take precautions, make provisions; *compos.* —smittel, *n.* any preventive *or* preservative; —sweise, *adv.* by way of precaution, provisionally.

Vörkeil, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *T.* key, forelock-key.

Vörkeimen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to germinate, sprout forth.

Vörkenntniß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) preparatory information, introductory *or* preliminary knowledge.

Vörkerben, *v. n.* 1. to notch *or* tally in advance; 2. score up; 3. to teach one how to tally.

Vörketten, *v. a.* to chain up before any thing.

Vörkeuchen, *v. a. & n.* (einem etwas) to tell one in a panting manner; to pant on ahead.

Vörkind, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) (*n. i. u.*) child of the first marriage; 2. illegitimate child.

Vörkirche, *f.* porch of a church, vestibule.

Vörklage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) anticipation of a complaint *or* charge; *vulg.* mit der — kommen, to anticipate one's defence.

Vörklagen, *v. n.* to complain to any one.

Vörklammern, *v. a.* to fasten with cramps before any thing.

Vörklang, *m.* (-s) sound which goes before *or* sounds louder than another.

Vörklatschen, *v. a. & n.* to clap before any one, to show him how; *fig.* to chatter away before any one.

Vörkleben, *v. a.* to paste *or* glue before a thing; to stop with glue.

Vörklecken, } *v. a.* to blot some-
Vörkleckſen, } thing before *or* in front; to produce a daub *or* scrawl.

Vörklettern, *v. n.* 1. to climb on, ahead; 2. to show one how to climb.

Vörklimpern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to thrum a tune (on the piano, &c.) to any one.

Vörklingen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben)

to sound louder than the rest, to be more audible.

Vörklöppeln, *v. n.* to show any one how to make bone-laces.

Vörklug, I. *adj.* forward; II. *adv.* forwardly.

Vörklügeln, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to try to impose upon one by specious arguments.

Vörknien, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to kneel in front; 2. to kneel by way of example.

Vörknöpfen, *v. a.* to button in front.

Vörknüpfen, *v. a.* to knot in front *or* before.

Vörkollern, *v. a. & n.* to roll out *or* on, before.

Vörkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. *fig.* to happen, befal, fall out, occur; 2. to seem, appear; 3. to fall in one's way, to offer; 4. to be admitted, to come to the presence of; 5. to come before a person, to come sooner than another; 6. to get before, outrun; 7. to get the start of one; 8. *vulg.* to come forth; 9. to prevent; 10. *M. T.* to be presented (said of bills of exchanges); es kommt mir vor, it seems to me; er kam mir recht wunderlich vor, he seemed to be very strange; dergleichen kommt nicht alle Tage vor, such things do not occur every day; die Sache ist mir nicht vorgekommen, this affair is not come to my knowledge; die Sache ist vorgekommen, the affair *or* matter has been proposed, moved *or* propounded; das ist dir gewiß im Traume vorgekommen, that certainly appeared to you when dreaming.

Vörkommenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + & *provinc.* occurrence, *vid.* Vorfall.

Vörkönnen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be able to come forwards; out, forth.

Vörkopf, *m.* (-es) fore-part of the head.

Vörkost, *f.* spoon-meat, pulse, greens, roots, by-meats.

Vörkosten, *v. a.* to foretaste.

Vörkoster, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who tastes before, taster.

Vörkrächzen, } *v. a.* to crow be-
Vörkrähen, } fore any one.

Vörkramen, *v. a.* to arrange in front, before; to arrange in drawing out of.

Vörkratzen, *v. a.* to scratch forth *or* out.

Vörkreis, *m.* front-circle.

Vörkriechen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to creep forth.

Vörkrieg, *m.* (-es) preceding *or* last war.

Vörkriegen, *v. a. fam.* to get out, cause to come out *or* forth.

Vörkritzeln, *v. a. fam.* to scrawl in front; to scrawl forth a design *or* copy.

Vörkunde, *f.* foreknowledge.

Vörkundig, *adj.* knowing the future, prescient.

Vörkünsteln, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to show one's art to one, to feign, pretend.

Vörküssen, *v. a.* to kiss first, beforehand.

Vörkutschen, } *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn)
Vörkutschiren, } to drive on before, in front, past.

Vörlächeln, *v. a. & n.* to smile at one; to show by smiling, in a smiling manner.

Vörladen, *v. ir. a.* to cite, summon.

Vörlader, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) summoner.

Vörladung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) citation, summons; *compos.* —sbefehl, *m.* —sschreiben, *n.* citatory letter, writ.

Vörlage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. what is put before another thing; 2. *T.* recipient, receiver, receiving vessel.

Vörlager, *n.* (-s) *Mil. T.* head of the camp, front.

Vörlagern, *v. refl.* sich —, to pitch one's camp before any thing.

Vörlallen, *v. a.* to stammer *or* lisp to a person.

Vorland, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fore-land, anterior land; die —e, the Austrian provinces in Suabia, *compos.* —tag, *m.* + diet for electing the deputies to the general diet.

Vörlangen, *v. a.* to reach forth.

Vörlängst, *adv.* long ago, long since, a great while ago.

Vörlangung, *f.* reaching forth.

Vörlappen, *v. a.* to put a piece *or* patch in front.

Vörlaß, *m.* 1. unpressed wine; 2. lure, *vid.* Federspiel.

Vörlassen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to suffer to go *or* come forward, to let pass before, to give the precedence; 2. to admit before a person, to give access.

Vörlassung, *f.* 1. precedence; 2. admittance, access.

Vörlast, *f. vid.* Vorderlast.

Vörlastig, *adj. N. T.* over-burdened in the prow *or* fore-part, by the head; das Schiff ist zu —, the ship is too much by the head.

Vörlaube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Arch. T* piazza, portico.

Vörlauf, *m.* (-s) that which runs *or* flows out first, forerunnings; unpressed wine; wort; (of distilled spirits) the first *or* strongest; — von Obstmost, strong cider.

Vörlaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to run before; 2. to outrun, overtake, outwalk.

Vörläufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) precursor, forerunner, harbinger.

Vörläufig, I. *adj.* 1. preliminary, previous; 2. provisional; —e Angabe beim Zoll, prime entry; —e Beweise, preambulary proofs; II. *adv.* by way of preliminary; previously, provisionally.

Vörlauschen, *v. n.* 1. to spy *or* watch, *or* watch in front of; 2. to peep forth listening.

Vörlaut, I. *adj.* 1. obstreperous, over-loud; 2. forward, hasty; 3. inconsiderate, precipitate; II. *adv.* obstreperously, forwardly; hastily.

Vörlaut, *m.* (*n. i. u.*) hint, inkling.

Vörlauten, *v. n.* to sound louder *or* stronger.

Vörläuten, *v. n.* (einem) to sound before *or* for any one; to ring for any one.

Vörlegbar, *adj* 1. that may be laid before, exhibited; 2. that may be propounded *or* offered.

Vörlege-fäßchen, *n. T.* worm-tub; —kelle, *f.* ladle; —löffel, *m.* soup-ladle, gravy-spoon; —messer, *n.* carving knife; —schloß, *n.* padlock; mit einem —schloß verwahren, to padlock; —werk, *n. T.* wheelwork beneath the dial-plate (in watches) —werkmacher, *m.* maker of the parts belonging to the dial-plate.

Vörlegen, *v. a.* 1. to put before, put to; 2. to carve, to serve with, help to; 3. *fig.* to submit; to expose, show; 4. to produce, exhibit; eine Frage —, to propose *or* propound a question; einen Recipienten —, to apply a recipient.

Vörlegen, *n.* (-s) Vörlegung, *f.* putting before, &c., *vid.* Vorlegen, *v.*

Vörleger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) carver, helper (at table).

Vörlehnen, *v. a. & refl.* to lean before something; to lean forward, on *or* against.

Vörlehre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) introductory *or* preliminary information.

Vörlehren, *v. a.* to teach, show by teaching.

Vorleib, *m. vid.* Vorderleib.

Vörleiern, *v. a.* (einem) *cont.* to play badly on some musical instrument to any one.

Vörleihen, *v. a.* + to lend.

Vörleik, *n. N. T.* fore-leech (of a stay-sail).

Vörleimen, *v. a.* to glue before.

Vörleiten, } *v. a.* to conduct on,
Vörlenken, } guide forwards; before any one.

Vörlenz, *m. vid.* Vorfrühling.

Vörlernen, *v. a.* to learn before hand.

Vörlesbar, *adj* that may be read to *or* lectured on.

Vörlese, *f.* 1. beginning of the vintage; 2. privilege to gather the grapes before others.

Vörlesen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to gather before another; 2. to read to, to rehearse.

Vörleser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. reader, lecturer, prelector; 2. reader of lectures.

Vörlesung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reading, prelection, lecture; —en halten über, to read lectures; eine — über die Kriegskunst halten, to lecture upon the military art.

Vörletzt, *adj.* last but one, penultimate; der —e, the last but one.

Vörleuchten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to carry a light before; 2. to shine before; 3. to outshine; 4. *fig.* to be a pattern to; to give, set up a good example.

Vörleuchter, *m.* 1. one who lights another; 2. example, model.

Vörleuchtung, *f.* 1. shining before, being a pattern to; 2. outshining, excelling.

Vorlieb, *adj.* contented, satisfied, *vid.* Fürlieb.

Vörliebe, *f.* predilection; — für etwas haben, to be prepossessed in favour of.

Vörlieben, *v. n.* (*l. u.*) to have a predilection for (any person *or* thing).

Vörliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lie before a thing, to be placed before a thing; 2. to lie in front, to lie foremost; das Haus liegt vor, the house lies in front.

Vörliegend, *adj.* 1. lying before; 2 *fig.* in question.

Vörlippe, *f.* red part of the lip.

Vörlispeln, *v. a* to whisper *or* murmur to any one.

Vorloben, *v. a.* 1. to praise to *or* before; 2. to praise by way of example.

Vorlocken, *v. a.* to solicit, call forth.

Vorlodern, *v. n. vid.* Vorflammen.

Vorlos, *m. vid.* Vorlaß, 2.

Vorlöthen, *v. a.* to solder before *or* in front.

Vorlugen, *v. n. fam. & provinc.* to peep forth.

Vorlüge, *f.* anticipatory lie.

Vorlügen, *v. ir. a.* to tell lies to a person; einem etwas —, to tell one lies.

Vorlust, *f.* 1. anticipated joy *or* pleasure; 2. extreme *or* excessive joy *or* pleasure.

Vormachen, *v. a. vulg.* to put before, to place before; einem etwas —, 1. to do a thing before another person that he may imitate it; 2. *fig.* to deceive one, to impose upon one; einem Mädchen etwas —, to play the rogue with a girl.

Vormagen, *m.* (-s) ante-stomach (in certain birds).

Vormähder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) first mower.

Vormähen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to mow first *or* before.

Vormahlen, *vid.* Vormalen.

Vormalen, *v. a.* 1. to draw *or* paint before; 2. to give a pattern by one's own drawing *or* painting; (einem etwas), *fig.* to delude, deceive, impose upon.

Vormalen, *adv.* formerly, *vid.* Vormals.

Vormalig, *adj.* former, *vid.* Vorig.

Vormals, *adv.* formerly, in former times, afore-time, heretofore.

Syn. Vormals, Vor Zeiten, Ehemals, Für diesem, Vor Alters, Weiland. The most remote and venerable antiquity is denoted by vor Alters (in ancient times). Vor Alters (in early ages, in olden times, in times of yore) men reached a more advanced age than now. Vor Zeiten (in former times) does not designate so remote a period, nevertheless it is distinguished from vormals and ehemals by its pointing out an intermediate time of several ages, whilst vormals and ehemals may signify a time past in the same generation or age. One says then: In former times (vor Zeiten) the nobles of Europe lived in their castles and in a constant state of feud. When vormals and ehemals are used of a period of time that is past, the former denotes a comparison with the present. This is denoted by "formerly." Vor diesem (ere now, before this) denotes quite an indefinite past time, which may have formed part of the life-time of the speaker, or may have been before his time. Weiland (heretofore) is in common life obsolete; it is still used in the chancery style, and is equivalent to ehemals.

Vormann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -männer) 1. man placed in the front *or* in the first line, foreman; 2. + ancestor; — eines Indossaten, *M. E.* preceding indorser; — in einem Boote, strokes-man.

Vormarkten, *v. a.* to forestal.

Vormars, *m. N. T.* foretop; *compos.* —raa, *f.* foretop-yard; —segel, *n* foretop-sail.

Vormaß, *n.* (-es) standard measure.

Vormast, 1. *m.* (-es) *N. T.* foremast; II. *f.* first fattening.

Vormauer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. outward wall, avant-mure; 2. *fig.* barricade, bar, bulwark.

Vormauern, *v. a.* to wall before, in front.

Vormeckern, *v. a. & n.* to bleat to any one; to sing bleatingly.

Vormeißeln, *v. a.* 1. to work first with the chisel; 2. to teach one how to chisel

Vormeister, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* chief-master.

Vormerken, *v. a.* to note down; ein Schiff zu Ladung —, to put a vessel for freight.

Vormerkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) note, memorandum.

Vormessen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to measure before a person; to measure out to a person.

Vormittag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) forenoon; heute —, this day before noon; *compos.* —sgottesdienst, *m.* morning-service; —sprediger, *m.* morning-preacher; —spredigt, *f.* morning sermon; —sschule, *f.* morning-school; —sstunde, *f.* 1. morning-hour; 2. morning-lesson; —swache, *f. N. T.* noon-watch; —szeit, *f.* time of the morning, of the forenoon.

Vormittägig, *adj.* in (of) the forenoon.

Vormittags, *adv.* in the forenoon.

Vormitternacht, *f.* before midnight.

Vormitternächtig, *adj.* die —en Stunden, the hours before midnight.

Vormitternächtlich, *adj.* happening before midnight.

Vormodeln, *v. a. & n.* to show any one how to model.

Vormögen, *v. ir. n.* to wish to pass, to want to go before *or* on before.

Vormorden, *v. a.* to murder *or* massacre the first (by way of example).

Vormund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -münder) guardian; tutor.

Vormünderinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female guardian; tutoress.

Vormünder, *m.* guardian; *compos.* —samt, *n.* 1. office of guardian; 2. *vid.* Vormundschaftsamt; —sbestellung, *f.* appointment of a guardian; —stube, *f. vid.* Vormundschaftsstube.

Vormundlich, *adj.* relating *or* pertaining to a guardian.

Vormundschaft, *f.* guardianship, trusteeship; *compos.* —samt, *n.* an official tribunal corresponding to that of master in chancery in England; —sangelegenheit, *f.* affair concerning the guardianship; —sache, *f.* affair *or* matter of guardianship; —sgelder, *pl.* money belonging to minors; —srechnung, *f.* account of the ward's estate; —sstube, *f.* 1. room where the board of guardians meet; 2. *vid.* —samt; —swesen, *n.* affairs of guardianship; matters relating to the board of guardians.

Vormundschaftlich, *adj. & adv.* belonging *or* relating to a guardian, guardianlike.

Vormünzen, *v. a. & n.* to coin in advance, before any one; to coin in one's presence (to teach him how).

Vormurmeln, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to murmur *or* mumble something to some one.

Vormüssen, *v. ir. n. fam.* to be obliged to go out, forth, ahead *or* in front; to be obliged to appear before any one.

Vormutter, *f.* (*pl.* -mütter) ancestress (*l. u.*).

Vorn, *adv.* before, in the fore-part; in front; von —, from before, from the beginning, over again; in the front; — im Hause, — heraus wohnen, to reside in the front part of the house, to have front rooms; wieder von — anfangen, to begin anew *or* afresh.

Vornachricht, *f.* preliminary news, previous intelligence.

Vornächtig, *adj.* of the night before, of last night.

Vornagel, *m.* (-s) pole-nail, thill-nail.

Vornageln, *v. a.* to nail before a thing.

Vornähen, *v. a.* (einem) 1. to sew faster; 2. to show any one how to sew.

Vornahme, 1. *f.* capture in advance; 2. *m. vid.* Vorname.

Vorname, *m.* (-ns; *pl.* -n) christian-name.

Vornehm, I. *adj.* 1. distinguished above the rest, eminent; 2. gentle, of quality, of note, of distinction, of rank; —e Leute, gentle-folk, people of quality, of rank; ein —er Mann, a gentleman, man of rank; —es Wesen, stateliness of behaviour, air of superiority; ein —es Haus, a house of fashion; — und gemein, gentle and simple; II. *adv.* gentlemanlike, eminently; — thun, to assume importance, to affect superiority; to live high *or* in great state; — thun, *s. u.* imposing appearance; haughtiness, pride.

Vornehmen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to take before one, put before, put on; 2. *fig.* to take in hand, to do, undertake; wieder —, to resume, to renew an interrupted work; einen —, 1. to examine, try; 2. to call to account; 3. to upbraid with, to chide; ich nehme mir vor, I intend, I purpose doing.

Vornehmen, *n.* (-s) 1. design, intention, intent, plan; 2 resolution.

Vornehmheit, *f.* quality, distinction, rank.

Vornehmlich, *adv.* chiefly, principally, especially.

Vornehmste, *adj.* first, chief, chiefest, foremost, principal, capital, most eminent, most excellent; die —n, the chief men, head men.

Vornehmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. design, resolution; 2. practice.

Vorneigen, *v. a. & refl.* to incline *or* bend forwards.

Vorneigung, *f.* 1. inclination *or* bending forwards; 2. *fig. vid.* Vorliebe.

Vornennen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to name to any one; 2. to name *or* mention before *or* above (*chiefly* in Vorgenannt); 3. to teach one how to name.

Vornennwort, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -wörter) *Gram. T.* pronoun.

Vornieten, *v. a.* to rivet in front.

Vornörgeln, *v. n.* (einem etwas) *vulg.* to squabble with any one for something.

Vornöthigen, *v. a. fam.* to compel to go on, before, forward; to force to come out.

Vornummer, *f.* the preceding *or* previous number.

Vornützen, *v. a.* to use before the time.

Vöroberbramsegel, *n. N. T.* fore-top-gallant-royal sail.

Vörofen, *m.* (-s) mouth of the oven; front of a furnace.

Vörordnen, *v. a.* to arrange before, in front; *also* sooner; further on, forwards.

Vörorgeln, *v. a. chiefly cont.* to play on the organ to one; *vid.* Vorleiern.

Vörpappen, *v. a.* to paste against, in front, over.

Vörpassen, *v. n. & a.* to fit on to.

into; to be fit to take the lead; to fit to *or* on.

Vörpauken, *v. a.* to play the kettle-drum in front of one; before one (to teach him how).

Vörpeitschen, *v. a. & n.* to whip on *or* out; to show one how to handle a whip.

Vörpfahl, *m.* (-es) 1. front stake *or* pale; 2. pick, crowbar.

Vörpfeifen, *v. ir. a.* to whistle to.

Vörpflanzen, *v. a.* to plant in front, before; sooner, before.

Vörpflicht, *f.* 1. previous *or* principal duty; 2. *N. T.* fore-deck.

Vörpflügen, *v. vid.* Vorackern.

Vörpinseln, *v. a. & n.* 1. to daub before any thing; 2. to show one how to handle a brush (in painting); 3. *fam.* to blubber out any thing.

Vörplappern, *v. a. fam.* (einem etwas) to chat to, with any one.

Vörplärren, *v. a. vulg.* to cry out, bawl.

Vörplatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -plätze) 1. *Arch. T.* landing place; 2 vestibule.

Vörplaudern, *v. a.* to chat to, prattle, tattle to.

Vörpommern, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Citerior Pomerania.

Vörposaunen, *v. a. cont.* (einem etwas) to play one a tune on the sackbut.

Vörposten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) out-guard, out-post.

Vörpredigen, *v. a.* 1. to preach to *or* at, to sermonize; 2. *fig.* to lecture, inculcate.

Vörpreisen, *v. ir. a.* to laud *or* extol to any one.

Vörpressen, *v. a.* to press forth, out, forwards.

Vörprüfen, *v. a.* to examine *or* try previously, first.

Vörprüfung, *f.* essay *or* trial made beforehand; previous examination.

Vörpunct, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) preliminary point.

Vörragen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be prominent, protuberant, supereminent; to overtop, jut *or* stand out; —d, *part. adj.* prominent, salient.

Vörragung, *f.* overtopping, prominence.

Vörrammeln, } *v. a.* to ram (piles)
Vörrammen, } in front.

Vörrang, *m.* (-es) 1. precedence, first place, foremost place, superiority; 2. pre-eminence.

Vörrath, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -räthe) store, stock, provision; hoard; *compos.* —s-aufseher, *m.* keeper of a magazine *or* store; —s-gewölbe, *n. vid.* —s-kammer; —s-haus, *n.* store-house, magazine, depot; —s-kammer, *f.* —s-zimmer, *n* store-room; —s-meister, *m. vid.* Proviantmeister; —s-schleuße, *f.* lock on a canal; —s-schrank, *m.* safe, pantry, meat-screen; —s-verwalter, *m.* store-keeper, any commissary of stores; —s-verzeichniß, *n.* inventory.

Vörräthig, *adj.* in store, stored up, extant, in hand; —es Geld, money in cash.

Vörraum, *m.* (-es) space before any thing; area.

Vörräumen, *v. a.* 1. to range in front; 2. to bring to light in rummaging.

Vörrechnen, *v. a.* 1. to reckon before, reckon to, give an account; 2. to show one how a thing is reckoned.

Vörrecht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) prerogative, privilege, immunity; ein ausschließliches —, an exclusive privilege; die —e der Geistlichkeit, the immunities of the clergy.

Vörrede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) preface, prefatory discourse, introduction; prologue; eine — machen, to preface; ein Buch mit einer — versehen, to preface a book.

Syn. Vorrede, Vorbericht. It is expected that a Vorbericht (advice to the reader) should be short, and that a Vorrede (preface) should be longer. In the Vorbericht, therefore, only certain circumstances are commonly mentioned, which may be useful for the reader to know. In a Vorrede this is done not only more diffusely, but even the object and utility of the book, of the manner, in which the reader ought to use it, of the importance of the subject, matter, &c. are mentioned. In English an Introduction is usually somewhat longer than a Preface; Vorbericht (preamble) may therefore be safely rendered by Preface and Vorrede by Introduction.

Vörreden, *v.* I. *a.* to tell, speak; to talk to (with intent to persuade); Sie reden mir so viel von Liebe vor, you tell me so much of love; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem) to speak before; to speak sooner than another.

Vörredner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) speaker of a preface *or* prologue.

Vörreiben, *v. ir. a.* to pound, grind, *or* bruise before.

Vörreichen, *v.* I. *a.* to reach *or* hand out of a place towards a person, to produce; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to overtop, jut *or* stand out.

Vörreif, *adj.* premature, precocious.

Vörreifen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ripen before the time.

Vörreihe, *f.* front row, first rank.

Vörreihen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) first row of dancers, lead.

Vörreimen, *v. a. & n.* to rhyme to any one; to teach one versification.

Vörreisen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to travel ahead, in advance.

Vörreißen, *v. ir. a.* to make the first sketch of a thing, to sketch *or* draw before a person.

Vörreiten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to ride before; 2. to outride, excel in riding; 3. to ride before a person in order to show him to ride; II. *a.* einem ein Pferd —, to ride a horse before a person.

Vörreiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fore-spurrer, postillion, jockey, outrider.

Vörreit-knie, *n. N. T.* knee of the head; —sattel, *m.* front-saddle, post-boy's saddle.

Vörreiz, *m.* (-es) charm beforehand.

Vörrennen, *v. reg. & ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to run forward; 2. to run before a person; 3. to outrun.

Vörrheinisch, *adj.* on this side of the Rhine, cis-rhenish.

Vörrichten, *v. a* to prepare, get ready, fit up.

Vörrichtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. preparation, arrangement; 2. contrivance, engine, mechanism.

Vörriegeln, *v. a.* (die Thür) to bolt the door.

Vörriß, *m.* (-ffes; *pl.* -ffe) sketch.

Vörritt, *m.* (-es) riding before, preceding on horseback.

Vörrücken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to advance, to push, move forwards *or* before; 2. *fig.* (einem etwas) to reproach with, to upbraid with; das Datum —, to antedate; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to advance; to march on *or* forward; *vid. Syn.* Verweisen.

Vörrücken, *n.* (-s) advance; das — der Nachtgleichen, procession of equinoxes.

Vörrückung, *f.* 1. advancing; 2 moving before; 3. *fig.* exprobration, reproach, upbraiding.

Vörruderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) strokesman.

Vörrudern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to row in front, ahead.

Vörrufen, *v. ir. a.* to call forth.

Vörrufung, *f.* calling forth.

Vörrühmen, *v. a.* to praise *or* extol to one.

Vörrüsten, *v. a.* to equip, prepare.

Vörrüstung, *f.* preparation, equipment; preparative.

Vörrütteln, *v. a.* to shake forwards *or* forth, out.

Vörsaal, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -säle) hall, entry, entrance-room, entrance-hall; ante-room.

Vörsabbath, *m.* (-s) eve before the sabbath.

Vörsagen, *v. a.* 1. to tell, entertain with; 2. to repeat to one and make him say after; to rehearse to a person; 3. to dictate, to say to; Schrecknisse —, to denounce terrors; einem etwas Schönes —, to speak fine things to one.

Vörsager, *m. vid. m. u. w.* Einhelfer, Souffleur.

Vörsammeln, *v. a.* to collect before another; to gather, hoard up (for future use).

Vörsammler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who collects *or* gathers first.

Vörsänger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) leader of a choir, precentor.

Vörsatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sätze) 1. any thing that is placed before another thing; 2. *fig.* resolution, design, purpose, intention; den — haben, to design, intend: einen — fassen, to take a resolution; mit —, designedly, on purpose; *compos.* —papier, *n. vid.* Vorsetzpapier.

Vörsätzlich, *adj. vid.* Vorsetzlich.

Vörsaum, *m.* (-es) outside hem.

Vörschaffen, *v. a.* to get out *or* forth by labour; to create before.

Vörschallen, *v. n.* to sound *or* resound stronger.

Vörschanze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) outwork, lunette.

Vörschanzen, *v. a. provinc.* 1. to obviate, prevent; 2. to allege; to pretend.

Vörschauen, *v. n.* to look forth *or* forward.

Vörschein, *m.* (-s) act of coming to light, appearance; zum — kommen, to appear, come to light; zum — bringen, to bring forth, bring to light, to produce.

Vörscheinen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to shine before; 2. *fig.* to shine through; to shine pre-eminently.

Vörschicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Min. T.* first layer, bed *or* stratum.

Vörschicken, *v. a.* to send before *or* forward, to send word to one's lodgings.

Vörschieben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to push forward, shove before *or* to; *fig.* to hinder, prevent; 2. to put in, to interpose; einen Riegel —, to bolt.

Vörschieber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) some thing that is shoved before a thing, bolt die —, the four teeth of a horse be

tween the corner-tooth and the fore-tooth.

Vörſchielen, *v. n.* to squint at from before; to look askant, glance at from behind.

Vörſchießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to shove *or* push quickly before a thing; 2. to put an edge *or* border to a thing; 3. to count down money before a person; 4. to advance money; 5. to lend money; II. *n. a.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to dart forward, to shoot *or* rush forward; 2. to shoot *or* fire a gun before a person; 3. (of plants) to shoot, grow quickly; 4. to jut out, jutty; *β.* (*aux.* haben) to shoot better *or* nearer to the mark than another, to outshoot.

Vörſchiff, *n.* (-es) fore-part of a ship, prow.

Vörſchiffen, *v. n.* to sail onward, steer ahead; to outsail.

Vörſchilderei, *f.* representation (of a fact, &c.).

Vörſchimmern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to glitter, shine before *or* beyond other things.

Vörſchlachten, *v. a. & n.* to kill first, before any one else; to kill in one's presence, to show him how.

Vörſchlag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſchläge) 1. proposal, proposition, offer; 2. first layer of lime; 3. stopple, bung, ram wad; lid of an oven; 4. *Mus. T.* appoggiatura; 5. first blow; — im Parlamente, motion; Vorſchläge thun, to make proposals; in — bringen, to propose, make a motion for, to motion; *compos.* —eiſen, *n.* pegging-awl; —faß, —gefäß, *n. Gun. T.* chape; —hammer, *m. T.* blacksmith's forehammer; —zieher, *m. Gun. T.* the worm.

Vörſchlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. *fig.* to propose, propound, proffer; 2. to motion; 3. to beat in *or* knock in, before a person; 4. *Min. T.* to give the signal to the miners; 5. *M. E.* to ask a higher price than is meant to be taken; to overrate, over-prize; 6. to put before; to nail before; einen Pflock —, to peg up, stop with a peg; einen zu etwas —, to propose *or* present one for . . .; einen zu einer Pfründe —, to present any one to a benefice; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to strike before *or* too soon; 2. to strike *or* incline forwards; *Hunt. T.* to utter, sound prematurely.

Vörſchläger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Vörſchlagsherr, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -en) proposer.

Vörſchläglich, *adj. & adv.* that may be proposed; in the manner of a proposition.

Vörſchlagung, *f.* proposing, *vid.* Vorſchlag.

Vörſchleichen, *v ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *& refl.* to creep forwards *or* before.

Vörſchleifen, *v. a.* to whet before any one (to show him how).

Vörſchleifen, **Vörſchleppen**, } *v. a.* to drag (on) before *or* forth.

Vörſchließen, *v. ir. a.* to conclude beforehand.

Vörſchlingen, *v. ir. a.* (einen Knoten) to make a knot before.

Vörſchlummer, *m.* (-s) first sleep *or* nap.

Vörſchluß, *m.* (-es) conclusion come to beforehand.

Vörſchmack, *m.* (-es) 1. foretaste, prelibation; 2. preponderating taste of any ingredient in a composition.

Vörſchmecken, *v.* I. *a.* to taste beforehand, to foretaste; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to predominate, have a preponderating taste.

Vörſchmied, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) blacksmith's help.

Vörſchnallen, *v. a.* to buckle to before, in front of.

Vörſchneide-eiſen, *n.* cleaver; —meſſer, *n.* carving-knife.

Vörſchneiden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to carve, cut; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cut before a person, to cut out.

Vörſchneiden, *n.* (-s) carving, cutting.

Vörſchneider, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. cutter out; 2. carver; *compos.* —amt, *n.* office of carver.

Vörſchnell, I. *adj.* forward, rash, hasty, precipitate, premature; — und verwegen, precipitous and bold; II. *adv.* forwardly, rashly, precipitately, prematurely.

Vörſchnelle, *f* precipitation, hastiness.

Vörſchnitt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) first cut.

Vörſchnitter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) first mower.

Vörſchnur, *f.* the lash of a thong *or* whip.

Vörſchoppen, *m.* (-s) shed in front of any thing.

Vörſchoß, *m. provinc.* property-tax.

Vörſchreiben, *v. ir. a. & n.* 1. *fig.* to prescribe, dictate, order, command, direct; 2. to set a writing-copy; 3. to write before a thing, to write in front of a thing.

Vörſchreiben, *n.* (-s) 1. writing before; 2. setting a writing-copy; 3. *fig.* prescribing.

Vörſchreien, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to cry before a person; 2. to cry *or* bawl to a person, to cry in the ears of a person; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to surpass in crying.

Vörſchreiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to step *or* stride forth; 2. to advance, march off, to step before a person; 3. to get the start of.

Vörſchrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. copy to write after, writing-copy, pattern; 2. *fig.* prescription, direction, precept, order, command; *compos.* —enbuch, *n.* copy-book.

Vörſchriftlich, **Vörſchriftsmäßig**, *adj. & adv.* according to direction.

Vörſchritt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. first step, advance; 2. *fig.* measure, proceeding; —e thun, to make advances.

Vörſchub, *m.* (-es) 1. shoving forward; 2. first throw (at nine-pins); 3. first stroke (at billiards); 4. *fig.* aid, help, supply, assistance; — thun, to supply, furnish, help, assist; zum Böſen — thun, to abet.

Vörſchuh, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* upper-leather.

Vörſchuhen, *v. a.* to put new feet *or* new foot-parts to boots, to new-vamp.

Vörſchuhleder, *n.* (-s) shoe-vamps.

Vörſchule, *f.* preparatory school, means of instructing *or* inuring to.

Vörſchulmeiſtern, *v. a. fam. & com.* (einem etwas) to teach one something.

Vörſchürze, *f.* apron.

Vörſchürzen, *v. a.* to tie on as an apron, to make an apron of.

Vörſchuß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſchüſſe) 1. first shot; 2. first stroke (at billiards); 3. *fig.* advanced money, advance, previous payment; im —ſſe ſtehen, to be in advance; in — kommen, to come under a cash-advance; ein Buch auf — drucken, to print a book by subscription; *compos.* —ſchein, *m.* receipt for the subscription-money; —weiſe, *adv.* in advance; by subscription.

Vörſchutt, *m.* (-s) winter-food (for game).

Vörſchütten, *v. a.* to pour out *or* throw down before a person *or* thing. Futter —, to give provender.

Vörſchützen, *v. a.* to make a bulwark *or* defence; to make a dam, weir *or* sluice-gate before *or* to; 2. *fig.* to pretend, use a pretence, to allege, to plead, use as a pretext; Unwiſſenheit —, to plead ignorance.

Vörſchützung, *f.* 1. pretending; pretence, excuse, colour; 2. defence, fence.

Vörſchwatzen, *v. a.* to chat *or* prattle to, to persuade.

Vörſchweben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to flash, float, hover before; einem —, to be in one's eye.

Vörſchwebend, *adj.* floating before the mind, existing in the imagination.

Vörſchwimmen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to swim before.

Vörſchwören, *v. ir. a.* to swear in one's presence.

Vörſegel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) fore-sail; die —, head sails.

Vörſegeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to sail before; 2. to out-sail.

Vörſehbar, *adj.* that may be foreseen.

Vörſehen, *v. ir.* I. *refl.* to be on one's guard, take care, take heed; ſehet euch vor! take heed! have a care; II. *a.* † *& provinc.* to foresee; to provide.

Vörſehung, *f.* providence; die göttliche —, God's providence.

Vörſeite, *f.* fore side, front; *compos.* —ntakel, *m. N. T.* fore-tackle.

Vörſenden, *v. ir. a.* to send on, ahead, before.

Vörſetzbar, *adj.* that may be placed before.

Vörſetz-blech, *n. T.* strainer (in mines and foundries); —deckel, *m. T.* lid; —fenſter, *n.* outer window (of a double one); —papier, *n. T.* blank-sheet at either end of a book; —ſylbe, *f. Gram. T.* prefix; —topf, *m. T.* receiver; —wand, *f.* screen; —wort, *n.* word prefixed to another; *vid.* Vorwort.

Vörſetze, *f.* any thing placed before any object.

Vörſetzen, *v. a.* 1. to set before, to place, put before, put to; 2. *fig.* to see over, to appoint over; 3. to prefer; Jemandes Namen einem Buche —, to prefix one's name to a book; ſetze ihnen Wein und Fleiſch vor! set wine and meat before them! ſich mir etwas —, to resolve upon, to design, intend, determine, propose.

Vörſetzen, *n.* (-s) putting before, *vid verb.*

Vörſetzlich, I. *adj.* designed, wilful, deliberate, intentional; ein —er Mord, a wilful murder; II. *adv.* designedly, purposely, on purpose, wilfully, intentionally.

Vörſetzlichkeit, *f.* wilfulness, deliberation.

Vörſetzung, *f.* placing, putting before; *vid.* Vorſatz.

Vörſeyn (Vörſein), *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to be before, be foremost, have the first chance; 2. to stand out; 3.

to be examined, tried *or* under cognizance; da ſey Gott vor God forbid!

Vorſicht, *f.* 1. foresight, forecast, caution, precaution; circumspection; 2. providence; mit vieler — zu Werke gehen, to act with great precaution; *compos.* —smaßregel, *f.* —smittel, *n.* measure *or* means of precaution; —s-regel, *f.* rule of precaution *or* circumspection.

Vorſichtig, I. *adj.* cautious, circumspect, considerate, provident, heedful; II. *adv.* cautiously, circumspectly, considerately, providently, heedfully.

Vorſichtigkeit, *f.* cautiousness, circumspection, considerateness.

Vorſilbe, *vid.* Vorſylbe.

Vorſingen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to sing to; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lead the choir.

Vorſingen, *n.* (-s) singing to, &c.

Vorſinger, *m. vid.* Vorſänger.

Vorſinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sink forwards.

Vorſinn, *m.* (-es) the preceding sense, previous meaning.

Vorſitz, *m.* (-es) 1. circumstance of sitting before *or* higher than others; act of presiding; chair, presidency, presidentship; 2. upper seat; den — haben, to preside, be the chairman; *compos.* —ſtreit, *m.* dispute respecting the presidency *or* chairmanship.

Vorſitzen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to preside.

Vorſitzende, *vid.* Vorſitzer.

Vorſitzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) president, chairman; *compos.* —amt, *n.* presidency chairmanship, the chair; —platz, *m.* —ſtelle, *f.* place of the president, chair, bench; —würde, *f.* presidential dignity.

Vorſollen, *v. n. fam.* to have to pass before, on before.

Vorſommer, *m.* (-s) spring-time.

Vorſorge, *f.* foresight, timely care, care, attention, precaution, providence; — tragen, to take care, be attentive to.

Vorſorger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* one who uses precaution; one who takes care of.

Vorſorglich, *adj.* by way of precaution; provisory.

Vorſpähen, *v. n.* to spy out after something.

Vorſpann, *f.* relay, set of horses; additional cattle, additional horses (put to a carriage to help it forward) *compos.* —dienſt, *m.* service of attending to the relays; —pferde, *pl.* horses used for such a purpose; —quittung, *f.* —s-ſchein, *m.* receipt for the relay furnished; —rechnung, *f.* bill for the relays; —vergütung, *f.* reimbursement for the relays furnished; —weſen, *n.* every thing connected with relays.

Vorſpannen, *v. a.* 1. to extend *or* stretch before a thing; 2. to tenter before; 3. to put (horses *or* oxen) to; 4. to put additional horses to a carriage; 5. to furnish one with relays.

Vorſpannen, *n.* (-s) Vorſpannung, *f.* furnishing with relays *or* fresh horses; putting additional horses to.

Vorſpanner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who keeps additional (post-) horses.

Vorſparen, *v. a.* to preserve.

Vorſpeiſe, *f.* entrée, side-dish.

Vorſpeiſen, *v. n* to eat before dinner; *fam.* to spoil dinner.

Vorſpiegeln, *v a.* to show in a dazzling light, make a false show; to deceive, illude, to amuse with.

Vorſpiegelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) making a false show; deceit; entertaining, amusing (with idle hopes).

Vorſpiel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) prelude, preludium, preamble, first play; — auf einer Orgel, voluntary.

Vorſpielen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to prelude; 2. to entertain with playing on an instrument.

Vorſpieler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Mus. T.* leader of the band, concert-master.

Vorſpinnwerk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* rought-mill.

Vorſpitzen, *v. a.* to new-point, to sharpen.

Vorſpornen, *v. a.* to spur on.

Vorſprache, *f.* intercession, *vid.* Fürſprache.

Vorſprechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to speak *or* talk before a person, to say to a person; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to out-tune; 2. to give one a call, to make a short visit.

Vorſprecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) intercessor, *vid* Fürſprecher.

Vorſprengen, *v. a.* to pour *or* spread out before *or* in front of something; 2. to ride *or* gallop on before; 3. ein vorgeſprengter Bogen, a projecting arch.

Vorſprießen, } *v. n.* to sprout
Vorſproſſen, } forth.

Vorſpringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to leap before; 2. to outleap; 3. *fig.* to jut out; ein —der Zug, a prominent feature.

Vorſpruch, *m.* (-es) intercession, *vid.* Fürſpruch.

Vorſprung, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſprünge) 1. start, advantage; 2. projection, prominence, relief; 3. *Arch. T.* ressault; den — vor einem haben, to have the start of one, the advantage over him.

Vorſpuk, *m* (-s) ill-foreboding omen, portent.

Vorſpuken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to forebode, foretoken, portend.

Vorſpüren, *v. a.* to feel beforehand, to have a presentiment of.

Vorſtadt, *f.* (*pl.* -ſtädte) suburb.

Vorſtädter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Vorſtädterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inhabitant of the suburb, suburban.

Vorſtagſegel, *n.* (-s) *N. T.* fore-stay-sail.

Vorſtammeln, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to stammer out something to one.

Vorſtand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſtände) 1. personal appearance; 2. bail, security, earnest; superior.

Vorſtänder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* tiller, stander, young tree left in a wood for growth.

Vorſtech-eiſen, *n.* forelock; key of a bolt; *vid.* Vorſtecknadel; —ort, *m.* sort of awl.

Vorſtechen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to shine forth, outshine, outdo, get the better of; 2. to be prominent, be distinguished; 3. to jutty; das Rothe ſticht vor, the red predominates; II. *a.* 1. to prick before; 2. to make a puncture *or* hole with any pointed instrument before anything; 3. to pass theway.

Vorſtecher, *m.* (-s) punch, pricker.

Vorſteck-ärmel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cover-sleeve; —blume, *f.* flower stuck in the breast; —latz, *m.* breast-cloth, stomacher; —lätzchen, *n.* pinafore (for children); —linie, *f. N. T.* axle-pin; —locke, *f.* lock *or* ringlet for fastening on the breast; —lünſe, *f.* linch-pin; —nadel, *f.* broach; —nagel, *m.* bolt pin, forelock; —pflock, *m.* peg for planting before any thing; —ring, *m.* keeper (of a wedding-ring), guard; —roſe, *f.* rose worn in the bosom; —ſteckſtiftchen, *n.* stud.

Vorſtecken, *v. a.* 1. to put before a thing, to stick before a thing; 2. *fig.* to prefix, mark, appoint; das vorgeſteckte Ziel erreichen, to attain the prefixed aim, to hit the mark.

Vorſtecker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a thing, which is stuck before another to hold *or* fasten it; 2. pin, peg; — vor einem Rade, linch-pin, axle-pin.

Vorſtehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) 1. to stand before a thing; 2. to stand out, to be prominent, to project; 3. *fig.* to appear (in a court of justice); 4. (einer Sache), to administer, govern, rule, manage, oversee, inspect, survey, superintend; die Marsſegel ſtehen vor, *N. T.* the top-sails are hauled; II. *imp.* es ſteht mir vor, it seems to me, it misgives me.

Vorſtehen, *n.* (-s) jutting, appearing, &c.

Vorſteher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) overseer, intendant, inspector, surveyor, warden, superintendant, head, chief, principal; — der Münze, warder *or* keeper of the mint; — *or compos.* —drüſen, *pl. A. T* prostates; —amt, *n.* office of an overseer, &c.; —drüſenrücker, *m. A. T.* compressor muscle of the prostate; —s-drüſenſaft, *m.* prostatic liquor; —s-ſchaft, *f. vid.* —amt.

Vorſtehhund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Hunt. T.* setting-dog, spaniel, pointer.

Vorſtehlen, *v. refl.* ſich —, to steal in front.

Vorſteigen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to mount *or* climb forward, in front.

Vorſteiger, *m.* one who mounts first.

Vorſtellbar, *adj.* that may be represented, presented, introduced.

Vorſtellen, *v. a.* 1. to place *or* put before a thing; 2. to present *or* introduce one to another; 3. to represent, personate (a character); 4 to play, act, perform; 5. to show, represent, expose, demonstrate; 6. to remonstrate; 7. ſich, mir etwas —, to imagine, fancy, conceive, think; ſtellen Sie ſich mein Erſtaunen vor! think of my astonishment!

Vorſteller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. he that presents *or* introduces; 2. performer, player.

Vorſtellig, *adv.* (*n. i. u.*) represented to the mind; einem etwas — machen, to remonstrate, demonstrate.

Vorſtellung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. presentation, representation; 2. idea, image, conception, notion; 3. remonstrance; eine falſche —, misrepresentation, misconception; *compos.* —sart, *f.* manner of representing to one's self; —sfähigkeit, *or* —skraft, *f.* —svermögen, *n.* imagination, imaginative faculty; faculty of perception; —spredigt, *f.* sermon preached by a clergyman on his presentation; —srecht, *n.* right of appointment, of presentation; —sweiſe, *f.* mode of representing *or* of picturing to one's self.

Vorſtemmen, *v. a.* to stay *or* shove up in front.

Vorſtenge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* fore-top-mast; *compos.* —ſtag, *m.* foretop-stay; —ſtagſegel, *n.* foretop staysail; —s-wand, *f.* shrouds of the foretop-mast.

Vörſterben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to die before another, to die first.

Vörſteven, *m.* (-s) *N. T.* prow, head.

Vörſtich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) previous stitch; *T.* first hole, cup-hole; *compos.* —naht, *f. T.* double-stitch.

Vörſtimmen, *v. n.* 1. to vote first; 2. to show one how to tune (an instrument).

Vörſtolpern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to stumble along.

Vörſtopfen, *v. a.* to stuff before a thing.

Vörſtoß, *m.* (-es) 1. something projecting, something protruded; 2. eking piece; 3. adopter; 4. hive-dross, bee-glue, mastic of bees.

Vörſtoßen, *v.* I. *a.* to push forward; II. *n.* (*l. u.*) to project; to occur unexpectedly.

Vörſtottern, *v. a.* to stutter out *or* forth.

Vörſtrahlen, *v. vid.* Hervorſtrahlen.

Vörſtreben, *v. n.* to strive on, struggle forwards.

Vörſtrecken, *v. a.* 1. to stretch forward, put forth *or* out; 2. to advance, lend.

Vörſtrecker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *l. u.* one who advances (money, &c.).

Vörſtreckung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. putting *or* stretching forth; 2. advancing, lending.

Vörſtreichen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to strike *or* rub forth; 2. to spread forward; 3. to mark with a stroke in front of a thing.

Vörſtreichung, *f.* marking, pointing out.

Vörſtreiten, *v. ir. n.* to go to the fight first; to fight among the foremost

Vörſtreuen, *v. a.* to strew *or* scatter before a thing.

Vörſtrich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) stroke, mark (made in front of a thing).

Vörſtricheln, *v. a.* to make fine strokes before any thing.

Vörſtricken, *v. a.* to knit to the extremity of another thing; to vamp knitting.

Vörſtrömen, *v. vid.* Hervorſtrömen.

Vörſtube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) front *or* fore-room.

Vörſtück, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* chase-gun (on board of a man of war).

Vörſtückeln, *v. a.* to reduce to small bits before any thing.

Vörſtufe, *f.* front-step; first step.

Vörſtürmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to storm *or* thunder forth *or* on.

Vörſtürzen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *& refl.* 1. to tumble forward; 2. to rush forward.

Vörſtützen, *v. a.* to prop *or* shore up in front of, before.

Vörſuche, *f. T.* search.

Vörſuchen, *v. a.* 1. to bring forward by searching; 2. *Hunt. T.* to search *or* try a place for game; unter dem Tische —, to search for under the table.

Vörſud, *m.* (-s) first boiling (of salt).

Vörſumpf, *m.* (-es) *Min. T.* drain-pump.

Vörſündfluthlich, *adj.* antediluvian.

Vörſüßeln, *v. a. fam. & com.* to simper out; feiner Schönen Zärtlichkeiten —, to say soft, pretty nothings to a fair one.

Vörſylbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) prefix.

Vörtadeln, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to censure in the presence of one.

Vörtanz, *m.* (-es) first dance.

Vörtanzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lead the dance; 2. to dance before a person (to show how the dance is to be performed); 3. to dance faster *or* better than another, to out-dance.

Vörtänzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* leader of a dance, leader, person that shows the figure of a dance.

Vörtheil, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) advantage, profit, gain, interest; lift; zu meinem —e, to my advantage, in my behalf; zum — einiger Wenigen, for the gain of a few; einem zum — gereichen, to turn to one's profit; etwas zum — des gemeinen Wesens thun, to do something in behalf of the commonwealth.

Vörtheilen, *v. vid.* Bevortheilen.

Vörtheilhaft, I. *adj.* advantageous; profitable, lucrative; eine —e Gelegenheit, a fair opportunity; II. *adv.* advantageously, profitably.

Vörtheilisch, *adj.* + seeking only one's own advantage, selfish.

Vörthier, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Hunt. T.* chamois which leads the flock.

Vörthun, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to put on *or* before; 2. to surpass; er hat es ihm vorgethan, he has surpassed him; II. *refl.* to distinguish one's self.

Vörthür, *f.* (*pl.* -en) first door of a double door.

*Vorticelle, *f. T.* vorticel (a worm).

Vörtiegel, *m.* (-s) *T.* the sump (in a foundry).

Vörton, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -töne) clear *or* sonorous sound.

Vörtönen, *v. n. & a.* to sound louder; to cause to resound louder than any one else.

Vörtrab, *m.* (-es) van-guard, van, first line, first body (of an army).

Vörtraben, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to trot before; 2. to out-trot.

Vörtrag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -träge) 1. act of uttering *or* pronouncing a thing, delivery, diction, enunciation, elocution; 2. representation, exposition, relation, statement, report; 3. proposal, proposition; 4. discourse; 5. *Mus. T.* mode of executing a piece of music, execution; in — bringen, to propose, propound; to make a report; er hat einen guten —, he has a fine delivery *or* execution; — einer Rechnung, balance of an account carried forward; *compos.* —(s)art, *f.* 1. manner *or* method of a preacher, &c.; 2. *vid.* Vortrag, 1.; —skunst, —ekunst, *f.* art of delivery, elocution, execution; —sweise, *f. vid.* —sart.

Vörtragbar, *adj.* that may be proposed, uttered, &c.

Vörtragen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bear *or* carry before; 2. to put *or* place before a person; 3. *fig.* to represent, expose; 4. to propose, propound; 5. to state, report, make a report; 6. to deliver; eine Bitte —, to bring in a petition.

Vörträger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who bears *or* carries before; mace-bearer; 2. one who makes a report, proposition, &c.

Vörträglich, *adj. provinc.* conducive, advantageous.

Vörtragung, *f.* carrying before; *vid.* Vortrag.

Vortrefflich, I. *adj.* excellent, exquisite; II. *adv.* excellently, exquisitely.

Vortrefflichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) excellence, excellency, eminence.

Vörtreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to drive before; 2. to drive forth.

Vörtreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who drives on, before, in front.

Vörtreppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) first staircase (before another one).

Vörtreten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to step, go *or* walk before; 2. to step forth, stand forth; 3. to come out.

Vörtreter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. he that steps *or* walks before; 2. beadle, mace-bearer.

Vörtrieb, *m.* (-s) Vörtrift, *f.* right of driving one's cattle on the pasture-ground before others.

Vörtrillern, *v. a.* einem ein Liedchen —, to hum *or* warble an air to one.

Vörtrinken, *v. ir. a.* to drink before *or* first; einem —, to pledge *or* challenge any one to drink by drinking first; er trank ihm einen Schoppen vor, (student's cant) he pledged him to drink a pint (at one draught).

Vörtrinker, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) 1. one who drinks first; 2. challenger (at a drinking-match).

Vörtritt, *m.* (-es) 1. first step; 2. *fig.* upper hand, precedence; den — lassen, to yield the precedence.

Vörtrommeln, } *v. a.* (einem), to
Vörtrompeten, } show one how to beat the drum, to blow the trumpet.

Vörtrunk, *m.* (-es) 1. first drink, pledge; 2. light dinner-wine.

Vörtrupp, *m. gener. in. pl.* Vortruppen, van-guard, *vid.* Vortrab.

Vörtuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -tücher) *dim.* Vörtüchlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. apron; 2. wiping-clout; 3. bib.

Vörüben, *v. a.* to pre-exercise, exercise previously.

Vörüber, *adv.* by; past, over, gone; finished; —gehen, to pass by; die Donau fließt an vielen volkreichen Städten —, the Danube washes a great many populous cities; *N. B. The compos. of* vorüber *are very numerous, and have nearly the same sense as those of* vorbei; *only a few are here given, from which it may easily be seen how the rest are to be rendered:* —begeben (sich), to pass over *or* away; —dürfen, *fam. elliptic.* to be allowed to pass; —eilen, to hurry by; —fahren, to drive *or* ride by; —fließen, to flow past *or* by; —flug, *m.* passage *or* flight (of birds); —führen, to lead by; —gang, *m.* 1. going past *or* by; 2. *vid.* Uebergang; —gehen, to go past, walk *or* pass by; einen — gehen, to pass over, neglect one; —geleiten, to conduct past *or* by; —können, to be able to pass; —lassen, to let pass; —mögen, to wish to pass; —müssen, to be obliged to pass; —reise, *f.* passage, *vid.* Durchreise; —reisen, to travel by; —reiten, to ride by (on horseback); —schreiten, to step past *or* by; — seyn, to be past *or* over, to be spent; er ist schon —, he is already past; der Sturm ist —, the storm is over; —sollen, *fam.* to have to pass; —strömen, to stream past *or* by; —tanzen, to dance past *or* by; —tragen, to carry past *or* by; —wandern to wander past *or* by; —wollen, *fam.* to desire to pass; —ziehen, 1. to draw past *or* by; 2. to pass over *or* by.

Vörübung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) previous exercise, previous practice.

Vörurtheil, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) prejudice

dice, prepossession, preconceived opinion; von —en eingenommen, prejudiced, prepossessed; —e einflößen, to prejudice; sich von seinen —en losmachen, to get the better of one's prejudices; eine zu —en geneigte Gemüthsart, a disposition inclined to prejudice; *compos.* —(s)frei, —(s)los, *adj.* free from prejudices, unprejudiced; —(s)voll, *adj.* full of prejudices.

Vörurtheilen, *v. a.* (*only used in the infin.*) to prejudicate.

Vörvater, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -väter) ancestor, progenitor.

Vörverkündigen, *v. a.* to announce beforehand.

Vörvermachen, *v. a.* to bequeath beforehand.

Vörvermächtniß, *n.* (-es) first *or* special legacy.

Vörvernünfteln, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to demonstrate by subtle reasoning.

Vörversuchen, *v. a.* to taste beforehand.

Vörversucher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Court taster, cupbearer.

Vörvertheilen, *v. a.* to divide *or* distribute beforehand.

Vörverwandten, *pl.* relations in an ascending line (as father, grandfather, great-grandfather, &c.).

Vörverwandtschaft, *f.* 1. relationship in an ascending line; 2. the ascendants

Vörvieh, *n.* (-es) shepherd's perquisite.

Vörvinkenet, *n. N. T.* tarpaulin.

Vörvordere, *m. vid.* Vorvater.

Vörvorig, } *adj.* last but two; —e
Vörvorletzt, } Sylbe, *Gram. T.* antepenult.

Vörwache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. out-guard, out-post; 2. advance-guard.

Vörwachs, *n.* (-es) hive-dross, beeglue, mastic of bees.

Vörwachsen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to gain ground.

Vörwägen, *v. a.* to weigh before a person.

Vörwählen, *v. a.* to choose before *or* first; to choose in preference.

Vörwall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -wälle) outer rampart.

Vörwalten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to prevail, predominate.

Vörwalzen, *v. n.* to lead off the waltz.

Vörwand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -wände) pretext, pretence; colour; ein scheinbarer —, specious *or* plausible pretext, fair colour; einen — geben, to give a cloak.

Vörwand, *f.* (*pl.* wände) 1. fore-wall, out wall; 2. wall built *or* placed before any thing; 3. shelter.

Vörwarten, *v. a.* (*n. i. u.*) to waylay.

Vörwärts, *adv.* forward, forwards, on; in the front; den Feind — angreifen, to attack the enemy in front; *compos.* —dreher, *m. A. T.* pronator; —streben, *n.* desire *or* striving to advance; —zieher, *m. A. T.* anterior muscle of the ear.

Vörwaschen, *v. a.* 1. to wash before a person; 2. *fig. cont.* to prattle *or* chatter before a person.

Vörweg, *adv.* before, from before; beforehand; — genießen, to anticipate (the enjoyment of something); — nehmen, to take before another person, to anticipate.

Vörwehr, *f.* bulwark, rampart.

Vörwehren, *v. a.* to guard against beforehand.

Vörweinen, *v. a.* to cry *or* weep before a person.

Vörweis, *m. vid.* 1. Reisepaß; 2. Ausweis.

Vörweisen, *v. ir. a* to produce, exhibit, show forth.

Vörweiser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) presenter of a thing; bearer (of a bill of exchange, &c.).

Vörweislich, *adj.* presentable.

Vörweisung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) showing forth, producing, exhibition.

Vörwelt, *f.* former age, anterior world, antiquity; ancients.

Vörweltlich, *adj.* in former times, of yore.

Vörwenden, *v reg. & ir. a.* to allege, pretend, give out.

Vörwendung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) alleging, pretending, giving out.

Vörwerfen, *v. ir a* 1. to throw, *or* cast before, to throw to; 2 to reproach *or* upbraid with, to exprobrate; den Hunden —, to throw to the dogs; Jemandem seine Faulheit —, to reproach one's laziness; man wirft ihm Undank vor, he lies under a reproach of ingratitude.

Vörwerfen, *n.* (-s) 1. throwing before; 2. upbraiding.

Vörwerk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. farm, manor, country-seat; 2. *Fort. T.* advance; *compos.* —acker, *m.* field belonging to a small farm; —besitzer, *m.* proprietor of a small farm; —gesinde, *n.* —knecht, *m.* —magd, *f.* servants, labourer, maid belonging to a farm; —pferd, —vieh, *n.* horse, cattle of a small farm.

Vörwesenheit, *f.* pre existence.

Vörwiegen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to weigh to; II. *n.* to weigh more, to outweigh; sein —der Einfluß, his preponderating influence.

Vörwind, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* fore-wind, favourable wind.

Vörwimmern & **Vörwinseln,** *v. a.* to whine *or* whimper to.

Vörwinter, *m.* (-s) last days of autumn; beginning of winter.

Vörwirken, *v. a.* to work *or* operate beforehand, more effectually, with greater effect.

Vörwissen, *n.* (-s) fore-knowledge, prescience, knowledge, privity; ohne mein —, unknown to me.

Vörwissenschaft, *f.* 1. preparatory knowledge *or* science; 2. *vid.* Vorwissen.

Vörwittern, *v. a.* 1. to smell *or* scent beforehand; 2. *fig.* to have a misgiving *or* foreboding of.

Vörwitz, *m.* (-es) inconsiderate curiosity, over-curiousness; prying spirit; pertness, forwardness; temerity.

Vörwitzerchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* snowdrop.

Vörwitzig, I. *adj.* over-curious, inquisitive, prying; pert, forward; II. *adv.* inquisitively, pertly, forwardly.

Vörwitzigkeit, *f.* inquisitiveness, pertness.

Vörwort, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -wörter) 1. preface, preamble; 2. *Gram. T.* preposition; *vid. Syn.* Vorrede.

Vörwurf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -würfe) 1. *fig.* reproach; 2. *Hunt. T.* bait, lure; 3. that which is thrown to *or* before a thing; 4. *impr.* object; —frei, —los, *adj.* free from reproach; —voll, *adj.* reproachful.

Vörzählen, *v. a.* to count before, to enumerate.

Vörzählung, *f.* enumeration.

Vörzahn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -zähne) fore-tooth.

Vörzaubern, *v. a* to conjure up.

Vörzeichen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) sign, token, omen, prognostic, portent; ein — des Sieges, a presage of victory.

Vörzeichnen, *v. a.* 1. to draw *or* sketch before; 2. (einem etwas) to draw something which another is to copy after; 3. to give a pattern, to point out, to chalk out, to trace out.

Vörzeichner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who designs *or* traces.

Vörzeichnung, *f.* 1. drawing before, &c, *vid.* Vorzeichnen; 2. *Mus. T.* prefixed mark of sharps *or* flats.

Vörzeigbar, *adj.* that may be at own, produced, exhibited.

Vörzeige, *f. vid.* Vorzeigung.

Vörzeigen, *v. a.* to show, show forth, expose to view, to produce, exhibit.

Vörzeiger, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) **Vörzeigerinn,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) a person that has to show *or* produce any thing (such as a certificate *or* passport, &c.) exhibiter, shower, producer, bearer; — dieses, the bearer of this; — eines Wechsels, bearer of a bill of exchange.

Vörzeigung, *f.* showing, producing, exhibition.

Vörzeit, *f.* time of old, time of yore, past ages; in der grauen —, in the most remote antiquity.

Vorzeiten, *adv.* formerly, heretofore, in times of yore, anciently.

Vörzeitig, I. *adj.* premature; eine —e Gelehrsamkeit, precocity in learning; II. *adv.* prematurely.

Vörzeitigkeit, *f.* precociousness, prematurity.

Vörzeitlich, *adj.* belonging to ancient times, by-gone ages.

Vörzergliederer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *A. T.* prosector.

Vörzergliedern, *v. a.* to dissect before students, to demonstrate.

Vörziehbar, *adj.* preferable.

Vörziehen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to draw forward; 2. to draw before; 3. *fig.* to prefer, give the preference (to); den Vorhang —, to draw the curtain before; er wird mir vorgezogen, he is preferred before me; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to precede, advance.

Vörzimmer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) fore-room, anteroom, antechamber.

Vörzucht, *f.* parent-stock, main-stock.

Vörzug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) 1. preference; 2. excellence, pre-eminence, superiority; prerogative; (*n. i. u.*) 3. van-guard; Vorzüge des Geistes, parts, endowments, talents, accomplishments; Vorzüge des Glückes, der Geburt, the advantages of fortune, of birth; *compos* —preis, *m.* price of superiority, premium; —recht, *n* right of preference; —weise, *adv.* by preference, especially, par excellence.

Vorzüglich, I. *adj.* deserving to be preferred, preferable, distinguished, superior, excellent, exquisite, pre-eminent

II. *adv.* preferably; chiefly, especially, particularly.

Vorzüglichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) preferableness, superiority, pre-eminence, worth, excellency.

Vóß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e; *or* -en; *pl.* -en) fox.

*__Votánt__, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) voter, elector, *vid.* Stimmgeber.

*__Votatiōn__, } *f.* the act of voting,
*__Votirung__, } giving (*or* collecting) the votes.

*__Votiren__, *v. n.* to vote, give one's suffrage.

*__Votivbild__, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) votive offering.

*__Votiven__, *pl.* (in the Roman Catholic church) donary, donation; *compos.* —= tafel, *f.* plate, upon which the donation to a church *or* monastery is noted down.

*__Votivengelder__, *pl. provinc. L. T.* fees, perquisites.

*__Votivgemälde__, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) votive picture.

*__Votivgeschenk__ *or* __Exvoto__, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) donation made to some church, &c. in consequence of a vow.

*__Votivist__, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) secular priest who says masses for money.

*__Votivtafel__, *f.* (*pl.* -n) votive tablet, table.

*__Vōtum__, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Vota & Voten) 1. vote; 2. vow, *vid.* Gelübde.

*__Vovīren__, *v. a. vid.* Geloben, Angeloben; Widmen, Weihen.

*__Voyageūr__, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) *vid.* Reisender, Wanderer.

*__Vozīren__, *v. vid.* Vociren.

*__Vüe__, *f. vid.* Aufsicht, Aussicht, Landschaft.

*__Vulgär__, *adj. vid.* Gemein, Gering, Niedrig, Pöbelhaft.

*__Vulgarisiren__, } *v. a.* to spread,
*__Vulgīren__, } divulge, make known.

*__Vulgarität__, *f. vid.* Gemeinheit, Niedrigkeit, Pöbelhaftigkeit.

*__Vulgāta__, *f.* the vulgate.

*__Vulgivāg__, *adj.* wandering, vagrant.

*__Vúlgus__, *m. & n. vid.* Volk; Pöbel.

*__Vulkān__, *m.* 1. (-s) Vulcan; 2. (-s; *pl.* -e) volcano; *compos.* —blende, *f.* crystallized amphibole; —glas, *n.* clustering quartz; —schörl, *m.* volcanic shorl, leucite; —sfeste, *pl. vid.* Vulkanalien; —wacke, *f.* volcanic productions.

*__Vulkanālien__, *pl.* Vulcanalia (festivals at Rome in honour of Vulcan).

*__Vulkānisch__, *adj.* volcanic; —er Ausbruch, volcanic eruption.

*__Vulkanisiren__, *v. a.* to set on fire, heat.

*__Vulkanismus__, *m. T.* the Vulcanic *or* Plutonic theory (of the formation of the earth).

*__Vulkanist__, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) vulcanist, one who holds the Plutonic theory.

*__Vulkanistisch__, *adj.* relating to the Vulcanic theory.

*__Vulkanität__, *f.* quality of being produced by vulcanic influences.

*__Vulnerābel__, *adj.* vulnerable.

*__Vulnerabilität__, *f.* vulnerability.

*__Vulneránt__, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who wounds

*__Vulnerāt__, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) one who is wounded.

*__Vulneratiōn__, *f. vid.* Verwundung.

*__Vulnerīren__, *v. a vid.* Verwunden, Verletzen.

*__Vulpinit__, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* vulpinite.

*__Vúltisper__, *m. vid.* Physiognom.

*__Vúlva__, *f. A. T.* vulva.

W.

W, w, W, w, the twenty-third letter of the Alphabet.

Waadt, *f. or* —land, *n.* (-es) *Geog. T.* the canton of Vaud.

Waadtländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —= inn, *f.* an inhabitant of Vaud, Vaudois.

Waadtländisch, *adj.* of *or* from the canton of Vaud.

Waage, *f. vid.* Wage.

Waare, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ware, merchandise, commodity, goods; gute, schlechte —, good, bad articles; grüne —, pot-herbs, greens; *prov.* Jeder Krämer lobt seine —, no man cries stinking fish; gute Worte verkaufen böse —, soft soder sells the clock; seine —n auslegen, to expose, set forth, display one's commodities; *compos.* —absender, *m.* consignor; —nadreßzettel, *m.* docket; —angebeschein, *m.* bill of entry; —anschlag, *m.* valuation of the goods; —auction, *f.* port-sale; —aufseher, *m.* corrector of the staple (clerk recording all bargains); —ballen, *m.* bale of goods; —bestand, *m.* rest, remainder (in goods); —bestellungsbuch, *n.* book of commissions; —brett, *n.* set of shelves in a shop; —calculation, *f.* calculation of merchandise; —calculationsbuch, *n.* book of calculations; —consignation, *f. vid.* —sendung; —credit, *m.* credit in goods; —einfuhr, *f.* importation of merchandise; —einkaufsbuch, *n.* book of purchases; —entrepot, *n. vid.* —niederlage; —erzeugniß, *n.* —=fertigung, —verfertigung, *f.* manufacture of goods; —fälscher, *m.* one who adulterates goods; —geschäft, *n.* —handel, *m.* transaction in goods; —gewölbe, —haus, *n.* shop, store, magazine, warehouse; —kenner, *m.* man versed in the knowledge of goods; —kenntniß, *or* —kunde, *f.* knowledge in goods; —kiste, *f.* chest of goods; —lager, *n.* —niederlage, *f.* warehouse, storehouse, magazine; —makler, *m.* broker, agent, factor; —niederlagsrecht, *n.* staple-right; —preis, *m.* price of goods; —probe, *f.* sample, pattern; —rechnung, *f.* invoice, bill of parcels; —rechnungsbuch, *n.* invoice-book; —schau, *f.* inspection of goods; —scontro, *n* book of accounts current of merchandise; —sendung, *f.* consignment *or* shipment of goods; —sensal, *m. vid.* —makler; —steuer, *f.* duty paid on merchandise, custom, excise; —=tausch, *m.* barter; —transport, *m. vid.* Transport; —verfälscher, *m. vid.* —fälscher; —verkauf, *m.* sale of goods; —verkaufsbuch, *n.* book of sales; —verkäufer, *m.* seller, dealer (in articles of merchandise); —verkehr, *m.* sale, business, vent; —verlosung, *f.* allotment of goods; —versender, *m.* transmitter of goods; —=versendung, *f.* transmission of goods; —verzeichniß, *n.* list *or* catalogue of goods; invoice; —vorrath, *m.* stock (of goods); —winde, *f.* windlass; —zoll, *m.* custom-house-duty, *vid.* Zoll; —zug, *m.* vent, sale; transit.

Wábbeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to wabble; to shake; to waddle; (of the stomach) to be squeamish.

Wábbelig, *adj.* shaky; soft; wabbling.

Wābe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) comb, honey comb cake of wax in a bee-hive.

Wách, *adv. & adj.* awake; on the alert; — werden, to awake.

Wách=aufzug, *m.* parade (of the soldiers on guard); —bett, *n.* 1. nurse's bed; 2. camp-bed; —bettchen, *n.* settee for a nurse; —engel, *m.* guardian angel; —feuer, *n.* watch-fire; cresset; — frei, *adj.* exempt from keeping watch; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from guard-duty; —geld, *n.* ward-money, wardage; —glas, *n. N. T.* the glass, sand-glass; —groschen, *m. vid.* —geld; — habend, *adj.* being on duty, on guard, appointed for duty; der —habende Officier, the officer on duty, officer in waiting; —halter, *m.* 1 watch; guard; 2. the monitor-lizard; —haus, *n.* watch, watch-house, guard-house; *N. T.* binacle, bittacle; —=häuschen, *n.* watch box; sentry-box; —hund, *m.* bull-dog; —lohn, *m. vid.* —geld; —meister, *m.* sergeant in the cavalry; —ordnung, *f.* regulation respecting the watch; —parade, *f. vid.* —aufzug; —posten, *m.* duty, watch, post; —pritsche, *f.* wooden couch, bed in a guard-house; —rolle, *f. N. T.* watch-bill; —schau, *f.* 1. visitation, rounds; 2. *vid.* —parade; —schiff, *n.* guard-ship; —stube, *f* guard-room; —sucht, *f. vid.* Schlaflosigkeit; —=süchtig, *adj.* insomnious; —tafel, *f. N. T.* log-board; —thurm, *m.* watch-tower, belfry, barbican; —zeit, *f.* time for watch *or* guard.

Wáche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. guard, watch; 2. watch-men; 3. watch-house (guard-house); — halten, to watch, ward; auf der — seyn, die — haben, to be upon the guard, upon duty; auf die — ziehen, to mount the guard; von der — ziehen, to come off from the guard; die — ablösen, to relieve the guard.

Wáchelu, *v.* I. *a. provinc.* to move the air gently, to fan; II. *n.* to be in a gentle motion (of heated air).

Wáchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be awake; to wake; to watch, ward, guard; bei einem —, to watch one, to sit up with one; *fig.* für, über etwas —, to watch over.

Wáchen, *n.* (-s) 1. waking; 2 watching, guarding, warding.

Wáchenbeerdorn, *m.* (-s) buckthorn.

Wácher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* match, burning constantly on the fore-castle.

Wáchholder, *m.* (-s) juniper; *compos.* —baum, *m.* juniper-tree; —=beere, *f.* juniper-berry; —branntwein, *m.* gin, geneva; —drossel, *f.* field-fare; —flechte, *f.* lichen of the juniper-tree; —gummi, *n.* —harz, *m.* gum-juniper; —holz, *n.* juniper-wood; —latwerge, *f.* —saft, *m.* rob of juniper-berries; —=motte, *f.* moth of the juniper; —öl, *n.* oil of juniper; —rauch, *m.* smoke *or* perfume of juniper; —schnepfe, *f* woodcock; —strauch, *m. vid.* —baum; —vogel, *m. vid.* —drossel; —wanze, *f.* bug of the juniper; —wasser, *n. vid.* —branntwein; —wein, *m.* juniper wine.

Wáchs, *n.* (-es) wax; gebleichtes —, bleached wax; das grüne —, myrtle-wax; in — bossiren, to emboss in wax; mit — überziehen *or* tränken, to coat with wax, to cere; *compos.* —abdruck, *m.* impression *or* print on wax; cast in wax; —achat, *m. Min. T.* yellow agate-quartz; —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* ceruminous, of the nature of wax, containing wax; —=apfel, *m.* apple of wax; —band, *n.* wax in ribbons; —baum, *m.* common candleberry-myrtle; —bild, *n.* likeness in wax, waxen image; —bildner, *m.* modeller in wax; —bildnerei, *f.* modelling in wax; —birn, *f.* wax-pear; yellow-pear; —blatt, *n.* empty panes *or* combs in a bee-hive; —bleiche, *f.* place for bleaching wax; —bleicher, *m.* wax-bleacher; —blume, *f.* wax-flower; camomile; —bosseler, —bosser, —bossirer, *m.* embosser in wax; —butter, *f. vid.* —öl; —druse, *f. Min. T.* ore resembling wax; —drüse, —beule, *f. A. T.* ceraceous gland; —=fabrik, *f.* wax-chandry; —fackel, *f.* torch; —farbe, *f.* wax-colour; —=farben, —farbig, *adj.* wax coloured; —figur, *f.* wax-figure; —figurenkabinett, *n.* cabinet of wax-figures; —=flecken, *m.* wax-spot *or* stain; —fisch, *m.* stone-perch, chub; —form, *f.* mould for wax-figures; —former, *m. vid.* —bossirer; —gelb, *adj.* yellow as wax; —gemälde, *n.* encaustic painting; —gepräge, *n. vid.* —abdruck; —gesicht, *n.* wax-face; *fig. cont.* wax-like face; —gießer, —krämer, *m.* wax-chandler; —glanz, *m. Min. T.* lustre of wax; —haarsalbe, *f.* wax-pomatum; —handel, *m.* wax trade; —händler, *m.* wax-chandler; —haut, *f. T.* the cere; —hut, *m.* glazed hat; —kerze, *f.* taper, wax-candle; —kerzler, *m. provinc.* person that sells wax-tapers; —kuchen, *m.* cake of wax; —kümmel, *m.* cumin; —künstler, *m. vid.* —bossirer; —lampe, *f.* wax-lamp; —lappen, *m.* wax cloth; —leder, *n.* wax-leather; —leinwand, *f.* cere-cloth, cerate, oil cloth; —licht, *n.* wax-candle; —lichtzieher, *m.* wax-chandler; —malerei, *f.* art of painting by means of wax; encaustic painting; —maske, *f.* wax-mask; —mehl, *n.* wax-meal, bee's bread; —milbe, *f.* wax-mite; —modelliver, *m. vid.* —bildner; —motte, *f.* wax-tiny; —nase, *f.* wax-nose; *fig.* a thing that may be moulded and turned any way; —öl, *n* oil distilled from wax; —papier, *n.* waxed paper; —perle, *f.* wax-pearl; —=pflaster, *n.* wax plaster, cerate, cere-cloth; —pflaume, *f.* wax-plum; —=pflichtig, *adj. fam.* liable to cerage *or* ceranium; —pomade, *f.* wax-pomatum; —presse, *f.* wax-press; —puppe, *f.* (wax) doll; —röhrchen, *n. S. T.* bougee; —röschen, *n. vid.* —blume; —salbe, *f.* cerate, wax-salve; —schabe, *f. vid.* —milbe; —scheibe, *f.* cake of wax; —schere, —stockscheere, *f.* taper-holder; —schläger, *m.* wax-beater; —schmelze, *f.* melting-house for wax; —schnabel, *m.* the wax bill; —seife, *f.* wax-soap; —span, *m. vid.* —band; —stange, *f.* wax-reel; —stapel, *m.* wax-winder; —stock, *m.* wax-stand, wax-candle, wax-taper; *fig. vulg.* silly fellow, simpleton; —stockschachtel, *f.* wax-candlestick; —stockzug, *m. T.* drawing-plate for taper; —tafel, *f.* cake of wax in a bee-hive; wax-tablet; —taffet, *m.* oiled silk; —träber, *f.* —=murath, *m.* hive-dross; —tuch, *n.* oil-cloth, oil-skin; —tuchfabrik, *f.* manufactory of wax-cloth; —tuchhut, *m.* hat with a wax-cloth cover; —tuch=tapeten, *pl.* tapestry of waxed cloth; —zelle, *f.* wax-cell; —zieher, *m.* wax-chandler; —zins, *m.* tithe paid of wax.

Wáchs, *m. vid.* Wachsen, *n. compos.* —bank, *f.* floor of a malt-house; —=beule, —drüse, *f. S. T.* large inguinal boil caused by too rapid a growth; —=gefäß, *n.* —kasten, *m.* tub of crystallization; —kammer, *f.* room for sets, provines, &c.; —vermögen, *n.* capability of growth; vegetative faculty.

Wáchsam, I. *adj.* watchful, vigilant; *fig.* ein —es Auge auf etwas haben, to have a watchful eye over; II. *adv.* watchfully, vigilantly.

Wáchsamkeit, *f.* watchfulness, vigilance.

Wáchsbar, *adj.* (*l. u.*) able to grow, vegetative.

Wáchsen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to grow; 2. *fig.* to increase; to wax; gut —, to thrive, be in a fine growth; hier wächst gutes Korn, this country produces excellent corn; der Mond wächst, the moon is in her increase; einem über den Kopf —, *fig.* to grow upon one, to get the ascendancy over, to outgrow; einem gewachsen seyn, to be a match for one; einer Sache gewachsen seyn, to be fit, able, sufficient for a work; er ist ihm aus Herz gewachsen, he loves him with all his heart; Gras — hören, to be over-wise.

Wáchsen, *n.* (-s) growing, increasing.

Wáchsern, *adj.* waxen, of wax; Jemanden eine —e Nase aufheften, *fig.* to impose upon one.

Wáchsicht, *adj. vid.* Wachsähnlich.

Wáchsthum, *m. & n.* (-s) 1. growth; 2. *fig.* increase.

Wáchsthümlich, *adj.* (*n. i. u.*) vegetable, vegetative.

Wácht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) guard; watch; *vid.* Wache; *compos.* —brett, *n.* —tafel, *f. N. T.* log board; —glas, *n. N. T.* hour-glass; —haus, *n.* —meister, *m.* —=schiff, *n.* —thurm, *m vid* Wachhaus, Wachmeister, Wachschiff, Wach=thurm; —platz, *m.* place of general rendez-vous; —rolle, *f.* watch-bill; —=stube, *f.* watch-house.

Wáchtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) quail; die gehaubte merikanische —, zone-collin; die — schlägt, the quail calls; *compos.* —falk, *m.* lanner; —fang, *m.* quail-catching; —fänger, *m.* quail-catcher; —garn, *n.* quail-net; —habicht, *m.* merlin; —hund, *m.* setting dog, setter, lurcher, tumbler; spaniel; —könig, *m.* land rail; —lerche, *f.* Italian lark; —=netz, *n. vid.* —garn; —pfeife, *f.* bird-call, quail-call, partridge-call, quail-pipe; —ruf, *m.* call of a quail; —=schlag, *m.* 1. call *or* note of the quail; 2 cage for quails; —streichen, *n.* —=strich, *m.* 1. catching quails with nets; 2. *vid.* —zug; —weizen, *m.* cow-wheat, black-wheat, buck-wheat, French wheat; —zug, *m.* migration of quails.

Wáchteln, *v. a. provinc.* to give a sound drubbing.

Wáchter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. watchman, warder; 2. instrument for watching *or* observing any thing; 3. red-backed shrike; der — im Mastkorbe, the lookout man; *compos.* —geld, *n.* watchman's fee; —horn, *n.* watchman's horn; —ruf, —schrei, *m.* call *or* cry of the watchman.

Wáchtsam, *adj. vid.* Wachsam.

Wácke, *f.* a sort of stone, consisting of quartz, sand and mica; wacky; die —, vom Monte Verde, Pozzolana; —n, *provinc.* Hungarian sheepskins; *compos.* —ngebirge, *n.* mountain of wacky; —=kobalt, *m.* amorphous grey cobalt-ore, —nstein, *m. vid.* Wacke.

Wáckelhaft, *adj. vid.* Wackelig.

Wáckelhaftigkeit, *f.* state of being loose *or* tottering, looseness.

Wáckelhaupt, *n.* **Wáckelkopf**, *m. fam. or com.* old man.

Wáckelig, I. *adj.* shaking, wabbling, wavering, tottering, rocking, loose; ricketty; II. *adv.* totteringly, loosely.

Wáckel=kopf, *m.* 1. shaking *or* palsied head; 2. one whose head reels *or* totters; —köpfig, *adj.* having a shaking *or* tottering head; —=sterz, *m.* the white wag-tail.

Wáckeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to shake; to wabble, waver, wag, totter, rock; mit dem Kopfe —, to shake with the head; II. *a. vulg.* to cudgel, bang.

Wáckeln, *n.* (-s) tottering, shaking, wabbling; das — der Zähne, looseness of the teeth.

Wácker, I. *adj.* stout, brave, valiant, gallant; + watchful, vigilant; *provinc.* fine; trimmed-up; II. *adv.* stoutly, bravely; soundly; sich — halten, to be valiant; — ausprügeln, to beat soundly; — darauf gehen lassen, to spend high.

Wácig, *adj.* containing *or* consisting of wacky.

Wáckler, *m. vid.* Quackler.

Wád, *m.* (-es) *Min. T.* wadd (the ore)

Wáddicke, **Wáddike**, *f.* *provinc* whey.

Wáde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) calf (of the leg) *compos.* —nader, —nblutader, *f. A. T.* sural *or* tibial vein; —nbein, *n.* fibula, shank; shin, shinbone; —nbeinmuskel, *m.* the peronæus; —nbeinschlagader, *or* —nschlagader, *f.* sural artery; —nmuskel, *m.* sural muscle; —n=nerve, *m.* sural nerve; —nstecher, *m.* autumn-fly.

Wádel, *n.* (-s) *provinc.* 1. nice little calf (of the leg); 2. *vid.* Wedel; *compos.* —birn, *f.* jargonelle.

Wáden, *v. vid.* Waten.

Wáderl, *n. provinc. vid.* Fächer.

Wádsack, *m. vid.* Watsack.

Wáffe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. weapon, arms, instrument of attack *or* defence; 2. claw, talon of an animal; *vid.* Waffen; 3. *T.* tools, instruments.

Syn. Waffen, Gewehr, Rüstung, Geschütz, Stück, Geschoß. Waffen, Gewehr and Rüstung are first of all such instruments of war as the warrior carries at *or* on his body; Geschütz (artillery ordnance) such as follow the army and are drawn by animals, *as*, cannon. The word Waffen (weapons) denotes in its most extended sense every thing that can be used for attack, for defence or protection; hence even such limbs of animals as serve for attack or defence are called Waffen, *as*, horns, teeth, claws, &c. In the more limited sense we understand by Waffen (arms) the artificial portable instruments which the warrior uses as well for attack as defence. Under the word Rüstung we understand all the usual artificial Waffen of the warrior as well for attack as for protection; his accoutrements *or* equipment, *or else* his mail, helmet, harness, armlets and greaves or in a word his "armour." Gewehre comprise only instruments of attack and not weapons of defence; they are "arms of offence." The word Stück is used for single cannons (= "piece"), thus we have drei-, sechs-, zwölfpfündige Stücke, three pounders, six-pounders, twelve pounders. The word Geschoß is now obsolete as a military term, though still used by poets; it corresponds to the English "bolt *or* shaft."

Wáffel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wafer; a kind of thin cake, cracknel; *compos.* —bäcker, *m.* wafer-maker; —eisen, *n.* wafer-iron.

honey-comb cockle, checkered Venus-shell; —kuchen, *m.* sort of thin cake baked in an iron-mould, wafer-cake.

Wäffen, *pl.* 1. arms, weapons; 2. fangs (of the wild boar); die — ergreifen, to take up arms; die — tragen, to bear arms; unter den — seyn, to be up in arms; zu den — rufen, to call to arms; *compos.* —bruder, *m.* brother in arms, comrade; —bruderschaft, *f.* fraternity of arms; —fabrik, *f.* manufactory of arms; —fähig, *adj.* able to bear arms; —feld, *n.* field of battle; —freund, —gefährte, —genoß, *m. vid.* —bruder; —geklirr, —geräusch, —getöse, *n.* clashing *or* din of arms; —geräst, —gestell, *n.* stand for arms; —glück, *n.* fortune of war *or* arms; —haken, *m.* hook for a weapon; —halle, *f. vid.* —haus; —händler, *m.* armourer; —hammer, *m.* armory; —haus, *n.* —kammer, *f.* arsenal armory, *vid.* Zeughaus; —hemd, —kleid, *n.* coat of arms; —herold, *m.* king at arms, herald; —klang, *m. vid.* —geklirr; —knecht, *m.* soldier, warrior; —kunst, *f.* art of war, of wielding one's weapons; military tactics; —los, *adj.* without arms *or* weapons, defenceless; —ort, —platz, *m.* place of arms; meeting-place, place where the soldiers assemble; alarm-post; —probe, *f.* essay of arms; —putzer, *m.* armorer; —recht, *n* law of arms; —rock, *m.* tabard, *vid.* —hemd; —ruf, *m.* call to arms; —ruhe, *f.* cessation of arms; —rüstung, *f.* armament, arming, warlike preparations; fitting out of a man of war; —salbe, *f.* weapon-salve; —schau, *f.* + review; —schmied, *m.* armorer; inspector of an armory; *provinc.* blacksmith; —schmiede, *f.* armorer's smithy *or* workshop; —schmuck, *m.* 1. ornament to an armour; 2. * full armour, one's best accoutrement; —stillstand, *m.* truce, cessation of arms, suspension of arms, armistice; —stillstand machen, to make a truce; —tanz, *m.* armed dance, dance at which the dancers are armed; *fig.* * war; —that, *f.* warlike deed, military achievement; — tragen, *n.* the carrying *or* wearing of arms; — tragend, *adj.* armigerous; —träger, *m.* armour-bearer, armiger; esquire; —übung, *f.* military exercise; —wache, *f.* watching of the arms.

Wäffling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *provinc* box on the ear.

Wäffnen, *v. a.* to arm: mit gewaffneter Hand, arms in hand; *fig.* sich mit Geduld —, to have recourse to patience.

Wäffnen, *n.* (-s) } arming.
Wäffnung, *f.* }

Wägamt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -ämter) weighing-office.

Wägbar, *adj.* ponderable.

Wägbarkeit, *f.* ponderability.

Wäge, *f.* risk, hazard, venture; *vid next word and its compos.*; *compos.* —shals, *m.* bold man, rash, fool-hardy person; adventurer; —halsig, *adj.* adventurous, bold, fool-hardy, rash; zu —halsig, over daring; —muth, *m.* boldness, rashness; —satz, *m.* hypothesis; —spiel, *n.* game of hazard; —stück, *n.* adventure, hazardous enterprize, rash action, risk.

Wäge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. balance, equipoise; 2. pair of scales; 3. office where goods are weighed; 4. spring-tree bar; 5. pendulum of a clock, balance of a watch; 6 *Ast. T.* libra, balance; 7. weight; einander die — halten, to counterbalance, match; die — gleich machen, to adjust the balance; die — geht gleich, the balance stands poised; die — schnappt über, the balance whips up; *compos.* —balken, *m.* beam *or* lever of a pair of scales *or* of a balance; —brett, *n.* wood-scale; —fisch, *m.* balance-fish; —gebäude, —haus, *n.* weighing office, public scales; —gebühren, *pl.* —geld, *n.* custom for weighing; —geld von der Wolle, tronage; —gericht, *n.* the cheeks of a balance; —halter, *m.* a stand to hang the scales upon; —haus, *n.* weighing-house; —herr, *m.* inspector of the customs; —kloben, *m.* cheeks; handle of a balance; —knecht, *m.* weigher (menial tending the public scales); —kunst, *f. Phy. T.* statics; —macher, *m.* balance maker; —meister, *m.* weigher, keeper of the public scales; —nagel, *m.* pole-bolt; —ordnung, *f.* regulation for the weighing of goods; —recht, I. *adj.* horizontal, level; II. *adv.* horizontally; —schale, *f.* scale *or* bason of a balance; —schein, *vid.* —zettel; —scheit, *n.* one of the three rules of the level; —schnur, *f.* string *or* cord of the balance; —schreiber, *m.* clerk at the weigh-house; —stange, *f. vid.* —balken; —stein, *m.* stone *or* weight of a balance; —zettel, *m.* certificate of weighing; —zunge, *f.* tongue of a balance.

Wägekunst, **Wägelehre**, *f. Phy. T.* statics.

Wägelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little chariot *or* coach.

Wägeln, *v. n. fam.* to dally, hesitate; das —, dallying, hesitating.

Wäg'n, *v. a.* to venture, risk, hazard, dare, wage, attempt, adventure; sich —, to venture, expose one's self; ich will es darauf —, I will venture it; frisch gewagt, ist halb gewonnen, *prov.* fortune favours the brave; wer nichts wagt, gewinnt nichts, nothing venture nothing have; *vid. Syn.* Unternehmen.

Wägen, *n.* (-s) venturing, hazarding, &c.

Wagen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. wagon, wain, carriage, cart; 2. chariot; coach; 3. *Ast. T.* Charles's wain; ein lederner —, a leathern convenience; den — anspannen, to put the horses to a wagon. carriage, chariot; das fünfte Rad am —, *fig.* a superfluous thing; die Pferde hinter den — spannen, *prov.* to put the cart before the horse; *compos.* —achse, *f.* axle-tree; —bauer, *m.* cartwright; —baum, *m.* beam of a carriage; —brücke, *f. Mil. T.* floating-bridge, barge, water-deck; —burg, *f.* a fortification *or* bulwark, formed by the wagons and carriages of an army; —bürste, *f.* chariot-brush, coach-brush; —decke, *f.* cover for a carriage, cart-tilt; —deichsel, *f.* coach pole, shaft of a cart; —flechte, *f.* hamper, hurdle *or* basket-work for a wagon *or* carriage; —fracht, *f.* cartage (for goods), fare (for persons); —frohne, *f.* socage-service to be performed by wagon and horses; —führer, *m.* charioteer; —geleise, *n.* track of a carriage, rut; —gerassel, *n.* din of carriages; —geschirr, *n.* cart-harness, carriage-implements; —gestell, *n.* frame upon which a carriage is placed; —gestirn, *n.* Charles's wain; —halter, *m.* (at courts *or* great establishments) an officer who has the care of the carriages; —haus, *n.* coach house; —kasten, *m.* box *or* trunk for a carriage; —kelle, *f.* hamper, hurdle at the back *or* front of a wagon *or* cart; —kette, *f.* cartman's chain, trigger; —korb, *m.* hamper; —ladung, *f.* carr-load, cart-full; —leise, *f. vid.* —geleise; —leiter, *f.* cart-rack, wagon-ladder; die —leitern, rails of a cart; —leitersperre, *f.* cross-rail of the rack; —lenker, *m.* charioteer; —macher, *m.* cartwright, coach-maker; —meister, *m.* wagon-master; —pferd, *n.* carriage-horse, wagon horse; —rad, *n.* wagon-wheel, carriage-wheel; —remise, *f.* coach-house; —rennen, *n.* chariot-race; —ring, *m.* circle of wagons, *vid.* —burg; —roß, *n.* carriage-steed, coach-horse; —salbe, *f. vid.* —schmiere; —schauer, *m.* shed for carriages; —schmiere, *f.* cart-grease; —schoppen, *m.* pent-house *or* shed for carriages, —schoß, *m.* wainscotting-boards; —schrot, *n.* wood *or* timber roughly squared; —sitz, *m.* wagon-seat, coach-seat; —sperre, *f.* drag-chain, trigger; —spur, *f.* cartway, rut, track of a carriage; —stern, *m. vid.* —gestirn; —sterz, *m.* tail of a wagon; —stränge, *pl.* wagon-strings; —tritt, *m.* foot-board of a coach, boot; —theil, *m. H. T.* canton; —theer, *n. vid.* —schmiere; —tuch, *n. vid.* —decke; —wettrennen, *n.* chariot-race; —winde, *f.* draw-beam for a wagon (an instrument by which carriages are raised, for instance, when a wheel is to be greased *or* taken off); —zug, *m.* train of carriages, train on a railroad.

Wägen, *v. reg. & a.* 1. to weigh, balance, poise; 2. *fig.* to ponder, consider.

Wäger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) weigher.

Wägestein, *m. vid.* Gewichtstein.

Wägler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a doubter, scrupler, undecided fellow.

Wäglich, I. *adj.* hazardous, venturous, II. *adv.* hazardously, venturously.

Wäglichkeit, *f.* hazardousness, jeopardy, adventurousness.

Wägmeister, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) *Min. T.* master-weigher.

Wägner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cartwright, wheelwright, wheeler; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* cartwright's work; —axt, *f.* cartwright's axe; —holz, *n.* cartwright's timber; —zunft, *f.* company of cartwrights.

Wäguiß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) chance, hazard, jeopardy.

Wägsam, I. *adj.* adventurous, perilous; II. *adv.* perilously.

Wägschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hazardous enterprise.

Wägschale, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scale; balance

Wägstück, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) venture; *vid.* Wagestück.

*Wahabiten, } *pl.* a sect of Mahometans.
*Wechabiten, }

Wähl, *f.* (*pl.* -en) choice, option, alternative; election; einem die — lassen, to leave to one's option, to let one take his choice; Sie haben die —, take your choice; wenn ich die — hätte, if I were to choose; auf der — seyn, to be a candidate for the election; *compos.* —abt, *m.* elective abbot; —act, *m.* election, *vid.* —handlung; —ältern, *pl.* adoptive parents; —amt, *n.* elective office; —anziehung, *f. vid.* —verwandtschaft; —ausschreiben, *n.* —befehl, *m.* a writ; —beanstandung, *f.* objection to the validity; —beding, *n.* —bedingung, *f.* stipulation of election; conditions on which a person is chosen; —beherrschung, *f.* undue influence exercised over the election; —berechtigt, *adj.* 1. capable of being elected; 2. entitled to vote; —bericht, *m.* returns of an election; —bestechung, *f*

bribery at elections; —bewerber, *m.* competitor, candidate; —bischof, *m.* elective bishop; —bühne, *f.* hustings; —bürger, *m.* livery man (at London); —candidat, *m. vid.* —bewerber; —capitulation, *f.* the terms to which a person must subscribe, on being elected into a certain station; capitulation of the German emperor; —census, *m.* amount of property which one must possess to have the right of voting; —commissär, *m.* a functionary who superintends elections; returning officer; inspector of elections; —convent, *n.* electoral assembly; —eiche, *f. provinc.* evergreen oak; —erbe, *m.* heir by will; —erzbischof, *m.* elective archbishop; —fähig, *adj.* 1. eligible; 2. having the right of electing; —fähigkeit, *f.* 1. eligibility, eligibleness; 2. qualification to vote; —fall, *m.* case of election; —feld, *n.* field where the election is carried on (especially the election of the former kings of Poland); —folge, *f.* succession to an elective dignity; —förmlichkeiten, *pl.* formalities of an election; rules to be observed at it; —freiheit, *f.* freedom of election; suffrage; —fürst, *m.* prince elector; elective monarch; —fürstenthum, *n.* elective principality; —gerechtigkeit, *f. vid.* —recht; —geschäft, *n. vid.* —handlung; —gesetz, *n.* law of election; —gültigkeit, *f.* validity of an election; —handlung, *f.* solemn election; —herr, *m.* elector, chooser; —kaiser, *m.* elective emperor; —kaiserthum, *n.* elective empire; —kasten, *m.* ballot-box; —kind, *n.* adoptive child; —könig, *m.* elective king; —königreich, *n.* elective kingdom; —körperschaft, *f.* elective body; —krone, *f.* elective crown; —kugel, *f.* voting-ball; —liste, *f.* electoral list; register of the electors; —mann, *m.* elector, constituent; —mutter, *f.* adoptive mother; —ort, *m.* place of election, the polls; —pfründe, *f.* elective benefice *or* living; —platz, *m.* 1. place where an election is carried on; 2. field of battle; —protokoll, *n.* minutes *or* register of an election; —rath, *m.* 1. elective council, body of electors; 2. member of an elective council; 3. meeting of electors; einen —rath halten, to meet for an election; —recht, *n.* right of election; —register, *n.* polling-register; —reich, *n.* elective empire, elective kingdom; —saal, *m. vid.* —zimmer; —schluß, *m.* resolution passed at an election; —sohn, *m.* adoptive son; —spruch, *m.* symbol, device, saying, motto; —stadt, *f.* electing-town; —statt, *f.* field of battle; —stimme, *f.* suffrage, vote, voice; —stimmensammlung, *f.* 1. electioneering; 2. canvassing of votes; —streitigkeiten, *pl.* disputes *or* dissensions at election; —tag, *m.* day of election; —tochter, *f.* adoptive daughter; —tüchtig, *adj. vid.* —fähig; —umtriebe, *pl.* unfair means employed at an election; —unfähig, *adj.* 1. ineligible; 2. disqualified from voting, disenfranchised; —unfähigkeit, *f.* ineligibility; 2. incapability of voting *or* electing; —ungültigkeit, *f.* invalidity of election; —vater, *m.* adoptive father; —verlegenheit, *f.* embarrassment *or* perplexity about a choice *or* election; —versammlung, *f.* electoral assembly; —verwandtschaft, *f. Ch. T.* affinity; —verzeichniß, *n. vid.* —register; —vorstand, *m. vid.* —commissär; —zettel, *m.* ballot; —zeuge, *m.* teller; returning officer, inspector; —zimmer, *n.* electing-room; —zimmer der Cardinäle, conclave.

Wähl, I. *f.* (*pl.* -en) bog, pool; II. *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* fourscore (eggs, &c.).

Wählbar, *adj.* eligible.

Wählbarkeit, *f.* eligibility.

Wähle, *m.* (*pl.* -n) + foreigner; *provinc.* Italian (seeking after hiddentreasures, especially in mountainous tracts).

Wählen, *v. a.* 1. to choose, elect, make choice of; 2. to pick out; 3. (at cards) to turn up; einen zum König —, to elect one king; — Sie was Sie wollen, choose which you please.

Wählendistel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sea-eryngo, holly.

Wähler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) elector, constituent.

Wählerisch, I. *adj. provinc.* nice, exceptious, dainty, particular (in one's choice); II. *adv.* nicely, exceptiously.

Wählerschaft, *f.* 1. state *or* quality of an elector; 2. body of electors.

Wählfeld, *n.* (-es) field of battle; place of meeting, *vid. under* Wahl.

Wählig, *adj. provinc.* 1. nice, particular in one's choice; 2. luxuriant; wanton; fat.

Wähligkeit, *f. provinc.* wantonness, playfulness.

Wähn, *m.* (-es) erroneous *or* false opinion, illusion; delusion, wrong notion, presumption, fancy; in dem — stehen, to have an erroneous opinion, to be taken with a fancy; *compos.* —begriff, *m.* false notion, erroneous conception; —bett, *n. Hunt. T.* empty lair of a stag; —bild, *n.* phantom, vision, illusion; —burt, *f. provinc.* 1. bastardy; 2 misfortune; —bürtig, *adj: provinc.* illegitimate; —cours, *m. N. T.* deviation; —ehre, *f.* false honour; —fracht, *f.* dead freight; —gedanke, *m.* false idea; —gebilde, *n.* chimera, illusion; phantom; —glaube, *m.* false belief, mistaken faith; —gut, *n.* imaginary property; estate in the moon, in Yorkshire; —hirn, *n.* empty pate; —hoffnung, *f.* vain hope; —holz, *n.* backsided timber; —kante, *f.* —ecke, *f. T.* dull edge, bad bevel; —kantig, *adj.* flawed (said of timber); nicht —kantig, flawless; —kauf, *m.* invalid purchase; —klugheit, *f.* imaginary wisdom; —korn, *n.* empty ear of corn; —macht, *f* (*n. i. u.*) weakness; —muth, *m* 1. *vid.* —sinn; 2. *vid.* Mißmuth; —muthig, *adj.* (*i. u.*) *vid.* 1. Muthlos; 2. Mißmuthig; —schaffen, *adj.* (*n. i. u.*) misshaped, uncouth; —schicht, *f* (*n. i. u*) chance; —schluß, *m.* sophism; —sinn, —witz, *m.* frenzy, madness, delirium, distraction of mind; —sinnig, —witzig, I. *adj.* frantic, frenetic, mad, crack-brained; II. *adv.* franticly, madly; *vid. Syn.* Irre; —sinnigkeit, *f.* franticness; —sonne, *f.* mock sun, parhelion; —stolz, *adj.* presumptuous; —sucht, *f. vid.* —sinn; —süchtig, *adj. vid.* —sinnig; —tugend, *f.* mock virtue, imaginary virtue; —weise, *m.* sophist; —weisheit, *f.* sophistry.

Wähn, *adj.* + false; empty; foolish.

Wähnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to fancy, presume, imagine, think, believe.

Währ, I. *adj.* true; genuine; ein —er Freund, a true friend; nicht ein —es Wort, not a word of truth; — machen, to verify, certify, prove; to fulfil; — werden, seyn, to prove true; er ist eine —e Null, he is a mere cipher; II. *adv.* truly, veritably; — reden, to speak true, to say right; so — ich lebe! as I live!

Währ, *adv.* + perceiving; *vid.* Gewahr.

Währe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. + being on one's guard; 2. *provinc.* dam, dike.

Währen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to perceive, observe; 2. to keep, preserve; 3. to guard, defend against; II. *refl.* to be on one's guard, to take care.

Währen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to endure, last, continue, hold out.

Während, *prep. with gen. & conj.* during; while, whilst; — des Krieges, during the war; — seines Protectorates, whilst he was protector; — dieses vorging, while (whilst) this happened.

Währgeld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. first cost, prime cost; 2. + fine imposed for manslaughter.

Währhaft, I. *adj.* true, genuine; sure, veracious, veridical; —e Freundschaft, true friendship; ein —er Mann, a true, veracious man; II. *adv.* truly, surely.

Währhaft, *adj.* (*n. i. u.*) durable.

Wahrhäftig, I. *adj.* positive, true, sure; veracious, certain; genuine, real, II. *adv.* positively, truly, surely, certainly, verily, in truth, forsooth, by my faith.

Wahrhäftigkeit, *f.* veracity, truth.

Währheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) truth, verity; in —, in truth; die — zu sagen, to speak the truth; Jemandem die — sagen, to tell one his faults, the truth; *compos.* —eifer, *m.* zeal for truth; —s-forscher, *m.* inquirer after truth; —s-freund, *m.* lover of truth; —sliebe, *f.* love of truth, veracity; —sliebend, *adj.* loving the truth, veracious; —sscheu, *adj.* fearful *or* afraid of the truth; —s-widrig, *adj.* contrary to the truth.

Währlich, *adv.* forsooth, in truth, verily, surely, certainly.

Währlosigkeit, *f* (*l. u.*) *vid.* Unachtsamkeit, Unnachlässigkeit.

Währmachung, *f.* verification, confirmation, proof.

Währmann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -männer) voucher, authority.

Währnehmbar, *adj. & adv.* perceivable, perceptible.

Währnehmbarkeit, *f.* perceptibility.

Währnehmen, *v. ir.* I. *a. sep.* to perceive, see, observe, spy; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *also with gen.* 1. to guard against; to take care of; 2. to avail one's self of; to profit by; eine Gelegenheit —, to take hold of an opportunity; seinen Vortheil —, to give attention to one's own interest.

Währnehmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) perception; animadversion; *vid.* Wahrzeichen; — aller Dinge, omnipercipiency; *compos.* —svermögen, *n.* faculty of perception.

Währsage-geist, *m.* (-es) spirit of prophesying; —kunst, *f. vid.* Wahrsagerkunst.

Währsagen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *inseparr.* to prophesy; to tell fortunes, to foretell, soothsay, prognosticate, divine; sich — lassen, to have one's fortune told.

Währsagen, *n.* (-s) prophesying; fortune-telling, &c.

Währsager, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fortune-teller, soothsayer, foreteller, diviner, prognosticator, wise man; — durch schwarze Magie, necromancer; — aus den Händen, chiromancer, palmister; — aus dem Punctiren, geomancer; — aus den Gestirnen, astro

loger; *compos.* —buch, *n.* book on fortune-telling, on divination, &c.; —geiſt, *m.* spirit of divination (in Scotland), gift of second sight; familiar; —kunſt, *f.* art of divination; *vid.* Wahrſagerei; —ſtab, *m.* divining rod; wand, augural staff.

Wahrſagerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fortune-telling, soothsaying; — aus den Händen, chiromancy, palmistry; — vermittelſt der Punctirkunſt, geomancy; — aus den Geſtirnen, astrology; — durch Zauberkünſte, oder ſchwarze Magie, necromancy; — aus dem Namen, onomancy; — aus Träumen, oneiromancy.

Wahrſagerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fortune-teller, fortune-telling gipsy, divineress.

Wahrſageriſch, *adj.* divinatory; —e Künſte, tricks of fortune-telling.

Wahrſagung, *f.* (*pl* -en) prophesying, fortune-telling, prognostication, divination.

Wahrſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deposit.

Wahrſchauen, *v. a. & n.* 1. to foresee; to see with second sight; 2. to warn; *vid.* Wahrſagen.

Wahrſchauer, *m. vid.* Wahrſager.

Wahrſchauung, *f.* (Wahrſchau, *f.* Wahrſchauen, *n.*) prediction (by second sight); warning.

Wahrſcheinlich, I. *adj.* probable; like, likely; die Sache iſt nicht —, it is not a likely fact; II. *adv.* probably, likely.

Wahrſcheinlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) likelihood, likelihess, probability; *compos.* —ſrechnung, *f.* rule of probabilities.

Wahrung, *f.* maintenance, guarding, preserving (of one's rights, &c.).

Währung, *f.* 1. duration, continuance; 2. (*pl.* -en) value (of the coins); valuation; standard, rule.

Wahrwolf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -wölfe) werewolf, ogre, goul.

Wahrzeichen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) token, sign; mark; omen, prognostic.

Waibel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + sergeant; apparitor, summoner.

Waid, *m.* woad; weld; der — läßt ſich in feine Fädchen ziehen, *T.* the woad beavers well; mit — färben, to woad; *compos.* —aſche, *f.* woad-ashes; —ballen, *m.* woad-ball; —bau, *m.* woad planting; —bauer, *m.* woad-planter; —bereitung, *f.* fabrication *or* preparation of woad; —blau, *adj.* woaded blue; —blume, *f.* 1. flower of woad; 2. the froth of woad; —farbe, *f.* woad colour; —färber, *m.* woad-dyer; —handel, *m.* trade in woad; —händler, *m.* dealer in woad; —kraut, *n. vid.* Waid; —kuchen, *m.* woad-cake; —kugel, *f. vid.* —ball; —küpe, *f.* woad-vat; —mühle, *f.* woad-mill; —pflanze, *f.* the woad-plant.

*Waidalötten, *pl.* a class of pagan priests among the ancient Prussians.

Waid-geſell, *m.* —werk, *n.* &c., *vid.* Weidgeſell, Weidwerk, u. ſ. w.

Waide, *f.* Waidmann, *m.* &c.; *vid. under* Weide & Weid . . .

Wailand, *vid.* Weiland.

Waiſe, *adj.* + deprived; being an orphan.

Waiſe, *m. & f.* (*pl.* -n) orphan; *compos.* —namt, *n.* board, *or* office, to which the protection of wards and orphans is entrusted; —nanſtalt, *f. vid.* —nhaus; —ngeld, *n.* money belonging to wards; —ngericht, *n.* rooms of the masters in chancery (in England); court of orphans; *vid.* —namt; —ngut, *n.* estate of orphans; —nhaus, *n.* orphan-asylum, orphan-house; —nherr, *m.* officer *or* magistrate, to whom the care of orphans and wards is assigned; —nkind, *n.* —nknabe, *m.* —nmädchen, *n.* orphan-child (boy *or* girl) brought up in a public charity; —nkirche, *f.* church *or* chapel for the orphans; —nmutter, *f.* foster-mother of orphans, matron at a charity for orphans; —nrath, *m.* 1. council for orphans *or* wards; 2. counsellor for orphans; master in chancery; —nrichter, *m.* 1. judge in a court of orphans; 2. (in some parts of Germany) deputy sworn appraiser; —nſchule, *f.* orphan-school; —nſchüler, *m.* scholar of an orphan-school; —nſtand, *m.* the condition of an orphan; —nvater, *m.* foster-father of orphans, superintendent of a house for orphans.

Waiſe, *f.* 1. *Min. T.* common opal; 2. the minnow, pink.

Waiſling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) (*n. i. u.*) orphan.

Waizen, *m. vid.* Weizen.

Wake, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. hole cut in the ice; 2. very hard field-stone, rock-stone; 3. a large kind of drag-net; 4. *provinc.* sheep-skin.

Wäken, *m. vid.* Wake, 2.

Wäkkern, *v. n. N. T.* der Wind wakkert, the wind freshens.

Wäl, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) + 1. fight, combat, battle; 2. dead body, corpse; 3. battle-field; *compos.* —halla, *n.* 1 field of battle covered with corpses; 2. *Myth. T.* the Elysian fields of the Northern mythology; —platz, *m.* & —ſtatt, *f.* battle field.

Walachei, *f. vid.* Wallachei.

Wälchen, **Wälchern**, *v. n.* + to be moved; to be in a state of agitation.

Wäld, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Wälder) forest; wood; den — vor lauter Bäumen nicht ſehen, *prov.* not to be able to see wood for trees; *prov.* wie man in den — hineinruft, ſo hallt es wieder heraus, one Yate (gate) for another, good fellow; *compos.* —acker, *m.* field in a wood; —affe, *m.* pigmy-ape; —ameiſe, *f.* wood ant; —ammer, *f.* —ämmerling, *m.* gold-hammer; —amt, *n.* board *or* commission of the forest; —amtmann, *m.* forest-master; —anemone, *f.* forest wind-flower; —apfel, *m.* wilding, wood-apple; —aſche, *f.* common white maple-tree; —axt, *f.* 1. felling-axe; 2. marking-hammer, woodhammer; —arten, *v. a.* to blaze, mark (a tree for felling); —bach, *m.* woodbrook; —bart, *m.* water-plantain; —bauer, *m.* wood-peasant; —baum, *m.* forest-tree; —bedeckt, —bewachſen, *adj.* covered *or* overgrown with forest; —beere, *f.* wood-berry; *vid.* Heidelbeere; —beute, *f.* hollow tree with wild bees in it; —bewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a forest, forester; —biene, *f.* wood-bee; —bienenrecht, *n.* right of taking wild honey; —birn, *f.* wild pear; —blume, *f.* wood-flower; —bock, *m.* 1. wild goat; 2. wood-antelope; —bockshorn, *n. B. T.* wild licorice; —boden, *m.* wood-ground; —brand, *m.* conflagration of a forest; —bruder, *m.* hermit, anchorite (living in a wood *or* forest); —buche, *f.* red beech; —bürger, *m.* forester; —chor, *m.* wood-land-choir (the singing birds); —diſtel, *f.* holly; —dorf, *n.* woodland-village; —doſte, *f.* common origan, organy, bastard marjoram, wild mint; —droſſel, *f.* beccafico; —dunkel, *n.* darkness of the forest; —eber, *m.* wild boar; —eiche, *f.* wood-oak, forest-oak; —eidechſe, *f.* wood-lizard; —eigenthümer, *m.* proprietor of a forest *or* wood; —ein, *adv.* towards *or* into the wood; —eiſen, *n. vid.* —axt; —einſiedler, *m. vid.* —bruder; —eppich, *m.* ivy; —erdbeere, *f.* wild strawberry; —erbe, *f.* wood-vetch; —eſche, *f. vid.* —aſche; —eſel, *m.* wild ass; —eule, *f.* wood-owl; die braune —eule, tawny owlet; die kleine —eule, little owlet; —farn, *n.* wood-fern; —fenchel, *m.* wood-fennel; —fichte, *f.* pine-tree; Scotch fir; —fink, *m.* wood finch; —flachs, *m.* flax-weed; —flechte, *f.* wood-lichen; —fleiſchblume, *f.* wild stock gilliflower; —fliege, *f.* forest-fly; —floh, *m.* wild flea; —flöte, *f.* shepherd's flute; —forelle, *f.* wood-trout, black trout; —förſter, *m.* wood-ward, forester; —frevel, *m.* mischief done in a forest; —frevler, *m.* one who commits damage in forest; offender against forest laws; —gebirge, *n.* woody hills *or* mountains; forest-clad hill; —gedinge, *n.* meeting of the forest-officers, in order to deliberate on selling wood; —geflügel, *n.* birds that harbour in woods; —gegend, *f.* woody region; —gehäge, *n.* park, warren; —geier, *m.* osprey; —geiſt, *m.* satyr; bearded ape with a lion's tail; —geräume, *n.* part of a forest converted into arable land; —gerecht, *adj.* experienced in forest matters; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right over a forest; —gericht, *n.* forest-court, eyre; —geſang, *m.* wood-notes, singing, chirping *or* warbling of little birds in forests, groves, woods *or* thickets; —geſchrei, *n.* hue of huntsmen, hunting cry; —geſell, *m. Hunt. T.* hunting dog; —geſetz, *n.* forest-law; —gewächs, *n.* any plant growing in woods; —gilge, *f. vid.* —lilie; —glöckchen, *n.* —glockenblume, *f.* fox-gloves, our lady's gloves, campanella, violet-marion; —gott, *m.* sylvan, satyr, wood god; die —götter, the divinities of the forest; —gottheit, *f.* sylvan deity; —göttinn, *f.* wood-goddess, wood-nymph, dryad; —göttinnkraut, *n.* white tansy; —graf, *m.* intendant of the forest; lord of a forest; + the title of some counts on the Rhine; —gras, *n.* shadow grass; —günſel, *m.* common bugle; —gürtel, *m.* girdle of the forest; —haar, *n.* heath hair-grass; —häher, *m.* common jackdaw; —hahn, *m.* woodcock; —hahnenfuß, *m.* marsh-crow-foot; —hammer, *m. vid.* —axt; —haſe, *m.* woodland hare; —haus, *n.* forest-house; —heinze, *f. vid.* —biene; —herd, *m.* airy to catch birds in a wood; —herr, *m.* proprietor of a forest; chief officer of the forests belonging to a city; lanner-hawk; —hirſch, *m.* wood stag; —hirſe, *f.* wild millet; —hirte, *m.* herdsman of the wood; —höhe, *f.* woody eminence; —holunder, *m.* mountain elder; —hopf, *m.* lapwing; —hopfen, *m.* female hops; —honig, *m.* wild honey; —horn, *n.* 1. winding-horn, French horn, bugle-horn; 2. horny snail; —huhn, *n.* wood hen; —hummer, *m.* humble-bee of the wood; —hüter, *m.* wood-ward, keeper of the wood, assistant to the forester; —hütte, *f.* wood-hut; —imme, *f. vid.* —biene; —käfer, *m.* horned beetle; —katze, *f.* wild cat; —kicher, *f.* wood chickling; —kirſche, *f.* wild cherry; —kirſchenbaum, *m.* wild cherry-tree; —knecht, *m.* servant of the wood-ward; —kraut, *n.* herb growing in forests *or* woods; —kreſſe, *f.* wild cresses; —krötengras, *n.* hairy bul

rush; —kuhweizen, *m.* wild buckwheat; —kümmel, *m.* wild thyme; seseli of Marseilles; —labkraut, *n.* milk curdle; —land, *n.* woody land, wood-land; —= lattig, *m.* wild lettuce; —leben, *n.* forest-life; —leben, *n.* forest held in fief; —leite, *f.* bank *or* water-side of a forest; —lerche, *f.* wood-lark; —leute, *pl.* people living *or* employed in a forest; foresters, woodmen; —lilie, *f.* wood-lily, honey-suckle; —linde, *f.* stone-linden tree; —malve, *f.* wild mallows; —mangold, *m.* wood-bat, small winter-green; —mann, *m.* forester, wood-man; sylvan, satyr; *Hunt. T.* a proper name for the lime-hound; —= mann, *m. or* —männchen, *n.* hobgoblin (haunting a forest); —marder, *m.* pine-martin; —mark, *f.* wood boundary; —mast, *f.* pannage, mastage of a forest, acorns, &c.; —maus, *f.* wood mouse; —meier, *m.* wood-chickweed; —meise, *f.* wood titmouse; —meister, *m.* wood-ward; wood-roof (a plant); —= melde, *f.* wild orache; —melisse, *f.* wood *or* forest-balm gentle; —mensch, *m.* wild man; satyr; ourang-outang; —messer, *m.* surveyor employed to measure a forest; —milbe, *f.* wood-tick; —mitte, *f.* mid wood; —moos, *n.* wood-moss; —morgen, *m.* acre of wood-ground; —nachtschatten, *m.* wood-nightshade; —nelke, *f.* sweet William; —nessel, *f.* wood-stachys; —nutzung, *f.* cultivation of a wood *or* forest, and the advantage derived from it; —nymphe, *f.* wood-nymph; dryad; —ochs, *m.* buffalo, wild bull; —ordnung, *f.* regulation concerning the woods and forests; —pech, *n.* rosin, wood-pitch; —polei, *m.* little wild basil, wild penny-royal; —pferd, *n.* wild horse; —rabe, *m.* hermit-crow, wood-crow; —rapunzel, *f.* wood rampion; —ratte, —ratze, *f.* wood-rat, Norway-rat; —rauch, *m.* ground-pine (a plant); Thuringian incense; —rebe, *f.* virgin's bower; die gemeine —rebe, traveller's joy; —recht, *n.* rights and privileges belonging to the proprietor of a forest; regulation respecting the forests; forest-laws; —regal, *n. vid.* Forstgerechtigkeit; —reich, *adj.* woody, richly wooded; —revier, *n.* ward; —rinde, *f.* bush-cherry, dwarf cherry; —röschen, *n.* wood-anemone; —röthe, *f.* mean madder; —röthlein, *n.* robin red-breast; —rothschweif, *m.* red start, red-tail; —pflanze, *f.* wood cat's foot; —sache, *f.* forest concern; —sänger, *m.* wood-wren; die —sänger, the singing birds of the forest; —schaden, *m.* damage caused *or* done in a forest *or* wood; —scharlei, *m.* wood-clary; —schlange, *f.* wood-snake; —schnecke, *f.* wood-snail; —schnepfe, *f.* wood-snipe, great snipe; —schreiber, *m.* clerk at the wood-office; —schütze, *m.* ranger of the woods; —stadt, *f.* forest-town; die vier —städte am Rhein, the four forest-towns on the Rhine; —städter See, lake of Lucern; —stein, *m.* meer-stone in a forest; —strafe, *f.* penalty for damages done to wood; —streu, *f.* litter collected from the woods; —= strom, *m.* rapid stream, torrent in a wood; —taube, *f.* wood-pigeon, wood-culver; —tenne, *f. vid.* —herd; —= teufel, *m.* baboon, satyr; ourang-outang; —thal, —thälchen, *n.* valley *or* dell in a forest; —veilchen, *n.* hairy violet; —verbrechen, —vergehen, *n.* trespass committed in a wood *or* forest; —vogel, *m.* wood-bird; bird of the forest; —vogt, *m.* wood-ward; —wärts, *adj.* to the wood side; —wasser, *n.* water issuing from a wood; —weg, *m.* road through a wood *or* forest; —weide, *f.* pasture in a forest *or* wood; —= weiderich, *m.* wood-pimpernel; —= weizen, *m.* wood cow-wheat; —= wicke, *f.* wood-vetch; —wiese, *f.* meadow in *or* near a wood; —wiesel, *n.* ferret; —windblume, *f.* wood-anemone; —winde, *f.* wood-bind, woodbine, honey-suckle; —wirthschaft, *f.* management and cultivation of woods; —zeichen, *n.* mark put on trees in a forest, which are to be sold *or* cut down; —zeisig, *m.* golden-crested wren; —ziege, *f.* wood-goat.

Wäldchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) grove, shrubbery.

Waldénser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Waldenses (a religious sect, so called).

Wäldicht, *adj.* woodlike, sylvan.

Wäldig, *adj.* woody, wooded, sylvan; eine —e Gegend, woodland-grounds.

Waldhne, *f. Hunt. T.* name for the female of a lime-hound.

Wäldlein, *n. vid.* Wäldchen.

Wäldner (Wäldner), *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. inhabitant of a forest; 2. *provinc.* keeper of a wood.

Wäldrechten, *v. a. T.* to rough-hew (the timber).

Wäldung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. wood, forest; 2. woodland.

Wälegang, *m.* (-es) *N. T.* gang-way.

Wälen, *v. n. N. T.* to yaw, to be disturbed.

Wäles, *n. vid.* Wallis.

Wälger, } *m.* (-s) fowl-stuffing; *com-*
Wälger, } *pos.* —holz, *n. T.* roller.

Wälgen, Wälgern, Wälgern, *v. a. vulg.* to roll, to form into a round *or* oblong shape by rolling.

*Walhálla, *f. North. Myth. T.* 1. Walhalla, the Paradise of the Scandinavians, to which only those could gain admittance, who had died a bloody death; 2. a building of that name (in Bavaria).

*Walinga, *f.* a Russian bag pipe.

Wälk *of* Walken, *in compos.* —arbeit, *f.* 1. *vid.* Walke, *f.*; 2. milled cloth; —bank, *f. vid.* —tafel; —erde, *f. vid.* Walkererde; —faß, *n.* vessel in the fulling-mill; —gebäude, *n. vid.* —= mühle; —haare, *pl.* the waste hair in the fulling-trough; —hammer, *m. T.* the beater; —holz, *n.* hatter's roller, felting stick; —kammer, *f.* fullery, felting room; —kessel, *m.* felting-copper; —mühle, *f.* fulling mill; —müller, *m.* fuller; owner of a fulling-mill; —rasch, *m.* milled shalloon; —rippe, *f.* plait, wrinkle, false fold; —stock, *m. vid.* —= holz; —tafel, *f.* felting-table; —trog, *m.* fulling-trough; —werk, *n. vid.* —= mühle.

Wälke, *f.* 1. fulling; 2. the act of fulling; 2. fulling-machine; 3. *fig.* drubbing, cudgelling.

Wälken, *v. a.* to full, mill; Hüte —, to felt hats; einen —, *fig.* to beat one soundly.

Wälken, *n.* (-s) fulling.

Wälker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fuller; *compos.* —distel, *f.* fuller's thistle; —erde, *f.* fuller's earth; —lohn, *m.* fullage; —= roche, *m.* fuller-scate; —thon, *m.* fulling-clay.

*Walkýren, } *f. pl. North. Myth. T.*
*Walkýrien, } the Walkyrae, messengers of Odin, who elect those warriors that are destined to fall in battle, and wait on them after their arrival at Walhalla, presenting to them the drink of the gods (mead) to quaff.

Wäll, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Wälle) 1. rampart; 2. dam; dike, bank; 3. + mound of earth, coast, land, shore; 4. *provinc.* number of fourscore; 5. boiling, seething, bubbling up, ebullition; undulation; einen — aufwerfen, aufführen, to throw up an embankment *or* rampart; mit Wällen umgeben, to fortify with ramparts; *compos.* —abfatz, *m. Fort. T.* berme; —anker, *m. N. T.* shore anchor; —arbeit, *f.* work on the ramparts; —arbeiter, *m.* person that works at the ramparts *or* fortifications; —auftritt, *m.* —bank, *f. Fort. T.* banquette; —bekleidung, *f.* lining of a rampart; —bruch, *m.* breach of a wall; —büchse, *f.* rifle used in ramparts; —distel, *f* star-thistle; —flaxe, *f. vid.* —büchse; —gang, *m. Fort. T.* rampart-walk; —= gräber, *m. vid.* —arbeiter; —granate, *f.* grenade for a rampart; —katze, *f. Fort. T.* double bastion; —kammer, *f.* —keller, *m.* (*l u.*) casemate; —kugel, *f.* slug; —laufette, *f.* garrison-carriage; —lampe, *f.* parapet-lamp; —meister, *m.* inspector of the rampart; —öffnung, *f.* gap, breach; —plan, *m.* plane of a rampart; —same, *m.* flix-weed; —scheit, *n. Fort. T.* batten for the talus; —schild, *n. Fort. T.* ravelin; —schlägel, *m.* bat for beating hard the mound-earth; —setzer, *m.* beater of the rampart-earth; —stein, *m. T* the dam-stone of a blast-furnace; —wurz, *f.* comfrey; common lungwort; —wind, *m. N. T.* wind blowing from land.

Wällach, *m.* (-en & -es; *pl.* -en) 1. Wallachian; 2. castrated horse, gelding.

Wallachei, *f.* Wallachia.

Wällachen, *v. a.* to geld.

Wällacher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gelder.

Wällachisch, *adj.* Wallachian.

Wäll=bruder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -brüder) pilgrim, palmer; —stab, *m. vid.* Wanderstab; —stein, *m. vid.* Tropfstein; —tag, *m.* day of all the apostles.

Wällen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to move in an undulating manner; (of water in a state of ebullition) to bubble, boil up, to be agitated; (of blood) to be circulated quickly; to undulate; to wave; to move backwards and forwards; to move gently; 2. *fig.* (of passions) to be moved, be agitated; 3. (*aux.* seyn) to wander, walk, travel, live; *vid. Syn.* Gehen.

Wällen, *n.* (-s) bubbling, boiling; waving; rambling.

Wällen, *v. a.* to cause to boil.

Wäller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) traveller, pilgrim; *compos.* —fisch, *m.* sheat-fish.

Wällfahren, *v. vid.* Wallfahrten.

Wällfahrer, *m. vid.* Wallfahrter.

Wällfahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) peregrination pilgrimage; *compos.* —skapelle, —s= kirche, *f.* chapel to which pilgrims resort; —sort, *m.* place of pilgrimage.

Wällfahrten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *insepar.* to go on a pilgrimage.

Wällfahrter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pilgrim, palmer.

Wällfisch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) whale; *compos.* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* cetaceous; —assel, *f.* squill; —barte, *f.* beard of the whale, whalebone; —= bein, *n.* whalebone; —fahrer (Grönlandsfahrer), *m.* whaler; —fang, *m.* whale-fishery; —fänger, *m.* whale-fisher; —fett, *n.* whale blubber; —= finne, *f.* whale fin; —flosse, —feder,

f. whale's fin; —grieben, pl. whale's fritters; —knochen, m. vid. —bein; —koth, m. excrement of the whale; —laich, m. seed or sperm of the whale; —laus, f. whale-louse; whale-tick; the chiton asellus; —lien, f. N. T. whale-line; —pinsel, m. whale's pizzle; —rippe, f. whale's rib; —ruthe, f. vid. —pinsel; —speck, m. whale-blubber; —thran, m. whale-oil, train-oil; —tödter, m. ork (a sea-fish).

Wällhund, m. (-es; pl. -e) shark.

Wällis, 1. Wales (in Great Britain); der Prinz von —, the prince of Wales; 2. Valais (in Switzerland).

Wallíser, m. (-s; pl. —) —inn, f. 1. Welshman, Welshwoman; die —, the Welsh; 2. inhabitant of the canton of Valais.

Wällkatze, f. (pl. -n) the father-lasher.

Wällnuß, f. (pl. -nüsse) walnut; compos. —baum, m. walnut-tree; —schale, f. walnut-shell.

Wallóne, m. (-n; pl. -n) Wallónisch, adj. Walloon.

Wällrath, m. (-s) spermaceti; compos. —licht, n. spermaceti-candle; —fisch, m. white whale; —pflaster, n. spermaceti ointment; —tonne, f. cask for the spermaceti.

Wällroß, n. (-sses; pl. -sse) river-horse, walrus, morse; compos. —haut, f. morse-skin; —zahn, m. morse-tooth.

Wällstroh, n. our lady's bed-straw.

Wällung, f. (pl. -en) 1. walm, ebullition; 2. fig. agitation; excitement; — im Geblüte, orgasm, ebullition.

Wälm, m. (-es; pl. -e) 1. waving; 2. Arch. T. slope; compos. —dach, n. sloping-roof; —gewölbe, n. vid. Klostergewölbe; —sparren, m. hip-rafter; —stein, —ziegel, m. tile for such roofs.

Wälmen, v. a. ein Dach —, to slope a roof.

Wälplatz, m. vid. under Wal.

***Walpúrga**, } f Walpurgis (a fe-
***Walpúrgis**, } male saint, to whom the first of May is dedicated); compos. —abend, m. —nacht, f. evening, night of the first of May; —fest, n. —tag, m. festival or day of St. Walpurgis; —kraut, n. lunary, moon-wort; —mai, m. bush-berry, dwarf-cherry; —zins, m. interest falling due on St. Walpurgis' day.

Wälsch, adj. 1. foreign; also, 2. + or provinc. French; die —e Schweiz, French Switzerland; — Neuburg, Neufchâtel; das —e Flandern, French Flanders; 3. + or provinc. Italian; die —e Sprache, the Italian language; —er Wein, Italian wine; die —e Practik, Ar. T. double entry (in book-keeping); 4 fig. strange; ein —er Hahn, turkey-cock; die —e Bohne, kidney-bean, French bean; die —e Nuß, wall-nut; compos. —korn, n. vid. Mais; —kraut, n. Savoy-cabbage; —land, n. + Italy.

Wälschen, v. n. to talk jargon or gibberish, to jabber.

Wälstatt, f. vid. under compos. of Wal.

Wältbote, m. (-n; pl. -n) + governor, vice-regent; ambassador, envoy, plenipotentiary; apparitor, summoner.

Wälten, v. n. (aux. haben) (über etwas) 1. to dispose, manage, rule; schalten und —, to do and act without control, to rule, govern; walte (for walte es) Gott, may God grant it; lassen Sie mich —, trust to my management; 2. + to be active.

Wälter, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. disposer, manager, ruler; 2. pr. name, Walter.

Wälther, m. vid. Walter, 2.

Wältrappe, f. (pl. -n) housing, caparison.

Wältung, f. (pl. -en) administration, disposition, management.

Wälz, m. (-es; pl. -e) provinc. wild boar.

Wälzdistel, f. (pl. -n) common eryngo, holly.

Wälze, f. (pl. -n) 1. roller; 2. cylinder; etwas auf —n fortschieben, to push something forwards upon rollers; compos. —nförmig, adj cylindrical, cylindriform; columnar; —ngerüst, n. frame of a roller; —ngurten, pl. Print. T. cylinder-tapes for securing the sheets; roller-tapes; —nkäfer, m. cylindric beetle; —nkraut, n. common bird's-foot-trefoil; —nlinie, f. helix; —nrad, n. cylindrical wheel; —nrund, adj. vid. —nförmig; —nscheide, f. Conch. T. rustic ascidia; —nscheit, n. round log; —nschlange, f. the scytale snake; —nschnecke, f. volute, rhomb-shell; —nspath, m. calcareous spar; —nspindel, f. Print. T. spit of the double wheel; —nspiegel, m. cylindrical mirror; —nstein, m. rolling-stone; —nuhr, f. vid. —nschnecke.

Wälzen, v. I. a. 1. to roll; 2. T. to form into the shape of a cylinder; II. n. (aux. haben) 1. to be moved round, to roll, revolve; 2. to dance round about; to waltz.

Wälzen, n. (-s) rolling; dancing, waltzing.

Wälzen, v. I. a. to roll; move; II. refl. 1. to roll, wallow, welter; 2. to revolve; sich in seinem Blute —d, weltering in one's blood.

Wälzen, n. (-s) Wälzung, f. rolling; weltering.

Wälzer, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. wallower, wallow; 2. jig, waltz; 3. waltzer.

Wälzer, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. any thing heavy which must be moved by rolling; 2. ephemeron-worm.

Wälz-holz, n. T. rolling-pin; 1 roller; —petschaft, n. swivel-seal, compass-seal; —rad, n. double wheel, caster; —werk, n. machinery consisting of rollers; 2. rolling-mill; —zapfen, m. T. (with locksmiths) a round pike used in forging the pin of the cover-plate.

Wälz-hammer, m. T. hammer for locking wheels; —stein, m. calcareous spar.

Wämme, f. (pl. -n) 1. dew-lap; 2. (with furriers) the belly of any skin; 3. provinc. entrails of slaughtered animals; 4. fat, grease, lard.

Wämmer, f. (pl. -n) provinc. knot (in wood).

Wämms, n. (-es; pl. Wämmser) doublet; waistcoat, jerkin; Jemandem Hosen und — ausziehen, fig. to strip or deprive one of all he is worth; Einem das — ausklopfen, to dust any one's jacket for him; compos. —macher, —schneider, m. doublet-maker; —schneiderei, f. doublet-making.

Wämmschen, n. dim. of Wamms (q. v.).

Wämmsen, v. a. vulg. to jerk, bang, curry.

Wämpe, f. (pl. -n) 1. dew-lap; 2 weak-side; 3. belly, paunch.

Wänd, f. (pl. Wände) 1. wall, partition; side; 2. Hunt. T. pane of nets side of a hart; 3. quarter of a horse hoof; 4. N. T. shroud; spanische —, folding screen; eine — führen, to build a wall; die Wände eines Felsens sides of a rock; compos. —bank, f. bench fixed to a wall; —beine, pl. A. T. parietal bones; —bekleidung, f. wainscotting; —besen, m. hair-broom with a long handle; —bude, f stall, booth; —decke, f. cover for a wall, tapestry; —fest, adj. fixed to the wall; —flechte, f. wall-moss; —fliege, f. wall-fly; —haken, m. wall-hook, cloak pin; —huken, m. N. T. hook-line; —kalender, m. sheet-almanac; —kamin, m. backed chimney; —kirche, f. church without pillars; —klampe, f. N. T. shroud-cleat; —klote, f. N. T. shroud-truck; —knopf, —knoten, m. N. T. shroud knot; —kraut, n. pellitory of the wall; —laus, f. bug; —läusekraut, n. stinking iris; —leuchter, m. candlestick fixed in the wall, sconce; —pfeiler, m. pillar inserted in a wall, pilaster; —rahmen, m. tenter (to stretch and dry cloth); —ruthen, pl. Min. T. timber or props on the sides of a mine-pit; —säule, f. wall pillar; —schmid, m. vulg wood-fretter; —schopper, m. the wall-creeper; —schrank, m. cupboard; closet; wainscot-chest; —schraube, f. wall-screw; —spiegel, m. pier-glass; —stropp, m. N. T. selvage; —tau, n. N. T. swifter, shroud; —teppich, m. tapestry, hangings, arras; —uhr, f. clock to be fixed against a wall, house-clock, dial.

Wänd, n. (pl. -e) + texture; cloth.

Wändel, m. (-s) 1. behaviour, conduct, course of life; life; 2. barter, traffic, commerce, trade; 3. fig. blemish, stain, spot; 4. + change, mutation; act of going, progress; Handel und —, trade, business; ohne —, irreproachable, unblemished, spotless; einen tugendhaften — führen, to lead a virtuous life; compos. —bahn, f. walk, pleasure-walk; —baum, m. red-berried elder; —bild, n. vid. Trugbild; —gang, m. vid. Spaziergang, Lustgang; —geist, m. ghost that walks; —glück, n. inconstancy of fortune; —kragen, m N. T. holes and partners of a mast; —kraut, n. common bladder campion; —monat, m April; —stein, m. + land-mark; —stern, m. erratic star, planet; —thurm, m. (in ancient wars) helepolis; —weise, f. Gram. T. mood (of a verb); —wetter, n. changeable weather; —zeit, f. time (considered as subject to constant changes), Gram. T. tense.

Wändel, adj. provinc. ruinous, out of repair.

Wändelbar, I. adj. 1. mutable, changeable, variable, inconstant, versatile; 2 passable, current; 3. faulty, blemished; perishable; ruinous; II. adv. changeably, variably; ruinously.

Wändelbarkeit, f. mutability, changeableness, inconstancy.

Wändellos, adj. unalterable, immutable.

Wändeln, v. I. n. (aux. seyn & haben) to go, walk; to wander, travel; handeln und —, to trade, traffic; unsträflich —, to lead an irreproachable life; II. a. + & * to change; to exchange; vid. Syn. Gehen.

Wändelung, f. transformation, change; (in theology) transubstantiation.

Wánder=biene, *f.* the nomada; —=buch, *n.* little book, serving as a passport to travelling journeymen; —bündel, *m.* travelling-bundle; —drossel, *f.* migratory thrush; —falk, *m.* passenger falcon; —flecken, *m.* flying stain, evanescent spot (in the face); —geräth, *n.* furniture for travelling, traveller's luggage; —=gesell, *m.* travelling journeyman; —=jahr, *n.* travelling year (of the journeymen); Wilhelm Meisters —jahre, travelling years of Wilhelm Meister (by Goethe); —kleid, *n.* —lust, *f. vid.* Reisekleid, Reiselust u. s. w.; —leben, *n.* vagrant life; —maus, —ratte, *f.* lemming; —raupe, *f.* palmer-worm, processionary caterpillar; —sack, *m. vid.* —bündel; —spieren, *pl. N. T.* fife-rails; —stab, *m.* walking-staff; den —=stab ergreifen, to go on travels; —=taube, *f.* migratory pigeon; —volk, *n.* nomadic nation; —zeit, *f.* travelling-time (of journeymen).

Wánderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) wanderer; traveller (on foot).

Wánderingen, *pl. N. T.* gang-ways.

Wándern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben) to wander, travel, travel on foot, walk, go; aus diesem Leben —, to depart from this life; das muß —, that must be gone; seiner Straße —, to go on one's way; in die Fremde —, to travel, to go into foreign parts; eine —de Schauspielergesellschaft, company *or* troop of strolling players; *vid. Syn.* Gehen.

Wándern, *n.* (-s) travelling, walking.

Wánderschaft, *f.* travelling, peregrination, travels, tour *or* travels of a journeyman; auf die — gehen, to go on one's travels.

Wándersmann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Wandersleute) traveller (on foot), passer.

Wánderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. travelling, walking; 2. (— der Völker) migration; *compos.* —sinstinkt, *m.* migratory instinct.

Wándlung, *f. vid.* Wandelung.

Wánge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cheek, jowl; —n einer Presse, *Typ. T.* cheeks, side-beams; —n einer Treppe, string-boards of a staircase; —n einer Deichsel, shafts of a cart; — der Mastenspuren, *N. T.* cheek *or* side-piece in the step of a mast; *compos.* —nbein, *n.* cheek-bone, zygoma (*A. T.*); —neisen, *n.* iron-bands (in an hydraulic engine); —fortsatz, *m. A. T.* zygomatic apophysis; —ngrübchen, *n.* dimple; —nhobel, *m. vid.* Gesimshobel; —nmuskel, *m.* zygomatic muscle; —nnaht, *f. A. T.* zygomatic suture; —nnerv, *m. A. T.* zygomatic nerve; —nscheibe, *f. T.* honey-comb from the sides of the hive; —nschnürchen, *pl.* falling of the jaw (*trismus infantum*).

Wánholz, *n. T.* back-sided timber.

Wánk, *m.* + remove, change.

Wánke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bur, tassel (in cloth-working).

Wánkel, *adj.* + tottering, not fixed, unsteady.

Wánkelhaft, *adj.* unstable.

Wánkellaune, *f.* unevenness of temper, fickle disposition.

Wánkelmuth, *m.* (-es) Wánkelmüthigkeit, *f.* fickleness, inconstancy, wavering, variableness, changeableness.

Wánkelmüthig, I. *adj.* fickle, inconstant, wavering, fluctuating; variable, changeable: — wie ein Kind, changeable as a child; eine —e Tugend, an unsettled virtue; II. *adv.* fickly, inconstantly, variably, changeably.

Wánkeln, *v. n. provinc.* (*aux.* seyn) to waver, stagger, totter, *vid.* Wanken.

Wánkelsinn, *m. vid.* Wankelmuth.

Wánken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) 1. to totter, to stagger, reel; 2. to waddle, wag, shake; 3. *fig.* to stir, budge; 4. to waver, stagger, hesitate; 5. to flinch, shrink back, be a turncoat, to begin to change, to show another face; 6. to be in a failing condition.

Wánken, *n.* (-s) tottering, staggering, wavering, &c.

Wánn, *adv.* when; seit —? since what time? dann und —, now and then.

Wánne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. fan, van; 2. winnowing basket; 3. coop, tub; 4. *provinc.* wing; 5. *H. T.* shruttle; *compos.* —nmacher, *m.* maker of vans; cooper; —nmacherarbeit, *f.* work of such a maker.

Wánnen, *v. a.* to fan, winnow.

Wánnen, *adv.* + whence; von —? from whence?

Wánnenher, Wánnenhero, *adv.* + whence.

Wánnen=weher, —weiher, *m.* —weihe, *f.* windhover (a bird).

Wánst, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Wänste) belly, paunch; seinen — füllen, to fill one's paunch, to cram one's guts.

Wánstig, *adj. vulg.* paunch-bellied.

Wánt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* shrouds of the mast; die große —, main shrouds; *compos.* —haken, *m.* line with fish-hooks; —tau, *n.* shroud.

Wánze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bug, punice; *compos.* —nbiß, —stich, *m.* bug-bite, sting of a bug; —ndille, *f. vid.* Koriander; —nfalle, *f.* bug-trap; —ngesicht, *n. B. T.* the tick-seed sunflower; —nkraut, *n.* fetid cimicifuga, bug bane; stinking iris; —nmelisse, *f. B. T.* bastard balm; —nmittel, *n.* any remedy against bugs; —nnest, *n.* nest of bugs; —nsame, *m.* tick-seed; —ntod, *m. vid.* —nmittel; —nwurz, *f.* male fern.

Wánzeit, *f. N. T.* tide and half tide.

Wánzig, *adj.* buggy, full of bugs.

Wápen, **Wáppen**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) arms; escutcheon, scutcheon, coat of arms; — im Siegel, signet; ein — ohne Beizeichen, a plain coat of arms; *compos.* —ausleger, *m. vid.* —kundige; —balken, *m. H. T.* fesse; —bild, *n.* figure in an escutcheon; —binde, *f.* label in heraldry; —brief, *m.* letters patent by which an armorial bearing is conferred; —buch, *n.* armorial, book of heraldry; —decke, *f. T.* pavilion; —=farben, *pl.* armorial colours *or* tinctures; —feld, *n. H. T.* field, quarter; —genoß, *m.* person who has the same armorial bearing with another; —halter, *m.* supporter; —helm, *m.* helmet; —herold, —könig, *m.* herald, king at arms; —kenner, *m.* armorist; —kunde, —kunst, *f.* blazonry, heraldry, armory; —kundige, *m.* person skilled in heraldry; —künstler, *m. vid.* —kundige; —=maler, *m.* blazoner; heraldic painter; —mantel, *m. T.* mantle, mantling; —=meister, *m. vid.* —herold; —säule, *f.* heraldic column; —schau, *f.* inspection of the arms; —schild, *n.* scutcheon, coat of arms, ensign armorial; —=schneider, —stecher, *m.* heraldic engraver; —spiegel, *m. N. T.* stern of a vessel, poop; —spruch, *m.* motto, devise; —stück, *n. T.* part of the field; charge; —träger, *m. vid.* —halter; —verständige, *m. vid.* —kundige; —=werk, *n. vid.* —buch; —zelt, *n. vid.* —decke; —zierde, *f. H. T.* accompaniment.

Wápnen, Wäppnen, *v. a.* to arm; *vid.* Waffnen.

Wär, *imperfect of* Seyn (*q. v.*).

***Wára**, *f.* (*also* War *or* Wör) *North. Myth. T.* the goddess of contracts (especially marriage-contracts) and oaths.

Wárd, *imperfect of* Werden (*q. v.*).

***Wardein**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) mint-warden, essayor, essay-master.

***Wardiren**, *v. a. T.* to essay, try, value, estimate.

Wárf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. woof; 2. warp.

Wárgeln, *v. a.* to roll; *vid.* Wälzen.

Wárgendistel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) corn-saw-wort, way-thistle.

Wárl *or* Wárrel, *n. N. T.* swivel-hook; *compos.* —block, *m.* swivel-block.

Wárlich, *adv. vid.* Wahrlich.

Wárlo, *m.* (-'s) *N. T.* reserve (salt, &c.).

Wárm, I. *adj.* warm; hot; mir ist —, I am warm; —es Wasser, hot water; — werden, to be heated; *fig. vulg.* — sitzen, to be a warm man; einen — halten, to keep one warm; man hat uns da — gemacht, es ging — her, there was hot work of it; einem den Kopf — machen, to heat one's brains; er ist weder kalt noch —, he is neither fish nor flesh; II. *adv.* warmly, hotly; *compos.* —bad, *n.* thermal springs, warm springs; —bier, *n.* hot *or* warm beer; —blütig, *adj.* warm-blooded, warm-tempered; —brunnen, *m.* hot wells; —halter, *m.* all-blaze.

Wárm=becken, *n.* warming-pan; heater, dish for heating; —esse, *f. T.* chafery for copper; —feuer, *n.* chamber-fire, fire in a grate; —flasche, *f.* warming-bottle; barber's chafer; —=kasten, *m.* —kästchen, *n.* foot-stove; —korb, *m.* childbed-basket; —lampe, *f.* thermolamp; —ofen, *m.* baking-oven; stove for keeping things warm; —pfanne, *f.* chaffern, warming-pan; —stein, *m.* stone for warming; —=stoff, *m. vid.* Wärmestoff; —stube, *f.* —zimmer, *n.* warming-room (in theatres and convents); —teller, *m.* chafing-dish; —tuch, *n.* hot cloth *or* flannel (for a patient, &c.); —zange, *f. T.* shingling tongs; —zeiger, *m. vid.* Wärmemesser.

Wárme, *f.* warmness, warmth, heat; *compos.* —grad, *m.* —maß, *n.* temperature; der gewöhnliche —grad der Luft, the usual temperature of the air; —leitend, *adj. Phys. T.* conducting caloric; —leiter, *m. T.* conductor (of caloric); —maß, *n. vid.* 1. —grad; 2. —messer; —materie, *f. vid.* —stoff; —messer, *m.* thermometer; calorimeter (for measuring specific heat); —sammler, *m. Phys. T.* condenser of caloric; —stoff, *m.* caloric; —stoffempfänglichkeit, —stoffähigkeit, *f.* capacity (of any body) for caloric; —stoffempfänglichkeitsmesser, *m. vid.* —messer; —zeiger, *m.* thermoscope.

Wármeland, } *Geog. T.* Waermeland (in Sweden).

Wármen, *v.* I. *a.* to warm, heat, chafe; II. *refl.* to warm one's self.

Wármen, *n.* (-s) Wármung, *f.* warming, heating.

Wärmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) warming-pan, chafing dish, warming-bottle

Warnen, *v. a.* to warn, caution, advertize, admonish; einen vor einer Sache —, to warn one of a thing, to caution one against.

Syn. Warnen (einen), Abrathen (einem). Warnen (the act of warning) may take place through the medium of any sign, abrathen (the act of dissuading) only through that of words. Passers-by are put on their guard by certain Warnungszeichen or signs of warning when a roof is being fresh-tiled in a street. A person warnt (warns) another only of a danger or misfortune, he räth ihm ab (dissuades) him from something, when he represents to him generally the reasons, why he ought not to do something.

Warner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) monitor, admonisher.

Warneria, *f.* (*pl.* -ien) *B. T.* yellow root.

Warnfried, *m.* (-s) + name of men.

Warnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) warning, caution, admonition; lasset euch das zur — dienen, take this for a warning; vorher gewarnt, vorher gewaffnet, *prov.* forewarned, fore-armed; *compos.* —sbeispiel, *n.* warning-piece.

***Warrant,** *n. vid.* Vollmacht, Verhaftsbefehl.

Warschau, *n.* (-s) Warsaw.

Wart, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) + warder; *compos.* Thurm—, warder of a steeple.

Warte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. watch-tower, barbican, beacon, belfry, look-out; 2. observatory.

Wartefrau, *f. vid.* Wärterinn.

Wartegeld, *n. vid.* Wartgeld.

Wartel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + waiter.

Warten, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to stay; 2. wait; attend; warte ein wenig, stay a little; ich kann nicht lange —, I cannot stay long; auf einen *or* etwas —, to stay *or* wait for, to expect a thing; seines Berufs, seiner Arbeit, seines Amtes —, to mind, attend, perform, execute, ply one's business, office; II. *a.* to attend to; to take care of, to tend, nurse; die Heerde —, to tend the flock.

Syn. Warten, Abwarten, Erwarten. The main idea conveyed by warten (to wait) is that of remaining in the same situation (in one place *or* position) without requiring any secondary idea to complete its full meaning. I have gewartet (waited) here more than an hour, merely says: I can no longer remain inactive, I must resolve upon something. Abwarten (await) adds to the idea of warten the preponderating secondary idea of continuing *or* persevering until the desired result is obtained, which puts an end to the warten. Finally erwarten (to expect) is distinguished from both by the prominent accessory idea of something about to happen. According to the nature of this something is the erwarten either agreeable *or* disagreeable; *vid. also* Harren.

Warten, *n.* (-s) staying, waiting; attending.

Warter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. waiter, waiting person, keeper; 2. attendant; *compos.* —wohnung, *f.* keeper's lodge.

Warterinn, Wartfrau, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female waiter, nurse, keeper.

Warte-saal, *m.* —stube, *f.* —zimmer, *n.* waiting-room, anteroom.

Wartgeld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. money paid to a nurse *or* attendant; 2. pension paid to a person who has the promise of a place, till it becomes vacant; 3. *N. T.* payment for demurrage.

Wartthurm, *m. vid.* Warte.

Wartung, *f.* 1. nursing, tending, attendance; 2. culture; gute — haben, to be well taken care of.

Warum, *adv.* why, wherefore, on what account — nicht? why not?

Wärwolf, *m. vid.* Währwolf.

Warze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wart; — (an der Brust eines Weibes) nipple; — eines Thieres, dug, teat; *compos.* —aloe, *f. B. T.* the warted aloe; —nbacke, *f.* crowned gondola; —nbuckel, *m.* snail with warts; —ndotter, *m.* white nipple nerite; —neichel, *f. Conch. T.* warty balanite; —nflechte, *f.* pitted warty lichen; —nflunder, *m.* plaice; —nförmig, *adj.* papillary; —nfortsatz, *m. A. T.* papillary tubercle; —nfresser, *m.* the verrucivorous cricket; —nkäfer, *m.* the cantharis; —nkopf, *m.* the uranoscopus; —nkraut, *n.* wart-wort, little turnsol; —nkreis, *m. vid.* —nring; —nkürbis, *m. B. T.* the warted gourd; —nmaul, *n.* leech having eight eyes; —nmelone, *f.* cantalupe; —nmittel, *n.* remedy *or* charm against warts; —nring, *m.* areola of the nipple; —nrippe, *f.* Venus sea-shell; —nschnecke, *f.* papillary slug snail; —nscheide, *f.* nippled ascidia; —nschnirkel, *m. Conch.* mammillary helix; —nschwanz, *m.* the papillose balistes; —nstein, *m.* stalagmites; —nstern, *m.* papillary sea-star; —nwegweiß, *m.* wild succory; —nzahn, *m.* mammiform tooth; —nzirkel, *m. vid.* —nring.

Warzig, *adj.* 1. warty; 2. verrucose (said of plants).

Was, *pron.* 1. what? 2. why; 3. that, what; 4. (for etwas) something; was für (ein, eine), what kind of, what; — ist das? what is that? — sagen Sie? what do you say; — für ein Mensch ist das? what man is this? — für Geld ist das? what money is that? — für Bücher haben Sie gekauft? what books have you bought? — für eine Gestalt! what a shape! ich weiß nicht — ich thun soll, I know not what to do; Alles — ich weiß, all I know; — auch immer, whatever, whatsoever; weißt du — Neues? shall I tell you some news? — ich Ihnen sage, es ist nicht anders, I assure you, it is so; — ihr wollt, quodlibet; — Sie sagen! *fam.* you don't say so!

Wasch *of* Waschen, *in compos.* —amber, *m. Min. T.* common yellow amber; —bank, *f.* washing-bench; —bär, *m.* rakoon, racoon, rattoon; —becken, *n.* basin, bason; —besen, *m. Min. T.* launder-besom; —blase, *f. vid.* —kessel; —bläuel, *m.* washing-beetle, bucking-beetle; —bock, *m.* washing-stool; washing horse; —brett, *n. Typ. T.* washing-board; —bühne, *f. Min. T.* launder-table; —bütte, —butte, *f.* vat for washing; —eisen, *n. Min. T.* crude iron from buddled iron ore; —erz, *n. Min. T.* ore for the buddle; washed *or* lued ore; —erde, *f.* fuller's earth; —-faß, *n.* washing-tub, washing coop; —-frau, *f.* washer-woman, laundress; —-gefäß, *n. vid.* —faß; —geld, *n.* pay for washing; —gelte, *f.* wash-pail; —geräth, *n.* 1. linen; 2. articles for getting up linen; —geschworene, *m. Min. T. vid.* —steiger; —gold, *n.* wash-gold obtained from sand *or* slime by washing; —handschuh, *m.* wash-leather-glove; —haus, *n.* wash-house; —herd, *m. Min. T.* sump, floor of the buddle; —holz, *n. vid.* —bläuel; —junge, *m. Min. T.* boy at the buddle; —kanne, *f.* ewer; —kessel, *m.* wash-kettle, chaffern; —klammer, *f.* —-klämmerchen, *n.* clothes-peg; —klöpfel, *m. vid.* —bläuel; —korb, *m.* basket for linen; —kraut, *n.* soap-wort; —-krücke, —küste, *f. Min. T.* rake for buddling; —kufe, *f.* washing-vat; —kupfer, *n. Min. T.* copper from washed ore; —lappen, *m.* dish-clout, washing clout; —leder, *n.* wash-leather, shamoy —leine, *f.* line for drying linen; —-lohn, *m. vid.* —geld; —magd, *f.* washer-maid, laundry-maid; —manier, *f. T.* washing (of pencil-drawings); —-markt, *m. fig.* gossiping place; —maschine, *f.* washing machine; basonstand; —meister, *m.* master of the laundry (at courts); —mühle, *f. Min. T.* mill for buddling; —pinsel, *m. T.* pencil for laving designs (in drawing); —plan, *m. vid.* —herd; —platz, *m.* washing-place, lavatory; —probe, *f. Min. T.* assay with buddled ore; —-scheidebank, *f. Min. T.* buddling-vessel; —schürze, *f.* washer-woman's apron; —schwamm, *m.* sponge; —seife, *f.* soap for washing; —silber, *m. T.* silver-amalgam; —steiger, *m. Min. T.* foreman of the laundry; —stein, *m.* 1. stone-slab; 2. *vid.* —eisen; —thon, *m.* fuller's earth; —tisch, *m.* washing-table, wash-stand; —trog, *m.* washing-trough; —wanne, *f.* washing-tub, scalding-tub; —wasser, *n.* water for washing (the hands and face); —werk, *n.* 1. place where ore is washed; 2. ore that is *or* is to be, washed; —zettel, *m.* wash bill; —zeug, *n.* linen (to be washed); —zinn, *n.* stream tin; —-zuber, *m.* washing-tub, bucking tub.

Wäsche, *f.* gossip, tell-tale.

Wäsche, *f.* 1. washing; 2. linen; 3 wash-house; place where ore is washed schwarze *or* schmutzige —, foul linen die kleine —, dab wash.

Wäschen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben. 1. to wash; 2. *fig.* to chat, chatter prattle, babble, gossip; dieser Kattun läßt sich —, this calico washes; die Schrift —, *Print. T.* to wash the type; die gepochten Erze —, to wash, lue *or* tramble the stamped ores; eine Zeichnung —, to wash a drawing, lave a design; *fig.* ich wasche meine Hände in Unschuld, I wash my hands of it; seine Hände in unschuldigem Blute —, to imbrue one's hands in innocent blood; *vulg.* einem den Kopf —, to chide *or* reprimand one; sich gewaschen haben, *fig. vulg.* to be as it ought to be (*comme il faut*); das hat sich gewaschen, that is *comme il faut*; *prov.* eine Hand wäscht die andere one hand washes another; do a kindness, receive a kindness.

Wäschen, *n.* (-s) 1. washing; lavation luing, buddling (of ores); lotion (of medicine); 2. *fig.* gossipping; das — der Erze, washing of ores.

Wäscher, } *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. washer;
Wäscher, } 2. *fig.* male gossip; idle prattler; *compos.* —lohn, *m.* pay for washing.

Wascherei, } *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. bad wash-
Wäscherei, } ing, mudding, smudging; 2 place for washing; 3. *fig.* gossipping, idle talk.

Wäscherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. washer-woman, laundress; 2. *fig.* gossip.

Wäschhaft, I. *adj.* gossipping, loquacious, talkative; II. *adv.* talkatively.

Wäschhaftigkeit, *f.* loquacity, talkativeness.

Wäse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. female relation, female cousin, aunt; 2. bundle of brush-wood.

Wäsen, *m.* sod, turf, clod; *provinc.* bundle of brush-wood; steam; *compos.* —bank, *f.* bank of turf; —binder, *m. provinc.* fagot-maker; —holz, *n. provinc.* fagot-wood; —meister, *m. provinc.* public flayer, executioner; —meiste-

rei, *f. vid.* Abdeckerei; —stück, *n.* grass-plot, lawn, green; —wall, *m.* rampart covered with turf.

Wäser, *pron.* + what, what a; *compos.* —lei, *adj. pron.* whatever, whatsoever.

Wásgau, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the Vosges (mountains).

Wásgestalt, *pron.* as how, in what manner.

Wásheit, *f.* (*n. i. u*) quiddity.

Wäsig, *adj.* turfy

Wässer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) water; ein Glas —, a glass of water; aus — gehen, to go to the river-side; zu — reisen, to go by water; to voyage; zu — gehen, to take the water; fließendes —, running water; stehendes —, standing *or* dead water; hartes (nicht abgekochtes) —, raw water; einem etwas zu — machen, *fig.* to disappoint, frustrate; zu — werden, to turn to water; *fig.* to come to nought; er reicht ihm das — nicht, he is not worthy to hold a candle to him; die Augen stehen ihm voll —, his eyes are full of tears: sein — abschlagen, to make water; gebrannte —, distilled waters, liquors; wohlriechendes —, sweet-scented water; — der Diamanten, water of diamonds; — im Geblüte, serum, lymph; dieser Stoff hat ein schönes —, this stuff is finely watered; ein Schiff, das viel — fallen läßt, *N. Phr.* a ship that is too much by the stern; ein Schiff, das viel — zieht, *N. Phr.* a ship that draws much water; *prov.* das ist — auf seine Mühle, this is grist to his mill; — ins Meer, in die Donau (u. s. w.) tragen, to carry water to the sea, Danube, &c., (to carry coals to Newcastle); stille — sind tief, still waters run deep; *prov.* es wird noch viel — verlaufen bis dieses geschieht, the stream (of time) will run on long, before this happens; *compos.* —ablaß, *m.* —ableitung, *f.* letting off of water; —abschlag, *m.* outlet for the water, discharge of water (from a spout, &c.); —ader, *f.* vein of (fresh) water, seam of, &c., thread of, &c.; die —adern im Körper, *A. T.* lymphatic veins; —=ahorn, *m.* guelder-rose, water-elder, marsh-elder; —alber, *f.* common maple; —aloe, *f.* water-aloe; —ampfer, *m.* water-dock; —amsel, *f.* water-ouzel; plover; —amt, *n.* office of (for) the waterworks *or* waters; —=andorn, *m.* water-horehound; —apfel, *m.* —apfelbaum, *m.* water-apple; —=arm, *adj.* poor in water, waterless; —=armuth, *f.* scarcity of water; —aron, —arum, *m.* water-dragon-wort, marsh-calla; —assel, *f.* water-palmer; —ast, *m.* water-shoot, ravenous branch; —auge, *n. Med. T.* hydrophthalmy; —bach, *m.* water-brook; —back, *n. N. T.* manger; —bad, *n.* 1. water-bath; 2. *fig.* baptism, *vid.* Taufe; —baldrian, *m.* water-setwail, marsh-valerian; —balsam, *m.* water-mint; —band, *n.* watered ribbon; —basilienkraut, *n.* water-basil; —bathengel, *m.* water germander; —bau, *m.* 1. hydraulics; 2. structure near *or* on the water; waterwork; —bauamt, *n. vid.* —amt; —baukunst, *f.* hydraulics, hydraulic architecture; die —baukunst betreffend, hydraulic; —baumeister, *m.* hydraulic architect; —baum, *m.* 1. tree across a river (to stop the entrance); 2. *B. T.* water-tupelo; —becken, *n.* bason, basin; —beere, *f.* 1. *or* —beerstaude, *f. vid.* —ahorn; 2. bird-cherry; marsh-whortleberry; —behälter, *m.* reservoir (of water); cistern; basin; —berg, *m.* (hohe Welle), water-mountain; —beschreiber, *m.* hydrographer; —beschreibung, *f.* hydrography; —=betonie, *f.* aquatic betony; —bett, *n.* bed of a stream, river, &c.; race (of a mill); —bewohner, *m.* animal living in the water, aquatic animal; —biene, *f.* drone; —birke, *f.* (common) birch-tree; —birn, *f.* mouth-water pear, bergamot pear; —bläschen, *n. Med. T.* hydatid, hydatis, watery-pustule; —blase, *f.* bubble; *Med. T.* vesicle; *vid.* —=bläschen; —blaser, *m.* whale; —=blatt, *n.* water-leaf; —blatter, *f.* vesicle; die —blattern, water-pocks, varicella; —blau *adj.* water-coloured, sea-blue, bluish; —blei, *n.* molybdena, plumbago; zum —blei gehörig, molybdic, molybdenous; —bleierz, *n.* —=bleiglanz, *m.* (ore of) molybdenum; —bleiocher, *m.* molybdena-ochre; —=bleisäure, *f. Ch. T.* molybdenous acid; —bleisaures Eisen, molybdate of iron; —bleisilber, *n.* molybdena-silver; —blume, *f.* aquatic flower; water-lily, water-flag; —blut, *n.* —=blüte, *f. vid.* —pfeffer; —bogen, *m.* arch formed by the water of a fountain, water-arch; —bohne, *f.* Egyptian bean, colocasia; —bord, *n. N. T.* wash board; —bräme, *f.* aquatic breeze (brizzle *or* gadfly); —bramen, *m. B. T.* awl-wort; —braut, *f.* water-spout; —brei, *m.* pap; paste; —brenner, *m.* distiller; —brodwurzel, *f.* Italian cole; —bruch, *m. S. T.* hydrocele; *N. T.* breaker; —artig, *adj. S. T.* hydrocelic; —brunnen, *m. vid.* Brunnen; —buche, *f.* button-wood, platanus occidentalis, western plane-tree; —bunge, *f.* water-fluellin, water-speedwell, brook-lime; —burzelkraut, *n.* water-chickweed; —butte, *f.* water-tub; —cur, *f.* water-cure; hydropathy; —damm, *m.* dam, dike, mole, quay; water-shut; —dampf, *m.* steam of water; —dicht, *adj.* impervious to water, water-tight, water-proof, impermeable (leather, &c.); —dichte, *f.* impermeability; —distel, *f.* water-thistle; —docke, *f.* wet dock; —dost(en), *m.* water (*or* sweet) maudlin; —doktor, *m.* water-doctor, hydropath(ist); —drache, *m.* water-spout; —dreiblatt, *n.* marsh-trefoil; —=drossel, *f.* water-thrush; —druck, *m.* pressure of (the) water; —drucklehre, *f.* hydrodynamics; —dunst, *m.* watery vapour; *vid.* —dampf; —dürrwurz, *f.* aquatic hemp, bastard maudlin; —=ebene, *f. vid.* —fläche; —eibisch, *m.* water-mallow; —eidechse, *f.* water-newt, water-lizard; —eimer, *m.* water-pail, bucket; lederner —eimer (bei Feuerspritzen) bucket; —enzian, *m.* water-gentian; —epheu, *m.* water-ivy; —eppich, *m.* water-parsley, alexanders, water-parsnep; —euphorbie, *f.* sea-spurge; —faden, *m.* 1. *B. T.* marsh-thread, conferva; 2. *or* —fadenwurm, *m.* (water-) hair-worm; —fahrt, *f.* going by water, crossing a river, &c.; boating excursion, excursion in a boat; —fall, *m.* fall of water; waterfall, fall, cascade; (großer —fall) cataract; —fang, *m.* reservoir (of waters); cistern; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* water-coloured; —farbe, *f.* colour of (the) water; *T.* water-colour; —farn, *m.* water-fern; —faß, *n.* water-tub, water-cask; —fässer, *pl. N. T.* water-pipes; —feder, *f. B. T.* water-milfoil; —feld, *n. N. T. vid.* —fläche; —fenchel, *m.* water-yarrow; —fest, *adj.* water-tight, water-proof; *N. T.* water-tight; stiff; —feuer, *n.* 1. Greek fire; 2. *T.* —=feuerwerk, *n.* water-firework, fire-works on the water; —feuerrad, *n.* water-fire-wheel; —filz, *m. B. T. vid.* —=moos; —fläche, *f.* surface, expanse of water; level surface, water-level; —=flasche, *f.* water-bottle, bottle for water; water-flask; —flachs, *m.* water-milfoil; —flechte, *f.* aquatic lichen; —fleck, *m.* stain of water; —flieder, *m.* water-elder; —fliege, *f.* water-fly, drake(-fly); —floh, *m.* waterflea; whirling dun; flea-crab; —flöhkraut, *n.* water-culerage; —flut(h), *f.* (water-)flood, deluge, inundation; —fracht, *f.* water-carriage; —frau, *f.* —fräulein, *n.* water- *or* river-nymph; *vid.* Nixe, —nixe; —frauennabel, *m. B. T* water ladies' navel; —frohne, *f.* compelled service on dams, &c; —=frosch, *m.* aquatic frog, water-frog; —=fuchsschwanz, *m. B. T.* water-foxtail; —fuhre, *f.* water-carriage; —furche, *f* water-furrow; mit —furchen versehen, —furchen ziehen, to water-furrow; —furt, *f. vid.* Furt; —galle, *f.* 1. (auf Äckern), water-gall, quagmire, bog; 2 (am Himmel), water-gall, goat's eye; 3. *S. T.* sty (on the eye); —galleria, *f.* conduit in a waterwork; —gallig, *adj.* (bei Äckern u. s. w.), (being) full of water-galls, bogs, quagmires *or* springs, boggy; —gang, *m.* aqueduct, drain, canal, feeder, conduit, watergang; leat; *A. T.* aqueduct; *vid.* —bord; —garbe, *f.* water milfoil; yarrow; —garn, *n.* water twist; —=gauchheit, *n.* water-pimpernel with long leaves; —gefahr, *f.* danger from water; —gefäß, *n.* vessel for water; die —gefäße, *A. T.* lymphatic vessels, —geflügel, —gevögel, *n.* water-fowl, aquatic fowls *or* birds; —geist, *m.* water-spirit, water-sprite, ondine; —=gelte, *f.* water-pail, bucket; —gerade, *adj.* level with the water, horizontal; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right respecting water; —gerinne, *n.* water-pipes, gutter; water-course; —gerippe, *n. vid.* —=moos; —geschwulst, *f. S. T.* tumour filled with water, œdema, œdematic swelling; hydrosarca; —gewächs, *n.* water-plant, aquatic plant; —gewand, *n.* transparent drapery; —gewürm, *n.* water-worms, aquatic worms; —=glas, *n.* water-glass, glass for water; —gleich, *adj. vid.* —gerade, —gleiche, *f.* level surface; —göpel, *m. Min. T.* water whinsey; —gott, *m.* water-god; Neptune; —gottheit, *f.* water-divinity; —göttinn, *f.* water-goddess; Thetis; —graben, *m.* water-ditch, ditch filled with water, wet moat, water-trench; drain-ditch, ditch for carrying off water; mit einem —graben umgeben, to surround with a, &c., to moat; —=gras, *n.* aquatic grass; water-millet; reed-grass; —grindwurz, *f.* water-dock; —grube, *f.* water-pit, quagmire, pool, water-fret; reservoir (of water), cistern; —guß, *m.* 1. heavy shower (of rain); flash of water; 2. (in Küchen), sink; —haarmoos, *n. vid.* —=moos; —hafen, *m.* water-pot; —=hahnenfuß, *m.* water-crow-foot, marsh-ranunculus; —hälter, *m. vid.* —behälter; —hammer, *m. Phys. T.* water-hammer; —hanf, *m.* water-hemp; —=hart, *adj.* impenetrable to water; half dry; dry; —haut, *f. A. T.* amnion, amnios; —hederich, *m.* cresses with leaves of horse-radish; —heil, *n. B. T.* brook-lime; —heilkunde, *f.* hydropathy; —heilkünstler, *m. vid.* —doktor; —hell, *adj.* (as) clear as water, limpid; —helle, *f.* clearness of water, limpidness; —helmkraut, *n.* hooded milfoil; —henne, *f.* water-hen, water-quail; flea-crab; —herr, *m.* proprietor owner of a river, &c.; —höhe,

height of water, water-line; —holunder, *m.* water-elder, ople tree; —= holz, *n.* water-shoot; —honig, *m.* hydromel; —hose, *f.* water-spout; —= huhn, *n.* coot, water-hen; —hülſe, *f. provinc.* maple tree; —hund, *m.* water-dog, water-spaniel; —igel, *m.* seahedgehog, sea-urchin; —ilge, *f.* waterflag; —jagd, *f.* water-hunting, hunting *or* shooting of aquatic fowls, of wild fowl; —jungfer, *f.* 1. libellula, dragon-fly; 2. water- (*or* river-) nymph; —käfer, *m.* aquatic beetle; —kanne, *f.* ewer, water-can, can for water; —= karre, *f.* water-cart; —karte, *f.* hydrographic chart; —kastanie, *f.* (floating) water-caltrops, pond weed; —kasten, *m.* reservoir (of water), tank, cistern; —kegel, *m.* water-obelisk; dolphin; —kelle, *f.* ladle; —kessel, *m.* caldron, kettle, chaffern; —kicher, *f. vid.* —= wicke; —kies, *m.* (white) arsenical pyrites (pyrite); —kirsche, *f.* red and white cherry; —klee, *m.* marsh-trefoil, water-clover; —knecht, *m.* scooper *or* drawer of water; —knoblauch, *m.* water-germander; —kolbe, *f.* reed-club, reed-mace, cat's tail; —kopf, *m.* dropsy of the head, watery head; *Med. T.* hydrocephalus; —koralle, *f.* seacoral; —kraft, *f.* (moving) power *or* force of water; —kraftlehre, *f.* hydrodynamics; —kraut, *n.* aquatic herb; —kresse, *f.* water-cresses; —kropf, *m.* watery tumour; —krug, *m.* water-pot, (water-)pitcher, (water-)jug, water-cruet; —krystall, *m.* rock crystal; —= kübel, *m.* water-pail; —kuh, *f.* seacow, manati; —kunde, *f.* hydrology; —kunst, *f.* 1. waterwork, fountain; die —künste springen lassen, to set the water-works a-going; 2. hydraulics, hydraulic science; —kürbis, *m.* aquatic gourd *or* citrul; —land, *n.* country that abounds in water; marshy country, watery land; —laub, *n. Arch. T.* water-leaves; —lauch, *m.* water-garlic; —läufer, *m. Arch. T.* water-rail; —laus, *f. vid.* —wanze; —leberkraut, *n.* water-ranunculus; —leer, *adj.* having no (*or* without) water, waterless, destitute of water; —lefzen, *f. pl. A. T.* nymphæ, nymphs; —leger, —lieger, *m. pl. N. T.* water-pipes; —lehre, *f.* hydrology; —leitung, *f.* aqueduct, conduit, canal; *A. T.* aqueduct; —leitungskunst, *f.* hydraulics; —leitungsrecht, *n.* right of having a gutter to lead off the water from one's house, yard, &c.; *or* to turn the water off to one's own grounds; —leitungsröhre, *f.* conduit-pipe; —leuchter, *m. Hyd. T.* water-candlestick; —liesch, *m. B. T.* water-gladiole; —lilie, *f.* waterlily, water-rose; nenuphar; die gelbe —lilie, water-flag, yellow iris; —limonie, *f.* water-lemon; —linie, *f.* water-line, (high) water-mark, flood-mark; —linse, *f. B. T.* water-wort, duck's meat, duck-meat, duck-weed; —lippen, *f. pl. A. T.* nymphæ; —= loch, *n.* drain, sink; a hollow place containing water, a natural reservoir, a cistern; —lode, *f.* water-shoot; —= los, *adj.* waterless, destitute of water; —lösung, —lösung, *f. Arch. T.* drain; *vid.* Abzucht; —lücke, *f.* (bei alten Schafen), tooth-hole; —mädchen, *n.* water-nymph; —malerei, *f.* painting in water-colours; —mangel, *m.* want *or* scarcity of water; —mangold, *m. vid.* —ampfer; —mann, *m.* 1. water-carrier; 2. water-sprite, ondine; 3. *Ast. T.* Aquarius; Waterman; 4. — *or* —= männchen, *n.* dragon-fly; —männchen, *n. vid.* —mann, 1. & 4.; —marke, *f.* water-mark, *vid.* —linie; —maschine, *f.* hydraulic engine *or* machine; —= maß, *n.* water-gauge; —masse, *f.* mass of water; —mauer, *f.* stone-wall raised in water; —maus, *f.* water-rat; die kleine —maus water-shrew; —melone, *f.* water-melon; —= mengelwurz, *f. vid.* —ampfer; —= merk, *n.* 1. *N. T.* water-line; 2. *B. T.* water-parsnep; —merle, *f.* water-ouzel; —messer, *m.* water-gauge; hydrometer; —meßkunst, —messung, *f.* hydrometry; —meth, *m.* hydromel; —milbe, *f.* water-mite; —molch, *m.* water-newt; —mönch, *m. T.* bung; —moos, *n.* water-moss, duck-meat; marsh-thread; conferva; —most, *m.* tart-wine; ciderkin; —motte, *f.* water-fly; spring-fly; —mücke, *f.* water-gnat; —mühle, *f.* water-mill; —müller, *m.* water-miller; —münze, *f.* water-(cala)mint, hoary calamint; —= münzwurz, *f.* —münzkraut, *n.* throat-root; —mus, *n. vid.* —brei; —nabel, *m.* —nabelkraut, *n.* water-navelwort, water-hipwort; —nabelbruch, *m. S. T.* hydromphale: —natter, *f.* water-adder; —nept, *m. vid.* —münze; —nix, *m. vid.* —geist; —nixe, *f.* river-nymph, water-nymph, nixie, ondine, undine; —= noth, *f.* 1. *vid.* —mangel; 2. distress occasioned by inundation; —nöthig, *adj. Min. T.* that cannot be worked on account of too much water; —nuß, *f. B. T.* water-caltrops; —nymphe, *f.* 1. Naiad, Naïd; water- *or* river-nymph; 2. libellula, dragon-fly; —ochs, *m.* 1. river-horse, hippopotamus; 2. bittern; —= opal, *m.* hydrophane; —ordnung, *f.* regulations for the water-works; —orgel, *f.* hydraulic organ; —partie, *f.* 1. boating-excursion, excursion in a boat; 2. water-scenery; —paß, I. *m.* 1. narrow canal *or* channel; 2. (water-)level, levelling instrument; level of the water, water-level; II. *adj.* level (with the water), *vid.* —gerade; —perle, *f.* false *or* counterfeited pearl; —petersilie, *f.* —peterlein, *n.* water-parsnep; —pfahl, *m.* stake, pile in the water; —pfau, *m.* 1. *vid.* —nymphe, 2.; 2. Balearic crane, crane of Japan; —= pfeffer, *m.* water-pepper; —pferd, *n.* river-horse, hippopotamus; walrus, morse; —pflanze, *f.* water-plant; —= pflanzen, *pl.* aquatics; —pflaume, *f.* water-plum; —priemen, *m. B. T.* awl-wort; —pfuhl, *m.* —pfütze, *f. vid.* Pfuhl, Pfütze; —pimpinelle, *f.* water-pimpernel; —platz, *m. N. T.* watering-place; —pocken, *f. pl.* water-pox; —probe, *f.* 1. assay by water; 2. water-ordeal, water-trial, water-dome; —prophet, *m.* dealer in hydromancy; uromant, uromancer; —prophezeiung, *f.* hydromancy; uromancy; —proviant, *m.* supply of water; —proviant einnehmen (von Schiffen) to water, to get *or* take in water; —pumpe, *f.* water-pump; —puppe, *f. vid.* —= jungfer; —quelle, *f.* spring of water; —rabe, *m.* cormorant; sea crow; —= rackete, *f. T.* water-rocket; —rad, *n.* water-wheel; —ralle, *f.* water-rail, water-crake; —rand, *m.* water edge, water's edge; —ranke, *f.* water-shoot; —ratte, —ratze, *f.* 1. water-rat; musk-rat; 2. *fig.* thorough-bred seaman; —rauke, *f. B. T.* water-rocket; water-radish; —raum, *m. N. T.* hold for the water-pipes *or* water-casks; —rebe, *f* sucker from a water-shoot; —recht, I. *n.* right concerning the water; II. *adj. vid.* —paß; —reich, I. *adj.* abounding in *or* with water; irriguous; II. *m.* watery kingdom, aquatic creation; —reif, *m.* hoar-frost; —reis, *n.* water-shoot; —reise, *f.* voyage, journey *or* excursion by water; —rettig, *m.* water-radish; water hemp; —rhabarber, *m. vid.* —ampfer; —riemen, *m. B. T.* zostera; —riese, *m.* monster of the deep; —rinne, *f.* water-channel, water-furrow, water-trench; gutter; rain-spout; —riß, *m.* river-fret; ravine; —ritze, *f. N. T.* leak, *vid.* Leck; —= röhre, *f.* water-pipe; —rose, *f.* waterlily, water-rose; —roß, *n. vid.* —= pferd; —roßschwanz, *m. B. T.* water-horse-tail, water-shave-grass; —= rübe, *f.* aquatic turnip; —rüster, *f. B. T.* wych-elm (Ulmus glabra); —säbler, *m.* avoset; —sack, *m.* 1 room betwixt the wheel-flotes *or* the ladles of a mill-wheel; *Min. T.* sump; 2. —sack (an Tabakspfeifen), lower part; 3. *S. T.* watery cyst; —säge, *f. B. T.* water-milfoil; —salamander, *m.* water-salamander; —salat, *m.* 1. *vid.* —= heil; 2. great pondweed; —sammlung, *f.* (any) collection of water; —sand, *m.* river-sand; —saphir, *m.* water-sapphire; —säule, *f.* 1. column of water; 2. water-spout; —schabe, *f. vid.* —= motte; —schacht, *m. Min. T.* shaft by which the water is raised, drain-shaft, water-adit; —schaden, *m.* damage, injury, devastation caused by inundation *or* water; —schadhaft, *adj.* damaged by water; —schafgarbe, *f.* aquatic (*or* water-) milfoil, yarrow; —schaftheu, *n.* stinking water-horse-tail; —schatz, *m.* great quantity of water; —schaufel, *f.* 1. (boat-) scoop, water-shovel; 2. wing (of a water-mill-wheel), ladle, float-board; —schaut, *m.* water-bailiff; —scheide, —scheidung, *f.* point *or* place where the rivers divide *or* descend in different directions; —scherer, *m.* shear-water; —scheu, I. *adj.* afraid of the water; hydrophobous, afflicted with hydrophoby; II. *f.* hydrophoby, hydrophobia, a dread *or* horror of water; —= schierling, *m.* water-hemlock; —schiff, *n.* ship; *N. T.* camel; —schildkröte, *f.* turtle, sea- *or* river tortoise; —= schlacht, *f.* 1. naval engagement; *vid.* Seeschlacht; 2. dike, bank; —schlange, *f.* water-snake, water-serpent; *Myth. T.* hydra; *N. T.* water-hose; *Ast. T* Hydra; —schloß, *n. T.* water-castle; —schlucht, *f.* ravine; —schlund, *m* abyss of water, gulf; —schmiele, *f.* water-hair-grass; —schnecke, *f.* water-snail; Archimedes' screw; —schnepfe, *f.* snipe; sea-pie (*or* pye); —schöpfe, *f.* a large ladle, scoop, bowl (dish); water-pail; —schöpfer, *m.* 1. he that dips water, scooper; he that draws water from a well, &c.; 2. *vid.* —schöpfe; —schoß, *m. vid.* —reis; —schraube, *f.* Archimedes' (Archimedean) screw; —schreier, *m.* great gullet, pelican; —schuß, *m. vid.* —reis; —schwalbe, *f.* water- *or* sea-swallow; —schwanz, *m. B. T.* mare's-tail; —= schwärmer, *m. T.* water-squib; —= schwein, *n.* water hog, tapir; —schwere, *f.* gravity of the water; —schwertel, *m.* —schwertlilie, *f.* water-flag, water-flower de luce, yellow iris; —= schwimmer, *m. pl.* the smallest tacks; —segel, *n. N. T.* water sail; —seige, *f.* water-sieve; —seite, *f.* water-side; —seuf, *m. vid.* —rettig; —sichel, *f* water-aloe; —skorpion, *m.* water-scorpion; —snoth, *f. vid.* —noth; —speier, *m.* (rain-) spout; —spiegel, *m.* surface, mirror of the water, &c., expanse of water; —spinne, *f.* water-spider; hydrachne; —spitzmaus, *f.* water-shrew; —spritze, *f.* water-engine; squirt, *vid.* Spritze; —staar, *m.* water-ouzel; —stand, *m.* height of the water; —standlehre, *f.* hydrostatics; —szeichen, *n.* flood-mark

high) water-mark; —ſtänder, *m.* water-tub; —ſtein, *m.* (stone-) sink, gutter-stone; —ſteinbrech, *m.* water-dropwort; —ſtelze, *f.* water-wagtail; —ſtern, *m. B. T.* star-wort; —ſternkraut, *n. vid.* —doſten, Seeſtern; —ſtiefel, *m. pl.* water-boots, jack-boots; —ſtift, *m.* white chalk-pencil, a white crayon; —ſtoff, *m. Ch. T.* hydrogen; —ſtoffgas, *n.* hydrogen gas; —ſtoffgashaltig, *adj.* containing hydrogen, hydrogenized, hydrogenated; —ſtollen, *m. Min. T.* stream-work; —ſtraft, *f.* inundation considered as a punishment (inflicted by the will of God); —ſtrahl, *m.* jet, shoot, plume of water; —ſtrauch, *m.* aquatic shrub; —ſtrecke, *f. Min. T.* water-course; —ſtreif, *m.* —ſtrieme, *f.* watery streak (in bread); —ſtreifig, —ſtriemig, *adj.* water-streaked; —ſtrom, *m.* stream of water, torrent, *vid.* Strom; —ſtrudel, *m.* whirlpool, eddy; —ſtube, *f. T.* water-chamber, feeder; —ſtück, *n.* piece of water (in a pleasure ground); —ſturz, *m. vid.* —fall; —ſucht, *f.* dropsy, hydropsy; —ſuchtmittel, *n.* remedy against the dropsy; —ſüchtig, *adj.* dropsical, hydropsical; ein —ſüchtiger, a dropsical man; —ſuppe, *f.* water-soup, water-gruel; —tännel, *m. B. T.* mare's tail; —taufe, *f.* baptism, *or* christening with water; —tauſendblatt, *n. B. T.* water-milfoil; —teufel, *m.* coot; —thier, *n.* animal living in water, aquatic animal; —thor, *n.* water- *or* flood-gate; —thurm, *m. vid.* —ſchloß; —tiefe, *f.* depth of water; *N. T.* gauge, draught; —tölpel, *m.* the lesser gannet; —tonne, *f.* water-cask, water-barrel; *vid.* Bake; —topf, *m.* water-pot, water-mug; —tracht, *f.* load of water; *N. T.* draught; —träger, *m.* water-carrier; great gullet; —transport, *m.* conveyance by water; —treibend, *adj. Med. T.* hydrotic; —treibendes Mittel, hydrotic, hydragogue; —treuſe, *f.* snaffle, bradoon; —treten, *n.* treading water; swimming upright; —treter, *m.* 1. he that treads the water, an excellent swimmer who, by only moving his feet, keeps the upper part of his body out of the water; 2. *vid.* —valle; —trichter, *m.* funnel; —trinker, *m.* water-drinker; —trog, *m.* water-trough; —trompete, *f. vid.* —hoſe; —tropfen, *m.* water-drop, drop of water; —uhr, *f.* water-clock, clepsydra; —uhrwerk, *n.* water-clock-work; —urtheil, *n. vid.* —probe; —veilchen, *n.* —viole, *f.* water-violet; —vogel, *m.* aquatic bird *or* fowl, water-fowl; —vorrath, *m.* supply *or* provision of water; —wage, *f.* (water-) level, hydrostatic balance; gauge, water-poise; —wägekunſt, *f.* hydrostatics, *vid.* —wägung; —wäger, *m.* one who takes the level; —wägung, *f.* the act *or* art of taking the level; —wahrſager, *m.* —wahrſagerei, *f. vid.* —prophet, —prophezeiung; —wanze, *f.* water-bug; sug; —wegerich, *m.* water-plantain; —wehr, *n.* wear, weir, *vid.* Wehr; —weib, *n.* 1. *vid.* —nixe; 2. water-carrier; —weide, *f.* water-willow, osier; —weiderich, *m.* water-willow; —welle, *f.* wave, billow, surge; —welt, *f. vid.* —reich; —werk, *n.* water-work; *N. T.* water-line; —wicke, *f.* marsh-tare; —wirbel, *m.* whirlpool, water-spout; —woge, *f.* billow, large wave; —wolf, *m.* 1. plover; 2. *vid.* Hecht; —wurm, *m.* aquatic worm, water-worm; vielfüßiger —wurm, scolopendra; —wurzel, *f.* water-wort, dow-wort; —zauberer, *m. vid.* —prophet; —zauberei, *f.* hydromancy; —zaum, *m.* chewing-(*or* slabbering-) bit; —zeichen, *n.* water-mark; —zoll, *m.* toll paid on rivers, &c.; waterage; —zuber, *m.* water-tub; —zug, *m.* current of the water; *vid.* —tiefe.

Wäſſerchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) water-brook.

Wäſſericht, *adj. vid.* Wäſſerig.

Wäſſerig, *adj.* 1. aqueous, waterish, watery, washy; 2. *fig.* insipid, flat, dull; eine —e Schreibart, milk and water style; —ſchreiben, to write vapidly; —er Wein, —es Bier, weak *or* thin wine, beer; —es Blut, serous blood; *fig.* einem den Mund nach etwas — machen, to make one's teeth *or* mouth water.

Wäſſerigkeit, *f.* 1. aqueousness, wateriness; 2. *fig.* dulness, insipidity.

Wäſſerlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little brook.

Wäſſerling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) great mouth water pear.

Wäſſern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to water, irrigate; 2 to mix with water; 3. to soak, macerate; 4. to dissalt; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *Hunt. T.* to make water; die Wieſen —, to float the meadows; Pökelfleiſch —, to soak corned beef; Zeuge —, to water *or* wave stuffs; gewäſſertes Band, watered ribbon; ein Schiff —, *N. T.* to put water into a ship's hold which is new built and on the stocks, in order to know whether she is leaky; *fig.* der Mund wäſſert mir darnach, that makes my teeth *or* mouth water.

Wäſſern, *n.* (-s) 1. watering; 2. diluting; 3. soaking.

Wäſſerung, *f.* watering; steeping; soaking; irrigation; *compos.* —sgraben, *m.* ditch for irrigation, feeder.

Wäßlauch, *m.* (-es) common leek.

Wät, 1. *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* shallow place in water, shallow, fording-place, ford; 2. *f.* & *n.* (*pl.* -e) + cloth; *compos.* —enkraut, *n. B. T.* the Syrian swallow-wort; —enfahrer, *m.* a barge, smack; —enfahrt, *f.* passage over the flats; —kammer, *f.* + wardrobe; —ſack, *m.* knapsack; *provinc.* wallet; —ſtrümpfe, *pl.* wads.

Wäte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) seihe, a large net.

Wäten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to walk in *or* through the water; to wade, ford.

Wäterländer, *pl. m.* sect of Mennonites.

Wätſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. (in Austria) box on the ear; 2. (in Silesia) duck.

Wätſcheln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) to waddle; einen watſchelnden Gang haben, to have a waddling *or* toddling walk.

Wätte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. wadding, wad; 2. large fishing-net; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* like wadding.

Wätten, *pl.* flats, banks of sand and clay (especially in the German ocean); *compos.* —fahrer, *m. N. T.* sort of flat vessel.

Wätten, *v. a.* + to dress, clothe; to wad.

*Wattiren, *v. a.* to wad; wattirt, wadded.

Wau, *m.* (-es) weld, dyer's-weed; *compos.* —küpe, *f.* vat for a bath of dyer's weed.

Wau, *adj.* & *adv. N. T.* calm; der Wind iſt —, the wind has becalmed.

Wauwau, *m. vulg.* bug-bear; *vid* Popanz.

*Wavellit, *m. Min. T.* sub-phosphate of alumine.

Wëbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) web (piece of linen cloth from sixty to seventy ells).

Wëbel, *m. vid.* Waibel.

Wëbe-leine, —lienen, —lingen, *pl. N. T.* thin line *or* cord, with which cables are covered *or* spliced.

Wëben, *v. reg.* & *ir.* I. *a.* & *refl.* to weave; to entwine; *fig.* to form; Teppiche —, to work tapistry; *fig.* die Frauen, welche Roſen ins irdiſche Leben —, woman who strews roses in our path of life; ein Weib, aus Roſenglut und Lilienſchnee gewoben, a woman woven from the bloom of roses and the snows of lilies; II. *n.* * (*aux.* haben) to move; to wave, float; to loom; in ihm (Gott) leben, weben und ſind wir, in him (God) we live and move and have our being.

Wëben, *n.* (-s) weaving; moving.

Wëber, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) weaver; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* weaver's work, tissue, texture; —baum, *m.* weaver's beam, yarn-beam, warping-loom; —blatt, *n.* —kamm, *m.* slaie; —diſtel, —karde, *f.* —kraut, *n.* fuller's thistle, teasel, cardoon; —eintrag, —einſchlag, *m.* the woof; —fiſchlein, *n.* the bleak; —gaden, *m. vid.* —ſtube; —geſell, *m.* journeyman-weaver; —handwerk, *m.* weaver's trade *or* craft; —kleiſter, *m.* weaver's paste *or* starch; —knappe, *m. vid.* —geſell; —knecht, *m.* father long legs (a kind of spider); —knopf, *m.* tadpole; —knoten, *m.* weaver's knot; —kunſt, *f.* weaver's craft; —lade, *f.* 1. cash-box of the company of weavers; 2. button of the loom; lay; —meiſter, *m.* master-weaver; —meſſer, *n.* loom-knife; —neſt, *n.* bore, flaw, skip; —ſchämel, *m. vid.* —tritt; —ſchere, *f.* weaver's shears; —ſchiffchen, *n.* —ſchütze, *m.* shuttle; —ſchlichte, *f.* linen-weaver's starch; —ſpule, *f.* weaver's spool; —ſtuhl, *m* loom; —ſtuhl für hochſchäftige Teppiche, upright-loom; —tritt, *m.* treadle of a loom; —trumm, *n.* selvage, skirt of linen on a weaver's beam; —zettel, *m.* warp.

Weberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) weaving; trade of a weaver.

Wëbgeſteck, *n.* (-es) litterings.

Wëbkante, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wove lace.

Wëbſcheren, *v. n. N. T.* to sheer and nail the ribands.

Wëb-ſchiffchen, —ſtuhl, —zettel, *vid.* Weber-ſchiffchen, u. ſ. w.

*Wechebiten, *pl. vid.* Wahabiten.

Wëchſel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. vicissitude, change, changing, turn; der — der Jahreszeiten, the change of the seasons; der — der Witterung, der Temperatur, the change of the weather, the temperature; der — menſchlicher Dinge, the vicissitudes in human affairs; der — des Glücks, inconstancy mutability of fortune; 2. *Sp. T.* place where game passes and re-passes; 3. *M. E.* exchange; bill of exchange, bill; note of hand; remittance of money; einen — ausſtellen, traſſiren, remittiren, präſentiren, acceptiren, bezahlen, discontiren, indoſſiren, to issue, draw, remit, present, accept, pay, discount, endorse a bill of exchange; mit —n handeln, to trade in bills of exchange; Geld durch — übermachen, to remit, send, make over, convey money by a bill of exchange; Inhaber eines —s, holder of a bill; ein gezogener —, a draught, draft; ein Sola-, Prima-, Secunde, u. ſ. w. —, a sola, first.

second, &c. bill; ein — auf Sicht, auf Uſo, auf doppeltes, dreifaches Uſo —, a bill of exchange to pay at sight, at usance, at double, treble usance; ein — auf den Ausſteller ſelbſt, a promissory note; ein offener —, a letter of credit; *compos.* —agent, *m.* bill-broker; —amt, *n.* 1. *vid.* —=gericht; 2. alternate office *or* employment; —arbitrage, *f.* arbitration of exchanges; —balg, *m.* changeling, oaf; urchin; —bank, *f.* bank, exchange; —begriff, *m. Log. T.* identical notion *or* idea; —beklagte, *m.* one who is sued in default of payment of a bill of exchange; *also* for forging a bill of exchange; —beziehung, *f.* 1. *M. E.* cashing of a bill of exchange *or* check; 2. *or* —bezug, *m.* correlation, reciprocal *or* mutual relation; —blatt, *m. B. T.* 1. alternate leaf; 2. allophyllus; —blick, *m.* mutual look *or* glance; —brief, *m. vid.* Wechſel, 3.; —buch, *n.* bill-book; —bund, *m.* mutual alliance; —bürge, —cavent, *m.* surety for the payment of a bill; —bürgſchaft, *f.* surety; —cedent, *m.* endorser; —chor, *m.* alternate chorus; —commiſſion, *f.* commission for executing any exchange-operation; —comptoir, *n.* exchange, banking-house; —conto, *n.* account of exchange; —contract, *m.* bond of exchange; —copien, *pl.* copies of bills; —copirbuch, *n.* bill-copy-book; —cours, *m.* course of exchange; —=coursberechnung, *f.* arbitration of exchanges; —courtage, *f.* bill-brokerage; —courszettel, *m.* exchanges; —=credit, *m.* paper-credit, credit in blank; —dukaten, *m.* ducat of exchange, note for a ducat; —duplicat, *n.* duplicate of a bill; —fähig, *adj.* having the right of drawing bills of exchange; —fall, *m.* 1. alternative; dilemma; 2. alternate fall of descent; 3. case of exchange; —farbe, *f.* changing colour, shot colour; —farbig, *adj.* having a changing colour; —farbigkeit, *f.* quality of being changeable as to colour; —feld, *n.* field which only changes its crops, but does not lie fallow; —fieber, *n.* intermitting fever; —forderung, *f.* demand grounded on a bill, arising from it; —friſt, *f.* term of payment for a bill of exchange; days of grace; *vid.* Uſo; —furche, *f.* furrow of the head-land, butt; —geld, *n.* money of exchange, bank-money; exchange-money, agio; —gelenk, *n. A. T.* the ball- and socket-joint; —gericht, *n.* court of regulating exchange matters; —geſang, *m.* alternative song; —geſchäft, *n.* —handel, *m.* —handlung, *f.* banker's trade, banking business, business of discounting money; commerce with bills of exchange; —geſpräch, *n.* alternate discourse, mutual conversation; —geſtalt, *f.* changeable shape; —gläubiger, —inhaber, *m.* bearer of a bill of exchange; —händler, *m.* banker; discounter of bills; —glück, *n.* fickle *or* inconstant fortune; —gruß, *m.* mutual salute, reciprocal salutation; —haus, *n.* 1. banking-house; 2. house of a money-changer; —herr, *m.* banker; —herrſchaft, *f.* alternate reign, rule *or* sway; —jahr, *n.* climacterial reign; —=kauf, *m.* purchase of a bill (*or* bills) of exchange; —kind, *n. vid.* —balg; —=kläger, *m.* prosecutor in a case relative to a bill of exchange; —kräuterich, *n.* amphibious persicaria; —kunde, *f.* knowledge of matters of exchange; —=kundig, *adj.* 1. versed in matters of exchange; well acquainted with banking business; —lauf, *m.* 1. inconstant, changeable course; 2. alternate course; —licht, *n.* changing light; *Min. T.* extra-light; —liebe, *f.* mutual, reciprocal love *or* affection; —los, *adj.* changeless, invariable, immutable, unalterable; —loſigkeit, *f.* unchangeableness, invariableness, immutability; —mäkelei, *f. cont.* doing business in dry exchange, stock-jobbery; —mäkler, *m.* exchange-broker; bill broker; —nehmer, *m.* taker *or* buyer of a bill; —=operation, *f.* exchange-operation; —=ordnung, *f. vid.* —recht; —pari, *n.* par of exchange; —pfarre, *f.* living conferred in rotation by several collators; —pferche, *f.* alternate penning on each others grounds; —pferde, *pl.* relay horses; —pflicht, *f.* reciprocal duty; —piſtolen, *pl.* perfect pair of pistols; —platz, *m.* place of exchange; —=preis, *m.* exchange; —prozeß, *m.* proceedings at law in exchange-matters; —rechnung, *f.* calculation, account of banking transactions, relative to the course of exchange, value of different coins, &c.; —recht, *n.* right *or* statute-laws concerning bills of exchange; —rede, *f.* answer, reply; colloquy; —reim, *m.* alternative rhyme; —=reiter, *m.* jobber in bills of exchange; —reiterei, *f.* drawing and re-drawing bills of exchange, practice of jobbing with bills of exchange, shift *or* foul play in negotiating bills of exchange; —=richter, *m.* chief justice *or* president of a court for regulating exchange-matters; —ſache, *f.* any exchange affair *or* business; lit —ſachen, in matters of exchange; —ſatz, *m. Log. T.* alternate proposition; —ſchenkung, *f.* mutual gift *or* present; —ſchlag, *m.* the alternate cadence (of rhymes); —ſchluß, *m.* dilemma; —ſchrift, *f.* answer in writing, written reply, controversial writing; —ſchuld, *f.* debt founded (*or* contracted) on a bill of exchange; —ſcontro, *n.* bill book; —ſeitig, *adj. vid.* Wechſelſeitig; —ſendung, *f.* remittance of bills of exchange; remittance of money; —ſenſal, *m. vid.* —mäkler; —ſpiel, *n.* alternate play (sway *or* influence); —ſtand, *m. (l. u.)* state of exchange, *vid.* —cours; —ſtreit, *m.* conflict, dispute; —ſtunde, *f. Min. T.* alternate hour; —=sweiſe, *vid.* —weiſe; —tag, *m. Med. T.* critical day; —=tanz, *m.* alternate dance; —tauſch, *m.* mutual exchange *or* barter; —thaler, *m.* dollar of exchange; —thier, *n. (l. u.)* amphibious animal; —tiſch, *m.* banker's table *or* counter; —uſanz, *f. vid.* —friſt; —verhältniß, *n.* 1. reciprocal relation; 2. *Mat. T.* reciprocal proportion; —verjährung, *f.* prescription of a bill of exchange; —verkehr, *m.* circulation of bills; —vers, *m. vid.* —reim; —vertrag, *m.* mutual agreement, treaty *or* convention; —weiſe, I. *s. f.* alternate way, alternative; II. *adv.* 1. mutually, reciprocally; 2. alternately, by turns; —weizen, *m.* wheat that may be sowed in winter and summer; —=werk, *n. T.* the wheels in clocks and watches that turn the hour and minute-hand about; —wind, *m.* changing, shifting wind; trade wind; —winkel, *m. Mat. T.* alternate angle; —wirkung, *f.* reciprocal effect, mutual *or* reciprocal action; —wirthſchaft, *f.* that manner of husbandry, where they let a field lie fallow after a certain space of time; —wort, *n. Gram. T.* (*n. i. u.*) participle; —wörtlich, *adj.* participial; —wucher, *m.* profit made in exchanging money *or* discounting bills; —zahlung, *f.* bill-money, exchange-money, convention-money; —zahn, *m.* milk-tooth, *vid.* Milchzahn; —zange, *f.* pincers for wire-drawing; —zeit, *f. vid.* —friſt; —zuſtand, *m.* correlative state, reciprocity.

Wéchſeler, *m. vid.* Wechsler.

Wéchſeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to change, exchange, shift, turn, alternate; 2. to carry on bank-business *or* money-exchange; einen Ducaten —, to change a ducat; Briefe mit einem —, to correspond with one; Worte —, to exchange words, to talk, speak; to quarrel; einige Complimente —, to interchange some compliments; Kugeln —, to exchange shots; der Hirsch wechſelt, *Hunt. Phr.* the deer doubles *or* shifts.

Wéchſeln, *n.* (-s) changing, exchanging.

Wéchſelſeitig, I. *adj.* 1. mutual, reciprocal; 2. alternate, interchangeable; II. *adv.* mutually, reciprocally; alternately, interchangeably.

Wéchſelſeitigkeit, *f.* reciprocity; mutualness.

Wéchſelung, *f.* alternation.

Wéchſelsweiſe & Wechſelweiſe, *adv.* by turns, alternately, alternatively, reciprocally.

Wéchsler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) banker, money changer, exchanger.

Wéck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Wécke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sort of bread, roll; ein — Butter, roll butter; —*compos.* —enbäcker, *m.* baker of rolls; —ennehl, *n.* flower for rolls

Wécken, *v. a.* to wake, awake.

Wécken, *n.* (-s) waking.

Wécker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. waker; 2. — *or* Weckuhr, *f.* alarm-clock.

Wéckerwerk, *n.* (-es) work in a larum-clock.

Wéck=glocke, *f.* alarum-bell; —=hahn, *m.* the early cock; —ſtunde, *f.* hour of waking; —uhr, *f. vid.* Wecker, 2.; —werk, *n. vid.* Weckerwerk.

*Wōda, *m.* (-s) a war-idol of the ancient Frislanders.

Wébde, *f.* + punishment, fine; superintendence; *compos.* —comptoir, *n.* licencing office; —zettel, *m.* licence.

Wédel, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) tail, fan, brush; *compos.* —förmig, *adj.* fan-shaped, flabelliform; —ſchwamm, *m.* fan-shaped sponge; —ſchwanz, *m.* the white wag tail.

Wédeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to wag (with the tail); 2. to fan.

Wédeln, *n.* (-s) 1. wagging; 2. fanning.

Wéder, *conj.* neither; — reich noch arm, neither rich nor poor.

Wéfel, *n. T.* 1. woof, weft; 2. honeycomb; *compos.* —ſpule, *f.* the weftpirn.

Wéfeln, *v. n.* to build *or* make the comb (of bees).

Wég, 1. *partic. & adv.* away, gone; off; 2. *int.* begone! — da! away, get you gone! — mit ihm! away with him! Hände —! hands off! er iſt ſchon —, he is gone already; ſchlecht —, plainly, simply; without ceremony *or* ado, short and sweet; gerade —, roundly, plainly, flatly, point-blank; friſch —, cheerily, gaily, with a will; friſch —! come be alive! sharp's the word, my lads! von einem —, hinter einander —, without interruption; without pause, in one breath; fünf Jahre in einem —, five consecutive years; das Haus liegt weit — von der Straße, the house lies far off from the street; — mit dieſem Gedanken, away with these thoughts.

N. B. Weg *in compound verbs is separable.*

Wèg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. way, road, passage, walk; route; path; 2. manner, mode; 3. expedient, means; ein enger —, a defile; der kürzeste —, the nearest way, the shortest cut; ein betretener, gangbarer —, a trodden path; auf halbem —e, half-way; eine Meile —es, a mile's distance; geradeS —es, direct, straight; unter —es, by the way, on the road, on the journey; sich auf den — machen, to set out; geh, packe dich deiner —e! go your ways! get you gone! aus dem —e gehen, to make way, stand out of the way, clear the way; einem aus dem —e gehen, to shun *or* avoid somebody; einem im —e stehen, seyn, to stand in one's way; einem etwas in den — legen, to hinder *or* offend one; etwas aus dem —e räumen, to remove something; Schwierigkeiten aus dem —e räumen, to remove difficulties; einen aus dem —e räumen, to dispatch one; er ist auf dem —e sein Glück zu machen, he is in a fair way to make his fortune; den — alles Fleisches gehen, to go the way of all flesh, to die; keines —es, by no means; Mittel und —e finden, to find out means; krumme —e, oblique ways; *fam.* es hat gute —e, there is no haste; there's no fear of it; 'tis no matter, it does not signify; gute Gesellschaft kürzt den —, good company shortens the road.

Wègarbeiten, *v.* I. *a.* to work away, remove by working; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to work on.

Wègätzen, *v. vid.* Wegbeizen.

Wègbannen, *v. a* to banish, drive away.

Wègbegeben, *v. ir. refl.* to go away, to retire, to absent one's self, to depart.

Wègbegehren, *v. n.* to want to go away, to wish to depart, to ask leave to quit.

Wègbeißen, *v. ir. a.* to bite away.

Wègbeizen, *v. a.* to remove by something caustic, to corrode *or* eat away.

Wègbekommen, *v. ir. a. fam. vid.* Wegkriegen.

Wègberufen, *v. ir. a.* to call away *or* off

Wègbeten, *v. a.* to drive away *or* expel by praying.

Wègbetten, *v. a.* to separate beds.

Wègbeugen, *v. a* to remove by bending.

Wègbewegen, *v. a.* to move away.

Wègbiegen, *v. ir. a.* to remove by bending.

Wègbinden, *v. ir. a.* to remove by binding, to unbind, untie.

Wègblasen, *v. ir. a.* to blow away.

Wègbleiben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to stay away; to be omitted; er bleibt nie vom Kränzchen weg, he never misses the club.

Wègbleichen, *v.* I. *a.* to remove (stains, &c.) by bleaching; II. *ir. & reg. n.* 1. to become pale, grow thin; to pine away; 2. to be busy at bleaching.

Wègblicken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look away.

Wègblühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fade away, to wane (of beauty, &c.).

Wègbrechen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to break off, *or* away; 2. to pull down; 3. to vomit out.

Wègbrennen, *v.* I. *a. reg. & ir.* to burn away; II. *n. ir.* (*aux* seyn) to burn down.

Wègbringen, *v. ir. a.* to bring *or* carry away; leicht wegzubringen, of easy conveyance; dieser Flecken ist nicht wegzubringen, this stain cannot be got out; mit Citronensaft bringt man Dintenflecken weg, ink-stains are got out with lemon-juice.

Wègbücken, *v. refl.* to bend aside, stoop sidewards, to duck away

Wègbügeln, *v. a. & n.* to iron out, remove (a fold, &c.) by ironing; to be busy at ironing.

Wègbüchsen, } *v. a.* alles Wild
Wègbürschen, } —, to shoot up all the game.

Wègbürsten, *v. a.* to brush off *or* away.

Wègcapern, *v. vid.* Wegkapern.

Wègdämmen, *v. a.* das Wasser —, to dam off *or* up (water, &c.).

Wègdampfen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to evaporate, steam off *or* away; II. *a.* — *or* Wegdämpfen, to evaporate, cause to steam off.

Wègdecken, *v. a.* to lay the cloth *or* table elsewhere.

Wègdenken, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to fancy something away, to picture something as absent; II. *refl.* to fancy one's self away.

Wègdeuteln, } *v. a.* to explain
Wègdeuten, } away (the true sense of another).

Wègdorren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to dry away.

Wègdrängen, *v. a.* to push, force away.

Wègdrehen, *v. a.* to turn off *or* away.

Wègdrücken, *v. a.* to press *or* squeeze away.

Wègdunsten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *vid.* Verdunsten.

Wègdünsten, *v. a.* to evaporate.

Wègdürfen, *v. ir. n. fam.* to be allowed to go away; to dare *or* venture to go away.

Wège *in compos. of* Weg, —amt, *n.* road-office; —aufseher, *m.* surveyor of the roads; —bau, *m.* making of roads; road beating; —bauamt, *n.* board of roads, committee on bridges and causeways; —bereiter, *m.* surveyor *or* overseer of the highways; —besserung, *f.* repairing of highways; —breit, *n* plantain, way-bread; —distel, *f.* St. Mary's thistle, welted thistle; —dorn, *m.* Christ-thorn; —enge, *f.* narrow pass, defile; —fertig, *adj.* + ready to set out; —geld, *n* wheelage, turnpike, toll; —gras, *n.* 1. knot-grass; 2. seagilliflower; —haspel, *m.* turn-stile; —haus, *n.* toll-house, turn-pike-house; —kraut, *n.* our lady's bed-straw; —kümmel, *m.* caraway; —lagerer, *m.* waylayer; —lagerung, *f.* act of waylaying; —lauf, *m. vid.* —tritt; —laus, *f.* bug; —lerche, *f.* crested lark; —leuchte, *f.* reflector of a street-lamp; —lunge, *f. vid.* —warte; —messer, *m T.* odometer; *N. T.* log; —narr, *m. provinc.* salamander; —pfennig, *m.* + *vid.* —geld; —recht, *adj.* acquainted with the roads; —fäule, *f.* way-mark, mile-stone; —scheide, *f.* crossway; —scheu, *adj.* (a fault in horses) shy at the crossing of roads; —schlinge, *f.* wayfaring tree; —schnecke, *f.* dew-lace, dew-snail; —stein, *m.* road-stone; —sterz, *m. provinc.* white water-wagtail; —steuer, *f.* road-toll, turnpike-toll; —strecke, *f.* length of the way, extent of the road; —stroh, *n.* cud-wort, sharewort (a plant); —tritt, *m.* swine-grass (a plant); —warte, *f.* cichory, succory; —wolle, *f.* star thistle; —zehrung, *f.* travelling expenses; —zeichen, *n.* way-mark; —zoll, *m. vid.* —geld.

Wègeilen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to hasten away.

Wègeisen, *n.* + coulter.

Wègeitern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to go away in suppurating.

Wègen, *prep. with gen.* because of, for the sake *or* on account of, for, by reason of; — seines Betragens, because of his conduct; meiner Familie —, for my family's sake; — dieser Sache, on account of this matter; Alters —, for age, by reason of his old age; der Armen —, in behalf of the poor.

Wègen, *v. a.* + & * to move; *vid.* Bewegen.

Wègenge, *f.* defile, narrow pass.

Wèger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* planks for ceiling, the thick-stuff.

Wègerich, *m.* (-s) plantain.

Wègering, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T* planks, clamps and thick-stuff used in the ceiling of a ship.

Wègerklären, *v. a.* to explain away (the real meaning of any word, &c.).

Wègern, *v. a.* 1. *vid.* Weigern; 2. *N. T.* to place the planks and thick-stuff of a ship's ceiling; voll —, to place the planks and thick-stuff close to each other; halb voll —, to place half close, half open.

Wègessen, *v ir.* I. *a.* to eat up; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue eating.

Wègfahren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to convey away in a carriage, to carry away, to drive away with; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to drive, ride away.

Wègfahrt, *f.* driving away, departure.

Wègfall, *m.* in — bringen, to abolish (a law, &c.), to cancel.

Wègfallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to drop, fall away *or* off; 2. *fig.* to be omitted, be spared, be deducted; 3. to come *or* fall to nothing, to become null and void.

Wègfangen, *v. ir. a.* to catch away.

Wègfaulen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rot away, rot off.

Wègfeilen, *v. a.* to file off.

Wègfischen, *v. a. fig.* to fish away, carry off, get away with, to catch away, snatch away.

Wègflattern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flutter off *or* away.

Wègfliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fly away.

Wègfliehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flee away.

Wègfließen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flow away.

Wègflößen, *v. a.* to carry away by floating.

Wègflüchten, *v. a. & n. & refl.* to save by flight; to find safety by flight.

Wègfluten, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to stream *or* flood away; II. *a.* to carry away by a current *or* stream.

Wègfressen, *v. ir. a.* to eat up, devour.

Wègführen, *v. a.* to lead away, carry away.

Wègführung, *f.* carrying away *or* off, transport.

Wèggabeln, *v. a. fam.* to fork away *or* off; *fig. vid.* Wegfischen.

Wèggähren, *v. ir. n.* to ferment away, to be expelled by fermentation.

Wèggang, *m.* (-es) departure.

Wèggeben, *v. ir. a.* to give away.

Wèggehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to go away *or* off; 2. to be disposed of, to be sold; 3. to be effaced, to go away; von der Universität —, to quit the university; einen — heißen, to bid any one to be gone; die Flecke sind weggegangen, the stains have disappeared; *vid. Syn.* Abgehen.

Wèggeißeln, *v. a.* to whip off, to scourge away.

Wèggeleiten, *v. a.* to escort *or* conduct away, off, out of a place.

Wèggewöhnen, *v. a. & refl.* to disaccustom (any one, one's self) from going to a place.

Wèggießen, *v. ir. a.* to pour away.

Wèggleiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to glide away; *fig.* über etwas —, to glide over any thing.

Wèggraben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to dig away; 2. to dig up and bury elsewhere.

Wèggrapsen, *v. a. vulg.* to grapple and bolt with, to sweep off.

Wèggucken, *v. a. fam. vid.* Wegsehen.

Wègguß, *m.* 1. act of spilling, of pouring away; 2. that which is poured away *or* spilled.

Wèghaben, *v. ir. a. vulg.* 1. to have one's share; to anticipate; 2. *fig.* to understand, comprehend; er hat es bei mir weg, he has done for himself with me, he has ruined himself in my opinion.

Wèghälfte, *f.* mid-way, mid-course.

Wèghalten, *v. ir. a.* to keep off, to withdraw, to hold at a distance.

Wèghängen, *v. a.* to hang in another place.

Wèghaschen, *v. a.* to snatch away.

Wèghauchen, *v. a.* to blow away.

Wèghauen, *v. ir. a.* to cut away.

Wègheben, *v. ir. a.* to lift up and away.

Wèghelfen, *v. ir. n. fam.* (einem) to help any one to get away *or* off.

Wèghetzen, *v. a.* to chase away with dogs.

Wèghinken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to hobble away.

Wèghobeln, *v. a.* to plane away *or* down.

Wègholen, *v. a.* to carry away, fetch away, to bring off.

Wèghüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to hop away.

Wèghusten, *v. a.* to cough away, out, off, up; Blut —, to spit blood.

Wèginspector, *m.* (-s) *vid.* Wegaufseher.

Wègjagen, *v. a.* to drive *or* chase away; von der Hochschule —, to expel from the university; einen Bedienten —, to turn away a servant.

Wègkapern, *v. a.* to snatch away; to intercept, to capture; ein reiches Mädchen —, to make prize of a rich heiress.

Wègkarren, *v. a.* to cart away.

Wègkaufen, *v. a.* to buy up, to buy all; to forestal.

Wègkehren, *v. a.* 1. to sweep away; 2. to turn off *or* away.

Wègklettern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to climb away *or* off.

Wègkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to get away; 2. *fig.* to come off; 3. to be lost; ich bin heute nicht weggekommen, to-day I have not left the house; über etwas —, to get over a difficulty; die Sache ist mir weggekommen, I have lost that matter; *fig. fam.* er wird schlecht (übel) —, he will come off badly; das ist mir unter den Händen weggekommen, I have mislaid it somewhere.

Wègkönnen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be able to get away.

Wègkosen, *v. a.* to drive away *or* expel by caressing (cares, &c.).

Wègkratzen, *v. a.* to scratch away *or* out.

Wègkriechen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to creep away, sneak away.

Wègkriegen, *v. a fam.* to get away; er hat dabei einen Stoß weggekriegt, he got a blow by it; *fig.* ich kann das nicht —, I can't make head or tail of it.

Wègkrümmen, *v. a.* to remove by bending; *fig.* sich —, to retire in bending *or* ducking.

Wègkugeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to roll off *or* away, to bowl away.

Wègkünsteln, *v. a. fig.* to remove by over-minuteness, to dissipate by sophistry.

Wègküssen, *v. a.* to kiss away.

Wèglächeln, *v. a.* to smile away; to expel by smiles; sie lächelte den Gram von seiner Stirne, she smoothed his brow with her smiles.

Wèglachen, *v. a.* to laugh away.

Wèglassen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to leave out, omit, pass by *or* over; 2. to let go, to part with; 3. to permit one's going *or* departure.

Wèglassung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) passing over, omission.

Wèglaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to run away *or* off, to desert.

Wèglaufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) runaway, deserter, flincher.

Wèglängnen, *v. a.* to deny, disown.

Wègläuten, *v. a.* to drive away *or* expel (*e. g. formerly*, a thunderstorm) by ringing the bells.

Wèglecken, *v. a.* to lick away *or* off.

Wèglegen, *v. a.* to put aside.

Wègleihen, *v. ir. a.* to lend out.

Wègleiten, *v. a.* to conduct to another place *or* in another direction.

Wèglenken, *v. vid.* Ablenken.

Wèglesen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to gather up, collect; 2. to remove by culling; 3. to read off, off-hand.

Wègleuchten, *v. a.* to light a person on going away.

Wèglocken, *v. a.* to entice away, to decoy.

Wèglöschen, *v. a.* to efface, blot out.

Wèglügen, *v. a.* to deny, disown (a deed), by a falsehood.

Wègmachen, *v.* I. *a. vulg.* to make away, put away, to sweep away; remove, clear away, to efface; II. *refl. vulg.* to make off, to withdraw, depart, decamp.

Wègmähen, *v. a.* to mow away *or* down.

Wègmarschiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to march away.

Wègmessen, *v. ir. a.* to measure off, remove by measuring.

Wègmögen, *v. ir. n. fam.* to wish to go away *or* off, to want to quit.

Wègmüssen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellipt.* to be obliged to go, to be bound for another place; das muß weg, that must be taken away *or* cut away.

Wègnahme, *f.* taking away; seizure; — eines Schiffes, capture.

Wègnehmen, *v. ir. a.* to take away (einem etwas, something from one), to seize upon, to capture; ein Fieber nahm ihn weg, he was carried off by a fever; die Contrabande ist weggenommen, the smuggled goods have been seized.

Wègnehmung, *f.* taking away.

Wègneigen, *v. a.* to blow *or* bend off.

Wègnöthigen, *v. a.* to compel *or* constrain to retire.

Wègpacken, *v.* I. *a.* to pack up in another place; to put away; II. *refl.* to pack off *or* away.

Wègpartiren, *v. a.* to purloin.

Wègpeitschen, *v. a.* to whip off, drive away by a whip.

Wègpfeifen, *v. a. fig.* to whistle off (cares, &c.).

Wègpflücken, *v. a.* to pluck away to gather all (the flowers, &c.).

Wègpflügen, *v. a.* to plough away remove by ploughing.

Wègpicken, *v. a.* to pick away.

Wègpredigen, *v. a. fam.* to remove *or* expel by preaching, to preach (one's errors, &c.) out of one.

Wègprügeln, *v. a.* to beat away, drive away by drubbing.

Wègputzen, *v. a.* to remove by brushing and cleaning.

Wègradiren, *v. a.* to scratch out.

Wègraffen, *v. a.* to take *or* snatch away, sweep off.

Wègrasen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to storm *or* rage off, to retire in rage.

Wègrauben, *v. a.* to take away by force *or* robbery.

Wègrauchen, *v. a. & n.* to smoke away *or* out; to pass off in smoke.

Wègräumen, *v. a.* to remove, clear away.

Wègräumer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) clearer, remover.

Wègräumung, *f.* removal.

Wègreiben, *v. ir. a.* to rub away, rub off.

Wègreise, *f.* departure.

Wègreisen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to set out on a journey, to depart.

Wègreißen, *v. ir. a.* 1. (einem etwas, from one), to take away, tear away, pull away, snatch from; 2. to break off, down, to pull down.

Wègreißung, *f.* pulling *or* snatching away.

Wègreiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ride away *or* off.

Wègreuten, *v. vid.* Ausreuten.

Wègrichten, *v. a.* (etwas) to give something another direction, to guide something away from.

Wègritt, *m.* (-s) departure (on horseback).

Wègrollen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to roll away *or* off.

Wègrosten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rust away, to be consumed by rust.

Wègrücken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to remove; 2. to draw away.

Wègrudern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to row away.

Wègrufen, *v. ir. a.* to call away.

Wègsäbeln, *v. a.* to carry with the sabre.

Wègsägen, *v. a.* to saw off.

Wègsam, *adj.* pervious; —er Wald, a forest with well-beaten tracks, with good ridings.

Wègsaufen, *v. a.* to drink up (like animals, greedily); Wein wie Wasser —, to toss off wine like water.

Wègsaugen, *v. a.* to suck away.

Wègschaben, *v. a.* to scrape off.

Wègschaffen, *v. a.* 1. to put away, remove, to carry away; 2. to dispatch, make away with; 3. to turn out, dismiss (a servant); to sell.

Wègschaffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) remover.

Wègschaffung, *f.* 1. removing, carrying away; 2. dismissing; 3. selling.

Wègschauen, *v. vid.* Wegsehen.

Wègschaufeln, *v. a.* to remove with the shovel.

Wègscheiden, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to part, separate; to depart; von der Erde —, to quit this world.

Wègschenken, *v. a.* to give away, to make a present of.

Wègscheren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to cut off, clip, shear, shave away; II. *refl. vulg.* to shear off, go away, depart, pack off.

Wègscherzen, *v. a.* to joke *or* sport away.

Wègscheuchen, *v. a.* to frighten away, scare away.

Wègschicken, *v. a.* to send away.

Wègschieben, *v. ir. a.* to put by, shove away, turn off, remove.

Wègschießen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to shoot off (a ball, &c.); 2. to carry off *or* destroy by shooting; einen —, to shoot any one dead; to bolt away, to dart off.

Wègschiffen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ship; to sail away *or* off.

Wègschlagen, *v ir. a.* to beat away *or* off.

Wègschläudern, *v. a.* to fling away.

Wègschleichen, *v. ir. refl.* to steal away, slink away.

Wègschleifen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to grind off *or* away; 2. *fig.* to slur over in speaking; 3. to omit in pronouncing; II. Wegschleifen, *reg. a.* to carry away on a sledge, to remove on a dray.

Wègschleifung, *f.* 1. grinding off; 2. omission, elision; 3. Wegschleifung, *f.* carrying away.

Wègschlenkern, *v. a.* to fling away.

Wègschleppen, *v. a.* to drag *or* carry away, off.

Wègschleudern, *vid.* Wegschläudern.

Wègschlingen, *v. vid.* Verschlingen.

Wègschlüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to slip away *or* off; über etwas —, to slide over any thing.

Wègschlürfen, *v. a.* to skim off, absorb

Wègschmeißen, *v. ir. a.* to throw away.

Wègschmelzen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to melt away, to melt off.

Wègschnappen, *v. a.* to snap *or* snatch away.

Wègschnarchen, *v. a. fam.* to drive away by snoring.

Wègschnäuzen, *v. a.* to snuff away *or* off.

Wègschneiden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to cut away; 2. to retrench.

Wègschneidung, *f.* 1. cutting off *or* away; 2. *S. T.* apocope, aphæresis.

Wègschnecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) slug-snail.

Wègschnellen, *v. a.* to fling away, send away with a jerk.

Wègschnitt, *m.* (-es) *vid.* Wegschneidung.

Wègschrecken, *v. a.* to frighten away.

Wègschreien, *v. ir. a.* to drive away by crying *or* screaming.

Wègschreiten, *v. ir. n.* to stalk, march *or* stride away; über etwas —, to march over.

Wègschrumpfen, *v. n.* to shrivel away, fall *or* wither off.

Wègschütteln, *v. a.* to shake off *or* away.

Wègschütten, *v. a.* to pour away.

Wègschwären, *v. ir. n.* to suppurate and disappear, to come to a head and dry up.

Wègschwärmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to swarm away *or* off.

Wègschwärzen, *v a.* to blacken over; to cause to disappear by blacking.

Wègschweben, *v. n. vid.* Fortschweben.

Wègschwefeln, *v. a.* to remove (stains, &c.) with sulphur to bleach *or* blanch.

Wègschwemmen, *v. a.* to remove by a current *or* flood of water, to float away, to wash, carry, sweep away.

Wègschwimmen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to swim away.

Wègschwinden, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to vanish away, to fall away.

Wègschwingen, *v. ir. a. & refl.* to swing off *or* away, to dart off.

Wègschwitzen, *v. vid.* Ausschwitzen.

Wègsegeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to sail off.

Wègsegnen, *v. a.* to charm away (a fever, &c.).

Wègsehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look away.

Wègsehnen, *v. refl.* to long to depart.

Wègsenden, *v. ir. a.* to send away.

Wègsengen, *v. a.* to singe off.

Wègsetzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to put away; 2 to put beyond, to place out of the reach of; ein Kind —, to expose a child; II. *refl. fig.* sich über etwas —, to disregard, to be above minding a thing, to slight it; sich über andere —, not to mind others, to think one's self wiser *or* better than other people; III. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to leap over (a ditch, &c.).

Wègseyn, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to be absent; 2. to be lost; 3. to be past, gone; *fig.* über etwas —, to be above a thing, to disregard it.

Wègsingen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to sing away *or* down; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue singing.

Wègsollen, *v. a. ellipt.* to be obliged *or* bound to go.

Wègspeien, *v. ir a.* to spew *or* spit away, to vomit.

Wègspielen, *v. a. & n.* to remove *or* expel by playing; sie hat ihm die Sorgen weggespielt, she has played away all his cares; vom Blatte —, *Mus.* to play at sight by note.

Wègspinne, *f.* sort of spider.

Wègspöttelu, **Wègspotten**, *v. a.* to drive off, banish by laughing *or* jeering; einem eine Gewohnheit u. s. w. —, to laugh one out of a habit, &c.

Wègsprechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to remove by speaking; 2. to disburden one's heart; II. *n.* (*aux* haben) 1. to speak openly, freely, without reserve; 2. to continue speaking.

Wègsprengen, *v.* I. *a.* to blow away with gunpowder; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ride off with full speed.

Wègspringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to jump *or* leap away *or* off.

Wègspritzen, *v. a.* to squirt away, to remove by squirting.

Wègspülen, *v. a.* to wash away.

Wègstarren, *v. n.* to stare away, gaze off.

Wègstaub, *m.* (-es) road-dust.

Wègstauben, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fly away like dust.

Wègstechen, *v. ir. a.* to remove with a sharp *or* pointed instrument.

Wègstecken, *v a.* to put away *or* aside; to hide.

Wègstehlen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to purloin, steal away; II. *refl.* to steal off, sneak off.

Wègstein, *m. vid.* Wegestein.

Wègstellen, *v. a.* to put away *or* aside.

Wègsterben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to die away.

Wègsteuer, *f. vid.* Wegesteuer.

Wègsteuern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to steer away, off.

Wègstibitzen, *v. a. vulg.* to purloin, steal away (in an artful manner).

Wègstoßen, *v. ir. a.* to push away, to repel.

Wègstoßend, *part. adj.* repulsory.

Wègstreichen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to stroke *or* smooth off *or* away; das Geld —, to sweep up and pocket the cash; ein Wort —, to strike out a word; einen Punkt im Contracte —, to expunge an article in a contract; die Haare von der Stirne —, to part off the hair from the forehead; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to pass away *or* over, to fly away, depart (said of birds of passage).

Wègstreifen, *v.* I. *a.* to strip *or* slip (leaves from a branch); II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to skim away *or* along.

Wègstreiten, *v. ir. a* to drive away by disputing *or* contending.

Wègstricheln, *v. a.* to strike out with lines, to dash *or* cross out.

Wègströmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flow, stream away *or* off.

Wègtadeln, *v. a.* to remove by censuring *or* blaming.

Wègtändeln, *v. a.* einem die Sorgen —, to dally away any one's cares

Wègtanzen, *v. a.* to dance away *or* off.

Wègthun, *v. ir. a.* to put away *or* aside

Wègtraben, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to trot away.

Wègtrachten, *v. n.* to try to leave, long to get away.

Wègtragen, *v. ir a.* to bear away, to carry away.

Wègtreiben, *v. ir. a.* to drive away, to expel, to repulse.

Wègtreten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to tread away, to wear out by treading on; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to step aside.

Wègtrinken, *v. ir. a.* to drink up *or* off; to drive away by drinking.

Wègtrocknen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to dry up *or* away.

Wègverlangen, *v. n.* to desire, to leave, to wish *or* long to go away.

Wègvernünfteln, *v. a.* to subtilize away.

Wègwagen, *v. refl.* to venture away, to dare to absent one's self.

Wègwallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to go away, to go along, to wave, undulate.

Wègwälzen, *v. a.* to roll away.

Wègwandern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to wander away.

Wègwanken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to stagger *or* totter away, off.

Wègwart, *f.* succory.

Wègwärts, *adv.* (*l. u.*) towards a distant *or* opposite place.

Wègwaschen, *v. ir. a.* to wash away *or* off.

Wègwehen, *v. a.* to blow away.

Wègweiden, *v. a. fam.* einem andern das Gras —, to graze upon the grass of another person.

Wègweinen, *v. a.* sein Leben —, to weep away one's life.

Wègweisen, *v. ir. a.* to order to depart, to send away, turn away.

Wègweiser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. waymark; 2 guide, leader; statute of Mercury; 4. *S. T.* gorget; — an der Fockwand, *N. T.* rope with thimbles and trucks, serving as a rack; *compos.* —=lohn, *m.* guidage.

Wègwenden, *v. ir. a.* to turn away; sich von einem Anblicke —, to turn away from a sight; mit weggewandtem Gesichte, with averted face.

Wègwerfen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to throw *or* cast away, to reject; II. *refl. fig.* to prostitute one's self.

Wègwerfung, *f.* throwing away, rejecting; *Gram. T* elision, apocope; *compos.* —=zeichen (Wegwerfzeichen), *n.* apostrophe.

Wègwetzen, *v. a.* to wear out by whetting.

Wègwinken, *v. a. & n.* to sign, nod *or* wink to any one to withdraw; er winkte ihn weg, he beckoned to him to retire.

Wègwischen, *v. a.* to wipe away.

Wègwitzeln, *v. a.* to do away by wit.

Wègwollen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellipt.* to wish (want) to go.

Wègwünschen, *v. a.* to wish away *or* off.

Wègzaubern, *v. a.* to remove by enchantment, to charm *or* conjure away.

Wègzehren, *v. a.* to consume, eat up, devour; sich —, to waste *or* pine away.

Wègzehrung, *f.* relief given to a poor passenger, viaticum.

Wègzeigen, *v. a. vid.* Wegweisen.

Wègzeiger, *m. vid.* Wegweiser.

Wègzerren, *v. a.* to drag *or* teaze away.

Wègziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a* to draw away, pull away, draw off; einen Vorhang —, to undraw a curtain; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to depart, march away *or* off.

Wègzielen, *v. n.* to aim away, elsewhere, at something else.

Wègzischen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to depart *or* go off hissing, to hiss away *or* off.

Wègzug, *m.* (-es) 1. drawing away; 2. removing; 3. departure (of birds of passage).

Wéh, **Wéhe**, I. *int.* wo, woe; — mir! wo to me! — Euch! wo to you! II. *adj. & adv.* sore, aching, painful; in a state of causing pains; — thun, to ache; der Kopf thut mir —, my head aches; der Zahn thut mir —, I have an aching tooth; *fig.* die Ohren thun einem davon —, it rings in one's ears; einem —e thun, to hurt, offend one; das thut mir —, that gives me pain, it grieves me; sich — thun, to overstrain one's self; ihm thut kein Zahn mehr —, he is in his quiet grave; es ist ihr — darnach, she longs for it.

Wéh, *n.* (-es) 1. wo, pain, smart, ache, pang, grief; 2. ill, misery, calamity; — über Jemand ausrufen, to cry wo upon one; —en, *pl.* pains of labour, labours of childbed; —en haben, to be in labour, in travail; *compos.* —ausruf, *m.* 1. lamentation; 2. imprecation; —=frau, —mutter, *f.* midwife; —gefühl, *n.* * feeling of grief *or* pain; —geheul, *n.* howl of grief, loud wail; —gekreisch, *n.* scream of agony; —geschrei, *n.* woful cries; —klage, *f.* loud expression of sorrow, wail, wailing, lamentation; —=klagen, *v. vid. below*; —klager, *m.* (*l. u.*) lamenter; ein ewiger —klager, a querulous person; —leidig, 1. *adj.* tender, painful (of parts of the body); 2. querulous, cry-babyish; —muth u. s. w., *vid. below*; —stand, *m.* mournful state; —tage, *pl.* days of pain, days of sorrow.

Syn. Weh, Leid. Weh expresses a more intense and Leid a less intense disagreeable sensation. Moreover the evil, that causes us Leid, is an absent one; that, which causes us Weh, is a present one. Bodily pain is a sensation, and hence we say that an injury to our body gives us pain (Weh). It causes us, however, Leid (sorrow), when we have committed a fault, and when a misfortune has befallen our friend. The former is something past, the latter concerns another. *Vid. also* Schmerz.

Wéhen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to blow; die Flagge — lassen, to display the flag; der Wind wehete beständig aus Westen, the wind had settled in the west.

Wéhklagen, *v n.* (*aux.* haben) *insepar.* to wail, lament, moan.

Wéhklagen, *n* (-s) wailing, lamenting.

Wéhle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hole.

Wéhmuth, **Wéhmüthigkeit**, *f.* sadness, sorrowfulness, melancholy, dolefulness, wofulness, grief, sorrow; *compos.* wehmuth(s)=voll, *adj. & adv.* sorrowful, expressive of deep grief, bitter (of tears, &c.); mournfully, in a melancholy manner.

Wéhmüthig, I. *adj.* sad, sorrowful, lamentable, melancholy, woful, moanful, doleful; II. *adv.* lamentably, wofully, moanfully.

Wéhr, **Wéhre**, *f.* (*pl.* -e, -n) 1. defence; work of defence, fortification, bulwark; 2. + & * weapon; 3. + ploughing tools, farming utensils; sich zur —e stellen *or* setzen, to stand in one's defence *or* upon one's guard, to resist; II. *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) wear, dam, dike, were; *compos.* —anstalt, *f.* preparation for defence; —baum, *m.* field-gate, bar, barrier; —bündniß, *n.* defensive alliance; —damm, *m.* dam formed before another to protect it; —=gatter, *n.* railing of a wear; —gehänge, —gehenk, *n.* shoulder-belt; —geld, *n.* + weregeld, wergold; —geräth, *n.* any defensive weapon *or* machine; —gerüst, —gestell, *n.* stand *or* rack for arms; —geschmeide, *n.* arms (considered as an ornament); —gesetz, *n.* + prohibitory law; —krieg, *m.* defensive war; —=lehne, *f. Fort. T.* glacis; —linie, *f. Mil. T.* line of defence; —mann, *m.* + warrior; —mittel, *n.* 1. means of defence; 2. preventive, preservative; —salbe, *f. vid.* Waffensalbe; —schanze, *f.* retrenchment, line; —schau, *f. vid.* Waffenschau; —schmied, *m. vid.* Waffenschmied; —schnur, *f* cordon of troops; —schrift, *f.* written defence; —stachel, *m.* sting of certain insects; —stand, *m.* military order; —stempel, *m. Min. T.* 1. roller; 2. conducting piston of a sweep; —vieh, *n.* 1. sheep kept as stock over winter; 2. *vid.* Stammvieh; —waffe, *f.* defensive weapon; —wasser, *n.* water that overflows the wear; —zahn, *m. Hund. T.* tusk of a wild boar; —zins, *m. provinc.* interest upon interest; —zoll, *m. provinc.* duty leavied at the frontiers; —zug, *m. T.* third *or* final measuring of a mine.

Wéhre, *f. vid.* Wehr.

Wéhren, *v.* I. *a.* to check, restrain, control; to defend; einem etwas —, to hinder *or* keep one from; to forbid; einer Sache —, to obviate, prevent; II. *refl.* to defend one's self, to resist, make a defence, to make resistance; *vid. Syn.* Steuern.

Wéhrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. hinderer preventer, opposer; 2. defender, resister.

Wéhrhaft, *adj.* capable of bearing arms; capable of defending one's self; — machen, to arm.

Wéhrhaftigkeit, *f.* ability of defending one's self; capability of bearing arms.

Wéhrlos, *adj.* 1. weaponless, unarmed; defenceless; 2. *fig.* weak, inoffensive; — machen, to disarm.

Wéhrlosigkeit, *f.* the being unarmed; inoffensiveness, want of defence.

Wéhrwolf, *m vid.* Währwolf.

Wéhse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) opal.

Weib, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. woman, female; 2. wife; den —ern hold, given to women; ein — nehmen, to take a wife, to marry; ein böses, zänkisches —, a shrew, vixen, scold.

Weibbar, *adj.* of age.

Weibchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. little woman; 2. female (of animals), she, mate.

Weibel, *m.* + *for* Webel (*q. v.*).

Weiben, *v. n.* (*l. u.*) to wive.

Weiber=adel, *m.* nobility inherited from the female side; —anmuth, *f.* loveliness of women; —arbeit, *f.* woman's work; feminine occupation; —=art, *f.* 1. manner, habit, custom *or* way of women; 2. race of women; —aufseher, *m.* overseer of the harem; —=brust, *f.* teat, breast *or* bosom (of women); —feind, *m.* woman-hater, misogynist; —feindschaft, *f.* misogyny; hatred of *or* between women, women's hatred; —freund, *m.* friend of women, lover of the sex; —freundschaft, *f.* love of women; love between women; —geheul, *n.* violent wailing, lamenta-

tions of women; —geklatsche, —geschwätz, *n.* chitchat of women; —gelüst, *n. Med. T.* malacia, pica; —geschlecht, *n.* the fair sex, the sex; —geschrei, *n.* screaming of women; —gesicht, *n.* female countenance, feminine face; pretty face; —gezänk, *n.* quarrel, dispute of women; —gierig, *adj.* fond of women, *vulg.* goatish; —glück, *n.* 1. luck with women (in one's intrigues); 2. good fortune in marriage; —gucker, *m.* ogler of women; —gunst, *f.* the favour *or* good graces of women; —=gürtel, *m.* zone, women's girdle; —=haar, *n.* woman's hair; —haft, I. *adj.* womanlike, effeminate, womanish; II. *adv.* effeminately; —halstuch, *n.* woman's neckkerchief, neck-shawl; —=hand, *f.* woman's hand; —handschrift, *f.* woman's handwriting; —handschuhe, *pl.* women's gloves; —haß, *m.* women's hate; women-hating, hatred against women, misogyny; —hasser, *m. vid.* —feind; —haus, *n.* harem; —hemd, *n.* shift; —herrschaft, *f.* female dominion, petticoat government; gynæocracy; —herz, *n.* woman's heart; —=hof, *m.* harem; court ruled by women; —huld, *f. vid.* —gunst; —hut, *m.* 1. bonnet; 2. a woman's hat; —jacke, *f.* woman's jacket, corset; —jupe, *f.* petticoat; —kappe, *f.* woman's mob-cap; —kleid, *n.* woman's dress; riding-habit; —knecht, *m.* man servilely devoted to the female sex; fop, coxcomb; —=krankheit, *f.* women's disease; —kraut, *n.* mugwort; —krieg, *m.* war against *or* among women; —kunst, *f.* address, finesse, tact of women; woman's art *or* skill; —laune, *f.* caprice *or* humour of women; —lehen, *n.* female fief; —=liebe, *f.* women's love; love for women; —list, *f.* women's craft, subtlety of women; —los, *adj.* without women, wifeless; —lust, *f.* recreation *or* amusement for women; —macht, *f.* might *or* power of women, woman's empire; —mährchen, *n.* —mähre, *f.* old woman's tale; —mangel, *m.* scarcity of women; —mann, *m.* man too much devoted to women; man too much under the control of his wife; —mantel, *m.* mantle, mantua; —milch, *f.* woman's milk; —mord, *m.* massacre of women; murder of one's wife; —=mörder, *m.* murderer of women, of one's wife; —mütze, *f. vid.* —haube; —name, *m.* woman's name; —narr, *m. vid.* —knecht; —nessel, *f.* white dead nettle, white archangel; —orden, *m.* 1. order for women; female monastic order; 2. *joc.* state of a married woman; in —orden treten, to get married; —palast, *m.* palace for women, seraglio; —plage, *f.* plague *or* torment of *or* for women; —putz, *m.* finery, female ornament; —rache, *f.* woman's revenge, revenge of women; —ränke, *pl.* female intrigues; —rath, *m.* 1. female advice, counsel; 2. female council of women; —raub, *m.* abduction of women; rape; —räuber, *m.* abductor of women; ravisher; —recht, *n.* right *or* privilege of women; —regierung, *f.* —regiment, *n. vid.* —herrschaft; —=reich, I. *adj.* abounding in women, having many women; II. *n.* gynæocracy; —rock, *m.* woman's gown, petticoat; —röckchen, *n.* petticoat; —rolle, *f.* female character *or* part (on the stage); —sache, *f.* women's affair; sich in —=sachen mischen, to meddle with women's affairs, to turn Molly; —sage, *f.* a rumour bruited about among women; —sattel, *m.* woman's saddle, pillion; —scham, *f.* pudenda of woman; —=schänder, *m.* ravisher; —schändung, *f.* rape; —scheu, *adj.* averse to women; —schinder, *m. vulg.* a brute *or* tyrant of a husband; —schmuck, *m.* woman's attire; —schneider, *m.* tailor for ladies, mantua-maker; —schönheit, *f.* female beauty; —schrift, *f.* woman's writing, hand; —schuh, *m.* woman's shoe; —=schule, *f.* school for women; *fig.* the school of women; er ist noch nicht in der —schule gewesen, he has not yet been in the school of women; *also,* he has not yet been polished by them; —=schürze, *f.* woman's apron; —sinn, *m.* disposition, temper *or* genius of women; woman's mind; —sklave, *m. vid.* —knecht; —söldling, *m.* petticoat-pensioner; —staat, *m.* 1. female community; 2. women's finery; —stamm, *m.* female line *or* stock; —stand, *m.* womanhood; —stimme, *f.* female voice; treble; —stiefel, *m.* woman's boot; —=streit, *m.* quarrel *or* dispute among women; —strumpf, *m.* woman's stocking; —sucht, *f.* passion *or* mania for women; —süchtig, *adj.* mad after women; goatish; —tand, *m.* women's baubles *or* nick nacks; —theil, *m. vid.* Weibstheil; —thräne, *f.* woman's tears; —tracht, *f.* woman's garb, dress *or* costume; —treue, *f.* 1. truth *or* fidelity of women; 2. *Geog. T.* Weibertreue (ruined castle in Wirtemberg); —trug, *m.* artifice *or* deceit of women; —verächter, *m.* scorner of women; —volk, *n.* (collectively) women, females; —=wächter, *m.* guard of women (in the East), eunuch; —weise, *f. vid.* —art, 1.; —werk, *n.* woman's work; —witz, *m.* woman's wit; —wohnung, *f.* woman's lodgings; gynæceum (among the ancient Greeks); harem (of the Turks); —zank, *m. vid.* —streit; —zier, —=zierde, *f.* woman's ornament; —zeit, *f.* women's terms; —zimmer, *n.* apartment for women, *vid.* —wohnung; —=zirkel, *m.* circle *or* society of women; —zorn, *m.* woman's anger; —zwinger, *m.* harem, seraglio.

Weiberhaft, *adj.* womanish, effeminate.

Weiberling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *vid.* Weibling.

Weibern, *v. n. fam. joc.* to long for a woman.

Weibes=schönheit, *f.* female beauty; —sohn, *m.* man.

Weibheit, *f.* femininity.

Weibisch, I. *adj.* 1. effeminate, womanish, womanly; 2. uxorious; II. *adv.* 1. effeminately, womanly; 2. uxoriously.

Weiblich, *adj.* 1. feminine, female, womanly; 2. womanish; das —e Geschlecht, female sex, womankind; *Gram. T.* feminine gender; die —e Natur, feminality.

Weiblichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. womanhood, feminine nature, fault *or* weakness; 2. femininity; 3. female delicacy, female excellence; 4. pudenda of a woman.

Weibling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *cont.* effeminate fellow.

Weibs=bild, *n.* woman, female; ein liederliches —, a strumpet; —bruder, *m.* the woman's brother; —gesicht, *n.* woman's face; woman; —gestalt, *f.* woman's shape; —kleid, *n. vid.* Weiberkleid; —leute, *pl.* —volk, *n.* women; —mensch, —stück, *n. cont.* female, wench; —mord, *m.* murder of a woman, of one's wife; —mörder, *m.* murderer of a woman, of one's wife; —=person, *f.* female; —pflicht, *f.* female duty, duty of woman; —schneider u. s. w. *vid.* Weiberschneider u. s. w. —schwester, *f.* wife's sister; —süchtig, *adj. vid.* Weibersüchtig; —theil, *m.* the wife's portion, succession *or* inheritance; wife's thirds; —volk, *n. vid* Weibervolk.

Weibsen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* woman, female.

Weich, I. *adj.* 1. soft, tender, weak; 2. *fig.* easily affected, soft, tender; 3. effeminate; — machen, to soften, move, affect; — werden, *fig.* to relent; II. *adv.* softly, weakly; *compos.* —beule, *f. S. T.* windgal; —bottich, *m. T.* the cistern (with malters); steep-vat; —dorn, *m.* purging buckthorn; —erz, *n.* sulphuret of lead, of silver; —faß, *n.* soaking *or* steeping tub; —fasten, *vulg. for* Weihfasten (*q. v.*); —federig, *adj.* soft-feathered, soft-plumed, downy; —fisch, *m* 1. fish having soft scales; 2. dried cod —flügeler, *m.* scarabee with soft elytra; —geschaffen, *adj. fig.* tender hearted, sympathizing; —gewächs, *n. vid.* —=erz; —haarig, *adj.* soft-haired; —häutig, *adj.* soft-skinned; malacodermous, —herzig, I. *adj.* tender-hearted, easily moved *or* affected; soft; II. *adv.* softly; —herzigkeit, *f.* tender-heartedness, softness; —hufig, *adj.* having a soft hoof; —korn, *n.* soft wheat; —kraut, *n. B. T* mollugo, —kübel, *m.* steeping-tub; —=kufe, *f. vid.* —bottich; —leibig, *adj* loose in the bowels, —leibigkeit, *f* looseness; —müthig, *adj. vid.* —herzig; —müthigkeit, *f. vid.* —herzigkeit; —pflaster, *n.* softening-plaster —schalig, *adj.* that has a soft shell; —=schwamm, *m.* pulvinate agaric; —=schwanz, *m.* parasite crab; —stachelig, *adj. B. T.* muricated; —stein, *m. vid.* Kalkstein.

Weichbild, *n.* (-es) precinct, boundary and jurisdiction of a town; *compos.* —geld, *n* interest of the corporation-fund; —gericht, *n.* municipal jurisdiction; —recht, *n.* municipal right.

Weiche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) softness, weakness; 2. flank, side, weak side; 3. soaking, steeping; es liegt in der —, it lies a soaking.

Weichen, *pl.* groin; *compos.* —band, *n. A. T.* Fallopian ligament; —bruch, *m. S. T.* inguinal rupture; —drüse, *f.* inguinal gland.

Weichen, *v. ir. n* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to give ground, lose ground, make *or* give way *or* place; to yield, submit, retire, retreat; 2. *fig.* to be inferior to; aus dem Wege —, to go, *or* stand out of the way; von einem —, to abandon, forsake one; einem an Gelehrsamkeit —, to fall short of one in learning.

Weichen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to soak, soften, macerate, weaken, mollify.

Weichfriede, *m.* (-ns) public peace within the precincts of a town.

Weichgericht, *n.* (-es) jurisdiction of a town.

Weichhaft, *adj.* + deserting; — werden, to desert, abscond.

Weichheit, *f.* softness, weakness; mellowness; meltingness.

Weichlich, I. *adj.* 1. soft, weak, tender; 2. effeminate; 3. delicate; nice; 4. flabby; II. *adv.* softly, weakly, nicely, delicately.

Weichlichkeit, *f.* softness, weakness, effeminacy, nicety, tenderness, delicacy.

Weichling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) tenderling, weakling voluptuary, effeminate man.

Weichsel, *f.* Vistula; *compos.* —= mündung, *f.* —ufer, *n.* the mouth, bank of the Vistula; —zopf, *m* plica Polonica; elf-lock.

Weichsel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) Weichselkirsche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) agriot.

Weid, *m. vid.* Waid.

Weid, *in compos. of* Weide, chase; —= genoß, *m.* fellow-huntsman; —gerecht, *adj.* skilled in hunting; —geschrei, *n.* cry of the chase, hunting cry, hue; —= gesell, *m* huntsman, whipper in; keeper; —haufen, *m.* whole body of the hunters; venatic establishment, servants belonging to the chase; —knecht, *m.* keeper *or* warder of a forest; —leute, *pl.* the huntsmen; —mann, *m.* sportsman, hunter, huntsman; *Hunt. cant.* charm, enchantment, spell; —männisch, *adj.* sportsmanlike; —mannschaft, *f.* sportsmanship, hunting; —mannssprache, *f.* language of hunters, terms of the chase; —messer, *n.* large knife used for eviscerating game, especially deer; hanger; —recht, *n.* right *or* privilege of the hunters; right of hunting; that part of the game which belongs to the hounds as their reward; —sack, *m.* hunter's bag; —spieß, *n. vid.* Jagdspieß; —= sprache, *f. vid.* —mannssprache; —= sprosse, *f. Sp. T.* antler; —spruch, *m.* salutation of professional hunters; words by which sportsmen know each other; common place, cant saying; —tasche, *f.* hunter's *or* sportsman's pouch; —= —werk, *n.* 1. chase, hunt; 2. huntsmanship; animals belonging to the chase; das hohe —werk, great game; das kleine —werk, small game; dem —werk obliegen, des —werkes pflegen, to be devoted to field-sports, to be fond of shooting *or* hunting; —werken, *v. n.* to hunt, shoot, sport; —wort, *n.* huntiag-term; —wund, *adj. Hunt. T.* injured in the bowels, ruptured; —= wunde, *f.* wound in the bowels.

Weidacker, *m.* (–s) pasture ground.

Weide, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. pasture, pasturage, pasture-ground; 2. + bowels; 3. + *& fig.* food, nourishment; 4. + chase, hunt, venery; eine gemeine —, common; *compos.* —acker, *m.* field used as a pasture-ground; —brechen, *n.* —= bruch, *m.* rupture of the guts of horned cattle; —darm, *m.* strait-gut; rectum; —fisch, *m.* any herbivorous fish; —= freiheit, *f.* right of driving one's cattle to the pasture-ground; —gang, *m.* 1. way to the pasture-ground; 2. *vid.* —= freiheit; —gans, *f.* goose on a common; green goose; —geld, *n.* money paid for the permission to drive one's cattle to feed *or* graze; —genoß, *m.* person who uses the same pasture with another; —gras, *n.* grass; —hülse, *f.* privet, dog-wood; —land, *n.* pasture-ground; —loch, *n. Hunt. T.* fundament (of wild beasts); —lohn, *m* shepherd's *or* herdsman's wages; —messer, *n. Hunt. T.* tongue of a stag; —monat, *m.* + July; August; —ochs, *m.* grazing ox; —nahrung, *f.* pasture; —pferd, *n.* horse at grass; —platz, *m.* pasture-ground; —recht, *n.* right of pasture; —stein, *m.* boundary-stone to a pasture; —strick, *m.* tedder; —wald, *m.* wood in which cattle may feed *or* graze; —= wund, *adj. Hunt T.* wounded in the bowels.

Weide, *f.* (*pl.* –n) willow; die rothe —, upland willow; *compos.* —art, *f.* species of willow; —asche, *f. vid.* —nerde; —ubach, *m.* brook bordered with willows; —uband, *n.* withe, wicker; —ubast, *m.* bast, bark of willow; —ubaum, *m.* willow, —u= bäumen, *adj.* willow; —ublatt, *n.* leaf of a willow; —ublätterstein, *m.* stone bearing the impress of willow-leaves; —ubohrer, *m.* 1. willow-weevil; 2. larva of the goat-moth; —u= bruch, *m.* willow grove; —ubusch, *m.* willow-bush; —udorn, *m.* sea-buckthorn; —udrossel, *f.* reed-thrush; —u= eiche, *f.* willow-leaved oak tree; —u= erde, *f.* mould from rotten willows; —ufarbe, *f.* willowish colour; —u= flöte, *f.* pipe made of a willow-branch; —ugebüsch, *n.* willow-plot; —ugecker= lein, *n. vid.* —zeisig; —ugerte, *f* wicker, osier-switch; —ugestäude, *n.* osiery; —uhahn, *m.* —uhähnchen, *n.* 1. elater of the willows; 2. *vid.* Maikäfer; —uholz, *n.* willow-wood; —u= hopfen, *m.* wild hop; —uhorst, *m. vid.* —uplan; —ukäfer, *m.* May-bug; —u= kätzchen, *n.* cats-tails, male blossom of the willow; —ukohle, *f.* charcoal of willow; —ukorb, *m.* willow-basket; —ukranz, *m.* willow-garland; —ukraut, *n.* podded loose-strife; —ulaub, *n* willow-leaves; —ulaubwespe, *f.* saw-fly of the willow; —ulaus, *f.* willow aphis *or* louse; —ulerche, *f.* willow-lark; —umeise, *f.* pendulne titmouse, mountain titmouse; —umilbe, *f.* willow-mite; —umoor, *m.* marsh planted over with willows; —umotte, *f.* willow-moth; —umücke, *f. vid.* —uzeisig; —umutzung, *f.* willow-bote; —upalme, *f.* willow-catkin; —upaten, *n.* planting of willows; —upfeife, *f. vid.* —uflöte; —upflanzung, *f.* plantation of willows; —uplan, —uplatz, *m.* willow-bed; —uraupe, *f.* species of caterpillar; —u= reiße, *f.* osier-splitter; —urose, *f.* willow-gall; —urösichen, *n.* salicaria, willow-herb; —urüsselkäfer, *m.* willow-weevil; —uruthe, *f.* willow twig, withe; —usauger, *m.* kermes of the willow; —uschild, *n.* —uschildlaus, *f.* coccus of the willow; —uschnitt, *m. vid.* —umutzung; —uschößling, *m.* shoot of willow; —uschwamm, *m.* fungus growing on willows; —usperling, *m.* common tree- *or* wood-sparrow; —uspinner, *m.* white satin moth; —ustamm, *m.* trunk of a willow; —u= staude, *f.* dwarf-willow; —ustrauch, *m. vid.* —ustaude; —utrieb, *m. vid.* —u= schößling; —uvogel, *m.* willow bird; linnet; —uzeisig, *m.* hedge-sparrow; sedge-bird; —uzinke, *f.* + *vid.* —ugerte.

Weidemann, u. s. w., *vid.* Waidmann, u. s. w.

Weiden, *v. I. a.* 1. to pasture; to tend a flock *or* herd; 2. to feed; 3. *fig.* to entertain, charm, delight; 4. + to embowel, eviscerate; seine Augen an einem Gegenstande —, to delight one's eyes on an object; sich mit leerer Hoffnung —, to entertain one's self with vain hopes; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *& refl.* to pasture, graze, feed, to delight.

Weiden, *n.* (–s) grazing, pasturing.

Weiden, *adj.* made of willow.

Weiderich, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) salicaria, willow-herb, loose-strife; der grüngelbe —, water-marigold; der braune —, spiked *or* purple loose strife.

Weidicht, *n.* (–s; *pl.* –e) willow-plot, willow-bed, osier ground.

Weidlich, I. *adj.* (*mostly jocular*) brave, valiant, stout, lively, active; II. *adv.* valiantly; soundly, greatly, in a high degree, much.

Weidling, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) 1. a sort of apples; 2. + boat, skiff.

Weidner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) + *& provinc.* hanger, cutlass; *oid.* Weidmesser.

Weife, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. reel, windle; 2. saw-frame; 3. *Conch. T.* the arca tortuosa.

Weifeln, *v. a* to twiddle, twirl.

Weifen, *v. a.* to reel, wind (yarn, &c.)

Weifer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) winder *or* reeler.

Weigerer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) refuser

Weigern, *v. I. a.* to refuse, deny; II *refl.* to refuse, decline, object, be unwilling.

Weigerung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) refusing, refusal, denial; *compos.* —fall, *m.* case of refusal.

Weih=altar, *m.* consecrating altar; —baum, *m.* Christmas-tree; —bild, *n.* holy image; —bischof, *m.* suffragan bishop, bishop's substitute, vicar-general, co-bishop; —brod, *n.* holy-wafer; —= brunnen, —kessel, *m.* (in Romish churches) holy-water-pot; —fasten, *pl.* holy fasts; ember weeks; —gabe, *f.* holy gift; —gebet, *n.* prayer; —gelübde, *n.* vow; —gemälde, *n.* votive picture; —gesang, *m.* holy song; consecrating hymn; —geschenk, *n.* gift; —kelch, *m.* holy chalice; —kranz, *m.* consecrated wreath; —kraut, *n.* holy herb; —lied, *n. vid.* —gesang; —= messe, *f.* consecrating-mass; —nacht, *f. vid. below;* —öl, *n.* consecrated oil, unguent, chrism; —quast, *m. vid.* —= wedel; —rauch, *m. vid. below;* —salz, *n.* consecrated salt; —schrift, *f.* dedication; —sprengel, *m. vid.* —wedel; —teller, *m. T.* the paten; —tafel, *f.* votive tablet; —wasser, *n.* consecrated water, holy water; —wedel, *m.* holy-water sprinkle, holy-water-stick.

Weihe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) consecration, in auguration, inititation, sanction, ratification; — eines Geistlichen, ordination; —eines Bischofs, consecration of a bishop; die — nehmen, to take orders; die — verrichten, to consecrate; to bestow the benediction; *also* to give *or* confer orders; die vier untern —n, the four minor orders; *fig.* mit — und Salbung sprechen, to speak with unction; die — des Dichters, the poet's inspiration.

Weihe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) glede, glede kite; die rostige —, the moory buzzard; die gemeine —, the common kite.

Weihen, *v. n. provinc.* 1. to take the veil; 2. to wrap one's self up in a veil.

Weihen, *v. a.* 1. to consecrate, inaugurate; 2. *fig.* to devote, dedicate; einen Geistlichen —, to ordain; einen Bischof —, to consecrate a bishop; sich — lassen, to take orders.

Weihen, *n.* (–s) consecrating, &c., devoting.

Weiher, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) consecrator.

Weiher, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) fish-pond, vivary; *compos.* —ampfer, *m.* water-dock; —andorn, *m.* water-horehound; —binse, *f.* club-rush, bull-rush; —blätter, *pl.* broad-leaved pond weed; —= damm, *m.* dam of a pond; —fisch, *m.* pond-fish; —fuß, *m.* the creeping crow-foot; —kolbe, *f.* reed-club; —= nuß, *f.* floating water-caltrops; —ried, —rohr, *n.* common reed-grass; —= wasser, *n.* pond-water.

Weimuth=fichte, —kiefer, *f.* the white *or* New England pine.

Weihnachten, *pl.* Christmas, yule.

Weihnachts=abend, *m* Christmas-eve; —apfel, *m.* Christmas-apple (for children); —birn, *f.* kind of winter-pear; —feier, *f.* Christmas-ce

ebration; —feiertage & —ferien, *pl.* Christmas-vacation; —fest, *n.* Christmas feast; —freude, *f.* pleasures of Christmas; —gabe, *f.* & —geschenk, *n.* Christmas-box; —geld, *n.* offering; —gesang, *m.* Christmas-canticle *or* carol; —gottesdienst, *m.* Christmas-service; —huhn, *n.* + fowl due by tenure on Christmas day; —kuchen, *m.* Christmas-cake; —lied, *n.* Christmas-carol, Christmas song; —markt, *m.* Christmas-fair; —messe, *f.* fair held at Christmas-tide; —matte, *f.* matins of Christmas; —morgen, *m.* morning of Christmas day; —predigt, *f.* Christmas-sermon; —quartal, *n.* Christmas-quarter; —rose, *f.* Christmas-rose; —spiele, *pl.* yule-games; —tag, *m.* Christmas-day; —woche, *f.* Christmas-week; —zeit, *f.* Christmas-time; + Christmas tide.

Weihrauch, *m.* (-s) 1. incense, frankincense; 2. *fig.* praises flatteries; 3. name of a gum used for fumigating; einem — streuen, to flatter one; *compos.* —baum, *m.* —kiefer, *f.* incense-tree; Virginian swamp pine; —büchse, *f.* incense-box *or* vase; —dampf, *m.* smoke *or* steam of incense; —faß, *n.* censer; —fichte, *f. vid.* —kiefer; —holder, *m. vid.* —strauch; —kästchen, *n.* incense-casket *or* box; —kiefer, *f.* frankincense pine tree; torch-pine; —körner, *pl.* frankincense, manna thuris; —kraut, *n.* hazel-wort; —= manna, *n.* incense-manna; —rinde, *f.* incense-bark; —staude, *f.* —strauch, *m* juniper; —vogel, *m.* the golden thrush, oriole; —wachholder, *m. nud.* —strauch; —wurz, *f. vid.* Rosmarin.

Weil, I. *conj.* because, since; II. *adv.* as, as long as, while; during; — man noch jung ist, as long as one is yet young.

Weiland, + & * I. *adv.* once, formerly, heretofore; II. *adj. indecl.* late, deceased, defunct.

Weil=arbeit, *f. Min. T* extra work; —ort, *m.* stopping *or* halting place; —= zeit, *f.* time of sojourn *or* stay.

Weile, *f.* 1. space of time, while; 2. idle time; 3. leisure; vor einer kleinen —, a little while ago; lange — machen, to weary, tire, to be tedious to; lange — haben, to be tired, to feel ennui, to want pastime; eile mit —, *prov. festina lente.*

Weilen, *v. i. a.* 1. (*n. i. u.*) to delay, retard; 2. + to cover with a veil; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben & *refl.*) to stay, tarry, *vid.* Verweilen.

Weiler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + veil.

Weiler, *m.* & *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) hamlet, vill.

Weiling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) sto. fish.

Weime, *f* pole.

Weimuths=fichte, —kiefer, *f* sort of pine.

Wein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. wine; 2. vine; geschwefelter —, wine cleared *or* prepared with brimstone; ein herber —, a hard wine; — abziehen, to rack wine, draw wine from the lees; — bauen, to till vines; den — binden, beschneiden, to dress vines; — lesen, to gather grapes; — keltern, to press grapes; klaren *or* reinen — einschenken, *fig.* to tell one the plain truth; *compos.* —accise, *f.* wine-excise, duty on wine; —apfel, *m.* wine-apple; —= arm, *adj.* producing but a small quantity of wine; —ärnte, *f. vid.* —ernte; —artig, *adj.* vinous; —äuglein, *n.* barberry; —baur *f* wine tavern —= bau, *m.* tilling of vines, cultivation of the vine; —bauer, *m.* tiller of vines, vine-dresser; —becher, *m.* wine-goblet; —beere, *f.* grape; —beerbutte, *f. vid.* —butte; —beerhülse, *f.* husk of grapes; —beerkern, *m.* grape-stone; —beerl, *n. provinc.* raisin; —beermuß, *n.* a kind of sauce made of grapes; —= beersaft, *m.* juice of grapes; —beinholz, *n.* privet, dogwood; —berg, *m.* hill planted with vines; vineyard; vines; im —berge des Herrn arbeiten, to work in the Lord's vineyard; —berggrille, *f.* field-cricket; —berghüter, *m.* guard of a vineyard; —bewachsen, *adj.* overgrown with vines; —birn, *f.* wine-pear; —blatt, *n.* vine-leaf, vine-leaves; —blätter, *f.* red pimple; —blume, *f.* water filipendula, water-dropwort; —blüthe, *f.* 1. vine-blossom; 2. time when the vine is in blossom; —branntwein, *m.* vine-brandy; —brod, *n.* vine-sop; —brühe, *f.* wine-sauce; —butte, *f.* tub in which the grapes are carried to the press, vine-coop; —dorn, *m. vid.* —rose; —drossel, *f.* wind-thruse; —dunst, *m.* fume of wine; —einschlag, *m.* preparation for colouring *or* flavouring wine; —ernte, *f.* vintage, vindemiation, grape-gathering; —essig, *m.* vinegar, wine-vinegar; —= —fächser, *m.* young set, *or* slip of a vine; —farbe, *f.* wine-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* wine-coloured; —= farn, *m.* common tansy; —faß, *n.* wine-cask; —feld, *n.* field planted with vines; —flasche, *f.* wine-bottle, wine-flask; —flecken, *m.* wine-stain; —frohne, *f.* service due to the lord of the manor at vintage; —fuhre, *f.* load of wine; —gabel, *f.* vine tendril; —gaden, *m. vid.* —keller; —gährung, *f.* fermentation of the wine, vinous fermentation; —garten, *m.* vineyard; —gartengrün, *n.* dog's mercury; —= gartensalat, *m.* rampion; —gärtner, *m.* vine-dresser; —gartenvogel, *m.* redwing, swine pipe, wind-thrush; —= gäscht, *m.* foam (head) of wine; —gast, *m.* guest, bottle-companion; —gebirge, *n.* mountains planted with vine, hills of vine; —gefäß, *n.* wine-vessel; —gegend, *f.* country where vines grow and where wine is made; —geist, *m.* spirit of wine, ardent spirit; —gelag, *n.* drinking-bout, drinking-match; —geländer, *n.* espalier *or* trellis for training vines; —gelb, *adj.* vinous yellow; —geld, *n.* 1. money received *or* paid for wine; 2. wine-duty; —gelehrt, *adj.* (*l. u.*) skilled *or* learned in wine; —geruch, *m.* smell *or* flavour of wine; —geschirr, *n.* wine-pot, wine-vessel; —geschmack, *m.* vinous taste (flavour); —glas, *n.* wine-glass; —gluth, *f.* glow, heat of wine; —gott, *m.* Bacchus, god of wine; —grau, *n.* sort of gray colour; —grün, I. *adj.* seasoned for *or* by wine (said of casks); II. *n.* winter-green, ivy, periwinkle; —gülte, *f.* duty, rent *or* service of wine; —hacke, *f. vid.* —= haue; —haft, *adj.* vinous; —handel, *m.* wine-trade; —händler, *m.* wine-merchant, dealer in wine, vintner; —= handlung, *f.* place where wine is sold; wine-store; —häufling, *m.* linnet; —= hasser, *m.* hater of wine; —haue, *f.* hoe used in vineyards; —haus, *n.* wine-vaults, wine tavern; —heber, *m.* syphon; —hefen, *pl.* wine-mother, dregs *or* lees of wine; trockene —hefen, addle; —hefenbranntwein, *or* —hefengeist, *m.* brandy made of lees; —hefengrau, *adj.* orgal-grey; —hitze, *f.* heat of wine; —herr, *m.* inspector of wine; —holz, *n.* vine-wood, vine; —hügel, *m.* vine-hill; vineyard; —= hülse, *f. vid.* —beerhülse, —hüter, keeper of a vineyard; —jahr, *n* wine year, year when the vineyards abound in good grapes; —käfer, *m* fuller-beetle; —kalteschale, *f.* sop with wine, wine-caudle; —kanne, *f.* wine-can; —karren, *m.* wine-cart; —kärrnet, *m.* driver of a wine cart; —kauf, *m.* purchase of wine; celebration of an agreement *or* bargain by the drinking of wine; —keller, *m.* wine-cellar; wine-tavern, wine-vaults; vintry; —kelter, *f.* wine-press; —kenner, *m.* judge of wines; —kenntniß, *f.* knowledge of wines; —kern, *m.* grape-stone; —kiefer, *m provinc.* person officially appointed to taste the wine; —kipper *m.* retailer of wine; —kirsche, *f.* deadly night shade; —kneipe, *f. vid.* —schenke; —knospe, *f.* vine-bud; —koch, *m. cant.* wine-cook (a name given to the month of August, because it matures the grapes); —koster, *m.* wine-taster, wine-conner; *vid.* —kiefer; —krahn, *m.* wine-cock; —krankheit, *f.* illness from wine; —= kranz, *m.* wreath, sign of taverns; —= kraut, *n.* pimpernel, burnet; —krug, *m.* wine-pot; —kufe, *f.* wine-tub; —= kühler, *m.* wine-cooler; —küper, *m.* wine cooper; —laden, *m.* shop where wine is sold; —lägel, *n.* hogshead, cask with wine; —lägelein, *n. provinc.* barberry; —lager, *n.* gauntree, stilling; store of wines; storehouse of wines; —land, *n.* wine-country; —= länder, *m.* inhabitant of a wine-country; —latte, *f.* lath for vines; —laub, *n.* vine leaves, foliage of the vine; —= laube, *f.* vine-arbour; —laubstab, *m.* thyrsus; —lauch, *m* craw garlic; —= leiter, *f.* dray-ladder; —lerche, *f.* tufted lark; —lese, *f.* vintage, vindemiation, grape-gathering; —lese halten, to vindemiate, gather the grapes; —= leser, *m.* —leserinn, *f.* vintager, vine-reaper; —lied, *n.* drinking song; —= los, *adj.* not producing wine; —mäkler, *m.* wine-agent; —mangel, *m.* scarcity of wine; —markt, *m.* wine-market; —maß, *n.* wine-measure; —meier, *m.* + —meister, *m.* surveyor of the vineyards; —messer, *m.* areometer; —meth, *m.* vinous hydromel; —mischer, *m.* mixer, adulterator of wine; —monat, *m.* wine-month, October; —most, *m.* must, cute; —motte, *f.* vine-fretter; —muß, *n.* a kind of sauce made of grapes; —mutter, *f.* wine-mother, lees of wine; —niederlage, *f.* store-house of wines; —öl, *n.* sulphuric ether; —palme, *f.* vine-palm (a sort of palm which yields a juice similar to wine); —pfahl, *m.* vine-prop; —pfirsich, *m.* vine-peach; —pflanne, *f.* queen-mother (a plum); —präsentirteller, *m.* wine-waiter; —= preis, *m.* wine-price, price of wines; —preiszettel, *m.* bill *or* list of wine-prices; —presse, *f.* wine press; —probe, *f. Ch. T.* liquor vini probatorius; —= prober, —prüfer, *m.* wine-prover; —ranke, *f.* vine-branch; —raupe, *f.* vine fretter, whirl-worm; —rausch, *m.* intoxication occasioned by wine; —= raute, *f.* garden-rue; —rebe, *f.* vine; —rebenstock, *m.* vine-stick; —rechnung, *f.* wine-bill, *vid.* —zeche; —= reich, *adj.* vinous; abounding in vines; —reis, *n.* vine-shoot; —römer, *m.* vine-rummer; —rose, *f.* sweet briar, eglantine, wild rose; —rosenstrauch, *m.* eglantine, dog-rose tree; —roth, I. *adj.* wine-red, ruby; II. *n.* wine-red; —ruthe, *f.* wine rod; —sauer, *adj* vinous acid; —säuerlich, *adj.* somewhat vinous; sourish; —säuerling, *m*

vid. —apfel; —säufer, *m. vulg.* man given to wine; wine-bibber; —säure, *f.* acidity of wine, vinous acid; —=schädling, *m.* barberry; —schale, *f.* wine-cup; —schank, *m.* retail of wine; einen —schank haben, to retail wine; —schankrecht, *n.* wine-licence; —=schätzer, *m.* appraiser of wine; —=schenk, *m.* vintner, tavern-keeper; —=schenke, *f.* vintry, tavern, wine-house; —schlauch, *m.* leather-bag *or* sack for containing wine; *fig.* wine-bibber; —=schlehe, *f.* barberry-tree; —schröter, *m.* person who conveys wine into *or* out of a cellar, wine-porter, shooter; —segen, *m.* rich harvest of grapes; —seßling, *m. vid.* —sächser; —sieb, *n.* wine-strainer; —stab, *m.* stick of a vine; —stadt, *f.* town where are vineyards; —stecher, *m. vid.* —sticher; —stein, *m.* tartar, argal, argol; —stein an den Zähnen, tartar of the teeth, scales; vitriolisirter —stein, sulphate of potass, vitriolated tartar; tartarisirter —stein, tartrate of potass, soluble tartar; blättrige —steinerde, acetate of potass; —steinartig, *adj.* tartareous, tartarous; —steinauflösung, *f.* solution of tartar; —steinfluß, *m.* argol dust and sweepings; —steingeist, *m* tartar; —steinöl, *n.* oil of tartar; —steinrahm, —steinkrystall, *m.* supertartrate of potass, crystals *or* cream of tartar; —=steinsalz, *n.* salt of tartar; —steinsäure, *f.* tartaric acid; —steinsaures Salz, tartrate, tartrite; —steinsaures Kali, tartrite of potash; —steuer, *f.* duty of wine; —sticher, *m.* wine-conner; —stock, *m.* vine; —suppe, *f.* wine-soup; —tonne, *f* wine-tun, wine-cask; —träber, —triester, *pl.* the skins *or* husks of pressed grapes; —=traube, *f.* bunch *or* cluster of grapes; —trichter, *m.* wine-funnel; —trinker, *m.* wine-drinker; —trotte, *f. vid.* —=presse; —trunken, *adj.* intoxicated with wine; —verfälscher, *m.* adulterator of wine; —verlasser, *m. vid.* —=händler; —visirer, *m.* wine-gauger; —vorrath, *m.* store of wine; —wachs, *m.* growth of wine; guten —wachs haben, to produce much *or* good wine (said of a district); —wage, *f.* wine-gauge; —wagen, *m.* wine-wagon; —=wetter, *n.* good weather for the growth of wine; —wirth, *m.* vintner; —=wirthschaft, *f.* vintry, wine-tap; —=wurz, *f.* common avens, herb bennet; —zapfer, *m.* wine-tapper; —zeche, *f.* wine-score; —zecher, *m. vid.* —säufer; —zehnte, *m.* tithe paid of wine; —zeichen, *n.* sign of a tavern; —zieher, *m.* vine-dresser; —zins, *m. vid.* —gülte; —zoll, *m.* duty *or* impost on wine; —zuber, *m.* wine-tub.

Weinein, *n. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to have a vinous taste; to smell of wine; 2. Weinen, to shed some tears, to feel an inclination to weep.

Weinen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to weep for, shed tears, cry; 2. *fig.* (of trees) to drop; über *or* um etwas —, to weep for, lament for; sein Auge weint, his eye waters; *fig.* der Weinstock weinet, the vine drops.

Weinen, *n.* (–s) weeping.

Weinende, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* weeper.

Weinenswerth, *adj.* deplorable, lamentable.

Weiner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) weeper, crier.

Weinerlich, *adj & adv.* inclined to weep; ein —er Ton, a whining tone; mir ist so —, I feel as if I could cry; —lustig, *adj.* tragi-comical

Weinerlichkeit, *f. fam.* whining tone, lamentable look, lachrymose humour.

Weinerling, *m. vid.* Weiner.

Weinicht, *adj.* vinous, winy.

Weinig, *adj. & adv.* vinous.

Weinling, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) any fruit of a vinous *or* acid taste, *viz.* wine-apple, wine-pear, &c.

Weis, *adv. only used with* machen, *sometimes with* werden; einem etwas — machen, to make one believe, to impose upon one, to deceive, delude; etwas — werden, to perceive, to smell out.

Syn. Weismachen (einem etwas), Aufbinden. He, who aufbindet something upon any one, *i. e.* gulls, hoaxes, tricks any one, is never actuated by a friendly feeling towards the party deceived, but regards him as a dupe, gull, &c.; he who makes something look fair and smooth (weis macht) to any one, *i. e.* tells him a white lie *or* gives a plausible appearance to anything, may be actuated by friendly feelings towards the party deceived, or in a good sense have kept the person in the dark.

Weise, I. *adj.* wise, sage; knowing, cunning; II. *adv.* wisely, sagely; ein —r Mann, a wise *or* sage man; *also* a fortune teller; eine — Frau, a wise-cunning woman; a fortune-teller; *vid. Syn.* Klug.

Weise, *m. decl. adj.* sage, wise man, philosopher; der Stein der —n, the philosopher's stone; die sieben —n Griechenlands, the wise men of Greece; die drei —n aus Morgenland, the three kings of the East, the Magi (of the Scriptures).

Weise, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. mode, manner, way, wise, rate, course, run, fashion, method, custom; state, condition; 2. *Gram. T.* mood; 3. melody, tune; auf solche (diese) —, in such a (in this) manner; auf keine —, in no wise; thörichter —, foolishly; unbesonnener —, indiscreetly; grausamer —, cruelly; er hat seine eigene —, he has a particular way, knack.

Weisel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) the queen-bee; *compos.* —gefängniß, *n.* prison for the queen-bee (in the hive); —haus, *n.* cell of the queen-bee; —los, *adj.* with a queen-bee.

Weisen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to show, indicate, let see, point out, direct; 2. to teach; 3. to censure, lecture; 4. to send to *or* from a place; auf etwas —, to point at; *fig.* an einen —, to direct to one; etwas von sich —, to decline, refuse; sich — lassen, to be docible; ich will es ihm schon —, I'll teach him good manners; es wird sich —, time will show it; aus dem Lande —, to exile, banish.

Syn. Weisen, Zeigen. Zeigen merely denotes the action by which some one makes anything remarkable to some one else, Weisen indicates, at the same time, the instruction, which the other receives by this action. A person zeigt (points out) something, by singling it out from amongst many things or by the movement of the hand, the finger, &c. A person weiset (shows) anything to another by letting him see it, in order that he may acquire a knowledge of it. When a person teaches another, that what he has done is wrong, then he verweiset him (*i. e.* shows him his error). To the teaching of that which any one has to do belongs also commanding. One weiset (shows) another the door, when one commands him to go out; one zeigt it (points it out) to him, who cannot find it.

Weisen, *n.* (–s) showing, pointing out.

Weiser, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. person *or* thing that shows *or* points out; shower, teacher; 2. queen-bee; 3. hand (of a clock *or* watch); *compos.* —draht, *m.* wire moving the hands of a clock *or* watch; —los, *adj.* deprived of the queen-bee; —werk, *n.* that part in the works of a clock *or* watch which moves the hands; minute-work.

Weisheit, *f.* 1. wisdom; 2. prudence, discretion; 3. knowledge; *compos.* —=dünkel, *m.* conceit, pride of knowledge; —=feind, *m.* enemy of wisdom, *also* of philosophy; —=forscher, *m.* philosopher, searcher after wisdom; —=forschung, *f.* philosophy; —=freund, *m.* lover of wisdom, philosopher; —=fetzen, *m. lud.* scrap of learning; chop logic; —=gürtel, *m. T.* belt imbued with itch ointment; —=kram, *m.* mock-philosophy —=krämer, *m.* learned boaster, conceited pedant; wiseacre; —=lehre, *f* philosophy; —=lehrer, *m.* philosopher; —=lehrig, *adj.* philosophical; —=narr, *m. fam.* learned fool; —=prediger, *m.* preacher of wisdom; —=quelle, *f.* source of wisdom *or* knowledge; —===sprüch, *m.* wise sentence, apothegm; —=voll, *adj.* full of wisdom; —=zahn, *m.* wisdom-tooth; large tooth, grinder; —=zähne, *pl.* upper-grinders; *fig.* er hat die —=zähne noch nicht bekommen, he has not cut his wise teeth yet.

Weislich, *adv.* wisely, sagely, prudently, discreetly.

Weisling, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) *cont.* wiseacre, pretender to wisdom.

Weiß, *adj.* 1. white; 2. *fig.* clean; 3 blank; 4. + of silver; die —e Farbe, white colour; —es Brod, white bread; —e Waaren, white goods; —e Wäsche, clean linen; ein —es Papier, a blank; die —e Woche, week after Easter; — sieden, to blanch; — gärben, to tan; —e Mönche (Prämonstratenser), white canons; der —e Adler, white eagle; sie war — gekleidet, she was clad in white; —es Tau, white *or* untarred cordage; —e Note, *Mus. T.* minim; *fig. vulg.* sich — brennen, to exculpate one's self, to argue one's innocence; *compos.* —aller, *f. vid.* —pappel; —armig, *adj.* white-armed; —auge, *n.* 1. the white-eyed cicada; 2. white spotted phalaena; —backen, *n.* trade *or* privilege of baking white *or* wheaten bread; —bäcker, *m.* baker that bakes white *or* wheaten bread; —bäckig, *adj.* white (baked); —band, *n.* a species of perch; —barsch, —bärs, *m.* the whiting; —bart, *m.* 1. white beard; 2. the ouanderou; geropogon; —baum, *m. vid.* —pappel; —beize, *f. T.* discharging acids; —bier, *n.* a kind of light beer; —bierbrauer, *m.* brewer of pale-beer; —bierhefen, *pl.* the grains of air-dried malt; —binder, *m.* cooper that makes pails and tubs; —birke, *f.* white birch; —birn, *f.* blanket-pear; —blatt, *n. B. T.* white-leaf, argophyllum; —blätterig, *adj.* white-leaved; —blau, *n Med. T.* glaucoma (a disease of the eyes); —blech, *n* tin-plate, white iron-plate; —blechschmied, *m.* kind of whitesmith; —blei, *n.* white-lead; —=bleierz, *n.* white-lead ore, carbonate of lead; —blütig, *adj.* white blooded; —brod, *n.* white bread; —brüstchen, *n. vid.* —kehlchen; —buche, *f.* white beech; yoke elm; —buchen, *adj.* of white beech; of yoke-elm-wood; —=busig, *adj.* white-bosomed; —dorn, *m.* whitethorn, hawthorn; —drossel, *f.* beccafico; —eiche, *f.* the chesnut leaved oak tree; —eller, *f.* common alder-tree; —erle, *f. vid.* —eller; —erz, *n.* white-copper-ore; —espe, *f. vid.* —pappel; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* white-coloured, white hued; —federig, *adj.* white-feathered; —fichte, —föhre, *f.* silver fir, white-fir; —fieber, *n. Med. T.* green sickness, chlorosis; —fiede-

rig, *adj.* having (*or* with) white plumage, white-plumed; —fink, *m.* white finch (chaffinch), fallow-finch, white-tail, white-ear; —fisch, *m.* whiting, bleak, white bait, blay; —fleckig, *adj.* having (*or* with) white spots, white-spotted; —flosser, *m.* fish with white fins; —fohre, *f. Ich. T.* gray; —fuchs, *m.* light sorrel (*or* red coloured) horse; —füßig, *adj.* having *or* with white feet, white-footed; —galleríe, *f.* blanc-manger; blemonge; —gar, *adj.* tawed; —geflügelt, *adj.* white-winged; —gelb, *adj.* pale-yellow, white *or* whitish yellow; flaxen; —gerben, *n.* tawing; —gerber, *m.* tawer; —gerberhandwerk, *n.* tawer's trade; —gerberwaare, *f.* white leather, tawed skins; —gerberei, *f.* tawer's trade *or* workshop; —geschwänzt, *adj.* having a white tail, white-tailed; —gestüpfelt, *adj.* white-dotted; —glas, *n.* white glass; —glühend, *adj* white hot, of a white heat; —glühhitze, *f.* white heat; —gold, *n.* white gold, platina, platinum; —grau, *adj.* white gray, hoary; —graulich, *adj.* pale-grayish; —groschen, *m.* white-groat; silvergrosh; —güldenerz, *n. Min. T.* white silver-ore; —haarig, *adj.* white- (*or* flaxen-) haired; —halsig, *adj.* white-necked, white-throated; —händig, *adj.* white-handed; —harz, *n.* white rosin (*or* resin); —holz, *n.* white-wood-tree; white-wood; —huhn, *n.* white grouse, ptarmigan, the lagopus *or* white game; —kehlchen, *n.* robin white-breast, stone-chat; —kies, *m.* white pyrites; —kirsche, *f.* white heart-cherry; —klar, *adj.* white and transparent, clear-white; —kohl, *m.* —kraut, *n.* white cabbage; —kopf, *m.* 1. a person with a white *or* hoary head; 2. flaxen-headed fellow *or* boy; 3. white-headed bird (eagle, &c.); —köpfig, *adj.* having a white *or* hoary head, white-pated, flaxen headed; —kram, *m.* linen-trade; linen shop; —krämer, *m.* linen-draper; —kümmel, *m.* caraway; —kupfer, *n.* white copper, tutenag; —kupfererz, *n.* white copper-ore; —lachs, *m.* white salmon; —lauben, *m. B. T.* white beam-tree; —leder, *n.* white leather; —loth, *n.* white (and) soft solder; —metall, *n.* queen's metal; —muß, *n. B. T.* lamb's lettuce; —nackig, *adj.* white-naped, white polled, *vid.* —halsig; —nagelschmied, *m.* pin-maker; —nasig, *adj.* white-nosed; —pappel, *f.* white poplar, abel-tree; abele; —pfennig, *m.* silver-penny; —roth, *adj.* whitish red; —=Rußland, *n.* (*Geogr.*) White-Russia; —scheckig, *adj.* white-spotted, white-speckled, white-checkered; —schimmel, *m.* white horse; —=—schnabel, *m.* white-billed woodpecker; —schnäbelig, *adj.* having (*or* with) a white bill, white-billed; —=schuppig, *adj.* with *or* having white scales, white-scaled; —schwanz, *m.* the white-tail; —schwänzig, *adj.* white-tailed; —seiden, *adj.* consisting *or* made of white silk; —sieden, *n.* —sud, *m. T.* blanching; —sudkessel, —siedekessel, *m.* blanching copper; —sprenkelig, *vid.* —scheckig; —stämmig, *adj.* with (*or* having) a white trunk *or* stem, white-trunked (*or* stemmed); —stein, *m. Min. T.* white-stone; —stirnig, *adj.* with a white forehead, white-browed; —=tanne, *f. vid.* —fichte; —veilchen, *n.* spring snow-drop; —vitriol, *m.* white vitriol; —wasser, *n.* Goulard's extract, (a saturated solution of the subacetate of lead; —wein, *m.* white wine; —wollig, *adj.* with white wool, white-woolled; —wurz, *f.* Solomon's seal; —zahnig, *adj.* white-toothed; —zeug, *n.* (white) linen; reines —zeug, clean linen; *vid.* Leinwand; —zinn, *n.* white tin.

Weiß, *n.* (-es) white.

Weissagen, *v. a. & n. insepar.* to foretell, foresay, predict, prophesy, divine.

Weissagen, *n* (-s) foretelling, foresaying, &c.

Weissager, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) prophet, predicter, foreteller, diviner.

Weissagerei, *f. cont.* sorry prophesying; fortune-telling.

Weissagerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prophetess, divineress.

Weissagung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prophesy, prediction, divination; *compos.* —sgabe, *f.* gift of prophesy.

Weiße, I. *n.* (-s) white; — im Eie, glaire, white; — in der Scheibe, blank, white; II. *f.* white, whiteness.

Weißen, *v. a.* to whiten, whitewash.

Weißen, *n.* (-s) whitening, whitewashing.

Weißenburg, *n.* (-s) *Geogr. T.* Weissenburg.

Weißer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) whitener, plasterer.

Weißlich, *m. adj. & adv.* approaching to white, whitish; whitely.

Weißling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. any thing white; 2. whiting; 3. a seacockle.

Weißnen, *v. provinc. for* Weißen, Tünchen (*q. v.*).

Weißthum, *n.* (*pl.* -thümer) (*l. u.*) knowledge.

Weisung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. order, direction, instruction; 2. remonstrance.

Weit, *adj. & adv.* 1. far, far off, a great way, at a distance; distant, remote, remotely; 2. wide, widely; large, largely; ample; far-spreading; wie — ist es von hier nach Wien? how far is it from here to Vienna? es ist siebzig Meilen weit, 'tis seventy miles off; — von hier, far from hence, a great way off; von —em, afar, from afar; ein —er Weg, a long way; ein —er Begriff, a wide, comprehensive idea *or* notion; — und breit, far and wide, far and near; ein —er Rock, a wide coat; ein —es Zimmer, a large (*or* spacious) room; sich — erstrecken, to be of great extent (*also fig.*); Geld reicht —, money goes a great way; das geht zu —, that's too much; er ist in kurzer Zeit — gekommen, he is gone a great way in a little time; etwas — herholen, *fig.* to fetch far; das ist nicht — her, that will not say much; that is not worth much; er ist nicht — her, he is not a man of much merit, *or fam.* he is no great shakes; *fig.* sie sind noch — von einander, they still differ very much, are still quite at variance; *fig.* ich sehe ihn von —em kommen, I see what he is up to, what he is working after; die Sache steht noch in —em Felde, the thing is as yet far off; *fig.* sein Blick reicht nicht —, he does not see far, his mind is not very penetrating; in die —e Welt gehen, to rove in the wide world; in so —, *or* so — als, as far as; — besser, far better; ich habe es — lieber, I like it much more; — einfacher, much more simple; bei —em, by far; *compos.* —äugig, *adj.* large-eyed; staring; — aussehend, *adj.* far-aiming, vast, long-winded; —bäuchig, *adj.* big-bellied, pot-bellied; —berühmt, *adj.* far-famed, renowned; —bewundert, *adj.* admired far and wide —blumig, *adj. B. T.* wide-flowered, laxiflorous; — her, *adv.* from afar; — hin, *adv.* to a great distance, far off *or* away; —gemault, —mäulig, *adj.* wide-mouthed; — hergeholt, *adj.* far-fetched; —läufig, —läuftig, I. *adj.* 1. distant, not near, not close; 2. diffuse, copious; prolix, not concise; circumstantial, detailed; ein —er Verwandter, a distant relation; —e Formen, dilatory forms (of justice, &c); II. *adv.* distantly, prolixly, diffusely, at large; —läufigkeit, —läuftigkeit, *f.* prolixity, diffuseness; intricacy, perplexity; —en machen, to stand upon ceremonies, to be punctilious; die Sache macht viele —en, the matter is attended with a great deal of uncasiness; —maschig, *adj.* with great meshes; —mund, —=münder, *m. Conch. T.* the buccinum patulum; —säulig, *adj.* wide-columned, ein —säuliges Gebäude, a diastyle; —schichtig, *adj.* large, distant (of layers *or* strata); —schweifig, I. *adj.* prolix, long-winded, tedious; II. *adv.* prolixly, tediously; —schweifigkeit, *f.* prolixity, verbosity, tediousness; —sehend, *adj.* far-seeing (*also fig.*); —sichtig, *adj.* far-sighted, far-piercing; —sichtigkeit, *f.* the seeing-far, long-sightedness; —spurig, *adj.* wide-tracked (of a wagon); —stelliges Pferd, horse whose hind legs stand wide apart; —stern, *m.* spotted madrepore; —umfassend, *adj.* extensive, comprehensive; —umschattend, *adj.* far-shadowing; —zahnig, *adj.* having wide teeth, large-toothed.

Weit, *n.* (-es) *N. T.* breadth.

Weite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. distance, remoteness; 2. wideness, largeness, capaciousness; 3. width, extent, amplitude; 4. length; 5. amplitude (of a star): eine Sache in die — spielen, to protract a matter; — des Geschützes, bore of a gun; *compos.* —messung, *f.* the measurement of distances, of distant objects; —nzirkel, *m. Ast. T.* circle of amplitude.

Weite, *n.* (-n) distance; das — suchen, to go away; to roam abroad; das geht ins —, it is astonishing.

Weiten, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) *& refl.* to widen, expand.

Weiter, *adj. & adv. compar. of* Weit; farther, further, more distant; wider; else; — gehen, to go on, to continue; — nichts, *or* nichts —, nothing further, more; und so —, and so forth, et cætera; *compos.* — kommen, *n.* progress, getting on; —sender, *m.* despatcher; —sendung, *f.* sending on, transmission of goods.

Weitere, *n.* (-n) the remainder, rest, the following; das — wird sich finden, the rest will come of itself, will take care of itself; ohne —s, without any further ceremony, without more ado; ohne —s sagen, to tell one outright, without mincing the matter.

Weitern, *v. a.* + to make wider, to enlarge.

Weiterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) additional and unnecessary proceeding, length, amplitude.

Weitung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. distance; 2. width, space.

Weizen, *m.* (-s) wheat; der türkische —, Indian wheat, maize; der englische —, cone-wheat; der polnische —, Polonian wheat; brandiger —, spoiled wheat; *compos.* —acker, *m* wheat-field; —ähnlich, —artig, *adj*

of the nature of wheat; frumentaceous; —ähre, *f.* wheat-ear; —bau, *m.* culture of wheat; —bier, *n.* beer made from wheat; —boden, *m.* wheat-ground *or* soil; —brei, *m.* wheat-pap, thick milk; —brod, *n.* wheaten-bread; —ernte, *f.* wheat-harvest, crop *or* reaping of wheat; —essig, *m.* vinegar obtained from wheat; —feld, *n.* wheat-field; —garbe, *f.* wheat-sheaf; —gras, *n.* wheat-grass, quick-grass, dog's grass, couch-grass; —= graupe, *f.* pearl-wheat; —gries, *m.* wheat-grits *or* groats; —halm, *m.* wheat-stock *or* culm; —haufen, *m.* heap of wheat; —kleie, *f.* wheat bran; —korn, *n.* wheat-grain; —land, *n.* wheat-land; corn-land; —malz, *n.* wheat-malt; —mehl, *n.* wheaten meal, wheaten flour; —reich, *adj.* rich in wheat; —saat, *f.* seed, young wheat; —schröpfe, *f.* cutting of the blades of wheat; —schrot, *m.* bruised wheat; —sieb, *n.* wheat-sieve; —spreu, *f.* chaff of wheat; —stroh, *n.* wheat-straw; —suppe, *f.* frumenty.

Welzhäher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) roller (a bird).

Wélcher, Wélche, Wélches, *pron.* I. *relat.* who, that, which; 2. *interr.* which? what? 3. *indef. or partitive*, some, any; derjenige —, he that; — von den beiden Brüdern? which of the two brothers? welchen Weg muß ich einschlagen? which way must I go? welche (welch eine) Entschuldigung! what an excuse! *if the word* ein *or an adjective follows*, then Welch *is indeclinable*; *e. g.* welch ein Mann! what a man! welch göttliche Vorsicht! what a providence! es sey — (welche, welches) es wolle, whosoever, whatsoever, whichsoever it be; wenn Sie Geld haben, so geben Sie mir welches, if you have any money, give me some; waren Fremde da? were there any foreigners? ja, es waren welche da, yes, there were some.

Wélchergestalt, *conj.* how, in what manner, by what means.

Wélcherlei, *adj. indecl.* of what kind; — Dinge! what a variety of things; — rühmen Sie sich? what do they boast of; — Entschuldigungen er auch vorbringen mag, whatever excuses he may offer.

***Wélfe**, *m. vid.* Guelfe.

Wélge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* willow.

Wélgern, *vid.* Walgen.

Wélk, *adj.* I. withered, faded, decayed; flaggy; 2. *fig.* languid, dull, insipid; —es Obst, dry fruit, wrinkled fruits, fruits dried up; ihre —e Schönheit, her faded beauty; *compos.* —boden, *m.* the drying-floor; —ofen, *m.* oven for drying fruit.

Wélke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) white mullen, high taper.

Wélken, *v.* I. *a.* to cause to fade *or* wither, to dry up; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to wither, fade, decay, dry; *B. T.* —der Griffel, —de Blütendecke, a marcescent style, perianth.

Wélken, *n.* (-s) withering, fading.

Wélkheil, *n.* (-s) brook-lime (a plant).

Wélkheit, *f.* withering, fading; flaccidity, flabbiness (of the flesh).

Wéll, I. *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bull; II. *f.* *provinc.* power.

Wéll=baum, *m.* axle-tree of a water-mill-wheel; —rad, *n.* axle-tree-wheel; —ring, *m* axle-tree-ring; —sand, *m.* quick-sand, drifting sand; —stein, *m. T.* 1. cylindrical stone; 2. roller; —zapfen, *m. T.* pivot, head, pole, axle-end.

Wélle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. wave, billow, surge; * water; 2. *T.* barrel; axle-tree; 3. bundle of brushwood, fascine, fagot; —n schlagen, to rise in waves; to undulate; — des Steuerrades, *N. T.* barrel of the wheel; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* wave like, undulatory; —bad, *n.* bathing in the waves; —barsch, —bärs, *m.* the croker, perca undulata; —bewegung, *f.* undulating motion; —binder, *m.* fagot-binder; —bruch, *m.* broken wave, breaker; —förmig, *adj.* undulatory, undulating, undulated, waving; ondee (*H. T.*); —gebirge, *n.* billows as high as mountains; —=holz, *n.* brush-wood; —horn, *n.* the waved whelk; —kreis, *m.* circular undulation; —linie, *f.* spiral line, contour, winding curve; —los, *adj.* waveless; —macher, *m.* fagot-maker, fagot-man; —meer, *n.* billowy sea, the billows; —rahmen, *m. T.* wooden-frame, in which the cylinder of the keys lies; —schlag, *m.* succession of waves, billowing, surge, surf; —schlagen, *n.* undulation; —schlagend, *adj.* billowy, wavy, yeasty; —schnecke, *f.* spiral shell; —schnitt, *m H. T.* dividing of a shield by way of a spiral line; —spiel, *n.* * play *or* sport of the waves; —stein, *m.* undulated stone; —strichraupe, *f.* wave striped caterpillar; —voll, *adj.* wavy, billowy; —werfend, *adj.* tossing up waves.

Syn. Welle, Woge, Brandung. A Welle is a less elevation of water, a Woge and likewise a Brandung is a more considerable one. There are, therefore, Wellen in every sheet of water, in the smallest rivulets as well as on the sea, Wogen only on the sea and large rivers, and Brandung only at sea. A Brandung is a foaming and raging number of Wellen on steep coasts *or* sunken rocks in the sea. The latter, therefore, is "surge, surf," and over sunken rocks "breakers." Woge is "billow" and Welle "a wave."

Wéllen, *v. a. provinc.* 1. to weld; 2. to form into waves; 3. to provide with a barrel.

Wéller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* cylinder of clay, of which the pipes are formed in the mould; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* work consisting of loam and straw, mud-work; —decke, *f.* ceiling of mudwork, *or* of clay mixed with straw; —mauer & —wand, *f.* loam-wall, mud-wall; —= stock, *m.* lath for mud-plastering.

Wéllerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) man that works in loam and straw.

Wéllern, *v. a.* to form, plaster *or* build with loam and straw; to make mud-walls.

Wéllig, *adj.* undulating.

Wélling, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* wale of equal breadth.

Wéls, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) shad fish.

Wélsch, *adj. vid.* Wälsch.

Wélsfeile, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* round off file.

Wélt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. world; universe; 2. earth; 3. people; 4. manners, good breeding; 5. system, world; auf die — (zur —) kommen, to come into the world, to be born; zur — bringen, to bring forth; die — verlassen, aus der — gehen, to leave this world, to go out of the world; so geht's in der —, so goes the world; die andere —, the next, *or* the other world; einen in die andere — schicken, to dispatch one; der — entsagen, to forsake the world; alle —, every body; die gelehrte —, the learned world, learned people; die schöne —, the fair sex; die große —, the great world (the superior classes of society); in der großen — leben, to live among the great world; er hat — he knows the world, he is polite; sich in die — schicken, to accommodate one's self to the world *or* to circumstances; mit nichts auf der —, with nothing in the world; in aller — nicht, by no means; die kleine —, die — im Kleinen, the little world, microcosm, world of man; *vid. Syn.* Höflichkeit; *compos.* —abgrund, *m.* the immeasurable expanse in which countless worlds revolve; —achse, *f.* the world's axis; —all, *n.* universe; —alter, *n.* 1. age of the world; 2 age, period; —= angel, *f.* (hinge) pole of the world; —= anschauung, *or* —ansicht, *f.* contemplation of the world; view of the world; eine großartige, umfassende, tiefe, philosophische —anschauung besitzen, to have enlarged views of the world, to view *or* judge life on a grand scale, to have scrutinized life in all its bearings, to have speculated deeply on the world *or* on human affairs; —apfel, *m. provinc.* orb, globe (*better* Reichsapfel); —art, *f. vid.* —brauch; —auge, *n.* opal; *fig.* sun; God; —axe, *f.* axis of the world; —ball, *m.* our globe; —= bau, *m.* 1. mechanism, fabric, structure, system of the world; 2. world; —begebenheit, *f.* historical event; occurrence in the system of the universe; —begier, —begierde, *f.* taste for *or* love of the world; —beherrscher, *m.* ruler of the world; God; —bekannt, *adj.* notorious, known all over; —beobachtung, *f.* contemplation of the world; —bereiser, *m.* great traveller; —berühmt, *adj.* far-famed, universally renowned; —berühmtheit, *f.* universal celebrity; —beschreiber, *m.* cosmographer; —beschreibung, *f.* cosmography; —bezwinger, *m.* conqueror of the world; —bildung, *f.* 1. formation of the world; 2. knowledge of the world, good breeding; —brand, *m.* conflagration of the universe; —brauch, *m.* use *or* custom of the world; —bühne, *f.* stage of the world; —bürger, *m.* cosmopolite, citizen of the world; —= bürgerlich, *adj.* relating to a cosmopolite, like one; —bürgerschaft, *f.* state of being a cosmopolite; —bürgersinn, *m.* mind *or* sentiments of a cosmopolite; —bürgerthum, *n.* cosmopolitism; —= dame, *f* woman of the world; lady moving in the highest society; thorough-bred lady; —dank, *m. fig.* the world's thanks, ingratitude, no thanks at all; —dauer, *f.* duration of the world; —denkmal, *n.* perpetual *or* eternal monument; —diener, *m.* worldly-minded man, slave of the world; —= durchstreifend, *adj.* traversing the world; —ehre, *f.* worldly glory, glory of the world; —eitelkeit, *f.* vanity of the world; worldly vanity; —ende, *n.* end of the world; furthermost boundary of the universe; —entstehung, —entstehungslehre, *f.* cosmogony; —erfahren, *adj.* practised in the world; —erfahrung, *f.* experience of the world; —erhaltend, *adj.* world-sustaining; —= erhalter, *m.* preserver of the world, of the universe; —erhaltung, *f.* preservation of the world; —erleuchter, *m.* enlightener of the world; * Helios; —erleuchtung, *f.* 1. illumination of the world; 2. enlightenment of men, enlightened state of the human mind; —= eroberer, *m.* conqueror of the world; —eroberung, *f.* conquest of the world; —erschaffer, *m* Creator; —erschaffung, *f. vid.* —schöpfung; —feind, *m.* hater of the world, misanthrope; —= fresser, *m. cont.* insatiable conqueror; —freuden, *pl.* mundane pleasures; —=

freund, *m.* 1. cosmopolite, friend to the world; 2. one fond of worldly pleasures; —gang, *m.* course of the world; ganze, *n.* universe, system of the world; —gebäude, *n.* fabric *or* system of the world; —gebieter, *m.* ruler of the world; —gebrauch, *m.* practice *or* usage of the world; —gegend, *f.* region, part, cardinal point of the world; —geist, *m.* 1. *Anima Mundi;* God (considered as the all-pervading spirit of the universe); soul of the world; (*in alchemy*) archæus; 2. spirit of the age; 3. worldly spirit; —geistlich, *adj.* secular; —geistliche, *m.* secular clergyman, secular; —geistlichkeit, *f.* secular clergy; —gemälde, *n.* view of the world; —gepränge, *n.* pomp of this world; —=gepriesen, *adj.* lauded by the world; —=geräusch, *n.* noise *or* bustle of the world, world's tumult; fern vom —geräusch, far from the noisy haunts of man; —gericht, *n.* final *or* universal judgment, doom; —gerichtstag, *m.* day of judgment; —geschäfte, —händel, *pl.* affairs of the world; —geschichte, *f.* universal history; —geschöpf, *n.* mortal creature; —gesetz, *n.* universal law; —gesinnt, *adj.* worldly minded; —getümmel, *n.* bustle of worldly affairs; —gewühl, *n.* throng of the world; —=glück, *n.* earthly *or* temporal happiness, good fortune, success; —gut, *n.* earthly *or* worldly good, temporal possession; —gürtel, *m.* zone; —handel, *m.* commerce extended over the whole earth; —händel, *pl.* worldly affairs, historical events; —heiland, *m.* Saviour of the world; —herrscher, *m.* ruler of the world; —karte, *f.* map of the world; —kenntniß, *f.* knowledge *or* practice of the world; er hat keine —kenntniß, he is ignorant of the ways of the world; —kind, *n.* worldling, worldly person; —klug, I. *adj.* possessed of worldly wisdom, politic, prudent, cunning; II. *adv.* politically, prudently, cunningly; —=klugheit, *f.* worldly wisdom, political art, politics, prudence; —könig, *m.* 1. *vid.* Weltengeist; 2. *or* —königinn, *f.* king, queen of the world; —körper, *m.* globe, sphere, heavenly body; —=kreis, *m.* orb *or* circle of the world; —=kugel, *f.* terrestrial *or* celestial globe; orb (emblem of royalty); —kunde, *f.* knowledge of the world; cosmology; —kundig, *adj.* 1. notorious, public; 2. versed in the knowledge of the events of the world; —kunst, *f.* art of conducting one's self in the world; —lage, *f.* situation of the world; —lauf, *m.* course of the world; —leben, *n.* public life; worldly life; —lehre, *f.* cosmology; —leute, *pl.* 1. worldly-minded people; 2. people who mix in the world; —licht, *n.* light of the world, sun; *fig.* luminary; —liebe, *f.* love of *or* for the world; —lied, *n.* secular song; —lust, *f.* pleasure derived from this world sensual pleasure; —=macht, *f.* 1. power *or* might of this world; 2. secular power; worldly power; —mann, *m.* man devoted to this world, worldling; man versed in worldly affairs; polite man; —markt, *m.* emporium; —meer, *n.* ocean, main sea; das atlantische —meer, the Atlantic; —mensch, *m.* worldling; —messer, *m. T.* cosmolabe; —narr, *m.* fool after the world; —ordnung, *f.* system of the world; the invariable laws of nature; —ort, *m. Min. T.* cardinal point of the world; —plan, *m.* plan of the world; —pol, *m.* pole of the world; —priester, *m.* secular priest; —regierer, *m.* governor of the world; —=regierung, *f.* government of the world; —reich, *n.* empire extended over a great part of the world; empire (of the world), kingdom; —reisende, *m.* traveller over the world, great traveller; —richter, *m.* judge of the world, God; —rund, *n.* our globe; —sache, *f.* worldly affair; —schaffend, *adj.* world-creating; —schauplatz, *m.* theatre of the world, the world's stage *or* scene; —scheu, *adj.* isolated, solitary, misanthropical; —schöpfer, *m.* Creator; —=schöpfung, *f.* creation; —scheu, *adj.* recluse, solitary; —seele, *f.* mundane soul, *vid.* —geist; —sinn, *m.* worldliness, worldly mind, worldly disposition; —sitte, *f.* manners of the world; —sohn, *m fig.* man; —sorge, *f.* mundane *or* worldly care; —strich, *m.* region of the earth *or* of the globe, climate; —strudel, *m.* throng of this world; —sturm, *m.* dreadful event; —sucht, *f.* 1. worldliness; 2. *fig.* contagion *or* corruption of the world; —=süchtig, *adj.* worldly-minded; carried away by the world; —system, *n.* system of the world; —tafel, *f. vid.* —=karte; —theil, *m.* part of the world *or* globe; —ton, *m.* politeness, good breeding; —tragend, *adj.* sustaining, bearing the globe; —umgang, *m.* intercourse with the world; —umgürter, *m* Neptune; —umsegler, *m.* circumnavigator of the globe; —umsegelung, *f.* circumnavigation of the globe; —umwälzung, *f.* revolution of the globe; —untergang, *m.* end of the world; —urtheil, *n.* an opinion of the world; —vater, *m.* God; —verbesserer, *m.* improver of the world; —verbesserung, *f.* improvement of the world; —verhältniß, *n.* relation to the world; —verkehr, *m.* intercourse with the world; —verläugnung, *f.* renunciation of the world; —verwüster, *m.* devastator, ravager of the world; —=volk, *n. cont.* worldlings; —weise, *m.* philosopher; —weisheit, *f.* philosophy; —werdung, *f.* cosmogony; —wesen, *n.* 1. the creative Being of the world, *vid.* —geist; 2. the affairs of the world, actions of men; —witz, *m. vid.* —=klugheit; —wunder, *n.* wonder of the world; —zerstörer, *m.* destroyer of the world; —zerstörung, *f.* destruction of the world; —zirkel, *m. vid.* Himmelszirkel.

Welten=all, *n.* u. *f.* w., *vid.* Weltall, u. *f.* w., *under compos. of* Welt; —brand, *m.* * conflagration of the universe; —erbauer, —schöpfer, *m.* creator of the universe, God; —flicker, *m. cont.* mender of the world; —geist, —könig, *m.* King of creation, God; —=heer, *n.* host of worlds *or* stars; —=herr, *m.* Lord of the universe; —herrscher, *m.* Supreme Ruler of worlds, God; —himmel, *m.* —meer, *n.* —=raum, *m.* mundane space, heaven's deep and starry vault; —pracht, *f.* splendour of creation, glory of the universe; —richter, *m.* Supreme Judge of the world; —uhr, *f.* universe (compared with a clock).

Weltlich, *adj. & adv.* 1 worldly; 2. temporal, civil, lay, secular; der —e Stand, secularity; — machen, to secularize; —e Güter, temporality, temporals; die geistlichen und —en Herren, the lords spiritual and temporal; — gesinnt, worldly-minded; *compos.* —machung, *f. vid.* Säcularisation.

Weltlichen, *v. a. (l. u.)* to secularize (a convent, &c).

Weltlichkeit, *f. (pl.* —en) 1. worldliness; 2. secularity, laity; 3. temporality, temporal possession.

Weltling, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) worldling worldly person.

Wem, *pron. dat. of* wer, to whom; — schreiben Sie? to whom are you writing? von — spricht er? of whom is he speaking.

Wen, *pron. acc. of* wer, whom; — suchet Ihr? whom are ye seeking?

*Wenceslaus, *m. vid.* Wenzel.

Wende, *f.* (*pl.* —n) act of turning; turn; — der Sonne, solstice; *compos.* —bank, *f.* turn-bench; —eisen, *n.* —=stange, *f.* 1. *T.* handle of the shingle (in forges); 2. *N. T.* whip-staff; —=fahrt, *f.* second ploughing; —graben, *m.* furrow for provines; —haken, *m. T.* crane hook; any hook for lifting; —=hals, *m.* wry-neck (a bird); —kreis, —zirkel, *m.* tropic; —kreis des Krebses, der nördliche —kreis, tropic of cancer; der —kreis des Steinbocks, der südliche —kreis, tropic of capricorn; —pflug, *m.* double swing and wheel plough; —punct, *m.* solstitial point; verge, pole; *fig.* crisis, critical turn; —ring, *m. vid.* —haken; —=rohr, *n.* movable tube (of a fire engine, &c.); —säule, *f* upright (of a sluice gate); —schämel, *m. T.* bed of the fore-guard (with wheelwrights); —=schatten, *m. T.* (with painters) circular shade; shade of relief; —schaufel, *f.* shovel for winnowing; —spindel, *f.* glover's smoothing-stick; —stecken, —stock, *m. T.* glove-stretcher; —wort, *n. Gram. T (l. u.)* word which may be turned and changed, —wurz, *f.* white hellebore.

Wendel=baum, *m.* axle-tree (of a windmill), winch, arbour; bray-tree; —boden, *m. T.* mud-floor, floor of loam and straw; —bohrer, *m.* centrebit, wimble; —gewölbe, *f.* turning-vault; —=schnecke, *f.* 1. *Conch. T.* wentle-trap; 2 *vid.* —treppe, 2.; —steig, *m.* winding and ascending path; —stein, *m* upper mill-stone; —stieg, *m. vid.* —=steig; —stiege, *f. vid.* —treppe; —=stütze, *f.* the columella; —treppe, *f.* 1. cockle-stairs, winding-stairs; die ächte —treppe, royal staircase; 2. *Conch. T.* spinnet-shell, staircase-shell.

Wenden, *v. reg. & ir.* I. *a. & n.* 1. to turn, 2. to direct to, apply to; 3. to bestow upon; lay out upon, spend upon; ein Kleid —, to turn a suit of clothes; den Braten —, to turn the spit; ein Schiff —, to veer a ship, to tack about; einen Rock —, to turn a coat; einem den Rücken —, to turn one's back to one; den Rücken —, *fig.* to withdraw; alle seine Kräfte an etwas —, to apply all one's force to a thing; II. *refl.* to turn; *Mil. T.* to face, face about; sich zur Rechten —, to turn to the right; sich an Jemanden —, *fig.* to address one's self *or* to apply to a person; das Blatt hat sich gewendet, the tables are turned; *vid. Syn* Lenken.

Wenden, *n.* (—s) turning.

Wenden, *pl.* name of a people in Germany (Lusatia), who are supposed to be a remnant of the Vandals.

Wender, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. he that turns a thing about; 2. kitchen-jack *compos.* —=stütze, *f. Conch. T.* columella.

Wendgesicht, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —er) profile.

Wendisch, *adj.* relating to the Wenden; *vid. above.*

Wendung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. turning turn; 2. *Mil. T.* facing, turning about der Hand und des Degens, guard

(in fencing); eine andere — nehmen, to take another turn; die Sache nahm eine glückliche —, the affair took a happy turn; er giebt jedem Dinge eine beliebige —, he gives everything what turn he pleases; die — eines Redesatzes, turn of a period.

Wénig, *adj. & adv.* little, few; ein — Brod, a little bread; nur — Geld haben, to have but little money; ein — Salz, some salt; nimm ein —, take a little; — Leute, few people; in —en Tagen, in a few days; mit — Worten, in a few words; es sind ihrer nur —e, there are but few of them; das —e, was ich habe, the little I am possessed of; — reich, not very rich; eben so — als, as little as; so — auch, though ever so little; —er, less; in —er als einer Stunde, in less than an hour; eine Mandel —er zwei, fifteen save two; nichts desto —er, notwithstanding; je —er .., desto mehr .., the less .., the more ..; der, die, das —ste, am —sten, the least; zum —sten, at least, at the least; *vid. Syn.* Klein.

Wénigkeit, *f.* 1. small quantity, small number; smallness, littleness; 2. fewness, insignificancy; meine —, my own little self, my humble self.

Wénigstens, *adv.* at least, at the least.

Wénigstfordernde, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) lowest contractor.

Wénn, I. *adv. interrog.* 1. in what case; 2. when; — kommt er? when will he come? seit — sind Sie hier? how long have you been here? II. *conj.* 1. if; 2. when, whenever; 3. when, as soon as; mir grauet, — ich blos daran denke, I shudder but to think on it; — es Zeit dazu ist, when it is time for it; — Sie es thun, so ist es mir lieb, if you do it, I am glad of it; — ich wüßte, if I knew; — Sie mich liebten, so u. s. w., did you love me, &c.; — ich es gesehen hätte, had I seen it; als —, as if; — aber, but if; — etwa, if perhaps, if peradventure; — jemals, if ever; — nur, — anders, provided that; — gleich, — auch, — schon, though; — nicht, if not, unless, except.

Wénzel, *m.* (-s) 1. Wenceslaus; 2. *fig. cont.* knave, scrub; 3. (at cards) pam, knave; old pam; 4. the name of several birds, *for instance*, the blackcap; *prov.* unter den Tisch mit den —n! let the curtain down! the farce is over!

Wér, *pron.* I. *interrog.* who? II. *demonst. & relat.* (*qui*), 1. who; 2. he who; whoever, whosoever; III. *indef. provinc.* somebody; — da? who is there? — sind Sie? who are you? — von (unter) Ihnen hat es gethan? which of you has done it? wessen Buch ist das? whose book is this? wem gehört das? to whom belongs that? wen suchen Sie? whom do you look for? von wem redet er? of whom is he speaking? — zu viel verlangt, bekommt oft gar nichts, he that desires too much, often gets nothing at all; — nur, — es auch sey, whoever, whosoever.

Wérbe-frei, *adj.* exempt from conscription *or* military duty; —geld, *n.* money destined for the recruiting service, press-money; —hauptmann, *m.* recruiting-captain; —haus, *n.* recruiting-house; —kasse, *f.* money-chest of the recruiting-party; —kreis, *m.* district taken by a recruiting-party; —liste, *f.* list of recruits; —offizier, *m.* recruiting-officer; —patent, *n.* licence for recruiting; —platz, *m.* place of recruiting *or* enlisting; —schein, *m* certificate of enlistment; —trommel, *f.* drum for beating up recruits; —unteroffizier, *m.* recruiting sergeant.

Wérben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to obtain, gain; Soldaten —, to levy, raise, list, enlist soldiers; mit Gewalt —, to press; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (um etwas) 1. to make efforts for obtaining a thing, to petition, to court, sue, apply for, to put in for; 2. to woo, pay one's addresses; 3. to recruit, raise soldiers.

Wérben, *n.* (-s) courting, suing for, wooing; levying, &c.

Wérber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Werboffizier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) recruiting officer; *compos.* —handwerk, *n.* trade of a recruiting officer.

Wérbling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) recruit.

Wérbung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. levy, levying, raising *or* enlisting (of soldiers); 2. courting.

Wérd, *m. vid.* Werder.

Wérden, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to become, grow, turn, be, prove; 2 to be created, to enter into existence; 3. to get, receive, to have (*with dat. of pers*); 4. to happen, occur; Soldat —, to turn soldier; Kaufmann —, to become a merchant; Doctor —, to take the degrees of a doctor; zur Wittwe —, to become a widow; zum Sprichworte —, to become a proverb; Mode —, to grow into fashion; aus Pflanzen — Bäume, plants become trees; eine(r) Sache los —, to get rid of; etwas inne —, to perceive; nicht klug aus einer Sache —, not to understand a thing; aus nichts wird nichts, of nothing, nothing comes; daraus wird nichts, that cannot be done *or* allowed; that comes to nought, that proves nothing; was ist aus der Sache geworden? what has become of the matter? was wird aus mir —? what will become of me? weiß —, to turn white; einem zu mächtig —, to grow upon one; die Zeit wird mir lang, time hangs heavy on my hands; es wird mir übel, I feel ill; anders —, to change, alter, turn; Gott sprach, es werde Licht, God said, Let there be light; die Sache ist noch im —, the thing is yet in embryo; es wird Lärm, there is a noise (arising); es wird Friede —, peace is made; dem Finder wird ein großer Lohn —, the finder shall have a large reward; was wird mir dafür? what am I to have for it? zu Theil —, to receive; wie ward es dann weiter? what followed? II. *auxiliary verb for future tenses*, will, shall; *and for passive verbs*, to be; ich werde lieben, I shall love, wird er schreiben? will he write? wenn wird er doch kommen? when will he be coming? es wird regnen, it will rain; wer wird denn beständig tanzen! how can you be ever dancing! ich werde geliebt, I am loved; ich wurde (ward) geliebt, I was loved; ich bin geliebt worden, I have been loved; es wird gesagt, it is said; so ist mir gesagt worden, I am told *i.e.* wäre mir das vorher gesagt worden, had I been told so beforehand.

Wérdendorn, *m.* (-es) *B. T. provinc.* sea-buckthorn.

Wérder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. small island (in a river), ait; 2. low-land.

Wérf, *n. & m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bank, wharf, quay, mole; *compos.* —anker, *m. N. T.* warp-anchor, sheet-anchor.

Wérf *from* Werfen, *in compos.* —eisen, *n.* fish-spear; —pfeil, *m. vid.* Wurfpfeil; —zeug, *n.* machine for casting *or* throwing any thing, ballista.

Wérfen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to throw, cast, fling; 2. (*also n. aux.* haben) (of animals) to produce young, to bring forth, to whelp, litter; zu Boden —, to throw down, fling down; einen die Treppe hinunter —, to kick one down stairs; sich Jemandem zu Füßen —, to cast over, to throw one's self at a man's feet; sich einem um den Hals —, to fall about one's neck; Strahlen —, to dart forth beams; einen Blick auf etwas —, to cast a glance upon; das Loos —, to cast lots; ich werfe das Spiel, I throw up the game; Haß, Feindschaft auf einen —, to conceive a hatred against one; etwas über den Haufen —, to throw down; mit etwas um sich —, to throw on; Güter über Bord —, to cast *or* throw goods over board; II. *refl.* to warp, bend (said of wood); die Mauer wirft sich, the wall bunches out.

Wérfen, *n.* (-s) throwing, casting; whelping.

Wérft, *n.* (-es; *pl* -e) 1. *N. T.* wharf, dock, dockyard; 2. *T.* weft, woof; *compos.* —bruch, *m T.* rent in cloth arising from torn threads, that have not been tied again.

Wérfte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. weft, woof; 2. *provinc.* willow, withy; 3. *provinc.* sieve, riddle; *compos.* —ngestell, *n.* —ngehänge, *pl.* airing-horse for the warp; —ngähler, *m.* one who counts the threads of the warp.

Wérftstrauch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sträucher) cotton-willow.

Wérfweide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) round-leaved willow.

Wérg, (Wérk) *n.* (-es) tow, oakum; getheertes —, black oakum; ungetheertes —, white oakum; *compos.* —garn, *n.* tow-yarn; —linnen, *n.* tow linen, tow-cloth; —lunte, *f.* quick-match.

Wérgen, *adj.* made of tow, tow.

Wérk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. work, action, deed; 2. workmanship, performance; 3. fabric, building; 4. fortification; 5. clock-work, movement; ein gutes —, a good deed *or* action; ein — der Liebe, a charitable deed; ins — setzen, stellen, richten, to perform, effect; zum —e schreiten, an das — gehen, to go about to work, das — einstellen, to discontinue a work; Gellerts —e, Gellert's works; *vulg.* viel —s aus etwas machen, to make much of; *compos.* —bank, *f.* workman's bank, shop-board; —behältniß, *n. T.* (eines Streichofens) the laboratory of a reverberating furnace; —biene, *f.* working bee; —blei, *n T.* lead used in separating the silver; leaden plate; —brett, *n.* cutting-board; —hütte, *f. T.* (with paper makers) vat; —eisen, *n.* farrier's burtress iron picker; —geräth, *n.* tools; —hammer, *m.* hand-hammer; —haus, *n.* work house; —heilig, *adj* virtuous in works *or* deeds from an affectation of sanctity, hypocritical, —heilige, *m.* hypocrite; —heiligkeit, *f.* hypocrisy; —hof, *m.* carpenter's yard; —holz, *n.* timber; —kunst, *f* mechanics, mechanic art; —künstlich, *adj.* mechanical; —künstler, *m.* mechanic, machinist; —laden, *m.* work shop; —leder, *n.* leather *or* sheepskin for binding, &c.; —leute, *pl.* workmen; —loch, *n.* hole of a glass-oven;

—los, *adj.* destitute of works, deficient in good actions; —mann, *m.* workman, labourer; —meister, *m.* workmaster, surveyor; architect; gunner; foreman; —messer, *n.* shoemaker's cutting-knife; farrier's buttress; —=ofen, *m.* forging *or* melting-oven; —=pfleger, *m Min. T.* share-holder; —=probe, *f. T.* specimen of the metal (in foundries); —ruthe, *f. T.* rule, measuring-rod *or* pole; —saal, *m.* working-hall; —satz, *m. T.* raising of a wooden building by joining all the single parts; —scherbel, *m.* vessel filled with water, in which potters dip their hands at working; —schuh, *m.* foot (considered as a measure); —schule, *f.* school for young artisans *or* mechanics; —silber, *n.* 1. silver extracted from lead-ore; 2. silver for bullion; jeweller's silver; —sohle, *f. T.* lead-walling; —=staffel, *f.* seat, step (with wax-chandlers); —statt, —stätte, *f.* workshop; work-house; laboratory; außer der —=stätte arbeiten, to work without having licence; —stätter, *m. provinc. for* Kupferschmied (*q. v.*); —stein, *m. vid.* —stück; —stelle, *f. vid.* —stätte; —=stellig, *adv.* put into effect, executed; —stellig machen, to effectuate, perform; —stoff, *m.* the material; —=stube, *f.* working-room; —stück, *n.* free-stone; —stuhl, *m.* loom; —tag, *m.* working-day, work-day; —täglich, *adj.* of a work-day, belonging to work days; —tagsseele, *f.* base soul; —=thätig, I. *adj.* operative, efficacious, practical; II. *adv.* efficaciously; —thätigkeit, *f.* 1. activity; 2. execution, accomplishment, realization; —tisch, *m.* working-table; —verständig, *adj.* expert in any art, skilful in some workmanship; —verständige, *m.* connoisseur, artist; —zange, *f. T.* gold-beater's pincers; —zeug, *n.* instrument, tool, implement; organ; *vid. Syn.* Mittel.

Wèrkeltag, *m. vulg. vid.* Werktag.

Wèrken, *v.* + *for* Arbeiten (*q. v.*).

Wèrker, *m.* a person that does *or* performs any thing (*only used in comp.*).

Wèrklich, *adv. provinc.* industrious, active.

Wèrmuth, *m.* (-s) wormwood; der portugiesische —, tree-wormwood; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* absinthian; —becher, *m.* cup of wormwood, *fig.* cup of bitterness; —bier, *n.* purl, wormwood beer; —bitter, *adj.* bitter as wormwood; —=busch, *m.* tree-wormwood; —eule, *f.* the phalæna of wormwood; —extract, *m.* extract of wormwood; —kraut, *n.* —laus, *f.* aphis of the wormwood; —öl, *n.* oil of wormwood; —saft, *m.* juice of wormwood; —salz, *n.* salt of wormwood; —speise, *f.* food as bitter as wormwood; —trank, *m.* drink made up with wormwood; —wasser, *n.* extract of wormwood; —wein, *m.* wormwood-wine, purl royal.

Wèrner, *m.* (-s) Werner.

***Wèrnerit**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* paranthine.

Wèrpen, *v. n. N. T.* to [illegible]

Wèrptroß, *n. N. T.* wa[illegible]

Wèrre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. mole-[illegible]ket, churn worm; 2. *provinc.* eye-sore.

Wèrrig, *n. provinc. vid.* Werg.

Wèrse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* buckthorn; *compos.* —nbeere, *f.* —nstrauch, *m. vid.* Werse.

Wèrst, *f.* (*pl.* -e) werst, Russian mile.

Wèrstenbeere, *f. vid.* Wersenbeere.

Wèrth, *adj.* 1. worth; 2. having a great value, worthy, deserving; 3. dear; tausend Thaler —, worth a thousand dollars; es ist nichts —, it is good for nothing; er ist nicht einen Schuß Pulver —, he is not worth a rush; aller Ehren —, worthy of every respect; respectable; der Rede —, worth mentioning; der Mühe —, worth the trouble; er ist es —, he deserves it; — schätzen *or* halten, to esteem, value; mein —er Freund, my dear friend; einen lieb und — halten, to love one dearly.

Wèrth, *m.* (-es) 1. worth, value, estimation; 2. price, rate; einen großen — auf etwas setzen, *or* einer Sache einen hohen — beilegen, to set a great value upon, von keinem —e, ohne —, of no value; der — eines Wechsels the value of a bill of exchange; *M. E-s.* der — in Factura, value as per invoice; — in Rechnung, value in account; — in Waaren, value received in goods; — erhalten, (upon bills of exchange,) value received; *compos.* —achtung, *f.* esteem, estimation; —arm, *adj.* worth very little; —bestimmer, —setzer, *m.* valuer, appraiser; —bestimmung, *f.* valuation, appraisement; —briefe, *pl.* letters containing money, paper, &c. of value; —ersatz, *m.* equivalent; —gleichheit, *f.* equivalence; —haltig, *adj.* of value; —haltung, *f. vid.* Werthschätzung, *below*; —nehmer, *m.* giver of a bill; —regulator, *m.* standard of value.

Syn. Werth, Preis, Gehalt. The judgment arrived at concerning the goodness of things is their Werth (worth). The Preis (price) is that, which is considered equal to the Werth of anything, especially in money. The Preis of things can rise or fall, without their innerer Werth (real value) being increased or lessened. The Gehalt is the real value of the nobler metals and of the coins struck from them. Gold and silver, for instance, are alloyed with base metal; the less, therefore, they contain of alloy, by so much the higher, and the more they contain of it, by so much the lower is their Gehalt (that is standard).

Wèrthen, *v. a.* to value, estimate, *vid.* Würdigen.

Wèrthlos, *adj.* worthless, undeserving.

Wèrthlosigkeit, *f.* worthlessness, want of merit.

Wèrthschätzen, *v. a. inseparable.* to esteem highly, to regard; werthgeschätzter Freund! my esteemed friend! (in letters).

Wèrthschätzung, *f.* esteem, regard.

Wèrthsetzung, *f.* appraising, valuation, estimation.

Wèrthvoll, *adj.* valuable.

Wèschelholz, *n.* prick-wood.

Wèsen, *v. n. quite obsolete*, to be; *from which the partic.* gewesen.

Wèsen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. being, existence; 2. substance, essence, nature; 3. reality; 4. manner of being; 5. condition, disposition, character; 6. behaviour, conduct, demeanour; 7. affairs; concerns; 8. bustle, noise, fuss, ado; 9. piece of work; das höchste —, the supreme Being; das — einer Sache, the essence, nature of a thing; das gemeine —, commonwealth; sein — an einem Orte haben (treiben), to reside in a place; ein gezwungenes —, a forced air, affectation; ein ungezwungenes —, a natural behaviour; verkehrtes —, awkwardness, wrong behaviour; ein vornehmes —, airs of quality; das böse —, *vulg.* falling sickness, epilepsy; viel —s von etwas machen, to make much of; viel —s machen, to make much ado; ohne viel —s zu machen, without many ceremonies; nicht viel —s machen, to be quiet; to make no great figure; *compos.* —einheit, *f.* consubstantiality; —gleich, *adj.* consubstantial; —kette, *f. vid.* —reihe; —lehre, *f. Phil.* ontology; —leiter, *f. fig.* scale *or* rank of being; —reich, *n.* world *or* empire of beings; —reihe, *f.* series of beings; —verwandlung, *f.* transubstantiation.

Wèsenheit, *f.* 1. being, essence, nature, substance, matter; 2. essentiality, reality; 3. *Log. T.* entity.

Wèsenlos, *adj. & adv.* unsubstantial.

Wèsenlosigkeit, *f.* unreality, non-existence, chimæra.

Wèsentlich, I. *adj.* essential, real, substantial; intrinsic; II. *adv.* essentially, really, substantially; intrinsically.

Wèsentlichkeit, *f.* essentiality, reality.

Wèser, *f. Geog. T.* Weser.

***Wèsir**, *m. vid.* Wezier.

Wèspe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wasp; dub-fly; *compos.* —nbein, *n. A. T.* the sphenoid bone; —nfalk, *m* the honey-buzzard; —nfliege, *f.* wasp fly —nfresser, *m.* bee-eater (a bird); —nnest, *n.* wasp nest; *fig* a certain meal-meat; in ein —nnest stören *or* stechen, to stir a wasp's nest; —nschwarm, *m.* flight of wasps; —nstich, *m.* sting of a wasp.

Wèssebeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wild cherry.

Wèssen, **Wèß**, *pron. interrog. & relat.* whose; of whom; of what; *vid.* Wer; — erfreust du dich? what are you rejoicing about? — ist das Bild? whose likeness is this?

Wèßhalb, **Wèßwegen**, *adv.* why wherefore, for what reason, upon what account; — ist er unzufrieden? why is he dissatisfied?

Wèst, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) west, west-wind; *N. T.* — zum Norden, zum Süden, west one point to the north, to the south; *compos.* —afrika, *n.* West of Africa, Western Africa; —afrikaner, *m.* Western African; —afrikanisch, *adj.* of *or* from Western Africa; —=asien, *n.* Western Asia; —ende, *n.* western extremity, west-end; —europa, *n.* Western Europe; —franke, *m.* West Franconian; —franken, *n.* West-Franconia; —fränkisch, *adj.* of *or* from West-Franconia, West-Franconian; —=friesland, *n.* West-Friesland; —friese, *m.* inhabitant of West-Friesland; —=friesisch *adj.* from West-Friesland; —=gegend, *f.* western region; —gothen, *m. pl.* Visigoths, West-Goths; —gothland, *n.* West-Gothland; —grenze, *f.* western frontier; —indien, *n.* West-Indies; —indienfahrer, *m.* West Indiaman; captain of a West Indiaman; —=indier, *m.* West Indian; —indisch, *adj.* West Indian, West India..; —küste, *f.* western (*or* west-coast); —länder, *m. pl.* inhabitants of the west; —meer, *n.* western sea; —mannland, *n. vid.* Westermannland; —nord, *m.* north-west; (vom Winde) north-wester, *vid.* Nordwest; —nordwest, I. *m.* west-north west; (vom Winde) west-north-wester; II. *adv.* west-north-west; —=nördlich, *adj.* north western; —preuße, *m.* inhabitant of West-Prussia; —=preußen, *n.* West-Prussia; —preußisch, *adj.* of *or* from West-Prussia; —reich, *n.* Austrasia; —see, *f.* western sea, Atlantic (sea, ocean); —seite, *f.* west-side, western side; —süd, *m. vid.* Südwest; —südwest, I. *m.* west-south-west; (vom Winde) west-south-wester; II. *adv.* west-south-west; —=wärts, *adv.* to *or* towards the west, westward, westwardly; —wind, *m.* west-wind.

Wèste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) waistcoat; *compos*

—ufutter, *n.* waistcoat-lining; —u-kragen, *m.* waistcoat-collar; —u-knopf, *m.* waistcoat-button, breast-button; —ustücke, *pl.* shapes, waistcoat-shapes; —utasche, *f.* waistcoat-pocket; —uzeug, *n.* waistcoat-stuff.

Wèsten, I. *m.* west; *vid.* West; nach, gegen —, to west, westward; II. *adv.* west.

Wèsterhemd, **Wèsterkleid**, **Wèsterwat**, } *n.* chrisom-cloth; *A. T.* helmet, coif.

Wèstermannland, *n.* (-es) *Geog. T.* Westmanland, Westmania.

Wèsterreich, *n* (-es) Austrasia.

Wèstersonne, *f. N. T.* six o'clock in the afternoon.

Wèstlich, I. *adj.* west, western, westerly; ein —er Wind, a west-wind; II. *adv.* westward.

Wèstphalen, *n.* (-s) Westphalia.

Wèstphälinger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Westphalian.

Wèstphälisch, *adj.* Westphalian; ein —er Schinken, a Westphalian ham.

Wètscher, *m.* (*pl.* —) *provinc.* wallet.

Wètt, *adv. vulg.* even, equal; — machen, to quit scores; es einem — machen, to be even with one, to take reprisals upon one.

Wètte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. bet, wager; 2. contention, emulation; um die —, in emulation; etwas um die — thun, to vie; was gilt die —? name your wager? die — soll gelten! done!

Wèttgericht, *n.* inferior court of judicature (at Lubeck).

Wètteifer, *m.* (-s) emulation, contention.

Wètteiferer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) emulator.

Wètteifern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *insepar* to contend, vie, emulate; rival; in gewissen Stücken wetteifert er mit Titian, in certain pieces he disputes the palm with Titian: sie haben stets miteinander gewetteifert, they have always been rivals, vied with each other; mit einem in Höflichkeitsbezeigungen —, to not to allow one's self to be outdone in politeness.

Wètten, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to lay, bet, wager, hold a wager; ich wette drei gegen eins, I will lay three to one, I will lay odds.

Wètter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. weather; 2. storm, tempest; 3. *Min. T.* air, steams, vapours; schönes —, fine *or* fair weather; garstiges —, foul weather; vom — beschädigt, mitgenommen, weather-beaten; vom — erschlagen, thunder-struck; *Sea E-s.* windiges —, blowing weather; mit Böen vermischtes —, squally weather; hartes, schweres *or* stürmisches —, stormy weather; klares —, clear weather; nebliges —, foggy weather; mistig —, hazy weather; *vulg.* alle —! zounds; ihn sollen alle —! confusion seize him! *compos.* —ableiter, *m.* lightning conductor; —ableitung, *f.* the conducting off of the electric fluid; —almanach, *m.* weather almanac; —bach, *m.* * torrent; —baum, *m.* thick cloud that spreads upward like the branches of a tree; —beobachtung, *f.* meteorologic observation; Instrumente zur —beobachtung, meteorological instruments; —bläser, *m. Min. T.* ventilator of a mine; —brett, *n.* weather-board (placed over windows); —dach, *n.* pent house, shed, viranda; —dächelchen, *n.* coping; —dicht, *adj.* weather-proof; —eilung, *f. provinc.* sudden storm; —fahne, *f.* —fähnchen, —fähnlein, *n.* vane, weather-flag, weathercock; —fang, *m. Min. T.* passage for ventilation; —fisch, *m.* the missgurn; —frosch, *m. vid.* Laubfrosch; —galle, *f. N. T.* oxeye, brewing; —gebet, *n.* prayer during a storm, against lightening; —geläut, *n.* ringing of bells during a storm; —gewölf, *n.* storm-cloud, thunder-cloud; —glas, *n.* weather-glass, barometer; —glocke, *f.* storm-bell (which is rung in heavy storms, to remind people to pray); —hahn, *m.* weathercock (*also fig*); —haufen, *m.* heap into which hay is formed, before it is quite dry, to protect it against the effects of the weather; —häuschen, *n. T.* hygrometer; —hut, *m.* 1. *vid.* —fang; 2. umbrella-hat; —hütlein, *n.* pent-house, wind-screen; —hütte, *f.* weather-hut *or* cabin; —junge, *m.* a young curmudgeon, wild youngster; —kasten, *m. Min. T.* box provided with suckers *or* suckets, by means of which fresh air is let into a mine; —keil, *m.* thunderbolt; belemnite; —kerl, *m. vulg.* thundering fellow; —kluft, *f. T.* frost-cleft in a tree; —klüftig, *adv.* cleft by frost; —klug, —kundig, *adj.* weather wise; —kühlung, *f.* cooling of the temperature; —kunde, *f.* metereology; —kundige, *m.* metereologist; —launisch, *adj.* influenced by the weather: in a state of ill humour; irritable, peevish, capricious; —läuten, *n.* the ringing of bells during a tempest; —leiter, *m.* conductor; —leuchten, *n.* lightning; —licht, *n.* corposant, St. Elme's fire; —lied, *n.* canticle to be sung during a storm; —loch, *n.* bad weather-quarter; —lösung, *f. Min. T.* promotion of the circulation of the air in the mines; —lotte, —lutte, *f. Min. T.* square channel of boards, by means of which the circulation of the air is promoted in mines; —macher, *m.* raiser of tempests, author of the weather, sorcerer; —männchen, *n T.* anemoscope; —maschine, *f. Min. T.* any machine used in mines to promote the circulation of the air; —mäßig, *adj. vulg.* provoking, monstrous; —nacht, *f.* tempestuous night; —prophet, *m.* person that foretels the weather; —prophezeiung, *f.* prediction of the weather; —rad, *n. Min. T.* wheel for conveying fresh air into mines; —regen, *m.* tempest-rain; —rehe, *f.* chap, cleft in a roof through which the rain and snow gets in; —rose, *f.* ketmia; —satz, *m. vid.* —kasten; —sauger, *m. Min. T.* machine for ventilating by means of a fire-chest; —säule, *f.* water-spout; —schacht, *m. Min. T.* air-shaft, opening in a mine to admit air from without; —schaden, *m.* damage done by the weather; —scheibe, *f.* a small shrine filled with sacred images to preserve a house from lightning (with Roman Catholics); —scheide, *f.* place in the sky where the thunder-clouds separate; district over which a storm has burst; —scheidung, *f.* 1. flashes of lightning; 2. *vid.* —scheide; —schein, *m. vid.* —leuchten; —schenkel, *m. T.* out-jutting edge on the cross-pieces of a window to lead the rain-water off that runs down the glass-panes; —schießen, *n.* firing at a tempest to disperse it; —schirm, *m.* screen, protection against the weather; —schlag, *m.* violent hail storm, hail-stroke; damage by storm; —schnelle, *f.* quickness of the flash; —segen, *m.* prayer by which lightning is to be averted; —seite, *f.* weather-side; das Decken der —seite, weather-tiling; —stange, *f. vid.* — ableiter; —stein, *m.* belemnite, thunderstorm; echinite; —strahl, *m.* flash of lightning; —strecke, *f. Min. T.* horizontal channel in a mine for conveying fresh air from one shaft to another; —strich, *m.* direction of a storm; —strick, *m.* weather-rope, hygrometer; —thür, *f. Min. T.* trap-door in the shafts of mines; —trächtig, *adj.* pregnant with storm; —trommel, *f vid.* —rad; —uhr, *f. T.* hygrometer; —veränderung, *f.* change of the weather; —vogel, *m.* plover; —wechsel, *m.* change of the weather *or* of the air; —wendisch, I. *adj.* changeable; mutable, fickle, inconstant; ein —wendischer Mensch, a changeling, weathercock, turncoat, flincher; II. *adv.* changeably, mutably, inconstantly; —wirbel, *m.* typhon; —wolke, *f.* tempestuous cloud; —wurm, *m.* woodlouse; —zeichen, *n.* prognostic of an imminent tempest; —zeiger, *m.* weather index; —zotte, *f.* green byssus; —zug, *m. Min. T. vid.* —lösung.

Syn. **Wètter**, **Wètterung**. Witterung denotes those changeable circumstances, which commonly change according to the difference of climates and seasons, the Wetter those which change under the same climate and during the same season of the year. Witterung signifies the nature of the atmosphere during a longer period of time, Wetter during a shorter. The Germans say: it is beautiful Wetter (weather), when the sun shines and it is not rainy or windy; on the other hand the Witterung (climate or weather) is by so much the more severe in a country, the further it lies to the north. They say, moreover, to-day is beautiful Wetter (weather), but this spring, this summer, &c. we have beautiful Witterung. In English "weather" has both significations, and "climate" or "season" can seldom be substituted for it in translating Witterung.

Wètter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) wagerer, better, he that lays.

Wètterau, *f.* Wetteraw.

Wètterleuchten, *v imp. insepar.* to lighten.

Wètternn, *v.* I. *imp.* to thunder; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to curse; er flucht und wettert, he is very angry, fulminates and thunders.

Wèttgehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to walk for a wager.

Wèttgesang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sänge) song of emulation.

Wèttkampf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -kämpfe) 1. contest; 2. pugilistic combat.

Wèttkämpfen, *v. n.* (*l. u.*) mit einem —, to contend with, strive with any one for the victory.

Wèttkämpfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pugilist.

Wèttlauf, (*m.* -es; *pl.* -läufe) Wettrennen, *n.* (-s) race, running; morgen ist ein Wettrennen, there is a race to be run to-morrow; Wettrennen zu Wagen, chariot-race.

Wèttlaufen, *v. n.* (mit einem) to run with any one for a wager *or* prize.

Wèttläufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who runs a race.

Wèttlaufpreis, *m.* prize of a race.

Wèttpolice, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wager-policy.

Wèttreiten, *v. ir. n.* to race one' horse against another; to ride a race, a steeple-chase, a match

Wèttrennen, I. *v. ir. n.* to run for a wager, to race (both of men and horses); II. *s. n.* racing, race; running-match.

Wèttrenner, *m.* (- , *pl.* —) race-horse, courser.

Wèt:singen, *v. tr n.* 1. to vie in

singing; 2. (mit einem) to sing against any one.

Wéttspiel, *n.* (-s) game for a match, a match.

Wéttspielen, *v. n.* to play for a wager, for the prize.

Wéttspieler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who plays for a wager.

Wéttritt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) course, race on horseback.

Wéttstreit, *m.* (-es) contention, emulation.

Wéttwerben, *v. ir. n.* to stand in competition for, to woo as rivals.

Wéttwerber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rival, opponent.

Wétzen, *v. a.* to rub; to whet, sharpen; *vid. Syn.* Schärfen.

Wétzen, *n.* (-s) whetting, sharpening.

Wétzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sharpener, whetter.

Wétzschiefer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) whetslate.

Wétzstahl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -stähle) table-steel, butcher's steel.

Wétzstein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) whetstone, hone; *compos.* —kraut, *n. B. T.* rest-harrow; petty-whin; —schiefer, *m.* whetstone-slate; —wacke, *f.* micaceous schistous argil.

***Whig**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) whig; *compos.* —herrschaft, *f.* rule of the whigs; —partei, *f.* whig-party.

***Whigismus**, *m.* whiggism.

***Whiskey**, *m.* (-s) whiskey.

***Whisky**, *n.* (-s) whisky (kind of chaise).

***Whist**, **Whistspiel**, *n.* (-es) whist; *compos.* —marke, *f.* whist-marker.

Wibbeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to swarm.

Wibel, *m.* (*pl.* —) weevil, calender.

Wichdorn, *m.* eglantine, sweet briar, wild rose.

Wichel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* willow.

Wichs, *m. vulg.* full dress, holyday dress.

Wichse, *f.* 1. waxing, blacking, blackball; 2. *fig. vulg.* for Prügel (*q. v.*).

Wichsbürste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) blacking-brush.

Wichsen, *v. a.* 1. to black, wax; 2. *fig. vulg.* to beat, cudgel.

Wichsen, *n.* (-s) waxing, blacking.

Wichslappen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rag for blacking leather.

Wichsschuh, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) waxleather shoe.

Wicht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & -er) 1. wight, being, creature; 2. babe, squib; ein armer —, a poor wight.

Wichtel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + 1. being, little creature; 2. *provinc.* screech-owl; 3. — *or compos.* —pfeife, *f. Hunt. T.* a kind of bird-call.

Wichtelzopf, *m. vid.* Weichselzopf

Wichtig, *adj.* 1. weighty, ponderous; 2. of due weight; 3. *fig.* weighty, important, considerable, of consequence, of importance, of moment; ein —er Mann, a man of consequence; ein —er Beweisgrund, a great argument; ein —es Amt, a place of great trust; eine —e Miene machen, to look consequential.

Wichtigkeit, *f.* 1. weight, weightiness, importance, consequence, moment; 2. matter of importance.

Wickbohne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lupine, wolf's-bean.

Wicke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) vetch; die spanische —, scarlet-lupine; *compos.* —nbrod, *n.* vetch bread; —nbund, *m.* bundle of vetches; —nfutter, —ngemenge, *n.* food, oats and vetches mingled together; —nklee, *m.* esparcet, sainfoin; —nlaus, *f.* aphis of the vetch; —nschabe, *f.* phalæna of the vetch; —nschrot, *m.* vetch grits; —nstein, *m.* orobite; —nstroh, *n.* vetch-straw.

Wickel, *m.* (-s) roller, roll; lap-board; ein — Flachs, a distaff of flax; *compos.* —band, *n.* swathing-band, swadding-cloth, swaddling-clout; —blatt, *n.* outer-leaf (of tobacco); —blume, *f.* selago; —eisen, *n. T.* cold iron; —flechte, *f.* —moos, *n.* officinal stringy lichen, hairy tree-moss; —frau, *f. fam.* nurse; —haspel, *m.* yarn-windle, reel; —kind, *n.* infant, child in swathing clothes; —natter, *f.* a kind of adder at Ternate; —puppe, *f.* 1. *fam.* baby in swaddling-clothes; 2. a doll; —raupe, *f.* caterpillar that wraps itself up in a leaf; —schnur, *f. vid.* —band; —schwanz, *m.* long flexible tail (of some animals); monkey; —strumpf, *m.* turned down stocking; —tuch, *n.* swaddling-cloth, swaddling-clout, wrapper; —zeug, *n.* swaddling-clothes.

Wickelei, *f. vid.* Wicklerei.

Wickeln, *v. a.* to wind up, to roll; in etwas —, to wrap up, enwrap; ein Kind —, to swaddle, swathe a child; die Haare —, to curl, roll the hair; man kann ihn um den Finger —, you can twist him round your finger; er wickelt seinen Schwanz rund um die Zweige, he laps his tail round about the boughs; *fig.* sich aus einer Sache —, to disentangle one's self from a business, to extricate one's self, to disengage.

Wickeln, *n.* (-s) 1. winding up, rolling; 2. wrapping up, swaddling.

Wicken, *v. a. & n. provinc.* to soothsay, *vid.* Wahrsagen.

Wicker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* fortune-teller, soothsayer, *vid.* Wahrsager.

Wickler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who rolls up.

Wicklerei, *f. cont.* bad winding, rolling, wrapping, *vid.* Wickeln, *n.*

Wickstroh, *n.* (-es) vetch-straw.

***Widar**, *m.* (-s) *North. Myth. T.* the god of discretion, son of Odin.

Widder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. ram; 2. *Ast. T.* aries; der cyprische, wilde —, the Siberian goat; der peruanische —, the lama; hydraulischer —, Archimedes screw (*T.*); *compos.* —fell, *n.* ram's skin *or* fell; das goldene —fell, the golden fleece; —haupt, *n.* 1. ram's head; 2. *Arch. T.* ram's head; —shorn, *n* 1. ram's horn; 2. *Fort. T.* —shörner, *pl* tenailles; 3. *vid.* Ammonshorn; —skampf, *m.* combat between rams; —skopf, *m. vid.* —shaupt; —spunkt, *m. Ast. T.* vernal point.

Widem, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) + jointure, dowry; *provinc. (in Silesia)* parochial ground *or* estate; *compos.* —hof, *m.* parson's house, parsonage.

Widemut, *n. vid.* Widem.

Wider, I *prep. with. acc.* against, in opposition to, contrary to; — meinen Willen, against my will; — Recht und Billigkeit, contrary to right and reason; — den Strom schwimmen, to swim against the stream; — das ist seine Natur, that is against his nature; — einander laufende Meinungen, contradictory *or* opposite opinions; *fam.* das geht einem — den Mann, that is not to be stomached; II. *s. n. fam.* the against, con; das für und — einer Sache erwägen, to consider the for and against of a thing; *vid. Syn.* Gegen.

Widerartig, *adj.* opposite, heterogeneous.

Widerbellen & **Widerbelfern**, *v. n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) *cont.* to contradict.

Widerbeller, *m.* disputatious fellow.

Widerbellerinn, *f.* shrew.

Widerchrist, *m.* (-s) antichrist.

Widerchristenthum, *n.* anti christianism.

Widerchristlich, *adj.* antichristian.

Widerdruck, *m.* re-action; *Typ. T.* re-iteration.

Widerdrücken, *v. a.* to squeeze *or* press against, to re-act.

Widerdruß, *m. provinc.* anger, vexation, *vid.* Verdruß.

Widerehelich, *adj.* anti-matrimonial.

Widerfähren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *with dat.* to happen, befall; es ist ihm ein Unglück —, a misfortune has happened to him; Jedem Recht — lassen, to mete out justice to every one, to give every one his due.

Syn. Widerfahren, Begegnen. That which widerfährt (happens, occurs) to any one, may be something agreeable *or* disagreeable; in the bad sense it may be rendered by "to befall;" that which begegnet (turns up for, happens to) any one, are usually agreeable changes *or* events. There widerfahrt us, *i. e.* there falls to our lot much good and bad fortune in this life, there widerfahrt (falls to the lot of) many a one more honour, than he deserves. When one says, however, that nothing has begegnet (happened) to us on our journey, it means that nothing disagreeable has turned up, no accident has happened.

Widerfährte, *f. Sp. T.* counter-foil, track *or* scent.

Widergänge, *f. Min. T.* back-galleries.

Widergesetzlich, *adj.* illegal.

Widerhaarig, I. *adj.* untoward; II. *adv.* untowardly, against the grain.

Widerhaarigkeit, *f.* untowardness, perverse spirit.

Widerhaken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) barb, barbel-hook; grapple-hook; — am Angel, beard of a fish hook.

Widerhakig, *adj.* hooked, barbed.

Widerhall, *m.* (-s) re-echo.

Widerhallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to re-echo.

Widerhalt, *m.* (-s) hold, support, counter-hold, counter-pressure, resistance; keinen — haben, to have no stay, shore, support; *fig.* einen mächtigen — an Jemandem haben, to have powerful support in any one.

Widerhalten, *v. n. ir.* (*aux.* haben) to hold out, last; to resist.

Widerhalter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* shaft-hook; fulcrum (of a lever).

Widerhaltig, *adj.* resisting, opposing; —e Speisen, solid, staying meals.

Widerhorst, *m. vid.* Widerrist.

Widerkampf, *m.* (-s) combat, opposing struggle, opposition.

Widerkämpfen, *v. n.* to combat *or* contend against.

Widerklage, *f* counter-plea, recrimination.

Widerkläger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) recriminator.

Widerkreuz, *n.* (-es) *H. T.* croslet.

Widerlage, *f. Arch. T.* counter-poise, counter-pillar, spur; *L. T.* jointure, settlement, donation in favour of marriage.

Widerlager, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Widerlage, 1.

Widerläger, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* one who digs the foundation of a butment.

Widerlaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to run against; to wind, double.

Widerlegbar, **Widerleglich**, *adj* confutable, refutable.

Widerlegbarkeit, *f.* capability of being refuted.

Widerlegen, *v. a.* to refute, confute, contradict, gainsay, disprove; einen Beweis, einen Satz —, to disprove, confute an argument, a proposition; die Erfahrung widerlegt es, experience disproves it.

Widerleger, *m.* refuter.

Widerlegung, *f.* confutation, refutation; *L. T.* contradiction, rebutter, objections; *compos.* —sschrift, *f.* written refutation, disproof, rebutment.

Widerlich, I. *adj.* repugnant, offensive, disgusting, loathsome, nauseous; II. *adv.* disgustingly, nauseously.

Widerlichkeit, *f.* offensiveness, nauseousness, loathsomeness; tediousness.

Widern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be repugnant, to loathe, nauseate; es widert mir vor dieser Speise, *or* diese Speise widert mir, I feel nausea at this (kind of) food.

Widernatürlich, I. *adj.* contrary to nature, unnatural, preternatural; II. *adv.* unnaturally.

Widernatürlichkeit, *f.* preternaturalness.

Widerpabst, *m. vid.* Gegenpabst.

Widerpart, *m. & f.* opposition, contradiction, counterpart, adversary, antagonist, opponent, opposer; einem — halten, to oppose, contradict.

Widerprall, *m.* reverberation, counter-blow, rebound, rebouncing, recoiling; der — der Sonnenstrahlen, reflection of the sun-beams.

Widerprallen, *v. n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to rebound.

Widerräthen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to dissuade one from, to advise against.

Wider=räthen, *n.* —räthung, *f.* dissuading, dissuasion.

Widerräther, *m.* dehorter, dissuader.

Widerrechtlich, I *adj.* illegal, unlawful, contrary to law; II. *adv.* illegally, unlawfully, in opposition to the law.

Widerrechtlichkeit, *f.* illegality, unlawfulness, contrariety to law; *also* an illegal act, wrongful thing.

Widerrede, *f.* contradiction, objection; ohne —, unquestionably, undoubtedly; *also* unanimously, without a dissenting voice.

Widerreden, *v. vid.* Widersprechen.

Widerrist, *m.* withers (of a horse); die Verletzung am —, am — verletzt, wither-wrung.

Widerruf, *m.* Widerrufung, *f.* recantation, revocation, retractation; — thun, to recant, unsay.

Widerrüflich, *adj.* that may be recalled, revocable.

Widerrufen, *v. ir. a.* to revoke, recant, retract.

Widerrüflichkeit, *f.* revocableness.

Widersacher, *m.* Widersacherinn, *f.* adversary, antagonist, opposer, enemy; der — des menschlichen Geschlechts, the devil.

Syn. Widersacher, Gegner, Feind. Whoever even merely contradicts the opinions *or* sentiments of another, and acts in opposition to him, is his Gegner (opponent, rival); he who, at the same time, endeavours to injure his opponent, is his Widersacher (adversary, antagonist), and if he does this out of hatred, his Feind (enemy *or* foe). The Jesuits where the Gegner (opponents) of the Jansenists, in as far as they contradicted their opinions, their Widersacher (adversaries) in as far as they strove to injure them everywhere, and their Feinde (enemies) in as far as they did this out of hate.

Widersatz, *m.* opposition; contract, antithesis.

Widerschall, *m. vid.* Wiederschall.

Widerschein, *m.* reverberation, refulgence, reflexion of light.

Widerschelten, *n.* recrimination.

Widerschlagen, *v. ir. n.* to strike against.

Widersee, *f. N. T.* back-sweep of the waves, surf.

Widersetzen, *v. refl.* to resist, oppose; to offer resistance; das —, *vid.* Widersetzung.

Widersetzlich, I. *adj.* resisting, disobedient, refractory; resistible; II. *adv.* refractorily.

Widersetzlichkeit, *f.* refractoriness.

Widersetzung, *f.* opposition, contrariety, repugnance, reluctancy.

Widersinn, *m.* inconsistency, contradiction; wrong sense; nonsense, absurdity.

Widersinnig, I. *adj.* repugnant to common sense, inconsistent, contradictory; absurd, preposterous; nonsensical; eine Rede — verstehen, to misunderstand a speech; —e Sätze behaupten, to maintain paradoxes; II. *adv.* inconsistently; nonsensically; absurdly.

Widerspänstig, I. *adj.* refractory, obstinate, stubborn, perverse, contumacious; II. *adv.* refractorily, obstinately, perversely.

Widerspänstige, *m.* refractory.

Widerspänstigkeit, *f.* refractoriness, obstinacy, stubbornness, contumacy, intractableness.

Widerspiel, *n.* contrary, counterpart, reverse; Jemandem das — halten, to act in a manner opposite to another; im —e, *provinc.* on the contrary.

Widerspitze, *f.* barb; ein Pfeil mit —n, a bearded arrow.

Widersprechen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*with the dat.* einem *or* einer Sache —) to contradict, gainsay, oppose; Sie — sich selbst, you contradict yourself; dieser Satz widerspricht dem andern, this proposition contradicts the other.

Widersprechend, *adv. & adj.* contradictory.

Widersprecher, *m.* Widersprecherinn, *f.* contradicter, gainsayer.

Widersprecherisch, *adj.* fond of contradicting; contrary.

Widersprechlich, *adj.* that may be contradicted.

Widersprechungssucht, *f.* love of contradiction.

Widerspruch, *m.* contradiction, gainsaying, opposition; — in den Gesetzen, antinomy; ohne —, without contradiction; unquestionably; seine Meinung ist ohne — angenommen worden, his opinion has been adopted without any opposition, unanimously; das leidet keinen —, that is not to be contradicted *or* gainsayed; mit sich selbst im —e seyn, to be at variance with one's self; *compos.* —sgeist, *m.* fondness of contradicting; —steufel, *m.* person who has contracted the habit of contradicting.

Widerstand, *m.* resistance, opposition; dem Feinde — leisten, to offer resistance to the enemy; der — der Luft, the resistance of the atmosphere; *compos.* —slinie, *f. Mil. T.* line of resistance.

Widerstehen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to resist, oppose, withstand; 2. to be repugnant, go against; es widersteht mir, it is repugnant to my taste or feeling.

Widerstehlich, *adj.* resistible.

Widerstehlichkeit, *f.* resistibleness, resistance.

Widerstoß, *m* 1. counter-shock; 2. calves-foot (a plant).

Widerstreben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *with. dat.* to strive, struggle against; to resist.

Widerstreben, *n.* opposition, resistance; reluctance.

Widerstreber, *m.* opposer.

Widerstreblich, *adj.* that may be opposed *or* resisted, resistible.

Widerstreit, *m.* contradiction, opposition; der — der Pflichten, Kräfte, the conflict of duties, antagonism of forces; diese zwei Gesetze scheinen sich zu widersprechen, es ist schwer diesen — zu lösen, these two laws appear to be contradictory, it is difficult to reconcile this anomaly, this antinomy.

Widerstreiten, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to oppose; to militate against.

Widerstreitend, *part. adj.* militating, conflicting.

Widerstreiter, *m.* contradicter, opposer.

Widerstrom, *m. N. T.* stop-water, counter-current, reflux, backwater, eddy, whirlpool.

Widerstütze, *f.* stay, buttress, shore, *vid.* Stütze.

Widerstützen, *v. n.* to bear against, to shore.

Widertheil, *m. vid.* —part; —=thon, *m.* Venus-hair, maiden-hair (a plant).

Widerwärtig, *adj.* contrary, adverse, perverse, cross; peevish; repugnant, repulsive; ein —er Mensch, a cross-grained fellow.

Widerwärtigkeit, *f.* adversity disappointment, reverse of fortune.

Widerwille, *m.* averseness, aversion, reluctance, abhorrence; displeasure, grudge, ill-will; —n haben, to bear a grudge, ill-will; der natürliche —, antipathy.

Widerwillig, I. *adj.* reluctant, cross grained; II. *adv.* reluctantly.

Widerwind, *m.* contrary wind.

Widerwort, *n.* (-es) *l. u.* refutation, reply.

Widerzeit, *f. N T.* change of the tide.

Widmen, *v. a. & refl.* to dedicate; to devote; sich den Wissenschaften —, to devote one's self to science.

Widmen, *n.* (-s) dedicating, devoting.

Widmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dedicator.

Widmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dedication; devoting; *compos.* —sbrief, —sschreiben, —sschrift, *f.* dedication, dedicatory epistle.

Widrig, *adj. & adv.* 1. contrary, adverse, cross, different, opposite; 2. disgustful, repugnant, repulsive, loathsome, nauseous; —e Winde, adverse winds; — gesinnt seyn, to be adversely inclined, unfavourably *or* hostilely disposed; im —en Falle, *or* —en Falls, in the contrary case, otherwise, in default of which, if not; das —e Geschick, adverse fate, adversity; —er Geruch, offensive smell.

Widrigenfalls, Widrigens, *adv.* in the contrary case, upon the failure of which.

Widrigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. contrariety, adversity; 2. disgustfulness, offensiveness, repugnance, nauseousness.

Wie, I. *adv.* how; in what manner *or* way; by what means; — alt sind Sie? how old are you? — so? how so? — viel? — sehr? how much? — schön, gut, gelehrt, u. s. w. auch, however beautiful, good, learned, &c.; — schön ist die Tugend! how beautiful is virtue! — froh war ich! how glad was I! ich weiß nicht — ich es machen soll! I do not know how to do with it: —! hat er so gesagt? what, has he said so? — gut oder schlecht der Styl auch (immer) seyn mag, however good *or* bad the style may be; es sey dem, — ihm wolle, be that as it may, however that may be; II. *conj.* as, like; when: — ein Riese, as a giant; — ein Rasender, like a madman; — auch, as also; — wenn, as if; so —, (just *or* such) as; so groß — ..., as tall as ...; nicht so gut — ..., not as good as ...; — ich sehe, as I see; — er fort war, when he was gone; — versteinert, as if (as it were) petrified.

Wiebel, *m.* (*pl.* —) *provinc.* weevil, calender.

Wiebeln & Wibbeln, *v. n. vulg.* to crowd, swarm.

Wied, *m.* woad.

Wiede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* willow, osier, withy; faggot-band; *compos.* —=hopf, *m.* lapwing, hoopoe; —hopfkraut, *n.* esparcet, sainfoin.

Wiedel, *m. & n.* wayfaring tree.

Wieder, *adv.* 1. again, anew, afresh; 2. in return; 3. back; 4. a second time, another time, repeatedly; (*in many compos. it* = RE ... *and in substantives it may be rendered by* SECOND, RENEWED, REPEATED, RE ...); sich — erholen, — zu sich selbst kommen, to recover one's self; — gesund werden, to recover; — gut machen, to requite, redress; — herstellen, — in den vorigen Stand setzen, to restore; — holen, to fetch, bring *or* carry back; — in die vorige Krankheit fallen, to relapse; — zurecht bringen, to redress; um — auf unsere Sache (Vorhaben) zu kommen, to return to the purpose, to resume the matter; einem — etwas zu Gefallen thun, to return one's favours; wir wollen nicht — davon reden, let there be no more talk of it; hin und —, to and fro; *N. B. In compounds of* Wieder *the accent is variable. This rule, however, may be observed: —When the root of the compound is a monosyllable or dyssyllable, the accent falls upon* wieder, *but when it is polysyllabic it preserves its original accent.*

Wiederabdruck, *m.* re-impression.

Wiederabdrucken, *v. a.* to reprint.

Wiederabjagung, *f.* recapture, recovery, deliverance; *compos.* —s=recht, *n. L. T.* right of recapture.

Wiederabnehmen, *v. ir. a.* to retake from.

Wiederabsagen, *v. a & n.* to countermand, deprecate.

Wiederabtheilen, *v. a.* to subdivide.

Wiederabtreten, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to cede anew, again; to retire, retrocede.

Wiederachten, *v. a.* to esteem in return.

Wiederäffen, *v. a.* to baffle in return.

Wiederanbinden, *v. ir. a. & n.* to tie up again, to retie; *fam.* to renew one's quarrel.

Wiederanfangen, *v. ir. a. & n.* to begin *or* commence again.

Wiederanfassen, *v. a.* to handle again.

Wiederangreifen, *v. ir. a.* to handle *or* attack again.

Wiederannahme, *f.* re-assumption.

Wiederanstellen, *v. a.* to replace, re-install, re-employ.

Wiederanzünden, *v. a.* to kindle again, to relight, rekindle.

Wiederauferstehen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rise again (from the dead), to come to life again.

Wiederauferstehung, *f.* resurrection.

Wiederauffinden, *v. ir. a.* to find out again, to refind.

Wiederauffindung, *f.* recovery.

Wiederaufgehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to open again.

Wiederaufheben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to raise *or* lift again; 2. to abolish, cancel, abrogate (a law).

Wiederaufkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to recover from an illness.

Wiederaufleben, *n.* reviviscence, revival; das — der Gelehrsamkeit, revival of learning.

Wiederauflegen, *v. a.* to lay on again; to re-apply; to reprint (a book).

Wiederaufmuntern, *v. a.* to reanimate, re-encourage, rally.

Wiederaufnehmen, *v. ir. a.* to receive again, to re-assume.

Wiederaufstehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to stand up again.

Wiederausbessern, *v. a.* to repair.

Wiederausbesserung, *f.* repairing, reparation.

Wiederausbrechen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to break out anew; to be renewed.

Wiederausbruch, *m.* (-es) breaking out again, recommencement (of a war, &c.).

Wiederaussöhnen, *v. a. & refl.* to reconcile.

Wiederaussöhnung, *f.* reconciliation.

Wiederbauen, *v. a.* to rebuild, construct.

Wiederbedenken, *v. tr. a. & refl.* to reconsider, to think again on any thing.

Wiederbefähigen, *v. a. & refl. L. T.* to make competent again, to requalify, to rehabilitate.

Wiederbefähigung, *f.* rehabilitation.

Wiederbegehren, *v. a.* to request again, to demand back, redemand.

Wiederbekehrung, *f.* reconversion.

Wiederbeklagte, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) *L. T.* the party accused in reconvention.

Wiederbekommen, *v. ir. a.* to get again, to recover.

Wiederbelangte, *m. vid.* Wiederbeklagte.

Wiederbeleben, *v. a.* to re-animate, resuscitate.

Wiederbelebung, *f.* resuscitation.

Wiederbemächtigen, *v. refl.* sich einer Sache —, to regain possession of a thing.

Wiederberuhigen, *v. a. & refl* to recompose, re-assure.

Wiederbesänftigen, *v. a. & refl.* to re-appease, to resoften.

Wiederbesänftigung, *f.* re-appeasing.

Wiederbesetzen, *v. a.* to fill (a place) again; to re-occupy.

Wiederbesinnen, *v. ir. refl.* to recollect one's self.

Wiederbesitz, *m.* (-es) repossession.

Wiederbesitzen, *v. a.* to have back again, to repossess.

Wiederbevölkern, *v. a. & refl.* to repeople.

Wiederbezahlen, *v. a.* to repay, re-imburse.

Wiederbezahlung, *f.* re-imbursement.

Wiederbeziehen, *v. ir. a.* to recover; to remount; to re-inhabit (a house).

Wiederbitten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to pray again, to re-invite, request anew; 2. to invite in return.

Wiederblitzen, *v. n.* to reflect the flashes of lightning; to flash again.

Wiederborgen, *v. a. & n.* 1. to borrow again, anew; 2. to lend in return.

Wiederbrauchen, *v. a.* to use again.

Wiederbringen, *v. a.* to bring again, back.

Wiederbringer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who brings back again, restorer.

Wiederbringlich, *adj.* retrievable, restorable.

Wiederbringung, *f.* restoration; die — aller Dinge, the final restoration of all things (*Theol. T.*).

Wiederdienen, *v. n.* to serve in return.

Wiederdonnern, *v. n.* to echo the thunder, to thunder back.

Wiederdruck, *m.* re-impression; *Typ. T.* reiteration.

Wiedereinbringen, *v. ir. a.* to repair, recompense; repay (the outlay).

Wiedereinbringung, *f. S. T.* the reduction of a fracture.

Wiedereinführen, *v. a.* to re-introduce, establish anew.

Wiedereinlenken, *v. a. & n.* 1. to

turn again into (a track); 2. *fig.* to mend one's conduct, grow more orderly; 3. to resume one's subject (after a digression).

Wiedereinlösen, *v. a.* to redeem again.

Wiedereinlösung, *f.* redeeming.

Wiedereinnahme, *f.* recapture.

Wiedereinnehmen, *v. ir. a.* to take again, to recapture.

Wiedereinnehmung, *f. vid.* Wiedereinnahme.

Wiedereinreißen, *v. ir. a. & n.* 1. to demolish, pull down again; 2. to be introduced again, to become prevalent again (of bad practices, &c.).

Wiedereinrichten, *v. a. & refl.* 1. *S. T.* to set (a limb), to reduce; 2. *fig.* to re-establish, re-organize.

Wiedereinrichtung, *f. S. T.* reposition (of a bone).

Wiedereinschiffen, *v. a. & refl.* to reship, re-embark.

Wiedereinsetzen, *v. a.* to replace, restore, re-instate, re-integrate.

Wiedereinsetzung, *f.* re-installation, restoration.

Wiedereinstecken, *v. a.* to repocket; resheath (a sword); to re-imprison.

Wiedereinstellen, *v. a.* to replace; sich —, to return.

Wiedereinweihen, *v. a.* to consecrate *or* dedicate anew.

Wiedereinweihung, *f.* re-ordination.

Wiedergreifen, *v. ir. a.* to reseize, retake.

Wiedergreifung, *f.* reseizure.

Wiedererhalten, *v. ir. a.* to get back, recover, re-obtain.

Wiedererhaltung, *f.* recovery.

Wiedererholen, *v. a. & refl.* to regain, recover.

Wiedererinnern, *v. a. & refl.* to recollect, call to mind.

Wiedererinnerung, *f.* recollection.

Wiedererkennen, *v. a. & refl.* to know again, recognize; das —, recognition.

Wiedererkennung, *f.* recognition.

Wiedererlangen, *v. a.* to re-obtain, to recover, re-acquire.

Wiedererlangung, *f.* re-acquisition, recovery.

Wiedererobern, *v. a.* to reconquer.

Wiedereroberung, *f.* reconquest.

Wiedererscheinen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to re-appear.

Wiedererscheinung, *f.* re-appearance.

Wiederersetzen, **Wiedererstatten**, *v. a.* to restore, redintegrate, repay.

Wiederersetzung, **Wiedererstattung**, *f.* restitution, repayment, restoration, redintegration.

Wiedererwählung, *f.* re-selection.

Wiedererweckung, *f.* resuscitation.

Wiedererzählen, *v. a.* to relate again, to retell; to repeat.

Wiedererzeugen, *v. a.* to reproduce; sich —, to multiply, increase.

Wiedererzeugung, *f.* reproduction; *compos.* —skraft, *f.* reproductive power.

Wiederfährte, *f. Sp. T.* return by the same track. *vid.* Rückfährte.

Wiederfinden, *v. ir. a. & refl.* to find again; to recover, regain.

Wiederflug, *m.* (-es) *Hunt. T.* return (of birds of passage).

Wiederfluß, *m.* (-es) reflux.

Wiederfordern, *v. a.* to demand again *or* back, to redemand.

Wiederforderung, *f.* redemanding; *L. T.* recovery.

Wiederfortgehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to go away again, to retire, to return

Wiedergabe, *f.* return, restitution.

Wiedergang, *m.* (-es) *Hunt. T.* return (of game).

Wiedergebären, *v. ir. a.* to regenerate.

Wiedergeben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to return, restore, give back; 2. to translate, render.

Wiedergeblich, *adj.* that ought to be returned, returnable.

Wiedergeboren, *adj.* born anew; regenerate.

Wiedergeburt, *f.* regeneration.

Wiedergebung, *f.* returning, *vid.* Wiedergabe.

Wiedergelangen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to arrive again, to get back to, to reattain.

Wiedergelangung, *f.* restoration to (a throne, &c.), re-establishment.

Wiedergeld, *n.* (-es) *provinc.* requital.

Wiedergenesen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to recover, be convalescent; der, die —de, the convalescent.

Wiedergenesung, *f.* recovery.

Wiedergewinnen, *v. ir. a.* to regain.

Wiederglanz, *m.* resplendence; reflected splendour, image.

Wiederglänzen, *v. n.* to reflect, be reflected.

Wiedergrüßen, *v. a.* to return the salute.

Wiedergutmachen, *v. a.* 1. to repair; 2. to make amends, atone for.

Wiedergutwerden, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *fam.* 1. to be renewed *or* repaired; 2. *fig.* to become mild *or* kind again.

Wiederhaben, *v. ir. a.* to have again *or* back.

Wiederhall, *m.* echo, re-echoing; resonance.

Wiederhallen, *v. a. & n.* to resound, re-echo.

Wiederhassen, *v. a.* to hate in return, mutually.

Wiederhauen, *v. reg. & ir. a.* to cut *or* chop in return.

Wiederheimsuchen, *v. a.* to return the visit, to visit again.

Wiederhérstellen, *v. a. refl.* to restore, re-establish; *Ch. T.* to redintegrate, renovate.

Wiederhérstellend, *adj.* restorative.

Wiederhérsteller, *m.* restorer.

Wiederhérstellung, *f.* restoration, restitution; reproduction.

Wiederhérstellungskraft, *f.* **Wiederhérstellungsvermögen**, *n.* power of reproduction.

Wiederhérstellungsmittel, *n.* restorative.

Wiederhérstellungszeichen, *n.* (-s) sign that restores an erased word, &c.

Wiederhervorbringen, *v. ir. a. & refl.* to reproduce.

Wiederhervorbringung, *f.* reproduction; *Ch. T.* palingenesia.

Wiederhinaufgehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to re-ascend, remount.

Wiederhineingehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to re-enter, return in *or* into.

Wiederhólen, *v. a.* 1. *insepar.* to repeat; 2. *separ.* Wiederholen, to bring, carry, fetch back; es muß mehrmals wiederholt werden, it must be repeated again and again.

Wiederhólentlich, *adv.* repeatedly.

Wiederhóler, *m.* repeater.

Wiederhóluhr, *f.* repeating watch.

Wiederhólung, *f.* repeating, repetition; öftere —, frequency.

Wiederhólungsstunde, *f.* hour of repetition.

Wiederhólungszeichen, *n.* sign of repetition.

Wiederhólwerk, *n.* (-es) *vid.* Repetirwerk.

Wiederkauen, **Wiederkäuen**, *v. a. & n.* to chew again, to ruminate; *fig.* to ruminate, chew the cud; —de Thiere, ruminating animals.

Wiederkauen, *n.* (-s) **Wiederkäuung**, *f.* rumination.

Wiederkauf, *m.* redemption.

Wiederkaufen, *v. a.* to repurchase, redeem.

Wiederkäufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) repurchaser, redeemer.

Wiederkäuflich, *adj.* redeemable.

Wiederkaufsrecht, *n.* right of redemption.

Wiederkehr, *f.* return; ohne — verloren, irretrievably lost.

Wiederkehren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to return; to be repeated.

Wiederkehrung, *f.* return; *compos* —spunkt, *m.* return-point in a curve.

Wiederkehrzweig, *m.* (-es) *A. T* twig of the vague nerve.

Wiederklage, *f.* counter-plea.

Wiederklagen, *v. n.* to bring a reconvention.

Wiederkläger, *m.* (-s) plaintiff in reconvention.

Wiederklang, *m.* (-es) echo; re sound; resonance.

Wiederklingen, *v. ir. n.* to re sound, re-echo.

Wiederkommen, *n.* coming back, returning.

Wiederkriegen, *v. a.* to get back, to re-obtain.

Wiederkunft, *f.* returning, return.

Wiederlebéndigmachen, *v. a.* to revivify, resuscitate.

Wiederlebéndigmachung, *f.* revivification.

Wiederlesen, *v. ir. a.* to reperuse, read again.

Wiederlesung, *f.* reperusal.

Wiederlösen, *v. a.* to redeem.

Wiederlösung, *f.* releasement; redemption; *compos.* —srecht, *n.* right of redemption.

Wiedermachen, *v. a.* to do (over) again, to remake

Wiedermurmeln, *v. a. & n.* to murmur back, again.

Wiedernahme, *f.* recapture of a prize.

Wiedernähern, *v. a. & refl.* to re-approach.

Wiedernehmen, *v. ir. a.* to retake.

Wiedernehmer, *m.* recaptor of a prize.

Wiedernieberlegen, *v. a. & refl.* to lay down again.

Wiedernieberſetzen, *v. a. & refl.* to reseat (one's self), to sit down again.

Wiederöffnen, *v. a.* to re open.

Wiederſage, *f.* telling again.

Wiederſagen, *v. a.* to resay, report, repeat.

Wiederſammeln, *v. a. & refl.* to recollect, re-assemble.

Wiederſchaffen, *v. ir. a.* to get again, find again.

Wiederſchall, *m.* echo, resounding.

Wiederſchallen, *v. n.* to resound, echo, re-echo.

Wiederſchein, *m.* reflexion of the light, reflexibility; reverberation.

Wiederſcheinen, *v. ir. n.* to be reflected (of light), to be imaged.

Wiederſchelten, *v. ir. a.* to scold, call names in return.

Wiederſchenken, *v. a.* to give again, back, to return (as a present).

Wiederſchicken, *v. a. & n.* to send back, again, anew.

Wiederſchimpfen, *v. a. & n.* to scold *or* slang in return.

Wiederſchlag, *m.* stroke in return.

Wiederſchlagen, *v. ir. a.* to hit *or* strike back, in return.

Wiederſchmelzen, *v. ir. a.* to remelt, melt over again.

Wiederſchreiben, *v. ir. a.* to write again, to rewrite.

Wiederſee, *m.* (-s) *N. T.* reflux, ebb.

Wiederſehen, *v. ir. a.* to see again; das —, seeing *or* meeting again; Gott befohlen, bis auf —, good bye, till we see each other again! (*French* au revoir!)

Wiederſetzen, *v. a. & refl.* to replace, reseat; ſich —, to sit down again; *Mil. T.* to rally.

Wiederſprung, *m.* (-s) bound, rebound, result; *Sp. T.* doubling; durch —, by doubling, by a bound.

Wiederſtärken, *v. a. & refl.* to reinvigorate, to restrengthen.

Wiederſtoßen, *v. ir. a.* to thrust back *or* again, to repulse.

Wiederſtrahl, *m.* (-es) reflected *or* reverberated ray.

Wiederſtrahlen, *v. a. & n.* to reflect, reverberate, image back; to be reflected, &c.

Wiederſtrich, *m.* (-s) *vid.* Wiederflug.

Wiederſtrom, *m. vid.* Widerſtrom.

Wiederſuchen, *v. a.* to seek *or* look for again.

Wiedertaufe, *f.* rebaptization.

Wiedertaufen, *v. a.* to rebaptize.

Wiedertäufer, *m.* anabaptist; *compos.* —lehre, *f.* anabaptism.

Wiederthun, *v. ir. a. fam.* to do over again.

Wiedertönen, *v. vid.* Wiederſchallen.

Wiedertritt, *m.* (-s) repeated step.

Wiederum, *adv.* again, anew, afresh, in one's turn.

Wiederumkehren, *v. a. & n.* to turn about again, to return.

Wiederverändern, *v. a. & refl.* to change again.

Wiedervereinigen, *v. a. & refl.* to re unite, rejoin.

Wiedervereinigung, *f.* reunion.

Wiedervergelten, *v. ir. a. & n.* to requite, recompense; es ſoll dir wiedervergolten werden, you shall be remunerated for it; (*also* as a threat), you shall have like for like.

Wiedervergelter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) remunerator, requiter, retributer.

Wiedervergeltung, *f.* retaliation, requital, law of reprisals; retribution, recompense; *compos.* —smaßnahmen, —smaßregeln, *pl.* reprisals; —srecht, *n.* right of retaliation (lex talionis); ſich des —srechtes bedienen, to retaliate; to use reprisals.

Wiedervergleichen, *v. ir. a. & refl.* to compare over again; *fig.* to reconcile, *vid.* Vergleichen.

Wiedervergleichung, *f.* 1. comparing over again; 2. reconciliation.

Wiederverheirathen, *v. a. & refl.* to marry again.

Wiederverkauf, *m.* (-es) resale, subsale.

Wiederverkaufen, *v. a.* to sell again, resell.

Wiederverſöhnen, *v. a. & refl.* to reconcile, re-adjust.

Wiederverſöhnung, *f.* reconciliation.

Wiedervertreiben, *v. ir. a.* to drive away again, to re-expel.

Wiedervorbeigehen, *v. ir. a.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to go by again, to repass.

Wiederwachs, *m. vid.* Wiederwuchs.

Wiederwachſen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow again.

Wiederwägen, **Wiederwiegen**, } *v. ir. a.* to weigh again.

Wiederwechſel, *m. M. E.* bill of exchange that has come back protested and is sent again.

Wiederwegnahme, *f.* retaking, taking away again.

Wiederwegnehmen, *v. ir. a.* to take away again.

Wiederwerden, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to become again; to enter into a new life, to re-enter existence.

Wiederwollen, *v. ir. n.* to wish to have again.

Wiederwuchs, *m.* (-es) second growth, fresh growth.

Wiederzahlen, *v. a. & n.* to repay, pay again, to pay back, reimburse.

Wiederzählen, *v. a.* to reckon again, recount.

Wiederzeit, *f. N. T.* 1. time of tide and ebb; 2. the tide and ebb.

Wiederzug, *m.* (-es) return (of birds of passage).

Wiederzurück, *adv.* back again; —ſetzen, to resume the work of a gallery (in mining).

Wiederzuſammenſetzen, *v. a.* to put together again, to recompose

Wiederzuſammenſetzung, recomposition.

Wiedewol, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* oriolq yellow thrush.

Wiege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. cradle, *also fig* 2. *T.* graving tool; *compos.* —nangebinde, *n.* present to an infant; birthday-gift; —nband, *n.* cradle-band; —nbogen, —nſpriegel, *m.* head of the cradle; —nbrett, *n.* rocker of a cradle; —ndecke, *f.* cradle-quilt; —nfeier, *f.* keeping of one's birthday; —nfeſt, *n.* birthday-festival; das —nfeſt begehen, to keep one's birthday; —nfuß, *m.* foot of the cradle; —ngeld, *n.* present to the nurse on the birth of a child; —ngeſang, *m.* lullaby; —ngeſchenk, *n. vid.* —nangebinde; —nkind, *n.* child *or* infant in the cradle; —nkorb, *m.* cradle-basket; —nlied, —nliedchen, *n.* lullaby; —nmädchen, *n.* girl who rocks the cradle; —npferd, *n.* rocking horse; —ntuch, *n.* cradle-cloth; —nſtuhl, *m.* (*or* Schaukelſtuhl) rocking-chair (in the United States).

Wiegegeld, *n. vid.* Wagegeld.

Wiegen, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to move the cradle, to rock; to move gently *or* softly; 2. to cut (with a sausage knife); ein Schiff —, to shake a ship by jumping on her deck, in order to launch her from the stock; *fig. vulg.* in einer Sache gewiegt ſeyn, to be well skilled in a thing.

Wiegen, *n.* (-s) rocking.

Wiegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to weigh.

Wiegen, *n.* (-s) weighing.

Wieger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* 1. one who rocks (a child); 2. *vid.* Wiegenbrett.

Wiegewage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scales for weighing.

Wiegwehe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wind-hover.

Wiehern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to neigh; *fig.* mit —der Stimme, with a neighing voice; ein —des Gelächter, a horse-laugh, a snort of a laugh.

Wiehern, *n.* (-s) neighing, neigh.

Wiek, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* bay, inlet.

Wieke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *S. T.* tent, plug of lint; 2. *provinc.* dog-rose, wild rose.

Wiele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* fender; *compos.* —troß, *m.* piece of rope made by the wheel.

Wieme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Wiemen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* roost, hen-roost; stick to hang bacon *or* ham on.

Wien, *n.* (-s) Vienna.

Wienach, *adv.* how, in what manner.

Wiener, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inhabitant *or* native of Vienna, Viennese.

Wieneriſch, *adj.* Viennese.

Wienz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cat, puss.

Wiesp e, *f.* (*pl.* -n) seed-case of a wild rose *or* hip.

Wiesbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) pole *or* beam, fastened over a load of hay *or* straw, to keep it together.

Wieschen, *n.* (-s) *provinc. dim. of* Luiſe, Lucy.

Wieſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) meadow, mead, meadow-ground; eine blumenreiche —, flowery meadow; *compos.* —nampfer, *m.* sorrel; —nandorn, *m.* aquatic horehound; —nanis, *m.* the berry-bearing angelica; —nbach, *m.* brook in a meadow; —nbathengel, *m.* wild germander; —nbau, *m.* culture of meadows; —nbetonie, *f.* the betony;

—ubertram, *m.* sneezing-wort; —u-blume, *f.* meadow-flower; —ubocks-bart, *m.* common buck's-beard; —u-brahne, *f.* bush, copse, being the fore-part of a wood; —udistel, *f.* common thistle; —uehrenpreis, *m.* bastard germander, meadow fluellin; —uengel-wurz, *f.* wild angelica; —uerz, *n.* meadow-iron-ore; —ufeld, *n.* grass-land; —uflachs, *m.* cudwort, cotton-weed; —uglöcklein, *n.* meadow-campanella; —ugras, *n.* meadow-grass; —ugrün, *n.* meadow-green, verdure of the meadows; —ugrund, *m.* meadow ground, meadow dale; —uhaber, *m.* tall oat-grass; —uhabichtkraut, *n.* meadow-hawk-weed; —uhahnenfuß, *m.* meadow-crow-foot; —uhobel, *m.* mole-plough; —uklee, *m.* meadow-trefoil; der große —uklee, honeysuckle-trefoil; —uknarre, *f.* land-rail, corn-crake; —uknopf, *m.* meadow-button; —uköniginn, *f.* queen of the meadow (a plant); —ukraut, *n.* meadow-herb; —ukresse, *f.* meadow-cresses; —ukuh-weizen, *m.* black meadow-wheat; —u-kümmel, *m.* meadow-cumin; —uland, *n. vid.* —ugrund; —ulattig, *m* dandelion; —uläufer, *m. vid.* —uknarre; —ulein, *m.* purging flax; —ulerche, *f.* tit-lark; —ulieschgras, *n.* Timothy-grass; —umohn, *m.* wild poppy; —u-monat, *m. fig.* May; —upfad, *m.* meadow-path; —upflanze, *f.* meadow-plant; —uplan, *m.* meadow; place to dance on; —uplatterbse, *f.* meadow-lathyrus; —upreis, *m.* red meadow-trefoil; —uquelle, *f.* meadow-spring *or* fountain; —uralle, *f.* meadow-rail; —uranke, *f. vid.* —ukresse; —uraute, *f.* feathered columbine; —urebhuhn, *n.* the ptarmigan; —urispe, *f.* meadow-grass; —urode, *f.* improving of marshy grounds to meadows; —usaffran, *m.* meadow-saffron; —usalbei, *f.* wild sage; —uschafthalm, *m.* marshy shave-grass; —uscharfe, *f.* meadow-dove's-foot, savory; —uschleppe, *f.* mole-plough; —uschnarre, *f. vid.* —uknarre; —uschotenklee, *m.* square-podded bird's-foot trefoil; —ustein, *m. vid* —uerz; —usteinbrech, *m.* meadow saxifrage; —uthal, *n.* valley with meadows; —uthälchen, *n.* meadow-dale; —uthau, *m.* meadow-dew; —u-vogt, *m.* surveyor of the meadows; —uwachs, —uwuchs, *m.* growth of a meadow; meadow; —uwanze, *f.* meadow-bug; —uwasser, *n.* meadow-water; —uwatte, —uwolle, *f.* cotton-grass; —uwindblume, *f.* meadow-anemone; —uwinde, *f.* meadow-bind-weed; —uzehnte, *m.* meadow's tithe; —uzeitlose, *f. vid.* —usaffran; —u-zins, *m.* rent of meadow-land.

Wiesel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) weasel, weezel; das stinkende —, fitchet, pole-cat; das kanadische —, pacan; *compos.* —beere, *f.* wild cherry; —eichhörn-chen, *n.* the palm-squirrel; —fell, *n.* weasel-skin.

Wiesel, *m.* (-s) queen-bee.

Wieselbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wild cherry.

Wieswachs, *m. vid.* Wiesenwachs.

Wievielste, *adj.* der, die, das —? who *or* which of the number? what number? der — ist heute? what day of the month is to-day? den —n Band haben Sie? which volume have you?

Wiewohl *or* **Wiewol**, *conj.* though, although, however.

Wiegand, *m.* + warrior, hero.

***Wiklefiten**, *pl.* the Wiclefites.

Wild, I. *adj.* 1. wild, savage, uncultivated, in its natural state; 2. unruly, irregular, intractable, dissolute, fierce, barbarian, barbarous; die —e Rose, white briar; der —e Apfel, wilding; —e Thiere, wild beasts; ein —es Volk, a savage people; das —e Feuer, St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas; —es Fleisch, proud flesh; —es Gestein, *Min. T.* rock *or* stone that contains no metal; es giebt keinen Ort, wo der Weizen — wächst, there is no place where wheat grows naturally; II. *adv.* wildly, savagely; fiercely, barbarously; *vid. Syn.* Ungestüm; *compos.* —adel, *m.* white hawthorn; —bad, *n.* natural bath, not prepared by art; —dost, *m. B. T.* wild basil; —elster, *f.* nine-murder (a bird); —erz, *n.* a species of gold ore (of the Harz); —fang, *m.* harebrained fellow, wild youth; ram-scuttle; —fremd, *adj. vulg.* quite strange; —fremd seyn, to be entirely a stranger; —gans, *f.* wild goose; —garbe, *f. B. T.* drop-wort; —geruch, *m.* fumette; —graf, *m.* Wildgrave (title of some old families between the river Rhine and the Moselle); —gras, *n.* meadow-fox-tail-grass; —haber, *m.* 1. wild oat-grass; 2. perrenial darnel; —holz, *n.* dyer's greenwood *or* broom; —huhn, *n.* ptarmigan, partridge; —kalb, *n.* deer-calf; —katze, *f.* wild cat; —katzen-staude, *f.* common *or* black sallow; —-korn, *n.* wild barley grass; —kürbis, *m.* bitter apple, bitter gourd; —lauch, *m.* helm's garlic; —marder, *m.* pine-martin; —maunsgras, *n.* rough panic grass; —maunskraut, *n.* the anemone of the alps; —obst, *n.* wild fruit; —-röthe, *f. B. T.* cross-wort, northern madder; —taube, *f.* wild pigeon.

Wild, *n.* (-es) game, deer, venison; rothes —, deer, fallow-deer; kleines —, small game (hares, rabbits, wild ducks, and other fowls); schwarzes —, the wild boar; —stehlen, to poach; *compos.* —acker, *m.* field for game; —-bahn, *f.* 1. lane through a forest; hunting-place, walk *or* road for the game; 2. ground stored with game, chase; 3. natural, unpaved *or* un-gravelled place; —bann, *m.* 1. right of keeping others from hunting *or* shooting on certain fields; 2. *vid. preceding word*; —braten, *m. vid.* —pret-braten; —bret, *n. vid.* —pret; —-beube, *f. vid.* —diebstahl; —dieb, *m.* deer-stealer, poacher; —dieberei, *f.* deer-stealing, poaching; —fang, *m.* catching of deer, game caught; —-fleisch, *n.* venison; —forst, *m.* forest in which game is preserved; —fraß, *m.* damage done by game *or* wild animals; —fuhre, *f.* conveyance of game; walk *or* road for the game; ground for game, chase; —gans, *f.* wild goose; —garn, *n. Sp. T.* small game-net; —garten, *m.* park, deer-field; —gefälle, *pl.* revenues from game; —gehäge, *n.* precincts, district for hunting *or* shooting; —geruch, *m.* smell *or* scent of game; einen —ge-ruch haben, to have a game-smell; —grube, *f.* pit-fall; —haut, *f.* skin of a deer; —häuten, *adj.* of deers-skin; —hirt, *m.* keeper of grounds, to prevent damage from deer; game-keeper; —jagd, *f.* the chase, sport; —kalb, *n.* fawn, calf (of the hart, &c.); —knecht, *m.* under-keeper; —leder, *n.* deer-skin; —meister, *m.* ranger; —-meisterei, *f.* office and habitation of the ranger; —netz, *n.* deer-hay; —pret, *n.* game, deer, venison; —pretbraten, *m.* roasted venison; —pretbrühe, *f.* black sauce; —pretgeschmack, *m.* taste of venison, game-flavour; —-prethändler, *m.* game-vender, game poulterer; —pretpastete, *f.* venison pasty; —recht, *n.* hawk's *or* hound's reward; —ruf, *m.* call of game; —-schaden, *m.* damage caused by game; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the venery; —schuppen, *m.* shed in a forest; —-schur, *f.* fur-pellise; —schütze, *m.* 1. shooter; 2. poacher; —sprossen, *m. Sp. T.* antlers; —spur, *f.* track; —-stand, *m.* lodge *or* lair of deer; stock of deer; —trage, *f.* hand-barrow for removing game; —vogt, *m. provinc. vid.* —hirt; —wage, *f.* game-scales; —weg, *m. vid.* —bahn; —werk, *n.* game (of all sorts); —zaun, *m.* fence *or* enclosure for game of a park.

Wilde, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* savage.

Wildenzen, *v. vid.* Wildpern.

Wilderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) poacher.

Wildern, *v. vid.* Verwildern.

Wildheit, *f.* 1. wildness, savageness; 2. fierceness; 3. ferocious and barbarous action, cruelty.

Wildling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) wild-tree, wild-stock.

Wildner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) poacher.

Wildniß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) wilderness, desert; *vid. Syn.* Einöde

Wildpern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to have the smell *or* taste of venison.

Wilge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* willow.

Wilhelm, *m.* (-s) William; *dim.* Wilhelmchen, *n.* 1. Bill, Billy; 2. *B. T* sweet William.

Wilhelmine, *f.* (-ns) Wilhelmina *dim.* Wilhelminchen, *n.* Minna.

Wilibald, *m.* (-s) + name of men.

Wille & **Willen**, *m.* (-ns & -s) will, mind, design, purpose; wish, inclination; Sie haben Ihren (freien) —n, you have your free will; das ist unser —, that is our will, our pleasure; der letzte —, last will; mit —n, wilfully, on purpose; —ns sein, to have a mind, to intend, design; einem zu —n seyn *or* leben, seinen —n thun, to comply with one, please one, to reserve one a good turn; mit Ihrem —n, with your leave *or* permission; ohne mein Wis-sen und —, without my will and consent; um ... —n, for the sake, on account of; um Gottes —n, for God's sake; um Ihrer Kinder —n, for the sake of your children; *compos.* —nlos, *adj.* having no will of one's own; moving *or* acting by the agency *or* at the will of another; *fig.* weak; —nsäuße-rung, *f.* expression of one's will; —ns-bestimmung, *f.* volition; —nserklä-rung, *f. L. T.* declaratory act; —ns-freiheit, *f.* free will, arbitrariness; —ns-gesetz, *n.* law of volition; —nskraft, *f.* 1. power *or* faculty of willing; 2. force of will; —nsmeinung, *f.* will, pleasure; —nsvermögen, *n.* faculty of volition.

Willentlich, *adv.* on purpose, intentionally.

Willfähren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*part.* gewillfahret) einem in etwas —, to fulfil a person's wishes, to comply with, to gratify; concede to, yield to (one's request, &c.).

Willfährer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *l. u.* acceder, conceder.

Willfährig, I. *adj.* ready, gratifying, compliant, complaisant, courteous; sich — stellen, to feign compliance; II. *adv.* readily, complaisantly.

Willfährigkeit, *f.* readiness, compliance, complaisance, courteousness.

Willfährung, *f.* compliance, gratification, accommodation.

Willig, I. *adj.* willing, voluntary, ready

free; *M. E-s.* —e Annahme bereiten, to pay due honour; —e Käufer finden, to meet with ready purchasers; II. *adv.* willingly, voluntarily, readily, freely; *vid. Syn.* Gern.

Willigen, *v.* I. *a.* to grant; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) in etwas —, to consent to, to agree to.

Willigkeit, *f.* willingness, readyness.

Williglich, *adv. vid.* Willig.

Willkomm-becher, *m.* welcome-cup; —lied, *n.* welcome-song; —-mahl, *n.* repast of welcome; —schuß, *m.* salutation; —trunk, —wein, *m.* drink *or* wine of welcome; —wunsch, *m.* welcome.

Willkommen, *m.* (-s) welcome, reception, salutation.

Willkommen, *adj. & adv.* welcome, well-met; einen — heißen, to welcome one; — seyn, to be welcome *or* acceptable.

Willkommenheit, *f.* welcomeness.

Willkühr *or* **Willkür**, *f.* 1. absolute will, arbitrariness; 2. *provinc.* free will, choice; es steht in Ihrer —, it is at your discretion, at your pleasure.

Willkührlich, I. *adj.* arbitrary, arbitrarious, gratuitous; eine —e Gewalt, an absolute power; eine —e Behauptung, a gratuitous assertion; II. *adv.* arbitrarily, absolutely, gratuitously.

Willkührlichkeit, *f.* arbitrariness; capriciousness.

Wimbel, *m. vid.* Wimpel.

Wimmat, *f. provinc.* vintage.

Wimmeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to swarm; to crawl, crowd; von etwas —, to swarm with, be crowded by.

Wimmeln, *n.* (-s) crawling; swarming, being crowded.

Wimmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to vindemiate, gather the grapes.

Wimmer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. knot (in wood); *provinc.* pustule, pimple.

Wimmerig, *adj.* knotty.

Wimmerling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) crying child, whimpering creature.

Wimmern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to whimper, whine, lament.

Wimmern, (*n.* (-s) whimpering.

Wimmervogel, *m.* whimpering bird.

Wimpel, *f. & m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) pennon, pendant, streamer, jack, banderol; *compos.* —gast, *m. N. T.* mariner who has the care of the pendant; —holz, *n.* —stange, *f. or* —stock, *m.* stick *or* stock of a broad pendant; —scheide, *f.* sheath *or* case of a pennon.

Wimpeln, *v. n.* to stream, wave as a pennon.

Wimper, *f.* (*pl.* -n) eye-lash; *vid.* Augenwimper; *compos.* —artig, *adj. B. T.* ciliate, ciliated; —flechte, *f.* ciliated lichen.

Wimperig, *adj.* fringed with eye-lashes; *B. T.* ciliated.

Wimpern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to winkle, to wink (often with the eyes); *vid.* Blinzeln; II. *a. B. T.* gewimpert, ciliated (of the calyx).

Wimpern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to twinkle, pink.

Wind, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. wind, air, breeze; 2. flatulence, windiness; 3. *fig.* vain boasting; fiction; falsehood; 4. obscure *or* private notice, scent, inkling; 5. + greyhound; *N. T-s.* ein guter —, a fair wind: ein starker —, a great *or* high wind; ein frischer, steifer *or* harter —, gale, fresh gale; ein kühler —, a cool wind; ein sanfter —, a gentle breeze; ein schiefer —, tack wind; — und Fluth zusammen, a leeward tide; den — pressen, to sail near the wind; unter den —, to leeward; die Inseln unter dem —e (Antillen), the leeward islands; unter den — fallen, to take the advantage of the wind, to sail to leeward, to lose the weather-gage; einem Schiffe den — abschneiden, to get the wind of a ship; dicht bei dem — segeln, to sail close to the wind; der — kriecht aus und ein, the wind is variable; — und Wetter dienend, wind and weather serving *or* permitting; *fig.* — von etwas haben, bekommen, to have a thing in the wind, to get scent of; den Mantel nach dem —e hängen, to turn the coat, to temporize, to be a time-server; in den — schlagen, to slight, neglect, set at nought; in den — reden, to speak in vain; — machen, to boast, crack, brag; *compos.* —-ball, *m.* wind-ball, football; (air-)balloon; —baum, *m. N. T.* bar of the capstern; —beschreibung, *f.* anemography; —beutel, *m.* 1. boaster, brag, braggart, braggadocio, swaggerer, rodomontadist, rodomontader; 2. puff-paste; —beutelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (vain) boasting, bragging, swaggering, vaunting, &c.; empty bluster; vaunt, brag, rodomontade; —beuteln, *v. n.* to boast, brag, bluster, swagger, vaunt *or* vapour, to talk big; —blase, *f.* (*dim.* —bläschen, *n.*) wind-bladder, air-tumour; —blatter, *f. pl.* wind-pox, chicken-pox; —-blume, *f.* wind-flower, anemone; —-bohne, *f.* phasel, French bean; —-bruch, *m.* windfall, windfallen wood; windshock; *S. T.* wind-rupture, pneumatocele; —brüchig, *adj.* windfallen; —büchse, *f.* air- (*or* wind-)gun; —-darm, *m. A. T.* colon, wind-gut; —-dorn, *m. Med. T.* spina ventosa, arthrocace; —drache, *m. N. T.* sudden blast of wind, (sudden) squall, gust; —dürr, *adj.* dried by the wind, air-dried, wind-dry, wind-dried; —ei, *n.* wind-egg, addle-egg; —fächer, *m.* fan; —fackel, *f.* torch which the wind cannot blow out, link; —fahne, *f.* vane; —fall, *m.* 1. windfall; 2. *vid.* —drache; —fang, *m.* 1. *N. T.* wind-sail; *Min. T.* air-drift; *Arch. T.* (von Thüren) tambour; *T.* flying wheel, fly; (an Blasebälgen) valve, vent; 2. wind-screen; place where the wind is caught, —fangrad, *n. T.* fly-wheel; —fänger, *m.* whippowil, whip-poor-will; —faß, *n. Min. T.* air-cask; —-feder, *f.* (an Strohdächern) edge; *N. T.* pilot's feather; —fege, *f.* fan, van, winnow; —flagge, *f. N. T.* weather-flag; —flechte, *f.* ventose lichen; —flügel, *m.* wing *or* sail of a windmill; *T.* wing of the fly; —frei, *adj. N. T.* —frei seyn, to be under the lee of the shore; —galle, *f.* windgall; *N. T.* ox-eye; —geschwulst, *f. Med. T.* emphysema, pneumatosis; —geschwulst-artig, *adj.* emphysematous; —glocke, *f.* (*dim.* —glöckchen, *n.*) small bind-weed; —göpel, *m. Min. T.* winch moved by the wind; —gott, *m. Myth. T.* Æolus, deity *or* god of the winds; —griff, *m.* false grasp at a thing, clutch at the air, miss in clutching at; *vid.* Fehlgriff; —hafer, *m.* wild oats; —-harfe, *f.* Æolian (*or* Eolian) harp *or* lyre; —hausen, *m.* wind-row; —hetze, *f. Hunt. T.* chase with greyhounds, coursing; —hetzen, *v. n.* to course; —hetzer, *m.* courser; —hodenbruch, *m. S. T. vid.* —bruch; —hose, *f.* —-kessel, *m.* (an Feuerspritzen) wind-hose; —hund, *m.* greyhound; die —hündinn, bitch-greyhound; mit —hunden jagen, *vid.* —hetzen; —instrument, *n. Mus. T.* wind-instrument; —kammer, *f. T.* wind-chamber, wind-chest; —kanal, *m.* port-vent; —kasten, *m.* wind-chest; *Min. T.* ventilator; —-klappe, *f.* wind valve; —kolik, *f.* wind-colic; —kopper, *m.* (von Pferden) crib-biter; —kraut, *n.* pasque-flower; —kugel, *f.* aeolipile; *Med. T.* suppository; —kunst, *f. T.* machine moved (*or* put in motion) by the wind; —lade, *f. T.* chest of the sound-board, wind-chest (of an organ); port-vent; *Min. T.* ventilator; —latte, *f.* wind-lath; —leicht, *adj.* (as) light as air; —licht, *n. vid.* —fackel; —loch, *n.* vent; vent- (*or* air-) hole; —macher, *m.* braggart, noisy swaggering fellow; *vid.* —beutel; —macherei, *f. vid.* —-beutelei; —maschine, *f.* machine for conducting air to a place, *vid.* —kunst; —messer, *m.* windgage, anemometer; —meßkunst, —messung, *f.* anemometry; —monat, *m.* wind-month, November; —mühle, *f.* windmill; —-mühlenhügel, *m.* windmill-hill; —-mühlenflügel, *m. vid.* —flügel; —-mühlenrad, *n.* wheel of a windmill; —müller, *m.* owner of a windmill; —nadel, *f.* (mariner's) compass; —-ofen, *m.* wind-furnace; —öhrlein, *n.* nose, nozzle, pipe of a pair of bellows; —pfeife, *f.* wind (*or* air-) pipe; —-pfropf, *m. T.* tampion, tompion; —-pistole, *f.* air-pistol; —pocken, *s. pl. vid.* —blattern; —probe, *f.* little tin-box (with a hollow glass pipe and filled with water) for measuring the force of the wind (in an organ); —pulver, *n. Med. T.* carminative powder; —rad, *n.* wind-wheel; ventilator; —raum, *m. T.* windage: play; —reep, *n. N. T.* top-rope; —rehe, I. *adj.* (von Pferden) foundered from having swallowed too much wind; II. *f.* foundering caused by swallowing, &c.; —riß, *m. vid.* —bruch; —rohr, *n.* air- (*or* wind-) gun; —röhre, *f. T.* port-vent; ventiduct; *vid.* —öhrlein; —röschen, —-röslein, *n. vid.* —blume; —rose, *f.* 1 wild anemone; 2. *N. T.* compass-card, rose of a compass containing the 32 winds; —ruthe, *f.* (an den Flügeln einer Windmühle, (main) rod; —-sbraut, *f.* gust of wind, hurricane, storm (of wind), tornado, whirlwind; *vid.* —drache; —schacht, *m. Min. T.* air-shaft; —schaden, *m.* damage done by the wind; —schauer, *m.* 1. gust of wind, blast; ein kalter —schauer, a chilling blast; 2. *vid.* —schoppen; *T.* wall to keep off the wind (from the charcoal-kiln) screen-wall; —schief, *adj.* (vom Holze) cast, warped (by the wind); —schiffer, u. s. w., *vid.* Luftschiffer, u. s. w.; —schirm, *m.* wind-screen; —schlag, *m.* windfall; —schlauch, *m.* skin filled with wind; —schnell, *adj. & adv.* (as) fast *or* swift as the wind; —schnelle, *f.* swiftness of the wind; —schoppen, *m.* wind-shed; —seite, *f.* quarter of the wind, side to windward; *N. T.* lee-side; gegen die —seite, towards the wind, windward; leeward; —sicher, *adj. vid.* —frei; —sparren, *m. vid.* —latte; —spiel, *n. vid.* —hund; —still, *adj.* calm; (von einem Hafen) snug; —stille, *f.* calm; von einer —stille überfallen werden, to be becalmed; —stock, *m.* small air- *or* wind-gun; —stoß, *m.* blast (*or* puff) of wind, gust (of wind) —stößel, *m. T.* wooden cylinder,

mould-stick, rolling-stick; —strebe, *f. Arch. T.* stay against the wind; —= strich, *m.* current of the wind; rhumb (line), point of the compass; —strick, *m. Sp. T.* leash; —strom, *m.* current of wind; —sturm, *m.* storm (of wind), violent wind; *N. T* heavy squall; —= sucht, *f. Med. T.* wind-dropsy, tympanites; —süchtig *adj. Med. T.* œdematous; —treibend, *adj. Med. T.* carminative; —trocken, *adj. vid.* —dürre; —trommel, *f. Min. T.* ventilator; —viering, *f. N. T.* quarter (of a ship); —vogel, *m.* wind-bird; curlew; —wage, *f.* windgage, *vid.* —messer; —wärts, *adv.* windward, towards the wind; —= wärts Zeit, *N. T.* windward tide; —= wasser, *n. Med. T.* carminative water; —wassersucht, *f. vid.* —sucht; —wehe, *f.* drift of snow, snow-drift; —= weihe, *f.* windhover; —weiser, —= zeiger, *m.* anemoscope; —wirbel, *m.* whirlwind; —wurf, *m.* windfall, *vid.* —bruch; —zug, *m. Arch. T.* ventiduct; *vid.* Zugwind; —zunge, *f.* (an Orgelpfeifen) tongue.

Winde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. pulley, drawbeam, windlass; cartman's engine; windle, blade, pair of blades; *N. T.* capstan; 2. reel, wheel to wind yarn on; 3. winder, bind-weed, rope-weed; whity-weed; — an einer Schraube, worm; die purpurfarbige —, scarlet-convolvulus; *compos.* —baum, *m.* crab-bar, wind-beam; —brett, *n.* board to wind anything upon; —darm, *m.* great gut, rectum; —förmig, *adj.* reel-formed, spindle-shaped; —geld, *n.* cranage; —glöckchen, *n.* winder, bind-weed; —= hals, *m.* wry-neck (a bird); —kraut, *n.* great bind-weed; —harz, *n.* scammony; —förmig, *adj.* rack-formed; —macher, *m.* windlass-maker, reel-maker; —rad, *n.* wheel of a winch, &c.; —saft, *m.* diagrydium, juice of scammony; —schwärmer *or* —vogel, *m.* sphinx of the convolvulus; —seil, —= tau, *n.* rope of a pulley *or* draw-beam; —stange, *f. T.* lever.

Windel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) swaddling-cloth, swaddling- *or* swathing-clout; *compos.* —band, *n.* —schnur, *f.* swaddling-band; —kind, *n.* child in swaddling-clothes, baby; —tuch, *n. vid.* Windel.

Windelboden, *m. vid.* Wendelboden.

Windelbohrer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. wimble; 2. *Conch. T.* the lumbrical worm-shell.

Winden, *v. a.* to swathe, swaddle, roll up in swaddling clothes.

Windeltreppe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) winding staircase, *vid.* Wendeltreppe.

Winden, *v.* I. *ir. a.* 1. to wind, turn; 2. to wring, wrest, twist; 3. to draw up by a pulley; 4. *Hunt. T.* to nose, wind, smell; die Hände —, to wring one's hands; einem etwas aus den Händen —, to wring *or* wrest something out of one's hand; II. *refl.* to wind, writhe; to wring; sich — wie ein Tau, wie eine Schlange, to coil; der Wurm windet sich, the worm turns.

Winden, *n.* (–s) winding, writhing, turning.

Winder, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. one who winds, reels, &c.; 2. *T.* mould-stick (for fireworks); 3. *Hunt. T.* nose of a deer.

Windeseile, *f.* great swiftness, rapidity of the wind.

Windig, *adj.* 1. windy; *fig.* unsubstantial, airy, windy; uncertain; 2. *T.* twisted, warped; es steht — damit aus, there is little hope of success; —e Entwürfe, air-drawn projects, bold imaginations.

Windigkeit, *f.* windiness, airiness

Windling, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) *provinc.* auger.

Windsbraut, *f.* storm, hurricane; gust of wind.

Windsor, *n.* (–s) *Geog. T.* Windsor; der Palast zu —, Windsor castle; *compos.* —birn, *f.* Windsor-pear; —bohne, *f.* the Windsor-bean; —seife, *f.* Windsor-soap.

Windung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. winding, twisting, twist, wrench; 2. *A. & B. T.* torsion; 3. coil, wind, crinkle, sinuosity; 4. winding line *or* surface; die —en der Schneckenlinie am jonischen Kapital, the circumvolutions of the Ionic volute; die — einer Schraube, worm of a screw; die —en einer Uhrfeder, coils of a watch-spring.

***Wingolf**, *m.* (–s) *North. Myth. T.* the palace of the goddesses (especially of Freia).

Wink, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) sign; wink; nod; beckoning; hint; — der Hand, wave of the hand; einem einen — geben, *fig.* to give one a hint, to hint; auf den — folgen, to take the hint.

Winkel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) angle; corner; nook; *fig.* hiding-place; ein spitzer —, an acute angle; ein rechter —, a right angle; ein stumpfer —, an obtuse angle; *fig.* im —, secretly, clandestinely; *compos.* —advocat, *m. cont.* petti-fogger; —band, *n. T.* square band (to window-frames, &c.); —beständig, *adj. T.* persistent (said of crystals); —bogen, *m. G. T.* arc of an angle; —= brauen, *n.* unlawful brewing; —brühe, *f. T.* (with engravers) chinks, crevices; —dach, *n.* roof in which the spars *or* rafters join rectangularly; —= drucker, *m.* owner of a clandestine printing-office; —druckerei, *f.* piratical printing; —ehe, *f.* hedge-marriage, clandestine wedding, concubinage; —= eisen, *n. T.* iron-rule, (carpenter's) square; iron-cramp (for uniting masonry); —fasser, *m.* instrument for taking angles; *T.* protracter; —förmig, *adj.* angular; —gasse, *f.* distant lane; —= haken, *m.* instrument for measuring and adjusting angles; iron rule, *Typ. T.* composing-stick; —heirath, —hochzeit, *f. vid.* —ehe; —holz, *n. vid.* —= haken; —hure, *f.* hedge-whore; —= kirche, *f. cont.* meeting-house, conventicle; —klammer, *f.* bent-clamp; —= knie, *n. N. T.* bent-knee; —kreuz, *n.* 1. cross at right angles; 2. *Min. T.* gangues crossing each other at right angles; —linie, *f.* diagonal line; —= maß, *n.* square; —meister, *m.* master in any trade not yet allowed to work publicly; —messe, *f.* secret mass; —= messer, *m. T.* protracter, graphometer, circumferentor; —messung, *f.* goniometry; —münze, *f.* illegal coin; place where such coin is made; —naht, *f. A. T.* lambdoid suture; —passer, *m. vid.* —messer; —prediger, *m. cont.* hedge-preacher, hedge-priest; —predigt, *f.* secret sermon; —presse, *f.* private *or* secret press; —pulsader, *f. A. T.* angular artery; —rath, *m.* secret council; —rathgeber, *m.* counsellor *or* attorney practising clandestinely; —= recht, *n.* I. *adj.* right-angular; II. *adv.* right angularly; at right angles; —= richter, *m.* hedge-judge; —scheibe, *f.* astrolabe; —schelter, *m. cont.* back-biter; —schenke, *f. cont.* hedge-ale-house; —schule, *f. cont.* school not authorized *or* licensed, hedge school —schulmeister, *m.* hedge-schoolmaster, unauthorized schoolmaster; —sparren, *m. T.* topmost timber *or* rafters of a roof; —spiel, *n.* puss in the corner; —spinne, *f.* spider which spins in the corner; —ständig, *adj. B. T.* axillary —stütze, *f. cont. fig.* secret support; —tadel, *m.* 1. secret censure *or* reproof; 2. slandering censure; —treppe, *f.* back-stairs; private stair-case; —verlöbniß, *n.* —verlobung, *f. cont.* secret betrothal; —versammlung, —= zusammenkunft, *f.* secret meeting, conventicle; —weiser, *m.* sort of levelling-staff; —werk, *n. Fort. T.* reduct; —= zahn, *m.* dog's tooth; —zirkel, *m.* compasses for measuring angles; —zug, *m. fig.* shift, trick, fetch, pretext, shuffle; —züge machen, to prevaricate, use evasions.

Winkelicht, *adj. vid.* Winkelförmig.

Winkelig, I. *adj.* angular, cornered; II. *adv.* angularly.

Winken, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to nod, to wave; to make a sign; mit den Augen —, to wink; mit dem Kopfe —, to nod; mit der Hand —, to beckon; II. *a.* to command *or* give to understand, call by a sign *or* nod.

Winken, *n.* (–s) winking, nodding, beckoning.

Winker, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) sand-crab (a bird).

Winne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *T.* roller (in mills)

Winnen, *v. ir. n. provinc.* to win.

Winnibald, *m.* (–s) + name of men.

Winsel=affe, *m.* the sai (ape), the weeper; —stimme, *f.* whining, plaintive voice.

Winseler, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) person that moans *or* whines.

Winselig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) whining, plaintive.

Winseln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to whimper, whine, moan, lament in a low and feeble voice; die Otter winselt, *Hunt. cant.* the otter whines (in the rutting season).

Winseln, *n.* (–s) whimpering, whining, moaning.

Winter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) winter; des —s, in winter-time, in the winter-season; vom — beschädigt, winter-beaten; der — seiner Jahre, the winter of his age; *compos.* —abend, *m.* winter-evening; —acker, *m.* field for winter-crops; —ammer, *f.* the black bunting, snow-bird; —anzug, *m. vid.* —kleidung; —apfel, *m.* winter-apple; —arbeit, *f.* winter-labour, winter-work; —aufenthalt, *m.* winter-abode; —aufgang, *m. vid.* —morgen; —bahn, *f.* 1. road made by the frozen snows *or* the ice of winter; 2. good skating-place; —bedarf, *m.* consumption for the winter-season; —= beere, *f.* moss-berry, whortle-berry; —= beule, *f. vid.* Frostbeule; —birn, *f.* winter-pear; —blume, *f.* winter-flower; —bramsegel, *n.* winter-top-gallant-sail; —brunft, *f. Hunt. T.* rutting in the winter-time; —butter, *f.* winter-butter; —drossel, *f.* snipe-pipe, red-wing; —eiche, *f.* winter-oak; —= ente, *f.* the smew; long-tailed duck; —fällig, *adj.* (of cattle) grown lean *or* meagre, fallen away during winter; —feld, *n.* winter-field sown with winter-corn; —feldzug, *m.* winter-campaign; —feste, *n. pl.* Brumalia; —= fink, *m.* mountain-finch, bramble, brambling; —flocke, *f.* flake of snow; —flur, *f.* winter-fields; —frucht, *f*

winter-crop; winter-fruit; —**futter**, *n.* winter-fodder (*or* forage); —**garten**, *m.* winter-garden; —**gegend**, *f.* wintry region *or* land; —**gerste**, *f.* winter-barley; —**gesellschaft**, *f.* company for winter; —**getreide**, *n.* winter-corn; —**gewächs**, *n.* winter-plant; —**grün**, *n.* winter-green; evergreen, periwinkle; ivy; —**haar**, *n.* (der Thiere) winter-coat; —**hafer**, *m.* winter-oats; —**halbjahr**, *n.* winter half-year; —**handschuhe**, *m. pl.* winter-gloves; —**hart**, *adj.* hardy; —**haus**, *n.* 1. winter-house; 2. hot- *or* green-house, fruit- *or* orange-house; —**holz**, *n.* winter-wood, (fire) wood for winter; —**kälte**, *f.* cold of (coldness of the) winter; —**kleid**, *n.* winter-dress (*or* garment; —**kleidung**, *f.* winter-clothing; —**kohl**, *m.* winter-cabbage; —**könig**, *m.* wren; —**korn**, *n.* winter-corn; —**krähe**, *f.* hooded crow; —**kraut**, *n.* white cabbage; —**kresse**, *f.* winter-cresses; —**kuh**, *f.* cow which gives milk in winter; —**lage**, *f. N. T.* wintering place; —**lager**, *n.* winter bed, winter-lodge, hibernacle; *Mil. T.* winter-camp; winter-quarters; —**lauch**, *m.* chives; leek, Welsh onion; —**lehne**, —**leite**, *f.* north (*or* northern) side; —**lerche**, *f.* gold-hammer; shore-lark; —**levkoje**, *f.* winter-gillyflower; —**=lied**, *n.* song for winter; —**linde**, *f. vid.* Steinlinde; —**lolch**, *m.* wild *or* perennial darnel, rat's darnel, ray-grass, rye-grass; —**luft**, *f.* wintery *or* cold air; —**lust**, —**lustbarkeit**, *f.* winter-amusement; —**mährchen**, *n.* winter-tale; —**merk**, *m.* goosander; —**mairan**, *m.* winter sweet-marjoram; —**=mangold**, *m.* round-leaved pyrola; —**=mantel**, *m.* winter cloak; —**mäßig**, *adj.* suitable to winter, winterly, winterly, brumal, hyemal, winter ..; —**melone**, *f.* late melon, winter-melon; —**=monat**, *m.* winter-month; December; —**morgen**, *m.* winter-morning; —**=nacht**, *f.* winter-night; —**nahrung**, *f.* winter-food; —**obst**, *n.* winter-fruit; —**palast**, *m.* winter-palace; —**pflanze**, *f.* winter-plant; winter-green; —**=punkt**, *m.* (point of the) winter-solstice; —**quartal**, *n.* winter-quarter; —**quartiere**, *s. pl. Mil. T.* winter-quarters; die —**quartiere beziehen**, to go into winter-quarters; —**raupe**, *f.* winter-caterpillar; —**regen**, *m.* rain in *or* during winter; —**reise**, *f.* winter-journey; —**rettig**, *m.* winter-radish; —**rock**, *m.* winter-coat, winter-frock (*or* gown); —**roggen**, *m.* winter-rye; —**rose**, *f.* winter-rose; velvet-rose; —**rübsame**, —**rübsen**, *m.* winter-rape-seed, navew; —**saat**, *f.* 1. sowing of the winter-corn; 2. winter-crops, winter-corn; —**=saturei**, *f.* winter-savory; —**schein**, *m. Ast. T.* new moon in *or* of November; —**schlaf**, *m.* winter sleep; —**=seite**, *f. vid.* —**lehne**; —**sonne**, *f.* sun in winter; —**sonnenstillstand**, *m.* —**=sonnenwende**, *f.* winter-solstice; —**=spelz**, *m.* winter-spelt; —**spinat**, *m.* winter-spinage; —**stand**, *m. Hunt. T.* winter-lodge; —**stoppel**, *f.* winter-stubble; —**sturm**, *m.* winter-tempest, storm in winter; —**tag**, *m.* winter-day, wintry day; —**tresse**, *f. vid.* —**=lolch**; —**veilchen**, *n.* —**viole**, *f.* garden-rocket; —**vergnügen**, *n. vid.* —**=lust**; —**vergnügungen**, *f. pl.* winter-amusements; —**vogel**, *m.* winter-bird; —**vorrath**, *m.* winter-provision, store for the winter; —**weizen**, *m.* winter-wheat; —**wende**, *f. Ast. T.* winter-solstice; —**wendekreis**, —**wendezirkel**, *m.* tropic of Capricorn; —**wetter**, *n.* wintery weather; —**wicke**, *f.* broad-leaved everlasting pea; —**wohnung**, *f.* winter-dwelling; —**wolle**, *f.* wool growing *or* grown during winter; —**=zeichen**, *n. Ast. T.* winter-sign, hibernal sign; —**zeit**, *f.* winter-time, winter-season; **zur —zeit**, in *or* during winter, *vid.* **Winter**; —**zeug**, *m.* winter-stuff; —**zwiebel**, *f.* winter onion; *vid.* —**lauch**.

Winterhaft, Winterich, Winterlich, *adj.* winterly, wintery.

Wintermäßig, *adj. & adv.* winterly.

Winterling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —e) the snow-bunting.

Wintern, *v.* I. *a.* to winter, keep through the winter; II *impers.* to grow winter.

Winterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. wintering; 2. place where any thing is sheltered during the winter, hot-house.

Winz, *m.* cat, puss.

Winzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Winzerinn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) vine-dresser; *compos.* —**=gesang**, *m.* —**lied**, *n.* vintager's song; —**hacke**, *f.* hoe for vineyards; —**messer**, *n.* vine-knife.

Winzig, *adj.* petty, mean, contemptible; small, wee.

Winzigkeit, *f.* diminutiveness

Wipfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) top, summit; der abgehauene —, lop; *compos.* —**bruch**, *m. T.* breaking of the top (of a tree); —**dörre**, *adj.* dry, decayed, withered at the top; —**dürr**, *adj.* dry *or* withered at the top; —**ende**, *n.* tip of the tree-top, end of the wood; —**reich**, *adj.* having a full strong top.

Wipfeln, *v. a.* to top, to lop the top.

Wipfen, *v. vid.* **Wippen.**

Wipfler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who tops a tree; 2. a topped tree.

Wippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. state of balancing, change of falling either one way *or* the other; brink; *fig.* critical point *or* situation; 2. strapado; punishment by which a malefactor is drawn up quickly at a gibbet and dropped again, gibbet; 3. see-saw, rocking-board; 4. tumbrel, tilting cart; 5. weighing in a culpable manner (money); clipping: auf der — stehen, to be on the brink; *compos.* —**band**, *n.* osier-band, withe; —**bohrer**, *m.* kind of borer for touch-holes; —**säule**, *f.* post of the heading-machine (with pin-makers).

Wippel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) weevil.

Wippen, *v. a. & n.* 1. to move up and down, to balance, to see-saw, to rock; 2. to draw up a malefactor at a gibbet and drop him again, to give the strapado; 3. to weigh in a culpable manner, to clip coin.

Wipper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) clipper (of the coin).

Wipperei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. rocking; 2. illegal weighing of coin.

Wipp=galgen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gibbet; estrapade; —**seil**, *n.* rope for tying to the estrapade.

Wir, *pron. pl.* we; — **selbst**, we ourselves; — **alle**, all of us; — **sind es, die es haben**, it is we, who have it.

Wirbel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. twirl, rotatory motion; whirl, whirlpool, vortex; eddy, convolution, volume; 2. giddiness, vertigo; intoxication; 3. place where the hair is grown in a whirl *or* circularly, crown of the head; 4. system of bodies moving in gyration, thing which turns *or* moves round; 5. *T.* roll (in a pulley); peg (in a musical instrument), button (of a window); stopple (in an organ-pipe); joint; 6. warbling, noise, bustle, tumult; 7. a certain beat of the drum, roll; **im —seyn**, to be turned about; **der — der Leidenschaften**, whirl of passions; **einen — haben**, to be fuddled; *compos.* —**ader**, *f. vid.* —**schlagader**; —**balken**, *m. vid.* —**stock**; —**band**, *n.* vertebral ligament; —**bandschlagader**, *f. vid.* —**schlagader**; —**baum**, *m.* fir-tree; —**beere**, *f. B. T.* the American callicarpa; —**bein**, *n.* turning-joint; —**bein des Rückgrates**, vertebra; **zu den —beinen gehörig**, vertebral; **Thiere mit —beinen**, vertebral animals; —**blutader**, *f.* vertebral artery; —**dosten**, *m.* wild basil, milk-vetch; —**förmig**, *adj.* verticillate; —**gang**, *m.* whirling current *or* motion; —**gegend**, *f.* vertebral region; —**geist**, *m.* restless person; —**gelenk**, *n.* swivel (of a chain); —**horn**, *n. Conch. T.* the spinnet; bottle-whelk; —**kasten**, *m. Mus. T.* part of the neck of a violin, where the strings are: —**knochen**, *m.* joint of the backbone, vertebra; —**=kopf**, *m.* rattle pate; —**kraut**, *n. vid.* —**dosten**; —**punkt**, *m.* vertical point; —**rädlein**, *n.* pulley-wheel; —**rauch**, *m.* curling smoke; —**säule**, *f.* (des Rückgrates) the vertebral column; **Thiere, welche eine —säule haben**, vertebrated animals; —**scheibe**, *f. Conch. T.* the vortex snail; —**schlagader**, *f.* vertebral artery; —**schnecke**, *f. vid.* —**horn**; —**schnirkel**, *m.* turrilite; —**stock**, *m.* sounding board (of a piano, &c.); —**sturm**, *m.* a hurricane, violent storm; —**sucht**, *f.* vertigo (a disorder among sheep and other animals); —**=tanz**, *m.* whirling dance; —**wind**, *m.* whirl-wind, eddy-wind, tornado; —**=wurm**, *m.* the vorticella; —**wurzel**, *f. vid.* —**kraut.**

Wirbelhaft, Wirbelicht, *or* **Wirbelig**, *adj.* 1. whirly; 2. having a circular appearance; 3. turning round, rotatory, whirling; 4. vertiginous, giddy; 5. intoxicated, fuddled.

Wirbeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& refl.* 1. to whirl, run round; 2. to warble; **auf der Trommel** *or* **Pauke —**, to beat a rough *or* flourish, to beat a trill; **der Kopf wirbelt mir**, I have dizziness in my head.

Wirbeln, *v.* (-s) 1. whirling; 2. warbling.

Wirbelung, *f.* whirling.

Wirk=art, *f. vid.* **Wirkungsart**; —**band**, *n.* (weaver's) working band; —**brett**, *n.* board on which bakers work *or* knead the dough; —**eisen**, —**messer**, *n.* farrier's buttress, parer, horse-picker; —**form**, *f. Gram. T.* active voice; —**haus**, *n.* (*l. u.*) manufactory; —**kraft**, *f. vid.* **Wirkungskraft**; *fig.* vigour, energy; —**kräftig**, *adj.* able to effect any thing; virtual; *fig.* vigorous, energetic; —**kreis**, *m. vid.* **Wirkungskreis**; —**meister**, *m.* baker's first journeyman; —**mittel**, *n.* operative remedy; efficient means; —**=mulde**, *f. T.* kneading-trough; —**=schnur**, *f. T.* string of the working-band (of a loom); —**stuhl**, *m.* loom; —**tafel**, *f. or* —**tisch**, *m.* kneading-table; —**trog**, *m. vid.* —**mulde**; —**=ursache**, *f.* efficient cause; —**wort**, *n. Gram. T.* (*n. i. u.*) verb active.

Wirkbar, *adj.* practicable, feasible, effectible; —**e Bäume**, full grown trees.

Wirkbarkeit, *f.* feasibility.

Wirken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to work, ef

fect, effectuate, produce; to do, perform; 2. to weave: den Teig —, to knead the dough; Strümpfe —, to weave stockings; Blumen in Leinwand —, to diaper; den Huf eines Pferdes —, to pare a horse's hoof; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to produce an effect, to operate, to work; 2. to act upon, to have an influence; es wirkt auf seine Einbildungskraft, it works upon his imagination; auf die Sinne —, to affect the senses.

Wirkend, *adj.* efficient; effective; efficacious; die —e Ursache, the efficient cause; eine durch sich selbst —e Ursache, a cause efficient for itself; die —e Gnade, *Th T.* efficacious grace; der —e Geist Gottes, God's operative spirit; ein —es Gift, an operative poison.

Wirker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. person that works; 2. kneader; 3. weaver; *compos.* —stuhl, *m. vid.* Wirkstuhl.

Wirkerei, *f.* weaving; *cont.* bad weaving, tissue, texture, web.

Wirklich, I. *adj.* actual, real, true; genuine, effective, effectual; — machen, to realize; ein —er geheimer Rath, an efficient privy counsellor; II. *adv.* actually, really, truly, effectively.

Wirklichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) actuality, actualness, reality, truth, effectualness.

Wirksam, I. *adj.* producing the desired effect, efficacious, effective, active, working, operative; II. *adv.* efficaciously, effectively.

Wirksamkeit, *f.* efficacy, efficaciousness, efficiency; activity; agency; ministry (*).

Wirkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. effect; 2. operation, action; ohne — bleiben, to prove ineffectual; *compos.* —sart, *f.* mode of operation, of acting; —sfähig, *adj.* capable of acting, of operating, of producing an effect; —skraft, *f.* efficacy, virtuality, virtue, action; der Grundsatz von der kleinsten —skraft, the principle of the least action; —skräftig, *adj. vid.* Wirkkräftig; —skreis, *m.* sphere (of activity), province; —slinie, *f. Min. T.* line of explosion; —slos, *adj. & adv.* ineffectual, inefficient; —strieb, *m.* impulse; agency.

Wirr, Wirre, *adj.* confused.

Wirr-bund, *n.* litter-straw; —garn, *n.* entangled thread *or* yarn; —geist, *m.* 1. busy-body, marplot; 2. revolutionist; —knäuel, *m.* tangled skein; —kopf, *m. fig.* busy-body; —köpfig, *adj.* confused, addle-pated, hare-brained; —köpfigkeit, *f.* confusion of mind; bothe-ration; —reis, *n.* dead scion; —sal, *n.* confusion, perplexity; welches —sal in der Sprache! what confusion in the language! —seide, *f.* entangled threads of silk, refuse of silk, savings of silk; —stroh, *n.* short straw, ruffled straw; —warr, *m.* confusion, jumble, confused stuff; hurly-burly.

Wirren, *v. a.* to twist, entangle; to jumble, confound, perplex; auseinander —, to disentangle.

Wirren, *pl. mod.* disorders; die — der Zeit, the moving interests of the time.

Wirrig, *adj.* intricate, perplexed.

Wirrigkeit, *f.* intricacy, perplexity.

Wirrung, *f.* confusion, entanglement, perplexity; revolutionary disturbance.

Wirsing, Wirschekohl, *m.* (-s) crisped cabbage, savoy.

Wirtel, *m.* (-s) *T.* ring belonging to a spindle; whirl; *compos.* —beere, *f.* the deciduous winter-berry; —bein, *n.* astragalus; —förmig, *adj.* shaped like a spindle-ring; *B. T.* verticillate; —kraut, *n.* the rotala.

Wirth, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. host, landlord, inn-keeper; publican; tavern-keeper; 2. husband, house-keeper; 3. master of the house, landlord; *provinc.* die Rechnung ohne den — machen, to reckon without one's host; wie der —, so die Gäste, *prov.* like host, like guest.

Wirthbar, *adj.* 1. habitable; 2. hospitable.

Wirthbarkeit, *f.* habitableness.

Wirthen, *v.* I. *n.* to keep an inn, a public house; II. *a. vid.* Bewirthen.

Wirthinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. hostess, mistress, landlady; 2. house-keeper, housewife; lady of the house.

Wirthlich, I. *adj.* 1. hospitable; 2. frugal, thrifty, sparing, saving, economical; II. *adv.* frugally, thriftily; hospitably; comfortably.

Wirthlichkeit, *f.* 1. hospitality; 2. frugality.

Wirthschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. housekeeping, domestic management, economy; husbandry; 2. inn-keeping; public-house; 3. *fig.* piece of work, doings; —treiben, to keep house; to keep a public house; was ist das für eine —? *fig.* what doings are these? *compos.* —amt, *n.* stewardship, management of an estate; —sbeamte, *m.* steward, director of a farm; + bailiff; —sgebäude, *n.* building for husbandry, outfarm; —skenntnisse, *pl.* knowledge of rural economy, &c.; —skunst, *f.* husbandry, economy; —sregel, *f.* rule of economy.

Wirthschaften, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to conduct a house *or* a business, to manage, to keep house; to husband; 2. to keep an inn, a public house; gut —, to husband well; er wird bald aufhören müssen zu —, he will soon be obliged to shut up shop; die Feinde haben dort schrecklich gewirthschaftet, the enemies have made sad work there.

Wirthschafter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. housekeeper, house-steward; 2. husband.

Wirthschafterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) housekeeper, housewife.

Wirthschaftlich, I. *adj.* husbanding, economical, housewifely, sparing, frugal, thrifty; —e Gebäude, offices (belonging to a house); —e Kenntnisse, knowledge of housekeeping; II. *adv.* with economy, housewifely, sparingly, frugally, thriftily.

Wirthschaftlichkeit, *f.* husbandry, economy, housewifery, sparingness, thriftiness.

Wirthshaus, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -häuser) inn, public house, tavern, ale-house, beer-house; im —e zum Goldenen Adler, at (the inn of) the Golden Eagle; die Wirthshäuser fleißig besuchen, to frequent taverns; *vid. Syn.* Gasthof; *compos.* —tisch, *m.* ordinary.

Wirthsjunge, *m. decl. like adj.* waiter, waiter-boy.

Wirthskreide, *f. comic.* making out a woodcock bill.

Wirthsmagd, *f.* 1. + chambermaid; 2. servant at an inn.

Wirthsleute, *pl.* hosts.

Wirthsstall, *m.* (-es) hostry.

Wirthsstube, *f.* traveller's room (at an inn), public room.

Wirths-tafel, *f.* —tisch, *m.* ordinary, table d'hote.

Wirthswein, *m.* (-s) wine sold at inns.

Wisbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume maple-tree.

Wisbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wild cherry.

Wisch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. whisk, drag, clout; wisp; malkin; 2. *fig.* contemptible piece of writing, petty pamphlet, sorry publication, wretched composition, trash; *compos.* —fang, *m. T.* bunch of ears as a bait for finches; —gold, *n. T.* gold-leaf; —haber, *m. vid.* —lappen; —kolben, *m. Gun. T.* sponge; —lappen, *m.* mop, clout, rag, duster; —papier, *n.* paper for rubbing *or* wiping; —tuch, *or* —tüchlein, *n.* wiping clout; —wasch, Wischiwaschi, *m. vulg.* chit-chat, little-tattle.

Wischen, *v.* I. *a.* to wipe, wisk, rub; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) davon —, to slip away, to escape (unperceived); vorbei —, to pass nimbly by.

Wischer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. wiper; *Gun. T.* sponge, with which a cannon is cleaned, after firing; 2. *fig. vulg.* wipe, reprimand; einen — geben, to give a wipe.

***Wischnu,** *m.* a Hindoo divinity.

Wismut, *m. vid.* Wißmut.

Wispel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* — & -n) 1. wispel (twenty-four bushels); 2. *provinc.* wasp; 3. medlar; *compos.* —beere, *f.* bird-cherry.

Wispeler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* a whisperer.

Wispeln, Wispern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to whisper.

Wispeln, Wispern, *n.* (-s) whispering.

Wißbar, *adj.* knowable, cognizable.

Wißbarkeit, *f.* capability of being known.

Wißbegier & Wißbegierde, *f.* desire of knowledge, curiosity; *vid. Syn.* Neugierde.

Wißbegierig, *adj.* desirous of knowing, eager after knowledge, curious.

Wisselei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* superficial knowledge.

Wissen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to know, to have knowledge of; ich weiß den Weg, I know the way; ich weiß es lange, I have known it a long while ago; so viel ich weiß, to my knowledge, for aught I know; mit um eine Sache —, to be privy to; keinen Rath —, to know not what to do; Mittel und Wege —, to know means aufs Haar —, to know very accurately; einem etwas — lassen, to send one word; einem etwas zu — thun, to make one to know, to let one know, acquaint one with; nicht —, not to know, to be ignorant of, to be a stranger to, be unacquainted with; er weiß nichts davon, he knows nothing of that, he is a stranger to it; Niemand, daß ich wüßte, nobody that I know of; wer weiß! who knows; — Sie was? weißt du was? I will tell you what; man kann nicht —, it is possible; sich viel mit etwas —, to take pride in a thing; Dank —, to be thankful, to be obliged; was ich nicht weiß, macht mir (mich) nicht heiß, *prov.* things unknown to me I am not concerned for.

Wissen, *n.* (-s) knowing, knowledge, notice; meines —s, that I know of, for aught I know; ohne mein —, unknown to me, without my knowledge;

er redet das wider besser — und Gewissen, he speaks that against his conscience; mit — und Willen, knowingly and willingly, wittingly, on set purpose, wilfully.

Wissend, *adj.* knowing; es ist mir nie — geworden, it has never fallen within my notice.

Wissenschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. science, learning, erudition; 2. knowledge, intelligence, notice; die —en, the sciences; die schönen —en, the belles lettres, polite literature; ich habe keine — davon, I have no notice, no knowledge of it, I am unacquainted with it; sich auf die —en legen, to apply one's self to the sciences; er hat —en, he is a learned man; ein Mann von vieler —, a man of great learning; spät erworbene —, opsimathy; *compos.* —s-eifer, *m.* zeal for (the cause of) science; —skunde, *f.* introduction to the sciences; —slehre, *f.* theory of the sciences; —swesen, *n.* literature, matters relating to sciences.

Wissenschaftler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* scholar, one who dabbles in science.

Wissenschaftlich, I. *adj.* scientific, scientifical; II. *adv.* scientifically.

Wissenslust, *f.* desire of knowledge.

Wissensqualm, *m.* (-es) fumes of knowledge *or* learning.

Wissenswerth, *adj.* worth knowing, remarkable.

Wissenswürdig, *adj. vid.* Wissenswerth.

Wissenswürdigkeit, *f.* worthiness of being known; thing worth knowing.

Wissenszweig, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) branch of science *or* knowledge.

Wissentlich, I. *adj.* knowing; conscious; wilful; eine —e Sünde, a wilful, voluntary, deliberate, deliberated sin; II. *adv.* wittingly, knowingly, purposely, deliberately, wilfully.

Wisser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) (*n. i. u.*) he that knows.

Wisserei, *f. vid.* Wisselei.

Wisserinn, *f.* a learned lady, bluestocking.

Wißling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) sciolist, pretender to knowledge.

Wißmut, Wißmuth, *m.* (-s) tinglass; bismuth; *compos.* —asche, *f.* oxide of bismuth; —auflösung, *f.* a solution of bismuth; —beschlag, *m. vid.* —asche; —blumen, *pl.* —blüte, *f.* pulverulent oxide of bismuth; —butter, *f. Ch. T.* oxigenated muriate of bismuth; —erz, *n.* bismuth-ore; —glanz, *m.* galena of bismuth; —glas, *n.* vitreous oxide of bismuth; —graupen, *pl.* pearls of bismuth; —kalk, *m. vid.* —asche; —könig, *m. Ch. T.* regulus of bismuth; —korn, *n.* grain of bismuth; —krystalle, *pl.* crystals (nitrate) of bismuth; —niederschlag, *m.* magistery of bismuth; —ocher, *m. vid.* —asche; —rauch, *m.* smoke of bismuth; —salmiakblumen, *pl.* muriate of bismuth; —sanderz, *n.* native gritty bismuth; —spiegel, *m.* native bismuth; —stufe, *f. Min. T.* specimen of bismuth; —vitriol, *m.* vitriol of bismuth; —weiß, *n.* pearl-white, magistery of bismuth; —-würfel, *m. vid.* —spiegel.

Wißmuthen, *v. a.* to solder with bismuth.

Wist! to the left! (of wagoners speaking to their horses).

Witfried, Witlof, Witold, Wittekind, *m.* + name of men.

***Witherit**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* witherite.

Witib, *f.* + *or L. T. for* Wittwe (*q. v.*).

Witsch, *int.* crack! — fiel es mir aus den Händen, crack it fell out of my hands!

Witsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* African broom; thorny aspalathus; dyer's greenwood.

Wittstock, *m. cant.* blockhead.

Wittern, *v. I. a* to scent, smell; to perceive; ein Vorhaben —, to get an inkling of a design; er hat sich nicht mehr — lassen, he has not shown himself any more; *vid. Syn*; II. *impers.* to thunder, rage, bluster; to penetrate with hail, snow *or* rain.

Syn. Wittern, Riechen. Wittern is distinguished from Riechen by this, that riechen (to smell) denotes merely the impression on the olfactory nerves themselves; wittern, (to scent) however, is, at the same time, to discover something *or* to recognize something from this smell. The dog wittert (scents) the hare, and game wittert (perceives by the smell) the sportsman, it riecht (smells) something and by that smells out the approach of the sportsman.

Witterung, *f.* 1. weather, temperature of the air; 2. *Hunt. T.* scented bait, trail; eine künstliche — zur Dressur der Jagdhunde, trail-scent; *vid. Syn.* Wetter; *compos.* —sbeobachter, *m.* metereologist; —sbeobachtungen, *pl.* metereological observations; —s-blume, *f.* meteoric flower; —skalender, *m.* meterological almanac; —s-kunde, —slehre, *f.* meteorology; —s-kundig, *adj.* weather-wise; —skundige, *m.* meteorologist.

Wittewal, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* yellow thrush.

Wittfrau, *f.* (*pl.* -en) widow-woman.

Wittling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) whiting (a fish).

Wittmann, *m.* + *vid.* Wittwer.

Witthum, *n.* (-s) jointure, dowry; widowhood.

Wittwe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) widow; *compos.* —nblume, *f.* widow-flower, scabious; —ncasse, *f.* fund for the support of widows; —ngebühr, *f.* widow's rights (to her thirds, &c.); —ngehalt, *m.* a widow's settlement, dowry, jointure; —ngeld, *n.* 1. money belonging to widows; 2. *vid.* —ngehalt; —ngeräth, *n. L. T.* widow's perquisites; widow's thirds; —nhaus, *n.* house for widows; —njahr, *n.* year of viduity; —nkasse, *f. vid.* —ncasse; —nkasten, *m.* widow's poor-box; —nkind, *n.* posthumous child; widow's child; —nleben, *n.* widow's life; —nrecht, *n.* right of a widow to receive the whole or a part of her late husband's salary during the first year; —nschleier, *m.* widow's veil (weeds); —nsitz, *m.* widow's seat *or* estate; —nstand, *m.* viduity, widowhood; —nstuhl, *m.* widow-bench; *fig.* a widow's condition; den —nstuhl verrücken, *fig.* to change one's condition, to marry again; —ntrauer, *f.* widow's weeds.

Wittwe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) widow-bunting.

Wittwenhaft, *adj.* widowlike, suitable to a widow.

Wittwenschaft, *f.* widowhood.

Wittwer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) widower; *compos.* —leben, *n.* a widower's life; —stand, *m.* state of being a widower; im —stand bleiben, to remain a widower.

Wittwerhaft, *adj.* suitable to *or* becoming a widower.

Wittwerlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) like *or* as a widower.

Wittwerschaft, *f. vid.* Wittwerstand.

Witz, *m.* (-es) 1. wit, wittiness; 2 sense, understanding; er hat —, he is witty, he has good parts; *compos.* —s-arm, *adj.* poor in wit; —bold, *m.* witty fellow; —funken, *m.* flash of wit; —s-jagd, *f. vid.* —jägerei; —jäger, *m.* wit-snapper; —jägerei, *f.* attempt at wit; —kopf, *m.* witty person; —leer, —los, *adj.* without wit; —reich, witty; —reißer, *m. vulg. Ac. cant.* wit-cracker, joker; —wort, *n.* witty expression, sally.

Witzelei, Witzeln, *n.* (-s) witticism.

Witzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to affect wit, to make a false display of wit; er witzelt über Alles, he affects to be witty at every thing; über einen —, to be witty at another's expense.

Witzen, *v. n.* (*l. u.*) to say witty things, to be witty.

Witzig, I. *adj.* witty, ingenious, witted; + possessed of sense and understanding, sensible, well informed; ein —er Kopf a wit; II. *adv.* wittily, ingeniously.

Syn. Witzig, Sinnreich, Sinnvoll. That, which is witzig, is the work of the Witz (wit), *or* that which pleases by the discovery of an unexpected similarity or dissimilarity; in addition to this that which is sinnreich (sensible, intellectual) requires a higher degree of sagacity; that which is sinnvoll (ingenious) contains a deep meaning; we discover in it under an unostentatious expression a host of true, new, important and interesting thoughts, which by their clothing reveal much wit and shrewdness.

Witzigen, *v. a.* to teach wit, to sharpen the wit, to make wiser; gewitzigt werden, to learn wit, buy wit.

Witzigkeit, *f.* 1. wittiness, cautiousness, circumspection.

Witzigung, *f.* example, lesson, warning, means of instruction; das soll mir zur — dienen, that shall be a warning to me.

Witzler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pretender to wit, witling

Witzling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) wit, witling.

Wo, I. *adv.* where; — ist er? where is he? in dem Hause, — Sie gewesen sind, in the house where you have been; — er auch sein mag, wherever he be; — Geld ist, da ist Alles, where there is money, nothing is wanting; II. *conj.* if, in case; — nicht, if not, unless; — mir recht ist, *or* — ich nicht irre, if I am not mistaken; nicht — ein noch — aus wissen, to be quite at a loss, to be brought to one's last shift.

Wobei, *adv.* whereby, whereto, whereat; at which, during which; das Haus, — ich vorüberging, the house by which I passed; eine Sache, — ich betheiligt bin, a thing in which I am interested; — sind wir stehen geblieben? where did we leave off?

Wóche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) week; in einer —, in a sennight; die stille —, the holy week; *fig.* die — ist an mir, *or* es ist meine —, *or* ich habe die —, it is my week, I am on duty this week; die —n halten, *or* in den —n liegen, to lie in; die —n, a woman's lying-in; in —n kommen, to be brought to bed; *compos.* —narbeit, *f.* weekly work; —nbesuch, *m.* visit to a woman lying-in; —nbett, *n.* childbed; in das —nbett kommen, to be brought to bed, to be delivered of; —nblatt, *n.* weekly

publication *or* paper; —nfieber, *n.* fever of a woman lying-in, puerperal fever; —ngebet, *n.* weekly prayer; —ngeld, *n.* weekly pay, wages; —ngesell, *m.* journeyman engaged by the week; —nkanne, *f.* caudle; —nkind, *n.* new-born child; —nkleid, *n.* every day's dress; —nlang, *adj. & adv.* for weeks; —nlohn, *n.* weekly pay, wages; —nmarkt, *m.* weekly market; —nprediger, *m.* clergyman who preaches on the week-days, not on Sundays; —nprebigt, *f.* sermon preached on a week day; —nrechnung, *f.* weekly bill; —nschrift, *f. vid.* —nblatt; —nschriftsteller, *or cont.* —nschriftler, *m.* editor of a weekly paper, journalist; a newspaper-scribe; —nstube, *f.* room of a woman lying-in; gossipping company; —ntag, *m.* week-day (opposed to Sunday *or* feast-day); —ntäglich, *adj. & adv.* on a week-day; —nweise, *adv.* weekly, by the week; —nzahl, *f.* number of weeks; —nzehrung, *f.* weekly consumption *or* fare; —nzettel, *m.* weekly bill; —nzimmer, *n.* apartment of a lying-in woman.

Wöchentlich, *adj. & adv.* weekly, every week, a week.

Wöchner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) person on whom a weekly duty devolves in his turn; hebdomadary, week's man.

Wöchnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) woman lying-in.

Wöcken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* distaff.

Wöckenstube, *f.* watch-room.

***Wödan** *or* **Wuotan**, *m.* (-s) *Myth. T.* Odin, Wodan; *compos.* —stag, *m.* + & *provinc.* Wednesday.

Wodürch, I. *adv.* 1. *interrog.* whereby, by what place, through what place? 2. by what means? II. *relat.* by which, through which.

Wofern, *conj.* if, provided, in case of; — nicht, unless.

Wofür, *adv. interrog. & relat.* wherefore; for what, for which; — halten Sie mich? whom do you take me for?

Wöge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) billow, wave; *vid. Syn.* Welle; *compos.* —nbahn, *f.* course of waves; —nberg, *m.* mountain of waves; —nbruch, *m.* broken waves, breakers; —nförmig, *adj. & adv.* like waves, undulating; —ngefilde, *n.* * the sea; waving fields of corn; —nweise, *adv.* by waves *or* billows, like waves.

Wogégen, *adv.* against what; for what, in return for which; das sind Sachen, — viel zu sagen ist, these are things, against which much is to be said; — haben Sie es umgetauscht? for what did you exchange it? — wohnt er? whereabouts does he live?

Wögen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& a.* to wave, float, fluctuate; to heave; to crowd.

Wögig *or* **Wögicht**, *adj.* 1. wavy, surgy; 2. *B. T.* sinuous.

Wohér, *adv.* whence, from what place; wo kommen Sie her? whence come you? — wissen Sie es? how do you know that? — ist das gekommen? where did that come from?

Wohín, *adv.* whither, what way; wo gehen Sie hin? where are you going? — er auch gehen mag, wheresoever he may go to; man sieht schon, wo er hin will, one may easily see his drift; wo geht die Reise hin? whither are you going?

Wöhinaus, *adv.* out at what place; to what place; which way? *fig.* ich weiß nicht, — das führen soll, I don't know how that will end.

Wöhinein, *adv.* into what place; — führt der Weg? where's the entrance to this place?

Wohinter, *adv.* behind which, in the rear of which; behind what?

Wöhl, *adv.* 1. well; 2. perhaps, probably, indeed; sehr —, very well; ganz —! recht —! very well; er ist (befindet sich) sehr —, he is very well; mir ist —, I feel well; er ist nicht — auf, he is not well; — bekomme es Ihnen, may it do you good; schlafen Sie —, I wish you good night; leben Sie —! *or* gehaben Sie sich —! fare you well! ja —, to be sure, of course; glauben Sie —? do you believe? ich möchte — wissen, I should like to know; ich sehe —, I clearly see; ich habe es — gedacht, I thought so indeed; ich habe es — zehnmal gehört, I have heard it ten times; es kann — seyn, it may be so; ich kann es — wieder finden, I may possibly find it again; ich habe ihn — geschlagen, aber, u. s. w., indeed I struck him, but, &c.; — Ihnen! happy you! — mir! well for me! happy for me! den Todten ist —, the dead are well; *compos.* —achtbar, *adj* respected, esteemed, worshipful; —achtbarer Herr! your worship! respected Sir! —angebracht, *adj.* well-timed, seasonable; —anständig, I. *adj.* well-becoming, fitting, decent; II. *adv.* decently; —anständigkeit, *f.* decency, decorum; —ausgedacht, *adj.* well-imagined, well-devised; —bedacht, *adj.* well-considered, well thought on, deliberate; —bedächtig, —bedächtlich, I. *adj.* well thought on, well-considered, deliberate; II. *adv.* deliberately, considerately, premeditatedly, on purpose; —befinden, *n.* being well, good health; —befugt, *adj.* well qualified, competent, of authority; —begabt, *adj.* well-endowed, possessed of talents; —begütert, *adj.* opulent, rich, possessing large landed estates; —behaart, *adj.* well furnished with hair, having a fine head of hair; —=behagen, *n.* comfort, feeling of comfort; —behalten, I. *adj.* safe, in good condition; II. *adv.* safely; —behalten anlangen, to arrive in safety; —behangen, *adj. Hunt. T.* long-eared, having fine long ears (said of dogs); —bekannt, *adj.* well-known, renowned; —=belaubt, *adj.* finely leaved, with a rich foliage; —beleibt, *adj.* corpulent, burly, in good plight; —beleibtheit, *f.* corpulence, fatness; —belesen, *adj.* well-read, *vid.* Belesen; —bemeldet, *adj.* + above-mentioned; —beredt, *adj.* eloquent; —berechnet, *adj. & adv.* well calculated: —beschaffen, *adj.* in good condition *or* preservation; —bestallt, *adj.* 1. well provided with every thing; 2. duly appointed (+ *or comic.* in titles); —besetzt, *adj.* well-occupied, well-filled, well-stored; —bestanden, *adj. T.* (of a wood *or* forest) well stocked with trees; —betagt, *adj.* stricken in years; —bewußt, *adj.* well-known, well-remembered; conscious; —diener, *m.* eye-servant, pleaser, pick-thank; —=edel, *adj.* well-respected; —edler Herr! Sir! —edelgeboren, *adj.* well and genteelly born; —edelgeborner Herr! Sir! —ehrwürdig, *adj.* reverend; Ew. —ehrwürden, your reverence, reverend Sir (title of the inferior clergy); —erfahren, *adj.* well-experienced, well-skilled; —ergehen, *n.* well-being, welfare, prosperity; —erhalten, *adj.* safe, in good condition, well-preserved; —=erwogen, *adj.* well thought on, well considered; —erworben, *adj.* well acquired; —erzogen, *adj.* well-bred, —fahrt, *f.* weal, welfare, prosperity happiness, felicity, good luck; —fahrtsausschuß, *m.* committee of public safety; —fahrtsgesellschaft, *f.* (*l. u.*) philanthropic society; —feil, I. *adj.* cheap, at a low rate; II. *adv.* cheaply; —feile, —feilheit, *f.* cheapness; —geartet, *adj.* well-natured, well-disposed, well-mannered; —gebaut, *adj.* well-built; well shaped; —gebildet, *adj.* well-formed, well-shaped, well-made, handsome; —geboren, *adj.* well-born (a title of address); —geborener Herr, *or* Ew. —geboren! Sir; (on the address of a letter) Sr. —geboren, Herrn Hofrath N., to N, Esq., counsellor of the court; —gedeihen, *n.* thriving, prosperity; —gefallen, *n.* liking well, pleasure, delight, satisfaction, contentment: —gefallen haben an ..., to take delight in ...; —gefällig, I. *adj.* pleasant, agreeable; II. *adv.* agreeably; —gefühl, *n.* pleasant feeling, agreeable sensation; —gehärtet, *adj.* well-hardened, well tempered; —gehufet, *adj. vid.* Behuft; —gekleidet, *adj.* well-dressed; —gelaunt, *adj.* in a good humour; —gelegen, *adj.* well-situated; —gelehrt, *adj.* very learned, well informed, clever; —geleitet, *adj.* well-directed; —gelungen, *adj.* successful, perfect (work, &c.); —gemeint, *adj.* well-intended, well meant, sincere; —=gemuth, I. *adj.* well-humoured, cheerful, gay, merry, frolic, sprightly; II. *n.* organy (a plant); —genährt, *adj.* well-fed, corpulent; —geneigt, *adj.* affectionate, favourable, kind; —genuß, *m.* full enjoyment; —geordnet, *adj.* well-ordered, well-arranged, well-regulated; —gerathen, *adj.* well performed; well-bred; —geruch, *m.* sweet scent, fragrancy, flavour, odoriferousness, redolence (of flowers); —geschaffen, *adj.* well created, *vid.* —gebildet; —geschmack, *m.* agreeable taste *or* relish; —gesinnt, *adj.* well-minded, well-intentioned; —gesittet, *adj.* well-mannered, well-behaved; —gesprochen, *adj.* well spoken; —gestalt, *f.* fine shape, beautiful figure *or* form; —gestaltet, —gestaltig, *adj.* well formed *or* made, of a beautiful figure; —gethan, *adj.* well done; —geübt, *adj.* well-practised, expert, able; —gewählt, *adj.* well-chosen; —gewogen, *adj.* well-affected, very kind, benevolent; —gewogenheit, *f.* benevolence, kindness, favour; —gezeichnet, *adj.* well drawn; well-marked; —gezogen, *adj.* well-educated, well-bred; —gezogenheit, *f.* good breeding, good manners; —habend, *adj.* opulent, warm, substantial, well-stocked, wealthy; *vid. Syn.* Vermögend; —habenheit, *f.* opulency, being in good circumstances; —hergebracht, *adj.* established by long usage; —klang, —laut, *m.* pleasing tone, agreeable sound; euphony; —klingend, —lautend, *adj.* well-sounding; —leben, *n.* high-life, good cheer, merry life, feasting, banquetting, luxury; —=leber, *m.* good liver; —löblich, *adj.* laudable, estimable, highly esteemed; —=lust, *f. vid.* Wollust; —meinen, *n.* well-meaning, well-wishing, kindness; —=meinend, I. *adj.* well-meaning, well-wishing, affectionate, kind, friendly; II. *adv.* with a good intention; —meinende, *m.* well-willer, well-wisher; —redend, *adj.* eloquent; —redekunst *or* —redenheit, *f.* eloquence, well-speaking, elegance of speech; *vid. Syn. below;* —redner, *m.* elegant speaker, orator; —riechend, *adj*

sweet-scented, odoriferous, fragrant; redolent; —riechende Sachen, perfumes, sweets; —schmack, *m. vid.* —= geschmack; —schmeckend, *adj.* well-tasted; —schmecker, *m.* gourmand; —segelnd, *adj.* quick sailing; —= seyn, *n.* good health, welfare, prosperity, comfort; —stand, *m.* 1. decency, decorum; good manners; 2. welfare, prosperity, health, comfort; —tage, *pl. provinc.* life of ease and luxury; —that, *f.* 1. good action; 2. benefit, favour, kindness; —thäter, *m.* benefactor, favourer; —thäterinn, *f.* benefactress; —thätig, I. *adj.* 1. beneficent, charitable; 2. advantageous, salutary; II. *adv.* charitably; —thätigkeit, *f.* beneficence, charity; utility; —thätigkeitsanstalt, *f.* charitable institution; — thun, *v. vid. below;* —= tönend, *adj.* well sounding, harmonious; —überlegt, *adj. vid.* —bedacht; —= unterrichtet, *adj.* well-advised; —verdient, *adj.* well-deserved; —verdiente Strafe, condign punishment; —vergittert, *adj.* well fenced; —verhalten, *n.* good carriage, good conduct, behaviour, demeanour *or* deportment; —= verlei, *n. B. T.* mountain-plantain; leopard's bane; —versucht, *adj. vid.* —erfahren; —verstanden, *adj.* well-understood; —verwahrt, *adj.* well-guarded, well-protected; —weise, *adj.* very wise (a nearly obsolete title); —= weislich, *adv.* wisely, prudently; —= wissend, *adj.* well-knowing; —wollen, *v. vid. below;* —wollen, *n.* well-wishing, kindness, benevolence, favour; —wollend, *adj.* well-wishing, benevolent; —wünscher, *m.* well-wisher; —ziemend, *adj.* well-becoming, suitable.

Wöhl, *n.* (-es) weal, good, benefit, well-being, welfare, interest; das gemeine —, public interest.

Wohlán, *int.* well! come on! go to! — denn! well now! — es sey drum! done! let it be so!

Wohlaúf, *int.* well! go to! cheer up! come on!

Wöhlig, *adj.* happy, cheerful.

Wöhlthun, *v. ir. n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to do well, to produce agreeable feelings; 2. to do good, to benefit, favour, befriend.

Wöhlwollen, *v. n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* to wish well, be kindly disposed towards a person.

Wöhnbar *or* Wöhnlich, *adj.* habitable, convenient.

Wöhnbarkeit, *f.* habitableness.

Wöhnbett, *m.* (-es) *Hunt. T.* couch *or* seat of the wild boar.

Wöhnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to live, dwell, abide, reside, lodge; wo — Sie? where do you live? bei einem —, to lodge in one's house *or* with one; auf dem Lande —, to live in the country; in der Stadt —, to reside in town.

Wöhnen, *n.* (-s) living, dwelling, lodging.

Wöhnerde, *f.* habitable globe.

Wöhnhaft, *adj.* dwelling, living, abiding; — seyn, to be an inhabitant of ..; sich — niederlassen, to fix one's abode, to settle in a place.

Wöhnhaus, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -häuser) dwelling-house.

Wöhnlich, *adj.* 1. comfortable; 2. *vid.* Wohnbar.

Wöhnlichkeit, *f.* comfortableness.

Wöhnort, Wöhnplatz, *m.* Wöhnstatt, Wöhnstätte, *f.* dwelling-place, abiding place, habitation.

Wöhnsitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) domicil; abode, residence; seinen — aufschlagen, to settle at a place.

Wöhnstube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Wöhnzimmer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) dwelling room, day-room, sitting-room, parlour.

Wöhnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dwelling, domicil, abode, habitation, mansion, lodging; residence; *compos.* —slos, *adj.* & *adv.* houseless, without a home.

Wöhnzins, *m.* (-es) rent.

*Woiwöde, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Vayvode, Palatine.

*Woiwódschaft, *f. vid.* Statthalterschaft, Landschaft.

Wöl, *adj. vid.* Wohl.

Wölbbogen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -bögen) arch of a vault, outstanding ridge of a vault.

Wölben, *v.* I. *a.* to vault, arch; ein gewölbtes Grab, ein gewölbter Keller, a vault; ein gewölbtes Zimmer, a vaulted room; ein gewölbter Gang, an arched passage; II. *refl.* to arch; to extend like an arch.

Wölben, *n.* (-s) vaulting, arching.

Wölbstütze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) supporter of a vault; mould for an arch.

Wölbung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) vault, vaulting; — des Gaumens, der Nase, roof of the mouth, arch of the nose; *compos.* —sgerüst, *n.* centre of an arch.

Wöldemar, *m.* (-s) name of men.

*Wöle, *f. North. Myth. T.* the protecting spirit of the earth.

Wölf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Wölfe) 1. wolf; 2. inflammation of the skin brought on by friction, chafing, galling, wen; 3. *T.* dog-stone; — am Finger, whitlow; *fig.* sich einen — reiten, to lose leather in riding; *prov.* wenn man vom — spricht, ist er nicht weit, talk of the devil and his imps appear; wer unter den Wölfen ist, muß mitheulen, *prov.* when you are in Rome you must do as they do there; *compos.* —finder,* *m. Hunt. T.* wolf-dog; —fuchs, *m.* the corsak; —grau, *adj.* wolf-coloured, gray like a wolf; —luchs, *m.* wolf-lynx; —= mann, *m.* wolf-man, *vid.* Währwolf; —tiger, *m.* wolf-tiger.

Wölfart, Wölferig, *m. vid.* Wolfram.

Wölfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to whelp, puppy.

Wölfgang, *m.* (-s) name of men.

Wölfhart, *m.* (-s) name of men.

Wölfinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) she-wolf; läufige —en, she-wolves in pride.

Wölfisch, I. *adj.* wolfish; II. *adv.* wolfishly.

Wölfram, *m.* (-s) 1. arsenical iron-ore, wolfram; 2. Wolfram (name of men); *compos.* —gesäuert, —sauer, *adj. Ch. T.* —gesäuertes Salz, tungstate; —kalk, *m.* oxyde of tungsten; —säure, *f. Ch. T.* tungstic acid.

Wölfs=angel, *f.* caltrop; —art, *f.* 1. kind of wolf; 2. manner of wolves, wolfish manner; —auge, *n.* 1. wolf's eye; 2. *Min. T.* cat's eye; —balg, *m.* skin *or* hide of a wolf, wolf's skin, &c.; —bart, *m. B. T.* yellow goat's beard; —bast, *m. B. T.* common spurge olive, mezereon; —beere, *f.* herb Paris, true love; —biß, *m.* bite of a wolf; —bohne, *f.* wolf's bean, lupine; —brut, *f.* young of wolves; —born, *m. B. T.* box-thorn; —eisen, *n.* caltrop; spear; —= falle, *f.* caltrop, (iron) trap for catching wolves; —fang, *m.* 1. hunting *or* catching of wolves, wolf-hunt(ing), wolf('s) chase; 2. wolf's tooth *or* fang; —fuß, *m.* wolf's foot; *B. T.* water-horehound; —garn, *n. vid.* —netz; —gebiß, *n.* 1. jaws and teeth of a wolf; 2. (für Pferde) scatch; —geheul, *n.* howling of a wolf, of wolves; —gerste, *f. B. T.* polytrichium; —geschwulst, *f. vid.* Wolf, 2.; —gesicht, *n.* 1. a wolf's face, wolfish visage; 2. *B. T.* black bugloss; —gift, *n.* poison for wolves; *B. T.* aconite, wolf's bane; —graben, *m.* —grube, *f.* pit for catching wolves; *Fort. T.* covered pit; pit-fall; —hatz, —hetze, *f.* wolf-baiting; —haut, *f. vid.* —balg; —hund, *m.* wolf-dog; corsak, —hunger, *m.* canine *or* ravenous appetite, wolfish hunger; hungry evil, adephagy; —jagd, *f. vid* —fang, 1.; —= jäger, *m.* wolf hunter; —kasten, *m.* wolf's den; —kirsche, *f. B. T.* belladonna; —klaue, *f.* wolf's claw; *B. T.* common clubb-moss, wolf's claw; —klinge, *f.* roundish blade; —knoblauch, *m.* wolf's garlic; —kopf, *m.* wolf's head *or* jowl; —kraut, *n.* orpine; *vid.* —gift; —= magen, *m.* 1. wolf's stomach; 2. ravenous appetite, appetite of a wolf, voracious *or* devouring maw; —milch, *f. B. T.* wolf's milk, cypress-spurge; gromwell-leaved euphorbia; —monat, *m. provinc.* wolf's month (= January *or* December); —netz, *n.* net for catching wolves; —= pelz, *m.* wolf's skin, fur of wolves; fur-coat of a wolf's skin; den —pelz anlegen, to use force; —schrot, *n.* shot for killing wolves; —spiel, *n.* game of the wolf and the sheep, fox and geese; —= spinne, *f.* wolf-spider; —tatze, *f.* wolf's paw; —traube, *f. vid.* —kirsche; —= wurz, *f.* orpine; wolf's bane, aconite; —zahn, *m.* 1. wolf's tooth; 2. dog-tooth shell; —zeug, *n.* equipage for wolf-hunting.

Wölga, *f.* river Wolga.

Wölger, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* pellet *or* paste for geese, capons, &c.

Wölkchen, *n.* little cloud, *vid.* Wolke.

Wölke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. cloud; 2. festoon (of a curtain); *compos.* —nan, *adv.* up to the clouds; —nartig, *adj.* like clouds; —nbacke, *f. Conch. T.* striated cone, speckled volute; —nbeere, *f. provinc.* blackberry; —nbekleidet, —nbekrönt, *adj.* cloud-capt; —nberg, *m.* 1. cloud-capped mountain; 2. mountain (mass) of clouds; —nbruch, *m.* burst of a cloud, sudden and violent shower of rain, rain-spout; —ndecke, *f.* cover of clouds, canopy; —ndunst, *m.* mist; —n= fanger, *m.* (mariner's) great coat; —n= flug, *m.* current of the clouds; —n= frei, *adj. vid.* —nlos; —ngebirg, *n. vid.* —nberg; —ngeschöpf, *n.* phantom; —nhimmel, *m.* that part of the atmosphere where the clouds are formed, welkin, skies; —nhoch, *adj.* as high as the clouds; —nhorn, *n. vid.* —nbacke; —nkreisel, *m. Conch. T.* the great pyramid; —nleer *or* —nlos, *adj.* cloudless, serene; —nmeer, *n. fig.* sea of clouds; —nperrücke, *f.* large curled wig; —n= rolle, *f. vid.* —nbacke; —nsäule, *f* pillar of cloud (in scripture history); —nsaum, *m.* border of a cloud; —n= schnecke, *f.* speckled volute; —nschnitt, *m. H. T.* line that has the figure of a cloud; —nschweiß, *m.* rain; —nsteg, *m.* cloudy path, cloud-capt path; —n= tute, *f. Conch. T.* the tulip; —nzer= streuend, *adj.* cloud dispelling; —nzug, *m.* current of clouds.

Wölken, *v. a.* to cloud, to cover with clouds.

Wölkfanger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -fänger) upper-coat (of seamen).

Wölkicht, *adj.* cloudy; muddy ob

scure; —er Diamant, flaky diamond; —e Perrücke, large, curly wig.

Wölkig, *adj.* cloudy, clouded.

Wöll-ähnlich, *adj. vid.* Wollicht; —arbeit, *f.* work in wool *or* worsted; —arbeiter, *m.* man that makes woollen *or* worsted things, woollen-draper; wool-dresser; —aufkäufer, *m.* wool-driver; —ausfuhr, *f.* exportation of wool; —baum, *m.* tomex, wool-tree; —bereiter, *m.* wool-dresser; —bereitung, *f.* preparation of wool; —blume, *f.* petty mullein, wool-blade, torch-weed, high-taper, long-wort; —boden, *m.* wool-loft; —bogen, *m. T.* hatter's bow; —distel, *f. B. T.* sea-holly, eryngo; fuller's thistle; —dorn, *m. B. T.* 1. cheese-tree; 2. silk cotton-tree, bombax; —erzeuger, *m. vid.* —producent; —eule, *f.* night-butterfly; —fabrik, *f.* factory for woollen goods; —fabrikant, *m.* manufacturer of woollen goods; —färber, *m.* wool-dyer; —färberei, *f.* wool-dying establishment; —feder, *f. vid.* Flaumfeder; —fell, *n.* skin covered with wool; —flocke, *f.* lock of wool, flock; —garn, *n.* woollen yarn; —gras, *n.* cotton-grass; —haar, *n.* woolly hair; —habichtkraut, *n. B.T.* hawk-weed; —handel, *m.* wool-trade; —händler, *m.* wool-merchant, dealer in wool; —handlung, *f.* wool-establishment; —huhn, *n.* wool-cock, Japan cock; —kamm, *m.* wool-card; —kämmen, *n.* carding of wool; —kämmer, *m.* wool-carder, wool-comber, wool-dresser; —kleid, *n.* woolen dress; —klette, *f. B. T.* bur, burdock; —klopfer, *m. vid.* —schläger; —kopf, *m.* woolly, curly head; —krämpel, *f.* card; —krämpler, —kratzer, *m. vid.* —kämmer; —kratze, *f.* brush to nap woollen cloth; —kraut, *n.* mullein, wool-blade; —krautenle, *f.* the phalæna; —leser, *m.* —leserinn, *f.* wool-picker; —manufaktur, *f.* 1. *vid.* —fabrik; 2. woollen cloth manufacture; —markt, *m.* market *or* fair for wool; —pelz, *m.* fur coat (of sheep's-skin); —producent, —züchtler, *m.* wool-stapler; —rad, *n.* wheel for spinning wool; —raupe, *f.* caterpillar of the night-butterfly; —reißer, *m.* wool-carder; —sack, *m.* wool-sack, wool-pack; —same, *m.* —samenstaude, *f.* silk cotton-tree, bombax; —sammet, *m.* plush; —schere, *f.* wool-shears; —schläger, *m.* wool-beater; —schmiere, *f.* yolk; —schur, *f.* shearing, shearing-time; —sortirer, *m.* wool-picker; —spinner, *m.* wool-spinner; —spinnerei, *f.* wool-spinning; —spinnerinn, *f.* wool-spinster; —thier, *n.* lanigerous animal; —waaren, *pl.* woollen goods *or* manufactures; —wäsche, *f.* washing of wool; —wäscher, *m.* wool-washer; —weber, —wirker, *m.* weaver in wool; —weide, *f.* woolly willow; —werk, *n. vid.* —waaren; —zauser, *m. vid.* —arbeiter; —zehente, *m.* tithe paid of wool.

Wollastonit, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* tabular-spar.

Wölle, *f.* 1. wool; 2. *Hunt. T.* hair; schlechte —, cot-wool; in der — seyn, to be in affluence, to live in clover; er hat dabei keine — gesponnen, he has gained nothing by it; *compos.* —band, *n.* worsted binding; —nfabrik, *f.* woollen cloth-manufacture; —nfabrikant, *m.* woollen cloth-manufacturer; —nhandel, *m.* trade in woollen *or* worsted articles; wool trade; —nhändler, *m.* woollen-draper; —nweber, *m.* woollen-weaver, clothier; —nzeug, *m.* woollen-cloth.

Wöllen, *adj.* woollen; —e Waaren, woollen goods.

Wöllen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) (*also used as an auxiliary*) 1. to will, to be willing, to please *or* be pleased, to have a mind, to intend; to desire, wish, want; 2. to require; 3. to pretend, assert; 4. to be about, to be on the point (*especially in the imperfect*); 5. to suppose, to say; *as*, ich will es nicht gesehen haben, let us (suppose) say I have not seen it; ich will es, I will it; wenn Sie —, if you will, if you please; was — Sie? what would you have? what will you be pleased to have? what do you want? zu wem — Sie? whom do you look for? who is it you want? er will sich schlagen, he has a mind to fight; er will hingehen, he intends to go thither! will's Gott! if God pleases, an't please God! was will ich machen? what can I do? was will er damit sagen? what does he mean by that? er weiß nicht, was er will, he does not know his own mind; einem wohl —, to wish one well, to favour *or* befriend one; einem übel —, to bear one an ill-will; ich will gern sehen, wo das hinaus will, I long to see the issue of it; dem sey wie ihm wolle, be it as it will, however it be; er will sterben, he is dying; sie will umsinken, she is ready to faint away; diese Sache will in Acht genommen seyn, this matter requires to be taken much care of; er wollte eben gehen, sprechen u. s. w., he was about to go, speak, &c.; es will ihm nicht einleuchten, he can't understand it; er will es selbst gesehen und gehört haben, he pretends to have seen it himself; es will mir scheinen, als ob . . , it seems to me, as if . . ; diese Lebensart will mir nicht recht bekommen, this manner of living does not agree with me; ich will nicht hoffen, daß, . . , let me not hope . . ; ich will nicht, I will not *or* I won't: ich will nicht, daß du es sagen sollst, I will not have you say it; er mag — oder nicht, will he, nill he; ich wollte, I would; gar nicht —, to scorn to do; ich wollte lieber, I had rather; wollte Gott! would to God! *vid. Syn.* Mögen.

Wöllen, *n.* (-s) volition, will, inclination.

Wöllen, *v. n. fam.* to cast the hair.

Wöllicht, *adj.* woolly, resembling wool.

Wöllig, *adj.* furnished with wool, woolly.

Wöllust, *f.* (*pl.* -lüste) high degree of pleasure, bliss; delight, sensual pleasure; voluptuousness, sensuality, lust, luxury; der — nachhängen, to be given to voluptuousness; *compos.* —athmend, *adj.* breathing delight; voluptuous; —becher, *m.* cup of delight; —schwester, *f.* courtezan; —seuche, *f.* venereal disease; —stunden, *pl.* hours of delight; —thier, *n. cont.* voluptuary.

Wöllüstig, I. *adj.* 1. delightful; 2. voluptuous, sensual, lustful, libidinous; II. *adv.* voluptuously, sensually, lustfully, libidinously.

Wöllüstler, **Wöllüstling**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* — & -e) voluptuary, sensualist.

Womit, *adv.* wherewith, with *or* by which, withal.

Wonäch, *vid.* Wornach.

Wonèben, *adv.* at the side of; which, near to which; near to where *or* what place.

Wönne, *f.* (*pl.* -e) delight, pleasure, joy; bliss; rapture; die ewige —, eternal bliss; in — schweben, to be in rapture; *compos.* —baum, *m.* + birch-tree: —berauscht, *adj. vid.* —trunken; —feld, —gefilde, *n.* Elysium, Elysian fields; —garten, *m.* blissful garden, paradise; —gefildig, *adj.* Elysian; —gedanke, *m.* ravishing thought *or* idea; —gefühl, *n.* delicious feeling, rapturous *or* delicious sensation; —gesang, *m.* delightful *or* charming song; —leben, *n.* delicious *or* blissful life; —monat *or* —mond, *m.* the month of May; —reich, *adj.* delicious, abounding in delights; —selig, *adj.* enraptured; —taumel, *m.* intoxication of bliss, rapture; —trunken, *adj.* intoxicated with delight, in raptures; —voll, *adj.* delicious, blissful, ravishing.

Wönnig, *adj.* delightful, blissful.

Wönniglich, *adj. vid.* Wonnig.

Wöppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* pannicle

Woràn, *adv.* whereon, whereat, whereby; — kennen Sie das? what do you know that by? ich weiß nicht, — ich mit ihm bin, I know not what to think of him; — liegt es? where does the fault lie?

Woraúf, *adv.* whereon, whereupon, on which, upon what, whereto.

Woraús, *adv.* from what, from which, whence, whereout, out of which, whereby, by which, whereat.

Wórde, *f. provinc.* 1. rising ground; 2. piece of ground fenced in.

Worein, *adv.* whereinto, into what, into which.

Wórfeler, *m. vid.* Worfler.

Wórfeln, *v. a.* to fan, winnow.

Wórfeln, *n.* (-s) fanning, winnowing

Wórfler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) winnower, fanner.

Wórfschaufel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fan, winnow.

Wórftenne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fanning-floor winnowing-floor.

Wórgen, *v. refl. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to strain the throat *or* stomach, in order to force up any thing; to retch; to choke.

Worín, *adv.* wherein, in which, in what.

Wórms, *n. Geog. T.* Worms.

Wornäch, *adv.* after which, according to which; whereupon.

Wórpen, *pl. N. T.* rolling waves of the sea; — des glatten Spiegels, *N T.* transoms.

Wórt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Wörter) word term; parole; das — nehmen, to begin to speak; das — führen, to speak; von — zu —, word for word, verbatim, verbally; ein — gab das andere, one word called for the other; einem das — von der Zunge nehmen, to take one's word out of his mouth; Jemandem in das — fallen, to interrupt one; Jemandem gute —e, schöne —e geben, to give one fair words; to entreat one; auch ein — mit zu sprechen haben, to have also to say a word; Jemandem schnöde —e geben, to give one foul words; Jemand nicht zu —e kommen lassen, not to allow one to speak; Jemanden mit leeren —en abspeisen, to amuse one with fair words; einem das — reden, to intercede in one's favour; to plead for one; er sagt kein —, he utters not a word; es entfiel ihm ein —, he dropped a word; die —e fließen ihm

von Munde, he has quick delivery; er gab mir sein —, he gave me his word; sein — halten, to be as good as one's word, to keep one's word; er ist ein Mann von —, *or* man kann sich auf sein — verlassen, he is as good as his word; ein —, ein Mann! *vulg.* word of honour! done! man kann sich auf sein — nicht verlassen, there is no depending upon his word; einen bei seinem —e fassen, halten, nehmen, to take one at his word; auf mein —, upon my word; glauben Sie mir aufs —, take my word for it; mit —en spielen, to pun, quibble; mit einem —e, in a word, in short; *compos.* —ableiter, *m.* etymologist; —ableitung, *f. vid.* —forschung; —ähnlichkeit, *f.* paronomasia; pun; —anmerkung, *f.* scholion, commentary; —arm, *adj.* poor in words; —armuth, *f.* scarcity of words; —art, *f. Gram. T.* part of speech; —aufwand, *m.* profusion of words; bombast; —ausleger, *m.* scholiast, interpreter; —auslegung, *f.* etymology, explication *or* interpretation of words; —bau, *m.* construction of words; —bestimmung, *f. vid.* —erklärung; —betrug, *m.* sophism; chicanery; —bild, *n. Rh. T.* figure, trope, metaphor; —bildung, *f.* formation of words; —bruch, *m.* breach of promise; —brüchig, *adj.* faithless (to one's word); —brüchige, *m.* promise-breaker, faithless fellow; —brüchigkeit, *f. vid.* —bruch; —christ, *m.* christian in words only; a canting fellow; —deuter, *m vid.* —ausleger; —deutung, *f. vid.* —auslegung; —erfinder, *m.* coiner of new words; —erfindung, *f.* the art of coining new words; —erklärer, *m. vid.* —ausleger; —erklärung, *f.* verbal explanation; —familie, *f.* family of words; —fechter, *m.* stickler of words; —fechterei, *f.* stickling for words; —fluß, *m* —fluth, *f.* flow of words; —folge, *f.* order of words; —forscher, *m.* etymologist; —forschung, *f.* etymology; —fügung, *f.* 1. construction; 2. syntax; —fügungslehre *or* —fügelehre, *f.* syntax; —führend, *adj. vid.* —habend; —führer, *m.* speaker, spokesman; —führer einer Jury, foreman; —fülle, *f.* abundance, redundancy of words; —gebrauch, *m.* employment *or* use of words; —gefecht, *n. vid.* —fechterei; —geklingel *or* —getön, *n.* jingle of words; —gelehrsamkeit, *f.* verbal learning; —gepränge, *n.* pompous words, bombast; —gewirre, *n.* confuson of words, jumble; —gezänk, *n.* verbal dispute; —grübelei, *f.* over-refinement, subtilizing in words; —grübler, *m.* one who subtilizes in words; —habend, *adj.* being the spokesman, leading the discourse; presiding (in an assembly); —halter, *m.* chairman; speaker, spokesman, deputy; he that keeps his word; —held, *m.* braggadocio; —häufung, *f.* accumulation of words; —kampf, *m.* dispute in *or* about words; —karg, *adj.* sparing of words, laconic, taciturn; —kargheit, *f.* taciturnity; —klang, *m.* sound; —klauber, *m. cont.* word catcher, nice critic; —klauberei, *f. cont.* word catching; —kram, *m.* idle discourse, verbosity; —krämer, *m.* person that merely deals in words; —krämerei, *f.* quarrel, dealing in mere words; —krieg, *m.* war in *or* about words; —kritik, *f.* criticism about mere words; —kunde, *f.* knowledge of words, etymology; —kundige, *m.* etymologist, grammarian; —kündlich, *adj.* relating to etymology *or* grammar; —künstelei, *f.* affectation of far-fetched expressions, quaint use of words; sophistry; —künstler, *m.* one who affects studied language; sophist; —kürze, *f.* brevity, breviloquence; —kürzung, *f.* abbreviation; —los, *adj.* 1. *vid.* Sprachlos; 2. *fig.* faithless; —losigkeit, *f. fig.* faithlessness, breach of promise; —machen, *n.* —macherei, *f. cont.* 1. the coining of new words *or* reviving of old ones; 2. making many fine words, mere talking; —macher, *m.* 1. coiner of new words; 2. *vid.* Schwätzer; —mangel, *m. vid.* —armuth; —menger, —mischer, *m. vid.* Sprachmischer; —mengerei, —mischerei, *f.* mixing of words; —ordnung, *f. vid.* —fügung; —prunk, *m. vid.* —gepränge; —räthsel, *n.* riddle, enigma, logogriphus; —register, *n.* index of words; —reich, *adj.* rich in words, copious, verbose; —reichthum, *m.* copiousness; verbosity, wordiness; —richter, *m.* verbal critic; *vid.* —grübler; —schatten, *m.* empty words; —schmuck, *m.* ornament of speech *or* style; —schwall, *m.* —schwulst, *f.* fustion, bombast; —selig, *adj.* + loquacious; —setzung, *f. vid.* —fügung; —sinn, *m.* verbal *or* literal sense; —sparend, *adj. vid.* —karg; —sparsamkeit, *f. vid.* —kargheit; —spiel, *n.* pun, quibble; —spieler, *m.* quibbler, punster; —spielerei, —spielsucht, *f.* mania for making puns, habit of playing on words; —stellung, *f.* position of words, phraseology; —streit, *m.* logomachy, contention about words; —strom, *m.* stream, abundance of words; —verbindung, *f.* connexion; —verderber, *m.* corrupter of words *or* of language; —verderbung, *f.* corruption of words *or* language; —verdreher, *m.* distorter of words; pettifogger; —verdrehung, *f.* distortion, perversion (of language); —verlängerung, *f. Gram. T.* increment, paragoge; —versetzung, *f.* transposition of words, inversion; —verstand, *m.* sense of a word, literal sense; —verwandtschaft, *f.* affinity of words; —verwechselung, *f.* mistaking of one word for another; —verzeichniß, *n.* index of words; —vorrath, *m.* stock of words; —wechsel, *m.* 1. conversation; 2. dispute, altercation; —wechseln, *v. n.* to have an altercation *or* dispute; —weiser, *m. vid.* —register; —werk, *n. vid.* —kram; —wurzel, *f.* root of a word; —zank, —zwist, *m. vid.* —wechsel; —zeichen, *n.* watch-word; —zeit, *f. T.* quantity (of words *or* syllables).

Syn. Worte, Wörter. Worte are words forming a context and containing a connected sense. Wörter are isolated words, forming no context; *vid.* Wörterbuch. One says the Textesworte, and not Texteswörter, for the words of the text, which the preacher has selected for the subject of his discourse.

Wörteln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to word, dispute.

Wörterbuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -bücher) dictionary, lexicon; *compos.* —schreiber, *m.* lexicographer.

Wörter-kram, —krieg, —streit, u. s. w., *vid.* Wort-kram, u. s. w.

Wörtlich, I. *adj.* literal; II. *adv.* literally.

Worüber, *adv.* of what; whereat, whereof, at *or* over which, over what, upon which, upon what, at which, at what.

Worúm, *adv. relat. & interrog.* about, around, of which; on account of which; of *or* about what.

Worúnter, *adv.* 1. where under, under which, among which; 2. in (under *or* among) something; in *or* among what *or* which.

Wosélbst, *adv.* where.

Wovón, *adv.* whereof, of which, of what; of whom.

Wovór, *adv.* before which, from wheat, whereat; of which; — fürchten Sie sich? what are you afraid of?

Wowíder, *adv.* against which.

*Woywóde, *m.* (*pl.* -n) *vid.* Woiwode.

Wozú, *adv.* whereto, whereat, wherefore, to, for which, for what; — soll das? what is this for? — einer Lust hat, what one has a mind to.

Wrack, *m. & n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* 1. *N. T.* wreck, wrack; 2. remains, refuse, rubbish, out-cast; das versenkte —, break-water; *vid. Syn.* Ruine; *compos.* —fisch, *m.* fish cast on shore; —gut, *n.* wrecked goods; refuse, out-cast, paltry stuff; —häring, *m.* half-salted herring; —holz, *n.* old timber; —papier, *n.* refuse-paper; —recht, *n.* right of flotsam; —schiff, *n.* wrecked ship; —vogel, *m.* goosander, wrack-bird.

Wrácken, Wrāken, } *v. a. vid.* Sortiren.

Wrácker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Sortirer.

Wránge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* handle of a pinmaker's turning machine; *N. T* transom.

Wrángkraut, *n.* green hellebore.

Wretfhölzer, *pl. N. T.* fenders *or* loose skeets.

Wrícken, *v. a. N. T.* to navigate *or* manage a boat (with a single oar), to scull.

Wringeisen, *n. T.* wringing pole.

Wūcher, *m.* (-s) 1. usury; 2. gain, profit; auf — ausleihen, to lend upon usury; — treiben, to usure, practise usury; vom — leben, to live upon usury; *compos.* —blume, *f.* golden daisy, golden-coloured daisy; —frei, *adj* without usury *or* interest; —gesetz, *n.* law of usury; —gier, *f. vid.* —sucht; —gierig, *adj.* passionately fond of usury, usurious; —handel, *m.* usurious trade; —jude, *m.* chafferer, usurious Jew; —kraut, *n.* —pflanze, *f.* rankling weed; —sucht, *f.* usury; —süchtig, *adj. & adv.* usurious; usuriously; —zinsen, *pl.* usury-interest.

Syn. Wucher, Zinsen. Wucher formerly signified any profit. It is now used in contradistinction to Zinsen (interest) to signify exorbitant interest, *i. e.* usury.

Wuchereí, *f. fam.* business of an usurer, usury; — treiben, to practise usury.

Wūcherer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) usurer.

Wūcherhaft, Wūcherisch *or* Wūcherlich, *adj.* usurious.

Wūchern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. mit etwas —, to practise usury, to seek gain, to employ most profitably; 2. to luxuriate, to grow exuberantly; II. *a. & refl.* sich reich —, to gain by usury, to enrich by usury.

Wūchern, *n.* practising usury; thriving.

Wúchs, *m.* (-es) 1. growth; 2. shape, size.

Wúcht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) weight, burden; bulk; *compos.* —baum, *m.* colstaff.

Wúchten, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to weigh (heavy); II. *a.* 1. to shake something heavy; 2. to weigh.

Wūdeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc. vulg.* 1. to move in great multitudes, to swarm; 2. to increase, thrive, prosper.

Wūhl, *f. Hunt. T.* 1. rooting-place (of a wild boar, &c.); 2. wild boar's snout

Wühlen, *v. a. N. T.* to wood.

Wühlen, *v.* I. *a.* to root, dig up; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to wallow; to stir, rake, rummage, tumble over; in den Büchern —, to rummage in books.

Wühler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who roots *or* digs up, &c.; 2. a revolutionary leader, insurgent.

Wühlerei, *f.* 1. eager rooting *or* turning up; constant stirring *or* rummaging; 2. revolutionary movement.

Wühling, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* wooding.

Wühlkraut, *n.* stinking goose-foot, stinking blite.

Wühlmaus, *f.* (*pl.* —mäuse) great-headed field-mouse.

Wühlwurm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —würmer) earth cricket.

Wühne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hole cut into the ice to give air to the fishes.

Wühr, *f. T.* a weir, wear.

Wülf, *m. N. T.* counters, upper and lower (of a ship).

Wülock, *m. vid.* Orang-Utang.

Wülst, *f.* (*pl.* Wülste) 1. any thing puffed *or* blown out; pudding, roll, roller; 2. *Arch. T.* ornament in building cut out in the form of an egg; wreath; 3. *N. T.* outward vaulted *or* arched part of a ship over the helm; 4. fashion-pieces of the buttock; 5. *T.* pipe *or* spout through which the water from the house-eaves is led into the earth; *compos.* —haar, *n.* hair wound up in a roll *or* pad; —knöpfchen, *n. Conch. T.* trochus.

Wülstig, *adj.* stuffed, puffed up, puffy.

Wün, *f.* + meadow.

Wund, *adj.* wounded, sore, galled, fretted; *fig.* grieved; *compos. of this and the next word*; —arzenei, *f.* 1. remedy *or* medicine for wounds; 2. surgery; —arzenei-kunst, *f.* (=lehre, =wissenschaft, *f.*) science of surgery; —arzeneischule, *f.* surgical school; —ärztlich, *adj.* surgical, chirurgical; —balsam, *m.* vulnerary balsam; —baum, *m.* ash-tree; —eisen, *n.* probe, sound; crane's-bill; —essenz, *f.* essence for wounds; —fäden, *pl.* lint; —fieber, *n.* fever attending wounds, wound-fever; —holz, *n.* ashen-wood; —holzbaum, *m. vid.* —baum; —kraut, *n.* vulnerary herb, wound-wort; —mittel, *n.* vulnerary; —narbig, *adj.* scarred; —=pflaster, *n.* wound-plaster; —pulver, *n.* wound-powder, styptic powder; —=salbe, *f.* vulnerary unguent *or* salve; —trank, *m.* vulnerary potion; —wasser, *n.* arquebusade, vulnerary water; —wurz, *f.* officinial valerian; —zettel, *m.* surgeon's bulletin.

Wunde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. wound, hurt; 2. *fig.* grief; einem eine — beibringen, to give *or* inflict one a wound; an einer — sterben, to die of a wound; eine — untersuchen, to probe a wound; *compos.* —ufrei, *adj.* not wounded; —=mahl, *n.* cicatrice, scar; —voll, *adj.* full of wounds.

Wunden, *v. a. vid.* Verwunden.

Wunder, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) wonder, miracle, marvel, prodigy; das ist kein —, that is not to be wondered at; es nimmt (es hat) mich —, I wonder at it; ich dachte —, was es wäre, *vulg.* I thought it was ever so much, ever so great; ein —, wenn er es nicht thut, 'tis odd if he don't do it; er macht ein — daraus, he makes a wonder of it (at it); sein blaues — an etwas sehen, to be amazed at a thing; to marvel at; — thun, wirken, to perform, *or* to do wonders *or* miracles; *compos.* —ähnlich, *adj. & adv.* wondrous, marvellous; —apfel, *m.* balm-apple, marvellous apple; —arzenei, *f.* miraculous medicine; —balsam, *m.* miraculous balsam; —bau, *m.* prodigious building: wonderful structure; —baum, *m.* palma christi; —bild, *n.* miraculous image; —blau, *n.* mineral blue; —=blume, *f* marvel of Peru; —brunnen, *m.* miraculous well; —ding, *n.* prodigy, wondrous thing; —dinte, *f.* sympathetic ink; —ereigniß, *n.* prodigy; —=erscheinung, *f.* miraculous appearance *or* phenomenon; —gabe, *f.* gift of working miracles; miraculous gift; —geburt, *f.* wondrous birth; —geschichte, *f.* miraculous *or* marvellous story; —geschöpf, *m.* miraculous creature; —gesicht, *n.* prodigy, portent; vision; —glaube, *m.* belief in wonders *or* miracles; faith that works miracles; —gläubig, *adj.* believing in miracles; —gleich, *adj.* wonderfully alike; miraculous, prodigious; —gold, *n.* miraculous gold; —groß, *adj.* wondrously great, prodigious; —hand, *f.* wonder-working hand; —hold, *adj.* wonderfully sweet; —kind, *n.* wondrous child; —klein, *adj.* wondrously little; —korn, *vid.* —weizen; —kraft, *f.* miraculous power, power of working miracles; *T.* wonderful power; —kraut, *n. B. T.* perforated St. John's wort; —kur, *f.* miraculous cure; —land, *n.* fairy land, land of wonders; —laterne, *f.* magic lantern; —macht, *f. vid.* —kraft; —=mädchen, *n.* wonderful girl; —mähr, *f.* marvellous tale *or* news; —mann, *m.* 1. thaumaturgus, miracle-monger; 2. wonderful man; —mittel, *n.* miraculous *or* wonderful remedy (*or* means); —=netz, *n. A. T.* rete mirabile; —pfeffer, *m.* all-spice; —quelle, *f.* miraculous fountain; —regen, *m.* miraculous rain; —reich, *n. vid.* —land; —reich, *adj.* 1. fruitful in wonders, wonderful; 2. prodigiously rich; —ring, *m.* magic (*or* virtuous) ring; —salz, *n.* Glauber's salt(s); —schön, *adj.* admirably handsome *or* fair, most beautiful; wondrous fair; —schönheit, *f.* wonderful beauty, a prodigy of beauty; —segen, *m.* miraculous blessing; *vid.* Zaubersegen; —=selten, *adj.* exceedingly rare; —=seltsam, *adj.* most strange; —sonne, *f.* mock-sun, parhelion; —spiegel, *m.* magic mirror; —stab, *m.* magic wand, virtuous staff; —stark, *adj.* prodigiously strong; —stern, *m.* wonderful star; —sucht, *f.* mania for miracles; —süß, *adj.* wonderfully sweet; —that, *f.* miracle, wonder, prodigy; miraculous deed *or* action; —thaten verrichten, *vid.* Wunder; —thäter, *m.* performer of miracles; —thätig, *adj.* wonder-performing, performing wonders, wonder-working, miraculous; —thätigkeit, *f.* virtue of working wonders, *vid.* —=kraft; —thier, *n.* wonderful animal, prodigy; —tief, *adj.* exceedingly *or* prodigiously deep, wondrous deep; —=viole, *f. vid.* —blume; —voll, *adj.* full of wonders, prodigies, marvels *or* miracles; wonderful, *vid.* Wunderbar; —=wasser, *n* miraculous water; —wege, *m. pl.* (Gottes) wonderful ways; —=weizen, *m.* many-eared wheat; —=welt, *f.* world of wonders; —werk, *n.* miraculous work *or* action, wonderful work; miracle, wonder, *vid.* Wunder; ein —werk machen aus, u. s. w., to make a miracle of; —wesen, *n.* miraculous being, *vid.* —geschöpf; —wirkend, *adj.* wonder-working, miraculous; —wirkung, *f.* working (of) wonders, theurgy; miracle, wonderful effect; —zeichen, *n.* (wonderful) sign; miracle, prodigy.

Wunderbar, I. *adj.* 1. wondrous wonderful, miraculous, marvellous amazing, surprising, prodigious; 2. *fig* strange, odd; II. *adv.* wondrously, wonderfully, miraculously, marvellously strangely; *vid. Syn.* Seltsam.

Wunderbarlich, *adv.* + *or com* wonderfully, miraculously, marvellously

Wunderhaft, *adj.* miraculous; marvellous.

Wunderlich, I. *adj.* strange; odd wayward, humoursome, freakish, whimsical, extravagant; + wondrous, wonderful; ein —er Kauz, an odd kind of a fellow, a man of great oddity; seine —e Laune, the oddness of his humour; II. *adv.* strangely, oddly, waywardly humoursomely, whimsically, extravagantly; *vid. Syn.* Seltsam.

Wunderlichkeit, *f.* strange way, strangeness, fantasticalness, peevishness, waywardness, whimsicalness, oddity, oddness, extravagance.

Wundern, *v. a. impers. n. & refl.* to wonder, to be astonished, amazed; es wundert mich, *or* ich wundere mich darüber, I wonder at it.

Syn. Wundern, Befremden. That which is to befremden (amaze), must appear new by being opposed to a regularity previously familiar to the mind, and by being contrary to certain established laws; but every thing new wundert (surprises) us, even if we do not take established laws as a criterion to judge it by. The child and the uneducated man often wundern sich (wonder), because much is new to them; much befremdet (strikes as extraordinary, strange *or* singular) the educated and instructed man, because he perceives, that it departs from the laws of nature, &c. known to him. Befremden contains also a secondary idea of disapproval. The English language contains no word that fully expresses the German befremden.

Wunderuswerth, Wundernswürdig, *adj.* astonishing, prodigious, wonderful, admirable.

Wundersam, *adj.* wonderful, *vid.* Wunderbar; *vid. Syn.* Seltsam.

Wunders=halben, —halber, —=wegen, *adv* for the novelty's sake.

Wundheit, *f.* state of being wounded, &c., *vid.* Wund.

Wunsch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Wünsche) wish, desire; nach —e, to one's wish, as one could wish; ganz nach meinem —e, to the best of my wishes; *compos.* —weise, I. *f. Gram. T.* optative mood; II. *adv.* in the form of a wish *or* prayer; —würdig, *adj. vid.* Wünschenswerth.

Wunschbar, *adj.* desirable; *vid.* Wünschenswerth.

Wunschelhut, *m.* (-es) magic hat.

Wunschelruthe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) divinatory wand, magic wand.

Wünschen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to wish, long, desire; to wish *or* long for; ich wünsche (wünschte) es zu sehen, I long to see it; Glück —, to wish good luck; to wish joy, to congratulate; sich (mir) etwas —, to wish to possess.

Wünschen, *n.* (-s) wishing, longing.

Wünschenswerth, *adj.* desirable.

Wünscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) (*l. u.*) one who desires, wishes, longs for.

Wünschler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) person that deals in tedious wishes and congratulations.

Wüppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* tilt-cart.

Würde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dignity, honour; propriety; zu einer — erheben, to raise to a dignity; to exalt one to some preferment; zu den höchsten —n gelangen, to arrive at the highest pitch of honour; einen mit einer — bekleiden, to invest one with a dignity; es

ist unter Ihrer —, it is below you; —n sind Bürden, *prov.* the more worship the more cost; *compos.* —los, *adj. & adv.* without dignity; —nträger, *m.* dignitary; —voll, *adj.* dignified, solemn, grave; —zeichen, *n.* badge of dignity, badge of office, ensign.

Würdern, *v. a.* to value, rate, estimate, prize, tax.

Würdig, I. *adj.* (*with gen.*) worthy, deserving; estimable; eine —e Belohnung, a deserved reward; —e Leute, persons of worth (merit); des Lobes —, worthy of praise; des Todes —, deserving of death; *vid. Syn. under* Verdienen; II. *adv.* worthily, deservedly.

Würdigen, *v. a.* 1. to deign, vouchsafe; 2. to value, estimate, rate, prize; — Sie mich anzuhören, vouchsafe to hear me; Jemanden eines Vorzuges —, to favour one with a preference; Jemanden eines Gehörs —, to vouchsafe *or* deign to hear any one; er hat mich keiner Antwort gewürdigt, he has not deigned to give me answer; einen großer Ehre —, to bestow a great honour upon one.

Würdiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who estimates *or* values anything; 2. — einer Schrift, a critic.

Würdiglich, *adv.* worthily.

Würdigkeit, *f.* worthiness, merit, worth.

Würdigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) vouchsafing, deigning; estimation; die — einer Schrift, critique of a work *or* book (= Recension).

Würf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Würfe) 1. cast, throw; 2. line of anything thrown, direction, way; 3. number of things thrown at once; animals produced at one birth, litter, brood; 4. throw, turn; 5. *Hunt. T.* snout of the wild boar; 6. rutting of the wild boar; — mit dem Netze, casting of the net; einen — thun, to cast, throw; der entscheidende —, winning throw; *fig.* einem in den — kommen, to come in one's way, to hit upon, meet with one; es kommt auf einen glücklichen — an, it depends upon a lucky cast; der — des Ungefährs, the shuffle of chance; Hunde von einem —e, dogs of one litter; *compos.* —angel, *f.* fishing line which is thrown in a great distance; —anker, *m.* anchor to moor across; stream-anchor; —ankertau, *n.* stream-cable; —bewegung, *f. Phy. & Ast. T.* motion of projection; —blei, *n. N. T.* plummet, plumb line; —eisen, *n. T.* fish-gig; —erde, *f.* earth thrown up *or* out, rubbish, refuse; —fessel, *f. vid.* —riemen; —garn, *n.* —haube, *f.* cast-net, drag-net; —geräth, *n.* implements for throwing; —geschoß, *n.* missile; —geschütz, *n.* mortar piece; catapult; —gewehr, *n.* missiles, javelins, projectiles; —haken, *m. N. T.* grappling-hook; —haube, *f. vid.* —garn; —kraft, *f. Phys. T.* projectile force; —kreisel, *m.* top, peg-top; —leiter, *f. vid.* Strickleiter; —linie, *f. Phys. T.* projectile curve, line of projection; —maschine, *f.* machine for throwing any weapon, catapult; —netz, *n. vid.* —garn; —pfeil, *m.* dart; —pfeilschütze, *m.* darter, shooter, dart-flinger; —riemen, *m.* leash; —schaufel, *f.* winnowing shovel; —scheibe, *f.* discus, quoit; —schlange, *f.* a dart-snake; —speer *or* —spieß, *m.* javelin; —stein, *m.* stone for throwing; —streifig, *adj.* having an unequal distance of the threads of the warp; —waffe, *f.* missile; arrow; —weise, *adv.* in lots, a certain number at a time; —weite, *f.* distance of throwing; —ziel, *n.* aim.

Würfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. die; 2. *G. T.* cube; ein Paar —, a pair of dice; mit —n spielen, to play at dice, to dice, mit drei —n spielen, to raffle; die — kneipen, to cog the dice; *compos.* —becher, *m.* dice-box; —bein, *n. A. T.* the cuboidal bone of the foot; —brett, *n.* draught-board; —erz, *n.* copper-ore in little cubes; *vid.* Bleiglanz; —fall, *m.* fall of the dice; —form, *f.* cubic form; —förmig, *adj.* cubic, cubical; —fuß, *m.* cubic foot; —gestalt, *f. vid.* —form; —gips, *m. vid.* —spath; —inhalt, *m.* cubic measure *or* contents; —mantel, *m.* tartan-plaid (in Scotland); —maß, *n.* cubic measure; —meile, *f.* cubic mile; —ruthe, *f.* cubic rod *or* rood; —schiefer, *m.* argillite; clay-slate; —schuh, *m.* cubic foot; —spath, *m.* cubic spar; —spiel, *n.* game at dice; —spieler, *m.* dice-player; —stein, *m.* cubic stone; cubic quartz; —talk, *m.* cubic talc; —thon, *m.* potter's earth; —tisch, *m.* table to play at dice on; —vogel, *m.* nocturnal butterfly; —weise, *adv.* in the form of a die *or* cube; —wurzel, *f.* cube-root; —zeug, *m.* checkered cloth, plait-cloth, Scotch tartan; —zahl, *f.* cubic number; —zoll, *m.* cubic inch.

Würfelich, **Würflicht**, *adj.* resembling a die *or* cube.

Würfelig, *adj.* 1. cubic, in the shape of a die, checkered; 2. cubiform, cubic, cubical.

Würfeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to dice, play at dice; II. *a. T.* to checker.

Würfeln, *n.* (-s) dicing; checkering.

Würfen, **Würfen**, *v. a. provinc.* to winnow the corn.

Würfler, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) dice-player.

Würfling, *m.* (-s) 1. swarm of young bees; 2. the orphia (fish).

Würgapfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -äpfel) species of bad apple.

Würgbirne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) choke-pear.

Würge-apfel, *n.* —birn, *f. vid.* Würgapfel, &c. —kraut, *n.* roundsel; —platz, *m.* place of massacre *or* carnage; —schwert, *n.* &c., *vid.* Mordschwert, &c.

Würgen, *v. a.* 1. to choke; 2. to throttle, strangle, destroy; hinunter —, to swallow down; Wölfe — die Schafe, wolves worry the sheep; es würgt ihn, he is choking with it.

Würgen, *n.* strangling, choking; killing.

Würgengel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. destroying angel; 2. shrike (a bird).

Würger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. strangler, killer, destroyer; 2. shrike, nine-murder (a bird); *compos.* —bande, *f.* band of cut-throats.

Würgerich, **Würgeling**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) murderer; cut-throat.

Würgerisch, *adj. & adv.* murderous murderously.

Würken, *vid.* Wirken; **Würklich**, *vid.* Wirklich.

Wurm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Würme & Würmer) 1. worm, vermin, reptile; 2. disorders of different characters denominated the worm; whitlow (on the finger), paronychia; farcin, farcies (of horses); 3. *fig.* poor little child; 4 grief; sich wie ein — krümmen, to writhe like a worm; einen — im Kopfe haben, to be a little cracked; to be out of humour; er hat einen —, he is freakish, ill-humoured; der nagende — des Gewissens, worm of conscience, remorse; einem Hunde den — nehmen, to worm a dog; *compos.* —ähnlich, *adj.* vermicular, worm-like; —artig, *adj.* of the nature of a worm, vermicular; —arzenei, *f.* vermifuge; —arzt, —doctor, *m. cont.* quack, mountebank; —blume, *f.* yellow succory; —drache, *m.* collection of certain worms, which hang together in clusters; —essenz, *f.* vermifuge; —farn, *m.* tansy; —feder, *f. T.* worm-spring, brass-spring; —fieber, *n.* fever occasioned by worms; —förmig, *adj.* wormshaped, vermiform, vermicular; *A. T.* peristaltic; die —förmige Bewegung der Eingeweide, the peristaltic motion; —fortsatz, *m. A. T.* vermiform process; —fraß, *m.* worm-eatenness, worm-hole; —fräßig, *adj.* worm-eaten; —gehäuse, *n.* —röhre, *f.* worm-shell; —geschwür, *n.* worm-ulcer (of horses); —gras, *n.* quitch-grass; —haut, *f.* 1. worm-skin; 2. *N. T.* copper-sheathing; —holz, *n.* petrified wood of the fossil palm-tree; —krankheit, *f.* illness proceeding from worms; —kraut, *n.* any herb supposed to be good for worms; —küchlein, *n* worm-cake, worm-lozenge; —linig, *adj. T.* vermiculated; —loch, *n.* worm-hole; —löcherig, *adj.* worm-eaten, full of worm-holes; —löwe, *m.* lion-insect (sort of fly); —mehl, *n.* worm-dust; —mittel, *n.* vermifuge; —moos, *n.* worm-moss; anthelmintic moss; —muskel, *f.* vermiform muscle; —nessel, *f.* white dead-nettle; —nest, *n.* nest *or* collection of worms; —nudeln, *pl.* vermicelli; —pillen, *pl.* worm-pills; —pflaster, *n.* plaster against worms; —pulver, *n.* worm-powder, vermifuge; —rinde, *f.* worm-bark; —röhre, *f. vid.* —gehäuse; —salbe, *f* worm-salve; —same, *m.* worm-seed; —schlange, *f.* silver-snake; —schneider, *m.* he that worms a dog; —stein, *m.* small-sea-worm; worm-shell; —stich, *m.* worm hole; —stichig, *adj.* pierced by worms, worm-eaten, rotten, mouldy; —stock, *m. vid.* —nest; —strahl, *m.* sort of sea-star with the tail of a serpent; —tod, *m.* worm-wood; —treibend, *adj.* expelling the worms; —trichter, *m.* worm-shell; —trockniß, *f.* 1. dry-rot; 2. dry-rot-worm; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* root good against worms; knotty rooted fig-wort; —zucker, *m.* sugar taken against the worms.

Würmchen & **Würmlein**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) vermicule.

Würmen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to crawl like a worm; II. *a. & impers. fig.* to vex, fret, teaze, trouble; es wurmt mir *or* mich, I am piqued at it.

Würmen, *v. a.* to worm.

Würmerspeise, *f.* food for maggots *or* worms.

Würmig, *adj.* 1. wormy, full of worms *or* maggots, vermiculous; 2. worm-eaten; 3. *fig.* magotty, whimsical, freakish; odd, eccentric.

Wurst, *f.* (*pl.* Würste) 1. sausagé, pudding; saucisson; 2. pad; 3. carriage in which people sit astraddle *or* back to back; chariot; 4. *N. T. pl.* Wursten, short piece of rope *or* cable; foot-hook staff; auf der — herum fahren, *fig.* to be a parasite; to play the parasite; bringst du mir die —, so lösch ich dir den Durst, *prov.* one good turn deserves another; die — nach dem Mann braten, *prov.* to cut the cloth according to the man; mit der — nach der Speckseite werfen, *prov.* to throw a sprat in

order to catch a salmon; — wider —, *prov.* measure for measure; *compos.* —=baum, *m.* acacia; —blech, *n. or* —bügel, *m.* ring *or* hoop used in making sausages; —darm, *m.* gut for sausages; —=eisen, *n.* —trichter, *m.* little funnel used in making puddings; —fett, *n.* sausage fat; —fleisch, *n.* sausage meat; —hacker, *m.* one who chops the meat for sausages; —handel, *m.* trade in sausages; —händler, *m.* —händlerinn, *f.* one who sells sausages; —haut, *f. A. T.* allantois, gutlike membrane, urinary tunic; —holz, —hölzchen, *n. vid.* —=speiler; —horn, —hörnchen, *n. vid.* —=eisen; —kraut, *n.* herb used for some sausages; —lippe, *f.* thick, large lip, blubber-lip; —machen, *n.* making sausages; —macher, *m.* sausage-maker; —marmor, *m.* pudding-marble; —=maul, *n. vulg.* blubber lip; —mäulig, *adj. vulg.* blubber-lipped; —reiter, *m. fig.* smell-feast, spunger, parasite; —=schlitten, *m.* sausage-sledge, sort of sledge where persons sit astraddle; —=speiler, —spieß, *m.* skewer (for sausages, &c.); —stein, *m.* pudding stone; —suppe, *f.* pudding-broth; —trichter, *m.* filter; —wagen, *m. vid.* Wurst, 3.; —zipfel, *m.* end of a pudding *or* sausage.

Würsten, *v. n.* to make black-pudding, sausages, &c.

Würtemberg, *n.* (-s) Wirtemberg *or* Wurtemburg.

Würtemberger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Wirtembergian.

Würtembergisch, *adj.* of, belonging *or* relating to Wirtemberg.

Würz, *f.* + root, vegetable, herb.

Würz=apfel, *m.* aromatic apple; —birne, *f.* aromatic pear; —blume, *f.* aromatic flower; —büchse, *f.* spice-box; —duft, *m.* aroma; —garten, *m.* garden of aromatic flowers; *vid.* Küchengarten; —geruch, *m.* scent of spice, aromatic odour; —geschmack, *m.* aromatic taste, flavour; —handel, —kram, *m.* trade in spices and grocery; —händler, *m* grocer; —käse, *m.* spiced cheese; —kräuter, *pl.* aromatic herbs, pot-herbs; —laden, *m.* grocer's shop; —los, *adj. & adv.* not spiced; —nägelein, *n.* cloves; —nelke, *f.* clove; —=rohr, *n.* sweet calamus; —schachtel, *f.* spice box; —speise, *f.* spiced food; —=suppe, *f.* spiced soup; —trank, *m.* aromatic draught *or* drink; —trog, *m.* brewer's trough; —weihe, *f.* consecrating of herbs (in the Roman church); —wein, *m.* hippocras, medicated wine.

Würze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) seasoning, spice; — der Bierbrauer, wort; der Hunger ist die beste —, hunger is the best sauce.

Würzel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) root; *vulg.* turnip; —schlagen *or* fassen, treiben, to take root; mit der — ausreißen, to root up, eradicate; gelbe —, *vulg.* carrot; die — eines Berges, *fig.* foot of a hill; *compos.* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj. & adv.* like a root; —baum, *m.* mangrove; —blatt, *n. B. T.* radical leaf; —brod, *n.* bread made of roots; bread of dried manioc; —brühe, *f.* broth prepared from roots; —brut, *f. B. T.* root-leaves; —buchstabe, *m.* radical letter; —ende, *n.* root-end; —farbe, *f.* dye prepared from the roots of the walnut-tree; —=faser, *f.* fibre, rootlet; —fläche, *f. B. T.* root, base; —förmig, *adj.* in the form *or* shape of a root; —frau, *f.* woman that gathers *or* sells roots; —gewächs, *n.* vegetable of which the roots are eatable; —graben, *n.* digging for roots; *fig.* etymological research; —gräber, *m.* person that digs for roots; *fig.* etymologist; —keim, *m. B. T.* radicle; —knoten, *m.* knot of roots; —lode, —sprosse, *f.* sucker; —mann, *m.* simpler, gatherer of roots; —mehl, *n.* fecula; —nager, *m.* earth-cricket; —=petersilie, *f* large parsley; —rand, *m.* edge of a root; —ranken, *pl.* shoots, pendicles, tendrils, twigs; —raupe, *f.* the caterpillar of the rhizophora; —=reich, *adj.* rooty, full of roots, abounding in roots; having many roots; —=reis, *n.* shoot, sucker, sprig; —riemen, *m.* rand of beef (with butchers); —=sauger, *m.* the chrysomela of the pine; —saum, *m.* hem (in sewing); —=sprößling, *m. vid.* —reis; —sprosse, *f.* sucker, shoot, layer; —ständig, *adj.* standing, resting on the root; —stock, *m.* perennial plant *or* root; —stockig, *adj. B. T.* having a perennial root; —=stoff, *m. Ch. T.* base, radical element; —suppe, *f.* soup of vegetables; —=silbe, *f.* radical syllable; —tafel, *f. Mat. T.* table which contains the roots of numbers; —torf, *m.* a kind of peat consisting principally of roots; —träger, *m. B. T.* mangrove-tree; —werk, *n.* roots (all sorts of them); —wort, *n* radical word; —zahl, *f.* root (of a number); —zaser, *f.* fibre of a root; —=zeichen, *n.* radical sign (√).

Würzelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) radicle.

Würzelig, *adj.* rooty, full of roots, abounding in them.

Würzeligkeit, *f.* abundance of roots.

Würzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to form roots, to strike root, to root; radicate; es will nicht —, it wont take root.

Würzeln, *n.* (-s) rooting, radicating.

Würzen, *v.* I. *a.* to season, spice; to give an aromatic odour, to perfume; II. *n.* to have a good taste *or* flavour.

Würzen, *n.* (-s) seasoning, spicing.

Würzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* one who seasons *or* spices.

Würzereich, *adj.* rich in spices and aromatics.

Würzhaft, Würzig, *adj.* spicy, aromatic.

Würzling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *B. T.* runner.

Wisch, *interj.* expressing rapid motion; *vid.* Husch.

Wischen, *v. n.* to slip, pass quickly.

Wust, *m.* (-es) confused mass, chaos; 2. filth, dirt; trash, paltry stuff.

Wüst, *adj. & adv.* 1. desert, waste, desolate, uninhabited; 2. confused; 3. wild, disordered, dissolute; eine —e Insel, a desert *or* desolate island; ein —es Leben führen, to lead a dissolute life; das —e Gerinne, *T.* duct leading off the superfluous water in mills; II. *adv.* wildly, dissolutely; *vid. Syn.* Leer.

Wüste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) desert, wilderness, desolate country; die arabischen —n, the deserts of Arabia; *fig.* ein Prediger in der —, one who preaches to the deaf; die — des Meeres, the vast plains of the ocean; *vid. Syn.* Einöde.

Wüsten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to act in a wasteful and profuse manner, to waste.

Wüsteneï, *f.* (*pl.* -en) desert, *vid.* Wüste.

Wüstheit, *f.* wildness; dissoluteness.

Wüstig, *adj.* 1. dirty, filthy; 2. confused; chaotic.

Wüstling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) dissolute fellow, rake, debauchee, spendthrift; ruffian.

Wüstung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) waste-land.

Wüth, *f.* rage, fury; madness; in — gerathen, to be put in a rage, to fly out into a passion; seine — auslassen, to vent one's rage; vor — schäumen, to foam with fury; die — der Hunde, madness of dogs, the rabies canina; die stille —, madness in the first stage; die laufende —, madness in the second stage; *fig.* die — Verse zu machen, the mania for composing verse; die — Gemälde zu sammeln, rage for collecting pictures; *compos.* —beere, *f.* berry of the deadly night-shade; —entbrannt, *adj.* furious raging; —erfüllt, *adj.* enraged; —=gier, *f.* raging lust; —kraut, *n.* brook-lime, chickweed; —mensch, *m. vid* Wütherich; —schaum, *m.* foam of rage; —schnaubend, *adj.* breathing rage; —schuß, *m.* frantic fit; —voll, *adj.* furious, raging, mad.

Wüthen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to rage, chafe, fume, foam; 2. to rave; to be mad; die See wüthet, the sea rages.

Syn. **Wüthen, Toben.** Toben, in the first place, denotes the violent movements of the body, and the noise which accompanies them; Wüthen, a strong passion, which robs the mind of consciousness and of the use of reason. In the second place, Toben and Wüthen are also different with respect to the kind of passion, from the immoderate development of which both arise. Wüthen, for instance can arise only from anger or wrath, it is then "to rage, to storm;" but toben may result from an excess of joy or merriment, hence it corresponds to the English "to dance, caper, toss about, to run wild, &c."

Wüthend, *adj.* raging, furious, frantic; das —e Heer, Arthur's chase; the raging *or* furious host.

Wüther, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. furious person, savage person; 2. tyrant.

Wütherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) furious manner of acting, fury, rage.

Wütherich, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. bloodthirsty person, bloodhound, *fig.* tyrant; 2. hemlock.

Wüthig, I. *adj.* furious, raging, raving, mad; II. *adv.* ragingly, furiously, outrageously; madly.

Wüthling, *m. vid.* Wütherich.

Wütsch, *int. vulg.* souse!

X.

X, x, X, x, the twenty-fourth letter of the Alphabet; *fig. fam.* einem ein X für ein U machen, to impose upon, to make one believe black's white.

*Xanórphika, *f.* key-violin, xanorphica.

*Xantippe, *f.* Xantippa; *fig. vulg.* shrew, scold.

*Xanthogén, *n.* (-s) *Ch. T.* xanthogen; *compos.* —säure, *f. Ch. T.* xanthic acid.

*Xanthóxylon, *n.* (-s) xanthoxylum.

*Xáver, *m.* (-s) Xavier (man's name).

*Xebécke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) xebeck, shebeck.

*Xenelasíe, *f.* the expulsion of foreigners *or* strangers.

*Xénie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) } 1. xenia;
*Xénion, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -nien) } present made to a stranger *or* guest (among the Ancients), token of friendship; 2. a kind of satirical epigram (first introduced by Goethe and Schiller); *compos.* —dichter, *m.* epigrammatist.

*Xénios, } *m.* the hospitable one,
*Xénius, } friend *or* protector of hospitality (an epithet of Jupiter).

*Xenil, *m.* (-s) Xenil (a river in Spain).

*Xenodóchium, *n.* (-s) 1. place for

the reception of strangers, *vid.* Herberge, Wirthshaus, Gasthaus; 2. *vid.* Hospital.

*Xenódochus, *m.* a superintendent of such a place.

*Xenographie, *f.* the art of writing foreign languages.

*Xenokratie, *f.* government of strangers *or* foreigners.

*Xenomanie, *f.* xenomania, excessive fondness for what is foreign.

*Xenophōn, *m.* (-s) Xenophon.

*Xenósis, *f.* estrangement, alienation, act of becoming estranged.

*Xonotáphium, *n.* (-s) tomb for strangers.

*Xeranthéme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* large amaranth, xeranthemum.

*Xerasie, *f.* } *Med. T.* xerasia.
*Xerásmus, *m.* }

*Xēreswein, *m.* (-s) sherry.

*Xērion, *n.* (-s) *Med. T.* a desiccant, dry remedy.

*Xerōma, *n.* } *Med. T.* xerotes, *vid.*
*Xerōtes, *f.* } Trockenheit.

*Xeromykterie, *f.* dryness of the nose.

*Xerophagie, *f.* xerophagy, dry food.

*Xerophthalmie, *f. Med. T.* xerophthalmy.

*Xerophthálmos, *m. Med. T.* 1. a dry, inflamed eye; 2. *vid.* Xerophthalmie.

*Xerōsis, *f.* drying, desiccation.

*Xerōtisch, *adj.* drying, torrifying, desiccative.

*Xerotrípsis, *f. Med. T.* dry rubbing *or* friction applied to a diseased part of the body.

*Xiphias, *m.* 1. sword fish, xiphias; 2. sword-shaped comet.

*Xiphobónten, *pl.* sort of fossil mammalia.

*Xiphoīdes, } *adj. T.* (Schwert-
*Xiphōdes, } förmig) sword-shaped.

*Xýlis, *f. B. T. vid.* Schwertel.

*Xylobálsamum, *n.* (-s) xylobalsamum.

*Xyloglýph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) carver, engraver (on wood).

*Xyloglýptik, *f.* the art of carving *or* engraving on wood.

*Xylográph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) engraver on wood, xylographer.

*Xylographie, *f.* wood-engraving, xylography.

*Xylographiren, *v. a.* to engrave on wood, to print from wooden type *or* from wood-cuts.

*Xylográphisch, *adj.* xylographic(al).

*Xyloīdisch, *adj.* like wood, ligneous.

*Xylologie, *f.* description of (the different kinds of) wood.

*Xylóphagus, *m.* xylophagan (an insect).

*Xylolatrie, *f.* worshipping of wooden images; xylolatry.

*Xylophýlla, *f.* a South-American plant.

*Xylórganon, *n.* (-s) a sort of musical instrument (sort of dulcimer).

*Xýmene, *f. B. T.* ximenia.

*Xýsma, *n* (-s) *vid.* 1. Schabsel; 2. Charpie.

*Xystárch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* en) xystarch.

*Xystēr, *m.* (-s) *S. T.* xyster, scraper.

*Xýstos, } *m.* xyst, xystos, court *or*
*Xýstus, } portico for athletic exercises among the ancient Greeks.

Y.

Y, y, Y, y, the twenty-fifth letter of the Alphabet.

*Yácht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) yacht, pinnace.

*Yám, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *B. T.* manioc, dioscorea; *compos.* —wurzel, *f.* manioc root.

*Yamākis, *pl.* Grecian dancing women kept by rich Turks.

*Yānen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bray (said of asses); das —, the braying.

*Yánkee, *m.* (-'s; *pl.* -s) Yankee.

*Yārd, *m.* yard.

*Yáſſa, *m.* code of laws of the Tartars.

*Yatísi, } bed-time, among the Turks.
*Yátsu, }

*Ybisch, *m.* (-es) wild mallow, marshmallow.

*Yenit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* yenite, jenite.

*Yénke, *f.* bride-maid (among the Turks).

*Yeóman, *m.* (-s) yeoman.

*Yeómanry, *f.* yeomanry.

*Ygel, *m. vid.* Igel.

*Yggdrásil, *f. North. Myth. T.* the sacred ash-tree, representing the structure of the earth, the largest and most glorious of all trees, beneath which the gods daily assemble, to sit in judgment.

*Yhre, *f.* a liquid measure in Tyrol.

*Ymer, *m.* (-s) *North. Myth. T.* Ymer, progenitor of the giants.

*Ynka, *m.* (-'s; *pl.* — *or* -s) a son of the sun; Old-Peruvian emperor.

*Yolíth, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —e) *Min. T.* iolite, dichroit.

*Yperbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) elm-tree, Dutch elm.

*Ypern, *n.* (-s) Ypress.

*Ypsiloīde, *f. A. T.* ypsiloides.

*Ypsílon, *n.* (-s) the Greek u *or* y, ypsilon.

*Ysopp, *m.* (-s) hyssop.

*Yttererde, *f.* yttria; phosphorsaure —, phosphate of yttria; der metallische Grundstoff der —, yttrium.

*Yttertantal, Yttrotantalit, *m.* (-s) yttro-columbite.

*Ytterit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *vid.* Yttererde.

*Yúkke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* yucca.

Z.

Z, z, Z, z, the twenty-sixth letter of the Alphabet; so geht es von A bis Z, so it is from the beginning to the end, from alpha to omega.

*Zaar, *m.* (-s) czar.

*Zaarinn, *f.* czarina.

*Zabäismus, *m. vid.* Sabäismus.

Zābel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* tab'e.

Zābern, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Saverne (a town in Alsace)

*Zābier, *m. vid.* Sabier.

Zäch, *adj. vulg.* tough, *vid.* Zähe.

Zacharīas, *m.* Zachariah, *abbr.* Zach; *compos.* —blume, *f.* corn-flower, blue-bottle.

Zachāus, *m.* Zachæus.

Zäckchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) antlet-lace, purl; point; little twig.

Zäcke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tick.

Zäcke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Zäcken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. dentel, tooth, tine, prong; 2. twig; — am Hirschgeweihe, trochings; die —n, blind piles; *compos.* —ublatt, *n.* dented leaf; —nhorn, *n.* horn with branches; —nkamm, *m.* tooth-comb; —nkörner, *pl.* oil-nuts, oil-seed; —nkraut, *n.* rocket; —nkreuz, *n.* square-cross (+); —nlinie, *f.* notched line; —nmeißel, *m.* notched chisel (of a sculptor); —nschnecke, *f.* dented shell; —nschote, *f. vid.* —nkraut; —nwalze, *f.* dented roller; —nwerk, *n.* dented, notched work; indented work; *Fort. T.* cheval de frise; —nwolle, *f.* refuse-wool, cot-gar.

Zäckeisen, *n.* (-s) *T.* toothing-iron.

Zäckel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) Cretan-goat.

Zäcken, *v. a.* to furnish with points *or* teeth, to cut out in points *or* teeth, to tooth, indent; ein Kleid —, to purl a dress.

Zäcker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who purls dresses; one who indents, &c.

Zäckerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc. for* Pflüger (*q. v.*).

Zäckern, *v. provinc. for* Pflügen (*q. v.*).

Zäckig, *adj.* pointed, pronged; toothed indented.

Zāde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* sheep; *compos.* —nfleisch, *n.* mutton.

Zäffer, *m.* (-s) *vid.* Safflor.

Zāg, *adj. & adv. vid.* Zaghaft.

Zāge, *m.* + coward.

Zāgel, *m.* (-s) tail; — eines Baumes, top of a tree.

Zāgemuth, *m. vid.* Zaghaftigkeit.

Zāgemüthig, *adj. vid.* Zaghaft.

Zāgen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to tremble, to shake with fear, to be afraid, to despair; das —, fearfulness, cowardice, trembling.

Zāger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) timid person.

Zagerei, *f.* timidity.

Zāghaft, I. *adj.* faint-hearted, timorous, timid, fearful, bashful, afraid; II. *adv.* timorously, timidly.

Zāghaftigkeit, Zāgheit, *f.* faint-heartedness, timidity, fear, fearfulness, cowardice.

Zāglich, *adj.* + *vid.* Zaghaft, Thöricht.

Zāgmüthig, *adj.* timid.

Zāh(e), *adj.* 1. tough, tenacious; gluey, viscous, clammy, glutinous, ropy; —es Eisen, ductile, tenaceous, malleable metal; —er Wein, ropy, thick wine; 2. *fig.* obstinate, inflexible (of a person); *also* tough, stingy, *compos.* —flüssig, *adj. T.* tough, difficult of fusion; —gerte, *f. B. T.* fennel-giant.

Zāhe, } *f.* toughness; tenacity;
Zāhheit, } viscosity, clamminess, glutinousness, ropiness.

Zāhl, *f.* (*pl.* -en) number; cipher, figure; eine — Garn, a reel *or* skein of thread; eine — Platteiße, a hundred and ten plaice (in fishing); gebrochene —en, fractional numbers; gerade *or* ungerade —en, even *or* odd numbers; eine gebrochene —, a broken number; die goldene —, *Ast. T.* the golden number; an der —, in number; ohne —, numberless, innumerable; *compos.* —amt, *n.* pay-office, treasury; —brett, *n.* counting-board, counter; —buchstabe, *m.* numeral letter; —buchstabenschrift, *f.* chronogram; —fähig, *adj.* able to pay, solvent; —figur, *f.* cipher

figure; —frist, *f.* term of payment; —größe, *f.* numeric quantity; —haspel, *m. vid.* —weife; —holz, *n.* wood sold by the number of pieces; —kunst, *f.* numeration; —los, *adj.* numberless; —losigkeit, *f.* numberlessness; —kammer, *f. vid.* —amt; —meister, *m.* paymaster, treasurer; —ordnung, *f.* order of number; —perle, *f.* round pearl; —pfennig, *m.* counter; —reich, *adj.* numerous; eine —reiche Bibliothek, a numerous *or* voluminous library; —reim, *m.* chronogram; —schein, *m.* promissory note; *vid.* Zahlungsschein; —scheit, *n.* one of a number of logs of wood sold by the piece; —spiel, *n.* game with numbers *or* figures; —tag, *m.* pay-day; —termin, *m.* time of payment; —tuch, *n. M. E.* bolting cloth; —unfähig, *adj. vid.* Zahlungsunfähig; —verhältniß, *n.* ratio, proportion of numbers; —vers, *m. vid.* —reim; —weise, *f.* reel which marks the number of turns; —wissenschaft, *f.* science of numbers; —woche, *f.* week for payment (after the fair); —wort, *n.* number, numerical word; —zeichen, *n.* cipher, figure, arithmetical character, numeral.

Zähl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* tail.

Zählbar, *adj.* payable, to be paid; einen Wechsel — machen, to domiciliate a bill of exchange.

Zählbar, *adj.* numerable, computable.

Zähl-brett, *n.* counting-board; —geld, *n.* money for counting, collecting, &c., fee; —holz, *n. vid.* Zahlholz; —punkt, *m.* point to number from, epoch; numberer; —rad, *n.* —rad für die Pendelschwingungen, count-wheel, dial-wheel; —tisch, *m.* counter, counting-board.

Zählen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to pay; 2. *fig.* to atone for; seine Schulden —, to pay *or* clear one's debts; nicht — können, to be unable to clear one's debts, to be insolvent.

Zählen, *v. a.* to number, tell, count, reckon; — Sie mich unter Ihre Freunde, reckon me amongst your friends.

Zählen-folge, *f.* order of numbers; —lehre, —kunst, *f.* arithmetic; —lehrig, *adj.* arithmetical; —losung, *f. vid.* Lotto; —lotterie, *f.* lottery with numbers; —mehrung, *f.* multiplication; —ordnung, *f. vid.* —folge; —rechnung, *f.* arithmetic; —reihe, *f.* progression of numbers; —sammlung, *f.* addition; —schloß, *n. T.* secret baglock; —sinn, *m.* arithmetical talent; —theilung, *f.* division; —trennung, *f.* subtraction; —verhältniß, *n.* proportion; —wahrsagerei, *f.* telling fortune from numbers; —wissenschaft, *f.* science of numbers, speculative arithmetic.

Zähler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) payer; ein schlechter —, a bad payer.

Zähler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. teller; 2. + payer; 3. *Mat. T.* numerator.

Zählung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) paying, payment; die — einstellen, to stop payment; — leisten, to pay; *compos.* —s-aufschub, *m.* delay of payment; —s-bürge, *m.* surety for payment; —sdomicil, *n.* place of payment, domicil; —seinstellung, *f.* suspension of payment; —sfähig, *adj.* able to pay; solvent; —sfähigkeit, *f.* ability to pay, solvency; —sfrist, *f.* time allowed for payment; instalment; —skammer, *f.* pay-office; —smittel, *n.* (legal) tender; —sort, *m.* place of payment; —s-rang, *m. T.* rank according to which creditors are to be paid, collocation; —s-schein, *n.* receipt, acquittance; —stag, *m. vid.* Zahltag; —stermin, *m.* instalment; der mittlere —stermin, equitation of payments, average date; den —stermin nicht einhalten, to transgress payment; —sunfähig, *adj.* insolvent; —sunfähigkeit, *f.* insolvency; —svermögen, *n. vid.* —sfähigkeit; —swerth, *m.* numerical value (of a coin); —szeit, *f. vid.* —sfrist; —s-zettel, *m.* check (put in the cash) in the interim, counter-check, counter-note.

Zählung, *f.* counting; calculation; die — eines Volkes veranstalten, to take a census *or* poll of the people.

Zähm, *adj.* tame, not wild, domestic; *fig.* tame, gentle; —e Thiere, tame beasts, domestic animals; — machen, to tame.

Zähmbar, *adj.* tameable.

Zähmen, *v. n.* (= zahm werden) to grow tame.

Zähmen, *v. a.* 1. to tame, break in; 2. *fig.* to restrain, refrain, curb, check; ein Pferd —, to break in a horse.

Zähmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tamer.

Zähmung, *f.* taming.

Zähn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Zähne) 1. tooth; 2. dentel, denticle; 3. tine; 4. cog (of a wheel); dichtstehende Zähne, close teeth; versteinerte Zähne, petrified teeth; Zähne bekommen, to cut teeth; die Zähne wechseln, to cast the teeth; einen — ausziehen, to draw a tooth; die Zähne stumpf machen, to set the teeth on edge; *fig.* die Zähne weisen *or* blecken, to show the teeth; einem etwas aus den Zähnen reißen, to take from one something of which he made sure; einem auf den — fühlen, to feel one's pulse, to sound one; Haare auf den Zähnen haben, to have experience, not to be a novice, to be bold, intrepid; er hat einen — auf mich, he has an old grudge against me; es thut ihm kein — mehr weh, *vulg.* he is dead and gone; Zähne einschneiden, *T.* to tooth, indent; mit langen Zähnen essen, to eat gluttonously, ravenously; zwischen den Zähnen reden, to speak (indistinctly) between the teeth; *compos.* —arzenei, *f. vid.* —mittel; —arzt, *m.* dentist; —ausreißer, —auszieher, *m. vid.* —brecher; —balsam, *m.* balsam for the teeth; —blecker, *m.* one who shows his teeth; —brassen, *m.* dentex; —brassen, —fisch, *m.* marmot-fish; —brecheisen, *n.* tooth-drawers; —brecher, *m.* tooth-breaker, tooth-drawer; —buchstabe, *m.* dental letter; —bürste, *f.* tooth-brush; —einguß, *m.* filling of a tooth; —eisen, *n.* tooth-drawers; —fäule *or* —fäulniß, *f.* rottenness in the teeth; —feile, *f.* raspatory; —fieber, *n.* teething-fever; —fisch, *m.* fish with teeth; —fistel, *f.* fistula in the gum; —fleisch, *n.* gum, jaw; —fletschend, *adj.* showing the teeth; —förmig, *adj.* formed like a tooth; odontoid; —fortsatz, *m. A. T.* alveolar process; —geschwür, *n.* tumour in the gum; —hammer, *m.* claw-hammer; —hecht, *m.* sort of pike, tooth-pike; —hobel, *m.* tooth-plane; —hobeleisen, *n.* tooth-plane iron; —höhle, *f.* tooth-hole, socket of a tooth; —höhlengang, *m.* alveolar canal; —krätzer, *m. vid.* —meißel; —kraut, *n.* tooth-wort; —krone, *f.* crown, upper part of a tooth; —künstler, *m.* dentist; —lade, *f.* jaw-bone; check-bone, tooth-socket; —latwerge, *pl.* dentifrice; —lehre, *f.* dentology; —los, *adj.* toothless; —losigkeit, *f.* toothlessness; —lücke, *f.* tooth gaping; —lückig, *adj.* gap-toothed, toothless; —maul, *n.* 1. mouth furnished with teeth; 2. the toothed carp; —meißel, *m. T.* scraper; rugine; —mittel, *n.* remedy for the teeth, odontalgic remedy, dentifrice; —muschel, *f.* dental; —muskel, *m. A. T.* incisive muscle; —nerve, *m.* nerve of a tooth; —pulver, *n.* tooth-powder, dentifrice; —putzer, *m.* 1. one who cleans teeth; 2. *T.* scraper; —rad, *n.* dented wheel (in mills, clocks, watches); —reihe, *f.* row of teeth; —röhre, *f.* tooth-shell; —säge, *f. T.* saw to cut teeth with; —salbe, *f.* salve for the teeth; —schmerz, *m.* —schmerzen, *pl.* tooth-ache, odontalgy; —schnecke, *f.* dental; —schnitt, *m. T.* dental, denticle, ornament cut in the shape of teeth; —schnäbler, *m.* dentirostre (a bird); —setzer, *m.* one who puts new teeth in; —sichel, *f.* toothed sickle; —silber, *n.* 1. silver for filling teeth; 2. silver in ingots; —stocher, *m.* tooth-pick; —stocherdose, *f.* —stocheretui, *n.* toothpick-case; —stocherpose, *f.* quill-toothpick; —stümmel, —stumpf, —stumpen, *m.* stump of a tooth; —trost, *m. B. T.* red eye-bright; —wasser, *n.* tooth-water; —wechsel, *m.* shedding of the teeth; —weh, *n. vid.* —schmerzen; —wehbaum, *m.* prickly ash; —weinstein, *m.* tartar of the teeth; —werk, *n.* 1. *T.* tooth-work, indented work; 2. *B. T.* tooth-wort, spanish camomile; —wurz & —wurzel, *f.* root of tooth; —zange, *f.* pincers for drawing teeth; —zweig, *m* branch of a tooth.

Zähnchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little tooth.

Zähnefletschend, *adj. vid.* Zahnfletschend.

Zähneln, *v.* I. *a.* to dent, indent; II *n.* (*aux.* haben) to breed teeth.

Zähnen, *v.* I. *a.* to tooth, dent, indent; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to teeth, to breed teeth.

Zähnen, *n.* (-s) dentition.

Zähnig, *adj* toothed, dented.

Zähnklappen, **Zähnklappern**, *n.* (-s) chattering *or* gnashing of the teeth.

Zähnknirschen, *n.* (-s) gnashing of the teeth.

Zähnknirschend, *adj. & adv.* grinding the teeth.

Zähnlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little tooth.

Zähre, *f.* * (*pl.* -n) tear; *vid. Syn.* Thräne; *compos.* —naß, *adj.* bedewed *or* moist with tears.

Zährling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* chaffinch, bull-finch.

Zährte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cyprinus vimba.

Zährtiegel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* melting-pot, large crucible.

Zähweide, *f.* osier willow.

***Zaïd**, *m.* (-s) Zaïd, Arab. proper name.

***Zaïm**, *m.* (-s) 1. a prince; liege-lord (in Turkey); 2. *vid.* Henker, Scherge.

Zaïn, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *T.* linget, lingot; ingot, wedge, bar; pig (of metal); *compos.* —eisen, *n.* iron in bars; —hammer, *m.* forge, slitting-mill; —schmied, *m.* forger of bars.

Zaïndelmessing, *n.* (-s) ingot brass.

Zaïne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* a willow-brand; willow-basket.

Zainen, v. a. T. to cast into ingots; to forge into bars.

Zainer, m. (-s; pl. —) hammer-smith, master-smith in forges.

*Zaire, f. name of women (among the Arabs).

Zäke, f. (pl. -n) provinc. a kind of sheep with long horns.

*Zámbo, m. (—'s; pl. -s or Zamben) zambo (the offspring of a mulatto and a negro-woman, more rarely of a negro and a mulatto-woman).

*Zambönische Säule, f. T. a sort of (dry) galvanic pile or battery.

*Zámbuks, pl. kind of small freight-vessels on the Archipelago.

*Zamire, f. name of women (in Arabia).

Zámpel, m. (-s) T. loom to make figured stuffs on; compos. —haken, m. T. hook; —knüppel, —stock, m. warp-stick; —=schnur, f. thread of the warp; —stuhl, m. loom to make figured stuffs on.

Zámt=brett, n. T. bar on which the warp is fastened; —nadel, f. T. loop, needle.

Zámten, v. n. T. to arrange the threads on the loom according to the pattern (in silk manufactories).

*Zamürogeier, m. (-s) zamuro-vulture (vultur aura).

*Zanāna, n. the harem of the common Persians.

Zánder, m. (-s; pl. —) perch-pike.

Zánge, f. (pl. -n) tongs, a pair of tongs; kleine —, pincers, nippers; die —n or Vorderzähne der Pferde, gatherers; compos. —nbrett, n. T. stay (of a joiner's bench); —nförmig, adj in the form of a pair of tongs; —nkäfer, m. earwig; glowworm; —nring, m. Fort. T. ring of the tenaille; —nschanze, f. trench in the shape of a pair of tongs; —nschnauze, f. snout or muzzle in the shape of a pair of nippers; also a fish with a head shaped like pincers; —nträger, m. 1. one who carries the tongs, &c.; 2. scorpion-spider; —nwerk, n T. tenaille; —winkel, m. Fort. T. angle of the tenaille.

Zángel, n. vid. Zängelchen.

Zángelchen, n. (-s; pl. —) pincers, nippers, plyers.

Zängelmaß, n. T. yellow brass-plate with holes of five different sizes for wire-drawers, to determine whether the drawhole has its proper size.

Zángeln, v. a. to take up with a small pair of pincers or nippers.

Zánk, m. (-es) quarrel, wrangle, altercation, squabble; immer in — und Hader leben, to be always at odds; compos. —apfel, m. fig. apple of contention, subject of a quarrel; —bein, n. bone of contention; —eisen, n. a sort of toy: fig. vulg. arrant vixen, shrew; —flecken, pl. pimples, freckles, heat-spots (indicating, in the opinion of the vulgar, a quarrelsome disposition); —geist, m. contentious or wrangling disposition; —gier, f. quarrelsomeness, litigiousness; —kraut, n. henbane; —lust, f. quarrelsomeness; —=lustig, adj. quarrelsome; —maul, n. quarrelsome person; —schrift, f. controversial or polemical article or pamphlet; —stifter, m. one who excites or provokes disputes, contentions or quarrels; —sucht, —süchtigkeit, f. quarrelsomeness, quarrelsome disposition; —=süchtig, adj. quarrelsome, litigious; ein —süchtiger Mensch, wrangler; eine —süchtige Gemüthsart, a contentious humour; —süchtigkeit, f. quarrelsomeness, litigiousness; —teufel, m. wrangler, quarrelsome person; —vogel, m. quarreller; —wort, n. quarrelling word.

Zánkeln, v. n. (aux. haben) to pick little quarrels.

Zánken, v. I. n. (aux. haben) to quarrel, wrangle, dispute, squabble, brawl; II. refl. & recipr. to quarrel, to fall out one with another; mit einem or sich mit einem —, to quarrel with one; sich um etwas —, to dispute about something; sich müde —, to quarrel till one gets tired.

Zánken, n. (-s) quarrelling, wrangling, disputing.

Zánker, m. (-s; pl —) quarreller, wrangler, brawler, disputer.

Zänkerei, f. (pl. -en) quarrel, brawl; altercation, contest.

Zánkerinn, f. (pl. -en) quarrelsome woman, shrew, scold.

Zánkhaft, adj. 1. of the nature of a quarrel; 2. vid. Zänkisch.

Zánkisch, I. adj. quarrelsome, litigious, brawling; II. adv. quarrelsomely.

*Zánni, m. (in the Italian comedy) vid. Possenreißer, Hanswurst, Pickelhäring.

*Zapateádo, m. a Spanish dance (the time of which is beaten with the foot).

Zápf, m. vid. Zapfen.

Zápfbottich, m. (-s; pl. -e) working-tun.

Zápfchen, n. (-s; pl. —) peg; — im Halse, uvula, glottis: das Schießen or Fallen des —s, falling of the uvula; compos. —heber, m. A. T. muscle of the palate or glottis; —=kraut, n. vid. Zapfenkraut.

Zápfeln, v. vid. Zappeln.

Zápfen, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. pin, peg; (in timber) tenon; 2. faucet, tap, spigot, bung, stopple; 3. hook (of a tile); 4 cone (of a fir); 5. vid. Zäpfchen; der eiserne —, pintle (Gun. T.); compos. —bank, f. turn-bench; —baum, m. silver-tree; —beißer, m. cross-bill (a bird); —bier, n. droppings of beer; —=birn, f. pear in the form of a cone; —blatt, n. vid. —kraut; —bohrer, m. tap-bore; —bret, n. hat- or clothes-stand; —deckel, m. T. lid or cover of a sea-compass; —drüse, f. gland of the uvula; —feld, n. T. trunnion-ring (of a cannon); —faß, n. vid. —trog; —förmig, adj. in the shape of a bung; —geld, n. ale-house impost; —gerüst, n. timber-work of flood-gates, &c.; —hahn, m. tapping-cock; —haus, —=häuschen, n. small building enclosing a flood-gate or water-gate; —holz, n. bung-wood; —hopfen, m. female hop; —kasten, m. frame-work enclosing a water-gate, sluice, &c.; —keil, m. T. wedge for fastening the trunnions; —=kraut, n. alexandrine laurel, trachelium; —lager, n. that part of a mill or clock, in which the pin or tenon of the axle-tree lies or runs; —leder, n. shagreen; —loch, n. bung-hole; tap-hole; faucet-hole; mortise; —lochbohrer, m. T. wimble, auger; —macher, m. one who makes bungs, spigots, &c.; —mutter, f. T. sole, socket; —rand, m. A. T. edge of the apophysis basilaris; —=raupe, f. coniferous larva; —recht, n. privilege of retailing liquor; —ring, m. circle, ring round the pivot; —röhre, f. tapping-pipe; —säge, f. tenon-jaw; —schacht, m. shaft in a mine into which the long poles of an engine of a water-work go, that shoves over the field; —=schwelle, f. ground-sill of a sluice; —=streich, m. tattoo; —stück, n. T. 1. basering (of a cannon); 2. sole or socket (of a bell); 3. square (of clockmakers); —theil, m. A. T. pars basilaris; —tragend, adj. coniferous; —trog, m. trough or tub under the tap; —wein, m wine that has leaked out; —wirth, m. vid. Schenkwirth; —wurzel, f. tap-root.

Zápfen, v. a. to tap, draw; to sell from the tap.

Zápfen, v. a. T. to fasten by tenons.

Zápfer, m. (-s; pl. —) tapster, drawer.

Zápf=geld, n. vid. Zapfengeld; —=recht, n. vid. Zapfenrecht,

Zápflein, n. dim. of Zapfen (q. v.); compos. —kraut, n. vid. Zapfenkraut; —muskel, m. A. T. muscle of the uvula; —schlundmuskel, m. the muscles between the uvula and pharynx.

Zápfner, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. one who makes pegs or ps, &c.; 2. vid. Zapfer; 3. a sort of white grape.

Záppeln, v. n. (aux. haben) 1. to kick, move in convulsions, to sprawl, struggle, tremble, leap, writhe; fig. einen — lassen, to leave any one to struggle, to forsake one; 2. (aux. seyn) to walk with short and quick steps; einen — lassen, fig. to forsake one in distress.

Záppeln, n. (-s) kicking.

Záppler, m. (-s; pl. —) one who kicks, is in distress, &c.; vid. Zappeln.

Zárge, f. (pl. -n) 1. border, edge; 2. frame, case; —förmig, adj. in the shape of a border, edge or groove.

Zárgzieher, m. (-s; pl. —) cooper's turrel.

Zärt, I. adj. tender, soft; fig. weak, frail, slender; tender, nice; delicate; das —e Alter, tender age; ein —es Gewissen, a scrupulous conscience; II. adv. tenderly, softly, weakly, nicely; compos. —fisch, m. vid Zärte, 2; —=fühlend, —fühlig, adj. tender of feeling, delicate; —füßig, adj. tender-footed; —gefühl, n. tenderness of feeling, delicacy, nice feeling; das übertriebene —gefühl, nicety; —gliederig, adj. having tender limbs; —herzig, adj. tender hearted; —leibig, adj of tender body, of tender constitution; —müthig, adj. delicate, mild, gentle; —rindig, adj. having a tender rind or peel; —=schwamm, m. sugar-agaric; —sinn, m. delicacy; —sinnig, adj. delicate.

Zärte, f. 1. tenderness; 2. (pl. -n) a small sea fish.

Zärtelkind, n. spoiled child.

Zärteln, v. a. (aux. haben) to affect tenderness or delicacy; to show tenderness.

Zärtelwoche, f. (pl. -n) first week after marriage.

Zärtheit, f. tenderness, softness, weakness, delicacy, niceness, nicety.

Zärtlich, I. adj. 1. tender, soft, nice, delicate; 2. effeminate; 3. fond, amorous; ein —es Herz, a fond heart; II. adv. tenderly, nicely, delicately; effeminately; fondly; — lieben, to cherish; — thun, to affect to be gentle or tender; das —thun, affected tenderness, extravagant expression of kind feeling.

Zärtlichkeit, f. (pl. -en) 1. tenderness, softness, niceness, delicateness, fondness; 2. fond or sweet thing; er sagte ihr tausend —en vor, he said a thousand fond things to her.

Zärtling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) child brought up with extreme tenderness; person spoiled by tenderness, tendering, fondling.

Zäser, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fibre, filament; *compos.* —blume, *f.* fig-marigold; —gewächs, *n.* polypus (a disease).

Zäserchen *or* **Zäserlein**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) fibril.

Zäsericht, *adj.* resembling fibres *or* filaments; fibrous.

Zäserig, *adj.* fibrous, filamentous.

Zäsern, *v.* I. *a.* to untwine, untwist, feaze; II. *refl.* to open in threads *or* fibres, to feaze, fuzz.

Zäspel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) skein, hank.

Zätschelu, *v. a. vulg.* to fondle, cocker, *vid.* Zärteln.

Zaüber, *m.* (-s) 1. incantation, magic, witchcraft; 2. charm, enchantment, spell; einen — lösen, to break a charm, to disenchant; *compos.* —auge, *n.* charming *or* bewitching eye; —baum, *m.* enchanted tree; —becher, *m.* magic cup; —berg, *m.* enchanted mountain; —bild, *n.* 1. talisman; 2. charming figure; —blick, *m.* fascinating (*or* charming) look; —brunnen, *m.* magic well; —buch, *n.* conjuring (*or* necromantical) book; —buchstabe, *m.* magic letter; —burg, *f.* enchanted castle; —degen, *m.* magic (*or* enchanted) sword; —ding, *n.* charmed thing; —faden, *m.* enchanted thread; —fels, *m.* enchanted rock; —fest, *adj.* proof against magic; —fisch, *m.* horrid scorpæna *or* scorpion-fish; —flamme *f.* magic flame; —flasche, *f.* magic bottle; —flöte, *f.* magic *or* enchanted flute; —fluch, *m.* incantation, spell, charm; —fluß, *m.* (der Rede) magic flow; —formel, *f.* spell, charm, magic formula; —garten, *m.* enchanted (charming) garden; —gebilde, *n.* magic form; —gefäß, *n.* magic *or* enchanted vessel; —geheuk, *n.* amulet; —geräth, *n.* enchanted *or* magic instruments; —gesang, *m.* magic (*or* fascinating) song; —geschichte, *f.* magic story; —glas, *n.* enchanted *or* magic glass; —gürtel, *m.* magic girdle *or* belt; —hand, *f.* hand having a magic power; —hülle, *f.* enchanted cover *or* veil; —insel, *f.* enchanted (charming) isle; —kelch, *m. vid.* —becher; —kette, *f.* magic chain; —klang, *m.* magic sound; —knoten, *m.* magic ligature *or* knot; —kraft, *f.* magic power *or* virtue, charming power; —kraut, *n.* magic herb; *B. T.* circæa, enchanter's nightshade; —kreis, *m.* magic circle; —kunst, *f.* magic, magic art, witchcraft; magic trick; —land, *n.* enchanted land, fairy-land; —laterne, —leuchte, *f.* magic lantern; —lauch, *m. B. T.* Indian leek, moly, Homer's garlic; —licht, *n.* magic light; —lied, *n. vid.* —gesang; —macht, *f.* magic power; —mährchen, *n.* magic tale; —mantel, *m.* enchanted cloak; —mäßig, *vid.* Zauberhaft; —meister, *m. vid.* Zauberer; —mittel, *n.* charm, spell, magic agency; —nebel, *m.* magic mist; —netz, *n.* magic net; —ort, *m.* enchanted place; —palast, *m.* enchanted (*or* enchanting) palace; —perspektiv, *n.* magic perspective-glass; —pferd, *n.* magic steed, enchanted horse; —pinsel, *m.* fascinating pencil; —quelle, *f.* magic well; —reich, *n.* fairy-realm(s); —ring, *m.* magic (*or* enchanted) ring; —ruthe, *f.* magic rod; —salbe, *f.* magic ointment; —schein, *m. vid.* —licht; —schlaf, *m.* magic sleep, trance; —schlag, *m.* blow with a magic wand; —schloß, *n. vid.* —burg; —schrift, *f.* magic writing; —schwert, *n. vid.* —degen; —segen, *m.* incantation, spell, charm; —siegel, *n.* magic seal; —spiegel, *m.* magic mirror; —spruch, *m. vid.* —segen; —stab, *m.* magic wand; —stimme, *f.* charming voice; —strauch, *m. B. T.* witch-hazel, black Virginian pistachio; —stück, *n.* conjuring trick; —ton, *m.* enchanting tone; —trank, *m.* philter; —trichter, *m.* magic funnel; —trommel, *f.* magic drum; —wehr, *f.* amulet; —werk, *n.* magic, witchcraft, charms, spell; *vid.* Zauberei; —wesen, *n.* magic; charming creature; —wort, *n.* magic word, spell; —wurzel, *f. B. T.* mandrake, mandragora; —zeichen, *n.* magic mark, character *or* sign; —zettel, *m.* amulet.

Zauberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) magic, sorcery, necromancy, witchcraft, spell, charms, enchantment.

Zaüberer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) magician, charmer, enchanter, necromancer, sorcerer, wizard, conjurer.

Zaüberhaft, *adj. & adv.* magic, magically; as if by spell *or* magic.

Zaüberinn, *f* (*pl.* -en) enchantress, witch, charmer.

Zaüberisch, *adj.* charming, enchanting; magic.

Zaüberlich, *adj. vid.* Zauberhaft.

Zaübermäßig, *adj. & adv.* like an enchanter; like magic.

Zaübern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to practise magic, to use witchcraft; II. *a.* to produce by magic, to conjure.

Zaübern, *n.* (-s) charming, enchanting.

Zaüche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bitch.

Zaudereí, *f.* (*pl.* -en) delaying; lingering, slowness, slackness.

Zaúderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dilatory person, loiterer, lingerer, delayer, tarrier.

Zaúderhaft, *adj.* tarrying, delaying, slow.

Zaúderhaftigkeit, *f.* tarrying disposition, dilatoriness, tardiness, slowness.

Zaúdern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to loiter, linger, tarry, delay, stay; *vid. Syn.* Säumen.

Zaúdern, *n.* (-s) lingering, tarrying, delaying.

Zaüen, *v. refl. provinc.* to make haste, to speed, be expeditious.

Zaüm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -Zäume) bridle; im — halten, to keep short, pull in the bridle; *fig.* to bridle, curb, refrain; den — hoch, kurz halten, den — anziehen, to keep a tight rein, to hold the reins tight, shorten them, pull them up; seine Zunge im — halten, to curb one's tongue; *compos.* —binde, *f. S. T.* bandage, sling; —buckel, *m.* bridle-boss; —frei, *adj.* free from bridle; —geld, *n.* bridle-money (a gratuity given to a groom, at the purchase of a horse); —los, *adj.* unbridled, dissolute; —recht, *adj.* used to the bridle; —scheide, *f.* bridle-slide; —schnalle, *f.* bridle-buckle; —stangen, *pl.* branches of a bridle; —zeug, *n.* bridle, &c.

Zäümbar, *adj.* that may be bridled; reined; governable, controllable.

Zäümbarkeit, *f.* possibility of bridling, curbing, reining.

Zäümen, *v. a.* to bridle; *fig.* to curb, bridle, restrain, master, govern; Hühner, Kapaunen —, to truss fowls, capons (in cooking).

Zäümung, *f.* bridling.

Zaün, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Zäune) hedge fence; ein lebendiger —, a quickset hedge; ein — von Bäumen, a hedge-row of trees; mit einem — umgeben, to hedge; durch den — schlüpfen, to creep through a hedge; *fig.* vom — e brechen, to seek *or* do without a cause; eine Gelegenheit zum Zank vom — e brechen, to pick a quarrel; nicht vom — e gebrochen seyn, to be no hedge-born man; vom — e gebrochen seyn, hinter dem — e aufgewachsen seyn, to be of mean extraction; *compos.* —ammer, *f.* hedge sparrow; —blume, *f.* hedge flower; —buche, *f.* hornbeam; —dürr, *adj. fig.* very lean; —gerte, *f.* branch *or* bough fit for a hedge; —glocke, *f.* hedge-bell (a plant); —hopfen, *m.* wild hops; —kirsche, *f* bush-cherry; —könig, *m.* wren, hedge-sparrow; der gehaubte —könig, gold-crested wren; —kraut, *n. vid.* —blume; —lilie, *f. B. T.* 1. anthericum ramosum; 2. woodbine; —macher, *m.* hedger, hedge-maker; —pfahl, *m* hedge-pole; —rebe, *f.* bryony, wild hops; —recht, *n.* right of making a fence *or* hedge; —reis, *n.* 1. twigs for making a hedge; 2. *B. T.* the aparine vulgaris, goose grass; —ried, *n.* common marsh-reed; —riegel, *m.* privet, dog-wood; —ritter, *m.* hedge-knight; —rose, *f.* hedge-rose, dog-rose; —rübe, *f.* bryony; die wilde *or* schwarze —rübe, black bryony; —ruthe, *f. vid* —gerte; —schlieser, —schlüpfer, *m* wren; —schwein, *n.* hedge-hog; —schweinchen, *n.* hedge-pig; —ständer, *m.* stake *or* pole for a hedge *or* fence; —stecken, *m. vid.* —gerte; —weide, *f* 1. willow used for making hedges; 2. *vid.* —riegel; —wicke, *f. B. T.* wild vetch; tare-everlasting, meadow-vetchling; —winde, *f.* bind-weed, withy-weed.

Syn. Zaun, Hecke. A Zaun is any fence, by which an open space is enclosed, even when it consists of hurdles, wattles, paling *or* boards; when it consists of dry sticks woven like hurdles, it is a "dead hedge;" the Hecke *or* hedge consists of trees, shrubs, especially of thorny bushes, and is hence termed also a lebendiger Zaun *or* quickset hedge.

Zäunen, *v. a.* to hedge, shut up, *vid.* Einzäunen, Umzäunen.

Zäunchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) } little
Zäunling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) } hedge.

Zaúpfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Min. T.* manager of the machine for extracting metals from the minerals.

Zaúsen, *v a.* to touse, tug, pull, drag; sich balgen und —, to fight and tug one another.

Zaúsen, *n.* (-s) tousing, tugging, &c.

Zaútsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* May-flower.

***Zäwiye**, *f.* (among the Turks) *vid.* 1. Einsiedelei, Kloster, Zelle; 2. Armenhaus.

***Zéa**, *f. vid.* Spelt, Dinkel; Mais.

***Zebaoth**, *m.* Sabaoth (in the Bible).

***Zébra**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) zebra; wild-ass (*most unprop.*); *compos.* —fell, *n.* zebra-skin; —holz, *n.* zebra-wood.

***Zébu**, *m.* (-'s) *Zool. T.* zebu.

Zèch-bothe, *m.* deputy from a corporation *or* club of artisans; —bruder, *m.* pot-companion, fuddler, drinker, carouser.

Zèche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. reckoning, score; 2. drinking bout; 3. *Min. T.* mine; 4. guild, corporation; Jeder bezahlt seine —, every man pays his own share; *fig.* die — bezahlen müssen, to have to pay for all; die — ist an mir, it is my

urn to pav; *fig.* die — ohne den Wirth machen, to count without one's host; *Min. Exp.* eine — bauen, befahren, to work, visit a mine; eine — ausmessen, abziehen, to draw the plan of a mine; eine — frei machen, to render a mine free; eine — abköhlen, to deteriorate a mine; eine — zu Grabe tragen, to work out *or* spoil a mine; eine — lösen, to clear the mine; eine — verhauen, to encumber a mine; *compos.* —nälteste, *m.* head of a club *or* corporation; —neisen, *n. T.* hammer for making iron into bars; —nhaus, *n. Min. T.* house where the miners meet; —nholz, *n.* wood of the water-works in mines; —nmeister, *m.* foreman to the mining-company; —nschreiber, *m.* clerk of the mines; —nrauch, *m.* white arsenic; —nregister, *n.* register showing the state of the mine.

Zechen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to drink, carouse, tipple.

Zechen, *n.* (-s) drinking, carousing.

Zecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) drinker, carouser, toper, tippler.

Zech-fahne, *f.* flag of a corporation, guild *or* club; —frei, *adj.* scot-free; exempt from paying; —gast, —genoß, —gesell, *m.* drinking companion; —gelag, *n.* carouse, drinking bout; drinking-debt; —gesellschaft, *f.* drinking company; —haus, *n.* house where drinkers meet; —meister, *m.* headman *or* foreman of a guild; —ordnung, *f.* order *or* regulations observed by a drinking-club; —schuld, *f.* scot, reckoning, bill, score; —schwester, *f.* drinking gossip; —stein, *m. Min. T.* stone found in a mine; —tag, *m.* meeting-day of a club, guild, &c.; —wappen, *n.* arms *or* signature of a club, guild *or* company.

Zechine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) zechin (Venetian ducat).

Zecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tick, acarus; *compos.* —nkorn, *n.* seed of the ricinus.

Zeckel, *m.* (-s) *B. T.* the Indian nettle.

Zecklerhaar, *n.* (-es) nap (of rough frieze).

Zedekia, *m.* (-s) Zedekiah.

Zeder, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. cedar; die weiße —, white cedar; die — aus Lycien, Lycian juniper-tree; die große, spanische —, the large, Spanish cedar; die virginische *or* rothe —, the cedar of Virginia, red cedar; 2. lignum vitæ; *compos.* —baum, *m. vid.* —; —fichte, *f.* the Siberian stone-pine; —nharz, *n.* cedria; —nholz, *n.* cedar-wood; —nuß, *f.* cembra-kernel, Barbadoes-nut; —tisch, *m.* table made of cedar-wood; —wachholder, *m.* oxycedrus; —wald, *m.* forest of cedars.

Zederach, } *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the bread-
Zederak, } tree.

Zedern, *adj.* of cedar.

*Zedoarwurzel, *f. vid.* Zitwer.

Zedrätfrüchte, *pl.* cedrats.

Zedraöl, *n.* cedrat-oil.

Zehe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. toe; 2. stick (of celery); auf den —n gehen, stehen, to go, stand on tiptoe; die große —, the great toe; eine — Knoblauch, clove of garlic; *compos.* —nbeuger, *m. A. T.* flexor of the toes; —nglied, *n.* joint of a toe; —ngliedchen, *n.* the tarantula; —nnagel, *m.* toe-nail; —nnerve, *m. A. T.* nerve of the toe; —nspitze, *f.* point of the toe; —nstrecker, *m. A. T.* extensor of the toes; —ntritt, *m.* walking on tiptoe.

Zehen, Zehn *adj.* ten; die — Gebote, decalogue, ten commandments; *compos.* —blumig, *adj.* ten-flowered; —eck, *n.* decagon; —eckig, *adj.* decagonal, with ten angles *or* corners; —ender, *m. Sp. T.* stag with (*or* of) ten antlers; —fach, —fältig, *adj. & adv.* tenfold; decuple, ten times as much; das —fache, the decuple; —fädig, —männerig, *adj. B. T.* decandrian; —fädige Pflanze, decander; —füßig, *adj.* having, with *or* of ten feet, ten-footed; —griffelig, —narbig, *adj. B. T.* decagynian; —narbige Pflanze, decagyn; —herr, *m.* one of the (council of) ten; decemvir; —herrschaft, *f.* decemvirate; —herr(schaft)lich, *adj.* decemviral; —hundert, *adj.* ten hundred, *vid.* Tausend; —hundertste, *adj.* ten hundredth, *vid.* Tausendste; —jahr, *n.* decennary, period of ten years; —jahrsfest, *n.* decennial festival; —jährig, *adj.* decennial, of ten years, ten years old; —jährlich, *adj. & adv.* decennial, (happening) every ten years; —kantig, *adj.* ten-cornered, ten-edged; *vid.* —eckig; —kreuzerstück, *n.* piece of ten kreutzers; —lappig, *adj B. T.* having ten lobes, ten-lobed; —löthig, *adj.* of five ounces; —löthiges Silber, silver at 7 dwts. and 12 gr.; —mal, *adv.* ten times; —malig, *adj.* ten times repeated (*or* over); —mann, *m. vid.* —herr; —monatig, *adj.* of ten months; —monatlich, *adj. & adv.* (happening) every ten months; —pfennigstück, *n.* piece of ten farthings; —pfünder, *m. Gun. T.* ten-pounder; —pfündig, *adj.* of ten pounds; —ruderig, *adj.* with ten rows of oars; —säulig, *adj.* of *or* with ten columns (*or* pillars); —säuliges Gebäude, decastyle; —schuhig, *adj.* of ten feet; —silber, *m. Gram. T.* word of ten syllables; —silbig, *adj. Gram. T* of ten syllables, decasyllabic; —spaltig, *adj. B. T.* decafid; —strahl, *m.* star-stone; —strahlig, *adj.* of *or* with ten rays; —stündig, *adj.* of ten hours; —stündlich, *adj. & adv.* (happening) every ten hours; —tägig, *adj.* of ten days; —täglich, *adj. & adv.* (happening) every ten days; —tagsgeschichte, *f.* Decameron (of Boccaccio); —tausend, *adj.* ten thousand; —tausendste, *adj.* ten thousandth; —theil, *n.* tenth (part), one tenth (part); —theilig, *adj.* of ten parts; *B. T.* decafid; —wöchentlich, *adj. & adv.* (happening *or* occurring) every ten weeks; —wöchig, *adj.* of ten weeks, lasting ten weeks, ten weeks old; —zackig, *adj.* with ten teeth; points, prongs, &c., tenpronged; —zehig, *adj.* with ten toes, ten-toed; —zeilig, *adj.* of ten lines, tenlined.

Zehen *or* Zehn, *f.* 1. the figure ten, a ten; 2. (at cards) ten.

Zehend, I. *f.* (*pl.* -e) decade; II. *m. vid.* Zander.

Zehender, *vid.* Zehenter.

Zehener, Zehner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a ten, half a score; 2. + *or provinc.* tribunal of ten; decemvirate; *also* a decemvir; 3. *B. T.* an African tree creeping like ivy; 4. a coin worth ten kreutzers.

Zehent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) tithe, tithing; der große —, great tithes; der kleine —, small tithes; den —en entrichten, to pay tithe; *compos.* —acker, *m.* —feld, *n.* field subject to the payment of tithe, tithe-field, tithable field; —amt, *n.* —einnehmerei, *f.* tithe-office; —bezirk, *m.* —gebiet, *n.* tithable territory *or* district; —drescher, *m.* he that thrashes the tithe-corn; —einnehmer, *m.* tithe-collector, tithe gatherer, tither, tithesman; —ferkel, *n.* tithe-pig; —flur, *f. vid.* —acker; —frei, *adj.* tithe-free, exempt from the payment of tithes; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from (paying) tithe; —früchte, *f.* tithe-fruits; —garbe, *f.* sheaf of tithe-corn; —gefälle, *s. pl.* dues arising from the tithes; —geld, *n.* —schatz, *m.* money paid in lieu of tithe(s); —gericht, *n.* a court that decides tithe-matters; —gerste, *f.* tithe-barley; —grenze, *f.* tithe-boundaries; —herr, *m.* tithe-owner; tither; —hof, *m.* —scheuer, *f.* tithe-barn; —korn, *n.* tithe-corn; —mann, *m.* tithable man, man liable to pay tithe(s); —ordnung, *f.* regulation of the tithes; —pflichtig, —schuldig, —verwandt, *adj.* tithable, liable to pay tithe, subject to the payment of tithes (*or* to pay tithes), tithe-paying, paying tithes; —rechnung, *f.* decimal arithmetic; —recht, *n.* right of taking *or* collecting tithes, tithe law, laws concerning tithes; —register, *n.* tithe-register, tithe-book; —roggen, *m.* tithe-rye; —sache, *f.* tithe matter, tithe-case; —sammler, *m.* collector of tithes; *vid.* —einnehmer; —schreiber, *m.* tithe-bookkeeper; —stein, *m.* tithe-stone; —weizen, *m.* tithe-wheat.

Zehentbar, *adj.* tithable, liable to pay tithes.

Zehente, Zehnte, *adj.* the tenth; Karl der —, Charles X.; die — Stunde, the tenth hour, *also* the tenth lesson, morgen ist der —, to-morrow is the tenth; er wird den —n (des Monats) ankommen, he will arrive on the tenth; Miterbe zum —n Theile, heir to a tenth part.

Zehente, *m. vid.* Zehent.

Zehenten, *v. a.* to tithe, take *or* collect the tithes; to pay tithes.

Zehentens, *vid.* Zehntens.

Zehenter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tither, tithing-man; collector of tithes.

Zehig, *adj.* having toes.

Zehne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the number of ten, tenth.

Zehnerlei, *adj.* ten different, of ten sorts.

Zehntel, *n.* (-s) tenth part, tenth, tithe.

Zehnten, *v. a.* to decimate.

Zehntens, *adv.* tenthly.

Zehr-bedarf, *m.* consumption; provisions; —fieber, *n.* hectic fever; —frei, *adj.* defrayed, shot-free, free of expense; —freiheit, *f.* right of living at a place free of expense; —gaden, *m.* + store-house, store-room; —geld, *n.* —pfennig, *m.* money for living; money spent by a traveller; charity given to a traveller, viaticum; —kraut, *n. B. T.* betony; Jacob's-ladder; —vorrath, *m.* provisions; —wurm, *m.* the crino, dracunculus; —wurzel, *f.* calve's-foot, fever-root; —zoll, *m.* inch-allowance (with water-wheels).

Zehren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to spend, consume, waste; 2. to evaporate; 3. *fam.* to sharpen the stomach; 4. to live, to eat and drink; von seinen Renten —, to live upon one's income; auf anderer Leute Kosten —, to feed at other people's costs; Thee zehret, tea makes lean *or* meagre.

Zehren, *n.* (-s) spending, *vid. verb*

Zehrend, *adj.* consuming, consumptive; eine —e Krankheit, a consumptive sickness, hectic; ein —es Fieber, a hectic fever.

Zehrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spender spendthrift; ein Sparer will einen —

haben, *prov.* a sparer will beget a spender.

Zehrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. spending, living; 2. expenses of living at an inn; 3. score, shot; 4. money for consumption on a journey; viaticum; *vid. Syn.* Kost; *compos* —skosten, *pl.* expenses *or* costs for one's diet, for eating and drinking; —steuer, *f.* excise.

Zeichen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. sign, token, mark; 2. signal; 3. symptom; 4. sign, wonder, miracle; 5. meteor; 6. omen; 7. proof; 8. character; die zwölf himmlischen —, the twelve celestial signs; vom — an, *Mus. T.* (dal segno), *vid. Syn.* Mahl; *compos.* —bild, *n.* emblem; —hörs, *m.* sort of perch; —=brenner, *m.* brander; —buch, *n.* drawing-book; book of portraiture; —deuter, *m.* astrologer, soothsayer; *cont.* prophet; —deuter aus den Händen, chiromancer; —deuterei, *f.* astrology, chiromancy; *cont.* prophesying; —dinte, *f.* marking-ink; indelible, permanent *or* durable ink; —eisen, *n.* marking iron; —feder, *f.* drawing-pen; —forderer, *m.* one who demands signs *or* miracles; —garn, *n.* marking-thread *or* silk; —=hammer, *m.* marking hammer; —kreide, *f.* drawing chalk; —kunst, *f.* art of drawing; —lehre, *f. Med. T.* science of ascertaining by certain signs the state of a disorder; —meister, *m.* drawing-master; —papier, *n.* drawing-paper; —pult, *n.* drawing-desk; —rahmen, *m.* drawing-frame; —rechenkunst *or* —rechnung, *f.* algebra; —schule, *f.* drawing school; —setzung, *f.* punctuation; —sohle, *f.* saline water for the poor persons employed in carrying it; —spiel, *n.* game played with marks *or* signs; —sprache, *f.* language by signs, intercourse of signs; —stab, *m.* pole, stake; —stempel, *m.* stamp; —stift, *m.* drawing pencil; —stunde, *f.* drawing-lesson; —tisch, *m.* drawing-table; —träger, *m.* analemma; —tuch, *n.* canvas for marking.

Zeichnen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to draw delineate, design; 2. to sign, mark; 3. to underwrite, sign; nach dem Leben, nach der Natur —, to draw from life, from nature; *vid. Syn.* Malen.

Zeichnen, *n.* (-s) 1. drawing, delineating, signing, marking; 2. underwriting.

Zeichner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) drawer, designer.

Zeichnerisch, *adj.* according to the rules of drawing *or* designing.

Zeichnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) drawing, draught, design, delineation; die unschattirte — (Feder —), drawing in ink without any shades; eine ausgemalte *or* colorirte —, illuminated drawing; geriefelte —, drawing where the grain of the crayon is seen; gewischte —, stump-drawing; Kreide —, drawing in crayons; getuschte —, drawing in water-colours; *compos.* —scomptoir, *n.* insurance-office; —skunst, *f.* art of drawing.

Zeidel=bär, *m.* bear of small kind, which hunts after honey; —bast, *m.* mezereon; —baum, *m.* large tree out of which bee-hives can be cut; —gericht, *n.* court which takes cognizance of matters relating to bees (in Nuremberg); —gut, *n.* estate having the right of keeping bee-hives in the forest; —=heide, *f.* heath on which bees are kept; —hufe, *f.* hide of land with the privilege of keeping bees; —meister, *m.* bee-master; —messer, *n.* knife for cutting the hives; —ordnung, *f.* regulations regarding the bees which are kept in a forest *or* on a heath; —recht, *n.* right of keeping bees in a forest; —=richter, *m.* magistrate who takes cognizance of matters relating to bees; —=weide, *f.* keeping of bees in a forest; —zeichen, *n.* mark put on bee-hives in a forest; —zins, *m.* tax, duty on the keeping of bees.

Zeideln, *v. a.* 1. to cut the honeycombs in the hives; 2. *provinc.* to milk.

Zeidler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bee-master.

Zeigbar, *adj.* that may be shown, ostensible.

Zeige=bank, *f. vid.* —tafel; —finger, *m.* fore-finger, index, pointing-finger; —fingerstrecker, *m. A. T.* extensor indicis; —tafel, *f.* —tisch, *m.* table on which any thing is shown *or* exhibited.

Zeigen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to show; to point out; 2. auf etwas —, to point at something; er zeigt viele Dankbarkeit, he exhibits much gratitude; II. *refl.* to appear, to show, prove; sich als ein Mann —, to show (*or* approve) one's self a man; sich — wollen, to assume an air; *vid. Syn.* Weisen.

Zeigen, *n.* (-s) showing, pointing.

Zeiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. shower; 2. instrument for showing *or* pointing; 3 fore-finger; 4. hand of a clock *or* watch; 5. index, needle (of a compass); 6. style *or* gnomon (of a sun-dial); 7. mark, indicator (of a cannon, &c.); 8. *Ch. T.* bead, grain; 9. goldsmith's graver; 10. butterfly-shell; — dieses, the bearer of this; *compos.* —linie, *f.* substylar line of a sun-dial; —muskel, *m. vid.* Zeige=fingerstrecker; —rad, *n.* dial wheel; —stange, *f.* pin of a sun-dial; —uhr, *f.* clock which points the hours without striking; —werk, *n.* works which move the hands of a clock *or* watch.

Zeigstein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) loadstone.

Zeihen, *v. ir. a* to tax with; to accuse, argue, impeach; einen eines Verbrechens —, to tax one with, to accuse one of an offence; einen einer Lüge —, to accuse one of a falsehood; *prov.* es ist leichter stehlen, als —, it is easier to steal, than to accuse.

Zeiland, *m.* (-s) mezereon, spurge-olive.

***Zeilanit**, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* sort of spinell.

Zeile, *f.* (*pl.* -n) line: row; *vid. Syn.* Reihe; *compos.* —ngerste, *f.* barley sown in rows; —nweise, *adv.* in a line, by lines, by rows, in a file.

Zeilen, *v. a.* to arrange in lines *or* rows; *T.* to sew together several skins in one row.

Zeilig, *adj.* consisting of rows *or* lines (*in compos. for instance*): zwei—, consisting of two lines.

Zeilsemmel, *f.* a kind of long rolls (bread).

Zeinbrief, *vid.* Seinbrief.

***Zein**, *n. Ch. T.* zeine.

Zeischen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) siskin; *compos.* —kraut, *n. vid.* Zeisigkraut.

Zeisel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shrew-mouse.

Zeiselbär, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) tame bear, show-bear; *prov.* er brummt wie ein —, he growls like a show-bear.

Zeiseln, *v. a. provinc.* einen wohin —, to induce any one to go to any place against his own intention *or* against an express prohibition.

Zeiselwagen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* (*in Austria*) a sort of long carriage, in which people sit back to back.

Zeisig, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) siskin, greenfinch, thistle-finch; ein fauberer —, *satir.* a fine fellow; sly chap, cunning fellow; *also* a volatile, thoughtless man *compos.* —grün, *adj.* greenfinch-coloured; —kraut, *n.* chickweed.

Zeist, *m. vid.* Zeisel.

Zeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. time; 2. period; 3. season; 4. fit time; 5. *Gram. T* tense; 6. *N. T* tide; 7. *fig. fam.* monthly courses; 8. delivery, accouchement; die vergangene, gegenwärtige und zukünftige —, the time past, present, and to come; *Gram. T.* the present, past, and future tense; die — wird es lehren, time will show it; es ist keine — zu verlieren, there is no time to be lost; es ist hohe —, 'tis high time; (um) welche — ist es? what time (of day) is it? what's o' clock; um welche (zu welcher) — wollen Sie da seyn? at what hour *or* time will you be there? es ist noch früh an der —, it is early yet; es ist schon spät an der —, it is late already; die — verkürzen, to shorten the time; die — verderben, to lose, spend *or* trifle away one's time; die — tödten, to kill time; sich in die — schicken, to accommodate one's self to circumstances; to temporize; — und Weile wird mir lang, time hangs heavy upon me; von — zu —, from time to time; mit der —, in time; zu dieser (jener) —, at this (that) time; zu gleicher —, at the same time; withal; lange — vorher, long before this time; nach der —, afterwards; nach langer —, after a long time; seit der —, since that time; vor kurzer —, not long ago; vor langer —, a great while ago; einige — nachher, a while after; eine — lang, for a while, for some while; zur —, at present; zu —en, sometimes, now and then, between whiles; vor —en, in former times, in the days of old; vor undenklichen —en, time out of mind; auf ewige —en, for perpetuity; unter der —, meantime; während der —, during that time, while, whilst; bei —en, early, betimes, in good time; — genug, early enough; — meines Lebens, all my lifetime; zu meiner —, in my times; zu unserer —, in our time, days *or* age; die goldene —, the golden age; auf — Lebens, for term of life; damit hat es gute —, there is no hurry with that; auf — kaufen, to buy on trust; wenn die — um ist, when the term *or* time is expired; in so kurzer —, in so short a space of time; die rechte, gelegene —, season; zu seiner —, in due time; zu rechter —, seasonably, in good time, opportunely, conveniently; ein Ding zu rechter — thun, to time a business well; außer der —, out of season; bequeme —, opportunity; müßige —, spare-time, leisure; ich habe keine —, I have no time, I am not at leisure; sie hat ihre —, she has her courses; sie ist ihrer — nahe, she is near her time *or* reckoning; er hat seine — ausgedient, he has served his time, he is out of his time; *M. E-s.* auf —, upon credit; drei Monate —, at three months' credit; mit der — bricht man Rosen, *prov.* patience and time bring all things about, time brings roses; ei, du liebe —! My God! (exclamation of joy, wonder *or* pity); *compos.* —abschnitt, *m.* period, epoch; —alter, *n.* age, century; in unserm —alter, in our age (*or* century), in our days; —angabe, *f.* date; —aufwand,

n. waste, loss *or* sacrifice of time; mit großem *or* vielem —aufwande verbunden *or* verknüpft seyn, to require much time; —bedürfniß, *n.* want of (the) time; —beere, *f.* currant; —=beginn, *m.* beginning of time; —=behelf, *m.* (temporary) expedient; —=berechner, *m.* chronologist, chronologer; —=berechnung, *f.* chronology; —=beschreiber, *m.* chronographer, chronologer, chronicler; —=beschreibung, *f.* chronography, chronology; —=bestimmung, *f.* determination of the time; —=blume, *f.* (common) meadow-saffron; —=bock, *m.* he-goat two years old; —=bogen, *m. Ast. T.* arc in time, of fifteen degrees; —=buch, *n.* chronicle(s); —=dauer, *f.* duration *or* space of time; —=dieb, *m.* idler, loiterer, lazy-bones, *vid.* Tagdieb; one who makes another lose much time; —=fehler, *m.* chronological error, error in chronology, anachronism, prolepsis, prolepsy, parachronism, metachronism; —=fluß, *m.* —=fluth, *f. fig.* course, stream *or* tide of time; —=folge, *f.* succession of time, order of time, chronological order; —=form, *f. Gram. T.* mood, mode; —=forscher, *m.* chronologer, chronologist; —=forschung, *f.* chronology; —=gang, *m.* process of time; —=geist, *m.* genius *or* spirit of the age (*or* times); —=gemäß, *adj. & adv.* adapted to *or* in accordance with the spirit of the age (*or* times); —=genoß, *m.* (*f.* —=ssinn) cotemporary, co-eval; —=genossenschaft, *f.* cotemporaneousness; (all the contemporaries; —=genossenschaftlich, *adj.* contemporary, cotemporaneous, coetaneous; —=geschäft, *M. E.* time-bargain; —=geschichte, *f.* history of the age, of our own times; —=geschmack, *m.* prevailing taste; —=gewinn, *m.* saving of time; —=glaube, *m.* temporary (*or* transient) faith; —=gläubig, *adj.* entertaining only a transient faith; —=gleichung, *f. Phys. T.* equation of time, equated (*or* mean) time; —=hafen, *m.* tide-harbour, dry harbour; —=halter, *m.* chronometer, time-keeper, time-piece; —=hammel, wether two years old; —=heide, *f.* wild rosemary; —=her, *adv.* hitherto, since, *vid. below;* —=herrscher, *m.* temporary dictator; —=irrthum, *m.* —=verwechslung, *f.* chronological error, anachronism; —=karg, *adj.* sparing *or* chary of one's time; —=kauf, *m. M. E* time-purchase, *vid.* —=geschäft; —=kreis, *m.* cycle; —=kuh, *f.* cow two years old; —=kunde, *f.* chronology; zur —=kunde gehörig, chronologic(al); —=kundig, *adj.* versed in chronology; ein —=kundiger, *vid.* —=forscher; —=kunst, *f. vid.* —=kunde; —=kürzend, *adj.* entertaining, amusing; —=kürzung, *f.* amusement, pastime, diversion, sport; —=länge, *f.* length of time; —=lauf, *m.* 1. course of time, space of time; 2. *pl.* —=läuf(t)e, conjunctures, junctures, *vid.* —=verhältnisse; —=lebens, *adv.* in all my (his, her, their, &c.) life; —=leben, *n.* temporary fief, fief (granted) for a certain time (only); —=los, *adj.* not subject to time; —=lose, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *B. T.* (common) meadow-saffron; common *or* wild English daffodil; great daisy; —=mangel, *m.* want of time; —=maß, *n.* space of time; measure, quantity; *Mus. T.* time; measure; —=mäßig, *vid.* —=gemäß; —=mensch, *m.* one who yields to the time *or* complies with the prevailing opinions, fashions *or* occasions, temporizer, trimmer; —=messer, *m.* chronometer; —=messung, —=meßkunst, *f.* chronometry; prosody; —=ochs, *m.* ox two years old; —=ordnung, *f. vid.* —=

ilge; —=pacht, *m. & f.* temporary lease, lease for a certain time, leasehold; —=pachter, *m.* lease-holder; —=pflicht, *f* temporary duty; —=punkt, *m.* point of time, moment, instant, juncture, conjuncture; period, epoch; —=quelle, *f.* temporary fountain; —=raubend, *adj.* taking up (*or* requiring) much time; —=raum, *m.* space of time, period; —=rechner, *m. vid.* —=forscher; —=rechnung, *f.* computation of time, chronology; era; —=rechnungsfehler, *m.* chronological error, *vid.* —=fehler; —=register, *n.* chronological table; chronicle; —=renten, *f. pl.* annuities; —=ring, *m. vid.* —=kreis; —=schaf, *n.* sheep two years old; —=scheide, *f.* epoch; —=schrift, *f.* periodical (paper, publication), journal; —=schriftsteller, —=schriftler, *m.* journalist, periodical scribbler, penny-a-liner; —=strom, *m.* stream of time; *N. T.* tide-gate; —=stufe, *f.* period, epoch; —=tafel, *f.* chronological table; —=theil, *m.* part of time; —=üblich, *adj.* now used; —=umstand, *m.* circumstance of time, of the times; —=umstände, *pl.* circumstances, junctures, conjunctures; sich nach den —=umständen richten, to accommodate one's self to circumstances, to the times, to temporize; —=untersuchung, *f.* chronological research; —=verderb, *m.* wasting *or* waste of time; —=verderber, *m.* he that wastes (*or* trifles away) his time, trifler, idler, dawdler; —=vergang, *m.* course (lapse) of time; —=verhältniß, *n.* proportion *or* relation of time; —=verhältnisse, *f. vid.* —=umstände; —=verkürzend, *adj.* —=verkürzung, *f. vid.* —=kürzend, u. s. w.; —=verlauf, *m.* lapse *or* course of time; —=verlust, *m.* loss of time; ohne —, without loss of time; instantly, immediately, without delay; —=verstoß, *m. vid.* —=fehler; —=vertreib, *m. vid.* —=kürzung; Spielwerk zum —=vertreib, play-thing, toy; zum —=vertreibe, as a pastime, by way of pastime; —=vertreibend, *adj. vid.* —=kürzend; —=vertreiber, *m.* person *or* thing that diverts, he *or* that which diverts, diverter, amuser; —=verwandte, *m. vid.* —=genoß; —=verwechslung, *f. vid.* —=irrthum; —=wandlung, *f. Gram. T.* conjugation; —=wart, *m.* time-keeper, *vid.* —=halter; —=wechsel, *m.* revolution of time, change of times; —=weg, *m. T.* flood gate; —=weise, *adv.* at times, now and then, from time to time; —=weiser, *m.* almanac; —=wierig, *adj.* temporary, lasting some time; —=wind, *m.* periodical wind, trade-wind, Etesian wind, monsoon; —=wort, *n. Gram. T.* verb; —=wörtlich, *adj. & adv.* of *or* as a verb, verbal; —=zahl, *f.* number denoting time.

Zeiten=buch, *n.* chronicle; —=dunkel, *n.* the earliest ages; dark ages; —=gott, *m.* god of time, Saturnus; —=kreis, *m.* cycle; —=kunde, *f. vid.* Zeitkunde; —=lauf, *m.* course of time *or* ages; —=weise, *adv.* at times, now and then.

Zeither, *adv.* since, hitherto: —=herig, *adj.* done hitherto, modern.

Zeitig, I. *adj.* 1. early, timely; 2. ripe, mellow; mature; full grown; 3. *provinc.* temporary, of the present age, modern; II. *adv.* 1. in good time, early, timely, betimes, in due time; 2. ripely, maturely.

Zeitigen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to ripen, mature, maturate; 2. to draw to a head (said of an ulcer); —des Mittel, *Med. T.* digestive, application, maturative; das —, *vid.* Zeitigung.

Zeitiger, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —, he that brings to maturity.

Zeitigung, *f.* 1. maturation, maturity, ripeness; 2. the growing ripe; zur —bringen, to bring to maturity; die —befördernd, maturative.

Zeitlich, I. *adj.* 1. temporary; 2. temporal (as opposed to eternal); 3. temporal, earthly, secular; 4. *provinc.* actual, present; —e Güter, temporals, temporal goods, pelf; II. *adv.* temporally; timely, early; *provinc.* presently.

Zeitliche, *n.* (—n) (what is) temporal, temporality; das — gesegnen, *or* das — mit dem Ewigen vertauschen, to die.

Zeitlichkeit, *f* (*pl.* —en) 1. temporariness, temporal life; 2. temporality, temporals, secularity; in dieser —, in this mortal state; diese — segnen, verlassen, to leave this mortal state; depart this life; einen Bischof mit den —en belehnen, to invest the bishop with the temporalities.

Zeitung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. news, tidings; 2. newspaper, gazette; eine angenehme — bekommen, to receive agreeable news *or* intelligence; *compos.* —=amt, *n.* 1. newspaper-office; 2. the persons employed in it; —=artikel, *m.* paragraph, newspaper-article; —=blatt, *n.* newspaper, gazette; —=blättchen, *n.* small gazette; the feuilleton; —=bringer, *m.* newspaper-carrier; —=büreau, *n.* —=stube, *f* newspaper office, intelligence-office; —=dichter, *m.* news-monger; —=drucker, *m.* newspaper printer; —=druckerei, *f.* newspaper printing-office; —=expedition, *f.* office of intelligence, newspaper-office, news-room; —=geld, *n.* money destined for *or* accruing from the publication of a newspaper; —=kapsel, *f.* case, box, portfolio containing newspapers; —=krämer, *m.* news-monger, gossip; —=leser, *m.* reader of newspapers; —=lexikon, *n.* gazetteer; —=liebhaber, *m.* lover of newspaper-intelligence; —=nachricht, *f.* newspaper-report; —=neuigkeit, *f. vid.* —=nachricht; —=redacteur, *m.* editor of a newspaper; —=sammler, *m.* collector of newspapers; —=schmied, *m. fam.* forger of news, news-monger; —=schreiber, —=verfasser, *m.* gazetteer, editor; —=setzer, *m.* compositor in a newspaper-printing-office; —=stück, *n.* piece of a newspaper, single copy of a newspaper; —=träger, *m.* —=trägerinn, *f.* 1. newspaper-carrier; 2. news-monger, gossip.

***Zelamire**, *f.* name of women (among the Arabs).

Zélchholz, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —hölzer) bavin, sticks.

Zélge, *f.* bough.

Zèllblume, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cotton-thistle, woolly-thistle.

Zèllbruder, *m.* (—s) inmate.

Zèllchen, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) cellicle.

Zèlle, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cell (of a bee, of a cloister, &c.); *compos.* —=förmig, *adj.* cellular; —=förmigkeit, *f.* cellular form; —=gang, *m.* cellular duct; —=gewebe, *n.* cellular texture; —=gewürm, *n.* cellular worm *or* snail; —=haufen, *m.* heap of cellular shells; —=haus, *n.* house containing many shells; —=koralle, *f.* cellular coral; —=schwamm, *m.* cellular sponge; —=wespe, *f.* wasp

Zèllen, *v. a.* to provide with cells.

Zèller, Zellerie, *m.* (—s) celery.

Zèllernuß, *f.* (*pl.* —nüsse) cob-nut Spanish nut (resembling the filbert) *compos.* —=baum, *m.* filbert-tree.

Zéll-gewebe, *n.* cellular texture; —haut, *f.* cellular skin; —körper, *m.* cellular body.

Zéllich, *m.* great mullen, high-taper.

Zéllicht, *adj.* like cells, cellular.

Zéllig, *adj.* cellular, porous; die —e Haut, cellular membrane (*A. T.*); —e Frucht, pulpy fruit.

***Zelósis**, *f.* the act of being zealous, zeal.

***Zelót**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) zealot.

***Zelotísmus**, *m.* zealotism.

***Zelotypie**, *f.* zealotry, *vid.* Eifersucht.

Zélt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) tent, pavilion; ein — aufschlagen, to pitch a tent; ein — abbrechen, to unpitch *or* strike a tent; *compos.* —baum, *m.* tent-tree, tent-pole; —bett, *n.* canopy-bed, tent-bed; —bude, *f.* tent-booth, tent-stall; —dach, *n.* tent-cover, awning; —decke, *f.* cover *or* carpet for the tent; —flügel, *m.* —haus, *n.* pavilion; —geräth, *n.* necessaries for a tent; —hängen, *pl.* tent-hooks; —pfahl, *m.* tent-pole; —pferd, *n.* horse employed in carrying tents, &c.; —pflock, *m.* tent peg; —schneider, *m.* tent maker; —seil, *n.* line *or* cord with which a tent is stretched; —stange, *f.* tent-pole; —strick, *n. vid.* —seil; —stuhl, *m.* camp-stool; —wagen, *m.* wagon for conveying tents, baggage-wagon; wagon with a tent-like covering.

Zélt, *m.* (-es) amble, ambling-pace; den — gehen, to amble; sein Pferd in — bringen, to make one's horse amble *or* pace; einen gemächlichen — haben, to have an easy, light amble; *compos.* —gang, *m.* ambling-pace.

Zélt, Zélten, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e, —) *provinc.* cake, trochisk.

Zéltchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) trochisk.

Zélter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ambler, palfrey; *compos.* —gang, *m. vid.* Zeltgang.

***Zéma**, *n. vid.* Gesottenes, Absud.

***Zémbo**, *m. vid.* Zambo.

***Zemíndar**, *m.* Zemindar (in India).

Zémberbaum, *m. vid.* Zirbelbaum.

Zémmel, *m.* (-s) *Hunt. T.* 1. yard of a stag; 2. *provinc.* young vine not above a year old.

***Zénd**, *n.* (-s) *or* —sprache, *f.* the Zend, language of the ancient Magi of Persia; *compos.* —=Avésta (*or* Zendavéste), *f.* Zendavesta; —=Volk, *n.* the ancient Persians and their descendants, the Guebers, Parses.

Zénge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* measure for coal.

***Zénghi**, *m. B. T.* the aniseed-tree; illicium.

***Zenith**, *m. Ast. T.* zenith, vertex.

***Zenóbius**, *m.* name of men.

***Zenóbia**, *f.* name of women.

Zént, *f.* (*pl.* -e) + & *provinc.* hundred; hundred-law, penal judicature; *compos.* —bar, *adj.* subject to a criminal jurisdiction; —buch, *n.* court-register; —=büttel, *m.* beadle, tipstaff of a criminal court of justice; —dienst, *m.* duty of a subject to prosecute a criminal; —=ding, *n. vid.* —gericht; —fall, *m.* hanging matter; —folge, *f.* obligation of pursuing a criminal; —frei, *adj.* exempt from the criminal court of justice; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from a court; —gericht, *n.* court of penal judicature; —graf, —herr, —richter, *m.* hundreder, criminal judge; —grafschaft, *f.* jurisdiction of a criminal court of justice; —haber, *m.* rent in oats due to the criminal judge *or* hundreder; —klage, *f.* criminal accusation; —leute, *pl.* person subject to the criminal jurisdiction; —mann, *m.* person subject to the criminal court; —=ordnung, *f.* ordinance relating to the criminal court of justice; —pflicht, *f.* duty of the subjects to the chief justice of a hundred; —pflichtig, *adj. vid.* —=bar; —recht, *n.* laws of the penal judicature; —sache, *f.* criminal cause, case, affair; —schöppe, *m.* assessor of the criminal court of justice; —schreiber, *m.* clerk to a criminal court; —=verwandt, *adj. vid.* —bar; —vogt, *m. vid.* —graf; —wache, *f.* the guard placed over a criminal.

Zéntner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) quintal, hundred-weight; *compos.* —gewicht, *n.* a hundred-weight; —joch, *n.* heavy yoke; —last, *f.* heavy weight; —=schwer, *adj.* very heavy; —schwere, *f.* great heaviness; —stein, *m.* stone weighing a hundred-weight; —wort, *n. fig.* word of great importance *or* weight.

***Zeolíth**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) zeolite; der prismatische —, radiated zeolite; *compos.* —erde, *f.* mealy zeolite.

***Zéphir, Zéphyr**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) zephyr, zephyrus, gentle gale *or* breeze; *compos.* —flügel, *pl.* * zephyr's wings.

***Zephyríne**, *f.* name of women.

***Zephyrísch**, *adj.* zephyrlike, gently blowing, fanning.

Zépter, *n.* (-s) scepter; mace; das —führen, to bear the sceptre, to reign; das — der Pedellen, verge *or* staff of the beadle (in public schools); *compos.* —baum, *m.* a tree of the Cape; —fähig, *adj.* capable of bearing the sceptre, of ruling; —lehen, *n.* royal fief; —=tragend, *adj.* sceptred; —träger, *m.* mace-bearer; *fig.* king, emperor.

Zer, *an inseparable and unaccented particle, used in composition, denoting* disunion, separation of parts, dispersion, destruction.

Zerácken, *v. a.* to work land well; to labour too hard, to toil; sich —, *fam.* to toil and moil one's self to death.

Zerárbeiten, *v.* I. *a.* to separate by struggling hard; II. *refl.* to struggle hard, to toil and moil.

Zerástelung *f.* ramification.

Zerbeißen, *v. a.* 1. to bite to pieces, to crush; 2. to crack (a nut); 3. to spoil by biting.

Zerbeizen, *v. a.* Fleisch —, to spoil (meat, &c.) by endeavouring to make it too tender.

Zerbérsten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to burst *or* split asunder.

Zerbéssern, *v. a.* to spoil by attempting to mend.

Zerbissein, *v. a. fam.* to break, pound into small pieces.

Zerblähen, *v. a.* to burst by inflating *or* filling with air.

Zerblasen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to rend with blowing; 2. to dissipate by blowing, to blow away.

Zerblättern, *v.* I. *a.* to unleaf, strip of leaves; II. *refl.* to peel off, to exfoliate (as a bone does).

Zerbläuen, *v. a.* to beat soundly.

Zerbóhren, *v. a.* to render useless by boring.

Zerbráten, *v. ir. a. & n.* to spoil in roasting; to be over done, done too much.

Zerbréchen, *v. ir. a. & n.* to break, crash, shatter, break to pieces; to fracture; *fig.* sich den Kopf —, to rack one's brains; die Bande der Liebe —, to rend the bonds of love in twain; in Stücke —, to smash, shatter *or* dash to pieces.

Zerbréchlich, I. *adj.* fragile, brittle; II. *adv.* brittly.

Zerbréchlichkeit, *f.* fragility brittleness.

Zerbréchung, *f.* breaking.

Zerbrénnen, *v. a.* to crack *or* break anything in the burning.

Zerbröckeln, } *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn)
Zerbröcken, } to crumb, crumble; cut small *or* fine.

Zerbröseln, *v. fam. for* Zerbröckeln (*q. v.*).

Zerbrühen, *v. a.* to dissolve (*also* to spoil) by boiling.

Zerbügeln, *v. a.* to spoil anything by (in the) ironing.

Zerbürsten, *v. a.* to spoil by (*or* in) brushing.

Zerdréchseln, *v. a.* to spoil in the turning.

Zerdréhen, *v. a.* to spoil by turning *or* wresting, to distort.

Zerdréschen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bruise *or* break by thrashing; 2. to thrash to pieces; 3. *fig. vulg.* to thrash vehemently, to belabour.

Zerdrücken, *v. a.* 1. to crush; 2. to rumple, ruffle.

Zeréggen, *v. a.* to break with the harrow.

Zereifern, *v. refl. vulg. vid.* Ereifern.

***Zeremoníe**, u. s. w., *vid.* Ceremonie, u. s. w.

Zerfáhren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to crush, break, *or* destroy by driving over a thing; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fly asunder, be dispersed; to dissolve.

Zerfáll, *m.* ruin, decay, *vid.* Verfall.

Zerfállen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to break by falling, to crush; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall to pieces, fall to ruins; in kleine Stücke —, to crumble; *fig.* mit einem —, to fall out with one; sich den Kopf —, to break, bruise *or* wound one's head in falling.

Zerfállen, *adj.* ruinous; at variance.

Zerfállen, *v. a.* to divide.

Zerfeilen, *v. a.* 1. to file to pieces; 2. to spoil by filing.

Zerfétzen, *v. a.* to tatter; to mangle; to slash *or* cut in pieces.

Zerflättern, *v. n.* to fly away, to flutter away, be scattered, dissipated.

Zerfleischen, *v. a.* to rend, tear, lacerate.

Zerfleischer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) (*l. u.*) one who tears, rends, lacerates.

Zerfliegen, *v. ir. n.* to fly asunder, flow apart.

Zerfließbar, *adj. Ch. T.* deliquescent, liquefying in the air.

Zerfließbarkeit, *f.* deliquescence.

Zerfließen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to melt, dissolve, liquefy.

Zerflößen, *v. a.* to cause to melt.

Zerfóltern, *v. a.* to rack, torture to excess.

Zerfréssen, *v. ir. a.* to eat *or* gnaw to pieces, to corrode, cauterize; —d, corrosive, corroding.

Zerfrieren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to crack from the frost; to be spoiled by frost.

Zergänglich, *adj.* + perishable.

Zergänglichkeit, *f.* + perishableness.

Zergänzen, *v. a.* (*n. i. u.*) to divide, separate, dissolve.

Zergehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to melt, dissolve, liquefy; der Nebel zergeht, the mist disperses; in Nichts —, to dwindle to nothing; das —, liquefaction.

Zergeigen, *v. a.* to break by fiddling; sich —, to fiddle one's self to death.

Zergeißeln, *v. a.* to tear *or* slash with the scourge.

Zèrgen, *v. a. provinc.* to provoke, teaze, irritate.

Zergèrben, *v. a.* to spoil by tanning; *fig.* to belabour, pepper *or* thrash any one.

Zergliederer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) anatomist, dissector; analyzer.

Zergliedern, *v. a.* 1. to dismember; 2. to dissect, anatomize; 3. *fig.* to analyze.

Zergliederung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. dissection, anatomy; 2. *fig.* analysis; *compos.* —sbühne, *f.* anatomical theatre *or* hall; —shaus, *n.* house *or* rooms of dissection; —skunst, *f.* anatomy; —smesser, *n.* dissecting-knife; —sfaal, *m.* —sbühne, *f.* anatomical theatre; —schluß, *m. Log. T.* disjunctive syllogism; —stafel, *f.* —stisch, *m.* dissecting table; —sversuch, *m.* anatomical experiment; —swissenschaft, *f. vid.* —skunst.

Zergrämen, *v. refl.* to pine away.

Zergreifen, *v. ir. a.* den Teig —, to knead paste; wohl zergriffener Teig, well kneaded paste.

Zerhacken, *v. a.* to hash, hack, mince, cut to pieces.

Zerhämmern, *v. a.* to break with the hammer.

Zerhärken, *v. a.* to rake to pieces.

Zerhärmen, *v. vid.* Zergrämen.

Zerhauchen, *v. a.* to disperse by the breath.

Zerhauen, *v. ir. a.* to cut asunder, to hew *or* chop to pieces, to slash.

Zerkämmen, *v. a.* to spoil *or* derange in combing.

Zerkauen, *v. a.* to chew to pieces.

Zerkeilen, *v. a.* to split by wedges.

Zerkleinen, *v. a.* to reduce to small pieces, to pulverize, make fine.

Zerklöpfen, *v. a.* 1. to beat to pieces; 2. *vulg.* to beat soundly.

Zerknacken, *v. a.* to break by cracking, to crack.

Zerknallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to crack.

Zerknaupeln, *v. a.* to pick to pieces.

Zerknauschen, **Zerknautschen**, *v. a.* to derange, discompose, to tumble, rumple.

Zerkneipen, *v. a.* to break *or* nip to pieces (with a pair of nippers); einem den Arm —, to pinch *or* nip any one's arm.

Zerkneten, *v. a.* to knead well, to work well up; to spoil by kneading.

Zerknicken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to crush, crack, break.

Zerknieen, *v. a.* to spoil *or* wear out by kneeling.

Zerknirschen, *v. a.* 1. to crush, bruise, squash, crash; 2. *fig.* to penetrate with grief *or* sorrow.

Zerknirscht, *adj.* 1. bruised, crushed; 2. *fig.* contrite.

Zerknirschung, *f.* 1. bruising; 2. brokenness; 3. contrition, compunction.

Zerknittern, **Zerknüllen**, *v. a.* to fumble, rumple, ruffle.

Zerkochen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to boil to pieces *or* rags.

Zerkrachen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to burst with a noise.

Zerkrallen, *v. a.* to claw to pieces.

Zerkrampeln, *v. a.* to crumple.

Zerkratzen, *v. a.* to scratch.

Zerkrümeln, *v. a. fig. & refl.* to crumble; *fig.* to fall to pieces.

Zerkrumpeln, *v. a. vid.* Zerknauschen.

Zerkünsteln, *v. a.* 1. to spoil any thing by attempting to do it well, to overdo a thing.

Zerküssen, *v. a.* to be always kissing *or* billing.

Zerlachen, *v. refl.* to split (one's sides) with laughing.

Zerlappen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to tatter.

Zerlassen, *v. ir. a.* to melt, dissolve, liquefy; zerlassene Butter, melted butter; das —, melting, liquefaction.

Zerlästern, *v. a. fig.* to mangle, lacerate, disfigure, mutilate.

Zerlaufen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to wear out (shoes, &c.) by running; II. *n. vid.* Zerfließen; die Landschaft zerläuft in ein breites, unabsehbares Grasmeer, the landscape loses itself in large prairies out of sight.

Zerlechen, **Zerlechzen**, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall to pieces, *or* to crack by excessive dryness, to leak.

Zerlecken, *v. a.* to spoil by licking; *vulg. or cont.* to slobber one over with kisses, *vid.* Zerküssen.

Zerlegekunst, *f.* the art of cutting up, carving, &c., *vid.* Zerlegen.

Zerlegen, *v. a.* 1. to disjoin; to take to pieces; to cut in pieces, to cut up; 2. to dissect; 3. to analyze; eine gebratene Gans —, to cut up *or* carve a roasted goose; ein zerlegtes Huhn, a carved *or* minced fowl; das —, 1. disjoining, cutting up, carving, &c.; 2. *Ch. T.* decomposition, analysis, reduction.

Syn. Zerlegen, Zergliedern, Zersetzen. Zerlegung in its proper sense is merely the mechanical partition *or* division, Zersetzung is the chemical, Zergliederung the intellectual. By zerlegen the compound body is separated into parts, which resemble the whole, by zersetzen into parts, which are not similar to the whole, by zergliedern into its essential component parts. The butcher cuts up (zerhaut, zerlegt); the landlord of a German inn carves *or* cuts up (zerlegt) on a trencher an animal into many joints *or* into many pieces of meat, the chemist zersetzt (decomposes) the cinnabar into quicksilver and sulphur. The anatomist zergliedert (dissects) the human body by separating it into its constituent parts.

Zerleger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. carver, 2. dissector, anatomist.

Zerlernen, *v. a.* to spoil (a book) by learning in it; sich —, *fam.* to fatigue one's self with learning; to knock one's self up with study.

Zerlesen, *v. ir. a.* ein Buch —, to spoil a book with reading in it; sich —, to fatigue one's self with reading.

Zerloben, *v. refl.* to exhaust one's self with praise; to praise one's self beyond all measure *or* decency.

Zerlöchern, *v. a.* to perforate, to spoil by making holes in a thing.

Zerlösen, *v. a.* to dissolve; sich —, to be dissolved.

Zerlumpen, *v.* I. *a.* to tear to rags *or* pieces; II. to grow ragged; to fall to rags.

Zerlumpt, *adj.* ragged, tattered.

Zerlumptheit, *f.* raggedness.

Zermahlen, *v. a.* to grind up, to grind to pieces, to powder.

Zermalmen, *v. a.* to bruise, crush, grind; pound; mit den Zähnen — to grind with the teeth.

Zermalmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.*—) one who breaks, crushes, &c. any thing.

Zermärtern, *v.* I. *a.* to torment, torture to excess; II. *refl.* to torture one's self.

Zermeißeln, *v. a.* to break any thing with a chisel, to spoil any thing in chiselling.

Zermetzeln, *v. a.* to mangle, dilacerate.

Zermörscht, *adj.* melted away; rotten.

Zermörsern, **Zermörseln**, } *v. a.* to pound in a mortar.

Zernagen, *v. a.* to gnaw, destroy by gnawing, to corrode.

Zernähen, *v. a.* to spoil *or* injure by sewing; sich —, to sew eagerly, to work hard in sewing.

Zernichten, *v. a.* to undo, annihilate, destroy, reduce to nothing.

Zernichter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) destroyer.

Zernichtung, *f.* annihilation, destruction.

***Zéro**, *n.* (-s) *Ar. T.* zero, *vid.* Null.

Zerpaucken, *v. a.* to spoil by beating (the drum, &c.); *fig. vid.* Zerprügeln.

Zerpeitschen, *v. a. vulg.* to rend by whipping.

Zerpflücken, *v. a.* to pick to pieces.

Zerpflügen, *v. a. vid.* Zerackern; sich —, to fatigue one's self, knock one's self up with labour, to plough one's self to death.

Zerpicken, *v. a.* to break by pecking *or* nibbling.

Zerplagen, *v. a.* to vex, plague, excruciate, harass.

Zerplatzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to burst asunder *or* to pieces.

Zerplatzen, *v. a.* to burst, cause any thing to burst.

Zerpochen, *v. a.* to break, bruise.

Zerprasseln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to crackle, split.

Zerpressen, *v. a.* to crush by pressing, to press too much.

Zerprügeln, *v. a.* (einen) to bang *or* baste any one soundly, to give one a sound drubbing.

Zerpulvern, *v. a.* to reduce to powder, to pulverize.

Zerpulverung, *f.* pulverization.

Zerquälen, *v. a.* to torment, torture, excruciate; sich —, to torment one's self to death.

Zerquellen, **Zerquillen**, } *v. ir. n.* to swell, be puffed up, to burst.

Zerquerlen, *v. a.* to stir up, mix, to break with a moulinet.

Zerquetschen, *v. a.* to crush, quash, squash, bruise.

Zerrädern, *v. a.* to break any thing by driving over it.

Zerrámmeln, *v. a.* ein Bett —, to derange a bed.

Zerraúfen, *v. a.* einem das Haar —, to pull any one's hair off.

Zèrrbild, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) caricature.

Zèrrbildner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) caricaturist.

Zerreíben, *v. ir. a.* to grind, rub, triturate; zu Pulver —, to grind any thing to powder.

Zerreíblich, *adj.* triturable, friable.

Zerreíblichkeit, *f.* friability.

Zerreíbung, *f.* grinding, trituration.

Zerreißbar, *adj.* that may be torn.

Zerreißen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to rend, tear, tear off, tear to pieces, to break, break up, break off, dilacerate, dismember, dislimb; 2. to wear out (clothes); II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to break; to rend; to burst asunder.

Zerreißen, *n.* **Zerreißung**, *f.* rending, tearing, dilacerating, dismembering, bursting.

Zèrren, *v. a.* to pull, tug, touze, lug, haul, tear; *vulg.* to worry, teaze, vex, wherret; das Maul —, to make wry faces.

Zerrènken, *v. a.* to dislocate, put out of joint, to disfigure, spoil by handling.

Zerrènnen, *v. ir. a.* 1. (with founders) to melt, dissolve, liquefy; 2. to break by running against.

Zèrrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. he that pulls; 2. *provinc.* shrite.

Zérr-geburt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) monster; —gemálde, *n.* caricature; —gesicht, *n.* wry face.

Zerrieben, *adj.* pounded; rubbed.

Zerringen, *v. ir. a.* to wring to pieces, to spoil by wringing.

Zerrinnen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to melt, dissolve, liquefy; wie gewonnen so zerronnen, *prov.* lightly come, lightly go, *or* ill gotten, ill spent.

Zerríssen, *adj.* rent, torn; tattered, ragged.

Zerritzen, *v. a.* to spoil by scratching.

Zerrühren, *v. a.* to shake *or* stir up the sediment so as as to mix with the liquor.

Zerrúpfen, *v. a.* to tear *or* pull into little pieces, to pluck in pieces.

Zerrütteln, *v. a.* to shake *or* rattle in pieces.

Zerrütten, *v. a* to unsettle, disorder, discompose, distract, disturb; in zerrütteten Umständen, in decayed circumstances.

Zerrütter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *l. u.* one who troubles, confuses, deranges, &c.

Zerrüttung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disorder, discomposure, distraction, confusion, trouble, ruin.

Zersägen, *v. a.* to saw to pieces.

Zerschaben, *v. a.* to fret, to spoil *or* injure by rubbing *or* fretting.

Zerschabt, *adj.* fretted; thread-bare (said of clothes).

Zerschárren, *v. a.* to put out of order, to disarrange *or* ruin by scraping.

Zerschaúmen, *v. n.* to turn into foam, to be reduced to foam.

Zerscheiden, *v. I. a.* to dissolve; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to dissolve, be dissolved.

Zerscheitern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *& a.* to split, wreck, cleave, break.

Zerschèllen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to dash to pieces, shatter, crash.

Zerschèllern, *v. vid.* Zerschellen.

Zerschélten, *v. a.* Einen —, to inveigh against any one, to vent reproaches *or* insults upon one.

Zerschèrbeln, *v. a.* to smash to pieces, to break into shreds.

Zerschéren, *v. ir. a.* to cut up *or* spoil with the scissors; to shear all over.

Zerscheúchen, *v. n.* to chase, scare *or* frighten away.

Zerscheuern, *v. a.* to rub, scour to pieces.

Zerschieben, *v. ir. a.* to spoil *or* break by pushing; to put out of order, to disarrange.

Zerschießen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to shoot to pieces.

Zerschínden, *v. ir. a. vulg.* to flay, gall, skin, chafe (one's face, &c.).

Zerschlágen, *v. ir.* I *a.* 1. to beat to pieces, break, dash, crash; 2. to wear out with beating; das Korn —, to lodge the corn; II. *refl.* to be broken off, be dispersed, be put an end to.

Zerschlágen, *adj.* 1. harassed, worn out, bruised; 2. *fig.* contrite.

Zerschleifen, *v. ir. a.* to spoil by whetting *or* polishing; die Sohlen —, to wear out the soles by sliding.

Zerschleißen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to wear off, to grow tattered.

Zerschlitzen, *v. a.* to slit into pieces.

Zerschmeißen, *v. ir. a.* to dash in pieces, to crush.

Zerschmélzen, *v. reg. a. & ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to melt, dissolve, liquefy.

Zerschmélzen, *n.* (-s) **Zerschmélzung**, *f.* melting, dissolving, liquefaction, dissolution, reduction.

Zerschmèttern, *v. a.* to crash, crush, shatter, dash to pieces.

Zerschmètterung, *f.* crashing, crushing.

Zerschmieden, *v a.* to break (a bar of iron) in the forging.

Zerschneiden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to cut (in pieces), to cut up, to carve; 2. to shred.

Zerschnípfeln, **Zerschnippeln**, } *v. a.* to cut *or* clip into shreds *or* little pieces.

Zerschreien, *v. a. & refl.* to rend with crying.

Zerschröten, *v. a.* 1. to cut in pieces, to cut boards *or* trees with a large saw; 2. to bruise, to rough-grind (corn).

Zerschútteln, *v. a.* to shake together, to put out of order by removing.

Zerschwären, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to get to a head, to get ripe (said of an abscess).

Zerschwèllen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to burst (by swelling *or* puffing up); II. *a.* to (cause to) burst by swelling *or* puffing up.

Zersètzbar, *adj.* that may be decomposed *or* analyzed.

Zersètzbarkeit, *f.* the capability of being decomposed.

Zersètzen, *v. a.* to decompose, decompound, analyze (*Ch. T.*); to break to pieces (*Min. T.*); ein zersetztes Gebirge, a mountain composed of different sorts of rocks mixed together.

Zersètzmittel, *n.* means of decomposition.

Zersètzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Ch. T.* analysis, decomposition, reduction of bodies to their elements; *compos.* —skunst, *f.* art of decomposition, analysis.

Zersinnen, *v. ir. refl.* sich den Kopf —, *fam.* to break one's head in reflecting on something.

Zerspálten, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to cleave, slit, split, crack.

Zersplittern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) *& refl.* to shiver to pieces, to break into splinters *or* shivers, to scatter, disperse, dissipate; ein zersplitterter Stamm, a shattered trunk.

Zerspréngen, *v. a.* to burst, spring blow up (by gunpowder).

Zerspringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fly into pieces, to burst.

Zerstácheln, *v. a.* to pierce with stings, to goad, sting.

Zerstámpfen, *v. a.* to pound, bray, bruise, comminute; etwas mit den Füßen —, to tread, press *or* trample any thing under foot.

Zerstaúben, **Zerstáúbern**, } *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall *or* be reduced to dust.

Zerstáúben, *v. a.* to turn into dust; *fig.* to disperse, dispel, scatter, dissipate.

Zerstaúchen, *v. a.* to spoil *or* break by pushing, thrusting, &c.

Zerstáúpen, *v. a.* to flog, belabour, curry any one's back.

Zerstèchen, *v. ir. a.* to pierce, to spoil by piercing *or* pricking.

Zerstícheln, *v. a.* to perforate with many little holes, to pierce.

Zerstieben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fly away in a dust, to be scattered as dust, to vanish.

Zerstóchern, *v. a.* sich das Zahnfleisch —, to lance the gums.

Zerstörbar, *adj.* destructible.

Zerstörbarkeit, *f.* destructibility.

Zerstören, *v. a.* to destroy, ruin, demolish, pull down, raze; die Zeit zerstört Alles, time destroys *or* consumes all things; ein —der Grundsatz, a ruinous *or* destructive principle; einander gegenseitig —d, destructive to one another.

Syn. Zerstören, Verheeren, Verwüsten, Verödeu. A person zerstört (destroys) any thing by pulling it to the ground, by breaking it up and separating the fabric of its parts, *e. g.* a house, a town; a person verheert (ravages), however, a district, a country, by ruining every thing upon the surface of the ground and rendering it useless. The barbarians, who in the fifth century overran the western empire, verheerten the land wherever they came and zerstörten all the works of art. Verwüsten (to lay waste) and verödeu (to desolate) denote verheeren and zerstören with respect to their consequences; *e. g.* that which is verheert (ravaged), becomes wüste (waste), because it is no longer fit for the abode of men, and it becomes öde (desert *or* desolate) in so far as no trace of the presence of man is any longer to be perceived.

Zerstörer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) destroyer, demolisher.

Zerstörlich, *adj. vid.* Zerstörbar.

Zerstörung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. destruction; demolition; 2. wreck, ruin, fall; *compos.* —sgeist, *m.* destroying anger; —skrieg, *m.* destructive *or* pernicious war; —swuth, *f.* rage of destroying *or* ravaging.

Zerstößen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to beat, bruise, shatter; in einem Mörser —, to pound, to beat with a pestle, to triturate; II. *refl.* to break.

Zerstößen, *n.* (-s) **Zerstößung**, *f* beating, bruising, pounding, trituration.

Zerstreiten, *v. refl.* sich —, to fatigue one's self with fighting *or* disputing.

Zerstreubar, *adj.* that may be scattered.

Zerstreuen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to dissipate, disperse, dispel, scatter; 2. *fig.* to dissipate one's mind, to divert from; II. *refl.* to disperse.

Zerstreuend, *part. adj.* dispersive.

Zerstreuer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) disperser.

Zerstreulich, *adj.* that may be dispersed, dissipated, &c.

Zerstreut, *adj.* 1. dispersed, scattered; 2. dissipated; 3. *fig.* absent, wandering; — herumliegen, to lie scattered about; —e Reste, scattered remains; — seyn, to be absent; das —e Wesen, wandering, absence of mind.

Syn. **Zerstreut**, **In Gedanken.** He is in Gedanken (absorbed *or* lost in thought) who by reflection is prevented from observing external objects; he, who by external objects constantly changing and with them by thoughts foreign to the subject and to the company present is prevented from attending to a subject to which he ought to attend, is zerstreut (absent). In company a person must not be in Gedanken, otherwise he is zerstreut; he, however, who being alone is occupied with a subject demanding all his reflection, must be in Gedanken, and when he is not so, he is zerstreut.

Zerstreuung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. dissipation, dispersion; 2. *fig.* distraction, absence of mind; 3. amusement, diversion; *compos.* —sglas, *n. Phys. T.* diverging-glass; —skreis, *m. Phys. T.* circle of divergence; —spunkt, *m. T.* focus of divergence; —ssucht, *f.* madness for dissipation *or* amusement.

Zerstückeln, *v. a.* to cut in little pieces, to dismember.

Zerstückelung, *f.* dismembering, dividing, parcelling *or* cutting out.

Zerstücken, *v. a.* to divide, cut *or* break in pieces, to dismember, parcel out.

Zerstückt, *adj.* being in pieces, in fragments.

Zerstüfen, *v. a. Min. T.* to break.

Zerstümmeln, *v. a.* 1. to mangle, mutilate, maim; 2. to curtail.

Zertänzen, *v. a.* to dance to pieces.

Zerte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) } 1. an indent-
Zerter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) } ed duplicate of a record, &c.; 2. *T.* plan for the building of a ship; *compos.* Zertepartei, *f. N. T.* charter-party, bill of lading, stowage, assurance.

Zertheilbar, *adj.* divisible.

Zertheilbarkeit, *f.* divisibility.

Zertheilen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to divide, sever, dissever, separate, dissolve; 2. to distribute; 3. to disperse, dissipate; 4. to discuss (a swelling); II. *refl.* to dissolve, disunite.

Zertheiler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) divider.

Zertheilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. division; 2. separation, dissolution; 3. dispersion, dissipation; 4. discussion; *compos.* —skübel, —strog, *m. T.* distributing trough (in paper-mills).

Zertrampeln, (Zertrampen,) *v. a.* to stamp to pieces.

Zertreiben, *v. ir. a.* to disperse, drive away, scatter, *vid.* Vertreiben.

Zertrennbar, **Zertrennlich**, I *adj.* separable, dissoluble; II. *adv.* separably, dissolubly.

Zertrennbarkeit, **Zertrennlichkeit**, *f.* separability, dissolubility.

Zertrennen, *v. a.* 1. to rip up, unsew, unstitch; 2. to separate, sever, dissever, disjoin, dissolve, disunite.

Zertrenner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) divider.

Zertrennung, *f.* 1. ripping up; 2. separation, dissolution, disjoining, disunion.

Zertreten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to crush by treading on; 2. to tread under feet.

Zertrümmerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) destroyer.

Zertrümmern, *v.* I. *a.* to destroy, shatter, crush, break, lay in ruins; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to shatter, to go to wreck.

Zertrümmerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) destruction.

Zertummeln, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to spoil *or* destroy by trampling *or* treading on (said of horsemen).

**Zerumbeth*, *m. B. T.* wild ginger.

Zerwalken, *v. a.* 1. to injure (cloth) in fulling; 2. *fam. vid.* Zerprügeln.

Zerwamsen, *v. a. vulg. vid.* Zerprügeln.

Zerwaschen, *v. a.* to wash to pieces, to spoil by too much washing.

Zerwehen, *v. a.* to blow asunder, to disperse, dissipate, dispel.

Zerweichen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to spoil by soaking too much.

Zerweinen, *v. refl.* sich —, to be fatigued with weeping *or* crying, to cry one's self sick.

Zerwerfen, *v. ir. a.* to throw into pieces, to break, spoil.

Zerwetzen, *v. a.* to spoil by whetting *or* sharpening.

Zerwichsen, *v. a.* to gloss *or* wax (shoes, the floor, &c.) too much; *fig. vulg. vid.* Zerprügeln.

Zerwinden, *v. ir. a.* to spoil *or* destroy (clothes, &c.) by wringing.

Zerwinken, *v. refl.* (*l. u.*) to be constantly making signs, to fatigue one's self by making signs.

Zerwirken, *v. a.* 1. to cut in pieces; 2. *Hunt. T.* to skin (a deer).

Zerwühlen, *v. a.* to spoil *or* destroy by rooting *or* digging (as pigs, &c. do), to root, to rummage up.

Zerwürfniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) difference, quarrel; discord, strife.

Zerzasern, *v. a.* to divide into fibres; sich —, to dive itself into fibres.

Zerzausen, *v. a.* to tug, worry; to pull to pieces.

Zerzerren, *v. a.* to fret, unweave, to destroy *or* spoil by pulling *or* tearing.

Zerziehen, *v. ir a.* to tear *or* spoil by drawing *or* pulling.

Zerzupfen, *v. a.* to unravel, unweave, pull to pieces.

Zerzwicken, *v. a.* einem den Arm —, to hurt any one's arm by pinching it.

Zese, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* seine, large net.

**Zesis*, *f.* act of cooking, seething, boiling.

**Zesta*, *Zeta*, *pl.* warm vapour baths.

**Zestoluste*, *f.* bathing *or* washing in hot water.

Zeter, *int.* murder! death! — schreien, to cry murder; *compos.* —ding, *n. vulg. vid.* —mädchen; —geschrei, *n.* cry of murder; loud outcry; —junge, *m. vulg.* wicked boy; —mädchen, *n. vulg.* wicked girl; —mord, *m.* assassination accompanied with cries of murder; —schreier, *m.* crier of murder; + officer appointed publicly to proclaim a murder; —weib, *n. vulg.* wicked hussy, lordly dame.

Zetern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cry murder.

**Zetetik*, *f. T.* zetetics, art of searching after unknown quantities *or* truths.

**Zetetisch*, *adj. T.* zetetic, proceeding by inquiry.

Zetscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* mountain-finch.

Zetschke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* elder.

Zettel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a small piece of paper for writing on; billet, paper, scrip, ticket, note; 2. *T.* (with weavers) warp; mit einem — versehen, to ticket; *compos.* —bank, *f.* bank of issue; —baum, *m.* beam for the warp; —brief, *m.* small epistle, note; —ende, *n.* end (of a piece of cloth); —schreiber, *m.* writer of notes, bills, &c.; —träger, *m.* ticket-porter.

Zetteln, *v. a. vid.* 1. Anzetteln; 2. Verzetteln.

Zetten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* mountain-pine.

Zettler, *m vid.* Zettelschreiber.

Zeuch, *n. vid.* Zeug.

Zeuchen, *v. a* + & *provinc. vid.* Ziehen.

Zeug, (-es; *pl.* -e) I. *m.* 1. stuff; matter; materials; 2. any thing woven, cloth, texture; 3. + artillery, ordnance; 4. armament, army; einem etwas am —e flicken, to play one a trick, injure him; II. *n.* 1. machine, apparatus; 2 *Hunt. T.* toils; furniture; 3. *fig.* any thing contemptible and base, stuff, lumber, trash; albernes —, nonsensica stuff; elendes —, paltry stuff; *compos* —amt, *n.* board of ordnance; —art, *f.* sort of stuff *or* cloth; —artig, *adj. & adv.* like cloth *or* stuff; —baum, *m. T* (a weaver's) beam *or* roller; —bütte, *f T.* vat; —fabrik, *f.* manufactory of woollen stuffs, stuff manufactory; —handel, *m.* trade in cloths *or* stuffs; —händler, *m.* dealer in cloths *or* stuffs; —hauptmann, *m.* captain of the artillery; —haus, *n.* house where tools, &c. are kept; arsenal, armory; —hausverwalter, *m.* superintendent of an arsenal; —herr, *m.* inspector of the armory *or* arsenal; —hosen, *f. pl.* trowsers (made) of woollen stuff; —jagen, *n.* hunting with toils *or* nets; —kammer, *f.* tool-room; armory; room for the hunting apparatus; —kasten, *m. T* box in which the ground rags are kept; —kleid, *n.* coat, garment *or* dress of woollen stuff (*or* cloth), stuff-coat, stuff-dress, stuff-garment, cloth-dress, &c.; —knecht, *m.* man that works in an arsenal; man that has to look after the hunting apparatus; artillery boy; —kram, *m. vid.* —handel; —krämer, *m. vid.* —händler; —kufe, *f. T.* mash-tub; —leder, *n.* harness-leather; —macher, *m.* stuff weaver, stuff-manufacturer, manufacturer of stuffs; —machergesell, *m.* journeyman stuff weaver, &c.; —macherhandwerk, *n.* trade of a stuff-weaver; —macherjunge, *m.* apprentice to a stuff-weaver; —macherzunft, *f.* body, company, corporation of stuff-weavers; —mantel, *m.* cloak (made) of woollen stuff; —manufaktur, *f. vid.* —fabrik; —meister, *m.* keeper, inspector *or* master of the (an) arsenal; master of the ordnance; inspector (*or* master) of the hunting apparatus; —modler, *m.* pinker; —presse, *f.* clothes-press; —pritsche, *f. T.* beater; —rasch, *m.* kind of light serge; —rock, *m. vid.* —kleid; —rolle, *f.* calender for (woollen) stuffs; —roller, *m.* calenderer, one who calenders cloth, woollen stuffs; —schacht, *m. Min. T.* shaft or

the pumps; —schmied, *m.* tool-smith; artillery-smith; —schmiede, *f.* smithy where tools are made; —schneider, *m.* tailor that makes hunting-toils; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the ordnance, at an (*or* to the) arsenal *or* armory; —stadel, *m. T.* storehouse for the hunting-apparatus, for hunting-toils; —stopfer, *m.* fine-drawer; —wagen, *m. Hunt. T.* cart *or* carriage for (transporting) the hunting-apparatus; —wart, —wärter, *m.* keeper of a storehouse for hunting-toils; inspector of an arsenal, of arms; —warte, *f. vid.* —stadel; —weber, —wirker, *m. vid.* —macher.

Zeuge, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. witness, deponent, evidence; 2. mark, proof (in surveying); — seyn, to be witness, to witness, testify; einen —n stellen, to bring in a witness *or* evidence; zum —n rufen, nehmen, to call, take to witness; *compos.* —nabhör, —nabhörung, *f.* audit *or* hearing of witnesses; —nabweis, *m.* contestation; —nausage, *f.* deposition of a witness; —nbeweis, *m.* proof supported by witnesses, resting on testimony; —neid, *m.* oath of witnesses; —nfällig *adj. L. T.* having no right to call witnesses; —nfrei, *adj.* without witnesses, without having any witness; —nführer, *m.* producer of a witness; —nlos, *adj.* without a witness; —nrecht, *n.* law of evidence; —nrotel, *n.* + *or provinc.* protocol of the deposition of witnesses; —ntabak, *m.* large-leaved tobacco; —nverhör, *n.* hearing *or* examination of witnesses; cross-examination.

Zeuge-endung, *f.* —fall, *m. Gram. T.* genitive, genitive case; —glied, *n. vid* Zeugungsglied; —kraft, *f. vid.* Zeugungskraft; —linie, *f. G. T.* generating line; —mutter, *f.* * mother; die Natur, die große —mutter, Nature, the universal mother; —punkt, *m. G. T.* generating point.

Zeugen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to witness, testify, depose; für Jemanden — to bear evidence to a person.

Zeugen, *v. a.* 1. to engender, beget, generate, procreate; 2. *fig.* to produce, grow, cultivate.

Zeugend, *adj.* generative, procreative, teeming; —e Kraft, generative (procreative) power *or* faculty.

Zeuger, (-s; *pl.* —) Zeugevater, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —, -väter) breeder, father, procreator.

Zeugerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Zeugemutter, (*pl.* -mütter) procreatrix, good breeder, teeming woman, mother.

***Zeugma**, *n.* (-s) 1. *vid.* Joch, Band, Verbindungsmittel; 2. *Gram. T.* zeugma.

Zeugniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) 1. witness, testimony, evidence; deposition; 2. testimonial; ein — ablegen, to give evidence; to testify; ein — geben, to bear witness, give testimony; ein schriftliches —, certificate, attestation, testimonial.

Zeugung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) procreation, generation, engendering, breeding; production; cultivation; *compos.* —sartig, *adj.* analogous *or* similiar to propagation; —sfall, *m. vid.* Zeugefall; —sgeschäft, —swerk, *n.* act of begetting, coition; —sglied, *n.* genital member, genitals; —skraft, *f.* generative *or* procreative power; —sort, *m.* place of birth; —stheile, *pl.* the genitals; die Beschreibung der —stheile, aidoiography; —sstufe, *f.* procreation; —strieb, *m.* procreative impulse; —svermögen, *n. vid.* —skraft.

***Zeus**, **Zevs**, *m.* Zeus, Jupiter.

***Zeveäg**, *m. vid.* Goldwolf.

Zehnbrief, *vid.* Seinbrief.

Zibbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* ewe; —nlamm, *n.* ewe lamb.

Zibébe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. cubeb; 2. *provinc.* raisin; grape.

Zibeth, (*m.* -s) civet; *compos.* —sratte, —katze, *f.* —thier, *n.* civet-cat, civet.

Zichörie, *f.* succory, chicory.

Zicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) † accusation, impeachment.

Zick, I. *adj. provinc.* of beer *or* wine turned sour; II. *m.* (-es) a kind of salt.

Zicke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* kid.

Zickelchen, **Zicklein**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* kid.

Zickel-fleisch, *n.* flesh of the kid; —fell, *n.* kid's skin; —schaf, *n. vid.* Zicklein.

Zickeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to kid.

Zicken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to turn sour.

Zickzack, *n.* (-s) & *adv.* zigzag; — segeln, to tack; *compos.* —dattel, *f. Conch. T.* dactylus; —muschel, *f. Conch. T.* bason concha; —porzellane, *f. Conch. T.* zigzag cowrie; —reiher, *m.* the little cayenne pepper; —spinner, *m.* zigzag phalæna; —weg, *m.* zigzag road.

Zickzackig, *adj.* & *adv.* zig-zag.

Zider, *m.* (-s) cider; — von Birnen, perry.

Zieche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* tick, cover over a pillow *or* featherbed.

Ziefer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) insect; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* insected; —beschreiber, *m.* entomologist; —beschreibung, *f.* entomography; —fresser, *m.* entomophagus; —kenner, *m.* insectologer; —kunde & —lehre, *f.* entomology.

Ziefern, *vid.* Ziffern.

Ziege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. goat, she-goat; 2. goat-fish (a sea-fish); eine wilde —, a wild goat; *compos.* —nartig, *adj.* & *adv.* having the nature of a goat, like a goat; —nauge, *n.* goat's eye; *Med. T.* goat's eye, ægilops, fistula lachrymalis; —nbart, *m.* goat's beard; *B. T.* goat's beard; —nbärtig, *adj.* having (*or* with) a goat's beard; —nbein, *n. B. T.* blue bottle, corn-flower, corn-centaury, bottle-flower; —nblatt, *n* shrub trefoil; —nbock, *m.* he-goat; —nböcklein, *n.* kid; —nbutter, *f.* goat's butter; —nfell, *n.* goat's skin, skin of a goat, goat-skin, kid(-skin); —nfleisch, *n.* goat's flesh; —nfuß, *m.* 1. goat's foot; 2. *B. T.* goat's foot convolvulus, goat-footed oxalis; 3. crow-(bar), *vid.* Brechstange; —nfüßig, *adj.* goat-footed; —nfüßler, *m.* satyr; —nhaar, *n* goat's hair; —nhaarig, *adj.* goat-haired; —nhären, *adj.* (made) of goat's hair; —nhirt, *m.* goat-herd; —nholz, *n. provinc.* pine-wood; —nhorn, *n.* goat's horn; —nkäse, *m.* goat-cheese; —nklee, *m. vid.* Geißblatt; —nkoth, —nmist, *m.* treadles (*or* treddles) of goats; —nlab, *n.* goat's rennet (runnet); —nlamm, *n.* kid; —nlauch, —nzwiebel, *m.* yellow star of Bethlehem; —nleder, *n.* goat's leather, kid-leather; *vid.* Bockleder; —nmelker, *m.* 1. man that milks (the) goats; 2 goat-milker, goat-sucker, fern owl, night-jar; der virginische —nmelker, whippowil, whip-poor-will; —nmilch, *f.* goat's milk; —nochs, *m.* cow of Tartary, the grunting bull; —npelz, *m. vid.* —nfell; —nraute, *f. B. T.* goat's rue; —nsauger, *m. vid.* —nmelker, 2; —nstall, *m.* pen for goats; —nstein, *m.* bezoar; —ntod, *m. B. T.* common (*or* blue) wolf's bane, blue helmet-flower, monks-hood.

Ziege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* pine, Scotch fir; *compos.* —nholz, *n.* pine-wood.

Ziegel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tile; brick; ein hohler —, pan-tile; Kehl—, gutter-tile; Forst—, ridge- *or* corner-tile; Flur—, square-tile; mit —n decken, to tile; — streichen, to frame *or* mould tiles; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* brickwork; —baum, *m.* European nettle-tree; —brennen, *n.* burning of tiles *or* bricks; —brenner, *m.* tile- (*or* brick-)maker, brick-burner; —brennerei, *f.* 1. *vid.* —brennen, —machen; 2. tiler's hut, tile- (*or* brick-) kiln; —brennofen, *m.* tile- (*or* brick-) kiln; —dach, *n.* roof covered with tiles, tiled (*or* tile-) roof; —dachförmig, *adj. B. T.* tiled, imbricated; —decker, *m.* tiler; bricklayer; —deckerstroh, *n.* tiler's straw; —erde, *f.* brick-earth, tile- (*or* brick-) clay; —erz, *n.* tile-ore; —farbe, *f.* tile (*or* brick-)colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* tile- (*or* brick-)coloured, brick-red; —feld, *n.* brick-field; —form, *f.* tile (*or* brick)mould; —förmig, *adj.* & *adv.* having the (*or* in the) form of a tile *or* brick; —hänfling, *m.* lesser red pole; —hütte, *f.* house where tiles are made, tiler's hut; —latte, *f.* tile-lath; —machen, *n.* making tiles *or* bricks; —macher, *m.* tile- (*or* brick-) maker; —mauer, *f.* brick-wall; —mehl, *n.* brick-dust; —meister, *m.* master tile- (*or* brick)maker; —ofen, *m. vid.* —brennofen; —öl, *n.* brick-oil; —platte, *f.* square brick; —roth, I. *adj. vid.* —farben; II. *n.* brick-red (colour); —scheune, *f.* —schoppen, —schuppen, *m.* tile- (*or* brick-)shed, shed for tiles *or* bricks; —schläger, —streicher, *m.* tile- (*or* brick-)maker; —sparren, *m.* tile-rafter; —stein, *m.* (square) brick, brick bat; von —steinen, of bricks, brick . . ; mit —steinen belegen *or* mauern, to lay, wall *or* pave with bricks, to brick; —steinöl, *n. vid.* —öl; —streichen, *n.* moulding (of) tiles *or* bricks, *vid.* —machen; —stück, *n.* tile shard, shard of a brick; —thon, *m.* clay for tiles *or* bricks, brick clay; *vid.* —erde; —torf, *m.* yellow-peat; —wand, *f. vid.* —mauer; —werk, *n.* brick-work; molybdæna, plumbago.

Ziegelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tile-kiln, brick-kiln.

Ziegeln, *v. a.* & *n.* + to make tiles.

Ziegenhainer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Ac. cant.* stick; bludgeon.

Zieger, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* a sort of whey; *compos.* —auge, *n.* blear-eye, bleared eye; —käse, *m.* cheese made of sour milk; —kraut, *n.* common hemlock.

Ziegler *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tiler, brick-maker.

Zieh of **Ziehen**, *in compos.* —arm, *m.* arm *or* handle of a machine, performing *or* subservient to the operation of drawing; —band, *n.* string *or* rope, with which any thing is drawn; —bank, *f.* wire-drawer's bench; —bengel, *m.* handle of a press; —bohrer,

m. draw-bore; —brücke, *f.* drawbridge; —brunn, —brunnen, *m.* drawwell; —eisen, *n. T.* wire-drawing iron, draw-plate, wire-plate; —garn, *n.* large net for birds; —geld, *n.* pay for nursing; —haken, *m.* hook for drawing *or* pulling; —haube, *f.* drawn bonnet; —hechel, *f.* wig-maker's comb; —horn, *n. vid.* Ammonshorn; —junge, *m.* draw-boy; —kind, *n.* foster-child; —=klinge, *f. T.* blade, scraper; —kloben, *m.* pulley; screw vice; —kopf, *m.* cupping-glass; —kraft, *f.* power (of drawing); —leine, *f.* cord for pulling; —loch, *n.* hole in a bee-hive; —lüfter, *m. T.* heading-tool, punch; borer, drill; —mutter, *f.* nurse, foster mother; —ochs, *m.* draught ox; —panster, *m. Hyd. T.* wheel that can be raised *or* let down; —pferd, *n.* draught-horse; —=pflaster, *n.* vesicatory, blister; —platte, *f. vid.* —eisen; —rad, *n.* drawing-wheel; —ring, *m. T.* cramp-hook, cramp-iron; —rolle, *f.* pulley; —säge, *f.* drawing-saw, jack-saw; —schacht, *f. Min. T.* shaft for drawing off the water; —scheibe, *f. T.* drawing-plate; —=schiff, *n.* vessel that is towed *or* hauled; —schnur, *f.* cord for drawing, rope for hauling; —schraube, *f.* turrel, terebra, piercer; —seil, *n.* hauling-rope, towing-rope; —stange, *f.* 1. *Min. T.* the pump-gear; 2. the beam of a plough; —stift, *m.* draw-point; —strang, *m. T.* trace (to which horses are yoked); —strick, *m. T.* gold *or* silver wire; —wage, *f.* steel-yard; —weg, *m.* towing-path of a canal *or* river; —werk, *n.* machine for drawing *or* pulling; —zange, *f.* nippers, pincers, wire-pincers; —zeug, *n. vid.* —werk.

Ziehbar, *adj.* ductile.

Ziehbarkeit, *f.* ductility

Ziehe, *f. vulg.* nursing; in die — geben, to put out to nurse.

Ziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to draw; to pull, lug, tug, pluck; 2. to attract, to contract, to extract, to extricate; 3. to derive; draw; 4. *fig.* to breed; to cultivate; to rear, bring up, educate; 5. to move (at draughts); 6. to rifle (a gun); 7. to warp; zurück —, to draw back; in die Höhe —, to draw up; ein Schiff —, to tow *or* haul a ship; die Glocke —, to toll the bell; den Degen —, to draw the sword; den Hut —, to take off the hat; bei den Haaren —, to pull by the hair; Flachs durch die Hechel —, to hatchel; *fig.* eine Linie —, to draw a line; einen Graben —, to throw up a ditch; eine Mauer —, to erect a wall; einen durch die Hechel —, to censure; die Lotterie —, to draw the lottery; die Achseln —, to shrug the shoulders; ein Gesicht —, to make faces; an demselben Seile —, *fig.* to play the same game; Blasen —, to draw blisters; Draht —, to wire-draw; Lichter —, to make, cast, *or* dip candles; Saiten auf eine Violine —, to string a violin; Federspulen —, to manufacture quills; ein Feuergewehr —, to rifle a gun; Wasser —, to draw water; die Worte —, to drag the words; (einen Wechsel) auf einen —, to draw (a bill of exchange) upon one; Nutzen —, to draw advantage, reap profit; sich eine gute Lehre aus etwas —, to draw a lesson from; eine Folge, einen Schluß —, to draw an inference, to conclude; einen aus der Verlegenheit —, to extricate one from a difficulty; einen vor Gericht —, to summon one before the justice, to indict one; zur Strafe —, to inflict a punishment upon; zur Verantwortung —, to call to account; einen auf seine Seite —, to bring one over to one's side; to draw one over; zur Tafel —, to invite to table; in die Länge —, to draw out in length, to spin out, to protract; die Haut über die Ohren —, to flay, skin; in Betrachtung *or* in Erwägung —, to take into consideration; den Kürzern —, to have the worse, to fall short of, to lose the day; zu Rathe —, to consult; in Zweifel —, to call in question, to doubt; Pflanzen —, to cultivate *or* raise plants; Vieh —, to breed cattle; an sich —, to attract; mit List an sich —, to draw in; mit Gewalt *or* Unrecht an sich —, to seize upon; nach sich —, to draw on, to be attended with; die Truppen an sich —, to collect troops; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to move (gradually *or* slowly), to move in a body *or* numbers; to go, pass, march; 2. to move; change residence; in den Krieg —, to go to war; zu Felde —, to take the field, go on an expedition; auf die Wache —, to mount guard; in einen Dienst, aus einem Dienste —, to go into *or* out of service; in ein anderes Land, *or* an einen andern Ort —, to remove to another country *or* place, to go to live there; in ein anderes Haus —, to remove to another house, to go to lodge there, to shift lodging; zu einem —, to go to lodge with one; von einem —, aus einem Orte —, to quit, leave one, a place; III. *refl.* 1. to move (slowly); 2. to stretch, extend; to draw out; 3. to warp, cast (said of wood); 4. to penetrate (gradually); to soak in; das Brett hat sich gezogen, the board has warped; sich ins Kleine, in die Enge —, to draw in; sich etwas zu Gemüthe —, to take to heart; to be uneasy about something; sich aus der Schlinge —, to slip one's neck out of the collar; sich in etwas hinein —, to penetrate into, enter gradually.

Ziehen, *n.* (-s) drawing, hauling; cultivation, planting (of trees); passage, departing (of birds); *Med. T.* rheumatic affection of the limbs.

Zieher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) drawer, tower; — an den Flinten, trigger; *compos.* —horn, *n. vid.* Widderhorn; —lohn, *m.* towage, towing.

Ziehung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) drawing; *M. E.* draft; *compos.* —sliste, *f.* list of drawers (of a lottery); —stag, *m.* day appointed for the drawing

Ziel, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. term, limit, boundary; 2. aim, butt, mark, white; 3. *fig.* aim, scope; object; einem das — verrücken, to move one's aim; to frustrate one's design; — und Maß halten, to keep within bounds; ein — setzen, to set bounds to, to limit; das — verfehlen, to miss the aim; sich ein hohes — vorstecken, to aim at something great; das — treffen, to hit the mark; drei Monate —, at three months' credit; *compos.* —geld, *n.* money due at certain periods; —gerste, *f.* may-barley; —punkt, *m.* aim; —scheibe, *f.* mark, white, target; —=scheibe des Witzes, Spottes, butt, laughing-stock; —schießen, *n.* shooting at a target, butt, &c.; —stange, *f.* pole on which the mark *or* target is; —statt, *f.* + shooting-house; —tag, *m.* fixed day, quarter-day.

Zielen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to aim, take one's aim; nach *or* auf etwas —, to aim at; drive at, tend to; auf etwas —, *fig.* to allude, tend to.

Zielen, *n.* (-s) aiming at.

Zieler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. aimer, person who marks the shots in a target 2. *provinc.* (*pl. of* Ziel) term, instalment.

Ziemen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *imp.* to become, be suitable to, be fit.

Ziemer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. buttock piece; back; 2. pizzle; 3. shrite, field-fare.

Ziemlich, I. *adj.* pretty, tolerable, passable, middling; II. *adv.* pretty, tolerably; near; — wohl, tolerably well; es ist schon — lange, it is a pretty while ago.

Zieg=ammer & —drossel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chirping thrush.

Ziepe, *f. vid.* Ziepdrossel.

Ziepen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to chirp.

Zier, *f.* ornament, grace, honour; *compos.* —affe, *m.* affected man *or* woman, fop, coxcomb; —äffchen, *n.* little affected creature; —afferei, *f.* affectation, primming, mincing; —=baum, *m.* ornamental tree; —bengel, *m.* dandy, affected booby; —buchstabe, *m.* letter with a flourish; —fahlner, *m. provinc.* sort of grapes; —garten, *m.* pleasure-garden, flower-garden; —=gärtner, *m.* pleasure gardener; —=kunst, *f.* art of adorning *or* ornamenting; —lehm, *m.* a sort of putty (used by bell-founders); —meißel, *m. T.* tinker's chisel *or* graver; —nuß, *f.* Siberian stone pine-tree, cembra; —puppe, *f. vid.* —affe; —rahmen, *m. Arch. T.* (= Cartouche) ornamental edge, ornament.

Zierath, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) ornament, set-off, finery, embellishment, decoration, adornment; *compos.* —endrehbank, *f.* lathe for carving; —enmacher, *m.* decorator.

Zierbar, *adj.* that may be adorned.

Zierde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. ornament, set-off, embellishment, decoration, adornment 2. grace, honour.

Zierdelos, *adj.* without ornament, unadorned.

Zieren, *v.* I. *a.* to adorn, set off, decorate, grace, trim up, embellish, garnish attire; II. *n.* to be an ornament; III *refl.* 1. to give one's self airs, to be affected, to behave affectedly; 2. to be coy, be reserved; 3. to refuse from coyness *or* affectation; *vid. Syn. under* Putz.

Zierer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) adorner.

Ziererei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) affectation, affected words, behaviour, &c.; primness, airs given.

Zierlich, I. *adj.* elegant; neat; fine, nice, smart; + solemn; II. *adv.* elegantly, nicely; — reden *or* schreiben, to speak *or* write neatly.

Zierlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) elegance, nicety; — der Schreibart, neatness of style.

Zierling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) beau, spark, coxcomb.

Zierlos, *adj.* unadorned.

Zieselbär, *m. vid.* Zeiselbär.

Zieselmaus, Zieselratte, *f.* (*pl.* —mäuse, -n) Casan marmot.

Ziefer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) chick-pea.

Ziffer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cipher; mit *or* in -n schreiben, to write in ciphers; *compos.* —baß, *m. vid.* Generalbaß; —blatt, *n.* dial; —blattmacher, *m.* dial plate enameller; —blattriß, *m.* a sort of malady in trees, a breaking out in the shape of a dial-plate; —blatt-

rissig, *adj.* affected with this malady; —brief, *m.* letter written in ciphers; —bruch, *m.* fraction, broken number; —kunst, *f.* stenography, art of writing in cipher; —rechnung, *f.* numeral arithmetic; —schlüssel, *m.* key to the writing in cipher; —schrift, *f.* secret writing, writing in cipher.

Ziffern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cipher.

*__Zigárre__ *f.* (*pl.* –n) cigar; *compos.* —nmundstück, *n.* —nspitze, *f.* cigar-tip.

Zigeuner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) gipsy, Egyptian, Bohemian; *compos.* —bande, —rotte, *f.* gang of gipsies; —frau, *f.* gipsy woman; —gesindel, *m.* rabble, scum of the people; —knabe, *m.* gipsy-boy; —korn, —kraut, *n.* henbane, black henbane; —kunst, *f.* art of telling fortunes; —kunststück, *n.* gipsy-trick, legerdemain, slight of hand practised by the gipsies; —lauch, *n.* bear's garlic; —leben, *n.* gipsy life; —mädchen, *n.* gipsy girl; —sprache, *f.* language of the gipsies, cant; —tanz, *m.* gipsy-dance; —volk, *n.* gipsies, riffraff; —weib, *n.* gypsy-woman; —wohnung, *f.* house inhabited by gipsies.

Zigeúnerisch, *adj.* of the nature *or* in the manner of gipsies.

Zigeúnern, *v. n.* to lead a gipsy life.

Zigeúnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) gipsy.

*__Zikōrie__, *f.* *vid.* Zichorie.

*__Zilla__, *f.* Hebrew name of women.

Zille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *provinc.* boat, skiff.

Zímbel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. cymbal; 2. a little bell; *compos.* —blume, *f.* lesser water-plantain; —register, *n.* the cymbal (in organs); —säckchen, *n.* *vid.* Klingelbeutel; —zug, *m.* *vid.* —register.

*__Zímbi__, *pl.* small sea-shell, used as money in Congo.

Ziméntamt, *n.* (at Vienna) gauging-office.

Zimentīren, *vid.* Aichen.

Zímmer, *n.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. room, apartment, chamber; 2. + timber, material for building; building; 3. timber (forty skins); ein — Fell, a timber of skins (40); das —hüten, to keep one's room; ein — mit zwei Betten, a two-bedded room; ein möblirtes —, room ready furnished; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* carpenter's work; —art, *f.* —beil, *n.* —deissel, *m.* carpenter's axe, adze; —bekleidung, *f.* furniture of a room, &c.; —bock, *m.* sawing-horse; —brief, *m.* contract for building a ship, &c.; —decke, *f.* ceiling; —floß, *n.* float of timber; —flöße, *f.* float *or* floating of timber; —folge, —reihe, *f.* suite of apartments *or* rooms; —geräth, *n.* 1. *vid.* —bekleidung; 2. carpenter's implements *or* tools; —gesell, *m.* journeyman carpenter; —handwerk, *n.* carpenter's trade; carpenter; —häuer, *m.* timber-cutter; *Min. T.* carpenter; —hieb, *m.* *vid.* —arbeit; —hof, *m.* timber-yard, carpenter's yard; —holz, *n.* timber (-wood), carpenter's wood; —kunst, *f.* carpentry; —mann, *m.* carpenter; —leute, *pl.* carpenters; —mannsarbeit, —mannskunst, *f.* *vid.* —arbeit, u. s. w.; —mannsschraube, *f.* jack-screw; —meister, *m.* master carpenter; —nagel, *m.* carpenter's nail *or* pin; —platz, *m.* *vid.* —hof; —polirer, *m.* first journeyman carpenter (who conducts the whole work); —prediger, *m.* family-chaplain; —recht, *n.* ground-right; —säge, *f.* carpenter's saw; —schurz, *m.* carpenter's apron; —späne, *pl.* chips; —stück, *n.* piece of carpentry; —thüre, *f.* door of a room, &c.; —verzierer, *m.* decorator; —verzierung, *f.* decoration of a room, &c.; —werft, *n.* *N. T.* dock-yard; —werk, *n.* carpenter's work; carpentry; timber-work, framing (of a house).

Zimmerbar, *adj. T.* that may be cut.

Zimmerer, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) timberer, carpenter.

Zimmerling, *m.* *vid.* Zimmerhäuer.

Zimmern, *v. a.* 1. to timber, square; 2. *fig.* to fabricate, make.

Zimmerung, *f.* timbering, making.

Zimmet, *m.* *vid.* Zimmt.

Zimmt, *m.* (–es) cinnamon; weißer —, arabic costus; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* a kind of apple; —baum, *m.* cinnamon-tree; —blumen, *pl.* —blüthe, *f.* cinnamon-flowers *or* buttons; —bruch, *m.* broken cinnamon; —confekt, *n.* cinnamon-comfits; —essenz, *f.* essence of cinnamon; —farbe, *f.* colour of cinnamon, cinnamon-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* cinnamon-colour; —geruch, *m.* smell *or* odour of cinnamon; —geschmack, *m.* cinnamon-taste; —holz, *n.* clove-bark, sassafras; —koch, *m.* tart *or* pudding made of cinnamon, sugar and rice; —kügelchen, *n.* cinnamon-pastile; —öl, *n.* cinnamon-oil; —rinde, *f.* bark of the cinnamon-tree; *vid.* Zimmt; —röhrchen, *n.* roll *or* stick of cinnamon; —wasser, *n.* cinnamon-water; spirit of cinnamon; —wein, *m.* negus, hippocras.

Zímpeln, *v. n.* *provinc.* to whimper.

Zímperlich, *adj.* *provinc.* coy, reserved, affected.

Zímperlichkeit, *f.* affectedness.

Zímpern, *v. n.* *provinc.* to be affectedly coy.

Zíndel, Zindeltaffet, *m.* (–s) tinsel.

*__Zindikīten__, *pl.* free-thinkers, atheists among the Mahometans.

Zíngeln, *v. a.* to encircle.

Zink, *m.* (–es) spelter, zinc; schwefelsaurer —, sulphate of zinc; essigsaurer —, acetate of zinc; *compos.* —ähnlich, *adj. & adv.* like zinc, zinky; —art, *f.* kind *or* sort of zink; —artig, *adj.* zinky; —asche, *f.* dross of zinc; —blende, *f.* sulphuret of zinc, blend, mock-lead, false galena, black jack; —blumen, *f. pl.* flowers of zinc, oxyd of zinc; —butter, *f.* butter of zinc; —erz, *n.* zinc-ore, zinky ore, ore of zinc; —glas(erz), *n.* silicious ore of zinc; —haltig, *adj.* zinkiferous, containing zinc; —kalk, *m.* —oxyd, *n.* oxyd of zinc; —platte, *f.* plate (*or* sheet) of zinc; —salz, *n.* *Ch. T.* muriate of zinc; —schlacke, *f.* zinc-slag; —vitriol, *m.* sulphate of zinc, white vitriol.

Zínke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. prong, spike, tack, tooth, tine; 2. summit, pinnacle; 3. cornet; — am Hirschgeweihe, troching; auf der — blasen, to play on a cornet; *compos.* —nbläser, *m.* + *or* *provinc.* cornetter, one who plays the cornet *or* bugle; —nblatt, *n.* *B. T.* horn-wort, pond-weed; —ngehörn, *n.* *Hunt. T.* stag's antlers of three *or* four trochings; —nregister, *n.* —nzug, *m.* *T.* register of an organ.

Zinkeníst, *m.* (–en; *pl.* –en) cornetter.

Zínkig, *adj.* pronged.

Zínkisch, *adj.* of the nature of zinc.

Zinn, *n.* 1. pewter; tin; essigsaures —, acetate of tin; das Knistern des —es beim Biegen, the cry of tin when it is bent; englisches, kornwallisches —, English, Cornish tin; — mit zwei Zeichen, pewter, soft-solder; geringes —, Halb—, base-tin; verkalktes —, oxidized tin; vererztes —, *vid.* —erz; 2. tin-vessel, pewter-utensils; auf — speisen, to dine on pewter-plates; *compos.* —after, *m.* *Min. T.* refuse of tin-ore; —anbrüche, *pl.* *Min. T.* first ores of tin discovered in a mine; —art, *f.* 1. sort *or* kind of tin; 2. *vid.* —anbrüche; —asche, *f.* tin-ashes, putty; —aschenbüchse, *f.* *T.* putty-box; —auflösung, *f.* solution of tin; —bergwerk, *n.* tin-mine, stannary, tin-works; —blatt, *n.* tin-leaf; *T.* tin-foil; mit —blättern belegen, to foliate (a looking glass), to silver; —blech, *n.* tin-plate; —brassen, *m.* sinagris; —butter, *m.* *Ch. T* butter of tin; —erz, *n.* tin-ore; —flötz, *n.* *Min. T.* stratum of tin-ore; —folie, *f.* tin-foil; *vid.* —blatt; —gang, *m.* *Min. T.* vein of tin-ore; —gebirge *n.* mountains containing tin; —gekrätz, *n.* —krätze, —feile, *f.* tin-filings, filings of tin; —geräth, *n.* —geräthschaft, *f.* *vid* Zinn, 2.; —geschiebe, *n.* grain tin; —geschirr, *n.* *vid.* Zinn, 2.; —gießer, *m.* pewterer, manufacturer of tin-vessels, tin-man, tin-founder; —gießerarbeit, *f.* black tinware; —gießerei, *f* trade of a pewterer, &c.; pewtery, tin foundry; —gießerhandwerk, *n.* —gießerkunst, *f.* trade of a pewterer, &c.; —gießerinnung, *f.* company *or* corporation of pewterers, &c.; —glas, *n.* tin-glass; —granate, *f.* tin-grenade; *vid.* —graupe; —gräber, *m.* one who works in the tin-mines, tinner; —graupe, *f.* crystal of tin-ore; —grube, *f.* tin-mine; —grubengericht, *n.* stannary-court; —haltig, *adj.* containing tin; —handel, *m.* tin-trade; —händler, *m.* dealer (one who deals) in tin, in tin-ware; —hauer, *m. pl.* stannary men; —haus, *n.* house of a tin-founder; —heu, —kraut, *n.* shave-grass, (common) horse-tail; —kalk, *m.* oxyd of tin; —laden, *m.* tinman's shop; —loth, *n.* tin-solder; —löffel, *m.* tin- (*or* pewter) spoon (*or* ladle); —mutter, *f.* tin-mould; —ofen, *m.* tin furnace; —pfeife, *f.* tin pipe; —platte, *f.* plate *or* sheet of tin, tin-plate; —probe, *f.* assaying (of) tin; —reich, *adj.* rich in *or* abounding with tin, tinny; —salz, *n.* salt of tin; —sand, *m.* grain-tin; —schläger, *m.* tin-beater; —schüssel, *f.* tin (*or* pewter-) dish (*or* bowl); —spath, *m.* tin-spar; —späne, *m. pl.* scrapings *or* chippings of tin, &c.; —stein, *m.* tin-stone; —stufe, *f.* piece of tin-ore; —tafel, *f.* *vid.* —platte; —teller, *m.* pewter- (*or* tin-) plate; —vitriol, *m.* vitriol of tin; —waare, *f.* —werk, *n.* tin-ware, pewter-ware; —wäscherinn, *f. pl.* woman that washes the pewter-vessels; —weiß, *n.* ceruse of tin, &c.; —zwitter, *m.* *vid.* —graupe.

Zínne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) battlement, pinnacle.

Zínnen, *adj.* *vid.* Zinnern.

Zínner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) tinman, pewterer.

Zínnern, *adj.* tin, pewter, of pewter; —e Knöpfe, pewter-buttons.

*__Zínnie__, *f.* name of an American flower.

Zinnōber, *m.* (–s) cinnabar; *compos.* —blume, *f.* scarlet-lychnis; —erz, *n.* ore of cinnabar; —glanz, *m.* a kind of cinnabar; —roth, *adj.* vermilion; —röthe, *f.* cinnabar red.

Zins, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) 1. rent; quit-rent; 2. tribute; 3. interest, use; — auf —, compound interest; *compos.* —

abzug, *m.* discount; —acker, *m.* —feld, *n.* piece of ground for which rent is paid; —bauer, *m.* tenant, renter; —brief, *m.* copyhold-lease; —buch, *n.* rent-roll, rental; terrier; —buße, *f.* fine for not having paid the ground-rent; —coupon, *m.* —leiste, *f.* coupon; —ei, *n.* cense egg; —fällig, *adj.* subject to (pay) rent, subject to the field-rent; tributary; —frau, *f.* female copyholder; lady of the manor; —frei, *adj.* rent-free; exempt from paying tribute, not tributary; free, freehold, allodial; —freies Gut, frank *or* free tenement, allodial estate, freehold (estate), allodium; Besitzer eines —freien Gutes, freeholder; ein Gut, Haus u. s. w. —frei machen, to redeem a rent charge; —freiheit, *f.* state of being rent-free, &c., allodiality; —fuß, *m.* rate of interest; —gans, *f.* cense-goose, goose given as rent; —garbe, *f.* field-rent; —geber, *m. vid.* —mann; —gelder, *n. pl.* interest, *vid.* Interesse; —gericht, *n* court of rolls; —gerste, *f.* cense-barley, barley given as rent; —groschen, *m.* tributary penny; —gut, *n.* copyhold, estate for which rent is paid; —hafer, *m.* avenage, oats due for ground-rent; —hahn, *m.* cense-cock; —haus, *n.* house subject to a ground-rent, house that is let; —heber, *m.* renter, capitalist, annuitant; revenue steward, receiver of the rent &c.; —henne, *f.* —huhn, *n.* cense-hen, hen given as rent; —herr, *m.* lord of the manor; —hof, *m.* —hufe, *f.* farm subject to pay quit-rent; —korn, *n.* corn given as rent, cense-corn; —lehen, *n.* copyhold (-fief); —lehenbuch, *n.* terrier; —leistung, *f* rent-service; —leute, tenants, &c., tributaries; —los, *adj. & adv.* without interest; —mann, *m.* (*pl.* —leute) tenant, renter, rent-payer, feudatory, copyholder; —meister, *m.* revenue-steward, receiver of of the rent, &c.; —pacht, *m.* renting; —pächter, *m.* copyholder, renter, lessee-tenant; —pflichtig, *adj.* subject to pay quit-rent, *vid.* Zinsbar; —rechnung, *f.* calculation of interest, account of rents, rent-account, interest account; —register, *n.* rent roll, rental, censural roll; —rolle, *f.* rent-roll; —schreiber, *m.* cense clerk; —tabelle, *f.* table of interest; —tag, *m.* rent day; —verlust, *m.* loss of interest; —vertrag, *m. vid.* —brief; —weise, *adv.* as rent, cense *or* interest; —weizen, *m.* wheat given as rent, cense-wheat; —woche, *f.* rent-week; —zahl, *f.* (der Römer), Roman indiction; —zahlung, *f.* payment of rent, interest, &c.

Zinsbar, *adj.* subject to rent; tributary.

Zinsbarkeit, *f.* state of being tributary, &c.

Zinse, *more usually* Zinsen, *pl. f.* interest, use; auf —n ausleihen, to put out upon interest; die —n bezahlen, to pay the interest; —n von —n, interest upon interest, compound interest; *compos.* —nausgleich, *m.* balance of interest; —nberechnung, *f.* interest account; —nfuß, *m.* rental; —nrechnung, *f.* rent-account; —ntabelle, *f.* table of interest; —nverzinsung, *f.* —nwucher, —nzins, *m.* compound interest.

Syn. Zinsen, Renten, Einkünfte. Zinsen and Renten consist only of that which is given *or* received for the use of a piece of ground *or* of capital. Einkünfte, on the other hand, comprehend all kinds of useful things, which come in, as it were, yearly to any one. The merchant reckons up the profits of his trade, the artist the payments for the productions of his art, the person on pay counts in his pay as part of his Einkünfte, as well as doing so with his Renten and Zinsen. In general Renten are opposed to the Einkünfte from a salary *or* from the profit of a trade; they also include the Zinsen of one's capital (compare Michpfund, Pachtzins). Zins and Rente are distinguished, however, thus, that Zins (interest) signifies that sum, which the giver is obliged to pay and which the capitalist *or* proprietor has the right of demanding; eine Rente (rent), however, in as much as the proprietor *or* capitalist receives it and by that means increases his Einkünfte (income). Hence it will be seen that Zins and Rente, especially the former, do not exactly mean the same thing which "interest and rent" do in English.

Zinsen, *v.* I. *a.* to pay rent; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to yield (rent).

Zinser, *m.* (-s) rent-payer.

Zinseszins, *m. vid.* Zinsenzins.

Zinzerelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Bohemian chatterer (a bird).

*Zinzolin, *adj.* reddish blue, violet-coloured.

Zion, *n.* (-s) Zion; *fig.* Heaven.

Zionswächter, *m.* (-s; *pl.*—) guard of Zion.

Zipe, *vid.* Cyper.

Zipf, *m.* (-es) pip (disease of poultry).

Zipfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tip, point, end, extremity; — am Rocke, lappet; etwas bei allen vier —n fassen, to take a thing by the four corners; *compos.* —blume, *f* water-purslane, peplis portula; —mütze, *f.* nightcap; —pelz, *m.* lappet gown; shepherd's cloak; —perücke, *f.* pointed wig; —tuch, *n.* lady's neck-cloth.

Zipfelig, *adj.* having points *or* ends.

Zipfeln, *v. n. fig. vulg.* an etwas —, to be parsimonious with anything.

*Zipolle, *f.* scallion, chive.

Zipp, *adj.* prudish, coy.

Zippammer, *f. vid.* Ziepammer.

Zippe, *f. vid.* Ziepe.

Zippen, *v. a. provinc.* to sip, tipple.

Zippenbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) berry of the service-tree.

Zipperlein, *n.* (-s) *joc.* gout; *compos.* —skraut, *n.* gout weed, ash-weed, wild master-wort.

Zippern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to tremble, to shiver.

*Ziprèsse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cypress, *vid* Cypresse.

Zirbel-baum, *m.* Siberian stone-pine, fir-leaved pine tree; —drüse, *f. A. T* pineal gland, pine-kernel; —drüsenstiel, *m. A. T.* the peduncle of the pineal gland; —kiefer, *f. vid.* —baum; —nuß, *f.* cone of the Siberian stone-pine, cembra kernel; —nußfichte, —nußkiefer, *f. vid.* —baum.

*Zircònum, *n.* (-s) *Ch. T.* zirconium.

*Zirène, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lilac.

Zirgelbaum, *m.* lote-tree, service-tree.

Zirke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* cricket.

Zirkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. circle; 2. compass, a pair of compasses; einen — beschreiben, to describe *or* draw a circle; der — wird in 360 Grade abgetheilt, a circle is divided into 360 degrees; der — der Jahreszeiten, the course *or* return of the seasons; *fig. Log. T.* einen — im Erklären, im Schließen machen, to make a (vicious) circle; *fig.* es ist heute — bei Hofe, there is company (a party, assembly) at court to day; er hat sich in den besten —n bewegt, he has moved in the best society; *compos.* —abschnitt, *m.* segment; —ausschnitt, *m.* sector; —baum, *m.* bitter-oak; —bewegung, *f.* circular motion; —binde, *f. S. T.* circular bandage; —bogen, *m.* part of a circular line, arc; —bogig, *adj* arched; —brief, *m.* circular letter; —figur, *f.* circle, orb; —fläche, *f.* surface surrounded by a circle; —form, *f.* circular form; —förmig, *adj.* circular; —gestalt, *f.* circular form; —lauf, *m.* circular run, circulation; —linie, *f.* circular line; —motte, *f.* filipendula-moth; —punkt, *m.* centre; —rund, I. *adj.* circular; II. *adv.* circularly; —ründe, *f.* circularity; —säge, *f.* compass-saw; —schmied, *m.* compass-smith; —schnur, *f. T.* carpenter's line; —schreiben, *n. vid.* Kreisschreiben; —spitze, *f.* point of compasses; —stein, *m.* serpulite; —tanz, *m.* circular dance; —vierung, *f.* quadrature of the circle; —wurm, *m.* worm under the tongue of dogs; —zug, *m.* circular trace.

Zirkelchen, *n.* (*pl.* —) circlet; pair of small compasses.

Zirkeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to circle, to measure with compasses, to circulate; 2. *fig.* to proportion, to do with the utmost exactness; gezirkelt, done to a nicety.

Zirken, *v. vid.* Zirpen.

*Zirkon, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) zircon; *compos.* —erde, *f.* zirconia; der metallische Grundstoff der —erde, zirconium

*Zirkulär-bewegung, *f.* u. s. w., *vid.* Zirkelbewegung, u. s. w.

*Zirkuliren, *v. vid.* Circuliren.

Zirlammer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chloris, green finch.

Zirneiche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Turkey oak tree.

Zirnenbaum, *m. vid* Zirbelbaum

Zirnet, *m.* (-s) hedge-parsley.

Zirpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cricket.

Zirpen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to chirp.

Zirpen, *n.* (-s) chirping.

Zirsche, *f. vid.* Zirbelbaum.

Zirselkraut, *n.* (-s) chickweed.

Zirzente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) teal.

Zisch, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) whiz, hiss.

Zischeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to whisper.

Zischeln, *n.* (-s) whispering.

Zischelstimme, *f.* whispering voice.

Zischen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to hiss, whiz, whizzle; 2. whisper.

Zischen, *n.* (-s) 1. hissing, whizzing, whiz; 2. whispering.

Zisch-eule, *f.* the little horn-owl; —laut, *m.* hissing sound; —lauter, *m.* hissing consonant; —maus, *f. vid.* Zisel; —natter, *f.* the malpolon.

Zischer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who hisses; *vid.* Zischnatter; *also* Zischlaut.

Zisel, *m.* (-s) Zismaus, *f.* shrew-mouse.

*Ziselìren, *v. a.* to chisel, chase, carve.

*Ziselirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who chisels, carves; chaser.

Zifer, Zisererbse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chick-pea.

Ziserinchen, *n* (-s; *pl.* —) redpole (a bird).

*Zisterne, *f. vid.* Cisterne.

Zither, *f.* (*pl.* -n) guitar; *compos.* —schläger, —spieler, *m.* —spielerinn, *f.* guitar-player.

*Zitrone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lemon, citron; *compos.* —ameise, *f.* sort of moth *or* nocturnal butterfly; —nfink, *m.* the tarin, citril-finch; —nfarbig, *adj.* lemon-colour; —npresse, —nquetsche, *f.* lemon-squeezers; —nsalz, *n.* salt of lemons; —nsäure, *f.* lemon acid, citric acid; —nschnecke, *f. Conch. T.* helicite; —n-

vogel, *m.* 1. the witwall of Cayenne; 2. butterfly of the buckthorn; 3. *vid.* —**neule**; *also* —**nfink**; —**nwasser**, *n.* lemonade; *vid.* Citrone.

Zittau, *n.* (-s) Zittaw (a town in Saxony).

Zitter=aal, *m.* electrical eel, numb eel; —**affe**, *m.* trembling-ape; —**angst**, *f.* trembling fear; —**baum**, *m.* —**esche**, *or* —**espe**, *f.* trembling poplar, aspen-tree, asp; —**blase**, *f.* the holothurion; —**=fieber**, *n.* the ague; —**fisch**, *m.* torpedo, cramp-fish; —**fliege**, *f.* fly provided with a dart; ichneumon fly; —**gold**, *n. vid* Flittergold; —**gras**, *n.* quaking grass; —**grün**, *adj.* steel green; —**mal**, *n.* tetter, ring-worm, serpigo; —**nadel**, *f.* egrette, trembling pin, quavering pin; —**pappel**, *f. vid.* —**baum**; —**roche**, *m. vid.*—**fisch**; —**rose**, *f.* yellow narcissus; —**stimme**, *f.* trembling, faltering voice; —**taube**, *f.* quaker-pigeon; —**trespe**, *f.* trembling brome-grass; —**vogel**, *m.* the stone-chatter, rubetra; —**wels**, *m.* the sheat-fish, electric silurus; —**=wurm**, *m.* trembling worm *or* animalcule; —**wurz**, *f.* trembling sorrel.

Zitterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) trembler; quaker.

Zitterling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) something trembling.

Zittern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to tremble, quake, shake, shiver; er zittert wie ein Espenlaub, he trembles like an aspen-leaf; er zitterte und bebte, he trembled and shook; das Herz zitterte mir im Leibe, my heart went pit-a-pat; *vid. Syn.* Beben.

Zittern, *n.* (-s) trembling, quaking, shivering; in Furcht und —, in fear and trepidation.

Zitternd, *part. adj.* trembling, tremulous.

Zitwer, *m.* (-s) zedoary; *compos.* —**=kraut**, *n.* 1. the herb zedoary; 2. tarragon; —**öl**, *n.* oil of zedoary; —**samen**, *m.* worm seed; —**wurzel**, *f.* setwall.

Zitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) chintz, calico; *compos.* —**kattun**, *m.* chintz-cotton.

Zitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) **Zitze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) teat, dug, pap, nipple; *compos.* —**necke**, *f. A. T.* the mastoid angle; —**nförmig**, *adj.* mammiform, mammillary; —**nfortsatz**, *m. A. T.* mammiform apophysis, mastoid process; —**nkraut**, *n.* nipple-wort; —**loch**, *n. A. T.* the mastoid hole; —**naht**, *f. A. T.* mastoid suture; —**rand**, *m. A. T* mastoid margin; —**theil**, *m. A. T.* mammillary part.

Zitzen, *v. n.* to suck.

*Zlōty, *m.* (in Poland) *vid.* Gulden.

*Zoanthropie, *f. Med. T.* a species of insanity, in which the sufferer believes himself transformed into some animal.

Zōbel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sable; — in Amerika, fisher; mit — gefüttert, furred with sable; *compos.* —**balg**, *m.* sable-skin; —**fang**, *m.* hunting of sables; —**fänger**, *m.* one who hunts *or* catches sables; —**färber**, *m.* sable-dyer; —**fell**, *n.* sable, sable-skin; *M. E.* Hudson's Bay martin; —**futter**, *n.* furlining of sable; —**gebräme**, *n.* sable-skirt; —**jäger**, *m.* hunter of the sable; —**maus**, *f.* Norway rat; —**mütze**, *f.* cap of sable; —**pelz**, *m.* robe furred with sable; —**rock**, *n.* coat lined with sable; —**schwanz**, *m.* tail *or* tip of sable; —**thier**, *n.* sable (the animal); —**wiesel**, *n.* sable-rat.

Zōber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) wooden tub, cowl; *compos.* —**baum**, *m.* cowl-staff; —**bohrer**, *m. T.* gimblet, borer, wimble; —**stange**, *f. vid.* —**baum**.

*Zodiacālisch, *adj.* zodiacal.

*Zodiacāl=licht, *n.* —**schein**, *m. Ast. T.* zodiacal light.

*Zodiacālzeitraum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -räume) Egyptian zodiac of 1450 years.

*Zodiacus, } *m. Ast T.* zodiac, *vid.*
*Zodiāk, } Thierkreis.

Zōschen, *n.* & **Zōse**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) waiting-maid, waiting-woman, chamber-maid, abigail; —**nrolle**, *f.* part of a soubrette.

Zōgel, *n.* (-s) *T.* part of the melted iron; *compos.* —**zange**, *f.* large pair of pincers.

Zögerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) loiterer, lingerer.

Zögern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to tarry, delay, linger, loiter; *vid. Syn.* Säumen, Verziehen; das —, delay, stop, hindrance, stay.

Zögerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tarrying, delay.

Zögling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) pupil, scholar; *vid.* Lehrling.

*Zographie, *f. vid.* Zoographie.

*Zoïater, *m. vid.* Thierarzt.

*Zoïatrie, *f. vid.* Thierheilkunde.

*Zōïlus, *m.* Zoilus (the well-known sophist); *fig.* a snarling critic.

*Zōïsch, *adj.* animal; sustaining life, nutritious.

*Zoïsit, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* the delphinite, pistacite.

Zōll, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) inch; vier — breit, four inches broad; nach —en, by inches; *compos.* —**fisch**, *m.* a species of salmon-trout; —**maß**, *n.* measure of inches; —**stab**, —**stock**, *m.* inch-rod; —**weise**, *adv.* by inches.

Zōll, *m.* (-es; *pl* Zölle) toll; custom; duty; — von Durchreisenden, passage-money; — von etwas geben, to pay toll; — auf etwas legen, — erheben, to levy a duty upon something; beim — angeben, to enter at the custom-house; *compos.* —**abgaben**, *pl.* duties, custom-house charges; —**amt**, —**büreau**, *n.* custom office, board of customs; —**angabe**, —**declaration**, *f.* entry at the custom house; —**ansatz**, —**anschlag**, *m.* tariff; —**anschluß**, *m.* accession to the (Prussian) tariff-union; —**anschlußvertrag**, *m.* treaty of accession to the tariff union; —**aufschlag**, *m.* additional duty; —**aufseher**, *m.* surveyor of the customs; —**bank**, *f. vid.* —**haus**; —**=beamte**, *m.* officer of the custom-house; —**bediente**, *m.* custom-house-officer; —**bereiter**, *m.* land-waiter; —**beseher**, *m.* searcher, visitator; —**buch**, *n.* book of rates; —**bude**, *f.* toll-booth; —**credit**, *m* credit at the custom-house; —**=direction**, *f.* direction of the customs; —**einnahme**, *f.* revenue of the customs; board of customs; —**einnehmer**, *m.* receiver *or* gatherer of taxes; —**frei**, *adj.* free from custom; —**freiheit**, *f.* exemption from duty; freedom of trade; —**freischein**, *m.* permit, pass-bill; —**gebühr**, *f.* toll-money; —**gerechtigkeit**, *f.* right of levying custom; —**gesetze**, *pl.* custom-laws; —**haus**, *n.* custom-house; —**=hausspesen**, *pl. vid.* —**abgaben**; —**inspector**, *m. vid.* —**aufseher**; —**intraden**, *pl. vid.* —**einnahme**; —**jacht**, *f.* custom-house-yacht; —**kammer**, *f. vid.* —**amt**; —**legestätte**, *f.* (in Austria) place containing a bonding warehouse; —**magazin**, *n. vid.* —**speicher**; —**ordnung**, *f.* regulation of the tolls and customs; —**pacht**, *f.* renting of tolls; —**pachter**, *m.* renter of tolls; —**passirzettel**, *m* permit (for exportation *or* home-consumption); —**pfahl**, *m. vid* —**säule**, —**pflichtig**, *adj* subject to pay custom *or* duty; —**pflichtigkeit** *f.* liability to pay custom *or* duty; —**quittung**, *f.* clearance; —**rechnung**, *f.* account of customs; —**regal**, *n.* royal privilege of establishing tolls, &c.; —**register**, *n.* —**rolle**, *f.* tariff; —**säule**, *f.* post set up for a sign that toll is to be paid; —**=schauer**, *m. vid.* —**beseher**; —**schein**, *m.* clearance, cocket; —**schiff**, *n.* revenue-cutter; —**schreiber**, *m.* clerk at a toll office; —**siegel**, *n* cocket, seal of the custom-house; —**schutzwache**, *f.* guard of the customs; —**speicher**, *m.* custom-house; —**stadt**, *f.* town where custom is paid; —**stämpel**, *m.* cocket, seal *or* stamp of the custom-house; —**=stätte**, *f.* place for paying custom; —**=straße**, *f.* road on which custom is paid; —**stube**, *f.* custom office; —**system**, *m.* system of regulating the customs; —**=tafel**, *f. vid.* —**anschlag**; —**tariff**, *m. or* —**taxe**, *f.* tariff of duties, book of rates; —**union**, *f. vid.* —**verband**; —**unkosten**, *pl.* custom-house charges; —**verband**, —**verein**, *m.* tariff-union; der deutsche —**verein**, the German commercial league *or* union; —**vereinigung**, *f.* custom-house union; die große deutsche —**vereinigung**, great German commercial confederation; —**=vereinigungsvertrag**, *m. vid.* —**anschlußvertrag**; —**vereinländisch**, *vid.* Vereinländisch; —**vereinsstaaten**, *pl.* states belonging to a tariff-union; —**=vergünstigung**, *f.* sufferance; —**verwalter**, *vid.* —**aufseher**; —**verzeichniß**, *n. vid.* —**tariff**; —**wesen**, *n.* affairs concerning the customs; —**=zettel**, *m.* cocket.

Zōllbar, *adj.* liable to paying duty *or* custom.

Zōllbarkeit, *f.* liability to pay duty.

Zōllen, *v. n. & a.* 1. to pay custom; 2. *fig* to give; to pay.

Zōller, *m. vid.* Zöllner.

Zōllig, *adj. in compos.* of so many inches.

Zōllner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) toll-gatherer (in the Bible) publican.

*Zōne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Geog. T.* zone; *vid.* Erdgürtel, Erdstrich.

*Zonnār, *m.* (-s) girdle worn by the Jews and Christians in Turkey.

*Zoochemie, *f. T.* animal chemistry.

*Zoodynamie, *f.* the vital power of animals, vital activity.

*Zoogén, *n.* (-s) *Ch. T.* a gelatinous substance obtained from the bones of animals.

*Zoogenie, *f.* the science of the generation *or* procreation of animals.

*Zooglyphit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) zoo-glyphite.

*Zoogonie, *f.* zoogony.

*Zoograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) zoo-grapher.

*Zoographie, *f.* zoography.

*Zoographisch, *adj.* zoographical.

*Zoolāter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) worshipper of animals.

*Zoolatrie, *f.* zoolatry.

*Zoolith, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) zoolite.

*Zoolōg, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) zoologist.

*Zoologie, *f.* zoology.

*Zoolōgisch, *adj.* zoological.

*Zoomagnetismus *m.* animal magnetism.

*Zoomorphit, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) zoomorphite.

*Zoonät, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Ch. T.* zoonic acid.

*Zoonätisch, *adj.* zoonic.

*Zoonomie, *f.* zoonomy, science which treats of the phenomena of animal life.

*Zoonömisch, *adj.* zoonomic.

*Zoonosologie, *f. Med. T.* animal pathology.

*Zoopathologie,

*Zoophäg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) zoophage; die —en, zoophagi, flesh eaters.

*Zoophagie, *f.* zoophagy.

*Zoophägisch, *adj.* zoophagical, carniverous.

*Zoopharmakologie, *f.* animal pharmacology.

*Zoophörisch, *adj. Arch. T.* —e Säule, zoophoric column.

*Zoophysiologie, *f.* the physiology of animals.

*Zoophyt, *m.* (-e; *pl.* -e) zoophyte, animal plant.

*Zoophytolith, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a petrified zoophyte.

*Zoophytologie, *f.* zoophytology.

*Zoösis, *f. vid.* 1. Belebung; 2. Lebenserhaltung.

*Zootherapie, *f.* the veterinary science.

*Zootinsalz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Ch. T.* native nitrate of natron.

*Zootokie, *f.* the bringing forth of living young (as done by viviparous animals).

*Zootomie, *f.* zootomy, dissection of animals.

*Zootypolith, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a stone having the impression of an animal.

Zöpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a species of carp.

Zöpf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Zöpfe) 1. weft of hair, pigtail, cue; 2. *T.* (with foresters) top of a tree; Jemandem einen — machen, *vulg.* to impose upon one; *compos.* —band, *n.* pigtail tie; —ende, *n. T.* top end (of a tree); —haar, *n.* cue-hair; —holz, *n. T.* top-wood; —lerche, *f.* tufted lark; —perücke, *f.* wig with a pigtail; —trocken, *adj.* decayed *or* withered at the top (said of trees); —weise, *adv.* by strings *or* twists.

Zöpfen, *v. a.* to weave hair, to twist *or* braid into a pigtail.

Zöpfig, *adj.* having the hair done up *or* plaited in a cue *or* pigtail.

*Zopissa, *f. N. T.* zopissa.

*Zöpyron, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Brennstoff, Feuerung.

Zorn, *m.* (-es) anger, wrath, passion, ire, choler, indignation; *fig.* rage, violence; zum — reizen, to excite to anger, exasperate; in — gerathen, to grow angry, fall into a passion, fly out in a passion; vor — schäumen, to foam with anger; den — fahren lassen, to abate one's anger; seinen — an Jemand auslassen, to vent one's passion upon one; *compos.* —blick, *m.* angry look; —entbrannt, *adj.* angry; enraged; —gericht, *n.* judgment of an angry God; —gesicht, *n.* angry countenance; —glühend, *adj.* angry, furious; —gluth, *f.* glowing anger, great wrath *or* indignation; —los, *adj.* without anger *or* passion; —muth, *m.* irascible disposition, choleric, passionate character; —muthig, *adj.* irascible, choleric, wrathful; —rede, *f.* angry speech; —ruthe, *f.* chastisement produced from divine wrath; —schale, *f. fig. Th. T.* cup of the wrath of God; —stimme, *f.* angry *or* wrathful voice; —voll, *adj.* angry, full of wrath; —wort, *n.* angry *or* cross word; —wuth, *f.* fit of anger, rage, fury; —wüthig, *adj.* furious, raging with anger.

Syn. Zorn, Grimm. Grimm is distinguished from Zorn internally by the greater degree of its strength acting on the senses and the passions, and externally by the violence of the expression of the looks and gestures. Grimm is an excess and cannot long continue in its fits and convulsive effects; it consumes itself. Zorn (wrath, anger) disfigures the human face, but not so much as Grimm, nay, there may be a noble Zorn (anger), a beautiful Zorn (passion); but a woman, that is ergrimmt (furious), is something horrible. Grimm is therefore "fury, frantic passion."

Zornig, I. *adj.* angry, ireful, wrathful; choleric, irascible; passionate; *fig.* raging, violent; — werden, to grow angry, to fall into a passion; er wurde auf einmal so zornig, he flew into such a passion; II. *adv.* angrily, irefully; *vid. Syn.* Ungehalten.

*Zoroäster (Zerduscht), *m.* (-s) Zoroaster.

*Zöster, *m.* (-s) 1. zoster, belt, girdle; 2. *Med. T.* kind of erysipelas.

Zöte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. tuft of hair hanging together; shag; rag; 2. obscenity, obscene words *or* expression; indecent words; 3. rag; —n reißen, to talk bawdry; *compos.* —nblume, *f.* fringed buck-bean, water-lily; —ngedicht, *n.* obscene poem; —nlied, *n.* bawdy-song; —nreißen, *n.* ribaldry, speaking bawdry; —nreißer, *m.* obscene talker, ribald; —nreißerei, *f.* indecent, obscene words; talking obscenely; —nschreiber, *m.* obscene writer.

Zötelu, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to talk indecently, obscenely.

Zöten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to talk obscenely.

Zötenhaft,

Zötenmäßig, I. *adj.* obscene, bawdy; II. *adv.* obscenely, bawdily.

*Zötica, *f.* animal activity, vitality.

Zöticht, *adj.* shaggy, ragged.

Zötig, *adj.* 1. shaggy, shagged, ragged, villous; 2. obscene.

*Zötisch, *adj.* living, relating to life, promoting it; animating, vivifying.

Zötte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Zöttchen, *n.* tuft *or* lock of hair; die —n an den Füßen der Pferde, fetlock; *compos.* —nblume, *f.* bog-bean; —nfisch, *m.* the little sea unicorn; —nhaar, *n.* shaggy, tufted hair; —nkopf, *m.* 1. head of tufted hair; 2. person having tufted hair; 3. *Zool. T.* the stella marina *or* arborescens.

Zöttel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shag, rag; *vid.* Zote; *compos.* —bär, *m.* shaggy bear; —bart, *m.* shaggy beard; —bärtig, *adj.* shaggy bearded; —haar, *n.* shaggy hair; —haarig, *adj.* shaggy; —haber, *m.* wild oats; —kopf, *m. vid.* Zottenkopf; —locke, *f. dim.* —löckchen, *n.* hair in ringlets *or* curls; —lockig, *adj.* in ringlets, locks, curls; —mähne, *f.* tufted *or* shaggy mane; —mähnig, *adj.* shaggy-maned, bushy-maned; —strümpfe, *pl.* shaggy *or* furry stockings; —wolle, *f.* shaggy wool.

Zöttelig, *adj.* shaggy.

Zötteln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *vulg.* to go *or* move in a careless manner, to trot.

Zötticht, *adj. vid.* Zoticht.

Zöttig, *adj.* shaggy, shagged, villous, rough; *B. T.* downy, hairy.

Zu *or* Zu, I. *prep.* (*with dat.*) at, by, to, for, in, on; er ist — Hause, he is at home; er lebt — London, he lives in (at) London; — ebener Erde wohnen, to live on the ground; einem —r Seite sitzen, to sit at one's side; —r Rechten, on the right hand side; einem —r Hand seyn, to be at hand; —r See, at sea; — Wasser und — Lande, by sea and by land; — Fuß, on foot; — Pferde, on horseback; die hohe Schule, — . . , the university of . . ; — Ende seyn, to be at an end; — derselben Zeit, at the same time; —r Zeit Lehrer des Prinzen, at the time tutor of the prince; —r Unzeit, out of season; — rechter Zeit, in due time; — Zeiten, at times, by times; — Nacht, by (in the) night; — Mittag, — Abend speisen, to dine, to sup; — ganzen Tagen, for whole days; —r Genüge haben, to have plenty; —r Noth, if need be; mir ist nicht wohl — Muthe, I am not in a good mood; — Deutsch, in German; — Tausenden, by thousands; sich —m schönsten bedanken, to give one's best thanks; es gerieth nicht —m besten, it did not succeed according to expectations; —m wenigsten, at least; —m ersten, in the first place, firstly; —m andern, dritten, u. s. w., secondly, thirdly, &c.; —m letzten Male, for the last time; — guter Letzt, to finish (with); —r Hälfte, by half; das Stück — zwei Groschen, two groshes a piece; im Verhältniß — . . , in proportion to . . ; einen —m Freunde haben, to live with one on terms of friendship; — einem gehen, kommen, to go, come to one; Lust — etwas haben, to have a mind for something; —m Fenster hinaus sehen, to look through the window; einen — Gaste bitten, to invite one as a guest; — Felde ziehen, to take the field; —r Stadt kommen, to come to town; — Grunde gehen, to sink; to be ruined; mit — Grabe gehen, to attend a funeral; — Boden fallen, to fall down; von Haus — Haus, from house to house; einem — Leibe gehen, to attack one; — Kreuze kriechen, to humble one's self; einen —r Rede setzen, to call one to account; — Paaren treiben, to rout; etwas — Stande bringen, to accomplish a thing; — Werke gehen, to begin a work; einem etwas — Gemüthe führen, to put in mind; —r Ordnung rufen, to call to order; — Gesichte bekommen, to get a sight of; — Schaden kommen, to meet with an accident; — etwas schweigen, to take no notice of a thing; mir — Gefallen, to please me; —r Ehre gereichen, to be an honour; —m Muster nehmen, to take as a pattern; — Wasser werden, to become water; —m König machen, to make one a king; — Tode ärgern, to vex to death; II. *adv.* fast, close, to; too; — seyn, to be shut; auf . . —, nach . . —, towards; er ritt nach der Stadt —, he rode towards the town; er lief auf mich —, he ran towards me; — groß, too great; III. *int.* on! geh —! go on — Glück —! cheer up! God speed you well! IV. to, *before infinites when they are governed by a verb;* was haben Sie — thun? what have you to do?

Zu, *in compound verbs is separable.*

Zuackern, *v. a. & n.* to cover up by ploughing; to continue ploughing; to finish ploughing.

Zūarbeiten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to work on.

Zūbacken, *v. tr. a.* to bake together; to bake some more.

Zūbauen, *v.* I. *a.* to shut up by building, to close by a wall; II. *n.* to continue *or* keep on building.

Zūbehalten, *v. ir. a.* to keep shut, to hold closed.

Zūbehör, *n.* Zūbehörde, *f.* appurtenance, *vid.* Zugehör.

Zūbeißen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bite at, bite; to swallow the hook.

Zūbekommen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to get in addition.

Zūbenamen, *v. a.* to surname, give a surname.

Zūbenannt, *adj.* surnamed.

Zūber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tub.

Zūbereiten, *v. a.* to prepare, dress, adjust, qualify; to season.

Zūbereiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) preparer.

Zūbereitung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. preparation; 2. dressing, cooking (of food).

Zūberufen, *v. ir. a.* (zu etwas) to call to something.

Zūbetten, *v. a.* to cover, bed up.

Zūbiegen, *v. ir. a.* to close *or* shut up with bending.

Zūbieten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to offer, bid, *vid.* Anbieten; 2. to bid more, outbid.

Zūbilligen, *v. a.* to grant, appoint, allow, connive.

Zūbinden, *v. ir. a.* to tie up; einem die Augen —, to blindfold *or* hoodwink one.

Zūblasen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to close by blowing; 2. to blow to; *fig.* to whisper to, to prompt; einem etwas —, to blow a thing to one; *fig.* to prompt one to a thing; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin to blow, to go on blowing.

Zūbläser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) prompter.

Zūbleiben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to remain shut.

Zūbleien, *v. a.* to close, shut *or* plug up with lead.

Zūblicken, *v. a. & n.* to wink, to impart by looks.

Zūblinken, *v. a.* to wink, make understand by looks.

Zūblinzeln, } *v. n. fam.* (einem) to
Zūblinzen, } wink, speak with the eyes.

Zūbrennen, *v. ir. a.* to cauterize; Erze —, to give the ore a roasting.

Zūbringen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bring (to); 2. to spend; die Zeit —, to spend *or* employ time; to pass away the time; er hat sieben Tage damit zugebracht, he has been seven days in performing it; Jemandem ein Glas —, to pledge a person, to offer the glass to a person.

Zūbringer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* pipe *or* tube by which water is conveyed to a fire-engine.

Zūbröckeln, } *v. a. fig. vulg.* to con-
Zūbrocken, } tribute of one's own, to spend upon; to lose; zu — haben, to have wherewithal to live.

Zūbrod, *n. vid.* Zuspeise.

Zūbrüsten, *v. a. Min. T.* das Gestein —, to level, make the partitions equal.

Zūbühnen, *v. a. Min. T.* to line, cover, close *or* shut up with timber and boards.

Zūbürsten, *v.* I. *a.* to conceal *or* close by brushing; II. *n.* to keep on brushing.

Zūbuß-bote, *m.* messenger deputed to collect the contributions *or* contingents due from the shareholders; —-faden, *m.* —garn, *n.* thread to replace those that are broken; —gebäude, *n.* —grube, *f. Min. T.* a mine that requires an increase of funds to be carried on; —stempel, *m. Min. T.* stamp on the notes of contributions due from shareholders; —zeche, *f. vid.* —grube; —zettel, *m. Min. T.* note of contingents, per-centage on shares to be paid by each shareholder.

Zūbuße, *f.* supply, contribution, share; *Min. T.* share, quota, contingent.

Zūbüßen, *v. a.* 1. to contribute, pay (one's share); 2. to spend, lose.

Zücht, *f.* 1. breeding; 2. breed; race; 3. drift, herd, flock; 4. discipline, education; 5. bashfulness, chastity, modesty; propriety of conduct; in — halten, to keep under discipline; der — entwachsen, outgrown the rod; in aller — (Züchten) und Ehren, with due propriety; *compos.* —amt, *n.* office *or* duty of maintaining order and propriety; —arbeit, *f.* forced work; —biene, *f.* queen-bee; —ente, *f.* breeding duck; —entwöhnt, *adj.* outgrown the discipline; —fähig, *adj.* disciplinable; —gans, *f.* breeding goose; —gesetz, *n.* law of discipline; —gewohnt, *adj.* disciplined; —halter, *m.* one who keeps *or* maintains discipline, order; —haus, *n.* house of correction, bridewell; —-hausgefangene, —häusler, *m.* correctioner; —hauskirche, *f.* chapel belonging to the house of correction; —hausprediger, *m.* chaplain belonging to the house of correction; —hausstrafe, *f.* punishment of seclusion in a house of correction; —hausvater, —hausverwalter, *m.* director of a house of correction; —hauswürdig, *adj.* deserving of being imprisoned; —hengst, *m.* stallion; —huhn, *n.* hen kept for brooding; —hündinn, *f.* hound-bitch; —kerker, *m.* prison; —lehre, *f.* + ethics, *vid.* Sittenlehre; —los, *adj. & adv.* without discipline *or* correction, disorderly; —losigkeit, *f.* insubordination; —meister, *m.* task-master, surveyor of correctioners, governor; —mittel, *n.* corrective; —mutter, *f.* female of animals kept for breeding; —ochs, *m.* bull kept for breeding; —peitsche, *f.* whip, rod; —pferd, *n.* horse for breeding; —polizeigericht, *n.* tribunal of correctional police; —rind, *n.* heifer reared for breeding; —ruthe, *f.* rod of correction, chastisement; scourge; —sau, *f.* farrow; —schaf, *n.* ewe; —schule, *f.* seminary; —schwein, *n.* sow kept for breeding; —stähr, *m.* ram kept for breeding; —stier, *m.* bull; —stute, *f.* mare; —vieh, *n.* cattle for breeding; —willig, *adj.* obedient.

Züchten, *v. a.* to educate, bring up, instruct.

Züchtig, I. *adj.* chaste, modest, bashful, discreet; II. *adv.* chastely, modestly, bashfully, discreetly; *vid. Syn.* Keusch.

Züchtigen, *v. a.* to chastise, correct, discipline; to lash, scourge; to punish; mit der Ruthe —, to whip; mit Worten —, to censure; sein Fleisch —, to mortify one's flesh.

Züchtiger, (-s; *pl.* —) chastiser.

Züchtigkeit, *f.* chastity, pudicity, modesty, bashfulness.

Züchtiglich, *adv.* modestly.

Züchtigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) chastisement; correction; discipline; *vid. Syn* Strafe.

Züchtling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) person confined in a house of correction, prisoner; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* work of a prisoner; —kleidung, *f.* dress of a prisoner.

Zück, I. *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) shrug; move; II. *int. fam.* crack! in the twinkling of an eye; keinen — thun, not to stir a jot; *compos.* —fuß, *m.* a paralytic foot.

Zückeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to walk slowly, to trot.

Zücken, *v.* I. *a.* to draw (with a short and quick motion); to shrug, shrink; die Achseln —, to shrug one's shoulders; den Degen —, to draw the sword; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to make a short quick motion, to be drawn *or* moved as by convulsion, to move; to writhe; 2. palpitate; er zuckt mit den Augenliedern, his eyelids quiver; —be Eingeweide, palpitating entrails; das Herz zuckt noch, the heart still beats; —de Bewegungen, convulsive motions, convulsions.

Zücken, *n.* (-s) stirring, moving, shrugging.

Zücken, *v. a.* das Schwerdt —, to draw the sword.

Zücker, *m.* (-s) sugar; roher —, raw sugar; — in Puder, white sugar in powder; raffinirter —, refined sugar; — in Broden, sugar in loaves; Hut —, loaf of sugar; Königs —, sugar of the first quality; brauner —, brown sugar, moist sugar; mit — bestreuen, to strew with sugar; — sieden, to bake sugar, refine sugar; mit — überziehen, to sugar; *compos.* —ahorn, *m.* sugar-maple; —alaun, *m.* alum-sugar, saccharine alum; —apfel, *m.* 1. sugar-apple; 2. sugar apple-tree, sweet sop; —artig, *adj.* saccharine; —bäcker, *m.* sugar-baker; confectioner, confectionary, comfit-maker; —bäckerei, *f.* art *or* trade of a confectioner, confectionary, confectioner's shop; —bäckererde, *f.* sugar-baker's clay; —backwerk, *n.* comfits, confects, confectionary, sweetmeats (in general); —bau, *m.* cultivation of the sugar-cane; —beil, *n.* sugar-cleaver, sugar-bill, sugar-hatchet; —bild, *n.* figure (made) of sugar; —-birke, *f.* sweet (*or* Virginian) birch; —birn, *f.* sugar-pear, russelet, blanket; —blatt, *n. B. T.* costmary; sugar-shell; —bohne, *f.* sugar-bean; —brannntwein, *m.* sugar-spirit, rum; brandy sweetened with sugar, shrub, liqueur, sweet liquor; —brecher, *m.* sugar cleaver, sugar-tongs (to break sugar with); —brezel, *f.* sugar-cracknel; —brod, *n.* 1. sugar bread, sweet bread *or* biscuit, sweet rusk; 2. sugar-loaf; —büchse, —dose, *f.* sugar-box, sugar caster, sugar canister; —dicksaft, *m.* melasses, molasses, treacle; —eis, *n.* (sugar-)ice; —erbse, *f.* sugar-(*or* honey-)pea; sugar-plum; —erde, *f. vid.* —bäckererde; —faß, *n.* hogshead of sugar; sugar-hogshead; —form, *f.* sugar-mould; —fresser, *m.* sugar-eater; —frucht, *f.* sugar-fruit; —-gast, *m.* the silver-moth; —gebackene, *n. vid.* —backwerk; —geist, *m.* sugar-spirit; —geschmack, *m.* sugar-taste, saccharine taste; —glas, *n.* confectioner's glass; —guß, *m.* crust of sugar; *vid.* —eis; —haltig, *adj.* containing sugar, sacchariferous; —handel, *m.* sugar-trade; —honig, *m.* transparent honey; molasses; —hülsenbaum, *m.* sweet-fruited acacia, sugar-pea; —hut, *m.* sugar-loaf; —hut-

ananas, *f* sugar loaf pine-apple, ananas; —hutform, *f.* sugar-loaf-mould, cone; —hutkappe, *f.* cover of a sugar-loaf; —kandis, —kant, *m.* (-s) sugar candy; —kartoffel, *f.* sugar-potato; —kessel, *m.* sugar-boiler; —kind, *n. fig.* sweet dear, darling love, honey; —kiste, *f.* case *or* box of sugar; sugar-case, sugar-box; —kistenholz, *n.* Cuba-wood, Havannah-cedar; —korb, *m.* sugar-basket; —korn, *n.* grain of sugar; —körner, *pl.* seeds covered with sugar, sugar-plums; —kuchen, *m.* sugar-cake; —lauch, *m.* sugar-leek; —lippe, *f. fig.* honey lip; —löffel, *m.* sugar-spoon; —mandeln, *f. pl.* almond-comfits; —mann, *m.* sugar-man; —männchen, *n. fig.* dear little man, honey; —maul, *n. (dim.)* —mäulchen, *n.* sweet-tooth, dainty mouth, chops *or* person; —mehl, *n.* powder-sugar, powdered sugar; —melde, *f. B. T.* golden herb, garden-c(r)ach; —melone, *f.* musk *or* sweet melon; —messer, 1. *n.* sugar-knife; 2. *m.* saccharometer; —mühle, *f.* sugar-mill; —mund, *m.* honey-mouth; —nascher, *m.* sweet-tooth; —papier, *n.* sugar-paper, cover of sugar-loaves; —pferd, *n.* sugar-horse; —pflanzung, —plantage, *f.* sugar-plantation; —pflaume, *f.* damascene, damson, Damask plum; sugar-plum; —plätzchen, *n.* sweet cake, lozenge, kiss, drop; —pott, *m.* sugar-pot; —preis, *m.* price of sugar; —puppe, *f.* sugar-doll: sweet little baby, *vid.* —kind; —raffinerie, *f.* sugar-refinery, sugar-house, sugar-works; —reibe, *f.* sugar-grater; —ring, *m.* sugar-ring; —rohr, *n.* sugar-cane; —rohrpflanzung, *f.* sugar-plantation; —rose, *f.* Damask rose; —rübe, *f.* sweet turnip, beet-root; *vid.* Runkelrübe; —saft, *m.* syrup; juice of the sugar-cane; —sauer, *adj.* —saures Salz, *Ch. T.* oxalate; —säure, *f. Ch. T.* oxalic acid; —schachtel, *f.* sugar-box, sugar-canister; —schale, *f.* sugar-basin (*or* bason); —schaum, *m.* sugar-scum; —schote, *f. vid.* —erbse; —sieb, *n.* sieve for sifting sugar; —sieden, *n.* boiling, baking *or* refining of sugar; —sieder, *m.* sugar-boiler (*or* baker), sugar-refiner, refiner of sugar; siederei, *f.* sugar-house; *vid.* —raffinerie; —stengel, *m.* sugar-stick; —stoff, *m.* saccharine matter *or* principle; —streuer, *m.* sugar-sifter; —süß, *adj.* (as) sweet as sugar; sugary, sweet to excess, very sweet, luscious; —süße Worte, *vid.* —worte; —süße, *f.* sweetness of sugar, lusciousness; —syrup, *m.* molasses, treacle, *vid.* —dicksaft; —täfelchen, *n.* lozenge, kiss, bonbon; —tang, *m.* fucus; —teig, *m.* comfit-paste; —tonne, *f. vid.* —faß; —trog, *m.* sugar-trough; —vogel, *m.* sugar-eater; canary-bird; —waare, *f.* sugar-ware, a sweet-meat, confect, comfit, comfiture, confectionary; —wein, *m.* sweet wine; —weinbeere, *f.* sugar-grape, the sweet-water; —werk, *n. vid.* —backwerk, —waare; —wicke, *f.* sweet pea; —worte, *pl. fig.* sweet words, flatteries; —wurzel, *f.* sugar-root; skirret, sium sisarum; —zahn, *m.* sweet tooth, *vid.* —maul; taste for sugar; —zange, *f.* sugar-tongs; —zwieback, *m.* sweet biscuit.

Zückerig, *adj.* sugary, saccharine.

Zückerlich, *adj.* sugary.

Zückern, *adj.* of sugar.

Zückern, *v. a.* to sugar, to season with sugar.

Zückern, *n.* (-s) sugaring.

Zückung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) convulsion, convulsion fit; —en haben, to have fits, to be seized with convulsions.

Zudämmen, *v. a.* to dam up.

Zudecken, *v. a.* to cover; conceal; *fig. vulg.* einen —, to bang, belabour one, to load with blows.

Zudeichen, *v. a.* to enclose with a dike.

Zudem, *adv.* besides, moreover, in addition.

Zudenken, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to destine, intend for; 2. to think capable; ich habe es ihm zum Geschenk zugedacht, I intended it as a present for him; denken Sie sich einmal das Haus zu, *fam. ellipt.* suppose the house should be shut up; *vid. also* Hinzudenken; II. *n.* to continue *or* keep thinking.

Zudichten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to close by condensation *or* compression; 2. to add as a fiction, to forge; II. *n.* to continue to make poems.

Zudonnern, *v.* I. *a.* to cry to one with a thundering voice; II. *imp.* to thunder on.

Zudrängen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to push on, squeeze on; II. *refl.* 1. to throng *or* crowd to; 2. *fig.* to intrude one's self in *or* into.

Zudrechseln, *v.* I. *a.* to prepare any thing by turning (on the lathe); II. *n.* to continue *or* keep on turning.

Zudrehen, *v.* I. *a.* to turn to, to shut by turning, to fasten, to screw fast; II. *n.* to continue to turn.

Zudringen, *v. vid.* Zudrängen.

Zudringlich, I. *adj.* importunate, forward, over-officious, intruding, obtrusive; II. *adv.* importunately, forwardly, obtrusively.

Zudringlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) importunateness, importunity, forwardness, obtrusiveness.

Zudrohen, *v. a.* to threaten to.

Zudrucken, *v. n. & a.* to continue printing; to keep on pressing; to add in printing.

Zudrücken, *v.* I. *a.* to close by pressure, to shut; *fig. vulg.* ein Auge bei etwas —, to wink at something, to pretend ignorance; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to go on pressing *or* squeezing.

Zuduften, *v. a.* to waft (in fragrance *or* perfume).

Zudüngen, *v. a. & n.* to add more manure, to go on manuring.

Zuebenen, *v. a.* to level, make even (a piece of land, &c.).

Zueggen, *v. a. & n.* to harrow over *or* up; to continue harrowing.

Zueignen, *v. a.* (einem *or* sich etwas) 1. to appropriate; 2. to attribute; impute; 3. to dedicate; 4. to apply to; 5. to arrogate; sich etwas —, to appropriate, ascribe something to one's self; sich etwas unrechtmäßig —, to assume, arrogate; einem ein Buch —, to dedicate a book to one.

Zueigner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. dedicator; 2. he that appropriates, assumes, arrogates.

Zueignung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. appropriation; 2. assumption; attribution, imputation; 3. dedication; *compos.* —s-brief, *m. or* —sschrift, *f.* dedication, dedicatory letter (epistle).

Zueilen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) (*with dat.*) to hasten to.

Zueisen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to freeze up.

Zuerben, *v. a.* to leave, bequeath.

Zuerhalten, *v. ir. a.* to receive besides, to get over and above.

Zuerkennen, *v. ir. a.* to adjudge, adjudicate, award; to decree, to acknowledge; Strafe —, to condemn to a punishment; den Vorzug —, to give the preference to.

Zuerkenntniß, *n.* (-sses) Zuerkennung, *f.* adjudication, award; *also* sentence, verdict; *compos.* Zuerkennungsurtheil, *n.* sentence, verdict.

Zuerst, *adv.* in the first place, firstly, first, at first, for the first; above all, especially, before the rest; for the first time; *prov.* wer — gewann, war zuletzt ein armer Mann, he that in gain began, died a poor and wretched man, wer — kommt, mahlt —, *provinc.* first come, first served.

Zuerzählen, *v. n.* to continue *or* go on with one's history *or* relation.

Zuessen, *v. ir. n.* to keep eating.

Zufächeln, *v. a.* einem Kühlung —, to fan any one.

Zufahren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to go on with a carriage, to drive on; 2. to drive faster; 3. to approach, advance; 4. to rush upon; fahre zu, Kutscher! drive on, coachman! auf etwas —, to ride to *or* towards; 5 *fig.* to fall to, rush in upon; gleich —, *or* blind —, to run upon rashly, blindly, to act hastily.

Zufahren, *n.* (-s) driving on, riding to.

Zufall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fälle) 1. chance, hap, hazard, incident, accident, case, casualty, event, adventure, hap-hazard; 2. fit (of sudden illness); Zufälle zur See, accidents, casualties on the sea, durch einen —, by chance; ein glücklicher —, a lucky hit; convulsivische Zufälle, convulsion-fits.

Zufallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to shut of itself, to be closed (by falling down *or* in); 2. to rush *or* fall precipitantly upon; 3. to fall to one's share, devolve upon; 4. to side, join, engage with a party; to assent to, agree with; 5. to come into the mind; all sein Vermögen fällt ihr zu, all his fortune devolves on her.

Zufällig, I. *adj.* 1. accidental, fortuitous, contingent, incidental, casual, occasional; 2. adventitious; not essential; —e Begebenheiten, contingencies; II. *adv.* accidentally, fortuitously, contingently, casually, by accident.

Zufälligkeit, *f.* (*pl* -en) the being accidental, casualty, contingency.

Zufalten, *v. a.* to fold up.

Zufegen, *v. a.* to sweep over.

Zufertigen, *v. a.* to expedite, dispatch; Jemandem einen Befehl —, to send an order to one.

Zufinden, *v. ir. a. fam. ellipt.* die Thür, u. s. w. —, to find the door, &c shut.

Zuflattern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flutter towards.

Zuflechten, *v. ir. a.* to close by twisting, plaiting *or* braiding.

Zuflicken, *v.* I. *a.* to piece, patch *or* vamp up, to mend, repair; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue patching.

Zufliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fly to *or* towards; *prov.* wo Tauben sind, da fliegen Tauben zu, where there is much, still more comes; der Vogel fliegt seinem Neste zu, the bird is flying to its nest.

Zufliehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to

flee towards; to fly *or* flee on, onwards.

Zufließen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flow to; *fig.* to flow in upon one; einem viel Gutes — lassen, to bestow much good upon one; die Worte fließen ihm zu, he is not at a loss for expressions.

Zuflößen, *v.* I. *a.* to float towards; II. *n.* to float on, continue floating.

Zuflößer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) floater (of timber, &c.)

Zuflucht, *f.* refuge, shelter, recourse; seine — zu einem *or* wohin nehmen, to take one's refuge, to have recourse to; *compos.* —sort, *m.* —sstätte, *f.* place of refuge, shelter, retreat; asylum, sanctuary.

Zuflüchten, *v. vid.* Zufliehen.

Zuflug, *m.* (-es) flying to *or* towards, concourse.

Zufluß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -flüsse) 1. influx; 2. affluence; supply; resources, means; Abfluß und — des Meers, tide, ebb and flood.

Zuflüstern, *v. a.* to whisper to, to tell (inform) in a whisper.

Zuflüsterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) whisper, insinuation.

Zufluthen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flow *or* stream towards.

Zufolge, *prep. with gen. or dat.* according to, in consequence, in pursuance of, by virtue of.

Zufördern, *v. a.* to forward to.

Zuförderschacht, *f. Min. T.* shaft from which the ore is obtained.

Zuforderst, *adv.* first of all, *vid.* Zuvörderst.

Zufragen, *v. n. vulg.* to call for, to inquire.

Zufressen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to eat with something else (said of animals); II. *n.* to continue to eat voraciously (like an animal).

Zufrieden, I. *adj.* content, contented, satisfied, pleased, happy; II. *adv.* contentedly; ich bin damit —, I am content *or* satisfied with it; I acquiesce in it; ich bin es —, *fam.* well and good; it is the same to me; laßt mich —! let me alone! einen — stellen, to content, satisfy one; to quiet one; einen — sprechen, to satisfy one; sich — geben, to content one's self, to acquiesce; sich über etwas — geben, to bear with a thing contentedly, to be not much troubled for.

Zufriedenheit, *f.* contentedness, content, contentment, satisfaction; *prov.* — geht über Reichthum, contentment is better than riches.

Zufrieren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to freeze up, to freeze over, to congeal; der See ist zugefroren, the lake is frozen over *or* up.

Zufügen, *v. a.* to do, cause; to inflict; Schaden, Leid, u. s. w. —, to cause damage, to do mischief, hurt, &c.; etwas —, to add, adjoin.

Zufühlen, *v. n.* to feel, touch.

Zufuhr, *f.* 1. conveyance, import, importation; 2. provision, supplies; wir haben hier eine starke — von Waaren, we have here a great supply, stock, importation of goods; einer Festung die — abschneiden, to cut off the convoy of provisions and ammunitions from an army.

Zuführen, *v. a.* 1. to convey, import; 2 to guide; conduct, bring *or* lead to; 3 to supply; einem eine Braut —, to bring one a bride; einen seinem Untergang —, to bring one to ruin.

Zuführer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) procurer.

Zufüllen, *v. a.* to pour to; to fill up.

Zug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Züge) 1. pull, tug; 2. draught; 3. procession, march, progress; flight, direction, course (of clouds, &c.); 4. expedition; 5. train; caravan; 6. passage, flight of birds; 7. stroke (with a pen), touch, line, flourish; 8. trait (of character); 9. lineament, feature; 10. move (at chess and draughts); 11. register *or* stop in an organ; 12. whiff; 13. team; 14. draught (of air); 15. drawer; 16 bias; propensity: disposition; volle, dicke Züge, full fat strokes; einen — thun, to give a pull, a tug; dieses Pferd ist gut zum —e, this horse is good for drawing; auf einen —, at one draught; kleine Züge thun, to drink by small draughts, to sip; *fig.* keinen — thun, not to stir *or* budge; ein — gegen die Sarazenen, an expedition, campaign against the Saracens; ein — zu Wasser, an expedition by sea; im —e seyn, to be going, in train; — einer Büchse, rifle of a gun; ein — Wasserhühner, a shoal of coots (*Hunt. Phr.*); — einer Röhre, eines Fernglases, joint (of a telescope, &c.); der Ofen hat einen guten —, the stove draws well, has a good draught; ein — Ochsen, a yoke of oxen; ein — Fahrzeuge, a train of boats; der (Wagen-)zug fährt um sechs Uhr in der Frühe ab, the train (of cars) starts at six in the morning; etwas — für — nachbilden, to copy any thing stroke for stroke; ein Lauf von acht Zügen, a (rifle-) barrel of eight rifles; ein — Saiten, a set of chords; ein — Fische, a draught of fish; in den letzten Zügen, at the last gasp; in den letzten Zügen liegen, to be breathing one's last; *compos.* —ameise, *f.* passage-ant; —angel, *f.* line left lying in the water, night-line; —arbeit, *f.* work of drawing; —artikel, *pl.* articles of quick sale; —band, *n.* boot-strap; —baum, *m.* draw-beam; —bohrer, *m.* turrel; —brief, *m.* subsidiary letter; —brücke, *f.* draw-bridge; (einer Festung) plyers; —fisch, *m.* migratory fish, the herring; —führer, *m.* conductor, leader (of a rail-road, &c); —garn, *n.* drag-net; —geschirr, *n.* draw-gear; —gevögel, *n.* birds of passage; —graben, *m.* draining ditch; —haken, *m.* cooper's turrel; —haspel, *f.* windlass, pulley; crane, draw-beam; —heuschrecke, *f.* passage-locust; —kette, *f.* chain-trace; —leder, *n.* elastic leather; —leine, *f.* towing-rope; —linie, *f.* 1. line for dragging *or* drawing, towing-line; 2. *G. T.* tractatrix, catenarian curve; —loch, *n.* vent-hole, air-hole, draught hole; —luft, *f* draught of air; —luftig, *adj.* exposed to a draught *or* current of air; —maus, *f.* migratory mouse; —meister, *m.* conductor (of a rail-road); —messer, *n.* drawing-knife, drawing shave; —mittel, *n.* remedy for drawing; —nagel, *m* tug-pin; —netz, *n. vid.* —garn; —ochs, *m.* draught-ox; —oper, *f.* opera in fashion, leading opera; —ordnung, *f.* order of a procession, march, &c —papier, *n.* blotting-paper; —pferd, *n.* draught-horse; —pflaster, *n.* vesicatory, blister; cerate; —ramme, *f.* rammer which is drawn up by a rope; —raupe, *f.* processionary caterpillar; —recht, *n. L. T.* appeal of one city to another; —riemen, *m.* draw-latch; die —riemen der Pferde, traces, draughts; —riemschnalle, *f.* trace-buckle; —rind, *n.* draught cattle; —s—ring, *m.* draw-ring; —rohr, *n.* air-pipe, vent-hole; —röhre, *f T.* tromp; die Öffnung an einer —röhre, trompil; —rolle, *f.* pulley; —roß, *n. vid.* —pferd; —schaft, *m.* elastic boot-leg; —schirm, *m.* folding screen; —schiff *n. vid.* Ziehschiff; —schnalle, *f.* tug-buckle; —schnur, *f.* string (of a purse, &c.), knittle, *vid.* Ziehschnur; —schraube, *f.* draw-screw; —schwanz, *m.* rambling-mouse; —seil, *n.* draw-line; —seil zum Schifffziehen, halser; —stange, *f.* pole by which any thing is drawn up; swipe of a pump; —stiefel, *pl.* boots of elastic leather (that stretch to the legs); —stück, *n.* piece, play in vogue *or* fashion; —stuhl, *m.* weaver's loom; —tau, *n.* towing-cable; —taube, *f.* migratory pigeon; —thier, *n.* draught-cattle; —thor, *n.* draw-gate, gate which is closed by drawing up the door (being part of a draw-bridge); —thüre, *f.* door to produce draught; —vieh, *n.* cattle for draught; —vogel, *m.* bird of passage; —volk, *n.* wandering people; —wagen, *m.* carriage attached to the locomotive engine; —weise, *adv.* by troops, in columns, trains, flocks, &c. —werk, *n.* flourishes (in writing); *vid.* Ziehwerk; —wind, *m.* draught of air; periodical wind; —winde, *f.* pulley, draw-beam.

Zugabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. addition; something given over and above, surplus, surplusage, something to boot; 2. supplement, corollary; als — bekommen, to get to boot, get into the bargain.

Zugaffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to gape at.

Zugang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gänge) 1. access; approach; 2. avenue, entry; 3. support, supply; — haben, to have access to; —pforte, *f.* avenue-gate.

Zugänglich, } I. *adj.* accessible; *fig.*
Zugängig, } accostable; II. *adv.* accessibly, accostably; — seyn, to be accessible.

Zugänglichkeit, *f.* accessibility; *fig.* affability.

Zugatiern, *v. a.* to close with a grate, with bars.

Zuge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vid.* Zieche.

Zugeben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to add; to give to boot *or* into the bargain; 2. to follow suit (at cards); 3. *fig.* to grant, consent, concede, allow; to permit, yield, allow, suffer; to own, confess; klein —, to be submissive; *vid. Syn.* Genehmigen.

Zugedacht, *adj.* intended for; designed, destined.

Zugedenken, *v. ir. a.* to intend for.

Zugegen, *adv.* present; — seyn (bei, at) to be present.

Zugeglöckchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) bell which tolls when a person dies, passing-bell.

Zugehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1 to go on, to walk on, to walk faster; 2. to move towards; 3. to shut, to close; 4. to come to pass; to happen, to be done in a certain manner, to proceed, to take place; ihr müßt besser —, you must go faster; auf etwas —, to move towards: dieser Weg geht auf die Stadt zu, this way leads (*or* goes) to the town; die Wunde geht zu, the wound closes; wie geht das zu? how comes that? wie ist es damit zugegangen? how came this to pass? es geht nicht mit (von) rechten Dingen zu, that (it) is not done by any natural

means, there is witchcraft in it; es müßte mit dem Teufel —, *vulg.* the devil is in it, if ...; so geht es in der Welt zu, so the world goes; spitzig —, to end in a point.

Zügehör, *n.* (-s) appurtenance, dependence, what belongs to; apparatus.

Zügehören, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* 1. to appertain, belong to; 2. *vid.* Gebühren, Anstehen.

Zügehörig, *adj.* appertaining, appurtenant, belonging to, proper.

Zügel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rein, reins; bridle; im — halten, to keep a tight hand over; to keep in check; mit verhängtem —, at full speed; dem Pferde in den — fallen, to stop a horse; den — schießen lassen, to give the reins, to let loose the reins, to give the horse his head; *fig.* to indulge; seinem Pferde den — lassen, to give one's horse the reins; die — anziehen, kürzen, to shorten the reins; *fig. fam.* einem den — kurz halten, to hold a tight rein (strict hand) over any one; *fig.* die — der Regierung, the reins of government; *compos.* —brassen, *pl. Zool. T.* sea-bream; —=hand, *f.* bridle-hand, left hand; —los, I. *adj.* unbridled, unruly, loose, dissolute, licentious; II. *adv.* loosely, dissolutely, licentiously; —losigkeit, *f.* unbridledness, dissoluteness; licentiousness, licentious action; —ring, *m.* bridle ring.

Zügeln, *v. a.* to bridle, to curb, rein; keep under (*also fig.*).

Zügeloben, *v. a.* to vow.

Zügemüse, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pulse, herbs, vegetables, greens.

Zügenannt, *adv.* surnamed.

Zügeordnet, *adj. vid.* Zuordnen.

Zügeritten, *adj.* broken, managed, dressed.

Zügeschäft, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *M. E.* business transacted after the principal business is done.

Zügesellen, *v. a. & refl.* to associate; er ist mir zugesellt worden, he has been associated with me; das —, *n.* association.

Zügesellte, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) associate, deputy.

Zügestehen, *v. ir. a.* to concede, grant; to yield, allow, permit, suffer; *vid. Syn.* Genehmigen.

Zügethan, *adj. fig.* given, addicted; einem — seyn, to be addicted to one, to cleave, stick, adhere to one.

Zügewähr, *f. Min. T.* certificate of the transfer of shares to another; deed attesting such a transfer.

Zügewähren, *v. a. Min. T.* to inscribe shares in the name of new shareholders.

Zügießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to pour to; to fill up by pouring in; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to go on pouring, to pour on.

Zügift, *f.* + *vid.* Zugabe.

Zügig, *adj.* windy.

Zügig, *adj.* proper, adapted *or* fit for drawing (said of oxen, &c.).

Zügittern, *v. a.* to close with a grate, with bars, to rail up.

Zugleich, *adv.* 1. at the same time; 2. together, withal, conjointly; at once, all at once; *vid. Syn.* Gemeinschaftlich.

Zügleichen, *v. ir. a.* to make even *or* smooth, to assimilate, adjust.

Zugleichsein, *n.* (-s) co-existence.

Zügraben, *v.* I. *a.* to cover with earth, to inter, bury, hide in the ground; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue digging.

Zügreifen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to take hold of, lay hand upon; to take (it); 2. to bear *or* lend a hand; 3. *fig. vulg.* to fall to; to steal, pilfer.

Zugründerichten, *n.* ruining, undoing, destruction, ruin, demolition.

Zügucken, *v. fam. vid.* Zusehen.

Zügürten, *v. a.* to gird, buckle.

Zügüß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -güsse) infusion, addition.

Zugütethun, I. *n.* (-s) enjoyment procured either for one's self *or* for another; II. *v. refl.* 1. to indulge one's self in any thing; 2. to be proud *or* vain of any thing (sich worauf etwas —); *vulg.* to think no small beer of one's self.

Zühaben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to receive into the bargain; 2. to have shut *or* locked up.

Zühacken, *v. a.* 1. to fill, cover; 2. to prepare (by hacking).

Zühäfteln, *v. vid.* Zuhefteln.

Zühaken, **Zühäkeln**, *v. a.* to fasten with hooks *or* little hooks, to clasp.

Zühalten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to keep shut *or* locked up; to close, stop, shut; die Hand —, to clinch the fist; einem den Mund, sich die Ohren —, to stop one's mouth, one's ears; II. *n. vulg.* to have illicit intercourse.

Zühaltung, *f.* keeping, holding shut *or* closed.

Zühämmern, *v. a.* to close by hammering.

Zühangen, *v. ir. n.* to hang towards *or* to.

Zühängen, *v. a.* to hang up, hang with curtains, to cover.

Züharken, *v. a.* to rake up.

Züharschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to close by forming a crust (of wounds).

Zühauchen, *v. a.* (einem) to breathe to *or* towards any one.

Zühauen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to strike, to put a stroke to; 2. to rough-hew, form, fashion; zugehauenes Holz, wood fashioned for use; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to strike on, whip on; hau zu! strike the blow!

Zühefteln, *v. a.* to clasp.

Züheften, *v. a.* to stitch up, sew up.

Züheilen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) & *a.* to heal up, to close, to consolidate.

Züheilung, *f* healing up, consolidation.

Züheirathen, *v. a.* to bring about by marriage.

Zühelfen, *v. ir. n.* (einem) to help to anything.

Züherrschen, *v. n.* to domineer, to speak in an imperious tone.

Zuhinterst, *adv.* at the end, finally.

Zühobeln, *v. a.* to prepare with the plane.

Zühorchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to hearken, listen.

Zühorcher, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) hearkener, listener, eaves-dropper.

Zühören, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to hear, to hearken, give ear to, to attend.

Zühörer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) auditor, hearer, scholar, pupil.

Zühörerschaft, *f.* auditory; eine zahlreiche —, a crowd of hearers.

Zühüllen, *v. vid.* Verhüllen.

Züjagen, *v.* I. *a.* to drive to, to chase towards; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ride, gallop towards; to ride at full speed auf Jemanden *or* auf einen Ort —, to gallop up to *or* towards.

Züjauchzen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to huzza, shout *or* hail to; Jemandem Beifall —, to applaud one.

Züjauchzen, *n.* (-s) acclamation.

Züjubeln, *v. vid.* Zujauchzen.

Zükarren, *v. a.* to wheel towards any one in a wheelbarrow.

Zükaufen, *v. a. & n.* to buy in addition; to purchase still *or* besides; to go on buying.

Zükehr, *f.* the act of turning to *or* towards any one; state of being turned to; die — des Herzens zu Gott, the turning of the heart to God.

Zükehren, *v. a.* 1. to turn to; einem den Rücken —, to turn one's back to one; 2. to brush *or* sweep to *or* towards; 3. to stop up by sweeping.

Zükeilen, *v. a.* to close with wedges, to plug up.

Züketteln, *v. a.* to close up with a small chain.

Zükitten, *v. a.* to cement, close.

Züklammern, *v. a.* to close with cramp-irons.

Züklang, *m.* unison, harmony

Züklappen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fal. to (of a trap); II. *a.* to cause to shut with a rattle, to flap to.

Züklatschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *a* to applaud, clap one's hand to; Beifall —, to applaud.

Zükleben, *v. a.* to close by pasting *or* gluing, to glue up.

Zükleiden, *v. a. N. T.* to serve.

Zükleistern, *v. a.* to paste over, to close by pasting.

Züklemmen, *v. a.* to close *or* shut by pressing *or* squeezing.

Züklettern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to climb *or* clamber up to anything; to continue climbing.

Züklimmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to climb towards; der Spitze des Berges —, to endeavour to clamber up to the top of the mountain; *fig.* dem Gipfel der Ehre —, to aspire to the pinnacle of honour.

Züklinken, *v. a.* to latch up, shut by the latch.

Züknöpfen, *v. a.* to button up.

Züknüpfen, *v. a.* to tie, tie up.

Zükommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to come to, get up to, to approach, to come, arrive; 2. (*impers*) to belong to; to behove, become; to suit, befit, be suitable *or* due; 3. to cover (said of horses); es ist mir zugekommen, it came to my hands; einem etwas — lassen, to let one have something, to communicate; es kommt mir zu, it belongs to me, it is my duty, my due; it becomes me, it is fit for me; was der Krone zukommt, what is due to the crown.

Zükönnen, *v. ir. n. ellipt.* (*aux.* haben) to be able to get near.

Zükorken, *v. a.* to cork up.

Zükost, *f.* by-meat, vegetables; anything eaten with the bread; *prov* Fleisch ist die beste —, meat is the best dish to meat.

Zükratzen, *v. a.* to scratch up, scrape up.

Zükriegen, *v.* I. *a. fam.* ich kann die Thür nicht —, I cannot get the door to; II. *n.* to continue waging war, not to desist from warring *or* quarrelling.

Zūkugeln, *v. a. & n.* to cause to roll to *or* towards; to continue rolling.

Zūkunft, *f.* time to come, future, futurity, coming ages; Advent; in —, for the future; *compos.* —ahnend, *adj.* anticipating the future; —sonntag, *m.* Sunday in Advent; —sorge, *f.* anxiety for the future, care for the time to come.

Zūkünftig, I. *adj.* future, to come; II. *adv.* futurely.

Zūküssen, *v. a. & n.* to close with kisses; to go on kissing.

Zūlächeln, *v. a. & n.* 1. (einem) to smile at *or* on one; 2. to continue smiling, to smile on; 3. to impart to by smiling.

Zūlachen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to laugh to, to do by a laugh.

Zūlacken, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) einen Brief —, to seal a letter.

Zūladen, *v. ir. a. T.* to finish the loading; das Schiff wird zugeladen, the cargo is being completed.

Zūlage, *f.* 1. addition, increase; 2. *T.* (with carpenters) timber-wood squared for a house; 3. (with butchers) appurtenance; make-weight.

Zūlallen, *v. a. & n.* 1. einem etwas —, to impart in a stammering manner; 2. to go on stammering.

Zūlangen, *v.* I. *a.* to reach, to hand to; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to stretch out the hand for something, to reach; 2. to fall to; to help *or* serve one's self; 3. to be of sufficient length, to suffice, be sufficient.

Zūlanger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hodman, assistant; labourer (to a bricklayer, mason, &c.).

Zūlänglich, I *adj.* sufficient, competent; II. *adv.* sufficiently, competently.

Zūlänglichkeit, *f.* sufficiency, competence, fill.

Zūlappern, *v. a. fig. vulg.* to give *or* deliver in small quantities at a time.

Zūlaß, *m. vid.* Zulassung.

Zūlassen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to leave unopened, not to open; 2. to admit; 3. to grant, allow, suffer, permit; 4. to let a stallion cover the mare; Jemandes Entschuldigungen —, to admit of one's apology.

Zūlässig, *adj.* allowable, admissible, venial, permissible, to be permitted; granted, suffered, allowed.

Zūlässigkeit, *f.* allowableness, admissibility, venialness, permissibleness.

Zūläßlich, *adj. vid.* Zulässig.

Zūlassung, *f.* admission, admittance; granting, allowance, permission, concession.

Zūlast, *f.* 1. an additional burden *or* freight; 2. *provinc.* a large barrel.

Zūlauf, *m.* (-es) 1. concourse, confluence, conflux, frequency, crowd, throng; einen — von Kunden haben, to have a run of customers; 2. *vid.* Anlauf.

Zūlaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to run to, run on, go on, mend one's pace; 2. to flock, get together in a crowd; auf einen, *or* auf etwas —, to run to *or* towards; spitzig —, to end in a point, to taper.

Zūlauschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to listen to.

Zūlegemesser, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) folding knife.

Zūlegen, *v. a.* 1. to increase, add, superadd; 2. to cover, line, shut; 3. to assign, attribute; 4. to prepare; sich etwas —, to get something, to furnish *or* provide one's self with it; einen Brief —, to fold a letter; sich eine Kutsche —, to set up a coach; einen Riß —, to prepare a design; II. *n.* to side with, to defend.

Zūleimen, *v. a.* to glue up, to cement.

Zūleiten, *v. a.* to conduct *or* lead to *or* towards.

Zūleiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) director, conductor, leader; instrument for conducting any thing towards.

Zūlenken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to turn, direct, lead, *or* incline to.

Zulètzt, *adv.* 1. at last, last, lastly, after all, finally; 2. the last time; — gehen, to go last, be the last; ganz —, last of all.

Zūlispeln, *v. a.* to lisp, whisper to.

Zūlöthen, *v. a.* to solder *or* braze up.

Zúlp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sucking-bag; *compos.* —fläschchen, *n.* sucking-bottle.

Zúlpen, *v. n.* to suck (out of a bag, of infants).

Zúm, *abbr. for* zu dem, *vid.* Zu.

Zūmachen, *v.* I. *a.* to shut, close, stop; einen Brief —, to fold up a letter; den Rock —, to button up one's coat; eine Thür fest —, to fasten a door; II. *n. vulg.* to make haste, to move with speed.

Zūmal, *adv.* especially, chiefly, principally; — da, particularly as.

Zūmaß, *n. vid.* Zugabe.

Zūmauern, *v. a.* to close up by brickwork, mure up, wall up.

Zumeīst, *adv.* mostly, for the most part.

Zūmengen, *v. vid.* Zumischen.

Zūmessen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to measure to, to measure out to; 2. to ascribe, attribute, impute.

Zūmischen, *v. a.* to intermix, mingle, add.

Zūmischung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) intermixture, alloy.

Zúmpenkraut, *n.* house-leek.

Zúmpferlich, *adj. provinc.* demure, affectedly modest, prim.

Zūmummeln, } *v. a. vid.* Zu-
Zūmummen, } mummen.

Zūmurmeln, *v. a.* to mutter, to declare mutteringly.

Zūmüssen, *v. ir. n. fam. ellipt.* to be obliged to be shut; die Thür muß zu, the door must be shut.

Zūmuthen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to expect one to possess *or* do; to attribute, impute to; to demand, exact from; er muthet mir zu viel zu, he exacts *or* requires too much of me; das kann ich ihm nicht —, I cannot exact *or* demand that of him; I cannot pretend to charge him with that.

Syn. Zumuthen (einem etwas), Verlangen (etwas von einem), Ansinnen (einem etwas). Verlangen denotes that we solicit directly something from any one, of whatever nature the request may be. Zumuthen *or* Ansinnen is directed to something that is difficult *or* vexatious, and which the other considers wrong *or* disadvantageous to himself, and to which he does not consider himself bound, or the party zumuthend *or* ansinnend justified in doing; Ansinnen denotes something of this sort to be present to the inward thoughts of another, *or* merely to think that he also must be convinced, that he must do the same for us. The first word is therefore "to exact," the second "to desire *or* demand," the third "to require *or* to pretend to."

Zūmuthung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the expectation *or* idea we form of what a person can do *or* has done; imputation.

Zunächst, I. *prep.* next to, nearest to; II. *adv.* first of all; shortly; mir — next to me.

Zūnageln, *v. a.* to nail up.

Zūnahen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to approach.

Zūnähen, *v. a.* to sew up.

Zūnäher, *m.* (-s) } sewer.
Zūnähter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) }

Zūnahme, *f.* increase, growth, increment, improvement, progression.

Zūname, *m.* (-ns; *pl.* -n) 1. family-name; 2. surname; nickname.

Zūnamsen, *v. a.* to confer a surname, to give a nickname.

Zūnasen, *v. n. T.* die Form nafet sich zu, the mould is stopped up.

Zúndbar, *adj.* apt to take fire, inflammable; combustible.

Zúndbarkeit, *f.* inflammability.

Zúnd-deckel, *m. T.* cap (of a cannon's touch-hole); —feld, *n T.* field of a cannon's touch-hole; —hölzchen, *n.* 1. combustible stick; 2. lucifer-match; —korn, —kraut, *n.* prime, priming-powder; —kugel, *f.* ball filled with powder and combustibles; —licht, *n. T.* linstock; —loch, *n.* touch-hole; —loch einer Kanone, vent of a piece of ordnance; —lochkappe, *f.* cap over the touch-hole; —papier, *n.* touch-paper; —pfanne, *f.* pan, touch-pan; —pfannendeckel, *m. T.* hammer of the touch-hole; —pulver, *n.* priming for a gun; —röhre, *f.* pipe filled with gunpowder, by which the fire is communicated to a mine *or* gun; —ruthe, *f.* linstock, match; —schwamm, *m.* tinder; —schnur, *f.* —strick, *m.* quick-match; —stange, *f.* fire-brand, match; —wurst, *f. T.* saucisse.

Zúnden, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to catch fire; to kindle; to inflame, take; II. *a.* to kindle, inflame.

Zúnder, *m.* (-s) 1. tinder, touchwood, spunk; 2. *fig.* cause, origin; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* like tinder; —asche, *f.* Silesian pot-ashes; —baum, *m.* the mountain-pine-tree; —brenner, *m.* one who prepares tender; —büchse, *f.* tinder-box, match-box; —erz, *n.* cinder-ore; —holz, *n.* touch-wood; —lappen, *pl.* tinder-clouts *or* rags; —schwamm, *m.* fungus from which a sort of tinder is prepared, spunk.

Zúnder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fusee (of a bomb), match, train of gunpowder.

Zúnderhaft, *adj.* like tinder.

Zūnehmen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to increase, augment, grow; to improve, profit, thrive, prosper; an Kräften —, to gather strength; der —de Mond, crescent; II. *a.* to add to the meshes (in knitting).

Zūneigen, *v. a. & refl.* to bend, incline towards, to converge.

Zūneigung, *f.* inclination, propensity, affection, good will; keine — zu einem haben, to stand disaffected to one.

Zūnesteln, *v. a.* to lace, tie up with a lace.

Zunft, *f.* (*pl.* Zünfte) company, society; club; guild, corporation, fraternity; tribe; sect; *compos.* —brief, *m.* act *or* bill of incorporation, charter; —buch, *n.* guild-book, rolls of the guild *or* corporation; —geist, *m.* party-spirit spirit of caste; —gelehrte, *m.* professor of a faculty; —gemäß, *adj. vid.*

-mäßig; —genoß, *m.* —glied, *n.* member of a guild *or* corporation, freeman; —gesetz, *n.* law of a corporation; —haus, *n.* hall of a guild; —herr, *m.* magistrate *or* alderman presiding at the meetings of a corporation; —mahl, *n.* corporation-dinner; —mäßig, *adj.* consistent with the rules and laws of a guild; suited to a guild *or* corporation; —meister, *m.* head, master *or* foreman of a corporation; + tribune; —meisteramt, *n.* 1. the wardenship *or* the masters of a corporation, company, guild, &c.; 2. + tribuneship; —recht, *n.* laws, privilege, right of a corporation; freedom, right of being incorporated; —stube, *f.* hall; —verfassung, *f.* constitution, laws of a corporation; —versammlung, *f.* meeting of the company; —verwandte, *m. vid.* —genoß; —weise, *adv.* after the manner of a club, guild, &c.; after the manner of tribunes; —zwang, *m.* restraint imposed by the laws of a corporate society.

Zünfter, Zünftler, *m. vid.* Zunftgenoß.

Zünftig, *adj.* belonging to a guild *or* corporation; corporate, incorporated; competent; —werden, to get the right of a corporation, *or* the freedom of a company.

Zünftigen, *v. a.* (einen) to admit one as a member of a corporate body.

Zünftigkeit, *f.* corporateness, freedom; competence.

Zunge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. tongue; 2. *fig.* language, speech; 3. catch of a buckle, tongue, cock; languet; 4. sole (a fish); 5. *Typ. T.* head of the galley; eine gespaltene —, a forked tongue; eine schwere —, difficulty of speech; die — lösen, to cut the band *or* ligament of the tongue; — eines Mastes, *N. T.* spindle of a made-mast; *fig.* das Herz auf der — haben, to be open-hearted; es schwebt mir auf der —, I have it at my tongue's end; die Gabe fremder —n (durch Eingebung des heiligen Geistes), the gift of the tongues; mit doppelter — reden, to be double-faced; sie hat eine sehr geläufige —, she has her tongue well oiled; *vulg.* einen über die — springen lassen, to backbite one; *compos.* —aloe, *f.* linguaform aloe; —ader, *f. A. T.* ranular vein; —band, —bändchen, *n. A. T.* ligament of the tongue; —bein, *n. A. T.* os-hyoides; —beinmuskel, *m. A. T.* one of the five muscles of the os-hyoides; —beinzweig, *m. A. T.* branch of the artery of the os-hyoides; —blatt, *n.* 1. laurus Alexandrina; 2. Alpine goose-foot; —blutader, *f. A. T.* ranular *or* lingual vein; —buchstabe, *m.* lingual letter; —drescher, *m.* barrator, pettifogger, wrangler; —dreschereí, *f.* pettifogging; —drüse, *f.* gland of the tongue; —entzündung, *f. S. T.* inflammation of the tongue; —faul, *adj. vulg.* tongue-tied; —fehler, *m.* fault *or* slip of the tongue; —fertig, *adj.* loquacious; —fisch, *m.* sole; —fleisch, *n.* flesh of the tongue; —fleischnerve, *m. A. T.* nerve of the hypoglossum; —form, *f.* form of a tongue; —förmig, *adj.* made in the form of a tongue; strap-shaped (*B. T*); —freund, *m.* friend in confession, complier, false friend, flatterer; —geschwür, *n.* ulcer *or* abscess on the tongue; —halter, *m. S. T.* glossocatochos; fork; —haut, *f.* skin of the tongue; —häutchen, *n.* membrane which ties the tongue; —held, *m. vulg.* tongue-pad; —kraut, *n.* white stone-crop; —krebs, *m.* cancer on the tongue; —loch, *n. vid.* —vertiefung; —los, *adj.* 1. having no tongue; 2. *vid.* Sprachlos; —löser, *m. S. T.* ancylotome; —mann, *n.* mouth provided with a tongue; —muskel, *m. A. T.* lingual muscle; —nerve, *m. A. T.* lingual nerve; die —nerven, *pl.* pypoglossi; —pfeife, *f. T.* pipe of the reedstop; —register, *n. T.* flute-stop (in organs); —rückenschlagader, *f. A. T.* dorsal artery of the tongue; —schaber, *m.* tongue-scraper; —schlagader, *f. A. T.* lingual artery; —schlundnerve, *m. A. T.* glosso-pharyngian nerve; —schote, *f.* a species of plants whose globular pods terminate in the form of a tongue; —schwert, *n. fam. fig.* cutting tongue; —spitze, *f.* tip of the tongue; es liegt mir auf der —spitze, I have it on my tongue's end; —stab, *m. T.* bar which separates two flues of a chimney; —stein, *m.* glossopetra; —sünde, *f.* sin committed with the tongue *or* with words; —vertiefung, *f. A. T.* hole *or* cavity of the tongue; —vorfall, *m. S. T.* sally of the tongue; —wurze, *f.* papilla of the tongue; —wurm, *m. vid.* Tollwurm; —wurzel, *f.* root of the tongue; —zäpflein, *n.* uvula of the tongue; —zäpfleinmuskeln, *pl. A. T.* the peristaphylini externi and interni; —zergliederung, *f.* glossotomy; —zweig, *m. A. T.* branch lingual of the nerve.

Züngelchen, Zünglein, *n.* (-s; *pl* —) languet, linget; *Typ. T.* point.

Züngeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to play with the tongue.

Züngig, *adj. in compos.* tongued.

Züngler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sweet-tooth, epicure; ein feiner —, a man of exquisite palate.

Zunichte, *adv.* undone, ruined, wasted; —machen, to ruin, destroy.

Zünicken, *v.* I. *a.* to impart, intimate by nodding; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to nod at *or* to.

Zunöthigen, *v. a.* to importune, obtrude.

Zunöthigung, *f.* importunity.

Zuordnen, *v. a.* to associate, join to; die zugeordneten Reichsstände, the allied confederate states, the diet (in German history).

Zupacken, *v. a.* to pack up.

Zupappen, *v. a.* to paste up.

Zupeitschen, *v. n.* to whip *or* lash on.

Zupfbar, *adj.* that may be pulled *or* plucked.

Zupfeifen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to whistle to.

Zupf-eisen, *n.* potter's smoothing-knife; —seide, *f.* unravelled silk.

Zupfen, *v. a.* to pull, tug; to pluck; Wolle —, to pick wool; einen beim Ohre —, to pull one's ear; *fig. prov.* zupfe dich selbst bei der Nase, meddle with your own business; wer sich getroffen findet, der zupfe sich bei der Nase, whom the slipper fits, let him put it on; das —, plucking, pulling, unravelling, picking.

Zupfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who pulls, plucks, &c.

Zupfsel, *n.* (-s) *provinc.* lint.

Zupflastern, *v. a.* to pave up, to cover by paving over.

Zupflöcken, *v. a.* to plug up.

Zupflügen, *v. a.* to fill up by ploughing; to plough the seed under.

Zupfropfen, *v. a.* to stop, cork up.

Zupichen, *v. a.* to pitch up.

Zuplatzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall *or* dash precipitately; *fig.* to act precipitately; to blurt out.

Zuplumpen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to proceed clumsily and precipitately.

Zupoften, *v. a.* einem das Holz —, to count *or* deliver wood to any one in piles.

Zupressen, *v. a.* to press, close.

Zuprügeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to go on with cudgelling.

Zuputzeisen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) mason's trowel.

Zuquellen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to close by imbibing moisture.

Zuquetschen, *v. a* to squeeze up.

Zur, *abbr. for* zu der; *vid.* Zu.

Zurammeln, Zurammen, *v. a.* to ram up.

Zurath-haltung, *f.* economizing, thrift, parsimony.

Zurathen, *v. ir. a. & n.* to counsel, advise to; ich rathe es Ihnen weder zu noch ab, I advise you neither to it nor against it; er hat es auf mein — gethan, he has done it at my advice.

Zuraunen, *v. a.* to whisper into one's ears, to suggest.

Zuraunung, *f.* whispering, suggestion, insinuation.

Zurauschen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rush, murmur, *or* purl towards; to rush on; II. *a.* to bring, wash on; einem Beifall —, to applaud one in a stormy *or* turbulent manner.

Zürch, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Zurich (canton and town of Switzerland); *compos.* —apfel, *m.* Zurich apple.

Zürcher, I. *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* inhabitant of Zurich; II. — *or* —isch, *adj.* of *or* from Zurich; — See, lake of Zurich.

Zurechnen, *v. a.* to put to one's account, to add to; to ascribe, impute, attribute.

Zurechnung, *f.* imputation, attribution; *compos.* —sfähig, *adj.* imputable; —sfähigkeit, *f.* imputableness.

Zurecht, *adv.* in a due state of preparation, in right condition, in the right place, aright; —bringen, to redress, put in order, to frame, size, adapt, adjust, accommodate, re establish, restore; sich — finden, to find, see one's way; — helfen, to set right, to lead into the right way, to assist, help; — kommen, to see one's way; to get on well, to succeed, thrive, go on, proceed, do, agree with, deal with; etwas, eine Sache — machen, to put any thing to rights, to arrange, prepare any thing; — rücken, to bring into the right posture; — setzen, to set, place *or* put right; — weisen, to show the right way, to set right, to instruct, advise, admonish.

Zurechtweiser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who puts a person in the right way, gives him the necessary instructions, &c.

Zurechtweisung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) setting to rights, correction; reprimand, reproof.

Zurede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) persuasion, admonition.

Zureden, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to speak to; to persuade, exhort; 2. to pacify; einem zu einer Reise, Hei-

rath —, to try to persuade one to take a journey, to get married; ich habe es ihm nicht zu= und nicht abgeredet, I have neither persuaded him to it, nor dissuaded him from it; er läßt sich nicht —, he is not to be persuaded.

Zureden, *n.* (–s) persuasion, exhortation.

Zuredung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *vid.* Zureden, *n*; *compos.* —ēgabe, *f.* faculty *or* power of persuasion.

Zuregnen, *v. n.* to shower, abound, flow in abundance.

Zureibemörtel, *m.* (–s) mortar for rough-casting.

Zureichen, *v.* I. *a.* to reach *or* hand to; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to suffice, be sufficient; es reicht nicht zu, it won't do; der —de Grund, *Log. T.* sufficient *or* conclusive reason.

Zureißen, *v. ir. a.* to jerk to, to shut with a jerk, to close violently.

Zureiten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to break in *or* manage (a horse); II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ride on; auf Jemanden *or* etwas —, to ride towards, turn to; ein völlig zugeritteues Pferd, a horse completely broken in.

Zurennen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to run to; 2. to continue running.

Zürich, *n. vid.* Zürch.

Zurichten, *v. a.* to dress, prepare, fit, accommodate; *fam.* to foul, soil; to handle roughly, disfigure, spoil; sich —, to dirty one's self; die Speisen —, to dress meat; die Ballen —, (with printers) to make balls; einen übel —, to use one ill, to give one a good dressing.

Zurichter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) dresser.

Zurichtmeißel, *m. vid.* Schrotmeißel; —spähne, *pl. Print. T.* the furniture.

Zurichtung, *f.* dressing, preparation.

Zuriegeln, *v. a.* to bolt, bolt up.

Zürnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be angry (auf *or* mit, *or* über, at *or* with one); * einem —, to be angry *or* displeased with any one; * er zürnte (= sagte zürnend) diese Worte, he spake these words in a passion, in anger.

Zürnen, *n.* (–s) being angry, anger.

Zurollen, *v.* I. *a.* to roll towards; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to roll on.

Zurosten, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to be closed by rust; 2. (*aux.* haben) to continue rusting, to increase in rust.

Zurück, *adv.* back, backward, backwards; behind; — da! back there! er will nicht —, he will not go back, not draw back, recede; er ist noch weit — in seiner Kunst, he is still a novice in his art.

Zurückbeben, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to start *or* shrink back; — vor . . , to shrink from, to recoil at . . .

Zurückbegeben, *v. refl.* sich —, to return, to come *or* go back to the same place.

Zurückbegehren, I. *v. a.* to ask *or* demand back, to re-demand; II. *v. n.* to desire to go back *or* to return.

Zurückbegleiten, *v. a.* to conduct *or* escort, accompany back, to reconduct.

Zurückbehalten, *v. ir. a.* to keep *or* hold back, to retain *or* detain.

Zurückbehalter, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) detainer.

Zurückbehaltung, *f.* keeping back, &c., retention, detention; *compos* —srecht, *n.* right of retention.

Zurückbekommen, *v. ir. a.* to get *or* receive back again.

Zurückberufen, *v. ir. a.* to call back, to recall.

Zurückberufung, *f.* calling back, &c., recall.

Zurückbezahlen, *v. a.* to pay back, to repay, reimburse *or* refund.

Zurückbezahlung, *f.* paying back repayment, reimbursement.

Zurückblasen, *v. ir. a.* to sound a retreat.

Zurückbleiben, *v. ir. n.* 1. to stay *or* remain behind, to keep back; to remain (at home); to be kept back; (von Uhren), to go too slow *or* slowly; 2. to be backward *or* behindhand.

Zurückblick, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) retrospection, retrospective view; — (auf . .), retrospect (of a life well spent . .); —en, *v. n. vid.* Zurückſehen.

Zurückbringen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bring back; 2. *a.* to bring back; — zu . . , to bring back to . . ; zum Gehorsam —, to reduce to obedience; (wieder) ins Leben —, to recall to life; *β.* einen — (in seinen Vermögensumständen), to reduce.

Zurückdenken, *v. ir. n.* to think back, to reflect on the past; — an u. s. w., to recall to memory *or* mind, to recollect

Zurückdrängen, *v. a.* to drive back, to repel; to repress.

Zurückdürfen, *v. ir. n.* to be allowed *or* permitted to return *or* to come back.

Zurücken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to draw *or* advance towards; to draw nearer (to); to draw closer together, to make room.

Zurückerhalten, *v vid.* Zurückbekommen.

Zurückerinnern, *v. a.* (an etwas), to remind of; sich — an u. s. w., *vid.* Zurückdenken.

Zurückerstehen, *v. ir. a. vid.* Zurückkaufen.

Zurückfahren, *v. ir. a.* to drive *or* bring back; *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to drive back, to repass; — über u. s. w., to repass *or* recross; 2. to fly back, to start (back).

Zurückfahrt, *f.* (*pl.* –en) driving *or* drive back.

Zurückfallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to fall back, backwards; *Opt. T.* to be reflected; 2. to fall back; — auf u. s. w., to fall back on; — an u. s. w., to fall by reversion to, to revert to; — in u. s. w., to relapse into (vice *or* error, &c., into a fever, &c.); das — in u. s. w., relapse into (a disease from a convalescent state, into a vicious course of life, &c); ein zurückgefallener Sünder, a relapser, relapse.

Zurückfinden, *v. ir. a.* den Weg —, to find one's way back (again); *v. refl.* sich —, to find one's way back (again).

Zurückfordern, *v. a.* to demand back (again), to redemand, to claim again, to reclaim.

Zurückforderung, *f.* reclaiming, &c., reclamation, claim made.

Zurückführen, *v. a.* 1. to lead, carry, conduct *or* bring back, to reconduct, to reconvey; *vid.* Zurückfahren; 2. to carry, conduct *or* bring back; — auf u. s. w., to bring back, to reduce to (rules, &c.); to trace to, to trace back to.

Zurückführung, *f.* leading *or* bringing back, &c.; reduction.

Zurückgabe, *f.* giving back, returning, &c, return; reddition; restitution

Zurückgang, *m.* (–es) going back &c., walk back; *Ast. T.* retrogradation; — (der Nachtgleichepunkte), *Ast. T.* precession.

Zurückgeben, *v. ir. a.* to give back, to return, to restore; (den Schall) —, to return.

Zurückgehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1 to go *or* walk back, to return, to retrace one's steps; to retrograde; (wieder) — über u. s. w., to go *or* walk back over, to repass; to recross; 2. to go back; to go backwards; to be broken off, to fall to the ground, to be given up; — auf u. s. w., to go back to.

Zurückgeleiten, *v. a.* to reconduct.

Zurückgezogen, I. *part. adj. of* Zurückziehen, retired, secluded (from much society *or* from public notice); II. *adv.* retiredly, in seclusion; — leben, to live a retired life, to live in seclusion.

Zurückgezogenheit, *f.* retiredness, state of retirement, seclusion.

Zurückhaben, *v. ir. a.* to have back.

Zurückhalten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to keep *or* hold back, to retain *or* detain; to withhold; to stop; to hold *or* keep back, to prevent *or* hinder (from); (den Athem) —, to hold in; II. *n.* to keep *or* hold back; to be reserved, close, cautious; discreet, coy, wary *or* shy; — mit u. s. w., to keep *or* hold back.

Zurückhaltend, I. *part. adj.* reserved, close, cautious, discreet, coy *or* shy; — seyn, to be reserved, &c.; das —e Wesen, reservedness, closeness, coyness, &c, *vid.* Zurückhaltung; II. *adv.* reservedly, &c.

Zurückhaltung, *f.* 1. keeping *or* holding back, &c.; 2. reserve, restraint, reservedness, closeness, cautiousness, caution, shyness, coyness; *compos.* —slos, I. *adj.* unreserved, free, open. frank; II. *adv.* unreservedly, &c., without reserve.

Zurückheischen, *v. a. vid.* Zurückfordern.

Zurückholen, *v. a.* to fetch *or* call back.

Zurückhufen, *v. n.* (von Pferden), to back; — lassen, to make, back.

Zurückkauf, *m.* (–es) repurchase, redemption.

Zurückkaufen, *v. a.* to buy back, again *or* in, to repurchase, to redeem.

Zurückkehr, *f.* return, *vid.* Rückkehr.

Zurückkehren, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to return, to go back, to come back (to the same place); 2. — zu u. s. w., to return to (a state of freedom, &c., to God, &c.); II. *a.* to sweep back.

Zurückkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to come back, to return; 2. — von u. s. w., to return from; to give up, to break off, to abandon, change *or* alter; er kam von seiner Meinung zurück, he altered his opinion; 3. — (in den Vermögensumständen), to go down, to fall off.

Zurückkönnen, *v. ir n. ellipt.* 1. to be able to go *or* come back, to be able to return, move back, retreat, withdraw *or* recede; 2. sie konnte nicht zurück (wegen ihres Versprechens u. s. w), she could not recede *or* recant.

Zurückkunft, *f.* returning, return.

Zurücklassen, *v ir. a.* to leave behind, to abandon.

Zurücklauf, *m.* (-es) running back, return; *Ast. T.* retrogradation; *Gun. T.* recoil; — (des Wassers), ebb, reflux.

Zurücklaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to run back, to return; *Ast. T.* to retrograde; — (vom Wasser), to flow back, to ebb; — (von Kanonen), to recoil; —d (von Nerven), *A. T.* recurrent.

Zurücklegen, *v. a.* 1. to lay aside, by, up, to put aside, by; 2. *a.* to travel, go *or* pass over; einen Weg —, to make a way; *β.* to live, pass *or* accomplish; 35 Jahre zurückgelegt haben, to have lived 35 years.

Zurücklehnen, *v. a. & refl.* to lean back.

Zurückleiten, *v. a.* to lead back, to reconduct.

Zurückleuchten, *v. n.* 1. einem —, to light one back; 2. *Opt. T.* to be reflected.

Zurückliefern, *v. a.* to deliver back *or* again, to send back, to return *or* restore.

Zurückmarsch, *m.* (-es) march back.

Zurückmarschiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to march back.

Zurückmögen, *v. ir. n. ellipt.* to have a mind *or* to want to return, to wish one's self back.

Zurückmüssen, *v. ir. n. ellipt.* to be obliged to go back *or* to return, to be repelled.

Zurücknahme, *f.* taking back, &c.; withdrawal; retraction, recantation, recall, revocation.

Zurücknehmen, *v. ir. a.* to take back; to withdraw; to take back, to recall, withdraw, revoke, recant *or* retract; to recede from; den nämlichen Weg —, to go the same way back.

Zurücknöthigen, *v. a.* to force back.

Zurückprallen, I. *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rebound, to fly, strike *or* spring back; *Phys. T.* to be reflected; to be reverberated, to reverberate; II. *s. n.* (-s) rebounding; *Phys. T.* reflection; reverberation (of the rays of light, of sound), repercussion (of sound).

Zurückreise, *f.* journey back *or* home, return.

Zurückreisen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to travel back, to return.

Zurückreiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ride back.

Zurückrichten, *v. a.* to put back; (eine Uhr) —, to put back.

Zurückrücken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to move back, to recede; to start back, to recoil.

Zurückrudern, *v. n. & a* (*aux.* seyn) to row back.

Zurückrufen, *v. ir. a.* to call back, to recall; ins Gedächtniß, ins Leben —, to recall to mind, to life; einem etwas ins Gedächtniß —, to remind one of.

Zurücksagen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) — lassen, to send (one) word back.

Zurückschaffen, *v. a.* to bring *or* take back.

Zurückschallen, *v. n.* to resound.

Zurückschaudern, *v. n.* (vor, bei u. s. w.), to recoil with horror (at, &c.).

Zurückschicken, *v. a.* to send back, to return.

Zurückschieben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to push, shove *or* roll back; 2. to defer, to delay, to put off, to postpone; to return (an argument *or* charge), to retort (an argument, the charge of vanity, &c.); (den Eid) auf einen —, to fasten on, &c.

Zurückschießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to shoot back; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to shoot, dart *or* rush back; *vid.* Schießen.

Zurückschlag, *m. vid.* Rückschlag.

Zurückschlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to beat, strike *or* drive back, to repel, to repulse; *T.* to tip; (den Mantel) —, to put down behind; to open; sich —, to tumble over backwards; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to strike *or* fly back; to be reflected, *vid.* Zurückprallen; (von Krankheiten), to strike in; — (vom Schweiße), to go back; — (von Preisen), to sink *or* fall.

Zurückschrecken, *v.* I. *a.* to frighten back; to deter; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to recoil with terror.

Zurückschreiten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to stride, go *or* move back, to go *or* move backwards; to retrograde; 2. *fig.* to retrograde; II. *s. n.* (-s) 1. going *or* moving backwards, retrogradation; 2. retrogradation, decline in excellence.

Zurücksehen, *v. ir. n.* 1. to look back, backwards, behind; 2. — auf u. s. w., to look back (up)on; auf die Vergangenheit —, to reflect on the past.

Zurücksehnen, *v. refl.* sich —, to wish one's self back, to have a longing to return, to long to return.

Zurücksenden, *v. reg. & ir. a.* to send back, to return.

Zurücksetzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to put *or* place back, to put behind *or* aside; to set, place *or* put again, to put back into its place, to replace; das Datum eines Documentes u. s. w. —, to antedate a deed, &c.; 2. to put in the back-ground, to slight, disregard *or* neglect; — (in Vermögensumständen), to reduce; II. *n. Sp. T.* — (von Hirschen), to go backward.

Zurücksetzung, *f.* 1. putting back, &c.; 2. slighting, slight, disregard, neglect.

Zurückseyn, } *v. ir. n.* 1. to be back;
Zurücksein, } 2. to be backward, behind; 3. to be backward *or* behindhand.

Zurücksinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to sink *or* fall back; 2. — in . . ., to fall again into, to relapse into, &c.

Zurücksollen, *v. n.* to be obliged to return; er, sie sollte zurück, he, she was to be back, had to be back.

Zurückspiegeln, *v. a.* to reflect.

Zurücksprengen, I. *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to gallop back; II. *a.* to make (a horse) gallop back.

Zurückspringen, I. *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to leap, spring, start, jump *or* skip back, to result; *Phys. T.* to rebound, to fly *or* spring back; to be reflected; —d, *adj.* rebounding, &c.; resilient; II. *s. n.* (-s) leaping back, &c.; resilience, resilition; reflection.

Zurücksprung, *m.* (-es) leap(ing) *or* jump(ing) back; *Phys. T.* rebounding, *vid.* Zurückspringen.

Zurückstehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to stand back, behind; 2. to be inferior; to be in the back-ground; einem — an u. s. w., to be inferior to one in, &c., to yield to one in, &c.; — müssen (bei einem Genusse u. s. w.), to do without.

Zurückstellen, *v. a.* to put, set *or* place back, to put behind; to put aside to set, put *or* place again, to put back into its place, to replace; (Uhren, Zeiger an Uhren) —, to put back, *vid.* Zurückrichten.

Zurückstimmen, *v. a.* to lower.

Zurückstoß, *m.* (-es) push(ing) *or* thrust(ing) back, repulsion.

Zurückstoßen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to push, thrust *or* drive back, to repel *or* repulse; —d, *adj.* repelling, repellent, repulsive; —de Eigenschaft, repulsive quality, repellency; —de Kraft, *vid.* Zurückstoßungskraft; 2. to refuse with harshness, to repel; (einen) —, to discourage; to be repulsive to; forbidding, cold; das —de Wesen, repulsiveness; (ins Elend u. s. w.) —, to plunge again (into), to replunge (into).

Zurückstoßung, *f.* repulsion; *vid.* Zurückstoß; *compos.* —skraft, *f.* repulsive power, repellent force.

Zurückstrahlen, *v.* I. *a.* to reflect *or* reverberate; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to reflect, to be reflected *or* reverberated; III. *s. n.* (-s) reflection.

Zurückstreifen, *v. a.* to turn *or* tuck up; to put down again.

Zurückstürzen, *v.* I. *a.* to plunge back, to replunge; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall back; to replunge (into).

Zurückthun, *v. ir. a.* to put back; to put black into its place.

Zurücktönen, *v. n.* to resound.

Zurücktreiben, I. *v. ir. a.* to drive, beat *or* thrust back, to repel *or* repulse; to repercuss; —des Mittel, repellent, discutient; II. *s. n.* (-s) driving back, repulsion; *Med. T.* repercussion.

Zurücktreten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to step, stand, draw *or* fall back; *Med. T. vid.* Zurückschlagen; — (vom Wasser), to flow black; ins Ufer —, to subside; 2. to retract, return, recede *or* recant.

Zurückverlangen, *v. a. & n. vid.* Zurückbegehren.

Zurückwandern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to wander *or* go back, to return.

Zurückweichen, I. *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to draw *or* fall back; to give way *or* ground, to recede, withdraw, retire *or* retreat; to fall back; *T.* to shade off; 2. — von . . ., to recede, wander *or* swerve from, &c.; II. *s. n.* (-s) drawing back, recoil.

Zurückweisen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to show back; to send back; 2. to reject; to foil; to repel; *vid.* Abweisen; — auf . . ., to refer to.

Zurückweisung, *f.* rejecting, rejection, repulsion; reference; *compos.* —szeichen, *n. Mus. T.* repeat.

Zurückwenden, *v. refl.* sich —, to turn (one's self) round; to return (to God, &c.).

Zurückwerfbar, *adj. Phys. T.* reflectible, reflexible; **Zurückwerfbarkeit**, *f.* reflexibility.

Zurückwerfen, *v. ir. a.* to throw *or* cast back, again, aside; to repel *or* repulse, to drive back; *Phys. T.* to reflect.

Zurückwerfer, *m.* (-s; *pl* '—) reflector.

Zurückwerfung, *f. Phys. T.* reflection; —sebene, *f. Opt. T.* plane of reflection; —swinkel, *m.* angle of reflection.

Zurückwirken, *v. n.* to have a retro-active effect; — auf . . ., to re-act upon; —d, *adj.* reacting, re

tro-active; —des Gesetz, retrospective law.

Zurückwirkung, *f.* re-action, retro-action; retro-active effect.

Zurückwollen, *v. ir. n. ellipt.* to want to return, to want to go *or* be back.

Zurückwünschen, *v. a.* to wish back; sich —, to wish one's self back.

Zurückzahlbar, *adj.* repayable.

Zurückzahlen, *v. a.* to pay back, to repay, to re-imburse.

Zurückzahlung, *f.* paying back, &c., repayment, re-imbursement.

Zurückziehbar, *adj.* that may be withdrawn, &c.

Zurückziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to draw, pull *or* move back, to withdraw; 2. to withdraw; to retract, recall, disavow, recant *or* unsay; to recover *or* redeem; die Hand — von u. s. w., to withdraw one's hand from, &c.; II. *refl.* to retire, retreat *or* withdraw, to draw *or* fall back; III. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) — (in . . .), to return (to), to go *or* come back to the same place, to move back again (into).

Zurückzug, *m.* (-es) march back, retreat.

Zurückzwängen, *v. a.* } to force
Zurückzwingen, *v. ir. a.* } (*or* compel) back.

Zūruf, *m.* (-es) call; acclamation, acclaim, shout of joy, cheer.

Zūrufen, *v. ir* I. *a.* to call out *or* cry (out) to; to call to, to call up; Beifall — (einem), to applaud; II. *n.* 1. to call (to); to cheer; —d, calling, cheering, acclamatory; 2. to keep (on) calling.

Zūrüsten, *v. a.* to prepare, arrange *or* furnish; to fit out, to arm *or* equip.

Zūrüstung, *f.* 1. preparing, preparation, arrangement; 2. (*pl.* -en) preparative.

Zūsäen, *v. n.* to sow on; to finish sowing.

Zūsage, *f.* promise, word; consent.

Zūsagen, I. *v. a.* to promise; II. *n.* 1. to accept an invitation, to promise to come; 2. einem —, to agree with, to suit one; to please one.

Zusámmen, *adv.* 1. together, all together, jointly, in all; alle —, all together; 2. (*in compos.*) together.

Zusámmenballen, *v. a.* to make into a ball.

Zusámmenberufen, *v. ir. a.* to summon together, to convoke *or* assemble.

Zusámmenberufung, *f.* convocation.

Zusámmenbiegen, *v. ir. a.* to fold *or* bend together *or* up.

Zusámmenbinden, *v. ir. a.* to bind *or* tie together *or* up.

Zusámmenbitten, *v. ir. a.* to invite (together).

Zusámmenblasen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to blow together; to unite with the blow-(ing)-pipe; to assemble by (the) sound of (a) horn *or* trumpet; II. *v. n.* to blow *or* sound together.

Zusámmenbrechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to break to pieces; to fold together; II. *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall in, to break down.

Zusámmenbrennen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to burn down *or* to ashes; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be reduced to ashes, to be burnt down.

Zusámmenbringen, *v. ir. a.* to bring *or* get together, to gather, amass, collect *or* assemble; zusammengebrachtes Vermögen, united property *or* marriage-portions.

Zusámmendarben, *v. a.* to scrape together.

Zusámmendöbeln, *v. a. T.* to peg together.

Zusámmendorren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to shrivel (with heat), to shrivel up.

Zusámmendrang, *m.* (-es) pressure, press, throng, crowd.

Zusámmendrängen, *v. a.* 1. to press, throng *or* crowd together, to compress; sich —, to press *or* crowd together; 2. to compress, to crowd, to bring within narrow limits *or* space; Ereignisse von Jahrhunderten, in den Raum eines Menschenlebens zusammengedrängt, events of centuries, compressed within the compass of a single life.

Zusámmendrängung, *f.* compressing, &c., compression, compressure.

Zusámmendrehen, *v. a.* to twist, twine *or* wring.

Zusámmendrückbar, *adj. Phys. T.* compressible; —keit, *f.* compressibility, compressibleness.

Zusámmendrücken, *v. a.* to press together; to compress; sich —, to press together.

Zusámmendrückung, *f.* compression, compressure.

Zusámmendrücker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *A. T.* compressor.

Zusámmendürfen, *v. ir. n.* to be permitted *or* allowed to meet *or* come together *or* to see one another.

Zusámmenfahren, *v. ir. a.* to carry, drive, convey *or* cart together; (Personen), to fetch together in a carriage; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to travel together, to ride *or* go together in the same coach, &c.; (von Wagen u. s. w.), to run *or* dash against each other: —d (von Sonnenstrahlen u. s. w.), converging; 3. to start (back, up), to shrink, to press together; 4. to shrivel *or* shrink; (von der Milch), to coagulate, *vid.* Gestehen, Gerinnen.

Zusámmenfall, *m.* (-es) falling in, &c.; downfall, ruin, destruction

Zusámmenfallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux* seyn) to fall *or* tumble together *or* down, to crumble down, to fall in, to fall into ruins *or* to pieces; (von Kranken), to sink, to fall away; (von Lichtstrahlen), *Phys. T.* to converge (into, &c.); das —, *Phys. T* convergence; (von den Anerhühnern u. s. w.), *Sp. T.* to meet; (von Linien, Ereignissen u. s. w.), to coincide; das —, coincidence (of events, &c.).

Zusámmenfalten, *v. a.* to fold together *or* up; (die Segel) —, *N. T.* to furl.

Zusámmenfassen, *v. a.* 1. to take in one's hand, to grasp (with the hand); to take close together; 2. (in . . .) to compress (into), to reduce (to); to draw into a smaller compass, to narrow (a question in discussion, &c.); to sum up; to recapitulate; kurz *or* kürzer —, to compress, narrow, abridge *or* shorten; um es kurz zusammenzufassen, to be short, brief *or* succinct; (seine Gedanken) —, to collect one's thoughts; *vid.* Zusammennehmen.

Zusámmenfinden, *v. ir. a.* to find together; sich —, to be found together; *vid.* Zusammenkommen.

Zusámmenflechten, *v. ir. a.* to twist, weave, braid *or* plait together, to interlace; *N. T.* to splice.

Zusámmenflicken, *v. a.* 1. to piece (together), to patch, botch *or* piece up; 2. to patch (up); to sew up a man's wounds.

Zusámmenfließen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flow together; to join *or* meet, to flow *or* run into one another, to mix with one another; —d, flowing together, &c.; confluent; *Med. T.* (von Pocken u. s. w.), confluent.

Zusámmenfluß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -üsse) 1. a flowing together, &c; confluence, conflux; (des Unflathes einer Stadt) receptacle; 2. conflux (of people), collection, crowd, concourse, resort; (von Umständen u. s. w.), concurrence, coincidence; (von Verbrechen), complication.

Zusámmenfordern, *v. a.* to call together, to congregate, convoke *or* assemble.

Zusámmenfrieren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux* seyn) to freeze together, to congeal; to contract by freezing.

Zusámmenfügen, *v. a.* to join (together), to unite, to put *or* fit together; to combine; to conjoin (man and woman in marriage); *Gram. T.* to construe; mittelst einer Fuge —, to set into a groove; sich —, to join.

Zusámmenfüger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that joins, *vid. verb.*

Zusámmenfügung, *f.* joining, &c.; conjunction; combination; *Gram T.* construction; *S. T.* synthesis; — mittelst eines Falzes, *T.* mitre.

Zusámmenführen, *v. a.* to bring *or* carry together; *vid.* Zusammenfahren.

Zusámmengatten, *v. a.* to join, match *or* couple.

Zusámmengeben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to join in matrimony, to marry; II. *v. refl.* sich —, to join, to meet.

Zusámmengehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to go together; to belong together; to close *or* join; to go hand in hand; to shrink; (von zwei Zimmern u. s. w.), to communicate; (von Vorräthen u. s. w.), to diminish, to grow less, to get low.

Zusámmengehören, *v. n* to be long together; —d, belonging together.

Zusámmengehörig, *adj. vid.* Zusammengehörend.

Zusámmengerathen, *v. ir. a.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall together by the ears, to attack *or* assault one another, to come to blows, to engage in close fight, to have a violent quarrel; (mit einem —), to fall out with; to meet with, &c.; to run against.

Zusámmengesellen, *v. a.* to associate.

Zusámmengesetzt, *part. adj.* compounded, composed, compound; complex (being, idea, term, &c.), complexed; *Arch. T.* composite; —es Wort, compound, compound word; *vid.* Zusammensetzen.

Zusámmengesetztheit, *f.* compound state, complexedness, complexness.

Zusámmenhalt, *m.* (-s) 1. consistence; force; (von Personen), union (of sentiments), agreement of minds,

understanding, intelligence between two *or* more persons; 2. tie.

Zusámmenhalten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* 1. to hold (well) together; 2. to hold (*or* keep) together, to play booty together, to assist one another; II. *a.* 1. to hold *or* keep together; 2. to compare *or* confront.

Zusámmenhaltung, *f.* holding together, &c.; comparison.

Zusámmenhang, *m.* (-es) 1. coherence, connexion; *Phys. T.* cohesion, adhesion; 2 *fig.* connexion; coherence, consistency; *Gram. T.* context; coherence, connexion; — der Begriffe, association of ideas; Mangel an —, incoherence, want of coherence *or* connexion, inconsistency; ohne —, not coherent, incoherent, loose, unconnected, inconsistent, vague, desultory.

Zusámmenhangen, *v. ir. n.* 1. to hang together, to be connected; *Phys. T.* to cohere; 2. to be (well) connected, to cohere, to suit, to agree *or* accord; to hold together.

Zusámmenhauen, *v. tr.* I. *a.* to mince, chop *or* hash together, to cut to pieces, to cut up; einen —, *vid.* Abprügeln.

Zusámmenhäufen, *v. a.* to collect into a heap, to heap *or* pile up *or* together, to amass, to accumulate; sich —, to accumulate, &c.

Zusámmenhäufung, *f.* piling up, &c., accumulation; *Ch. T.* aggregation.

Zusámmenheften, *v. a.* to stitch *or* tack together.

Zusámmenheilen, I. *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to heal up, to close (up); to consolidate, to conglutinate; —d, *Med. T.* consolidant; —des Mittel, consolidant; II. *s. n.* (-s) consolidation, conglutination, &c.

Zusámmenheilung, *f.* healing up, consolidation, conglutination.

Zusámmenhelfen, *v. ir. n.* to unite *or* conspire; to concur to one end, to agree; Alles hilft zusammen, um uns glücklich zu machen, all things conspire to make us prosperous.

Zusámmenhetzen, *v. a.* to set against one another; to set together by the ears, to set at variance.

Zusámmenhetzung, *f.* setting at variance, &c.

Zusámmenholen, *v. a.* to fetch together.

Zusámmenjochen, *v. a.* to yoke together.

Zusámmenkargen, } *v. a. vid.*
Zusámmenkauern, } Erkargen.

Zusámmenkauern, *v. refl.* sich —, to cower *or* squat (together); *vid.* Kauern.

Zusámmenkaufen, *v. a.* to buy together *or* up; to forestall, to monopolize.

Zusámmenketten, *v. a.* 1. to chain together; 2 *fig.* to link together, to concatenate.

Zusámmenklang, *m.* (-es) 1. accord, consonance *or* harmony (of sounds), agreement (in pitch and tone), concert, symphony; 2. *fig.* accord, agreement, harmony.

Zusámmenklappen, *v. n.* 1. to strike together; 2. to agree *or* fit.

Zusámmenknirschen, *v. a.* (die Zähne —,) to gnash.

Zusámmenknüpfen, *v. a.* to tie together, up.

Zusámmenkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to come together, to assemble, convene *or* meet; to get together; 2. to concur; to accumulate.

Zusámmenkönnen, *v. ir. n. ellipt.* to be able to meet *or* come together.

Zusámmenkoppeln, *v. a.* to couple.

Zusámmenkriechen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to creep together; to squat *or* crouch together; 2. to shrink (up), to shrivel.

Zusámmenkugeln, *v. refl.* sich —, to form into a ball, to ball.

Zusámmenkunft, *f.* (*pl.* -künfte) meeting, assembly, convention, rendezvous; congress; congregation; interview; synod, convocation (of the clergy); conference; (von Sachen), meeting, conjunction, concurrence; *Ast. T.* conjunction; heimliche —, secret meeting, conventicle; eine — halten, to have an interview together; eine — veranstalten zwischen u. s. w., to bring *or* get together; *compos.* —sort, *m.* rendez-vous, place of meeting.

Zusámmenkuppeln, *v. a.* to match *or* couple.

Zusámmenlassen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to leave together; 2. to let come together.

Zusámmenlauf, *m.* (-es) a flocking together, concourse, conflux (of people); mob, riot; *G & Opt. T.* convergence.

Zusámmenlaufen, I. *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to flock, run *or* crowd together, to get together in a crowd; to congregate, collect *or* meet; in einem Mittelpunkte —, auf einen Punkt —, to meet in a common centre, to come to a point; *G. T.* to converge, to concentre, to be concentrated; —d, *G. & Opt. T.* convergent; immer enger —, to become narrower and narrower; 2. to shrink up, *vid.* Zusammenschrumpfen; (von Farben), to blend; (von der Milch), to turn, to curdle, to coagulate *or* thicken; II. *n. s.* (-s) flocking together, &c., concentration; *G. & Opt. T.* convergence.

Zusámmenlaut, *m.* (-es) consonance, harmony.

Zusámmenläuten, *v.* I. *a.* to ring together; II. *n.* to ring the bells in peal.

Zusámmenleben, *v. n.* to live together; to cohabit.

Zusámmenlegen, *v. a.* to lay *or* put together; to make *or* fold up, to fold; (ein Messer), to close, to shut; sich —, to lie together; 2. to contribute *or* club; Geld —, to club together, to contribute money.

Zusámmenlesen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to gather, to get together, to pick up, to collect; II. *a. & n.* to read together.

Zusámmenliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben) to lie together; *vid.* Zusammenschlafen.

Zusámmenmachen, *v. a.* to put together, to pack up (together) to do up.

Zusámmenmögen, *v. ir. n. ellipt.* to like to be *or* live together; *vid.* Zusammenwollen.

Zusámmenmünden, *v. n. A. T.* to inosculate (with, &c.).

Zusámmenmündung, *f. A. T.* inosculation, anastomosy.

Zusámmenmüssen, *v. ir. n. ellipt.* sie müssen zusammen, they must be united, must be together.

Zusámmennähen, *v. a.* to sew together.

Zusámmennehmen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to take together, to take up, to gather up (one's cloak, &c.); to gather; 2. to take together *or* collectively; diese Umstände zusammengenommen, (sieht man u. s. w.), when these circumstances are taken together; Alles zusammengenommen, taking every thing collectively *or* into account, considering every thing; seine Gedanken —, den Kopf —, to collect one's self *or* one's thoughts; II. *refl.* to gather one's self up, to collect one's self, to show one's self a man.

Zusámmenordnen, *v. a.* to arrange together; to classify.

Zusámmenordnung, *f.* arrangement, classification.

Zusámmenpaaren, *v. a.* to match *or* pair, to mate *or* couple.

Zusámmenpacken, *v. a.* to pack up (together), to do up.

Zusámmenpassen, *v.* I. *a.* to adjust together, to fit, match, adapt *or* suit; II. *n.* to agree together, to go well together, to fit, to suit each other; — mit u. s. w., to agree, accord, match, suit, correspond *or* square with, &c.

Zusámmenplündern, *v. a. vid.* Erplündern.

Zusámmenpressen, *v. a.* to press *or* crowd together; to compress; sich —, to press together, against one another, to crowd together.

Zusámmenpressung, *f.* pressing together; compression, compressure.

Zusámmenraffen, *v.* I. *a.* to rake up together, to snatch up; to press *or* hurry together; II. *refl.* to rouse one's self, to gather one's self up.

Zusámmenrechnen, *v. a. & n.* to count together, to reckon, cast *or* sum up, to add together, to compute, to suppute; to calculate; *Ar. T.* to add; — mit u. s. w., to settle an account with, to reckon with; Alles zusammengerechnet, wenn man Alles zusammenrechnet, *vid.* Zusammennehmen.

Zusámmenreißen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to tear up; (Häuser u. s. w.), to pull down; zusammengerissen seyn, to be torn up *or* to tatters; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall to rags.

Zusámmenreiten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to ride together; II. *a.* to knock up by (hard) riding.

Zusámmenrichten, *v. a.* to regulate *or* adjust together; (von Uhren), to set together.

Zusámmenringeln, *v.* I. *a.* to curl; to coil (up); II. *refl.* to curl; to coil up.

Zusámmenrollen, *v. a. & refl.* to roll up, together; to coil (up); to curl; sich —, (von Schlangen) to coil (itself) up.

Zusámmenrotten, *v. refl.* sich —, to troop together, to collect in bands; to plot *or* conspire; *vid.* Rotten.

Zusámmenrücken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to draw nearer, to move together; (von Personen), to stand *or* sit closer.

Zusámmenruf, *m.* (-es) calling together, convocation.

Zusámmenrufen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* to call together; II. *a.* to call together, to convoke.

Zusámmenrühren, *v. a.* (Eier) to whip; to stir up together.

Zusámmenrunzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) & *a.* to wrinkle; to knit (the brows).

Zusámmensäbeln, *v. a.* to sabre.

Zusámmenschaffen, *v. a.* to collect (together), to pile *or* heap up, to amass *or* accumulate.

Zusámmenscharren, *v. a.* 1. to scrape together; 2. to scrape together, to accumulate.

Zusámmenscharrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that scrapes together, accumulator.

Zusámmenschau(d)ern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to shudder.

Zusámmenschicken, *v.* I. *a.* to send together; II. *refl.* sich —, to agree together; *vid.* Zusammenpassen.

Zusámmenschießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to destroy by shooting, to batter down, *vid.* Einschießen; zusammengeschossen werden, to be shot; to be crippled; (Formen) *Typ. T.* to set; 2. Geld —, *vid.* Zusammenlegen; II. *n.* 1. to shoot together; 2. (*aux.* seyn) to shoot *or* dart together; —d (von Strahlen), convergent.

Zusámmenschlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to strike *or* beat together; to beat to *or* in pieces, to knock *or* beat up; to put up; to fold; to pound, to ram; *T.* to join (several pieces); *Typ. T.* to gather; *T.* to baste; to make; (die Hände) to clasp; die Hände über dem Kopfe —, to despair, to lament; (ein Bett u. s. w.), to put up; 2. to unite, to join (together); II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. über (von Wellen) to run, dash, beat *or* break over, &c.; to overwhelm, to close over; 2. to dash down.

Zusámmenschmeißen, *v. ir. a. vulg.* to fling down; to dash in pieces; *vid.* Zusammenwerfen.

Zusámmenschmelzen, *v.* I. *a.* to smelt (together), to melt up (together), to dissolve, to melt away, to liquefy; II. *ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to melt away, up, to be melted, to dissolve, 2. to melt away, to dissolve, to diminish, to be broken, to be reduced; to dwindle away.

Zusámmenschmelzung, *f.* melting together; diminution.

Zusámmenschmiegen, *v. refl.* sich —, to press together, against one another.

Zusámmenschmieren, *v. a.* to compile, to jumble together *or* up, to scribble.

Zusámmenschneiden, *v. ir. a.* to cut up together.

Zusámmenschnüren, *v. a.* to tie *or* lace together; sein Bündel, —, to pack up one's bundle, one's things; einem den Hals —, *vid.* Zuschnüren.

Zusámmenschnurren, *v. n. vid.* Zusammenschrumpfen.

Zusámmenschrecken, *v. ir. n. aux.* seyn) to shrink *or* start, to startle, to be startled *or* scared.

Zusámmenschreiben, *v. ir. a.* to write (together); to compile.

Zusámmenschreien, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to call together, to convoke; II. *n.* to cry together, to scream, &c. in concert.

Zusámmenschrumpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to shrink (up, together), to wrinkle up, to shrivel (up); to contract; (von Blättern) to curl up.

Zusámmenschweißen, *v. a.* to weld (together).

Zusámmensetzbar, *adj.* compoundable.

Zusámmensetzen, *v. a.* 1. to put *or* set together; sich —, to sit together; 2. to put together, to construct, make *or* compose; to connect, combine *or* compound; *vid.* Zusammengesetzt; zusammengesetzt aus . . ., composed of, compounded from, &c.

Zusámmensetzung, *f.* 1. putting together, construction, composition, combination; constitution; 2. (*pl.* -en) compound.

Zusámmensingen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* to sing together, in chorus; II. *a.* to collect by singing.

Zusámmensinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to fall gradually, to sink down; 2. to sink, fall, decline *or* decay, to sink into ruin.

Zusámmensitzen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to sit together.

Zusámmensollen, *v. n. vid.* Zusammenmüssen.

Zusámmensparen, *v. a. vid.* Ersparen.

Zusámmenspielen, *v.* I. *n.* to play together; II. *a.* to get *or* acquire by playing.

Zusámmenstechen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to sew *or* stitch together; 2. to poniard.

Zusámmenstecken, *v. a.* to put *or* stick together; die Köpfe —, to lay their, &c. heads together.

Zusámmenstehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to stand *or* be together; 2. to associate, to unite (in company); to agree together; gut —, to be on good terms; to fit; *vid.* Zusammenpassen.

Zusámmenstehlen, *v. ir. a. vid.* Erstehlen.

Zusámmenstellen, *v. a.* to put *or* place together; to group; to confront *or* compare, to parallel.

Zusámmenstellung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) putting together; comparison, parallel; group.

Zusámmensteuern, *v. a.* to contribute.

Zusámmenstimmen, *v.* I. *a.* to tune together; II. *n.* 1. to be in concord, to agree in sounds, to harmonize; — mit . . ., to be in tune with; nicht —, to jar, not to harmonize; nicht — mit . . ., to be out of tune with; 2. to harmonize, to agree; nicht —, to disagree, to jar (with); —d, *part. adj.* congruous.

Zusámmenstimmung, *f.* 1. tuning together; 2. harmony, concert, accord.

Zusámmenstoppelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) patching together, compilation.

Zusámmenstoppeln, *v. a.* to patch together, to botch up, to compile.

Zusámmenstoppler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) compiler.

Zusámmenstoß, *m.* (-es) 1. a striking together, clashing, a running against each other, meeting, shock, clash; encounter; collision; 2. collision (of interests *or* of parties), opposition, interference, clash, conflict.

Zusámmenstoßen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to strike, knock, dash *or* push together; to ram *or* pound, to pound up (together); to beat out; *T.* to join; to sew *or* stitch together; die Gläser —, to touch glasses; (Tische, u. s. w.) —, to push together; 2. to break (into many pieces), to shatter; (über den Haufen stoßen), to upset, overset *or* overturn; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to strike, hit, knock *or* dash together, to run against each other, to drive against each other with force, to dash, to come in(to) contact; (von Heeren) to meet, to encounter, to rush together in combat; to conflict; *N. T.* to run (fall) foul of each other, to run against each other; 2. to be in opposition, to be contradictory, to conflict with each other, to dash; 3. to touch (*or* to run into) each other, to be adjacent *or* contiguous, to meet, to confine on, to border (up)on, to abut, to join; *A. T.* to inosculate; (sich vereinigen, von Heeren), to effect a junction.

Zusámmenstreichen, *v. ir. a.* 1. *vid.* Einstreichen; 2. to cancel, to shorten *or* abridge by cancelling, by striking out *or* off, by expunging.

Zusámmenströmen, I. *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to flow together; to meet; (von Menschen) to flock *or* crowd together; II. *s. n.* (-s) conflux.

Zusámmenstücke(l)n, *v. a.* to piece (together).

Zusámmenstürzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to fall in *or* down.

Zusámmensuchen, *v. a.* to gather *or* collect (together).

Zusámmensummen, } *v. vid.*
Zusámmensummiren, } Zusammenrechnen.

Zusámmenthun, *v. ir. a.* to put together, to join *or* mix; sich —, to associate, to unite (in company).

Zusámmentrag, *m.* (-s) *vid.* Zusammentragung.

Zusámmentragen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to carry *or* bring together, to gather; 2. to compile; to collect.

Zusámmentragung, *f.* carrying together; compilation; collection.

Zusámmentreffen, I. *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to meet; (von Heeren) to meet, to encounter, *vid.* Zusammenstoßen; 2. (mit . . .), to concur *or* coincide (with); *G. T.* to coincide (with); II. *n.* (-s) meeting; encounter; concurrence, coincidence; *G. T.* coincidence; *Opt. & A. T.* decussation, coincidence; — (der Adern), inosculation, anastomosis; — (der Begriffe, der Gedanken), simultaneousness.

Zusámmentreffungspunkt, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) *T.* point of coincidence *or* decussation.

Zusámmentreiben, *v. ir. a.* to drive together; *Sp. T.* to beat up; (Schulden, u. s. w.) —, to collect, to get in, *vid.* Eintreiben.

Zusámmentreten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to tread down, to pieces; to tread in; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to meet *or* join; to associate, to unite (in society, in company); *S. T.* to coalesce.

Zusámmentrinken, I. *v. ir. n.* to drink *or* tipple together; II. *n.* (-s) compotation.

Zusámmentritt, *m.* (-es) meeting, association, congress.

Zusámmentrocknen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to dry up.

Zusámmenwachsen, I. *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow together, up; to concrete; *S. & A. T.* to coalesce; zusammengewachsene Fossilien, Staubfäden, concretions, connate stamina; II. *s. n.* (-s) growing together; concrescence, concrement, concretion; *S. T* coalescence; *A. T.* coalescence, obliteration.

Zusámmenwalken, *v. a.* 1. to full, felt; 2. *fig. vulg.* to mill, to pound to a mummy.

Zusámmenwalzen, *v.* I. *n.* to waltz together; II. *a.* to roll down.

Zusámmenwerfen, *v. ir. a.* to throw together, into a heap, down; to dash in pieces.

Zusámmenwickeln, *v. a.* to roll together, to roll, wrap *or* wind up.

Zusámmenwirken, *v. n.* to act together, to co-operate; — zu. u. s. w., to co-operate in, to concur in (producing the same effect, &c.), to conspire to.

Zusámmenwirren, *v. a.* to entangle *or* embroil.

Zusámmenwollen, *v. ir. n. ellipt.* to want (*or* like) to be (*or* live) together; (Dinge, die) nicht —, won't unite *or* mix, won't (*or* don't) do together.

Zusámmenwuchern, *v. a.* to amass *or* gain by (practising) usury.

Zusámmenwuchs, *m.* (-es) *vid.* Zusammenwachsen, *s. n.*

Zusámmenzählen, *v. a.* to count together, *vid.* Zusammenrechnen.

Zusámmenziehbar, *adj.* contractible, contractile; —keit, *f.* contractibility, contractibleness, contractility.

Zusámmenziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to draw together, to draw into a less compass, to contract, to shorten, abridge, narrow, reduce *or* epitomize; to constringe; *Med. T.* to astringe; to draw together, to gather, assemble, concentrate *or* collect; (wieder) —, to rally (troops); fester —, to draw tighter together, to tighten; ein Wort —, to contract a word; einem den Mund —, to be rough to the mouth; (die Augenbraunen) —, to contract; (die Brust) —, to oppress; —d, drawing together, &c., constringent; *Med. T.* astringent, astrictive, astrictory, binding, styptic; —des Mittel, astringent, styptic; —de Kraft, astringency (of acids, &c.); —der Muskel, *A. T.* constrictor; II. *v. refl.* sich —, to be drawn together; to contract (itself), to shrink (up); to gather *or* assemble; sich wieder —, (von Truppen) to rally; III. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) (in eine Wohnung), to take lodgings (*or* to lodge) together.

Zusámmenzieher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that draws together, &c.; *A. T.* constrictor.

Zusámmenziehung, *f.* a drawing together, &c.; concentration; contraction; rallying; *Med. T.* contraction, astriction, constriction; *Gram. T.* contraction, crasis, syneresis, syneresy; — (des Herzens), *Med. T.* systole; *compos.* —szeichen, *n. Gram. T.* sign of contraction.

Zusámmenzimmern, *v. a.* to frame, *vid.* Zimmern.

Zusámmenzug, *m.* (-es) *vid.* Zusammenziehung.

Zusámmenzwängen, *v. a.* to force together.

Zusámmenzwingen, *v. ir. a.* to compel to come *or* live together, to compel to associate, unite *or* marry.

Zusámmt, *prep. with dat.*, *vid.* Sammt, together with.

Zusanden, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be filled *or* covered with sand.

Zusatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sätze) addition, adjection, adjunction; appendix, postscript; codicil; *T.* allay; *Log. T.* corollary; Zusätze zu einem Buche machen, to make additions to a book; *compos.* —artikel, *m.* additional clause, schedule; *compos.* —rad, *n. T.* centre-wheel (of clocks and watches).

Zusaufen, *v. vulg. vid.* Zutrinken.

Zuschalken, } *v. a. N. T.* eine
Zuschalmen, } Lücke —, to nail the laths of the tarpaulins.

Zuschanzen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) *vulg.* to procure (secretly).

Zuschärfen, *v. a.* to point, sharpen.

Zuschärfung, *f.* 1. pointing, sharpening; 2. *T.* the basil of a crystal; *compos.* —ecken, *pl.* the angles of the basil; —sfläche, *f.* face of the basil; —stheile, *pl.* parts of the basil.

Zuscharren, *v. a.* to cover *or* fill up by scraping something over.

Zuschauen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look at.

Zuschauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spectator.

Zuschauerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) spectatress.

Zuschaufeln, *v. a.* 1. to close by shovelling; 2. to fill up by means of a shovel.

Zuscheiden, *v. vid.* Zutheilen.

Zuschicken, *v. a.* to send to; *vulg.* to prepare; einem einen Boten —, to send one a messenger; das mir zugeschickte Paketchen, the packet forwarded to me.

Zuschieben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to shove, push to; to close; den Riegel —, to shut the bolt; *fig.* einem den Eid —, to tender an oath to one; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin to throw *or* push; to push on; to shove on.

Zuschießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to add; noch zwanzig Thaler —, to add twenty dollars more; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to give fire; auf einen —, to shoot at one; to rush upon one.

Zuschiffen, *v. n.* (*with dat.*) to sail for *or* towards (a coast, &c.); *vid.* Zuführen.

Zuschlag, *m.* 1. act of knocking down a thing to a bidder (at a sale), bargain struck, adjudication; 2. supply to make up a certain sum; 3. additional payment.

Zuschlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to clap to; to shut by force; 2. to strike a bargain, to adjudge (at a sale); 3. *T.* to allay, mix (metals); einem die Thür vor der Nase —, to shut the door in one's face; einem in der Versteigerung etwas —, to knock down a thing to one in an auction; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to strike hard, to strike stoutly; 2. to go on striking *or* beating; 3. (einem) to agree with (as to health), to benefit, turn out well.

Zuschläger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a beater, striker.

Zuschlagemesser, *n* (-s; *pl.* —) pocket-knife, clasp-knife.

Zuschlammen, *v.* I. *a.* to close *or* stop with mud; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be choked with mud.

Zuschleiern, *v. a. vid.* Verschleiern.

Zuschleifen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to sharpen *or* set a knife; 2. Zuschleifen, *vid.* Zuschleppen.

Zuschleppen, *v. a.* to carry to, to procure.

Zuschlieren, *v. a. N. T.* to jamb.

Zuschließen, *v. ir. a.* to lock up, shut up, close.

Zuschlingen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to tighten the noose *or* springe; II. *n.* to swallow greedily, continue to swallow.

Zuschmeißen, *v. ir. a. vulg.* to throw *or* fling to; die Thür —, to slam the door.

Zuschmettern, *v.* I. *a. vid.* Zuwerfen; II. *n.* to continue to sound *or* blast (said of trumpets).

Zuschmiegen, *v. refl.* 1. to approach close to a person; 2. to insinuate one's self into a person's favour.

Zuschmieren, *v. a.* to smear up, daub over.

Zuschnallen, *v. a.* to buckle, strap up.

Zuschnappen, *v.* I. *a.* to snap at *or* to; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to shut with a snap.

Zuschneide-brett, *n. T.* tailor's shop-board, cutting-board; —leiste, *f* glazier's ruler; —messer, *n.* cutting-out-knife; —model, *m.* box for cutting the shanks (of pins); —tisch, *m. vid.* —brett.

Zuschneiden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to cut out, einem etwas —, to cut out work for one; einem das Brod kärglich —, to give one a scanty allowance of bread; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cut on, to go on cutting.

Zuschneider, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tailor's foreman, cutter.

Zuschneien, *v. vid.* Verschneien.

Zuschnellen, *v. a.* to fling to, fillip towards.

Zuschnitt, *m.* (-s) cutting-out; cut; *fig.* pattern; *fig.* dieser Mensch hat einen sonderbaren —, this man has singular manners, is a queerfish.

Zuschnüren, *v. a.* to lace; einem die Kehle —, to throttle one.

Zuschrauben, *v.* I. *a.* to screw up II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to screw on.

Zuschreiben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to write to; 2. (einem etwas) to dedicate; 3. to ascribe, attribute, impute; 4. to put to one's credit; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to write on.

Zuschreien, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to make known, impart by shouting; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cry upon *or* to, to call to, on.

Zuschreiten, *v. ir. n.* 1. to march *or* stride up to, to approach; 2. to march on, keep marching forwards; brav *or* wacker —, to walk at a good pace; to put one's leg foremost.

Zuschrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. writing, letter, epistle; 2. dedication.

Zuschroter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* butcher.

Zuschüren, *v. a.* to feed the fire, to add fuel to the fire; *fig.* to stir up.

Zuschuß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -schüsse) 1. addition, supply; additional *or* supplemental allowance; bonus, gratuity; extra payment *or* sum; 2. contribution; 3. *Print. T.* — *or compos.* —bogen, *m. pl.* extra-quires, extra-sheets; —mahl, *n.* pick-nick; —papier, *n. Typ T.* waste; —steuer, *f.* additional tax; —tage, *pl. Chron. T.* the epacts.

Zuschütten, *v. a.* to fill up with; to pour to; to heap up.

Zuschwären, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to close by ulceration *or* suppuration.

Zuschwellen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to close by swelling.

Züschwimmen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to swim towards.

Züschwören, *v. ir. a.* to swear to, to assure by an oath.

Züsegeln, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to sail, bear towards; gerade auf den Feind —, to bear straight towards the enemy; 2. to keep on sailing; schnell —, to crowd sail.

Züsehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to look at, on *or* upon, to gaze at· 2. *fig.* to bear, suffer, connive; 3. to see, look to, take care; to take heed; sieh für dich selbst zu! look to yourself! man muß noch ein wenig —, one must wait a little longer.

Züsehend, Züsehends, *adv.* visibly, evidently; dieser Knabe wächst —, one can almost see this boy grow.

Züseher, *m.* **Züseherinn**, *f. vid.* Zuschauer.

Züsenden, *v. ir. & reg. a.* to send to, remit to, to convey to, forward, to consign.

Züsender, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Züsenderinn**, + (*pl.* -en) remitter.

Züsetzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to add, adjoin; 2. *fig.* to contribute of one's own; 3. to stake, lay; 4. to lose (gradually), to lose by degrees: er hat sein ganzes Vermögen dabei zugesetzt, he has lost the whole of his property by it; er hat dabei zugesetzt, he has been a loser by it; *N. T.s.* die Segel —, to set sail; Halsen und Schoten —, to tally *or* haul the sheets *or* tacks close aboard; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem) to urge one; to press hard *or* close; es setzt ihm sehr zu, he is much affected by it; dem Feinde scharf —, to press *or* pursue the enemy closely.

Züseyn, *v. ir. n. fam.* to be shut *or* closed.

Züsichern, *v. a.* to promise, assure, give assurance.

Züsicherung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) assurance, asseveration.

Züsiegeln, *v. a.* to seal up.

Züsiegelung, *f.* sealing up.

Züsingen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to sing to; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue singing.

Züspeise, *f.* (*pl.* -n) vegetables, by-meat.

Züsperren, *v. a.* to shut, close, barricade, lock up.

Züspielen, *v. a.* (einem) to play (the ball, &c.) to any one; to serve the ball (at tennis); to play favourably to one's partner (at cards).

Züspitz=bank, *f.* (*pl.* -bänke) *T.* lathe *or* turning-wheel, to set a point to the pins.

Züspitzen, *v. a.* to point, sharpen to a point; einen Bleistift —, to sharpen a lead-pencil; ein Gewölbe —, to make an arch more pointed; ein zugespitztes Blatt, *B. T.* a lanceolate *or* acuminated leaf; ein unten zugespitztes Kreuz, *H. T.* a cross fitchee; sich —, to end in a point *or* taper.

Züspitzung, *f.* (*or* **Züspitzen**, *n.*) sharpening, pointing, tapering off; point; *compos.* —ßflächen, *pl.* terminal points of a crystal; —skanten, *pl.* terminal edges of a crystal.

Züsprache, *f. vid.* Zuspruch.

Züsprechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to instil by speaking; 2. to adjudge; Muth —, to encourage, cheer; Trost —, to comfort; gerichtlich einem etwas —, to adjudge, adjudicate; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem) to address, accost one; to speak to one; bei einem *or* einem —, to call in *or* upon one, pay a short visit.

Züsprechung, *f. vid.* Zuspruch; gerichtliche —, adjudication; *compos.* —surtheil, *n.* sentence of adjudication.

Züsprengen, *v. n.* auf einen *or* etwas —, to dash (on horseback) at *or* towards any person *or* thing, to gallop up to.

Züspringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to spring *or* leap forward; hasten to *or* in; 2. (of locks) to shut suddenly, to catch with a spring.

Züspruch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sprüche) 1. encouragement; consolation; exhortation; 2. call, short visit; — von Kunden haben, to have a run of customers.

Züspünden, *v. a.* to bung up.

Züstammeln, *v. a.* to stammer to.

Züstand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -stände) condition, state, situation, case; *vid. Syn.* Lage; *compos.* —swort, *n. Gram. T.* neuter verb.

Züständig, *adj.* appertaining, belonging; suitable, becoming; competent.

Züständigkeit, *f.* property; competence.

Züständlich, *adj. Gram. T.* —es Zeitwort, neuter verb.

Zustätten kommen, *vid. under* Statt.

Züstechen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to thrust on; II. *a.* to sew up; to stitch on *or* up.

Züstecken, *v. a.* 1. to pin, pin up; 2. to stop; 3. to convey *or* impart secretly; Jemandem etwas —, to slip into one's hands, convey to stealingly; Jemandem ein Stück (Geld) —, to tip one a sum.

Züstehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *impers.* to be becoming; to be incumbent on; es steht ihm zu, it becomes him; it is his due.

Züstellen, *v. a.* 1. to shut by putting before; 2. to hand to, deliver, present; einer Person *or* Sache Glauben —, to give one credit, believe something.

Züsterben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux* seyn) to devolve upon a person by the death of another.

Züsteuer, *f.* additional contribution.

Züsteuern, *v.* I. *a.* to contribute; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to steer one's course, to steer up to.

Züstimmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to agree to; to consent.

Züstimmung, *f.* consent; die stillschweigende —, acquiescence.

Züstopfen, *v. a.* to stop up, close; to cork; ein Loch —, to mend, make up a hole.

Züstöpseln, *v. a.* to cork.

Züstoßen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to shut; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to push on, thrust on; 2. (*aux.* seyn) to befal, happen.

Züstreichen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to smear up, to close by smearing *or* spreading over; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to smear on.

Züstrom, *m.* (-es) afflux, concourse.

Züströmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to stream, flow *or* redound to.

Zustülpen, *v. a.* to cover with a lid.

Züstürmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to rush in upon; 2. to storm on.

Züstürzen, *v.* I. *a.* to fill up (with earth, &c.); II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to rush on; 2 to rush towards; auf einen —, to run *or* rush upon one.

Züstutzen, *v. a.* to polish, fashion, instruct, discipline; einen jungen Menschen —, to polish a young man, to polish the rough diamond; einen Bedienten —, to train a servant.

Zütakeln, *v. a. N. T.* to rig a mast.

Zütappen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grope, fumble, lay hold of clumsily *or* awkwardly.

Zütäppisch, *adj.* awkward, blockish.

Zütaumeln, *v. n.* (auf etwas —) to reel up to *or* towards something.

Züthat, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. addition; 2. necessaries; ingredient; furniture.

Züthätig, I. *adj.* obliging, officious, kind, attached; II. *adv.* obligingly, officiously, kindly.

Züthätigkeit, *f.* officiousness, insinuation, attachment.

Zütheilen, *v. a.* to allot, assign, impart, distribute, parcel out.

Zütheilung, *f.* distribution, adjudication.

Züthuerisch, *adj. cont.* insinuating, flattering.

Züthulich, *adj.* **Züthulichkeit**, *f. vid.* Zuthätig, Zuthätigkeit.

Züthun, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to close, shut; 2. to add, adjoin; 3. to furnish the materials to any article of manufacture; ich habe die ganze Nacht kein Auge zugethan, I did not sleep a wink all night; II. *ir. refl.* to insinuate *or* ingratiate one's self (into the affections of any one); einem zugethan seyn, to be attached to a person.

Züthun, *n.* (-s) assistance, help

Zütraben, *v. n.* 1. to trot up to (auf etwas *or* einen); 2. to trot on *or* away; to keep trotting on.

Zütragen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to carry to, bring; *fig. vulg.* to report; II. *refl.* to happen, fall out, come to pass, to chance.

Syn. Zutragen (sich), Geschehen, Ereignen (sich), Begeben (sich), Vorgehen, Vorfallen. Geschehen (to happen, take place) is spoken of all events *or* changes; it is the result of doing. If any one does any thing, it geschieht (takes place); *e. g.* "Light the candle!" — "It is already geschehen (done)." The same is expressed by vorgehen (to come to pass), but with the joint idea, that that which vorgeht excites especial attention and interest. Precisely this extent of meaning is possessed also by vorfallen (to fall out *or* upon), but with the secondary idea, that that which vorfällt (happens), happens unexpectedly. A change which excites peculiar attention, alters the state of things, and with which a longer succession of changes founded on it and consequent upon each other, begins — such a change begibt sich (happens, befides); it is a Begebenheit (event, incident). When one considers an event with respect to its changes, whether it is regarded as an effect of physical necessity *or* considered as a mere effect of chance, then one says, it has sich zugetragen (has been brought about). It sometimes chances, happens, turns out (trägt sich zu), that continued rainy weather spoils the harvest. Ereignen (to befal) is used in speaking of certain important circumstances, in as far as they have their peculiar consequences, and hence cause several changes. At the entry of the king, the chance ereignete sich (the event occurred, it happened) that a scaffolding broke, by which many persons lost their lives.

Zütrager, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) carrier, tale-bearer, tell-tale.

Züträgerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) practice of insinuating one's self by telling the faults of fellow-servants, &c.

Zütraglich, I. *adj.* useful, good, profitable, advantageous, conducive; II. *adv* usefully, profitably, advantageously.

Syn. Zuträglich, Heilsam, Nützlich. These words are sufficiently clear, the first is "advantageous *or* beneficial," the second "wholesome," the third "useful."

Zütraglichkeit, *f.* conduciveness; usefulness, advantageousness.

Zūtrauen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) 1. to give one credit for, expect from him; 2. to trust, to confide in, rely upon, depend upon; das traue ich ihm nicht zu, I don't believe him capable of that; man traut ihm nicht viel Gutes zu, no very good opinion is entertained of him; *vid. Syn.* Vertrauen.

Zūtrauen, *n.* (-s) trust, confidence, dependence.

Zūtraulich, I. *adj.* inspired with confidence, confiding; confident, trusting; II. *adv.* confidently.

Zūtraulichkeit, *f.* confidentness, trust; confidingness.

Zūtreffen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to agree, be just, prove right; 2. to take place, come to pass; dieß trifft gerade mit seinem Charakter zu, this comes up exactly to his character.

Zūtreiben, *v ir.* I. *a.* 1. to close by driving in something; 2. to drive *or* convey towards; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to drive on.

Zūtreten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to close *or* stop by treading; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to tread, come to, fall in with; to tread on.

Zūtrieb, *m.* (-s) 1. the act of driving to, &c.; 2. *T.* overplus of silver gained in the refining.

Zūtrinken, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to drink to; 2. to drink one's health, to toast, pledge; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to drink on.

Zūtritt, *m.* (-es) access, admittance, admission; — zu Jemandem haben, to have admittance, access to one; — bekommen, to be admitted; freien — ins Schauspiel haben, to have free admission to the play; *compos.* —saal, *m.* (*n. i. u.*) audience chamber.

Syn. Zutritt, Zugang. The Zugang to any one *or* in his house is that sort of approach, which takes place between equals and presupposes a certain intimacy. Friends have mutually free Zugang to each other without announcing their names previously. The house of each is open to the other Zutritt (ingress) is the licence to come to others, who are of higher rank or who are strangers. A minister has often free Zutritt, *i. e.* the entree at all times, the permission of entrance to his sovereign.

Zútschen, *v. a. vulg.* to suck.

Zútschkännchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* sucking-bottle.

Zūverlässig, I. *adj.* to be depended upon; positive, sure, certain, true, authentic; credible; ein —er Mann, a man to be relied on; II. *adv.* positively, truly, to be sure.

Zūverlässigkeit, *f.* truth, certainty, sureness; credibility.

Zūversicht, *f.* dependence; confidence, trust, assurance; seine — auf etwas setzen, to put one's trust *or* confidence in; mit —, confidently.

Zūversichtlich, I. *adv.* confidently; II. *adj.* confident; firm, unshaken, steady; bold; —sprechen, to speak with assurance.

Zūversichtlichkeit, *f.* confidentness.

Zuvīelangabe, *f. M. E.* overentry.

Zuvōr, *adv.* before, previously, beforehand; formerly, once, + in former time.

Zuvōrderst, *adv.* before all, first of all, in the first place.

Zuvōrkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *with dat.* to anticipate; to prevent; *fig.* einer Sache —, to prevent, anticipate, obviate a thing; einem —, to prevent one, to be beforehand with one.

Zuvōrkommend, *adj.* 1. preventing; 2. obliging, complaisant, polite, anticipating.

Zuvōrlaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to outrun, outstrip.

Zuvōrthun, *v. ir. a.* (eō einem) to surpass, excel, outdo, prevail; er thut es ihm an Freigebigkeit, Edelmuth zuvor, he outvies him in liberality, in generosity.

Zūwachs, *m.* (-es) 1. increase, accession, augment; 2. growth, produce; — an Ruhm, augmentation of glory; *compos.* —recht, *n. L. T.* right to the alluvial earth.

Zūwachsen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to be covered *or* closed by overgrowing; 2. to heal up, consolidate, close (said of wounds); 3. to accrue; to grow (for the use of).

Zūwägen, *v. ir. a.* to weigh to.

Zūwalzen, *v. n.* to waltz to *or* towards; to waltz away, to continue waltzing.

Zūwälzen, *v. a.* 1. to roll towards; 2. impute; einem die Schuld —, to put the blame on another.

Zūwandeln, **Zūwandern**, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to wander towards.

Zūwanken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to totter towards.

Zūweg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) avenue, access.

Zuwège, *adv.* to pass; — bringen, to effect, effectuate, bring to pass, bring about.

Zūwehen, *v. a.* 1. to blow to; 2. to fill up by blowing.

Zuweilen, *adv.* sometimes, at times; *vid.* Bisweilen, Manchmal.

Zūweisen, *v. ir. a.* to show, send, direct *or* address to.

Zūwenden, *v. ir. & reg. a.* to turn to; einem etwas —, to procure, let one have; viel Gutes —, to bestow much benefit upon; dem Auge zugewendet, obverted to the eye.

Zūwerfen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to throw *or* cast to; 2. to close *or* fill up (with earth, &c.); einen Hafen —, to fill up a harbour; das Ungefähr hat mir ihn zugeworfen, chance has thrown him in my way; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to throw *or* cast on.

Zūwickeln, *v. a* to wrap up, envelop.

Zuwīder, *prep.* (*with. dat.*) *& adv.* against, contrary to; incompatible; — seyn, to be opposed *or* contrary to; das ist der gesunden Vernunft —, that is contrary to reason; das ist mir —, I have an aversion to that; das ist dem Gehör, den Augen —, that offends the ear, the eyes; er ist mir von Natur —, I have an antipathy against him; — handeln, to contravene, act in opposition to; — machen, to make loath; — thun, to do in spite of.

Zūwiegen, *v. vid.* Zuwägen.

Zūwinken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to nod at, make a sign to; to impart by a nod.

Zūwintern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to grow winter, to draw towards winter; 2. to be closed by the frost and snow.

Zūwölben, *v. a.* to vault *or* arch up.

Zūwölken, *v. vid.* Bewölken.

Zūwollen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be willing to go, to wish to go; wo wollt ihr zu? whither are you going?

Zūwurf, *m.* 1. flinging *or* casting towards; 2. (with tailors) eking-piece, additional piece.

Zūzahlen, *v. a.* to pay in addition.

Zūzählen, *v. a.* to count to.

Zūzäunen, *v. a.* to hedge up.

Zūzeugen, *v. a. N. T.* to rig a yard.

Zūziehen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to draw to; to admit as a participator; 2. to consult; 3. to shut *or* close by drawing; to draw together; to tie; 4. to bring upon one's self; to cause, to incur; 5. to rear, to breed cattle; die Vorhänge —, to draw the curtains; sich Händel —, to involve one's self in quarrels; sich eine Krankheit —, to catch a disease.

Zūziehung, *f.* 1. tying; 2. drawing; 3. bringing upon one's self, incurring; 4. help, assistance; mit — eines Arztes, with the assistance *or* advice of a physician; ohne Jemandes —, without any body's assistance *or* advice.

Zūzimmern, *v. a. vid.* Zimmern.

Zūzucht, *f.* young animals reared, breed.

Zūzug, *m.* (-es) marching to any one's aid; auxiliary troops; contingent, quota; militia.

Zūzüger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* one of an auxiliary force; militia-man.

Zūzwängen, *v. a.* to close with an effort, to force to.

Zwáck-eisen, *n. T.* (in glass-foundries) the pincers; —zange, *f. vid.* Zwickzange.

Zwácken, *v. a.* 1. to pinch, twitch; 2. *fig. vulg.* to mock *or* rail at; to cheat, gull.

Zwāgen, *v. a* + to wash, bathe; einem den Kopf —, to upbraid one.

Zwáng, *m.* (-es) 1. constraint, coercion, compulsion, force; 2. want of freedom, want of ease; 3. tenesmus; aus —, by constraint, forcedly, on compulsion; ohne —, without constraint, unconstrained, uncompelled; einem — anthun, to impose restraint upon one; ich will Ihnen keinen — anthun, I will not coerce you; sich — anthun, to check one's self, do violence to one's feelings; *prov.* Hoffart will — leiden, pride must abide; *compos.* —anleihe, *f.* forced loan; —arbeit, *f.* forced labour; —backofen, *m.* bannal oven; —brief, *m.* compulsory letter; —dienst, *m.* compelled service; —drescher, *m.* + thresher who was forced to thresh at a certain price; —eid, *m.* compulsory oath; —gerechtigkeit, —gewalt, *f. vid.* —recht; —gesetz, *n.* compulsory law; —gesinde, *n.* domestics compelled to serve for little wages; —glaube, *m.* compulsive belief *or* faith; —gläubig, *adj.* forced to adopt a compulsive faith; —haus, *n.* house of correction, bridewell; —herr, —herrscher, *m.* despot; —herrschaft, *f.* despotism; —huf, *m.* narrow heedlessness; —hufig, *adj.* hoof bound, incastellated; —hufigkeit, *f.* state of being hoof-bound; —jacke, *f.* strait-jacket (in lunatic asylums); —kauf, *m.* monopoly; —kelter, *m.* bannal wine-press; —kraut, *n. B. T.* Candy-lion's foot; —lehen, *n.* liege fief; —los, *adj. & adv.* unconstrained; without constraint; —losigkeit, *f* unconstrainedness, liberty; —mittel, *n.* means of constraint, coercive measure; —mühle, *f.* bannal mill; —ofen, *m.* bannal oven; —pflicht, *f.* 1. bannal

duty; 2 duty prescribed by conscience; —recht, *n.* coercive power (of law); right of coercion; —schenke, *f.* public house which is obliged to buy of the lord of the manor; —smittel, *n. vid.* —mittel; —soldat, *m.* pressed soldier; —spflicht, *f.* compulsory duty; —treiben, *n. Hunt. T.* the housing of deer; —trieb, *m.* irresistible instinct; *vid.* Naturtrieb; —veräußerung, *f.* subhastation; —voll, *adj. & adv.* full of contraint, restrained; —wamms, *n.* strait waistcoat; —weise, *adv.* by compulsion, compulsorily; —zaun, *m.* bannal fence *or* hedge.

Zwánge, *f. vid.* Zwinge.

Zwángen, *v. a.* to press, constrain, force together; diese Schuhe — meine Füße, these shoes pinch my feet; gezwängt bei Tische sitzen, to be close packed at table; *fig.* einen sehr —, to incommode any one, put one to his wit's end; das —, *vid.* Zwang.

Zwánzig, *adj.* twenty; *compos.* —eck, *n.* icosagon; —fach, —fältig, *adj.* twenty-fold; —flach, *n.* icosahedron; —flächig, *adj.* icosahedral; —jährig, *adj.* of twenty years; twenty years old; —kreuzerstück, *n.* an Austrian silver coin of twenty kreutzers; —mannig, *adj. B. T.* icosandrian; —pfündig, *adj.* of twenty pounds; —pfünder, *m.* a twenty-pounder (cannon); —schäftig, *adj.* (with weavers) having twenty lams; —stündig, —tägig, —wochig, *adj.* consisting of twenty hours, days *or* weeks; —theil, *n. vid.* Zwanzigstel; —theilig, *adj.* having twenty parts; —zollig, *adj.* of twenty inches.

Zwánziger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one of the number of twenty; 2. man *or* thing twenty years old; 3. *vid.* Zwanzigkreuzerstück; 4. the number of twenty.

Zwánzigerformat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sheet of twenties.

Zwánzigerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) woman twenty years old.

Zwánzigerlei, *adj. indecl.* of twenty different sorts.

Zwanzigguldenfuß, *m.* (-es) twenty florins'-standard.

Zwánzigste, *adj.* twentieth; die Hinrichtung des —n Mannes, vigesimation; zum —n Male, for the twentieth time; zum —n Theile, to the twentieth part.

Zwánzigstel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) twentieth part.

Zwánzigstens, *adv.* in the twentieth place.

Zwár, *conj.* certainly, it is true, indeed, to be sure.

Zwéck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Zwécke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) peg, pin; sparable, hob-nail; tack; mit —en beschlagen, hob-nailed; *compos.* —enholz, *or* —holz, *n.* wood for making pegs; spindle tree; —nagel, *m.* shoemaker's peg *or* brad.

Zwéck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) aim, scope, end, design; purpose; seinen — erreichen, to attain *or* get one's aim; seinen — verfehlen, to miss one's aim; *compos.* —dienlich, *adj.* serving the purpose, to the purpose; —endniß, *f. Gram. T.* (*n. i. u.*) dative case; —endruse, *f. Min. T.* sort of carbonate of lime; —essen, *n. mod.* public dinner given on some particular occasion (and attended with toasts, &c.); —hold, *adj. com. Ac. cant.* serviceable, suitable; —lehre, *f.* teleology; —los, *adj. & adv.* without design; without a specific object; —losigkeit, *f.* want of object *or* design; —mäßig, *adj.* conformable *or* agreeable to the purpose; judicious; —mäßigkeit, *f.* the being to the purpose; conformity to the end in view, to the object proposed; —tauglich, *adj. vid.* —dienlich; —voll, *adj.* (*l. u.*) full of design; containing many objects *or* some one important end; —widrig, *adj.* contrary to one's design, injudicious; —widrigkeit, *f.* contrariety, inappropriateness.

Zwécken, *v. I. a.* to peg, pin, fack, fasten with small nails; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to aim at, tend to.

Zween, + *masculine gender of the second numeral*, two.

Zwéhle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* towel.

Zwei, *adj. & s. f.* two; mit —Gesichtern, double-faced; zu —(en), by twos; auf —en, on two feet *or* legs; *compos.* —ächsler, *m.* ambidexter; —armig, *adj.* two armed; —ästig, *adj.* two-branched; —äugig, *adj.* two eyed; —bahnig, *adj.* of two breadths; —bäuchig, *adj. A. T.* digastric, biventer; —beinig, *adj.* having two feet, biped-(al), two-legged; —beiniges Thier, biped; —blatt, *n. B. T.* tw(a)y-blade, ophrys; —blätterig, —blattig, *adj.* two-leaved, diphyllous; dipetalous; —blumig, *adj.* two-flowered, biflorous; —bohrig, *adj.* having two bores *or* holes; of two inches bore; —brachen, *v. vid.* Zwiebrachen; —brücken, *n. Geog. T.* Bipont; —decker, *m. N. T* two-decker, vessel with two decks; —deutelei, *f.* equivocation, ambiguity (of speech); —deuteln, *v. n.* to speak ambiguously, to equivocate; to be equivocal *or* ambiguous; —deutig, I *adj.* ambiguous, equivocal, amphibological, bifarious; equivocal, problematical; II. *adv.* ambiguously, &c.; —deutig reden, to speak equivocally *or* ambiguously, *vid.* —deuteln; —deutigkeit, *f.* ambiguity, amphibology; equivocation, equivocalness, duplicity, doubleness; —deutigkeiten sagen, *vid.* —deuteln; —dotterig, *adj.* double-yolked; —doppelt, *adj.* twofold, double —drähtig, *adj.* of two threads, two-threaded; —drittelstück, *n.* florin; —fach, —fältig, *adj.* double, twofold, bifold; *B. T.* binate; —fächerig, *adj.* having *or* with two shelves; *B. T.* bilocular; —fädig, *adj.* double-twisted; —falter, *m.* butterfly; —fältigkeit, *f.* doubleness, duplicity; —farbig, *adj* bicolour, two-coloured; —flügelig, *adj.* two-winged, of, with *or* having two wings; *T.* dipteral; —flügelige Thüre, folding door; —flügler, *m. T.* dipter; —fünftelsschein, *m. Ast. T.* biquintile aspect; —fuß, *m.* biped; —füßig, *adj.* tow-footed, with two feet, *vid.* —beinig; —gesang, *m.* duo, duet; —gespann, *n.* team of two horses *or* oxen &c., yoke; —gespräch, *n.* dialogue; geheimes —gespräch, private conversation, tête à-tête; —gestrichen, *adj. Mus. T.* —gestrichene Note, note of the fourth octave, semiquaver; —getheilt, *adj.* bipartite; —gipfelig, *adj.* with two summits, tops *or* peaks; —gliederig *adj.* of two members; *Mat. T.* binomial; —griffig, *adj.* two-handled; —groschenstück, *n.* piece of two groshes *or* groshen; —guldenstück, *n.* piece of two florins; —händig, *adj.* 1. two-handed, bimanous; 2. (von Schwertern), two-handed; 3. ambidextrous, having the faculty of using both hands with equal ease; —hängig, *adj.* hanging down on both sides; —hauig, *adj.* that may be cut twice; *vid.* —mähdig; —hauptig, *adj.* two-headed; —häusig, *adj. B. T* dioecious; —häusige Pflanze, dioecian; —häusler, *m. pl. B. T.* dioecians; —henkelig, *adj.* two-handled, two-eared; —herr, *m.* duumvir; —herrig, *adj.* belonging to two masters; —herrenwürde, *f.* duumvirate; —herrisch, —herrlich, *adj.* duumviral; —herrschaft, *f.* duumvirate; —herrscher, *m vid.* —herr; —höckerig, *adj.* two humped; —höckeriges Kamel, *vid* Dromedar; —hörnig, *adj.* two-horned, bicorn(ous); —hufig, *adj.* biungular, bisulcous; —hundert, *adj.* two hundred; —hundertste, *adj.* two-hundredth; —jahr, *n.* biennium; —jährig, *adj.* two years old *or* of age, of two years, biennial; *B. T.* biennial; —jährlich, *adj. & adv.* biennial, (happening *or* taking place) every two years, once in two years; —kampf, *m.* single combat, duel; zum —kampfe herausfordern, to call out, to challenge; —kämpfen, *v. n.* to (fight a) duel; —kämpfer, *m.* duellist, dueller; —kapselig, *adj. B. T.* bicapsular; —kirsche, *f. B. T.* black-berried honeysuckle; —klappig, *adj.* bivalve, bivalvular, two-valved; —köpfig, *adj.* 1. two-headed, with two heads; 2. *A. T.* bicipital, bicipitous; 3. (von Schaumünzen), double-faced; —korn, *n. vid.* Dinkel; —lappig, *adj.* two-lobed, bilobate; —laut(er), *m. vid* Doppellaut(er); —leibig, *adj.* two-shaped, bicorporal; —licht, *vid.* Zwielicht; —löthig, *adj.* of one ounce, —mächtig, *adj. B. T.* didynamic; —mähdig, *adj.* (to be) mown twice a year; —ma(h)l, *adj.* twice, two times; twice, double; —mal soviel, twice as much *or* many; auf —mal, at two times; —malig, *adj.* done *or* repeated twice; —männerig, *adj. B. T.* diandrian; —männerige Pflanze, diander; —männisch, *adj.* for two men (*or* workmen); —master, *m. N. T.* two-masted vessel, brig; —mastig, *adj.* two-masted, having *or* with two masts; —monatlich, *adj. & adv.* (happening *or* taking place) once in two months, every two months; —namig, *adj. Alg. T.* binomial; —öhrig, *adj.* two-eared; —pfünder, *m. Gun. T.* two-pounder; —pfündig, *adj.* of two pounds; —pfündiger Laib, two-pound loaf; —räderig, *adj.* of *or* with two wheels, two-wheeled; —reihig, *adj.* double-rowed, of *or* having two ranks; *B. T.* distichous; —ruderig, *adj.* two-oared; —ruderiges Fahrzeug, bireme; —sack, *m. vid.* Zwerchsack; —samig, *adj.* two-seeded *B. T.* dispermous; —sang, *m. vid.* —gesang; —schalig, *adj.* bivalve, bivalvular, bivalvous; —schalige Muschel, bivalve; —schattig, *adj. Geog. T.* amphiscious; die —schattigen Völker, amphiscii, amphiscians; —schaufler, *m.* sheep one year old; —schichtig, *adj.* of double layers, strata *or* beds; —schläferig, *adj.* (von Betten), double (sized), for two persons; —schlitz, *m. Arch. T.* diglyph; —schnabelig, *adj.* two-billed; —schneider, *m. T.* two-edged piercer; —schneidig, *adj.* two-(*or* double-)edged; *B. T.* gladiate; —schnittig, *adj. vid.* —mähdig; —schrötig, *adj. T.* out of which two posts can be made; —schuhig, *adj.* bipedal, two feet long; —schürig, *adj.* (to be) shorn twice (in the year); —schürige Wolle, wool of the second shearing; *vid.* —mähdig; —seitig, *adj.* having two sides, two-sided, bilateral; —silber, (—sylber), *m.* dissyllable; —silbig, *adj.* dissyllabic; —silbiges Wort, dissyllable; —sinnig, *adj. vid.* Doppel-

sinnig & —deutig; —sitzig, *adj.* having two seats, for two persons; —sohlig, *adj.* double-soled; —spaltig, *adj.* & *adv.* two-cleft; *Typ. T.* in double columns; *B. T.* bifid; —spänner, *m.* coachman keeping two horses *or* driving (with) a pair; vehicle with two horses, coach and pair; —spännig, *adj.* & *adv.* 1. with *or* for two horses, with a pair; —spänniges Gefährt, vehicle with two horses, coach and pair; 2. *provinc.* for two persons, *vid.* —schläferig; —spelzig, *adj. B. T.* bivalve, bivalvous; —spiel, *n.* duo, duet; —spitz, *m.* —spitze, *f. T.* pick-axe; double-pick; —spitzamboß, *m.* rising anvil; —spitzig, *adj.* two-pointed; *B. T.* bicuspidate; —sprache, *f. vid.* Zwiesprache; —stämmig, *adj.* two-stemmed; equal in size to two stems; —stimmig, *adj.* & *adv.* of *or* for two voices; —stirnig, *adj. Myth. T.* two-headed; —stockig, (—stöckig), *adj.* two-storied, two stories high, of two stories; —stündig *adj.* of two hours; —stündlich, *adj.* & *adv.* (happening, done) every two hours; —tägig, *adj.* of two days, two days old; —tausend, *adj.* two thousand; —tausendste, *adj.* two-thousandth; —theilig, *adj.* bipartite; *B. T.* bipartible, bipartile, bipartite, bifid; dichotomous; *Alg. T.* binomial; —theilung, *f.* bipartition; *G. T.* bisection; —thürig, *adj.* having *or* with two doors; —tönig, *adj.* of two tones, two-toned, binotonous; —treffer, *m.* double prize; —unddreißigstel, *n.* —= unddreißigstel(s)note, *f. Mus. T.* demi-semiquaver; —unddreißigstel(s)pause, *f. Mus. T.* demi-semiquaver rest; —= viertel(s)note, *f. Mus. T* minim; —= viertel(s)pause, *f. Mus. T.* minim-rest; —viertel(s)tact, *f. Mus. T.* time of two crotchets *or* of two four; —weg, *m.* bivia, *vid.* Scheideweg; —wegig, *adj.* bivious; —weiberei, *f.* bigamy; —weibig, *adj. B. T.* digynian; —weibige Pflanze, digyn; —wöchentlich, *adj.* & *adv.* (happening, done) every two weeks; —wuchs, *m. Med. T.* rickets, rachitis; —wüchsig, *adj.* 1. *Med. T.* rickety; 2. not ripening at the same time; *vid.* —schürig; —= zackig, —zinkig, *adj.* two forked, two-pronged, two-tined; bifurcate(d); —= zackige Gabel, two-pronged fork, two-prong; —zahl, *f. Gram. T.* dual (number); —zählig, *adj. B. T.* binate; —= zahn, *m. B. T.* bident; —zähnig, *adj.* having two teeth, two-toothed; bidental; *B. T.* bidentate; —zehig, *adj.* two-toed; (von Knoblauch), with two cloves; —zeiler, *m.* distich, couplet; —zeilig, *adj.* of two lines; *B. T.* distich(ous), two lined; —zöllig, *adj.* of two inches, two inches long, two-inched; —züngelei, *f.* double dealing; —zünnig, *adj.* double-tongued; *vid.* Doppelzüngig; —züngeln, *v. n.* to have a double tongue; —züngler, *m.* double-dealer; —zweitel(s)tact, *m. Mus. T.* two minims' time.

Zweier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. figure of the number two; 2. piece of two deniers.

Zweierlei, *adj. indecl.* of two different sorts.

Zweifel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) doubt, question; ohne —, without doubt, no doubt, no question, doubtless; in — seyn, stehen, to be in doubt, to be doubtful; in — ziehen, to call in question, to doubt; den — benehmen, to remove *or* clear one's doubt; *vid Syn.* Bedenken; *compos.* —frei, *adj.* free from doubt; —geist, *m.* sceptic; —scepticism; —lehre, *f.* sceptic ism; —= los, I. *adj.* doubtless, indubious; II. *adv.* without doubt; —losigkeit, *f.* doubtlessness; —muth, *m.* irresolution; uncertainty; —müthig, *adj.* scrupulous; irresolute, wavering; —sinn, *m. vid.* —= geist & —muth; —sgrund, *m.* reason of doubt; —sknoten, *m.* dilemma, perplexity, vexatious alternative; —sohne, *adv.* doubtless; —spunkt, *m.* point of doubt; —sucht, *f.* scepticism, pyrrhonism; —süchtig, *adj.* sceptic; —voll, *adj.* doubtful; —weise, *f. B. T.* the hybrid willow; —weise, *m. Phil. T.* sceptic; —weisheit, *f.* scepticism; —= wuth, *f. vid.* —sucht.

Zweifelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) practice *or* habit of doubting, scepticism.

Zweifelhaft, I. *adj.* dubious, doubtful, uncertain; irresolute, wavering, undetermined; II. *adv.* dubiously, doubtfully.

Zweifelhaftigkeit, *f.* dubiousness, doubtfulness.

Zweifelig, *adj. vid.* Zweifelhaft.

Zweifeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to doubt, question; an etwas —, to doubt of; ich zweifle nicht daran, I make no doubt, no question of it.

Zweifeln, *n.* (-s) doubting, questioning.

Zweifler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) doubtful irresolute person, doubter; sceptic.

Zweig, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. branch, bough; 2. *fig.* branch, department; ein junger —, twig; ein kleiner —, sprig; *fig.* er wird nie auf einen grünen — kommen, he will never thrive *or* prosper, he will never feather his nest; *compos.* —blatt, *n. B. T.* branch-leaf; —blüte, *f. B. T.* branch-blossom; —= blütetragend, *adj. B. T.* ramiferous; —recht, *n.* right of cutting down branches in forests.

Zweigen, *v. a. provinc.* to graft.

Zweigig, *adj.* branched, branchy.

Zweiheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) duality.

Zweiling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *T.* two-inch board; 2. *unusual for* Zwilling (*q. v.*).

Zweit *of* Zweite, *in compos.* —älteste, *m.* & *f. decl. like adj.* the second son *or* daughter; —beste, *adj.* second best; —geboren, *adj.* second-born; —jüngste, *m.* & *f. decl. like adj.* the youngest (son *or* daughter) but one; —nächste, *m.* & *f. decl. like adj.* next but one.

Zweite, *adj.* second, next; den —n Mai, the second of May, &c.

Zweitel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) half.

Zweitens, *adv.* secondly, in the second place.

Zwerch, *adv.* across, awry, obliquely, askance; *compos.* —axt, *f.* twibil; —= balken, *m.* cross-beam, joist; —baum, *m.* cross-bar; —eisen, *n. T.* sculptor's pick *or* chisel; —fell, *n. A. T.* diaphragm, midriff; *fig.* einem das —fell erschüttern, to make one's sides split with laughing; —fellentzündung (und daher rührende Raserei), *f.* paraphrenitis; —fellerschütterung, *f. fig.* fits of laughter, horse-laugh; excessive mirth; —fellnerve, *m.* —fellpulsader, *f.* phenic nerve, artery; —flöte, *f.* German flute; —hieb, *m.* cut *or* slash given across; —linie, *f.* diagonal line; —= pfeife, *f.* fife; —sack, *m.* wallet, budget; —sattel, *m.* side-saddle; —strich, *m.* cross-line; *fig.* disappointment; —stück, *n.* cross piece.

Zwerg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dwarf, pigmy; *compos.* —aloe, *f.* dwarf-aloe; —apfel, *m.* dwarf-apple; —artig, *adj.* & *adv.* dwarf-like, dwarfish, pigmy; —baum, *m.* dwarf-tree, dottard; —behen, *m. B. T.* dwarf-campion; —birke, *f.* smooth dwarf-birch; —bock, *m.* African goat; —bohne, *f.* dwarf *or* French bean; —buche, *f.* horn-beech-tree; —buchs, —buchsbaum, *m. B. T.* dwarf-box-tree; —büffel, *m.* the Zebu, Indian ox; —= eichhorn, —eichhörnchen, *n.* palm-squirrel; —ente, *f.* dwarf-duck; —enzian, *m. B. T.* dwarf-gentian; —erbse, *f.* dwarf-pea; —feige, *f.* dwarf-fig; —= feigenbaum, *m.* dwarf-fig-tree; —fledermaus, *f.* dwarf-bat, pipistrel; —gamander, *m. B. T.* dwarf-germander; —garbe, *f.* dwarf-achillea; —genster, *m. B. T.* jointed genista *or* broom; —= gestalt, *f.* dwarfish form, dwarfishness; —granate, *f.* —granatbaum, *m.* dwarf-pomegranate-tree; —hase, *m.* dwarf-hare; —holunder, *m.* dwarf-elder; —= huhn, *n.* dwarf hen; —kastanie, *f.* dwarf-chestnut; —kastanienbaum, *m* dwarf-chestnut-tree; —knabenkraut, *n.* little purple-flowered ochris; —liebe, *f. B. T.* bastard-daisy; —löffler, *m.* dwarf-spoonbill; —mandel, *f.* dwarf-almond; —mandelbaum, *m.* dwarf-almond-tree; —mäßig, *adj. vid.* Zwerghaft; —maulbeere, *f.* cloud berry; —= mispel, *f.* —mispelbaum, *m.* dwarf-medlar; —palme, *f.* dwarf-palm; —= pfirsche, *f.* dwarf-peach; —reiher, *m.* dwarf heron; —rüster, —ulme, *f.* dwarf elm-tree; —schritt, *m* lilliputian step; —trappe, *f.* the lesser bustard; —weide, *f.* dwarf-willow; —winde, *f.* dwarf-bind-weed; —wolf, *m.* jackal; —ziege, *f.* African goat.

Zwerghaft, *adj.* dwarfish.

Zwerginn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) woman-dwarf, pigmy.

Zwetsche, (Zwetschke), *f.* (*pl.* -n) plum, damascene, damask-plum, damson; gedörrte —n, prunes; *compos.* —nbaum, *m.* damson-tree; —nkuchen, *m.* damson-tart; —nmuß, *n.* marmalade of damson.

Zwey, *vid.* Zwei.

Zwick, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. pinch, nip; 2. peg, pin; — bei der Nase, twitch, tweak by the nose; *compos.* -bart, *m.* 1. tuft of beard; 2. *vid.* Knebelbart; —bohrer, *m.* gimlet; —holz, *n.* common woodbine, honey-suckle; —= mühle, *f.* certain advantage in playing at merils; *fig. vulg.* milch-cow, means to gain something by; —nagel, *m. vid.* Zwecke; —steine, *pl. Arch.* stones for filling up the inside of a wall; —zange, *f.* nippers, pincers.

Zwickau, *n.* (-s) Zwickaw, (town in Saxony).

Zwicke, *f.* 1. *vid.* Zwickzange; 2. *vid.* Zwickenagel.

Zwickel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. clock of a stocking; 2. gore *or* gusset of a shirt; *compos.* —bart, *m.* whiskers, *vid.* Knebelbart; —naht, *f. A. T.* the ypsiloid suture.

Zwickeln, *v. a.* Strümpfe —, to clock stockings.

Zwicken, *v. a.* 1. to pinch; to nip; 2. *fig.* to gripe; 3. to peg, pin; Wein —, to tap wine with the faucet.

Zwicken, *n.* (-s) 1. pinching, nipping 2. griping, pegging.

Zwicker, *m. vid.* Zwickzange.

Zwickern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to wink

Zwie, + *for* Zwei, *which see.*

Zwieback, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) biscuit

rusk; *compos.* —kammer, *f. N. T.* biscuit-room.

Zwiebel, *f. (pl.* –n) 1. onion; 2. bulb; *compos.* —achat, *m.* bulbous agate; —= apfel, *m.* sort of apple; —artig, *adj.* bulbous; —beet, *n.* bed of onions; —= binse, *f.* bulbous rush; —birn, *f.* sort of onion shaped pear; —brühe, *f.* onion sauce; —brut, *f.* young bulb; —= dorn, *m.* the holly; —fische, *pl. Print. T.* pie; —förmig, *adj.* bulbiform; —= gericht, *n.* dish prepared with onions; —geruch, *m.* onion-smell; —geschmack, *m.* onion-taste; —gewächs, *n.* bulbous plant; —gras, *n.* bulbous poa; —haut, *f.* coat of onions *or* bulbs; —land, *n. vid.* —beet; —lauch, *m.* chives; —= saft, *m.* onion-juice; —same, *m.* onion-seed; —schaft, —stengel, *m.* onion-stalk; —schale, *f.* onion-peel; —strang, *m.* string of onions; —suppe, *f.* onion-soup; —tragend, *adj. B. T.* bulbiferous; —wurzel, *f.* bulbous root.

Zwiebelicht, Zwiebelig, } *adj.* like onions.

Zwiebeln, *v. a.* to rub *or* season with onions; *fig. vulg.* einen —, to torment one; treat one scurvily, to fine, amerce one.

Zwiebrache, *f.* twifallow, second tilth.

Zwiebrachen, *v. a.* to twifallow, to plough a second time.

Zwiefach, Zwiefältig, } *adj.* twofold, double.

Zwiefalten, *v. a.* to double.

Zwiegestalt, *adj.* double-formed.

Zwielicht, *n.* (–es) twilight.

Zwier, *adv.* + twice.

Zwiesel, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) *provinc* branch *or* bough dividing into two ends; *compos.* —bart, *m.* forked beard; —= beere, *f* merry, prunus avium; —beerenbaum, *m.* bird-cherry-tree; —dorn, *m.* holly-tree.

Zwiesel.g, *adj. provinc.* split, divided into two ends.

Zwiespalt, *m.* (–es) dissension, difference, disunion, dispute, quarrel; *vid. Syn.* Mißhelligkeit.

Zwiesprache, *f.* dialogue; mit einem — pflegen *or* halten, to have a private conversation with one, to hold a tête-à-tête.

Zwietracht, *f.* discord, schism, dissension; *vid. Syn.* Mißhelligkeit; *compos.* —geist, *m.* spirit of dissension; —göttinn, *f.* goddess of dissension; —saat, *f.* —same, *m.* + *fig.* seed of discord.

Zwieträchtig, I. *adj.* discordant; II. *adv.* discordantly.

Zwiewuchs, *m. Med. T.* rickets.

Zwiewüchsig, *adj.* rickety.

Zwillich, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) tick, ticken, ticking; *compos.* —kittel, —rock, *m.* frock *or* cassock of ticken; *fig.* auch unterm —kittel schlägt ein ehrenhaftes Herz, there is an honest heart even under a coarse garb; —weber, *m.* ticking-weaver.

Zwillichen, *adj.* of ticken, of ticking.

Zwillige, *f. (pl.* –n) *Min. T.* transom, beam.

Zwilling, *m.* (–s; *pl.* –e) twin; (–e) *Ast. T.* gemini; *compos.* —sbruder, *m.* twin-brother; —sgeschwister, *pl.* twin-sisters and brothers; —sgestirn, *n. Ast. T.* gemini; —slamm, *n.* twinling; —smuskeln, *pl. A. T.* gemini; —s= paar, *n.* pair of twins, gemini; —s= schwester, *f.* twin-sister; —stern, *m. vid.* —gestirn; —streifen, *m. H. T.* gemelles, bar-gemel.

Zwinge, *f. (pl.* –n) *T* ferrel, ferrule; vice-pin, instrument *or* machine, in *or* by which two pieces of wood *or* two boards are forcibly and strongly united together.

Zwingen, *v. irr. a.* to constrain, force, enforce; * to subdue, vanquish; in etwas hinein —, to drive into; zusammen —, to press together; durch Hunger —, to reduce by famine; gezwungen, affected, uneasy; eine gezwungene Anleihe, a compulsory loan; sich zur Freundlichkeit —, to affect affability; *vid. Syn.* Nöthigen.

Zwinger, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) 1. he that constrains *or* forces; 2. narrow and confined space (between the town walls *or* works and the town); false-bray; 3. prison, fortified tower, fort.

Zwingherr, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –en) lord of a castle, tyrant, oppressor.

Zwingherrisch, *adj.* tyrannical, oppressive.

Zwingherrschaft, *f* tyranny, despotism.

Zwingherrscher, *m. vid.* Zwingherr.

Zwinghof, *m.* (–es) prison.

Zwingstange, *f.* veneering-stick.

Zwingliäner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) Zwinglian; Lehre der —, (Zwinglianismus, *m.*) Zwinglianism.

Zwinglich, *adj.* coercive, compulsory.

Zwingly, *m.* (–s) Zwingly.

Zwingschraube, *f.* ferrule screw.

Zwirl, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) *T.* twirl.

Zwirlen, *v. a. & n.* to twirl.

Zwirn, *m.* (–es; *pl.* –e) (linen) thread; blauer —, *vulg.* common spirits; *compos.* —band, *n.* tape, thread tape; —= blonden, *pl.* thread-lace; —brett, *n. T.* twining-board; —frause, *f.* thread-fringe; —faden, *m.* linen thread; —= gaze, *f.* cobweb-lawn; —haspel, *f.* reel; —kästchen, *n.* work-box, thread-case; —knäuel, *m.* ball of thread; —= litze, *f.* thread-bobbin; —mühle, *f.* twisting-mill, twisting-machine, mill for linen thread; —rad, *n.* twisting wheel; —= rolle, *f.* thread-roller; —seide, *f.* twisted silk; —spitze, *f.* tape-lace, thread-lace; —strumpf, *m.* thread-stocking; —tasche, *f.* thread-case; —tute, *f. Conch. T.* the garter-stamper; —wickel, *m.* thread-paper; —winde, *f.* thread-reel; —= wurm, *m.* muscular hair-worm, water-hair-worm.

Zwirnen, *adj.* of linen-thread; —e Strümpfe, linen-thread stockings.

Zwirnen, *v. a.* to twist, twine (thread); Seide —, to throw silk.

Zwirner, *m.* (–s; *pl.* —) twister, throwster.

Zwischen, I. *prep. with dat. & acc.;* between, betwixt; among, amongst; II. *adv. for* dazwischen; — Thür und Angel stecken *or* seyn, to be in a dilemma *or* strait; es ist kein Unterschied — ihm und seinem Bruder, there is no difference betwixt him and his brother; — fünf und sechs Uhr, between five and six o'clock; er fiel — die Räder, he fell between the wheels; — zwanzig und dreißig Pfund, from twenty to thirty pounds; — hier und morgen, between this (time) and to-morrow; *fig.* er schwebt — Himmel und Erde, he floats between doubt and certainty; *fig.* — zwei Personen treten, to step between, to intercede (between two persons); *A. T-s.* — den Knochen liegend, interosseous; — den Muskeln befindlich, intermuscular; — den Rippen liegend, intercostal; — Fell und Fleisch steckend, intercutaneous; — den Lungenflügeln, interlobular; — den Kinnladen liegend, intermaxillary; — den Wirbelbeinen, intervertebral; ein — zwei Zeilen hineingeschriebenes Wort, an interlineary word; *compos.* —act, *m. T.* interlude; —augenblick, *m.* short interval; —balken, *m.* mid-beam; —band, *n A. T.* intervertebral *or* interspinal ligament; —bau, *m.* —gebäude, *n.* intermediate building; —begebenheit, *f.* incident; episode; —begriff, *m.* intermedial idea; —bescheid, *m. L. T* interlocutory sentence, judgment *or* decree, interlocution, injunction; —deck, *n. N. T.* deck between, between-deck(s), orlop-deck; steerage; —deckspassagier, *m.* steerage-passenger; —decks, *adv.* between decks; —durch, *adv.* through in the midst; —= erzählung, *f.* episode; —essen, —gericht, *n.* by-dish, entremets; —fall, *m* incident; —farbe, *f.* intermediate colour; —geschäft, *n.* secondary *or* accessory affair; —geschoß, *n. Arch. T.* mezzanine story, entresole; —gewinde, *n.* intertwining; —handel, *m.* carrying trade, intermediate trade; —händler, *m.* factor, agent, *vid.* Unterhändler; —= handlung, *f.* episode, incident; —heirath, *f.* intermarriage; —knochenmuskel, *m.* —knochenband, *n. A. T.* interosseous muscle, ligament; —kunft, *f.* intervention; —lage, *f.* interposition —linie, *f.* intermediate line, middle line, line between two other lines (*or* between two others); interline; —= mahl, *n.* —mahlzeit, *f.* intermediate repast, light repast, collation, lunch (eon); —mauer, *f.* partition-wall, party-wall; —mischung, *f.* intermixture; —mittel, *n. Phys. T.* medium; —muskel, *m. A. T.* interosseous muscle; —= muskelband, *n* intermuscular ligament; —person, *f.* intermeddler, agent, go-between, *vid.* Mittelsperson; —pfeiler, *m.* intermedial pillar; —pfosten, *m.* middle-post; —platz, *m.* intermediate space; staple-town, *vid.* Stapelplatz; —raum, *m.* 1. space *or* distance between, intermediate space, interval, interstice; pore; *Typ. T.* space; 2. (of time) interval, space of time between any two points *or* events, distance (of an hour, of a year, &c.); in —räumen, at intervals, intermittingly; —räumig, *adj. Phys. T.* porous; —räumigkeit, *f.* porosity; —rede, *f.* 1. interlocution, interchange of speech; interruption; digression; 2. *vid.* —satz; —redner, *m.* interlocutor; —regierung, *f.* interregnum, interreign; —reich, *n. vid.* —regierung; —reise, *f.* intermediate voyage *or* tour; —rippenmuskeln, *pl A. T.* intercostal muscles; —rippennerv, *m. A. T.* sympathetic nerve; —= rippenstück, *n.* middle rib-piece; —= ruhe, *f.* rest between whiles; —satz, *m.* parenthesis; incident proposition; —schüssel, —speise, *f. vid.* —gericht; —spiel, *n.* entertainment between two acts, interlude, intermezzo; —spruch, *m. vid.* —bescheid; —stab, *m. Arch. T.* fillet; —stachelmuskel, *m. A. T.* interspinal muscle; —stadt, *f.* intermediate town; —stand, *m.* —stellung, *f.* interposition, intervention; —ständer, *m.* middle post; —station, *f.* intermediate stage; —stift, *m. Typ. T.* space; —= stille, *f.* pause; —stimme, *f. Mus. T.* counter-tenor; —stock, *m* —stockwerk, *n. vid.* —geschoß; —streif(en), *m.* letting-in work; —stück, *n.* intermediate piece; *vid.* —spiel; —stunde, *f.* intermediate

hour; (eines Kranken, u. s. w.), lucid interval, *vid.* —zeit; —tiefe, *f.* intermediate depth, depth between; *Arch. T.* metope; —ton, *m.* intermediate sound; —träger, *m.* —trägerinn, *f.* tale-bearer, tell-tale; —trägerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tale-telling, tale-bearing; report, story; —umstand, —vorfall, *m.* incident; —urtheil, *n. vid.* —bescheid; —vers, *m.* intermediate verse; —versammlung, *f.* intermediate meeting; —wall, *m. Fort. T.* curtain; —wand, *f. vid.* —mauer; —wasser, *n.* intermediate water; —weite, *f.* distance between; *Arch. T.* intermission; —wesen, *n.* intermediate being *or* nature; —wind, *m.* quarter-wind blowing from between the (four) cardinal points, *vid.* Nebenwind; —wort, *n. Gram. T.* interjection; —zaun, *m.* partition-hedge *or* fence; —zeile, *f.* intermediate line, interline, *vid.* —linie; —zeilig, *adj.* interlinear(y); das —zeilige Buch, interlineary; —zeit, *f.* interval, interlapse of time, mean time, intermediate *or* intervening time, interim; in der —zeit, in the mean time; (eines Kranken), interval (of peace, of ease, of reason, &c.), *vid.* —stunde; —zustand, *m.* intermediate state.

Zwischgold, *n.* (-es) mixed gold-foil.

Zwist, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) discord, disunion; difference, dispute, quarrel; sie geriethen darüber in einen kleinen —, they had a little tiff, a slight misunderstanding about it; *vid.* Hader, Wortwechsel, Streit, Zank.

Zwist, *m.* (-es) twist.

Zwiste, *f. T.* a certain defect in weaving.

Zwisten, *v. n.* (*l. u.*) to dispute, quarrel.

Zwistig, *adj.* discordant, quarrelling, being at variance; — seyn, to be on bad terms; *vid.* Uneinig; Streitig.

Zwistigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dissension, quarrel, *vid.* Zwist.

Zwitschern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to twitter, warble, chirp; wie die Alten sungen, so zwitschern auch die Jungen, *prov.* like father, like son; as the old birds sung, so do their young.

Zwitschern, *n.* (-s) warbling, chirping.

Zwitter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. hermaphrodite; bastard, mongrel; 2. *Min. T.* crystallised tin-ore; black-lead; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* androgynal, androgynous; bastard, mongrel; —aussagewort, *n. Gram. T. vid.* —zeitwort; —blume, —blüthe, *f. B. T.* hermaphrodite *or* androgynous flower; —blüthig, *adj.* androgynous (of blossoms); —esel, *m. vid.* Maulthier; —form, *f.* androgynous form; —gang, *m. Min. T.* tin-vein *or* gangue; —geschiebe, *n. Min. T.* boulders of tin-ore; —geschöpf, *n.* hermaphrodite; bastard, hybrid; *fig. cont.* a hybrid fellow *or* creature; —gestein, *n. Min. T.* calcareous scheelin; —herd, *m. Min. T.* laundering table; —käfer, *m.* oily scarabee; —pflanze, *f. B. T.* bastard plant, hybridous plant; —stock, *m. Min. T.* floor in a mine where crystallised tin-ore breaks; —wesen, *n.* 1. hybrid *or* hermaphroditical nature *or* state; 2. a hermaphrodite, hybrid being; *fig. cont.* a mongrel-fellow; —wort, *n.* a barbarous, spurious word; —zeitwort, *n. Gram. T.* deponent verb.

Zwō, *adj.* + two, *vid.* Zwei.

Zwölf, *adj. & s. f.* (*dat. pl.* -en) twelve; um —, at twelve o'clock, at noon, at midnight; *compos.* —blätterig, *adj. B. T.* dodecapetalous; —blume, *f. B. T.* a species of narcissus; —bote, *m.* apostle; —botlich, *adj.* (*n. i. u.*) apostolic; —eck, *n. Mat. T.* dodecagon; —eckig, *adj.* dodecagonal; —fach, *adj.* twelve-fold; —fingerdarm, *m. A. T.* duodenum; —fingerdarmschlagader, —fingerdarmblutader, *f. A. T.* duodenal artery, vein; —flach, *n. G. T.* dodecahedron; —fürst, *m.* dodecarch; —fürstenreich, *n.* dodecarchy; —jährig, *adj.* of twelve years, twelve years old; lasting twelve years; —jährlich, *adj.* every twelve years; —köpfig, *adj.* twelve-headed (said of flax); —löthig, *adj.* of six ounces; —löthiges Silber, silver of twelve pennyweights; —mal, *adv.* twelve times; —malig, *adj.* twelve times repeated; —männerig, *adj. B. T.* dodecandrian; —männerige Pflanze, dodecander; —monatlich, *adj.* happening *or* done every twelve months; —pfünder, *m.* twelve-pounder; —pfündig, *adj.* of twelve pounds; —seitig, *adj.* dodecahedral; —spaltig, *adj. B. T.* dodecafid; —stündner, *m. T.* miner who works twelve hours a day; —stündig, *adj.* of twelve hours; —tägig, *adj.* of twelve days; —täglich, *adj.* every twelve days; —theilig, *adj.* divided into twelve parts; *B. T.* dodecafid, dodecapartite; —weiberig, *adj. B. T.* dodecagynean; —weiberige Pflanze, dodecagyn.

Zwölfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. the figure of twelve; 2. wine of 1812; 3. coin of twelve kreutzers; 4. one of a council of twelve.

Zwölferlei, *adj. indecl.* of twelve different sorts.

Zwölfte, *adj.* twelfth.

Zwölftel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) twelfth part; *compos.* —format, *n.* duodecimo, sheet in twelves; ein Buch in —format *or* —größe, a book in duodecimo.

Zwölften, *pl.* the twelve nights after Christmas.

Zwölftens, *adv.* twelfthly, in the twelfth place.

Zwölfter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* dozen.

Zwintsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* greenfinch.

*Zygäne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Ich. T.* zygæna.

*Zygia, *f. Myth. T.* the goddess of matrimony (epithet of Juno).

*Zygōma, *n.* (-s) *A. T.* (Jochbein) zygoma.

*Zygomátisch, *adj. A. T.* zygomatic

*Zyland, *m.* spurge-laurel.

*Zylinder, *m. vid.* Cylinder.

*Zyma, Zyme, *f. vid.* Gährstoff, Sauerteig.

*Zýmbel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cymbal

*Zymologie, *f. T.* zymology.

*Zymōma, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Gährungsmittel.

*Zymōsis, *f. vid.* Gährung, Säurung.

*Zymosiométer, *n.* (-s) zymosimeter.

*Zymotechnie, } *f.* the doctrine
*Zymotèchnik, } and art of fermentation.

*Zymotèchniker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one skilled in the art of fermentation.

*Zymōtisch, *adj.* producing fermentation, fermenting.

*Zypréſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cypress.

Zýſelmaus, *f.* (*pl.* -mäuse) dor mouse.

*Zythēre, *f.* (-ns) 1. *Myth. T.* Cythera, Venus; 2. the island Cythera; *now* Cerigo.

*Zythopōie, *f. vid.* Bierbrauerei.

*Zythos, *m.* drink produced by fermentation, *e. g.* beer, &c.; *also* vinegar.

*Zythotechnie, } *f. vid* Bierbrau-
*Zythotèchnik, } kunst.

END OF PART FIRST.

ALPHABETICAL LIST

OF

THE IRREGULAR VERBS.

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDICATIVE.	IMPERFECT.		IMPERAT.	PARTICIPLE PAST.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Backen,	ich backe, du bäckst, er bäckt.	ich (buk) backte.	ich (büke) backte.	backe.	gebacken.
Bedingen,	*vid.* Dingen.				
Bedürfen,	*vid.* Dürfen.				
Befehlen,	ich befehle, du befiehlst, er befiehlt,	ich befahl.	ich befähle.	befiehl.	befohlen.
Befleißen,	ich befleiße, du befleißest, er befleißt.	ich befliß.	ich beflisse.	befleiße *or* befleiß.	beflissen.
Beginnen,	ich beginne, u. s. w.	ich begann.	ich begänne.	beginne.	begonnen.
Beißen,	ich beiße, du beißest, er beißt.	ich biß.	ich bisse.	beiße *or* beiß.	gebissen.
Bergen,	ich berge, du birgst, er birgt.	ich barg.	ich bärge.	birg.	geborgen.
Bersten,	ich berste, du bersteſt *or* birstest, er berstet *or* birst.	ich borst *or* barst.	ich bärste.	berste *or* birst.	geborsten.
Besinnen,	*vid.* Sinnen.				
Besitzen,	*vid.* Sitzen.				
Betrügen,	ich betrüge, du betrügest, er betrügt.	ich betrog.	ich betröge.	betrüge.	betrogen.
Bewegen, *	ich bewege, u. s. w.	ich bewog.	ich bewöge.	bewege.	bewogen.
Biegen,	ich biege, u. s. w.	ich bog.	ich böge.	biege.	gebogen.
Bieten,	ich biete, u. s. w.	ich bot.	ich böte.	biete.	geboten.
Binden,	ich binde, u. s. w.	ich band.	ich bände.	binde.	gebunden.
Bitten,	ich bitte, u. s. w.	ich bat.	ich bäte.	bitte.	gebeten.
Blasen,	ich blase, du bläsest, er bläset *or* bläs't.	ich blies.	ich bliese.	blase.	geblasen.
Bleiben,	ich bleibe, u. s. w.	ich blieb.	ich bliebe.	bleibe.	geblieben.
Bleichen, to lose colour, †	ich bleiche, du bleichst, er bleicht.	ich blich.	ich bliche.	bleiche.	geblichen.
Braten,	ich brate, du bratest (brätst), er bratet (brät).	ich bratete (briet).	ich bratete (briete).	brate *or* brat.	gebraten.
Brechen,	ich breche, du brichst, er bricht.	ich brach.	ich bräche.	brich.	gebrochen.
Brennen,	ich brenne, u. s. w.	ich brannte.	ich brennete.	brenne.	gebrannt.
Bringen,	ich bringe, u. s. w.	ich brachte.	ich brächte.	bringe.	gebracht.
Denken,	ich denke, u. s. w.	ich dachte.	ich dächte.	denke.	gedacht.
Dingen,	ich dinge, du dingst, er dingt.	ich dung.	ich dünge.	dinge.	gedungen.
Dreschen,	ich dresche, du drischest, er drischet *or* drischt.	ich (drasch) drosch.	ich (dräsche) dröſche.	drisch.	gedroschen.
Dringen,	ich dringe, u. s. w.	ich drang.	ich dränge.	dringe.	gedrungen.
Dürfen,	ich darf, du darfst, er darf, wir dürfen, u.s.w. *subj.* ich dürfe, u.s.w.	ich durfte.	ich dürfte.	—	gedurft.
Einschlafen,	*vid.* Schlafen.				
Empfangen,	*vid.* Fangen.				
Empfehlen,	ich empfehle, du empfiehlst, er empfiehlt.	ich empfahl.	ich empfähle.	empfiehl.	empfohlen.
Empfinden,	*vid.* Finden.				
Entsprechen,	*vid.* Sprechen.				
Erbleichen,	ich erbleiche, u.s.w.	ich erblich.	ich erbliche.	erbleiche.	erblichen.
Erfrieren,	*vid.* Frieren.				
Erkühren,	*vid.* Küren.				
Erlöschen,	*vid.* Verlöschen.				
Ersaufen,	*vid.* Saufen.				
Erschallen,	ich erschalle, u.s.w.	ich erscholl.	ich erschölle.	erschalle *or* erschall.	erschollen.
Erscheinen,	*vid.* Scheinen.				
Erschrecken,	ich erschrecke, du erschrickst, er erschrickt.	ich erschrak.	ich erschräke.	erschrick.	erschrocken.
Ertrinken,	*vid.* Trinken.				
Erwägen,	ich erwäge, du erwägst, er erwägt.	ich erwog.	ich erwöge.	erwäge.	erwogen.
Essen,	ich esse, du issest, er isset *or* ißt.	ich aß.	ich äße.	iß.	gegessen.

* To *induce*; when it means to *move*, it is regular.
† Bleichen, to *bleach* or to *whiten*, is to be conjugated regularly.

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDICATIVE.	IMPERFECT. Indicative.	IMPERFECT. Subjunctive.	IMPERAT.	PARTICIPLE PAST.
Fahren,*	ich fahre, du fährst, er fährt.	ich fuhr.	ich führe.	fahre.	gefahren.
Fallen,	ich falle, du fällst, er fällt.	ich fiel.	ich fiele.	falle *or* fall.	gefallen.
Fangen,	ich fange, du fängst, er fängt.	ich fing.	ich finge.	fange.	gefangen.
Fechten,	ich fechte, du fichst, er ficht.	ich focht.	ich föchte.	fechte *or* ficht.	gefochten.
Finden,	ich finde, u.s.w	ich fand.	ich fände.	finde.	gefunden.
Flechten,	ich flechte, du flichst (flechtest), er flicht.	ich flocht.	ich flöchte.	flicht.	geflochten.
Fliegen,	ich fliege, du fliegst (fleugst), er fliegt (fleugt).	ich flog.	ich flöge.	fliege.	geflogen.
Fliehen,	ich fliehe, du fliehest (fleuchst), er fliehet, flieht (fleucht).	ich floh.	ich flöhe.	fliehe *or* fleuch	geflohen
Fließen,	ich fließe, du fließest (fleußest), er fließet *or* fließt (fleußt).	ich floß.	ich flösse.	fließe *or* fleuß	geflossen.
Fressen,	ich fresse, du frissest, er frisset *or* frißt.	ich fraß.	ich fräße.	friß.	gefressen.
Frieren,	ich friere, u.s.w.	ich fror.	ich fröre.	friere,	gefroren.
Gähren,	ich gähre, du gährst, er gährt.	ich gohr.	ich göhre.	gähre.	gegohren.
Gebähren,	ich gebäre, du gebärst (gebierst), sie gebärt (gebiert).	ich gebar.	ich gebäre.	gebäre (gebier).	geboren.
Geben,	ich gebe, du giebst (gibst), er giebt (gibt).	ich gab.	ich gäbe.	gieb.	gegeben.
Gebieten,	*vid.* Bieten.				
Gedeihen,	ich gedeihe, u.s.w.	ich gedieh.	ich gediehe.	gedeihe.	gediehen.
Gefallen,	*vid.* Fallen.				
Gehen,	ich gehe, u.s.w.	ich ging.	ich ginge.	geh.	gegangen.
Gelingen,	es gelingt, u.s.w.	es gelang.	es gelänge.	gelinge.	gelungen.
Gelten,	ich gelte, du giltst, er gilt.	ich galt	ich gälte (gölte).	gilt.	gegolten.
Genesen,	ich genese, u.s.w.	ich genas.	ich genäse.	genese.	genesen
Genießen,	ich genieße, u.s.w.	ich genoß.	ich genösse.	genieße *or* genieß.	genossen.
Gerathen,	*vid.* Rathen.				
Geschehen,	es geschiehet oder geschieht.	es geschah.	es geschähe.	geschehe.	geschehen.
Gewinnen,	ich gewinne, u.s.w.	ich gewann.	ich gewänne (gewönne).	gewinne.	gewonnen.
Gießen,	ich gieße, u.s.w. *or* du genßest, er geußt.	ich goß.	ich gösse.	gieße *or* gieß (geuß).	gegossen.
Gleichen,	ich gleiche, u.s.w.	ich glich.	ich gliche.	gleiche.	geglichen.
Gleiten,†	ich gleite, u.s.w.	ich glitt.	ich glitte.	gleite.	geglitten.
Glimmen,	ich glimme, du glimmst, er glimmt.	ich glomm	ich glömme.	glimme.	geglommen.
Graben,	ich grabe, du gräbst, er gräbt.	ich grub.	ich grübe.	grabe.	gegraben.
Greifen,	ich greife, u.s.w.	ich griff.	ich griffe.	greife *or* greif	gegriffen.
Haben,	ich habe, du hast, er hat.	ich hatte.	ich hätte.	habe.	gehabt.
Halten,	ich halte, du hältst, er hält.	ich hielt.	ich hielte.	halte *or* halt.	gehalten.
Hangen,‡	ich hange, du hängst, er hängt.	ich hing.	ich hinge.	hange.	gehangen.
Hauen,	ich haue, du haust, er haut.	ich hieb.	ich hiebe.	haue *or* hau	gehauen.
Heben,	ich hebe, du hebst, er hebt.	ich hob.	ich höbe (hübe).	hebe.	gehoben.
Heißen,	ich heiße, du heißest, er heißt.	ich hieß.	ich hieße.	heiße *or* heiß.	geheißen.
Helfen,	ich helfe, du hilfst, er hilft.	ich half.	ich hälfe (hülfe).	hilf.	geholfen.
Keifen,	ich keife, u.s.w.	ich kiff.	ich kiffe.	keife *or* keif.	gekiffen.
Kennen,	ich kenne, u.s.w.	ich kannte.	ich kennete.	kenne.	gekannt.
Kleben,	ich kleibe, u.s.w.	ich klob.	ich klöbe.	kleibe.	gekloben.
Klimmen,	ich klimme, u.s.w.	ich klomm.	ich klömme.	klimme.	geklommen.
Klingen,	ich klinge, u.s.w.	ich klang.	ich klänge.	klinge.	geklungen.
Kneifen,	ich kneife, u.s.w.	ich kniff.	ich kniffe.	kneife *or* kneif	gekniffen.
Kneipen,	ich kneipe, u.s.w.	ich knipp.	ich knippe.	kneipe *or* kneip	geknippen.
Kommen,	ich komme, du kommst, er kommt.	ich kam.	ich käme.	komm.	gekommen.
Können,	ich kann, du kannst, er kann, *subj* ich könne.	ich konnte.	ich könnte.	—	gekonnt.
Kriechen,	ich krieche, du kriechst (kreuchst), er kriecht (kreucht).	ich kroch.	ich kröche.	krieche *or* kreuch.	gekrochen.
Küren *or* Kühren,	ich küre *or* kühre, du küreſt *or* kührest, er küret *or* kührt.	ich kor *or* kohr.	ich köre *or* köhre.	küre (kühre)	gekoren *or* gekohren.
Laden,	ich lade, du ladest (lädst), er ladet (lädt).	ich lud.	ich lüde.	lade.	geladen.
Lassen,	ich lasse, du lässest, er lässet (läßt).	ich ließ.	ich ließe.	lasse *or* laß.	gelassen.
Laufen,	ich laufe, du läufst, er läuft.	ich lief.	ich liefe.	laufe *or* lauf.	gelaufen.

* All verbs derived from fahren have the same irregular form, with the single exception of wiſtfahren, which is a regular verb.
† Begleiten is a regular verb.
‡ Anhangen has the same irregular form, and must be as carefully distinguished from anhängen as hangen from hängen.

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDICATIVE.	IMPERFECT.		IMPERAT.	PARTICIPLE PAST.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Leiden,	ich leide, u.s.w.	ich litt.	ich litte	leide.	gelitten.
Leihen,	ich leihe, u.s.w.	ich lieh.	ich liehe.	leihe.	geliehen.
Lesen,	ich lese, du liesest, er liesest lies't	ich las.	ich läse.	lies.	gelesen.
Liegen,	ich liege, du liegst, er liegt.	ich lag.	ich läge.	liege.	gelegen.
Lügen,	ich lüge, du lügst *or* leugst, ꝛc.	ich log.	ich löge.	lüge *or* leug.	gelogen.
Mahlen,	ich mahle, du mahlst, er mahlt	ich mahlte.	ich mahlete.	mahle *or* mahl.	gemahlen.
Meiden,	ich meide, u.s.w.	ich mied.	ich miede.	meide.	gemieden.
Melken,	ich melke, du melkst *or* milkst, er melkt *or* milkt.	ich molk.	ich mölke.	melke *or* milk.	gemolken.
Messen,	ich messe, du missest, er misset *or* mißt.	ich maß.	ich mäße.	miß.	gemessen.
Mißfallen,	*vid.* Fallen.				
Mögen,	ich mag, du magst, er mag, wir mögen, u.s.w.; *subj.* ich möge.	ich mochte.	ich möchte.	—	gemocht.
Müssen,	ich muß, du mußt, er muß, wir müssen, u.s.w.	ich mußte.	ich müßte.		gemußt.
Nehmen,	ich nehme, du nimmst, er nimmt.	ich nahm	ich nähme.	nimm	genommen.
Nennen,	ich nenne, u.s.w.	ich nannte.	ich nennete.	nenne *or* nenn	genannt.
Pfeifen,	ich pfeife, du pfeifst, er pfeift.	ich pfiff.	ich pfiffe.	pfeife *or* pfeif.	gepfiffen.
Pflegen,	ich pflege, du pflegst, er pflegt	ich pflog.	ich pflöge.	pflege.	gepflogen.
Preisen,	ich preise, u.s.w.	ich pries.	ich priese.	preise.	gepriesen.
Quellen	ich quelle, du quillst, er quillt	ich quoll.	ich quölle.	quelle *or* quill	gequollen.
Rächen,	ich räche, du rächst, er rächt.	ich rächte (roch).	ich rächete *or* röche.	räche.	gerächt *or* gerochen.
Räthen,	ich rathe, du räthst, er räth.	ich rieth.	ich riethe.	rathe *or* rath.	gerathen.
Reiben,	ich reibe, u.s.w.	ich rieb.	ich riebe.	reibe.	gerieben.
Reißen,	ich reiße, u.s.w.	ich riß.	ich risse.	reiße *or* reiß.	gerissen.
Reiten,	ich reite, u.s.w.	ich ritt.	ich ritte.	reite.	geritten.
Rennen,	ich renne, u.s.w.	ich rannte.	ich rennete.	renne.	gerannt *or* gerennet.
Riechen,	ich rieche, du riechst, er riecht.	ich roch.	ich röche	riech *or* rieche	gerochen.
Ringen,	ich ringe, u.s.w.	ich rang.	ich ränge,	ringe.	gerungen.
Rinnen,	ich rinne, u.s.w.	ich rann.	ich rönne (ränne).	rinne.	geronnen.
Rufen,	ich rufe, u.s.w.	ich rief.	ich riefe.	rufe.	gerufen.
Saufen,	ich saufe, du säufst, er säuft.	ich soff.	ich löffe.	saufe *or* sauf.	gesoffen.
Saugen,	ich sauge, du saugst, er saugt	ich sog.	ich söge.	sauge.	gesogen
Schaffen, *	ich schaffe, du schaffst, er schafft.	ich schuf.	ich schüfe.	schaffe *or* schaff.	geschaffen.
Scheiden,	ich scheide, u.s.w.	ich schied.	ich schiede.	scheide.	geschieden.
Scheinen,	ich scheine, u.s.w.	ich schien.	ich schiene.	scheine.	geschienen.
Scheißen,	ich scheiße, u.s.w.	ich schiß	ich schisse.	scheiße *or* scheiß.	geschissen.
Schelten,	ich schelte, du schilst, er schilt.	ich schalt.	ich schälte (schölte).	schilt.	gescholten.
Scheren,	ich schere, du schierst, er schiert	ich schor.	ich schöre.	schier *or* schere	geschoren.
Schieben,	ich schiebe, du schiebst, er schiebt.	ich schob.	ich schöbe.	schiebe *or* schieb.	geschoben.
Schießen,	ich schieße, u.s.w.	ich schoß.	ich schösse.	schieße *or* schieß.	geschossen.
Schinden,	ich schinde, u.s.w.	ich schund.	ich schünde.	schinde.	geschunden.
Schlafen,	ich schlafe, du schläfst, er schläft	ich schlief.	ich schliefe.	schlafe *or* schlaf.	geschlafen.
Schlagen, †	ich schlage, du schlägst, er schlägt.	ich schlug.	ich schlüge.	schlage	geschlagen.
Schleichen,	ich schleiche, u.s.w.	ich schlich.	ich schliche.	schleiche.	geschlichen.
Schleifen, ‡	ich schleife, u.s.w.	ich schliff.	ich schliffe.	schleife *or* schleif.	geschliffen.
Schleißen,	ich schleiße, u.s.w.	ich schliß.	ich schlisse.	schleiße *or* schleiß.	geschlissen.
Schliefen,	ich schliefe, du schliefst (schleufst), er schliest (schleuft).	ich schloff.	ich schlöffe.	schliefe *or* schleuf.	geschloffen
Schließen,	ich schließe, du schließest *or* schleußest, u.s.w	ich schloß	ich schlösse.	schließe *or* schleuß.	geschlossen.
Schlingen,	ich schlinge, u.s.w.	ich schlang.	ich schlänge.	schlinge.	geschlungen
Schmeißen,	ich schmeiße, u.s.w.	ich schmiß.	ich schmisse.	schmeiße *or* schmeiß.	geschmissen.
Schmelzen,	ich schmelze, du schmilzest, er schmilzt.	ich schmolz.	ich schmölze.	schmelze *or* schmilz.	geschmolzen

*) *Viz.* Freundschaft; in all its other significations this verb is to be conjugated regularly.
*) *Viz.* to *create*; in all its other significations this verb is regular, as are also abschaffen, anschaffen, and verschaffen.
†) Rathschlagen and berathschlagen are regular verbs.
‡) *Viz* to *sharpen*, to *whet*; in all its other significations this verb is to be conjugated regularly.

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDICATIVE.	IMPERFECT.		IMPERAT.	PARTICIPLE PAST.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Schneiden,	ich schneide, u.s.w.	ich schnitt.	ich schnitte.	schneide.	geschnitten.
Schnieben,	ich schniebe, u.s.w.	ich schnob.	ich schnöbe.	schniebe *or* schnieb.	geschnoben.
Schrauben,	ich schraube, u.s.w.	ich schrob.	ich schröbe.	schraube.	geschroben.
Schreiben,	ich schreibe, u.s.w.	ich schrieb.	ich schriebe.	schreibe.	geschrieben.
Schreien,	ich schreie, u.s.w.	ich schrie.	ich schrie.	schreie *or* schrei.	geschrieen.
Schreiten,	ich schreite, u.s.w.	ich schritt.	ich schritte.	schreite.	geschritten.
Schwären,	ich schwäre, du schwärst, er schwärt.	ich schwor.	ich schwöre.	schwäre.	geschworen.
Schweigen,	ich schweige, u.s.w.	ich schwieg.	ich schwiege.	schweige *or* schweig.	geschwiegen.
Schwellen,	ich schwelle, du schwillst, er schwillt,	ich schwoll.	ich schwölle.	schwill *or* schwelle.	geschwollen.
Schwimmen	ich schwimme, u.s.w.	ich schwamm	ich schwämme	schwimme *or* schwimm.	geschwommen.
Schwinden,	ich schwinde, u.s.w.	ich schwand.	ich schwände.	schwinde.	geschwunden.
Schwingen,	ich schwinge, u.s.w.	ich schwang.	ich schwänge.	schwinge.	geschwungen.
Schwören,	ich schwöre, u.s.w.	ich schwor (schwur).	ich schwöre (schwüre).	schwöre.	geschworen.
Sehen,	ich sehe, du siehst, er sieht.	ich sah.	ich sähe.	siehe *or* Seh.	gesehen.
Senden,	ich sende, u.s.w.	ich sandte.	ich sendete.	sende.	gesandt.
Seyn,	ich bin, du bist, er ist; wir sind, ihr seyd, sie sind. *Subj* ich sey, du seyst, er sey; wir seyen, ihr seyed, sie seyen	ich war, du warest, (warst), er war	ich wäre.	sey.	gewesen.
Sieden,	ich siede, u.s.w.	ich sott.	ich sötte.	siede.	gesotten.
Singen,	ich singe, u.s.w	ich sang.	ich sänge.	singe.	gesungen.
Sinken,	ich sinke, u.s.w.	ich sank.	ich sänke.	sinke.	gesunken.
Sinnen,	ich sinne, u.s.w.	ich sann.	ich sänne (sönne).	sinne.	gesonnen.
Sitzen,	ich sitze, u.s.w.	ich saß.	ich säße.	sitze.	gesessen.
Sollen,	ich soll, du sollst, er soll.	ich sollte.	ich sollte.	—	gesollt.
Spalten,	ich spalte, du spaltest, er spaltet.	ich spaltete.	ich spaltete.	spalte.	gespalten.
Speien,	ich speie, u.s.w.	ich spie.	ich spie.	speie *or* spei.	gespieen.
Spinnen,	ich spinne, u.s.w.	ich spann.	ich spänne (spönne).	spinne.	gesponnen.
Spleißen,	ich spleiße, u.s.w.	ich spliß.	ich splisse.	spleiße.	gesplissen.
Sprechen,	ich spreche, du sprichst, er spricht.	ich sprach.	ich spräche.	sprich.	gesprochen.
Sprießen,	ich sprieße, u.s.w	ich sproß.	ich sprösse.	sprieße *or* sprieß.	gesprossen.
Springen,	ich springe, du springst, er springt.	ich sprang.	ich spränge.	springe.	gesprungen.
Stechen,	ich steche, du stichst, er sticht.	ich stach.	ich stäche.	stich.	gestochen.
Stecken,	ich stecke, u.s.w.	ich stak.	ich stäke.	stecke.	gesteckt.
Stehen,	ich stehe, u.s.w.	ich stand (stund).	ich stände (stünde).	steh.	gestanden.
Stehlen,	ich stehle, du stiehlst, er stiehlt	ich stahl.	ich stähle (stöhle).	stiehl.	gestohlen.
Steigen,	ich steige, u.s.w.	ich stieg.	ich stiege.	steige *or* steig	gestiegen.
Sterben,	ich sterbe, du stirbst, er stirbt.	ich starb.	ich stärbe (stürbe).	stirb.	gestorben.
Stieben,	ich stiebe, u.s.w.	ich stob.	ich stöbe.	stiebe *or* stieb.	gestoben.
Stinken,	ich stinke, u.s.w.	ich stank.	ich stänke.	stinke.	gestunken.
Stoßen,	ich stoße, du stößest, er stößt	ich stieß.	ich stieße.	stoße *or* stoß.	gestoßen.
Streichen,	ich streiche, u.s.w.	ich strich.	ich striche.	streiche.	gestrichen.
Streiten,	ich streite, u.s.w.	ich stritt.	ich stritte.	streite.	gestritten.
Thun,	ich thue, du thust, er thut.	ich that.	ich thäte.	thue *or* thu.	gethan.
Tragen,	ich trage, du trägst, er trägt.	ich trug.	ich trüge.	trage.	getragen.
Treffen,	ich treffe, du triffst, er trifft.	ich traf.	ich träfe.	triff.	getroffen
Treiben,	ich treibe, u.s.w.	ich trieb.	ich triebe.	treibe.	getrieben.
Treten,	ich trete, du trittst, er tritt	ich trat.	ich träte.	tritt.	getreten.
Triefen,	ich triefe, du triefest *or* treufst, u.s.w.	ich troff.	ich tröffe.	triefe *or* treuf.	getroffen.
Trügen (Triegen),	ich trüge, du trügst (treugst), er trügt (treugt).	ich trog.	ich tröge.	trüge.	getrogen.
Trinken,	ich trinke, du trinkst, er trinkt.	ich trank.	ich tränke.	trinke *or* trink.	getrunken.
Verbergen,	*vid.* Bergen				
Verbieten,	*vid.* Bieten				
Verbleiben,	*vid.* Bleiben				
Verbleichen,	ich verbleiche, u.s.w.	ich verblich.	ich verbliche.	verbleiche.	verblichen.
Verderben,	ich verderbe, du verdirbst, er verdirbt.	ich verdarb.	ich verdärbe (verdürbe).	verdirb.	verdorben

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDICATIVE.	IMPERFECT.		IMPERAT.	PARTICIPLE PAST.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Verdrießen,	es verdrießt.	es verdroß.	es verdrösse.	—	verdrossen.
Vergessen,	ich vergesse, du vergissest, er vergißt.	ich vergaß.	ich vergäße.	vergiß.	vergessen.
Verhehlen,	ich verhehle, u.s.w.	ich verhehlte.	ich verhehlete.	verhehle.	verhehlet *or* verhohlen.
Verlieren,	ich verliere, u.s.w.	ich verlor.	ich verlöre.	verliere.	verloren.
Verlöschen,	ich verlösche, du verlöschest *or* verlischest, er verlöscht *or* verlischt.	ich verlosch.	ich verlösche.	verlösche *or* verlisch.	verloschen.
Verschwinden,	*vid.* Schwinden.				
Verwirren,	ich verwirre, du verwirrst, er verwirrt.	ich verworr.	ich verwörre.	verwirre.	verworren.
Verzeihen,	ich verzeihe, u.s.w.	ich verzieh.	ich verziehe.	verzeih.	verziehen.
Wachsen,	ich wachse, du wächsest, er wächst.	ich wuchs.	ich wüchse.	wachse.	gewachsen.
Waschen,	ich wasche, du wäschest, er wäscht.	ich wusch.	ich wüsche.	wasche.	gewaschen.
Wägen *or* Wiegen,	ich wäge *or* wiege, du wägst *or* wiegst, er wägt *or* wiegt.	ich wog.	ich wöge.	wäge *or* wiege.	gewogen.
Weichen,*	ich weiche, u.s.w.	ich wich.	ich wiche.	weiche.	gewichen.
Weisen,	ich weise, u.s.w.	ich wies	ich wiese.	weise.	gewiesen.
Wenden,	ich wende, u.s.w.	ich wandte *or* wendete.	ich wendete.	wende.	gewandt (gewendet).
Werben,	ich werbe, du wirbst, er wirbt.	ich warb.	ich wärbe.	wirb.	geworben.
Werden,	ich werde, du wirst, er wird.	ich ward *or* wurde, du wurdest, er wurde *or* ward; wir wurden, &c.	ich würde.	werde.	geworden, worden (*as an auxiliary verb*).
Werfen,	ich werfe, du wirfst, er wirft.	ich warf.	ich wärfe (würfe).	wirf.	geworfen.
Winden,	ich winde, u.s.w.	ich wand.	ich wände.	winde.	gewunden.
Wissen,	ich weiß, du weißt, er weiß.	ich wußte.	ich wüßte.	wisse.	gewußt.
Wollen,	ich will, du willst, er will; wir wollen, u.s.w.	ich wollte.	ich wollte.	—	gewollt.
Zeihen,	ich zeihe, u.s.w.	ich zieh.	ich zieh.	zeihe.	geziehen.
Ziehen,	ich ziehe, du ziehest (zeuchst), er ziehet, zieht (zeucht).	ich zog.	ich zöge.	ziehe *or* zieh (zeuch).	gezogen.
Zwingen,	ich zwinge, u.s.w.	ich zwang.	ich zwänge.	zwinge.	gezwungen.

* If Weichen means to *soften* or to *mollify*, it is to be conjugated as a regular verb.

TABLE OF CLASSIFICATION OF THE IRREGULAR VERBS.

REMARK.—From this table must be excepted the sixteen irregular verbs, which in our list form the eighth class.*

Number of the class.	Infinitive.	Imperfect.	Past Participle.	Infinitive.	Imperfect.	Past Participle.
I.	e	a	e	Sehen, to see,	sah,	gesehen.
II.	e i	a	o	Helfen, to help, Sinnen, to reflect,	half, sann,	geholfen. gesonnen.
III.	i	a	u	Trinken, to drink,	trank,	getrunken.
IV.	a	ie	a	Fallen, to fall,	fiel,	gefallen.
V.	ei	ie i	ie i	Schreiben, to write, Beißen, to bite,	schrieb, biß,	geschrieben. gebissen.
VI.	ä, au, e, i, ie, ö, ü.	o	o	Schießen, to shoot,	schoß,	geschossen.
VII.	a	u	a	Schlagen, to beat,	schlug,	geschlagen.

EXPLANATORY REMARKS.

I. The first class changes the radical vowel e into a in the imperfect, and resumes it in the past participle. Ex. Geben, to give; imperfect gab; past part. gegeben. To this class must be added: bitten, to entreat (beg), which changes the radical vowel i in the same manner, as: imperfect bat; past part. gebeten.

II. The second class changes the radical vowel e or i into a in the imperfect, and in the past participle into o. Ex. Nehmen, to take; imperf. nahm; past part. genommen; gewinnen, to win; imperf. gewann; past part. gewonnen. To these must be added, gebären, produce (to give birth to), which has ä instead of i in the root, as: imperf. gebar; past part. geboren.

III. The third class changes the radical vowel i into a in the imperfect, and in the past part. into u. Ex. Schlingen, to sling; imperf. schlang; past part. geschlungen; except dingen, to hire; imperf. dung; past part. gedungen; schinden, to flay; imperf. schund; past part. geschunden; and thun, to do; imperf. that; past part. gethan.

IV. The fourth class changes the radical vowel a into ie in the imperfect, and resumes it in the past participle. Ex. Halten, to hold; imperf. hielt; past part. gehalten; except fangen, to catch; imperf. fing; past part. gefangen. The following conform to the principle of the rule, resuming in the past part. the radical vowel or diphthong of the present: laufen, to run; imperf. lief; past part. gelaufen; gehen, to go; imperf. ging; past part. gegangen; heißen, to order; imperf. hieß; past part. geheißen; rufen, to call; imperf. rief; past part. gerufen; stoßen, to push; imperf. stieß; past part. gestoßen.

V. The fifth class changes the radical vowel ei into ie in the imperf. and in the past part. or before a double consonant into i. Ex. Bleiben, to remain; imperf. blieb; past part. geblieben; schneiden, to cut; imperf. schnitt; past part. geschnitten.

VI. The sixth class changes the radical vowels: ä, au, e, i, ie, ö, ü, into o in the imperf. and past participle. Ex. Schwären, to fester; imperf. schwor; past part. geschworen; saugen, to suck; imperf. sog; past part. gesogen; saufen, to drink to excess; imperf. soff; past part. gesoffen; heben, to lift; imperf. hob; past part. gehoben; verwirren, to embroil (to confuse); imperf. verworr; past part. verworren; bieten, to offer; imperf. bot; past part. geboten; schwören, to swear; imperf. schwor (schwur); past part. geschworen; lügen, to lie; imperf. log; past part. gelogen.

VII. The seventh class changes the radical vowel a into u in the imperfect, and resumes it in the past participle. Ex. Wachsen, to grow; imperf. wuchs; past part. gewachsen; stehen, to stand, has stand in the imperfect (formerly, however, stund), and in the past part. gestanden.

* The 5th and 6th classes include the greater part of the irregular verbs.

LIST OF THE IRREGULAR VERBS BELONGING TO EACH OF THE ABOVE CLASSES SEVERALLY.

The Asterisk (*) marks the verbs which are also conjugated regularly, when they have an active or transitive sense. The persons and tenses not indicated here, are regular, or are formed from the persons and tenses given. Derivative and compound verbs are conjugated like their primitives.

Infinitive.	Present of the indicative, 2d and 3d persons of the singular.	Imperfect. Indicative.	Imperfect. Subjunctive.	Past Participle.	Imperative. 2d person of the singular
CLASS I.					
Besitzen, to possess, own,	.. ..	ich besaß.	ich besäße.	besessen.	—
Bitten, to entreat,	.. ..	ich bat.	ich bäte.	gebeten.	—
Essen, to eat,	du issest, er isset or ißt.	ich aß.	ich äße.	gegessen.	iß.
Fressen, to eat voraciously (in speaking of animals),	du frissest, er frißt.	ich fraß.	ich fräße.	gefressen.	fraß.
Geben, to give,	du gibst (giebst), er gibt (giebt).	ich gab.	ich gäbe.	gegeben.	gib (gieb).
Genesen,[a] to recover,	.. ..	ich genaß.	ich genäße.	genesen*.	—
Geschehen, (*impers.*) to happen, to take place,	es geschieht.	es geschah.	es geschähe.	geschehen.	—
Lesen, to read,	du liesest, er liest or lies't.	ich las.	ich läse.	gelesen.	lies.
Liegen,[a] to lie down, to be situated,	.. ..	ich lag.	ich läge.	gelegen.	—
Messen, to measure,	du missest, er mißt.	ich maß.	ich mäße.	gemessen.	miß.
Sehen, to see,	du siehst, er sieht.	ich sah.	ich sähe.	gesehen.	siehe (sieh).
Seyn, to be,	ich bin, du bist, er ist. *pl.* wir sind, ihr seid, sie sind.	ich war.	ich wäre.	gewesen.	—
Sitzen, to sit,	.. ..	ich saß.	ich säße.	gesessen.	—
Treten, to step, tread,	du trittst, er tritt.	ich trat.	ich träte.	getreten.	tritt.
Vergessen, to forget,	du vergissest, er vergißt.	ich vergaß.	ich vergäße.	vergessen.	—
CLASS II.					
Befehlen, to command,	du befiehlst, er befiehlt.	ich befahl.	ich befähle (beföhle).	befohlen.	befiehl.
Beginnen, to begin,	.. ..	ich begann.	ich begänne (begönne).	begonnen.	—
Bergen, to conceal, save, shelter,	du birgst, er birgt.	ich barg.	ich bärge.	geborgen.	birg.
Bersten, to burst,	du birstest*, er birst*.	ich barst (borst*).	ich bärste (börste).	gebersten*.	birst*.
Besinnen (sich), to reflect, remember,	.. ..	ich besann.	ich besänne (besönne).	besonnen.	—
Brechen, to break,	du brichst, er bricht.	ich brach.	ich bräche.	gebrochen.	brich.
Empfehlen, to recommend,	du empfiehlst, er empfiehlt.	ich empfahl.	ich empfähle (empföhle).	empfohlen.	empfiehl.
Entrinnen, to escape,	.. ..	ich entrann (entronn).	ich entränne (entrönne).	entronnen.	—
Erschrecken, to be frightened, take fright,	du erschrickst*, er erschrickt*.	ich erschrack.*	ich erschräcke*.	erschrocken*.	erschrick*.
Gebären, to give birth to, produce,	du gebierst*, er gebiert*.	ich gebar.	ich gebäre.	geboren.	gebier.
Gelten, to cost, to be worth,	du giltst, er gilt.	ich galt.	ich gälte (gölte).	gegolten.	gilt.
Gewinnen, to win,	.. ..	ich gewann.	ich gewänne (gewönne).	gewonnen.	—
Helfen, to assist, succour,	du hilfst, er hilft.	ich half.	ich hälfe, (hülfe).	geholfen.	hilf.
Kommen, to come,	.. ..	ich kam.	ich käme.	gekommen.	—
Nehmen, to take,	du nimmst, er nimmt.	ich nahm.	ich nähme.	genommen.	nimm.
Rinnen, to run, flow,	.. ..	ich rann.	ich ränne (rönne).	geronnen.	—
Schelten, to chide, grumble,	du schiltst, er schilt.	ich schalt.	ich schälte (schölte).	gescholten.	schilt.
Schwimmen, to swim,	.. ..	ich schwamm.	ich schwämme.	geschwommen.	—
Sinnen, to reflect, meditate,	.. ..	ich sann.	ich sänne.	gesonnen.	—
Spinnen, to spin,	.. ..	ich spann (spönn).	ich spänne (spönne).	gesponnen.	—
Sprechen, to speak,	du sprichst, er spricht.	ich sprach.	ich spräche.	gesprochen.	sprich.
Stechen, to sting, prick,	du stichst, er sticht.	ich stach.	ich stäche.	gestochen.	stich.
Stecken,[b] to stick fast,	.. ..	ich stak*.	ich stäke*.	—	—
Stehlen, to steal,	du stiehlst, er stiehlt.	ich stahl (stohl).	ich stähle (stöhle).	gestohlen.	stiehl.
Sterben, to die,	du stirbst, er stirbt.	ich starb.	ich stärbe (stürbe).	gestorben.	stirb.
Treffen, to hit, meet,	du triffst, er trifft.	ich traf.	ich träfe.	getroffen.	triff.
Verbergen, to conceal,	du verbirgst, er verbirgt	ich verbarg (verborg).	ich verbärge (verbörge).	verborgen.	verbirg (verberge).
Verderben, to be destroyed, to perish,	du verdirbst, er verdirbt.	ich verdarb.	ich verdärbe (verdürbe).	verdorben.	verdirb.
Werben, to recruit, enlist, to gain,	du wirbst, er wirbt.	ich warb.	ich wärbe (würbe).	geworben.	wirb.
Werden, to become,	du wirst, er wird.	ich ward (wurde).	ich würde.	geworden.	—
Werfen, to throw, cast,	du wirfst, er wirft.	ich warf.	ich wärfe (würfe).	geworfen.	wirf.
CLASS III.					
Bedingen, to stipulate,	.. ..	ich bedang*.	ich bedänge* (bedünge).	bedungen.	—
Binden, to bind,	.. ..	ich band.	ich bände.	gebunden.	—
Dingen, to bargain, hire,	.. ..	ich dung*.	ich dünge*.	gedungen*.	—
Dringen, to urge, insist,	.. ..	ich drang.	ich dränge.	gedrungen.	—
Empfinden, to feel,	.. ..	ich empfand.	ich empfände.	empfunden.	—
Finden, to find,	.. ..	ich fand.	ich fände.	gefunden.	—
Gelingen, (*impers.*) to succeed,	.. ..	es gelang.	es gelänge.	gelungen.	—

[a] This verb must not be confounded with legen, to lay, place, which is active and regular.
[b] Stecken, to stick, fix, in a transitive sense is regular.

Infinitive.	Present of the indicative, 2d and 3d persons of the singular.	Imperfect. Indicative.	Imperfect. Subjunctive.	Past Participle.	Imperative. 2d person of the singular.
Klingen, to ring, sound,	.. ..	es klang,	es klänge.	geklungen.	—
Ringen, to wring, wrestle, struggle,	.. ..	ich rang.	ich ränge.	gerungen.	—
Schinden, to flay,	..	ich schund.	ich schünde.	geschunden.	—
Schlingen, to devour, to sling,	.. ..	ich schlang.	ich schlänge.	geschlungen.	—
Schwinden, to disappear, vanish,	.. ..	ich schwand.	ich schwände.	geschwunden.	—
Schwingen, to swing,	.. ..	ich schwang.	ich schwänge.	geschwungen.	—
Singen, to sing,	.. ..	ich sang.	ich sänge.	gesungen.	—
Sinken, to sink,	.. ..	ich sank.	ich sänke.	gesunken.	—
Springen, to spring, jump,	.. ..	ich sprang (sprung).	ich spränge (sprünge).	gesprungen.	—
Stinken, to stink,	.. ..	ich stank.	ich stänke.	gestunken.	—
Trinken, to drink,	.. ..	ich trank (trunk).	ich tränke (trünke).	getrunken.	—
Winden, to wind,	.. ..	ich wand.	ich wände.	gewunden.	—
Zwingen, to force, constrain,	.. ..	ich zwang.	ich zwänge.	gezwungen.	—
CLASS IV.					
Blasen, to blow,	du bläsest, er bläset.	ich blies.	ich bliese.	geblasen.	—
Braten, to roast,	du brätst, er brät.	ich briet*.	ich briete*.	gebraten*.	—
Empfangen, to receive,	du empfängst, er empfängt.	ich empfing.	ich empfinge.	empfangen.	—
Fallen, to fall,	du fällst, er fällt.	ich fiel.	ich fiele.	gefallen.	—
Fangen, to take, catch,	du fängst, er fängt.	ich fing.	ich finge.	gefangen.	—
Gehen, to go, walk,	.. ..	ich ging.	ich ginge.	gegangen.	—
Gerathen, to fall into,	du geräthst, er geräth.	ich gerieth.	ich geriethe.	gerathen.	—
Halten, to hold,	du hältst, er hält.	ich hielt.	ich hielte.	gehalten.	halte (halt).
Hangen, to hang, to be suspended,[c]	du hängst, er hängt.	ich hing.	ich hinge.	gehangen.	—
Hauen, to hew, cut,	.. ..	ich hieb*.	ich hiebe*.	gehauen.	—
Heißen, to call, order, to be called (named,)	.. ..	ich hieß.	ich hieße.	geheißen.	—
Lassen, to permit, let,	du lässest, er läßt.	ich ließ.	ich ließe.	gelassen.	laß.
Laufen, to run,	du läufst, er läuft.	ich lief.	ich liefe.	gelaufen.	lauf.
Mißfallen, to displease,	du mißfällst, er mißfällt.	ich mißfiel.	ich mißfiele.	mißfallen.	—
Rathen, to advise, counsel,	du räthst, er räth,	ich rieth.	ich riethe.	gerathen.	—
Rufen, to call,	.. ..	ich rief.	ich riefe.	gerufen.	—
Schlafen, to sleep,	du schläfst, er schläft.	ich schlief.	ich schliefe.	geschlafen.	schlafe (schlaf).
Stoßen, to push, thrust,	du stößest, er stößt.	ich stieß.	ich stieße.	gestoßen.	stoß.
Verlassen, to forsake,	.. ..	ich verließ.	ich verließe.	verlassen.	—
CLASS V.					
Sich befleißen,[d] to apply one's self,	.. ..	ich beflißen.	ich beflisse.	beflissen.	—
Beißen, to bite,	.. ..	ich biß.	ich bisse.	gebissen.	—
Bleiben, to stay, remain,	.. ..	ich blieb.	ich bliebe.	geblieben.	—
Bleichen, to grow pale,	.. ..	ich blich.	ich bliche.	geblichen.	—
Erbleichen,[e] to grow pale, to die,	.. ..	ich erblich.	ich erbliche.	erblichen.	—
Gedeihen, to flourish, prosper,	.. ..	ich gedieh.	ich gediehe.	gediehen.	—
Gleichen,[f] to resemble,	.. ..	ich glich.	ich gliche.	geglichen.	—
Gleiten, to glide, slip,	.. ..	ich glitt*.	ich glitte*.	geglitten.	—
Greifen, to take, seize,	.. ..	ich griff.	ich griffe.	gegriffen.	—
Keifen, to chide, grumble,	.. ..	ich kiff*.	ich kiffe*.	gekiffen.	—
Kneifen,* to pinch.	.. ..	ich kniff*.	ich kniffe*.	gekniffen.	—
Kneipen,* to pinch.	.. ..	ich knipp*.	ich knippe*.	geknippen.	—
Leiden,[g] to suffer, endure,	.. ..	ich litt.	ich litte.	gelitten.	—
Leihen, to lend,	.. ..	ich lieh.	ich liehe.	geliehen.	—
Meiden, to avoid,	.. .	ich mied.	ich miede.	gemieden.	—
Pfeifen, to whistle,	.. ..	ich pfiff.	ich pfiffe.	gepfiffen.	—
Preisen, to praise, extol,	.. ..	ich pries*.	ich priese*.	gepriesen.	—
Reiben, to rub,	.. ..	ich rieb.	ich riebe.	gerieben.	—
Reißen, to tear, burst,	.. ..	ich riß.	ich risse.	gerissen.	—
Reiten, to ride,	.. ..	ich ritt.	ich ritte.	geritten.	—
Scheiden,[h] to separate, part,	.. ..	ich schied.	ich schiede.	geschieden.	—
Scheinen, to appear, shine,	.. ..	ich schien.	ich schiene.	geschienen.	—
Schleichen, to sneak,	.. ..	ich schlich.	ich schliche.	geschlichen.	—
Schleifen, to grind,	.. ..	ich schliff.	ich schliffe.	geschliffen.	—
Schleißen, to slit,	.. ..	ich schliß.	ich schlisse.	geschlissen.	—
Schmeißen, to throw down or aside with force,	.. ..	ich schmiß.	ich schmisse	geschmissen.	—
Schneiden, to cut,	.. ..	ich schnitt.	ich schnitte.	geschnitten.	—
Schreiben, to write,	.. ..	ich schrieb.	ich schriebe.	geschrieben.	—
Schreien, to cry, to scream,	.. ..	ich schrie.	ich schriee.	geschrieen.	—
Schreiten, to stride,	.. ..	ich schritt.	ich schritte.	geschritten.	—
Schweigen,[i] to be silent,	.. ..	ich schwieg.	ich schwiege.	geschwiegen.	—

c This verb must not be confounded with hängen, to hang, which is active and regular.
d Sich befleißigen, to apply one's self, is conjugated according to the regular mode.
e Erbleichen is the same as bleichen above; both are from bleichen, to bleach (bleach in the sun), which is regular.
f The verb gleichen, to equalize, is regular.
g Verleiden, to disgust with anything, is regular.
h Scheiden, to separate (in chemistry), is active and regular.
i Schweigen, to silence, is active and regular.

Infinitive.	Present of the indicative, 2d and 3d persons of the singular.	Imperfect. Indicative.	Imperfect. Subjunctive.	Past Participle.	Imperative. 2d person of the singular.
Speien, to spit,	.. ..	ich spie.	ich spiee.	gespieen.	—
Spleißen, to split,	.. ..	ich spliß.	ich spliße.	gesplissen.	—
Steigen, to ascend,	.. ..	ich stieg.	ich stiege.	gestiegen.	steig.
Streichen, to stroke, to rove,	.. ..	ich strich.	ich striche.	gestrichen.	—
Streiten, to dispute, struggle,	.. ..	ich stritt.	ich stritte.	gestritten.	—
Treiben, to drive, urge, force,	.. ..	ich trieb.	ich triebe.	getrieben.	—
Verbleichen, to grow pale, fade, die (see Erbleichen),	.. ..	ich verblich.	ich verbliche.	verblichen.	—
Vergleichen, to compare, (see Gleichen).					
Verzeihen, to pardon,	.. ..	ich verzieh.	ich verziehe.	verziehen.	—
Weichen,[j] to yield,	.. ..	ich wich.	ich wiche.	gewichen.	—
Weisen, to show, guide,	.. ..	ich wies.	ich wiese.	gewiesen.	—
Zeihen, to accuse, tax with, convict, impeach (used in a legal sense),	.. ..	ich zieh.	ich ziehe.	geziehen.	—
CLASS VI.					
Betrügen, to deceive,	.. ..	ich betrog.	ich betröge.	betrogen.	—
Bewegen, to move, determine,	.. ..	ich bewog.	ich bewöge.	bewogen.	—
Biegen, to bend,	.. ..	ich bog.	ich böge.	gebogen.	—
Bieten, to offer, bid,	reg. or: du beutst, er beut.	ich bot.	ich böte.	geboten.	reg. or: beut.
Dreschen, to thrash,	du drischest, er dricht.	ich drosch (drasch*).	ich drösche (dräsche).	gedroschen*.	drisch.
Erkiren,[k] to choose,	.. ..	ich erkor.	ich erköre.	erkoren.	—
Erlöschen,[l] to become extinct, expire,	du erlischest, er erlischt*.	ich erlosch.	ich erlösche.	erloschen.	erlisch.
Erschallen, to resound,	.. ..	ich erscholl*.	ich erschölle*.	erschollen.	—
Erwägen, to consider,	.. ..	ich erwog*.	ich erwöge*.	erwogen.	—
Fechten, to fight,	du fichst, er ficht*.	ich focht.	ich föchte.	gefochten.	ficht*.
Flechten, to plait,	du flichst, er flicht*.	ich flocht.	ich flöchte.	geflochten.	flicht*.
Fliegen, to fly, soar,	reg. or: du fleugst, er fleugt.	ich flog.	ich flöge.	geflogen.	reg. or: fleug.
Fliehen, to flee,	reg. or: du fleuchst, er fleucht.	ich floh.	ich flöhe.	geflohen.	reg. or: fleuch.
Fließen, to drop, flow,	reg. or: du fleußest, er fleußt.	ich floß.	ich flösse.	geflossen.	reg. or: fleuß.
Frieren, to freeze,	. .	ich fror.	ich fröre.	gefroren.	—
Gähren, to ferment,	.. ..	ich gohr*.	ich göhre*.	gegohren.	—
Gebieten, to command, (like Bieten.)	reg. or: du gebeutst, er gebeut.	ich gebot.	ich geböte.	geboten.	reg. or: gebeut.
Genießen, to enjoy,	reg. or: du genießest, er genießt.	ich genoß.	ich genösse.	genossen.	reg. or: genieß.
Gießen, to pour,	reg. or: du geußest, er geußt.	ich goß.	ich gösse.	gegossen.	reg. or: geuß.
Glimmen, to glimmer, burn faintly,	.. ..	ich glomm*.	ich glömme*.	geglommen*.	—
Heben, to heave, lift,	.. ..	ich hob.	ich höbe (hübe).	gehoben.	—
Kliben, to cleave,	.. ..	ich klob.	ich klöbe.	gekloben.	—
Klimmen, to climb,	.. ..	ich klomm*.	ich klömme*.	geklommen.	—
Küren (see Erkiren).					
Kriechen, to creep, cringe,	reg. or: du kreuchst, er kreucht.	ich kroch.	ich kröche.	gekrochen.	—
Lügen, to lie,	reg. or: du leugst, er leugt.	ich log.	ich löge.	gelogen.	reg. or: leug.
Melken, to milk,	du milkst*, er milkt*.	ich molk*.	ich mölke*.	gemolken.	—
Pflegen,[m] to exercise, to entertain,	.. ..	ich pflog.	ich pflöge.	gepflegen.	—
Quellen, to well, gush,	du quillst, er quillt.	ich quoll.	ich quölle.	gequollen.	quill.
Riechen, to smell, inhale,	.. ..	ich roch.	ich röche.	gerochen.	—
Saufen, to drink to excess (in speaking of animals),	.. ..	ich soff.	ich söffe.	gesoffen.	—
Saugen,[n] to suck,	.. ..	ich sog.	ich söge.	gesogen.	—
Schallen, to sound,	.. ..	ich scholl*.	ich schölle*.	—	—
Scheren, to shear, cut,	.. ..	ich schor.	ich schöre.	geschoren	schier.
Schieben, to push, put off, shove,	.. ..	ich schob.	ich schöbe.	geschoben.	—
Schießen, to shoot,	.. ..	ich schoß.	ich schösse.	geschossen.	—
Schließen, to shut,	reg. or: du schleußest, er schleußt.	ich schloß.	ich schlösse.	geschlossen.	reg. or: schleuß.
Schmelzen,[o] to melt, dissolve,	du schmilzest, er schmilzt.	ich schmolz.	ich schmölze.	geschmolzen.	schmilz.
Schnauben, } to breathe,	.. ..	ich schnob*.	ich schnöbe*.	geschnoben*.	—
Schnieben, } puff, pant,	.. ..	ich schneb*.	ich schnöbe*.	geschnoben*.	—
Schrauben, to screw,	.. ..	ich schrob*.	ich schröbe*.	geschroben.	—
Schwören, to fester,	.. ..	ich schwor.	ich schwöre.	geschworen.	—
Schwellen,[p] to swell, to become inflated,	du schwillst, er schwillt.	ich schwoll.	ich schwölle.	geschwollen.	schwill.
Schwören, to swear,	.. ..	ich schwor (schwur).	ich schwöre (schwüre).	geschworen.	—
Sieden,[q] to boil,	.. ..	ich sott.	ich sötte.	gesotten.	—
Sprießen, to sprout,	reg. or: du sproußest, er sproußt.	ich sproß.	ich sprösse.	gesprossen.	reg. or: sprouß.
Stieben, to scatter, disperse,	du stiebst, er stiebt.	ich stob.	ich stöbe.	gestoben.	—

j Weichen, to mollify, soften, is active and regular.
k The use of this verb is of ancient date; it is still, however, used in poetry, but not in the present.
l This verb is derived from Löschen, to extinguish, which is regular, the same as Auslöschen.
m Pflegen, to nurse, to be accustomed, is regular.
n Säugen, to suckle, is regular.
o Schmelzen, to melt, in a transitive sense is regular.
p The active verb Schmellen, to swell, inflate, is regular.
q Sieden, to boil (or have boiled), in a transitive sense is regular.

Infinitive.	Present of the indicative, 2d and 3d persons of the singular.	Imperfect. Indicative.	Imperfect. Subjunctive.	Past Participle.	Imperative. 2d person of the singular.
Triefen, to drop, drip,	reg. or: du treuffst, er treuft.	ich troff*.	ich tröffe*.	getroffen*.	reg. or: treuf.
Triegen, to deceive, betray (see trügen).					
Trügen, to deceive, betray,	.. ..	ich trog.	ich träge.	getrogen.	—
Verbieten, to prohibit, forbid,	reg. or: du verbeutst, er verbeut.	ich verbot.	ich verböte.	verboten.	—
Verdrießen, (*impers.*) to vex, grieve,	es verdrießt or verdreußt.	es verdroß.	es verdrösse.	verdrossen.	—
Verlieren, to lose,	.. ..	ich verlor.	ich verlöre.	verloren.	—
Verlöschen, to be extinguished, go out,	.. ..	ich verlosch*.	ich verlösche*.	verloschen.	—
Verwirren, to confuse, entangle,	.. ..	ich verworr*.	ich verwörre*.	verworren*.	—
Wägen, to weigh, consider, balance,	.. ..	ich wog*.	ich wöge*.	gewogen*.	—
Weben, to weave,	.. .	ich wob*.	ich wöbe*.	gewoben*.	—
Wiegen,[r] to have weight,	.. .	ich wog.	ich wöge.	gewogen.	—
Wirren, to confuse, entangle (like its derivative Verwirren),	.. ..	ich worr*.	ich wörre.	geworren*.	—
Ziehen, to draw,	.. ..	ich zog.	ich zöge.	gezogen.	—
CLASS VII.					
Backen, to bake,	du bäckst, er bäckt*.	ich buk*.	ich büke*.	gebacken*.	—
Fahren,[s] to drive (in a carriage),	du fährst, er fährt.	ich fuhr.	ich führe.	gefahren.	—
Fragen, to ask,	du frägst, er frägt.	ich frug*.	ich früge*.	—	—
Graben, to dig,	du gräbst, er gräbt.	ich grub.	ich grube.	gegraben.	—
Laden, to load,	.. ..	ich lud*.	ich lüde*.	geladen.	—
Mahlen,[t] to grind,	.. ..	reg. or: ich mahl.	reg. or: ich mahle.	gemahlen.	—
Schaffen,[u] to create,	.. ..	ich schuf.	ich schufe.	geschaffen.	—
Schlagen,[v] to strike, beat,	du schlägst, er schlägt.	ich schlug.	ich schlüge.	geschlagen.	—
Stehen, to stand,	.. ..	ich stand (stund).	ich stände (stünde).	gestanden.	sieh.
Tragen, to carry,	du trägst, er trägt.	ich trug.	ich trüge.	getragen.	—
Wachsen, to grow, wax, increase,	du wächsest, er wächst.	ich wuchs.	ich wüchse.	gewachsen.	—
Waschen, to wash,	du wäschest, er wäscht*.	ich wusch*.	ich wüsche*.	gewaschen*.	—
CLASS VIII.†					
Brennen, to burn,	.. ..	ich brannte*.	ich brennte.	gebrannt*.	—
Bringen, to bring,	.. ..	ich brachte.	ich brächte.	gebracht.	—
Denken, to think,	.. ..	ich dachte.	ich dächte.	gedacht.	—
Dürfen, to be permitted,	ich darf, du darfst, er darf.	ich durfte.	ich dürfte.	gedurft.	
Haben, to have,	ich habe, du hast, er hat.	ich hatte.	ich hätte.	gehabt.	—
Kennen, to know,	.. ..	ich kannte.	ich kennte.	gekannt.	—
Können, to be able, can,	ich kann, du kannst, er kann.	ich konnte.	ich könnte.	gekonnt.	—
Mögen, to be allowed, may,	ich mag, du magst, er mag.	ich mochte.	ich möchte.	gemocht.	
Müssen, to be obliged, must,	ich muß, du mußt, er muß.	ich mußte.	ich mußte.	gemußt.	
Nennen, to name,	.. ..	ich nannte.	ich nennte.	genannt.	—
Rennen, to run,	.. ..	ich rannte.	ich rennte.	gerannt.	—
Senden, to send,	.. ..	ich sandte*.	ich sendete.	gesandt*.	—
Sollen, to be obliged, shall,	ich soll, du sollst, er soll.	—	—	—	
Wenden, to turn,	.. ..	ich wandte*.	ich wendete.	gewandt*.	—
Wissen, to know,	ich weiß, du weißt, er weiß.	ich wußte.	ich wüßte.	gewußt.	—
Wollen, to be willing,	ich will, du willst, er will.	—	—	—	—

Wiegen, to rock (the cradle), is an active and regular verb.

s All the derivatives from Fahren are irregular, except Willfahren, to condescend, which is regular. Fahren in the signification of, to lead, transport, takes haben as its auxiliary; in the signification, to go in a carriage, it takes seyn. Ex. Der Kutscher hat mich gefahren, the coachman drove me; wir sind auf das Land gefahren, we went into the country in a carriage.

t Malen, to regular.

u Schaffen, in the signification: to procure, to provide, is regular.

v The verbs Rathschlagen, Berathschlagen, to consult, deliberate, are regular.

† Those which have in the past participle *t*, and in the imperfect of both modes *te*, like the regular verbs, but which change the radical syllable, except in Sollen and Wollen, which are regular in the past participle and in the imperfect of both modes.

REMARK.—It must not be forgotten, that the derivative and compound verbs, of inseparable or separable particles, must be sought for under their primitives. Ex.: Entwerfen, to project, and Vorwerfen, to reproach, under Werfen, to throw; Ausgehen, to go out, under Gehen, to go; Vorschreiben, to prescribe, under Schreiben, to write, &c.

LIST OF THE MOST USUAL GERMAN AND LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

A.

a. a. O.	*stands for*	am andern Orte, at the other place.
"	"	am angeführten Orte, at the mentioned place.
A. *or* Ann.	"	Anno, in the year.
A. c.	"	anni curentis, of the present year.
A. C.	"	Anno Christi, in the year of Christ.
A. C. / Augsb. C.	"	Augsburger Courant, *M. E.* Augsburgh Currency.
Ab. *or* Abonn.	"	Abonnement, subscription.
Abschn.	"	Abschnitt, section.
A. D.	"	Anno Domini, in the year of our Lord.
a. D.	"	a Dato, *M. E.* from this day, after date.
a. D.	"	außer Diensten, out of service, on half pay (said of officers).
add. *or* add.	"	füge hinzu, setze bei, add.
Adm.	"	Admiral, admiral.
a. d.	"	an der, on the, *e. g.* a. d. Saale, Oder (*also* a./S., a./O.), on the Sala, on the Oder.
a. f.	"	anni futuri (künftigen Jahres), next year.
a. g.	"	a governa (zur Beachtung), *M. E.* for (your) government.
a. G. u. b. M.	"	außerordentlicher Gesandter und bevollmächtigter Minister, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary.
A. M.	"	Anno Mundi, in the year of the world.
a. M. *or* a/M.	"	am Main, on the Maine.
amtf. *or* amtfuhr.	"	amtführend, officiating.
Ank.	"	Anker, anker (a liquid measure).
Anm.	"	Anmerkung, observation.
Antw.	"	Antwort, answer.
a. O. *vid.* a. a. O.		
a. p.	"	anni praeteriti, (des vorigen Jahres), of the last year.
a. pr.	"	anni praesentis (des gegenwärtigen Jahres), of the present year.
A. St.	"	alten Styls, *Chron. T.* old style.
Alt. Test. *or* A. T.	"	Altes Testament, old testament.
a. U.	"	a uso (nach hergebrachter Gewohnheit), *M. E.* in the usual way.
Aufl. / Ausg.	"	Auflage, Ausgabe, edition.
Aug.	"	August, August *or* Augustus.
Augm.	"	augmentum (Vermehrung, Zusatz), augmentation, addition.
a. u. s.	"	actum ut supra (geschehen wie oben), *L. T.* done as above, on the same day.
ausüb. A.	"	ausübender Arzt, practising physician.

B.

B. *or* B.	*stands for*	Briefe, *M. E.* paper, bills (on exchange).
b.	"	1. bei, bei dem, beim, at, with, by; 2. (*at the end of a syllable*) a) *for* bau; *e. g.* Bergb. *for* Bergbau, mining; b) *for* ber, berei; *e. g.* Gerb. *for* Gerber, tanner, *or* Gerberei, tanning-house.
Bau.	"	Baukunst, architecture.
B. A.	"	Bankactie, Bankassignate, bank-share.
B. B. *or* Bde.	"	Bände, volumes.
Bhrn.	"	Brüdern, brothers.
Bhrr.	"	Brüder, brothers.
Bch.	"	Buch, book.
Bco. *or* Bo.	"	Bankgeld, Bankwerth, banco, bank-money.
Bd.	"	Band, volume.
Bdchn.	"	Bändchen, small volume.
Bdlg.	"	Buchhandlung, bookseller's shop.
b. d.	"	bei dem, beim *vid.* b.
Bearb.	"	bearbeitet, elaborated, prepared; *or* Bearbeitung, elaboration.
bed. *or* bedeut.	"	bedeutet, signifies, means.
bef. *or* befindl.	"	befindlich, to be found.
beil. *or* beiliег.	"	beiliegend, enclosed, annexed.
bes. *or* besond.	"	besonders, especially.
bev. *or* bevollm.	*stands for*	bevollmächtigt, plenipotentiary.
B. G.	"	Breitengrad, degree of latitude.
bibl.	"	biblisch, scriptural.
Bildh.	"	Bildhauerei, sculpture.
Biog.	"	Biographie, biography.
Bisch.	"	Bischof, bishop; *or* bischöflich, episcopal.
Bmk.	"	Bankomark, marc banco.
Bn. *or* B. N.	"	Banknoten, bank notes.
Bo.	"	Bogen, sheet (of paper).
Bot.	"	Botanik, botany; *or* botanisch, botanical.
Br.	"	Breite, latitude.
br.	"	1. a) brei, large, broad, wide; b) broschirt, stitched (of a book); 2. (*at the end of a syllable*) *for* brenner, brauer, distiller, brewer; brennerei, brauerei, distillery, brewery.
Bt., Btto. (B. / Btto.)	"	Brutto, gross (weight).
Bz. *or* Bzn.	"	Batzen, batz.
Buchdr.	"	Buchdruckerei, printing-establishment.
B. W., B. Z.	"	Buchhändler-Währung, —-Zahlung, bookseller's value *or* currency.

C.

C.	*stands for*	1. Conto, account; 2. Courant, current, currency; 3. Consul, consul.
c.	"	cum (mit), with.
C. A.	"	Cassenanweisung, exchequer bill.
ca. *or* ca.	"	circa (ungefähr), about.
Cap.	"	Capitel, chapter.
Capt.	"	Capitain, captain.
Carol.	"	1. Caroline (name of women); 2. Carolin, Carolus (gold coin).
cart.	"	cartonirt, in boards (of books).
C. B. *or* C. Bill. (C. B.)	"	Cassenbillets, treasury-bills.
C. C. *or* C. C.	"	Conto-Correnr, *M. E.* account current.
Cent. *or* cent.	"	centum (hundert), hundred.
Centn.		*vid.* Ctr. 1.
cet.	"	cetera (das Uebrige, die Uebrigen), the rest.
cf., cff. *or* conf.	"	confer (man vergleiche), compare.
Cfl.	"	Courant-Gulden, *M. E.* florins currency.
C. G.	"	Courant-Geld, *M. E.* currency.
Cie., Co., Com., Comp.	"	Compagnie, *M. E.* company.
C/L., C/l., l/Cto.	"	Ihre Rechnung, *M. E.* your account.
c. l.	"	am angeführten Orte, at the place mentioned.
c/m.	"	Hunderttausend, a hundred thousand.
C/N., C/n., n/Cto.	"	unsere *or* neue Rechnung, *M. E.* our *or* new account.
Co., Cto.	"	Conto, *M. E.* account.
Col.	"	1. Columne (Seitenspalte), column; 2. Colonie (Pflanzstadt), colony.
Coll.	"	1. College (Amtsgenosse), colleague; 2. Collegium, college.
coll.	"	collatis (verglichen), compared.
confer., confirm.	"	conferirt, confirmirt, *M. E.* confirmed, accredited.
Conv. Mze.	"	Conventions-Münze, convention-money.
Cop.	"	Copeck, copeck.
Cour.	"	Courant, currency.
Ctr.	"	1. Centner (Ctr.), hundred weight; 2. *vid.* Cour.
Ct. Ct.		*vid.* C. C.
Cubk.	"	Cubikfuß, cubic foot.
curr., crt.	"	current (gegenwärtigen), this *or* the present (month, &c.).
C. V. O.	"	Civilverdienstorden, Order of Civil Merit.
C. V. O. R.	"	Civilverdienstordensritter, Knight of the Order of Civil Merit.
C. Z.	"	Cours-Zettel, printed exchanges.

D.

d.	*stands for*	da *or* detur (gieb, es werde gegeben), give (on recipes).
D.		*vid.* Dr.
d. Ae.	"	der Aeltere, the older.
d., dd. *or* ddt.	"	dedit (bezahlt), paid.
dah.	"	daher, thence.
Dän. Bko.	"	Dänisch Banko, *M. E.* Danish banco.
Das.	"	daselbst, there, at that place.
D. D. D.	"	do, dico, dedico (ich gebe, weihe, widme), I dedicate, inscribe; *or* dat, dicat, dedicat, (he) dedicates, inscribes (a book).
dd., ddo., dto. (d. d.)	"	de dato (vom Tage der Ausstellung), *M. E.* from the date.
d. t. d.	"	da tales doses, give such doses (in recipes).
Deb.	"	Debitor, *M. E.* debtor.
d. E.	"	durch Einschluß, per *or* by enclosure.
Dec.	"	December, December.
Dech.	"	Decher, dicker (of hides).
d. Gr.	"	der Große, the great.
Del. (del.)	"	deleatur (man streiche aus), erase, blot out.
Dem. *or* Demoif.	"	Demoiselle, maiden lady, miss.
Dep. *or* Dept.	"	Departement, department.
d. F. f.	"	die Fortsetzung folgt, to be continued.
d. G.	"	durch Güte, durch Gelegenheit, by the favour *or* politeness of . . .
d. G. G. B.	"	der Gottesgelahrtheit Beflissener, student of Divinity.
dgl. *or* dergl.	"	dergleichen, the like, such.
d. h.	"	das heißt, that is to say.
d. i.	"	das ist, that is.
Disc.	"	Disconto, discount.
d. J.	"	dieses Jahres, this year, the present year.
d. J.	"	der Jüngere, the younger.
D. J. U.	"	Doctor juris utriusque (beider Rechte Doctor), Doctor of Laws.
d. l. M.	"	des letzten Monats, of last month.
d. M., ds. Mts. *or* ds. Mts.	"	dieses Monats, of this month.
do., dtto.	"	ditto, detto, ditto.
Dpff.	"	Dampfschiff, steamboat, steamer.
Dr. *or* Doct.	"	Doctor, Doctor.
d. R. C.	"	der Rechte Candidat, young lawyer.
Dr. med.	"	Doctor der Medicin, Doctor of medicine.
Dr. Phil.	"	Doctor der Philosophie, Doctor of Philosophy.
D. S.	"	dal segno, (*Mus. T.*)
ds. *or* dss.	"	dieses, this.
Dtz., Dutz., Dz. *or* Dzud.	"	Dutzend, dozen.
Duc.	"	Ducaten, ducat, ducats.
Durchl. *or* Drchl.	"	Durchlaucht, Serene Highness (title).
d. V.	"	der Verfasser, the author.

E.

e.	*stands for*	ein, a; one.
E. *or* Ew.	"	Euer, your.
e. c.	"	1. exempli causa (zum Beispiel), for example; 2. *for* ex commissione, by virtue of one's commission *or* power.
ebendas.	"	ebendaselbst, at the same place.
Ed. *or* Edit. (Ed.)	"	Edition (Ausgabe), edition.
ed.	"	edidit (hat herausgegeben), edited by.
edd.	"	ediderunt (haben herausgegeben), edited by.
E. E.	"	1. Euer Edeln, your honour; 2. Euer Excellenz, your excellency.
Ehrw.	"	1. Ehrwürden, Reverend sir, Reverence; 2. Ehrwürdig, reverend.
e. g.	"	exempli gratia (zum Beispiel), for example.
Ei.	"	Eimer, kilderkin, rundlet.
ej.	"	ejusdem (desselben Monats, Tages), of the same month, day.
Ell.	"	Ellen, ells.
engl.	"	englisch, English.
e. o.	"	ex officio (von Amtswegen), ex officio.
eod.	"	eodem (an demselben Tage), on the same day.
e. p.	"	en personne (in Person, auf Visitenkarten), in person, personally.
Erzb.	"	Erzbischof, arch-bishop.
Etc. *or* etc.	"	et cetera (und so weiter), and so on *or* forth.
et s. p.	"	et sic porro (und so ferner), and so on.
Ew.	*stands for*	Euer, Eure, your.
Ewr.	"	Eurer, of *or* to your.
exc.	"	excipe (ausgenommen), except.
excl.	"	exclusive (ausschließlich), exclusive, exclusively.
ex con.	"	ex consensu (in Uebereinstimmung), agreeably to.
ex S. D.	"	ex senatus decreto (nach Beschluß des Raths), according to the decree of the Senate.
Extr. *or* extr.	"	Extract, Auszug, extract.

F.

F.	*stands for*	Fuß, foot.
f.	"	1. für, for; 2. fein, fine.
f.	"	1. fac (mache), make, do; 2. fiat (es geschehe! zugestanden! gewährt!), let it be done! let it be so, grant it; 3. *Mus. T.* forte; 4. f. *or* fec. *for* fecit ([er] hat gemacht), done by; 5. f. *or* fem. *for* femininum, feminine (*i. e.* gender, noun); 6. *vid.* Fo.
Fab.	"	1. Fabrik, manufactory; 2. Fabrikant, manufacturer.
Fasc.	"	Fascikel, bundle, fascicle.
Fr. *or* Frcs.	"	Franken, Franc, Francs.
fco. *or* frco.	"	franko, frei, post-paid, franked.
Fd. *or* Fud.	"	Fuder, fodder.
f. d. J.	"	für dieses Jahr, for this year.
Feb.	"	Februar, February.
Feldm.	"	Feldmarschall, field-marshal.
Ff. *or* ff.	"	1. ferner, further; 2. feinfein, sehr fein, superfine.
f. f.	"	1. Pandekten, pandects; 2. *Mus. T.* fortissimo; 3. fecerunt (sie habens gemacht), done by.
fff.	"	superfein, extrafein, extremely fine, superfine.
f.g., fg., fgg.	"	folgend, folgende, folgendes, the following.
fgg., flg.	"	folgende, and so on, seqq.
Fin. (fin.)	"	finis (Ende), end.
Fl. *or* fl.	"	Floren, *i. e.* Gulden, florin.
f. l. a. *or* f. s. a.	"	fiat lege artis, fiat secundum artem, *Med. T.* let it be prepared according to the rules of the art.
flm.	"	flämisch, Flemish.
F. M.	"	fiat mixtura, *Med. T.* mix.
f. m.	"	folio mihi, on my page, on the page of my edition (of a book).
Fo. F°. Fol.	"	Folio, page; folio; f°. r°. = folio recto, on the first *or* uneven page; f°. v°. = folio verso, on the reverse *or* even page.
Forts. f.	"	Fortsetzung folgt, to be continued.
Fr.	"	1. Frau, Mistress, (Mrs.); 2. Franken, franc.
fr. (fr.)	"	1. franko, post-paid; 2. Franken, franc; 3. französisch, French.
Frankf. a. M., a. O.	"	Frankfurt am Main, an der Oder, Frankfort on the Maine, on the Oder.
Frankr.	"	Frankreich, France.
Frd'or.	"	Friedrichs D'or, Frederick d'or
Frhr.	"	Freiherr, baronet, baron.
Frstl.	"	fürstlich, princely.
Frl.	"	Fräulein, Lady, Miss.
f. S.	"	fein Silber, fine silver.
Fß.	"	1. Fuß, foot; 2. Faß, barrel.

G.

G.	*stands for*	Geld, money (on exchanges).
g.	"	(*in compounds*) Geschichte, history; *e. g.* Naturg. *for* Naturgeschichte, natural history.
G., g. Gl., gl. Gr., gr.	"	Groschen, groshen.
Gatt.	"	Gattung, kind, genus.
Gb. (Bbrr.)	"	Gebrüder, brothers.
g. D.	"	gehorsamster Diener, most obedient servant.
G. D. *or* Ger. Dir.	"	Gerichts-Director, judiciary.
geb.	"	1. geboren, born; 2. gebunden, bound.
geh.	"	geheftet, stitched.
gem.	"	gemarkt, marked.
Gen. *or* Geneal.	"	Genealogie, genealogy.
Gen.	"	General, general.
Gen. Lt.	"	General-Lieutenant, lieutenant general.
Geogr.	"	Geographie, geography.
Geom.	"	Geometrie, geometry.
Ger.	"	Gericht, court of justice.

Gesch.	*stands for*	Geschichte, history.
Geschl.	"	Geschlecht, genus.
gest.	"	gestorben, late, dead.
Gew.	"	1. Gewerbe, trade, profession; 2. Gewicht, weight.
G. G.	"	(von) Gottes Gnaden, by the grace of God.
g. G.	"	gut Geld, good money.
Gg., Ggfl. *or* Gldfl.	"	Gold-Gulden, gold-florin.
Ggew., g. Gew. *or* Ggw.	"	gut Gewicht, draft.
Ggr., ggl.	"	gute Groschen, groshen of twelve pennies.
Gl. Gld.	"	Gulden, florin.
gl. (Bco.	"	Groschen (Banko), groshen (banco).
gl. m.		gloriosae memoriae, of illustrious memory.
gl. N.		gleichen Namens, of the same name.
Gr.		1. Grad, degree; 2. Graf, count; 3. Größe, greatness; 4. Groschen, groshen; 5. Gran *or* Grän, grain.
gr.	"	1. griechisch, Greek; 2. groß, great.
Grafsch. *or* Grfsch.	"	Grafschaft, county.
Gramm.	"	Grammatik, grammar.
gran.	"	granula (Körner), grains.
gr. Ct.	"	grob Courant, large money.
Grh.	"	Groß-Hundert, a number of one hundred and twenty.
Grfls., Grvls. *or* Gr. vlm.	"	Groot-Flämisch, groot Flemish.
gr. m.	"	grosso modo (grob geschnitten, gestoßen ꝛc.), coarsely cut, coarse.
Grt.	"	1. Groot, groat; 2. Groß-Tausend, number of twelve hundred.
G. Schrbr.	"	Gerichts-Schreiber, clerk, actuary.
gtt.	"	guttae (Tropfen), drops.
G. V., G. Vltr. *or* G. Vwltr.	"	Gerichts-Verwalter, judiciary.
Gym.	"	Gymnastik, gymnastics.

H.

h.	*stands for*	1. (*at the end of a syllable*) Hütte, Handwerk, *e. g.* Eisenh. *for* Eisenhütte, iron-works; Schmiedeh. *for* Schmiedehandwerk, smiths' trade; 2. *M. E.* Haben, credit (in accounts).
h. a.	"	hoc anno, this year.
Hamb.	"	Hamburg, Hamburgisch, Hamburgh.
Hdlgsw. Handlgsw.	"	Handlungs-Wissenschaft, commercial science.
h. e.	"	hoc est (das ist), that is.
Heb.	"	Hebräisch, Hebrew.
heil.	"	heilig, holy, saint.
Herald.	"	Heraldik, Heraldry.
Herz.	"	Herzoglich, Ducal.
H. H., HH. *or* HHnn.	"	Herren, Messrs.
Hl.	"	Heller, farthing.
h. l.	"	hoc loco *or* hujus loci (hier, dieses Orts), here, in this place.
H. L. Q. C.	"	hora locoque consueto, at the usual hour and place.
h. m.	"	hujus mensis (dieses Monats), this month, instant, inst.
Hndlsl.	"	Handelsleute, dealers.
Hpt.	"	Haupt, head.
Hpto.	"	Hauptort, principal place.
Hptst.	"	Hauptstadt, capital.
Hptw.	"	Hauptwort, substantive, noun.
Hr.	"	Herr, Mr.
Hrn.	"	Herrn (on letters), (To) Mr. ***.
Hrn. N. N.	"	Herrn N. N., Mr. ——.
h. s.	"	hoc sensu (in diesem Sinne), in this sense.
Hsgb.	"	Herausgeber, editor.
h. t.	"	hoc tempore (dieser Zeit), at this time.
huj.	"	hujus (mensis), dieses Monats, this month, inst.
Hüttenk.	"	Hüttenkunde, science *or* art of smelting.
Hüttenw.	"	Hüttenwesen, every thing relating to smelting, the science *or* art of smelting.

I. (vowel).

i.	*stands for*	1. in, im, in, into; 2. ist, is.
ib. *or* ibid.	"	ibidem (ebendaselbst, auf derselben Seite), in the same place.
id.	"	idem (derselbe, dasselbe), the same.
i. d. J.	"	in diesem Jahre, this year, in the present year.
i. e.	*stands for*	id est (das ist, es ist), that is, it is.
J. H. S.	"	Jesus hominum salvator (Jesus der Menschen Heiland), Jesus the saviour of men.
i. J.	"	im Jahre, in the year.
JJ. EE.	"	Ihre Excellenzen, Their Excellencies.
JJ. MM.	"	Ihro Majestäten, Their Majesties.
inc.	"	inclusive (eingeschlossen, einschließlich), inclusive, inclusively.
ind.	"	indisch, Indian.
inf.	"	infunde (gieß zu), add.
ingl.	"	ingleichen, likewise, also
ins.	"	insinuirt (eingehändigt), summoned.
Insp.	"	Inspector, inspector.
Int.	"	Interesse, interest.
it.	"	item (desgleichen), moreover.
it. *or* ital.	"	italienisch, Italian.

J. (consonant).

J.	*stands for*	Jahr, year.
j.	"	jetzt, now.
Jahrh.	"	Jahrhundert, century.
Jan. *or* Jan.	"	Januar, Januarius, January.
JCtus.	"	juris consultus (Rechtsgelehrter), lawyer.
J. H. S.		*vid. under* J. (vowel).
J. N. R. J.	"	Jesus Nazarenus, rex Judaeorum, Jesus of Nazareth, king of the Jews.
J. u. C.	"	juris utriusque Candidatus (beider Rechte Candidat), young lawyer, candidate for the bar.
J. u. D.	"	juris utriusque Doctor (beider Rechte Doctor), doctor of laws, LLD.
jüd.	"	jüdisch, jewish.
J. u. L.	"	juris utriusque Licenciatus (beider Rechte Licenciat), young lawyer, licenciate.
Jul. *or* Jul.	"	Juli, Julius, July.
jun.	"	junior (der Jüngere), the younger, junior.
Jun. *or* Jun.	"	Juni, Junius, June.
Jur.	"	1. Jurisprudenz, jurisprudence; 2. Jurist, jurist, lawyer.

K.

K.	*stands for*	Korb, basket, crate.
k.	"	(*at the end of a syllable*) keit, kunde, kunst, *e. g.* Ewigk. *for* Ewigkeit, eternity; Heilk. *for* Heilkunde, medical science; Bauk. *for* Baukunst, architecture.
K. *or* Kal.	"	kalendae, the calends.
kais. *or* kaiserl.	"	kaiserlich, imperial.
Kal.	"	Kalender, calendar.
Kap.	"	Kapitel, chapter.
Kar.	"	Karat, carat.
kath. K.	"	katholische Kirche, Catholic church.
Kfl.	"	1. Kaiser-Gulden, florin (imperial currency); 2. Kaufleute, merchants.
Kfm.	"	Kaufmann, merchant.
Kfmsfr.	"	Kaufmannsfrau, merchant's wife.
Kgl. *or* kgl.	"	königlich, royal.
Kgr. *or* Kgl.	"	Kaiser-Groschen, groshen (imperial currency).
Kil. Klo. Ko.	"	Kilogramme, kilogram (in France).
k. k.	"	kaiserlich-königlich, imperial royal.
Kl.	"	Klasse, class.
kl.	"	klein, small, little.
Klftr.	"	Klafter, cord, fathom.
Klh.	"	Klein-Hundert, a round hundred.
Klt.	"	Klein-Tausend, a round thousand.
K. M.	"	Kupfermünze, copper coin.
kön. *or* königl.	"	königlich, royal.
Kpfr.	"	Kupfer, copper.
Kr.	"	1. Krone, Kronen, crown, crowns (money); 2. Kreis, district; 3. Krieg, war.
Krgsw. Kriegsw.	"	Kriegswissenschaft, science of war.
Krthlr.	"	Kronen-Thaler, crown-piece (of six livres).
Krz.	"	Kreuzer, kreutzer, cruizer.
Ks.	"	Kaiser, emperor.
K. S.	"	kurze Sicht, *M. E.* short sight.

L.

L.	*stands for*	1. Länge, longitude; length; 2. L. *or* Lb. *for* lubisch, of *or* from Lubeck.
l.	"	1. (*at the end of a syllable*) leute, leer, lich, lung; 2. lies, read.

L.	*stands for*	1. fünfzig, fifty; 2. (*on Dutch cloths*) Leyden manufacture; 3. L., Lr. *or* Lvre. *for* Livre, livre; 4. L., L. S. *or* L. St. *for* Liver Sterling, pound sterling.
L. a.	"	lege artis, according to (as prescribed by) the rules of the art.
lat.	"	lateinisch, Latin.
Lauf. Mon.	"	laufenden Monats, this month.
lb.	"	libra (Pfund), pound.
L. B.	"	1. lectori benevolo (dem geneigten Leser), to the gentle reader; 2. Liber Baro (Freiherr), baronet, baron; 3. (*on titles of books*) *T.* Lugduni Batavorum, Leyden.
Lbl.	"	Louisblanc, *vid.* Ld'r.
L. bco.	"	Livrebanco, livre banco.
Lbthlr.	"	Laubthaler, French dollar.
l. c.	"	loco citato (am angeführten Orte), at the mentioned place.
Lct.	"	Licentiat, licentiate.
L. D.	"	laus Deo (Gott Lob!), thank God! God be praised!
Ld'r. *or* Ld'or.	"	Louisd'or, Louisd'or.
L.Flm., Lb.Flm. } Lfls. *or* L.Fvlm. }	"	Pfund Flämisch, pound Flemish.
Lfrg.	"	Lieferung, delivery.
Lg. *or* Lgld.	"	leichtes Geld, light money.
L. G.	"	Längen-Grad, degree of longitude.
l. J.	"	laufenden Jahres, in the present year.
Lit.	"	Literatur, literature.
L. M.	"	Landes-Münze, coin of the country.
l. M.	"	1. letzten Monats, last month, ultimo; 2. laufenden Monats, of the present month.
L. Pfd.	"	Lies-Pfund *or* Ließ-Pfund, Lispound.
LDESC.	"	Leipzig-Dresdner Eisenbahn-Compagnie, Leipsic and Dresden Rail-Road Company.
Lrc.	"	Lire (Liard), liard.
L. S.	"	loco sigilli (anstatt des Siegels), in place of the seal.
L. S.	"	Lange Sicht, long sight.
Lst.	"	Last, last (weight); burden.
L. St., Lsterl.	"	Pfund Sterling, pound sterling.
Lth.	"	Loth, half an ounce.
Lwd.	"	Leinwand, linen.

M.

M.	*stands for*	1. Meile, mile; 2. M. *or* M. *for* Manual, Memorial, waste-book, minute-book.
M.	"	1. magister (before names), master of arts; 2. M. *or* sm. *for* mille (Tausend), thousand; 3. *vid.* man.
m.		(*at the end of words*) macher, maker; *e. g.* Schuhm. *for* Schuhmacher, shoemaker.
m.	"	1. misce (on recipes), mische! mix; 2. m. *or* masc. *for* masculinum, *Gram. T.* masculine gender *or* noun.
Mad. *or* Madme.	"	Madame, Madam.
Mag.		*vid.* M. 1.
Maj.	"	Majestät, majesty.
mm.	"	manipulus (on recipes), a hand full.
M. B.	"	Mark Banco, mark banco.
M., Mk. *or* Mrk.	"	Mark, mark (coin).
Marv.	"	Maravedis, maravedi (Spanish coin).
Math. *or* Mathem.	"	Mathematik, mathematics.
M. Br.	"	mittägliche Breite, southern latitude.
M. C. *or* m. c.	"	mio conto (mein Conto), my account.
m. c	"	mensis currentis (im laufenden Monat), in the course of the month.
Mdl.	"	Mandel, number of fifteen.
M. D.	"	Medicinae Doctor, M. D.
M. D. S. } m. d. s. }	"	(on recipes) misce, da, signa.
Med.	"	Medicin, medicine.
merkw.	"	merkwürdig, remarkable.
Mfl.	"	Meißnische Gulden, florins of Misnia.
m. f. plv.	"	misce, fiat pulvis (mische, mache Pulver), mix, pulverize (on recipes).
m. H.	"	mein Herr, Sir.
m. H. H.	"	meine Herren, Gentlemen.
Mill.	"	Million, million.
Mlle.	"	Mademoiselle, mademoiselle, miss.
Mllr.	"	Mulleres, mill-rees.
Min., Miner.	"	Mineralogie, mineralogy.
Min.	*stands for*	Minute, minute.
Mtr.	"	Malter, measure of corn (of several bushels).
MM. (mm.) HH.	"	meine Herren, Gentlemen.
m. m.		*vid.* mut. mut.
m. m. pr.	"	manu mea propria (mit meiner eigenen Hand), with my own hand.
m. o. w.	"	mehr oder weniger, more or less.
m. p., m. ppa. } *or* Mpp. }	"	manu propria (eigenhändig), (my, his, her, &c.) own hand-writing.
Mrfl.	"	Marien-Gulden, florin of Hannover.
Mrgr.	"	Marien-Groschen, Marien groshen.
Mrk.	"	Mark, mark (weight of 8 ounces).
Mktfl. } Marktfl. }	"	Marktflecken, market-town.
m. s.	"	man sehe, see.
Mscpt. *or* MS.	"	Manuscript, manuscript.
Mscpte. *or* MSS.	"	Manuscripte, manuscripts.
M. S. S.	"	mandatum sine clausula (ein unbedingter Befehl), absolute mandate.
Mß.	"	Maß, measure.
Mßnfl.		Meißnische Gulden, florins of Misnia.
Mstr.	"	1. Meister, master; 2. Muster, pattern, sample.
Mt.	"	Monat, month.
Mtze.	"	Metze, peck.
mut. mut.	"	mutatis mutandis.
Mze.	"	Münze, coin, money.

N.

n.	*stands for*	1. neu, new; 2. nach, after.
N.	"	1. Name, name; 2. Norden, north; 3. N 2/3, *for* neue zweidrittel Stücke (Conventionsgeld), new florin pieces.
N.	"	1. Herr ——, Mr. *** (Mr. such a one); 2. *vid.* Nro.
n. A. *or* n. And.	"	nach Andern, after others.
N. A.	"	neue Ausgabe, new edition.
näml.	"	nämlich, namely, to wit, viz.
nat. *or* natürl.	"	natürlich, natural, native, —ly.
Naturg.	"	Naturgeschichte, natural history.
N. Amer.	"	Nord-Amerika, North America.
NB.	"	nota bene (wohlgemerkt), mark well, N. B.
N. B. } n. Br. }	"	nördliche Breite, northern latitude.
N. C. *or* C/N.	"	nuovo *or* nostro conto (neue *or* unsere Rechnung), new *or* our account (*M. E.*).
Ngr.	"	Neu-Groschen, new groshen.
NL.	"	Nieder Lausitz, Lower Lusatia.
N. L.	"	non liquet (es ist nicht klar oder deutlich), it is not clear or evident.
N. M.	"	nova moneta (neue Münze), new coin.
N. N.	"	nomen nescio (der Name ist mir nicht bekannt), I do not know the name.
No.	"	Nummer, number.
No. *or* no.	"	netto, neat, net.
No.-Pfd.	"	Netto-Pfund, neat pound.
Nov.	"	November, November.
N. P.	"	Notarius Publicus (öffentlicher Notar), notary public.
Not. publ. caes. jur. imm.	"	Notarius publicus caesareus juratus immatriculatus, authorized imperial notary public.
Npf.	"	Neu-Pfennig, new fenning.
Nr., Nro.	"	Nummer, number.
Nrs.	"	Nummern, numbers.
N. S.	"	Nachschrift, postscript.
N. S.	"	1. neue Schock (60 meißnische Groschen), 60 groshen of Misnia; 2. Notre Seigneur (unser Herr), our Lord.
n. St.	"	neuen Style, new style.
N. T. *or* Test.	"	neues Testament, new Testament.
nto. *or* Nto.	"	netto, neat, net.
Num. *or* Numism.	"	Numismatik, numismatics.

O.

O.	*stands for*	1. Osten, east; 2. Ordre, Order, order.
O. A. D. G.	"	omnia ad Dei gloriam (Alles zur Ehre Gottes), all for the glory of God.
Oct.	"	1. Octav, octavo; 2. — *or* Octbr. *for* October, October.
od.	"	oder, or.
öff. Bl.	"	öffentliche Blätter, public papers.
O. L.	"	östliche Länge, eastern longitude.
OL.	"	Ober-Lausitz, Upper Lusatia.

O. P. A.	*stands for*	Ober-Post-Amt, post-office general.
ord.	"	ordinär, ordinary.
o. U. d. B.	"	ohne Unterschied der Bedeutung, without any difference of signification.
Orh. *or* ho.	"	Orhoft, hogshead.

P.

P.	*stands for*	protestirt, protested
p.	"	1. pars (Theil), part; 2. par *or* per (durch), by; 3. pro (für), for.
P., p., Pag., pagg.	"	pagina (Blatt= *or* Buch-Seite), page, pages.
p. a.	"	per annum (jährlich), by the year.
Pa., Pma.	"	Prima(=Wechsel), first of exchange.
Par. F.	"	pariser Fuß, foot of Paris.
pass.	"	passato (letzten Monats), last month, ultimo.
P. C.	"	1. (*also* Pr. Cr.), preußisches Courant, Prussian currency; 2. (*also* p. c., pCt., pro C., *or* pCt.) pro Cent, vom Hundert, per cent, by the hundred.
p. d. *or* p. d.	"	1. passirt durch, passing through; 2. per deliquium, *Med. E.* by being melted.
p. expr.	"	per expressum (durch einen Eigenboten), by express.
P. f. a. f.	"	Pastor fidus animarum fidelium, faithful shepherd of believing souls.
Pf., Pfg.	"	Pfennig, fenning, penny.
Pfd. (lb)	"	Pfund, pound; Pfd. St. *for* Pfund Sterling, pound sterling.
p. f. v.	"	pour faire visite (um Besuch abzustatten), to pay a visit.
Pfr., Prof.	"	Professor, professor.
Pfrd.	"	Pfarrdorf, village in which a clergyman resides.
Phil., Philos.	"	Philosophie, philosophy.
Phys.	"	Physik, physics.
Physiol.	"	Physiologie, physiology.
P. Lwd.	"	Packleinwand, packing cloth.
Pm. *or* p. M.	"	per Monat, per month.
P. M.	"	pro memoria.
p. m.	"	per *or* pro mille (für *or* vom Tausend), by the thousand.
pmo.	"	prossimo (nächsten Monats), next month.
p. occ. *or* per occ.	"	per occasionem (mit Gelegenheit), favoured by ...., *or* by ***.
p °/o	"	pro cent, per cent.
p. °/oo *or* p°. m.	"	per mille, *vid.* p. m.
Pol.	"	Police, policy.
port.	"	portugiesisch, Portuguese.
pp.	"	und so weiter, et cetera (in writing), &c.
Pp.	"	Pipe, pipe.
P. P. *or* p. p.	"	praemissis praemittendis (mit Vorbeigehung aller Titulaturen), Sir (in addressing persons of every rank, even the king).
P. P. *or* p. p. / p. Pr. *or* pr. pra.	"	per procura, by *or* per procuration.
Ppbd.	"	Pappband, pastboard-binding, in boards.
p. p. c.	"	pour prendre congé (zum Abschiednehmen), to take leave (on visiting cards).
Pr.	"	Preis, price.
Pr. Ct. / Pr. Cr.		*vid.* P. C. 1.
pr.	"	per (für, durch), per, by, for.
pr. Compt. / pr. Compt.	"	per Contant, gegen baares Geld, for cash.
pr. Ctr.	"	per Centner, by the hundred-weight.
pr. m.		*vid.* p. m.
pr. pa.		*vid.* p. Pr.
pr/o, pr °/o,		*vid.* P. C. 2.
protest.	"	protestantisch, protestant.
Prov.	"	Provinz, province.
Provn.	"	Provision, provision, commission.
P. S.	"	postcriptum (Nachschrift), postscript.
Pstz.	"	Postzeichen, post-mark.
P. T.	"	Pleno Titulo (mit vollem Titel), with the title at full length.
p. t.	"	pro tempore (zur Zeit, für jetzt), at present, for the time being.
pto.		*vid.* pass.
publ	"	publice (öffentlich), publicly.

Q.

Q. B. F. F. S.	*stands for*	quod bonum, felix faustumque sit.
Q. D. B. V.	"	quod Deus bene vertat.
Q. E.	*stands for*	quinta essentia, Quintessenz, quintessence.
Q. E. D.	"	quod erat demonstrandum.
Q. F.	"	Quadratfuß, square foot.
q. l.	"	quantum libet, as much as you please.
Q. M., *or* Qm.	"	Quadratmeile, square mile.
Q. P. / q. pl.	"	quantum placet, *vid.* q. l.
Q. R.	"	Quadratruthe, square perch.
Qrt.	"	Quart, quart.
q. s.	"	quantum sufficit *or* satis, a sufficient quantity.
Qn. *or* Qt.	"	Quentchen, drachm.
q. v.	"	quantum vis, *vid.* q. l.

R.

R.	*stands for*	1. Réaumur, Reaumur; 2. Recht, right, law; 3. Ruthe, perch *or* pole; 4. (*also* R.) Rubel, ruble.
R.	"	recipe (nimm), take (on recipes).
r.	"	1. römisch, Roman; 2. (*at the end of a syllable*) reich, rich *or* abundant; *e. g.* fornr. for fornreich, abounding in corn.
Rab.	"	Rabatt, abatement, discount.
Rbl.	"	Rubel, ruble.
Rchs. Mze.	"	Reichsmünze, Imperial money.
R. D.	"	Reverendus Dominus, reverend sir; Ro. Do. *for* Reverendo Domino.
Ref.	"	Referent, informer, reporter.
Rel.	"	Religion, religion.
Resp. *or* resp.	"	1. responde *or* respondeatur (antworte), answer; 2. Responsum, reply; 3. Respect, respect; 4. respective, respectively; respectfully.
Rfl.	"	Reichsgulden, Imperial florin.
Rhn. *or* rhn.	"	Rheinisch, Rhenish.
Rim.	"	Rimesse, remittance.
R. I. P.	"	requiescat in pace (er *or* sie ruhe im Frieden!) may he *or* she rest in peace!
r. m.	"	reverendum ministerium, the reverend ministry *or* clergy.
Ro.	"	Rubel, ruble.
Rs. *or* Rs.	"	1. Rimesse, remittance; 2. Reis, rea, ree.
Rß.	"	Rieß, ream (of paper).
Rthlr. *or* rth.	"	Reichsthaler, Rixdollar.
Rub.		*vid.* Ro.
R. W.	"	Reichswährung, Imperial current.

S.

S.	*stands for*	1. Seite, page; 2. (S. *or* s.) siehe, see; 3. *vid.* St.
S.	"	1. Seu, sou; 2. *Mus. T.* Solo, solo; 3. *vid.* St.
s.	"	1. signa *or* signetur, sign *or* label (on recipes); 2. seu *or* sive (oder), or.
salv. cur.	"	salvis curialibus (der Förmlichkeiten unbeschadet), without prejudice *or* detriment to formalities.
s. B.	"	südliche Breite, southern latitude.
Sbgr.	"	Silbergroschen, silver-groshen.
S/C.	"	suo Conto (sein Conto), his account.
sc. *or* scil.	"	scilicet (nämlich), namely, to wit, viz.
Schff. Schffl. *or* Schl.	"	Scheffel, bushel.
Schffb., Schifff.	"	Schiffbau, Schifffahrt, ship-building, navigation.
schl. G.	"	schlecht Geld, base coin.
Schck. *or* So.	"	Schock, three score, number of sixty.
Schpf.	"	Schiffs-Pfund, ship-pound.
Schr.	"	Schiffer, captain, master, skipper.
Sck., Sc.	"	Sack, Säcke, bag *or* sack, bags *or* sacks.
Sct.	"	Sanct, saint, St.
s. d.	"	siehe dies (diesen Artikel), look for that.
Sec., Sa. *or* 2da	"	Secunda (=Wechsel), second (of exchange).
Sect.	"	sectio (Abschnitt), section.
S. E. C. / s. e. c. / S. E. e. O.	"	salvo errore calculi, salvo errore et omissione (Irrthum vorbehalten), errors and omissions excepted.
Seest.	"	Seestadt, sea-town.
sel.	"	selig, late, deceased.
sel. Wwe.	"	selige Wittwe, late widow.
sequ. *or* sq.	"	sequens (der, das Folgende), the following.
s. g.	"	sogenannt, (properly) so called.
Sgr.	"	Silbergroschen, silver-groshen.

s. h.	*stands for*	salvo honore (der Ehre unbeschadet, mit Erlaubniß zu sagen), with reverence be it said.
sign.	"	signatum, signirt, signed.
S. J.	"	societas Jesu, the Society of Jesus.
s. L.	"	südliche Länge, southern longitude.
Sl.	"	Soldi, soldi (Italian coin).
Sld. *or* Sldo.	"	Saldo, balance.
s. l. e. a.	"	sine loco et anno (ohne Ort und Jahr des Druckes), without year *or* date.
s. m.	"	sehe man, see.
S. O.	"	1. *vid.* S. E. C.; 2. servus observantissimus (gehorsamster Diener), most obedient servant.
solv.	"	solve (löse auf), solve.
sp.	"	spanisch, Spanish.
Spco.	"	sporco (brutto), gross weight.
Spec. Rthlr.	"	Species-Thaler, specie dollar.
Spes.	"	Spesen, charges.
spf. *or* Spff.	"	superfein, superfine.
Spr.	"	Sprache, language, manner of speaking.
spr.	"	sprich, pronounce.
Spé.	"	Species, specie dollars.
Spt., Spth.	"	Stuper-Tara, super-tare.
s. q.	"	sufficiens quantitas, sufficient quantity, quantum sufficit.
Sr. M. (Maj.)	"	Seiner Majestät, His Majesty.
s. r. *or* salv. rat.	"	salva ratificatione (mit Vorbehalt der höheren Genehmigung), reserving the approval *or* ratification of a higher authority.
S. S. *or* S. Scr.	"	sacra scriptura, the Sacred Scriptures.
Ss.	"	semis (halb), half.
s. s. n.	"	signa suo nomine (bezeichne es mit dem gehörigen Namen), mark *or* label it with its proper name.
S. T.	"	salvo titulo, *vid.* P. P.
st.	"	1. starb, died; 2. statt, instead of, for.
St.	"	1. *vid.* Sct.; 2. Stadt, town, city; 3. Sterling, sterling; 4. Stück, piece.
Sta.	"	Santa, *vid.* Sct.
Stb. *or* Stbr.	"	Stüver, stiver.
Stbg.	"	Stübchen, measure of one gallon.
Stck.	"	Stück, piece.
Std.	"	Stunde, hour.
Sterl.	"	Sterling, sterling.
Stg.	"	Stiege, a score, number of twenty.
st. n.	"	styli novi (neuen Styls), new style.
Stpp.	"	Stempel-Papier, stamped paper.
Str., Stüb. *or* Stv.	"	Stüver, *vid.* Stb.
st. v.	"	styli veteris (alten Styls), old style.
S. V.	"	summe venerande! (in titles.)
s. v.	"	salva venia (mit Erlaubniß), with permission.
s. v. a.	"	so viel als, as much as.
Syst.	"	System, system.
S. Z. / s. Z.	"	seiner Zeit, in due time.

T.

T	*stands for*	1. Theil, volume; 2. Titel, title.
T.	"	1. Tenor, tenor; 2. tomus, volume; 3. titulo, title; 4. tutti, *Mus.* T. tutti.
t. a.	"	testantibus actis (wie die Urkunden bezeugen), on the evidence of the documents.
Ta., Th., Tha. / Tä., Th., Tha., Tr.	"	Tara, tare.
Techn.	"	1. Technologie, technology; 2. technologisch, technological.
Tg., Tge.	"	Tag, day; Tage, days.
Th.	"	Theil, volume, part.
Thlr., thl.	"	Thaler, dollar.
Tia.	"	tertia (dritter Wechsel), third of change.
tit. deb.	"	titulo debito (mit gebührendem Titel), with due title.
Ton.	"	Tonne, tun, barrel.
tot. tit.	"	toto titulo, *vid.* P. T.
t. pl.	"	titulo pleno, *vid.* P. T.
Tta., Ttta., Tte.	"	tratta (Tratte), draft.
Ttia.	"	tertia, *vid.* Tia.

U.

U.	*stands for*	Uhr, hour; clock.
u.	"	und, and.
u. A.	"	unter Andern, among others.
u. a.	"	und andere, and others.
u. a. a. O	"	und an andern Orten, and at other places.
u. a. St	"	und andere Stellen, and some other places (passages).
u. dgl. m. / u. m. dgl.	*stands for*	und dergleichen mehr, und mehr dergleichen, and similar instances.
ult.	"	ultimo, last, ultimo.
Unz. *or* unc.	"	Unze, uncia, ounce.
Us.	"	uso (Wechsel-Frist), usance.
u. s.	"	ut supra (wie oben, wie vorhin), as above, as before-mentioned.
u. s. f.	"	und so ferner, and so of the rest.
u. s. w.	"	und so weiter, and so on, and so forth.
u. v. A.	"	und viele Andere, and many others
ut s., uts.	"	ut supra, *vid* u. s.

V.

V.	*stands for*	Vers, verse, stanza.
v.	"	von, of, from, by.
v.	"	vide (siehe), see.
vc.	"	verbi causa (zum Beispiel), for instance.
V. C.	"	Vostro Conto (Ihre Rechnung), your account.
V.-C.	"	Vice-Consul, vice-consul.
v. Chr.	"	vor Christus, before Christ.
v. D.	"	volente Deo (so Gott will), God willing.
V. D. M.	"	verbi divini minister (Diener des göttlichen Worts), minister of the Gospel.
Verf.	"	Verfasser, author.
verf. *or* verfl.	"	verflossen, past.
vergl.	"	vergleiche, compare.
verm. Aufl.	"	vermehrte Auflage, augmented edition.
vert.	"	verte, turn over.
vet. Test.	"	vetus testamentum, old testament.
Vf.		*vid.* Verf.
Vff.	"	(die) Verfasser, authors.
Vgl.		*vid.* vergl.
v. gr.	"	verbi gratia (zum Beispiel), for instance.
v. J.	"	vorigen Jahres, last year.
vid.	"	vide (siehe), see.
vig. comm.	"	vigore commissionis (kraft meines Auftrags), by virtue of my office.
viz.	"	videlicet, to wit, viz.
vlms.	"	flämisch, Flemish.
v. M. / vor. Mts.	"	vorigen Monats, last month, ult.
v. o.	"	von oben, from above, from the top.
Vol.	"	Volumen (Band), volume.
v. P.	"	vorige Post, last post *or* mail.
Vorb., Vorr.	"	Vorbericht, Vorrede, preface.
Vrt.	"	Viertel, quarter, quart.
V. S.	"	volti subito, please turn over.
vs. *or* v/s.	"	versus (gegen), against.
V. St. / Ver. St.	"	Vereinigte Staaten, United States.
vt.	"	vidit, er hat's gesehen *or* durchgesehen, he has seen, examined it.
v. u.	"	von unten, from below, from the bottom.
v. v.	"	vice versa (umgekehrt), vice versa.

W.

W.	*stands for*	1. Westen, West; 2. (W.) Wechsel, paper, bills (on exchanges).
w. B.	"	westliche Breite, western latitude.
Wg.	"	Wage, scale.
Wgld. *or* W. G.	"	Wechsel-Geld, exchange-money.
Woch., Wochn.	"	Woche, Wochen, week, weeks.
W. D.	"	Wechsel-Thaler, dollar of exchange (in Hamburgh).
W. S. g. n.	"	wenden Sie gefälligst um, please turn over.
Wspl.	"	Wispel, wey (a corn measure).
W. Thlr.	"	Wechsel-Thaler, dollar of exchange.
W. W. / Wr. Wr.	"	Wiener Währung, Vienna currency.
Wwe.	"	Wittwe, widow.
W. Z., W. Z. *or* Wzl.	"	Wechsel-Zahlung, exchange-money.

X.

X.	*stands for*	zehn, ten.
Xber.	"	December, December.
Xr.	"	Kreuzer, kruitzer, kreutzer.

Z.

Z.	*stands for*	1. Zoll, inch; 2. Zeile, line.
z.	"	zu, zum, zur, by, per.
z. B.	"	zum Beispiel, for example.
z. d. St.	"	zu dieser Stunde *or* Stelle, this hour, instantly.
z. E.		*vid.* z. B.
Z. F.	"	Zins-Fuß, rate of interest.
Ztg.	"	Zeitung, newspaper.
zw.	"	zwischen, between.

A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

GERMAN AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES

IN TWO PARTS.

PART SECOND,

ENGLISH AND GERMAN.

GERMAN-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH-GERMAN

DICTIONARY

PART II

ENGLISH-GERMAN.

A, *s.* A, a, der erste Buchstabe des Alphabets der europäischen Sprachen.

A, vor einem Vocal oder stummen h An, *art.* ein, eine.

AARON, *s.* Aron (Mannsname).

ABACIST, *s.* der Rechner (w. ü.).

ABACK, *adv. N. T.* zurück, rückwärts; (v. einem Segel) mastwärts, back liegend.

ABACOT, *s.* die Staatsmütze (in Gestalt einer doppelten Krone), der Hauptschmuck der alten engl. Könige.

ABACTOR, *s. L. T.* + der Viehdieb (nur von ganzen Herden).

ABACUS, *s.* 1. der Rechentisch; 2. Silberschrank; 3. *Arch. T.* die Platte auf dem Capital einer Säule.

ABADDON, Abaddon, der Erzfeind, Teufel.

ABAFT, *N. T. adv.* hinten am Schiffe, nach dem Hintertheile zu, hinterwärts.

ABAISANCE, *s. vid.* Obeisance.

To **ABALIENATE**, *v. a. L. T.* veräußern; *fig.* entfremden.

ABALIENATION, *s. L. T.* die Veräußerung (eines Besitzthums), das Aufgeben zu Gunsten Anderer.

To **ABANDON**, *v. a.* 1. verlassen, fahren lassen, aufgeben, sich begeben des, u. s. w.; 2. *M. E.* abandonniren, heimschlagen; *vid.* Abandonment; 3. (— to) ergeben, dahingeben, gänzlich überlassen.

ABANDONED, *part. adj.* 1. verlassen, aufgegeben, verödet; 2. den Lastern ergeben, verworfen, im höchsten Grade verdorben, liederlich, abscheulich.

ABANDONER, *s.* der Verlasser.

ABANDONMENT, *s.* 1. die Verlassung, Verlassenheit; 2. *M. E.* die Abandonnirung (*i. e.* das Aufgeben der Ansprüche, die nach dem Seerechte der Kaufmann auf ein gestrandetes Schiff, od. auf die aus demselben geretteten Waaren zu machen hat).

ABAPTISTON, *s. S. T.* der Trepan, Schädelbohrer.

ABARTICULATION, *s.* die Knochenfügung.

To **ABASE**, *v. a.* 1. niederlassen, herablassen; 2. *fig.* erniedrigen, herabsetzen, demüthigen, niederschlagen.

ABASED, *adj. H. T.* gesenkt.

ABASEMENT, *s.* die Erniedrigung, Herabwürdigung, Demüthigung; Niedergeschlagenheit, Muthlosigkeit.

To **ABASH**, *v. a.* beschämen; to be abashed, sich schämen, verlegen, betreten seyn (at, über Etwas).

To **ABATE**, *v.* I. *a.* 1. abbrechen, niederreißen; 2. vermindern, nachlassen; 3. stillen, mildern; 4. (— of, from) heruntersetzen (den Preis) abziehen *Phr. L. T-s.* to — a writ, eine Schrift umstoßen; widerrufen, für ungültig erkennen; to — an estate, ein Gut widerrechtlich in Besitz nehmen, sich hineindrängen; II. *n.* abnehmen, nachlassen; *N. T.* the wind abates, der Wind legt sich; the writ abates, *L. T.* der Prozeß ist verloren.

ABATEMENT, *s.* 1. die Verminderung, Abnahme; 2. der Abzug, Nachlaß, Erlaß; 3. *M. E.* Rabatt; 4. *L. T.* die Umstoßung; widerrechtliche Besitznehmung; 5. *H. T.* das Neben- oder Beizeichen in einem Wappen.

ABATER, *s.* der (die, das) Vermindernde, u. s. w.

ABATIS *or* **ABATTIS**, *s. Mil. T.* der Verhau.

ABATURES, *s. pl. Sp. T* die Spur des Wildes, Fährte, der Abtritt (Zweige oder Gras, welche ein Hirsch beim Wechsel niedertritt).

ABB, *s. T.* der Aufzug, die Kette, das Werft, der Grund (eines Gewebes).

ABBACY, *s.* die Abtei (Würde, Besitzungen und Vorrechte eines Abtes).

ABBESS, *s.* die Aebtissinn, Abtinn.

ABBATIAL, *adj.* äbtlich, abteilich.

ABBEY *or* **ABBY**, *s.* die Abtei (das Kloster).

ABBOT, *s.* der Abt.

ABBOTSHIP, *s.* die Würde und das Amt eines Abtes.

ABBREUVOIR, *s.* 1. die Tränke, Pferdeschwemme; 2. *Arch. T.* Fuge, Kittspalte zwischen Mauersteinen.

To **ABBREVIATE**, *v. a.* abkürzen.

ABBREVIATION, *s.* die Abkürzung.

ABBREVIATOR, *s.* der Abkürzer.

ABBREVIATURE, *s.* das Abkürzungszeichen.

ABDICANT, *part. adj.* entsagend, verzichtend.

To **ABDICATE**, *v. a.* abdanken, entsagen (dem Throne), niederlegen, abtreten, aufgeben (ein Amt).

ABDICATION, *s.* die Thronentsagung, Abdankung, Niederlegung eines Amtes.

ABDICATIVE, *adj.* eine Abdankung bewirkend.

ABDITORY, *s.* der Ort wo man kostbare Sachen (Gold, Juwelen, u. s. w.) versteckt.

ABDOMEN, *s.* der Unterleib, Schmeerbauch; das Bauchfett.

ABDOMINAL, } *adj.* zum Unterleibe
ABDOMINOUS, } gehörig.

To **ABDUCE**, *To* **ABDUCT**, *v. a. T.* abziehen, abführen

ABDUCENT, *adj.* abziehend, abführend, *A. T.* a muscle —, ein Muskel, der ein Glied zurückzieht.

ABDUCTION, *s. T.* die Abführung, Wegwendung; *A. T.* ein gänzlicher Knochenbruch am Gelenke.

ABDUCTOR, *s. a. T.* der ein Glied zurückziehende Muskel.

ABED (*or* A-bed), *adv.* im Bette, zu Bette.

ABEL, *s.* Abel (Mannsname).

ABEL-MUSK, *s.* der Abelmoschus, die Bisamkörner.

ABERRANCE (—cy), *s.* 1. die Abweichung, Verirrung; 2. *fig.* der Irrthum.

ABERRATION, *s.* 1. der Irrweg, Irrgang; 2. *Ast. T.* die Abirrung (z. B eines Planeten von seiner gewöhnlichen Bahn); 3. *Opt. T.* Abweichung, Vertheilung der Lichtstrahlen (wenn sie durch einen Spiegel zurückgeworfen werden, oder durch ein Glas sich brechen).

To **ABET**, *v. a.* antreiben, anreizen, anstiften, anhetzen; Vorschub thun, helfen.

ABETMENT, *s.* Anstiftung, Anhetzung, die Unterstützung, der Beistand.

ABETTER (tor), *s.* der Anstifter, Anhetzer; der Mitschuldige, Helfershelfer.

ABEYANCE, *s. L. T* lands in —, vacante, noch herrenlose Ländereien; to lie in —, noch nicht zugewiesen sein (von Grundstücken, deren Besitz noch streitig ist).

To **ABHOR**, *v. a.* verabscheuen, verachten, verschmähen.

ABHORRENCE (—cy), *s.* die Verabscheuung, der Abscheu, Haß, die Abneigung.

ABHORRENT, *adj.* verabscheuend; *Phr.* — from (to), unvereinbar mit.

To **ABIDE**, *v. in.* I. *n.* 1. bleiben, verweilen; 2. wohnen; 3. *fig.* bleiben, verharren, fortdauern, aushalten, *Phr.* to — by *or* in a thing, sich halten an, darauf verlassen, begnügen mit; to — with a person, bei Jemand bleiben; II. *a.* 1. erwarten; 2. leiden, ausstehen, dulden, ertragen, aushalten.

ABIDER, *s.* der Einwohner.

ABIGAIL, *s.* (st. lady's maid oder waiting woman), *joc.* Abigail.

ABILITY, *s.* das Vermögen, die Geschicklichkeit, Fähigkeit.

ABINTESTATE, *adj. L. T.* ohne Testament.

ABJECT, *adj.* (*adv.* — ly), niedrig, verächtlich, niederträchtig; verworfen, verloren.

ABJECT, *s.* der Verworfene, Elende.
ABJECTION, } *s.* die Niederträch-
ABJECTNESS, } tigkeit, Niedergeschlagenheit.
ABJURATION, *s.* die Abschwörung.
To ABJURE, *v. a.* abschwören, verschwören.
ABJURER, *s.* Einer der etwas abschwört.
ABLACTATE, *v. a.* entwöhnen (ein Kind); *B. T.* ablactiren, abmilchen.
ABLACTATION, *s.* 1. die Entwöhnung eines Kindes; 2. Abmilchung, Ablactation.
ABLAQUE, *s.* die Perlenseide (feine persische Seide).
ABLAQUEATION, *s. B. T.* das Aufhacken der Erde um die Wurzeln der Bäume.
ABLATION, *s.* die Wegnahme, das Wegnehmen.
ABLATIVE, *s. Gram. T.* der Ablativ.
ABLE, (*adv.* ABLY) *adj.* 1. fähig; 2. tüchtig, geschickt; to be —, im Stande sein, vermögen, können.
ABLE-BODIED, *adj.* stark, kräftig, robust; an — seaman, ein zum Seedienst tauglicher Matrose.
ABLENESS, *s.* die Fähigkeit, das Vermögen; die Geschicklichkeit.
ABLEPSY, *s.* die Blindheit.
ABLET, } *s.* der Weißfisch.
ABLEN, }
To ABLOCATE, *v. a.* + vermiethen, verpachten (ein Gut, u. s. w.).
ABLOCATION, + die Vermiethung, (Verpachtung eines Ackers).
ABLUENT, *adj. Med. T.* wegspülend, reinigend, abführend.
ABLUTION, *s.* 1. die Abwaschung, Abspülung; 2. *Ch. T.* das Auswaschen, Wiederholung des Destillirens (der Auflösung in geistige Dünste); 3. das Spülwasser, Waschwasser, der Spülkelch (i. e. der Kelch der den Laien in der röm Kirche ohne Weihe gegeben wird).
To ABNEGATE, *v. a.* abläugnen.
ABNEGATION, *s.* die Abläugnung.
ABNEGATOR, *s.* der Verläugner.
ABNODATION, *s. B. T.* das Verhauen, Abkappen der Aeste und Knorren an den Bäumen.
ABOARD, *adv. N. T.* am Borde, an Bord, im oder zu Schiffe; to fall — of a ship, mit einem andern Schiffe zusammenstoßen; — main tack! (Zuruf an die Seeleute) den großen Hals zugesetzt!
ABODE, *s.* 1. das Bleiben, Verweilen; 2. die Wohnung, der Wohnort, der Aufenthalt.
To ABODE, *v. a.* vorbedeuten, bedeuten, ahnen.
ABODEMENT, *s.* die Vorbedeutung, Ahnung, das Vorgefühl.
To ABOLISH, *v. a.* abschaffen, aufheben, vertilgen, vernichten.
ABOLISHABLE, *adj.* abschaffbar, vernichtbar, vernichtlich.
ABOLISHER, *s.* der Abschaffer, Vertilger, Vernichter.
ABOLISHMENT, *s.* die Abschaffung, Aufhebung.
ABOLITION, *s.* die Abschaffung, Aufhebung (eines Gesetzes); Vernichtung.
ABOLITIONIST, *s.* der Abolitionist (Freund der Sclavenbefreiung).
ABOMINABLE (*adv.*—BLY) *adj.* abscheulich, verabscheuungswürdig, scheußlich.
ABOMINABLENESS, *s.* die Abscheulichkeit.
To ABOMINATE, *v. a.* verabscheuen.
ABOMINATION, *s.* 1. die Verabscheuung; 2. der Greuel, die Abscheulichkeit.

ABORIGINAL, *adj.* ursprünglich, landeseigen.
ABORIGINES, *s. pl.* die Ureinwohner eines Landes, Stammvölker.
ABORTION, *s.* 1. das Mißgebären; 2. die unzeitige Frucht oder Geburt.
ABORTIVE (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. zu früh geboren, unzeitig; 2. *fig.* verunglückt.
ABORTIVENESS, *s.* 1. das Mißgebären; 2. *fig.* das Mißlingen, Fehlschlagen.
ABORTMENT, *s.* 1. die unzeitige Geburt; 2. der Mißfall.
To ABOUND, *v. n.* 1. überflüssig seyn, reichlich seyn; 2. im Ueberflusse haben, Ueberfluß haben; (— in, with, an Etwas, voll seyn von).
ABOUT, I. *prep.* 1. um; 2. wegen, über; 3. bei; 4. irgend wo in; — the house, irgend wo im Hause; II. *adv.* 1. herum, umher; 2. gegen, etwa, ungefähr; 3. im Begriffe; to be — to, im Begriffe seyn zu, eben wollen; to be — a thing, etwas vorhaben (oder wirklich) thun. *N. T.*-s. ready —! Klarigkeit zu wenden! — ship! Ree! to put a ship —, ein Schiff wenden; *M. T.* to the right —! rechts umkehrt euch! III. *int.* auf! daran!
ABOVE, I. *adv.* oben dort, da oben; II. *prep.* über.
To ABRADE, *v. a.* abschaben, abreiben.
ABRAHAM, } *s.* Abraham, (Manns-
ABRAM, } name).
ABRASION, *s.* 1. das Abschaben, Abreiben; 2. das Schabsel, Abgeriebene.
ABREAST, *adv.* neben einander.
To ABRIDGE, *v. a.* 1. abkürzen, verkürzen, vermindern; 2. (im engern Sinn) kürzer fassen, zusammenziehen (ein Buch, eine Rede, u. s. w.); 3. *fig.* berauben, benehmen.
ABRIDGER, *s.* der Abkürzer, Compendienschreiber.
ABRIDGING, *part. s.* 1. das Abkürzen, u. s. w.; 2. Berauben.
ABRIDGMENT, *s.* 1. die Abkürzung; 2. das Compendium; 3. der Auszug.
ABROACH, *adv.* zum Anzapfen; to set —, anzapfen; *fig.* verbreiten, ausbreiten.
ABROAD, *adv.* 1. aus, außen, draußen, außer dem Hause; 2. auswärts, in der Fremde, außer Landes; from —, von außen; to go —, 1. ausgehen; 2. verreisen, außer Landes gehen.
To ABROGATE, *v. a.* abschaffen, abstellen, aufheben, für ungültig erklären.
ABROGATION, *s.* die Aufhebung, Abschaffung.
ABROTANUM, *s.* die Stabwurz, Eberraute (eine Art wohlriechenden Wermuthes).
ABRUPT (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. abgebrochen, kurz; 2. unzusammenhängend, ohne Verbindung; 3. plötzlich, unerwartet, rasch, hastig; an — style, eine kurze (abgebrochene) Schreibart.
ABRUPTION, *s* die Abbrechung, plötzliche Trennung.
ABRUPTNESS, *s.* 1. die Rauhheit; Steilheit, Jähe; 2. die Abgebrochenheit.
ABSCESS, *s* die Absonderung, das Geschwür, die Eiterbeule.
ABSCISSA, *s. Mat. T.* die Abscisse, der Querstimm.
ABSCISSION, *s.* 1. das Abschneiden; 2. der Zustand des Abgeschnittenseins.
To ABSCOND, *v. n.* sich verbergen, verstecken; durchgehen, sich heimlich entfernen.
ABSCONDER, *s.* der sich versteckt, Austreter.
ABSENCE, die Abwesenheit; — of mind, *fig* die Zerstreuung, Geistesabwesenheit; leave of —, der Urlaub.

ABSENT, *adj.* 1 abwesend; 2 *fig* zerstreut.
To ABSENT, *v a.* (one's self) sich entfernen.
ABSENTEE, *s.* ein Abwesender (von seinem Amte oder Vaterlande).
ABSENTER, *s.* der Abwesende, ein im Auslande Lebender.
ABSENTMENT, *s.* die Abwesenheit.
ABSINTHIAN, *adj* wermuthartig.
ABSINTHIATED, *part. adj.* mit Wermuth bitter gemacht.
ABSINTHIUM, *vid.* WORMWOOD.
ABSOLUTE, (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. frei, unumschränkt, eigenmächtig; 2. vollständig, vollkommen; 3. unbedingt, unabänderlich; 4. unbeziehlich, unbezüglich; — space, *Phy. T.* der unbeziehliche Raum: *Gram T.* Ablative —, der unabhängige Ablativ.
ABSOLUTENESS, *s.* 1. die Unumschränktheit; 2. unumschränkte Gewalt, der Despotismus.
ABSOLUTION, *s.* 1. die Lossprechung, Erlösung; 2. der Straferlaß; *Th. T.* die Absolution (Ertheilung der Weihe der Katholiken nach der Beichte).
ABSOLUTORY, *adj.* lossprechend.
ABSOLVATORY, *vid.* ABSOLUTORY.
To ABSOLVE, *v. a.* (— of, from), lossprechen, frei sprechen, entbinden, loszählen, erlassen, absolviren.
ABSOLVER, *s.* der Lossprecher.
ABSONANT, *adj.* 1. widrig klingend, unharmonisch, widrig; 2. *fig.* ungereimt, unschmackt, vernunftwidrig, gegen eine Absicht streitend, davon weit entfernt.
ABSONOUS, *adj.* widrig klingend.
To ABSORB, *v. a.* einsaugen, in sich ziehen, verschlingen, verzehren.
ABSORBED, *part. adj.* 1. eingesogen, u. s. w.; 2. *fig.* vertieft, versunken in Gedanken, u. s. w.).
ABSORBENT, *adj.* einsaugend.
ABSORPTION, *s.* das Einsaugen, Einschlucken.
ABSORPTIVE, *adj.* einsaugend.
To ABSTAIN, *v. n.* sich enthalten, abstehen, meiden, sich versagen, entbehren.
ABSTEMIOUS, (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* enthaltsam, mäßig.
ABSTEMIOUSNESS, *s.* die Enthaltsamkeit, Mäßigkeit.
To ABSTERGE, *v. a.* abwischen, abtrocknen, reinigen (Wunden, u. s. w.).
ABSTERGENT, *adj.* abwischend; *Med. T.* abführend; abstergents, *s pl.* Abführungsmittel, Reinigungsmittel.
ABSTERSION, *s.* das Abwischen, Reinigen; *Med T.* die Abführung.
ABSTERSIVE, *adj.* abwischend, abtrocknend; *Med. T.* abführend.
ABSTINENCE, *s* die Enthaltsamkeit die Enthaltung.
ABSTINENT (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* enthaltsam, mäßig.
To ABSTRACT, *v. a* 1. entziehen, abziehen, absondern; 2. destilliren; 3 *fig.* in Gedanken absondern, abstrahiren (Begriffe, u. s. w.).
ABSTRACT (*adv.* — LY, ABSTRACTEDLY), *adj.* 1. abgezogen, abstract, abgesondert, allgemein; 2. tiefsinnig.
ABSTRACT, *s.* das Abstractum, der abgezogene Begriff; in the —, an sich, abgesehen von.
ABSTRACTEDNESS, die Abgezogenheit.
ABSTRACTER, *s.* der Epitomist, der Auszüge macht.
ABSTRACTION, *s.* 1. die Abziehung; 2. das Abziehungsvermögen; 3. der abstracte Gegenstand; 4. die Zerstreuung; Geistesabwesenheit.
ABSTRACTIVE, *adj.* absondern fähig

ABSTRACTNESS, *s.* die abstracte Beschaffenheit.
ABSTRUSE (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. tief verborgen, verdeckt, umhüllt; 2. dunkel, schwer zu begreifen.
ABSTRUSENESS, *s.* die Dunkelheit, Unverständlichkeit.
ABSURD (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* widersinnig, ungereimt, abgeschmackt, albern, thöricht.
ABSURDITY, } *s.* 1. die Ungereimt-
ABSURDNESS, } heit, Abgeschmacktheit, Albernheit, Thorheit; 2. der Unsinn, Widersinn.
ABSYNTHIUM, *s.* der Wermuth.
ABUNDANCE, *s.* der Ueberfluß, die Menge, Fülle; in —, im Ueberfluß, vollauf.
ABUNDANT (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* überflüssig, reichlich; — in, reich an.
To ABUSE, *v. a.* 1. mißbrauchen; 2. beschimpfen, schmähen; 3. mißhandeln; 4. schänden; 5. (w. u.) betrügen.
ABUSE, *s.* 1. der Mißbrauch; 2. Mißhandlung, Beschimpfung; 3. die Verführung.
ABUSER, *s.* der Mißbrauchende, u. s. w.; Schimpfer.
ABUSIVE (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* schmähend, beleidigend, anzüglich, schimpfend.
ABUSIVENESS, *s.* die Schmähsucht, der Lästersinn.
To ABUT, *v. n.* angrenzen, anstoßen; (— upon, an, gegen).
ABUTMENT, *s.* die Angrenzung.
ABUTTALS, *s. pl. L. T.* die Grenzen oder Mark eines Landeigenthums.
ABYSS, *s.* der Abgrund, Schlund, die grundlose Tiefe.
ABYSSINIA, *s.* Abyssinien.
ABYSSINIAN, I. *adj.* abyssinisch; II. *s.* der Abyssinier, die Abyssinierinn.
ACACIA, *s.* 1. der Acacienbaum, Schotendorn; 2. der Acaciensaft; German —, der Schlehdorn, Schwarzdorn (*Prunus Spinosa*, —*L.*).
ACADEMICAL, *adj.* akademisch.
ACADEMIAN, *s.* der Student, Akademiker.
ACADEMIC, } *adj.* aka-
ACADEMICAL, (*adv.* — LY), } demisch.
ACADEMIC, *s.* der Akademiker; der Student.
ACADEMICIAN, *s.* der Akademiker, Mitglied einer Akademie.
ACADEMISM, *s.* die Lehre der akademischen Philosophie.
ACADEMIST, *s.* der Akademist.
ACADEMY, *s.* 1. die Akademie; 2. Erziehungsanstalt; 3. der Gelehrtenverein.
ACANACEOUS, *adj.* dornig, stachlig.
ACANTHUS, *s.* die Bärenklau (ein Kraut); *Arch. T.* Verzierung von Laubwerk am Capital einer Säule.
ACATALECTIC, *s. Gram. T.* der vollständige (volltactige) Vers.
To ACCEDE, *v. n.* beitreten, beistimmen, einwilligen auf; annehmen.
To ACCELERATE, *v. a.* beschleunigen.
ACCELERATION, *s.* die Beschleunigung.
ACCELERATIVE, *adj.* beschleunigend.
ACCENT, *s.* 1. der Ton, der Accent; 2. das Tonzeichen; 3. die Aussprache.
To ACCENT, *v. a.* betonen, accentuiren.
ACCENTUAL, *adj.* den Accent betreffend.
To ACCENTUATE, *v. a.* betonen, mit Tonzeichen versehen, Selbstlaute accentuiren.
ACCENTUATION, *s.* die Betonung, Tonsprechung, das Setzen der Tonzeichen.
To ACCEPT, *v. a.* annehmen; to — a bill of exchange, *M. E.* einen Wechsel acceptiren; to — of conditions, Bedingungen eingehen.
ACCEPTABLE (*adv.* — BLY), *adj.* annehmlich, annehmbar, angenehm.
ACCEPTABLENESS, *s.* die Annehmlichkeit, Annehmbarkeit.
ACCEPTANCE, *s.* 1. die Annehmung, Annahme; 2. *M. E-s.* die domicilirte (zahlbar gemachte) Tratte; der Accept; Annahme oder Acceptation eines Wechsels.
ACCEPTATION, *s.* 1. die Annahme, gute Aufnahme; der Beifall; 2. die (angenommene) Bedeutung, der Sinn eines Wortes.
ACCEPTER, *s.* der Annehmer, *M. E.* Acceptant.
ACCESS, *s.* 1. der Zugang, Zutritt; 2. der Zuwachs, Wachsthum, die Zunahme, die Vermehrung; 3. der Anfall einer Krankheit; a man of easy —, ein sehr zugänglicher Mann.
ACCESSIBILITY, *s.* die Zugänglichkeit.
ACCESSIBLE, *adj.* zugänglich, ersteigbar.
ACCESSION, *s.* 1. der Beitritt; 2. die Gelangung, Thronbesteigung, der Regierungsantritt; 3. — of bodily distempers, Krankheitszufälle; 4. die Vermehrung, der Zuwachs.
ACCESSORILY, *adv.* als Nebensache, beiläufig.
ACCESSORINESS, *s.* die Theilnahme, der Beitritt.
ACCESSORY, *adj.* 1. beitretend, hinzukommend; untergeordnet; 2. theilnehmend, mitschuldig; to be — to, zu Etwas beitragen, helfen, mitschuldig seyn.
ACCESSORY, *s.* der Theilnehmer, Helfershelfer, Mitschuldige; accessories, *s. pl. A. T.* Veinnerven, Hülfsnerven.
ACCIDENCE, *s.* (book of —), die kleine lateinische Sprachlehre (für Anfänger), der Donat.
ACCIDENT, *s.* 1. das zufällige Ereigniß, der Zufall, Unfall; 2. das Zufällige, Außerwesentliche, by —, zufälliger Weise, von ungefähr.
ACCIDENTAL, *adj.* 1. zufällig; 2. unwesentlich, als Nebensache; (*adv.* — LY), von ungefähr.
ACCLAIM, *s.* * der Zuruf, das Freudengeschrei, der laute Beifall.
ACCLAMATION, *s.* der Zuruf, laute Beifall, das Freudengeschrei.
ACCLAMATORY, *adj.* zurufend.
ACCLIVITY, *s.* 1. die steile Anhöhe; 2. das jähe Aufsteigen.
ACCLIVOUS, *adj.* in einer schrägen Richtung, jähe, steil, aufwärts.
To ACCOMMODATE, *v. a.* 1. versehen, versorgen, aushelfen, dienen (— with, mit Etwas), Etwas leihen; 2. beilegen, schlichten, vergleichen; 3. einrichten, bequem machen; zurichten, zurechtmachen, (accommodiren).
ACCOMMODATE, *adj.* bequem, gemäß, geschickt.
ACCOMMODATING, *adj.* gefällig, artig.
ACCOMMODATION, 1. *s. sing.* die Gemäßheit, Anpassung, Schicklichkeit; 2. Beilegung, der gütliche Vergleich; 3. die Versehung, Versorgung, Aushülfe; *Comp.* — bills, *M. E.* Kellerwechsel; — ladder, *N. T.* die große Fallreepstreppe (auf Schiffen); 2. accommodations, *s. pl.* 1. die Abtheilungen und Kammern auf einem Schiffe; 2. Bequemlichkeiten, Bedienung.
ACCOMMODATOR, *s.* der Anordner, Vermittler.
ACCOMPANIST, *s.* der Mitspieler, Accompagnist.
ACCOMPANIER, 1. der Gesellschafter, Begleiter; 2. der Mitspieler, Accompagnist.
ACCOMPANIMENT, *s. Mus. T.* die Begleitung, das Accompagnement.
To ACCOMPANY, *v. a.* 1. begleiten; 2. mitspielen, mit einstimmen; 3. *N. T.* geleiten.
ACCOMPLICE, *s.* der (die) Mitschuldige.
To ACCOMPLISH, *v. a.* 1. vollführen, zu Stande bringen, vollziehen, ausführen, vollenden; erfüllen; 2. auszieren, schmücken, ausbilden (Körper oder Geist.
ACCOMPLISHED, *adj.* ausgebildet, an — gentleman, ein Mann (Herr) von feiner (vollendeter) Bildung.
ACCOMPLISHER, *s.* der Vollender, Vollführer.
ACCOMPLISHMENT, *s.* die Vollendung, Vollführung, Ausführung; Erfüllung; music, drawing &c, is an accomplishment, die Musik, das Zeichnen, u. s. w. gehört zu einer höhern Ausbildung.
ACCORD, *s.* 1. der Accord, Einklang, Vollklang in der Musik; 2. die Uebereinstimmung; with one —, einstimmig, einmüthig; of one's own — freiwillig, von selbst.
To ACCORD, *v. I. n.* übereinstimmen, übereinkommen; II. *a.* übereinstimmig machen, stimmen; vergleichen, vereinigen, versöhnen; *Phr.* to — difficulties, Schwierigkeiten heben; to — a difference, einen Streit schlichten, ausgleichen.
ACCORDANCE, *s.* die Uebereinstimmung, Gemäßheit, Eintracht.
ACCORDANT, *adj.* übereinstimmend, gleichförmig, gemäß.
ACCORDING, *prep.* (mit, to) gemäß, zu Folge, nach, laut.
ACCORDINGLY, *adv.* dem (der oder denen) gemäß, darnach, folglich, demnach, mithin, also.
To ACCOST, *v. a.* anreden.
ACCOSTABLE, *adj.* gesprächig, zugänglich, umgänglich.
ACCOUCHEMENT, *s.* die Niederkunft, Entbindung.
ACCOUCHEUR, *s.* der Geburtshelfer.
To ACCOUNT, *v. I. n.* (— for), 1. Rechenschaft für Etwas geben, dafür stehen; 2. Grund davon angeben, es erklären; II. *a.* achten, meinen, dafür halten.
ACCOUNT, *s.* 1. die Rechnung, Berechnung; 2. Rechenschaft; 3. *fig.* die Erklärung; 4. Schilderung, der Bericht, die Nachricht, die Erzählung; 5. das Ansehen; 6. der Gewinn, Vortheil; 7. Grund, die Ursache; *Phr.* to balance an —, eine Rechnung abschließen; to bring in one's —, seine Rechnung einreichen; to call to —, zur Rechenschaft ziehen; to give —, berichten, benachrichtigen; to give an — Rechnung oder Rechenschaft ablegen berichten, erzählen; erklären; to give an — of one's self, sich bekannt machen, sich zeigen; to keep —, Rechnung führen, halten; to make — of, hoch schätzen; to make no — of, gering schätzen; to pass to —, in Rechnung bringen; to take an — of, untersuchen; to turn to —, *M. E.* Gewinn bringen, gute Rechnung geben, sich verinteressiren, guten Gebrauch, Nutzen machen von; — a man of (good) —, ein angesehner Mann, ein M. v. Bedeutung; a man of no —, ein unbedeutender Mensch; of —, wichtig, von Bedeutung; of no —, geringfügig, nichts bedeutend, nichts geltend; *M. E-s.* on —, auf Rechnung, auf Abschlag, à Conto; a payment on

—. Einschuß; on — of, aus Ursache, wegen, um ... willen; on no —, auf keinen Fall, durchaus nicht.
ACCOUNTABLE, *adj.* zur Rechenschaft verbunden, verantwortlich (— for .., f. Etwas).
ACCOUNTABLENESS, } *s* die Verant-
ACCOUNTABILITY, } wortlichkeit.
ACCOUNTANT, *s.* der Rechenmeister, Rechnungsführer, Buchhalter.
ACCOUNT-BOOK, *s.* das Rechnungsbuch; *M. E.* das Contobuch.
To ACCOUTRE, *v. a.* aukleiden, ausstatten, putzen; ausrüsten.
ACCOUTREMENT, *s.* 1. der Anzug, Zierrath; 2. die Soldatenrüstung.
To ACCREDIT, *v. a.* Glauben beimessen, beglaubigen, accreditiren.
ACCRESCENT, *adj.* anwachsend, zunehmend.
ACCRETION, *s.* der Wachsthum, die Anhäufung, das Zunehmen.
ACCRETIVE, *adj.* zunehmend, wachsend (von einer Bewegung).
To ACCRUE, *v. n.* aus Etwas entstehen, erwachsen.
To ACCUMULATE, *v.* I. *a.* häufen, zusammenhäufen, anhäufen, aufhäufen; II. *n.* zunehmen, sich häufen.
ACCUMULATION, *s.* 1. die Häufung, Anhäufung; 2. der Haufe.
ACCUMULATIVE, *adj.* häufend; 2. gehäuft, haufenweise.
ACCUMULATOR, *s.* der zusammenhäuft, Vermehrer.
ACCURACY, *s.* die Genauigkeit, Richtigkeit, Pünktlichkeit.
ACCURATE (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* genau, richtig, pünktlich.
ACCURATENESS, *s.* die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit.
ACCURSED, *part. adj.* 1. verflucht, verwünscht; 2. abscheulich.
ACCUSABLE, *adj.* tadelhaft, strafbar.
ACCUSANT, *s.* der Ankläger, Kläger.
ACCUSATION, *s.* die Anklage, Beschuldigung, Klage (vor Gericht).
ACCUSATIVE, *s. Gram. T.* (— case), der Accusativ.
ACCUSATIVELY, *adv.* (grammatisch) den Accusativ betreffend, als Accusativ.
ACCUSATORY, *adj.* anklagend.
To ACCUSE, *v. a.* 1. anklagen, beschuldigen (— of, *or* for a thing, wegen einer Sache); 2. tadeln, mißbilligen.
ACCUSER, *s.* der Ankläger, Kläger.
To ACCUSTOM, *v. a.* gewöhnen (— to a thing, an eine Sache).
ACCUSTOMED, *adj.* gewöhnt, gewöhnlich.
ACE, *s.* das Aß, die Eins (auf Würfeln oder Karten); *fig.* die Kleinigkeit; not an —, nicht ein Haar breit, nicht das Mindeste.
ACEPHALOUS, *adj.* kopflos, ohne Kopf.
ACERB, *adj.* 1. herbe, strenge, scharf, bitter (im Geschmack); 2. *fig.* scharf, strenge, rauh.
ACERBITY, *s.* 1. die Herbigkeit, der herbe Geschmack; 2. *fig.* die Strenge, Schärfe.
ACESCENCY, *s.* 1. die Säure, Schärfe; 2. Säuerlichkeit (Neigung zur Säure).
ACESCENT, *adj.* sauer werdend, sauernd.
ACETABULUM, *s.* 1. *A. T.* die sphärische Aushöhlung der Knochen, zum Behuf der Einfügung und der Beweglichkeit anderer; 2. ein römisches Flüssigkeitsmaß, ½ einer englischen Pinte.
ACETATE, *s. Ch. T.* eine Art Säure.
ACETIFACTION, *s.* das Essigmachen; Einsäuern.
ACETOUS, *adj.* sauer, säuerlich.
ACETUM, *s. Ch. T.* der Weinessig.
ACHE, *s.* der Schmerz, die Pein.
To ACHE, *v. n.* schmerzen, weh thun; *Phr.* my head aches, mir thut der Kopf weh; my heart aches, es schmerzt mich in der Seele, im Herzen.
ACHIEVABLE, *adj.* ausführbar, möglich.
ACHIEVANCE, *s.* die Handlung (im edlen Sinne), die Großthat.
To ACHIEVE, *v. a.* 1. vollenden, ausführen, zu Stande bringen; 2. erwerben, bekommen, erlangen, gewinnen.
ACHIEVEMENT, *s.* 1. die große That, Heldenthat; 2. Wappen, der Wappenschild (zur Belohnung großer Thaten).
ACHIEVER, *s.* 1. der Vollbringer; 2. Erwerber, Erlanger.
ACHOR, *s.* der Ausprung, Milchschorf, Kopfgrind.
ACHROMATIC, *adj. Opt. T.* farbenlos.
ACICULAR (*adv.* — LY), nadelförmig, stachlig.
ACID, *adj.* sauer.
ACID, *s.* die Säure.
To ACIDIFY, *v. a.* ansäuern, in Säure verwandeln.
ACIDITY, } *s.* die Säure.
ACIDNESS, }
To ACIDULATE, *v. a.* säuerlich machen, säuern.
ACIDULOUS, *adj.* säuerlich.
To ACKNOWLEDGE, *v. a.* 1. erkennen, anerkennen, bestätigen; 2. bekennen, gestehen.
ACKNOWLEDGMENT, 1. die Anerkennung; 2. das Geständniß, Bekenntniß; 3. Empfangsanzeige.
ACME, *s.* der Gipfel, die Spitze.
ACONITE, *s.* die Wolfswurz, das Eisenhütlein; *fig.* * ein tödtliches Gift.
ACORN, *s.* die Eichel, Ecker; *N. T.* der Knopf am Flügelspill.
ACORNED, *adj.* Eicheln tragend.
ACORUS, *s* der Kalmus.
ACOUSTIC *adj.* acustisch, das Gehör betreffend.
ACOUSTICS, 1. *s. pl. T* Acustik, Schallehre, Gehörkunde; 2. Gehörarzneien.
To ACQUAINT, *v. a.* bekannt machen; berichten, melden, benachrichtigen, Nachricht geben (mit with u. of, mit, von Etwas); this is to — you, hiermit melde ich Ihnen.
ACQUAINTANCE, *s.* 1. die Bekanntschaft, Kenntniß; 2. der (die) Bekannte.
ACQUEST, *s.* der Erwerb, das erworbene Gut, die Eroberung.
To ACQUIESCE, *v. n.* sich bei Etwas beruhigen, damit zufrieden seyn, sich es gefallen lassen, es genehmigen, darein willigen, sich darin fügen.
ACQUIESCENCE, *s.* die Ergebung, Fügung, Genehmigung, Einwilligung.
ACQUIESCENT, *adj.* sich leicht, geduldig in Etwas findend, ergebend, nachgiebig.
ACQUIRABLE, *adj.* erwerbbar, erlangbar.
To ACQUIRE, *v. a.* 1. erwerben, erlangen; 2. erlernen.
ACQUIREMENT, *s.* 1. die Erwerbung, Erlangung; 2. die erworbene Fähigkeit oder Fertigkeit, Erlernung.
ACQUIRER, *s.* der Erwerber.
ACQUISITION, *s.* 1. die Erwerbung; 2. Erlernung; 3. der Erwerb, das erworbene Gut.
ACQUISITIVELY, *adv. Gram. T.* anzeigend, daß ein Zeitwort to oder for nach sich hat.
To ACQUIT, *v. a.* befreien; frei sprechen, lossprechen, erlassen, quittiren; — one's self of a thing, sich einer Sache entledigen, dieselbe verrichten; to — one's self from blame, sich gegen Tadel sicher stellen.
ACQUITTAL, *s. L. T.* die Lossprechung.
ACQUITTANCE, *s.* die Freisprechung; Quittung.
ACRE, *s.* der Acker.
ACRED, *part. adj. col.* Grundstücke (Aecker) besitzend.
ACRID, } *adj.*
ACRIMONIOUS (*adv.* — LY), }
scharf, beißend, bitter.
ACRIMONY, *s.* 1. die Schärfe; 2. *fig.* die Bitterkeit, Heftigkeit, Strenge.
ACRITUDE, } *s.* die Schärfe, das Bei-
ACRIDNESS, } ßende, der herbe Geschmack; 2. *fig.* die Heftigkeit.
ACROAMATIC, *adj.* eigentlich hörbar wie Vorlesungen (durch Mißverstand und Mißbrauch aber wird es im Engl. von Vorträgen für Geweihte, oder esoterischen Vorträgen gebraucht); geheim.
ACROATIC, *adj.* zu den geheimen Vorlesungen des Aristoteles gehörig.
ACROMION, *s. A. T.* die Schulterhöhe.
ACRONICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj. T.* achronisch.
ACROSPIRE, *s.* der Keim (besonders eines Samenkornes außer der Erde).
ACROSPIRED, *adj.* Keime habend, keimend.
ACROSS, I. *adv.* kreuzweise, in die Quere; *Phr.* with arms —, mit übereinander geschlagenen Armen; II. *prep* über, quer durch.
ACROSTIC, I *s. T.* das Akrostichon (Namengedicht); II. *adj.* akrostisch.
ACROSTICALLY, *adv.* gleich einem Akrostichon.
ACROTERIA, } *s. pl.* kleine, niedrige
ACROTERS, } Fußgestelle (zu Vasen, u. s. w.).
To ACT, *v.* I. *n.* 1. handeln, wirken; 2. sich betragen; *Phr.* to — upon , auf Etwas wirken; to — up to a thing, einer Sache gemäß handeln, nachkommen; II. *a.* vorstellen, spielen, machen; *Phr.* to — a play, eine Komödie spielen; Mr. G. acts Hamlet, Herr G. spielt (macht) den Hamlet.
ACT, *s.* 1. die Handlung, That; 2. der Act, Aufzug; 3. die feierliche Handlung, (geistliche Amtsverrichtung) der Actus; 4. die Disputation, Streitübung (auf Universitäten); 5. die Acte, das Statut; das Decret, Gesetz; 6. die Wirklichkeit; *Phr.* in the very —, auf frischer That; Acts of the Apostles, die Apostelgeschichte.
ACTING, *part.* — partner, *M. E.* der wirkliche Associé.
ACTION, *s.* 1. die Wirkung; 2. Handlung, That; 3. Haupthandlung eines Gedichts; 4. Action, Geberdung, Gestus; 5. der Rechtshandel, Prozeß, Klage; 6. das Gefecht, Treffen; to bring an — against one, eine Klage wider Jemanden eingeben, ihn gerichtlich belangen.
ACTIONABLE (*adv.* —BLY), *adj.* prozeßfähig, klagbar.
ACTIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. thätig; 2. wirkend; 3. geschäftig, lebhaft, emsig; 4. behend, gewandt; 5. praktisch; 6. *Gram. T.* activ, zielbar, thätig; *M. E-s.* — debts, Activ-Schulden (ausstehende S.); — commerce, der Activ-Handel, Ausfuhr-Handel; — property, eigenes Vermögen (eines Kaufmannes) an baarem Gelde, Grundstücken, Waaren, Wechseln, u. s. w.
ACTIVENESS, } *s.* Thätigkeit, Lebhaf-
ACTIVITY, } tigkeit, Behendigkeit,
feats of —. Kunststücke.
ACTOR, *s.* 1. der Handelnde, Thäter

2. Schauspieler; 3. Anwalt im Civilprozesse.
ACTRESS, *s.* 1. die handelnde Person; 2. Schauspielerinn.
ACTUAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* wirklich; — service, der wirkliche Dienst bei Kriegsleuten.
ACTUALITY, *s.* die Wirklichkeit.
ACTUARY, *s.* 1. der Actuarius, Registrator, Gerichtsschreiber; 2. Schreiber.
To ACTUATE, *v. a.* in Bewegung oder Thätigkeit setzen, in Gang setzen, antreiben, treiben.
ACTUATION, *s.* die Wirkung, wirkende Kraft.
ACUITION, *s.* das Schärfen, das Spitzen.
ACULEATE, *adj.* stachlig, spitzig.
ACUMEN, *s.* 1. die scharfe Spitze; 2. *fig.* die Scharfsinnigkeit.
ACUMINATE, *adj.* scharf.
ACUMINATION, *s.* die scharfe Spitze.
ACUPUNCTURE, *s.* das Nadelstechen.
ACUTE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. spitzig, scharf; 2. *fig.* scharfsinnig, scharf, fein; — disease, eine hitzige Krankheit; — accent, *or* acute, *s.* der Acutus, scharfe Accent.
ACUTENESS, *s.* 1. die Schärfe, Spitzigkeit; 2. *fig.* der Scharfsinn, die Schärfe, Feinheit (des Verstandes), Spitzfindigkeit; 3. Heftigkeit, Krisis einer Krankheit.
ADAGE, *s.* das Sprichwort, die Maxime.
ADAM, *s.* Adam (Mannsname); — 's ale, *cant.* Gänsewein; —'s apple, der Adamsapfel, Paradiesapfel, Judenapfel (Art Pomeranzen); Adamsapfel (hervorragende Theil an der Gurgel); der Kehlknorpel.
ADAMANT, *s.* 1. der Diamant, Demant; 2. Magnet.
ADAMANTEAN, *adj.* demantartig, hart wie Diamant.
ADAMANTINE, *adj.* 1. demanten; 2. *fig.* unzerstörbar, unauflöslich; — spar, der Diamantspath (in Indien und China gefunden).
To ADAPT, *v. a.* anpassen, anbequemen, anwenden.
ADAPTABLE, *adj.* anwendbar.
ADAPTATION, *s.* die Anpassung, Anwendung.
To ADD, *v. a.* hinzuthun, hinzusetzen, hinzufügen, beifügen, beitragen; to — to, vermehren; to — up, addiren.
To ADDECIMATE, *v. a.* zehnten, den Zehnten nehmen.
ADDENDUM, *s.* der Zusatz, Anhang, Nachtrag, die Ergänzung (eines Werkes); *s. pl.* ADDENDA.
ADDER, *s.* die Natter.
ADDER'S-GRASS, *s.* das Knabenkraut (*Orchis.* — *L.*).
ADDER'S-TONGUE, *s.* die Natterzunge (*Ophioglossum* — *L.*).
ADDER'S-WORT, *s.* die Natterwurz, das Natterkraut (*Polygonum bistorta* — *L.*).
ADDIBILITY, *s.* die Vermehrbarkeit.
ADDIBLE, *adj.* hinzusetzbar.
To ADDICT, *v. a.* — one's self, sich ergeben, sich überlassen.
ADDICTED, *part. adj.* ergeben, zugethan.
ADDICTEDNESS, *s.* die Ergebenheit.
ADDICTION, *s.* die Ergebenheit.
ADDITION, *s.* 1. die Hinzuthuung, Hinzusetzung; 2. Zulage, Vermehrung, der Zusatz; 3. *Ar. T.* die Addition; 4. *L. T.* der Beisatz, das Beizeichen, Beiwort, (jeder Titel und Beiname zu dem Vor- und Zunamen eines Mannes, zur Bezeichnung seines Standes, Alters, Gewerbes, Wohnortes, u. s. w)
ADDITIONAL, *adj.* hinzugesetzt, nachträglich.
ADDITIONALLY, *adv.* als Zusatz oder Zugabe; mit dabei.
ADDITIVE, *adj.* hinzufügbar.
ADDITORY, *adj.* hinzusetzend.
ADDLE, *adj.* leer, unfruchtbar; addle *or* addled egg, das Windei, faule (leere) Ei.
To ADDLE, *v. a.* unfruchtbar machen.
ADDLE PATED, *adj.* leerköpfig, unbesonnen, windig.
To ADDOOM, *v. a.* + zuerkennen.
ADDORSED, *part. adj. H. T.* rücklings gegen einander gestellt (Thiere, Sachen, u. s. w).
To ADDRESS, *v. a.* 1. in Bereitschaft setzen, bereit halten; 2. anreden; to — one's self to any one, sich an Jemand wenden, richten; to — a letter, einen Brief überschreiben, mit der Aufschrift versehen; to — the king, bei dem König ansuchen um . . . .
ADDRESS, *s.* 1. die Anrede; 2. das Benehmen; 3. die Gewandtheit, Geschicklichkeit; 4. die Bittschrift, Dankschrift (*i. e.* as the address may be a petition, or of thanks); 5. Aufschrift, Adresse.
ADDRESSER, *s.* 1. der eine Bitt-, Dank-, Zuschrift, u. s. w. überreicht; 2. der welcher eine Anrede hält.
ADDRESSES, *s. pl.* to pay one's — to, sich bewerben um, den Hof machen.
To ADDUCE, *v. a.* anführen, aufstellen, beibringen.
ADDUCENT, *adj.* anziehend; *A. T.* zusammenziehend; — muscle, der Anziehungsmuskel, Anzieher.
ADDUCIBLE, *adj.* anführbar, anziehbar.
ADDUCTION, *s* die Anführung, Anziehung.
ADDUCTIVE, *adj.* herunterholend, herunterbringend.
ADDUCTOR, *s. A. T.* der einwärtsziehende Muskel.
ADEMPTION, *s. L. T.* die Wegnahme, Entziehung (eines Vermächtnisses, u. s. w.).
ADENOGRAPHY, *s. A. T.* die Beschreibung der Drüsen.
ADENOTOMY, *s. T. A.* die Drüsenzergliederung.
ADEPT, *adj.* gelehrt, erfahren.
ADEPT, *s.* 1. der Adept, Goldmacher, Eingeweihte; 2. erfahrene, weise Mann.
ADEQUACY, } *s.* die Gemäßheit,
ADEQUATENESS, } Hinlänglichkeit, Richtigkeit.
ADEQUATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. gleich; 2. angemessen; 3. hinlänglich.
ADFECTED, *adj. Alg. T.* aus verschiedenen Potenzen bestehend, zusammengesetzt.
To ADHERE, *v. n.* anhangen, ankleben; to — together, zusammenhangen; *fig.* to — to a party, — an opinion, — a person, einer Partei, einer Meinung, Jemandem zugethan sein.
ADHERENCE, *s.* das Anhangen, Ankleben; *fig.* die Anhänglichkeit, Ergebenheit.
ADHERENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* anhangend, anhängig.
ADHERENT, } *s.* der Anhänger.
ADHERER, }
ADHESION, *s.* die Anklebung, das Anhangen (z. B. des Eisens an d. Magnet).
ADHESIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* anhangend, anklebend.
ADHESIVENESS, *s.* die Klebrigkeit, Zähheit.
ADHIBITION, *s.* die Anwendung, der Gebrauch
ADHORTATORY, *adj.* anmahnend, ermahnend.
ADIAPHANOUS, *adj.* undurchsichtig.
ADIAPHOROUS, *adj. Ch. T.* neutral, gleichgültig; — salt, ein Mittelsalz.
ADIEU, I. *adv.* Adieu, Gott befohlen, lebe wohl; II. *s.* das Lebewohl; to bid one —, Einem Lebewohl sagen, von ihm Abschied nehmen.
ADIPOSE, ADIPOUS, *adj. A. T.* schmierig, fett.
ADIT, *s. Min. T.* der Zugang, Gang.
ADJACENCY, *s.* die Angrenzung.
ADJACENT, *adj.* anliegend, angrenzend, anstoßend.
To ADJECT, *v. a.* hinzuthun, hinzuwerfen.
ADJECTITIOUS, *adj.* hinzugethan, hinzugeworfen.
ADJECTIVE, *s. Gram. T.* das Adjectiv, Beiwort.
ADJECTIVELY, *adv.* als Beiwort, beiwörtlich.
To ADJOIN, *v. I. a.* beifügen, hinzufügen, anfügen (w. ü); II. *n.* anliegen, angrenzen, anstoßen.
To ADJOURN, *v. I. a.* 1. auf einen andern Tag verschieben, vertagen; 2. aussetzen, verschieben, aufschieben; II. *n.* die Sitzung aufheben, auseinandergehen.
ADJOURNMENT, *s.* 1. die Ansetzung eines Tages, die Vertagung; 2. Aussetzung, Verschiebung, der Verschub, Aufschub.
To ADJUDGE, *v. a.* 1. zuerkennen, zusprechen; 2. urtheilen, erkennen.
ADJUDGMENT, *s.* die Zuerkennung, das Urtheil.
To ADJUDICATE, *vid.* To ADJUDGE.
ADJUDICATION, *s.* 1. *L. T.* die Zuerkennung, Zusprechung (eines Hauses, u. s. w.).
ADJUNCT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* mit Etwas verbunden, verknüpft.
ADJUNCT, *s.* 1. etwas Beigefügtes, ein Umstand, eine zufällige Eigenschaft; 2. der Adjunct, Amtsgehülfe.
ADJUNCTION, *s.* 1. die Beifügung, das Hinzufügen; 2. der Zusatz.
ADJUNCTIVE, *s.* 1. das Beigefügte.
ADJUNCTIVE, *adj.* verbindend.
ADJUNCTIVELY, *adv.* vereint.
ADJURATION, *s.* 1. die Auferlegung und Vorschreibung des Eides; 2. die Eidesformel; 3. Beschwörung, dringendste Bitte.
To ADJURE, *v. a.* 1. den Eid auferlegen, beeiden; 2. (— one by . . . .) anrufen, auf das Dringendste bitten.
ADJURER, *s.* der auf einen Eid Dringende.
To ADJUST, *v. a.* 1. ordnen, in Ordnung, in's Reine bringen, zurecht machen; 2. übereinstimmend machen; 3. berichtigen, abgleichen.
ADJUSTER, *s.* der Berichtiger; Vermittler.
ADJUSTMENT, *s.* 1. die Einrichtung (einer Maschine, u. s. w.), Anordnung; 2. Berichtigung.
ADJUTANCY, *s.* 1. die Adjutantur; 2. die geschickte Anordnung.
ADJUTANT, *s.* der Adjutant, Hülfsofficier, Dienstgehülfe.
ADJUVANT, *adj.* 1. behülflich.
ADLOCUTION, *s. vid.* ALLOCUTION.
To ADMEASURE, *v. a.* 1. messen; 2. zumessen.
ADMEASUREMENT, *s.* 1. die Messung, 2. Zumessung.
ADMINICULAR, *adj.* hülfreich, behülflich.
To ADMINISTER, *v. a.* 1. verwalten, handhaben; 2. austheilen, ertheilen, versorgen, geben (Medicin, u. s. w.); *Phr.* to — to the wants of, Bedürfnis-

sen zu Hülfe kommen, Bedürfnissen abhelfen; to — an oath to one, Einem einen Eid abnehmen, einen Eid schwören lassen.

ADMINISTRATION, *s.* 1. die Verwaltung, Pflege, Handhabung; 2. Regierung; 3. das Ministerium; 4. die Verwaltung der Güter eines ohne Testament Verstorbenen; 5. die Ertheilung.

ADMINISTRATIVE, *adj.* verwaltend.

ADMINISTRATOR, *s.* 1. der Handhaber, Verwalter, Amtsverweser; 2. Verwalter eines ohne Testament Verstorbenen.

ADMINISTRATORSHIP, *s.* das Amt eines Verwalters, u. s. w.

ADMINISTRATRIX, *s.* die Handhaberinn, Verwalterinn, u. s. w.

ADMIRABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* bewundernswürdig, vortrefflich.

ADMIRABLENESS, *s.* die Bewundernswürdigkeit, Vortrefflichkeit.

ADMIRAL, *s.* der Admiral; Lord High —, der Großadmiral; rear —, der Contreadmiral.

ADMIRALTY, *s.* die Admiralität, der Seerath; — court, *or* court of —, das Admiralitätsgericht.

ADMIRATION, *s.* die Bewunderung; sign (note) of —, das Verwunderungs- (Ausrufungs-) Zeichen.

To ADMIRE, *v.* I. *a.* bewundern; II. *n.* sich wundern.

ADMIRER, *s.* 1. der Bewunderer; 2. Anbeter.

ADMISSIBILITY, *s* die Zulässigkeit, Aufnahmsfähigkeit..

ADMISSIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zulässig; gültig.

ADMISSION, *s.* 1. die Zulassung, Aufnahme; 2. der Einlaß, Zutritt; 3. die Einräumung, Gestattung.

To ADMIT, *v. a.* 1. einlassen, zulassen, den Zutritt verstatten; 2. annehmen, zugeben, einräumen; 3. gestatten, gelten lassen, verstatten; *Phr.* to — to an office, zu einem Amte lassen; to be admitted a doctor, promovirt (die Doctorwürde erhalten) haben.

ADMITTABLE, *adj.* zulässig.

ADMITTANCE, *s.* 1. die Zulassung, Einlassung; die Einführung, Aufnahme; 2. der Zutritt.

ADMITTER, *s.* der Aufnehmende, Zutritt Verstattende, u. s. w.

To ADMIX, *v. a.* beimischen.

ADMIXTION, } *s.* 1. die Hinzumi-
ADMIXTURE, } schung, Beimischung; 2. das Gemischte; 3. der Zusatz.

To ADMONISH, *v. a.* 1. ermahnen, erinnern; 2. warnen (of, *or* against, vor Etwas).

ADMONISHER, *s.* der Ermahner, Erinnerer, Warner.

ADMONISHMENT, *s.* die Ermahnung, Warnung, Erinnerung.

ADMONITION, *s.* die Ermahnung, Erinnerung, Warnung, der Verweis.

ADMONITIONER, *s.* der gern ermahnet, erinnert.

ADMONITIVE, *adj.* ermahnend, warnend, erinnernd.

ADMONITOR, *s.* der Ermahner, Erinnerer.

ADMONITORY, *adj.* ermahnend, warnend, erinnernd.

ADNASCENT, *adj.* an etwas Anderm wachsend.

ADNATE, *adj. B. T.* daran wachsend.

ADNOUN *s. Gram. T.* das Adjectiv, Beiwort.

ADO, *s.* der Lärm, das Geräusch, die Verwirrung; Mühe, Beschwerde.

ADOLESCENCE, *s.* das Jünglingsalter, die Jugend.

ADOLESCENT, *a.* jugendlich.

ADOLPHUS, *s.* Adolph (Mannsname).

To ADOPT, *v. a.* 1. adoptiren, an Kindes Statt annehmen; 2. *fig.* annehmen, billigen; an adopted child, das Adoptiv-kind, Wahlkind (Kürsohn, Kürtochter).

ADOPTER, *s.* der Adoptirende, Annehmer, Wahlvater.

ADOPTION, *s.* 1. die Adoption, das Ankinden; 2. *fig.* die Annahme.

ADOPTIVE, *adj.* 1. an Kindes Statt angenommen; 2. an Kindes Statt annehmend.

ADORABLE, (*adv.* —BLY), *adj.* anbetungswürdig.

ADORABLENESS, *s.* die Anbetungswürdigkeit.

ADORATION, *s.* die Anbetung, Verehrung.

To ADORE, *v. a.* anbeten, verehren; leidenschaftlich lieben.

ADORER, *s.* der Anbeter, Verehrer.

To ADORN, *v. a.* 1. schmücken, zieren, putzen (Personen, Dinge, u. s. w.); 2. verschönern (eine Rede).

ADORNMENT, *s.* der Schmuck, die Zierde, Verzierung, Verschönerung.

ADOSCULATION, *s. B. T.* die Schwängerung.

ADOWN, I. *prep.* unter; II. *adv.* niederwärts, nieder hinab.

ADRIAN, *s.* (Mannsname) Adrian, Hadrian.

ADRIFT, *adv.* dahin (auf dem Wasser) schwimmend, losgetrieben, den Wellen preisgegeben; to break — from the moorings, *N. T.* die Anker lichten, absegeln.

ADROIT, } *adj. & adv.* geschickt, ge-
ADROITLY, } wandt, behende.

ADROITNESS, *s.* die Geschicklichkeit, Gewandtheit.

A-DRY, *adv.* durstig, trocken.

ADSCITITIOUS, *adj.* hinzugethan, unwesentlich.

ADSTRICTION, *s.* die Zusammenziehung.

ADULATION, *s.* das Schmeicheln, die Schmeichelei.

ADULATOR, *s.* der Schmeichler.

ADULATORY, *adj.* schmeichelhaft, schmeichlerisch.

ADULT, I. *adj. & part. adj.* erwachsen; II. *s.* der Erwachsene, die erwachsene Person.

ADULTERANT, *s.* der Verfälscher; das Verfälschende.

ADULTERATE, *part. adj.* 1. ehebrecherisch; 2. verfälscht.

To ADULTERATE, *v. a.* verfälschen, verderben.

ADULTERATENESS, *s.* die Verfälschtheit.

ADULTERATION, *s.* das Verfälschen, die Verfälschung.

ADULTERER, *s.* der Ehebrecher.

ADULTERESS, *s.* die Ehebrecherin.

ADULTERINE, *adj.* im Ehebruch erzeugt.

To ADULTERIZE, *v. n.* Ehebruch begehen.

ADULTEROUS, *adj.* ehebrecherisch.

ADULTERY, *s.* der Ehebruch.

ADULTNESS, *s.* das Erwachsenseyn, der Zustand des Erwachsenseyns.

ADUMBRANT, *adj.* roh abschattend, abbildend.

To ADUMBRATE, *v. a.* abschatten, roh abbilden, entwerfen, skizziren.

ADUMBRATION, *s.* die Abschattung, rohe Abbildung, der erste Entwurf, die Skizze; *H. T.* der Schatten einer Figur im Umrisse von dunklerer Farbe als das Feld.

ADUNCITY, *s.* die Krümme das Hakige.

ADUNCOUS, *adj.* gekrümmt, krumm gebogen, hakig.

ADUST, } *adj. & part.* 1. verbrannt
ADUSTED, } versengt; 2. hitzig.

ADUSTION, *s.* 1. die Verbrennung; 2. der Brand; das Verbranntseyn.

To ADVANCE, *v. I. n.* 1. vorwärts gehen, sich nähern, vorrücken, fortrücken, anrücken; 2. Fortschritte machen, zunehmen, (— in, in, an Etwas); to — in price, im Preise steigen; II. *a.* 1. vorwärts bringen, vorrücken; 2. befördern; 3. erheben, erhöhen; 4. beschleunigen; 5. vorbringen, äußern; 6. vorausbezahlen, vorschießen; to — the price, den Preis erhöhen; an advanced work, *Mil. T.* ein vorliegendes Festungswerk, das Vorwerk.

ADVANCE, *s.* 1. das Vorwärtsgehen, Anrücken; 2. der Fortschritt, Fortgang; 3. die Verbesserung, Erhöhung, Veredlung; 4. der Vorschuß; advances, *s. pl.* Auslagen; to make —, Vorsprünge machen, Entgegenkommen; Eröffnungen machen, den ersten Schritt thun.

ADVANCE GUARD, *s.* die Avantgarde, der Vortrab; Vorposten.

ADVANCEMENT, *s.* die Beförderung, der Fortschritt, die Veredelung..

ADVANCE-MONEY, *s.* die Prämie, der Vorschuß; das Handgeld.

ADVANCER, s. 1. der Fortschreitende; 2. Beförderer; 3. *Sp. T.* eine der Auszackungen zwischen dem untersten Ende und der Krone des Hirschgeweihes oder Rehbocksgehörnes.

ADVANTAGE, *s.* 1. die Ueberlegenheit, das Uebergewicht, der Vorzug; 2. Vortheil, Gewinn, Nutzen; to give — to, Vorsprung (den Vortheil) geben; to have — over, überlegen seyn; to have the — of one, im Vortheil seyn; to take — of, sich Etwas zu Nutze machen; to the best —, auf das Vortheilhafteste; personal advantages, körperliche Vorzüge.

To ADVANTAGE, *v. a.* nützlich seyn, nutzen, befördern.

ADVANTAGE GROUND *s* das vortheilhafte Feld, die vortheilhafte Stellung.

ADVANTAGEOUS (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* vortheilhaft, nützlich, günstig.

ADVANTAGEOUSNESS, *s* die Nutzbarkeit, Nützlichkeit, Günstigkeit.

ADVENIENT, *adj.* hinzukommend, zufällig.

ADVENT, *s.* der Advent, die Ankunft.

ADVENTITIOUS, (*adv.* — LY), *adj* hinzugekommen, zugesetzt, zufällig, fremd.

ADVENTUAL, *adj.* zum Advent gehörig.

ADVENTURE, *s.* 1. das Abenteuer; 2. gewagte Unternehmen (z. B. Waaren auf gut Glück nach fremden Häfen senden, u. s. w.), das Wagestück; gross — *M. E.* die Bodmerei; at all adventures, aufs Geradewohl, auf jeden Fall.

To ADVENTURE, *v* I. *a.* wagen, in Gefahr, aufs Spiel setzen; II. *n.* sich unterstehen, erkühnen.

ADVENTURER, *s.* 1. der Abenteurer Glücksritter; 2. Unternehmer.

ADVENTURESOME, *adj. vid.* ADVENTUROUS.

ADVENTURESOMENESS, *s.* die Waglichkeit, Kühnheit, Verwegenheit.

ADVENTURINE, s. der Adventurinstein.

ADVENTUROUS, (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* waglich, kühn, verwegen, abenteuerlich.

ADVENTUROUSNESS, *s.* die Verwegenheit, Kühnheit.

ADVERB, *s. Gram. T.* das Adverbium, Nebenwort.
ADVERBIAL, (*adv.* — LY) *adj. Gram. T.* adverbialisch, nebenwörtlich.
ADVERSARY, I. *s.* der Gegner, Widersacher; II. *adj.* entgegen, feindlich.
ADVERSATIVE, *adj. Gram. T.* zum Gegensatz dienend, einen Gegensatz bezeichnend.
ADVERSATIVES, *s. pl. Gram. T.* die entgegengesetzten Bindewörter (z. B. but yet, &c.)
ADVERSE, (*adv.*—LY), *adj.* widerwärtig, zuwider, entgegen, widrig; — party, die Gegenpartei, der Gegentheil, Gegner.
To ADVERSE *v. a.* + entgegenwirken, entgegenhandeln.
ADVERSENESS, *s.* die Widerwärtigkeit; 2. das Entgegenseyn, Feindseligkeit.
ADVERSITY, *s.* die Widerwärtigkeit, das Unglück, Elend, die Trübsal, Noth.
To ADVERT, *v. n.* (— to) hinweisen auf, erwähnen; auf Etwas merken, Acht geben, es wahrnehmen.
ADVERTENCE, *s.* die Aufmerksamkeit, Achtsamkeit.
ADVERTENT, *adj.* aufmerksam, achtsam; wachsam.
To ADVERTISE, *v. a.* 1. benachrichtigen, berichten, Nachricht geben; 2. öffentlich anzeigen, bekannt machen.
ADVERTISEMENT, *s.* 1. die Benachrichtigung, Nachricht, der Bericht; 2. die (öffentliche) Anzeige.
ADVERTISER, *s.* 1. der Benachrichtiger; 2. Anzeiger, das Anzeigeblatt, Intelligenzblatt.
ADVICE, *s.* 1. der (gute) Rath, Anschlag; 2. die Ueberlegung; 3. Nachricht, der Bericht; letter of —, *M. E.* das Benachrichtigungsschreiben, der Avisbrief; with —, unter Aufgabe; by my —, nach meinem Rathe; to ask — of one, Jemanden um Rath fragen.
ADVICE-BOAT, *s.* die Avisjacht, das Postschiff.
ADVISABLE, *adj.* 1. rathsam; 2. für (guten) Rath empfänglich.
ADVISABLENESS, *s.* die Rathsamkeit.
To ADVISE, *v. I. n.* (— with one, mit einem) zu Rathe gehen, rathschlagen; 2. überlegen; II. *a.* 1. Rath geben, rathen, berathen (Einen); to — on ...; Rath ertheilen über ...; to — to (a thing), rathen zu; 2. Nachricht geben, benachrichtigen, berichten, melden, anzeigen; to — a bill, *M. E.* einen Wechsel avisiren.
ADVISED, *adj.* bedachtsam, bedächtig, vorsichtig; *part.* to be — on, Rath (Anweisung) erhalten über; as —, *M. E.* laut Aufgabe.
ADVISEDLY, *adv.* mit Bedacht, mit Ueberlegung.
ADVISEDNESS, *s.* die Ueberlegung, Bedachtsamkeit, Vorsichtigkeit.
ADVISEMENT, *s.* + 1. der Rath; 2. die Nachricht; 3. Ueberlegung, Berathschlagung.
ADVISER, *s.* der Rathgeber, der Berather.
ADVOCACY, *s.* die Vertretung eines Andern vor Gericht, die Sachführung, Vertheidigung.
ADVOCATE, *s.* 1. der Advokat; 2. Fürsprecher, Vertreter, Vertheidiger.
To ADVOCATE, *v. a.* 1. vertheidigen, unterstützen; 2. sich bekennen zu, sich für Etwas erklären.
ADVOCATION, *s.* die Führung einer Rechtssache; Vertretung, Vertheidigung.
ADVOWEE, *s.* der Kirchenpatron.
ADVOWSON, *s.* das Kirchenpatronatsrecht.
ADZ, *s.* die Deichsel, Krummart.
ÆGILOPS, *s.* das Ziegenauge, Gerstenkorn, (am Auge).
ÆGIS, *s.* die Aegide (der Schild der Minerva).
ÆOLIAN-HARP, *s.* die Aeolsharfe, Windharfe.
AERIAL, *adj.* 1. zur Luft gehörig; 2. aus Luft bestehend, luftig; 3. in der Luft, hoch; 4. die Luft bewohnend; * ätherisch; — voyage, die Luftreise.
AERIE, *s.* die Horst, das Nest eines Raubvogels; die Brut.
AEROLOGY, *s. T.* die Aerologie, Luftkunde.
AEROMETER, *s. T.* der Luftmesser (ein Instrument).
AEROMETRY, *s. T.* die Luftmeßkunst.
AERONAUT, *s.* der Luftschiffer.
AERONAUTICS, *s. pl.* die Luftschiffkunst.
AEROSTATIC, *adj.* aerostatisch.
AEROSTATION, *s.* 1. die Luftschiffahrt; 2. die Luftwägekunst.
AFAR, *adv.* fern, weit, von fern.
AFFABILITY, } *s.* die Leutselig-
AFFABLENESS, } keit, Gesprächigkeit, Freundlichkeit.
AFFABLE (*adv.* — BLY), *adj.* leutselig, gesprächig, freundlich, umgänglich.
AFFAIR, *s.* das Geschäft, die Verrichtung, Angelegenheit, Sache, der Handel.
To AFFECT, *v. a.* 1. auf Etwas wirken, Eindruck machen, es angreifen, treffen, betreffen, berühren; 2. rühren, betrüben, bewegen; 3. nach Etwas trachten, reizen, streben; 4. sehnlich begehren; 5. affektiren, erkünsteln, sich stellen; to be affected at, bewegt bei..., gerührt über .... seyn.
AFFECTATION, *s.* das gezwungene Wesen, Geziere, die Ziererei.
AFFECTED, *adj.* 1. geneigt, (—to ..., zu Etwas); 2. geziert, gezwungen, affectirt; 3. angenommen.
AFFECTEDNESS, *s.* das gezwungene Wesen, Geziere.
AFFECTION, *s.* 1. der Affect, die Gemüthsbewegung; 2. Zuneigung, Liebe, Gunst, Herzlichkeit; 3. der Gemüthszustand, das Gefühl, die Gesinnung; 4. *Med. T.* Krankheit; 5. lebhafte Vorstellung, Ausdruck in der Malerei.
AFFECTIONATE, (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zärtlich, liebevoll, ergeben, herzlich zugethan.
AFFECTIONATENESS, *s.* die Liebe, Zärtlichkeit.
AFFECTIONED, *adj.* geneigt, gewogen.
AFFECTIVELY, *adv.* eindrucksvoll.
AFFECTOR (AFFECTER), *s.* der Empfindler, Zierer, Nachäffer (einer Mode).
AFFIANCE, *s* 1. + das Vertrauen; (im engern Sinn) das Vertrauen auf Gott und seine Verheißungen; 2. *T.* + das Verlöbniß.
To AFFIANCE, *v. a.* 1. vertrauen, sein Vertrauen setzen (— in, auf Etwas); 2. verloben.
AFFIANCER, *s.* der Verlobende.
AFFIDAVIT, *s. L. T.* die beschworne Aussage, das eidliche Zeugniß; to make —, eidlich erhärten.
To AFFILIATE, *v. a.* 1. an Kindes Statt annehmen; 2. einweihen (in eine geheime Gesellschaft).
AFFILIATION, *s.* 1. die Annehmung an Sohnes, an Kindes Statt, das Ankinden; 2. die Einweihung.
AFFINITY, *s.* 1. die Verschwägerung, Verwandtschaft; 2. Aehnlichkeit; elective—, *Ch. T.* die Wahlverwandtschaft.
To AFFIRM, *v. a.* 1. bejahen, behaupten; 2. (ein Urtheil) bestätigen.
AFFIRMABLE, *adj.* was sich bejahen, behaupten läßt.
AFFIRMANCE, *s.* die Bestätigung.
AFFIRMANT, *s.* der Bejahende, Behauptende.
AFFIRMATION, *s.* 1. die Bejahung, Behauptung; 2. Bestätigung; 3. *L. T.* die Wahrheitsbekräftigung der Quäker statt des Eides und unter Meineidsstrafe.
AFFIRMATIVE, *adj.* bejahend, behauptend; — LY *adv.* bejahungsweise, mit Ja.
AFFIRMER, *s.* der Bejahende, Behauptende.
To AFFIX, *v. a.* (— to), an oder auf Etwas heften, anheften, anschlagen; ansetzen, anhängen, verbinden.
AFFIX, *s. Gram. T.* das Affixum, die angehängte Sylbe.
AFFIXTURE, *s.* das Angeheftete.
AFFLATION, *s.* das Anblasen, Zublasen.
AFFLATUS, *s.* 1. der Windstoß, der Anhauch; 2. *fig.* die (göttliche) Eingebung.
To AFFLICT, *v. a.* 1. betrüben, kränken; 2. quälen, plagen, ängstigen; afflicted with, krank an.
AFFLICTEDNESS, *s.* die Traurigkeit, der Gram, Kummer.
AFFLICTER, *s.* der, die, das Betrübende, Kränkende, der Quäler.
AFFLICTION, *s.* das Leiden, die Trübsal; der Kummer, die Noth, Kränkung, das Unglück.
AFFLICTIVE, (*adv.* — LY) *adj.* quälend, kränkend, betrübend, schmerzlich.
AFFLUENCE, } *s.* der Ueberfluß.
AFFLUENCY, }
AFFLUENT, (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. zufließend; 2. überflüßig, reich.
AFFLUX, } *s.* der Zufluß, Zulauf,
AFFLUXION, } das Zuströmen.
To AFFORD, *v. a.* aufbringen, ermachen, schaffen, geben; *Phr.* I cannot — it, ich kann es nicht bestreiten, ausführen; I cannot — it so cheap, ich kann es nicht so wohlfeil verschaffen, geben, oder verkaufen.
To AFFOREST, *v. a. L. T.* einforsten, (einen freien Wald zu einem Forste machen).
AFFORESTATION, *s. L. T.* die Anlage eines Waldes, Einforstung.
AFFRAY, } *s. L. T.* die Schlä-
AFFRAYMENT, } gerei, das Handgemenge; der Auflauf.
To AFFRIGHT, *v. a.* erschrecken; to be affrighted at, vor Etwas erschrecken, sich davor entsetzen.
AFFRIGHT, *s.* 1. der Schrecken, das Entsetzen; 2. der schreckliche Anblick, das Schreckensbild.
AFFRIGHTER, *s.* der Erschrecker, Schreckeinjager.
AFFRIGHTFUL, *adj.* schrecklich, fürchterlich.
To AFFRONT, *v. a.* 1. beschimpfen beleidigen; 2. angreifen, Trotz bieten; affronted at, beleidigt über, durch.
AFFRONT, *s.* die (grobe) Beleidigung, Beschimpfung, der Schimpf.
AFFRONTER, *s.* der Beschimpfende, Trotzbietende, Beleidiger.
To AFFUSE, *v. a. Ch. T.* dazu gießen, aufgießen.
AFFUSION, *s. Ch. T* die Aufgießung, der Aufguß.
AFIELD, *adv.* auf das Feld oder Land.
AFIRE, *adv.* in Feuer, brennend, in Brand.

AFLAT, *adv.* dem Boden gleich, flach, platt.
AFLOAT, *adv.* 1. schwimmend, flott; 2. *fig.* im Umlauf; to set a ship —, ein Schiff flott machen, in das Wasser lassen.
AFOOT, *adv.* 1. zu Fuße; 2. *fig.* im Gange, in Bewegung.
AFORE, *prep.* vor.
AFORE, *adv.* + 1. vorwärts; 2. vorher; 3. voran; 4. *N. T.* vorn im Schiffe.
AFOREGOING, *part. adj.* vorhergehend.
AFOREHAND, *adv.* voraus, zum voraus, vorher, *Phr.* to be — with one, Einem zuvorkommen; ihm überlegen sein, ihn übertreffen.
AFOREMENTIONED, AFORESAID, } *adj.* vorerwähnt, obgedacht.
AFORENAMED, *adj.* vorgenannt.
AFORETIME, *adv.* in vorigen Zeiten, ehemals, ehedem.
AFRAID, *adj.* fürchtend, besorgt, bange (— of, vor Etwas); to be —, fürchten, sich fürchten, sich scheuen; to make one —, Einen in Furcht setzen.
AFRESH, *adv.* von frischem, von neuem, abermal, wieder.
AFRICA, *s.* Afrika.
AFRICAN, I. *adj.* afrikanisch; II. *s* 1. der Afrikaner; 2. *B. T.* die Sammtblume (*Tagetes — L*).
AFRONT, *adv.* in der Fronte, im Gesicht, gerade entgegen.
AFT, *N. T.* I. *s.* das Hintertheil am Schiffe; II. *adv.* hinten am oder im Schiffe, hinten; fore and —, vorn und hinten; right —, unmittelbar von hinten.
AFTER, I. *prep.* 1. nach, hinter; 2. *fig.* nach, zu Folge, gemäß; one — another, nach einander; — that, nachher, hierauf; day — day, Tag für Tag; von einem Tage zum andern; to look —, aufsuchen; what are you —?, was hast du vor? II. *conj.* nachdem; — I was gone in, nachdem ich eingetreten war; III. *adv.* hinterher, nachher, darauf; some while —, einige Zeit darauf.
AFTER, *adj.* 1. nachherig, später, 2. *N. T.* hinten am oder im Schiffe.
AFTER-AGE, *vid.* AFTER-AGES.
AFTER-AGES, *s. pl.* die Zukunft, Folge (kommende) Zeit, Nachwelt.
AFTER-BIRTH, *s.* die Nachgeburt, Aftergeburt.
AFTER-CLAP, *s. fig. col.* was erst hinterdrein kommt.
AFTER-COMER, *s.* der Nachfolger, Nachkommende.
AFTER-CROP, *s.* die Nachernte.
AFTER-DAYS, *s. pl.* die Folgezeit, Nachwelt.
AFTER-GUARD, *s.* die Wache im hintern Theile des Schiffes.
AFTER-HATCHWAY, *s. N. T.* die Hinterluke.
AFTER-MATH, *s.* das Späthen, Afterheu, Grummet.
AFTER-MOST, *adj. N. T.* hinter, hinterst.
AFTERNOON, *s.* der Nachmittag.
AFTER-PAINS, *s. pl.* die Nachwehen.
AFTER-PART, *s.* der nachfolgende Theil.
AFTER-PIECE, *s.* 1. das Nachstück (im Schauspielhause); 2. *T.* (bei den Sattlern) das hintere Stück eines Sattels.
AFTER-SAILS, *s. pl. N. T.* die Hintersegel.
AFTER-THOUGHT, *s.* 1. der Nachgedanke; 2. die zu späte Einsicht, oder Ueberlegung.
AFTER-TIMES, *s. pl.* die künftigen Zeiten, Folgezeit.
AFTERWARD, AFTERWARDS, *adv.* nachher, hernach, darnach, nachmals, in der Folge.
AFTER-WISE, *adj.* zu spät (eingesehen) klug.
AFTER-WIT, *s.* die Klugheit nach der That, zu späte Einsicht.
AFTER-WRATH, *s.* der späte Groll.
AGAIN, *adv.* wieder, zurück; wiederum, nochmals, abermals, noch einmal; zweitens, überdieß, ferner; dagegen, hingegen; eben so; und dann; to come —, wiederkommen, zurückkommen; to read over —, noch einmal lesen; as much —, noch einmal so viel; half as big —, um die Hälfte größer; — and —, zu wiederholten Malen, einmal über das andere, mehrmals; hin und her.
AGAINST, *prep.* wider, gegen; gegenüber, dagegen, dawider; an, bis; over —, gegenüber; I am not — it, ich bin nicht dawider, dagegen; — the end of the week, gegen das Ende der Woche; — he comes, gegen die Zeit, da (oder um die Zeit, wo) er kommt; — the hair, (— the grain), wider das Haar, gegen den Strich; *fig. vulg.* wider Willen, ungern.
AGAPE, *adv.* gaffend, mit offnem Munde (Maule).
AGARIC, *s.* der Blätterschwamm, Lerchenschwamm.
AGAST, *adj. vid.* AGHAST.
AGATE, *s.* der Agat, Achat.
AGATHA, Agathe (Frauenname).
AGATY, *adj.* achatartig.
AGAVE, *s.* die amerikanische Baumaloe.
AGE, *s.* 1. das Alter; 2. Zeitalter, die Zeit; 3. das Jahrhundert; 4. die Mündigkeit; old —, *or* great —, das hohe Alter, Greisenalter; the golden —, die goldene Zeit; full —, die Volljährigkeit, Mündigkeit; under-age *or* non-age, die Unmündigkeit; to be of —, mündig, (majorenn) seyn; to come to —, mündig werden; to be under —, unmündig seyn.
AGED, *adj.* alt, bejahrt.
AGENCY, *s.* 1. die Wirkung, Einwirkung, Action; 2. Vermittlung, der Dienst, die Agentschaft, Agentur.
AGENT, *s.* 1. das wirkende Wesen, wirkende, wirksame Mittel; 2. der Agent, Lieferungsbeamtete, Geschäftsträger; Commissionär, Spediteur, Waarenversender; bestellte Mäkler.
AGGERATION, *s.* die Anhäufung, die Aufhäufung.
To AGGLOMERATE, *v.* I. *a.* zusammenballen; II. *n.* sich kugeln.
AGGLOMERATION, *s.* 1. das Verbinden zu Klümpchen; 2. das Zusammenlaufen.
AGGLUTINANT, *adj.* verbindend.
AGGLUTINANTS, *s. pl. Med. T.* Leimmittel, zähe Bindungsmittel.
To AGGLUTINATE, *v. n.* zusammenleimen.
AGGLUTINATION, *s.* die Zusammenleimung.
AGGLUTINATIVE, *adj.* leimend, bindend.
To AGGRANDIZE, *v. a.* vergrößern, erweitern, erhöhen, erheben.
AGGRANDIZEMENT, *s.* die Vergrößerung, Erweiterung, Erhebung.
AGGRANDIZER, *s.* der Vergrößerer, Erweiterer, u. s. w.
To AGGRAVATE, *v. a. fig.* 1. ärger oder schlimmer machen, verschlimmern; 2. erzürnen, ärgern, sehr kränken.
AGGRAVATION, *s.* 1. die Verschlimmerung; 2. Erzürnung, Aergerniß; 3. Kränkung.
To AGGREGATE, *v. a.* ansammeln, zusammenhäufen, zu einer Masse vereinigen.
AGGREGATE, *adj.* gesammelt, angehäuft.
AGGREGATE, *s.* 1. die Anhäufung, Summe; das Ganze; 2. der Inbegriff von zusammenhängenden Kenntnissen, Einfällen, u. s. w.; 3. *T.* das Aggregat.
AGGREGATELY, *adv.* insgesammt, haufenweise, im Ganzen genommen.
AGGREGATION, *s.* 1. die Häufung, Vereinigung; 2. der Haufen, die Menge.
AGGREGATIVE, *adj.* insgesammt, zusammen genommen.
AGGREGATOR, *s.* der Sammler (von Materialien).
To AGGRESS, *v. a* zuerst angreifen, anfallen.
AGGRESSION, *s.* der erste Angriff, Anfall.
AGGRESSIVE, *adj.* Streit beginnend.
AGGRESSOR, *s.* der angreifende Theil.
AGGRIEVANCE, *s.* der Verdruß, die Beleidigung, Kränkung; Plage, Beschwerde; Unbilde.
To AGGRIEVE, *v. a.* 1. bekümmern, kränken; 2. beschweren, plagen, beeinträchtigen.
To AGGROUP, *v. a.* zusammenstellen, gruppiren.
AGHAST, *adj.* erschrocken.
AGILE, *adj.* hurtig, behende, leicht, flink, gelenkig.
AGILENESS, AGILITY, } *s.* die Behendigkeit, Hurtigkeit, Leichtigkeit.
AGIO, *s. M. E.* das Agio.
To AGIST, *v. a.* einfehmen, oder in die Mast nehmen, weiden lassen (fremdes Vieh für Geld).
AGISTMENT, *s.* 1. die Einfehmung, Aufnehmung zur Weide und Mästung; 2. das Mastgeld.
AGISTOR, *s.* der Fehmmeister, Forstaufseher, Mastaufseher.
AGITABLE, *adj.* 1. beweglich; *fig.* 2. worüber gestritten werden kann, problematisch.
To AGITATE, *v. a.* 1. schnell bewegen, hin und her werfen, schütteln, herumtreiben, erhitzen, erschüttern; 2. *fig.* (heftige Gemüthsbewegungen) erregen, (die Seele) beunruhigen; 3. (a question matter, &c.) (eine Frage, Sache, u. s. w.) in Bewegung bringen, untersuchen, darüber streiten, abhandeln, erörtern.
AGITATION, *s.* 1. die Bewegung, Anregung, Erschütterung; 2. *fig.* heftige Gemüthsbewegung, Wallung, Unruhe; 3. Untersuchung, Berathschlagung, Ueberlegung einer streitigen Sache, der Streit; the business is in —, die Sache wird betrieben, ist in Untersuchung.
AGITATOR, *s.* 1. der Aufruhrstifter, Anreger; + 2. der Agent.
AGITO, *s.* ein kleines Gewicht.
AGLET, *s.* 1. das künstlich gearbeitete Senkelblech; 2. *B. T.* das Kölbchen an den Staubfäden der Blumen.
AGNAIL, *s.* das Nagelgeschwür; der Nietnagel.
AGNATE, AGNATIC, } *adj.* verwandt von väterlicher Seite.
AGNATION, *s.* die Verwandtschaft von väterlicher Seite.
AGNES, *s.* Agnes (Frauenname).
AGNITION, *s.* die Anerkennung.
AGNOMINATION, *s.* 1. die Anspielung eines Wortes auf ein anderes, wegen Aehnlichkeit des Klanges; 2. der Beiname.

AGNUS-CASTUS, *s.* der Keuschbaum; — seed, Keuschbaum-Samen, Schafmüllen.

AGO, *adv.* vorbei, vorher, vor, her; a year —, vor einem Jahre; long —, lange her; not long —, unlängst.

AGOG, *adv.* lüstern, begierig; to set —, lüstern, begierig machen, anreizen (— on, oder for, nach oder zu Etwas).

AGOING, *adv.* in Gang, in Bewegung.

AGONE, *vid.* AGO.

AGONISM, *s.* der Wettkampf, Wettstreit.

AGONISTES, *s.* die Wettkämpfer, Wettstreiter (bei den alten Griechen).

AGONISTIC, AGONISTICAL (*adv.* —LY), } *adj.* zu einem Wettkampfe gehörig.

To AGONIZE, *v.* I. *n.* den größten Schmerz empfinden; II. *a.* mit großen Schmerzen behaften.

AGONIZINGLY, *adv.* peinlichst.

AGONY, *s.* 1. der Todeskampf; 2. der größte Schmerz; die Seelenangst; in the last agonies, in den letzten Zügen.

AGOUTY, *s.* das Ferkelkaninchen (auf den Antillen).

AGRARIAN, *adj.* — law, das Agrargesetz, Ackergesetz.

To AGREE, *v. n.* 1. übereinstimmen, übereinkommen, einig seyn, Eins werden; einstimmig oder einerlei Meinung seyn; 2. gemäß, angemessen seyn, passen, stimmen, bekommen, zuträglich seyn; 3. eingehen; 4. einig leben, sich vertragen; 5. einig werden, sich vergleichen (— on, upon, über Etwas); 6. sich versöhnen; 'tis a thing agreed on, es ist eine abgethane Sache; to — for the price, wegen des Preises einig werden; — — of a thing, Etwas bestellen; to — to a thing, eine Sache eingehen; to — together, mit einander übereinkommen, sich mit einander vertragen; to — with a person, mit Jemand übereinstimmen; they — again, sie sind wieder einig, gute Freunde; this meat does not — with me, diese Speise bekommt mir nicht.

AGREEABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. passend, gemäß, angemessen; 2. angenehm, anmuthig.

AGREEABLENESS, *s.* 1. die Uebereinstimmung, Angemessenheit; 2. Annehmlichkeit, Anmuth; 3. die Willfährigkeit, Gefälligkeit.

AGREED, I. *part. adj.* 1. einig, vergleichen; 2. beschlossen; II. *adv.* topp! richtig! gut, es bleibt dabei.

AGREEMENT, *s.* 1. die Uebereinkunft, Uebereinstimmung, Harmonie, der Einklang; 2. die Aehnlichkeit; 3. die Einigkeit, Eintracht, das gute Vernehmen; 4. die Beilegung, der Vergleich; 5. Vertrag, Contract, Bund, das Bündniß; — in tune, die Harmonie; articles of —, Vergleichungs-, Friedenspunkte.

AGRESTIC, AGRESTICAL, } *adj.* landmäßig, ländlich.

AGRICULTOR, *s.* der Landbauer.

AGRICULTURAL, *adj.* den Landbau betreffend, landwirthschaftlich.

AGRICULTURE, *s.* die Landwirthschaft, der Ackerbau, Feldbau.

AGRICULTURIST, *s.* der (wissenschaftliche) Ackerbauer, Landwirth.

AGRIEVANCE, *To* AGRIEVE, *vid.* AGGRIEVANCE, &c.

AGRIMONY, *s.* der Odermennig, die Agrimonie, Leberklette (*Agrimonia eupatoria — L.*).

AGROUND, *adv.* auf den Grund, dem Grunde, gestrandet; to run —, stranden; to run a ship —, ein Schiff auf den Grund treiben (setzen); to be —, *fig.* in Verlegenheit seyn; *col.* am Berge stehen; am Kreuze liegen; zu Grunde gerichtet seyn.

AGUE, *s.* das Fieber, Wechselfieber, kalte Fieber; a burning —, ein hitziges Fieber; quotidian, tertian, quartan —, das tägliche, drei-, viertägige Fieber, — fit, der Fieberschauer; — tree, der Sassafraßbaum.

AGUISH, *adj.* 1. fieberhaft, frostig; 2. Fieber verursachend.

AGUISHNESS, *s.* die Fieberhaftigkeit, der Schauer.

AH, *int.* ah! ha! ach! ah me! ach Himmel! oh je! ah that! ach daß!

AHA, *int.* aha! ha! ha!

AHANIGER, *s.* der Hornfisch.

AHEAD, *adv. N. T.* weiter vor, vorwärts, voraus; N. T's. the wind is —, der Wind ist entgegen, widrig.

AHEM, *int.* hm! (Bezeichnung des Hustens).

AHOY, *int. Sea Exp.* holla! all hands— Alles aufs Verdeck! Ueberall! Ueberall!

AID, *s.* 1. die Hülfe, der Beistand; 2. die Zubuße, Steuer; 3. der Gehülfe, die Gehülfin; royal —, die dem Könige bewilligten Zölle, Steuern, Abgaben, u. s. w.; court of aids, das Steuer-Collegium, die Steuer; *M. E.* Handelsgehülfen aller Art, (im südlichen Deutschland) z. B. Commissionärs, Spediteurs, Factors, Buchhalter, u. s. w.

To AID, *v. a.* helfen, beistehen, unterstützen.

AID-DE-CAMP, *s.* der Adjutant eines Generals.

AIDER, *s.* der Helfer, Gehülfe.

AIDLESS, *adj.* hülflos.

AIGRET, *s.* der weiße Reiher in Persien und Ostindien.

AIGULET, *s.* die Nestel, der Senkel, *vid.* AGLET.

AIL, *s.* das Weh, Leiden, die Krankheit.

To AIL, *v. a.* wehe thun, schmerzen, fehlen; what ails you? was fehlt Ihnen? I ail nothing, mir fehlt nichts; what ails your eye? was haben Sie am Auge?

AILING, *part. adj.* kränkelnd; she is ever —, ihr fehlt immer Etwas.

AILMENT, *s.* die Krankheit, das Leiden.

AIM, *s.* 1. die Richtung (eines Geschosses u. s. w.); 2. der Zweck, Punkt, das Ziel; 3. die Absicht, das Vorhaben; to take —, zielen; to miss (of) one's —, seinen Zweck verfehlen.

To AIM, *v. n. & a.* (— at) 1. nach oder auf Etwas zielen; 2. *fig.* ab- oder ansehen auf, seine Absicht auf Etwas richten, darauf zielen, hindeuten, darnach streben, trachten; the point at which he aims, das Ziel seines Strebens; I was aimed at, es galt mir, es war auf mich abgesehen.

AIMER, *s.* der Zieler.

AIMLESS, *adj.* kein Ziel habend, zwecklos.

AIR, *s.* 1. die Luft, das Lüftchen; 2. die Arie, Melodie, der Gesang, das Lied; 3. die Miene, das Ansehen, der Anstand; gentle airs (gales), sanfte Lüfte; to take the air, an die Luft, ins Freie gehen, kommen; *fig.* our design has taken air, unser Plan ist bekannt, ruchbar geworden; castles in the air, Luftschlösser.

To AIR, *v. a.* 1. an die freie Luft bringen, frische Luft geben, lüften; 2. wärmen, trocknen; to—drink, ein Getränk verschlagen lassen; to — linen, Wäsche (beim Feuer) trocknen (wärmen) to — beds, Betten sonnen.

AIR-BALLOON, *s.* der Luftballon; air balloonist, der Luftfahrer.

AIR-BLADDER, *s.* die Luftblase Schwimmblase.

AIR BUILT, *adj.* in die Luft gebauet, luftig; — castles, Luftschlösser.

AIR-DRAWN, *adj.* * in die Luft gemalet, luftig; eingebildet.

AIRER, *s.* der Etwas lüftet, trocknet.

AIR-GUN, *s.* die Windbüchse.

AIR-HOLE, *s.* das Luftloch.

AIRINESS, *s.* 1. die Luftigkeit; 2. *fig.* die Leichtigkeit, der Leichtsinn.

AIRING, *s.* to take an —, frische Luft schöpfen; ins Freie gehen, fahren.

AIR JACKET, *s.* die Schwimmjacke.

AIRLESS, *adj.* der freien Luft beraubt

AIRLING, eine junge leichtsinnige Person, der Flüchtling, Wildfang.

AIR-POISE, *s. T.* die Luftwage.

AIR-PUMP, *s. T.* die Luftpumpe.

AIR SHAFT, *s. Min. T.* der Wetterschacht, Luftschacht (in den Bergwerken).

AIR-THREADS, *s. pl.* Sonnenfäden.

AIR-VESSEL, *s.* die Luftröhre, das Luftgefäß (der Pflanzen).

AIRY, *adj.* 1. luftig; 2. hoch; 3. *fig.* leicht, dünn (wie die Luft), flüchtig; 4. windig, eitel; 5. leichtsinnig, läppisch; lebhaft, munter, lustig, froh; — notions, Luftschlösser.

AIRY, *vid.* AERY.

AISLE, *s.* der Flügel eines Chores, der Chorgang.

AIT, *s.* die kleine Insel, der Werder.

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, *s* Aachen (Stadt).

AJAR, *adj.* halb offen, angelehnt (von einer Thür).

AJUTAGE, *s.* der Aufsatz an einem Springbrunnen.

To AKE, *v. n. vid. To* ACHE.

AKE, *s. vid.* ACHE.

AKER, *vid.* ACRE.

AKIN, *adj.* verwandt.

AKIMBO, *vid.* KIMBO.

ALABASTER, I. *s.* der Alabaster; II. *adj.* alabastern.

ALACK, ach! o weh! alack a-day; *col* o weh! hilf Himmel!

ALACRITY, *s.* I. die Munterkeit, Heiterkeit, Fröhlichkeit, der Frohsinn.

ALAMODE, I. *adv. vulg.* nach der Mode, modisch; II. *s.* ein dünner, schwarzer Taffet.

A-LAND, *adv.* aus Land, am Lande, zu Lande.

ALARIC, *s.* Alarich, Elrich (Mannsname).

ALARM, *s.* 1. das Lärmgeschrei, der Lärm, Waffenruf; 2. die Unruhe, Verwirrung, Verlegenheit, Bestürzung, Bewegung; der Schreck; — of fire, der Feuerlärm; to sound (an) —, Lärm blasen; to give —, Lärm machen, Unruhe erregen; to take (the) —, unruhig werden, in Angst gerathen; to spread —, Lärm verbreiten, beunruhigen; — bell, die Sturmglocke; — post, der Lärmplatz; — watch, die Weckuhr.

To ALARM, *v. a.* 1. Lärm blasen oder schlagen; 2. erschrecken, aufschrecken, beunruhigen, ängstigen, in Bewegung bringen, verwirren; alarmed at, beunruhigt über.

ALARMIST, *s. mod.* der (öffentl.) Lärmmacher, Unruhstifter.

ALARUM, *vid.* ALARM.

ALAS, *int.* ach! leider! o weh!

ALATED, *adj.* geflügelt.

ALATERNUS, *s. B. T.* das Immergrün (evergreen privet).

ALAY, *vid.* ALLAY.

ALB, *s.* 1. die Alba, das Meßhemd

Chorhemd; 2. eine türkische Münze; *vid.* ASPER.
ALBANIA, *s.* Albanien.
ALBANIAN, I. *adj.* albanisch; II. *s.* der Albanier.
ALBATROSS, *s.* die westindische Seegans, Johannisgans, der Sturmvogel.
ALBEIT, *conj.* obgleich, wiewohl, ungeachtet.
ALBINOS, *s. pl.* weiße Neger mit rothen Augen, Kakerlake in Ostindien, Afrika und Amerika.
ALBION, *s.* * England; — metal, Blei mit Zinn überkleidet.
ALBUGINEOUS, *adj.* dem Eiweiße ähnlich.
ALBUGO, *s.* das Fell im Auge, der weiße Staar.
ALBUM, *s.* das Stammbuch; (eigenhändige) Fremdenbuch.
ALBUMEN, *s.* das Eiweiß.
ALCAHEST, *vid.* ALKAHEST.
ALCAIC, *adj. T.* alkaisch (von einer griechischen Versart).
ALCAID, *s.* 1. der Befehlshaber eines Schlosses (in der Barbarei); 2. der Alcalde, Richter, Stadtrichter (in Spanien).
ALCANNA, *s.* die Hundsbeerstaude; — root, die Alkannawurzel; — oil, das Cyprussöl.
ALCHYMICAL, (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* alchymistisch, alchymisch.
ALCHYMIST, *s.* der Alchymist, Goldmacher.
ALCHYMISTICAL, *adj.* alchymistisch.
ALCHYMY, *s.* die Alchymie, Goldmacherkunst.
ALCOHOL, *s. Ch. T* 1. der hoch rectificirte Weingeist; 2. das subtile (feinste) Pulver.
ALCOHOLIZATION, *s. Ch. T.* die Alkoholisirung.
To ALCOHOLIZE, *v. a.* 1. alkoholisiren, rectificiren; 2. in ein subtiles Pulver verwandeln.
ALCORAN, *vid.* KORAN.
ALCOVE, *s.* der Alkoven.
ALCYON, *s.* der Eisvogel, (*vid.* HALCYON).
ALDER, (— tree), *s* die Erle, Eller, der Erlenbaum.
ALDERMAN, *s.* der Rathsherr, Rathmann, Aelteste.
ALDERN, *adj.* von Erlenholz, erlen, ellern.
ALE, *s.* das Ael; — bench, die Bierbank; — berry, das Warmbier, Eierbier; — conner, der Aufseher über das Maß, Bieraufseher.
ALECOST, *s.* der Rainfarn, die Frauenmünze (*Tanacetum balsamita — L.*).
ALEE, *adv. N. T.* dem Winde gegenüber, unter dem Winde, im Lee; hard —, halte dicht beim Winde.
ALEGAR, *s.* der Aelessig, Bieressig.
ALEHOOF, *s.* der Erdepheu, die Gundelrebe (*Galega hederacea — L.*)
ALEHOUSE, *s.* das Bierhaus, die Schenke; — keeper, der Schenkwirth, Bierwirth.
ALE-KNIGHT, *s. vulg.* der Bierbruder, Zechbruder.
ALEMBIC, *s.* der Brennkolben, Destillirkolben.
ALENGTH, *adv.* der Länge nach.
ALERT, *adj.* wachsam, munter, lebhaft, flink; to be upon the —, auf seiner Hut seyn.
ALERTNESS, *s.* die Munterkeit, Lebhaftigkeit.
ALE-SHOT, *s.* die Bierzeche.
ALE-VAT, *s.* der Gährbottich, Braubottich.
ALE-WIFE *s.* die Bierwirthinn.

ALEXANDER, *s.* Alexander (Mannsname).
ALEXANDER'S-FOOT, der Bertram, das Speichelkraut (*Anthemis pyretrum — L.*).
ALEXANDERS, *s.* das Smyrnenkraut (*Smyrnium — L.*).
ALEXANDRINE, *s. T.* der Alexandriner, alexandrinische Vers.
ALEXIPHARMIC, I. *adj.* als Gegengift dienend; II. *s.* das Mittel gegen Gift, Gegengift.
ALEXIPPOS, *s. mod.* (*i. e.* horse-helper) eine Maschine zum Aufrichten gestürzter Pferde.
ALEXITIRICAL, (— ERIAL), *adj.* dem Gifte widerstehend.
ALGEBRA, *s. Mat. T.* die Algebra, Gleichungslehre, Buchstabenrechnung.
ALGEBRAICAL (— IC), *adj. Mat. T.* algebraisch.
ALGEBRAIST, *s.* Algebraist.
ALGERINE, *adj.* algierisch.
ALGERINES, *s. pl.* die Algierer.
ALGIERS, *s.* Algier.
ALGOR, *s.* die heftige Kälte.
ALGORISM, } *s. T.* die Rechenkunst
ALGORITHM, } mit Zahlen.
ALGOUS, äußerst kalt.
ALIAS, *adv.* sonst, anders; *s. L. T.* — capias, ein wiederholter Verhaftsbefehl.
ALIBI, *s. L. T.* to prove an —, beweisen, daß man zur Zeit, da ein Verbrechen begangen worden ist, an einem fernen (fremden) Orte war.
ALICE, *s.* Alexia, Else, Ilse (Frauenname).
ALIEN, *adj.* 1. fremd, ausländisch; 2. nicht hergehörig, unangemessen; it is — from (to) my purpose, es gehört nicht zu (liegt außer) meinem Plane.
ALIEN, *s.* 1. der Fremde, Ausländer; 2. der mit uns in keiner Verbindung steht.
To ALIEN, ALINE, *vid.* ALIENATE.
ALIENABLE, *adj.* veräußerlich.
ALIENAGE, *s.* das Fremdseyn.
To ALIENATE, *v. a.* 1. veräußern; 2. *fig.* entfremden, abgeneigt, abwendig, abspänstig machen, abziehen.
ALIENATE, *adj.* 1. abgeneigt; 2. entfremdet, veräußert.
ALIENATION, *s.* 1. die Veräußerung, Entäußerung; 2. Abgeneigtheit; — of mind, die Verrückung des Verstandes, der Wahnsinn.
ALIENATOR, *s.* der Veräußernde.
ALIENEE, *s.* der Empfangnehmer (eines Eigenthums, oder Anspruches).
ALIENISM, *s.* das Fremdseyn, Nichteinheimischseyn.
ALIFE, über alles, so wahr ich lebe.
ALIFEROUS, } *adj.* Flügel habend, ge-
ALIGEROUS, } flügelt.
To ALIGHT, *v. n.* 1. sich niederlassen, herunterkommen; 2. absteigen, aussteigen, absitzen; herabfallen, niederfallen; to — on ..., sich setzen auf ....
ALIKE, *adj. & adv.* gleich, ähnlich, eben so wie; zugleich, ebenfalls.
ALIMENT, *s.* die Nahrung, der Unterhalt, die Speise, das Futter..
ALIMENTAL, (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* nährend, nahrhaft.
ALIMENTARINESS, *s* die Nahrhaftigkeit.
ALIMENTARY, *adj.* 1. zur Nahrung gehörig; 2. nährend, nahrhaft; — canal, der Gang aus dem Magen, wodurch der Nahrungssaft in das Blut geleitet wird.
ALIMENTATION, *s.* 1. die Nahrhaftigkeit, Nährkraft; 2. die Verpflegung.
ALIMONY, *s.* die Verpflegung, der Unterhalt (den ein Mann seiner geschiedenen Frau geben muß).
ALIQUOT, *adj. Mat. T.* aliquotisch.
ALISH, *adj.* wie Ael.
ALIVE, *adj.* 1. lebend, lebendig, am Leben; *fig.* 2. thätig; lebhaft, munter; 3. tief fühlend, empfindsam; feelingly — for (to), sehr empfänglich für; to be —, leben, noch am Leben seyn.
ALKAHEST, *s. Ch. T.* das Alkahest, allgemeine Auflösungsmittel.
ALKALESCENT, *adj.* alkalisch, laugenartig.
ALKALI, *s.* das Alkali, Laugensalz.
ALKALIFY, *v.* I. *a.* alkalisiren; II. *n.* zu Lauge werden.
ALKALIGENOUS, *adj.* Alkali erzeugend.
ALKALINE, *adj.* alkalisch, alkalinisch, laugenhaft.
ALKALINITY, *s.* das Wesen eines Alkali, die Laugensalzartigkeit.
ALKALIZATION, *s.* die Alkalisirung.
ALKALIZE, *v. a.* alkalizen, auslaugen.
ALKANER, *s.* die Hausenblase, der Mundleim.
ALKANET, die rothe oder spanische Ochsenzunge (*Anchusa officinalis — L.*).
ALKEKENGI, *s.* die Judenkirsche (*Physalis alkekengi — L.*).
ALKERMES, *s.* die Latwerge von Kermesbeeren, der Kermesbeersaft.
ALL, I. *adj.* aller, alle, alles; ganz; II. *s.* das Ganze, All; — the world die ganze Welt; — the day, den ganzen Tag; by — means, schlechterdings; auf jeden Fall; — at once, auf einmal; once for —, ein für allemal; for good and —, ganz und gar; auf immer; after —, am Ende, doch, dennoch, wohl gar noch, denn wohl gar; im Grunde betrachtet; reiflich erwogen; at —, überall, durchaus; not at —, ganz und gar nicht; nothing at —, gar nichts, im geringsten nicht; 'tis one, es ist Alles eins, einerlei, gleichviel; 'tis — one to me, es gilt mir Alles gleich; and — that, und dergleichen; — the better, desto besser; my — is at stake, Alles steht bei mir auf dem Spiele; he has lost his —, er hat Alles verloren; that makes amends for —, das macht Alles wieder gut; to be — in — with one, Alles in Allem, das Factotum bei Jemandem seyn; when — comes to —, wenn es um und um kommt, endlich.
ALL, *adv.* ganz, gar, gänzlich, völlig; — along, 1. der Länge nach; 2. die ganze Zeit über, immerfort; — in the wind, *N. T.* die Segel killen, (*i. e.* werden schlaff); — over, über und über, ganz und gar, durch und durch; überall; it is known — over the town, es ist in der ganzen Stadt bekannt.
ALLANTOIDES, } *An. T.* das Uringe-
ALLANTOIS, } fäß, Harn- oder Wursthäutchen.
To ALLAY, *v. a* 1. + legiren; 2. schwächen, vermindern; lindern, mäßigen, dämpfen, stillen; to — wine with water, Wein mit Wasser vermischen; the tempest allays, der Sturm legt sich.
ALLAY, *s.* 1. + die Legirung; 2. *fig.* Schwächung, Linderung, Mäßigung.
ALLAYER, *s.* der, die, das Schwächende, Mäßigende, Lindernde.
ALLAYMENT, *s.* die Linderung, Dämpfung.
To ALLEDGE, *v a.* 1. anführen, beibringen; 2. aussagen, behaupten, bejahen.
ALLEDGER, *s.* der Anführer, Behauptet.
ALLEGATION, *s.* 1. die Anführung, Behauptung; 2. die angeführte

Stelle; die behauptete Sache, Aussage.
To ALLEGE, *vid. To* ALLEDGE.
ALLEGIANCE, *s.* die Pflicht der Unterthanen, Lehnspflicht, Treue und Gehorsam; oath of —, der Eid der Treue, Huldigungseid; to do —, huldigen.
ALLEGORIC, } *adj.* alle-
ALLEGORICAL (*adv.* —LY), } gorisch, bildlich, sinnlich, verblümt.
ALLEGORICALNESS, *s.* das Allegorische.
To ALLEGORIZE, *v.* I. *a.* bildlich, vortragen, sich bildlich ausdrücken, allegorisch erklären; II. *n.* als eine Allegorie behandeln.
ALLEGORY, *s.* die Allegorie, bildliche Rede.
ALLEGRO, I. *s. Mus. T.* das Allegro; II. *adv.* allegro.
ALLELUJAH, *s.* das Hallelujah.
ALLERION, *s. H. T.* ein Adler ohne Schnabel und Füße mit ausgebreiteten Flügeln.
To ALLEVIATE, *v. a.* erleichtern, mildern, lindern.
ALLEVIATION, *s.* 1. die Erleichterung, Linderung; 2. das Erleichterungsmittel.
ALLEY, *s.* die Allee, das Gäßchen, der Durchgang.
ALL-FOOL'S-DAY, *s.* Allernarrentag.
ALL-FOURS, I. *s.* alle Viere (ein Kartenspiel); II. *adv.* auf allen Vieren.
ALL-HAIL, *int.* Heil!
ALL-HALLOW } *s.* der allerheiligen
ALL-HALLOWS } Tag.
ALL-HALLOWN, } *s.* die Zeit um
ALL-HALLOWTIDE, } Allerheiligen.
ALL-HEAL, *s.* die Kraftwurzel.
ALLIANCE, *s.* 1. die Allianz, Verbindung, das Bündniß, der Bund; 2. die Verschwägerung, Verwandtschaft; 3. die Verbündeten, Verwandten.
To ALLIGATE, *v. a.* verbinden, verknüpfen, vereinigen.
ALLIGATION, *Mat. T.* die Alligationsrechnung, die Beschickungs- oder Vermischungsregel.
ALLIGATOR, *s.* der Alligator, Caiman.
ALLIGATURE, *s. vid.* LIGATURE.
ALLISION, *s.* das Anstoßen.
ALLITERATION, *s. T.* die Alliteration.
ALLITERATIVE, *adj.* mit demselben Buchstaben anfangend.
ALL-OBEDIENT, *adj.* gehorsam (im weitesten Sinne).
ALLOCATION, *s.* 1. die Hinzuthuung (eines Artikels zu einer Rechnung); 2. Anweisung zur Bezahlung (in der englischen Schatzkammer).
ALLOCUTION, *s.* die Anrede.
ALLODIAL, ALLODIAN, *adj. L. T.* allodig, allodial, lehensfrei.
ALLODIUM, *s.* das Allode, Allod, Allodium, freie Erbgut.
ALLONGE, *s. T.* 1. der Ausstoß im Fechten; 2. die lange Leine, woran man ein Pferd traben läßt.
To ALLOO, *v. n. vulg.* halloh schreien, die Hunde damit anhetzen.
To ALLOT, *v. a.* 1. verlosen; 2. anweisen, zutheilen; 3. vertheilen, austheilen.
ALLOTMENT, *s.* das Loos, der Antheil, Theil.
To ALLOW, *v. a.* 1. zugeben, einräumen; zuerkennen, zugestehen; zulassen, erlauben, verstatten, bewilligen; 2. billigen, gutheißen; 3. weihen, widmen; 4. einrechnen, abrechnen, abziehen; to — a maintenance, freien Lebensunterhalt zukommen lassen; I — of that excuse, ich nehme die Entschuldigung als gültig an; I am allowed to, ich kann (darf), man hat mir verstattet; is allowed to be . . ., ist angenommen, anerkannt als . . ., this is not a thing to be allowed of, dieß kann nicht gebilligt, oder erlaubt werden; allowing for his want of education, wenn man seine schlechte Erziehung abrechnet.
ALLOWABLE (*adv.* — BLY), *adj.* zulässig, erlaubt; richtig, rechtmäßig.
ALLOWABLENESS, *s.* die Zulässigkeit, Rechtmäßigkeit.
ALLOWANCE, *s.* 1. die Einräumung, Zulassung, Erlaubniß, Verstattung; 2. Ungebundenheit; 3. der bestimmte Theil, das Ausgesetzte, das Kostgeld, Taschengeld, Monatsgeld, Jahrgeld; 4. die Schonung, Nachsicht; 5. der Abzug; to make — for, Nachsicht haben mit; to live within the compass of one's — seinen Einkünften gemäß leben.
ALLOY, *s.* 1. die Legirung, der Zusatz; 2. *fig.* die Vermischung, Verminderung, Verschlechterung, der Abzug.
ALL-POWERFUL, *adj.* allmächtig, allgewaltig.
ALL-RIGHTEOUS, *s.* the —, der Gerechte (Gott).
ALL SAINTS, *s pl* das Fest Allerheiligen.
ALL-SEED, die Melde (*Atriplex — L.*).
ALL-SOULS, *s. pl.* das Fest aller Seelen.
ALL SPICE, *s.* der Piment.
To ALLUDE, *v. n.* anspielen (— to, auf); hindeuten, sich beziehen auf; alluded to, angedeutet, bezüglich.
ALLUMINER (— NOR) *s.* der Illuminirer.
To ALLURE, *v. a.* anlocken, anreizen, anfödern; to — forth, anlocken, herauslocken.
ALLUREMENT, *s.* der Reiz, die Reizung, Lockung, Verführung.
ALLURER, *s.* der Anlocker, Verführer, Schmeichler.
ALLUSION, *s.* die Anspielung, Hindeutung.
ALLUSIVE (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* anspielend.
ALLUVIAL, } *adj.* angeschwemmt, an-
ALLUVIOUS, } gespült.
ALLUVION, *s.* 1. die Anschwemmung, Anspülung; 2. das Angespülte, der Anwurf.
ALL-WISE, *adj.* allweise.
To ALLY, *v. a.* alliiren, verbünden; verbinden, vereinigen; (— to, — mit).
ALLY, *s.* der Alliirte, Bundesgenoß; Verwandte, Freund.
ALLMAGRA, *s.* das spanische Braunroth.
ALMANAC, *s.* der Almanach, Kalender; nautical —, der Schiffskalender.
ALMANDINE, *s.* der Almandin-Rubin.
ALMIGHTINESS, *s.* die Allmacht, Allmächtigkeit.
ALMIGHTY, I. *adj.* allmächtig; II. *s.* der Allmächtige.
ALMOND, *s.* die Mandel; — *or* almond-tree, der Mandelbaum; dwarf —, *or* almonds dwarf, der Zwergmandelbaum; — oil, das Mandelöl; — powder, die Mandelkleie; — soap, die Mandelseife; — *or* ermine tumbler, die Hermelintaube; — willow, die Mandelweide; almonds, *s. pl. T.* die geschnittenen Krystallstücke zu Kronleuchtern; *fig.* — of the ear, die Ohrenmandeln, Ohrgeschwulst; — of the throat, die Mandeln am Halse.
ALMOND-FURNACE, *s. Ch. T.* der Schmelzofen.
ALMONER, *s.* der Almosenier, Almosenpfleger.
ALMONERSHIP, *s.* das Almosenamt, die Armenpflege.
ALMONRY, *s.* das Almosenhaus die Wohnung eines Almoseniers.
ALMOST, *adv.* fast, beinahe.
ALMS, *s. pl.* das Almosen; — basket, der Armenkorb; — box, der Almosenkasten; — deed, die milde Gabe, Wohlthat; — giver, der Almosen austheilt, milde Geber; — house, das Almosenhaus, Armenhaus; — man, der Almosenmann, Hausarme.
ALMUG-TREE, *s.* der Eiben- oder Ebenbaum (in der engl. Bibel).
ALNAGE, *s.* das Ellenmaß, Messen mit der Elle.
ALNAGER, ALNAGAR, *s.* der geschworne Tuchmesser, Elleustempler.
ALOE, *s.* die Aloe; — wood, das Aloeholz, Paradiesholz; aloes, *pl.* der Saft der Aloe.
ALOETIC (— CAL), I. *adj.* von Aloe; II. *s. pl.* aloetics, aloedaries, Mittel oder Arzneien von Aloe.
ALOFT, *adv.* 1. hoch in der Höhe; 2. in die Höhe, hoch auf; *Sea Exp.* oben (im Schiffe), in dem Tauwerke; from —, von oben; to set —, in die Höhe setzen, oder heben.
ALONE, *adj. & adv.* allein; all —, ganz allein; you are not — in it, *fig.* Sie sind hierin nicht der Einzige, Andere können es auch; let me —, lassen Sie mich gehen, in Ruhe, im Frieden; let me — for (with) that, lassen Sie mich dafür sorgen; to let a thing —, Etwas unterlassen; let that —, laß das bleiben, rühr' es nicht an.
ALONG, *adv.* 1. längs, der Länge nach; 2. fort, weiter fort, hin; all —, 1. dennoch, immerfort; 2. der Länge nach; as I (we, you) go —, unterwegs; *N. T-s.* to lie —, von dem Winde auf die Seite gelegt; — side of, neben, an der Seite hin, Seite an Seite; — with, mit, in Gesellschaft mit, zugleich mit; take this — with you, nehmet das mit.
ALOOF, *adv.* fern, von fern, von weitem, in der Ferne.
ALOPECY, *s.* der Fuchsgrind, das Ausfallen der Haare.
ALOUD, *adv.* laut.
ALP, *s.* der Berg; *pl.* the ALPS, die Alpen, das Alpengebirge.
ALPHA, *s.* das Alpha, A; I am Alpha and Omega, ich bin das A und das O.
ALPHABET, *s.* das Alphabet, die Buchstabenfolge.
To ALPHABET, *v. a.* nach dem Alphabet einrichten, alphabetisch ordnen.
ALPHABETARIAN, *s.* der ABC-Schüler.
ALPHABETICALLY, *adv.* nach alphabetischer Ordnung.
ALPHABETIC (— CAL), *adj* alphabetisch.
ALPHENIX, *s.* der weiße (an einem Haken gewundene) Gerstenzucker.
ALPHONSO, *s.* Alfonsus, Alfons (Mannsname).
ALPINE, I. *adj.* 1. von den Alpen, zu den Alpen gehörig, alpinisch, hoch; 2. auf hohen Bergen wachsend; II. *s.* eine Art Erdbeeren.
ALQUIFOU, *s. T.* der Bleiglanz.
ALREADY, *adv.* bereits, schon.
ALSATIA, *s.* das Elsaß.
ALSO, *adv.* auch, gleichfalls, zugleich, dazu, noch.
ALT, *s. Mus. T.* der Alt.
ALTAR, *s* der Altar; — cloth, das Altartuch, die Altardecke; — piece, das Altarstück.
ALTARAGE, *s.* das Altargeld, Opfergeld.
ALTARIST, *s.* der Altarist, Altarpriester.
To ALTER, *v.* I. *a.* ändern, abändern, verändern; II. *n.* anders werden, sich ändern; to — one's mind, sich anders besinnen; to — for the worse, sich verschlimmern.

ALTERABLE (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* abänderlich.
ALTERABLENESS, } *s.* die Abänder-
ALTERABILITY, } lichkeit.
ALTERANT, *adj.* vermögend zu ändern, ändernd.
ALTERATION, *s.* die Änderung, Abänderung, Veränderung.
ALTERATIVE, I. *adj.* eine Veränderung vermögend, hervorbringend; II. *s. pl. Med. T.* alteratives, mildernde Arzneien, welche die Säfte nach und nach verbessern.
To ALTERCATE, *v. n.* zanken, streiten.
ALTERCATION, *s.* der Zank, Streit, Wortwechsel.
ALTERN, *adj.* abwechselnd, wechselsweise; — angles, *G. T.* die Wechselwinkel.
To ALTERNATE, *v.* I. *a.* wechselsweise verrichten, abwechseln; II. *n.* abwechselnd folgen.
ALTERNATE (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* abwechselnd, wechselsweise; II. *s.* die Abwechselung.
ALTERNATENESS, *s.* das Abwechseln, die wechselsweise Folge, Reihe.
ALTERNATION, *s.* die Abwechselung, Ablösung, Wechselfolge, der Wechsel.
ALTERNATIVE (*adv.* — LY), I. *adj.* abwechselnd; alternativ, zum Wählen; II. *s.* die Alternative, Wahl, der Wechselfall.
ALTERNATIVENESS, *s.* die Abwechselung.
ALTERNITY, *s.* die wechselsweise Folge, Abwechselung.
ALTHEA, *s.* der Eibisch, die wilde Malve, Althee.
ALTHOUGH, *conj.* obgleich, obschon, obwohl, wenn gleich, ungeachtet.
ALTILOQUENCE, *s.* die hochtrabende, schwülstige Rede, der Bombast.
ALTIMETRY, *s. G. T.* die Höhenmeßkunde, Hochmeßkunde.
ALTISONANT (— NOUS), *adj.* hochtönend, schwülstig, klingend, hochtrabend.
ALTITUDE, *s.* 1. die Höhe; 2. *fig.* Erhabenheit; 3. der Gipfel; to take the sun's —, *G. T.* die Sonnenhöhe messen; the — of human greatness, der Gipfel menschlicher Größe.
ALTIVOLANT, *adj.* * hoch fliegend.
ALTO, *s. vid.* ALT; — key, der Altschlüssel; — relievo, *vid.* RELIEVO.
ALTOGETHER, *adv.* 1. zusammen, alle zusammen; 2. gänzlich, ganz und gar, völlig.
ALUDEL, *s. Ch. T.* das Sublimirgefäß.
ALUM, *s.* der Alaun; — salt, das Steinsalz; — stone, der Alaunstein, Kalk; — water, das Alaunwasser; — work, das Alaunwerk, die Alaunsiederei.
ALUMIN, } *s.* die reine, oder elemen-
ALUMINA, } tare Erdart.
ALUMINOUS, } *adj.* alaunartig.
ALUMISH, }
ALUTATION, *s.* das Gerben, die Gerberei.
ALVEARY, *s. An. T.* die Gehörhöhle.
ALWAYS [ALWAY, w. ü.], *adv.* allezeit, immer, stets, beständig.
AM, *vid. To* BE.
AMABILITY, *s.* die Liebenswürdigkeit.
AMADETTO, } *s.* (zwei Arten von Bir-
AMADOT, } nen) die Amadotenbirne.
AMADOU, *s.* der Zunderschwamm.
AMAIN, *adv.* mit aller Kraft, heftig, frisch, in aller Eil, über Hals und Kopf; *N. T.* hurtig (an Bord)! let go —! laß die Segel nieder! laßt laufen! Zuruf an ein feindliches Schiff sich zu ergeben.
AMALGAM, *s. Ch. T.* das Amalgama, die Metallmischung (zwei durch Quecksilber verbundene Metalle); der Quickbrei.
To AMALGAMATE, *v. a. Ch. T.* amalgamiren, verquicken (Metall mit Quecksilber zu einem Teige vermischen).
AMALGAMATION, *s. Ch. T.* die Amalgamation, Verquickung (Verbindung der Metalle mit Quecksilber).
AMANUENSIS, *s.* der Schreiber, Secretär, oder Famulus eines Gelehrten.
AMARANTH, *s.* der Amaranth, das Tausendschön.
AMARANTHINE, *adj.* amaranthen.
To AMASS, *v. a.* häufen, aufhäufen, anhäufen, zusammenhäufen.
AMASSMENT, *s.* die Aufhäufung, Anhäufung.
AMATEUR, *s.* ein Liebhaber von einer Sache, der Kunstfreund.
AMATORIAL, } *adj.* verliebt; die Liebe
AMATORY, } betreffend.
AMAUROSIS, *s.* die Dunkelheit der Augen, der schwarze Staar.
To AMAZE, *v. a.* erstaunen, erschrecken; bestürzt machen; to be amazed at . . ., erstaunt sein über . . . .
AMAZE, *s.* das Erstaunen; der Schreck; in —, bestürzt.
AMAZEDNESS, *s.* das Erstaunen, die Bestürzung.
AMAZEMENT, *s.* das Erstaunen, Schrecken, Entsetzen.
AMAZON, *s.* die Amazone.
AMAZONIAN, *adj.* amazonenhaft.
AMBAGES, *s. pl.* der Umschweif, die Weitläufigkeiten (im Reden).
AMBASSADOR, *s.* der Gesandte; *vid.* EMBASSADOR.
AMBER, I. *s.* der Bernstein; II. *adj.* bernsteinen; — beads, Bernsteinkorallen; — drink, das amberfarbige (goldgelbe) Getränk (Bier, u. s. w.).
To AMBER, *v. a.* mit Ambra wohlriechend machen, oder räuchern.
AMBERGRIS, *s.* der Ambra; black —, der Fuchsamber; white —, der Vogelamber.
AMBER-SEED, *s.* der Abelmosch, die Bisamkörner.
AMBER-TREE, *s.* der Ambrabaum (*Liquidambra* — *L.*); die Ambrastaude (*Anthospermum* — *L.*).
AMBIDEXTER, *adj. & s.* 1. der (die) rechts und links zugleich ist; 2. *fig.* in alle Sättel gerecht, der (die) auf beiden Achseln trägt, der Achselträger; 3. ein Advocat der sich vom Kläger und Beklagten zahlen läßt.
AMBIDEXTERITY, } *s.* 1. die Ge-
AMBIDEXTROUSNESS, } schicklichkeit beide Hände auf gleiche Art zu gebrauchen; 2. *fig.* Achselträgerei.
AMBIDEXTROUS, *adj.* 1. rechts und links; 2. *fig.* es mit beiden Parteien haltend.
AMBIENT, *adj.* umgebend.
AMBIGU, *s.* eine Mahlzeit, wo Kaltes und Warmes, Obst und Gebackenes zugleich aufgesetzt wird.
AMBIGUITY, } *s.* die Zweideutig-
AMBIGUOUSNESS, } keit, Dunkelheit, der Doppelsinn.
AMBIGUOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* doppelsinnig, zweifelhaft, ungewiß, zweideutig, dunkel.
AMBILOGY, *s.* die zweideutige Rede, Zweideutigkeit.
AMBILOQUOUS, *adj.* zweideutig im Ausdrucke.
AMBIT, *s.* der Umfang, Umkreis.
AMBITION, *s.* die Ehrbegierde, Ehrsucht, das Ehrgefühl, der Ehrgeiz.
AMBITIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ehrbegierig, ehrsüchtig, ehrgeizig; (—OF, auf): I am — to serve you, ich mache mir eine Ehre daraus, Ihnen zu dienen.
AMBITIOUSNESS, *s.* die Ehrbegierde.
AMBLE, *s.* der Paß, Paßgang, Antritt, Dreischlag, Zelter.
To AMBLE, *v. n.* den Paß, Antritt, oder Schritt gehen.
AMBLER, *s.* der Paßgänger, Zelter.
AMBLING, *part. adj.* — nag, der Paßgänger, Zelter; — pace, der Paßgang, Paß.
AMBLINGLY, *adv.* im Passe, wie ein Paßgänger.
AMBLYGON, *s. G. T.* ein Dreieck mit einem stumpfen Winkel.
AMBO, *s.* das Lesepult, die Kanzel.
AMBROSE, *s.* Ambrosius (Mannsname).
AMBROSIA, *s.* 1. die Götterspeise, Ambrosia; 2. das Ambrosienkraut, Götterkraut, Traubenkraut.
AMBROSIAL, *adj.* ambrosisch.
AMBRY, *s.* 1. das Almosenhaus, *vid.* ALMONRY; 2. der Speiseschrank, Küchenschrank, Brodschrank, die Speisekammer, Geschirrkammer.
AMBS-ACE, *s.* zwei Eins *or* alle Aß; der Pasch (im Würfelspiele).
AMBULATION, *s.* das Herumgehen, Spazierengehen.
AMBULATIVE, *adj.* herumgehend.
AMBULATORY, *adj.* 1. herumgehend, wandelnd; 2. beweglich.
AMBURY, *s.* die schwammichte Blutwarze, der Blutschwären an Pferden.
To AMBUSCADE, *v. a.* (einem) im Hinterhalte auflauern.
AMBUSCADE, } *s.* der Hinterhalt.
AMBUSCADO, }
To AMBUSH, *v.* I. *a.* (einem) im Hinterhalte auflauern; II. *n.* im Hinterhalte liegen.
AMBUSH (—MENT), *s.* 1. der Hinterhalt; 2. das Liegen im Hinterhalte, die Auflauerung.
AMBUSTION, *s.* das Verbrennen, Verbrühen, der Brandschaden, Brandflecken.
To AMELIORATE, *v. a.* verbessern.
AMELIORATION, *s.* die Verbesserung.
AMEN, *adv.* Amen!
AMENABLE, *adj.* verantwortlich.
To AMEND, *v.* I. *a.* bessern, verbessern; II. *n.* besser werden, sich bessern; genesen.
AMENDABLE, *adj.* verbesserlich.
AMENDATORY, *adj.* verbessernd.
AMENDE, *s.* die Strafe, Buße; — honourable, öffentliche Abbitte, Ehrenerklärung; to make honourable —, eine öffentliche Abbitte, Ehrenerklärung thun.
AMENDER, *s.* der Verbesserer.
AMENDMENT, *s.* die Verbesserung, Besserung.
AMENDS, *s.* der Ersatz, die Schadloshaltung, Genugthuung; to make — erstatten, ersetzen, vergüten.
AMENITY, *s.* die Annehmlichkeit, Anmuth.
To AMERCE, *v. a.* eine Geldstrafe auflegen, büßen lassen.
AMERCEMENT, *s.* die Geldstrafe, Geldbuße.
AMERCER, *s.* der eine Geldstrafe auflegt.
AMERICA, *s.* Amerika.
AMERICAN, I. *adj.* amerikanisch; II. *s.* der Amerikaner.
AMERICANISM, *s.* 1. amerikanische Spracheigenheit; 2. *Am.* Vorliebe für Amerika.
AMETHYST, *s.* der Amethyst.
AMETHYSTINE, *adj.* amethystenfarbig.
AMIABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* liebenswürdig, freundlich, holdselig.

AMIABLENESS, } *s.* die Liebenswürdigkeit; das liebreiche Betragen.
AMIABILITY, }
AMIANTHUS, *s.* der Erdflachs, Asbest.
AMICABLE (*adv.* —BLY), *adj.* freundschaftlich; gütlich.
AMICABLENESS, *s.* die Freundschaftlichkeit.
AMICE, *s.* das geweihte Tuch, das ein Meßpriester über den Kopf hängt, das Meßgewand.
AMID, } *prep.* mitten in, mitten unter, unter.
AMIDST, }
AMIDSHIPS, *adv. N. T.* in der Mitte des Schiffs.
AMISS, *adv.* übel, unrecht, übel angebracht, verkehrt, fehlerhaft, falsch, verfehlt, unschicklich, uneben; unwohl; to take —, übel nehmen, übel auslegen, verdenken; to do —, unrecht handeln, sich vergehen, Uebles thun, fehlen; if you do ever so little —, wenn Sie es im Geringsten versehen; it would not be — for you to, &c., Sie würden nicht übel thun, wenn Sie, u. s. w.; if any thing should happen —, wenn es etwa schief ginge, mißrathen sollte; nothing comes — to him, er nimmt mit Allem fürlieb; er schickt sich in Alles; nothing comes — with him, er nimmt nichts übel.
AMITY, *s.* die Freundschaft, das gute Vernehmen; bond of —, das Freundschaftsband.
AMMOCHRYSOS, *s.* das Katzengold.
AMMONIA, *s.* das Ammonium.
AMMONIAC, *s.* der Ammoniak; gum —, das Gummi Ammonium; sal —, der Salmiak.
AMMONIAC, } *adj.* ammoniakalisch, salmiakisch.
AMMONIACAL, }
AMMONICUM, *s.* das Ammonium, Grundmetall des Salmiaks.
AMMUNITION, *s.* der Kriegsvorrath; — bread, das Commißbrod.
AMNESTY, *s.* die Amnestie, allgemeine Vergebung und Vergessung.
AMNION (—OS), *s. A. T.* das Schafhäutchen (um die Frucht im Mutterleibe).
AMŒBIAN, *adj.* amöbäisch, abwechselnd; — song, der Wechselgesang.
AMOMUM, *s.* die Kardamome.
AMONG, } *prep.* unter, zwischen; from —, von, aus, aus der Mitte.
AMONGST, }
AMORET, } *s.* der Verliebte, Liebhaber.
AMORIST, }
AMOROSO, }
AMOROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. zur Liebe geneigt, zärtlich; 2. verliebt; to be — of, verliebt seyn in ..., Etwas lieben.
AMOROUSNESS, *s.* die Verliebtheit; Zärtlichkeit.
AMORPHA, *s.* der Bastardindigo aus Carolina.
AMORPHOUS, *adj.* gestaltlos, mißgestalt.
AMORPHY, *s.* das Verlassen eingeführter Formen oder Gebräuche, die Regellosigkeit.
AMORT, *adv.* todt; traurig, betrübt.
AMORTIZATION, } *s. L. T.* die Amortisation, Ueberlassung an die todte Hand.
AMORTIZEMENT, }
To AMORTIZE, *v. a. L. T.* an die todte Hand verkaufen.
AMOTION, *s.* die Entziehung.
AMOUNT, *s.* der Belauf, Betrag, die Summe; what is the — of it? wieviel beträgt es? to the — of ..., ... betragend.
To AMOUNT, *v. n.* 1. betragen, sich belaufen (— to, auf)..., ausmachen; 2. auf Etwas hinauslaufen.

AMOUR, *s.* der Liebeshandel, die Liebschaft; Buhlschaft.
AMPHIBIAL, } *s.* das auf dem Lande und im Wasser lebende Thier, die Amphibie.
AMPHIBIUM, }
AMPHIBIOUS, *adj.* 1. auf dem Lande und im Wasser lebend, beidlebig; 2. *fig.* von vermischter Art; —animal, die Amphibie.
AMPHIBIOUSNESS, *s.* das Amphibienhafte.
AMPHIBOLOGICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zweideutig, zweifelhaft.
AMPHIBOLOGY, } *s.* die zweideutige Rede, Zweideutigkeit, der Doppelsinn.
AMPHIBOLY, }
AMPHIBRACH, } *s. T.* der Amphibrachys, brachis.
AMPHIBRACHYS, }
AMPHISBÆNA, *s.* die Amphisbäne.
AMPHISCII, *s. pl.* die zweischattigen Völker (welche den heißen Erdstrich bewohnen).
AMPHITHEATRE, *s.* das Amphitheater, der Rundschauplatz, die Ringbühne.
AMPHITHEATRICAL, *adj.* amphitheatralisch.
AMPLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* weit, geräumig, breit, groß, hinreichend, reichlich; to make — promises, große Versprechungen thun, goldene Berge versprechen.
AMPLENESS, *s.* die Weite, Größe, Fülle.
AMPLIFICATION, *s.* 1. die Erweiterung, Vergrößerung, Ausdehnung; 2. Weitläufigkeit (in einer Rede).
AMPLIFIER, *s.* der Erweiterer, Vergrößerer.
To AMPLIFY, *v.* I. *a.* erweitern, vergrößern, ausdehnen; II. *n.* sich weitläufig ausdrücken, weitläufig seyn.
AMPLITUDE, *s.* 1. der Umfang, die Weite, Größe; 2. Fähigkeit; Fülle, der Reichthum; *Ast. T.* der Bogen zwischen Auf- und Niedergang der Sonne und dem wahren Morgen- und Abend-Punkte; magnetical —, der Bogen des Horizontes zwischen der Sonne bei ihrem Aufgange und dem östlichen oder westlichen Punkte der Magnetnadel; — compass, der Peil-Compaß.
To AMPUTATE, *v. a.* (ein Glied oder einen Zweig) abschneiden, abnehmen, ablösen.
AMPUTATION, *s.* die Abschneidung.
AMSTERDAM, *s.* Amsterdam.
AMULET, das Amulet, Anhängmittel, Zaubergehenk, Zaubermittel.
To AMUSE, *v. a.* 1. unterhalten, vergnügen, belustigen, die Zeit vertreiben; 2. hinhalten; — one's self (in, with) sich ergötzen, unterhalten (an, mit); to be amused by, Spaß haben (daran), sich freuen über; it amuses me, es macht mir Spaß; to — one with fair hopes, einen hinhalten.
AMUSEMENT, *s.* die Unterhaltung, der Zeitvertreib.
AMUSER, *s.* der Unterhaltende, u. s. w.
AMY, *s.* Amata, Amatis (Frauenname).
AMYGDALATE, *adj.* von Mandeln, aus Mandeln bereitet.
AMYGDALINE, *adj.* wie Mandeln, mandelartig, zu den Mandeln gehörig.
AN, I. *art. vid.* A; II. *conj. vid.* IF.
ANABAPTISM, *s.* die Lehre oder Sekte der Wiedertäufer.
ANABAPTIST, *s.* der Anabaptist, Wiedertäufer.
ANABAPTISTRY, *s.* (verächtlich) die Lehre der Wiedertäufer.
ANACAMPTIC, *adj. T.* zurückwerfend, zurückgeworfen, zurückschallend.
ANACAMPTICS, *s. pl. Opt. T.* die Katoptrik (Lehre von den zurückgeworfenen Lichtstrahlen).

ANACATHARTIC, *s. Med. T.* das aufwärts wirkende Arzenei.
ANACHORETE, } *vid.* ANCHORET.
ANACHORITE, }
ANACHRONISM, *s.* der Anachronismus, Fehler in der Zeitrechnung.
ANACHRONISTIC, *adj.* zeitwidrig, anachronistisch.
ANACLASTIC-GLASSES (VEXING-GLASSES), *s. pl.* Verirgläser.
ANACLASTICS, *s. pl. Opt. T.* die Dioptrik (Lehre vom zurückstrahlenden Lichte).
ANACŒNOSIS, *s.* eine rednerische Figur, die Zuhörer um ihre Meinung fragend.
ANACREONTIC, *adj.* anakreontisch.
ANADEME, *s.* + eine Blumenkrone; Haupthinde der Königinnen.
ANADIPLOSIS, *s. Rh. T.* die Verdoppelung.
ANAGLYPH, *s.* das Hochbild.
ANAGLYPTIC, *s.* die Hochbilderei; *adj.* die Hochbilderei betreffend.
ANAGOGUE, } *s.* 1. die Erhebung des Geistes zu himmlischer Betrachtung; 2. die Anwendung der Sinnbilder im Alt. Test. in der Erklärung des N. T.
ANAGOGY, }
ANAGOGICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj. T.* geheimnißvoll, erhaben
ANAGOGICS, *s. pl. Th. T.* geheimnißvolle Betrachtungen.
ANAGRAM, *s. T.* das Anagramm, der Buchstabenwechsel.
ANAGRAMMATIC, } *adj.* anagrammatisch.
ANAGRAMMATICAL (*adv.* —LY), }
ANAGRAMMATISM, *s. T.* die Versetzung der Buchstaben, Kunst Anagrammen zu machen.
ANAGRAMMATIST, *s.* der Anagrammatist, Anagrammenmacher.
To ANAGRAMMATIZE, *v. n.* Anagrammen machen.
ANALECTA (—CTS), *s. pl.* Analekten, die Sammlung wichtiger Anmerkungen, Fragmente, u. s. w. (eines Autors).
ANALEPSIS, *s. Med. T.* die Wiederherstellung eines durch Krankheit abgezehrten Körpers.
ANALEPTIC, *adj.* stärkend, nervenstärkend.
ANALOGICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* analogisch, gleichförmig, ähnlich.
ANALOGICALNESS, *s.* die analogische Beschaffenheit.
ANALOGISM, *s. T.* der Analogismus der auf Aehnlichkeit der Verhältnisse gebauete Schluß.
To ANALOGIZE, *v. a.* analogisch erklären, oder schließen.
ANALOGOUS, *adj.* analogisch, ähnlich.
ANALOGY, *s.* 1. die Analogie, Aehnlichkeit, Gleichförmigkeit, Uebereinstimmung; 2. Sprachähnlichkeit; to have *or* bear — to (with), mit einer Sache Aehnlichkeit haben.
ANALYSIS, *s. T.* die Analyse, Auflösung, Zerlegung, Zergliederung.
ANALYST, *s. T.* der Analytiker.
ANALYTIC (—ICAL, *adv.* —LY), *adj. T.* analytisch, auflösend, zergliedernd.
ANALYTICS, *s. pl. T.* die Analytik, Auflösungs- oder Zergliederungslehre, Erfindungskunde.
To ANALYZE, *v. a. T.* analysiren, in seine Bestandtheile auflösen, zergliedern.
ANALYZER, *s. T.* 1. der Analytiker; 2. das Auflösungsmittel.
ANAMORPHOSIS, *s. T.* ein Gemälde, das in verschiedener Entfernung verschiedene Gegenstände vorstellt.
ANANAS, *s.* die Ananas, der Königsapfel.

ANAPEST, *s. T.* der Anapäst, Zurückschläger.
ANAPESTIC, *adj.* anapästisch.
ANAPHORA, *s. T.* die Anapher, Wiederholung des Nämlichen zu Anfange einer jeden Phrase (rhetor. Figur).
ANAPLEROTIC, *adj. S. T.* das Fleisch wachsen machen (in Wunden).
ANARCH, *s.* der Anarch, Ordnungstörer.
ANARCHIC (—CAL), *adj.* anarchisch, gesetzlos, zügellos, verwirrt.
ANARCHIST, *s.* der Feind der Gesetzlichkeit, der Störer der gesetzlichen Ordnung.
ANARCHY, *s.* die Anarchie, Gesetzlosigkeit, Zügellosigkeit, Verwirrung, der regentlose Zustand; Staat ohne Oberhaupt, ohne Obrigkeit.
ANASARCA, *s. Med. T.* die Wassersucht über den ganzen Leib.
ANASARCOUS, *adj. Med. T.* wassersüchtig.
ANASTOMOSIS, *s. Med. T.* die Oeffnung, Mündung der Blutgefäße, Verbindung der Adern.
ANASTROPHE (—PHY), *s. T.* die Anastrophe, Versetzung der Wörter von vorn nach hinten (rhetor. Figur).
ANATHEMA, *s.* das Anathem, der Bannfluch, Kirchenbann.
ANATHEMATICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* den Bann betreffend, dazu gehörig, im Fluch.
ANATHEMATIZATION, *s.* die Verfluchung, der Bannstrahl.
To ANATHEMATIZE, *v. a.* in den Kirchenbann thun, verfluchen.
ANATIFEROUS, *adj.* Enten tragend, entenreich.
ANATOMICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* anatomisch.
ANATOMIST, *s.* der Anatomiker, Zergliederer.
To ANATOMIZE, *v. a.* anatomiren, zergliedern.
ANATOMY, *s.* 1. die Anatomie, Zergliederungskunst; 2. Zergliederung.
ANATRON, *s.* das Mauersalz, der Salpeter; der Glasschaum, die Glasgalle.
ANCESTOR, 1. *s. sing.* der Vorfahr, Ahn, Stammvater; 2. *s. pl.* ancestors, die Voraltern, Ahnen.
ANCESTRAL, *adj.* zu den Vorfahren gehörend, von den Vorfahren kommend, ähnlich.
ANCESTRY, *s.* 1. die Ahnen, Voraltern; 2. die Ehre der Abstammung, Geburt.
ANCHOR, *s.* der Anker; to cast *or* drop —, den Anker auswerfen; to ride at —, vor Anker liegen; to weigh —, den Anker lichten; to shoe an —, einen Anker schuhen, bekleiden; the — is come home, *or* the — drives, der Anker schleppt; shank *or* beam of the —, die Ankerruthe; bow —, der Gabelanker; sheet —, der Hauptanker; — of hope, die Flagge mit dem Hoffnungsanker.
To ANCHOR, *v. I. n.* 1. vor Anker liegen; 2. *fig.* bei Etwas stehen bleiben, sich auf Etwas heften; II. *a.* ankern, vor Anker legen.
ANCHORAGE, *s.* 1. alle Anker eines Schiffes; 2. der Ankergrund, Ankerplatz; 3. —, (duty of —), das Ankergeld, Hafengeld.
ANCHORESS, *s.* die Zurückgezogene, Einsiedlerinn.
ANCHORET, ANCHORITE, *s.* der Einsiedler, Waldbruder.
ANCHOR-GROUND, *s.* der (gute) Ankergrund.
ANCHOR-HOLD, *s.* 1. die Haltung oder Festigkeit des Ankers; 2. *fig.* die Sicherheit.
ANCHOR SMITH, *s.* der Ankerschmied.
ANCHOVY, *s.* die Anschove, Sardelle.
ANCIENT, I. *s. sing.* 1. + der Alte, Aeltere; — demesne, *L. T.* die in Wilhelms des Eroberers Domänenbuch (Doomsday-book) verzeichneten Domänen der englischen Könige; 2. ancients, *s. pl.* die Alten (Menschen, die in den ältern Zeiten gelebt haben; Classiker der Griechen und Römer); II. *adj.* alt; vorig, ehemalig.
ANCIENT, *s.* 1. die große Flagge; 2. + der Fähndrich.
ANCIENTLY, *adv.* vor Alters, ehedem.
ANCIENTNESS, *s.* das Alter, Alterthum.
ANCIENTRY, *s.* das Alterthum des Stammes, das Geschlecht, die alte Würde.
ANCILLARY, *adj.* als Magd dienend.
ANCLE, *vid.* ANKLE.
ANCON, *s. A. T.* das oberste Ende des Elbogens.
ANCONY, *s. T.* die auf Stabeisen gearbeitete Blume; das Zeichen darauf.
AND, *conj.* und; so; wenn; — please God, so Gott will; a little more — he would have been killed, es fehlte nicht viel so wäre er getödtet worden.
ANDALUSIA, *s.* Andalusien (Theil von Spanien).
ANDANTE, *s.* das Andante.
ANDIRONS, *s. pl.* die Feuerböcke, Brandböcke; Bratböcke.
ANDRANATOMY, *s.* die Anatomie eines Mannes.
ANDREW, *s.* Andreas; merry —, der Hanswurst.
ANDROGYNAL (NOUS, *adv.* —LY), *adj.* zwitterhaft, zwitterartig.
ANDROGYNUS, *s.* das Mannweib, der Zwitter.
ANDROIDES, *s. pl.* kleine menschliche Figuren, welche mittelst eines innern Triebwerks menschliche Handlungen verrichten, Drathpuppen.
ANDROPHAGUS, *s.* der Menschenfresser, Cannibal.
ANEAR, *prep.* + nahe.
ANECDOTE, *s.* die Anekdote.
ANECDOTICAL, *adj.* anekdotenartig, geschichtenartig.
ANEMOGRAPHY, *s. T.* die Beschreibung der Winde.
ANEMOMETER, *s. T.* der Windmesser (ein Instrument).
ANEMONE, *s.* die Anemone, Klapperrose.
ANEMOSCOPE, *s. T.* der Windzeiger.
ANES, *s. pl.* die Agen, Acheln, Grannen an den Aehren des Getreides oder Grases.
ANEURISM, *s. Med. T.* die Pulsadergeschwulst, der Aderkropf.
ANEW, *adv.* von Neuem, aufs Neue, wieder, wiederum, abermals.
ANFRACTUOUS, *adj.* voll Krümmungen, krumm, gewunden, winkelig.
ANFRACTUOUSNESS, *s.* das Krumme, Winklige.
ANGEIOGRAPHY, ANGEIOLOGY, *vid.* ANGIOGRAPHY, &c.
ANGEL, *s.* 1. der Engel; 2. der Engelot, Engelsthaler (alte englische Münze von 10 Schillingen); — age, * der engelgleiche Zustand; — like, engelgleich, englisch; — fish, der Meerfaufisch; — shot, die Kettenkugel.
ANGELIC (—CAL, *adv.* —CALLY) *adj.* englisch, engelgleich.
ANGELICA, *s.* 1. die Angelika, Engelwurz; 2. (ein Frauenname).
ANGELICALNESS, *s.* 1. das Englische, die englische Beschaffenheit; 2. die höchste Vorzüglichkeit.
ANGELOLOGY *s.* die Engellehre.
ANGELOT, *s.* 1. die Angelika (Art Laute); 2. eine Art viereckiger Käse aus der Normandie; 3. eine englische Goldmünze (5 Schillinge).
ANGER, *s.* 1. der Zorn, Unwille; 2. Aerger, Verdruß.
To ANGER, *v. a.* zornig machen, erzürnen, aufbringen, ärgern, böse machen.
ANGIOGRAPHY, *s. T.* die Gefäßbeschreibung (vom menschlichen Körper).
ANGIOLOGY, *s. T.* die Gefäßlehre (vom menschlichen Körper).
ANGIOMONOSPERMOUS, *adj. B. T.* nur ein einziges Samenkorn tragend.
ANGIOTOMY, *s. S. T.* das Aufschneiden der Gefäße im menschlichen Körper.
ANGLE, *s.* 1. der Winkel; 2. der Angelhaken; die Angel; — rod, die Angelruthe.
To ANGLE, *v. I. n.* angeln; II. *a.* anlocken, anziehen.
ANGLER, *s.* der Angler.
ANGLES, *s. pl.* die Angeln (ein deutscher Volksstamm, woher der Name Engländer).
ANGLICAN, *adj.* 1. zu der anglikanischen (englischen) Kirche gehörend; 2. anglikanisch, englisch.
ANGLICISM, *s.* der Anglicismus, die eigenthümliche englische Redensart.
To ANGLICIZE, *v. a.* anglisiren, englisch machen.
ANGLING-LINE, *s.* die Angelschnur.
ANGLING ROD, *s.* die Angelruthe.
ANGLO-DANISH, *adj.* angeldänisch.
ANGLO-NORMAN, *adj.* angelnormännisch.
ANGLO-SAXON, *adj.* angelsächsisch.
ANGOR, *s.* der Schmerz, die Pein.
ANGRILY, *adv.* zornig; entzündet; to speak — to one, Jemanden übel anlassen, anfahren; a sore that looks —, ein böser, (gefährlicher, entzündeter) Schaden.
ANGRY, *adj.* zornig, böse; to make one —, Einen erzürnen, böse machen; to be — with (at) one, auf Einen böse seyn; I am — at it, ich bin darüber böse; an — corn, ein böses Hühnerauge.
ANGUILIFORM, *adj.* aalartig.
ANGUISH, *s.* die Angst, Qual, der Kummer, Schmerz.
To ANGUISH, *v. a.* mit Angst ergreifen, quälen, mit heftigem Schmerz ängstigen.
ANGULAR (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* winkelig, eckig.
ANGULARITY, ANGULARNESS, } *s.* das Winkelige.
ANGULOUS, *adj.* eckig, winkelig.
ANGUSTATION, *s.* die Verengung.
ANGUSTICLAVIUM, *s.* der schmalsäumige Purpurrock der römischen Ritter.
ANHELATION, *s.* das Keuchen.
ANIGHT, ANIGHTS, } *adv.* bei Nacht, in der Nacht.
ANIL, *s.* der Anil, die Indigopflanze.
ANILITY, *s.* das hohe weibliche Alter; das Altweibermäßige.
ANIMADVERSION, *s.* 1. die (tadelnde) Bemerkung, Anmerkung; 2. die Bestrafung.
To ANIMADVERT, *v. a.* 1. wahrnehmen, merken, empfinden; 2. verweisen, ahnden, bestrafen; to — a thing upon (on) one, Einem etwas verweisen, ihn dafür bestrafen; to — upon (on) ...; tadelnde Betrachtungen machen über...; Notiz nehmen von ..
ANIMADVERTER, *s.* der Bestrafer, der Verweiser.
ANIMAL, I *s.* das Thier; — kingdom, das Thierreich; II. *adj.* animalisch, thierisch; sinnlich.

ANIMALCULE, *s.* das Thierchen.
ANIMALIZATION, *s.* die Lebensmittheilung (von Thieren).
To ANIMALIZE, *v. a.* 1. thierisches Leben geben; 2. in thierischen Stoff verwandeln.
To ANIMATE, *v. a.* 1. beleben, beseelen; 2. *fig.* aufmuntern, anfeuern.
ANIMATE, *adj.* lebendig, beseelt.
ANIMATED, *part. adj.* 1. belebt, beseelt; 2. *fig.* lebhaft; — by, aufgemuntert durch; — with, belebt von.
ANIMATION, *s.* 1. die Belebung, Beseelung; 2. Lebhaftigkeit, Lebendigkeit; to give —, in Bewegung setzen, beseelen.
ANIMATIVE, *adj.* belebend, beseelend.
ANIMATOR, *s.* das Belebende.
ANIMOSITY, *s.* die Heftigkeit, Hitze; Erbitterung, der Groll, Zorn.
ANINGA, *s.* eine Wurzel auf den Antillen zum Zuckerraffiniren.
ANIS, ANISE, *s.* der Anis; Indian — (stellated —,) der Sternanis; — seed, der Anissamen, Anis.
ANKER, *s.* das Ankerfäßchen.
ANKLE, (ANKLE-BONE), *s.* der Knöchel am Fuße.
ANN, ANNE, *s.* Anna (Frauenname).
ANNALIST, *s.* der Annalist, Annalenschreiber, Chronikenschreiber.
ANNALS, *s. pl.* die Annalen, Jahrbücher, die Chronik.
ANNATS, ANNATES, *s. pl.* die Annaten.
To ANNEAL, *v. a. T.* einbrennen, die Farben auf Glas; abkühlen, abhärten (das geblasene Glas).
To ANNEX, *v.* I. *a.* anhängen, beifügen, verbinden; II. *n.* angehängt werden.
ANNEXATION, *s.* die Anhängung, Verbindung.
ANNEXMENT, *s.* 1. die Verbindung; 2. das Verbundene, der Anhang.
ANNIHILABLE, *adj.* vernichtbar, zerstörbar.
To ANNIHILATE, *v. a.* vernichten, zerstören.
ANNIHILATION, *s.* 1. die Vernichtung, Zerstörung; 2. Nichtigkeit, der äußerste Verfall.
ANNIVERSARILY, *adv.* alljährlich, die Jahresfeier betreffend.
ANNIVERSARY, 1. *s.* der Jahrtag, das Jahrfest; die Jahrfeier, das Jahrbegängniß; anniversaries, *s. pl.* Anniversarien (bei den Katholiken), Seelenmessen die täglich das ganze Jahr hindurch gehalten werden (sollen); 2. *adj.* jährlich.
ANNOMINATION, *vid.* AGNOMINATION.
To ANNOTATE, *v. a.* anmerken.
ANNOTATION, *s.* die Anmerkung, Note.
ANNOTATOR, *s.* der Anmerker, Notenmacher.
ANNOTTO, *vid.* ARNOTTO.
To ANNOUNCE, *v. a.* 1. ankündigen, anzeigen, verkündigen, bekannt machen; 2. melden, anmelden.
ANNOUNCEMENT, *s.* die Anzeige, Ankündigung, Bekanntmachung.
ANNOUNCER, *s.* der Anzeiger, Ankündiger, Verkündiger.
To ANNOY, *v. a.* beunruhigen, plagen, Verdruß verursachen, beschweren, belästigen, stören.
ANNOY, *s.* die Plage, der Verdruß, die Beschwerde, Unruhe.
ANNOYANCE, *s.* I. *vid.* ANNOY, *s.* II. das Beunruhigen, Plagen, u. s. w.
ANNOYER, *s.* der Quäler, Plagegeist, Störer, Beunruhiger.
ANNUAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* jährlich.
ANNUITANT, *s.* der Rentner, Rentenhaber, Leibzüchtiger.
ANNUITY, *s.* die Annuität, jährliche Leibrente; das Jahrgeld.

To ANNUL, *v. a.* annulliren, ungültig machen, aufheben, abschaffen; + vernichten.
ANNULAR, (—LARY), *adj.* ringförmig.
ANNULET, *s.* 1. der kleine Ring, das Ringelchen; 2. *Arch. T.* eine kleine viereckige Gesimsverzierung in der dorischen Säulenordnung.
ANNULMENT, *s.* das Vernichten, Aufheben, die Annullirung.
To ANNUMERATE, *v. a.* dazuzählen, hinzurechnen.
ANNUMERATION, *s.* die Hinzurechnung, Beizählung.
To ANNUNCIATE, *v. a.* verkündigen, *vid. To* ANNOUNCE.
ANNUNCIATION, *s.* die Verkündigung; — day, Mariä Verkündigung.
ANNUNCIATOR, *s.* der Ankündiger.
ANODYNE, *adj.* schmerzstillend.
ANODYNES, *s. pl. Med. T.* schmerzstillende Mittel.
To ANOINT, *v. a.* salben, schmieren.
ANOINTED, *part. adj.* gesalbet; the Lord's —, der Gesalbte des Herrn.
ANOINTER, *s.* der Salbende.
ANOINTING-OIL, *s.* das Salböl.
ANOINTMENT, *s.* das Salben, die Salbung.
ANOMALISM, *s.* die Anomalie, Abweichung von der Regel.
ANOMALISTIC, } *adj.* anomalisch,
ANOMALISTICAL, } abweichend; *Ast. T.* — year, die Zeit eines Umlaufes der Erde.
ANOMALOUS (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* anomalisch, abweichend, unregelmäßig.
ANOMALY, *s. T.* die Anomalie, Abweichung, Unregelmäßigkeit.
ANON, *adv.* 1. gleich, sogleich, bald; 2. zuweilen; 3. was giebt's? wie verstehen Sie das? ever and —, immer fort.
ANONYMOUS (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* anonymisch, ohne Namen, ungenannt.
ANOREXY, *s. Med. T.* der Mangel an Appetit, Ekel vor Speisen.
ANOTHER, *adj.* ein Anderer, eine Andere, ein Anderes; one —, gegenseitig, einander; one among —, unter einander; one with —, mit einander, Eins ins Andere gerechnet; one after —, nach einander; one from —, von einander.
ANSATED, *adj.* gehenkelt, mit Handhaben.
To ANSWER, *v. a. & n.* 1. antworten; 2. Rede und Antwort geben, verantworten; 3. bürgen, gut seyn; 4. entsprechen, gemäß seyn; 5. Genüge leisten, genug thun, abhelfen, erfüllen, befriedigen, bezahlen; 6. büßen; 7. gelingen, anschlagen; to — again, erwiedern, versetzen; to — for, Bürge werden, gut sagen, stehen, haften für...; to — a bill, *M. E.* einen Wechsel decken, einlösen; to — a debt, eine Schuld bezahlen; to — in law, vor Gericht erscheinen, sich stellen; to — exigencies, in Nothfällen dienen; it answers the purpose, es dient zur Sache, ist gerade recht; it answers no purpose, es hilft zu nichts.
ANSWER, *s.* 1. die Antwort; 2. Rede u. Antwort, Rechenschaft; 3. der Einwurf, die Wiederlegung, Gegenschrift; *N. T.* der Gegengruß (mit Kanonenschüssen); 4. to return —, Antwort ertheilen, antworten.
ANSWERABLE (*adv.* —BLY), *adj.* 1. beantwortlich; 2. verantwortlich; 3. entsprechend; 4. gemäß, angemessen, schicklich; 5. gleich, ähnlich; to be — for, einstehen für..
ANSWERABLENESS, *s.* 1. die Beantwortlichkeit; 2. Verantwortlichkeit; 3. Gemäßheit, Schicklichkeit, Angemessenheit; 4. Aehnlichkeit.
ANSWERER, *s.* der Antwortende; Gegner.
ANT, *s.* die Ameise.
ANTAGONISM, *s.* das Gegenstreben, Widerstreiten.
ANTAGONIST, *s.* der Gegner, Widersacher; *A. T.* der Gegenmuskel.
ANTAGONIST, *adj.* gegenstrebend, widerstreitend.
ANTAGONISTIC, *adj.* widerstreitend.
To ANTAGONIZE, *v. n.* widerstreiten.
ANTANACLASIS, *s. Rh. T.* die Wiederholung eines Wortes in verschiedenem Sinn.
ANTANAGOGE, *s. Rh. T.* eine wiederbeschuldigende Antwort.
ANTAPHRODITIC, *adj.* antivenerisch.
ANTAPOPLECTIC, *adj.* antipoplektisch, gegen den Schlag.
ANTARCTIC, *adj.* am Südpole, südlich; the — pole, *or* the —, der Südpol.
ANTARTHRITIC, *adj.* gut wider die Gicht.
ANTASTHMATIC, *adj.* gut wider die Engbrüstigkeit.
ANT-BEAR, *s.* der Ameisenbär, Ameisenfresser (*Myrmecophaga. —L.*).
ANTE, *partic. in compos.* vor.
ANTEACT, *s.* das Vergangene, die vergangene That.
ANTECEDANEOUS, *adj.* vorhergehend.
To ANTECEDE, *v. n.* vorhergehen.
ANTECEDENCE (— CY), *s.* das Vorhergehen, frühere Vorhandensein.
ANTECEDENT (*adv.* — LY.), I. *adj.* vorhergehend, vor; to be — to, vorhergehen, eher seyn als..; II. *s. T.* das Antecedens, der Vordersatz, das Vorderglied.
ANTECESSOR, *s.* der Vorgänger, Vorfahr.
ANTECHAMBER, *s.* das Vorzimmer.
ANTECHAPEL, *s.* die Vorhalle.
ANTECURSOR, *s.* der Vorläufer.
To ANTEDATE, *v. a.* 1. das Datum früher setzen, zurück datiren; 2. * vorschmecken, vorempfinden.
ANTEDATE, *s.* das frühere Datum.
ANTEDILUVIAN, I. *adj.* vor der Sündfluth; II. *s. pl.* antediluvians, Menschen, die vor der Sündfluth lebten.
ANTELOPE, *s.* die Antilope, Gazelle, Hirschziege.
ANTELUCAN, *adj.* vor Tages Anbruch.
ANTEMERIDIAN, *adj.* vormittägig.
ANTEMETIC, I. *adj.* gut wider das Erbrechen; II. *s. pl.* antemetics (antimetica), Erbrechen stillende Mittel.
ANTEMUNDANE, *adj.* vor Erschaffung der Welt.
ANTENNÆ, *s. pl.* die Fühlhörner der Insecten.
ANTENUMBER, *s.* die vordere Zahl.
ANTEPASCHAL, *adj.* vor Ostern.
ANTEPAST, *s.* der Vorgenuß, Vorschmack.
ANTEPENULT, *adj. Gram. T.* vorvorletzte.
ANTEPENULTIMA, *s. Gram. T.* die Antipenultima; vorvorletzte oder dritte Sylbe vom Ende.
ANTEPILEPTIC, *adj.* antipileptisch, gut wider das böse Wesen.
ANTEPOSITION, *s. Gram. T.* die Vorsetzung eines Wortes.
ANTEPREDICAMENT, *s. T.* was vor der Lehre von den Prädicamenten vorher geht.
ANTERIOR, *adj.* vorhergehend, früher (der Zeit, der Lage und dem Orte nach), vorder, höher, ä ter.
ANTERIORITY, *s.* das Ehersey n, der Vorzug, Vorrang, die höhere Stelle, das höhere Alter.
ANTERIORLY, *adv* eher, vorher, zuvor

ANTEROOM, *s.* das Vorzimmer.
ANTES, *s. pl. T.* die vorspringenden Tragepfeiler.
ANTHELMINTIC, *adj.* gut wider die Würmer.
ANTHEM, *s.* der Wechselchor, Chorgesang, Hochgesang, heilige Gesang, die Motette von der Orgel begleitet.
ANTHEMIS (—NOBILIS), *s.* die römische Kamille.
ANTHEMWISE, *adj.* wechselweise chorsingend.
ANTHER, *s. B. T.* der oberste Theil des Staubfadens.
ANT-HILL, *s.* der Ameisenhaufen.
ANTHOLOGICAL, *adj.* anthologisch.
ANTHOLOGY, *s.* die Anthologie, Blumenlese.
ANTHONY, *s.* Antonius, Anton, (Mannsname); Anthony's-fire, das Antonius-Feuer, die Rose, der Rothlauf.
ANTHRACITE, } *s. mod.* Glanzkohle.
ANTHRACOLITE, }
ANTHRAX, *s* die Krätze, Räude, Pestbeule, Karbunkel.
ANTHROPOGRAPHY, } *s. T.* die Anthropologie, Naturlehre des Menschen.
ANTHROPOLOGY, }
ANTHROPOLOGICAL, *adj.* anthropologisch.
ANTHROPOLOGIST, *s.* der Anthropolog.
ANTHROPOMORPHISM, *s.* die Lehre, welche Gott eine menschliche Gestalt beilegt.
ANTHROPOMORPHITE, *s.* der Gott eine menschliche Gestalt beilegt.
ANTHROPOPATHY, *s.* die dem Menschen eigenthümliche Art zu empfinden.
ANTHROPOPHAGI, *s. pl.* die Menschenfresser.
ANTHROPOPHAGOUS, *adj.* die Menschen fressend.
ANTHROPOPHAGY, *s.* die Menschenfresserei.
ANTHROPOSCOPY, *s.* die Beurtheilung des Charakters nach den Linienten des Körpers.
ANTHROPOSOPHY, *s. T.* die Kenntniß der menschlichen Natur.
ANTHYPNOTIC, } *vid.* ANTIHYPNOTIC, ANTIHYPOCHONDRIAC, ANTIHYPOPHORA, ANTIHYSTERIC.
ANTHYPOCHONDRIAC, }
ANTHYPOPHORA, }
ANTHYSTERIC, }
ANTI, *partic. in compos.* wider, gegen.
ANTIACID, *adj.* der Säure widerstehend, die Säure dämpfend.
ANTIARTHRITICS, *adj. vid.* ANTARTHRITIC.
ANTIASTHMATIC, *adj. vid.* ANTASTHMATIC.
ANTIC (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* grotesk, lächerlich, possierlich.
ANTIC, *s.* 1. der Possenreißer, Narr, Hanswurst; 2. die groteske Figur.
To ANTIC, *v. a.* zum Narren machen, lächerlich machen.
ANTICACHECTIC, *adj.* gut wider Uebelkeiten.
ANTICATARRHAL, *adj.* gut wider den Katarrh.
ANTICAUSOTIC, *adj.* gut wider die Fieberbrunst.
ANTICHAMBER, *vid.* ANTECHAMBER.
ANTICHRIST, *s.* der Antichrist.
ANTICHRISTIAN, *adj.* widerchristlich.
ANTICHRISTIANISM, } *s.* die dem
ANTICHRISTIANITY, } Christenthum entgegengesetzte Lehre.
ANTICHRONISM, *s.* der Antichronismus, Fehler wider die Zeitrechnung.
To ANTICIPATE, *v a.* 1. vor der Zeit thun, vorausnehmen, vorher wegnehmen, vorgreifen; 2. vorausgenießen; 3. voraus empfinden, ahnen; 4. zuvorkommen; to — payment, vor der Zeit Zahlung leisten.
ANTICIPATION, *s.* 1. das Vorausnehmen, die Vorwegnahme, das Vorgreifen; 2. die Vorempfindung, der Vorschmack; 3. die Erwartung; 4. das Zuvorkommen.
ANTICIPATOR, *s.* der vorher wegnimmt, vorgreift, zuvorkommt.
ANTICIPATORY, *adj.* vorwegnehmend, vorgenießend, vorgreifend.
ANTICLIMAX, *s. Rhet. T.* die Gegensteigerung.
ANTICONSTITUTIONAL, *adj.* verfassungswidrig.
ANTICONSTITUTIONALIST, *s.* der Gegner der Verfassung.
ANTICONTAGIONIST, *s.* der Gegner der Ansteckungslehre.
ANTICONTAGIOUS, *adj.* gut wider Ansteckung.
ANTICONVULSIVE, *adj.* anticonvulsivisch, gut wider Verzuckungen.
ANTICOR, *s.* die pestbeulenartige Geschwulst an der Brust der Pferde.
ANTICOSMETIC, *adj.* Schönheit zerstörend.
ANTICOURTIER, *s.* der Gegner oder Feind des Hofes.
ANTICREATOR, *s.* der Gegner oder Feind des Schöpfers.
ANTIDEMOCRATIC, } *adj.* der Volksregierung zuwider.
ANTIDEMOCRATICAL, }
ANTIDOTAL, } *adj.* als Gegengift dienend oder wirkend.
ANTIDOTICAL, }
ANTIDOTE, *s.* das Gegengift.
ANTIDYSENTERIC, *adj.* gut wider die rothe Ruhr.
ANTIEMETIC, *vid.* ANTEMETICS.
ANTIENTHUSIASTIC, *adj.* dem Enthusiasmus zuwider.
ANTIEPISCOPAL, *adj.* der bischöflichen Verfassung zuwider.
ANTIEVANGELICAL, *adj.* dem wahren Sinn des Evangeliums zuwider.
ANTIFACE, *s.* das Gegengesicht.
ANTIFANATIC, *s.* der Feind der Glaubensschwärmer.
ANTIFEBRILE, *adj.* wider das Fieber dienlich.
ANTIHECTIC, *adj.* gut wider die Hektik.
ANTIHYPNOTIC, *adj.* gut wider die Schlaffucht.
ANTIHYPOCHONDRIAC, *adj.* gut wider die Hypochondrie.
ANTIHYPOPHORA, *adj. Rhet. T.* die Anführung einer Gegenbeweisstelle.
ANTIHYSTERICS, *s. pl.* Mittel gegen die Mutterbeschwerung.
ANTILOGARITHM, *s. Mat. T.* die Ergänzung des Logarithmus eines Sinus, einer Tangente oder Sekante.
ANTILOGY, *s.* der Widerspruch, in den Worten oder Stellen eines Schriftstellers.
ANTIMANIAC, } *adj.* gut wider den
ANTIMANIACAL, } Wahnsinn.
ANTIMETABOLE, *s. Rhet. T.* die Antimetabole.
ANTIMETATHESIS, *s. Rhet. T.* die Antimetathesis.
ANTIMETRICAL, *adj.* gegen die Regeln der Metrik.
ANTIMINISTERIAL, *adj.* dem Ministerium feindlich.
ANTIMINISTERIALIST, *s.* der Gegner des Ministeriums.
ANTIMONARCHICALNESS, *s.* das Antimonarchische; der Haß gegen die Monarchie.
ANTIMONARCHICAL, *adj.* antimonarchisch, gegen die Monarchie.
ANTIMONIAL, } *adj* antimonisch, zum
ANTIMONIC, } Spießglase gehörig,
ANTIMONIOUS, } daraus bereitet.
ANTIMONY, *s* das Antimonium Spießglas.
ANTIMORALIST, *s.* der Feind der Sittlichkeit.
ANTINEPHRITIC, *adj.* gut wider Nierenkrankheiten.
ANTINOMIAN, I. *s.* der Antinomier, Gesetzstürmer, Feind oder Gegner des Gesetzes; II. *adj.* feindlich gegen das Gesetz; zu der Sekte der Antinomisten gehörig.
ANTINOMIST, *s. vid.* ANTINOMIAN.
ANTINOMIANISM, *s.* die Lehre der Antinomier.
ANTINOMY, *s.* der Widerspruch zweier Gesetze, oder zweier Artikel in einem Gesetze.
ANTIPAPAL, } *adj.* dem Papstthume feindlich,
ANTIPAPISTIC, } gegenpäpstlich.
ANTIPAPISTICAL, }
ANTIPARALLEL, *adj.* in entgegengesetzter Richtung.
ANTIPARALYTIC, *adj.* wider den Schlagfluß oder die Lähmung dienlich.
ANTIPATHETIC (—CAL; *adv.* —CALLY), *adj.* von Natur zuwider, widrig, unverträglich.
ANTIPATHETICALNESS, *s.* das Antipathetische, natürliche Zuwiderseyn.
ANTIPATHY, *s.* die Antipathie, der natürliche Widerwille, die Abneigung, Widerstrebung, der Haß, Abscheu.
ANTIPATRIOTIC, *adj.* dem Vaterlande feindlich.
ANTIPERISTASIS, *s.* der Widerstand, Streit zweier entgegengesetzter Dinge
ANTIPESTILENTIAL, *adj* wider die Pest dienlich.
ANTIPHLOGISTIC, *adj.* 1. dem Brennbaren entgegengesetzt; 2. gegen die Brennstoffslehre.
ANTIPHON, *s.* der Wechselchor, der Gegengesang.
ANTIPHONAL, } *adj.* im Wechselchor singend.
ANTIPHONIC, }
ANTIPHONICAL, }
ANTIPHONY, *vid.* ANTIPHON.
ANTIPHRASIS, *s. T.* die Antiphrase, der Gegensinn.
ANTIPHRASTIC, } *adj.* antiphrastisch, auf Weise einer Antiphrase.
ANTIPHRASTICAL, }
ANTIPODAL, *adj.* zu den Gegenfüßlern gehörig, entgegen; the Americans are antipodals to the Indians, die Amerikaner sind Gegenfüßler von den Indianern.
ANTIPODES, *s. pl.* die Antipoden, Gegenfüßler.
ANTIPOISON, *s.* das Gegengift.
ANTIPOPE, *s.* der Gegenpapst, Afterpapst.
ANTIPORT, *s.* das äußere Thor.
ANTIPRELATICAL, *adj.* der bischöflichen Kirche feind.
ANTIPRIEST, *s.* der Priesterfeind.
ANTIPRIESTCRAFT, *s.* der Widerstand gegen Priesterränke.
ANTIPRINCIPLE, *s.* das Gegenprincip.
ANTIPROPHET, *s.* der Feind der Propheten.
ANTIPTOSIS, *s. Gram. T.* die Verwechselung, Versetzung der Casus.
ANTIPURITAN, *s.* der Gegner der Puritaner.
ANTIQUARIANISM, *s.* die Alterthümelei.
ANTIQUARIAN, } I. *s.* der Antiquar,
ANTIQUARY, } Kenner und Liebhaber der Alterthümer, Alterthumsforscher; II. *adj.* 1. uralt, veraltet; 2. alterthümlich.
To ANTIQUATE, *v. a.* veralten oder abkommen lassen, abschaffen, aufheben.
ANTIQUATEDNESS, *s.* das Veraltete.

ANTIQUATION, *s.* das Alterthum.
ANTIQUE, *adj.* 1. alt, antik; 2. altmodisch, altväterisch; 3. *vid.* ANTIC.
ANTIQUE, *s.* die Antike, Antiquität, alte Kunstarbeit, das Alterthum.
ANTIQUENESS, *s* das Alte, Alterthum.
ANTIQUITY, *s.* 1. die Vorzeit; 2. das Alterthum, die Alten; 3. die Antiquität, das alte Kunstwerk, alte Stück; 4. Alter.
ANTIREVOLUTIONARY, *adj.* der Staatsumwälzung, der Empörung, dem Aufruhr feindlich.
ANTIREVOLUTIONIST, *s.* der Gegner der Staatsumwälzung, der Empörung, des Aufruhrs.
ANTISABBATARIAN, *s.* der Sabbathsfeind.
ANTISACERDOTAL, *adj.* dem Priesterthume, den Priestern feind.
ANTISCIANS, *s. pl.* die an den verschiedenen Seiten des Aequators wohnenden Völker, Gegenschattige.
ANTISCORBUTIC, *adj. Med. T.* antiscorbutisch, wider den Scharbock, Scharbock heilend.
ANTISCORBUTICS, *s. pl. Med. T.* Mittel wider den Scharbock.
ANTISCRIPTURISM, *s.* das Abläugnen der heiligen Schrift.
ANTISCRIPTURIST, *s.* der Abläugner der heiligen Schrift.
ANTISEPTIC, *adj. Med. T.* der Fäulniß widerstehend, fäulnißwidrig.
ANTISEPTICS, *s. pl. Med. T.* Mittel gegen die Fäulniß.
ANTISPASIS, *s. Med. T.* die Ableitung einer Feuchtigkeit nach einem andern Theile hin.
ANTISPASMODIC, *adj. Med. T.* wider Krämpfe, den Krampf lindernd.
ANTISPASMODICS, *s. pl. Med. T.* krampfstillende Mittel.
ANTISPASTIC, *adj. Med. T.* die Feuchtigkeit im Körper abtreibend.
ANTISPLENETIC, *adj. Med. T.* die Galle abführend; wider die Milzsucht.
ANTISTASIS, *s. Rhet. T.* die Antistasis.
ANTISTES, *s.* der Vorsteher; Oberpriester.
ANTISTROPHE, *s. T.* 1. die Gegenstrophe (in einer pindarischen Ode, der zweite Absatz unter jeden drei Absätzen); 2. die Gegenkehrung, Umkehrung (des Verstandes zweier zusammengesetzter Worte).
ANTISTROPHON, *s. Rhet. T.* (wenn sich mehre Glieder eines Punktes mit einerlei Wort endigen), die Retorsion.
ANTISTRUMATIC, *adj.* wider den Kropf.
ANTITHESIS, *s. Rhet. T.* die Antithese, der Gegensatz.
ANTITHETIC, } *adj.* entgegengestellt,
ANTITHETICAL, } voll mit Gegensätzen.
ANTITHETON, *s.* der Gegensatz, Anzeige des Gegentheils.
ANTITRINITARIAN, *adj.* die Dreieinigkeit läugnend.
ANTITRINITARIAN, *s.* der Dreieinigkeitsläugner.
ANTITRINITARIANISM, *s.* das Läugnen der Dreieinigkeit.
ANTITYPE, *s.* das Gegenbild, Gegenvorbild.
ANTITYPICAL, *adj.* gegenbildlich.
ANTIVENEREAL, *adj.* antivenerisch.
ANTLER, *s. Sp. T.* das unterste, erste Ende am Hirschgeweihe und Rehbocksgehörne; brow-antlers, die untern Enden; sur *or* bear-antlers, die obern Enden; bes —, das dem untern Ende Nächste.
ANTLERED, *adj.* gehörnt, geweihtragend.

ANTONIA, *s.* Antonia (Frauenname).
ANTONOMASIA, *s. Rhet. T.* die Antonomasie.
ANTONY, *vid.* ANTHONY.
ANTWERP, *s.* Antwerpen (Stadt).
ANVIL, *s.* der Amboß; rising —, der zweispitzige Amboß, das Sperrhorn; to be upon the —, *fig.* in der Arbeit, im Werke seyn.
ANXIETY, *s.* die Angst, Bangigkeit, Besorgniß, Furcht, Beängstigung.
ANXIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. ängstlich, bange, unruhig, bekümmert; 2. besorgt, sorgfältig, sehnlich.
ANXIOUSNESS, *s.* 1. die Aengstlichkeit, Bangigkeit; Bekümmerniß.
ANY, *adj.* irgend Ein, irgend Etwas; Einige; Etwas; jeder, jede, jedes; — one, — body, irgend Einer; Jeder, Jedermann; — thing, Alles; irgend Etwas; Etwas, — where, irgend wo; überall; — wise (*col.* — ways), auf irgend eine Weise; — how, *vulg.* auf irgend eine Art, es sey wie es wolle; not any (one), keiner, Niemand; not any (thing), nichts; — more, ein Wenig mehr; not — more, nichts mehr; nicht mehr; — farther, ein Wenig weiter, weiter.
AORIST, *s. Gram. T.* der Aoristus.
AORISTIC, *adj.* aoristisch.
AORTA, *s.* die große Schlag- oder Pulsader.
AORTAL, *adj* die große Schlagader betreffend.
APACE, *adv.* geschwind, schnell, hurtig, eilig.
APAGOGE, } *s. Log. T.* die Abduc-
APAGOGY, } tion.
APAGOGICAL, *adj. T.* indirect, mittelbar (besonders von den aus der Ungereimtheit einer Sache hergenommenen Beweisen).
APANTHROPY, *s.* die Menschenscheu, Abneigung gegen Menschengesellschaft.
APARITHMESIS, *s.* die Aufzählung.
APART, *adv.* beiseits, bei Seite, abgesondert, besonders, für sich.
APARTMENT, *s.* das Zimmer.
APATHETIC, *adj.* gefühllos, fühllos.
APATHIST, *s.* der Fühllose; Leidenschaftlose; Gleichmüthige.
APATHISTICAL, *adj.* gleichgültig; fühllos; gleichmüthig.
APATHY, *s.* die Fühllosigkeit, Unempfindlichkeit; Abgespanntheit, Unthätigkeit.
APATURIA, *s. pl.* das dreitägige Bacchusfest in Athen.
APAUME, *s. H. T.* die ausgestreckte flache Hand.
APE, *s.* 1. der Affe; 2. *fig.* der Affe, Nachäffer, alberne Tropf.
To APE, *v. a.* nachäffen.
APEAK, *adv.* 1. auf dem Punkte, in einer Stellung zum Bohren; 2. *N. T.* senkrecht, oder gerade über oder unter dem Anker; to ride —, mit gekappten, (*i. e.* senkrecht gestellten) Raaen vor Anker liegen; to run —, mit dem Schiffe über dem Anker zu stehen kommen.
APENNINE HILLS, *s. pl.* die Appenninen, die apenninischen Gebirge.
APER, *s.* der Nachahmer, Nachäffer.
APERIENT, } *adj. Med. T.* (den Leib)
APERITIVE, } öffnend, abführend.
APERIENTS, *s. pl. Med. T.* Oeffnungsmittel.
APERTURE, *s.* die Oeffnung.
APETALOUS, *adj. B. T.* ohne Blumenblätter, blätterlos.
APETALOUSNESS, *s. B. T.* die Blätterlosigkeit.
APEX, *s.* die Spitze, der Gipfel.
APHÆRESIS, *s. Gram. T.* die Wegwerfung eines Buchstaben oder einer Sylbe zu Anfange eines Wortes; *Med. T.* die Wegnahme eines Theiles am menschlichen Körper.
APHELION, *s. Ast. T.* die Sonnenferne.
APHILANTHROPY, *s.* der Mangel an Menschenliebe, die Lieblosigkeit.
APHONY, *s* die Sprachlosigkeit, Stummheit.
APHORISM, *s.* der Aphorismus, kurze kernhafte Satz, Lehrspruch.
APHORISMER, *s.* der in Aphorismen, auf aphoristische Art schreibt.
APHORISTIC, } *adj.* a-
APHORISTICAL (*adv.* — LY,) } phoristisch in Lehrsprüchen, in kurzen Sätzen.
APHRODISIAC, } *adj.* zur venerischen Krankheit
APHRODISIACAL, } gehörig.
APHRODITE, *s.* 1. Venus, 2. die Seeraupe, der Goldwurm.
APHTHONG, *s.* ein lautloser Buchstabe.
APHTOUS, *adj. Med. T.* die Schwämme im Munde betreffend.
APHILLOUS, *adj.* blätterlos.
APIARY, *s.* der Bienenstand, das Bienenhaus.
APICES, *s. pl. vid.* APEX.
APIECE, *adv.* für das Stück, für jede Person.
APISH (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. affenmäßig, possierlich, närrisch, läppisch; 2. nachäffend; an — trick, ein Narrenstreich.
APISHNESS, *s.* das affenmäßige, läppische Wesen, die Possierlichkeit
A-PITPAT, *adv.* tick tack (besonders von schnellem Herzklopfen).
APLUSTRE, *s.* die Schiffsfahne, der Flaggenwedel (in den älteren Zeiten).
APOCALYPSE, *s.* die Apokalypse, Offenbarung Johannis.
APOCALYPTIC, } *adj.* 1.
APOCALYPTICAL (*adv.* — LY), } apokaliptisch, aus der Offenbarung Johannis; 2. offenbarend, enthüllend.
To APOCOPATE, *v. a. Gram. T.* einen Buchstaben oder eine Sylbe am Ende eines Wortes auswerfen.
APOCOPE, *s. Gram. T.* die Wegwerfung eines Buchstaben oder einer Sylbe am Ende eines Wortes (grammat. Figur).
APOCRUSTIC, *adj. Med. T.* zusammenziehend.
APOCRYPHA, *s. pl.* 1. die apokryphischen (nicht aus göttlicher Eingebung geschriebenen) Bücher der Bibel; 2. Schriften unbekannter Verfasser.
APOCRYPHAL (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* apokryphisch, von ungewisser oder verdächtiger Glaubwürdigkeit, ungewiß, verdächtig.
APOCRYPHALNESS, *s.* das Apokryphische, Ungewisse; Verdächtige.
APODICTIC, } *adj.* apo-
APODICTICAL (*adv.* — LY), } diktisch, unwidersprechlich, beweisbar, unläugbar.
APODOSIS, *s. Rhet. T.* der Nachsatz, Hintersatz.
APOGEE, *s. T.* die Erdferne.
APOGIATURA, *s. Mus. T.* der Vorschlag.
APOGRAPH, *s.* die Copie, Abschrift.
APOLLO, *s.* Apollo, Apoll.
APOLOGETIC, } *adj.* a-
APOLOGETICAL (*adv.* — LY), } pologetisch, vertheidigend.
APOLOGIST, *s.* der Schutzredner, Vertheidiger.
To APOLOGIZE, *v. n.* (—for), sich, einen entschuldigen wegen, um Vergebung bitten; vertheidigen; to — to, sich entschuldigen bei.

APOLOGUE, *s.* die Fabel, lehrreiche Fabel, der Apolog.
APOLOGY, *s.* 1. die Apologie, Schutzrede, Schutzschrift; 2. Vertheidigung, Entschuldigung; make no apologies, entschuldigen Sie sich nicht; es bedarf keiner Entschuldigung.
APONEUROSIS, *s. Med. T.* die häutige Ausbreitung einer Muskelsehne.
APOPHASIS, *s. Rh. T.* die Apophase.
APOPHLEGMATIC, *adj. Med. T.* den Schleim abführend.
APOPHLEGMATISM, *s. Med. T.* ein schleimabführendes Mittel.
APOPHLEGMATIZANT, *s. Med. T.* ein Mittel, das den Schleim durch die Nase abführt.
APOPHTHEGM, *s.* das Apophthegma, der Denkspruch, Sittenspruch, Lehrspruch.
APOPHYGE, *s. Arch. T.* der Ab- und Anlauf eines Säulenschaftes.
APOPHYSIS, } *s. A. T.* der Knorren
APOPHYSY, } oder Fortsatz an Knochen, das Ueberbein.
APOPLECTIC (— CAL), I *adj.* apoplektisch, zum Schlagflusse gehörig; an — fit, ein Anfall vom Schlage; II. *s.* ein vom Schlage Getroffener.
APOPLEXY, *s.* der Schlagfluß, Schlag; to fall into an —, vom Schlage gerührt werden.
APORIA, *s.* 1. *Rhet. T.* die Unschlüssigkeit; 2. *Med. T.* die fieberhafte Aengstlichkeit.
APORIME, } *s.* eine schwer zu lösende
APORON, } Aufgabe.
APOSIOPESIS, *s. Rhet. T.* die Verschweigung, Abbrechung der Rede.
APOSTASY, *s.* 1. die Apostasie, der Abfall vom Glauben, vom Gelübde; 2. *Med. T.* das Abfallen eines gebrochenen Knochens; 3. das Geschwür.
APOSTATE, I. *s.* der Apostat, Abtrünnige; Abgefallene; II. *adj.* apostatisch, abtrünnig.
APOSTATICAL, *adj.* apostatisch, abtrünnig.
To APOSTATIZE, *v. n.* von seiner Religion, seinem Glauben abfallen, abtrünnig werden.
To APOSTEMATE, *v. n. Med. T.* schwären.
APOSTEMATION, *s. Med. T.* das Schwären.
APOSTEMATOUS, *adj.* das Geschwür betreffend.
APOSTEME, *s. Med. T.* das Geschwür, das Schwären.
APOSTLE, *s.* der Apostel.
APOSTLESHIP, } *s.* das Apostolat;
APOSTOLATE, } Apostelamt.
APOSTOLIC, } *adj.* apo-
APOSTOLICAL (*adv.* — LY), } stolisch.
APOSTOLICALNESS, *s.* das Apostolische, apostolische Ansehen.
APOSTROPHE, *s.* 1. *Rhet. T.* die Apostrophe, Anrede; 2. *Gram. T.* der Apostroph, das Auslassungszeichen (').
APOSTROPHIC, *adj.* ein Kürzungszeichen bedeutend; auf eine Apostrophe (Redefigur) Bezug habend.
To APOSTROPHIZE, *v.* I. *a. or n.* sich (mit der Rede) an Jemand wenden, anreden; II. *a.* ein Wort durch Auswerfung eines Buchstaben verkürzen; — eine solche Verkürzung bezeichnen.
APOSTUME, *vid.* APOSTEME, & *To* APOSTEMATE.
APOTHECARY, *s.* der Apotheker; an apothecary's shop, eine Apotheke.
APOTHEGM, *vid.* APOPHTHEGM.
APOTHEGMATICAL, *adj.* denkspruchsweise, denksprüchlich.
APOTHEGMATIST, *s.* der Sammler von Denksprüchen.
To APOTHEGMATIZE, *v. n.* Denksprüche sagen.
APOTHEOSIS, *s.* die Vergötterung.
APOTHESIS, *s. S. T.* die Wiedereinrenkung eines Knochens.
APOTOME, *s.* 1. *Mat. T.* der Unterschied zwischen zwei ungleichen Zahlen; 2. *Mus. T.* der Unterschied zwischen dem ganzen und nächsten halben Tone.
APOTREPSIS, *s.* die Zertheilung eines Geschwüres.
APOZEM, *s. Med. T.* der Kräutertrank, das Decoct.
APOZEMICAL, *adj. Med. T.* decoctartig.
To APPALL, *v.* I. *a.* erbleichen machen, erschrecken, entmuthigen; II. *n.* * verbleichen.
APPALLMENT, *s.* das Erblassen vor Schrecken.
APPANAGE, *s.* die Apanage.
APPARATUS, *s.* 1. der Apparat (Werkzeuge zum wissenschaftlichen Gebrauch); der Vorrath, das Zubehör; Ammeublement (eines Hauses); Kriegsgeräth; Zeug; Equipage; die Zurüstung; der Putz, das Gepränge; 2. *S. T.* der Steinschnitt.
APPAREL, *s.* 1. die Kleidung, Tracht, das Gewand, der Schmuck; 2. das Schiffsgeräthe.
To APPAREL, *v. a.* kleiden, bekleiden, schmücken.
APPARENT (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. scheinbar, anscheinend; 2. sichtbar, sichtlich; 3. augenscheinlich, unläugbar, bekannt, gewiß; heir —, der gewisse, unstreitige Erbe, der rechtmäßige Erbe.
APPARITION, *s.* das Gesicht, Gespenst, der Geist, die Erscheinung, Täuschung.
APPARITOR, *s* der Thürsteher, Gerichtsdiener, Rathsdiener (Stadtknecht), Pedell.
To APPEAL, *v.* I. *n. L. T.* eine Klage vor einen andern Richter ziehen; appelliren, sich berufen; I — to you, ich berufe mich auf Sie, auf Ihren Ausspruch; II. *a. L. T.* anklagen.
APPEAL, *s.* die Appellation, Berufung, *L. T.* Anklage; Aufforderung auf eine Klage zu antworten, Vorladung; court of appeals, der Appellationshof; das Appellationsgericht.
APPEALABLE, *adj.* einer Appellation unterworfen.
APPEALER, *s.* der Appellant.
To APPEAR, *v. n.* 1. zum Vorschein kommen, sichtbar werden oder seyn, erscheinen; sich zeigen; 2. auftreten; 3. vor Gericht erscheinen, sich stellen; 4. erhellen, sich ergeben; 5. scheinen, dünken, deuchten; to — on the stage, (auf der Bühne) auftreten; to — for one, für Einen auftreten, sich öffentlich für ihn erklären; to — against one, wider Einen auftreten; sich ihm öffentlich widersetzen; to make —, beweisen; it shall — in your credit, *M. E.* es soll Ihnen gutgeschrieben werden; it appears, es scheint, es erhellet, ist deutlich.
APPEARANCE, *s.* 1. die Erscheinung; 2. das Auftreten, der Eintritt; 3. der Anschein, Schein; 4. die Wahrscheinlichkeit; 5. das Aeußere, äußere Ansehen, Aussehen, die Gestalt; 6. das Gesicht; *Phr.* at first —, beim ersten Anblicke; to make one's —, zum Vorscheine kommen, erscheinen, sich zeigen, auftreten; it makes a fine —, es sieht schön aus; day of —, der Termin vor Gericht; default of —, das Nichterscheinen, strafbare Ausbleiben; to enter into bond for —, sich schriftlich verpflichten vor Gericht zu erscheinen; to all —, allem Anschein nach; there is an — of ., es läßt sich an zum . .; appearances are deceitful, *prov.* der Schein trügt; to save appearances, den Schein vermeiden.
APPEARER, *s.* der, die Erscheinende.
APPEASABLE, *adj.* versönlich; leicht zu besänftigen, zu beruhigen.
APPEASABLENESS, *s.* der Zustand, die Neigung, sich leicht besänftigen zu lassen, Versöhnlichkeit.
To APPEASE, *v. a.* beruhigen, besänftigen, stillen, befriedigen.
APPEASEMENT, *s.* die Beruhigung, das sanfte Wesen, die Stille.
APPEASER, *s.* der Ruhestifter, Besänftiger.
APPEASIVE, *adj.* besänftigend, beruhigend.
APPELLANT, *s.* der Appellant; Aufforderer, Herausforderer; Kläger.
APPELLATION, *s.* die Benennung, der Name.
APPELLATIVE, *s. Gram. T.* das Appellativum, allgemeine Nennwort, Gattungswort, der Classenname.
APPELLATIVE (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* Appellativ.
APPELLATORY, *adj.* eine Appellation enthaltend.
APPELLEE, *s.* der Appellat; Herausgefoderte; Beklagte.
APPELLOR, *s.* der Appellant; Herausforderer; Kläger.
To APPEND, *v. a.* an Etwas hängen, anhängen; beifügen.
APPENDAGE, *s.* der Anhang, die Folge; das Zubehör, Pertinenzstück.
APPENDANT, I. *adj.* anhängend, verbunden; II. *s.* der Anhang, das Gefolge, Zubehör.
APPENDILE, *s.* ein kleiner Anhang.
APPENDIX, *s.* der Anhang, das Anhängsel, der Zusatz, die Beilage, das Zubehör.
APPENNINE HILLS, *vid.* APENNINE HILLS.
APPERCEPTION, *s. Ph. E.* das Selbstbewußtseyn, die Selbstanschauung.
To APPERTAIN, *v. n.* (— to) zugehören, zustehen; angehen.
APPERTAINMENT, *s.* das Zubehör.
APPERTENANCE, *vid* APPURTENANCE.
APPERTINENT, *vid.* APPURTENANT.
APPETENCE (— CY), *s.* 1. die Begierde, der Trieb, das sinnliche Verlangen; die Sinnenlust; 2. das Streben; 3. der Wunsch, die Sehnsucht.
APPETENT, *adj.* sehr begierig.
APPETIBILITY, *s.* das Anzügliche, der Reiz, die Annehmlichkeit.
APPETIBLE, *adj.* anzüglich, reizend, angenehm.
APPETITE, *s.* 1. Begierde, das Verlangen; 2. der Appetit, die Eßlust, der Hunger.
APPETITIVE, *adj.* begehrend; — faculty, das Begehrungsvermögen.
To APPLAUD, *v. a.* Beifall zuklatschen, Beifall geben; beklatschen; loben, billigen.
APPLAUDER, *s.* der Beifall zuklascht, Lobpreiser, Beipflichter.
APPLAUSE, *s.* das Beifallklatschen, der Beifall, das Lob.
APPLAUSIVE, *adj.* beklatschend, lobend.
APPLE, *s.* der Apfel; — of love, der Liebesapfel, Goldapfel (*Solanum lycopersicum — L.*); — of the eye, der Augapfel; — core, der (Apfel-), Gröbs; — graft, das Apfelreis zum Pfropfen; — john, der Johannisapfel; — pie, die Aepfelpastete; — tart, die Aepfeltorte; — tree, der Apfelbaum, —woman, die Aepfelfrau Obstfrau; — yard, der Obstgarten.
APPLIABLE, *adj.* anwendbar.

APPLICABILITY, } *s.* die Anwend-
APPLICABLENESS, } barkeit.
APPLICABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* anwendbar.
APPLICANT, *s.* der sich um etwas bewirbt; der Gesuchsteller.
APPLICATE, *s. G. T.* die Trennungslinie.
APPLICATION, *s.* 1. die Auflegung, Anlegung, Verrichtung eines Werkes (z. B. des Arztes, Wundarztes, u. s. w.); 2. Anwendung, Nutzanwendung, der Gebrauch; 3. das angewandte Mittel, Hülfsmittel; 4. der Verband; 5. die Verwendung, Bewerbung, Ansuchung, Bitte; 6. Aufmerksamkeit, der Fleiß, Lernfleiß, die Betriebsamkeit, Emsigkeit; to make — to a person, sich an Jemanden wenden; upon the — of . . . , auf Ansuchen . . . .
APPLICATIVE, *adj.* anwendend.
APPLICATORY, *adj.* anwendend.
APPLIER, *s.* der Anwendende, Gebrauchmachende; der sich auf Etwas (die Wissenschaften, Sprachen, u. s. w.) legt.
To APPLY, *v.* I. *a.* 1. auflegen, anlegen, worauf legen oder bringen; 2. anwenden, gebrauchen; auf Etwas wenden, richten, heften; 3. verwenden; II. *n.* 1. gelten einem oder für einen; 2. sich schicken, passen, übereinstimmen, angemessen seyn; to — to one, sich an Jemand wenden, ansuchen, nachsuchen; to — one's self for help to . . . , sich um Hülfe wenden an . . . , Zuflucht suchen bei . . . ; to — one's self to something, sich auf Etwas legen, sich dessen befleißigen; to — a thing to (a use), sich einer Sache bedienen, zu . . . .
To APPOINT, *v. a.* 1. bestimmen, ansetzen, festsetzen, beschließen; 2. bescheiden, bestellen; 3. verabreden; 4. ernennen; 5. verordnen, vorschreiben; I appointed to meet him to-day, ich habe es mit ihm verabredet, ihn heute zu treffen; well-appointed, gut eingerichtet, wohl gekleidet, in gutem Stande.
APPOINTER, *s.* der Bestimmende, Anordner, Einrichter.
APPOINTMENT, *s.* 1. die Bestimmung, Festsetzung, Anordnung; 2. Bestellung; 3. Verabredung; 4. die Verordnung, Vorschrift, der Befehl; 5. die Einrichtung, Ausrüstung, Anstalt; 6. das bestimmte Gehalt, die Besoldung, das Fixum; 7. *L. T.* die Hinterlassenschaft an eine Gemeinde, u. s. w. für milde Zwecke; to make an —, sich bestellen, sich verabreden.
To APPORTION, *v. a.* in gerechte Theile theilen, zutheilen, zum Antheil geben.
APPORTIONER, *s.* der Zutheilende.
APPORTIONMENT, *s.* die Zutheilung, Vertheilung nach gerechten Portionen.
To APPOSE, *v. a.* + 1. Fragen vorlegen, examiniren, prüfen; 2. anfügen, verbinden.
APPOSER, *s.* + der Examinator, Prüfer.
APPOSITE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* geschickt, schicklich, füglich, angemessen, bequem.
APPOSITENESS, *s.* die Schicklichkeit, Füglichkeit, Angemessenheit.
APPOSITION, *s.* die Hinzufügung, der Beisatz, Zusatz; *Gram. T.* die Apposition.
To APPRAISE, *v. a.* abschätzen, taxiren.
APPRAISEMENT, *s.* 1. die Schätzung, Würdigung; 2. der geschätzte Werth.
APPRAISER (—OR), *s.* der Schätzer, Taxator.
APPRECIABLE, *adj.* schätzbar, der Würdigung fähig.
To APPRECIATE, *v. a.* schätzen, würdigen, preisen.
APPRECIATION, *s.* die Würdigung, Werthschätzung; der Werth.
To APPREHEND, *v. a.* 1. greifen, ergreifen, angreifen, verhaften, gefangen nehmen, einziehen; 2. fassen, begreifen, einsehen; 3. fürchten, befürchten, besorgen.
APPREHENDER, *s.* der Einsehende, Denker.
APPREHENSIBLE, *adj.* begreiflich.
APPREHENSION, *s.* 1. das Ergreifen, Einfangen, die Verhaftnehmung, Einziehung; 2. der Begriff, die Vorstellung, Meinung; 3. Vorstellungskraft; 4. Furcht, Besorgniß; according to my —, wie ich mir die Sache vorstelle; to be quick of —, schnell fassen, geschwind begreifen; to be under great apprehensions, in großer Furcht stehen.
APPREHENSIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. begreifend, fähig; 2. besorgt; to be — of, Etwas befürchten.
APPREHENSIVENESS, *s.* 1. die Fähigkeit, leicht zu begreifen, der Scharfsinn; 2. die Besorgniß.
APPRENTICE, *s.* der Lehrling, Lehrbursche, Lehrjunge.
To APPRENTICE, *v. a.* in die Lehre thun, aufdingen lassen.
APPRENTICESHIP, *s.* die Lehrjahre, Lehrzeit, Lehre.
To APPRISE, *v. a.* benachrichtigen, in Kenntniß setzen.
To APPRIZE, *vid. To* APPRAISE.
To APPROACH, *v.* I. *n.* nahen, sich nahen, sich nähern, näher kommen; II. *a.* + nähern, näher bringen oder rücken, näher setzen.
APPROACH, *s.* 1. die Annäherung; Ankunft; 2. der Zutritt; Zulauf, Anfall; approaches, *or* lines of approach, *Mil. T.* die Laufgräben.
APPROACHABLE, *adj.* zugänglich, erreichbar.
APPROACHER, *s.* der Nahende.
APPROBATION, *s.* die Billigung, Genehmigung; der Beifall; it has my —, es gefällt mir.
APPROBATIVE (—TORY), *adj.* billigend, genehmigend.
APPROPRIABLE, *adj.* was angeeignet werden kann.
To APPROPRIATE (— TO), *v. a.* 1. anpassen, zueignen, widmen, bestimmen; 2. verwenden; 3. sich zueignen; 4. *L. T.* (eine Pfründe) übertragen, aneignen.
APPROPRIATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zweckmäßig, passend; bequem, dienlich, tüchtig; — to, angemessen.
APPROPRIATENESS, *s.* die Angemessenheit, Zweckmäßigkeit.
APPROPRIATION, *s.* 1. die Zueignung; Anwendung; Bestimmung; 2. *L. T.* die Uebertragung (einer Pfründe).
APPROPRIATOR, *s.* 1. der Zueignende, Anwender; 2. der Besitzer einer übertragenen Pfründe.
APPROPRIETARY, *s.* der (weltliche) Besitzer einer geistlichen Pfründe.
APPROVABLE, *adj.* beifallswürdig, zugenehmigend.
APPROVAL (—ANCE), *s.* die Gutheißung, Billigung, der Beifall.
To APPROVE, *v. a.* billigen, genehmigen, genehm halten, gut heißen, anerkennen; I do not — (*or* — of) your discourse, ich mißbillige Ihre Rede, bin damit nicht zufrieden; I — of your speediness, ich lobe Ihre Geschwindigkeit
APPROVEMENT, *s.* 1. der Beifall; *L. T.* 2. die Verbesserung eines Grundstückes; 3. das freiwillige Bekenntniß eines Verbrechers vor der gerichtlichen Untersuchung und Angabe der Mitschuldigen, um sich dadurch Gnade auszuwirken.
APPROVER, *s.* der Billiger, Beipflichter.
To APPROXIMATE, *v.* I. *n.* sich nähern; nahen; II. *a.* nahe bringen.
APPROXIMATION, *s.* die Näherung, Annäherung.
APPULSE, *s.* 1. der Anstoß, die Anstoßung, Berührung; 2. die Ankunft, Landung.
APPURTENANCE, *s.* das Zugehör, die Nebensache.
APPURTENANT, *adj.* zugehörig.
APRICOT, } *s.* die Aprikose; apricot-
APRICOCK, } tree, der Aprikosenbaum.
APRIL, *s.* der (Monat) April, Keimmonat; an April fool, ein Aprilnarr.
APRON, *s.* 1. die Schürze, das Schurzfell; *N. T.* 2. der Binnenvorsteven; eine Bettung von Planken nahe den Fluththüren einer Docke; — of a gun, der Deckel auf dem Zündloche einer Kanone, das Plattloth; — of a goose, die fette Bauchhaut einer Gans, — string, das Schürzenband.
APROPOS, *adv.* zur rechten (gelegenen) Zeit, eben recht; wie gerufen (als Uebergangszeichen) was ich sagen wollte, eben fällt mir ein, ehe ich es vergesse.
APSIS, *s. Ast. T.* (*pl.* APSIDES), der Näherungs- oder Entfernungspunkt eines Planeten von der Sonne oder der Erde.
APT (*adv.* —LY), *adj* 1. geschickt, tüchtig, tauglich, passend, bequem; fertig, schnell; 2. fähig; 3. geneigt; to be —, geneigt seyn; gern thun; pflegen; leicht machen, u. s. w.
APTITUDE, } *s.* 1. die Geschicklichkeit,
APTNESS, } Tüchtigkeit; 2. Fähigkeit; 3. Neigung, der Hang.
APTOTE, *s. Gram. T.* das unabänderliche Nennwort (welches nicht declinirt wird).
AQUA, *s. Ch. T.* das Wasser; — fortis, das Scheidewasser; — marina, der Aquamarin, Beryll (Edelstein); — regia, Königswasser (Mischung von Salpetersäure und Salzsäure zur Auflösung des Goldes); — vitæ, der Aquavit, Gewürz-Branntwein.
AQUARIUS, *s. Ast. T.* der Wassermann (im Thierkreise).
AQUATIC, *adj.* im Wasser lebend, oder wachsend.
AQUEDUCT, *s.* die Wasserleitung.
AQUEOUS, *adj.* wässerig.
AQUEOUSNESS, *s.* das Wässerige, die Wässerigkeit.
AQUILINE, *adj.* einem Adler ähnlich; — nose, eine Adlernase, Habichtsnase.
AQUILON, *s.* der Nordwind.
ARAB, *s.* der Araber.
ARABELLA, *s.* Arabelle (Frauenname).
ARABESQUE, *adj.* arabisch; — ornaments, Arabesken.
ARABIA, *s.* Arabien.
ARABIAN, I. *adj.* arabisch; II. *s.* der Araber.
ARABIC (*adv.* —CALLY), I. *adj.* arabisch; II. *s.* das Arabische, die arabische Sprache.
ARABISM, *s.* eine eigenthümliche arabische Redensart.
ARABIST, *s.* der Kenner des Arabischen.
ARABLE, *adj.* artbar, pflügbar, ackerbar, tragbar, urbar.
ARACHNOIDES, *s. An. T.* das spinnewebenförmige Häutchen (des Auges und Gehirnes).

ARAGON, *s.* Aragonien.
ARAIGNEE, *s. Mil. T.* der Minengang, die Gallerie einer Mine.
ARANEOUS, *adj.* einer Spinnewebe ähnlich, spinnewebenförmig.
ARBALIST, *s.* die Armbrust.
ARBALISTER, *s.* der Armbrustschütz.
ARBITER, *s.* der Schiedsrichter; Gewalthaber, Oberherr.
ARBITRABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* willkührlich.
ARBITRAMENT, *s* 1. die Entscheidung; 2. der Schiedsspruch.
ARBITRARINESS, *s.* die Willkührlichkeit, Unumschränktheit, despotische Gewalt.
ARBITRARY (*adv.* —ARILY), *adj.* willkührlich, eigenwillig, eigenmächtig, despotisch.
To ARBITRATE, *v.* I. *a.* einen Schiedsspruch thun; (nach Gutdünken) entscheiden; II. *n* urtheilen, absprechen.
ARBITRATION, *s.* das ganze Verfahren vor einem Schiedsrichter, der Ausspruch desselben, die Entscheidung; — of exchanges, *M. E.* die Wechsel-Arbitrage (Vergleichung mehrerer Wechsel-Course); — bond, *L. T.* die Compromiß-Acte.
ARBITRATOR, *s.* 1. der Schiedsrichter; 2. Voigt, Statthalter, Präsident; 3. unumschränkte Beherrscher.
ARBITRESS, *s.* die Schiedsrichterinn.
ARBOR, *s.* 1. eine Spindel, Spille, Welle, Achse, ein Drehbaum, Drehstift; —stands, Drehstiftstühle; 2. der Baum; 3. *vid.* ARBOUR.
ARBOREOUS, *adj.* zu den Bäumen gehörig, baumartig, von Bäumen, oder Baumzweigen.
ARBORATOR, *s.* der Baumpflanzer.
ARBORESCENCE, *s.* die Aehnlichkeit mit einem Baume (in Krystallen, u. s. w.).
ARBORESCENT, *adj.* zum Baume werdend, baumähnlich wachsend.
ARBORET, *s.* das Bäumchen, der Strauch.
ARBORIST, *s.* der Baumkenner.
ARBORIZATION, *s.* die Aehnlichkeit mit einem Baume (in Krystallen, u. s. w.).
To ARBORIZE, *v. a.* einem Baume ähnlich machen (wie bei Krystallen, u. s. w.).
ARBOUR, *s.* die Sommerlaube, das Bosquet.
ARBUSCLE, *s.* der kleine Strauch, die Staude.
ARBUSCULAR, *adj.* einem kleinen Strauche ähnlich.
ARBUSTIVE, *adj.* mit Sträuchen oder Bäumen bedeckt.
ARBUTE, *s.* der Erdbeerbaum; Hagapfelbaum.
ARBUTEAN, *adj.* dem Erdbeerstrauche zugehörig.
ARC, *s.* der Bogen.
ARCADE, *s.* der Bogengang.
ARCADIA, *s.* Arkadien.
ARCADIAN, *adj.* arkadisch.
ARCANUM, *s.* das Geheimniß.
ARCH, *s.* der Bogen, Schwibbogen, das Gewölbe; triumphal —, der Triumphbogen, die Ehrenpforte.
To ARCH, *v.* I. *a.* Bogen machen, wölben; überwölben; II. *n.* sich wölben.
ARCH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schlau, schalkhaft; an — wag, ein leichtfertiger Schalk, (*in compos.*) Erz.
ARCHAISM, *s.* der Archaismus, die veraltete Redensart.
ARCHANGEL, *s.* 1. der Erzengel; 2. (die Stadt) Archangel; 3. die taube Nessel; das Herzgespann (*Lamium — L.*).
ARCHANGELIC, *adv.* zu den Erzengeln gehörig.
ARCHAPOSTLE, *s.* der oberste Apostel, (der heilige Peter).
ARCHBEACON, *s.* die Wartenhöhe, der höchste und beste Platz für die Aussicht, vornehmste Platz eines Signals.
ARCHBISHOP, *s.* der Erzbischof.
ARCHBISHOPRIC, *s.* das Erzbisthum.
ARCHCOUNT, *s.* der Erzgraf.
ARCHDEACON, *s.* der Archidiaconus, Weihbischof.
ARCHDEACONRY (—SHIP), *s.* das Archidiaconat.
ARCHDUCAL, *adj.* erzherzoglich.
ARCHDUCHESS, *s.* die Erzherzoginn, Großfürstinn.
ARCHDUCHY, } *s.* das Erzherzog-
ARCHDUKEDOM, } thum.
ARCHDUKE, *s.* der Erzherzog, Großfürst.
ARCHEOLOGICAL (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* archäologisch.
ARCHEOLOGY, *s.* die Archäologie, Alterthumskunde.
ARCHER, *s.* der Bogenschütze.
ARCHERY, *s.* das Bogenschießen.
ARCHES-COURT, *s.* das geistliche Obergericht, Oberconsistorium (des Erzbischofs von Canterbury).
ARCHETYPAL, *adj.* urbildlich, ursprünglich.
ARCHETYPE, *s.* das Urbild, Originalstück, Muster.
ARCHEUS, *s. T.* der Urgeist, Urstoff, Lebensgeist.
ARCHICAL, *adj.* oberst, erst.
ARCHIDIACONAL, *adj.* zum Archidiaconus oder Archidiaconat gehörig.
ARCHIEPISCOPAL, *adj.* erzbischöflich.
ARCHIL, *s.* die Orseille; Färberflechte (*Lichen roccella — L.*), und die daraus bereitete rothe Farbe.
ARCHIMAGE, *s.* der Erzzauberer, der Oberste der Magier.
ARCHIMANDRITE, *s.* der Archimandrit.
ARCHIPELAGO, *s.* der Archipelagus.
ARCHITECT, *s.* der Baumeister, Baukünstler.
ARCHITECTIVE, *adj.* zu einem Bau gehörig.
ARCHITECTONIC, *adj.* architektonisch.
ARCHITECTONICS, *s. pl.* die Lehre von der Baukunst.
ARCHITECTURE, *s.* die Baukunst.
ARCHITRAVE, *s. Arch. T.* der Architrav, große Querbalken, Bindebalken, der Hauptbalken, Durchzug.
ARCHIVAL, *adj.* zu den Archiven gehörig.
ARCHIVES, *s. pl.* das Archiv.
ARCHIVIST, *s.* der Archivar.
ARCHLIKE, *adv.* gewölbe-bogen-ähnlich.
ARCH-MARSHAL, *s.* der Erzmarschall.
ARCHNESS, *s.* die Schlauheit, Schalkheit.
ARCHON, *s.* der Archont.
ARCHWAY, *s.* der Bogengang.
ARCHWISE, *adv.* bogen-artig, -förmig.
ARCTATION, *s.* das Zusammendrücken, die Zusammenpressung, Einengung.
ARCTIC, *adj. Ast. T.* nördlich; — circle, der Polarkreis; — pole, der Nordpol.
ARCUATE, *adj.* bogenförmig, gekrümmt, krumm, gebogen.
ARCUATION, *s.* 1. die Krümmung, das Krümmen; 2. *T.* das Absenken.
ARCUBALIST, *s.* die Armbrust.
ARCUBALISTER, *s.* der Armbrustschütze.
ARDENCY, } *s.* die Hitze, Heftig-
ARDENTNESS, } keit, Inbrunst.
ARDENT (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* heiß, feurig, brennend; heftig, inbrünstig, eifrig.
ARDOUR (— OR), *s.* die Hitze, Heftigkeit, der Eifer, die Inbrunst.
ARDUOUS, *adj* 1. steil, hoch; 2. mühsam, schwierig.
ARDUOUSNESS, *s.* 1. die (steile) Höhe 2. Schwierigkeit, Mühsamkeit.
AREA, *s.* 1. die Fläche, Grundfläche 2. der Flächenraum, Flächeninhalt 3. freie Platz; Raum vor dem untern Stockwerk eines Hauses.
AREAL, *adj.* zu einer Fläche gehörig.
AREFACTION, *s.* das Trocknen, Dörren.
To AREFY, *v. a.* trocknen, dörren.
ARENA, *s.* die Arena, der Kampfplatz, Bühnenraum (im alten Rom).
ARENACEOUS, *adj.* sandig.
ARENATION, *s. Med. T.* das Sandbad.
ARENOSE, *adj.* voller Sand, sandig.
AREOLA, *s. Med. T.* der Hof (ein rother Kreis) der bei Schutzblattern die Pustel umgiebt; der rothe Kreis um die Brustwarze.
AREOMETER, *s. T.* der Luftmesser (zur Messung der Schwere der Flüssigkeiten).
AREOPAGITES, *s. pl.* die Richter im Areopagus.
AREOTIC, *adj. Med. T.* 1. verdünnend; 2. schweißtreibend.
ARGAL, *s.* der Weinstein, *vid.* TARTAR.
ARGENT, *adj.* 1. silberweiß, silberfarben; 2. silbern; 3. *H. T.* weiß.
ARGENTAL, *adj.* zum Silber gehörig; Silber enthaltend; mit Silber vermischt.
ARGENTATION, *s.* die Versilberung.
ARGENTIFEROUS, *adj.* Silber hervorbringend.
ARGENTINE, I. *adj.* dem Silber ähnlich, silbericht; II. *s.* das Gänseblümchen (*Potentilla anserina — L.*); — goddess.
ARGIL, *s.* der Thon, die Töpfererde.
ARGILLACEOUS, *adj.* thonig, thonartig, thonicht; thönern.
ARGILLOUS, *adj.* thönern, thonig.
ARGONAUTS, *s. pl.* die Argonauten.
ARGOSY, *s.* die Karacke.
To ARGUE, *v.* I. *n.* 1. Schlüsse machen, schließen, folgern, Gründe anführen; 2. streiten, disputiren (mit with und against); II. *a.* 1. mit Gründen eine Sache bestreiten, darüber streiten, disputiren; 2. durch Gründe überreden, bewegen; 3. verrathen; to — sagacity, Scharfsinn verrathen; his habit argues him a Christian, nach seiner Kleidung ist er ein Christ.
ARGUER, *s.* 1. der Beweisführer; 2. Bestreiter, Polemiker, Controvertist.
ARGUMENT, *s.* 1. der Beweisgrund, Beweis, Grund; die Beweisführung, die Folgerung, der Schluß; 2. Streit, das Disputiren; 3. die Materie, Sache, der Gegenstand; 4. Inhalt; 5. *Ast. T.* ein Bogen, wodurch man einen andern unbekannten Bogen, der dem ersten proportionirt ist, sucht; to hold an —, disputiren.
ARGUMENTAL, *adj.* beweisend, schließend, gegründet, erwiesen, gründlich, schlußmäßig.
ARGUMENTATION, *s.* das Beweisen, Schließen, Vernünfteln.
ARGUMENTATIVE (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* beweisend, bündig, schließend, folgernd.
ARIAN, I. *s.* der Arianer, Anhänger des Arius; II. *adj.* arianisch.
ARIANISM, *s.* der Arianismus.
ARID, *adj.* dürre, trocken.
ARIDAS, *s.* der Grastaffet.
ARIDITY, } *s.* die Dürre, Trocken-
ARIDNESS, } heit.
ARIES, *s. Ast. T.* der Widder (im Thierkreise).
ARIETTA, *s.* die Ariette, kleine, kurze Arie.
ARIGHT, *adv.* recht, richtig.
ARIOLATION, *s.* das Wahrsagen.
To ARISE, *v. ir. n.* 1. aufgehen, aufsteigen, aufstehen, aufkommen; 2. außer-

stehen; 3. entstehen, herkommen, sich erheben (— from ... aus, von); 4. sich aufwerfen, sich auflehnen, aufstehen (— against, ... wider).

ARISTOCRACY, *s.* die Aristokratie, der Adel.

ARISTOCRAT, *s.* der Aristokrat.

ARISTOCRATIC, ARISTOCRATICAL, (*adv.*—CALLY), } *adj.* aristokratisch, adelherrschaftlich.

ARISTOCRATICALNESS, *s.* das Aristokratische, die Anhänglichkeit an den alten Adel.

ARISTOTELIAN, *s.* I. ein Anhänger der Philosophie des Aristoteles; II. *adj.* die Philosophie des Aristoteles betreffend.

ARISTOTELIC, *adj. vid.* ARISTOTELIAN.

ARITHMANCY, *s.* das Wahrsagen aus Zahlen.

ARITHMETIC, *s.* die Arithmetik, Rechenkunst.

ARITHMETIC, ARITHMETICAL (*adv.*—CALLY), } *adj.* arithmetisch.

ARITHMETICIAN, *s.* der Arithmetikus, Rechenmeister.

ARK, *s.* die Arche, der Kasten (Noäh); — of covenant, die Bundeslade.

ARKITE, *adj.* zur Arche (Noähs) gehörig.

ARM, *s.* 1. der Arm; 2. Meeresarm; 3. Ast; 4. *fig.* die Macht, Gewalt; to keep one at arm's end (length), Jemanden von sich abhalten, ihn sich nicht auf den Leib kommen lassen; he is my right —, *fig.* er ist meine rechte Hand; at arm's reach, so weit man mit dem Arme reichen kann; — ful, was der Arm fassen kann; — chair *or* armed chair, der Lehnsessel, Armstuhl; — hole, die Achselgrube.

To ARM, *v.* I. *a.* 1. waffnen, bewaffnen, ausrüsten; 2. mit Etwas versehen, einfassen, beschlagen; II. *n.* sich waffnen, sich rüsten.

ARMADA, *s.* die Kriegsflotte.

ARMADILLO, *s.* das Armadillthier, der Ameisenbär.

ARMAMENT, *s.* die Kriegsmacht, Seemacht, Kriegsflotte.

ARMATURE, *s.* die Rüstung, Waffen.

ARMENIA, *s.* Armenien.

ARMENIAN, *s.* I. der Armenier; *adj.* II. armenisch; — bole, der armenische (blaue) Bolus; — stone, der armenische Stein.

ARMIGER, *s.* der Waffenträger, ein Esquire.

ARMILLARY, *adj. T.* ringelicht, in Ringen; einem Armbande gleichend; — sphere, eine aus Ringen bestehende Kugel (welche die großen Ringe des Himmels vorstellen).

ARMINGS, *s. pl. N. T. vid.* WASTE-CLOTHES.

ARMINIAN, I. *s.* der Arminianer, Anhänger des Arminius; II. *adj.* arminianisch.

ARMINIANISM, *s.* der Arminianismus.

ARMIPOTENCE, *s.* die Macht im Kriege.

ARMIPOTENT, *adj.* mächtig im Kriege.

ARMISONOUS, *adj.* mit den Waffen rasselnd, klirrend.

ARMISTICE, *s.* der Waffenstillstand.

ARMLET, *s.* 1. der kleine Arm (der See, u. s. w.); 2. die Armschiene; 3. das Armband.

ARMONICA, *vid.* HARMONICA.

ARMOR, *s. vid.* ARMOUR.

ARMORER, ARMOURER, } *s.* 1. der Waffenschmied, Harnischmacher, Schwertfeger, Büchsenschmied; 2. Waffenaufseher.

ARMORIAL, *adj.* zu den Wappen gehörig; — bearings *or* ensigns, das Wappen, die Wappenschilde.

ARMORIST, *s.* der Heraldiker, Wappenkenner.

ARMORY, ARMOURY, } *s.* 1. das Zeughaus, die Rüstkammer; 2. die Rüstung; 3. das Wappen; 4. die Heraldik, Wappenkunde.

ARMOUR, *s.* die Rüstung, der Harnisch; — bearer, der Waffenträger, Schildknapp.

ARM-PIT, *s.* die Achselgrube.

ARMS, *s. pl.* 1. die Waffen, das Gewehr; 2. Wappen; die Beine eines Raubvogels; — of defence, Schutzwaffen; — of offence, Trutzwaffen; small —, Schießgewehre, kleine Schußwaffen; a stand of —, eine vollkommene Soldatenrüstung; cessation of —, der Waffenstillstand; by force of —, mit gewaffneter Hand; profession of —, der Militärstand; coat of —, das Wappen; — of an anchor, die Ankerarme; to be in —, gewaffnet seyn, unter Waffen stehen; to take up —, zu den Waffen greifen; fit to bear —, waffenfähig.

ARMY, *s.* die Armee, das Kriegsheer; Heer; a flying —, ein fliegendes Lager.

ARNOLD, *s.* Arnold (Mannsname).

ARNOTTO, *s.* der Orlean (eine gelbe Farbe).

AROMA, *s. Ch. T.* der (feine) Geruchstoff, die flüssige Substanz der Pflanzen.

AROMATIC, AROMATICAL, } *adj.* aromatisch, gewürzhaft, gewürzreich.

AROMATICS, *s. pl.* das Gewürz, die Spezerei, Wohlgerüche.

AROMATIZATION, *s.* die Vermischung mit Gewürzen, das Würzen.

To AROMATIZE, *v. a.* 1. würzen, mit Gewürz versetzen; 2. mit Gewürz räuchern, wohlriechend machen.

AROMATIZER, *s.* das was Gewürz giebt.

AROMATOUS, *adj.* Geruchstoff enthaltend.

AROUND, I. *adv.* im Kreise, rund herum; II. *prep.* um ... herum, um ... her, um, herum, rund, ringsum, *vid.* ROUND.

To AROUSE, *v. a.* aufwecken; erwecken, erregen, aufregen; (— from ..., aus, von); aroused by ..., aufgeregt von ... durch ....

ARPEGGIO, *s. Mus. T.* Brechung der Töne.

ARPENT, *s.* eine Hufe Landes.

ARQUEBUSADE, *s.* 1. die Arquebusade, das Schußwasser; 2. der Schuß einer Arquebuse.

ARQUEBUSE, *s.* die Arquebuse, Hakenbüchse.

ARQUEBUSIER, *s.* der Arquebusier, Büchsenschütze.

ARRACH, *s.* die Melde.

ARRACK, *s.* der Arrack, Rack.

ARRAGON, *s.* Arragonien.

To ARRAIGN, *v. a.* 1. anklagen, beschuldigen; 2. ordnen, stellen, berichtigen, redigiren; to — a prisoner, einen Gefangenen vor Gericht, zum Verhör führen, (— for ..., wegen).

ARRAIGNMENT, *s.* 1. Stellung vor Gericht, in das Verhör; 2. Anklage, Beschuldigung.

To ARRANGE, *v. a.* ordnen, in Ordnung stellen, einrichten, eintheilen.

ARRANGEMENT, *s.* 1. die Anordnung; 2. Ordnung, Stellung, Einrichtung; 3. die Vorbereitung; 4. der Vertrag.

ARRANGER, *s.* der Anordner.

ARRANT, *adj.* sehr arg, böse, schlimm, durchtrieben, erz, recht; an — knave, ein Erzschelm, heilloser Bube.

ARRANTLY, *adv.* arg, schändlich.

ARRAS, *s.* die gewirkte Tapete, Tapezerei, der Teppich.

ARRAY, *s.* 1. die Reihe, Stellung; Reihe und Glied; Schlachtordnung; 2. Kleidung, der Anzug, Putz; 3. *L. T.* die Ernennung der Geschwornen und das Verzeichniß derselben.

To ARRAY, *v. a.* 1. in Ordnung bringen oder stellen; 2. kleiden, bekleiden; *L. T.* to — a pannel, die Geschwornen ernennen oder wählen.

ARREAR, *s.* der Rückstand; in —, rückständig; gewöhnlicher im *pl.* arrears, rückständige Summen, Rückstände.

ARREARAGE, *s.* der Rückstand.

ARRECT, *adj.* aufrecht; *fig.* aufmerksam.

ARRENTATION, *s. L. T.* das Einhängungsrecht.

ARREPTITIOUS, *adj.* 1. entrissen, entzogen; 2. eingeschlichen.

ARREST, *s.* 1. der Arrest, Verhaft; 2. Einhalt, die Hemmung, Stockung; arrests, *s. pl.* die Räude an den Hinterfüßen der Pferde.

To ARREST, *v. a.* 1. arretiren, in Verhaft nehmen, verhaften; mit Arrest belegen, in Beschlag nehmen; 2. zurückhalten, aufhalten, einhalten, hemmen, hindern; to — attention, Aufmerksamkeit auf sich ziehen, fesseln.

ARRESTER, ARRESTOR, } *s.* der Arretirende, Verhaftnehmende.

ARRET, *s. L. T.* das Urtheil, Urthel, Endurtheil.

ARRIERE (— GUARD), *s.* der Nachzug, Nachtrab, die Arriergarde (*vid.* REAR); — ban, Landsturm; — fee, — fief, das Afterlehen; — vassal, der Afterlehensmann.

ARRIVAL, *s.* 1. die Ankunft, Anlandung; 2. *fig.* Erreichung einer Absicht.

To ARRIVE, *v. n.* ankommen, anlangen, anlanden, eintreffen; to — at, Etwas erreichen, zu Etwas gelangen; to — to, zufallen, zu Theil werden; sich zutragen; begegnen.

ARROGANCE, ARROGANCY, } *s.* die Anmaßung, der Dünkel, Hochmuth, Stolz, Uebermuth, die Vermessenheit.

ARROGANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* anmaßend, hochmüthig, stolz, übermüthig vermessen.

To ARROGATE, *v. a.* sich anmaßen.

ARROGATION, *s.* die Anmaßung.

ARROGATIVE, *adj.* anmaßend.

ARROSION, *s.* die Benagung.

ARROW, *s.* der Pfeil; — head, die Pfeilspitze; das Pfeilkraut (*Sagittaria* — *L.*); — root, die Pfeilwurz (*Maranto* — *L.*).

ARROWY, *adj.* 1. aus Pfeilen bestehend; 2. pfeilförmig.

ARSE, *s.* der Hintere, Steiß, Arsch; — smart, das Flöhkraut.

ARSENAL, *s.* das Arsenal, Zeughaus.

ARSENIAC, ARSENICAL, } *adj.* arsenisch.

ARSENIC, *s.* der Arsenik; flaky —, der Fliegenstein, das Rattengift; native (yellow) —, der gediegene Arsenik, das Auripigment; crystalline (white) —, der Hüttenrauch, das Giftmehl.

To ARSENICATE, *v. a.* mit Arsenik versetzen.

ARSON, *s.* das vorsätzliche Feueranlegen, die Mordbrennerei.

ART, *s.* 1. die Kunst; 2. Geschicklichkeit; 3. Feinheit, Verschlagenheit; the black —, die schwarze Kunst, Magie; the fine arts, die schönen Künste; the liberal arts, die freien Künste; a master of arts, ein Magister (*abbr. M. A.*).

ARTERIAL, *adj. A. T.* zu den Pulsadern gehörig.

ARTERIOTOMY, *s. S. T.* das Schlagen oder Oeffnen der Pulsadern.
ARTERY, *s.* die Arterie, Pulsader, Schlagader.
ARTFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. künstlich, kunstreich, geschickt; 2. listig.
ARTFULNESS, *s.* 1. die Künstlichkeit; 2. List.
ARTHRITIC (—ICAL), *adj.* 1. arthritisch, gichtisch; 2. zu den Gelenken gehörig.
ARTHRITIS, *s.* das Reißen in den Gliedern, die Gicht.
ARTICHOKE, *s.* die Artischocke, Erdschocke; Jerusalem —, eine Art Sonnenblume (*Helianthus* — *L.*).
ARTIC, *adj. vid.* ARCTIC.
ARTICLE, *s.* 1. der Artikel, Theil, Punkt, das Stück; 2. die Bedingung; 3. *Gram. T.* der Artikel, das Geschlechtswort.
To ARTICLE, *v.* I. *a.* artikelsweise abfassen, Artikel machen, eintheilen; to — one, Einen schriftlich verklagen; to be articled to an attorney, sich bei einem Advocaten (unter Contract) in der Jurisprudenz üben; to — for treason, des Hochverraths anklagen; II. *n.* Bedingungen machen, capituliren.
ARTICULAR, *adj. A. T.* die Glieder und Gelenke angehend.
ARTICULATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. artikulirt, vernehmlich, deutlich; 2. *S. T.* zusammengefügt (Knochen).
To ARTICULATE, *v. a.* 1. auf eine, Andern vernehmliche, Art durch Worte andeuten, sprechen, artikuliren; 2. *S. T.* zusammenfügen (Knochen).
ARTICULATENESS, *s.* das Vernehmliche, die Deutlichkeit.
ARTICULATION, *s.* 1. *A. T.* die Knochenfügung, das Gelenk; 2. *Gram. T.* das vernehmliche Aussprechen, die deutliche Aussprache.
ARTIFICE, *s.* der Kunstgriff, die List.
ARTIFICER, *s.* der Künstler, Handwerker, Werkmeister.
ARTIFICIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. künstlich; 2. erkünstelt, nachgemacht; — arguments, *T.* Beweise vom Redner erfunden, nicht aus Gesetzen oder Autoritäten gezogen; — lines, *T.* trigonometrische Linien; — numbers, *T.* die Logarithmen.
ARTIFICIALITY, } *s.* 1. die Künst-
ARTIFICIALNESS, } lichkeit, Geschicklichkeit; 2. Erkünstelung.
ARTILLERY, *s.* die Artillerie, das Geschütz.
ARTISAN, *s.* der Künstler, Handwerker.
ARTIST, *s.* 1. der Künstler; 2. Kunstverständige, erfahrne Mann.
ARTLESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. kunstlos; 2. ungekünstelt, natürlich.
ARTLESSNESS, *s.* die Kunstlosigkeit, die (natürliche) Aufrichtigkeit, Geradheit, Natürlichkeit.
ARUNDINACEOUS, *adj.* 1. von Rohr; 2. dem Rohre ähnlich.
ARUNDINEOUS, *adj.* mit Rohr bewachsen, voller Rohr.
ARUSPEX, } *s.* ein Wahrsager, der aus
ARUSPICE, } den Eingeweiden des Opferviehes weissagte.
ARUSPICY, *s.* das Wahrsagen aus Eingeweiden.
AS, *adv.* 1. als, wie; so, so wie, eben so; 2. als, da; 3. weil; 4. als (in der Eigenschaft —); — you please, wie es Ihnen gefällig ist; — big again, noch einmal so dick; — soft — silk, so weich wie Seide; — far —, bis; — well —, so gut als, so wie, so wohl als auch; — soon —, so bald als; — many — there are, so viel ihrer auch sind; (—) rich — he is, er sey so reich als er wolle, so reich er auch ist; — sure — I am alive, *or* — I live so wahr ich lebe! — you regard . . ., bei der Achtung vor; — I hope to be saved, so wahr ich selig zu werden hoffe; I thought — much, das habe ich mir gedacht; — it were, gleichsam; so zu sagen; — for, — to, was betrifft, in Ansehung, rücksichtlich; he was so moved — to weep, er war so bewegt, daß er weinte; — regards, was betrifft, hinsichtlich; — for me, was mich betrifft, I was mistaken — to the day, ich hatte mich in dem Tage geirrt; — per, *M. E.* laut (z. B. — per bill of lading, laut Frachtbrief); such —, der welcher, die welche, diejenigen die, solche wie; zum Beispiel; I took such — I pleased, ich nahm die, welche mir gefielen; — yet, noch, annoch; bis jetzt, schon; I am not done — yet, ich bin noch nicht fertig.
AS, *s.* 1. das As (römisches Gewicht); 2. der As (eine altrömische Münze).
ASAFŒTIDA, *s.* der Teufelsdreck.
ASBEST, } *s.* der Asbest.
ASBESTOS, }
ASBESTINE, *adj.* asbestartig, unverbrennlich.
ASCARIDES, *s. pl.* die Spulwürmer, Nadelwürmer.
To ASCEND, *v.* I. *n.* aufwärtssteigen, hinaufsteigen, gehen, oder fahren, aufsteigen, auffahren; II. *a.* ersteigen, besteigen.
ASCENDABLE, *adj.* ersteiglich.
ASCENDANT, I. *s. sing.* 1. die Ueberlegenheit, Gewalt, der Einfluß; 2. *Ast. T.* Geburtsstern; to have the — over, überlegen seyn; übersehen, beherrschen; ascendants, *s. pl.* Verwandte in aufsteigender Linie; II. ascendant, *adj.* 1. überlegen; 2. *Ast. T.* aufsteigend, über dem Horizonte befindlich.
ASCENDENCY, *s.* die Ueberlegenheit, Gewalt, der Einfluß, das Uebergewicht.
ASCENSION, *s.* 1. das Aufsteigen, die Auffahrt; 2. *Ast. T.* das Aufsteigen eines Gestirns, die Ascension; — day, der Himmelfahrtstag.
ASCENSIVE, *adj.* 1. aufsteigend; 2. was aufsteigen macht, hinauftreibend.
ASCENT, *s.* 1. das Aufsteigen, Hinaufsteigen, Aufgehen, die Auffahrt; 2. Erhöhung; 3. Anhöhe, der Hügel.
To ASCERTAIN, *v. a.* 1. gewiß machen, festsetzen, bestimmen; 2. in Richtigkeit bringen; darthun; 3. sich erkundigen, erforschen, ausfindig machen; to — a balance, *M. E.* einen Saldo vergleichen.
ASCERTAINABLE, *adj.* 1. bestimmbar; 2. erforschbar.
ASCERTAINER, *s.* 1. der Festsetzende, Bestimmende; 2. der Erforscher.
ASCERTAINMENT, *s.* 1. die Festsetzung, Bestimmung; 2. feste Regel, Richtschnur, Norm; 3. Erforschung.
ASCETIC, I. *adj.* ascetisch, strenggeistlich; II. *s.* der Ascetiker.
ASCIANS, *s. pl.* die unschattigen Völker.
ASCITES, *s.* die Bauchwassersucht.
ASCITIC (—CAL), *adj.* wassersüchtig.
ASCITITIOUS, *adj.* angenommen, gegeben, zufällig, beifügig.
ASCRIBABLE, *adj.* zuzuschreiben.
To ASCRIBE, *v. a.* (— to), zuschreiben, beilegen, beimessen (Einem eine Sache).
ASCRIPTION, *s.* die Zuschreibung, Beilegung.
ASCRIPTITIOUS, *adj.* zugeschrieben.
ASH, *s.* 1. die Esche oder Aesche; 2. das Eschenholz; flowering —, die Blumenesche; mountain —, die Vogelbeere (*Sorbus aucuparia* — *L.*); prickly — der Zahnwehbaum.
ASHAMED, *adj.* sich schämend, beschämt; to be — (of), sich schämen (eines oder einer Sache); to make — beschämen.
ASH-COLOURED, *adj.* aschgrau, aschfarbig.
ASHEN, *adj.* eschen, von Eschenholz.
ASHES, *s. pl.* die Asche.
ASH-FIRE, *s. Ch. T.* das gedämpfte Feuer, die Feuerung durch glühende Asche oder heißen Sand.
ASHLAR, *s.* der Bruchstein.
ASHLERING, *s. Arch. T.* eine Art Stütze oder Träger unter dem Dache.
ASHORE, *adv.* 1. ans Ufer, ans Land; 2. am Ufer, am Lande; to get —, anlanden; a ship —, ein gestrandetes Schiff.
ASH-TREE, *s.* der Eschenbaum, die Esche.
ASH-WEDNESDAY, *s.* die Aschermittwoche.
ASH-WEED, *s.* der Giers (*Ægopodium* — *L.*).
ASHY, *adj.* 1. aschig; 2. aschfarben, aschgrau; — pale, aschenbleich.
ASIA, *s.* Asien; — minor, Kleinasien.
ASIAN, *adj.* asiatisch.
ASIATICISM, *s.* die Nachahmung asiatischer Sitten.
ASIATIC, I. *adj.* asiatisch; II. *s.* der Asiate.
ASIDE, *adv.* 1. seitwärts; bei Seite, auf die Seite; 2. besonders, für sich; to lay (set) —, bei Seite legen, weglegen, nicht brauchen; an —, eine Beiseite, was ein Schauspieler für sich spricht.
ASININE, *adj.* zu einem Esel gehörig; eselhaft.
To ASK, *v. a.* 1 fragen; 2. bitten; fordern, begehren, verlangen, heischen, erfordern; to — leave, um Erlaubniß bitten; to — one's pardon, um Verzeihung bitten; to — the price, nach dem Preise fragen, fordern; to — a question, eine Frage thun, fragen; to — people in the church, ein Paar Verlobte in der Kirche aufbieten; to — a thing of a person, Etwas von Einem fordern; to — for bread, um Brod bitten; to — for one, nach Jemanden fragen; to — after a thing, nach Etwas fragen, sich darnach erkundigen.
ASKANCE, } *adv.* der Quere, schief,
ASKANT, } schräge, überzwerch, seitwärts.
ASKER, *s.* 1. der Bittende; Fragende; 2. die Wasseredechse.
ASKEW, *adv.* von der Seite, seitwärts, schief.
ASLANT, *adv.* schief, schräge, quer, von der Seite.
ASLEEP, *adv.* schlafend, im Schlafe; to be (lie) —, schlafen; my foot is —, der Fuß ist mir eingeschlafen; to fall —, einschlafen.
ASLOPE, *adv.* schief, nicht senkrecht, im Abhange, abschüssig.
ASP, *s.* die Natter.
ASPALATHUS, *s.* die Rose von Jericho; der Rhodiserdorn, das Rhodiserholz (auch Rose-wood).
ASPARAGUS, *s.* der Spargel.
ASPECT, *s.* 1. der Anblick, das Ansehen; 2. die Gesichtszüge, Mienen, das Gesicht, der Blick; 3. die Richtung, Aufsicht, Seite; *Ast. T.* die Aspecten (Stand eines Planeten gegen den andern).
ASPEN (ASP-TREE, *or* ASPEN-TREE), I. *s.* die Aespe, der Aespenbaum, die Zitterpappel, weiße Pappel; II. *adj.* äspen, von Aespenholz.

ASPER, *s.* der Asper (türkische Silbermünze).
To ASPERATE, *v. a.* rauh machen.
ASPERATION, *s.* das Rauhmachen.
ASPERIFOLIATE, } *adj. B. T.* mit rau-
ASPERIFOLIOUS, } hen Blättern.
ASPERITY, *s.* 1. die Rauhigkeit, Rauhheit; 2. Strenge, Härte.
ASPEROUS, *adj.* rauh, uneben.
To ASPERSE, *v. a.* beflecken, verleumden, schmähen, schelten, tadeln.
ASPERSER, *s.* der Verleumder.
ASPERSION, *s. Th. T.* 1. die Besprengung (mit Weihwasser); 2. Verleumdung, Schmähung, der Tadel; to cast an — upon one, Jemandes Ehre beflecken.
ASPHALT, } *s.* das Juden- oder
ASPHALTUM, } Bergpech.
ASPHALTIC, *adj.* erdpechig, erdharzig.
ASPHODEL, *s.* die Goldwurz, Affodille (auch King's Spear) (*Asphodelus — L.*).
ASPHYXIA, *s. Med. T.* die Schlagaderstockung, tiefste Ohnmacht, der Scheintod.
ASPIC, *s* 1. die Natter, Natterschlange; 2. eine Kanone (12 Pfünder); 3. —, *or* oil of —, das Lavendelöl.
ASPIRANT, *s.* der Aspirant, Candidat, der nach Etwas trachtet.
To ASPIRATE, *v.* I. *a.* aspiriren, mit dem Hauche (oder H) aussprechen; II. *n.* mit dem Hauche (oder H) ausgesprochen werden.
ASPIRATE, I. *adj.* aspirirt, mit dem H gesprochen; II. *s. Gram. T.* der Spiritus asper (im Griechischen).
ASPIRATION, *s.* 1. das Streben, heftige Verlangen, die Sehnsucht; 2. die Aspiration, Aussprechung mit dem Hauche.
To ASPIRE, *v. n.* streben, heftig verlangen, trachten (— to, at, after, nach Etwas); emporstreben.
ASPIRER, *s.* der Strebende, Trachtende; Emporstrebende.
ASPIRING, *adj.* strebend; an — genius, ein emporstrebender Geist.
ASPORTATION, *s. L. T.* das Wegtragen, Wegtreiben.
ASQUINT, *adv.* schief; to look —, schielen.
ASS, *s.* der Esel; she —, die Eselinn; —like, eselhaft, gleich einem Esel.
To ASSAIL, *v. a.* anfallen, angreifen, bestürmen; assailed by .., angegriffen, bedrängt von ...
ASSAILABLE, *adj.* angreifbar.
ASSAILANT, I. *adj.* angreifend; II. *s.* — *or* ASSAILER, der Angreifer, angreifende Theil.
ASSAPANICK, *s.* das (amerikanische) fliegende Eichhörnchen.
ASSART, *s. L. T.* die unerlaubte Ausrottung der Bäume im Walde, der Forstfrevel.
To ASSART, *v. a. L. T.* die Bäume im Walde ohne Erlaubniß ausrotten.
ASSASSIN, *s.* der Meuchelmörder.
To ASSASSINATE, *v. a.* meuchelmörderisch umbringen, ermorden.
ASSASSINATION, *s.* der Meuchelmord, die Ermordung.
ASSASSINATOR, *s.* der Meuchelmörder.
ASSAULT, *s.* 1. der Angriff, Anfall; 2. die Bestürmung, der Sturm; 3. *L. T.* die (thätliche) Beleidigung; to make an — upon, bestürmen, angreifen.
To ASSAULT, *v. a.* angreifen, anfallen, bestürmen.
ASSAULTABLE, *adj.* angreifbar.
ASSAULTER, *s.* der Angreifer, Beleidiger.
ASSAY, *s.* 1. der Versuch, die Probe, die (schwere) Prüfung; 2. *L. T.* Untersuchung, Prüfung (des öffentlichen Maßes und Gewichtes); die Eichung; — balance *or* — scale, die Probirwage; — master, *vid.* ASSAYER.
To ASSAY, *v. a.* 1. versuchen, probiren; 2. eichen.
ASSAYER, *s.* der Probirer, Münzwardain; Eicher, Eichmeister.
ASSECUTION, *s.* die Erlangung.
ASSEMBLAGE, *s.* die Sammlung, der Haufen, die Versammlung.
To ASSEMBLE, *v.* I. *a.* versammeln; berufen; II. *n.* sich versammeln; zusammenkommen.
ASSEMBLER, *s.* der Versammler.
ASSEMBLY, *s.* die Versammlung; — room, der Versammlungssaal.
ASSENT, *s.* die Bewilligung, Einwilligung, Genehmigung, der Beifall.
To ASSENT, *v. n.* beipflichten, beistimmen, beifallen, Beifall oder Recht geben, zugeben, bewilligen, einwilligen, genehmigen; I — to it, ich pflichte dem bei, gebe es zu, sage ja.
ASSENTATION, *s.* die Beistimmung aus Schmeichelei oder Verstellung, das Rechtgeben.
ASSENTATOR, *s.* der Jaherr, Schmeichler.
ASSENTER, *s.* der Beistimmende.
To ASSERT, *v. a.* 1. behaupten; 2. vertheidigen, geltend machen; 3. bejahen.
ASSERTION, *s.* 1. die Behauptung, Bejahung; 2. behauptete Meinung, das Vorgeben.
ASSERTIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zuversichtlich, bejahend, ausdrücklich, bestimmt.
ASSERTOR, *s.* der Behaupter, Vertheidiger, Verfechter.
ASSERTORY, *adj.* bejahend, behauptend.
To ASSESS, *v. a.* schätzen, beschatzen, taxiren; assessed taxes, die directen Abgaben.
ASSESSABLE, *adj.* schätzbar, steuerbar.
ASSESSMENT, *s.* die Schatzung, Steuer.
ASSESSOR, *s.* 1. der Schatzungen auflegt, Steuerrath; 2. der Beisitzer.
ASSETS, *s. pl. L. T.* der Nachlaß; *M. E.* Güter- oder Vermögensbestand eines Falliten; die Masse.
To ASSEVER, } *v. a.* erhärten, be-
To ASSEVERATE, } theuern.
ASSEVERATION, *s.* die Betheuerung, Erhärtung.
ASSIDUITY, *s.* die Emsigkeit, Unverdrossenheit, der (anhaltende) Fleiß.
ASSIDUOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. emsig, unverdrossen; fleißig; 2. anhaltend, unablässig.
ASSIDUOUSNESS, *s.* der Fleiß, die Beharrlichkeit im Fleiß.
To ASSIGN, *v. a.* 1. bestimmen, festsetzen, zuerkennen; 2. assiguiren, anweisen, übertragen; *L. T.* cediren; 3. anführen, angeben (einen Grund, u. s. w.).
ASSIGN, *s.* der, dem etwas übertragen wird.
ASSIGNABLE, *adj.* 1. bestimmbar; 2. anzuweisen, u. s. w.
ASSIGNATION, *s.* 1. die Bestimmung, Assignation, Anweisung, Uebertragung; 2. die Bestellung (an einen gewissen Ort).
ASSIGNEE, *s. L. T.* der, dem etwas übertragen wird, Curator der Masse; der Bevollmächtigte, Geschäftsträger.
ASSIGNER, *s.* der Bestimmende, Anweiser.
ASSIGNMENT, *s.* 1. die Bestimmung; 2. Uebertragung; 3. Anweisung; 4. *L. T.* Abtretung.
ASSIMILABLE, *adj.* was sich ähnlich machen, vergleichen läßt.
To ASSIMILATE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. gleich, ähnlich machen, verähnlichen; vergleichen; (— to, ... mit); 2. durch die Verdauung in seine eigene Natur verwandeln, verdauen; II. *n.* 1. gleich werden, sich vereinen; 2. sich als Speise in Nahrungssaft verwandeln, nähren.
ASSIMILATION, *s.* die Gleichmachung, Verähnlichung.
ASSIMILATIVE, *adj.* aneigenbar.
To ASSIST, *v.* I. *a.* beistehen, helfen; aushelfen; beitragen; II. *n.* beiwohnen, dabei seyn (bei einer Gesellschaft, u. s. w.).
ASSISTANCE, *s.* der Beistand, die Hülfe.
ASSISTANT, I. *s.* der Beistand, Helfer; Assistent; Famulus; II. *adj.* behülflich, hülfreich.
ASSISTER, *s.* der Gehülfe; Helfer.
ASSISTLESS, *adj.* hülflos, beistandslos.
ASSIZE, *s.* 1. die Session, Sitzung, das Gericht, Landgericht; 2. die obrigkeitliche Bestimmung des Maßes, Gewichtes und Preises der Lebensmittel, u. s. w., Taxordnung, Taxe; — of bread, die Brodtaxe, das Brodgewicht.
To ASSIZE, *v. a.* Preis, Maß und Gewicht obrigkeitlich bestimmen, ansetzen, eichen.
ASSIZER, *s.* der den Preis, das Maß und Gewicht bestimmt.
ASSOCIABILITY, *s.* die Vereinbarkeit.
ASSOCIABLE, *adj.* vereinbar, gesellig.
To ASSOCIATE, *v.* I. *n.* sich (Einem oder einer Sache) zugesellen, in Gesellschaft treten, sich verbinden; II. *a.* zugesellen, verbinden, vereinigen.
ASSOCIATE, I. *s.* 1. der (Gesell) Gefährte, Gesellschafter, Theilnehmer, College, Amtsgenoß, Gehülfe, Mitgenoß, Bundesgenoß; 2. Mitschuldige, Helfershelfer; II. *adj.* zugesellt, verbunden.
ASSOCIATION, *s.* 1. die Verbindung, Vereinigung (zu einem gemeinschaftlichen Zweck); 2. Gesellschaft; 3. Rückerinnerung; — of ideas, die Gesellung der Begriffe.
ASSONANCE, *s.* der unvollkommene Gleichlaut, die Aehnlichkeit des Tones.
ASSONANT, *adj.* unvollkommen gleichlautend, dem Tone nach ähnlich.
To ASSORT, *v. a.* 1. sortiren, zusammen ordnen; 2. mit allerlei versehen.
ASSORTMENT, *s.* 1. das Sortiren; 2. Sortiment.
To ASSUAGE, *v.* I. *a.* mildern, lindern; besänftigen, beruhigen, befriedigen, stillen; II. *n.* nachlassen, abnehmen.
ASSUAGEMENT, *s.* 1. die Milderung, Linderung; Besänftigung; 2. Abnahme; das Nachlassen, das Mildern, u. s. w.
ASSUAGER, *s.* der Lindernde, Mildernde, Besänftiger.
ASSUASIVE, *adj.* mildernd, lindernd, besänftigend.
ASSUETUDE, *s.* die Angewohnheit, Gewohnheit.
To ASSUME, *v.* I. *a.* 1. annehmen; 2. als wahr annehmen, voraussetzen; 3. sich beilegen, sich herausnehmen, sich anmaßen; 4. sich zueignen, sich annehmen, auf sich anwenden; II. *n.* sich groß machen, groß thun, stolz seyn; to — a discourse, ein Gespräch anknüpfen; to — latitude, Ausnahme machen; to — the reins, die Oberhand gewinnen; he assumes too much to himself, er bildet sich zu viel ein.
ASSUMER, *s.* der sich viel anmaßende, stolze Mensch.
ASSUMING, *adj.* stolz, anmaßend.
ASSUMPSIT, *s. L. T.* der mündliche Vertrag (da man sich zu Etwas anheischig macht).

ASSUMPTION, *s.* 1. die Annehmung; Anmaßung; 2. Voraussetzung; 3. das Postulatum, der Heischesatz; 4. der Minor, Untersatz (in einem Schlusse); 5. Mariä Himmelfahrt.
ASSUMPTIVE, *adj.* angenommen, vorausgesetzt; — arms, das von einem Bürgerlichen zum Andenken an eine tapfere That, u. s. w. angenommene Wappen.
ASSURANCE, *s.* 1. die Zusicherung; 2. Zuversicht, das Vertrauen; 3. die Festigkeit, Standhaftigkeit, der Muth; 4. die Freimüthigkeit, edle Dreistigkeit; 5. Kühnheit, Unverschämtheit; 6. Versicherung, Sicherheit, Bürgschaft; — of lands, *L. T.* die Uebergabe von Ländereien durch Contract; Assecuranz, (*vid.* INSURANCE).
To ASSURE, *v. a.* (— of), 1. versichern; 2. Sicherheit leisten; assecuriren; sichern, sicher machen; 3. zusichern, versprechen.
ASSURED, *adj.* 1. versichert; gewiß; 2. dreist, keck, kühn, unbescheiden; you may rest —, Sie können sich darauf verlassen.
ASSUREDLY, *adv.* sicherlich, gewiß, freilich.
ASSUREDNESS, *s.* die Gewißheit.
ASSURER, *s.* der Versicherer, Bürge, Assecureur.
To ASSWAGE, ASSWAGEMENT, &c. *vid. To* ASSUAGE, &c.
ASSYRIA, *s.* Assyrien.
ASSYRIAN, I. *s.* der Assyrier; II. *adj.* assyrisch.
ASTER, *s.* die Aster, Sternblume.
ASTERISK, *s.* das Sternchen [*] (im Schreiben und Druck).
ASTERISM, *s.* das Sternbild, Gestirn.
ASTERITE, *s.* der Sternstein.
ASTERN, *adv. N. T.* im Hintertheile des Schiffes, hinten im Schiffe.
ASTEROIDES, *s. pl.* die neuen entdeckten Planeten (zwischen Mars und Jupiter).
ASTHENIC, *adj.* schwach, kraftlos.
ASTHENOLOGY, *s.* die Lehre von der Schwäche.
ASTHMA, *s.* die Engbrüstigkeit, der schwere Athem.
ASTHMATIC, *adj.* engbrüstig.
To ASTONISH, *v. a.* in Erstaunen setzen, wundern; erschrecken, bestürzt machen
ASTONISHED, *part.* I am —, ich erstaune.
ASTONISHING (*adv.* —LY), *adj. & adv.* erstaunlich, erstaunenswerth.
ASTONISHINGNESS, *s.* die Erstaunlichkeit.
ASTONISHMENT, *s.* das Erstaunen, die Bestürzung.
To ASTOUND, *vid. To* ASTONISH.
ASTRADDLE, *adv.* sperrbeinig, reitend, rittlings.
ASTRAGAL, *s. T.* der Reif, Ring (an einer Säule, u. dgl.).
ASTRAL, *adj.* zu den Sternen gehörig, sternartig, gestirnt.
ASTRAY, *adv.* vom rechten Wege ab, irre; to go —, irre gehen, sich verirren; to lead —, verleiten, verführen; irre führen.
ASTRICT, *adj.* zusammengezogen, kurz.
ASTRICTION, *s.* die Zusammenziehung.
ASTRICTIVE (—ORY), *adj.* zusammenziehend.
ASTRIDE, *adv.* mit auseinander gesperrten Beinen, sperrbeinig, rittlings.
To ASTRINGE, *v. a.* abstringiren, zusammenziehen.
ASTRINGENCY, *s* die zusammenziehende Kraft.
ASTRINGENT, I. *s. Med. T.* das zusammenziehende Arzneimittel; II. *adj.* adstringirend, zusammenziehend, herbe.
ASTRINGER, *s.* der Falkner.
ASTROGRAPHY, *s.* die Sternbeschreibung, Sternkunde.
ASTROITE, *s.* 1. eine Art Madrepore, die Sternkoralle; 2. der Sternstein.
ASTROLABE, *s. T.* 1. das Astrolabium (der Höhenmesser der Pole, Sonne und Sterne); 2. eine stereographische Verzeichnung der Himmelszirkel auf der Fläche eines großen Zirkels.
ASTROLOGER, } *s.* der Astrolog.
ASTROLOGIAN, } Sterndeuter.
ASTROLOGIC (—CAL, *adv.* —CALLY), *adj.* astrologisch.
To ASTROLOGIZE, *v. n.* die Astrologie treiben, Sterne deuten.
ASTROLOGY, *s.* die Astrologie, Sterndeutekunst.
ASTRONOMER, *s.* der Astronom, Sternkundige.
ASTRONOMIC (—CAL, *adv.* —CALLY), *adj.* astronomisch.
ASTRONOMY, *s.* die Astronomie, Sternkunde.
ASTROSCOPE, *s. Ast. T.* der Sternkegel (ein Instrument zur leichten Erkennung der Sterne).
ASTROSCOPY, *s. Ast. T.* die Astroskopie (Beobachtung der Sterne).
ASTRO-THEOLOGY, *s.* die Astrotheologie (Lehre von Gott aus den Gestirnen).
ASTRUT, *adv.* strotzend, stolzirend.
ASTUTE, *adj.* listig, schlau.
ASUNDER, *adv.* besonders, abgesondert; auseinander; entzwei; to take —, auseinander nehmen, zerlegen.
ASYLUM, *s.* die Freistatt, Freistätte, Zuflucht, der Zufluchtsort.
ASYMMETRY, *s. Mat. T.* das Mißverhältniß.
ASYMPTOTE, *s. T.* die Asymptote.
ASYMPTOTICAL, *adj. T.* asymptotisch.
ASYNDETON, *s. Gram. T.* das Asyndeton.
AT, an, zu, bei, auf, in, um, nach, mit, über, gegen, für, vor, von, aus. u. s. w.; — London, zu (in London); — home, zu Hause; — sea, auf der See; — hand, bei der Hand; — large, 1. weitläufig, ausführlich; 2. im Freien, in Freiheit; — parting, beim Scheiden; — that time, zu dieser Zeit; — no time, niemals; — a minute, auf die (zu einer) Minute; — twelve o'clock, um zwölf Uhr; — first, anfänglich; — length, endlich; — last, zuletzt, endlich; — an end, am Ende; — all, ganz und gar, gar; auf irgend eine Weise; not — all, keineswegs; — a word, mit einem Worte; — once, auf einmal; — one blow (dash, bout), mit einem Streiche, auf einmal; — full speed, in der größten Geschwindigkeit, Eile; the favours I received — your hands, die mir von Ihnen erzeigten Wohlthaten; — second hand, aus der zweiten Hand; — best, auf das Beste; — least, zum Wenigsten, doch gewiß, ohne Zweifel; he is hard — it, er ist recht darüber her; — my hearing of it, da ich es hörte; — odds, uneins; — a stand (loss), im Zweifel; ungewiß, in Verlegenheit; to be — liberty (leisure), frei (müßig) seyn; I am — the charge of it, ich muß die Kosten davon tragen; she was aimed —, es galt ihr; what would he be —? was wollte (will) er denn? my honour is — stake, meine Ehre steht auf dem Spiel; — your pleasure, wie es Ihnen beliebt; — the will of God, wie Gott will; to be — law, prozessiren; to be laughed —, ausgelacht werden; I take you — your word, ich halte Sie beim Wort; to play — cards, chess, billiards &c., Karten, Schach, Billiard, u. s. w spielen; to come —, beikommen, erreichen, erlangen; have — you! nun sollst Du's kriegen! to throw (shoot) — a person, nach Jemand werfen (schießen); in — the window, zum Fenster hinein; — a shilling a pound, das Pfund für einen Schilling; — half, für die Hälfte; — a small expense, um ein Geringes; (a gale of) wind — S. E. (South East), Südostwind; men-at-arms, bewaffnete Leute; sergeant-at-arms, der Stabträger; sergeant — the mace, der Scepterträger, sergeant — law, der Rechtsgelehrte; Licentiat; barrister — law, ein Advocat, Anwalt (besonders in einem unteren Gerichte); Doctor — law, Doctor der Rechte.
ATABAL, *s.* die Kesseltrommel (der Mohren), kleine Trommel.
ATARAXY, *s.* die Seelenruhe, Gemüthsruhe.
ATAXY, *s. Med. T.* die Unordnung (in der Abwechselung des Fiebers).
ATELLAN, I. *s.* eine satyrische, schlüpfrige, theatralische Vorstellung; II. *adj.* atellanisch, auf die Vorstellungen zu Atella Bezug habend.
A-TEMPO, *adv. Mus. T.* zu gleicher (rechter) Zeit, genau nach dem Takte; giusto, in angemessener Bewegung.
ATHANASIAN, I. *s.* der Anhänger der Lehre des heiligen Athanasius; II *adj.* athanasianisch.
ATHANOR, *s. Ch. T.* der Digerir-Ofen, chemische Ofen.
ATHEISM, *s.* der Atheismus, die Gottesläugnung.
ATHEIST, I. *s.* der Atheist, Gottesläugner; II. *adj.* atheistisch.
ATHEISTICAL (— IC; *adv.* — CALLY), *adj.* atheistisch, gottlos.
ATHEISTICALNESS, *s.* die Atheisterei.
ATHENIAN, I. *adj.* athenienisisch; II. *s.* der Athenienser.
ATHENS, *s.* Athen.
ATHEOLOGIAN, *s.* ein Aftertheologe; Gegentheologe; Nichttheologe.
ATHEROMA, *s. Med. T.* die Breigeschwulst, Finne.
ATHEROMATOUS, *adj.* finnicht.
ATHIRST, *adv.* durstig.
ATHLETE, *s.* der Athlet, Fechter, Kämpfer (bei den Alten).
ATHLETIC, *adj.* athletisch; rüstig, stark, vierschrötig.
ATHWART, I. *prep.* quer über, über; durch; *N. T.* recht von der Seite zu; — hawse, wird von einem Schiffe gesagt, das quer vor den Klüsen (Vördertheil) eines andern liegt; — the fore foot, wird gesagt, wenn die Kanonen so auf ein Schiff gerichtet sind, daß die Kugeln gerade vor demselben vorbei fliegen, oder quer durch die Linie auf welcher es segelt, um es zum Streichen (Segelstreichen) oder beizudrehen zu nöthigen; — ships, quer über dem Schiffe; II. *adv.* unrecht, ungelegen, ärgerlich, verkehrt, schief, übel.
ATILT, *adv.* 1. vorwärts, gebeugt (wie ein Fechter); mit gefällter Lanze; 2 kippend (wie ein Faß).
ATLANTIC, I. *adj.* atlantisch; II. *s.* (the — ocean), das atlantische Meer.
ATLANTIDES, *s. pl Ast. T.* die Pleiaden.
ATLAS, *s.* I. der Atlas (Name eines glänzenden indischen Seidenzeuges); 2. das Atlaßgebirge in Afrika; 3. die Landkartensammlung; 4. *Arch. T* eine Art Säule in Menschengestalt, der Atlant; 5. das Atlas-Format, Groß-Folio; 6. Seidenpapier; 7

A. T. das erste Wirbelbein des Halses.
ATMOSPHIERE, *s.* die Atmosphäre, der Dunstkreis, Luftkreis.
ATMOSPHERIC, } *adj.* atmosphä-
ATMOSPHERICAL, } risch.
ATOM, *s.* der Atom, das untheilbare Theilchen; Sonnenstäubchen.
ATOMIC, } *adj.* von Atomen; aus
ATOMICAL, } Atomen; — theory, die Atomenlehre.
ATOMISM, *s.* die Atomenlehre.
ATOMIST, *s.* der Atomist.
ATOMLIKE, *adj.* atomenähnlich.
ATOMY, *s.* der Atom.
To ATONE, *v. a.* I. büßen, genugthun, befriedigen; II. *n.* ein Ersatz (Aequivalent) eines Dinges seyn; to — for, etwas abbüßen, dafür leiden, es ersetzen, vergüten.
ATONE, *adv.* mit einander, auf einmal.
ATONEMENT, *s.* 1. das Sühnopfer; die Versöhnung, Sühnung; die Buße; 2. die Genugthuung, Vergütung, der Ersatz (Abbitte und Ehrenerklärung); 3. + die Verträglichkeit, Uebereinstimmung, Eintracht.
ATONER, *s.* der Versöhner.
ATONIC, *adj. Mel. T.* abgespannt, ermattet.
ATONY, *s. Med. T.* die Abgespanntheit, Kraftlosigkeit, Ermattung.
ATOP, *adv.* oben, zu oberst, oben auf.
ATRABILARIAN, (— ous), *adj.* gallsüchtig, schwermüthig, melancholisch.
ATRABILARIOUSNESS, *s.* die Schwermuth, Melancholie.
ATRAMENTAL (— tous), *adj.* tintig, tintenschwarz.
A-TRIP, *adv. N. T.* aufgehißt, gelichtet, z. B. the top sails are —, die Marssegel sind aufgehißt (*i. e.* aufgezogen, in die Höhe gezogen).
ATROCIOUS (*adv.* — ly), *adj.* abscheulich, gräßlich, grausam.
ATROCIOUSNESS, } *s.* die Abscheulich-
ATROCITY, } keit, Gräßlichkeit.
ATROPHY, *s. Med. T.* die Dörrsucht, Auszehrung.
To ATTACH, *v. a.* 1. an Etwas festmachen, anheften; befestigen, beifügen; anhängen; 2. vereinigen, einfügen; 3. an sich ziehen, anziehen, einnehmen, fesseln; 4. to — to, legen auf; 5. in Verhaft oder Beschlag nehmen (Personen und Sachen), verhaften, anhalten, verkümmern; to — a blame to one, Jemandem Schuld zurechnen, geben; to — credit, Glauben beimessen; to — value to a thing, Werth auf eine Sache legen; attached to, zugethan, ergeben; beigefügt, angehörig; attached to a regiment, zu einem Regimente gehören.
ATTACHMENT, *s.* 1. die Anhänglichkeit, Ergebenheit; Achtung, Aufmerksamkeit, das Zutrauen; 2. die Verhaftnehmung, der Arrest, Beschlag, die Beschlagnahme, Verkümmerung; to have an — for some one, Jemand lieben, ihm zugethan sein; illicit —, unerlaubte Neigung, verbotene Liebe; foreign —, *L. T.* der Arrest auf die Güter eines Fremden, seine Gläubiger damit zu befriedigen; court of —, das Forstgericht.
To ATTACK, *v. a.* (feindlich) angreifen.
ATTACK, *s.* der Angriff.
ATTACKER, *s.* der angreifende Theil.
To ATTAIN, *v.* I. *a.* an oder zu Etwas kommen, gerathen, gelangen, Etwas erreichen, erlangen, erhalten; II. *n.* an einen Ort gelangen; in einen Zustand gerathen; begreifen.
ATTAINABLE, *adj.* erreichbar.
ATTAINABLENESS, *s.* die Erreichbarkeit.
ATTAINDER, *s. L. T.* 1. die Ueberführung, Ueberweisung (eines Vergehens); 2. der Vorwurf, Schandfleck, Makel.
ATTAINMENT, *s.* 1. die Erreichung, Erlangung; 2. das (erreichte, erlangte) Gut, Talent, der Vorzug, die Vollkommenheit; der Fang, Gewinn.
ATTAINT, *s.* 1. der Makel, Flecken, Schandfleck, die Beschimpfung; 2. Verletzung, Wunde (an den Hinterfüßen der Pferde); 3. *L. T.* ein gerichtlicher Befehl zur Untersuchung, ob das Geschwornengericht einen falschen Ausspruch gethan.
To ATTAINT, *v. a.* 1. überführen, überweisen, für schuldig erkennen (eines Verbrechens); 2. beflecken, beschimpfen, verunehren, entadeln; to — the blood, seine Familie beschimpfen.
ATTAINTMENT, *s.* 1. die Ueberweisung; 2. Beschimpfung.
ATTAINTURE, *s.* der Vorwurf, Tadel, Schimpf, die Schande.
To ATTEMPER, *v. a.* 1. durch Beimischung schwächen, verdünnen, mildern; 2. mäßigen, dämpfen, besänftigen; 3. gehörig vermischen; 4. bestimmen, anordnen, einrichten, anpassen.
To ATTEMPT, *v. a.* 1. versuchen, wagen; 2. angreifen, sich vergreifen an.
ATTEMPT, *s.* 1. der Versuch, das Unternehmen, Unterfangen, Wagestück; 2. der Angriff, Anschlag, Frevel; to make an — on a man's life, einem nach dem Leben trachten.
ATTEMPTABLE, *adj.* Angriffen ausgesetzt, in Gefahr.
ATTEMPTER, *s.* der Unternehmer, Angreifer.
To ATTEND, *v.* I. *a.* 1. begleiten, folgen; 2. nachgehen, nachstellen; 3. abwarten, besorgen, pflegen; 4. warten, erwarten; 5. zugegen seyn; to — mass, in die Messe gehen; to — a meeting, einer Versammlung beiwohnen; attended by, begleitet von; attended with difficulties, mit Schwierigkeiten verknüpft; comfort attending a misfortune, der Trost bei einem Unglück; II. *n.* 1. auf Etwas achten, aufmerken, es bemerken; 2. aufwarten, bedienen; to — to, auf Etwas Acht haben, Achtung geben, aufmerksam seyn; to — to one's devotion, seine Andacht verrichten; he attended at dinner, er war mittags bei Tische.
ATTENDANCE, *s.* 1. die Wartung, Pflege; Aufwartung; Bedienung; der Dienst; 2. die Begleitung, Dienerschaft, das Gefolge; 3. die Anwesenheit, Gegenwart, das Erscheinen; 4. die Aufmerksamkeit; to be in —, warten.
ATTENDANT. I. *adj.* begleitend, folgend; anwesend; II. *s.* der Aufwärter, die Aufwärterinn, der Bediente; Begleiter; Dienstpflichtige; Schützling; Anwesende, Helfer; a disease with its attendants, eine Krankheit mit ihrem ganzen Gefolge, mit ihren Folgen.
ATTENT, *adj.* aufmerksam.
ATTENTATES, *s. pl. L. T.* das widerrechtliche Verfahren eines Gerichtes gegen höhere Befehle.
ATTENTION, I. *s.* die Aufmerksamkeit; Acht; II. *int. Mil. T.* Achtung!
ATTENTIVE (*adv.* — ly), *adj.* aufmerksam, achtsam; (*adj.* — to, ... auf ...), behutsam.
ATTENTIVENESS, *s.* die Aufmerksamkeit.
ATTENUANT, *adj.* verdünnend.
To ATTENUATE, *v. a.* verdünnen; *fig.* verringern, vermindern, verkleinern.
ATTENUATE, *adj.* verdünnt, *fig.* verringert, verkleinert.
ATTENUATION, (— ing), *s* die Verdünnung, Verringerung; das Verdünnen, Verringern.
To ATTERRATE, *v. n.* 1. verzehren; 2. durch das Verzehren bilden.
ATTERRATION, *s.* der Anwachs des Ufers, das Trocknen des Bodens.
To ATTEST, *v. a.* 1. bezeugen; 2. zum Zeugen anrufen.
ATTESTATION, *s.* die Bezeugung, der Beweis durch Zeugen; das Zeugniß, Attestat.
ATTESTOR, *s.* der Zeuge.
ATTIC, I. *adj.* attisch, athenienisch; — base, eine Art Fußboden, deren sich die alten Baumeister in der jonischen und einige Neuere in der dorischen Ordnung bedienten; — story, der oberste Stock, das Dachgeschoß; II. *s. Arch. T.* 1. die attische Säulenordnung; 2. die Dachstube, der Ueberfatz, das halbe Stockwerk.
ATTICISM, *s.* die attische Feinheit im Reden, feine Redensart.
ATTICIZE, *v. a.* der attischen Redensart gleichförmig machen; II. *n.* attisch reden, oder schreiben.
ATTIRE, *s.* 1. die Kleidung, Tracht, der Anzug, Putz, Schmuck; 2. attires, *s. pl. Sp. T.* das Geweih.
To ATTIRE, *v. a.* ankleiden, bekleiden, schmücken, putzen, zieren.
ATTIRER, *s.* der Bekleidende, Schmückende.
ATTITUDE, *s.* die Stellung, Leibesstellung.
ATTOLLENT, *adj.* in die Höhe hebend, aufrichtend.
To ATTORN, *or* Attern, *v. n. L. T.* einen neuen Eigenthümer anerkennen und Lehen und Pacht von ihm nehmen, ihm huldigen.
ATTORNEY, *s.* der Anwalt, Sachwalter, Advokat; Fiscal; bevollmächtigte, Agent, Geschäftsführer; — general, der Generalfiscal (der innerhalb der Schranken spricht); letter (power) of —, die schriftliche Vollmacht.
ATTORNEYSHIP, *s.* die Anwaltschaft, Procuratur; das Fiscalat.
ATTORNMENT, *s. L. T.* das Lehensbekenntniß.
To ATTRACT, *v. a.* anziehen; an sich ziehen; reizen.
ATTRACTABILITY, *s* die Anziehungskraft.
ATTRACTABLE, *adj.* anziehbar, anziehlich.
ATTRACTION, *s.* die anziehende Kraft; Anziehung, Reizung, der Reiz.
ATTRACTIVE (*adv.* — ly), *adj.* anziehend; reizend.
ATTRACTIVENESS, die Anziehungskraft.
ATTRACTOR, *s.* der oder das Anziehende.
ATTRAHENT, I. *s. sing.* das an sich ziehende, reizende Ding.
ATTRECTATION, *s* das (öftere) Befühlen, Betasten.
ATTRIBUTABLE, *adj.* zuzuschreiben, beizulegen.
To ATTRIBUTE, *v. a.* zuschreiben, beilegen, zueignen; beimessen.
ATTRIBUTE, *s.* 1. das Attribut, die (beigelegte) Eigenschaft, charakteristische Beschaffenheit oder Neigung; 2. das Beizeichen, Zeichen, Merkmal, Ehrenzeichen.
ATTRIBUTION, *s.* 1. die Zueignung; 2. Eigenschaft, der Vorzug; 3. die Empfehlung, das Lob.
ATTRIBUTIVE, I. *adj.* zueignend beilegend; II. *s* das Beilegewort.

ATTRITE, *adj.* abgerieben, abgenutzt.
ATTRITENESS, *s.* die Abgeriebenheit, Abgenutztheit.
ATTRITION, *s.* 1. die Abreibung, Zerreibung; 2. *fig. Th. T.* Zerknirschung des Herzens, Seelenangst.
To ATTUNE, *v. a.* 1. stimmen, tönend machen; 2. wohlklingend, harmonisch-tönend machen.
AUBURN, *adj.* dunkelbraun, schwarzbraun, lohfarben.
AUCTION, *s.* die Auction, Versteigerung, Vergantung.
AUCTIONARY, *adj.* zur Auction gehörig.
AUCTIONEER, *s.* der Auctionator, Versteigerer.
To AUCTIONEER, *v. a.* verauctioniren, versteigern, vergunten.
AUDACIOUS (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* kühn, verwegen, dreist, frech.
AUDACIOUSNESS, *s.* die Verwegenheit, Dreistigkeit, Frechheit, Unverschämtheit.
AUDACITY, *s.* die Kühnheit, Dreistigkeit.
AUDIBLE (*adv.* — BLY), *adj.* hörbar, laut, vernehmlich.
AUDIBLENESS, *s.* die Hörbarkeit, Vernehmlichkeit.
AUDIENCE, *s.* 1. die Anhörung; 2. Audienz, das Gehör; 3. die Zuhörer, das Auditorium; to give —, Gehör geben; to be admitted to —, Gehör finden; — chamber, das Audienz-, Sprach-, Ansprech- oder Zutritts-Zimmer.
AUDIT, *s. L. T.* die Untersuchung und Ablegung einer Rechnung.
To AUDIT, *v. a. L. T.* eine Rechnung untersuchen, prüfen.
AUDIT-HOUSE, *s.* der Hörsal.
AUDITIVE, *adj.* zu hören fähig, mit gutem Gehör.
AUDITOR, *s.* 1. der Zuhörer; 2. *L. T.* Untersucher der Rechnungen, Controleur.
AUDITORSHIP, *s.* das Controlleuramt.
AUDITORY, I. *adj.* das Gehör betreffend; — nerves, die Gehörnerven; — organ, das Gehörorgan; II. *s.* das Auditorium, der Hörsaal; die Zuhörer.
AUDITRESS, *s.* die Zuhörerin.
AUGER, *s. T.* der große Bohrer der Zimmerleute, Stangenbohrer, der Schülpbohrer, Pumpenbohrer (der Schiffszimmerleute); — bit, die Bohrschülpe; screw *or* twisted —, der Schneckenbohrer.
AUGHT, *s.* irgend Etwas, Etwas.
To AUGMENT, *v.* I. *a.* vermehren; aufsetzen; II. *n.* sich vermehren, zunehmen.
AUGMENT, } *s.* 1. die Vermehrung, Zunahme;
AUGMENTATION, } Steigerung; 2. der Zusatz, das Vermehren.
AUGMENTABLE, *adj.* vermehrbar.
AUGMENTATIVE, *adj.* vermehrend.
AUGMENTER, *s.* der Vermehrer, das Vermehrende.
AUGSBURGH, *s.* Augsburg (Stadt).
AUGUR, *s.* der Wahrsager (aus dem Vogelfluge).
To AUGUR, *v.* I. *a.* weissagen, muthmaßen, ahnen; II. *n.* (aus Merkmalen) vermuthen lassen; deuten auf.
AUGURATION, *s.* die Weissagung, Prophezeiung.
AUGURIAL, *adj.* zum Wahrsagen gehörig.
AUGUROUS, *adj.* vorbedeutend, ahnend.
AUGURY, *s.* 1 die Wahrsagung, Weissagung; 2. Vorbedeutung, das Anzeichen.
AUGUST, *s.* der August, Erntemonat.
AUGUST, *adj.* groß, erhaben, hehr, herrlich, durchlauchtigst.

AUGUSTA, *s.* Augusta (Frauenname).
AUGUSTAN, *adj.* 1. augustisch; 2. augsburgisch; — confession, die augsburgische Confession.
AUGUSTINE, *vid.* AUSTIN.
AUGUSTNESS, *s.* die Hoheit, Erhabenheit, Würde (in den Gesichtszügen).
AUGUSTUS, *s.* Augustus, August, (Mannsname).
AUK, *s.* der Alk (eine Art Papageitaucher).
AULIC, *adj.* zu einem Hofe gehörig; — council, der Hofrath.
AUNT, *s.* die Tante, Muhme; Base; great —, die Groß-Tante.
AURATE, *s.* die Königsbirn, Goldbirn.
AURATED, *adj.* dem Golde gleich.
AURELIA, *s.* 1. Aurelia, (Frauenname); 2. die Puppe, Nymphe (von Insekten in ihrer ersten Verwandlung).
AURIC, *adj.* zum Golde gehörig.
AURICLE, *s.* 1. das äußere Ohr; 2. Herzohr.
AURICULA, *s.* das Bärohrlein, die Aurikel.
AURICULAR, *adj.* 1. das Ohr oder Hören betreffend; 2. hörbar; 3. mündlich übertragen, fortgepflanzt; — confession, die Ohrenbeichte; — tradition, mündliche Ueberlieferung; — tube, ein Hörohr.
AURICULARLY, *adv.* ins Ohr, heimlich.
AURICULATE, *adj.* dem Ohre gleich.
AURIFEROUS, *adj.* Gold führend, goldreich.
AURIGATION, *s.* das Fuhrwesen.
AURIPIGMENTUM, *s. vid.* ORPIMENT.
AURIST, *s.* der Ohrenarzt.
AURORA, *s.* 1. die Aurora; 2. Morgenröthe; 3. der Hahnenfuß (Art Ranunkel); — borealis, der Nordschein, das Nordlicht.
AURUM FULMINANS, *s.* das Knallgold.
AUSCULTATION, *s* das Zuhören, Zuhorchen, Lauschen.
To AUSPICATE, *v. a.* 1. begünstigen, wohl wollen; 2. vorausbedeuten; 3. ein Geschäft beginnen.
AUSPICE, *s.* 1. die Vogelschau, Wahrschau, das Wahrsagen aus dem Fluge und Gesange der Vögel; die Vorbedeutung; 2. *fig.* der Schutz, Schirm (eines Höheren), die Aufsicht; der (günstige) Einfluß; die Begünstigung; under the auspices, unter der Leitung; aus dem Munde; am Lehrstuhle; * unter den Fittigen.
AUSPICIOUS (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. Glück weissagend, glücklich; 2. günstig, geneigt, wohlwollend.
AUSPICIOUSNESS, *s.* der günstige Anschein, das Glück.
AUSTER, *s. T.* der Südwind.
AUSTERE, (*adv.* — LY) *adj.* 1. strenge, hart, rauh, unfreundlich; 2. herbe.
AUSTERENESS, *s.* 1. die Strenge, Härte, Unfreundlichkeit; 2. der herbe Geschmack.
AUSTERITY, *s.* 1. die Strenge, harte Lebensart, Kasteiung des Leibes; 2. strenge, harte Zucht, Grausamkeit.
AUSTIN, *s.* Augustinus, Augustin; — friar, der Augustinermönch; — nun, die Augustinernonne.
AUSTRAL, *adj.* südlich; — signs, die südlichen Himmelszeichen.
AUSTRALASIA, *s.* Australassien.
AUSTRIA, *s.* Oestreich.
AUSTRIAN, I. *adj.* östreichisch; II. *s.* der Oestreicher.
AUSTRINE, *adj.* südlich.
AUSTROMANCY *s.* das Wahrsagen aus den Winden.

AUTHENTIC, } *adj* au-
AUTHENTICAL (*adv.* — LY), } thentisch, glaubwürdig, echt, bewährt.
AUTHENTICALNESS, } *s.* die Authen-
AUTHENTICITY, } ticität, Glaubwürdigkeit, Echtheit, Bewährtheit.
To AUTHENTICATE, *v. a.* beglaubigen, bezeugen, bewähren.
AUTHOR, *s.* 1. der Urheber; 2. Stifter, Stifterin; 3. Autor (auch Auctor), Verfasser, Schriftsteller.
AUTHORESS, *s.* 1. die Urheberin; 2 Schriftstellerin.
AUTHORITATIVE (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. bevollmächtiget; 2. herrisch, gebieterisch, absprechend.
AUTHORITATIVENESS, *s.* 1. die Vollmächtigkeit; 2. das wichtige Ansehen.
AUTHORITY, *s.* 1. die gesetzmäßige, rechtmäßige Macht und Gewalt; das Ansehen, die Gewalt, Wichtigkeit; Vollmacht; 2. das Zeugniß (aus Schriften); 3. die Glaubwürdigkeit; 4. Erlaubniß, Freiheit; of one's own —, nach eignem Gutdünken; on the — of, berechtigt durch; from good —, aus sicherer Hand; authorities, *pl.* die Behörden; from the best authorities, aus den besten Quellen, aus den glaubwürdigsten Schriftstellern.
AUTHORIZATION *s.* 1. die Bevollmächtigung, Berechtigung; 2. Bestätigung, Gültigmachung, Befähigung.
To AUTHORIZE, *v. a.* 1. bevollmächtigen, berechtigen; 2. gutheißen, billigen, rechtsprechen, für rechtmäßig erklären, rechtfertigen; 3. bestätigen, gültig machen.
AUTHORSHIP, *s.* die Autorschaft, Schriftstellerei.
AUTOBIOGRAPHY, *s.* die Selbstbeschreibung seines Lebens.
AUTOCHTHON, *s.* der Erde entsprungene, Erdgeborne, Ureinwohner.
AUTOCRASY, *s.* die unabhängige, höchste Gewalt, Eigenmacht.
AUTOCRAT, }
AUTOCRATER, } *s.* der Selbstherrscher.
AUTOCRATOR, }
AUTOCRATIC, } *adj.* die höchste un-
AUTOCRATICAL, } beschränkte Gewalt übend.
AUTO-DA-FE, *s.* das Ketzergericht, die Ketzerverbrennung (in Spanien und Portugal).
AUTOGRAPH, } *s.* 1. die Eigenschrift;
AUTOGRAPHY, } 2. Urschrift.
AUTOGRAPHAL, } *adj.* eigenhändig,
AUTOGRAPHICAL, } geschrieben, urkundlich.
AUTOMATH, *s* der Selbstgelehrte.
AUTOMATIC, } *adj.* 1. sich selbst be-
AUTOMATICAL, } wegend; 2. unfreiwillig; 3. geistlos.
AUTOMATON, *s.* das Automat, die sich selbst bewegende Maschine.
AUTOMATOUS, *adj.* sich selbst bewegend, automatisch.
AUTONOMOUS, *adj.* sich selbst Gesetze gebend.
AUTONOMY, *s.* 1. die Freiheit nach eignen Gesetzen zu leben, (vernünftige) Alleinherrschaft; 2. der Selbstwille.
AUTOPSY, *s.* das Selbstsehen, die Selbstbeschauung, der Augenschein.
AUTOPTICAL (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* mit seinen eignen Augen gesehen, nach eigner Besichtigung (Beobachtung).
AUTUMN, *s.* der Herbst.
AUTUMNAL, *adj.* herbstlich.
AUXESIS, *s. Rhet. T.* die Erweiterung, Auseinandersetzung, Vermehrung, Vergrößerung.
AUXILIAR, } I. *adj.* helfend, zur Hülfe,
AUXILIARY, } hülfreich; auxiliary

forces, Hülfsvölker, Hülfstruppen, — verb, das Hülfszeitwort; II. *s. sing.* der Hülfeleistende, Beistand, die Hülfe; *pl.* auxiliaries, wie auxiliary forces.

To AVAIL, *v.* I. *a.* nützen, helfen zu; begünstigen, befördern; beistehen; to — one's self of, sich zu Nutze machen, benutzen, bedienen; II. *n.* nützlich seyn, nützen.

AVAIL, *s.* der Nutzen, Vortheil, Ertrag.

AVAILABLE (*adv.* — BLY), *adj.* 1. nützlich, vortheilhaft; 2. *L. T.* gültig, zulässig, statthaft, kräftig.

AVAILABLENESS, *s.* 1. die Nützlichkeit, Nutzbarkeit; 2. *L. T.* die Gültigkeit, Kraft.

AVALANCHE, *s.* die Schneewalze, der Schneeklumpen, die Lawine (in den schweizerischen Alpengegenden).

AVANT GUARD, *vid.* VANGUARD.

AVARICE, *s.* der Geiz, die Habsucht.

AVARICIOUS (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* geizig, karg, habsüchtig.

AVARICIOUSNESS, *s.* die Kargheit, der Geiz, Habsüchtigkeit.

AVAST, *int. Sea Exp.* halt! halt an! macht fort!

AVAUNT, *int.* fort! weg da! hinaus! hebe dich weg! packe dich!

AVE-MARY, *s.* das Ave Maria, der Engelsgruß (gegrüßet seyst Du Maria!).

AVENACEOUS, *adj.* zu dem Hafer gehörig, haferartig.

AVENAGE, *s.* der Haferzins, die Hafergülte.

AVENER, } *s.* der Controlleur des
AVENOR, } Marstalles, Stallverwalter.

To AVENGE, *v. a.* rächen (— one's self of... sich — an...); ahnden, strafen.

AVENGEMENT, *s.* die Rache; Ahndung, Bestrafung; das Rächen u. s. w.

AVENGER, *s.* der Bestrafer, Rächer.

AVENS, *s.* das Benediktenkraut (*Geum.* — *L.*).

AVENTURE, *s. L. T.* der unglückliche Zufall, der eines Menschen Tod zur Folge hat, *vid.* ADVENTURE.

AVENUE, *s.* der (geräumige, freie) Zugang (in einem Wald), die Allee, der Gang.

To AVER, *v. a.* als wahr beweisen, bewähren, bekräftigen.

AVERAGE, I. *s.* 1. der Durchschnitt; 2. *M. E-s.* die Haferei, Havarie, Avarie, (der Verlust, den ein Kaufmann durch Beschädigung des Schiffs, an Schiff oder Waaren leidet); small or petty —, die gemeine oder kleine Haferei; general —, die große Haferei; die gleiche Theilung; on (upon) an —, im Durchschnitte, Eins ins Andere gerechnet; II. *adj.* — price, der Mittelpreis, Durchschnittspreis.

To AVERAGE, *v.* I. *a.* einen Durchschnittspreis machen; in gleiche Theile theilen; II. *n.* im Durchschnitt rechnen; the fall of snow averaged full twenty inches, der Schnee lag (im Durchschnitt genommen), volle zwanzig Zoll hoch.

AVERMENT, *s.* 1. der Beweis, die Bekräftigung; 2. das Anerbieten des Beklagten, eine Exception zu beweisen, und der Beweis derselben.

AVERNAT, *s.* die burgundische Weintraube, der echte Burgunder.

To AVERRUNCATE, *v. a.* auswurzeln, ausrotten.

AVERRUNCATION, *s.* die Ausrottung.

AVERSATION, *s.* die Abneigung, der Widerwille, Abscheu.

AVERSE, *adj.* abgeneigt, ungünstig, zuwider; I am — to *or* from it, das ist mir zuwider; he is — to physic, er nimmt nicht gern ein.

AVERSELY, *adv.* mit Widerwillen, ungern.

AVERSENESS, *s.* die Abgeneigtheit, der Widerwille.

AVERSION, *s.* der Widerwille, Abscheu.

To AVERT, *v.* I. *a.* 1. wegwenden, wegkehren, abziehen; 2. abwenden, abwendig machen; II. *n.* sich abwenden.

AVERTER, *s.* der Abwender, Vertreiber.

AVIARI, *s.* das Vogelhaus, die Vogelhecke.

AVIDIOUSLY, *adv.* gierig.

AVIDITY, *s.* die Begierde, Gierigkeit.

AVISEMENT, *vid.* ADVISEMENT.

ADVOCATION, *s.* 1. die Abrufung; Abhaltung, das Hinderniß; 2. Geschäft, die Verrichtung, der Beruf.

To AVOID, *v.* I. *a.* 1. meiden, vermeiden; ausweichen, aus dem Wege gehen; 2. entgehen, entkommen; 3. verlassen, räumen; 4. ausleeren, wegschaffen, von sich geben; 5. vereiteln, aufheben, ungültig machen; II. *n.* erledigt oder leer werden.

AVOIDABLE, *adj.* 1. vermeidlich; 2. aufzuheben, widerruflich.

AVOIDANCE, *s.* 1. die Vermeidung; 2. Ableitung, Aufhebung, der Widerruf; 3. die Erledigung, Vacanz.

AVOIDER, *s.* 1. der (die, das) Meidende; 2. Wegschaffende, Ableitende, Wegführende; 3. das Gefäß, worin Etwas weggeschafft wird.

AVOIDLESS, *adj.* unvermeidlich.

AVOIR-DU-POIS, *s.* das gemeine Gewicht, Krämergewicht von 16 Unzen.

To AVOUCH, *v. a.* 1. behaupten, betheuern, versichern; anführen; 2. rechtfertigen, gut heißen.

AVOUCHER, *s.* der Behauptende.

AVOUCHMENT, *s.* die Erklärung, Betheuerung.

To AVOW, *v. a.* 1. gestehen, bekennen, anerkennen; 2. vertheidigen, behaupten.

AVOWABLE, *adj.* zu bekennen, zu vertheidigen.

AVOWAL, *s.* das Bekenntniß, Geständniß, die Erklärung, Aussage.

AVOWEDLY, *adv.* frei, öffentlich (bekennend) nach dem (eigenen) Geständniß.

AVOWEE, *s.* der Kirchenpatron, *vid.* ADVOWEE.

AVOWER, *s.* der Bekenner, Behauptet, Vertheidiger, Verkündiger.

AVOWRY, *s. L. T.* die Vertheidigung, Schutzschrift.

AVULSED, *adj.* abgerissen, weggerissen.

AVULSION, *s.* die Abreißung, Wegreißung.

To AWAIT, *v. a.* erwarten, abwarten, entgegensehen; awaiting your reply, &c., Ihrer Antwort entgegensehend, u. s. w.

AWAIT, *s.* + der Hinterhalt, die Lauer.

To AWAKE, *v.* I. *a.* wecken, aufwecken, erwecken; II. *n.* erwachen, aufwachen.

AWAKE, *adj.* wach, wachend, munter, schlaflos; to be —, wachen; to lie —, schlaflos (im Bette) liegen; to keep —, munter erhalten, am Schlafe hindern.

To AWAKEN, *v. a. vid. To* AWAKE.

AWAKENER, *s.* der Wecker, Erwecker.

To AWARD, *v.* I. *n. L. T.* ein Urtheil fällen, urtheilen; II. *a.* gerichtlich zusprechen, zuerkennen.

AWARD, *s. L. T.* das Urtheil, der (schiedsrichterliche) Ausspruch, Bescheid, die Sentenz.

AWARDER, *s.* der Richter, Schiedsrichter.

AWARE, *adj.* gewahr, auf seiner Hut, aufmerksam, achtsam; von Etwas wissend; unterrichtet, überzeugt seyn, to be — of a thing, Etwas gewahr werden, Kenntniß haben von, nicht unbekannt seyn (einem); Acht geben; not — of, nicht ahnend; ere I was — ehe ich es mir versah, ehe ich es vermuthete, ehe ich mich davor hüten konnte.

To AWARN, *v. a.* + warnen.

AWAY, *adv.* 1. abwesend; 2. weg, fort; 3. fort! weg! hinweg! to make —, das Garaus machen; stehlen; verschwenden; he drinks — his estate, er versäuft sein Vermögen; he made — with himself, er hat sich das Leben genommen; — with her! weg mit ihr! — with this! weg damit! nehmt das weg! laugh —! nur zu gelacht! fire —! schieß zu! come —! weg da! komm her!

AWE, *s.* die Ehrfurcht; Scheu, Furcht; der Schauer; das Grausen; to stand in — of, sich scheuen, fürchten vor...

To AWE, *v. a.* Ehrfurcht einflößen; in Ehrfurcht, in Furcht halten, Furcht einjagen; scheu machen; grausen; to — one into obedience, Einen (durch Furcht) zum Gehorsam bringen.

AWEARY, *adj.* müde, ermattet.

AWEIGH, *adj. N. T.* aufgehißt (senkrecht); the anchor is —, der Anker ist aufgehißt.

AWFUL (*adv.* —FULLY), *adj.* ehrfurchterregend, furchtbar; grauenhaft.

AWFULNESS, *s.* die Furchtbarkeit, Feierlichkeit; das Grauenhafte.

AWHILE, *adv.* eine Zeit lang.

AWKWARD (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ungeschickt, link, tölpisch, unmanierlich, unbeholfen, grob; plump, schwerfällig.

AWKWARDNESS, *s.* die Ungeschicklichkeit, das tölpische Wesen, die Plumpheit, Dummheit, Unbeholfenheit.

AWL, *s.* die Ahle, Pfrieme, der Ort.

AWLESS, *adj.* 1. unehrerbietig; 2. ehrfurchtslos, unansehnlich (gering an Macht).

AWN, *s.* die Ahme, Ohme.

AWNS, *s. pl.* die Grannen, Agen, Ageln, Acheln.

AWNING, *s.* das Zelt, Sonnenzelt, die Dachung (Decke über einem Schiffe, Packetboote, Dampfschiffe, u. s. w.).

AWORKING, *adv.* in der Arbeit, über der Arbeit, arbeitend.

AWRY, *adj. & adv.* 1. schief, krumm, uneben, ungleich; von der Seite, seitwärts; schielend; 2. verkehrt.

AX, AXE, *s.* die Axt, das Beil; die Haue, Hacke; — head, der Obertheil der Axt; cross —, die Stichaxt; felling —, die Waldaxt; junk —, das Kerbbeil (zum Kappen der Taue); pole —, (boarding —, battle —), die Streitaxt, das Enterbeil; — vetch, — wort, das Beilkraut, die Vogelwicke (*Securidaca* — *L.*).

AXIL, *s.* die Achselgrube.

AXILLAR, } *adj.* zur Achselgrube ge-
AXILLARY, } hörig.

AXIOM, *s. Ph. T.* das Axiom, der allgemein anerkannte Grundsatz.

AXIOMATIC, } *adj.* gewiß, (durch
AXIOMATICAL, } sich selbst) erwiesen, anerkannt.

AXIS, *s. T.* die Achse.

AXLE, *s.* die Achse am Rade; — bed, das Achsenfutter; — box, die Achsenbüchse; — hoop, der Nabenring, das Nabenband; — nut, die Achsenschraube; — pin, der Achsnagel, die Lünse am Rade; — tree wie Axle — tree arm, die Schwengelstange; — trees, *N. T.* die Achsen eines Raperts — washer, der Achsenstoß.

AY, *adv. vulg.* ja, ja doch; freilich, gewiß, bestimmt; *Sea Exp.* ay, ay, Sir! ja, mein Herr! (gewöhnliche Antwort der Matrosen auf das Commando des Capitäns); — and no, (*pl.* ayes and noes, Stimmen dafür und dawider) ja und nein.

AY, AYE, *adv.* 1. ja freilich! 2. Aye, immer, ewig; for aye, auf immer.

AYRY, *s.* die Horst, *vid.* AERIE.

AZAROLE, *s.* die Azarole, Lazarole (Art Mispel) in Italien und der Levante.

AZIMUTH, *s. Ast. T.* das Azimuth, der Scheitelkreis, Vertikal-Zirkel; — compass, *N. T.* der Azimuthalzirkel, — dial, die Azimuthal-Sonnenuhr.

AZOTE, *s. Ch. T.* der Stickstoff, die Stickluft.

AZOTH, *s. Ch. T.* der Grundstoff oder Merkurius der Metalle.

AZOTIC, *adj.* Stickstoff enthaltend.

AZURED, *adj.* himmelblau gefärbt, himmelblau, lasurfarbig.

AZURE, *adj.* himmelblau, hochblau, * azurn; — of copper, die Kupferlasur; — stone, der Lasurstein.

To AZURE, *v. a.* Etwas blau färben.

B.

B, *s.* das B, b, der zweite Buchstabe des Alphabets.

To BAA, *v. n.* blöken, *vulg.* bäen.

BAA, *s.* das Blöken (eines Schafes).

BAAL, *s.* Baal.

To BABBLE, *v.* I. *n.* 1. plaudern, schwatzen, plappern, klatschen; 2. stammeln; II. *a.* ausplaudern, ausplappern.

BABBLE, *s.* das Geschwätz, Gewäsch.

BABBLEMENT, *s.* das Plaudern, Geschwätz.

BABBLER, *s.* der Schwätzer.

BABBLING, *adj.* schwatzhaft, plaudernd; the — echo, das geschwätzige Echo; the — stream, der rieselnde (murmelnde) Bach.

BABE, *s.* das kleine Kind, Püppchen, Windelkind.

BABEL, *s.* 1. Babylon, Babel; 2. *fig.* Verwirrung; unregelmäßiges Gemisch; Lärm.

BABERY, *s.* der Kinderkram, Puppenkram, das Spielzeug, die Kinderei.

BABISH (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* kindisch.

BABOON, *s.* der Pavian.

BABY, I. *s.* das kleine Kind; das Windelkind; die Puppe; II. *adj.* gleich einem Kinde, klein wie ein Kind; — house, das Puppenhaus, die Puppenschachtel.

To BABY, *v. a.* wie ein Kind behandeln.

BABYHOOD, *s.* die Kindheit.

BABYISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* kindisch.

BABYLON, *s.* Babylon, Babel.

BABYLONIAN, BABYLONIC, BABYLONICAL, BABYLONISH, } *adj.* 1. babylonisch; 2. unruhig, verwirrt.

BACCALAURIATE, *s.* die Würde eines Baccalaureus.

BACCHANAL, I. *adj.* trunken, schwärmend, bacchantisch; II. *s.* der Schwelger, Zechbruder.

BACCHANALIAN, *s. & adj.* wie BACCHANAL.

BACCHANALS, *s. pl.* die Bacchanalien, das Bacchusfest.

BACCHIC, *adj.* bacchantisch.

BACCHUS, *s.* Bacchus.

BACCIFEROUS, *adj.* Beeren tragend.

BACCIVOROUS, *adj.* Beeren fressend.

BACHELOR, *s.* 1. der Baccalaureus (unterste akademische Würde); 2. Junggesell, Hagestolz; knight —, ein Ritter von der niedrigsten Classe; — 'sbuttons, die Waldlychnis, Sammetrose, das Marienröschen (*Lychnis diœcia — L.*); die Kornblume (*Centaurea montana — L.*); —'spear, die birnähnliche Frucht eines auf den amerikanischen Inseln einheimischen Nachtschattens (*Solanum mammosum — L.*).

BACHELORSHIP, *s.* 1. das Baccalaureat; 2. der Junggesellenstand, die Ledigkeit.

BACK (*or* BAC), *s.* 1. der Rahm; 2. die Kufe, z. B. beer—, die Bierkufe; brewing—, der Kühlbottig der Brauer.

BACK, *s.* 1. der Rücken; 2. das Kreuz (eines Pferdes, u. s. w.); 3. das Hintertheil, die Rückseite (eines Dinges); *N. T.* der Rücken eines Stück Krummholzes (im Gegensatz von belly); — of the stern post, der Butensteven; — of the rudder, die Futterung oder Verdoppelung am Steuer; — of the hand, die umgekehrte Hand; — of a chair, die Lehne eines Stuhls; — of a coach, der Hintertheil einer Kutsche; — of a chimney, die hintere Wand oder Platte eines Kamins; to lay on one's —, Einem aufbürden; he has no shirt to his —, er hat kein Hemd auf dem Leibe; his — is up, er ist gereizt, aufgebracht, wild (wie die Katzen den Rücken krümmen; auch *iron.* von Verwachsenen); to break one's —, Einem das Kreuz einschlagen; *fig.* ihn zu Grunde richten; — basket, der Tragekorb, das Reff; *comp.* — blow, der Schlag mit umgewandter Hand; — board, *N. T.* das Lehnbret hinten an der Sitzbank eines Bootes; the — bone, der Rücken; das Rückgrat; the — bone of a hare, die Lenden eines Hasen; — door, die Hinterthür; *fig.* die Ausflucht; — freight, die Rückfracht; — friend, ein verstellter Freund, heimlicher Feind; — ground, *T.* der Hintergrund, die Vertiefung (in einem Gemälde, u. s. w.); — house, das Hinterhaus, Hintergebäude; — light, das Hinterglas in einer Kutsche; — part, der Hintertheil; — piece, das Rückenstück einer Rüstung, u. s. w.; — painting, *T.* die Art schwarze auf Glas geklebte Kupferdrucke in Oel zu malen; — room, der hintere Raum; die Hinterstube; — return, die abermalige Rückkehr; — shop, das Hintergewölbe; — side, das Hintertheil, die Rückseite; der Hof oder Raum hinter dem Hause; the Hintere; — staff, *N. T.* der Sonnenhöhenmesser; — stairs, *s. pl.* die Hintertreppe, heimliche Treppe; a page of the — stairs, ein Kammerpage; — stays, *N. T.* die Pardunen, Stags (starke Taue zur Befestigung der Masten); after — stays, Pardunen an den Seiten des Schiffes hinter den Masten; breast — stays, Seitenpardunen; standing — stays, stehende Pardunen; travelling — stays, Vorgpardunen der Stengen; — stitch, der Steppstich (beim Nähen); — strap, die Struppe am Kutschgeschirr; — stroke (*vid.* — BLOW); — sweep of the waves, *N. T.* die Widersee; — sword, der Handdegen, Hieber, Haudegen, Pallasch, das einschneidige Schwert; — sword man, der Fechter auf den Hieb; — tools, Fileten, Strich oder Fadenstempel der Buchbinder zum Verzieren der Einbände; — woods, *Am.* die von den Alleghany-Gebirgen westlich liegenden Urwälder; — woods' men, die weißen Bewohner dieser Wälder; — worm (*vid.* FILANDERS); —yard, der Hinterhof.

BACK, *adv.* zurück; hinterwärts; —, *or* — again, wieder, wiederum; to give —, zurückgeben; to look —, *fig.* in die Vergangenheit blicken; to keep —, nicht verabfolgen lassen; a few years —, vor einigen Jahren.

To BACK, *v. a.* 1. zu Pferde steigen, (ein Pferd, u. s. w.) besteigen, hinten aufsitzen; 2. (einem) den Rücken halten, unterstützen, vertheidigen, rechtfertigen, behaupten; 3. rückwärts treiben; to — in, rückwärts hineinfahren, gehen, u. s. w.; zurückhaken; *N. T.* to — an anchor, einen Anker verkatten; to — the oars, rückwärts rudern; to — the sails, die Segel back (zurück) legen; to — a stern, die Riemen streichen; — all a stern, streicht insgesammt.

To BACKBITE, *v. ir. a.* afterreden, verleumden.

BACKBITER, *s.* der Verleumder.

BACKGAMMON, *s.* das Tricktrack, Puffspiel.

BACKS, *s. pl. M. E.* das Sohlleder (in halben Häuten).

BACKSET, *adj.* im Rücken angefallen.

To BACKSLIDE, *v. n.* zurückgehen, zurückweichen; abrünnig werden, von der Religion abfallen.

BACKSLIDER, *s.* der zurückweicht; Abtrünnige.

BACKWARD, BACKWARDS, I. *adv.* 1. rückwärts, zurück; rückgängig; 2. verkehrt; II. *adj. fig.* 1. abgeneigt, widrig; 2. langsam, träge, verdrossen, schläfrig; blöde; 3. spät; to be — in one's duty, seine Pflicht vernachlässigen.

BACKWARDLY, *adv.* 1. abgeneigt, widerwillig; 2. verkehrt, übel.

BACKWARDNESS, *s.* 1. die Abgeneigtheit, der Widerwille; 2. die Langsamkeit, Trägheit.

BACON, *s.* der Speck; a gammon of —, der Schinken; — hog, das Mastschwein; to save one's —, *vulg.* sich vor Schaden hüten, sich herauswickeln, mit heiler Haut davon kommen.

BACULOMETRY, *s. Mat. T.* das Messen (einer Entfernung) mit Stäben.

BAD (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. schlecht, schlimm, böse, übel; 2. schädlich, ungesund; 3. krank; — fortune, Unglück; — hours, Nachtstunden (in Krankheiten); to keep — hours, des Abends spät nach Hause kommen.

BADGE, *s.* das Zeichen, Kennzeichen, Merkmal; Ordenszeichen.

To BADGE, *v. a.* zeichen, bezeichnen.

BADGER, *s.* 1. der Dachs; — legged, dachsbeinig; — gin, die Dachsfalle, das Dachseisen; 2. der Getreideaufkäufer, Kornwucherer.

BADINAGE, *s.* das leichte, scherzhafte Gespräch.

BADNESS, *s.* die Schlechtheit, üble Beschaffenheit; Bosheit.

BAFFETAS, BAFTAS, BASTAS, } *s. pl.* ein weißer und blauer ostindischer Baumwollenzeug.

To BAFFLE, *v. a.* 1. vereiteln; zu Schanden machen; 2. hintergehen, täuschen; he was baffled in his expectation, seine Erwartung schlug fehl.

BAFFLE, *s.* die Vereitelung; der Betrug, die Täuschung.

BAFFLER, *s.* der Vereitelnde, Beschämende, Betrüger.

BAFTAS, *s. pl. vid.* BAFETAS.

BAG, *s.* 1. der Sack, Beutel; Haarbeutel; 2. *Sp. T.* das Arzeneisäckchen zum Appetit-Erregen bei Pferden; 3. das Euter; — fox, der zur Jagd eingefangene Fuchs; — lock, das Felleisenschloß; screw-barrel — lock, das

Schraubenschloß; puzzle — lock, das Verirschloß; — net, das Sacknetz; — pipe, die Sackpfeife, der Dudelsack; — piper, der Sackpfeifer; — pudding, der Pudding, englische Kloß; — truss, *T.* das Suspensorium, Hebeband; — and baggage, Sack und Pack.

To BAG, *v.* I. *a.* 1. in einen Sack thun oder stecken, einsacken; 2. besacken, beladen; II. *n.* aufschwellen, sich sacken.

BAGATELLE, *s.* die Kleinigkeit.

BAGGAGE, *s.* 1. die Bagage, das Gepäck, Geräth; 2. das Mensch.

BAGGING, *s.* die (grobe) Sackleinwand, Packleinwand, das Sacktuch.

BAGNIO, *s.* 1. das Badehaus; die Badestube; 2. das Hurenhaus; Bordell.

BAGUET, *s. Arch. T.* das Stäbchen am Gesimse.

BAIL, *s.* 1. die Bürgschaft, Sicherheit; der Bürge; 2. die Grenze in einem Walde; 3. die Handhabe, der Henkel; — bond, der Bürg(schafts)schein.

To BAIL, *v. a.* 1. Bürgschaft leisten, Bürgen stellen, Bürge werden, sich verbürgen; 2. (ein Boot) ausöhsen; ausschöpfen; I will — him, ich will für ihn bürgen; (— one, für Jemanden), als Bürgen annehmen; bailed (out of prison), los gebürgt, durch gestellte Bürgschaft auf freiem Fuß.

BAILABLE, *adj.* bürgschaftsfähig, verbürglich.

BAILEE, *s. L. T.* der Depositarius.

BAILER, } *s.* der Deponent.
BAILOR, }

BAILIFF, Bailiff, *s.* der Amtmann, Landvogt; Schloßvogt; Vogt, Schultheiß, Gerichtsdiener; Verwalter, Schaffner, Renten-Einnehmer; high —, der Oberamtmann, u. s. w.

BAILIWICK, *s.* die Vogtei, der Gerichtsbezirk.

BAILMENT, *s. L. T.* das Depositum, anvertraute Gut.

BAIRN, Barn, *s.* das Kind.

BAIT, *s.* 1. der Köder, die Lockspeise; 2. *fig.* Reizung; 3. Mahlzeit oder Erfrischung auf der Reise; — worm, der Regenwurm zum Angeln.

To BAIT, *v.* I. *a.* 1. ködern, ankörnen; 2. auf der Reise füttern, ins Futter nehmen, stellen (von Pferden); to — one's hook with ..., an die Angel stecken; 3. angreifen, anfallen, hetzen, beizen, plagen, quälen; II. *n.* einkehren, anhalten.

BAIZE, *s.* der Boy (wollene Zeug).

To BAKE, *v.* I. *a.* backen; härten, brennen; II. *n.* backen.

BAKEHOUSE, *s.* das Backhaus, die Backstube.

BAKEMEATS, *s. pl.* Braten, Bäckereien.

BAKER, *s.* der Bäcker; — foot, *col.* der mißgestaltete, verdrehte Fuß; — legged, schiefbeinig, femmelbeinig.

BAKING, *s.* ein Gebäck; — dish, die Backschüssel; — pan, die Backpfanne, Tortenpfanne.

BALANCE, *s.* 1. die Wage; 2. das Gleichgewicht; Uebergewicht, der Ausschlag; 3. der Ueberschuß, Saldo; 4. *fig.* die Vergleichung; 5. *T.* Unruhe in einer Uhr; *M. E-s.* — in our favour, Saldo in unsern Gunsten, kommt uns zu gut; amount of —, der Saldo-Betrag; — bill, der Saldo-Wechsel; to strike a —, eine Rechnung ausgleichen, aufgehen lassen; you will find upon the —, that, &c., nach reifer Erwägung werden Sie finden, daß, u. s. w.; —fish, der Schlägelfisch (eine Art Haifisch); — maker, der Wagenmacher; — tool, ein Dockdrehstuhl; — webs, Unruhfeilen; — wheel, das Rad an der Unruhe, Steigerad; — wheel engine, ein Steigerad, Schneidezeug.

To BALANCE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. wägen, wiegen; 2. *fig.* abwägen, erwägen; 3. balanciren, ins Gleichgewicht bringen, im Gleichgewicht erhalten; 4. das Gleich- oder Gegengewicht halten; 5. *N. T.* einnehmen, einbinden (ein Reef), bergen (die Segel); 6. *M. E-s.* schließen, ausgleichen, saldiren; to — an account, eine Rechnung abschließen, den Saldo bezahlen; to — the ledger, das Hauptbuch schließen; the expenses — the receipts, die Ausgabe ist eben so viel als die Einnahme; II. *n.* 1. im Gleichgewichte bleiben; 2. sich besinnen, Anstand nehmen, unschlüssig seyn.

BALANCER, *s.* der Wägende, Wagemeister.

BALASS-RUBY, *s.* der Rubin-Balaß.

BALCONY, *s.* 1. der Balcon, Erker; 2. *N. T.* die Hintergallerie.

BALD (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* kahl, nackt; *fig.* schmucklos, glatt, schlecht; — eagle, der Weißkopf, Fischaar; — buzzard, der Sumpfweihe; a — filly, eine abgenutzte Stute, alte Mähre; — kite, der Bußaar, Bußhard, Weihe, Mäusefalk; — pate, *s.* der geschorne Kopf; — pate (*or* — pated), *adj.* kahlköpfig; — rib, die Schweinsrippe.

BALDACHIN, } *s.* der Baldachin,
BALDAQUIN, } Prachthimmel, Thronhimmel.

BALDERDASH, *s.* der Mischmasch, das Gemengsel.

To BALDERDASH, *v. a.* vermischen, verfälschen (besonders Wein).

BALDNESS, *s.* 1. die Kahlheit, Glatze; 2. *fig.* platte, schlechte Schreibart.

BALDRIC, *s.* + 1. der Gürtel, das Wehrgehänge, Degengehenk; 2. *Ast. T.* der Thierkreis.

BALDWIN, *s.* Balduin (Mannsname).

BALE, *s.* 1. der Ballen (Waare); 2. das Elend, Weh.

To BALE, *v. a.* emballiren, einballen, einpacken.

BALEFUL (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* 1. elend; 2. verderblich, verwüstend, schädlich.

BALISTER, *s.* die Balliste.

BALK, *s.* 1. der Balken; 2. Rain; die Furche; 3. *fig.* fehlerhafte Auslassung, der Verstoß, Fehler, Querstrich; he has had a sad —, er hat sich sehr geirrt, hat einen Bock gemacht; er ist mit einer langen Nase abgezogen; — book, die Musterkarte, das Probebuch der Tuchhändler.

To BALK, *v.* I. *n.* Furchen ziehen; II. *a.* 1. täuschen, vereiteln; 2. vorbei gehen, sich vorbei schleichen; 3. + aufhäufen.

BALKER, *s.* der täuscht, vereitelt; der Schleicher

BALKERS, *s* Häringsboten, Häringsspäher.

BALL, *s.* 1. der Ball, die Kugel, (jeder runde oder rundliche Körper); 2. der Apfel (Augapfel, Reichsapfel); 3. die Ballot- oder Wahlkugel; 4. der Cocon der Seidenraupe; 5. Ballen (der Buchdrucker); 6. der Ball (Tanzgesellschaft); ball and socket, ein Kugelscharnier.

To BALL, *v. n* kugelförmig werden; sich ballen.

BALLAD, *s.* die Ballade, das Gassenlied; — maker *or* writer, der Balladenschreiber; — monger, ein Balladenverkäufer oder Sänger; — singer, der Balladensänger, Bänkelsänger; — style, die Schreibart (die Weise) einer Ballade; — tune, die Gesangsweise einer Ballade.

To BALLAD, *v. n.* Balladen oder Gassenlieder machen oder singen.

BALLADER, *s.* der Balladendichter oder Sänger.

BALLAST, *s.* der Ballast; shingle —, Ballast von grobem Kiesel; to go on —, nur mit Ballast beladen seyn.

To BALLAST, *v. a.* mit Ballast beladen.

BALLET, *s.* das Ballet, der Singetanz, Schautanz.

BALLIARDS, *s. pl.* + *vid.* Billiards.

BALLISTER, *s. vid.* Balister.

BALLOON, *s.* 1. der große Ball, Luftball, Ballon; 2. die große Kugel; 3. *T.* Stern-Feuerkugel (bei Feuerwerken); 4. Kugel auf einem Pfeiler; 5. *Ch. T* der große Recipient.

BALLOT, *s.* 1. die Wahlkugel, Looskugel; 2. das Ballotiren, Loosen oder Stimmengeben mit Kugeln; — box, das Kugelkästchen.

To BALLOT, *v. n.* ballotiren, durch Kugeln loosen oder stimmen.

BALLOTADE, *s. vid.* Balotade.

BALM, *s.* jede kostbare wohlriechende Salbe; jedes schmerzstillende Mittel; — of Gilead, der echte Balsam vom Balsambaume (*Amyris Gileadensis — F.*); der Balsam; die Melisse; — apple, der Balsamapfel (*Momordica balsamina*); — gentle, — mint, die Melisse; — tree, der Balsambaum, die Gileadstanne.

To BALM, *v. a.* 1. balsamiren; 2. *fig.* lindern, stillen.

BALMY, *adj.* 1. balsamisch; 2. *fig.* lindernd, sanft, wohlriechend.

BALNEAL, *adj. vid.* Balneatory.

BALNEARY, *s.* die Badestube.

BALNEATION, *s.* das Baden.

BALNEATORY, *adj.* zum Baden gehörig.

BALSAM, *s.* der Balsam; Hungarian —, Krummholzöl; — shrub, die Balsamstaude.

BALSAMATION, *s.* das Balsamiren.

BALSAMIC (—cal), *adj.* balsamisch.

BALTHASAR, *s.* Balthasar (Mannsname).

BALTIC, I. *s.* das baltische Meer, die Ostsee; II. *adj.* von der Ostsee, dazu gehörig.

BALUSTER, *s.* die kleine Säule, Geländersäule, Ballustrate, das Geländer, Treppenlehne.

BALUSTRADE, *s.* die Balustrade, das durchbrochene Geländer.

BAMBOO, *s.* der Bambus, das Bambusrohr.

BAN, *s.* 1. die öffentliche Ausrufung, Bekanntmachung; 2. das Aufgebot der Verlobten; 3. der Bann, die Acht; 4. der Fluch; 5. das feierliche Verbot; 6. eine Art ostindischer Muslin; — of the empire, die Reichsacht; to proclaim the bans, das Aufgebot thun, aufbieten; — dog, der Kettenhund.

To BAN, *v.* I. *a.* verwünschen, verfluchen; II. *n.* fluchen.

BANANA, *s.* die Bananasfeige, Paradiesfeige.

BANAT, *s.* der Banat, Gespannherr (in Ungarn und Siebenbürgen).

BAND, *s.* 1. das Band, die Binde, Schnur, die Kette; 2. der Auf- oder Ueberschlag, Kragen; 3. die Bande, Rotte, Compagnie; — box, die Putzschachtel, der Pappenkasten; — roll, die Musterrolle, Liste; — string, das Kragenband; a — of a sail, *N. T.* eine Verdoppelung, quer über ein Segel; bands, *s. pl.* lederne Schnüre beim Reepschläger; — of a saddle, *T.* zwei eiserne Bänder um die Sat-

telbogen in ihrer Lage zu erhalten.
To BAND, *v.* I. *a.* 1. binden, verbinden; 2. vereinigen; II. *n.* sich verbinden, sich zusammenrotten.
BANDAGE, *s.* die Binde, der Verband.
BANDANA, *s.* das seidene (Schnupf-) Tuch aus Ostindien.
BANDELET, } *s. Arch. T.* das Bind-
BANDLET, } chen, Bändchen; die kleine Leiste.
BANDIT, } *s.* der Bandit, Straßen-
BANDITTO, } räuber.
BANDITTI, *s. pl.* die Banditen, Straßenräuber.
BANDOLEERS, *s.* das Bandelier; die Patronentasche.
BANDORE, *s.* die Pandore (Art Laute).
BANDOW, *s.* die Binde, Stirnbinde; Trauerbinde, Schneppe.
BANDROL, *s.* das Fähnchen, die Banderolle.
BANDY, I. *s.* das Racket; II. *adj.* krumm, gebogen; — leg, das krumme Bein; — legged, krummbeinig.
To BANDY, *v.* I. *a.* 1. sich einander schlagen, hin und her schlagen (den Ball); 2. *fig.* hin und her streiten, überlegen; to — words, Worte wechseln; to — looks, Blicke wechseln; II. *n.* streiten, wetteifern.
BANE, *s.* 1. das Gift; 2. *fig.* Verderben; they are the — of human society, sie sind eine Pest der menschlichen Gesellschaft; — berry, die schwarze Schlangenwurzel (*Actæa racemosa — L.*); — wort, der (giftige) Nachtschatten (*Solanum — L.*).
To BANE, *v. a.* vergiften.
BANEFUL, *adj.* 1. giftig; 2. *fig.* tödtlich, verderblich.
BANEFULNESS, *s.* 1. die Giftigkeit; 2. *fig.* Verderblichkeit.
To BANG, *v. a. vulg.* schlagen, prügeln, schmeißen, abdreschen, zudecken, durchbläuen.
BANG, *s. vulg.* der Schlag, Streich, Schmiß, Stoß, Puff.
BANGLE, *s. vulg.* der Prügel, Knotenstock.
To BANGLE, *v. a. vulg.* verschleudern, verkändeln, verzetteln.
BANIAN, *s.* 1. der Schlafrock, Caftan; 2. indischer Handelsagent; — tree, der indianische Feigenbaum.
BANIAN (— DAY), *s. Sea Exp.* der Fasttag, Hungertag, Tag an welchem es kein Fleisch giebt.
To BANISH, *v. a.* verbannen, verweisen, vertreiben.
BANISHER, *s.* der Verbanner, Vertreiber.
BANISHMENT, *s.* 1. die Verbannung; 2. das Exil, die Landesverweisung.
BANK, *s.* 1. das Ufer, Gestade; 2. der Hügel; Damm, Wall; 3. die Bank, als: Sandbank; 4. Spielbank; 5. Wechselbank; *T.* das Banco; 6. Laufbret an einer Buchdruckerpresse; — agio, das Banco-Agio; — bill, die Bank-Aktie; Banknote, der Bankzettel; — cresses, *s. pl.* der Hederich (*Erysimum — L.*) —note, Banknote, Bankzettel; — money, das Banco-Geld; — post-bill, Banknote; — stock, das Eigenthum in Bank-Actien; — of circulation, die Girobank; — for loans, die Leihbank; — of oars, Duft- oder Ruderbank.
To BANK, *v. a.* 1. dämmen; 2. in die Bank legen.
BANKER, *s.* 1. der Bankier, Wechsler; 2. das Schiff eines Bakelfischers.
BANKING HOUSE, *s.* das Wechslerhaus, Wechselcomptoir.
BANKRUPT, I. *adj.* bankerott, fallit; to turn (become *or* grow) —, bankerott machen, werden; II. *s.* der Bankerottirer, Fallit.
To BANKRUPT, *v. a.* bankerott machen, zu Grunde richten.
BANKRUPTCY, *s.* der Bankerott, das Falliment; court of — das Fallitengericht.
BANNER, *s.* das Panier, die Fahne, Standarte; das Fähnchen.
BANNERED, *adj.* Banner-führend.
BANNERET, *s.* der Bannerherr.
BANNEROL, *s. vid.* Bandrol.
BANNISTER, *vid.* BALUSTER, BALUSTRADE.
BANNOCK, *s.* der Haferkuchen, Erbsenkuchen.
BANNS, *s. pl.* das Aufgebot; *vid.* BAN.
BANQUET, *s.* das Bankett, das große Gastmahl, der Schmaus.
To BANQUET, *v.* I. *a.* ein Gastmahl geben, tractiren; II. *n.* bewirthen, gastiren, schmausen.
BANQUETER, *s.* 1. der Schmauser; 2. Gastmahlgeber.
BANQUETING-HOUSE *or* BANQUET-HOUSE, *s.* das Haus, worin Gastmahle gegeben werden.
BANQUETTE, *s. Mil. T.* das Bankette, der Antritt (erhabene Tritt hinter der Brustwehr).
BANSHEE, *or* BENSHI, *s.* eine Fee welche durch Gesang unter dem Fenster den Tod weissagt (ein irländischer Aberglaube).
To BANTER, *v. a* spotten, schrauben, aufziehen, zum Besten haben.
BANTER, *s.* der Scherz, Spott.
BANTERER, *s.* der Spaßvogel, Spötter.
BANTLING, *s. vulg.* das kleine Kind.
BAPTISM, *s.* 1. die Taufe; 2. *fig.* (in der Bibel) die Prüfung durch Leiden).
BAPTISMAL, *adj.* zur Taufe gehörig; — font, der Taufstein; — vow, der Taufbund.
BAPTIST, *s.* 1. der Täufer; 2. *abbr.* von Anabaptist, der Wiedertäufer; 3. Baptista (Mannsname).
BAPTISTERY, *s.* der Taufstein.
BAPTISTIC, } *adj.* die Taufe be-
BAPTISTICAL, } treffend.
To BAPTIZE, *v. a* taufen.
BAPTIZER, *s.* der Taufende.
BAR, *s.* 1. die Stange, Barre; der Riegel, das Riegelholz, Querholz (am Boden eines Fasses, u. s. w.); Balken, Baum; der Stallbaum, Standbaum; Hebebaum; 2. die Sandbank, Barre oder Reihe Felsen vor einer Einfahrt; die Schranken; 3. *fig.* der mit Schranken eingeschlossene Ort, in den Wein- und Kaffeehäusern wo der Wirth das Getränk ausgiebt und das Geld einnimmt; 4. die Schranken in einer Gerichtsstube; diese selbst, das Gericht; 5. die Advokaten darin; 6. der Querstrich, das Hinderniß; 7. *H. T.* der Diagonalbalken; 8. *Mus. T.* der Tact, Tactstrich; 9. *L. T.* peremptorische Exception, welche die Action des Klägers völlig hemmt; at the —, vor den Schranken, vor Gericht; a — of silver, gold, &c., eine Silber- oder Goldstange, u. s. w.; — iron, das Stangeneisen; — keeper, der Aufwärter in einem Kaffeehause, u. s. w., der das Getränk ausgiebt, Schenkwirth, das Schenkmädchen; — master, *T.* der Erzmesser; mosquito —, *Am.* das Muskito-Netz; — pump, die Kochspumpe; — room, die Schenkstube, das Credenzzimmer; — shot, die Stangenkugel; — steel, der gemeine Stahl; — wood, das afrikanische Rothholz, Sandelholz; *s. pl.* bars of a horse, der obere von Zähnen leere Theil des Kinnbackens der Pferde, zwischen den Backen und Fangzähnen, auf welchem das Gebiß ruht; die Barre; — of the capstern, *N. T.* die Handspeichen des Gangspills; — of rest, *Mus. T.* Pausen.
To BAR, *v. a.* 1. verriegeln, zuriegeln, sperren, versperren, vergittern, mit Schranken umgeben; 2. *fig.* hemmen, hindern, verstopfen, abhalten, ausschließen (mit from); 3. verbieten, untersagen, Einhalt thun; 4. *L. T.* eine Exception machen (eine Partei von Behauptung eines Rechtes ausschließen); 5. (in einigen Spielen) strafen; I — that throw, ich strafe diesen Wurf; I — your quint, (im Picket) ich strafe Ihre Quinte, Ihre Quinte gilt nichts; to — a vein, die Ader eines Pferdes an zwei Orten unterbinden.
BARB, *s.* 1 der Barbar, Barber, Berber (ein Pferd aus der Barbarei); 2. *fig.* was an der Stelle eines Bartes wächst, z. B. der Bart bei Fischen; 3. der Widerhaken (an einem Pfeil oder einem Angelhaken; einer Lanze, u. s. w.); barbs *s. pl.* der Pferdeharnisch, das Pferdezeug, Geschirr (des alten Militärs), *vid.* BARBELS.
To BARB, *v. a.* 1. ein Pferd aufschirren, anschirren; 2. mit Widerhaken versehen.
BARBACAN, *s.* 1. das Außenwerk, die Schanze, Brückenschanze, der Brückenkopf; 2. Wachtthurm, die Warte; 3. Schießscharte; 4. das Rinnloch (unten in einer Mauer zum Ablaufen des Wassers).
BARBADOES, *s.* die Insel Barbados; — aloes, die Leber-Aloe; — cherry, die westindische Kirsche (*Malpighia — L.*); — flower-fence, der Pfauenschwanz (*Poinciana — L.*); — nut, die westindische Purgirnuß; — tar, der Bergther.
BARBARA, *s.* Barbara, Bärbel (Frauenname).
BARBARIAN, I. *adj.* barbarisch, wild, roh, unmenschlich, grausam; II. *s. sing.* 1. der Barbar, wilde, rohe, grausame Mensch, Unmensch; 2. der Ausländer, Fremde (entgegengesetzt den alten Griechen und Römern).
BARBARIC, *adj.* ausländisch, fremd, aus fernen Landen her.
BARBARISM, *s.* 1. der Barbarismus (Fehler gegen die Reinheit der Sprache); 2. die grobe Unwissenheit; 3. Wildheit.
BARBARITY, *s.* die Barbarei, Wildheit, Rohheit, der Mangel an Cultur; die Unmenschlichkeit, Grausamkeit.
To BARBARIZE, *v. a.* in den Zustand der Rohheit versetzen, die Cultur unterdrücken.
BARBAROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. barbarisch, wild, roh, plump; 2. unwissend; 3. unmenschlich, grausam.
BARBAROUSNESS, *s.* 1. die Wildheit in den Sitten; 2. der ungesittete Zustand; 3. die Barbarei, Unmenschlichkeit, Grausamkeit; 4. wider die Reinheit der Sprache.
BARBARY, *s.* die Barbarei (Land); — falcon, der Wanderfalke; — horse, *vid.* BARB.
BARBATED, *adj.* bärtig.
To BARBECUE, *v. a.* ein ganzes Schwein (Spanferkel, einen Ochsen, u. s. w. ganz) braten.
BARBECUE, *s.* ein gebratenes (ganzes) Spanferkel, ein gebratener (ganzer) Ochs.
BARBEL, *s. sing.* 1. die Barbe (Fisch); 2. barbels, *or* barbles, *s. pl.* die Kröte (Gewächs unter der Zunge der Pferde und Ochsen).

To BARBER, *v. a.* + stutzen, putzen, pudern, u. s. w.
BARBER, *s.* der Barbier, Bartscherer; — monger, + der Hasenfuß, Stutzer.
BARBERRY, *s.* die Berberitze, Berbisbeere (*Berberis — L.*); —, *or* — tree, die Berberisstaude.
BARBET, *s.* der Barthund, zottige, langohrige Wasserhund, die Barbette.
BARD, *s.* 1. der Barde, Dichter; 2. der Pferdeharnisch.
BARDIC, } *adj.* zu den Barden gehö-
BARDISH, } rig; von einem Barden geschrieben.
BARDISM, *s.* die Gelehrsamkeit der Barden.
BARDULPH, *s.* Bardolph (Mannsname).
BARE, *adj.* 1. (bar), nackt; 2. bloß, kahl, ohne Haare, glatt; 3. entblößt; 4. leer, arm, dürftig; 5. ungeschmückt, einfach; 6. entdeckt; thread —, so kahl, daß der Faden des Zeuges durchscheint, schabig; — of money, ohne Geld; — bone (*or* bones) der dünne, magere Mensch (bei dem die Knochen hervorstehen), Haut und Knochen; — gnawn, ganz abgenagt; — ground, der platte Boden; — picked, bis auf den Knochen abgenagt; a ship under — poles, *N. T.* ein Schiff mit beschlagenen Segeln; — pump, der Heber, (Pumpe, um Wein, u. s. w. aus Fässern zu ziehen); — ribbed, mit entblößten Rippen; — truth, die reine Wahrheit; — words, bloße (nichts als) Worte.
To BARE, *v. a.* nackt, kahl machen, entblößen.
BAREBONED *adj.* trockene fleischlose Beine habend, dürre.
BAREFACED (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. mit bloßem Gesichte; 2. *fig.* unverschämt, frech.
BAREFACEDNESS, *s.* die Dreistigkeit, Unverschämtheit, Frechheit.
BAREFOOT, *adj.* barfuß, ohne Schuhe und Strümpfe.
BAREFOOTED, *adj.* barfuß, barfüßig.
BAREHEADED, *part. adj.* mit entblößtem Haupte, mit bloßem Kopfe.
BARELEGGED, *part. adj.* mit bloßen Beinen, barbeinig.
BARELY, *adv.* 1. nackt, kahl; 2. bloß; 3. arm, dürftig; 4. kaum, mit genauer Noth.
BARENECKED, *adj.* 1. mit nacktem Halse; 2. *fig.* ausgesetzt (einer Gefahr, u. s. w.).
BARENESS, *s.* 1. die Nacktheit, Blöße; 2. Armuth, Dürftigkeit; 3. Magerkeit.
BARGAIN, *s.* 1. der Handel, Kauf, billige Einkauf; Gewinn, Profit; 2. der Schlump; Vorfall; a —! topp! es sei! a bad —, ein böser Handel; ein übler Zufall, ein Unglück; a chance —, ein (zufälliger) billiger Einkauf; into the —, in den Kauf, oben drein; to make (buy *or* strike) a —, einen Kauf oder Handel schließen; to have hard bargains with, es genau nehmen mit, streng handeln mit; to sell one a good —, Einem Etwas wohlfeil verkaufen; by —, wie verabredet, contractmäßig.
To BARGAIN, *v. I. n.* handeln (— for, um Etwas), einen Handel machen, feilschen; II. *a.* verkaufen.
BARGAINEE, *s.* der Käufer.
BARGAINER, *s.* der Verkaufende, Verkäufer.
BARGE, *s.* 1. die Barke, das Boot, Lustboot; 2. Leichtschiff, der Lichter, Güter in und aus den Schiffen zu bringen (ein langes Lastschiff); — couple, der Querbalken; — man, der Bootsknecht, Schiffer; Befehlshaber einer Barke; — master (*or* barger), der Schiffer; Capitain einer Barke.
BARGER, *s.* der Befehlshaber einer Barke.
BARILLA, *s.* die spanische Soda; sweet —, die feinste Alicant-Soda.
BARK, *s.* 1. die Borke, Rinde; 2. (*or* barque) Barke, der Kahn, Nachen; armed —, der Brander, ein Schiff mit bewaffneten Soldaten zur Erstürmung von Batterien; water —, ein kleines Boot zum Transport des frischen Wassers in Holland; Peruvian, *or* Jesuit —, die Chinarinde; Indian —, incense —, die Weihrauchrinde; — bared, abgerindet, abgeschält; — bound, dickrindig.
To BARK, *v. I. n.* 1. bellen; to — at, anbellen; 2. *fig.* verschreien, schmähen, lästern; *Sp. E.* a dog, a fox barks, ein Hund, ein Fuchs kläfft (in der Laufzeit); II. *a.* (die Rinde) abschälen, abrinden.
BARKER, *s.* 1. der Beller; Polterer, Schreier; 2. der Abschäler.
BARKY, *adj.* borkig, rindig, von Rinde.
BARLEY, *s.* die Gerste; naked —, die nackte Gerste; peeled *or* hulled —, geschälte Gerste, Gerstengraupen; pearl —, Perlengraupen; winter (square *or* bear, bei einigen auch big) —, vielzeilige Wintergerste (*Hordeum hexastichon — L.*); spring —, vierzeilige Sommergerste (*H. vulgare — L.*); sprat —, zweizeilige Sommergerste, (*H. distechon — L.*); battledoor —, Fulham —, Patney — (von einigen gleichfalls sprat — genannt); Reisgerste, Bartgerste (*H. zeocriton — L.*); Siberian —, sibirische oder zweizeilige nackte Gerste (*H. distichum nudum — L.*); — bird (Essex), der Grünfink; — brake, der Erntetanz; — bread, das Gerstenbrod; — broth, der Gerstensaft, die Gerstensuppe; — corn, das Gerstenkorn; das kleinste engl. Maß (⅓ Zoll); — mow, die Gerstenmahd, der Ort für eingeerntete Gerstengarben; — sugar, der Gerstenzucker; — water, der Gerstenschleim, Gerstensaft.
BARM, *s.* die Hefen, die Bärme (für Bier und Brod).
BARMY, *adj.* Hefen enthaltend, hefig.
BARN, *s.* die Scheuer, Scheune; — door, das Scheunthor; — fiard, eine Art Sturmvogel; — floor, die Tenne, Scheuntenne; — owl, die Bodeneule.
BARNABY, *s.* Barnabas (Mannsname).
BARNACLE, *s.* 1. die Entenmuschel; 2. —, *or* — bird, die schottische Baumgans; barnacles, *s. pl. T.* die Bremse; *iron.* die Brille.
BAROMETER, *s. T.* das Barometer, Wetterglas.
BAROMETRICAL (*adv.* —CALLY), *adj. T.* barometrisch.
BARON, *s.* 1. der Baron, Freiherr; 2. *L. T.* Herr, Eheherr, Ehemann; — of the exchequer, ein Richter im Finanzcollegium; lord chief .., der Oberrichter, Präsident darin; — and femme, *L. T.* das Ehepaar als eine moralische Person betrachtet; barons of the cinque ports, die Befehlshaber der fünf Hafen; a — of beef, die zwei Vorderviertel eines Rindes unzertheilt.
BARONAGE, *s.* 1. die Barone und Pairs (als Körper); 2. Baronswürde; Baronie; 3. Freiherrschaft; Freiherrnsteuer.
BARONESS, *s.* die Baronesse, Freifrau.
BARONET, *s.* der Baronet.
BARONETAGE, *s.* die Würde eines Baronets.
BARONIAL, *adj.* einen Baron, eine Baronie u. s. w. betreffend, freiherrlich.
BARONY, *s.* 1. die Baronie; 2. Baronswürde.
BAROSCOPE, *s. T.* das Baroscope, der Schwermesser.
BAROUCHE, *s.* die Barutsche (*A.*), eine Halbchaise.
BARRACAN, *s.* der Berkan (ein französischer wollener Zeug).
BARRACK, *s.* 1. die Barrake, Feldhütte, Soldatenhütte; Caserne; 2. Fischerhütte; — bed, das Feldbett; — master general, Generalquartiermeister.
BARRATOR, *s.* 1. der Zungendrescher, Chicaneur, Zänker; ein elender Advocat, der Andere zum Processiren reizt; 2. ein treuloser Capitän eines Schiffes.
BARRATRY, *s.* 1. die Zungendrescherei, Chicane; das unredliche Verfahren in Processsachen; 2. die Baratrie oder Veruntreuung, der Unterschleif (von Seiten des Schiffers, [Capitäns] oder des Schiffsvolkes).
BARREL, *s.* 1. das Faß; die Tonne; 2. das Gehäuse (einer Taschenuhr, eines Bratenwenders u. s. w.); Federgehäuse, oder die Trommel einer Taschenuhr; 3. der Lauf einer Flinte u. s. w., die Seele; 4. die Höhle, der Cylinder, die Walze; — chain, die Kette in der Uhr; — of the ear, die Ohrtrommel; — bellied, *vulg.* dickbäuchig; — maker, der Küfner; — organ, eine Dreh-Orgel; *N. T.* — of the capstern, die Welle des Gangspills; — of the wheel, die Welle des Steuerrades; *Mil. T.* fire barrels, *s. pl.* mit Brennmaterialien, Granaten u. s. w. angefüllte Fässer; 5. — of earth, mit Erde angefüllte Fässer, welche als Brustwehr dienen.
To BARREL, *v. a.* in ein Faß thun oder füllen, einlegen, eintonnen.
BARREN (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. unfruchtbar; 2. dürre, kahl, trocken; 3. arm, dürftig; 4. abgeschmackt, albern; — money, Geld, das keine Zinsen trägt, ein todtes Capital; — privet, die Hauswurz; — spirited, geistlos; — wort, die Bischofsmütze (*Epimedium — L.*).
BARRENNESS, *s.* 1. die Unfruchtbarkeit; 2. Dürre (des Bodens); 3. der Mangel (an Bedeutung, an Erfindungskraft, an Materie; an Andacht).
BARRFUL, *adj.* + hinderlich, beschwerlich.
BARRICADE, *s.* 1. die Versperrung, Verrammung, Verschanzung, Vorlage, Wagenburg; der Schlagbaum 2. *fig.* das Hinderniß; — of trees, der Verhau.
To BARRICADE, *v. a.* verrammen, versperren, verschanzen; sperren, hemmen; hindern, abhalten; to — a ship, *N. T.* die Finkenetten und Schanzkleider um das Schiff hängen.
BARRICADO, *s. & v. vid.* BARRICADE.
BARRIER, *s. sing.* 1. die Verschanzung, Befestigung, der Schlagbaum, die Festung, Grenzfestung, Schutzwehr, Vormauer; 2. *fig.* Einhalt, das Hinderniß; 3. *fig.* die Begrenzung, Grenze.
BARRISTER, *s.* der angehende Advocat, Anwalt.
BARROW, *s.* 1. die Trage, Bahre (*vid.* HAND-BARROW); der Schubkarren (*vid.* WHEEL-BARROW); 2. der Hügel, Grabhügel (in England, wie man vermuthet von den Römern); 3. das geschnittene Schwein; — grease, das Schweinfett, Schmeer; — hog, der geschnittene Eber, Polk; —barrows, *s. pl. T.* Weidenkörbe in Gestalt eines

Zuckerhutes in den Salzwerken, zum Trocknen des Salzes.

BARSE, *s.* der Barsch.

To BARTER, *v.* I *n.* Tauschhandel treiben, tauschen; II. *a.* vertauschen.

BARTER, *s.* der Tauschhandel; Tausch.

BARTERER, *s.* der Tauschhändler; Tauscher, Vertauscher.

BARTHOLOMEW, *s.* Bartholomäus, Barthel.

BARTON, *s.* das Rittergut, Herrenhaus, Hinterhaus, Nebengebäude.

BARTRAM, *s.* der Bertram, die Speichelwurz (*Anthemis tyrethrum — L.*).

BARYTES, *s T.* Schwererde, Grunderde des Schwerspaths.

BARYTIC, *adj.* zu Schwererde gehörig, Schwererde enthaltend.

BARYTONE, *s.* 1. ein Wort mit dem schweren Accent auf der letzten Sylbe; 2. der Bariton, Hochbaß.

BARYTONE, *adj.* den Bariton (schweren Accent) habend.

BASALT, *s.* der Basalt, Säulenstein.

BASALTIC, *adj.* aus (von) Basalt.

BASE (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. niedrig, niederträchtig, klein, schmutzig, verächtlich; gering, geringhaltig, schlecht, unedel, unecht, falsch; 2. (vom Tone) tief; — ball, Ball mit Freistatten (ein Spiel); — born, unehelich; — broom, *vid.* dyer's-broom; — coin, falsche Münze, schlechtes, geringhaltiges Geld; —, (*or* — court), der Viehhof; — estate, der geringe Stand, das gemeine Herkommen; Bauergut; — knot-grass, der Wegetritt; — metals, unedle Metallsorten (alle, außer Gold und Silber); — minded, niedrig gesinnt; — mindedness, die Bosheit, Nichtswürdigkeit; the — part, der Baß; — ring and ogee, *Gun. T.* des Hinterfries an einer Kanone; — rocket, die gemeine große Klette (*Arctium lappa — L.*) (auch Clotbur); a — sound, ein tiefer Ton; — string, die Baßsaite; — tenure, das Bauerlehen (wie — estate); — trick, der schlechte Streich; — viol, (über bassviol) die Baßgeige; Bratsche, Altgeige.

BASE, *s* 1. die Basis, Grundfläche, Grundlage, Grundlinie, der Grund; Boden; 2. Fuß, das Fußgestell, Fußgesimse, Untergestell, Postement; der Säulenstuhl; 3. der Baß; die Baßsaite; 4. derjenige Ort, von welchem (die Barre von der) das Wettlaufen oder Lanzenbrechen beginnt; 5. ein altes ländliches Wettlaufspiel, (auch prisoner's base, für prison bars), das Barrespiel; to bid the —, herausfordern; 6. + eine (kleine) Kanone; 7. —, *s. pl.* + der herabhängende Theil einer Verzierung (gleich einer Schürze), Troddeln, Schabracken u. s. w.; gestickte Mäntel von den Rittern zu Pferde getragen; 8. + die Strümpfe, der Harnisch für die Beine.

To BASE, *v. a.* gründen.

BASEMENT, *s* eine fortlaufende Basis, der Fußboden, die Unterlage.

BASENESS, *s.* 1. die Niedrigkeit des Standes u. s. w.; 2. Geringhaltigkeit des Metalles; 3. uneheliche Geburt; — of soul, Niederträchtigkeit, Schlechtheit des Gemüthes; — of tones, Tiefe des Tones.

BASENET, *s.* ein leichter offner Helm.

To BASH, *v. n.* sich schämen, erröthen.

BASHAW, *s.* der Bassa.

BASHFUL (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* schamhaft, verschämt; blöde, schüchtern, scheu.

BASHFULNESS, *s.* die Schamhaftigkeit; Blödigkeit, Schüchternheit.

BASHLESS, *adj.* schamlos, unverschämt.

BASIL, *s.* 1. Basilius (Mannsname); 2. Basel (die Stadt); 3. das Basilienkraut, Basilicum (auch sweet basil) (*Ocymum — L.*); American field —, Monarda (*Monarda — L.*); stone —, der Thymian (*Thymus — L.*); 4. das gegerbte Schaffell, braune Schafleder (besser Basen, *q.v. vid.*); 5. *T.* die Schräge, Gehre, Gehrung; das Schrägmaß; der (schiefe) Winkel eines Meißels, Hobeleisens u. s. w.).

To BASIL, *v. a. T.* schräge, schiefwinkelig zu schleifen.

BASILIC, *s.* 1. *Med. T.* die mittlere Ader, Hauptader des Arms; 2. der Pallast, Tempel, die prächtige Kirche.

BASILIC, } *adj.* 1. zur Hauptader des
BASILICAL, } Armes gehörig; — vein, diese Hauptader; 2. pallastähnlich.

BASILICON, *s.* die Königssalbe, Wundsalbe.

BASILISK, *s.* der Basilik, Königsdrache; 2. eine Art große Kanone, die doppelte Feldschlange, die 100 Pfund schoß.

BASIN, *s.* 1. das Becken, der Napf, die Schale; 2. Wagschale; 3. die eiserne Form der Hutmacher; 4. der Kessel (das Becken) eines Springbrunnens; 5. der kleine Teich, Wasserbehälter; die Docke, kleine Hafen, Schiffplatz; — of a dock, *N. T.* die Kumme bei einer Docke.

BASIS, *s.* die Basis, Grundlage, der Grund; Säulenstuhl, das Postement, Fußgestell; die Grundsäule, Grundstütze, das Fundament, *vid.* BASE.

To BASK, *v.* I. *a.* sonnen, sömmern; II. *n.* sich sonnen, sich wärmen.

BASKET, *s.* der Korb; *or* — hilt, der Korb, überflochtene Griff oder Bügel am Säbel, Handegen u. s. w.; — hilted, mit einem Korbe (oder einer Glocke) versehen; — maker, der Korbmacher; — man, der Lastträger; — salt (sugar-loaf salt), das Tafelsalz (feinste und weißeste Salz); — trade, der Korbhandel; — woman, die Korbmacherinn; Frau; baskets of earth, *s. pl.* kleine Schanzkörbe.

BASON, *s. vid.* BASIN.

BASQUE, *s* der Biscayer.

BASQUISH, *adj* biscayisch.

To BASS, *v. n.* tief klingen, brummen.

BASS, I. *s.* 1. die Matte, Stroh-, Bast- oder Binsendecke; 2. (in Cumberland) ein Flußbarsch; (in Hampshire) ein Seebarsch; 3. *Mus. T* der Baß; II. *adj Mus. T.* tief; — relief, der Basrelief, Halbhochbild; die halb erhabene Arbeit; —, *or* — string, die Baßsaite.

BASSA, *s.* der Bassa.

To BASSET, *v. n.* steigen (von den Kohlenadern).

BASSET, *s.* das Basset, das Bassetspiel.

BASSOC, *s.* die Matte, Bastdecke (wie Bass).

BASSO-RELIEVO, *s vid.* BASS-RELIEF, unter BASS.

BASSOON, *s.* der Basson, das Fagot.

BAST, *s.* der Bast; das Bastseil.

BASTARD, I. *s.* der Bastard, das Beikind, Hurkind; 2. eine Art süßer (ital.) Wein; II. *adj.* (*adv.* — LY), 1. unehelich; 2. unecht, falsch, verfälscht; — dittany, der wilde Diptam; — hellebore, die wilde Nießwurz; — oats, der taube Hafer, Wild- oder Windhafer; — parsley, der Klettenkerbel (*Caucalis — L.*); — ribs, die kurzen oder falschen Rippen; — senna, der wälsche Senesbaum, Blasenbaum, wälsche Linsen; — saffron, der Saflor; — title, der Schmutztitel.

To BASTARD, *v. a.* zum Bastard machen; Bastard nennen.

BASTARDISM, *s.* der Zustand, die Lage eines Bastards.

To BASTARDIZE, *v. a.* 1. der unehelichen Geburt überführen; 2. einen Bastard zeugen.

BASTARDY, *s.* die uneheliche Geburt.

To BASTE, *v. a.* 1. prügeln, ausprügeln; 2. mit weiten Stichen nähen, verloren heften, aufschlagen; 3. (einen Braten mit Butter, Fett u. s. w.) begießen, betröpfeln.

BASTINADE (BASTINADO), *s.* 1. das Prügeln, die Prügel, Stockschläge; 2. Bastonade (Schläge auf die Fußsohlen).

To BASTINADE (BASTINADO), *v. a.* prügeln, abprügeln, schlagen.

BASTION, *s.* die Bastei, das Bollwerk.

BAT, *s.* 1. die Fledermaus; 2. der Batzen (Münze); 3. der Knüttel, Prügel, die Keule; das Rackett; — fowling, die Fackeljagd (besondere Art des Vogelfanges bei der Nacht).

BATABLE, *adj.* streitig; — ground, das streitig gewesene Land.

BATAVIA, *s.* Batavia.

BATAVIAN, I. *adj* batavisch; II. *s.* der Bataver, Holländer.

BATCH, *s* 1. das Gebäck, der Schub, (Semmel oder Brod); 2. *fig.* die Quantität auf einmal oder zugleich verfertigter Dinge, einer Art, von demselben Schlage, von einem Schrot und Korn.

BATE, *s.* + der Streit, Zank, Hader; — breeding, + Zank brütend.

To BATE, *v.* I. *a.* abbrechen, vermindern; nachlassen, ablassen, weniger fordern; wegnehmen, abschneiden; he won't — an inch of it, er will nicht das Geringste nachlassen, nicht ein Haar breit nachgeben; II. *n.* abnehmen, sich vermindern.

BATEFUL, *adj.* zänkisch.

BATELESS, *adj.* ununterwerflich, unbezwingbar.

BATEMENT, *s.* der Abbruch, die Verminderung.

BATH, *s.* 1. das Bad; a dry —, ein trockues Bad (von Asche, Salz und Sand); der Ort in der Badestube, wo man schwitzt; —, *or* a hot —, die Bähung; 2. ein hebräisches Maß von 7¾ Gallon; foot —, eine schuhförmige Badewanne; — keeper, der Bader, Bademeister; — metal, der Tomback, das Prinzmetall; knight of the —, Ritter des Bad-Ordens.

To BATHE, *v.* I. *a.* baden; bähen, waschen; II. *n.* sich baden; ein Bad gebrauchen.

BATHER, *s.* der Badende.

BATHING-TUBS, *s.* die Badewanne.

BATHOS, *s. iron.* die Tiefe in der Poesie.

BATISTE, *s.* der Batist.

BATLET, *s.* der Bläuel, Waschbläuel (die Leinwand zu klopfen, wenn sie aus der Beuche kommt).

BATMAN, *s.* ein Gewicht in der Levante (ungef. 16½ *lb.* engl.).

BATOON, *s.* der Knüttel, Prügel, die Keule, der Commandostab, Marschallstab.

BATTALOUS, *adj* Schlachten ähnlich, kriegerisch.

BATTALIA, *s.* 1. die Schlachtordnung; 2. das Haupttreffen (Mitteltreffen) einer Armee.

BATTALION, *s.* 1. das Bataillon; 2. + die Armee.

BATTEL, *s.* 1. Ausgabe-Berechnung eines Studenten in irgend einem Collegium zu Oxford; 2. die Schlacht, *vid.* BATTLE.

To BATTEL, *v. n.* an der Oxforder Universität als Schuldner für Essen und Trinken stehen.

BATTELER *or* BATTLER, *s.* ein Student (Stipendiat) zu Oxford.

To BATTEN, *v.* I. *a.* 1. mästen; 2. düngen; 3. latten; II. *n.* sich mästen.

BATTEN, *s. T.* die dünne Latte; — door, eine Leistenthür; — ends, tannene Latten bis an acht Fuß Länge; battens, *s. pl. N. T.* Stoßschalen der Raaen und Masten; — of the hatches, die Lukenschalins.

To BATTER, *v.* I. *a.* 1. schlagen, bläuen, stampfen; 2. zerschlagen, zerschmettern; 3. stark beschießen, bestürmen; to — down, niederschmettern, niederreißen, niederschießen; II. *n. T.* überhängen.

BATTER, *s.* der geschlagene Teig (von Mehl, Eiern und Milch zu Klößen, u. s. w.)

BATTERER, *s.* der Schläger, Zertrümmerer.

BATTERING-RAM, *s.* der Sturmbock, Mauerbrecher.

BATTERY, *s.* 1. das Schlagen; 2. Beschießen, Bestürmen; 3. *L. T.* Ausschlagen; 4. die Batterie, Stückbettung; 5. (galvanische, elektrische) Batterie.

BATTISH, *adj.* wie Fledermäuse.

BATTLE, *s.* 1. die Schlacht, das Treffen; 2. — *or* wager of —, + *L. T.* der gottesgerichtliche Zweikampf; to give (join) —, eine Schlacht liefern; fit for (a) —, schlagfertig; — array, die Schlachtordnung; — axe, die Streitart, Hellebarde; — holders, die Sekundanten bei einem Hauptkampfe.

To BATTLE, *v.* I. *n.* ein Treffen liefern, sich schlagen, kämpfen; II. *a.* mit bewaffneter Macht decken.

BATTLEDOOR, *s.* 1. das Rackett; 2. die A=b=c=tafel.

BATTLEMENT, *s.* die Mauer mit Zinnen oder Schießscharten; 2. diese Zinnen selbst.

BATTLEMENTED, *adj.* mit Zinnen versehen.

BATTLING, *s.* das Handgemeng, Treffen.

BATTOLOGY, *s.* die unnütze Wiederholung in einer Rede, das leere Geschwätz, die Wortkrämerei.

BATTRIL, *s.* der Waschbläuel, *vid.* BATLET.

BATTY, *adj.* zu einer Fledermaus gehörig, derselben ähnlich.

BATZ, *s.* der Batzen.

BAUBEE, *s.* der halbe Penny, Dreier (in Schottland und N=engl.).

BAUBLE, *vid.* BAWBLE.

To BAULK, *vid. To* BALK.

BAULKS, *s. pl. N. T.* Spieren oder Bäume zu Raaen, Stengen, u. s. w.

BAVARIA, *s.* Bayern.

BAVARIAN, I. *adj.* bayerisch; II. *s.* der Bayer, die Bayerin.

BAVAROY, *s.* der Ueberrock, Mantel.

BAVIN, *s.* 1. der einer Reisbundruthe ähnliche Stock; 2. bavins, *s. pl. N. T.* die Brennbündel eines Brauders.

BAWBLE, I. *s.* das Spielwerk, der Tand, die Kleinigkeit, das Flitterwerk, die Lapperei, nichtswürdige Sache.

BAWCOCK, *s. col.* der lose Vogel, feine Bursche, das Bürschchen.

BAWD, *s.* der Kuppler, die Kupplerin.

To BAWD, *v. n.* kuppeln, Huren verschaffen.

BAWD-BORN, *adj.* von einem Kuppler (einer Kupplerin) abstammend.

BAWDILY, *adv.* unzüchtig.

BAWDINESS, *s.* das Hurenwesen, die Unzüchtigkeit.

BAWDRICK, *s.* der Gürtel

BAWDRY, *s.* 1. die Kuppelei; 2. Zotenreißerei, Zoten.

BAWDY, *adj.* schmutzig; to talk —, Zoten reißen; — house, das Hurenhaus, Bordell.

To BAWL, *v.* I. *n.* schreien, kreischen; II. *a.* ausrufen.

BAWLER, *s.* der Schreier.

BAWREL, *s.* der Fasanhabicht.

BAWSIN, *s.* der Dachs.

BAY, I. *s.* 1. die Bay, Bucht, der kleine Meerbusen; 2. die Bause (einer Scheuer); 3. Lücke oder Oeffnung in einer Mauer zu einer Thür oder einem Fenster; die Schießscharte; der Raum zwischen zwei Balken; 4. der Damm; das Schutzgatter; die Schleuse; 5. der Lorbeer, Lorbeerbaum; 6. bays *pl.* Lorbeerkranz; 7. (*vid. the following phrases*) to stand at —, in der größten Noth seyn, in letzten Zügen liegen; sich widersetzen, die Spitze bieten; to keep at —, (besonders vom Wild) wenn die Hunde einen Hirsch, Eber, u. s. w. zum Stehen gebracht haben, und ihn aufhalten, bis er vom Jäger erlegt wird; *fig.* abhalten, sich vom Leibe halten, hinhalten, wehren; abwehren; — berries, die Lorbeeren; — ice, das Dammeis; — leaf, das Lorbeerblatt; — oil, das Lorbeeröl, Loröl; — piece goods, Stückgüter, aus Bengalen; — salt, das Bayfalz, Seesalz; — tree, der Lorbeerbaum; — wax, das grüne Wachs; —window, das gewölbte Fenster, Bogenfenster (*vid.* BOW-WINDOW); — yarn, das wollene Garn; II. *adj.* braun, braunroth, kastanienbraun; — horse, das braune Pferd, der Braune; a bright bay, der Schweißfuchs.

To BAY, *v.* I. *n.* bellen; II. *a.* 1. mit Bellen hetzen, jagen; 2. einschließen, einengen, umgeben.

BAYARD, *s.* 1. das kastanienbraune Pferd, der Braune; 2. der Maulaffe, unbescheidne Zuschauer.

BAYARDLY, *adv.* blöde, dumm.

BAYONET, *s.* das Bajonet, der Flintendolch.

To BAYONET, *v. a.* mit dem Bajonette stechen, fortreiben.

BAYS, BAYZE, } *s.* der Bei, *vid.* BAIZO.

BAZA, *vid.* BASOT.

BAZAR, *s.* Marktplatz mit Kaufmannsgewölben (der orientalischen Völker, besonders bei den Persern).

BDELLIUM, *s.* das Bdellium.

To BE, *v. ir. n.* 1. seyn; 2. werden; 3. bleiben; to be reading, lesen; to be esteemed (loved), geschätzt (geliebet) werden; he is to be excused, er ist zu entschuldigen; it is not to be imagined, man kann sich's nicht vorstellen; to be for something, Etwas wünschen, haben wollen, nach Etwas trachten; if so be that, &c. es sei denn, daß, u. s. w., wenn ja, wenn etwa, u. s. w.; be it so (if so be), wenn es so wäre, gesetzt es sey; what would she be at? was will sie denn? was hat sie vor? was will sie damit sagen? be yourself! zeige Dich in Deiner wahren Gestalt! handle Deiner würdig! besinne Dich! let (it) be, rühr' es nicht an.

BEACH, *s.* das flache Ufer; der Strand, das Gestade.

BEACHED, *adj.* von den Wellen bespült.

BEACHY, *adj.* mit flachen Ufern.

BEACON, *s.* 1. das Lärmfeuer, Signal, Wachfeuer; die Bake oder Baake, Wahrtonne, Ankerboye; 2. Leuchtthurm, die Feuerwarte; 3. * der Leitstern.

BEACONAGE, *s.* das Bakengeld.

BEAD, *s.* 1. das Kügelchen, oder Knipfchen (besonders am Rosenkranze); die kleine Kugel, Perle, der Tropfen; 2. *s. pl.* beads, der Rosenkranz; — proof, *adj.* die Perlenprobe; probehaltig, stark von Perlen oder Blasen (bei den Destillateurs); — roll, die Liste der in das Kirchengebet einzuschließenden Personen; — man, der Beter; Bethruder (für Andere); beads-tree, *or* bead-tree, der Paternosterbaum (*Melia azedarach — L.*); — woman, die Betschwester; to say over one's —, den Rosenkranz (das Paternoster) herbeten.

BEADING, *s. T.* das Leistenwerk.

BEADLE, *s.* der Pedell; Büttel.

BEADLESHIP, *s.* das Amt eines Pedells, die Gerichtsdienerstelle.

BEAGLE, *s.* der Spürhund (zur Hasenjagd.).

BEAK, *s.* 1. der Schnabel; 2. die Spitze, das Uebereisen; 3. —, *or* — head, der Schiffsschnabel, das Gallion.

To BEAK, *v. a.* mit dem Schnabel festhalten.

BEAKED, *adj.* schnabelförmig, spitzig

BEAKER, *s.* der Becher.

BEAL, *s.* die Beule, das Geschwür; die Finne, Blatter, das Bläschen.

To BEAL, *v. n.* schwären, eitern.

BEAM, *s.* 1. der Balken, Unterbalken, die Schwelle; 2. der Wagebalken; *fig.* die Wage; 3. der Baum, Hebebaum, Weberbaum; 4. die Deichsel 5. Stange (am Hirschgeweih); 6. Ruthe (am Anker); 7. der Strahl, Lichtstrahl; Feuerstreifen, die Feuersäule (am Himmel); — board, die hölzerne Waagschale; — compasses, der Stangenzirkel; — feathers, *Sp. E.* die langen Federn der Falkenfittige; — tree, eine Art des Weißdorns, oder wilden Speierlingsbaums (*Cratægus — L.*), draw (*or* wind) —, der Wendelbaum (Etwas damit umzudrehen); horn (*or* hard) —, die Hagebuche (*Carpinus — L.*); *N. T.* main (*or* midship) —, der Segelbalken; beams, *pl.* die Deckbalken; orlop —, die Balken der Ruhbrücke; right on the beam, recht von der Seite, *vulg.* dwars ab (*i. e.* nach der Richtung des mittelsten Balkens the weather —, die Luvseite des Schiffes the ship is on her — ends, das Schiff liegt (ganz) auf der Seite.

To BEAM, *v. n. & a.* strahlen; Strahlen werfen.

BEAMLESS, *adj.* strahlenlos, matt.

BEAMY, *adj.* 1. strahlend; 2. baumschwer; 3. mit Geweihen, gehörnt.

BEAN, *s.* die Bohne; — caper, die Bohnenkaper, (*Zygophyllum fabago — L.*); — cod. 1. die Bohnenhülse; 2. ein Fischer= oder Lotsenboot in Portugal; — flat, das Bohnenfeld; — trefoil, der Bohnenbaum (*Cytisus laburnum — L.*); horse —, die (große) Pferdebohne; running beams, Krupbohnen; stinking — trefoil, der Stinkbaum (*Anagyris fœtida — L.*).

To BEAR, *v. ir a. & n.* 1. tragen, hervorbringen; 2. führen; 3. bringen, überbringen; 4. *fig.* tragen, halten, stützen, unterstützen; 5. gebähren; 6. trächtig seyn; 7. (an sich) haben; 8. ertragen; aushalten, dulden, leiden; 9. verstatten; 10. segeln; to — one's self, sich betragen, sich verhalten; to bring to —, ausführend; geltend machen); benutzen; gelingen machen; to — a body, (in der Malerei) Farbe, Grund halten (wenn sich die Farben gut mischen); paper that bears ink, Papier, das nicht durchschlägt; this

word does not — that sense, das Wort hat nicht jene Bedeutung; to — a price, gelten, kosten, werth seyn; to — an office, ein Amt verwalten; to — a child, schwanger gehen (vom Vieh, bloß to —, trächtig seyn); to — one good will, Einem gewogen seyn; to — one a grudge (a spite, a spleen), Haß oder Groll gegen Jemand hegen; to — a part, Theil haben; eine Rolle spielen; to — coals, + Beleidigungen dulden; to — company, Gesellschaft leisten; to — date, datirt seyn; to — love, lieben, Liebe hegen; to — obedience, gehorchen; to — witness, Zeugniß ablegen, zeugen, Zeuge seyn; to — (upon) one hard, Einen hart behandeln, strenge mit ihm verfahren; to — all before one, *vid.* to carry; to — resemblance to, Aehnlichkeit haben mit; to — sway, (rule), die Oberhand haben, herrschen; to — sea, See halten; the ship bears, das Schiff geht zu tief; fit to — arms, waffenfähig; to — away, davon gehen, die Flucht ergreifen; davon segeln; to — away the bell (palm, prize), den Sieg (den Preis) davon tragen, erhalten; to — back, zurücktreiben; to — down, niederlassen, niedersenken; niederdrücken, niederreißen, niederstürzen; sich senken, niedersinken, sich setzen; to — in with the harbour, gerade auf den Hafen zusegeln, einlaufen; this mountain bears west of the promontory, dieser Berg liegt im Westen des Vorgebirges; to — off, wegführen, entführen; zurückhalten, abhalten, abwenden, auspariren; vom Winde absegeln, vom Lande abfahren; in See stechen; to — on, antreiben; to — on, *or* upon, sich beziehen auf, genau zusammenhangen; auf Etwas beruhen, sich auf Etwas stützen, lehnen; to — out, unterstützen, bekräftigen, bestätigen, verfechten, vertheidigen; to — one out in, Jemand entschuldigen wegen, ihn herausreißen; — up the helm! laßt das Schiff mehr mit dem Winde gehen! to — up, 1. tragen, halten, unterstützen; ausdulden, ausharren; 2. sich empor heben, in die Höhe heben, empor kommen; to — up against, die Spitze bieten; sich widersetzen, widerstreben; to — up to one another, sich einander nähern; to — up against misfortune, im Unglück den Muth nicht sinken lassen, standhaft bleiben; to — up before the wind, vor dem Winde hin segeln; to — up to a ship, auf ein Schiff abhalten, zusegeln; to — upon, treiben, drücken auf..; zielen auf..; — and forbear, leide und meide, vergib und vergiß; I'll — the blame, ich trage die Schuld; ich nehme es auf mich; — a hand! *Sea Exp.* frisch zu! rührt Euch! hurtig!

BEAR, *s.* der Bär; she —, die Bärin, *Ast. T.* the greater and the lesser —, der große und der kleine Bär (auch ursa major and ursa minor) — baiting, die Bärenhetze; — barley, die vielzeilige Wintergerste (*Hordeum hexastichon — L.*); — berry, die Berberitze (*vid* BARBERRY); — berry, die Bärentraube (*Arbutus uva ursi — L.*); — bind, die Bärenwinde (*Convolvulus sepium — L.*); — s-breech, die Bärenklau (*Acanthus — L.*); — 's cub, ein junger Bär; — dog, der Bullenbeißer; — 's-ear, das Bärenöhrlein, die Aurikel, (*Primula auricula — L.*); der Bärsanikel (*Cortusa — L.*); —fly, die Bärenfliege; — 's-foot, die Bärenklau, der Bärenfuß (*vid.* BEAR'S-BREECH); die stinkende Nieswurz (*Helleborus fœtidus — L.*); foot bears (*or* rope) bears, Zottelmatten, Faulmatten, Dreckmatten; — garden, 1. der Bärenzwinger, Bärenplatz (zur Bärenhetze); 2. ein Ort wo es toll (wild) hergeht; — herd, der Bärenwärter, Bärenhüter; — leader, der Bärenführer; — ward (wie — herd); — 's wort, die Bärwurz (*Heracleum Sphondylium — L.*); der Roßkümmel, Haarstrang (*Peucedanum — L.*).

BEARD, *s.* 1. der Bart; 2. Widerhaken; 3. das Haarige, die Zasern (an Wurzeln u. s. w.); — of a letter, *Typ. T.* die rauhe Seite an einem Schriftkegel nach dem Guß, der Bart; — manica, der spitzbärtige Langschwanz (eine Art Meise) (*Parus barba nigra — K.*); — of a horse, der Theil am Maul eines Pferdes, welcher die Krümme des Gebisses trägt; to one's —, ins Gesicht, zum Trotz.

To BEARD, *v. a.* bei dem Barte zupfen, raufen; *fig.* to — one, einem Trotz bieten, einen beleidigen, reizen, höhnen.

BEARDED, *adj.* bärtig; stachelig; a — arrow, ein Pfeil mit Widerhaken; — grain, Getreide mit Grannen.

BEARDLESS, *adj.* unbärtig, bartlos.

BEARER, *s.* 1. der Träger; 2. der Ueberbringer; 3. *Arch. T.* eine Pfoste, Säule oder Mauer zur Stützung eines Balkens; 4. *Typ. T.* der Columnenträger, Träger am Rähmchen, das Bäuschchen, die Unterlage; 5. tragbare Baum; 6. *H. T.* der Schildhalter; Wappenhalter; the — of this, Ueberbringer dieses.

BEARING, *s.* 1. die Stellung, Miene, Geberde; 2. *H. T.* Hauptfigur eines Wappens; 3. der Stützpunkt eines Balkens; — of the land, *N. T.* die Lage (Höhe) des Landes, in Ansehung des Schiffes oder eines andern Gegenstandes; — cloth (*or* bear-cloth), der Taufmantel, das Taufkleid; armorial bearings, das Wappen, die Wappenschilde; there is no — of this, das ist unerträglich; a woman past — of children, eine Frau, welche über die Gebährzeit ist.

BEARISH, *adj.* bärenhaft, plump.

BEARLIKE, *adj.* wie ein Bär.

BEAST, *s.* 1. das Vieh, Thier; — of burden, das Lastthier; 2. *fig.* der niedrige, rohe Mensch; 3. (das) Labet (Art Kartenspiel); die Bete (der Einsatz des Verlierenden).

To BEAST, *v. n. T.* labet oder bete werden.

BEASTISH, } *adj.* thierisch, vieh-
BEASTLIKE, } isch.

BEASTLINESS, *s.* 1. das viehische Wesen, unvernünftige Betragen; 2. *fig.* die Unfläthigkeit, Schweinerei.

BEASTLY, *adj. & adv.* thierisch, viehisch, brutal; 2. in Thiergestalten; 3. *fig.* schweinisch, unzüchtig; ekelhaft.

To BEAT, *v. tr. a. & n.* 1. schlagen, schmeißen; 2. klopfen, pochen; 3. anpochen, anklopfen; 4. dreschen; 5. stoßen, stampfen; 6. zerstoßen, zerbrechen; 7. stürmen; 8. *Typ. T.* auftragen (die Farbe bei den Buchdruckern); 9. besiegen; übertreffen; übersteigen; 10. betreten; to — a ship, *N. T.* ein Schiff übersegeln, vorbei segeln, todt segeln; to — the drum, die Trommel rühren; the drum beats, die Trommel geht; the general beats, der Generalmarsch wird geschlagen (zum Abmarsch); to — (an) alarm, Lärm schlagen; to — the reveille, die Reveille schlagen (zum Aufbruch aus dem Quartier); to — a charge, zur Attacke blasen (bei der Cavallerie); zum Sturmlaufen schlagen (bei der Infanterie); to — the ta-too, den Zapfenstreich schlagen; to — the troop, zur Fahne schlagen (um die Fahnwache zu versammeln); to — to arms, zu den Waffen schlagen (*vid.* general); to — a parley, die Ankunft eines Parlementärs signalisiren (durch die Trompete oder Trommel); Schamade schlagen; to — time, den Tact schlagen; to — the way, den Weg bahnen, niedertreten; *fig.* to — the field, to — abroad, das Feld durchstreichen (besonders beim Jagen), auf den Anstand gehen; to — the dust, (bei Pferden), wenig Boden nehmen; to — upon the hand, (bei Pferden) das Schnellen, (Werfen) mit dem Kopfe; to — the price, überbieten; to — the air, (Streiche in die Luft thun) sich vergeblich bemühen; to — about, herumrühren; umhertreiben; *N. T.* umher reizen, laviren; *fig.* sich bemühen, forschen; (— — for, aufsuchen); to — down, niederschlagen, niederreißen; (den Preis) herabsetzen, oder vermindern, abhandeln, weniger bieten; to — down, *or* up and down, *Sp. T.* bald die eine, bald die andere Richtung im Lauf einschlagen; to — in, hineinschlagen, treiben, oder stoßen, einschlagen; to — something into one, einem etwas einbläuen; to — off, zurückschlagen, abschlagen; *Typ. T.* abklopfen, abklatschen (die Lettern bei den Schriftgießern); to — one's head *or* brains about (with) a thing, sich über (mit) Etwas den Kopf zerbrechen; to — out, ausschlagen, ausdreschen; heraustreiben; to — out, *N. T.* windwärts gehen (segeln), laviren; to — over, hinhüpfen; hingaloppiren, durchfliegen, hinschweben; to — up, quirlen; (zusammen) trommeln; angreifen, bestürmen; to — up for recruits, werben, auf Werbung seyn; to — up the enemy's quarters, den Feind im Lager angreifen; to — upon, auf Etwas losstürmen; the sun beats (on the head), die Sonne sticht.

BEAT, *s.* 1. der Schlag; 2. *Mus. T* der Vorschlag; — (*or* beating) of the pulse, der Pulsschlag; — of the drum, der Trommelschlag.

BEATER, *s.* 1. der Schläger; 2. die Mörserkeule, der Stampfer.

BEATIFIC, } *adj.* se-
BEATIFICAL (*adv.* —CALLY), } lig machend, selig; auf eine seligmachende Art; beseligend.

BEATIFICATION, *s* die Seligsprechung.

To BEATIFY, *v. a.* 1. selig machen; 2. selig sprechen (in der römischen Kirche); beatified spirits, selige Geister.

BEATITUDE, *s.* die Seligkeit, Glückseligkeit.

BEATRICE, *s.* Beatrix (Frauenname).

BEAU, *s.* der Stutzer, galante Herr, Galan.

BEAUFET, *s.* der Schenktisch, Credenztisch.

BEAUISH, *adj.* stutzermäßig.

BEAU-MONDE, *s.* Leute von feiner Lebensart.

BEAUTEOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schön.

BEAUTEOUSNESS, *s.* die Schönheit.

BEAUTIFIER, *s.* der Verschönerer.

BEAUTIFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schön.

BEAUTIFULNESS, *s.* die Schönheit.

To BEAUTIFY, *v. I. a.* schön machen, verschönern, ausschmücken; II *n.* schöner werden, sich verschönern.

BEAUTY, *s.* 1. die Schönheit, das Schöne; 2. die Schöne; — spot, das Schönpflästerchen, Schminkpflästerchen.

BEAVER, *s.* 1. der Biber, Castor; 2.

das Visir; 3. — (*or* — hat), der Castorhut.

BEAVERED, *adj.* mit einem Castorhute; mit einem Helme, gehelmt.

BEBLUBBERED, *pprt. adj.* (Augen) von Thränen, vom Weinen angeschwollen.

BECAFICO, *s* die Feigenschnepfe, Baumnachtigall, Grasmücke.

To BECALM, *v. a.* stillen, besänftigen, beruhigen; *N. T.* to — a ship, einem Schiffe den Wind auffangen, so daß die Segel blind liegen; to be becalmed, von einer Windstille überfallen, aufgehalten werden.

BECAUSE, *conj.* weil; because of, *prep.* wegen, um . . . willen.

To BECHANCE, *v. n.* + begegnen, widerfahren.

To BECHARM, *v. a.* (durch Reize) einnehmen, fesseln, bezaubern.

BECHICS, *s. pl. Med. T.* Mittel gegen den Husten.

BECK, *s.* der Wink, das Kopfnicken; at the — (and call), auf (nach) dem Wink, bei der Hand.

To BECK, *To* BECKON, *v. I. n.* ein Zeichen mit dem Kopfe oder der Hand geben, winken, nicken (mit to); II. *a.* durch ein solches Zeichen rufen, locken, oder leiten.

BECKET, *s. N. T.* — of a block, der Hunsfott eines Blocks; beckets, ♣ *pl.* Haken und Bande, um laufendes Tauwerk, Ruder, Sparren, u. s. w. aufzuhängen (aufzuknebeln).

To BECLOUD, *v. a.* umwölken, umdüstern, umnebeln.

To BECOME, *v. I. n.* werden; what will — of me? was wird aus mir werden? wie wird es mir gehen; II. *a.* 1. sich (einer Sache gemäß) betragen, sich benehmen; 2. geziemen, anstehen; stehen, kleiden; he becomes his title, er beträgt sich nach seinem Titel, seinem Charakter gemäß.

BECOMING, *adj.* (*adv.* —LY), anständig, geziemend; schicklich; wohlanstehend.

BECOMINGNESS, *s.* der Anstand, die Schicklichkeit.

BED, *s.* 1. das Bett; 2. Strombett; 3. Beet; 4. die Lage, Schicht; 5. die Bettung; 6. *fig.* die Ehe; 7. Herberge; 8. *T* der Bodenstein (in einer Mühle); 9. die Laffettenwand; die Rastbank einer Kanone; 10. *N. T.* die Stelle des Bugspriets, wo sich der größte Durchmesser desselben befindet; — of the bowsprit, der Kopf des Vorstevens; — and bedding, Bettstelle und Federbett; — of state, das Paradebett; — of ease, das Ruhebett, Faulbett; — of death, das Sterbebett; to go to —, zu Bette gehen; to lie a-bed, im Bette liegen; to lie sick a-bed, bettlägerig seyn; to take to one's —, bettlägerig werden, sich legen; *fig.* to be brought to — of . . . , niederkommen mit . . . ; one brought to —, eine Kindbetterin; of the second —, zweiter Ehe; — of snakes, ein Nest junger Schlangen; canopy —, Bett mit Vorhängen; — castors, Bettrollen; — chairs, Bettstühle für Kranke; — chamber, das Schlafzimmer, die Schlafkammer; a gentleman of the king's — —, ein königlicher Kammerdiener; Lords of the — —, Kammerherren; — clothes, *pl.* das Bettzeug; — curtains, Bettvorhänge; — fellow (— mate), der Schlafkamerad, Bettgenoß; — hangings, der Zeug zu Bettvorhängen; die Vorhänge selbst; — moulding, *Arch. T.* das Karnieß (Zierrath an einer Säule unter den Kranzleisten); — plates, *pl.* das Stauholz — post, die Bettfäule, Bettpfoste, der Bettstollen; — rid, *or* — ridden, bettlägerig; — rite, das Ehestandsrecht, die eheliche Pflicht; — side, at the —, am Bette; — staff, die Bettleiste, das Seitenstück; — stead, die Bettstelle; — swerver, der Ertragänger, Ehebrecher; — tick, die Bettzieche; — time, die Schlafzeit; Ruhezeit; Schlafstunde; — ward, nach dem Bette, zu Bette.

To BED, *v.* I. *a* 1. zu Bette bringen, in das Bett legen, zurecht legen, betten; 2. *Typ. T.* das Beschweren der frischgedruckten Bogen; 3. einsäen, pflanzen; II. *n.* einer Person beiwohnen, bei ihr schlafen; sie beschlafen.

To BEDABBLE, *v. a.* benetzen, bespritzen.

To BEDAGGLE, *v. a. vulg.* beklunkern, beschlumpern.

To BEDASH, *v. a.* bespritzen, benetzen.

To BEDAUB, *v. a.* beschmieren, besudeln.

To BEDAZZLE, *v. a.* blenden, verblenden.

BEDDER, } *s. T.* der Bodenstein in
BEDETTER, } einer Oelmühle.

BEDDING, *s.* das Bettzeug, Gebett, Bett, die Betten; die Streu für das Vieh.

BEDE, *s.* Beda, Beta (Mannsname).

To BEDECK, *v. a.* schmücken, zieren.

BEDELRY, *s.* das Viertel (der Kreis), das (den) ein Pedell zu besorgen hat.

To BEDEW, *v. a.* bethauen, befeuchten, benetzen.

To BEDIGHT, *v a.* + schmücken, zieren, kleiden.

To BEDIM, *v. a.* verdunkeln, verfinstern.

To BEDIZEN, *v. a. vulg.* ausstaffiren, herausputzen.

BEDLAM, I. *s.* 1. das Tollhaus; 2. der Tollhäusler; II. *adj.* zu einem Tollhause gehörig, dessen würdig.

BEDLAMITE, *s.* der Tollhäusler, Rasende.

BEDOUINS, *s. pl.* die Beduinen.

To BEDRAGGLE, *v. a. vulg.* beklunkern, beschmutzen.

To BEDRENCH, *v. a.* durchwässern, tränken, befeuchten.

To BEDROP, *v. a.* beträufeln; bespecken, fleckig machen.

To BEDUCK, *v. a.* + eintauchen, untertauchen (in [iw] Wasser).

To BEDUST, *v. a.* bestäuben.

To BEDWARF, *v. a.* zwergartig, oder klein machen, am Wachsthume hindern.

To BEDYE, *v. a.* beflecken, besudeln; färben.

BEE, *s.* die Biene; — eater, der Bienenspecht, Bienenwolf; honey —, die Honigbiene; — flower, das Knabenkraut (*Orchis* — *L.*); — garden, der Bienengarten; — glue, das Stopfwachs; — hive, der Bienenstock, Bienenkorb; — lark-spur, eine Art des Rittersporns; — master, der Bienenhalter, Bienenvater; *N. T.* bees, die Violinen oder Backen des Bugspriets; a swarm of —, ein Bienenschwarm; bees' wax, das Wachs.

BEECH, *or* BEECH-TREE, *s.* die Buche, der Buchenbaum; → mast, die Buchmast, Bucheckern; — oil, Oel aus Buchenkernen.

BEECHEN, *adj.* buchen, büchen.

BEEF, I. *s.* 1. das Rindfleisch; 2. (*pl.* BEEVES), Rindvieh; corn — (salted *or* powdered —), das Pökelrindfleisch; — eater, der Rindfleischfresser; *fig.* Hoftrabant; Hambro' smoked —, hamburgisches Rauchfleisch; hung —, eingesalzenes, in freier Luft gedörrtes Rindfleisch; — knife, das große Küchenmesser; roast —, *or* roasted —, Rindsbraten; — steaks, die gerösteten Rindfleischschnitten, oder Scheiben; — witted, *vulg.* ochsendumm; II. *adj.* von Rindfleisch.

BEELZEBUB, *s.* der Fliegenfürst, Oberteufel, Beelzebub.

BEER, *s.* 1. das Bier; — barrel, das Bierfaß, die Biertonne; — house, + das Bierhaus; small —, Halbbier, Kofent.

BEESTINGS, *s. vid.* BIESTINGS.

BEET, *s.* die Beete, der Mangold (*Beta* — *L.*); —, *or* red —, die rothe Rübe.

BEETLE, *s.* 1. der Betel, *vid.* BETLE; — nut, die Betel oder Arekanuß; 2. beetle, der Bläuel, Waschbläuel; Stößer, die Ramme, Jungfer (der Steinsetzer); der Schlägel; reeming —, *N. T.* ein Kalfathammer; — stock, der Stiel am Bläuel, Schlägel, u. s. w.; 3. der Käfer, Roßkäfer, Hirschkäfer; — brow, herabhängende Augenbraunen; — head, der Dickkopf, Dummkopf; — browed, *adj.* überhängende Augenbraunen habend; — headed, schwerköpfig, dumm.

To BEETLE, *v. n.* überhängen, hervorragen.

BEETRADISH, } *s.* die rothe Rübe, der
BEETRAVE, } Rüberettig.

BEEVES, *s. pl. vid.* BEEF.

To BEFALL, *v. a. & n.* befallen, begegnen, zustoßen, widerfahren; sich ereignen, sich zutragen.

To BEFIT, *v. a.* sich schicken, sich geziemen.

To BEFOOL, *v. a.* bethören; zum Narren haben, machen.

BEFORE, I. *prep.* vor; II. *conj.* bevor, ehe; III. *adv.* vorn; zuvor, vorher; eher als; eher; *fig.* lieber; bisher; bereits, schon; — one's face, Einem ins Gesicht; — now, schon, bereits; to get —, zuvorkommen, überlegen seyn.

BEFORE-HAND, *adv.* voraus, im voraus, zuvor, vorher; vorläufig; anfänglich; to be — with . . . , einer Sache zuvor kommen; to be — in the world, in guten Umständen seyn, immer Etwas übrig haben; glücklich seyn.

To BEFORTUNE, *v a.* begegnen, beglücken.

To BEFOUL, *v. a.* besudeln, beschmutzen.

To BEFRIEND, *v. a.* Freundschaft, Gefälligkeit erzeigen, begünstigen, gut meinen mit, befreunden.

To BEFRINGE, *v. a.* befransen, mit Fransen besetzen.

To BEG, *v.* I. *a.* 1. bitten; 2. betteln; I — your pardon, ich bitte (Sie) um Verzeihung; to — for, um etwas bitten; to — the question, die Frage zum Satze machen, etwas Unerwiesenes als erwiesen voraussetzen; II. *n.* betteln gehen; vom Betteln leben.

To BEGET, *v. a.* zeugen; hervorbringen, erzeugen; God's only begotten Son, Gottes eingeborner Sohn.

BEGETTER, *s.* der Erzeuger, Vater.

BEGGABLE, *adj.* was erbeten, durch Bitten erlangt werden kann.

BEGGAR, *s.* der Bettler; a — of principles, der, welcher etwas Unerwiesenes als erwiesen voraussetzt; — boy, der Bettlerjunge; — man, der Bettler; — woman, (— maid) die Bettlerin.

To BEGGAR, *v. a.* 1. an den Bettelstab bringen; *fig.* 2. entblößen, berauben; 3. erschöpfen; it beggars description, es ist über alle Beschreibung.

BEGGARLINESS, *s.* die Bettelhaftigkeit, Dürftigkeit.

BEGGARLY, *adj.* & *adv.* bettelhaft, lumpig, dürftig, armselig.

BEGGARY, *s.* die Bettelarmuth, Armuth, Dürftigkeit.
BEGILT, *adj.* mit Gold besetzt.
To BEGIN, *v. n. & a.* 1. anfangen, anheben, beginnen; 2. entstehen, werden; to — a journey, eine Reise antreten; to — the world, ein Anfänger seyn, in die Welt treten, sich etabliren, sich einrichten, sich hervorzuthun anfangen.
BEGINNER, *s.* der Anfänger, Urheber.
BEGINNING, *s.* 1. das Anfangen; 2. der Anfang, Ursprung; beginnings, *pl.* die Anfangsgründe.
To BEGIRD, *v. a.* gürten, umgürten; 2. *fig.* umgeben, einschließen; 3. blokkiren.
To BEGNAW, *v. a.* benagen.
BEGONE, *int.* weg! fort! packt euch!
BEGORED, *adj.* mit (geronnenem) Blut beschmiert.
To BEGREASE, *v. a.* (mit Fett) beschmieren.
To BEGRIME, *v. a.* berußen, einschwärzen.
To BEGRUDGE, *v. a.* beneiden.
To BEGUILE, *v. a.* 1. hintergehen, betrügen, berücken, verführen; 2. entlocken; to — one's time, sich die Zeit verkürzen.
BEGUILER, *s.* der Betrüger.
BEGUIN, *s.* die Begine.
BEHALF, *s.* der Behuf, Nutzen, Vortheil, das Frommen, Beste; in my —, zu meinem Besten, meinetwegen; on (in) — of his right, um seines Rechts willen.
To BEHAPPEN, *v. n.* widerfahren.
To BEHAVE, *v. n.* handeln, sich betragen, sich verhalten; sich gehaben; ill-behaved, von schlechten Sitten; well behaved, wohl gesittet.
BEHAVIOUR, *s.* das Betragen, (sittliche) Verhalten, die Aufführung; to be bound to one's good —, *L. T.* Rechenschaft wegen seines Verhaltens geben müssen surety for good —, Bürgschaft für das (gute) Verhalten; to be upon one's —, unter Bürgschaft seyn, wegen seines Verhaltens; *col* sich behutsam gegen Jemand verhalten.
To BEHEAD, *v. a.* enthaupten, köpfen.
BEHEMOTH, *s.* ein ungeheures Thier, das sogenannte Flußpferd (Nilpferd).
BEHEN, *s.* der Behenbaum (*Guilandina Moringia — L.*); das Schachtkraut, Widerstoß (*Cucubalus Behend — L.*); der Baldrian (*Valeriana — L.*).
BEHEST, *s.* * das Geheiß, der Befehl.
BEHIND, *prep. & adv.* 1. hinter, hinten, zurück, hinterwärts; 2. nachstehend, übertroffen (von); I left my money — (*or* — me) ich ließ mein Geld zurück; to be —, hinten, zurück seyn; *fig.* noch Rückstände zu bezahlen haben; to be — one's time, sich verspätet haben, über die Zeit ausgeblieben seyn.
BEHIND-HAND, *adv.* hinten, zurück, rückwärts; im Rückstande; *fig.* to be — in the world, zurückgekommen (im Verfall) seyn; to be — with one, sich von einem übertreffen lassen, ihm nachstehen.
To BEHOLD, *v. a.* 1. sehen, schauen, erblicken; 2. ansehen, anschauen, betrachten.
BEHOLD, *int.* siehe! sehet da!
BEHOLDEN, *adj.* verpflichtet, verbunden, gehalten.
BEHOLDER, *s.* der Anschauer, Zuschauer.
To BEHONEY, *v. a.* mit Honig versüßen.
BEHOOF, *s.* der Behuf, Vortheil, Nutzen, das Frommen.
To BEHOOVE, *v. imp.* gebühren, sich gebühren, sich geziemen, sich schicken; it behooves (behoves) me, es geziemt mir.
BEHOOVABLE, } *adj.* +
BEHOOVEFUL (*adv.* —FULLY), } nützlich, zuträglich, tauglich, passend, ersprießlich, vortheilhaft.
To BEHOVE, *v. imp.* wie BEHOOVE, *qd. vid.*
BEING, *s.* 1. das Seyn, Daseyn, die Existenz; 2. das Ding, Wesen.
To BELABOUR, *v. a. vulg.* durcharbeiten, ausprügeln, abdreschen, durchgerben.
To BELACE, *v. a.* 1. *N. T.* fest schnüren, ein Tau befestigen (*vid. To* BELAY); 2. mit Spitzen besetzen, verbrämen; 3. abprügeln.
To BELAY, *v. a.* (den Weg) verlegen, vertreten. *N. T.* anhalten; belaying pins, Zapfen, an denen das laufende Tauwerk befestigt wird, Koveinnägel.
To BELCH, *v.* I. *n.* aufstoßen, rülpsen; II. *a.* ausspeien, ausstoßen.
BELCH, *s.* Aufstoßen, Rülpsen; der Rülps.
BELDAM, *s.* das alte Mütterchen, das alte Weib, die alte Vettel; Hexe.
To BELEAGUER, *v. a.* belagern; *fig.* umgeben.
BELEAGUERER, *s.* der Belagerer.
BELEMNITES, *s.* der Belemnit, Luchsstein, Pfeilstein.
BELFRY, *s* der Glockenthurm, Glokkenstuhl, Glockengalgen, das Glockengerüst.
BELGIAN, } I. *s.* der Belgier; II. *adj.*
BELGIC, } belgisch.
BELGIUM, *s.* Belgien.
BELGRADE, *s.* Belgrad, Griechisch-Weißenburg.
To BELIE, *v. a.* 1. belügen; 2. Lügen strafen, widersprechen, zuwider handeln; 3. verleumden; 4. nachäffen, nachmachen.
BELIEF, *s.* 1. der Glaube; 2. das Glaubensbekenntniß, Credo; 3. die Religion; light of —, leichtgläubig; past all —, unglaublich.
BELIEVABLE, *adj.* glaublich, glaubhaft.
To BELIEVE, *v. n. & a.* glauben; to — in God, an Gott glauben (auch zuweilen mit on); I — so, ich glaube, ja; das glaube ich; I — not, ich glaube, nein; to make one —, Einen einer Sache überreden, ihm etwas weiß machen; it is not to be believed, es ist unglaublich.
BELIEVER, *s.* der Gläubige.
BELIKE, *adv.* vermuthlich, vielleicht, wahrscheinlich.
BELL, *s. sing.* 1. die Glocke; Schelle; Klingel; 2. der Blumenkelch; 3. Glockenblume; alarum —, die Sturmglocke; der Wecker; — bit, das Glockengebiß; blue —, die blaue Glockenblume; — clapper, der Klöppel; — cranks, Glockenziehwirbel; Winkeleisen, Knie oder Gewerbe für den Glockendraht; diving — die Taucherglocke; — fashioned, glockenförmig; — flower, die Glockenblume; — founder, der Glockengießer; — glass, die Glasglocke (für Blumen, Käse, u. s. w.); — leaver, der Wandglockenzieher; —man, der Glöckner; Ausrufer; — metal, die Glockenspeise, das Glockengut; passing — die Todtenglocke; — pear, die Glockenbirn; — pepper, der Glokkenpfeffer (*Capsicum — L.*); — ringer, der Glockenmann, Glöckner; — rope, der Strick zum Läuten; — sound, der Bellsund (bei Spitzbergen); — spring, der Glockenbügel; — stone, der Glockenstein; — string, die Klingelschnur; — wether, der Leithammel; — of a horn, das weite Ende eines Waldhorns, u. s. w.; to ring the —, die Glocke läuten; klingeln schellen; ring (ringing) of bells, *or* chime of bells, das Geläut, Glockengeläut; to bear the —, *fig.* alle Mitbewerber übertreffen; to carry (bear) away the —, den Preis davon tragen (*vid. To* BEAR).
To BELL, *v. n.* glockenförmig wachsen.
BELLADONNA-LILY, *s.* die Bella donna, Belladonnalilie (*Amaryllis Belladonna — L.*).
BELLE, *s.* die Schöne.
BELLES-LETTRES, *s. pl.* die schönen Wissenschaften.
BELLIGERANT, *adj.* kriegführend, kriegerisch.
BELLING, *s. S. T.* das Röhren, Schreien des Hirsches.
To BELLOW, *v. n.* blöken, brüllen; schreien.
BELLOW, *s.* das Blöken, Geblök, Brüllen, Gebrüll.
BELLOWS, *s. pl. or* a pair of —, der Blasebalg.
BELLY, *s.* 1. der Bauch; 2. *N. T.* die hohle Seite des Krummholzes; *T.* (bei Tonwerkzeugen) der Kasten; the lower —, der Schmerbauch, Unterleib; my — aches, ich habe Leibschneiden; — ache, das Bauchweh, die Leibesschmerzen, Kolik; — band, der Bauch- oder Sattelgurt, Bauchriemen; — bound, verstopft, hartleibig; — fretting, 1. das Wundreiben vom Bauchgurte; 2. die Bauchschmerzen von Würmern (Beides bei den Pferden); — full, *vulg.* ein Bauch voll, die Genüge; — god, der Bauchdiener, Schlemmer, Vielfraß; Dickwanst; — pinched, *vulg.* ausgehungert; — roll, die Walztonne, Walze (beim Feldbau); — slave, der Sclave seines Appetites; — worm, der Darmwurm, Spulwurm.
To BELLY, *v. n. & a.* bäuchig seyn oder werden; aufschwellen, anschwellen, anfüllen; the wall bellies, die Mauer tritt aus; bellying sails, schwellende Segel.
To BELOCK, *v. a.* verschließen, einsperren.
BELOMANCY, *s.* das Wahrsagen aus Pfeilen.
To BELONG, *v. n.* 1. gehören, zugehören, angehören; 2. angehen, betreffen; it does not — to me, es geht mich nicht an.
BELOVED, *adj.* geliebt (— by, .. von), werth.
BELOW, I. *prep.* unter; it is — you, *fig.* es ist unter Ihrer Würde, unanständig für Sie; II. *adv* unten; hienieden.
BELT, *s. sing.* 1. der Gürtel; das Degengehenk, die Degenkuppel; — maker, der Gürtler; 2. the belts, die beiden Belte (der große und der kleine Belt, Meerenge zwischen Dänemark und dessen Inseln.
To BELT, *v. a.* begürten, umgürten.
BELVIDERE, *s.* 1. das Belvedere, die Lustwarte, das Sieh-Dich-um; 2. der besenartige Gänsefuß, Besenflachs (*Chenopodium scoparia — L.*).
To BELY, *v. a. vid. To* BELIE.
To BEMANGLE, *v. a.* zerreißen, zerfleischen.
To BEMASK, *v. a.* verdecken; verhehlen.
To BEMIRE, *v. a.* kothig machen, beschmutzen.
To BEMOAN, *v. a.* beklagen, beweinen, betrauern.
BEMOANER, *s.* der Wehklagende.
To BEMOCK, *v. a.* verspotten, höhnen
To BEMOURN, *v. a.* beweinen, beklagen, betrauern.

BEMUSED, *adj.* in Gedanken, im Traume, vertieft; *fig.* benebelt.
BEN-NUT, *s.* die Salbnuß; oil of —, Behenöl.
BENCH, *s.* 1. die Bank; 2. Gerichtsbank, das Gericht; 3. (*pl.*) die Richter.
To BENCH, *v.* I. *a.* 1. Bänke setzen; 2. auf eine Bank setzen; II. *n.* auf einer Bank sitzen.
BENCHER, *s.* 1. der Bankälteste; 2. Richter.
To BEND, *v.* I. *a.* 1. biegen, krümmen; 2. richten; 3. spannen; 4. beugen, bändigen, bezwingen; to — back, zurückbiegen; to — the bow, den Bogen spannen; to — the brow, die Stirn runzeln; to — planks, Planken krumm brennen; to — the cable to the anchor's ring, das Tau an den Anker binden; to — two cables, zwei Ankertaue auf einander stechen; to be bent on something, zu etwas geneigt seyn, auf etwas erpicht seyn; with bended knees, kniend; II. *n.* 1. sich biegen; 2. sich bücken, sich neigen; 3. *fig.* geneigt seyn; to — forwards, sich neigen, bücken.
BEND, *s.* 1. die Biegung, Krümme; 2. *T.* das Krummholz, Bauchstück (die äußere Form am Schiffe, von dem Kiel bis an den Bord); *N T-s.* ein Stich oder Knoten; a — of moulds, ein Stell Mallen; common —, *or* sheet —, ein Schotenstich; 3. *H. T.* die Wappenbinde.
BENDABLE, *adj.* biegsam, geschmeidig.
BENDER, *s.* die Person oder Sache, welche bieget, krümmet, der Spanner.
BENDLET, *s. H. T.* die kleine Binde.
BENDWITH, *s.* die Waldrebe.
BENDY, *s. H. T.* die Abtheilung eines Feldes durch die Diagonale.
BENEAPED, *adj N. T.* festsitzend, nicht flott.
BENEATH, I. *prep.* unter; II. *adv.* unten; hienieden; — him, unter ihm, unter seiner Würde.
BENEDICT, *s.* Benedict (Mannsname).
BENEDICTINE, *s.* der Benedictiner (=Mönch).
BENEDICTION, *s.* 1. der Segen, die Segnung, Einsegnung; 2. der Dank.
BENEFACTION, *s.* 1. das Wohlthun; 2. die Wohlthat.
BENEFACTOR, *s.* der Wohlthäter.
BENEFACTRESS, *s.* die Wohlthäterinn.
BENEFICE, *s.* die Pfründe.
BENEFICED, *adj.* bepfründet.
BENEFICENCE, *s.* die Wohlthätigkeit, Gutthätigkeit.
BENEFICENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* wohlthätig, gutthätig.
BENEFICIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* vortheilhaft, dienlich, heilsam, wohlthätig, zuträglich.
BENEFICIALNESS, *s.* die Heilsamkeit, Wohlthätigkeit.
BENEFICIARY, I. *adj.* durch Gunst besitzend, untergeben, abhängig; II. *s.* 1. der Pfründner; 2. der eine Gabe empfängt, der von Almosen erhalten wird.
BENEFICIENCY, *s.* die Güte, Menschenfreundlichkeit, Wohlthätigkeit.
BENEFIT, *s.* 1. die Wohlthat, Gutthat, Gefälligkeit; 2. der Nutzen, Vortheil, Gewinn; 3. Belohnungs- (Benefice-) Vorstellung eines Schauspielers oder Dichters, das Benefice; 4. *L. T.* das Privilegium, Vorrecht (besonders ehedem der Geistlichen, in Criminal-Fällen dem Bischof ausgeliefert zu werden).
To BENEFIT, *v.* I. *a.* 1. nützen; Nutzen, Gewinn bringen; 2. heilsam seyn; begünstigen; II. *n.* to — by, Nutzen von etwas haben, gewinnen.
BENEVOLENCE, *s.* 1. das Wohlwollen; die Wohlthätigkeit; 2. die Güte, Gutthat, Gunst.
BENEVOLENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* wohlwollend, gütig, gutthätig, freundlich, liebreich.
BENGAL, *s.* 1. Bengalen-Land in Ostindien); 2. der bengalische Stoff.
To BENIGHT, *v. a.* 1. durch den Einbruch der Nacht überraschen, umnachten; verdunkeln; 2. *fig.* des Lichtes, des Verstandes berauben, in Unwissenheit und Irrthum verhüllen; I was benighted, die Nacht überfiel mich.
BENIGN (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. gütig, mild, liebreich, holdselig, wohlthätig; 2. heilsam, gutartig; 3. günstig.
BENIGNANT, *adj. vid.* BENIGN.
BENIGNITY, *s.* 1. die Güte, Milde; 2. Wohlthätigkeit; 3. Heilsamkeit.
BENISON, *s.* + der Segen, Lobspruch.
BENJAMIN, *s.* 1. Benjamin (Mannsname); 2. das Benzoe, die Jungfernmilch; — tree, der Benzoebaum (*Laurus benzoin — L.*).
BENNET, *s.* das Benedictenkraut (*Geum — L.*).
BENT, *s.* 1. die Krümme, Biegung; 2. die Richtung; Neigung, der Hang, Zug; die Stimmung; 3. die Anstrengung; 4. Spannung (eines Bogens); the full — (of the mind), die hohe Kraftanstrengung (des Geistes) *or* Bentgrass, die Binse, das Straußgras (*Juncus — L*).
BENTING-TIME, *s.* die Hungerzeit der Tauben vor der Reife der Hülsenfrüchte.
To BENUM, } *v. a.* erstarren, steif ma-
To BENUMB, } chen, eiskalt machen (vor Erstaunen); benumbed with cold, vor Kälte erstarrt, steif, eiskalt.
BENZOIN, *s.* das Benzoe (ostindische Gummi); — tree, *vid* BENJAMIN.
To BEPAINT, *v. a.* bemalen, schminken.
To BEPINCH, *v. a.* kneipen, dadurch zeichnen.
To BEPOWDER, *v. a.* bepudern, mit Puder bestreuen.
To BEPRAISE, *v. a.* herausstreichen, mit Lobeserhebungen überhäufen.
To BEPURPLE, *v. a.* mit Purpur, (purpurroth) färben.
To BEQUEATH, *v. a.* (im Testamente) vermachen, hinterlassen.
BEQUEATHMENT, *s.* 1. das Vermachen; 2. Vermächtniß, Legat.
BEQUEST, *s.* das Vermächtniß, Legat.
BERBERRY, *s. vid.* BARBERRY.
BERE, *s.* eine Art Gerste (in Schottland).
To BEREAVE, *v. ir. a.* berauben, rauben, entwenden.
BEREAVEMENT, *s* die Beraubung; das Berauben.
BERGAMOT, 1. Bergamotte, Bergamottbirn; 2. das Bergamottöl; 3. der mit diesem Oele wohlriechend gemachte Schnupftabak; eine Art Teppiche aus verschiedenen Zeugen (Seide, Wolle, Baumwolle u. s. w.)
BERGANDER, *s. vid.* BIRGANDER.
To BERHYME, *v. a. tron.* in Reimen besingen, bereimen.
BERLIN, *s.* Berlin (Stadt); — blue, das Berlinerblau.
BERLIN, *s.* die Berline (bequeme viersitzige Reisekutsche).
BERME, *s. Fort. T.* die Berme, der Wallabsatz.
BERMUDAS, *s.* die bermudischen (Sommer-Teufels-) Inseln.
BERNACLE, *s. vid.* BARNACLE.
BERNARD, *s.* Bernhard (Mannsname).
BERNARDINE, *s.* der Bernhardiner (=Mönch).
BERN-OWL, *s.* die Kircheule, Kauzeule (*Ulula aluco — L.*).
BERRY, *s.* die Beere; Bohne (von Kaffee); 2. der Grabhügel (für Barrow).
BERRY-BEARING, *adj.* Beeren tragend; — galls, schwammige Galläpfel.
To BERRY, *v. n.* Beeren tragen oder bekommen.
BERTH, *s. N. T.* Raum, Ankerplatz; 2. der Verschlag (für die Officiere u. s. w.); 3. die Lagerstelle.
BERTHA, *s.* Bertha (Frauenname).
BERTRAM, *s.* 1. Bertram (Mannsname); 2. der Bertram (*Anthemis pyrethrum — L.*); — tree, der Zahnwehbaum (*Zanthoxylum — L.*).
BERYL, *s.* der Beryll, Aquamarin.
BERYLINE, *adj.* beryllartig, grünlich, hellgrün.
To BESCRAWL, *v. a.* bekritzeln.
To BESCREEN, *v. a.* beschirmen, bedecken, verbergen.
To BESCRIBBLE, *v. a.* bekritzeln.
To BESEECH, *v. a.* dringend bitten, ersuchen, anflehen.
BESEECHER, *s.* der (dringend) Bittende, Bittsteller, Ansuchende, Flehende.
To BESEEM, *v. n.* sich geziemen, sich schicken, passen, anstehen.
BESEEMING, *s.* der Anstand, die Artigkeit.
BESEEMLY, *adj.* artig, anständig, schicklich.
To BESET, *v. a.* 1. besetzen; beschlagen; 2. einschließen, umgeben, belagern; 3. in die Enge, in Verlegenheit bringen; 4. + überfallen, anfallen, anliegen (einem), bestürmen.
To BESHREW, *v. a.* verwünschen, verfluchen.
BESIDE, I. *prep.* 1. neben, bei, dicht bei; 2. außer, außerhalb; 3. nicht gemäß, über; II. *adv.* außer dem, über dieß, ohne dieß; — the purpose, nicht zweckmäßig; 'tis — my present scope, es dient nicht zu meinem Vorhaben, except myself and a few —, ich ausgenommen und noch einige Wenige; all his troops —, alle seine übrigen Truppen; *fig.* to be — one's self, außer sich seyn; nicht bei Verstande seyn.
BESIDES, I. *prep.* außer, außerhalb; II. *adv. vid.* BESIDE.
BESIDERY, *s.* eine Art Birnen.
To BESIEGE, *v. a.* belagern; the besieged, *pl.* die Belagerten.
BESIEGER, *s.* der Belagerer.
To BESMEAR, *v. a.* beschmieren, bestreichen; besudeln.
BESMEARER, *s.* der Beschmierer, Sudler.
To BESMIRCH, *v. a.* + beschmutzen, besudeln.
To BESMOKE, *v. a.* beräuchern; räuchern.
To BESMUT, *v. a.* berußen, schwarz machen.
BESNUFFED, *adj.* mit Schnupftabak beschmiert.
BESOM, *s.* der Besen.
To BESORT, *v. a.* + sich schicken; passen, anstehen, anständig seyn.
To BESOT, *v. a.* dumm machen, bethören; vernarrt machen (w. ü.).
BESOTTEDLY, *adv.* thöricht, närrisch.
BESOTTEDNESS, *s.* die Thorheit, Dummheit, Bethörung.
To BESPANGLE, *v. a.* mit Flittern (oder andern glänzenden Zierrathen) besetzen, zieren.
To BESPATTER, *v. a.* bespritzen, beflecken.
To BESPAWL, *v. a.* bespeien, bespucken.
To BESPEAK, *v. ir. a.* 1. bestellen, besprechen; 2. * ansprechen, anreden.

3. vorher verkündigen, vorhersagen; 4. anzeigen, ankündigen, verrathen; this bespeaks the hand of a master, dieß verräth eine Meisterhand.
BESPEAKER, *s.* der Besteller.
To BESPECKLE, *v. a.* flecken, sprenkeln; bespeckled, gefleckt.
To BESPICE, *v. a.* würzen.
To BESPIT, *v. ir. a.* bespeien, bespucken, bespritzen.
To BESPOT, *v. a.* flecken, beflecken.
To BESPREAD, *v. ir. a.* bestreuen.
To BESPRINKLE, *v. a.* besprengen.
BESPRINKLING, *part. s.* die Besprengung.
BESPRINKLER, *s.* der Etwas bespritzt, der Besprenger.
BESS, *s. abbr.* (für Elizabeth) Lieschen, Bettchen.
BEST, *sup.* (von Good), *adj. & adv.* der, die, das Beste; am Besten, aufs Beste; he thought — to, &c., er hielt es für das Beste zu, u. s. w.; the — part, der größte Theil; die Besten; das Meiste; to put the — construction upon a thing, Etwas auf das Beste deuten; etwas günstig auslegen; what had I — do? was sollte ich wohl thun? wie thue ich es am Besten? she had the — of it, sie hatte den Vortheil; to make the — of a thing, auf das Beste mit Etwas umgehen, es aufs Beste benutzen; den möglichsten Vortheil aus Etwas ziehen; in order to make the — of it, um die Sache recht gut zu machen; to do one's —, sein Bestes oder Möglichstes thun; to my — (*or* to the — of my) remembrance, so gut (so viel) ich mich erinnern kann; I will do it to the — of my power, ich will es machen so gut als es mir möglich ist; to the — of our observation, nach unserer genauesten Beobachtung; speak to the — of your knowledge, sagen Sie alles, was Sie davon wissen; at (the) —, wenigstens; aufs Höchste; — of all, am Liebsten; I like that — of all, mir ist das am liebsten; gefällt mir am meisten; the — is the cheapest, beim Besten ist der beste Kauf; — beloved, am meisten (viel=) geliebt; — natured, am gutmüthigsten, gutartigsten.
To BESTAIN, *v. a.* beflecken, beschmutzen.
To BESTEAD, *v. a.* 1. nutzen, Nutzen bringen; 2. bewirthen, unterhalten.
BESTIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* viehisch, thierisch, im höchsten Grade sinnlich.
BESTIALITY, *s.* die viehische Beschaffenheit; das viehische Wesen.
To BESTIALIZE, *v. a.* dem Viehe gleich oder ähnlich machen.
To BESTICK, *v. ir. a.* bestecken.
To BESTIR, *v.* I. *refl.* (to — one's self), sich anstrengen, sich beeifern, bestreben; sich tummeln; eilen; II. *a.* anstrengen.
To BESTOW, *v. a.* 1. ertheilen, geben, schenken, verleihen, gewähren; 2. wenden, anwenden, verwenden (Sorgfalt u. s. w.) daran legen; 3. legen, stellen, setzen, aufbewahren; to — cost, Kosten aufwenden; to — a great deal of pains upon ..., viel Mühe auf (Etwas wenden; to — a daughter, eine Tochter verheirathen, ausstatten.
BESTOWER, *s.* der Ertheiler, Geber, Disponirende.
BESTOWMENT, *s.* 1. die Ertheilung, Gabe; Anwendung u. s. w.; 2. das Ertheilen, Geben, Anwenden u. s. w.
To BESTRADDLE, *v. a. vid. To* BESTRIDE.
To BESTREW, *v. a.* bestreuen, besprengen, bedecken.
To BESTRIDE, *v. a.* 1. über Etwas schreiten, überschreiten, beschreiten; 2. reiten, rittlings besteigen.
To BESTUD, *v. a.* beschlagen, besetzen (mit Knöpfchen, Steinen u. s. w.).
BET, die Wette; bets ran high, man machte große Wetten.
To BET, *v. a.* wetten, setzen.
To BETAKE, *v. refl.* to — one's self to, sich begeben, verfügen; ergreifen; sich zu Etwas wenden, seine Zuflucht zu Etwas nehmen, Etwas anfangen, sich auf Etwas legen; to — one's self to the weapons, zu den Waffen greifen.
BETEL, *s. vid.* BETLE.
To BETHINK, *v. refl.* (— one's self) sich bedenken, sich besinnen, sich erinnern (— of, einer Sache).
BETHLEHEM, *s* 1. Bethlehem; 2. das Narrenhaus; — star, die Hühnermilch, Sternblume (*Ornithogalum — L.*).
BETHLEHEMITE, *s.* 1. ein Mönch von dem Bethlehemiterorden; 2. der Mondsüchtige u. s. w. *vid.* BEDLAMITE.
To BETIDE, *v. n. & a.* begegnen, zustoßen; sich zutragen, geschehen; ergehen; werden, entstehen u. s. w.; wo — thee! wehe Dir!
BETIME, } *adv.* bei Zeiten; bald; zei-
BETIMES, } tig, frühe.
BETLE, *s.* der Betel, Wasserpfeffer.
To BETOKEN, *v. a.* anzeigen, deuten, vorbedeuten, vorhersagen.
BETONY, *s.* die Betonie (*Betonica — L.*); Paul's —, der Ehrenpreis (*Veronica — L.*); water —, die Braunwurz (*Scrophularia aquatica — L.*).
BETORN, *part. adj.* entrissen, gewaltsam getrennt.
To BETOSS, *v. a.* erschüttern, (heftig) bewegen.
To BETRAY, *v. a.* 1. verrathen; 2. verleiten, verführen; 3. zeigen, entdecken; 4. veruntreuen.
BETRAYER, *s.* der Verräther.
To BETRIM, *v. a.* schmücken, zieren, putzen, aufputzen.
To BETROTH, *v. a.* 1. verloben, versprechen; 2. sich verloben; 3. zu einem Bisthume ernennen (damit der Ernannte eingeweiht werde); to — a wife, sich mit einer Frau verloben.
BETROTHMENT, *s.* das Eheversprechen, die Verlobung, das Verlöbniß.
To BETRUST, *v. a.* anvertrauen
BETSEY, *s. vid.* BETTY.
BETTELLEES, } *s.* eine Art Muslin
BETTELLIES, } aus Madras.
BETTER, *comp.* (von Good) 1. *adj & adv.* besser; mehr; II. *s.* der Obere, Vornehmere u. s. w.; to be —, besser seyn, mehr werth seyn; to have the —, die Oberhand haben; to make —, besser machen, verbessern; to grow —, besser werden, sich bessern; to love (like) —, lieber haben; you (had) —, &c., Sie thäten besser, u. s. w.; I had — not to have told it, ich hätte besser gethan, wenn ich es nicht gesagt hätte; so much the —, desto besser; I love him the — for it, ich liebe ihn deßwegen nur desto mehr; what shall I be the — for it? was wird es mir helfen? was werd' ich gebessert seyn? to get the — of, den Vorzug, den Vortheil haben vor ..., den Vorsprung abgewinnen; überwinden, gewinnen, besiegen; Herr werden über; who has got the —? wer hat gewonnen? I thought — of it, ich habe mich besser bedacht; she (he) is no — than she (he) should be, das ist mir auch so Eine (Einer), ein sauberes Bild (Zeisig); for — for worse, auf Glück und Unglück, auf alle mögliche Fälle, auf Gerathewohl; for the —, einer Sache zum Besten; to alter for the — sich bessern; he is much the — man, er ist bei weitem der Vorzüglichere; our betters, unsere Obern, Vorgesetzten; Vornehmere als wir; their betters would be hardly found, schwerlich möchten sich Personen finden, die sie an guten Eigenschaften übertreffen.
To BETTER, *v. a.* 1. verbessern; 2. übertreffen; 3. befördern, unterstützen, begünstigen; to — one's self, sich bessern.
BETTOR, *s.* der Wetter, Wettende.
BETTY, *s* 1. das Brecheisen; der Dietrich; 2. *abbr.* (für Elizabeth) Lieschen.
BETUMBLED, *adj.* unordentlich, verworren.
BETWEEN, } *prep.* zwischen, unter, da=
BETWIXT, } zwischen; between-decks, *N. T.* Zwischen=Decks; — wind and water, zwischen Wind und Wasser, der Theil des Schiffes, welcher die Oberfläche des Wassers berührt; — whiles, von Zeit zu Zeit, zuweilen; space —, der Zwischenraum; — ourselves, unter uns.
BEVEL, I. *s. T.* 1. die Schmiege, Schwei, der Winkelpasser, Winkelfasser, das Schrägmaß, Gehrmaß (deßgleichen im Wappen); 2. die schräge oder schiefe Richtung; *N. T.* —, *or* bevelling, ein Winkel größer oder kleiner als ein rechter; II. *adj.* schief; — angle, der schiefe Winkel.
To BEVEL, *v.* I. *a.* schräg schneiden, schief richten; *N. T.* ein Stück Holz nach einer Mall behauen; II. *n.* sich krümmen, sich schief richten.
To BEVER, *v. n.* vespera; frühstücken.
BEVERAGE, *s.* 1. das Getränk, der Trank; 2. der mit Wasser verdünnte Cyder.
BEVIL, *s. & adj. vid.* BEVEL.
BEVY, *s.* der Haufen, die Schaar, Herde, u. s. w.; eine Gesellschaft; der Flug (Vögel); a — of partridges, *T* ein Volk (eine Kette, oder Kette) Rebhühner; a — of quails, ein Flug Wachteln; a — of roes, ein Rudel (Sprung) Rehe; a — of roebucks, ein Rudel (Trupp) Rehböcke.
To BEWAIL, *v.* I. *a.* beklagen, beweinen; II. *n.* seinen Kummer ausbrechen lassen, wehklagen, trauern.
BEWAILABLE, *adj.* beklagenswerth.
BEWAILER, *s.* der Wehklagende.
To BEWARE, *v. n.* sich hüten, sich vorsehen (— of, vor); — of that! hütet Euch dafür! thut das ja nicht! he will —, er wird sich hüten.
To BEWILDER, *v. a.* verirren, irre führen; verwirrt, bestürzt machen.
To BEWITCH, *v. a.* behexen; *fig.* bezaubern; he is bewitched with her, er ist ganz in sie verschossen.
BEWITCHER, *s.* der Bezauberer, Hexenmeister.
BEWITCHERY, BEWITCHMENT, *s* die Bezauberung, Zauberkraft, der Zauber; *fig.* der unwiderstehliche Reiz.
BEWITCHFUL, *adj.* reizend, bezaubernd
To BEWRAP, *v. a.* bedecken, verhüllen umwickeln.
To BEWRAY, *v. a.* verrathen, entdecken; zeigen, sichtbar machen.
BEWRAYER, *s.* der Verräther.
BEY, *s.* der Bey (türkischer Statthalter).
BEYOND, *prep. & adv.* jenseit, auf der andern Seite; über, überhin, hinaus, mehr als, außer; darüber; vor; — measure, über die Maßen; — memory über Menschengedenken; — belief, unglaublich; — all dispute, außer allem Streite; — recovery, auf immer verloren; they engaged themselves —

retreat, sie ließen sich so tief ins Gefecht ein, daß kein Rückzug übrig blieb to be — the reach of the dart, außer dem Schusse seyn; — what is sufficient, mehr als genug; to eat — digestion, sich im Essen überladen; to stay — one's time, über die Zeit wegbleiben; to go —, über Etwas hinaus gehen, weiter gehen, überschreiten; *fig.* übertreffen; hintergehen, bevortheilen; to go — one's depth, bis über den Kopf ins Wasser, u. s. w. gehen; zu weit (tief) hineingehen.

BEZAN, *s.* eine Art Baumwollenstoff aus Bengalen.

BEZANT, *s.* 1. der Byzantiner; 2. *H. T.* der Silber- oder Goldpfennig im Wappen.

BEZANTLER, *s.* der zweite Ast am Hirschgeweihe.

BEZEL, *s.* der Kasten (des Ringes, worin der Stein sitzt), das Ringfutter.

BEZOAR, *s.* der Bezoar, Bezoarstein; German —, die Gemskugel; ox —, ein gelblicher Stein in der Gallenblase der Ochsen; — nut, die moluckische Purgirnuß.

BEZOARDICK, I. *adj. Med. T.* mit Bezoar versetzt; II. bezoardics, *s. pl.* Arzeneien mit Bezoar versetzt.

BIA, *s.* Kauri, Schneckenkopf.

BIANGULATE, BIANGULATED, BIANGULOUS, } *adj.* zweiwinkelig, zweieckig.

BIAS, *s.* 1. die Richtung, der natürliche Hang, die Neigung, Hinneigung zu Partheilichkeit, Vorurtheil; 2. der Trieb, Antrieb; 3. ein Gewicht an einer Seite einer Kugel; the — of interest, die Macht des Eigennutzes.

To BIAS, *v. a.* auf die eine Seite neigen; *fig.* neigen, leiten, richten; to — one, Jemanden auf seine Seite ziehen, einnehmen; to — by interest, durch das Interesse verleiten.

BIB, *s.* 1. das Geifertuch, Lätzchen; 2. eine Art Stockfisch (*Gadus lusca — L.*).

To BIB, *v. n.* nippen, gern trinken, bechern.

BIBACIOUS, *adj.* dem Trunke ergeben, versoffen.

BIBBER, *s.* der Nipper, Zechbruder, Säufer.

BIBBS, *s. pl. N. T.* die hervorstehenden Theile der Backen eines Mastes.

BIBLE, *s.* die Bibel, heilige Schrift; — oath, der Schwur auf die Bibel.

BIBLICAL, *adj.* biblisch.

BIBLIOGRAPHER, *s.* der Bücherkenner, Bücherbeschreiber.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL (—IC), *adj.* die Bücherkenntniß betreffend.

BIBLIOGRAPHY, *s.* die Bücherkunde.

BIBLIOMANCY, *s.* das Andeuten zukünftiger Begebenheiten aus zufällig aufgeschlagenen Stellen der Bibel.

BIBLIOMANIA, *s. mod.* die Bücherwuth, Büchersucht.

BIBLIOMANIAC, *s. mod.* der Bücherliebhaber, Büchernarr.

BIBLIOPOLIST, *s.* der Buchhändler.

BIBLIOTHECAL, *adj.* zu einer Bibliothek gehörig.

BIBLIOTHECARY, *s.* der Bibliothekar, Bücheraufseher.

BIBLIOTHEKE, *vid.* LIBRARY.

BIBLIST, *s.* der Bibelleser, Bibelbekenner, der sich streng an den Text der Bibel hält.

BIBULOUS, *adj.* schwammicht.

BICAPSULAR, *adj. Bot. T.* zweifächerig.

BICE, *s. T.* blue —, die blaue Farbe, das Blaßblau; green —, die grüne Farbe, das Blaßgrün.

BICIPIT'AL (BICIPITOUS) *adj.* zweiköpfig.

To BICKER, *v. n.* 1. streiten, zanken, hadern; 2. sich hin und her bewegen, flackern.

BICKERER, *s.* der Streiter, Zänker.

BICKERN, *s. T.* das spitzige Eisen, Bickeisen, der Bohrer; Sperrhaken.

BICORN, BICORNUS, } *adj.* mit zwei Hörnern, zweihörnig.

To BID, *v. a.* 1. heißen, befehlen, gebieten; 2. bieten; 3. aufbieten, abkündigen, ausrufen; 4. bitten, laden; 5. bieten, wünschen; — him come in, laß ihn hereinkommen; to — one good morning, Einem einen guten Morgen bieten (sagen, wünschen); to — one farewell, Einem Lebewohl sagen; to — the bans of matrimony, (ein Ehepaar) öffentlich aufbieten; to — fair, sich gut anlassen, zu Hoffnungen berechtigen; to — defiance, Trotz bieten; to — a boon, um eine Gabe, Gnade bitten; to — the beads, den Rosenkranz beten.

BIDDER, *s.* der Bieter (in einer Auction); the best *or* highest —, der Meistbietende.

To BIDE, *v.* I. *a.* ertragen, dulden; II. *n.* bleiben, wohnen, dabei bleiben.

BIDENTAL, *adj.* zweizähnig, zweizinkig.

BIDET, *s.* 1. das kleine Pferd, der Klepper; 2. die Reitbank, das Reitbecken (zum Waschen für Damen).

BIENNIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zweijährig.

BIER, *s.* die Bahre, Todtenbahre; — balk, der Kirchweg zu Begräbnissen.

BIESTINGS, *s. pl.* die Biestmilch, erste Milch (nach der Geburt, besonders bei Kühen nach dem Kalben).

BIFARIOUS, *adj.* zweifach, zweideutig, doppelsinnig.

BIFEROUS, *adj.* des Jahres zwei Mal (Früchte) tragend.

BIFID, BIFIDATE, } *part. adj.* in zwei Theile getheilt, gespalten.

BIFOLD, *adj.* zweifach, doppelt.

BIFORM, BIFORMED, } *adj* zweiförmig.

BIFORMITY, *s.* die doppelte Gestaltung, Doppelform, zweifache Gestalt.

BIFURCATE, BIFURCATED, } *adj.* zweizackig, zweizinkig.

BIFURCATION, *s.* die gabelförmige Theilung, Spaltung.

BIG, *adj.* (*adv.* —LY) 1. dick, groß; 2. schwanger, trächtig; *fig.* 3. voll; 4. stolz, aufgeblasen, hoch, groß; — with child, schwanger; — with young, trächtig; — with expectation, *fig.* voller Erwartung; — with pleasure, wonnetrunken, in Vergnügen schwimmend; my heart is —, mein Herz ist voll (mit Kummer beladen); to look —, stolz, trotzig, sauer aussehen; to talk —, groß thun, aufschneiden; — with pride, aufgeblasen; — bellied, dickbäuchig; schwanger; — bodied, dickleibig; — boned, stark, kraftvoll, vierschrötig; — corned, — grained, großkörnig; — named, berühmt; bombastisch benannt, vollmaulig; — sounding, hochtönend, erhaben; — swoln, stark aufgeschwollen; — uddered, mit vollen Euternn; — words, stolze, trotzige Worte.

BIG, *s.* die vielzeilige Wintergerste.

BIGAMIST, *s.* der Bigamist (der zwei Weiber zugleich hat), Zweiweibler.

BIGAMY, *s.* 1. die Bigamie, Doppelehe; 2. (im kanonischen Rechte) die Heirath einer zweiten Frau, oder Wittwe, oder einer schon verführten Person.

BIGGEL, *s.* ein ostindisches Thier von Rennthiergröße mit schwarzen Hörnern und gespaltenem Huf.

BIGGIN, *s.* das Kinderhäubchen, Mützchen; die Begine, Nonnenhaube (der Beguinen).

BIGHT, *s. N. T.* 1. der Bug, die Bugt (der Umfang eines zusammengerollten Schifftaues); 2. die Bucht, ein kleiner Hafen; 3. der Bug am Schenkel (der Pferde).

BIGNESS, *s.* die Dicke, Größe, der Umfang.

BIGOT, I. *s.* der bigotte Mensch, blinde Anhänger einer Meinung; he is such a — to these books, er hängt so an diesen Büchern; II. *adj.* bigott, frommeifrig.

BIGOTED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* bigott, blind ergeben.

BIGOTRY, *s.* die Bigotterie, blinde Anhänglichkeit, der blinde Frömmigkeitseifer.

BILANDER, *s.* der Binnenlander (kleines Lastschiff von ungefähr 80 Tonnen).

BILATERAL, *adj.* zweiseitig.

BILBERRY, *s.* die Heidelbeere.

BILBO, *s.* die Degenklinge, das Rappier.

BILBOES, *s. pl.* die Fußbande, der Stock (für Verbrecher auf Schiffen).

BILE, *s.* die Galle.

BILGE, *s. N. T.* 1. die Weite oder Breite des Schiffsbodens, der Schiffsraum; 2. die Weite eines Fasses; — pump, die Bodenpumpe; — water, Wasser im Schiffsraum, das nicht nach dem Pumpensood laufen kann, Kimmwasser.

To BILGE, *v. n. N. T.* leck werden; a bilged ship, ein im Flach leckes (ein gescheitertes) Schiff.

BILIARY, *adj.* zur Galle gehörig; — duct, der Gallengang.

BILINGUOUS, *adj.* zweizüngig.

BILIOUS, *adj.* gallig; gallicht, gallenartig; gall(en)süchtig; — fever, das Gallenfieber.

To BILK, *v. a.* schnellen, prellen, betrügen, im Stiche lassen, (besonders um die [mit der] Bezahlung); *joc.* einen Husaren machen.

BILL, *s.* 1. der Schnabel; — full, ein Schnabel voll; 2. eine Art, Sichel, die Hippe, das Gartenmesser, Schnittmesser; hand —, eine kurze Hippe; hedge (hedging) —, eine lange Hippe; 3. die Krummaxt; Streitaxt; Hellebarde; brown —, eine Art Wurfspieß; 4. (besonders *M. E.*) der Zettel, das Billet; die Liste, das Verzeichniß; die Note; 5. Rechnung, der Auszug; 6. der Schein, die Bescheinigung; 7. der Wechsel; Appoint (*à point, vid.* APPOINT); 8. die Schrift, die Handschrift, Schuldverschreibung, Obligation; 9. Klageschrift, (schriftliche) Klage; das Advertissement; 10. der Anschlagzettel; Aushängezettel; 11. die Bill (der Entwurf [Vorschlag] zu einem Gesetze oder zu einer Parlamentsverordnung), die Acte (der verbindliche Parlamentsschluß, das Gesetz); to pass a —, eine Bill im Parlamente annehmen, bestätigen, durchgehen lassen; to find the —, die Klage annehmen, sich darauf einlassen; a — set up, der Anschlag (angeschlagene Zettel); — under one's hand, eine Handschrift; taker of a —, der Trassant, Entnehmer; circulation of bills, der Wechselverkehr; due —, (*or* hand —), ein Handschein, Handschuldschein, Handwechsel; a long —, ein langsichtiger Wechsel; a short —, ein kurzsichtiger Wechsel; a single (sole, *or* only) —, ein (trockener) Solo-Wechsel; bills in sets, Wechsel in Duplicaten; — book, das Wechselconto; — brokerage, Wechselcourtage; — holder, der Inhaber eines Wechsels; — sticker, der Zettel anschlägt, aufklebt; — wal-

et, das Taschenbuch zum bequemen Tragen der Banknoten und Wechsel; — in chancery, das Protokoll, die Registratur; — of complaint, die Klagschrift; — of debt, der Schuldschein, die Schuldverschreibung; — of divorce, der Scheide-Brief; — of entry, das Ein- und Ausgangs-Zoll-Verzeichniß, der Waarenangebeschein; — in equity, Klage- oder Bittschrift in Sachen der Billigkeit; — of exchange, der Wechselbrief, Wechsel; — of fare, der Marktzettel, Küchenzettel; Speisezettel; — of fount, *Typ. T.* der Schriftzettel, Gießzettel; — of health, der Gesundheitspaß (der Schiffsmannschaft); — of indictment (wie — of complaint); — of lading, das Connossement, der Ladungsschein, Frachtbrief; — of mortality, die Sterbeliste, Todtenliste; — of parcels, die (specificirte) Waarenrechnung, Faktur; — of the play, der Komödienzettel; — of rights, die Sicherheitsacte (die Rechte und Freiheiten der Unterthanen schützend); — of sale, der Kaufbrief, Kauf- oder Pfandcontract; great —, der Beilbrief (*i. e.* gerichtliches Zeugniß, daß ein Schiff contractmäßig gefunden worden ist); — of sight (view), der Zollerlaubnißschein, Güter ohne Factur abzuladen; — of store, der Proviantschein; — of sufferance, der Erlaubnißschein, Waaren zollfrei auszuführen und damit von einem brittischen Hafen zum andern zu handeln; to accept a —, einen Wechsel acceptiren; to advise a —, einen Wechsel avisiren; to draw a —, einen Wechsel einlösen, einziehen; to give a —, einen Wechsel ausstellen; to issue bills, Wechsel ausstellen, in Umlauf bringen; to protest a —, einen Wechsel protestiren, protestiren lassen.

To BILL, *v.* I. *a.* (durch ein Avertissement bekannt machen, ausbreiten; II. *n.* sich schnäkeln; liebeln.

BILLARD, *s.* der Bastard-Kapaun.

BILLET, *s.* 1. das Billet, Briefchen, der Zettel; Quartierzettel; billet-doux, das Liebesbriefchen; 2 das Scheit; — wood, Brennholz, Scheitholz; — head, *N. T.* das gekrümmte Vordertheil (der Schnabel) am Vorsteven, das gekrümmte Ende des Kiels eines Schiffes, welches keine Figur vorstellt.

To BILLET, *v. a.* das Quartier anweisen, einquartieren; to — soldiers upon one, Einem Soldaten ins Quartier schicken.

BILLIARD, *s.* 1. *N. T.* eine eiserne Stange oder ein Stößer, die eisernen Bänder auf die Masten zu treiben; 2. billiards, *s. pl.* das Billard, Billardspiel; to play at —, Billard spielen; billiard-ball, die Billardkugel, der Ball; — stick, der Billardstock, das Queue; — table, die Billardtafel, das Billard.

BILLION, *s.* die Billion.

BILLOW, *s.* die Woge, große Welle; — beaten, von den Wellen hin und her geschleudert.

To BILLOW, *v. n.* (wellenförmig) aufschwellen, sich aufthürmen, aufwogen, wallen.

BILLOWY, *adj.* wogig, aufgeschwollen, gethürmt.

BIMANOUS, *adj.* zweihändig.

BIMEDIAL, *adj.* rational mittler, — line, *s.* rational Mittellinie.

BIN, *s.* die Lade, Kiste, der Kasten.

BINACLE, *s. N. T.* das Compaßhäuschen, Wachthaus; — lamps, Wachthauslampen.

BINARY, *adj.* gezweit, aus zwei Einheiten bestehend; — arithmetic, das Rechnen mit zwei Zahlen; — measure, *Mus. T.* der gerade Takt.

BINARY, *s.* die Zweiheit, Zahl von Zweien.

BIND, *s.* die Hopfenranke, der Hopfen; — weed, die Winde (*Convolvulus — L.*); black weed —, die Stickwurz (*Tamus — L.*).

To BIND, *v.* I. *a.* 1. binden; einbinden; verbinden; 2. verpflichten; 3. fest, gewiß machen; 4. hemmen, hindern; to — with galloon, mit Tressen oder Borten besetzen; to — an apprentice, einen Lehrling aufdingen lassen, Einen in die Lehre geben; to — a servant, einen Diener durch Miethgeld oder Contrakt binden; to — a bargain with earnest, einen Handel gewiß machen; to — over, (citiren) vorladen lassen; to — up, verbinden; einschränken; II. *n.* 1. starr werden; 2. verstopft werden; 3. verbindlich seyn; stopfen.

BINDER, *s.* 1. der Binder; 2. Garbenbinder; 3. Buchbinder; 4. die Binde; 5. *Med. T.* das bindende Mittel, Verstopfungsmittel.

BINDING, *s.* 1. der Einband; Verband; die Binde; 2. *Sp. E.* (vom Falken) das Ermüden, Erreichen der Beute; the iron — of a dead eye, *N. T.* der Beschlag einer Jungfer; — and loosing, das Behalten und Erlassen der Sünde; — beantree, der Schleendorn; — joist, der verbindende Querbalken; — notes, *Mus. T.* Schleifnoten; — strakes, die Scheerstöcke des Deckes.

BING, *s.* (in Alaunwerken) ein Haufen Alaun.

BINOCLE, *s. T.* das Seerohr mit doppelten Röhren für beide Augen zugleich.

BINOCULAR, *adj.* zweiäugig.

BINOMIAL, *adj. Alg. T.* binomisch aus zwei Theilen, Größen bestehend.

BINOMINOUS, *adj.* mit zwei Namen, zweinamig.

BIOGRAPHER, *s.* der Biograph, Lebensbeschreiber.

BIOGRAPHICAL, *adj.* biographisch.

BIOGRAPHY, *s.* die Biographie, Lebensbeschreibung, das Leben.

BIPAROUS, *adj.* zwei Junge auf ein Mal gebärend.

BIPARTIBLE, } *adj.* in zwei Theile
BIPARTILE, } theilbar.

BIPARTIENT, *adj.* in zwei Theile theilend.

BIPARTITE, *adj.* in zwei Theile getheilt, zweitheilig.

BIPARTITION, *s.* die Theilung in zwei Theile.

BIPED, *s.* das zweifüßige oder zweibeinige Thier.

BIPEDAL, *adj.* zwei Fuß lang; zweifüßig.

BIPENNATE, *adj.* mit zwei Flügeln, zweiflügelig.

BIPETALOUS, *adj.* zweiblätterig (von Blumen).

BIQUADRATE, } I. *s. Alg. T.* die Bi-
BIQUADRATIC, } quadratzahl, vierte Potenz einer Zahl; II. *adj.* das Vorige betreffend.

BIRADIATE, } *adj.* mit zwei Strah-
BIRADIATED, } len, doppelstrahlig.

BIRCH, *s.* 1. (— tree) die Birke, der Birkenbaum; 2. die birkene Ruthe, das Birkenreis; — broom, der Birkenbesen; — oil, das Birkentheer; — — wine, Wein aus Birkensaft.

BIRCH, } *adj.* birken.
BIRCHEN, }

BIRD, *s.* der Vogel; — of passage, der Zugvogel; birds of game, Vogelwildpret; — bolt, der Vogelbolzen; — cage, das Vogelbauer; — call, die Lockpfeife, der Vogelruf; — catcher (— man), der Vogelfänger, Vogelsteller; — cherry (—s-cherry), die Vogelkirsche (*Prunus Padus — L.*); birds'-eye view, *fig.* die Vogel-Perspective (Ansicht von einer Höhe); — eyed, vogeläugig; lebhaft, munter; — fancier, der Vogelliebhaber, Vogeltobias; — fly, der Kolibri (in Canada); — grass (foul-meadow-grass), schmalblätteriges Rispengras (*Poa angustifolia — L.*); eine Art Schwaden (*Panicum capillare — L.*); — lime, der Vogelleim; — limed, mit Vogelleim bestrichen; — nesting, Vogelnester ausnehmen (stören); — pepper, der Vogelpfeffer (*Capsicum minimum — L.*); — seller, der Vogelhändler; — skewer, (— spit), der Vogelspeiler (Spieß); — s' eye, das Adonisröschen, (*Adonis — L.*); die Schlüsselblume (*Primula L.*); — s-foot, der Vogelfuß (*Ornithopus, — L.*); — s-nest, das Vogelnest (*Daucus — L.*); — s-nest (swallow-nest), das ostindische eßbare Vogelnest, Tunkinnest; — s-tares, die Vogelwicke (*Vicia cracca — L.*); — s-tongue, die Vogelzunge, Buchwinde (*Polygonum convolvulus — L.*); — s-trefoil, der Steinklee (*Lotus — L.*); — witted, ohne Aufmerksamkeit.

To BIRD, *v. n.* Vögel fangen oder stellen.

BIRDER, *s.* der Vogelsteller, Vogelfänger.

BIRGANDER, *s.* die Fuchsgans.

BIROSTRATE, } *adj.* mit doppeltem
BIROSTRATED, } Schnabel, zweischnäbelig.

BIRT, *s.* die Steinbutte. *vid.* TURBOT — wort, eine Art Erdäpfel zum Schweinemästen.

BIRTH, *s.* 1. die Geburt; 2. Herkunft, Abstammung; 3. der Ursprung; 4. das Junge, Kind, die Frucht; 5. *N. T. vid.* BERTH; new —, die Wiedergeburt; — day, der Geburtstag; — night, die Geburtsnacht; — place, der Geburtsort, die Heimath; — right, das Geburtsrecht, Recht der Erstgeburt; — sin, die Erbsünde; — song, das Geburtslied; — strangled, in der Geburt erstickt; — wort, die Osterluzei, Hohlwurz (*Aristolochia — L.*).

BISCAY, *s.* Biscaya (spanische Provinz).

BISCOTIN, *s.* das Zuckerplätzchen.

BISCUIT, *s.* 1. der Zwieback, das (harte) Schiffbrod; 2. rauhe Steingut (eine Art Porzellan ohne Glasur).

To BISECT, *v. a. Mat. T* in zwei gleiche Theile theilen, durchschneiden.

BISECTION, *s. Mat. T.* die Theilung in zwei gleiche Theile.

BISEGMENT, *s.* der eine Theil einer in zwei gleiche Hälften getheilten Linie.

BISHOP, *s.* 1. der Bischof (hohe geistliche Würde); 2. ein Getränk aus Wein, Orangen und Zucker; 3. der Läufer im Schach; — 's-weed, die Ammei (*Ammi — L.*); — 's-wort, der schwarze Kümmel; — like, *or* — ly, *adj.* bischöflich, sich für einen Bischof schickend, ziemend.

To BISHOP, *v. a.* 1. zum Bischof einweihen, einsegnen, firmeln; 2. *Sp E* einem alten Pferde das Zeichen an die Zähne brennen, um es zu verjüngen; to — the balls, *Typ. T.* die (Buchdrucker-) Ballen benetzen.

BISHOPRIC, *s* das Bisthum.

BISK, *s.* die Kraftbrühe, Kraftsuppe

BISKET, *s. vid.* BISCUIT.

BISMUTH, *s.* der Bismuth, Marcasit (Art Halbmetall).
BISMUTHIC, *adj.* zu Bismuth gehörig.
BISON, *s.* der Bison, Auerochs
BISSEXTILE, (— YEAR), das Schaltjahr; (— day) der Schalttag.
BISTER, BISTRE, *s.* der Bister, das Nußschwarz.
BISTORT, *s.* die Schlangenwurz, Natterwurz (*Polygonum bistorta — L.*).
BISTOURY, *s. S. T.* das Bistouri, Einschnittmesser.
BISULCOUS, *adj.* mit gespaltenen Klauen.
BIT, *s.* 1. der Bissen, das Stück; 2. kleine Stückchen, Bißchen; 3. Gebiß (am Zaume mit allem Kettenwerk); 4. Bohreisen, die Schülpe eines Bohrers; the — of a cannon, die Naumnadel; the — of a key, der Bart eines Schlüssels; a weather — of the cable, *N. T.* ein doppelter Bätingschlag; not a —, ganz und gar nicht, nicht im Geringsten; every —, Alles, das Ganze u. s. w. — by —, in kleinen Stücken; to tear to bits, in Stücken reißen.
To BIT, *v. a.* das Gebiß geben.
BITCH, *s.* die Hündin, Petze.
To BITE, *v. iv. a.* 1. beißen; 2. stechen, schneiden, einschneiden; 3. verwunden; *fig.* kränken; 4. *vulg.* betrügen; 5. ätzen, beißen; to — at, anbeißen; to — off, abbeißen; to — the dust, ins Gras beißen; to — the nails, an den Nägeln kauen.
BITE, *s.* 1. der Biß; 2. das Anbeißen; 3. *vulg.* der Betrug, Kniff; Betrüger.
BITER, *s.* 1. der Beißer; Anbeißer; 2. der Betrüger, Kniffmacher.
BITTACLE, *s.* + *vid.* BINACLE.
BITTER (*adv.* — LY), I. *adj.* 1. bitter; 2. *fig.* strenge, rauh, unfreundlich, hart, grausam, heftig; schmerzhaft, kränkend, bitter; erbittert, böse; beißend, spöttisch, satyrisch; a — blast, ein schneidender Wind; a — quarrel, ein heftiger, grausamer Streit; — consequences, traurige Folgen; — apple (— gourd), die Coloquinte; — damson, die Simaruba; — end, *N. T.* das um die Bätings gelegte Ankertau; — salt, das Bittersalz; — sweet, das Bittersüß (*Solanum dulcammara — L.*); — vetch, die Roßwicke, Waldrebe (*Orobus — L.*); — wood, das Bitterholz aus Jamaika; — wort, der gelbe Enzian (*Gentiana lutea — L.*); II. *s.* 1. *N. T.* der Bätingschlag; 2. bitters, *s. pl.* Bitterkeiten.
BITTERISH, *adj.* ein wenig bitter, bitterlich.
BITTERISHNESS, *s.* die mäßige Bitterkeit, Bitterlichkeit.
BITTERN, *s.* die Rohrdommel; brown — der braune Reiher; small —, der grüne Nachtrabe.
BITTERNESS, *s.* 1. die Bitterkeit; 2. *fig.* Härte, Grausamkeit, Heftigkeit; Bosheit; der bittere Haß; 3. der Gram, Kummer, die Sorge, das kränkende Gefühl bei Vorwürfen.
BITTOUR, BITTOR, *s.* die Rohrdommel, *vid.* BITTERN.
BITTS, *s. pl. N. T.* die Bätingshölzer.
To BITT, *v. a. N. T.* (das Tau) um die Bätingshölzer winden.
BITUMEN, *s.* das Erdpech, Erdharz, Bergpech.
BITUMINOUS, *adj.* erdpechig, bergharzig.
BIVALVE, BIVALVOUS, BIVALVULAR, } *adj.* zweischalig, mit zwei Oeffnungen (von den Schalthieren.)
BIVOUAC, *s.* die Beiwacht, das Campiren im Lager (im freiem Felde) bei Tage und Nacht.
To BIVOUAC, *v. n* im freien Felde liegen, bivouaquiren.
BIXWORT, *s.* eine Pflanze von der Kohlart.
BIZANTINE, *vid.* BYZANTINE.
BIZARRE, *adj.* seltsam, wunderlich.
To BLAB, *v.* I. *n.* schwatzen, plaudern; II. *a.* to — out, ausplaudern.
BLABBER, BLAB, *s.* der Schwätzer, Plauderer, Angeber.
BLACK (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. schwarz; 2. *fig.* finster, mürrisch, sauer; 3. traurig, unglücklich; II. *s.* 1. das Schwarz, die schwarze Farbe, Schwärze, der Ruß; 2. der Schwarze, Neger; 3. die Trauer, Trauerkleidung; a — man, woman, ein Neger, eine Negerin; eine schwärzliche Person (Brünette); a — deed, eine schwarze, lasterhafte That; — and blue, braun und blau; das braune und das blaue Maal; to put on —, sich schwarz kleiden; to have a thing under — and white, Schwarz auf Weiß (schriftlich) haben; to look — at (upon) one, boshaft (mit finstern Blicken) ansehen; — aldertree, der Faulbaum (*Rhamnus frangula — L.*); — amber, der Gagat (schwarzes Erdpech); — art, die schwarze Kunst, Zauberkunst; — ball, 1. die schwarze Kugel; 2. Schuhschwärze, das Schuhwachs; — beer, das Braunbier, danziger Doppelbier; — berry, die Brombeere; — berry bush, die Brombeerstaude; — berried, schwarze Beeren tragend; — beath, das Flachskraut, Harnkraut (*Antirrhinum Linaria — L.*; bird, — die Amsel; the greaid, — bird, eine Art Dohle mit gewölbtem Schnabel (*Cornix garrula major — K.*); — blend, die Pechblende; — boil, mit Scheidewasser aufgelöstes Kupfer zum Säubern der Metallknöpfe; — book, *L. & Mil. T.* das Sträflingsbuch, *fig.* die Ungerade; — browed, *adj.* mit schwarzen Augenbraunen; *fig.* mürrisch, finster; drohend; — brown, *adj.* schwarzbraun; — bryony, die schwarze Stickwurz (*Tamus — L.*); — cap, die schwarze gekoppte Meise; — cattle, das Hornvieh; — chalk, schwarze Kreide; — choler, *fig.* die Schwermuth, Melancholie; — cluster, die burgunder Weintraube; — cock, *vid.* — game; — currant, die schwarze Johannisbeere, Gichtbeere; — devil, der Peterfisch, das Petermännchen; — earth, die Dammerde; — eyed, schwarzäugig; — faced, schwarzbraun (vom Gesicht), brünett; — fish, eine Art Barsch (*Perca nigra — L.*), — friar, der Dominikaner; — game, das Schwarzwild; Birkhuhn, Haselhuhn, Moorhuhn; — guard, der Troßbube; gemeine, schmutzige Kerl, Lumpenhund, — hafted, mit schwarzem Griff; — jack, der Schlauch, die Schleifkanne, der schwarz lakirte Bierkrug; — lead, das Wasserblei, Reißblei, Pottloth; — lead pencil, der Bleistift; — lead powder, die Eisenschwärze; — leg, *cant.* ein Spieler, Gauner; — legs, eine Schaf- und Kälberkrankheit von zu feuchtem Futter; — letter, gothische Schrift; — mail, der Räubersold, das Schutzgeld; — masterwort, die schwarze Meisterwurz (*Imperatorium obstructium — L.*); — monk, der Benedictiner; — moor, der Mohr (*vid.* BLACKAMOOR); — mouthed, schwarzmäulig; *fig.* ein loses Maul habend; — oak bark, die Quercitron-Rinde; — peopled, mit schwarzen Menschen bevölkert; — pudding, der Blut-Pudding, die Blutwurst; — rents, *pl.* die Zinsen in Naturalien; — rod, usher of the —, der Thürsteher mit dem schwarzen Stabe; — smith, der Grobschmied, Hufschmied; — strake, *N. T.* die schwarz gefärbten Planken über den Bergholzern; — tail, der Kaulbarsch; — tea, der Theebuth, — thorn, der Schwarzdorn, Schlehdorn; — tin, das gepochte und gewaschene und zum Schmelzen zubereitete Zinnerz; — turnip, Löwenblatt (*Leontice — L.*); — varnish, der Steinkohlentheer (zum Anstreichen der Schiffe); — visaged, mit schwarzem Gesicht; — vomit, das schwarze Erbrechen; — wad, ein aus Braunstein und Eisen zusammengesetztes Erz; — wood, schwarzes Ebenholz aus Madagascar; — work, die Grobschmiedsarbeit; — worts (— whortleberries, bilberries), Heidelbeeren.
To BLACK, *v. a.* schwarz machen, schwärzen.
BLACKAMOOR, *s.* der Neger, Mohr; — 's teeth, *col.* Kauris, Muschelgeld.
To BLACKBALL, *v. a.* durch schwarze Kugeln (im Ballottiren) verwerfen.
To BLACKEN, *v.* I. *a.* schwarz machen, schwärzen; *fig.* anschwärzen; II. *n.* schwarz werden.
BLACKENER, *s.* der Etwas verdunkelt.
BLACKING, *s.* die Schuhschwärze, Wichse, der Schwärzel; — ball, die Schwärzkugel; — brush, die Wichsbürste; der Schwarzpinsel.
BLACKISH, *adj.* schwärzlich.
BLACKNESS, *s.* die Schwärze; *fig.* Dunkelheit; Abscheulichkeit.
BLADDER, *s.* 1. die Urinblase, Blase 2. das Bläschen, Blätterchen; — nut, die Pimpernuß; — senna, Blasensenna (*Colutea — L.*).
BLADE, *s.* 1. das Blättchen, Gräschen, Hälmchen, Laub; a — of grass (straw), ein Gras- (Stroh-) Halm; 2. die Klinge; 3. *fig.* der Kerl, Kauz, Genoß; — of an oar, das Blatt eines Riemens (Ruders); — of an anchor, das äußerste Stück des Armes eines Ankers, auf welches der Flügel angeschweißt ist; blade-bone, das Schulterblatt; — mill, die Schleifmühle, — smith, der Schwertfeger.
To BLADE, *v. a.* mit einer Klinge versehen.
BLAIN, *s.* der Schwären, die Beule.
BLAMABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* tadelnswürdig, strafbar.
BLAMABLENESS, *s.* die Tadelnswürdigkeit, Strafbarkeit.
BLAME, *s.* 1. die Zurechnung eines Fehlers, eines Versehens, die Schuld, der Tadel; 2. das Vergehen, Verbrechen; to bear the —, Schuld seyn.
To BLAME, *v. a.* tadeln; to — one for a fault, Einen worüber tadeln, rügen, to be to —, zu tadeln seyn; I am to —, mir kommt die Schuld zu.
BLAMEFUL, *adj.* tadelnswerth, strafbar.
BLAMELESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj* tadellos, untadelhaft, unsträflich, unschuldig; —ness, *s.* die Tadellosigkeit, Untadelhaftigkeit, Unschuld.
BLAMER, *s.* der Tadler.
BLAMEWORTHY, *adj* tadelnswürdig.
BLAMEWORTHINESS, *s.* die Tadelnswürdigkeit.
To BLANCH, *v. a.* weiß machen, weißen, bleichen, weiß sieden; abhülsen, schälen; to — almonds, Mandeln schälen.
BLANCH, *or* BLANCHE, Blanca (Frauenname).
BLANCHER, *s.* der Bleicher, Weißsieder; *Sp. E.* Treiber, Jagdhund.
BLAND, *adj.* mild, sanft, hold, gütig.

BLANDILOQUENCE, *s.* die sanften, süßen Worte, Schmeichelei.
To BLANDISH, *v. a.* schmeicheln, liebkosen.
BLANDISHER, *s.* der Schmeichler.
BLANDISHMENT, *s.* die Schmeichelei, Liebkosung, Freundlichkeit.
BLANK (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. blank, weiß; 2. blaß, muthlos; 3. weiß, unbeschrieben, leer; 4. beschämt, bleich; 5. reimlos; — bond (— charter), das Blanquet zu einer Obligation; — credit (*or* credit in —), *M. E.* offener (Blanco) Credit, Wechselcredit; — licence, ein bloßer (unausgefüllter) Transschein; — mange, die weiße Gallerte; — verse, reimloser Vers; — endorsement, das Giriren in Blanco; to look —, beschämt, bestürzt, verwirrt aussehen; 2. *s.* 1. der weiße (leere) Platz auf dem Papier oder in einem Buche, die Lücke; 2. das unbeschriebene Papier; 3. die Niete (in der Lotterie); 4. der Schrötling (die ungeprägte Münzplatte); — blanks, Blindmünze; to draw bills in —, *M. E.* in Blanco trassiren.
To BLANK, *v. a.* 1. auslöschen, vernichten, aufheben; 2. beschämen, muthlos machen.
BLANKET, *s.* 1. die weiße wollene Bettdecke; Windel; 2. eine Art Sommerbirn (französisch *blanquette*); 3. *Typ. T.* ein Stück weißes Tuch oder Filz, das unter den Bogen in der Presse gelegt wird.
To BLANKET, *v. a.* 1. (mit einer Decke) zudecken, bedecken; 2. to — one (*or* toss one in a blanket), Einen prellen; mit (in) einer Decke in die Höhe schleudern.
BLANKLY, *adv.* weiß; leer; beschämt.
To BLASPHEME, *v. a. & n.* Gott lästern, fluchen, lästern, gottlose Reden führen.
BLASPHEMER, *s.* der Gotteslästerer, Lästerer.
BLASPHEMOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gotteslästerlich, lästerlich.
BLASPHEMY, *s.* die Gotteslästerung, Lästerung.
BLAST, *s.* 1. das Blasen des Windes, der Windstoß; 2. (bei Eisenwerken) die Luftsäule, welche dem Feuer zugeblasen wird; 3. der Schall, Ton vom Blasen, Trompetenstoß; 4. Wetterschaden; Mehlthau, Brand im Getreide und an Bäumen; Seuche, Plage; 5. das Zerspringen.
To BLAST, *v. a.* 1. sprengen (mit Pulver); 2. schlagen, vernichten, verbrennen (durch Sturm, Hagel, Blitz u. s. w.); 3. vereiteln; zu Nichte machen; verwahrlosen u. s. w.; 4. fluchen, verfluchen; to — one's reputation, Einen um seinen guten Namen bringen.
BLASTER, *s.* der Zerstörer.
BLATANT, *adj.* (*Dry.*) blökend (wie ein Kalb).
To BLATTER, *v. n.* + blöken, schreien, prasseln.
BLAY, *s.* der Weißfisch, die Bleie.
BLAZE, *s.* 1. die (helle) Flamme, Fackel, Gluth, der Lichtstrahl; das Lodern, Feuer; 2. die Verbreitung, der Ruf, das Gerücht; 3. die Bläße an der Stirn eines Pferdes; 4. der Tumult, Lärm.
To BLAZE, *v.* I. *n.* flammen, fackeln, lodern, leuchten; glänzen, schimmern; II. *a.* 1. verbreiten; 2. zeichnen (Bäume durch Einschnitt, indem das Weiße [der Splint] hervorsticht); to — abroad, ausbreiten, ruchbar machen, ausposaunen.
BLAZER, *s.* der Ausposauner.

BLAZON, *s.* 1. die Wappenkunst; das Wappen; 2. Ausposaunen, Preisen, Lob.
To BLAZON, *v. a.* 1. blasoniren oder Wappen erklären, schildern; 2. auskramen, zur Schau auslegen; 3. zieren, verschönern; 4. verbreiten, bekannt machen, ausposaunen; 5. herausstreichen, rühmen, preisen, feiern.
BLAZONER, *s.* 1. der Wappenherold; 2. Ausposauner.
BLAZONRY, *s.* die Wappenkunde.
To BLEACH, *v. a. & n.* 1. bleichen; weiß machen; 2. weiß werden.
BLEACHER, *s.* der Bleicher.
BLEACHERY, *s.* die Bleiche, der Bleichplatz.
BLEAK (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* kalt, frostig; traurig, freudenlos; II. *s.* —, *or* BLEAKFISH, der Weißfisch.
BLEAKNESS, *s.* die Kälte, Frostigkeit.
BLEAR, *adj.* — eyes, rinnende Augen, Triefaugen; — eyed, triefäugig.
To BLEAR, *v. a.* triefäugig machen, verdunkeln.
BLEAREDNESS, *s.* die Triefäugigkeit, das Augentriefen.
To BLEAT, *v. a.* blöken (wie ein Schaf), meckern (wie eine Ziege).
BLEAT, BLEATING, *s.* das Blöken.
BLEB, *s.* die Blase, das Wasserblässchen.
To BLEED, *v.* I. *n.* bluten; tröpfeln; auslaufen; to — at the nose, Nasenbluten haben; II. *a.* 1. zur Ader lassen; 2. den Saft aus einem Baume zapfen.
To BLEMISH, *v. a.* 1. verunstalten, schänden; beschmitzen, beschimpfen, brandmarken; 2. *Sp. T.* vom Schweiß abgehen.
BLEMISH, *s.* 1. der Fleck, Schandfleck, Makel; 2. die Schande; 3. *Sp. T.* der abgebrochene Zweig, das Merkmaal, die Spur.
BLEMISHLESS, *adj.* makellos, fehlerfrei, vorwurfsfrei.
To BLENCH, *v. n.* vor Schrecken zurückfahren, stutzen, weichen.
BLENCH, *s.* + das Auffahren, die Abweichung.
BLENCHER, *s.* was hindert, verhindert, oder erschreckt.
To BLEND, *v.* I. *a.* mischen, mengen, vermischen; II. *n.* gemischt werden u. s. w.
BLENDER, *s.* der Vermischer.
To BLESS, *v. a.* 1. segnen; einsegnen; 2. beglücken; 3. preisen, rühmen; — me! sieh da! wie! ist es möglich! God — you! lebe wohl! Gott sey mit Dir! wohl bekomm's!
BLESSED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. gesegnet; 2. selig, glückselig; — — (the — spirits), die Seligen; the — virgin, die hochgelobte Jungfrau; — thistle, der Carbobenedicten (*Centaurea benedicta* — *L.*); — be (the Lord) God! Gott sey gelobt! the queen of — memory, die hochselige Königinn (*col.* glorreichen Andenkens).
BLESSEDNESS, *s.* 1. die Glückseligkeit, das Heil, der Segen, die göttliche Huld, Gnade; Seligkeit; 2. Heiligkeit.
BLESSER, *s.* der Beglücker, Segner.
BLESSING, *s.* 1. die Segnung; 2. der Segen, das Heil, die göttliche Huld, Gunst, Gnade; 3. prophetische Verheißung künftiger Glückseligkeit; 4. der Vortheil, Vorzug; 5. (bei den alten Hebräern) das Geschenk, die Gabe.
BLEYME, *s.* die Steingalle am Hufe eines Pferdes.
BLIGHT, *s.* 1. der Mehlthau, Brand; 2. das Brennende, Zerstörende; 3. * der Gifthauch, Pestathem.
To BLIGHT, *v. a.* 1. (durch Mehlthau) verderben; 2. vereiteln, vernichten, zu Boden schlagen.
BLIND (*adv.* — LY), I. *adj.* 1. blind, blödsichtig; 2. dunkel; 3. geheim; unsichtbar; 4. unwissend; — of one eye, auf einem Auge blind; — to one's defects, blind gegen seine (eigenen) Mängel; a — alley, das Gäßchen ohne Ausgang, der Sack, das Kehrwieder; — coal, in der Erde verkohlte Steinkohlen; — man, der Blinde; — man's buff, die blinde Kuh (ein Spiel); to play at — man's buff, blinde Kuh spielen; — nettle, die blinde Nessel, Braunwurz (*Scrofularia* — *L.*); — side (of a man), Jemandes schwache Seite; — vessels, *Ch. T.* Gefäße, welche nur auf einer Seite eine Oeffnung haben; a — wall, die Wand ohne Fenster; a — way, ein dunkler (schwer zu findender) Weg; a — window, ein blindes Fenster; — worm, die Blindschleiche; II. *s.* 1. die Decke, Hülle (eigentlich und uneigentlich); 2. das Vorgeben, der Vorwand, die Ausflucht, Bemäntelung; 3. die Jalousie; rolling —, Rolljalousien; Venetian —, Jalousien; — turns, Jalousie-Vorreiber.
To BLIND, *v. a.* 1. blind machen; blenden; verblenden; 2. verdunkeln, verfinstern; blinded by, — at..., verblendet durch, über, u. s. w.
BLINDFOLD, *adj.* 1. mit verbundenen Augen; blindlings; 2. *fig.* blindlings, unbesonnen.
To BLINDFOLD, *v. a.* die Augen verbinden.
BLINDNESS, *s.* 1. die Blindheit; 2. *fig.* Unwissenheit.
BLINK, *s.* der flüchtige Blick, Schimmer, das Blinken; *Sp. T.* der abgebrochene Zweig, die Marke, Spur; — of the ice, der weiße Schein am Horizont, in der Nordsee durch das Eis verursacht.
To BLINK, *v. n.* 1. blinken, blinzeln; 2. dunkel sehen; 3. *Sp. E.* fehlen, verpassen.
BLINKARD, BLINKER, *s.* der Blinzler, Blödsichtige.
BLINKERS, *pl.* die Scheuleder (am Kopfgeschirr eines Pferdes).
BLISS, *s.* die Seligkeit, Glückseligkeit, Wonne.
BLISSFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* selig, glückselig, wonnevoll.
BLISSFULNESS, *s.* die Seligkeit, Glückseligkeit, Wonne.
BLISSLESS, *adj.* ungesegnet, unglücklich.
BLISTER, *s.* 1. die Blase; Blatter, Hitzblatter, das Bläschen; 2. das Blasenpflaster; to raise blisters, Blasen ziehen.
To BLISTER, *v.* I. *a.* Blasenpflaster u. s. w. auflegen, Blasen ziehen, Blasen machen; II. *n.* Blasen bekommen, blasig werden.
BLITE, *s.* das Blutkraut, Maierkraut der Maieramaranth (*Blitum* — *L.*)
BLITHE (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* froh, fröhlich, lustig, vergnügt, aufgeräumt.
BLITHENESS, } *s.* die Fröhlichkeit.
BLITHESOMENESS, }
BLITHESOME (—FUL), *adj.* fröhlich, vergnügt, munter
To BLOAT, *v.* I. *a.* aufschwellen, aufblähen, aufdunsen; II. *n.* aufschwellen, auflaufen; bloated herring, der geräucherte Häring; Bückling.
BLOATEDNESS, *s.* das Schwellen der Schwulst, die Geschwulst; ein aufgedunsenes Aeußere.
BLOBBERLIP, *s.* die dicke Lippe.
BLOBBERLIPPED, *adj.* dicklippig, großmäulig.

BLOCK, *s.* 1. der Block, Klotz; 2. die Form, der Stock; 3. *N. T.* die Jungfer, Scheibe, der Block, die Rolle zu den Schiffstauen; 4. *fig.* der Klotz, plumpe, dumme Kerl; 5. das Hinderniß; — head, der Dummkopf, Klotz; — headed, dumm; — headly, wie ein Dummkopf, dummköpfig; — house, das Blockhaus; — like, dumm, einfältig; — maker, ein Blockdreher; — mast, ein Galeeren- oder Schebecken-Mast, mit viereckigen Topp und Scheiben; — tin, das Blockzinn; — sheaves, Blockscheiben; — stones, rohe Steinmassen.

To BLOCK, *v. a.* hemmen, hindern, sperren, verstopfen; einschließen; to — up, blockiren, verrammeln.

BLOCKADE, *s.* die Blockade.

To BLOCKADE, *v. a.* blockiren, einschließen.

BLOCKISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* dumm, plump, tölpisch.

BLOCKISHNESS, *s.* die Dummheit, das tölpische Wesen.

BLOMARY, *s. T.* das Frischfeuer, oder die erste Schmiede in den Eisenhämmern.

BLOND-LACE, *s.* die Blonden (eine Art feine Spitzen, mit und ohne Blumen).

BLOND-SILK, *s.* die Spitzenseide.

BLOOD, *s.* 1. das Blut, Geblüt; 2. *fig.* die Abstammung, Herkunft, Blutsfreundschaft; 3. * der Saft (z. B. the — of grapes, der Traubensaft; 4. das Leben; 5. der Mord, Todtschlag; 6. der Schläger, Eisenfresser; a gentleman of — and breeding, ein Herr von guter Familie und Geburt; a young —, ein junger rascher Mensch; to let one —, Einem zur Ader lassen; to be let —, zur Ader lassen; his — is up, sein Blut ist in Wallung, in Aufruhr; *fig.* er ist aufgebracht, heftig; to breed ill —, die Gemüther erbittern; a distemper that runs in the —, ein Familienübel; the whole —, vollbürtige Kinder; — bespotted, blutbespritzt, mit Blut besudelt; — consuming, blutverzehrend; — flower, das Blutkraut (*Rumex sanguineus — L*), die Blutblume (*Hæmanthus — L*); — frozen, erstarrtes Blut habend; — guiltiness, die Blutschuld; — horse, ein edles, feuriges Pferd (von edlem [arabischem] Geblüt); — hot, lau (*vid.* — warm); — hound, der Schweißhund; *fig.* Bluthund; to let —, zur Ader lassen; — letter, der zur Ader läßt (*vid.* BLEEDER); — letting, das Aderlassen; der Aderlaß; aderlassend; — money, der Lohn für die Ueberführung von Mördern, Räubern, u. s. w.; — pudding, der Blutpudding, die Blutwurst; — red, blutroth; — shaken, erhitzt, aufgeregt; —shed, das Blutvergießen; der Blutverlust; —shedder, der Mörder, Blutbund; — shot, von Blut aufgeschwollen; vollblütig; — spavin, *vid.* SPAVIN; — stained, mit Blut bespritzt; — stone, der Blutstein, Jaspis aus Madagascar; — sucker, der Blutegel; Vampyr; — thirster, ein blutdürstiger, ruchloser Mensch; — thirsty, blutdürstig; — vessel, das Blutgefäß; — warm, so warm als Blut, lau; — wood, das Blutholz, Nikaraguaholz; — wort, die Blutwurz (*Geranium sanguineum; & Tormentilla — L.*).

To BLOOD, *v. a.* 1. blutig machen; 2. an Blut gewöhnen; 3. *fam.* zur Ader lassen; (auch *To* BLOOD-LET); to — a hound, *Sp. T.* einen Jagdhund dressiren.

BLOODINESS, *s.* das Blutige; der Blutdurst, die Blutgier.

BLOODLESS, *adv.* blutlos, leblos; a — conquest, eine Eroberung ohne Blutvergießen.

To BLOODY, *v. a.* blutig machen, mit Blut besudeln.

BLOODY (*adv.* —DILY), *adj.* 1. blutig; 2. blutgierig, blutdürstig; — minded, blutgierig, grausam; — twig, der Kornelienkirschbaum; — warrior, die Mauerblume, das gelbe Veilchen.

BLOOM, *s.* 1. die Blüthe, Blume; der Flor; 2. das Blaue, oder der Reif auf Pflaumen, u. s. w.; 3. *T.* ein Stück rohes Eisen, ein Deulling, Deul; —raisins, Pottrosinen.

To BLOOM, *v. n.* blühen; (als Blumen) erzeugen, sprossen.

BLOOMY, *adj.* in Blüthe, blumig, blumenreich.

BLOSSOM, *s.* die Blüthe; — colour, die blühende Farbe; — horse, ein pfirsichfarbnes Pferd.

To BLOSSOM, *v. n.* blühen.

To BLOT, *v. a.* 1. klecken, klecksen; 2. beflecken, besudeln; 3. schänden; 4. verdunkeln; to — out, ausstreichen, auslöschen; auswischen; *fig.* vertilgen; to — out from the mind, *fig.* aus dem Gemüth verwischen.

BLOT, *s.* 1. der Kleck, Klecks, Tintenfleck; 2. Schandfleck, Makel; 3. *T.* die Blöße, der unbedeckte Stein (im Brettspiele); to hit a —, (im Brettspiele) eine Blöße decken.

BLOTCH, *s.* die Finne, Blatter.

To BLOTCH, *v. a.* schwärzen, beschmutzen, beflecken.

To BLOTE, *v. a.* räuchern.

BLOTTING-PAPER, *s.* das Löschpapier.

BLOW, *s.* 1. der Schlag, Streich, Schmiß, Stoß, Wurf; 2. das Schmeißen der Insecten; 3. *fig.* der Schlag, Streich, Unfall, Anfall; a — of the fist, ein Faustschlag; a — up, eine Explosion, ein Ausbruch, Aufflug; at a —, plötzlich, auf ein Mal; 'tis but a word and a — with him, er schlägt den Augenblick aus; to make a — at a thing, nach Etwas schlagen; without blows, ohne Feindseligkeiten; — ball, die trockne Blumenkrone des Löwenzahns; — pipe, *T.* das Löthrohr; die Röhre zum Blasen (von Glas, u. s. w.); — point, + das Spielwerk, Kinderspiel mit Nadeln.

To BLOW, *v. a. & n.* 1. blasen, wehen, stark athmen; 2. schnaufen, schnieben; 3. schallen, erschallen (vom Blasen); 4. anblasen; 5. aufblasen; 6. *fig.* aufblähen, aufblasen; 7. verbreiten, ausbreiten; to — a bladder, eine Blase aufblasen; to — the nose, sich schnäuzen; it blows, der Wind geht; to — (with) the trumpet, die Trompete blasen; to — away, to — off, wegwehen, wegblasen, abblasen; to — down, umwehen, umblasen; to — in, hinein wehen; to — out, ausblasen, auswehen, auslöschen; to — over, verwehen, vertreiben, kraftlos, ohne Wirkung vorüber gehen; to — up, aufblasen; anblasen (in die Luft) sprengen, springen lassen; auffliegen; to — one up, *fig.* einen ausbunzen, schelten; to — upon, darauf blasen.

To BLOW, *v. n. vid.* + *To* BLOOM & *To* BLOSSOM.

BLOWER, *s.* 1. der Bläser, Zubläser; 2. der Zinnschmelzer, Schmelzer; 3. Schiebblech in einem Ofen oder Kamin.

BLOWTH, *s.* die Blüthe (einer Pflanze).

BLOWZE, *s. col.* das rothe dicke Bauernmensch.

BLOWZY, *adj.* hausbäckig, roth.

BLUBBER, *s.* 1. der Wallfischspeck, Thran; 2. die Seelunge (ein Seefisch); 3. *vulg.* die Blase; — cheeks, dicke fleischige Backen; — knife, das Speckmesser; — lip, die dicke Lippe; — lipped, dicklippig, großmäulig.

To BLUBBER, *v. n.* (with weeping) sich dicke Backen weinen, heulen, plärren.

BLUDGEON, *s.* der kurze, schwere Stock (welcher an einem Ende beschlagen ist).

BLUE (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* blau; true —, echtes, schönes Blau; *fig.* echt; to look —, finster, trübe aussehen; — bell, die Glockenblume; — bice, das Lasurblau; — black, die Reißkohle; — bottle, 1. die Kornblume; blaue Hyacinthe; 2. blaue Fliege, Schmeißfliege; — cap, Name einer Lachsart, mit einem blauen Fleck am Kopfe; — devils, *pl.* der Mißmuth, Trübsinn, üble Laune; — eyed, *adj.* blauäugig; — glass, die Schmalte, Blaufarbe; — haired, blauhaarig, grünhaarig; — stocking, *s. fig.* der Blaustrumpf, die gelehrte Frau; — veined, blauadrig; II. *s. sing.* das Blau, die blaue Farbe.

To BLUE, *v. a.* blau machen oder färben, blauen.

BLUENESS, *s.* die Bläue, blaue Farbe; *S. T.* der Wundrand.

BLUFF, I. *adj.* dick, plump, rauh, unhöflich, barsch; trotzig, u. s. w.; a — bow, *Sea Exp.* ein voller oder breiter Bug; a — headed ship, ein Schiff, dessen Vordersteven wenig Vorschuß hat; the — bank of a river, das hohe (steile) Ufer eines Flusses; a — point of a rock, eine schroffe Felsenspitze oder Kette, die sich ins Meer erstreckt; a — look, ein stolzer, trotziger Blick; to look —, sich groß machen, groß thun; II. *s.* ein hohes (fast senkrechtes) Ufer, Felsenufer, Felsgestade.

BLUFFNESS, *s.* die Dicke, Plumpheit, Grobheit, Barschheit.

BLUISH, *adj.* bläulich.

BLUISHNESS, *s.* das Bläuliche, die bläuliche, blaßblaue Farbe.

BLUNDER, *s.* das grobe Versehen, der Fehlgriff, Mißgriff, Verstoß, Bock, Schnitzer; — head, der Tölpel, Dummkopf, Schafskopf.

To BLUNDER, *v. n.* einen Bock, Schnitzer machen, pudeln, sich gröblich irren; (— upon, in Etwas); stolpern; to — about, blind zufahren, zutappen, zuplatzen; to — out, unbedachtsam ausplaudern, herausplatzen, mit der Thür ins Haus fallen.

BLUNDERBUSS, *s.* der Doppelbaken, die große Muskete, die Donnerbüchse.

BLUNDERER, *s.* ein unvorsichtiger Mensch, Plauderer, Stümper, Dummkopf.

BLUNT (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. stumpf; 2. *fig.* plump, rauh, grob, derb, geradezu, ohne Umstände, ungeschliffen, bäuerisch; 3. dumm; blunt-witted, dumm, plump; II. blunt, *s.* das Rappen; *cant.* Geld; blunt (blunt-needles), stumpfe Nadeln.

To BLUNT, *v. a.* stumpf machen; *fig.* abstumpfen, schwächen, lindern, unterdrücken; to — the pain, den Schmerz stillen; to — the appetite, den Appetit schwächen; die Begierden unterdrücken.

BLUNTNESS, *s.* 1. die Stumpfheit; 2. *fig.* Plumpheit, Rauhheit, rohe Aufrichtigkeit, der Mangel an Lebensart.

BLUR, *s.* der Flecken, Kleck; *fig.* Schandfleck.

To BLUR, *v. a.* beflecken, beklecken, besudeln.

To BLURT, *v. a.* to — out, unbesonnen herausagen, herausplatzen.

To BLUSH, *v. n.* erröthen, roth seyn

oder werden; to — for ...., erröthen vor Einem; she blushed at it, sie erröthete darüber, schämte sich dessen.
BLUSH, *s.* 1. die Röthe, rothe Farbe; 2. Schamröthe, das Erröthen; to put one to the —, Einen schamroth machen, beschämen; at first —, beim ersten Anblick, gleich im Anfange.
BLUSHLESS, *adj.* unverschämt, frech.
BLUSHY, *adj* röthlich.
To BLUSTER, *v. n.* brausen; toben, wüthen, poltern, bramarbasiren, prahlen, sich brüsten —, at .., über, u. s. w.; to — down, umwehen.
BLUSTER, *s.* das Brausen, der Sturm; das Toben, Getöse, Geräusch; der Lärm, Tumult; (das) Ungestüm, das Wüthen, die Wuth, das Prahlen, Aufheben, Poltern.
BLUSTERER, *s.* der Polterer; Brausebeutel, Sausewind, Windbeutel, Großprahler, Prahlhans, Bramarbas.
BLUSTEROUS, *adj* geräuschvoll, lärmend, tobend, ungestüm.
BOA, *s.* die Riesenschlange.
BOAR, *s.* der Eber; wild —, das wilde Schwein, der Hauer; — pig, der junge Eber, Frischling; — spear, der Saufpieß, das Fangeisen.
BOARD, *s.* 1. das Brett, die Diele; 2. der Bord (eines Schiffes); 3. der Tisch, die Tafel; 4. *fig.* die Kost, der Unterhalt; 5. die Tafel in einem Gerichte, u. s. w.; 6. das Gericht selbst, das Amt, Collegium, Büreau; a chess —, ein Schachbrett; — wages, das Kostgeld; to be on — wages, Dienst- oder Arbeitsleuten statt der Kost, Kostgeld geben; to put out to —, in die Kost geben; a — and men, ein Spielbrett mit den dazu gehörigen Steinen; a member of the —, ein Rathsglied; the council —, der königliche geheime Rath; — of agriculture, die Ackerbaucommission; — of trade, das Handelsgericht, Handelscollegium; *N. T.*-*s.* a good —, ein Schlagbug, Streckbug; lar — side, die Backbord- (linke) Seite; star — side, die Steuerbord- (rechte) Seite eines Schiffes; weather —, die Luvseite eines Schiffes; to be on — (*col.* aboard), auf dem Schiffe, am Bord seyn; to make a —, *or* — it up, laviren, aufladiren; to slip by the —, vom Bord herunter glitschen; to shoot a ship's masts by the —, einem Schiffe die Masten abschießen; quoted on — (*or* free on —), *M. E.* frei am Bord zu liefern; a book in boards, ein in Pappe gebundenes Buch; drawing boards, Zeichenblätter.
To BOARD, *v.* I. *a.* 1. dielen, täfeln; 2. an Bord legen, ein Schiff mit Gewalt ersteigen; 3. in die Kost geben; 4. in die Kost nehmen; II. *n.* in der Kost seyn; boarded floor, der bretterne Fußboden.
BOARDABLE, *adj.* zugänglich.
BOARDER, *s.* 1. der Kostgänger; 2. der zum Entern bestimmte Matrose.
BOARDING-CAP, *s.* die Sturmhaube.
BOARDING-HOUSE, *s.* das Kosthaus, Speisehaus.
BOARDING-PIKE, *s.* die Enterpike.
BOARDING-SCHOOL, *s.* die Kostschule, Pension.
BOARISH, *adj* säuisch, viehisch, grob, unvernünftig, grausam.
To BOAST, *v.* I. *a.* rühmen, erheben; II. *n.* sich rühmen, prahlen, groß sprechen, stolz seyn (of, auf), sich rühmen einer Sache.
BOAST, *s.* 1. das Rühmen, Großsprechen, Großthun, die Prahlerei; 2. der Ruhm, Stolz; to make a — of a thing, sich einer Sache rühmen.
BOASTER, *s.* der Prahler, Großsprecher.
BOASTFUL, *adj.* ruhmredig, prahlhaft, prahlerisch, großsprecherisch.
BOASTLESS, *adj.* anspruchslos, bescheiden.
BOAT, *s.* das Boot, der Kahn, das kleine Schiff, Flußschiff, der Nachen, die Fähre; —'s load, die Schiffsladung; —man, der Bootsmann; — hook, der Bootshaken; —rope, das Schaluppentau; —'s mate, der Unterbootsmann; — swain, *s.* der Hochbootsmann.
BOATING, *s.* das Küstenfahren (mit) Versenden, Verführen (von Waaren, u. s. w.) in einem Boote.
BOB, *s.* 1. ein baumelndes Ding; 2. die Stutzperrücke, der Stutz; 3. das Nicken; 4. das Geläut der Glocken; 5. — cherry, die Baumelkirsche (ein Kinderspiel); earth —, der Regenwurm zum Angeln; — major, große Glocken, groß Geläute; — stay, *N. T* der Bugsprietstag; — tail, der Stutzschwanz; die Pfeilspitze; — wig, die Stutzperrücke, der Stutz.
To BOB, *v.* I. *a.* schnellen, prellen, stehlen; II. *n.* baumeln, hängen.
BOBBIN, *s.* die Spule, der Spitzenklöppel, das Bund, Bündel (Flachs, u. s. w.); flat —, die Plattschnur; round —, die Rundschnur; thread —, Zwirnspitzen; — net, der Spitzengrund; plain —, glatter Spitzengrund; — net sprigged, gemusterter Spitzengrund; — work, (im Allgemeinen) die geklöppelte Arbeit, geklöppelte Spitzen, Borten, Litzen, Schnüre, u. s. w.
BOCASINE, *s.* die feine Steifleinwand.
BOCKELET, } *s.* der langgeflügelte Ha-
BOCKERET, } bicht.
To BODE, *v.* I. *a.* vorher bedeuten, bedeuten, ahnen; II. *n.* von Vorbedeutung seyn, vorher zeigen.
BODICE, *s.* das Leibchen, die Schnürbrust.
BODIED, *adj.* gestaltet, (*in compos.*) leibig; big —, dickleibig; full — wine, stark gedeckter Wein; strong —, von starkem Körperbau.
BODILESS, *adj.* unkörperlich.
BODILY, *adj.* & *adv.* 1. körperlich, leiblich; 2. wirklich; — pains, körperliche Strafe, körperlicher Schmerz; to drive — upon a coast, *N. T.* mit dem Schiffe quer auf die Küste treiben.
BODKIN, *s.* die Ahle, Pfrieme (der Buchdrucker, Schuhmacher, Schneider, u. s. w.); Haarnadel, Schnürnadel, Spicknadel, Frisirnadel; Toupeezange; das Kräuseleisen.
BODY, *s.* 1. der Leib, Körper; 2. Rumpf; 3. Leichnam; 4. die Person, der Mensch, Mann; 5. das Corps, der Haufen; 6. die Hauptarmee; 7. das Haupt- oder Mittelteffen; 8. die Menge, Masse, Gesammtheit, das Ganze; 9. die Gesellschaft, Zunft, Innung, Gemeine, Partei, Verbindung; 10. das System, die Sammlung (Gesetze, u. s. w.); 11. der Hauptbestandtheil einer Sache; 12. der Körper (körperliche Figur in der Geometrie); 13. das Wesen, Wesentliche, die Wirklichkeit; any —, irgend Jemand, ein Jeder; every —, Jedermann, Jeder; no —, Niemand; some —, Jemand; in a —, zusammen; versammelt, auf einmal; ein für allemal; a busy —, eine geschäftige Person; *fig.* geschäftige Marthe; ein müßiger Neuigkeitskrämer, Tagedieb; wine of (that has *or* bears) a good —, ein kräftiger Wein; a concealed —, (vom Wein) eine verborgene Kraft, Stärke; paper of a good —, starkes, festes Papier; — cloths, die Pferdedecke; — guards, die Leibwache; — plane, der Spannriß eines Schiffes; the — of a building, das Mittel- oder Hauptgebäude; the — of a cannon, der Theil einer Kanone zwischen der Axe, dem Schildzapfen und der Traube; the — of a country das Innere eines Landes; a — of divinity, ein theologisches System; the — of a fortress, die Hauptfestung (zum Unterschiede der Außenwerke); the — of a letter, der Inhalt eines Briefes; the whole — of mankind, das ganze Menschengeschlecht; the — of nobility, der gesammte Adel; the — politic, der Staatskörper; the — of a river, der Hauptstrom; the — of a tree, der Stamm eines Baumes.
To BODY, *v. a.* formen, bilden, eine Gestalt geben.
BOG, *s.* der Sumpf, der Morast, das Moor, die Marschgegend; — bean, der Biberklee, Wasserklee (*Menianthes — L.*); — house, *vulg.* die Schundgrube, der Abtritt; — land, das Marschland; — moss, das Torfmoos; — reed, das Schilfrohr; — rush, das Knopfgras, Strickgras; — trotter, der Sumpfgänger, Stelzenläufer.
To BOG, *v. a.* im Koth herumwälzen; im Schlamm versinken; hecken.
To BOGGLE, *v. n.* 1. stutzen, zurückfahren (— at, über, vor), zurücktreten; unschlüssig seyn, anstehen, Bedenken tragen; zweifeln; 2. heucheln, sich verstellen.
BOGGLER, *s.* der Unschlüssige, Furchtsame.
BOGGY, *adj.* sumpfig, morastisch.
BOGLE, *s.* ein Kobold, Gespenst.
BOHEA, *s.* der Theebuh, schwarze gemeine Thee.
BOHEMIA, *s.* Böhmen.
BOHEMIAN, I. *s.* 1. der Böhme; 2. Zigeuner; II. *adj.* böhmisch; — rosemary, wilder Rosmarin.
BOIL, *s.* die Beule, der Schwären.
To BOIL, *v.* I. *n.* kochen, sieden; wallen, brausen; to — to pieces, zerkochen, verkochen; todt kochen; to — away, einkochen; to — over, überkochen, überlaufen; to — over with rage, *fig.* vor Wuth kochen, wüthend, rasend werden; II. *a.* Etwas sieden, kochen, in siedendes Wasser thun und kochen lassen; boiled meat, gekochtes Fleisch, gekochte Speise.
BOILER, *s.* I. der Sieder; 2. Kochkessel, (Dampf-) Kessel.
BOISTEROUS (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* ungestüm, stürmisch, heftig, brausend, geräuschvoll, tobend, lärmend, unruhig, aufrührerisch, unbändig.
BOISTEROUSNESS, *s.* der (das Ungestüm, das Toben, stürmische Wesen.
BOLARY, *adj.* bolusartig, thonartig.
BOLD (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* kühn, keck, unerschrocken, unverzagt, muthig; dreist, geradezu, unverschämt, frech, frei; gewagt; to make —, sich erkühnen, sich die Freiheit nehmen; etwas ohne weitere Umstände thun; to put on a — face, ein Herz fassen, Muth schöpfen; it is a — word, das ist viel gesagt; — face, die Unverschämtheit, Frechheit; — faced, unverschämt, frech.
To BOLDEN, *v. a.* kühn, dreist machen; Zuversicht einflößen.
BOLDNESS, *s.* 1. die Kühnheit, Unerschrockenheit, der Muth; 2. die Dreistigkeit, Verwegenheit, Vermessenheit; 3. Frechheit, Unverschämtheit; 4. das Vertrauen.

BOLE, *s.* der Bolus, Fetthon.

BOLIS, *s.* die feurige Kugel in der Luft, der fliegende Drache.

To BOLL, *v. n.* Stengel treiben.

BOLL, *s.* der Stengel; — snipe, boll snipe, das Rothfüßchen, Rothbeinchen; die Wasserschnepfe (*Glareola — K. Calidrys — Bellon.*)

BOLLARDS, *s. pl. N. T.* die Dalben an den Seiten einer Docke, die Bündel, Kissen.

BOLSTER, *s* 1. das Polster, Kissen; der Pfühl; 2. das Bänschchen auf Wunden, die Compresse; 3. *N. T.* ein cylinderförmiger Amboß des Ankerschmieds, der oben in der Mitte ein Loch hat; 4. bolsters, *s. pl.* Kalben oder Klampen von weichem Holze am Topp der Masten; Bekleidungskissen der Stage.

To BOLSTER, *v a.* 1. polstern, Kissen unterlegen; 2. mit einem Bette versehen; 3. Compressen auflegen; to — up, aufpolstern, unterstützen, Jemand den Rücken halten.

BOLSTERER, *s.* der Unterstützer.

BOLT, *s. sing.* 1. der Bolzen, Pfeil; 2. Donnerkeil; 3. Riegel; a — of canvas, (28 Ellen) ein Stück (Bund, Bündel) Segeltuch; — drawer, der Bolzenausheber; — driver, der Bolzentreiber; — head, der Kolben, Brennkolben; — rope. *N. T.* das Leik um ein Segel, der Segelsaum; — upright, pfeilgerade, kerzengerade.

To BOLT, *v. I a.* 1. zuriegeln, verriegeln; 2. beuteln, sichten, sieben; 3. Speisen ohne sie zu kauen hinunter schlingen; to — a case, eine Rechtssache verhandeln; to — a coney, *Sp. T.* ein Kaninchen aufstreubern, aufjagen, mit Frettchen aus der Höhle ängstigen; to — a ship, *N. T.* ein Schiff verbolzen; II. *n.* 1. (mit out) herausstürzen, plötzlich herausfahren; davon laufen, auskratzen; 2. *fig.* mit Etwas herausplatzen; to — in *or* into, plötzlich eintreten, hereinstürzen, hereinplatzen.

BOLTER, *s.* 1. der Beutel, Mühlbeutel; das Sieb; 2. Netz.

BOLTING, *part. in compos.* — bag, der Beutel (in Mühlen); — cloth, das Beuteltuch; — house, das Beutelhaus, die Sieberei; — hutch, der Beutelkasten.

BOLUS, *s.* der medizinische kugelförmige Bissen.

BOMB, *s.* 1. die Bombe; 2. das dumpfe Getöse, der Knall; — chest, die Bombenkiste; — ketch, — vessel, die Bombardir-Galiote; — proof, bombenfest.

To BOMBARD, *v. a.* bombardiren, beschießen.

BOMBARDIER, *s.* der Bombardirer.

BOMBARDEMENT, *s.* die Bombardirung, Beschießung; das Bombardement, Bombardiren.

BOMBASIN, *s.* der Bombasin.

BOMBAST, *s.* 1. der Bombast (Zeug); 2. der Schwulst (in Ausdrücken), Bombast.

BOMBAST, *adj.* BOMBASTIC.

BOMBASTIC, *adj.* schwülstig, hochtrabend, großsprecherisch.

BOMBASTRY, *s.* der Schwulst, Wulst, Bombast, die hochtönende, nichtssagende Rede.

BOMBYCINOUS, *adj.* seiden.

BONA, *in compos.* — fide, aus redlicher Meinung, ohne Arglist; wahrlich, auf Treue und Glauben; — roba, die geputzte Buhlschwester; ein schönes Kleid.

BONASUS, *s.* der Auerochs, Buckelochs.

To BOND, *v. a.* 1. Güter (Waaren) in das königliche Magazin niederlegen; 2. durch eine Verschreibung sichern.

BOND, I *s.* 1. das Band, die Kette, Fessel; 2. *fig.* das Band, die Verbindung; 3. die Verschreibung, Handschrift, Schuldverschreibung, Obligation; Verbindlichkeit, Verpflichtung; 3. *pl.* bonds, die Gefangenschaft, Fesseln, Banden; — of friendship, Bande der Freundschaft; — of amity, das Freundschaftsband; goods in — *M E.* Waaren im königlichen Verschluß; II. *adj.* gebunden, leibeigen; *in compos.* — maid, die leibeigene Magd, Sclavin; — man, — servant, der Leibeigene, Sclave; — service, die Leibeigenschaft, Sclaverei, der Dienstzwang; — slave, der (die) Leibeigene, Sclave (Sclavinn); — s-man, der Leibeigene; Bürge; — woman, — s-woman, die Leibeigene, Sclavinn, Zwangsmagd.

BONDAGE, *s.* 1. die Gefangenschaft; 2. Dienstbarkeit, Knechtschaft, Sclaverei; 3. Verpflichtung, Verbindlichkeit.

BONDUC, *s.* der indianische Name einer Art des Schusterbaumes (*Guilandina bonduc — L.*).

BONE, I. *s. sing.* 1. das Bein, der Knochen; 2. die Gräte; *in compos.* — ace, eine Art Kartenspiel; — ache, das Reißen in den Beinen, die Gicht, das Podagra; — black, das gebrannte Elfenbein; — breaker, der Beinbrecher, Meeradler; — chopper, ein Knochenbeil (für Schlächter); — flower, die Gänseblume; — glue, der Knochenleim; — lace, gewebte, oder geklöppelte Spitzen; — nippers, die Knochenzange; — setter, der Wundarzt (der verrenkte Glieder wieder einrichtet); — spavin (— spaven), der Hufspath, Leist (eine Verhärtung zwischen dem Knorren und Hufe der Pferde); — of contention, der Zankapfel; to give one a — to pick, *fig.* Jemand eine Nuß zu knacken geben; he made no — of it, *vulg.* er machte keine Umstände damit, bedachte sich nicht lange; II. *adj.* beinern.

To BONE, *v. a.* 1. ausbeinen, die Knochen ausnehmen; 2. Fischbein einsetzen.

BONELESS, *adj.* beinlos, knochenlos.

To BONESET, *v. a* verrenkte Glieder wieder einrichten, einrenken; Knochenbrüche heilen.

BONFIRE, *s.* das Freudenfeuer.

BONIFACE, *s.* Bonifacius (Mannsname).

BONITO, *s.* der Bonnitfisch.

BONMOT, *s.* das Bonmot, witzige, sinnreiche Wort, der witzige oder lustige Einfall.

BONNET, *s.* 1. die Mütze, Kappe, das Barett; der Damenhut; 2. *N. T.* die Bonnette, das Beisegel, Reff; 3. *Mil. T.* das Bonnet, Ravelin (Außenwerk); — boards, Pappendeckel (zu Damenhüten); — cane, Flechtrohr (zu desgleichen.

BONNILY, *adv.* munter, wohl, gut von Ansehen; wohlbeleibt.

BONNINESS, *s.* die Munterkeit, Aufgeräumtheit; Wohlbeleibtheit; schöne Gestalt.

BONNY, *adj.* hübsch, artig; munter, aufgeweckt, lustig; wohlbeleibt, dick, fett, plump

BONY, *adj.* 1. beinern, knöchern; beinig, knochig; 2. klapperdürre, daß man die Knochen sieht; 3. starkknochig, vierschrötig.

BONZE, *s.* der Bonze (indische Priester.

BOOBY, *s.* 1. der Seestorch in Südamerika; 2. der Tölpel.

BOOK, *s.* 1. das Buch; 2. die Abtheilung, der Abschnitt eines Buches; 3. das Handlungsbuch; to learn one's —, seine Lection lernen; without —, aus dem Kopfe, auswendig; to get without —, auswendig lernen; to mind one's —, fleißig lernen; to be in a person's —, *fig.* in Jemandes Gunst stehen; to run into one's —, bei Einem in Schulden gerathen; he is in my —, ich habe ihn notirt, er ist mir schuldig; to get into one's —, Schulden machen; Jemandes Wohlwollen erlangen; to get out of one's —, Einem bezahlen; Jemandes Gunst verlieren; by the —, künstlich, listig nach Vorschrift; *in compos.* — binder, der Buchbinder; — case, der Bücherschrank; die Mappe; das Buchfutteral; — debts, Buchschulden; — fashion, in Form eines Buches; — keeper, der Buchhalter; — keeping, die Buchhalterei, Buchhaltung; — learned, buchgelehrt, schulgelehrt, belesen; — learning, die Buch- (Stuben-) Gelehrsamkeit, Belesenheit; der Schulwitz; — linen, die Buchleinwand; — maker, der Büchermacher, Bücherschreiber; — making, die Schriftstellerei; — man, der Gelehrte; — mate, der Schulkamerad, Mitschüler; — oath, Eid, den man auf die Bibel schwört; — seller, der Buchhändler; — seller's shop, der Buchladen, die Buchhandlung; — selling. — trade, der Buchhandel; — shelves, die Bücherbretter, Reale; — shop, der Buchladen; — stall, der Bücherstand (der Antiquare); — stand, das Bücherbrett; — taught, belesen, buchgelehrt; — worm, der Bücherwurm, eifrig Studirende; account —, das Conto-Buch; blank —, ein weißes Buch; news —, a paper —, ein Schreibebuch; a stitched —, eine Broschüre; a — in sheets, ein ungebundenes Buch; a — in folio, ein Foliant; — of rates, *L. T.* das Zollbuch; to keep the books, die Bücher führen.

To BOOK, *v. a.* buchen, eintragen, aufschreiben; to — down, einschreiben, aufschreiben, notiren; to — one's place, sich (einen) einschreiben lassen (auf der Post).

BOOKFUL, *adj.* sehr belesen, aber dabei ohne Beurtheilungskraft.

BOOKISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* den Büchern zu sehr ergeben, schulfuchsig, stubenhockend.

BOOKISHNESS, *s.* die Bücherliebe, das zu eifrige Studiren.

BOOKLESS, *adj.* buchlos, der keine Bücher hat, der die Wissenschaften verachtet.

BOOM, *s. N. T.* der Baum, die lange Stange, Vorstenge, Querstange; Art Segelstange oder Mast; — of a harbour, der Baum (die [starke eiserne] Kette) vor einem Hafen; das Seezeichen, die Bake, Boje; — irons, die Bügel zu den Leesegelspieren; fire —, ein Feuerhaken um Brander von sich zu stoßen.

To BOOM, *v. n. N. T.* (—out) 1. alle Segel aussetzen, mit vollen Segeln fahren; 2. (von Wellen) sich thürmen; 3. schreien, wie der Rohrdommel.

BOON, I. *s.* 1. die Gabe, das Geschenk, die Wohlthat, Gnade, Gefälligkeit; 2. Bitte; II. *adj.* munter, aufgeweckt, lustig; angenehm, gefällig; a — companion, ein guter Gesellschafter; der Spießgeselle.

BOOPS, *s.* der Heuteng (ein Seefisch) (*Sparus — L.*).
BOOR, *s.* der Bauer; der grobe, ungesittete Mensch.
BOORISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* bäuerisch; grob, roh, tölpisch, ungeschliffen.
BOORISHNESS, *s.* das bäuerische Wesen, die Grobheit.
To BOOSE, } *v. n.* trinken, zechen.
To BOUSE, }
BOOSY, *adj.* betrunken.
BOOT, *s.* 1. der Stiefel; 2. spanische Stiefel (Art Tortur); 3. der Kasten; 4. der Nutzen, Gewinn, Vortheil; Ueberschuß; die Zugabe; — of a coach, der Kutschkasten; Kutschenbock; die Wagenkelle; —topping, *or* — hose-topping, *N. T.* das Reinigen des Schiffes von Unrath; — hooks, die Stiefelhaken; — hose, der Stiefelstrumpf, die Gamasche; — jack, der Stiefelknecht; — last, der Stiefelleisten; — leg, der Stiefelschaft; — less, *col.* ohne Stiefel; — hooks, — pulls, die Stiefelanzieher; — stockings, die Stiefelstrümpfe; — strap, die Stripe; — stretchers, Stiefeldehner, Neckhölzer; — tops, Stiefelstulpen; — tree, der Stiefelleisten, Stiefelblock, das Stiefelholz; screw — tree, der Stiefelschraubebock; — vamps, als Vorschuhleder ausgeschnittene Stücke zu Stiefeln; — webbing, das Stiefelband; jack boots, starke steife Stiefeln für die Cavallerie, Couriere, u. s. w.; jockey —, deßgleichen Reitstiefeln; laced —, Schnürstiefeln, Halbstiefeln; turn over —, Stiefel mit Umschlägen; to —, obendrein, überdieß, noch dazu; 't is to no —, es hat keinen Nutzen, ist umsonst, man gewinnt nichts dabei; what will you give to —? was wollt Ihr noch zugeben?
To BOOT, *v. a.* 1. Stiefeln anziehen, stiefeln; 2. nutzen, frommen; it boots little, es ist wenig daran gelegen; what boots it? was hilft es?
BOOTEES, *s. pl. Am.* Halbstiefel.
BOOTES, *s. Ast. T.* der Bärenhüter.
BOOTH, *s.* die Bude.
BOOTHLESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unnütz, vergeblich.
BOOTY, *s.* die Beute, der Raub; to play —, sich mit einem Andern im Spiele verstehen, mit Fleiß verlieren, betrügen, prellen.
BOPEEP, *s.* to play at —, Versteckens spielen.
BORACIC, *adj.* zu dem Borax gehörig.
BORAGE, *s.* der Boragen, Borretsch (ein Kraut).
BORATES, *s. pl. Ch. T.* die Boraxsalze.
BORAX, *s.* der Borax.
BORBORYGM, *s.* das Knurren in den Gedärmen.
BORDAGE, *s.* der Besitz einer Domäne.
BORDEL (—LO), *s.* das Bordell, Hurenhaus.
BORDELLER, *s.* der Hurenwirth.
BORDER, *s.* 1. die Grenze; der Rain; 2. das Gestade, das Ufer; 3. der Saum, die Borte, Bordirung; paper borders for rooms, Tapetenborten; *T.* die Rabatte; Buchdruckerleiste.
To BORDER, *v. a. & n.* 1. grenzen, anstoßen (— upon, an); 2. bordiren, besetzen, einfassen, besäumen; 3. *fig.* nahe kommen, ähnlich seyn; this word borders upon that sense, dieses Wort kommt dieser Bedeutung nahe.
BORDERER, *s.* der Anwohner, Grenznachbar.
BORDURE, *s.* der Rand, Saum; die Bordirung, Einfassung, Besetzung, Borte.
BORE, *s.* 1. der Bohrer; 2. das Bohrloch (z. B. einer Pumpe); Loch, die Höhlung der Blasinstrumente, u. s. w.; *fam.* 3. ein unerträglicher Plauderer, eine ekelhafte zudringliche Person; 4. die Springfluth; *T.* — of a gun (cannon), der Caliber, die Seele einer Kanone; bricklayer's —, ein Grundbohrer; — cole, brauner Kohl; — tree, der Holunderbaum.
To BORE, *v. a. & n.* bohren, höhlen, durchstechen, durchdringen; *T.* (von Pferden) die Nase bis auf den Boden hangen.
BOREAL, *adj.* nördlich.
BOREAS, *s.* der Boreas, Nordwind Nord.
BOREE, *s.* die Bourree (ein Tanz).
BORER, *s.* der Bohrer.
BORN, *part.* geboren.
BOROUGH, *s.* der Flecken, Burgflecken, Marktflecken; — holder, — master, der Bürgermeister.
To BORROW, *v. a.* auf Credit nehmen, borgen, erborgen, entlehnen.
BORROWER, *s.* der Borger, Schuldner.
BORSHOLDER, *s* der Bürgermeister, Gemeindevorsteher.
BOSCAGE, *s.* das Gebüsch, Buschwerk, Unterholz, gebüschige Land.
BOSKY, *adj.* gebüschig, buschig, waldig.
BOSOM, *s.* 1. der Busen, Schooß, die Brust, das Herz; 2. *fig.* Innere, der Umfang, Bezirk, u. s. w.; the — of the earth, das Innere der Erde; the — of the sea (deep), die Tiefe, der Abgrund des Meeres; — of a shirt, der Schlitz vorn am Hemde, Brustschlitz; — enemy, der heimliche Feind, falsche Freund; — friend, der Busenfreund.
To BOSOM, *v. a.* in das Herz schließen; verbergen, verstecken; geheim halten.
BOSKET, } *s.* das Bosquet, Lust-
BOSQUET, } wäldchen.
BOSS, *s.* die Buckel, der Knopf, der Buckel.
BOSSAGE, *s. Arch. T.* der vorspringende Stein am Mauerwerke.
BOSSED, *adj* mit Buckeln versehen, besetzt; bucklig.
BOSVEL, *s* eine Art des Hahnenfußes; die Fußangel.
BOSSIVE, *adj.* knotig, höckerig.
BOSSY, *adj. vid.* BOSSED.
BOT, *s. vi l.* BOTS.
BOTANIC, } *adj.* pflan-
BOTANICAL (*adv.* —LY), } zenkundig, botanisch; der Botanik gehörig, auf botanische Weise.
BOTANIST, *s.* der Botaniker, Pflanzenkenner, Pflanzenkundige.
To BOTANIZE, *v. n.* Pflanzen suchen, studiren, botanisiren.
BOTANOLOGY, *s.* die Pflanzenlehre, Botanologie.
BOTANY, *s.* die Botanik, Kräuter- und Pflanzenkunde.
BOTARGO, *s.* der Botargo, Caviar.
BOTCH, *s* 1. die Beule, der Schwären; 2. Flicken, Fleck, Lappen; 3. das Flickwort; Flickwerk.
To BOTCH, *v. a.* 1. flicken, stücken; 2. beflecken; 3. hunzen, verderben; to — up, zusammenstücken.
BOTCHER, *s.* der Flickschneider, Pfuscher.
BOTCHY, *adj.* 1. voller Beulen; 2. geflickt; 3. gestümpert.
BOTH, I *pron. adj.* Beide, Beides; II. *conj.* sowohl; — .. and, sowohl .. als; — as to .. and, sowohl in Rücksicht auf .., als auch, u. s. w.; — by sea and land, sowohl zu Wasser als zu Lande.
To BOTHER, *vid. To* POTHER
BOTHNIA, *s.* Bothnien (schwedische Provinz).
BOTRYOID, *adj.* weintraubenförmig.
BOTS, *s. pl.* Engerlinge, kurze dicke Würmer in den Eingeweiden der Pferde.
BOTTLE, *s.* 1. die Bouteille, Flasche; 2. das Quart; 3. Bündel, Bund (Heu, u. s. w.); — (*or* bottled) ale, das Flaschenbier; — brush, die Flaschenbürste; — carrier, Flaschenträger (für stehende Flaschen); — case, das Flaschenfutter, der Flaschenkeller; — companion, — friend, der Zechbruder; — flower, die Kornblume; — head, Name einer Art des Wallfisches; — jack, der senkrechte Bratenwender; — labels, Flaschen-Adressen, Caraffen-Kragen; — neck, das Flaschengestell; — nose, *vulg.* die Branntweinsnase; — nosed, roth-nasig, dicknasig; — rack, ein Flaschen-Rick, Flaschen-Repositorium; — screw, der Korkzieher; — stand, der Bouteillenteller; — tray der Flaschenträger.
To BOTTLE, *v. a.* auf Flaschen füllen, abziehen.
BOTTOM, *s.* 1. der Boden, Grund; 2. die Tiefe; 3. das Ende; 4. der Bodensatz, die Hefen; 5. der Boden eines Schiffs, Kiel; *fig.* das Schiff, Fahrzeug; 6. der Hintere; 7. *Sp. E.* Kraft, Stärke; 8. der Knauel; 9. die Triebfeder; the — of the stairs, der unterste Theil einer Treppe; at the — of a street, am Ende (unten in) einer Straße; the — of a perriwig, die untersten Locken einer Perrücke; to stand upon a good —, sich gut stehen, in guten Umständen seyn; love was at the —, Liebe war der Grund, stak dahinter; — lands, *Am.* reiche Ländereien an Flüssen, Uferländer; — line, die Schlußzeile auf einer Seite; — pit, die unterste Tiefe, der Abgrund.
To BOTTOM, *v.* I. *a.* 1. gründen; 2. aufwickeln, winden; to — a chain, eine Kette aufwinden; II. *n.* sich gründen, auf Etwas ruhen (mit on, upon).
BOTTOMLESS, *adj.* bodenlos, grundlos; *fig.* unergründlich.
BOTTOMRY, *s. L. T.* die Bodmerei; — letter, (— bond), der Bodmereibrief, Schiffs-Pfandbrief, Schiffsbrief, Schiffswechsel.
BOUCHET, *s.* die Zuckerbirne.
BOUGH, *s.* der Ast, Zweig.
BOUGHT, *s.* 1. der Bug, das Gelenk, Glied; 2. der Knoten, die Flechte; 3. Krümmung, Biegung.
BOUGHTY, *adj.* gekrümmt, gelenkig.
BOUGIE, *s. S. T.* die Sonde.
BOUILLON, *s.* die Brühe, Fleischbrühe.
BOULDER, *s. vid.* BOWLDER.
BOULETT, *s.* ein Pferd mit fehlerhaftem Fußgelenk.
To BOUNCE, *v. n.* 1. krachen, platzen, knallen; 2. schlagen, klopfen; 3. springen; 4. *fig.* prahlen; tapfer, kühn seyn; to — in at the door, zur Thür herein platzen; to — a person out of a thing, Jemand durch Drohungen (indem man ihn feige macht) berauben; (von schlauen Dieben) sich durch Affectirung von Rang und Stand aus der Schlinge ziehen; to — upon a thing, über etwas herfallen, darauf losschießen.
BOUNCE, *s.* 1. der Krach, Platz, Knall; Lärm, das Getöse; 2. *vulg* die Prahlerei; Drohung; 3. der (plötzliche) Sprung; to give a —, krachen, platzen, knallen.
BOUNCER, *s. col* 1. der Prahler, Großsprecher, Eisenfresser; 2. eine große Lüge; 3. eine fette Person.
BOUNCING, *adj.* dick, groß.
BOUNCINGLY, *adv.* prahlerisch.
BOUND, I. *adj.* nach einem Orte be-

stirmt; whither are you —? wo wollt Ihr hin? wo geht die Reise hin? we are — to (for) New-York, wir haben auf New-York gefrachtet; we are — from Hamburgh to Hull, wir kommen von Hamburg und wollen nach Hull; II. *s.* 1. der Sprung; Aufsprung, Rücksprung, Prall; 2. die Grenze, der Markstein; *fig.* within bounds, mit Maßen, mäßig, in den Schranken der Mäßigkeit; keep within —, sey mäßig.

To BOUND, *v.* I. *n.* springen, hüpfen; zurückspringen, auf- (ab-) springen, prallen; II. *a* begrenzen, einschränken.

BOUNDARY, *s.* die Grenze, der Grenzstein.

BOUNDER, *s.* 1. der Grenzaufseher; Marktscheider; Feldmesser; die Grenze.

BOUNDING-STONE, BOUND-STONE, *s.* 1. der Grenzstein; Markstein; 2. das Schnellkügelchen, Schnellkäulchen, der Schuffer.

BOUNDLESS, *adj.* grenzenlos, unbegrenzt.

BOUNDLESSNESS, *s.* die Grenzenlosigkeit.

BOUNTEOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gütig, freigebig.

BOUNTEOUSNESS, *s.* die Freigebigkeit.

BOUNTIFUL (*adv.* —LY), gütig, freigebig.

BOUNTIFULNESS, *s.* die Freigebigkeit.

BOUNTY, *s.* 1. die Freigebigkeit, Wohlthätigkeit; 2. Gabe, Gutthat; 3. Prämie für die Ausfuhr verschiedener Waaren.

BOUQUET, *s.* ein Strauß.

To BOURGEON, *v. n.* knospen, sprossen, blühen, treiben, ausschlagen.

BOURN, *s.* der Bezirk; die Grenze.

To BOUSE, *v. n.* zechen.

BOUSY, *adj.* benebelt, betrunken.

BOUT, *s.* das Mahl; die Reihe; der Streich, Versuch; this —, dieß Mal; a merry —, eine Lustbarkeit; I must have a — with him, wir haben ein Ei mit einander zu schälen; ich muß mich mit ihm schlagen.

BOVATE, *s.* so viel Land, als man mit zwei Ochsen das Jahr hindurch bestellen kann.

BOVINE, *adj.* zu den Ochsen gehörig.

To BOW, *v.* I. *a.* 1. biegen, beugen; bücken, neigen; 2. unterdrücken, vernichten; II. *n.* sich biegen; sich bücken, sich neigen; to — down, sich niederbücken, niederfallen, krümmen; geneigt werden; niedersinken; bowed down, niedergebeugt; to — one's assent, seine Genehmigung zunicken.

BOW, *s* die Verbeugung, der Bückling.

BOW, *s.* 1. der Bogen; 2. Bug, die Biege; 3. der Bügel; 4. das Joch; 5. der Violinbogen; 6. *T.* der Gradbogen; 7. Knoten, die Schleife; — of a hilt, der Bügel, das Kreuz am Degengefäße; — of a key, der Schlüsselring; — of a saddle, der Sattelbug; on the —, *N. T.* krahnbalksweise; a bold (lean) — of a ship, ein breiter (schmaler) Bug eines Schiffs; *prov.* to have two strings to one —, mehr Mittel haben um sich zu helfen; bows of ribbon, Bänderschleifen; *N. T.*s. the bows of a ship, die Backen eines Schiffes; bow anchor, der Buganker, Gabelanker; — bearer, der Forstläufer, Holzvogt; — bent, gebrümmt, krumm, eingebogen; — chases, Bugstücke, Jagdstücke (wie — piece); — grace, eine Wand (ein Behänge) am Bug von altem Tauwerk (Würste und Wielen) zum Schutze gegen das Eis; — hand, die (den Bogen haltende) linke Hand; — knot, die Schleife; — leg, das krumme Bein; — legged, krummbeinig; — line, die Boileine, das Seitentau; — man, der Bogenschütz; — man of a boat, der erste Ruderer in einem Boote; — net, die Reuse, Fischreuse; — piece, das Bugstück (eine Schiffskanone); — pin, das Schlagholz; — pot, ein Blumentopf (an einem Fenster); — saw, eine Bogensäge mit Backen; — shot, der Bogenschuß; — sprit, das Bugspriet, der Ausleger; — string, die Sehne am Bogen; — window, ein Hohlfenster, Bogenfenster; to bend the —, den Bogen spannen.

To BOWEL, *v. a.* 1. ausweiden, ausnehmen; 2. *fig.* bis in das Innere bringen, eindringen.

BOWELLESS, *adj.* gefühllos.

BOWELS, *s. pl.* 1. das Eingeweide; 2. *fig.* das Innere; 3. der Sitz des Mitleidens, Zartgefühls; das Mitleiden, Gefühl; to have no —, kein Mitleiden haben, gefühllos seyn; 2. *eine Hütte, eine schattige Wohnung.

BOWER, *s.* 1. der Bogen, die Wölbung; Laube; 2. + Kammer, das Zimmer, Gemach.

BOWERS, *s. pl.* die biegenden Muskeln.

To BOWER, *v.* I. *a.* einschließen, umgeben; II. *n.* + wohnen.

BOWERY, *adj.* voller Lauben; einschließend.

BOWESS (BOWET), *s.* der Aestling, junge Habicht.

To BOWGE, *v. a.* durchbohren, durchschießen.

BOWL, *s.* 1. der Napf, die Schüssel, Schale, das Becken; 2. die Höhle, Höhlung (eines Löffels); 3. die Kugel; to play at bowls, das Kugelspiel spielen, boßeln; — of a pipe, der Pfeifenkopf.

To BOWL, *v.* I. *a.* kugeln, rollen; II. *n.* mit der Kugel werfen; well bowled, wohl getroffen.

BOWLDER, *in compos.* — stone, *s.* der Rollstein, Kieselstein; — wall, die Kieselsteinmauer, der Steindamm.

BOWLER, *s.* der Kugelschieber.

BOWLING-GREEN, *s.* die Boßelbahn, der Boßelplatz; das Rasenstück, der Grasplatz.

To BOWSE, *v. a. N. T.* ziehen, talsen, aufhalsen; — away — ho! (stark ziehen) Alle auf einmal! alle Mann bei der Talje! to — the guns, die Kanonen zu Bord holen.

BOWYER, *s.* 1. der Bogner, Bogenmacher; 2. Bogenschütze.

BOX, *s.* 1. der Buchsbaum (auch — tree): — thorn, der Buchsdorn, Kreuzdorn (*Lycium* — *L.*); — wood, Buchsbaumholz; 2. der Schlag mit der Hand (Faust); — on the ear, die Ohrfeige, Maulschelle; 3. die Büchse, der Kasten, das Kästchen, die Schachtel, Dose, Sparbüchse; 4. Loge (im Theater, u. s. w.); der Verschlag; 5. Kutschersitz; Kutschenbock; 6. das Häuschen; 7. der Koffer, die Kiste; a nest of boxes, der Einsatz (das Nest) Schachteln; — hauling, *N. T.* das Umwenden vor dem Winde; — iron, ein Bügeleisen mit einem Kasten, in welchen die glühenden Bolzen kommen; — stays, Scherhängen für Kasten, Hulke, u. s. w.

To BOX, *v.* I. *a.* 1. in eine Büchse, in ein Kästchen, u. s. w. thun, einschließen; 2. mit der Faust schlagen; 3. umsegeln; 4. auszapfen (den Baumsaft); to — up, versperren; to — the compass, *N. T.* die Compaßpunkte vergleichen; II. *n.* sich auf die Faust schlagen, baren, boxen.

BOXEN, *adj.* buchsbäumen; dem Buchsbaum ähnlich.

BOXER, *s.* der Faustkämpfer, Baxer, Boxer.

To BOX-HAUL, *v. a. N. T.* umlegen, umwenden (vor dem Winde).

BOY, *s.* 1. der Knabe, Bube, Junge; *iron.* ein junger unreifer Mensch; —'s play, das Knabenspiel.

To BOY, *v.* I. *n.* Kinderei treiben, als ein Knabe handeln; II. *a.* wie einen Knaben behandeln.

BOYER, *s.* der Boier, Bujer (eine Art holländische Schaluppe).

BOYHOOD, *s.* das Knabenalter, die Kinderjahre, Kindheit.

BOYISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* kindisch, läppisch.

BOYISHNESS, } *s.* das kindische Betragen, die Kinderei.
BOYISM, }

BRABANT, *s.* Brabant.

BRABBLE, *s. vulg.* der Zank, Hader.

BRACE, *s.* 1. das Band, die Binde, der Riemen; Halt; 2. die Klammer (}); 3. der Anker (in einem Baue), Haken; Stützbalken; 4. die Spannung; 5. Rüstung, der Harnisch; 6. das Paar; 7. *trans. pl. N. T.* die Brassen, Segelstricke; a — of pistols, bucks, foxes, hares, &c., ein Paar Pistolen, ein Paar oder eine Koppel Rehböcke, Füchse, Hasen, u. s. w.; in warlike — zum Kriege gerüstet; — springs, Hängriemfedern; braces, *s. N. T.* die Brassen, Segelstricke; coach (main *or* spring) —, die Schwungriemen, Hängriemen einer Kutsche.

To BRACE, *v. a.* 1. binden, an- (ein-) binden, schnallen, anschnallen, schnüren, anheften, befestigen; 2. stark anziehen; spannen; 3. stärken; *N. T.* brassen; to — the yards, die Raaen bei dem Winde brassen.

BRACELET, *s.* 1. das Armband; 2. die Armschiene.

BRACER, *s.* 1. der Gurt, Gürtel, Tragriemen für Arbeitsleute; Hosenträger; die Binde; das Armstück (zum Ballspiel); 2. *Med. T.* die zusammenziehende Arzenei.

BRACH, *s.* der Brack (Art Spürhund); die Petze.

BRACHIAL, *adj.* zum Arme gehörig.

BRACHIATE, *adj.* mit Armen.

BRACHMAN, *s. vid.* BRAMIN

BRACHYGRAPHER, *s.* der Schnellschreiber, der mit kurzen Zeichen schreibt.

BRACHYGRAPHY, *s.* die Kleinschreiberei; Kunst mit Abkürzungen zu schreiben.

BRACHYLOGY, *s.* die Kürze (in der Rede oder Schreibart), Bündigkeit.

BRACK, *s.* der Bruch, die Lücke; Bresche; das Bruchstück.

BRACKEN, *s.* das Farnkraut.

BRACKET, *s.* 1. die Leiste, Unterlage; 2. Klammer ([]); 3. das Querholz, der Träger; 4. der Spielleuchter.

BRACKISH, *adj.* brack, ein wenig salzig.

BRACKISHNESS, *s.* das Bracke, die geringe Salzigkeit.

BRAD, *s.* der Stift, Tapetennagel.

To BRAG, *v. n.* prahlen, aufschneiden, sich rühmen (— of, einer Sache), stolz seyn . . . auf, zuweilen auch (jedoch unrichtig) mit on.

BRAG, *s.* 1. die Prahlerei; 2. eine Art Kartenspiel, in welchem die Buben und Neunen Hauptkarten sind; — wort, eine Art von schwachem Meth oder Honigwasser.

BRAGGADOCIO, *s.* der Prahler, Prahlhans.

BRAGGARDISM, *s.* die Prahlerei, Aufschneiderei.

BRAGGART, } I. *s.* der Prahler, Aufschneider, Großspre-
BRAGGER, }

Ger; II. braggart, *adj.* großsprecherisch, prahlerisch.

To BRAID, *v. a.* flechten; zusammenweben.

BRAID, *s.* 1. die Flechte, Haarflechte; der Knoten; das Gewebe; die kleine Spitze, Leiste, Borde; der Schnurenbesatz (eines Rockes, u. s. w.); 2. das Aufschrecken, der Schreck.

BRAIL, *s.* 1. *N. T.* die Beschlagleine, das Geitau; 2. *Sp. T.* ein Riemen zum Festbinden der Fittige eines Falken.

To BRAIL, *v. a.* 1. *N. T.* aufgeien; 2. *Sp. T.* die Fittige eines Vogels (Falken) binden.

BRAIN, *s.* (BRAINS, *s. pl.*) das Gehirn; 2. *fig.* der Verstand, Kopf, das Gedächtniß; to spin, puzzle one's — about a thing, sich den Kopf über Etwas zerbrechen; cracked —, nicht bei Verstand; — pan, die Hirnschale; — sick, — sickly, wahnsinnig, hirnsüchtig; unbesonnen, albern; — sickness, der Wahnsinn; Schwindel, Unverstand, die Unbesonnenheit.

To BRAIN, *v. a.* den Kopf zerschmettern; enthirnen.

BRAINISH, *adj.* tollköpfig, ungestüm, hitzig, heftig, wüthend, grimmig.

BRAINLESS, *adj.* hirnlos, unvernünftig, unbesonnen, gedankenlos.

BRAIT, *s.* der rohe Diamant.

BRAKE, *s.* 1. das Farnkraut, Farngebüsch; 2. Dorngebüsch, Brombeergebüsch; 3. die Breche, Hechel; 4. der Pumpenschwengel, Geckstock; 5. Backtrog; 6. das scharfe Gebiß; 7. die Bremse.

To BRAKE, *v. a.* brechen (Hanf oder Flachs).

BRAKY, *adj.* 1. dornig, stachlig; 2. mit Dorngebüschen überwachsen.

BRAMBLE, *s.* 1. der Brombeerstrauch; Dornbusch; brambles, *pl.* Brombeeren; bramble-bush, der Brombeerbusch; — scythe, die Heckensichel; 2. —, *or* brambling, der Winterfink; bramble-net, das Finkennetz.

BRAMBLED, BRAMBLY, *adj.* mit Brombeersträuchen überwachsen, voll Brombeeren.

BRACHMAN, BRAHMIN, BRAMIN, *s.* der Brachman, Bramine.

BRAN, *s.* die Kleie, Kleien; — new, *col.* ganz neu, funkelnagelneu.

BRANCH, *s.* 1. der Zweig, Ast, Schoß; 2. Arm (eines Flusses, eines Leuchters, u. s. w.); 3. Theil, Abschnitt; 4. die Linie (in Geschlechtsregistern); 5. (im Bergbau) eine Erzader; 6. *fig.* der Abkömmling; 7. branch *or* branches, *pl.* der Armleuchter; — of traffic, der Erwerbszweig; 8. branches, *pl. Arch. T.* die Rippen (Bogen) der gothischen Gewölbe; branches of a stag's head, die Enden am Hirschgeweihe; branches of a bridle, die Stangen am Gebisse; branch peas, Steck oder Staberbsen; branch-stand, *Sp. E.* das Fliegen des Falken von Baum zu Baum bis der Hund die Rebhühner aufjagt.

To BRANCH, *v.* I. *n.* (— off, — out into . . .), 1. Zweige treiben, sich in Zweige ausbreiten; sich verzweigen; 2. *fig.* sich verbreiten, sich ausbreiten, auslaufen, in Zweigen auslassen, weitschweifig reden; to — out upon a thing, viel Redens von Etwas machen; II. *a.* 1. in Zweige oder Theile theilen; 2. Ranken machen, blümen.

BRANCHED, *adj.* gerankt, geblümt; voller Aeste oder Zweige, verzweigt; — with gold, mit goldenen Ranken; — candlestick, der Armleuchter.

BRANCHER, *s.* 1 was sich in Zweige ausbreitet; 2. der Aestling, junge Habicht.

BRANCHERY, *s.* das Astwerk, Gefaser.

BRANCHINESS, *s.* das Zweigige, Aestige; die Ausbreitung.

BRANCHLESS, *adj.* 1. zweiglos, kahl; 2. *fig* nackt, bloß.

BRANCHY, *adj.* zweigig, ästig.

BRAND, *s.* 1. der Brand, Feuerbrand; 2. + das Schwert; 3. der Donnerkeil; 4. das Brandmaal; jedes Zeichen der Entehrung; — goose, die Rothgans, Baumgans; — iron, das Brenneisen, der Dreifuß, Feuerbock; — new, *vid.* BRAN-NEW.

To BRAND, *v. a.* brandmarken, brandmaalen, schänden; branded with suspicion, durch böses Verdacht gebrandmarkt.

To BRANDISH, *v. a.* schwingen, schwenken; schleudern.

BRANDLING, *s.* die Pfützmade, der Spulwurm (zum Angeln).

BRANDY, *s.* der Branntwein, Cognac; — faced, branntweinglühend (im Gesicht).

To BRANGLE, *v. n.* keifen, zanken, hadern, streiten.

BRANGLE (—MENT), *s.* der Zank, die Zänkerei.

BRANK, *s.* der Buchweizen.

BRANK-URSIN, *s.* die Bärenklau (*Acanthus — L.*).

BRANLIN, *s.* eine Art Fisch, zum Geschlecht der Lachse gehörig.

BRANNY, *adj.* kleig, kleicht.

BRANT, *adj.* steil, hoch; — fox, der Brandfuchs (*Canis alopex — L.*); — goose, *vid.* BRAND-GOOSE.

BRASEN, *adj. vid.* BRAZEN.

BRASIER, *s.* 1. der Kupferschmied; 2. die Kohlenpfanne, das Kohlenbecken.

BRASIL, *s.* Brasilien; — ink, die rothe Tinte; — nuts, Pechurinnüsse; — pebble, der (irrige) Name eines reinen Felsenkrystalls auf Madagascar; —, *or* — wood, das Brasilienholz, der Fernambuk.

BRASILIAN, *adj.* brasilianisch; — root, die (braune) Brechwurzel, Ipecacuanha.

BRASS, 1. *s.* das Messing, Erz; 2. *fig.* die Unverschämtheit; *in compos.* cast —, Gußmessing; ingot —, Stückmessing; latten —, Lattunmessing; black —, Schwarzmessing; shaven *or* scratched —, geschabtes Messingblech; sheet —, Tafelmessing; red —, Kupfer; Bronze; yellow —, Messing; — battery, Kesselmessing, Messingblech; — colour, die Erzfarbe; — founder, der Metallgießer, Gelbgießer; — foundry articles, Gelbgießerwaaren; — lumps, (bei den Bergleuten), die runden Feuersteine, der Schwefelkies; —ore, der Galmei, Calaminstein; — visaged, unverschämt; — wire, der Messingdraht; II. *adj.* 1. ehern, metallen, kupfern; 2. *fig.* unverschämt.

BRASSINESS, *s.* die Erzartigkeit.

BRASSICA, *s.* eine Art Kohl.

BRASSY, *adj.* 1. erzartig, kupfern; 2. *fig.* ehern, unverschämt; — pyrites, erzartiger Kies.

BRAT, *s.* 1. das Kind, der Balg; 2. Abkömmling.

BRAULS, *s.* indische Stoffe mit blauen und weißen Streifen.

BRAVADO, *s.* die Prahlerei, das Großsprechen; Trotzbieten.

BRAVE (*adv.* — LY), I. *adj.* 1. brav, tapfer, kühn, unerschrocken; 2. reizend, anmuthig, edel, groß, erhaben, herrlich, prächtig, schön; 3. stattlich (gekleidet); II. *s.* 1. der Wagehals; 2. Trotz, die Herausforderung.

To BRAVE, *v. a.* 1. Trotz bieten; Hohn sprechen, herausfordern; 2. mit Etwas prahlen, es zur Schau auslegen.

BRAVERY, *s.* 1. die Tapferkeit, der Muth, Edelmuth, die Großmuth, Unerschrockenheit; 2. Stattlichkeit, Pracht; 3. Prahlerei, das Großthun; 4. der äußere Glanz (im Anzuge ꝛc.).

BRAVO, *s.* (ital.) der Meuchelmörder.

BRAVURA, *s. Mus. T.* die Bravour-Arie, der Meistergesang.

BRAWL, *s.* das Geschrei, Getöse, der Lärm; Zank, Hader; Krakel, die Schlägerei.

To BRAWL, *v.* I. *n.* 1. schreien, lärmen; murmeln; 2. zanken; krakeln; II. *a.* durch Lärmen verjagen; *fig.* niederschmettern.

BRAWLER, *s.* der Schreier, Zänker, Krakeler.

BRAWN, *s.* 1. das Eberfleisch, Pökelfleisch; 2. das derbe Fleisch; der fleischige Theil; 3. die körperliche Masse und Stärke.

BRAWNED, *adj.* stark, vierschrötig.

BRAWNER, *s.* das Schlachtschwein.

BRAWNINESS, *s.* die Fleischigkeit, Verhärtung des Fleisches, Stärke.

BRAWNY, *adj.* fleischig, nervig, sehnig, stark.

BRAY, *s.* 1. das Eselgeschrei; 2. der Damm, Erdwall.

To BRAY, *v.* I. *a.* stoßen, stampfen, zerstoßen, klein reiben; II. *n.* (wie ein Esel) schreien, schmettern.

BRAYER, *s.* 1. die Rührkeule, der Farbenläufer, womit die Buchdruckerfarbe abgerieben wird; 2. der widerwärtige Schreier.

To BRAZE, *v. a.* 1. löthen (mit Metall); (— over), mit Erz oder Kupfer überziehen, bronziren; 2. *fig.* abhärten, unverschämt machen.

BRAZEN, *adj.* 1. ehern, metallen, messingen; 2. (*adv.* — LY), *fig.* unverschämt; — browed, — faced, schamlos, unverschämt; — face, der (die) Unverschämte; — footed, mit ehernen Füßen.

To BRAZEN, *v. n.* unverschämt seyn; to — out, unverschämt behaupten oder vertheidigen; keck, mit dreister Stirn ablügnen.

BRAZENNESS, *s.* 1. die Erzartigkeit; 2. *fig.* Unverschämtheit.

BRAZIER, *s. vid.* BRASIER.

BRAZIEL, *s. vid.* BRASIL.

BREACH, *s.* 1. der Bruch, Wallbruch, die Bresche, Sturmlücke; Lücke, Oeffnung, der Riß, das Loch; 2. Zerbrechen; 3. *fig.* die Uebertretung, Verletzung (der Gesetze u. s. w.); 4 Beleidigung; 5. Uneinigkeit, der Zwist, Zwiespalt, die Mißhelligkeit; — of covenant, Bruch eines Vertrags; — of duty, Uebertretung der Pflicht; — of peace, der Friedensbruch; — of promise, die Wortbrüchigkeit; — of trust, Verletzung des Vertrauens, Veruntreuung.

BREAD, *s.* 1. das Brod; 2. *fig.* der Lebensunterhalt; — basket, der Brodkorb; — chipper, der Brodraspeler; — corn, das Brodkorn; — fruit, die Frucht des Brodbaumes; — nut wood, eine Art feines Holz für Kunsttischler; — room, der Brodraum, die Brodkammer auf einem Schiffe; — toaster, der Brodrost; — tree, der Brodbaum; ammunition —, das Commißbrod; biscuit —, Schiffszwieback; ginger —, Pfefferkuchen; household —, das hausbackene Brod; leavened —, gesäuertes Brod; St. John's —, das Johannisbrod (*Ceratonia — L.*); to get one's —, sein Brod verdienen, — and butter, Butter (und) Brod

BREADTH, *s.* die Breite, Weite; main —, *N. T.* die größte Breite eines jeden Spannes.

BREADTHLESS, *adj.* ohne Breite.

To BREAK, *v. ir. a. & n.* 1. brechen; 2. losbrechen; 3. sprengen; 4. platzen, reißen, aufspringen, aufgehen; 5. zerbrechen, zerreißen; 6. zertheilen, zertrennen; 7. zerrinnen; 8. erbrechen, öffnen, löchern; 9. schnitzen; *fig.* 10. brechen, anbrechen, anfangen, bahnen; 11. ausbrechen; 12. unterbrechen, aufhalten, stören; 13. übertreten; 14. umstoßen; 15. abbrechen, schwächen, entkräften; 16. abfallen; 17. alt werden; 18. zu nichte machen; 19. zähmen; bändigen; 20. abdanken, entlassen; 21. auflösen; 22. zerstören; 23. abnehmen, Bankerott machen; 24. bankerott, bankbrüchig werden; 25. sich brechen, sich ändern; to — a bank, eine Bank sprengen; to — one of something, einem (sich) etwas abgewöhnen; to — a business, etwas in Vorschlag (aufs Tapet) bringen; to — a child of its tricks, einem Kinde seine Unarten abgewöhnen; to — a fall, im Fallen auffangen; to — a horse (to the reins), ein Pferd (auf die Stange) zureiten; to — a law, einem Gesetze zuwider handeln, es übertreten; to — a match, eine Heirath aufheben; to — an officer, &c., einem Officier u. s. w. den Abschied geben; to — a swelling, ein Geschwür öffnen; to — one's back, einem den Rücken zerschlagen; *fig.* zu Grunde richten; to — one's fast, frühstücken; to — one's heart, Jemand zu Tode ärgern, durch Kränkungen ins Grab bringen; to — one's mind, sich herauslassen, sein Herz ausschütten, entdecken; to — one's pride, Einen demüthigen; to — one's rest, Jemandes Ruhe stören; to — with sorrow, sich durch Gram verzehren, vor Gram vergehen; my heart is ready to —, mir möchte das Herz zerspringen; her beauty —s, ihre Schönheit vergeht, ihre Jugendblüthe schwindet; to — bulk, die Ladung zu löschen anfangen; to — down, niederbrechen, abbrechen; to — down a press, *Typ. T.* eine Presse abschlagen; to — forth, hervorbrechen, hervorquellen, ausbrechen; to — from, sich entwinden, sich losreißen; to — ground, pflügen; *Mil. T.* die Laufgräben öffnen; *Sea Exp.* die Anker lichten; to — the ice, die Bahn brechen, Bahn machen; die Unterhaltung beginnen; to — in, einbrechen, eindringen; überraschen; to — in upon, herein platzen, eindringen; überlaufen; Eingriff thun in ...; to — into ..., ausbrechen in ...; to — into a trench, in die Laufgräben bringen; to — loose, losbrechen, sich losreißen; sich frei machen; to — of ..., abgewöhnen; to — off, abbrechen, schwenken; to — off from ..., sich losreißen, loswinden von ...; abstehen von ...; to — open, aufbrechen, erbrechen; to — out, ausbrechen, gerathen; sich ergießen, ausschweifend werden; am Leibe ausfahren, ausschlagen; the breaking out (of the war, &c.), der Ausbruch (des Krieges u. s. w.); to — out into pimples, Finnen (im Gesicht) bekommen; to — out into wrath, in Wuth gerathen; to — out into unchaste expressions, Zoten reißen; to — prison, aus dem Gefängniß brechen; to — small, in kleine Stücke brechen, klein stoßen, pülvern; to — through, durchbrechen, übertreten; to — through difficulties, Schwierigkeiten überwinden; to — up, aufheben; sich auflösen; sich aufklären; abbrechen, aufbrechen; in Stücke brechen; zerlegen, tranchiren, auf-, an-, vorschneiden; sich zertheilen, verfliegen, verschwinden; aufhören; feiern, Ferien bekommen; to — up a deer, &c., ein Reh u. s. w. zerlegen, auswirken; to — up house, seine Haushaltung aufgeben; sein Haus verlassen; to — up the army, die Armee auseinander gehen lassen, auflösen; to — upon the wheel, rädern; to — way, ausweichen; to — wind, *vulg.* Wind gehen lassen; to — with one, mit Jemandem brechen, die Freundschaft aufheben; to — wool, Wolle sortiren.

BREAK, *s.* 1. der Bruch; Wellenbruch, die Brandung; das Loch, die Oeffnung, der Zwischenraum; 2. die Unterbrechung, Pause; 3. der Anbruch; 4. das Spatium (im Drucken); der Strich, Querstrich, Gedankenstrich; Ergänzungsstrich [—]; Verbindungsstrich [-]; by — of day, bei Tagesanbruch; — joint, *Arch. T.* die verbundene Maurerarbeit; — neck, das Halsbrechen; *fig.* der jähe Ort; — stone, der Steinbrech (*Saxifraga — L.*); — water, der Ankerwächter; die Ankerboye; das versenkte Wrack (alte Schiff), Brandungen zu brechen.

BREAKAGE, *s* 1. das Brechen, Zerbrechen u. s. w.; 2. *M. E.* die Refactie (Vergütung für beschädigte Waaren, Abgangsrechnung).

BREAKER, *s.* der Brecher, Brechende; Zerstörer; die Brandung, Welle.

BREAKERS, *s. pl.* 1. die Brandung, die Wellen, der Wellenbruch; 2. blinde Klippen.

To BREAKFAST, *v. n.* frühstücken.

BREAKFAST, *s.* das Frühstück, Morgenbrod; breakfasting, das Frühstücken; eine Gesellschaft zum Frühstück.

BREAM, *s.* der Brassen (Flußfisch).

To BREAM, *v. a. N. T.* ein Schiff von außen rein brennen, abbrennen, reinigen.

BREAST, *s.* 1. die Brust, das Brustblatt; 2. die Seite eines Schiffes; *fig.* 3. das Gemüth, die Neigung des Gemüthes; das Herz; Gewissen; it lies in his —, die Sache ruht auf ihm, er hat es auf seinem Gewissen; to keep in one's —, geheim halten; — of a hill, die Fronte eines Hügels; — of a block, *N. T.* der Herd eines Blockes; — backstays, die Seitenpardunen; — board, das Querholz eines Schlittens (beim Reepschläger), worin die eisernen Dreher sitzen; — bone, die Brustknochen, das Brustbein; — buckle, — broach, eine Busenspange; Vasennadel; — buttons, Westenknöpfe; — caskets, *N. T.* die Raabänder; — cloth, der Brustlatz; — deep, aus oder in tiefer Brust; — fast, *N. T.* das Zugtau; eine Landfestung an der Seite des Schiffes; — glass (— fountain, — pipe), der Milchzieher, die Milchpumpe; — high, bis an die Brust; — hook, *N. T.* das Bruchstück; — knot, die Brustschleife; — pin, die Busennadel; — plate, der Küraß, Brustharnisch; das Brustschild, der Brustgurt; die Brustplatte, Bohrplatte; — plough, der Torfstechel (Art Pflug, den man vor sich her schiebt); — rail, *N. T.* die Regeling an der hintern Gallerie und auf dem Vordertheil der Schanze; — rope, *N. T.* das Masttau; — work, die Brustwehr; *N. T.* die Schoten auf der Back und Schanze.

To BREAST, *v. a.* gerade entgegen oder auf etwas losgehen; trotzen.

BREASTED, *adj. in compos.* broad great —, mit starker Brust.

BREATH, *s.* 1. der Athem, Athemzug; das Lüftchen; Hauch; 2. das Leben 3. die Ruhe, Erholung, der Aufschub, die Zwischenzeit, Pause; 4. der Augenblick; shortness of —, der kurze Athem, die Engbrüstigkeit; I am scarce in —, ich bin noch nicht zu Athem gekommen; take —, schöpfe Athem, verschnaufe; give me some —, vergönne mir Aufschub, Zwischenzeit; you spend your — in vain, dein Reden ist umsonst; his — is out of him, er ist verschieden; to be out of —, außer Athem seyn; the least — of commotion, der geringste Aufstand, die geringste Bewegung; to menace and court one in a —, in einem Augenblicke drohen und schmeicheln.

BREATHABLE, *adj.* was man athmen kann; athembar; — air, athembare Luft.

To BREATHE, *v. a. & n.* 1. athmen, Athem holen; einathmen; frischen Athem schöpfen, zu Athem kommen 2. leben; 3. ausruhen; 4. aushauchen, duften, dunsten; 5. blasen; 6 in Athem setzen, jagen, treiben; 7 äußern; to — a secret vow, ein geheimes Gelübde thun; to — a vein, eine Ader öffnen; to — vengeance, Rache schnauben; to — a wish, einen Wunsch äußern; to — a word (to one, einem) ein Wort zu- (ins Ohr) flüstern; to — into, einhauchen, einblasen; to — on (upon), anhauchen, anblasen; to — out, aushauchen; aus dunsten; ausstoßen.

BREATHER, *s.* 1. der Athmende, Lebende; 2. Einhaucher, Eingeber.

BREATHFUL, *adj.* voll Luft zu Athem; voller Wohlgeruch.

BREATHING, *s.* 1. das Athmen u. s. w., der Athem; Seufzer; 2. das Luftloch; 3. der geheime Wunsch, das stille Gebet; — place, der Ruheplatz; Abschnitt (in einer Periode); a fine — sweat, ein sanfter (gelinder) Schweiß; — time, die Ruhezeit, Rast, das Ausruhen; — while *or* space, Zeit zum Athemschöpfen; ein Augenblick.

BREATHLESS, *adj.* 1. athemlos; 2 todt; to be — with joy, vor Freude außer sich seyn.

BREATHLESSNESS, *s.* die Athemlosigkeit, der Mangel an Luft, die Engbrüstigkeit, gänzliche Erschöpfung.

BREECH, *s.* 1. der Hintere, Steiß, Sitz; 2. der hintere Theil; breeches, *pl.* die Beinkleider, Hosen; *fig.* to wear the breeches, die Hosen haben, die Herrschaft im Hause haben; — pocket, die Hosentasche.

To BREECH, *v. a.* 1. Hosen anziehen; anhosen; 2. den Hintern peitschen; to — the guns, die Kanonen baren, *vid.* BRITCH.

To BREED, *v. I. a.* 1. zeugen, gebären; erzeugen, hervorbringen, hecken; 2. aufziehen; erziehen, unterrichten; 3. ausbrüten, aushecken; erdenken; 4. erregen, veranlassen, verursachen; 5. ersinnen, aussinnen, einen Anschlag schmieden; to — cattle, Viehzucht treiben; to — (cut) teeth, Zähne bekommen; to — ill blood, böses Blut machen; II. *n.* sich erzeugen, erzeugt, geboren werden; wachsen; sich vermehren; a woman that breeds, eine schwangere Frau.

BREED, *s.* 1. die Zucht, Art, Gattung; 2. Geburt, Herkunft.

BREEDER, *s.* 1. was Etwas erzeugt, der Erzeuger, die Erzeugerinn; Gebärerinn, fruchtbare Mutter; 2. der

Erzieher; Aufzieher; he is a — of cattle, er treibt Viehzucht.

BREEDING, *s.* 1. das Zeugen, Gebären, Erzeugen u. s. w.; 2. die Erziehung, der Unterricht; 3. die (feine) Bildung, Lebensart; of good —, wohlgezogen, wohlgesittet.

BREEZE, *s.* 1. der kühle Wind (zur See); Landwind, das frische Lüftchen; 2. die Bremse.

BREEZELESS, *adj.* ohne Wind, windstille, still, ruhig, sanft.

BREEZY, *adj.* luftig, von einem frischen, kühlen Winde bestrichen.

BREHON, *s.* (in Irland) ein Richter.

BREMEN, *s.* (die Stadt) Bremen.

BRENT, *s. vid.* BRAND-GOOSE.

BREST, *s. Arch. T.* der Stab, Pfahl am Säulenfuße; — summer, (bei den Zimmerleuten) die Unterlage, Latte, Rippe, der Hauptbalken, das Blattstück, Rahmstück.

BREVE, *s. Mus. T.* die Breve.

BREVET, *s.* Ausfertigung zu einem Gnadengeschenk (in Frankreich); 2. Patent für Subaltern-Officiere.

BREVIARY, *s.* 1. das Brevier; Taschengebetbuch (der katholischen Geistlichkeit); Kirchenbuch; 2. der Auszug (einer Geschichte u. s. w.).

BREVIAT, der Auszug, das Compendium.

BREVIATURE, *s.* die Abbreviatur, Abkürzung.

BREVIER, *s.* die Breviäre, kleine Druckschrift, Perlschrift.

BREVITY, *s.* die Kürze.

To BREW, *v. a. & n.* 1. brauen; 2. mischen, vermischen; 3. *fig.* einmengen, zubereiten; 4. schmieden, aushecken; to — a plot, eine Verschwörung anzetteln; a storm brews, ein Ungewitter zieht auf.

BREW, *s.* das Gebräude; — house, das Brauhaus.

BREWAGE, *s.* das Gebräude, Getränke.

BREWER, *s.* der Bierbrauer, Brauer.

BREWERY, *s.* die Brauerei, das Brauhaus.

BREWING, *s.* 1. das Brauen; 2. Gebräude; 3. *N. T.* die Wettergalle, das Aufsteigen der Gewitterwolken; there is a storm —, es zieht ein Ungewitter auf.

BRIAR, *s. vid.* BRIER.

BRIBE, *s.* das Geschenk (Jemanden zu bestechen), die Bestechung.

To BRIBE, *v. a.* bestechen.

BRIBER, *s.* der Bestecher.

BRIBERY, *s.* die Bestechung.

BRICK, *s.* 1. der Mauerstein, Ziegelstein, Backstein; 2. das Brödchen, der Dreiling; — bat, das Stück Ziegelstein; — built, mit Mauerstein gebauet; — burner, der Ziegelbrenner; — clay, — earth, die Ziegelerde; — dust, das Ziegelmehl; — floor, der Fußboden aus Back- oder Ziegelsteinen; — kiln, die Ziegelhütte, Ziegelscheune; — layer, — mason, der Maurer; — maker, der Ziegelstreicher; — trowel, die Maurerkelle; — wall, die Backsteinmauer; — work, die Maurerarbeit; compass —s, Kesselsteine; draining —s, Abzugsziegel; Dutch, *or* Flemish —s, Stallklinker; pilaster *or* buttress —s, Bindestein; samel, *or* sandel —s, Bleichsteine, schlecht ausgebrannte Backsteine; oil of —s, das Ziegelöl.

To BRICK, *v. a.* 1. mit Backsteinen mauern, oder belegen; 2. ziegelfarbig anstreichen.

BRIDAL, I. *s.* die Hochzeit, das Hochzeitfest; II. *adj.* hochzeitlich; — bed, das Brautbett; — dress (— attire), das Brautkleid; — guests, die Hochzeitgäste.

BRIDE, *s.* die Braut; — bed, das Brautbett; — chamber, die Brautkammer; —s maid, die Brautjungfer; —s man, der Brautführer.

BRIDEGROOM, *s.* der Bräutigam.

BRIDGE, *s.* 1. die Brücke; 2. der Steg (auf Saiteninstrument); 3. *N. T.* die Zwinge beim Reepschläger; — bote, der Brückenzoll; draw —, eine Zugbrücke; — of boats, die Schiffbrücke, der Ponton; — of the nose, der Nasensattel, der obere Theil der Nase.

To BRIDGE, *v. a.* 1. eine Brücke schlagen, oder bauen; 2. mit einer Brücke versehen.

BRIDGET, *s.* Brigitte.

BRIDLE, *s.* 1. der Zaum, Zügel, Kappzaum; — of the tongue, das Zungenband; — of the bowline, *N. T.* das Bolienspriet; —s of the moorings, die Taue, der Hafenanker; — hand, die Hand, welche den Zaum hält, linke Hand.

To BRIDLE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. einen Zaum anlegen; 2. zäumen, aufzäumen; 3. *fig.* (— in), im Zaume halten, regieren, zähmen, bändigen, einschränken; II. *n.* das Kinn einziehen, sich brüsten.

BRIDLER, *s.* der Aufzäumer; *fig.* Bändiger.

BRIEF, I. *s.* 1. die Schrift, kurze Schrift; 2. der schriftliche Befehl; 3. das Patent, der offene Brief (zur Erlaubniß eine Beisteuer einzusammeln); 4. der Auszug; *Mus. T. vid.* BREVE; II. *adj.* (*adv.* — LY), kurz, bündig.

BRIEFNESS, *s.* die Kürze, Bündigkeit.

BRIER, *s.* der Strauch, Dornstrauch; sweet —, der Hagebuttenstrauch; wild —, die wilde Rose; — book, der Dornstock mit einem Haken.

BRIERY, *adj.* dornig, stachlig, rauh.

BRIG, *s.* 1. die Brigantine; 2. *vid.* BRIDGE.

BRIGADE, *s.* die Brigade; — major, der Brigade-Major.

To BRIGADE, *v. a.* in eine Brigade formiren, versammeln, zusammenziehen.

BRIGADIER, — GENERAL, *s.* der Brigadier, General einer Brigade.

BRIGAND, *s.* der Straßenräuber.

BRIGANDAGE, *s.* die Räuberei, Plünderei.

BRIGANTINE, *s.* 1. die Brigantine; 2. (—dine), + eine Art Panzer, Waffenrock.

BRIGHT (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. hell, glänzend, klar, licht, scheinend, durchsichtig; 2. *fig.* deutlich, augenscheinlich, klar; 3. aufgeklärt, hell; 4. berühmt; 5. vortrefflich; — bay, der Schweißfuchs; — eyed, mit glänzenden Augen, klar-, helläugig; — haired, glanzhaarig; blond; — harnessed, mit glänzender, blanker, funkelnder Rüstung, funkelndem Geschmeide; — shining, hellglänzend.

To BRIGHTEN, *v.* I. *a.* 1. hell machen, erhellen, aufhellen, erleuchten; glänzend machen, poliren, glätten (mit up); 2. *fig.* aufklären; aufheitern; aufgeweckt, lustig, scharf, witzig, sinnreich, berühmt machen, verherrlichen; II *n.* 1. hell werden, sich aufhellen, sich aufklären, sich aufheitern; 2. glänzen, funkeln, schimmern.

BRIGHTNESS, *s.* 1. der Glanz, helle Schein, die Helle, Klarheit; Heiterkeit (des Himmels, der Luft); Politur, Glätte; helle Farbe; Pracht; 2. *fig.* Aufgeklärtheit des Verstandes, der Scharfsinn.

BRILL, *s.* eine junge Meerbutte.

BRILLIANCY, *s.* der Glanz, die Pracht.

BRILLIANT, I. *s.* 1. der Brilliant, Glanzstein, Rautendiamant, eckig geschliffene Edelstein; 2. ein lebhaftes, muthiges Pferd von stattlichem Gliederbau; II. *adj.* (*adv.* — LY), glänzend, flimmernd, scheinend; hervorstechend; prächtig.

BRILLIANTNESS, *s. vid.* BRILLIANCY.

BRILLS, *s. pl.* die Haare an den Augenliedern der Pferde.

BRIM, *s.* 1. der Rand irgend einer Sache; 2. der obere Theil (Rand) einer Flüssigkeit; 3. das Ufer einer Quelle; to the —, bis an den Rand, zum überlaufen.

To BRIM, *v.* I. *a* bis an den Rand voll gießen, ganz voll füllen; II. *n.* gestrichen voll seyn; überlaufen.

BRIMFUL, *adj.* voll bis an den Rand, ganz voll, übervoll.

BRIMLESS, *adj.* uneingefaßt, ohne Rand.

BRIMMER, *s.* das gestrichen volle Glas, der volle Becher, Humpen.

BRIMMING, *adj.* bis oben an voll.

BRIMSTONE, *s.* der Schwefel; — matches, Schwefelspäne; — medals, Abdrücke in Schwefel; — wort, Schwefelwurz, Saufenchel, Haarstrang (*Peucedanum* — *L.*).

BRIMSTONY, *adj.* schwefelig.

BRINDED, *adj.* scheckig, gefleckt, gesprenkelt, gestreift.

BRINDLE, *s.* das Scheckige, Gestreifte, Sprenklige, die Schecke.

BRINDLED, *adj. vid.* BRINDED.

BRINE, *s.* 1. das Salzwasser, die Lake; *2. die See; 3. die Thränen; — pan, die Salzpfanne; — pit, die Salzquelle.

To BRINE, *v. a.* einsalzen, einpökeln.

To BRING, *v. ir. a.* bringen, (herbei) schaffen, oder führen, tragen, u. s. w. *fig.* verursachen; (to — to, zu Etwas) bringen, vermögen, bewegen; to — an action against one, wider Jemanden gerichtlich klagen; to — a thing to one's remembrance, Jemanden an Etwas erinnern; to — a woman to bed, eine Frau zu Bette bringen, sie entbinden; to — acquainted, bekannt machen; to — (to pass, *or* to bear) about, anbringen; umführen; bewerkstelligen, ausführen, zu Stande bringen; to — a design about, seine Absicht erreichen; to — away, wegbringen; to — back, zurückbringen; to — by the lee, *N. T.* eine Eule fangen, indem sich das Schiff an der Leeseite herumdreht und in den Wind kommt; to — down, hinunter oder herunter bringen; entkräften, schwächen; demüthigen, klein machen; to — forth, hervor (aus Licht) bringen, darstellen, aufstellen, stellen, bringen; gebären, zeugen, werfen; to — forward, vorwärts bringen; befördern, treiben; to — in (into), hineinbringen; angewöhnen; in die Gewohnheit bringen, einführen, einbringen; Gewinn bringen; one thing brings in another, Eines folgt auf das Andere; to — in guilty, verurtheilen; to — in not guilty, lossprechen; to — in a horse, *Sp. E.* dem Pferde das Schnellen (mit dem Kopfe) abgewöhnen; es herbeibringen; to — into practice, in Ausführung bringen; to — into disrepute, in üblen Ruf bringen; to — one into an affray (trouble), Einen in Händel verwickeln; to — low, niederbringen, niederwerfen; erniedrigen, demüthigen, schwächen, entkräften; to — off, abbringen; herausziehen, retten, davon helfen; aus der Verlegenheit reißen; abrathen; to — on, anstellen; veranlassen: vortragen, vorneh-

men; in Wirksamkeit setzen, anführen, anleiten, gelegentlich hervorbringen; to — over, herüber bringen; *fig.* bereden, zu einer andern Partei bringen; bekehren; to — out, herausbringen, bringen aus . . .; ausbringen, erzählen; darstellen, zeigen; to — out a story, unter die Leute bringen; to — round, vorfahren; to — salvation, selig machen; to — to, mäßigen, zähmen, bändigen, zum Gehorsam bringen; to — one to justice, Einen verklagen, vor Gericht bringen, den Proceß machen; to — one to his death, Schuld an Jemandes Tode seyn; to — to life again, wieder ins Leben rufen; to — to light, an den Tag bringen; to — to poverty, an den Bettelstab bringen; to — to subjection, unterwerfen; to — one to himself, *or* to his wits, Einen zu sich selbst bringen; I shall never — him to do it, ich werde ihn nie dazu bewegen können; I cannot — my self to it, ich kann es nicht übers Herz bringen; to — together, versöhnen; to — to a ship, *N. T.* ein Schiff beidrehen, aufhalten, einholen; to — under, bezwingen, überwältigen, unterwerfen; to — up, herauf, hinauf bringen, bringen auf . .; aufbringen; nachholen, nachtragen (kaufmännische Bücher, u. s. w.); aufziehen, erziehen, bilden; führen, anführen, befehligen; anrücken lassen; auswerfen, ausspeien; to — up to one's hand, auf eigene Weise erziehen; to — up a child by hand, ein Kind ohne Brust aufziehen; to — up children to one's own trade, Kindern das väterliche Handwerk lernen lassen; to —up a ship, ein Schiff aufbringen, erobern (von Kauffahrern und Kohlenschiffen); den Anker auswerfen, vor Anker legen; to — up phlegm, zähen Schleim auswerfen; to — up the rear, die Arrieregarde befehligen; den Nachzug bilden, den Rückzug decken; to — upon, verursachen, zuziehen; to — word to one, Einem Nachricht bringen, Bescheid geben.

BRINGER, *s.* der Ueberbringer; — in, der Etwas bringt, herein bringt; — up, der Erzieher; Anführer; —s up, *pl.* das hinterste Glied beim Militär.

BRINISH, *adj* salzig.

BRINISHNESS, *s.* die Salzigkeit.

BRINK, *s.* der Rand; Bord, das Gestade.

BRINY, *adj.* salzig.

BRISK (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* frisch, flink, lebhaft, munter; fröhlich; wacker; — demand, häufige Nachfrage; a — gale of wind, ein frischer Wind, Windstoß; a — sale, ein schneller Absatz; we gave them a — charge, wir feuerten wacker auf sie ein, griffen sie muthig an.

To BRISK(UP), *v. a. & n.* frisch, lebhaft, muthig anrücken, schnell herbei kommen; darauf losstürzen, angestürmt kommen; to — one's self up, sich aufmuntern, sich lustig machen.

BRISKET, *s.* die Brust (eines Thieres), das Bruststück; Brustbein; die hohle Brust.

BRISKNESS, *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit, Geschwindigkeit, das Feuer; die Fröhlichkeit.

BRISTLE, *s.* die Borste, Schweinsborste; dressed —s, sortirte Borsten; undressed —s, unsortirte Borsten.

To BRISTLE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. borsten; 2. to — a thread (bei Schuhmachern), eine Borste an den Draht setzen, zuspitzen, andrehen; II. *n.* sich sträuben, sich borsten; my hair bristles, das Haar sträubt sich, steht mir zu Berge; to — up to one, trotzig auf Jemanden losgehen, ihm trotzen.

BRISTLY, *adj.* borstig, wie Borsten.

BRISTOL-FLOWERS, *s.* (—nonsuch) die Lychnis (eine Art Nelke).

BRIT, *s.* der Brit (Name eines Fisches).

BRITAIN, *s.* 1. Brittannien, England; 2. der Britte; Great-Britain, Großbrittannien.

BRITANNIC, } *adj.* brittisch, brittan-
BRITISH, } nisch.

BRITANNIA, *s.* * Brittannien.

BRITANY, *s.* Bretagne.

BRITCH, *s.* der hintere Theil einer Kanone, Flinte, u. s. w.

To BRITCH, *v. a.* (die Kanonen) mit Seilwerk befestigen.

BRITCHING, *s.* das Seilwerk an Kanonen, der Brook.

To BRITE (BRIGHT), *v. n.* überreif werden (von Getreidearten).

BRITON, 1. *s.* der Britte, Brittannier; II. *adj.* brittannisch.

BRITTLE, *adj.* brüchig, zerbrechlich, zerbröckelnd, spröde.

BRITTLELY, *adv.* zerbrechlich.

BRITTLENESS, *s.* die Zerbrechlichkeit

BRIZE, *s.* die Bremse.

BROACH, *s.* 1. der Bratspieß; 2. Stift die Sprosse, Spitze (an dem Geweihe junger Hirsche); 3. Tuchnadel; die Reibahle, Glättahle; Spindel; 4. die Drehorgel, Leier.

To BROACH, *v. a.* 1. an den Bratspieß stecken; anspießen, aufspießen; 2. anbohren, anzapfen; 3. *fig* herauslassen, auslassen; äußern, ausbringen, aufbringen, verbreiten; — to, *N. T.* eine Eule fangen, oder auf dem Wind laufen (plötzlich mit dem Winde gehen, indem sich das Schiff luvwärts herum dreht, und in Gefahr kommt umgeworfen zu werden.)

BROACHER, *s.* 1. der Bratspieß; 2. der Anzapfer; 3. *fig.* der erst äußert.

BROAD (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. breit, weit, weitläufig; 2. offen, hell; 3. dreist, frei; unkeusch, schmutzig, schlüpferig; rauh, grob, platt; to speak —, platt, grob, rauh sprechen; frei reden; to make —, erweitern, auslassen; (as) — as long, so lang wie breit, auf Eins hinaus laufend; the — of an oar, die Ruderplatte; — awake, völlig munter; — ax, das Breitbeil, die Zimmeraxt; — blown, völlig reif, zur Reife gediehen; — breasted, breitbrüstig; mit starker Brust; — brimmed, mit einem breiten Rande; — cast, eine Art, Feldfrüchte zu bauen, indem der Same mit der Hand ausgestreut wird; — cloth, (breites) feines Tuch; a — conviction, eine völlige Ueberführung, Ueberzeugung; — day-light, heller lichter Tag; — eyed, großäugig; weit sehend; — faced, mit breitem Gesichte; — fronted, breitstirnig, breitköpfig; — garlic, Siegwurzel; — horned, groß- oder dickhörnig; — leaved, breitblätterig; — noon, heller Mittag; — seal, das große (königliche) Siegel; — shouldered, breitschulterig; side, *N. T.* die Batterieseite; volle Lage (Abfeurung aller Kanonen auf einer Seite des Schiffes auf ein Mal); *Typ. T.* der große Bogen, Mandatbogen, das Querformat; to give a —side, *vid.* eine volle Lage geben, beschießen; — spreading, sich ausbreitend, ausgespreizt; a — stare, das starre Angaffen (mit weit aufgerissenen Augen), der freche unverschämte Blick; — stitch, Plattstich; Vortenstickerei; — sword, das Schwert, der Haudege, Pallasch; — stone, der Quarterstein; — tailed, breit- dickfettschwänzig.

BROADISH, *adj.* nach der (in die) Breite; frei, schlüpferig.

BROADNESS, *s.* 1. die Breite, Weite; Ausdehnung; 2. Schlüpferigkeit; Plattheit, Grobheit.

BROADWISE, *adv.* nach der Breite.

BROCADE, *s.* der Brocat, seidene Zeug mit eingewebten Blumen.

BROCADED, *adj.* 1. wie Brocat gewebt; 2. in Brocat gekleidet; 3. brocatenen.

BROCAGE, *s. vid.* BROKERAGE.

BROCCOLI, *s.* der Broccoli.

BROCK, *s.* der Dachs.

BROCKET, *s.* der Spießer, Spießhirsch (zweijährige Hirsch).

BRODEKIN, *s.* der Halbstiefel.

BROGUE, *s.* 1. der Schuh; 2. die verderbte Aussprache, das Kauderwälsch.

To BROIDER, *v. a.* sticken.

BROIDERER, *s.* der Sticker, der Kleider besetzt.

BROIDERY, *s.* die Stickerei.

BROIL, *s.* der Lärm, das Getöse, der Aufruhr, Tumult; Zank, Streit.

To BROIL, *v.* I. *a.* auf dem Roste oder am Feuer braten; II. *n.* in der Hitze seyn, braten.

BROILER, *s.* 1. der Rost; 2. der auf dem Roste, u. s. w. bratet; 3. der Aufwiegler.

BROKEN, *part. of To* BREAK, gebrochen, u. s. w.; to speak — English, gebrochen Englisch reden; — letter, *Typ. T.* die verschobene Form; a — officer, ein abgedankter Offizier; — merchant, der verdorbene Kaufmann, Fallit; — hearted, mit zerknirschtem Herzen; — wind, der Dampf; — winded, mit unterbrochenem Athem.

BROKENLY, *adv.* unterbrochen, stückweise.

BROKENNESS, *s.* die Zerbrochenheit.

BROKENWIND, *s.* der Dampf (Krankheit der Pferde).

BROKER, *s.* 1. der Mäkler, Sensal, Unterhändler; 2. Trödler, Trödelmann; 3. Heirathsstifter, Kuppler pawn —, Pfandleiher.

BROKERAGE, *s.* 1. das Mäklergeld, die Mäklergebühr, Sensarie, Courtage, Provision; 2. die Mäkelei; der Trödelhandel.

BROKERLY, *adj.* trödelmäßig; niedrig, kriechend, gemein.

BROME-GRASS, *s.* die Trespe.

BRONCHIAL, } *adj.* zur Luftröhre, Gur-
BRONCHIC, } gel gehörig.

BRONCHOTOMY, *s. S. T.* die Luftröhrenöffnung, der Gurgelschnitt.

BROND, *s.* + das Schwert, *vid.* BRAND.

BRONTOLOGY, *s.* die Lehre vom Donner.

BRONZE, *s.* 1. die Bronze, Glockenspeise, das Erz; 2. die eherne Figur oder alte Denkmünze; — powder, Bronzir-Bronze.

To BRONZE, *v. a.* 1. bronziren, beerzen, mit Erzüberschlag überziehen, Erzfarbe geben; 2. härten.

BROOCH, *s.* 1. das Geschmeide, der Schmuck, die Juwele, Juwelen; das Kleinod; 2. die Busennadel; Spange; 3. *T.* das einfarbige Gemälde.

To BROOCH, *v. a.* mit Juwelen schmücken.

To BROOD, *v. n. & a.* 1. brüten; ausbrüten; pflegen, wärmen, sorgfältig verwahren; die Küchlein mit den Flügeln bedecken; 2. *fig.* in Nachdenken versunken seyn, brüten.

BROOD, *s.* 1. die Brut, Hecke; 2. a — of pigeons, ein Flug Tauben; — hen, die Brüthenne, Glucke.

BROOK, *s.* der Bach; — hawking, *Sp. T.* die Entenjagd mit Falken; — lime, die Bachbungen (*Veronica becambunga — L.*); — mint, die Wassermünze, wilde Krausemünze; — ursine, die Bärenklau, *vid.* BRANKURSIN.

To BROOK, *v. a.* ertragen, aushalten, erdulden, verschmerzen; leiden.

BROOKY, *adj.* von Bächen durchschnitten, wasserreich, bewässert.

BROOM, *s.* 1. die Ginster, die Geniste, das Pfriemenkraut; das Rhodiser- oder Rothholz; 2. der Besen; — land, die Heide (wo viel Geniste wächst); — lime, der Ehrenpreis (*Veronica — L.*); — man, — maker, der Besenbinder; — rape, der Grind, Kopfgrind; — rape, die Sonnenwurz (*Orobanche — L.*); — staff, stick, der Besenstiel; — woman, die Besenbinderinn; butchers —, der Mäusedorn (*Ruscus — L.*); flag —, whisk —, der Reisbesen, die Reisbürste, der Kleiderbesen; turk's head —, ein Besen zum Fegen der Teppiche; sweet —, Heide (*Erica — L.*).

BROOMY, *adj.* voll Geniste.

BROTH, *s.* die Fleischbrühe, Kraftbrühe.

BROTHEL, BROTHEL-HOUSE, *s.* das Bordell, Hurenhaus.

BROTHELRY, *s.* das Hurenwesen; Geilheit, Unzucht.

BROTHELER, *s.* der liederliche Mensch, *vulg.* Hurenjäger.

BROTHER, *s.* der Bruder; — in-law, der Schwager; half —, step —, der Stiefbruder; foster —, der Milchbruder, Mitsäugling; — officer, Mitofficier, Kriegskamerad.

BROTHERHOOD, *s.* die Brüderschaft.

BROTHERLESS, *adj.* bruderlos.

BROTHERLIKE, *adj.* gleich einem Bruder.

BROTHERLOVE, *s.* die Bruderliebe.

BROTHERLY, *adj.* brüderlich; gleich einem Bruder.

BROW, *s.* 1. die Augenbraune; 2. Stirn; 3. das Ansehen, die Miene; 4. *fig.* Höhe, Spitze, der Gipfel; to bend *or* knit the —, die Stirn runzeln; to clear up the —, sich aufheitern, erheitern; by the sweat of thy —, im Schweiße deines Angesichts; the — of heaven, die Höhe des Himmels; the — of a hill, der Abhang, (Gipfel) eines Berges; — antlers, die Stirn-Enden am Geweihe; — bound, * umkränzt, umbunden (mit Lorbeeren, u. s. w.); — post, ein Querbalken.

To BROW, *v. a.* begrenzen.

To BROW-BEAT, *v. a.* durch ein trotziges Ansehen erschrecken; einschüchtern; finster anblicken.

BROWED, *adj.* umgrenzt mit Augenbraunen.

BROWLESS, *adj.* unverschämt.

BROWN, *adj.* braun; — bill, eine Art eines Wurfspießes der alten englischen Infanterie; — bread, Schwarzbrod; — owl, der Uhu; — paper, das Packpapier; — study, die düstern Gedanken, der Tiefsinn; — stout, das starke (doppelte) Porterbier; — sugar, der Farinzucker; — wort, die Braunwurz (*Scrofularia — L.*); Brunelle.

BROWNISH, *adj.* bräunlich.

BROWNNESS, *s.* die Braune, braune Farbe.

BROWSE, *s.* die Sprosse, der Sprößling, das Laub; — wood, das Strauchholz.

To BROWSE, *v.* I. *a.* die Sprossen abfressen, abweiden; II. *n.* weiden (mit on).

To BRUISE, *v. a.* quetschen, zerquetschen, zerstoßen, zerschlagen; wund (braun und blau) schlagen; to be bruised all over, wie zerschlagen (gerädert) seyn.

BRUISE, *s.* die Quetschung, Wunde, Brausche, Strieme; — wort, die Wallwurz (*Symphytum — L.*).

BRUISER, *s.* 1. ein Werkzeug zum Poliren optischer Gläser; 2. *vulg.* ein Faustkämpfer, Boxer.

BRUMAL, *adv.* zum Winter gehörig, winterlich, im Winter.

BRUNETTE, *s.* die Brünette.

BRUNION, *s.* die Brunelle.

BRUNSWICK, *s.* Braunschweig (Stadt).

BRUNT, *s.* der Stoß, Anfall, Angriff; Streich, Schlag (das Unglück); to stand the first —, den ersten Angriff aushalten, abhalten; after the — of battle, nach dem Treffen; to stand the — of ages, dem Zahn der Zeit trotzen.

BRUSH, *s.* 1. die Bürste; der große Pinsel, Borstenpinsel, Quast; 2. Schwanz (des Fuchses, u. s. w.); 3. das Reisholz; 4. Dickicht; der Strauß; — maker, der Bürstenbinder; — wood, das Reisholz, Reisig, Strauchholz; Geniste.

To BRUSH, *v.* I. *a.* 1. bürsten, abbürsten, ausbürsten; 2. anpinseln, anstreichen, schmieren; 3. wischen, abwischen; II. *n.* fliegen, forteilen, streichen; to — away, to — off, abbürsten; wegführen; sich davon (fort) machen, wegwischen; to — by, vorbei streifen; vorbei fliegen.

BRUSHER, *s.* der Abbürster.

BRUSHY, *adj.* rauch, haarig, stachelig, stachelicht.

BRUSK, *adj.* unhöflich; barsch, trotzig, roh.

BRUSSELS, *s.* Brüssel (Stadt).

To BRUSTLE, *v. n.* rauschen, knarren, krachen, knittern; to — up to one, auf Einen losgehen, losfahren, ihm die Spitze bieten.

BRUTAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj* thierisch, viehisch, unmenschlich, wild, roh, grob.

BRUTALITY, *s.* die Unmenschlichkeit, Grobheit, Rohheit.

To BRUTALIZE, *v. a. & n.* viehisch, unmenschlich, wild machen, werden oder seyn; verwildern.

BRUTE (*adv.* — LY), I. *adj.* thierisch, unvernünftig, wild, rauh, ungesittet, ungezogen, unbändig, grimmig, grob; sinnlos; — violence, thierische Gewalt; II. *s.* 1. das unvernünftige Thier, Vieh; 2. der ungebildete, gefühllose, grausame Mensch.

To BRUTIFY, *v. a.* zum Viehe machen, des Verstandes berauben, entmenschen.

BRUTISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* thierisch, viehisch, sinnlich, fleischlich, unzüchtig, wild, grob, roh, grausam, ungesittet, unwissend.

BRUTISHNESS, *s.* das viehische Wesen, die thierische Wuth, Wildheit, Dummheit.

BRYONY, *s.* die Zaunrübe (*Bryonia — L.*).

BUBBLE, *s.* 1. die Wasserblase, Blase; 2. *fig.* das Unding, die nichtswerthe Sache (der Pfifferling, Deut, Quark); 3. der Schein, Betrug; das leere Project; 4. der Betrogene, Narr; to make a — of one, Einen zum Narren haben; — and squeak, Rindfleisch und Kohl zusammen gesotten.

To BUBBLE, *v.* I. *n.* (to — up) 1. Blasen werfen, aufwallen, sprudeln; 2. murmeln, rauschen, rieseln; II. *a. vulg.* äffen, hintergehen, betrügen; to — out of, &c., betrügen um.

BUBBLER, *s.* der Betrüger, Preller.

BUBBY, *s. vulg.* die weibliche Brust.

BUBO, *s.* die Leistenbeule, venerische Beule.

BUBONOCELE, *s.* der Hodenbruch.

BUCANIER (—EER), *s.* der Bucanier.

BUCCELLATION, *s. Ch. T.* die Zertheilung in größere Stücke.

BUCENTAUR, *s.* 1. der Bucentaur (halb Mensch halb Stier); 2. (sonst) das große Staatsschiff in Venedig bei der Vermählung des Dogen mit dem adriatischen Meere am Himmelfahrtsfeste.

BUCK, *s.* 1. der Bock, das Männchen verschiedener Thiere; 2. der Stutzer, Modenarr; 3. die Bäuche, Lauge; 4. Wäsche; — ashes, die Laugenasche; — basket, der Waschkorb; — bean, die Bocksbohne, der Bitterklee, Fieberklee (*Menianthes trifoliata — L.*); — goat, der Ziegenbock, Geißbock; —'s horn, das Hundsgras (*Plantago Coronopus — L.*); die Makrele; —'s horn tree, der virginische Sumach (*Rhus tryphinum et glabrum — L.*); — mast, die Buchmast; — skin, bockledern; — stall, *Sp. T.* eine Art eines großen Netzes zum Fangen des Rothwildes; — thorn, der Kreuzdorn, Stechdorn, Wegedorn (*Rhamnus — L.*); — thorn berry, die Kreuzbeere, — weed, *vid.* MONEY-WORT; — wheat, der Buchweizen, das Heidekraut.

To BUCK, *v.* I. *a.* Wäsche einweichen, bäuchen, waschen; II. *n.* sich belaufen, hervorspringen, sich paaren (von Hasen, Kaninchen, u. s. w.).

BUCKET, *s.* der Wassereimer; das Sturmfaß, die Feuerkufe, der Feuereimer.

BUCKING-STOOL, *s.* der Waschbock, Waschblock.

BUCKLE, *s.* 1. die Schnalle, Spange; 2. Locke, Haarlocke.

To BUCKLE, *v.* I. *a.* schnallen, an- oder aufschnallen; II. *n. fig.* 1. sich rüsten, sich zubereiten; 2. sich krümmen, sich biegen; 3. anstoßen, angrenzen; 4. handgemein werden, sich schlagen, sich raufen; to — to a thing, sich auf Etwas legen, zu Etwas anschicken; he buckles himself to study, er wirft sich auf die Wissenschaften.

BUCKLER, *s.* der Schild; —s, *pl. N. T* die Klitzzapfen.

BUCKRAM, I. *s.* 1. die Steifleinwand, der Schetter; 2. —s, der wilde Knoblauch, Ramsel; II. *adj.* steif, förmlich.

BUCOLIC, I. *s.* 1. der Bukolist; 2. das Hirtengedicht; II *adj* zu einem bukolischen Gedicht gehörig, ländlich.

BUD, *s.* die Knospe, das Auge; der Keim; — tree, der Judasbaum (wilde Johannisbrodbaum); nipped in the —, im Keime erstickt.

To BUD, *v.* I. *n.* 1. knospen, Augen gewinnen, ausschlagen; 2. keimen, sprossen, im Wachsen oder im Blühen seyn; II. *a.* einzweigen, oculiren, pfropfen, impfen.

BUDA, *s.* Ofen (Stadt in Ungarn).

To BUDDLE, *v. a. Min. T.* Erz waschen.

BUDDLE, *s. Min. T.* der Waschtrog zu den Erzen, die Wäsche.

BUDGE, *s.* das gegerbte Lammsfell; — barrel, das blecherne mit Leder bedeckte Pulver- oder Granatenfäßchen.

To BUDGE, *v. n. vulg.* sich regen, sich rühren; don't —, nicht von der Stelle.

BUDGER, *s. vulg.* der sich (von seiner Stelle) rührt.

BUDGET, *s.* 1. die lederne Tasche, der Beutel, Sack; 2. *fig.* der Vorrath; 3. *T.* der Schatzbestand, die Schatzübersicht, Staatskassenberechnung, der Plan zu den Taxen für ein Jahr.

To BUFF, *v. a.* + puffen, stoßen.

BUFF, I. *s.* 1. das Büffelleder; das Le-

der, die Haut; 2. die Lederfarbe; 3. *Med. T.* die gerinnbare Lymphe; all in —, (*in puris naturalibus*) splitternackt; — belt, der Ledergürtel; — *or* — coat, (— jerkin), das lederne Koller, Collet oder Wamms, die lederne oder lederfarbene Jacke; II. *adj.* lederfarben.

BUFFALO, *s.* der Büffel, Büffelochs, Auerochs, Ur.

BUFFET, *s.* der Silberschrank; Credenztisch, Schenktisch.

BUFFET, *s.* der Puff, Faustschlag, die Maulschelle.

To BUFFET, *v.* I. *a.* puffen, mit der Faust schlagen, ohrfeigen; II. *n.* sich auf die Faust schlagen, sich balgen.

BUFFETER, *s.* der Schläger.

BUFFLE, *s.* der Büffel, Büffelochs; — head, *vulg.* der Büffelskopf, Dummkopf; — headed, dumm, tölpisch.

To BUFFLE, *v. n.* verblüfft, bestürzt, verlegen seyn.

BUFFOON, *s.* der Possenreißer, Lustigmacher, Gaukler, Narr; to play the —, Possen reißen; — like, *adj.* possierlich, spaßhaft.

To BUFFOON, *v. a.* lächerlich machen.

BUFFOONERY (—ING, —ISM), *s.* die Possen, Narrenspossen, Narrerei; Possenreißerei, Windbeutelei.

BUG, *s.* 1. die Wanze; 2. — *or* — bear, der Popanz, Mummel; to bugbear, *v. a.* schrecken, bange machen.

BUGGINESS, *s.* die Menge (das Wimmeln von) Wanzen.

BUGGY, *adj.* wanzig, voll Wanzen.

BUGLE (*or* — HORN), *s.* 1. das Jägerhorn, Hüfthorn, Waldhorn; 2. der wilde Ochs; 3. — (*or* bugule), der Günzel (*Ajuga — L.*); 4. die schwarze Glaskoralle.

BUGLOSS, *s.* die Ochsenzunge (*Anchusa — L.*); the viper's —, wilde Ochsenzunge (*Echium — L.*).

To BUILD, *v. a. & n.* bauen, den Baumeister machen; to — up, aufbauen, aufführen; *fig.* erbauen; to — upon, auf Etwas bauen, sich darauf verlassen.

BUILDER, *s.* der Bauende; Bauherr; Baumeister.

BUILDING, *s.* das Gebäude.

BUILT, *s.* die Bauart, das Gebäude.

BUL, *s.* die Butte, der Plattfisch.

BULB, *s.* das Runde, der Knollen, das Zwiebelgewächs, die Blumenzwiebel.

To BULB OUT, *v. n.* hervorragen, heraustreten; bulbed, zwiebelförmig.

BULBOUS, *adj.* zwiebelartig, knollig, rund; — root, die knollige Wurzel, Zwiebelwurzel.

BULCHIN, *s.* das Kalb.

BULGARIA, *s.* die Bulgarei.

BULGARIAN, I. *adj.* bulgarisch; II. *s.* der Bulgarier.

BULGE, *s.* der Bauch, vorragende Theil.

To BULGE, *v. n.* 1. *vid. To* BILGE; 2. einen Bauch machen, vorragen.

BULIMY, *s.* der Heißhunger.

BULK, *s.* 1. die Masse, der Klumpen, Körper; die Größe, Menge; der große Haufen; 2. größte Haufen, größte Theil, Rummel, Hauptheil; 3. der vorspringende Theil; 4. der ganze innere Raum eines Schiffes; laden in —, mit Stürzgütern beladen; — head, *N. T* der Verschlag in einem Schiffe.

BULKINESS, *s.* die Größe, Menge, Masse, Beleibtheit, starke Leibesgröße, Statur.

BULKY, *adj.* groß, schwer, stark, stämmig.

BULL, *s.* 1. der Bulle, Bullochs, Stier; 2. *Ast.. T.* Stier im Thierkreise; 3. drollige Fehler, Schnitzer, Bock, Pudel; 4. die Bulle (päpstliche Verordnung), Urkunde; *in compos.* — baiting, die Ochsenhatz, Stierhetze; — bee, die Bremse, Wespe; — beef, das Bullenfleisch, Ochsenfleisch; — beggar, der Popanz, das Schreckbild; — calf, das Bullenkalb, Ochsenkalb, *fig.* ein dummer Mensch; großer Lümmel; — dog, der Bullenbeißer; —'s eye, eine kleine Gewitterwolke; *N. T.* eine hölzerne Kausch; —'s eyes, die runden Fenstergläser im Schiffsverdeck über der Kajüte und dem Raum; — eyed, stier- (Farren- oder groß-) äugig; —'s-eye glass, das Gallglas; — face, das grobe, freche Gesicht; — faced, mit frechem Gesicht; — feast, — fight, das Stiergefecht; — finch, der Dompfaff, Gimpel, Blutfink; — fly, die Bremse, Wespe; der Feuerschröter, Hirschkäfer; — frog, der amerikanische große Frosch (Ochsen-Frosch) (*Rana catisbeiana — C.*); — head, der Ochsenkopf, Dummkopf; Thurmfisch, Mäuser; die Quappe, Froschquappe; — trout, die Föhre, große Forelle; — weed, das Flockenkraut, große Tausendgüldenkraut; — wort, der Ammei (*Ammi — L.*); wild —, der Büffelochs, Auerochs, Ur.

BULLACE, *s.* 1. die wilde Ochsenzunge (*Echium — L.*); 2. Schlehe; — tree, der Schlehenstrauch.

BULLARY, *s.* das Bullenbuch, die Sammlung der päpstlichen Verordnungen, das Bullarium.

BULLET, *s.* die Kugel, Flintenkugel, Kanonenkugel, u. s. w.; — bore, der Kugelknopf; — dividers, der Kolbenzirkel; — forceps. *S. T.* die Kugelzange; — hole, das Schußloch (von einer Kugel); — iron, schwedisches Stangeneisen; — mould, die Kugelform.

BULLETIN, *s.* der Tagbericht, die Tagzeitung, das Bulletin.

BULLION, *s.* das ungemünzte Gold oder Silber.

BULLISH, *adj.* fehlerhaft, sprachwidersinnig.

BULLIST, *s.* der Fertiger päpstlicher Bullen, Bullenschreiber.

BULLOCK, *s.* der junge (vierjährige) Ochs, Farre; —'s eyes, das Ochsenauge, Kapploch; — hide, die Ochsenhaut.

BULLY, *s.* der Eisenfresser, Renomist, Prahler, vierschrötige Kerl; der von einer Kupplerinn oder einem Freudenmädchen unterhaltene Kerl; — tree, der westindische Zwetschenbaum, und Sternapfel (*Chrysophyllam cainito, & Chr. glabrum — L.*).

To BULLY, *v.* I. *a.* übertäuben; prellen; to — out of, durch Drohungen zwingen; mit (durch) Lärmen aus dem Besitz jagen; II. *n.* lärmen, poltern, zanken.

BULRUSH, *s.* die glatte Binse.

BULWARK, *s.* 1. das Bollwerk, die Bastei; Befestigung; *N. T.* die äußere (Planken-) Bekleidung an einem Schiffe; 2. *fig.* Stütze, Schutz, Sicherheit.

To BULWARK, *v. a.* befestigen, verschanzen.

BUM, *s. vulg.* der Hintere, Steiß; — boat, *vulg.* das Marktboot, Proviantboot.

BUMBARD, *s. vid.* BOMBARD.

BUMBAST, *s.* 1. das mit bunten Fleckchen besetzte Kleidungsstück; der durchnähte Zeug, die Stichelarbeit; eine Art Barchent; die Baumwolle; 2. der Schwulst, *vid.* BOMBAST.

BUMBLEBEE, *s.* die Hummel.

BUMKIN, *s.* 1. *N. T.* die Bugstange die kurze Querstange; 2. *vid.* BUMPKIN.

BUMP, *s.* 1. die Beule, Geschwulst; 2. der Puff, Schlag.

To BUMP, *v.* I. *a.* schlagen, stoßen; II. *n.* mit dumpfer Stimme schreien, brummen, ein dumpfes Getöse machen.

BUMPER, *s.* der Humpen, das Paßglas, volle Glas.

BUMPKIN, *s.* der (ungehobelte) Landjunker, Tölper, Grobian.

BUN, *s.* der Fladen, Kuchen.

BUNCH, *s.* 1. die Beule, Geschwulst; der Knorren; Höcker, Buckel; 2. die Traube; 3. der Büschel, Schopf; 4. das Bündel, Bund; — of feathers, der Federbusch; — backed, Knoten auf dem Rücken habend; buckliq.

To BUNCH, *v. a.* in ein Bündel binden.

To BUNCH OUT, *v. n.* heraustreten, oder stehen, aufschwellen, strotzen.

BUNCHINESS, *s.* das Knorrige, Höckerige; Traubenförmige.

BUNCHY, *adj.* knorrig, höckerig; traubenförmig, büschelig.

BUNDLE, *s.* das Bund, Bündel, Packet; die Rolle; Last, Bürde; — wool, Bündelwolle.

To BUNDLE, *v. a.* (to — up), in ein Bündel (oder zusammen) binden; zusammenpacken, einpacken.

BUNG, *s.* der Spund; — hole, das Spundloch.

To BUNG, *v. a.* spunten, zuspunden.

To BUNGLE, *v. n. & a.* stümpern, pfuschen, sudeln, verhunzen, verderben.

BUNGLE, *s.* die Stümperei, Pfuscherei; der grobe Fehler, Schnitzer, Bock.

BUNGLER, *s.* der Stümper, Pfuscher, Hudler.

BUNGLING (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* stümperhaft.

BUNN, *s.* das Dreierstöllchen, ein kleiner Kuchen.

BUNT, *s. N. T.* der aufgeschwollene Theil, Bauch (eines Segels); — linecloth. *N. T.* eine Fütterung bei großen Segeln; — lines, die Bauchgordingen.

To BUNT, *v. n.* (to — out), 1. aufschwellen; 2. wogegen laufen oder anstoßen.

BUNTER, *s.* die Lumpensammlerinn; die Bettelhure.

BUNTIN (INE) *vid.* BUNTING.

BUNTING, *s.* 1. das Flaggentuch; 2. der Orkolan; bunting iron, das Blaserohr in Glashütten.

BUNYON (BUNNION), *s. Med. T.* Entzündung der Säckchen neben der großen Zehe.

BUOY, *s. N. T.* die Boje, Ankerboje, der Ankerwächter, die Wahrtonne, Bake; — rope, das Bohertcep, die Beyleine.

To BUOY, *v.* I *a.* 1. (— up), schwimmend (über dem Wasser, oben) erhalten, (im Wasser) heben; aufbojen; 2. Bojen anlegen; 3. *fig.* vertheidigen, unterstützen; hinhalten, schmeicheln; II. *n.* schwimmen, sich heben; buoyed up with —, *fig.* erhoben von .., u. s. w.

BUOYANCY, *s.* die Schwimmkraft; der leichte, frohe Muth.

BUOYANT, *adj.* schwimmend, wogend, leicht.

BUR, *s.* die Klette; — reed, der Igelskolben, Schwertriedel, das Riedgras (*Sparganium — L.*).

BURBOT, *s.* der Stichling (Fisch).

BURDELAIS, *s.* eine Art Weintrauben.

BURDEN, *s.* 1. die Last, Ladung, Bürde; 2. Lastigkeit oder Last (Tonnengehalt) eines Schiffes; the ship's —

is ..., das Schiff trägt ... Lasten; 3. *fig.* der Druck; 4. die Geburt; 5. der Schlußreim, Schlußvers, Refrain; beast of —, das Saumthier, Lastthier; — of a song, das Ritornell, der Chor.

To BURDEN, *v. a.* beladen, belasten, aufbürden.

BURDENER, *s.* der Belastende; *fig.* Bedrücker.

BURDENOUS, } *adj.* lästig, beschwer-
BURDENSOME, } lich.

BURDENSOMENESS, *s.* die Lästigkeit, Beschwerlichkeit.

BURDOCK, *s.* die Klette (*Arctium — L.*).

BUREAU, *s.* 1. die Commode; der Schreibsecretair; 2. das Amt, Schreibstube, Geschäfts-Stube, Ausfertigungszimmer, u. s. w., *vid.* OFFICE.

BURG, *s. vid* BURGH.

BURGAGE, *s.* das Bürgerlehen, Städtelehen.

BURGAMOT, *vid.* BERGAMOT.

BURGANET, } *s.* eine alte Art Sturm-
BURGONET, } haube; der Helm.

BURGEOIS, *s.* 1. der Bürger; 2. *Typ. T.* die Borgisschrift.

To BURGEON, *v. n.* knospen, ausschlagen.

BURGESHIP (BURGESS-SHIP), *vid.* BURGHER-SHIP.

BURGESS, *s.* 1. der Bürger; 2. Deputirte eines Fleckens im Parlament; burgess-ship, die Würde eines solchen Deputirten.

BURGH, *s.* der Burgflecken, Marktflecken, Flecken; — mote, das Stadtgericht.

BURGHER, *s.* der Bürger; — ship, das Bürgerrecht.

BURGHMASTER, } *s.* der Bürgermei-
BURGOMASTER, } ster.

BURGLAR, } *s.* der Dieb, welcher
BURGLARIAN, } einbricht, aufbricht, u. s. w., Nachtdieb.

BURGLARIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* durch Einbruch; was sich auf das Verbrechen des Hauseinbrechens bezieht.

BURGLARY, *s. L. T.* der Einbruch (bei der Nacht).

BURGRAVE, *s.* der Burggraf.

BURGUNDIAN, I. *adj.* burgundisch; II. *s.* der Burgunder.

BURGUNDY, *s.* 1. Burgund, Bourgogne; 2. der Burgunder-Wein; — pitch, burgundisches Pech.

BURIAL, *s.* das Begräbniß, Leichenbegängniß; die Beerdigung, Bestattung; — ground (— place), der Beerdigungsort oder Begräbnißplatz, Gottesacker; — service (— solemnities), der Gottesdienst bei einem Begräbnisse, die Leichenpredigt (Begräbnißfeierlichkeiten).

BURIER, *s.* der Begraber, Todtengräber.

BURIN, *s.* der Grabstichel.

To BURL, *v. a. T.* noppen (das Tuch: die Knoten davon abzwicken).

BURLACE, *s. vid.* BURDELAIS.

BURLER, *s. T.* der Nopper.

BURLESQUE, I. *adj.* burlesk, possierlich; II. *s.* das Possierliche, die possierliche Schreibart, die Travestie.

To BURLESQUE, *v. a.* lächerlich machen, possierlich einkleiden, travestiren.

BURLESQUER, *s.* der Possenreißer.

BURLETTA, *s. mod.* eine musikalische Farce.

BURLINESS, *s.* 1. die Größe, Dickleibigkeit; 2. Rohheit.

BURLY, *adj* 1. dick, stark von Körper; voll, fett, mit Fett bewachsen, aufgeblasen; 2. stürmisch, laut.

To BURN, *v. a. & n.* 1. brennen; verbrennen; 2. mit Feuer verwunden oder Schmerzen verursachen; 3. heiß, glühend machen (Wein, u. s. w.); 4. funkeln, leuchten, glänzen, strahlen; 5. heftige Leidenschaft empfinden; 6. zerstörend wirken (von Leidenschaften); to — away, wegbrennen, abbrennen, verbrennen; sich verzehren; to — out, to — up, verbrennen, austrocknen, verzehren; sich abzehren.

BURN, *s.* der Brand, das Brandmaal; — cow, der Ochsentödter (ein Käfer).

BURNER, *s.* der Verbrenner, Brenner.

BURNET, *s.* die Pimpinelle.

BURNING, *adj.* brennend, heiß, glühend; *fig.* heftig; — glass, das Brennglas, der Brennspiegel; — thorny-plant, die Euphorbienpflanze.

To BURNISH, *v. I. n.* glänzend werden; II. *a.* glänzend machen, poliren, bruniren, glätten.

BURNISH, *s.* der Glanz.

BURNISHER, *s.* 1. der Polirer; 2. Glättzahn, die Polirfeile, das Poliriseisen.

BURNT-OFFERING (— SACRIFICE), *s.* das Brandopfer.

BURR, *s.* 1. das Ohrläppchen; 2. *Sp. T.* die knotige Wurzel am Hirschgeweihe, die Rose; 3. die Brustdrüse; — pump, eine Schlagpumpe.

BURRAS-PIPE, *s. S. T.* die Pulverbüchse.

BURREL, *s.* die rothe Butterbirn; — fly, die Bremse; —, *or* — shot, die Kartätsche (Schrot, gehacktes Eisen, u. s. w.).

BURROCK, *s.* das kleine Wehr, der Damm.

BURROW, *s.* 1. die Höhle, Kaninchenhöhle; 2. *vid.* BOROUGH.

To BURROW, *v. n.* in eine Erdhöhle kriechen, in den Bau schlüpfen, sich darin verbergen, sich eingraben.

BURSAR (—ER), *s.* der Seckelmeister, Schatzmeister einer Gesellschaft, u. s. w.; Schaffner eines Klosters, Rentmeister, Verwalter; —ship, das Schatzmeisteramt, u. s. w.

BURSARY, *s.* der Schatz einer hohen Schule.

BURSE, *s. M. E.* die Börse, Kaufmannsbörse.

To BURST, *v. a. & n.* bersten, platzen, springen, aufspringen; sprengen, aufsprengen, zersprengen, zerbrechen; (— out), entspringen; plötzlich kommen, ausbrechen; to — forth, ausbrechen; um sich greifen; to — into tears, in Thränen ausbrechen; to — out into laughter (a laughing), in ein Gelächter ausbrechen; to — upon, sich aufdrängen; to — upon one's sight, sich dem Blick plötzlich darstellen; to — with laughing, vor Lachen bersten mögen oder wollen.

BURST, *s.* 1. das Bersten, Platzen, Krachen; der Riß, Bruch, die Spalte; der Ausbruch; 2. der Darmbruch; — of thunder, der Donnerschlag; burst-wort, das Bruchkraut (*Herniaria — L.*).

BURSTENNESS, *s.* der Bruch, Darmbruch.

BURSTER, *s.* der etwas zerbricht, entzwei schlägt.

BURT, *s.* die Scholle, Kliesche, Plattfeiße.

BURTHEN, *s. vid.* BURDEN.

BURTON, *s. N. T.* das kleine Schiffsseil, der Klapplänfer; die Schiffswinde; — tackles, die Seitentaljen an den Stengen.

To BURY, *v. a.* vergraben, begraben, bestatten.

BURYING-GROUND (— PLACE), *s.* der Begräbnißplatz, Gottesacker.

BUSH, *s.* 1. der Busch, Strauch; Büschel; 2. der Kranz (als Wein- oder Bierzeichen; 3. *Sp. T.* der Fuchsschwanz; 4. Nabenring; die Wagenbüchse.

To BUSH, *v. n.* buschig werden, zu Busch schlagen.

BUSHEL, *s.* 1. der Scheffel; 2. die Nabenbüchse (richtiger Bush, *qd. vid.*)

BUSHINESS, *s.* das Buschige; Buschichte.

BUSHY, *adj.* gebüschig, buschig; buschicht.

BUSILESS, *adj.* unbeschäftigt, müßig.

BUSINESS, *s.* 1. das Geschäft, die Verrichtung, der Betrieb, die Angelegenheit; 2. der Handel; 3. die Sache; what — have you here? was habt Ihr hier zu schaffen? 'tis none of your — es geht dich nichts an; he makes it his —, er läßt sich dieses angelegen seyn; one word will do the —, ein Wort ist hinlänglich (genug); the — of a merchant, ein Handelsgeschäft; line of —, der Geschäftszweig; to set up in —, Etwas (ein Gewerbe) anfangen, sich setzen.

BUSKET, *s.* der Busch, das Bosquet.

To BUSK, *v. n.* geschäftig seyn.

BUSKIN, *s* 1. der Halbstiefel, Schnürstiefel; Kothurn (hohe Schuh der alten Tragödienspieler); 2. *fig.* ein Trauerspiel.

BUSKINED, *adj.* in Halbstiefeln; *fig.* im Kothurn; hochtrabend, tragisch.

BUSKY, *adj vid.* BOSKY

BUSS, *s. fam.* 1. der Kuß, das Mäulchen; 2. die Buise (Boot beim Häringsfange).

To BUSS, *v. a.* küssen.

BUST, *s.* das Brustbild, die Büste.

BUSTARD, *s.* der Trappe, die Trappgans.

BUSTLE, *s.* der Lärm, das Geräusch, Getöse, Aufsehen; der Wirrwarr.

To BUSTLE, *v. n.* geschäftig, unruhig seyn.

BUSTLER, *s.* der unruhige Mensch.

BUSY, *adj.* 1. beschäftigt; 2. geschäftig, fleißig, thätig; 3. lästig, zudringlich, ungestüm; — body, der unruhige Kopf, müßige Neuigkeitskrämer, Tagedieb; Mensch, der sich in Alles mischt; *fig.* eine geschäftige Martha; a — day, ein Hauptgeschäftstag.

To BUSY, *v. a.* beschäftigen; to be busied with a thing, an Etwas arbeiten.

BUT, *conj.* 1. aber, sondern, allein, aber doch; 2. dessen ungeachtet, nichts desto weniger, indessen; 3. daß; 4. doch nur, wenn; es sei denn, daß; vorausgesetzt, daß; 5. außer, ausgenommen, bis auf; 6. nun, nun aber; 7. als; anders, auf eine andere Art als; nur, nicht mehr als, eben; erst, ob nicht; death — entombs the body, durch den Tod wird nur der Leib begraben; you left me — poor, and poor I find you are come back, (nur) arm gingst du von mir, und arm, wie ich sehe, kommst du zurück; — be — as good as thou art handsome, (aber) sei nur so gut als du schön bist; — a while since; nur vor kurzer Zeit, erst kürzlich; not only ..., —, nicht nur ..., sondern; — yet, aber doch, dennoch, indessen; — still, aber noch immer; — for all that, aber dessen ungeachtet; there is no doubt (question) —, es ist keinem Zweifel unterworfen, daß; I do not doubt —, ich zweifle nicht, daß, u. s. w.; there is none — knows, da ist Niemand, der nicht wüßte, u. s. w., ein Jeder muß wissen; no day —, (what) ..., &c., kein Tag vergeht, daß ich nicht, u. s. w.; all —, außer, ausgenommen, bis auf; nur nicht; the last line — one, die vorletzte

Zeile; nothing —, nichts als, als nur; no sooner .. —, nicht so bald .. (kaum ..), als, u. s. w.; I cannot — (choose), ich kann nicht anders als; I could not — smile, ich konnte nur lächeln, konnte mich des Lächelns nicht enthalten; — that, wenn nicht, wo nicht, hätte nicht; zwar; .. — that I love her, wenn ich sie nicht liebte; not — that, nicht daß; nicht als wenn; obgleich, obschon, zwar, freilich, auch nicht weniger; ausgenommen daß; who knows —, &c, wer weiß ob nicht, u. s. w.; may I die —, ich will sterben, wenn (ich) nicht, u. s. w.; — for, wenn es (das) nicht (gewesen) wäre, wäre es nicht um, außer; — for you, wären Sie nicht, wäre es nicht Ihretwegen; I would — for hurting her, ich würde es thun, wenn es ohne ihr zu schaden geschehen könnte; — for her sufferings, wenn sie nur nicht litte; it is — necessary, es ist (gerade) nothwendig; it is — reasonable, es ist (sehr) billig; yes — I have, ja wohl habe ich, freilich; — just, so eben, eben erst, kaum noch; nur noch; she is — just gone, sie ist erst in diesem Augenblick fortgegangen; — sparingly, sehr sparsam; II. *s.* das Ende; die Grenze, der Plankenkopf; — end, — shaft, *vid.* BUTT; die Butte; I will have no buts, ich will keine Einwendung, man soll mir nicht widersprechen.

To BUT, *v. a.* auf einer Seite berühren (von Gebäuden, u. s. w.), begrenzen.

BUTCHER, *s.* 1. der Metzger, Schlächter, Fleischer; 2. *fig.* blutgierige Mensch, Mörder; — bird, der Neuntödter, Würgengel (Vogel); —'s-broom, der stachelige Mäusedorn (*Ruscus aculeatus — L.*); —'s cleaver, das Metzgerbeil; —'s meat, das frische Fleisch; —'s saw, die Fleischersäge; —'s steel, der Wetzstahl der Fleischer.

To BUTCHER, *v. a.* schlachten; metzeln, morden, würgen, erwürgen, jämmerlich umbringen.

BUTCHERLINESS, *s.* die Blutgier, Grausamkeit.

BUTCHERLY, *adj.* blutgierig, grausam, henkerhaft, grob und ungeschickt.

BUTCHERY, *s.* 1. das Fleischerhandwerk; 2. die Schlachtbank; das Schlachthaus, der Schlachthof; 3. die Metzelei, das Blutbad.

BUTLER, *s.* der Kellermeister, Kellner.

BUTLERAGE, *s.* die Weinsteuer, der Weinzoll.

BUTLERSHIP, *s.* das Kellner- oder Mundschenkenamt.

BUTMENT, *s. Arch. T.* der Aufdruck, Halter (eines Gewölbes).

BUTT, *s. sing.* 1. die Butte; das große Faß; Stückfaß; 2. dicke Ende; 3. die Grenze; das Ziel; der Scheibenstand; Schießplatz; 4. Stoß (im Fechten), Kopfstoß; 5. Einer, der als Zielscheibe des Spottes und Gelächters dient; to run full — at (against) one, mit dem Kopfe wider Jemand laufen; — end, das (dicke) Ende, der Kolben, Griff; *N. T.* das Ende einer Bohle, welches an ein anderes stößt, der Plankenkopf.

To BUTT, *v. n.* mit dem Kopfe stoßen; to — at, gegen ... stoßen.

BUTTER, *s.* die Butter; — boat, ein Butterguß; — box, die Butterbüchse; — lamp, die Rohrdommel; — bur, die Roßpappel, Pestilenzwurz (*Tussilago Petasites — L.*); — churn, ein Butterfaß (zum Buttern); — crock, der Buttertopf; — cup, — flower, die Butterblume; — fly, der Schmetterling, Buttervogel; — man, der Butterhändler; — milk, die Buttermilch; — print, die Butterform; — sauce die Butterbrühe; — tooth, der breite Vorderzahn; — trowel, ein Butterspan; — tub, das Butterfäßchen; die Butterkute (Muschel); — woman, die Butterfrau; — wort, die Butterwurz (*Pinguicula — L.*); — of antimony, Spießglasbutter; — of tin, Zinnbutter; bread and —, Butterbrod; toast and —, geröstetes Brod mit Butter begossen; a slice of bread and —, eine Butterschnitte, Butterbämme.

To BUTTER, *v. a.* mit Butter bestreichen oder zurichten.

BUTTERIS, *s. T.* das Wirkeisen der Hufschmiede.

BUTTERY, 1. *adj.* butterricht, butterartig; butterähnlich; 2. *s.* die Speisekammer.

BUTTOCK, *s.* der Hintertheil; — of beef, das Lendenstück (vom Ochsen); buttocks, *pl.* die Hinterbacken, Arschbacken, der Hintere, Steiß; das Kreuz (eines Pferdes); *N. T.* die Billen (Rundung eines Schiffes).

BUTTON, *s.* 1. der Knopf; 2. die Knospe, das Auge; — fish, der Seeigel; — hole, das Knopfloch; — maker, der Knopfmacher; — paper, die Knopfpappe; — tree, — wood, der ausländische Ahornbaum; auch plane-tree (*Platanus — L.*); der Knopfbaum; Zirbelbaum (*Cephalanthus — L.*); (*Conocarpus — L.*), deßgleichen Knopfbaum; — ware, Knopfmacherwaare; — and loop, *N. T.* ein kurzes Tau, mit einem Schildknopf am einen und einem Auge am andern Ende, der Knebel.

To BUTTON, *v. a.* zuknöpfen, anknöpfen.

BUTTRESS, *s. T.* der Strebepfeiler; die Stütze; die Spitze einer Schanze.

To BUTTRESS, *v. a.* stützen.

BUTWINK, *s.* der Kibitz.

BUTYRACEOUS, BUTYROUS } *adj.* butterartig.

BUXOM (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. flink, rasch, lebhaft, munter; 2. lüstern, lose, muthwillig; 3. schelmisch, lustig, fröhlich; 4. üppig.

BUXOMNESS, *s.* die Flinkheit, Munterkeit; der Muthwille.

To BUY, *v. a. & n.* kaufen, handeln, unterhandeln; to — in, (bei Auctionen) zurücknehmen, zurückkaufen, wiedererstehen; to — of, kaufen ... von, u. s. w.; to — one off, Einen erkaufen, bestechen; to — out, auskaufen, abkaufen, ein Geschäft nebst dem ganzen Waarenlager, Geräthschaften u. s. w. von Jemand käuflich übernehmen; to — and sell, handeln.

BUYER, *s.* der Käufer, Einkäufer.

To BUZZ, *v. n. & a.* summen, sumsen, brummen; murmeln, flüstern, zuflüstern; to — about, ausplaudern, ausbreiten, beklatschen.

BUZZ, *s.* das Gesumse; Gemurmel, Flüstern, Geflüster, Geplauder.

BUZZARD, I. *s.* 1. der Bußaar, Mäusefalk; 2. *fig.* Dummkopf, Einfaltspinsel; II. *adj.* sinnlos; unvernünftig, dumm.

BUZZER, *s.* der Zuflüsterer; Ohrenbläser.

BY. I. *prep.* bei, neben, nahe, an, auf, zu, nach, mit, gegen, über, für, in, um, durch, von; aus, unter; II. *adv.* dabei, daneben, vorbei, zugegen, beiseite, seitwärts, seit; — candle light, bei Licht; — constitution, von Natur; — chance (fortune), von ungefähr; — good luck, zum Glück; — so much more, um so mehr; — force, mit Gewalt; — stealth, verstohlner Weise — birth, von Geburt; he goes — the name of ..., er führt den Namen u. s. w.; — his office, seines Amtes; he is — trade a tailor, er ist seinem Handwerk nach ein Schneider; he is there — himself, er ist ganz allein da; they live — themselves, sie leben für sich; put it — itself, setze es allein, besonders; there is no other person —, es ist weiter Niemand da; to stand — one, Jemand beistehen; she is with child — you, sie ist von Dir schwanger; turned — the lath, gedrehet, gebrechselt; — word of mouth, mündlich; — your desire, auf Ihr Begehren; — my watch, nach meiner Uhr; — degrees, allmählig; — little and little, nach und nach; — course, — turns, nach der Reihe; point — point, Stück für Stück; day — day, Tag für Tag; — and —, nächstens, bald, sogleich, allmählig; one — one, Einer (-s) nach dem Andern, stückweise, einzeln; — one tenth, um ein Zehntel; fifty feet — twenty, funfzig Fuß lang und zwanzig breit; 6 (f.) — 2, 6 Fuß lang und 2 Fuß hoch; east (*E*) — north (*N.*), Ost zu Nord, oder Osten zum Norden; — west, westwärts; the ship served as a model to build others —, das Schiff diente als Modell, um andere darnach zu bauen; be advised (ruled) — me, lassen Sie sich rathen; I find much good — it, ich befinde mich sehr wohl dabei; — what has passed, nachdem was sich zugetragen hat? should I do — you as you do — me, wenn ich an Dir so handeln wollte, wie Du an mir; to set store —, sehr achten, lieben, gern haben; hard —, close —, hart an, dicht bei; side — side, neben einander; — this time, jetzt, jetzt schon; schon (vor dieser Zeit); — this time (a) twelve-month, binnen hier und einem Jahre; — twelve o'clock, gegen zwölf Uhr; times gone —, vergangene Zeiten; to pass —, vorüber gehen; a shake — (*or* of) the hand, ein Händedruck; — all means, auf alle nur mögliche Art, auf jeden Fall, u. s. w., durchaus; freilich, gewiß; — no means, keineswegs; — the bulk, im Ganzen; — detail, im Kleinen, einzeln, stückweise; — the pound, pfundweise; — heart, auswendig; — the —, — the way, im Vorbeigehen, nebenher, obenhin, u. s. w.; — the way of France, über Frankreich; — water and — land, zu Wasser und zu Lande; — way of, vermittelst, durch; anstatt; — way of jest, im Scherz; a bottle — way of candlestick, eine Flasche statt eines Leuchters; — dint of, kraft, durch, vermittelst; — virtue of, kraft, vermöge, — reason of, wegen; — the side of, neben; the School for Scandal — Sheridan, die Lästerschule von Sheridan; — my honour, soul, &c., auf Ehre, bei meiner Seele, u. s. w.; — the head, *N. T.* vorlastig; *in compos.* neben, bei, dabei (ba-) neben, u. s. w.; — coach, der Beiwagen, Packwagen einer Post; — coffee-house, eine Winkelschenke, Kneipe; — concernment, das Nebengeschäft, die Nebensache; Episode, — corner, der Schlupfwinkel, Nebenwinkel; das Nebenzimmer, der Alkoven; — dependance, der Anhang; — design, die Nebenabsicht; — dish, das Beiessen, Zwischenessen, Zwischengericht; — drinker, der Winkelschlucker — drinking, das Geheim- oder verstohlne Trinken; — the end, die Nebenabsicht, geheime Absicht; — fair,

die Nebenmesse; — gains, der Nebengewinnst; — gone, vergangen; — interest, das besondere Interesse, Privatinteresse; — job, die Nebenarbeit, das Nebenwerk; — lane, das Nebengäßchen; — law, das Gesetz oder Reglement (einer Zunft, eines Vereins u. s. w.); das Nebengesetz; — matter, die Nebensache; — name, der Beiname, Ekelname, Spitzname; — path, der Nebenweg; — place, der Schlupfwinkel; die Nebenschanze; der Hinterhalt; — play, das Mienenspiel des nicht redenden Schauspielers; — profits, die Sporteln; — respect, die Nebenabsicht; Nebenrücksicht; — road, der Nebenweg, Schleifweg, Kreuzweg; Holzweg; — room, das verborgene Zimmer, die Nebenstube; — sack, der Watsack, Quersack; — speech, die Aus- (Ab-)schweifung in der Rede; Winkelzüge; — stander, der Umstehende, Zuschauer (auch stander —); — street, die Nebenstraße, Seitengasse; ein Gang, der Zwinger; — town, die (von der Straße) abgelegene Stadt, Seitenstadt; —turning, der Nebenweg, Abweg; Feldweg, Kreuzweg, Rain; — view, die Nebenabsicht; Versteckheit, das hinter dem Berge Halten; — walk, der abgelegene Spaziergang, Nebengang, Nebenweg; — way, der Seitenweg, Nebenweg, Umweg, Abweg; — word, das Sprichwort; — work, das Nebenwerk; Nebengebäude; a passer —, ein Vorübergehender.

BYE, *s.* (fassisch) die Wohnung; good — (*adieu*), lebe wohl! by the —, im Vorbeigehen gesagt, was ich sagen wollte, u. s. w., *vid.* By.

BYSSUS, *s.* der Byssus; — asbestinus, eine Art Asbest aus Schweden.

BYSSINE, *adj.* aus feiner egyptischer Leinwand.

C.

C, *s.* das C, c, der dritte Buchstabe des Alphabets.

CABAL, *s.* 1. *T.* die Kabbala; 2. mehrere zu einem geheimen Vorhaben vereinigte Personen, eine Cabale, Geheimrotte; 3. die Cabale, Ränkeschmiederei.

To CABAL, *v. n.* Cabalen machen, heimlich Ränke schmieden.

CABALA, *s. vid.* Cabal 1.

CABALISM, *s.* ein Theil der kabbalistischen Wissenschaft.

CABALIST, *s. T.* ein Kabbalist.

CABALISTIC, } *adj. T.* in
CABALISTICAL (*adv.* —LY), } der Kabbala gegründet; einen geheimen Sinn, eine verborgene Meinung habend, kabbalistisch, auf kabbalistische Art.

To CABALIZE, *v. n.* sich in der Sprache der Kabbalisten ausdrücken.

CABALLER, *s.* der Cabalenmacher, Ränkemacher.

CABALINE, *adj.* zu Pferden gehörig; — aloes, die Roßaloe; — oil, das Kammfett.

CABARET, *s.* die Schenke.

CABARIC, *s.* die Haselwurz (*Asarum — L.*).

CABBAGE, *s.* der Kohl, Kopfkohl; — bark, Kohlrinde (ein Wurmmittel); — caterpillar, die Kohlraupe; — head, der Kohlkopf; — lettuce, der Krauskohl; — plant, die Kohlpflanze; — tree, die Kohlpalme; — turnip, die Kohlrübe; — wood, das Kohlholz (aus Cuba und Jamaica); — worm, die Kohlraupe.

To CABBAGE, *v. I. n* Köpfe setzen, sich schließen, fest werden (von Krautarten); II. *a. vulg.* stehlen, mausen.

CABIN, *s.* 1. das Cabinet, kleine Zimmer; 2. die Kajüte; Schlafstelle, Koje; 3. kleine Hütte, Bude; 4. das Zelt; — boy, der Schiffsjunge.

To CABIN, *v. I. n.* in Hütten wohnen; II. *n.* einsperren.

CABINET, *s.* 1. das kleine Zimmer, geheime Studirzimmer, Geschäftszimmer; 2. Cabinett; 3. Sammlungszimmer; 4. der Schrank mit mit vielen Schubkasten, der Schreibeschrank, das Schreibekästchen; a — of minerals, coins, &c., ein Mineralien-Cabinett, Mineraliensammlung, Münz-Cabinett, Münzsammlung, Münzkammer; — council, der Cabinetsrath, das Cabinett; — organ, das Positiv, die Hand oder Stubenorgel; — maker, der Kunsttischler, Kunstschreiner; — ware, Kunsttischlerarbeit; — wood, feines Holz.

CABLE, *s. N. T.* die- oder das Kabel, das Kabeltau, Ankertau, Schiffsseil; —'s length, die Kabellänge; — tier, der Ort, wo das Tauwerk aufgeschichtet ist; cabled, *adj.* mit einem Tau befestigt.

CABLET, *s. N. T.* eine Pferdelinie, das kleine Ankertau.

CABLIAU, *s.* der Kabeljau, Kabliau (*Gadus Morhua — L.*).

CABOOSE, *s. N. T.* der Küchenverschlag auf einem Kauffahrer.

CABOSHED *or* Cabached, *H. T.* geköpft, ohne Kopf.

CABRIOLET, *s.* das Carriol, die Carriole; das Cabriolet.

CABURNS, *s.* Kabelgarn, Seilfäden.

CACAFUEGO, *s.* der Eisenfresser.

CACAO, *s.* der Cacao; — nut, die Cacaonuß, Cacaobohne.

CACHECTICAL (—IC), *adj.* ungesund, voll böser Säfte.

CACHEXY, *s.* die Cacherie, Bösartigkeit der Säfte.

CACHINNATION, das laute Gelächter.

To CACK, *v. n. vulg.* kacken.

CACKEREL, *s. vid.* Cackrel.

To CACKLE, *v. n.* 1. gackern; schnattern; 2. kichern; 3. ausplaudern, verklatschen.

CACKLE, *s.* 1. das Gegacker, Geschnatter; 2. Geplapper, Geplauder.

CACKLER, *s.* der Gackerer, Schnatterer.

CACKREL, *s.* der Heuteng, Meerscheißer (ein Seefisch).

CACOA, *vid.* Cacao.

CACOCHYMICAL (—IC), *adj.* voll verdorbener Säfte, ungesund.

CACOCHYMY, *s.* die Verdorbenheit der Säfte.

CACODEMON, *s.* ein böser Geist, Teufel.

CACOETHES, *s.* 1. *Med. T.* ein unheilbares Geschwür; 2. eine üble Gewohnheit.

CACOPHONY, *s. T.* der Uebelklang, Uebellaut.

CADAVER, *s.* ein todter (menschlicher) Körper, Leichnam.

CADAVEROUS, *adj.* aasig, kadaverartig.

CADDIS, *s.* 1. eine Art Serge, das Kadiszeug; 2. der Strohwurm.

CADDOW, *s.* die Dohle.

CADDY, *s.* ein Thee-Zuckerkästchen; — shell, — shovel, — spoon, ein Thee-Zuckerlöffelchen.

CADE, I. *s.* ein Fäßchen (Häringe); II. *adj.* zahm, kirre, sanft; — lamb, das Hauslamm; — oil, das Wachholderöl; — worm, *vid.* Caddis 2.

To CADE, *v. a.* zahm aufziehen, zahm halten.

CADENCE (— CY), *s.* 1. die Abnahme, der Untergang; 2. *T.* die Cadenz, der wohlklingende Schluß oder Fall einer Musik, oder einer Periode; 3. der Tact im Tanzen; 4. deßgleichen der Gleichschritt beim Militär; 5. *Sp. T.* die schulgerechte Bewegung eines Pferdes; 6. *H. T.* die Unterscheidung, der Unterschied der Familien.

CADENZA, *s.* (ital.) die Endung (das Ende) einer Strophe, eines Gesanges, die Cadenz.

CADENT, *adj.* fallend.

CADET, *s.* 1. der Cadett; jüngere, jüngste Bruder; 2. ein Freiwilliger bei der Armee, welcher in Erwartung einer Officier-Stelle dient.

CADEW, *s.* der Strohwurm.

CADI, *s.* der Cadi.

CADILLACK, *s.* eine Art Birnen.

CADIZ, *s.* Cadix (Stadt in Spanien)

CADMIA, *s.* der Galmei, *vid.* Calamine — of zinc, Ofenbruch.

CADUCEUS, *s.* der Caduceus, Mercurs geflügelter Schlangenstab.

CÆCIAS, *s.* * der Nordostwind.

CÆSURA, *s. T.* die Cäsur, der Abschnitt in Versen.

CAFFEIN, *s* der bittere Extractivstoff des Kaffee.

CAFFRARIA *s.* die Kafferei; Caffre, ein Kaffer.

CAFTAN, *s.* der Caftan (das Ehrenkleid der Türken).

CAG, *s.* das Fäßchen, *vid.* d. b. Keg.

CAGE, *s.* 1. der Vogelbauer; Käfich; 2. die Umzäunung, das Gehäge; 3. Gefängniß; — work, die gebrochene Arbeit.

To CAGE, *v. a.* in einen Käfich thun; einstecken, einsperren.

CAIACA, }
CAIC, } *s.* ein Galeerenboot, Beischiff bei einer Galeere.
CAIQUE, }

CAIMAN, *s.* der Kaiman (das amerikanische Krokodill).

CAIN, *s.* Kain (Eigenname).

CAIRN, *s.* ein kegelförmiger Steinhaufen; deßgleichen ein Grabmaal.

CAISSON, *s.* 1. der Munitionswagen; 2. die Bombenkiste; 3. Unterlage einer Brücke.

CAITIFF, Caitif, *s.* der Elende, Lumpenhund, Schurke.

To CAJOLE, *v. a* schmeicheln, streicheln, flattiren, liebkosen, locken.

CAJOLER, *s.* der Schmeichler, Fuchsschwänzer.

CAJOLERY, *s.* die Schmeichelei, süßer Worte.

CAKE, *s.* 1. der Kuchen; 2. die Stolle; — of coals, zusammengesinterte Steinkohlen; — of ice, eine Eisscholle; wax —, ein Boden Wachs; — bread, die Wecke, Semmel; — hoop, ein Kuchenreif, Kuchenband; — house, das Kuchenhaus; — woman, die Kuchenfrau.

To CAKE, *v. a. & n.* zusammenbacken, zusammenkleben.

CALABASH, *s.* die Calabasse, der Flaschenkürbiß; — tree, der Calabassenbaum.

CALABRIA, *s.* Calabrien.

CALADE, *s. Sp. T.* der abhängende Ort auf der Reitschule, die Pferde im Galoppiren zu üben.

CALAMANCO, *s.* der Kalmank (wollene Zeug).

CALAMARY, *s.* die Meerspinne.

CALAMBACK, *s.* das Paradies-Aloeholz.

CALAMIFEROUS, *adj.* stengelförmig, stengelartig.

CALAMINE, *s.* der Galmei.

CALAMINT, *s.* die Kalamiuth, Katzenmünze, Ackermünze.

CALAMITOUS, *adj.* elend, traurig, jammervoll, trübselig.
CALAMITOUSNESS, } *s.* 1. das Elend,
CALAMITY, } Unglück, Ungemach, der Unfall, die Trübsal, Widerwärtigkeit; 2. der drückende Kummer.
CALASH, *s.* 1. die Kalesche; 2. ein Frauenhut.
CALCAR, *s. Ch. T.* der Calcinirofen.
CALCARIOUS, *adj.* kalkartig; — earth, die Kalkerde.
CALCEATED, *adj.* beschuhet, in Schuhen.
CALCEDON, *s.* der Calcedon.
CALCINABLE, *adj.* zum Verkalken tauglich.
To CALCINATE, CALCINATING, *vid. To* CALCINE, CALCINING.
CALCINATION, *s.* die Verkalkung.
CALCINATORY, *s.* der Calcinirtiegel.
To CALCINE, *v.* I. *a.* calciniren, verkalken; verzehren, verbrennen; II. *n.* sich verkalken, zu Kalk werden.
CALCOGRAPHY, *s.* die Kalkdurchzeichnung.
CALCULABLE, *adj.* zähl- oder berechenbar.
To CALCULATE, *v. a. & n.* rechnen, berechnen, ausrechnen, zusammenrechnen, überrechnen, auszählen, auspunktiren.
CALCULATION, *s.* die Rechnung; Berechnung; das Rechnen; to be out in one's —, sich (in der Rechnung) irren.
CALCULATIVE, *adj.* berechnend oder überrechnend.
CALCULATOR, *s.* der Berechner, Rechenmeister; Rechnungsführer.
CALCULATORY, *adj.* zum Rechnen gehörig.
CALCULOUS, *adj.* 1. steinartig, sandig; 2. am Steine krank.
CALCULUS, *s.* 1. der Blasenstein, Stein; 2. der Calcul, die Differential- und Integral-Rechnung.
CALDRON, *s.* der Kochtopf, Kessel.
CALECHE, *s. vid.* CALASH.
CALEDONIA, *s.* * Kaledonien, Schottland.
CALEDONIAN, I. *s.* der Kaledonier, Schotte; II. *adj.* kaledonisch, schottisch.
CALEFACTION, *s.* das Heißmachen, die Erwärmung.
CALEFACTIVE (—TORY), *adj.* heißmachend, erwärmend.
To CALEFY, *v.* I. *a.* heiß machen, erwärmen; II. *n.* heiß oder warm werden.
CALENDAR, *s.* der Kalender.
To CALENDAR, *v. a.* im Kalender aufnehmen.
CALENDER, *s. T.* der Calander, die Tuch- oder Zeugpresse, Warmpresse, Preßmaschine, Zeugrolle oder Mangel; — stone, ein Glättstein, Gniedelstein.
To CALENDER, *v. a. T.* Tücher oder Zeuge warm pressen, rollen, mangeln, mandeln; (Wäsche) plätten.
CALENDRER, *s. T.* der Zeugpresser, Tuchbereiter.
CALENDS, *s. pl.* die Calendä (der erste Tag eines jeden Monats bei den alten Römern.)
CALENTURE, *s.* das hitzige Klimafieber, Tollfieber der Seeleute.
CALF, *s.* (*pl.* calves) 1. das Kalb; 2. *fig.* der Einfaltspinsel, Tölpel; 3. die Wade; — 's foot, ein Kalbsfuß; der Aron, deutsche Ingwer (eine Pflanze, *Arum — L.*); — 's head, der Kalbskopf; — like, gleich einem Kalbe; albern; — 's pluck, das Kalbsgekröse; — 's skin, das Kalbleder.
CALIBER, *s.* der Caliber, Durchmesser, das Schußmaß (oder die Weite der Mündung des Geschützes, u. s. w.); — compasses, *T.* der Tasterzirkel.
CALIBRE, *s. mod.* 1. Gehalt, Inhalt, Gewicht; 2. Güte, Werth, Beschaffenheit, Art, Schlag; Stempel, Charakter.
CALICE, *s.* der Kelch.
CALICO, *s.* der Zitz, Kattun; — printer, ein Kattundrucker.
CALID, *adj.* heiß, brennend.
CALIDITY, *s.* die Hitze.
CALIDUCT, *s. T.* die Wärmeröhre, der Wärmeleiter.
CALIF, s der Kalif.
CALIFATE, *s.* das Kalifat, Kalifenthum.
CALIGATION, } *s.* die Dunkelheit;
CALIGINOUSNESS, } Dunkelheit des Gesichts.
CALIGINOUS, *adj.* dunkel, düster, finster.
CALIGRAPHIC, *adj.* kaligraphisch.
CALIGRAPHY, *s* die Kaligraphie, Schönschreibekunst.
CALIN, *s.* ein aus Blei und Zinn bestehendes Metall.
CALIPH, } *s. vid.* CALIF & CALIFATE.
CALIPHATE, }
CALIVER, *s.* die Hakenbüchse, der Doppelhaken; der Caliber.
CALIX, *s. B T.* der Blumenkelch.
To CALK, *v. a. N. T.* kalfatern.
CALKER, *s. N. T.* der Kalfaterer.
CALKING, *s. T.* 1. das Kalfiren, Nachzeichnen, Abdrucken; 2. *N. T.* das Kalfatern; das Werg oder der Hanf dazu; — iron, der Stopfmeißel, das Kalfateisen.
CALKINS, *s. pl.* die Stollen an den Hufeisen der Pferde.
To CALL, *v. a. & n.* 1. rufen, ausrufen, schreien; anrufen; berufen; zusammenrufen, fordern; 2. nennen, heißen; 3. ernennen; 4. vorsprechen, besuchen; what do you — that? wie nennen Sie das? what d'ye — him? *vulg.* wie heißt er doch? ich weiß nicht wo ich ihn hinthun soll; kann nicht auf ihn kommen; to — one names, Jemandem Schimpfnamen geben; to — one's game, sein Spiel ansagen; to — to account (task), zur Rechenschaft (ziehen) fordern, zur Rede stellen; to — to mind, sich erinnern, bedenken; to — one to mind, Jemanden wieder erkennen; to — aside, bei Seite rufen oder ziehen; to — at vorkommen; ansprechen, einsprechen; to — away, wegrufen, abrufen; to — back, zurück rufen; widerrufen; to — down, herunter rufen; to — for, rufen, nach Etwas rufen oder fragen, es verlangen, fordern, bestellen; to — forth, heraus rufen; aufbieten, in Bewegung setzen; to — in, herein rufen; einfordern, eincassiren (— one's debts, seine Schulden); zusammenberufen, einladen; widerrufen, besuchen, einsprechen; to — in question, in Zweifel ziehen; so to — it, um es so zu nennen, so zu sagen; to — off, abrufen; abhalten, abziehen; abrathen; to — on (upon), aufrufen; anrufen, ansprechen, bitten; ermahnen, erinnern; to — upon (to) one, sich auf Jemanden berufen; Jemandem einen kurzen Besuch machen; I find myself called upon, ich sehe mich berufen, genöthigt, gezwungen; to — out, ausrufen; heraus rufen; herbeirufen; herausfordern; to — over, (eine Liste) überlesen, herzählen, die Namen verlesen; Mr. N. was called to the chair, Herr N. ward als Vorsitzender erwählt; to — up, heraufrufen; aufrufen, aufwecken; erwecken, erregen; herbeizaubern; to — up spirits, Geister beschwören, citiren.
CALL, *s.* 1. der Ruf, Schrei, Schall, Stoß; 2. die Berufung, Benennung, der Ruf; Beruf; 3. der Anspruch, das Begehr, die Forderung; 4. Vorlesung; 5. der Besuch; 6. *Sp. T.* der Vogelruf; die Lockpfeife, Wachtelpfeife; 7. *Mil. T.* der Appell (die Zusammenforderung durch die Trommel); boatswain's —, *N. T.* die Commandopfeife des Hochbootsmannes; to wind a —, mit der Signalpfeife commandiren; 8. *Min. T* der Tungstein, weiße Wolfram; — of the house, die Zusammenberufung des Parlaments; der Namens-Aufruf der Glieder im Parlamente; to give one a —, einen (kurzen) Besuch machen; to be ready at a —, auf jeden Wink bereit seyn; within one's —, zu Jemandes Befehl; there is a great — for coffee, *M. E.* Kaffee ist jetzt sehr begehrt, gesucht.
CALLER, *s.* der Rufer.
CALLING, *s.* der Beruf, Stand, das Gewerbe.
CALLIPERS, *s. pl. T.* der Dickzirkel, Hangzirkel, Mastenzirkel, Bogenzirkel, Tasterzirkel, Taster.
CALLOSITY, *s.* die Schwiele, harte Haut.
CALLOUS (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* schwielig, harthäutig, verhärtet, knorrig; *fig.* unempfindlich, hart.
CALLOUSNESS, *s.* die Verhärtung der Haut, die Schwiele; *fig.* Unempfindlichkeit.
CALLOW, *adj.* ungefiedert, kahl, nackt.
CALLUS, *s.* der Callus, Knorpel; die Schwiele, Verhärtung.
CALM, (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* still, ruhig, heiter, gelassen; leidenschaftslos; — sea, die ruhige (flache) See; to fall —, *N T* bedaaren; II. *s.* die Stille, Ruhe der Elemente; Windstille; Ruhe des Gemüths; a dead, a flat or a stark —, todtenstilles Wetter.
To CALM, *v. a.* stillen; beruhigen, besänftigen, befriedigen.
CALMER, *s.* der Beruhiger, Besänftiger.
CALMNESS, *s.* die Stille (Ruhe der Elemente); Gemüthsruhe; Leidenschaftslosigkeit; Milde.
CALMY, *adj.* still, ruhig.
CALOMEL, *s. Ch. T.* das sublimirte Quecksilber.
CALORIC, *s.* der Wärmestoff.
CALORIFIC, *adj* erhitzend, hitzig.
CALOTTE, *s.* die Calotte, Plattmütze, Kappe, Haube.
CALTROP, *s.* 1. *Mil T.* die Fußangel; 2. *Sp. T.* das Wolfeisen, eine Art Spieß bei den Wolfsjagden; 3. die Stachelnuß, Wegedistel (*Tribulus — L.*); water — s, der Froschlattig.
CALUMET, *s.* (bei den nordamerikanischen Wilden) die Friedenspfeife.
To CALUMNIATE, *v. a. & n.* verleumden, schmähen.
CALUMNIATION, *s.* die Verleumdung.
CALUMNIATOR, *s.* der Verleumder.
CALUMNIATORY, *adj.* verleumderisch, falsch.
CALUMNIOUS (*adv.* — LY). *adj.* verleumderisch.
CALUMNIOUSNESS, *s* die Verleumdung.
CALUMNY, *s.* die Verleumdung.
CALVARY, *s.* die Schädelstätte (in Luthers Bibelübersetzung), der Berg Golgatha bei Jerusalem; — cross, *H. T.* ein Kreuz auf drei Stufen ruhend, welche Glaube, Hoffnung und Liebe bedeuten.

To CALVE, *v. n.* kalben, werfen, auswerfen.
CALVES-SNOUT (MOUTH), *s.* der Drant, das Löwenmaul (*Antirrhinum orontiicum — L.*).
CALVILLE, *s* der Schlotterapfel; Erdbeerapfel.
CALVINISM, *s.* der Calvinismus, die Lehre des Calvin.
CALVINIST, *s.* der Calvinist, Reformirte.
CALVINISTICAL, (—IC), *adj.* calvinistisch.
CALVISH, *adj.* wie ein Kalb.
CALX, *s. Ch. T.* der Kalk (eines Metalls).
CALYX, *s.* der Blumenkelch.
CALYCLE, *s. B T.* der kleine Blumenkelch.
CALYCULATE, *adj. B T.* kelchförmig (von Blumen).
CAMBIST, *s.* ein Wechsler, Wechsel-Händler.
CAMBRIC, *s.* das Kammertuch.
CAME, *s.* das Fensterblei.
CAMEL, *s.* das Kameel; — backed, bucklig; — driver, der Kameeltreiber; — 's hay (sweet rush), Kameelheu (eine Pflanze; *Andropogon — L.*).
CAMELOPARD, *s.* der Kameelpardel, Kamelopard, die Giraffe.
CAMAIN, CAMAYEN, CAMEO, } *s.* der Cameo, Bilderstein.
CAMERADE, *s. vid.* COMRADE.
CAMERA-OBSCURA, *s.* die Camera-obscura.
CAMERATED, *adj.* gekrümmt, gewölbt.
CAMERATION, *s.* die Wölbung, das Gewölbe.
CAMISADE, *s.* der nächtliche Angriff, oder Ueberfall.
CAMISATED, *adj.* zum nächtlichen Angriff fertig.
CAMLET, *s.* der Camelot; härne Zeug.
CAMMOC, *s.* die Haubechel, das Ochsen- oder Stallkraut (*Ononis — L.*).
CAMOMILE, *s.* die Kamille (*Anthemis — L.*).
CAMOUS, CAMOYS, } *adj.* platt, stumpfnasig; — nose, die Stumpfnase;
Camoused, *adj.* gekrümmt, krumm, schief; verdreht; Camously, *adv.* (nur von der Nase) krumm, schief; von der Seite.
CAMP, *s.* das Lager, Feldlager; — dress, die Feldmontur; — fight, die Feldschlacht; — meetings, *Am.* gottesdienstliche Versammlungen in freiem Felde; — quarters, das Quartier in morgenländischen Städten für europäische Kaufleute; to pitch a —, ein Lager aufschlagen; a flying —, ein fliegendes Lager oder Corps.
To CAMP, *v. a. & n.* ein Lager aufschlagen, campiren, sich lagern; lagern, gelagert seyn.
CAMPAIGN, CAMPAIN, *s.* 1. die Ebene; 2. der Feldzug.
To CAMPAIGN, *v. n.* einen Feldzug mitmachen.
CAMPAIGNER, *s.* der alte versuchte Soldat, Invalid.
CAMPANA, *s.* die Küchenschelle, das Waldglöcklein.
CAMPANIFORM, CAMPANULATE, } *adj.* glockenförmig.
CAMPANULA, *s.* die Glockenblume.
CAMPEACHY-WOOD, *s.* das Campecheholz, Brasilienholz.
CAMPESTRAL (CAMPESTRIAN), *adj.* im Felde wachsend, wild; sich auf das Feld beziehend.
CAMPHOR, *s.* der Kampfer; — tree, der Kampferbaum (*Laurus camphora — L.*).
CAMPHORATE, CAMPHORATED, *adj.* mit Kampfer angemacht.

CAMPION, *s.* das Hummelrischen (*Lychnis — L.*).
CAM-WOOD, *s.* das Kamholz, afrikanische Rothholz.
CAN, *s.* die Kanne, Trinkkanne; — hooks, die Bierhaken, Schinkelhaken, Kanthaken, Bandhaken (zum Aufwinden der Fässer).
CAN, *v. n.* können, vermögen; he can, er kann; I can not, ich kann nicht.
CANAILLE, *s.* das Gesindel, der niedrigste Pöbel, die Hefen des Volks.
CANAKIN, *s. dim.* ein Kännchen, kleines Trinkgefäß.
CANAL, *s.* der Kanal, Wassergang, Graben, Kunststrom; die Rinne, Röhre.
CANALICULATED, *adj.* ausgehöhlt (wie eine Röhre).
CANARY, *s.* 1. der Kanariensect; 2. + eine Art lustiger, lebhafter Tanz; — bird, der Kanarienvogel; — grass, — seed, das Kanariengras, der Kanariensame, (*Phalaris canariensis — L.*); — islands (*or* Canaries), die Kanarieninseln; — weed, die Kräuterorseille, Färberflechte (*Lichen roccella — L.*).
To CANCEL, *v. a. & n.* 1. durchstreichen (in Form eines Gitters, als: +); 2. aufheben, abmachen, annulliren, vernichten; 3. *Typ. T.* einzelne Bogen auf die Seite werfen und frisch drucken.
CANCELATED, *adj.* vergittert.
CANCELATION, *s.* die Durchstreichung, Aufhebung.
CANCER, *s.* 1. der Krebs; 2. deßgleichen *Ast. T.* im Thierkreise; 3. der Krebs, Krebsschaden.
To CANCERATE, *v. n.* krebsartig werden, den Krebs bekommen.
CANCERATION, *s.* die Entstehung des Krebses.
CANCEROUS, *adj.* krebsartig.
CANCEROUSNESS, *s.* die Krebsartigkeit.
CANCRIFORM, *adj.* wie CANCEROUS, *qd. vid.*
CANCRINE, *adj.* wie ein Krebs, krebsartig.
CANDENT, *adj.* glühend, weißglühend.
CANDIA, *s.* die Insel Candia (Creta).
CANDICANT, *adj.* weißlich.
CANDID (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* redlich, bieder, aufrichtig, offen.
CANDIDATE, *s.* der Amtsbewerber, Candidat.
CANDIDNESS, *s.* die Redlichkeit, Biederkeit; Aufrichtigkeit, Offenheit.
CANDIED, *part. adj.* candirt.
CANDLE, *s.* das Licht, die Kerze; dipped —, das gezogene Licht; mould —, das gegossene Licht; — berry-tree, der Kerzenbeerbaum (*Myrica — L.*); — bombs, Knallgläser; — box, eine Lichtlade; — branch, ein Armleuchter; — s ends, Lichtstückchen; — holder, der Lichtträger; *fig.* entfernte Unterstützer, Helfer, Spießgesell; — light, das Licht (die Flamme) an der Kerze; by — light, bei Licht; — moulds, zinnerne Lichtformen; — saves, Lichtmanschetten, Lichtsparer; — screen, der Lichtschirm; — snuffer, der Lichtputzer; — snuffers, die Lichtputze; — stand, ein Leuchterträger, Leuchtertisch; — stick, der Leuchter; branched (*or* armed) — stick, der Armleuchter; — stick shade, ein Leuchterschirm; sticking — shade, der Schiffsleuchter, Stecker; — stuff, die Lichtmaterie, der Talg u. s. w.; — waster, der (Licht-) Verschwender; Räuber am Lichte; — wick, der Docht, Lichtdocht; — wood, das Citronenholz.
CANDLEMASS, *s.* das Fest der Reinigung Mariä, Lichtmesse.
CANDOC, *s.* das Flußgras.

CANDOUR, *s.* die Redlichkeit, Biederkeit, Aufrichtigkeit, Offenheit.
To CANDY, *v. a. & n.* 1. candiren, bedeckt überzuckern, (wie mit Zucker) überziehen, in Zucker einmachen; 2. kristallisiren, in Kristallen anschießen; mit Kristallen überziehen.
CANDYTUFT, *s.* der Bauernsenf (*Iberis — L.*).
CANE, *s.* 1. das Rohr; Zuckerrohr; 2. der Stab, Stock (aus Rohr); — bill, das Kappmesser; — blinds, ostindische Rohr-Jalousien; — bottomchair der Rohrstuhl; — brake, das Geröhrich; — eyes, die Riemenlöcher am Stock; — ferrel, die Stockzwinge; — head, der Stockknopf; — man, der Stockhändler; — pencil, die in Rohr gefaßte Bleifeder; — platting, das Flechtrohr, (zu Stühlen, Hüten, u. s. w.); — spirit, Zuckerrohr-Spiritus; — string, das Stockband; — tobacco, Stangentabak; Bengal —, spanisches Rohr; clouded —, gefleckstes Rohr; crutch —, ein Krückenstock; dart —, ein Stockdegen, Dolchstock; walking —, der Spazierstock.
To CANE, *v. a.* Stockprügel geben, prügeln, schlagen.
CANESCENT, *adj.* weißgrau, weißlich.
CANICULAR, *adj.* zum Hundssterne gehörig; — days, die Hundstage.
CANICULE, (CANICULA), *s.* der Hundsstern.
CANINE, *adj.* hündisch; — appetite, der Hundshunger; — madness, die Hundswuth, Wasserscheu; — teeth, die Hundszähne.
CANISTER, *s.* 1. das Körbchen; 2. die Theebüchse, Büchse; — shot, Kartätschen.
CANKER, *s.* 1. *B. T.* der Krebs (an Bäumen, u. s. w.); der Kanker (an den Nelken); 2. *Ch. T.* der Fraß, Rost (an Eisen, Messing, u. s. w.); 3. eine fressende Feuchtigkeit (in den Säften); 4. eine Krankheit an den Füßen der Pferde, in den Ohren der Hunde, deßgleichen in der Kehle der Tauben; —, *or* — fly, die Bärenraupe, —, *or* — rose, die Hundsrose, wilde Rose, der Hagebuttenstrauch; —, *or* — worm, ein den Früchten schädlicher Wurm, der Schröter; — bit, angefressen, vergiftet.
To CANKER, *v. I. a.* 1. anfressen, zerfressen, verderben; 2. anstecken; II. *n.* angefressen, zerfressen, angesteckt werden.
CANKERED (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* mürrisch, unhöflich; moralisch verkehrt.
CANKERLIKE, (CANKEROUS), *adj.* zerstörend wie der Krebs, u. s. w.
CANKERY, *adj.* rostig.
CANNABINE, *adj.* hänfen.
CANNIBAL, I. *s.* der Cannibal; Menschenfresser; II. *adj.* (*adv.* — LY), cannibalisch.
CANNIBALISM, *s.* 1. die Menschenfresserei; 2. die Grausamkeit.
CANNON, *s.* die Kanone; das Stück; *collect.* Geschütz; — ball, die Kanonenkugel; — proof, außer dem Bereich (sicher vor) der Kanone; — royal, die Karthaune; — shot, der Kanonenschuß; die Kanonenkugel; to mount a —, eine Kanone auf die Laffette bringen.
To CANNONADE, *v. I. a.* kanoniren, beschießen; II. *n.* das grobe Geschütz abfeuern, spielen lassen.
CANNONADE, *s* die Kanonade.
CANNONEER, (— IER), *s.* der Kanonier Büchsenmeister.
CANNOT (für can not), kann nicht.
CANOE, *s.* der Kahn, das kleine Boot der Nachen, das Canoe.

CANON, *s.* 1. der Kanon, die Regel, Vorschrift, das Gesetz, Kirchengesetz; 2. der Meßkanon, das Meßgebet; 3. der Kanonicus, Stiftsherr, Domherr, Chorherr; 4. *Typ. T.* die Kanone (Art grober Druckschrift); (great —, lean —, die grobe, die kleine K.); 5. *S. T.* ein Instrument zum Heften der Wunden; 6. *Mus. T.* der Kanon, Kettengesang, die Kreisfuge; —, *or* — bit, das hohle Mundstück am Pferdegebiß; — law, das kanonische Recht; — regular, ein Ordensgeistlicher; — secular, ein Weltgeistlicher.

CANONESS, *s.* die Kanonissinn, Stiftsfrau, Chorfrau.

CANONICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* kanonisch.

CANONICALNESS, *s.* das Canonische, die kanonische Eigenschaft, Kirchengesetzmäßigkeit.

CANONICALS, *s. pl.* die Kanonicalien, der Domherrnschmuck.

CANONICATE, *s. vid.* CANONRY.

CANONIST, *s.* der Kanonist, Kenner (Lehrer) des kanonischen Rechts.

CANONISTIC, *adj.* kanonistisch.

CANONIZATION, *s.* die Heiligsprechung.

To CANONIZE, *v. a.* kanonisiren, heilig sprechen.

CANONRY, } *s.* das Kanonicat, die
CANONSHIP, } Kanonie, Domherrnstelle, Chorstelle, Stiftspfründe.

CANOPIED, *adj.* mit einem Baldachin, u. s. w. bedeckt.

CANOPY, *s.* der Baldachin, Prachthimmel, Traghimmel, Himmel; — couch, das Ruhebett, Canape.

To CANOPY, *v. a.* mit einem Prachthimmel bedecken.

CANOROUS, *adj.* wohl tönend, melodisch; — bird, ein Singvogel.

CANOROUSNESS, *s.* der Wohlklang.

CANT, *s.* 1. eine besondern Classen und Gewerben eigenthümliche Sprache, die Kunstsprache; Kauderwelsch; die Diebessprache; 2. die affectirte Sprache, das Gewäsch; (scheinheilige) Gewinsel; a — word, das Kunstwort, der eigenthümliche Ausdruck; unedle Ausdruck, Solöcismus; 3. eine Nische, Blende; 4. *N. T.* das Kentern (Umlegen eines Schiffes); — hooks, *s. pl. vid.* CAN-HOOKS; — pieces, dreieckige Schifflatten oder Hölzer; — timbers, schräge Spannen.

To CANT, *v. I. n.* 1. unverständlich, kauderwelsch oder verdreht sprechen; rothwelsch reden; 2. affectirt, oder geziert reden, winseln, quäken; heuchlerisch reden, scheinheilig sprechen; II. *a.* 1. *N. T.* umlegen, kanten, kentern; 2. schütteln.

CANTATA, *s.* die Cantate.

CANTEEN, *s. Mil. T.* 1. die Marketender-Bude oder Schenke; 2. die zinnerne oder hölzerne Feldflasche.

CANTER, *s.* 1. der Winseler, Heuchler, Andächtler; 2. unverständliche Plauderer, kauderwälsche Sprecher, Radebrecher, in Kunstwörtern Redende; 3. der leichte oder kurze Galopp.

To CANTER, *v. n.* leicht oder angenehm galoppiren.

CANTERBURY-BELLS, *s.* die Glockenblume.

CANTHARIDES, *s. pl.* die spanischen Fliegen, Afterleuchtkäfer.

CANTHUS, *s.* der Augenwinkel.

CANTICLE, *s.* der Gesang; *pl.* Canticles, das hohe Lied (Salomonis).

CANTLET, *s.* das Stück, Bruchstück.

CANTO, *s.* 1. der Gesang, das Buch (Abtheilung eines Gedichts); 2. die Discantstimme in einer musikalischen Composition — fermo, einstimmiger Gesang.

CANTON, *s.* 1. der Canton, Bezirk; 2. *H. T.* das in der Ecke eines Wappenschildes befindliche Stück.

To CANTON, *v. a.* 1. (in Bezirke) abtheilen, theilen; 2. einquartieren; regimentweise die Quartiere vertheilen.

To CANTONIZE, *v. a.* vertheilen, (in Bezirke) theilen.

CANTONMENT, *s. Mil. T.* die Cantonirung; das Cantonniren.

CANVAS, *s.* 1. der Cannevas; das Segeltuch; die Presenning; 2. *fig.* die Segel eines Schiffes; das Packtuch, die Zeltleinwand; eine Art Vorhang oder Schiebebret vor Kutschfenstern; 3. (bei den Malern) der erste Entwurf; a ship in all her —, ein Schiff mit allen Segeln ausgespannt, beigesetzt; — bags *Fort.* Erdsäcke zum Aufwerfen einer Brustwehr; — yarn, das Segelgarn.

CANVASS, *s.* die Ausforschung, Prüfung, heimliche Werbung der Wahlstimmen.

To CANVASS, *v.* I. *a.* prüfen, erwägen, genau untersuchen, erörtern; II. *n.* Stimmen heimlich werben, cabaliren; to — for, sich um etwas bewerben.

CANVASSER, *s.* der Untersucher; Stimmenwerber.

CANY, *adj.* von Rohr; voll Rohr.

CANZONET, *s.* das Liedchen, Lied.

CAOUCHOUC, *s.* das Federharz (*Resina elastica.*)

CAP, *s.* 1. die Kappe, Mütze, Haube, der Hut, Deckel; 2 *Arch. T.* das Capital einer Säule, der Knauf, Säulenkopf; 3. *Typ. T.* die Krondecke (an der Presse); 4. *N. T.* die Spitze vorn am Schiffe, das Gallion, der Mohrenkopf; das Eselshaupt (dicke Holz an jedem Absatze eines Mastes); die Stenge, der Topmast; — box, eine Haubenschachtel; — maker, der Mützenmacher; die Haubensteckerin; — scuttle, *N. T.* die Springluke; — squares, die Beschläge des Raperts; Eisenschienen, welche die Kanonen auf der Laffette festhalten, Flappen; black, —, die Calotte, das schwarze (Priester-) Käppchen; cardinal's, —, der Kardinalshut; military —, der Tschakko; — and bells, die Schellenkappe, Narrenkappe; — of wool, eine wollene Kappe; — of a dead eye, *N. T.* das Herz einer Jungfer; — of a gun, das Plattloth (zur Bedeckung des Zündlochs einer Kanone); — of maintenance, — of dignity, eine Schutz- oder Schirmhaube, welche dem König bei der Krönung vorgetragen wird; — à pè, *or* —, à piè, von Kopf bis auf die Füße (gerüstet).

To CAP, *v. a.* 1. oben bedecken oder bekleiden, aufsetzen, aufstecken, Kappen aufsetzen; 2. die Mütze abnehmen; to — to one, Einen grüßen; *N. T.* eine Spitze oder ein Eselshaupt aufsetzen; to — a rope, *N. T.* das Ende eines Taues mit getheertem Segeltuch bedecken; to — a pair of shoes, Schuhe bekappen; to — verses, Verse wechselweise hersagen.

CAPABILITY, *s.* die Fähigkeit, das Vermögen.

CAPABLE, *adj* fassend; fähig, einsichtsvoll; geschickt, bewandert, tauglich; empfänglich.

CAPABLENESS, *s.* die Fähigkeit, Geschicklichkeit; Einsicht, der Verstand.

CAPACIOUS, *adj.* geräumig, weit, viel umfassend.

CAPACIOUSNESS, *s.* die Geräumigkeit, Weite.

To CAPACITATE, *v. a.* fähig, geschickt machen.

CAPACITATION, *s.* die Fähigkeit.

CAPACITY, *s.* 1. die Geräumigkeit, der Umfang, Raum, Gelaß; 2. die Fähigkeit, Geschicklichkeit; Fassungskraft, Einsicht; Gewalt, Macht, das Vermögen; 3. der Stand, Zustand, Charakter, die Würde.

CAPARISON, *s.* die Pferdedecke, Schabracke.

To CAPARISON, *v. a.* 1. die Schabracke auflegen; 2. ausstaffiren, pomphaft herausputzen.

CAPE, *s.* 1. das Cap, Vorgebirge; 2. der Kragen (am Mantel); — of Good Hope, das Vorgebirge der guten Hoffnung; — town, die Capstadt daselbst; — wine, der Capwein.

CAPER, *s.* 1. die Kaper; 2. die Capriole, der Bocksprung, Luftsprung; — bush, — tree, die Kaperstaude, der Kaperbaum; — sauce, die Kaperbrühe; — spurge, Springkörner (vom Extract des Kaperbaums); to cut —s Luftsprünge machen.

To CAPER, *v. n.* Capriolen machen, hüpfen; to — about, umher springen.

CAPERER, *s.* der Springer, Seiltänzer.

CAPILLACEOUS, *adj.* wie CAPILLARY *qd. vid.*

CAPPILLAIRE, *s.* der Frauenhaarsyrup.

CAPILLAMENT, *s.* 1. die haardünne Fiber der Nerven; 2. die faserigen Staubfäden, das Haarige an den Pflanzen.

CAPPILLARY, I. *adj.* haarförmig, haarfein; — veins, Haargefäße, Haraadern; II. *s.* das Haargefäß.

CAPILOTADE, *s.* das Ragout von klein gehacktem Fleische.

CAPITAL, I. *s.* 1. die Hauptstadt; 2. der Anfangsbuchstabe; 3. *Arch. T.* der Knauf, das Kapital einer Säule; 4. *M. E.* das Stammgeld, Capital; floating — das große imaginäre Capital; II. (*adv.* — LY). *adj.* 1. Leib und Leben betreffend, auf den Tod, peinlich; 2. hauptsächlichst, vorzüglichst; 3. Haupt . . . , vornehmst; — city, die Hauptstadt; — crime, ein Haupt- oder Todesverbrechen; — letter, ein Haupt- oder Anfangsbuchstabe; — ship, ein Linienschiff; — stock, das Hauptgeld, Stammgeld, ursprüngliche Capital, der Fond.

CAPITALLY, *adv.* peinlich, halsgerichtlich; to proceed — against one, gegen Jemand peinlich verfahren; — convicted, eines peinlichen Verbrechens überwiesen, des Todes schuldig.

CAPITALIST, *s.* ein Rentirer, Zinsenbezieher, Capitalist.

CAPITATION, *s.* 1. die Zählung nach den Köpfen; 2. das Kopfgeld, die Kopfsteuer, Schatzung.

CAPITOL, *s.* das Capitolium.

CAPITOLINE, *adj.* zum Capitol gehörig.

CAPITULAR, *s.* 1. der Capitular, Stiftsherr; 2. das Capitulare.

To CAPITULATE, *v. n.* einen Vergleich schließen; capituliren.

CAPITULATION, *s.* der Vergleich, die Capitulation.

CAPITULATOR, *s.* einer der Vergleiche eingeht, capitulirt.

CAPIVI-TREE, *s.* der Theibung; weiße Balsambaum (*Copaifera* — *L.*).

CAPNOMANCY, *s* die Wahrsagerei aus dem Opferrauche bei den Alten.

CAPOCH, *s.* die Mönchskappe, Kutte.

CAPON, *s.* der Kapaun; — 's tail, der Baldrian.

To CAPON, *v. a.* kappen, kapaunen, castriren, verschneiden, entmannen.

CAPONNIERE, *s. Fort.* der bedeckte Gang in einem Festungsgraben.

CAPOT, *s.* der Capot, oder Matsch (im Piquetspiele)

To CAPOT, *v. a.* capot machen, matschen.

CAPPER, *s.* der Mützenmacher, Mützenhändler.

CAPREOLATE, *adj.* rankend, mit Ranken oder Gäbelchen.

CAPRICE, *s.* der Eigensinn, die Grille, Laune, der Einfall.

CAPRICIOUS, (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. eigensinnig, wunderlich, seltsam, grillig; 2. muthwillig.

CAPRICIOUSNESS, *s* die wunderliche, eigensinnige Laune.

CAPRICORN, *s. Ast. T.* der Steinbock (im Thierkreise).

CAPRIFICATION, *s.* das Fortpflanzen und Reifen der Früchte (Feigen).

CAPRIFOLE, *s.* das Geißblatt, Jelängerjelieber.

CAPRIFORM, *adj.* gleich einer Ziege.

CAPRIOLE, *s.* die Capriole.

CAPRIPEDE, *adj.* ziegenbocksfüßig.

CAPSICUM, *s.* der spanische Pfeffer.

To CAPSIZE, *v. a. Sea Exp.* umwerfen; umkehren, umdrehen.

CAPSTAN, } *s. N. T.* der Kabestan,
CAPSTERN, } das Gangspill, die Spille, Schiffswinde; gear —, das kleine Gangspill; main —, das große Gangspill; to come up the —, vom Gangspill sich abwinden (von Tauen).

CAPSULAR, (— Y), *adj.* kapselförmig.

CAPSULATE (CAPSULATED), *adj.* in eine Kapsel eingeschlossen.

CAPSULE, *s.* die Samenkapsel.

CAPTAIN, *s.* der Anführer, Befehlshaber, Feldherr, Hauptmann, Capitän; (sea —), Schiffscapitän; post —, ein Schiffscapitän der ein Schiff von zwanzig oder mehr Kanonen commandirt; — of foot, Hauptmann bei der Infanterie; — of horse, Rittmeister; — general, der General-Feldmarschall, Oberbefehlshaber, Feldherr; — lieutenant, der Stabscapitän; — of the fore-top, der Ausgucker auf dem Vormars.

CAPTAINCY, *s.* die Hauptstelle; Hauptmannschaft; Anführung; Kriegserfahrenheit, Kriegskunde.

CAPTAINRY, *s.* 1. die Hauptmannschaft; 2. Kriegsmannschaft.

CAPTATION, *s.* die Bewerbung (um Anderer Gunst oder Beifall); Erschleichung; Schmeichelei.

CAPTION, *s.* die Captur, Verhaftnehmung.

CAPTIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. verfänglich; arglistig, nachstellerisch; 2. tadelsüchtig, zanksüchtig, zänkisch.

CAPTIOUSNESS, *s.* die Zanksucht.

To CAPTIVATE, *v. a.* 1. gefangen nehmen, fangen, erobern, erlangen, der Freiheit berauben, (sich) unterwerfen; 2. *fig.* fesseln, einnehmen; bestricken.

CAPTIVATE, *adj.* zum Gefangenen gemacht.

CAPTIVATION, *s.* die Gefangennehmung, Unterwerfung; Fesselung.

CAPTIVE, I. *s.* der Kriegsgefangene; Gefangene (eigentlich und uneigentlich); II. *adj* kriegsgefangen; gefangen; eingenommen.

CAPTIVITY, *s.* die Gefangenschaft; Knechtschaft, Sclaverei.

CAPTOR, *s.* der Wegnehmer, Erbeuter.

CAPTURE, *s.* 1. das Fangen, Wegnehmen; 2. der Fang; Raub, die Beute, Prise.

CAPUCHIN, *s.* 1. der Capuciner; 2. Capüchon, die Regenkappe, der Frauen-Mantel mit einem Capüchon; 3. die Kappentaube.

CAR, *s.* 1. der Karren; Wagen; * der Triumphwagen, Staatswagen; 3. *Ast. T.* der große Bär; — man, der Kärner.

CARABINE, *s.* die Reiterbüchse, Stutzbüchse, der Carabiner.

CARABINEER (—IER), *s.* der Carabinier.

CARAC, CARACK, *s.* die Karacke (portugiesisches Lastschiff).

To CARACOL, *v. n.* halbe Wendungen machen, caracoliren.

CARACOLE, *s.* 1. die halbe Wendung, Schwenkung, krumme Richtung, Kreistummelung der Reiterei; 2. die Wendeltreppe.

CARAT, CARACT, *s.* das Karat.

CARAVAN, *s.* die Caravane.

CARAVANSARY, *s.* eine große Herberge für Reisende, u. s. w. in den Morgenländern.

CARAVEL, *s.* die Caravelle (Art leichter runder Schiffe).

CARAWAY, *s.* der Feldkümmel, Wiesenkümmel; — comfits, überzuckerter Kümmel; — seed, der Kümmelsame.

CARBINE, *s. vid.* CARABINE.

CARBON, *s.* der Kohlenstoff.

CARBONACEOUS, *adj.* Kohlenstoff enthaltend.

CARBONADE, } *s.* die Carbonade, der
CARBONADO, } Rostbraten, das Rostgebratene.

To CARBONADE, CARBONADO, *v. a.* zerhacken, zerhauen.

CARBONATE, *s.* die Kohlensäure.

CARBONIC, *adj.* kohlenartig; — acid, Kohlensäure.

CARBONIFEROUS, *adj.* Kohlenstoff erzeugend.

To CARBONIZE, *v. a.* in Kohlenstoff verwandeln.

CARBUNCLE, *s.* 1. der Karbunkel; Karfunkel; 2. die Pestbeule, rothe Finne.

CARBUNCLED, *adj.* 1. mit Karfunkeln besetzt; 2. rothfinnig, voller Beulen.

CARBUNCULAR, *adj.* zum Karfunkel gehörig, roth wie ein Karfunkel.

CARBUNCULATION, *s.* der Karbunkel, Brand in Knospen.

CARCANET, *s.* das Halsgeschmeide.

CARCASS, *s.* 1. das Gerippe, Skelett; 2. der Leichnam, todte Körper, das Aas; 3. die Trümmer, Ueberbleibsel, Ueberreste; 4. die Brandkugel (Art Bombe); Carcasse; a — butcher, ein Fleischer im Großen.

CARCERAL, *adj.* zum Gefängniß gehörig.

CARCINOMA, *s.* 1. der Krebs, das Krebsgeschwür; 2. Korn am Auge.

CARCINOMATOUS, *adj.* krebsartig.

CARD, *s.* 1. die Karte, das Kartenblatt; 2. die Spielkarte; 2. *T.* die Windrose unter der Magnetnadel; 3. die Krempel, der Wollkamm, die Kardätsche, Karde; — box, ein Spielkästchen; — maker, der Kartenmacher; — match, die Spielpartie; — room, das Spielzimmer; — table, ein Spieltisch; a pack of —s, ein Spiel Karten; court —s, die Bilder (in der Karte); pressing —, *Typ. T.* der Preßspan; small —s, niedrige Karten; a trump —, der Trumpf; visiting — (message —), die Visitenkarte; to leave a —, sich empfehlen (indem man eine Karte mit seinem Namen an die Person an die man empfohlen ist, abgiebt oder übersendet); — board, das Krempelbret, die Kartenbank; — wire, der Kratzdraht.

To CARD, *v. a.* krempeln (Wolle, u. s. w.) kämmen.

CARDAMINE, *s.* die Wiesenkresse; Kuckucksblume.

CARDAMUM, *s.* die Kardamome (Pflanze); der Kardamom (Samen)

CARDER, *s.* 1. der Kartenspieler; 2. der Wollkämmer, Wollkrempler.

CARDIAC, } *adj.* zum Herz gehörig,
CARDIACAL, } herzstärkend.

CARDIAC, *s.* die Herzstärkung.

CARDIALGY, *s.* das Herzweh; Sodbrennen.

CARDINAL, I. *adj.* vornehmste, hauptsächlichste, Haupt . . .; —'s flower, die Kardinalsblume; — numbers, die Kardinalszeichen; the four — points, die vier Himmelsgegenden; the four — virtues, die vier Kardinaltugenden; the four — winds, die vier Hauptwinde; II. *s.* der Kardinal; scarlet —, ein Scharlachmantel.

CARDINALATE (CARDINALSHIP), *s.* die Kardinalswürde.

CARDOON, *s.* die spanische Artischocke.

CARE, *s.* 1. die Sorge; Unruhe, Besorgniß; 2. Sorgfalt, der Fleiß, die Vorsicht, Acht; 3. Pflege, Obhut; to take —, sorgen, Sorge tragen; to take — to, sich bemühen; trachten; to take — of, sich in Acht nehmen, sich hüten; to have a —, sich vorsehen, hüten, verwahren; have a —! vorgesehen! to cast away —, sich der Sorgen entschlagen, die Sorgen verbannen; to the —, &c. an die Adresse, u. s. w.; — of Mr. N., *per* Adresse des Herrn N.; — crazed, abgehärmt; — defying, die Sorge verachtend; — tuned, klagend, traurig, mißgestimmt; — worn, von Kummer und Sorgen zernagt; — wounded, von Kummer und Sorgen verwundet.

To CARE, *v. n.* sorgen, sich bekümmern; to — of *or* for, für etwas sorgen, Sorge tragen, es achten; sich um . . . kümmern, sich kehren an . . .; to — for *or* to, zu Etwas Lust haben; what do I —? was kümmert mich das? was geht's mich an? I don't — a pin (rush, straw, fig) for it, ich mache mir nichts daraus; she cares for nobody, for nothing, sie kümmert sich um (kehrt sich an) Niemanden, um Nichts; for aught I —, meinetwegen; I — not *or* I don't —, es verschlägt mir Nichts, es gilt mir gleich.

To CAREEN, *v.* I. *a.* (ein Schiff) umlegen, um es zu kalfatern, kielholen; II. *n.* umliegen, kalfatert werden; the ship careens, das Schiff segelt schief.

CAREER, *s.* 1. die Rennbahn, Lauf- oder Stechbahn; 2. der volle Lauf, schnellste Galopp; Lauf; höchste Eile; to pass the —, einen Anlauf beim Turnier nehmen.

To CAREER, *v. n.* rennen, schnell laufen, eilen.

CAREFUL (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. sorgfältig; achtsam, vorsichtig, behutsam, sorglich, besorgt, beflissen, bedachtsam, wachsam; 2. sorgenvoll, bekümmert, ängstlich, bange.

CAREFULNESS, *s.* die Sorgfalt, Sorge; Achtsamkeit, Sorgsamkeit, Behutsamkeit, Vorsichtigkeit; Bekümmerniß.

CARELESS (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* sorglos, sorgenfrei, heiter, fröhlich, aufgeräumt, unbekümmert, nachlässig, gedankenlos, unachtsam, unbehutsam, unvorsichtig.

CARELESSNESS, *s.* die Sorglosigkeit, Nachlässigkeit, Unachtsamkeit, Unvorsichtigkeit.

To CARESS, *v. a.* liebkosen, liebeln, streicheln, schmeicheln.

CARESS, *s.* die Liebkosung, liebreiche Begegnung.

CARET, *s.* das Einschaltungszeichen [ ].

CARGASON, w. ü. *vid.* CARGO

CARGO, *s.* die Schiffsladung.
CARIBEE, *s.* 1. die carabische Insel; 2. der Caraibe.
CARICATURE, *s.* die Caricatur, das Zerrbild.
To CARICATURE, *v. a.* im Zerrbilde darstellen.
CARICATURIST, *s.* ein Zerr- oder Spottbildner.
CARICOUS, *adj* (von Geschwüren) feigenartig; — tumour, die Feigwarze.
CARIES, *s.* die Fäulniß, der Beinfraß, Knochenfraß.
CARINTHIA, *s.* das Herzogthum Kärnthen.
CARIOSITY, *s. vid.* CARIES.
CARIOUS, *adj.* (von den Knochen) angefressen, faul; to make —, zerfressen; to grow —, faul werden.
CARLINE (— THISTLE), *s.* die englische Distel, Eberwurz.
CARLINGS, *s. pl. N. T.* die Kielschwinnen, Scherstocken (Art Blöcke).
CARLOCK, *s.* die Hausenblase, *vid.* ISINGLASS.
CARMAN, *vid.* unter CAR.
CARMELITE, I. *s.* 1. der Carmeliter; 2. die Carmeliterbirn; II. *adj.* zu den Carmelitern gehörig; — nuns, die Carmeliternonnen.
CARMINATIVE, I. *adj.* Blähungen zertheilend, lösend; II. *s.* das Carminativ, oder Mittel dazu.
CARMINE, *s.* der Carmin, das Carminroth.
CARNAGE, *s.* 1. das Schlachten, Metzeln; 2. das Gemetzel, Blutbad, die Niederlage, Masse gemetzelter Körper; 3. *Sp. T.* das Wildrecht (Fleisch das die Hunde und Falken von dem Wilde bekommen).
CARNAL (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. fleischlich, sinnlich; 2. wollüstig, unzüchtig; carnal-minded, fleischlich gesinnt; — mindedness, die Grobsinnlichkeit, Wollust, Fleischeslust; — pleasure, die fleischliche Lust; to have — intercourse (*or* carnally to do) with a woman, eine Frau fleischlich erkennen, sich fleischlich mit ihr vermischen.
CARNALIST, *s.* der Wollüstling.
CARNALITE, *s.* der weltlich gesinnte Mensch.
CARNALITY, } *s.* die Fleischeslust,
CARNALNESS, } Sinnlichkeit, thierische Begierde.
To CARNALIZE, *v. a.* sinnlich, wollüstig machen.
CARNATION, *s.* 1. die Fleischfarbe, das Incarnat; 2. die Gartennelke, Windrose; 3. *T.* Fleischhaltung, Darstellung unbekleideter Theile des menschlichen Körpers auf Gemälden.
CARNELIAN, *s* der Carneol.
CARNEOUS, *adj.* fleischig.
CARNEY, *s.* der Frosch (Mundkrankheit der Pferde).
CARNIFICATION, *s. S. T.* das Verfleischen.
To CARNIFY, *v. n.* Fleisch ansetzen, Fleisch werden.
CARNIOLA, *s.* das Herzogthum Krain.
CARNIVAL, *s.* das Carnaval, der Fasching.
CARNIVOROUS, *adj.* fleischfressend.
CARNOSITY, *s.* das Fleischgewächs.
CARNOUS, *adj.* fleischig.
CAROB-TREE, *s.* der Johannisbrodbaum.
CAROCHE, *s.* die Carosse, Prachtkutsche.
CAROL, *s.* 1. das Lied, Jubellied; der Lobgesang; 2. (geistlicher) Gesang.
To CAROL, *v. n. & a.* singen, jubeln; besingen, lobsingen, lobpreisen.
CAROLINA, *s.* Carolina (nordamerikanischer Staat).
CAROLINE, Karoline (Frauenname).
CAROTID, *adj. A. T.* zu den Halspulsadern gehörig; — arteries, die Halspuls- oder Hauptschlagadern.
CAROUSAL, *s.* das Caroussell.
To CAROUSE, *v. n.* zechen; saufen, reichlich, verschwenderisch trinken.
CAROUSE, *s.* 1. die Zeche, das Gelag, Saufgelag; 2. eine reichliche Menge starken Getränkes.
CAROUSER, *s.* der Zecher, Zechbruder.
CARP, *s.* der Karpfen.
To CARP, *v. n.* (to — at), über Etwas oder über Einen spotten, sticheln, (Etwas) tadeln, bekritteln, durchziehen, durchhecheln, ausshöhnen.
CARPENTER, *s.* der Zimmermann; —'s work, die Zimmerarbeit.
CARPENTRY, *s.* die Zimmerkunst, das Zimmerhandwerk.
CARPER, *s.* der Tadler, Spötter, Splitterrichter.
CARPET, *s.* der Teppich, die Tapete, Fußdecke; *fig.* to be on the —, auf dem Tapete (in Bewegung) seyn; to bring upon the —, ins Gespräch bringen; — binding, der Teppichbesatz; — knight, der, welcher Ritter im Frieden und nicht wegen Auszeichnung im Kriege wurde; — walk, der Rasenweg.
To CARPET, *v. a* mit Teppichen überlegen, tapezieren.
CARRIAGE, *s.* 1. das Führen, Fahren, Fortbringen, die Fortschaffung, der Transport; 2. die Fuhre; das Fuhrwerk, der Wagen, Karren; 3. die Fracht, das Fuhrlohn; 4. *fig.* das Benehmen, Betragen, Verhalten, die Manier, Haltung, Aufführung; 5. *Typ. T.* der Karren, das Laufbrett (an der Presse); — of a horse, die Haltung, der Anstand, (Gang) eines Pferdes; — of a coach, das Kutschengestell; — of a mortar, die Bettung, der Mörserblock; beast of —, das Lastthier; — stopper, der Brems.
CARRIC, *s. in compos.* — bend, *N. T.* der platte Knopf; — bits, die Seitenbäume des Spills.
CARRIER, *s.* der Ueberbringer, Führer; der Fuhrmann, Kärner; Bote, Träger; — pigeon, die Brieftaube, Posttaube.
CARRION, I. *s.* das Aas; II. *adj.* 1. aasig; 2. aasend, Aas fressend.
CARROT, *s.* die Möhre, gelbe Rübe; — scoop, der Rübenstecher.
CARROTY, *adj.* möhrenfarbig, rothhaarig, fuchsig.
To CARRY *v. a. & n.* 1. führen, tragen, fahren, bringen; 2. *fig.* fortführen, fortrücken (ausdehnen, z. B. eine Mauer); 3. tragen (von Schießgewehren); 4. treiben, betreiben, befördern; 5. fortsetzen; 6. bewerkstelligen; 7. davon tragen, erlangen, gewinnen; 8. mitführen, bei sich tragen, an sich haben; 9. äußern, zeigen, verrathen; a pillar that carries false, eine Säule die nicht senkrecht auf der Basis steht; to — it fair with one, sich gegen Jemand freundschaftlich benehmen; to — one's self, sich betragen, sich benehmen, sich verhalten; to — the cause, einen Prozeß gewinnen; to — the day, die Schlacht gewinnen, siegen; to — coals, (*Shakspeare R. & J.*), Schimpf, Beleidigung ertragen; to — hops upon poles, Hopfen an Stangen in die Höhe leiten; it was carried, es wurde beschlossen, ging durch (ein Vorschlag, u. s. w.); to — a town, eine Stadt erobern; to — it, die Oberhand bekommen oder behalten; sich bezeigen; to — it high, stolz thun; to — into the book, ins Buch eintragen; to — to account, in Rechnung bringen; this horse carries well, dieses Pferd trägt den Kopf gut; carries low, läßt ihn hängen; to fetch and —, (von Hunden) apportiren; to — away, wegtragen, wegführen, mitnehmen; *Sea. Ph.* abbrechen; davon tragen, erhalten, verleiten; carried away with admiration, von Bewunderung (bezaubert) fortgerissen; to — before, voran tragen; he carries all before him, er unterwirft sich Alles; to — forth, *or* out, vorwärts oder hinaus tragen oder führen; zur Schau tragen; äußern, zeigen; to — forth an assertion, eine Meinung aufstellen, vortragen, behaupten; amount carried forward, *M. E.* (Summa) Transport (zu) Folio 2; to — off, davon tragen, wegführen, wegholen, entführen, abführen, vertreiben; wegschaffen, wegraffen; to — on, führen; antreiben; betreiben, fortsetzen, fortführen; befördern; he carries on great business, er macht große Geschäfte; to, — out, durchsetzen, ausführen; to — over, hinüber führen oder tragen; übertragen, transportiren; to — through, durchführen, durchsetzen, ausführen; to — to and (fro) from, hin und wieder führen, hin und her tragen; to — up, hinauf führen, tragen oder bringen; to — (along) with, bei sich führen.
CART, *s.* der Karren, die Karre; das Fuhrwerk, der Wagen; — grease, die Wagenschmiere; — horse, das Zugpferd; — jade, der Karrengaul; — house, der Wagenschoppen; — load, die Karren-(Wagen-)ladung; — rope, das Karrenseil; — rut, das Fahrgeleise, Gleis, — saddle, der Sattel auf welchem die Kette oder der Strick liegt, an welchem die Deichseln eines Karren befestigt sind; — 's tail, das Hintertheil am Karren oder Wagen; — tilt, der Spiegel, die Wagendecke. Blache; — way, der Fahrweg; — wheel, das Wagenrad; — wright, der Karren- oder Wagenmacher, Stellmacher; — timber, das Wagenholz.
To CART, *v. a.* (zur Strafe) auf einem Wagen oder Karren setzen, hinten an einen Karren binden.
CARTAGE, *s.* 1. das Karrengeld, Fuhrlohn; 2. die Wagenfracht, die Beförderung zur Achse.
CARTE-BLANCHE, *s.* das Blanquet, die uneingeschränkte Vollmacht.
CARTEL, *s.* 1. die schriftliche Herausforderung; 2. das Cartell, der Vertrag, Vergleich (besonders wegen Auswechselung der Gefangenen, oder gegenseitiger Auslieferung der Ueberläufer); 3. das Parlementärschiff.
CARTER, *s.* der Kärner, Fuhrmann.
CARTESIAN, I. *s.* der Cartesianer; II. *adj.* cartesianisch.
CARTHAGE, *s.* Carthago.
CARTHAGINIAN, I. *s.* der Carthager; II. *adj.* carthagisch.
CARTHAMUS, *s.* der Safflor; — seed, Safflorkörner.
CARTHUSIAN, I. *s.* der Karthäusermönch, Karthäuser; II. *adj.* die Karthäuser betreffend.
CARTILAGE, *s.* der Knorpel.
CARTILAGINOUS, *adj.* knorpelig, knorpelicht.
CARTOON, *s.* der Carton, die Patrone (Musterzeichnung auf starkem Papier).
CARTOUCH, *s.* 1. die Patrontasche; 2. *Arch. T.* die Rolle (an dem Karnieß einer Säule).
CARTRIDGE, *s.* die Pulverrolle, Patrone, Ladung; — box, die Patrontasche.

CARTULARY, *s.* 1. das Urkundenbuch; Archiv; 2. der Archivar.
CARUCATE, *s.* der Morgen, der Pflug Land, die Hufe.
CARUNCLE, *s.* die Drüse, der Fleischauswuchs.
CARUNCULAR, *adj.* einer Drüse ähnlich.
CARUNCULATED, *adj.* mit einem Auswuchs, einer Geschwulst versehen.
To CARVE, *v. a. & n.* 1. schneiden, hauen; 2. schnitzen, ausschneiden, aushauen; 3. vorschneiden, zerlegen; 4. die Bildhauerei treiben, Bildhauer seyn; 5. *fig.* vertheilen, willkührlich einrichten; carved-work, die geschnitzte Arbeit oder Zierrathen.
CARVEL, *s. vid.* CARAVEL.
CARVER, *s.* 1. der Schnitzer, Bildschnitzer; Aushauer; Bildhauer; 2. Vorschneider; 3. das Vorlegemesser; —'s work, Bildschnitzer- oder Bildhauerarbeit.
CARVING, *s.* 1. das Schneiden, u. s. w.; 2. Schnitzwerk; — knife, das Tranchirmesser.
CARYATES, } *s. pl. Arch. T.* die Ca-
CARYATIDES, } ryatiden (Säulen oder Pfeiler in weiblicher Gestalt).
CASCABEL, *s. Gun. T.* die Traube oder der Knopf hinten an der Kanone.
CASCADE, *s.* der Wasserfall, Wassersturz.
CASE, *s.* 1. das Futteral, Futter, Gehäuse, die Kapsel; die Scheide; die Hülle, Hülse, Decke, Kappe, der Ueberzug; 2. das Aeußere eines Gebäudes; 3. der Fall, Umstand; Betreff; 4. Rechtsfall; 5. *Gram. T.* Casus, Fall; 6. die Kiste; 7. *Typ. T.* der Schriftkasten; a — for pens, ein Pennal; — of bottles, ein Flaschenfutter, Flaschenkeller; — for a chair, eine Stuhlkappe; — knife, das Küchenmesser; — of knives, ein Messerbesteck; — of a mast, *N. T.* ein Mastenkoker; — shot, der Kartätschenschuß, die Kartätsche; — stake, der Treibamboß (zu Uhrgehäusen); — worm, die Raupe, das Spinninsect; to put cases, Fragen aufwerfen; in —, im Fall, dafern, gesetzt; in the — of, in Betreff; to be in good —, gesund seyn; to be in a little better —, ein wenig besser bei Leibe seyn; — of conscience, der Gewissensfall, Gewissenspunkt.
To CASE, *v. a.* 1. in ein Futteral oder Gehäuse thun, stecken, einstecken, verstecken, verbergen; umgeben; 2. überziehen, bekleiden; to — a wheel, ein Rad beschlagen.
To CASE-HARDEN, *v. a.* von Außen härten, verstählen.
CASEMATE, *s. Mil. T.* 1. die Casematte, der Kanonenkeller, Mordkeller; 2. Minenbrunnen.
CASEMENT, *s.* 1. der Fensterpflügel; das Fensterbeschläge; 2. *T.* ein etwas gewölbter Tragestein; — staples and stays, Fensterkrampen und Haken.
CASEOUS, *adj.* käseartig, käsicht.
CASERN, *s* die Caserne, Soldatenwohnung.
CASH, *s.* die Casse; Barschaft, das Geld; ready —, bares Geld; running —, circulirendes Geld; to be straitened for —, knapp an Gelde seyn; — book, das Cassenbuch; — keeper, der Cassirer; to pay —, baar bezahlen.
To CASH, *v. a* einwechseln, zu Gelde machen; to — a bill, einen Wechsel, eine Rechnung bezahlen, einlösen, eincassiren.
CASHEW-NUT, *s.* die Elephantenlaus, Akajanuß.
CASHIER, *s.* der Cassirer.
To CASHIER, *v. a.* 1. cassiren, abdanken; 2. vernichten, ungültig machen.

CASHIER, *s.* der Cassirende.
CASHOO, *s.* Cachu, Cashu.
CASING, *s.* 1. das Futteral, die Scheide; der Ueberzug, die Einfassung; 2. das Verappen, Ueberünchen, die Verkleidung (of timber-work, of a wall, des Holzwerkes, an Häusern, einer Mauer).
CASK, *s.* 1. das Faß; die Tonne; 2. * der Helm, die Sturmhaube.
To CASK, *v. a.* in ein Faß füllen, ein- oder auffüllen.
CASKET, *s.* das Kästchen, Schmuckkästchen.
CASPIAN SEA, *s.* das caspische Meer.
CASQUE, *s.* * der Helm, *vid.* CASK.
CASSAMUNAIR, *s.* der wohlriechende Galgant (aus dem Orient).
CASSATION, *s.* die Cassirung, Abdankung; Aufhebung.
CASSADA, } *s.* das Wurzelbrod,
CASSAVI (— A), } Maniokbrod (in Amerika), der Cassava (*Jatropha — L.*)
CASSENA, } *s.* die Cassinenstaude.
CASSENE, }
CASSIA, *s.* die Cassia, Cassien (*Cassia — L*); — berry, der Südsee-Thee, Peräguaythee; — berrybush, *vid.* CASSENA & CASSINE.
CASSIDONY, *s.* der französische Lavendel, Stöchas.
CASSINO, *s.* das Cassino (ein Kartenspiel).
CASSOCK, *s.* 1. der enge Rock, Leibrock, das Unterkleid der Geistlichen; 2. + das Oberkleid (der Soldaten).
CASSOWARY, *s.* der Kassuar, Hornvogel.
To CAST, *v.* I. *a.* 1. werfen; hinwerfen, vorwerfen, wegwerfen; aufwerfen, auswerfen; 2. von sich geben, mittheilen, verbreiten; 3. abwerfen, ablegen, stoßen, stürzen, schieben; wenden; richten; 4. umwerfen, niederwerfen, besiegen, übertreffen (im Wettlaufe, u. s. w.); 5. niederziehen, überwiegen, den Ausschlag geben (z. B. beim Abstimmen, u. s. w.); 6. verurtheilen; 7. entwerfen, abreißen, zeichnen; 8. gießen, modeln, formiren; 9. ausrechnen, berechnen; 10. erwägen, beurtheilen; (Rollen) austheilen, vertheilen; II. *n.* 1. nachdenken; 2. sich gießen lassen, eine Form nehmen; 3. krumm werden; 4. abfallen (beim Lichten der Anker); to — anchor, ankern; to — beams, strahlen; to — candles, Lichte ziehen; to — clothes, die Kleider abwerfen oder wechseln; to — heat, Hitze geben; to — lots, loosen (— upon, um); to — lustre, glänzen; to — seed, säen; to — the feathers, sich mausern; to — the skin, sich häuten; to — the teeth, die Zähne verlieren; to — an account, eine Rechnung aufsetzen; to — a criminal, einen Verbrecher verurtheilen; to be — in a law suit, den Prozeß verlieren; to — one's nativity, Einem die Nativität stellen; to — in one's mind, *or* with one's self, bei sich überlegen, sich besinnen; to — about, umwerfen, umher werfen; auf Mittel und Wege sinnen, herum denken, überlegen; to — against, vorwerfen, vorrücken; to — aside, bei Seite legen; to — away, wegwerfen; verschleudern, verschwenden; to be — away, Schiffbruch leiden; to — behind, zurück werfen, zurück lassen; vorspringen, zuvor kommen; to — a look behind, sich umsehen, hinter sich sehen; to — by, verwerfen; ablegen; to — down (one's eyes), niederschlagen (die Augen); to — forth, hinaus werfen; auswerfen, von sich geben; verbreiten; erstrecken; to — in, hinein werfen, einwerfen; beibringen, anführen; to — into a sleep, einschläfern; to — off, abwerfen, abschütteln, von sich werfen, ablegen, ausziehen, fahren lassen; verwerfen; abdanken; verstoßen; abweisen; verlassen; zurück lassen; überholen; *Sp. E.* loslassen (die Jagdhunde); to — out, hinaus werfen oder stoßen; auswerfen, ausstoßen; sich Luft machen (durch heftige Worte); to — out devils, (in der Bibel) Teufel austreiben; to — up, aufwerfen; vomiren, ausspeien; ausrechnen, berechnen, anschlagen; zusammenzählen; to — up (a calculation), einen Anschlag machen; in die Höhe werfen, oder richten, aufschlagen; to — up noisome vapours, schädliche Dünste aushauchen, von sich geben; to — upon . . ., schieben auf . .; berechnen, anschlagen; to — one's self upon one, sich auf Jemanden verlassen, sich an ihn wenden; *compos.* — away, der Auswurf; Verworfene, Verdammte; *adj.* weggeworfen; — iron, das Gußeisen; — steel, der gegossene Stahl.
CAST, *s.* 1. der Wurf; das Werfen; 2. der Guß; das gegossene Bild; die Form; *fig.* Gestalt; 3. der äußere Anschein; 4. der Blick; 5. der Streich; 6. die Gattung, Art; Raste; men of our —, Leute unseres Schlages; — of the eye, der Blick; to have a — in one's eye, schielen; — of mind, die Gemüths-, die Denkungsart; — of drapery, der Faltenwurf (eines Gewandes, bei den Malern); — of parts, das Rollenfach; measuring —, der Wurf (als Längenmaß); to be at the last —, aufs Aeußerste gebracht (in der Klemme) seyn; — of green (a greenish —), was ins Grüne fällt; the — of the periods, der Periodenbau; a — of merlins, (hawks), *Sp E.* so viel Falken als auf einmal aus der Hand geworfen werden; a stone's —, ein Steinwurf.
CASTANET, *s.* die Castagnette, Klapper zum Tanz.
CASTELLAN, *s.* der Castellan, Schloßvogt, Burgvogt.
CASTELLANY, *s.* die Castellanei, Schloßvogtei, Burgvogtei.
CASTELLATED, *adj.* 1. umbaut; 2. mit Thürmchen verziert.
CASTELLATION, *s.* das Befestigen eines Hauses.
CASTER, *s.* 1. der Werfer; 2. Rechner, Ausrechner; 3. die Caraffine; 4. das (messingene) Röllchen; pepper —, eine Pfefferstreubüchse.
To CASTIGATE, *v. a.* züchtigen, bestrafen, verbessern.
CASTIGATION, *s.* die Züchtigung, Bestrafung, Verbesserung.
CASTIGATOR, *s.* der Verbesserer, Berichtiger; Zuchtmeister.
CASTIGATORY, *adj.* zum Züchtigen dienend.
CASTILIA, *s.* Castilien (spanische Provinz); Castilian, der Castilianer; castilianisch.
CASTING, *s.* 1. das Werfen, Berechnen, u. s. w.; 2. das Gegossene; — net, das Wurfgarn, Wurfnetz; — voice, — vote, die entscheidende Stimme, der Ausschlag.
CASTLE, *s.* 1. das Schloß, Kastell; 2. *N. T.* die Back; 3. *T.* der Roche (im Schach); — builder, ein Projectenmacher; — gate, das Schloßthor; — keeper, der Burgvogt; — top, der Kreisel; castles in the air (air-built *or* airy castles), Luftschlösser; — ward, die Burgvogtei, Burghut.
To CASTLE, *v. n. T.* rochen, rochiren.

CASTLED, *adj.* rochirt.
CASTLERY *or* CASTELRY, *s.* die Burgvogtei, das Burggrafenamt.
CASTLET, *s.* ein kleines Kastell.
CASTLING, *s.* die unzeitige Leibesfrucht, der Sterbling; — skins, Felle von ungebornen Lämmern.
CASTOR, *s.* 1. der Biber, Castor; 2. —s, *pl.* Rollen für Tische, Stühle, u. s. w.; — beans, Purgirkörner; — nut, die Purgirnuß; (castory) — oil, das Ricinusöl (Oel von der Christpalme); Castor and Pollux, *Meteor. T.* ein feuriger Dunst auf dem Mast; *Ast. T.* die Zwillinge.
CASTOREUM, *s.* das Bibergeil.
CASTRAMETATION, *s.* das Lagerschlagen, die Kunst ein Lager abzustecken.
To CASTRATE, *v. a.* 1. castriren, verschneiden, entmannen; 2. *fig.* verstümmeln.
CASTRATION, *s.* 1. die Verschneidung, Entmannung; 2. *fig.* Verstümmelung.
CASTREL, *s.* der Wannenweher (Art Falke).
CASTRENSIAN, *adj.* zu einem Lager gehörig.
CASUAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zufällig, ungewiß.
CASUALNESS, *s.* die Zufälligkeit; der Zufall.
CASUALTY, *s.* 1. die Zufälligkeit; 2. der Zufall; das Ungefähr; 3. der ungefähre Todesfall, Unglücksfall.
CASUIST, *s.* der Casuist, Gewissensrath.
CASUISTIC, } *adj.* casuistisch.
CASUISTICAL, }
CASUISTRY, *s.* die Casuistik (Wissenschaft, Gewissensfragen zu entscheiden).
CAT, *s.* 1. die Katze, der Kater; 2. das Katschiff; 3. das Toastgestell; — o' (— of, *or* — and) nine tails, die Strickpeitsche; — call, die Schreipfeife (zum Auspfeifen im Theater); —'s eye, *Min. T.* die Katzenauge, Sonnenauge; — eyed, katzenäugig; — fish, die Seekatze; —'s foot, der Katzenfuß, Erdepheu; — gut, die Darmsaite, der Marly (ein Zeug); — harpings, *N. T.* dünne Schiffsseile; — holes, *N. T.* die Katlöcher (hinten am Schiffe); — hook, *N. T.* der Kathaken; — like, katzenhaft, katzenartig; — mint, die Katzenmünze (*Nepeta — L.*); — a mountain, die Pardelkatze; —'s paw, *Sea Exp.* ein leichtes Lüftchen, das sich in einer Windstille erhebt, aber gleich wieder verschwindet; deßgleichen eine Art Schlinge in einem Tau; ein Werkzeug; to make a —'s paw of one, jemand als Mittel gebrauchen; — rope, *N. T.* ein Katläufer; — salt, Tischsalz; — silver, das Katzensilber; —'s sleep, ein verstellter Schlaf; — sup, *vid.* CATCHUP; — tail, der Katzenschwanz, die Teichkolbe, das Kätzchen an Gewächsen.
CATACHRESIS, *s. T.* die Katachrese, der Mißbrauch einer Figur (in der Redekunst).
CATACHRESTIC, } *adj.*
CATACHRESTICAL (*adv.* —LY), } *T.* gezwungen, übertrieben.
CATACOMBS, *s. pl.* die Begräbnißgrüfte, Katakomben.
CATACOUSTICS, *s. pl. T.* die Lehre vom Wiederschalle.
CATADIOPTRIC (—CAL), *adj.* das Licht zurückstrahlend.
CATAGMATIC, *adj. Med. T.* festmachend, stärkend, Brüche heilend.
CATALEPSIS, } *s. Med. T.* eine Art
CATALEPSY, } convulsivischer Starrsucht; Zerrüttung des Gehirns.
To CATALOGUE, *v. a.* einen Katalog fertigen; in einen Katalog bringen.
CATALOGUE, *s.* der Katalog, das Verzeichniß.
CATAMITE, *s.* der zur Unzucht gehaltene Knabe.
CATAPASM, *s. S. T.* das Streupulver.
CATAPHONICS, *s. pl.* die Lehre vom Zurückprallen des Schalles.
CATAPHRACT, *s.* der Reiter in seiner völligen Rüstung.
CATAPLASM, *s. S. T.* der erweichende Umschlag, das Kräuterpflaster.
CATAPULT, *s.* die Katapulta, Wurfmaschine.
CATARACT, *s.* 1. der (große) Wasserfall; 2. der Augenstaar.
CATARRH, *s.* der Katarrh, Fluß im Haupte, starke Schnupfen.
CATARRHAL (CATARRHOUS), *adj.* katarrhalisch, flüssig, schnupfenkrank.
CATASTROPHE, *s.* 1. die Katastrophe, schnelle Wendung, Entwickelung (eines Trauerspiels); 2. *fig.* das (traurige) Ende.
To CATCH, *v. a. & n.* 1. fangen, fassen, ergreifen; auffangen, erwischen, ertappen, erhaschen; erhalten; schnappen; erreichen; 2. anstecken, ansteckend seyn; 3. *fig.* einnehmen, fesseln; to — a glimpse of, erblicken; to — one's eye, Einem ins Auge fallen; to — cold, sich erkälten; to — a fall, einen Fall thun; to — hold of . . . , sich an Etwas anhalten, Etwas ergreifen; to — one in his own words, Einen mit seinen eigenen Worten fangen; to — at, nach Etwas greifen, schnappen, haschen, *fig.* trachten; zu fangen suchen, nachstellen; to — on, hängen bleiben; to — up, auffangen, wegreißen, retten.
CATCH, *s.* 1. der Fang, Griff; Raub, die Beute; 2. der Rundgesang, Wechselgesang, das Flugried, die Fuge, der Kanon; 3. kurze Zwischenraum, Absatz; 4. Lauer; 5. der Haken; — of a lock, der Schließhaken; — of a door, die Thürklinke, der Pfortenring; to be (lie) upon the —, auf der Lauer liegen; by catches, abgesetzt, wechselweise; drunken catches, Trinklieder; — fly, der Fliegenfänger; — line, *Typ. T.* die Schlußzeile; — poll, der Häscher; — word, *Typ. T.* der Custos (einer Blattseite).
CATCHER, *s.* der Fänger, Ergreifer, Häscher.
CATCHING, *adj.* ansteckend.
CATCHUP, *s.* eine pikante aus verschiedenen Kräutern (besonders aus Champignons) bereitete Sauce.
CATE, *s. vid.* CATES.
CATECHETICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* & *adv.* katechetisch, fragweise.
To CATECHISE, *v. a.* 1. katechisiren, im Katechismus unterrichten; 2. befragen, examiniren, verhören.
CATECHISER, *s.* der Katechisirende.
CATECHISM, *s.* der Katechismus.
CATECHIST, *s.* der Katechet.
CATECHISTIC, } *adj.* wie
CATECHISTICAL (*adv.* —LY), } catechetical and —ly.
CATECHUMEN (—ENIST), *s.* der Katechumen, Glaubenslehrling.
CATECHUMENICAL, *adj.* zu den Katechumenen gehörig.
CATEGORICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* kategorisch, bestimmt, ausdrücklich.
CATEGORY, *s. T.* die Kategorie, Classe, Ordnung, das Prädicament.
CATENARIAN, } *adj.* kettenartig.
CATENARY, }
To CATENATE, *v. a.* ketten, fesseln; verketten.
CATENATION, *s.* die Verkettung.
CATER, *s.* 1. die Vier auf Karten und Würfeln; 2. — *or* Caterer, der Einkäufer, Proviantmeister; Cateress, die Ausgeberinn; *in compos.* Catercousin, der weitläufige oder entfernte Verwandte.
To CATER, *v. n.* (— for), (Lebensmittel) anschaffen, besorgen.
CATERPILLAR, *s.* die Raupe.
To CATERWAUL, *v. n.* miauen; schreien, lärmen.
CATERWAUL (CATERWAULING), *s.* das Katzengeschrei; Geschrei, Getöse.
CATES, *s. pl.* die Leckerbissen, Nahrungsmittel, Speisen.
CATHARIST, *s.* ein Puritaner.
CATHARTICAL (CATHARTIC), *adj.* 1. purgirend, abführend; 2. catharticks, *s. pl.* Purgirmittel.
CATHARTICALNESS, *s.* das Abführende.
CATHEDRAL, I. *adj.* bischöflich, stiftsmäßig; II. *s.* die Kathedralkirche, Domkirche.
CATHEDRATED, *adj.* den Lehrstuhl betreffend.
CATHETER, *s. S. T.* der Katheter, das Urinröhrchen.
CATHOLIC, I. *s.* der Katholik; II. *adj* (*adv.* —LY), 1. katholisch, allgemein; rechtgläubig; 2. vorurtheilsfrei (liberal).
CATHOLICISM, *s.* 1. der katholische Glaube; die Anhänglichkeit an denselben; 2. Vorurtheilsfreiheit.
CATHOLICNESS, *s.* die Allgemeinheit.
CATHOLICON, *s.* die Universalarzenei.
CATKIN, *s.* das Kätzchen an Gewächsen; die zusammenhängenden Samen-Kapseln; das Moos an wälschen Nußbäumen.
CATLING, *s.* 1. das Moos (*vid.* CATKIN); 2. *S. T.* das Knorpelmesser, Zergliederungsmesser.
CATOPTRICAL (CATOPTRIC), I. *adj. T.* katoptrisch; II. catoptrics, *s. pl.* die Katoptrik, Spiegelkunst.
CATSUP, *vid.* CATCHUP.
CATTLE, *s.* das (Zug-) Vieh, zahme Vieh, Rindvieh.
CAUDATE (CAUDATED), *adj.* geschwänzt.
CAUDLE, *s.* die Kraftsuppe, Brautsuppe.
To CAUDLE, *v. a.* eine Kraftsuppe machen.
CAUF, *s.* der Fischkasten.
CAUK, *s.* das fleckige Frauenglas.
CAUKY, *adj.* frauenglasartig.
CAUL, *s.* 1. das Netz, Haarnetz der Frauenzimmer; 2. die Netzhaut; to be born with a —, ein Sonntagskind seyn.
CAULDRON, *s. vid.* CALDRON.
CAULIFEROUS, *adj.* Stengel treibend.
CAULIFLOWER, *s.* der Blumenkohl.
To CAULK, *vid. To* CALK.
CAUSABLE, *adj.* ausführbar, möglich.
CAUSAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ursächlich, gründlich.
CAUSALITY, *s.* die Wirkung einer Ursache; wirkende Ursache.
CAUSATION, *s.* die Verursachung.
CAUSATIVE (*adv.* — LY), *adj. T.* eine Ursache anzeigend, ursächlich.
CAUSATOR, *s.* der Verursacher, Urheber.
CAUSE, *s.* 1. die Ursache; 2. der Grund, Umstand; first —, der Urgrund aller Dinge; 3. der Prozeß, die Sache, die Partei; to stand for the good —, es mit der guten Sache halten; do as you see —, thue, wie es die Sache erfordert.
To CAUSE, *v. a.* verursachen, veranlassen, bewirken; to — to do, &c., thun lassen; to — to write, schreiben lassen; — him to come hither, laß ihn herkommen.

CAUSELESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ohne Ursache, grundlos.
CAUSELESSNESS, *s.* die Grundlosigkeit.
CAUSER, *s.* der Urheber, die Ursache.
CAUSEWAY, } *s.* 1. die Chaussee, der
CAUSEY, } Hochweg; 2. Damm.
CAUSIDICAL, *adj.* einen Advocaten betreffend.
CAUSTIC, I. *s.* das Aetzmittel, Brennmittel; II. (—cal), *adj.* kaustisch, ätzend, brennend; — stone (caustone), der Höllenstein.
CAUSTICITY, *s. Ch. T.* die ätzende Kraft, Schärfe.
CAUTELOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* + vorsichtig, behutsam; hinterlistig, arglistig, verrätherisch.
CAUTELOUSNESS, *s.* + die Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit.
CAUTERISM, } *s.* das Anwenden
CAUTERIZATION, } eines Aetz- oder Brennmittels, das Brennen, Aetzen, die Todtbrennung.
To CAUTERIZE, *v. a.* brennen, ätzen, wegbeitzen, wegbrennen, pfetzen.
CAUTERY, *s.* das Brennen, Aetzen.
CAUTION, *s.* 1. die Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit; 2. Caution, Bürgschaft, Sicherheit; 3. Regel, Warnung.
To CAUTION, *v. a.* warnen (— against, vor Etwas).
CAUTIONARY, *adj.* 1. warnend; 2. als Geißel.
CAUTIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* vorsichtig, behutsam; wachsam.
CAUTIOUSNESS, *s.* die Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit.
CAVALCADE, *s.* der Aufzug zu Pferde.
CAVALIER, I. *s.* 1. der Reiter; Ritter; Cavalier; 2. der Anhänger Karls I.; 3. ein hochherziger Kriegsmann; 4. *Mil. T.* die Katze; ein Aufwurf (Art Brustwehr) von Erde; II. *adj.* 1. brav, muthig, edel, bieder, stolz, frei; 2. trotzig.
CAVALIERLY, *adv.* trotzig, anmaßend.
CAVALIERNESS, *s.* die Trotzigkeit, Anmaßung.
CAVALRY, *s.* die Reiterei, Cavallerie.
CAVATION (CAVAZION), *s.* das Kellergraben.
CAVE, *s.* die Höhle.
To CAVE, *v.* I. *n.* in einem Keller, oder in einer Höhle wohnen; II. *a.* hohl machen, aushöhlen.
CAVEAT, *s.* die Erinnerung, Warnung.
CAVERN, *s.* die Höhle.
CAVERNED, *adj.* 1. voller Höhlen; 2. in Höhlen wohnend.
CAVERNOUS, *adj.* voll Höhlen.
CAVESSON, *s.* der Kappzaum.
CAVIAR, *s.* der Caviar, gesalzene Störrogen, die Rogeneier.
To CAVIL, *v. n.* verfängliche Einwürfe machen; spitzfindig tadeln, streiten, mäkeln (— at, über).
CAVIL, *s.* die Spitzfindigkeit, Sophisterei, Mäkelei.
CAVILLER, *s.* der Sophist, Wortklauber.
CAVILOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* spitzfindig, sophistisch, verfänglich.
CAVIN, *s. Mil. T.* der Hohlweg oder Graben.
CAVITY, *s.* die Höhlung, Höhle, Kluft.
To CAW, *v. n.* krächzen (wie eine Krähe).
CAYENNE (PEPPER), *s* der spanische (cayennen) Pfeffer.
CAYMAN, *s. vid.* CAIMAN.
CAZYQUE, *s.* der Kazike (amerikanische Häuptling).
To CEASE, *v.* I. *n.* 1. aufhören; ablassen, nachlassen; ruhen; 2. vergehen; II. *a.* einstellen, endigen.
CEASELESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unaufhörlich.

CECITY, *s.* die Blindheit.
CEDAR, *s.* die Zeder, der Zederbaum; — like, *adj.* zederngleich; Cedarn, *adj. vid.* CEDRINE.
To CEDE, *v. a. L. T.* cediren, abtreten, überlassen; nachgeben, weichen.
CEDRINE, *adj.* zedern, aus Zedernholz.
CEDUOUS, *adj.* fällbar, schlagbar.
To CEIL, *v. a.* täfeln; Ceiling, *s.* das Täfelwerk, die getäfelte Decke.
CELANDINE, *s.* die Schwalbenwurz, das Schellkraut (*Chelidonium — L.*).
CELATURE, *s.* 1. die Kunst zu graben oder zu schneiden, Bildschneiderei; 2. gestochene Arbeit.
To CELEBRATE, *v. a.* 1. preisen, erheben, verherrlichen; 2. feiern, feierlich begehen.
CELEBRATION, *s.* 1. die Erhebung; das Lob, die Lobrede; 2. Feier; 3. das Preisen, Feiern.
CELEBRATOR, *s.* der Lobredner.
CELEBRITY, *s.* der Ruhm, die Berühmtheit; Feier; der Preis, das Lob.
CELERIAC, *s.* der Cellerie mit Knollen.
CELERITY, *s.* die Geschwindigkeit.
CELERY, *s.* der Cellerie.
CELESTIAL (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* himmlisch; the twelve — signs, die zwölf Himmelszeichen; II. *s.* der Himmelsbürger, Selige.
CELESTIN, *s.* der Cölestinermönch.
CELIAC, *adj.* zum Unterleibe gehörig.
CELIBACY, CELIBATE, *s.* der ehelose (ledige) Stand.
CELL, *s.* 1. die Zelle; 2. Hütte.
CELLAR, *s.* der Keller.
CELLARAGE, *s.* 1. die Kellerei; 2. das Kellergeld; 3. der Kellerzins.
CELLARER, } *s.* der Kellner, Keller-
CELLARIST, } meister.
CELLARET, *s.* ein Flaschenkeller.
CELLULAR, *adj.* zellig, zellenförmig
CELSITUDE, *s.* die Hoheit, Erhabenheit.
CELTS, *s. pl.* die Kelten.
CELTIC, *adj.* keltisch.
CEMENT, *s.* der Cement, Mörtel, Kitt, die Löthe; *fig.* das Band.
To CEMENT, *v.* I. *a.* 1. mit Mörtel verbinden, kitten, verkitten; 2. *fig.* verbinden, befestigen; II. *n.* fest seyn, zusammenhängen.
CEMENTATION, *s.* das Kitten, Verbinden.
CEMENTER, *s.* der Verbindende.
CEMETERY, *s.* der Begräbnißplatz, Kirchhof, Gottesacker.
CENATORY, *adj.* zur Abendmahlzeit gehörig.
CENOBITICAL, *adj.* klösterlich.
CENOTAPH, *s.* das leere Grab, Ehrengrabmal.
CENSE, *s.* die Steuer, Schatzung.
To CENSE, *v. a.* räuchern, beräuchern, *vid. To* INCENSE.
CENSER, *s.* das Rauchfaß, die Rauchpfanne; Kohlenpfanne.
CENSOR, *s.* 1. der Censor (bei den alten Römern), Sittenrichter; 2. Beurtheiler, Kunstrichter; 3. Tadler; board of —s, das Censorencollegium.
CENSORIAN, *adj.* den Censor angehend.
CENSORIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* tadelsüchtig, strenge.
CENSORIOUSNESS, *s.* die Tadelsucht.
CENSORSHIP, *s.* das Censoramt.
CENSUAL, *s.* zu einer Schätzung gehörig, einer Schätzung unterworfen.
CENSURABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* tadelhaft; strafbar, tadelnswerth.
CENSURABLENESS, *s.* die Tadelnswürdigkeit.
CENSURE, *s* 1. der Tadel, Verweis; die Rüge; 2. die Strafe, Verurtheilung.
To CENSURE, *v. a.* 1. tadeln, rügen, schelten; 2. verurtheilen.

CENSUS, *s.* die Zählung, Schätzung (besonders der römischen Bürger).
CENT, *s.* 1. das Hundert; 2. der hundertste Theil eines amerikanischen Thalers; at five per —, zu fünf Procent.
CENTAGE, *s.* die Bezahlung der Procente.
CENTAUR, *s.* 1. der Centaur; 2. *Ast. T.* der Schütze (im Thierkreise); — like, *adj.* centaurenmäßig.
CENTAURY, *s.* das Tausendgüldenkraut.
CENTENARY, I. *s.* das Hundert, das sich einmal in hundert Jahren ereignet; II. *adj.* hundert enthaltend, hundertjährig.
CENTENNIAL, *adj.* 1. hundertjährig; 2. zu hundert Jahren gehörig; 3. einmal in hundert Jahren geschehend.
CENTESIMAL, *adj.* hundertst.
CENTIFOLIOUS, *adj.* hundertblätterig.
CENTIPEDE, *s.* der Hundertfuß, Vielfuß (ein giftiges Insect).
CENTO (CENTON), *s.* 1. das Cento; 2. buntscheckige zusammengeflickte Kleid, Flickwerk.
CENTRAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* central (in dem oder um den Mittelpunkt).
CENTRE, *s.* der Mittelpunkt, das Centrum; — bit, der Centrumbohrer; — of gravity, der Schwerpunkt.
To CENTRE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. in den Mittelpunkt bringen; 2. concentriren, auf einen Punkt vereinigen, versammeln; II. *n.* 1. in einen Punkt zusammenlaufen, vereint seyn; 2. (wie im Gleichgewichte) ruhen, sich halten; im Mittelpunkte seyn.
CENTRIC (*adv.* —TALLY), *adj.* in den Mittelpunkt gestellt.
CENTRIFUGAL, *adj. T.* vom Mittelpunkte abstrebend.
CENTRIPETAL, *adj. T.* gegen den Mittelpunkt hinstrebend, anstrebend.
To } CENTUPLE, } *v. a.* hundert-
} CENTUPLICATE, } fach vermehren; Centuple, *adj.* hundertfach, hundertfältig.
To CENTURIATE, *v. a.* in Hunderte eintheilen.
CENTURIATOR, } *s.* der Geschicht-
CENTURIST, } schreiber, der seine Geschichte nach Jahrhunderten eintheilt.
CENTURION, *s.* der Hauptmann über 100 Mann (bei den alten Römern).
CENTURY, *s.* 1. die Century, das Hundert; 2. Jahrhundert.
CEPHALALGY, *s. Med. T.* das heftige Kopfweh.
CEPHALIC, *adj.* 1. am Haupte; 2. für das Haupt; — snuff, Hirntabak.
CERASTES, *s.* die afrikanische Hornschlange.
CERATE, *s.* die Wachssalbe.
To CERE, *v. a.* wichsen, mit Wachs überziehen.
CEREBEL, *s.* das Hirnlein, der hintere Theil des Gehirns.
CERECLOTH, *s.* die Wachsleinwand, das Wachstuch.
CEREMENT, *s.* die gewichste Leinwand (zum Einwickeln einbalsamirter Körper).
CEREMONIAL, I. *adj.* 1. zu einer Ceremonie gehörig, feierlich; 2. förmlich, umständlich; II. *s.* 1. das Ceremoniell; 2. Ceremonienbuch.
CEREMONIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj* 1. in Ceremonien bestehend, feierlich; 2. prunkvoll; 3. den Ceremonien ergeben; mit Gepränge, umständlich.
CEREMONIOUSNESS, *s.* das Feierliche Gepränge; zu viele Umstände.
CEREMONY, *s.* die Ceremonie, der äußere Gebrauch, die Feierlichkeit, das

Gepränge, die Umständlichkeit; without —, ohne Umstände.
CEREOUS, *adj.* wächsern.
CERRUS, *s.* die Zerreiche.
CERTAIN (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gewiß; sicher, fest, bestimmt; unfehlbar, zuverlässig; 2. entschlossen, regelmäßig; to my certain knowledge, ich weiß es gewiß.
CERTAINNESS, } *s.* 1. die Gewißheit,
CERTAINTY, } Zuverläßigkeit; Regelmäßigkeit; 2. das Gewisse.
CERTIFICATE, *s.* die Bescheinigung, der Schein, das Zeugniß, Attestat.
To CERTIFICATE, *v. a. mod.* Jemandem ein Zeugniß geben.
CERTIFICATION, *s.* das Zeugniß.
CERTIFIER, *s.* der Versicherer.
To CERTIFY, *v. a.* 1. vergewissern, benachrichtigen, versichern; 2. bezeugen, bescheinigen.
CERTITUDE, *s.* die Gewißheit.
CERULEAN, }
CERULEOUS, } *adj.* blau, himmelblau.
CERULIFIC, *adj.* blau machend.
CERUMEN, *s.* das Ohrenschmalz.
CERUSE, *s.* das Bleiweiß; die weiße Schminke.
CERUSED, *adj.* mit Bleiweiß geschminkt.
CERVICAL, *adj.* zum Nacken gehörig.
CESAR, *s.* Cäsar.
CESARIAN, *adj.* kaiserlich; — section, *S. T.* der Kaiserschnitt.
CESPITITIOUS, *adj.* aus Rasen gemacht, beraset.
CESSATION, *s.* das Aufhören; der Stillstand; 2. Schluß, die Endigung; — of arms, der Waffenstillstand.
CESSION, *s.* die Nachgebung; Abtretung.
CESSIONARY, *adj.* abtretend.
CESSOR, *s.* der Beschatzende, *vid.* ASSESSOR.
CEST, *s.* der Gürtel eines Frauenzimmers.
CESURA, } *s.* der Verseinschnitt, die
CESURE, } Cäsur.
CETACEOUS, *adj.* wallfischartig.
CETERACH, *s.* das Milzkraut (*Asplenium* — *L.*).
CHAD, *s.* die Alose, Else, Schade (Fisch).
To CHAFE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. warm reiben, erwärmen; 2. erhitzen, aufbringen, erzürnen; 3. wohlriechend machen; II. *n.* 1. toben, wüthen; 2. sich reiben.
CHAFE, *s* die Hitze, Wuth, der Zorn.
CHAFER, *s.* 1. der Reiber; 2. der Käfer.
CHAFERY, *s.* die Glutesse, Schmiede in einem Eisenhammer.
CHAFF, *s.* die Spreu; — cutter, der Häckerlingsschneider; die Häckerlingsbank.
To CHAFFER, *v.* I. *a.* schachern, handeln, kaufen; II. *n.* (um Etwas) handeln, dingen.
CHAFFINCH, *s.* der Buchfink.
CHAFFLESS, *adj.* ohne Spreu.
CHAFFY, *adj.* spreuartig, voll Spreu.
CHAFINGDISH, *s.* das Kohlenbecken, die Kohlenpfanne.
CHAGRIN, *s.* 1. der Verdruß, Unmuth, Aerger; 2. das genarbte Leder.
To CHAGRIN, *v. a.* verdrießlich machen, ärgern.
CHAIN, *s.* 1. die Kette; Reihe; 2. Meßkette; 3. *fig.* Gefangenschaft, Sclaverei; a — of mountains, eine Gebirgskette; to bind one in chains, Einen in Ketten legen; — bolt, *N. T.* ein Puttingbolzen; — bullet, — shot, die Kettenkugel; —, *or* — lace, das Kettchen, Schnürchen, zum Besetzen der Mühte, u. s. w.; jack —, die Hemmkette; — loop, der Kettenring; — pump, *N. T.* die Kettenpumpe; *T.* das Schaufelwerk (Wasserhebungsmaschine); — stitch, der Kettenstich; — wale, *N. T.* die Rüste zum Mastseile; — work, die Kettenarbeit; —s, *s. pl.* Ketten- oder Zettelwolle.; *N. T.* die Puttingen.
To CHAIN, *v. a.* 1. anketten, fesseln; 2. mit Ketten sperren; 3. in Banden, in Sclaverei schlagen; 4. verbinden.
CHAIR, *s.* 1. der Stuhl; 2. Sitz, Sessel, Thron; 3. die Sänfte, eine Art Cabriolet; easy —, der Armstuhl, Großvaterstuhl; privy —, der erhöhte Sitz eines Richters, Bischofs, u. s. w.; sedan —, die Sänfte; — bottomer, der Stuhlmacher, Täschner; — cover, die Stuhlkappe; — frames, Stühle ohne Bekleidung; — man, 1. der Stuhlmacher; 2. Sänftenträger; 3. Präsident, Vorsitzer; — pans, Stuhlbecken; — woman, die Scheuerfrau, *vid.* CHAR-WOMAN.
CHAISE, *s.* die Chaise, Kalesche; two wheel —, das Carriol.
CHALCEDONY, *s. vid.* CALCEDONY.
CHALCOGRAPHER, *s.* der Kupferstecher.
CHALCOGRAPHY, *s.* die Kupferstecherkunst.
CHALDAIC, *adj.* chaldäisch.
CHALDEE, *s.* das Chaldäische, die chaldäische Sprache.
CHALDER, } *s.* das Kohlenmaaß von
CHALDRON, } 36 engl. Scheffel (bushel = 2000 Pf.).
CHALICE, *s.* der Kelch (beim Gottesdienst); Becher.
CHALK, *s.* die Kreide; — cutter, der Kreidengräber; — paper, Crayonpapier; — pit, die Kreidengrube; — stone, ein kleines Stück Kreide.
To CHALK, *v. a.* 1. mit Kreide polieren, schreiben, oder zeichnen; 2. mit Kreide düngen; 3. bezeichnen; entwerfen.
CHALKY, *adj.* kreidig; kreidicht; — clay, der Mergel.
To CHALLENGE, *v. a.* 1. herausfordern; auffordern, mahnen; 2. anrufen (wie die Schildwachen); 3. einwenden, als parteiisch verwerfen; 4. beschuldigen, anklagen; 5. fordern, verlangen, in Anspruch nehmen; to — a right, sich ein Recht anmaßen.
CHALLENGE, *s.* 1. die Herausforderung, das Cartell; die Aufforderung; 2. Forderung, der Anspruch; 3. die Einwendung, Verwerfung (wegen Parteilichkeit).
CHALLENGEABLE, *adj.* verantwortlich.
CHALLENGER, *s.* 1. der Ausforderer, Auffforderer, Mahner; 2. Anspruchmacher; 3. Verwerfer.
CHALYBEAN, *adj.* stählern, sich auf harten Stahl beziehend.
CHALYBEATE, *adj.* stahl- oder eisenartig, stahlhaltig; — spring, die Stahlquelle; — water, das Stahlwasser, der Sauerbrunnen.
CHAM, CHAN, *s.* der Chan (Fürst der Tartarei).
CHAMADE, *s. Mil. T.* die Schamade.
CHAMBER, *s.* 1. die Kammer, das Gemach, Zimmer; die Stube; 2. das Kammergericht, die Kammer; 3. *Mil. T.* das Kammerstück, die Feuerkatze (kleine Kanone); — council, vertraute Berathung; — counsel, — counsellor, der Consulent, Rathertheiler; — fellow, der Stubenbursche; — hangings, die Tapete, der Teppich; — maid, die Kammerjungfer, Kammerfrau; — oil, Wallrathöl; — organ, das Positiv; — pot, der Nachttopf; — stool, der Nachtstuhl; — of commerce, die Handelskammer; — die Versammlung von Kaufleuten.
To CHAMBER, *v.* I. *n.* 1. wohnen; 2. ausgelassen, unzüchtig seyn; II *a.* 1. einschließen; 2. *Mil. T.* ein Stück mit einer Kammer versehen.
CHAMBERER, *s.* der Ränkemacher.
CHAMBERLAIN, *s.* 1. der Kammerherr, Kämmerling, Kämmerer; 2. Kammerdiener; — of London, der Stadtkämmerer von London; — of the exchequer, der Rentmeister der königlichen Schatzkammer; lord — of the household, der Oberkammerherr; lord high —, der Lord Großkammerherr; Chamberlainship, die Kammerherrnstelle; das Kämmeramt.
CHAMBREL, *s.* das Gelenk am Hinterschenkel des Pferdes.
CHAMELEON, *s.* das Chamäleon.
To CHAMEOLONIZE, *v. a.* in mehrere Farben spielen, die Farben ändern.
To CHAMFER (CHAMFRET), *v. a.* (eine Säule) mit hohlen Streifen oder Rinnen zieren, reifeln, Falten ziehen.
CHAMFER (CHAMFRET), *s.* die Hohlrinne (einer Säule), der hohle Streifen.
CHAMOIS, *s.* die Gemse; — skins, Gemsenfelle.
CHAMOMILE, *s. vid.* CAMOMILE.
To CHAMP, *v. a. & n.* kauen, käuen; oft auf Etwas beißen.
CHAMPAGNE, *s.* die Champagne; der Champagnerwein.
CHAMPAIGN, } *s.* die Ebene, das fla-
CHAMPAIN, } che Land.
CHAMPER, *s.* der Kauende, Fresser.
CHAMPERTOR, *s. L. T.* der Prozeßerkaufer oder Vorschuß auf große Zinsen dazu thut.
CHAMPERTY, *s. L. T.* der wucherliche Vorschuß zu einem Prozesse.
CHAMPIGNON, *s.* der Champignon, Feldschwamm, Pilz.
CHAMPION, *s.* der Kämpfer, Streiter, Held; Verfechter; —, of the king, der Kämpe des Königs (bei der Krönung der englischen Könige).
To CHAMPION, *v. a.* heraus fordern, trotzen.
CHANCE, I. *s.* der Zufall, das Glück, Ungefähr, die Gelegenheit, der Fall; (ill —), der Unfall, das Unglück; the — of arms, das Kriegsglück, Waffenglück; by —, von ungefähr; it is by mere —, es ist ein bloßer Zufall; to take one's —, es darauf wagen, ankommen lassen; to look to the main —, auf die Hauptsache sehen; to have a —, so glücklich seyn, in den Fall kommen; you might have a — to escape, Sie könnten vielleicht entkommen; you must stand the — of it Sie müssen es darauf ankommen lassen; there is no — of . . , &c., es ist keine Möglichkeit, Wahrscheinlichkeit, Gelegenheit daß . ., u. s. w.; II. *adj.* & *adv.* zufällig, von ungefähr; *in compos.* — customer, ein (ungefährer) ungewöhnlicher, seltener Kunde; — game, das Wagspiel, Hazardspiel; — medley, der unvorsätzliche Todtschlag; ungefähre Zufall.
To CHANCE, *v. n.* geschehen, sich (zufällig) ereignen, sich treffen, sich zutragen, sich begeben; vielleicht seyn; if ever I — to meet him, wenn ich ihn je treffe; if any man chanced to come in, wenn etwa Jemand hereinkommen sollte; I chanced to be there, ich war gerade da; he chanced to ask, er fragte von ungefähr.
CHANCEABLE, *adj.* zufällig, ungefähr.
CHANCEFUL, *adj.* gefährlich, waglich.
CHANCEL, *s.* das Chor.
CHANCELLOR, *s* der Kanzler; lord high —, der Großkanzler; — of a

cathedral, der Kanzler eines Domstiftes; — of the exchequer, der Kanzler der Schatzkammer; — of a university, der Kanzler einer Universität; — in the ecclesiastical court, der Weihbischof; Chancellorship, *s.* die Kanzlerwürde, Kanzlerstelle.

CHANCERY, *s.* die Kanzellei; court of —, das Kanzelleigericht; masters of —, die Beisitzer des Kanzelleigerichts; — man, ein Advocat darin.

CHANCRE, *s.* der Schanker, das venerische Geschwür.

CHANCROUS, *adj.* schankerartig.

CHANDELIER, *s.* der Armleuchter, Hängeleuchter.

CHANDLER, *s.* der Lichtzieher; Krämer; — 's ware *or* chandlery, Fettwaaren (Licht, Seife u. s. w.).

CHANDRY, *s.* das Lichtbehältniß, die Lichtkammer, der Lichtkasten, u. s. w.

To CHANGE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. ändern, verändern; 2. tauschen, austauschen; vertauschen; 3. wechseln, auswechseln; 4. verwechseln; II. *n.* anders werden, sich ändern; to — colour, sich entfärben; to — hand *or* to — to a horse, *Sp. E.* das Pferd von einer Hand zur andern lenken; to — hands at .., *M. E.* (von Waaren) verkaufen, um .., u. s. w.; to — the mizen, *N. T.* die Besan durchkaien; change! *Mil. T.* werft das Gewehr auf die andere Schulter! (beim Marsche); the moon changes, wir haben Mondeswechsel oder Neumond; to — from .. into .., verändern, verwandeln .. aus .. in ..; to — for, vertauschen, verwechseln gegen.

CHANGE, *s.* 1. die Aenderung, Veränderung; Abwechselung; 2. der Wechsel, Tausch, die Vertauschung; 3. das kleine Geld, die Münze; 4. (change st. exchange) die Börse; give me the —, geben Sie mir heraus! for a —, zur Abwechselung; — stitch, *vid.* CHAIN-STITCH; — s, *s. pl. Mat. T.* die Verwechselungen; *Mus. T.* Variationen.

CHANGEABLE (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* veränderlich, wandelbar.

CHANGEABLENESS, *s.* die Veränderlichkeit, Unbeständigkeit, der Wankelmuth.

CHANGEFUL, *adj.* oft veränderlich, immer anders, unbeständig, wankelmüthig.

CHANGELESS, *adj.* wechsellos, beständig, unveränderlich.

CHANGELING, *s.* 1. das ausgetauschte Ding, Kind; 2. der Wechselbalg; 3. Wetterhahn, Wankelmüthige; 4. Dummkopf.

CHANGER, *s.* der Wechsler, Geldwechsler, Unbeständige.

CHANNA, *s.* der Meerbarsch, Zinnfisch.

CHANNEL, *s.* 1. der Kanal; 2. das Bett, Flußbett; 3. die Gosse; Rinne; Röhre, Aushöhlung; 4. Meerenge; 5. Hohlrinne einer Säule; — bone, *A. T.* das Gurgelbein; — of a horse, *Sp. E.* die Zungenhöhle (bei Pferden).

To CHANNEL, *v. a.* Rinnen machen, aushöhlen; kanneliren, reifeln.

To CHANT, *v. a. & n.* 1. singen; besingen; 2. das Hochamt feiern.

CHANT, *s.* der Gesang; die Melodie, Weise.

CHANTER, *s.* der Sänger; Cantor.

CHANTICLEER, *s.* der Hahn, Kikrikihahn.

CHANTRY, *s.* die Cantorei.

CHAOS, *s.* das Chaos; *fig.* der Wirrwarr.

CHAOTIC, *adj.* chaotisch, verworren.

To CHAP, *v. a. & n.* spalten, reißen, aufspringen, Risse bekommen.

CHAP, *s.* 1. die Spalte, der Riß, Ritz; 2. der Kinnbacken (eines Thieres); chaps, *pl.* das Maul, die Gosche, der Rachen; chap fallen, mit eingefallenem, hängendem Maule; niedergeschlagen; 3. *vulg.* der Kerl, Bursche; 4. —, *or* — man, (— woman), der (die) Kunde, Käufer (Käuferinn), *vid.* CHAPMAN.

CHAPE, *s.* 1. der Haken; Schnallhaken, Schnallenbügel; 2. das Ortband.

CHAPEL, *s.* 1. die Kapelle; 2. *T.* die Buchdruckerwerkstätte; — of ease, die Filialkirche.

To CHAPEL, *v. a.* in einer Kapelle oder in einen Schrein beisetzen.

CHAPELESS, *adj.* 1. ohne Haken, unhaltbar; 2. ohne Ortband.

CHAPELET, *vid.* CHAPLET. 3.

CHAPELLANY, } *s.* der Kapellbezirk;
CHAPELRY, } die Kapellanei, Kapellgemeine.

CHAPERON, *s.* die Kappe, Haube, der Hut (der Ritter des Hosenbandes).

To CHAPERON, *v. a.* einer Dame (öffentlich) den Hof machen, sie begleiten.

CHAPITER, *s. Arch. T.* das Kapital einer Säule.

CHAPLAIN, *s.* 1. der Kapellan; 2. Feldprediger, Schiffsprediger; general —, der oberste Feldgeistliche; —ship, —cy, *s.* die Kapellanstelle; Würde eines Kapellans; Einkünfte einer Kapelle.

CHAPLESS, *adj.* fleischlos (um den Mund; — *Shaksp.*).

CHAPLET, *s.* 1. der Kranz; Blumenkranz, das Blumengewinde; 2. der Rosenkranz, das Paternoster; 3. der Paternosterriemen am Steigbügel; 4. Federbusch auf dem Kopfe des Pfaues; 5. die kleine Kapelle.

CHAPMAN, *s.* 1. der Kunde, Käufer; 2. Verkäufer.

CHAPPY, *adj.* gespalten, auseinandergerissen, offen, gähnend.

CHAPS, *s. pl.* das Maul.

CHAPTER, *s.* 1. das Capitel; 2. Domcapitel; 3. der Ort, wo Verbrecher ihre Strafe bekommen; 4. ein Sendschreiben; — house, das Capitelhaus.

To CHAPTER, *v. a.* schelten, zurechtweisen.

CHAPTREL, *s. Arch. T.* das Capital eines Pfeilers.

To CHAR, *v.* I. *a.* 1. verkohlen, zu Kohlen brennen; II. *n.* um Tagelohn dienen, dem Gesinde helfen.

CHAR, *s.* 1. die kleine Hausarbeit, geringe Arbeit; 2. der Schar, Reutel, die Alpenforelle; — woman, die Tagelöhnerinn, Scheuerfrau; — work, das Tagewerk.

CHARACTER, *s.* 1. das Kennzeichen, Zeichen, Merkmaal; Schriftzeichen, der Schriftzug, Buchstabe; 2. die Handschrift, Hand; 3. der Charakter; 4. Stand, Rang, Titel, die Würde; 5. Rolle (im Schauspiel); 6. Person; 7. der Ruf, gute Name; das Lob, Zeugniß; to give one an ill —, Einem ein schlechtes Lob (Zeugniß) geben; to give a high — of .., eine vortheilhafte Schilderung machen .. von, u. s. w.; to act out of —, aus seiner Rolle fallen; by the —, unter dem Namen.

To CHARACTER, *v. a.* 1. einprägen, eindrücken; 2. beschreiben, charakterisiren.

CHARACTERISM, *s.* das unterscheidende eigenthümliche Merkmaal; die Charakterisirung.

CHARACTERISTIC, I. *s.* die Charakteristik, Kennzeichen; der Kennzug; — of a logarithm, *T.* der Exponent eines Logarithmus; II. —, — cal, (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* charakteristisch.

CHARACTERISTICALNESS, *s* das Charakteristische.

To CHARACTERISE, *v. a.* charakterisiren, bezeichnen, schildern.

CHARACTERLESS, *adj.* ohne Kennzeichen, ohne Charakter, charakterlos.

CHARADE, *s.* die Charade, das Sylbenräthsel.

CHARCOAL, *s.* die Holzkohle.

CHARD, *s.* der Kopf von Blättern; —s of artichokes, die Artischockenblätter; —s of beet, junge Mangoldpflanzen.

CHARGE, *s.* 1. die Last; Ladung; 2. Ladung (einer Kanone, u. s. w.) 3. der Auftrag; Befehl; die Besorgung, Aufsicht, Sorge; 4. (gewöhnlich *pl.* —s) die Spesen, Kosten, Unkosten, Ausgaben, Auflage; 5. das Depositum, Pfand; Mündel; der Schützling, Pflegebefohlene; 6. die Vollmacht; 7. Aufbürdung, Beschuldigung, Klage; 8. der Angriff, Anfall; 9. die Ermahnung (des Bischofs an seine Geistlichkeit, oder des Richters an die Geschwornen); 10. das Pferdepflaster; II. *H. T.* die eigentliche Wappenfigur; 12. das Signal zum Angriffe; the heads of the —, die Klagepunkte; to sound a —, Lärm blasen, das Signal zum Angriffe geben; it is at my —, es geht auf meine (ich trage die) Kosten; to give one a strict —, Einem Etwas auf die Seele binden; small (*or* petty) —s, *M. E.* kleine Spesen.

To CHARGE, *v. a.* 1. laden; beladen, beschweren; auflegen, zur Last legen, aufbürden; 2. auftragen, beauftragen, anvertrauen; 3. anklagen, beschuldigen (— with a crime, eines Verbrechens), tadeln; 4. anbefehlen, befehlen, einschärfen; 5. anrechnen; 6. bieten, fordern; 7. anfallen; angreifen, den Angriff thun; to — (to) one's account, Eines Rechnung belasten, debitiren; to — a gun, &c., ein Gewehr laden.

CHARGEABLE (*adv.* —LY) *adj.* was zugeschrieben, angerechnet oder aufgelegt werden kann; beschwerlich; he is — with this fault, dieser Fehler ist ihm zuzuschreiben, fällt ihm zur Last; foreign wines, &c., are — with duty, ausländische Weine, u. s. w. sind einem Zolle unterworfen; that man was — with murder, jener Mann hatte sich des Mordes schuldig gemacht.

CHARGEABLENESS, *s.* die Lästigkeit, Kostbarkeit, Kosten.

CHARGELESS, *adj.* wohlfeil.

CHARGER, *s.* 1. die große Schüssel, Schale, das Becken; 2. das Streitroß; 3. *T.* die Ladeschaufel; — of incense, das Rauchfaß.

CHARINESS, *s.* die Behutsamkeit, Bedenklichkeit, Aengstlichkeit, Sorgfalt.

CHARIOT, *s.* der Wagen, das Fuhrwerk; der Streitwagen; die Kalesche; — man, der Fuhrmann, Kutscher; — race, (sonst) das Wagenrennen.

To CHARIOT, *v. a.* fahren.

CHARIOTEER, *s.* der Fuhrmann.

CHARITABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1 milde, gutthätig; 2. freigebig, liebreich, gütig.

CHARITABLENESS, *s.* die Milde, Wohlthätigkeit; das liebreiche Wesen.

CHARITY, *s.* 1. die Liebe, christliche Liebe; Gütigkeit; 2. Milde, Mildthätigkeit; Freigebigkeit; 3. milde Gabe, das Almosen; 4. die milde Stiftung; 5. Charitas Frauenna-

me); in —, für Gotteslohn, umsonst; — begins at home, *prov.* ein Jeder ist sich selbst der Nächste; — school, die Armenschule, Freischule; lying-in —, die Entbindungsanstalt.

CHARLATAN, *s.* der Marktschreier, Quacksalber.

CHARLATANICAL, *adj.* marktschreierisch, unwissend.

CHARLATANRY, *s.* die Marktschreierei.

CHARLES, *s.* Karl (Mannsname); —s' wain, *Ast.T.* + der große Bär.

CHARLOCK, *s.* der Feldsenf, Ackersenf.

CHARLOTTE, *s.* Charlotte (Frauenname).

CHARM, *s.* 1. das Zaubermittel, die Zauberei; 2. der Zauber, Reiz.

To CHARM, *v.* I. *a.* 1. bezaubern, behören, besprechen; 2. reizen, entzücken; II. *n.* harmonisch klingen.

CHARMER, *s.* der Zauberer; —, (*or* —ess), die Zauberinn, Hexe; my —, o Zaubermädchen!

CHARMFUL, *adj.* reizend, wonnevoll.

CHARMING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* bezaubernd, reizend.

CHARMINGNESS, *s.* das Zauberische, der Reiz.

CHARNEL, *adj.* Leichen oder Gebeine enthaltend; — house, das Beinhaus, Knochenhaus.

CHARR, *s. vid.* CHAR.

CHART, *s.* die Seekarte; Mercator's —, die Karte in Mercator's Projection; — of constellations, die Himmelskarte.

CHARTER, *s. T.* 1. die Urkunde; der Gnadenbrief; (— of incorporation), Freibrief, Schutzbrief, das Privilegium; 2. *M. E.* die Verfrachtung; 3. *fig.* das Vorrecht; — house, die Karthause, das Karthäuserkloster; — land, das Freigut; — party, *M. E.* die Certepartie (der Frachtcontract zwischen Schiffer und Schiffsbefrachter); — of the forest, die Forstgesetze; — of naturalization, die Naturalisationsacte.

To CHARTER, *v. a.* 1. privilegiren; 2. *M. E.* (ein Schiff) verfrachten, verdingen; deßgleichen befrachten, miethen.

CHARTLESS, *adj.* ohne eine Seekarte; nicht von einer Seekarte beschrieben.

CHARTULARY, *s. vid.* CARTULARY.

CHARVEL, CHARVIL, *s. vid.* CHERVIL.

CHARY (*adv.* CHARILY), *adj.* sorgfältig, behutsam, sparsam.

CHASE, *s.* 1. die Jagd; Verfolgung; 2. das gejagte Wild; 3. gejagte Schiff; 4. Revier; Gehäge; 5. *T.* die Schaffe (im Ballspiele); 6. —, (— for broadsides), *Typ. T.* der Keilrahmen; — bar, das Rahmeisen; in —, in (auf) der Flucht; to give —, Jagd machen; — girdle, der Gurt einer Kanone; — gun, das Jagdstück, die leichte Kanone im Vordertheil (Bug) eines Schiffes; a good forward *or* a good stern —, ein Schiff, das hinten und vorne viele Kanonen führen kann; — of a cross bow, die Rinne einer Armbrust; the — of a gun, der Lauf (die innere Weite) einer Kanone.

To CHASE, *v. n.* 1. jagen, hetzen, nachsetzen, verfolgen, auf Etwas Jagd machen; to — away, verjagen; 2. einfassen, emailliren, treiben; chased-work, die getriebene Arbeit.

CHASER, *s.* 1. der Jäger; Treiber; Nachsetzer, Verfolger; das Jagd machende Schiff; 2. der Emailleur, Kupferstecher, Holzschneider.

CHASM, *s.* die Lücke, Kluft, der Schlund.

CHASMED, *adj.* gespalten; Lücken, Klüfte habend.

CHASSELAS, *s.* der Gutedel, Petersilienwein.

CHASTE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. keusch, züchtig; 2. rein, unverdorben; — tree, (*Vitex agnus castus — L.*) der Keuschbaum, Klosterpfeffer; — weed, das Katzenpfötlein (eine Pflanze).

To CHASTEN, *v. a.* 1. züchtigen, strafen; 2. kasteien, demüthigen.

CHASTENER, *s.* der Strafende, Zurechtweisende.

CHASTISABLE, *adj.* strafbar.

To CHASTISE, *v. a.* 1. züchtigen, strafen; 2. zurechtweisen; 3. bändigen, zähmen, in Furcht setzen.

CHASTISEMENT, *s.* die Züchtigung, Zurechtweisung.

CHASTISER, *s.* der Züchtiger.

CHASTITY, *s.* 1. die Keuschheit; 2. Reinheit (des Styls).

To CHAT, *v. n.* schwatzen, plaudern, waschen, schnattern.

CHAT, *s.* 1. das Geschwätz, Gewäsch; 2. das Kätzchen an Bäumen; — wood, das Reisholz (zur Feuerung).

CHATEAU, *s.* das Schloß, Kastell.

CHATELET, *s.* das kleine Schloß.

CHATELLANY, *s.* der Kastellan, die Kastellanei, *vid.* CASTELLANY.

CHATTEL, *s. T.* 1. das Vermögen, die Habe; 2. das (Zug-) Vieh, *vid.* CATTLE.

To CHATTER, *v. n.* 1. plaudern, schwatzen, plappern, schnattern; 2. zwitschern, krächzen; 3. klappern (mit den Zähnen).

CHATTER (CHATTERING), *s.* 1. das Geplauder, Geschwätz, Geschnatter; 2. Gezwitscher; — box, das Plappermaul, die Plaudertasche.

CHATTERER, *s. sing.* der Schwätzer, Plauderer, Schnatterer.

CHATTY, *adj.* schwatzhaft, plauderhaft.

CHAVENDER, *s.* der Kaulbarsch, Kaulkopf (Fisch).

CHAW, *s.* der Kinnbacken (der Thiere).

To CHAW, *v. a.* kauen, *vid. To* CHEW.

CHAWDRON, *s.* das Eingeweide, die Kalbaune.

CHEAP (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. wohlfeil; 2. *fig.* geringe, gemein; she makes herself too —, sie macht sich zu gemein, wirft sich weg.

To CHEAPEN, *v. a.* 1. handeln, feilschen; wohlfeiler machen; 2. *fig.* herabsetzen.

CHEAPENER, *s.* der Feilscher, Käufer.

CHEAPNESS, *s.* die Wohlfeilheit.

CHEAR, *vid.* CHEER.

To CHEAT, *v. a.* betrügen (— of, *or* out of, um Etwas); to — at play, falsch spielen.

CHEAT, *s.* 1. der Betrug; 2. Betrüger.

CHEATER, *s.* der Betrüger.

To CHECK, *v.* I. *a.* 1. Einhalt thun, einhalten, hemmen; 2. zähmen, bändigen, einschränken; 3. verweisen, schelten; 4. Gegenrechnung führen, controlliren; 5. Schach bieten; to — one's appetite, seine Begierde überwinden; II. *n.* sich stoßen, stehen bleiben, anhalten.

CHECK, *s.* 1. der Stoß, Absatz; Einhalt, die Hemmung, Einschränkung, Abweisung, der Anstoß; 2. Verweis, die Züchtigung; 3. der Namenszug, Schrifttug; 4. die Anweisung; 5. —s, die weiß und blau (auch roth) gewürfelte (lausitzer) Leinwand, Bonten; 6. —, (*or* — mate), *T.* das Schach; the clerk of the —, der Obercontrolleur; the falcon flies at —, der Falke verläßt den Raub und streift nach andern Vögeln umher; to keep a — upon one, Einen im Zaume halten; to give a —, Einhalt thun; einen Verweis geben; — braces, die Schlagriemen an einer Kutsche; to give —, Schach bieten; to — mate, *v. a.* schachmatt machen; — mated, schachmatt; — roll, die Hofstaatsliste; — taker, der Theatercassirer.

To CHECKER, *v. a.* bunt, scheckig oder würflig machen, würfeln, buntfarbig auslegen.

CHECKER, *s.* 1. das Würflige; 2. der Tadler, Verweisgeber, Gewalthaber; 3. —, *or* — board, das Schachbrett; — wise, würflig; — work, die würflige oder bunt ausgelegte Arbeit, das Tafelwerk.

CHECKLESS, *adj.* unaufhaltsam.

CHECKY, *adj.* würflig, scheckig, bunt.

CHEEK, *s. sing.* 1. die Backe, Wange, der Backen; 2. *Typ. T.* die Preßwand, *pl.* Seitenwände (an der Presse); by jole (jowl), dicht bei; — bone, der Backenknochen; — tooth, der Backenzahn, Stockzahn; —s of a door, die Thürpfosten; —s of a balance, die Schere oder der Kloben einer Wage; cheeks, *s. pl. N T.* die Seitenschalen zusammengesetzter Masten.

CHEEKED, *adj. in compos.* —, wangig; as: hollow —, hohlwangig.

To CHEEP, *v. n. vulg.* piepen, zwitschern.

CHEER, *s.* 1. die Speise, Bewirthung; 2. Freude, Fröhlichkeit, Lust, der Frohsinn, Muth; 3. Jubel, das Freudengeschrei, Beifallsgeschrei; 4. die Miene, Geberde, das Gesicht; of good — gutes Muths, aufgeräumt; to make good —, einen guten Tisch führen what —? wie gehts?

To CHEER, *v.* I. *a.* (— up), 1. fröhlich machen, aufheitern, erfreuen; 2. trösten, Muth machen, aufmuntern, ermuntern; 3. mit Jubel begrüßen; II. *n.* (— up), fröhlich werden, sich aufheitern; — up! lustig! frisch! cheered by ..., erheitert durch ....

CHEERER, *s.* der Aufmunterer, Erheiterer.

CHEERFUL (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* heiter, fröhlich, lustig, munter, frisch, aufgeweckt.

CHEERFULNESS, *s.* die Heiterkeit, Munterkeit, der Frohsinn.

CHEERLESS, *adj.* freudenlos, trostlos, traurig.

CHEERILY, *adv.* mit Frohsinn.

CHEERLY, *adj. & adv.* heiter, froh, lustig, munter, vergnügt, aufgeweckt frisch.

CHEERY, *adj.* froh, lustig, munter.

CHEESE, *s.* der Käse; —bowl, (— fat, — vat), der Käsenapf, die Käseform; — cake, der Käsekuchen; — colouring, die Orleansfarbe; — curds, der Quark; — lip, der Käselab; — monger, der Käsekrämer; — paring, die Käserinde; — press, die Käsepresse; — kening, (— rennet, — runnet), — wort, das Waldstroh, Labkraut; — running, die Molken; — scoop, der Käsehobel; — taster, der Käsestecher; — tray, (— wagon), das Käseservice.

CHEESY, *adj.* käsig, käsicht.

CHELY, *s.* die Krebsscheere.

CHEMISE, *s.* 1. das Weiberhemd; 2. *Mil. T.* die Futtermauer eines Walles

CHEMISTRY, *s. vid.* CHYMISTRY.

CHEQUER, *v. & s. vid.* CHECKER.

To CHERISH, *v. a.* 1. pflegen, wohlthun, unterhalten, ernähren; 2. erwärmen, warm halten; 3. werth halten, hochschätzen; 4. hegen; lieb und werth halten.

CHERISHER, *s.* der Verpfleger, Erhalter, Wohlthäter.

CHERRY, I. *s.* die Kirsche; II. *adj.* roth, kirschfarben; — bounce, (— brandy) der Kirschbranntwein; — cheeks, ro

the Wangen; — cheeked, rothbäckig; — laurel, (— bay), die Kirschlorbeere; — lip, die rothe Lippe; — orchard, der Kirschgarten; — stone, der Kirschkern; —, *or* — tree, der Kirschbaum; — wine, der Kirschwein.

CHERSONESE, *s.* der Chersones, die Halbinsel.

CHERT, *s* der Quarz.

CHERTY, *adj.* quarzicht, quarzig, kieselig.

CHERUB, *s.* der Cherub; Cherubim, *pl.* die Cherubim.

CHERUBIC, *adj.* englisch, sich auf Engel beziehend.

CHERUBIN, I. *adj.* englisch; II. *s.* der Cherub.

To CHERUP, *vid. To* CHIRP.

CHERVIL, *s.* der Kerbel (*Cherophillum — L.*).

CHESIBLE, *s.* der Chorrock.

CHESLIP, *s.* die Schweinslaus, der Assel.

CHESNUT, *s. vid.* CHESTNUT, &c.

CHESS, *s.* 1. das Schach, Schachspiel; 2. Nuß (tauber Weizen, Hafer u. s. w.); — apple, der wilde Sperberbaum, Sporapfel; — board, das Schachbrett; — man, der Schachstein; — player, der Schachspieler; — trees, *N. T.* die Scherbalken; holes of the — trees, die Halsklampen.

CHESSOM, *s.* die lockere Erde.

CHEST, *s.* 1. die Kiste, Lade, der Kasten; 2. die Brust; — of drawers, die Commode; — foundered, (bei Pferden) engbrüstig; herzschlächtig, überritten; — foundering, die Engbrüstigkeit, Herzschlächtigkeit, der Dampf.

To CHEST, *v. a.* (in eine Lade u. s. w.) verwahren, einschließen; einbalsamiren; Chested, *adj. in compos.* broad-chested, breitbrüstig; hollow-chested, weitbrüstig.

CHESTNUT, I. *s.* 1. die Kastanie; der Kastanienbaum; 2. das Kastanienbraun; — grove, — plot, der Kastanienwald; — tree, der Kastanienbaum; II. *adj.* der Kastanie ähnlich, kastanienfarbig.

CHESTON, *s.* eine Art Pflaumen.

CHEVALIER, *s.* der Ritter; Cavalier.

CHEVAUX-DE-FRISE, *s. pl. Mil. T.* die spanischen Reiter.

CHEVEN, *s. vid.* CHUB.

CHEVERIL, *s.* + die Ziege; das Ziegenleder.

CHEVRON, *s. H. T.* der Sparren, Balken; Chevroned, *adj. H. T.* mit einem Sparren, Balken versehen.

To CHEW, *v. a. & n.* 1. kauen, käuen, beißen; 2. überlegen, bedenken, sinnen (— upon, auf Etwas); to — the cud, wiederkäuen.

CHEW, *s. vulg.* der Mund voll; a — of tobacco, das Priemchen (Tabak).

CHICANE, *s.* die Chicane; der Rechtskniff; die Ränke; Zänkerei; to —, *v. n.* chicaniren; zanken; zu schaffen machen; —r, *s.* der Chicaneur; Sophist; Zungendrescher; —ry, das Chicaniren.

CHICH, CHICHLING, *vid.* CHICK-PEAS & CHICKLING.

CHICKEN (*dim.* CHICK), *s.* das Küchlein, Hühnchen; my —! mein Täubchen; — breasted, wenig Brustwerk habend; — hearted, feige, zaghaft; chick-peas (chiches), die Zwergerbsen, Kichererbsen (*Cicer — L.*); chicken-pox, die Windblattern, Schafpocken; chickweed, der Hühnerdarm (*Alsine — L.*).

To CHICK, *v. n.* sprossen, hervorkeimen.

CHICKLING, *s. dim.* das Küchlein; — vetch, die Platterbse, Felowicke.

To CHIDE, *v.* I. *a.* schelten, schmälen, keifen, tadeln; II. *n.* 1. zanken; 2. Geräusch machen.

CHIDE, *s.* das Gemurmel, sanfte Geräusch.

CHIDER, *s.* der Scheltende, Zänker.

CHIEF (*adv.* — LY), I. *adj.* oberst, vornehmst, höchst; vorzüglich; — business, die Hauptsache; lord — justice, der (Lord-) Oberrichter; — mourner, der erste Leidtragende; II. *s.* 1. das Haupt, Oberhaupt, der Anführer, Chef; 2. *H. T.* der oberste Theil eines Schildes; commander in —, der oberste Befehlshaber; lands holden in —, Lehen, die zu persönlicher Dienstleistung verpflichten.

CHIEFAGE, *s.* das Kopfgeld, die Fremdensteuer.

CHIEFDOM, *s.* + die Oberherrschaft.

CHIEFLESS, *adj.* ohne Haupt, ohne Anführer.

CHIEFTAIN, *s.* das Haupt, der Anführer; Stammhalter; —ry, — ship, die Würde eines Oberhauptes.

CHILBLAIN, die Frostbeule.

CHILD (*pl.* CHILDREN), *s.* das Kind; from a —, von Kindheit auf; with —, schwanger; to get with —, schwängern; — bearing, das Gebären, die Niederkunft; past — bearing, (von Frauen) betagt seyn; — bed, das Kindbett; to be in — bed, Kindbett halten, in Wochen liegen; — bed-basket, der Wiegenkorb; — birth, die Geburt, Niederkunft.

CHILDEMAS-DAY, *s.* der Kindertag (28. Dec.).

CHILDHOOD, *s.* die Kindheit, das Knabenalter.

CHILDISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* kindisch.

CHILDISHNESS, *s.* das kindische Wesen; die Unschuld.

CHILDLESS, *adj.* kinderlos.

CHILDLIKE (+ CHILDLY), *adj.* kindlich; kindisch.

CHILIAD, *s.* die Chiliade, das Tausend, Jahrtausend.

CHILIAST, *s.* der Chiliast (Anhänger des tausendjährigen Reichs).

CHILL, I. *adj* 1. kalt; erfroren; 2. *fig.* frostig, muthlos, verzagt; — damps, kalte Dünste; feuchte Kälte; a — reception, ein kalter Empfang; II. *s.* die Kälte, der Frost, Schauer.

To CHILL, *v. a.* 1. kalt machen, durchkälten; 2. niederschlagen, muthlos machen.

CHILLINESS, } *s.* die Kälte, der Frost,
CHILLNESS, } Schauer.

CHILLY, *adj.* kältlich, fröstelnd.

CHIME, *s.* 1. der Einklang, die Harmonie, Uebereinstimmung; 2. ein Satz übereinstimmender Glocken; 3. (*or* Chimb) die Kimme; Chimes, *pl.* das Anschlagen an eine Glocke, das Beiern; Glockenspiel.

To CHIME, *v.* I. *a.* anschlagen (an die Glocke); II. *n.* stimmen, einstimmen (in with, mit), zusammen passen.

CHIMER, *s.* der Glöckner.

CHIMERA, *s.* die Chimäre, das Hirngespinnst.

CHIMERICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* chimärisch, eingebildet.

CHIMINAGE, *s.* das Wegegeld durch einen Forst.

CHIMIST, *s. vid.* CHYMIST.

CHIMNEY, *s.* die Feueresse, der Schornstein, das Kamin (der Herd); — board, das Kaminbrett, der Kaminsims; — corner, die Feuerseite; — fender, das Feuergitter; — hooks, Kaminhaken; Topfhaken; — money, das Kamingeld, Herdgeld; — piece, das Kaminstück; der Kaminsims; — pot, der Aufsatz einer Esse; — sweeper, der Schornsteinfeger, Essenkehrer; — top, die Kaminkappe.

CHIN, *s.* das Kinn; — cloth, das Kinnband, Backentuch.

CHINA, *s.* 1. China (Reich in Asien); 2. das Porzellan; — ink, die Tusche; — man, der Porzellanhändler; — orange, die chinesische Pomeranze; — root, die Chinawurzel, Chinarinde, Fieberrinde (*Cinchona — L.*); — rose, die Sinarose; — shop, das Porzellangewölbe; — ware, das Porzellan; — woman, die Porzellanhändlerin; — wool, Schminkwolle.

CHINCH, *s.* die Wanze.

CHINCOUGH, *s.* der Keuchhusten.

CHINE, *s.* 1. der Rückgrat; 2. das Rückenstück, Kreuz; 3. *T.* die Kimme, scharfe Erhöhung, Kante über dem Boden eines Fasses; 4. *Sp E.* das Verschlagen schweißnasser Pferde.

To CHINE, *v. a.* den Rückgrat zerbrechen, kreuzlahm machen; Chined, *adj.* zum Rückgrat gehörig.

CHINESE, I. *adj.* chinesisch; II. *s.* der Chinese; (elliptisch) die chinesische Sprache.

CHINGLE, *s.* der Gries, grobe Sand.

CHINK, *s.* 1. die Ritze, der Ritz, Spalt; 2. der Klang (des Geldes).

To CHINK, *v.* I. *n.* 1. sich spalten, springen; 2. klingen, klimpern; II. *a.* 1. spalten; 2. klingen machen; Chinky, *adj.* ritzig, klüftig.

CHINNED, *adj. in compos.* long-chinned, mit langem Kinn.

To CHINSE, *v. a. N. T.* die Ritzen mit Werg verstopfen.

CHINTZ, *s.* der Zitz.

To CHIP *v.* I. *a.* klein schneiden schnitzen; schnitzeln, behauen; II. *n* abspringen.

CHIP, *s. sing.* das Stückchen, Schnittchen, Schnitzel, der Span; —ax, das Breitbeil, Schlichtbeil; — box, die Schachtel; — hat, — bonnet, der Basthut.

CHIPPING, *s.* 1. das Schnitzen, u. s. w.; 2. das Stückchen, Schnittchen; — knife, das Hackmesser.

CHIRAGRICAL, *adj.* am Chiragra leidend.

CHIROGRAPH, *s. L. T.* eine in zwei Theile geschnittene und mit dem Worte Chirograph bezeichnete Schrift.

CHIROGRAPHER, *s.* der Schreiber.

CHIROGRAPHIC, } *adj.* zu der
CHIROGRAPHICAL, } Schreibekunst gehörig.

CHIROGRAPHY, *s.* die Schreibekunst.

CHIROLOGY, *s.* die Händesprache, Fingersprache.

CHIROMANCER, *s.* der Chiromant (der aus den Händen wahrsagt).

CHIROMANCY, *s.* die Chiromantie, Wahrsagerei aus den Händen.

To CHIRP, *v.* I. *n.* zirpen, zwitschern, pfeifen; II. *a.* (*or* Chirrup) erfreuen, fröhlich machen.

CHIRR, *s.* das Zirpen, Gezirpe, Gezwitscher, Pfeifen.

CHIRPER, *s.* der Zwitschernde, Pfeifende.

CHIRURGEON, *s. vid.* SURGEON.

CHIRURGERY, *s. vid.* SURGERY.

CHIRURGIC (CHIRURGICAL), *vid.* SURGICAL.

CHISEL, *s.* der Meißel; Betel; — work, Kupferstecher, Bildhauer-Arbeit.

To CHISEL, *v. a.* meißeln, ausmeißeln.

CHIT, *s.* 1. das Kind, der Balg; 2. der Keim, die Sprosse; 3. Sommersprosse.

To CHIT, *v. n.* keimen, sprossen.

CHITCHAT, *s.* der Schnickschnack, das Geplauder, Gewäsch

To CHITTER, *v. n.* zittern (vor Kälte.)
CHITTERLING, *s.* 1. der Busenstreif; 2. —s, *s. pl.* die Kalbaunen, Kutteln, Gedärme; 3. die Würste.
CHITTY, I. *adj.* kindisch; 2. voll Sommersprossen; — face, das kindische Gesicht.
CHIVALROUS (CHIVALRIC), *adj.* ritterlich, tapfer.
CHIVALRY, *s.* 1. die Ritterschaft; Ritterwürde, das Ritterthum; 2. das Ritterlehen, Rittergut; 3. die Reiterei; 4. + das Abenteuer; die kühne That.
CHIVES, *s. pl.* 1. Staubfäden; 2. Schnittlauch; kleine Zwiebeln.
CHLORATE, *s.* das Chlor.
CHLORIC, *adj.* chlorisch.
CHLORIDE, *s.* das Chlorid.
CHLORINE, *s.* das Chlorin.
CHLOROSIS, *s.* die Bleichsucht.
CHLOROTIC, *adj.* 1. an der Bleichsucht leidend, der Bleichsucht unterworfen; 2. zu der Bleichsucht gehörig.
CHOAK, CHOAKER, &c. *vid.* CHOKE, CHOKER, &c.
CHOCK, *vid.* SHOCK.
CHOCOLATE, *s.* die Schokolate; — drops, Schokolatenplätzchen; — mill, — stick, der Querl zur Schokolate; — nut, die Kacaobohne.
CHOICE, I. *s.* 1. die Wahl; 2. Auswahl, der Kern; to make — of, wählen; take your —, wählen Sie (thun Sie) was oder wie Sie wollen; II. *adj.* (*adv.* —LY), 1. auserlesen, vortrefflich; 2. wählerisch, genau, sparsam; 3. sorgfältig; to be — of .., mit Etwas karg seyn; es wohl verwahren; — drawn, ausgesucht, auserlesen; Choiceless, *adj.* nicht die Wahl habend, gezwungen; —ness, *s.* die Auserlesenheit.
CHOIR, *s.* 1. der Chor; 2. das Chor; — service, der Chordienst.
CHOKE, *s.* der Bart an der Artischocke.
To CHOKE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. ersticken, würgen, erwürgen; 2. stopfen, verstopfen, hemmen, hindern; 3. unterdrücken, überwältigen; to — up, verstopfen; Choke-damp, *Min. T* der Schwaden, — full, gedrückt voll; — pear, die Würgbirn, Art herber Birnen; — vetch, — weed, die Stickwurz; II. *n.* ersticken.
CHOKER, *s.* 1. der Ersticker, Würger; 2. *fig.* was nicht beantwortet werden kann; die Maulsperre.
CHOKY, *adj.* erstickend, würgend; herbe.
CHOLER, *s.* 1. die Galle; 2. der Zorn.
CHOLERA MORBUS, *s.* die Cholera, epidemische Brechruhr.
CHOLERIC, *adj.* 1. cholerisch; gallsüchtig; 2. jähzornig, zornig.
CHOLERICNESS, *s.* das Cholerische; cholerische Temperament, die Neigung zum Zorn.
To CHOOSE, *v. ir. a.* wählen, vorziehen, lieber wollen, mögen; I don't — to follow his advice, ich mag seinem Rathe nicht folgen; I can't — but weep, ich muß durchaus weinen; to — out, auswählen, aussuchen; he has but to —, er darf nur wählen; would you — some of these fruits? beliebt Ihnen Etwas von diesen Früchten? — your own time, bestimmen Sie die Zeit.
CHOOSING, *s.* das Wählen, die Wahl.
CHOOSER, *s.* der Wählende.
To CHOP, *v.* I. *a.* 1. hauen, hacken, spalten; zerhauen, zerhacken, zerschneiden; 2. tauschen, vertauschen, handeln; 3. Worte wechseln, streiten; to — off, abhauen, abhacken; to — logic with one, mit einem disputiren; I — *n. N. T.* plötzlich wechseln; the wind chops about, der Wind springt um.
CHOP, *s.* 1. das Stück, der Schnitt, Bissen, die Schnitte; 2. der Riß, Ritz, die Spalte; 3. —s, *pl. vid.* CHAPS; mutton —s, Hammelrippchen, Cotelette; — fallen, *vid.* CHAP-FALLEN; — house, die Garküche; das Speisehaus.
CHOPIN, *s.* der Schoppen, das Nößel.
CHOPPER, *s.* der Hacker, das Hackmesser.
CHOPPING, I. *part. in compos.* — block, der Hackblock, Haublock; — board, das Hackbrett; — knife, das Hackmesser; II. *adj.* stark, dick.
CHOPPY, *adj.* rissig, ritzig, spaltig.
CHORAL, I. *s.* der Choral; II. *adj.* (*adv.* —LY), 1. zum Chor gehörig; chorartig; 2. im Chore singend.
CHORD, *s.* 1. die Saite; 2. *Mus. T.* der Accord; 3. *G. T.* die Sehne.
To CHORD, *v. a.* mit Saiten beziehen, besaiten.
CHORDEE, *s.* die Harnstrenge.
CHORIAMB, } CHORIAMBUS, } *s.* der Choriambus.
CHORIAMBIC, *adj.* choriambisch.
CHORION, *s.* das Aderhäutchen, Netz der Nachgeburt.
CHORIST, } CHORISTER, } *s.* der Chorsänger; Sänger.
CHOROGRAPHER, *s.* der Länderbeschreiber.
CHOROGRAPHICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* chorographisch.
CHOROGRAPHY, *s.* die Länderbeschreibung.
CHORUS, *s.* der Chor.
CHOUGH, *s.* die Steinkohle, Bergkohle, Krähe.
CHOULE *vid.* JOWL.
To CHOUSE, *v. a.* betrügen, hintergehen, anführen (— of .., um ...).
CHOUSE, *s.* 1. der Betrug, Possen, Streich; 2. das Aeffchen, der Narr, einfältige Mensch.
To CHOWTER, *v. n.* murren, brummen.
CHRISM, *s.* das Salböl, der Chrysan.
CHRISMAL, *adj.* — oil, wie CHRISM.
CHRISMATORY, *s.* das Gefäß zum Salböle.
CHRISOM, *s.* das Kind, welches innerhalb eines Monats nach der Geburt stirbt; — cloth (crisome), das mit Chrysam gesalbte Tuch der neugebornen Kinder, Westerhemd.
CHRIST, *s.* Christus; —'s thorn, der Christdorn, Stechdorn.
To CHRISTEN, *v. a.* 1. taufen; 2. nennen, benennen.
CHRISTENDOM, *s.* das Christenthum, die Christenheit.
CHRISTENING, *s.* die Taufe, Kindtaufe.
CHRISTIAN, I. *s.* 1. der Christ; 2. (*prop. name*) Christian; Christine; II. (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* christlich; *in compos.* — name, der Taufname, Vorname; — like, christenmäßig, christlich.
CHRISTIANISM, *s.* 1. das Christenthum; 2. die Christenheit.
CHRISTIANITY, *s.* das Christenthum.
To CHRISTIANIZE, *v. a.* zum Christen machen; zum Christenthum bekehren.
CHRISTMAS, *s.* Weihnachten, das Christfest; — box, das Weihnachtsgeschenk, der heilige Christ; — carol, das Weihnachtslied; — day, der erste Weihnachtstag, Christtag; — flower, — rose, die schwarze Nieswurz (*Helleborus — L.*).
CHRISTOPHER, *s.* Christoph.
CHROMATE, *s.* — of potash, chromsaures Kali.
CHROMATIC I. *adj. Mus. T.* 1. chromatisch; 2. Farben betreffend; II. —s, *s. pl.* die Farbenlehre.
CHRONICAL (CHRONIC), *adj.* chronisch langwierig, (von Krankheiten).
CHRONICLE, *s.* 1. die Chronik; 2 chronicles (the book of), das Buch der Chronica.
To CHRONICLE, *v. a.* nach der Zeitfolge beschreiben, aufzeichnen.
CHRONICLER, *s.* der Chronikenschreiber, Geschichtschreiber.
CHRONOGRAM, *s.* das Chronogram.
CHRONOGRAMMATIC, } CHRONOGRAMMATICAL, } *adj.* chronogrammatisch.
CHRONOGRAMMATIST, *s.* der Chronogrammenschreiber.
CHRONOGRAPHER, *s.* der Chronist, Chronikenschreiber.
CHRONOLOGER, } CHRONOLOGIST, } *s.* der Chronolog, Zeitrechner.
CHRONOLOGIC, } CHRONOLOGICAL, } (*adv.* —LY), *adj* chronologisch.
CHRONOLOGY, *s.* die Chronologie, Zeitrechnung.
CHRONOMETER, *s. T.* der Zeitmesser.
CHRYSALIS, *s.* die Puppe einer Raupe, u. s. w.
CHRYSOCOL, *s.* das Berggrün; der Goldleim; Borax.
CHRYSOLITE, *s.* der Chrysolith (Edelstein).
CHRYSOPRASE, *s.* der Chrysopras, Goldlauchstein.
CHUB, *s.* der Kaulbarsch; — cheeked, — faced, *adj.* hausbäckig.
CHUBBED, } CHUBBY, } *adj.* dick, fett.
To CHUCK, *v.* I. *n.* 1. glucken; 2. *vid.* CHUCKLE; II. *a.* 1. unter das Kinn schlagen; 2. *vulg.* werfen, schnellen; 3. durch Glucken locken.
CHUCK, *s.* 1. das Glucken; 2. Hühnchen; Püppchen (als Liebkosungswort); 3. ein (plötzliches) gelindes Geräusch; 4. der Schlag unter das Kinn; Kinngriff; — farthing, *vid* PITCHFARTHING, unter PITCH.
To CHUCKLE, *v.* I. *n.* aus vollem Halse lachen, kichern; II. *a.* 1. durch Glucken locken; 2. *fig.* liebkosen.
CHUET, *s.* + das gehackte Fleisch, Gehackte.
CHUFF, *s.* der Grobian, Lümmel.
CHUFFINESS, *s.* die Grobheit, Tölpelei.
CHUFFY, *adj.* grob, dick, tölpisch; mürrisch.
CHUM, *s.* der Stubenbursche.
CHUMP, *s.* das Stück; a — of wood, der Klotz.
CHURCH, *s* die Kirche; Kirchengemeinde; — of England, die anglicanische Kirche; — ale, das Kirchweihfest, die Kirchmesse; — attire, der Kirchenornat; — authority (— power), die kirchliche Gewalt; — bench, der Sitz in der Vorhalle einer Kirche; — book, das Kirchenbuch; — burial, das kirchliche Begräbniß; — discipline, die Kirchenzucht; — founder, der Kirchengründer; — land, das Kirchengut; — like, einem Geistlichen geziemend; — litten, der Kirchhof, Gottesacker; — man, der Geistliche; Mitglied der englischen Kirche, Bischöflichgesinnte; — martin, die Kirchschwalbe, Mauerschwalbe; — music, Kirchenmusik; — owl, die Kirchenule (*vid.* BERNOWL); — porch, der Vorhof einer Kirche; — preferment, das kirchliche Beneficium; — reeve, — warden, der Kirchenälteste, Kirchenvorsteher; Kirchvater; — rates, Kirch-Steuern; — work, ein langsam fortschreitendes Werk; — yard, der Gottesacker; — yard cough, der Schwindsuchthusten.
To CHURCH, *v. a.* (to — a woman, eine Wöchnerinn) zur Kirche führen; she

is churched, sie hat ihren Kirchgang gehalten; Churching, *s.* der Kirchgang (einer Wöchnerinn).
CHURCHSHIP, *s.* die Kirchenverfassung.
CHURL, *s.* 1. der Bauer, Grobian, Flegel; 2. Knicker, Filz.
CHURLISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. bäurisch, grob, wild, rauh, plump; 2. eigennützig, filzig, karg, zähe; 3. hart, starr; —ness, *s.* die Grobheit, Rauhigkeit, Härte; Filzigkeit, Knickerei.
CHURLY, *adj.* wie CHURLISH.
CHURN, *s.* das Butterfaß; — owl, der Ziegensauger (Art Schwalbe); — staff, der Butterstößel.
To CHURN, *v. a.* 1. buttern, kernen; 2. schütteln.
CHURR-WORM, *s.* die Werre, Feldgrille.
To CHUSE, *vid. To* CHOOSE.
CHYLACEOUS, *adj.* den Chylus betreffend.
CHYLE, *s.* der Chylus, Milchsaft, Nahrungssaft.
CHYLIFACTION, *s.* die Verwandlung in Nahrungssaft.
CHYLIFACTIVE, } *adj.* in Milchsaft
CHYLOPOETIC, } verwandelnd.
CHYLOUS, *adj.* von oder aus Milchsaft; wie Chylus.
CHYMICAL (—IC; *adv.* —LY), *adj.* chymisch.
CHYMIST, *s.* der Chymiker, Scheidekünstler.
CHYMISTRY, *s.* die Chymie, Scheidekunst.
CIBARIOUS, *adj.* zu den Speisen gehörig; eßbar.
CIBOL, *s.* die Zipolle, kleine Zwibel.
CICATRICE (CICATRIX), *s.* die Narbe.
CICATRIZANT, *adj.* Narben machend oder lassend, vernarbend (von Heilmitteln).
CICATRIZATION, *s.* das Narben, Vernarben.
To CICATRIZE, *v.* I. *a.* Narben machen; II. *n.* sich narben.
CICELY, 1. (*prop. name*) Cecilie; 2. der Steinkümmel (*Seseli — L.*); das Kerbelkraut (*Chærophyllum — L.*); sweet —, der spanische Kerbel (*Scandix odorata — L.*); wild —, der Schierling (*Cicuta — L.*); silken —, die Schwalbenwurz (*Asclepias — L.*)
CICHORACEOUS, *adj.* cichorienartig.
CICHORY, *s.* die Cichorie, *vid.* SUCCORY.
CICUTA, *s.* der Schierling.
CIDER, *s.* der Cider, Obstwein, Aepfelwein; ciderist, der Cidermacher; ciderkin, der geringe Cider.
CIERGE, *s.* die Kerze (bei Processionen).
CIGAR, *s. vid.* SEGAR.
CILIARY, *adj.* zu den Augenliedern gehörig.
CILICIOUS, *adj.* hären.
CIMITER, *s.* der (krumme türkische) Säbel.
CINCTURE, *s.* 1. der Gürtel; Umfang; 2. *Arch. T.* Gurt, Saum (oben an einer Säule).
CINDER, *s.* die ausgeglühte Kohle, gelöschte Steinkohle; smith's —*s*, die Löschkohlen, Schmiedekohlen; — woman, — wench, die Kohlensammlerinn, der Aschenbrödel.
CINERATION, *s. Ch. T.* die Verbrennung zu Asche.
CINEREOUS, *adj.* aschgrau.
CINERETIOUS, *adj.* aschicht, aschig.
CINNABAR, *s.* der Zinnober; — of antimony, der Spießglas-Zinnober.
CINNAMON, *s.* der Zimmt, Cancel; — water, das Zimmtwasser, der Zimmtbranntwein.
CINQUE, *s.* die Fünf; fünf (auf Würfeln und in der Karte); — foil, das Fünffingerkraut (*Potentilla — L.*); — pace, eine Art langsamer, feierlicher Tanz; — ports, die fünf Häfen in England (Dover, Sandwich, Romney, Winchelsea, and Rye); *Sp. E.* ein Netz mit fünf Eingängen; — quarter, vier und fünf auf den Würfeln; — spotted, fünffleckig.
CION, *s.* der Schößling, das Schoßreis; Pfropfreis.
CIPHER, *s.* 1. die Ziffer; 2. Null; 3. der geheime Schriftzug.
To CIPHER, *v* I. *n.* rechnen; II. *a.* 1. mit geheimen Zeichen schreiben; 2. bezeichnen, charakterisiren.
To CIRCINATE, *v. a.* einen Zirkel beschreiben; rund abmessen, abzirkeln.
CIRCLE, *s.* 1. der Zirkel, Kreis; 2. Umkreis, Umfang; 3. Gesellschaftskreis; — wise, zirkelförmig, im Zirkel.
To CIRCLE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. sich im Kreise (um Etwas) drehen, herum gehen; 2. umgeben; II. *n.* sich im Kreise drehen; to — in, einschließen; einschränken; circled, *adj.* kreisförmig; Circling, *adj.* zirkelförmig, kreisförmig; circling tools, Stangenzirkel (für die Uhrmacher).
CIRCLER, *s.* ein schlechter Dichter.
CIRCLET, *s.* der kleine Zirkel.
CIRCUIT, *s.* 1. der Umlauf, Kreislauf; 2. die Zirkelfläche; 3. der Ring, Reif; 4. Umkreis, Umfang; 5. Kreis, Canton, Gerichtsbezirk; 6. Umschweif; to make a —, Umschweife machen, um die Sache herum gehen; to go the —, in den Bezirken herum reisen, um das Gericht zu halten, die Runde machen; — courts, Umgangs- (oder wandernde) Gerichte.
To CIRCUIT, *v. n.* rund herum gehen, sich im Kreise bewegen; umherreisen.
CIRCUITEER, *s.* was im Kreise herum geht; der im Kreise herum reiset.
CIRCUITOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* umlaufend, umschweifend; rund herum; a — route, ein Umweg.
CIRCULAR (*adv.* —LY), I *adj.* 1. zirkelrund, kreisförmig; 2. umlaufend; im Zirkel; 3. *fig.* gemein; — letter, das Kreisschreiben, Circular; — sailing, das Segeln in einem großen Bogen; a — stair-case, eine Wendeltreppe; II. *s. vid.* CIRCULAR LETTER.
CIRCULARITY, *s.* die Zirkelform.
To CIRCULATE, *v.* I. *n.* im Umlauf seyn, circuliren; II. *a.* in Umlauf bringen; to — bills, *M. E.* Wechsel giriren; Circulating library, die Lesebibliothek.
CIRCULATION, *s.* der Kreislauf, Umlauf.
CIRCULATORY, I. *s. Ch. T.* der Circulirkolben; II. *adj.* herumziehend; circulirend; — letter, das Kreisschreiben.
CIRCUMAMBIENCY, *s.* das Umgeben, der Einschluß.
CIRCUMAMBIENT, *adj.* umgebend, einschließend.
To CIRCUMCISE, *v. a.* beschneiden (die Vorhaut); —ciser, *s.* der Beschneider; —cision, *s.* die Beschneidung.
CIRCUMFERENCE, *s.* 1. der Umkreis, Umfang, Bezirk; 2. die Oberfläche eines runden Körpers.
CIRCUMFERENTOR, *s. G. T.* das Astrolabium.
CIRCUMFLEX, *s. Gram. T.* der Circumflex.
CIRCUMFLUENCE, *s.* die Umflossenheit; Umschließung von Wasser; Umströmung.
CIRCUMFLUENT (—OUS), *adj.* umfließend.
CIRCUMFORANEOUS (—EAN), *adj.* herumziehend, hausirend.
To CIRCUMFUSE, *v. a.* herum gießen.
CIRCUMFUSILE, *adj.* umgießbar.
CIRCUMFUSION, *s.* die Umgießung.
CIRCUMGYRATION, *s.* das Umdrehen
CIRCUMJACENT, *adj.* umliegend.
CIRCUMLIGATION, *s.* 1. das Umbinden; 2. die Binde.
CIRCUMLOCUTION, *s.* die Umschreibung, Periphrase; der Umschweif.
CIRCUMLOCUTORY, *adj.* umschreibend.
CIRCUMMURED, *adj.* ummauert.
To CIRCUMNAVIGATE, *v. a.* umschiffen, umsegeln; — navigable, *adj.* umschiffbar; — navigation, *s.* die Umsegelung; — navigator, *s.* der Etwas umschifft, der Weltumsegler.
CIRCUMPOSITION, *s.* das Setzen oder Stellen im Kreise.
CIRCUMROTATION, *s.* das Umdrehen, Umlaufen; — rotatory, *adj.* herumdrehend; herumwirbelnd.
To CIRCUMSCRIBE, *v. a.* 1. umgrenzen; 2. einschränken.
CIRCUMSCRIPTIBLE, *adj.* umgrenzbar.
CIRCUMSCRIPTION, *s.* 1. die Umgrenzung; Einschränkung; 2. die kreisförmige Inschrift, Umschrift; — scriptive (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* umgrenzend.
CIRCUMSPECT, } *adj.* vorsichtig,
CIRCUMSPECTIVE, } umsichtig, achtsam, wachsam, behutsam; —spection, —spectness, *s.* die Vorsichtigkeit, Achtsamkeit, Behutsamkeit; Wachsamkeit; —spectively, —spectly, *adv.* vorsichtig.
CIRCUMSTANCE, *s.* der Umstand, Zustand, Zufall; die Lage; —stanced, *adj* in Umständen, beschaffen; —stantial (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* umständlich; zufällig; —stantiality, *s* die Umständlichkeit.
To CIRCUMSTANTIATE, *v. a.* in Umstände versetzen.
To CIRCUMVALLATE, *v. a.* umschanzen.
CIRCUMVALLATION, *s. Mil. T.* 1. die Kunst sich zu verschanzen; 2. das Schanzenaufwerfen; die äußere Umschanzung; Circumvallationslinie.
To CIRCUMVENT, *v. a.* listig hintergehen, überlisten; —vention, *s.* der listige Betrug, die Ueberlistung, Hinterlist; —ventive, *adj.* betrügerisch, hinterlistig.
To CIRCUMVEST, *v. a.* rings umher bekleiden.
To CIRCUMVOLVE, *v. a.* umwälzen, herum drehen.
CIRCUMVOLUTION, *s.* 1. die Umwälzung, Umdrehung; 2. der sich umwälzende Gegenstand; 3. *Arch. T.* die Windung (an einer Säule).
CIRCUS, *s.* der Circus.
CISALPINE, *adj.* diesseits der Alpen.
CISSOID, *s. G. T* die Cissoide.
CIST, *s.* der Kasten; *vid.* CYST.
CISTED, *adj. vid.* CYSTED.
CISTERCIAN, *s.* der Cistercienser (Mönch).
CISTERN, *s.* die Cisterne, der Wasserbehälter, Wassertrog, das Becken.
CISTUS, *s.* das Cistenröschen, Felsenröschen.
CIT, *s. cont.* der armselige Bürger, Spießbürger, Philister.
CITADEL, *s.* die Citadelle.
CITATION, *s. L. T.* 1. die Citation, Vorladung; 2. die Anführung, Erwähnung.
CITATORY, *adj.* vorladend; — letter die schriftliche Citation.
To CITE, *v. a.* 1. citiren, vorladen, bescheiden, vorfordern; auffordern; 2. anführen (Schriftstellen).
CITER, *s.* der Vorforderer, Forderknecht; Anführer (einer Stelle, u. s. w.).

CITHERN, *s.* die Zither.
CITICISM, *s.* die Urbanität, das städtische Benehmen.
CITIED, *adj.* eingebürgert, das Bürgerrecht besitzend.
CITIZEN, I. *s* der (Staats-) Bürger; II. *adj.* —, *or* — like, bürgerlich, bürgermäßig; — ship, *s.* die Eigenschaft eines Bürgers; das Bürgerrecht einer Stadt oder eines Landes.
CITRATE, *s. Ch. T.* das Citrat.
CITRIC, *adj.* citrisch.
CITRINE, I. *adj.* citronengelb; II. *s.* der citronenfarbige Kristall.
CITRON, *s.* die Citrone; — tree, der Citronenbaum; — water, Citronenbranntwein.
CITY, I. *s.* 1. die große (mit Vorstädten versehene) Stadt; 2. die Stadt-Gemeinde, incorporirte Gemeinde mit einem Bischofssitze und einer Kathedrale; II. *adj.* städtisch, bürgerlich; — freedom, das Stadtrecht, die Gerechtsame einer Stadt.
CIVES, *s. pl.* der Schnittlauch.
CIVET, *s.* der Zibet; — cat, die Zibetkatze.
CIVIC, *adj.* bürgerlich; — crown, die Bürgerkrone.
CIVIL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. bürgerlich, civil; 2. civilrechtlich; 3. einheimisch, innerlich; 4. höflich, fein, gesittet; — death, *L. T.* der bürgerliche Tod; — law, das bürgerliche (römische) Recht; — list, die Civilliste.
CIVILIAN, *s.* der Civillist, Rechtsgelehrte, Student des bürgerlichen (römischen) Rechts.
CIVILITY, *s.* die Höflichkeit.
CIVILIZATION, *s.* die Sittenverbesserung, Verfeinerung; Civilisation, Aufklärung.
To CIVILIZE, *v. a.* gesittet machen, verfeinern.
CIVILIZER, *s.* der Gründer oder Verbreiter der Cultur.
CIVISM, *s.* der Bürgersinn, die Bürgertugend; Vaterlandsliebe.
CLACK, *s.* 1. das Klappern, Rasseln; Plappern, Plaudern, Geklatsche; *cant.* die Zunge; 2. die Rassel, Klapper; 3. das Mühlglöckchen.
To CLACK, *v.* I. *n.* 1. klappern, rasseln; 2. plappern, plaudern, klatschen; II. *a.* to — wool, die Schafsmarke aus der Wolle ausschneiden.
CLACKER, *s.* die Klapper.
To CLAIM, *v. a.* Anspruch machen, fordern; to — one's promise, auf die Erfüllung des gemachten Versprechens dringen.
CLAIM, *s.* 1. der Anspruch, die Forderung; 2. das Recht zu fordern; to have a — on . . ., Anspruch haben auf . . .; to lay (make) — to, Anspruch machen auf (Etwas).
CLAIMABLE, *adj.* was in Anspruch zu nehmen, zu fordern ist.
CLAIMANT, CLAIMER, } *s.* der Anspruchmacher.
To CLAM, *v. a.* leimen.
To CLAMBER, *v. n.* (— UP), klettern, klimmen.
CLAMMINESS, *s.* das Zähe, die Klebrigkeit.
CLAMMY, *adj.* zähe, klebrig.
CLAMOUR, *s.* das Geschrei, Getöse; clamourer, der Schreier.
To CLAMOUR, *v.* I. *n.* schreien, lärmen; II. *a.* überläuben; to — bells, mit allen Glocken läuten.
CLAMOROUS, (*adv.* — LY), schreiend, lärmend.
CLAMP, *s.* 1. der Balken, die Latte, Leiste, Wange, das Schalstück (jedes Stück Holz zur Verstärkung); 2. *N. T.* die Klappe, der Schiffsbalken; 3. Satz, Haufen (Mauersteine, u. s. w.).
To CLAMP, *v. a.* unternageln, verschalen, mit Leisten, u. s. w. einfassen.
CLAN, *s.* der Stamm, das Geschlecht; —nish, verbindend (wie die Glieder eines Stammes); —ship (—nishness), die Verbindung der Stämme, Geschlechter, u. s. w.
CLANDESTINE, (—LY), *adj.* heimlich, verstohlen; — in trade, der Schleichhandel; —ness, *s.* die Heimlichkeit, geheime Handlung.
CLANG, *s.* der Schall, Klang, das Gerassel, Getöse.
To CLANG, *v. a.* schallen lassen, rasseln.
CLANGOUR, *s.* der Schall (der Trompete, u. s. w.).
CLANGOUS, CLANGOROUS, } *adj* schallend, tönend, klingend.
CLANK, *s.* das Gerassel, Geklirr.
To CLANK, *v. a.* rasseln, klirren lassen.
To CLAP, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. klappen; klatschen; schlagen, klopfen; zusammenschlagen; 2. zuschlagen; 3. treiben; zwingen; einstecken; 4. beklatschen, Beifall zuklatschen; 5. anstecken (mit dem Tripper); to — hands, in die Hände klatschen, applaudiren; sich die Hände als Angelobung der Treue, u. s. w. reichen; to — spurs to a horse, einem Pferde die Spornen geben; she clapped her hands before her eyes, sie hielt sich die Augen zu; to — in, *or* into, hineinschlagen, treiben, oder zwingen, hineinschieben; einrechnen; hereinplatzen; to — on, anschlagen; anschließen; auflegen; anmachen, befestigen; they clapped on more sails, sie spannten mehr Segel auf; to — to, zuschlagen; to — up, in aller Eile zu Stande bringen, übereilen, beschleunigen; to — up a peace, in aller Eile einen Frieden schließen; to — up in prison, einstecken, gefangen setzen; to — up together, einpacken, zusammenbinden.
CLAP, *s.* 1. der Klapp, Knall, Schlag, Schmiß; 2. das Klatschen; 3. die Ansteckung; der Tripper; 4. *Sp. E.* der untere Theil des Schnabels eines Falken; — of thunder, der Donnerschlag; at one —, auf ein Mal, plötzlich; a — on the shoulder, der Schuldarrest; — board, die (große, lange) Schindel; — net, das Lerchennetz.
CLAPPER, *s.* 1. die Klapper; der Klöppel (einer Glocke); 2. der Klatschende (zum Zeichen des Beifalls).
To CLAPPERCLAW, *v. a.* schelten.
CLARE-OBSCURE, *s. T.* das Helldunkel.
CLARET, (— WINE), *s.* der Claret, Bordeaux Wein, der Franzwein.
CLARICORD, *s.* der Flügel, (eine Art Clavier).
CLARIFICATION, *s.* die Abklärung; das Abklären.
CLARIFIER, *s. T.* 1. der Klärkessel; 2. das abklärende Mittel.
To CLARIFY, *v.* I. *a.* 1. abklären; 2. aufklären; II. *n.* 1. sich aufklären; 2. sich abklären.
CLARINET, *s.* die Clarinette.
CLARION, *s.* das Clarin.
CLARY, *s.* die Scharlei, das Scharlachkraut.
To CLASH, *v.* I. *n.* 1. klirren; 2. anstoßen; 3. *fig.* zuwider seyn, widerstreiten; II. *a.* anschlagen.
CLASH, *s.* 1. das Gerassel; der Stoß, Puff, Schmiß; 2. *fig.* Zank, Streit, Widerspruch, die Widersetzung; the — of arms, das Waffengeklirr, Waffengetöse.
CLASP, *s.* 1. der Haken, Haspen, Heftel, die Klammer, Krampe; Schnalle, Gürtelschnalle; Spange, Agraffe; das Schloß am Buche, die Clausur; 2. der Andruck, die Umarmung; — knife, der Einleger, das Taschenmesser; — nail, der Schindelnagel.
To CLASP, *v. a.* 1. anhaken, zuhaken, zuheften, zuschnallen; 2. sich anklammern, ergreifen, fest halten; 3. umfangen, umfassen, andrücken, falten; to — to one's bosom, an seine Brust drücken.
CLASPER, *s.* der Haken, das Häkchen, die Ranke.
CLASS, *s.* die Classe, Ordnung; der Stand; — book, das Classenbuch.
To CLASS, *v. a.* classificiren, in Classen ordnen.
CLASSIC, (— CAL; *adv.* — LY), I. *adj* classisch; II *s.* der Classiker.
CLASSIFICATION, *s.* die Classification, Eintheilung in Classen oder Ordnungen.
To CLASSIFY, *v. a.* classificiren, in Classen eintheilen.
To CLATTER, *v.* I. *n.* rasseln, klappern, rauschen; klatschen, schwatzen; II. *a.* rasseln machen.
CLATTER, *s.* das Gerassel, Getöse; — er, der Lärmende; — ing, das Rasseln, Getöse, Geschwätz.
CLAUSE, *s.* die Clausel, Bedingung, Abtheilung.
CLAUSTRAL, *adj.* klösterlich.
CLAVATED, *adj.* warzig, mit Buckeln, knotig.
CLAVELLATED, *adj.* von gebranntem Weinstein; — ashes, die Pottasche.
CLAVICHORD, *s. Mus. T.* der Flügel.
CLAVICLE, *s.* das Schlüsselbein.
CLAW, *s.* die Klaue, Kralle; Pfote; — back, der Fuchsschwänzer, Speichellecker; — hammer, der Splithammer.
To CLAW, *v. a.* 1. kratzen, klauen; zerreißen (mit den Klauen); 2. kitzeln; 3. schelten; 4. *N. T.* sich windwärts von der Küste halten; —ed, *adj.* Klauen habend; to — off (away), abkratzen, abnagen.
CLAY, *s.* der Thon, Letten, Lehm; — cold, erdkalt, eiskalt; — ground, — land, der lettige Boden; — marl, der Thonmergel, weiße Thon; — pellet, die Lehmkugel; — pit, die Lehmgrube, Thongrube.
To CLAY, *v. a.* mit Lehm oder Thon bedecken, oder düngen; — sugar, der Farinzucker, Puderzucker.
CLAYES, *s. pl.* die Hürde.
CLAYEY, CLAYISH, } *adj* lehmig, thonig, kleiig.
CLAYMORE, *s.* (schottisch) ein langes breites, zweihändiges Schwert.
CLEAN, I. *adj.* 1. rein, sauber; glatt, blank, hell; 2. schuldlos, keusch, fehlerfrei; 3. geschickt; a — proof, *Typ. T.* ein frischer Abzug (eines Correcturbogens); a — trick, ein sauberer Streich; — hemp, der Reinhanf; to make —, reinigen, fegen; II. *adv.* 1. gänzlich, völlig; 2. geschickt.
To CLEAN, *v. a.* reinigen, säubern, putzen, poliren, blank machen.
CLEANLINESS, *s.* die Reinlichkeit, Sauberkeit.
CLEANLY (*adv.* — LILY), I. *adj.* 1. rein, reinlich, sauber, nett, schicklich; 2. schuldlos, unbefleckt; II. *adv.* 1. rein; 2. geschickt.
CLEANNESS, *s* die Reinigkeit, Reinlichkeit; Reinheit.
CLEANSABLE, *adj.* was gereinigt werden kann.
To CLEANSE, *v. a.* 1. reinigen, säubern; kehren, auskehren, ausfegen; scheuern, putzen; 2. *fig* reinigen (von Sünden), lossprechen.
CLEANSER, *s.* der Reiniger, Auskehrer, u. s. w.; das abführende Mittel

CLEAR (*adv.* — LY), I. *adj.* 1. hell, klar, rein; 2. *fig.* heiter; 3. deutlich; 4. scharf, scharfsichtig; 5. frei leer; 6. *fig.* schuldlos, unbefleckt, schuldenfrei; 7. *M. T.* netto, ohne Abzug; 8. offenbar, zweifellos, unläugbar; 9. völlig, gänzlich, ganz und gar; to get —, los werden; davon kommen, durchwischen; to come off —, glücklich davon kommen; to keep — of, unterlassen; (sich) entfernt halten; davon bleiben; to leap — over, hinüber springen; to stand —, aus dem Wege treten, Platz machen; — coast, die gefahrlose Küste; *fig.* das freie Feld; — complexion, die reine Gesichtsfarbe; — gain, der reine Gewinn; — headed, aufgeklärt, (vom Verstande); — reputation, der unbescholtene Ruf; —sighted, hellsichtig, scharfsichtig; the most —sighted, die hellsten Köpfe; —, sightedness, die Scharfsichtigkeit, Beurtheilungskraft; — title, das unbestreitbare Recht; — voiced, eine klare, helle Stimme habend; — water. *Sea lang.* (im hohen Norden) die eisfreie See.

To CLEAR, *v. a.* 1. hell machen, erhellen, aufhellen; klären; aufklären, aufheitern; 2. abholzen, ausholzen; 3. frei machen, befreien, lösen, lossprechen; 4. ausladen; 5. rechtfertigen; 6. an reinem Gewinn eintragen, rein gewinnen, rein haben; to — a ship, ein Schiff frei machen, den Zoll entrichten; to — a shop, das ganze Lager (alle Waaren) verkaufen, aufräumen; to — a debt, eine Schuld abführen, (ganz) bezahlen; to — the table, den Tisch abräumen, abdecken; to — a room, ein Zimmer räumen; to — away, to — the weeds, das Unkraut ausjäten; — the house! marsch zum Hause hinaus! — the road (way), aus dem Wege! to — an account, eine Rechnung liquidiren, berichtigen; to — a title, einen Anspruch beweisen; cleared out (outwards) at the custom house, *M. E.* am Zollhause clarirt (frei gemacht); he clears but a thousand dollars, er hat nur 1000 Thaler netto; to — up, aufhellen, aufklären, aufheitern; II. *n* (to — up) 1. hell werden; 2. frei werden.

CLEARANCE, *s.* der Zollzettel, Zollschein; — charges, die Clarirungsspesen.

CLEARER, *s.* der Erheiterer, Aufklärer; Reiniger.

CLEARNESS, *s.* 1. die Helle, Klarheit; 2. Deutlichkeit; 3. Heiterkeit; 4. Reinheit; Unschuld; 5. Redlichkeit.

To CLEAR-STARCH, *v. a.* (Wäsche) stärken, steif machen; Clear-starcher, *s.* der (die) Etwas stärkt, steif macht.

CLEAT, *s. N. T.* die Klampe (Stück Holz an Segelstangen).

To CLEAVE, *v.* I. *n.* 1. kleben, ankleben, sich anhängen (— to one, Einem); 2. *fig.* sich schicken, passen; 3. spalten, bersten, aufspringen; II. *a* spalten, spellen; zerspalten.

CLEAVER, *s.* 1. der Spalter; 2. das Beil, Hackmesser, die Holzart; wood-cleaver, der Holzhacker.

CLEF, *s. Mus. T.* der Schlüssel.

CLEFT, *s.* 1. die Spalte, Kluft, Ritze, der Riß, Riß; 2. clefts, *pl. Sp. E.* Spalten im Bug über dem Pferdehufe.

To CLEFT-GRAFT, *v. a.* in den Spalt pfropfen.

CLEG, *s.* die Bremse, Pferdefliege.

CLEMENCY, *s.* die Gnade, Huld, Milde, Schonung, Menschlichkeit.

CLEMENT, I. *s.* Clemens (Mannsname); II. — (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* gnädig, huldreich, sanft, milde, barmherzig.

To CLENCH, *vid. To* CLINCH.

CLERGIABLE, *adj.* die Geistlichkeit betreffend.

CLERGY, *s.* die Klerisei, Geistlichkeit; Clergyman, der Geistliche.

CLERIC, *s.* der Geistliche.

CLERICAL, *adj.* geistlich.

CLERK, *s.* 1. der Geistliche; 2. Gelehrte; 3. Schreiber; 4. Comptoirdiener, Handelsdiener; 5. der Sacristan; —comptroller of the king's house, der Oberaufseher im königlichen Palaste; — of the assizes, der Gerichtsschreiber (bei den Assisen); — of the closet, der Ceremoniarius des Königs; — of the ordnance, Secretär des Generalzeugmeister-Amtes; — of the signet, ein Beamteter des geheimen Siegelbewahrers; —like, —ly, *adj.* (*adv.* — LY), wie ein Geistlicher, Gelehrter; geschickt, gelehrt, kundig; —ship, *s.* der geistliche Stand, gelehrte Stand; die Schreiberstelle.

CLEVER (*adv.* — LY), *adj* 1. gewandt, geschickt; 2. tüchtig, tauglich.

CLEVERNESS, *s.* die Gewandtheit, Geschicklichkeit.

CLEVES, *s.* Cleve (Herzogthum und Stadt).

CLEW, *s.* 1. der Knauel; 2. *fig.* Leitfaden; 3. *N. T.* das Schoothorn; — garnet, (— line), die Beschlagleine, das Geitau.

To CLEW, *v. a.* 1. *N. T.* (die Segel) einbinden, einreffen, beschlagen, schürzen, festhalten; 2. führen, leiten.

CLICK, *s.* der Schlag (eines Perpendikels); — wire, *T.* Gesperrdraht (für die Uhrmacher).

To CLICK, *v. n.* tick-tack machen, schlagen.

CLIENT, *s.* der Client, der Schützling; —ed, *adj.* Clienten habend; —ship, *s.* die Clientschaft.

CLIFF, *s.* 1. der Abhang, die Klippe; 2. *Mus. T.* der Schlüssel. *vid.* CLEF.

CLIFT, *vid.* CLIFF.

CLIFFY, } *adj.* felsig, schroff; zer-
CLIFTED, } brochen, gespalten.

CLIMACTERIC, I. *s.* das Stufenjahr; II. *adj.* zu einem Stufenjahr gehörig.

CLIMATE, *s.* das Klima, der Himmelsstrich, Erdstrich.

CLIMAX, *s. T.* die Gradation, Steigerung (*rhet. Fig.*).

To CLIMB, *v. n.* & *a.* klimmen, klettern, ersteigen, besteigen, hinaufsteigen.

CLIMBABLE, *adj.* ersteigbar.

CLIMBER, *s.* 1. der Kletterer, Steiger; 2. die kletternde Pflanze; Schlingpflanze.

CLIME, *s.* das Klima, der Himmelsstrich.

To CLINCH, *v. a.* 1. die Faust) ballen; packen, umfassen; 2. (einen Nagel) umschlagen; nieten, vernieten, befestigen; to — an argument, einen Beweis verstärken; to — a cable, *N. T.* einen Anker am Ringe festmachen; Clinching, *s. N. T.* das Verstopfen der Schießlöcher.

CLINCH, *s.* 1. das Wortspiel; 2. *N. T.* der Ankerbaum; — bolt, *N. T.* ein Klinkbolzen; — work, *N. T.* Klinkerwerk; Clincher, *s.* 1. die Krampe; der Haken; 2. der Witzler; 3. die witzige Antwort.

To CLING, *v. ir. n.* kleben, ankleben; *fig.* anhängen (— to a person, Einem) sich anschmiegen.

CLINGY, *adj.* klebend, klebrig.

CLINIC (— CAL), *adj.* bettlägerig; a — al lecture, die medizinische Consultation am Krankenbette; — al convert, der auf dem Sterbebette Bekehrte.

To CLINK, *v. a.* & *n.* grell klingen, tönen, klirren, rasseln.

CLINK, *s.* das Geklinge, Geklirr der Ketten, u. s. w.)

To CLIP, *v. a.* abschneiden, beschneiden, kippen; to — the coin, die Münzen kippen; to — sheep Schafe scheren.

CLIP, *s.* die Umarmung.

CLIPPER, *s.* der Beschneider, Kipper.

CLIPPING, *s.* 1. das Beschneiden; 2. —s, *pl.* Schnitzel, Abfälle.

CLOAK, *s.* der Mantel; *fig.* Deckmantel; — bag, der Mantelsack, das Felleisen; — bearer, der Schleppenträger; — loop, die Mantelschnur; — pin, die Wandschraube; — twitcher, der Mantelabschneider, Gassendieb.

To CLOAK, *v. a.* (mit einem Mantel) bedecken, verbergen; *fig.* bemänteln; beschönigen; — cloaking-stuffs, Mantelzeuge.

CLOCK, *s.* 1. die (Wand-) Uhr, Schlaguhr, Thurmuhr; 2. die Zwickelblume (im Strumpfe); what o'— is it? wie viel Uhr ist es? — casting, das Werk einer großen Uhr; Uhrfornituren; — dial, (— face), das Zifferblatt; — hand, der Stundenzeiger; — maker, der Uhrmacher; — making, das Uhrmachen, die Uhrmacherkunst; — pully, der Kloben; — work, das Uhrwerk.

To CLOCK, *vid. To* CLUCK.

CLOD, *s.* 1. der Kloß, die Scholle; der Klumpen, das Klümpchen; 2. —, (— head, — pate, — poll), der Dummkopf, Töpel; — hopper, *vulg.* der Bauer; — pated, dumm.

To CLOD, *v. n.* sich klümpern, gerinnen.

CLODDY, *adj.* 1. kloßig; klumpig; 2. *fig.* irdisch.

To CLOG, *v.* I. *a.* 1. beschweren, drücken, überladen; 2. hindern, hemmen; II. *n.* klumpig seyn, sich anhängen; gerinnen.

CLOG, *s.* 1. die Last, Bürde, Beschwerde, das Hinderniß, die Fessel; 2. der Klotz; 3. Holzschuh; Ueberschuh; 4. der Hundeklöppel; this meat is a — to the stomach, diese Speise beschwert den Magen, ist unverdaulich.

CLOGGINESS, *s.* die Beschwerniß, das Hinderniß.

CLOGGY, *adj.* klumpig; beschwerlich, hinderlich.

CLOISTER, *s.* 1. das Kloster; 2. der Kreuzgang darin; 3. Säulengang, die Umfäulung.

To CLOISTER, *v. a.* (— up), in ein Kloster thun; einsperren; mit Säulen umgeben.

CLOISTERAL, *adj.* klösterlich, abgeschieden (von der Welt).

CLOISTERED, *adj.* 1. einsam; 2. mit Säulen umgeben.

CLOKE, *vid.* CLOAK.

To CLOSE, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. schließen, zuschließen, eng schließen, zumachen, zumachen, zuthun; 2. verschließen; 3. beschließen, abschließen, endigen; 4. sich schließen, sich zuthun; to — an account, eine Rechnung (ab-) schließen, ausgleichen, saldiren; to — a sentence einen Redesatz schließen; to — in, einschließen; einbrechen; to — the line, *N. T.* die Schiffe dichter zusammenrücken lassen; to — up, verschließen; (einen Brief) zusammenlegen, versiegeln; zuheilen; to — upon, beschließen, unter einander eins werden; to — with (— in with), sich an Jemand anschließen, ihm beitreten, sich mit ihm vereinigen; to — with the enemy, mit dem Feinde handgemein werden; to — with an offer, ein Anerbieten (einen Vorschlag) annehmen.

CLOSE, I. *s.* 1. der Schluß; Beschluß das Ende; die Pause; 2. der eingeschlossene Raum, die Einzäunung; 3. *fig.* das Handgemenge; to come to

the — handgemein werden; in (at) the — of night, beim Anbruche der Nacht, bei sinkendem Abend; II. *adj.* & *adv.* 1. (also *adv.* — ly), verschlossen, eingeschlossen, zugemacht; 2. *fig.* verborgen; 3. heimlich, still, zurückhaltend, verschwiegen; 4. fest, dicht, derb; 5. steif, straff, knapp, enge; 6. gedrängt, kurz; 7. klebrig; 8. verstopft; 9. hart, nahe an, oder an einander; 10. genau, sparsam, karg, zähe; 11. trübe, schwül; — to the ground, dicht am Boden hin, der Erde gleich; to be — in shore, dicht beim Lande seyn; to go — by the wind, sich nahe am Winde halten; — fight, (— engagement im Gegensatz von running fight), das Treffen in der Nähe; harte (heiße) Gefecht; to make — inquiry, genau nachfragen, nachforschen; to stick — to one, Einem standhaft ergeben seyn; to keep —, geheim halten; to live —, genau (sparsam) leben; to study —, fleißig studiren; — banded, geschlossen, dicht an einander; — bodied, enge (am Leibe) anliegend; — coat, ein dicht anschließender Rock; — compacted, dicht, gedrängt; — correspondence, der vertraute Briefwechsel; — couched, verborgen; — cropt, (cropped), kahl geschoren; — fisted, — handed, karg, filzig; — handedness, die Kargheit; — jest, ein beißender Scherz; — matter, *Typ. T.* der enggehaltene (compresse) Satz; — pent, enge verschlossen; — prisoner, der in enger Gefangenschaft sitzt; a — translation, eine genaue Uebersetzung; — stool, der Nachtstuhl; — tongued, vorsichtig im Sprechen; — walk, ein dichter Laubengang.

CLOSENESS, *s.* 1. die Verschlossenheit; 2. *fig.* Heimlichkeit, Verschwiegenheit; Zurückhaltung; 3. Abgeschiedenheit, Einsamkeit; 4. Enge; 5. Festigkeit, Dichtheit; 6. Nähe; 7. Verbindung; 8 Sparsamkeit, Kargheit.

CLOSER, *s.* 1. der Beschließer, Beendiger; Schiedsmann; 2. *Arch. T.* der Schlußstein.

CLOSET, *s.* das Cabinett; — sin, die heimliche Sünde; water —, ein Waschapparat, das Appartement.

To CLOSET, *v. a.* (in ein Cabinett) einschließen, verwahren; in Geheim verhandeln.

CLOSH, *s.* die Rehe, Steifheit (an den Füßen des Viehes).

CLOSURE, *s.* 1. das Verschließen; 2. der Einschluß, Bezirk; 3. + Beschluß.

CLOT, *s.* der Kloß, Klump; — bird, der Blauvogel; — bur, die große Klette.

To CLOT, *v. n.* klumpig seyn, oder werden; gerinnen; clotted milk, geronnene Milch; clotted cream, der Zuckerrahm.

CLOTH, *s.* 1. der Zeug, das Tuch; 2. die Leinwand; 3. Decke; 4. Kleidung; 5. Montur; 6. geistliche Tracht; — in grain, in der Wolle gefärbtes Tuch; — of state, der Baldachin; to lay the —, den Tisch decken; to draw (remove) the —, den Tisch abdecken; to wear the —, Uniform tragen; to wear the (black) —, ein Geistlicher seyn; — bag, der Reisesack; — beam, der Weberbaum; — hat, der rohe Hut; — market, der Tuchmarkt; — pegs, Wäschklammern; — rash, der Tuchrasch; — shearer, der Tuchscherer; — trade, der Tuch- und Leinwandhandel; — weaver, der Leinweber; Tuchmacher; — worker, der Tucharbeiter.

To CLOTHE, *v. a.* kleiden, bekleiden; sich kleiden; *fig.* einkleiden; to — in shame, schamroth machen.

CLOTHES, *s. pl.* die Kleidung, Wäsche; small —, Beinkleider; a suit of —, der ganze Anzug; — horse, der Kleiderbock; — line, die Wäschleine.

CLOTHIER, *s* 1. der Tuchmacher; 2. Tuchhändler.

CLOTHING, *s.* die Kleidung; der Anzug.

To CLOTTER, *v. n.* sich klümpern, gerinnen.

CLOTTY, *adj.* klümperig, geronnen; kloßig.

CLOUD, *s.* 1. die Wolke; 2. dunkle oder schwarze Stelle, Ader (in Steinen, u. s. w.); 3. Dunkelheit; — berry, die Zwergmaulbeere (*Rubus Chamæmorus — L.*).

To CLOUD, *v.* I. *a.* bewölken, umwölken, trüben, verdunkeln; 2. ädern, flecken, flammen, wässern (Zeuge); II. *n.* wolkig, trübe werden, sich umziehen.

CLOUDINESS, *s.* das Wölkige, Trübe, die Dunkelheit.

CLOUDLESS, *adj.* unbewölkt, klar, hell.

CLOUDY (*adv.* — ly), *adj.* 1. wolkig, trübe, dunkel, düster; 2. unverständlich; — pillar, die Wolkensäule.

CLOUGH, *s.* 1. *M. E.* das Gutgewicht; 2. der jähe Abhang; die Klippe; das tiefe Thal.

CLOUT, *s.* 1. der Hader, Lappen, Lumpen, Wisch; 2. die Platte, Schiene; 3. *vulg.* der Schlag; — leather, ausgeschnittenes Sohlenleder; — nails, Schuhnägel.

To CLOUT, *v. a.* 1. flicken; 2. (mit Lappen, u. s. w.) verbinden; 3. beschlagen, nageln; 4. schlagen; — clouted shoes, mit Nägeln beschlagene Schuhe; — cream, *vid.* CLOTTED.

CLOUTERLY, *adj.* plump, grob, pfuscherhaft.

CLOVE, *s.* 1. der Kloben, die Zehe (Knoblauch); 2. — (of cheese), das Viertel eines Käses (7 Pfund); 3. die Gewürznelke, Nelke; — bark, der Nägeleintimmt; — gilly-flower, die gefüllte Nelke.

CLOVEN-FOOTED (— HOOFED), *adj.* mit gespaltenen Klauen, gespaltenem Huf; der Pferdefuß.

CLOVER, *s.* der Klee; *fig.* to live in —, üppig, wohl (*vulg.* wie ein Hase im Klee oder Kohl) leben.

CLOVERED, *adj.* mit Klee bedeckt.

CLOWN, *s.* der Bauer; Tölpel; —'s mustard, der Bauernsenf (*Thlaspi — L.*); — woundwort, das Gliedkraut, Wundkraut (*Sideritis — L.*).

CLOWNISH, 1. *adj.* aus Bauern bestehend; 2. (*adv.* — ly), bäuerisch, grob, plump; —ness, *s.* das bäuerische Wesen, die Grobheit, Plumpheit.

To CLOY, *v. a.* 1. vernageln; 2. sättigen, überladen; *fig.* beschweren.

CLOYLESS, *adj.* was nicht sättiget.

CLUB, *s.* 1. die Keule, der Knüttel, Prügel; 2. *T.* (in der Karte) Treffle, Eicheln oder Kreuz; 3. der Club, die Gesellschaft; 4. Zeche, der Beitrag; — fisted, dickfäustig; — footed, plump- oder krummfüßig; — garnet, *N. T.* das Geitau der untern Segel; —headed, dickköpfig; —law, das Faustrecht; Clubgesetz; —moss, das Kolbenmoos; —room, das Gesellschaftszimmer; —rush, die Binse; —shaped, keulenförmig.

To CLUB, *v. n.* & *a.* 1. bezahlen, herausrücken; 2. mitwirken, beitragen, zusammenschießen (z. B. bei Subscriptionen, u. s. w.); — your firelock, verkehrt schulterts Gewehr!

CLUBBED, *adj.* schwer, plump.

CLUBBISH (*adv.* — ly), *adj.* plump tölpisch.

CLUBBER, } *s.* der Clubist, Genosse
CLUBBIST, } eines Clubs.

To CLUCK, *v.* I. *n.* glucken; II. *a.* locken (wie eine Henne).

CLUE, *vid.* CLEW.

CLUMP, *s.* 1. der Klump, Kloß, Klotz; 2. dicke Haufen; a — of trees, eine Baumgruppe.

CLUMPS, *s.* der Dummkopf, Dickkopf, Tölpel.

CLUMSINESS, *s.* die Plumpheit, Dummheit.

CLUMSY (*adv.* — ILY), *adj.* 1. kurz und dick; 2. plump, linkisch, ungeschickt.

CLUNCH, *s.* verhärteter Thon.

CLUSTER, *s.* 1. die Traube, der Büschel; 2. Haufen, Schwarm, die Menge; — of islands, die Inselgruppe.

To CLUSTER, *v.* I. *n.* 1. traubenweise wachsen; 2. sich ballen; 3. sich versammeln; II. *a.* versammeln, zusammenhäufen.

CLUSTERY, *adj* in Haufen, dick.

To CLUTCH, *v. a.* 1. zuschließen, zumachen (die Hand); 2. packen, fassen, ergreifen fest halten; 3. umfassen, umspannen.

CLUTCH, *s.* der Griff; clutches, *s. pl.* die Klauen.

CLUTTER, *s. vulg.* 1. das Getöse, das Getolter, der Lärm; 2. die Menge, der tolle Haufen.

To CLUTTER, *v. n. vulg.* toben, lärmen; to — together, sich haufenweise versammeln.

CLYSTER, *s.* das Klystier; — pipe, die Klystierspritze.

COACH, *s.* 1. die Kutsche; 2. eine Stube im Stern der großen Kriegsschiffe; — box, der Kutscherfitz, Bock; — boot, der Bockkasten; —braces, *pl* die Hängeriemen, Schwungriemen; — grease, Wagenschmiere; — hire, die Miethe, das Geld für eine Lohnkutsche; — house, der Schoppen, die Remise; — joints, *pl.* die Sturmstangen; —maker, der Wagenmacher, Kutschenfabrikant; —man, der Kutscher; —manship, die Kunst des Wagenlenkens; — springs, *pl.* die Springfedern einer Kutsche; —stand, der Ort wo Miethkutschen halten; —step, der Kutschentritt; —top, der Kutschenhimmel.

To COACH, *v. a.* kutschen, in einer Kutsche fahren.

COACTION, *s.* der Zwang.

COACTIVE (*adv.* — ly), *adj.* 1. zwingend; 2. + mitwirkend.

COADJUTANT, *adj.* mithelfend, beistehend.

COADJUTOR, *s.* 1. der Gehülfe, Beistand; 2. Coadjutor; coadjutrix, die Gehülfinn, u. s. w.

COADVENTURER, *s.* der Theilnehmer an einem Abenteuer.

To COAFFOREST, *v. a.* bewalden.

COAGULABLE, *adj* gerinnbar.

To COAGULATE, *v.* I. *a.* gerinnen machen; II. *n.* gerinnen.

COAGULATION, *s* 1. das Gerinnen, die Gerinnung; 2. das Geronnene.

COAGULATIVE, *adj.* gerinnen machend.

COAGULATOR, *s.* was gerinnen macht.

COAK, *vid.* COKE.

COAL, *s.* die Kohle, Steinkohle; — basket, der Kohlenkorb; — box, der Kohlenkasten; — crimps, Commissionäre der Kohlenhändler im Großen; — dust, der Kohlenstaub; — fish, der Kohlfisch, Köhler; — heaver, der Kohlenträger; — house, (— hole), der Kohlenspeicher, die Kohlenkammer; — man, der Köhler, Kohlenbrenner, Kohlenmann; — merchant, der Kohlenhändler; — mine, (— work) das

Kohlenbergwerk; — mouse, die Kohlmeise, Brandmeise; — pit, die Kohlengrube; — poker, (— raker), die Kohlengabel, das Schüreisen; — scuttle, der Kohlenschütter; — slate, der Brandschiefer.

To COALESCE, *v. n.* 1. gerinnen, zusammenfließen; 2. sich vereinigen, sich verbinden.

COALESCENCE, *s.* der Zusammenfluß, die Vereinigung.

COALITION, *s.* die Vereinigung; der Bund.

COALY, *adj.* 1. voll Kohlen; 2. einer Kohle ähnlich, kohllicht.

COAMING, *s. T.* der Scherstock.

COAPTATION, *s.* die Fügung, rechte Stellung.

To COARCT, } *v. a.* enger machen,
To COARCTATE, } einschränken.

COARCTATION, *s.* die Einschränkung; der Zwang.

COARSE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* grob, roh, rauh, gemein; — bread, Schwarzbrod; — stuff, Mörtel mit Haaren; —ness, *s.* die Grobheit, Rohheit, Plumpheit; Gemeinheit.

COAST, *s.* die Seeküste, Küste, das Ufer, Gestade; the — is clear, *fig.* es ist Alles sicher, die Gefahr ist vorbei; — mary, *vid.* COSTMARY.

To COAST, *v. n. & a.* an der Küste hinfahren, landwärts segeln; nahe vorbei segeln; coasting pilot, der Lothse; — trade, der Küstenhandel.

COASTER, *s.* der Küstenfahrer.

COAT, *s.* 1. der Rock; lange Rock; 2. das Kinderröckchen, die Kappe; 3. Standeskleidung, Amtskleidung; 4. das Fell, der Pelz, die Haut, Rinde, Schale; 5. der Ueberzug; Anstrich; die Verkleidung; 6. *N. T.* das Theeren; die Theerung; COATS, *s. pl.* Theerhanf; 7. *T.* der Wappenschild, das Wappen; 8. *fig.* der Stand; a man of his —, seines Gleichen; to cast the —, die (alte) Haut ablegen; great —, der Ueberrock; — of armour, der Waffenrock; — of arms, der Waffenrock; Wappenschild; — of mail, der Panzer; to turn —, abtrünnig werden; — loop, die Sattelkrampe; a — of tin, ein Ueberzug von Zinn, eine Verzinnung; the coats of an onion, die Schalen einer Zwiebel.

To COAT, *v. a.* 1. einen Rock anziehen; 2. bekleiden, überziehen.

COATING, *s.* 1. der Ueberzug, Anstrich, die Verkleidung; 2. der Tüffel.

To COAX, *v. a.* schmeicheln, liebkosen, streicheln; beschwatzen.

COAXER, *s.* der Liebkosende, Schmeichler; Beschwatzer.

COB, *s.* 1. die Seemeve (auch sea-cob); 2. der Hengst; — irons, die Feuerböcke, Brandböcke, Holzböcke; — loaf, ein großes Brod; — nut, die große Zellernuß; das Nußspiel (der Kinder); — stones, (in Neuenglisch) große Steine; — swan, der Vorderschwan.

To COB, *Sea Exp.* mit Stockschlägen bestrafen.

COBALT, *s.* der Kobalt, Kobolt.

To COBBLE, *v. a.* flicken; stümpern; schlecht ausbessern.

COBBLE, *s.* der Kiesel.

COBBLER, *s.* 1. der Flicker, Schuhflicker; 2. Stümper.

CO-BISHOP, *s.* der Coadjutor; Weihbischof.

COBLE, *s.* das Fischerboot.

COBOOSE, *s. vid.* CABOOSE.

COBWEB, I. *s.* 1. das Spinnengewebe; 2. *fig.* Netz, die Schlinge; II. *adj.* zart, dünne, locker; —bed, mit Spinnengewebe überzogen.

COCCIFEROUS, *adj.* beerentragend.

COCHINEAL, *s.* der Scharlachwurm, die Cochenille; — oven, der Darrofen für die Cochenille.

COCHLEARY, } *adj.* schraubenförmig.
COCHLEATE, }
COCHLEATED, }

COCK, *s.* 1. der Hahn, das Hähnchen, Männchen; 2. der Anführer, Wortführer; 3. der Heuhaufen, Heuschober; 4. Krempe, Stülpe (eines Hutes); 5. die Zunge an der Wage; 6. der Zeiger an der Sonnenuhr; 7. der Wetterhahn; 8. Hahn (zum Abziehen des Getränkes; deßgleichen am Gewehr); 9. die Kerbe (an einem Pfeile); 10. das Beischiff, kleine Boot mit halbem Verdeck; dunghill —, der Haushahn; — of the wood, der Auerhahn; to be — on hoop (cock-a-hoop,), Hahn im Korbe seyn, sich brüsten; — boat, das Beischiff, Boot mit halbem Verdeck; — brained, hirnlos, dumm; — broth, Brühe vom Hahn; — chafer, der Maikäfer; — 's comb, der Hahnkamm; *fig.* Stutzer; — crowing, das Hahnengekräh; der frühe Morgen; — eyes, Carabinerhaken am Pferdegeschirr; — fight, — fighting, der Hahnkampf, das Hahngefecht; — 's head, die Esparsette (*Hedysarum Onobrychis — L.*); — horse, zu Pferde, siegprangend, stolz, trotzig; — loft, der Hahnbalken; — master, der Hähne zum Kampf abrichtet; — match, die Wette bei einem Hahngefecht, und dieses Gefecht selbst gegen eine Wette; — pigeon, der Tauber; — pit, der Hahnplan, Kampfplatz; (auf Schiffen) Krankenverschlag, die Tauenkammer; — robin, das männliche Rothkehlchen; — saw, *T.* die Laubsäge; — shut, die Zeit des Hühneraufluges, Dämmerung; — sparrow, das Männchen vom Sperling; — spur, der Hahnsporn; virginische Hagedorn; — swain, der Führer des Beischiffes; — throwing, das Hahnwerfen, der Hahnschlag (Spiel); —'s-tread, —'s-treadle, der Hahntritt; — water, *Min. T.* Wasser in Bergwerken; — weed, das Hahnkraut, die Pfefferwurz (*Lepidium — L.*).

To COCK, *v.* I. *n.* 1. Kampfhähne ziehen; 2. stolziren, sich brüsten; II. *a.* (— up), 1. in die Höhe richten, aufrichten, aufwärts halten; 2. aufsetzen; schobern, aufschobern; 3. aufklappen, aufkrempen, aufstülpen, stutzen (einen Hut); 4. den Hahn (am Gewehre) spannen; to — the nose, die Nase hoch tragen; to — the ears, die Ohren spitzen.

COCKADE, *s.* die Cocarde, Hutschleife; cockaded, *adj.* eine Cocarde tragend.

COCKAL, *s.* 1. das Beinchen, Knöchelchen (zum Spielen für Kinder); 2. der Fangknochen (das Spiel selbst).

COCKATRICE, *s.* 1. der Basilisk; 2. ein liederliches Frauenzimmer.

COCKED, *adj.* aufgekrempt, mit Krempen; ready —, mit aufgezogenem Hahn; — up nose, die Stülpnase.

To COCKER, *v. a.* liebkosen; verzärteln, hätscheln; cockering, *s.* das Verzärteln.

COCKER, *s.* der Kampfhähne zieht, Hahnenfreund.

COCKEREL, *s.* der junge Hahn, das Hähnchen.

COCKET. I. *s. M. E.* das Zollsiegel; der Zollschein; die Ausfuhr-Declaration; II. *adj.* muthwillig, lose, frech; munter; — bread, das Hausbrod; der Schiffszwieback.

COCKING, *s* das Hahngefecht.

COCKLE, *s.* 1. die eßbare Herzmuschel 2. (*or* — weed), die Kornrose, Klatschrose; hot-cockles, das Heißhandspiel, Handplacker; — shell, die Muschelschale; — stairs, die Wendeltreppe.

To COCKLE, *v.* 1. *a.* runzeln, falten; II. *n.* sich runzeln, faltig werden; Cockled, *adj.* 1. muschelartig; 2. schraubenförmig, gewunden.

COCKNEY, *s. iron.* das londner Stadtkind, der londner Maulaffe; — dialect, die (gemeine) londner Mundart; — like, *adj.* verweichlicht, maulaffenmäßig.

COCOA, *s.* 1. Cocos, der Cocosbaum; cocoa-nut, die Cocosnuß.

COCOON, *s.* der Cocon.

COCTILE, *adj.* gebacken, gebrannt.

COCTION, *s.* 1. das Kochen, Backen; 2. die Verdauung.

COD, *s.* 1. die Hülse, Schote; der Cocon; 2. die Hode; 3. —, *or* — fish, der Stockfisch; — oil, Leberthran vom Kabeljau; — pepper, der jamaische Pfeffer, Piment; — piece, der Hosenschlitz, die Hosenklappe; — worm, der Strohwurm; — wort, das Sternkraut, die Aster.

CODDER, *s.* der Einsammler von Hülsenfrüchten.

CODE, *s.* der Codex, das Gesetzbuch.

CODGER, *s. cont.* der alte Hagestolz, Geizhals.

CODICIL, *s.* das Codicil (der Anhang zu einem Testamente).

CODILLE, *s. T.* das Codille.

To CODLE *or To* CODDLE, *v. a.* 1. gelinde kochen, aufkochen, dämpfen; 2. zärtlich behandeln.

CODLING (*or* CODLIN), *s.* 1. der Kochapfel; 2. Blackfisch, Schellfisch.

COEFFICACY, } *s.* die Mitwirkung.
COEFFICIENCY, }

COEFFICIENT (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* mitwirkend; II. *s.* 1. das Mitwirkende; 2. *Alg. T.* der Coefficient.

CŒLIAC, *adj.* den Unterleib betreffend; — passion, das Bauchweh; der Durchfall.

COEMPTION, *s.* der Aufkauf.

COEQUAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gleich.

COEQUALITY, *s.* die Gleichheit.

To COERCE, *v. a.* 1. einschränken (durch Strafen); 2. zwingen.

COERCIBLE, *adj.* einzuschränken.

COERCION, *s.* die Einschränkung, der Zwang durch Strafen; — bill, die Zwangsbill.

COERCIVE, *adj.* einschränkend, zwingend.

COESSENTIAL, (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gleiches Wesens.

COESSENTIALITY, *s.* die Gleichheit des Wesens.

CO ESTATE, *s.* der Mitstand.

COETANEOUS, *adj.* gleichzeitig.

COETERNAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gleich ewig.

COETERNITY, *s.* die gleiche Ewigkeit.

COEVAL, 1. *adj.* gleich alt, gleichzeitig; II. *s.* der Zeitgenoß.

COEVOUS, *adj.* gleichzeitig, gleich alt.

To COEXIST, *v. n.* zugleich seyn, leben.

COEXISTENCE, *s.* die Coexistenz, das Zugleichseyn.

COEXISTENT, *adj.* zugleich oder mit vorhanden.

To COEXTEND, *v. n.* gleichen Umfang haben, sich gleich weit erstrecken.

COEXTENSION, *s.* der gleiche Umfang, die gleiche Ausdehnung.

COEXTENSIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* von gleichem Umfang.

COFFEE, *s.* der Kaffee; — berry, die Kaffeebohne; — biggin, die Filtrirkanne; — house, das Kaffeehaus; — kitchen, die Kaffeemaschine; —

man, der Kaffeeschenk; — mill, die Kaffeemühle; — pot, der Kaffeetopf, die Kaffeekanne; — roaster, der Kaffeeschütter, Kaffeebrenner, die Kaffeetrommel; — tree, der Kaffeebaum.

COFFER, *s.* 1. der Geldkasten; 2. Koffer, die Kiste; 3. *Mil. T.* der vertiefte und bedeckte Gang.

To COFFER, *v. a.* in Kasten legen, einschließen.

COFFERER, *s.* der Schatzmeister.

COFFIN, *s.* 1. der Sarg; 2. die Pasteteupfanne, Tortenform; 3. der ganze Huf eines Pferdes; 4. *Typ. T.* der Karren; — man, — maker, der Sargmacher.

To COFFIN, *v. a.* in den Sarg legen, einsargen.

COG, *s.* der Kamm oder Zahn (am Rade); — wheel, das Kammrad.

To COG, *v. a. & n.* Zähne an ein Rad machen; 2. schmeicheln, nach dem Munde reden; lügen, betrügen; to — the dice, die Würfel kneipen.

COGENCY, *s.* die zwingende Kraft, Gewalt, Ueberzeugung.

COGENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* kräftig, dringend, unwiderstehlich, überzeugend.

COGGER, *s.* der Schmeichler, Betrüger.

COGITABLE, *adj.* denkbar.

To COGITATE, *v. n.* denken, ausdenken, bedenken.

COGITATION, *s.* das Denken, der Gedanke.

COGITATIVE, *adj.* 1. denkend; 2. tiefsinnig.

COGNATE, *adj.* verwandt (besonders von Mutterseite).

COGNATION, *s.* die Verwandtschaft; Aehnlichkeit des Wesens.

COGNITION, *s.* 1. die Kenntniß, Kunde; 2. das Wissen, Bewußtseyn.

COGNIZABLE, *adj.* 1. *L. T.* worüber gerichtlich erkannt werden kann, dem gerichtlichen Verfahren unterworfen; 2. erkennbar.

COGNIZANCE, *s.* 1. die Erkenntniß, Kenntniß; 2. *L. T.* gerichtliche Erkenntniß; 3. Erkundigung; this falls under the — of philosophy, *fig.* das gehört vor die (in das Gebiet der) Philosophie; to take — of, Erkundigung einziehen über (wegen); untersuchen.

COGNOMINAL, *adj.* den Zunamen oder Beinamen betreffend.

COGNOMINATION, *s* der Zuname, Beiname.

COGNOSCITIVE, *adj.* zum Erkennen; — faculty, das Erkenntnißvermögen.

To COHABIT, *v. n.* 1. mit bewohnen, zusammen oder beisammen wohnen; 2. als Eheleute beisammen wohnen (ohne verheirathet zu seyn).

COHABITANT, *s.* der Mitbewohner.

COHABITATION, *s.* 1. das Zusammenwohnen; 2. die Beiwohnung ohne verheirathet zu seyn.

COHEIR, *s.* der Miterbe.

COHEIRESS, *s.* die Miterbinn.

To COHERE, *v. n.* 1. zusammenhängen; 2. übereinkommen, sich schicken; übereinstimmen.

COHERENCE (COHERENCY), *s.* der Zusammenhang, die Verbindung, Folge.

COHERENT (*adv.* —LY) *adj.* 1. zusammenhängend, verbunden; 2. übereinstimmig.

COHESION, *s.* der Zusammenhang, *vid.* COHERENCE.

COHESIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zusammenhängend.

COHESIVENESS, *s.* der Zusammenhang.

To COHOBATE, *v. a. Ch. T.* nochmals abziehen oder destilliren, cohobiren.

COHOBATION, *s. Ch. T.* das zweimalige Abziehen.

COHORT, *s.* die Cohorte, römische Kriegsschar; der Trupp Krieger.

COIF, *s.* die Haube, Kappe, der Kopfputz eines Frauenzimmers; der Doctorhut.

To COIF, *v. a.* mit einem (weiblichen) Kopfputze verzieren.

COIFFURE, *s.* der Kopfputz, Aufsatz, das Kopfzeug.

To COIL, *v. a.* aufwickeln, aufrollen, zusammenrollen, rund zusammenlegen, aufschießen.

COIL (a — of rope), *s.* das rund gelegte (aufgeschossene) Stück (Tauwerk); the — of a cable, das Auge eines aufgeschossenen Taues.

COIN, *s.* 1. die Münze, das Geld; 2. die Ecke; 3. der Eckstein; 4. *Typ. T.* Keil; Stellkeil.

To COIN, *v. a.* 1. prägen, münzen; 2. *fig.* machen, erfinden, schmieden.

COINAGE, *s.* 1. das Münzen, die Münzkunst; 2. Münze; 3. das Gepräge; 4. die Münzkosten, der Schlagschatz; 5. *fig.* die Erfindung, Erdichtung, Geburt.

To COINCIDE, *v. n.* 1. zusammentreffen; 2. übereinstimmen (mit in und with); 3. gleicher Meinung seyn; to — in a thing, in eine Sache willigen.

COINCIDENCE, *s.* 1. das Zusammentreffen, die Zusammenkunft; 2. Einstimmung.

COINCIDENT, *adj.* 1. zusammentreffend; 2. übereinstimmig.

COINDICATION, *s.* das Zusammentreffen (mehrerer Merkmaale).

COINER, *s.* 1. der Münzer, Präger; 2. Falschmünzer; 3. *fig.* Erfinder.

COISTRIL, *s.* 1. *Sp. E.* der ausgeartete (oder Bastard-) Falke; 2. schüchterne Mensch, Neuling, Gelbschnabel; die feige Memme.

COIT, *vid.* QUOIT.

COITION, *s.* das Zusammenkommen zweier Körper; die Begattung.

COJURER, *s. L. T.* der die Wahrhaftigkeit des Eides eines Dritten beschwörende Zeuge.

COKE, *s.* abgeschwefelte Steinkohlen.

COLANDER, *s.* der Durchschlag, die Seihe, der Seiher.

COLBERTINE, *s.* eine Art Spitzen.

COLCOTHAR, *s. Ch. T.* das Caput mortuum (trockene Ueberbleibsel nach der Destillation).

COLD (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. kalt; frostig; 2. *fig.* kalt, kaltsinnig, zurückhaltend, leidenschaftslos; 3. keusch; II. *s.* 1. die Kälte, der Frost; 2. die Erkältung, der Schnupfen; to catch (take) —, sich erkälten, den Schnupfen bekommen; *in compos.* — blooded, gefühllos; — hearted, gleichgültig, leidenschaftslos, gefühllos.

COLDISH, *adj.* kältlich, ein wenig kalt, kühl, frisch.

COLDNESS, *s.* die Kälte; *fig.* der Kaltsinn, die Gleichgültigkeit, Sprödigkeit, Keuschheit.

COLE (COLEWORT), *s.* der Kohl.

COLIC, I. *s.* die Kolik, Darmgicht; II. (—AL), *adj.* die Gedärme betreffend, oder angreifend.

To COLLAPSE, *v. n.* zusammenfallen, sich schließen.

COLLAPSION, *s.* das Zusammenfallen, Einfallen, Zusammenziehen.

COLLAR, *s.* das Halsband; Halseisen; Kummet; die Halfter; der Kragen; to slip the —, den Hals (Kopf) aus der Schlinge ziehen; a — of brawn, ein Stück Rollfleisch vom wilden Schweine; — of a stay, *N. T.* der Stagkragen; — beam, *Arch T.* der Querbalken; — bone, das Schlüsselbein.

To COLLAR, *v. a.* 1. beim Kragen nehmen, anpacken; 2. einen Kragen um binden; 3. (Fleisch) zusammenrollen

To COLLATE, *v. a.* 1. verleihen, ertheilen; 2. collationiren, gegen einander halten, vergleichen.

COLLATERAL (—ALLY). I. *adj.* 1. auf der Seite; 2. von der Seite, zur Seitenlinie gehörig, parallel; 3. mittelbar; — degree of kindred, die Seitenlinie; — wind, der Seitenwind; II. *s.* der Seitenverwandte; — ness, *s.* die Seitenverwandtschaft.

COLLATION, *s.* 1. die Verleihung, Ertheilung; 2. Gegeneinanderhaltung; Vergleichung; 3. kleine Zwischenmahlzeit, das leichte Abendessen, Vesperbrod, die Erfrischung.

COLLATOR, *s.* 1. der Ertheiler einer Pfründe, Patron; 2. Collationirende, Collator, Vergleicher.

COLLEAGUE, *s.* der College, Amtsgenoß; — ship, die Genossenschaft.

To COLLEAGUE, *v. I. a* vergesellschaften, verbinden; II. *n* sich verbinden.

COLLECT, *s.* die Collecte; das kurze Gebet.

To COLLECT, *v.* I. *a.* 1. sammeln, zusammenbringen; 2. bemerken; 3. folgern, schließen; II. *n.* sich sammeln, anhäufen; to — one's self, sich sammeln, sich fassen, wieder zu sich selbst kommen.

COLLECTANEOUS, *adj.* zusammengetragen; — notes, Collectanea.

COLLECTED, *adj.* zusammengefaßt; —ly, *adv.* zusammengenommen.

CCLLECTEDNESS, *s.* das sich Sammeln, das Zusammennehmen (der Gedanken).

COLLECTIBLE, *adj.* zu schließen, zu folgern, zu sammeln.

COLLECTION, *s.* 1. das Sammeln; 2. die Sammlung; 3. Schlußfolge, der Schlußsatz.

COLLECTIVE. I. *adj.* 1. collectiv, versammelt, gesammt; 2. schließend; II. — noun, *or* —, *s. Gram. T.* das Collectivum; —ly, *adv.* insgesammt, überhaupt; —ness, *s* die Vereinigung, die Menge.

COLLECTOR, *s.* der Sammler, Einnehmer; —ship, das Zolleinnehmeramt; Würde eines Zolleinnehmers.

COLLEGATARY, *s* der Miterbe an einem Vermächtnisse.

COLLEGE, *s. sing.* das Collegium; Gymnasium, die hohe Schule.

COLLEGIAL, *adj.* zu einem Collegium gehörig.

COLLEGIAN, *s. sing.* der Collegiat.

COLLEGIATE, I. *adj.* collegienhaft, collegialisch, akademisch; — church, die Collegiatkirche, Stiftskirche; II. *s.* der Collegiat; Schüler, Student.

COLLET, *s.* 1. das Collet; 2. Kasten des Ringes, worin der Stein sitzt.

To COLLIDE, *v. n.* zusammenstoßen.

COLLIER, *s.* 1. der Steinkohlengräber; 2. Kohlenhändler; 3. das Kohlenschiff.

COLLIERY, *s.* 1. die Kohlengrube, das Kohlen- (Berg-) Werk; 2. der Kohlenhandel.

To COLLIGATE, *v. a.* zusammenbinden, vereinigen.

COLLIGATION, *s.* das Zusammenbinden.

COLLIMATION, COLLINEATION, } *s.* das Zielen; Ziel.

COLLIQUABLE, *adj.* schmelzbar; leicht auflösbar.

COLLIQUAMENT *s.* die Schmalte der Fluß.

COLLIQUANT, *adj.* schmelzend, auflösend.
To COLLIQUATE, *v. a. & n.* schmelzen, auflösen.
COLLIQUATION, *s.* die Schmelzung Auflösung.
COLLIQUATIVE, *adj.* schmelzend, auflösend.
COLLIQUEFACTION, *s.* die Zusammenschmelzung.
COLLISION, *s.* das Zusammenstoßen, die Berührung.
To COLLOCATE, *v. a.* stellen, ordnen.
COLLOCATE, *adj.* gestellt, gesetzt.
COLLOCATION, *s.* die Stellung, Ordnung.
COLLOCUTION, *s.* die Unterredung, das Gespräch.
COLLOCUTOR, *s.* der Sprechende.
COLLOP, *s.* die Schnitte, das Scheibchen (dünne Stück Fleisch; 2. *joc.* ein Kind.
COLLOQUIAL *adj.* zum Gespräche gehörig; die Umgangssprache betreffend.
COLLOQUIST, *s.* der Sprechende.
COLLOQUY, *s.* das Gespräch.
COLLOW, *vid.* COLLY, &c.
COLLUCTANCY, *s.* die Neigung zum Streit, Widersetzung.
COLLUCTATION, *s.* der Streit, Widerstand, die Widersetzlichkeit.
To COLLUDE, *v. n.* ein heimliches Verständniß haben, sich verstehen, unter einer Decke stecken.
COLLUSION, COLLUDING, *s.* das heimliche Verständniß (*L. T.* – Jemanden um sein Recht zu bringen); there is a — between them, sie verstehen sich zusammen.
COLLUSIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* abgeredet, abgekartet; —ness, *s.* das betrügerische Einverständniß.
COLLUSORY, *adj.* ein Verständniß habend.
COLLY (COLLOW), *s.* der Ruß, die Schwärze, das Kohlschwarz.
To COLLY, *v. a.* berußen, schwarz machen; verfinstern.
COLLYRIUM, *s.* die Augensalbe, das Augenwasser.
COLMAR, *s.* 1. Colmar (Stadt); 2. die Maunabirn.
COLOGNE, I. *s.* Cöln; II. *adj.* cölnisch.
COLON, *s.* I. das Colon [:]; 2. der Grimmdarm.
COLONEL, I. *s.* der Oberste; 2. —cy, —ship, die Oberstenstelle.
COLONIAL, *adj.* die Colonie betreffend; — produce, *M. E.* Colonial-Waaren.
COLONIST, *s.* der Colonist, Anpflanzer.
COLONIZATION, *s.* die Anlegung einer Colonie, u. s. w.
To COLONIZE, Colonien anlegen, anpflanzen, anbauen, bevölkern.
COLONNADE, *s.* die Colonnade, Säulenstellung, der Säulengang.
COLONY, *s.* die Colonie, Pflanzstadt, Pflanzung.
COLOPHON, *s. Typ. T.* die letzte Seite eines Buches (Druckort und Jahr anzeigend).
COLOPHONY, *s.* der Kolophonium, das Geigenharz.
COLOQUINTIDA, *s.* die Coloquinte, Bittergurke.
COLOUR, *s* 1. die Farbe; 2. Gesichtsfarbe, Röthe; 3. *fig.* der Anstrich, Schein, Vorwand, Deckmantel; 4. die Gattung; his — changes, er entfärbt sich; — boxes, Farbenkästchen; — glasses, farbige Gläser (zur Beobachtung der Sonne); — man, der Farbenhändler der Farbenmeister (in Kattundruckereien); — marbles, Reibsteine von Marmor; the —s, *s. pl.* die Flagge, Fahne, Standarte.

To COLOUR, *v.* I. *a.* 1. färben; anstreichen; illuminiren; 2. *fig.* beschönigen, bemänteln, einen Anstrich geben; 3. scheinbar machen; 4. einschwärzen (verbotene oder accisbare Waaren heimlich einführen); II. *n.* erröthen.
COLOURABLE (*adv.* —BLY) *adj.* scheinbar; a — sale, *M. E.* ein fingirter Verkauf.
COLORATION, *s.* das Färben, die Färbung.
COLOURER, *s.* der, die, das beschöniget, bemäntelt.
COLORIFIC, *adj.* färbend.
COLOURING, *s.* 1. das Färben; 2. Colorit, die Farbenmischung, Farbengebung; 3. *fig.* das Beschönigen, Bemänteln; — drugs, Farbestoffe; dead — *T.* das Grundiren.
COLOURIST, *s.* der Colorist (Meister in der Farbengebung).
COLOURLESS, *adj.* farbenlos, durchsichtig.
COLOSSAL, } *adj.* kolossal, kolossisch,
COLOSSEAN, } kolossartig, riesengroß.
COLOSSUS, *s.* der Koloß, die Riesenstatur.
COLSTAFF, *s.* die Zuberstange, der Hebebaum.
COLT, *s.* 1. das Hengstfüllen; 2. *fig.* der junge Laffe, das Kalb; — 's foot, der Huflattich (*Tussilago — L.*); — locks. Spannschlösser für Füllen; —staff, *vid.* COLSTAFF; —'s-tooth, der Milchzahn.
COLTER, *s.* das Sech, Pflugmesser.
COLTISH, *adj.* fälberhaft, ausgelassen.
COLUMBARY, *s.* das Taubenhaus.
COLUMBIA, *s.* * Amerika.
COLUMBINE, *s.* 1. die Taubenhalsfarbe, das schielende Violett; 2. die Akelei (*Aquilegia — L.*); 3. Columbine (der Name eines weiblichen Charakters in einer Pantomime).
COLUMN, *s.* 1. die Säule; 2. Luft- oder Wassersäule; 3. *Mil. T.* Colonne; 4. *Typ. T.* Columne; in —s, columnenweise.
COLUMNAR, *adj.* säulenförmig.
COLURE, *s. Ast. T.* der Colur, Sonnenwendekreis.
COMA, *s.* der Ansatz zur Schlaffsucht.
COMATE, *s.* der Camerad.
COMATE, *adj.* haarig.
COMATOSE, } *adj.* schlaffüchtig.
COMATOUS, }
COMB, *s.* 1. der Kamm; die Striegel; Hechel; 2. der Hahnenkamm; 3. die Honigscheibe, *vid.* HONEY-COMB; 4. ein Kornmaß von vier Bushel; — brush, die Kammbürste; — case, das Kammfutter; — maker, der Kammmacher; — tray, die Kammlade.
To COMB, *v. a.* kämmen, striegeln; krempeln, hecheln.
To COMBAT, *v.* I. *n.* 1. sich schlagen, kämpfen, streiten; 2. sich widersetzen; II. *a.* bestreiten, bekämpfen.
COMBAT, *s.* der Kampf, Streit, das Gefecht; single — der Zweikampf.
COMBATANT, } I. *s.* der Schläger,
COMBATER, } Streiter, Kämpfer; Verfechter; II. *adj.* fechtend, streitend.
COMBER, *s.* der Wollkämmer; Krempler.
COMBINABLE, *adj.* vereinbar.
COMBINATION, *s.* die Verbindung, Vereinigung; das heimliche Bündniß.
To COMBINE, *v.* I. *a.* verbinden, vereinigen, zusammenfügen, zusammensetzen; zusammendenken; II. *n.* sich verbinden, sich vereinigen (— with, mit).
COMBINGS, *s. pl.* der Abfall beim Kämmen.
COMBLESS, *adj.* (von einem Hahne) ohne Kamm.
COMBUST, *adj. Ast. T.* im Brande.
COMBUSTIBLE, I. *adj.* verbrennlich; brennbar; II. —s, *s. pl.* Brennstoffe.

COMBUSTIBLENESS, } *s.* die Verbrennlichkeit
COMBUSTIBILITY, } Brennbarkeit.
COMBUSTION, *s.* 1. die Verbrennung, der Brand; 2. *fig* Aufruhr, die große Verwirrung, Flamme.
To COME, *v. ir. n.* 1. kommen, näher kommen; 2. hervorkommen, entstehen; 3. sich zutragen, erfolgen; 4. gerathen, gelingen, ausschlagen; the butter comes, die Milch buttert; the malt comes, das Malz keimt; when all comes to all, wenn es um und um kommt; to — about, herum kommen, sich wenden; sich zutragen, geschehen; what do you — about? was suchet Ihr? to — after, nachfolgen; to — again, wiederkommen, wiederkehren; to — along, fort- oder mitkommen; to — asunder, auseinandergehen; to — at, an Etwas kommen, erreichen, erlangen; to — away, sich wegbegeben; to — back, zurückkommen; to — by, vorbei kommen; dazu kommen, erlangen, erwerben; to — down, herab oder unter kommen; sich herablassen; to — for, kommen um zu holen; to — forth, heraus oder hervor kommen, heraus gehen; to — forward, weiter kommen, vordringen; zunehmen; to — from, von Etwas herkommen; to — home, wieder zurückkommen; aufs Gewissen fallen; auf das zur Sache Gehörige kommen; to — in, hereinkommen, hereintreten, sich einfinden, sich einstellen; eingehen, einlaufen; aufkommen, Mode werden; einkommen; auf den Thron gelangen; nachgeben; before dinner —s in, bevor das Essen aufgetragen wird; to — in for, Anspruch machen auf .., fordern (sein Theil), einkommen um; to — in to, zu Hülfe kommen, eingehen, einwilligen; — into, kommen oder gerathen in ..; to — near, nahe kommen; *fig.* ähnlich seyn, gleichen; beikommen; to — of, herkommen; abstammen; what will — of thee? was wird aus dir werden? to — off, davon kommen; entfliehen, entweichen; enden, seine Rolle spielen; abgehen losgehen, ausgehen, ausfallen; abweichen; abkommen; to — off with credit, mit Ehren davon- oder loskommen; you will — off a loser, Sie werden dabei verlieren; to — off from, verlassen, fahren lassen; a — off, s die Ausflucht, der Vorwand; to — on, herankommen, anrücken; fortgehen; fortkommen, wachsen, gedeihen, anschlagen; how do you — on? wie geht dirs? wie gehen die Geschäfte? to — over, übergehen, übertreten; betrügen; to — out, auskommen, öffentlich werden; ausgehen, herausgehen; herauskommen, entdeckt werden; erscheinen, vortreten; ausschlagen, treiben; his teeth begin to — out, die Zähne fallen ihm aus; to — out with, mit Etwas herausrücken, Etwas vorbringen, hören lassen; to — (fall) short of, verfehlen; zu kurz kommen; nachstehen, nicht gleichkommen; to — to, zu, auf, in, oder an Etwas kommen oder gerathen; betragen, ausmachen; zu stehen kommen, sich belaufen; sich nähern; dazu treten, einwilligen; auf Etwas hinauslaufen; to — to one's self, wieder zu sich selbst kommen; to — to life lebendig werden; has it — to that? ist es dahin gekommen? to — to good, wohl gerathen, glücken; to — to nothing, zu Wasser werden; to — to hand, angelangen; zustoßen, sich ereignen; to — to handy blows, handgemein werden; to — to pass, sich zutragen, er-

eignen, geschehen; (from) whence comes it to pass? woher kommt es? to — to preferment, befördert werden; what does it — to? wie Viel beträgt das? wie hoch beläuft sich das? wozu hilft das? I am not so wicked as this comes to, so gottlos bin ich nicht; will you — to? seyd Ihr es zufrieden? to — to and fro, hin und her, hin und wieder gehen; to — up, heraufkommen; aufkommen, fortkommen, aufgehen, keimen; to — up to, auf Etwas zu, bis zu oder an Etwas kommen, sich nähern; to — up with, erreichen, einholen; gleichkommen, gleichthun; to — upon, auf Etwas kommen; überfallen; überraschen; anheimfallen; I shall — upon you for it, ich werde mich deshalb an Euch halten; warte, ich werde dirs schon geben!

COMEDIAN, *s.* 1. der Komödiant, Schauspieler; 2. Komödienschreiber.

COMEDY, *s.* das Lustspiel.

COMELILY, *adv.* anständig, anmuthig, artig.

COMELINESS, *s.* die Schönheit, Artigkeit, Anmuth, Lieblichkeit; der Anstand.

COMELY, *adj. & adv.* artig, angenehm, lieblich, holdselig, schön.

COMER, *s.* der, die, das Kommende; — in, der Hereinkommende; new —s, neue Ankömmlinge.

COMET, *s.* 1. der Komet; 2. das Kometenspiel; —like, *adj.* kometenähnlich.

COMETARY, } *adj.* kometisch.
COMETIC, }

COMETOGRAPHY, *s.* die Kometenbeschreibung.

COMFIT, } *s.* das Confect, Zucker-
COMFITURE, } werk; das Eingemachte; — maker, der Zuckerbäcker.

To COMFIT, *v. a.* (mit Zucker) einmachen; überzuckern.

To COMFORT, *v. a.* trösten, laben, erquicken, erleichtern; erfreuen; stärken.

COMFORT, *s.* 1. der Trost, das Labsal, die Erleichterung, Hülfe; 2. Bequemlichkeit, das geistige und körperliche Wohlbefinden, Wohlseyn, die Behaglichkeit, das Behagen, Vergnügen, die Zufriedenheit.

COMFORTABLE (*adv.* —BLY), *adj.* 1. behaglich, gemüthlich; 2. bequem, gemächlich; 3. angenehm, erfreulich, tröstlich; —ness, *s.* 1. die Behaglichkeit; 2. Bequemlichkeit; 3. Tröstlichkeit, Erfreulichkeit.

COMFORTER, *s.* 1. der Tröster; 2. *Th. T.* heilige Geist; Comfortress, *s.* die Trösterinn; die Hülfebringende.

COMFORTLESS, *adj.* 1. unbehaglich; 2. unerfreulich; 3. trostlos.

COMFREY (—FRY), *s.* der Wallwurz.

COMIC, } *adj.* komisch,
COMICAL (*adv.* —ALLY), } lustig.

COMICALNESS, *s.* das Komische.

COMING, I. *adj.* künftig; II. *s.* das Kommen, die Ankunft; — in, das Einkommen.

COMITIA, *s. pl.* die Comitien (Volksversammlungen der alten Römer).

COMITIAL, *adj.* zu den Comitien gehörig.

COMITY, *s.* die Artigkeit, Lebensart.

COMMA, *s.* 1. das Komma, der Beistrich [,]; 2. *Mus. T.* der neunte Theil eines Tones; inverted —s, *Typ. T.* die Anführungszeichen; *fam.* Gänsefüßchen [" "].

To COMMAND, *v. a. & n.* 1. gebieten, befehlen; 2. befehligen, commandiren, führen (ein Schiff); 3. übersehen, beherrschen, bestreichen; to — a view over .., die Aussicht haben über .., beherrschen; sugar commands a ready sale, *M. E.* Zucker ist leicht abzusetzen.

COMMAND, *s.* 1. der Befehl, das Gebot; 2. das Commando; die Herrschaft, Gewalt; word of —, das Commando-Wort, die Losung; under —, commandirt.

COMMANDABLE, *adj.* was beherrscht werden kann, regierbar, leitsam.

COMMANDANT, *s.* der Befehlshaber, Commandant.

COMMANDATORY, *adj.* gebieterisch.

COMMANDER, *s.* 1. der Gebieter, Befehlshaber; Commodore; Commandant; 2. Comthur; 3. *T.* die Handramme, Jungfer; 4. *S. T.* Beinlade.

COMMANDERY (—DRY), *s.* die Comthurei.

COMMANDING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gebieterisch; — ground, die dominirende Anhöhe.

COMMANDMENT, *s.* 1. die höchste Gewalt; 2. das Gebot, Gesetz, die Vorschrift; the ten commandments, die zehn Gebote.

COMMANDRESS, *s.* die Gebieterinn; Commandantinn.

COMMATERIAL, *adj.* aus gleichem Stoffe.

COMMATERIALITY, *s.* die Gleichheit des Stoffes.

COMMATISM, *s.* die Gedrängtheit, Kürze (des Styls).

COMMEASURABLE, *adj.* von gleichem Verhältniß.

COMMEMORABLE, *adj.* denkwürdig, merkwürdig, Erwähnung verdienend.

To COMMEMORATE, *v. a.* 1. (das Andenken von Etwas) feiern; 2. erwähnen, Meldung thun.

COMMEMORATION, *s.* 1. die Gedächtnißfeier, Feier; 2. Erwähnung, Meldung.

COMMEMORATIVE, *adj.* als Andenken dienend, erinnernd.

COMMEMORATORY, *adj.* das Andenken bewahrend.

To COMMENCE, *v. a. & n.* anfangen, anheben; betreten; Etwas werden; to — doctor, promoviren, Doctor werden.

COMMENCEMENT, *s* 1. der Anfang; 2. die Promotion.

To COMMEND, *v. a.* 1. empfehlen; 2. loben, rühmen; 3. schicken, senden.

COMMENDABLE (*adv.* —BLY), *adj.* empfehlungswürdig, löblich; —ness, *s.* die Empfehlungswürdigkeit.

COMMENDAM, *s.* die Commende, erledigte Pfründe, Verwaltung derselben.

COMMENDATARY, *s.* der Commendator, Interimsverwalter einer Pfründe.

COMMENDATION, *s.* 1. die Empfehlung; 2. das Lob; 3. die Liebesbotschaft.

COMMENDATORY, I. *adj.* empfehlend; — letter, das Empfehlungsschreiben; II. *s.* die Lobrede, Lobeserhebung.

COMMENDER, *s.* der Empfehlende, Lobende.

COMMENSURABILITY, } *s.* das Ver-
COMMENSURABLENESS, } hältniß (eines gleichen Größenmaßes).

COMMENSURABLE, *adj.* gleich ausmeßbar, in Verhältniß zu stellen, commensurable.

To COMMENSURATE, *v. a.* ausmessen; auf ein gleiches Verhältniß bringen.

COMMENSURATE (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* ausmeßbar; angemessen; verhältnißmäßig.

COMMENSURATION, *s.* das Maß, Verhältniß.

To COMMENT, *v. n.* Auslegungen oder Anmerkungen machen (— upon, über).

COMMENT, *s.* die Anmerkung, Auslegung.

COMMENTARY, *s.* 1. der Commentar, die Auslegung; 2. das Tagebuch.

COMMENTATOR, } *s.* der Ausleger
COMMENTER, } Erklärer.

COMMENTITIOUS, *adj.* erdichtet, ersonnen.

COMMERCE, *s.* 1. die Handlung, der Handel, Verkehr; 2. Umgang; 3. (ein Kartenspiel).

To COMMERCE, *v. n.* 1. Handel treiben, handeln; 2. umgehen, verkehren, Umgang haben.

COMMERCIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zum Handel gehörig; Handel treibend; — treaty, der Handelsvertrag.

COMMIGRATION, *s.* die Auswanderung (mehrerer Personen zusammen).

COMMINATION, *s.* 1. die Bedrohung, Drohung; 2. *Th. T.* die Verkündigung des Zornes Gottes gegen die Sünder.

COMMINATORY, *adj.* drohend, bedrohlich.

To COMMINGLE, *v.* I. *a.* vermengen, vermischen; II. *n.* sich vermischen, vereinigen.

COMMINUIBLE, *adj.* zerreiblich

To COMMINUTE, *v. a.* zerreißen, zerstoßen, pülvern.

COMMINUTION, *s.* 1. die Zerreibung, 2. Verdünnung.

To COMMISERATE, *v. a.* bemitleiden, Mitleiden haben.

COMMISERATION, *s.* das Mitleid, Erbarmen, die Erbarmung.

COMMISERATIVE (*adv.* —LY.), *adj.* mitleidsvoll, aus Mitleid.

COMMISERATOR, *s.* mitleidig, erbarmungsvoll.

COMMISSARIAL, *adj.* zu einem Commissär gehörig.

COMMISSARIATE, *s.* die Commissärstelle.

COMMISSARY, *s.* 1. der Commissär, Abgeordnete; 2. Proviantmeister.

COMMISSARYSHIP, *vid.* COMMISSARIATE.

COMMISSION, *s.* 1. die Commission, der Auftrag, die Vollmacht; 2. *M. E.* die Provision, Commissionsgebühr; 3. Stelle, das Amt; die Bestallung, das Patent, die Officierstelle; 4. Begehung (einer Sünde, u. s. w.); — in a statute of bankruptcy, *L.* der Concursus Creditorum; in —, beamtet; — business, *M. E.* der Commissions- (Factorei-) Handel.

To COMMISSION (*To* —ATE), *v. a.* 1. Auftrag geben, beauftragen; 2. abordnen, bevollmächtigen; to be commissioned, Auftrag haben, functioniren, ein Amt versehen; a commissioned officer, ein in Gehalt stehender Officier.

COMMISSIONER, *s.* der Commissionär; Commissär; der (gesetzlich) Beauftragte.

COMMISSURE, *s.* die Fuge.

To COMMIT, *v. a.* 1. übergeben, anvertrauen; *M. E.* Aufträge geben; 2. verhaften, hinsetzen, setzen lassen; 3. begehen; 4. bloß stellen; to — to (paper) writing, schriftlich aufsetzen, zu Papier bringen; to — violence on (upon), Gewalt anthun.

COMMITMENT, *s.* 1. die Verhaftung; 2. der Verhaftsbefehl; 3. die Begehung.

COMMITTEE, *s.* 1. der Ausschuß; 2. *L. T.* der Curator über die Person oder die Güter eines Wahnsinnigen; — man, ein Glied eines Ausschusses.

COMMITTER, *s* der Böses begeht, Verbrecher.

COMMITTEESHIP, *s.* das Ausschußamt.

To COMMIX, *v.* I. *a.* vermischen, mischen; II. *n.* vereinigen.

COMMIXTION, *s.* die Vermischung.

COMMIXTURE, *s* 1. die Vermischung

2. der dadurch entstandene Körper, die Mischung.

COMMODE, *s.* die Haube, das Kopfzeug (der hohe Kopfputz der Damen im 17ten Jahrhundert).

COMMODIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. bequem, gemächlich; 2. füglich; nützlich; brauchbar; —ness, *s.* die Bequemlichkeit; der Vortheil.

COMMODITY, *s.* die Waare.

COMMODORE, *s.* der Commodore.

COMMON, I. *adj. & adv.* 1. gemein; 2. gemeinschaftlich; 3. allgemein, öffentlich; 4. gewöhnlich; 5. unadelig; 6. *Gram. T. generis communis*; II. *s.* das Gemeindestück, die Gemeinweide, u. s. w.; *in compos.* — apartment, das Wohnzimmer; die Gaststube; — council, der Stadtrath; die gesammte Bürgerschaft; — council man, ein Rathsglied; — crier, der öffentliche Ausrufer; — hall, das Gemeindehaus; — law, das gemeine Recht; Herkommen; — lawyer, der in — law wohlbewanderte Rechtsgelehrte; — place, *vid.* COMMONPLACE; — pleas, *or* court of — pleas, das Obergericht in bürgerlichen Sachen; — prayer, das Kirchengebet; — report, die Volkssage; — sense, der gemeine Menschenverstand, gesunde Verstand; — sewer (shore), die Schleuse, der Abzugsgraben; — time, *Mus. T.* der gerade (schlechte) Tact; in —, gemeinschaftlich, zum Besten; to give a thing in —, eine Sache Preis geben.

To COMMON, *v. n.* 1. gemeinschaftlich leben; 2. in Gemeinschaft haben.

COMMONABLE, *adj.* gemeinschaftlich.

COMMONAGE, *s.* das Recht auf einer Gemeinwiese zu weiden; Gemeinderecht.

COMMONALTY, *s.* 1. die Gemeinschaft; 2. das Volk, gemeine Volk.

COMMONER, *s.* 1. der gemeine Mann, Bürgerliche; 2. das Mitglied vom Unterhause; 3. der Mitinhaber; 4. der Collegial zweiter Klasse auf den englischen Universitäten; 5. die gemeine Hure.

COMMONLY, *adv.* häufig, meistens, gemeiniglich, gewöhnlich.

COMMONNESS, *s.* die Gewöhnlichkeit.

COMMONPLACE, I. *s.* der allgemeine Titel, Gemeinplatz; II. *adj.* unbedeutend, alltäglich, conventionell; To —, unter allgemeine Titel bringen; —, book, das Collectaneenbuch; — wit, Alltagswitz.

COMMONS, *s. pl.* 1. das gemeine Volk, das Volk, die Gemeinen, der dritte Stand; 2. die gewöhnliche Kost, Alltagskost; house of —, das Unterhaus des Parlamentes.

COMMONWEAL, } *s.* die Republik,
COMMONWEALTH, } der Staat, das gemeine Wesen, Publikum; — of learning, die Gelehrtenrepublik.

COMMORANCE (—CY), *s.* der Aufenthalt, die Wohnung.

COMMORANT, *adj.* wohnhaft, ansässig.

COMMOTION, *s.* 1. die Bewegung; 2. der Aufstand, Aufruhr, die Empörung; 3. Verwirrung (des Verstandes); Heftigkeit; Unruhe (der Seele).

To COMMOVE, *v. a.* + heftig bewegen, beunruhigen.

To COMMUNE, *v. n.* 1. sich mittheilen, sich unterreden, berathen (— with, mit); 2. communiciren, zum Abendmahle gehen.

COMMUNICABLE, *adj.* mittheilbar.

COMMUNICABILITY, *s.* die Mittheilbarkeit.

COMMUNICANT, *s.* der Mittheiler; Communicant.

To COMMUNICATE, *v.* I. *a.* mittheilen (— to ..., Einem Etwas), eröffnen; theilen; II. *n.* 1. communiciren, zum Abendmahle gehen; 2. in Gemeinschaft haben, in einander gehen, an einanderstoßen, u. s. w.

COMMUNICATION, *s.* 1. die Mittheilung; 2. Gemeinschaft, Verbindung, der Verbindungsgang; Zusammenhang; 3. Umgang, Verkehr, Unterredung; evil —, böse Gesellschaft; he has had — with her, er hat mit ihr zu thun gehabt; a door of —, eine Mittelthür.

COMMUNICATIVE (*adv.* — LY), I. *adj.* 1. mittheilend, freigebig; 2. gesprächig; —ness; II. *s.* die Freigebigkeit, Gesprächigkeit.

COMMUNICATORY *adj.* mittheilend.

COMMUNION, *s.* 1. die Gemeinschaft; 2. Gemeine, Glaubensgemeine; 3. das Abendmahl; — cloth, die Altardecke; — cup, der Kelch; — table, der Abendmahlstisch, Altar.

COMMUNITY, *s.* 1. die Gemeinschaft, der gemeinschaftliche Besitz; 2. die Gemeinheit, Gemeinde, Bürgerschaft.

COMMUTABILITY, *s.* die Fähigkeit verwandelt, vertauscht zu werden; Veräußerlichkeit.

COMMUTABLE, *adj.* zu verwandeln, vertauschen; veräußerlich.

COMMUTATION, *s.* die Vertauschung, Auswechselung, der Tausch; die Verwandlung einer Strafe in eine (andere) geringere; die Veränderung.

COMMUTATIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* tauschend, auswechselnd.

To COMMUTE, *v.* I. *a.* tauschen, vertauschen, auswechseln; auslösen; to — a punishment, eine Strafe in eine andere (geringere) verwandeln; II. *n.* genug thun, Ersatz gewähren.

COMMUTUAL, *adj.* * wechselseitig, gegenseitig.

COMPACT, *s.* der Vergleich, Vertrag.

To COMPACT, *v. a.* 1. fest zusammenfügen, verbinden; 2. ordnen, in ein System bringen; 3. zusammensetzen.

COMPACT (*adv.* —LY), 1. compact, dicht, fest; 2. gedrungen, bündig; 3. verbunden, zusammengesetzt; —edness, —ness, *s.* die Dichtheit, Festigkeit; —ure, *s.* die Bindung, Bauart (w. ü.).

COMPAGES, *s.* die Verbindung, der Zubegriff.

COMPANION, *s.* 1. der Gesellschafter, Gespiele; Gefährte; Mitgenoß; 2. der Buchdruckergesell, Schriftsetzergesell; 3. der Ordensritter; — of the garter, der Kniebandsordensritter; — female, die Gesellschafterinn.

COMPANIONABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gesellig, umgänglich.

COMPANIONSHIP, *s.* 1. die Gesellschaft; 2. das Gefolge; compositor of the —, *Typ. T.* der Stücksetzer.

COMPANY, *s.* 1. die Gesellschaft; 2. Abtheilung, Compagnie; 3. Innung, Zunft; 4. Menge, der Haufen; 5. die Kauffahrteiflotte; — of a ship, das Schiffsvolk; to be good —, ein guter Gesellschafter seyn; to bear (to keep) —, begleiten, Gesellschaft leisten.

To COMPANY, *v.* I. *a.* begleiten, Gesellschaft leisten; II. *n.* to — with one, sich zu Einem gesellen, sich mit ihm abgeben (von verschiedenem Geschlecht).

COMPARABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* vergleichbar, zu vergleichen.

COMPARATIVE, I. *adj.* vergleichend; in Vergleichung; II. *s. Gram. T.* der Comparativ; —ly, *adv.* vergleichungsweise, in Vergleichung.

To COMPARE, *v.* I. *a.* vergleichen (— with ..., mit); gleichachten (— to Einem); II. *n.* ähnlich, gleich seyn.

COMPARE, *s.* die Vergleichung; das Gleichniß.

COMPARISON, *s.* 1. die Vergleichung; 2. das Verhältniß; 3. Gleichniß; 4. *Gram. T.* die Komparation; in — of, in Vergleichung mit, gegen; beyond —, unvergleichlich.

To COMPART, *v. a.* abtheilen.

COMPARTITION, *s.* die Abtheilung.

COMPARTMENT, *s.* 1. die Abtheilung, das Feld, Stück; 2. *T.* Vertheilung (der Figuren auf Gemälden).

To COMPASS, *v. a.* 1. umgehen, einschließen; umlagern; belagern, blockiren; umfassen; 2. um Etwas herum gehen; 3. erhalten, bekommen, zu Stande bringen, durchsetzen, vollenden; 4. *L. T.* mit Etwas umgehen, anstiften; to — the end, das Ziel erreichen; to — the death of the king, dem Könige nach dem Leben stehen.

COMPASS, *s.* 1. der Kreis, Umfang (*Mus. T.* der Stimme), Bezirk; Bereich; der Raum; 2. Umweg; 3. Compaß; to keep within —, sich fassen, mäßigen; to keep one within —, einen im Zaum halten; —dial, der Handcompaß, die Compeßuhr; — saw, *T.* die Laubsäge; — seal, das Walzpetschaft; — timber, Krummholz; Com passes, *s. pl. or* a pair of —, der Zirkel.

COMPASSION, *s.* das Mitleiden, Erbarmen.

To COMPASSION, *v. a.* bemitleiden, sich erbarmen.

COMPASSIONABLE, *adj.* bemitleidenswerth.

COMPASSIONATE (*adv.*—LY), *adj.* mitleidig; zum Mitleiden geneigt; —ness, *s.* die Mitleidigkeit.

To COMPASSIONATE, *v. a.* sich erbarmen, bemitleiden.

COMPATERNITY, *s.* die Gevatterschaft.

COMPATIBILITY, } *s.* die Verträg-
COMPATIBLENESS, } lichkeit, Vereinbarkeit; der Bestand zweier Dinge mit einander.

COMPATIBLE, *adj.* was zugleich mit einem andern Dinge bestehen kann, vereinbar, verträglich, passend; —ly, *adv.* verträglich, schicklich, füglich.

COMPATRIOT, I. *s.* der Landsmann; II. *adj.* landsmännisch.

COMPEER, *s.* der Mann gleichen Standes, Mitgenoß, Camerad, College.

To COMPEER, *v. a* sich zu Etwas schicken, passen; gleichkommen; he compeers the best, er kommt den Besten gleich.

To COMPEL, *v. a.* 1. zwingen, nöthigen; treiben; 2. überwältigen, unterjochen; 3. + erzwingen.

COMPELLABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zu zwingen, zwingbar.

COMPELLATION, *s.* die Anrede, der Ehrenname.

COMPELLER, *s.* der Zwingende.

COMPEND, *s. vid.* COMPENDIUM.

COMPENDIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zusammengezogen, gedrängt, kurz; —ness, *s.* die Kürze, Gedrängtheit.

COMPENDIUM, *s.* der kurze Begriff, Auszug.

To COMPENSATE, *v. a.* (*or n. followed by* for) ersetzen, vergüten, entschädigen, schadlos halten.

COMPENSATION, *s.* der Ersatz, die Vergütung, Genugthuung.

COMPENSATIVE, *adj.* ersetzend.

COMPENSATORY, *adj.* genugthuend, schadloshaltend.

To COMPETE, *v. n.* sich mit bewerben mit anhalten; sich messen mit.

COMPETENCE (—CY), *s.* 1. die Zulänglichkeit, das Erforderniß, Aus-

kommen; 2. die Statthaftigkeit; 3. *L. T.* Competenz (Befugniß eines Richters); to enjoy a —, sein gutes Auskommen haben.

COMPETENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. zulänglich, hinreichend; tauglich, passend, schicklich; 2. statthaft; 3. *L. T.* competent, befugt.

COMPETITION, *s.* die Mitbewerbung, der Anspruch; to come in —, gleichkommen, verglichen werden; to put in —with, entgegenstellen, vergleichen.

COMPETITOR, *s.* 1. der Mitbewerber, Competent; Prätendent; 2. Gegner.

COMPETITRESS, —TRIX, *s.* die Mitbewerberinn, Nebenbuhlerinn, u. s. w.

COMPILATION, *s.* die Zusammentragung, Sammlung; Anhäufung.

To COMPILE, *v. a.* aus Schriften sammeln, zusammentragen; verfassen.

COMPILER, *s.* der Compilator, Sammler.

COMPLACENCE (—CY), *s.* 1. das Gefallen, Vergnügen; 2. die Behaglichkeit; Gefälligkeit; 3. das höfliche Benehmen.

COMPLACENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gefällig, höflich.

COMPLACENTIAL, *adj.* Freude, Vergnügen erregend.

To COMPLAIN, *v. n.* klagen, sich beklagen, murren, sich beschweren (— of..., über; — to ..., bei); beweinen.

COMPLAINANT, *s.* der Kläger.

COMPLAINER, *s.* der Klagende; Murrende.

COMPLAINT, *s.* 1. die Klage, Beschwerde; 2. das Uebel, der Schader, die Krankheit.

COMPLAISANCE, *s.* die Gefälligkeit; Höflichkeit.

COMPLAISANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gefällig, höflich; —ness, *s.* das gefällige Betragen, die Höflichkeit.

To COMPLANATE, } *v. a.* ebenen, gleich
To COMPLANE, } machen.

COMPLEMENT, *s.* 1. die Ergänzung, Vollendung; 2. Fülle, der Vorrath; 3. die Vollkommenheit; 4. *G. T.* Complement (eines Zirkels); 5. *Ast. T.* die Entfernung eines Sternes vom Zenith; 6. *Mil. T.* der Rest der Defensionslinie an der Cortine; — of the course, *N. T.* die Anzahl der Punkte, die dem Cours an 90 Graden fehlen.

COMPLEMENTAL, *adj.* ergänzend.

COMPLETE (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. vollständig, ganz, vollkommen, wohl gemacht; 2. vollendet; —ment, *s.* die Vervollkommnung, Vollendung; —ness, *s.* die Vollkommenheit.

To COMPLETE, *v. a.* 1. vollständig, vollkommen, vollzählig, complet machen; vervollständigen, ergänzen, completiren; 2. vollenden; 3. erfüllen.

COMPLETION, *s.* 1. die Ergänzung; 2. Erfüllung, Vollendung; Vervollständigung.

COMPLETIVE, *adj.* vollkommen machend, ergänzend.

COMPLETORY, *adj.* erfüllend.

COMPLEX, } *adj.* 1. zusammen ver-
COMPLEXED, } flochten, zusammengesetzt, allgemein; 2. verwickelt, schwer.

COMPLEXEDNESS, *s.* die Zusammengesetztheit; Verworrenheit.

COMPLEXION, 1. die Farbe, Gesichtsfarbe, das Ansehen; 2. Temperament; die Leibesbeschaffenheit; 3. die Verflechtung (w. ü.); —al, *adj.* das Temperament betreffend; a — virtue, eine Temperamentstugend; —ally, *adv.* nach dem Temperamente; —ed, *adj. in compos.* well —ed, von gutem Temperamente, guter Beschaffenheit.

COMPLEXITY, COMPLEXNESS, *s. vid.* COMPLEXEDNESS.

COMPLEXLY, *adv.* zusammengesetzt; sämmtlich.

COMPLEXURE, *s.* die Zusammenhäufung, Verbindung.

COMPLIABLE, *adj.* nachgiebig, willfährig.

COMPLIANCE, *s.* die Willfahrung; Willfährigkeit; Nachgiebigkeit, Gemäßheit.

COMPLIANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* willfährig, gefällig, artig.

To COMPLICATE, *v. a.* 1. verwickeln; 2. verflechten, verbinden, zusammensetzen.

COMPLICATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verwickelt, verflochten, verbunden, zusammengesetzt; —ness, *s.* die Verflochtenheit, Zusammengesetztheit, Verworrenheit.

COMPLICATION, *s.* 1. die Verwickelung, Verbindung; 2. das Gewebe, Gewirr; — of figures, *T* die Gruppe (von zusammengestellten Figuren); — of miseries, ein Gewebe von Elend.

COMPLICE, *s.* der Mitschuldige.

COMPLIER, *s.* der willfährige Mensch.

COMPLIMENT, *s.* 1. das Compliment; 2. das Geschenk; to give the —s of the day, grüßen (Jemand), die Zeit bieten; in — to ..., aus Artigkeit gegen ....

To COMPLIMENT, *v. a. & n.* 1. complimentiren, ein Compliment machen; bewillkommen; schmeicheln; 2. sich mit einem Geschenk (einem Trinkgelde) abfinden.

COMPLIMENTAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* mit Complimenten, höflich.

COMPLIMENTER, *s.* der Complimentenmacher, Höfling.

COMPLINE, *s. T.* die Complete.

To COMPLISH, *v. a. vid. To* ACCOMPLISH.

COMPLOT, *s.* das Complott, der böse und heimliche Anschlag, die Rotte.

To COMPLOT, *v. n. & a.* ein Complott machen, sich heimlich zusammenrotten, oder verschwören, heimlich auf etwas umgehen.

COMPLOTMENT, *s.* die Zusammenrottung, das Complott, die Verschwörung.

COMPLOTTER, *s.* der Complottmacher, Verschworne.

To COMPLY, *v. n.* willfahren, folgen, nachgeben, gefällig seyn; sich nach etwas richten, sich worein schicken, ergeben; to — with one, with the times, sich in Einen, sich in die Zeit schicken; I — with your offer, ich lasse mir Ihren Vorschlag gefallen; complied with, gewillfahrt, mit Etwas zufrieden; you shall be complied with, man wird Ihren Willen erfüllen.

COMPLYER, *s. vid.* COMPLIER.

To COMPONDERATE, *v. a.* abwägen.

COMPONE (COMPONED), *part. adj. H. T.* aus zwei Farben bestehend, zusammengesetzt.

COMPONENT, *adj.* ausmachend; — parts, die Bestandtheile.

To COMPORT, *v.* I. *n.* sich vertragen, übereinstimmen (mit with); II. *refl.* to — one's self, sich verhalten, sich benehmen, sich betragen.

COMPORT, *s.* das Verhalten, Benehmen.

COMPORTABLE, *adj.* nicht widersprechend, zusammenhängend, schicklich.

To COMPOSE, *v. a.* 1. zusammensetzen; 2. verfertigen, verfassen, ausarbeiten; 3. bereiten, ordnen, zurechtstellen oder legen; 4. schlichten, stillen, beilegen, beruhigen; 5. *Typ. T.* setzen, absetzen; 6. *Mus. T.* componiren; — your mind, beruhige dich, fasse (sammle) dich; to be composed of, bestehen aus ..., ausmachen; to — one's self, eine ernsthafte Miene annehmen, sich fassen; to — one's self to sleep, sich zum Schlafen anschicken; to — one's self for one's end, sich zum Tode vorbereiten.

COMPOSED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gesetzt ernsthaft; ruhig, gelassen; —ness, die Gesetztheit; Gelassenheit, Ruhe.

COMPOSER, *s.* 1. der Verfasser; 2. Setzer; 3. Componist.

COMPOSING-STICK, *s. Typ. T.* der Winkelhaken.

COMPOSITE, *adj.* zusammengesetzt; — pillars, gekuppelte Säulen.

COMPOSITION, *s.* 1. die Zusammensetzung, Mischung, Composition; 2. Zusammenstellung, Anordnung, Einrichtung; 3. Verbindung, der Zusammenhang; 4. die Verfertigung; 5. *Typ. T.* der Satz; die Setzkunst; 6. Schrift, der Aufsatz; 7. die Beilegung, der Vergleich, Vertrag, die Ausgleichung; 8. *L. T.* Vergütung des Zehents; — of gesture, die äußere Fassung; — metal, eine Metallcomposition.

COMPOSITOR, *s.* der (Schrift-) Setzer; —'s board, *Typ. T* das Setzbret.

COMPOST, *s.* der Dünger.

To COMPOST, *v. a.* düngen.

COMPOSURE, *s.* 1. die Fassung, Gesetztheit, Ruhe; 2. die Zusammensetzung, Verbindung; Anordnung, Einrichtung; 3. die Verfassung, Form, Gestalt; 4. das Temperament, die Gemüthsstimmung; 5. die Ausarbeitung, der Aufsatz; 6. der Vertrag, Vergleich.

COMPOTATION, *s.* das Zechgelag.

COMPOTATOR, *s.* der Zechbruder.

To COMPOUND, *v.* I. *a* 1. zusammensetzen, verbinden; vermischen; ? ausmachen; 3. vergleichen, beilegen; II. *n.* 1. (— for, wegen) sich vergleichen, ausgleichen, abfinden; 2. durch Aufopferung etwas erhalten; 3. gut machen.

COMPOUND, I. *adj.* zusammengesetzt; — flower, eine aus mehreren kleinen Blüthen bestehende Blume; — interest, der Zinseszins; II. *s.* das zusammengesetzte Ding, die Mischung, Masse.

COMPOUNDABLE, *adj.* zusammenzusetzen, mischbar.

COMPOUNDER, *s.* 1. der (Zusammensetzende) Verfertiger; 2. die Mittelsperson, der Friedensstifter.

To COMPREHEND, *v. a.* 1. in sich begreifen, in sich fassen; 2. begreifen, fassen, verstehen.

COMPREHENSIBLE (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* faßlich, begreiflich; —ness, *s.* die Faßlichkeit.

COMPREHENSION, *s.* 1. der Begriff, Verstand, die Fassungskraft; 2. der Inbegriff, Umfang; 3. der Auszug, gedrängte Abriß; 4. *T.* die Synekdoche (rhetor. Figur); an act of —, *L. T.* eine Parlamentsacte, welche alle Parteien in sich begreift.

COMPREHENSIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. bedeutungsvoll; viel umfassend, nachdrücklich; 2. gedrängt, kernig; —ness, *s.* 1. die gedrängte Kürze; 2. Fassungskraft.

To COMPRESS, *v. a.* 1. zusammendrücken, zusammendrängen, condensiren; 2. umfassen, umarmen (schwängern).

COMPRESS, *s. S. T.* die Compresse, das Bäuschchen.

COMPRESSIBILITY, } *s.* die Eigen-
COMPRESSIBLENESS, } schaft sich zusammendrücken zu lassen.

COMPRESSIBLE (—IVE), *adj.* des Zusammendrückens fähig.

COMPRESSION (—URE), *s.* das Zusammendrücken, die Zusammendrückung, der Druck, die Pressung.
COMPRISAL, *s.* der Inbegriff.
To COMPRISE, *v. a.* in sich fassen, in sich begreifen, einschließen, enthalten.
To COMPROBATE, *v. n.* übereinstimmen, sich bestätigen.
COMPROMISE, *s.* 1. *L. T.* der Compromiß; 2. der Vergleich; Vertrag; to put a thing in —, eine Sache Schiedsrichtern übertragen.
To COMPROMISE, *v. a.* 1. Schiedsrichter annehmen, sich berufen (auf); 2. einwilligen (in); sich vergleichen (wegen); 3. beeinträchtigen, bloßstellen, Gewalt anthun, aufopfern; to — one's principles, seinen Grundsätzen zuwider handeln, ihnen Gewalt anthun.
COMPROMISER, *s.* der Ausgleicher, Vergleicher.
COMPROMISSORIAL, *adj.* schiedsrichterlich.
To COMPROMIT, *v. a.* versprechen, zusichern.
COMPROVINCIAL, *adj.* aus der nämlichen Provinz.
COMPTROL (—LL), *s. & To* COMPTROL (—LL), *v. a. &c., vid.* CONTROL, &c.
COMPULSATIVE (*adv.* —LY), } *adj.*
COMPULSATORY, } zwingend, zwangsweise, mit Gewalt; antreibend; — oath, der gezwungene Eid.
COMPULSION, *s.* der Zwang, Antrieb, die erlittene Gewalt.
COMPULSIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zwingend; mit Zwang; —ness, *s.* der Zwang.
COMPULSORY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj. vid.* COMPULSIVE.
COMPUNCTION, *s.* das Stechen; die Zerknirschung, Reue, der Gewissensbiß.
COMPUNCTIOUS, } *adj* zerknirschend,
COMPUNCTIVE, } Reue erweckend.
COMPURGATION, *s.* die eidliche Bestätigung; eidliche Rechtfertigung, Ehrenrettung.
COMPURGATOR, *s.* der eidlich bestätigte Zeuge, Gewährsmann.
COMPUTABLE, *adj.* berechenbar, zu berechnen, zählbar.
COMPUTANT, *s.* der Berechner, Rechner, Rechenmeister, *vid.* COMPUTER, &c.
COMPUTATION, *s.* die Berechnung, Rechnung.
To COMPUTE, *v. a.* rechnen; berechnen, ausrechnen, überschlagen (at . . . , zu).
COMPUTER, *s.* der Berechner, Rechner, Rechenmeister.
COMRADE, *s.* der Camerad, Gefährte.
To CON, *v. a.* auswendig lernen, studiren.
To CONCAMERATE, *v. a.* wölben; wie ein Gewölbe bilden.
CONCAMERATION, *s.* die Wölbung; das Gewölbe, der Bogen.
To CONCATENATE, *v. a.* zusammenketten, verketten.
CONCATENATION, *s.* die Verkettung.
CONCAVATION, *s.* die Aushöhlung.
CONCAVE, I. *adj.* concav, rundhohl, hohl, vertieft; — glass, das Hohlglas; — lens, die Hohllinse; — mirror, der Hohlspiegel; — razor, das hohlgeschliffene Rasirmesser; II. *s.* die Höhlung, Höhle.
To CONCAVE, *v. a.* aushöhlen.
CONCAVENESS, } *s.* die runde Höh-
CONCAVITY, } lung, Höhle.
CONCAVO-CONCAVE, *adj.* auf beiden Seiten hohl.
CONCAVO-CONVEX, *adj.* auf der einen Seite hohl, auf der andern erhaben

CONCAVOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* concav, hohl.
To CONCEAL, *v. a.* verheimlichen, verhehlen, verbergen (from, einem etwas).
CONCEALABLE, *adj.* zu verheimlichen.
CONCEALER, *s.* der Verberger, Hehler.
CONCEALMENT (—ING), *s.* 1. die Verheimlichung, Verhehlung; Heimlichkeit; 2. der Zufluchtsort.
To CONCEDE, *v. a.* bewilligen, zugeben, einräumen, verstatten, gewähren.
CONCEIT, *s.* 1. der Begriff, die Idee, der Gedanke; 2. die Einbildung; 3. der Verstand; 4. die Meinung; 5. gute Meinung von sich selbst; 6. der Einfall; to be out of — with a thing, einer Sache überdrüssig seyn; to be out of — with one's self, mit sich selbst nicht zufrieden seyn; he has put me out of — with it, er hat mir alle Lust dazu benommen.
To CONCEIT, *v. a.* sich einbilden, sich vorstellen, wähnen, meinen, glauben, begreifen.
CONCEITED (*adv.* —LY) *adj.* eingebildet, Dünkel besitzend; affectirt, gezieret, gekünstelt; —ness, *s.* der Dünkel, Eigendünkel; das affectirte, gezierte Wesen.
CONCEIVABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gedenkbar, begreiflich, faßlich; —ness, *s.* die Gedenkbarkeit, Begreiflichkeit.
To CONCEIVE, *v. a. & n.* 1. empfangen, schwanger werden; 2. fassen, begreifen; sich einen Begriff von Etwas machen; sich denken; 3. dafür halten, meinen; to — an affection for, Zuneigung fassen zu, lieb gewinnen; to — a jealousy, einen Argwohn fassen; to — one's death, Jemandes Tod bei sich beschließen.
CONCEIVER, *s.* der Begreifende, Fassende.
CONCENT, *s.* 1. die Harmonie, der Einklang; 2. die Einstimmigkeit, Uebereinstimmung.
CONCENTFUL, *adj.* harmonisch.
To CONCENTRATE, *v. a.* concentriren, zusammenziehen, in einen Punkt vereinigen, zusammenfassen.
CONCENTRATION, *s.* die Zusammenziehung; Vereinigung auf einen Punkt.
To CONCENTRE (—ER), *v.* I. *a.* concentriren, auf einen Punkt zusammenbringen; II. *n.* in, auf einen Punkt zusammenlaufen, zusammentreffen.
CONCENTRIC, *adj.* einen gemeinschaftlichen Mittelpunkt habend, concentrisch.
CONCENTUAL, *adj.* harmonisch.
CONCEPTACLE, *s* das Behältniß.
CONCEPTION, *s.* 1. die Empfängniß; 2. Vorstellung, Idee, der Begriff, Gedanke; 3. Verstand; 4. Einfall; 5. die Meinung.
To CONCERN, *v. a.* 1. angehen, betreffen, gelten, interessiren; 2. sich bekümmern; sich in Etwas mischen, Sorge machen; it concerns me, es betrifft mich; es ist mir daran gelegen; to — one's self with, sich um Etwas bekümmern, sich um Etwas bemühen, sich damit abgeben.
CONCERN, *s.* 1. die Angelegenheit, Sache, das Geschäft; 2. Interesse, die Theilnahme; 3. Wichtigkeit; 4. Sorge, der Kummer; I have no — with it, ich habe damit nichts zu schaffen; things of the utmost —, Dinge von äußerster Wichtigkeit; it is none of my —, es geht mich nichts an; the whole —, die ganze Geschichte.
CONCERNED, *part. adj.* 1. betroffen; 2. (— in), in Etwas verwickelt, dabei interessirt, betheiligt seyn; 3. *(adv.* —LY), bekümmert, betrübt, in Unruhe, in Verlegenheit; (— at, for, about wegen, über Etwas); his life is —, es betrifft (gilt) sein Leben; what are you — at? was geht's Ihnen an? you were a little —, Sie waren etwas betreten, betroffen, hatten etwas im Kopfe; I will not be — with him any more, ich will nichts mehr mit ihm zu thun haben.
CONCERNMENT, *s.* 1. die Angelegenheit, das Geschäft; 2. die Wichtigkeit; 3. Theilnahme; 4. Gemüthsbewegung; Bekümmerniß, Sorge, Unruhe, der Eifer.
To CONCERT, *v. a.* überdenken, anstellen, einrichten; verabreden, berathschlagen.
CONCERT, *s.* 1. das Concert; 2. die Uebereinstimmung; 3. Abrede, das Verständniß; in —, einverstanden; by —, einmüthig, einhellig.
CONCERTO, *s. Mus. T.* das Concert; Concertstück.
CONCESSION, *s.* die Bewilligung, Erlaubniß, Vergünstigung; das Zugeständniß; die Einräumung.
CONCESSIONARY, *adj.* bewilligend, verwilligend.
CONCESSIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nachgiebig; mit Bewilligung.
CONCH, *s.* die große Seemuschel, Schneckenmuschel.
CONCHOID, *s. Math. T.* die Schneckenlinie, Spirallinie.
CONCHOIDAL, *adj.* schnecken-(linien) förmig.
CONCHOLOGIST, *s.* der Muschelkundige, der in der Muschellehre Erfahrene.
CONCHOLOGY, *s.* die Muschellehre.
To CONCILIATE, *v. a.* 1. verschaffen, erwerben; 2. versöhnen, wieder vereinigen.
CONCILIATION, *s.* 1. die Verschaffung, Erlangung; 2. Versöhnung.
CONCILIATOR, *s.* der Vermittler.
CONCILIATORY, *adj.* aussöhnend, vermittelnd.
CONCINNOUS, *adj.* schicklich, füglich, artig, nett.
CONCIONATORY, *adj.* zu einer Predigt gehörig.
CONCISE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* kurz, gedrängt; bündig; in gedrängter Kürze; —ness, *s.* die Kürze, Gedrängtheit (in der Rede und Schreibart).
CONCISION, *s.* die Abschneidung, Beschneidung, Verschneidung.
CONCITATION, *s.* die Erregung.
CONCLAMATION, *s.* der Ausruf (von vielen zusammen).
CONCLAVE, *s.* 1. das Conclave, geheime Zimmer; 2. die geheime Versammlung.
To CONCLUDE, *v. a. & n.* 1. schließen, beschließen, endigen; 2. sich endigen; 3. schließen, folgern, urtheilen; 4. beschließen, sich zu etwas entschließen; entscheiden, bestimmen; 5. verpflichten; to —, zum Beschlusse, schließlich; your argument concludes not, Ihr Grund beweis't nicht.
CONCLUDENCY, *s.* der Schluß, die Schlußfolge, Folgerung.
CONCLUDENT, *adj.* entscheidend, bündig.
CONCLUDING, *adj.* schließend, schließlich; — line, *N. T.* das Fallreep an der Sturmleiter.
CONCLUSION, 1. *s.* das Ende, der Beschluß; 2. Schluß, die Folgerung, Folge; 3. die Entscheidung; in —, zum Beschlusse, schließlich; to try —s, Versuche anstellen.
CONCLUSIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. schlußgerecht, entscheidend; 2. schlie-

ßend, bündig; 3. zum Schluß; 4. — ness, s. die Bündigkeit; Folgerichtigkeit, Schlußrichtigkeit.

To CONCOAGULATE, *v. a.* zusammengerinnen machen, in eine Masse bringen.

CONCOAGULATION, *s.* die Zusammengerinnung.

To CONCOCT, *v. a.* 1. verdauen; 2. durch Hitze läutern, digeriren; 3. reifen; 4. *fig.* ausstinnen, anspinnen.

CONCOCTION, *s.* 1. die Verdauung; 2. Läuterung; 3. Reifung.

CONCOCTIVE, *adj.* verdauend.

CONCOMITANCE, (— CY), *s.* die Begleitung, Gemeinschaft.

CONCOMITANT, I. *adj.* begleitend, mitwirkend, damit verbunden; II. *s.* der Begleiter; — ly, *adv.* in Begleitung; in Gemeinschaft.

CONCORD, *s.* 1. die Eintracht, Einigkeit; 2. der Vertrag; 3. Zusammenklang, die Uebereinstimmung, Harmonie, Consonanz.

CONCORDANCE (—Y), *s.* 1. die Uebereinstimmung, Einhelligkeit; 2. Concordanz, das Concordanzbuch.

CONCORDANT (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* einträchtig, einstimmig.

CONCORDAT, *s.* der Vertrag, Vergleich; das Concordat.

CONCORDIST, *s.* der Verfasser einer Concordanz.

CONCORPORAL, *adj.* von dem nämlichen Leibe; einverleibt.

To CONCORPORATE, *v. n.* sich einverleiben, sich vereinigen.

CONCORPORATION, *s.* die Einverleibung.

CONCOURSE, *s.* 1. der Zulauf, Auflauf, Haufen, die Versammlung, Menge; 2. der Durchschneidungs-, Vereinigungspunkt.

CONCREMENT, *s.* der Zusammenfluß, zusammengewachsene (feste) Körper.

CONCRESCENCE, *s.* der Zusammenwuchs, das Zusammenwachsen.

To CONCRETE, *v. I. n.* zusammengerinnen, zur Masse werden, anschießen (von Kristallen); II. *a.* zur Masse machen.

CONCRETE, *s.* die Masse, der Körper; *Log. T.* das Concretum.

CONCRETE (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. zusammengesetzt; körperlich; 2. *Log. T.* concret (nicht abstract); ness, — *s.* die Gerinnung; Körperlichkeit.

CONCRETION, *s.* die Verkörperung, Masse; — of the eye-lids, *Med. T.* das Zusammenwachsen der Augenlieder.

CONCRETIVE, *adj.* gerinnen machend, verdickend.

CONCUBINAGE, *s.* das Concubinat, die Hurerei, Kebsehe.

CONCUBINE, *s.* die Beischläferinn, Concubine.

To CONCULCATE, *v. a.* zertreten.

CONCUPISCENCE *s.* die Begierde, böse Lust, Fleischeslust, Unzucht.

CONCUPISCENT, *adj.* 1. begehrlich; 2. begierig, wollüstig.

CONCUPISCIBLE, *adj.* begehrend, begehrlich; — appetite, der Begehrungstrieb.

To CONCUR, *v. n.* 1. zusammentreffen; 2. übereinstimmen (with, mit), beipflichten; 3. mitwirken, beitragen (to, zu); 4. verbunden seyn; — figures, *Mat. T.* einander deckende Figuren.

CONCURRENCE, (— CY), *s.* 1. das Zusammentreffen, der Zusammenfluß; 2. die Uebereinstimmung; 3. Zustimmung, Beipflichtung; 4. Mitwirkung, der Beistand; 5. gleiche Anspruch, das gemeinschaftliche Recht.

CONCURRENT, I. *adj.* 1. übereinstimmig; 2. mitwirkend; II. *s.* der, die, das Uebereinstimmende, Mitwirkende; III. — ly, *adv.* auf übereinstimmende Art.

CONCUSSION, *s.* die Erschütterung, der Stoß.

CONCUSSIVE, *adj.* erschütternd.

To COND, *v. a. N. T.* das Steuer (den Mann am Steuer kommandiren, steuern; to — a fisherboat, den Häringsfischern von einer Anhöhe den Zug der Häringe anzeigen.

To CONDEMN, *v. a.* 1. verdammen, verurtheilen (to — death, zum Tode); 2. eine Geldbuße auflegen; 3. confisciren; 4. verwerfen, tadeln.

CONDEMNABLE, *adj.* verdammlich, verwerflich.

CONDEMNATION, *s.* 1. die Verdammung, das Verdammungsurtheil; 2. die Verwerfung.

CONDEMNATORY, *adj.* verdammend, verurtheilend.

COMDEMNER, *s.* 1. der Verurtheiler; 2. Tadler.

CONDENSABLE, *adj.* 1. zu verdicken, gerinnbar; 2. abzukürzen.

To CONDENSATE, } *v. I. a.* verdicken,
To CONDENSE, } dicker machen; zusammendrängen, abkürzen; II. *n.* dick werden, gerinnen; Condensing engine, *T.* die Compressionsmaschine.

CONDENSATE, *adj.* verdickt.

CONDENSATION, *s* die Verdickung, Abkürzung.

CONDENSATIVE, *adj.* verdickend.

CONDENSATOR, *s. T.* die Luftverdichtungspumpe.

CONDENSE, *adj.* dick, dicht, verdickt, fest.

CONDENSER, *s. T.* die Compressionsmaschine.

CONDENSITY, *s.* die Dichtheit.

CONDER, *s.* 1. der Aufseher über den Steuermann; 2. der den Häringsfischern von einer Anhöhe den Zug der Häringe anzeigt.

To CONDESCEND, *v. n.* sich herablassen; willfahren; geruhen; sich gefallen lassen.

CONDESCENDENCE, } *s.* die Herablas-
CONDESCENSION, } sung; Willfahrung.

CONDESCENDING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* herablassend, gefällig.

CONDESCENSIVE, *adj.* herablassend, gefällig.

CONDIGN, *adj.* verdient, gehörig, würdig, angemessen; *adv.* — LY, nach Verdienst.

CONDIGNITY, *s.* das Verdienst.

CONDIGNNESS, *s.* die Angemessenheit.

CONDIMENT, *s.* die Würze, Brühe.

CONDISCIPLE, *s.* der Mitschüler.

CONDITION, *s.* 1. die Bedingung, der Vorbehalt; 2. der Stand, Zustand, die Lage; 3. der Stand, Rang; 4. der Zustand, die Beschaffenheit, Eigenschaft.

To CONDITION, *v. a. & n.* Bedingungen machen; bedingen, ausmachen.

CONDITIONAL, I. *adj.* 1. bedingt; 2. bedingend, bedinglich; II. *s.* + die Einschränkung, der Zusatz.

CONDITIONALITY, *s.* die Bedingtheit, Eingeschränktheit.

CONDITIONALLY, *adv.* bedingungsweise, bedingt, unter Bedingungen.

CONDITIONED, *adj.* beschaffen, behalten, gearket; good — *or* fair —, gutartig, gutmüthig; ill —, schlecht beschaffen, unfreundlich; *M. E.* (von Paketen (oder Waaren) schlecht conditionirt; verdorben, schadhaft; well, —, wohl conditionirt, wohl gehalten, gut.

CONDOLATORY, *adj.* condolirend, beileidszeigend; a — epistle, ein Condolenzbrief.

To CONDOLE *v. I. n.* sein Beileid bezeigen, condoliren; II. *a.* to — with one, mit Jemandem beklagen, bedauern.

CONDOLEMENT, *s.* die Betrübniß Trauer, das Wehklagen.

CONDOLENCE, *s.* das Beileid, die Condolenz.

CONDOLER, *s.* der Condolirende.

CONDOR, *s.* der Contor.

To CONDUCE, *v. n.* dienen, beitragen förderlich, behülflich seyn (— to, zu etwas).

CONDUCEMENT, *s.* die Richtung, das Ziel.

CONDUCENT, *adj.* dienlich, förderlich, behülflich.

CONDUCIBLE (—IVE), (*adv.* —LY, *adj* dienlich, nützlich, behülflich, beförderlich; —ive to, angemessen; beitragend zu, u. s. w.

CONDUCIBLENESS, } *s.* die Dienlich-
CONDUCIVENESS, } keit, Nützlichkeit.

CONDUCT, *s.* 1. die Führung, Leitung, Begleitung, das Geleit; die Bedeckung; Anführung; 2. Aufführung, das Betragen; 3. die Verwaltung.

To CONDUCT, *v. a.* 1. führen, leiten; 2. geleiten, begleiten; 3. verwalten, führen, anordnen; to — one's self, sich betragen.

CONDUCTER, *s. vid.* CONDUCTOR.

CONDUCTION, *s. T.* Leitung (wie durch Röhren).

CONDUCTITIOUS, *adj.* bedungen, gemiethet.

CONDUCTOR, *s.* 1. der Führer, Conducteur; Begleiter; 2. Anführer; 3. Verwalter; 4. *T.* Conductor; Blitzableiter; 5. *S. T.* der Wegweiser beim Steinschnitt.

CONDUCTRESS, *s.* die Führerinn, Begleiterinn, Anführerinn.

CONDUIT, *s.* die Röhre; Wasserleitung; —pipe, die Wasserröhre, der Zapfen.

To CONDUPLICATE, *v. a.* verdoppeln.

CONDUPLICATION, *s.* 1. die Verdoppelung; 2. Abschrift; das Duplicat.

CONE, *s. G. T.* 1. der Kegel; 2. die Frucht des Tannenbaums, der Tannenzapfen; die Ananaserdbeere; — wheat, der englische Weizen, Kegelweizen.

CONEY, *s. vid.* CONY.

To CONFABULATE, *v. a.* mit einander schwatzen, plaudern.

CONFABULATION, *s.* das vertrauliche Gespräch, Geplauder.

CONFARREATION, *s.* (bei den Römern) das Kuchenessen und die Verlobung dabei.

CONFECT, *s.* das Confect, mit Zucker Eingemachte; —box, die Bonbonnière.

CONFECTION, *s.* 1. das Confect, Eingemachte; 2. die Mischung; 3. Larwerge.

CONFECTIONARY, *s.* 1. der Zuckerbäcker (w. ü.); 2. die Zuckerbäckerei; 3. das Zuckerwerk.

CONFECTIONER, *s.* der Zuckerbäcker, Conditor.

CONFEDERACY, *s.* 1. das Bündniß, die Eidgenossenschaft, der Bund; 2. die Verschwörung.

To CONFEDERATE, *v. n.* verbünden, verbinden.

CONFEDERATE, I. *adj.* verbündet, verbunden; II. *s.* der Bundesgenoß; Verbündete, Verschworne, Mitschuldige.

CONFEDERATION, *s.* der Bund, die Verbindung, das Bündniß; die Union (V. St. v. N. A.)

To CONFER. *v. I. n.* unterhandeln eine Unterredung halten; sich feier-

lich besprechen (— with, mit); II. *a.* ertheilen, verleihen, übertragen (— on *or* upon one, einem etwas); to — notes, sich berathschlagen.
CONFERENCE, *s.* die Conferenz, Unterhandlung, Unterredung.
CONFERRER, *s.* 1. der Unterhandelnde; 2. Ertheiler.
To CONFESS, *v. a. & n.* 1. bekennen, beichten, gestehen; 2. zugestehen, zugeben; 3. Beichte hören; 4. beweisen; it is confessed, that, &c., Jedermann gibt es zu, es ist bekannt, daß, u. s. w.
CONFESSANT, *s.* der Beichtende.
CONFESSEDLY, *adv.* 1. nach Jedermanns Geständniß; unläugbar; offenkundig; 2. zugestanden.
CONFESSION, *s.* 1. das Bekenntniß; 2. Geständniß; 3. Glaubensbekenntniß; 4. die Beichte; —chair, der Beichtstuhl.
CONFESSIONAL, *s.* der Beichtstuhl.
CONFESSIONARY, I. *s.* der Beichtstuhl; II. *adj.* die Beichte betreffend.
CONFESSIONIST, *s.* der Bekenner eines Glaubens.
CONFESSOR, *s.* 1. der standhafte Bekenner seines Glaubens; der Märtyrer; 2. der Gestehende; 3. — *or* father —, der Beichtvater.
CONFESTLY, *adv. vid.* CONFESSEDLY.
CONFIDANT, *s.* der Vertraute, Mitwisser (—of, um); Confidante, die Vertraute.
To CONFIDE, *v. a. & n.* 1. vertrauen, sich verlassen; sich anvertrauen, sein Vertrauen setzen (—in, auf); 2. anvertrauen (— to, einem etwas).
CONFIDENCE, *s.* 1. das Vertrauen, Zutrauen; die Zutraulichkeit, Zuversicht; 2. das Selbstvertrauen, die edle Kühnheit, Dreistigkeit.
CONFIDENT (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. vertrauend, gewiß; zuversichtlich; 2. verdachtlos; 3. dreist, keck, unverschämt; I am —, ich weiß gewiß; II. *v. vid.* d. m. r. CONFIDANT; —ness, *s.* das Selbstvertrauen, die Zuversichtlichkeit.
CONFIDENTIAL, *adj.* vertraulich; — letter, das vertrauliche Schreiben.
CONFIDER, *s.* der Vertrauende.
To CONFIGURATE, *v. n.* zusammenstimmen (wie die Aspecten der Planeten).
CONFIGURATION, *s.* die Zusammenstellung, äußere Gestalt oder Bildung; *Phy. T.* Aspecten.
To CONFIGURE, *v. a.* bilden, eine Gestalt geben.
CONFINABLE, *adj.* begrenzbar.
CONFINE, *s.* die Grenze; der Rand.
To CONFINE, *v.* I. *n.* angrenzen, grenzen (— on *or* with, an Etwas); II. *a.* 1. begrenzen; 2. einschränken, einsperren; 3. (to — one's self), sich beschränken; to be confined, in den Wochen (krank) liegen.
CONFINELESS, *adj.* grenzenlos, unbegrenzt.
CONFINEMENT, *s.* 1. die Einschränkung; 2. Einsperrung, der Verhaft, die Gefangenschaft; 3. *fig.* das Wochenbett, Kindbett.
CONFINER, *s.* 1. der Grenzbewohner; Grenznachbar; 2. Einschränker; 3. die Thierpflanze.
CONFINITY, *s.* die Nachbarschaft.
To CONFIRM, *v. a.* 1. bestätigen, bestärken, bekräftigen, versichern; bewähren, befestigen; 2. konfirmiren.
CONFIRMABLE, *adj.* erweislich.
CONFIRMATION, *s.* 1. die Bestätigung, das Zeugniß, der Beweis; 2. die Firmelung, Confirmation.
CONFIRMATIVE, *adj.* bestätigend.
CONFIRMATOR, *s.* der Bestätiger, Zeuge.
CONFIRMATORY, *adj.* 1. bestätigend, bekräftigend; 2. die Firmung oder Confirmation betreffend.
CONFIRMEDNESS, *s.* die Bewährtheit, Festigkeit.
CONFIRMER, *s.* der Zeuge, Beweis.
CONFISCABLE, *adj.* confiscirlich, verfällig, verfallen.
To CONFISCATE, *v. a.* confisciren, einziehen.
CONFISCATE, *adj.* eingezogen, verfallen.
CONFISCATE, *s.* die Einziehung (der Güter).
CONFISCATOR, *s.* der Confiscirende, Verwalter eingezogener Güter.
CONFISCATORY, *adj.* confiscatorisch.
CONFIT, *s. vid.* COMFIT.
CONFITENT, *s.* der Bekennende, Beichtende.
CONFITURE, *s.* das Confect, Zuckerwerk.
To CONFIX, *v. a.* befestigen, fest machen.
CONFIXTURE, *s.* das Befestigen.
CONFLAGRANT, *adj.* zusammenbrennend, verzehrend.
CONFLAGRATION, *s.* 1. der (große) Brand, die Feuersbrunst; 2. (prophetisch) der Weltbrand (am Ende der Tage).
CONFLATION, *s.* das Blasen verschiedener Tonwerkzeuge zu gleicher Zeit.
To CONFLICT, *v. n.* kämpfen, streiten, sich schlagen; sich widersprechen.
CONFLICT, *s.* der Kampf, Streit; — of mind, der Seelenkampf, die Agonie.
CONFLUENCE, CONFLUX, *s.* 1. der Zusammenfluß; 2. Zulauf, die Menge.
CONFLUENT, *adj.* zusammenfließend.
To CONFORM, *v.* I. *a.* gleichförmig machen, anpassen; II. *n.* sich bequemen, sich richten (— to, nach); befolgen, beobachten.
CONFORMABLE (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. gleichförmig, gemäß, angemessen, vereinbar (to, mit); 2. folgsam; in Folge.
CONFORMATION, *s.* 1. die Gleichförmigkeit, Gleichförmigmachung; das gleichförmige Verhalten; 2. die Form, Bildung, Gestalt.
CONFORMER (CONFORMIST), *s.* der Anhänger der anglicanischen Kirche, Altgläubige, Orthodox.
CONFORMITY, *s.* 1. die Uebereinstimmung; 2. Gleichförmigkeit; the — with God, die Aehnlichkeit mit Gott; to note (to pass) in — *M. T.* gleichförmig vortragen, buchen, Buchung machen, notiren.
To CONFOUND, *v. a.* 1. verwirren, vermengen; verwechseln; 2. bestürzt machen, beschämen; 3. verderben, vernichten.
CONFOUNDED (*adv.* — LY), *adj. vulg.* erstaunlich, sehr verkehrt, vertrackt, abscheulich; —ness, *s.* die Bestürzung, Verwirrung.
CONFOUNDER, *s.* der Verwirrer, Unordnungstifter, Verderber.
CONFRATERNITY, *s.* die Brüderschaft.
CONFRIGATION, *s.* das Aneinanderreiben.
To CONFRONT, *v. a.* 1. gegenüber oder gegen einander stellen; 2. gegen einander halten, vergleichen (— with, mit); 3. gegenüber stehen.
CONFRONTATION, *s.* die Gegeneinanderstellung (*L. T.* der Zeugen).
To CONFUSE, *v. a.* 1. in Unordnung bringen; verwirren, vermengen; 2. beschämen, bestürzt machen.
CONFUSEDNESS, *s.* die Verworrenheit.
CONFUSION, *s.* 1. die Verwirrung, Unordnung; 2. der Tumult; 3. die Verwechselung; 4. Beschämung, Bestürzung; 5. das Verderben.
CONFUTABLE, *adj.* widerlegbar.
CONFUTANT, CONFUTER, *s.* der Widerlegende.
CONFUTATION, *s.* die Widerlegung.
To CONFUTE, *v. a.* widerlegen.
CONGE, *s.* 1. (in der Baukunst) der Anlauf, Ablauf (einer Säule); 2. die Beurlaubung, der Abschied; 3. die Verbeugung.
To CONGE, *v. n.* 1. sich beurlauben; 2. sich verbeugen.
To CONGEAL, *v* I. *a.* gefrieren oder gerinnen machen; II. *n.* frieren, gefrieren; gerinnen, starr werden.
CONGEALABLE, *adj.* gefrierbar, gerinnbar.
CONGEALMENT (— ING), *s.* 1. die Gefrierung; Gerinnung; 2. der Klumpen; 3. das Gefrieren, u. s. w.
CONGELATION, *s.* die Gefrierung, Gerinnung; point of —, der Gefrierpunkt.
CONGENOR, *s.* das gleichartige Ding, Ding von derselben Abstammung.
CONGENEROUS, I. *adj.* gleichartig, gleich; II. —ness, *s.* die Gleichartigkeit.
CONGENIAL, *adj.* 1. gleichartig, ähnlich, verwandt; 2. entsprechend (— to, einer Sache, Eigenschaft, u. s. w.)
CONGENIALITY, CONGENIALNESS, *s.* die Gleichartigkeit, Aehnlichkeit, Geistesgleichheit, Verschwisterung, Verwandschaft.
CONGENITAL, CONGENITE, *adj.* mitgeboren, angeboren.
CONGER, *s.* der Meeraal.
CONGERIES, *s.* der Haufen, das Gemengsel.
To CONGEST, *v. a.* aufhäufen, sammeln.
CONGESTIBLE, *adj.* aufzuhäufen.
CONGESTION, *s.* die Aufhäufung, Ansammlung (der Feuchtigkeiten, u. s. w.).
CONGIARY, *s.* die Schenkung, Gabe (an die Soldaten oder an das Volk bei den Römern).
To CONGLACIATE, *v. n.* gefrieren.
CONGLACIATION, *s.* das Gefrieren.
To CONGLOBATE, *v. a.* zusammenballen.
CONGLOBATE, *adj.* geballt, massiv; (*adv.* —LY), wie ein Ball, kugelicht.
CONGLOBATION, *s.* 1. die Zusammenballung; 2. der runde Klumpen.
To CONGLOBE, *v.* I. *a.* zusammenballen; II. *n.* rund, kugelicht werden.
To CONGLOBULATE, *v. n.* sich zusammenballen.
To CONGLOMERATE, *v. a.* zusammenwickeln, aufwickeln; Conglomerate, *adj.* zusammengewickelt; zusammengedreht, dicht.
CONGLOMERATION, *s.* die Zusammenwickelung, Mischung.
CONGLUTINANT, *adj.* zusammenleimend, zusammenheilend.
To CONGLUTINATE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. zusammenleimen, kitten, vereinigen; 2. zusammenheilen; II. *n.* zusammengerinnen, zusammenwachsen; Conglutinate, *adj.* zusammengeleimt, vereinigt.
CONGLUTINATION, *s.* die Zusammenheilung; Vereinigung.
CONGLUTINATIVE, *adj.* zusammenheilend, zusammenleimend.
CONGLUTINATOR, *s* das Heilmittel (für Wunden).
CONGRATULANT, *adj.* sich mitfreuend.
To CONGRATULATE, *v. a.* Glück wünschen.
CONGRATULATION, *s.* der Glückwunsch, die Glückwünschung.
CONGRATULATOR, *s.* der Glückwünscher.

CONGRATULATORY, *adj.* glückwünschend; — letter, das Glückwünschungsschreiben.

To CONGREGATE, *v. I. a.* versammeln; II. *n.* sich versammeln, zusammenkommen.

CONGREGATION, *s.* 1. die Versammlung; 2. Gemeinde; 3. geistliche Ordensgesellschaft; 4. Sammlung; the tabernacle of the —, die Bundeslade (des alten Testaments).

CONGREGATIONAL, *adj.* die Gemeinde (besonders die Independenten) betreffend.

CONGREGATIONALIST, *s.* der Independent.

CONGRESS, *s.* die Versammlung, der Congreß (der amerikanischen Volksvertreter); die Gesellschaft; 2. das Zusammentreffen, Zusammenstoßen; Gefecht, der Kampf, Kampfplatz; 3. das Beiwohnen.

CONGRESSIONAL, *adj.* zu einer Versammlung (einem Congreß) gehörig.

CONGRESSIVE, *adj.* sich versammelnd, beiwohnend.

CONGRUENCE (—Y), *s.* die Uebereinstimmung, Gemäßheit.

CONGRUENT, *adj.* übereinstimmig, gemäß; schicklich.

CONGRUITY, *s.* 1. die Uebereinstimmung; 2. Schicklichkeit; 3. Bündigkeit, Folgerichtigkeit; to be in —, *Mat. T.* sich decken.

CONGRUOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. übereinstimmend; 2. vernunftgemäß; 3. angemessen, gemäß; schicklich.

CONIC (—CAL), (*adv.* —CALLY), *adj. G. T.* konisch, kegelförmig; —alness, *s.* die Kegelförmigkeit; conic section, der Kegelschnitt.

CONICS, *s. pl. G. T.* die Lehre von den Kegelschnitten.

CONIFEROUS, *adj.* zapfentragend.

CONIFORM, *adj.* kegelförmig.

CONJECTOR, *s. vid.* CONJECTURER.

CONJECTURABLE, *adj.* muthmaßlich.

CONJECTURAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* muthmaßlich.

CONJECTURE, *s.* 1. die Muthmaßung, Vermuthung; 2. + der Begriff, die Vorstellung; to go upon —s, auf Muthmaßungen bauen.

To CONJECTURE, *v. a.* muthmaßen, vermuthen; etwas ohne Grund behaupten.

CONJECTURER, *s.* der Muthmaßer, Vermuther.

To CONJOIN, *v. I. a.* 1. zusammenfügen, verbinden, vereinigen, zugesellen; 2. heirathen; II. *n.* sich verbinden.

CONJOINT, *adj.* verbunden; — degree, *Mus. T.* die Secunde; —ly, *adv.* in Verbindung, gemeinschaftlich.

CONJUGAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ehelich; the conjugal knot, das Eheband.

To CONJUGATE, *v. a. Gram. T.* conjugiren.

CONJUGATE, *adj. T.* verbunden, dazu gehörig; — diameter, *or* — axis, *G. T.* die Nebenaxe.

CONJUGATION, *s.* 1. die Verbindung; 2. *Gram. T.* die Abwandelung eines Zeitwortes, Conjugation.

CONJUNCT, *adj.* verbunden, vereint.

CONJUNCTION, *s.* 1. die Verbindung; 2. das Bindewort; 3. *Ast. T.* die Conjunction.

CONJUNCTIVE, I. *adj.* verbunden, verbindend; II. —, *or* — mood, *s. Gram. T.* der Conjunctiv; —ly, *or* (conjunctly) *adv.* in Verbindung, vereint; sämmtlich; —ness, *s.* die Verbundenheit.

CONJUNCTURE, *s.* 1. die Verbindung (vieler Umstände), Conjunctur; 2. Gelegenheit, der Zeitpunkt; 3. die Gemäßheit.

CONJURATION, *s.* die Beschwörung.

To CONJURE, *v. I. a.* beschwören; II. *n.* bannen, zaubern; to — down a spirit, einen Geist bannen, verbannen; to — up spirits, Geister citiren, herbannen.

CONJUREMENT, *s.* die Beschwörung; Einschärfung, feierliche Bitte; das Beschwören.

CONJURER, *s* der Beschwörer, Zauberer, Wahrsager; *iron.* der Scharfsichtige; he is no —, *col.* er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden.

CONNASCENCE, *s.* 1. die gleichzeitige Geburt; 2. das Zusammenwachsen; 3. das gleichzeitig Geborene.

CONNATE, *adj.* mitgeboren, angeboren.

CONNATURAL, *adj.* angeboren, natürlich, verwandt.

CONNATURALITY, } *s.* die Ver-
CONNATURALNESS, } wandtschaft (mit der nämlichen Natur).

CONNATURALLY, *adv.* ursprünglich, von Natur.

To CONNECT, *v. a.* verknüpfen, verbinden.

CONNECTION, *s. vid.* CONNEXION.

CONNECTIVE, I. *adj.* verbindend; II. *s.* das Bindewort; —ly, *adv.* in Verbindung, gemeinschaftlich.

CONNEXION, *s.* 1. der Zusammenhang, die Verbindung; —*s. pl.* Verwandte; 2. Bekanntschaft, Verbindungen.

CONNEXIVE, *vid.* CONNECTIVE.

CONNIVANCE, *s.* die Nachsicht, das Uebersehen; die Zulassung, das durch die Finger-Sehen.

To CONNIVE, *v. a.* 1. winken; 2. to — at, durch die Finger sehen, nachsehen, dulden.

CONNIVENCY, *vid.* CONNIVANCE.

CONNIVENT, *adj.* nachsichtig, schlummernd.

CONNIVER, *s.* der Nachsichtige.

CONNOISSEUR, *s.* der Kenner, Kunstrichter; — ship, die Kennerschaft.

CONNUBIAL, *adj.* ehelich.

CONNUMERATION, *s.* die Zusammenzählung.

CONOID, *s. G. T.* die Konoide, der Afterkegel.

CONOIDICAL, *adj. G. T.* konoidisch, afterkelartig.

To CONQUER, *v. a. & n.* 1. erobern; 2. besiegen; überwinden; überwältigen; 3. siegen.

CONQUERABLE, *adj.* überwindlich, besiegbar.

CONQUERESS, *s.* die Eroberinn, Siegerinn.

CONQUEROR, *s.* der Eroberer, Sieger.

CONQUEST, *s.* 1. die Eroberung; 2. der Sieg; das Waffenglück.

CONSANGUINEOUS, *adj.* blutsverwandt.

CONSANGUINITY, *s.* die Blutsfreundschaft; Abstammung von demselben Ahn.

CONSCIENCE, *s.* 1. das Gewissen; 2. + Bewußtseyn; 3. die Rechtschaffenheit; 4. die wahre (wirkliche) Gesinnung; 5. das Bedenken; in —, auf mein (dein, u. s. w.) Gewissen, wahrhaftig; to be obliged in —, Gewissens wegen verbunden seyn; court of —, ein Gerichtshof, der über kleine Schulden aburtheilt; — keeper, der Vorgesetzte, der mit dem Gewissen seiner Untergebenen mäkelt; — smitten, reuevoll, reuig.

CONSCIENCED, *adj. in compos.* ein Gewissen habend.

CONSCIENTIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gewissenhaft; mit gutem Gewissen; —ness. *s.* die Gewissenhaftigkeit.

CONSCIONABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gewissenhaft; billig; — ness, *s.* die Gewissenhaftigkeit; Billigkeit.

CONSCIOUS, *adj.* bewußt; wissend, kundig; I am — of it, ich weiß es wohl, bin davon überzeugt; —ly, *adv.* mit Bewußtseyn, wissentlich; —ness, *s.* das innere Bewußtseyn, Selbstbewußtseyn.

CONSCRIPT, I. *adj* (von den alten römischen Senatoren) eingeschrieben, versammelt; II. *s. mod. Mil. T.* der Conscribirte.

CONSCRIPTION, *s.* das Einschreiben, die Ausschreibung.

To CONSECRATE, *v. a.* 1. weihen, widmen (— to, zu); 2. einweihen, einsegnen, heiligen; 3. canonisiren, heilig sprechen.

CONSECRATE, *adj.* geweiht, heilig.

CONSECRATION, *s.* 1. die Weihe, Einweihung, Einsegnung; 2. Heiligsprechung.

CONSECRATOR, *s.* der Einweihende, u. s. w.

CONSECRATORY, *adj.* heiligend.

CONSECTARY, I. *adj.* aus etwas folgend; II. *s.* der Folgesatz, die Folge.

CONSECUTION, *s.* die Schlußfolge, Folge.

CONSECUTIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* auf einander folgend; folgend, nach einander.

CONSENT, *s.* 1. die Einwilligung, der Beifall; 2. die Uebereinstimmung; Mitwirkung; das Verhältniß zu etwas; 3. *Med. T.* die Mitempfindung; with (of) one —, einmüthig.

To CONSENT, *v. n.* 1. einstimmen, beipflichten, einwilligen (— to, in etwas); 2. mitwirken, übereinstimmen.

CONSENTANEOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj* einstimmig, gemäß; folgerecht; — ness, *s.* die Uebereinstimmung, Gemäßheit.

CONSENTER, *s.* der Uebereinstimmende; Einwilligende.

CONSENTIENT, *adj.* einstimmend, einstimmig.

CONSEQUENCE, *s.* 1. die Folge, Verkettung der Ursache und Wirkung; der Erfolg; 2. die Folgerung, der Schluß; 3. Einfluß; die Wichtigkeit, das Ansehen; by (in) —, folglich; in — of (that, dem) zu Folge, deßwegen, daher; a matter of —, eine wichtige Sache; of little —, von geringer Bedeutung.

CONSEQUENT, I. *adj.* folgend; II. *s.* die Folge, der Erfolg; —LY *adv.* folglich; als Folge.

CONSEQUENTIAL, I. *adj.* 1. erfolgend; 2. folgerecht, schlußmäßig, bündig; 3. hochtrabend, pompös; —LY, *adv.* folglich; als Folge; —ness, *s.* der Zusammenhang (der Rede).

CONSERTION, *s.* die Verbindung, Zusammenfügung.

CONSERVABLE, *adj.* erhaltbar.

CONSERVANCY, *s.* (court of —), das Gericht zur Erhaltung der Fischerei auf der Themse.

CONSERVANT, *adj.* erhaltend, bewahrend.

CONSERVATION, *s.* die Erhaltung, Bewahrung, Aufbewahrung.

CONSERVATIVE, *adj.* erhaltend, beschützend.

CONSERVATOR, *s.* der Erhalter.

CONSERVATORY, I. *s.* 1. das Behältniß, der Behälter, Hälter; 2. ein großes Gewächshaus mit Beeten; II. *adj.* erhaltend.

To CONSERVE, *v. a.* 1. bewahren, erhalten; 2. (Früchte) einmachen.

CONSERVE, *s.* die Conserve, das Eingemachte; — of roses, Rosenzucker, u. s. w.

CONSERVER, *s.* 1. der Erhalter; 2. Conservenmacher.

To CONSIDER, *v. a. & n.* 1. betrachten, besehen, anschauen; 2. erwägen, bedenken, überlegen (— of, etwas); untersuchen; in Betrachtung ziehen; 3. sich bedenken, zögern; 4. Rücksicht nehmen; ansehen für; achten, schätzen; to be considered, gelten für; you shall be considered for your pains, deine Mühe soll dir vergolten werden.

CONSIDERABLE (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* ansehnlich, beträchtlich, wichtig; denkwürdig, merkwürdig; II. —ness, *s.* 1. die Beträchtlichkeit, Wichtigkeit; 2. der Anspruch auf Beachtung.

CONSIDERATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. bedachtsam, vorsichtig; ernst; umsichtig; ruhig, ungestört; 2. mäßig; —ness, *s.* die Klugheit, ruhige Ueberlegung; Bedachtsamkeit, Vorsichtigkeit.

CONSIDERATION, *s.* 1. die Betrachtung; 2. Erwägung; Ueberlegung; 3. Rücksicht; 4. Ursache, der Grund, Beweggrund; 5. die Achtung; 6. Beträchtlichkeit, der Einfluß, das Ansehen, die Wichtigkeit; 7. Vergeltung, Entschädigung, das Aequivalent; 8. *M. E.* die Prämie; *L. T.* das Wesentliche eines Contracts; the affair is under —, es wird über die Sache berathschlagt; to take in —, in Betrachtung ziehen; in — of . . ., in Rücksicht auf . . .

CONSIDERER, *s.* der Prüfer; Denker.

CONSIDERING, in Betracht, wegen; —me, was mich betrifft; *conj.* — that, angesehen daß, indem, weil; inwiefern; —LY, *adv.* auf ernsthafte, wohlüberlegte Weise.

To CONSIGN, *v. a.* übertragen, übergeben (— to, an); anvertrauen, zustellen; übermachen, übersenden; *M. E.* consignieren; to — to writing, aufschreiben, zu Papier bringen.

CONSIGNEE, *s. M. E.* der Geschäftsträger, Agent, Factor, Commissionär, Spediteur, (Waaren-)Empfänger.

CONSIGNMENT, *s.* 1. die Uebertragung, Zustellung, Uebersendung, Versendung; 2. *M. E.* Consignation, das anvertraute oder versandte Gut, die in Commission gegebene Waare; 3. die Urkunde, wodurch etwas übertragen oder anvertraut wird.

CONSIGNOR (—ER), *s. M. E.* der (Waaren-)Absender, Befrachter, Verschiffer.

To CONSIST, *v. n.* 1. bestehen (— in, in, *or* of, aus); 2. da seyn.

CONSISTENCE (—CY), *s.* 1. der Bestand; 2. die Uebereinstimmung, Gleichförmigkeit; 3. Festigkeit, Consistenz, Dicke; 4. das Stehenbleiben, der Stillstand (des Wachsthums).

CONSISTENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. bestehend, Bestand habend; gemäß, verträglich; 2. fest, nicht flüssig; 3. consequent, characterfest; it is not — with equity, es verträgt sich nicht mit der Billigkeit.

CONSISTORIAL, *adj.* consistorialmäßig.

CONSISTORIAN, *adj.* presbyterianisch.

CONSISTORY, *s.* 1. das Consistorium, geistliche Gericht, der Kirchenrath; 2. die Versammlung der Cardinäle; 3. die feierliche Versammlung.

CONSOCIATE, *s.* der Mitverbundene, Mitverschworene, Theilhaber, Mitschuldige.

To CONSOCIATE, *v.* I. *a.* zugesellen, verbinden, vereinigen; II. *n.* sich verbinden, sich vereinigen, sich zugesellen.

CONSOCIATION, *s.* die Zugesellung, Verbindung; Vertraulichkeit; der genaue Umgang.

CONSOLABLE, *adj.* tröstbar, tröstlich.

CONSOLATION, *s.* der Trost.

CONSOLATOR, *s.* der Tröster.

CONSOLATORY, I. *s.* das Trostschreiben, die Trostrede; II. *adj.* tröstend, tröstlich.

To CONSOLE, *v. a.* trösten, aufrichten.

CONSOLE, *s. Arch. T.* die Console, der Tragstein, (im Oestreichischen) Kragstein.

CONSOLER, *s.* der Tröster.

CONSOLIDANT, *adj.* zuheilend, heilsam; Consolidants, *pl.* zu(sammen)heilende Mittel.

To CONSOLIDATE, *v. a. & n.* 1. befestigen, verdichten, dicht machen oder werden; 2. zuheilen, heilen; 3. *fig.* vereinigen (into, in); 4. *L. T.* zwei Parlamentbills in eine einzige verwandeln.

CONSOLIDATION, *s.* 1. die Befestigung, Verdichtung; 2. *S. T.* Zuheilung; 3. *fig.* Vereinigung.

CONSOLS, *s. pl.* die englischen fundirten Staatspapiere.

CONSONANCE (CONSONANCY), *s.* die Zusammenstimmung zweier Töne; der Einklang; Uebereinstimmung; — of words, der Gleichlaut, Reim.

CONSONANT, I. (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. gleichlautend, gleichförmig; 2. gemäß; übereinstimmend; II. *s.* der Consonant, Mitlauter; —ness, *s.* die Ueberstimmung, Gemäßheit.

CONSONOUS, *adj.* gleichstimmig, harmonisch.

CONSORT, *s.* 1. der Gefährte, Genoß, Gemahl, Gatte, die Gattinn; 2. Verbindung, Vereinigung; 3. Versammlung, Berathschlagung; 4. — *or* Consort-ship, das Bruderschiff.

To CONSORT, *v.* I. *n. & refl.* sich zu Jemand gesellen, sich verbinden; II. *a.* verehelichen.

CONSORTABLE, *adj.* passend, gleich.

CONSORTSHIP, *s.* die Cameradschaft, Gesellschaft, Theilnahme.

CONSOUND, *s.* die Wallwurz; — of Saracens, der Heiden Wundkraut.

CONSPICUITY, *s.* die Klarheit, Helle, Deutlichkeit, Ansehnlichkeit.

CONSPICUOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. klar, deutlich, sichtbar; 2. ansehnlich auffallend, hervorthuend, vorzüglich, berühmt, ausgezeichnet; —ness, *s.* 1. die Sichtbarkeit; 2. Ansehnlichkeit, Vorzüglichkeit, Berühmtheit, was in die Augen fällt.

CONSPIRACY, *s.* 1. die Verschwörung, das Complott; 2. die Zusammenwirkung, Mitwirkung.

CONSPIRANT, *adj.* verschworen; mitwirkend.

CONSPIRATION, *s.* die Verschwörung; das Bestreben.

CONSPIRATOR, *s.* der Mitverschworne, Verschworne.

To CONSPIRE, *v. n.* 1. sich verabreden zu einem gemeinschaftlichen (bösen) Zwecke; sich verschwören (— against, gegen); 2. *fig.* sich vereinigen, zusammentreffen.

CONSPIRER, *s.* der Verschwörer, Mitverschworne; Anstifter.

CONSTABLE, *s.* der Constable; Gerichtsbeamtete; Polizeidiener, Häscher; Quartiercommissarius; Aufseher, Vogt; Commandant; lord high —, der Großconnetable von England; —ship, *s.* das Amt eines Constables, u. s. w.; —wick, der Bezirk in welchem ein Constable Macht hat.

CONSTANCE, *s.* Constantia (Frauenname); — linen, doppeldichte Leinwand aus St. Gallen, u. s. w.

CONSTANCY, *s.* 1. die Beständigkeit, Standhaftigkeit, Beharrlichkeit, Festigkeit, Unerschütterlichkeit; 2. der Bestand; 3. die Dauer, Unveränderlichkeit, Gewißheit.

CONSTANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj* beständig, standhaft, beharrlich, anhaltend; treu; unverändert; unerschütterlich; unveränderlich, unwandelbar.

CONSTANTIA-WINE, *s.* der Capwein.

CONSTELLATION, *s.* 1. die Constellation, das Gestirn, Sternbild; 2. *fig.* die Verbindung.

CONSTERNATION, *s.* die Bestürzung; das Erstaunen.

To CONSTIPATE, *v. a.* 1. verstopfen; 2. verdicken, verdichten.

CONSTIPATION, *s.* 1. die Verstopfung; 2. Verdichtung.

CONSTITUENT, I. *adj.* ausmachend, wesentlich; II. *s.* 1. der (wesentliche) Bestandtheil; 2. Constituent, Abordner, Vollmachtgeber, Wähler; — parts, Bestandtheile.

To CONSTITUTE, *v. a.* 1. ausmachen, bestimmen; constituiren; 2. abordnen, verordnen, bestellen, ernennen; Constituted authorities, die verfassungsmäßigen Behörden.

CONSTITUTER, *s.* der Errichter, Stifter; Abordner.

CONSTITUTION, *s.* 1. die Anordnung, Einrichtung; Abordnung, Einsetzung, Errichtung; 2. Constitution, (ständische) Verfassung, Landesverfassung; 3. Verordnung, das Gesetz; 4. die Beschaffenheit, Leibesbeschaffenheit; 5. das Temperament, die Gemüthsart; by —, von Natur (aus); a worn out —, eine zerrüttete Gesundheit.

CONSTITUTIONAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. der Constitution anhängend, radical; 2. der Verfassung gemäß; gesetzmäßig.

CONSTITUTIONALIST, CONSTITUTIONIST, *s.* der Constitutionelle, Anhänger der Constitution.

CONSTITUTIVE, *adj.* 1. ausmachend, wesentlich; hervorbringend; 2. verordnend, gesetzgebend; — parts, *pl.* die Bestandtheile; — power, die gesetzgebende Macht.

To CONSTRAIN, *v. a.* 1. zwingen, nöthigen; 2. zusammenziehen, einengen, einschließen, drücken; 3. binden, beschränken; einschränken; fesseln, in Verhaft nehmen; 4. verhindern.

CONSTRAINABLE, *adj.* dem Zwange unterworfen.

CONSTRAINEDLY, *adv.* gezwungen, zwangsweise.

CONSTRAINER, *s.* der Zwingende, Einschränkende.

CONSTRAINT, *s.* 1. der Zwang; 2. die Gewalt.

To CONSTRICT, *v. a.* zusammenziehen, einengen, abkürzen.

CONSTRICTION, *s.* die Zusammenziehung.

CONSTRICTOR, *s. A. T.* der Zusammenzieher, Schließmuskel; —s of the eyelids, *pl.* die Schließmuskeln des Auges.

To CONSTRINGE, *v. a vid. To* CONSTRICT.

CONSTRINGENT, *adj.* zusammenziehend.

To CONSTRUCT, *v. a.* 1. errichten, bauen, aufführen; 2. *fig.* ersinnen.

CONSTRUCTER, *s.* der Erbauer, Errichter.

CONSTRUCTION, *s.* 1. das Bauen, der Bau; 2. die Form eines Gebäudes; 3. Zusammensetzung, Verbindung

(der Wörter), *T.* der Wort- oder Periodenbau; 4. die Auslegung, Erklärung, Deutung, der Sinn.

CONSTRUCTIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. zusammenfügend, verbindend; 2. *T.* was sich construiren läßt; —ness, *s.* die Fähigkeit sich verbinden, construiren zu lassen.

CONSTRUCTURE, *s.* der Bau, das Gebäude

To CONSTRUE, *v. a.* 1. Wörter gehörig ordnen, verbinden, construiren; 2. auslegen, erklären; 3. übersetzen; to — into, für etwas auslegen.

To CONSTUPRATE, *v. a.* schänden, nothzüchtigen.

CONSTUPRATION, *s.* die Schändung.

CONSUBSTANTIAL, *adj.* gleiches Wesens; gleichartig.

CONSUBSTANTIALIST, *s.* der an die Vereinigung des Leibes Christi mit dem Brode Glaubende, der an die Consubstantialität des Sohnes mit dem Vater Glaubende.

CONSUBSTANTIALITY, *s.* 1. die Einheit des Wesens; 2. *Th.T.* die Consubstantialität; Gleichartigkeit.

To CONSUBSTANTIATE, *v.* I. *a.* zu dem nämlichen Wesen vereinigen; II. *n. Th. T.* sich zur Consubstantialität (im Abendmahle) bekennen.

CONSUBSTANTIATION, *s.* die Vereinigung mit dem nämlichen Wesen (besonders im Abendmahle des Leibes Christi mit dem Brode).

CONSUL, *s.* 1. der Consul; 2. Handelsagent, Handelsrichter, Consul.

CONSULAGE, *s.* die Consulargebühren.

CONSULAR, I. *adj.* consularisch; II. *s.* der Consular (im alten Rom).

CONSULATE, *s.* das Consulat.

CONSULSHIP, *s.* das Consulat; die Stelle eines Consuls.

To CONSULT, *v.* I. *n.* gemeinschaftlich berathen; rathschlagen, überlegen; II. *a.* 1. um Rath fragen, zu Rathe ziehen; 2. für etwas sorgen, darauf sehen, es in Acht nehmen, berücksichtigen.

CONSULTATION, *s.* 1. die Conferenz, Berathschlagung; 2. Rathsversammlung.

CONSULTATIVE, *adj.* berathend.

CONSULTER, *s.* der um Rath Fragende.

CONSUMABLE, *adj.* verzehrbar; vergänglich; — by fire, verbrennbar.

To CONSUME, *v.* I. *a.* 1. verzehren, verbrauchen; 2. durchbringen, verschwenden; II. *n.* to — away, sich abzehren.

CONSUMER, *s.* der Verzehrer, Consument; Zerstörer, Verschwender.

To CONSUMMATE, *v. a.* vollenden, vollziehen.

CONSUMMATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* vollendet, vollzogen; vollkommen.

CONSUMMATION, *s.* 1. die Vollendung, Vollziehung; 2. der Tod; das Ende; Weltende.

CONSUMPTION, *s.* 1. das Verzehren, der Verbrauch; 2. die Verzehrung; 3. Auszehrung, Schwindsucht.

CONSUMPTIVE (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. verzehrend, schwindsüchtig; 2. erschöpfend; verwüstend; —ness, *s.* die Neigung zur Auszehrung.

To CONTABULATE, *v. a.* täfeln, dielen, verkleiden.

CONTABULATION, *s.* das Täfeln, Dielen; die Täfelung.

CONTACT, *s.* die Berührung, das Aneinanderstoßen.

CONTACTION, *s* das Berühren, die Berührung.

CONTAGION, *s.* 1. die Ansteckung; 2. die Seuche, Pest.

CONTAGIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ansteckend, vergiftend, pestartig; —ness, *s.* das ansteckende Gift, die Pestartigkeit.

To CONTAIN, *v.* I. *a.* in sich halten, begreifen, fassen, enthalten; II. *n.* enthaltsam seyn, sich enthalten.

CONTAINABLE, *adj.* enthaltbar.

To CONTAMINATE, *v. a.* besudeln, beflecken, anstecken.

CONTAMINATE, *adj.* befleckt, besudelt.

CONTAMINATION, *s.* die Besudelung, Befleckung, Ansteckung.

To CONTEMN, *v. a.* verachten, geringschätzen, vernachlässigen.

CONTEMNER, *s.* der Verächter.

To CONTEMPER, *To* CONTEMPORATE, *v. a.* mäßigen, mildern.

CONTEMPERAMENT, *s.* 1. die Mäßigung; 2. das Temperament.

CONTEMPERATION, *s.* 1. die Mäßigung, Milderung; 2. gehörige Mischung.

To CONTEMPLATE, *v. a. & n.* 1. beschauen, betrachten; 2. nachsinnen, überlegen, nachdenken; 3. beabsichtigen, vorhaben.

CONTEMPLATION, *s.* die Beschauung, Beschaulichkeit, Betrachtung (religiöser Wahrheiten); das Denken, Nachsinnen; to have in —, beabsichtigen.

CONTEMPLATIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* beschaulich, anschauend, nachdenkend, tiefsinnig; — faculty, die Denkkraft; — life, das beschauliche Leben.

CONTEMPLATOR, *s.* der Beschauer, Betrachter, Denker.

CONTEMPORANEOUS (*adv.* — LY), CONTEMPORARY, *adj.* gleichzeitig.

CONTEMPORARY, *s.* der Zeitgenoß.

CONTEMPT, *s.* 1. die Verachtung; 2. der verächtliche Zustand; — of court, das vorsätzliche Ausbleiben vor Gericht; for —, wegen Gehorsamsverweigerung; to hold in —, geringschätzen, mit Verachtung ansehen, verachten.

CONTEMPTIBLE (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* verächtlich; verachtet; verachtenswerth oder verachtenswürdig; —ness, *s.* die Verächtlichkeit.

CONTEMPTUOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verächtlich, verachtend, stolz, hochmüthig; —ness, *s.* die Verachtung, der Hochmuth.

To CONTEND, *v. a. & n.* streiten, kämpfen; (— with, mit); bestreiten; wetteifern; to — about, über Etwas streiten; to — for, für (um) Etwas streiten; nach Etwas streben, wetteifern; to — for the final word, das letzte Wort haben wollen.

CONTENDER (+ CONTENDENT), *s.* der Streiter, Gegner.

CONTENT, I. *adj.* zufrieden (— with, mit Etwas), vergnügt; II. *s. sing.* 1. die Zufriedenheit; 2. die Weite, der Umfang.

CONTENTS, *s. pl.* der Inhalt; table of —, das Inhaltsverzeichniß.

To CONTENT, *v. a.* 1. befriedigen; 2. vergnügen; to — one's self, zufrieden seyn, sich begnügen.

CONTENTED (*adv.* —LY), *part. adj.* befriedigt; zufrieden (— with, mit); —ness, *s.* die Zufriedenheit, Begnügsamkeit.

CONTENTION, *s.* 1. der Streit, Kampf, Zank, Hader; 2. das Bestreben, der Nacheifer, Wetteifer, Wettstreit.

CONTENTIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* streitsüchtig, zänkisch; — jurisdiction, die Gerichtsbarkeit in Streitsachen; —ness, *s.* die Zanksucht.

CONTENTLESS, *adj.* unzufrieden, mißvergnügt.

CONTENTMENT, *s.* 1. die Zufriedenheit; 2. das Vergnügen.

CONTERMINATE, CONTERMINOUS, *adj.* angrenzend.

To CONTEST, *v. a. & n.* 1. streitig machen; bestreiten; 2. wetteifern (mit with), streiten um.

CONTEST, *s.* der Streit, Wortwechsel.

CONTESTABLE, *adj.* streitig, bestreitbar; —ness, *s.* die Streitigkeiten Bestreitbarkeit.

CONTESTATION, *s.* 1. der Streit Zank; 2. das Zeugniß, der Beweis durch Zeugen.

CONTESTINGLY, *adv.* mit Streit.

CONTEXT, *s.* der Zusammenhang.

CONTEXT, *adj.* verknüpft, verwebt, fest.

CONTEXTURAL, *adj.* die menschliche Gestalt betreffend.

CONTEXTURE, *s.* das Gewebe, Machwerk.

CONTIGNATION, *s.* 1. das Stockwerk, Geschoß; 2. Holzwerk, Zimmerwerk; 3. die Bindung eines Gebäudes.

CONTIGUITY, *s.* die Anstoßung, Nähe, das Aneinandergrenzen.

CONTIGUOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* anstoßend, angrenzend, nahe an; —ness, *s.* die Anstoßung, Nähe.

CONTINENCE (CONTINENCY), *s.* 1. die Enthaltung, Mäßigung; Selbstbeherrschung; 2. Enthaltsamkeit, Mäßigkeit; Keuschheit.

CONTINENT (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. enthaltsam, keusch; mäßig; 2. einhaltend, einschränkend, bezähmend; 3. zusammenhängend; II. *s.* das feste Land.

CONTINENTAL, *adj.* zum festen Lande gehörig.

CONTINGENCE (CONTINGENCY), *s.* 1. die Zufälligkeit; 2. Zufall; das Ereigniß.

CONTINGENT, I. *adj.* zufällig; II. *s.* 1. der Zufall; 2. (verhältnißmäßige) Beitrag, das Contingent; —ly, *adv.* zufälliger Weise, von Ungefähr; —ness, *s.* die Zufälligkeit.

CONTINUAL, *adj* fortwährend, anhaltend, unaufhörlich; —ly, *adv.* stets, beständig; —ness, *s.* die Fortdauer.

CONTINUANCE, *s.* 1. die Fortdauer, Dauer; 2. Beharrlichkeit, Beständigkeit; 3. der Aufenthalt; — of a suit, *L. T.* der Aufschub eines Prozesses.

To CONTINUATE, *v. a.* eng verbinden, vereinigen.

CONTINUATION, *s.* die Fortsetzung.

CONTINUATIVE, *s.* das Bindewort (der Aufeinanderfolge).

CONTINUATOR, *s.* der Fortsetzer, was fortdauern macht.

To CONTINUE, *v.* I. *n.* dauern, fortdauern, bleiben, verharren; II. *a.* fortsetzen, fortfahren (mit).

CONTINUED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* fortdauernd, ununterbrochen.

CONTINUER, *s.* das Fortdauernde, der Beharrende.

CONTINUITY, *s.* die ununterbrochene Reihe, der Zusammenhang.

CONTINUOUS, *adj.* aneinanderhängend, ununterbrochen.

To CONTORT, *v. a.* drehen, flechten, winden, krümmen.

CONTORTION (CONTORSION), das Drehen, Winden, die Zuckung; Krümmung Biegung; Verdrehung.

CONTOUR, *s.* der Umriß (einer Figur).

CONTRABAND, I. *adj.* eingeschwärzt, verboten; — goods, verbotene Waaren; II. *s.* der Schleichhandel.

CONTRABANDIST, *s.* der Schleichhändler, Schmuggler.

To CONTRACT, *v. a. & n.* 1. zusam-

men ziehen; verengen, verkürzen, abkürzen; 2. sich zusammenziehen, einschrumpfen, kürzer werden; 3. einig werden, eingehen, contrahiren, einen Vergleich oder Handel schließen (— for a commodity, für eine Waare u. s. w.); 4. verloben; 5. verschaffen, sich zuziehen, sich angewöhnen; 6. einen Auszug machen; to — the brow, die Stirne runzeln; to — debts, Schulden machen; to — a disease, sich eine Krankheit zuziehen; to — friendship, Freundschaft schließen; to — a habit, eine Gewohnheit annehmen.

CONTRACT, *s.* 1. der Contract, die Contractsurkunde, der Vertrag, Vergleich; 2. die Verlobung; — of marriage, der Heirathsvertrag; die Ehe.

CONTRACTEDNESS, *s.* die Zusammengezogenheit, Kürze, Enge, Abkürzung.

CONTRACTIBILITY, } *s.* die Zusam-
CONTRACTIBLENESS, } menziehbarkeit.

CONTRACTIBLE, *adj.* zusammenziehbar.

CONTRACTILE, *adj.* sich zusammenziehend.

CONTRACTION, *s.* 1. die Zusammenziehung; das Zusammenschrumpfen; 2. der Krampf; 3. die Abkürzung.

CONTRACTOR, *s.* der Contrahent; Lieferant.

CONTRACTURE, *s.* das Zusammenziehen.

CONTRA-DANCE, *s.* der Contretanz.

To CONTRADICT, *v. a.* widersprechen; widerstreiten.

CONTRADICTER, *s.* der Widersprecher, Gegner.

CONTRADICTION, *s.* der Widerspruch, die Unvereinbarkeit, der Widerstand, die Widerrede.

CONTRADICTIOUS, *adj.* widersprechend; fertig zu widersprechen; entgegengesetzt; zuwider; —ness, *s.* 1. der Widerspruch, die Unstatthaftigkeit; 2. Fertigkeit zu widersprechen, der Widerspruchsgeist.

CONTRADICTORINESS, *s.* die Widersprechlichkeit; Widersetzlichkeit.

CONTRADICTORY (*adv.* —ILY), I. *adj.* 1. widersprechend, unverträglich; 2. *Log. T.* contradictorisch (was sich gegenseitig aufhebt); II. *s.* der Widerspruch, widersprechende Satz.

CONTRADISTINCT, *adj.* unterschieden (durch einen Gegensatz).

CONTRADISTINCTION, *s.* die Gegenunterscheidung, der Gegensatz.

CONTRADISTINCTIVE, *adj.* einen Gegensatz bezeichnend.

To CONTRADISTINGUISH, *v. a.* durch einen Gegensatz unterscheiden.

CONTRAFISSURE, *s. S. T.* der Gegenspalt, Gegenbruch.

To CONTRAINDICATE, *v. a. Med. T.* etwas Entgegengesetztes anzeigen.

CONTRAINDICATION, *s. Med. T.* die Gegenanzeige.

CONTRAMURE, *s. Mil. T.* der Gegenwall, die Vormauer, Contrescarpe.

CONTRANITENCY, *s.* der Gegendruck, Widerstand, die Reaction.

CONTRAPOSITION, *s.* die Entgegenstellung.

CONTRAREGULARITY, *s.* der Widerspruch gegen die Regel.

CONTRARIES, *s. pl. Log. T.* Sätze, die sich gegenseitig aufheben.

CONTRARIETY, *s.* der Widerspruch; die Widerwärtigkeit; der Streit.

CONTRARINESS, *s.* die Widerwärtigkeit, der Widerstand.

CONTRARIOUS, *adj.* entgegengesetzt, zuwider; —ly, *adv.* entgegen; hingegen.

CONTRARIWISE *or* CONTRARY-WISE, *adv.* umgekehrt; im Gegentheil.

CONTRARY (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* widrig, entgegengesetzt; II. *prep.* zuwider, wider, gegen; — to good sense, der gesunden Vernunft zuwider; — to honour, wider die Ehre; — minded, verschiedener Meinung; III. *s.* das Gegentheil, Widerspiel; to the —, dawider, dagegen; on the —, im Gegentheil, hingegen.

CONTRAST, *s.* der Contrast, Gegensatz, Abstand, Abstich.

To CONTRAST, *v. a.* contrastiren, entgegensetzen, entgegenstellen, gegeneinander abstechen machen (mit with).

CONTRA-TENOR, *s. T.* der Alt.

CONTRAVALLATION, *s. Mil. T.* die Gegenverschanzung.

To CONTRAVENE, *v. a.* zuwider handeln, übertreten.

CONTRAVENER, *s.* der Uebertreter, Gegner.

CONTRAVENTION, *s.* die Zuwiderhandlung, Uebertretung.

CONTRAVERSION, *s.* das Umdrehen nach der entgegengesetzten Seite, die Verkehrung.

CONTRAYERVA, *s.* die Giftwurz, Contra-Yerva (*Aristolochia Indica* — *L.*)

CONTRECTATION, *s.* das Befühlen, Betasten.

CONTRIBUTARY, *adj.* steuerpflichtig, zinsbar.

To CONTRIBUTE, *v. a. & n.* 1. beitragen, mitwirken, beisteuern, helfen, (— to, towards, zu); 2. Theil haben; 3. erlegen, steuern.

CONTRIBUTION, *s.* 1. der Beitrag, die Mitwirkung; 2. Beisteuer; 3. Steuer, Kriegssteuer, Brandschatzung.

CONTRIBUTIVE, *adj.* beitragend, beförderlich.

CONTRIBUTOR, *s.* der Beitragende, Beförderer.

CONTRIBUTORY, *adj.* mitwirkend, beförderlich.

CONTRITE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zerknirscht, reuevoll, reuig.

CONTRITENESS, *s.* die Zerknirschung, Reue.

CONTRITION, *s.* die Zerreibung; Zerknirschung; Reue.

CONTRIVABLE, *adj.* machbar, erfindbar, erdenkbar.

CONTRIVANCE, *s.* 1. die Erfindung; 2. *fig.* der Kunstgriff, Plan, die Veranstaltung, der Anschlag.

To CONTRIVE, *v. a.* erfinden, ersinnen, erdenken, entwerfen, sich ausdenken; einen Anschlag machen; veranstalten, machen, erzielen, hervorbringen, anschaffen, zu Stande bringen, ausführen.

CONTRIVEMENT, *s.* die Erfindung.

CONTRIVER, *s.* der Erfinder, Urheber.

CONTROL (CONTROLL, CONTROLLE), *s.* 1. das Gegenregister, Gegenbuch, die Gegenrechnung; 2. der Zwang, Einhalt, die Einschränkung; 3. Gewalt, Oberaufsicht; der Widerspruch: to be at one's —, unter Jemandes Befehle stehen; without —, ohne Zwang, ohne Aufsicht, uneingeschränkt.

To CONTROL (CONTROLL), *v. a.* 1. ins Gegenregister einschreiben, gegenrechnen, controlliren; 2. zwingen, beschränken, beherrschen, im Zaume halten, Aufsicht haben.

CONTROLLABLE, *adj.* bezwingbar, was sich controlliren, unter Aufsicht nehmen läßt.

CONTROLLER, *s.* 1. der Controlleur, Gegenschreiber; 2. Oberaufseher; Gewalthaber; — of the king's house hold, der Oberaufseher der königlichen Hausdienerschaft, Haushofmeister — of the navy, der Generalzahlmeister der Marine.

CONTROLLERSHIP, *s.* die Controlleurstelle; das Aufseheramt, die Aufsicht, Gewalt.

CONTROLMENT, *s.* 1. die Aufsicht; Gewalt; Einschränkung; der Zwang; 2. Widerspruch; die Wiederlegung; der Widerstand.

CONTROVERSIAL, *adj.* streitmäßig streitig, zu einer Streitfrage gehörig, polemisch.

CONTROVERSIALIST, *s.* der in einen literarischen Streit Verwickelte.

CONTROVERSY, *s.* 1. der Streit, die Streitfrage, Streitsache; 2. der Prozeß; 3. Widerstand, die Feindschaft (w. ü.).

To CONTROVERT, *v. a.* streiten, bestreiten; Controverted election, die bestrittene Wahl.

CONTROVERTER, *s. vid.* CONTROVERSIALIST.

CONTROVERTIBLE, *adj.* streitig, bestreitbar.

CONTROVERTIST, *s.* der Disputant, Polemiker.

CONTUMACIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* halsstarrig, widerspänstig; unbeugsam, ungehorsam.

CONTUMACIOUSNESS, } *s.* 1. die Hals-
CONTUMACY, } starrigkeit, Widerspänstigkeit; 2. *L. T.* das vorsätzliche Ausbleiben vor Gericht.

CONTUMELIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schmählich, schimpflich, verächtlich, schnöde, zu Schimpfreden geneigt, schändlich; —ness, *s.* die Beschimpfung, Schande, Rohheit; der Vorwurf.

CONTUMELY, *s.* die Schmach, der Schimpf; bittere (grobe) Vorwurf.

To CONTUSE, *v. a.* quetschen; zerstoßen.

CONTUSION, *s. S. T.* 1. die Quetschung; 2. Zerstoßung.

CONUNDRUM, *s.* die Schnake, der Schwank, das Wortspiel.

CONUSANCE, *s. L. T.* die Kenntniß, das Wissen, Recht der Gerichtsbarkeit.

CONUSANT, *adj. L. T.* wissend.

CONVALESCENCE (CONVALESCENCY), *s.* die Genesung.

CONVALESCENT, *adj.* genesend.

CONVENABLE, *adj.* was sich versammeln läßt.

To CONVENE, *v.* I. *n.* zusammenkommen, sich versammeln; II. *a.* 1. zusammenberufen, versammeln; 2. *L. T.* vorladen.

CONVENER, *s.* 1. der mit Andern einer Gesellschaft beiwohnt; 2. der Versammelnde.

CONVENIENCE (CONVENIENCY), *s.* 1. die Füglichkeit, Schicklichkeit; 2. Bequemlichkeit; 3. Gelegenheit; bequeme Zeit; 4. *fam.* der Nachtstuhl.

CONVENIENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. füglich, schicklich, passend, anständig; 2. bequem, gelegen; with all — speed, mit möglichster Eile.

CONVENT, *s.* das Kloster; der Convent.

To CONVENT, *v. a* citiren, vorladen, fordern.

CONVENTICLE, *s.* 1. die (religiöse) Versammlung, Zusammenkunft; 2. heimliche (ungesetzliche) Versammlung.

CONVENTICLER, *s.* der heimliche Versammlungen duldet oder besucht.

CONVENTION, *s.* 1. die Zusammenkunft, Versammlung; 2. Vereinigung; Verbindung; 3. Uebereinkunft,

kunft, Abrede, der Vertrag, Vergleich; national —, der Nationalconvent.

CONVENTIONAL, *adj.* verabredet, vertragsmäßig, verglichen.

CONVENTIONARY, *adj.* vertragsmäßig.

CONVENTIONER, *s.* das Mitglied einer Versammlung, einer Zunft, u. s. w.

CONVENTIONIST, *s.* der Contrahent; der einen Handel, Vertrag abschließt.

CONVENTUAL, I. *adj.* klösterlich; II. *s.* der Conventual, Mönch; die Nonne.

To CONVERGE, *v. n.* convergiren, zusammenlaufen.

CONVERGENCE (CONVERGENCY), *s.* das Zusammenlaufen.

CONVERGENT, *adj.* zusammenlaufend.

CONVERSABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* umgänglich; mittheilend; —ness, *s.* die Umgänglichkeit.

CONVERSANT, *adj.* 1. umgehend, Umgang (Bekanntschaft) habend, bekannt, vertraut; 2. kundig, erfahren; bewandert (— in und with, in etwas).

CONVERSATION, *s.* 1. das Gespräch, die Unterhaltung, Unterredung; Besprechung; 2. der Umgang; 3. der Wandel; 4. die Bekanntschaft, genaue Kenntniß, Kunde.

CONVERSATIVE, *adj.* sich auf den Umgang beziehend.

To CONVERSE, *v. n.* 1. verkehren, Umgang haben, sich unterhalten, umgehen (— with, mit einem, oder etwas, — about, *or* on, von, über); 2. (ehelich), beiwohnen; 3. sich unterreden.

CONVERSE, *s.* 1. der Umgang (*fam.* Beischlaf), die Bekanntschaft; 2. der Kehrschluß (in der Logik und Geometrie), der Gegensatz, umgekehrte Satz.

CONVERSELY, *adv.* umgekehrt, gegenseitig.

CONVERSION, *s.* 1. die Umkehrung; Verwandlung (besonders einer Gleichung); 2. Bekehrung; 3. *Mil. T.* die Flankenschwenkung; 4. die Wiederholungsfigur (in der Rhetorik); 5. *L. T.* die Benutzung einer fremden Sache.

To CONVERT, *v.* I. *a.* 1. umkehren, verwandeln; 2. bekehren (zu einem bessern Lebenswandel); 3. kehren, richten; 4. verwenden; to be converted, übergehen (von einer Religion zur andern); II. *n.* sich verwandeln.

CONVERT, *s.* der, die Neubekehrte.

CONVERTER, *s.* der Bekehrer, Proselytenmacher.

CONVERTIBILITY, *s.* die Umwandelbarkeit.

CONVERTIBLE, *adj.* 1. verwandelbar, umkehrbar; 2. zu verwechseln; —ly, *adv.* umgekehrt, wechselsweise.

CONVEX (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* rund erhaben, nach außen gewölbt; convex; II. *s.* der convere Körper, das Gewölbe.

CONVEXED (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* rund erhaben, convex.

CONVEXITY, CONVEXNESS, *s.* die äußere Rundung, Wölbung.

CONVEXO-CONCAVE, *adj.* auf der einen Seite erhaben, auf der andern ausgehöhlt.

To CONVEY, *v. a.* 1. von einem Orte nach einem andern schaffen, fahren, u. s. w., zuführen; 2. übergeben; übertragen; überliefern, übermachen; 3. beibringen, mittheilen; 4. enthalten seyn; to — by water, verschiffen.

CONVEYANCE, *s.* 1. das Zuführen, die Zufuhr, Ueberbringung, Uebersendung, Ueberlieferung, die Fortschaffung, der Transport; 2. das Fortschaffungsmittel, Fuhrwerk, die Weganstalt; Gelegenheit; 3. Uebergabe, Abtretung; 4. Abtretungsschrift, Uebergabsurkunde; letter of —, *M. E.* der Frachtbrief.

CONVEYANCER, *s.* der Notarius.

CONVEYER, *s.* 1. der Ueberlieferer, Ueberbringer; 2. Dieb, listige Betrüger.

To CONVICT, *v. a.* überführen, überweisen, überzeugen.

CONVICT, *adj.* überführt, überwiesen.

CONVICT, *s.* der Ueberwiesene, Missethäter; — ship, das Verbrecherschiff.

CONVICTION, *s.* 1. die Ueberführung; 2. Ueberzeugung.

CONVICTIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* überzeugend, bündig.

To CONVINCE, *v. a.* überzeugen, überführen.

CONVINCING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* überzeugend; —ness, *s.* die Ueberzeugungskraft, Augenscheinlichkeit.

CONVIVIAL, *adj.* festlich, gesellschaftlich, lustig.

CONVIVIALITY, *s.* 1. die Fröhlichkeit (bei Tafel); 2. Schmauserei, das Schmausen.

To CONVOCATE, *v. a.* zusammenberufen.

CONVOCATION, *s.* 1. die Zusammenberufung; 2. Versammlung.

To CONVOKE, *v. a.* zusammenberufen.

CONVOLUTE, CONVOLUTED, *adj.* zusammengewickelt, aufgerollt.

CONVOLUTION, *s.* die Zusammenwickelung.

To CONVOLVE, *v. a.* zusammenwickeln, aufrollen.

To CONVOY, *v. a.* geleiten, begleiten, decken; schützen.

CONVOY, *s.* 1. das Geleit, die Bedeckung; das Geleitschiff; 2. die unter Bedeckung segelnde Kauffahrteiflotte.

To CONVULSE, *v. a.* Zuckungen verursachen, erschüttern, verzerren.

CONVULSION, *s.* die Convulsion, Zuckung, Verzuckung; der Krampf; die Verzerrung; Erschütterung; —s of laughter, krampfhaftes Lachen; — fits, krampfhafte Zuckungen.

CONVULSIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* convulsivisch, krampfhaft.

CONEY, CONY, *s.* das Kaninchen; — burrows, der Kaninchenbau; to — catch, *v. n. fig. vulg.* + betrügen, prellen, äffen; — warren, das Kaninchengehäge.

To COO, *v. n.* girren, gurren (wie eine Taube); Cooing, das Girren.

COOK, *s.* der Koch, die Köchinn; — fish, die Meerschleibe; — maid, die Küchenmagd; Köchinn; —'s mate, des Kochs Gehülfe (auf Schiffen), der Unterkoch; — room, die Schiffsküche (besonders auf Ostindienfahrern); — shop, die Garküche.

To COOK, *v.* I. *a.* kochen; II. *n.* schreien wie der Kuckuk.

COOKERY, *s.* 1. das Kochen; 2. die Kochkunst.

COOL (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. kühl, frisch; 2. *fig.* kaltsinnig, kaltblütig, kalt; — headed, leidenschaftslos; II. *s.* die Kühle, Kühlung; — cup, das kühlende Getränk.

To COOL, *v.* I. *a.* 1. kühlen, erfrischen; 2. *fig.* abkühlen, mäßigen, besänftigen; II. *n.* 1. kühl werden; 2. *fig.* erkalten.

COOLER, *s.* 1. das Kühlende, kühlende Mittel; 2. der Kühlkessel, die Kühltonne, das Kühlfaß.

COOLISH, *adj.* ein wenig kühl; *fig.* etwas kaltsinnig.

COOLNESS, *s.* 1. die Kühle, Kühlung; 2. *fig.* der Kaltsinn; die Kaltblütigkeit, Leidenschaftslosigkeit, Spannung (zwischen Freunden).

COOM, *s.* 1. der Ruß, Ofenruß; 2. die Wagenschmiere.

COOMB, COMB, ein Getreidemaß von vier Bushel.

COOP, *s.* 1. die Kufe, das Faß; 2. der Hühnerkorb; 3. die Schafhürde.

To COOP, *v. a.* (to — up), einsperren, einschließen.

COOPER, *s.* der Böttcher, Küfer, Küper; —'s adze, der Küferdeißel; —'s driver, der Triebel; —'s knife, das Zugmesser; —age, *s.* der Böttcherlohn.

To COOPERATE, *v. n.* mitwirken.

COOPERATION, *s.* die Mitwirkung.

COOPERATIVE, *adj.* mitwirkend, behülflich.

COOPERATOR, *s.* der Mitwirkende Mitarbeiter.

COOPTATION, *s.* die Erwählung, Annahme, Aufnahme.

COORDINATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* beigeordnet, in gleicher Classe, zur selben Ordnung gehörend, gleich; —ness, *s.* die Gleichheit des Ranges, gleiche Classe.

COORDINATION, *s.* die Nebenordnung, Beiordnung.

COOT, *s.* das Wasserhuhn, der Rohrhahn.

COPAIBA, *s.* der (Balsam) Copaivi.

COPAL, *s.* der Kopal, das Kopalgummi.

COPARCENARY, *s. L. T.* die Miterbschaft.

COPARCENER, *s. L. T.* der gleiche Miterbe.

COPARCENY, *s.* der gleiche Antheil der Miterben.

COPARTNER, *s.* der Mitgenoß, Handelsgefährte; — ship, *s.* die Mitgenossenschaft, gleiche Theilnahme.

COPE, *s.* 1. der Chorrock; 2. Bogen über einem Thore; 3. die Kuppel; 4. Decke über unserm Haupte.

To COPE, *v.* I. *a.* decken, bedecken; II. *n* streiten, kämpfen, sich schlagen, sich sträuben, sich wehren, ringen; to — with, sich messen mit einem.

COPIER, *s.* 1. der Copist, Abschreiber 2. Ausschreiber; 3. Nachahmer.

COPING, *s. T.* die Mauerkappe, Kappe; der Giebel.

COPIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. häufig, reichlich, überflüssig, übervoll, in Menge; 2. weitläufig, wortreich; II. —ness, *s.* 1. der Ueberfluß, die Menge, Fülle; der Reichthum; 2. die Weitläufigkeit, Redefülle.

COPLAND, *s.* die Landspitze.

COPPED, *adj.* zugespitzt, kegelförmig.

COPPEL, *s. vid.* CUPEL.

COPPER, I. *s.* 1. das Kupfer; 2. der (große) Kessel; 3. das Kupfergeld; II. *adj.* kupfern; *in compos.* — bottomed, *adj. N. T.* kupferboden, mit Kupfer verkleidet; — colour, die Kupferfarbe; — coloured, kupferfarben; — clippings and filings, Kupferabschnitzel und Feilicht; — nose, die kupfrige Nase; — ore, Kupferglanz; — plate, die Kupferplatte; der Kupferstich; — plate prints, Kupferstiche; — sheathings, Kupferblech (zum Verkleiden der Schiffe); — smith, der Kupferschmied; — wire, der Kupferdraht; — work, der Kupferhammer, das Kupferhammerwerk; — worm, der Holzwurm; Fingerwurm.

COPPERAS, *s.* der grüne Vitriol.

COPPERED, *adj.* mit Kupferblech überzogen.

COPPERISH, *adj.* kupferhaltig.

COPPERY, *adj.* kupferig, kupferhaltig kupfern.

COPPICE, *s. vid.* COPSE.

COPPLED, *adj.* zugespitzt.
COPSE, *s* das Unterholz, Gehau; Gebüsch.
To COPSE, *v. a.* das Unterholz hägen.
COPSY, *adj.* buschig.
COPULA, *s. Gram. T.* die Copula, das Bindewort.
To COPULATE, *v. n.* sich paaren, sich begatten, fleischlich vermischen, sich beiwohnen.
COPULATION, *s.* 1. die Verbindung, Zusammenkuppelung; 2. Beiwohnung.
COPULATIVE, I. *adj. Gram. T.* verbindend; II. *s.* das Bindewort.
COPY, *s.* 1. die Copie, Abschrift; 2. das Exemplar; 3. die Vorschrift, das Original; — book, das Vorschriftenbuch; — hold, das Zinslehen; — holder, der Zinspachter, Erbpachter, Meier; — right, das Verlagsrecht.
To COPY, *v. a. & n.* 1. copiren; abschreiben, abzeichnen; 2. nachbilden, nachahmen, nachmachen; to — from the life, nach dem Leben zeichnen.
COPYER, COPYIST, *s. vid* COPIER.
COPYING-MACHINE, *s.* die Copirmaschine.
To COQUET, *v. a. & n.* coquettiren, liebeln.
COQUETTE, COQUET, *s.* die Coquette.
COQUETRY, *s.* die Coquetterie.
COQUETTISH, *adj.* coquet.
CORACLE, *s.* das lederne Boot.
CORAL, I. *s.* die Koralle; — boat, der Korallenfischerkahn; — diver, der Korallenfischer; —moss, das Korallenmoos; — tree, der Korallenbaum; — wort, das Korallenkraut; II. *adj.* korallen.
CORALLINE, I. *adj.* korallen; korallenartig; II. *s.* das Korallenmoos.
CORALLOID, CORALLOIDAL } *adj.* korallenartig.
CORB, *s.* 1. der Kohlenkorb; 2. —*s, pl. Arch. T.* korbförmige Verzierungen.
CORBAN, *s.* 1. der Almosenkorb; 2. das Almosen.
CORBEILS, *s. pl. Mil. T.* Schanzkörbe.
CORBEL, *s. Arch. T.* 1. das Körbchen; 2. der Kragstein, Balkenträger, Balkenkopf; 3. die (Bilder-) Blende, Nische.
CORD, *s.* 1. der Strick, das Seil; Tau; die Klafter, der Faden; 2. *fig.* der Fallstrick; die Fessel; — maker, der Seiler; — wheel, das Drehrad (der Seiler); — wood, das Klafterholz; a — of twine, *N. T.* eine Fisse Nähgarn.
To CORD, *v. a.* binden, befestigen (mit Stricken, u. s. w.); to — up, mit einer Schnur messen, klaftern; to — wood, Holz zu Klaftern schlagen; Cording tools, Rändelinstrumente.
CORDAGE, *s.* das Tauwerk.
CORDELIER, *s.* der Franciscaner.
CORDIAL, I. *s.* 1. die Herzstärkung, das Labsal; 2. der feine Liqueur; II. *adj.* 1. herzstärkend, belebend; 2. (*adv.* —LY) herzig, herzlich, aufrichtig, ohne Heuchelei.
CORDIALITY, *s.* die Herzlichkeit; Aufrichtigkeit, Offenherzigkeit.
CORDON, *s. Arch. T.* das Mauerband, der Mauerkranz; Kranz; die Schnur.
CORDOVAN, *s.* der Cordiuan.
CORDWAINER, *s.* der Schuster.
CORE, *s.* 1. das Kerngehäuse im Obste, der Griebs; 2. *fig.* das Innerste, Herz, Mark; 3. der Eiter; 4. eine Leberkrankheit der Schafe.
CORIACEOUS, *adj.* ledern; lederartig.
CORIANDER, *s.* der Coriander.
CORINTH, *s.* Korinth.
CORINTHIAN, I. *adj.* korinthisch; — order, die korinthische Säulenordnung; II. *s.* der Korinther.
CORIVAL, *s.* der Nebenbuhler, Mitwerber.
To CORIVAL, *v. a.* wetteifern.
CORK, *s.* 1. der Kork, das Pantoffelholz; 2. der Korkstöpsel; —, *or* — tree, der Korkbaum; — cutter, der Korkschneider; — screw, der Korkzieher.
To CORK, *v. a.* 1. mit Kork versehen, oder belegen; 2. zustöpseln, zustopfen, pfropfen.
CORKING-PIN, *s.* die Packnadel.
CORKY, *adj.* von Kork, korkig.
CORMORANT, *s.* 1. der Wasserrabe, Fischreiher; 2. *fig.* Vielfraß.
CORN, *s.* 1. das Korn; Getreide; 2. das Hühnerauge, der Leichdorn; — beef, das Pökelrindfleisch; — bin, die Kornlade; — blades, Maisblätter; — flower, die Kornblume; — chandler, der Kornhändler (im Kleinen), Samenhändler; — crack, der Wiesenläufer; — cutter, der Leichdornschneider; — factor, der Kornmäkler; — fan, die Kornschwinge; — field, das Kornfeld; — flag, der Schwertel, die Schwertlilie; — floor (— loft), der Kornboden; — marygold, die Ringelblume; — merchant, der Kornhändler; — meter, der Kornmesser; — mill, die Getreidemühle; — pipe, das Haferrohr, die Rohrpfeife; — plaister, das Hühneraugenpflaster; — porter, der Kornträger; — rocket, der Hederich, weiße Senf; — rose, die Kornrose, Klapperrose; — sallad, der Ackerlattich, Lämmerlattich; — stalks, die Stengel (Stiele) des Mais.
To CORN, *v. a.* 1. körnen; 2. einsalzen, einpökeln.
CORNEL, *s.* die Kornelkirsche; (*Cornelian* — tree), der Kornelkirschbaum.
CORNELIAN, *vid.* CARNELIAN.
CORNEMUSE, CORNAMUTE } *s.* der Dudelsack, die Sackpfeife.
CORNEOUS, *adj.* hornig; hornicht.
CORNER, *s.* der Winkel, die Ecke; — clips, Eckbeschläge; — house, das Eckhaus; — piece, das Eckstück; — stone, der Eckstein; — teeth, die Hakenzähne, Haken (der Pferde); — tile, der Hohlziegel; — wise, geeckt, eckig; diagonal.
CORNERED, *adj.* eckig; three-cornered, dreieckig.
CORNET, *s.* 1. die Zinke, das Zinkhorn, Horn; 2. die Tutenschnecke; 3. der Huf; 4. Cornett; Standartenträger; 4. die Cornette, Nachthaube, Weibermütze; 5. (sonst) Schärpe.
CORNETCY, *s.* die Cornetts-Stelle.
CORNETER, *s.* der Zinkenbläser, Zinkenist.
CORNICE, *s. Arch. T.* das Karnieß, der Kranzleisten, Kranz, Ablauf; — ring, der Kranzreif (einer Kanone).
CORNICLE, *s.* das Hörnchen.
CORNICULATE, *adj.* hornförmig, zackig, Hörner tragend.
CORNIGEROUS, *adj.* Hörner tragend.
CORNLESS, *adj.* getreidelos, kornlos.
CORNUCOPIA, *s.* das Füllhorn.
To CORNUTE, *v. a.* Hörner aufsetzen, zum Hahnrei machen, krönen.
CORNUTO, *s.* der Hörnerträger, Hahnrei.
CORNUTOR, *s.* der zum Hahnrei Machende, der Hörneraufsetzer.
CORNY, *adj.* 1. körnig, kornreich; 2. hornhart, hornicht.
COROLLARY, *s T.* 1. das Corollarium, der Folgesatz; 2. der Ueberschuß.
CORONA, *s. Arch. T.* der Kranzleisten.
CORONAL, I. *s.* die Krone, der Kranz; II. *adj.* am Wirbel des Kopfes; — suture, die Kronnaht; — vein, die Kronader.
CORONARY, *adj.* die Krone betreffend, an der Krone; —arteries, die Kranzadern.
CORONATION, *s.* die Krönung; — oath, der Krönungseid.
CORONER, *s.* der Leichen(be)schauer; — 's inquest, die Todtenschau.
CORONET, *s.* 1. die kleine Krone; 2. der Kranz (im Wappen).
CORPORAL, I. *s.* der Corporal; II. (*adv.* —LY). *adj.* körperlich, leiblich.
CORPORALE (CORPORAL), *s.* das geweihte Meßtuch.
CORPORALITY, *s.* die Körperlichkeit.
CORPORAS, *vid.* CORPORALE
CORPORATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* in einen Körper (eine Gemeine) vereinigt, vereint; — body, die Gemeine, das Corpus; —ness, *s.* die Vereinigung, Gemeinheit.
CORPORATION, *s.* 1. die Gemeine, Innung, Zunft; 2. Bürgerschaft; 3. der Stadtrath.
CORPORATOR, *s.* das Glied einer Zunft, u. s. w.
CORPOREAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* körperlich.
CORPOREALIST, *s.* der Materialist.
CORPOREITY, *s.* die Körperlichkeit.
CORPOREOUS, *adj.* körperlich.
CORPOSANT, *s. Mrt. T.* das Helenenfeuer, elektrische Licht (an den Masten und Raaen).
CORPS, *s. Mil. T.* das Corps.
CORPSE, *s.* der Körper; Leib; Leichnam.
CORPULENCE (—CY), *s.* die Körperdicke, Beleibtheit, Fleischigkeit.
CORPULENT, *adj.* fleischig, beleibt, dick.
CORPUS CHRISTI DAY, *s.* der Frohnleichnamstag.
CORPUSCLE, *s.* das Körperchen, der Atom.
CORPUSCULAR, *adj.* körperlich, mechanisch, materialistisch, atomistisch.
CORPUSCULARIAN, I. *s.* der Atomist Materialist; II. *adj.* wie CORPUSCULAR, *qd. vid.*
CORRADIATION, *s.* die Strahlenvereinigung.
To CORRECT, *v. a.* 1. bessern, verbessern, berichtigen; 2. verweisen, tadeln, züchtigen, strafen; 3. *Med. T.* mildern; Correct (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* correct, fehlerfrei, richtig, sprachrichtig; I stand corrected, ich bitte um Verzeihung, ich habe Unrecht.
CORRECTION, *s.* 1. die Verbesserung, Berichtigung, Durchsicht; 2. der Verweis, Tadel; die Züchtigung, Bestrafung; 3. *Med. T.* die Milderung; house of —, das Zuchthaus; under —, mit Erlaubniß zu sagen; unmaßgeblich; corrections (or marks of —, *Typ. T.* Correcturzeichen.
CORRECTIONAL, *adj.* verbessernd, verweisend; a — lesson, eine Strafpredigt.
CORRECTIVE, I. *adj.* verbessernd; II. *s.* das Verbesserungsmittel.
CORRECTNESS, *s.* die Correctheit, Richtigkeit.
CORRECTOR, *s.* 1. der Corrector, Verbesserer, Berichtiger; 2. Züchtiger, Zuchtmeister; 3. *Med. T.* das Milderungsmittel.
CORRELATE, *s.* das Correlatum, Beziehende.
CORRELATION, *s.* die gegenseitige Beziehung.
CORRELATIVE, I. *adj.* sich gegenseitig beziehend; II. *s.* das Correlativ.

CORRELATIVENESS, *s.* das gegenseitige Verhältniß, der Wechselbezug.
CORREPTION, *s.* der Verweis, Tadel.
To CORRESPOND, *v. n.* 1. correspondiren, einen Briefwechsel führen, Briefe wechseln; 2. übereinkommen, passen, entsprechen, gemäß seyn.
CORRESPONDENCE (—CY), *s.* 1. die Correspondenz, der Briefwechsel; 2. das gute Vernehmen, Verständniß, der Umgang; 3. Uebereinstimmung, Angemessenheit.
CORRESPONDENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* übereinkommend, entsprechend, gemäß.
CORRESPONDENT, *s.* der Correspondent.
CORRESPONSIVE, *adj.* übereinkommend, entsprechend.
CORRIDOR, *s.* 1. der Gang an oder in einem Gebäude, die Galleric, der Corridor; 2. *Mil. T.* der bedeckte Weg.
CORRIGIBLE, I. *adj.* 1. verbesserlich; 2. strafbar; II. —ness, *s.* die Verbesserlichkeit.
CORRIVAL, *vid.* CORIVAL.
CORROBORANT, *adj.* stärkend.
To CORROBORATE, *v. a.* stärken; kräftigen, befestigen, bestätigen, bekräftigen.
CORROBORATION, *s.* die Stärkung; Bestätigung, Bekräftigung.
CORROBORATIVE, I. *s.* das Stärkungsmittel; II. *adj.* stärkend; bekräftigend.
To CORRODE, *v. a.* zernagen, zerfressen, verzehren.
CORRODENT, I. *adj.* zernagend, zerfressend; II. *s.* das Zernagende, Zerfressende.
CORRODIBILITY, *s.* die Zerfreßbarkeit.
CORRODIBLE, *adj.* zerfreßbar.
CORROSIBILITY, CORROSIBLENESS, *s. vid.* CORRODIBILITY.
CORROSIBLE, *adj. vid.* CORRODIBLE.
CORROSION, *s.* die Zernagung, Zerfressung.
CORROSIVE (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* ätzend, fressend; II. *s.* der Fraß, das Aetzmittel; —ness, *s.* das Aetzende, die Schärfe.
CORRUGANT, *adj.* Runzeln machend; faltenschlagend; — muscle, der Augenbraunenmuskel.
To CORRUGATE, *v. a.* runzeln, in Falten legen, schrümpfen.
CORRUGATE, *adj.* zusammengeschrumpft.
CORRUGATION, *s.* das Runzeln.
To CORRUPT, *v. I. a.* 1. verderben; anstecken, vergiften; verschlechtern; 2. verführen; 3. bestechen; II. *n.* faulen, verwesen; Corrupt (*adv* —LY), *adj.* 1. verderbt; verdorben, faul; 2. bestochen; 3. gewissenlos, lasterhaft.
CORRUPTER, *s.* 1. der Verderber, Verführer; 2. Bestecher.
CORRUPTIBILITY, } *s.* 1. die Ver-
CORRUPTIBLENESS, } derblichkeit; Verweslichkeit; 2. Bestechlichkeit.
CORRUPTIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. verderblich, vergänglich, verweslich; 2. verführbar; bestechlich.
CORRUPTION, *s.* 1. das Verderben; 2. die Verderbtheit, Verdorbenheit, das Verderbniß; 3. die Verschlechterung; 4. Fäulniß; 5. der Eiter; 6. die Bestechung.
CORRUPTIVE, *adj.* verderbend, ansteckend.
CORRUPTLESS, *adj.* unverderblich, unverweslich.
CORRUPTNESS, *s. vid.* CORRUPTION.
CORSAIR, *s.* der Corsar, Seeräuber, Raubschiffer.
CORSE, *s. vid.* CORPSE
CORSELET, *s.* der halbe Küraß, das Brustſtück.
CORSET, *s.* die Schnürbrust.
CORSICAN, I. *adj.* corsisch; II. *s.* der Corse.
CORTEGE, *s.* das Gefolge; der Zug.
CORTICAL, *adj.* 1. rindig; 2. *fig.* äußerlich.
CORTICATE (—ED), *adj.* rindenartig, rindicht.
CORTICOSE, } *adj.* rindig, voller
CORTICOUS, } Rinde.
CORUSCANT, *adj.* funkelnd, blitzend, flammend.
To CORUSCATE, *v. n.* blinken, schimmern, glänzen.
CORUSCATION, *s.* das Funkeln, Flammen, die plötzliche Flamme, der Blitz.
CORYMB, *s.* die (Dolden)-Traube, Beere, der Blumenbüschel.
CORYMBIATED, *adj.* traubig, büschelig.
CORYMBIFEROUS, *adj.* Trauben oder Büschel tragend.
CORYMBOUS, *adj.* aus Trauben oder Büscheln bestehend.
CORYPHEOUS, *s.* der Chorführer.
COSCINOMANCY, *s.* die Wahrsagerei aus einem Siebe.
COSECANT, *s. T.* die Cosecante.
COSINE, *s. G. T.* der Sofinus.
COSMETIC, I. *adj.* was schön macht, schmückt; II. *s.* das Schönheitsmittel; — (— wash), Schönheitswasser.
COSMICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. zur Welt gehörig, kosmisch; 2. *Ast. T.* kosmisch, mit der Sonne auf- oder untergehend.
COSMOGONIST, *s.* der sich mit der Kosmogonie beschäftigende Philosoph.
COSMOGONY, *s.* 1. die Lehre von der Entstehung der Welt; 2. Schöpfung, Urwelt.
COSMOGRAPHER, *s.* der Kosmograph, Weltbeschreiber.
COSMOGRAPHIC, } *adj.*
COSMOGRAPHICAL (*adv.* —LY), } kosmographisch.
COSMOGRAPHY, *s.* die Kosmographie, Weltbeschreibung.
COSMOLOGICAL, *adj.* die Weltlehre betreffend.
COSMOLOGIST, *s.* der Weltbeschreiber.
COSMOLOGY, *s.* die Weltkunde, Weltlehre.
COSMOPOLITAN, } *s.* der Kosmopolit,
COSMOPOLITE, } Weltbürger.
COSSACK, *s.* der Kosak.
COSSET, *s.* das ohne die Mutter aufgezogene junge Lamm, Kalb, u. s. w.
COST, *s.* 1. der Preis; 2. die Kosten, Unkosten, der Aufwand; 3. der Schaden; 4. die Kostbarkeit; Costs, *pl.* die Gerichtskosten.
To COST, *v. ir. n.* kosten, zu stehen kommen.
COSTAL, *adj.* zu den Rippen gehörig.
COSTARD, *s.* eine Art großer Aepfel; — monger, der Obsthändler.
COSTERMONGER, *s.* wie COSTARDMONGER.
COSTIVE, *adj.* stopfend; verstopft; —ness, *s.* das Stopfende; die Verstopfung.
COSTLESS, *adj.* wohlfeil, kostenlos.
COSTLINESS, *s.* die Kostbarkeit; der Aufwand; die Kostspieligkeit, Theuerung.
COSTLY, *adj.* 1. kostbar, köstlich, prächtig; 2. theuer, kostspielig.
COSTMARY, *s.* die Frauenmünze, der Leberbalsam.
COSTUME, *s.* 1. der Gebrauch; 2. die Tracht, das Kostüm.
COT, *s.* 1. die Hütte; der Stall; 2. die Feldbettstelle; 3. eine Wiege; 4. ein kleines Boot.
COTANGENT, *s. G. T.* die Cotangente.
COTE, *s.* die Schafhürde.
COTEMPORARY, *s. vid.* CONTEMPORARY
COTERIE, *s.* (franz.) die geschlossene Gesellschaft, das Kränzchen, der Modezirkel, die Coterie.
COTILLON, *s.* der Cotillon.
COTLAND, *s.* das zu einer Hütte gehörige Land.
COTQUEAN, *s. vulg.* der Topfgucker.
CO-TRUSTEE, *s.* der Mitverwahrer oder Curator.
COTSWOLD, *s.* die Schafhürde.
COTT, *s. vid.* COT 2.
COTTAGE, *s.* die Hütte, das Häuschen Landhaus.
COTTAGER, } *s.* 1. der Hüttenbewohner; 2. *L. T.* Häusler, Freihäusler.
COTTAR, }
COTTER, }
COTTON, *s.* 1. Baumwolle; 2. Baumwollenstaude; 3. der Kattun; — bagging, Packleinwand zum Emballiren der rohen Baumwolle; — binding, Baumwollenband; — cards, Baumwollenkratzen; — gin, *vid.* GIN; — grass, Baumwollengras, Dungras; — lining, baumwollenes Futterzeug; — packing, (wie — bagging, *qd. vid.*); — plant, — shrub, — tree, die Baumwollenstaude, der Baumwollenbaum; — spun, das Baumwollengarn; — thistle, die Wegedistel; — tooth, die Ahle, das Vorichlageisen; — weed die Wiesenwolle, das Ruhrkraut; — yarn, das Baumwollengarn; cottons, (cotton goods, — stuffs), baumwollene Waaren, Cottonerien.
To COTTON, *v. I. n.* 1. wollicht seyn, rauch seyn; sich filzen; 2. *vulg.* übereintreffen, sich wozu schicken, passen; II. *a.* mit Baumwolle füttern.
COTTONY, *adj.* baumwollenartig.
To COUCH, *v. I. n.* 1. sich niederlegen; niederfallen; 2. sich beugen, kauern; 3. liegen; 4. im Hinterhalte liegen; II. *a.* 1. legen, niederlegen, lagern; 2. anlegen; 3. ins Geheim einschließen, verbergen; to — the cataract, den Staar stechen; to — the spear, den Speer, oder die Lanze einlegen; to — in writing, schriftlich aufsetzen, verfassen; to — well, *N. T.* ein Tau fest und gleichförmig schlagen.
COUCH, *s.* 1. das Ruhebett, Faulbett, Lager, die Lagerstätte; 2. die Lage, Schicht, Farbenschicht; — grass, das Hundsgras, Queckengras; — fellow, der Schlafkamerad.
COUCHANT, *adj. H. T.* liegend.
COUCHEE, *s.* 1. die Schlafzeit; 2. der Nachtbesuch.
COUCHER, *s.* 1. der Augenarzt; 2. (in Papiermühlen) der Gautscher oder Leger; 3. das Registerbuch eines Klosters oder einer Innung.
COUCHING-NEEDLE, *s.* die Starnadel.
COUGH, *s.* der Husten.
To COUGH, *v. n.* husten; to — out (*or* — up), aushusten.
COUGHER, *s.* der (die) Hustende.
COULTER, *s.* das Pflugmesser.
COUNCIL, *s.* 1. das Concilium, die Synode, Kirchenversammlung; 2. das Conseil, die Versammlung; Rathsversammlung, der Rath; cabinet —, der Ministerialrath, die Cabinetsversammlung; common —, der Stadtrath; privy —, der geheime Rath; — board, (— table), der Rathstisch; — chamber, die Rathsstube; to call a — on ..., die Stimmen sammeln über .... u. s. w.
COUNCILLOR, *vid.* COUNSELLOR.
COUNSEL, *s.* 1. der Rath; 2. die Berathschlagung; 3. Klugheit, Geschicklichkeit; 4. Verschwiegenheit; 5. Advocat, Consulent; Fürsprecher 6. der Entwurf, das System, der

Zweck, die Absicht; to be —, eine Sache führen; to take —, Rath annehmen; to keep —, geheim halten.

To COUNSEL, *v. a.* rathen, Rath geben, berathen.

COUNSELABLE, *adj.* Rath annehmend, folgsam.

COUNSELLOR, *s.* 1. der Rathgeber; 2. Rath, Rathsherr; 3. der Consulent, Advocat; privy —, der geheime Rath; — at law, der Sachwalter; privy — ship, die Geheimeraths-stelle.

To COUNT, *v. a.* 1. zählen; 2. rechnen, berechnen; 3. anrechnen, zurechnen; 4. dafür halten, meinen; to — upon, sich worauf verlassen, Rechnung machen.

COUNT, *s.* 1. die Zahl; 2. Rechnung, das Conto; 3. der Graf; — wheel, das Stundenrad.

COUNTABLE, *adj.* zählbar.

COUNTENANCE, *s.* 1. die Gesichtsbildung; 2. Miene, Geberden, der Blick, das Gesicht; 3. die Haltung, Fassung, Gemüthsruhe; 4. Unterstützung, Gunst; 5. der Glanz, äußere Schein, das Ansehen; 6. die Aehnlichkeit; to change —, die Farbe wechseln; to keep —, nicht aus der Fassung kommen, seine Fassung behalten, ruhig bleiben; to put out of —, aus der Fassung bringen, den Muth benehmen, *vulg.* verblüffen; to be out of —, aus der Fassung seyn; to give —, Vorschub thun; to make —, den Schein annehmen, sich stellen.

To COUNTENANCE, *v. a.* 1. begünstigen; unterstützen, aufrecht halten, vertheidigen, schützen, behaupten; aufmuntern; 2. Glanz, Ansehen geben; well countenanced in, gut gebildet.

COUNTENANCER, *s.* der Unterstützer, Gönner, Vorschubleister, Nachhelfer.

COUNTER, I. *s.* 1. der Rechenpfennig, Zahlpfennig, die Spielmarke; 2. der Ladentisch, die Schaubank, der Zähltisch, Rechentisch; 3. Rechner; 4. das Gefängniß, der Schuldthurm; — of a horse, der Theil des Pferdes zwischen dem Halse und Bug; II. *adv.* 1. zuwider, entgegen; entgegengesetzt; 2. verkehrt, unrecht; to run —, zuwider seyn; sich widersetzen.

COUNTER, (in *compos.*) to —act, *v. a.* entgegen handeln, verhindern; hintertreiben, vereiteln, verdrängen; — action, *s.* die Gegenwirkung; — attraction, die Gegenkraft der Attraction; to —balance, *v. n.* gegen einander abwägen; die Wage halten, bieten; —balance, *s.* das Gegengewicht; —bond, *s.* die Gegenverschreibung; to —buff, *v. a.* zurückstoßen oder schlagen; —buff, *s.* der Gegenstoß, Prall; —change, *s.* der Tausch, Wechsel; to —change, *v. a.* austauschen; vertauschen; —charm, *s.* der Gegenzauber; to —charm, *v. a.* entzaubern, Zauber durch Zauber vertreiben; to —check, *v. a.* entgegen stoßen, aufhalten, verhindern; —check, *s.* 1. der Gegenstoß; das Hinderniß; 2. der Gegenverweis, Verweis; —current, *s.* der Gegenstrom; —distinction, *s.* der Gegensatz; to —draw, *v. a.* nachzeichnen (durch feines Papier); — evidence, *s.* das Gegenzeugniß, der Gegenbeweis; —feit, (*vid.* COUNTERFEIT); —ferment, *s.* das Gegengährungsmittel; —foil, *s. vid.* COUNTERSTOCK; —fort, *s. Arch. T.* der Gegenpfeiler, die Strebe; —fugue, *Mus. T.* die Doppelfuge; to —gage, *v. a. T.* den Zapfen auf das Loch abmessen; —gage, *s. T.* das Abmessen des Zapfens; —guard, *s. Mil. T.* die Bollwerkswehre; —light, *s. T.* das Gegenlicht; to —mand, *v. a.* absagen, abbestellen, widerrufen; —mand, *s.* der Gegenbefehl, die Absagung, Abbestellung, Widerrufung; to —march, *v. n.* zurück marschiren; —march, *s.* der Rückmarsch, Rückgang; —mark, *s.* 1. das Gegenzeichen, die Gegenmarke; 2. das Nachgepräge; 3. *Sp. E.* das falsche Zeichen (an einem Pferde); to —mark, *v. a.* mit einem Gegenzeichen, u. s. w. versehen; —mine, *s.* die Gegenmine; *fig.* Gegenanstalt, Gegenlist; to —mine, *v. a.* entgegen miniren; *fig.* entgegen arbeiten, vereiteln; —motion (—movement), *s.* (bes. *Mil. T.*) die Gegenbewegung; to —mure, *v. a.* befestigen, mit einer Gegenmauer versehen; —mure, *s.* die Gegenmauer; —natural, *adj.* widernatürlich; —noise, *s.* der (einen andern Schall übertäubende) Gegenschall; —opening, *s.* die Gegenöffnung; —pace, *s.* die Gegenanstalt; —pane, *s.* die (abgenähte Bettdecke, Steppdecke; —part, *s.* 1. der Gegentheil, Gegner; 2. die Gegenschrift Abschrift (einer Urkunde, u. s. w.), Copie, das Gegenstück, die Doublette; der Abdruck; 3. die Gegenstimme; —petition, *s.* die Gegenbitte; —plea, *s. L. T.* die Gegenklage, Replik; to —plot, *v. a.* einen Gegenplan machen, List mit List vertreiben; —plot, *s.* der Gegenplan; —point, *s. T.* 1. der Contrapunkt; 2. Gegensatz, das entgegengesetzte Extrem; to —poise, *v. a.* gegen einander abwägen; das Gegengewicht, Gleichgewicht halten, mit gleicher Macht einem Dinge entgegen wirken; —poise, *s.* 1. das Gegengewicht, Gleichgewicht; 2. *Sp. E.* die gerade Haltung des Reiters; —poison, *s.* das Gegengift; —practice, *s.* das Entgegenhandeln; —pressure, *s.* der Gegendruck; —project, *s.* der Gegenanschlag; —proof *s.* der Abdruck; to —prove, *v. a.* abdrucken (eine Zeichnung); —revolution, *s.* die Gegenrevolution; —scarp, *s. Mil. T.* die Contrescarpe; to —seal, *v. a.* mitsiegeln, das Gegensiegel aufdrücken; to —secure, *v. a.* gegen versichern; —security, *s.* die Gegenversicherung, das Gegenpfand, die Rückbürgschaft; —sense, *s.* die entgegengesetzte Meinung; to —sign, *v. a.* contrasigniren, mit unterschreiben; —signal, *s. N. T.* das Gegensignal; —signature, *s.* die Gegenunterschrift; —statute, *s.* die Gegenverordnung; —stock, *s.* das Gegenkerbholz, Gegenholz, Gegenzeichen; —stroke, *s.* der Gegenschlag, Gegenstoß; —surety, *s.* der Rückbürge; —sway, *s.* der Gegeneinfluß; —tally, *vid.* —stock; —taste, *s.* der irrige, schlechte Geschmack; —tenor, *s.* der Alt, die Altstimme; —tide, *s.* die Gegenfluth; —time, *s.* 1. der Fehltritt eines Pferdes auf der Reitbahn; 2. die Widersetzung; —treble, *s.* der Discant; —turn, *s.* die Gegenintrigue; to —vail, *v. a.* 1. entgegenwirken; von gleichem Werthe seyn, aufwiegen; 2. ersetzen, vergelten, lohnen; —vail, *s.* 1. der Gegenwerth; das Gegengewicht; 2. die Vergeltung, der Ersatz; —view, *s.* die Gegensteife, der Contrast; to —vote, *v. a.* überstimmen, dagegen stimmen; to —weigh, *v. n.* das Gegengewicht halten; to —wheel, *v. a. Mil. T.* schwenken; —wind, *s.* der Gegenwind; to —work, *v. a.* entgegenwirken.

To COUNTERFEIT, *v.* I. *a.* 1. nachmachen; nachdrucken; verfälschen, unterschieben; 2. erdichten, erlügen; II. *n.* sich verstellen, sich wofür ausgeben; to — being sick, sich krank stellen; a counterfeited edition, ein Nachdruck.

COUNTERFEIT (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. nachgemacht; nachgedruckt; falsch unecht, untergeschoben; 2. verstellt, II. *s.* 1. das Nachgemachte; 2. der Verkleidete, Betrüger u. s. w.

COUNTERFEITER, *s.* 1. der Nachäffer; 2. Nachdrucker; Verfälscher; Verfertiger falscher Banknoten; 3. Heuchler, Gleißner, Betrüger.

COUNTESS, *s.* die Gräfinn.

COUNTING-HOUSE (— ROOM), *s.* das Comptoir.

COUNTLESS, *adj.* unzählig, unzählbar.

COUNTRIFIED, *adj.* bäuerisch, ungeschliffen.

COUNTRY, I. *s.* 1. die Gegend, Landschaft; 2. das Land; 3. — (mother —), Vaterland; 4. *fig.* die Einwohner eines Landes, einer Gegend; in the —, auf dem Land; my (own *or* native) —, mein Vaterland; in this —, hier zu Lande; II. *adj.* 1. ländlich; 2. vaterländisch; 3. bäuerisch; 4. *in compos.* —dance, Contretanz; —house, das Landhaus; —language, die Landessprache, Muttersprache; —life, das Landleben; —like, ländlich; —man, der Landsmann; Landmann, Bauer; —'squire der Landedelmann; —wake, die Kirchmesse, das Kirchweihfest; —woman, die Landsmännin; Frau vom Lande; Bauerfrau.

COUNTY, *s.* 1. die Grafschaft; Provinz, der Kreis; 2. + Graf; —, *or* — court, das Provinzialgericht; — palatine, das hohe Landgericht (eine Art Pfalzgrafschaft); — town, die Hauptstadt einer Grafschaft, Kreisstadt.

COUPING-GLASS, *s. vid.* CUPPING-GLASS.

COUPLE, *s.* das Paar; *Sp. E.* die Koppel.

To COUPLE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. kuppeln, zusammenkuppeln, paaren; verbinden; 2. verheirathen; II. *n.* sich paaren.

COUPLEMENT, *s.* der Verein, die Verbindung.

COUPLET, *s.* die Strophe, Reimzeile.

COURAGE, *s.* der Muth, die Tapferkeit, Unerschrockenheit.

COURAGEOUS (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* muthig, herzhaft; —ness, die Herzhaftigkeit.

COURIER, *s.* der Courier, Eilbote.

COURSE, I. *s.* 1. der Lauf, Gang, Weg; 2. Wettlauf; 3. die Laufbahn, Rennbahn; 4. Richtung; der Cursus; Fortgang, Fortschritt; 5. die Reihe, Folge, der Verlauf; 6. die Verfahrungsart, Mode, Weise, Gewohnheit; Lebensweise, der Wandel; 7. die Tracht, der Aufsatz, Speisen (bei Tafel); Courses, *pl.* 1. die Periode der Frauen; 2. die größten Segel; — of exchange, der Wechselcours; — of humours, der Fluß im Körper; — of stones (*or* heading course), *Arch. T.* die ununterbrochene Reihe oder Lage vorragender Steine, Kranzleiste; by — of nature, nach dem Laufe der Natur; of — (*or* in —), folglich, demnach, so, wie man voraussetzen kann, natürlicher Weise, von sich selbst; in (due) —, *M. E.* seiner Zeit; words of —, gewöhnliche Redensart, leere Worte; — of life, die Lebensweise; der Lebenslauf; to take a —, einen Weg einschlagen, Maßregeln nehmen; to take bad courses, einen schlechten Lebenswandel führen; take your course, thun Sie was Sie wollen; to leave the world to take its —, die Welt gehen lassen, wie sie geht; to follow the — of time, sich in die Zeiten schicken; u

time — of time, mit der Zeit, nach und nach; in the — of a month, binnen hier und einem Monat, im Verlauf eines Monats; to be in a — of physic, Arznei gebrauchen.

To COURSE, *v.* I. *a.* in Lauf bringen, jagen, hetzen, verfolgen; II. *n.* laufen; rennen.

COURSER, *s.* 1. der Renner, das Rennpferd, Jagdpferd; 2. der Jäger.

COURSEY, *s. N. T.* der Kooker.

COURT, *s.* 1. der Hof; 2. Gerichtshof, das Gericht, die Gerichtsentscheidung, das Urtheil; 3. der Pallast; 4. Vorhof, freie Platz; 5. die Höflichkeit; Schmeichelei; to make one's —, seine Aufwartung machen; to make — to one, einem schmeicheln; — of chancery, das Kanzelleigericht; — of exchequer, das Schatzkammergericht; — baron, das Lehngericht; — bred, höfisch; — bubble, der (-Hof-)Tand; — calendar der Staatskalender; — card, die bunte Karte; — chaplain, der Hofcapellan, Hofprediger; — cupboard, (ehemals) der Credenztisch; — day, der Gerichtstag; — dress, das Hofkleid; der vollständige Anzug; — dresser, der Höfling, Schmeichler; — fashion, die Hofsitte; — favour, Hofgunst, Fürstengunst; — hand, *fig.* die Kanzelleischrift; Advocatenhand; — house, das Gerichtshaus, der Justizpallast, Gerichtshof; — lady, die Hofdame; — leet, das adelige Lehngericht; — martial, der Kriegsrath, das Kriegsgericht; — plaister, das englische Pflaster; — roll, das Lehnregister, Zinsbuch, Archiv; — yard, der Hof an einem Hause.

To COURT, *v. a.* 1. den Hof machen, schmeicheln, liebeln, buhlen; 2. huldigen; 3. werben, sich bewerben, erbitten.

COURTEOUS (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* höflich, gefällig, artig, manierlich, wohlgesittet, zuvorkommend; —NESS, *s.* die Höflichkeit, Gefälligkeit, Artigkeit, Manierlichkeit.

COURTER, *s.* der den Hof macht, der Bewerber.

COURTESAN *s.* die Buhlschwester, Hure.

COURTESY, *s.* 1. die Höflichkeit, Galanterie, Huldigung, Artigkeit, Leutseligkeit; 2. Gefälligkeit, Vergünstigung; 3. die Verbeugung, der Knicks; to hold upon —, aus Gefälligkeit (eines Dritten) besitzen.

To COURTESY, *v. n.* sich neigen, sich verneigen; einen Knicks machen.

COURTIER, *s.* 1. der Höfling, Hofmann; 2. der Bewerber, Schmeichler.

COURTLIKE, *adj.* höflich, artig, zierlich.

COURTLINESS, *s.* die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit.

COURTLING, *s.* der Höfling.

COURTLY, *adj. & adv.* hofartig; höflich, artig.

COURTSHIP, *s.* die Bewerbung, der Liebesantrag.

COUSIN, *s.* der Vetter, die Muhme; first —, Geschwisterkind; second —, des Vetters oder der Muhme Kind.

COVE, *s.* die Bucht, Bay.

To COVE, *v. a.* mit einem Bogen überziehen; bedecken.

COVENABLE, *adj.* passend, schicklich, geeignet.

COVENANT, *s.* der Vertrag, Vergleich, Contract; Bund, das Bündniß; — breaker, der Bundbrüchige.

To COVENANT, *v.* I. *n.* sich vergleichen, übereinkommen, eins werden (— with..., for..., &c., mit..., um...), contrahiren; II. *a.* geloben, angeloben.

CONVENANTER, *s* der Verbündete; Contrahent.

COVENOUS, } *adj.* hinterlistig, betrüg-
COVINOUS, } lich.

To COVER, *v. a.* 1. decken; bedecken, zudecken; überziehen; 2. *fig.* verbergen; verhehlen; 3. bemänteln; 4. schützen, verbürgen; 5. brüten, befruchten; 6. bespringen; 7. *M. E-s.* decken, Deckung senden.

COVER, *s.* 1. die Decke, der Deckel; das Gedeck, Couvert; der Umschlag; das Obdach; 2. *Sp. E.* das Lager (eines Hasen, u. s. w.); 3. *fig.* der Schutz; 4. Vorwand, Deckmantel.

COVERCLE, *s.* die Decke, der Deckel, Umschlag.

COVERING, *s.* die Decke, der Deckel; die Bedeckung, Kleidung.

COVERLET (COVERLID), *s.* die Bettdecke.

COVERT, I. *s.* 1. der bedeckte Ort, Zufluchtsort, das Dach; 2. Dickicht; II. (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* 1. bedeckt; verborgen, geheim; 2. unter der Haube; vom Manne geschützt.

COVERTNESS, *s.* die Verborgenheit, Heimlichkeit.

COVERTURE, *s.* 1. die Bedeckung; Decke; der Zufluchtsort; 2. *L. T.* Frauenstand.

To COVET, *v. a. & n.* begehren, gelüsten, sich gelüsten lassen.

COVETABLE, *adj.* wünschenswerth.

COVETING, *s.* die Begierde, das unerlaubte Verlangen.

COVETOUS (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* begierig; lüstern; habsüchtig, geizig; —NESS, *s.* die Begierde; Habsucht, der Geiz.

COVEY, *s.* der Flug (Vogel), die Brut; a — of partridges, ein Volk (eine Kette oder Kitte) Rebhühner.

COVIN, *s. L. T.* das geheime Verständniß, Complott.

COVING, *s.* der über das untere Stockwerk hervorragende Theil eines Gebäudes, der Vorsprung.

COW, *s.* die Kuh; — beef, das Kuhfleisch; — bird, der Kuhvogel; — herd, der Kuhhirt; — hide, die Kuhhaut; der Ochsenziemer; — house, der Kuhstall; — itch, die Stinkbohne; — keeper, der Kühe hält; Kuhhirt; — knobs, *s. pl.* Hörnerschuhe aus Gußeisen; — leech, der Kuhdoctor; to — leech, kranke Kühe curiren; — parsnip, die Bärenklau; — pox, die Kuhpocken, Schutzblattern; — quakes, der Kuhfladen; — slip, die Schlüsselblume; — slip of Jerusalem, das orientalische Lungenkraut; — tips, *vid.* —KNOBS; — weed, der wilde Kerbel; — wheat, der Wachtelweizen.

To COW, *v. a.* bange, verzagt machen, schrecken.

COWARD, *s.* 1. die Memme; II. (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* feige, verzagt.

COWARDICE, *s.* die Feigheit.

COWARDLINESS, *s.* die Feigheit, Feigherzigkeit, Verzagtheit.

To COWER, *v. n.* kauern, krumm sitzen, schief liegen.

COWL, *s.* 1. die Mönchskappe, Kutte; 2. der Zuber; — staff, die Zuberstange.

COWLED, *adj.* mit einer Mönchskutte bekleidet.

COWORKER, *s.* der Mitarbeiter.

COWRY, *s.* der Kauri, das Muschelgeld.

COXCOMB, *s.* 1. der Hahnenkamm; 2. die Schellenkappe; 3. der Narr, Hanswurst, Geck, Laffe, Hasenfuß, Fantast.

COXCOMBICAL, *adj.* närrisch, albern.

COXCOMBRY, *s.* die Albernheit, Abgeschmacktheit, Geckerei.

COY (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* bescheiden, blöde, scheu, spröde, zurückhaltend, zimperlich.

To COY, *v. n.* 1. spröde thun, sich zieren; 2. sich weigern.

COYISH, *adj.* etwas bescheiden, zurückhaltend, spröde.

COYNESS, *s.* die Sprödigkeit, Scheu.

COZ, *s. abbr. for* COUSIN, *which sec.*

To COZEN, *v. a.* täuschen; hintergehen, übervortheilen, betrügen.

COZENAGE, *s.* die Täuschung, der Betrug, Kunstgriff, die Betrügerei.

COZENER, *s.* der Täuscher; Betrüger.

CRAB, *s.* 1. der Krebs, die Krabbe; 2. das Hebezeug; der Hebebock; 3. *fig.* der Sauertopf; 4. — *or* — apple, der Holzapfel; — bar, *N. T.* der Drehbaum; — boom, *N. T.* der Spillbaum; —'s claws, die Krebsscheeren; —'s eyes, die Krebsaugen; — louse, die Filzlaus; — stick, der Knotenstock; — tree, der Wildling, junge wilde Obstbaum.

CRABBED (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. herbe, sauer; 2. *fig.* mürrisch, sauertöpfisch, widerwärtig, eigensinnig; 3. dunkel, verworren; —ness, *s.* die Herbigkeit, Säure; *fig.* das mürrische Wesen; die Schwierigkeit.

CRABBY, *adj.* schwer, dunkel, verworren.

CRABER, *s.* die Wasserratze.

CRACK, *s* 1. der Krach, Krack, Knall; 2. Riß, Ritz, die Spalte; 3. Kratz, Verrücktheit, Hirnwuth, der Wahnwitz; 4. die Stimmänderung beim Mannbarwerden; *in compos.*—brained, (cracked), wahnwitzig, verrückt.

To CRACK, *v. in n. & a.* 1. krachen, knallen; klatschen (mit der Peitsche); 2. platzen, springen, brechen, einstürzen; spalten, aufspalten, reißen, anreißen, zerbrechen, aufknacken; zerknicken; 3. verrückt machen; to — a bottle, *vulg* einer Flasche den Hals brechen; to — jests (jokes), Possen reißen; to — nuts, Nüsse knacken.

CRACKER, *s.* 1. der Brecher, Knacker; 2. Schwärmer, die (kleine) Rackete; 3. Großsprecher, Prahler.

To CRACKLE, *v. n.* knastern, knackern, knistern, knarren, platzen, bersten; Crackling, *s.* 1. das Knastern, Gekrache, Geknalle; 2. die harte gerösstete Rinde des Schweinbratens.

CRACKENEL, *s.* die (harte) Bretzel.

CRADLE, *s.* 1. die Wiege; 2. *fig.* die Kindheit; 3. das (stehende) Bett eines verwundeten Matrosen; 4. das Sensengerüst (zum Zusammenfassen der Schwaden); 5. die Beinschiene; 6. der Stapel, Schlitten (auf welchem das Schiff abläuft); 7. *T.* das Gründungseisen; from his —, *fig.* von seiner Kindheit an; — clothes, das Wiegenzeug, die Windeln.

To CRADLE, *v.* I. *a.* in die Wiege legen; schaukeln, wiegen; II. *n.* liegen, eingeschlossen seyn.

CRAFT, *s.* 1. das Handwerk, Gewerbe; 2. die Kunst, Fertigkeit, Geschicklichkeit; 3. List, der Kunstgriff, Betrug 4. das Handelsschiff, die Barke; —'s man, der Handwerker, Künstler; —'s master, ein Meister in seiner Kunst, geschickter Mann.

CRAFTINESS, *s.* die Fertigkeit; List, Verschlagenheit.

CRAFTY (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* geschickt, listig, verschlagen, betrügerisch.

CRAG, *s.* 1. der Nacken, das Genick; 2. die Klippe, Spitze, der Felsen.

CRAGGED, } *adj.* schroff, rauh, uneben.
CRAGGY, }

CRAGGEDNESS, } *s.* die Schroffheit
CRAGGINESS, } Rauhheit, Unebenheit.

To CRAM, *v.* I. *a.* 1. voll stopfen, überfüllen; 2. stopfen, nudeln, mästen (Gänse, u. s. w.); 3. (— in *or* into), hineinstopfen, hineinzwingen oder hineintreiben, einengen, einklemmen; II. *n.* schwelgen, sich überfüllen.
CRAMBO, *s.* das Reimspiel.
CRAMP, I. *s.* 1. die Klammer, Krampe; 2. der Krampf; 3. die Sperre, Fessel, Einschränkung, das Hinderniß; *in compos.* — fish, der Krampffisch, Zitterroche; — iron, die eiserne Klammer; — irons, *Typ. T.* die Schiezenklammern; II. *adj. vulg.* schwierig, knapp, knotig.
To CRAMP, *v. a.* 1. klammern, einklammern, einengen; 2. (die Glieder) zusammenziehen, mit dem Krampfe plagen; 3. zwingen; hemmen; einschränken.
CRANAGE, *s.* 1. das Krahnrecht; 2. Krahngeld, Aufzuggeld, Windgeld.
CRANBERRY, *s.* die Moosbeere.
CRANE, *s.* 1. der Kranich; 2. Krahn; 3. Heber; — fly, die langbeinige Fliege, Libelle; —'s bill, der Storchschnabel (*Geranium — L.*); *S. T.* der Storchschnabel (eine Zange); — necks for coaches, Schwanenhälse für Kutschen; — shaft, der hölzerne Schwanenhals.
CRANIOLOGY, } *s.* die Schädellehre.
CRANIOSCOPY, }
CRANIUM, *s.* die Hirnschale.
CRANK, I. *s.* die Kurbe (an der Achse eines Rades); das Knie (an einer Röhre); die Windung, krumme Röhre; 2. *fig.* Verdrehung, das Wortspiel; cranks of a bell, die Arme eines Glockenzuges; II. *adj. N. T.* a — ship, ein rankes Schiff, ein Schiff, das in Gefahr ist umzukippen.
To CRANK, *v. n. vid.* CRANKLE.
To CRANKLE, *v* I. *n.* sich winden, sich ringeln, sich schlängeln, im Zickzack laufen; II. *a.* eckig zerbrechen.
CRANKLES, *s. pl.* Windungen, Krümmungen, Ungleichheiten.
CRANKNESS, *s. N. T.* die Rankheit (eines Schiffes), Gefahr umzukippen.
CRANNIED, *adj.* rissig, gespalten, klüftig.
CRANNY, *s.* 1. die kleine Spalte, Ritze, der Riß; 2. *T.* das Walzeisen in Glashütten.
CRAPE, *s.* der Krepp, krause Flor; Craping iron, *s. T.* das Kreppeisen.
To CRAPE, *v. a.* kräuseln.
CRAPLE, *s.* die Klaue.
CRAPNEL, *s. vid.* GRAPNEL.
CRAPULENCE, *s.* der Rausch, die Betrunkenheit; die durch Unmäßigkeit erzeugte Krankheit; *vulg.* der Katzenjammer.
CRAPULOUS, *adj.* berauscht; von einem Rausche krank; *vulg.* den Katzenjammer habend.
To CRASH, *v.* I. *n.* krachen, einbrechen; II. *a.* zerschmettern, zerknirschen, zerbrechen.
CRASH, *s.* das Krachen, Getöse.
CRASIS, *s.* 1. *Gram. T.* die Krasis; 2. das Temperament.
CRASSITUDE, } *s.* die Dicke, Derbheit,
CRASSNESS, } Grobheit.
CRATCH, *s.* die Raufe.
CRATE, *s.* ein großer Korb (zur Verpackung von Porzellan und Hohlglas).
CRATER, *s.* der Krater (Schlund) eines Vulkans.
To CRAUNCH, *v. a.* (mit den Zähnen) zermalmen.
CRAVAT, *s.* das Halstuch, die Halsbinde.
To CRAVE, *v. a.* 1. bitten, flehen; 2. fordern, verlangen.

CRAVEN, I. *s.* 1. der überwundene Hahn; 2. *fig.* die Memme; II. *adj.* feige, verzagt.
To CRAVEN, *v. a.* verzagt machen, ängstigen.
CRAVER, *s.* der unbescheidene Forderer.
CRAW, *s.* der Kropf (der Vögel).
CRAWFISH (CRAYFISH), *s.* der Bachkrebs.
To CRAWL, *v. n.* 1. kriechen; 2. schleichen; 3. wimmeln; to — forth, hervorkriechen, auskriechen; to — into one's favour, sich bei Jemand einschmeicheln; to — up, hinankriechen.
CRAWL, *s.* der Fischbehälter; *T.* die Buhne; Crawly mauly, *vulg.* Eins durchs Andre.
CRAWLER, *s.* 1. der Kriecher; Schleicher; 2. das Ungeziefer.
CRAY, CRAYER, *s.* der Krayer (Art kleiner Schiffe mit einem Maste).
CRAYON, *s.* 1. die Pastellfarbe; 2. der Pastellstift; — painting, die Pastellzeichnung; red —, der Röthel.
To CRAZE, *v. a.* 1. (den Verstand) zerrütten, verwirrt machen; 2. zerbrechen, zerstoßen, zerstampfen, zerschlagen; pülvern, mahlen; *fig.* schwächen; Crazed, *part. adj.* zerbrochen u. s. w.; *fig.* zerrüttet, verrückt, verwirrt.
CRAZEDNESS, } *s.* die Gebrechlichkeit,
CRAZINESS, } Schwäche; der Wahnsinn.
CRAZY, *adj.* 1. gebrechlich, kränklich, schwach; 2. verrückt, wahnsinnig; a — ship, *N. T.* ein krankes Schiff.
To CREAK, *v. n.* knarren, knirren, schwirren; Creaking, das Knarren, Schwirren.
CREAM, *s.* 1. der Rahm, die Sahne; 2. *fig.* das Beste, Feine, der Kern; — of tartar, Cremor Tartari, gereinigter Weinstein; — cheese, der Rahmkäse; — coloured white, das Gelbweiß; — faced, bleich; blöde, feige.
To CREAM, *v.* I. *n.* zu Rahm oder Sahne werden, rahmen, sahnen; II. *a.* 1. abrahmen; 2. *fig.* das Beste von einer Sache wegnehmen.
CREAMY, *adj.* voller Sahne; sahnicht, wie Sahne.
CREANCE, *s. Sp. E.* die Falkenleine.
CREASE, *s.* die Falte, das Ohr (im Buche).
To CREASE, *v. a.* umbiegen (das Papier), ein Ohr machen.
To CREATE, *v. a.* 1. erschaffen; zeugen; hervorbringen, verursachen, machen; 2. wählen, ernennen.
CREATION, *s.* 1. die Erschaffung, Schöpfung; 2. die Hervorbringung, Verursachung; 3. das Weltall; 4. die Erwählung, Ernennung; 5. das Geschöpf.
CREATIVE, *adj.* erschaffend, schöpferisch.
CREATOR, *s.* der Schöpfer, Urheber; Creatress, *s.* die Urheberinn.
CREATURE, *s.* die Kreatur, das Geschöpf.
CREDENCE, *s.* der Glaube; letter of —, das Beglaubigungs-, (Credit-, Empfehlungs-)schreiben; to give — to a thing, einem Dinge Glauben beimessen.
CREDENDA, *s. pl.* die Glaubensartikel.
CREDENT, *adj.* glaubend, zutraulich.
CREDENTIAL, *s* die Beglaubigung, Beglaubigungsschrift, Vollmacht.
CREDIBILITY, } *s.* die Glaubwür-
CREDIBLENESS, } digkeit.
CREDIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* glaublich, glaubwürdig; I am credibly informed, ich habe glaubwürdige Nachrichten.
CREDIT, *s.* 1. der Glaube; 2. Ruf, gute Name, das Ansehen; 3. der Einfluß; 4. das Wort, Zeugniß; 5. *M*

E. der Credit, das Guthaben; Conto; to gain —, Ehre einlegen; he has great — with him, er vermag viel über ihn; *M. E-s.* to buy (take) on (upon) —, auf Credit (mit Ausstellung) kaufen; to give —, Conto geben; to take —, Conto nehmen; to lodge a — with one, einen Credit bei Jemandem eröffnen; to place (*or* to pass to) *or* to enter into one's —, in Jemandes Guthaben bringen; it shall appear in your —, es soll Ihnen gut geschrieben werden; letter of —, der Creditbrief, das Creditiv, Accreditiv.
To CREDIT, *v. a.* 1. Glauben beimessen, glauben; 2. trauen, Credit geben, borgen; 3. *M. E.* creditiren, gutschreiben, erkennen.
CREDITABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* von gutem Rufe, unbescholten, geachtet, ehrlich, rühmlich; —ness, *s.* der gute Ruf, die Achtung, Ehre.
CREDITOR, *s.* der Gläubiger, Creditor
Creditrix, *s.* die Gläubigerinn.
CREDULITY, *s.* die Leichtgläubigkeit.
CREDULOUS, *adj.* leichtgläubig; —ness *vid.* CREDULITY.
CREED, *s.* das Glaubensbekenntniß der Glaube.
CREEK, *s.* 1. der kleine Meerbusen, die Bucht, Bay; 2. kleine Landzunge an der Küste.
To CREEK, *v. n. vid. To* CREAK.
CREEKY, *adj.* voll kleiner Buchten, sich windend, geschweift.
To CREEP, *v. n.* 1. kriechen; 2. schleichen; to — in (into), hineinkriechen; *fig.* sich einschleichen; to — into one's favour, sich in Jemandes Gunst einschleichen.
CREEPER, *s.* 1. der, die, das Kriechende; 2. der Grauspecht; 3. niedrige Feuerbock; 4. Ueberschuh.
CREEP-HOLE, *s.* das Loch; *fig.* die Ausflucht.
CREMATION, *s.* die Verbrennung.
CREMOR, *s.* die milchichte Substanz.
CRENATED, *adj.* zackig, gekerbt.
CREOLE, *s* der Creole.
CREPANE, *s.* die Manke (Pferdekrankheit).
To CREPITATE, *v. n.* knarren, knacken knistern.
CREPITATION, *s.* das Knarren, Knacken, Knistern.
CREPUSCULE, *s.* die Dämmerung, das Zwielicht.
CREPUSCULOUS (CREPUSCULAR), *adj.* dämmerig.
CRESCENT, I. *s.* der halbe Mond; II. *adj.* wachsend, zunehmend.
To CRESCENT, *v. a.* halbmondförmig bilden.
CRESCIVE, *adj. vid.* CRESCENT.
CRESS, *s.* die Kresse.
CRESSET, *s.* der Dreifuß; die Fackel, Leuchte, der Leuchtthurm.
CREST, *s.* 1. der Kamm, Schopf, Strauß (auf dem Kopfe der Vögel u. s. w.); 2. Federbusch, Helmschmuck; *H. T.* das Bild über dem Schilde; das Wappen; 3. *fig.* der Stolz, Muth; — fallen, niedergeschlagen, muthlos.
To CREST, *v. a* mit einem Federbusche, u. s. w. schmücken, wie ein Federbusch schmücken.
CRESTED, *adj.* mit einem Kamme, Helmschmucke u. s. w.
CRESTLESS, *adj.* 1. ohne Kamm; ohne Helmschmuck; 2. *fig.* ohne Wappen, von keiner hohen Familie.
CRETACEOUS, *adj.* kreidicht, kreidig.
CRETE, *s.* die Insel Creta, oder Candia.
CRETIC, *s.* der Cretikus.
CREVICE, *s.* der Riß, die Spalte, enge Oeffnung.
To CREVICE, *v.a.* Risse machen, spalten.

CREW, *s.* 1. der Haufe, die Rotte, das Volk; 2. Schiffsvolk.
CREWEL, *s.* das gezwirnte aufgewickelte Garn.
CREWET, *s. vid.* CRUET.
CRIB, *s.* 1. die Krippe; 2. Wiege; 3. der Stand (die Abtheilung) in einem Stalle; 4. die Hütte; 5. der Korb (in Salinen); — biter *or* — champing-horse, der Krippenbeißer, Krippensetzer.
To CRIB, *v. a.* einschließen, einsperren.
CRIBBLE, *s.* 1. das Sieb, Kornsieb; 2. Schrotmehl.
To CRIBBLE, *v. a.* sieben, sichten.
CRIBRATION, *s.* das Sieben.
CRICK, *s.* der Fluß im Nacken, steife Hals.
CRICKET, *s.* 1. die Grille, das Heimchen; 2. der Stuhl ohne Lehne, Schemel, Bock; 3. das (englische) Schlagball-Spiel.
CRICKETER, *s.* der Schlagball-Spieler.
CRIER, *s.* der Schreier, öffentliche Ausrufer.
CRIM, CRIMEA, *s.* die Halbinsel Krim.
CRIME, *s.* das Verbrechen, die Uebelthat, Schuld, der Frevel.
CRIMEFUL, *adj.* verbrecherisch, frevelnd, sehr böse.
CRIMELESS, *adj.* schuldlos.
CRIMINAL (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. strafbar, schuldig; 2. peinlich; II. *s.* der Verbrecher; Angeklagte; — conversation (Crim. con.), der Ehebruch.
CRIMINALITY, } *s.* die peinliche (Cri-
CRIMINALNESS, } minal-) Sache.
To CRIMINATE, *v. a.* eines Verbrechens beschuldigen.
CRIMINATION, *s.* die Beschuldigung, Anklage.
CRIMINATORY, *adj.* anklagend, beschuldigend.
CRIMP, *s.* 1. (in England) der Faktor (besonders bei Kohlenschiffen); 2. der Matrosen-Mäkler.
To CRIMP, *v. a.* 1. Menschen stehlen, gewaltsam werben; 2. krausen, kerben; Crimping machine, die Kerb- oder Knifmaschine.
To CRIMPLE, *v. a.* zusammenziehen, krausen.
CRIMSON, I. *s.* das Carmoisin; II. *adj.* hochroth.
To CRIMSON, *v.* I. *a.* roth färben; II. *n.* roth werden.
CRINGE, *s.* die tiefe Verbeugung, knechtische Höflichkeit.
To CRINGE, *v.* I. *a.* zusammenziehen, krümmen; II. *n.* sich tief beugen, sich schmiegen; sich demüthigen (to — ..., vor); schmeicheln.
CRINGER, *s.* der Schmeichler.
CRINGING, *s.* das Krümmen, Schmeicheln (*cont.*).
CRINIGEROUS, *adj.* haarig, behaart.
CRINITE, *adj.* haarig, wie Haar strömend.
To CRINKLE, *v.* I. *n.* sich winden, sich schlängeln, ausbuchten, krumm gehen; II. *a.* uneben (Falten) in etwas machen.
CRINKLE, *s.* der Bug, die Krümmung, Windung, Falte.
CRIPPLE, I. *s.* der Krüppel; II. — *or* crippled, *adj.* krüppelig, lahm.
To CRIPPLE, *v. a.* 1. lähmen, verkrüppeln, zum Krüppel machen; 2. *N. T.* (ein Schiff) rettlos schießen.
CRIPPLENESS, *s.* die Lähmung, das Krüppelhafte.
CRISIS, *s.* 1. *Med. T.* die Krisis; 2. der Entscheidungspunkt.
CRISP, *adj.* 1. kraus; 2. zackig, gekrümmt; 3. mürbe, zerbrechlich; 4. braun gebraten.

To CRISP, *v. a.* 1. kräuseln; flechten; wellenförmig bilden; 2. braun rösten oder braten.
CRISPATION, *s.* das Kräuseln; die Krause.
CRISPIN, *s.* Crispin (Mannsname).
CRISPING, *s.* die Toupirnadel.
CRISPY, *adj.* 1. kraus; 2. zerbrechlich, mürbe, spröde.
CRITIC, *s.* 1. der Kritiker, Kunstrichter, Recensent, Beurtheiler; 2. Tadler; 3. *vid.* CRITIQUE.
CRITEREON, *s.* das Kennzeichen, Merkmaal.
CRITICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. kritisch; 2. kunstverständig, genau, sorgfältig; 3. bedenklich, mißlich, kitzelich, gefährlich; 4. tadelsüchtig; entscheidend; —ness. *s.* 1. die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit; 2. Bedenklichkeit, kritische (entscheidende) Lage.
To CRITICISE, *v. a. & n.* 1. kritisiren, beurtheilen, recensiren; 2. tadeln.
CRITICISER, *s* der Kritiker, Recensent.
CRITICISM, *s.* 1. die Beurtheilungskunst; 2. kritische Beurtheilung, Recension; 3. kritische Anmerkung, Glosse.
CRITIQUE, *s.* die kritische Untersuchung, Kritik, Beurtheilung, Recension.
To CROAK, *v. n.* quaken, krächzen; knurren; Croaking, *s.* das Quaken; Krächzen.
CROAK, *s.* das Gequake, Gekrächze.
CROAKER, *s.* 1. der, die, das Quakende; 2. *fig.* der Unglücksprophet.
CROATS, *s. pl.* die Croaten.
CROCEOUS, *adj.* von Safran; safranartig.
CROCIATION, *s.* das Quaken; Krächzen.
CROCK, *s.* der Topf, Ruß, Schmutz; — butter, die gesalzene Butter.
To CROCK, *v. a.* berußen, schwarz machen.
CROCKERY, *s.* das irdene Geschirr, Töpferzeug.
CROCODILE, *s.* das Krokodill.
CROCUS, *s.* der Crokus, Safran.
CROFT, *s.* das Jaunland, Gärtchen.
CROISADE, *s. vid.* CRUSADE.
CROISES, *s.* Kreuzherren, Kreuzritter, Kreuzfahrer, Kreuzpilger.
CRONE, *s.* 1. das alte Weib; 2. alte Schaf.
CRONET, *s.* das Kronhaar der Pferde.
CRONICAL, *adj Ast. T.* achronisch, mit der Sonne untergehend.
CRONY, *s.* der alte Bekannte, alte Freund.
CROOK, *s.* 1. der Haken, Schäferstab, Hirtenstab; 2. die Krümme; *in compos.* — back, der Buckel; Bucklige; — backed, buckelig; — kneed, schiefbeinig; — shanks, das Krummbein; by hook and by —, mit Recht und Unrecht.
To CROOK, *v.* I. *a.* krümmen, biegen, beugen; ablenken; II. *n.* krumm seyn.
CROOKED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gekrümmt, krumm, schief; verdreht, verkehrt; —ness, 1. die Krümme; der Schlangenlauf; Buckel; 2. die Verkehrtheit, die Ungeradheit.
CROOP, *vid.* CROUP.
CROP, *s.* 1. der Kropf eines Vogels; 2. die Ernte; 3. das (noch stehende) Getreide; 4. der Stutz; — bone, Wallfischbarten (von der Mittelgröße); — ear, (von Pferden) das Stutzohr; — eared, mit gestutzten Ohren; — full, satt; — sick, krank von Ueberladung; — sickness, die vom Ueberladen des Magens entstandene Krankheit; — time, die Erntezeit.
To CROP, *v. a.* stutzen, abstutzen; beschneiden; die Spitzen abfressen; abbrechen, pflücken; mähen, ernten.
CROSIER, *s.* der Bischofsstab, Krummstab.
CROSLET, *s.* das Kreuzchen.
CROSS, I. *s.* 1. das Kreuz; 2. Kennzeichen (statt der Namensunterschrift); 2. die Quere; 3. *fig.* das Leiden, die Noth, Trübsal, Widerwärtigkeit; 4. der Kreuzer; 5. die rechte Seite einer Münze; — *or* — pile, Bild oder Wappen (ein Spiel mit Geld); (*adv.* — ly), *adj.* 1. kreuzweise, überzwerch, quer gelegt oder liegend; schief; 2. zuwider, entgegengesetzt; 3. gegenseitig, wechselsweise; 4. widerspänstig; wunderlich, mürrisch, verdrießlich, verkehrt; 5. unglücklich; every thing goes (*or* falls out) — with him. *prov.* es geht ihm Alles schief, ihm glückt Nichts; a — accident, eine Widerwärtigkeit; III. *prep.* quer durch, durch; quer über; *in compos.* — armed, mit ineinander geschlagenen (verschränkten) Armen; — bar, die Querstange; — barred, gegittert; — bar-shot, die Stangenkugel; — beak (— bill), der Kreuzvogel, Kreuzschnabel; — bill, *L. T.* die Klagschrift des Beklagten gegen den Kläger; — beam, der Querbalken, Galgen; — bills, *pl. M. E.* Wechsel- oder Hand-Schuld-Scheine, welche gegen andere Wechsel vertauscht werden; — bite, der Fallstrick, Betrug; to — bite, *v. a.* betrügen, verrathen; — bow, die Armbrust; — bower, der Armbrustschütze to — cut, *v. a.* kreuzweise durchschneiden; — cut saw, die Kerbsäge; — examination, *s.* die Vorlegung von Kreuz- und Querfragen; to — examine, *v. a.* die Kreuz- und Quere fragen; — grained, wider den Strich; *fig.* mürrisch, störrisch, verkehrt; — jack, *N. T.* die Kreuzstenge; — legged, mit übereinandergeschlagenen Beinen; — piece, *Typ T.* der Balken; *N. T.* der Betingbalken; — purpose, der verkehrte oder verunglückte Plan; das Mißverständniß; verkehrte (unpassende) Antworten; to be at — purposes, von (unter) Andern geben; *vulg.* der Quere reden; to — question, *v. a. vid.* to — examine; — questions, *s. pl.* Kreuz- und Querfragen; das Fragespiel; — road, der Feldweg; — row, die Fibel, das Abc; — staff, *T.* der Jacobsstab, Sonnenhöhmesser; — stitch, der Kreuzstich (Art des Nähens); — tree, *s. N. T.* der Kreuzbalken; — way, die Querstraße, der Kreuzweg, Scheideweg; — wind, der Seitenwind; — wort, die Kreuzwurz (*Senecio* — *L.*).
To CROSS, *v.* I. *a.* 1. kreuzen, über das Kreuz legen, durchkreuzen; 2. mit dem Kreuze bezeichnen, das Zeichen des Kreuzes machen; 3. durchstreichen; 4. quer über etwas gehen oder fahren, überschreiten; übersetzen; 5. der Quere kommen, hindern, zuwider seyn, widersprechen; 6. (the breed), (die Racen) mischen; to — out, ausstreichen; to — one's self, sich kreuzigen und segnen; to — the river, über den Fluß setzen; II. *n.* quer liegen.
CROSSNESS, *s.* die Verkehrtheit, der Widersinn; die üble Laune.
CROSSWISE, *adv.* kreuzweise, in die Quere.
CROTCH, *s.* 1. der Haken, die Gabel; 2. *N. T.* das Piecestück.
CROTCHET, *s.* 1. der Haken; 2. die Klammer, das (— *s. pl. Typ. T.* die) Einschließungszeichen ([ ]); 3. die Stütze; 4. *Mus. T.* die Viertelnote 5. Grille, der seltsame Einfall.

To CROUCH, *v. n.* 1. sich ducken, sich schmiegen; 2. *fig.* kriechen, schmeicheln; sich demüthigen (— to ..., vor).
CROUP, *s.* 1. der Rumpf eines Vogels, Steiß, Bürzel; 2. das Kreuz eines Pferdes; 3. die Kehlsucht, Bräune.
CROUPADES, *s. pl. Sp. T.* die Luftsprünge eines Pferdes.
CROUT, *s. vid.* SOUR-CROUT.
CROW, *s.* 1. die Krähe; 2. das Krähen; 3. (*or* — bar), das Brecheisen, die Brechstange, der Hebebaum, Setzhaken, Kuhfuß; to pluck a — *fig.* sich um Nichts abängstigen; einen Zank anfangen; —'s bill, *S. T.* der Kugelzieher; —feet, die Runzeln (unter den Augen); — flower, der wilde Meerrettig; — foot, die Fußangel; Ranunkel; *N. T.* der Spinnenkopf; — keeper, die Vogelscheuche, der Popanz; — quill, die Krähenfeder; — toe, die Hyacinthe.
To CROW, *v. n.* 1. krähen; 2. *fig. vulg.* prahlen; sich brüsten, stolziren; to — over one, sich über einen erheben.
CROWD, *s.* 1. das Gedränge, Gewimmel, die Menge, der Haufen (Menschen); 2. die Geige, Fiedel.
To CROWD, *v. a.* 1. drängen, pressen; 2. voll stopfen; 3. to — the sails (all the canvass), *Sea. Ph.* prangen, alle Segel beisetzen; II. *n.* sich drängen, wimmeln; to — in, hineinpressen, sich eindrängen.
CROWDER, *s. vulg.* der Geiger.
CROWN, *s.* 1. die Krone; 2. der Kranz; 3. die Tonsur; 4. Spitze, der Gipfel; 5. (— of a hat), der Boden eines Hutes; 6. — *or* — piece, die Krone (von 5 Schilling), der Kronthaler; — demesnes, (— land), die Krongüter; — glass, das Kronglas; — grafting, das Kronpfropfen; — imperial, (— thistle), die Kaiserkrone; — office, das Krongericht; — officer, der Kronbeamtete; — post, die Hauptsäule; — scab, der Igelshuf; — surveyor, der königliche Ingenieur; — vessels, die Kranzadern welche das Herz umgeben; — wheel, das Kronrad; — work, *Fort.* das Kronwerk (Bollwerk).
To CROWN, *v. a.* 1. krönen; mit einer Krone bedecken oder schmücken; 2. belohnen; 3. vervollkommen; beendigen; 4. (at draughts), (einen Stein) zur Dame machen, aufdamen, aufsetzen.
CROWNET, *s. vid.* CORONET.
CROYLSTONE, *s.* der Spathkrystall.
CRUCIAL, *adj. S. T.* kreuzförmig, kreuzweise; — incisions, die Kreuzschnitte.
CRUCIAN, *s.* die Karausche (ein Fisch).
CRUCIBLE, *s.* der Schmelztiegel.
CRUCIFEROUS, *adj.* ein Kreuz tragend.
CRUCIFIER, *s.* der Kreuziger.
CRUCIFIX, *s.* das Crucifix.
CRUCIFIXION, *s.* die Kreuzigung.
CRUCIFORM, *adj.* kreuzförmig.
To CRUCIFY, *v. a.* kreuzigen.
CRUDE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. roh, herbe, unreif; 2. unverdaut; — humours, *Med. T.* unverdaute Säfte; — ness, *s.* die Rohheit.
CRUDITY, *s.* 1. die Rohheit, Unreife; 2. Unverdaulichkeit, unverdauete Speise; 3. *fig.* die unverdauete Kenntniß.
CRUEL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* grausam, hart, unmenschlich.
CRUELNESS, CRUELTY, } *s.* die Grausamkeit.
CRUET, *s.* das Fläschchen, der kleine Krug; — frame (—stand), die Platmenage.
CRUISE, *s.* das Kreuzen, der Kreuzzug.

To CRUISE, *v. n.* kreuzen (zur See).
CRUISER, *s.* der Kreuzer, das kreuzende Schiff.
CRUM, CRUMB, *s.* 1. die Krume; 2. Brosame; das Krümchen.
To CRUMB, *v. a.* krümeln, zerkrümeln, brocken.
To CRUMBLE, *v.* I. *a.* krümeln, brocken, zerbröckeln; zerstückeln; II. *n.* sich bröckeln, zerfallen.
CRUMMY, *adj.* krumig, bröcklig, zerbröckelt, weich; *vulg.* dick, fett, fleischig.
CRUMP, *adj.* krumm; — footed, krummbeinig; — shouldered, bucklig.
CRUMPET, *s.* eine Art Theekuchen.
To CRUMPLE, *v.* I. *a.* zerknittern, zerdrücken; II. *n.* Falten bekommen, runzelig werden, einschrumpfen.
To CRUNCH, *v. a.* (mit den Zähnen) zerknirschen, zermalmen.
CRUOR, *Med. T.* das geronnene Blut.
CRUPPER, *s.* 1. das Kreuz (eines Pferdes); 2. der Schwanzriemen.
CRURAL, *adj.* zu dem Schienbeine oder den Schenkeln gehörig.
CRUSADE, *s.* der Kreuzzug.
CRUSADER, *s.* der Kreuzfahrer.
CRUSE, *s.* das Fläschchen.
CRUSET, *s. T.* der Schmelztiegel (der Goldschmiede).
To CRUSH, *v.* I. *a.* 1. quetschen, zerquetschen; zerknacken, zerdrücken, zermalmen; eindrücken; pressen, stoßen; 2. *fig.* unterdrücken, überwältigen, vernichten; to — a cup, ein Glas (leeren) trinken; II. *n.* zusammengepreßt, verdickt werden.
CRUSH, *s.* der Stoß, die Quetschung.
CRUST, *s.* 1. die Rinde, Kruste; der Rauft; 2. ein von der Tafel übrig gebliebenes Stück Brod.
To CRUST, *v.* I. *n.* eine (harte) Rinde bekommen; II. *a.* mit oder wie mit einer Rinde überziehen.
CRUSTACEOUS, *adj.* gelenkschalig.
CRUSTACEOUSNESS, *s.* das Gelenkschalige.
CRUSTATION, *s.* 1. der Ueberzug, die Uebertünchung; 2. das Incrustat.
CRUSTINESS, *s.* 1. das Rindige, Schalige; 2. die Beißigkeit.
CRUSTY, *adj.* 1. rindig, schalig; 2. *vulg.* mürrisch, beißig, zänkisch, ärgerlich, auffahrend, schneppisch.
CRUTCH, *s.* die Krücke.
To CRUTCH, *v. a.* stützen.
To CRY, *v. n.* & *a.* 1. schreien (wiederholt), rufen; 2. (öffentlich) ausrufen; 3. weinen; 4. wehklagen, laut klagen (— at for, über, um); 5. *Sp. E.* ausgeben (bellen); she cries her eyes out, sie weint sich blind; to be cried, aufgeboten werden; cried he, rief er; to — against (upon *or* out upon), über etwas schreien, etwas laut tadeln; to — down, einen in üblen Ruf bringen, verschreien; zu Boden schreien, unterdrücken; to — out, ausrufen, ausschreien; laut aufschreien, Weh schreien; öffentlich tadeln, mißbilligen; to — quittance, erwiedern, vergelten; to — up, erheben; laut preisen.
CRY, *s.* 1. der Schrei, Ruf; Ausruf, Zuruf, das Geschrei; 2. die Verkündigung; 3. Acclamation; 4. das Weinen; 5. Gebell; 6. die Koppel (der Strick, [2] Jagdhunde.
CRYAL, *s.* der Reiger, Reiher.
CRYER, *s.* 1. *vid.* CRIER; 2. der Gerfalk, Taubengeier.
CRYING, *s.* das Schreien, Geschrei; — out, der Ausruf.
CRYPT, *s.* die unterirdische Höhle, Gruft; Unterkapelle, Halle.

CRYPTICAL (—IC) (*adv.* —LY, *adj.* verborgen, heimlich.
CRYPTOGAMOUS, *adj. B. T.* kryptogamisch, blüthenlos.
CRYPTOGAMY, *s. B. T.* die Undeutlichkeit oder Verborgenheit der Befruchtwerkzeuge gewisser Pflanzen.
CRYPTOGRAPHER, *s.* der in der Geheimschrift Kundige.
CRYPTOGRAPHY, *s.* 1. die Geheimschreibekunst; 2. Geheimschrift, Chiffreschrift.
CRYPTOLOGY, *s.* die Geheimsprache.
CRYSTAL, I *s.* der Krystall; — (*or* — glass), das Krystallglas; rock —, Bergkrystall; — of mars, Eisenkrystall; II. *adj.* krystallen.
CRYSTALLINE, *adj.* krystallen; — humour, *Med. T.* die Krystalllinse.
CRYSTALISATION, *s.* die Krystallisation, Krystallisirung.
To CRYSTALISE, *v.* I. *a.* krystallisiren; II. *n.* zu Krystallen anschießen, sich krystallisiren.
CUB, *s.* 1. das Junge; 2. (*cont.* von Mädchen und Knaben) junge Ding; an unlicked —, ein ungebildeter, schlecht erzogener junger Mensch.
To CUB, *v. n.* Junge werfen; *cont.* gebären.
CUBATION, *s.* das Liegen.
CUBATORY, *adj.* liegend.
CUBATURE, *s. Mat. T.* die Kubikberechnung.
CUBE, *s. Mat. T.* 1. der Kubus, Würfel; 2. die Kubikzahl; — root, die Kubikwurzel.
CUBEB, *s.* die Kubebe.
CUBICAL (CUBIC), *adj. Mat.* & *Ar. T* kubisch; cubic-root, die Kubikwurzel.
CUBICULAR, *adj.* zum Schlafgemach gehörig.
CUBIFORM, *adj.* würfelförmig.
CUBIT, *s* die ehemalige Elle (von 1½ Fuß).
CUBITAL, CUBITED, } *adj.* ellenlang.
CUBITUS, *s.* die Elbogenröhre.
CUCKING-STOOL, *s.* der Tauchschemel, Belferstuhl.
CUCKOLD, *s.* der Hahnrei; — maker, der Hörneraufsetzer.
To CUCKOLD, *v. a.* Hörner aufsetzen, krönen.
CUCKOLDLY, *adj.* einem Hahnrei ähnlich, hundsföttisch, elend.
CUCKOLDOM, *s.* 1. die Hahnreischaft; 2. das Hörneraufsetzen.
CUCKOO, *s.* der Kuckuk; — bud (— flower), die Kuckucksblume; — fish, der Pfaufisch; — gilli-flower, der Heberich; — pint, der Arum; — sorrel, der Sauerklee, Buchampfer; — spit, — spittle, Kuckucksspeichel (schleimichte Insectenlarven auf Blättern.)
CUCULLATE (CUCULLATED), *adj* 1. mit einer Kappe bedeckt; 2. kappenartig.
CUCUMBER, *s.* die Gurke.
CUCURBIT, *s. Ch. T.* der Destillirkolben.
CUCURBITACEOUS, *adj.* kürbißartig.
CUD, *s.* 1. der innere Theil des Schlundes; 2. die noch nicht wiedergekäuete Speise; der Köder; to chew the —, wiederkäuen; *fig.* überdenken; — weed, die Wiesenwolle; das Ruhrkraut.
To CUDDLE, *v. n. vulg.* sich ducken; sich umarmen.
CUDDY, *s.* 1. die Kajüte; 2. der Kohlfisch, Köhler, Kohlmund.
CUDGEL, *s.* der Knüttel, Prügel; — play (—playing), die Prügelfechterei; — proof, prügelfest; to take up the —s, sich in einen Streit einlassen; to cross the —s, den Streit schlichten.
To CUDGEL, *v. a.* prügeln.
CUDGELER, *s.* der Prügler.
CUE, *s.* 1. der Schwanz, das Ende; der

Zopf; 2. das Zeichen, Stichwort; 3. der Wink, die Anweisung; 4. der Billiardstock, das Queue; 5. die Rolle; 6. *vulg.* Laune, Stimmung.

CUERPO, *s.* (spanisch) in —, ohne Oberkleidung.

CUFF, *s.* 1. der Faustschlag, Puff, Schlag; 2. Aufschlag (am Kleide); die Handkrause, Manschette; to go to cuffs, sich balgen, sich schlagen.

To CUFF, *v.* I. *a.* 1. mit Fäusten schlagen, puffen, schlagen; Maulschellen geben; 2. (von den Raubvögeln) mit den Krallen (auch mit den Flügeln) schlagen; II. *n.* sich schlagen.

CUINAGE, *s.* das Formen des Zinnes in Mulden zur Versendung.

CUIRAS, *s.* der Küraß, Harnisch, Brustharnisch, Panzer.

CUIRASSIER, *s.* der Kürassier.

CUISH, *s.* die Beinschiene, der Beinharnisch.

CULERAGE, *s.* das Flöhkraut.

CULINARY, *adj.* zum Küchenwesen gehörig.

To CULL, *v. a.* auslesen, aussuchen.

CULLENDER, *s. vid.* COLANDER.

CULLER, *s.* der Aussucher.

CULLION, *s.* 1. der Lump, Schurke; 2. das Knabenkraut.

CULLIS, *s.* die durchgeseihte Brühe.

CULLY, *s.* der Gefoppte, Betrogene, Tropf, Pinsel.

To CULLY, *v. a.* foppen, äffen, hintergehen, betrügen.

CULM, *s.* 1. der Stengel; 2. die Schmiedekohle.

CULMIFEROUS, *adj.* Stengel habend.

To CULMINATE, *v. n. Ast. T.* durch den Mittagskreis gehen, culminiren.

CULMINATION, *s. Ast. T.* 1. der Durchgang eines Sternes durch den Mittagskreis; 2. der höchste Stand.

CULPABILITY, } *s.* die Strafbarkeit,
CULPABLENESS, } Schuld.

CULPABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* strafbar, schuldig.

CULPRIT, *s.* der Inquisit, Verbrecher.

CULTER, *s.* das Sech, *vid.* COLTER.

CULTIVABLE, *adj. mod.* anbaubar; der Cultur fähig.

To CULTIVATE, *v. a.* 1. (Land) bauen, anbauen; 2. warten; 3. *fig.* verbessern, veredeln, ausbilden; 4. studiren; 5. unterhalten; to — an acquaintance, eine Bekanntschaft unterhalten.

CULTIVATION, 1. *s.* der Bau, Anbau, die Urbarmachung, Wartung; 2. *fig.* Verbesserung, Veredelung; 3. das Studiren.

CULTIVATOR, *s.* 1. der Anbauer, Landbauer, Landwirth; 2. *fig.* Verbesserer.

CULTURE, *s.* 1. der Bau, Anbau, Landbau; die Wartung; 2. *fig.* Cultur, Sittenverbesserung, Ausbildung, Verfeinerung.

To CULTURE, *v. a.* bauen, warten.

CULVER, *s.* + die Taube; —house, das Taubenhaus; —key, die Akeley; —tail, *T.* das Backenband, der Schwalbenschwanz.

CULVERIN, *s. Gun. T.* die Feldschlange.

CUMBENT, *adj.* liegend.

To CUMBER, *v. a.* 1. beschweren, belästigen; 2. Beschwerde machen, verhindern; 3. Kummer machen.

CUMBER, *s.* 1. die Beschwerde, Last; 2. der Verdruß; die Beunruhigung; Verlegenheit, Noth; 3. die Hinderung.

CUMBERSOME (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* beschwerlich, lästig, verdrießlich; —ness, *s.* die Beschwerlichkeit, Lästigkeit.

CUMBRANCE *s.* die Last, Beschwerde, das Hinderniß.

CUMBROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. beschwerlich, hinderlich; hindernd, 2. beunruhigend.

CUMFREY, *s. vid.* COMFREY.

CUMIN, CUMMIN, *s.* der Kümmel.

To CUMULATE, *v. a.* häufen, aufhäufen.

CUMULATION, *s.* die Aufhäufung.

CUMULATIVE, *adj.* 1. aufgehäuft, haufenweise; 2. hinzukommend.

CUNEAL, *adj.* keilartig, keilförmig.

CUNEATED, } *adj.* keilförmig.
CUNEIFORM, }

CUNNER, *s.* die Meerschnecke, der Muschelfisch.

CUNNING (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. kundig, erfahren, geschickt; 2. künstlich; 3. fein, listig, verschlagen; hinterlistig, betrügerisch; —man, der Wahrsager; —woman, die kluge Frau, Wahrsagerin; to cast a — look upon one, Jemanden bedenklich (verdächtig) ansehen; II. *s.* die List, Schlauheit, Verschlagenheit, Verschmitztheit; —ness, *s.* die Arglist, Verschlagenheit.

CUP, *s.* 1. der Becher, Kelch; 2. Blumenkelch; 3. die Schale, Tasse; 4. *Typ. T.* die Büchse; 5. *S. T.* der Schröpfkopf; 6. der Trunk; —s, *pl.* das Trinkgelag; in one's —s, betrunken; parting cup, der Abschiedstrunk; they are — and can, sie sind Dutzbrüder, vertraute Freunde; — and ball, das Bilboket (ein Spiel); — and saucer, die Ober- und Unterlasse; — bearer, der Mundschenk; — board, der Schenktisch, Credenztisch; Speiseschrank, Schrank; —rose, der Mohn.

To CUP, *v. a.* schröpfen.

CUPEL, *s. Ch. T.* die Capelle, der Test; Probiertiegel.

CUPELLATION, *s.* das Probieren und Reinigen des Goldes.

CUPID, *s.* Cupido, der Liebesgott.

CUPIDITY, *s.* die Begierde, Lust.

CUPOLA, *s.* die Kuppel, der Dom.

CUPPER, *s.* der Schröpfer, Bader.

CUPPING-GLASSES, *s. pl.* Schröpfköpfe.

CUPREOUS, *adj.* kupfern, kupfrig.

CUR, *s.* 1. der (schlechte) Hund, Bauerhund; 2. *vulg.* Hundsfott, Schurke.

CURABLE, *adj.* heilbar.

CURABLENESS, *s.* die Heilbarkeit.

CURACY, } *s.* die Unterpfarre;
CURATESHIP, } Pfarre, Pfarrpflege.

CURATE, *s.* der Unterpfarrer; Pfarrer.

CURATIVE, *adj.* zur Cur gehörig, heilend.

CURATOR, *s.* der Aufseher, Vorsteher, Pfleger, Vormund, Curator.

CURB, *s.* 1. die Kinnkette, (am Zaume der Pferde); 2. *fig.* der Zaum, die Einschränkung; 3. (*or* —stone), der Eckstein; 4. Curbs, *s. pl.* die Hufgeschwulst.

To CURB, *v. a.* 1. die Kinnkette anlegen, zäumen; 2. *fig.* im Zaume halten, zähmen, einschränken.

To CURD, } *v.* I. *n.* gerinnen; II. *a.*
To CURDLE, } gerinnen machen.

CURDS, *s. pl.* die geronnene Milch, der Lab, Quark.

CURDY, *adj.* geronnen, dick.

CURE, *s.* 1. die Arznei; 2. Cur, Heilung; 3. Seelsorge, Pfarre; under —, in der Cur; to be past (all) —, unheilbar seyn.

To CURE, *v. a.* 1. curiren, heilen (mit of von der Krankheit); 2. einmachen, einpökeln, einsalzen.

CURELESS, *adj.* unheilbar.

CURER, *s.* der Arzt; Heiler.

CURFEW, (*or* —BELL), *s.* die Abendglocke, Feierglocke.

CURING-HOUSE, *s.* das Haus, in welchem der Zucker geläutert und getrocknet wird.

CURIOSITY, *s.* 1. die Neugierde, Wißbegierde; 2. Zierlichkeit, Nettigkeit; 3. Seltenheit, Merkwürdigkeit; 4. das Sonderbare, die seltene Sache; a cabinet of curiosities, ein Raritätenkabinet.

CURIOSO, *s.* (italienisch) der Sonderling; Kunstmeister, Virtuos.

CURIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. neugierig, wißbegierig (— after, of..., auf, nach); 2. sorgfältig, genau; 3. artig, hübsch, zierlich, nett; 4. sonderbar, merkwürdig; — in..., emsig in..., fleißig bei..., beharrlich (im Studiren); she is very — in her dress, sie ist sehr gesucht in ihrem Anzuge; — ness, *s. vid.* CURIOSITY.

CURL, *s.* 1. die Locke, Haarlocke; 2. das Krause, Wellenförmige; — headed, krausköpfig.

To CURL, *v.* I. *a.* 1. kräuseln, frisiren; krümmen, drehen, winden; 2. wellenförmig bewegen; II. *n.* 1. sich locken, sich winden, sich drehen, sich schlängeln; 2. wallen.

CURLEW, *s.* der Brachvogel; Steinwälzer.

CURLINESS, *s.* das Lockige, Gekräuselte.

CURLING-IRONS (—TONGS), *s. pl.* das Kräuseleisen.

CURLING-PAPER, *s.* Papilloten.

CURLY, *adj.* gekräuselt, lockig.

CURMUDGEON, *s.* der Knicker, Filz.

CURMUDGEONLY, *adj.* knickerig, filzig.

CURRANT, *s.* die Korinthe; Johannisbeere.

CURRENCY, *s.* 1. der Lauf, Gang; 2. Umlauf, *M. E.* Cours; die Gangbarkeit, Verkäuflichkeit; 3. der Werth; 4. das Umlaufsmittel, Papiergeld; Courantgeld, geringere Geld; 5. die Geläufigkeit (im Sprechen).

CURRENT (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. laufend, coursirend, courant, gangbar, gültig; 2. bekannt, glaubhaft; for — payment, statt baaren Geldes; it passes for —, es ist angenommen, gültig, glaubhaft; — excuse, die passende Entschuldigung; — money, das Courant, Courantgeld; II. *s.* der Strom; die Strömung; 2. der Gang, Lauf; according to the — of most writers, nach der allgemeinen Meinung der Schriftsteller; — meter, der Strommesser; —ness, *s.* der Umlauf, Cours; die Gangbarkeit.

CURRICLE, *s.* die zweiräderige Chaise.

CURRIER, *s.* der Lederbereiter, Gerber; —'s black, Lederschwärze; —'s knife, das Schabeisen, Streichmesser.

CURRISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* hündisch; knurrig, beißig, mürrisch, rauh; —ness, *s.* das hündische Wesen; die Beißigkeit, mürrische Art.

To CURRY, *v. a.* 1. Leder bereiten, gerben; 2. striegeln (ein Pferd); 3. prügeln; to — favour with one, sich bei Jemand einzuschmeicheln suchen.

CURRY, *s. in compos.* — comb, die Striegel; — powder, pulverisirtes Gewürze (aus Ostindien).

To CURSE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. verfluchen, verwünschen; 2. verdammen, strafen, quälen, peinigen; II. *n.* fluchen, schwören.

CURSE, *s.* 1. der Fluch; 2. die Verdammniß.

CURSEDNESS, *s.* die Verfluchtheit, der Bann.

CURSER, *s.* der Flucher, Verflucher.

CURSHIP, *s.* das hündische Wesen; die Speichelleckerei, Niederträchtigkeit.

CURSITOR, *s.* der Kanzelleischreiber; Winkeladvokat.
CURSIVE, *adj.* laufend, fließend.
CURSORINESS, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit, Oberflächlichkeit, Eile.
CURSORY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* flüchtig, eilfertig; a — view, ein Ueberblick.
CURST, *adj.* 1. verflucht, verwünscht, abscheulich, schändlich; 2. mürrisch; — ness, *s.* 1. die Verfluchtheit, Abscheulichkeit; 2. das mürrische Wesen.
CURT, *adj.* kurz.
To CURTAIL, *v. a.* 1. abkürzen, stutzen, beschneiden, verstümmeln; 2. zerstückeln.
CURTAIL, *adj.* gestutzt; —dog, der Hund ohne Schwanz; —horse, der Stutzschwanz.
CURTAIN, *s.* 1. der Vorhang, die Gardine; 2. *Mil. T.* Cortine, der Mittelwall; to stand behind the —, *col.* unvermerkt beobachten; —lecture, die Gardinenpredigt; —pins, Gardinenschrauben; —pulley, die Gardinenrolle; —rod, der Vorhangstab.
To CURTAIN, *v. a.* (mit Vorhängen) umhängen, die Vorhänge zuziehen.
CURTAL, I. *s.* (von Pferden) der Stutzschwanz; II. *adj.* abgekürzt, gestutzt.
CURTATE, *adj. Ast. T.* abgekürzt, verkürzt; — distance, die verkürzte Weite eines Planeten.
CURTATION, *s.* die Verkürzung.
CURTILAGE, *s.* das Nebenland, der Beigarten.
CURTSY, *s. vid.* COURTESY.
CURULE, *adj.* —chair, (bei den Römern) der elfenbeinerne Stuhl der Senatoren, u. s. w.
CURVATED, *adj.* gekrümmt, gebogen.
CURVATURE, *s.* die Krümme.
CURVE, I. *adj.* krumm, gebogen; II. *s.* die Krümme, Krümmung, krumme Linie.
To CURVET, *v. n. Sp. E.* curvettiren; springen; ausgelassen seyn.
CURVET, *s. Sp. T.* die Curbette, der mittlere Sprung des Pferdes; krumme Sprung.
CURVILINEAR (CURVILINEAL) *adj.* krummlinig.
CURVITY, *s.* die Krümme.
CUSHAT, *s.* die Ringel-, Holz- oder Kohltaube.
CUSHION, *s.* das Kissen, Polster.
CUSHIONED, *adj.* auf Kissen liegend.
CUSHIONET, *s.* das kleine Kissen.
CUSP, *s.* 1. die Spitze; 2. *Ast. T.* Hörner des Mondes.
CUSPATED, } *adj. B. T.* spitzig.
CUSPIDATED, }
CUSTARD, *s.* der Eierrahm, Eierkäse; — apple, die Frucht des Flaschenbaums.
CUSTODIAL, *adj.* gewahrsamlich.
CUSTODY, *s.* 1. der Gewahrsam, die Haft, Gefangenschaft; 2. Verwahrung, Aufsicht, Sorge; 3. Bedeckung, Beschützung.
CUSTOM, *s.* 1. der Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit; 2. das Gewohnheitsrecht; 3. die Kundschaft; 4. der Zoll; —acts, Zollverordnungen; —free, zollfrei; — house, das Zollhaus, Zollamt, die Mauth; entry at the — house, Zollangabe (beim Eingang von Waaren); house-officer, (officer of the customs), der Zollbeamte; — house charges, Zollunkosten; — house duty, der Zoll; —laws, die Zoll- oder Steuergesetze; — of trade, der Handelsbrauch, die Usanz; —office, die Zollstube; —warehouse, der Zoll-Speicher.
To CUSTOM, *v. I. a.* verzollen; II. *n.* sich angewöhnen, *vid. To* ACCUSTOM.

CUSTOMABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. gebräuchlich, gewöhnlich, üblich; 2. zollbar; — able goods, zollbare Waaren.
CUSTOMARINESS, *s.* die Gewöhnlichkeit.
CUSTOMARY (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* gebräuchlich, üblich; II. *s.* das Zoll-Gesetz-Buch.
CUSTOMER, *s.* der Kunde, Kundmann; Abnehmer, Käufer.
To CUT, *v. a. ir. & n.* 1. schneiden, hauen; abschneiden, abhauen, kappen; aufschneiden, aufschneiden, aufspalten; 2. verstümmeln, castriren; 3. streichen (z. B. in einem Schauspiel, u. s. w.), auslassen, abkürzen; 4. ausschneiden, schnitzen; 5 durchschneiden; 6. abheben (im Kartenspiele mit in); to — the beard, den Bart scheren; to — the cable, *Sea Exp.* das Ankertau kappen; to — capers, Capriolen schneiden; to — capons, kapaunen; to — corn, das Getreide hauen, mähen; to — down, niederhauen; abhauen, fällen, umwerfen; to — a figure, eine Figur machen, sich ein Ansehen geben, groß thun; to — the ground, das Feld behauen; to — lots, loosen; to — one, *cant.* Jemandes Bekanntschaft aufgegeben; einen über die Schulter sehen; ihn nicht sehen wollen; to — one's way, sich durchhauen; to — off, abschneiden, abhauen, abästen; abkürzen; benehmen; ausschließen, ausrotten, vertilgen, hinrichten; to be — off, gestorben seyn; to — off from an estate, enterben; to — off the provisions, die Lebensmittel abschneiden; to — off a vowel, einen Vokal verschlucken; to — out, 1. ausschneiden, aushauen; 2. zuschneiden; 3. erdenken, ersinnen, bilden; 4. ausschließen, übertreffen, ausstechen, verdrängen; he is — out for a musician, *vulg.* er ist zum Musikus gemacht (geboren); to — one out of his fortune, einem sein Vermögen wegschnappen; to — a sail, das Segel herunterlassen; to — small, klein schneiden, zerschneiden; to — short, abkürzen, es kurz machen; verkürzen, beschneiden, unterbrechen; kurz abweisen; to — the matter short, damit ich's kurz mache; to — teeth, Zähne bekommen, zahnen; to — a tree, einen Baum fällen oder behauen; to — the veins, die Adern öffnen; to — up, 1. aufhauen, aufschneiden, öffnen; 2. vorlegen; 3. vernichten, ausrotten.
CUT, *s.* 1. der Schnitt, Hieb, die Schmarre; der Aufschnitt; Einschnitt, Strich; 2. der Kanal; 3. Weg, Durchgang; 4. das Stück, Bund, der Halm, Splitter, Abschnitt; 5. (Acten-) Coupon, die Zinsleiste; 6. das Loos; 7. der Holzschnitt; Stich, Kupferstich; 8. das Abheben (der Karten); 9. *fig.* die Art, Mode; to draw cuts, (mit Strohhalmen u. s. w.) loosen, ausloosen; — and long-tail, Hunde von allen Racen; (von Personen) Alles durcheinander, *fam.* Krethi und Plethi; he is of the same —, (stamp), er ist von dem nämlichen Schlage; this is the shorter —, das ist der kürzere Weg, die kürzere Richtung; a — of hay, ein Bund Heu; — beard, das Scheermesser; — fish, der Angelfisch; — glass, das geschliffene Glas; — purse, der Beutelschneider; — throat, *s.* der Mörder; Würgemesser; *adj.* mörderisch, grausam — water, *N. T.* der Schaft; der krummschnabelige Taucher, Alk.
CUTANEOUS, *adj.* zur Haut gehörig, häutig; in der Haut; — distempers, Hautkrankheiten.
CUTICLE, *s.* das dünne Oberhäutchen.
CUTICULAR, *adj.* zur Haut gehörig, häutig.
CUTLASS, *s.* der kurze und breite Säbel, Hirschfänger.
CUTLER, *s.* der Messerschmied.
CUTLERY, *s.* Messerschmiedswaaren.
CUTLETS, *s.* Hammelsschnitte, Kalbsscheiben.
CUTTER, *s.* 1. der Schneidende, Ausschneidende, u. s. w.; 2. Schneidezahn; 3. das Schneidezeug; 4. der Kutter (kleines Kriegsschiff); — of the tallies, der Collationator bei der Schatzkammer.
CUTTING, *s.* 1. das Schneiden, Hauen; 2. Geschnittene; — of the teeth, das Zahnen; — of the wood, der Holzschlag; — out, das Prisenmachen in den Hafen; — line, *Typ. T.* die Abschnittlinie; — nippers, die Beißzange; — press, *T.* die Beschneidepresse; — out knife, *T.* das Ausschneidemesser; — up knife, das Schlächtermesser; 3. cuttings, *s. pl.* die Schnitzel, Späne; Setzlinge.
CUTTLE, *s.* der Blackfisch, Tintenfisch (auch — fish); *fig.* der Lästerer, Verläumder; — bone, das weiße Fischbein (vom Tintenfische).
CYCLE, *s.* 1. der Cyclus, periodische Zeitraum; Zeitbegriff; 2. *Mat. T.* Zirkel, Kreis.
CYCLOGRAPH, *s.* der Zirkelbeschreiber.
CYCLOID, *s. G. T.* die Cykloide, Radlinie.
CYCLOIDAL, *adj. G. T.* cykloidisch.
CYCLOPÆDIA, CYCLOPEDE, *s.* die Encyklopädie.
CYCLOPEAN, *adj.* ungeheuer, wild, erschrecklich.
CYDER, *s. vid.* CIDER.
CYGNET, *s.* der junge Schwan.
CYLINDER, *s.* der Cylinder, die Walze; — tar, Holzkohlentheer.
CYLINDRIC, } *adj.* cylindrisch, walzenförmig.
CYLINDRICAL, }
CYMAR, *s.* der lange fliegende, Rock, das lange weite Oberkleid, der Ueberwurf; die Schärpe.
CYMATIUM, *s. T.* der Ablauf, Anlauf, die Hohlkehle; Hohlleiste.
CYMBAL, *s.* die Cymbel.
CYNANTHROPY, *s.* die Hundswuth.
CYNIC, I. *s.* der Cyniker; II. —, (Cynical) (*adv.* — ALLY), cynisch; — alness, das mürrische, spöttische, rauhe Wesen, die Rauhigkeit.
CYNOSURE, 1. *Ast. T.* der kleine Bär; 2. *fig.* Wegweiser.
CYON, *vid.* CION.
CYPHER, *vid.* CIPHER.
CYPRESS, *s.* die Cypresse; — shingles, Cypressenspäne (zum Täfeln); — tree, der Cypressenbaum.
CYPRUS, *s.* 1. die Insel Cypern; 2. der (Trauer-)Flor; — wine, der Cyperwein.
CYST, *s.* die Sackgeschwulst, der Eitersack.
CYSTIC, *adj.* cystisch, in einem Eitersacke enthalten; — vein, die Pfortader; — arteries, die Galladern.
CYSTOTOMY, *s.* die Oeffnung eines Geschwürs.
CYTISUS, *s.* der Geiß- oder Ziegenklee
CZAR, *s.* der Czar.
CZARINA, *s.* die Czarin, Czarina.
CZARISH, *adj.* dem Czar gehörig, czarisch; den Czar betreffend.
CZAROWITZ, *s.* der Czaroviteh Sohn des Czar.

D.

D *s.* das D, d, der vierte Buchstabe des Alphabets.

DAB, *s. sing.* 1. der Klapps, gelinde Schlag mit der Hand; 2. das Klümpchen, der Klump, Kleck; 3. die Klieſche (ein Seefisch); — chick, das Küchlein; die Tauchente.

To DAB, *v. a.* ſanft ſtreichen, tupfen, tüpfen.

To DABBLE, *v.* I *a.* beſtreichen, beſchmieren; benetzen, beſpritzen, beſudeln; II. *n.* 1. plätſchern, plautſchen, mantſchen, wühlen (im Schlamm, wie Enten, u. ſ. w.); 2. pfuſchen, ſtümpern; he dabbles in physic, er pfuſcht in der Medizin, er iſt ein Salbader.

DABBLER, *s.* 1. der Plautſcher, Mantſcher; 2. Pfuſcher; Quackſalber.

DABSTER, *s. vulg.* der Meiſter, erfahrne Mann.

DACE, *s.* der Heuerling, Weißfiſch.

DACTYL, *s. T.* der Dactylus.

DACTYLIC, *adj.* dactylisch.

DACTYLIST, *s.* der Dichter in fließenden Verſen.

DACTYLOLOGY, *s.* die Fingerſprache.

DAD, DADA, DADDY, } *s.* (in der Kinderſprache) Papa, Papachen, Tata, Tate.

DADO, *s. Arch. T.* der Würfel (eine Säule).

DÆDAL, *adj.* 1. dädaliſch, kunſtreich; 2. bunt.

DÆDALIAN, *adj.* 1. verworren, labyrinthiſch; 2. *vid.* DÆDAL.

To DAFF, *vid. To* DOFF.

DAFFODIL, *s.* die doppelte Narziſſe.

DAG, *s.* der Schuhriemen; — locks, — wool, Klunker-Wolle; — tailed, beklunkert.

DAGGER, *s.* 1. der Dolch; 2. das Rappier; 3. *Typ. T.* das Kreuz [†]; at — 's drawing, fertig zum Gefecht, kampfluſtig.

To DAGGLE, *v.* I. *a.* ſchleppen, beſudeln, beſchlumpern, beſpritzen; II. *n.* durch den Koth gehen.

DAGGLE-TAIL, *adj.* beſudelt, beſchmutzt.

DAILY, *adj. & adv.* täglich, öfters, häufig.

DAINTINESS, *s.* 1. die Leckerhaftigkeit; 2. die Niedlichkeit, Zierlichkeit.

DAINTRY, *s.* Deventer (Stadt).

DAINTY, I. *adj.* 1. lecker, leckerhaft, niedlich, köſtlich; 2. zierlich, weichlich, lieblich, geziert; II. *s.* die Leckerei, der Leckerbiſſen.

DAIRY, *s.* die Milcherei, Melkerei, Schweizerei, Meierei; —, — house *or* — room, das Milchhaus, die Milchkammer, der Milchkeller; — maid, die Milchmagd; — woman, die Milchfrau, Käſemutter; — utensils, Milchkammergeräthe.

DAISY, *s.* die Maßliebe, Gänſeblume; — cutter, ein Pferd, das einen ſchlechten Paß geht; Daisied, *adj.* voller Maßlieben.

DAKER-HEN, *s* der Wieſenläufer, Wachtelkönig.

DALE, *s.* das Thal

DALLIANCE, *s.* 1. die Tändelei, der Muthwille, Scherz, das Spiel; 2. Liebkoſen.

DALLIER, *s.* der Tändler.

To DALLY, *v. n.* tändeln, dahlen, ſpielen, ſcherzen, liebkoſen; vertändeln.

DAM, *s.* 1. die Mutter, Alte; 2. der Damm, Deich.

To DAM (UP), *v. a.* dämmen, abdämmen, zudämmen, eindeichen, verſtopfen, dämmen.

DAMAGE, *s.* 1. der Verluſt, Nachtheil; 2. Schadenbetrag; Schadenerſatz; — feasant, *L. T.* der Viehſchade auf fremdem Grund.

To DAMAGE, *v.* I. *a.* beſchädigen; II. *n.* Schaden leiden; damaged goods, avarirte Waare.

DAMAGEABLE, *adj.* leicht zu beſchädigen; — goods, leicht verderbliche Waare.

DAMASCENE, *s.* die damascener Pflaume, Zwetſche.

DAMASK, I. *s.* 1. der Damaſt; 2. das Roth; II. *adj.* damaſten; *in compos.* — blade, die Damascenerklinge; — leather, das Neſſelleder; — linen, der leinene Damaſt; — plum, *vid.* DAMASCENE; — rose, die Moſchusroſe; — silk, der ſeidene Damaſt; — steel, der Damascenerſtahl; — tabling, das damaſtene Tafelzeug; — weaver, der Damaſtweber; — worker, der Damascener.

To DAMASK, } *v. a.* damasciren,
To DAMASKEEN, } Eiſen oder Stahl mit Figuren in Gold oder Silber einlegen.

DAMASKIN, *s.* der Damascenerſäbel.

DAME, *s.* 1. die (alte) Dame (im Mittelſtand), Frau, Hausfrau; 2. *fam.* das Mammachen; 3. die Bauerfrau; —'s violet, die Nachtviole.

DAMMAREL, *s.* der Courmacher, Weichling.

To DAMN, *v. a.* 1. verdammen; 2. verwerfen, verſchreien; — it, *vulg.* verdammt!

DAMNABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verdammlich; *vulg.* verdammt, gehaßt, verrucht; —ness, *s.* die Verdammlichkeit.

DAMNATION, I. *s.* die Verdammung, Verdammniß; Verurtheilung; II. *int. vulg.* Donnerwetter!

DAMNATORY, *adj.* verdammend.

DAMNED, *adj.* verdammt, verflucht; haſſenswerth, abſcheulich.

DAMNIFIC, *adj.* ſchädlich, verderblich.

To DAMNIFY, *v. a.* ſchaden, beſchädigen, verderben.

DAMNINGNESS, *s.* die Verdammlichkeit, Schädlichkeit.

DAMP, I. *adj.* dunſtig, feucht, dumpfig; II. *s.* 1. der Dampf, Dunſt, Nebel; 2. *fig.* die Muthloſigkeit, Furcht, Beängſtigung; to cast a — upon one's spirits, einem allen Muth benehmen, ihn niederſchlagen; I feel a — upon my spirits, ich bin niedergeſchlagen, entmuthigt; das Herz blutet mir.

To DAMP, *v. a.* 1. feuchten, befeuchten; 2. *fig.* niederſchlagen, muthlos machen; 3. dämpfen, ſchwächen, vermindern.

DAMPER, *s.* 1. *T.* der Dämpfer; 2. ein Stück (Brod, u. ſ. w.) vor Tiſche; 3. *fig. vulg.* der Querſtrich.

DAMPISH, *adj.* ein wenig feucht, dumpfig.

DAMPISHNESS, *s.* die mittelmäßige, geringe Feuchtigkeit.

DAMPNESS, *s.* die Feuchtigkeit, das Dünſtige, Dumpfige.

DAMSEL, *s.* die Jungfer, das Mädchen, Mädel, die Dirne, Zofe.

DAMSON, *vid.* DAMASCENE.

To DANCE, *v. a. & n.* tanzen; in Bewegung ſetzen, ſchaukeln.

DANCE, *s.* der Tanz.

DANCER, *s.* der Tänzer, die Tänzerinn.

DANCING, *in compos.* — master, der Tanzmeiſter; — room, der Tanzboden; — school, die Tanzſchule.

DANDELION, *s. B. T.* der Löwenzahn.

DANDIPRAT, *s. vulg. fond. & cont.* der Knirps, Zwerg, Drei-Käſe-Hoch.

To DANDLE, *v. a.* auf dem Schooße ſchaukeln, hüpfen laſſen, tändeln, ſpielen, liebkoſen

DANDLER, *s.* der Tändler, Kinderfreund, Kindernarr.

DANDRUFF, *s.* der Schmutz, Teſt, Schorf auf dem Kopfe.

DANDY, *s. mod.* der Stutzer, Zierbengel, Modeaffe.

DANE, I. *adj.* däniſch; II. *s.* der Däne, die Dänin.

DANEWORT, *s.* der Zwergholunder.

DANGER, *s.* die Gefahr; in case of —, im Fall der Noth.

To DANGER, *v. a.* in Gefahr bringen, gefährden.

DANGEROUS (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* gefährlich; —ness, die Gefährlichkeit, Gefahr.

To DANGLE, *v. n.* 1. hängen, baumeln, ſchwanken, flattern; 2. Jemandem nutzlos anhangen.

DANGLER, *s.* 1. der Flatterer, Frauenknecht; 2. das Angehängte.

DANISH, *adj.* däniſch.

DANK, I. *adj.* dumpfig, feucht; II. *s* der Dunſt, Dampf.

DANKISH, *adj.* etwas feucht.

DANKISHNESS, *vid.* DAMPISHNESS.

DANTZIC, *s.* die Stadt Danzig; — — spruce, danziger Doppelbier.

DANUBE, *s.* die Donau.

To DAP, *v. n.* ins Waſſer tupfen.

DAPIFER, *s.* der Vorleger, Vorſchneider, Truchſes.

DAPPER, *adj.* (klein und) flink, gewandt, lebhaft; niedlich, nett.

DAPPERLING, *s.* das (kleine) flinke Bürſchchen, der Knirps.

DAPPLE, *adj.* fleckig, ſcheckig, ſprenkelich, bunt; — black, *Sp. E.* der Rappe mit tiefſchwarzen, glänzenden Flecken; — gray, apfelgrau; — gray *or* — gray-horse), der Apfelſchimmel.

To DAPPLE, *v. a.* ſprenkeln, bunt machen.

DAR, *s.* der Weißfiſch.

To DARE, *v.* I. *n.* dürfen, wagen, ſich erkühnen, ſich unterſtehen; II. *v. a* Trotz bieten, herausfordern; to — larks, Lerchen ſcheuchen und fangen; I — say, ich glaube wohl, bin überzeugt, behaupte.

DARE, *s.* der Weißfiſch.

DARING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* kühn, furchtlos, unerſchrocken, keck, verwegen; beherzt; — glass, die Lerchenblende; — ness, *s.* die Kühnheit, Keckheit, Verwegenheit.

DARK (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. dunkel, finſter, düſter; trübe; 2. unwiſſend; 3. geheim; 4. unreinlich; undurchſichtig; II. *s.* 1. das Dunkel, die Dunkelheit, Finſterniß; 2. *fig.* die Unwiſſenheit; — chamber, die Camera obſcura; — lantern, die Blendlaterne; — saying, das Räthſel; — sighted, blödſichtig.

To DARKEN, *v.* I. *a.* 1. verdunkeln, verfinſtern; 2. ſchwärzen, beſchmutzen 3. verwirren; to — the doors, *fig.* die Schwelle betreten; II. *n.* dunkel, finſter werden.

DARKISH, *adj.* ein wenig dunkel, ſchwarz.

DARKLING, *adv.* * im Dunkeln, im Finſtern.

DARKNESS, *s.* 1. die Dunkelheit, Undurchſichtigkeit, Finſterniß; 2. *fig.* Unwiſſenheit.

DARKSOME, *adj.* dunkel, finſter, trübe.

DARLING, I. *adj.* ſehr geliebt, liebſt allerliebſt, Lieblings ...; II. *s.* der Liebling, das Schooßkind, Buſenkind.

To DARN, *v. a.* ſtopfen, ausbeſſern.

DARN, *s.* das Geſtopfte; die Stopfnaht.

DARNEL, *s.* der Lolch, Schwindelhafer (*Lolium* — *L.*); Raden (*Agrostemma githago L.*).

DARNER, *s.* der Ausbesserer, Stopfer, die Stopferinn.

DARNING, *in compos.* — needle, *s.* die Stopfnadel; — yarn, *s.* das Stopfgarn.

DART, *s.* 1. der Weißfisch; 2. der Wurfspieß, Wurfpfeil, die Wurfwaffe; — snake, die Pfeilnatter.

To DART, *v.* I. *a.* abschnellen, schleudern, werfen, schießen; II. *n.* fliegen; to — at, on, sich stürzen auf . . ., hinstürzen.

DARTER, *s.* der Pfeilschütze, Schütze.

To DASH, *v.* I. *a.* 1. klatschen, schlagen, schmeißen, stoßen; 2. (in pieces) zerschlagen, zerschmeißen, zerschmettern; 3. (Wasser, u. s. w.) verschütten; 4. vermischen, verfälschen; 5. vereiteln, zu nichte machen; 6. auslöschen, ausstreichen; 7. verwirren, beschämen; to — a design, einen Plan vereiteln; to — to (into) pieces, in Stücke schlagen, zerschmettern; to — one's pride, Jemandes Stolz demüthigen; to — one out of countenance, einen außer Fassung bringen, beschämen; to — out, zerschmeißen; obenhin machen; auslöschen; to — over, überstreichen, verwischen; II. *n.* 1. platschen, waten; 2. zerschmettert werden, scheitern; to — against, anstoßen, scheitern an . . .; to — off, schnell abfahren, dahin rollen; schnell fortreiten, hinsprengen; fortlaufen, ausreißen.

DASH, *s.* 1. der Klatsch, Patsch; Schlag, Schmiß, Streich, Stoß, Zusammenstoß; 2. die Bespritzung, das Angespritzte; 3. der Strich (mit der Feder) Gedankenstrich [—]; 4. der Zusatz, Guß, Aufguß; to cut a —, *col.* eine Figur machen.

DASHING, *adj.* a — fellow, *fam.* 1. ein stürmischer Mensch, *vulg.* Sausewind; 2. der Modenarr.

DASTARD, I. *s.* die Memme, der Poltron; II. *adj.* (*adv.* —ly), feige, schreckhaft.

To DASTARD, *To* DASTARDIZE, *v. a.* feige machen, in Furcht setzen, schrecken, ängstigen.

DASTARDLINESS, DASTARDNESS, } *s.* die Feigheit, Verzagtheit.

DASTARDY, *s.* die Verzagtheit, Furchtsamkeit.

DATA, *s. pl.* Angaben, Thatsachen.

DATARY, *s.* 1. die Dataria (päpstliche Kanzellei); 2. der Präsident derselben, oder Beamtete darin.

DATE, *s.* 1. das Datum; die Jahrszahl (auf einer Münze, u. s. w.); (Angabe der) Zeit; 2. Frist, Dauer; 3. die Dattel; out of —, aus der Mode, ungangbar; of the same —, *M. E.* gleichzeitig; to bear —, datirt seyn; — book, das Tagebuch; Indian —, die Tamarinde; — tree, der Dattelbaum.

To DATE, *v.* I. *a.* datiren; überschreiben; II. *n.* rechnen; dated stamp, das Postzeichen.

DATELESS, *adj.* ohne Datum.

DATIVE, *adj. & s.* —, *or* — case, *Gram.* *T.* der Dativ, dritte (oder Gebe-) Fall; — tutelage, *L. T.* die gerichtlich ernannte Vormundschaft.

DATUM, *s.* die Thatsache, *vid.* DATA.

To DAUB, *v. a.* 1. sudeln, schmieren (in der Malerei, u. s. w.); besudeln; beschmieren; überschmieren, besetzen, belegen; 2. *fig.* verdecken, bemänteln; 3. (*also n.*) (auf grobe Art) schmeicheln.

DAUB, *s.* das schlechte (grobe) Gemälde.

DAUBER, *s.* 1. der Sudler, Schmierer; 2. Schmeichler.

DAUBERY (DAUBRY), *s.* das Kunststück.

DAUBY, *adj.* schmierig, klebrig.

DAUGHTER, *s.* 1. die Tochter; 2. das Beichtkind; — in law, die Schwiegertochter.

DAUGHTERLY, *adj.* kindlich, gehorsam.

To DAUNT, *v. a.* erschrecken, entmuthigen.

DAUNTLESS, *adj.* unerschrocken.

DAUNTLESSNESS, *s.* die Unerschrockenheit.

DAUPHIN, *s.* der Dauphin.

DAVID, *s.* David (Mannsname).

DAVIT, *s. N. T.* der Penterbalken.

DAW, *s.* die Dohle; — cock, der Hahn der Dohle.

To DAWB, *v. a. vid.* *To* DAUB.

To DAWDLE, *v. n.* die Zeit verschwenden, tändeln.

DAWDLE *or* DAWDLER, *s.* der Tändler, Tagedieb.

To DAWN, *v. n.* dämmern, tagen.

DAWN, DAWNING, *s.* 1. die Dämmerung, der anbrechende Tag; 2. *fig.* Anfang.

DAY, *s.* 1. der Tag; 2. die Frist; Zeit; 3. *fig.* das Treffen, die Schlacht; to-day, this —, heute; to this —, bis auf den heutigen Tag; the — before yesterday, vorgestern; this — se'nnight, heute vor acht Tagen; this — month, heute über vier Wochen; — after —, mit jedem Tage; twice a —, zwei Mal des Tages; from — to —, von Tage zu Tage; at this time of —, in these days, heut zu Tage; in his days, bei (in) seinem Leben; days of grace, *M. E.* die Tage der Sicht, Respect-Tage; day of payment, der Verfall-Tag; — of address, der Anrede- (Zusage-) Tag (bei den Buchdruckern); — bed, das Faulbett, Canape; — book, das Tagebuch, Journal, Memorial; — break, der Tagesanbruch; — dream, das Gesicht oder Trugbild im wachenden Zustande; — fly, die Eintagsfliege; — labour, die Tagesarbeit, das Tagewerk; — labourer, der Tagelöhner; — light, das Tageslicht, der helle Tag; — lily, *vid.* ASPHODEL; — 's man, + der Schiedsrichter, Schiedsmann; + net, *Sp. E.* das Lerchennetz; — peep, das erste Tageslicht; — scholar, der Extraner (nicht in der Schule wohnende Schüler); — spring, der Tagesanbruch; — star, der Morgenstern; — time, die Tageszeit; — wearied, von der Tagesarbeit ermüdet; — work, die Tagesarbeit, das Tagewerk; — *N. T.* das Etmahl (die Berechnung des Weges von einem Mittag zum andern).

DAYLY, *adj. & adv. vid.* DAILY.

To DAZE, *v. a.* blenden.

To DAZZLE, *v.* I. *a.* blenden; II. *n.* geblendet werden oder seyn; dazzled at, geblendet werden von.

DEACON, *s.* 1. der Diaconus; 2. Almosenpfleger; —ess, *s.* 1. die Diaconissin; 2. Almosenpflegerinn; —ry, (—ship), *s.* das Diaconat; Pflegeramt.

DEAD, I. *adj.* 1. todt; 2. *fig.* todt, leer, öde, traurig, matt, schwach; II. *s. sing.* 1. die Stille im Winter und in der Nacht); 2. *s. pl.* the —, die Todten; *in compos.* —drunk, sehr betrunken; — eye, *N. T.* die Jungfer (ein Kloben zum Aufziehen); —hearted, kleinmüthig, zaghaft; — heartedness, die Kleinmüthigkeit, Zaghaftigkeit; — lift, die große Noth; — lights, *N. T.* die Blenden (Luken) vor den Kajütenfenstern (im Sturm); — nettle, die taube Nessel; — pledge, ein verpfändetes liegendes Gut, das Faustpfand; — reckoning, *n. T.* die Gissing (Berechnung) des gemachten Weges; — ropes, *N. T.* festes, stehendes Tauwerk; — struck, verwirrt, (von Furcht und Schrecken) ergriffen; — water das stehende Wasser, die Lache; *N. T* das Kielwasser; a — sleep, der tiefe Schlaf; — weight, die (drückende) Last; todtes Capital, die Interessen forderude Verbindlichkeit; in the — of the night, in der Todtenstille der Nacht, um Mitternacht; he is a — man, es ist aus mit ihm, es ist um ihn geschehen; to strike —, todt schlagen; you are a — man! du bist ein Kind des Todes! at a — stand, stockstill; to make a — stop, plötzlich anhalten.

To DEADEN, *v. a.* 1. schwächen, dämpfen, entkräften; 2. entstellen; to deaden a ship's way, *N. T.* die Fahrt eines Schiffes hemmen.

DEADLY, *adj. & adv.* tödtlich; — enemy, der Todtfeind; — nightshade, die Tollkirsche, Belladonna.

DEADNESS, *s.* 1. die Erstarrung, Erstorbenheit, Mattigkeit; 2. *M. E.* die (Geschäfts-) Stille.

DEAF (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. taub (— to, gegen); betäubt; 2. dumpf; — and dumb, taubstumm; — and dumb asylum, das Taubstummen-Institut.

To DEAFEN, *v. a.* taub machen, betäuben.

DEAFNESS, *s*, die Taubheit.

DEAL, *s.* 1. der (das) Theil; die Anzahl, Menge; 2. das Kartengeben; 3. das Tannenholz, Fichtenholz; 4. *s. pl.* —s (*or* — boards), Tannenbretter; — box, die Spanschachtel; — tree, die Tanne; a good —, viel; to make a — of stir, viel Lärm machen; to think a great — of one, Jemanden hochschätzen; tis my —, ich muß (die Karte) geben.

To DEAL, *v. in.* I. *a.* 1. mittheilen, austheilen, geben; 2. to — (the cards), die Karten geben; to — one a blow, einem eins versetzen; II. *n.* handeln; to — by, verfahren mit, u. s. w., wohl oder übel mit etwas umgehen; to — for . . ., handeln um . . .; to — in, mit etwas zu thun haben, handeln; he deals in silk wares, er handelt mit seidenen Waaren; to — with, behandeln, begegnen, umgehen (mit . . .); streiten; I know not how to — with him, ich weiß nicht, wie ich es mit ihm anfangen (wie ich ihn behandeln) soll; I shall — with her well enough, ich will schon mit ihr fertig werden (auskommen); to — honestly with one, mit Jemand ehrlich zu Werke gehen; he is hard to be dealt with, es ist schwer mit ihm auszukommen; she was basely dealt with, es wurde ihr arg mitgespielt.

DEALER, *s.* 1. der Handelsmann, Gewerbsmann, Krämer, Händler; 2. Kartengeber; plain — der ehrliche Mann; false — (double —), der falsche Mensch.

DEALING, *s.* 1. das Handeln, Verfahren; die Handlung; 2. das Gewerbe; 3. der Umgang, die Gemeinschaft; I have no —s with him, ich habe nichts mit ihm zu thun; there is no — with him, mit ihm ist kein Fertigwerden, nicht auszukommen; honest — (plain, upright —), die Ehrlichkeit, Rechtschaffenheit.

DEAMBULATION, *s.* das Spazieren, Herumgehen.

DEAMBULATORY, I. *adj.* spazierend; II. *s.* der Spazierplatz.

DEAN, *s.* der Decan, Dechant.

DEANERY, *s.* das Decanat, die Einkünfte desselben; die Dechanei.

DEANSHIP, *s.* das Decanat.

DEAR (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* lieb, werth-

heuer; II. *s.* der (die, das) Theure; der Liebling; O —! O Himmel! — me! oh je! ach Gott! — bought, theuer erkauft, theuer; my —! mein Lieber, meine Liebe.

DEARNESS, *s.* 1. die Liebe, Zärtlichkeit; 2. Theurung; der theure Preis.

DEARTH, *s.* 1. die Theurung, theure Zeit, Hungersnoth; 2. der Mangel, die Unfruchtbarkeit.

DEATH, *s.* der Tod; *Th. T.* die ewige Verdammniß; to put to —, hinrichten; it is (no less than) —, es steht der Tod darauf; house of —, das Trauerhaus; — bed, das Sterbebett; —'s door, *fig.* der Todeskampf; — knell, das Todtengeläut, die Todtenglocke; —'s man, der Henker, Scharfrichter; — stab, der Todesstoß; — token, das Todesvorzeichen; — warrant, das Todesurtheil; die Todesbotschaft; —'s wound, die tödtliche Wunde; — watch, die Todtenuhr, der Holzwurm.

DEATHFUL, *adj.* tödlich; mörderisch.

DEATHLESS, *adj.* unsterblich.

DEATHLIKE, *adj.* todtenähnlich, wie todt.

DEAURATE, *adj.* vergoldet.

To DEBAR, *v. a.* ausschließen; hindern; to — one's self from no pleasure, sich kein Vergnügen versagen.

To DEBARK, *v.* I. *n.* aus Land steigen, aussteigen; II. *a. vid.* to disembark.

DEBARKATION, *s.* das Ausschiffen.

To DEBASE, *v. a.* 1. erniedrigen, verächtlich machen, herabwürdigen, schmälern, verringern; 2. verfälschen; to — coins, Münzen verfälschen.

DEBASEMENT, *s.* 1. die Erniedrigung, Herabwürdigung, Schmälerung; 2. Verfälschung.

DEBASER, *s.* 1. der Erniedriger, u. s. w.; 2. Verfälscher.

DEBATABLE, *adj.* streitig.

To DEBATE, *v. a. & n.* streiten, debattiren, disputiren (— on, über); überlegen, rathschlagen.

DEBATE, *s.* 1. die Streitigkeit; 2. der Streit, Zank; 3. die Debatte.

DEBATER, *s.* 1. der Streiter; Disputant; 2. Controversist.

To DEBAUCH, *v. r.* verführen, verderben, liederlich machen.

DEBAUCH, *s.* die Schwelgerei; Ausschweifung.

DEBAUCHEDLY, *adv.* schwelgerisch, ausschweifend.

DEBAUCHEDNESS, *s.* die Liederlichkeit, Ausschweifung.

DEBAUCHEE, *s.* der Schwelger, Wüstling.

DEBAUCHER, *s.* der Verführer.

DEBAUCHERY, *s.* 1. die Schwelgerei; das liederliche Leben; 2. die Verführung.

DEBAUCHMENT, *s.* die Verführung.

DEBENTURE, *s.* 1. der Zettel oder die Note, wodurch man an eine Schuld erinnert; 2. *M. E-s.* Rückzollvergütung; debentured goods, Rückzollgüter.

DEBILE, *adj.* schwach, matt, kraftlos.

To DEBILITATE, *v. a.* schwächen, entkräften.

DEBILITATION, *s.* die Schwächung, Entkräftung.

DEBILITY, *s.* die Schwachheit, Schwäche, Kraftlosigkeit.

DEBIT, *s. M. E.* das Debet, Soll, die Schuld; to the — of Mr. N. zu Lasten des Herrn N.

To DEBIT, *v. a. M. E.* debitiren, belasten, in das Debet eintragen.

DEBONNAIR (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* höflich, freundlich; gütig.

DEBORAH, *s.* Debora (Frauenname).

To DEBOUCH, *v. n. mod. Mil. T.* debouchiren, hervorbrechen.

DEBT, *s.* die Schuld; to be in —, Schulden haben; to contract debts, Schulden machen; to run into —, sich in Schulden stecken; to pay the — of nature, die Schuld (den Tribut) der Natur bezahlen; to recover a —, eine Schuld eintreiben; —book, das Schuldbuch, kleine Geschäftsbuch.

DEBTEE, *s.* der Gläubiger.

DEBTLESS, *adj.* schuldenfrei.

DEBTOR, *s.* 1. der Schuldner; 2. *M. E.* das Debet, Soll; you are on the — side, Sie stehen im Debet.

DEBUT, *s.* der Anfang, erste Auftritt (eines Redners, Schauspielers, u. s. w.).

DECADE, *s.* die Decade, das Zehend, das Jahrzehend.

DECADENCY, *s.* der Verfall, die Abnahme.

DECAGON, *s.* das Zehneck.

DECALOGUE, *s.* die zehn Gebote.

To DECAMP, *v. n. Mil. T.* aufbrechen (mit dem Lager); *fig.* entlaufen, davonlaufen.

DECAMPMENT, *s. Mil. T.* der Aufbruch (des Lagers).

DECANAL, *adj.* zu einem Decanate gehörig.

To DECANT, *v. a.* abklären, abgießen, umfüllen, abziehen.

DECANTATION, *s.* das Abklären, der Abguß, Umfüllen.

DECANTER, *s.* die geschliffene Flasche, Caraffe, Caraffine zum Umfüllen; — label, das Caraffinenschildchen (der Caraffinenkragen mit Adresse); — stand, das Flaschengestell, der Caraffenträger.

To DECAPITATE, *v. a.* enthaupten, köpfen.

DECAPITATION, *s.* die Enthauptung.

To DECAY, *v.* I. *n.* 1. verfallen, abnehmen; 2. verwelken; verwittern; 3. ersterben; 4. verarmen; II. *a.* herunter bringen, schwächen; decayed with age, altersschwach; — teeth, abgenutzte (brüchige) Zähne.

DECAY, *s.* der Verfall, die Abnahme; to go (fall) to —, verfallen, abnehmen.

DECAYER, *s.* die Veranlassung des Verfalls; der Verwüster, Verderber.

DECEASE, *s.* der Hintritt, Tod.

To DECEASE, *v. n.* verscheiden, sterben.

DECEIT, *s.* der Betrug, Trug, die List; —ful (*adv.* —fully), *adj.* trügerisch, listig, hämisch, falsch; —fulness, *s.* die Betrüglichkeit, Falschheit, Hinterlistigkeit.

DECEITLESS, *adv.* ohne Falsch.

DECEIVEABLE, *adj.* 1. leicht zu betrügen; 2. betrüglich, trügerisch; — ness, *s.* 1. die Leichtigkeit betrogen zu werden; 2. Betrüglichkeit.

To DECEIVE, *v. a.* betrügen, hintergehen, täuschen, verleiten; deceived by ..., betrogen von ...; — of ..., getäuscht in ...; you are —, Sie irren sich.

DECEIVER, *s.* der Betrüger, Verführer.

DECEMBER, *s.* der (Monat) December, Christmonat.

DECEMPEDAL, *adj.* zehn Fuß lang, zehnfüßig.

DECEMVIR, *s.* (*pl.* —I) der Decemvir, Zehner.

DECEMVIRATE, *s.* 1. das Decemvirat, die Würde und Regierung der Decemviren; 2. das Collegium derselben.

DECENCY, *s.* der Anstand, die Schicklichkeit, Wohlanständigkeit.

DECENNARY, *s.* das Jahrzehend.

DECENNIAL, *adj.* zehnjährig.

DECENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. anständig, sittlich, schicklich; 2. ernst, gesetzt; —ness, *s.* die Anständigkeit.

DECEPTIBILITY, *s.* die Leichtigkeit betrogen zu werden, Betrüglichkeit.

DECEPTIBLE, *adj.* leicht zu betrügen.

DECEPTION, *s.* der Betrug; die Täuschung.

DECEPTIOUS (DECEPTIVE, DECEPTORY) *adj.* betrüglich, betrügerisch.

DECERPTION, *s.* die Verminderung der Abbruch.

To DECHARM, *v. a.* entzaubern.

DECIDABLE, *adj.* entscheidbar.

To DECIDE, *v. a. & n.* entscheiden, bestimmen, ausmachen (— on, upon, über), beschließen.

DECIDEDLY, *adv.* entschieden, bestimmt.

DECIDER, *s.* der Richter, Schiedsmann.

DECIDUOUS, *adj.* abfallend; *B. T.* einjährig; —ness, *s.* das Abfallende.

DECIMAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zum Zehnten gehörig; *Mat. T.* nach zehn gerechnet, decimal; — fractions, Decimalbrüche.

To DECIMATE, *v. a.* 1. zehnten; 2. *Mil. T.* den zehnten Mann ausheben, decimiren.

DECIMATION, *s.* 1. die Verzehntung, der Zehente; 2. *Mil. T.* die Aushebung des zehnten Mannes.

DECIMO-SEXTO, *s. Typ. T.* das Sedezformat.

To DECIPHER, *v. a.* entziffern; enträthseln; erklären.

DECIPHERER, *s.* der Entzifferer.

DECISION, *s.* 1. die Entscheidung (eines Streites, u. s. w.); der entscheidende Ausspruch; 2. die Entschlossenheit.

DECISIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* entscheidend, bestimmt; to be —, entscheiden, absprechen; —ness, *s.* das Entscheidende.

DECISORY, *vid.* DECISIVE.

To DECK, *v. a.* 1. decken, bedecken; 2. kleiden, bekleiden; 3. zieren, schmücken, verschönern; 4. mit einem Verdecke versehen; a two-decked ship, *vid.* unter DECKER.

DECK, *s.* das Verdeck; a — of cards ein Spiel Karten.

DECKER, *s.* der Schmücker; *in compos* Decker; a two —, ein Schiff mit zwei Verdecken, der Zweidecker.

DECKING, *s.* das Verdecken (eines Schiffes), Schmücken.

To DECLAIM, *v. a. & n.* 1. eine Rede, Anrede halten; 2. declamiren; 3 eifern (gegen), schreien, (—on, über), heftig losziehen, (—against, gegen.

DECLAIMER (DECLAIMANT), *s.* 1. der Declamator, Redner; 2. Schreier.

DECLAMATION (DECLAIMING), *s.* die Declamation, feierliche Rede.

DECLAMATORY, *adj.* declamatorisch, rednerisch.

DECLARABLE, *adj.* erweislich.

DECLARATION, *s.* 1. die Erklärung, öffentliche Bekanntmachung, Anzeige; 2. Klageschrift; 3. — of independence, die Unabhängigkeits-Erklärung; 4. Angabe.

DECLARATIVE, *adj.* erklärend, anzeigend, kundmachend.

DECLARATORY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* bestimmt erklärend, erläuternd.

To DECLARE, *v.* I. *a.* erklären, kund thun; öffentlich bekannt machen, anzeigen, entdecken; to — for sale, zum (öffentlichen) Verkauf ausbieten; II. *n.* sich erklären; to — off, sich lossagen.

DECLAREDLY, *adv.* eingestandener Maßen; offen.

DECLARER, *s.* der Erklärer, Anzeiger.

DECLENSION, *s.* 1. die Neigung, der Abhang; 2. Verfall, die Abnahme; 3. *Gram. & Ast. T.* Declination.

DECLINABLE, *adj.* was sich decliniren läßt, beugsam.

DECLINATION, *s.* 1. die Neigung Biegung; 2. Abnahme, der Verfall

3. *Gram. T.* die Declination, Umendung; 4. *Ast. T.* Declination, Abweichung.

DECLINATOR, } I. *s.* das Abweichen-
DECLINATORY, } de; *Ast. T.* der Abweichungsmesser; II. *adj.* abweichend.

To DECLINE, *v.* I. *n.* 1. sich beugen, sich neigen; 2. abweichen; 3. sich hüten, ausweichen; 4. abnehmen, verzehren; 5. *M. E.* nachgeben, fallen, sinken (von Preisen); to be in a declining state of health, die Auszehrung haben; dahin welken; II. *a.* 1. beugen, neigen; 2. meiden, vermeiden, ablehnen; 3. *Gram. T.* decliniren, beugen.

DECLINE, *s.* 1. die Neigung (w. ü.); 2. Verminderung, Abnahme, der Verfall; to be on the —, auf die Neige gehen; *M. E.* sinken, (im Preise) fallen.

DECLIVITY, *s.* die Abschüssigkeit, der Abhang.

DECLIVITOUS, } *adj.* abhängig, ab-
DECLIVOUS, } schüssig.

To DECOCT, *v. a* 1. absieden, kochen; 2. verdauen; 3. *Ch. T.* ausziehen.

DECOCTIBLE, *adj.* was sich absieden läßt.

DECOCTION, *s.* 1. das Absieden; 2. der Absud; das Decoct, der gekochte Trank.

DECOCTIVE, *adj.* was sich leicht absieden läßt.

DECOCTURE, *s.* das Decoct, der Absud.

To DECOLLATE, *v. a.* enthaupten, köpfen.

DECOLLATION, *s.* die Enthauptung.

DECOLORATION, *s* die Farblosigkeit, Entfärbung.

To DECOMPOSE, *v. a.* auflösen, zersetzen, zerlegen.

DECOMPOSITE, *adj.* zwei Mal zusammengesetzt.

DECOMPOSITION, *s.* die Zersetzung, Auflösung.

To DECOMPOUND, *v. a.* 1. zwei Mal zusammensetzen; 2. *vid.* DECOMPOSE.

DECOMPOUND, *vid.* DECOMPOSITE.

DECOMPOUNDABLE, *adj.* auflösbar, zersetzbar.

To DECORATE, *v. a.* zieren, verzieren, schmücken.

DECORATION, *s.* die Verzierung, Decoration.

DECORATOR, *s.* der Verzierer, Theatermeister.

DECOROUS, (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* anständig, geziemend.

To DECORTICATE, *v. a.* abschälen, abrinden.

DECORTICATION, *s.* die Abschälung, das Abschälen, Abrinden.

DECORUM, *s.* die Wohlanständigkeit, Schicklichkeit.

To DECOY, *v. a.* locken, ködern, anlocken, ins Netz locken.

DECOY, *s.* 1. die Lockung, Versuchung; Lockspeise, der Köder; 2. Entenfang; — bird, der Lockvogel; — duck, die Lockente.

To DECREASE, *v.* I. *n.* abnehmen, fallen, sich vermindern; II. *a.* vermindern.

DECREASE, *s.* die Abnahme; das Abnehmen (des Mondes).

To DECREE, *v. n. & a.* 1. beschließen, verordnen; 2. zuerkennen.

DECREE, *s.* 1. das Decret, Gesetz; die Verordnung; der Bescheid; 2. der Rathschluß, die Schickung; 3. das Vorhaben.

DECREMENT, *s.* 1. die Abnahme; 2. der Verlust.

DECREPIT, *adj* hinfällig, abgelebt, betagt; — with age, vom Alter gebeugt.

To DECREPITATE, *v.* I. *n. Ch. T.* verpuffen lassen; II. *n.* verpuffen.

DECREPITATION, *s. Ch. T.* die Verpuffung; das Prasseln.

DECREPITNESS, } *s.* die Abgelebtheit,
DECREPITUDE, } das hohe Alter, die Altersschwäche.

DECRESCENT, *adj.* abnehmend.

DECRETAL, I. *adj.* ein Decret enthaltend; II. *s.* das Gesetzbuch; decretals, *pl.* die Decretalen, Kirchengesetze der ersten Päpste.

DECRETIST, *s.* der Decretist, der die Decretalen studirt, Lehrer der Decretalen.

DECRETORY (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* entscheidend.

DECRIAL, *s* der üble Ruf, die Nachrede.

DECRIER, *s.* der Tadler, Verschreier.

To DECRY, *v. a.* verschreien, verrufen, in Verruf bringen.

DECUBATION, *s.* das Niederlegen.

DECUMBENCE (DECUMBENCY), *s.* das Liegen, die Lage.

DECUMBENT, *adj.* liegend.

DECUMBITURE, *s.* 1. die Bettlägerigkeit; 2. *Astrol. T.* das Krankheits-Horoskop.

DECUPLE, *adj.* zehnfach, zehnfältig.

DECURION, *s.* der Decurio, Anführer einer Decurie.

DECURSION, *s.* der Ablauf.

DECURTATION, *s.* das Abkürzen, Stutzen.

To DECUSSATE, *v. a.* sich kreuzweise durchschneiden, sich kreuzen.

DECUSSATION, *s.* die kreuzweise Durchschneidung; der Durchschneidungspunkt.

DEDALIAN, *vid.* DÆDALIAN.

DEDENTITION, *s.* das Ausfallen, Verlieren der Zähne.

To DEDICATE, *v. a.* 1. widmen, weihen; 2. dediciren, zuschreiben, zueignen.

DEDICATE, *adj.* gewidmet, geweiht.

DEDICATION, *s.* 1. die Widmung; Weihung; 2. Dedication, Zueignung, Zuschrift, Zueignungsschrift; — day, das Schutzheiligenfest einer Kirche.

DEDICATOR, *s.* der Widmende, Dedicant.

DEDICATORY, *adj.* zueignend; — letter, die Zueignungsschrift.

DEDITION, *s.* die Uebergabe, Ueberlieferung.

To DEDUCE, *v. a.* herleiten, folgern, schließen; ableiten, folgen lassen.

DEDUCEMENT, *s.* die Schlußfolge.

DEDUCIBLE, *adj.* herzuleiten, zu schließen.

To DEDUCT, *v. a.* abziehen, abnehmen, abrechnen (— from, von).

DEDUCTION, *s.* 1. der Abzug, die Abrechnung; 2. Schlußfolge; Ausführung, ausführliche Vorstellung.

DEDUCTIVE, *adj.* herzuleiten, zu folgern; —ly, *adv.* folgerungsweise.

DEED, *s.* 1. die That, Handlung; 2. Urkunde, Schrift, das Document, der Contract; taken in the very —, auf der That ergriffen; — poll, der einfache Contract.

To DEED, *v. a. Am.* documentarisch übermachen.

DEEDLESS, *adj.* unthätig, thatenlos.

To DEEM, *v. a.* dafür halten, meinen, (er-)achten.

DEEP (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. tief; 2. *fig.* dunkel, verborgen, schwer; 3. scharfsichtig, tiefsinnig; 4. feierlich, groß; 5. schlau, versteckt; (— in ..., stark in ...); II. *s.* 1. die Tiefe; 2. * das Meer; 3. die feierliche Stille; in the — of night, mitten in (in der Todtenstille) der Nacht; in the — of winter, mitten im Winter; *in compos.* — drawing, *N. T.* tief im Wasser gehend; — drinking, gaming, &c., das starke (übermäßige) Trinken, Spielen, u. s. w.; — mouthed, von starker Stimme; — musing, nachdenkend; tiefsinnig; a — scholar, ein gründlicher Gelehrter; — read, sehr belesen; — sea line, *N. T.* die große Lothleine; — toned, tiefkönig; —ly in debt, tief in Schulden steckend.

To DEEPEN, *v.* I. *a.* 1. tief machen, vertiefen; 2. dunkel machen; II. *n.* tief werden, sich (nach und nach) senken; deepening tools, *T.* Vertiefungswerkzeuge.

DEEPNESS, *s.* 1. die Tiefe; 2. Scharfsinnigkeit; 3. Hinterlist.

DEER, *s.* das Rothwild; der Hirsch; das Reh; fallow —, der Damhirsch; red —, der Hirsch, die Hindin; — field, der Park, Thiergarten; — hays, *Sp. E.* große Netze (zum Wildfang); — skins, Rehhäute.

To DEFACE, *v. a.* 1. entstellen, verunstalten, schänden, verderben; 2. auslöschen, zernichten, vertilgen.

DEFACEMENT, *s.* 1. die Entstellung, Schändung; 2. Auslöschung, Zernichtung.

DEFACER, *s.* der Verderber, Vertilger.

To DEFALCATE, *v. a.* vermindern, abbrechen, abrechnen, abziehen, kürzen.

DEFALCATION, *s.* 1. die Verminderung; 2. der Abbruch, Abzug.

DEFAMATION, *s.* die Verläumdung, Schmähung.

DEFAMATORY, *adj.* verläumderisch, schmähend; — libel, die Schmähschrift.

To DEFAME, *v. a.* verschreien, verleumden, verunglimpfen, lästern.

DEFAMER, *s.* der Verleumder, Ehrenschänder, Lästerer.

DEFAULT, *s.* 1. der Mangel, die Ermangelung; 2. Vernachlässigung, der Fehler, das Versehen; 3. *L. T.* die Verabsäumung, das Nichterscheinen vor Gericht; in — whereof, in Ermangelung dessen, widrigen Falls; the dogs are at a —, die Hunde haben die Spur verloren.

To DEFAULT, *v. n.* ermangeln, zu erfüllen unterlassen.

DEFAULTER, *s.* der Wortbrüchige, Ausbleibende.

DEFEASANCE, *s. L. T.* die Aufhebung eines Vertrags, u. s. w.; Annullation-Clausel.

DEFEASIBLE, *adj.* was ungültig gemacht werden kann.

DEFEAT, *s.* 1. die Niederlage; 2. Vernichtung; 3. Vereitelung.

To DEFEAT, *v. a.* 1. überwinden (ein Heer), schlagen; 2. vernichten, aufheben, für ungültig erklären; 3. vereiteln, zu Schanden machen.

To DEFECATE, *v. a. Ch. T.* läutern, abziehen, abklären, reinigen.

DEFECATION, *s.* die Läuterung.

DEFECT, *s.* der Mangel, Abgang; 2. Fehler, Irrthum, das Vergehen; 3. das Gebrechen.

DEFECTION, *s.* 1. der Mangel; 2. die Abtrünnigkeit, der Abfall.

DEFECTIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. mangelhaft, unvollständig, fehlerhaft; 2. tadelnswerth; to be — (in), es versehen, fehlen; —ness *s.* die Mangelhaftigkeit.

DEFENCE, *s.* 1. die Vertheidigung; der Schutz, die Sicherheit; 2. *Mil. T.* die Befestigungskunst; 3. *L. T.* die Gegenrede, Rechtfertigung; line of —, die Grenz-Wache, der (Sperr-)Cordon; 4. defences, *s. pl. Mil. T.* die Befestigungswerke; *H. T* Waffen der Thiere.

DEFENCELESS, *adj. & adv.* 1. ohne Schutz, wehrlos; 2. ohnmächtig; —ness, *s.* die Hülflosigkeit.

To DEFEND, *v. a.* vertheidigen; beschützen (— against, gegen); sichern, bewahren (— from, vor).

DEFENDABLE, *adj.* was sich vertheidigen läßt.

DEFENDANT, I. *adj.* vertheidigend; II. *s.* der Vertheidiger; Beklagte.

DEFENDER, *s.* der Vertheidiger; Beschützer; Verfechter.

DEFENSATIVE, *s.* 1. die Vertheidigung, der Schutz; 2. *S. T.* Verband, das Pflaster, u. s. w. (eine Wunde zu schützen); 3. *Med. T.* Gegengift.

DEFENSIBLE, *adj.* zu vertheidigen; haltbar.

DEFENSIVE, I. *adj.* vertheidigend, schützend; — arms, die Schutzwaffen; II. *s.* das Vertheidigen; Vertheidigungsmittel; *Mil. T.* die Defensive; to stand upon the —, sich vertheidigungsweise verhalten; —ly, *adv.* vertheidigungsweise.

To DEFER, *v. a.* 1. aufschieben, verschieben, verzögern; 2. überlassen, anheimstellen; II. *n.* nachgeben.

DEFERENCE, *s.* 1. die Achtung, Ehrerbietung; 2. Gefälligkeit, Herablassung; Nachgiebigkeit; 3. Anheimstellung, Unterwerfung; in — to the ladies, aus Achtung (Gefälligkeit) für die Damen; to pay —, seine Ehrerbietung bezeigen, ehren.

DEFERENT, *s. sing.* 1. der Führer; 2. Kanal, die Röhre; 3. deferents, *pl. S. T.* Saftröhrchen, ableitende Gefäße (im menschlichen Körper).

DEFERMENT, *s* der Aufschub.

DEFERRER, *s.* der etwas verschiebt, Zögerer.

DEFIANCE, *s.* 1 die Ausforderung; 2. der Trotz, Hohn.

DEFIATORY, *adj.* herausfordernd, trotzig, Trotz bietend.

DEFICIENCE (—cy), *s.* 1. der Mangel, die Unzulänglichkeit; Unvollständigkeit, Unvollkommenheit; 2. das Fehlende, Deficit, Untergewicht; to make up for a —, das Fehlende ergänzen; deficiency of the store, *M. E.* das Lager-Manco.

DEFICIENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* mangelhaft, unzulänglich; unvollständig; I shall not be —, ich werde nicht ermangeln; to be — in, Mangel haben an ..., zurück seyn in ....

DEFIER, *s.* der Trotzbietende, Verächter, Ausforderer, Herausforderer.

To DEFILE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. beflecken, besudeln, entweihen; verderben; 2. schänden, entehren; II. *n. Mil. T.* defiliren, in schmalen Gliedern oder Mann für Mann marschiren.

DEFILE, *s.* der enge Weg, Hohlweg.

DEFILEMENT, *s.* 1. die Befleckung, Besudelung; 2. Entweihung, Entehrung.

DEFILER, *s* 1. der Besudler; 2. Schänder, Entweiher.

DEFINABLE, *adj.* bestimmbar, erklärbar; zu definiren; zu bestimmen.

To DEFINE, *v. a.* 1. definiren, erklären, genau beschreiben; 2. (die Grenzen eines Dinges) bezeichnen; 3. bestimmen.

DEFINER, *s.* der Definirende, Beschreiber, Ausleger.

DEFINITE (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* bestimmt, begrenzt, ausdrücklich, genau; II. *s.* das Definitum, die definirte Sache, das Erklärte; — treaty, der Definitivvertrag, Schlußvertrag.

DEFINITENESS, *s.* die Bestimmtheit, Gewißheit, Begrenztheit.

DEFINITION, *s* die Definition, Bestimmung, Erklärung, Begriffs-Bestimmung.

DEFINITIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* bestimmt, entscheidend, ausdrücklich, definitiv; — sentence, das Endurtheil; —ness, *s.* die Bestimmtheit, das Entscheidende.

DEFLAGRABILITY, *s.* die Verbrennlichkeit, Verbrennbarkeit.

DEFLAGRABLE, *adj.* verbrennlich, verbrennbar.

To DEFLAGRATE, *v. a. Ch. T.* verbrennen, läutern.

DEFLAGRATION, *s. Ch. T.* die Verbrennung, Ausbrennung.

To DEFLECT, *v.* I. *n.* sich seitwärts wenden, abweichen; II. *a.* seitwärts wenden, biegen.

DEFLECTION, } *s.* die Abweichung.
DEFLEXURE, }

DEFLORATION, *s.* 1. die Beraubung der Jungferschaft, Schändung; 2. Auswahl, der Kern.

To DEFLOUR, *v. a.* 1. (eine Jungfrau) schwächen, schänden, entjungfern; 2. verunzieren; 3. der Blumen berauben.

DEFLOURER, *s.* der Ehrenschänder.

DEFLUX, *s.* der Abfluß.

DEFLUXION, *s.* 1. der Abfluß; Fluß; 2. Schnupfen.

To DEFORCE, *v. a. L. T.* gewaltsam vorenthalten.

DEFORCEMENT, *s. L. T.* die gewaltsame Vorenthaltung.

DEFORCIANT, *s. L. T.* der etwas gewaltsam vorenthält.

To DEFORM, *v. a.* 1. verunstalten, entstellen; 2. entehren, verunehren.

DEFORM, *adj.* ungestalt, ungestaltet, häßlich.

DEFORMATION, *s.* die Verunstaltung, Entstellung.

DEFORMED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* entstellt, ungestalt, mißgestaltet, häßlich; —ness, s. die Ungestaltheit, Häßlichkeit.

DEFORMER, *s.* der Verunstalter.

DEFORMITY, *s.* die Ungestaltheit, Ungestalt, Häßlichkeit, Gebrechlichkeit.

To DEFRAUD, *v. a.* betrügen, um etwas bringen, bevortheilen.

DEFRAUDER, *s.* der Betrüger.

DEFRAUDMENT, *s* der Betrug; das Betrügen.

To DEFRAY, *v. a.* (die Kosten bestreiten), bezahlen; to — one's expenses, einen frei halten.

DEFRAYER, *s.* der Andere frei hält.

DEFRAYMENT, *s.* das Freihalten, die Bestreitung der Kosten.

DEFTLY, *adv.* flink, geschickt, gewandt.

DEFUNCT, *adj.* verstorben.

To DEFY, *v. a.* 1. herausfordern; auffordern; 2. Trotz bieten; Hohn sprechen.

DEFYER, *s. vid.* DEFIER.

DEGENERACY, *s.* die Ausartung, Entartung; Verderbtheit; das Verderben.

To DEGENERATE, *v. n.* aus der Art schlagen, ausarten (— into, in), entarten.

DEGENERATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ausgeartet, entartet, verderbt, niedrig, schändlich; —ness, *s.* die Ausartung, das Verderbniß.

DEGENERATION, *s.* die Ausartung, Entartung.

DEGENEROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. entartet; 2. niedrig, unwürdig, unedel.

To DEGLUTINATE, *v. a.* (das Geleimte) abreißen.

DEGLUTITION, *s.* das Schlucken, Verschlucken.

DEGRADATION, *s.* 1. die Absetzung, Entsetzung von einer Würde oder Ehre; Entwürdigung; Entehrung; Erniedrigung; Heruntersetzung, Herabwürdigung; 2. Entartung; 3. *T.* die Abstufung (allmählige Schwächung) der Farben und des Lichts.

To DEGRADE, *v. a.* 1. seiner Würden und Ehren entsetzen, herabwürdigen, erniedrigen, entehren; 2. verringern.

DEGRADEMENT, *s.* die Absetzung, Entsetzung.

DEGREE, *s.* 1. die Stufe, der Grad, Schritt; 2. Stand, Rang; 3. *T.* die Intervalle; a — of latitude or longitude, ein Grad der Breite oder der Länge; to a —, gewissermaßen; in the highest —, im höchsten Grade; by —s, stufenweise, allmählig.

DEGUSTATION, *s.* das Kosten.

To DEHORT, *v. a.* widerrathen, abrathen, abmahnen.

DEHORTATION, *s.* das Widerrathen, Abrathen, die Abmahnung.

DEHORTATORY, *adj.* widerrathend, abrathend.

DEHORTER, *s.* der Abrathende.

DEICIDE, *s.* 1. der Gottesmord; 2. Gottesmörder.

DEIFIC, *adj.* vergötternd.

DEIFICATION, *s.* die Vergötterung.

DEIFIER, *s.* der Vergötterer, Götzendiener.

DEIFORM, *adj* eine göttliche Gestalt habend, Gott ähnlich, göttlich.

To DEIFY, *v. a.* 1. vergöttern; 2. übermäßig loben, erheben.

To DEIGN, *v.* I. *n.* würdigen, geruhen, belieben; II. *a.* verstatten, gewähren, erlauben, bewilligen.

DEIPAROUS, *adj.* einen Gott gebärend, gottgebärend (von der Jungfrau Maria).

DEISM, *s.* der Gottesglaube (ohne Glauben an Offenbarung), Deismus.

DEIST, *s.* der Deist.

DEISTICAL, *adj.* deistisch.

DEITY, *s.* die Gottheit, der Gott.

To DEJECT, *v. a.* niederschlagen, traurig oder muthlos machen.

DEJECT (*adv.* —LY), *adj. vid.* DEJECTED & —LY.

DEJECTED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* niedergeschlagen, traurig, muthlos, betrübt; —ness. *s.* die Niedergeschlagenheit.

DEJECTION, *s.* 1. die Niedergeschlagenheit, Traurigkeit; 2. *Med. T.* der Stuhlgang, die Excremente.

DEJECTORY, *adj. Med. T.* den Stuhlgang befördernd, abführend.

DEJECTURE, *s* die Excremente, der Stuhlgang.

DELACRYMATION, *s.* das Thränauge.

To DELAPSE, *v. n.* herabfallen (von der Mutter, u. s. w.).

DELAPSION, *s. Med. T.* der Fall, Vorfall der Mutter.

To DELATE, *v. a.* angeben, verklagen.

DELATION, *s.* die Anklage, Anzeige.

DELATOR, *s.* der Angeber, Ankläger.

To DELAY, *v.* I. *a.* aufschieben, verschieben, anstehen lassen; aufhalten, hinhalten; II. *n.* zögern, zaudern.

DELAY, *s.* der Verzug, die Verzögerung, der Aufschub, die Fristverlängerung; der Aufenthalt; without —, unverweilt, unverzüglich.

DELAYER, *s.* 1. der Zauderer, Zögerer; 2. der Verschieber.

DELAYMENT, *s.* der Aufschub, das Hinderniß.

DELEBLE, *adj.* verlöschbar.

DELECTABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ergötzlich, erfreulich, angenehm; —ness, *s.* die Annehmlichkeit, Ergötzlichkeit.

DELECTATION, *s.* die Ergötzung, das Vergnügen, die Lust.

DELEGACY, *s. vid.* DELEGATION.

To DELEGATE, *v. a.* 1. absenden (mit einem Auftrage), abordnen, bevollmächtigen; 2. übertragen, beauftragen.

DELEGATE, I. *adj.* abgeordnet, bevollmächtigt; II. *s.* der Abgeordnete, Delegat; court of delegates, die Deputation, Commission.
DELEGATION, *s.* 1. die Absendung; Abordnung, Bevollmächtigung; Anweisung; 2. *L. T.* Delegation, Ueberweisung; 3. die Abgeordneten.
DELETERIOUS, *adj.* schädlich, verderblich, tödtlich, giftig.
DELETION, *s.* die Auslöschung.
DELETORY, *adj.* das Auslöschende.
DELF *or* DELF-WARE, *s.* das Delfter-Zeug, Steingut, Halbporzellan, die Fayance.
To DELIBERATE, *v. a. & n.* 1. rathschlagen, berathen (— on, über), überlegen, erwägen; 2. zögern.
DELIBERATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* bedachtsam, besonnen, bedächtig, vorsichtig; umsichtig; kaltblütig; —ness, *s.* die Bedachtsamkeit, Bedächtigkeit, Besonnenheit, Vorsichtigkeit, Umsichtigkeit, Kaltblütigkeit.
DELIBERATION, *s.* die Berathschlagung, Ueberlegung, Conferenz.
DELIBERATIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* berathschlagend, überlegend, überlegt, vorsätzlich.
DELIBERATIVE, *s.* die (mündliche) Berathschlagung.
DELICACY, *s.* 1. der Wohlgeschmack; 2. die Leckerhaftigkeit; Leckerei; 3. Feinheit, Zartheit; 4. Niedlichkeit; Zierlichkeit; 5. *fig.* Delicatesse, das Zartgefühl; die Empfindlichkeit; 6. Schwäche.
DELICATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. köstlich, lieblich (von Geschmack); 2. lecker; 3. fein, zart, zärtlich; niedlich; 4. fein fühlend; ekel, empfindlich; 5. kitzelig, mißlich; —ness, *s.* die Zartheit, Zärtlichkeit; Niedlichkeit; Sanftmuth.
DELICIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* köstlich, lieblich, herrlich, angenehm; —ness, *s.* die Lieblichkeit, Lust, Wonne.
DELIGATION, *s. S. T.* das Zubinden; Verbinden.
DELIGHT, *s.* das Vergnügen, Wohlbehagen, die hohe Freude, Lust, Wonne, Ergötzung; das Entzücken; to take — in, sein Wohlgefallen haben an . . . .
To DELIGHT, *v.* I. *a.* vergnügen, erfreuen, ergötzen; II. *n.* sein Vergnügen (in, an etwas) finden; to — in hunting, seine Lust an der Jagd haben; to — in mischief, schadenfroh seyn.
DELIGHTED, *adj.* vergnügt, freudenvoll; to be — at, entzückt seyn über . . ; sein Vergnügen an etwas finden.
DELIGHTER, *s.* der Freude woran findet, sich an etwas ergötzt.
DELIGHTFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ergötzlich, angenehm; —ness, *s.* die Ergötzlichkeit, Annehmlichkeit.
DELIGHTLESS, *adj.* freudenlos.
DELIGHTSOME (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* —ness, *vid.* DELIGHTFUL, &c.
DELINEAMENT, *s.* das Gemälde, die Zeichnung.
To DELINEATE, *v. a.* 1. zeichnen, entwerfen, abreißen; 2. schildern, malen.
DELINEATION, *s.* 1. der Riß, Entwurf, die Zeichnung; 2. Schilderung.
DELINEATORY, *adj.* zeichnend, skizzenhaft, im Entwurfe befindlich.
DELINQUENCY, *s.* das Verbrechen, die Uebelthat, Missethat.
DELINQUENT, *s.* der Verbrecher, Uebelthäter, Missethäter.
To DELIQUATE (DELIQUIATE), *v n. & a.* sich auflösen, flüssig werden, schmelzen, zergehen.
DELIQUATION (DELIQUIATION), *s.* das Schmelzen, Zergehen, die Auflösung.
To DELIQUESCE, *v. n.* durch Ausstellung an die Luft schmelzen.
DELIQUESCENCE, *s.* das Schmelzen durch Ausstellung an die Luft.
DELIQUESCENT, *adj.* durch Ausstellung an die Luft schmelzend.
DELIQUIUM, *s.* 1. *Ch. T.* das Zerfließen; 2. die Ohnmacht, Betäubung.
DELIRIOUS, *adj.* 1. phantasirend; 2. wahnsinnig, aberwitzig.
DELIRIOUSNESS, *s.* der Aberwitz, Wahnsinn.
DELIRIUM, *s.* die Geistesabwesenheit, der Wahnsinn.
DELITESCENCE, *s.* die Zurückgezogenheit; Verborgenheit (*w. ü.*).
To DELIVER, *v. a.* 1. übergeben, überreichen, überlassen; liefern, überliefern, einhändigen, zustellen; einreichen, eingeben; abgeben; 2. ausrichten (a message, eine Botschaft); 3. äußern, angeben, vortragen, ablesen, hersagen, halten (a discourse, eine Rede); 4. frei lassen, befreien, erlösen, erretten (— from, von); 5. to — (a woman in labour), entbinden, accouchiren; to be delivered (of a child), entbunden werden, niederkommen; (eines Kindes) genesen; to be delivered, *M. E.* zu liefern (contrahirte Waaren); to be delivered in eight days, in acht Tagen Liefer-Zeit; to — in trust, anvertrauen; to — one's thoughts, seine Meinung äußern; he delivers himself very well, er hat einen guten Vortrag, drückt sich gut aus; to — over, to — up, überliefern, ausliefern, übergeben, überlassen, aufgeben.
DELIVERABLE, *adj. M. E.* zu liefern (contrahirte Waaren).
DELIVERANCE, *s.* 1. die Befreiung, Erlösung; 2. Entbindung.
DELIVERER, *s.* 1. der Befreier, Erretter; 2. Erzähler, Vortragende; 3. Ueberlieferer; Auslieferer.
DELIVERY, *s.* 1. die Uebergabe, Ueberlieferung, Lieferung; 2. Aeußerung, der Vortrag; 3. die Befreiung, Errettung; 4. Entbindung, Niederkunft; for —, auf Lieferung; — weight, *M. E.* das ausgehende Gewicht.
DELL, *s.* das Thal; die Grube.
DELPH, *s. vid.* DELF.
DELTOID, *adj.* deltaförmig.
DELUDABLE, *adj.* leicht zu hintergehen.
To DELUDE, *v. a.* hintergehen, betrügen, täuschen.
DELUDER, *s.* der Betrüger, Verführer.
DELUGE, *s.* die Ueberschwemmung, Sündfluth.
To DELUGE, *v. a.* 1. unter Wasser setzen, überschwemmen; 2. *fig.* überwältigen, niederdrücken.
DELUSION, *s.* 1. der Betrug, die Falschheit; 2. Täuschung, der Irrthum, die Blendung; 3. das Blendwerk.
DELUSIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* betrüglich; verfänglich; —ness, *s.* die Betrüglichkeit.
DELUSORY, *adj.* betrüglich.
To DELVE, *v. a.* graben.
DELVER, *s.* der Gräber.
DEMAGOGUE, *s.* der Demagog, (aufrührerische) Volksredner, Anführer einer Volkspartei.
DEMAGOGICAL, *adj.* demagogisch, aufrührerisch.
DEMAIN, *s.* die Domäne, das freie Erbgut, freie Grundeigenthum, Landeigenthum.
To DEMAND, *v. a.* 1. fordern, begehren, verlangen (— of, von); 2. fragen; 3. *L. T.* in Anspruch nehmen, belangen.
DEMAND, *s.* 1. das Begehren, Verlangen; die Forderung; 2. Frage, Nachfrage; *M. E.* der (Waaren-)Begehr, Bedarf; 3. *L. T.* der Anspruch; *M E-s.* articles of —, gangbare Waaren-Artikel; much in —, stark in Frage, sehr gesucht.
DEMANDABLE, *adj.* (von Schulden) die eingefordert werden können, fragbar.
DEMANDANT, *s.* der Forderer, Kläger.
DEMANDER, *s.* der Fordever, Frager; Nachfrager.
DEMANDRESS, *s.* die Klägerinn, Bittstellerinn.
DEMARCATION, *s.* 1. das Begrenzen, die Abgrenzung; 2. die Grenze; (line of —), die Grenzlinie, Scheidelinie.
DEMEAN, 1. *s. sing.* + die Miene; das Benehmen, Betragen; 2. —, *or* Demeans, *s. pl. vid.* DEMAIN.
To DEMEAN, *v. n.* (*refl.* — one's self), sich benehmen, betragen, verhalten.
DEMEANOR, *s.* das Betragen, Benehmen, Verhalten.
To DEMENTATE, *v. a.* toll machen.
DEMENTATE, *adj.* wahnsinnig, toll.
DEMENTATION, *s* das Tollmachen.
DEMERIT, *s.* die Verschuldung, Vergehung, das Verschulden.
DEMERSED, *adj.* untergetaucht, ersäuft.
DEMERSION, *s.* 1. die Untertauchung, Ersäufung; 2. *Ch. T.* das Versetzen einer Arzenei in eine auflösende Flüssigkeit.
DEMESNE, *s. vid.* DEMAIN.
DEMI, *partic. in compos.* halb; *Gun. T-s.* — cannon, die halbe Karthaune; — cannon *lowest*, der 30-Pfünder; — cannon *ordinary*, der 32-Pfünder; — cannon *of the greatest size*, der 36-Pfünder; demi-castor, ein Halb-Castorhut; — chase-boots, eine Art Halbstiefeln zum Reiten; — cross, *N. T.* ein Sonnen- und Sternenhöhenmesser; *Gun. T-s.* — culverin, die halbe Feldschlange; — cannon *of the lowest size*, der 9-Pfünder; — cannon *ordinary*, der 10- bis 11-Pfünder; — cannon *elder sort*, der 12- bis 13-Pfünder; demi-devil, der Halbteufel; — god, der Halbgott; — island, die Halbinsel; —john, die Korbflasche; — lance, die kurze Lanze; Enterpicke; — man, der Halbmensch; — quaver, *Mus. T.* die Sechzehntheilnote; — rep, ein Frauenzimmer von zweifelhaftem Ruf; — semi-quaver, *Mus. T.* die Zweiunddreißigtheilnote; — wolf, der Wolfshund.
DEMISE, *s.* 1. der Hintritt, das Hinscheiden, Absterben (des Königs), Uebergehen (der Krone); 2. Verpachten, Vermachen.
To DEMISE, *v. a.* verpachten, vermiethen; to — by will, testamentarisch vermachen.
DEMISSION, *s.* die Absetzung, Entsetzung, Entlassung.
DEMOCRACY, *s.* die Demokratie, Volksregierung.
DEMOCRAT, DEMOCRATIST, } *s.* der Demokrat.
DEMOCRATICAL (—IC; *adv.* —LY) *adj.* demokratisch.
To DEMOLISH, *v. a* niederreißen, einreißen, schleifen, zerstören, zu Grund richten.
DEMOLISHER, *s.* der Zerstörer, Verwüster.
DEMOLISHMENT, *s.* die Verwüstung, Zerstörung, der Verfall.
DEMOLITION, *s.* die Niederreißung, das Einreißen, Abbrechen, die Zerstörung.
DEMON, *s.* der Dämon.
DEMONIAC, DEMONIACAL, DEMONIAN, } *adj.* 1. teuflisch; 2. besessen.

DEMONIAC, *s.* der Besessene.
DEMONOCRACY, *s.* die Geistergewalt, Teufelsmacht.
DEMONOLATRY, *s.* die Verehrung des Teufels, der Teufelsdienst.
DEMONOLOGY, *s.* die Dämonologie, Lehre von Dämonen, Geisterlehre.
DEMONOMIST, *s.* der dem Teufel Ergebene.
DEMONOMY, *s.* die Herrschaft des Teufels.
DEMONSTRABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* erweislich, beweisbar, darlegbar, unleugbar; —ness, *s.* die Erweislichkeit, Unläugbarkeit.
To DEMONSTRATE, *v. a.* erweisen, beweisen, darthun.
DEMONSTRATION, *s.* der Beweis, die Beweisführung, der Erweis, die Beweisung.
DEMONSTRATIVE, *adj.* 1. beweisend; bündig, überzeugend; 2. *Gram. T.* hinweisend; — pronouns, hinweisende Fürwörter; (—LY, *adv.*) durch Beweise, unläugbar.
DEMONSTRATOR, *s.* der Beweisführer, Erklärer.
DEMONSTRATORY, *adj.* überzeugend.
DEMORALIZATION, *s.* die Entsittlichung, Sittenverschlechterung, Entartung.
To DEMORALIZE, *v. a.* sittenlos machen, entsittlichen, verschlechtern.
DEMULCENT, *adj.* lindernd, mildernd, erweichend.
To DEMUR, *v. n. L. T.* 1. Einwendungen machen; 2. Bedenklichkeit äußern, zweifeln, stocken, Anstand nehmen; 3. aufschieben.
DEMUR, *s.* 1. die Bedenklichkeit, der Zweifel; 2. Aufschub, Verzug.
DEMURE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ehrbar, ernst, ernsthaft, gesetzt, gravitätisch, sittsam; —ness, *s.* die Ernsthaftigkeit, Gesetztheit, Gravität, Steifheit.
DEMURRAGE, *s. M. E.* das Liegegeld.
DEMURRER, *s. L. T.* 1. der Aufschub; 2. der Zauderer.
DEN, *s.* die Höhle, Grube, der Bau.
To DEN, *v. n.* in einer Höhle wohnen.
DENARY, *s.* die Zahl Zehn, der Zehner.
To DENATIONALIZE, *v. a.* das Recht der Nation nehmen (z. B. einem Schiffe).
DENDRITE, *s.* der Dendrit, Baumstein.
DENDROLOGY, *s.* die Baumkunde.
DENIABLE, *adj.* läugbar, verneinbar.
DENIAL, *s.* 1. das Läugnen; die Verneinung; Verläugnung, Abschwörung; 2. Verweigerung, abschlägige Antwort.
DENIER, *s.* der Verneiner, Abläugner; Versager; Widersprecher.
DENIER, *s.* der Denier (französische Pfennig).
To DENIGRATE, *v. a.* schwärzen.
DENIGRATION, *s.* das Schwärzen.
DENIS, *s.* Dionysius (Mannsname).
DENIZATION, *s. L. T.* die Freimachung, Einbürgerung; das Bürgerrecht.
DENIZEN, *s. L. T.* der freie Bürger, Eingebürgerte.
To DENIZEN, *v. a. L. T.* frei machen, das Fremdbürgerrecht ertheilen.
DENMARK, *s.* Dänemark; —satin, der superfeine Satinet oder Lasting.
DENOMINABLE, *adj.* nennbar, benennbar.
To DENOMINATE, *v. a.* nennen, benennen.
DENOMINATION, *s.* 1. die Benennung, Bezeichnung, der Name; 2. die Classe, Sekte
DENOMINATIVE, *adj* benennend.
DENOMINATOR, *s.* 1. der Namengeber; 2. *Math. T.* der Nenner.
DENOTABLE, *adj.* was sich bezeichnen läßt, unterscheidbar.
DENOTATION, *s.* die Bezeichnung; Angabe.
DENOTATIVE, *adj.* bezeichnend.
To DENOTE, *v. a.* bezeichnen, anzeigen, andeuten, bedeuten.
DENOTEMENT, *s* die Bezeichnung, Anzeige.
DENOUEMENT, *s.* (französisch) die Entwickelung (eines Drama).
To DENOUNCE, *v. a.* 1. ankündigen, ansagen; 2. (öffentlich) rügen, seine Stimme gegen etwas erheben; verklagen; 3. bedrohen.
DENOUNCEMENT, *s.* 1. die Ankündigung, Ansage; 2. Anklage, Rüge.
DENOUNCER, *s.* 1. der Ansager, Ankündiger, Verkündiger; 2. Angeber; 3. Rüger.
DENSE, *adj.* dicht.
DENSENESS, } *s.* die Dichtheit, Dich-
DENSITY, } tigkeit.
DENT, *s.* die Kerbe, der Einschnitt.
To DENT, *v. a.* kerben, auskerben, auszacken.
DENTAL, I. *adj.* zu den Zähnen gehörig; — letter, der Zahnbuchstab; II. *s.* die Zahnschnecke, Meerröhre, Wurmröhre.
DENTATE (—ED), } *adj.* gezähnelt,
DENTED, } ausgezackt, zackig.
DENTICLE, } *s. Arch. T.* der Zahn-
DENTIL, } schnitt, Kälberzahn.
DENTELLI, *s. pl. Arch. T.* Kälberzähne; Sparrenköpfe am korinthischen Gesimse.
DENTICULATED, *adj.* gezähnelt, ausgezackt.
DENTICULATION, *s.* das Ausgezackte, Gezahnte.
DENTIFRICE, *s.* das Zahnmittel, Zahnpulver, Zahnopiat, Zahnwasser.
DENTIST, *s.* der Zahnarzt.
DENTITION, *s.* das Zahnen.
To DENUDATE, } *v. a.* entblößen, be-
To DENUDE, } rauben.
DENUDATION, *s.* die Entblößung, Beraubung.
To DENUNCIATE, *v. a.* 1. (einen bei Gericht) angeben, anklagen; 2. drohen.
DENUNCIATION, *s.* 1. die Ankündigung, Androhung; die öffentliche Bekanntmachung, feierliche Erklärung; 2. *L. T.* die Anklage, das Angeben.
DENUNCIATOR, *s.* 1. der Ankündiger, Verkündiger; 2. Angeber, Denunciant.
DENUNCIATORY, *adj.* drohend.
To DENY, *v. a.* 1. läugnen, verläugnen, verneinen; 2. versagen, verweigern, abschlagen; to — by oath, abschwören.
To DEOBSTRUCT, *v. a.* (das Verstopfte) öffnen.
DEOBSTRUENT, I. *adj. Med. T.* öffnend; II. *s. Med. T.* das Oeffnungsmittel.
DEODAND, *s. L. T.* das verfallene oder verwirkte Gut.
To DEOXIDATE, *v. a. Ch. T.* entsäuern, vom Sauerstoffe befreien.
DEOXYDATION, *s. Ch. T.* die Entsäuerung, Befreiung vom Sauerstoffe.
To DEPAINT, *v. a.* 1. abmalen, malen; 2. *fig.* schildern, beschreiben.
DEPAINTER, *s.* + der Maler.
To DEPART, *v. n.* 1. scheiden; weggehen, abgehen, abreisen; absegeln; weichen, abstehen; verlassen; 2. verscheiden, sterben; to — for ..., abreisen nach ...; to — this life, aus dieser Welt gehen; to — from, von etwas abgehen, abweichen.
DEPARTMENT, *s.* 1. das Departement der Kreis; 2. das (Verwaltungs-) Fach, der Geschäftskreis.
DEPARTURE, *s.* 1. das Weggehen, die Abreise, der Abschied; die Verlassung; 2. der Tod, das Hinscheiden 3. *N. T.* der Unterschied in der astronomischen Länge; letter of —, *M. E* der Vertreck-Brief.
DEPASCENT, *adj.* abweidend, abfressend.
To DEPASTURE, *v.* I. *a.* abweiden, abfressen; II. *n.* weiden, grasen.
To DEPAUPERATE, *v. a.* arm machen.
To DEPEND, *v. n.* 1. herunter- oder herabhängen; hängen, schweben; 2. unentschieden seyn; 3. to — upon (on), von etwas abhängen, oder abhängig seyn, dem angehören, zugehören; 4. sich auf etwas verlassen, sich getrösten; he has little to — upon, er hat wenig Vermögen; people to be depended upon, zuverlässige Leute.
DEPENDENCE (— CY), *s.* 1 das Herabhängen; 2. die Abhängigkeit; der Zusammenhang; die Verbindung; 3. der Anhang, das Zubehör; 4. Vertrauen, die Sicherheit; there is no — on it, man kann sich nicht darauf verlassen; — upon God, die Abhängigkeit von Gott.
DEPENDENT, I. *adj.* 1. herabhangend; 2. abhängig (— on, von), unterworfen; II. *s.* der Unterworfene, Vasall, u. s. w.; Anhänger.
DEPENDING, *adj.* unentschieden; it has been long —, es hat lange hingehangen, ist lange unentschieden geblieben.
DEPERDIT, *s.* das Verlorne.
DEPERDITION, *s.* 1. die Verderbung, Zerstörung, Vernichtung; 2. der Verlust.
To DEPHLEGM, } *v. a. Ch. T.* ent-
To DEPHLEGMATE, } wässern, rectificiren.
DEPHLEGMATION, *s. Ch. T.* die Entwässerung, Rectification.
To DEPHLOGISTICATE, *v. a.* von Brennstoff befreien.
To DEPICT, } *v. a.* 1. malen, ab-
To DEPICTURE, } malen, portraitiren; 2. *fig.* schildern.
To DEPILATE, *v. a.* die Haare ausraufen, enthaaren.
DEPILATION, *s.* das Wegnehmen oder Ausfallen der Haare.
DEPILATORY, *adj.* die Haare wegnehmend.
DEPLANTATION, *s.* die Verpflanzung, Versetzung.
DEPLETION, *s.* die Ausleerung.
DEPLORABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* beklagenswürdig, beklagenswerth, traurig, kläglich, elend, hoffnungslos; —ness, *s.* der beklagenswerthe Zustand, die Kläglichkeit, das Elend.
DEPLORATION, *s.* das Beklagen, Bejammern.
To DEPLORE, *v. a.* betrauern, beweinen, beklagen, bejammern.
DEPLORER, *s.* der Beweinende.
To DEPLOY, *v. a. Mil. T.* deployiren, entwickeln.
DEPLUMATION, *s.* 1. das Ausrupfen der Federn; 2. *Med. T.* das Schwellen der Augenlieder, verbunden mit dem Ausfallen der Augenbrauen.
To DEPLUME, *v. a.* rupfen (Federn), ausrupfen.
DEPONENT, *s.* 1. *L. T.* der beeidete Zeuge, Deponent, Aussager; 2. *Gram. T.* das Deponens.
To DEPOPULATE, *v.* I. *a.* entvölkern verheeren; II. *n.* entvölkert werden.
DEPOPULATION, *s.* die Entvölkerung Verheerung.
DEPOPULATOR, *s.* der Entvölkernde Verheerer, Verwüster.
To DEPORT, *v. a.* 1. hinübertragen

schaffen; 2. (*refl.* — one's self) sich verhalten benehmen, betragen, aufführen.

DEPORTMENT (DEPORT *), *s.* das Verhalten, Betragen, die Aufführung, Haltung.

DEPORTATION, *s.* die Deportation, Verbannung, (Landes-)Verweisung.

DEPOSABLE, *adj.* 1. wegnehmbar, entziehbar; 2. absetzbar.

DEPOSAL, *s.* die Thronentsetzung, Absetzung.

To DEPOSE, *v. a.* 1. niedersetzen; 2. absetzen, entsetzen, entthronen; 3. (*also n.*) eidlich) aussagen, zeugen, bezeugen.

DEPOSER, *s.* einer, der absetzt; der Entsetzer.

To DEPOSIT, *v. a.* 1. ablegen, anlegen; 2. niederlegen, hinterlegen, deponiren.

DEPOSIT, *s.* 1. das niedergelegte, anvertraute Gut, Pfand; 2. das Angeld; 3. der Verwahrungsort.

DEPOSITARY, *s.* der Depositar, Verwahrer (einer Hinterlage).

DEPOSITION, *s.* 1. *L. T.* die Zeugenaussage, Deposition; 2. Absetzung, Entsetzung, Entthronung; 3. Niederlegung; to make a — upon oath, eine Aussage eidlich erhärten.

DEPOSITORY, *s* der Verwahrungsort, Niederlageort.

DEPOSITUM, *s. vid.* DEPOSIT.

DEPOT, *s. mod.* das Depot, die Niederlage.

DEPRAVATION, *s* die Verschlimmerung, das Verderben; die Verderbtheit; die Entartung, Ausartung.

To DEPRAVE, *v. a.* verschlimmern, verderben, verfälschen, verführen.

DEPRAVED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verdorben, verderbt, verführt, entartet; —ness, *s.* die Verderbtheit; Verfälschung.

DEPRAVEMENT, *s.* das Verderbniß, Verderben.

DEPRAVER, *s.* der Verderber, Verfälscher, Verführer.

DEPRAVITY, *s.* die Verdorbenheit, Verderbtheit, das Verderben.

To DEPRECATE, *v. a.* 1. abbitten, verbitten; 2. bedauern.

DEPRECATION, *s.* die Abbitte.

DEPRECATIVE (—TORY), *adj.* abbittend; — letter, die schriftliche Abbitte.

DEPRECATOR, *s.* der Abbitter.

To DEPRECIATE, *v. I. a.* 1. herunterset̃zen, (den Preis) erniedrigen, verringern, abwürdigen; 2. gering schätzen, verachten; II. *n.* (im Preise) sinken, fallen.

DEPRECIATION, *s.* die Herabsetzung, Verachtung, Entwerthung; *M. E.* Verminderung (der Preise).

To DEPREDATE, *v. a.* 1. plündern, rauben; 2. verzehren.

DEPREDATION, *s.* 1. das Plündern, Rauben; Aufbringen (von Schiffen), die Caperei; 2. Verschlingung, Verzehrung.

DEPREDATOR, *s.* der Räuber; Verschlinger.

To DEPREHEND, *v. a.* 1. ergreifen, ertappen, treffen, fangen; 2. ausfindig machen; entdecken.

DEPREHENSIBLE, *adj.* zu ertappen; zu entdecken; —ness, *s.* die Möglichkeit ertappt zu werden.

DEPREHENSION, *s.* die Ertappung, Ergreifung; Entdeckung.

To DEPRESS, *v. a.* 1. niederdrücken, niederbiegen, herunterlassen; 2. *fig.* niederschlagen, demüthigen; Depressed, *part. M. E.* gesunken (von Preisen), gedrückt.

DEPRESSION, *s.* 1. die Niederdrückung, der Druck, die Vertiefung; 2. *fig.* Erniedrigung, Demüthigung; 3. Niedergeschlagenheit; 4. *M. E.* das Fallen, Sinken (der Preise); 5. *Alg. T.* das Abkürzen; 6. *Ast. T.* die Entfernung eines Sternes unter dem Horizont.

DEPRESSIVE, *adj.* niederdrückend; niederschlagend.

DEPRESSOR, *s.* 1. der Niederdrücker; Unterdrücker; 2. *A. T.* (*also* Depriment) die niederziehende Muskel.

DEPRIVABLE, *adj.* der Entziehung unterworfen, beraubbar, entziehbar.

DEPRIVATION, *s.* 1. die Beraubung; der Verlust; 2. *L. T.* die Entsetzung (eines Geistlichen).

To DEPRIVE, *v. a.* 1. berauben, benehmen, entziehen; 2. entsetzen; to — one of a thing, einem etwas nehmen, entziehen, einen um etwas bringen.

DEPRIVEMENT, *s.* das Erleiden eines Verlustes, die Beraubung, der Verlust.

DEPTH, *s.* 1. die Tiefe; 2. der Abgrund; 3. die Mitte; 4. *fig.* Dunkelheit; 5. der Scharfsinn; Tiefsinn; to be out of —, den Grund (Boden, im Wasser) verloren haben; the — of a battalion, die Anzahl der hinter einander stehenden Glieder; in the — of winter, mitten im Winter.

DEPULSION, *s.* das Wegstoßen, Vertreiben, Abtreiben.

DEPULSORY, *adj.* wegstoßend, wegtreibend, abtreibend.

To DEPURATE, *v. a.* reinigen, läutern.

DEPURATION, *s.* 1. die Reinigung, Läuterung; 2. *S. T.* das Auseitern.

DEPURATORY, *adj.* reinigend, läuternd.

DEPUTATION, *s.* 1. die Absendung, Abordnung; Deputation; 2. die Abgeordneten.

To DEPUTE, *v. a.* abordnen, absenden (mit Vollmacht), bevollmächtigen.

DEPUTY, *s.* 1. der Deputirte, Abgeordnete, Abgesandte; Bevollmächtigte; 2. Stellvertreter; to cause a thing to be done by —, etwas (ein Geschäft) durch einen Stellvertreter verrichten lassen; lord —, der königliche Statthalter, Vicekönig; — governor, der Unterstatthalter; — manager, der Vicedirector; — postmaster, der Postverwalter.

To DERANGE, *v. a.* 1. in Unordnung bringen; 2. den Geist zerrütten.

DERANGED, *adj.* zerrüttet, wahnsinnig.

DERANGEMENT, *s.* 1. die Unordnung, Verwirrung; 2. Geisteszerrüttung.

DERELICT, I. *adj.* verlassen; liegen geblieben; II. derelicts, (derelict lands) *s. pl.* verlassene, herrenlose Güter.

DERELICTION, *s.* 1. die Verlassung; Verlassenheit.

To DERIDE, *v. a.* verlachen, verspotten, verhöhnen.

DERIDER, *s.* 1. der Spötter; 2. Spaßvogel, Possenreißer, Lustigmacher.

DERIDINGLY, *adv.* spottweise.

DERISION, *s.* 1. die Verlachung, Verspottung; 2. Verachtung, der Hohn; in —, spottweise, zum Spott.

DERISIVE (*adv.* —LY), } *adj.* verspot-
DERISORY, } tend, spöttisch, verächtlich.

DERIVABLE, *adj.* abzuleiten, herzuleiten.

DERIVATION, *s.* die Ableitung, Herleitung.

DERIVATIVE, I. *adj.* abgeleitet; II. *s.* das abgeleitete Wort; —ly, *adv.* abgeleitet, durch Ableitung.

To DERIVE, *v. a* 1. ableiten, herleiten; 2. ziehen, beziehen; 3. überliefern; to — from nature, der Natur verdanken; to — profit from ..., Nutzen ziehen aus ...

DERIVER, *s.* der Ableiter, Herleiter.

DERNIER RESORT, *vid.* unter RESORT.

To DEROGATE, *v.* I. *n.* Abbruch thun, beeinträchtigen, (from) um (etwas) bringen; to — from a man's honour Jemanden um seinen guten Namen bringen; II. *a.* 1. schmälern, verunglimpfen, herunterset̃zen; 2. ein Gesetz theilweise abändern.

DEROGATELY, *adv.* schmälernd.

DEROGATION, *s.* die Schmälerung, der Abbruch, Nachtheil; die Verunglimpfung; Entehrung.

DEROGATORILY, *adv.* nachtheilig, zum Nachtheil, unglimpflich.

DEROGATORINESS, *s.* der Abbruch, Nachtheil.

DEROGATIVE, } *adj.* schmälernd, nach-
DEROGATORY, } theilig, beschimpfend, entehrend.

DERVIS, (DERVISE), *s* der Derwisch.

DESCANT, *s.* 1. der Discant; 2. Gesang; 3. *fig.* das Gerede, die Zergliederung, lange Auslegung; he makes a long — upon it, er redet ein Langes und ein Breites darüber.

To DESCANT, *v. n.* 1. den Discant singen; 2. ein langes Gerede machen, sich auslassen (upon, über).

To DESCEND, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. herab-, hinab- oder heruntersteigen, gehen oder kommen (from ...; von ...,); 2. fallen, sinken; 3. einfallen, landen; 4. *fig.* abstammen, herkommen; 5. fallen, zufallen (durch Erbschaft); 6. sich herablassen; to — to particulars, ins Einzelne gehen.

DESCENDANT, *s.* der Abkömmling, Absprößling, Nachkomme; —s, *pl.* die Nachkommen, Nachkommenschaft.

DESCENDENT, *adj.* 1. herabsteigend, fallend; 2. abstammend.

DESCENDIBILITY, *s. L. T.* die Erblichkeit.

DESCENDIBLE, *adj.* 1. wo man herabsteigen, heruntergehen kann; 2. erblich.

DESCENSION, *s.* 1. das Herabsteigen, Fallen, Niedergehen; 2. *Ast. T.* die Absteigung; 3. *fig.* der Fall, die Erniedrigung.

DESCENT, *s.* 1. das Herabsteigen, Heruntergehen, Fallen, der Fall; 2. die Herabwürdigung; 3. der Abhang, die Tiefe; 4. Landung, der Einfall; 5. das Erbrecht (kraft der Abkunft); 6. die Abstammung, Abkunft, Geburt; der Stamm, das Geschlecht; 7. Glied, der Grad.

DESCRIBABLE, *adj.* zu beschreiben, beschreiblich.

To DESCRIBE, *v. a* beschreiben.

DESCRIBER, *s.* der Beschreiber.

DESCRIER, *s.* der Entdecker, Späher.

DESCRIPTION, *s.* 1. die Beschreibung; 2. Art, Beschaffenheit.

DESCRIPTIVE, *adj.* beschreibend; — power, die Darstellungskunst.

To DESCRY, *v. a.* ausspähen, erspähen, entdecken, gewahren.

To DESCRATE, *v. a.* entweihen, entheiligen.

DESECRATION, *s.* die Entweihung, Entheiligung.

DESERT, I. *s.* die Wüste, Wüstenei, Einöde; II. *adj.* wüst, wild, unbewohnt, öde.

To DESERT, *v.* I. *a.* verlassen; im Stiche lassen; II. *n.* abtrünnig werden; ausreißen, heerflüchtig werden.

DESERT, *s.* das Verdienst.

DESERTER, *s.* 1. der Ausreißer, Ueberläufer, Heerflüchtige; 2. Abtrünnige

DESERTFUL, *adj.* verdienstvoll.
DESERTION, *s.* 1. die Verlassung; 2. *Mil. T.* Desertion, Heerflucht.
DESERTLESS, I. *adj.* verdienstlos; II. — ly, *adv.* unverdienter Weise.
DESERTRICE, DESERTRIX, *s* die Pflichtvergessene.
To DESERVE, *v. a. & n.* verdienen; to — well of ..., sich verdient machen um...
DESERVEDLY, *adv.* nach Verdienst, verdienter Weise, gebührend, mit Recht.
DESERVER, *s.* der verdiente Mann.
DESERVING (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* verdient; verdienstlich, verdienstvoll; II. *s.* das Verdienst.
DESHABILLE, *s.* die Hauskleidung, das Morgenkleid.
DESICCANTS, *s. pl. Med. T.* (aus-) trocknende Mittel.
To DESICCATE, *v. a. & n.* austrocknen, trocken werden.
DESICCATION, *s.* die Austrocknung.
DESICCATIVE, *adj.* austrocknend.
DESIDERATUM, *s.* (lat. *pl.* desiderata) 1. die Lücke (in einer Wissenschaft); 2. das Gewünschte, Bedürfniß.
To DESIGN, *v. a.* 1. bestimmen, zuweisen (— to, for, zu); 2. vorhaben, im Sinne haben, im Schilde führen; mit etwas umgehen, sich vornehmen, Willens seyn, beschließen; 3. entwerfen, zeichnen.
DESIGN, *s.* 1. das Vorhaben, die Absicht; 2. der Entwurf, Plan; die (Muster-)Zeichnung; with —, mit Fleiß.
DESIGNABLE, *adj.* unterscheidbar, kenntlich, deutlich.
To DESIGNATE, *v. a.* 1. bezeichnen, nennen; 2. unterscheiden; 3. auswählen, ernennen.
DESIGNATION, *s.* 1. die Bezeichnung; 2. Bestimmung, Absicht; 3. Ernennung.
DESIGNATIVE, *adj.* ernennend, erklärend, bestimmend.
DESIGNEDLY, *adj.* absichlich, mit Vorsatz, mit Fleiß.
DESIGNER, *s.* 1. der Planmacher (eigentlich und uneigentlich); 2. (Muster-)Zeichner.
DESIGNING, *adj.* voller Pläne, hinterlistig, falsch, verrätherisch.
DESIGNLESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unvorsätzlich, ohne Absicht, planlos.
DESIGNMENT, *s.* die Absicht; der Plan; 2. Entwurf, die Skizze.
DESINENCE, *s.* der Schluß, das Ende, der Ausgang.
DESINENT, *adj.* sich endend, äußerst, unterst.
DESIRABLE, *adj.* 1. zu wünschen, wünschenswerth; 2. erwünscht; 3. gefällig; —ness, *s.* die Wünschenswürdigkeit, das Wünschenswerthe, Angenehme.
DESIRE, *s.* 1. das Verlangen, der Wunsch, das Begehren, sehnliche, heftige Verlangen; 2. die Bitte; 3. der, die, das Verlangte; she has every thing to her heart's —, sie hat Alles, was sie nur wünscht.
To DESIRE, *v. a.* 1. verlangen, wünschen, begehren; ersehnen; 2. bitten; fordern.
DESIRELESS, *adj.* wunschlos.
DESIRER, *s.* der Begehrende, Bitter.
DESIROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* begierig (— of ..., nach etwas) lüstern, sehnsüchtig; to be — of, wünschen, angelegen seyn; I am — to ..., ich möchte gerne...; —ness, *s.* die Begierde, Sehnsucht.
To DESIST, *v. n.* abstehen, ablassen (— from, von etwas).
DESISTANCE, *s.* das Abstehen, Ablassen.

DESK, *s.* das Pult, Schreibepult, Lesepult.
To DESK, *v. a.* 1. einschließen; 2. *fig.* aufhäufen (Schätze).
DESOLATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. wüst, öde, unbewohnt; 2. einsam; 3. trostlos, sehr betrübt; —ness, *s.* die Einöde; Trostlosigkeit.
To DESOLATE, *v. a.* verwüsten, verödeu.
DESOLATER (DESOLATOR), *s.* der Verwüster.
DESOLATION, *s.* 1. die Verwüstung; Einöde; Menschenleere; 2. große Betrübniß, Trostlosigkeit; 3. das Elend.
DESOLATORY, *adj.* verwüstend, trostlos machend.
DESPAIR, *s.* die Verzweiflung; das Verzweifeln.
To DESPAIR, *v. n.* verzweifeln (—of, an etwas); in Verzweiflung stürzen; he is despaired of by the doctors, die Aerzte geben ihn auf.
DESPAIRER, *s.* der Verzweifelnde.
DESPAIRFUL, *adj.* + verzweifelt.
DESPATCH, *vid.* DISPATCH.
DESPERADO, *s.* der Wüthende, Tollkopf, Wagehals.
DESPERATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. verzweifelnd; 2. verzweifelt; 3. rasend, wüthend, toll, verwegen; —ness, *s.* 1. die Verzweiflung; 2. Wuth, Tollheit.
DESPERATION, *s.* 1. die Verzweiflung; 2. Wuth.
DESPICABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verächtlich, niedrig, niederträchtig; —ness, *s.* die Verächtlichkeit, Niederträchtigkeit.
DESPISEABLE, *adj.* zu verachten, verächtlich, schlecht; —ness, *s.* die Verächtlichkeit.
To DESPISE, *v. a.* verachten, verschmähen.
DESPISEDNESS, *s.* die Verächtlichkeit, das Verachtetseyn.
DESPISER, *s.* der Verächter.
DESPITE, *s.* 1. die Verachtung; 2. Abneigung, der Widerwille; 3. Haß; 4. die Bosheit; 5. der Trotz; (in) — of me, mir zum Trotz; in your own —, wider euern Willen, euch selbst zum Trotz.
To DESPITE, *v. a.* Verdruß machen, quälen, ärgern, trotzen.
DESPITEFUL, *adj.* boshaft, ärgerlich; —ly, *adv.* zum Aerger, aus Bosheit; —ness, *s.* die Bosheit, der Haß.
To DESPOIL, *v. a.* plündern, berauben
DESPOILER, *s.* der Plünderer, Räuber.
DESPOLIATION, *s.* die Plünderung, Beraubung.
To DESPOND, *v. n.* verzagen, verzweifeln (of, an).
DESPONDENCY, *s.* die Muthlosigkeit, Hoffnungslosigkeit, das Verzagen.
DESPONDENT, *adj.* verzweifelnd, verzagend.
DESPONDER, *s.* der Verzagende.
DESPOT, *s.* der Despot, willkührliche Herrscher, Zwingherr.
DESPOTICAL (DESPOTIC) (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* despotisch, eigenmächtig, willkührlich; —ness, *s.* die Willkührlichkeit, Despotie.
DESPOTISM, *s.* der Despotismus, die willkührliche Gewalt, Zwingherrschaft.
To DESPUMATE, } *v. a.* abschäumen;
To DESPUME, } hinwerfen.
DESPUMATION, *s.* die Abschäumung (bei Abstiedungen).
DESQUAMATION, *s.* das (Ab-) Schuppen; *S. T.* die Absplitterung.
DESSERT, *s.* der Nachtisch; —set, das Dessertservice.
DESTINATE, *adj.* bestimmt, verurtheilt.

DESTINATION, *s.* die Bestimmung place of —, *M. E.* der Löschplatz.
To DESTINE, *v. a.* bestimmen, ausersehen, weihen, festsetzen.
DESTINY, *s.* das Schicksal, Verhängniß; destiny-reader, *fam.* der Wahrsager; the destinies, *pl.* die Parzen.
DESTITUTE, I. *adj.* 1. verlassen, hülflos, freundlos; 2. ermangelnd, entblößt von..., leer an..., to be — of..., Mangel leiden an...; II. *s.* der Hülflose.
DESTITUTION, *s.* die Verlassenheit, der Mangel.
To DESTROY, *v. a.* 1. zerstören, vernichten; verderben; 2. tödten; 3. verwüsten.
DESTROYER, *s.* der Zerstörer; Verderber; Mörder.
DESTRUCTIBILITY, *s.* die Zerstörbarkeit.
DESTRUCTIBLE, *adj.* zerstörbar, verderblich.
DESTRUCTION, *s.* 1. die Zerstörung, Verwüstung; 2. der Untergang, das Verderben; 3. die Tödtung, der Mord; 4. *Th. T.* die ewige Verdammniß; to work one's —, einem den Untergang bereiten.
DESTRUCTIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zerstörend, unheilbringend, verderblich (*adj.* mit of und to, für ...); —ness, *s.* die zerstörende Gewalt, Verderblichkeit.
DESUDATION, *s* das starke Schwitzen, der übermäßige Schweiß.
DESUETUDE, *s.* das Abkommen (eines Gebrauchs, u. s. w.); die Entwöhnung.
DESULPHURATE, *v. a.* abschwefeln vom Schwefel befreien.
DESULPHURATION, *s.* die Abschwefelung.
DESULTORY (*adv.* —RILY), *adj.* flüchtig, oberflächlich, flatterhaft, wankelmüthig, unstät, unbeständig; —iness, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit, Flatterhaftigkeit, Unbeständigkeit.
To DETACH, *v. a.* 1. absondern, abreißen, trennen; 2. *Mil. T.* detaschiren, auf Commando ausschicken; detached pieces, *pl.. Fort.* Außenwerke.
DETACHMENT, *s. Mil. T.* das Detachement, Commando.
To DETAIL, *v. a.* umständlich erzählen; in die Einzelnheiten gehen; Detailed, *part.* ausführlich, umständlich; detailed, statement, ausführliche Auseinandersetzung.
DETAIL, *s.* 1. die Vereinzelung; 2. umständliche Nachricht; —s, *pl.* besondere Umstände, Einzelnheiten; in detail, einzeln, stückweise; umständlich; — of particulars, die Detaillirung.
DETAILER, *s.* der umständliche Erzähler, Erzähler einzelner, besonderer Umstände.
To DETAIN, *v. a.* 1. zurückhalten, vorenthalten, nicht verabfolgen lassen; 2. abhalten, aufhalten; 3. anhalten, gefangen halten.
DETAINDER, *s. L. T.* der Capturbefehl, Verhaftsbefehl.
DETAINER, *s.* 1. der Zurückhaltende; 2. *L. T.* die widerrechtliche Vorenthaltung; to lay (lodge) —s against one, einem Geld, u. s. w. verkümmern, Arrest legen auf..., vorenthalten.
DETAINMENT, *s.* das Zurückhalten Anhalten.
To DETECT, *v. a.* aufdecken, entdecken.
DETECTER, *s.* der Entdecker.
DETECTION, *s* die Entdeckung.
DETENT, *s. T.* (an den Schlaguhren) der Einfall.

DETENTION, *s.* 1. die Zurückhaltung, Vorenthaltung; Abhaltung; der Aufhalt; 2. der Verhaft.
DETENTIVE, *adj.* zurückhaltend.
To DETER, *v. a.* abschrecken (—from, von).
To DETERGE, *v. a.* 1. abwischen, abfegen, reinigen; 2. abführen.
DETERGENT, I. *adj.* reinigend, abführend; II. *s.* das Wundreinigungsmittel; —salt, das Bleichsalz.
To DETERIORATE, *v.* I. *a.* verschlimmern, in Verfall kommen lassen; II. *n* sich verschlimmern, ausarten.
DETERIORATION, *s.* die Verschlimmerung, Verschlechterung. Ausartung.
DETERMENT, *s.* die Abschreckung, das Abschrecken.
DETERMINABLE, *adj.* 1. bestimmbar, zu erörtern; 2. zu enden.
To DETERMINATE, *v. a. vil. To* DETERMINE.
DETERMINATE (*adv.* —LY) *adj.* 1. bestimmt; 2. entscheidend; 3. entschlossen; 4. beschlossen, festgesetzt; gewiß, unabänderlich.
DETERMINATION, *s.* 1. die Entschlossenheit, Festigkeit; 2. Bestimmung; 3. Entschließung, der Beschluß, Vorsatz; 4. die Entscheidung; 5. *L. T.* das Ende; 6. *T.* die Richtung.
DETERMINATIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. bestimmend; entscheidend; 2. einschränkend.
DETERMINATOR, *s.* der Schiedsrichter.
To DETERMINE, *v. a & n.* 1. bestimmen, festsetzen; 2. entscheiden; 3. einschränken; 4. beschließen, einen Beschluß fassen, sich entschließen; (—upon, zu); 5. beendigen, ein Ende machen; 6. sich endigen; to — one in one's favour, einen für Jemand stimmen; Determined, *adj.* entschlossen.
DETERRATION, *s.* das Ausgraben.
DETERSION, *s.* das Abfegen, Reinigen.
DETERSIVE, I. *adj.* reinigend; II. *s. S. T.* das Reinigungsmittel; —ness, *s.* die Reinigung, Abführung.
To DETEST, *v. a.* verabscheuen, bitter hassen.
DETESTABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj* abscheulich, verabscheuungswürdig; nichtswürdig; —ness, *s.* die Verabscheuungswürdigkeit.
DETESTATION, *s.* die Verabscheuung, der Haß.
DETESTER, *s.* der Verabscheuer.
To DETHRONE, *v. a.* des Thrones entsetzen, entthronen.
DETHRONEMENT, *s.* das Entthronen, die Thronentsetzung.
DETHRONER, *s.* der Entthroner.
DETINUE, *s. L. T.* die Klage wegen Vorenthaltung.
To DETONATE, *v.* I. *n.* losknallen; II. *a.* losknallen lassen.
DETONATION, *s. Ch. T.* die Verpuffung.
To DETONIZE, *v. a. & n. Ch. T.* verknallen, verknallen machen oder lassen.
DETORSION, *s.* die Verdrehung, das Verdrehen.
To DETORT, *v. a.* verdrehen.
DETOUR, *s.* der Umweg, Umschweif.
To DETRACT, *v. a.* 1. verleumden, verkleinern; 2. entziehen, Eintrag thun, beeinträchtigen, benachtheiligen; 3. abziehen; to — from one's right, Jemandes Rechten Eintrag thun.
DETRACTION, *s.* 1. die Verleumdung, Beeinträchtigung; 2. das Wegnehmen.
DETRACTIVE, } *adj.* nachtheilig, ehrenrührig; zum
DETRACTORY, } Nachtheil.

DETRACTOR, *s.* der Lästerer, Verleumder, Beeinträchtiger, Verunglimpfer.
DETRACTRESS, *s.* die Verleumderinn.
DETRIMENT, *s.* der Schaden, Nachtheil, Verlust.
DETRIMENTAL, *adj.* nachtheilig, schädlich.
DETRITION, *s.* die Abreibung, Abnutzung.
To DETRUDE, *v. a.* hinabstoßen, werfen.
To DETRUNCATE, *v. a.* 1. behauen, beschneiden, zuhauen; 2. abästen, abkappen, stutzen.
DETRUNCATION, *s.* das Behauen, Beschneiden (einer Hecke, u. s. w.), Stutzen.
DETRUSION, *s.* das Hinabstoßen, die Hinabstoßung, Verwerfung.
DEUCE, *s.* 1. die Zwei im Würfel- und Kartenspiele, das Daus; 2. der Teufel; —take it! der Henker hole es!
DEUTEROGAMY, *s.* die zweite Ehe.
DEUTERONOMY, *s.* das fünfte Buch Mosis als die zweite Gesetzgebung (Gesetzwiederholung).
DEUXPONTS, *s. pl.* (die Stadt) Zweibrücken.
DEVASTATE, *v. a.* verwüsten, verheeren.
DEVASTATION, *s.* die Verwüstung, Verheerung.
DEVASTATOR, *s.* der Verwüster.
To DEVELOPE, *v. a.* enthüllen, entwickeln.
DEVELOPEMENT, *s.* die Enthüllung, Entwickelung.
To DEVEST, *v. a.* 1. entkleiden, (*fig.*) entblößen, entziehen, berauben; 2. befreien; to — one's self of one's right, sich seines Rechts begeben.
DEVEXITY, *s.* der Abgang, die Eingebogenheit.
To DEVIATE, *v. n.* 1. abweichen (—from, von); 2. *fig.* sich verirren, vergehen, sündigen; to — from the course, *N. T.* versegeln.
DEVIATE, *adj.* abweichend.
DEVIATION, *s.* 1. die Abweichung; 2. *fig.* Verirrung; Vergehung, Sünde; 3. *N. T.* Versegelung.
DEVICE, *s.* 1. der Anschlag, Plan, Einfall, Kunstbegriff. Behelf, die List; 2. Erfindung, Erfindungskraft; 3. Devise; Wappenfigur; full of devices, anschlägig, erfinderisch.
DEVISEFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* anschlägig, schlau.
DEVIL, *s.* 1. der Teufel; 2. *fig.* böse Mensch; 3. der Laufbursche in einer Buchdruckerei; the — take you! hol' dich der Teufel! the — and his dam, der Teufel und seine Großmutter; to give the — his due, Jedem Recht thun; the — rebukes sin, der Teufel predigt Buße, oder ein Dieb straft den Andern; he must needs go, whom the — drives, Noth bricht Eisen; to hold a candle to the —, dem Teufel ein Licht halten, aus Furcht höflich seyn; black —, das Petermännchen; — in a bush, der Schwarzkümmel (*Nigella — L.*); —'s bit, der Teufelsabbiß, (*Scabiosa — L.*), —'s dung, *vulg.* der Teufelsdreck (*vid.* ASAFŒTIDA); — fish, der Seeteufel (ein Fisch); blue devils, trübe Laune; Teufelsgrillen; Mißmuth.
DEVILISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* teuflisch; verteufelt; —ness, *s.* die Teufelei.
DEVILKIN, *s. dim.* das Teufelchen.
DEVILSHIP, *s.* die Teufelsschaft.
DEVIOUS, *adj.* abweichend; irrend; herumschweifend, herumschlendernd; — tracks, Abwege.
To DEVIRGINATE, *v. a.* + entjungfern.

To DEVISE, *v. a. & n.* 1. ersinnen, erdenken, erfinden; 2. auf etwas denken; 3. im Sinne haben, überlegen, bedenken; 4. entwerfen; 5. vermuthen, errathen; 6. (by will) vermachen.
DEVISE, *s. L. T.* das Vermächtniß.
DEVISEE, *s. L. T.* der Vermächtnißerbe.
DEVISER, *s.* der Erfinder, Urheber.
DEVISOR, *s. L. T.* der Erblasser, Testator.
DEVOID, *adj.* leer; frei (— of, an, von) beraubt.
DEVOIR, *s.* 1. die Pflicht, Schuldigkeit, Gebühr; 2. Höflichkeitserweisung; to pay one's devoirs to one, einem seine Aufwartung machen.
DEVOLUTION, *s.* 1. das Niederrollen; 2. *L. T.* die Uebertragung, der Heimfall.
To DEVOLVE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. niederwälzen; 2. übertragen; to — a trust on (upon) one, einem zu treuen Händen übergeben; II. *n.* 1. niederrollen; 2. zu Theil werden, anheimfallen (— to ..., einem); fallen (— to ..., auf ...).
To DEVOTE, *v. a* 1. widmen, weihen, ergeben, hingeben, aufopfern (— to one's self, to .., sich einem); überlassen, übergeben; 2. verwünschen, verfluchen, verdammen.
DEVOTE, I. *s.* der Verehrer, Anbeter; II. *adj.* 1. gewidmet, ergeben; 2. verflucht.
DEVOTEDNESS, *s.* die Ergebenheit.
DEVOTEE, *s.* 1. der eifrige, andächtige Betbruder; die Betschwester; 2. der Fromme.
DEVOTEMENT, *s.* das Widmen, Hingeben, die Hingebung.
DEVOTER, *s.* der Anhänger, Verehrer, Anbeter.
DEVOTION *s.* 1. die Weihe; 2. Ergebenheit, Zuneigung, innige Liebe; 3. Andacht, Frömmigkeit; 4. das Gebet, Opfer; 5. der Gottesdienst; 6. die Höflichkeit; to pay one's —s to..., seine Aufwartung machen bei ...; to be at the — of, zu Gebote stehen, zu Jemandes Diensten stehen *or* seyn.
DEVOTIONAL, *adj.* andächtig, gottesdienstlich; a — book, ein Erbauungsbuch; — ist, *s.* der Frömmler, Betbruder; die Betschwester; — ly, *adv.* andächtig.
DEVOTIONIST, *s. vid.* DEVOTIONALIST.
To DEVOUR, *v. a.* 1. verschlingen, verschlucken; auffressen, verzehren; 2. *fig.* begierig genießen; 3. aussaugen, erschöpfen.
DEVOURER, *s.* der Verschlinger; Vielfraß.
DEVOURING, *adj.* 1. verschlingend; 2. *fig.* begierig.
DEVOUT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* andächtig, fromm; —ness, *s.* die Andacht, Inbrunst.
DEVOUTLESS, *adj.* ohne Andacht, andachtslos.
DEVOUTLESSNESS, *s* die Andachtslosigkeit.
To DEW, *v. a.* bethauen; (mit Thau) benetzen, befeuchten.
DEW, *s.* der Thau; —berry, die Thaubeere, Brombeere; —drop, der Thautropfen; —dropping, bethauend; — lace, — snail, die Wegeschnecke; — lap, die Wamme; *cont.* Hänglippe; — lapt, mit einer Wamme; —worm, der Regenwurm.
DEWCE, DEWS, *s. vid.* DEUCE.
DEWY, *adj.* bethauet, thauig, feucht.
DEXTER, *adj. H. T.* recht.
DEXTERITY, *s.* die Geschicklichkeit, Fertigkeit, Gewandtheit.

DEXTEROUS, DEXTROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* geschickt, fertig, gewandt; —ness, die Geschicklichkeit, Fertigkeit.
DEXTRAL, *adj.* recht, rechter Hand.
DEXTRALITY, *s.* das Befinden oder die Lage zur rechten Hand.
DEY, *s.* der Dey (Beherrscher von Algier).
DIABETES, *s. Med. T.* der Harnfluß, die Harnruhr.
DIABOLICAL (DIABOLIC) (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* teuflisch; —ness, *s.* die teuflische Art, das Teuflische.
DIACAUSTIC, *adj. Mat. T.* diakaustisch; —curve, die krumme Refractionslinie.
DIACHYLON, *s. Med. T.* das Pflaster aus Pflanzensaft.
DIACONAL, *adj.* zum Diakonats-Amte gehörig.
DIACOUSTICS, *s. pl. T.* die Diakustik, Lehre vom Schalle.
DIADEM, *s.* das Diadem, die königliche Krone.
DIADEMED, *adj.* mit dem Diadem geschmückt, gekrönt.
DIÆRESIS, *s. Gram. T.* 1. die Trennung, Sylbentheilung; 2. Auflösung eines Doppellautes in seine beiden Grundlaute; 3. Trennungszeichen [¨].
DIAGNOSTIC, *s. Med. T.* das Unterscheidungszeichen einer Krankheit.
DIAGONAL, I. *s. Mat. T.* die Diagonale, Querlinie; II. (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* diagonal, schräge, übereck.
DIAGRAM, *s. Mat. T.* der Abriß, die (mathematische oder geometrische) Figur.
DIAL, *s.* 1. die Sonnenuhr; 2. das Zifferblatt; —plate, das Zifferblatt; der Sonnenzeiger; — wheel, das Weiserrad in der Uhr.
DIALECT, *s.* der Dialect, die Mundart, Sprechart, Sprache, das Idiom.
DIALECTICS, *s. pl.* die Dialectik.
DIALECTIC, } *adj.* dia-
DIALECTICAL (*adv.* —LY), } lectisch.
DIALECTICIAN, *s.* der Dialectiker.
DIALING, *s.* die Sonnenuhrkunst.
DIALIST, *s.* der Verfertiger von Sonnenuhren.
DIALOGISM, *s.* das Gespräch zwischen Zwei oder Mehreren.
DIALOGIST, *s.* der Dialogenmacher; 2. die Person im Dialog.
To DIALOGIZE, *v. a.* ein Zweigespräch halten.
DIALOGUE, *s.* der Dialog, das Gespräch zwischen Zwei oder Mehreren.
DIALYSIS, *s. vid.* DIÆRESIS.
DIAMETER, *s.* der Diameter, Durchmesser.
DIAMETRAL (*adv.* —LY), } *adj.* dia-
DIAMETRICAL (*adv.* —LY), } metrisch, gerade durch, mitten durch; —ly opposite, einander gerade entgegen.
DIAMOND, I. *s.* 1. der Diamant, Demant; 2. das Carreau (in der Karte); 3. *H. T.* (in den adeligen Wappen) die schwarze Farbe; it must be a — that cuts a —, *prov.* auf einen harten Ast (groben Klotz) gehört ein harter (grober) Keil; —cut, demantartig geschnitten, facettirt; —cutter, der Steinschneider, Juvelier; —knot, *N. T.* der Schauermannsknopf; — letter, *Typ. T.* die Diamantschrift; — pencil, der Glaserdiamant; —points, (— sparks), Spitzsteine; —powder, —dust, Diamantenstaub; II. *adj.* 1. einem Demant ähnlich; 2. aus Demanten bestehend.
DIAPASE, } *Mus. T.* die Octave.
DIARASON, }
DIAPENTE, *s.* 1. *Mus. T.* die Quinte; 2. *Med. T.* der Fünftelsaft.
DIAPER, *s.* die geblümte, geköperte Leinwand.
To DIAPER, *v. a.* 1. geblümt machen, blümen, modeln; 2. sticken.
DIAPHANEITY, *s.* die Durchsichtigkeit.
DIAPHANIC, } *adj.* durchsichtig.
DIAPHANOUS, }
DIAPHORETIC, I. *s. Med. T.* das schweißtreibende Mittel; II. —, (—cal), *adj.* schweißtreibend.
DIAPHRAGM, I. *s.* das Zwergfell; 2. die Querwand.
DIARRHŒA, *s.* die Diarrhöe, der Durchfall.
DIARRHŒTIC, *adj.* purgirend.
DIARIAN, *adj.* zu einem Tagebuch gehörig.
DIARIST, *s.* der ein Tagebuch hält.
DIARY, *s.* das Tagebuch, Diarium.
DIASTOLE, *s.* 1. *Gram. T.* die Diastole; 2. *A. T.* Ausdehnung des Herzens.
DIASTYLE, *s. Arch. T.* die Säulenweite von drei Durchmessern.
DIATESSARON, *s. Mus. T.* die Quarte.
DIATONIC, *adj. Mus. T.* durchtönig, stufentönig, nach der Tonleiter; —music die diatonische (gewöhnliche) Musik.
DIATRIBE, *s.* die Abhandlung, Verhandlung.
To DIBBLE, *v. a* mit dem Pflanzstock pflanzen.
DIBBLE, *s.* der Pflanzstock.
DIBSTONE, *s.* das Steintippen (ein Kinderspiel).
DICE, *s.* (*pl.* von DIE) die Würfel; — box, der Würfelbecher; —player, der Würfelspieler.
To DICE, *v. n.* würfeln.
DICER, *s.* der Würfler, Würfelspieler.
To DICHOTOMIZE, *v. a.* trennen, theilen, abtheilen.
DICHOTOMY, *s.* die Eintheilung der Begriffe nach Paaren.
To DICTATE, *v. a.* 1. dictiren, in die Feder sagen, vorsagen (— to ... einem); eingeben; 2. befehlen.
DICTATE, *s.* 1. das Dictirte, Dictatum; 2. die Eingebung (gewöhnlich im *pl.*); 3. Vorschrift, Lehre.
DICTATION, *s.* 1. das Dictiren; 2. Geheiß.
DICTATOR, *s.* der Dictator; unumschränkte Gewalthaber.
DICTATORIAL, } *adj.* dictatorisch, ge-
DICTATORY, } bieterisch, herrisch.
DICTATORSHIP, } *s.* 1. die Dictatur;
DICTATURE, } 2. unumschränkte Gewalt; 3. der Machtsprecherton; 4. die unverschämte Dreistigkeit.
DICTION, *s.* der Ausdruck, Vortrag, die Darstellung, der Styl, die Sprache, Diction.
DICTIONARY, *s* das Wörterbuch.
DIDACTICAL (DIDACTIC) (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* didaktisch, belehrend.
DIDAPPER, *s.* die Tauchente, der Taucher.
DIDUCTION, *s.* die Auseinanderdehnung.
To DIE, *v.* I. *a. vid. To* DYE; II. *n.* 1. sterben, absterben; 2. sich verriechen, verwelken, verdüften; 3. *Th. T.* auf ewig vernichtet seyn; to — of a disease, an einer Krankheit sterben; to — by famine, Hungers sterben; to — for love, vor Liebe sterben; if I were to — for it, sollte es mir das Leben kosten; to — away, in Ohnmacht fallen, hinsinken, erliegen; hinsterben; vergehen, sich verlieren, verhallen (von Tönen); verglimmen.
DIE, *s.* 1. der Würfel; 2. *fig.* Zufall, das Glück, Loos, Schicksal, der ungewisse Ausgang; 3. Münzstempel; within the turn of a —, um ein Haar, wie man die Hand umkehrt.
DIEGO, *s.* Diego.
DIER, *vid.* DYER.
DIESIS, *s.* 1. *Mus. T.* das Kreuz, halbe Ton- oder Erhöhungszeichen; 2 *Typ. T.* das (doppelte) Kreuz [‡].
DIET, *s.* 1. die Diät, Kostregel, Lebensordnung; 2. Nahrung, Kost, Krankenkost, der Unterhalt; 3. Reichstag Landtag, Kreistag; — drink, der Arzneitrank, Kräutertrank.
To DIET, *v. a. & n.* 1. Diät beobachten lassen; nach der Diät speisen; nach der Diät leben, mäßig leben; 2. beköstigen; 3. essen.
DIETARY, *adj.* diätetisch.
DIETER, *s.* der Anordner der Diät.
DIETETICAL, DIETETIC, *adj.* gesundheitsmäßig, diätetisch.
To DIFFER, *v.* I. *n.* 1. verschieden seyn; abweichen; to — from one's self, sich widersprechen; 2. verschiedener, anderer Meinung seyn; II. *a* streiten; verschieden denken; verschieden machen (w. ü.).
DIFFERENCE, *s.* 1. der Unterschied, das Mißverhältniß; 2. der Streit, Zwist, die Streitigkeit, Irrung; 3. der Streitpunkt; 4. die Streitursache; 5. das Mißverständniß.
To DIFFERENCE, *v. a.* einen Unterschied machen, unterscheiden.
DIFFERENT, *adj.* verschiedenartig, unterschieden, verschieden, unähnlich; —ly, unterschieden, u. s. w. auf eine andere Art.
DIFFERENTIAL, *adj. Mat. T.* unendlich, klein; — method (*or* calculus), die Differential- oder Infinitesimal-Rechnung.
DIFFICULT, *adj.* 1. schwer; schwierig; 2. schwer zu befriedigen; 3. wunderlich.
DIFFICULTY, *adv.* schwerlich.
DIFFICULTY, *s.* 1. die Schwierigkeit; 2. Noth, Verlegenheit; 3. Einwendung.
DIFFIDENCE, *s.* die Bescheidenheit, Schüchternheit, der Mangel an Selbstvertrauen.
DIFFIDENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schüchtern, bescheiden, ohne Selbstvertrauen.
DIFFLUENCE (DIFFLUENCY), *s.* das Zerfließen, die Flüssigkeit.
DIFFLUENT, *adj.* zerfließend, flüssig
DIFFORM, *adj.* 1. ungleich; 2. unregelmäßig.
DIFFORMITY, *s.* die Ungleichheit; Unregelmäßigkeit.
DIFFRANCHISEMENT, *vid.* DISFRANCHISEMENT.
To DIFFUSE, *v. a.* 1. ausgießen, ausschütten, ergießen; 2. verbreiten.
DIFFUSE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. weit verbreitet; 2. weitläufig, weitschweifig.
DIFFUSEDNESS, } *s.* die Verbreitung.
DIFFUSION, }
DIFFUSIBLE, *adj.* verbreitsam, ausbreitbar.
DIFFUSIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. verbreitend, zerstreuend; ergießend; 2. verbreitet; 3. weitläufig; —ness, *s.* die Verbreitung, Weitläufigkeit; Weitschweifigkeit.
To DIG, *v. a. & n.* graben; to — out, ausgraben; ausrotten; to — up, aufgraben; to — a badger, *Sp. E.* einen Dachs aus seiner Höhle treiben (graben).
DIGASTRIC, *adj. A. T.* zweibauchig (von einer Muskel der untern Kinnlade).
DIGEST, *s.* die Pandecten.
To DIGEST, *v.* I. *a.* 1. verdauen; 2. ordnen; 3. *fig.* ertragen; 4. *Ch. T.* digeriren (bei gelindem Feuer erweichen), zersetzen; 5. *S. T.* zum Eitern bringen; to — into a system, in ein System bringen; II *n.* 1. (bei gelindem Feuer) erweicht werden; 2. *S. T* eitern.

DIGESTER, *s.* 1. der Verdauer; 2. das Verdauungsmittel; 3. *Ch. T.* der papinianische Digerirtopf (zum Auflösen der Knochen); 4. der Anordner.
DIGESTIBLE, *adj.* verdaulich.
DIGESTION, *s.* 1. die Verdauung; 2. Anordnung; 3. *Ch. T.* Digerirung; 4. *S. T.* Eiterung.
DIGESTIVE, I. *adj.* 1. die Verdauung befördernd; 2. anordnend; 3. *Ch. T.* digerirend; II. *s.* 1. das Verdauungsmittel; 2. Eiterungsmittel.
DIGGER, *s.* der Graber.
To DIGHT, *v. a.* anputzen, schmücken, zieren; ordnen.
DIGIT, *s.* 1. ein Daumen breit (¾ Zoll); 2. *Ast. T* der Zoll; 3. *Ar. T.* die Zahlfigur, Grundzahl.
DIGITAL, *adj.* den Finger betreffend.
DIGITATED, *part. adj.* fingerförmig, gefingert.
DIGLADIATION, *s* 1. das Gemetzel, Gefecht; 2. der Streit, Zank.
DIGNIFICATION, *s.* die Erhebung; Erhöhung.
DIGNIFIED, *adj.* mit einer Würde bekleidet; würdevoll.
To DIGNIFY, *v. a.* erhöhen, veredeln, zieren.
DIGNITARY, *s.* der Würdenträger, der hohe Geistliche, Prälat, Stiftsherr, u. s. w.
DIGNITY, *s.* 1. die Würde; 2. der Rang.
DIGRAPH, *s.* der Digraph; Diphthong im uneigentlichen Sinne.
To DIGRESS, *v. n.* abweichen; ausschweifen, abschweifen.
DIGRESSION, *s.* die Abweichung; Abschweifung, Ausschweifung.
DIGRESSIONAL, } *adj.* ab-
DIGRESSIVE (*adv.* —LY), } schweifend, weitschweifig.
To DIJUDICATE, *v. a.* aburtheilen, entscheiden.
DIJUDICATION, *s.* das Aburtheilen, die (richterliche) Entscheidung, das Urtheil.
DIKE, *s.* I. der Graben, Kanal; 2. Damm, Deich; a — to turn off a river, ein Wehr.
To DILACERATE, *v. a.* in Stücke reißen, zerreißen.
DILACERATION, *s.* das Zerreißen, die Zerreißung.
DILANIATION, *s.* das Zerreißen, Zerfleischen.
To DILAPIDATE, *v.* I. *n.* einfallen, in Trümmer fallen; II. *a.* 1. veröden, verwüsten, zerstören; 2. verschwenden, verschleudern, vergeuden.
DILAPIDATION, *s.* 1. der Verfall; 2. die Verschwendung, Verschleuderung.
DILAPIDATOR, *s.* 1. der Verfall verursacht, der Zerstörer; 2. der Verschwender.
DILATABILITY, *s.* die Dehnbarkeit.
DILATABLE, *adj.* dehnbar.
DILATATION, *s.* die Ausdehnung.
To DILATE, *v.* I. *a.* ausdehnen, erweitern; ausbreiten; II. *n.* sich erweitern; sich über eine Sache ausbreiten, weitläufig auslassen, erörtern; — *adj.* ausgedehnt.
DILATOR (DILATER), *s.* der, die, das Ausdehnende; *A. T.* der erweiternde Muskel.
DILATORINESS, *s.* das Zaudern, Hinhalten, die Saumseligkeit.
DILATORY, *adj.* zaudernd, langsam; saumselig; *L. T.* aufzüglich, verzögerlich; to be —, langsam seyn, aufschieben.
DILECTION, *s.* die Liebe, Zärtlichkeit, Zuneigung.
DILEMMA, *s.* I. *Log. T.* das Dilemma; 2. *fig.* der Zweifelsknoten; die Klemme, Verlegenheit; unangenehme Wahl.
DILETTANTE, *s.* der Dilettant, Kunstfreund, Kunstliebhaber.
DILIGENCE, *s.* der Fleiß, die Emsigkeit; 2. Postkutsche (in Frankreich).
DILIGENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* fleißig, emsig.
DILL, *s.* der Dill, die Dille (*Anethum* — *L.*).
DILUENT, I. *adj.* verdünnend; II. *s.* das Verdünnungsmittel.
To DILUTE, *v. a.* verdünnen; schwächen; DILUTED, *adj.* verdünnt.
DILUTER, *s.* das Verdünnungsmittel.
DILUTION, *s.* die Verdünnung.
DILUVIAN, *adj.* zur Sündfluth gehörig, in derselben gegründet, sie betreffend.
DIM (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. dunkel, düster, trübe, matt; 2. *fig.* blöde; — sighted, blödsichtig.
To DIM, *v. a.* verdunkeln, blenden.
DIMENSION, *s.* die Ausdehnung, der Umfang, das Maß.
DIMENSIONLESS, *adj.* unermeßlich.
DIMENSITY, *s.* die Ausdehnung, der Umfang, das Maß.
DIMENSIVE, *adj.* den Umfang oder das Maß bestimmend.
To DIMIDIATE, *v. a.* in zwei Theile oder Stücke theilen, halbiren.
DIMIDIATION, *s.* die Theilung in zwei gleiche Theile, das Halbiren.
To DIMINISH, *v.* I. *a.* vermindern, verringern, verkleinern; II. *n.* sich vermindern, abnehmen.
DIMINUTION, 1. *s.* die Verminderung; Verkleinerung; 2. Entwürdigung; Herabsetzung; 3. Abnahme oder Verjüngung (der Dicke einer Säule).
DIMINUTIVE (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* klein; II. *s. Gram. T.* das Diminutiv, Verkleinerungswort.
DIMINUTIVENESS, *s.* die Kleinheit, Kleinlichkeit.
DIMISH, *adj.* 1. ein wenig dunkel, dämmernd; 2. ein wenig blödsichtig.
DIMISSORY, *adj. T.* letters —, das Ueberlassungs-, Entlassungs- oder Einwilligungsschreiben.
DIMITY, *s.* der geköperte Barchent.
DIMMING, *s.* die Dunkelheit.
DIMNESS, *s.* 1. die Düsterkeit; 2. Blödsichtigkeit; Blödigkeit.
DIMPLE, *s.* das Grübchen (besonders im Kinn, oder in der Wange).
To DIMPLE, *v.* I. *a.* Grübchen machen; II. *n.* Grübchen bekommen.
DIMPLED, *adj.* mit Grübchen.
DIMPLY, *adj.* voll Grübchen.
DIN, *s.* der Lärm, das Getöse, Geklinge, Geklirr, Gerassel.
To DIN, *v. a.* betäuben, übertäuben.
To DINE, *v.* I. *n.* zu Mittag speisen; II. *a.* Jemanden speisen.
To DING, *v. a.* betäuben.
DINGDONG, klingklang (der Glockenschall).
DINGINESS, *s.* das Dunkelbraune.
DINGLE, *s.* das Thal; — dangle, *vulg.* bimmel bammel.
DINGY, *adj.* dunkelbraun, schwarzbraun.
DINING-ROOM, *s.* 1. das Speisezimmer, der Speisesaal; 2. *pl.* das Speisehaus.
DINNER, *s.* das Mittagsmahl, Mittagsessen; — set, das Tafelservice; — time, die Tischzeit.
DINT, *s.* 1. der Schlag, Streich; 2. die Striemen; 3. *fig.* Gewalt, Kraft, Stärke; by — of, kraft, durch, vermittelst.
To DINT, *v. a.* eindrücken, einschneiden, Striemen, u. s. w. machen, zeichnen, marken.
DIOCESAN, I. *s.* 1. der Prälat oder Bischof des Sprengels; 2. Einwohner eines Sprengels; II. *adj.* zu einem Sprengel gehörig.
DIOCESE, *s.* die Diöces, der (Kirch-) Sprengel.
DIONYSIUS, *s.* Dionysius (Mannsname).
DIOPTRICAL (DIOPTRIC), *adj. Opt. T.* dioptrisch; — glass, das Seerohr, Ferurohr.
DIOPTRICS, *s. pl Opt. T.* die Dioptrik (Lehre von der Brechung der Lichtstrahlen).
To DIP, *v. a. & n.* 1. tauchen, eintauchen, eintunken; untertauchen; 2. *fig.* sich in etwas verwickeln, einlassen; eingehen, eindringen, vertiefen (— into, in); 3. abweichen (von der Magnetnadel); to — into a book, ein Buch durchlaufen.
DIP, *s.* die Vertiefung; Senkung; Eintauchung; — chick, die Tauch-Ente; *N. T-s.* — of the horizon, die Duckung der Kim; — of the needle, die Abweichung der Magnetnadel; dips, *pl.* (st. dipped candles) gezogene Lichte.
DIPETALOUS, *adj. B. T.* zweiblätterig.
DIPHTHONG, *s.* der Diphthong, Doppellauter.
DIPHTHONGAL, *adj.* aus zwei Doppellautern bestehend.
DIPLOE, *s. A. T.* das innere Hirnschädelhäutchen.
DIPLOMA, *s.* das Diplom, die Urkunde; der Bestallungsbrief.
DIPLOMACY, *s.* 1. die Diplomatie; das Gesandtschaftswesen; 2. das diplomatische Corps.
DIPLOMATIC, *adj.* diplomatisch.
DIPLOMATIST, *s.* der Diplomat, Staatsmann.
DIPPER, *s.* 1. der Taucher; 2. Wiedertäufer.
DIPPING, *s. Min. T.* Streichen der Erzadern; — needle, die Magnetnadel.
DIPSAS, *s.* die Durstschlange.
DIPTYCH, *s.* das Register der Bischöfe und Märtyrer.
DIRE, *adj.* 1. graß, gräßlich, grauenerregend, grauenvoll, schrecklich; 2. grausam; 3. höchst traurig.
DIRECT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. gerade, rechtläufig; unmittelbar; 2. deutlich.
To DIRECT, *v. a.* 1. richten; zielen; 2. steuern; 3. einrichten, anordnen; 4. angeben, weisen, anweisen, leiten, führen, anführen; 5. vorschreiben, verordnen, aufgeben, beauftragen; 6. überschreiben, adressiren; pray — me how to do it, haben Sie die Güte mir zu zeigen wie ich das machen soll.
DIRECTER, *s. vid.* DIRECTOR.
DIRECTION, *s.* 1. die Richtung; 2. Einrichtung, Anordnung; 3. Führung, Leitung, Oberaufsicht; 4. Anweisung, Vorschrift, Weisung, der Bescheid, das Geheiß, der Auftrag; 5. die Aufschrift, Adresse; — in case of need, *M. E.* die Noth-Adresse; *Typ. T-s.* — line, die Normzeile (Zeile auf der der Custos steht); — word, der Custos, Blatt- oder Seitenhüter; in the — of . . . , längs hin an . . . .
DIRECTIVE, *adj.* anweisend, leitend.
DIRECTNESS, *s.* die gerade Richtung; Geradheit.
DIRECTOR, *s.* 1. der Director, Führer, Vorsteher, Aufseher, Lehrer; 2. *S. T.* die Sonde.
DIRECTORIAL, *aaj.* 1. leitend, anweisend, befehlend; 2. directorial.
DIRECTORY, I. *adj.* anweisend, leitend; II. *s.* 1. das Directorium, der Ausschuß von Directoren, Vorstehern; 2. das Adreßbuch; 3. die Directorialregierung (in Frankreich).

DIRECTRESS (DIRECTRIX), *s.* die Vorsteherinn, Aufseherinn, Leiterinn.
DIREFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* grausam, gräßlich, schreckhaft, schrecklich.
DIREFULNESS, } *s.* das Gräßliche, die
DIRENESS, } Schrecklichkeit, das Grauen.
DIREMPTION, *s.* die Trennung.
DIREPTION, *s.* die Beraubung, Plünderung.
DIRGE, *s.* das Grablied, Trauerlied, der Grabgesang, Leichengesang.
DIRK, *s.* der Dolch (der Hochschotten).
DIRT, *s.* der Koth, Schmutz; Unflath; to throw — upon one, Jemanden verleumden; — colour, die Schmutzfarbe; — coloured, schmutzfarben, schmutzfarbig; spot of —, der Schmutzfleck.
To DIRT, *v. a. vid. To* DIRTY.
DIRTILY, *adv.* 1. schmutzig; 2. *fig.* auf eine schmutzige, niedrige, gemeine Art, schändlich.
DIRTINESS, *s.* 1. die Schmutzigkeit, Unflüthigkeit; 2. *fig.* Niederträchtigkeit, Schändlichkeit.
DIRTY, *adj.* 1. kothig, schmutzig, unflüthig; 2. *fig.* niedrig, gemein; schändlich, niederträchtig, verächtlich.
To DIRTY, *v. a.* beschmutzen, besudeln.
DIRUPTION, *s.* das Brechen, der Bruch.
DISABILITY, *s.* 1. das Unvermögen, die Untüchtigkeit, Unfähigkeit, Untauglichkeit; 2. das gesetzliche Hinderniß (zu erben oder sonst ein Recht zu genießen).
To DISABLE, *v. a.* 1. unfähig, untauglich machen, außer Stand setzen; 2. entkräften, schwächen.
DISABLEMENT, *s.* die Schwäche; das gesetzliche Hinderniß.
To DISABUSE, *v. a.* aus dem Irrthume reißen, enttäuschen, zurecht weisen.
To DISACCOMMODATE, *v. a.* Unbequemlichkeit verursachen.
DISACCOMMODATION, *s.* die Unbereitschaft, Unvorbereitung.
To DISACCUSTOM, *v. a.* abgewöhnen, entwöhnen.
To DISACKNOWLEDGE, *v. a.* nicht anerkennen, läugnen, verläugnen.
DISACQUAINTANCE, *s.* die Unbekanntschaft, Unbekanntheit.
To DISADORN, *v. a.* verunzieren.
DISADVANTAGE, *s.* der Nachtheil, Schaden, Verlust; das Ungünstige, Unbequeme (einer Stellung).
To DISADVANTAGE, *v. a.* Nachtheil bringen, benachtheiligen, schaden.
DISADVANTAGEOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nachtheilig, schädlich, ungünstig, mit Nachtheil; —ness, *s.* die Nachtheiligkeit.
To DISAFFECT, *v. a.* 1. Mißvergnügen erregen, unzufrieden machen; abgeneigt machen; 2. in Unordnung bringen; 3. widrig finden.
DISAFFECTED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* mißvergnügt, unzufrieden, abgeneigt; —ness, *s.* die Unzufriedenheit, Abgeneigtheit.
DISAFFECTION, *s.* die Abneigung, der Widerwille, das Mißvergnügen.
DISAFFECTIONATE, *adj.* abgeneigt; mißvergnügt.
To DISAFFIRM, *v. a.* widersprechen.
DISAFFIRMANCE, *s.* die Verneinung, Widerlegung.
To DISAFFOREST, *v. a.* einen Forst gemein machen, das Forstrecht desselben aufheben.
To DISAGGREGATE, *v. a.* (eine Häufung) auflösen.
DISAGGREGATION, *s.* die Auflösung (einer Häufung).
To DISAGREE, *v. n.* nicht übereinstimmen; verschieden (verschiedener Meinung), uneinig seyn.
DISAGREEABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unangenehm, unerfreulich, widrig, —ness, *s.* die Unannehmlichkeit, Verdrießlichkeit.
DISAGREEABLES, *s. pl. col.* Unannehmlichkeiten.
DISAGREEMENT, *s.* 1. die Verschiedenheit; 2. das üble Vernehmen, die Mißhelligkeit, Uneinigkeit, Streitigkeit.
To DISALLOW, *v. a.* mißbilligen, nicht zugeben, verweigern, verwerfen.
DISALLOWABLE, *adj.* unzulässig.
DISALLOWANCE, *s.* die Mißbilligung, das Verbot.
To DISALLY, *v. a.* 1. durch eine Mißheirath vereinigen; 2. trennen, auflösen.
To DISANCHOR, *v. a.* vom Anker losmachen, den Anker lichten.
To DISANIMATE, *v. a.* entmuthigen.
DISANIMATION, *s.* die Muthlosigkeit, Niedergeschlagenheit.
To DISANNUL, *v. a.* ungültig machen, für null und nichtig erklären, aufheben, abschaffen.
DISANNULMENT, *s.* die Aufhebung, Abschaffung.
To DISANOINT, *v. a.* die Weihe nehmen; der Weihe berauben.
To DISAPPAREL, *v. a.* entkleiden.
To DISAPPEAR, *v. n.* verschwinden.
DISAPPEARANCE, *s.* das Verschwinden.
To DISAPPOINT, *v. a.* (Jemandes Hoffnungen) vereiteln, täuschen, (seine Wünsche u. s. w.) nicht gewähren, hintertreiben, (ihn) täuschen; to — one, Jemandem sein Wort nicht halten, ihn sitzen lassen; to be disappointed, (in seinen Hoffnungen, Erwartungen) betrogen, getäuscht werden; they —ed my designs, sie vereitelten meine Anschläge; how —ed she found herself! wie sehr fand sie sich betrogen! he will be —ed, es wird ihm nicht gelingen; I was —ed of a carriage, ich erhielt ein erwartetes Fuhrwerk nicht; she —ed me of her visit, ich wartete vergeblich auf ihren Besuch; I was —ed of the fortune I expected, ich täuschte mich in meiner Aussicht auf ein Vermögen; she was —ed in her expectations, sie fand sich in ihren Erwartungen getäuscht; I was —ed by him, meine Hoffnungen wurden von ihm (durch ihn) vereitelt, oder er täuschte meine Erwartungen.
DISAPPOINTMENT, *s.* die getäuschte Erwartung, Vereitelung; fehlgeschlagene Hoffnung, das Fehlschlagen.
To DISAPPRECIATE, *v. a.* geringschätzen.
DISAPPROBATION, *s.* die Mißbilligung, der Tadel.
DISAPPROBATORY, *adj.* mißbilligend.
DISAPPROVAL, *s.* die Mißbilligung.
To DISAPPROVE, *v. a.* mißbilligen, tadeln, verwerfen.
To DISARM, *v. a.* entwaffnen; berauben.
DISARMER, *s.* der Entwaffnende.
To DISARRANGE, *v. a.* in Unordnung bringen, verwirren.
DISARRANGEMENT, *s.* die Unordnung, Verwirrung.
To DISARRAY, *v. a.* 1. + entkleiden; 2. in Unordnung bringen, verwirren.
DISARRAY, *s.* 1. + die Nacktheit; 2. Verwirrung.
To DISASSOCIATE, *v. a.* trennen.
DISASTER, *s.* das Unglück, der Unstern, die Widerwärtigkeit.
To DISASTER, *v. a.* unglücklich machen; quälen, kränken, betrüben.
DISASTROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unglücklich, traurig, elend, jämmerlich; —ness, *s.* die Unglückseligkeit.
To DISAVOW, *v. a.* 1. läugnen; 2. nicht anerkennen, verwerfen.
DISAVOWAL (—MENT), *s.* 1. das Läugnen; 2. die Nichtanerkennung, Verwerfung.
To DISBAND, *v. I. a.* abdanken, verabschieden, entlassen; II. *n.* sich trennen, sich zerstreuen, auseinander gehen.
To DISBARK, *v. a.* ausschiffen, ans Land setzen, landen.
DISBELIEF, *s.* der Unglaube, Zweifel, das Mißtrauen.
To DISBELIEVE, *v. a.* nicht glauben, bezweifeln, mißtrauen.
DISBELIEVER, *s.* der Ungläubige, Zweifler.
To DISBENCH, *v. a.* aufjagen, vertreiben.
DISBODIED, *adj.* entkörpert (w. ü.).
To DISBOWEL, *v. a.* ausweiden, ausnehmen.
To DISBUD, *v. a.* die Knospen oder Sprößlinge abbrechen, ausputzen.
To DISBURDEN, *v. a. & n.* entlasten, entladen; to — one's heart, sein Herz erleichtern oder ausschütten.
To DISBURSE, *v. a.* 1. auszahlen; 2. auslegen, vorschießen.
DISBURSEMENT, *s.* 1. die Ausgabe; 2. Auslage, der Vorschuß.
DISBURSER, *s.* 1. der Auszahler; 2. der Vorschuß leistet.
DISC, *s.* die Scheibe; — of the sun, die Sonnenscheibe; — of the moon, die Mondscheibe.
To DISCALCEATE, *v. a.* die Schuhe ausziehen.
DISCALCEATION, *s.* das Schuhausziehen.
To DISCANDY, *v. n.* sich auflösen, schmelzen.
To DISCARD, *v. a.* 1. wegwerfen (die Karten in einigen Kartenspielen); 2. abdanken, absetzen, verabschieden.
DISCARNATE, *adj.* entfleischt, fleischlos.
To DISCASE, *v. a.* entkleiden.
To DISCERN, *v. a. & n.* 1. unterscheiden; beurtheilen; 2. erkennen, gewahr werden, sehen.
DISCERNER, *s.* der Beurtheiler, Kenner, Richter.
DISCERNIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unterscheidbar, erkennbar, erkenntlich; sichtbar, merklich; —ness, *s.* die Unterscheidbarkeit; Sichtbarkeit.
DISCERNING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* scharfsichtig, scharfsinnig.
DISCERNMENT, *s.* die Unterscheidungskraft, Beurtheilungskraft, der Scharfsinn.
DISCERPIBILITY, *s.* die Trennbarkeit, Zerreißbarkeit.
DISCERPTION, *s.* die Zerreißung, Zerstückelung.
To DISCHARGE, *v. I. a.* 1. entladen, ausladen, abladen, ausschiffen, löschen; 2. losschießen, abfeuern; 3. ausstoßen, auslassen, äußern; 4. ergießen, ausfließen lassen, auslaufen lassen; 5. sich entledigen; verrichten; 6. erfüllen; 7. befreien, loslassen, freisprechen, lossprechen; 8. *M. E.* bezahlen, entrichten, abthun, einlösen, abführen (eine Tratte); quittiren; 9. wegschaffen, aufheben (— from, von); 10. entlassen, verabschieden; to — one's conscience, sein Gewissen frei machen, ein gutes Gewissen behalten; to — from duty, der Pflicht entlassen; ablösen; to — a volley, eine Salve geben; it discharges matter, es eitert; II. *n.* auseinander gehen, sich theilen; sich entladen.

DISCHARGE, *s.* 1. der Ausbruch, Ausfluß; 2. das Losgehen, Losbrennen, Abfeuern, die Salve; 3. Ausladung, Löschung; 4. Befreiung, Lossprechung, das Lösegeld; 5. die Entlassung; der Abschied; 6. die Verrichtung, Vollziehung; 7. Bezahlung; Quittung; 8. die Ausnahme, das Privilegium; — of one's office, die Abwartung seines Amtes.

DISCHARGER, *s.* 1. der entladet u. s. w.; *vid. To* DISCHARGE; 2. (*or* discharging rod), Auslader (der Elektricität).

DISCINCT, *adj.* ungegürtet.

DISCIPLE, *s.* der Schüler, Jünger.

To DISCIPLE, *v. a.* 1. erziehen; 2. bekehren.

DISCIPLELIKE, *adj.* einem Schüler geziemend, schülermäßig.

DISCIPLESHIP, *s.* der Schülerstand, die Jüngerschaft.

DISCIPLINABLE, *adj.* gelehrig, folgsam; —ness, *s.* die Gelehrigkeit.

DISCIPLINARIAN, I. *adj.* zur Zucht gehörig; II. *s.* der strenge auf Zucht und Ordnung hält.

DISCIPLINARY, *adj.* zur Zucht, Ordnung oder Erziehung gehörig.

DISCIPLINE, *s.* 1. die Zucht, Ordnung; Mannszucht; 2. Unterwürfigkeit; 3. der Unterricht; die Erziehung, Einübung; 4. Disciplin, Wissenschaft; 5. Züchtigung, Kasteiung.

To DISCIPLINE, *v. a.* 1. ziehen, in Zucht und Ordnung halten; 2. erziehen, unterrichten, unterweisen, bilden; 3. züchtigen, geißeln, kasteien.

To DISCLAIM, *v. a.* entsagen, Verzicht leisten, verläugnen, nicht anerkennen, ablläugnen.

DISCLAIMER, *s.* 1. der Verläugner; 2. *L. T.* Widerspruch.

To DISCLOSE, *v. a.* aufschließen, enthüllen, entdecken, kund machen.

DISCLOSE, *s.* die Enthüllung.

DISCLOSER, *s.* der Entdecker, Entwickler.

DISCLOSURE, *s.* die Enthüllung, Aufdeckung; Entdeckung.

To DISCOLOUR, *v. a.* 1. entfärben, anders färben; 2. entstellen.

DISCOLORATION, *s.* 1. die Verfärbung, Verschießung; 2. Entstellung; 3. *Med. T. collect.* das Flecken.

DISCOLOURED, *adj.* 1. bunt; 2. entfärbt.

To DISCOMFIT, *v. a.* (eine Armee) zerstreuen, werfen, schlagen.

DISCOMFIT, DISCOMFITURE, *s.* die Niederlage.

DISCOMFORT, *s.* der Unmuth, das Mißbehagen, der Verdruß, die Betrübniß, Schwermuth.

To DISCOMFORT, *v. a.* kränken, betrüben, entmuthigen, bestürzen.

To DISCOMMEND, *v. a.* tadeln, herabsetzen.

DISCOMMENDABLE, *adj.* tadelhaft, unrühmlich; —ness, *s.* die Tadelhaftigkeit.

DISCOMMENDATION, *s* der Tadel, üble Ruf.

DISCOMMENDER, *s.* der Tadler.

To DISCOMMODE, *v. a.* belästigen, beschweren, beschwerlich fallen.

DISCOMMODIOUS, *adj.* lästig, beschwerlich, unbequem, ungelegen.

DISCOMMODITY, *s.* die Beschwerlichkeit, Unbequemlichkeit, Ungelegenheit, das Ungemach.

To DISCOMMON, *v. a.* des Gemeinderechtes (oder des Vorrechtes) berauben.

To DISCOMPOSE, *v. a.* 1. in Unordnung bringen, verwirren, zerrütten; 2. beunruhigen, verdrießlich machen, Verdruß verursachen; Discomposed, *adj.* mißmuthig, verdrießlich.

DISCOMPOSURE, *s.* 1. die Verwirrung, Unordnung; 2. Unruhe; der Mißmuth.

To DISCONCERT, *v. a.* 1. aus der Fassung bringen, verlegen machen; 2. vereiteln; —ion, *s.* die Vereitelung.

DISCONFORMITY, *s.* die Ungleichheit, Ungemäßheit.

DISCONGRUITY, *s.* die Ungleichheit, Ungemäßheit, der Widerspruch.

To DISCONNECT, *v. a.* trennen.

DISCONNECTION, *s.* die Trennung, Spaltung.

To DISCONSENT, *v. a.* nicht übereinstimmen, abweichen (— from, von).

DISCONSOLATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* trostlos, untröstlich; —ness, *s* die Trostlosigkeit.

DISCONSOLATION, *s.* die Trostlosigkeit.

DISCONTENT, I. *adj.* mißvergnügt, unzufrieden; II. *s. sing.* 1. das Mißvergnügen, die Unzufriedenheit; 2. *pl.* die Mißvergnügten.

To DISCONTENT, *v. a.* mißvergnügt oder unzufrieden machen, beleidigen.

DISCONTENTED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* mißvergnügt, unzufrieden; verdrießlich, mürrisch; —ness, *s. vid.* DISCONTENTMENT.

DISCONTENTING, *adj.* unbefriedigend, widrig.

DISCONTENTMENT, *s.* die Unzufriedenheit, das Mißvergnügen.

DISCONTINUANCE, } *s.* 1. die Unter-
DISCONTINUATION, } brechung, Unterlassung, das Aufhören; 2. die Trennung; —ance, *L. T.* die Unterbrechung (des Besitzes), das Liegenlassen (einer Klage, u. s. w.).

To DISCONTINUE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. nicht fortsetzen, unterbrechen; unterlassen, liegen lassen, einstellen; II. *n.* stocken, aufhören, unterbrochen, getrennt seyn.

DISCONTINUITY, *s.* der Mangel des Zusammenhanges, die Lücke.

DISCONTINOUS, *adj.* 1. unterbrochen, unzusammenhängend; 2. weit, gähnend.

DISCONVENIENT, *adj.* ungereimt, unstatthaft.

DISCORD, *s.* 1. die Mißhelligkeit, Uneinigkeit, Zwietracht; 2. *Mus. T.* Dissonanz; der Mißklang.

DISCORDANCE, DISCORDANCY, *s. vid.* DISCORD.

DISCORDANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. nicht stimmend, mißtönend, mißklingend; 2. nicht übereinstimmend, mißhellig; 3. widersprechend, im Widerspruch.

DISCORDFUL, *adj.* zänkisch.

To DISCOUNT, *v. a.* abziehen (Zinsen), abrechnen; *M. E.* discontiren.

DISCOUNT, *s.* der Abzug, Rabatt; *M. E.* Disconto; — days, Discontotage; bank of — and deposit, die Disconto- und Depositobank.

DISCOUNTABLE, *adj.* nicht abziehbar; kein Disconto zulassend.

To DISCOUNTENANCE, *v. a.* 1. nicht dulden, verbieten, mißbilligen; 2. sich einer Theilnahme an etwas entsagen.

DISCOUNTENANCE, *s.* der Kaltsinn, das unfreundliche Benehmen, die Verachtung.

DISCOUNTENANCER, *s.* der sich einer Theilnahme an etwas Entziehende; der Verächter.

DISCOUNTER, *s. M. E.* der Disconto giebt, der Discontirer, Discontant.

To DISCOURAGE, *v. a.* muthlos machen, entmuthigen, abschrecken, die Lust benehmen.

DISCOURAGEMENT, *s.* 1. die Abschreckung, Entmuthigung; 2. das Abschreckungsmittel.

DISCOURAGER, *s.* der muthlos macht abschreckt, u. s. w.

DISCOURSE, *s.* 1. die Rede, das Gespräch; 2. der Vortrag; 3. die Abhandlung.

To DISCOURSE, *v. n.* 1. reden, sprechen, sich unterreden; 2. abhandeln; to — of a thing, über etwas sprechen.

DISCOURSER, *s.* 1. der Redner; 2 Schriftsteller, Verfasser.

DISCOURSIVE, *adj.* 1. gesprächsweise 2. schließend.

DISCOURTEOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unmanierlich, unhöflich; —ness, *s.* die Unmanierlichkeit, Rohheit.

DISCOURTESY, *s.* 1. die Unhöflichkeit, Grobheit; 2. das Mißfallen.

DISCOUS, *adj. B. T.* breit, flach.

To DISCOVER, *v. a.* entdecken, aufdecken, enthüllen; auskundschaften, ermitteln.

DISCOVERABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* entdeckbar, sichtbar.

DISCOVERER, *s.* 1. der Entdecker; 2. Kundschafter, Späher, Spion.

DISCOVERY *s.* die Entdeckung, Aufdeckung.

DISCREDIT, *s* 1. der Mißcredit, schlechte Ruf, die Unehre, Schande; 2. der Unglaube.

To DISCREDIT, *v. a.* 1. in Mißcredit setzen, in üblen Ruf bringen, verunglimpfen, verschreien; 2. nicht trauen, nicht glauben, bezweifeln.

DISCREDITABLE, *adj.* entehrend, ehrwidrig, schimpflich.

DISCREET (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. vorsichtig, verständig, besonnen; 2. verschwiegen; 3. bescheiden; —ness, *s.* 1. die Vorsichtigkeit, der Verstand; 2. die Bescheidenheit.

DISCREPANCE (—CY), *s.* die Verschiedenheit, Mißhelligkeit, der Widerspruch.

DISCREPANT, *adj.* verschieden, mißhellig, widersprechend, widerstreitend.

DISCRETE, *adj.* getrennt, abgesondert.

DISCRETION, *s.* 1. die Klugheit, Besonnenheit, Vorsichtigkeit; 2. Verschwiegenheit; 3. das Belieben, Gutdünken, die Willkühr; 4. + Trennung; years of —, die Jahre des Verstandes; to use one's —, seinem Urtheile folgen, nach Gutdünken handeln; to surrender at —, sich auf Gnade und Ungnade ergeben; it is at your —, es steht in Ihrem Belieben, es ist Ihnen ganz überlassen.

DISCRETIONAL, } *adj.*
DISCRETIONARY (*adv.* —ARILY), }
willkührlich, unumschränkt, beliebig.

DISCRETIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. absondernd; 2. abgesondert.

DISCRIMINABLE, *adj.* unterscheidbar.

To DISCRIMINATE, *v. a.* 1. unterscheiden; 2. absondern.

DISCRIMINATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unterschieden, abgesondert; —ness, *s.* die Verschiedenheit.

DISCRIMINATING, *adj.* 1. unterscheidend; 2. charakteristisch.

DISCRIMINATION, *s.* 1. die Unterscheidung; 2. der Unterschied, das Unterscheidungsmerkmaal.

DISCRIMINATIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unterscheidend; 2. charakteristisch.

DISCUBITORY, *adj.* zum Anlehnen gemacht.

To DISCULPATE, *v. a.* entschuldigen; lossprechen (von einem Vergehen).

DISCUMBENCY, *s.* das Liegen bei Tische.

To DISCUMBER, *v. a.* entledigen, entlasten.

DISCURSION, *s.* das Hin- und Herlaufen.

DISCURSIVE, *adj.* 1. unstät, hin und

her laufend; flatterhaft; 2. (*adv.* —LY), schließend, bündig, gründlich; —ness, *s.* die Bündigkeit; Schlußfolge.
DISCURSORY, *adj.* bündig, gründlich.
DISCUS, *s.* 1. die Wurfscheibe; 2. *vid.* DISC.
To DISCUSS, *v. a.* 1. genau untersuchen, erörtern; 2. *Med. T.* zertheilen.
DISCUSSER, *s.* der Untersucher, Erörterer.
DISCUSSION, *s.* 1. die genaue Untersuchung, Erörterung; 2. *Med. T.* Zertheilung.
DISCUSSIVE, *adj.* zertheilend.
DISCUTIENT, I. *s. Med. T.* das zertheilende Mittel; II. *adj.* zertheilend.
To DISDAIN, *v. a.* verachten, verschmähen, für unwürdig halten.
DISDAIN, *s.* die stolze Verachtung, Verschmähung; der Widerwille, Unwille, Zorn; to hold in —, gering schätzen.
DISDAINFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verschmähend; hochmüthig, verachtend; —ness, *s.* die stolze Verachtung.
DISEASE, *s.* die Krankheit, Unpäßlichkeit.
To DISEASE, *v. a.* 1. krank machen, anstecken; 2. beunruhigen, beschweren.
DISEASED, *adj.* krank, unpaß.
DISEASEDNESS, *s.* die Krankheit, Krankhaftigkeit.
DISEASEFUL, *adj.* 1. verpestet; 2. lästig.
DISEASEMENT, *s.* die Ungemächlichkeit, Beschwerde, Unruhe, Störung.
DISEDGED, *adj.* stumpf.
To DISEMBARK, *v.* I. *a.* ausschiffen; II. *n.* aussteigen, landen.
To DISEMBARRASS, *v. a.* aus einer Verlegenheit ziehen, frei machen, befreien.
DISEMBARRASSMENT, *s.* die Befreiung (aus einer Verlegenheit).
To DISEMBAY, *v. a.* aus der Bay oder Bucht segeln.
To DISEMBITTER, *v. a.* das Bittere benehmen, versüßen.
DISEMBODIED, *adj.* entkörpert.
To DISEMBODY, *v. a.* 1. entkörpern; 2. *Mil. T.* des Kriegsdienstes entlassen, auflösen.
To DISEMBOGUE, *v.* I. *a.* ergießen, hinauswerfen; II. *n.* sich ergießen, ausmünden, ausfließen, herausfahren.
DISEMBOGUEMENT, *s.* das Ergießen, u. s. w.
To DISEMBOWEL, *v. a.* ausweiden.
To DISEMBROIL, *v. a.* herauswickeln, entwickeln.
To DISENABLE, *v. a.* der Fähigkeit berauben, unfähig machen, entnerven, entmannen, entkräften.
To DISENCHANT, *v. a.* entzaubern.
To DISENCUMBER, *v. a.* von einer Unruhe oder Beschwerde befreien, entladen, entlasten, entlassen, entbinden, entledigen.
DISENCUMBRANCE, *s.* die Entlassung, Befreiung von Unruhe, u. s. w.
To DISENGAGE, *v. a.* loswickeln, befreien (— from, von); abziehen.
DISENGAGED, *part. adj.* 1. frei, befreiet; entbunden; 2. ungebunden, unbeschäftigt; 3. nicht versagt, nicht versprochen, nicht eingeladen.
DISENGAGEDNESS, *s.* 1. die Freiheit, Ungebundenheit; 2. Muße.
DISENGAGEMENT, *s.* 1. die Befreiung; 2. Freiheit, Muße.
To DISENNOBLE, *v. a.* entadeln.
To DISENROLL, *v. a.* ausstreichen.
To DISENSLAVE, *v. a.* in Freiheit setzen, befreien.
To DISENTANGLE, *v. a* 1. auseinanderwickeln oder wirren, aufwickeln; 2. loswickeln, losmachen; 3. trennen.
DISENTANGLEMENT *s.* die Befreiung, Losmachung.
To DISENTER, *v. a. vid. To* DISINTER.
To DISENTHRAL, *v. a.* (von der Sclaverei) befreien.
DISENTHRALMENT, *s.* die Befreiung (von der Sclaverei).
To DISENTHRONE, *v. a. vid. To* DETHRONE.
To DISENTITLE, *v. a.* eines Anspruches berauben.
To DISENTRANCE, *v. a.* (aus einer Entzückung oder vom tiefem Schlafe) erwecken.
To DISESPOUSE, *v. a.* zurücktreten, das Eheversprechen zurücknehmen.
To DISESTEEM, *v. a.* geringschätzen, nicht (sehr) achten, mißachten.
DISESTEEM, } *s.* die Geringschä-
DISESTIMATION, } tzung, das Mißachten.
DISFAVOUR, *s.* 1. die Ungunst, Ungnade; 2. der Unmuth, Unwille; 3. Nachtheil.
To DISFAVOUR, *v. a.* 1. nicht begünstigen, mit Unwillen begegnen; 2. die Gunst entziehen.
DISFAVOURER, *s.* der Gegner.
DISFIGURATION, *s.* 1. die Entstellung; 2. Ungestaltheit, Häßlichkeit.
To DISFIGURE, *v. a.* entstellen, verunstalten, verstümmeln, verderben.
DISFIGURER, *s.* der Entsteller, u. s. w.
DISFIGUREMENT, *s.* die Ungestaltheit, Entstellung, Verunstaltung.
To DISFOREST, *v. a.* 1. einen Wald lichten oder ausrotten; 2. vom Forstrechte befreien, zu einem Gemeingute machen.
To DISFRANCHISE, *v. a.* der Freiheiten oder Vorrechte berauben.
DISFRANCHISEMENT, *s.* die Beraubung der Freiheiten, u. s. w.
To DISFURNISH, *v. a.* den Hausrath u. s. w. wegnehmen, räumen, leeren, berauben.
To DISGARNISH, *v. a.* 1. (die Zierrathen) abnehmen, entblößen; 2. *Mil. T.* die Kanonen aus einer Festung nehmen.
To DISGARRISON, *v. a.* von Besatzung entblößen.
To DISGORGE, *v. a.* ausspeien, auswerfen; ergießen.
DISGORGEMENT, *s* das Ausspeien, der Auswurf.
DISGRACE, *s.* 1. die Unehre, Schande, der Schimpf; 2. die Ungnade; to bring (a) — upon (on), (einem) Schande machen, Schande über einen bringen.
To DISGRACE, *v. a.* 1. entehren, schänden, Schande machen; 2. in Ungnade bringen; to be disgraced, in Ungnade gefallen seyn.
DISGRACEFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schändlich, schmählich, schmachvoll; —ness, *s.* die Schande.
DISGRACER, *s.* der Entehrer, Schänder.
DISGRACIOUS, *adj.* widrig; schändlich.
To DISGUISE, *v. a.* 1. verkleiden, vermummen; 2. entstellen; 3. *fig.* verstellen; verbergen, verhüllen (— from, vor); 4. *vulg.* berauschen.
DISGUISE, *s.* 1. die Verkleidung, Vermummung; 2. *fig.* Larve, der Schein, Vorwand; 3. *vulg.* Rausch.
DISGUISEDLY, *adv.* verborgener, versteckter Weise.
DISGUISEMENT, *s.* 1. die Verkleidung, Vermummung; 2. *fig.* der Schein.
DISGUISER, *s.* 1. der sich Verkleidende; 2. Entstellende.
DISGUST, *s.* 1. der Ekel, Widerwille; 2. das Mißfallen, der Aerger; to (take) — at . . ., sich ekeln vor . . ., Ekel haben an . . ; sich ärgern über . . .
To DISGUST, *v. a.* 1. Ekel verursachen, anekeln; 2. verleiden; 3. verdrießen, ärgern; 4. beleidigen; to be disgusted with . . ., Ekel haben an . . . .
DISGUSTFUL, *adj.* ekelhaft, widrig, gehässig; —ness, *s.* die Ekelhaftigkeit; Widrigkeit.
DISGUSTING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* anekelnd, ekelhaft, widrig.
DISH, *s.* 1. die Schüssel; Tasse, das Schälchen; 2. Gericht; — butter, die gute, frische Butter, Maibutter; — clout (cloth), der Scheuerlappen, Wischhader; —cross, das Schüsselkreuz; —stand, der Untersetzer; — warmer with iron heater, ein Schüsselwärmer mit einem eisernen Bolzen; — wash (—water), das Spülwasser, Aufwaschwasser; — washer, der Taucher (ein Vogel).
To DISH, *v. a.* (— UP) anrichten, aufsetzen, auftischen, auftragen.
DISHABILLE, *s.* die Hauskleidung, das Nachtkleid, Morgenkleid.
DISHARMONIOUS, *adj.* mißtönig, nicht übereinstimmend.
DISHARMONY, *s.* der Mißklang; die Mißhelligkeit.
To DISHEARTEN, *v. a.* muthlos, verzagt machen, entmuthigen, abschrecken.
DISHERISON, *s. vid.* DISINHERISON.
To DISHERIT, *v. a. vid. To* DISINHERIT.
To DISHEVEL, *v.* I. *a.* (die Haare) auseinanderreißen, zerzausen; II. *n.* unordentlich liegen; dishevelled, mit aufgelöstem (nachlässig fliegendem) Haar.
DISHING, *adj. T.* vertieft, hohl.
DISHONEST (*adv.* —LY) *adj.* 1. unredlich; 2. entehrt; 3. unverschämt, unkeusch; Dishonesty, *s.* 1. die Unredlichkeit; 2. Unkeuschheit.
DISHONOUR, *s.* die Unehre, Schande; Schmach, Verunglimpfung.
To DISHONOUR, *v. a.* 1. unwürdig behandeln; 2. vermehren, beschimpfen; 3. verunstalten; 4. entehren, schänden; to — a bill (a signature), *M. E.* die Annahme oder Bezahlung eines Wechsels verweigern; protestiren.
DISHONOURABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ehrlos, schändlich, schimpflich.
DISHONOURER, *s.* der Entehrer, Ehrenschänder, Schänder.
To DISHORN, *v. a.* die Hörner nehmen.
DISINCLINATION, *s.* die Abneigung.
To DISINCLINE, *v. a.* abgeneigt, abwendig machen; Disinclined, *adj.* abgeneigt.
To DISINCORPORATE, *v. a.* absondern, trennen, scheiden.
DISINCORPORATION, *s.* 1. die Auflösung eines Vereins; 2. Entziehung der Vorrechte einer Gemeinde.
DISINGENUOUS (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* unredlich, falsch, arglistig; —ness, *s.* die Unredlichkeit, Falschheit.
DISINHERISON, *s* das Enterben, die Enterbung.
To DISINHERIT, *v. a.* enterben.
To DISINTER, *v. a.* wieder ausgraben (einen Todten).
DISINTERESSED, *part. adj. vid.* DISINTERESTED.
DISINTERESSMENT, *s. vid.* DISINTERESTEDNESS.
DISINTEREST, *s.* die Uneigennützigkeit.
DISINTERESTED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. keinen Theil an etwas habend; 2. unparteiisch; 3. uneigennützig; —ness, *s.* 1. die Unparteilichkeit; 2. Uneigennützigkeit.
DISINTERMENT, *s.* das Ausgraben (einer Leiche)
To DISINTHRAL, *v. a. vid. To* DISENTHRAL.
To DISINURE, *v. a.* entwöhnen; abgewöhnen (einem etwas).

To DISINVITE, *v. a.* (eine Einladung) absagen.
To DISINVOLVE, *v. a.* 1. entwirren, entwickeln; 2. losmachen; 3. befreien.
To DISJOIN, *v. a.* trennen.
To DISJOINT, *v.* I. *a.* 1. aus den Fugen reißen, ausrenken, verrenken; 2. zertheilen, zerlegen; zerschneiden; zerstückeln; II. *n.* zerfallen, ausfallen.
DISJOINT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* getheilt, getrennt, zertheilt, zertrennt.
DISJUNCT, *adj.* gesondert, abgesondert, getrennt.
DISJUNCTION, *s.* die Absonderung, Trennung.
DISJUNCTIVE, I. *adj.* einander ausschließend, trennend; II. *s.* die trennende Conjunction; —ly, *adv.* 1. ausschließend, besonders; 2. mit Unterscheidung, bestimmt.
DISK, *s.* 1. die Scheibe; Wurfscheibe; 2. Sonnen- oder Mondscheibe.
DISKINDNESS, *s.* 1. die Ungütigkeit, Unfreundlichkeit; 2. der Schade.
DISLIKE, *s.* 1. die Abneigung, der Widerwille, das Mißfallen; 2. die Verdrießlichkeit.
To DISLIKE, *v. a.* widrig finden, mißbilligen, tadeln, nicht mögen.
To DISLIKEN, *v. a.* unähnlich machen.
DISLIKENESS, *s.* die Unähnlichkeit, der Unterschied.
DISLIKER, *s.* der Mißbilliger, Tadler.
To DISLIMB, *v. a.* gliederweise zerstücken, zerreißen.
To DISLOCATE, *v. a.* verrücken; verrenken.
DISLOCATION, *s* die Verrückung; Verrenkung.
To DISLODGE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. vertreiben, verjagen; auftreiben; aufjagen; 2. ausräumen; 3. verlegen, versetzen; II. *n.* ausziehen, wegziehen; aufbrechen.
DISLOYAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. treulos, ungehorsam, ungetreu (gegen den Landesherrn); 2. unredlich; 3. untreu (in der Ehe und der Liebe); —ty, *s.* die Treulosigkeit, Untreue.
DISMAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. schrecklich, gräßlich; 2. elend, traurig, trübe; —ness, *s.* 1. das Schreckliche, Gräßliche; 2. Elend, der Kummer, Gram; 3. die Traurigkeit.
To DISMANTLE, *v. a.* 1. entblößen, ausziehen, berauben; 2. (die Mauern oder Wälle einer Festung) niederreißen, abbrechen; 3. abtakeln (ein Schiff).
To DISMASK, *v. a.* entlarven.
To DISMAST, *v. a.* entmasten (ein Schiff).
To DISMAY, *v. a.* in Schrecken setzen, erschrecken, bange machen, entmuthigen, niederschlagen.
DISMAY, *s.* das Schrecken, die Furcht, Bangigkeit; in —, bestürzt.
DISME, *s.* der Zehnte.
To DISMEMBER, *v. a.* zergliedern, zerstückeln, zerreißen.
DISMEMBERMENT, *s.* die Zergliederung, Zerstückelung, Zertheilung.
To DISMISS, *v. a.* 1. entlassen, fortschicken; 2. abdanken; beurlauben; 3. fahren lassen; to — a cause in chancery, *L. T.* eine Sache in der Kanzellei abweisen; to — one's wife, sein Weib verstoßen.
DISMISSION (DISMISSAL), *s.* die Entlassung; der Abschied; Urlaub.
DISMISSIVE, *adj.* entlassend.
To DISMORTGAGE, *v. a.* einlösen.
To DISMOUNT, *v.* I. *a.* 1. aus dem Sattel heben, abwerfen, absetzen; 2. von der Laffette abnehmen (die Kanone), abheben; auseinander legen (eine Flinte, u. s. w.); II. *n.* herabsteigen, absteigen (vom Pferde), absitzen.
To DISNATURALIZE, *v. a.* des Rechts eines Eingebornen berauben, für einen Fremdling erklären, zum Ausländer machen.
DISNATURED, *adj.* 1. unnatürlich; 2. gefühllos, grausam; 3. außerordentlich.
DISOBEDIENCE, *s.* der Ungehorsam, die Widerspänstigkeit.
DISOBEDIENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ungehorsam; —ness, *s.* die Ungehorsamkeit, Widerspänstigkeit.
To DISOBEY, *v. a.* nicht befolgen, unbefolgt lassen; nicht gehorchen.
DISOBLIGATION, *s.* 1. die Ungefälligkeit, Unhöflichkeit; 2. Beleidigung.
DISOBLIGATORY, *adj.* die Pflicht erlassend, einer Verbindlichkeit überhebend.
To DISOBLIGE, *v. a.* 1. ungefällig, unverbindlich, unfreundlich seyn; 2. unhöflich begegnen; 3. zuwider handeln; 4. beleidigen.
DISOBLIGER, *s.* der Beleidiger.
DISOBLIGING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. ungefällig; 2. unhöflich, unartig; beleidigend; —ness, *s.* das unhöfliche, unfreundliche, barsche Benehmen; die Ungefälligkeit, Unfreundlichkeit.
DISORBED, *adj.* der Bahn entrückt.
DISORDER, *s.* 1. die Unordnung, Verwirrung, Zerrüttung; 2. Unruhe, der Aufruhr; 3. die Gesetzesverletzung; 4. Krankheit.
To DISORDER, *v. a.* 1. in Unordnung bringen, verwirren, zerrütten, beunruhigen; 2. krank machen.
DISORDERED, *adj.* 1. unordentlich, verworren; 2. liederlich, wüst; 3. lasterhaft; —ness, *s.* das unordentliche Wesen, die Verwirrung.
DISORDERLY, *adj.* & *adv.* 1. unordentlich, verwirrt; 2. gesetzlos; fehlerhaft; 3. ausschweifend, liederlich, lasterhaft; — assemblies, unerlaubte Versammlungen; — doings, Ausschweifungen.
DISORDINATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unordentlich.
DISORGANIZATION, *s.* 1. die Auflösung (des Organismus); 2. Zerrüttung, Unordnung.
To DISORGANIZE, *v. a.* auflösen, zerstücken, verwirren.
To DISOWN, *v. a.* 1. nicht zugestehen, läugnen; 2. nicht anerkennen; to — a son, nicht als Sohn anerkennen; the disowned, der (die) Verstoßene.
To DISOXIDATE, &c. *vid.* *To* DEOXIDATE, &c.
To DISPAIR, *v. a.* entpaaren, trennen.
DISPARADISED, *adj.* aus einer glücklichen in eine unglückliche Lage versetzt.
To DISPARAGE, *v. a.* 1. verringern, herab- oder heruntersetzen; schmälern, beeinträchtigen; verachten; tadeln; 2. eine Person unter ihrem Stand verheirathen.
DISPARAGEMENT, *s.* 1. die Verkleinerung, Schmälerung; Entehrung, Schande; 2. *L. T.* Mißheirath.
DISPARAGER, *s.* 1. der Verkleinerer, Beschimpfer; 2. Stifter einer Mißheirath.
DISPARAGINGLY, *adv.* aus Verachtung.
DISPARATE, I. *adj.* ganz ungleich, ganz verschieden; II. disparates, *s. pl.* Ungleichheiten, Ungereimtheiten.
DISPARITY, *s.* 1. die Ungleichheit; 2. Verschiedenheit; 3. Unschicklichkeit.
To DISPARK, *v. a.* 1. einen Park oder Forst öffnen, die Umzäunung wegräumen, entpferchen; 2. frei machen
DISPART, *s.* *Mil. T.* der Caliber.
To DISPART, *v. a.* 1. theilen, trennen; spalten; 2. *Mil. T.* calibriren, oder die Mündung eines Stückes ausmessen.
DISPASSION, *s.* die Gemüthsruhe, Unbefangenheit.
DISPASSIONATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. leidenschaftslos, ruhig, gelassen; 2. unbefangen; 3. unparteiisch, mäßig.
To DISPATCH, *v.* I. *a.* 1. eilig abfertigen, absenden; 2. geschwind verrichten, abthun, beschleunigen; 3. tödten.
DISPATCH, *s.* 1. die Abfertigung, Absendung; 2. Eile; 3. Depesche, Expresse.
To DISPEL, *v. a.* zerstreuen, verjagen.
To DISPEND, *v. a.* 1. austheilen; 2. verbrauchen.
DISPENSABLE, *adj.* erlaßlich, erläßlich; —ness, *s.* die Erläßlichkeit.
DISPENSARY, *s.* das Laboratorium; Apothekerbuch; die Haus- und Reiseapotheke.
DISPENSATION, *s.* 1. die Ausspendung, Vertheilung; 2. *L. T.* Erlaubniß, Dispensation, Erlassung; —s of providence, die Fügungen der Vorsehung.
DISPENSATIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* erlaubend, erlassend.
DISPENSATOR, *vid.* DISPENSER.
DISPENSATORY, I *s.* das Dispensatorium, Apothekerbuch; die Pharmakopöie; II. *adj.* erlassen könnend.
To DISPENSE, *v. a.* 1. ausspenden, austheilen, vertheilen, verwalten; 2. to — with, missen, entbehren; 3. entschuldigen; dispensiren, erlassen, freisprechen (von), befreien, verschonen.
DISPENSER, *s.* der Ausspender, Ausgeber, die Ausspenderinn.
To DISPEOPLE, *v. a.* entvölkern, verheeren.
DISPEOPLER, *s.* der Verheerer.
To DISPERSE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. auseinander jagen, zerstreuen, vertreiben; 2. verbreiten; 3. austheilen; II. *n.* auseinander gehen, zerstreuen.
DISPERSEDLY, *adj.* zerstreut, hin und wieder, da und dort.
DISPERSEDNESS, *s.* die (der Zustand der) Zerstreuung, Zerstreutheit.
DISPERSER, *s.* der Ausstreuer, Verbreiter.
DISPERSION, *s.* die Zerstreuung.
DISPERSIVE, *adj.* zerstreuend.
To DISPIRIT, *v. a.* entmuthigen, niederschlagen, einschüchtern, in Furcht setzen.
DISPIRITEDNESS, *s.* der Kraftmangel, die Geistesschwäche, Muthlosigkeit.
To DISPLACE, *v. a.* 1. versetzen, verlegen, verrücken, verschieben; 2. absetzen.
DISPLACEMENT, *s* das Versetzen, die Versetzung.
DISPLACENCY, *s.* das Mißfallen; die Unannehmlichkeit; Unartigkeit.
To DISPLANT, *v. a.* 1. verpflanzen, versetzen; 2. ausreißen, ausrotten.
DISPLANTATION, *s.* 1. die Verpflanzung, Versetzung; 2. Ausrottung, das Ausreißen.
To DISPLAY, *v. a.* 1. ausbreiten; auslegen, aushängen, ausstecken; 2. *fig.* auskramen, zur Schau auslegen, prahlen; darstellen, erklären, auseinandersetzen, entwickeln, entfalten, darbieten; 3. schützen.
DISPLAY, *s.* 1. die Ausbreitung, das Auslegen, Auskramen, u. s. w.; 2. *fig.* die Darstellung, Erklärung, Entfaltung; 3. Schau.
To DISPLEASE, *v. a.* & *n.* mißfallen; Mißfallen, Ekel erregen; beleidigen.

DISPLEASEDNESS, *s.* die Mißfälligkeit, das Mißfallen.
DISPLEASING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* mißfällig, unangenehm; —ness, *s.* das Mißfallen; Mißfällige.
DISPLEASURE, *s.* 1. das Mißfallen; 2. die Ungnade, Ungunst; 3. der Verdruß.
To DISPLEASURE, *v. a. vid. To* DISPLEASE.
To DISPLODE, *v.* I. *a.* sprengen, zersprengen, zerplatzen; II. *n.* knallen.
DISPLOSION, *s.* das Zerplatzen, der Knall.
To DISPLUME, *v. a.* der Federn berauben, entfiedern.
DISPORT, *s.* der Zeitvertreib, die Ergötzung, Lustbarkeit.
To DISPORT, *v.* I. *a.* belustigen, ergötzen; II. *n.* sich belustigen, sich ergötzen, scherzen.
DISPOSABLE, *adj.* worüber man verfügen und schalten kann, gebrauchbar, zu Gebote stehend.
DISPOSAL, *s.* 1. die Anordnung, Leitung, Führung, Einrichtung, Veranstaltung, Fügung, Verfügung; 2. Bestimmung, Anwendung, der Gebrauch, die freie Macht und Gewalt, Willkühr; I am not at your —, Sie haben mir nichts zu befehlen; the divine —, die göttliche Regierung.
To DISPOSE, *v. a.* 1. ordnen, anordnen, verfügen, einrichten, veranstalten; 2. hier und dort hinstellen, vertheilen, ertheilen; 3. lenken, bewegen, geneigt machen (— to, zu, for, für zu); to — by will, vermachen; to — of, 1. (über einen oder etwas) nach eigenem Belieben schalten und walten; 2. verfügen, anwenden, verwenden, brauchen, anlegen, anstellen, ausgeben; 3. abfertigen; 4. abschaffen, wegschaffen, weggeben, verschenken, veräußern, verwerthen, verkaufen, absetzen, abtreten, losschlagen u. s. w.; to — of a daughter in marriage, seine Tochter verheirathen; to — of a house, ein Haus vermiethen; to — of one, Jemand entlassen; to — of a matter, mit etwas verfahren; how will you — of yourself? was wollen Sie anfangen? Disposed, geneigt; ill disposed, übel gesinnt, gelaunt, gestimmt; *M. E–s.* disposed of, veräußert, aufgeräumt; to be disposed of, zu verkaufen, abzusetzen; not to be disposed of, nicht auf den Preis zu bringen.
DISPOSER, *s.* der Ertheiler, Geber, Verfüger, Lenker, Verwalter, Regierer, Herr, Herrscher.
DISPOSITION, *s.* 1. die Einrichtung, Anordnung, Methode, Vertheilung, Verfügung, Veranstaltung; 2. Anlage; natürliche Fähigkeit; 3. Neigung; 4. Gemüthsstimmung; Art, Sinnesart; Gesinnung; 5. Beschaffenheit, der Zustand (der Gesundheit); a good —, ein gutes Herz; friendly —, die Liebe zum Frieden; Freundlichkeit; to make a — of one's effects, property, über sein Eigenthum verfügen, darüber Verfügung treffen.
To DISPOSSESS, *v. a.* aus dem Besitze treiben, entsetzen; *fig.* berauben, benehmen.
DISPOSSESSION, *s.* die Besitznehmung, Vertreibung aus dem Besitz.
DISPOSURE, *vid.* DISPOSAL.
DISPRAISE, *s.* der Tadel, die Schmähung.
To DISPRAISE, *v. a.* tadeln, schmähen.
DISPRAISER, *s.* der Tadler, Schmäher.
DISPRAISINGLY, *adv.* mit Tadel.
To DISPREAD, *v. a.* verbreiten, ausstreuen.

DISPREADER, *s.* der Verbreiter, Bekanntmacher.
To DISPRIZE, *v. a.* herabwürdigen.
To DISPROFESS, *v. a.* seinen Stand verlassen.
DISPROOF, *s.* die Widerlegung.
DISPROPORTION, *s.* das Mißverhältniß, die Ungleichheit.
To DISPROPORTION, *v. a.* ungleich (dem Gleichmaß entgegen) verbinden, aus dem Verhältniß bringen.
DISPROPORTIONABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unverhältnißmäßig, ohne Symmetrie; —ness, *s.* das Mißverhältniß, die Verhältnißwidrigkeit.
DISPROPORTIONAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* —ity, *s. vid* DISPROPORTIONABLE, &c.
DISPROPORTIONATE (*adv.* —LY), —ness, *s. vid.* DISPROPORTIONABLE, —ly, —ness.
DISPROVABLE, *adj.* 1. widerlegbar; 2. tadelnswürdig.
To DISPROVE, *v. a.* widerlegen.
DISPROVER, *s.* der Widerleger.
DISPUNISHABLE, *adj.* straflos, ungestraft.
DISPUTABLE, *adj.* 1. streitig; 2. zanksüchtig.
DISPUTANT, I. *s.* der Streiter, Widersprecher, Streitredner; II. *adj.* streitend, widersprechend.
DISPUTATION, *s.* die Disputation, Streitübung.
DISPUTATIOUS, } *adj.* streitsüchtig,
DISPUTATIVE, } zänkisch.
To DISPUTE, *v.* I. *n.* streiten, kämpfen, disputiren; zanken; II. *a.* 1. bestreiten; 2. in Zweifel ziehen; streitig machen.
DISPUTE, *s.* der Streit; beyond all —, unstreitig.
DISPUTELESS, *adj.* unstreitig.
DISPUTER, *s.* der Streiter; Zänker.
DISQUALIFICATION, *s.* die Untüchtigkeit, Unfähigkeit.
To DISQUALIFY, *v. a.* 1. untüchtig, unfähig machen; 2. *L. T.* für unfähig erklären.
DISQUIET, I. *s.* die Unruhe, der Kummer; II. (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unruhig; —ness, *s.* 1. die Unruhe, Rastlosigkeit; 2. Bangigkeit; 3. Störung des Friedens.
To DISQUIET, *v. a.* beunruhigen, stören.
DISQUIETER, *s.* der Unruhestifter, Störer.
DISQUIETFUL, *adj.* beunruhigend.
DISQUIETUDE, *s.* die Unruhe, Bangigkeit.
DISQUISITION, *s.* die Untersuchung, Prüfung, Nachforschung, Erörterung.
To DISRANK, *v. a.* aus der (zierlichen) Ordnung bringen; verwirren.
DISREGARD, *s.* die Geringschätzung, Vernachlässigung, Nichtachtung.
To DISREGARD, *v. a.* geringschätzen, nicht achten, vernachlässigen, hintansetzen.
DISREGARDER, *s.* der Verächter.
DISREGARDFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* geringschätzig; unachtsam, nachlässig.
DISRELISH, *s.* 1. der Ekel; das Mißfallen; die Abneigung, der Widerwille; 2. schlechte Geschmack.
To DISRELISH, *v. a.* widrig (nicht nach seinem Geschmack) finden.
DISREPUTABLE, *adj.* dem guten Rufe nachtheilig, ehrwidrig, schimpflich.
DISREPUTATION, } *s.* die Verrufen-
DISREPUTE, } heit, der üble Ruf, böse Name, die Unruhe, Schande; to bring — upon one, einen verunehren, in schlechten Ruf bringen.
To DISREPUTE, *v. a.* in Unehre, Verruf bringen, gering schätzen.
DISRESPECT, *s.* der Mangel an Achtung; die Unhöflichkeit; Geringschätzung, Verachtung, Mißachtung.
To DISRESPECT, *v. a.* unehrerbietig behandeln; gering schätzen.
DISRESPECTFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unehrerbietig; geringschätzig; —ness, *s.* die Unehrerbietigkeit; Geringschätzigkeit.
To DISROBE, *v. a.* 1. entkleiden, den Rock ausziehen; 2. berauben.
DISRUPT, *adj.* abgerissen, zerbrochen.
DISRUPTION, *s.* 1. die Zerbrechung; 2. der Bruch, Riß, Spalt.
To DISRUPTURE, *vid. To* RUPTURE.
DISSATISFACTION, *s.* die Unzufriedenheit, das Mißvergnügen, der Verdruß.
DISSATISFACTORINESS, *s.* das Unbefriedigende; Mißvergnügen.
DISSATISFACTORY (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbefriedigend; verdrießlich.
To DISSATISFY, *v. a.* 1. nicht befriedigen; 2. mißfallen; 3. verdrießlich machen; Dissatisfied, unzufrieden.
To DISSEAT, *v. a.* aus (von) dem Sitz verdrängen, entsetzen.
To DISSECT, *v. a.* 1. (einen Körper) öffnen, anatomiren, feciren, zerschneiden; 2. *fig.* zergliedern; dissecting-instruments, anatomische Instrumente; dissecting-room, der Sections-Saal.
DISSECTION, *s.* die Section, anatomische Zerlegung, Zergliederung.
DISSECTOR, *s.* der Anatomiker, Prosector, Zergliederer.
To DISSEIZE, *v. a. L. T.* aus dem Besitze setzen, vertreiben.
DISSEIZEE, *s. L. T.* der Herausgesetzte, Vertriebene.
DISSEIZIN, *s.* die (unrechtmäßige) Vertreibung aus dem Besitze.
DISSEIZOR, *s. L. T.* der (unrechtmäßige) Besitznehmer.
DISSEMBLANCE, *s.* die Unähnlichkeit (w. ü.)
To DISSEMBLE, *v. a. & n.* 1. sich verstellen, heucheln, schmeicheln, vorgeben; 2. verbergen, nicht merken lassen; 3. entstellen, mißbilden.
DISSEMBLER, *s.* der Heuchler, Verleugner, sich Verstellende.
DISSEMBLINGLY, *adv.* verstellter Weise, heuchlerisch.
To DISSEMINATE, *v. a* 1. ausstreuen; aussäen; 2. zerstreuen, verbreiten; aussprengen.
DISSEMINATION, *s.* die Ausstreuung, Verbreitung.
DISSEMINATOR, *s.* der Ausstreuer, Verbreiter.
DISSENSION, *s* die Uneinigkeit, Mißhelligkeit, Zwietracht, das Mißverständniß.
DISSENSIOUS, *adj.* 1. zänkisch, streitsüchtig; 2. aufrührerisch (w. ü.).
To DISSENT, *v. n.* 1. anderer Meinung seyn; verschieden seyn; 2. abweichen (von der herrschenden [anglikanischen] Kirche).
DISSENT, *s.* 1. die Verschiedenheit der Meinung; 2. Abweichung, Heterodoxie.
DISSENTANEOUS, *adj.* abweichend, verschieden, zuwider; —ness, *s.* die Verschiedenheit, Abweichung.
DISSENTER, *s.* 1. der Andersdenkende; 2. der Heterodox; Non-Conformist (von der anglikanischen Kirche Abweichende).
DISSENTIENT, *adj.* anderer Meinung; — meeting-house, die Capelle der Non-Conformisten.
DISSENTIOUS, *adj. vid.* DISSENSIOUS.
To DISSERT, *v. a.* sprechen, abhandeln, disputiren (w. ü.).
DISSERTATION, *s.* die gelehrte Abhandlung, Erörterungsschrift.
To DISSERVE, *v. a.* (einem, u. s. w.)

einen schlechten Dienst erweisen, schaden; (einen) benachtheiligen, beleidigen, verletzen.

DISSERVICE, *s.* der üble Dienst, Nachtheil; to be of — to ..., schaden, hindern, im Wege seyn.

DISSERVICEABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nachtheilig; —ness, *s.* die Nachtheiligkeit, der Schade.

To DISSEVER, *v. a.* zertheilen, trennen, zerstücken.

DISSEVERANCE, *s.* die Trennung.

DISSIDENCE, *s.* die Uneinigkiit, Zwietracht.

DISSIDENT, I. *adj.* verschieden; II. —s, *s. pl.* die Dissidenten (Nichtkatholiken in Polen).

DISSILIENCE, } *s.* das Auseinander-
DISSILITION, } fahren, Zerspringen, Zerplatzen, Zerstieben.

DISSILIENT, *adj.* zerspringend, zerplatzend, zerstiebend.

DISSIMILAR, *adj.* ungleichartig, ungleich.

DISSIMILARITY, } *s.* die Ungleichheit,
DISSIMILITUDE, } Verschiedenheit; der Contrast.

DISSIMULATION, *s.* die Verstellung, Heuchelei.

DISSIPABLE, *adj.* zerstreubar.

To DISSIPATE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. zerstreuen; 2. durchbringen, verschwenden; II. *n.* sich zerstreuen.

DISSIPATION, *s.* 1. die Zerstreuung; 2. Verschwendung, Ausschweifung; 3. *fig.* Unaufmerksamkeit.

DISSOCIABILITY, *s.* die Ungeselligkeit.

DISSOCIABLE, } *adj.* ungesellig.
DISSOCIAL, }

To DISSOCIATE, *v. a.* trennen, zertheilen.

DISSOCIATION, *s.* die Trennung.

DISSOLUBILITY, *s.* die Auflösbarkeit, Schmelzbarkeit.

DISSOLUBLE, *adj.* auflösbar, schmelzbar.

DISSOLUTE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ausschweifend, unmäßig, üppig, liederlich; —ness, *s.* die Ausschweifung, Liederlichkeit.

DISSOLUTION, *s.* 1. die Auflösung, Schmelzung, Trennung; 2. Zerstörung; 3. Aufhebung; 4. der Tod; 5. die Ausschweifung, Liederlichkeit.

DISSOLVABLE, *adj.* auflöslich, schmelzbar.

To DISSOLVE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. auflösen; schmelzen; 2. trennen, zertheilen; 3. entlassen, aufheben, lösen; II. *n.* sich auflösen; zergehen, schmelzen; sich zertheilen, vergehen; *fig.* to — in pleasures, in Vergnügungen vergehen, hinschmelzen; dissolved in tears, aufgelös't in Thränen.

DISSOLVENT, I. *adj.* auflösend; II. *s.* das Auflösungsmittel.

DISSOLVER, *s.* der, die, das Auflösende.

DISSONANCE (DISSONANCY), *s.* 1. der Mißklang, Uebellaut; 2. *fig.* die Uneinigkeit, Mißhelligkeit; 3. Verschiedenheit.

DISSONANT, *adj.* 1. mißklingend, übeltönend; 2. *fig.* mißhellig; 3. verschieden (— from, von).

To DISSUADE, *v. a.* (einem von etwas) abrathen; widerrathen, mißrathen (einem etwas).

DISSUADER, *s.* der Widerrather.

DISSUASION, *s.* die Abrathung, das Widerrathen.

DISSUASIVE (*adv.* —LY), I *adj.* abrathend; II. *s.* die Abrathung; —s, *pl.* die Abrathungsgründe.

To DISSUNDER, *v. a.* sondern, trennen.

DISSYLLABIC, *adj.* zweisylbig.

DISSILLABLE, *s.* das zweisylbige Wort.

DISTAFF, *s.* der Spinnrocken, Rocken, die Spindel, Kunkel; —thistle, die gelbe Distel.

To DISTAIN, *v. a.* 1. beflecken; 2. schänden.

DISTANCE, *s.* 1. die Entfernung, Weite, der Abstand, Raum; 2. (—of time), der Zeitraum; 3. die Zurückhaltung; Ehrerbietung; 4. Uneinigkeit; 5. Trennung, Entfremdung; to keep one's —, *fig.* sich in der gehörigen Entfernung halten, die gebührende Achtung nicht aus den Augen setzen; keep your —, *fam.* bleib mir (drei Schritte) vom Leibe; out of —, aus dem Bereich des Gesichtes, aus dem Gesichte, unabsehbar; at a —, von weitem, von ferne; to keep one at —, einen fern *or* sich vom Leibe halten, sich nicht gemein mit ihm machen; I know my —, ich kenne meine Pflichten.

To DISTANCE, *v. a.* entfernen, auseinander rücken; hinter sich zurücklassen, übertreffen, zuvorkommen (im Wettlauf).

DIST'ANT, *adj.* 1. entfernt, fern; 2. zurückhaltend; 3. dunkel; three hours' (miles) — from N., drei Stunden (Meilen) weit von N.; far —, weit entfernt; to be on — terms with one, mit Jemand gespannt seyn.

DISTASTE, *s.* 1. der Ekel; 2. das Mißfallen, der Widerwille; 3. Aerger, Verdruß; to give —, beleidigen, vor den Kopf stoßen, ärgern; to take — at something, sich über etwas ärgern, beleidigt finden, es übel nehmen.

To DISTASTE, *v. a.* 1. Ekel verursachen, ekeln, verleiden; 2. hassen, mißfallen.

DISTASTEFUL, *adj.* 1. ekelhaft; 2. mißfällig, unbehaglich; 3. beleidigend; 4. boshaft, feindselig; —ly, *adv.* mit Ekel, mit Widerwillen; —ness, *s.* die Ekelhaftigkeit, Mißfälligkeit, Widrigkeit.

DISTASTIVE, *adj.* Ekel, Mißfallen erregend.

DISTEMPER, *s* 1. die Uebelkeit, Unpäßlichkeit, Krankheit, Seuche (von Thieren); 2. Gemüthskrankheit; 3. Unordnung, Zerrüttung; 4. das schlechte Klima; 5. die Malerei mit Leimwasser-Farben; to paint in —, mit Leimwasser-Farben malen.

To DISTEMPER, *v. a.* 1. krank machen, verderben, zerrütten; 2. mißvergnügt machen, erzürnen; 3. beunruhigen.

DISTEMPERANCE, } *s.* 1. die Unmä-
DISTEMPERATURE, } ßigkeit; 2. Unordnung, Zerrüttung; 3. Wuth; 4. Unruhe; 5. Krankheit.

DISTEMPERED, *adj.* 1. krank; 2. verderbt, zerrüttet.

To DISTEND, *v. a.* ausdehnen (in die Breite), ausstrecken; aufschwellen.

DISTENSIBLE, *adj.* ausdehnbar.

DISTENTION, *s.* 1. die Ausdehnung; 2. der Umfang; die Breite.

DISTICH, *s.* das Distichon (zwei Reimzeilen).

To DISTILL, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. tröpfeln; still (sanft) fließen; 2. destilliren, abziehen, brennen; distilled waters, abgezogene Getränke.

DISTILLABLE, *adj.* zu destilliren, abziehbar, zu brennen.

DISTILLATION, *s. sing.* 1. das Tröpfeln; 2. Destilliren, Abziehen, Brennen; 3. das Destillirte; — of humours, der Fluß im Haupte.

DISTILLATORY, *adj.* zum Destilliren.

DISTILLER, *s.* der Destillateur, Brenner, Branntweinbrenner.

DISTILLERY, *s.* 1. die Destillirkunst; 2. das Brennhaus, die Branntweinbrennerei.

DISTILMENT, *s.* + das Herabgetropfelte; gebrannte Wasser.

DISTINCT, *adj.* 1. abgesondert; 2. unterschieden, verschieden; 3. deutlich, vernehmlich; 4. gefleckt, bunt; to keep —, absondern; —base, *Opt. T* der Brennpunkt.

DISTINCTION, *s.* 1. die Absonderung, Unterscheidung; Abtheilung; 2. der Unterschied; 3. Vorzug, die Auszeichnung; 4. Beurtheilungskraft; a man of —, ein vornehmer Mann.

DISTINCTIVE, *adj.* 1. unterscheidend; 2. scharfsichtig; —mark, das Unterscheidungszeichen; (*adv.* —LY), mit Unterschied gehörig.

DISTINCTLY, *adv.* 1. besonders; 2. deutlich.

DISTINCTNESS, *s.* 1. die Deutlichkeit 2. genaue Unterscheidung.

To DISTINGUISH, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. absondern, unterscheiden (— from, von); 2 auszeichnen (— one's self, sich); 3. bezeichnen; 4. urtheilen.

DISTINGUISHABLE, *adj.* 1. unterscheidbar, bemerkbar; 2. bemerkenswerth; —ness, *s.* die Unterscheidbarkeit, Bemerkbarkeit.

DISTINGUISHED, *adj.* ausgezeichnet, vornehm, vorzüglich; —by ..., ausgezeichnet durch ...

DISTINGUISHER, *s.* 1. der unterscheidet; 2. der scharfe Beurtheiler, Kenner, Kunstverständige, systematische Kopf.

DISTINGUISHINGLY, *adv.* mit Unterschied; vorzüglich.

DISTINGUISHMENT, *s.* die Unterscheidung, der Unterschied.

To DISTITLE, *v. a.* eines Rechts berauben.

To DISTORT, *v. a.* 1. verdrehen, verzerren; 2. verrenken; Distort, *adj.* verdreht, verzerrt.

DISTORTER, *s.* der Verdreher.

DISTORTION, *s.* 1. die Verdrehung; Verzerrung; 2. Verrenkung.

To DISTRACT, *v. a.* 1. + abziehen, ablenken, abkehren; 2. zerstreuen; stören, verwieren, beunruhigen; zerrütten; 3. wahnsinnig machen; 4. trennen, theilen.

DISTRACTED, *adj.* wahnsinnig; to be — with passion, vor Zorn außer sich seyn; to run —, toll werden; —ly, *adv.* als ein Wahnsinniger, rasend; —ness, *s.* der Wahnsinn.

DISTRACTER, *s.* was verwirrt, bestürzt.

DISTRACTION, *s.* 1. die Zerstreuung; Verwirrung, Zerrüttung; 2. Zwietracht; 3. das Tollwerden, der Wahnsinn; 4. die Trennung, Theilung; he loves her to —, er liebt sie bis zur Raserei.

DISTRACTIVE, *adj.* zerstreuend; zerrüttend; beunruhigend.

To DISTRAIN, *v. a. L. T.* wegnehmen, in Beschlag nehmen, einziehen, auspfänden.

DISTRAINOR, *s.* der Wegnehmer, Auspfänder, u. s. w.

To DISTREAM, *v. n.* strömen.

DISTRESS, *s.* 1. der Jammer, das Elend, Unglück, die Noth, Trübsal, Bedrängtheit, Klemme; 2. *L. T.* der Arrest, Beschlag, die Bekümmerung; 3. das mit Beschlag belegte Gut; Pfand; signal of —, das Nothzeichen, der Nothschuß; in —, bedrängt; to be in — for money, dringend Geld brauchen.

To DISTRESS, *v. a.* in Elend bringen, plagen, quälen; distressed, in Noth, elend, unglücklich; beunruhigt, trost-

los belümmert, verkümmert; I am distressed for you, ich bin um dich bekümmert; —ed in mind (soul) and body, an Leib und Seele zerrüttet; I am —ed for money, ich bedarf dringend Geld; —edness, s. die höchste Verlegenheit, Bekümmerniß, der Nothstand.

DISTRESSFUL (adv. —LY), adj unglücklich, elend, armselig, kümmerlich.

DISTRESSING (adv. —LY), adj. peinlich, schmerzlich, quälend.

To DISTRIBUTE, v. a. 1. austheilen, vertheilen; 2. Typ. T-s. ablegen (Druckschriften); to — the ink, die Farbe auftragen.

DISTRIBUTER, s. der Austheiler.

DISTRIBUTION, s. 1. die Austheilung, Vertheilung; 2. Abtheilung; 3. Typ. T-s. das Ablegen der (Druckschriften); 4. L. T. die Intestat-Erbfolge.

DISTRIBUTIVE, adj. 1. vertheilend; 2. abtheilend; —ly, adv. nach (in) Vertheilung, besonders einzeln.

DISTRICT, s. 1. der District, Bezirk, das Gebiet, der Landstrich, die Gegend; 2. der Gerichtsbezirk.

DISTRINGAS, s. L. T. der Vorladungsbefehl.

To DISTRUST, v. a. nicht trauen, mißtrauen, Mißtrauen haben.

DISTRUST, s. das Mißtrauen; der Verdacht.

DISTRUSTFUL (adv. —LY), adj. mißtrauisch; schüchtern, scheu; —ness, s. das Mißtrauen.

DISTRUSTLESS, adj. ohne Mißtrauen, verdachtlos.

To DISTURB, v. a. 1. stören; verwirren; beunruhigen; 2. unterbrechen; hindern.

DISTURBANCE, s. 1. die Störung, Verwirrung, Zerrüttung; 2. der Aufruhr, die Friedensstörung; —of mind, das Seelenleiden, die Gemüthskrankheit.

DISTURBER, s. der Störer, Friedensstörer.

DISUNION, s. die Trennung; Spaltung, Veruneinigung.

To DISUNITE, v. I. a. trennen, theilen; uneinig machen; II. n. sich trennen; auseinanderfallen; Sp. E. falsch galloppiren.

DISUNITER, s. der trennet, der Friedensstörer.

DISUNITY, s. die Geschiedenheit, Getrenntheit, Trennung.

DISUSAGE, s. das allmählige Abkommen eines Gebrauchs oder einer Sitte, die Entwöhnung, Nichtübung.

DISUSE, s. die Nichtübung, der Nichtgebrauch; Abgang, die Ungebräuchlichkeit.

To DISUSE, v. a. 1. entwöhnen, abgewöhnen; 2. nicht üben.

DISVALUATION, s. die Herabsetzung, Geringschätzung.

To DISVALUE, v. a. herabsetzen, entwürdigen.

DISVALUE, s. die Geringschätzung.

To DISVOUCH, v. a. widersprechen; verschreien.

DISWITTED, adj. verrückt, närrisch (n. ü.).

To DISWONT, v. a. entwöhnen.

DITCH, s. der (Ableitungs-)Graben; die Gosse; he'll die in a —, prov. er wird noch ein schlechtes Ende nehmen, vulg. noch auf dem Misthaufen sterben; — delivered, cont. in einem Graben (oder hinter dem Zaune) geboren.

To DITCH, v. a. & n. Gräben machen, graben; to — in or about, mit einem Graben umgeben.

DITCHER, s. der Graben macht, Gräber.

DITCHING, s. das Grabenmachen, Graben.

DITHYRAMB, DITHYRAMBUS, s. der Dithyramb.

DITHYRAMBIC, I. s. der Dithyramb, das Bachuslied, feurige Trinklied; II. adj. dithyrambisch, voll wilder Begeisterung.

DITION, s. + das Gebiet, die Herrschaft.

DITONE, s. Mus. T. die zweitönige Pause.

DITTANDER, s. das Pfefferkraut.

DITTANY, s. der Diptam.

DITTIED, adj singbar, musikalisch.

DITTO, adv. M. E. deßgleichen, desselben, ebendaselbst, ditto.

DITTY, s. das Lied, der Gesang.

DIURETIC, I. adj. Med. T. urintreibend; II. diuretics, s pl. urintreibende Mittel.

DIURNAL, I. adj. 1. zum Tage gehörig; 2. täglich; II. s. das Tagebuch; katholische Gebetbuch; —LY, adv. täglich, alle Tage.

DIUTURNAL, adj. lange dauernd.

DIUTURNITY, s. die Langwierigkeit.

DIVAN, s. der Divan (türkischer Staatsrath).

To DIVARICATE, v. I. n. sich (in zwei Theile) theilen, sich spalten; II a. auseinander sperren, spreizen, theilen.

DIVARICATION, s. 1. die (gabelförmige) Theilung, Scheidung; 2. das Auseinanderspreizen; 3. die Zwistigkeit.

To DIVE, v. a. tauchen, untertauchen; ducken, unterkriechen; to — into, fig. tief eindringen, erforschen, ergründen; to — into one's purpose, einen ausforschen.

DIVELLENT, adj. zerreißend.

To DIVELLICATE, v. a. zerreißen.

DIVER, s. der Taucher; 2. fig. Ergründer; northern —, der Eistaucher (Vogel); imber —, der Adventsvogel; black-throated —, die Polarente.

To DIVERGE, v n. 1. auseinanderlaufen, auseinanderfahren; 2. fig. abweichen, abschweifen.

DIVERGENCE, s. Mat. T. das Auseinanderlaufen (zweier Linien).

DIVERGENT, adj. Mat. T. auseinanderlaufend, sich von einander entfernend; abschweifend.

DIVERS, adj. mehr als Eins, mannigfaltig, verschieden; — coloured, bunt.

DIVERS (adv. DIVERSLY), adj. 1. von einander unterschieden, verschieden; 2. nach verschiedenen Richtungen.

DIVERSIFICATION, s. 1. die Abänderung, Abwechselung, Veränderung; 2. Mannigfaltigkeit.

To DIVERSIFY, v. a. 1. abändern; 2. vermannigfachen, mannigfaltig, verschieden machen.

DIVERSION, s. 1. die Ablenkung; Zerstreuung, das Hinderniß; 2. die Ergötzung, der Zeitvertreib, Spaß; 3. Mil. T. die Diversion; 4. Med. T. die Zertheilung der Feuchtigkeiten.

DIVERSITY, s. 1. die Verschiedenheit; Mannigfaltigkeit.

To DIVERT, v. a. ablenken (— from von) abziehen, abwenden, zerstreuen; 2. ergötzen, belustigen, unterhalten.

DIVERTER, s. der, die, das Zerstreuende, Ergötzende, Unterhaltende.

DIVERTING, adj. 1. abhaltend; 2. belustigend, ergötzlich, unterhaltend, lustig.

DIVERTISEMENT, s. das Divertissement, ein musikalisches (zeitkürzendes) Unterhaltungsstück.

DIVERTIVE, adj. belustigend, ergötzend.

To DIVEST, v a. entkleiden, entblößen, berauben; to — one's self of ..., sich abgewöhnen, sich losmachen von..., (sich einer Sache) entäußern; entsagen.

DIVESTITURE, } s. die Entkleidung.
DIVESTURE, }

DIVIDABLE, adj. theilbar.

To DIVIDE, v. I. a. theilen; austheilen, vertheilen; eintheilen; abtheilen (—into, in) trennen, absondern (— from, von); II. n. sich trennen, verschiedener Meinung seyn, uneinig werden, zerfallen.

DIVIDEDLY, adv. getrennt, einzeln.

DIVIDEND, s. die Interessen; Ar. T. Dividend (die zu theilende Zahl); M. E. die Dividende; to make —s, Dividenden berechnen, Dividenden vertheilen.

DIVIDER, s. 1. der Theiler; Vertheiler; Eintheiler; 2. Trennungsstifter; 3. N. T. eine Art Seecompaß; 4. —, or dividers, pl. Mat. T. die Theilscheibe, der Bogenzirkel, Abgleichzirkel.

DIVINATION, s. die Weissagung; Wahrsagung; Errathung.

DIVINATOR, s. der Wahrsager

DIVINATORY, adj. weissagend.

To DIVINE, v. n. & a. 1. weissagen, wahrsagen; 2. rathen, errathen; 3. ahnen.

DIVINE (adv. —LY), I. adj. göttlich, überirdisch, himmlisch; fig. höchst vortrefflich; —service, s. der Gottesdienst; II. s. der Geistliche; Theolog, Gottesgelehrte; —ness, s. 1. die Göttlichkeit, Gottheit (w. ü.); 2. höchste Vortrefflichkeit.

DIVINER, s. der Wahrsager; Errather.

DIVINERESS, s. die Wahrsagerinn.

DIVING-BELL, s. die Taucherglocke

DIVINING-ROD, s. die Wünschelruthe.

DIVINITY, s. 1. die Gottheit; 2. Theologie, Gottesgelehrsamkeit.

DIVISIBILITY, } s. die Theilbar-
DIVISIBLENESS, } keit.

DIVISIBLE, adj. theilbar.

DIVISION, s. 1. die Theilung; Abtheilung, Eintheilung; 2. der Theil; 3. die Trennung, Spaltung, Zwietracht, Uneinigkeit, Verschiedenheit; 4. Typ T. das Theilungs- (oder Trennungs-) Zeichen, Divis, der Abkürzungsstrich [-]; 5. Mil. & Ar. T. die Division; 6 —s, pl. Mus. T. Variationen.

DIVISIONAL, } adj. zu der Division
DIVISIONARY, } gehörig; das theilt.

DIVISIVE, adj. theilend, trennend.

DIVISOR, s. Ar. T. der Divisor (Theiler im Rechnen); Austheiler.

DIVORCE, s. 1. die Ehescheidung; 2. der Ehescheidungsspruch; 3. fig. die Trennung; bill of —, der Scheidebrief.

To DIVORCE, v. a. 1. (Ehegatten) scheiden; 2. (sein Weib) verstoßen; 3. fig. trennen (—from, von) wegnehmen, rauben.

DIVORCEMENT, s. die Ehescheidung; Scheidung, Trennung.

DIVORCER, s. der scheidende Theil; Verstosser.

DIVORCIVE, adj. ehescheidend.

DIVULGATION, s. die Aussprengung, Verbreitung.

To DIVULGE, v. a. 1. verbreiten, aussprengen, kund thun; 2. bekannt machen, offenbaren (—to, einem etwas)

DIVULGER, s. der Verbreiter.

DIVULSION, s. die Abreißung, Ausreißung.

DIVULSIVE, adj. abreißend, abzerrend.

DIZZINESS, s. der Schwindel.

DIZZY, adj. 1. schwindelig; wirbelnd; 2. gedankenlos, betäubt.

To DIZZY, *v. a.* im Kreise herumdrehen, schwindelig machen.

To DO, *v. a. & n.* 1. thun, machen, verrichten; 2. ausführen, bewirken, endigen, vollenden, vollbringen; handeln, verfahren, sich betragen; angehen, tauglich seyn; entsprechen; gelingen; stehen, passen; 3. sich befinden; to — a picture, ein Bild malen; ein Gemälde machen; to — a part, eine Rolle spielen; to — (over) again, wieder machen; to — mischief, Unheil stiften; how — you — ? was machen Sie? wie befinden Sie sich? I had much to —, ich hatte viel Mühe; what's here to —, was ist für ein Lärm hier? — as I —, macht's wie ich; will you — as we — ? wollen Sie unser Gast seyn? that will —, das ist genug, so ist's gut, es ist schon gut, hinreichend, damit bin ich, ist man zufrieden, u. s. w.; this will not —, damit ist es nicht gethan, das geht nicht an, das langt nicht zu; I cannot — without it, ich kann es nicht entbehren; your letter will — much with her, Ihr Brief wird viel bei ihr ausrichten; that will not — with me, mir darf man das nicht bieten; *emph.* do! (pray —) thu' es doch! *fam.* mache! — but come, *or* come —, kommen Sie doch; — but come and see, kommen Sie nur und sehen Sie; help me —, hilf mir, sei so gut; I — hate him, ich hasse ihn wirklich; — so no more! thue das ja nicht mehr (wieder)! daß dieß nicht wieder geschehe! may he — well! möge es ihm wohl ergehen! to — well by one, Jemandem Gutes thun, ihm Freundschaft erweisen; if liberality will —, wenn es mit Geschenken gethan ist; — (by others) as you would be done by, handle, wie man an dir handeln soll; he could — nothing with him, er konnte ihn zu Nichts bewegen; to — the business, *&c.* *vid.* BUSINESS; to — like for like, Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten; it does him credit, es macht ihm Ehre; to — one a good turn, Jemandem einen guten Dienst erweisen; — what he would, &c., er mochte anfangen was er wollte, u. s. w.; to — into German, verdeutschen; to — away, weg- (auf die Seite) schaffen, wegthun, wegnehmen; to — off abmachen, abziehen, abnehmen; to — on, anmachen, anlegen; to — over, überstreichen, überziehen, überlegen; to — up, zusammenlegen, falten; einpacken; to — one up, einen vernichten; *vid.* DONE.

DOCIBLE, DOCILE, *adj.* gelehrig, lenksam.

DOCIBILITY, DOCIBLENESS, DOCILITY, *s.* die Gelehrigkeit.

DOCK *s.* 1. das Ampferkraut (*Rumex — L.*); 2. *Sp. E.* der Stumpf; Hintere, das Kreuz; Schwanzleder; 3. die Docke, die (kleine) Bucht, Bay (in einem Eisfelde, u. s. w.); das Schiffswerft, Basin; —dues, —duty, das Dockengeld, die Dockengebühren; —gate men, Dockfluththürenwärter; —yard, der Schiffbau-hof; Hafen.

To DOCK, *v. a.* 1. (ein Schiff) in die Docke schaffen, es docken; 2. *Sp. E.* stutzen (ein Pferd) anglisiren; 3. abkürzen, beschneiden, berauben; 4. abziehen (eine Rechnung) kürzen; 5. enterben; docking engine, *Sp. E.* die Stutzmaschine.

DOCKET, *s. M. E.* die alphabetische Liste, das Verzeichniß, der (Waaren-) Adreßzettel; to strike a —, die Zahlungsunfähigkeit eines Schuldners vor Gericht anzeigen.

To DOCKET, *v. a. M. E.* überschreiben (Briefe, Rechnungen, u. s. w.).

DOCTOR, *s. sing.* 1. der Doctor, Gelehrte; 2. Arzt; — in (of) divinity, law, physic, der Doctor der Theologie, der Rechte, der Medizin.

DOCTORAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* doctormäßig.

DOCTORATE (DOCTORSHIP), *s.* die Doctorwürde.

To DOCTORATE, *v. a.* die Doctorwürde ertheilen; graduiren.

DOCTORLY, *adj.* wie ein Gelehrter.

DOCTORESS, (DOCTRESS), *s.* die Doctorinn.

DOCTRINAL (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* zu einer Lehre gehörig, belehrend; II. *s.* die Lehre, der Theil einer Lehre.

DOCTRINE, *s.* 1. die Lehre; 2. der Unterricht; 3. die Gelehrsamkeit.

DOCUMENT, *s.* 1. die Anweisung, Vorschrift, der Unterricht; 2. Machtspruch, despotische Befehl; 3. das Zeichen, der Beweis, das Document, die Urkunde, Beweisschrift; documents of a shipment, Verladungs-Documente.

DOCUMENTAL (—TARY), *adj.* 1. unterrichtend, vorschriftlich; 2. urkundlich.

DODDER, *s.* der Dotter, die Flachsseide, das Filzkraut (*Cuscuta —, L.*).

DODDERED, *adj.* mit Flachsseide überwachsen, überschlungen.

DODECAGON, *s. G. T.* das Zwölfeck.

DODECAHEDRON, *s. G. T.* das Dodekaedron.

DODECATEMORION, DODECATEMORY, *s. G. T.* der zwölfte Theil eines Zirkels; *Ast. T* Raum eines der zwölf Zeichen im Thierkreise.

To DODGE, *v. n. vulg.* 1. herumziehen; 2. Ränke, Kniffe gebrauchen, hintergehen; 3. Plätze wechseln; 4. (einem) nachgehen, folgen.

DODGER, *s.* der Herumzieher; Ränkespieler.

DOE, *s.* das Weibchen (verschiedener Thiere), das Reh, die Hindinn; —rabbit, das weibliche Kaninchen; —skins, Reh- (Hirsch-) Felle.

DOER, *s.* der etwas thut, Thäter; Geschäftige.

To DOFF, *v. a.* 1. wegthun, wegschaffen; 2. abthun, ablegen, ausziehen; 3. aufschieben, hinhalten.

DOG, *s.* 1. der Hund; 2. Hundsstern; 3. das Männchen (verschiedener Thiere); 4. der Bock, das Gestell; 5. die Häspe; 6. *N. T.* der Balkhaken, die Teufelsklaue; a careless —, ein nachlässiger Kerl; a jolly —, ein lustiger Bursche, *fam.* fideles Haus; a satirical —, ein satyrischer (beißender) Kerl; a sneaking —, ein kriechender (elender) Kerl; I am the happiest — alive, ich bin der Glücklichste (das glücklichste Menschenkind) unter der Sonne; — of iron, die eiserne Klammer; a pair of —s, ein Paar Feuerböcke; —ape, der männliche Affe; —fox, der Fuchs; —otter, das Männchen der Otter; to play the — in a manger, neidisch seyn (wie der Hund in der Fabel); to give (send) to the —s, wegwerfen, verpraffen; to go to the —s, höchst elend oder unbrauchbar werden; zu Grunde gehen; *vulg.* in die Pitze, vor die Hunde gehen; auf den Hund kommen; —appetite, der Heißhunger, Wolfshunger; —'s bane, der Hundskohl; —bells, Hundschellen; —'s berry, die Hundsbeere; —berry tree, der Hartriegel, Kornelkirschbaum; —bolt, das Hundemehl.

—briar, die Hagebutte; der Hagebuttenstrauch; —cheap, *vulg.* spottwohlfeil; —collar, das Hundhalsband; —days, die Hundstage; —draw *Sp. T* die Ertappung eines Wilddiebes (mit dem Hunde) auf der That; —'s ear, das Eselsohr (im Buche); —fight, der Hundekampf, das Hundegebalge; —fish, der Seehund; —fly, die Hundsfliege; —'s grass, das Hundsgras; —hearted, grausam, boshaft; — hole (—house, —kennel), das Hundeloch, die Hundehütte, der Hundestall; —latin, das Küchen- oder Krämerlatein; —leach, (leech), der Hundedoctor; —louse, die Schafflaus; —'s meat, das Hundefutter; —'s mercury, das Hundsbingelkraut; —muzzle, der Maulkorb; —'s onion, die Feldzwiebel; —rose, die Hagerose, wilde Rose; —sick, *vulg.* sehr krank, hundekrank, hundeschlecht; —sleep, der leise (Schein-) Schlaf; —star, der Hundsstern; —stone, *T.* der Wolf (ein Mühlstein); —'s stones, das Knabenkraut; —stoppers, *pl. N. T.* Noth-Stopper; —'s tongue, die Hundszunge; —'s tooth, der Hundszahn (ein Kraut); der Augenzahn; *T.* der Polirzahn; —trick, der tückische Streich; —trot, der Hundstrab; —vane, *N. T.* der Verklicker; *Sea Exp.* die Cocarde; — watches, *Sea Exp.* die zwei (zweistündigen) Wachen des Nachmittags von 4 bis 8 Uhr; —weary, müde wie ein Hund, hunde- (sehr) müde; —'s weed, die kleinen Zwiebeln, der Schnittlauch; —wood, der Kornelkirschbaum.

To DOG, *v. a.* auf dem Fuße nachfolgen, hinterher gehen; *Sp. E.* (auch *To* Dog-draw) u. *fig.* mit dem Spürhunde der Fährte nachgehen, nachspüren, auswittern.

DOGATE, *s.* die Dogenwürde.

DOGE, *s.* der Doge (ehemals von Venedig).

DOGGED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* mürrisch, verdrießlich, sauertöpfisch, unfreundlich, hart, eigensinnig; — ness, *s.* das mürrische Wesen.

DOGGER, *s.* die Schmacke (Art kleiner holländischer Schiffe zum Fischen).

DOGGEREL, *s. & adj.* —rhymes, Knüttelverse; to speak —, kauderwelsch reden.

DOGGET, *s. & v. vid.* DOCKET.

DOGGISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* hündisch, mürrisch, beißig, zänkisch.

DOGGREL, *s. & adj. vid.* DOGGEREL.

DOGMA, *s.* der Lehrsatz, die Glaubenslehre.

DOGMATIC, DOGMATICAL, (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. dogmatisch, entscheidend, lehrend; 2. ausdrücklich, gebieterisch; —ness, (Dogmatism), *s.* das gebieterische Wesen, der absprechende Ton.

DOGMATIST, *s* der gebieterische Lehrer, dreiste Behauptet.

To DOGMATIZE, *v. n.* dogmatisiren, im entscheidenden Tone sprechen, belehren.

DOGMATIZER, *s. vid.* DOGMATIST.

DOILY, *s.* 1. eine Art wollener Zeug; 2. das kleine Tischtuch, Desserttuch.

DOING, *s.* das Thun; it was your — that &c., Ihr seyd Ursache daß, u. s. w. —s, *s. pl.* die That, Handlung; Begebenheit; 2. das Betragen; 3. Geräusch; fine — these! über die schöne Aufführung!

DOIT, *s.* der Deut, Heller.

DOLCE, DOLCEMENTE, *adv. Mus. T.* sanft, leise.

DOLE, *s.* 1. die Gabe, das Almosen, Geschenk der Antheil; 2. die Tracht

Schläge; 3. + der Schmerz, Kummer, Gram, das Elend; —fish, der unter die Matrosen auszutheilende Fisch; — meadow, die Gemeinwiese.
To DOLE, *v. a.* to — out, austheilen, spenden; schenken.
DOLEFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* kummervoll, traurig, schmerzlich, kläglich; —ness, *s.* der Kummer, Gram, die Traurigkeit, das Gejammer.
DOLESOMENESS, *s. vid.* DOLEFUL, DOLEFULNESS.
DOLL, *s.* die Puppe.
DOLLAR, *s.* der (spanische) Thaler.
DOLLY, *s. abbr.* (für Dorothy) Dorchen.
DOLOMITE, *s.* der elastische Marmor.
DOLORIFEROUS (—FIC), *adj.* Schmerzen verursachend.
DOLOROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schmerzhaft, schmerzlich; —ness, *s.* die Schmerzlichkeit, das Leid.
DOLOUR (DOLOR), *s.* der Schmerz, Gram, Jammer.
DOLPHIN, *s.* der Delphin, Tümmler, das Meerschwein.
DOLT, *s.* der Tölpel, Schöps.
To DOLT, *v. n.* sich thöricht benehmen.
DOLTISH, *adj.* tölpisch, plump, dumm; —ness, *s.* das tölpische Wesen, die Plumpheit.
DOMAIN, *s.* 1. das Gebiet, die Herrschaft; 2. Domäne, das Krongut, Kammergut, Gut.
DOME, *s.* 1. der Dom, die Kuppel; 2. das Gebäude.
DOMESDAY, *s. vid.* DOOMSDAY.
DOMESTIC, I. *adj.* 1. häuslich; einheimisch; 2. zahm; *in compos.* — animal, das Hausthier; — chapel, die Hauscapelle; — comforts, häusliches Glück; — consumption, der Privatgebrauch; — loans, Landesanleihen; — manufactures, Landesfabrikate; — occurrences, die häuslichen Begebenheiten; innerlichen (oder Landes-) Vorfälle; — peace, der Hausfriede; — trade, der inländische Handel, Binnenhandel; — tutor, ein Hauslehrer; II. *s.* der Hausgenoß, Bediente; die Dienerin, das Hauswesen.
DOMESTICAL, *vid.* DOMESTIC.
To DOMESTICATE, *v. a.* häuslich, zahm, u. s. w. machen; derselben Familie einverleiben; Domesticated animals, Hausthiere.
DOMICIL, *s.* die Behausung, der Wohnort; *M E* das Domicil.
DOMICILED, } *adj.* wohnhaft.
DOMICILIATED, }
DOMICILIARY, *adj.* häuslich; — visitation, die Haussuchung.
To DOMICILIATE, (*To* DOMICILE), *v. a.* einheimisch machen.
DOMINANT, *adj.* herrschend.
To DOMINATE, *v. a. & n.* herrschen; vorherrschen, regieren (w. ü.).
DOMINATION, *s.* die Herrschaft; Tyrannei.
DOMINATIVE, *adj.* herrisch, gebieterisch, regierend.
DOMINATOR, *s.* der Herrscher; *Astrol. T.* das herrschende Gestirn.
To DOMINEER, *v. n.* herrschen, tyrannisiren; den Herrn spielen; domineered over, unterworfen, überwältiget.
DOMINEERING, *adj.* herrisch, gebieterisch, übermüthig.
DOMINICAL, I. *adj.* sonntäglich; — letter, der Sonntagsbuchstab; II. *s.* der Sonntag.
DOMINICAN, *s.* der Dominikaner.
DOMINION, *s.* 1. die Herrschaft, Gewalt, unumschränkte Macht, das Uebergewicht; 2. Gebiet.
DOMINO, *s.* 1. der Domino, das Maskenballkleid; Tuchkleid der Domherren; weibliche Trauerkleid; 2. das Dominospiel; to play at dominoes, Domino spielen.
DON, *s.* (in Spanien ein Ehrentitel), Don, Herr, Herr von.
To DON, *v. a.* + anlegen, anziehen.
DONARY, *s.* das Weihgeschenk, Vermächtniß an eine Kirche, u. s. w. (w. ü.).
DONATION, } *s.* 1. die Schenkung;
DONATIVE, } das Ehrengeschenk; 2. — ive, *L. T.* die Ernennung zu einer Pfründe ohne bischöfliche Mitwirkung.
DONATIST, *s. Th. T.* der Donatist.
DONE, I. *part.* (von *To* DO) gethan, geschehen; zubereitet; gekocht, gar; to have —, aufgehört haben, fertig seyn, geschehen seyn; I have — with him, ich habe nichts mehr mit ihm zu schaffen; is it —? ist es fertig? when all is —, am Ende, zuletzt, wenn es um und um kommt; when will you have — eating? wann werden Sie abgegessen (abgespeiset) haben? to be —, thunlich; zu thun; yet to be —, zu thun übrig; what is to be —? was ist zu thun? there is no good to be —, man kann nichts ausrichten; to be — away, verschwunden seyn, nicht mehr Statt finden; — away with, beseitigt; that may be —, das geht an, läßt sich thun; I shall get it —, es soll geschehen; church is —, die Kirche ist aus; have —! hör auf! laß mich gehn! II. *int.* topp! es gilt! richtig! nun gut!
DONEE, *s.* der Geschenknehmer, der (oder die) Beschenkte; *L. T.* Beliehene.
DONJON, *vid.* DUNGEON.
DONKEY, *s.* der Esel.
DONOR, *s.* der Geschenkgeber, Schenker.
DONSHIP, *s.* der Herrenstand, Rang eines spanischen Don.
DONZEL, *s.* der Page.
DOODLE, *s.* der Tändler, Thunichts, Faulenzer.
DOOLE, *s. vid.* DOLE.
To DOOM, *v. a.* verurtheilen, verdammen, bestimmen.
DOOM, *s.* 1. das Urtheil, die Verdammung, der Ausspruch, Spruch; 2. das Schicksal, Verhängniß; 3. Verderben; —'s day, der Gerichtstag; jüngste Tag; —'s day-book, das große englische Lehnbuch (verfertigt unter Wilhelm dem Eroberer).
DOOMAGE, *s.* die Geldbuße.
DOOMFUL, *adj.* verhängnißvoll, verderblich.
DOOR, *s.* 1. die Thür; 2. *col.* das Haus; to lay at one's —, einem zur Last legen; the fault lies at his —, es ist seine Schuld; at death's —, * an den Pforten des Todes; next —, neben (nahe) an; out of doors, aus dem Hause; within doors, im Hause, zu Hause; in das Haus; without doors, draußen, vor der Thür, auf der Gasse; — bar, der Thürriegel; — case, das Thürgestell, Thürgerüst; — post, die Thürpfoste; — guard, die Fingerplatte; — handle, der Thürgriff; — keeper, der Thürhüter, Thürsteher, Pförtner, Thorwächter; — nail, + der Nagel oder die Platte unter einem Thürklopfer; — plate, die Namensplatte (an der Hausthüre); — pull, der Glockenzieher; — sill (— stead), die Schwelle, Thürschwelle; — way, der Thürgang.
DOQUET, *s. L. T.* der schriftliche Befehl, Gewaltzettel.
DOR, *s.* die Hummel, Wespe; der Schröter (Käfer).
DORADE, DORADO, } *s.* der Goldfisch,
DOREE, } St. Petersfisch, Sonnenfisch.
DORCAS, *vid.* TABITHA.
DORIAN, } *adj.* dorisch; — order, die
DORIC, } dorische Säulenordnung; — music, eine Art ernsthafter Musik (der alten Griechen).
DORICISM, } *s.* die dorische Redens-
DORISM, } art.
DORMANCY, *s.* die Ruhe.
DORMANT, I. *adj.* 1. schlafend; 2. liegend; 3. *T.* lehnend, schief, nicht senkrecht; 4. verborgen, schlummernd; 5. ungebraucht, unbenutzt; *M. E-s.* to lie —, ungebraucht (stille, oder todt) liegen, sich nicht verzinsen; vor Gericht nicht erscheinen, ausbleiben; — partner, der stille Compagnon; — partnership, die Commandite; II. *s.* der Hauptbalken, Tragbalken.
DORMAR, DORMER, *or* DORMER-WINDOW, *s.* das Dachfenster.
DORMITIVE, *s. Med. T.* das Opiat, Schlafmittel.
DORMITORY, *s.* 1. das Schlafzimmer, Schlafgemach, der Schlafsaal; die Schlafanstalt; 2. der Gottesacker.
DORMOUSE, *s.* die Haselmaus, Feldratze, das Murmelthier.
DORN, *s.* der Roche (Seefisch); — hound, der Dornhay.
DOROTHY, *s.* Dorothea (Frauenname).
DORP, *s.* + das Dorf.
DORR, *s. vid.* DOR.
DORSAL, *adj.* den Rücken betreffend.
DORSE, *s.* + der Traghimmel.
DORSEL, *s.* der Tragekorb, das Neff, der Doppel- oder Quersack.
DORSIFEROUS, } *adj.* auf dem Rücken
DORSIPAROUS, } tragend.
DORTRECHT, (DORT), *s.* die Stadt Dortrecht.
DORY, *s. vid.* DORADE, &c.
DOSE, *s.* 1. die Dosis; Portion; 2. der Theil.
To DOSE, *v. a.* (die gehörige Dosis) vorschreiben, verschreiben, beibringen.
DOSSER, *s vid.* DORSEL.
DOSSIL, *s. S. T.* die Compresse, das Bäuschchen.
DOT, *s.* der Punkt, die Marke, der Klecks, Fleck.
To DOT, *v.* I. *a.* mit Punkten zeichnen, oder bezeichnen; *M. E.* punktiren; II. *n.* Punkte machen.
DOTAGE, *s.* 1. der Verlust (oder die Schwäche) des Verstandes, die zweite Kindheit; das Kindischwerden, Faseln, der Aberwitz; 2. die übertriebene Zärtlichkeit, Affenliebe, Vernarrtheit, Zärtelei.
DOTAL, *adj.* zum Heirathsgut gehörig; — gift, die Aussteuer.
DOTARD, *s* der alte Geck, verliebte Narr; —ly, *adj.* geckenhaft; verstandlos.
DOTATION, *s.* das Aussteuern, die Ausstattung.
To DOTE, *v. n.* 1. kindisch seyn oder werden, faseln; 2. verfallen, verwelken; to — upon, vernarrt seyn; heftig lieben.
DOTER, *s. vid.* DOTARD.
DOTINGLY, *adv.* 1. faselnd, kindisch; 2. heftig verliebt.
DOTTARE, *s.* der Zwergbaum.
DOTTED, *adj.* gefleckt, gesprenkelt, punktirt.
DOTTERELL, *s.* der Mornell (ein Kibitz).
DOTTING-WHEEL, *s. T.* das Punktirrädchen.
DOUBLE, I. *adj. & adv.* 1. doppelt, gedoppelt, zwiefach; 2. paarweise; 3. *fig.* zweideutig, falsch, zweizüngig, be-

trüglich, arglistig; 4. *Mus. T.* contra, z. B. — C, das contra C (in der Tiefe); to fold —, umklappen, einschlagen; *in compos.* — actioned harp, die Pedalharfe; — barrel, der Doppellauf; — barrelled, mit zwei Läufen; a — barrelled gun, eine Doppelflinte; — bass, die Contrebaßgeige; — biting (— edged), zweischneidig; — chin, die Unterkehle, das Doppelkinn, der Kader, die Wampe, Wamme; — dealer, der falsche Mensch, Ränkemacher, Betrüger; — dealing, der Betrug, die Arglist; — dyed, zwei Mal gefärbt; — entendre, der Doppelsinn, die Zweideutigkeit; — entry, *M. E.* die doppelte Buchhaltung; — eyed, doppeläugig, trügerisch; — faced, mit zwei Gesichtern, falsch; — flowers, gefüllte Blumen; — gilt, zwei Mal vergoldet; — handed, zweihändig; mit zwei Weisern; *fig.* zweideutig; — headed paddle, ein doppelgriffiges Ruder; — letters, *Typ. T.* die Ligaturen; — hearted (— minded, — mouthed), falsch, arglistig; to — lock, *v. n.* doppelt verschließen (wenn man den Schlüssel zwei Mal umdreht); — meaning, doppelsinnig; — movement harp, *vid.* — actioned harp; — pica, *Typ. T.* die Textschrift; — plea, *L. T.* die Doppel-Rechtseinwendung; — quarrel, *L. T.* die Klage beim Erzbischof wegen versagter kirchlicher Gerichtsbarkeit; — reel, doppelte Weise; — row, eine Allee; — tongued, doppelzüngig, falsch.

To DOUBLE, *v. I. a.* 1. doppeln, verdoppeln; 2. doppelt zusammenlegen, umlegen; 3. wiederholen; 4. herumfahren, umsegeln; to — a cape, ein Cap umschiffen; to — the fist, die Faust ballen; to — one's legs, die Beine einziehen; to — down the leaf (corner), das Blatt (wo man im Lesen stehen geblieben ist), einschlagen, ein Ohr machen; to — the reins, (von Pferden) Sprünge machen um den Reiter abzuwerfen; to — upon a fleet, eine Flotte zwischen zwei Feuer bringen; II. *n.* 1. sich verdoppeln; 2. sich winden; *S. T.* Kreuzsprünge machen; 3. betrüglich handeln, Ränke machen.

DOUBLE, *s.* 1. das Gedoppelte, Duplum; 2. die Copie, Abschrift; 3. *Typ. T.* der Doppelsatz; 4. *mod.* die sprechende Aehnlichkeit (z. B. it is her —, es ist ihr wahres Ebenbild); 5. der Rank, Kniff; 6. Kreuzsprung.

DOUBLENESS, *s.* 1. das Doppelte; 2. *fig.* die Zweideutigkeit, Falschheit, Arglist.

DOUBLER, *s.* der verdoppelt, u. s. w.

DOUBLET, *s.* 1. das Wamms; 2. das Paar; 3. Doppelstück, die Doublette (auch ein von zwei Stückchen Krystall mit dazwischen gelegter Folie gemachter Edelstein).

DOUBLING, *s.* das Verdoppeln; Umsegeln; der Kreuzsprung; — blow on blow, Schlag auf Schlag versetzend; *N. T.s.* — of a sail, die Verdoppelung eines Segels; — of the bits, das Klissen an der Beting; — nails, Hauptspieker.

DOUBLOON, *s.* die Dublone (spanische und portugiesische Münze von zwei Pistolen).

DOUBLY, *adv.* doppelt, zwiefach.

To DOUBT, *v. n. & a.* 1. zweifeln, bezweifeln; zögern, Bedenken tragen; 2. besorgen, argwöhnen, mißtrauen; to — a (*or* of a) thing, an etwas zweifeln.

DOUBT, *s.* 1. der Zweifel; 2. das Bedenken; die Bedenklichkeit; Unentschlossenheit, Ungewißheit; 3. Schwierigkeit; 4. Besorgniß; Furcht.

DOUBTABLE, *adj.* bezweifelbar.

DOUBTER, *s.* der Zweifler.

DOUBTFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. zweifelhaft, ungewiß; 2. bedenklich; besorglich; unentschlossen; 3. argwöhnisch; 4. zweideutig; —ness, *s* 1. die Ungewißheit, Bedenklichkeit; 2. Zweideutigkeit.

DOUBTINGLY *adv.* mit Zweifel, ungewiß.

DOUBTLESS, I. *adj.* frei von Zweifel; II. (—ly), *adv.* ohne Zweifel, gewiß.

DOUCINE, *s. Arch. T.* die Rinnleiste.

To DOUCK, *v. &* DOUCKER, *s. vid. To* DUCK, & DUCKER.

DOUGH, *s.* der Teich; — baked, teigig, nicht durchgebacken; — kneaded, weich, breiweich.

DOUGHTILY, *adv.* brav, wacker.

DOUGHTINESS, *s.* die Mannhaftigkeit, Beherztheit.

DOUGHTY, *adj.* brav, wacker, mannhaft, beherzt, vortrefflich.

DOUGHY, *adj.* teichig.

DOUSABLE, *s.* Dulcibella (Frauenname).

To DOUSE, *v. I. a.* 1. ins Wasser stürzen; 2. *N. T.* ein Segel laufen lassen; II. *n.* ins Wasser fallen.

To DOUT, *v. a.* austhun, auslöschen.

DOUTER, *s.* der Lichtdämpfer.

DOVE, *s.* die Taube; — color, die Lachtaubenfarbe, das Lachtaubengrau; — cot, der Taubenschlag; — house, das Taubenhaus; —'s foot, der Storchschnabel (*Geranium — L*); *T.s* — tail, *or* — tail's joint, der Schwalbenschwanz; — tailed, schwalbenschwanzartig (keilförmig befestigt); — tailing, die (Schwalbenschwanz-) Verkämmung.

DOVELIKE, *a lj.* sanft, zärtlich.

DOVESHIP, *s.* der Taubensinn, die Geduld.

DOWABLE, *adj.* eines Leibgedinges fähig.

DOWAGER, *s.* die Wittwe mit einem Leibgedinge; Wittwe von Stande; queen —, die verwittwete Königinn.

DOWCETS, *s. pl. Sp. E.* die Geilen, Hoden eines Hirsches.

DOWDY, I. *s.* die dicke (schmutzige, gemeine) Frauensperson, Schlumpe; II. *adj.* dick, plump.

DOWER, } *s.* 1. die Ausstattung,
DOW(E)RY, } Mitgift, der Brautschatz, das Heirathsgut; Leibgedinge, Witthum; die Morgengabe; 2. Gabe, das Geschenk.

DOWERED, *adj.* ausgestattet, begabt.

DOWERLESS, *adj.* unausgestattet, arm.

DOWLAS, *s.* eine Art starker grober Leinwand.

DOWN, *s.* 1. der Flaum, die Flaumfedern, Dunen, das zarte Haar, Milchhaar; *fig.* die Linderung; dead —, Raufdunen; live —, Nestdunen; — bed, das Bett von Flaumfedern, Schwanenbett; — feather, die Flaumfeder; 2 (*pl.* the —s), die über dem Wasser erhabene Sandbank, Düne; der Sandhügel; 3. Ebene auf einem Hügel; ups and downs, *fam.* Schicksale, Widerwärtigkeiten; *vulg.* die Schaukel.

DOWN, I. *adv. & prep.* nieder, herab, hinab, hinunter, herunter, nieder, niederwärts, abwärts, unter, ab, unten; 2. *int.* hinab! nieder! zu Boden! — cast, niedergeschlagen; — fall, der Einsturz, Verfall; — fallen, verfallen; — gyved, herabhängend, schlotterig; — haul, *N. T.* der Niederholer der Stagsegel; — hearted, niedergeschlagen, traurig; — hill, abhängig, abschüssig, bergab; — look, der niedergeschlagene Blick; — looked, niedergeschlagen, traurig; — lying, das Kindbett; in Wochen liegend, kreißend; die Ruhezeit, Nacht; — right (— rightly), 1. gerade nieder, senkrecht; 2. offenherzig, redlich; gerade heraus; frei; offenbar, deutlich, handgreiflich; 3. ganz, gänzlich, völlig; höchst; (durchaus) nichts Anderes als ...; a — right contradiction, ein offenbarer Widerspruch; — right thaw, völliges Thauwetter; — right peevish, höchst ärgerlich, verstimmt; — rightness, die Geradheit, Offenheit; — sitting, das Sitzen, der Ruhestand; — stairs, die Treppe hinunter; unten; — steepy, abschüssig, schroff, steil; — stream, stromabwärts; — trod (— trodden), niedergetreten, überwältigt; — weed, das Ruhrkraut; up and —, auf und ab; upside —, das Oberste zu unterst; — with him! nieder, zu Boden mit ihm! the wind is —, der Wind hat sich gelegt; to go —, *fig.* Aufnahme finden; to lie —, sich niederlegen; money —, gegen baares Geld; to pay —, baar bezahlen; to set (put) —, niederschreiben; to set one — in one's mind for ..., Jemand halten für ...; — in the mouth, *vulg.* maulfaul, redescheu; worn — with fatigue, todmüde.

DOWNWARD, I. *adj.* 1. sich niederwärts bewegend; 2. abhängig, sich neigend; 3. niedergeschlagen, traurig; II. — (Downwards), *adv.* niederwärts, hinab; in ununterbrochener Abkunft oder Erbfolge.

DOWNY, *adj.* 1. von oder wie Flaumfedern; wollig; 2. *fig.* weich, sanft.

DOWRY, *s. vid.* DOWER.

DOWSE, *s. vulg.* der Streich ins Gesicht, Klapps, die Maulschelle.

To DOWSE, *v. a. vulg.* Maulschellen geben.

DOXOLOGY, *s.* der Lobspruch.

DOXY, *s.* die Hure.

To DOZE, *v. I. n.* schläfrig, schlaftrunken seyn, schlummern; to — away one's life, sein Leben verträumen; II. *a* einschläfern; dumm machen, betäuben (w. ü.).

DOZE, *s.* das Schlummern, Schläfchen.

DOZEN, *s.* das Dutzend.

DOZINESS, *s.* die Schläfrigkeit.

DOZING, *s.* die Schläfrigkeit, Trägheit, Schwerfälligkeit.

DOZY, *adj.* schläfrig, schlaftrunken, träge.

DRAB, I. *s.* 1. die Hure (im verächtlichsten Sinne); 2. das schmutzige Weib, *vulg.* die Schlumpe; 3. eine Art hellgraues Tuch; 4. *s. pl. T.* Behältnisse (Tröge) zum Trocknen des Salzes, in den Salzkothen; II. —, *or* — coloured, *adj.* lichtbraun, grau- oder schmutzfarben (in den verschiedenen Schattirungen).

To DRAB, *v. n.* mit Huren verkehren.

To DRABBLE, *v. a.* beschmutzen.

DRABBLER (DRABBLET), *s. N. T.* das Beisegel, Leesegel, Stagsegel.

DRACHM *or* DRACHMA, *s.* 1. das Drachma (alte Münze); 2. *vid.* DRAM.

DRACO, *s. vid.* DRAGON.

DRACUNCULUS, *s.* der Fadenwurm, Hautwurm; die Dörrmade.

DRAFF, *s.* das Spülicht, die Jauche der Auswurf.

DRAFFISH, *adj.* werthlos.

DRAFFY, *adj.* dick, schmutzig; schlecht, untauglich.

DRAFT, *s.* 1. von Draught; 2. *M. E.* die Tratte, Abgabe; 3. der Entwurf; — oxen, die Zugochsen.

To DRAFT, *v. a.* 1. schriftlich abfassen 2. entwerfen; 3. detachiren.

To DRAG, *v. a. & n.* 1. schleppen, zerren, ziehen, schleifen; 2. (Austern) fangen; 3. *Typ. T.* Haare zu den Ballen zausen; to — along (— on), fortschleppen, hinschleppen.

DRAG, *s.* 1. die dreieckige Egge; 2. der Haken; 3. Karren, Wagen; 4. das Floß; — of a fox, *Sp. L.* die Standarte eines Fuchses; —, *or* — net, das Schleppnetz, Zugnetz; — chain, die Hemmkette; — man, der Schleppnetzfischer; — plough, der Schleppflug; — rope, *N. T.* das Schlepptau; — sail, das Stopsegel, der Treibanker; — staff, die Stütze, Stützgabel, der Schleppstock (an einem [Fracht-]Wagen).

To DRAGGLE, *v. a. & n.* schleppen; schleifen; durch Schleppen beschmutzen; — tail, das schmutzige Weib, *vulg.* der Schmutzigel, die Schlumpe.

DRAGOMAN, *s.* der Dragoman, Dolmetscher.

DRAGON, *s.* 1. der Drache; 2. (deßgleichen ein Sternbild); 3. *fig.* der böse Mensch; —'s blood, das Drachenblut (Harz); — fly, die Stechfliege; —'s head, der Drachenkopf (*Dracocephalum — L.*); — like, wüthend wie ein Drache; — tree, der Drachenbaum; — wort (*or* —), die Drachenwurz, das Natterkraut (*Dracontium — L.*); gum —, *vid.* TRAGACANTH.

DRAGONET, *s.* 1. der kleine Drache; 2. Spinnenfisch.

DRAGONISH, *adj.* 1. drachenförmig; 2. wüthend.

DRAGOON, *s.* der Dragoner.

To DRAGOON, *v. a.* plagen, peinigen (mit Soldaten, Dragonern).

DRAGOONADE, *s.* die Dragonade.

To DRAIN, *v* I. *a* 1. abgraben, ableiten; 2. trocknen, austrocknen; 3. *fig.* verzehren; to — one's purse, einem den Beutel fegen; to — up, ausleeren, austrinken; II. *n.* abfließen.

DRAIN, *s.* der Abzug, Ableitungsgraben, Kanal.

DRAINABLE, *adj.* abzuleiten; auszutrocknen.

DRAINER, *s.* der Ableiter, Grabenzieher.

DRAINAGE, *s.* die Austeichung.

DRAKE, *s.* 1. der Enterich; 2. die Stechfliege; 3. eine Art kleiner Kanonen.

DRAM, *s.* 1. das Drachma, Quentchen; 2. der Schluck Schnapps; — drinker, Branntweintrinker.

To DRAM, *v. n. vulg.* schnappsen.

DRAMA, *s.* das Drama, Schauspiel.

DRAMATICAL (—IC; *adv.* —LY), *adj.* dramatisch.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ, *s.* (lateinisch) die handelnden Personen in einem Drama.

DRAMATIST, *s.* der Schauspieldichter.

To DRAMATIZE, *v. a.* dramatisiren, für die Bühne bearbeiten.

DRANK, *s.* der Lolch, Schwindelhafer.

DRAPER, *s.* der Tuchhändler; linen —, der Leinwandhändler.

DRAPERY, *s.* 1. das Tuchmachen, Tuchmacherhandwerk; die Tuchfabrik; der Tuchhandel; 2. das Tuch, wollene Zeug; 3. *T.* die Gewänder (Bekleidung einer Figur).

DRASTIC, *adj. Med. T.* wirksam, kräftig.

DRAUGH, *s. vid.* DRAFF.

DRAUGHT, *s.* 1. das Ziehen; 2. der Zug, Zugwind; 3. Schluck, Trunk; 4. Auszug; Abgang, Abzug; 5. das heimliche Gemach, die Cloake; 6. Zeichnung, Abbildung, Skizze, der Riß, Entwurf; 7. Bogenschuß; 8. *Mil. T.* die Aushebung, Auswahl von Soldaten; 9. *M. E.* der Wechsel, die Tratte, Abgabe, *vid.* DRAFT; 10. *N. T.* die Abming (der Wasserzug eines Schiffes, die Tiefe, die es geht); a ship of small —, ein flach laufendes Schiff; — of soldiers, das Detaschement; der Aushub; at a —, auf einen Schluck, auf ein Mal; to have a quick —, guten Abgang haben; draughts, *pl.* das Brettspiel, Damenspiel; — board, das Damenbrett, Brettspiel; — horse, das Zugpferd; — house, das heimliche Gemach, die Cloake; —'s man, der Zeichner, Zeichenmeister; Entwerfer, Concipient, Schreiber; —oxen, die Zugochsen; — porter, Bier (zum Zapfen) vom Fasse.

To DRAUGHT, *v. a.* herausziehen, absondern, loosen.

To DRAW, *v. irr. a. & n.* 1. ziehen, zerren, schleppen; 2. dehnen, strecken, spannen, verlängern; 3. anziehen, an sich ziehen; anlocken; entlocken; ablassen, abziehen; 4. aufziehen; zuziehen; 5. sich zurückziehen; sich zusammenziehen; 6. schöpfen; fangen; zapfen; 7. herleiten, hernehmen, nehmen; gewinnen; loosen; 8. ausnehmen, ausweiden; herauspressen; 9. abdringen, überreden; 10. abreißen, zeichnen, schildern, malen, abbilden; entwerfen, aufsetzen; 11. *N. T.* vollstehen (von Segeln); to — bit, abzäumen; to — blood, zur Ader lassen; *fig.* to — blood of one, einen schröpfen, zapfen, bis aufs Blut schrauben; to — a bow, einen Bogen spannen; to — a fowl, einen Vogel ausweiden; to — (breath), Athem holen; to — the pen, die Feder führen; to — a sheet, *Typ. T.* einen Bogen abziehen; to — near, nähern; sich nähern, näher kommen, sich nahen; to — near to an end, to — to a close, zu Ende gehen, sich dem Ende nähern; to — nigh, anrücken, sich nähern; to — to a head, sich zusammenziehen, Eiter ziehen; to — one dry, *fig.* einen erschöpfen; to — per appoint, *M. E. per* Saldo trassiren, *vid.* APPOINT; good actors — full houses, gute Schauspieler füllen das Haus; to — a subject into method, eine Sache in Ordnung bringen; to — comparisons, Vergleiche machen; to — again, wieder ziehen, zurückziehen; to — along, fortschleppen; to — away, wegziehen, wegnehmen, mitnehmen; ableiten, entwenden, entführen; to — asunder, von einander ziehen, trennen, zerreißen; to — back, sich zurückziehen, weichen; to — forth, hervorziehen, hinschleppen, ausheben; to — from, herausholen; entlocken; to — in, einziehen; herbeiziehen; anlocken; to — in a bill, *M. E.* einen Wechsel einlösen, einziehen; to — off, abziehen; abführen; sich zurückziehen; to — on, veranlassen, hervorbringen; anlocken; sich nahen; zuziehen; to — out, herausziehen, ausziehen, absondern; herauslocken; ausdehnen, verlängern; ausschmieden (Eisen, u. s. w.); to — out a party, Truppen detaschiren; to — over, überziehen; herüberlocken, verleiten; to — up, heraufziehen, aufziehen; (in a line of battle) in Schlachtordnung stellen, aufmarschiren lassen, anrücken; aufsetzen, entwerfen (eine Schrift); to — up the mouth, ein schiefes Maul machen; to — up (to ...), vorfahren; to — (a bill) upon one, *M. E.* auf Jemand ziehen, entnehmen, abgeben, trassiren, (einen Wechsel oder eine Handschrift auf Jemand ausstellen); to — upon a ship, *Sea Exp.* sich einem Schiffe nähern, es bald einholen.

DRAW, *s.* 1. das Ziehen, der Zug, 2 das Loos; — back, 1. der Nachtheil Abbruch; 2. die Zurückgabe, der Rückzoll, das Nachlaßgeld; die Ausfuhr-Prämie; der Rabatt (bei prompter Zahlung), Discontv; Zurücklauf; Ruck (einer Kanone); — beam, die Kreuzwinde, Winde, der Haspel; — boy, der Ziehbursche, Drehjunge (bei den Webern); (in den Bergwerken) ein Junge, der den sogenannten Hund schleppt; — boys, genusterte wollene und baumwollene Zeuge; — bridge, die Zugbrücke; — cansir, der Neunomist, Eisenfresser; — gear, das Zuggeschirr; — latch, die Kettel, Ziehklinke; — net, das Zugnetz; — plate, *T.* das Zieheisen; — well, der Ziehbrunnen.

DRAWEE, *s. M. E.* der, auf den ein Wechsel ausgestellt ist, Bezogene, Trassat.

DRAWER, *s.* 1. der, die, das Ziehende; der Zieher; 2. *M. E.* der Aussteller eines Wechsels, (Be-)Zieher, Trassent; 3. Schöpfende; 4. Zapfer, Kellner, Küfer; 5. Zeichner; 6. Schubkasten, Auszug, die Schublade; — of a bird-cage, der Trog im Vogelbauer; gold —, der Golddrahtzieher; tooth —, der Zahnarzt; —s, *or* a pair of —s, *pl.* die Unterbeinkleider, Nachthosen; Strümpfe; —s, *or* chest of —s, die Auszuglade, Commode.

DRAWING, *s.* 1. das Ziehen, u. s. w.; 2. die Zeichnung, der Riß, das Gemälde; — amiss, *Sp. E.* das Spurverlieren; — on the slot, *Sp. E.* das Spurverfolgen und Aufjagen des Wildes durch Hunde; — of a ship, das Schiffziehen (auf dem Lande); *M E-s.* — of a bill, die Ausstellung eines Wechsels; — and re-drawing, die Wechselreiterei; — of samples, das Probenehmen; art of —, die Zeichenkunst; — board, das Reißbrett; — chalk, die Zeichenkreide; — frame, *T.* die Strecke; — hound, der Leithund; — knife, das Zugmesser (der Hufschmiede); — master, der Zeichenmeister; — paper, das Zeichenpapier; — pen, die Reißfeder; — room, 1. das Nebenzimmer; Vorzimmer; Gesellschaftszimmer, Versammlungszimmer; 2. die Gesellschaft (bei Hofe, u. s. w.), der Hofzirkel, die Gala; das Lever; — point, der Stiftausdränger (der Uhrmacher); — shave, das Zugmesser (der Küfer); — table, der Brieftisch.

To DRAWL, *v. a. & n.* schleppen, dehnen, to — out the time, die Zeit vertändeln, tödten.

DRAWL, *s.* das Dehnen (im Sprechen).

DRAWN, *part.* (von *To* DRAW) *& adj.* 1. gezogen; 2. bloß, mit bloßem Degen; 3. gleich, unentschieden; — battle, die unentschiedene Schlacht; a — fox, ein gejagter Fuchs; — game, das nicht entschiedene Spiel; — sword, der bloße Degen; — up, abgefaßt, u. s. w., *vid.* *To* DRAW; — upon, *M. E.* bezogen.

DRAY, *s. or* —cart, ein niedriger Karren, eine Art (zweirädriger) Rollwagen, die Bierkarre; Schleife; — horse, der Karrengaul; — man, der Bierschröter; — plough, der Schleppflug; a — of squirrels, *Sp. T.* ein Satz (Nest) Eichhörnchen.

DRAZEL, *s.* das niedrige, schmutzige Mensch.

DREAD, I. *s.* 1. der Schrecken, die Furcht; 2. Ehrfurcht; II. *adj.* schrecklich, furchtbar; erhaben, hehr; — sovereign, großmächtigster Monarch.

To DREAD, *v. a & n.* erschrecken, (sich) sehr fürchten, scheuen.

DREADER, *s.* der Fürchtende, Scheue.
DREADFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. schrecklich, furchtbar; 2. ehrwürdig; heilig, hehr; —ness, *s* die Schrecklichkeit, Furchtbarkeit.
DREADLESS, *adj.* furchtlos, unerschrocken; —ness, *s.* die Furchtlosigkeit, Unerschrockenheit.
DREAM, *s.* 1. der Traum; 2. *fig.* die Träumerei.
To DREAM, *v. n. & a.* 1. träumen (— of, von); 2. denken; fantasiren; to — on, verträumen; to — a dream, einen Traum haben.
DREAMER, *s.* 1. der Träumer; 2. Fantast; Müssiggänger.
DREAMLESS, *adj.* ohne Träume, traumlos.
DREAMY, *adj.* träumerisch, im Traum.
DREAR, *adj.* traurig, öde.
DREARINESS, *s.* 1. die Furchtbarkeit; 2. Furcht; 3. der Kummer, die Schwermuth.
DREARY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. furchtbar, schrecklich; 2. traurig, öde.
DREDGE, *s.* 1. das Schleppnetz, Austernnetz; 2. das Mischkorn.
To DREDGE, *v. a.* 1. mit dem Schleppnetze fangen; 2. (mit Mehl) bestreuen.
DREDGER, *s.* 1. der Austernfischer; 2. —, *or* Dredging-box, die Streubüchse.
To DREE, *v. a.* leiden, erdulden, ertragen (u. ü.).
DREGGINESS, *s.* das Hefige, Trübe; der Bodensatz.
DREGGISH, } *adj.* hefig, dick, trübe.
DREGGY, }
DREGS, *s. pl.* 1. die Hefen, der Bodensatz; 2. Schmutz, Unrath, Auswurf, das Spülicht; 3. der Ueberrest; — of wine, die Trester, Lauer.
To DREIN, *vid. To* DRAIN.
To DRENCH, *v. a.* 1. schwemmen, baden; wässern, auswässern, tränken, tauchen, eintauchen; 2. (dem Viehe) Arzenei einzwingen; 3. übersättigen, unmäßig tränken.
DRENCH, *s. cont.* 1. der Zug, Schluck; Trank, die Wässerung; 2. Arzenei (für das Vieh).
DRENCHER, *s.* 1. der wässert, tränkt, u. s. w.; 2. der Arzenei einzwingt.
DRESDEN, *s.* (die Stadt) Dresden; — china (— ware), das meißner Porzellan.
To DRESS, *v. a. & n.* 1. kleiden, bekleiden, ankleiden, anziehen; 2. putzen, schmücken, auszieren; 3. *S. T.* verbinden; 4. Zeuge u. s. w. zurichten, zubereiten, zurecht machen; abrichten; 5. *Mil. T.* richten; 6. Speisen anrichten, zubereiten, kochen; to — a child, ein Kind windeln; to — clothes, Kleider ausbessern; to — a head, einer Dame den Kopfputz aufsetzen, zurecht machen; to — a horse, ein Pferd zureiten; striegeln; to — a fish, einen Fisch ausnehmen, zurecht machen; to — a wound, eine Wunde verbinden; to — flax, Flachs hecheln; to — the chase, *Typ. T* das Format über die Form legen (überschlagen); to — leather, Leder zurichten, gerben; to — much, viel auf (kostbare) Kleider verwenden; to — the ground, den Boden bearbeiten, düngen; to — the vine, den Weinstock beschneiden; to — sorrow in smiles, unter Thränen lächeln.
DRESS, *s.* 1. die Kleidung, der Anzug; 2. Putz, Staat; 3. die Putzkunst, Kunst einen Anzug zu ordnen, Kunst sich zu kleiden; — bag, der Haarbeutel; — coat, das Staatskleid; der Leibrock; — hat, ein Ballhut; — shoes, Putz- oder Ballschuhe; — sword, der Staatsdegen.
DRESSER, *s.* 1. der ankleidet, putzt u. s. w.; 2. der Anrichttisch; — of meat, der Koch, die Köchinn; — of a vine, der Winzer; — of wool, der Wollbereiter; — board, der Anrichttisch, Küchentisch; Credenztisch; das Gesims.
DRESSING, *s.* 1. das Ankleiden, Putzen; 2. Zurichten; Kochen; 3. *S. T.* der Verband, Umschlag; 4. die Appretur; the — of a ship, das Auszieren eines Schiffes mit Flaggen, u. s. w.; — off the road-bed, die Zurichtung des Weges zur Legung der Grundschwellen einer Eisenbahn; a sound —, eine derbe Tracht Schläge; — box, der Toilettenspiegel; — cloth, das Putztischtuch; Einschlagetuch; — glass, der Toilettenspiegel; — gown, der Schlafrock; — hides, schwarze Häute zu Pferdegeschirr und Kutschüberzügen; — plate, das silberne Tafelgeschirr; — room, das Ankleidezimmer, Putzzimmer; — table, die Toilette, der Putztisch.
DRESSY, *adj.* geputzt; dem Putz ergeben.
To DRIB, *v. a.* abküpfen, (vorn) abschneiden, beschneiden, abkneipen.
To DRIBBLE, *v. n. & a.* 1. tröpfeln; 2. geifern, begeifern.
DRIBBLE, *s.* der Geifer, *vid.* DRIVEL.
DRIBBLER, *s.* der Geiferer, das Geifermaul.
DRIBBLET, *s.* die Kleinigkeit, das kleine Bruchstück.
DRIER, *s.* das austrocknende Mittel.
DRIFT, *s.* 1. der Trieb, Zug, das Ungestüm; 2. alles was vom Winde oder Wasser getrieben oder zusammengetrieben wird, das Gestöber, der Sturm, Regenguß, das Hagelwetter; 3. die Menge; 4. der Antrieb, die Absicht, das Ziel; 5. *M.n. T.* die Strecke (der Gang) im Bergbaue; — of the forest, die Aufsicht über den Viehtrieb und den Wildstand; I know the — of your discourse, ich merke wo Sie hin (was Sie damit sagen, wollen); the main —, die Hauptabsicht; to go a-drift, treiben, von dem Winde oder den Wellen getrieben werden; aufs Ungewisse hintreiben, ins Weite gehen; snow drifts, vom Sturm zusammengetriebene Schneemassen; drifts of (*or* drifting) ice, das Treibeis; drifts of sand, der Treibsand *or* Triebsand; — of bullets, der Kugelregen; — sail, *N. T.* der Treibanker; das Stopfsegel; — way, der Weg für den Viehtrieb; — wind, der Treibwind, starke Wind; — wood, das Treibholz.
To DRIFT, *v. a. & n.* 1. treiben, fortführen, getrieben werden; 2. in Massen bilden, aufhäufen.
To DRILL, *v. a. & n.* 1. drillen, bohren, durchlöchern; 2. treiben, antreiben (w. ü.); 3. *Mil. T.* abrichten, einexerciren, mustern; 4. langsam fließen; 5. körnen; 6. in Reihen, Rillen säen.
DRILL, *s.* 1. der Drillbohrer, die Rennspindel; 2. Rille, das Loch (zum Stecken des Samens); 3. die Rinne, der kleine Bach; 4. *Mil. T.* das Exercitium; 5. eine Art Pavian; — bow, der Drehbogen; — box (— plough), die Säemaschine, der Säepflug; — barrow, die Bohrregge; — plate, die Scheibe einer Rennspindel.
DRILY, *vid.* DRYLY.
To DRINK, *v irr. n. & a.* 1. trinken, saufen; einschlürfen; einsaugen; verschlingen; 2. zechen; 3. sich betrinken; 4. sich trinken lassen; this wine drinks well, dieser Wein läßt sich (gut) trinken; to — hard *or* deep, stark trinken; to — down, niedertrinken; vertrinken; to — to, zutrinken, trinken auf . . .; to — up (off), austrinken, ausleeren, alles hinunterstürzen.
DRINK, *s.* der Trank, das Getränk; to be in —, betrunken seyn, getrunken haben; — money, das Trinkgeld; — offering, das Trankopfer.
DRINKABLE, *adj.* trinkbar.
DRINKABLES, *s. pl.* Getränke.
DRINKER, *s.* der Trinker, Säufer, Zechbruder.
DRINKING, *s.* das Trinken; Saufen; Zechen; — bout, — match, das Zechgelag; die Periode der Trunkenheit; — companion, der Zechbruder; — cup, das Trinkgeschirr, der Becher; — glass, das Trinkglas; — gossip, die Saufschwester; — horn, das Trinkhorn; — house, die Bierschenke, Kneipe; — pot, das Trinkgefäß, die Bierkanne, der Bierkrug; — song, das Trinklied; (the) — (of) healths, das Gesundheit-Trinken.
DRINKLESS, *adj.* ohne Getränke.
To DRIP, *v. n. & a.* tropfen, triefen, tröpfeln, träufeln; betröpfeln, begießen (mit Fett).
DRIP, *s.* die Traufe; — stone, der Filtrirstein, Leckstein.
DRIPPING, *s.* das Bratenfett; — pan, die Bratpfanne.
To DRIVE, *v. ir. a. & +* n. 1. treiben; 2. sich treiben lassen; 3. anstürmen; 4. jagen, hetzen, verfolgen; 5. fahren, führen; 6. eintreiben; 7. erpressen (Gelder); 8. keilen, rammen; 9. eilen, laufen, rennen; 10. antreiben, zwingen; drängen; 11. schütteln, schwingen; 12. *N. T.* vor Anker treiben, den Anker schleppen; (von der rechten Fahrt) abtreiben; to — feathers, Federn reißen; to — a nail, einen Nagel einschlagen; to — the horses, fahren; to — the country, das Land verheeren, plündern; to — at, nach etwas trachten, streben; auf etwas zielen; losgehen (auf etwas oder einen); losstürzen, anfallen; to — away, wegtreiben, vertreiben, verjagen; to — back, zurücktreiben, werfen; to — from, vertreiben; to — in (into), hineintreiben, einschlagen, einrammen; *Typ. T.* 1. einkeilen, verkeilen; 2. die Zeilen enger machen (einbringen); to — off, abtreiben; wegtreiben; wegfahren; abweisen, vertrösten, hinhalten (mit Versprechungen); to — on, vorwärts treiben, zufahren; vorhaben; *Typ. T.* antreiben; — on, coachman! fahre zu, Kutscher! to — out, austreiben, verscheuchen; *Typ. T.* ausbringen (im Satze); to — up, *Typ. T.* die Keile antreiben, verkeilen; to — up (to . . .), vorfahren; to — up (the prices, die Preise) in die Höhe treiben, steigern; überbieten.
DRIVE, *s.* die Spazierfahrt, kleine Tour; a ten minutes' —, ein Weg von zehn Minuten.
To DRIVEL, *v. n.* 1. geifern; 2. faseln.
DRIVEL, *s.* der Geifer, Speichel.
DRIVELER, *s.* 1. der Geiferer; 2. Faseler, Faselhans, Narr.
DRIVER, *s.* 1. der Treiber; Beförderer; 2. Fuhrmann, Kutscher; 3. Schlägel, Triebel (der Böttcher); negro —, Aufseher über die Neger-Sclaven.
DRIVING, *s.* das Treiben, Fahren u. s. w.; *N. T-s.* — anchor, der Treibanker; — bolt, das Treibeisen, der Ansetzer; — box, der Kutschbock; — cushion, das Kutscherkissen; — rems

die Leitriemen; — whip, die Fuhrmanns- (oder Kutscher-)Peitsche.

To DRIZZLE, *v. a. & n.* rieseln, sprühen, tröpfeln, nebeln.

DRIZZLING, *s.* das Rieseln; — rain, der Sprühregen, Staubregen.

DRIZZLY, *adj.* fein regnend, sprühend, nässend, nebelig, trübe.

DROGMAN, *s. vid.* DRAGOMAN.

DROLL, I. *s.* 1. der Possenreißer, drollige Kerl, Hanswurst; 2. die Posse, das Possenspiel; II. *adj.* drollig, possierlich.

To DROLL, *v.* I. *n.* Possen reißen, Scherz treiben; Possen spielen; II. *a.* hintergehen; schmeicheln.

DROLLER, *s.* der Possenreißer.

DROLLERY, *s.* die Posse, Schnake, Schnurre.

DROLLING, *s.* das Possenreißen; —ly, *adv.* scherzhaft, drollig; possierlich.

DROLLISH, *adj.* drollig, possierlich.

DROMEDARY, *s.* das Dromedar, Trampelthier.

DRONE, *s.* 1. die Drohne, Hummel; 2. Maultrommel, das Brummeisen; 3. der Müssiggänger, Faulenzer.

To DRONE, *v. n.* 1. hummen, summen; 2. faulenzen.

DRONISH, *adj.* faul, müssig, träge, träumerisch; —ness, *s.* die Faulenzerei.

To DROOP, *v. n.* 1. welken, matt werden, schmachten, sinken lassen; 2. (den Kopf) hängen; 3. sich härmen.

DROP, *s.* 1. der Tropfen; 2. das Ohrgehenk, die Ohrglocke, Baumel, Perle; 3. das Plätzchen, Küchelchen (nach den verschiedenen Bestandtheilen, z. B. peppermint drops, Pfefferminzplätzchen; chocolate drops, &c., Schokolatenplätzchen u. s. w.); 4. *N. T.* die Tiefe der unteren Segel; 5. die Klappe (auf dem Galgen); a — in the eye, *fam.* benebelt; — lakes (— colours), Lacke, Malerlacke in Körnern; — night-bolts, Nachtriegel, um die Thür vom Bett aus auf- und zumachen zu können; — serene, die Dunkelheit der Augen, der Staar; — stone, der Tropfstein; — wort, der rothe Steinbrech.

To DROP, *v. a. & n.* 1. tropfen, triefen, lecken, tröpfeln, träufeln; betropfen; 2. fallen, herunterfallen, sinken; 3. niedriger gehen (im Preise); 4. unerwartet kommen; 5. sterben; 6. fallen, entfahren lassen; 7. aufhören, vergehen; 8. fahren lassen, aufgeben, verlassen; 9. von etwas abstehen, unterlassen; 10. verfehlen (w. ü.); to — a courtesy, sich neigen, verbeugen, einen Knix machen; to — an acquaintance, eine Bekanntschaft aufgeben; to — the anchor, den Anker auswerfen; to — asleep, einschlafen; she dropped a word, es entfuhr ihr ein Wort; let us — the subject, wir wollen nicht weiter darüber sprechen; — me an answer, schreiben (antworten) Sie mir gelegentlich; to — with sweat, vor Schweiß triefen; to — in, eintröpfeln; einfließen lassen; einlaufen, ankommen; sich einstellen; plötzlich hineinkommen, hereinstürzen, hineinbringen; to — into eternity, in die Ewigkeit gehen; to — off, fallen, vom Dienste kommen, abgesetzt werden; langsam (einer nach dem andern) fortgehen; sterben, dahin sinken; to — out, entwischen, unbemerkt weggehen, sich wegschleichen; dropped jaw, niederhängende Kinnbacken.

DROPLET, *s.* das Tröpfchen; die Thräne.

DROPPINGS, *pl.* 1. was leckt, herabtropft; 2. *Sp. E.* der Koth eines Feldhuhnes, Haselhuhnes oder Fasanen.

DROPSICAL, } *adj.* wassersüchtig; my
DROPSIED, } case is dropsical, ich, habe die Wassersucht.

DROPSY, *s.* die Wassersucht.

DROSS, *s.* die Schlacke; der Auswurf, Unrath; Schaum; Rost; die Hefen; — of iron, der Hammerschlag.

DROSSINESS, *s.* die Unreinlichkeit, der Schmutz, Unflath, Rost.

DROSSY, *adj.* schlackig, schmutzig, unrein; werthlos, schlecht.

DROUGHT, *s.* 1. der Mangel an Regen, die Dürre; 2. der Durst.

DROUGHTINESS, *s.* die Trockenheit, Dürre.

DROUGHTY, *adj.* 1. dürre, trocken; schwül; 2. durstig.

DROUTH, *s. vid.* DROUGHT.

DROUSY, *adj. vid.* DROWSY.

DROVE, *s.* 1. die Heerde, der Haufen, der Trieb (Schafe, u. s. w.); 2. der Weg für das Zuchtvieh.

DROVER, *s.* 1. der Ochsentreiber, Viehhirt, Viehmäster, Viehhändler; 2. das (von der Fluth getriebene) Boot.

To DROWN, *v.* I *a.* 1. ertränken, ersäufen; 2. überschwemmen; 3. versenken; 4. verdunkeln, unterdrücken, dämpfen; to — one's self, sich ertränken; to — one's voice, die Stimme unterdrücken; to be drowned, ertrunken seyn; sich verlieren (vom Schall); to be drowned in pleasures, im Taumel der Freude versinken, im Vergnügen schwimmen; II. *n.* ertrinken, ersaufen.

To DROWSE, *v.* I. *a.* einschläfern; II. *n.* 1. schläfrig seyn; schlummern; 2. verdrießlich aussehen.

DROWSILY, *adv.* schläfrig, faul, träge.

DROWSINESS, *s.* 1. die Schläfrigkeit; 2. Trägheit; Unthätigkeit.

DROWSY, *adj.* 1. schläfrig, schlaftrunken; 2. einschlafernd; 3. faul; einfältig, dumm; to make —, einschläfern; — disease, die Schlafsucht; — headed, faul, schläfrig.

To DRUB, *v. a. vulg.* prügeln, schlagen, abgerben, durchbläuen.

DRUB, *s.* der Schlag, Streich, Schmiß.

DRUBBING, *s.* das Prügeln; die Prügel, Schläge; a sound —, eine derbe Trach. Prügel.

DRUDGE, *s.* der Junge, Sclave, Knecht; *vulg.* der Packesel, das Marterholz.

To DRUDGE, *v. n.* geringe Arbeiten verrichten; hart arbeiten, sich placken.

DRUDGER, *s.* 1. der Junge, Knecht, *vulg.* das Marterholz; 2. *vid.* DREDGER.

DRUDGERY, *s.* die Plackerei, Büffelei, schwere Arbeit; knechtische, schmutzige Beschäftigung.

DRUDGINGLY, *adv.* mühsam, mühselig, sauer.

DRUG, *s.* 1. die Species, Apothekerwaare; 2. schlechte, verlegene Waare; 3. *vid.* DRUDGE, to be a mere —, (von Waaren) keinen Werth haben, unverkäuflich seyn; — shop, das Kräutergewölbe.

To DRUG, *v.* I. *a.* 1. versetzen, vermischen; 2. mit Widrigem versetzen; II. *n.* (Medizin) verschreiben.

DRUGGET, *s* der Droguet (wollener Zeug).

DRUGGIST, *s.* der Droguist, Kräuterhändler.

DRUID, *s* der Druide; arch —, der Oberdruide.

DRUIDIC, } *adj.* zu den Druiden ge-
DRUIDICAL, } hörig.

DRUIDISM, *s.* die Druidenlehre.

DRUM, *s* 1. die Trommel; Pauke; 2. das Trommelfell im Ohr; 3. der Feigenkorb; 4. *col.* der Trommelschläger Tambour; — fish, der Trommelfisch; — major, der Regimentstambour; — stick, der Trommelstock.

To DRUM, *v.* I. *n.* 1. trommeln; 2 schlagen, klopfen (wie der Puls); II *a.* austrommeln.

DRUMMER, *s.* 1. der Trommelschläger, Tambour; 2. *Sp. E.* das Pferd welches sich vorn streicht; — fish, *vid.* DRUM-FISH.

DRUNK, *adj.* betrunken, trunken; to get —, sich betrinken.

DRUNKARD, *s.* der Säufer, Trunkenbold.

DRUNKEN, *adj.* 1. betrunken; 2. naß; 3. dem Trunke ergeben; — disputer, die Zänkerei in der Trunkenheit; — song, das Trinklied.

DRUNKENNESS, *s.* die Trunkenheit; Völlerei.

DRUSE, *s. Min T.* die (Erz-) Druse.

DRY, *adj.* 1. trocken; dürre; durstig; 2. *fig.* trocken; thränenlos; sarkastisch, hart, herbe; 3. karg; arm; schmucklos; to be —, dürsten; — blows, derbe Schläge; — dock, die Docke mit Flutthüren; — eyed, mit trocknen Augen, ohne Thränen; — fat, das Behältniß (Faß, Korb, u. s. w.) für trockene Waare; — foot (to draw — foot), *Sp. E.* (vom Spürhunde) der Witterung (Spur) des Fußes folgen, spüren; — goods, *Am.* Stückgüter, Wollenzeuge und Ellenwaaren überhaupt; — harbour, der Zeithafen, (Hafen wo Ebbe und Fluth ist); — needle, (— point), die Radirnadel; — nurse, die Amme, die ein Kind ohne Brust aufzieht, die Kindermuhme; Wärterinn einer Wöchnerinn; to — nurse, *v. a.* ein Kind ohne Brust aufziehen; to run — on, sich erschöpft haben; — provisions, Lebensmittel; — rent, trockne Zinsen (Zinsen in Getreide und Früchten); — rot, eine Art Fäulniß, der Wurmstich (im Holze, u. s. w.); eine Knochenkrankheit der Schafe u. s. w.; to — rub, *v. a* trocken abreiben oder abwischen; — salter, der Farbewaarenhändler; Verkäufer von eingepöckelten Eßwaaren, Oel, u. s. w.; — saltery, Farbewaaren; eingepökelte Eßwaaren; — shod, trocknen Fußes; a — (stone) wall, eine trockne (*i. e.* ohne Kalk aufgeführte) Mauer.

To DRY, *v.* I. *a.* trocknen, abtrocknen; abzehren, erschöpfen; II. *n.* trocknen, dürre werden; to — up, abtrocknen, austrocknen; vertrocknen, ausdürren.

DRYAD, *s.* die Dryade, Waldnymphe.

DRYER, *s.* der, die, das Trocknende.

DRYING PLACE, *s.* 1. der Aufhängeboden (zum Trocknen der gedruckten Bogen in einer Druckerei); 2. (— yard), der Trockenplatz.

DRYLY, *adv.* trocken; *fig.* trocken, kalt, matt.

DRYNESS, *s.* 1. die Trockenheit; Dürre; 2. Schmucklosigkeit; 3. Gefühllosigkeit.

DUAL, *s.* (— number) der Dualis.

DUALITY, *s.* 1. das zwei Dinge Bezeichnende; 2. die Zweiheit; 3. Trennung, Spaltung.

To DUB, *v.* I. *a.* 1. zum Ritter schlagen; 2. erheben, ernennen, creiren; II. *n.* 1. lärmen; 2. *N. T.* deißeln, abdeißeln.

DUBIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zweifelhaft, ungewiß, unklar; — debts, unsichere, schlechte Schulden; —ness, *s.* die Zweifelhaftigkeit, Ungewißheit.

DUBITABLE, *adj.* zweifelhaft, ungewiß.

DUBITATION, *s.* das Zweifeln, der Zweifel (w. ü.).
DUCAL, *adv.* herzoglich.
DUCAT, *s.* der Ducaten.
DUCATOON, *s.* der Ducaton.
DUCHESS, *s.* die Herzoginn.
DUCHY, *s.* das Herzogthum; — court, der Gerichtshof (des Herzogthums Lancaster).
DUCK, *s.* 1. die Ente; 2. das Kopfnicken; die Verbeugung; 3. das Segeltuch; my —! mein Schätzchen! mein Mäuschen! — and drake, der Hüpfstein auf dem Wasser (ein Kinderspiel), *vulg.* die Butterbämme; — bill-wheat, der englische Weizen; — coy, der Köder, die Lockspeise; to — coy, das Federvieh locken; körnen; —'s foot, die schwarze Schlangenwurzel; — gun, die Entenbüchse; — hunting, der Entenfang; — legged, dachsbeinig; — meat (— weed), die Wasser- oder Meerlinsen.
To DUCK, *v. n. & a.* tauchen; sich ducken, sich bücken, beugen.
DUCKER, *s.* 1. der Taucher; der sich bückt u. s. w.; 2. der Kriecher.
DUCKING, *s.* das Tauchen, Bücken, u. s. w.; — stool, der Tauchschemmel.
DUCKLING, *s.* die junge Ente.
DUCT, *s.* die Rinne, der Gang.
DUCTILE, *adj.* 1. dehnbar, weich; 2. biegsam, geschmeidig, nachgiebig.
DUCTILENESS, } *s.* 1. die Dehnbar-
DUCTILITY, } keit; 2. Biegsamkeit, Geschmeidigkeit, Nachgiebigkeit, Folgsamkeit.
DUDGEON, *s.* 1. das Stilett; 2. *fig.* der Groll, die Bosheit; to take in —, übel nehmen, grollen.
DUDS, *s. pl. cant.* (schmutzige) Kleider, Lumpen.
DUE, I. *adj.* 1. schuldig, gebührend; gehörig, recht, gefällig; zahlbar, fällig; 2. genau, bestimmt; it is —, es gebührt; *M. E-s* — bill, ein Hand- (Schuld-) Schein, Handwechsel; when —, zur Verfallzeit; in — course, (zu) seiner Zeit; in — succession, in gehöriger Reihe; II. *adv.* gerade; — west, *N. T.* gerade (in gerader Richtung) nach Westen, hoch westlich.
DUE, *s.* 1. die Gebühr; das Rech' Seinige; 2. die Abgabe, Steuer; to give every one his —, einem Jeden das Seinige geben, sein Recht thun.
DUEL, *s.* das Duell, der Zweikampf.
To DUEL, *v. a. & n.* sich duelliren, im Zweikampfe fechten.
DUELLER, } *s.* der Zweikämpfer,
DUELLIST. } Duellant; Schläger.
DUELLING, *s.* das Duelliren.
DUENESS, *s.* die Gebühr, Richtigkeit, Genauigkeit (w. ü.).
DUENNA, *s.* die Aufseherinn, Hofmeisterinn.
DUET (DUETTO), *s. Mus. T.* das Duett.
DUFFEL, *s.* der Tüffel.
DUG, *s.* die Zitze, der Strich am Euter.
DUKE, *s.* der Herzog; der Heerführer.
DUKEDOM, *s.* das Herzogthum; die herzogliche Würde.
DULL BRAINED, *adj. vid.* unter DULL.
DULCET, *adj.* süß, angenehm; melodisch.
DULCIFICATION, *s.* die Versüßung; *Ch. T.* Absüßung.
To DULCIFY, *v. a.* versüßen; *Ch. T.* absüßen.
DULCIMER, *s. Mus. T.* das Hackbrett.
To DULCORATE, *v. a.* versüßen.
DULCORATION, *s.* die Versüßung.
DULL, (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. dumm, stumpfsinnig, ungelehrig, langweilig, albern, einfältig, dämisch, betäubt; 2. unthätig, träge, langsam; schläfrig; 3. schwerfällig, plump; 4. unempfindlich, hart; 5. stumpf; 6. platt, abgeschmackt, erbärmlich; 7. nicht glänzend, trübe, matt, schwach; 8. dunkel, dumpf; 9. grämisch, grämlich, mißlaunig; 10. nicht angenehm, nicht erfreuend, unerfreulich; unangenehm, verdrießlich, traurig; *in compos.* — black colour, verschossenes Schwarz; — brained, (— pated, — witted), schwachköpfig, dumm, närrisch; — browed, düster; mit trüber Stirne; — disposed, zur Traurigkeit geneigt, trübsinnig; — eyed, trübblickend; — head, der Dummkopf; a — sale, *M. E.* ein matter (langsamer) Verkauf; — season, die stille Jahreszeit; — sighted, blödsichtig; — times, schlechte (nahrungslose) Zeiten; — of hearing, *provinc.* harthörig.
To DULL, *v.* I. *a.* stumpf, u. s. w. machen: *vid. preceding word*; II. *n.* stumpf, u. s. w. werden.
DULLARD, I. *s.* der Dummkopf; II. *adj.* dumm.
DULLER, *s.* was abstumpft.
DULLNESS, *s.* 1. die Dummheit, Stumpfsinnigkeit, Ungelehrigkeit; 2. Schläfrigkeit, Trägheit, Schwerfälligkeit, Langweiligkeit, Langsamkeit; 3. Schwäche, Trübe, Mattigkeit; 4. Dunkelheit; 5. der Mißmuth; 6. die Stumpfheit; 7. Flauheit, Geschäftsstille.
DULY, *adv.* gehörig, gebührend; richtig, genau, pünktlich, regelmäßig, ordnungsmäßig.
DUMB, *adj.* stumm; schweigsam; to strike —, zum Schweigen bringen, den Mund stopfen, betäuben; — bells, *T.* die Motionsgewichte (zur Uebung des Körpers für Gichtkranke, u. s. w.); — born, stumm geboren; — show, die mimische Vorstellung; — spine, ein Manichordium; — waiter, der Kammerdiener (Art runder [Dreh-]Tisch).
To DUMB, *v. a.* zum Schweigen bringen; stumm machen.
DUMBLY, *adv.* stummer Weise, stumm.
DUMBNESS, *s.* die Stummheit, Sprachlosigkeit; Schweigsamkeit.
To DUMFOUND, *v. a. vulg.* verwirren, verblüffen.
DUMMY (DUMMIE), *s.* der Strohmann (im Whistspiel).
DUMP, *s.* 1. die Geistesabwesenheit; das Hinträumen, Hinbrüten; 2. der Verdruß, Unmuth, Kummer; die Noth, Unruhe, Verlegenheit; 3. die melancholische Weise (Tonstück); to be in the —s, vor sich hin starren, melancholisch, verdrießlich, verlegen seyn.
DUMPISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unmuthig, düster, verlegen; —ness, *s.* der Tiefsinn, Unmuth, die Trauer.
DUMPLING, *s.* der Kloß, Mehlkloß.
DUMPY, *adj vulg.* kurz und dick.
DUN, I. *adj.* schwarzbraun, dunkelbraun, dunkel, düster; — bird, das Weibchen des Rothhalses; — bee, (— fly), die Bremse, Wespe; — fish, (in Neuenglaud) der Kabeljau; — neck, die Grasmücke; II. *s.* 1. der (ungestüme) Mahner; 2. Mahnbrief; 3. der Hügel.
To DUN *v. a.* (ungestüm) mahnen.
DUNCE, *s.* der Duns, Schöps, Dummkopf.
DUNCERY, *s.* die Dummheit
DUNE, *s.* der Hügel.
DUNG, *s.* der Dünger, Dung, Mist, Koth; — beetle, der Stinkkäfer; — cart, der Mistkarren, Mistwagen; —fly, die Mistfliege; — fork, die Mistgabel; — hill, der Misthaufen — hill-cock, der Haushahn; — hill fowls, das Federvieh; — hill thoughts gemeine (niedrige) Gedanken; — hole, die Mistgrub'; — worms, die Maden der Kothfliegen; — yard, der Misthof.
To DUNG, *v. a. & n.* düngen, misten, Koth um sich spritzen.
DUNGEON, *s.* der Kerker, das Loch.
To DUNGEON, *v. a.* einschließen, einkerkern.
DUNGY, *adj.* voll Mist, schmutzig; *fig.* niedrig, schlecht.
DUNKIRK, *s. sing.* (die Stadt) Dünkirchen.
DUNNAGE, *s. N. T.* — (and stowage), die Garnitur und Stauhölzer (Knüppel, Reisig, Matten, u. s. w.), zum Ausgarniren des Raums um die Ladung zu stützen und dieselbe gegen Feuchtigkeit zu verwahren.
DUNNER, *s.* der (grobe) Mahner.
DUNNISH, *adj.* bräunlich.
DUO, *s. Mus. T.* das Duett.
DUODECIMO, *s.* das Duodez-Format, die Zwölftelform.
DUODENUM, *s. A. T.* der Zwölffingerdarm.
DUPE, *s.* der Betrogene, Narr, Tropf; to be a — to one, sich von einem aufführen lassen.
To DUPE, *v. a.* betrügen, täuschen, aufführen.
DUPLE, *adj.* doppelt.
DUPLICATE, I. *s.* das Duplicat, die Abschrift, Copie; II. *adj. T.* gedoppelt.
To DUPLICATE, *v. a.* doppeln, verdoppeln; falten; wiederholen.
DUPLICATION, *s.* 1. die Verdoppelung; 2. das Falten; die Falte.
DUPLICATURE, *s.* das Gedoppelte, die Falte.
DUPLICITY, *s.* 1. das Gedoppelte, Gezweite; 2. *fig.* die Zweideutigkeit, Falschheit, Achselträgerei.
DURABILITY, *s.* die Dauerhaftigkeit.
DURABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* dauerhaft, dauernd; —ness, *s.* die Dauerhaftigkeit, Dauer.
DURANCE, *s.* 1. der Verhaft, Gewahrsam, das Gefängniß; 2. die Dauer.
DURATION, *s.* die Dauer.
To DURE, *v. n.* dauern, währen.
DURELESS, *adj.* vergänglich, kurz (u. ü.).
DURESS, *s.* 1. die Härte, Strenge; 2. *L. T.* der Gewahrsam, Verhaft.
DURING, *prep.* (eigentlich das *part.* von *To* DURE), während.
DURITY, *s.* die Härte.
DUSE, *s. vid.* DEUCE.
DUSK, I. *s.* 1. die Dämmerung; 2. die Dunkelheit; II. *adj.* 1. dämmerig; 2. dunkel; schwärzlich.
DUSKINESS, *s.* die Dunkelheit.
DUSKISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* dunkel, schwärzlich; —ness, *s.* die Dunkelheit, das Schwärzliche.
DUSKY (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. dämmerig; 2. dunkel, trüb, düster.
DUST, *s.* 1. der Staub; 2. Zustand der Auflösung der sterblichen Hülle, Staub und Asche; to make a —, Staub aufregen; to gather —, Staub einsammeln, einschlucken; to lay the —, den Staub dämpfen; to kick up a —, *vulg.* Lärm machen; — of a house, das Kehricht; cloud of —, die Staubwolke; — basket, der Kehrichtkorb; — box, die Sandbüchse, Streubüchse; — man, der Gassenkehrer.
To DUST, *v. a.* 1. bestäuben, staubig machen; 2. ausstäuben, ausklopfen; wischen; to — one's coat (jacket) well, Jemand derb ausprügeln.
DUSTER, *s.* 1. der Wischlappen; Feder-

besen, Flederwisch, Borstwisch; 2. *T.* das Pulversieb.
DUSTINESS, *s.* die Staubigkeit.
DUSTY, *adj.* staubig, voll Staub.
DUTCH, I. *s.* 1. *pl.* the —, die Holländer, das holländische Volk; 2. *sing.* die holländische Sprache; II. *adj.* holländisch; — blue, das Lackmus; — boxes, lackirte, blecherne Rauchtabacksdosen; — clocks, schwarzwälder Uhren, u. s. w.; — concert, das Concert, worin Jeder ein anderes Lied singt oder spielt; — gold, das unechte Blattgold; —man, der Holländer; ein holländisches Schiff; —man's head, der sogenannte Katzenkopf, kleine (runde) holländische Käse; — oven, der Ofen von Zinnblech; — pink, das Schüttgelb; — rushes, der Schachtelhalm, das Zinnkraut; — spectacles, nürnberger Brillen; — tears, Glastropfen; — tiles, Ofenkacheln; — toys, das nürnberger Spielzeug; — wax, das (feine) Siegellack; — woman, die Holländerinn.
DUTCHESS, DUTCHY, *s vid.* DUCHESS, DUCHY.
DUTEOUS, *adj.* gehorsam, folgsam.
DUTIFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gehorsam, folgsam, ehrerbietig, unterthänig; —ness, *s.* der Gehorsam, die Ehrerbietung.
DUTY, *s.* 1. die Pflicht, Schuldigkeit; 2. Ehrerbietung; der Gehorsam; 3. die Auflage, Abgabe, (Waaren-) Steuer, Taxe, der Zoll; 4. das Schildwachstehen, die Wache, der Kriegsdienst; to be on (upon) —, Schildwache (auf dem Posten) stehen, auf der Wache seyn; hard —, der schwere Dienst; to pay one's —, seine Achtung bezeugen; present my — to , empfehlen Sie mich ...; my — to you, auf Ihr Wohlseyn; in — bound, von Rechts wegen; inward — (duties of entry), der Eingangszoll; — free, zollfrei; — off, unverzollt.
DUUMVIR, *s.* der Duumvir.
DUUMVIRATE, *s.* das Duumvirat, Zweiherrenamt.
DWALE, *s.* 1. der Nachtschatten (*Atropa — L.*); 2. *H. T.* die dunkle oder schwarze Farbe.
DWARF, *s.* der Zwerg; — elder, der Niederhollunder, Attich; — sun-flower, Heiden- oder Kirsch-Ysop; —tree, der Zwergbaum.
To DWARF, *v. a.* im Wachsthume hindern, verbutten lassen; Dwarfed, verzwergt.
DWARFISH, *adj.* zwergig, klein, winzig; —ly, *adv.* wie ein Zwerg; —ness, *s.* die Zwergartigkeit, Kleinheit.
To DWELL, *v. n.* wohnen; bleiben, verweilen, sich verweilen, sich aufhalten; to — upon a subject, bei einem Gegenstande verweilen, davon lange sprechen; darauf bestehen.
DWELLER, *s.* der Einwohner.
DWELLING, *s.* das Wohnen, der Aufenthalt; — house, das Wohnhaus; — *or* — place, der Wohnort.
To DWINDLE, *v.* I. *n.* 1. schwinden; 2. entarten; to — away, dahinschwinden, einschwinden, abnehmen, vergehen; to — into (to) ..., ausarten, verschwinden in ...; II. *a.* verringern.
DWINDLED, *adj.* verschwinden, verzehrt.
To DYE, *v. a* färben.
DYE, *s.* die Farbe.
DYER, *s.* der Färber.
DYING, I. *s* das Färben; art of —, die Färbekunst; — drugs, die Farbewaaren; — vat, die Färbekufe; II. *adj.* 1. färbend; 2. sterbend, verglimmend, *vid. To* DIE; to be in a — condition, sterbenskrank seyn; — bed, das Sterbebett; — day, der Sterbetag; — eyes, schmachtende Augen; — number, schmelzende Harmonien; — words, die letzten Worte eines Sterbenden.
DYKE, *s. vid.* DIKE.
DYNAMICS, *s.* die Dynamik (Lehre von den mechanischen Kräften).
DYNAST, *s.* der Dynast, Herrscher.
DYNASTY, *s.* die Dynastie, Herrschaft, Herrscherreihe, Herrscherfolge, das Herrschgeschlecht.
DYSCRASY, *s.* die Verdorbenheit der Säfte.
DYSENTERY, *s.* die rothe Ruhr.
DYSPEPSY, *s.* die Mißdauung, Magenschwäche.
DYSPEPTIC, *adj.* magenschwach; — complaint, die Magenschwäche.
DYSPHONY, *s.* die schwere Sprache (als Fehler der Zunge).
DYSPONEA, *s.* die Engbrüstigkeit.
DYSURY, *s.* die Harnstrenge, der Harnzwang.

E.

E, *s.* das (der Vokal) E, e, der fünfte Buchstabe des Alphabets.
EACH, *pron. adj.* einer von Beiden, Jeder, Jede, Jedes, ein Jeder; — one, Jeder; — other, einander, (sich) gegenseitig.
EAGER (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* heftig, ungestüm; begierig; brünstig; frisch, lebhaft; —ness, *s.* die Heftigkeit; Begierde, das brünstige Verlangen.
EAGLE, *s.* 1. der Adler; 2. eine Goldmünze der Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika von zehn Dollars; — eyed (sighted), Adleraugen habend, scharfsichtig; — owl, der Uhu; — speed, der Adlerflug; — stone, der Adlerstein; — winged, * mit Adlerfittigen; — wood, das Adlerholz aus Asien.
EAGLESS, *s* der weibliche Adler.
EAGLET, *s.* der junge Adler.
EAGRE, *s.* die Springfluth, Sturmfluth, plötzlich hervorbrechende Fluth in großen Flüssen, das Schwellen.
EALDERMAN, *vid.* ALDERMAN.
To EAN, *v. vid. To* YEAN.
EAR, *s.* 1. das Ohr; 2. Gehör; 3. Oehr, der Henkel; 4. die Aehre; 5. der Geschmack; a box on the —, eine Ohrfeige; to meet the —, zu Ohren kommen; to split the —, das Ohr beleidigen (durch widrige [grasse] Töne); to give —, Gehör geben; to lend an —, zuhören; to lend a deaf — to ..., taub, unempfindlich seyn gegen ...; to have the prince's —, bei dem Fürsten in Gunst stehen; to (be) fall *or* go together by the ears, sich beim Kopfe (haben) kriegen, handgemein werden; to set together by the ears, zusammenhetzen; up to the ears, bis an (über) die Ohren, bis an den Hals; to be up to the ears in love, im höchsten Grade (bis über die Ohren) verliebt seyn; over head and ears, über Hals und Kopf; ganz und gar, tief; to venture one's ears, seinen Kopf wagen; to have about one's ears, *vulg.* auf dem Halse haben; — of corn, die Aehre, Granne; Kolbe des Mais oder türkischen Waizens; — bosses, Ohrbuckeln; — bows, die Schrotriemen; — deafening, (ohr-) betäubend; — land, das Artland, urbare Land, der Acker; — lap (tip of the —, das Ohrläppchen; —less, taub, betäubt; ährenlos; —lock, die Schmachtlocke; —mark, das Merkzeichen am Ohre; to —mark, *v. a.* das Vieh an den Ohren zeichnen; —piercing, betäubend; durchdringend; — pick (—picker), der Ohrlöffel; —ring, der Ohrring, das Ohrengehenk; —shot, die Schallferne; to stand out of — shot, außer dem Bereich des Gehöres seyn; keep out of —shot, fort, du sollst nicht zuhören; —swivels, die Ohrbügel; —syringe, die Ohrspritze; —trumpet, das Hörrohr; —wax, das Ohrenschmalz; —wig, der Ohrwurm; *fig.* Ohrenbläser; —wires, gemeine Drahtohrringe; —witness, der Ohrenzeuge.
To EAR, *v. n.* Aehren bekommen, in Aehren schießen.
EARED, *adj.* mit Ohren; mit Aehren.
EARING, *s.* 1. das Pflügen, u. s. w., 2. —s, *pl. N. T.* die Ringe oder Schlingen am Tauwerk.
EARL, *s.* (der englische) Graf; — marshall, der Aufseher über kriegerische Feierlichkeiten; Lordmarschall von England; —'s lady, die (englische) Gräfinn.
EARLDOM, *s.* die Grafschaft; Grafenwürde.
EARLINESS, *s.* die Frühe, Frühzeitigkeit.
EARLY, *adj.* & *adv.* frühe, frühzeitig, zeitig; bald; ungesäumt; so — as, schon; in — life, in früher Jugend; — return, *M. E.* der schnelle Umsatz; — to bed and — to rise, makes the man healthy, wealthy, and wise, *prov.* zeitig zu Bett und zeitig heraus, bringt Kräfte dem Leibe und Segen ins Haus, oder, Morgenstunde hat Gold im Munde.
To EARN, *v. a.* 1. erwerben; ernten; bekommen; 2. verdienen.
EARNEST (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. ernstlich, ernsthaft; 2. begierig, eifrig; he was very — with me, er lag mir beständig an; she is — to know, sie möchte gern wissen; II. *s.* der Ernst; —, (— money) das Angeld, Handgeld, Miethgeld, der Miethpfennig; in good —, in völligem Ernste, ohne Spaß; to give —, auf die Hand geben; —ness, *s* die Ernstlichkeit, Feierlichkeit, der Eifer; die Sorgfalt; Heftigkeit, Emsigkeit.
EARNING, *s.* das Gewinnen, Verdienen.
EARTH, *s.* 1. die Erde; 2. das Land; 3. *Sh. E.* der Dachsbau, Fuchsbau; 4. *fig.* die Erdbewohner; earths, *pl.* die Erdarten; potter's —, der Töpferthon; — apple, der Alraun; — bags, *Mil. T.* die Schanzsäcke (gegen das feindliche Geschütz); —bank, die Erd- oder Lehmwand; —board, das Streichbrett am Pfluge; —bob, der Piraß, Regenwurm (zum Angeln); —born (—bred), irdisch; unadelig; —bound am Staube klebend; —flax, das Federweiß, der Stein-, Berg- oder Erdflachs, Asbest; —nut, die Erdnuß; —pea, die Platterbse, Wicke; —quake, das Erdbeben; —shaking, erderschütternd; —worm, der Regenwurm; *cont.* (von Menschen) der Wurm.
To EARTH, *v.* I. *a.* vergraben, in die Erde scharren oder verbergen; II. *n.* in die Erde kriechen, sich einscharren, vergraben.
EARTHEN, *adj.* irden; — wall, die Erdwand; — ware, Töpferwaare.
EARTHINESS, *s.* 1. das Erdige, die erdige Beschaffenheit, das Irdene, Irdische; 2. die geistige Rohheit.
EARTHLINESS, *s.* die Weltlichkeit der Weltsinn

EARTHLING, *s.* der Erdbürger, Erdensohn, Sterbliche, Stäubling.
EARTHY, *adj.* 1. irdisch; 2. sinnlich, leiblich, körperlich; 3. schlecht, gering; —minded, irdisch gesinnt; —mindedness, der Weltsinn, die Gemeinheit; to smell —, nach Erde riechen, wie ein Sterbender.
EARTHY, *adj.* 1. erdig, erdhaft; erdfarben; 2. irdisch, sinnlich, körperlich; 3. grob, roh.
EASE, *s.* 1. die Ruhe, Stille; Gemächlichkeit, Bequemlichkeit, das Behagen, Wohlseyn; 2. die Erleichterung, Linderung; 3. Leichtigkeit; 4. Freiheit; to live at —, gemächlich leben, in guten Umständen seyn; to be ill at —, unzufrieden, unruhig seyn; at heart's —, nach Wunsch; little —, das enge Gefängniß; chapel of —, das Filial, die Filialkirche.
To EASE, *v. a.* 1. beruhigen, stillen; 2. erleichtern, lindern, laben, befreien; *N. T-s.* to — way (off), langsam vieren; — the ship! das Ruder in Lee! — the helm! fall ab!
EASEFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ruhig, friedlich.
EASEL, *s.* die Staffelei (eines Malers); —piece, das Staffeleigemälde.
EASELESS, *adj.* unruhig, ruhelos, rastlos, sorgenvoll.
EASEMENT, *s.* die Erleichterung, Hülfe, Linderung, Bequemlichkeit, Befreiung; *L. T.* das Recht über einen Weg auf des Nachbars Grund und Boden.
EASILY, *adj.* 1. gleich, ruhig; 2. leicht, schmerzlos; 3. willig, gern.
EASINESS, *s.* 1. die Gemächlichkeit, Bequemlichkeit, Leichtigkeit; 2. Bereitwilligkeit; Nachgiebigkeit; Gefälligkeit; Leutseligkeit; 3. Freiheit, Ungezwungenheit; 4. Ruhe, Stille; —of belief, die Leichtgläubigkeit; — of mind, die Gemüthsruhe, der leichte Sinn; —of style, der ungezwungene, natürliche, fließende Styl.
EAST, I. *s.* der Osten, Ost, Morgen; 2. das Morgenland; II. *adj.* östlich; — by North, *N. T.* Ost zum Norden; — India, the — Indies, Ostindien; —india-man, der Ostindienfahrer; *N. T-s.*—sun, die Oster-Sonne; —variation, der Nordostring; — wind, der Ostwind.
EASTER, *s.* Ostern, das Osterfest; — day, der Ostertag; —eve, der Osterabend, heilige Abend vor Ostern; — fair, die Ostermesse; —holydays, die Osterfeiertage oder Ferien; —week, die Osterwoche.
EASTERLING, *s.* 1. der Ostländer; 2. eine Art Wasservogel.
EASTERLY, *adv. & adv.* östlich, ostwärts.
EASTERN, *adj.* östlich, morgenländisch.
EASTWARD, *adv.* ostwärts.
EASY, *adj. & adv.* 1. leicht; 2. bequem, gemächlich; 3. zufrieden; 4. schmerzlos; 5. sanft; 6. ruhig; 7. gefällig, willig, leutselig; 8. ungezwungen, fließend, gewandt; —of belief, leichtgläubig; a lady of — virtue, ein leichtsinniges, gefälliges Weib; — to be born, erträglich, leidlich; — to be spoken to, leutselig; freundlich; to make —, beruhigen; versorgen, bequem machen; richtig machen, beilegen; —chair, der Sorgenstuhl, Lehnstuhl, Großvaterstuhl; —labour, die leichte Geburt; —style, der fließende Styl.
To EAT, *v. ir. a. & n.* 1. essen; sich essen lassen; fressen; 2. verzehren, ätzen; to — well, gut leben; gut schmecken; to — one's words, widerrufen; to — in *or* into, einfressen, zerfressen; to — up, auffressen, verzehren; abzehren; to — up a country, ein Land aussaugen; —bee (bee-eater), der Bienenfraß, Bienenwolf.
EATABLE, I. *adj.* eßbar; II. eatables, *s. pl.* eßbare Dinge, Eßwaaren, Lebensmittel, Consumptibilien.
EATER, *s.* 1. der Esser; 2. *Ch. T.* das Aetzmittel; he is a little —, er ißt wenig.
EATING, *s.* das Essen; —house, die Garküche, das Speisehaus; —room, das Speisezimmer.
EAVES, *s. pl.* die Dachrinne, Traufe; the — drop, es trieft vom Dache; to — drop, *v. n.* an der Thüre, u. s. w. horchen, lauschen; —dropper, der Horcher, Lauscher.
EBB, *s.* 1. die Ebbe; 2. *fig.* Abnahme, der Verfall; the first of the —, die Vorebbe; the lowest of —, die Hinterebbe; —and tide, Ebbe und Fluth; prices are at a low —, *M. E.* die Preise stehen niedrig; to be at (in) a low —, sehr heruntergekommen seyn.
To EBB, *v. n.* 1. ebben, wieder ablaufen; 2. *fig.* abnehmen, in Verfall kommen.
EBON, } I. *s.* das Ebenholz; II. *adj.*
EBONY, } 1. von Ebenholz; 2. dunkel, schwarz; ebony-tree, der Ebenbaum.
EBRIETY, } *s.* die Trunkenheit, Völ-
EBRIOSITY, } lerei.
EBRILLADE, *s. Sp. E.* der Zug oder Schlag mit dem Zügel.
EBULLIENCY, } *s.* das Sieden, die
EBULLITION, } Aufwallung.
EBULLIENT, *adj.* aufwallend.
ECCENTRICAL (ECCENTRIC), 1. *adj. G. T.* excentrisch; 2. *fig.* abweichend, ausschweifend, überspannt; ungewöhnlich.
ECCENTRICITY, *s.* 1. *G. T.* die Excentricität; 2. *Ast. T.* die Entfernung zwischen Brennpunkt und Centrum der Erdellipse; Abweichung, Abschweifung; 3. *fig.* Ueberspanntheit, Sonderbarkeit.
ECCHYMOSIS, *s. Med. T.* der mit Blut unterlaufene Flecken, das Mal auf der Haut.
ECCLESIASTES, *s.* der Prediger Salomo.
ECCLESIASTICAL (—IC), *adj.* kirchlich, geistlich; —counsellor, der Kirchenrath; —courts, geistliche Gerichtshöfe; —history, die Kirchengeschichte; —state, der Kirchenstaat.
ECCLESIASTIC, *s.* der Geistliche.
ECCLESIASTICUS, *s.* das Buch Jesus Sirach.
ECCOPROTICS, *s. pl. Med. T.* Abführungsmittel.
ECHINATE, ECHINATED, *adj.* igelartig, stachlig.
ECHINUS, *s.* 1. der Igel; Seeigel; 2. die stachlige Schale, der stachlige Kopf (an Pflanzen); 3. *Arch. T.* eine eirunde Verzierung der jonischen Ordnung, das Ei.
ECHO, *s.* das Echo, der Wiederhall.
To ECHO, *v.* I. *n.* wiederhallen; II. *a.* zurückwerfen, wiederholen, nachrufen; nachsprechen, nachbeten.
ECHOMETER, *Mus. T.* der Schallmesser, das Schallmaß.
ECHOMETRY, *s.* 1. die Kunst die Dauer der Schalle zu messen; 2. die Kunst ein Echo in Hallen, u. s. w. anzubringen.
ECLAIRCISSEMENT, *s.* die Aufklärung, der Aufschluß; die Erklärung.
ECLAT, *s.* (französisch) der Glanz, das Aufsehen; an action of —, eine glänzende Handlung; a man of —, ein Mann der Aufsehen erregt.
ECLECTIC, *adv. Ph. T.* eklektisch, auswählend (aus der Philosophie verschiedener Sekten); II *s.* der Eklektiker.
ECLEGM, *s. Med. T.* der dicke Brustsaft, die Brustlatwerge, Reglise.
ECLIPSE, *s.* 1. *Ast. T.* die Verfinsterung, Finsterniß (der Sonne, des Mondes, u. s. w.); 2. *fig.* Verdunkelung.
To ECLIPSE, *v. I. a.* 1. verfinstern, verdunkeln; 2. *fig.* auslöschen, vernichten; verdunkeln, übertreffen; II. *n.* sich verfinstern.
ECLIPTIC, I. *s. Ast. T.* die Ekliptik, Sonnenbahn; II. *adj.* 1. ekliptisch; 2. verfinstert, verdunkelt.
ECLOGUE, *s.* die Ekloge, Idylle, das ländliche Gedicht, Hirtengedicht.
ECONOMIC, (—CAL), *adj.* 1. ökonomisch; 2. häuslich, haushaltig, sparsam.
ECONOMIST, *s.* der Oekonom, Haushälter, Landwirth.
To ECONOMIZE, *v. a.* haushälterisch gebrauchen.
ECONOMY, *s.* 1. die Oekonomie, Haushaltung, Wirthschaft; Landwirthschaft; 2. Haushältigkeit, Sparsamkeit; 3. Einrichtung, Anordnung.
ECPHRACTICS, *s. pl. Med. T.* die Verdünnungsmittel.
ECSTASIED, *adj.* entzückt, überselig, begeistert, (vor Entzücken) außer sich.
ECSTASY, *s.* die Ekstase, Entzückung; Begeisterung, Wonne; der Enthusiasmus.
To ECSTASY, *v. a.* entzücken, sehr erfreuen.
ECSTATICAL (—IC), *adj.* ekstatisch, entzückend, entzückt, hingerissen.
ECTYPAL, *adj.* nachgebildet.
ECTYPE, *s.* der Abdruck, die Copie, das Abbild.
ECUMENICAL, ECUMENIC, *adj.* ökumenisch, allgemein.
ECURIE, *s.* der Marstall, Pferdestall.
EDACIOUS, *adj.* gefräßig, gierig.
EDACITY, *s.* die Gefräßigkeit, der Heißhunger.
To EDDER, *v. a.* einen Zaun binden, befestigen und verflechten.
EDDER, *s.* das Flechtholz.
EDDISH, *s.* das Späthen, Grummet.
EDDOES, } *s.* die eßbare (junge) Wur-
EDDERS, } zel des ostindischen Arums
EDDY, I. *s* die Gegenströmung, das Zurückschlagen der Wellen, die Springfluth, der Wasserwirbel; II. *adj.* wirbelnd, kreisend; —water, der Strich, die Spur eines fahrenden Schiffes; —wind, der Wirbelwind, Fallwind, Rückwind.
To EDDY, *v. n.* wirbeln, kreisen.
EDEMATOUS, *adj.* zu einem Wassergeschwür gehörig, voll Wassergeschwulst.
EDEN, *s.* das Eden, Lust- oder Wonnegefilde, Paradies.
EDENIZED, *adj.* in das Paradies aufgenommen.
EDENTATED, *adj.* zahnlos.
EDENTATION, *s.* das Zahnausnehmen.
EDGAR, *s.* Edgar (Mannsname).
EDGE, *s.* 1. die Schärfe, Schneide; 2. der Rand, Saum; Schnitt (eines Buches); 3. *fig.* die Schärfe; Heftigkeit, Stärke; 4. Bitterkeit, der Grimm; to set an —, scharf machen, schleifen; to set on —, stumpf machen (the teeth, die Zähne); to put to (the — of) the sword, über die Klinge springen lassen; — of the cold, die scharfe Kälte; —of the stomach, der heftige Hunger; —wise, mit der Schneide (Schärfe) wohin gerichtet —rails, *T.* erhabene Schienen; —railway, die Eisenbahn mit Kanten-Schienen oder massiven Schienen; —too

das schneidende Werkzeug; —ways, von der Seite.

To EDGE, *v. a.* 1. schärfen, schleifen; 2. säumen, verbrämen, borden, verborden, bordiren, einfassen, besetzen; 3. *fig.* reizen, erbittern, aufhetzen; II. *n.* sich (hin und her) bewegen und dabei vorwärtsrücken, vordringen; sich durchdrängen; to — in, eindringen in ..., hineindringen oder drängen, hineinschieben; einfassen; to — in with a ship, *N. T.* langsam auf die Küste (oder irgend einen andern Gegenstand) zusegeln; to — off, (to — away), wegrücken, wegrutschen; *N. T.* sich von der Küste (dem frühern Cours, u. s. w.) entfernen.

EDGED, *part adj.* 1. mit einer Schneide, scharf, spitzig, geschliffen; 2. eingefaßt, umgeben; —with embroidery, mit Stickwerk eingefaßt; two —, zweischneidig; round —, gerändert; round — ducats, Randducaten.

EDGELESS, *adj.* ohne Schneide, stumpf.

EDIBLE, *adj.* eßbar, gut zu essen.

EDICT, *s.* das Edict, die Verordnung, der öffentliche Befehl.

EDIFICATION, *s.* die Erbauung, Belehrung.

EDIFICATORY, *adj.* erbaulich, belehrend, lehrreich.

EDIFICE, *s.* das Gebäude, der Bau.

EDIFICIAL, *adj.* die Gestalt, das Aeußere eines Gebäudes betreffend.

EDIFIER, *s.* der Erbauende, Belehrer.

To EDIFY, *v. a.* erbauen, belehren.

EDILE, *s.* der Aedilis, Bauherr.

To EDIT, *v. a.* herausgeben, ediren, publiciren, drucken lassen (ein Buch).

EDITH, *s.* Editha (Frauenname).

EDITION, *s.* die Ausgabe, Auflage (eines Buches).

EDITOR, *s.* der Herausgeber (eines Buches); Redacteur (einer Zeitschrift).

EDITORIAL, *adj.* die Herausgabe betreffend.

EDITORSHIP, *s.* das Amt, der Rang, Stand, die Pflicht eines Herausgebers.

EDMUND, *s.* Edmund (Mannsname).

To EDUCATE, *v. a.* erziehen.

EDUCATION, *s.* die Erziehung; der Unterricht; die Bildung; board of —, das Erziehungscollegium.

EDUCATIONAL, *adj.* das Erziehungs- oder Unterrichtsfach betreffend.

EDUCATOR, *s.* der Erzieher (der Jugend), Jugendlehrer.

To EDUCE, *v. a.* hervorziehen, darstellen.

EDUCT, *s.* das Hervorgezogene, Dargestellte.

EDUCTION, *s.* die Hervorziehung; Darstellung.

EDUIGA, EDWIGA, *s.* Hedwig (Frauenname).

To EDULCORATE, *v. a. Ch. T.* abfüßen, versüßen.

EDULCORATION, *s. Ch. T.* die Abfüßung, Versüßung.

EDULCORATIVE, *adj. Ch. T.* abfäßend, versüßend.

EDWARD, *s.* Eduard (Mannsname).

EDWIN, *s.* Edwin (Mannsname).

To EEK, *vid. To* EKE.

EEL, *s.* der Aal; —backed, mit einem Aalstreife (auf dem Rücken); —fares (—vares), ein Gebrüt Aale; —pie, die Aalpastete; —pout, die Aalraupe, Quappe; —spear, die Aalgabel, der Aalstecher; —trunk, (—pond), der Aalhalter, Aalteich; —wear (—dam), die Aallege, das Aalwehr; bed of eels, das Aallager; Eeling, der Aalfang.

E'EN, *abbr.* für EVEN, *qd. vid.*

EFF, *s vid.* EFT.

To EFFACE, *v. a.* auslöschen, auswischen, auskratzen; verwischen; austhun, ausstreichen; vertilgen.

EFFECT, *s.* 1. die Wirkung, der Erfolg; 2. Nutzen; 3. die Vollbringung; 4. Wirklichkeit, Wahrheit; 5. Absicht, der Zweck; in —, wirklich, in der That; of no —, vergeblich; 'tis to no —, es ist umsonst; to (in) that —, in der Absicht; to the same —, desselben Inhalts; to take —, die erwünschte Wirkung haben, gelingen, anschlagen; effects, *pl.* die Effecten, bewegliche Güter, Sachen, Habe, Waaren; effects of the hand, *Sp. E.* die Handbewegung zur Lenkung des Pferdes.

To EFFECT, *v. a.* bewirken; bewerkstelligen; vollführen, vollziehen, zu Stande bringen, abschließen; besorgen; the insurance is effected on..., *M. E.* die Assecuranz validirt auf...

EFFECTIBLE, *adj.* thunlich, ausführbar.

EFFECTIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* wirkend; wirksam, kräftig; brauchbar; to be —, hervorbringen.

EFFECTLESS, *adj* ohne Wirkung, unwirksam, vergeblich, unnütz.

EFFECTOR (EFFECTER), *s.* der Urheber, Schöpfer, Bewerkstelliger.

EFFECTUAL (*adv*—LY), *adj.* wirksam, kräftig.

To EFFECTUATE, *v. a.* bewerkstelligen, ausrichten, erfüllen.

EFFEMINACY, *s.* 1. die Weichlichkeit, das weibische Wesen, die Verweichlichung, Unmännlichkeit; 2. Ueppigkeit.

EFFEMINATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* weibisch, weichlich; üppig, wollüstig; —ness, *s.* das weibische Wesen, die Unmännlichkeit, Weichlichkeit, das Verweichlichtseyn.

To EFFEMINATE, *v.* I. *a.* weibisch machen, verweichlichen; II. *n.* weibisch oder weichlich werden.

To EFFERVESCE, *v. n.* aufbrausen, aufwallen.

EFFERVESCENCE, *s.* das Aufbrausen, Aufwallen.

EFFERVESCENT, *adj.* aufbrausend, aufwallend.

EFFETE, *adj.* 1. unfruchtbar, zeugungsunfähig; 2. ausgemergelt; abgenutzt; altersschwach.

EFFICACIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* wirksam; —ness, *s.* die Wirksamkeit, Kraft.

EFFICACY, *s.* die Wirksamkeit, Kraft.

EFFICIENCE (EFFICIENCY), *s.* die Wirksamkeit, Kraft.

EFFICIENT, I. *s.* die wirkende Ursache; der Urheber; II. *adj.* (*adv.* —ly), wirksam, wirkend, tüchtig, kräftig.

EFFIGY, EFFIGIES, } *s.* das Bild, Bildniß.

EFFLORESCENCE, *s.* 1. das Aufblühen, Blühen; 2. *Med. T.* die Blumen, Blüthen, der Auswuchs, Ausschlag.

EFFLORESCENT, *adj.* aufblühend.

EFFLUANCE, EFFLUENCY, EFFLUVIUM, EFFLUX, } *s.* 1. die Ausfließung, das Ausströmen; 2. der ausfließende Stoff, der Ausfluß.

EFFLUVIA, *pl.* die Ausflüsse.

EFFLUXION, *s. vid.* EFFLUENCE.

To EFFORCE, *v. a.* zwingen; Gewalt anthun, nothzüchtigen, verletzen, rauben (w. ü.).

To EFFORM, *vid. To* FORM.

EFFORMATION, *vid.* FORMATION.

EFFORT, *s.* die Anstrengung, Bemühung, Mühe, das Streben.

EFFOSSION, *s.* die Ausgrabung.

EFFRONTERY, *s.* die Unverschämtheit, Frechheit.

To EFFULGE *v. n.* strahlen (w. ü).

EFFULGENCE, *s.* das Strahlen, der Glanz, Schimmer.

EFFULGENT, *adj.* strahlend, glänzend.

EFFUMABILITY, *s.* das Verrauchen, die Verflüchtigungsfähigkeit (u. ü.).

To EFFUSE, *v. a.* ausgießen, vergießen, verschütten.

EFFUSION, *s.* 1. die Ausgießung, Vergießung, Verschüttung; 2. das Vergossene.

EFFUSIVE, *adj.* ausgießend, vergießend verschüttend.

EFT, *s.* die kleine Eidechse.

E. G. (EXEMPLI GRATIA), z. B. (zum Beispiel).

EGAD, *adv. vulg.* ja wohl! freilich! allerdings, wahrhaftig.

EGBERT, *s.* Egbert (Mannsname).

EGER, *s.* die Fluth, u. s. w., *vid.* EAGRE.

To EGEST, *v. a.* sich ausleeren (durch den Stuhlgang).

EGESTION, *s.* die Ausleerung (durch den Stuhlgang).

EGG, *s.* das Ei; a philosophical —, ein Art chemischer Kolben; — cup, der Eierbecher; — fish, die Seeeichel (ein Schalthier); — plant, die Eierpflanze; — sauce, die Eierbrühe; — shell, die Eierschale; — slice, die Eierkelle.

To EGG, *v. a.* (— on) anreizen, hetzen, treiben.

EGGERON, *s.* der Anhetzer.

EGILOPICAL, *adj.* ein Gerstenkorn am Auge habend.

EGILOPS, *s.* das Gerstenkorn.

EGLANTINE, *s.* der Hagebuttenstrauch, die wilde Rose.

EGOTISM, *s.* der Egoismus, die Selbstsucht; zu häufige Wiederholung des Wortes Ich.

EGOTIST, *s* der Egoist, Selbstling; zu häufige Wiederholer des Wortes Ich; der immer von sich selbst Redende.

EGOTISTICAL, *adj.* selbstsüchtig.

To EGOTIZE, *v. n.* egoistisch oder selbstsüchtig seyn, immer von sich selbst reden.

EGRA, *s.* Eger (Stadt in Böhmen).

EGREGIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. vortrefflich, ungemein; 2. außerordentlich, ausgezeichnet, erstaunlich; 3. äußerst schlecht, höchst lasterhaft; —ness, *s* die Ungemeinheit, das Außerordentliche.

EGRESS, EGRESSION, } *s.* der Ausgang; das Wegkommen; egress and regress, der Aus- und Eingang.

EGRET, *s* der weiße Reiher (*Ardea Gazzetta — L.*).

EGRIOT, *s.* die saure Kirsche, Weichselkirsche.

EGYPT, *s.* Egypten.

EGYPTIAN, I. *adj.* egyptisch; II. *s.* der Egypter; Zigeuner; — brown, das aus Mumien bereitete Braun; — pebble, der egyptische Achat.

EIDER (— DUCK), *s.* die Eidergans, der Eidervogel; — down, die Eiderdunen

EIGH, *int.* ey! ah!

EIGHT, *adj.* acht; piece of —, das acht Realenstück, der spanische Dollar; — fold, achtfach, achtfältig; — score, achtmal zwanzig; — times, achtmal.

EIGHTEEN, *adj.* achtzehn.

EIGHTEENTH, *adj.* der, die, das Achtzehnte.

EIGHTH, *adj.* der, die, das Achte.

EIGHTHLY, *adv.* achtens, zum achten.

EIGHTIETH, *adj.* der, die, das Achtzigste.

EIGHTY, *adj.* achtzig.

EITHER, I. *pron.* Einer, Jeder (von Zweien oder Mehreren); Beide; I am not so strong as — of you, ich bin nicht so stark als Einer von Euch (als ein Jeder von euch Beiden); in —

case, in beiden Fällen; on — side auf beiden Seiten; (wenn eine Negation vorangeht, heißt es keiner, keine, keines); I did not speak to — since I saw you last, ich sprach mit keinem, seit ich Sie zum letzten Male sah; II. *conj.* weder, entweder; — ... or, entweder ... oder.

To EJACULATE, *v. n.* hinauswerfen, ausstoßen, ausschreien.

EJACULATION, *s.* 1. das Auswerfen, Ausstoßen (w. ü.); 2. Heulen, Wehklagen; 3. der Stoßseufzer, das Stoßgebet.

EJACULATORY, *adj.* 1. plötzlich ausstoßend, aufschreiend; 2. *fig.* plötzlich; — prayer, das Stoßgebet.

To EJECT, *v. a.* 1. auswerfen, ausstoßen; 2. hinauswerfen; aus dem Besitze treiben; 3. verwerfen; 4. absetzen.

EJECTION, *s.* 1. die Ausstoßung; Aussetzung; 2. *Med. T.* Ausleerung, der Auswurf.

EJECTMENT, *s. L. T.* die gerichtliche Aussetzung.

EJECTOR, *s.* der (gerichtlich) aussetzt.

EJULATION, *s.* das Heulen, Geheul, Wehklagen.

To EKE, *v. a.* vermehren; vergrößern, ergänzen; verlängern; hinausspinnen; to — out, anstücken; in die Länge ziehen.

EKE, *conj.* auch, noch, sogar, selbst.

EKING, *s.* das Vermehren, u. s. w.; — piece, das Verlängerungsstück, der Anstoß.

To ELABORATE, *v. a.* herausarbeiten; sorgsam ausarbeiten.

ELABORATE, *adj.* ausgearbeitet; gekünstelt; —ly, *adv.* mühsam, mit vielem Fleiß; —ness, *s.* die sorgsame Ausarbeitung.

ELABORATION, *s.* die sorgsame Ausarbeitung; Verfeinerung, Vervollkommnung.

ELABORATOR, *s.* der Ausarbeiter.

To ELANCE, *v. a.* herauswerfen, hervorstoßen, ausstoßen; schießen.

To ELAPSE, *v n.* verfließen, vergehen, verstreichen.

ELASTIC (ELASTICAL) (*adv.* —ALLY), *adj.* elastisch, federhart, prall, prallweich, federkräftig, spannkräftig.

ELASTICITY, *s.* die Elasticität, Spannkraft, Schnellkraft, Prallkraft, Federkraft.

ELATE, *adj.* aufgeblasen, stolz, hochmüthig.

To ELATE, *v a.* 1. aufblähen, übermüthig machen; 2. erheben; to — one's self, sich aufblähen, stolz werden; elated with ..., erhoben, aufgebläht, trunken von ... (—at, über).

ELATEDLY, *adv.* hochmüthig, übermüthig, aufgeblasen.

ELATERIUM, *s.* der abführende Saft aus Spring- oder Eselsgurken.

ELATION, *s.* die Aufblähung, der Stolz.

ELBE, *s.* die Elbe (ein Fluß).

ELBOGEN, *s.* (die Stadt) Malmö.

ELBOW, *s.* 1. der Ellbogen; 2. Bug; — of land, die Erdzunge; at —, bei der Hand, in der Nähe; to be always at one's —, immer um Jemanden seyn; his coat is out at (the) —, der Ellbogen guckt ihm zum Rocke heraus; — case, das Seitenmagazin in Reisewagen; — chair, der Armstuhl; — rails, die Armlehnen eines Cabriolets; — room, der Spielraum, die Bequemlichkeit.

To ELBOW, *v.* I. *n.* hervorstehen; hervorragen; II. *a.* mit dem Ellbogen stoßen, wegschieben; to — one's way, sich durchdrängen; to — out, hinausstoßen, wegstoßen, verdrängen.

ELD, *s.* 1. + das hohe Alter; 2. + die alten Leute.

ELDER, I. *adj.* (*comp.* von Old) älter; II. *s.* der Aeltere, Aelteste; *Mil. T.* der Senior; the elders, *pl.* die Alten, Aeltern, Altvordern, Vorfahren; *New Test.* Aeltesten; my elders, ältere Leute.

ELDER, *s.* der Holunder, Flieder, Hollunderbaum; — berry, die Holunderbeere; dwarf —, der Attich; — syrup, das Fliedermuß; — vinegar, der Hollunderessig.

ELDERLY, *adj.* ältlich.

ELDERSHIP, *s.* 1. die Erstgeburt; 2. das Amt eines Aeltesten.

ELDEST, *adj.* (*sup.* von Old) der, die, das Aelteste; — at play, der erste im Spiele.

ELEANOR, *s.* Eleonara (Frauenname).

ELECAMPANE, *s.* der Alant, die Alantwurzel (*Inula — L.*).

To ELECT, *v. a.* wählen, erwählen; auserwählen.

ELECT, *adj.* gewählt; auserwählt; the —, *pl.* die Auserwählten, Erkornen.

ELECTION, *s.* 1. die Erwählung, Wahl; 2. die Unterscheidung, Auswahl; 3. das Wahlrecht; 4. *Th. T.* die Gnadenwahl.

ELECTIONEERING, *part. s. mod. fam.* das Stimmensammeln zur Parlamentswahl.

ELECTIVE, *adj.* 1. wählend; 2. was durch Wahl geschieht; an — kingdom, ein Wahlreich.

ELECTIVELY, *adv.* mit Wahl.

ELECTOR, *s.* 1. der Wählende, Wahlmann, Wahlherr; 2. Kurfürst.

ELECTORAL, *adj.* kurfürstlich; — wool, (Electorals, *pl.*) die Electoral-Wolle.

ELECTORALITY, } *s.* das Kurfürsten-
ELECTORATE, } thum.

ELECTORESS, } *s.* die Wählende; Kur-
ELECTRESS, } fürstinn.

ELECTION, } *s.* der Bernstein.
ELECTRE, }

ELECTRIC (—CAL), I. *adj.* elektrisch; *Phy. T-s.* electrical battery, die elektrische Batterie; electrical jar, die ledner Flasche, Ladungsflasche; II. *s.* der elektrische Stoff.

ELECTRICIAN, *s.* der sich mit der Elektricität beschäftigende Naturforscher.

ELECTRICITY, *s.* die Elektricität.

ELECTRIFICATION, *s.* das Elektrisiren; die Elektrisirung.

To ELECTRIFY, *v. a.* 1. elektrisiren; 2. *fig.* in Erstaunen setzen.

To ELECTRIZE, *v. a.* (elektrisch) anziehen.

ELECTRO MAGNETISM, *s.* der elektrische Magnetismus.

ELECTROMETER, *s.* der Elektrometer, Elektrizitätsmesser.

ELECTUARY, *s.* die Latwerge.

ELEEMOSINARY, I. *adj.* als Almosen, umsonst; II. *s.* der Almosenier; — corporations, die Wohlthätigkeitsanstalten.

ELEGANCE (ELEGANCY), *s.* die Zierlichkeit, Schönheit, Anmuth; elegancies of art, Kunstzierathen.

ELEGANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zierlich, schön, anmuthig.

ELEGIAC, *adj.* elegisch, klagend, sanft rührend, schwermüthig, traurig; elegiacs, *s. pl.* elegische Verse.

ELEGIST, *s.* der Elegiendichter.

ELEGY, *s.* die Elegie, das Trauergedicht, Klagelied.

ELEMENT, *s.* 1. das Element, der Urstoff, Grundstoff; 2. Bestandtheil; 3. Anfangsgrund; 4. die Lieblingsbeschäftigung; 5. der naturgemäße Aufenthaltsort; 6. + die Luft, der Himmel; the four elements, + die vier Temperamente.

To ELEMENT, *v. a.* als Elemente bilden, ausmachen; den Grund (zu einer Wissenschaft) legen (w. ü.).

ELEMENTAL, *adj.* elementarisch.

ELEMENTALITY, *s.* die Zusammensetzung, Verbindung (der Bestandtheile), der Zusammenhang.

ELEMENTARITY, *s* die Einfachheit, der Urstoff.

ELEMENTARY, *adj.* elementarisch, einfach, natürlich.

ELEMI, *s.* das Gummi Elemi, Oelbaumharz.

ELENCH, *s.* der Beweisgrund; Trugschluß.

ELEPHANT, *s.* der Elephant; das Elfenbein; —'s nose, der Nadelfisch; — octavo, eine Art großes und breites Octav; —'s oil, der Robbenthran (aus der Südsee); —'s skins, Robbenfelle (aus der Südsee).

ELEPHANTIASIS, *s.* der arabische Aussatz (eine Art Krätze).

ELEPHANTINE, *adj.* 1. elephantisch; 2. elfenbeine(r)n; — books, die elfenbeine(r)n Tafeln der alten Römer.

To ELEVATE, *v. a.* 1. erheben, erhöhen; 2. erheitern.

ELEVATED (ELEVATE), *part. adj.* erhaben, hoch, stolz; — with liquor, betrunken.

ELEVATION, *s.* 1. die Erhebung, Erhöhung; 2. Höhe; 3. Erhabenheit; 4. Hoheit, der Rang, die Würde; 5. der Aufriß; 6. *Ast. T.* die Polhöhe; 7. *Th. T.* (die Emporhebung des geweiheten Brodes und Kelches (bei den Katholiken), die Wandlung.

ELEVATOR, *s. A. & S. T.* 1. der Heber; Hebel; 2. das Hebzängelchen.

ELEVATORY, I. *adj.* erhöhend; II. *s vid.* ELEVATOR.

ELEVE, *s.* der Zögling, Pflegling.

ELEVEN, *adj.* eilf, elf.

ELEVENTH, *adj.* der, die, das Eilfte, Elfte.

ELEVENTHLY, *adv.* e(i)lftens.

ELF, *s.* 1. der Elf, Alp, Mahr, Kobold, Spuk, (kleine) Geist; 2. Teufel; 3. Zwerg; —lock, der Weichselzopf, *vulg.* die Mahrklatte.

To ELF, *v. a.* die Haare verfilzen.

ELFIN, I. *adj.* zu den Elfen, Kobolden u. s. w. gehörig; II. *s.* das schalkhafte, lose Kind.

ELFISH, *adj.* zu den Elfen gehörig, geisterhaft, teuflisch, boshaft.

ELIAS, *s.* Elias (Mannsname).

To ELICIT, *v. a.* herauslocken; heraus bringen.

To ELIDE, *v. a. Gram. T.* (einen Buchstaben oder eine Sylbe) wegwerfen, ausstoßen, auslassen.

ELIGIBILITY, } *s.* die Wahlfähig-
ELIGIBLENESS, } keit; Wählbarkeit; Vorzüglichkeit.

ELIGIBLE, *adj.* wahlfähig; wählbar; vorzüglich.

ELIJAH, *s.* Elia, Elias (Mannsname).

To ELIMINATE, *v. a.* verweisen, verbannen; *G. T.* auswerfen, ausstoßen.

ELIMINATION, *s.* die Verweisung, Verbannung; Ausstoßung.

ELINOR, *s. vid.* ELEANOR.

ELIQUATION, *s. Ch. T.* die Abschmelzung.

ELISION, *s. Gram. T.* die Elision, Ausstoßung oder Auslassung eines Buchstabens oder einer Sylbe.

ELISHA, } *s.* Elisa, Elisabeth
ELIZABETH, } (Frauenname).

To ELIXATE, *v. a.* abkochen, absieden.

ELIXATION, *s.* das Kochen, Abkochen Sieden, Dämpfen

ELIXIR, *s.* 1. Elixir, die Kraftarzenei, der Heiltrank; 2. die Quintessenz.
ELK, *s.* das Elendthier; (in Amerika) das Muffelthier; (der wilde) Schwan; —nut, die Behennuß.
ELL, *s.* die lange Elle.
ELLEN, *s.* Helena, Eleonora (Frauenname).
ELLIPSE, } *s.* 1. *Rh. T.* die Ellipse,
ELLIPSIS, } Auslassung (von Buchstaben oder Wörtern); 2. *G. T.* die Ellipse.
ELLIPTICAL, (ELLIPTIC), (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. *Rh. T.* elliptisch, ausgelassen, auslassungsweise; 2. *G. T.* elliptisch.
ELM, *s.* die Ulme, Rüster.
ELMY, *adj.* ulmenreich, mit Ulmen bewachsen.
ELOCUTION, *s.* 1. die Aussprache, der Vortrag; 2. die Sprache; 3. Redekunst, Beredsamkeit.
ELOCUTIVE, *adj.* beredt, beredsam.
ELOGIST, *vid.* EULOGIST.
ELOGIUM, } *vid.* EULOGY.
ELOGY, }
To ELOIN, *v. a.* entfernen.
To ELONGATE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. verlängern, ausdehnen; 2. weiterrücken, verschieben; II. *n.* sich entfernen, abstehen.
ELONGATION, *s.* 1. die Verlängerung; 2. Entfernung, Abreise, Trennung; 3. *S. T.* die Verrenkung; 4. *Ast. T.* Ferne.
To ELOPE, *v. n.* entlaufen; entfliehen.
ELOPEMENT, *s.* die Entlaufung, Entweichung.
ELOPS, *s.* eine Art Fisch, welcher von Milton unter die Schlangen gerechnet wird.
ELOQUENCE, *s.* die Beredsamkeit.
ELOQUENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* beredt.
ELSE, I. *pron.* (ein) Anderer, (etwas) Anders, no man (*or* no body) —, kein Anderer; no where —, nirgends anders; sonst nirgends; some where —, irgend wo anders; II. *conj.* sonst, wo nicht, außerdem.
ELSEWHERE, *adv.* anderswo, anderwärts; from —, (ungew.) anders woher.
ELSINORE, *s.* Helsingör, eine Stadt auf der Insel Seeland, am dänischen Sunde.
To ELUCIDATE, *v. a.* erläutern, erklären.
ELUCIDATION, *s.* die Erläuterung, Erklärung.
ELUCIDATOR, *s.* der Erklärer, Ausleger, Erläuterer.
To ELUDE, *v. a.* (listig) ausweichen, ausbiegen, umgehen, entwischen; täuschen.
ELUDIBLE, *adj.* ausweichbar, vereitelbar, umgehbar.
ELUSION, *s.* die (listige) Ausflucht, der Kniff, Winkelzug, das Entwischen.
ELUSIVE, *adj.* (listig) ausweichend, schlau, durch Ausflüchte, verfänglich.
ELUSORINESS, *s.* die Schlauheit, Hinterlist.
ELUSORY, *adj.* betrüglich, schlau, verschmitzt.
To ELUTE, *v. a.* abwaschen.
To ELUTRIATE, *v. a.* abseihen, abschwemmen.
ELUTRIATION, *s. Min. T.* das Waschen oder Abschwemmen der Erze.
ELVELOCK, *s. vid.* ELF-LOCK.
ELVER, *s.* der kleine Meeraal.
ELVES, *pl.* von ELF, *gd. vid.*
ELVISH, *adj* zu den Elfen gehörig (*vid.* ELFIN), geisterhaft, teuflisch, boshaft; zurückhaltend, scheu, stolz.
ELYSIAN, *adj.* elysäisch, elysisch, wonnig, wonnevoll.
ELYSIUM, *s.* das Elysium, die elysäischen Gefilde, das Land (die Gefilde) der Seligen, der Himmel.

ELZEVIR, *s. Typ. T.* 1. eine Art kleiner Druckschrift, Nonpareille; 2. ein Sedez-Format.
To EMACIATE, *v.* I. *a.* ausmergeln, abzehren; II. *n.* sich abzehren, abmagern.
EMACIATE, *adj.* abgemagert, ausgezehrt.
EMACIATION, *s.* die Ausmergelung, Abmagerung; Abzehrung.
EMACULATE, *adj.* rein, unbefleckt.
EMANANT, *adj. vid.* EMANATIVE.
To EMANATE, *v. a.* ausfließen, herrühren.
EMANATION, *s.* der Ausfluß.
EMANATIVE, } *adj.* ausfließend, her-
EMANATORY, } rührend.
To EMANCIPATE, *v. a.* freisprechen, freigeben, befreien, entlassen.
EMANCIPATION, *s.* die Freisprechung, Freigebung, Entlassung.
EMANCIPATOR, *s.* der Befreier, Erlöser.
EMARGINATE, *adj. B. T.* ausgerändet.
To EMASCULATE, *v. a.* entmannen, verweichlichen, schwächen, entnerven.
EMASCULATE, *adj.* entmannt, weibisch.
EMASCULATION, *s.* die Entmannung.
To EMBALE, *v. a.* einpacken, einbinden, emballiren, einballen.
To EMBALM, *v. a.* einbalsamiren; balsamiren.
EMBALMER, *s* der Einbalsamirer, Balsamirer.
To EMBANK, *v. a.* eindeichen, eindämmen, dämmen.
EMBANKMENT, *s.* die Eindämmung, Eindeichung; Einfassung des Ufers; der Damm.
To EMBAR, *v. a.* 1. einsperren; 2. sperren, hemmen.
EMBARGO, *s.* der Beschlag (auf Schiffe), die Sperre des (See-) Handels.
To EMBARGO, *v. a.* Beschlag (auf Schiffe legen; den See-) Handel sperren.
To EMBARK, *v. a. & n.* 1. einschiffen; an Bord bringen, sich einschiffen; 2. *fig.* einen (oder sich) in etwas verwickeln, sich einlassen (— in, auf oder in).
EMBARKATION, *s* die Einschiffung.
To EMBARRASS, *v. a.* 1. verwickeln, verwirren; beschweren; 2. in Verlegenheit setzen, verlegen machen.
EMBARRASSED, *part. adj.* verwickelt, verlegen.
EMBARRASSMENT, *s.* 1. die Verwickelung; 2. Verwirrung, (Geld-) Verlegenheit, Klemme; 3. Verlegenheit.
To EMBASE, *v. a.* verringern, verfälschen, verschlechtern.
EMBASEMENT, *s.* die Verringerung, Verschlechterung, Verfälschung.
EMBASSADOR, *s.* der Gesandte.
EMBASSADRESS, *s.* die Gesandtinn.
EMBASSY, *s.* die Gesandtschaft.
To EMBATTLE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. in Schlachtordnung stellen; 2. mit Zinnen oder Schießscharten versehen; II. *n.* schlachtfertig stehen.
To EMBAY, *v. a.* in eine Bay bringen, einlaufen oder hineingetrieben werden.
To EMBED, *a. v.* eindringen (wie ein Schiff in Triebsand).
To EMBELLISH, *v. a.* verschönern, zieren, ausschmücken.
EMBELLISHMENT, *s.* 1. die Verschönerung, Zierde; der Schmuck; 2. das Verschönern.
EMBER, *s. in compos.* — day, der Quatember; —goose, die Embergans, der Adventsvogel; —week, die Quatemberwoche

EMBERS, *s. pl.* die glühende Asche.
To EMBEZZLE, *v. a.* 1. veruntreuen, unterschlagen; 2. verschwenden, vergeuden, verschwelgen (w. ü.).
EMBEZZLEMENT, *s.* die Veruntreuung, Unterschlagung, der Unterschleif.
EMBEZZLER, *s* der Veruntreuer.
To EMBLAZE, } *v. a.* 1. glänzend ma-
To EMBLAZON, } chen, ausschmücken; 2. *H. T.* mit Figuren zieren, blasonniren, bemalen.
EMBLASONER, *s.* 1. der Wappenherold, Wappenkundige, Wappenmaler; 2. der pomphaft ankündigende Verleger, oder Schriftsteller.
EMBLAZONRY, *s.* das Wappengemälde.
EMBLEM, *s.* das Sinnbild.
To EMBLEM, } *v. a.* sinnbildlich
To EMBLEMIZE, } vorstellen, versinnbilden.
EMBLEMATICAL (—IC; *adv.* —LY), *adj* emblematisch, sinnbildlich.
EMBLEMATIST, *s.* der Sinnbilder erfindet, der in Gleichnissen schreibt.
EMBLEMENTS, *s. pl.* der Ertrag an eingeernteten Feldfrüchten.
To EMBODY, *v.* I. *a.* 1. einverleiben, zum Theile eines ganzen Körpers machen; 2. verkörpern, einkörpern; 3. *T.* verdicken (zu einem Körper von Farben); II. *n.* sich in eins vereinigen zusammenfließen.
EMBOGUING, *s.* die Mündung (eines Flusses u. s. w.).
To EMBOLDEN, *v. a.* Muth einflößen, kühn machen, ermuthigen.
EMBOLISM, *s.* 1. die Einschaltung; 2. der Schalttag, Schaltmonat, das Schaltjahr.
EMBOLISMAL (—MIC), *adj.* eingeschaltet.
EMBOLUS, *s. T.* die Kurbe, Kurbel, der Stempel (in Spritzen und Pumpen).
To EMBORDER, *v. a.* säumen, rändern.
To EMBOSS, *v. a.* 1. erhabene Arbeit machen, treiben; 2. *Sp. E.* matt jagen, daß der Schaum am Maul steht; embossed silk, façonnirtes Seidenzeug; —work, die getriebene Arbeit.
EMBOSSMENT, *s.* die erhabene Arbeit, Erhabenheit, Hervorragung.
To EMBOTTLE, *v. a.* auf Flaschen füllen.
To EMBOW, *v. a.* wölben.
To EMBOWEL, *v. a.* 1. ausweiden; 2. begraben.
EMBOWELER, *s* der Ausweider.
To EMBOWER, *v. n.* (in einer Laube) wohnen.
To EMBRACE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. umarmen, umfassen; 2. einschließen, in sich vereinen; 3. *fig.* annehmen, ergreifen; 4. empfangen; 5. die Geschwornen einzunehmen suchen; II. *refl.* sich umarmen.
EMBRACE, *s* die (zärtliche) Umarmung.
EMBRACEMENT, *s.* 1. die Umarmung; 2. die Annahme (w. ü.).
EMBRACER, *s.* 1. der Umarmende, Ergreifende; 2. der die Geschwornen einzunehmen sucht.
EMBRACERY, *s. L. T* die Bestechung, der Bestechungsversuch.
EMBRASURE, *s.* die Thür- oder Fenstervertiefung (Erweiterung); embrasures, *pl.* Schießscharten.
To EMBROCATE, *v. a. Med. T.* mit Spiritus, u. s. w. reiben, einreiben.
EMBROCATION, *s. Med. T.* 1. die Einreibung, das Tropfbad; der Spiritus; 2. das Bähungsmittel.
To EMBROIDER, *v. a.* sticken; embroidering-frame, der Stickrahmen.

EMBROIDERER, *s.* der Sticker, die Stickerinn.
EMBROIDERY, *s.* 1. die Stickerei, gestickte Arbeit; 2. der Farbenwechsel, Schmelz.
To EMBROIL, *v. a.* verwickeln, verwirren, zerrütten.
EMBROILMENT, *s.* die Verwirrung, Zerrüttung.
To EMBROTHEL, *v. a.* in einem Bordell einschließen.
To EMBRUE, *v. a. & n. vid. To* IMBRUE.
EMBRYO, } I. *s.* der Embryo, Frucht-
EMBRYON, } keim (der Thiere und Menschen), die unentwickelte Leibesfrucht; *fig.* in embryo, im Werden; II. *adj.* ungeboren, keimend, unentwickelt.
EMBRYOTOMY, *s. A. & S. T.* die Zergliederung eines Embryo, das Ausschneiden der Frucht.
EMENDABLE, *adj.* verbesserlich.
EMENDATION, *s.* die Verbesserung, Ausbesserung; Berichtigung.
EMENDATOR, *s.* der Verbesserer, Berichtiger.
EMENDATORY, *adj.* verbessernd, berichtigend.
EMERALD, I. *s* der Smaragd; II. *adj. H. T.* smaragdfarben.
To EMERGE, *v. n.* hervor- oder emporkommen, sich erheben; auftauchen; herausragen; hervorgehen, entstehen (—from, von, aus); auftauchen.
EMERGENCE (EMERGENCY), *s.* 1. das Hervorkommen, Emporkommen; Auftauchen; 2. Ereigniß, der Vorfall, Zufall; 3. die dringende Nothwendigkeit; case of —, der dringende (wichtige) Fall, Nothfall.
EMERGENT, *adj.* 1. hervor- oder emporkommend; auftauchend, entstehend; 2. plötzlich; dringend, wichtig.
EMERITED, *adj.* verdient, ausgedient, zur Ruhe gesetzt.
EMERODS, *s. pl. vid.* HEMORRHOIDS.
EMERSION, *s.* 1. das Wiederhervorkommen, Hervorragen, Auftauchen; 2. *Ast T.* Sichtbarwerden (eines Sternes).
EMERY, *s.* der Schmergel (ein Eisenerz).
EMETIC, I. *s. Med. T.* das Brechmittel; II. (*adv.* —CALLY), *adj.* emetisch, Brechen verursachend; — tartar, *or* tartar —, der Brechweinstein.
EMEW, *s.* der Kasuar.
EMICATION, *s.* das Funken, Verpuffen, Funkenwerfen, Versprühen.
EMICTION, *s.* der Urin, Harn.
EMIGRANT, I. *s.* der Auswanderer, Ausgewanderte; II. *adj.* auswandernd.
To EMIGRATE, *v. n.* auswandern.
EMIGRATION, *s.* die Auswanderung.
EMILIA, } *s.* Emilie (Frauenname).
EMILY, }
EMINENCE (EMINENCY), *s.* 1. die Höhe, der Gipfel; die Anhöhe; 2. Hoheit, Erhabenheit, Würde, der Vorzug, Ruhm, die Auszeichnung; 3. Eminenz (Kardinalstitel).
EMINENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. hoch, erhaben; 2. vorzüglich, ausgezeichnet; höchlich; most —, hochwürdigst.
EMIR, *s.* der Emir.
EMISSARY, I. *s.* der Emissar, geheime Agent, Abgesandte, Kundschafter; II. *adj.* ausspähend; — vessels, Absonderungsgefäße.
EMISSION, *s.* 1. die Aussendung, der Ausfluß; 2. die Auslassung; 3. das Ausgeben (von Papiergeld).
To EMIT, *v. a.* 1. aussenden, ausströmen, verbreiten; 2. auslassen, im Umlauf bringen; auswerfen; 3. ausbrechen, ausschlagen.
EMMENAGOGUES, *s. pl. Med. T.* den Blutumlauf befördernde Mittel, Emmeniagoga.
EMMET, *s.* die Ameise.
To EMMEW, *v. a.* einsperren.
To EMOLLIATE, *v. a.* erweichen.
EMOLLIENT, I. *adj.* erweichend; II. —s, *s. pl.* erweichende Mittel.
EMOLLITION, *s.* die Erweichung.
EMOLUMENT, *s.* der Nutzen, Vortheil.
EMOLUMENTAL, *adj.* nützlich, vortheilhaft.
EMOTION, *s.* die Gemüthsbewegung, Aufwallung, Regung, Rührung.
To EMPAIR, *v. a. & n. vid. To* IMPAIR.
To EMPALE, *v. a. Mil. T.* 1. umpfählen, verpallisadiren; 2. anpfählen, spießen.
EMPALEMENT, *s.* 1. *Mil. T.* die Umpfählung, das Verpallisadiren; 2. Spießen (Strafe in der Türkei); 3. *B. T.* + der Kelch.
EMPANNEL, *s. L. T.* das Verzeichniß (die Ernennung) der Geschwornen.
To EMPANNEL, *v. a. L. T.* die Geschwornen ernennen, vorladen.
To EMPARK, *v. a.* umzäunen, einzäunen, hägen.
EMPARLANCE, *s. L. T.* das Interlocut, der vorläufige Bescheid.
EMPASM, *s.* das wohlriechende Pulver wider den übeln Geruch des Körpers.
To EMPASSION, *v. a.* rühren, bewegen.
EMPERESS, *s. vid.* EMPRESS.
EMPEROR, *s.* der Kaiser.
EMPHASIS, *s.* die Emphase, der Nachdruck.
EMPHATICAL (—IC), *adj.* emphatisch, nachdrücklich; —ly, *adv.* mit Nachdruck, stark.
EMPHYSEMA, *s. S. T.* die Windgeschwulst, die Aufgedunsenheit.
EMPHYSEMATOUS, *adj.* geschwollen, aufgedunsen.
EMPIRE, *s.* 1. das Reich, Kaiserthum; 2. die Herrschaft, Gewalt; constitution of the —, die Reichsverfassung.
EMPIRIC, } I. *adj.* empi-
EMPIRICAL (*adv.* —LY), } risch, erfahrungsmäßig; II. empiric, *s.* der Empiriker, Quacksalber.
EMPIRICISM, *s.* die Empirik, Erfahrungskunde, Erfahrung; Quacksalberei.
EMPLASTER, *s.* das Pflaster.
To EMPLASTER, *v. a.* bepflastern.
EMPLASTIC, *adj.* klebrig, zu Pflastern.
To EMPLEAD, *v. a.* gerichtlich verfolgen, belangen, anklagen.
To EMPLOY, *v. a.* 1. beschäftigen, zu thun geben, anstellen; thätig machen; 2. anwenden, (ge-)brauchen; to — funds, Geld anlegen; employed in . . . , angestellt bei . . . , beschäftigt mit . . .
EMPLOY, *s.* das Geschäft; Amt; die Beschäftigung.
EMPLOYABLE, *adj.* brauchbar.
EMPLOYER, *s.* 1. der Etwas braucht, anwendet; 2. der Beschäftigungsgeber, Brodherr, (Lehr-) Herr, Principal.
EMPLOYMENT, *s.* 1. das Geschäft, die Beschäftigung; die Anstellung, das Amt; 2. die Anwendung; — of capital, die Anlegung von Capitalien.
To EMPLUNGE, *v. a. vid.* PLUNGE.
To EMPOISON, *v. a.* vergiften; mit Gift mischen.
EMPOISONER, *s.* der Vergifter, Giftmischer.
EMPOISONMENT, *s.* die Vergiftung; das Vergiften.
EMPORIUM, *s.* die große Handelsstadt, der Handelsplatz, Stapelplatz, Stapel, die Haupt-Niederlage.
To EMPOVERISH, *v. a.* arm machen; aussaugen.
EMPOVERISHER, *s.* der Aussauger.
EMPOVERISHMENT, *s.* die Verarmung, Verarmungsursache.
To EMPOWER, *v. a.* ermächtigen, bevollmächtigen, berechtigen.
EMPRESS, *s.* die Kaiserinn.
EMPRISE, *s. vid.* ENTERPRISE.
EMPTIER, *s.* der Ausleerer.
EMPTINESS, *s.* 1. die Leerheit, Leere; 2. *fig.* Eitelkeit, Nichtigkeit.
EMPTION, *s.* das Kaufen, der Kauf.
EMPTY, *adj.* 1. leer, ledig; 2. hungerig; 3. unfruchtbar; 4. eitel, nichtig; to return —, (von Schiffen) ohne Ladung (mit Ballast) zurückkehren; — handed, mit leeren Händen; — hearted, herzlos; — space, der leere Raum; *A. T.* Raum zwischen Muskeln, Drüsen, u. s. w.
To EMPTY, *v.* I. *a.* leeren, ausleeren; erschöpfen; II. *n.* sich ausleeren, auslaufen; to — into, (von Flüssen) sich aus- oder einmünden in . . .
EMPTYINGS, *s. pl.* der Bodensatz von Bier u. s. w.
To EMPURPLE, *v. a.* purpurroth (mit Purpur) färben, mit Purpur überziehen.
To EMPUZZLE, *v. a. vid. To* PUZZLE.
EMPYREAL, } *adj.* 1. durch Feuer ge-
EMPYREAN. } läutert und gereinigt; 2. empyreisch, himmlisch, ätherisch.
EMPYREAN, *s.* das Empyreum, der Feuerhimmel, Wohnsitz der Seligen.
EMPYREUMA, *s.* der brenzliche Geruch oder Geschmack.
EMPYREUMATICAL (—IC), *adj.* brandicht, brenzlich.
EMPYRICAL, *adj.* brenzlich; kohlenstoffhaltig.
EMPYROSIS, *s.* der (große) Brand, die Feuersbrunst, Verbrennung (w. ü.).
EMRODS, *s. pl. vid.* HEMORRHOIDS.
EMROSE, *s.* die Klapperrose, Kornrose.
To EMULATE, *v. a.* 1. wetteifern, nacheifern, nachahmen; gleich zu kommen suchen; 2. gleich seyn.
EMULATION, *s.* 1. die Nacheiferung, der Wetteifer; 2. Neid, Zwietracht.
EMULATIVE, *adj.* wetteifernd, zum Nacheifer geneigt, nacheifernd.
EMULATOR, *s.* der Nacheiferer, Mitbewerber, Nebenbuhler.
EMULATRESS, *s.* die Nacheiferinn, Mitbewerberinn, Nebenbuhlerinn.
EMULGENT, *adj.* ausmelkend, ausziehend; — vessels, *A. T.* Blutgefäße.
EMULOUS, *adj.* 1. wetteifernd, nacheifernd, eifrig, eifersüchtig, ehrsüchtig; 2. streitlustig; —ly, *adv.* mit Eifer, eifersüchtig u. s. w.
EMULSION, *s. Med. T.* die Samenmilch, der Kühltrank.
EMUNCTORIES, *s. pl. A. T.* die Scheidungsdrüsen, Drüsen oder Oeffnungen des Körpers zur Absonderung des Schleims u. s. w.
EMUSCATION, *s.* die Abmoosung (w. ü.).
To ENABLE, *v. a.* befähigen, fähig, tüchtig machen, in den Stand setzen.
ENABLEMENT, *s.* die Befähigung, das Befähigen, Fähigmachen.
To ENACT, *v. a.* 1. verfügen, verordnen, beschließen; 2. darstellen.
ENACTMENT, *s.* das Verordnen, Gesetzerlassen, die Verfügung.
ENACTOR, *s.* 1. der Verordner, Gesetzgeber; 2. der darstellet, spielt.
ENALLAGE, *s. Gram. T.* die Verwechselung der Theile einer Rede.
To ENAMBUSH, *v. a.* einen Hinterhalt stellen, auflauern.
ENAMEL, *s.* der Schmelz, Email, das Schmelzglas, Schmelzwerk; die Glasur.
To ENAMEL, *v. a.* 1. emailliren, schmel-

zen, in Schmelzwerk arbeiten; 2. bunt machen, zieren.
ENAMELER, *s.* der Emailliver, Schmelzarbeiter, Schmelzkünstler.
To ENAMOUR, *v. a.* verliebt machen, fesseln.
ENAMORADO, *s.* der Verliebte.
ENARRATION, *s.* die Erzählung, Auseinandersetzung (w. ü.).
ENARTHROSIS, *A. T.* die Knochenfügung.
ENATE, *adj.* herausgewachsen.
To ENCAGE, *v. a.* einsperren (in einen Käfich u. s. w.).
To ENCAMP, *v. a. & n.* Lager schlagen; lagern, campiren.
ENCAMPMENT, *s.* 1. das Lagern; 2. Lager.
To ENCANKER, *v. a.* zerfressen, verderben.
To ENCASE, *v. a.* einschließen.
ENCAUSTIC, I. *adj.* emaillirt, die Brennmalerei betreffend; II. *s.* die Brennmalerei.
To ENCAVE, *v. a.* verbergen (in eine Höhle u. s. w.).
ENCEINTE. I. *s. Mil. T.* der Umfang, Bezirk, Wehrkreis; II. *adj. L. T.* schwanger.
To ENCHAFE, *v. a.* erhitzen, erbittern, reizen.
To ENCHAIN, *v. a.* anketten, fesseln; verketten.
To ENCHANT, *v. a.* bezaubern, entzücken.
ENCHANTER, *s.* der Zauberer; —'s nightshade, das Hexenkraut (*Circæa — L.*).
ENCHANTING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* bezaubernd.
ENCHANTMENT, *s.* die Bezauberung, Zauberei; der Zauber, zauberische Einfluß.
ENCHANTRESS, *s.* die Zauberinn; das unwiderstehlich-reizende weibliche Wesen.
To ENCHASE, *v. a.* 1. einfassen (in Gold u. s. w.), eingraben; 2. mit getriebener Arbeit verzieren, emailliren.
ENCHIRIDION, *s.* + das Handbuch.
ENCINDERED, *adj.* zu Asche verbrannt.
To ENCIRCLE, *v. a.* 1. umringen, umgeben; 2. umschlingen, umarmen.
ENCIRCLET, *s.* der kleine Zirkel, Kreis, Ring.
ENCLITIC, I. *s. Gram. T.* ein Wort das seinen Accent auf das vorhergehende Wort, oder die vorhergehende Sylbe zurückwirft; II. *adj.* (*adv.* —ALLY), enklitisch.
To ENCLOISTER, *v. a.* in ein Kloster sperren; einsperren.
To ENCLOSE, *v. a.* 1. einzäunen, einhägen, umgeben; 2. einschließen, beischließen; in sich halten, oder fassen, ausschließend besitzen; the (letter) enclosed, der Einschluß, Beischluß (eines Briefes).
ENCLOSER, *s.* der einhägt.
ENCLOSURE, *s.* 1. die Einhägung, Einschließung; 2. Einlage, der Beischluß (eines Briefes); 3. Umfang, Bezirk; das eingehägte Grundstück; 4. der Zaun, Heckenzaun, die Planke, das Stacket.
To ENCOACH, *v. a.* (in einer Kutsche) fahren.
To ENCOFFIN, *v. a.* einsargen.
To ENCOMBER, *v. a. vid. To* ENCUMBER.
ENCOMIAST, *s.* der Lobredner.
ENCOMIASTIC (—AL), I. *adj.* lobpreisend; II. *s.* die Lobrede.
ENCOMIUM, *s.* die Lobrede, Lobschrift.
To ENCOMPASS, *v. a.* 1. umgeben, umringen, umstellen, einschließen; 2. umfahren.
ENCOMPASSMENT, *s.* der Umschweif.

ENCORE, *adv.* da capo, noch einmal (ein Zuruf.)
To ENCORE, *v. a.* die Sänger, Schauspieler u. s. w., zur Wiederholung eines Gesanges, eines Spieles, einer Rede u. s. w., (als Zeichen des Beifalls) auffordern; da capo rufen, schreien.
ENCOUNTER, *s.* 1. das Gefecht, der Streit, Zweikampf; 2. das Begegnen, Begegniß, Zusammentreffen; 3. die unvermuthete Anrede; 4. das lebhafte Gespräch.
To ENCOUNTER, *v. a. & n.* 1. anfallen, angreifen; widerstehen; streiten, kämpfen, bestehen, sich schlagen; 2. begegnen, zusammentreffen, sich treffen; entgegen kommen, entgegen gehen.
ENCOUNTERER, *s.* der Angreifer, Gegner.
To ENCOURAGE, *v. a.* ermuthigen, Muth einsprechen, aufmuntern, ermuntern; befördern, unterstützen.
ENCOURAGEMENT, *s.* die Ermuthigung, Aufmunterung; Beförderung, Unterstützung, Gunst.
ENCOURAGING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* aufmunternd.
ENCOURAGER, *s.* der Aufmunterer, Unterstützer, Gönner.
To ENCRADLE, *v. a.* in die Wiege legen.
To ENCREASE, *&c., vid. To* INCREASE, *&c.*
To ENCRIMSON, *v. a.* hochroth färben.
ENCRISPED, *adj.* gekräuselt.
To ENCROACH, *v. n.* Eingriff thun (upon, in etwas) eingreifen; die Grenzen überschreiten; sich etwas anmaßen; überspringen; — upon one's kindness, Jemandes Güte mißbrauchen.
ENCROACHINGLY, *adv.* anmaßend, durch (mit) Anmaßung.
ENCROACHER, *s.* der Anmaßer, Usurpator (durch heimliche Mittel).
ENCROACHMENT, *s.* der (gesetzwidrige) Eingriff, die Anmaßung, Gewaltthätigkeit.
To ENCRUST, *v. a. vid. To* INCRUST.
To ENCUMBER, *v. a.* 1. behaften, beschweren, belasten, belästigen; beladen; überladen, überfüllen; 2. verwickeln, in Verlegenheit setzen, verwirren, hindern; to — one's self with debts, sich mit Schulden beladen; Encumbered, verschuldet (besonders von Grundstücken).
ENCUMBRANCE, *s.* 1. die Beschwerde, Verkümmerung, Last; das Hinderniß; 2. die auf einem Gute haftende Schuld oder Hypothek; 3. das Unnütze, Ueberflüssige, Beschwerliche, Lästige; Encumbrances, *s pl.* Schulden, die Schuldenlast.
ENCYCLICAL, *adj.* im Kreise herum geschickt (w. ü.).
ENCYCLOPÆDIA, *s.* die Encyklopädie, der Lehrkreis (Inbegriff aller oder mehrerer Wissenschaften einerlei Art); das Realwörterbuch.
ENCYCLOPÆDIAN, *adj.* encyklopädisch.
ENCYCLOPÆDIST, *s. mod.* der Encyklopädist; Mitarbeiter an einer Encyklopädie.
ENCYSTED, *adj. S. T.* in eine Blase eingeschlossen; — dropsy, die Sackwassergeschwulst; — tumour, die Balggeschwulst, das Geschwür.
END, *s.* 1. das Ende; 2. Weltende; 3. Endchen, Stück; 4. Ziel, der Endzweck, die Absicht; 5. Folge; 6. der Tod; 7. die Vernichtung; at an —, zu Ende, aus; meistens, gewöhnlich; to no — vergebens; there is no — of (to) it, das geht ins Unendliche; to the — that, damit, zu dem Ende, daß; on —, aufwärts, zu

Berge; his hair stood on —, ihm standen die Haare zu Berge; to be at one's wit's —, sich nicht mehr zu rathen wissen; to make an — with one sich mit einem vergleichen; to make an — of one, einen umbringen; to make both ends meet, *prov.* Ausgabe und Einnahme wett machen, eben auskommen; and there an —, und damit gut; and there's the — of all, *col.* und das ist's Ende vom Liede; without —, in Ewigkeit; to run — for —, *N. T.* (vom Tauwerk) ganz aus dem Kloben laufen; — and aim, Zweck und Ziel; shoemaker's —, der Pechdraht.
To END, *v.* I. *a.* 1. endigen, ein Ende machen; 2. zerstören; tödten; II. *n.* sterben; aufhören; sich endigen (— in, with, in, mit).
To ENDAMAGE, *v. a.* schaden, beschädigen, benachtheiligen, verletzen.
ENDAMAGEMENT, *s.* der Schaden, Verlust, die Einbuße.
To ENDANGER, *v. a.* gefährden, in Gefahr bringen, beeinträchtigen, bloßstellen, (etwas Gefährliches) verursachen.
ENDANGERMENT, *s.* die Gefahr.
To ENDEAR, *v. a.* werth, theuer, lieb, angenehm machen.
ENDEARMENT, *s.* der Grund zärtlicher Liebe; die Annehmlichkeit, der Reiz; die Liebe; Werthschätzung; Liebkosung; Vertheuerung.
ENDEAVOUR, *s.* das Bestreben, die Bemühung; to do one's —, sich bestreben, trachten; with one's best (*or* utmost) —s, aufs Beste, (sich) aufs Eifrigste (bemühen).
To ENDEAVOUR, *v.* I. *n.* sich bestreben, sich bemühen, trachten; II. *a.* versuchen.
ENDEAVOURER, *s.* der Streber, Mühanwender.
ENDECAGON, *s. G. T.* das Eilfeck.
ENDEMIAL, ENDEMIC, ENDEMICAL, } *adj. Med. T.* endemisch (in einem Lande) einheimisch; endemial disease, die Landeskrankheit, Volkskrankheit.
To ENDENIZEN, *v. a.* das Bürgerrecht ertheilen, freimachen, freigeben, einbürgern.
To ENDICT, *v.* ENDICTMENT, *s. vid.* INDICT, INDICTMENT.
ENDING, *s.* 1. das Endigen, Ende; der Schluß; 2. die Endung; der Reimschluß.
To ENDITE, *vid. To* INDITE.
ENDIVE, *s.* die Endivie, Wegewart.
ENDLESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* endlos, immerwährend, unaufhörlich, unendlich, ewig; — screw, *T.* die Schraube ohne Ende; —ness, *s.* die Unendlichkeit; unaufhörliche Dauer.
To ENDOCTRINE, *v. a.* unterrichten, belehren.
To ENDORSE, ENDORSEMENT, *vid.* INDORSE, INDORSEMENT.
To ENDOSS, *v. a.* eingraben.
To ENDOW, *v. a.* 1. begaben; ausstatten; aussteuern; dotiren; 2. schmücken, zieren; 3. stiften; endowed with, begabt, versehen, bereichert mit ....
ENDOWMENT, *s.* 1. die Begabung; 2. *L. T.* das gestiftete Einkommen; die Stiftung; Aussteuer; Dotation; 3. Gabe, Naturgabe, das Talent (in diesem Sinne gewöhnlich im *pl.*).
To ENDUE, *v. a.* ausrüsten, begaben (with, mit); geben, verleihen; *vid. To* INDUE.
ENDURABLE, *adj* duldbar, erträglich, leidlich.
ENDURANCE, *s.* 1. die Dauer; 2. Ge-

duld, Beharrlichkeit, Ausdauer, das Ausdauern; die Duldung, Erduldung, Ergebung, das Leiden.
To ENDURATE, *v. a.* verhärten.
To ENDURE, *v.* I. *a.* aushalten, ausdauern, erdulden, ertragen, ausstehen; II. *n.* dauern, fortfahren zu seyn.
ENDURER, *s.* 1. der Dulder; der, welcher mit Beharrlichkeit etwas fortsetzt; 2. der lang dauert.
ENDWISE, *adv.* aufrecht, gerade.
ENEMY, *s.* der Feind, Gegner; *Th. T.* der Teufel.
ENERGETIC, } *adj.*
ENERGETICAL, (*adv.* —LY), } kraftvoll, nachdrücklich, wirksam, vollkräftig, durchgreifend.
To ENERGIZE, *v.* I. *a.* kräftigen, anspornen; II. *n.* kraftvoll wirken.
ENERGY, *s.* die Wirksamkeit, Energie, Kraft, Kraftfülle, der Nachdruck, Geist, das Feuer.
To ENERVATE, *v. a.* entnerven, schwächen; enervated with, entnervt von.
ENERVATE, *adj.* entnervt, geschwächt.
ENERVATION, *s.* die Entnervung, Entkräftung.
To ENERVE, *v. a. vid. To* ENERVATE.
To ENFAMISH, *v. a.* verhungern lassen, aushungern.
To ENFEEBLE, *v. a.* entkräften, schwächen.
ENFEEBLEMENT, *s.* die Entkräftung.
ENFELONED, *adj.* grimmig, grausam.
To ENFEOFF, *v. a. L. T.* belehnen.
ENFEOFFMENT, *s. L. T.* 1. die Belehnung; 2. der Lehnbrief.
To ENFETTER, *v. a.* fesseln, einfesseln.
To ENFEVER, *v. a.* Fieber hervorbringen.
ENFILADE, *s.* die Reihe, gerade Linie.
To ENFILADE, *v. a.* gerade durchgehen; *Mil. T.* der Länge nach beschießen.
To ENFOLD, *v. a. vid. To* INFOLD.
To ENFORCE, *v. a.* 1. mit Kraft einschärfen, in Anwendung bringen, geltend machen; 2. zwingen, treiben; dringen (auf), erzwingen; 3. stärken; to — payment, Schulden beitreiben; the law will be strictly enforced against this crime, das Gesetz wird gegen dieses Verbrechen strenge Anwendung finden.
ENFORCEABLE, *adj.* zwingend.
ENFORCEDLY, *adv.* zwangsweise, aus Zwang.
ENFORCEMENT, *s.* 1. der Zwang; die Stärke, Gewalt; Gewaltthätigkeit; Dringlichkeit; 2. Einschärfung, Anwendung, Bekräftigung (eines Gesetzes); 3. der Beweisgrund.
ENFORCER, *s.* der Erzwinger, Durchsetzer.
To ENFORM, *v. a.* bilden, formen, gestalten.
To ENFRANCHISE, *v. a.* 1. befreien, losgeben, entlassen; für frei erklären; 2. das Bürgerrecht ertheilen, naturalisiren, einbürgern.
ENFRANCHISEMENT, *s.* 1. die Freimachung; 2. Einbürgerung.
To ENGAGE, *v. a. & n.* 1. (zu etwas) verpflichten, bedingen, dingen; verbinden, vereinigen, vermögen, bewegen, veranlassen; 2. überreden, bereden; 3. beauftragen; 4. sich verpflichten, sich verbinden, versprechen; 5. miethen; 6. reizen, einnehmen, anziehen, fesseln, geneigt machen; 7. (in etwas) verwickeln, verflechten; beschäftigen; sich einlassen, anbinden; 8. anwerben; 9. wagen, es aufnehmen, fechten, sich schlagen; 10. verpfänden, versetzen; to — one's self to . . ., sich zu etwas verpflichten, verbindlich machen; to — one's self in . . ., sich mit, in oder auf etwas einlassen, sich damit abgeben oder beschäftigen; Engaged, verfagt; to be engaged in a house, conditioniren bei . . ., in einem Geschäft seyn; my thoughts are much engaged, ich habe viel zu denken; to engage the enemy, den Feind angreifen, zum Gefechte bringen.
ENGAGEDLY, *adv.* verpflichtet, verbunden.
ENGAGEMENT, *s.* 1. die Verpflichtung, Verbindlichkeit; 2. Anhänglichkeit; Parteilichkeit; 3. Beschäftigung; 4. der Beweggrund; 5. das Handgemenge, Gefecht; Seetreffen; 6. die Verpfändung; to enter into an — to . . ., sich mit oder auf etwas einlassen.
ENGAGING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* reizend, einnehmend.
To ENGARLAND, *v. a.* bekränzen.
To ENGARRISON, *v. a.* bedecken (durch eine Garnison), beschützen.
To ENGENDER, *v.* I. *a.* zeugen, erzeugen, brüten, hervorbringen; II. *n.* hervorgebracht werden, entstehen.
ENGENDERER, *s.* der Erzeuger, die wirkende Ursache.
ENGINE, *s.* 1. das Werkzeug, die Maschine; 2. Feuerspritze; 3. *fig.* der Kunstgriff; to play the —, spritzen; — men, Feuerleute, Spritzmänner; — turned work, die mittelst einer Radmaschine gedrehte Arbeit.
ENGINEER, *s.* 1. der Ingenieur, Kriegsbaumeister; 2. Maschinenbauer, Maschinenaufseher.
ENGINERY, *s.* 1. die Artillerie; Geschützkunst, Kriegsfeuerkunst; 2. das Geschütz; die Maschinerie; 3. *fig.* Kniffe, Ränke.
To ENGIRD, *v. a.* umgürten, umringen.
To ENGLAD, *v. a.* erfreuen.
ENGLAND, *s.* England.
ENGLISH, I. *adj.* zu England gehörig, daselbst einheimisch, englisch; II. *s.* 1. die englische Sprache; 2. the —, *pl.* die Engländer; an — man, ein Engländer.
To ENGLISH, *v. a.* in das Englische übersetzen.
To ENGLUT, *v. a.* verschlingen.
To ENGORE, *v. a.* durchbohren.
To ENGORGE, *v. a. & n.* verschlingen, verzehren; prassen.
To ENGRAFF, ENGRAFFMENT, *vid. To* INGRAFF, &c.
To ENGRAIL, *v. a. H. T.* einkerben, auszacken.
To ENGRAIN, *v. a.* dunkel färben.
To ENGRAPPLE, *v. n.* handgemein werden, sich balgen, sich ringen.
To ENGRASP, *v. a.* ergreifen, packen.
To ENGRAVE, *v. a.* 1. eingraben, graviren, stechen, in Kupfer stechen; 2. *fig.* tief eindrücken.
ENGRAVER, *s.* der Graviver, Kupferstecher, Steinschneider.
ENGRAVEMENT, *s.* die gravirte Arbeit; Kupferstiche, Steinabdrücke.
ENGRAVING, *s.* der Kupferstich, Holzschnitt, Steinabdruck.
To ENGRIEVE, *v. a.* wehe thun, betrüben, ängstigen, quälen (w. ü.).
To ENGROSS, *v. a.* 1. an sich ziehen (ausschließlich); einnehmen, beschäftigen; sich anmaßen; 2. rein (mit großen Buchstaben) abschreiben, mundiren; to — a trade, Alleinhandel treiben; den Handel an sich reißen; aufkaufen; engrossed by . . ., den Kopf voll haben von . . .; eingenommen seyn von . . . .
ENGROSSER, *s.* 1. der Alleinhändler; Aufkäufer, Vorkäufer; Kornaufkäufer, Kornwucherer; 2. Schreiber großer Buchstaben, der etwas mundirt.
ENGROSSMENT, *s.* der Aufkauf, Kauf auf Speculation, das Aufkaufen; die Bemächtigung.
To ENGUARD, *v. a.* bewachen, beschützen.
To ENGULF, *v. a.* in einen Abgrund stürzen; verschlingen.
To ENHANCE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. erhöhen, vergrößern; 2. die Preise höher treiben, steigern; 3. verschlimmern; II. *n.* theuer werden.
ENHANCEMENT, *s.* 1. die Erhöhung, Vergrößerung; 2. Steigerung, Vertheuerung; 3. Verschlimmerung.
ENHANCER, *s.* der Vertheuerer; Ueberbieter.
To ENHARBOR, *v. a.* bewohnen.
To ENHARDEN, *v. a.* ermuthigen.
ENHARMONIC, *adj. Mus. T.* enharmonisch.
ENIGMA, *s.* das Räthsel.
ENIGMATIC, } *adj.*
ENIGMATICAL (*adv.* —LY), } räthselhaft, dunkel, zweideutig.
ENIGMATIST, *s.* der Räthsel macht, räthselhaft spricht.
To ENIGMATISE, *v. n.* in Räthseln sprechen.
To ENJOIN, *v. a.* anbefehlen, einschärfen, auftragen, vorschreiben.
ENJOINER, *s.* der etwas anbefiehlt, einschärft.
ENJOYMENT, *s.* der Auftrag, Befehl.
To ENJOY, *v. a.* 1. genießen, sich erfreuen (einer Sache), besitzen; 2. Vergnügen an etwas finden, sich weiden an . . .; to — one's self, sich vergnügen; to — a woman, einer Frau beiwohnen.
ENJOYABLE, *adj.* genußbar, genußreich.
ENJOYER, *s.* der Genießer, Besitzer.
ENJOYMENT, *s.* 1. der Genuß; 2 das Vergnügen, die Erfreuung, Freude.
To ENKINDLE, *v. a.* anzünden; entzünden, erregen, entflammen.
To ENLARD, *v. a.* fett machen, spicken.
To ENLARGE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. erweitern, vergrößern, ausdehnen; verbreiten; 2. weitläufig erörtern; 3. loslassen, in Freiheit setzen; freien Lauf lassen; *M. E-s.* to — the payment of a bill, einen Wechsel prolongiren; enlarged acceptance, die bedingte Annahme; II. *n.* 1. groß werden; 2. weitläufig seyn, sich ausbreiten (upon . . ., über etwas); 3. übertreiben.
ENLARGEDLY, *adv.* auf erweiternde, vergrößernde, weitläufige Weise.
ENLARGEMENT, *s.* 1. die Erweiterung, Vergrößerung, Ausdehnung; 2. Weitläufigkeit; 3. Loslassung; 4. *Mil. T.* das Ueberschreiten des vorgeschriebenen Raumes.
ENLARGER, *s.* der Erweiterer, Vergrößerer.
To ENLIGHT, } *v. a.* 1. helle ma-
To ENLIGHTEN, } chen, erleuchten; 2. aufklären, belehren.
ENLIGHTENED, *adj.* aufgeklärt; the —, *s. pl.* die Aufgeklärten.
ENLIGHTENER, *s.* der erleuchtet, u. s. w.; 2. der Aufklärer.
ENLIGHTENMENT, *s.* die Aufklärung.
To ENLINK, *v. a.* binden; fesseln, verketten.
To ENLIST, *v. a.* anwerben, werben.
To ENLIVEN, *v. a.* beleben, ermuntern, erquicken, stärken.
ENLIVENER, *s.* was belebt, das Ermunterungsmittel.
To ENMARBLE, *v. a.* zu Marmor machen, verhärten.
To ENMESH, *v. a.* verstricken, fangen.
ENMITY, *s.* die Feindschaft, Feindseligkeit, Bosheit.

ENNEAGON, *s.* das Neuneck.
ENNEATICAL, *adj.* der, die, das Neunte.
To ENNOBLE, *v. a.* 1. adeln; 2. veredeln, erheben, erhöhen, berühmt machen.
ENNOBLEMENT, *s.* 1. das Adeln; 2. die Veredelung; Erhebung.
ENNUI, *s.* (französisch) die Langweile.
ENODATION, *s.* die Lösung eines Knotens.
ENORMITY, *s.* 1. die Abweichung (von der Regel), Uebermäßigkeit (w. ü.); 2. Abscheulichkeit, Erschrecklichkeit; 3. die grausame That, der Gräuel, Frevel.
ENORMOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. abweichend, unregelmäßig, regelwidrig (w. ü.); 2. übermäßig; ungeheuer, schrecklich, gräßlich, abscheulich, verrucht; —ness, *s.* das Ungeheure, die Schrecklichkeit.
ENOUGH, I. *s.* das Genügende, die Genüge; II. *adv.* genug, hinlänglich; ziemlich gut; it is —, es genügt; — is as good as a feast, *prov.* wer zufrieden ist, ist reich, oder, der Zufriedene hat immer genug.
To ENQUIRE, &c, *vid. To* INQUIRE, &c.
To ENRAGE, *v. a.* wüthend machen, aufbringen, reizen; enraged at, in Wuth über ....
To ENRANK, *v. a.* in eine Reihe bringen, stellen.
To ENRAPTURE, *v. a.* entzücken, hinreißen; enraptured, entzückt.
To ENRAVISH, *v. a.* entzücken.
ENRAVISHMENT, *s.* die Entzückung.
To ENREGISTER, *v. a.* eintragen, verzeichnen.
To ENRHEUM, *v. a.* den Schnupfen verursachen.
To ENRICH, *v. a.* 1. bereichern; 2. befruchten; 3. ausschmücken.
ENRICHER, *s.* der bereichert, u. s. w.
ENRICHMENT, *s.* die Bereicherung.
To ENRIDGE, *v. a.* furchig machen, furchen.
To ENRING, *v. a.* umschlingen, umgeben.
To ENRIPEN, *v. a.* reif machen, reifen.
To ENRIVE, *v. a.* spalten, trennen.
To ENROBE, *v. a.* bekleiden.
To ENROLL, *v. a.* werben, anwerben, einschreiben; verzeichnen; to — one's self a soldier, sich anwerben lassen, Soldat werden.
ENROLLER, *s.* der Einschreiber, Verzeichner, Registrator.
ENROLMENT, *s.* 1. das Einschreiben; 2. die Rolle, das Verzeichniß, Protokoll.
To ENROOT, *v. a.* einwurzeln machen, tief eingraben.
ENS, *s.* das Wesen, Ding (w. ü.).
ENSAMPLE, *s. vid.* EXAMPLE.
To ENSAMPLE, *v. a.* + durch ein Beispiel erläutern, als ein Muster, zum Beispiel anführen.
To ENSANGUINE, *v. a.* blutig machen, mit Blut beschmieren.
To ENSCHEDULE, *v. a.* aufschreiben, aufzeichnen.
To ENSCONCE, *v. a. Mil. T.* verschanzen; decken, sichern.
To ENSEAL, *v. a.* eindrücken; das Siegel aufdrücken.
To ENSEAM, *v. a.* säumen, einsäumen; einnähen; einsäen, eindrücken; to — a hawk (a horse), *Sp. E.* einen Falken (ein Pferd) ausbungern.
To ENSEAR, *v. a.* + zubrennen; einbrennen, vertrocknen.
ENSEMBLE, *s.* ein Ganzes, Vereinigtes.
To ENSHIELD, *v. a.* bedecken, beschirmen.
To ENSHRINE, *v. a.* einschließen, verschließen (als ein Heiligthum) verwahren.
ENSIFORM, *adj.* schwertförmig.
ENSIGN, *s.* 1. die Fahne, Standarte; 2. das Signal, Zeichen; 3. Ehrenzeichen; 4. der Fähnrich (bei der Infanterie); 5. *N. T.* die Nationalflagge; ensign-bearer, der Fähnrich; Fahnjunker; — staff, der Flaggenstock.
ENSIGNCY, *s.* die Fähnrichsstelle.
To ENSLAVE, *v. a.* zum Sclaven machen.
ENSLAVEMENT, *s.* die Sclaverei.
ENSLAVER, *s.* der andere zu Sclaven macht, Unterdrücker.
To ENSNARE, *vid. To* INSNARE.
To ENSOBER, *v. a.* nüchtern machen.
To ENSUE, *v. n.* folgen, erfolgen.
ENSUING, *adj.* folgend, nächst, kommend.
To ENSURE, *vid. To* INSURE.
To ENSWEEP, *v. a.* * durchfliegen.
ENTABLATURE, } *s. Arch. T.* das
ENTABLEMENT, } Hauptgebälke.
ENTAIL, *s. L. T.* 1. die bestimmte Erbfolge in einem Gute, u. s. w.; 2. der Zustand, nach welchem die Besitzer eines Gutes von einem Erben zum andern, von dem Erblasser bestimmt sind; to cut off the —, enterben.
To ENTAIL, *v. a. L. T.* 1. die Erbfolge bestimmen; unveräußerlich machen; 2. ertheilen (von Krankheiten); to — on, vererben auf; entailed upon, zu Theil geworden, zugefallen, angeerbt.
To ENTAME, *v. a.* bezähmen, unterjochen.
To ENTANGLE, *v. a.* verwickeln, verwirren; in Verlegenheit stürzen; durch vielfache Sorgen zerstreuen; bestürzt machen; verfänglich fragen.
ENTANGLEMENT, *s.* die Verwickelung, Verwirrung; der Wirrwarr, das Gewirre.
ENTANGLER, *s.* der Verwickler, u. s. w.
To ENTENDER, *v. a.* erweichen, milde machen.
To ENTER, *v. a. & v.* 1. eingehen, einkommen, eintreten, u. s. w., hinein gehen, kommen, fahren, u. s. w.; gehen ein, kommen, treten ein, in, u. s. w.; auftreten; 2. einbringen, einführen, einlassen, zulassen, aufnehmen, einweihen; 3. einschreiben, eintragen (wie Posten in die Handlungsbücher), aufführen, aufnotiren, auf Rechnung stellen, belasten, buchen; registriren, niederschreiben; 4. anfangen, vornehmen; 5. eindringen (z. B. in den Geist eines Schriftstellers); to — goods at the custom-house, Waaren beim Zollamte angeben, declariren; to — the lists, in die Schranken treten, auf dem Kampfplatze erscheinen; sich einlassen (in einen Streit, u. s. w.); to — a minute, eine Note (Anmerkung) machen; to — hounds, *Sp. E.* Hunde zur Jagd abrichten; to — the army, Kriegsdienste nehmen; Soldat werden; to — one's appearance, *L. T.* sich zu Protokoll nehmen lassen; to — an action against one, *L. T.* einen Prozeß wider Jemand anfangen; to — a scholar, einen immatrikuliren, einschreiben; to — one's (own) name, sich einschreiben; to — one in learning, einen die Anfangsgründe einer Wissenschaft lehren; to — into, eintreten; beitreten; eindringen, begreifen; sich annehmen, befassen; to — into a league, ein Bündniß (einen Vergleich) bilden, zu Stande bringen; to — into one's mind, einem in den Kopf kommen; to — into orders, die Weihe nehmen, Mönch werden; *M. E-s.* to — into partnership, in Gesellschaft treten, sich associiren; to — into one's credit, in Jemandes Guthaben bringen; to — into bank, in der Bank zuschreiben; to — into bond, sich verschreiben, eine Schuldverschreibung ausstellen; to — into service, in Condition treten; she entered into the pleasantry, der Spaß gefiel ihr; to — upon, betreten; übernehmen (ein Geschäft), vornehmen, anfangen; (— an estate), in Besitz nehmen (ein Gut); entered apprentice, *T.* der Freimaurerlehrling.
ENTERING, *part. in compos.* — file, *T.* die Vogelzunge (eine Art halbrunder, spitziger Feilen); — ropes, *N. T.* die Fallreeps an der Treppe.
To ENTERLACE; ENTERLARD; ENTERLINE; ENTERLUDE; ENTERMEDDLE; ENTERMINGLE; ENTERPLEAD, *vid.* in INTER ...
ENTEROCELE, *s. S. T.* der Darmbruch, Hodenbruch.
ENTEROLOGY, *s. A. T.* die Lehre von den Eingeweiden.
ENTEROMPHALOS, *s. S. T.* der Nabelbruch.
ENTERPARLANCE, *s.* die Unterredung, Unterhandlung, das Zweigespräch.
ENTERPRISE, *s.* das Unternehmen, Wagstück; *M. E-s.* die (Handels-) Unternehmung, Speculation, Enterprise; — for joint account, das Participations-Geschäft.
To ENTERPRISE, *v. a.* unternehmen, versuchen.
ENTERPRISER, *s.* der Unternehmer.
ENTERPRISING, *adj.* unternehmend.
To ENTERTAIN, *v. a.* 1. unterhalten; 2. bewirthen; 3. hegen; 4. aufnehmen; annehmen; 5. ergötzen.
ENTERTAINER, *s.* der Unterhalter, Herr, Brodherr; Gastgeber, Wirth; Bewirther.
ENTERTAINING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unterhaltend, angenehm.
ENTERTAINMENT, *s.* 1. die Unterhaltung, das Gespräch; 2. die Bewirthung, Aufnahme; der Unterhalt; 3. die Gasterei, das Gastmahl; 4. Zwischenspiel, Schauspiel.
ENTERTISSUED, *adj.* unterwirkt, durchwirkt, eingewebt.
To ENTHRALL, *v. a. vid. To* INTHRAL.
To ENTHRILL, *v. a.* durchdringen, durchbohren.
To ENTHRONE, *v. a.* auf den Thron setzen; mit der Königswürde bekleiden.
To ENTHUNDER, *v. n.* * donnerähnliches Getöse machen.
ENTHUSIASM, *s.* der Enthusiasmus Hochsinn, die Hitze, Begeisterung; *Th. T.* Schwärmerei.
ENTHUSIAST, *s.* der Enthusiast, Begeisterte; *Th. T.* Schwärmer.
ENTHUSIASTIC, } *adj.*
ENTHUSIASTICAL (*adv.* —LY), } enthusiastisch, hochsinnig, begeistert; *Th. T.* schwärmerisch.
ENTHYMEN, *s. Log. T.* das Enthymema, der Bruchschluß.
To ENTICE, *v. a.* verführen, reizen, zum Bösen verleiten, in die Schlinge ziehen; anködern; to — away, ablocken, abspenstig machen.
ENTICEMENT, *s.* die Lockung, der Reiz (zum Bösen).
ENTICER, *s.* der Anlocker, Verführer.
ENTICING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* reizend, lockend, verführerisch.
ENTIRE, *adj.* 1. ganz, ungetheilt, vollständig, vollzählig, complet; 2. echt; aufrichtig, redlich, treu; 3. ungeschwächt; —ly, *adv.* gänzlich, völlig, getreu, u. s. w.; —ness, *s.* 1. die Vollständigkeit, Unversehrtheit, Fülle; 2. Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit.

ENTIRETY, *s.* das Ganze, die Ganzheit, Ungetheiltheit.
ENTITATIVE, *adv.* wesentlich, für sich betrachtet.
To ENTITLE, *a. a.* 1. betitlen; 2. berechtigen; entitled, berechtigt.
ENTITY, *s. T.* das Seyn, Wesen, die Wesenheit.
To ENTOIL, *v. a.* umgarnen, umstricken, verwickeln, umzingeln.
To ENTOMB, *v. a.* ins Grab legen, begraben, beerdigen.
ENTOMBMENT, *s.* das Begräbiß, Grab.
ENTOMOLOGIST, *s.* der Entomologist.
ENTOMOLOGY, *s.* die Kerbthierkunde, Gezieferlehre, Entomologie.
ENTORTILATION, *s.* die zirkelförmige Krümmung.
ENTRAILS, *s. pl.* die Eingeweide; *fig.* das Innere.
To ENTRAMMEL, *v. a.* verwickeln, (auf-) fangen; entrammeled, gekräuselt, verwickelt.
ENTRANCE, *s.* 1. der Eintritt; 2. Eingang; 3. Zugang, Zutritt; 4. Auftritt, Antritt, Anfang; 5. *N. T.* der Theil am Bug, der die See durchschneidet; to make one's —, auftreten; kommen; — duty, der Eingangszoll; — money, das Antrittsgeld.
To ENTRANCE, *v. a.* entzücken, hinreißen; entranced in thoughts, in Gedanken vertieft, versunken.
To ENTRAP, *v. a.* fangen, verstricken.
To ENTREAT, *v. a. & n.* 1. bitten, ersuchen; erbitten; 2. + behandeln.
ENTREATIVE, *adj.* unterhandelnd, erörternd.
ENTREATY, *s.* die Bitte, das Gesuch, die Fürbitte.
ENTREMENTS, *s. pl.* das Beiessen, die Beischüsseln, Zwischengerichte.
To ENTRENCH, *To* ENTRUST, &c., *s. vid.* in IN....
ENTREPOT, *s.* das Magazin, die (Haupt-) Niederlage; der Stapelplatz, Zwischenplatz zum Niederlegen.
To ENTRUST, *vid. To* INTRUST.
ENTRY, *s.* 1. der Eingang (in ein Haus, u. s. w.); Eingang in, oder Einleitung zu einer Sache, (z. B. einer Rede, Predigt, u. s. w.); 2. der Eintritt; Einzug; die Einfuhr; 3. das Einschreiben, Protokolliren; Protokoll; Eintrittsgeld, Angeld; 4. die Zoll-Declaration, Angabe der Waaren beim Zoll, u. s. w.; 5. *M. E.* der Posten (im Buchhalten), Rechnungsartikel; — upon an estate, *L. T.* die Besitznahme eines Grundstücks; *M. E-s.* bill of —, das Einfuhrregister, Eingangszollverzeichniß; duties of —, der Eingangszoll, Einfuhrzoll; double —, die doppelte Buchhaltung; single —, die einfache Buchhaltung; — put off, ein ausgesetzter (im Buche noch nicht ausgeworfener) Posten; upon —, nach Eingang; entries, *s. pl. Sp. E.* die Wildbrüche (Oeffnungen) in Hecken und Strauchwerk.
To ENTUNE, *v. a.* stimmen.
To ENTWINE, *v. a.* verflechten, einflechten, *vid. To* INTWINE.
To ENTWIST, *v. a.* umwinden, verflechten.
ENUBILOUS, *adj.* entwölkt, ohne Gewölk.
To ENUCLEATE, *v. a.* aufklären, erläutern, entwickeln, lösen.
ENUCLEATION, *s.* die Erläuterung.
To ENUMERATE, *v. a.* aufzählen, berechnen.
ENUMERATION, *s.* die Zählung, Aufzählung, Herrechnung; Reihe.
ENUMERATIVE, *adj.* aufzählend.

To ENUNCIATE, *v. a* herausagen, verkündigen; ausdrücken, erklären.
ENUNCIATION, *s.* die Erklärung, Aussage, Verkündigung; der Ausdruck; Ausspruch; Vortrag.
ENUNCIATIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* erklärend, ausdrücklich.
To ENVASSAL, *v. a.* zum Sclaven machen.
To ENVELOPE, *v. a* 1. einwickeln, einhüllen; 2. füttern; 3. bedecken, umgeben; enveloped with ideas, tief in Gedanken versunken.
ENVELOPE, *s.* 1. der Umschlag, die Decke, Hülle; 2. *Fort. T.* die Verschanzung zur Bedeckung eines Grabens.
ENVELOPEMENT, *s.* die Verwirrung, Verwickelung.
To ENVENOM, *v. a.* mit Gift vermischen, vergiften; 2. verhaßt machen; 3. erbittern.
To ENVERMEIL, *v. a.* roth färben.
ENVIABLE, *adj.* beneidenswürdig.
ENVIER, *s.* der Neider, Neidhart.
ENVIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* neidisch, mißgünstig.
To ENVIRON, *v. a.* 1. umgeben, umringen; 2. belagern, blockiren, berennen; environed by ..., umgeben, von, mit ....
ENVIRONS, *s. pl.* die umliegende Gegend, Umgegend, Umgebungen.
ENVOY, *s.* der Gesandte, Abgeordnete, Geschäftsträger.
ENVOYSHIP, *s.* die Würde eines Gesandten; die Gesandtschaft.
To ENVY, *v. a.* neiden, beneiden.
ENVY, *s.* der Neid, Haß, die Mißgunst; out of — of (*or* to), aus Neid, u. s. w. gegen.
ENWALLOWED, *part. adj.* + wälzend.
To ENWHEEL, *v. a.* umringen, umgeben.
To ENWOMB, *v. a.* verbergen.
To ENWRAP, *v. a.* einwickeln.
ENWRAPMENT, *s.* die Einwickelung.
EOLIAN, } *adj.* äolisch, den äolischen
EOLIC, } Dialect betreffend; eolian harp, die Windharfe, Aeolsharfe.
EOLIPILE, } *s. T.* die Aeolipila,
EOLOPILE, } Dampfkugel.
EPACT, *s. Ast. T.* die Epacten.
EPAULETS, } *s. pl. Mil. T.* die Ach-
EPAULETTES, } selbänder, Achselquasten.
EPAULMENT, *s. Fort. T.* die Schulterwehr, Vorlage.
EPENTHESIS, *s. Gram. T.* die Einschiebung eines Buchstaben in der Mitte eines Wortes.
EPHEMERA, *s.* 1. *Med. T.* das eintägige Fieber; 2. die Ephemeride, Ephemeris, Ephemera, das Haft (eintägige Insect).
EPHEMERAL (EPHEMERIC), *adj.* eintägig, ephemerisch.
EPHEMERIS, *s.* (Ephemerides, *pl.*), 1. das Tagebuch (bes. zur See); die Ephemeriden; 2. *Ast. T.* das Verzeichniß der täglichen Bewegungen der Planeten.
EPHEMERIST, *s.* 1. der Verfasser eines Tagebuchs; 2. der Sterndeuter.
EPHEMERON, *or* —WORM, *vid.* EPHEMERA.
EPHIALTES, *s.* der Alp, das Alpdrücken.
EPHOD, *s.* der Leibrock der jüdischen Priester.
EPIC, *adj.* episch, zum Heldengedichte gehörig; — poem, das Heldengedicht.
EPICEDE, } *s.* das Leichengedicht, die
EPICEDIUM, } Grabrede, der Grabgesang.
EPICEDIAN, *adj.* klagend, traurig; — song, der Grabgesang.
EPICENE, *adj. Gram. T.* epicönisch, beiderlei Geschlechts.

EPICURE, *s.* der Epikuräer, Sinnenmensch, Wollüstling.
EPICUREAN, I. *adj.* epikurisch, grobsinnlich, wollüstig; II. *s.* der Epikuräer.
EPICUREANISM, *s.* die Anhänglichkeit an die Lehre des Epikurus.
EPICURISM, *s.* der Epikurismus, Hang zur Sinnlichkeit oder Wollust.
To EPICURIZE, *v. n.* 1. als Epikuräer oder wollüstig leben, genußsüchtig seyn; 2. der Lehre des Epikurus ergeben.
EPICYCLE, *s. Ast. T.* der Nebenkreis Nebenzirkel.
EPICYCLOID, *s. G. T.* die Epicykloide (gewisse krumme Linie).
EPIDEMICAL (—IC), *adj. Med. T.* epidemisch, ansteckend, ausgebreitet, herrschend; *Med. T s.* — bronchitic fever, epidemische Bronchitis; — cholera, die Cholera, epidemische Brechruhr.
EPIDERMIS, *s. A. T.* das Oberhäutchen des Körpers.
EPIGASTRIC, *adj. A. T.* den Oberschmerbauch betreffend.
EPIGEE, EPIGEUM, *s. vid.* APOGEE, &c.
EPIGLOTTIS, *s. A. T.* der Kehldeckel, das Zäpfchen.
EPIGRAM, *s.* das Epigramm, Sinngedicht.
EPIGRAMMATICAL (IC). *adj.* epigrammatisch, dem kurzen Scharfsinne eines Epigramms ähnlich, beißend.
EPIGRAMMATIST, *s.* der Epigrammendichter.
EPIGRAPH, *s.* die Ueberschrift; das Motto.
EPILEPSY, *s. Med. T.* die Epilepsie, fallende Sucht.
EPILEPTIC, *adj. Med. T.* epileptisch, fallsüchtig.
EPILOGUE, *s.* die Schlußrede.
To EPILOGIZE, *v. I. n.* einen Epilog sprechen; II. *a.* hinzufügen (am Schlusse).
EPIPHANY, *s.* das Fest der Erscheinung Christi.
EPIPHONEMA, *s. Rh. T.* der rednerische Ausruf, Schlußgedanke.
EPIPHORA, *s. Med. T.* das Rinnen der Augen, die Augenentzündung.
EPIPHYSIS, *s. S. T.* der Zusammenwuchs, Anwuchs der Knochen.
EPIPLOCELE, *s. S. T.* der Netzbruch.
EPIPLOIC, *adj. A. T.* zu dem Netze im Leibe gehörig.
EPIPLOON, *s. A. T.* das Netz im Leibe.
EPISCOPACY, *s.* die Bischofswürde; bischöfliche Verfassung.
EPISCOPAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* bischöflich.
EPISCOPALIAN, I. *s.* der Anhänger der bischöflichen Kirche, Bischöflichgesinnte; II. *adj.* zu der bischöflichen Kirche gehörig, bischöflich gesinnt.
EPISCOPATE, *s.* das Bisthum; die bischöfliche Würde.
EPISCOPY, *s.* die Aufsicht, Untersuchung.
EPISODE, *s.* die Episode, Nebengeschichte, Nebensache, Zwischenhandlung, der Zwischengesang, das Zwischenspiel, die Zwischenvorstellung.
EPISODICAL (—IC), *adj.* episodisch, eingewebt, eingeflochten, nebenher.
EPISPASTIC, *s. Med. T.* das Blasen ziehende Mittel.
EPISTLE, *s.* die Epistel; das Sendschreiben, Schreiben, der Brief.
EPISTOLARY, *adj.* epistolarisch, brieflich, in Briefform; — correspondence, der Briefwechsel; — style, der Briefstyl.
To EPISTOLIZE, *v. n.* Briefe schreiben.
EPISTYLE, *s. vid.* ARCHITRAVE.
EPITAPH, *s.* die Grabschrift.

EPITHALAMIUM, } s. das Hochzeitge-
EPILHALAMY, } dicht, der Hochzeitgesang, das Brautlied.
EPITHEM, s. *Med. T.* der nasse Umschlag, die Bähung.
EPITHET, s. *Rh. T.* das Beiwort, der Beiname; *impr.* für Titel, Ausdruck.
To EPITHET, *v. a.* betiteln, beschreiben.
EPITOME, EPITOMY, s. der kurze Auszug, Inbegriff.
To EPITOMIZE, *v. a.* in einen Auszug bringen; abkürzen.
EPITOMIST, } s. der Verfasser eines
EPITOMIZER, } Auszugs, Compendienschreiber.
EPOCH, s. die Epoche, Zeitscheide, der (merkwürdige) Zeitabschnitt.
EPODE, s. *Mus T.* die Epode.
EPOPEE, s. die Epopöe, Rede im höhern Sinne, das Heldengedicht.
EPOS, s. das Heldengedicht.
EPSOM SALTS, s. *pl.* das Bittersalz.
EPULARY, *adj.* zu einem Schmause gehörig.
EPULATION, s. der Schmaus, das Gastmahl.
EPULOTIC, s. *pl. Med. T.* Narben ziehende Mittel.
EQUABILITY, s. die Gleichförmigkeit, der Gleichmuth.
EQUABLE (*adv.* —BLY), *adj.* gleichförmig.
EQUAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. gleich; 2. gleichförmig, verhältnißmäßig; 3. angemessen, gemäß; 4. fähig, im Stande; 5. unparteiisch; 6. gleichgültig; 7. billig; are you — to it? bist du der Sache gewachsen? II s. die am Rang oder Alter gleiche Person; my equals, meines Gleichen.
To EQUAL, *v. a* 1. gleich machen; gleich stellen; 2. gleichen, gleich kommen, überein kommen; 3. vollkommen vergelten.
EQUALITY, s. die Gleichheit, Gleichförmigkeit.
To EQUALIZE, *v. a* gleich machen; gleich stellen.
EQUALNESS, s. die Gleichheit.
EQUANGULAR, *adj. vid* EQUIANGULAR.
EQUANIMITY, s. der Gleichmuth.
EQUANIMOUS, *adj.* gleichmüthig.
EQUATION, s. *Alg. T.* die Gleichung; — of payments, *M. E.* der mittlere Zahlungstermin.
EQUATOR, s. *Ast. T.* der Aequator, Gleicher, die Linie.
EQUATORIAL, *adj. Ast. T.* zum Aequator gehörig.
EQUERRY, s. 1. der Marstall; 2. der Stallmeister.
EQUESTRIAN, *adj.* 1. reitend, zu Pferde; 2. ritterlich; — exercises, Reitübungen; — performer, der Kunstreiter; — statue, eine Ritter-Statue.
EQUIANGULAR, *adj.* gleichwinkelig.
EQUIBALANCE, s. das Gleichgewicht.
To EQUIBALANCE, *v. a.* ins Gleichgewicht (mit etwas) bringen.
EQUICRURAL, *adj. G. T.* gleichschenkelig.
EQUIDISTANCE, s die gleiche Entfernung.
EQUIDISTANT, *adj.* gleich weit entfernt; —LY, *adv.* in gleicher Entfernung.
EQUIFORMITY, s die Gleichförmigkeit.
EQUILATERAL, *adj. G. T.* gleichseitig.
To EQUILIBRATE, *v. a.* ins Gleichgewicht setzen, im Gleichgewichte erhalten.
EQUILIBRATION, s. das Gleichgewicht.
EQUILIBRIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* im Gleichgewichte.
EQUILIBRIST, s. der Equilibrist.

EQUILIBRITY, } s. das Gleichgewicht.
EQUILIBRIUM, }
EQUIMULTIPLE, *adj. G. T.* mit einerlei Zahlen multiplicirt.
EQUINE, *adj.* pferdeartig.
EQUINECESSARY, *adj.* gleich nothwendig.
EQUINOCTIAL, I. s. *Ast. T.* die Aequinoctiallinie, der Aequator; II. (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zur Tag- und Nachtgleiche gehörig; unter der Linie.
EQUINOX, s. *Ast. T.* das Aequinoctium, die Tag- und Nachtgleiche.
To EQUIP, *v. a.* 1. einen Ritter, u. s. w. ausstaffiren, kleiden; 2. ausrüsten, bemannen, (ein Kriegsschiff) ausrüsten, equipiren; ein Kauffahrteischiff ausrheden.
EQUIPAGE, s. 1. die Equipage; Ausrüstung (eines Schiffes, einer Flotte, u. s. w.); die Bemannung, sämmtliche Schiffsmannschaft; die Rhederei (Equipirung) eines Kauffahrers; das Heer-, Feld- oder Kriegsgeräth, die Armatur, das Reisegeräth, Reisegepäck (und dazu gehörige Bedienten, Kutsche und Pferde); das Staatsfuhrwerk; Fuhrwerk (und alles zum Frachttransport nöthige Geschirr); 2. das Gefolge; 3. der Aufzug, die Kleidung; Pracht, Schmuck, Zierrathen.
EQUIPAGED, *adj.* wohl ausgerüstet.
EQUIPENDENCY, s. das Schweben im Gleichgewichte.
EQUIPMENT, s. die Ausrüstung, *vid.* EQUIPAGE.
EQUIPOISE, s. das Gleichgewicht.
To EQUIPOISE, *v. a.* ins Gleichgewicht bringen.
EQUIPOLLENCE (—CY) s. die Gleichheit der Kraft oder Macht.
EQUIPOLLENT, *adj.* gleichgeltend, gleichmächtig, gleich.
EQUIPONDERANCE, s. die gleiche Schwere, das Gleichgewicht.
EQUIPONDERANT, *adj.* gleich schwer.
To EQUIPONDERATE, *v. n.* gleich wiegen.
EQUIPONDEROUS (EQUIPONDIOUS), *adj.* gleich schwer, im Gleichgewicht.
EQUITABLE (*adv* —LY), *adj.* 1. billig; 2. unparteiisch, gerecht, gerechtigkeitsliebend; —ness, s. 1. die Billigkeit; 2. Unparteilichkeit.
EQUITATION, s. das Reiten, die Reitkunst.
EQUITY, s. 1. die Billigkeit; 2. Gerechtigkeit, Unparteilichkeit; court of —, das Gericht des Lordkanzlers.
EQUIVALENCE, s. der gleiche Werth, die gleiche Macht.
EQUIVALENT (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* äquivalent, von gleichem Werthe, gleicher Macht, gleichem Gewichte, gleicher Meinung; to be — to .... gleich gelten (seyn) mit ..., aufwiegen; II. s. das Aequivalent, der Gegenwerth, die Vergütung, der Ersatz.
EQUIVOCAL, *adj* zweideutig, doppelsinnig; zweifelhaft; —ness, s. die Zweideutigkeit, der Doppelsinn.
To EQUIVOCATE, *v. n* zweideutig seyn, doppelsinnig sprechen oder handeln.
EQUIVOCATION, s. die Zweideutigkeit, der Doppelsinn, die Wortspielerei.
EQUIVOCATOR, s. der zweideutig spricht, Achselträger, Rechtsverdreher.
EQUIVOKE, } s. der Doppelsinn, die
EQUIVOQUE, } Zweideutigkeit, das Wortspiel.
ERA, s. die Zeitrechnung.
To ERADIATE, *v. n* Strahlen werfen.
ERADIATION, s. die Strahlenwerfung.
To ERADICATE, *v. a.* entwurzeln, ausrotten, vertilgen.

ERADICATION, s. die Entwurzelung, Ausrottung.
ERADICATIVE, I. *adj.* aus dem Grunde heilend; II. s. das Radicalmittel.
ERADICATOR, s. der Entwurzler, Ausrotter.
To ERASE, *v. a.* 1. auskratzen, ausradiren, ausstreichen, auslöschen; 2. vernichten, vertilgen (— from, aus), zerstören; to be erased, erloschen; erasing knife, das Radirmesser.
ERASEMENT, s. 1. die Ausstreichung; 2. Vertilgung, Zerstörung, Verheerung.
ERASION, ERASURE, s. die Ausstreichung; das Ausradiren.
ERE, *adv. & prep.* ehe, eher, bevor, vor (der Zeit nach), eher als; —long, in kurzem, bald; —now, vor diesem, ehedem, ehemals; —while, vor einiger Zeit, vor kurzem.
To ERECT, *v. I. a.* 1. aufrichten; 2. errichten; aufführen, bauen; 3. gründen, begründen; 4. erheben; 5. ermuthigen; to — a perpendicular, eine Perpendikulärlinie ziehen; to — one's self into ..., sich aufwerfen zu ... (als ...); II *n.* sich aufrichten, sich erheben.
ERECT, *adj.* aufrecht, gerade, fest, unerschütterlich, muthig.
ERECTION, s. 1. die Aufrichtung; 2. Errichtung; 3. Gründung, Begründung, Aufführung; 4. der Bau, das Gebäude; 5. die Erhebung.
ERECTIVE, *adj.* erhebend, erbauend.
ERECTNESS, s. die Geradheit.
ERECTOR (ERECTER), s. der Erbauer, Errichter, Gründer.
EREMITAGE, s. die Einsiedelei.
EREMITE, s. der Einsiedler, Eremit, Klausner.
EREMITICAL, *adj.* einsiedlerisch.
EREPTION, s. die Entreißung.
ERGO, *adv.* daher, folglich.
ERGOT, s. *Sp. E.* 1. der Sporn (am Federviehe); 2. die Ferse (das weiche Horn über dem Hufe, u. s. w.).
ERGOTISM, s. der schulgerechte Vernunftschluß.
ERIACH, s. (irländisch) eine Geldstrafe.
ERIN, s. * Irland.
ERINGO, s. *vid.* ERYNGO.
ERISTICAL (—IC), *adj.* streitig.
ERMELIN, s. *vid.* ERMINE.
ERMINE, s. das Hermelin.
ERMINED, *adj.* mit Hermelin bekleidet oder gefüttert.
ERNEST, s. Ernst (Mannsname).
To ERODE, *v. a.* zerfressen, wegfressen.
EROSION, s. das Wegfressen, der Fraß.
EROTICAL (EROTIC), *adj.* verliebt, wollüstig.
To ERR, *v. n.* 1. herumirren, wandern; 2. irren, sich irren; sich verirren; abweichen (— from, von).
ERRABLENESS, s. die Fehlbarkeit.
ERRAND, s. *fam.* die Botschaft, der Auftrag, das Anbringen, Gewerbe, der Bescheid; to run errands, Botschaften ausrichten; to go upon an —, eine Botschaft ausrichten; I shall do your — to your master, ich werde dich bei deinem Herrn verklagen; —boy, der Laufbursche; —goer, der Bote.
ERRANT, *adj.* 1. (herum) irrend, wandernd; 2. liederlich, verdorben, schlecht, arg, böse, offenbar, erz; *vid.* ARRANT; —knight, der Abenteurer, irrende Ritter; —star, der Wandelstern.
ERRANTRY, s. das Herumirren, Wandern, die Irrfahrt.
ERRATA, s. (*pl.* von ERRATUM), das Druckfehler-Verzeichniß (eines Buches), die Errata.
ERRATIC, I. *adj.* herum irrend; ungleich, unordentlich, regellos, wan-

delbar; —ally, *adv.* in der Irre, unordentlich.

ERRHINE, *s. Med. T.* das Schnupfmittel, Niesmittel.

ERRONEOUS (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* irrend, irrig, unrichtig, falsch, mißleitet; —ness, *s.* der Irrthum, die Unrichtigkeit.

ERROR, *s.* 1. der Irrthum, Fehler; das Versehen (im Rechnen oder Schreiben); 2. *L. T.* der Verstoß im gerichtlichen Verfahren; court of —, das Appellationsgericht, der Appellationshof; — of the dead reckoning, *N. T.* die Mißgiffing; errors excepted, *M. E.* Irrthum vorbehalten.

ERSE, *s* die ersische Mundart; Mundart der alten keltischen Sprache.

ERST, *adv.* + & * erst, zuerst; einst; bisher.

ERUBESCENCE, *s* die Schamröthe, das Erröthen.

ERUBESCENT, *adj.* röthlich; erröthend.

To ERUCT, Eructate, *v. a.* aufstoßen, rülpsen (w. ü.).

ERUCTATION, *s.* das Aufstoßen, *vulg.* der Rülps; Ausbruch, Ausstoß, Auswurf.

ERUDITE, *adj.* gelehrt.

ERUDITION, *s.* die Gelehrsamkeit.

ERUGINOUS, *adj.* grünrostig, kupferig.

ERUPTION, *s.* 1. der Ausbruch, Ausfall; 2. *Med. T.* der Ausschlag.

ERUPTIVE, *adj.* ausbrechend.

ERYNGO, *s.* die Mannstreu, Rosen- oder Brachdistel (*Eryngium* — *L.*).

ERYSIPELAS, *s. Med. T.* der Rothlauf, die Rose.

ESAIAS, *s.* Esaias (Mannsname).

ESCALADE, *s. Mil. T.* die Ersteigung mit Sturmleitern.

To ESCALADE, *v. a.* mit Sturmleitern ersteigen.

ESCALOP, *s.* 1. die Kammmuschel; 2. der gezähnte Rand.

ESCAPADE, *s. Sp. E.* der falsche Sprung eines Pferdes.

To ESCAPE, *v. a. & n.* entrinnen, entwischen, entlaufen, davon laufen, entgehen, entkommen, entschlüpfen, sich flüchtig machen, austreten; vermeiden; umgehen; to — notice, übersehen werden.

ESCAPE, *s.* 1. die Entwischung, Flucht; 2. der Durchbruch; 3. die Ausflucht; to make (one's *or*) an —, sich aus dem Staube machen; — ladder, die Rettungsleiter (bei Feuersbrünsten).

ESCAPEMENT, *s. T.* die Hemmung, das Stoßwerk (in einer Uhr).

ESCARGATOIRE, *s.* ein Ort wo Schnecken unterhalten werden, der Schneckenberg.

To ESCARP, *v. a. Mil. T.* abschüssig machen, abstechen, böschen.

ESCHALOT, *s.* die Schalotte.

ESCHAR, *s. Med. T.* der Grind, Schorf, die Kruste.

ESCHAROTIC, I. *adj. Med. T.* kaustisch, brennend; II. *s.* das Aetzmittel.

ESCHEAT, *s. L. T.* das heimgefallene Gut, der Heimfall.

To ESCHEAT, *v. a. L. T.* anheimfallen.

ESCHEATAGE, *s. L. T.* das Heimfallsrecht.

ESCHEATOR, *s. L. T.* der heimgefallene Güter bemerkt und einzieht, der Fiscal.

To ESCHEW, *v. a.* meiden, fliehen.

ESCOCHEON, *s. vid.* Escutcheon.

ESCORT, *s.* die Bedeckung, Escorte, das Geleit, Schutzgeleit, Geleitsschiff.

To ESCORT, *v. a.* Schutzgeleit geben, decken, bedecken, geleiten, escortiren.

ESCOT, *vid.* Scot.

ESCOUADE, *s.* (franz.) die Corporalschaft, Rotte.

ESCOUT, *vid.* Scout.

ESCRITOIR, *s.* das Schreibzeug.

ESCUAGE, *s. L. T.* der Ritterdienst, Lehnsdienst zu Pferde; deßgleichen das Geld statt desselben, der Schildpfennig.

ESCULAPIAN, *adj.* heilkundig.

ESCULENT, I. *adj.* eßbar; II. *s.* das Lebensmittel.

ESCUTCHEON, *s.* der Schild, das Wappen, Familienwappen.

ESCUTCHEONED, *adj.* mit einem Schild oder Wappen.

ESOPHAGUS, *s. A. T.* die Speiseröhre, der Schlund.

ESOPIAN, *adj.* äsopisch, nach Art der äsopischen Fabeln.

ESOTERIC, *adj.* esoterisch, geheim, geheimnißvoll.

ESPALIER, *s.* die Spalierbäume, Pfählung, Reihe Pallisaden.

To ESPALIER, *v. a.* spalieren, mit einem Baumgeländer bekleiden.

ESPARCET, *s.* die Esparsette, der Futterklee, Süßklee, Wickenklee (*Hedysarum Onobrychis* — *L.*).

ESPECIAL, *adj.* vorzüglich, hauptsächlich; —ly, *adv.* besonders, vornehmlich, ungemein; —ness, *s.* die Vorzüglichkeit.

ESPERANCE, *s.* + die Hoffnung.

ESPIAL, *s.* + 1. der Spion, Kundschafter; 2. die Kundschaft, Entdeckung, Beobachtung.

ESPIONAGE, *s.* das Spioniren.

ESPLANADE, *s* 1. die Esplanade, der freie ebene Platz; 2. *Fort.* die äußerste Brustwehr, Feldlehne.

ESPOUSAL, I. *adj.* zur Verlobung gehörig; II. *s.* 1. die Vertheidigung (oder das Ergreifen) einer Partei, der Schutz; —s, *pl.* die Verlobung, das Verlöbniß.

To ESPOUSE, *v. a.* 1. verloben; 2. heirathen; 3. *fig.* annehmen, Partei ergreifen, vertheidigen.

ESPOUSER, *s.* der Vertheidiger, Beschützer.

To ESPY, *v. a. & n.* spähen; ausspähen, auskundschaften; ersehen, erspähen, erblicken, entdecken.

ESPY, *s.* der Kundschafter, Spion.

ESQUIMEAU, *s.* der (die) Esquimo.

ESQUIRE, *s.* 1. der Schildknapp, Waffenträger; 2. Esquire, ein Titel zunächst nach dem Ritter; (ähnlich dem deutschen Wohlgeboren); z. B. To J. Sparks, Esq., (Sr. Wohlgeboren dem Herrn S.).

To ESQUIRE, *v. a.* — a lady, *mod. col.* einer Dame (öffentlich) den Hof machen, sie begleiten.

To ESSAY, *v. a.* versuchen; *T.* probiren.

ESSAY, *s.* 1. die Probe (auch *T.*) der Versuch; 2. Aufsatz; 3. *Sp.* die Reh- oder Hirschbrust.

ESSAYER, Essayist, *s.* der Aufsätze schreibt.

ESSENCE, *s.* 1. das Wesen; 2. der Auszug; die Essenz; 3. das Wohlriechende; — of neroli, das Orangenblüthenöl.

To ESSENCE, *v. a.* parfümiren, durchräuchern, duften.

ESSENTIAL (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* 1. wesentlich, wichtig; 2. *T.* gereinigt; — salts, *Ch. T.* die in Krystallen anschießenden Pflanzensalze; II. *s.* das Wesen; Wesentliche, Wichtigste; —s, *pl.* Hauptsachen, wesentliche Umstände.

ESSENTIALITY, *s.* die Wesentlichkeit, Wesenheit, Wichtigkeit.

To ESSENTIATE *v.* I. *n.* gleichartig werden; II. *n.* das Wesen (einer Sache) ausmachen.

ESSOIN, *s.* 1. *L. T.* die Entschuldigung (wegen Nichterscheinens vor Gericht); 2 jede Entschuldigung, Ausflucht.

ESSOINER, *s. L. T.* der wegen Nichterscheinen vor Gericht sich genügend entschuldigt.

To ESSOIN, *v. a. L. T.* gründlich entschuldigen (wegen des Nichterscheinens vor Gericht).

To ESTABLISH, *v. a.* 1. fest setzen, gründen, stiften, errichten, einsetzen; 2. befestigen, bestätigen; verordnen; 3. anlegen, ansiedeln; to — one's self sich wohnhaft niederlassen, sich setzen, etabliren; sich einrichten; the established church, die anglicanische Kirche; a house of established credit, *M. E* ein gutes, solides Haus.

ESTABLISHER, *s.* der Stifter, Gründer, Verordner.

ESTABLISHMENT, *s.* 1. die Festsetzung, Gründung, Stiftung, Einsetzung, Errichtung, Anlage, Niederlassung, Ansiedelung; das Etablissement; 2. die Anstalt, das Institut; 3. die Bestätigung, Genehmhaltung, Ratification; 4. der Haushalt; 5. das Einkommen.

ESTAFET, *s.* die Estafette, Staffette, der reitende Bote.

ESTATE, *s.* 1. der Zustand; 2. *vid.* State; 3. das Vermögen; 4. Grundstück, Gut, Land, der Landsitz; 5. Stand, Rang; man's —, das männliche Alter; —noble, das Rittergut; — of a bankrupt, die Masse eines Falliten; estates of the realm, die Reichsstände, (König, Lords und Gemeinen).

To ESTEEM, *v. a.* 1. schätzen, achten, hochschätzen; 2. Werth auf etwas legen; 3. meinen, dafür halten, denken.

ESTEEM, *s.* die Achtung, Hochschätzung.

ESTEEMABLE, *adj.* schätzbar.

ESTEEMER, *s.* der Schätzer, Hochschätzende.

ESTERLING, *s. & adj. vid.* Sterling & Stareing.

ESTIMABLE, I. *adj.* schätzbar; II. —s, *s. pl.* schätzbare Dinge.

ESTIMABLINESS, *s.* die Schätzbarkeit.

To ESTIMATE, *v. a.* schätzen, würdigen, beurtheilen, tariren, berechnen, anschlagen, überschlagen, veranschlagen (— at, auf).

ESTIMATE, *s.* 1. die Schätzung, Würdigung; der Ueberschlag, die ungefähre (oder Kosten-) Berechnung, Veranschlagung, der (Kosten- oder Kauf-) Anschlag; 2. Werth.

ESTIMATION, *s.* 1. die Schätzung, Würdigung; 2. Berechnung; 3. Achtung.

ESTIMATIVE, *adj.* schätzend, würdigend (w. ü.)

ESTIMATOR, *s.* der Schätzer, Tarirer, Preisbestimmer; Berechner.

ESTIVAL, *adj.* zum Sommer gehörig sommerlich.

To ESTIVATE, *v. a.* übersommern.

ESTIVATION, *s.* die Uebersommerung; der Aufenthalt im Sommer.

To ESTOP, *v. a.* hindern.

ESTOPPEL, *s. L. T.* die Einwendung.

ESTOVERS, *s. pl. L. T.* der gesetzliche Unterhalt, die Atzung.

ESTRADE, *s.* der ebene Platz.

To ESTRANGE, *v. a.* 1. entfremden entäußern, entwenden; 2. abwendig abgeneigt machen; 3. entfernen; 4 vorenthalten, zurückhalten (—from, von).

ESTRANGEMENT *s.* 1. die Entfremdung

dung Entäußerung, Entwendung; 2. Entfernung, Zurückhaltung.
ESTRAPADE, *s. Sp. E.* die Estrapade (das Bäumen und Ausschlagen eines Pferdes zugleich).
To ESTRAY, *vid. To* STRAY.
ESTREAT, *s. L. T.* die wahre Abschrift, Copie, der Auszug.
ESTREPEMENT, *s. L. T.* die Verschlimmerung, Verwüstung (eines Grundstücks).
ESTRICH, *s. vid.* OSTRICH.
ESTUARY, *s.* 1. die Mündung, Seebucht; 2. das Dampfbad.
To ESTUATE, *v. n.* sieden, wallen, brausen.
ESTUATION, *s.* das Sieden, Wallen, Brausen.
ESURIENT, *adj.* hungrig, gefräßig.
ET CÆTERA, ETC., und so weiter, u. s. w.
To ETCH, *v. a.* ätzen, radiren (in Kupfer).
ETCHING, *s.* das Aetzen, Radiren; — needle, die Aetznadel.
ETERNAL (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* ohne Anfang oder Ende, ewig; beständig, unaufhörlich, immerwährend; unveränderlich; — flowers, Steinblumen, Ruhrkraut, Wiesenwollen; II. the Eternal, *s.* der Ewige, Unendliche.
ETERNALIST, *s.* der die Ewigkeit der Welt annehmende Philosoph.
To ETERNALIZE, } *v. a.* 1. ohne Ende
To ETERNIZE, } fortdauern lassen, unaufhörlich fortsetzen, in die Länge ziehen, ewig machen; 2. auf immer berühmt machen, verewigen.
ETERNITY, *s.* die Ewigkeit.
ETESIAN, *adj.* sich auf die Jahreswinde beziehend; — winds, *s. pl.* die Jahreswinde, Passatwinde, kühlende Winde die in den Hundstagen 40 Tage lang wehen, (vorzüglich in Egypten), die Monsoons.
ETHELBERT, *s.* Adelbert (Mannsname).
ETHER, *s.* der Aether, die Himmelsluft.
ETHEREAL, } *adj.* ätherisch, himm-
ETHEREOUS, } lisch, heiter.
ETHIC, } *adj.* moralisch,
ETHICAL (*adv.* —LY), } sittlich; ethics, *s. pl.* die Moral, Sittenlehre.
ETHIOP, *s.* der Aethiopier, Mohr.
ETHIOPIA, *s.* Aethiopien, Mohrenland.
ETHNIC, } I. *adj.* heidnisch; II. eth-
ETHNICAL, } nic, *s.* der Heide.
ETHNICISM, *s.* das Heidenthum.
ETHOLOGICAL, *adj.* moralisch, sittlich.
ETHOLOGIST, *s.* der Sittenlehrer.
ETHOLOGY, *s. Rh. T.* die Sittenlehre (als Abhandlung).
ETIOLOGY, *s. T.* die Lehre von den Ursachen eines Dinges; *Med. T.* Lehre von den Ursachen der Krankheiten.
ETIQUETTE, *s.* die Etiquette, Hofsitte, Umgangssitte.
ETUI, ETWEE, *s.* das Besteck, Taschenbesteck, Futteral.
ETYMOLOGICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* etymologisch.
ETYMOLOGIST, *s.* der Wortforscher.
To ETYMOLOGIZE, *v. n.* etymologisiren, ein Wort von seinem Ursprunge herleiten, ableiten.
ETYMOLOGY, *s.* die Etymologie, Ableitung, Wortforschung.
ETYMON, *s.* das Stammwort.
EUCHARIST, *s.* 1. das heilige Abendmahl; 2. die Danksagung.
EUCHARISTICAL (—IC), *adj.* 1. zum heiligen Abendmahle gehörig; 2. eine Danksagung enthaltend.
EUCHOLOGY, *s.* die Kirchenagende.
EUCRASY, *s. Med. T.* die gesunde Leibesbeschaffenheit.
EUDIOMETER, *s. T.* der Luftgüte- (Luftreinheits-) Messer.
EUGH, *s. vid.* YEW.
EULOGIC, }
EULOGICAL, } *adj.* lobpreisend.
EULOGISTIC, }
EULOGIST, *s.* der (übertreibende) Lobredner.
EULOGIUM, } *s.* das Lob, der Preis,
EULOGY, } die Lobrede, der Lobspruch.
To EULOGIZE, *v. a. mod.* loben, preisen, erheben.
EUNUCH, *s.* der Verschnittene, Castrat, Hämling, Entmannte.
To EUNUCHATE, *v. a.* entmannen, castriren.
EUPATHY, *s.* die Geduld im Leiden.
EUPATORY, *s.* der Wasserdost.
EUPEPSY, *s.* die gute oder leichte Verdauung.
EUPEPTIC, *adj.* leicht zu verdauen.
EUPHEMISM, *s.* der gute Name; *Rh. T.* die Vertauschung eines schlechtern, niedrigeren oder härteren Wortes mit einem besseren, edleren, gelinderen, milderen.
EUPHONICAL, *adj.* wohllautend.
EUPHONY, *s.* der Wohllaut, Wohlklang.
EUPHORBIUM, *s.* 1. die Wolfsmilch; 2. ein Schleimharz (aus Afrika), das Euphorbiengummi.
EUPHRASY, *s.* der Augentrost (eine Pflanze).
EUPHUISM, *s.* die zu Elisabeth's Zeiten herrschende Geziertheit in Sprache und Styl.
EUROPE, *s.* Europa.
EUROPEAN, I. *adj.* europäisch; II. *s.* der Europäer.
EUROCLYDON, *s.* der heftige Nordostwind (im mittelländischen Meere).
EURUS, *s.* der Ostwind.
EURYTHMY, *s. Rh. T.* das richtige Verhältniß, der Wohlklang.
EUSEBIUS, *s.* Eusebius (Mannsname).
EUSTACE, *s.* Eustasius (Mannsname).
EUSTYLE, *s. Arch. T.* der schöne Styl.
EUTHANASY, *s.* der sanfte Tod.
EUXINE, *s.* das schwarze Meer.
EVACUANT, I. *adj.* ausleerend, abführend; II. —S, *s. pl.* abführende Mittel.
To EVACUATE, *v. a.* 1. ausleeren, ausräumen, wegschaffen; räumen; fortziehen; aufheben; 2. verlassen; 3. *S. T.* zur Ader lassen, Blut lassen; 4. *Med. T.* abführen.
EVACUATION, *s.* die Ausleerung, Abführung; Räumung; Aufhebung.
EVACUATIVE, *adj. Med. T.* blutreinigend, abführend.
To EVADE, *v. a. & n.* 1. entwischen, entkommen, entgehen; listig umgehen, ausweichen; 2. Sophistereien anwenden; to — the customs, die Zölle umfahren oder umgehen.
EVAGATION, *s.* das Herumschweifen, Ausschweifen.
EVANESCENCE, *s.* das Schwinden, Dahinschwinden, Verschwinden.
EVANESCENT, *adj.* schwindend; unmerklich.
EVANGELIC, } *adj.* evan-
EVANGELICAL (*adv* —LY), } gelisch.
EVANGELISM, *s.* die Verkündigung des Evangeliums.
EVANGELIST, *s* der Evangelist, Apostel, Heidenbekehrer.
To EVANGELIZE, *v. a.* das Evangelium lehren.
EVANID, *adj.* matt, schwach, vergänglich.
To EVANISH, *v. n. vid. To* VANISH.
EVAPORABLE, *adj.* was leicht verdunstet.
To EVAPORATE, *v.* I. *n.* verdunsten ausdunsten, verdampfen, verrauchen II. *a.* 1. verdunsten lassen, abdünsten, abdämpfen; 2. *fig.* auslassen, lüften, Luft machen; to — one's grief, seinem Schmerze Luft machen.
EVAPORATE, *adj.* verdampft, verdünstet.
EVAPORATION, *s.* die Verdünstung; Abdünstung, Verdampfung.
EVASION, *s.* die Entwischung; Ausflucht, Entschuldigung; der Vorwand, die Sophisterei.
EVASIVE, *adj.* Ausflüchte anwendend, voller Ausflüchte, ausweichend, winkelzügig; —ly, *adv.* durch Ausflüchte, listig.
EVE, *s.* 1. Eva; 2. der Abend; 3. heilige Abend, Abend vor einem Feste; *fig.* on the —, nahe daran, im Begriffe.
EVECTION, *s.* 1. die Ausfuhr; 2. Erhebung.
EVEN, *s.* der Abend; — song, die Abendbetstunde; *fig.* der Abend; — tide, die Abendzeit.
EVEN, I. *adj.* 1. eben, gerade, horizontal, wagerecht, stetig, glatt, gleich; 2. schuldenfrei, quitt; 3. gleichgültig; gleichmüthig; ruhig, gelassen; unparteiisch; 4. richtig; now we are —, nun sind wir quitt; to be (come) — with one, einem Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten; mit ihm abrechnen, abkommen; to part — hands, zu gleichen Theilen gehen; to make — at the year's end, (am Ende des Jahres Alles) rein aufgehen lassen; to play at — or odd, gerade oder ungerade spielen; on — terms, in gutem Vernehmen; quitt; to make — with one's creditors, seine Schulden bezahlen; — hand, die Gleichheit des Standes; — handed, unparteiisch; upon an — keel, *N. T.* gleichlastig; — money, eine runde Summe; — number, eine gerade Zahl; — page, *Typ. T.* die gerade Columme (als 2, 4, u. s. w.); — tempered, gleichmüthig; II. *adv.* eben, gerade, auch, nur, gleichfalls, ebenfalls; gar, so gar, selbst, ja auch; — as, gleich wie, wie, eben, als; — as if, als wenn; — on, gerade fort; — down, gerade hinunter; not —, nicht einmal; — now, eben jetzt; — so, eben so, gerade so, ganz recht, richtig; — that . . . , gesetzt daß . . . ; — though, selbst wenn.
To EVEN, *v. a.* eben, gleich machen; ausgleichen.
EVENER, *s.* der Gleichmacher, Ausgleicher, Versöhner, Mittler.
EVENING, I. *s.* der Abend; II. *adj* abendlich, dämmernd; — prayers, der Abendsegen; — star, der Abendstern; — time (— tide), die Abendzeit, der Feierabend.
EVENLY, *adv.* eben, gerade, wagerecht, glatt, gleich.
EVENNESS, *s.* 1. die Ebene, Geradheit, Gleichheit, Regelmäßigkeit; 2. Glätte; 3. Unparteilichkeit; — of temper, die Gemüthsruhe, der Gleichmuth, die Gleichmüthigkeit.
EVENT, *s.* 1. die Begebenheit, der Vorfall; 2. Hergang, Ausgang, Erfolg; die Folge; at all events, auf alle Fälle, unbedingt.
To EVENTERATE, *v. a.* ausweiden, ausnehmen.
EVENTFUL, *adj.* voll Begebenheiten, reich an Glücksveränderungen, ereignißvoll, abenteuerlich.
To EVENTILATE, *v. a.* ausschwingen

sichten; *fig.* untersuchen, erörtern, prüfen.
EVENTILATION, *s.* die Ausschwingung; *fig.* Erörterung.
EVENTUAL, I. *adj.* auf den möglichen Fall eingerichtet, möglich, etwaig, etwanig, muthmaßlich; II. —ly, *adv.* auf den Fall; mit der Zeit, am Ende; dem nach; vorsichtsweise.
EVER, *adv.* 1. je, jemals, irgend; einst; 2. immer, ewig, stets; 3. noch so; um so; wie nur; let him be — so rich, er mag noch so reich seyn; is he — the better for it? ist er deßhalb um etwas gebessert? as soon as — I can, sobald ich es nur thun kann; — and anon, immerwährend; zuweilen, von Zeit zu Zeit; for —, zeitlebens; unaufhörlich, immerfort, immer und ewig; scarcely (hardly) —, fast nie; — since, — after, seit der Zeit, von der Zeit an; *R.* for —! (eine Gesundheit) *R.* soll leben, Vivat! — blooming, ewig blühend; — burning, unauslöschlich; — green, immer grün; das Immergrün; — green oak, die Steineiche, der Scharlachbeerbaum; — honoured, stets geehrt; an — honoured name, ein unsterblicher Name; — memorable, unvergeßlich; — ready, immer fertig; — watchful, stets wachsam.
EVERARD, *s.* Eberhard (Mannsname).
EVERLASTING, I. (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* immerwährend, ewig; II. *s.* 1. die Ewigkeit; der Ewige; 2. die Ruhrpflanze; —ness, *s.* die Ewigkeit, Unendlichkeit (w. ü.).
EVERLIVING, *adj.* unsterblich.
EVERMORE, *adv.* allezeit, immerfort, stets.
EVERSION, *s.* die Umstürzung, Zerstörung, Vernichtung.
EVERY, *pron. adj* jeder, jede, jedes (von Allen), alle, alles (im Einzeln genommen); — day, alle Tage; alltäglich, gewöhnlich, gemein; — one, — body, Jeder, Jedermann; — other day, ein Tag um den andern; — where, überall, allenthalben; — hand is employed, Alles was Hände hat regt sich.
To EVICT, *v. a. L. T.* aus dem Besitze setzen, wegnehmen, abnehmen, abgewinnen.
EVICTION, *s. L. T.* die Ausstoßung aus dem Besitze.
EVIDENCE, *s.* 1. die Augenscheinlichkeit, Offenkundigkeit; 2. *L. T.* das Zeugniß, die beeidigte Aussage der Zeugen vor Gericht, der Beweis durch Zeugen; Zeuge, Gewährsmann; 3. die Beweisurkunde; to bear —, Zeugniß ablegen.
To EVIDENCE, *v. a.* beweisen, beibringen.
EVIDENT (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* augenscheinlich, in die Augen fallend (springend), sichtbar, offenbar, klar, sonnenklar, unstreitig.
EVIDENTIAL, *adj.* beweisend, überzeugend.
EVIL, I. *adj. & adv.* übel, böse, schlimm, schlecht, verderbt, schädlich; beleidigend; — affected, abhold, abgeneigt; — disposed, *vid.* — minded, — doer (— worker), der Uebelthäter, Schadenstifter; — eye, das Schelauge; der Zauberblick; — eyed, boshaft blickend, mißgünstig; — favoured, von übler Gesichtsbildung, mißgestaltet; ungünstig; — minded, übel gesinnt, boshaft, gottlos; the — one (— spirit, — angel), der böse Feind, Böse, Teufel; — speaking, verleumderisch; die Verleumdung; II. *s.* 1. das Uebel, Böse; 2. die Gottlosigkeit, Sünde; das Verbrechen; 3. Unglück, Elend, die Trübsal; 4. Krankheit; the spirit of —, der böse Feind, Teufel; the king's —, der Kropf.
EVILNESS, *s.* die Bösartigkeit, das Böse; — of sin, die Abscheulichkeit der Sünde.
To EVINCE, *v. a.* beweisen, erweisen, darthun.
EVINCIBLE (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* erweislich, überführend.
EVINCIVE, *adj.* überzeugend.
To EVISCERATE, *v. a.* ausweiden, ausnehmen.
EVITABLE, *adj.* vermeidlich.
To EVITATE, (w. ü.) *v. a.* vermeiden, ausweichen.
EVITATION, *s.* die Vermeidung (w. ü.).
To EVOCATE, } *v. a.* herausrufen, her-
To EVOKE, } vorrufen.
EVOCATION, *s.* die Herausrufung, Hervorrufung.
EVOLATION, *s.* der Ausflug, das Wegfliegen.
EVOLUTION, *s.* 1. die Entwickelung, Entfaltung; 2. Aufreihung, Reihe; 3. *G. T.* der Uebergang (einer krummen in eine grade Linie); die Ausziehung einer Quadratwurzel u. s. w.; 4. *Mil. T.* die Evolution (Bewegung oder Schwenkung der Soldaten).
To EVOLVE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. aufwerfen, aufschlagen (ein Buch, u. s. w.); 2. entwickeln, entfalten, auflösen; II. *n.* sich entwickeln; sich ausbreiten, sich öffnen.
EVOMITION, *s.* die Ausspeiung.
EVULSION, *s.* das Ausreißen.
EWE, *s.* die Schafmutter, das Mutterschaf; —lamb, das Lämmchen; — milk, Schafmilch; —milk cheese, Schafkäse.
EWER, *s.* die Gießkanne zum Waschbecken, das Handfaß.
EWRY, *s.* das Tafeldeckeramt.
To EXACERBATE, *v. a.* erbittern; verschlimmern.
EXACERBATION, *s.* die Verschlimmerung; *Med. T.* der Paroxismus (höchste Grad einer Krankheit).
EXACT, *adj.* genau, pünktlich, richtig, gewissenhaft; to draw for the — amount, *M. E. per* Saldo (*à point*) trassiren.
To EXACT, *v.* I. *a.* fordern, verlangen (—from, von), eintreiben, erpressen, abpressen, abdringen; to — justice from . . ., Rechenschaft fordern von . . .; to — the payment, zur Zahlung anhalten; II. *n.* drücken; to — upon one, einen (im Handel) drücken.
EXACTER (Exactor), *s.* 1. der Forderer; 2. Eintreiber, Erpresser.
EXACTION, *s.* 1. die Forderung, Eintreibung; 2. Erzwingung, Erpressung, Drückung; to exercise —upon the people, das Volk drücken.
EXACTITUDE, s. die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit.
EXACTLY, *adv.* genau, pünktlich.
EXACTNESS, *s* die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit; Richtigkeit, Regelmäßigkeit, Rechtlichkeit, Redlichkeit.
EXACTRESS, *s.* die Erpresserin.
To EXAGGERATE, *v. a.* übertreiben, vergrößern, herausstreichen.
EXAGGERATION, *s.* die Uebertreibung, Vergrößerung.
EXAGGERATORY, *adj.* übertrieben.
To EXALT, *v. a.* 1. erheben, erhöhen; 2. ermuthigen; 3. erfreuen; 4. *Ch. T.* sublimiren, verfeinern, läutern; exalted by, erhoben von, durch.
EXALTATION, *s.* 1. die Erhebung, Erhöhung; Höhe; 2. *Med. T.* Verstärkung, Verfeinerung; 3. *Astrol. T.* Verstärkung des Einflusses eines Gestirnes.
EXALTED, *adj.* erhaben, groß, begeistert —ness, *s.* 1. die Erhabenheit 2. der Stolz.
EXAMINABLE, *adj.* prüfbar, erforschlich.
EXAMINATE, *s.* der Geprüfte, Befragte.
EXAMINATION, *s.* 1. das Examen, die Prüfung, Untersuchung; 2. Vernehmung, Abhörung, das Verhör.
To EXAMINE, *v. a.* 1. prüfen, untersuchen, erforschen, nachsehen; 2. befragen, ausfragen, gerichtlich vernehmen, verhören, abhören, examiniren; to — accounts, Rechnungen prüfen, untersuchen.
EXAMINER, *s.* der Prüfer, Befrager, Examinator.
EXAMPLE, *s.* das Exempel, Beispiel, Vorbild, Muster, die Vorschrift; to set an —, ein Beispiel aufstellen; for —, zum Beispiel (*contr.* z. B.)
EXAMPLER, *s.* (u. ü.) *vid.* Sampler.
To EXANIMATE, *v. a.* entseelen; *fig.* niederschlagen, muthlos machen.
EXANIMATE, *adj.* entseelt, leblos; *fig.* muthlos, niedergeschlagen, matt.
EXANIMATION, *s.* die Entseelung; *fig.* Niedergeschlagenheit, Muthlosigkeit (w. ü.)
EXANIMOUS, *adj.* entseelt, leblos (w. ü.)
EXANTHEMATA, *s pl. Med. T.* die Finnen, Hitzblattern, der Ausschlag.
EXANTHEMATIC, } *adj. Med. T.* fin-
EXANTHEMATOUS, } nig, ausgefahren.
EXARCH, *s.* der Exarch.
EXARCHATE, *s* das Exarchat, Gebiet (die Würde) eines Exarchen.
EXARCHY, das Exarchat, die Würde eines Exarchen.
EXARTICULATION, *s. S. T.* die Ausrenkung, Verrenkung.
To EXASPERATE, *v. a.* 1. erbittern, erzürnen, reizen, aufbringen; 2. (ein Uebel) verschlimmern; Exasperate, *adj.* erbittert, erzürnt, aufgebracht (—at, über).
EXASPERATER, *s.* der Erbitterer, Erzürner.
EXASPERATION, *s.* die Erbitterung.
To EXAUCTORATE, *v. a.* entsetzen, absetzen, abdanken.
EXAUCTORATION, *s.* die Entsetzung, Abdankung.
To EXAUTHORATE, *v. a. vid.* Exauctorate.
EXAUTHORATION, *s. vid.* Exauctoration.
To EXAUTHORIZE, *v. a.* der Macht, Gewalt, des Ansehens, u. s. w., berauben.
EXCANDESCENCE (—cy), *s.* 1. die Glut, Hitze; 2. der Zorn, das Erzürnen.
To EXCARNATE, *v. a.* das Fleisch ablösen, abfleischen.
EXCARNIFICATION, *s.* das Ablösen des Fleisches.
To EXCAVATE, *v. a.* aushöhlen.
EXCAVATION, *s.* 1. die Aushöhlung; 2. Höhle, Höhlung, Vertiefung, das Loch.
EXCAVATOR, *s.* der aushöhlt, der Vertiefungen macht, Gräber.
EXCECATION, *s.* die Blendung.
To EXCEED, *v. a. & n.* 1. überschreiten, übersteigen, zu weit gehen; 2. übertreffen; überwiegen (—in, an); he exceeded his stay by a week, er blieb eine Woche über die Zeit.
EXCEEDING, } *adv.* übermäßig,
EXCEEDINGLY, } sehr; —rich, außerordentlich reich.
To EXCEL, *v.* I. *a.* 1. übertreffen (—in, in); vortrefflich, ausgezeichnet seyn.
EXCELLENCE (—cy), *s.* 1. die Vor-

trefflichkeit, Trefflichkeit; Größe, Hoheit, Würde; Güte; der Adel; die Erhabenheit; 2. —cy, Excellenz (ein Titel).

EXCELLENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* trefflich, vortrefflich, vorzüglich.

To EXCEPT, *v.* I. *a.* ausnehmen, vorbehalten, ausschließen; II. *n.* Einwürfe machen; entgegnen; to — against, *L. T.* einwenden, verwerfen.

EXCEPT, I. *prep.* ausgenommen, außer, ohne; II. *conj.* wenn nicht, wofern nicht, nur wenn, es sey (wäre) denn daß.

EXCEPTING, *prep.* außer, ausgenommen, mit Ausnahme, mit Vorbehalt.

EXCEPTION, *s.* 1. die Ausnahme; 2. *L. T.* Einwendung, Ausflucht, Widerrede, der Einwand, Einwurf; to take — at (to *or* against) etwas übel nehmen, sich gegen etwas sträuben; with the — of ..., ... ausgenommen.

EXCEPTIONABLE, *adj.* anstößig; streitig, kitzelig, zweideutig, Einwendungen unterworfen; —expressions, anstößige Ausdrücke.

EXCEPTIOUS, *adj.* gegen Alles Einwendungen machend, mürrisch, zankſüchtig, zänkisch (w. ü.); —ness, *s.* die Zankſucht, der Mürrsinn.

EXCEPTIVE, *adj.* eine Ausnahme enthaltend.

EXCEPTOR, *s.* der Einwendungen macht, Gegner.

To EXCERN, *v. a.* auspressen, durchschlagen; absondern.

To EXCERP, *v. a.* excerpiren, ausziehen, sammeln (n. ü.)

EXCERPTION, *s.* 1. die Ausziehung; 2. der Auszug (n. ü.).

EXCESS, *s.* 1. das Uebermaß; 2. die Ausschweifung; to —, übertrieben; außerordentlich; to carry to —, übertreiben.

EXCESSIVE, *adj.* übermäßig; übertrieben, unmäßig, ungemein; —ly, *adv.* über die Maßen, äußerst, ungemein, außerordentlich, allzu; —ness, *s.* die Uebermäßigkeit.

To EXCHANGE, *v. a.* austauschen, (ver=)tauschen, (ver=)wechseln (—for, gegen); to — words, Worte wechseln; to — guns, Schüsse wechseln.

EXCHANGE, *s. sing.* 1. (besonders *M E.*) der Tausch, Tauschhandel; Wechsel, Umsatz (des Geldes); 2. (Wechsel=)Cours, Geldpreis, Wechselpreis; das Aufgeld, Agio; 3. die Börse; 4. *Mil. T.* die Auswechselung; der Offizierstellentausch; in —, dagegen, dafür; —of letters, der Briefwechsel; bill of —, der Wechselbrief; course of —, der Wechselcours; account of the returns of —, die Nicambio=Rechnung; drawing and redrawing bills of — (*or* mere — business), die Wechselreiterei; — and re-exchange, Hin- und Her=Wechsel; —broker, der Wechselmäkler; —business, Wechselgeschäfte; —hall, der Börsensaal, die Börsenhalle.

EXCHANGEABLE, *adj.* vertauschbar.

EXCHANGER, *s.* der Tauscher; Wechsler, Banquier.

EXCHEQUER, *s.* die Schatzkammer, Finanzkammer, das Finanzcollegium; court of —, das Schatzkammergericht, Finanzgericht; receipt of —, das Zahlamt; —bill, der Schatzkammerschein.

To EXCHEQUER, *v. a.* einen Prozeß beim Schatzkammergericht anhängig — machen.

EXCISABLE, *adj.* accis= oder steuerbar.

EXCISE, *s.* die Accise, Waarensteuer; —man, der Acciseinnehmer; —office, die Accise, Accisstube; —officer, der Accisbeamtete.

To EXCISE, *v. a.* Accise nehmen, oder auflegen.

EXCISION, *s.* 1. die Ausrottung; 2. *Th. T.* Ausschließung.

EXCITABILITY, *s.* die Erregbarkeit, Reizbarkeit.

EXCITABLE, *adj.* erregbar, reizbar.

EXCITANT, *adj.* erregend, reizend.

EXCITATION, *s.* die Erregung, Aufmunterung, Anfeuerung.

EXCITATIVE, *adj.* erregend, aufmunternd, antreibend.

To EXCITE, *v. a.* erregen, rege machen, aufmuntern, ermuthigen, anfeuern, anreizen, reizen, antreiben; excited by, aufgeregt, u. s. w. von, durch; it excites pleasure in a person, es macht einem Vergnügen.

EXCITEMENT, *s.* der Antrieb, die Anregung, Reizung.

EXCITER, *s.* der Aufmunterer, Antreiber; Antrieb, Bewegungsgrund.

To EXCLAIM, *v. n.* ausrufen, schreien.

EXCLAIMER, *s.* der Schreier.

EXCLAMATION, *s.* der Ausruf, das Geschrei; (note of) —, Ausrufungszeichen [!].

EXCLAMATORY, *adj.* 1. ausrufend; 2. einen Ausruf enthaltend.

To EXCLUDE, *v. a.* 1. ausschließen, excludiren; 2. ausnehmen; 3. ausbrüten, gebären.

EXCLUSION, *s.* 1. der Ausschluß, die Ausschließung; 2. Ausnahme; 3. Ausbrütung, Geburt.

EXCLUSIONIST, *s.* der Ausschließer, Verwerfer.

EXCLUSIVE (EXCLUSORY, w. ü.) *adj.* 1. ausschließend; 2. ausnehmend; — of, abgesehen von; ohne Rücksicht zu nehmen auf ...; —ly, *adv.* ausschließlich, mit Ausschluß.

To EXCOGITATE, *v. a.* ausdenken, erdenken, ersinnen, erfinden.

EXCOGITATION, *s.* die Ersinnung, Erfindung.

EXCOMMUNICABLE, *adj.* des Kirchenbannes werth, auszustoßen.

To EXCOMMUNICATE, *v. a.* von der Gemeine ausschließen; in den Kirchenbann thun.

EXCOMMUNICATE, *adj.* excommunicirt.

EXCOMMUNICATION, *s.* der Kirchenbann, Bann, die Ausstoßung. Ausschließung.

To EXCORIATE, *v. a.* (die Haut) abziehen, abhäuten, abrinden, abschälen, schinden.

EXCORIATION, *s.* die Abziehung (der Haut).

EXCORTICATION, *s.* die Abschälung der Rinde.

To EXCREATE, *v. a.* ausräuspern, auswerfen.

EXCREATION, *s.* das Ausräuspern, Ausspucken.

EXCREMENT, *s.* der Auswurf, Koth.

EXCREMENTAL, EXCREMENTITIOUS, *adj.* Excremente enthaltend, abgängig, unfläthig, zum Auswurf gehörig; excremental parts, die Abgänge.

EXCRESCENCE, *s.* der Auswuchs; das Gewächs (am Körper); der Höcker.

EXCRESCENT, *adj.* auswachsend.

To EXCRETE, *v. n.* ausleeren, absondern.

EXCRETION, *s.* 1. die Absonderung, Abführung; 2. der Auswurf (der natürlichen Unreinigkeiten).

EXCRETIVE, *adj.* abführend.

EXCRETORY, I. *adj. Med. T.* absondernd, abführend; II. *s. A. T.* das Absonderungsgefäß im Körper.

EXCRUCIABLE, *adj.* leidend; der Marter fähig (w. ü.).

To EXCRUCIATE, *v. a.* martern, peinigen, quälen, foltern.

EXCRUCIATING, *adj.* sehr peinlich.

EXCUBATION, *s.* das Nachtwachen (w. ü.).

To EXCULPATE, *v. a.* entschuldigen, rechtfertigen, entsündigen; to — one's self, seine Unschuld beweisen.

EXCULPATION, *s.* die Entschuldigung, Rechtfertigung.

EXCULPATORY, *adj.* rechtfertigend.

EXCURSION, *s.* 1. die Abschweifung (von der Hauptsache); Ueberschreitung; 2. der Austritt, die Ausfahrt, der Streifzug, Abstecher; an — of pleasure, eine Lustfahrt, Vergnügungsreise.

EXCURSIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* herumstreifend, abschweifend; —ness, *s.* das Herumstreifen, Abschweifen.

EXCUSABLE, *adj.* zu entschuldigen, verzeihlich, entschuldbar; —ness, *s.* die Verzeihlichkeit.

EXCUSATORY, *adj.* entschuldigend, vertheidigend.

To EXCUSE, *v. a.* 1. entschuldigen (one's self from, ... wegen), nachsehen, verzeihen; 2. erlassen, nachlassen, überheben, lossprechen; 3 rechtfertigen; —haste, entschuldigen Sie die Eile; I desire to be excused, ich verbitte mir; bitte mich zu verschonen (— from, mit); I would rather be excused, ich bitte mich zu entschuldigen, bedanke mich ganz gehorsamst, oder (gar) schön.

EXCUSE, *s.* die Entschuldigung; in — for ... als Entschuldigung für ...

EXCUSELESS, *adj.* ohne Entschuldigung, unverzeihlich (w. ü.).

EXCUSER, *s.* der Entschuldiger, Vertheidiger, Verzeiher.

EXECRABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verflucht, abscheulich.

To EXECRATE, *v. a.* verfluchen, verwünschen.

EXECRATION, *s.* die Verwünschung, Verfluchung, der Fluch.

EXECRATORY, *s.* der Fluch, die Verwünschungsformel.

To EXECT, *v. a.* ausschneiden, wegschneiden (w. ü.).

EXECTION, *s.* die Ausschneidung (w. ü.).

To EXECUTE, *v. a. & n.* 1. vollziehen, vollstrecken, vollbringen, ausführen, verrichten, ausrichten, bewerkstelligen; 2. abthun, hinrichten; to — an office, ein Amt verwalten.

EXECUTER, *s.* der Vollzieher, u. s. w.

EXECUTION, *s.* 1. die Vollziehung, Vollstreckung, Ausführung; 2. Hinrichtung; 3. *L. T.* Execution, gewaltsame Eintreibung, Auspfändung, richterliche Hülfe; 4. *fig.* Verwüstung, Verheerung; place of —, das Hochgericht, der Richtplatz, Rabenstein; writ of —, der Vollziehungsbefehl; to take out an — against one, *L. T.* einen auskagen, ihm die Hülfe anthun lassen; — day, der Richttag.

EXECUTIONER, *s.* der Scharfrichter, Nachrichter, Henker.

EXECUTIVE, *adj.* ausübend, vollziehend; — power, *L. T.* die vollziehende Macht oder Gewalt.

EXECUTOR, *s.* der Vollstrecker, Testamentsvollstrecker.

EXECUTORSHIP, *s. L. T.* das Amt eines Testamentsvollziehers.

EXECUTORY, *adj.* 1. zu vollziehen; 2. *L. T.* executorisch (mittelst richterlicher Hülfe).

EXECUTRIX, *s.* die (Testaments=)Vollzieherinn.

EXEGESIS, *s. Th. T.* die Exegese, Auslegung, Deutungskunde.

EXEGETICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj. Th. T.* exegetisch, deutend, erklärend.
EXEMPLAR, *s.* das Muster; Exemplar.
EXEMPLARINESS, *s.* die Musterhaftigkeit.
EXEMPLARY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* exemplarisch, musterhaft; vorschriftlich.
EXEMPLIFICATION, *s.* 1. die Erläuterung, Belegung durch Beispiele; 2. *L. T.* die gerichtliche Abschrift.
EXEMPLIFIER, *s.* der dem Beispiele Anderer folgt; Erläuterer, Darsteller.
To EXEMPLIFY, *v. a.* 1. durch Beispiele erläutern, durch Beispiele belegen, bewähren; zum Beispiele dienen; 2. *L. T.* eine legale Abschrift nehmen.
To EXEMPT, *v. a. L. T.* befreien (— from, von), verschonen, ausnehmen.
EXEMPT, I. *adj.* befreiet, verschont, frei, steuerfrei; ausgeschlossen; II. *s. Mil. T.* der Gefreite; Gardesoldat.
EXEMPTION, *s.* die Befreiung, Freiheit; — from duty, die Steuerfreiheit.
To EXENTERATE, *v. n.* ausweiden, ausnehmen.
EXENTERATION, *s.* das Ausweiden.
EXEQUIAL, *adj.* zum Leichenbegängniß gehörig.
EXEQUIES, *s. pl.* das Leichenbegängniß.
EXERCENT, *adj.* ausübend (u. ü.).
EXERCISABLE, *adj.* ausführbar.
EXERCISE, *s.* 1. die Ausübung; Uebung; 2. Kriegsübung; 3. Leibesübung, ritterliche Uebung; 4. Leibesbewegung; 5. der Gottesdienst; das (religiöse) Exercitium der Puritaner; to take —, sich Bewegung machen.
To EXERCISE, *v. a.* 1. ausüben; üben; einüben; sich üben, exerciren; 2. beschäftigen; 3. verwalten; to — an office, ein Amt verwalten.
EXERCISER, *s.* der Uebende, Anweiser.
EXERCITATION, *s.* die Uebung, der Gebrauch.
EXERGUE, *s. T.* der Platz zur Zahl oder Nebeninschrift auf einer Medaille.
To EXERT, *v. a.* brauchen, anwenden, anstrengen; to — one's self, sich anstrengen, bestreben, bemühen.
EXERTION, *s.* die Aeußerung; Anwendung; Anstrengung, Bemühung, das (eifrige) Bestreben.
EXESION, *s.* das Durchfressen (w. ü.).
EXESTUATION, *s.* das Aufbrausen, Aufwallen.
EXEUNT, *Dram. T.* (elliptisch, von Personen in Schauspielen) gehen ab.
To EXFOLIATE, *v. n. S. T.* sich abblättern, sich schiefern.
EXFOLIATION, *s. S. T.* das Abblättern der Knochen.
EXFOLIATIVE, *adj. & s. S. T.* das Abblättern der Knochen befördernd.
EXHALABLE, *adj.* verdünstbar, flüchtig.
EXHALATION, *s.* 1. die Verdünstung, Ausdüftung; 2. der Dunst, Dampf.
To EXHALE, *v. a.* duften, ausduften, ausdüften.
EXHALEMENT, *s* die Verdünstung, der Dampf, Duft.
To EXHAUST, *v. a.* erschöpfen.
EXHAUSTED, *adj.* erschöpft, entkräftet; to be — for want of breath, außer Athem seyn; to be —, *M. Ph.* verkauft seyn (von Waaren).
EXHAUSTIBLE, *adj.* erschöpflich.
EXHAUSTION, } *s.* 1. *sing.* die Er-
EXHAUSTMENT, } schöpfung, Ermattung, allmählige Verminderung; 2. exhaustions, *s pl. Mat T.* die Lehre von der völligen Gleichheit zweier Größen.
EXHAUSTLESS, *adj.* unerschöpflich.
To EXHEREDATE, *v. a.* enterben.

EXHEREDATION, *s.* die Enterbung.
To EXHIBIT, *v. a.* 1. darstellen, darlegen, aufweisen, ausstellen, vorbringen, aufbringen; 2. zeigen, an den Tag legen, von sich geben, äußern; to — for sale, (Waaren) zum Verkauf ausstellen.
EXHIBIT, *s.* die Darlegung, Darstellung, Aufweisung, Ausstellung.
EXHIBITER, *s.* der Darsteller, Anbringer, Einreicher einer Schrift, Erhibent.
EXHIBITION, *s.* 1. die Darstellung, Vorstellung, Aufweisung, Angabe; 2. Kunstausstellung; 3. Aeußerung; Leistung; das Gehalt; der Lohn, das Stipendium, Stiftungsgeld.
EXHIBITIONER, *s.* der Stipendiat (auf den englischen Universitäten).
EXHIBITIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* darstellend, darlegend.
EXHIBITORY, *adj.* darstellend, darlegend, aufweisend.
To EXHILARATE, *v.* I. *a.* fröhlich machen, erfreuen, erheitern; II. x froh, heiter werden.
EXHILARATION, *s.* die Erfreuung, Fröhlichkeit, Heiterkeit.
To EXHORT, *v. a.* ermahnen, ermuntern, zureden (— to, zu).
EXHORTATION, *s* die Ermahnung, Zuredung.
EXHORTATIVE, } *adj.* ermahnend.
EXHORTATORY, }
EXHORTER, *s.* der Ermahner.
EXHUMATION, *s.* die Wiederausgrabung begrabener Körper.
To EXICCATE, *v. a. &c., vid. To* EXSICCATE, *&c.*
EXIGENCE (—CY), *s.* 1. das Erforderniß; Bedürfniß; der Bedarf; 2. Nothfall, dringende Fall, plötzliche unangenehme Zufall.
EXIGENT, *adj.* dringend.
EXIGUITY, *s.* die Kleinheit (w. ü.).
EXIGUOUS, *adj.* klein (w. ü.).
EXILE, *s.* 1. die Verbannung, Landesverweisung; 2. der Verbannte, Verwiesene, Heimathlose.
To EXILE, *v. a.* verbannen (— from, von), verweisen (— from, aus).
EXILE, *adj.* klein, dünne, leer, schwach, ohnmächtig (w. ü.).
EXILEMENT, *s.* die Verbannung, Landesverweisung.
EXILITION, *s.* das Aufspringen, Auffliegen (w. ü.).
EXILITY, *s.* die Kleinheit.
EXIMIOUS, *adj.* vortrefflich (w. ü.).
To EXIST, *v. n.* daseyn; vorhanden seyn, leben, bestehen.
EXISTENCE, *s.* das Daseyn; Leben; Bestehen; I stake my —, ich setze mein Leben daran, so wahr ich lebe; to put a period to one's —, seinem Daseyn ein Ende machen; to the latest period of one's —, bis in das späteste Alter.
EXISTENT, } *adj.* daseyend, beste-
EXISTENTIAL, } hend.
EXIT, *s.* 1. *Dram. T.* (elliptisch, von Personen in Schauspielen) geht ab; 2 der Abgang, Abtritt; 3. der Ausgang; to make one's —, abtreten; *fig.* verscheiden, sterben.
EXITIAL, } *adj.* + verderblich, tödt-
EXITIOUS, } lich.
EXODE, *s.* das Zwischenspiel, die Farce am Ende eines Trauerspiels.
EXODUS, *s.* das zweite Buch Mosis.
EXOMPHALOS, *s. S. T.* der Nabelbruch.
To EXONERATE, *v. a.* entladen, entbürden, entbinden, befreien.
EXONERATION, *s.* die Entladung, Befreiung von einer Last, u. s. w.
EXONERATIVE, *adj.* entledigend, erleichternd.

EXORABLE, *adj.* erbitterlich.
EXORBITANCE (—CY) *s.* die Ueberschreitung, Abschweifung, Ausschweifung, gröbliche Ueberschreitung dessen was recht oder erlaubt ist, das Uebermaß; — of profit, der übermäßige Gewinn.
EXORBITANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* übermäßig, übertrieben, ausschweifend, unregelmäßig, ungeheuer; außerordentlich groß; — passions, ungeregelte (unmäßige) Leidenschaften; —ly high, übermäßig hoch oder theuer.
To EXORBITATE, *v. n.* abweichen, überschreiten; übertreiben.
To EXORCISE (*To* EXORCIZE), *v. a. Th. T.* beschwören, bannen, den Teufel austreiben; über etwas den Segen sprechen.
EXORCISER, } *s. Th. T.* der Beschwö-
EXORCIST, } rer, Geisterbanner.
EXORCISM, *s. Th. T.* die Beschwörung, Beschwörungsformel; art of —, die Beschwörungskunst.
EXORDIAL, *adj.* einleitend.
EXORDIUM, *s.* der Eingang einer Rede.
EXORNATION, *s.* die Auszierung, Verzierung.
EXOSSATED, *adj.* ausgebeint, knochenlos.
EXOSSEOUS, *adj.* beinlos, knochenlos.
EXOTERIC, *adj.* die öffentlichen Lehren (der alten Philosophen) betreffend.
EXOTIC, I. *adj.* fremd, ausländisch, exotisch; — malady, das Heimweh; II. *s.* das ausländische Gewächs.
To EXPAND, *v.* I. *a.* ausbreiten, ausdehnen, ausspannen; verbreiten; II. *n.* sich ausbreiten, sich ausspannen, sich verbreiten, ausdehnen.
EXPANSE, *s.* der weite Raum, die Fläche, Ausdehnung; — of heaven, die Feste des Himmels; Wölbung das Firmament.
EXPANSIBILITY, *s.* die Dehnbarkeit.
EXPANSIBLE, *adj.* ausdehnbar.
EXPANSION, *s.* 1. die Ausdehnung, Ausbreitung; 2. der Raum.
EXPANSIVE, *adj.* ausdehnend, ausspannend.
To EXPATIATE, *v. n.* 1. herum spazieren, wandeln, wandern; 2. *fig.* sich ausbreiten, verweilen, erörtern, weitläufig seyn, viel sagen (— on, upon, über etwas).
EXPATIATOR, *s.* der sich ausbreitet, weitläufig ist.
To EXPATRIATE, *v. a.* verbannen; auswandern.
EXPATRIATION, *s.* die Verbannung; Auswanderung; Heimathlosigkeit.
To EXPECT, *v. a.* erwarten (— from, von), hoffen, entgegensehen.
EXPECTABLE, *adj.* zu erwarten, vermuthlich.
EXPECTANCE (—CY), *s.* 1. die Erwartung, Hoffnung; 2. *L. T.* Anwartschaft.
EXPECTANT, I. *adj.* wartend; II. *s.* der (auf ein Amt, eine Versorgung, u. s. w.) Hoffende, Wartende.
EXPECTATION, *s.* die Erwartung, Entgegensehung, Hoffnung.
EXPECTER, *s.* der Erwarter, Hoffende.
To EXPECTORATE, *v. a.* auswerfen, ausspeien, speien.
EXPECTORATION, *s.* das Auswerfen, Ausspeien.
EXPECTORATIVE, *adj.* den Auswurf befördernd.
EXPEDIENCE (—CY), *s.* die Schicklichkeit, Dienlichkeit, Rathsamkeit, Angemessenheit einer Sache.
EXPEDIENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schicklich, dienlich, rathsam.
EXPEDIENT, *s.* das Mittel, Nothmittel, der Ausweg, die Ausflucht; to be

fruitful in expedients, einen anschlägigen Kopf haben.

To EXPEDITATE, *v. a. Sp. E.* den großen Hunden die Ballen an den Füßen, oder die drei Klauen an den Vorderfüßen beschneiden.

To EXPEDITE, *v. a.* 1. erleichtern, beschleunigen, befördern; 2. abfertigen, absenden, abgehen lassen, weiter senden, ausfertigen; 3. schnell verrichten.

EXPEDITE (*adv.* —LY); *adj.* schnell, hurtig, gewandt, leicht (w. ü.).

EXPEDITION, *s.* 1. die schnelle Förderung, Hurtigkeit, Geschwindigkeit, Eile; 2. der Feldzug, Zug; die Reise; Fahrt; 3. Unternehmung, Expedition.

EXPEDITIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* eilig, hurtig, geschwind; fördersam.

EXPEDITIVE, *adj.* schnell, flink.

To EXPEL, *v. a.* austreiben, vertreiben, verstoßen, verwerfen, ausschließen (— from, von, aus); *Ac. T.* relegiren.

EXPELLER, *s.* der Vertreiber.

EXPENCE, *s. vid.* EXPENSE

To EXPEND, *v. a.* ausgeben (Geld), aufwenden, verwenden; auslegen, verlegen.

EXPENDITURE, *s.* 1. der Preis, Kostenaufwand, die Kosten, Auslage, Ausgabe; 2. der Aufwand; die Verschwendung; 3. *N. T.* Aufzehrung des Proviants.

EXPENSE, *s.* die Ausgabe, Kosten, der Aufwand; at the — of, auf Unkosten, um den Preis; to be at the —, die Kosten tragen; at a small —, um ein Geringes; —s, *pl. M. E.* Expensen, Spesen; — covered, Kosten gedeckt, kostenfrei.

EXPENSEFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* kostbar, kostspielig, theuer (w. ü.).

EXPENSELESS, *adj.* ohne Kosten, wohlfeil.

EXPENSIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. theuer; kostspielig; 2. freigebig; verschwenderisch; —ness, *s.* 1. die Kostbarkeit, der Aufwand; 2. die Verschwendung.

EXPERIENCE, *s.* die Erfahrung, Erfahrungsklugheit, Probe, der Versuch; — in business, die Geschäftsroutine.

To EXPERIENCE, *v. a.* erfahren, erleben; versuchen, erproben; to — a depression, *M. E.* (von Waarenpreisen) abschlagen, fallen; to — losses, Verluste leiden.

EXPERIENCED, *adj.* erfahren, versucht (— in, in); — in business, geschäftskundig, sachverständig.

EXPERIENCER, *s.* der Versuchmacher.

EXPERIMENT, *s.* der Versuch, Kunstversuch, die Probe.

To EXPERIMENT, *v. a. & n.* Versuche anstellen, versuchen; erproben (w. ü.).

EXPERIMENTAL, *adj.* 1. versuchend; 2. erfahrungsmäßig; auf Versuche oder Erfahrung gegründet; — philosophy, angewandte (praktische) Philosophie, Experimentalphysik; — LY, *adv.* aus Versuchen, aus Erfahrung.

EXPERIMENTALIST, } *s.* der Versuch-
EXPERIMENTER, } macher.

EXPERT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. erfahren, kundig; 2. gewandt; —ness, *s.* die Erfahrenheit, Gewandtheit.

EXPIABLE, *adj.* abzubüßen, sühnbar.

To EXPIATE, *v. a.* büßen, abbüßen, aussöhnen, sühnen.

EXPIATION, *s.* die Büßung, Abbüßung, Sühne, Auslöschung (der Sünden), Tilgung.

EXPIATORY, *adj.* aussöhnend, genugthuend; sühnend; — sacrifice, das Sühnopfer.

EXPILATION, *s* die Entwendung; Ausplünderung (w. ü.).

EXPIRATION, *s.* 1. das Ausathmen; 2. die Ausdünstung; 3. der Dunst; 4. das Ende, der Ablauf, Verfluß, *M. E.* Verfall (eines Wechsels, u. s. w.), die Verfallzeit, Zahlungszeit; 5. der Tod.

To EXPIRE, *v.* I. *a.* ausathmen, verdünsten, ausdusten, verfliegen; II. *n.* 1. verfließen, zu Ende gehen, ablaufen, verfallen, untergehen; 2. verscheiden, den Geist aushauchen, sterben.

To EXPLAIN, *v. a.* auslegen, erklären, erläutern, (Gründe) auseinander setzen, erörtern, dissertiren; to — away, (einen Verdacht, u. s. w.) benehmen, entfernen (durch Auseinandersetzung).

EXPLAINABLE, *adj.* erklärbar.

EXPLAINER, *s.* der Ausleger, Erläuterer.

EXPLANATION, *s.* die Auslegung, Auseinandersetzung, Erklärung, Erörterung; to come to an —, sich verständigen; in — of ..., zur Erklärung.

EXPLANATORY, *adj.* erläuternd; — annotations, Erläuterungen; with — notes, mit erklärenden Noten.

EXPLETION, *s.* die Erfüllung (w. ü.).

EXPLETIVE, *adj. & s.* ausfüllend, zum Ausfüllen; — (particle), die Ausfüllungspartikel.

EXPLICABLE, *adj.* erklärbar.

To EXPLICATE, *v. a.* entwickeln; erklären; auseinander setzen.

EXPLICATION, *s.* die Auseinandersetzung, Erklärung, Erläuterung.

EXPLICATIVE, *adj.* erklärend.

EXPLICATOR, *s.* der Erklärer.

EXPLICATORY, *adj.* erklärend.

EXPLICIT (*adv* —LY), *adj.* ausdrücklich, deutlich, klar; —ness, *s.* die Ausdrücklichkeit, Deutlichkeit.

To EXPLODE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. auspochen, auspfeifen, auszischen, ausklatschen; 2. ausstoßen; verwerfen, ausmerzen; II. *n.* (mit einem heftigen Knall) zerplatzen, zerspringen, (wie eine Bombe, u. s. w. durch Pulver), losgehen, loskuallen.

EXPLODER, *s.* der Andere auspocht, auszischt, u. s. w.

EXPLOIT, *s.* die Heldenthat, Großthat.

EXPLORATION, *s.* die Ausforschung, Erforschung, Untersuchung.

EXPLORATOR, *s.* der Forscher, Kundschafter.

EXPLORATORY, *adj.* forschend.

To EXPLORE, *v a.* ausforschen, erforschen, untersuchen, prüfen; to — a country, ein Land bereisen (und Entdeckungen, Kundschaft darüber sammeln).

EXPLOREMENT, *s.* die Erforschung, Prüfung; der Versuch (w. ü.).

EXPLOSION, *s.* der Ausbruch, Auswurf, Knall, Stoß, die Erschütterung, das Losplatzen, Zerplatzen, Zersprengen (bes. durch Pulver).

EXPLOSIVE, *adj.* knallend, zerplatzend.

EXPOLIATION, *s.* die Beraubung.

EXPONENT, *s. Alg. T.* der Exponent, die Verhältnißzahl, der Wurzelzeiger.

EXPONENTIAL, *adj. Alg. T.* einen Exponenten enthaltend; — quantities, Exponential-Größen.

To EXPORT, *v. a. M. E.* ausführen, verschicken (Waaren aus dem Lande), verschiffen, exportiren.

EXPORT, } *s. M. E.* die Aus-
EXPORTATION, } fuhr, das Ausführen von Waaren; die Verschiffung, Exportation; der Ausfuhrhandel; export-duty, der Ausfuhrzoll; —houses, Exporthäuser; — trade, der Ausfuhrhandel; for —, zur Ausfuhr; exports, *pl.* Ausfuhrwaaren, Exporten; exportations, *pl.* Verschiffungen.

EXPORTABLE, *adj. M. E.* ausführbar, auszuführen erlaubt; — goods (— articles), Ausfuhrartikel.

EXPORTER, *s.* der Waarenversender, Absender, Verschiffer, Befrachter.

To EXPOSE, *v. a.* 1. aussetzen, ausstellen, darlegen, darstellen; 2. feil bieten; 3. in Gefahr setzen, beeinträchtigen, bloß stellen, Preis geben, compromittiren; 4. dem Tadel unterwerfen, tadeln, verunglimpfen; 5. zu Schanden machen, an den Pranger stellen; to — for sale, (Waaren) zum Verkauf auslegen; to — to death, in Todesgefahr bringen; to — a child, ein Kind aussetzen.

EXPOSER, *s.* der Aussetzer, Darleger, u. s. w.

EXPOSITION, *s.* 1. die Lage, Ansicht; 2. Auslegung, Erklärung.

EXPOSITIVE, *adj.* erklärend.

EXPOSITOR, *s.* der Ausleger, Erklärer.

EXPOSITORY, *adj.* erläuternd.

Ex post facto LAW, *s.* ein Gesetz, das rückwirkende Kraft hat.

To EXPOSTULATE, *v. n.* rechten, zur Rede stellen; (einem) Vorstellungen machen (um ihn von etwas zu überzeugen).

EXPOSTULATION, *s.* das Rechten, die Vorstellung, Redestellung (um zu überzeugen).

EXPOSTULATOR, *s.* der zur Rede stellt, Vorstellungen macht.

EXPOSTULATORY, *adj.* Vorstellungen machend, rechtend.

EXPOSURE, *s.* 1. die Ausstellung, Darlegung; Bloßstellung, Bloßgebung, Aussetzung (der Gefahr); 2. der gefahrvolle Zustand; 3. die Lage.

To EXPOUND, *v. a.* auslegen, auseinandersetzen, entwickeln, erklären.

EXPOUNDER, *s.* der Ausleger.

To EXPRESS, *v. a.* 1. ausdrücken, äußern, sagen; 2. auspressen, erpressen; 3. bezeichnen; vorstellen, bedeuten; 4. ähnlich seyn, nachbilden.

EXPRESS, I. *adj.* 1. ausdrücklich, absichtlich; 2. klar, deutlich; 3. ähnlich, getroffen; II. *s.* der Expresse, (eigene Lohn-) Bote; die Estafette.

EXPRESSIBLE, *adj.* auszupressen; ausdrückbar.

EXPRESSION, *s.* die Ausdrückung; der Ausdruck.

EXPRESSIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ausdrucksvoll, nachdrücklich, kräftig; —ness, *s.* die Ausdrücklichkeit, der Nachdruck.

EXPRESSLY, *adv.* ausdrücklich, genau, gerade so, besonders.

To EXPROBRATE, *v. a.* vorrücken, vorwerfen, verweisen, tadeln, ausschelten.

EXPROBRATION, *s.* der Vorwurf, Verweis, Tadel.

EXPROBRATIVE, *adj.* verweisend, vorwerfend.

To EXPROPRIATE, *v. a.* dem Besitzthume, Eigenthume entsagen, enteignen, sich entäußern.

EXPROPRIATION, *s.* die Enteignung; Entäußerung.

To EXPUGN, *v. a* erstürmen, mit Sturm erobern.

EXPUGNABLE, *adj.* erstürmbar, überwindlich.

EXPUGNATION, *s.* die Erstürmung, Eroberung mit Sturm.

EXPUGNER, *s.* der Eroberer, Bezwinger.

To EXPULSE, *v. a.* austreiben, vertreiben, verstoßen, relegiren.

EXPULSION, *s.* die Austreibung, Vertreibung, Verstoßung, Relegation.

EXPULSIVE, *adj.* austreibend.

EXPUNCTION, *s* die Ausstreichung, Verwischung.
To EXPUNGE, *v. a.* ausstreichen, auskratzen, auslöschen; *fig.* wegschaffen, vernichten.
To EXPURGATE, *v. a.* reinigen; berichtigen (Stellen in Büchern).
EXPURGATION, *s.* 1. die Reinigung, Abführung; 2. Befreiung von schlechten Eigenschaften, Irrthümern, u. s. w.
EXPURGATOR, *s.* der reiniget, u. s. w.
EXPURGATORY, *adj.* reinigend; berichtigend; — index, das Verzeichniß der vom Papste verbotenen Bücher.
EXQUISITE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* auserlesen, ausgesucht, ungemein, vortrefflich, vorzüglich; in dem höchsten Grad; — ness, *s.* die Vortrefflichkeit, der höchste Grad.
EXSANGUIOUS, *adj.* blutlos, blaß.
To EXSCIND, *v. a.* ausschneiden, aushauen (w. ü.).
EXSICCANT, *adj.* austrocknend.
To EXSICCATE, *v. a.* austrocknen.
EXSICCATION, *s.* die Austrocknung.
EXSPUITION, *s.* das Ausspeien.
EXSUCTION, *s.* das Aussaugen.
EXSUDATION, *s.* 1. das Ausschwitzen; 2. der Schweiß.
To EXSUDE, *v. n. & a.* ausschwitzen; durch den Schweiß vertreiben.
EXSUFFLATION, *s.* 1. das Ausblasen; 2. eine Art Teufelsbeschwörung.
EXTANT, *adj.* 1. hervorragend; 2. vorhanden, bestehend (von Werken), bekannt.
EXTASY, *s. & v*; EXTATICAL, *adj. vid. in* ECST . . . .
EXTEMPORAL (*adv.* —LY), EXTEMPORANEOUS (*adv.* —LY), EXTEMPORARY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* aus dem Stegreife, unvorbereitet.
EXTEMPORE, *adv.* aus dem Stegreife, unvorbereitet.
EXTEMPORINESS, *s.* das Unvorbereitete.
To EXTEMPORIZE, *v. n.* aus dem Stegreife reden, u. s. w., extemporiren.
To EXTEND, *v. L. a.* 1. ausdehnen; ausstrecken; 2. ausbreiten, verbreiten, erweitern, fortsetzen, fortpflanzen; 3. verlängern (die Zahlungsfrist); 4. ertheilen, gewähren; to — the limits, *M. E.* das (gegebene) Limitum erhöhen oder erweitern; to — lands, *L. T.* verschuldete Ländereien gerichtlich schätzen und deren Einkünfte in Beschlag nehmen; II. *n.* sich erstrecken (— to, auf, über).
EXTENDER, *s.* der, das Ausdehnende.
EXTENDIBLE, *adj.* 1. dehnbar; 2. *L. T.* fähig in Beschlag genommen, verkümmert zu werden.
EXTENSIBILITY, *s.* die Dehnbarkeit.
EXTENSIBLE, *adj.* ausdehnbar; auszudehnen; — ness, *s.* die Dehnbarkeit.
EXTENSION, *s.* die Ausdehnung; der Umfang.
EXTENSIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* weit ausgedehnt; umfassend; ausgebreitet; — business, ausgebreitete Geschäfte; — ness, *s.* der Umfang, die Weite, der Raum, die Größe.
EXTENSOR, *s. A. T.* der ausdehnende Muskel.
EXTENT, *adj.* ausgedehnt.
EXTENT, *s.* 1. die Weite, Größe, Strecke, der Strich, Umfang, Bezirk, Raum, die Erstreckung; 2. Ausdehnung, Verbreitung, Mittheilung; 3. *L. T.* gerichtliche Schätzung und Beschlagnahme; to the — of . . ., bis zum Betrage von . . . .
To EXTENUATE, *v. a.* 1. verdünnen; 2. verkleinern, verringern; 3. bemänteln, beschönigen; mildern.
EXTENUATION, *s.* 1. die Verringerung, Verkleinerung; 2. Milderung, Beschönigung.
EXTERIOR (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* äußerlich; II. *s.* das Aeußere, die Außenseite; *M. E.* die äußere Sicht.
To EXTERMINATE, *v. a.* ausrotten, vertilgen, vernichten, zerstören.
EXTERMINATION, *s.* die Ausrottung, Vertilgung, Zerstörung.
EXTERMINATOR, *s.* der Vertilger, Zerstörer.
EXTERMINATORY, *adj.* vertilgend, zerstörend.
EXTERN, (w. ü.) } (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* äußerlich, auswärts, auswendig, von außen; *M. E-s.* — taxes, Zoll für eingehende Waaren; — trade, auswärtiger Handel.
EXTERNAL, }
EXTERNALITY, *s.* die Aeußerlichkeit.
EXTERNALS, *s. pl.* äußerliche Dinge.
EXTERRANEOUS, *adj.* ausländisch.
EXTERSION, *s.* die Auslöschung.
To EXTILL, *v. n.* herausträpfeln, abträpfeln.
EXTILLATION, *s.* die Abträpfelung, das Träpfeln.
To EXTIMULATE, *v. a.*; EXTIMULATION, *s. vid. To* STIMULATE, STIMULATION.
EXTINCT, *adj.* ausgelöscht; *fig.* erloschen, todt; geendigt; aufgehoben, abgeschafft, außer Kraft gesetzt.
EXTINCTION, *s.* die Auslöschung; *fig.* Erlöschung, Erloschenheit; Tilgung; Zerstörung, Vertilgung, der Untergang; die Unterdrückung.
To EXTINGUISH, *v. a.* auslöschen; *fig.* tilgen; vertilgen; aufheben, abschaffen, vernichten; verdunkeln.
EXTINGUISHABLE, *adj.* erlöschbar, vertilgbar, tilgbar.
EXTINGUISHER, *s* 1. der auslöscht; 2. das Löschhorn, Lichthütchen, der Lichtdämpfer.
EXTINGUISHMENT, *s.* die Auslöschung, Vertilgung; Unterdrückung; Aufhebung; Erlöschung (eines Rechtes, u. s. w.), der Abgang, Verfall (eines Geschlechtes, u. s. w.).
EXTIRPABLE, *adj.* ausrottbar, auszurotten.
To EXTIRPATE, *v. a.* ausrotten, vertilgen, zerstören.
EXTIRPATION, *s.* die Ausrottung, Zerstörung.
EXTIRPATOR, *s.* der Vertilger, Zerstörer.
To EXTOL, *v. a.* erheben, preisen.
EXTOLLER, *s.* der Lobredner.
EXTORSIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* erpressend; durch Erpressung; — gains, der wucherische Gewinn.
To EXTORT, *v. a. & n.* mit Gewalt entwinden, aus den Händen winden, erpressen, abdringen, erzwingen (— from, von).
EXTORTER, *s.* der Erpresser, Wucherer.
EXTORTION, *s.* die Erpressung.
EXTORTIONER, *s.* der Erpresser.
EXTORTIOUS, *adj.* erpressend, gewaltthätig, ungerecht.
EXTRA, *in compos.* überdieß, außer, außerdem, nebenher, außerordentlich, u. s. w.; *M. E s.* — charges, außerordentliche Unkosten, Nebenspesen; — freight, die Beilast (der Seeofficiere und der Matrosen); — lay-days, die Liegezeit, Liegetage; — pilotage, besondere Lothsengebühr.
To EXTRACT, *v. a lit. & fig.* herausziehen, ausziehen, herausnehmen, wegnehmen, (— from, aus) ins Kurze bringen; not y extracted, von edler Abkunft.
EXTRACT, *s.* 1 der Extract; Auszug; 2. die Copie.
EXTRACTION, *s.* 1. die Ausziehung, das Abziehen; 2. die Abkunft, das Herkommen.
EXTRACTIVE, *adj.* ausziehbar.
EXTRACTOR, *s. S. T.* die Steinzange.
EXTRAGENEOUS, *adj.* fremd.
EXTRAJUDICIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj. L. T.* dem Wirkungskreise eines Gerichtes nicht unterworfen; außergerichtlich.
EXTRAMISSION, *s.* die Aussendung Auslassung.
EXTRAMUNDANE, *adj.* außerweltlich außer der Welt befindlich.
EXTRANEOUS, *adj.* fremd, ausländisch, auswärtig.
EXTRAORDINARIES, *s. pl. M. E.* außerordentliche Kosten, Nebenspesen.
EXTRAORDINARINESS, *s.* die Außerordentlichkeit; Merkwürdigkeit.
EXTRAORDINARY (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* außerordentlich, besonders; merkwürdig.
EXTRAPAROCHIAL, *adj. L. T.* der Gerichtsbarkeit der Pfarre nicht unterworfen; nicht vom Kirchspiele; — land, zehentfreie Ländereien.
EXTRAPROVINCIAL, *adj.* außer der Provinz; außer dem Gerichtsbezirke eines Bischofs.
EXTRAREGULAR, *adj.* außer der Regel.
EXTRAVAGANCE (—CY), *s.* 1. die Ausschweifung; 2. Ungereimtheit; 3. Heftigkeit; 4. Unregelmäßigkeit, der Unsinn, die Tollheit, Schwärmerei; 5. sinnlose Verschwendung; extravagancies, *pl.* närrische Streiche.
EXTRAVAGANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* übermäßig, unmäßig, ausschweifend, närrisch, ungereimt, überspannt; — prices, übermäßige Preise; —ness, (w. ü.) *vid.* EXTRAVAGANCE.
EXTRAVAGATION, *s.* die Ausschweifung; das Uebermaß.
EXTRAVASATED, *adj. Med. T.* aus feinen Gefäßen getreten (besonders vom Blute).
EXTRAVASATION, *s. Med. T.* die Austretung (des Blutes, u. s. w.).
EXTRAVERSION, *s.* das Herausdringen (w. ü.).
EXTREME, I. *adj.* letzt, äußerst, höchst; übertrieben; — unction, die letzte Oelung; II. *s.* 1. das Extrem, Aeußerste, der Endpunkt; 2. der höchste Grad; die Uebertreibung.
EXTREMELY, *adv.* äußerst, höchst, überaus, sehr.
EXTREMITY, *s.* 1. das Aeußerste; äußerste Ende; 2. der höchste Grad; 3. die äußerste Noth; 4. der letzte Augenblick, das Ende; to be reduced to extremities, auf das Aeußerste gebracht seyn.
EXTRICABLE, *adj.* herauszuziehen (aus einer Verlegenheit), vermeidlich.
To EXTRICATE, *v. a.* herauswickeln, (— from, aus) aus einer Verlegenheit ziehen.
EXTRICATION, *s.* die Herauswickelung.
EXTRINSICAL (EXTRINSIC; *adv.* —LY), *adj.* äußerlich; von außen.
EXTRUCTIVE, *adj. fig.* bauend, bildend, hervorbringend.
To EXTRUDE, *v. a.* ausstoßen, wegstoßen.
EXTRUSION, die Ausstoßung.
EXTUBERANCE (—CY), *s.* 1. der Auswuchs, Höcker; 2. die Beule, Geschwulst.
EXTUMESCENCE, *s.* die Geschwulst.
EXUBERANCE (—CY), *s.* die Fülle, der Ueberfluß, das Uebermaß, die große Menge (of . . ., an . . .).
EXUBERANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* überflüssig, reichlich, üppig, überreich.

To EXUBERATE, *v. a.* im Ueberflusse daseyn (w. ü.).

To EXUDE (*To* EXUDATE), *v. n. & a.* EXUDATION, *s. vid. To* EXSUDE, EXSUDATION.

EXUFFLICATE, + *adj. vid.* EXSUFFLICATE.

To EXULCERATE, *v. I. a.* 1. *S. T.* schwären machen; 2. *fig.* entrüsten, erbitten, reizen, plagen; II. *n.* schwären.

EXULCERATION, *s.* 1. das Schwären; die Vereiterung; das Geschwür; 2. *fig.* die Erbitterung.

EXULCERATORY, *adj.* schwären machend.

To EXULT, *v. n.* frohlocken, triumphiren (— in, at, über).

EXULTANT, *adj.* frohlockend, triumphirend.

EXULTATION, *s.* das Frohlocken, die übermäßige Freude, Wonne, der Triumph.

EXUNDATION, *s.* das Ueberfließen, Ueberlaufen; der Ueberfluß (w. ü.).

EXUSTION, *s.* die Verbrennung, der Brand.

EXUVIÆ, *s pl.* die von Thieren abgelegte Haut, Hülle, Schale.

EYAS, *s.* der Nestfalke, Nestling; — musket, der Nestsperber.

EYE, *s.* 1. das Auge; 2. die Knospe; 3. das Oehr, die Oehse, runde Oeffnung in einem Werkzeuge, das Loch; 4. das Gesicht, die Miene; 5. der Anblick; 6. die Ansicht; 7. Beobachtung; 8. *N. T.* das Auge (die Schlinge) in einem Tau; 9. *Typ. T.* die Fläche (Spitze) des Buchstaben am Schriftkegel; pope's —, der fette Bissen an einer Schöpsenkeule; iron —, der Haken, die Krampe; an — of pheasants, *Sp. E* ein Gesperre (eine Kette, ein Geheck) Fasanen; a cast of the —, ein verstohlner Blick; to have a cast in the —, schielen (ein wenig); to have an — for beauty, einen Sinn (Gefühl) für Schönheit haben; to have an — upon (to), ein aufmerksames Auge auf etwas haben, es beobachten, Rücksicht darauf nehmen; with an — to, mit Rücksicht auf; with an — to evil, mit einer übeln Absicht; to look with an evil —, scheel ansehen, ungern sehen; to shut one's eyes, *fig.* durch die Finger sehen; to be wise in one's own eyes, sich klug dünken; *N. T-s.* — of an anchor, das Ankerauge; to go right in the wind's —, gerade in den Wind segeln; — ball, der Augapfel; — beam, der Blick, Strahl des Auges; — bolt, *N. T.* ein Augbolzen; — bright, der Augentrost (*Euphrasia* — *L.*); — brows, die Augenbraunen; — drop, die Thräne; — flap, das Scheuleder; — fly, eine kleine ostindische Fliege; — glance, der Blick; — glass, das Augenglas, die Brille; — hole, die Augenhöhle; — lash, die Augenwimper; — less, augenlos, blind; — lid, das Augenlied; — salve, die Augensalbe; — servant, der Augendiener; — shot, die Gesichtsweite, der Blick; to be out of —shot, außer dem Gesichte seyn; — sight, das Gesicht; die Augen; within — sight, im Gesichte, im Bereich des Gesichts; if my — sight fails me not, wenn meine Augen nicht trügen; — sore, das Augengeschwür, böse Auge, Gerstenkorn; *fig.* Dorn im Auge; — splice, *N. T.* eine Augsplitsung; — spotted, mit Augen gefleckt; — string, der (die) Augennerv(e); — tooth, der Augenzahn; — tube, das Sehrohr; — water, das Augenwasser; — wink, ein Augenwink; — witness, der Augenzeuge.

To EYE, *v.* I. *a.* ansehen, betrachten, beobachten; II. *n.* erscheinen.

EYED, *adj. in compos.* äugig; black —, schwarzäugig; blear —, triefäugig.

EYELET, *s.* das kleine Loch; —, *or* — hole, das Schnürloch.

EYER, *s.* der Aeugler, Liebäugler.

EYERIE, EYOT, *s.* die kleine Insel, der Werder.

EYRE, *s. L. T.* das Gericht eines herumreisenden Richters; justices in —, herumreisende Richter; the chief justice in —, der Oberforstmeister.

EYRY, EYRIE, *s.* die Horst.

EZEKIEL, *s.* Hesekiel (Mannsname).

EZRA, *s.* Esra (Mannsname).

F.

F, f, *s.* das F, f, der sechste Buchstabe des Alphabets; *Mus. T. mod.* die vierte diatonische Klangstufe des Tonsystems.

FABACEOUS, *adj.* bohnenartig.

FABLE, *s.* 1. die Fabel; 2. die Erdichtung; 3. das Mährchen; 4. die Lüge.

To FABLE, *v. a. & n.* 1. fabeln, erdichten; 2. lügen.

FABLED, *adj.* erdichtet; in Fabeln gepriesen, berühmt.

FABLER, *s.* der Mährchenerzähler, Fabeldichter.

FABRIC, *s.* der Bau, das Gebäude; Machwerk; die Fabrik; — lands, Güter zur Ausbesserung der Kirchen.

To FABRICATE (*To* FABRIC, w. ü.), *v. a.* 1. bauen; errichten; 2. verfertigen, fabriciren; 3. *fig.* schmieden, erdichten, erfinden (Lügen, u. s. w.).

FABRICATION, *s.* 1. das Bauen; 2. der Bau; 3. die Verfertigung; 4. das Machwerk; a —, eine gemachte Lüge.

FABRICATOR, *s.* der Erbauer; Verfertiger.

FABULIST, *s.* der Fabeldichter.

FABULOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* fabelhaft; —ness, *s.* die Fabelhaftigkeit.

FACADE, *s.* die Façade, Vorderseite.

FACE, *s.* 1. das Gesicht, Angesicht; 2. die Seite, Fläche, Oberfläche; 3. *Typ. T.* Fläche (Spitze) des Buchstabens (am Schriftkegel); 4. Vorderseite (einer Münze, u. s. w.), das Zifferblatt einer Uhr; 5. die Außenseite; 6. Gestalt, das Ansehen, der Anschein; 7. die Kühnheit, Dreistigkeit, Zuversicht; 8. Gesichtsverzerrung; — to —, gegenüber; under vier Augen; to one's —, ins Gesicht; to laugh in one's —, einem ins Gesicht lachen (auslachen); in the — of the public, öffentlich, vor den Leuten; in — of the enemy, unter feindlichem Feuer; to fly into one's —, einem zu Leibe gehen; he dares not show his —, er darf sich nicht sehen lassen; I will never see your — more, komm' mir nie mehr unter die Augen; to have a —, aussehen; how can you have the —? wie kannst du so unverschämt seyn? to put a bold — upon the matter, sich eine Sache nicht sehr zu Herzen nehmen; to put on a new —, sich anders benehmen; to make faces, Gesichter schneiden; wry faces, schiefe Gesichter; to carry two faces under one hood, *prov* auf zwei Achseln tragen, betrügerisch verfahren; right about —! *Mil. T.* rechts um kehrt euch! — of a sea-compass, *N. T.* die Compaßscheibe, Compaßrose; — of a gun, *Gun. T.* die Mündung einer Kanone; — cloth, das Leichentuch zur Bedeckung des Kopfes; — painter, der Portraitmaler; — painting, das Portraitmalen, die Portraitmalerei.

To FACE, *v. a. & n.* 1. gerade ins Gesicht sehen, ansehen; 2. gegenüber seyn, gegenüber stehen, gegenüber stellen; 3. keck entgegen gehen, Trotz bieten; 4. heucheln, sich verstellen; 5. wenden, umwenden, umdrehen, sich drehen; (— about), sich umwenden; 6. mit einer Oberfläche bedecken, belegen, bekleiden, besetzen, einfassen; aufschlagen; to — a pair of sleeves, Aufschläge auf die Aermel setzen; to — a coat, Aufschläge aufsetzen; to — a card, eine Karte umschlagen; to — the enemy, dem Feinde die Stirn (Spitze) bieten; this window faces the street, dieses Fenster geht auf die Straße; to — one out *or* down, etwas keck wieder Jemand behaupten; to — out, unverschämt (auch im edlen Sinn, muthig) durchsetzen; to — out a lie, eine Lüge fest behaupten, darin beharren; to — and out — the devil, selbst dem Teufel trotzbieten.

FACELESS, *adj.* ohne Gesicht; *fig.* unverschämt.

FACET, *s. T.* die Facette, (geschliffene) Ecke, Kante, Raute, Schleifleiste.

FACETIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* scherzhaft, spaßhaft, drollig, lustig, witzig, lebhaft, kurzweilig; you are pleased to be —, Sie belieben zu spaßen; —ness *s.* die Drolligkeit, der muntere Witz.

FACIAL, *adj.* zum Gesichte gehörig.

FACILE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. leicht; 2. leichtgläubig; freundlich, gesprächig, leutselig; biegsam, fügsam; gefällig; —ness. *s.* die Lenkbarkeit, Fügsamkeit.

To FACILITATE, *v. a.* erleichtern, Hindernisse wegräumen.

FACILITATION, *s.* die Erleichterung.

FACILITY, *s.* 1. die Leichtigkeit, Gewandtheit; 2 Leichtgläubigkeit; Umgänglichkeit, Unbefangenheit, Freundlichkeit, Leutseligkeit, Gefälligkeit, Biegsamkeit, leichtsinnige Schwäche.

FACING, *s.* die Zierde, Zierdecke; Vorderseite; der Aufschlag; *T.* die Bekleidung (der Thüren u. s. w.); *Mil. T.* die Wendung, Schwenkung.

FACINOROUS, *adj.* (w. ü.) verbrecherisch, ruchlos; —ness *s.* die Ruchlosigkeit.

FAC SIMILE, *s.* die (genaue Nachbildung einer) Handschrift.

FACT, *s.* 1. die That, Handlung, Thatsache; 2. Wirklichkeit; 3. Schuld; in (point of) —, in der That, wirklich.

FACTION, *s.* 1. die Partei (im Staate), Rotte; 2. der Tumult, Aufruhr.

FACTIONARY, *s* der Parteigenoß (w. ü.).

FACTIONIST, *s.* der Parteigenoß, Aufwiegler.

FACTIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* aufrührerisch; —ness, *s.* der aufrührerische Geist oder Hang.

FACTITIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nachgemacht, künstlich; —ness, *s.* die Künstlichkeit.

FACTOR, *s.* 1. *M. E.* der Factor, Geschäftsführer, Agent, Disponent; 2. *Ar. T.* der Mehrer, Factor.

FACTORAGE, *s. M. E.* die Agentengebühren, Commission(s-Gebühr), Provision.

FACTORSHIP, *s.* 1. die Factorei; 2. das Geschäft, das Amt eines Factors.

FACTORY, *s.* 1. das Fabrikgebäude, die Manufactur; 2. Factorei, Waarenniederlage in fremden Gegenden; 3. Factoren eines Handelsplatzes (als Körperschaft).

FACTOTUM, *s.* 1. das Factotum, der Factor, der Alles in Allem ist; 2. *fig* Packesel; 3. *Typ. T.* das Quadrat.

FACTURE, *s.* die Verfertigung; Fabrik.

FACULTY, *s.* 1. das Vermögen, die Kraft, Fähigkeit; Geistesfähigkeit; Geschicklichkeit; die Eigenschaft, Gabe, das Talent; 2. das Fach; die Facultät.

FACUND, *adj.* beredt (w. ü.).

FACUNDITY, *s.* die Beredsamkeit.

To FADDLE, *v. n. vulg.* tändeln, spielen.

To FADE, *v.* I. *n.* 1. welken, verwelken; 2 verbleichen, verschießen; 3. ermatten; 4. vergehen, verschinden, hinschwinden (— away); II. *a.* welken machen.

FADINGNESS, *s.* der Verfall; die Vergänglichkeit.

FADY, *adj.* verfallend.

FÆCES, *s. pl.* 1. die Hefen, der Bodensatz; 2. Auswurf.

To FAG, *v. n.* sich placken, abmatten, ermüden.

FAG, *s. col.* 1. der Sclave; Knecht; das Plackholz; 2. der Arbeiter; 3. kleine Schulknabe, der von den Größern tyrannisirt wird; 4. *N. T.* das aufgedrehte Ende eines Taues; 5. *fig.* das Werthlose irgend einer Sache; — end, die Sahlleiste.

FAGOT, *s.* 1. das Reisbund, Bündel, Gebund; 2. *Mil. T.* der Blinde (in der Musterrolle eingeschriebene, aber nicht wirklich vorhandene Soldat); — steel, der Bundstahl.

To FAGOT (*To* FAGGOT), *v. a.* zusammenbinden (in Bündel).

To FAIL, *v. a. & n.* 1. fehlen, mangeln; fehlschlagen, (den Zweck) verfehlen, durchfallen; 2. sich irren; 3. verlassen; 4. ermangeln, unterlassen; 5. matt werden; sinken; 6. aufhören, umkommen; 7. zahlungsunfähig werden, Bankerott machen; falliren; to — of one's word, sein Wort nicht halten; to — in one's hopes, sich in seiner Hoffnung betrogen finden; my heart fails me, der Muth sinkt mir.

FAIL, *s.* der Mangel; die Unterlassung; Fehlschlagung (w. ü.); without —, unfehlbar.

FAILING, *s.* 1. das Fehlen; 2. der Fehler; — in the payment, das Ausbleiben der Zahlung; never —, unfehlbar.

FAILURE, *s.* 1. die Ermangelung, Unterlassung; 2. das Fehlschlagen; 3. *M. E-s.* die Zahlungsunfähigkeit, das Falliment; 4. der Fehler, Mangel; statement of a —, das Ertensum; — of crops, der Mißwachs; upon — of which, widrigenfalls.

FAIN, I. *adj.* 1. genöthiget, gezwungen; 2. froh; to be —, gezwungen seyn; II. *adv.* gern, mit Freuden; I would —, ich möchte gern; if I would ever so —, wenn ich auch noch so gern wollte.

To FAINT, *v. n.* verschwinden; hinsinken, ohnmächtig werden; schwach, matt, muthlos werden; I —, der Muth entfällt mir.

FAINT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. schwach, matt, kraftlos, ohnmächtig; 2. leise; 3. blaß; 4. zaghaft; — heart never won fair lady, *prov.* wer nicht wagt, gewinnt nicht; — hearted, — heartedly, verzagt, kleinmüthig; — heartedness, der Kleinmuth, die Feigheit.

FAINTING, *part. s. & adj.* das Hinsinken; die Ohnmacht, ohnmächtig; — fit, die Ohnmacht, der Anfall; a — gale, *N. T.* eine abnehmende Kühle.

FAINTNESS, *s.* 1. die Schwäche, Mattigkeit; 2. Zaghaftigkeit, Feigheit.

FAINTS, *s. pl. T.* (beim Destilliren) der spätere, daher schwächere Abzug.

FAINTY, *adj.* schwach; schwächlich; träge; schmachtend.

FAIR, *adj. & adv.* (& —LY), 1. schön, artig, hübsch; 2. blond, weiß; 3. rein, hell, heiter; 4. gut, günstig; 5. ehrlich, redlich, offen; billig, gerecht, unparteiisch; 6. angemessen; 7. zart, gelinde, sanft, gütlich; freundlich; gefällig; — and softly goes far, mit Güte kommt man am weitesten; to keep — with one, mit Jemand auf gutem Fuße bleiben; sich in Jemandes Gunst zu erhalten suchen; to speak — to one, einem gute Worte geben; to give one a — warning, Jemand bei Zeiten warnen; to give one — play, billig seyn; freie Hand lassen; to play —, ehrlich spielen; — play, spielt ordentlich; to be (very) — with one, einem reinen Wein einschenken; to stand —, treu bleiben; to stand — for . . . . Hoffnung haben zu . . .; to bid —, Anlagen verrathen, zu Hoffnungen berechtigen; to copy (write) —, ins Reine abschreiben; the sea runs —, die See ist ruhig; — conditioned, gutherzig; — dealing, die Redlichkeit, Ehrlichkeit; — faced, schön von Gesicht; — hair, blondes Haar; — sex, das schöne Geschlecht; — spoken, schmeichelhaft, einnehmend; — trial, unparteiische Untersuchung; — way, *N. T.* das Fahrwasser in einem Flusse, Hafen, oder einer Bucht; — weather, schönes, gutes Wetter; — wind, offener (günstiger) Wind; — words, gute glatte Worte, Schmeicheleien, Vertröstungen.

FAIR, *s.* 1. (— one), die Schöne; 2. die Messe, der Jahrmarkt; bill of (the) —, der Standschein oder Zettel; — dealers, Fieranten; — town, die Marktstadt, Meßstadt.

FAIRING, *s.* das Meßgeschenk.

FAIRISH, *adj. col.* artig, niedlich; ziemlich, hübsch, leidlich.

FAIRNESS, *s.* 1. die Schönheit, Eleganz; Artigkeit; 2. Reinheit; 3. Güte, Sanftheit, Freundlichkeit; 4. Ehrlichkeit, Redlichkeit, Offenheit; Billigkeit.

FAIRY, *s.* 1. die Fee, Nymphe; der Kobold, Gnome; 2. die Zauberinn, Hexe; — *or* — like, *adj.* feenhaft, zauberisch; — circles, die Feenkreise; — land, das Feenland, Wunderland; — stone, der Hexenstein, Alpschoß, Alpstein.

FAITH, *s.* 1. der Glaube; 2. die Treue, Zusage, das Wort; 3. die Ehre, Redlichkeit, Wahrhaftigkeit; in —, traun, bei meiner Treu; in good —, auf Treu und Glauben, *bona fide*; in — whereof, zur Bewahrheitung dieses; —! auf Ehre! upon my —! bei meiner Ehre, auf mein Wort! to have (put) — in . . . , Glauben beimessen, Vertrauen setzen auf . . .; — breach, die Wortbrüchigkeit, Treulosigkeit.

FAITHFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. treu, getreu; 2. aufrichtig, ehrlich, redlich, wahrhaft, gewissenhaft; 3. gläubig; —ness, *s.* die Treue; Aufrichtigkeit; Redlichkeit, Ehrlichkeit.

FAITHLESS, *adj.* 1. untreu, treulos; 2. ungläubig; —ness, *s.* 1. der Unglaube; 2. die Untreue, Treulosigkeit; der Verrath.

FAKE, *s. N. T* die Bugt eines aufgeschossenen (rund zusammengelegten) Taues.

FAKIR, FAQUIR, *s.* der Fakir (türkische Bettelmönch).

FALCADE, *s. Sp. E.* die Falcade.

FALCATED, *adj.* sichelförmig, krumm.

FALCATION, *s.* die Krümme.

FALCHION, *s* der Pallasch, Säbel.

FALCON, *s.* 1. der (abgerichtete) Falke; 2. *Gun. T.* die Falkaune.

FALCONER, *s.* der Falkenier.

FALCONET, *s. Gun. T.* das Falkonett.

FALCONRY, *s.* 1. die Falkenbeize; 2 Falknerei.

FALDSTOOL, *s.* der Krönungsschemel.

To FALL, *v. in. n.* 1. fallen; 2. sinken, abnehmen, abfallen, von Kräften kommen, schwach werden; schwinden; 3. im Preise fallen, abschlagen; 4. zufallen; 5. befallen; 6. fallen oder gerathen (— at, into, auf oder in etwas); 7. anfangen, werden; 8. sich ereignen, zutragen; 9. geworfen werden (von Thieren); to — aboard of a ship, *N. T.* mit einem Schiffe zusammenstoßen, aufeinander treiben; to — away, abfallen; abnehmen; abmagern; abtrünnig werden; untergehen; to — back, zurückfallen; zurückgehen, weichen; nicht Wort halten; to — a crying, anfangen zu weinen; to — a doing of something, etwas anfangen; to — down, fallen, niederfallen; einfallen, einsinken; *N. T.* hinunterfahren oder segeln, absacken, niedertreiben; to — due, *M. E.* verfallen, zahlbar werden; to — (run) foul of . . . , sich reiben an . . . , verwickeln mit (in) . . .; to — foul upon one, ungestüm über einen herfallen; to — from, abfallen, fahren lassen; to — in, einfallen; eintreten; nachgeben, beistimmen, gemäß handeln; (— with the harbour), *N. T.* einlaufen; *Mil. T.* sich in Reihen formiren; to — in with the enemy, (mit dem Feinde) handgemein werden; to — in at, hinein gerathen; to — in love with . . . , sich verlieben in . . .; to — in tears, in Thränen ausbrechen; it falls in his gifts, er hat es zu vergeben, zu verschenken; it does not — in my way, es kommt mir nicht vor; es gehört nicht in mein Fach; ich stoße nicht darauf, es liegt mir fern; to — in with . . . , 1. antreffen, stoßen auf . . .; 2. anlanden, ankommen; 3. stimmen; einstimmen mit . . . , beipflichten; to — into, nachgeben; to — a note, *Mus. T.* um einen Ton (eine Note) sinken lassen; to — off, 1. abfallen, herunter fallen; 2. abgehen; 3. ablassen, nachlassen, abstehen, aufgeben; 4. ausfallen (wie in Rechnungen); 5. trennen; 6. aussterben; to — off from a discourse, das Gespräch ändern; to — on, darüber herfallen, anfallen; to — out, 1. ausfallen; vorfallen, sich ereignen, zutragen, glücken; 2. herausfallen; to — out to, zufallen; to — out with one, mit einem zerfallen, sich mit ihm überwerfen, uneins werden; to — over, übertreten, (zu dem Gegentheil) übergehen; to — short of, nicht zureichen, zu wenig seyn, fehlen, das Gewicht nicht haben; nicht entsprechen, schlecht ausfallen; nicht befriedigen; we fell short of provisions, es fehlte uns an Lebensmitteln; this falls short of your merit, dieß ist Ihren Verdiensten nicht angemessen; to — a sacrifice, zum Opfer werden; to — sick, krank werden; to — asleep, einschlafen; to — astern, *N. T.* beinsen (das Schiff nach dem Hintertheile drehen); to — to, anfangen, unternehmen, vornehmen; to — to one's business, sich an die Arbeit machen; to — to pieces, zerfallen; to — to the leeward, *N. T.* unter den Wind gerathen, den Vortheil des Windes verlieren; to — tooth and nail upon a thing, *vulg.* mit aller Gewalt (begierig) über etwas herfallen; to — under, unter etwas fallen; in etwas fallen oder gerathen, unter etwas gehören; unterliegen; this falls under our consideration, dieß müssen wir in Er-

wägung ziehen; to — upon, auf etwas fallen; an etwas stoßen; anfallen; befallen; versuchen; ersinnen; to — upon an expedient, auf ein Mittel fallen, sinnen, denken.

FALL, *s.* 1. der Fall; 2. das Fallen, Sinken; 3. Abnehmen, die Verringerung, der Abschlag (der Preise); 4. die Senkung (der Stimme), der Schlußfall, Schlußlauf, die Cadenz; 5. das Abfallen; 6. Fällen; 7. Verderben; der Sturz, Tod, die Niederlage; 8. Ausmündung (eines Flusses in die See u. s. w); der Wasserfall, Wassersturz, Wasserguß; 9. Abhang; 10. der Herbst, das Nachjahr; a — of rain, ein Regenguß; in the — of the year (at the — of the leaf.) * im Spätjahr, im Herbst, beim Blätterfall; at the — of the moon, beim abnehmenden Monde; *N. T-s.* — of a tackle, der Läufer eines Taues; the ship has falls, das Schiff hat kein ebenes Deck; a fall! Ausruf der Wallfischfänger (Harpunirer) zur völligen Erlegung eines verwundeten Wallfisches; the — of man, der Sündenfall; to get a —, ausgleiten, fallen; to give a —, niederwerfen, umwerfen, stürzen, fällen.

FALLACIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* trüglich, trügerisch, täuschend, sophistisch; —ness, *s* die Trüglichkeit, Falschheit, Sophisterei.

FALLACY, *s.* 1. der Betrug; 2. Trugschluß.

FALLIBILITY, *s.* die Fehlbarkeit, Trüglichkeit.

FALLIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* fehlbar, trüglich, irrig.

FALLING, *adj.* fallend; — axe, die Holzart, Baumart; — away, der Abfall, die Abtrünnigkeit; — down, das Niederfallen, der Fußfall; — home, *N. T.* das Eingezogensenn der Schiffsborden; — in, die Vertiefung, Höhle; — off, der Abfall (zur Sünde); *N. T.* das Gieren (Abfallen) eines Schiffes; — out, die Mißhelligkeit, das Mißverständniß; — sickness, die fallende Sucht.

FALLOW, I. *adj.* 1. falb, fahl, braungelb, blaßroth, gelblich; 2. brach; — buck, der Damhirsch; — deer, das Dammwild; die Damhirschkuh; — finch, die Weindrossel; II. *s.* der Brachacker; —ing, *s.* das Brachen, Stürzen; —ness, *s.* das Brachliegen, die Unfruchtbarkeit.

FALSE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. falsch, unwahr; unrichtig; 2. fehlerhaft, schlecht; 3. unrecht; ungültig; 4. verrätherisch, treulos, heuchlerisch, unredlich; — bray, *Fort.* der Unterwall; — coin, — money, die falsche Münze, der Beischlag; — conception, die unzeitige Leibesfrucht (im ersten Monate der Schwangerschaft); — dealer, der falsche Mensch, Betrüger; — faced, heuchlerisch; — fire, das Blickfeuer; — hearted, (— heart), falsch, treulos; — imprisonment, die auf Ungrund beruhende Verhaftnehmung; — keel, *N. T.* der lose Kiel; — muster, *Mil. T.* der Blinde; — quarter, *Sp. E.* die Spalte im Pferdehufe; *N. T-s.* — stem, der Vorsteven; — tie, das Vorgdrehreep; — verses, schlechte Verse.

FALSEHOOD, } *s.* die Falschheit; Un-
FALSENESS, } wahrheit, Lüge, der Betrug, Verrath, die Treulosigkeit.

FALSETTO, *Mus. T.* die Fistel, Fistelstimme.

FALSIFIABLE, *adj* verfälschbar.

FALSIFICATION, *s.* 1. die Verfälschung; 2. Widerlegung.

FALSIFICATOR, } *s.* 1. der Verfäl-
FALSIFIER, } scher; 2. Lügner.

To FALSIFY, *v. a. & n.* 1. verfälschen; lügen; 2. die Unrichtigkeit einer Sache beweisen, sie widerlegen; to — one's faith, eines Treue verletzen.

FALSITY, *s.* die Falschheit, Lüge; der Irrthum.

To FALTER, *v. a. & n.* 1. straucheln, stolpern; wanken, taumeln; 2. stammeln, stottern; anstoßen, stocken; 3. fehlen, sich verstoßen.

FALTERING, *s.* 1. die Schwäche, Unvollkommheit; 2. das Straucheln; 3. Stammeln; 4. Fehlen; —ly, *adv.* 1. strauchelnd; 2. stammelnd, mit Stocken; 3. mit Noth, mühsam.

FAME, *s.* 1. der Ruhm; 2. Ruf, das Gerücht.

To FAME, *v. a.* berühmt machen, in Ruf bringen.

FAMED, *adj* 1. berühmt; vielbesprochen; 2. berüchtigt.

FAMELESS, *adj.* unberühmt.

FAMILIAR, I. *adj.* (*adv.* —LY), 1. häuslich; 2. vertraulich, vertraut, allzuvertraut; 3. bekannt; 4. leutselig; leicht, ungezwungen; II. *s.* 1. der Vertraute, Hausfreund, Freund; 2. Hausgeist, Kobold.

FAMILIARITY, *s.* 1. die Vertraulichkeit, der vertraute Umgang; 2. die Ungezwungenheit, Freiheit, Gemeinmachung, genaue Bekanntschaft; 3. Zugänglichkeit.

To FAMILIARIZE, *v. a.* 1. vertraut, oder genau mit etwas bekannt machen; Umgang haben; 2. herabziehen.

FAMILY, *s.* 1. die Familie, das Haus, Hauswesen, Gesinde, die Hausgenossen; 2. das Geschlecht; die Gattung, Art, Gesammtheit (der Pflanzengewächse); in the — way, *fam.* guter Hoffnung, *i. e.* schwanger; — mansion, das Erbgebäude; —tree, der Stammbaum; —medicines, Hausmittel; —vault, das Erbbegräbniß.

FAMINE, *s.* die Hungersnoth.

To FAMISH, *v. I. n.* verhungern; II. *a.* aushungern; darben lassen, verschmachten lassen.

FAMISHMENT, *s.* die Hungersnoth.

FAMOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. berühmt; 2. außerordentlich; 3. offenkundig; berüchtig; —ness, *s.* der große Ruf, die Berühmtheit.

FAN, *s.* 1. der Fächer, Wedel; 2. Feuerfächer; 3. Fittig; 4. die Schwinge, Wanne; Worfschaufel; —cricket, die Werre, Feldgrille; —light, ein halbrundes (Dach-, Giebel-, oder Bogen-) Fenster; —tail pigeon, die Pau-Taube.

To FAN, *v. a.* 1. fächeln, wedeln; 2. fachen, anfachen; 3. schwingen, worfeln, wurfen.

FANATIC, } I. *adj.*
FANATICAL (*adv.* —LY), } schwärmerisch; II. FANATIC, der Schwärmer; —ness, *s. vid.* FANATICISM.

FANATICISM, *s.* die Schwärmerei, der Fanatismus.

FANCIFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* fantastisch, wunderlich, seltsam, grillenhaft; launisch; —ness, *s.* die Einbildung, Grillenfängerei.

FANCY, *s.* 1. die Einbildungskraft, Fantasie; 2. das Fantasiegebilde, die Idee, der Gedanke, Begriff; Einfall; 3. die Einbildung, Grille, Laune; Willkühr, das Gutdünken, der Dünkel; 4. + die Liebe, Zuneigung; der Geschmack; *cant.* die Liebhaberei (von irgend einem Gegenstand; Lieblings-...); to take a —, einen Einfall haben; to take a — to ..., Neigung zu etwas haben, lieb gewinnen; Vergnügen, Geschmack daran finden; — articles, (—goods), Modeartikel, Modewaaren; —cloths, Modezeug, Modestoffe; —dress-ball, die Charakter-Redoute; —fair, —bazaar, die Ausstellung feiner Hand-Arbeiten; — feathers, Putzfedern; —framed, eingebildet, erdichtet; —free, (*Shaksp. M. N. D.*) liebesfrei; —monger, der Grillenfänger; —net, der Mode-Tüll; —sick, krank in der Einbildung; — trade, der Modewaarenhandel.

To FANCY, *v. a. & n.* 1. sich einbilden, sich vorstellen; meinen, wähnen; sich in den Kopf setzen; 2. lieben, Geschmack finden, Gefallen haben an ....

FANDANGO, *s.* der Fandango.

FANE, *s.* * der Tempel, das Heiligthum.

FANFARE, *s.* 1. der Trompetentusch; 2. die Großthuerei.

FANFARON, *s.* der Großsprecher; Eisenfresser.

FANFARONADE, *s.* die Großsprecherei.

FANG, *s.* der Fang, Hauer, Hauzahn; die Klaue.

FANGED, *adj.* mit Hauern, mit Klauen; *fig.* bewaffnet.

FANGLED, *adj.* new —, *fig.* neu erfunden, neu gebacken, neubacken.

FANGLESS, *adj.* ohne Hauzähne, zahnlos.

FANGOT, *s.* (— of silk), *M. E.* der Ballen (roher Seite, u. s. w.)

FANION, *s. Mil. T.* die Troßfahne.

FANNEL (FANON), *s.* 1. die breite Binde am linken Arme des Meßpriesters; 2. das Panier.

FANNER, *s.* der Kornschwinger, Worfler.

FANNY, *s. abbr.* (für Frances) Francisca, Fränzchen (Frauenname).

FANTASIA, *s. Mus. T.* die Fantasie.

FANTASM, *s.* die Einbildung, das Hirngespinnst, Trugbild.

FANTASTIC, } *adj.* 1.
FANTASTICAL (*adv.* —LY), } fantastisch, eingebildet; 2. grillenhaft, seltsam; wunderlich, launisch, unstät, regellos; —ness, *s.* die fantastische Art; Grillenfängerei; Seltsamkeit; Abenteuerlichkeit, das launische Wesen; der Wankelmuth.

FANTASY, *s. vid.* FANCY.

FANTOM, *s.* die Erscheinung, das Gespenst; Luftgebild, Hirngespinnst; —like, gespenstig.

FAQUIR, *s. vid* FAKIR.

FAR, *adj. & adv.* weit, fern, entfernt; —off, weit weg, entlegen; from —, aus der Ferne; by —, bei Weitem, um Viel; as — as, so weit als, so viel, so fern (als), in wie weit; as — as I hear, so viel, oder so wie ich höre; the day was — spent, es war schon spät am Tage; to carry too —, übertreiben; — and near, *or* — and wide, weit und breit, allenthalben; —otherwise, ganz anders; —about, viel um; —extending, weitgreifend; —famed, weit berühmt; —fetched, weit hergeholt, gesucht; —gone, weit weg; —in years, hochbejahrt, steinalt; — side, *Sp. E.* die rechte Seite des Reitpferdes, u. s. w.

To FARCE, *v. a.* 1. füllen, anfüllen stopfen; 2. ausdehnen.

FARCE, *s.* die Farce, das Possenspiel.

FARCICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* possenhaft, niedrig, komisch.

FARCIN, FARCY, *s.* die Räude der Pferde.

FARDEL, *s.* das Bündel, Packet, die Last.

To FARDEL, *v. a.* in Bündel binden; einpacken.

To FARE, *v. n.* 1. fahren, gehen, reisen; 2. ergehen, sich befinden; 3. leben, essen und trinken; — you well, leben Sie wohl; how — you? wie gehts Ihnen? I — ill, es geht mir schlecht.

FARE, *s.* 1. das Fuhrlohn, Stations- oder Passagiergeld; Fährgeld; 2. *col.* der Passagier; 3. die Speise, Kost; slender —, magere Kost; bill of —, der Küchenzettel, Speisezettel.

FAREWELL, I. *s.* das Lebewohl, der Abschied; II. *int. adv.* lebe wohl! to bid one —, einem Lebewohl sagen, Abschied von ihm nehmen; III. *adj.* a — letter, &c. ein Abschiedsbrief, u. s. w.

FARINACEOUS, *adj.* mehlig; von, aus Mehl; mehlicht.

FARM, *s.* das Pachtgut, die Meierei, der Meierhof; Pacht; to let to —, verpachten; —dog, der Bauerhund; —house, *s.* das Pachtgut, Pachthof; —offices, die Nebengebäude eines Pachtgutes; —servant, der Hofknecht.

To FARM, *v. a.* 1. pachten; 2. verpachten; 3. das Land bauen; to — out, verpachten.

FARMER, *s.* der Pachter, Pächter, Meier; —'s boy, der Bauerknecht.

FARMING, *s* der Feldbau; —utensils, das Ackergeräthe.

FARMOST, *adj.* am weitesten entfernt.

FARNESS, *s.* die Ferne, Entfernung.

FARO, *s.* das Faraō- (Farō-)spiel; — figs, sicilianische (kleine) Feigen.

FARRAGINOUS, *adj.* gemischt.

FARRAGO, *s.* das Gemisch, Gemenge.

FARREATION, *s. vid.* CONFARREATION.

FARRIER, *s.* 1. der Hufschmied; 2. Roßarzt; —'s pouch, die Beschlag- (oder Nagel-)kasche der Hufschmiede.

To FARRIER, *v. n.* Pferde curiren.

FARRIERY, *s.* 1. das Hufschmiedehandwerk; 2. die Roßarzeikunde.

FARROW, *s.* der Wurf oder das Ferkel.

To FARROW, *v. n.* ferkeln.

FART, *s., vulg* ein Wind, eine Blähung, der Furz.

To FART, *v. n. vulg.* einen Wind gehen lassen, farzen, furzen.

FARTHER, *To* FARTHER, FARTHERANCE, FARTHEST, *vid.* FURTHER, &c.

FARTHING, *s.* 1. der Farthing; 2. *fig.* etwas Unbedeutendes, Werthloses; farthings, *pl.* Kupfergeld; —'s worth, für einen Farthing, eine Kleinigkeit.

FARTHINGALE, *s.* der Reifrock.

FASCES, *s. pl.* die Fasces, Lictor-Stäbe.

FASCIA, *s.* die Winde, der Streif.

FASCIATED, *adj.* mit einer Binde umwunden.

FASCIATION, *s. S. T.* der Verband.

FASCICLE, *s.* das Bündel.

FASCICULAR, *adj.* in einem Bündel.

To FASCINATE, *v. a.* bezaubern.

FASCINATION, *s.* die Bezauberung.

FASCINES, *s. pl. Mil. T.* die Faschinen, (lange) Reisbündel-Wellen, Wasen.

To FASHION, *v. a.* 1. bilden, formen, façoniren; 2. modisch verfertigen, bearbeiten.

FASHION, *s.* 1. die Form, Gestalt, Art; 2. Mode, Tracht; der Geschmack; 3. Schnitt; 4. *T.* die Façon; 5. Sitte, Manier, Lebensart; 6. Rang, Stand; a man of —, ein Modemann; a gentleman of —, ein feiner Herr, ein Mann von Stande; —monger, der Modenarr.

FASHIONABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gebräuchlich, gewöhnlich, modern, modisch, manierlich, standesmäßig, nach der Mode, nach der Welt, nach dem (von) Welt-Ton; — distemper, die Modekrankheit; —hours, das lange Schlafen, späte Aufstehen; a — lady, eine Mode-Dame; —party, ein Modezirkel; a place for — resort, ein Ort für die feine Welt; —ness, *s.* modischer Schmuck, das Moderne, Wohlanständige, Schickliche.

FASHIONER, *s.* der bildet, arbeitet; Zuschneider, Gestalter, Verfertiger.

To FAST, *v. n.* fasten; to — away, hinwegfasten, durch Fasten vertreiben.

FAST, *s.* I. das Fasten; to break one's —, frühstücken; II. das Schiffseil, Tau.

FAST (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. fest, unbeweglich, stark, uneinnehmbar; 2. schnell, hurtig; — and loose, veränderlich, unbeständig; unredlich, schelmisch; to make —, zumachen; — friends, enge (innige) Freunde; — handed, karg, geizig; to be — asleep, fest schlafen; a — sailing ship, ein Schnellsegler; a — sleep, ein tiefer Schlaf.

To FASTEN, *v.* I. *a.* 1. fest machen, befestigen; fest halten; fest zumachen; heften; vereinigen; kitten; 2. beibringen, einprägen; to — a crime upon one, einen eines Verbrechens beschuldigen; to — a blow, einen Schlag beibringen; to — an obligation upon one, Jemandem eine Verbindlichkeit auflegen; to — upon, anheften, beschuldigen; II. *n.* sich fest halten, ansetzen; to — at one's throat, einen bei der Kehle packen; to — upon, nach etwas greifen.

FASTENER, *s.* der Befestiger.

FASTENINGS, *s. pl.* die Häckchen, Gäbelchen (an Rankengewächsen).

FASTER, *s.* der fastet, Vielfaster.

FASTIDIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ekel; eigen; verachtend, schwer zu befriedigen; —ness, *s.* die stolze Verachtung, Eigenheit; der Uebermuth.

FASTIGIATE, FASTIGIATED, *adj.* zugespitzt, gipfelförmig.

FASTING, *s.* das Fasten; —day, der Fasttag; —gut, *A. T.* der leere Darm.

FASTNESS, *s.* 1. die Festigkeit, Stärke, Sicherheit, Festheit; 2. der feste Platz, die Feste, Festung.

FASTUOUS, *adj.* stolz, hochmüthig.

FAT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. fett; dick, plump; 2. dumm; 3. reich; to make —, mästen; —face, (—letter, *Typ. T.* der starke (fette) Schriftkegel; —fed, wohl gemästet; —foot, *Sp. E* der zu dünne Huf der Pferde; —quarters, *N. T.* ein hinten an den Seiten sehr voll gebautes Schiff; —strokes, *Typ. T. vid.* FULL-STROKES; —witted, dickköpfig, dumm.

FAT, *s.* 1. das Fett; 2. *Typ. T.* der Speck; 3. (vat) das Faß, die Kufe, der Kübel.

To FAT, *v.* I. *a.* fett machen, mästen; II. *n.* fett werden.

FATA MORGANA, *s. vid.* MIRAGE.

FATAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. verhängnißvoll, verhängt, unvermeidlich, nothwendig; 2. unglücklich, gefährlich, verderblich, heillos, tödtlich, traurig; —stroke, der Todesstreich.

FATALISM, *s.* der Fatalismus (die Lehre vom unvermeidlichen Schicksal.)

FATALIST, *s.* der Fatalist.

FATALITY, FATALNESS, *s.* 1. die Vorherbestimmung; das unvermeidliche Schicksal, Verhängniß; die Unvermeidlichkeit; 2. das Ungemach, Mißgeschick, Unglück, der unglückliche Zufall; 3. das Gefahrvolle.

FATE, *s.* 1. das Schicksal, Geschick, die Schickung, das Verhängniß; 2. der Tod, das Verderben —s, *pl.* die Parzen.

FATED, *adj.* (vom Schicksal) verhängt, bestimmt, ausersehen.

FATHER, *s.* 1. der Vater; 2. Erzeuger; Schöpfer, Urheber, Altvater; 3. Ahnherr, Stammvater; 4. der, welcher väterlich gegen Jemand gesinnt ist; 5. der ehrwürdige alte Mann; 6. Pater; Kirchenvater: fathers, *pl.* die Voraltern, Vorfahren, Kirchenväter; father-in-law, der Schwiegervater; —like, wie ein Vater, väterlich; —lasher, die Donnerkröte, Wolkafe, der Meerskorpion.

To FATHER, *v. a.* 1. sich zum Vater bekennen; 2. an Kindes Statt annehmen, adoptiren; to — upon, beimessen, zuschreiben; she fathers her child upon another man, sie giebt einen Andern zum Vater an.

FATHERHOOD, *s.* die Vaterschaft.

FATHERLAND, *s.* das Land unserer Vorfahren, Vaterland.

FATHERLESS, *adj.* vaterlos.

FATHERLINESS, *s.* die Vaterliebe; väterliche Zärtlichkeit.

FATHERLY, *adj.* & *adv.* väterlich, besorgt, zärtlich, wie ein Vater.

FATHOM, *s.* 1. der Faden, die Klafter, das (die) Lachter; 2. *fig.* die Einsicht, Tiefe, der Scharfsinn; *N. T.*-*s.* — line, die Lothleine, Senkleine; —wood, Keile, unter und zwischen die Fässer zu legen, Stauhölzer; Klafterholz, Brennholz.

To FATHOM, *v. a.* 1. umklaftern; 2. erreichen, ergreifen; 3. ergründen, eindringen; I cannot — his design, ich kann seine Absicht nicht ermitteln.

FATHOMABLE, *adj.* ergründlich.

FATHOMER, *s.* der Ergründer.

FATHOMLESS, *adj.* unergründlich; unumspannbar.

FATIDICAL, *adj.* wahrsagend, weissagend.

FATIFEROUS, *adj.* unglücklich, tödtlich, verderblich.

FATIGABLE, *adj.* leicht zu ermüden.

FATIGATION, *s.* die Abmüdung.

FATIGUE, *s.* 1. die Ermüdung, Abmattung; 2. Beschwerde, Arbeit.

To FATIGUE, *v. a.* ermüden, abmatten.

FATLING, *s.* das junge Mastvieh.

FATNER, *s. vid.* FATTENER.

FATNESS, *s.* 1. die Fettigkeit; 2. das Fett; 3. die Fruchtbarkeit; Befruchtung.

To FATTEN, *v.* I. *a.* fett machen, mästen; düngen; fruchtbar machen; II. *n.* fett werden.

FATTENER, *s.* der Mäster.

FATTENING, *s.* das Mästen, die Mast; —house, der Mastkstall.

FATTINESS, *s.* die Fettigkeit.

FATTISH, *adj.* zum Fettwerden geneigt.

FATTY, *adj.* fettlicht, schmierig.

FATUITY, *s.* die Narrheit, Albernheit, Geistesschwäche.

FATUOUS, *adj.* 1. dumm, wahnwitzig, geistesschwach; 2. kraftlos; nichtig.

FAUCET, *s.* der Hahn am Fasse; Zapfen.

FAUCHION, *s. vid.* FALCHION.

FAUFEL, *s.* die Arekanuß, Fofelnuß (von einer Art Palme).

FAUGH! *int.* pfui! weg damit!

FAULT, *s.* 1. der Fehler, Fehl; das Versehen (im Rechnen u. s. w.); 2. der Mangel; 3. die Verlegenheit; 4. *M. T.* der Riß in einer Flötze; die Lagenspalte; to find — (with), tadeln, bekritteln, an etwas auszusetzen haben; it is not my —, es ist meine Schuld nicht; to be in —, Schuld daran seyn, Unrecht haben; for — of a better, in Ermangelung eines Bes-

fern; to be at —, die Spur verloren haben (am Berge stehen), auf eine Schwierigkeit treffen; to a —, übertrieben; — finder, der Tadler, Bekrittler, Sylbenstecher.

FAULTER, *s.* der Fehlende; Beleidiger, Uebertreter.

FAULTFUL, *adj.* fehlerhaft, sündhaft, schuldbefleckt.

FAULTINESS, *s.* 1. die Fehlerhaftigkeit, Unvollkommenheit; 2. schlechte Gemüthsanlage; 3. das Fehlen.

FAULTLESS, *adj* fehlerfrei, fehlerlos; —ness, *s.* die Fehlerlosigkeit.

FAULTY (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. schuldig, tadelnswerth; 2. fehlerhaft, schlecht, unbrauchbar.

FAUN, *s.* der Faun, Waldgott.

FAUNIST, *s. mod.* der Liebhaber der Natur, Naturforscher.

FAUSEN, *s.* der große Aal.

FAUSSEBRAYE, *s. Fort.* der Unterwall.

FAUTOR, *s.* der Gönner, Beschützer (w. ü.).

FAUTRESS, *s.* die Gönnerinn (w. ü.).

FAVILLOUS, *adj.* aschig, aus Asche bestehend.

To FAVOUR, *v. a.* 1. begünstigen, wohl wollen, unterstützen; 2. beitragen; 3. gleichen, ähnlich sehen; — me with it, thun Sie mir den Gefallen; — us with a song, geben Sie uns ein Lied zum Besten; to — the masts, *N. T.* die Masten schonen.

FAVOUR, *s.* 1. die Gunst, Gewogenheit, das Wohlwollen, die Güte, Milde, Gnade, Verzeihung; 2. Unterstützung; 3. Begünstigung, der Vorschub, Schutz; 4. Schützling, Günstling, Liebling; 5. das Erinnerungsgeschenk, Liebesandenken; Zeichen (um es öffentlich zu tragen); 6. die Gestalt, Miene (w. ü.); favours, *pl.* Gunstbezeugungen; to be in one's —, bei Jemand in Gunst stehen, beliebt seyn; out of —, in Ungnade gefallen; to court — with one, um Jemandes Gunst buhlen; to have an angry —, bös aussehen; in the days of —, in glücklichen Tagen (Zeiten); in — of, zu Gunsten, zum Besten; to terminate in — of.., glücklich ausfallen für..; to declare in one's —, (in — for), sich für Jemand erklären, für Jemand stimmen; with —, *or* under —, mit Erlaubniß; under — of.., begünstigt von..; by — of.., mit Gunst, mit Hülfe, vermittelst; give me the — of your name, sagen Sie mir gefälligst Ihren Namen; *M. E-s.* your —, Ihr Geehrtes, Werthes (*i. e.* Schreiben); balance in our —, Saldo in unser Guthaben; to be in great —, (von Waaren) sehr gesucht, begehrt, stark in Frage seyn.

FAVOURABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. günstig, gewogen; mild; gefällig; 2. gelegen, bequem; —ness, *s.* die Gewogenheit, Gunst, Geneigtheit, Güte, Milde.

FAVOURED, *adj.* begünstigt, ausgestattet (—by, von); well —, wohl gebildet; ill —, häßlich; hard —, von groben Gesichtszügen, häßlich; lieblos, abgeneigt; may I be — with..? darf ich mir.. ausbitten?

FAVOURER, *s.* der Gönner, Unterstützer, Freund.

FAVOURITE, I. *s.* der Günstling, Liebling, der (die) Geliebte; to be a — — with one, bei Jemand in Gunst stehen; II. *adj.* begünstigt, geliebt; —.., Lieblings-..; —dish, das Lieblingsessen, Leibessen.

FAVOURITISM, *s.* die Günstlingsregierung.

FAVOURLESS, *adj.* unbegünstigt; ohne Gnade.

FAWN, *s.* 1. das (einjährige) Rehkalb; 2. Kriechen, Schmeicheln; —colour, die falbe (hellbraune) Farbe, Wurzelfarbe; —skins, Rehkalbsfelle.

To FAWN, *v. n.* Junge werfen, (von Rehen); to — upon one, sich vor einem schmiegen, ihm schmeicheln.

FAWNER, *s.* der Schmeichler, Speichellecker.

FAWNING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* kriechend, schmeichelnd.

FAY, *s.* die Fee.

FEALTY, *s.* die Lehenstreue, Huldigung.

FEAR, *s.* 1. die ängstliche Vorempfindung eines Uebels, Furcht; 2. Ehrfurchtsscheu; 3. Besorgniß; 4. Scheuche; for — (of), aus Furcht (vor), damit nicht; there is —, man fürchtet; to stand in — of.., sich fürchten vor..; —nought, der Kalmuck, Fries.

To FEAR, *v. a. & n.* 1. fürchten, sich fürchten; befürchten, besorgen; 2. verehren; 3. schrecken, erschrecken.

FEARFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. furchtsam; 2. fürchterlich, furchtbar; schrecklich; 3. Ehrfurcht gebietend; to be — of.., befürchten, besorgen; fürchten; —ness, *s.* die Furchtsamkeit, Furcht; Furchtbarkeit.

FEARLESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* furchtlos, unerschrocken; ohne Furcht; —ness, *s.* die Furchtlosigkeit, Unerschrockenheit.

FEASIBILITY, *s* die Thunlichkeit, Möglichkeit.

FEASIBLE (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* thunlich, möglich, ausführbar; II. *s.* das Thunliche, Mögliche; —ness, *s.* die Thunlichkeit, Möglichkeit.

FEAST, *s.* der Schmaus; das Gastmahl; Fest; —rite, das Festritual; die Gastmahlsitte.

To FEAST, *v. n. & a.* 1. schmausen, prassen (—on, von); 2. prachtvoll bewirthen, speisen, unterhalten; 3. sich gütlich thun (—upon, mit) sich weiden, ergötzen (—on, upon, an).

FEASTER, *s.* 1. der Schmauser, Prasser, Schwelger; 2. Bewirther.

FEASTFUL, *adj.* 1. festlich, fröhlich; 2. schwelgerisch.

FEASTING, *s.* der Schmaus; die Schmauserei; —penny, das Angeld, Handgeld.

FEAT, *s.* 1. die That, Heldenthat; 2. das Kunststück.

FEATEOUS, *adj.* + fauber, nett.

FEATHER, *s.* 1. die Feder; 2. *fig.* die Art, der Schlag, das Gelichter; 3. *Sp. E.* steife Haare (der Pferde); 4. der Federfächel; 5. die Zierde, der leere Titel; birds of a — (will) flock together, Gleich und Gleich gesellt sich gern; I am not of that —, *prov.* ich bin nicht von dieser Art; plume of feathers, der Federbusch; feather-bed, das Federbett; —broom, der Federbesen; Flederwisch; —driver, der Federstäuber; —edge, die dünnere Seite (eines Brettes); —footed, an den Füßen befiedert; —grass, das Federgras; —less, federlos, unbefiedert; nackt; —lessness, die Federlosigkeit, Nacktheit; —maker, der Federschmücker; —shag, eine Art Plüsch; —seller, der Federhändler, Federstäuber.

To FEATHER, *v. a.* 1. mit Federn schmücken, oder füllen; befiedern; 2. bereichern; erheben; prunken; 3. *Sp. E.* treten (von Hühnen); to — one's nest, *col.* sein Schäfchen scheren.

FEATHERED, *adj.* gefiedert, befiedert; beflügelt; he is well —, *vulg.* er hat sich wieder erholt, sitzt wieder warm; —game, Federwild.

FEATHERLY, *adj.* federähnlich, federicht.

FEATHERLY, *adj.* federig, gefiedert, (feder-) leicht.

FEATLY, *adv.* artig, sauber, nett, gewandt (w. ü.)

FEATNESS, *s.* die Sauberkeit, Nettigkeit; Gewandtheit (w. ü.).

FEATURE, *s.* 1. der Zug (im Gesicht, gewöhnlich im *pl.*), die Gesichtsbildung; 2. der Körperbau.

FEATURED, *adj.* geformt; ähnlich; *in compos.* ill —, häßlich; well —, wohl gebildet.

To FEAZE, *v. a.* ausfasen, aufdrieseln.

FEBRIFACIENT, FEBRIFIC, } *adj.* fiebererzeugend

FEBRIFUGE, I. *s.* das Fiebermittel; II. *adj.* Fieber vertreibend.

FEBRILE, *adj.* fieberisch, fieberhaft; —action, die Fieberbewegung.

FEBRUARY, *s.* der Februar, Hornung.

FECES, *s. pl.* 1. die Hefen, der Satz, Bodensatz; 2. Auswurf, Unrath, Koth.

FECULENCE (—CY), *s.* das Hefige, Unreine; die Hefen, der Bodensatz; das Schlammige.

FECULENT, *adj.* 1. hefig, unrein; 2. ekelhaft, widrig.

FECUND, *adj.* fruchtbar, zeugungsfähig.

To FECUNDATE, *v. a.* fruchtbar machen, befruchten.

FECUNDATION, *s.* die Fruchtbarmachung, Befruchtung.

To FECUNDIFY, *v. a.* befruchten (w. ü.)

FECUNDITY, *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit.

FEDERAL, *adj.* bundesmäßig; —city, *Am.* die Bundesstadt, die Stadt Washington, —rights, Bundesgebräuche.

FEDERALIST, *s. Am.* der Föderalist, Anhänger der Constitution (der Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika)

FEDERATE, *adj.* verbunden, verbündet.

FEDERATION, *s.* die Verbündung, der Bund.

FEDERATIVE, *adj.* vertragschließend, zu Bündnissen berechtigt, vom (im Bunde.

FEE, *s* 1. das Lehen, Lehngut; Eigenthum; 2. die Belohnung, Bezahlung, das Honorar, der Ehrensold (der Advocaten, Aerzte u. s. w.); (Gerichts-) Gebühren; 3. die Sporteln, Nebeneinkünfte; das Trinkgeld; —farm, das Erbzinslehen; to hold in — farm, zu Lehen haben; — simple (—absolute), das Freilehen; — conditional (—tail), das eingeschränkte Lehen; —tail general, das Mannlehen; —tail special, das Weiberlehen.

To FEE, *v. a.* 1. bezahlen, belohnen, honoriren; besolden; 2. bestechen erkaufen; 3. miethen.

FEEBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schwach, matt, kraftlos; —minded, geistesschwach; unbeständig; —ness, *s.* die Schwäche, Schwachheit, Kraftlosigkeit; — of the mind, die Geistesschwäche.

To FEED, *v. tr.* I. *a.* füttern, ernähren; nähren; unterhalten; weiden; II. *n* 1. weiden (auch *fig.* —upon, sich weiden an...), fressen, essen, leben; 2. mästen; fett (dick) werden; to — upon herbs, von Kräutern leben; to — high, wohl (hoch, herrlich) leben.

FEED, *s.* das Futter, die Weide; Nahrung, Kost; *Mil. T.* die Pferderation.

FEEDER, *s.* 1. der Fütterer, Ernährer; 2. Esser; 3. Anreizer, Ermunterer, Anstifter; dainty —, das Leckermaul; greedy —, der Vielfraß; high —, der

gut lebt, gern was Gutes ißt, Gourmand

FEEDING, *s.* die Weide; Speise; high —, das Wohlleben, die Leckerbissen.

To FEEL, *v. ir. a. & n.* 1. fühlen, empfinden; 2. leiden; 3. befühlen, betasten, begreifen, anfühlen; 4. sich fühlen; 5. einsehen, wissen; it feels soft, es fühlt sich weich an; to — confident, überzeugt seyn; to — for (after) ..., fühlen, für, nach ... (etwas); I — for her, sie dauert mich; to — hurt, sich beleidigt fühlen.

FEEL, *s.* das (An=) Fühlen, Gefühl; it has a soft —, es fühlt sich weich an.

FEELER, I. *s. sing.* der Fühlende; 2. —s, *s. pl.* die Fühlhörner.

FEELING, I. *adj.* 1. gefühlvoll; 2. rührend, lebhaft; II. *s.* das Fühlen; Gefühl.

FEELINGLY, *adv.* mit Gefühl, fühlbar; — alive to, sehr empfänglich für.

FEET, *s.* (*pl.* von Foot) die Füße.

FEETLESS, *adj.* ohne Füße.

To FEIGN, *v. a.* 1. erdichten; 2. sich stellen, thun, als ob ...; to — holiness, sich heilig stellen; feigned purchase, der Scheinkauf; feigned treble, der Discant durch die Fistel; feigned voice, die Fistel.

FEIGNEDLY, *adv.* erdichtet, fälschlich, verstellter Weise; zum Scheine.

FEIGNEDNESS, *s.* die Erdichtung, der Betrug.

FEIGNER, *s.* der Erdichter; Gleißner; Heuchler.

FEIGNING, *s.* das Erdichten, die Verstellung, List; —ly, *adv.* verstellt, listig.

FEINT, *s.* 1. die Verstellung; 2. *T.* (im Fechten) die Finte; *Mil. T.* der Scheinangriff.

FELDSPAR, *s.* der Feldspath.

To FELICITATE, *v a.* 1. beglücken; 2. Glück wünschen.

FELICITATE, *adj.* beglückt.

FELICITATION, *s.* die Glückwünschung, der Glückwunsch.

FELICITOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* glücklich.

FELICITY, *s.* die Glückseligkeit.

FELINE, *adj* katzenartig; — family, das Katzengeschlecht.

FELIX, *s.* Felix (Mannsname).

FELL, I. *adj.* (*adv.* —Y), grausam, blutgierig, unmenschlich; grimmig, wild; II. *s.* das Fell (jetzt fast nur noch *in compos.*); — monger, der Kürschner; — wool, die Blotwolle, Blutwolle; — wort, der Enzian.

To FELL, *v. a.* 1. fällen, umhauen; umwerfen, werfen; 2. säumen, einsäumen; einnähen; to — down, zu Boden werfen, niederwerfen.

FELLER, *s.* der (Holz)fäller.

FELLIFLUOUS, *adj.* gallsüchtig.

FELLNESS, *s.* die Grausamkeit, Wildheit, Wuth.

FELLOE, *vid.* FELLY.

FELLOW *s* 1. der Gefährte, Genoß, Mitgenoß, Bruder, Amtsgenoß, College, das Mitglied; 2. der, die, das Gleiche, eins von zwei Dingen, welche ein Paar ausmachen; 3. der Kerl, Bursche, Gesell (im guten und bösen Sinn); — of a college, der Collegiat; he has not his —, er hat nicht seines Gleichen; to be fellows, zusammen gehören; two shoes that are not fellows, zwei ungleiche Schuhe; a good —, ein guter Kerl; lustiger Bruder, *col* fideles Haus, eine fidele Haut; (Mit= oder Neben=, *in compos.*) — citizen, der Mitbürger; — commoner, der Genoß, Tischgenoß; (auf der Universität zu Cambridge) Mitcollegiat; — countryman, der Landsmann; — craft, der Freimaurer=Gesell (Freimaurer im zweiten Grade); — creature, das Nebengeschöpf, der Nebenmensch; Nächste; — debtor, der Mitschuldner; — feeling, das Mitgefühl; — guest, der Mitgast; — heir, der Miterbe; — helper, der Gehülfe; — labourer, der Mitarbeiter; — lodger, der Haus=, Stuben= oder Wandnachbar; — maiden, die Gespielinn, Gefährtinn; — passenger, der Reisegefährte; — prisoner, der Mitgefangene; — ruler, der Mitregent; — scholar, (*or* school —), der Mitschüler; — servant, der Dienstgenoß; — soldier, der Kriegsgefährte; — student, der Mitstudent, *Ac. T.* Commiliton; — subject, der Mitunterthan, Landsmann; — sufferer, der Leidensgenoß; — traveller, der Reisegefährte; — writer, der zur selben Zeit, oder über denselben Gegenstand schreibt.

To FELLOW, *v. a.* paaren, sich passen, gleich seyn (w. ü.).

FELLOWLIKE, *adj.* freundschaftlich, brüderlich, collegialisch.

FELLOWSHIP, *s.* 1. die Gesellschaft, Verbindung, Gemeinschaft, Genossenschaft; 2. der Umgang, die Gesellschaftlichkeit; 3. Stelle eines Collegiaten; *L. T.* Collegiatur; good —, die Herzensbrüderlichkeit, das Schwelgen; rule of —, die Gesellschaftsrechnung, Gesellschaftsregel.

FELLY, *s.* die Felge, Radfelge.

FELO-DE-SE, *s. L. T.* der Selbstmörder.

FELON, I. *s.* 1. *L. T.* der Verbrecher, Missethäter, Staatsverräther; 2. *S. T.* das Beingeschwür; II. *adj.* 1. grausam, grimmig, unmenschlich; 2. verrätherisch.

FELONIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verbrecherisch, böslich, gottlos; verrätherisch, treulos.

FELONY, *s L. T.* die Felonie, das Todesverbrechen.

FELT, *s.* 1. der Filz; 2. Filzhut; 3. das Fell, die Haut; — maker, der Filzmacher, Hutmacher.

To FELT, *v. a.* filzen.

To FELTER, *v. a.* verfilzen, verwirren.

FELUCCA, *s.* (*Ital.*) die Felucke (Art offenes Ruderboot im Mittelmeer).

FEMALE, I. *s.* 1. das Weibchen (eines Thieres) die Sie (von Vögeln); 2. das Frauenzimmer, die Frau; II. *adj.* weiblich; — child, ein Mädchen; — friend, die Freundinn; — kind, das weibliche Geschlecht; — rhymes, weibliche Reime (doppelte Reime) — screw, die Matrize; — servant, die Magd; the — sex, das weibliche (schöne) Geschlecht.

FEME, *s. L. T.* eine Person weiblichen Geschlechtes; — covert, *L. T.* die Verheirathete, Ehefrau; — sole, *L. T.* die Ledige, Unverheirathete.

FEMINALITY, *s.* die Weiblichkeit.

FEMININE, *adj.* weiblich, weibisch; — gender, *Gram. T.* das Femininum.

FEMORAL, *adj.* zu den Hüften gehörig; — arteries, die Hüftadern.

FEN, *s.* der Sumpf, das Moor, Marschland; — berry, die Moosbeere; — born, im Sumpf erzeugt; — cress, die Sumpfkresse; — cricket, der Erdkrebs, Reitwurm, die Erdgrille, Werre; — duck, die Moorente; — fowl, das Sumpfgeflügel; — land, das Marschland; — lentils, Wasser= oder Meerlinsen; — men, die Marschländer; — sucked, im Sumpfe erzeugt, im Sumpfe geboren, im Sumpfe erzogen.

FENCE, *s.* 1. das Gehäge, die Umzäunung, Umpfählung, Einfriedigung, der Zaun, das Stacket, der Lattenzaun, die Befestigung, das Außenwerk, Mauer, der Erdwall; 2. die Sicherheit, der Schutz; die Grenze, befestigte Grenze; 3. das Fechten, die Fechtkunst; — of pales, die Pallisaden, Pfählung; — month, *Sp. E.* die Hägezeit, Setzzeit.

To FENCE, *v. a. & n.* 1. einhägen, einzäunen, umzäunen, umpfählen, einfriedigen; 2. befestigen, sichern, schützen, vertheidigen, sich schützen, verwahren (— out, wider); 3. fechten; to — off, abwehren, abhalten; fenced up, eingezäunt.

FENCEFUL, *adj.* schützend.

FENCELESS, *adj.* uneingehägt, offen.

FENCER, *s.* der Fechter, Fechtmeister.

FENCIBLE, I. *adj.* was vertheidigt werden kann, schützbar; II. fencibles, *s. pl.* Wehrhafte, Küstenwehrmänner (Art Miliz oder Landwehr der neuern Zeit).

FENCING, *s.* 1. das Einhägen; 2. Fechten, — foil, das Rappier; — gloves, Fechthandschuhe; — master, der Fechtmeister; — school, die Fechtschule; der Fechtboden.

To FEND, *v.* I. *a.* abhalten, abwehren, sich wehren; to — off, abwehren, abhalten, ausparriren; to — a boat, *N. T.* ein Boot vor dem Zerschmettern an Felsen, oder an den Seiten eines Schiffes sichern; II. *n.* disputiren, streiten.

FENDER, *s.* 1. das Feuergatter, die Schutzplatte, Kaminstülpe, der Vorsetzer; 2. *N. T.* das Schutzbrett; der Löschbord; — bolt, *N. T.* ein Kopfbolzen; —s, *pl. N. T.* Weifhölzer, Wursten und Wielen zum Aushängen.

FENERATION, *s.* der Wucher, Gewinn.

FENESTRAL, *adj.* Fenster betreffend.

FENNEL, *s.* der Fenchel; — flower, der Schwarzkümmel; — giant, das Steckenkraut.

FENNY, *adj.* 1. sumpfig, moorig; 2. sumpfbewohnend; — stone, der Morststein, Sumpfstein, das Sumpferz.

FENUGREEK, *s.* das griechische Heu, Bocksborn.

FEOD, *s. P., L. T.* das Lehen.

FEODAL, *adj. L. T.* lehenbar; zu einem Lehen gehörig.

FEODALITY, *s. L. T.* die Lehensherrlichkeit; das Lehengut; Lehengesetz.

FEODARY, FEODATARY, FEODATORY, *vid.* FEUDATORY.

To FEOFF, *v. a. vid.* *To* ENFEOFF.

FEOFF, *s. vid.* FIEF.

FEOFFEE, *s. L. T.* der Belehnte.

FEOFFER (FEOFFOR), *s. L. T.* der Lehensherr.

FEOFFMENT, *s. L. T.* die Belehnung; — in trust, das Fideicommiß.

FERACIOUS, *adj.* fruchtbar.

FERACITY, *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit (w. ü.)

FERAL, *adj.* traurig.

FERDINANDO, *s.* Ferdinand (Mannsname).

FERETORY, *s.* ein Behältniß der Todtenbahre in Kirchen; die Todtenkammer.

FERIAL, *adj.* die Wochentage, zuweilen die Festtage betreffend; — days, die Wochentage.

FERIATION, *s.* die Feier.

FERINE, *adj.* wild, grimmig, thierisch.

FERINENESS, } *s.* die Wildheit, Grau-
FERITY, } samkeit, Barbarei, Unmenschlichkeit.

To FERMENT, *v.* I. *a.* in Gährung bringen; II. *n.* Säure entwickeln, gähren, in Gährung gerathen, arbeiten.

FERMENT, *s.* 1. die Gährung; 2. der Aufruhr; 3. das Gährungsmittel; to set in a —, in Gährung (Wallung) bringen.
FERMENTABLE, *adj.* gährbar.
FERMENTATION, *s.* die Gährung.
FERMENTATIVE, *adj.* Gährung erzeugend, gährend; —ness, *s.* die Gährbarkeit.
FERN, *s.* das Farnkraut; — owl, der Nachtrabe; — seed, der Farnsamen.
FERNY, *adj.* voll Farnkraut.
FEROCIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* wild, grimmig, räuberisch; —ness, *s. vid.* FEROCITY.
FEROCITY, *s* die Wildheit, Grimmigkeit.
FERRARA, *s.* Ferrara.
FERREOUS, *adj.* eisern.
FERRET, *s.* 1. das Frett, Frettchen, Frettwiesel; 2. die Floretseide; — bells, Vogelschellen; — eyed, *cont.* (von Personen), rothäugig; ferrets, *pl. T.* die Eisen, womit in Glashütten die geschmolzene Masse probirt wird.
To FERRET, *v. a.* 1. mit einem Frettchen jagen, heraustreiben; 2. *fig.* aus dem Verstecke treiben; durchwühlen; genau durchsuchen; vorwitzig nachforschen; 3. verfolgen, plagen.
FERRETER, *s.* der Frettjäger; Durchsucher; Verfolger.
FERRIAGE, *s.* das Ueberfahrgeld, Fährgeld, der Fährzoll.
FERRUGINOUS, *adj.* 1. eisenhaltig; 2. eisenfarbig; — colour, die Eisenfarbe.
FERRULE, *s.* 1. die Zwinge, der Beschlag, untere Ring (an einem Griff, Heft, Stock, u. s. w.); 2. *T.* die Drehrolle (der Uhrmacher).
FERRY, *s.* 1. die Fähre; 2. der Ort der Fähre; das Fährhaus; 3. *L. T.* das Fährrecht; — boat, die Fähre (das Fahrzeug); — man, der Fährmann.
To FERRY OVER, *v. a. & n.* überfahren; übersetzen.
FERTILE, *adj.* fruchtbar, reich (— of, an).
FERTILENESS, } *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit,
FERTILITY, } der Ueberfluß.
To FERTILIZE, *v. a.* befruchten, fruchtbar machen.
FERULE, *s.* die Ruthe.
To FERULE, *v. a.* die Ruthe geben, fuchteln, züchtigen.
FERVENCY, *s.* die Hitze, Glut, Inbrunst, der Eifer.
FERVENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* heiß, hitzig, glühend, heftig, inbrünstig; mit Innigkeit, voll Rührung.
FERVID, *adj.* glühend, siedend, heiß; hitzig, heftig, eifrig.
FERVIDNESS, *s.* die Hitze, Heftigkeit, Leidenschaft, der Eifer.
FERVOUR, *s.* die Hitze, Inbrunst, der Eifer.
FESCENNINE, I. *s.* das erotische (wollüstige) Gedicht; II. *adj.* erotisch, wollüstig.
FESCUE, *s.* der Griffel (zum Lesenlehren).
FESELS, *s. pl.* der Spelz, Dinkel.
FESSE, *s. H. T.* die Binde, der Balken.
FESTAL, *adj.* festlich.
To FESTER, *v. n.* schwären, eitern.
FESTIVAL, I. *adj.* festlich; II. *s.* der Festtag, Jahrestag.
FESTIVE, *adj.* festlich, fröhlich.
FESTIVITY, *s.* 1. die Festlichkeit, Lustbarkeit, das Fest; 2. die Freude, Fröhlichkeit.
FESTIVOUS, *adj.* festlich, feierlich, fröhlich.
FESTOON, *s.* die Verzierung von Laubwerk, das Blumengehänge, Blumengewinde, die Blumenschnur, Fruchtschnur, der Feston.
To FESTOON, *v. a.* bekränzen, mit Blumen-, Laub- oder Fruchtgewinden umhängen.
FESTUCINE, *adj.* strohfarben.
FESTUCOUS, *adj.* aus, von Stroh.
To FETCH, *v.* I. *a.* 1. holen, bringen; herholen, herziehen, herleiten; 2. treffen, erreichen; to — one's breath, Athem holen; to — a blow, einen Schlag versetzen; to — a leap, einen Sprung thun; to — a sigh, seufzen; to — and carry, apportiren; to — the pump, *Sea Exp.* die Pumpe anheben, oder anfangen, indem man Laf (Wasser) von oben hineingießt; the pump is fetched, die Pumpe faßt; to — again, wiederbringen; sich erholen (wieder zu sich selbst kommen) lassen; to — away, wegholen, wegtragen; to — down, herunter holen, bringen, oder rufen; *fig.* demüthigen; to — in, herein holen, herein bringen; to — off, wegholen, wegbringen, wegschaffen; abziehen, entführen; abführen; abfordern, abrufen; to — out, heraus holen, herausbringen; herauslocken; to — over, herüber bringen, herüber holen; to — up, herauf holen, herauf bringen; einholen; II. *n.* sich schnell bewegen; to — about (*v. n.*) herum irren; sich schnell wenden (wie der Wind zur See).
FETCH, *s.* der Kniff, (listige) Streich, Kunstgriff, Pfiff; a — of wit, eine sinnreiche List.
FETCHER, *s.* der etwas holet, u. s. w.
FETID, *adj* stinkend, ranzig; —ness, *s.* das Stinkende, der Gestank.
FETLOCK, *s.* das Hufhaar; — joint, die Kniekehle.
FETOR, *s.* der Gestank.
To FETTER, *v. a.* fesseln.
FETTERLESS, *adj.* fessellos, zwanglos.
FETTERS, *s. pl.* die Fesseln; — for horses, die Sprungriemen.
FETUS, *s.* der Fötus, die Leibesfrucht.
FEUD, *s.* 1. das Lehen; 2. die Fehde, der Streit, Groll.
FEUDAL, *adj.* 1. lehnbar; 2. das Lehen betreffend; — law, das Lehngesetz.
FEUDALISM, *s.* das Lehenssystem.
FEUDALITY, *s.* die Lehensherrlichkeit.
FEUDARY, *adj.* lehnbar.
FEUDATARY, } *s.* der Lehensmann,
FEUDATORY, } Vasall; Lehensverzeichner.
FEUDIST, *s.* der Lehenrechtskundige.
FEUILLAGE, *s.* das Laubwerk.
FEUILLEMORT, *s* das Braungelb (wie das Laub beim Blätterfall), Blättergrau.
FEVER, *s.* das Fieber; — cooling, die Fieberhitze mildernd; — root — wort), die Fieberwurzel; — sick, fieberkrank; — weakened, durch Fieber geschwächt; — weed, *vid.* ERYNGO.
To FEVER, *v. a.* Fieber verursachen; fevered, vom Fieber durchschüttelt.
FEVERET, *s.* das Fieberchen (n. ü.).
FEVERFEW, *s.* das Fieberkraut, Mutterkraut.
FEVER'SH, *adj* 1. fieberhaft; das Fieber habend; 2. heiß, glühend; 3. unbeständig; —ness, *s.* die Fieberhaftigkeit.
FEVEROUS, } *adj.* das Fieber habend;
FEVERY, } fieberhaft.
FEW, *adj* wenig; wenige; a (some) —, einige (Wenige), nicht Viele.
FEWEL *vid.* FUEL.
FEWER, *comp.* (von Few) weniger, minder.
FEWNESS, *s.* die Wenigkeit.
To FIANCE, *v. a.* vermählen.
FIAT, *s.* der Befehl: es werde, es geschehe; — in bankruptcy, der Bankrottbefehl.
FIB, *s.* die (kleine) Lüge, Finte, das Mährchen; to tell one a —, einem etwas aufbinden.
To FIB, *v. n.* lügen, etwas (Finten) vormachen.
FIBBER, *s.* der Lügner.
FIBRE (FIBER), *s. A. & B. T.* die Fiber, Faser, der Faden.
FIBRIL, *s.* die kleine Fiber, das Fäserchen.
FIBROUS, *adj.* fiberig, faserig.
FIBULA, *s. A. T.* das Wadenbein.
FICKLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* flatterhaft, wankelmüthig, unentschlossen, unbeständig, veränderlich; leichtsinnig; —ness, *s.* die Flatterhaftigkeit, Wankelmüthigkeit, der Wankelmuth; Leichtsinn.
FICTILE, *adj.* thönern, irden.
FICTION, *s.* die Erdichtung, Lüge Unwahrheit.
FICTITIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. erdichtet, allegorisch; 2. nachgemacht, gefälscht; —ness, *s.* die Erdichtung.
FID, *s. N. T.* der Spitzflock, Nagel; der Zündlochspropf.
FIDDLE, *s.* die Geige, Fiedel; — upon the bowsprit, *N. T* die Backen oder Violinen des Bugspriets; — bridge, der Geigensteg; — case, der Violinkasten; — dock, der Geigenampfer; — faddle, *vulg.* Papperlapap, die Lapperei, Kleinigkeit, Kinderpossen; — pegs, die Seitenwirbel; — stick, der Fidelbogen; — string, die Violinsaite; — wood, das Geigenholz.
To FIDDLE, *v. n.* 1. fiedeln, geigen; 2. tändeln.
FIDDLER, *s.* der Geiger, Spielmann.
FIDEJUSSOR, *s. L. T.* der Bürge, Gewährsmann, Cavent,
FIDELITY, *s.* die Treue; Redlichkeit.
To { FIDGE, } *v. n.* (— about) in be-
FIDGET, } ständiger (zweckloser) Bewegung (unruhig) seyn, *vulg.* umher flankiren.
FIDGET, *s.* die (zwecklose) Geschäftigkeit, Unruhe; he has got the —s, *vulg.* er kann nie ruhig seyn.
FIDGETY, *adj.* rastlos, ungeduldig.
FIDUCIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zuversichtlich; ohne Zweifel.
FIDUCIARY, I. *s. L. T.* der Depositar, Consignatar, Verwahrer; Betraute; fiduciarische (oder Nießbrauch-) Erbe; II. *adj.* zuversichtlich; unzweifelhaft.
FIE, *int.* pfui!
FIEF, *s.* das Lehen.
FIELD, *s. lit. & fig.* 1. das Feld; 2. Schlachtfeld; 3. der Feldzug; 4. das Treffen; 5. *T.* (von Gemälden) die Grundfläche, der Grund; 6. *H. T.* die Oberfläche eines Schildes, das Feld; to take the —, ins Feld rücken; — of (action) battle, das Schlachtfeld; —basil, der Feldbasilicum; —battle (—fight), die Feldschlacht; —bed, das Feldbett; —book, das Notizbuch der Feldmesser; —colours, die Quartierfahne; —day, der Musterungstag; —fare, der Krammetsvogel; die Drossel; —fight, die Feldschlacht; —ice, durch die Strömung zusammengetriebene Eismassen, Feldeis; —land, offenes (uneingefriedigtes) Feld; —marshal, der Feldmarschall; —marshal general, der Generalfeldmarschall; —mouse, die Feldmaus; der Hamster; —officer, der Stabsofficier; —piece, das Feldstück; —preacher, der Feldprediger; —room, der freie Platz; weite Raum, Spielraum; Umfang; —sports, die Jagdvergnügungen; —staff, die Zündruthe, der Zündstock; —victory, der

im Feld erfochtene Sieg; —work, die Feldschanze; fields, *pl.* die Gefilde.

FIEND, *s.* der (böse) Feind, Unhold, Teufel; die Furie; —ful, *adj.* teuflisch; —like, *adj.* boshaft, grausam, verrucht.

FIERCE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zornig, wild, grimmig wüthend; gewaltig, heftig, ungestüm; — minded, wüthend, boshaft; —ness, *s.* die Wildheit, Wuth, der Grimm, die Blutdürstigkeit; der Ungestüm.

FIERI FACIAS, *s. L. T.* der Vollziehungsbefehl.

FIERINESS, *s.* die Hitze, das Feuer; die Schärfe, Heftigkeit.

FIERY, *adj.* feurig; heiß; thätig, hitzig, heftig; jähzornig; — nature, der Hitzkopf; — red, feuerroth; — trial, die Feuerprobe; — torture, die Feuermarter.

FIFE, *s.* die Querpfeife; — rails, *N. T.* die Regelingen auf der Schanze und Hütte.

To FIFE, *v. n.* auf der Querpfeife blasen.

FIFER, *s.* der Pfeifer, Querpfeifer.

FIFTEEN, *adj.* fünfzehn.

FIFTEENTH, *adv.* der, die, das Fünfzehnte.

FIFTH, I. *adj* der, die, das Fünfte; II. *s.* 1. das Fünftel; 2. *Mus. T.* die Quinte.

FIFTHLY, *adv.* fünftens, zum fünften.

FIFTIETH, *adj.* der, die, das Funfzigste.

FIFTY, *adj.* funfzig.

FIG, *s.* 1. die Feige; 2. der Feigenbaum; 3. *Sp. E.* eine Pferdekrankheit; not a —, *fam.* nicht einen Pfifferling; — apple, der Feigenapfel; — gnat, die Feigenfliege; —leaf, das Feigenblatt; — marygold, eine Art Ringelblume; — pecker, die Feigenschnepfe; — tree, der Feigenbaum; — wort, das Feigwarzenkraut, die Braunwurz (*Scrophalaria* — *L.*).

To FIGHT, *v. ir. a. & n.* fechten, streiten, schlagen, kriegen, sich duelliren; sich balgen (— about, um); to — a battle, eine Schlacht liefern; to — a duel, sich duelliren; to — the enemy, sich mit dem Feinde schlagen; to — one's way, sich durchschlagen, durchfechten; to — out, ausfechten.

FIGHT, *s.* 1. das Gefecht; Treffen; Gebalge; 2. —s, *s. pl. N. T.* die Schanzverkleidung, Schirmnetze.

FIGHTER, *s.* der Schläger, Raufer, Duellist.

FIGHTING, I. *adj.* fechtend; zum Fechten oder Schlagen tauglich; II. *part. s.* das Fechten, Gefecht; — field, das Schlachtfeld; — man, der Fechter, Kämpfer, Streiter.

FIGMENT, *s.* die Erdichtung, das Gedicht.

FIGULATE, *adj.* thönern, irden (w. ü.).

FIGURABILITY, *s.* die Bildsamkeit.

FIGURABLE, *adj* bildsam.

FIGURAL, *adj.* bildlich, figürlich.

FIGURATE, *adj.* gebildet, gestaltet; — descant, *Mus. T.* der Einklang an sich disharmonischer Töne; — stone, der Bildstein.

FIGURATION, *s.* 1. die Bestimmung zu einer gewissen Form, Bildung; Einbildung; 2. *Mus. T.* die Mischung von stimmenden und nicht stimmenden Accorden.

FIGURATIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* bildlich, figürlich; bilderreich, in Bildern; —ness, *s.* das Bildliche, Figürliche.

FIGURE, *s.* 1. die Figur, Gestalt, das Bild; 2. die Statue; 3. Redefigur, Metapher; 4. Zahl, Zahlfigur, Chiffer, Ziffer; 5. *Astrol. T.* der Horoskop; 6. *Th. T.* das Symbol; 7. die Tour, Stellung (im Tanzen); to make (to cut) a shining —, eine glänzende Rolle spielen; — head of a ship, die Figur (das Bild) des Gallions.

To FIGURE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. bilden, gestalten; 2. beziffern; 3. abbilden; 4. vorstellen; 5. verkünden; to — to one's self, sich vorstellen; figured base, *Mus. T.* der bezifferte Baß; figured articles, — stuffs, gemusterte, geblümte, façonnirte Waaren, Stoffe; II. *n.* sich hervorthun, figuriren, eine Rolle spielen.

FILACEOUS, *adj.* von oder aus Fäden.

FILACER, *s. L. T.* der Inrotulant (Einhefter der Akten).

FILAMENT, *s.* die Faser, Zaser.

FILAMENTOUS, *adj.* faserig, zaserig.

FILANDERS, *s pl. Sp. E.* die Fadenwürmer im Falken, deßgleichen in Pferdewunden.

FILBERT, *s.* die Hasel- oder Lambertsnuß; — hedge, der Haselzaun; — tree, die Haselstaude.

To FILCH, *v. a.* stehlen, entwenden, rauben (im Kleinen), mausen.

FILCHER, *s.* der Dieb, Bemauser.

FILCHINGLY, *adv.* diebischer Weise.

FILE, *s. lit. & fig.* 1. der Faden an den man Akten und andere Papiere reihet; eine Schnur (an einander gereiheter Dinge); 2. *Mil. T.* die Reihe, das Glied, der Zug; 3. die Liste, Rolle; 4. *T.* die Feile; to double the —, die Glieder schließen; —cutter, der Feilenhauer; —dust, der Feilstaub, die Feilspäne; —fish, die Scholle; — leader, der Flügelmann.

To FILE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. anreihen, heften, einheften; 2. feilen, befeilen, poliren, glätten; to — a thing to one's account, etwas auf eines Rechnung schreiben; to — off, abfeilen; to — up, aufreihen; II. *n. Mil. T.* defiliren, Mann für Mann hinter einanderziehen, abmarschiren.

FILEMOT, *vulg. vid.* FEUILLEMORT.

FILER, *s.* der feilet, u. s. w.

FILIAL, *adj.* wie ein Sohn, kindlich.

FILIATION, *s. L. T.* die Sohnschaft, Kindschaft.

FILIGRANE (FILIGREE), *s.* die feine (Gold- oder Silber-) Drahtarbeit; — work, durchbrochene Arbeit (der Gold- und Silberschmiede).

FILINGS, *s. pl.* die Feilspäne.

FILIPENDULA, *s. vid.* DROP-WORT.

To FILL, *v.* I. *a.* 1. füllen, auffüllen; erfüllen; stopfen; 2. sättigen; 3. einschenken; *N. T.-s.* to — the sails, die Segel füllen (schwellen); to — a ship's bottom, den Schiffsboden (die Spikerhaut) mit (breiten) Nägeln beschlagen; to — a tobacco-pipe, eine Pfeife stopfen; to — up, voll machen, auffüllen, ausfüllen, ergänzen, einnehmen; erfüllen; to — out, ausfüllen; II. *n.* voll werden.

FILL, *s.* die Fülle, Genüge; to take one's —, genug haben, sein volles Maß haben, nehmen.

FILLAGREE, *s. vid.* FILIGRANE.

FILLER, *s.* der Auffüller.

FILLET, *s.* 1. die Binde, Kopfbinde, das Band, Kopfband, Stirnband, Perrückenband; 2. Lendenstück, der Lendenbraten; 3. das Rollfleisch; 4. *Arch. T.* die Leiste, der Reif, gezackte Rand; Säulenkranz; 5. Goldstrich oder Goldzierath auf dem Bande eines Buches; —s, *Sp. E.* die Lenden des Hirsches.

To FILLET, *v. a.* 1. umbinden; 2. eine Säule mit einem Reife, oder den Band eines Buches mit Goldstrichen, u. s. w. zieren.

FILLIBEG, *s.* das kurze Röckchen der Bergschotten (statt der Beinkleider)

FILLING TIMBERS, *s. pl. N. T.* die Füllspannen.

To FILLIP, *v. a.* Nasenstüber geben.

FILLIP, *s.* der Nasenstüber.

FILLY, *s.* 1. das Stutenfüllen; 2. *fig.* leichtfertige Mädchen.

FILM, *s.* das Häutchen.

To FILM, *v. a.* überhäuten, überziehen, bedecken.

FILMY, *adj.* häutig, überhäutet.

To FILTER, *v. a.* filtriren, durchseihen; filtering basin, das Filtrirbecken; — paper, das Filtrirpapier; — stone, der Filtrirstein, Leckstein.

FILTER, *s.* die Seihe, der Seiher, Durchschlag.

FILTH, *s.* 1. der Schmutz, Koth, Unflath; das Kehricht; 2. die sittliche Unreinigkeit, Verderbtheit.

FILTHINESS, *s.* die Unfläthigkeit, Unreinigkeit, grobe Ausschweifung.

FILTHY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* schmutzig, kothig, unfläthig, unzüchtig, grobsinnlich.

To FILTRATE, *v. a. vid.* TO FILTER.

FILTRATION, *s.* das Filtriren, Durchseihen.

FIMBLE-HEMP, *s.* der weibliche Hanf, Fimmel.

To FIMBRIATE, *v. a.* berändern, besetzen; fimbriated, *adj. H. T.* mit einem Saume, gesäumt.

FIN, *s.* die Flossfeder, *fam.* Finne; — fish, der Finnfisch (Art kleiner Wallfische, — *Cete physalus* — *L.*); —footed (—toed), mit Schwimmfüßen; — scale, die Orfe (ein Seefisch).

FINABLE, *adj.* straffällig, einer Geldstrafe unterworfen.

FINAL, *adj.* 1. endlich, letzt; 2. entscheidend; — aim, das Endziel; — balance, die Schlußbilanz; — cause, die Endursache; — disposition, die Final-Verfügung; — payment, die Terminalzahlung.

FINALLY, *adv.* endlich, zuletzt; durchaus, völlig.

FINANCES (FINANCE), *s. pl.* die Finanzen, (Staats-) Einkünfte, das Finanzwesen eines Staates; office of finance, das Finanz-Büreau, die Finanzkammer.

FINANCIAL (*adv* —LY), *adj.* financiell; die Finanzen betreffend.

FINANCIER, *s.* der Financier; Rentbeamte, Staatsbuchhalter; Statistiker, Cameralist.

FINARY, *s. T.* der zweite Hammer, Frischhammer.

FINCH, *s.* der Fink; — creeper, die Kohlmeise.

To FIND, *v. a.* 1. finden; antreffen treffen; erfinden; entdecken; 2. befinden; 3. anschaffen, liefern, verschaffen; erreichen, versehen, sehen, ersehen, wahrnehmen, bemerken, beobachten; to — every thing, Alles liefern zu ..., für Alles stehen; to — fault (amiss), aussetzen (an etwas), einreden, tadeln; to — guilty, verurtheilen; to — in money, &c., mit Geld, u. s. w., versehen; to — the bill, *L. T.* die Anklagegründe billigen, daher: die Klage annehmen; to — the trim *N. T.* ausfindig machen, wie ein Schiff am besten segelt; I cannot — in my heart, ich kann es nicht übers Herz bringen; I could — in my heart, ich hätte fast Lust; how do you — yourself? wie befinden Sie sich? to — out, ausfindig machen, finden, ausmitteln, ermitteln, entdecken, erfinden, errathseln.

FIND-FAULT, *s.* der Tadler, Kritiker;

find-faulting, *adj.* tadelsüchtig, sylbenstecherisch.

FINDER, *s.* der Finder, Entdecker; Hühnerhund, Spürhund.

FINE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. fein, zart; 2. schön, zierlich, sauber; 3. durchsichtig; hell, klar, rein; 4. artig, nett; 5. stattlich, geputzt; 6. gewandt, listig, schlau, betrügerisch; 7. schmal, spitz zulaufend; 8. scharf; she has a — time of it, sie ist wohl daran; — doings! schöne Geschichten! eine hübsche Aufführung! to fine-draw, sehr fein nähen, zunähen, verstechen, stopfen; — drawer, der (die) fein zunäht, stopft; — drawing, das Nähen mit verborgenen Stichen; — fingered, künstlich; — loaves, feine Brode (*i. e.* Zucker) zum höchsten Grade raffinirt; — shaped, wohlgestalt; — spoken, der sich gut ausdrückt; *iron.* glattzüngig; — spun, fein gesponnen, künstlich gewebt; zart; wohlerzogen; — stuff, reiner Kalkputz.

FINE, *s.* 1. die Geldbuße, Geldstrafe, Strafe, Schuld; 2. *L. T.* das Lehngeld; die Taxe für ein Recht, ein Privilegium; 3. die Uebertragung, Abtretung; in —, endlich, kurz.

To FINE, *v. a.* 1. eine Geldstrafe auflegen, zu einer Geldstrafe verurtheilen; 2. verfeinern, läutern, abklären.

FINENESS, *s.* 1. die Feinheit; Schönheit, Zartheit, Eleganz; Reinheit; 2. Klugheit, Verschlagenheit.

FINER, *s* der Läuterer, Schmelzer.

FINERY, *s.* 1. der Putz, Staat; 2. *T.* der Schmelzofen; — cinder, der schwarze Eisenkalk.

FINESS, FINESSE, *s.* die Feinheit, List.

FINGER, *s.* 1. der Finger; 2. die Kunst; 3. Breite eines Fingers als Längenmaß; to have a thing at one's —s' ends, *fig.* etwas an den Fingern hersagen können; to have a — in the pie, *prov.* die Hand im Spiele haben; my —s itch to be at it, ich hätte Lust mich darüber herzumachen; — basin (— glass), das Fingerbecken (zum Abspülen der Finger nach der Mahlzeit); — board, *Mus. T.* das Griffbrett; der Wegweiser; — fern, der Fingerfarn; — guides, *mod. Mus. T.* die Fingerleiter (nach Logier's Methode); — post, der Wegweiser, Meilenzeiger; — stall, der Fingerling; — stone, der Belemnit, Pfeilstein.

To FINGER, *v. a.* 1. fingern, begreifen, betasten, berühren; 2. greifen, spielen; 3. stehlen; Fingered, *adj.* gefingert, u. s. w.; (*in compos.*) mit Fingern; light —, leichtfingerig, diebisch.

FINGERING, *s.* 1. das Fingern, Begreifen, Betasten; Spielen; 2. die feine Handarbeit; 3. *Mus. T.* der Fingersatz, die Applicatur.

FINICAL (FINIKIN) (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* geziert, geckenhaft; —NESS, *s.* die Geziertheit, der überflüssige Putz.

FINIS, *s.* (lateinisch) das Ende.

To FINISH, *v. a.* 1. endigen, beendigen, enden, vollenden; 2. verbrauchen; 3. (Papier, u. s. w.) glätten; Zeuge zurichten, appretiren; *Typ. T-s.* to — the composing, ausschießen; to — the printing, ausdrucken; to — one, einem den Rest geben; finished, ausgebildet, vollkommen, vollendet.

FINISH, *s.* 1. die Vollendung eines Kunstwerks, die letzte Feile; 2. die Appretur, Zurichtung.

FINISHER, *s.* der Vollender, Vollzieher; —, *or* finishing-card, *T.* die Feinkratze, Auskarde.

FINISHING, *s.* das Endigen, u. s. w.; to put the — hand *or* stroke to ..., die letzte Hand an etwas legen; — stroke, *fig.* der (das) Garaus.

FINITE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* endlich, begrenzt; —NESS, *s.* die Endlichkeit.

FINITIVE, *adj.* endigend, beschränkend.

FINLESS, *adj.* ohne Floßfedern.

FINLIKE, *adj.* Floßfedern ähnlich.

FINN, *s.* der Finnländer, Finne.

FINNED, *adj.* mit Floßfedern; zweischneidig.

FINNIKIN, *s.* die Tummeltaube, der Tümmler, die Purzeltaube, der Purzler.

FINNY, *adj.* mit Floßfedern.

FINOCHIO, *s. vid.* FENNEL.

FIR, *or* FIR-TREE, *s.* die Tanne; Kiefer, Föhre; — wood, Tannenholz.

FIRE, *s.* 1. das Feuer; 2. der Brand; die Feuersbrunst; 3. die Hitze; Leidenschaft, Heftigkeit; Lebendigkeit; St. Anthony's —, der Rothlauf, die Rose; wild —, die Hitzblatter; to set on — (*or* to set — to), in Brand stecken; to give the — to (*or* to —) a horse, *Sp. E.* eine Geschwulst ausglühen; — arms, Feuerwaffen, Schießgewehre; — ball, die Feuerkugel; Granate; *N. T s.* — barrels, Feuertonnen eines Branders; — boom, der Feuerhaken, um Brander von sich zu stoßen; — boot, *or* — bote, das Deputatholz; — brand, der Feuerbrand, Brand; Aufwiegler, Meutenstifter; — breathing, feuersprühend; — brush, das Kaminbürstchen; — cracker, der Schwärmer; — cross, das Feuerkreuz; — dogs, Feuerböcke; — drake, die Feuerschlange; der Drache (in der Luft); die Granate; — engine, die Feuerspritze; — fan, der Feuerschirm; — fly, die Feuerfliege; — fork, die Ofengabel; das Schüreisen; — grappling, der Enterhaken an den Raaen eines Branders; — guard, das Feuergitter, der Brandkorb; — insurance, die Feuerassecuranz; — insurance office, die Feuerversicherungsanstalt; — kiln, der Brennofen; — lock, das Schloß am Gewehr; das Schießgewehr, die Flinte; — man, der Spritzenmann; Feuermann (der das Feuer bei Dampfmaschinen, u. s. w. unterhält); — master, *Mil. T.* der Oberfeuerwerker; — new, nagelneu; — office, die Feuerversicherungsanstalt; — pan, die Feuerpfanne, das Kohlenbecken; die Pfanne am Gewehr; — plug, eine Bedeckung über die Hähne der Londoner Wasserröhren, die bei Feuersgefahr geöffnet werden; — proof, feuerfest; — room, das geheizte oder zu heizende Zimmer; — screen, der Feuerschirm; — scuttles, *N. T.* die Feuerluken auf Brandern; — ship, der Brander; — shovel, die Kohlenschaufel; — side (— place), der Herd, das Kamin; — spout, der Feuerstrahl, die Feuersäule; — stick, der Kienspan, die Schleiße; — stone, der Feuerstein; Schwefelkies; — tongs, die Feuerzange; — trunks, *N. T.* die Brandröhren auf Brandern; — watch, die Brandwache; das Wachtschiff; — wood, das Brennholz; — work, das Feuerwerk; — worker, der Feuerwerker; — worshipper, der Feueranbeter, Feuerdiener.

To FIRE, *v. I. a.* 1. anzünden, in Brand stecken, Feuer anlegen; 2. feuern, abfeuern (— at, auf); 3. anfeuern, entzünden; II. *n.* Feuer fangen, sich entzünden.

FIRER, *s.* der Mordbrenner; Aufwiegler.

FIRING, *s.* 1. das Anzünden; Feuern, u. s. w.; die Entzündung; 2. — (*or* — fuel), die Feuerung; — iron, *T.* das Brenneisen der Hufschmiede.

FIRKIN, *s.* das Viertelfaß, (Butter- oder Fett-) Fäßchen; — man, der Kostenthöker, Kostentschenk.

FIRM (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. fest, derb, stark; 2. standhaft, entschlossen, unerschütterlich; bestimmt, festgesetzt; II. *s. M. E.* der Handlungsname, die Firma; die Adresse, Unterschrift eines Handelshauses.

To FIRM, *v. a.* festsetzen, bestätigen.

FIRMAMENT, *s.* das Firmament, Himmelsgewölbe, der Luftkreis, Sternhimmel.

FIRMAMENTAL, *adj.* zum Firmamente gehörig, am Himmel, himmlisch.

FIRMAN, *s.* der Firman (bei den orientalischen Völkern).

FIRMNESS, *s.* 1. die Festigkeit; Dauer; 2. Standhaftigkeit; 3. Gewißheit.

FIRST, I. *adj.* der, die, das Erste; II. *adv.* 1. erst, zuerst; zum ersten; voran; 2. eher, lieber; at —, anfänglich, Anfangs; at — hand, aus erster Hand, unmittelbar; — or last, über lang oder kurz, früher oder später; mit der Zeit; in the — place (— of all), erstlich, zuförderst, vor allen Dingen; — come — served, *prov.* wer zuerst kommt, mahlt zuerst; *M. E-s.* the — of exchange (a — bill), der (ein) Prima-Wechsel; the — not (being) paid Prima nicht; the — with ..., Prima zum Accept bei ...; the — of the ebb, *N. T.* die Vorebbe; — born, der Erstgeborne; Aelteste; — cost, *M. E.* der Einkaufspreis; — cousin, das Geschwisterkind; — form, *Typ. T.* der Schöndruck; — fruits, die Erstlinge; — rate, *mod.* vom ersten Rang; vorzüglich; *M. E-s.* — rate bills (paper), Wechsel von den besten Häusern; — sort, die Prima-Sorte.

FIRSTLING, I. *adj.* erstgeboren, zuerst geworfen; II. *s.* der Erstling, Erstgeborne.

FIRSTLY, *adv.* erstlich, zum Ersten.

FISCAL (FISC), I. *s.* 1. der Fiscus, öffentliche Schatz, die Staatscasse, Rentkammer; 2. der Schatzmeister; II. *adj.* den Fiscus betreffend, fiscalisch.

FISH, *s.* 1. der Fisch; 2. *s pl.* Spielmarken (in Gestalt von Fischen); 3. *N. T* Schalen (zur Verstärkung der Masten oder Raaen); — bait, der Köder; — bone, die Gräte; — day, der Fischtag, Fasttag; — garth, das Wehr; — gig, *N. T.* der Elger, *vid.* FIZGIG; — glue, die Hausenblase; — hook, die Angel; — kettle, der Fischkessel; — market, der Fischmarkt; — meal, die Fischspeise; — monger, der Fischhändler; — oil, der Fischthran; — pond, der Fischteich, Weiher; — slice, die Fischkelle; — spear, *vid.* FIZGIG; — tackle, *N. T.* das Pentertakel; — tub, die Fischwanne, der Fischzuber; — wife (— woman), das Fischerweib, Fischweib.

To FISH, *v. a. & n.* fischen; *N. T-s.* to — the anchor, den Anker kippen; to — a mast *or* yard, Masten oder Raaen bewangen; to — out, *fig.* ausforschen; to — up, auffischen, auffangen.

FISHER, *s.* der Fischer; — boat, der Fischerkahn; — man, der Fischer; — skins, amerikanische Zobelfelle.

FISHERY, *s* die Fischerei, der Fischfang.

FISHFUL, *adj.* fischreich.

FISHGIG, *s. vid.* FIZGIG.

To FISHIFY, *v. a.* zum Fisch machen, in Fisch verwandeln, (*Schlegel*) verfischen.

FISHING, *s.* 1. das Fischen; 2. die Fischerei; — boat, das Fischerboot, die Fischerbuse; — fly, die (künstlich nachgemachte) Fliege zum Angeln

— hawk, der Weißkopf (Art Falke); — line, die Angelschnur; — rod, die Angelruthe.

FISHLIKE, *adj.* fischartig.

FISHY, *adj.* 1. fischreich; 2. aus Fisch, fischartig; fischig, nach Fischen.

FISSILE, *adj.* spaltbar.

FISSILITY, *s.* die Spaltbarkeit.

FISSURE, *s.* der Spalt, Ritz; *S. T.* Spaltbruch eines Knochen.

To FISSURE, *v. a.* spalten.

FIST, *s.* die Faust.

To FIST, *v. a.* mit der Faust schlagen, *vulg.* knuffen; anpacken.

FISTED, *adj. in compos.* fäustig; close —, engfäustig, karg; club —, dickfäustig.

FISTICUFFS, *s. pl.* die Faustschläge.

FISTULA, *s. S. T.* die Fistel, das Röhrgeschwür; — *lachrymalis*, die Thränenfistel.

FISTULAR, *adj.* röhrenartig.

To FISTULATE, *v. I. a.* durchlöchern (w. ü.); II. *n.* eine Fistel werden.

FISTULOUS, *adj.* fistelartig; —ness, *s.* die Fistelartigkeit.

FIT, *s.* 1. der Anfall, Anstoß, Zufall, die Anwandlung, der Paroxismus; 2. die Ohnmacht; 3. Laune, der Einfall; a — of love, ein Anfall von Liebe; a drunken —, ein Rausch; a scolding —, zänkische Laune; a — of madness (a mad —), ein Anfall von Raserei; by fits, dann und wann, stoßweise.

FIT, *adj* 1. fertig, bereit; 2. bequem, tüchtig, tauglich, geschickt; passend, dienlich; 3. füglich, schicklich, angemessen; anständig; to be —, taugen; to think —, für dienlich (passend) halten; more than is —, über die Gebühr; — for service, dienstfähig; — to bear arms, waffenfähig.

To FIT, *v.* I. *a.* 1. bequem, geschickt machen, bequem einrichten, zurichten, ordnen; anpassen; to — with ..., versehen mit ...; (einem etwas) zukommen lassen; I can — you with it, ich kann Ihnen damit aushelfen; to — out, (besonders *N. T.*) ausrüsten (ein Kriegsschiff); ausreden (ein Kauffahrteischiff); bemannen; to — up, zurecht machen, aufputzen, einrichten, meubliren (ein Haus); fitted up, *part.* eingerichtet; geordnet; II. *n.* passen, eigen; sich schicken, tauglich seyn.

FITCHET, } *s.* der Iltiß, die Steinra-
FITCHEW, } tze; fitch-pencils, Pinsel von Iltißhaaren.

FITCHES, *s. pl.* Wicken.

FITCHEE, *adj. H. T.* zugespitzt (von einem Kreuze).

FITFUL, *adj.* mit Zufällen behaftet, abwechselnd, unterbrochen.

FITLY, *adv.* bequem, dienlich, füglich, schicklich.

FITNESS, *s.* die Bequemlichkeit, Füglichkeit, Schicklichkeit.

FITTER, *s.* der Zubereiter, Anordner; Ausrüster (auch — out).

FITTING (*adv.* —LY). *adj.* 1. bequem, tüchtig, tauglich, dienlich; 2. passend, schicklich, anständig; fittings, *s. pl.* die Zubereitung, Zurüstung.

FIVE, *adj.* fünf; a — bar (— barred) gate, ein Thorweg mit fünf Barren; — fold, fünffach; — foot, der Fünffuß, Seestern (Fisch).

FIVES, *s.* 1. *pl.* die Fünfe (ein Ballspiel); 2. die Feifel (Kehlsucht, Mandelentzündung der Pferde).

To FIX, *v.* I. *a.* 1. befestigen, fest machen; festsetzen; heften; 2. bestimmen, ansetzen; anberaumen; aussetzen (eine Summe); 3. beschließen; 4. *Ch. T* fixiren, figiren; to — one's self, sich niederlassen; to — in, einpassen; to — the eyes, die Augen heften, starr ansehen, unverwandt hinstarren; to — an ill report upon one, Jemandem Uebles nachreden; to — upon ..., sich entschließen zu ...; feine Aufmerksamkeit richten auf, ausersehen, verweilen auf ...; to — upon a resolution, einen Entschluß fassen; II. *n.* 1. fest werden, sich festsetzen, anhängen; 2. ruhen; 3. gerinnen.

FIXATION, *s.* 1. die Festsetzung; Einschränkung; 2. das beständige Wohnen an einem Orte; 3. *Ch. T.* das Fixiren; 4. die Festigkeit.

FIXED (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* fest, festgesetzt, ausgemacht; — prices, feste, stehende Preise; a — sum, das Fixum; — upon, erwählt; — star, der Fixstern; to become — in habits, sich Gewohnheiten aneignen, ergeben; — ness, *s.* 1. die Festigkeit, Härte; 2. Standhaftigkeit, Anhaltsamkeit, Beharrlichkeit, Emsigkeit.

FIXITY, *s.* die Festigkeit, Feuerbeständigkeit.

FIXT, *part. conf.* für FIXED, von *To* FIX, *qd. vid.*

FIXTURE, *s.* 1. die Richtung, der Standpunkt, die Festigkeit; 2. —s, *s. pl.* die niet- und nagelfesten Gegenstände in einem Gebäude.

FIZGIG, *s.* 1. die Harpune; 2. der Brummkreisel; 3. eine Art Feuerwerk.

FLABBINESS, *s.* die Schlaffheit.

FLABBY, *adj.* schlaff, welk, schlotterig.

FLACCID, *adj.* schwach, schlaff, welk, schlotterig.

FLACCIDITY, } *s.* die Schlaffheit.
FLACCIDNESS, }

To FLAG, *v.* I. *n.* 1. schlaff seyn, schlaff hängen; 2. erschlaffen, ermatten, schwach werden; II. *a.* 1. schlaff machen; 2. *fig.* niederschlagen; auslegen, pflastern, mit Fliesen belegen.

FLAG, *s.* 1. die Flagge, Schiffsfahne; 2. Fliese, der Fließstein, Flachstein; 3. Schwertlilie, der Schwertel; sweet-scented —, der Kalmus; — of truce, *Mil. T.* Friedensflagge; — broom, der Kehrbesen; — captain, der Flaggencapitän; — feather, die Schwingfeder; — officer, der Flaggenoffizier, Flaggmann; — ship, das Flaggenschiff; — silk, die Floßseide; — staff, die Flaggenstange, der Flaggenstock; — stone, die englische Fliese; Seitensteine für Fußgänger; — union, *N. T.* die Besanflagge.

FLAGELET, FLAGEOLET, *s.* das Flageolet, Flaschinett, die Fein-, Hoch- oder Octavflöte.

FLAGELLANT, *s.* der sich geißelt, der Selbstgeißler.

To FLAGELLATE, *v. a.* geißeln.

FLAGELLATION, *s.* die Geißelung.

FLAGGINESS, *s.* die Schlaffheit.

FLAGGING, *adj.* schlaff, matt, herabhängend.

FLAGGY, *adj.* 1. schlaff; weich, welk; geschmacklos; 2. voll Schwertlilien

FLAGITIOUS (*adv.* — LY), *adj* boshaft, böse, schändlich, frevelhaft, lasterhaft; schuldvoll; — ness, *s.* die Schändlichkeit, Schurkerei.

FLAGON, *s.* die Flasche.

FLAGRANCY, *s.* die grobe Unverschämtheit; Offenkundigkeit; das offenbare (desgleichen entsetzliche) Verbrechen.

FLAGRANT (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* + 1. brennend, heiß, glühend, heftig; 2. offenkundig, auffallend, entsetzlich; — outrage, schreiende Verletzung.

To FLAGRATE, *v. a.* verbrennen (w. ü.)

FLAGRATION, *s.* der Brand (w. ü.).

FLAIL, *s.* der Flegel, Dreschflegel.

FLAKE, *s.* 1. die Flocke; 2. der Funken; 3. die Platte, Schicht, Lage 4. *T.* ein Gerüst aus Flechtwerk zum Trocknen des Stockfisches; 5. *N. T.* die Stellung.

To FLAKE, *v.* I. *a.* zu Flocken machen; II. *n.* zu Flocken werden; in Platten brechen, sich schichten.

FLAKY, *adj.* 1. locker, flockig; 2. in Schichten.

FLAM, *s.* die Lüge.

To FLAM, *v. a.* (einem) etwas weiß machen, einen Bären aufbinden, *i. e.* belügen.

FLAMBEAU, *s.* die Fackel (*pl.* Flambeaux).

FLAME, *s.* 1. die Flamme; 2. Leidenschaft, Glut, Liebe; 3. *col.* der geliebte Gegenstand; an old —, eine alte Liebschaft; — coloured, feuerfarben; — eyed, flammenäugig; — less, flammenlos.

To FLAME, *v. n. & a.* 1. flammen, lodern; 2. entflammen, reizen; to — out, ausbrechen, auflodern.

FLAMEN, *s.* eine Art Opferpriester (bei den Römern).

FLAMING, I. *s.* das Aufflammen; II. (*adv.* — LY), flammend.

FLAMINGO, *s.* der Flamingo (*Phoenicopteros* — *L.*).

FLAMMABILITY, *s.* die Brennbarkeit, Entzündbarkeit.

FLAMMATION, *s.* die Entzündung.

FLAMMEOUS, *adj.* flammend; flammicht.

FLAMMIFEROUS, *adj.* Flammen bringend, fackelnd.

FLAMMIVOMOUS, *adj* Flammen speiend.

FLAMY, *adj.* 1. flammend, flammicht; 2. flammenroth, flammenfarben.

FLANCH, *s. H. T.* das Andreaskreuz.

FLANDERS, *s.* (die Grafschaft) Flandern.

FLANK, *s.* 1. die Seite, Weiche, Dünnung; 2. *Mil. T.* der Heerflügel, die Flanke; in the —, seitwärts; to take the — of the enemy, dem Feinde in die Flanke fallen; flanks, *pl. Sp. E.* das Seitenstechen, die Rückenlähme (der Pferde).

To FLANK, *v.* I. *a. Mil. T.* 1. flankiren, von der Seite her bestreichen, oder decken; 2. in die Flanke fallen; II. *n.* angrenzen.

FLANKER, *s. Fort.* die Streichwehr, das Flankenwerk, die Flanke.

To FLANKER, *v. a.* 1. *Fort.* mit Flanken decken, vertheidigen; 2. *Mil. T.* in die Flanken fallen.

FLANNEL, der Flanell.

FLAP, *s* 1. jedes breite und lose hängende Ding; der Rockflügel, das Tischblatt, die Klappe, Krempe, Lasche, Klatsche; das Baumeln, Klappen; der Klapps, die Maulschelle; 3. *Sp. T.* die Fäule im Maule der Pferde; — dragon, das Drachenschnappen; to — dragon, *v. a. vulg.* heiß verschlucken; — eared, mit langen Hängeohren; — jack, der Pfannkuchen; — mouthed, mit hängenden Lippen; — table, der Klapptisch.

To FLAP, *v.* I. *a. & n* 1. klappen, klatschen; 2. klapsen, schlagen (mit den Flügeln); to — down, hinschlagen, hinstürzen; II *n.* 1. schlagen; 2. lose herabhängen lassen.

To FLARE, *v n.* flackern, lodern; glimmern; flimmern, blenden; *N. T.* überragen; to — in one's eyes, einem die Augen blenden.

FLARING, I. *adj.* schimmernd, blendend; II. *s. N. T.* das Ausfallen (Ueberragen) der Hölzer; a — bow ein überschießender Bug

FLASH, *s* 1. das plötzlich vorübergehende Licht, die Flamme, der Blitz; plötzliche Ausbruch; 2. witzige Einfall; — of fire, die blitzähnliche Flamme; — of lightning, der (zuckende) Blitz; — of the eye, das Blitzen des Auges, der feurige Blick; for a —, auf einen Augenblick; but a (a mere), (von Personen) ohne alle Gründlichkeit; es ist nichts damit, ist nichts dahinter; — language, *cant.* die Gaunersprache.

To **FLASH**, *v.* I. *n.* 1. auflodern, funkeln, blitzen; 2. hervorbrechen, ausbrechen; II. *a.* plötzlich werfen.

FLASHER, *s.* der Witzling, windige Kopf.

FLASHILY, *adv.* flüchtig, windig.

FLASHINESS, *s.* das läppische Zeug, leere Geschwätz.

FLASHY, *adj.* 1. schimmernd; 2. nichtig, flüchtig, läppisch, abgeschmackt, geistlos; 3. spritzend.

FLASK, *s.* 1. die Flasche, umflochtene Flasche; 2. Pulverflasche, das Pulverhorn; 3. *Mil. T.* die Laffettenwand; —oil, das Oel in Flaschen.

FLASKET, *s.* der große Korb, Waschkorb.

FLAT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. platt, flach, eben; 2. schal, abgestanden, matt; geschmacklos, unbelebt, flau; *fig.* platt, niedrig, gemein, abgeschmackt; 3. leise, weich, sanft; 4. völlig, durchaus; 5. *Mus. T.* mol; —and plain, rund (gerade) heraus; to give one a — denial, Jemand eine Sache rund abschlagen; to lay —, dem Boden gleich machen; —arched, einen flachen Bogen, ein flaches Gewölbe habend; —boat, der Prahm (ein plattes Fahrzeug); —bottomed, mit plattem Boden; —calm, todtstill, todtenstilles Wetter; —chested, plattbrüstig, mit platter Brust; —footed, plattfüßig; —iron, das Platteisen; — long (—wise), platt nieder, geradehin, flächlings; —nosed, plattnasig, stumpfnasig; —scene, der Hintergrund.

FLAT, *s.* 1. die Fläche, Ebene; 2. Niederung; 3. Plattheit; 4. das flache Fahrzeug, der Prahm; 5. *Mus. T.* (Gegensatz von Sharp) das *b* welches die Note einen halben Ton erniedrigt, *b mol.*; —s, *s. pl. N. T.* 1. die Bauchstücke der Spannen; 2. seichte Stellen im Meere, Sandbänke, Untiefen.

To **FLAT**, } *v.* I. *a.* 1. platt, flach
To **FLATTEN**, } machen, breit schlagen, strecken; 2. schal, matt machen; *N. T.*-s. to — aft, die hintern Segel back legen; to — in, die Segel einbrechen; II. *n.* 1. platt, flach werden, sich ebnen; 2. schal, matt, stumpf werden.

FLATNESS, *s.* 1. die Fläche, Ebene; 2. der schale Geschmack; 3. die Flauheit (im Geschäft); 4. Plattheit, Leere; Mattigkeit; Geistlosigkeit, der Stumpfsinn; 5. die Schwäche (des Tones); 6. Niedrigkeit der Glücksumstände, Elend.

FLATTER, *s.* der Plätter, Glätter, Planirer.

To **FLATTER**, *v. a.* schmeicheln; gefallen; falsche, ungegründete Hoffnungen erwecken.

FLATTERER, *s.* der Schmeichler.

FLATTERING, *adj.* schmeichelnd, schmeichelhaft; —ly, *adv.* mit Schmeicheln, schmeichelhaft.

FLATTERY, *s.* die Schmeichelei.

FLATTING, *in compos.* — mill *or* roller, *s.* eine Plättmaschine (Walzmühle) für Uhrmacher, Goldschmiede u. s. w.

FLATTISH, *adj.* ein wenig flach.

FLATULENCY, *s.* 1. das Blähen; die Blähsucht, Blähung; 2. Windigkeit, Nichtigkeit.

FLATULENT, *adj.* 1. aufgebläht, blähend, blähsüchtig, windig; 2. leer, nichtig, eitel.

FLATUS, *s.* der Wind, die Blähung.

To **FLAUNT**, *v. n.* aufgebläht seyn, stolziren, prunken, strotzen.

FLAUNT, *s.* das Flitterwerk, der Flitterstaat; —ing, *adj.* prangend, prunkend, stolzirend, geputzt.

To **FLAVOUR**, *v. a.* einen Geschmack geben.

FLAVOUR, *s.* der Wohlgeschmack; Wohlgeruch.

FLAVOURED, *adj.* wohlschmeckend.

FLAVOUROUS, *adj.* schmackhaft, wohlriechend.

FLAW, *s.* 1. der Sprung, Riß, Bruch, Spalt; 2. Flecken, die Blase (im Edelsteine, u. s. w.) 3. der Fehler; das Gebrechen; 4. der Aufruhr (w. ü.); 5. *N. T* das Blasen, der heftige, jähe Windstoß, die Windflagge (w. ü.).

To **FLAW**, *v. a.* 1. knicken, brechen; 2. + verletzen.

FLAWLESS, *adj.* ohne Risse; fehlerfrei.

FLAWY, *adj.* rissig, mit Blasen, fehlerhaft.

FLAX, *s.* der Flachs; —break (—brake), die Flachsbreche; —comb, die Hechel; —dresser, der Flachsbereiter; —finch, (—), der Hänfling; —heads, Flachsköpfe, Flachs in Kauten; —man, der Flachshändler; — seed, Leinsamen; — shows, Flachsschäben; —weed, das Flachskraut.

FLAXEN, *adj.* flächsen; flachsartig; —hair, das Flachshaar.

FLAXY, *adj.* blond.

To **FLAY**, *v. a.* die Haut abziehen, schinden.

FLAYER, *s.* der Schinder.

FLAYING, *s.* das Schinden; —house, die Abdeckerei.

FLEA, *s.* der Floh; —bane, das Flöhkraut, die Dürrwurz; der Flöhpfeffer; —bite, (—biting), der Flöhbiß; *fig.* eine geringe Kränkung, Beleidigung, Ehrenschramme; —bit, sprenkelig, gefleckt; —bitten, von Flöhen gebissen; *fig.* schlecht; —wort, der Flöhsame, das Flöhkraut.

To **FLEA**, *vid. To* FLAY.

FLEAK, *s.* die Flechte, Flocke.

FLEAM, *s. Sp. E.*, das Lafeisen, der Schnäpper, die Fliete, Lanzette (für Thiere.)

To **FLECK**, } *v. a.* bunt machen,
To **FLECKER**, } sprenkeln, flecken.

FLECTION, *s.* die Biegsamkeit.

FLECTOR, *s.* der Muskel.

FLEDGE, *adj.* flügge.

To **FLEDGE**, *v. a.* befiedern.

To **FLEE**, *v. n.* fliehen.

FLEECE, *s.* das Fließ; — wool, *M. E.* Schurwolle, unaccommodirte Schäferbandwolle; fleeces free from locks and pieces, gereinigte Schäferbandwolle; the golden —, das goldene Fließ; fleeces, *pl. fig.* die kleinen Wölkchen (Schäfchen) am Himmel.

To **FLEECE**, *v. a.* 1. scheeren; 2. *cant.* rupfen, plündern; 3. sich am Horizont gleich Schäfchen ausbreiten.

FLEECED, *adj.* 1. geschoren; 2. wollig.

FLEECER, *s.* der Berauber.

FLEECY, *adj.* 1. wollig, wollreich; 2. flockig; — clouds, die wellenförmigen (lichten) Wolken, Schäfchen; — hosiery, gepflüschter Tricot, englischer Gesundheits-Flanell.

To **FLEER**, *v. a* & *n.* 1. höhnisch verlachen, spotten; 2. augrinsen, angaffen.

FLEER, *s.* der Spott; 2. das Schmeicheln, höfische Grinsen.

FLEERER, *s.* der Spötter, Schmeichler.

FLEET, *s.* die Flotte.

FLEET (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* flink, flüchtig, leicht; — foot, leichtfüßig; — hound, der Stäuber, Stäuberhund.

To **FLEET**, *v. ir.* I. *n.* 1. flott seyn; 2. eilen, dahin fliehen, gleiten, verfliegen, verschwinden; II. *a.* abrahmen; to — a tackle, *N. T.* ein Tau abschaken; to — the time, sich die Zeit vertreiben.

FLEETING, *adj.* eilend, flüchtig, vergänglich.

FLEETNESS, *s.* die Leichtigkeit, Flüchtigkeit, Schnelligkeit.

FLEMINGS, *s. pl.* die Flamländer.

FLEMISH, *adj.* flämisch, flamländisch.

FLESH, *s.* 1. das Fleisch; 2. der von der Seele unterschiedene (körperliche) Theil, der Körper, Leib; 3. die Nahrung von Landthieren (im Gegensatz von Fisch oder Pflanzen); 4. das Fleisch der Früchte; 5. die thierische Natur; Sinnlichkeit, Fleischeslust; 6. die nahe Verwandtschaft (in der heiligen Schrift); to gather —, fett (dick) werden; to go the way of all —, *prov.* den Weg des (alles) Fleisches gehen; — broth, die Fleischbrühe; — brush, die Frottirbürste; — colour, die Fleischfarbe; — day, der Fleischtag; — devouring, fleischfressend; — diet, Fleischkost; — fly, die Schmeißfliege; — hook, der Fleischhaken; Kräuel, die Fleischgabel; — meal, die Fleischmahlzeit; — meat, die Fleischspeise; — mole, das Fleischgewächs; — monger, (— broker,) der Fleischhändler; Kuppler; — pot, der Fleischtopf; — powder, das Schminkpulver.

To **FLESH**, *v. a.* 1. aufmuntern, Lust machen, anreizen; 2. *Sp. E.* abrichten; einweihen; 3. mästen, seine Lust büßen, sättigen; to — hounds, *Sp. E.* Jagdhunde füttern; — to be fleshed in roguery, ein eingefleischter (Erz-) Schurke sein; fleshing knife, *T.* das Ausfleischeisen der Gerber.

FLESHINESS, *s.* die Fleischigkeit.

FLESHLESS, *adj.* fleischlos, hager, mager.

FLESHLINESS, *s.* die Fleischlichkeit, Sinnlichkeit, der Weltsinn.

FLESHLY, *adj.* 1. fleischlich, wollüstig, sinnlich; thierisch; 2. menschlich, irdisch; — given, zur Sinnlichkeit geneigt, sinnlich.

FLESHMENT, *s.* die Heftigkeit, Begierde.

FLESHY, *adj.* fleischig, plump; körperlich.

To **FLETCH**, *v. a.* befiedern.

FLETCHER, *s.* der Bogner, Bogenmacher.

FLEW, *s.* die Flabbe, dicke Schnauze (großer Hunde).

FLEWED, *adj.* großschnäuzig, dickmäulig.

FLEXIBILITY, } *s.* die Biegsamkeit,
FLEXIBLENESS, } Lenkbarkeit.

FLEXIBLE (*adv.* —LY), } *adj.* biegsam,
FLEXILE, } lenksam, erweichbar.

FLEXION, *s.* 1. die Biegung; 2. Richtung, Wendung.

FLEXOR, *s. A. T* der Biegmuskel.

FLEXUOUS, *adj.* sich schlängelnd, gekrümmt.

FLEXURE, *s.* 1. das Biegen; die Krümmung; 2. der Bug; 3. + die Verbeugung.

FLICKERMOUSE, *s.* die Fledermaus.

To **FLICKER**, *v. n.* flattern, zittern.

FLIER, *s.* 1. alles was fliegt; 2. der Flüchtling; 3. *T.* die Unruhe, Klapper (am Bratenwender); 4. doppelte Treppe.

FLIGHT, *s.* 1. die Flucht, das Entrinnen; 2. *Sp. E.* der Flug, u. s. w.; 3. die Brut; 4. *fig.* der Aufschwung; a — of pigeons, ein Flug Tauben; a — of wasps, ein Schwarm Wespen; a — of woodcocks, ein Klubb Schnepfen; —s of fancy, Aufschwung der Fantasie; a — of steps, einige Stufen, eine Treppe; to put to —, in die Flucht schlagen, verjagen, verscheuchen; to take to —, austreten, sich flüchtig machen; — of arrows, der Pfeilregen.

FLIGHTINESS, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit.

FLIGHTY, *adj.* flüchtig, schnell, lebhaft, fantasienreich, leichtsinnig, unbeständig.

FLIMFLAM, *s. vulg.* das alberne Zeug, die Lapperei.

FLIMSINESS, *s.* die Lockerheit, das Lose, die Dünnheit; Schwäche; Geringfügigkeit.

FLIMSY, *adj.* 1. dünn, locker, lose; 2. schwach, kraftlos, geistlos.

To **FLINCH**, *v. n.* 1. weichen, wanken, ausweichen; 2. zurückschaudern; never — ! wanke nicht! sey standhaft!

FLINCHER, *s.* der Wankelmüthige, Muthlose, Abtrünnige, Wortbrüchige.

FLINDERS, *s. pl.* Bruchstücke, Stücke von etwas Zerbrochenem, Splitter.

To **FLING**, *v. ir. a. & n.* 1. werfen, schmeißen; schleudern, schießen; schlagen, ausschlagen (— at, nach); stürzen; 2. zerstäuben, zerstreuen; to — away, wegwerfen; verschleudern, durchbringen; to — away one's life, sein Leben in die Schanze schlagen; to — down, niederwerfen, niederreißen, zerstören; durchbringen; to — off, abwendig machen, irre führen; to — open, aufreißen (eine Thür, u. s. w.); to — out, hinten ausschlagen; verbreiten; ausstreuen; to — overboard, über Bord werfen; to — up, in die Höhe werfen, u. s. w., sprengen; aufgeben.

FLING, *s.* 1. der Wurf; 2. die Stichelei, Hohnrede, Witzelei; I must have a — at him, ich muß ihm eins anhängen.

FLINGER, *s* 1. der Werfer; 2. Stichelnde.

FLINT, *s.* der Feuerstein; Kiesel; skin —, *vulg.* der Geizhals; — glass, das Kristallglas; — heart, (— hearted), hartherzig; — ware, das englische Steingut.

FLINTY, *adj.* 1. kieselig, steinicht; 2. hart, grausam, unerbittlich.

FLIP, *s.* der Flipp (ein Getränk aus Bier, Eiern, Branntwein und Zucker).

FLIPPANCY, *s.* die Geschwätzigkeit; Schalkhaftigkeit, der Leichtsinn.

FLIPPANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. geläufig (im Gespräche); 2. lose, leichtfertig, schalkhaft; — tongue, das Plappermaul; —ness, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit; Geläufigkeit (der Rede); Leichtfertigkeit.

To **FLIRT**, *v.* I. *a.* 1. mit Heftigkeit werfen; rascheln; 2. schnell bewegen; to — a fan, mit einem Fächer rascheln; II. *n.* 1. hin und her laufen; 2. sticheln; 3. etwas coquettiren.

FLIRT, I. *adj.* üppig, leichtfertig; II. *s.* 1. der Schmiß, Streich; das Rascheln; der Stich, die Stichelei; 2. Coquette.

FLIRTATION, *s. col.* 1. das geschwinde Bewegen, Rascheln, Flattern; 2. die Liebelei, Coquetterie.

To **FLIT**, *v. n.* 1. fliehen; 2. flattern; 3. hüpfen (— by, vorüber).

FLITCH, *s.* die geräucherte Speckseite.

To **FLITTER**, *v. n. vid.* *To* FLUTTER.

FLITTER, *s.* der Fleck, Lappen, Hader; — mouse, *s.* die Fledermaus.

FLITTINESS, *s.* die Flatterhaftigkeit, Unbesonnenheit.

FLITTY, *adj.* + unbeständig.

To **FLOAT**, *v.* I. *n.* 1. (oben auf, auf dem Wasser, u. s. w.) schwimmen; 2. flattern, schweben; schwanken; II. *a.* 1. flößen, schwemmen; 2. überschwemmen, wässern.

FLOAT, *s.* 1. Alles, was auf dem Wasser schwimmt, das Floß, die Flöße, das Flott, Blockschiff; 2. *Sp. E.* der Kork (an der Angelschnur); 3. die Welle; to be a —, flott seyn; — boat, das Holzfloß; — board, das Floßbrett, Schwimmbrett; — boards, *pl.* die Bretter zwischen den Kränzen eines Wasserrades, die Schaufeln.

FLOATAGES, *s. pl. vid.* FLOTAGES.

FLOATING, *part.* schwimmend, u. s. w. — anchor, der Treibanker; — battery, *Mil T.* die schwimmende Batterie; — bridge, die Schiffbrücke; *M. E-s.* — capital, das imaginäre, im offenen Credit bestehende Capital; die im Umlauf befindliche Summe, das Umlaufscapital; — debts, laufende Schulden; — ice, Treibeis; — line, die Schiffslinie; a — rumour, ein umlaufendes Gerücht; — security, die unsichere Bürgschaft; — stages, Flotten (der Schiffszimmerleute); — visions, Trugbilder.

FLOATY, *adj.* schwimmend, flott.

FLOCK, *s.* 1. die Herde (Schafe); 2. der Flug (Vögel); 3. Haufen (Menschen); 4. die Flocke, Locke (Wolle); — bed, das mit Wolle ausgestopfte Bett; — paper, das Flockenpapier zu Tapeten.

FLOCK, *v. n.* sich versammeln, in Haufen ziehen, strömen.

To **FLOG**, *v. a.* prügeln, Stockschläge geben, schlagen, peitschen.

FLOGGING, *s.* die Stockschläge; das Peitschen, Stäupen.

FLOOD, *s.* 1. die Fluth (— tide), Fluthzeit; 2. der Strom; 3. der Wassersturz; 4. die Ueberschwemmung, Sündfluth; — *or* — of women, *Med. T.* der Monatsfluß; to roll on a — of wealth, *fig* im Gelde schwimmen; — gate, die Schleuse, das Schutzbrett; — mark, der Wasserstandsmesser.

To **FLOOD**, *v. a.* überschwemmen.

FLOOK, *s. vid.* FLUKE.

FLOOR, *s.* 1. der Fußboden, Boden, das Estrich; 2. die Tenne; 3. das Geschoß, Stockwerk; ground —, das Erdgeschoß, Parterre; first —, der erste Stock; first — of a ship, *N. T.* der Bauch oder das Flach eines Schiffes; — cloth, die Fußdecke.

To **FLOOR**, *v. a.* 1. dielen, den Fußboden machen, legen; 2. *cant.* zu Boden werfen, schlagen.

FLOORING, *part. s.* 1. das Dielen; 2. der Fußboden.

To **FLOP**, *v. a.* mit den Flügeln schlagen; klatschen.

FLORAL, *adj.* zur Flora oder den Blumen gehörig.

FLOREN, *s.* + der Goldgulden (unter Edward III).

FLORENCE, *s.* 1. Florenz (Stadt); 2. Florentius (Mannsname), Florentia (Frauenname); 3. der florentiner Taffet; 4. der florentiner Wein; 5. der Goldgulden.

FLORENTINE, I. *s* 1. der Florentiner; 2. —s, *s. pl.* eine Art Seidenzeug; II. *adj.* florentinisch.

FLORET, *s.* das Blümchen.

FLORID (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. blumig; 2 blühend, hochroth; 3. zierlich.

FLORIDITY, } *s.* 1. das Blumige
FLORIDNESS, } die blühende Farbe der Glanz; 2. die Zierde; Eleganz.

FLORIFEROUS, *adj* blumenreich.

FLORIN, *s.* der Gulden.

FLORIST, *s.* der Blumenliebhaber.

FLOSCULAR } *adj.* blumenartig,
FLOSCULOUS, } blumig.

FLOTA, } *s.* die spanische Silber-
ELOTILLA, } flotte.

FLOTAGES, *s. pl.* das auf dem Wasser schwimmende Holz, Gras, Wrack, u. s. w.

To **FLOTE**, *v. a.* 1. schäumen, abschöpfen, abrahmen, abgießen; 2. *vid.* *To* FLOAT.

FLOTSAM, } *s L. T.* die in einem
FLOTSON, } Schiffbruch verlornen und auf der See schwimmenden Güter, das Strandgut, Wrackgut.

To **FLOUNCE**, *v.* I. *n.* 1. platschen, stürzen, umherschlagen (im Wasser oder Schlamme); II. *a.* mit Troddeln besetzen, befalbeln.

FLOUNCE, *s.* die Falbel, Troddel.

FLOUNDER, *s.* die Butte, der Flünder (Plattfisch); as flat as a —, *prov* platt auf dem Boden.

To **FLOUNDER**, *v. n* sich sträuben, sich ranken, umherschlagen (wie ein Pferd im Koth).

FLOUR, *s.* das (feine) Mehl.

To **FLOUR**, *v. a.* 1. zu Mehl machen, mahlen; 2. mit Mehl bestreuen.

To **FLOURISH**, *v. n.* 1. blühen, im Flor seyn; 2. sich blumenreich ausdrücken; 3. präambuliren, präludiren; 4. schön (mit verschlungenen Zügen) schreiben; 5. rühmen, prahlen; II. *a.* 1. mit Blumen schmücken, bunt machen; 2. zieren, verschönern; 3. schwingen, schwenken; to — a letter, einen Buchstaben zierlich verziehen; to — a sword, ein Schwert schwingen; to — a trumpet, einen Tusch blasen.

FLOURISH, *s.* 1. die Blüthe, Kraft, Schönheit, der Glanz; 2. das Blumenwerk, Schnitzwerk, der Schnörkel; die Parafe, der zierliche (verschlungene Namens-) Zug; *Typ. T.* der Buchdruckerstock, die Vignette, Leiste; Blumen, der Schmuck; die Verzierung, Verschönerung; 3. die Ueberladung mit Schmuck; Ziererei; 4. das Schwingen, Schwenken; 5. Präludium, Spiel, Stückchen, Runda; a — of the hand, ein Wink (ein Schwenken) der Hand; a — of words, künstliche Reden, Tiraden.

FLOURISHER, *s.* der in der Blüthe des Alters, des Wohlstandes, des Glückes steht.

FLOURISHING, *adj.* (von Angelegenheiten) blühend; —ly, *adv.* prunkhaft; überladen.

To **FLOUT**, *v.* I., *n.* spötteln, spotten (— at, über); II. *a.* verspotten, verächtlich behandeln.

FLOUT, *s* die Spötterei, das Gespött, die Grobheit.

FLOUTER, *s.* der Spötter.

FLOUTING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* spöttisch, verächtlich.

To **FLOW**, *v.* I. *n.* 1. fließen; strömen, sich ergießen; 2. schmelzen; 3. voll seyn; 4. herrühren, herfließen; II. *a.* überschwemmen.

FLOW, *s.* die Fluth (im Gegensatz von Ebbe), der Strom; Zufluß (des Wassers); Fluß (der Rede).

FLOWER, *s.* 1. die Blume; Blüthe 2. Zierde, das Kleinod; das Beste der Kern, die Auswahl; 3. *vid.* FLOUR

4. *Typ. T.* der Buchdruckerstock, die Vignette, Leiste; —s, *pl. Med. T.* der Monatsfluß; the — of age, das blühende Alter; the — of youth, die Blüthe der Jugend, flower de Luce, (*Iris — L.*), französisch, *fleur de lis*), die Schwertlilie; our ladies —, die Hyacinthe; — amour, (— gentle), die Sammetblume, das Tausendschön; — fence, der Pfauenschwanz; (*Poinciana — L.*); — inwoven, * blumengeschmückt; — line, *Typ. T.* die Röschenzeile; — pot, der Blumentopf; — stage, das Blumengestell; — stick, der Blumenstock; — wood, das Blumenholz.

To FLOWER, *v.* I. *n.* 1. blühen, Blumen haben; 2. schäumen, gähren; II. *a.* mit Blumen schmücken, beblümen.

FLOWERET, *s.* das Blümchen.

FLOWERINESS, *s.* das Blumige, der Schmuck, das Blumenreiche.

FLOWERING, *s.* 1. das Blühen; 2. das Beblümen; — ash, der wilde oder blühende Eschenbaum; — work, das Blumenwerk, künstliche Blumen.

FLOWERLESS, *adj.* blumenlos.

FLOWERY, *adj.* blumig.

FLOWING, I. *adj.* (*adv.* —LY), fließend; II. *s.* das Fließen; die Fluth; — sheets, *N. T.* Raumschooten; ebbing and —, Ebbe und Fluth; —ness, *s.* der Fluß der Rede.

FLOWK, *s. vid.* FLUKE & FLOUNDER.

FLUCTUANT, *adj.* schwankend, ungewiß.

To FLUCTUATE, *v. n.* 1. wogen, schwanken, wallen, schaukeln; 2. unschlüssig seyn; *M. E.* — to — at . . ., to . . ., schwanken zwischen . . .; fluctuating standard, die veränderliche Valuta.

FLUCTUATION, *s.* 1. das Wogen; Schwanken; Steigen und Fallen; 2. die Unschlüssigkeit; —s in business, *M. E.* Schwankungen im Geschäft.

FLUE, *s.* 1. die Röhre, der Feuerzug, Rauchfang; 2. die kleine, sich anhängende Feder u. s. w.; Flaumfeder, das Milchhaar.

FLUELLEN, *s.* der Ehrenpreis (*Veronica — L.*).

FLUENCY, *s.* der Fluß, die Geläufigkeit.

FLUENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj* fließend, geläufig; flüssig.

FLUENT, *s.* 1. das fließende Wasser (w. ü.); 2. *Mat. T.* die Fluxionsgröße.

FLUGELMAN, *s. Mil. T.* der Flügelmann.

FLUID, I. *adj.* flüssig; II. *s.* das Flüssige; die thierische Flüssigkeit (Blut u. s. w.).

FLUIDITY, FLUIDNESS } *s.* die Flüssigkeit.

FLUKE, *s.* 1. *vid.* FLOUNDER; 2. flukes of an anchor, die Ankerflügel, Ankerhände.

FLUMMERY, *s.* 1. der Haferbrei, Mehlbrei, das Muß; 2. leeres Gewäsch; leere Complimente.

FLUOR, *Ch. & Med. T.* 1. der Fluß; 2. *Ch. T.* Fluor.

FLUORIC, *adj.* fluorisch.

FLUORINE, *s* das Fluorida.

FLURRY, *s.* 1. der Stoß, Windstoß, *N. T* die Windflagge, steife Kühle; 2. *fig.* der Anflug, die verwirrte und ängstliche Eile.

To FLURRY, *v. a.* rütteln, bestürzen; flurried, bestürzt.

To FLUSH, *v.* I. *n.* 1. stürzen, schießen, (heraus, herauf) fahren; 2. röthen; sich färben; erröthen; II *a.* 1. freudeglühend machen; 2. erheben, aufregen, erhöhen, stolz machen; flushed with ambition, von Ehrgeiz aufgeblüht.

FLUSH, I. *s.* 1. der plötzliche Zufluß, die Fluth; Aufwallung; 2. die fliegende Röthe (im Gesicht), Erröthung, Farbe; 3. *fig.* (im Kartenspiele) der Fluß, eine ununterbrochene Folge von Blättern in einer und derselben Farbe; 4. der Ueberfluß, die Menge; a — of ducks, *Sp. E.* eine Kitte (Brut) Enten; II. *adj.* 1. frisch; munter, rasch, vollkräftig, reif, üppig; 2. überflüssig, reich, flott; — of money, viel Geld; — bolt, der eingelassene Schubriegel; — deck, *N. T.* ein glattes Verdeck.

FLUSHER, *s.* der Neuntödter.

FLUSHING, *s.* 1. das Aufwallen, plötzliche Erröthen; 2. die Stadt Vlissingen.

To FLUSTER, *v.* I. *a.* 1. durch Zutrinken berauscht, benebelt machen; 2. verwirren; II. *n.* lärmen, eilfertig seyn.

FLUSTER, *s.* die Hitze, Aufwallung, Wuth.

FLUTE, *s.* 1. die Flöte, Pfeife; 2. *Arch. T.* hohle Rinne (an Säulen); 3. die Fleute, das Fleutschiff.

To FLUTE, *v.* I. *a. Arch. T.* kanneliren, riefen, reifeln; II. *n.* auf der Flöte blasen.

FLUTIST, *s.* der Flötenbläser.

To FLUTTER, *v.* I. *n.* flattern, auswehen, spielen, sich frei in der Luft bewegen (wie Flaggen); hin und her laufen, beklommen, unruhig seyn; (vom Blitz) zittern, zucken, zickzack fahren; II. *a.* 1. stäubern, scheuchen, verjagen (w. ü.); 2. beunruhigen, verwirren.

FLUTTER, *s.* 1. das Geflatter; Schwanken, Wallen; die Schwingung; 2. Unordnung, Verwirrung, Verlegenheit; 3. Gemüthsunruhe.

FLUVIAL, FLUVIATIC, } *adj.* zu den Flüssen gehörig.

FLUX, *s.* 1. der Fluß, die Fluth (des Meeres); 2. der Ab- und Zufluß (Geld-)Umlauf; 3. Zusammenfluß; 4. *Med. T.s.* Ausfluß, Auswurf; Abgang; Speichelfluß; die Ruhr; 5. *Ch. T.* der Fluß (schmelzbare Zustand eines Körpers); 6. Zuschlag, Zusatz (zur Beförderung des Schmelzens), der Fluß; — of women, *Med T.* der Monatsfluß; to be in a —, den Speichelfluß haben, saliviren; hinschwinden; — and reflux, die Ebbe und Fluth.

To FLUX, *v. a.* 1. in Fluß bringen, schmelzen; 2. den Speichelfluß erwecken (w. ü.).

FLUXATION, *s.* das Ausfließen.

FLUXIBILITY, FLUXILITY, } *s.* die Schmelzbarkeit.

FLUXIBLE, *adj.* schmelzbar.

FLUXION, *s.* 1. der Zustand des Fließens, der Fluß; 2. *Mat. T.* die Infinitesimal-Rechnung.

FLUXIONARY, *adj* die Infinitesimal-Rechnung betreffend.

To FLY, *v.* I. *n.* 1. fliegen; 2. springen, reißen, platzen; prallen; 3. eilen; 4. fliehen, entfliehen; to let —, abschießen, losschießen; let — the sheets! *N. T.* steckt auf die Schooten! to — about, umher fliegen; sich ausbreiten; to — abroad, ruchbar werden, sich ausbreiten; to — at (on), anfahren, anfallen, zuschießen, sich werfen auf . . ., einen überfallen; to — back, zurückspringen oder prallen; hinten ausschlagen; to — in pieces, zerspringen; to — in one's face, einen grob beleidigen, ihm Trotz bieten; to — into a passion, in Zorn gerathen, hitzig (heftig) werden, entbrennen; to — off, davon gehen, fliehen; zurückgehen; losgehen (vom Schießgewehr); to — open, auffliegen (von einer Thür, einem Schloß u. s. w.); to — out, ausschweifen; ausbrechen, aufbrausen; II. *a.* 1. fliehen, vermeiden; 2. fliehen machen, aufsteigen lassen; to — a kite, einen papiernen Drachen fliegen lassen.

FLY, *s.* 1. die Fliege; 2. der Wedel, Schwengel, Flügel, das Schwungblatt, die Klapper, Unruhe (an der Uhr u. s. w); 3. der Windzeiger; 4. die Länge einer Flagge; — blow, der Fliegendreck; das Fliegenei; Schönpflästerchen, die Musche; to — blow, beschmeißen; — boat, das Fliboot, die kleine (flache) Jacht (Art leichte Schiffe bei der Küstenfahrt); — brush, der Fliegenwedel; — catcher, der Fliegenfänger; Fliegenstecher, die Grasmücke; to — fish, mit Fliegen angeln; — flap, der Fliegenwedel; die Fliegenklappe, Fliegenklatsche; — leaf, *T.* das Ansetzeblatt, Vorsetzeblatt zum Buchbinden; — press, *Typ. T* die Geschwindpresse; — wort, 1. (or catch —), der Mückenfänger; 2. die Pectinale; — of an ensign, *N. T.* die Länge einer Flagge oder Wimpel.

FLYER, *s. vid.* FLIER.

FLYING, *adj* fliegend; — bridge, die fliegende Brücke; — camp, das fliegende Lager; — coach, die Geschwindkutsche, der Eilwagen, die Eilpost; — gout, die laufende Gicht; — horse, das Flügelpferd; — jib, *N. T.* der fliegende Klüver; — out, das Hervorragen; — pinion, der Perpendikel, die Unruhe; a — report, ein fliegendes Gerücht; — sails, *N. T.* die obersten Segel; — visit, der kurze Besuch; with — colours, mit fliegenden Fahnen; *fig.* mit Ehren, glücklich.

FOAL, *s.* das Füllen; mare with —, die trächtige Stute; — bit (— foot), der Huflattich, Roßhuf.

To FOAL, *v. a. & n.* gebären, fohlen; werfen.

FOAM, *s.* der Schaum, Faum.

To FOAM, *v. a. & n.* schäumen, wüthen.

FOAMINGLY, *adv.* schäumend, geifernd.

FOAMY, *adj.* voll Schaum, schaumig.

FOB, *s.* die (kleine) Tasche; Hosentasche, Uhrtasche.

To FOB, *v. a.* betrügen; to — off, sich vom Halse schaffen, abspeisen.

FOCAL, *adj.* zum Brennpunkte gehörig.

FOCIL, *s. A. T* die Armbeinröhre, (Elbogenröhre; das Schienbein; die Armschiene.

FOCUS, *s.* der Focus, Brennpunkt.

FODDER, *s.* die (trockene) Fütterung, das Winterfutter; a — of lead, (in den Bergwerken) eine Mulde (22½ hundert Pfund) Blei, (in London 22 Hundert).

To FODDER, *v. a.* füttern.

FODDERER, *s.* der Fütterer; Futterholer.

FOE, *s* der Feind; — like, feindlich; — man, der Feind (besonders im Kriege).

FOG, *s.* der (dicke) Nebel; *Sea Ph-s.* — bank, das Butterland, Treibland, Scheinland; — signals, Nebelsignale.

FOGGAGE, *s. Sp. E.* das unabgeweidete Sommergras.

FOGGINESS, *s.* die nebelige Beschaffenheit der Luft, das Nebelige, die Dunkelheit; Dicke.

FOGGY (*adv* —ILY), *adj.* 1. nebelig, wolkig, dunstig; 2. *fig.* dick, dumm, dämisch.

FOH, *int.* pfui! weg damit! hu!

FOIBLE, *s.* die Schwäche, schwache Seite.

To FOIL, *v. a.* 1. werfen, übermeistern, überwinden; übertreffen; 2. vereiteln, hintertreiben; 3. dämpfen.

FOIL, *s.* 1. das Niederwerfen, die Niederlage, Schlappe; Fehlbitte, der Korb; 2. *T.* das Blatt, Laubwerk, der Zierrath, die Zierde; 3. Folie (zu Spiegeln und Edelsteinen); 4. das Rappier; to give one a —, einem ein Bein unterschlagen; einem etwas abschlagen.

FOILER, *s.* der Sieger, Meister.

FOILING, *s. Sp. E.* die Fährte, Spur des Hirsches im Grase.

To FOIN, *v. a.* stoßen, stechen (auf einen).

FOIN, *s.* der Stoß, Stich.

FOININGLY, *adv.* mit Stößen.

To FOIST, *v. a.* unterschieben, einschieben, verfälschen.

FOISTER, *s.* der Lügner, Verfälscher.

FOISTINESS, *s.* Foisty, *adj. vid.* FUSTINESS, &c.

FOLD, *s.* 1. die Falte, der Umschlag; die Falze; 2. die Schafhürde, Hürde, Pferche; der Schafstall; 3. die Herde Schafe; *in compos.* -fach, -fältig; two-fold, zweifach u. s. w.

To FOLD, *v. I. a.* 1. falten, falzen, legen; 2. schließen, aneinander fügen; 3. pferchen in Hürden einschließen; to — down a leaf, ein Blatt einschlagen (zeichnen), *fam.* ein Eselsohr machen; to — in one's arms, umarmen; to — up, zusammenlegen; (Briefe u. s. w.) falzen; to — the sails, *N. T.* die Segel aufthuen; II. *n.* schließen.

FOLDAGE, *s.* das Pferchrecht, Triftrecht, der Hürdenschlag.

FOLDER, *s.* 1. der Faltende, Falzer; 2. das Einschlagemesser, Falzbein.

FOLDING, I. *s.* 1. das Falten, Falzen; 2. Pferchen; II. *adj.* faltend; sich zusammenlegend; — chair, der Feldstuhl, Klappstuhl; — door, die gebrochene Thür, Flügelthür, Klappthür; — gate, das Thor mit zwei Flügeln, der doppelte Thorweg; — pocket-lantern, die Taschenlaterne, Klapplaterne; — screen, die spanische Wand; — stick, das Falzbein; — table, der Klapptisch.

FOLIACEOUS, *adj.* blätterig.

FOLIAGE, *s.* das Laubwerk, der Baumschlag.

To FOLIAGE, *v. a.* mit (künstlichem) Laubwerk verzieren.

To FOLIATE, *v. a.* 1. zu Blättern schlagen; 2. mit Folie belegen; foliated gold, das Blattgold.

FOLIATION, *s.* 1. das Schlagen zu Blättern; 2. Belegen mit Folie, die Foliirung; 3. der Blätterwuchs, Baumschlag.

FOLIATURE, *s.* das geschlagene Blatt (von Gold, Silber u. s. w.).

FOLIER, *s. T.* das dünne Goldblättchen, die Folie.

FOLIO, *s.* Folio, die Bogenform; das Blatt, die Blattseite eines Buches; der Foliant; in —, in Bogengröße; — mort, herbstblätterfarben, gelb; — volume, ein Buch in Bogengröße, der Foliant.

FOLIOUS, *adj.* laubig; blätterig.

FOLK, (FOLKS), *s. pl.* das Volk, die Leute, Personen; gentle —, vornehme Leute.

FOLLICLE, *s.* 1. das Häutchen, die Blase, Gallenblase; 2. *B. T.* der Fruchtbalg, die Samenkapsel, das Samengehäuse.

To FOLLOW, *v. a. & n.* 1. folgen, befolgen, nachkommen; 2. verfolgen; 3. begleiten; 4. nachgehen; 5. obliegen; 6. nachahmen; 7. dienen; gehorchen; 8. anhangen; to — (the profession of) law, die Rechte studiren; to — one's pleasure, seinem Vergnügen nachhängen; to — other men's business, sich um andrer Leute Geschäfte bekümmern; to — one's nose, dem Geruche (der Nase) nachgehen; to — out, durchsetzen; to — upon the foot, auf dem Fuße folgen; hence it follows, daraus folgt.

FOLLOWER, *s.* 1. der Nachtreter, Nachfolger; 2. Begleiter, Gefährte; 3. Anhänger; 4. Diener; 5. der Schüler, Nachahmer.

FOLLY, *s.* 1. die Thorheit, Narrheit; Posse; 2. Schwäche; Verstandesschwäche; 3. Entartung, Ausschweifung, Unmäßigkeit, Lasterhaftigkeit.

To FOMENT, *v. a.* 1. bähen, erwärmen; lauwarm baden; 2. anreizen, anregen.

FOMENTATION, *s.* 1. die Bähung, Erwärmung; 2. Ermunterung.

FOMENTER, *s.* der Ermunterer.

FOND (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unverständig, thöricht, albern, läppisch; 2. übertrieben zärtlich, allzu nachsichtig; to be — of . . . , (von Sachen und Personen) gern haben, sehr lieben; verliebt, vernarrt seyn in . . . ; — pursuits, Lieblingsbeschäftigungen, Lieblingsstudien.

To FOND, *v. a. vid.* FONDLE.

To FONDLE, *v. a.* zärtlich behandeln, verzärteln, liebkosen.

FONDLER, *s.* der Verzärtler, Schmeichler.

FONDLING, *s.* das Schooßkind; der Liebling.

FONDNESS, *s.* die große Liebe, Vorliebe, Innigkeit, Zärtlichkeit, der Liebesrausch; die thörichte Liebe.

FONT, *s.* 1. der Taufstein; 2. *Typ. T's.* der Guß, Abguß (einer Schrift); a — of letters (bill of —), der Gießzettel, Schriftzettel.

FONTANEL, *s. S. T.* das Kunstgeschwür, Fontanell.

FONTANGE, *s.* ein hoher Kopfputz von Bänderschleifen und Spitzen.

FOOD, *s.* die Speise, Nahrung; das Futter.

FOODFUL, *adj.* fruchtbar, reichlich.

FOODLESS, *adj.* ohne Speise; unfruchtbar.

FOOL, *s.* 1. der Thor, Narr, die Närrinn; 2. (in der Bibel) der Lasterhafte; 3. Stachelbeersaft mit Sahne und Zucker vermischt; to play the —, dummes Zeug (den Narren) machen; to make a — of one, einen zum Besten haben; 'tis but a — to it, es ist nichts (im Vergleich) dagegen; — born, ein Narr von Geburt; —'s cap, die Narrenkappe; eine Art Schreibpapier; German —'s cap, das *Pro-patria*-Papier; — happy, mehr Glück als Verstand habend; — hardy, tollkühn; dummdreist; — hardiness, die Tollkühnheit; Dummdreistigkeit; —'s paradise, das Narrenparadies, Utopien, Schlaraffenland; —'s parsley, die Gneiße, der kleine Schierling, Hundspetersilien (*Aethusa — L.*); — stones, das Knabenkraut (*Orchis — L.*); — trap, die Narrenfalle.

To FOOL, *v. I. a.* 1. verächtlich behandeln; 2. täuschen, vereiteln; 3. zum Narren haben, narren, äffen, bethören; 4. betrügen; to — away the time, die Zeit um die Ohren oder todt schlagen; to — one (out) of his money, einen um sein Geld bringen; II. *n.* den Narren machen, närrisch seyn.

FOOLERY, *s.* die Thorheit, Narrheit, Fratze; Lappalie.

FOOLISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. thöricht, unklug, ungereimt, albern; 2. närrisch, läppisch, possenhaft, possirlich; 3. (in der Bibel) lasterhaft, verderbt; —ness, *s.* 1. die Thorheit, Narrheit; 2. Narrenposse.

FOOT, *pl.* FEET, *s.* 1. der Fuß; 2. das Untere, Ende, Stamm-Ende, der Grund; das Fußgestell, die Basis; 3. der Stand, die Lage, Beschaffenheit; 4. der Plan, Entwurf; 5. das Fußvolk, die Infanterie (ohne *pl.*); 6. der Gang, Tritt, die Bewegung; 7. der Bodensatz (von Oel und andern flüssigen Dingen); 8. ein Längenmaaß von 12 Zoll, der Fuß oder Schuh; 9. (in der Prosodie) ein Versfuß; — of a column, *Typ. T.* das unterste Ende einer Columne; — of a sail, *N. T.* der unterste Theil eines Segels; *M. E-s.* at —, am Fuße dieses (von Briefen, Rechnungen, u. s. w.); at — of the present, am Fuße (oder Schlusse) dieses; as (noted *or* quoted) at —, wie unten bemerkt; on —, zu Fuße; auf den Beinen; im Werke; to set on —, in Gang bringen, ins Werk setzen; — by —, nach und nach, allmählig; under —, *N. T.* sagt man, wenn ein Anker gerade unter dem Schiffe liegt; upon the same —, auf gleichem Fuße; — ball, der Ballon, Fußball; — bands, *pl.* Infanterie, Fußvolk; — bear, die Fußmatte; — board, das Fußbrett, der Fußtritt, Tritt einer Kutsche; — boy, der Laufbursche; — bridge, der Steg, die Brücke für Fußgänger; — cloth, der Fußteppich; die Pferdedecke; — fall, das Stolpern, der Fehltritt; — fat, mit zu dünnem Hufe; — fight, das Gefecht zu Fuße; — guards, *pl* die Fußgarde; — halt, eine Schafkrankheit; — hold (— room), der Raum für die Füße; — hot, augenblicklich (n. ü.); — irons, *pl.* eiserne Sohlen für Kanalgräber; — licker, der Speichellecker; — man, der Fußgänger; Lackei; Läufer; (in der englischen Küche) ein Gestell worauf der Toast am Feuer warm erhalten wird; — man (*or* — soldier), der Soldat zu Fuß, Infanterist; — manship, die Fertigkeit im Gehen oder Laufen; — mantle, + eine Art Reitrock, oder Reitdecke für Frauen; — marks, — prints, die Spur (der Füße); — men's holders, Aufsteigeriemen für Bedienten an Kutschen; — pace, der Absatz an einer Treppe, Ruheplatz; langsame Schritt; die Fußdecke; — pad, der Straßenräuber zu Fuß; — path, der Fußsteig; — post, die Fußpost; der (Post-)Bote, Botenläufer; — race, der Wettlauf; — rope, *N. T.* das Unterleif; — rule, der Maßstab von 1 Fuß; — soldier, der Fußsoldat, Infanterist; — stalk, der Stengel, Stiel; — stall, das Fußgestell; der Steigbügel eines Frauenzimmers; — step, der Fußstapfe, die Spur; der Antritt; — stool, der Schemel, die Hütsche; — stove, die Feuerkieke.

To FOOT, *v.* I. *n.* 1. zu Fuße gehen 2. tanzen, trippeln, springen; II. *a.* 1. den Fuß setzen, fußen, treten, betreten; 2. spornen; to — stockings, Strümpfe anstricken.

FOOTED, *adj. in compos.* mit Füßen, füßig; cloven —, mit gespaltenen Füßen; flat —, plattfüßig; four —, vier-füßig, u. s. w.

FOOTING, *s.* 1. das Fußen, u. s. w. (*vid. To* FOOT); 2. der Fußboden, das Gefäfel; 3. der Fuß, die Lage, Stelle; 4. Spur; 5. der Gang; Schritt; 6. Tanz; 7. die Errichtung, der Anfang; to get a —, festen Fuß

lassen; sich niederlassen; to lose —, ausglitschen; on the same —, auf gleichem Fuße, in der nämlichen Einrichtung; upon a solid —, auf festen(m) Fuß; —, *or* — lace, der Spitzengrund.

FOP, *s.* der Stutzer, Narr, Geck, Fantast, Laffe, Zieraffe, Hauswurst.

FOPPERY, *s.* 1. die Thorheit, Narrheit, Posse; 2. das eitle Gepränge, der Tand, Flitterstaat.

FOPPISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* närrisch, albern, läppisch, geckenhaft, eitel; — ness, *s.* die Narrheit, Eitelkeit.

FOPLING, *s. dim.* Närrchen, Aeffchen.

FOR, *conj.* denn, weil.

FOR, *prep.* 1. für, vor, um; wegen, um ... willen, aus; 2. über, nach, zu, auf, an, mit; 3. in Betreff, in Ansehung, als; 4. anstatt; 5. ungeachtet, trotz, wiewohl, wenn gleich; 6. vermittelst; — how much? wie theuer? — God-a-mercy, um Gotteslohn; umsonst; — God's sake, um Gotteswillen; — fear, aus Furcht; — want of ..., aus Mangel an ...; at a loss — ..., verlegen um ...; to stay — ..., warten auf ...; were it not — you, wäre es nicht Ihretwegen; were it not — that, wenn das nicht wäre; I hear — certain, ich erfahre als gewiß; not — my life, bei Leibe nicht; (as)— me, was mich betrifft; it is not — me, es ist meine Sache nicht, kommt mir nicht zu; — what remains, übrigens; — a while, auf einige Zeit; — ever, auf immer; (eine Gesundheit) soll leben! Vivat! — the time to come (— the future), künftig; — once, dieses Mal; — what? weßwegen? wofür? warum? what are you — ? was beliebt Ihnen? wofür bestimmen Sie sich? — grief, vor Kummer; — all (that), ungeachtet, wenn dem auch wäre, bei alle dem; obschon, obgleich; — all his swearing, trotz seiner Betheuerungen; — as much (gewöhnlich forasmuch *or* inasmuch) as, weil, da, insofern; — aught I see, soviel ich sehe; — nothing, umsonst; good — nothing, unnütz; — example (— instance), zum Beispiel; he is proverbial — ..., er ist zum Sprichwort geworden wegen ...; you are a fool — believing him, Sie sind ein Narr, daß Sie ihm glauben; he offers — your daughter, er wirbt um Ihre Tochter; it is — man's health, es dient zur Gesundheit des Menschen; there's a fellow — you, das ist (einmal) ein Kerl! let her go — an ungrateful woman! laß sie gehen, das undankbare Weib! get you gone — a simpleton! fort, (geh) du Einfaltspinsel! — shame! (fie — shame!) pfui, schäme dich; now — them, nun mögen sie kommen, jetzt gilt's; O — ...! o hätte doch ...! o wäre doch ...! u. s. w.; O — a friend! o hätte ich einen Freund!

FORAGE, *s.* die Fourrage, das Futter.

To FORAGE, *v. a. & n.* 1. fourragiren, auf Futterung ausgehen; 2. Futter wegnehmen, verheeren, plündern; 3. sich weiden.

FORAGER, *s.* der Fourragirer; Verwüster.

FORAGING, *s.* das Fourragiren; der räuberische Einfall; — CAP, die Fourragir-, Futter- oder Stallmütze.

FORAMINOUS, *adj.* löcherig.

To FORBEAR, *v. ir. n. & a.* 1. meiden, unterlassen, ablassen, stehen lassen, sich enthalten; 2. schonen, dulden; 3. sich gedulden, nachsehen, mit Nachsicht behandeln; —! laß das! — laughing! lachen Sie (ja) nicht! I cannot — observing, ich kann nicht umhin zu bemerken.

FORBEARANCE, *s.* 1. die Vermeidung, Unterlassung, Enthaltung; 2. Enthaltsamkeit, Selbstbeherrschung; 3. Geduld, Schonung, Milde, Nachsicht.

FORBEARER, *s.* der Nachsichtige.

To FORBID, *v. a. & v. n.* 1. verbieten, untersagen; 2. verhüten; 3. zurückhalten, hindern; God —! Gott bewahre! das wolle Gott nicht!

FORBIDDANCE, *s.* das Verbot (w. ü.).

FORBIDDENLY, *adv.* verbotener Weise.

FORBIDDER, *s.* der Verbieter.

FORBIDDING, *adj* abschreckend; widerwärtig.

FORCE, *s.* 1. die Stärke, Kraft, Macht, Gewalt; 2. Kriegsmacht; 3. der Zwang, die Noth; 4. die Gültigkeit; by main —, aus aller Macht; by open —, gewaltthätig; in full — and virtue, *L. T.* in voller Kraft; — meat, das gehackte Fleisch; forces, *pl.* die Truppen; Seemacht.

To FORCE, *v. a.* 1. zwingen (— into, in, zu) nöthigen, treiben, pressen; 2. erzwingen, erpressen, durchsetzen; 3. überwältigen, erobern, erstürmen, sprengen, durchbrechen, erbrechen; 4. aufreizen; 5. berauben, nothzüchtigen, schänden; to — a trade, den Verkauf, Handel zwingen (forciren); to — flowers, trees, &c, Blumen, Bäume, u. s. w. zeitigen, übertreiben; to — wine, Wein verstechen (*i. e.* mischen); to — a word, ein neues Wort machen; to — away, wegreißen; to — back, zurückschlagen; to — down, hinuntertreiben, oder stoßen; to — forward, verdrängen, vorwärts stoßen; to — on, weiter treiben; to — open, aufbrechen; to — out, auspressen; abpressen, abdringen; herauszwingen; herausbrechen; to — over, *N. T.* ein Schiff durch Beisetzung vieler Segel über eine Bank arbeiten oder mit demselben durch das Eis brechen; to — upon, aufdringen, erzwingen, durchsetzen.

FORCED, *adj.* gezwungen; erzwungen; — loan, die erzwungene Anleihe.

FORCEDLY, *adv.* gewaltsam, gezwungener Weise; unnatürlich (w. ü.)

FORCEDNESS, *s.* die Verdrehung.

FORCEFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* stark, kräftig; gewaltsam.

FORCELESS, *adj.* kraftlos, schwach, machtlos, ungültig.

FORCEPS, *s.* (lateinisch) *S. T.* die Zange.

FORCER, *s.* 1. der, die, das Zwingende, u. s. w.; 2. *T* der Embolus in einer Pumpe oder einem Druckwerke, die Druckstange; —s, *pl. S. T.* der Pelican, die Zahnzange.

FORCIBLE, *adj.* 1. stark, mächtig; wirksam; gewaltsam, heftig; 2. erzwungen; —ness, *s.* die Gewalt, Gewaltsamkeit.

FORCIBLY, *adv.* gewaltsam, mit Macht; mit Gewalt.

FORCING, *s.* das Zwingen, Treiben, *vid. To* FORCE; — pump, *T.* die Druckpumpe; — rod, *T.* die Schlagruthe (zum Bereiten der Weine).

FORCIPATED, *adj.* zangenförmig.

FORD, *s.* die Furt; das Fahrwasser.

To FORD, *v. a.* waten, durchwaten.

FORDABLE, *adj.* durchzuwaten.

FORE, I. *adj.* vorder, das Vordere dem Orte nach; II. *adv.* vorn; vorher, vor; *in compos.* to —admonish, *v. a.* (to —advise, *v. a.*) vorher rathen, warnen; to —allege, *v. a.* vorher erwähnen; — and aft, *N. T.* von vorne nach hinten; to — appoint, *v. a.* vorher bestimmen; — appointment, *s* die Vorherbestimmung; to — arm, *v. a.* zum voraus bewaffnen; to — bode, *v. a.* (vorher) bedeuten, prophezeihen, weissagen; ahnen; — boder *s.* der Prophet; Ahnende; — bodings, *s. pl.* Vorbedeutungen, Anzeichen, Vorempfindungen, Ahnungen; — bolt, *s.* der Vorstecker, Schloßnagel; — bowline, *s. N. T.* die Fockbulinie; to — cast, *v. ir. a. & n.* vorher bedenken, überlegen, vorher sehen, entwerfen, aussinnen, abmessen; — cast, *s* die Vorsicht, der Vorbedacht; Entwurf, Plan; — caster, *s.* der vorher Ueberlegende; Planmacher; *N. T-s.* — castle, *s.* das Vorderkastell; — castle-crew *or* castle-men (fore-castlers), die Backsgasten, Vorpflichter; — chosen, *part. adj* vorher erwählt; — cited, *part. adj.* vorher angeführt, oben erwähnt, obgedacht; to — close, *v. a. L. T.* ausschließen, hindern, hemmen; to — close a mortgage, ein Pfand für verfallen erklären; — closure, *s. L. T.* die gerichtliche Ausschließung, Präclusion; das Verfallen eines Pfandes; to — conceive, *v. a.* vorher fassen; — conceived, *adj.* vorgefaßt; a — conceived opinion, ein Vorurtheil; — course, *s. N. T.* das Vorsegel, Focksegel; — dated, *part. adj.* voraus datirt; — deck, *s. vid* FORECASTLE; to — deem, *v. a.* muthmaßen, vermuthen; — deeming, *s.* das Muthmaßen, die Vermuthung; to — design, *v. a.* vorher entwerfen, bestimmen; to — determine, *v. a.* vorher beschließen; to — doom, *v. a* vorher bestimmen, ausersehen; — doom, *s.* die Vorherbestimmung; — door, *s.* die Vorderthür; — end, *s.* das Vorderende; — fathers, *s pl.* die Vorfahren, Ahnen; to — fend, *v. a.* verhüten; behüten; sichern; — finger, *s.* der Zeigefinger; — foot, *s.* der Vorderfuß; *N. T.* der Kinnback (das vorderste Stück) des Kiels; — front, *s.* die Vorderseite eines Gebäudes; — game, *s.* der erste Entwurf; das Vorspiel; Voressen; — ganger, *s. N. T.* das Seil unmittelbar an der Harpune; to — go, *v. ir. a.* aufgeben, verzichten, verlassen, fahren lassen, lassen; einbüßen, verlieren; — goer, *s* der Vorgänger; der von etwas absteht, auf etwas verzichtet; — going, *adj.* vorhergehend; — ground, *s.* der Vordergrund (eines Gemäldes, u. s. w.); — hand, I. *s.* der Vordertheil (eines Pferdes); das Vornehmste; II. *adj.* vorhergehend, früher; — handed, *adj.* am Vortheile; frühzeitig; — head, die Stirn; *fig.* Dreistigkeit, Unverschämtheit, Verwegenheit; — headcloth, das Stirnband, die Stirnbinde; — head-piece, die Stirnplatte eines Kutschpferdes; to — hear, *v. n.* vorher unterrichtet seyn; to — hew, *v. a.* + von vorn verwunden; — hooks, *s. pl. N. T* die Bugbanden; — horse, *s.* das vorderste Pferd in einem Gespann; to — imagine, *v. a.* sich vorher einbilden; to — judge, *v. a.* vorher urtheilen; absprechen; — judgment, *s.* das Zuvorurtheilen, Vorurtheil; Absprechen; to — know, *v. ir. a.* vorher wissen; vorher sehen; — knowable, *adj.* was sich vorher sehen, vorher wissen läßt; — knowledge, *s.* das Vorherwissen; — land, *s.* das hohe in die See gehende Land, Vorland, Vorgebirge, Höft; to — lay, *v. ir a.* den Weg verlegen, verrennen vertreten, auflauern; *fig* einfädeln,

anzette.n; — leader, *s.* der Anleiter (durch Beispiel); to — lend, *v. a.* aufgeben; — lock, *s.* das Vorderhaar, + der Beschwörer; —locks, *s. pl. N. T.* Splinten, Splintbolzen, Lünzen und Klampen; to — look, *v. n.* vorhersehen; — man, *s.* der Vormann, Vorsitzer (einer Jury); Obmann; Fabrikaufseher; Factor (eines Gewerbes); —man of a dock-yard, der Schiffszimmermanns-Maat, Puhahn; —mast, *s. N. T.* der Fockmast, die Focke; —meant, *part.* vorher beabsichtigt; —mentioned, *adj.* vorerwähnt, obgedacht; —most, *adj.* der Erste, Vornehmste; zuerst, voran; first and —most, für das Erste, zuerst, vor allen Dingen; —mother, *s.* die Ahnfrau; —named, vorerwähnt, obgedacht; —noon, *s.* der Vormittag; —notice, *s.* die Voranzeige; Vorbedeutung; —ordination, *s.* die Vorbestimmung; —part, *s.* der erste Theil (der Zeit nach); Vorurtheil (dem Raume nach); —passed, *adj.* vorhergegangen, vorig (w. ü.); —porch, *s.* der Vorhof; —possessed, *adj.* vorher besitzend; eingenommen, befangen; to — prize, *v. a.* vorher schätzen; —quarters, *s. pl. Sp. E.* die Vorderhand des Pferdes; —rank, *s.* die Vorderreihe, das Vorderglied; der Vorrang; to — reach, *v. a. Sea Exp.* übersegeln, todt segeln; —reading, *s.* das Vorherdurchlesen; —recited, *adj.* vorher erwähnt; —remembered, *adj.* vorher erinnert; —right, I. *adj.* bereit; schnell; II. *adv.* vorwärts; —room, *s.* das Vorderzimmer, die Vorderstube; to —run, *v. ir. a.* vorlaufen, vorher, voran gehen; —runner, *s.* der Vorläufer; Vorbote; Vorgänger; die Vorbedeutung; —said, *part. adj.* vorbesagt; —sail, *s. N. T.* das Vorsegel, Focksegel; to — say, *v. a.* vorher sagen; —saying, *s.* die Vorhersagung; to — see, *v. a.* vorhersehen; —seeing, *s.* das Vorhersehen, die Scharfsicht; —seer, *s* der Vorhersehende, Späher; to — seize, *v. a.* vorher ergreifen; to — shadow, *v. a.* vorher bedeuten; to — shame, *v. a.* beschämen; —ship, *s.* das Vordertheil des Schiffes; to — shorten, *v. a.* verkürzen, abkürzen; —shortening, *s.* das Verkürzen, die Verkürzung; to — show, *v. ir. a.* vorher zeigen; vorher anzeigen, vorher bedeuten; — shrowds, *s. pl. N. T.* die Fockwand; — side, *s.* die Vorderseite, Außenseite; —sight, *s.* das Vorhersehen, die Voraussicht, Vorsorge, Vorsicht; —sightful, *adj.* voraussehend; sorgsam (w. ü.); to — signify, *v. a.* vorher anzeigen, vorbedeuten; —skin, *s.* die Vorhaut, das Präputium; —skirt, *s.* der Schooß, Vorderschooß am Rocke; to — speak, *v. ir. a.* vorher sagen, vorher bestellen; —spent, *adj.* verbraucht, verschwendet, erschöpft (—with, von); ermüdet; vergangen; —staff, *s. N. T.* der Jakobsstab, Sonnenhöhenmesser; to — stall, *v. a.* vorher wegnehmen, durch Zuvorkommen hindern, vorgreifen; vorkaufen; aufkaufen; —staller, *s.* der Vorkäufer; Aufkäufer; —stalling, *s.* das Vorgreifen; Vorkaufen; der Vorkauf; *N. T.s.*—stay, das Fockstag; —stay-sail, das Fockstagsegel; to — taste, *v. a.* vorkosten, credenzen; vorher schmecken; vorher wissen; vorempfinden; —taste, *s.* der Vorschmack; —taster, *s.* der Credenzer, Mundschenk; to — teach, *v. a.* vorher lehren; to — tell, *v. ir. a. & n.* vorhersagen, wahrsagen; vorher bedeuten; prophezeihen; —teller, *s.* der Wahrsager; —telling, *s.* das Vorhersagen; die Weissagung; to — think, *v. ir. a. & n.* vorher bedenken; muthmaßen, ahnen; bereuen; —thought, *s.* der Vorbedacht; die Vorsorge; — token, *s.* das Anzeichen, die Vorbedeutung; to — token, *v a.* vorher bezeichnen, vorbedeuten, bedeuten; —tooth, *s.* der Vorderzahn; —top, *s.* der Vordertheil (besonders am Kopfputze, das Toupee); *N. T.s.* der Vormars; captain of the — top, der Ausgucker auf dem Vormars; —topmast, die Vorstenge, Fockstenge (erster Aufsatz des Fockmastes); —top-mast steering-sail, das Fockstengensteuersegel; —top-gallant-mast, die Vorbramstenge (zweiter Aufsatz des Fockmastes); —top-gallant-sail, das Vorbramsegel; —top-sail, das Vormarssegel; —top-yard, die Vormarsraa; —tye, *s.* das Fockdrehreep; —vouched, *adj.* vorher versichert; —ward, *s.* der Vortrab, die Avant-Garde; Vorhut; to — warn, *v. a.* zuvor warnen, vorher sagen; — warning, *s.* die Vorwarnung; — wheel, *s.* das Vorderrad; der Vortrab; —wind, *s. N. T.* der gute (günstige) Wind; to — wish, *v. a* vorher wünschen; —yard, *s.* 1. der Vorhof; 2. *N. T.* die Fockraa.

FOREIGN, *adj.* 1. fremd, ausländisch, ausheimisch; 2. nicht dazu gehörig oder passend; this is — to (from) our business, das gehört nicht zu unserer Sache; —trade, der ausländische Handel.

FOREIGNER, *s.* der Fremde, Ausländer.

FOREIGNNESS, *s.* 1. das Fremde; 2. Unpassende.

FOREL, *s.* das Pergament von Schaffellen.

FORENSIC, *adj.* gerichtlich.

FOREST, *s.* der Forst, Wald; —born, in der Wildniß geboren; —glade (—green), die Lichtung im Walde, Waldwiese, Forstwiese.

FORESTAGE, *s.* das Forstrecht; Forstgeld.

FORESTED, *adj* mit Bäumen bewachsen, baumreich.

FORESTER, *s.* 1. der Förster, Forstkundige; Waldbewohner; 2. Forstbaum.

FORFEIT, I. *s.* 1. das Verbrechen, die Verwirkung, Geldstrafe; 2. das verfallene Gut; 3. der Renkauf, das Reugeld; forfeits, *pl.* das Pfänderspiel; II. *adj.* verwirkt, verfallen, verlustig.

To FORFEIT, *v. a.* verwirken, verscherzen, verlustig seyn oder werden, sich einer Sache verlustig machen, verlieren; to — one's word, sein Wort brechen; to — one's life, sein Leben verwirken.

FORFEITABLE, *adj.* verwirkbar, verlierbar.

EORFEITURE, *s.* 1. die Verwirkung, Einziehung, Strafe; 2. das verfallene Gut.

FORFEX, (lateinisch) *s.* die Scheere.

FORGE, *s* 1. die Schmiede, der Schmelzofen; 2. die Bearbeitung der Metalle.

To FORGE, *v. a.* 1. schmieden; 2. *fig.* erdichten; nachahmen, nachmachen, verfälschen, unterschieben.

FORGER, *s.* 1. der Schmiedende; 2. *fig.* (Schrift-)Verfälscher; Erdichter; — of false deeds, *L. T.* der Falsarius.

FORGERY, *s.* 1. das Schmieden; die Schmiedearbeit; 2. *fig.* das Verfälschen; Erdichten.

To FORGET, *v. ir. a.* 1. vergessen; 2. vernachlässigen

FORGETFUL, *adj.* 1. vergeßlich; 2. vergessen machend; 3. forglos; — ness, *s.* die Vergessenheit; Vergeßlichkeit; Vernachlässigung.

FORGETTER, *s.* der vergißt, vergeßlich, nachlässig ist.

FORGETTINGLY, *adv.* vergeßlich, nachlässig.

FORGIVEABLE, *adj.* verzeihlich.

To FORGIVE, *v. a.* 1. vergeben, verzeihen; 2. erlassen.

FORGIVENESS, *s.* 1. die Vergebung, Verzeihung, Erlassung; 2. Milde.

FORGIVER, *s.* der Verzeiher; Erlasser.

FORINSECAL, *adj.* fremd, unheimisch (w. ü.).

To FORISFAMILIATE, *v. a L. T.* dem Sohne seinen Pflichttheil bei Lebzeiten des Vaters geben.

FORK, *s.* 1. die Gabel; 2. Zinke; Spitze; 3. *s. pl.* die Wegscheide; —fish, der Schwertfisch; — *or* —head, die Pfeilspitze.

To FORK, *v.* I. *n.* sich gabelförmig theilen, sich spalten; schossen; to — out, ausspreizen, gabelförmig auslaufen; here the roads —, hier theilen sich die Wege; II. *a.* 1. mit einer Gabel heben; 2. mit einer Gabel brechen, graben; 3. spitzen.

FORKED (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* gegabelt, gabelicht, gespalten; —head, das Gabelgehörn; —road, (—way), der Scheideweg; —ness, *s.* das Gabelichte, die Doppelspitze.

FORKY, *adj.* gespalten, gabelförmig.

FORLORN, I. verloren, verlassen, hülflos, unglücklich; einsam; —hope, *Mil. T.* die verlorenen Posten; II. *s.*, der Verlassene.

FORLORNNESS, *s.* die Verlassenheit, Einsamkeit, das Elend.

FORM, *s.* 1. die Form, Gestalt; 2. *Typ. T.* die gesetzte Form, zum Abdruck eingerahmte Bogenhälfte; 3. Schönheit; 4. Regelmäßigkeit; Ordnung; 5. Bank; Classe; 6. äußere Gewohnheit, der Brauch; 7. *Sp. E.* Sasse (der Sitz oder das Lager eines Hasen); set —, das Muster, die Abschrift, das Vorbild; a — of prayer, eine Gebetformel; in —, der Form nach; in due —, gehörig, in gebührender Ordnung; in due — of law, gerichtlich abgefaßt; for —'s sake, um des Scheines willen.

To FORM, *v.* I. *a.* 1. formen, bilden, gestalten; 2. formiren, stellen, aufstellen, einrichten; ordnen; 3. erdenken, II. *n.* sich bilden, formiren, eine (besondere) Form annehmen.

FORMAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. förmlich, pünktlich, regelmäßig, ordentlich; 2. feierlich; 3. äußerlich; 4. formell, wesentlich; 5. geziert, gezwungen.

FORMALIST, *s.* der Pedant, Formalitätenkrämer, Zieraffe.

FORMALITY, *s.* 1. die Formalität, Förmlichkeit, Form; 2. das Gepränge, die Feierlichkeit, der Staat; 3. Schein; 4. die Wesenheit; formalities of law, gerichtliche Formalitäten, Proceduren.

To FORMALIZE, *v. n* sich genau an die Formalitäten binden.

FORMATION, *s* die Bildung, Form.

FORMATIVE, *adj.* bildend, bildungsfähig, formgebend.

FORMER, I. *s.* der Urheber, Bildende, Bildner; —chisel, *T.* das Stemmeisen; II. *adj.* vorig, vergangen, eher; in — times (days), sonst, früher, ehemals; —ly, *adv.* ehedem, vormals.

FORMFUL, *adj.* erfindungsreich.

FORMICATION, *s.* das Gefühl, wie wenn Ameisen über die Haut laufen

FORMIDABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* furcht-

bar, fürchterlich; —ness, *s.* die Furchtbarkeit, Fürchterlichkeit.
FORMLESS, *adj.* gestaltlos; ungestalt, unförmlich.
FORMULA, *s.* die Formel.
FORMULARY, I. *s.* das Formular, Rituale; Muster (=Buch); — of an oath, die Eidesformel; II. *adj.* förmlich, vorgeschrieben.
To FORNICATE, *v. a.* huren.
FORNICATED, *adj.* durch Hurerei befleckt.
FORNICATION, *s.* 1. die Hurerei; 2. der Götzendienst (in der heiligen Schrift); 3. *Arch. T.* eine Art Bogengewölbe.
FORNICATOR, *s.* der Hurer.
FORNICATRESS, *s.* die Hure.
FORRAY, *s* + der räuberische Einfall.
To FORSAKE, *v. ir. a.* verlassen, aufgeben, entsagen; to — one's colours, ausreißen, desertiren.
FORSAKER, *s.* der Verlasser; Ausreißer.
FORSOOTH, *adv.* wirklich, fürwahr, wahrlich, traun, ja freilich, ei ja doch.
To FORSWEAR, *v. a.* verschwören, abschwören; to — one's self (*or* to —, *v. n.*) sich verschwören, falsch schwören, meineidig werden.
FORSWEARER, *s.* 1. der etwas abschwöret; 2. der, die Meineidige.
FORT, *s.* 1. das Fort, die Festung; 2. Jemandes starke Seite.
FORTE, *adj. Mus. T.* stark, laut.
FORTH, I. *adv.* 1. vor, hervor, her; 2. heraus, hinaus; 3. außen, außerhalb; fort, weiter; ferner; and so —, und so weiter; from this time —, von nun an, füro, künftighin; — coming, bereit zu erscheinen, vorhanden; die Erscheinung (vor Gericht); —issuing, hervorkommend; —with, sogleich, sofort, ohne Anstand; II. *prep.* aus.
FORTIETH, *adj.* der, die, das Vierzigste.
FORTIFIABLE, *adj.* was sich befestigen läßt, werthbar (w. ü.).
FORTIFICATION, *s.* 1. die Befestigung, der Festungsbau, die Festung, Schanze; 2. Vermehrung der Stärke, Stärkung; 3. die Befestigungskunst.
FORTIFIER, *s.* 1. der Festungen anlegt; 2. Bestärker, Unterstützer.
To FORTIFY, *v.* I. *a.* 1. befestigen; bestärken, stärken, ermuthigen; II. *n.* Festungen aufführen.
FORTIN, *s.* die Schanze, (kleine) Festung.
FORTITUDE, *s.* die Tapferkeit, der Muth, die Geistesstärke, Seelengröße.
FORTLET, *s.* das kleine Fort.
FORTNIGHT, *s* vierzehn Tage, zwei Wochen; this day (a) —, (a —hence, *or* to come), heute über vierzehn Tage; this day —, (a — since *or* ago), heute vor vierzehn Tagen.
FORTRESS, *s.* die Festung.
To FORTRESS, *v. a* befestigen, schützen; —ed, *adj.* geschützt.
FORTUITOUS, *adj.* ungefähr, zufällig; —ly, *adv.* zufälliger Weise, durch Zufall, von ungefähr; —ness, *s.* die Zufälligkeit, das Ungefähr.
FORTUNATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* glücklich; —ness, *s.* die Glückseligkeit.
FORTUITY, *s.* der Zufall, das Ereigniß.
FORTUNE, *s.* 1. Fortuna, die Glücksgöttinn; 2. das Schicksal, Geschick, die Zukunft; 3. das Glück; 4. Vermögen; 5. Heirathsgut, die Mitgabe; good —, das Glück; ill —, das Unglück; she is a —, sie ist eine gute Partie; to marry a (great *or* rich) —, eine reiche Partie machen, ein reiches Mädchen heirathen; — in reversion, der Erbfall; wheel of —, das Glücksrad; —book, das Wahrsagerbuch, Traumbuch; —hunter, der Geldfreier, Glücksritter; —hunting, die Glücksjägerei; —screen, der Glückskasten; to — tell, wahrsagen; —teller, der Wahrsager, die Wahrsagerinn; —telling, das Wahrsagen, die Wahrsagerei.
To FORTUNE, *v. n.* geschehen.
FORTUNED, *adj* beglückt, glücklich.
FORTUNELESS, *adj.* unglücklich; unbemittelt, arm.
FORTY, *adj.* vierzig; sheet of forties, *Typ. T.* das vierziger Format.
FORUM, *s.* das Forum, Gericht, der öffentliche Platz.
FORWARD, I. *adv.* vorwärts, fort, weiter; from this time —, von jetzt an, hinfüro; from that time —, von der Zeit an; balance carried —, *M. E.* Saldo vorgetragen; the wind hauls —, *N. T.* der Wind schraukt; —forward march! *Mil. T.* vorwärts marsch! II. *adj.* 1. das Vordere; 2. frühzeitig, früh; fördersam, zunehmend, im Wachsthume; 3. fertig, hurtig, bereitwillig; 4. fleißig, eifrig, feurig; 5. vorschnell, naseweis, voreilig, unbesonnen; a — man in the world, der sein Glück gemacht hat, ein angesehener Mann; —fruits, frühzeitige Früchte; a — piece of work, eine Arbeit, die fördert; —protest, *M. E.* voreiliger (zu frühzeitig erhobener) Protest.
To FORWARD, *v. a.* (besonders *M. E.*) (ab=)senden, abgehen lassen übersenden, befördern, beschleunigen; weiter versenden; to — to .., zustellen (einem etwas); —ed, versandt; goods to be —ed, Speditionsgüter; —ing, die Absendung, Abfertigung, u. s. w.; — agent, — merchant, der Spediteur, (Waaren=)Versender.
FORWARDER, *s.* der Absender; Beförderer, Gönner.
FORWARDLY, *adv.* frühzeitig; eifrig, schnell, voreilig.
FORWARDNESS, *s.* 1. die Frühzeitigkeit, frühzeitige Reife; das Fortkommen, Wachsthum; 2. die Bereitwilligkeit; der Fleiß, die Emsigkeit, der Eifer, die Hitze; 3. Voreiligkeit, Unbesonnenheit, Dreistigkeit.
FORWARDS, *adv. vid.* FORWARD, *adv.*
FOSS, *s.* der Graben.
FOSSIL, I. *adj.* aufgegraben, aus der Erde gegraben; —cork, der Bergkork; —salt, das Steinsalz; —shells, versteinerte Schalthiere; II. —s, *s. pl.* Fossilien, Mineralien.
FOSSILIST, *s.* der Mineralog.
To FOSTER, I. *v. a. & n.* nähren, ernähren, aufziehen, pflegen, hegen, ermuthigen, wohlthun, begünstigen, lieben; II. *n.* zusammen aufgezogen werden; —brother, der Milchbruder; —child, das Pflegekind; —earth, der nährende Boden; —father, der Pflegevater; —mother (—dame), die Pflegemutter; —nurse, die (Säug=)Amme; —sister, die Milchschwester; —son, der Pflegesohn.
FOSTERAGE, *s.* das Ernähren, Aufziehen.
FOSTERER, *s.* der Ernährer, Erhalter, Pflegevater; die Ernährerinn, u. s. w.
FOSTERLING, *s.* der Pflegling, das Ziehkind.
FOTHER, *s.* das Fuder; *vid.* FODDER.
FOUGADE, *s. Fort.* die Flattermine.
FOUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unrein, schmutzig, schwarz; trübe; 2. garstig, häßlich; 3. gesetzwidrig, widerrechtlich; 4. böse; schändlich; verrn H, falsch; gräulich; 5. grob; 6. verworren, verwirrt; to fall — upon one, (*adv.*) ungestüm über einen herfallen; *N. T-s.* to run — of a ship, auf ein Schiff treiben, es übersegeln, in den Grund segeln, in den Grund bohren; the running — of a ship, das Anstoßen der Schiffe; the anchor is —, der Anker ist unklar; to make — work, alles in Unordnung bringen; — befall the man! Schande auf ihn! *N. T-s.* — bill of health, ein unreiner Gesundheitspaß; — coast, die gefährliche Küste; — copy, die unsaubere Abschrift; — dealing, die schlechte, unredliche Handlungsweise, Betrügerei; — disease, die venerische Krankheit; —faced, häßlich von Gesicht; —feeder, das mit dem Heißhunger behaftete Pferd; —fiend (—spirit), der Teufel; —ground, *N. T.* der schlechte Ankergrund; —impression (—page), *Typ. T.* der Fehldruck, die Seite voller Druckfehler; —language, pöbelhafte Reden, Schimpfreden; — linen, schwarze (schmutzige) Wäsche; — means, schändliche, unrechtmäßige Mittel; —mouthed, ein loses Maul habend; —paper, die Kladde; das Concept; —play, das falsche Spiel, die Büberei, Schelmerei; — practices, *vid.* — dealing; —pump, *N. T.* eine unklare Pumpe; — spoken, verleumderisch; — stomach, der verdorbene Magen; *N. T-s.* —water, trübes Wasser; the ship (the rudder) makes —water, das Schiff mundert, das Steuer fischt; —weather, garstiges Wetter; das Ungewitter zur See; —wind, der widrige, ungünstige Wind; —words, lose Worte.
To FOUL, *v. a.* besudeln, beschmutzen, beflecken.
FOULNESS, *s.* 1. der Schmutz, die Unreinlichkeit; 2. Häßlichkeit; 3. Unredlichkeit, Falschheit, Schändlichkeit.
FOUMART, *s. vid.* FITCHET.
To FOUND, *v. a.* 1. gründen, stiften, errichten, anlegen, festsetzen; 2. gießen (Glocken, u. s. w.).
FOUNDATION, *s.* 1. die Grundlegung, Gründung, Stiftung, das Stiftendium; 2. die Grundlage, Grundfeste, der Grund, Grundsatz.
FOUNDATIONLESS, *adj.* ohne Grundlage.
FOUNDER, *s.* 1. der Gießer; 2. der Stifter, Urheber; 3. die Rehe, Steifheit (der Pferde).
To FOUNDER, *v a. & n. Sp. E.* 1. überjagen, rehe machen; rehe seyn, stürzen; 2. scheitern, stranden, untersinken, versinken (wegen eines Lecks); scheitern, fehl schlagen; a foundered horse, ein steifes (verschlagenes) Pferd.
FOUNDERY, *s.* die Gießerei, Schmelzhütte.
FOUNDLING, *s.* das Findelkind, der Findling; — hospital, das Findelhaus.
FOUNDRESS, *s.* die Stifterinn.
FOUNT, *s.* 1. der Quell, die Quelle, der Born, Ursprung; 2. *Typ. T.* der Guß.
FOUNTAIN, *s.* die Quelle; der Springbrunnen; die Wasserkunst; — head, der Quell, Urquell.
FOUNTAINLESS, *adj.* ohne Quellen.
FOUNTFUL, *adj.* quellenreich.
FOUR, *adj.* vier; — cornered, viereckig; —fold, vierfach; —fold block, *N. T* der vierscheibige Block; —footed, vierfüßig; — in hand, eine Kutsche mit vier Pferden, die vom Bocke herab gelenkt werden, der Jagdzug; —score, achtzig; —way cock, *T.* der Vier-

wegehahn; —wheeled, vierräderig; upon all fours, auf allen Vieren.
FOURTEEN, *adj.* vierzehn.
FOURTEENTH, *adj.* der, die, das Vierzehnte; —ly, *adv.* zum vierzehnten.
FOURTH, I. *adj.* der die das Vierte; — (bill) of exchange, *M. E.* die Quarte, der Quartawechsel (das vierte Exemplar eines gezogenen Wechsels); II. *s.* das Viertel; *Mus. T.* die Quarte; —ly, *adv.* viertens, zum vierten.
FOWL, *s.* der Vogel; *collect.* das Geflügel, Federvieh.
To FOWL, *v. n.* Vögel stellen, Vögel schießen.
FOWLER, *s.* 1. der Vogler, Vogelsteller, Vogelfänger; Vogelhändler; 2. *N. T.* das Steinstück, die Feuerkatze (Schiffskanone).
FOWLING, *s.* das Vogelstellen, der Vogelfang, die Vogeljagd; to go a —, auf die Vogeljagd (den Vogelfang) gehen; — bag, die Jagdtasche; — piece, die Vogelflinte; — powder, das Bürschpulver; — shot, der Vogeldunst.
FOX, *s.* 1. der Fuchs; 2. *cont.* schlaue, verschmitzte Mensch; to set the — to keep one's geese, *prov.* den Bock zum Gärtner machen; — case, der Fuchsbalg; —chase, die Fuchsjagd; —dog, der Dachshund; — evil, das Fuchsübel (Haarausfallen); — glove, der Fingerhut (*Digitalis — L.*); —hound, der Fuchshund; —hunter, der Fuchsjäger, Fuchshetzer, Fuchspreller; *cont.* Strohjunker; —like, *adj.* schlau, verschmitzt, wie ein Fuchs; —tail, der Fuchsschwanz (*Alopecurus — L.*); — trap (— gin), das Fuchseisen.
FOXISH, *adj.* schlau, verschmitzt.
FOXSHIP, *s.* die Schlauheit, List.
FRACAS (franz.), *s* der Aufruhr, Lärm, das Geschrei.
FRACTION, *s. Ar. T.* die gebrochene Zahl, der Bruch.
FRACTIONAL, *adj.* gebrochen (von Zahlen).
FRACTIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zankfüchtig, mürrisch; —ness, *s.* die Zankfucht.
FRACTURE, *s.* der Bruch; Beinbruch.
To FRACTURE, *v. a.* zerbrechen; brechen (ein Bein, u. s. w.).
FRAGILE, *adj.* zerbrechlich; *fig.* gebrechlich, schwach.
FRAGILITY, *s.* die Zerbrechlichkeit; *fig.* Gebrechlichkeit, Hinfälligkeit, Schwachheit.
FRAGMENT, *s.* 1. das Fragment, Bruchstück; 2. der Ueberrest, Abhub.
FRAGMENTARY, *adj.* fragmentarisch.
FRAGOR, *s.* das Gekrache, Getöse.
FRAGRANCE (—CY), *s* der Wohlgeruch.
FRAGRANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* wohlriechend.
FRAIL, I. *s.* 1. die Binse; 2. der Binsenkorb, Feigenkorb, Rosinenkorb; — figs, Korbfeigen; II. *adj.* gebrechlich, schwach, unentschlossen, verführbar.
FRAILNESS, *s* die Gebrechlichkeit, Schwachheit, Veränderlichkeit.
FRAILTY, *s.* 1. die Gebrechlichkeit, Schwachheit; 2. der Fehltritt, Irrthum, das Versehen, die Schwachheitssünde.
FRAISE, *s. Fort.* der spanische Reiter.
To FRAME, *v. a.* 1. einfugen, einrahmen, unter Glas und Rahmen bringen; einfassen, verbinden; 2. bilden, bauen, machen, gestalten, verfertigen, verwirklichen; 3. einrichten; 4. entwerfen; aussinnen, erfinden, schmieden; to — artillery, *Gun. T.* Geschütz aufpflanzen; to — one's thoughts into words, seine Gedanken schriftlich aufsetzen; to — news, Neuigkeiten schmieden.
FRAME, *s.* 1. der Rahmen, die Einrahmung, Einfassung; 2. das Gestell, Gehäuse, Gerüst; 3. das Gebäude, der Bau, die Zusammensetzung; 4. die Form, Gestalt; 5. der Körper; 6. der Stuhl (eines Strumpfwirkers, u. s. w.); 7. *N. T.* der Spann oder Spant; 8. die Einrichtung, Ordnung, Regelmäßigkeit; 9. Erfindung; — of ordnance, die Laffette; — for jewels, das Juwelenkästchen; — of mind, der Gemüthszustand, die Stimmung, die Geistesstimmung; out of —, in Unordnung, nicht aufgeräumt, unpäßlich; —house, das gezimmerte, hölzerne Haus; —saw, die Rahmsäge, Spannsäge; —work, Zimmerwerk; —work-knitter, der Strumpfwirker.
FRAMER, *s.* der Verfertiger, Urheber; Einrichter.
FRANCE, *s.* Frankreich.
FRANCES, *s.* Francisca (Frauenname).
FRANCHISE, *s. L. T.* 1. die Freiheit, Befreiung; Gerechtsame, das Vorrecht; 2. Wahlrecht, 3. der Gerichtsbezirk.
To FRANCHISE, *v. a.* frei machen, befreien; frei lassen.
FRANCHISEMENT, *s.* die Befreiung, Freigebung.
FRANCIS, *s.* Franciscus, Franz (Mannsname).
FRANCISCANS, *s. pl.* der Orden der Franciscaner.
FRANCONIA, *s.* Franken, das Frankenland; Franconian, I. *adj.* fränkisch; II. *s.* der Franke.
FRANGIBLE, *adj.* zerbrechlich.
FRANK, I. *s. sing.* 1. der Franken (französische Münze); 2. *abbr.* (für Francis) Franz, Fränzchen; 3. der frankirte (postfreie) Brief; die postfreie Zeitung; 4. —*s, s. pl.* die Franken in Deutschland oder Frankreich, (deßgleichen Benennung bei den Morgenländern für die Bewohner des westlichen Europas); to write by means of a —, unter Adresse von .. (durch ..) schreiben; II. (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. frei; unbefangen; freimüthig, offenherzig; bieder; freigebig; 2. kostenfrei; *in compos.* —almoigne, das Geschenk an die Kirche, Kirchengut; —chase, das freie Jagdrecht; —farm, das Freigut; —free, das Freilehen; —fold das Pferchrecht, Triftrecht, der Hürdenschlag; —incense, der Weihrauch; —indale, eine Art wohlriechender Weintraube (Biesam-Chasselas); —law, das gesetzliche Recht; —marriage, *L. T.* das Lehngut als Mitgabe der Frau; —people, die Franken; —pledge, *L. T.* + die Freibürgschaft von zehn Familien, einer für die andere; —tenement, (wie Frank-fee).
To FRANK, *v. a.* frankiren, postfrei machen; —ed, franco.
FRANKLIN, *s.* der (kleine) freie Grundeigenthümer.
FRANKNESS, *s.* die Freimüthigkeit, Freiheit, Offenherzigkeit, Unbefangenheit.
FRANTIC (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* rasend, wüthend, unsinnig, wahnsinnig; — with .., außer sich vor ..; —ness, *s.* die Raserei, Wuth; der Wahnsinn.
To FRAP, *v. a.* to — a ship, *N. T.* ein krankes Schiff mit starken Tauen zusammendrehen.
FRATERNAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* brüderlich, wie Brüder.
FRATERNITY, *s.* 1. die Brüderlichkeit; 2. Verbrüderung, Brüderschaft, Zunft.
FRATERNIZATION, *s.* die Verbrüderung, Brüderschaft.
To FRATERNIZE, *v. n.* sich wie Brüder lieben, verbrüdern.
FRATRICIDE, *s.* 1. der Bruder- oder Schwestermord; 2. Bruder- oder Schwestermörder.
FRAUD, *s.* der Betrug, die Schwindelei; der Unterschleif; die (Schrift-, Verfälschung, das Falsum; die Falschheit, List, Feinheit.
FRAUDFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* betrüglich, falsch, tückisch, verrätherisch.
FRAUDULENCE (FRAUDULENCY), *s.* die Betrüglichkeit; Betrügerei.
FRAUDULENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* betrügerisch, betrüglich; *M. E-s.* — conveyances, die heimliche Compensation (bei einem Bankerott); — impression, der Nachdruck von Büchern fremden Verlags.
FRAUGHT, *adj.* reichbegabt; — with meaning, bedeutungsvoll.
FRAY, *s.* das Gefecht, der Kampf, das Duell; der Zank.
To FRAY, *v.* I. *a.* 1. *Sp. E.* das Gehörne abschlagen; 2. abreiben; II. *n.* sich abreiben.
FRAYING, *s. Sp. E.* der Hornabwurf.
FREAK, *s.* 1. der plötzliche, ursachslose Ortswechsel; 2. der plötzliche Einfall, die Grille, Fratze, Einbildung.
To FREAK, *v. a.* sprenkeln.
FREAKISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* grillig, wunderlich, eigensinnig, seltsam; fantastisch; —ness, *s.* die Wunderlichkeit, Fratze.
FREAM, *s.* der Brachacker.
FRECKLES, *s. pl.* die Sommersprossen, Flecken, Hitzblattern.
FRECKLED, } (*or* FRECKLEFACED) *adj.*
FRECKLY, } sommerfleckig, sommersprossig.
FRECKLEDNESS, *s* das Sommerfleckige.
FREDERIC, *s.* Friederich, Fritz (Mannsname).
FREE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. frei, unabhängig; 2. befreit; kostenlos; 3. privilegirt; 4. erlaubt; 5. ungezwungen, anmuthig, reizend; 6. freimüthig, offenherzig, gutherzig; 7. freigebig (of ..., mit ...); schuldlos; — of (from) ..., frei von ...; — from care, sorgenfrei; you are — *or* it is for — for you, es steht Ihnen frei; to make one — (of a city), einen zum Bürger, (of a company), zum Meister machen; to make — with one, sich mit einem gemein machen, sich zu tief herablassen, oder, sich zu viel Freiheit erlauben, sich zu viel herausnehmen; to make — with one's constitution, seine Gesundheit aufs Spiel setzen; to be too —, sich zu viel Freiheit heraus nehmen; to have — quarters, freigehalten werden; *M. E-s.* if — of (from) error, nach Richtigbefinden; warranted — from average, frei von Beschädigung; — of charges, kostenfrei; — of (all) debts, schuldenfrei; — of postage, franco; — on the wagon, frei zur Fuhre, frei auf die Fuhre gelegt; to drink —ly, stark trinken; — bench, das Wittwengut; — booter, der Freibeuter, Seeräuber, Raubschiffer; — booting, die Freibeuterei; — born, freigeboren; der Freigeborne; — chapel, die (von des Bischofs Gerichtsbarkeit) befreite Kirche; — city, die freie Stadt; — cost, die Freiheit von Abgaben; — courser, ein feuriges (Renn-) Pferd; — denizen, *L. T.* der freie Bürger; to — denizen, einbürgern; — fold, *L. T.* das Triftrecht, Pferchrecht; — footed, auf freien Füßen; — hand, —

scope), freie Hand, freies Spiel; — hearted, freimüthig, offenherzig; — hold, (— tenement, — tenure), das Freigut, Freilehen; — holder, der Freisasse, Landeigenthümer; — horse, ein williges, feuriges (Zug-) Pferd; — man, der freie Mann; freigelassene Bürger, Freibürger, Meister; — mason, der Freimaurer; — masonry, die Freimaurerei; — men, *pl.* Freibürger; — minded, sorgenfrei, ruhig; — pardon, die Begnadigung (eines Staatsverbrechers); — room, das leere Zimmer; — school, die Freischule; — (sea) port, der Freihafen; — spoken, frei im Reden; — stocks, Wildlinge; — stone, der Quaderstein; — style, die ungezwungene Schreibart; — sugar, der ostindische Zucker; — thinking, die Freidenkerei, Freigeisterei; — tongued, freimüthig; — trade, die Handelsfreiheit; der freie Verkehr im Handel; — trader, *vid.* —BOOTER; — warren, das Jagdrecht; — will, der freie Wille; die Freiwilligkeit; — woman, die freie, nicht leibeigene Frauensperson.

To FREE, *v. a.* befreien, frei machen; to — the way, den Weg öffnen; *N. T-s.* to — a boat, ein Boot ausböhsen; to — a ship, ein Schiff pumpen, vom Wasser befreien.

FREEDMAN, *s.* der Freigelassene.

FREEDOM, *s.* 1. die Freiheit; 2. das Vorrecht, die Gerechtsame; 3. das Wohlbehagen, die Leichtigkeit; 4. Freimüthigkeit; 5. *col.* die (unanständige) Vertraulichkeit; — of a city, das Bürgerrecht; — of a company, das Meisterrecht.

FREER, *s.* der Befreier.

FREENESS, *s.* 1. die Freiheit; 2. Freimüthigkeit; Offenheit; 3. Freigebigkeit.

To FREEZE, *v.* I. *n.* frieren; erstarren; (— to death), erfrieren; II. *a.* gefrieren machen; eiskalt machen.

FREIGHT, *s.* 1. die (Schiffs-) Fracht, Ladung; 2. das Frachtgeld, der Frachtlohn, Fuhrlohn; he (*or* they) paying — for the said goods .., im Fuhrlohn zu ...; to let go on —, in Fuhr geben, verfrachten; to take a ship to —, ein Schiff in Fracht nehmen, miethen, befrachten; to (take in) — for ..., in Ladung liegen nach ...; — by the great, die Rufefracht; — out (outwards), die Hinfracht; — home (inwards), die Herfracht; bill of —, der Frachtbrief; — free, frachtfrei; — list, das Ladungsverzeichniß.

To FREIGHT, *v. a.* 1. (ein Schiff, u. s. w.) befrachten, beladen; 2. ein Schiff in Fracht nehmen, verfrachten; to — by parcels, ein Schiff an mehrere Ladungsinteressenten verfrachten.

FREIGHTAGE, *s.* die Fracht, Frachtgebühr, der Schiffszoll, das Tonnengeld.

FREIGHTER, *s.* 1. der Befrachter, Miether eines Schiffes; 2. der Verfrachter, Vermiether.

FRENCH, I. *adj.* französisch; II. *s.* 1. das Französische; 2. the — *pl.* die Franzosen; to take — leave, ohne Abschied fortgehen; — bean, die wälsche Schneidebohne; — brandy, der Franzbranntwein, Cognac; — chalk, die französische Kreide; der Meerschaum; — cowslip, die Aurikel; — grass, der Futterklee; — green, das Wassergrün; — honeysuckle, der spanische Klee; — horn, das Waldhorn; — like, nach französischer Art; — man, der Franzose; — marigold, die Sammetblume; — mercury, das Bingel- oder Bengelkraut; — pox (*or* — disease), die venerische Krankheit, Venuskrankheit, die Franzosen; — rose, die Essigrose; — rouge, die französische Schminke; — wheat, die Hirse; — wine, der Franzwein; — woman, die Französinn.

To FRENCHIFY, *v. a.* mit französischen Sitten und Thorheiten anstecken.

FRENETIC, *adj* unsinnig, *vid.* FRANTIC.

FRENZY, *s.* die Hirnwuth, der Wahnsinn; — of despair, die größte (höchste) Verzweiflung.

FREQUENCY, *s.* die Häufigkeit, öftere Wiederholung.

FREQUENT, *adj.* häufig, öfter.

To FREQUENT, *v. a.* oft, fleißig besuchen; besuchen.

FREQUENTATION, *s.* der häufige, öftere Besuch.

FREQUENTATIVE, *adj. Gram. T.* (— verb), das Frequentativum (Zeitwort, das eine öftere Wiederholung ausdrückt).

FREQUENTER, *s.* der fleißige Besucher; Kunde.

FREQUENTLY, *adj.* häufig, mehrmals, oft, gewöhnlich.

FREQUENTNESS, *s. vid.* FREQUENCY.

FRESCO, *s.* 1. die Kühlung, Frische; 2. das kühlende Getränk; 3. *T.* das Wandgemälde, Fresco (die Malerei auf frischem Kalk).

FRESH, I. *adj.* 1. kühl, frisch; 2. munter, blühend, neu; 3. ungesalzen; II. *s.* das Frische; süße Wasser, Flußwasser; *in compos.* — blown, * jüngst entfaltet; — gale, *N. T.* eine steife Kühle; — man, der Neuling; Fuchs; *N. T-s.* — shot, der Strich von süßem Wasser im Meere, das Brackwasser, Oberwasser; — spell, (— gang), die frische (andere ablösende) Mannschaft; — water, das süße Wasser; der Vorrath desselben in einem Schiffe.

To FRESHEN, *v.* I. *a.* frisch machen, erfrischen; wässern, auswässern; *N. T.* to — the howse, das Aufertau in den Klüsen verwahren; II. *n.* frisch werden; *N. T.* the wind freshens, der Wind wird stärker.

FRESHES, *s. N. T.* das einen Hafen oder Fluß vom Lande her anschwellende Regenwasser, Hochwasser, Oberwasser.

FRESHET, *s.* 1. der Strom von süßem Wasser; 2. *Am.* das angeschwollene Wasser, der hohe Fluß, die Hochfluth, Ueberschwemmung (häufig im *pl*, *vid.* FRESHES.)

FRESHLY, *adv.* 1. kühl; frisch; 2. munter, fröhlich; 3. neulich; 4. von neuem.

FRESHNESS, *s.* 1. die Frische, Kühle; 2. Munterkeit; 3. Neuheit; 4. Abgenutztheit; 5. kräftige, unverdorbene Beschaffenheit.

FRET, *s* 1. die Meerenge; 2. Aufwallung, Aufbrausung, Gährung; 3. Leidenschaftlichkeit, Heftigkeit, der Zorn, Aerger; 4. *Mus. T.* der Bund am Halse oder Griffbrett der Laute, Guitarre, alten Viole, u. s. w.; 5. die erhabene Arbeit; to put one in a —, einen böse machen; — saw, die Lochsäge; — work, die ausgemeißelte, erhabene Arbeit; das geflochtene Gitterwerk.

To FRET, *v.* I. *a.* 1. fressen, zerfressen; ätzen; beizen; 2. abreiben, aufreiben, reiben; 3. eingraben, erhaben arbeiten; 4. aufkreichen, färben; 5. erschüttern; 6. ärgern, schmerzen, kränken; erzürnen; II. *n.* 1. sich abnutzen, sich abreiben, sich abschälen, abfallen, abgehen; 2. sich ärgern, sich grämen, sich kränken; sich erzürnen; her skin frets, ihr juckt die Haut.

FRETFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* reizbar, ärgerlich, zornig, verdrießlich, mürrisch; —ness, *s* die Reizbarkeit; das mürrische Wesen, der Verdruß, Aerger.

FRETTY, *adj.* mit erhabener Arbeit geziert.

FRIABILITY, } *s.* die Zerreiblichkeit,
FRIABLENESS, } Bröcklichkeit.

FRIABLE, *adj.* zerreiblich, bröcklich.

FRIAR, *s.* 1. der Mönch, Frater; 2 *Typ. T.* eine unleserliche, zu blaß gedruckte Seite; —'s cowl, die Mönchskutte; Mönchskappe (*Arum probosci dium—L.*); —'s lantern, der Irrwisch

FRIARLIKE, } *adj.* mönchisch, klöster-
FRIARLY, } lich, wie ein Mönch.

FRIARY, I. *s.* der Mönchsorden; das Kloster; II. *adj.* mönchisch, klösterlich.

To FRIBBLE, *v. n.* 1. sein Spiel treiben, tändeln, faseln; spötteln; 2. (im Gehen) wanken.

FRIBBLE, I. *adj.* tändelnd, läppisch; II. *s.* der Stutzer, Hasenfuß.

FRIBBLER, *s.* der Tändler, Geck.

FRIBORG, *vid.* FRANK-PLEDGE.

FRICASSEE, *s.* das Fricassee.

To FRICASSEE, *v. a.* fricassiren.

FRICTION (FRICATION, w. ü.), *s.* die Reibung, Friction; *Med. T.* das Frottiren.

FRIDAY, *s.* der Freitag.

FRIEND, *s.* 1. der Freund, die Freundinn; 2. der Begleiter; a — in business, ein Geschäftsfreund, Handelsfreund, Correspondent; a — in court, der Gönner; to stand —, freundschaftlich beistehen, als Freund dienen; to make friends, sich versöhnen, aussöhnen.

To FRIEND, *v. a.* befreunden, beistehen, unterstützen, begünstigen.

FRIENDED, *adj.* günstig, wohlgesinnt, geneigt.

FRIENDLESS, *adj.* freundlos, ohne Freund.

FRIENDLIKE, *adj.* wohlwollend, geneigt.

FRIENDLINESS, *s* die Freundlichkeit, Herzlichkeit, das Wohlwollen, liebliche Wesen.

FRIENDLY, *adj.* & *adv.* 1. freundschaftlich, freundlich, befreundet, liebreich, herzlich; 2. sanft, gelinde; 3. heilsam, zuträglich; to be —, freundschaftlich gesinnt seyn; — turn, das Freundschaftsstückchen.

FRIENDS, *s. pl.* die Quäkersecte.

FRIENDSHIP, *s.* 1. die Freundschaft 2. Gunst; 3. Hülfe, der Schutz.

FRIEZE, } *s.* 1. ein grober wollener
FRIZE, } Zeug, der Fries; 2. *Arch. T.* Fries (Zierrath am Hauptgesimse einer Säule); — like, einem Fries ähnlich; — *or* freizing, *N. T.* die Verzierungen am Spiegel und Bug der Schiffe.

FRIEZED, *adj.* gekräuselt.

FRIGATE, *s.* die Fregatte.

FRIGEFACTION, *s.* das Kaltmachen (w. ü.).

FRIGHT, *s.* 1. der Schrecken, das Grauen, die Furcht; 2. das Scheusal; to take —, in Schrecken versetzt, (scheu) werden; to put in a —, einen Schreck einjagen.

To FRIGHT, *To* FRIGHTEN, *v. a.* erschrecken, schrecken, in Furcht setzen; entmuthigen; to — away, verscheuchen; to — one out of his wits, einen durch Furcht, Schreck außer sich bringen, *fam.* ins Bockshorn jagen.

FRIGHTFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schrecklich, gräßlich; —ness, *s.* die Schrecklichkeit.

FRIGID (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. kalt, frostig; 2. matt, stumpf, kraftlos; geistlos; 3. kaltsinnig, gefühllos, herzlos; — zones, die kalten Zonen.

FRIGIDITY, *s.* 1. *fig.* die Kälte; Herzlosigkeit, der Kaltsinn; 2. Stumpfsinn, das Unvermögen des abgelebten Alters.
FRIGORIFIC, *adj. T.* kältend.
To FRILL, *v. n.* schauern (besonders von Falken).
FRILL, *s.* der gefaltete Busenstreif; die Halskrause.
FRINGE, *s* die Franse; der Umhang; — maker, der Fransenmacher, Posamentirer; — tree, der Fransenbaum, Schneetropfen (*Chionanthus — L.*).
To FRINGE, *v. a.* befransen, besetzen.
FRINGY, *adj.* befranset.
FRIPPER, } *s.* der Trödler, Trödel-
FRIPPERER, } mann.
FRIPPERY, *s.* 1. der Trödel, Trödelmarkt; Trödelkram; 2. die Trödelwaaren; 3. die Lumperei.
To FRISK, *v. n.* hüpfen und springen.
FRISK, I. *adj.* lebhaft, lustig; II. *s.* das Hüpfen und Springen.
FRISKER, *s.* der unruhige oder ausgelassene Mensch.
FRISKET, *s. Typ. T.* der Rahmen (das Rähmchen) an der Buchdruckerpresse.
FRISKFUL, *adj.* fröhlich, wild, lustig.
FRISKINESS, *s.* die Lustigkeit, Munterkeit.
FRISKY, *adj.* hüpfend, lustig.
FRIT, *s. Ch. T.* die Fritte (rohe Glasmaterie).
FRITH, *s.* 1. die Meerenge; der Seearm, Ausfluß, die (Aus-) Mündung; 2. eine Art (quer über ein Wehr ausgespanntes) Fischnetz; 3. der Forst, Wald; das Unterholz; 4. das aus dem Gemeindegrund eigenthümlich gemachte Feld.
FRITILLARY, *s. B. T.* die Kaiserkrone (*Fritillaria — L.*).
FRITTER, *s.* 1. das Stückchen, die Schnitte; 2. der Kloß, Käsekuchen, Pfannkuchen.
To FRITTER, *v. a.* zerschneiden, zerbrechen.
FRIULI, *s.* Friaul (Land in Italien).
FRIVOLITY, *s. vid.* FRIVOLOUSNESS.
FRIVOLOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. geringfügig, kleinlich, unbedeutend, werthlos, nichtig, läppisch; 2. leicht, sorglos.
FRIVOLOUSNESS, *s.* die unbedeutende Beschaffenheit, Werthlosigkeit, Geringfügigkeit, Nichtigkeit.
To FRIZZLE (*To* FRIZ), *v. a.* kräuseln, frissiren.
FRIZZLER, *s.* der Kräusler, Friseur.
FRIZZLING, *s.* das Kräuseln; — iron, das Kräuseleisen.
FRO, *adv.* to and —, auf und ab, hin und her.
FROCK, *s.* 1. der kurze und knappe (Ueber-) Rock (auch — coat); 2. (Fuhrmanns-) Kittel, das Staubhemd (auch smock —); 3. der lange (Kinder-) Rock, der hinten zugeknöpft oder zugeheftelt wird; 4. ein Ueberrock für erwachsene Frauenzimmer.
FROG, *s.* 1. der Frosch; 2. *Sp. T.* Strahl, oder die Gabel am Pferdehufe; 3. eine Art Quaste; — bit, der Froschbiß (*Hydrocharis — L.*); — lettuce, der wilde Salat.
FROGGY, *adj.* froschreich.
FROISE, *s.* der Speckpfannkuchen.
FROLIC, I. *adj.* fröhlich, lustig, scherzhaft; II. *s.* die Fröhlichkeit, Handlung der Fröhlichkeit, der Scherz, Spaß, die Posse, das Spiel; der plötzliche Einfall, die plötzliche Lust, Thorheit.
To FROLIC, *v. n* scherzen, spaßen, Possen treiben.
FROLICKSOME, *adj.* fröhlich, lustig, spaßhaft; —ness, *s.* die Lustigkeit, Spaßhaftigkeit, Ausgelassenheit.
FROM, *prep.* von, aus, vor; seit; wegen; nach; durch; — the king, vom Könige; von Seiten, oder im Namen, auf Befehl des Königs; — that time, von der Zeit an; — year's end to year's end, Jahr aus, Jahr ein; — above, von oben; this is — my purpose, dieß ist wider meine Pflicht; to hide — .., verbergen vor ..; out — sea, seewärts; — among, aus; — amidst, aus der Mitte; — before, von vorn; — before me, von mir weg; — below, (— beneath,) von unten; — behind, von hinten; — between, dazwischen hervor (*vid.* BETWEEN); — beyond, von jenseits; — a child, seit meiner Kindheit; — afar, aus der Ferne, von Weitem; — forth, hervor, aus; — home, nicht zu Hause, aus; — off, hinweg, fort; — out of, aus; — under, aus; — within, von innen; — without, von außen; — the life, nach dem Leben; he kept me — coming, er hinderte mich zu kommen.
FRONT, *s.* der grüne Zweig.
FRONDATION, *s.* die Entlaubung, das Abstreifen des Laubes; Abschneiden der Zweige.
FRONDIFEROUS, *adj.* belaubt.
FRONT, *s* 1. die Stirn, das Angesicht; 2. die Fronte, Vorderseite (einer Münze); 3. *fig.* die freche Stirn, Unverschämtheit; — box, die Vorderloge, große Mittelloge; — parlour, das Ansprachzimmer; — room, das Vorderzimmer, Zimmer im Vordergebäude, vorn heraus; — row, die Vorderreihe; — stall, der Stirnriem.
To FRONT, *v. a. & n.* 1. vorn seyn, gegenüber stehen, von vorn angreifen; 2. die Stirn bieten, trotzen.
FRONTAL, *s.* 1. *Med. T.* der Umschlag (auf die Stirn); die Stirnbinde; 2. *A. T.* der Stirnmuskel; 3. *T.* Thür- oder Fenstergiebel.
FRONTIER, I. *s.* die Grenze; II. *adj.* grenzend, angrenzend; — town, die Grenzstadt.
FRONTIERED, *adj.* die Grenze bewachend.
FRONTINIAC, FRONTIGNAC, *s.* der Frontignack (Franzwein).
FRONTISPIECE, *s.* 1. *Arch. T.* die Vorderseite (eines Gebäudes); 2. das Titelkupfer, der Titel.
FRONTLESS, *adj.* frech, schamlos, unverschämt.
FRONTLET, *s.* das Stirnband.
FRORY, *adj.* gefroren.
FROST, *s.* 1. der Frost; 2. *T.* das Flitterglas, Streuglas; glazed —, das Glatteis; hoary —, white —, der Reif, Reif-Frost; — bitten, vom Frost angegriffen; — nail, der Eisnagel (am Hufeisen der Pferde); — nailed, mit Eisnägeln beschlagen; — work, das Gefrorne, die gefrornen Figuren (an Fensterscheiben); rauhe Oberfläche (an Metallarbeiten).
FROSTED, *adj.* überfroren, wie Reif.
FROSTINESS, *s.* der hohe Grad der Kälte, Frost.
FROSTY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. frostig, eiskalt; 2. kaltsinnig; — weather, Frostwetter.
FROTH, *s.* 1. der Schaum; 2. das leere Gepränge (des Witzes, u. s. w.); die Läpperei; 3. das Weiche, Matte, Kraftlose.
To FROTH, *v.* I. *n.* schäumen; II. *a.* schäumen machen.
FROTHINESS, *s* 1. das schaumige Wesen; 2. die Nichtigkeit; das leere, kraftlose Geschwätz.
FROTHY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. schaumig, 2. weich; 3. nichtig, leer, läppisch.
To FROUNCE, *v. a.* (Haare) kräuseln.
FROUNCE, *s.* 1. + die Falte, Franse; Runzel, Locke; 2. *Sp. T.* eine Falken- und Pferdekrankheit (in welcher Bläschen im Gaumen entstehen).
FROUSINESS, *s.* der muffige Geruch.
FROUZY, *adj.* muffig, stinkend, schmutzig, trübe.
FROWARD (*adv.* —LY), mürrisch, verdrießlich, launisch, wunderlich; eigensinnig, widerspänstig, hartnäckig; ungehorsam, tückisch, trotzig, übermüthig, muthwillig; —ness, *s.* der Mürrsinn, Eigensinn; Trotz.
FROWER, *s.* der Keil.
To FROWN, *v.* I. *n.* die Stirn runzeln, sauer sehen; to — upon (at) one, einen schel, sauer ansehen; *fig.* einem nicht wohl wollen, zuwider seyn; II. *a.* durch finsteres Benehmen abstoßen.
FROWN, *s.* der saure Blick, Schelblick; verächtliche Blick; frowns of fortune, Widerwärtigkeiten.
FROWNINGLY, *adv.* mürrisch, sauer.
FROWZY, *adj. vid.* FROUZY.
FROZEN, *adj.* 1. gefroren; erfroren, erstarrt; 2. kalt, frostig, eiskalt; kaltsinnig; — sea, das Eismeer; — over, zugefroren.
FRUCTED, *adj. H. T.* mit Fruchtbäumen geziert.
FRUCTIFEROUS, *adj.* fruchttragend, fruchtbar.
FRUCTIFICATION, *s.* die Befruchtung, Fruchtbarkeit.
To FRUCTIFY, *v.* I. *a.* befruchten; II. *n.* fruchten, Früchte tragen (w. ü.).
FRUCTUOUS, *adj.* 1. fruchtbar; 2. befruchtend.
FRUGAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* genügsam, einfach, mäßig, häuslich; sparsam (— of, mit).
FRUGALITY, *s.* die Genügsamkeit, Häuslichkeit, Mäßigkeit, Sparsamkeit.
FRUGIFEROUS, *adj.* fruchttragend, fruchtbar; —ness, *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit.
FRUGIVOROUS, *adj.* fruchtfressend.
FRUIT, *s.* 1. die Frucht; 2. das Obst; 3. die Leibesfrucht; 4. der Gewinn, Nutzen, Ertrag; 5. —s, *s. pl. F. L. T.* die Einkünfte; first —, die Erstlinge; Annaten; *in compos.* — basket, der Obstkorb; — bearer, der Träger, tragbare Baum, u. s. w.; — gatherer, der Obstpflücker; — grove, die Allee von Obstbäumen; — loft, die Obstkammer; — seller, der Obsthändler; — time, die Obstzeit, der Herbst; — tree, der Obstbaum.
FRUITAGE, *s.* die Früchte, das Obst.
FRUITERER, *s.* der Obsthändler, die Obstfrau.
FRUITERY, *s.* 1. das Obstwerk, Obst; 2. die Obstkammer.
FRUITFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* fruchtbar; reich, ergiebig; nützlich, vortheilhaft; —ness, *s.* 1. die Fruchtbarkeit; 2 Fülle, der Ueberfluß.
FRUITION, *s.* der Genuß.
FRUITIVE, *adj.* genießend, besitzend.
FRUITLESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unfruchtbar; 2. fruchtlos, unnütz, eitel; 3. kinderlos; —ness, *s.* die Fruchtlosigkeit.
FRUMENTACEOUS, *adj.* weizenartig, kornartig.
FRUMENTATION, *s* die Kornspende.
FRUMENTY, *s.* der Weizenbrei.
FRUSH, *s. Sp. E.* der Strahl vom Pferdehufe.
FRUSTRANEOUS, *adj.* vergeblich, fruchtlos, unnütz, eitel (w. ü.)

To FRUSTRATE, *v. a.* 1. vereiteln, hintertreiben, zu nichte machen; 2. ungültig machen, aufheben.
FRUSTRATE, *adj.* 1. vergeblich; 2. unwirksam; nichtig, ungültig, vereitelt.
FRUSTRATION, *s.* die Vereitelung, Hintertreibung, der Querstrich.
FRUSTRATIVE, *adj.* vereitelnd, betrüglich.
FRUSTRATORY, *adj.* vereitelnd, aufhebend.
FRUSTUM, *s.* (bes. *G. T.*) das Stück.
FRUTESCENT, *adj* strauchartig wachsend.
FRUTICANT, *adj.* Sprossen habend.
FRY, *s.* 1. der Rogen, Fischrogen; die Fischbrut; Brut; 2. der Braten, das Gebäcke.
To FRY, *v. a. & n.* (in der Pfanne) braten, backen, rösten, schmoren; schmelzen.
FRYING, *s.* das Braten, Backen, Rösten; — pan, die Bratpfanne; to fall out of the — pan into the fire, *prov.* aus dem Regen in die Traufe kommen.
FUBSEY, *adj.* plump, dickbäckig.
FUCATE, FUCATED, *adj.* geschminkt; *fig.* bemäntelt.
FUCUS, *s.* die Schminke; Verstellung, der falsche Schein.
FUDDER, *v. vid.* FODDER & FOTHER.
To FUDDLE, *v.* I. *a.* betrunken machen, berauschen; II. *n.* zechen, sich betrinken.
FUDDLED, *adj.* betrunken.
FUDDLER, *s.* der Säufer, Saufaus.
FUDGE, *s.* oder eigentlich, *int.* Wind! Aufschneiderei! Unsinn!
FUEL, *s.* die Feuerung, das Brennmaterial: Holz, Torf, Zunder, u. s. w. to add — to the fire, *prov.* Oel ins Feuer gießen.
To FUEL, *v. a.* das Feuer unterhalten, feuern, an- oder nachlegen.
FUELER, *s.* der, die, oder, das feuert; *fig.* das Feuerungsmittel.
To FUFF, *v. n.* aufblähen.
FUGACIOUS, *adj.* flüchtig; unbeständig, wandelbar; —ness, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit; Unbeständigkeit.
FUGACITY, *s.* 1. die Flüchtigkeit; 2. Vergänglichkeit, der Unbestand.
FUGH, *int.* pfui!
FUGITIVE, I. *adj.* 1. flüchtig, unstät, fliehend, herumirrend; 2. abgefallen; vergänglich; II. *s.* der Flüchtling; Ausreißer; —'s goods, *L. T.* die Güter eines Flüchtlings; — pieces, Flugblätter; flüchtige Compositionen; —ness, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit; Vergänglichkeit; der Unbestand.
FUGUE, *s. Mus. T.* die Fuge.
FULCIMENT, *s.* der Ruhepunkt, die Stütze (w. ü.).
FULCRUM, FULCRE, *s.* die Stütze, der Stütz- oder Ruhepunkt des Hebels.
To FULFIL, *v. a.* erfüllen, vollfüllen; vollziehen; —ing, (—ment), *s.* die Erfüllung.
FULFILLER, *s.* der Vollbringer, Vollzieher.
FULFRAUGHT, *adj. vid.* FULLFRAUGHT.
FULGENCY, *s.* der Glanz, Schimmer.
FULGENT, *adj.* leuchtend, schimmernd, glänzend, blendend.
FULGOR, *s.* der Glanz, Blitz, das Licht.
FULGURANT, *adj.* leuchtend, blitzend.
FULIGINOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* rußig.
FULL, *adj. & adv.* 1. voll; 2. völlig; vollständig, vollkommen; ganz, gänzlich; ausführlich; 3. weit; 4. satt; genügend; 5. recht, gerade, genau, sehr; he is — of himself, er ist von sich eingenommen; to look — in one's face, einen gerade ansehen; — of .., voll von, an, u. s. w.; — of business, mit Geschäften überladen; — of grief, sehr bekümmert; — of play, übermüthig; to be of — weight, vollwichtig seyn; — of words, wortreich, geschwätzig; — *M. E.-s.* endorsement in —, das ausgefüllte Giro; in — of all demands, zur völligen Ausgleichung unserer Rechnung; to receipt in —. per Saldo quittiren; acquittance in — of all demands (accounts), die Generalquittung; to pay in (at) —, voll bezahlen; ausbezahlen, eine Summe voll machen; *N. T.-s.* — and by, halt die Segel voll und dicht beim Winde; keep her —, nicht höher! — acceptance, *M E.* unbedingte Annahme, purer Accept; — acorned, * mit Eicheln gemästet; — advices, ausführliche Nachrichten; of — age, mündig; — allowance, die reichliche Ration (auf Schiffen, u. s. w.); — amount, die Totalsumme; — bloomed, vollblühend; — blown, 1. in voller Blüthe, blühend; 2. völlig aufgeblasen, aufs Höchste gestiegen; — bodied, dick, stark von Körper; — bottomed, mit großem Boden, breit; — bottomed wig, die Alongenperrücke, — butt, *adv.* aufeinander stoßend; — cargo, *vid.* — load; — costs, *M. E.* alle Kosten; — cry, mit vollem Geschrei; — dress, der Ballanzug, ganze Anzug, das Galakleid; das vollständige Costüm; — drive, *vid.* — speed; — eared, vollährig; — eyed, großäugig; eyes, große Augen; — enough, genug; — faced, völlig von Gesicht; feistbäckig; mit einem Vollmondgesicht; — fed, ganz satt, übervoll, dick, fett; — fraught, völlig versehen; — freight, die ganze Fracht; volle Ladung; — gallop, der gestreckte Galopp (mit verhängtem Zügel); — gorged, *Sp. E.* (von Falken) überfüttert; — grown, ausgewachsen; — handed, mit vollen Händen; — hearted, 1. vertrauungsvoll; 2. stolz; — laden, volle Ladung habend; — length, Lebensgröße; in words at — length, ausgeschrieben (ohne Auslassung von Buchstaben); — load, die volle Fracht oder Ladung; — many a, gar manche, mancher, manches; —moon, der Vollmond; —mouthed, starkstimmig; — nigh, beinahe, fast; — oft, sehr oft; — orbed, ganz rund; — point, *vid.* — stop; to make a — point of .., den Beschluß (ein Ende) machen mit ..; — power, die Vollmacht; — price, der volle Preis; *N. T.* — rigged, völlig aufgetakelt; — sea, — tide, die volle See, hohe Fluth; — speed, spornstreichs; im vollen Galopp; — statement, eine genaue Darstellung; — stomached, überfüllt; — stop, der Punkt, Schlußpunkt; — strokes, *Typ. T.* die vollen, dicken oder breiten Züge, Linien oder Federstriche; — stuffed, vollgestopft; — summed, vollständig; — ten per cent., volle zehn Procent; a — voice, eine volle (starke) Stimme; — well, recht wohl; — winged, starke Fittige habend; glühend, eifrig.
FULL, *s.* 1. die Fülle, Genüge, Sättigung; 2. das Ganze; to the — (as..), völlig (wie ..); at —, im Ganzen, Alles, Alle, u. s. w.; the — of the moon, der Vollmond; the moon is in the —, *or* at —, der Mond ist voll; to give a receipt in — (of all demands), *M. E. per* Saldo quittiren.
To FULL, *v. a.* walken.
FULLAGE, *s.* der Walkerlohn.
FULLER, *s.* der Walker, Walkmüller; —'s earth, die Walkererde, der Walkerthon; — 's herb, Königskerzen. Wollkraut; — scate, der Meerengel, Engelfisch; —'s thistle, (—'s weed), die Weberdistel, Kardendistel, Kratzdistel.
FULLERY, *s.* die Walke, Walkmühle.
FULLING, *s.* das Walken; — mill, die Walkmühle.
FULLY, *adv.* voll, völlig, gänzlich, ausführlich.
FULMINANT, *adj.* donnernd.
To FULMINATE, *v. a. & n.* donnern, toben, heftig schmähen, schelten; krachen; *Ch. T.* verpuffen; to — excommunication, den Bannstrahl schleudern; fulminating gold, das Knallgold; fulminating silver, das Knallsilber.
FULMINATION, *s.* 1. das Donnern: *Ch. T.* Verpuffen; 2. *Th. T.* der Bannstrahl.
FULMINATORY, *adj.* donnernd.
FULNESS, *s.* die Fülle, Vollständigkeit, Ausdehnung; Stärke des Tones.
FULSOME (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. ekelhaft, schmutzig; 2. schlüpfrig, unzüchtig, geil, unanständig; —ness, *s.* die Ekelhaftigkeit; der Gestank; die Zoten.
FULVID, *adj.* braunroth, rothgelb.
FUMADO, *s.* der geräucherte Fisch.
FUMATORY, *s.* der Erdrauch (*Fumaria — L.*).
To FUMBLE, *v. a. & n.* tölpisch, ungeschickt verfahren, tappen, herumtappen; stottern; tändeln; begreifen, befühlen, herumzerren, herumhudeln, zerknüllen, zusammendrücken; to — about, (— along), herumtappen; to — up, ungeschickt zusammenlegen.
FUMBLER, *s.* der Betaster, Befühler, Stümper, plumpe Kerl, *vulg.* Hanstapps.
FUMBLING, *adv.* ungeschickt, plump.
FUME, *s.* 1. der Rauch, Dampf, Dunst; 2. Zorn, die Aufwallung; 3. das Aufstoßen; 4. die Einbildung; to be in a —, aufgebracht seyn.
To FUME, *v.* I. *n.* 1. rauchen, dünsten, durchdüften; 2. toben; to — up, aufsteigen; to — away, verdunsten; II. *a.* 1. verrauchen machen; 2. räuchern; to — away, verdünsten.
FUMETS, *s.* der Mist, Dünger (des Wildes).
FUMID, *adj.* räucherig, rauchig, dunstig.
To FUMIGATE, *v. a.* räuchern; Dämpfe an etwas gehen lassen, eindämpfen, durch ein Dampfbad heilen; fumigating bellows, ein Blasebalg, der mit Tabaksrauch gefüllt, gegen das Ungeziefer angewendet wird.
FUMIGATION, *s.* das Räuchern; die Beräucherung, das Beräuchern, Dampfbad, die Dampfkur; —lamps, Lampen, zur Verzehrung der bösen Luft.
FUMINGLY, *adv.* tobend, im Zorn.
FUMISH, *adj.* 1. räucherig; 2. cholerisch (w. ü.).
FUMITER, *s vid.* FUMATORY.
FUMOUS, } *adj.* rauchend; in den Kopf
FUMY, } steigend, berauschend; *fig* heftig zornig.
FUN, *s. vulg* die Posse, der Spaß, Scherz
To FUN, *v. n. vulg.* Possen treiben, scherzen, spaßen.
FUNAMBULIST, *s.* der Seiltänzer.
FUNCTION, *s.* 1. die Verrichtung, das Geschäft, öffentliche Amt, der Beruf; 2. die Kraftäußerung.
FUNCTIONARY, *s.* (public —), der (öffentliche) Beamte, Geschäftsführende.
FUND, *s.* 1. der Vorrath; 2. Fond, das Stammgeld, Stamm- oder Grundvermögen (Betriebs-) Kapital; die (Geld-) Bank; public funds,

die Staatsschulden; Actien, Antheilscheine; —holder, der Actienbesitzer, Actieninhaber.

To FUND, *v. a.* 1. Capitalien (in den öffentlichen oder Privatfonds) anlegen; 2. zum Capitale machen, zu Capitalien schlagen, capitalisiren; funding system, das Fundationssystem (die Vorsorge des Staats zur Deckung der Interessen für die Staatsschuld).

FUNDAMENT, *s.* der Sitz, das Gesäß, der Hintere.

FUNDAMENTAL, I. *adj.* zum Grunde gehörig oder dienend, wesentlich; gründlich; — laws of the empire, die Reichsgrundgesetze; —ly, *adv.* im Grunde, ursprünglich, wesentlich; II. *s.* die Grundlage, Grundlehre; —s, *pl.* die Grundfeste.

FUNEBRIAL, *adj.* das Leichenbegängniß betreffend, dabei üblich.

FUNERAL, I. *s.* 1. das Leichenbegängniß, Begräbniß; 2. Leichengefolge; II. *adj.* zum Leichenbegängniß gehörig; trauernd; —expenses, die Begräbnißkosten; —pile, der Scheiterhaufen; —sermon, die Leichenpredigt.

FUNEREAL, *adj.* leichenhaft, traurig; —pile, der Scheiterhaufen.

FUNGOSITY, *s.* der schwammige Auswuchs, die Schwammigkeit.

FUNGOUS, *adj.* schwammig; — flesh, wildes (faules) Fleisch in den Wunden.

FUNGUS, *s.* der Schwamm; das Schwammgewächs.

FUNICLE, *s.* die Schnur; Faser.

FUNICULAR, *adj.* faserig.

FUNK, *s. vulg.* der Dampf, Gestank.

FUNNEL, *s* 1. der Trichter; die Röhre; 2. Feuermauer; —shaped, trichterförmig.

FUNNY, I. *adj.* komisch, possirlich; II. *s.* das kleine Boot (Art Fähre).

FUR, *s.* 1. das Fell, der Pelz; 2. die dicke (zähe) Feuchtigkeit (auf der Zunge); *in compos.* —cap, die Pelzmütze; —cloak, der Pelzmantel; —merchant, der Rauchwaarenhändler; —trade, der Rauchwaarenhandel; —wrought, von Pelz.

To FUR, *v. a.* futtern (mit Pelz, Moos, u. s. w.) überziehen; to — a ship, *N. T.* ein Schiff mit doppelten Planken versehen.

FURACIOUS, *adj.* zum Stehlen geneigt, diebisch (w. ü.)

FURACITY, *s.* der Hang zur Dieberei (w. ü.)

FURBELOW *s.* die Falbel; das Gebräme, der Vorstoß.

To FURBELOW, *v. a.* befalbeln, besetzen, verbrämen.

FURBISH, *v. a.* poliren, putzen; to — up, aufstutzen.

FURBISHER, *s.* der Polirer.

FURCATION, *s.* die Gabelförmigkeit.

FURFUR, *s.* der Kleie ähnliche Schuppen auf der Haut, der Grind.

FURFURACEOUS, *adj.* schuppig, grindig.

FURIES, *s. pl.* die Furien.

FURIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* wahnsinnig, wüthend, rasend, unsinnig, toll; —rage, der wüthende Zorn; —ness, *s.* die Raserei, Wuth, Tollheit.

To FURL, *v. a. N. T.* (—[up] the sails, die Segel) zusammenwickeln, in Falten legen, einziehen, beschlagen, aufruchen.

FURLING, *s. N. T-s.* das Einziehen der Segel; — line, der Beschlagbendsel oder Bindsel, das Zugtau.

FURLONG, *s.* das Feldwegs.

FURLOUGH, FURLOW, *s. Mil. T.* der Urlaub.

FURMENTY, FURMETY, *s. vid.* FRUMENTY.

FURNACE, *s.* der Ofen, Schmelzofen; Kessel; brewing —, der Braukessel; —blue, das Kesselblau; —grate, der Ofenrost.

To FURNACE, *v. a.* dampfen wie ein Ofen, ausdampfen.

To FURNISH, *v. a.* 1. versehen (with, mit), anschaffen; versorgen; liefern; geben, beitragen, darbieten, gewähren; 2. ausrüsten; ausmöbliren; zieren; a room ready furnished, ein ausmöblirtes Zimmer.

FURNISHER, *s.* der Schaffner, Lieferant, (zuweilen) Verleger.

FURNITURE, *s.* das Geräth, Hausgeräth; die Möbeln; das Geschirr, Zeug; das Zubehör, die Zuthat; Ausrüstung (Armatur) eines Schiffes, Ausstaffirung, der Putz, die Equipage; *Typ. T.* Stege; —oil, ein Oel oder Firniß zum Ueberziehen der Möbeln.

FURRED, *adj.* (mit Pelz) gefüttert.

FURRIER, *s.* der Kürschner, Rauchhändler, Rauchwaarenhändler.

FURROW, *s.* 1. die Furche; 2. der Abzuggraben; 3. die Rinne; Runzel; —faced, * mit Furchen im Gesicht; —weed, die Quecke, das Unkraut.

To FURROW, *v. a.* 1. furchen; 2. * durchschiffen.

FURRY, *adj.* 1. von Pelz, aus Pelz; 2. in Pelz.

FURTHER, *adj. & adv.* weiter, ferner, entfernter; jenseitig; anderweitig; über dieß; no —, nicht weiter; what —, was sonst, was weiter; the — end, das hinterste, äußerste Ende; —expences, weitere Kosten; —particulars, die näheren Umstände; on the — side of.., jenseits; till — orders, bis auf weiteren Befehl; I am never the — off for that, ich lasse mich dadurch keineswegs abhalten; —more, ferner, überdieß, außer dem; — most, am weitesten.

To FURTHER, *v. a.* weiter bringen, fördern, befördern, beförderlich, behülflich seyn zu.., forthelfen, unterstützen.

FURTHERANCE, *s.* die Beförderung, Aufmunterung, Unterstützung, der Fortgang.

FURTHERER, *s.* der Beförderer.

FURTHEST, *adj. & adv.* der weiteste, am weitesten, am fernsten; at (the) —, aufs längste.

FURTIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gestohlen, verstohlen, heimlich; verstohlner Weise.

FURUNCLE, *s. S. T.* der Blutschwären.

FURY, *s.* 1. die Wuth, Raserei, Tollheit; die der Raserei ähnliche Heftigkeit, der höchste Grad der Leidenschaft, die Hitze; 2. Begeisterung (auch im guten Sinne); 3. Furie; —like, furiengleich, wüthend.

FURZE (FURZ), *s.* der Stechginster, Stachelginst, das Pfriemenkraut.

FURZY, *adj.* voll Stechginster.

FUSCOUS, *adj.* braun, dunkelfarbig.

To FUSE, *v. a. & n.* zum Schmelzen bringen, schmelzen.

FUSEE, *s.* 1. *T.* die Spindel, Schnecke in Uhren; 2. *Mil. T.* der Zünder oder Brander einer Bombe, u. s. w.; 3. *Sp. T.* die Fährte eines Rehbocks, *T. T-s* —clam ferules, Drehkloben, Schneckenkloben; —engine, ein Schneckenschneidezeug; —squaring tools, die Schnecken-Polirmaschine.

FUSIBILITY, *s.* die Schmelzbarkeit.

FUSIBLE, *adj.* schmelzbar.

FUSIL, I. *adj.* schmelzbar; flüssig; II. *s.* 1. die Flinte; 2. *H. T.* Spindel; 3. das geschobene Rautenviereck.

FUSILEER, *s.* der Füselier

FUSION, *s.* das Schmelzen; der Fluß

FUSS, *s. vulg.* der Lärm, das Aufsehen.

FUST, *s.* 1. der Schaft einer Säule; 2. der dumpfige Geruch, die Müffigkeit.

To FUST, *v. n.* dumpfig seyn, müffen, stinken.

FUSTIAN, I *s.* 1. der Barchent; 2. Schwulst, Bombast; II. *adj.* 1. von Barchent, barchenten; 2. schwülstig.

FUSTIANIST, *s.* der hochtrabende Stylist.

FUSTIC, *s.* das Gelbholz.

FUSTIGATION, *s.* das Prügeln.

FUSTINESS, *s.* der Moder- oder Schimmelgeruch, dumpfige, muffige Geruch.

FUSTY, *adj.* moderig, dumpfig, muffig, schimmelig, stinkend.

FUTILE, *adj.* unbedeutend, geringfügig, schlecht.

FUTILITY *s.* 1. die Geringfügigkeit, Lapperei; 2. Unzulänglichkeit.

FUTTOCKS, *s. pl. N. T.* die Rippen, Gabelhölzer, Sitzer und Auflanger in in einem Spaun.

FUTURE, I. *adj.* künftig; II. *s.* die Zukunft; —tense *Gram. T.* die künftige Zeit, das Futurum; in (*or* for the) —, künftig, ins Künftige.

FUTURITION, *s.* das Zukünftige.

FUTURITY, *s.* die Zukunft; das Zukünftige.

To FUZZ, *v. n.* zerfasen, zerzupfen; sich fasen.

FUZ-BALL, *s.* der Bofist (Art kugelförmiger Staubschwamm).

To FUZZLE, *v.a. vulg.* betrunken machen.

FY, *int.* pfui!

G.

G, *s.* das G, g, der siebente Buchstabe des Alphabets; *Mus. T mod.* die fünfte diatomische Klangstufe des Tonsystems; der Altschlüssel.

GAB, *s vulg.* das Geschwätz, Geplauder, u. s. w.; das Maul, der Mund; gift of the —, das Mundwerk.

GABARDINE, *s.* der Bauernkittel, Fuhrmannskittel; Reisemantel, Staubmantel, wasserdichte Mantel, Regenmantel, Filzmantel.

To GABBLE, *v. n.* schnattern, zwitschern; plaudern, schwatzen.

GABBLE, (GABBLING), *s.* 1. das Geschnatter, Gezwitscher; 2. Geschwätz, Geplauder.

GABBLER, *s.* der Schwätzer.

GABEL, *s.* die Salzsteuer; Abgabe.

GABELER, *s.* der (Salz-) Steuereinnehmer.

GABIONS, *s. pl. Fort.* Schanzkörbe.

GABLE, *s.* das schräge Dach; —end, der Giebel; —front, die Giebelfronte.

GAD, *s. T.* 1. das Stück (der keilförmige Klumpen) Stahl; 2. die Metallspitze; —about, *col.* der Herumschwärmer; der Gassenrange; — fly, die Wespe, Bremse.

To GAD, *v. n.* umherlaufen, (umher-) schlendern.

GADDER, *s.* der Herumlaufer; — abroad, der Landläufer.

GAELIC, I. *s.* die gälische (Mundart der celtischen) Sprache; II. *adj.* gälisch.

GAFF, *s.* 1. der Haken, die Harpune; 2. Gaffel, der Segelbaum.

GAFFER, *s vulg.* der Gevatter, gute Freund.

GAFFLE, *s. Sp. T.* 1. der künstliche Sporn der Kampfhähne; 2. Spanner (einer Armbrust).

To GAG, *v. a.* 1. mit einem Sperrholz den Mund aufsperren, knebeln; 2. den Mund stopfen, beschwichtigen.

GAG, *s.* 1. das Sperrholz, der Knebel; 2. die Würgbirn.

To GAGE, *v. a* 1. visiren, aichen, aus-

messen; to a ship, ein Schiff ausmessen; 2. verpfänden.

GAGE, *s.* 1. der Maßstab, Visirstab, das Visirmaß, die Schmiege; 2. das Pfand; 3. der Fehdehandschuh; — rod of a pump, *N. T.* das Peilholz; the weather —, *N. T.* die Windseite; —stuff, *T.* Kalkputz mit Gipsmörtel.

GAGER, *s.* der Visirer, Aicher, Aichmeister; —'s fees, das Meßgeld.

GAGGER, *s.* der Knebelnde.

To GAGGLE, *v. n.* gackern, schnattern.

GAIETY, *s.* 1. die Lustigkeit, Munterkeit; 2. der Putz, die Pracht, der Hautschimmer, Glanz.

GAILY, *adv.* 1. munter, lustig; 2. prachtvoll, glänzend; schmuck.

GAIN, *s.* der Gewinn, Gewinnst, Vortheil, Nutzen, Ertrag, Ueberschuß; to make — of . . ., an oder bei etwas gewinnen; to make gains, gewinnen; to share —, den Gewinnst theilen.

To GAIN, *v. a. & n.* 1. gewinnen; 2. erlangen, bekommen, erhalten; erreichen; 3. reich werden; 4. sich erheben; to — one's end, seine Absicht erreichen; to — ground, um sich greifen, sich ausbreiten, vorrücken; vorbeisegeln; to — of . . ., abgewinnen; to — the day, die Schlacht gewinnen; siegen; to — the wind of a ship, einem Schiffe den Wind abgewinnen; to — one admittance, Jemandem Zutritt verschaffen; to — on (upon), abgewinnen, den Vortheil erhalten, überholen, eher kommen; sich ausbreiten; Einfluß gewinnen; to — over, gewinnen, auf seine Seite bringen, an sich ziehen, zu etwas bewegen.

GAINABLE, *adj.* zu gewinnen, zu erlangen u. s. w.

GAINAGE, *s. L. T.* + das Einkommen von den Aeckern der Vasallen.

GAINER, *s.* der Gewinner.

GAINFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* einträglich, gewinnbringend; —ness, *s.* die Einträglichkeit; der Gewinn.

GAINLESS, *adj.* gewinnlos, uneinträglich; —ness, *s.* die Gewinnlosigkeit, Uneinträglichkeit.

To GAINSAY, *v. ir. a.* 1. widersprechen; 2. bestreiten, verneinen, läugnen.

GAINSAYER, *s.* der Widersprecher, Gegner.

GAINST, *prep. abbr.* statt AGAINST, *qd. vid.*

GAIT, *s.* 1. der Weg; 2. Gang (und die Haltung dabei).

GAITERS, *s. pl.* die Gamaschen.

GALA, *s.* die Gala, Pracht, Feierlichkeit; das Hoffest; days of —, Gala-Tage.

GALACTITE, *s* der Galactit, Milchstein.

GALAXY, *s.* 1. die Milchstraße (am Himmel); 2. *fig.* glänzende Versammlung.

GALBANUM, *s.* (lateinisch) das Galbanum, Mutterharz.

GALE, *s.* der frische Wind; *N. T.* die Kühle, Windflage, der Windstoß; hard —, die steife Kühle; loom —, die Bramsegel-Kühle; the sweet —, der Porsch, die Myrtenheide (*Myrica gale — L.*).

To GALE, *v. n.* to — away, *N. T.* eine Prise bekommen.

GALEAS, *s.* die Galeasse oder Galliasse, große Galeere, das größte Ruderschiff im mittelländischen Meere.

GALEATED, *adj. B. T.* gehelmt (von Blumen).

GALENA, *s.* der Bleiglanz, das Bleierz.

GALENIC (GALENICAL), *adj.* galenisch.

GALENISM, *s.* das Heilsystem des Galenus.

GALENIST, *s.* der nach Galens System Heilende.

GALILEAN, I. *adj.* galiläisch; II. *s.* der Galiläer.

GALIMATIA, *s.* der Unsinn, das Wortgewirr, Gallimathias.

GALIOT, *s. vid.* GALLIOT.

GALL, *s.* 1. die Galle; 2. Bitterkeit, Bosheit, der Zorn, Haß; 3. die Abreibung der Haut, der Wolf; —, *or* — bladder, die Gallenblase; —, *or* — nut, der Gallapfel (häufig im *pl.* galls); —less, ohne Bitterkeit; — oak, die Galleiche.

To GALL, *v.* I. *a* 1. durch Reiben verletzen, wund reiben; 2. abnutzen, vermindern, schwächen; 3. beunruhigen, quälen, reizen, ärgern; a galled horse, ein wundgedrücktes Pferd; II. *n.* sich ärgern, zürnen.

GALLANT (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. brav, tapfer; 2. schön, stattlich, geputzt; 3. höflich, galant; II. *s.* 1. der Galan, Stutzer; 2. Liebhaber; Brautwerber; 3. Buhler, Verführer; —ness, *s.* die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit.

To GALLANT, *v. a.* den Hof machen; werben.

GALLANTRY, *s.* 1. die Stattlichkeit, Pracht; 2. Hochherzigkeit; der Edelmuth; 3. die Galanterie; Artigkeit; 4. Buhlerei.

GALLEON, *s.* die Galione, das Registerschiff (Art großer Schiffe).

GALLERY, *s.* 1. die Gallerie, der lange Gang, Geländergang, die Säulenhalle, der Saal, Bildersaal; 2. (im Schauspielhause, desgleichen in einer Kirche) die obersten Sitze, die Gallerie; *Min. T.* ein Stollen; *N. T.* der hervorspringende Altan am Hintertheile des Schiffes; — ladder, *N. T.* die Sturmleiter.

GALLEY, *s.* 1. die Galeere; 2. ein offenes Ruderboot auf der Themse; 3. *Typ. T.* das Schiff, Setzschiff; 4. *N. T.* die Schiffsküche, Kombüse, auf einem Kriegsschiffe; head of the —, *Typ. T.* die Zunge am Setzschiff; — built, *N. T* mit glattem Deck gebaut; — foist, die Galeerenfuste (ein Lastschiff); — slave, der Galeerensclave; — tile (*N.*), der glasirte Ziegel.

GALLIARD, *s.* der lustige Tanz.

GALLIC, } *adj.* 1. gallicanisch, fran-
GALLICAN, } zösisch; 2. gallig, zu Galläpfeln gehörig.

GALLICISM, *s.* die französische Spracheigenheit, der Gallicismus.

GALLIGASKINS, *s. pl. lud.* die Pluderhosen.

GALLIMAUFREY, *s.* 1. das Gericht von allerlei zusammengehacktem Fleische (w. ü.); 2. *fig.* der Mischmasch.

GALLINACEOUS, *adj.* zur Fasangattung gehörig.

GALLING-LEATHER, *s.* das Scheuerleder (für Pferde).

GALLIOT, *s.* die Galeotte (leichte Galeere).

GALLIPOT, *s.* der Apothekertopf (von Fayance), Riechtopf.

GALLIVAT, *s.* ein kleines Fahrzeug mit Rudern (in Ostindien).

GALLON, *s.* ein Maß von vier englischen Quart, ein Gallon.

GALLOON, *or* GALLOON-LACE, *s.* die Galone, Borde.

To GALLOP, *v. n.* galoppiren; sich schnell bewegen.

GALLOP, *s.* der Galopp.

GALLOPER, *s.* 1. das galoppirende Pferd, der Renner; galoppirende Reiter; 2. die kleine Laffette für eine kleine Kanone (*T.*); kleine Kanone (*C.*).

GALLOWS, *s.* 1. der Galgen; 2. *Typ. T.* der Deckelstuhl (die Lehne für den Deckel der Buchdruckerpresse), der Galgen; das Tenakel; — bits, *s. pl. N. T.* Knechte zu den Reservestengen und Raaen; — free, dem Galgen entlaufen; — tree, der Galgen.

GALLY, *adj.* gallig, bitter.

GALOCHES, GALOSHES, *s. pl.* Galloschen; Holzschuhe; Ueberschuhe.

GALVANIC, *adj.* galvanisch.

GALVANISM, *s.* der Galvanismus.

To GALVANIZE, *v. a.* galvanisiren.

GAMASHES, *s. pl.* kurze Gamaschen der Bauern.

GAMBADOES, *s. pl.* Stiefeletten, Gamaschen.

To GAMBLE, *v.* I. *n.* ausschweifend (oder hoch) spielen; gambling-house, das Spielhaus; II. *a.* (— away) durch Spielen verschwenden.

GAMBLER, *s.* der Spieler von Profession, Gauner.

GAMBOGE, *s.* das Gummi Camboja.

To GAMBOL, *v. n.* 1. tanzen, lustige Sprünge machen; hüpfen; 2. abspringen.

GAMBOL, *s.* der Sprung (vor Freude), Luftsprung.

GAMBREL, *s.* 1. der Schenkel des Pferdes; 2. Metzgerbalken.

To GAMBREL, *v. a.* die Beine zusammenbinden.

GAME, *s.* 1. das Spiel; 2. der Scherz; grobe Spaß; 3. Vortheil (im Spiel); 4. der Plan, Entwurf, die Absicht; 5. Jagd, Vogelbeize; 6. das Wild, Wildpret, Weidwerk, der (Jagd-)Fang; I have a great — to play, ich habe große Dinge vor; to make (a) — of . . ., Scherz treiben mit . . ., zum Besten haben; games of chance, Hazardspiele; — cock, der Kampfhahn; — egg, das Ei, woraus Kampfhähne ausgebrütet werden; — keeper, der Wildhäger, Hägereiter.

To GAME, *v. n* spielen; tändeln.

GAMESOME (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* lustig, scherzhaft, muthwillig, leichtfertig; —ness, *s.* die Lustigkeit, Leichtfertigkeit, Schäkerei, der Muthwille.

GAMESTER, *s.* der Spieler.

GAMING, *s.* das Spielen, Spiel; — debt, die Spielschuld; — house, das Spielhaus; — table, der Spieltisch, die Spielbank.

GAMMER, *s. vulg.* Frau (im Gegensatze von Gaffer).

GAMMON, *s.* 1. (— of bacon), der Vorderschinken; 2. das Tricktrack (*vid.* BACKGAMMON).

To GAMMON, *v. a.* 1. *cant. N. T.* betrügen, belügen, äffen; 2. das Tau unten am Bugspriet binden; 3. Tricktrack spielen.

GAMMONING, *s. N. T.s.* das Tau unten am Bugspriet, die Bugsprietwuling; — hole, das Bugsprietsgat.

GAMUT, *s. Mus. T.* 1. die Scala, Tonleiter; 2. das tiefste *G* im Basse.

To GANCH, *v. a.* in die Haken werfen, pfählen, zerfleischen (Strafe bei den Türken).

GANDER, *s.* der Gänserich; — goose, das Knabenkraut.

GANG, *s.* der Haufe, Trupp, die Heerde, Bande, Rotte, Horde; *N. T.s.* — board, das Legebrett, die Laufplanke (aus dem Schiffe oder Boote ans Land zu gehen); — way, die Fallreepstreppe oder der Ort an der Seite des Schiffes wo man aus- und einsteigt, jeder schmale Gang; — ways, die Gänge der Unterverdecke (wenn ein Schiff geladen ist); — week (— days), die (Tage in der) Bett- oder Umgangswoche.

GANGES, *s.* der (Fluß) Ganges.

GANGLION, *s. A. T.* der Nervenknoten; das Ueberbein.
To GANGRENATE, *v.* I. *a.* anfressen (vom Brande); II. *n.* (*or* Gangrene), brandig, krebsartig werden.
GANGRENE, *s.* der kalte Brand, Krebs.
GANGRENOUS, *adj.* 1. vom Brande angesteckt, brandig, entzündet, angefressen; 2. den Brand verursachend.
GANTLET, *s.* 1. der Panzerhandschuh; 2. *Sp. T.* künstliche Sporn der Kampfhähne; 3. — (*or* Gantelope), das Gassenlaufen; die Spießruthen; to run the —, Spießruthen (auf Schiffen: durch die Daggen) laufen.
GANZA, *s.* die (erdichtete) wilde Gans.
GAOL, *s & v.* Gaoler, *s. vid.* Jail, Jailer.
GAP, *s.* die Ritze, Spalte, Kluft, Oeffnung, das Loch; der Riß, Sturmriß, Ritz, Bruch, Gang; die Lücke; to stand in the —, sich vor den Riß stellen, (eine Bresche) vertheidigen; to stop a —, aufschieben, eine Schuld mit erborgtem Gelde bezahlen; — toothed, zahnlückig.
To GAPE, *v. n.* 1. gähnen; aufsperren; sich spalten, aufreißen, Risse bekommen, sich öffnen; 2. gaffen, anstieren; 3. trachten; streben; to — at, gaffen, anglotzen; to — for (— after), nach etwas lungern.
GAPER, *s.* 1. der Gähner; Gaffer; 2. Lungerude.
GARB, *s.* 1. die Kleidung, Tracht, das Gewand; 2. der Schnitt, die Form; 3. das Ansehen, Benehmen, die Haltung; 4. *H. T.* die Korngarbe.
GARBAGE, *s.* das Gedärm, Eingeweide.
GARBEL, *s. vid.* Garboard.
GARBIDGE, Garbish, *cor.* von Garbage, *qd. vid.*
To GARBLE, *v. a.* 1. Gewürze u. s. w. reinigen; sieben, aussieben; 2. lesen, auslesen.
GARBLER, *s.* der Sieber, Reiniger.
GARBLES, *s. pl.* der Ausschuß, die Ausschußwaare; der Abfall von Materialwaaren, Gerbsur.
GARBOARD, *or* — streak, *s. N. T.* die Bodenplanke; der Kielgang.
GARDEN, *s.* der Garten; — fork, die Lohgabel, Mistbeetgabel; — mould, die Gartenerde; — plot, die Gartenanpflanzung; — shears, die Baumscheere; — tillage, der Gartenbau; — trap, eine Fußangel; — stuff, die Gartengewächse, Gärtnerwaaren.
To GARDEN, *v. n.* 1. sich mit Gartenbau beschäftigen, gärtnern; 2. einen Garten anlegen.
GARDENER, *s.* der Gärtner.
GARDENING, *s.* der Gartenbau, die Gärtnerei.
GARE, *s.* die grobe Wolle, Schenkelwolle.
GARGARISM, *s.* das Gurgelwasser.
To GARGARIZE, *v. n.* sich gurgeln.
GARGET, *s.* die Viehseuche.
To GARGLE, *v.* I. *a.* gurgeln; sich gurgeln; II. *n.* sanft rauschen, rieseln (w. ü.).
GARGLE, *s.* das Gurgelwasser.
GARGLION, *s. vid.* Ganglion.
GARGOL, *s.* die Finnen der Schweine.
GARISH (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* 1. glänzend, prachtvoll; bunt, geputzt; 2. übermüthig, lustig; ausgelassen; —ness, *s.* 1. der Glanz; die Pracht; der Flitterstaat; 2. die Lustigkeit, Ausgelassenheit, Wildheit.
GARLAND, *s.* 1. der Blumenkranz, das Blumen- oder Fruchtgewinde, Blumengehänge; die Fruchtschnur; Krone; 2. das Beste, Vornehmste u. s. w.; 3. + eine Sammlung Balladen; die Blumenlese; 4. *N. T-s.* das Proviantnetz eines Matrosen; Tauwerk um den großen Mast.
To GARLAND, *v. a.* bekränzen.
GARLIC, *s.* der Knoblauch; — pear-tree, der Knoblauchbirnbaum (*Cratæra tapia — L*); — sauce, die Knoblauchbrühe.
GARMENT, *s.* das Gewand, Kleid, Kleidungsstück.
GARNER, *s.* der Kornboden, die Kornkammer.
To GARNER, *v. a.* aufschütten; aufbewahren.
GARNET, *s.* 1. der Granat; 2. *N. T.* das Staggarnat (zum Aufwinden der Waaren).
To GARNISH, *v. a.* 1. zieren, schmücken, auslegen, besetzen, garniren (ein Gericht um den Rand [der Schüssel] herum, ein Gericht mit Kartoffeln, Spargel u. s. w.) belegen; 2. versehen, versorgen, verschaffen; 3. *L. T.* vorladen.
GARNISH, *s.* der Zierrath, Schmuck; das Beschläge, Leistenwerk; die Garnirung (der Kranz von Kartoffeln u. s. w. auf dem Rande der Schüssel).
GARNISHEE, *s. L. T.* einer in dessen Händen die Güter eines Dritten mit Beschlag belegt werden, der dritte Verkümmerte.
GARNISHMENT, *s.* 1. der Zierrath; Schmuck; 2. *L. T.* die Vorladung.
GARNITURE, *s.* der Putz, Schmuck; die Garnitur.
GAROUS, *adj.* wie Häringslake.
GARRET, *s.* die Dachstube, Bodenkammer.
GARRETEER, *s.* der Bewohner einer Dachstube; *fam.* arme, elende Schriftsteller, Schartekenschreiber.
GARRISON, *s.* die Garnison, Besatzung.
To GARRISON, *v. a.* besetzen, Besatzung einlegen, durch Festungen schützen.
GARRULITY, *s.* die Schwatzhaftigkeit; Geschwätzigkeit.
GARRULOUS, *adj.* schwatzhaft, geschwätzig.
GARTER, *s.* 1. das Strumpfband; Hosenband (der Orden des blauen Hosenbandes); 2. der erste Wappenkönig in England.
To GARTER, *v. a.* 1. die Strumpfbänder umbinden; 2. den Hosenbandorden verleihen; to — up, sich aufbinden.
GARTH, *s.* 1. die Binde; 2. Schleuse; — man, der Fischer.
GAS, *s. Ch. T.* das Gas, der Luftstoff, die entzündbare Luft; — light, das Gaslicht; die Gaserleuchtung.
GASCOIGN, *s.* Gasconien.
GASCON, *s.* der Gasconier.
GASCONADE, *s.* die Aufschneiderei, Prahlerei.
To GASCONADE, *v. n.* aufschneiden, prahlen.
To GASH, *v. a.* tief verwunden; zerfetzen.
GASH, *s.* die (weite und tiefe) Wunde; der Hieb; die Schramme, Narbe.
GASHFUL, *adj.* 1. voll Wunden; 2. schrecklich.
GASKETS, *s. pl. N. T.* die Beschlagseisingen; bunt —, die Bauchseisingen.
GASKINS, *vid.* Galligaskins.
GASOMETER, *s. T.* der Luftstoffmesser.
To GASP, *v. n.* schwer athmen; schnaufen, schnappen; keuchen; to — (away) the last breath, den Geist aushauchen; to — for breath, nach Luft schnappen; to — for life, in den letzten Zügen liegen.
GASP, *s.* der Athemzug, das Schnappen; to be in (*or* to give) the last —, in den letzten Zügen liegen, den Geist aufgeben.
GASPAR, *s.* Kaspar (Mannsname).
GASTRIC, *adj.* den Bauch (oder eigentlich den Magen) betreffend; — juice, der Magensaft.
GASTRILOQUIST, *s.* der Bauchredner.
GASTROMANCY, *s.* das Wahrsagen aus dem Bauche.
GASTRORAPHY, *s. A. T.* das Bauchnähen, die Bauchnaht.
GASTROTOMY, *s. S. T.* der Bauchschnitt; Kaiserschnitt.
GATE, *s.* 1. das Thor; die Fallthür, Schlagthür; Pforte; das Gatterthor; 2. der Weg, Zugang, die Oeffnung; der Gang; gates of a dock, die Thüren einer Docke; gate-hinges, die Pfortenangeln; — house, das Gefängniß zu Westminster; — vein, *A. T.* die Pfortader; — way, der Thorweg; Weg durch die Gatterthore eingehägter Grundstücke.
GATED, *adj.* mit Thoren versehen.
To GATHER, *v.* I. *a.* 1. sammeln, versammeln; einsammeln; 2. ernten; pflücken, lesen; 3. aufhäufen; 4. auswählen; 5. gewinnen, bekommen; 6. *Typ. T.* Lagen machen; 7. (— up) einsammeln, zusammenfassen, falten, fälteln, zusammenziehen; 8. (logisch) schließen; to — breath, wieder zu Athem kommen, sich erholen, frische Luft schöpfen; to — dust, staubig werden; Staub (ein-)sammeln, einschlucken; to — flesh, an Fleisch zunehmen; to — information, Erkundigung einziehen; to — strength, zu Kräften kommen; *N. T-s.* to — in the slack, (Stricke, u. s. w.) anziehen; to — up the sails, die Segel aufrucken, in Falten legen; II. *n.* 1. sich sammeln, seine Kräfte anstrengen, sich versammeln; 2. dicker, größer werden; 3. Eiter ziehen; to — to matter, eitern; to — to a head, Eiter setzen; *fig.* reifen; to — to a curd, gerinnen; to — on another vessel, einem andern Schiffe den Wind abgewinnen; a mob gathers, es ist ein Auflauf.
GATHER, *s.* die Falte.
GATHERABLE, *adj.* entnehmbar, zu schließen (u. ü.).
GATHERER, *s.* der Sammler; Einsammler; (— of the customs, der Zoll-)Einnehmer.
GATHERING, *s.* 1. das Sammeln, Einsammeln, Aufhäufen; 2. Eitern; 3. die Collecte; *Typ. T-s.* die Lage (gewöhnlich fünf oder sechs Bogen); — board, die Lagenbank; — of taxes, die Steuererhebung.
GAUD, *s.* der Putz, Schmuck, Staat.
GAUDERY, *s.* der Putz, Flitterstaat.
GAUDINESS, *s.* der übertriebene Putz, reiche aber zu bunte Staat.
GAUDY (*adv.* —ily), *adj.* übertrieben prächtig, flimmernd, in Flittern, geschmacklos ausgeputzt; bunt.
GAUGE, Gauger, *vid.* Gage, &c.
GAUL, *s.* 1. Gallien, Frankreich; 2. ein Franzose.
GAUNT (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* hager, dürre.
GAUNTLET, *s. vid.* Gantlet.
GAUZE, *s.* die Gaze, der dünne Seidenflor; das dünne Drahtwerk (für Fenster).
GAUZY, *adj.* gazeartig, florähnlich.
GAVEL, *s.* 1. das Bündel (Aehren); 2. *provinc.* der Boden; — kind, *L. T.* die gleiche Erbvertheilung unter Brüdern (besonders in Kent).
GAVELOCK, *s.* der Wurfspieß, die Harpune.
GAVOT, *s.* die Gavotte (ein Tanz).
GAWK, *s.* 1. der Kuckuck; 2. Einfaltspinsel.

GAWKY, I. *s. cant.* der große, magere, ungeschickte Mensch; II. *adj.* dumm, einfältig, tölpisch, ungeschickt, linkisch.

GAY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. lustig, fröhlich, munter; 2. ausgelassen, wild; 3. geputzt, geziert, prachtvoll; schön, glänzend, hell; — colours, lebhafte Farben; —ness, *s. vid.* d. ü. Gayety.

GAYETY, *vid.* GAIETY.

GAYSOME, *adj.* voll Munterkeit (w. ü.).

To GAZE, *v. n.* fest ansehen, starren, anstarren, anstaunen, gaffen; to stand gazing about, sich umsehen.

GAZE, *s.* 1. der Starrblick, das Anstarren, Staunen; 2. die Schau; to be *or* stand at (a) —, anstarren; to be upon the —, staunen, anstaunen, gaffen; — hound, der Windhund.

GAZEFUL, *adj.* hinstaunend, im Nachsinnen.

GAZEL, *s.* die Gazelle.

GAZER, *s.* der Anstaunende, Gaffer.

GAZETTE, *s.* die Zeitung.

To GAZETTE, *v. a.* in eine Zeitung setzen.

GAZETTEER, *s.* 1. der Zeitungsschreiber; Zeitungsträger; 2. das Zeitungslexicon; 3. die Zeitung.

GAZINGSTOCK, *s.* Alles was man mit Staunen oder Widerwillen ansieht, das Wunderding, Schauspiel.

GAZON, *s. Fort.* der ausgestochene Rasen.

GEAR, *s.* 1. das oder der Zeug, der Stoff, das Gewand, die Kleidung, Tracht; 2. das Geräth, Geschirr, Zuggeschirr; head —, das Kopfzeug, der Kopfpatz; Gears, *N. T. vid.* JEER, &c.

To GEAR, *v. a.* ankleiden; anschirren.

GEAT, *s. T.* der Einguß.

GEE, GEE-HO, *int.* (bei den Fuhrleuten) hüh! hottüh! hotto!

GELATIN, *s.* die Gallerte.

GELATINATE, *v. I. a.* zu Gallerte machen; II. *n.* zu Gallerte werden.

GELABLE, *adj.* gefrierbar.

GELATIN, GELATINOUS, } *adj.* gallertartig, zähe.

To GELD, *v. a.* 1. entmannen, castriren, verschneiden, wallachen; 2. verstümmeln, beschneiden.

GELDER, *s.* der Verschneider; — rose, der Wasserholunder, Schneeballen (*Viburnum opulus — L.*).

GELDING, *s.* der Wallach.

GELID, *adj.* sehr kalt, *col.* eiskalt.

GELIDNESS, *s.* die große Kälte.

GELLY, *s.* die Gallerte, *vid.* JELLY.

GEM, *s.* 1. die Gemme, der Edelstein; 2. *B. T.* das Auge; —like *adj.* gemmenartig.

To GEM, *v. I. a.* (mit Edelsteinen) besetzen; II. *n.* Augen, Knospen bekommen.

GEMEL, *s. H. T.* das Paar; — ring, *T.* der Doppelring.

GEMELLIPAROUS, *adj.* Zwillinge gebärend.

GEMINATE, *v. a.* verdoppeln; wiederholen (w. ü.).

GEMINATION, *s.* die Verdoppelung; Wiederholung.

GEMINI, I. *s. pl. Ast. T.* die Zwillinge (im Thierkreise); II. *int. vulg.* o Jemini!

GEMINOUS, *adj.* doppelt, gedoppelt.

GEMINY, *s. pl.* das Paar, die Zwillinge.

GEMMARY, *s.* das Schmuckkästchen.

GEMMEOUS, *adj.* zu den Edelsteinen gehörig; gemmenartig; edelsteinartig.

GEMMY, *adj.* edelsteinartig.

GENDARMERIE, GENDARMS, } *s. pl.* (franz. *gens d'armes*) die Leibwache; Landespolizei.

GENDER, *s. Gram. T.* das Geschlecht, Genus.

To GENDER, *v. I. a.* zeugen; hervorbringen, bewirken; II. *n.* sich begatten, sich paaren; hecken.

GENEALOGICAL, *adj.* genealogisch, zum Geschlechtsregister gehörig; — tree, der Stammbaum.

GENEALOGIST, *s.* der Genealog, Geschlechtskundige.

GENEALOGY, *s.* 1. die Genealogie; Geschlechtskunde; 2. das Geschlechtsregister.

GENERABLE, *adj.* erzeugbar.

GENERAL, I. *adj.* 1. allgemein; 2. gewöhnlich; II. *s.* 1. das Allgemeine, Ganze; 2. *Mil. T.* der General; Feldherr; 3. Ordensgeneral; 4. Generalmarsch; field-marshal —, Generalfeldmarschall; excise —, Generalaccise, u. s. w.; in —, im Ganzen (Allgemeinen) genommen, überhaupt; a — officer, ein Oberofficier; to have a — invitation, ein für alle Mal eingeladen seyn; to make a — leave, überall Abschied nehmen; — approbation, ungetheilter Beifall; *M. E s.* — acceptance, unbedingte Annahme, purer Accept; — account, die Hauptrechnung; — average, die große (oder General-) Haferei; — post-office, das Oberpostamt; — release, der General-Erlaß; die General-Quittung.

GENERALISSIMO, *s.* der Obergeneral, Generalissimus.

GENERALITY, *s.* 1. die Allgemeinheit, das Ganze; 2. der meiste Theil; the — of men, die meisten Menschen.

GENERALIZATION, *s.* das Verallgemeinen.

To GENERALIZE, *v. a.* verallgemeinen.

GENERALLY, *adv.* allgemein, überhaupt; im Ganzen; meistens, gemeiniglich, häufig; — speaking, überhaupt (im Ganzen) genommen.

GENERALNESS, *s.* die Allgemeinheit.

GENERALSHIP, *s.* die Generalstelle; Feldherrnkunst.

GENERALTY, *s. vid.* GENERALITY.

GENERANT, *s.* die Zeugungskraft.

To GENERATE, *v. a.* zeugen, fortpflanzen, gebären; hervorbringen.

GENERATION, *s.* 1. die Zeugung, Hervorbringung; 2. Abstammung; 3. das Geschlecht, der Stamm, die Nachkommenschaft, Abkunft, Geschlechtsfolge, das Glied, der Grad; 4. das Geschlechtsalter; Zeitalter.

GENERATIVE, *adj.* 1. zeugend, fortpflanzend; 2. fruchtbar; — faculty, das Zeugungsvermögen.

GENERATOR, *s.* 1. der Erzeuger, Stammvater; die Zeugungskraft; 2. *mod.* der Dampferzeuger (ein Dampfkessel bei Dampfgeschütz).

GENERIC, GENERICAL (*adv.* —LY), } *adj.* 1. generisch, geschlechtlich, das Geschlecht betreffend, unterscheidend; 2. als Geschlecht.

GENEROSITY, *s.* 1. die Hochherzigkeit, der Edelsinn, Seelenadel, die Großmuth (w. ü.); 2. Freigebigkeit.

GENEROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. + von edler Abkunft, adelig; 2. großmüthig, großherzig, hochherzig, offen; 3. freigebig; 4. stark, kräftig; 5. kühn, muthig, munter (von Thieren); — wine, geistreicher (edler) Wein; —ness, *s.* wie GENEROSITY, *qd. vid.*

GENESIS, *s.* 1. das erste Buch Mosis; 2. *G. T.* die Entstehung einer Linie, Fläche, u. s. w.

GENET, *s.* 1. der Zelter, spanische Klepper; 2. die Genette (spanische wilde Katze); — skins, wilde Katzenhäute.

GENETHLIACAL, *adj. Astrol. T.* zum Nativitätstellen gehörig.

GENETHLIACS, *s. pl. Astrol. T.* das Nativitätstellen.

GENETHLIATHIC, *s.* der Nativitätsteller.

GENEVA, *s.* 1. (die Stadt) Genf; 2. die Wachholderbeeren; 3. der Wachholderbranntwein, *vid.* GIN.

GENEVANISM, *s.* der strenge Calvinismus.

GENEVESE, I. *s.* der Bewohner der Stadt Genf; II. *adj.* aus Genf.

GENIAL, *adj.* 1. zur Zeugung (Fortpflanzung) gehörig, zeugend; 2. munter, fröhlich; — bed, das Ehebette; — days, Feiertage, fröhliche Tage; — heat, die natürliche Hitze; — power, die Zeugungskraft; — spirits, die Lebensgeister.

GENIALLY, *adj.* 1. natürlich, von Natur (w. ü.); 2. froh, munter, mit Lust.

GENICULATED, *adj.* mit Knoten oder Absätzen.

GENICULATION, *s* das Kniebeugen; *B. T.* das Knotige.

GENII, *s.* (*pl.* von Genius 1.) Schutzgeister, Genien.

GENIO, *s.* der Sonderling.

GENITAL, I. *adj.* zur Zeugung gehörig; II. genitals, *s. pl.* die Zeugungsglieder.

GENITING, *s.* der Johannisapfel, Frühapfel.

GENITIVE (*or* — CASE), *s. Gram. T* der Genitiv, Besitzfall, zweite Biegungsfall.

GENITOR, *s.* der Erzeuger, Vater.

GENITURE, *s.* die Erzeugung, Geburt

GENIUS, *s.* 1. der Genius, Schutzgeist, Geist; 2. das Genie; der Kopf, die (eigenthümliche) Anlage, Fähigkeit, das Talent; 3. Eigenthümliche, die Natur; his — does not run that way, dazu hat er keine Anlage.

GENOA, *s.* (Stadt und Republik) Genua.

GENOESE, I. *s.* der Genueser; II. *adj* genuesisch.

GENTEEL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. artig, höflich, wohlgesittet, wohlgebildet; 2. angenehm, anmuthig, grazienvoll; 3. sauber, fein, schön, hübsch, elegant (gekleidet); 4. schicklich; not genteel, unschicklich; —ness, *s.* die Artigkeit; Sauberkeit; Eleganz; das Benehmen eines Mannes von Stande.

GENTIAN, *s.* der Enzian (*Gentiana — L.*).

GENTILE, I. *s.* der Heide; II. *adj.* zu den Heiden gehörig.

GENTILISH, *adj.* heidnisch.

GENTILISM, *s.* das Heidenthum.

GENTILITIOUS, *adj.* 1. national; 2. erblich, angestammt.

GENTILITY, *s.* die Artigkeit, Anmuthigkeit, Feinheit der Sitten, Feinheit des Geschmackes, Lebensart von vornehmer Abkunft.

To GENTILIZE, *v. n.* wie ein Heide leben.

GENTLE, *adj.* 1. von gutem Stande vornehm; 2. anmuthig, artig, fein; gütig, freundlich, gelinde, besänftigend, sanft, fromm, friedlich; —folk, *vulg.* die Vornehmen; —horse, das fromme Pferd; —reader, geneigter Leser; — and simple, vornehm und gemein; —tempered, sanftmüthig.

GENTLE, *s.* die Made, der Wurm zum Angeln.

GENTLEMAN, *s.* 1. der Mann von Geburt (wiewohl nicht vom eigentlichen Adel); 2. der Mann von Stan-

de (auch vom höchsten); vornehme Mann, Herr; 3. feine Mann, Mann von Bildung; brave Mann; Biedermann; —, (*or* —usher), Kammerdiener (eines Großen); — of the bedchamber, der Kammerjunker; to be born a —, von guter Familie seyn; he has more of the —, er sieht feiner aus; —commoner, der mehr bemittelte Student, Student höherer Classe (auf den englischen Universitäten); —farmer, ein vornehmer Pächter; — like (—ly), vornehm, anständig, bieder; —pensioner, einer von der königlichen Leibgarde; Gentlemen, *pl.* (bei Anreden im Allgemeinen, oder beziehend) die (meine) Herren.

GENTLEMANLINESS, *s.* das feine Benehmen, die Wohlanständigkeit.

GENTLENESS, *s.* 1. die gute Abkunft (w. ü.); 2. Sanftmuth, Gelindigkeit, Milde, Güte, Leutseligkeit, Gefälligkeit.

GENTLEWOMAN, *s.* 1. das Frauenzimmer von guter Geburt; die Dame; 2. Kammerfrau, Kammerjungfer.

GENTLY, *adv.* sanft, friedlich; freundlich, gefällig, gütig; artig.

GENTOO, *s.* der Gento, Indostaner.

GENTRY, *s.* 1. der vornehme Stand, die gute Abkunft; 2. Classe zwischen dem Adel und dem Volke, der niedere Adel, Landadel, die Personen vom zweiten Range; Personen von adeliger Abkunft; die Herren, schöne Welt; nobility and —, der Adel und die Vornehmen.

GENUFLECTION, *s.* die Kniebeugung.

GENUINE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. echt, unverfälscht, unvermischt, rein, lauter, wahr, authentisch; 2. natürlich; —ness, *s.* die Echtheit, Unverfälschtheit, Reinheit, Lauterkeit, Wahrheit.

GENUS, *s.* das Genus, Geschlecht.

GEOCENTRIC, *adj. Ast. T.* geocentrisch, einerlei Mittelpunkt mit der Erde habend; vom Mittelpunkt der Erde.

GEODE, *s.* der Erdstein.

GEODES, *s. G. T.* die Feldtheilungskunst, Feldmeßkunst.

GEODETIC, GEODETICAL, *adj. G. T.* zur Feldmeßkunst gehörig.

GEOFFRY, *s.* Gottfried (Mannsname).

GEOGRAPHER, *s.* der Geograph, Erdbeschreiber, Erdkundige.

GEOGRAPHIC, } *adj.* geo-
GEOGRAPHICAL (*adv.* —LY), } graphisch.

GEOGRAPHY, *s.* die Geographie, Erdbeschreibung, Erdkunde.

GEOLOGY, *s.* die Lehre von der Natur und Beschaffenheit der Erde, Geologie.

GEOLOGICAL, *adj.* zu der Geologie gehörig.

GEOMANCER, *s.* der Geomant, Punktirkünstler.

GEOMANCY, *s.* die Geomantie, Punktirkunst.

GEOMANTIC, *adj.* geomantisch.

GEOMETER, } *s.* der Geometer,
GEOMETRICIAN, } Meßkünstler.

GEOMETRAL, } *adj.* geo-
GEOMETRIC, } metrisch.
GEOMETRICAL, (*adv.* —LY), }

To GEOMETRIZE, *v. n.* geometrisch verfahren, (Land) messen, abmessen.

GEOMETRY, *s.* die Geometrie, Meßkunst.

GEOPONIC, *adj.* zum Feldbau gehörig (w. ü.).

GEOPONICS, *s pl.* die Feldbaukunde.

GEORGE, *s.* 1. Georg, *col.* Görge (Mannsname); 2. das Bild des heiligen George zu Pferde, welches die Ritter vom blauen Hosenbande tragen, und dieser Orden selbst; brown —, das Commißbrod; St. —'s agaric, der Georgenschwamm, Maischwamm, Weißling.

GEORGIC, I. *adj.* die Lehre vom Feldbau betreffend; II. Georgics, *s. pl.* die Georgica, Lehre, oder das (virgilische) Gedicht vom Ackerbau.

GEORGIUM SIDUS, *s.* der Uranus.

GEOSCOPY, *s.* die Geoscopie, Erdkenntniß, Erdbeobachtung, Vorherverkündigung der Fruchtbarkeit des Jahres.

GERARD, *s.* Gerhard (Mannsname).

GERANIUM, *s. B. T.* der Storchschnabel, Geranium.

GERENT, *adj.* tragend, führend.

GERFALCON, *s.* der Gerfalk, Geierfalk (*Falco rapax* — *L.*).

GERM, *s.* der Keim.

GERMAN, I. *s.* 1. das Deutsch; 2 der (die) Deutsche; 3. Germanus (Mannsname); II. *adj.* 1. deutsch; 2. leiblich; *in compos.* —clock, die hölzerne (Schwarzwälder-) Uhr; —commercial association, der deutsche Zollverband, Zollverein; cousin —, der leibliche Vetter, die leibliche Base; — flute, die Querflöte; —key, *S. T.* ein Schlüssel zum Zahnausziehen; — marmot, der Hamster; —ocean, die Nordsee; —silver, das Neusilber; — text, *Typ. T.* Frakturschrift; —toys, Nürnberger Spielsachen.

GERMANDER, *s.* der Gamander, Bathengel (*Teucrum chamædrys* — *L.*); tree —, der Baumgamander (*Teucrium flavum* — *L.*); water —, der Wasser-Bathengel, Lachenknoblauch (*Teucrium scordium* — *L.*); wild —, das Vergißmeinnicht (*Veronica chamædrys* — *L.*).

GERMANIC, *adj.* zu Deutschland gehörend.

GERMANISM, *s.* die deutsche Spracheigenheit, der Germanismus.

GERMANY, *s.* Deutschland.

GERMEN, *s.* der Keim.

GERMINANT, *adj.* keimend, sprossend, Zweige treibend.

To GERMINATE, *v.* I. *n.* keimen, ausschlagen, sprossen; II. *a.* wachsen machen (n. ü.)

GERMINATION, *s.* das Keimen, Sprossen; der Wachsthum.

GEROCOMY *s. Med. T.* der das Alter betreffende Theil der Arzeneikunde.

GERTRUDE, *s.* Gertrud (Frauenname).

GERUND, *s. Gram. T.* das Gerundium.

GESTATION, *s.* 1. das Trächtigseyn, die Trächtigkeit; Schwangerschaft; 2. das Tragen.

GESTATORY, *adj.* tragbar.

GESTIC, *adj.* legendenhaft; geschichtlich.

To GESTICULATE, *v.* I. *n.* seltsame Geberden machen; II. *a.* nachahmen, nachäffen.

GESTICULATION, *s.* die Geberdung.

GESTICULATOR, *s.* der Possenreißer.

GESTICULATING, *adj.* durch Geberden vorstellend.

GESTURE, *s.* die Geberde, rednerische Bewegung, Stellung, Haltung.

To GESTURE, *v. a.* Geberden zu etwas machen.

To GET, *v. ir.* I. *a.* verschaffen; erhalten, erlangen, bekommen, erwerben, verdienen, gewinnen, besitzen, haben; II. *n.* gelangen, gerathen, kommen, gehen; to — bread, Brod erwerben; to — by heart (*or* without book), auswendig lernen; to — a wife, eine Frau nehmen; to — children, Kinder zeugen; to — with child, schwängern; to — a cold, sich erkälten; to — a stomach, Appetit bekommen; to — information of ..., Nachricht einziehen über ...; to — the slip, durchfallen, einen Korb bekommen; to — the better, *vid.* BETTER; to — the wind of a ship, einem Schiffe den Wind abgewinnen; to — a fall, einen Fall thun; to — a thing done, etwas machen lassen, fertig bringen; to — drunk, sich betrinken; betrunken werden; to — well again, wieder gesund werden; to — clear (free), frei machen, werden; —you gone! pack dich fort! to — above, zuvor kommen, übertreffen; to — abroad, ausführen, ausbringen; ausstreuen; bekannt machen; bekannt werden, auskommen; to — away, wegschaffen, wegbringen, entziehen; wegkommen, davon kommen; to — before, zuvor kommen; to — down, hinunter bringen; hinunter kommen; to — from, abnehmen, wegnehmen, wegreißen, los machen; abkommen; to — in, hinein bringen, hinein thun, hinein ziehen; einbringen; einfordern, einbekommen (Gelder); auf seine Seite bringen; hinein gehen, oder kommen, eindringen; to — in type, *Typ. T.* einbringen (im Satze einlaufen lassen); to — in with one, sich bei einem einschmeicheln; to — into, eindringen, einschleichen; gerathen ...; (— a harbour, in einen Hafen) einlaufen; to — off, wegschaffen, los kriegen, los machen, herausziehen; wegführen, holen verkaufen; los werden; entwischen davon kommen; entkommen; to — off again, wieder flott werden; to — off from the horse, vom Pferde steigen, absteigen; to — on, anziehen, anlegen; gelangen auf ..., weiter kommen; to — on one's feet, aufstehen; to — out, heraus bringen, heraus nehmen, heraus ziehen; heraus locken; hinaus gehen, hinaus kommen; sich heraus wickeln; to — over, hinüber bringen oder ziehen, überziehen; gehen über ..., hinüber gelangen; to — over a prejudice, sich über ein Vorurtheil wegsetzen; to — quit (rid) of, sich entledigen, los werden; to — ready, fertig machen, fertig werden; to — round, herum kommen (segeln, um eine Landspitze); umlaufen (vom Winde); to — to shore, landen; to — together, zusammen bringen; zusammen kommen, sich versammeln; to — through, durchbringen; durchkommen; to — up, aufbringen, aufheben; aufwecken; wieder einbringen; aufstehen, aufsteigen, im Preise steigen, aufschlagen; hinauf kommen; *col.* zubereiten; to — up again, wieder aufkommen, sich wieder erholen; to — within, *vid. To* — in.

GETTER, *s.* 1. der Erlanger, Verschaffer; 2. Zeuger, Vater.

GETTING, *s.* 1. das Erlangen, Verschaffen, u. s. w.; 2. der Erwerb, Gewinn, Gewinnst; the prices are — low, (—up), *M. E.* die Preise sind im Abnehmen (im Steigen).

GEWGAW, I. *s.* das Spielwerk, Kinderwerk, der Tand; II. *adj.* glänzend ohne innern Gehalt.

GHASTFULLY, *adv.* 1. traurig; 2. grausend, schrecklich, entsetzlich, schauderhaft.

GHASTLINESS, *s.* 1. das Grausen, Entsetzen, die Gräßlichkeit; 2. Todtenblässe.

GHASTLY, *adj.* 1. gräßlich, entsetzlich, furchtbar; 2. todtenblaß.

GHENT, *s.* (die Stadt) Gent (in Flandern)

GHERKIN, *s.* die Essiggurke, Pfeffergurke.
GHOST, *s.* 1. der Geist, die Seele (w. ä.); 2. das Gespenst; 3. der heilige Geist; to give up the —, den Geist aufgeben, sterben.
GHOSTLIKE, *adj.* geisterähnlich; hohläugig; eingefallen.
GHOSTLINESS, *s.* die Geisterlichkeit (w. ü.).
GHOSTLY, *adj.* geistig; geistermäßig; geistlich; —father, der Beichtvater; —hour, die Geisterstunde.
GIANT, *s.* der Riese.
GIANTESS, *s.* die Riesinn.
To GIANTIZE, *v. n.* den Riesen spielen.
GIANTLIKE, } *adj.* riesenmäßig; un-
GIANTLY, } geheuer, gigantisch.
GIANTRY, *s.* das Riesengeschlecht (w. ü.).
GIANTSHIP, *s.* das Riesenthum.
GIAOUR, *s.* (türkisch) der Ungläubige.
To GIBBER, *v. n.* unartikulirte Töne ausstoßen; schnattern.
GIBBERISH, I. *s.* das Kauderwälsch; II. *adj.* kauderwälsch sprechend.
GIBBET, *s.* 1. der Galgen; 2. Querbaum, das Querholz.
To GIBBET, *v. a.* hängen.
GIBBOSITY, } *s.* 1. die Wölbung;
GIBBOUSNESS, } 2. das Höckrige, Bucklige.
GIBBOUS, *adj.* 1. gewölbt; 2. buckelig, höckerig.
GIBCAT, *s.* der alte Kater.
To GIBE, *v. a. & n.* verachtend tadeln, spötten, höhnen, aufziehen, sticheln.
GIBE, *s.* der Spott, die Höhnerei, Stichelei.
GIBELINES, *s. pl.* die Ghibellinen (Partei in Italien).
GIBER, *s.* der Spötter, Tadler.
GIBINGLY, *adv.* spöttisch, höhnisch.
GIBLETS, *s. pl.* das Gänsegekröse, Gänsekleinen.
GIBSTAFF, *s.* eine Stange, die Tiefe Wassers zu messen; eine dergleichen, Schiffe fortzustoßen.
GIDDINESS, *s.* 1. der Schwindel; das Drehen; die Drehkrankheit der Schafe; 2. die Unbeständigkeit; Unstätigkeit; Flüchtigkeit, Unbesonnenheit, der Leichtsinn.
GIDDY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. schwindelig, wirbelnd, kreisend; taumelnd; 2. veränderlich, flüchtig, leichtsinnig, unbesonnen; 3. betäubt, berauscht; —brained, (—headed), schwindelköpfig, gedankenlos, unbesonnen; —head, der Schwindelkopf; —paced, wankend, taumelnd, unbesonnen.
To GIDDY, *v. I. n.* sich schnell herum drehen; II. *a.* Schwindel verursachen, wanken machen.
GIER-EAGLE, *s.* der Reiher.
GIFT, *s.* 1. die Gabe, das Geschenk; 2. Vermögen, die Geistesgabe, das Talent; 3. Verleihungsrecht; — by will, das Legat, Vermächtniß; deed of —, die Schenkungsurkunde; one that has a living in his —, der eine Stelle (Pfründe) zu vergeben hat.
To GIFT, *v. a.* begaben.
GIFTED, *adj* begabt; gegeben.
GIFTEDNESS, *s.* die Begabtheit.
GIG, *s.* 1. das Cabriolet; 2. der Kreisel; 3. die Harpune; 4. das muthwillige Mädchen; 5. Boot; 6. + die Geige.
To GIG, *v. a.* Fische mit einer Harpune fangen.
GIGANTEAN, *adj.* riesenhaft, unwiderstehlich.
GIGANTIC (—CAL), *adj.* gigantisch, riesenmäßig, ungeheuer; — fennel, das Ruthenkraut, Gartenkraut; — stature, der Riesenwuchs.
GIGGLE, *s.* das Kichern, Gekicher.
To GIGGLE, *v. n.* kichern.
GIGGLER, *s.* das Lachmaul.
GIGLOT (GIGLET), I. *s.* die Buhldirne; II. *adj.* unbeständig, flüchtig; verbuhlt.
To GILD, *v. a.* 1. vergolden; 2. schmücken, glänzend machen.
GILDER, *s.* 1. der Vergolder; 2. Gulden, *vid.* GUILDER.
GILDING, *s.* das Vergolden, die Vergoldung.
GILES, *s.* Julius; Aegidius (Mannsname).
GILL, *s. sing.* 1. (*abbr.* von GILLIAN) Julchen; 2. *cant.* das Weibchen, *vid.* JILT; 3. der Erdepheu (*vid.* GROUNDIVY); 4. das aus Erdepheu bereitete Bier, Kräuterbier; 5. die Viertelpinte, das Quartchen; 6. *provinc.* die Kluft, Spalte (in einem Berg); der Bergstrom; der Bach; 7. die Axe mit zwei Rädern zum Fortschaffen des Bauholzes; 8. gills, *s. pl.* die Kiemen, Fischohren; die Schnabelhaut (der Vögel); das Fleisch unter dem Kinn, der Kader, die Schlappe, das Bartläppchen; —fin, die Kopffinne; —house, das Kräuter-Bierhaus.
GILLIAN, *s.* Juliana (Frauenname).
GILLYFLOWER, *s.* die Nelke (*Dianthus — L.*); queen's —, die Nachtviole; stock —, die Levkoye.
GILSE, *s.* der junge Lachs.
GILT, *s.* die Vergoldung; —head, die Goldforelle; —tail, der Goldwurm.
GIMBAL, *s.* der Bügel des Nachthauses oder des Compasses.
GIMBLET, *s.* der Bohrer, Frithbohrer.
GIMCRACK, *s.* das schöne Spielwerk, der Tand.
GIMMAL, I. *s.* der kleine Kunstgriff, die mechanische Vorrichtung; II. *adj.* aus Ringen bestehend.
GIMP, *s.* seidene Spitzen.
GIN, *s.* 1. die Schlinge, Dohne, der Sprenkel, Fallstrick; 2. eine (große) Ramme Pfähle einzuschlagen, das Rammgerüst; der Hebebock, das Hebezeug; 3. die Presse, Folterbank; 4. Pumpe; 5. Egrenirmaschine (zum Enthülsen der rohen Baumwolle); 6. *abbr.* (für GENEVA, *qd: vid.*) der Wachholderbranntwein; —fish, der Zinnfisch.
To GIN, *v. a.* 1. Baumwolle enthüllen; 2. fangen (in einer Schlinge).
To GIN, *v. n.* + beginnen.
GINGER, *s.* der Ingwer; wild —, der Zittwer; —bread, der Pfefferkuchen; —bread colour, das Kaffeebraun; —bread-maker, der Pfefferkuchenbäcker; —bread work, bunte, vergoldete Zierathen; —grater, die Ingwerreibe; —seed, überzuckerte Ingwerkörner.
GINGERLY, *adv.* leise, sachte, behutsam.
GINGHAM, *s.* der Gingham, ein dem ostindischen nachgeahmter baumwollener Zeug.
GINGIVAL, *adj.* zu dem Zahnfleische gehörig.
To GINGLE, *v. n. & a.* klimpern, klingen, klingeln.
GINGLE, *s.* 1. das Geklimper, Geklingel; 2. Wortgeklingel.
GINGLYMOID, *adj.* der Beinfügung ähnlich.
GINGLYMUS, *s.* die Beinfügung, das Knochengelenk.
GINNET, *s.* der Maulesel; Klepper, die ausgeartete Race.
GINSENG, *s.* der Ginseng, die Kraftwurzel.
To GIP, *v. a.* Häringe ausnehmen.
GIPSY, *s.* 1. der Zigeuner, die Zigenerinn; 2. *fond.* die lose (kleine) Hexe.
GIPSYISM, *s.* das Zigeunerwesen
GIRAFF, GIRAFFE, *s.* der Kamelt pard, die Giraffe.
GIRANDOLE, *s. mod.* der große Armleuchter.
GIRASOL, *s.* 1. die Sonnenwende, Sonnenblume, (*Helintropium — L.*); 2. der Sonnenstein, Opal.
To GIRD, *v. a. & n.* 1. gürten, umgürten; 2. umschließen, umgeben, bekleiden; 3. kneipen; 4. sticheln, wehe thun, schmähen.
GIRD, *s.* das Kneipen, der Knipp, Stich.
GIRDER, *s.* 1. *T.* der Bindebalken; 2. der Satyriker.
GIRDLE, *s.* 1. der Gurt, Gürtel; 2. Umfang, Bezirk; 3. Thierkreis; — belt, der Leibgurt.
To GIRDLE, *v. a.* gürten, umgeben, umschließen; to — trees, *Am.* Einschnitte in die Rinde der Bäume machen, damit sie absterben.
GIRDLER, *s.* der Gürtler.
GIRE, *s. vid.* GYRE.
GIRL, *s.* 1. das Mädchen; 2. *Sp. E.* der Rehbock von zwei Jahren; —hood, die Kindheit eines Mädchens, die Mädchenschaft (w. ü.).
GIRLISH, *adj.* mädchenhaft, jugendlich; —ly, *adv.* wie ein junges Mädchen; —ness, *s.* das jugendliche, kindische Wesen eines Mädchens.
GIRROCK, *s.* der Stöcker, die Stachelmakrele.
GIRT, } *s.* 1. der Gurt; Sattelgurt;
GIRTH, } 2. der Umkreis, Umfang, die Peripherie; 3. *S T.* die Zirkelbinde; —leather, der Gurtriem; —line, *N. T.* der Ausholer des Ladebaums, das Jollitau.
To GIRTH, *v. a.* gürten.
To GISE, *v. a. L. T.* überlassen, vermiethen (das Triftrecht).
GIST, *s. L. T.* der Grund (einer Beschuldigung, u. s. w.).
GITH, *s.* der indianische (spanische) Pfeffer) (*Capsicum — L.*).
GITTERN, *s. vid* GUITAR; *To* GITTERN, *v. n.* auf der Laute spielen.
To GIVE, *v. I. a.* 1. geben, hergeben, hingeben; übergeben; schenken; ertheilen; 2. Preis geben; 3. gewähren, gestatten, erlauben; 4. ergeben; to — a bill (of exchange), *M. E.* einen Wechsel ausstellen; to — intimation, Anzeige machen; to — (the compliment of) the day, grüßen, guten Tag (die Zeit) bieten; — me .., &c., da lobe ich mir .., u. s. w.); to — an anecdote, etwas erzählen; to — a song, eins singen; to — a description of .., eine Beschreibung machen von ..; to — a (the) hearing, zuhören; to — one a call, einen rufen; vorsprechen, einen kurzen Besuch machen; to — a visit, besuchen; to — one a fall, einem ein Bein unterstellen; to — a guess, rathen; to — a person his own, ausschelten; to — a sentence, ein Urtheil sprechen; to — a look, einen Blick geben, anblicken; to — a battle, eine Schlacht liefern, zuerst schlagen; to — chase, Jagd machen, verfolgen; to — content, befriedigen; to — credit, Glauben beimessen; Credit geben; to — one credit for, einem etwas zutrauen; — me to know, laß mich wissen; to — notice, ankündigen, aufkündigen, warnen; to — offence, einen Anstoß geben, ärgern, beleidigen; to — one the oath, einem den Eid zuschieben, ihn schwören lassen; to — wall, obenan gehen lassen, den Vorrang geben; to — one's love (respects), grüßen *or* sich empfehlen lassen; to — a portion, aussteuern

to — rise, Anlaß (Gelegenheit) geben; to — suck, säugen; to — thanks, danken; to — warning, warnen, aufsagen; to — joy, Glück wünschen; to — leave, erlauben; Urlaub geben; to — the lie, Lügen strafen; to — way (ground *or* place), weichen, ausweichen; nachgeben, Statt finden lassen; nachhängen, sich überlassen; fallen (im Preise); — way together! (Zuruf an die Ruderer) überall! to — the slip to one, sich von einem wegschleichen, entwischen; to — one's mind (one's self) to a thing, sich auf etwas legen; darauf bedacht seyn; to — again, wieder zustellen, wieder geben; to — away, weggeben, dahingeben; übertragen; to — away for lost, für verloren halten, verloren geben; to — back, zurück geben; erstatten; to — for gone, für verloren geben; to — forth, heraus geben, bekannt machen; erzählen; to — in, eingeben, einreichen (ein Schreiben, u. s. w.); to — in one's name, sich einschreiben lassen; to — in charge, auftragen, anbefehlen; anvertrauen; to — in one's verdict, seine Stimme geben, stimmen; to — in command, befehlen, anbefehlen; to — into, sich hingeben, sich befassen, hinein gerathen; beitreten, annehmen; to — over (to .., an ..), übergeben, abstehen, ablassen, abtreten; (oder up for lost), für verloren geben, verlassen; ergeben; nachlassen; to — out, ausgeben; herumgehen, austheilen; herausgeben, bekannt machen; aussprengen; to — out a play, ein Stück (im Schauspiele) ankündigen; to — up, aufgeben, dahin geben; heraus geben; übergeben; überlassen, ergeben, widmen; to — one's effects, sich als zahlungsunfähig angeben, *bonis cedires*; II. *n.* 1. nachgeben, sich werfen (vom Holze); 2. weich werden, feucht werden, schwitzen; thauen; 3. sich bewegen, nachgeben; to — in, nachgeben, weichen; to — out, nachgeben.

GIVEN, *part.* 1. zugethan, ergeben; 2. bestimmt; — to drinking, gambling, &c., dem Trunk, Spiel, u. s. w. ergeben; a — sum (time, &c.), eine bestimmte Summe (Zeit, u. s. w.).

GIVER, *s.* der Geber; — of a bill, *M. E.* der Trassant, Aussteller, Bezieher eines Wechsels, Werth-Nehmer.

GIVES, *s. pl. vid.* GYVES.

GIZZARD, *s.* der Kropf, Magen (eines Vogels); he frets his —, *vulg.* er zerbricht sich den Kopf.

GLABROUS, *adj.* glatt.

GLACIAL, *adj.* eisig, gefroren.

To GLACIATE, *v. n.* zu Eis werden, gefrieren.

GLACIATION, *s.* das Gefrieren.

GLACIERS, *s. pl.* die Gletscher, Firner (Eisberge der Schweiz).

GLACIOUS, *adj.* eisig, eisartig.

GLACIS, *s. Fort.* das Glacis, die Abdachung der äußern Brustwehr, Feldbrustwehr.

GLAD, *adj.* 1. froh, erfreut; zufrieden, vergnügt, heiter; 2. erfreulich, angenehm, reizend, prachtvoll erheiternd; I am — of it, das ist mir lieb.

To GLADDEN (*or* GLAD), *v.* I. *a.* erfreuen, froh machen; II. *n.* sich freuen.

GLADDER, *s.* der Erfreuer.

GLADE, *s.* 1. der Aushau, lichte Fleck im Walde, die Lichtung, Blöße; Wald- oder Forstwiese; der Holzweg; die Wildbahn; *N. E.* 2. die offene Stelle im Eise; 3. glattes Eis.

GLADEN, } *s.* der Schwertel, die
GLADER, } Schwertlilie.

GLADIATOR, *s.* der Klopffechter, Preiskämpfer.

GLADIATORY, *adj.* fechterartig.

GLADLY, *adv.* gern, mit Freuden.

GLADNESS, *s.* die Freude, Fröhlichkeit, der Triumph.

GLADSOME (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. fröhlich; 2. erfreulich; —ness, *s.* die Fröhlichkeit.

GLADWIN, *s. vid.* GLADEN.

GLAIR, *s.* 1. das Eiweiß; 2. der eiweißähnliche Stoff; 3. die Glese, Glasei (Hellebarde).

GLAIRAGE, *s. T.* das Bestreichen mit Eiweiß.

To GLAIR, *v. a. T.* mit Eiweiß bestreichen.

GLAIVE, *s.* die Glese, Glasei (Hellebarde).

GLANCE, *s.* 1. der Schimmer, Lichtstrahl, das Licht, der Blitz; 2. Blick, Streifblick; 3. die Uebersicht; at the first —, auf den ersten Blick, sogleich, —coal, *vid.* ANTHRACITE.

To GLANCE, *v.* I. *n.* 1. einen plötzlichen Strahl werfen, strahlen, anstrahlen; schimmern, glänzen; 2. blicken, anblicken; 3. schnell bewegen, vorbei fliegen; 4. seitwärts berühren, streifen, anstreifen; 5. tadeln, sticheln, anspielen, zielen auf ..; to — over, überblicken, durchsehen; to — upon, berühren, zu verstehen geben, andeuten; II. *a.* (einen flüchtigen Seitenblick auf etwas) werfen.

GLANCINGLY, *adv.* obenhin, im Vorbeigehen.

GLANDS, *s. pl.* die Drüsen (bei den Menschen).

GLANDERED, *adj.* drüsenkrank.

GLANDERS, *s. pl.* die Druse (Krankheit der Pferde).

GLANDIFEROUS, *adj.* Eicheln tragend.

GLANDULAR, *adj. mod.* drüsig.

GLANDULE, *s.* die kleine Drüse; Drüse.

GLANDULOSITY, *s.* das Drüsige (w. ü.).

GLANDULOUS, *adj.* drüsig.

To GLARE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. schimmern, leuchten, scheinen; 2. hervorstechen; 3. anstarren, wild umherblicken; II. *a.* (einen blendenden Glanz) werfen.

GLARE, *s.* 1. der (blendende) Glanz, Schimmer; das Funkeln; 2. der wilde durchdringende Blick; 3. der zähe, eiweißartige Stoff.

GLAREOUS, *adj.* wie Eiweiß, zähe und durchsichtig.

GLARING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* blendend, auffallend; — crime, das offenbare Verbrechen.

GLASS, I. *s.* 1. das Glas; 2. Trinkglas; 3. Stundenglas; 4. Fernglas; 5. der Barometer; 6. Spiegel; *Sea Exp-s.* in half a —, in einer halben Stunde; II. *adj.* gläsern, glasartig; *in compos.* —beads (corals), Glaskoralen; —blower, der Glasblaser; —bottle, die Glasflasche; —coach, eine Kutsche mit Glasfenstern, der Scheibenwagen; —feathers, die Putzfedern von Haarglas; —ful, das Glas voll; —funnel, ein Scheidetrichter (um Oel von Wasser zu scheiden); — gazing, sich bespiegelnd; —grinder, der Glasschleifer, Glasschneider; —holders, die Fensterbänder in einer Kutsche; — house, die Glashütte; —like, hell, durchsichtig, glasähnlich; —locket (— oval), das gläserne Medaillon; — maker, der Glasmacher; Glaser; — man, der Glashändler; —metal, das geschmolzene Glas; —paper, Glaspapier; —shade, der Glasschirm; —toys, gläserne Spielwaaren; — trade, der Glashandel; —tube, die Glasröhre; —ware, Glaswaare; —work, die Glashütte, das Glaswerk; die Glaswaare; —wort, das Glasschmalz, Salzkraut (*Salsola, et Salicornia* — *L.*).

To GLASS, *v. a.* glasiren, in Glas fassen; to — over, verglasen.

GLASSINESS, *s.* die Glas- oder Spiegelglätte.

GLASSY, *adj.* gläsern; glasicht, glasartig.

GLAUBER-SALT, *s.* das Glaubersalz.

GLAUCOMA, *s. Med. T.* der graue Staar; das Blendwerk, der blaue Dunst.

GLAUCOUS, *adj.* grau, blau.

GLAVERER, *s. vulg.* der Schmeichler.

To GLAZE, *v. a.* 1. mit Glasscheiben versehen; 2. glasuren, glasiren, firnissen; 3. poliren, glänzend machen.

GLAZED, *adj.* mit Glasfenstern; glasirt; polirt; — frost, das Glatteis; — boards, Preßspäne; — paper, das geglättete Papier.

GLAZIER, *s.* der Glaser.

GLEAM, *s.* der Strahl, Glanz.

To GLEAM, *v. n.* strahlen, funkeln, leuchten.

GLEAMY, *adj.* strahlend, funkelnd.

To GLEAN, *v. a.* 1. nachlesen, Aehren lesen; 2. auflesen, sammeln.

GLEAN, *s.* die Nachlese, mühevolle Sammlung.

GLEANER, *s.* 1. der Nachleser, Aehrenleser; 2. Sammler.

GLEBE, *s.* 1. die Erdscholle, der Torf; Rasen; die Erdstufe; 2. — *or* — land, der Kirchengrund, die Pfarräcker; — houses, Pfarrhäuser.

GLEBOUS, } *adj.* torfig, erdig, rasen-
GLEBY, } reich.

GLEDE *or* GLEDE-KITE, *s.* der Hühnergeier.

GLEE, *s.* 1. die Lust, Freude, der Scherz; 2. Gesang für mehrere Männerstimmen; das Scherz-Lied.

GLEEFUL, *adj.* lustig, fröhlich.

GLEESOME, *adj.* lustig.

GLEET, *s.* der dünne Eiter; Nachtripper.

To GLEET, *v. n.* eitern, tröpfeln.

GLEETY, *adj.* eiterig, flüssig.

GLEN, *s.* das Thal, die Schlucht.

GLENE, *s. A. T.* die Pfanne an den Gelenken.

GLEW, *vid.* GLUE.

GLIB (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* glatt, schlüpfrig, flüchtig; his tongue runs very —, er hat eine geläufige Zunge.

To GLIB, *v. a.* 1. verschneiden, castriren; 2. glatt machen.

GLIBNESS, *s.* die Schlüpfrigkeit, Geläufigkeit.

To GLIDE, *v. n.* sanft fließen, gleiten.

GLIDE, *s.* das Gleiten, Sanftfließen.

GLIDER, *s.* der Gleitende, Schleicher.

To GLIMMER, *v. n.* schimmern, dämmern; GLIMMERING, *s.* das Schimmern, schwache Licht.

GLIMMER, *s.* der Schimmer; Glimmer.

To GLIMPSE, *v. n.* schimmern, blinken.

GLIMPSE, *s.* 1. der Lichtblick, Schimmer, Blitz, Strahl, (schwache) Schein; 2. das Blinken, der schnell vorübergehende Blick; 3. das kurze Vergnügen; 4. die schwache Aehnlichkeit; to give one a — of, einen Blick in etwas thun lassen.

To GLISTEN, } *v. n.* strahlen, glänzen,
To GLISTER, } gleißen.

GLISTER, *s.* 1. der Glanz, Schimmer; 2. das Klystier, *vid.* CLYSTER.

GLISTERING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gleißend, glänzend.

To GLITTER, *v. n.* gleißen, glänzen.

GLITTERINGLY, *adv.* glänzend.

To GLOAT, *v. n.* (an-)schielen; (an-) blinzen, liebäugeln

GLOBATE, } *adj.* kugelförmig, ku-
GLOBATED, } gelicht.
GLOBE, *s.* 1. die Kugel; 2. der Erdball; 3. der Kreis von Kriegern; celestical —, die Himmelskugel; terrestrial —, die Erdkugel; — amaranth, der Kugelamaranth; — animal, der Kugelwurm, das Kugelthier; — artichoke, die Kugelartischoke; — craw foot, der süße Hahnenfuß; — daisy, die blaue Maßliebe; — fish, der Kugelfisch; — flower, die Kugelranunkel, Dotterblume; — thistle, die Kugeldistel; — of the eye, der Augapfel.
GLOBOSE, } *adj.* kugelrund, kugel-
GLOBOUS, } förmig, kugelicht.
GLOBULOUS, }
GLOBULAR, *adj.* kugelrund, kugelförmig.
GLOBULARIA, *s. vid.* GLOBE-AMARANTH.
GLOBULE, *s.* das Kügelchen.
GLOBY, *adj.* kugelförmig, rund.
To GLOMERATE, *v. a.* aufwickeln, zusammenballen, aufknäueln.
GLOMERATION, *s.* 1. die Verbindung zur Kugelförmigkeit; das Aufwickeln, Zusammenballen, die Aufknäuelung; 2. ein zu einer Kugel verbundener Körper.
GLOMEROUS, *adj.* aufgewickelt, geballt.
GLOOM, *s.* 1. das Dunkel, die Düsterkeit; 2. Melancholie, Traurigkeit, der Gram, Trübsinn.
To GLOOM, *v. I. n.* 1. dunkel, düster seyn; 2. traurig, mißvergnügt, schwermüthig seyn, sich härmen; II. *a.* verdunkeln.
GLOOMILY, *adv.* 1. dunkel, düster, trübe; 2. schwermüthig, traurig; 3. finster blickend; 4. übelwollend.
GLOOMINESS, *s.* 1. die Düsterkeit; 2. der Trübsinn, die Traurigkeit, Melancholie.
GLOOMY, *adj.* 1. dunkel, düster; 2. traurig; trübsinnig, mißmüthig, schwermüthig.
GLORIFICATION, *s.* die Verherrlichung.
To GLORIFY, *v. a.* 1. verherrlichen, preisen; 2. in den Himmel aufnehmen, selig machen.
GLORIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* herrlich, erhaben, rühmlich, glorreich, berühmt.
GLORY, *s.* 1. der Ruhm, die Ehre; Herrlichkeit, Pracht, der Glanz; 2. die Verherrlichung durch Anbetung; 3. ewige Seligkeit; 4. Glorie, Strahlenkrone; der Strahlenkranz, Strahlenhof, Heiligenschein; 5. die Ruhmredigkeit, Prahlerei, Arroganz; 6. Ehrsucht, der Stolz (im edlen und unedeln Sinne).
To GLORY, *v. n.* sich rühmen, prahlen; stolz seyn (— in, auf).
To GLOSE, *v. n. vid. To* GLOZE.
GLOSS, *s.* 1. die Glosse, Anmerkung, Auslegung; 2. der Glanz, die Politur; der Anstrich, Firniß; der äußere Schein; to set a fine — upon a thing, einer Sache einen schönen Anstrich geben.
To GLOSS, *v. n. & a.* 1. auslegen; glossiren, commentiren; 2. einen Anstrich geben; glänzend machen, poliren, glätten.
GLOSSARIAL, *adj.* ein Glossarium betreffend.
GLOSSARIST, *s.* der Glossenschreiber.
GLOSSARY, *s.* das Glossarium.
GLOSSER, *s.* 1. der Glossenschreiber, Glossator, Erklärer, Ausleger, Scholiast; 2. der Polirer, Anstreicher.
GLOSSINESS *s.* der Glanz, Aufputz, Anstrich; die glänzende Oberfläche, Glätte.
GROSSOPHER, *s. vid.* GLOSSER, 1.
GLOSSOGRAPHY, *s.* das Auslegen, Erklären; Verfassen von Commentarien.
GLOSSY, *adj.* glänzend, glatt.
GLOTTIS, *s. A. T.* das Zäpfchen im Halse.
GLOVE, *s.* der Handschuh; to be hand and —, enge Freunde seyn.
To GLOVE, *v. a.* (wie mit Handschuhen) überziehen.
GLOVER, *s.* der Handschuhmacher, Beutler; —'s stitch, die Beutlernaht; —'s wool, Raufwolle.
To GLOW, *v. n.* 1. glühen (— with indignation, vor Unwillen); brennen; 2. eine lebhafte Farbe haben.
GLOW, *s.* 1. das Glühen, die Gluth; 2. heftige Leidenschaft; 3. brennende Farbe; — worm, der Johanniswurm.
GLOWINGLY, *adv.* glühend, leidenschaftlich.
To GLOZE, *v. n. & a.* liebkosen, schmeicheln.
GLOZE, *s.* die Schmeichelei; der erlogene Schein.
GLOZER, *s.* der Schmeichler, die Schmeichlerinn.
GLOZING, *s.* das Schmeicheln; die falsche Darstellung.
GLUE, *s.* der Leim; — boiler, der Leimsieder; — pot, der Leimtopf.
To GLUE, *v. a.* 1. leimen; planiren; kleistern; 2. *fig.* vereinigen, heften an . . (w. ü.).
GLUER, *s.* der Leimer.
GLUEY, *adj.* kleberig, zähe.
GLUINESS, *s.* das Kleberige, Zähe.
GLUISH, *adj.* kleberig.
GLUM, *adj.* sauer, mürrisch.
GLUMMY, *adj.* düster, trübe.
To GLUT, *v. a.* 1. verschlucken, verschlingen; 2. sättigen; anfüllen, überfüllen, überladen; to — one's eyes, seine Augen weiden; to — one's revenge, sein Müthchen kühlen; to — the market, *M. E.* den Markt mit Waaren überführen, überfüllen.
GLUT, *s.* 1. was verschlungen wird; 2. die Sattheit, Fülle; Ueberfüllung, der Ekel; 3. das Verstopfende, die Verstopfung; 4. *N. E.* ein hölzerner Keil.
GLUTEN, *s.* der kleberige Stoff, Kleber.
To GLUTINATE, *v. a.* anleimen, zusammenleimen oder kleben.
GLUTINATION, *s.* das Zusammenkleben.
GLUTINATIVE, *adj.* kleberig, leimend; zusammenheilend; — ness, *s. vid.* GLUTINOSITY.
GLUTINOSITY, *s.* das Kleberige, Leimartige, Zusammenhaltende, Zusammenheilende.
GLUTINOUS, *adj.* kleberig, zähe; — ness, 1. die Zähheit, Klebrigkeit.
GLUTTON, *s.* 1. der Fresser, Prasser, Schwelger, Schlemmer; 2. Name eines Thieres in Rußland (*Ursus gulo — L.*).
To GLUTTONIZE, *v. n.* fressen, prassen, schwelgen.
GLUTTONOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gefräßig, gierig.
GLUTTONY, *s.* die Prasserei, Schwelgerei, Völlerei, Gefräßigkeit.
GLYPH, *s. T.* der Einschnitt zur Zierde.
GLYPTIC, *s.* die Steinschneidekunst.
GLYPTOGRAPHY, *s.* die Theorie der Steinschneidekunst, Gemmenkunde.
To GNARL, *v n.* knurren, murren.
GNARLED, *adj.* knorrig, knotig, ästig.
To GNASH, *v. a. & n.* knirschen; die Zähne weisen; wüthen.
GNAT, *s.* die Mücke; — flower, das Knabenkraut; — snapper, der Fliegenstecher, Mückenschnapper (Vogel); — worm, die Wassermücke.
To GNAW, *v. a. & n.* nagen, abnagen; benagen, auf etwas beißen, anbeißen.
GNAWER, *s.* der, die, das Nagende.
GNOME, *s.* der Gnom, Erdgeist.
GNOMOLOGY, *s.* die Sammlung von Denksprüchen.
GNOMON, *s.* der Zeiger an der Sonnenuhr; die Magnetnadel.
GNOMONIC (GNOMONICAL), *adj.* gnomonisch; gnomonics, *s. pl.* die Gnomonik, Sonnenuhrkunst.
GNOSTIC, I. *s.* der Geheimwisser, Gnostiker; II. *adj.* geheimkundig, gnostisch.
To GO, *v. ir. n.* 1. gehen; fortgehen; reisen; 2. angehen, gelten; 3. weichen; 4. werden; to — (a voyage) a journey, eine (See-) Reise machen; to — ashore, landen; to — halves, zur Hälfte gehen; to — mad, toll werden; to — one's own way, seinem Kopfe folgen; to — according to the times, sich nach der Zeit richten, in die Zeit schicken; to — wrong, sich irren, Unrecht haben; you — the wrong way to work, du fängst es verkehrt an; to — a great way, großen Einfluß haben; to — unpunished, ungestraft bleiben; how — your concerns? *or* how goes the world with you? wie geht es Ihnen? was machen Sie? this coin won't — here, diese Münze gilt hier nicht; the bell goes, es wird geläutet; a report goes . ., man sagt . .; let —, laß los! to let —, erlassen; things (matters) — very ill with him, es steht schlecht mit ihm; to — about, umgehen, unternehmen, vornehmen; what do you — about? was führt Ihr im Schilde? — about your business! geh! bekümmere dich um deine Sachen! to — about the bush, einen Umschweif machen; to — abroad, ausgehen; ins Ausland reisen; bekannt werden; to — after, folgen, hinterhergehen, nachgehen, zu erlangen suchen; to — against, widerstehen, widerstreiten; zuwider seyn; to — along, fortgehen; to — along with one, mit einem gehen; *fig.* es mit einem halten, seiner Meinung seyn; as I (you, we) — along, unterwegs; to — smoothly along, langsam fortgehen; seine Sache in der Stille verrichten; to — aside, auf die Seite (abwärts) gehen; *fig.* irre gehen, ausschweifen; to — astray, sich verirren, einen Fehltritt thun; to — asunder, von einander gehen, besonders gehen; to — away, weggehen; davon kommen; to — back, zurück gehen; umkehren; to — back from one's word, sein Wort zurücknehmen; to — backward, zurück gehen; *fig.* fehlschlagen, den Krebsgang gehen; to — before, vorher gehen; den Vorsitz oder Rang haben; to — behind, hinterher gehen, folgen; to — between, zwischen oder in der Mitte gehen, *fig.* sich in das Mittel schlagen; to — beyond, darüber hinaus oder weiter gehen (als); vorbei gehen; übertreffen; überlisten; to — by, vorbei oder vorüber gehen; durchgehen; vergehen; gelten; übergehen, verschmerzen; sich nach etwas richten; no pattern to — by, kein Muster zur Nachahmung; to — by the lee, *N. T.* den Wind verlieren; to — by the loss, den Verlust geduldig ertragen; to — by the worst, den Kürzern ziehen; she goes by the name of *R.* sie führt den (oder geht unter dem) Namen R.; to — down, hinunterge-

hen, untergehen, niedergehen, sinken, abnehmen, sich verschlimmern; verfallen; verschluckt werden; gebilligt werden, gefallen; to — down a river, stromabwärts fahren; to — down into the country, auf das Land reisen; any thing will — with him, er wird alles eingehen; such things won't — down with him, so etwas läßt er sich nicht gefallen; to — for, nach etwas gehen, es holen; für etwas gelten, gehalten werden; gut ausfallen, gelingen; to — for nothing, für nichts gelten; nicht in Anschlag kommen; the verdict goes for him, der Ausspruch ist ihm günstig; to — forth, hervor gehen, sich zeigen; to — forward, vorwärts gehen; fortfahren; zunehmen; emporkommen; to — from, weggehen, abgehen; to — from the matter in hand, von der Sache abschweifen; to — from one's word, sein Wort nicht halten; to — in, hinein gehen; einher gehen in .., tragen (von der Kleidung); to — in boots, Stiefeln anhaben; she goes in black, sie trägt sich schwarz; to — in and out, (in der Bibel) leben; arbeiten; frei seyn; to — into, forschen (in); to — near, nahe gehen (zu Herzen gehen), sich nahen, nahe seyn; im Begriff seyn; he will — near to lose it, er wird es wohl verlieren; to — as near as one can, so wohlfeil als möglich verkaufen; to — off, abgehen; losgehen; abstehen; sterben; to — on, fortgehen, fortfahren; fortdauern; von Statten gehen; antreten; to — on an embassy, eine Gesandtschaft übernehmen; to — on horseback, reiten; to — over, gehen über .., übersetzen, hinüber gehen; übergehen (zu einer Partei); abfällen; to — out, hinaus gehen, ausgehen, auslaufen; abweichen; zu Ende gehen; werden; to — (out) doctor, *Ac. T.* Doctor werden; to — out of the way, aus dem Wege gehen; ausschweifen; to — through, durchgehen; ausführen, ausstehen, aushalten; durchlesen; to — through with a business, eine Sache durchsetzen; to — to, zu etwas gehen; wagen; einen Bestandtheil ausmachen; to — to law, vor Gericht gehen, Jemand verklagen; sein Recht suchen; to — to service, in Dienst gehen; to — to work, ans Werk gehen, anfangen; — to! wohlan! daran! frisch darauf! to — together, sich versammeln; to — together by the ears, *vulg.* sich raufen; to — under, übernehmen, sich unterziehen; to — up, hinauf gehen, hinauf steigen; to — upon, antreten, unternehmen; sich gründen; fußen; she goes upon that, darauf baut sie; to — upon the highway, Straßenräuber seyn oder werden; to — upon the town, ein Freudenmädchen werden; to — upon tick, *col.* auf Credit nehmen; to — with child, schwanger gehen; to — with young, trächtig seyn; to — with the wind, vom Winde getrieben werden; the Lord — with you, Gott geleite dich; to — without, entbehren, entrathen, nicht haben; to — without day, *L. T.* abgewiesen werden, entlassen seyn; — without! laß es bleiben!

GO, *in compos.* — between, der Unterkäufer, Unterhändler, Kuppler; — by, das Uebertreffen, Ueberlisten, die Täuschung, der Betrug, Kunstgriff; to give one the — by, einen (im Laufen) übertreffen, einholen; übervortheilen; — cart, der Gängelwagen, die Laufbank.

GOAD, *s.* der Stachelstock, Treibstock.

To GOAD, *v. a.* (mit dem Stachelstocke) forstoßen; antreiben, stacheln.

GOAL, *s.* das Maal, Grenzmaal, der Pfahl; *fig.* Zweck; das Ziel, Ende.

GOAR, *s.* der Gehren, Zwickel.

GOAT, *s.* die Ziege, Geiß; *vulg.* die geile Person; he-goat, der Ziegenbock; — chafer, der Roßkäfer; — fish, die Ziege, Alose, Else (ein Seefisch); — herd, der Ziegenhirt; — milker (— sucker), der Geißmelker, Ziegensauger, Nachtrabe; —'s beard (—'s bread, — marjoram), der Bocksbart, Geißbart (*Tragopogon — L.*); —'s eye, eine Opalart; —'s rue, die Geißraute; —'s stones, das Knabenkraut; —'s thorn, der Bocksdorn.

GOATISH, *adj.* den Ziegen oder Böcken moralisch ähnlich; bockig, unkeusch, geil.

GOB, GOBBET, *s. vulg.* der Bissen, das Stück.

To GOBBLE, *v.* I. *a.* hinunterschlingen; to — up, *vulg.* verschlingen; hinsudeln; II. *n.* kaudern, kollern (wie der Truthahn).

GOBBLER, *s.* der etwas gierig verschlingt.

GOBLET, *s.* der Becher, die Trinkschale.

GOBLIN, *s.* der Kobold, das Gespenst.

GOD, *s.* 1. Gott, das höchste Wesen; 2. der Götze, Abgott; das Idol; — child, — son, — daughter, das Pathenkind, die Pathe; — father, der Pathe, Gevatter, Taufzeuge; — mother, die Pathe, Gevatterinn, Taufzeuginn; — save the king, Gott erhalte den König! — ward, zu Gott, auf zu Gott; — willing, so Gott will; — wit, die Gelbnase (Art Haselhuhn); as — would have, zu allem Glücke.

GODARD, *s.* Gotthard (Mannsname).

GODDESS, *s.* die Göttinn; — like, wie eine Göttinn.

GODFREY, *s.* Gottfried (Mannsname).

GODHEAD, *s* die Gottheit.

GODLESS, *adj.* gottlos; —ness, *s.* die Gottlosigkeit.

GODLIKE, *adj.* göttlich.

GODLINESS *s.* die Gottseligkeit, Frömmigkeit, Religiösität.

GODLING, *s dim.* ein kleiner, junger Gott.

GODLY, *adj. & adv.* (*also* —ILY), gottselig, fromm, religiös.

GODSHIP, *s.* die Gottheit.

GODWIN, *s.* Gottwein (Mannsname).

GOER, *s.* 1. der Gehende, Reisende; Fußgänger; Läufer; 2. *cont.* der Unterhändler, Kuppler; 3. Renner (von Pferden); he is a graceful —, er hat einen angenehmen Gang.

GOG, *s.* die Eile, das Verlangen zu gehen.

To GOGGLE, *v. n.* von der Seite sehen, schielen; starr sehen; — eye, das Schielauge, Starrauge; — eyed, schielend, starrängig; rindsäugig.

GOGGLE. I. *s.* 1. der starre Blick; 2. —s, *s. pl.* Blenden, Scheuleder (für Pferde); Reisebrillen, Brillen gegen Staub und Sonnenhitze; II. *adj.* starrend, hervorstehende Augen habend; *vulg.* knallängig.

GOING, I. *part.* gehend; I am — to die, ich werde sterben; this meat is (a-) —, dieß Fleisch wird riechend, setzt an; II. *s.* 1. das Gehen, der Gang; 2. die (Ab-)Reise; 3. Schwangerschaft; — down, der Untergang; — of meat, das Riechendwerden des Fleisches oder einer Speise; — to the vault, *Sp. T.* das Verkriechen des Hasen; goings-forth, *pl. col.* Abschweifungen; goings-on, *pl. col.* Verfahren, Verkehr; goings out, *pl. col.* Ausgaben.

GOITRE, *s.* der Kropf.

GOITROUS, *adj.* kropfartig, kropfig.

GOLA, *s. Arch. T.* das Karnieß, die Rinnleiste.

GOLD, *s.* das Gold; — beaten, vergoldet; — beater, der Goldschläger; — beater's skin, die Goldschlägerhaut; — bound (— mounted), in Gold gefaßt; — coin (— piece), die Goldmünze, das Goldstück; — ducat, der Gold Ducaten; — cordial, das Goldwasser; — finch, der Dompfaff, Gimpel; — finder, *joc.* der Abtritträumer, Nachtkönig; — finer, der Goldscheider; — fish, *vid.* GOLDNEY; — flower, der goldene Wiederthon (*Trichomanes — L.*); — foil (— leaf), das Blattgold; Goldblatt; — hammer, die Goldammer; — headed, mit einem goldenen Knopfe; — ingots, Goldbarren; — mine, die Goldmine; — oar, das Golderz; — of parting, das Scheidegold; — pippin, der Goldpippin; — pleasure, der Leindotter (*Myagrum — L.*); — proof, unbestechlich; — ring, der goldene Ring; the devil's — ring, der Rebenwurm, die Raupe; — size, der Goldgrund; das Glühwachs; — smith, der Goldschmied; Banquier; — spangles, Goldflittern; — thread, Goldfaden; — wire, der Golddraht; — wire-drawer, der Golddrahtzieher, Goldzieher; — weight, das Goldgewicht; — weights, die Goldwage.

GOLDEN, *adj.* 1. golden; 2. goldgelb; 3. glänzend; 4. trefflich; 5. glücklich; — number, *Chron. T.* die goldene Zahl; — rod, die Goldruthe, das Wundkraut (*Solidago — L.*); — saxifrage, gelber Steinbrech, Goldmilz.

GOLDNEY, *s.* der Goldfisch, die Goldforelle.

GOLDING, *s.* der Maulbeerapfel.

GOLDYLOCKS, *s. pl.* das Goldhaar (*Chrysocoma — L.*).

GOLF, *s.* (schott.) eine Art Schlagballspiel.

GOLOE-SHOES, *vid.* GALOCHES.

GONDOLA, *s.* (ital.) die Gondel.

GONDOLIER, *s.* der Gondolier.

GONE, *part.* 1. gegangen; 2. vergangen; 3. verdorben, verloren; 4. gestorben, todt, dahin, hin; let us be —, laßt uns gehen; be —! get you —! packe dich fort! — with child, schwanger; far — in years, hochbejahrt, betagt, steinalt; — off, davon gegangen abgegangen, verkauft.

GONG, *s.* die Handtrommel (bei den Asiaten).

GONIOMETER, *s. Mat. T.* der Winkelmesser.

GONORRHŒA, *s. Med. T.* der Samenfluß, Tripper.

GOOD, I. *adj.* 1. gut; 2. gütig, geneigt, wohlwollend; 3. recht, gesetzlich; 4. gerecht, tugendhaft, fromm; 5. heilsam, nützlich, dienlich, passend; 6. beträchtlich, völlig, reichlich; 7. gültig, creditfähig; 8. gesellig, lustig; 9. gewandt, geschickt; as —, eben so gut, eben so wohl; as — as, so gut wie (als), so sehr wie (als); to be as — as one's word, sein Wort halten; I left him as — as I found him, ich verließ ihn, wie ich ihn fand; — bye, lebe wohl; — for nothing, untauglich, unbrauchbar, schlecht; a — for nothing fellow, ein Taugenichts; — in law, rechtsgültig; to hold —, sich bewähren; to last —, unverdorben, genießbar bleiben; what is it — for? wozu nützt es? he has eighty years —, er ist volle achtzig Jahre alt; to live to a — old age, ein hohes Alter erreichen; in — sooth, in der That; wahrhaftig; in — earnest, in vollem Ernste; to

think —, für gut halten; I have a — mind to .., ich habe große Lust zu ..; in — time, bei Zeiten, zu rechter Zeit; all in — time, Alles zu seiner Zeit; that's a — one, *vulg.* das heiße ich mit dem großen Messer geschnitten; a — while, eine beträchtliche Zeit, ziemlich lange; a — deal, Viel, sehr Viel; a — many, ziemlich Viel, Viele, ein Haufen; he is — at it, darin ist er gut zu gebrauchen; for —, ganz und gar; from — authority, aus guter Quelle; to hold —, gelten, gegründet seyn, sich bestätigen; to make —, wieder gut machen, ersetzen, vergüten; entsprechen; beweisen; behaupten, durchsetzen; gründen; bewerkstelligen, vollziehen, erfüllen; verantworten, dafür stehen; to make — a payment, pünktlich Zahlung leisten; to make — one's ground, seinen Posten vertheidigen; you make — the proverb, Sie machen das Sprichwort wahr; — breeding, die Wohlerzogenheit, gute Lebensart, Wohlanständigkeit; — conditioned, gut (wohl) beschaffen; — morrow, guten Morgen; — fellow, der muntere Gesellschafter; — Friday, der Charfreitag; — gracious! *fam* o (gerechter) Himmel! — health, das Wohlbefinden; — humour, gute Laune; — humoured, bei guter Laune, aufgeräumt; gefällig; — lack! *vulg.* ach! o Himmel! daß Gott erbarm! — luck, das Glück; — man, der Biedermann; Hauswirth; — manners, das anständige Betragen, die Wohlanständigkeit; — nature, die Gutmüthigkeit, Güte, Gefälligkeit, Nachsicht, das gefällige Wesen; — natured, — naturedly, von gutem Charakter, gutartig, gutmüthig, gefällig; — omces, Gefälligkeiten, Freundschaftsverdienste; — paper, *M. E.* gutes Papier, Wechsel von guten Häusern; — turn, die Gefälligkeit, der Gefallen; — will, das Wohlwollen, die Gunst, Zuneigung, gute Absicht; die Kundschaft (eines Handelshauses); to buy the — will of a house, die Firma (mit der Kundschaft eines Handelshauses) käuflich übernehmen; to have a — will for one, einem geneigt seyn; — woman, die Frau vom Hause, Wirthinn; II. *s.* 1. das Gut; 2. Gute, Beste; 3. die Wohlfahrt; 4. Frömmigkeit, Rechtlichkeit; 5. der Ernst; for — and all, in allem Ernste; much — may it do you, wohl bekomme es Ihnen; what — will it do you? was wird es Ihnen helfen? I can do no — in it, ich kann hierin nichts ausrichten; it does me —, es macht mir Freude; —s, *s. pl.* die Güter, (Kaufmanns-) Waaren; Hausgeräth, Sachen, Habe; *L. T-s.* — and chattels, das (bewegliche und unbewegliche) Vermögen, Habe und Gut; — in trust, anvertrautes Gut; *M. E-s.* Commissions- und Speditions-Güter; — to be shipped, Frachtgüter; — in bond, die unter Regie-Verschluß lagernden Waaren; III. *adv.* gut, sehr recht.

GOODLINESS, *s.* die Schönheit, Artigkeit, der Reiz.

GOODLY, *adj. & adv.* 1. schön, reizend, trefflich; wohlbeleibt; 2. glücklich, wünschenswerth, fröhlich.

GOODNESS, *s.* 1. die Güte, Gütigkeit, Milde; Geneigtheit, Gunst; 2. Frömmigkeit; 3. Stärke, Kraft, der Saft; — of meats, das Kräftige der Speisen; there is no — in him, es ist nichts Gutes an ihm; for —' sake, ums Himmels willen.

GOODY, *s. vulg.* gute Frau, Alte, meine Gute! Frau Nachbarinn! — ship, *lud.* der Stand einer gemeinen Frau.

GOOGINGS, *s. pl. N. T.* die Fingerlinge (Angeln, in die das Steuerruder gehängt wird).

GOOSANDER, *s.* der Taucher (Seegans).

GOOSE, *s.* 1. die Gans; 2. (bei den Schneidern) Bügeleisen; green —, die junge Gans, Pfingstgans; — berry, die Stachelbeere; — berrybush, der Stachelbeerbusch; — berry fool, ein Gericht von Stachelbeeren, Milch und Zucker; — cap, der Dummkopf, Tölpel; — foot, der Gänsefuß (*Chenopodium — L.*); — giblets, *pl.* das Gänsekleinen; — grass, das Klebekraut (*Galium aparine — L.*); — neck, *N. T.* der Haken um den Giekbaum an den Mast zu haken; — pen, die Gänsestiege, der Gänsestall; — quill, der Gänsekiel; — rush, Borstenbinsen; — skin, die Gänsehaut (von der Kälte); — wings of a sail, *N. T.* die Bungel (Hörner) eines in der Mitte aufgegeiten Segels.

GORBELLIED, *adj.* dickbäuchig, fett, wanstig.

GORCOCK, *s.* der Moorhahn.

GORCROW, *s.* die Aaskrähe.

GORDIAN, *adj.* gordisch, schwierig, verwickelt; — knot, der gordische Knoten, Anstoß, die Schwierigkeit.

GORE, *s.* 1. der Gehren, *vid.* GOAR; 2. ein schmales Stück Land; 3. das geronnene Blut.

To GORE, *v. a.* stoßen; stechen (wie ein Ochs mit den Hörnern), durchbohren, aufspießen.

GORGE, *s.* 1. die Kehle, Gurgel; der Kropf; 2. *cont.* die hinuntergeschluckte Speise, Mahlzeit; *Sp. T.* das Falkenfutter; 3. *Arch. T.* die Hohlleiste an einer Säule; 4. *Fort.* der Eingang (die Kehle) einer Bastion oder eines Außenwerkes.

To GORGE, *v. a. & n.* sättigen, vollpfropfen; verschlingen, fressen.

GORGED, *adj. H. T.* mit einem Halse von anderer Farbe.

GORGEOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* glänzend, schimmernd, prächtig, prachtvoll, kostbar; —ness, *s.* der Glanz, Schimmer, die Pracht.

GORGET, *s.* 1. die Halsberge, der Halskragen, Ringkragen; 2. die Krause; das Halstuch.

GORGON, *s. Myth.* die Gorgone.

GORGONIAN, *adj.* schreckerregend.

GORMAND, } *s.* der Fresser, Schlem-
GORMANDER, } mer, Prasser.

To GORMANDIZE, *v. n.* fressen, schlemmen, prassen.

GORMANDIZER, *s. vid.* GORMAND.

GORSE, GORSS, *s. vid.* FURZE.

GORY, *adj.* 1. voll von geronnenem Blute; 2. + blutig, mörderisch, tödtlich, verderblich.

GOSHAWK, *s.* der Taubenfalk, Stockaar.

GOSLING, *s.* 1. das Gänschen; 2. Kätzchen (an Nußbäumen, Fichten, u. s. w.).

GOSPEL, *s.* 1. das Evangelium; 2. die Theologie; 3. allgemeine Wahrheit; — truth, die im Evangelio gegründete Wahrheit; it is not all — what he says, *prov.* es ist nicht Alles wahr was er spricht.

To GOSPEL, *v. a* fromm machen.

To GOSPELIZE, *v. a.* dem Evangelio gemäß bilden.

GOSS, *s. vid.* FURZE.

GOSSAMER, *s.* die wolligen Fäden an machen Pflanzen; Sommerfäden, Grasweben.

GOSSAMERY, *adj* leicht, wesenlos.

GOSSIP, *s.* 1. er Gevatter, die (Frau) Gevatterinn; 2. (Stadt- Klatsche 3. der Zechbruder; 4. Nachbar; 5 das Geschwätz; — story, die Klatschgeschichte.

To GOSSIP, *v. n.* klatschen, schwatzen

GOSSIPING, *s.* das Klatschen.

GOSTING, *s.* die Färberröthe, der Krapp.

GOT, *part.* von *To* Get, *qd. vid.* to have —, haber.

GOTH, *s.* 1. der Gothe; 2. Barbar.

GOTHAM, *s.* a (wise) man of —, *or a* Gothamist, ein Narr.

GOTHIC, I. *adj.* 1. gothisch; 2. veraltet; 3. roh, grob; — architecture, die gothische Baukunst; — letters, Fracturbuchstaben, Fractur- (oder Mönch-) Schrift; II. *s.* die gothische Sprache.

GOTHICISM, *s.* die gothische Sprache, eigenheit; 2. gothische Bauart; 3 die Barbarei.

To GOTHICIZE, *v. a.* zur Barberei zurückbringen.

GOUGE, *s.* der Hohlmeißel; das Stemmeisen.

To GOUGE, *v. a.* 1. (mit dem Hohlmeißel) ausmeißeln; 2. *Am.* mit dem Daumen die Augen ausdrücken.

GOULARD, *s. S. T.* ein Bleipräparat.

GOURD, *s.* der Kürbiß.

GOURDINESS, *s.* die Schenkelgeschwulst, Steifheit der Pferde.

GOURDY, *adj.* dick, aufgeschwollen.

GOURMAND, *s vid.* GORMAND.

GOUT, *s.* die Gicht, das Podagra; — in the hips, das Hüftweh; — paper, Gichtpapier; — weed, die wilde Angelica (*Ægopodium podagraria — L.*); — wort, das Gliedkraut (*Sideritis — L.*).

GOUT, *s.* (franz.) *affect.* der Geschmack.

GOUTINESS, *s.* das Gichtische, die Gicht.

GOUTY, *adj.* gichtisch; — disease, die Gicht.

To GOVERN, *v a. & n.* 1. regieren, herrschen; verwalten; 2. im Zaume halten; leiten, lenken, führen, steuern.

GOVERNABLE (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* zu regieren, lenksam, biegsam, folgsam, unterwürfig.

GOVERNANCE, *s.* die Regierung, Verwaltung, Leitung, Führung; Aufsicht.

GOVERNANT (GOVERNANTE), *s.* die Erzieherinn, Gouvernante.

GOVERNESS, *s.* 1. die Beherrscherinn; 2. Lehrerinn, Hofmeisterinn, Gouvernante.

GOVERNMENT, *s.* 1. die Regierung, Beherrschung, Herrschaft; 2. Regierungsform; 3. öffentliche Verwaltung, das Ministerium; 4. die Folgsamkeit; — of one's self, die Selbstbeherrschung.

GOVERNMENTAL, *adj.* sich auf die Regierung beziehend, von der Regierung ausgehend.

GOVERNOR, *s.* 1. der Regierer, Beherrscher; Gouverneur, Statthalter; Landpfleger, Reichsverweser, Verwalter; oberste Director (einer Compagnie), Hofmeister; 2. Steuermann; 3. *T.* Regulator an einer Dampfmaschine.

GOWN, *s.* 1. der lange Rock, Mantel, das lange Kleid; die (lange) Amtskleidung (der Staatsbeamten, Geistlichen, Aerzte, u. s. w.); 2. *fig.* das Friedenskleid; —man, der Civilbeamte, Geistliche, Arzt; 3. Schlafrockshändler.

GOWNED, *adj.* im langen Rocke, u. s. w.

GRAB, *s.* ein zweimastiges Schiff (an der Küste von Malabar).

To GRAB, *v. a.* plötzlich ergreifen.

To GRABBLE, *v. n.* 1. grabbeln, beta-

sten; 2. ausgestreckt auf dem Boden den liegen.

GRACE, *s.* 1. die Gunst, Huld, Gnade (Gottes), das Wohlwollen; 2. das Vorrecht; 3. der Reiz, die Schönheit, Blüthe, Zierde, Annehmlichkeit, Anmuth, der Anstand; 4. das Gratias, Tischgebet; 5. Gratia (Frauenname); your —, Ew. Gnaden; to say —, das Tischgebet verrichten; day of —, *Th. T.* der Gnadentag; days of —, *M. F-s.* die Tage der Sicht, Respecttage, Discretionstage; letters of —, Anstandsbriefe; herb of —, die Raute; — cup, die Danksagungsgesundheit, (der letzte) Trunk nach dem Tischgebete; — note, *T.* die Verzierung einer Note in der Musik; the Graces, *pl. Myth.* die Grazien, Huldgöttinnen; good graces, die Gunst, Gewogenheit.

To GRACE, *v. a.* 1. schmücken, zieren, anmuthig machen, verschönern; 2. begnadigen, beehren; begünstigen; 3. mit (Gottes) Gnade erfüllen.

GRACEFUL, *adj.* reizend, schön; —ly, *adv.* mit Anstand; —ness, *s.* das Reizende, der Reiz, die Anmuth, der Anstand.

GRACELESS (*adv* —LY), *adj.* 1. ohne (Gottes) Gnade; 2. höchst lasterhaft, gottlos; 3. unverschämt.

GRACIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. gnädig, wohlwollend, huldreich, gütig, liebreich, freundlich, holdselig; 2. tugendhaft, gut; —ness, *s.* 1. die Gnade, Huld, Freundlichkeit, Leutseligkeit, Gutartigkeit; 2. Anmuth, Annehmlichkeit, der Reiz.

GRADATION, *s.* der Stufengang; Fortschritt; die Steigerung, Ab- und Aufstufung, Folge, Schlußfolge; *T.* Farbenabstufung.

GRADATORY, I. *s.* (in den Klöstern) eine Treppe, die zur Kirche führt; II. *adj.* stufenweise.

GRADE, *s.* der Rang.

GRADIENT, *adj.* gehend.

GRADUAL (*adv.* —LY) I. *adj.* stufenweise; II. *s.* 1. die Treppe; 2. das Graduale (ein Theil des katholischen Gottesdienstes und Buch dazu).

To GRADUATE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. mit Graden bezeichnen, abgraden; 2. eine akademische Würde ertheilen, bewürden, graduiren; 3. *Ch. T.* (Metalle) auflautern, aufstufen, erhöhen, verbessern, veredeln; 4. (Salzsole) abdämpfen, grabiren; II. *n.* 1. eine akademische Würde nehmen, promoviren; 2. stufenweise fortschreiten.

GRADUATE, *s.* die graduirte Person.

GRADUATION, *s.* 1. der Stufengang, Fortschritt; Fortgang; 2. die Würdeertheilung, Bewürdung, Promotion; Veredelung, höhere Farbengebung; 3. *Ch. T.* Abdämpfung, Gradirung; 4. *Mat. T.* Eintheilung nach Graden.

GRAFF, *s.* der Graben.

To GRAFT, *v. a. & n.* 1. pfropfen; impfen; einfügen, einschalten; fortpflanzen, befruchten (durch Pfropfen oder Inoculiren); 2. hinzufügen, verbinden; to — in the cheek, in den Kerb pfropfen; to — by approach, absäugen, ablactiren; grafting-saw, die Baumsäge.

GRAFT, *s.* das Pfropfreis.

GRAFTER, *s.* der Pfropfende.

GRAIL, *s.* I. das Körnchen, Korn; 2. das Gradvale, Meßbuch.

GRAIN, *s.* 1. das Samenkorn; Korn; jeder kleine und feste Theil; das Körnchen (Sand, u. s. w.); 2. der Gran; das Grän, Aß; 3. die Richtung der Fäden, oder Fibern (im Holze, Steine, u. s. w.); 4. der Strich, das Korn, die Adern, die Narben (im Leder); 5. die Farbe; 6. der Grund, das Wesen; 7. die Neigung; Stimmung; 8. Spitze, Pieke; in —, (echt) purpurn; in der Wolle gefärbt; durchaus, erz-; cloth (dyed) in —, in der Wolle gefärbter Tuch; a knave in —, ein abgefäumter Schurke; thieves in —, Erzdiebe; they are not unmed in —, sie sind im Herzen keine guten Freunde; against the —, gegen den Strich; *fig.* verkehrt; widersinnig, wider Willen; there must be a — of allowance, man muß fünf gerade seyn lassen; — staff, die Pieke; — tin, das feine Zinn; — tree, der Cochenillebaum (*Cactus coccus — L.*); —s, *pl.* die Träber; — of guinea, (— of paradise), die Paradieskörner; — of small-pox, die Blatternarben.

To GRAIN, *v. a.* marmoriren, ädern (auf Holz).

GRAINED, *adj.* geädert, genarbt, genoppt, runzelig, rauh.

GRAINING, *s.* 1. eine Art Weißfisch (*Cyprinus leuciscus — L.*); 2. das Rändeln, Kräuseln, die Einzähnung (der Münzen); das Marmoriren des Papiers; Adern des Holzes; —board, *T.* das Krispenholz, Armholz (der Lederbereiter).

GRAINY, *adj.* voll Körner; voll Korn.

GRAMINEAL, } *adj.* grasartig, gra-
GRAMINEOUS, } sicht.

GRAMINIVOROUS, *adj.* Gras fressend, vom Grase lebend.

GRAMMAR, *s.* 1. die Grammatik, Sprachlehre; 2. ein nach den Regeln der Sprachlehre richtiger Ausdruck; — school, die lateinische Schule.

GRAMMARIAN, *s.* der Grammatiker, Sprachlehrer, Sprachkundige.

GRAMMATICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* grammatisch; der Sprachlehre gemäß.

GRAMMATICASTER, GRAMMATIST, *s.* der elende (unwissende) Sprachlehrer, Schulfuchs, Pedant.

To GRAMMATICISE, *v. a.* grammatikalisch machen.

GRAMPLE, *s.* der Seekrebs, Hummer.

GRAMPUS, *s.* der Nordcaper (*Delphinus orca — L.*).

GRANADE, GRANADO, *vid.* GRENADE.

GRANADILLA, *s.* die Passionsblume.

GRANARY, *s.* das Kornhaus, der Kornboden, Speicher; — rent, der Bodenzins.

GRANATE, *s.* der Granatapfel; Granat.

GRAND (*adv.* —LY), *adj. fig.* groß; erlaucht, erhaben, großartig, hoch, herrlich, stattlich, prächtig, vornehm; — child, das Kindeskind, der Enkel, die Enkelinn; — cross, das Großkreuz; — daughter, die Enkelinn; — duke, der Großherzog; Großfürst; — dukedom, das Großherzogthum; Großfürstenthum; — duchess, die Großherzoginn; Großfürstinn; — father, der Großvater; — foe, der Haupt- (Erz-) Feind (Teufel); — guard, die Feldwache von der Reiterei; — juror, ein Mitglied der großen Jury; — jury, *L. T.* die große Jury; — master, der Großmeister; — mother, die Großmutter; — seignior, der Großherr; — sergeantry, das hohe Lehnamt; — sire, der Großvater; * Ahnherr; — son, der Enkel; — vicar, der Großinquisitor.

GRANDAM, *s.* 1. die Großmutter, Ahnfrau; 2. Matrone.

GRANDEE, *s.* der Große, Magnat, Grande (von Spanien).

GRADEESHIP, *s.* die Grandezza, Grandenwürde.

GRANDEUR, *s.* die Pracht, Herrlichkeit, Größe, Hoheit, Würde, Erhabenheit.

GRANDILOQUENCE, *s* der hohe Ton die Großsprecherei.

GRANDILOQUOUS, *adj.* großsprecherisch.

GRANDINOUS, *adj.* voll Hagel, aus Hagel bestehend.

GRANDNESS, *s. fig.* die Großheit.

GRANGE, *s.* der Meierhof, die Meierei; Scheune, der Kornboden.

GRANIT, GRANITE, *s.* der Granit.

GRANITIC, *adj* 1. aus Granit; 2. zu Granit gehörig, granitartig.

GRANIVOROUS, *adj.* Körner fressend.

To GRANT, *v. a.* 1. bewilligen, gewähren, verleihen, gestatten, erlauben; 2. zugestehen, zugeben, einräumen; God —, Gott gebe; — it to be so, zugestanden (gesetzt) es wäre so; I take it for —ed, ich nehme es als ausgemacht an, ich setze es als gewiß voraus.

GRANT, *s.* 1. die Bewilligung, Verleihung, Ertheilung, Erlaubniß; 2. das Zugeständniß, die Einräumung einer unbewiesenen Sache als bewiesen; 3. *L. T.* die Schenkung, Verleihung, oder Uebergabe.

GRANTABLE, *adj.* zu bewilligen, zu verleihen, u. s. w.

GRANTEE, *s. L. T.* der Erlaubniß hat, Cessionar, der Privilegirte, Bevorrechtete.

GRANTOR, *s. L. T.* der Bewilliger, Verwilliger.

GRANULAR, *adj.* Körnern ähnlich, körnicht.

To GRANULATE, *v.* I. *a.* zu Körnern machen, Körner granuliren; II. *n.* sich körnen.

GRANULATION, *s.* das Körnen; Granuliren (der Metalle).

GRANULE, *s.* das Körnchen.

GRANULOUS, *adj.* voller Körnchen.

GRAPE, *s.* die Traube, Weintraube; Weinbeere; a bunch (*or* cluster) of grapes, die Weintraube; — flower, (— hyacinth), die Traubenhyacinthe (*Muscari — L.*); — gathering, die Weinlese; — shot, *Mil. T.* Kartätschenkugeln, Kartätschen- oder Traubenfeuer; — stone, der Weinbeerkern; —s, *pl. Sp. E.* die Mauke (Krankheit an der Fessel der Pferde).

GRAPELESS, *adj.* ohne Feuer, ohne Blume (vom Weine gebraucht).

GRAPHICAL (GRAPHIC) (*adv.* —ALLY), *adj.* 1. deutlich, genau, malerisch; 2. das Zeichnen oder Graviren betreffend.

GRAPHOMETER, *s. G. T.* der Graphometer, Winkelmesser.

GRAPNEL, *s. N. T.* 1. der kleine Anker, Dreg, Drache; 2. Enterhaken.

GRAPPLE, *s. N. T.* 1. der Schiffshaken: 2. das Balgen, Raufen, Ringen, Gefecht.

To GRAPPLE, *v.* I. *a.* anhaken, zusammenhaken, (a ship, ein Schiff) entern; anklammern; II. *n.* ringen, handgemein werden, sich balgen, sich raufen, streiten; to—with, zu bestreiten haben.

GRAPPLEMENT, *s.* die Balgerei; Rauferei, das Handgemenge.

GRAPPLING, *s.* das Anhaken; Balgen; hand —, ein Enterhaken: — iron, der Enterhaken.

GRAPY, *adj.* voll Trauben, aus Trauben.

To GRASP, *v. a. & n.* greifen, zugreifen packen, fassen; all —, all lose, *prov.* wer Alles will, bekommt Nichts; to — at, nach etwas greifen; *fig.* streben.

GRASP, *s* 1. der Griff; 2. der Besitz; 3. die Gewalt; to be within the — beinahe in seiner Gewalt haben.

GRASPER, *s.* der nach etwas greift, strebt.

GRASS, *s.* das Gras; grüne Futter, die Futterkräuter; to turn (*or* out) to —

grasen lassen, auf die Weide treiben; — cloth, amerikanisches Grastuch (Art Leinwand); — grown, mit Grase bewachsen; — hopper, der Grashüpfer, die Heuschrecke; — hopper springs, *pl.* die Bodenfedern unter dem Kasten eines Cabriolets; — of Parnassus, Parnassus-Gras; — plantane, die Schlangenwurz; — plot, das Grasstück, der Grassfleck, Rasenplatz; — poly, der Graspolei (Art Weiderich); — vetch, eine Art Plattererbsen; — week, die Betwoche (für die Feldfrüchte); — whisk, der Grasbesen; — wrack, das Seegras.

To GRASS, *v.* I. *n.* sich begrasen, begrünen, grün werden, zur Weide werden; II. *a.* mit Gras bedecken.

GRASSINESS, *s.* das Grasige, der Reichthum an Gras.

GRASSLESS, *adj.* graslos.

GRASSY, *adj.* grasig.

GRATE, *s.* 1. das Gitter, Gatter; 2. der Rost.

To GRATE, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. gittern; 2. reiben; raspeln, kratzen, schaben; 3. knirren, knirschen, schwirren, schnarren, rasseln; 4. empfindlich fallen, zuwider seyn; to — to dust, zu Pulver reiben; to — the teeth, mit den Zähnen knirschen; it grates the ear, es beleidigt das Ohr; to — up, vergittern; to — upon one, auf einen sticheln, einem wehe thun; grating remembrance, unangenehme Erinnerung.

GRATEFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. dankbar; 2. angenehm, wohlthätig, heilsam, reizend, anmuthig; —ness, *s.* 1. die Annehmlichkeit, Lieblichkeit; 2. Dankbarkeit.

GRATER, *s.* die Reibe, das Reibeisen.

GRATIFICATION, *s.* 1. die Willfahrung, Gefälligkeit, Befriedigung; 2. Annehmlichkeit, Freude, das Vergnügen, der Genuß.

GRATIFIER, *s.* (der, die, das) Vergnügen- u. s. w. Bringende.

To GRATIFY, *v. a.* willfahren, gefällig seyn, gönnen; befriedigen, beschwichtigen, besänftigen.

GRATING, I. *s.* 1. die Vergitterung, das Gitter, Gatter; 2. *N. T.* das Dampfgitter; II. (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* knirrend, knirschend, mißtönend, widrig.

GRATIS, *adv.* ohne Entgeld, unentgeltlich, umsonst.

GRATITUDE, *s.* die Dankbarkeit, Erkenntlichkeit.

GRATUITOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. freiwillig; 2. unverdient; 3. willkührlich, ohne Grund.

GRATUITY, *s.* das (freiwillige) Geschenk, Ehrengeschenk (an Geld), die Belohnung, Erkenntlichkeit.

To GRATULATE, *v. a.* 1. Glück wünschen; 2. Freude an den Tag legen.

GRATULATION, *s.* der Glückwunsch.

GRATULATORY, *adj.* Glück wünschend; —letter, das Glückwünschungsschreiben.

GRAVE, I. *s.* das Grab; —cloth, das Sterbekleid; —clothes, *pl.* Sterbekleider; —digger, (—maker), der Todtengräber; —stone, der Grabstein, Leichenstein; II. *adj.* 1. ernst, ernsthaft, feierlich; 2. gewichtig; 3. tief (vom Tone); 4. prunklos; —accent, *Gram. T.* der Fallton, tiefe (schwere) Accent, Gravis.

To GRAVE, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. graben, eingraben, graviren, stechen; 2. *N. T.* (ein Schiff) abbrennen, kalfatern und theren.

GRAVEL, *s.* 1. der grobe Sand, Kies, Gries; 2. *Med. T.* Nierengries; —pit, die Sandgrube; —walk, die Sandallee.

To GRAVEL, *v. a.* 1. mit Sand bedecken; 2. im Sande begraben; 3. *fig.* hindern, verwirren, in Verlegenheit setzen; 4. *Sp. T.* den Fuß durch (zwischen Hufeisen und Huf eingedrungenen) Kies verwunden.

GRAVELESS, *adj.* ohne Grab, unbegraben.

GRAVELY, *adv.* 1. ernst, feierlich; 2. einfach, prunklos.

GRAVEN, *part.* gegraben, u. s. w.; —image, das Götzenbild.

GRAVENESS, *s. vid.* GRAVITY.

GRAVER, *s.* 1. der Graveur; Kupferstecher, Petschaftstecher; Steinschneider; 2. Grabstichel.

GRAVID, *adj.* + schwanger.

GRAVIMETER, *s. T.* der Schwermesser, die Senkwage.

GRAVING, *s.* 1. die gravirte, gestochene Arbeit; 2. *fig.* der Eindruck; —docks, *N. T.* Kalfat-Docken; —tool, der Grabstichel.

To GRAVITATE, *v. n.* nach dem Mittelpunkt der Anziehung (dem Schwerpunkt) streben, schwer seyn.

GRAVITATION, *s.* das Streben nach dem Schwerpunkt, der Druck der Schwere, die Schwerkraft.

GRAVITY, *s.* 1. die Schwere, das Gewicht; 2. der Ernst, die Ernsthaftigkeit, Feierlichkeit, Anständigkeit; centre of —, der Schwerpunkt; — of a fact, die Größe eines Verbrechens, to put beside one's —, außer Fassung bringen.

GRAVY, *s.* der Saft des Fleisches; die Fleischbrühe, Brühe; —beef, ausgekochtes (kraftloses Rind-) Fleisch; — posset, ein Brei mit Bratenfett; — spoon, ein Saucenlöffel.

GRAY, I. *adj.* 1. grau; 2. dämmerig; II. *s.* 1. das Grau; 2. die Dämmerung; 3. der Dachs, eine Art Lachs; — of the morning, die Morgendämmerung; the — mare is the better horse, *prov.* sie trägt die Hosen; — beard, der Graubart; —brock, der Dachs; —eyed, grauäugig; —fly, eine Art Bremse; —friar, der Capuziner; —gull, die Graumeve; —haired, mit grauen Haaren; —headed, grauköpfig; —headed man, der Greis; — horse, der (Grau-) Schimmel; — hound, *vid.* GREYHOUND; —malkin, Grauliesschen (Hexenname, *Shaksp. Mac.*); —plower, der graue Kibitz; — skin, das Dachsfell.

GRAYISH, *adj.* graulig, ein wenig grau; —black, grauschwarz.

GRAYLING, *s.* die Aesche (Flußfisch).

GRAYNESS, *s.* das Grau, die graue Farbe.

To GRAZE, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. streifen, leicht berühren; 2. grasen, weiden; 3. auf die Weide treiben; hüten; 4. abweiden, fressen; um sich fressen; 5. mit Gras versehen.

GRAZER, *s.* der, die, das Grasende.

GRAZIER, *s.* der Viehmäster.

GREASE, *s.* 1. das Fett, Schmer, die Wagenschmiere; 2. *Sp. E.* Steife (Beingeschwulst) der Pferde.

To GREASE, *v. a.* schmieren; to — a man in the fist, *cant.* einen bestechen, *vulg.* schmieren.

GREASINESS, *s.* die Schmierigkeit.

GREASY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. schmierig; fett, fleischig; 2. unanständig, unflätig; —heels, die Mauke.

GREAT, *adj.* 1. groß; 2. wichtig; 3. erhaben; 4. wunderbar; 5. mächtig; 6. ehrwürdig, anbetungswürdig; 7. berühmt, ruhmvoll; 8. vortrefflich, hochherzig, großmüthig; 9. prachtvoll, reich; 10. stolz, hochmüthig; 11. *vulg.* vertraut, genau, bekannt; 12. voll, schwanger; 13. schwierig; a — deal, recht Viel; a — many, eine große Anzahl, sehr Viele; in a — measure, sehr stark oder heftig, sehr; a — way, weit; to go a — way with one, viel bei einem gelten, oder über einen vermögen; a — while, recht lange; the — horse, das Schulpferd; —with child, (hoch) schwanger; —with young, trächtig; to be —with one, *vulg.* bei einem viel gelten, vertraut mit ihm seyn; it is no — matter, es ist nicht schwer; es macht nicht viel aus; —age, das hohe Alter; —bear, *Ast. T.* der große Bär; —bellied, schwanger; —Britain, Großbrittannien; —canon, *Typ. T.* die grobe Kanon (Schrift); —circles, *Ast. T.* die Gleicher, Gleichtheiler; —galley, *vid.* GALEAS; —grandfather, der Urgroßvater; —grandson, der Urenkel; —hearted, beherzt, hochherzig; —looks stolze Blicke; —nephew, —niece, der Großneffe, die Großnichte (Sohn Tochter des Neffen oder der Nichte); —oath, der große Schwur; —primer, *Typ. T* die Tertia (Schrift); —roll, eine Urkunde in der Schatzkammer; —sea, die schwere, hohle (hohe) See, hohes Wasser; die See (wo kein Land mehr sichtbar ist); —seal, *L. T.* das große (Staats-) Siegel; a — wind, ein starker Wind.

GREAT, *s.* das Ganze; by the —, (at the —), im Großen oder im Ganzen, in Bausch und Bogen, überhaupt; to freight by the —, das ganze Schiff in Fracht nehmen, in der Rüse frachten; the —, *pl.* die Großen, Vornehmen.

GREATLY, *adv.* 1. recht sehr; 2. mit Größe; 3. großartig, großmüthig, edel, tapfer.

GREATNESS, *s.* 1. die Größe; 2. der Einfluß, die Macht, Herrschaft; 3. der Stolz; 4. Edelmuth, die Erhabenheit, Hochherzigkeit; 5. Pracht, Herrlichkeit.

GREAVES, *s. pl.* 1. die Beinschienen; 2. Grieben, Talggrieben.

GRECIAN, I. *s.* der Grieche; II. *adj.* griechisch; im griechischen Geschmack; —fire, das griechische Feuer.

GRECISM, *s.* die griechische Sprachcigenheit, der Gräcismus.

To GRECIZE, *v.* I. *a* in das Griechische übersetzen; griechisch machen; II. *n.* griechisch sprechen.

GREECE, *s.* I. Griechenland; 2. + der Absatz, die Stufe.

GREEDINESS, *s.* die Gierigkeit, Gefräßigkeit.

GREEDY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* gierig, gefräßig, lüstern; — of honour, ehrsüchtig; — of money, geldsüchtig.

GREEK, I. *s.* 1. der Grieche; 2. das Griechische; it's all — to me, das sind mir böhmische Dörfer; II. *adj.* griechisch; —fire, *vid.* GRECIAN FIRE; — rose, das Himmelsröschen; —water, eine Silberauflösung zum Schwarzfärben der Haare.

GREEKLING, *s.* der wenig griechisch versteht.

GREEN (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. grün; 2. unreif; 3. nicht gar; 4. frisch, neu; 5. weißlich; blaß, grüngelblich, kränklich; 6. jung, unerfahren; in so — an age, in so früher Jugend; — old age, das muntere Greisenalter; — in remembrance, in frischem Angedenken; — in judgment, unerfahren; —broom, der grüne Ginst; —cheese, der Kräuterkäse, Petersilienkäse; Schabzieger; —cloth (court or board of — cloth), das Hofmarschallgericht; —coloured, blaß, kränklich; —corn

die Saat; —eyed, grünäugig; — finch, des Grünfink; —fish, (*vid.* unter GREENLAND); —gage, eine Art saftiger, grüner Pflaumen (franz. *la petite Reine Claude*); —gold, *T.* Grüngold (mit Gold versetztes Silber, zum Gebrauch der Goldarbeiter); —goose, eine junge Gans, das Gänschen; —grocer, der Gemüsehändler, Obsthändler; —hastings, *pl.* frühzeitige Schotenerbsen; — heart, ein hartes westindisches Holz zu Blocknägeln; —hide, die ungegerbte Haut; —horn, ein Frischling vom Lande, Landfrosch, *vulg.* Pumpernickel; *Ac. cant.* der Fuchs; —house, das Gewächshaus; —meat, das halb gare Fleisch; —peak, der Grünspecht; —place (— plot), der Rasenplatz; —plover, der grüne Kibitz; —room, das Foyer, Versammlungszimmer für die Schauspieler während der Zwischenacte; — seed, (*or* upland cotton) *Am.* Baumwolle mit grünem Samen und von kurzem Wuchs; —sickness, die Bleichsucht; —sparrow, das Scharlachkehlchen; —stall, der Stand, wo Küchengewächs verkauft wird, (—shop), die Obstbude; —sward, der Rasen; — turtle, die Riesenschildkröte; —weed, der Waid (*vid.* WOAD); —wood, das grüne Gebüsch, mit grünem) Laub bekleidete Bäume; das grüne (nicht trockene) Holz; a — wound, eine frische Wunde; II. *s.* 1. das Grün; 2. Laub; die Zweige, Blätter, das Küchengewächs; 3. der grüne Platz, Anger, die Aue, Weide, Grasung; 4. greens, *s. pl.* die Küchenkräuter, das Gemüse.

To GREEN, *v. a.* grün machen.

GREENHOOD, *s.* der unreife Zustand; die Tage der Kindheit, das kindische Wesen.

GREENISH, *adj.* grünlich.

GREENLAND, I. *s.* Grönland; II. *adj.* grönländisch; —fish, grönländischer Kabeljau; —man, der Grönlandsfahrer, Wallfischfahrer, Wallfischfänger; —oil, Fischthran.

GREENLANDER, *s.* der Grönländer.

GREENNESS, *s.* 1. die grüne Farbe, das Grün; 2. die Frische, Kraft, Munterkeit; 3. Unreife; Neuheit.

To GREET, *v. a. & n.* grüßen, begrüßen; beglückwünschen.

GREETER, *s.* der Grüßende.

GREETING, *s.* das Grüßen, der Gruß.

GREFFIER, *s.* der Registrator.

GREGAL, *adj.* zu einer Herde gehörig.

GREGARIAN, *adj.* gemein; —soldiers, gemeine Soldaten.

GREGARIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* in Herden gehend, in Schaaren fliegend.

GREGORIAN, *adj.* gregorianisch; — style, die neue Zeitrechnung.

GREGORY, *s.* Gregorius, Gregor (Mannsname).

GREMIAL, *adj.* zu dem Schooße gehörig.

GREMIL, *s.* der Steinsaamen, die Meerhirse (*Lithospermum — L.*).

GRENADE, } *s.* die Granate.
GRENADO, }

GRENADIER, *s.* der Grenadier.

GREY, *adj. vid.* GRAY.

GREYHOUND, *s.* das Windspiel.

GREYISH, *adj. vid.* GRAYISH.

GRICE, *s.* das Ferkel, der Frischling.

To GRIDE, *v. n.* schneiden.

GRIDELIN, *s.* die Flachsblüthenfarbe (das *Gris de lin.*)

GRIDIRON, *s.* der Bratrost.

GRIEF, *s.* 1. der Kummer, Gram, Schmerz, (—of heart), das Herzweh; 2. die Beschwerde, das Weh, die Krankheit.

GRIEFFUL, *adj.* + kummervoll.

GRIEFLESS, *adj.* kummerlos.

GRIEFSHOT, *adj.* von Schmerz durchzuckt, von Schmerzen ergriffen, schmerzreich, leidvoll.

GRIEVANCE, *s.* die Beschwerde, Noth, das Uebel.

To GRIEVE, *v. I. a.* kränken, wehe thun, schmerzen; traurig machen; it grieves me to the heart, es thut mir in der Seele weh, schmerzt mich tief; I am grieved, es kränkt mich, thut mir leid; II. *n.* trauern, sich härmen, sich grämen.

GRIEVER, *s.* der Quäler.

GRIEVINGLY, *adv.* mit Schmerzen, vor Kummer.

GRIEVOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. kränkend, schmerzlich, empfindlich, verdrießlich; 2. abscheulich, schrecklich, elend, erbärmlich; —complaints, schwere (bittere) Klagen; —ness, *s.* 1. der Kummer, Schmerz, das Elend, Unglück; 2. die Abscheulichkeit, Schrecklichkeit (der Sünde u. s. w.)

GRIFFIN (GRIFFON), *s.* der (Vogel) Greif; —like, *adj.* der Raubsucht eines Greifen ähnlich.

GRIG, *s.* 1. der kleine Aal; 2. (a merry —), der lustige Bruder, Wildfang.

To GRILL, *v. a* auf dem Roste braten.

GRIM (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. grimmig, schrecklich, scheußlich; 2. häßlich; 3. mürrisch, verdrießlich; — faced, (— visaged,), sauer, böse sehend.

GRIMACE, *s.* 1. die Verzerrung des Gesichts, Grimasse, Fratze; 2. Verstellung, Affectation; to make —s, Gesichter schneiden.

GRIMALKIN, *s.* die alte Katze.

To GRIMIL, *v. a.* einschmutzen, besudeln.

GRIME, *s* die Schwärze, der (eingewurzelte) Schmutz.

GRIMNESS, *s.* die Scheußlichkeit; das fürchterliche, mürrische Gesicht.

GRIMY, *adj.* schmutzig.

To GRIN, *v. n.* 1. die Zähne blecken, fletschen, greinen, grinsen; 2. die Zähne krampfhaft über einander beißen.

GRIN, *s.* das Blecken oder Fletschen der Zähne.

To GRIND, *v.* I. *n.* 1. mahlen, reiben, zermalmen; 2. wetzen, schleifen; 3. plagen, quälen, drücken, bedrücken, unterdrücken; to — the teeth, mit den Zähnen knirschen; II. *n.* zermalmt, gewetzt, u. s. w. werden.

GRIND, *s. N. T.* der Kink in einem Tau; — stone, der Mühlstein, Wetzstein, Schleifstein.

GRINDER, *s.* 1. der, die, das Mahlende, Reibende, Schleifende; der Farbenreiber; Schleifer; 2. —s, die Backenzähne; Zähne.

GRINDING, *s.* das Mahlen, Reiben; — mill, die Mahlmühle, Handmühle.

GRINNER, *s.* der Grinsende, Fratzenschneider, der die Zähne bleckt.

GRINNINGLY, *adv.* grinsend.

GRIP, *vid.* GRIPE.

To GRIPE, *v. a. & n.* 1. zugreifen, packen, ergreifen; 2. fest halten, zusammendrücken, kneipen, zwicken; 3. die Kolik haben; the ship gripes, *Sea Ph.* das Schiff faßt den Wind (ist luvgierig).

GRIPE, *s.* 1. das Ergreifen, der Griff; 2. Druck; die Unterdrückung; 3. der Kummer, die Noth; 4. *N. T.* das unterste Stück des Schafts eines Schiffes; 5. gripes, *pl.* das Kneipen im Leibe, Bauchgrimmen, die Kolik; 6. *N. T.* die Bootskrabber (Doppeltaue mit Haken und Jungfern).

GRIPER, *s.* der Bedrücker; Knicker, Filz.

GRIPING, *s.* 1. das Ergreifen; 2. Kneipen (im Leibe); — line, die Grableine; a — ship, *Sea Ph.* ein luvgieriges Schiff; —ly, *adv.* mit Schmerzen (Kneipen) in den Gedärmen.

GRIS, *s.* das Grauwerk.

GRISELDA, *s.* Grishilde (Frauenname)

GRISKIN, *s* das Rückgratsstück des Schweines, die Schweins-Carbonade

GRISLINESS, *s.* die Scheußlichkeit.

GRISLY, *adj.* scheußlich, gräßlich, schrecklich, furchtbar.

GRISONS, *s. pl.* die Graubündner.

GRIST, *s.* 1. das Korn, Mahlkorn, Mehl; 2. Brod, der Unterhalt, die Lebensmittel; — to the mill, der Gewinn, Vortheil.

GRISTLE, *s.* der Knorpel.

GRISTLINESS, *s.* das Knorplige.

GRISTLY, *adj.* knorpelig.

GRIT, *s.* 1. das Schrotmehl, die Kleie; 2. der Gries, grobe Sand; 3. Feilstaub, Mineralstaub; — stone, der Sandstein; grits, *pl.* Hafergrütze.

GRITTINESS, *s.* das Sandige, Griesige.

GRITTY, *adj.* sandig; griesig; knirschend; — land, der Kiesboden.

GRIZZLE, I. *s.* das Grau; II. *adj.* grau.

GRIZZLED, *adj.* grau, graulich, graulich.

GRIZZLY, *adj.* graulich.

To GROAN, *v. n.* stöhnen, ächzen, (tief) seufzen; to — for, heftig nach etwas verlangen.

GROAN, *s.* das Stöhnen, Aechzen, der (schwere oder tiefe) Seufzer; to fetch a deep —, tief aufstöhnen.

GROANFUL, *adj.* kläglich, jammervoll.

GROAT, *s.* der Grot (eine englische Rechnungsmünze von 4*d*); a —'s worth, für 4*d.*, eine Kleinigkeit.

GROATS, *vid.* GRITS unter GRIT.

GROBIAN, *s.* der Grobian.

GROCER, *s.* der Materialist, Gewürzkrämer, Spezerei(waaren-)Händler; —s' hall, das Krämer-(Innungs-) Haus, die Zunftstube der Krämergilde; —'s shop, der Material- oder Spezerei-Laden.

GROCERY, *s.* das Material-(Waaren-)Geschäft, die Material-(Waaren-)Handlung; der Material-Laden; — ware (*or* groceries), die Materialwaaren, Spezereiwaaren, Gewürzwaaren.

GROG, *s.* der Grog (Rum, u. s. w. mit Wasser); — blossoms, *pl.* die Blüthen im Gesichte.

GROGGY, *adj. Sea cant.* betrunken, benebelt.

GROGRAM, *s.* der Grogram (kameelhärne Zeug).

GROIN, *s.* 1. die Schamleiste, der Schambug; 2. (im Neuenglischen) der Schweinsrüssel; 3. *Arch. T.* die Rippen oder Gurten an einer gewölbten Decke; swelling in the —, die Leistenbeule (Bubo).

GROMIL, GROMWELL, *s. vid.* GREMIL.

GROMET, GROMMET, *s. N. T.* der Stag-Lägel (Kragen oder Kranz) von Tauen; — of an oar, der Strop eines Riems.

GROOM, *s.* 1. der Bursche; Diener, Bediente, Aufwärter; 2. (— of the stables), der Stallknecht; 3. junge Mensch; 4. Bräutigam; — of the chamber, der Kammerdiener; — of the stole, der Aufseher der königlichen Garderobe, der Oberkammerherr (*C —maître de guarderobe*); — porter, der Aufseher über die königlichen Gemächer und Spiele (*Ch. maître de plaisir*).

To GROOVE, *v. a.* aushöhlen; grooving plane, *T.* der Nuthhobel.

GROOVE, *s.* 1. die Rinne, Fuge; 2 Grube im Bergbaue.

GROOVER, *s.* der Bergknappe.

To GROPE, *v. n. & a.* grabbeln, gre-

fen, tappen (— for, after, nach; betasten, begreifen; to go groping along, herumtappen, sich den Weg mit den Händen suchen; to — out one's way, (im Finstern) forttappen.

GROPER, *s.* der Tappende, Betaster.

GROSS (*adv.* —LY). I. *adj.* 1. dick, fett; grob; 2. dumm; 3. unanständig; 4. ungeheuer, ungeheuer groß; 5. unverhältnißmäßig, ungebildet; 6. ganz; 7. ausgedehnt; 8. drückend, schwer; — adventure, die Bodmerei, Groß-Avantur; — air, dicke (mit Dünsten angefüllte) Luft; — amount, der rohe Betrag, das rohe Product; — average, die große (gemeine oder General-) Haferei; — beak, der Kernbeißer, Kirschbeißer; a — error (mistake), ein grober Irrthum; — freight, die ganze Fracht, Brutto-Fracht; — headed, dickköpfig, dumm; — language, die grobe (unhöfliche) Sprache; to give one — language, Jemand grob anfahren; a — lie, eine handgreifliche Lüge; — price, der rohe Preis, Preis ohne Abzug der Spesen; — sum, die ganze oder volle Summe; — weight, das Brutto-Gewicht, Grob-Gewicht; II. *s.* 1. das Ganze; 2. der stärkste, größte oder vornehmste Theil, Haupt..; 3. das Groß (zwölf Dutzend); dealer in —, der Großhändler; in the —, in Bausch und Bogen, eins ins andere gerechnet; to buy in the —, nach der Hand (nach dem Augenmaß, ungezählt, ungewogen) kaufen; the — of the people, die Masse des Volkes; a — of skins, (bei Sämischgerbern) eine Walke Felle.

GROSSNESS, *s.* 1. die Dicke, Schwerfälligkeit, Grobheit; 2. Dummheit.

GROT, GROTTO, *s.* die Grotte.

GROTESQUE (GROTESK, *adv.* —LY), *adj.* grotesk; unnatürlich, ungeheuer, seltsam, wunderlich; — work, groteske Figuren.

GROTESQUE, GROTESK, *s.* das Groteske, die Grotesken.

To GROUL, *v. n. & a. vid. To* GROWL.

GROUND, *s. sing.* 1. die (Oberfläche der) Erde, der Grund, Boden; 2. das Land, die Gegend; 3. der Anfang; 4. die Ursache, der Grund, Grundsatz, die Grundlage; 5. Arie (als Gegenstand über den Variationen gemacht werden); der Grundbaß; 6. die Grundirung, Grundfarbe; 7. der Spitzengrund; Faden (bei den Tuchmachern); 8. + das Parterre (im Schauspielhause); grounds, *s. pl.* 1. Ländereien, Felder, liegende Gründe, Güter; 2. die Grundlehren, Anfangsgründe; 3. der Bodensatz, die Hefen, *vulg.* die Grundsuppe; to break —, *Mil. T.* die Laufgräben eröffnen; to dispute the —, das Feld streitig machen; to get (gain) —, vorwärts (weiter) kommen, Fortschritte machen; überhand nehmen; *Sea lang.* (vor einem andern Schiffe) vorbeisegeln; to give, lose *or* quit one's —, Raum geben, das Feld räumen (oder verlieren), sich zurückziehen, weichen; to lay in the —, eingraben, begraben; to run a—, stranden; to keep —, sich behaupten, halten (von Preisen); to stand (*or* keep) one's —, den (seinen) Platz behaupten; *in compos.* — angling, das Grundangeln; — ash, die junge Esche; der Geißfuß (Pflanze); — bait, Fischköder aus Malz, der auf den Boden geworfen wird; — beetle, der Laufkäfer, Rennkäfer; — dove, die Sperlingstaube, das Steintäubchen; — flea, der Erdfloh, Pflanzenfloh; — floor, das Erdgeschoß, Parterre; — hog, das virginische Murmelthier, Ferkelkaninchen; — ivy, der Erdepheu, Gundermann; — malt, die Träber; — nut, die Erdnuß, Erdeichel; — oak, die junge Eiche, Heister; — pine, der Erdwiderbruch, das Jelängerjelieber, Herzkraut; — plates, die Grund-Schwellen (zu einer Eisenbahn, u. s. w.); — plot, der Grund, Grundriß; — rent, der Grundzins; — room, das Zimmer auf der Erde; —sel, das Kreuzkraut (*Senecio — L.*); — sel (— sil), *T.* die Schwelle; — squirrel, *N. T.* der Block auf dem der Mast ruht, das Schwein; — sugar, Bastern; — tackle, *N. T.* das Ankertauwerk; — tier, die unterste Lage aufgespeicherter Fässer; — tow, der Hanf, der beim Abziehen in der Hechel sitzen bleibt; — ways, *N. T.* die Unterlagen der Stapelblöcke; — work, die Grundlage, der Grund; die Anfangsgründe; — worm, der Regenwurm.

To GROUND, *v. a.* 1. auf den Grund setzen; 2. den Grund machen; gründen; 3. in den Anfangsgründen unterrichten; to — a ship, ein Schiff auf den Grund setzen (um es zu kielen, zu brennen, oder zu kalfatern); to — the arms, *Mil. T.* das Gewehr niederlegen; strecken; II. *n. N. T.* unter Segel auf den Grund gerathen.

GROUNDAGE, *s. L. T.* das Ankergeld, Hafengeld; die Hafengebühren, das Tonnengeld.

GROUNDLESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* grundlos; —ness, *s.* die Grundlosigkeit.

GROUNDLING, *s.* 1. der Gründling (ein Fisch); 2. *fig.* Tropf; 3. groundlings, *pl.* + die Zuschauer, Zuhörer im Parterre.

GROUP, *s.* die Gruppe.

To GROUP, *v. a.* gruppiren, in Gruppen zusammenstellen.

GROUSE, *s.* das Haselhuhn, Birkhuhn.

GROUT, *s.* 1. der oder das Schrot (grob gemahlene [ungebeutelte] Getreide), Schrotmehl; 2. eine Art Mörtel; 3. der Bodensatz; 4. eine Art wilder Aepfel.

GROVE, *s.* der Lustwald, Hain; Schattengang, die Baum-Allee.

To GROVEL, *v. n.* kriechen, auf dem Bauche liegen.

GROVELING, *s.* der Gründling.

GROVELER, *s.* der gemeine, niedrige Mensch, Kriecher.

GROVELING, *adj.* kriechend; weak — eyes, matte (schwache) Augen; — thoughts, gemeine, niedrige Gedanken.

To GROW, *v. ir.* I. *n.* 1. wachsen; 2. werden, gerathen, kommen (allmählig aus einem Zustande in einen andern übergehen); 3. sich ändern; 4. Fortschritte machen; 5. erwachsen, entstehen; 6. zerfallen; 7. *Sea lang.* aufschwellen, hohl gehen; to — better, sich bessern; to — blind to .., blind (unempfindlich, gleichgültig) werden gegen ..; to — childish, kindisch werden; to — easy, sich beruhigen; to — handsome, sich verschönern; to — humble, sich demüthigen; to — in favour, (im Preise) steigen; to — in flesh, fetter, dicker werden; to — in years, alt werden; to — into fashion, Mode werden; to — into a habit, zur Gewohnheit werden; to — into a proverb, zum Sprichwort werden; to — into one's esteem, Jemandes Achtung gewinnen; it grows late, es wird spät; to — less, sich vermindern; to — light, sich erhellen; it grows near harvest, es geht auf die Ernte los; to — obsolete, veralten; to — old, altern; the night grows (on) apace, die Nacht kommt heran; *Sea Exp-s.* the cable grows exceedingly, das Ankertau reitet (liegt straff) auf dem Hals; the cable grows on the starboard bow, des Backbords Ankertau steht steif auf den Klüsen; to — out aus-, herauswachsen; to — out of fashion, aus der Mode kommen; to — out of use abkommen; to — out of favour with one, bei Jemandem in Ungnade fallen, seine Gunst verlieren; to — out of esteem, die Achtung verlieren; to — out of kind, aus der Art schlagen; to — poor, verarmen; to — short, kürzer werden, abnehmen; to — together, zusammenwachsen; to — towards an end, sich zum Ende neigen; it grows towards morning, es wird Tag; to — up, wachsen, aufwachsen; to — up into one's acquaintance, mit Jemandem bekannt werden; to — upon one, einem zu mächtig werden; *fam.* ihm über den Kopf wachsen; to — weary, ermüden; to — weary of a thing, einer Sache überdrüssig werden; to — well, besser werden, sich erholen, genesen; to — worse, sich verschlimmern; to — young, sich verjüngen; II. *a.* den Wachsthum befördern, bauen, ziehen.

GROWER, *s* 1. der, die, das Wachsende; 2. der Pflanzer, Producent roher Naturerzeugnisse; a — of cotton, ein Baumwollpflanzer; a slow —, ein Baum der langsam wächst.

GROWING, *part. s & adj.* wachsend; werdend; — ripe, das Zeitigen (eines Geschwüres); fine — weather, schönes fruchtbares Wetter.

To GROWL, *v.* I. *n.* knurren, brummen, murren; II. *a.* durch Brummen, u. s. w. ausdrücken.

GROWL, *s.* das Geknurre, Gebrumme, Geheul.

GROWLER, *s.* der Brummbart.

GROWN, (*part. from To* GROW) gewachsen; geworden; erwachsen; a — person, eine erwachsene Person; *Sea Ph-s.* a — sea, eine hohle See; — over, bewachsen.

GROWTH, *s.* 1. das Wachsen, der Wachsthum, Anwuchs, die Vergrößerung, Zunahme; 2. das Gewächs, Erzeugniß; native growths of the soil, Landesproducte; — head, der Kaulbarsch.

To GRUB, *v. a.* (— up), 1. ausgraben, ausrotten, ausgäten, ausreuten; 2. wühlen; Grubbing-axe, — hoe, *s. vid.* GRUB; Grubbing up, das Ausrotten.

GRUB, *s.* 1. der Regenwurm; die Raupe, Made; 2. *cont.* kleine dicke Person, der Zwerg; *cant.* die Lebensmittel; *in compos.* grub-axe, die Gätart, Radehacke, Radehaue.

GRUBBER, *s.* der Ausroder.

To GRUDGE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. beneiden, mißgönnen; schel sehen; 2. ungern thun; to — no pains, sich keine Mühe verdrießen lassen; II. *n.* 1. neidisch seyn; 2. murren; 3. sich sträuben.

GRUDGE, *s.* der (eingewurzelte) Groll, Haß, Neid, die Schelsucht, Mißgunst, der Widerwille, Verdruß, Zorn; to bear one a —, Haß oder Groll gegen Jemand hegen.

GRUDGER, *s.* der Neider, Hasser.

GRUDGING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* murrend, mit Verdruß, widerstrebend, ungern.

GRUEL, *s* der Haferschleim, die Tisane.

GRUFF (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. mürrisch, verdrießlich; 2. rauh, schroff; —ness, *s.* das mürrische Wesen, das Abstoßende in Ton und Blick.

GRUM (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. mürrisch; 2. tief (in der Stimme).
To GRUMBLE, *v. n.* 1. murren, brummen, knurren; 2. murmeln, rollen; brüllen; 3. sich beklagen, beschweren, (—at, über).
GRUMBLER, *s.* der Murrende, Mißvergnügte, *vulg.* Brummbart.
GRUMBLING, *s.* das Murren, Knurren; — of the abdomen, das Knurren im Leibe; —ly, *adv.* unzufrieden; rauh.
GRUME, *s.* das Dicke, Geronnene, Klümpchen.
GRUMOUS, *adj.* dick, geronnen; —ness, *s.* die Geronnenheit, das Dicke.
To GRUNT, *To* GRUNTLE, *v. n.* grunzen (besonders von Schweinen); murren; stöhnen, ächzen, seufzen.
GRUNT, *s.* das Grunzen, Stöhnen.
GRUNTER, *s.* 1. der, die, das Grunzende; der Murrende; 2. Knorrfisch.
GRUNTING, *s.* das Grunzen; Murren.
GRUNTLING, *s.* das Ferkel.
GRY, *s.* der zehnte Theil einer Linie.
GRYFFITH, *s.* Ruffinus (Mannsname).
GUAIACUM, *s.* das Franzosenholz.
GUAIAVA, *s.* der Guajavabaum (*Psidium pyriferum — L.*).
GUANA, *s.* der Leguan, die Kropfeidechse.
GUARANTEE, *s.* der Gewährsmann, Bürge, Garant, Cavent, *M. E.* der *del credere* steht.
GUARANTY, *s.* 1. die Gewähr, Gewährleistung, Bürgschaft, Garantie; 2. *vid.* GUARANTEE; to give —, *M. E.* *del credere* stehen.
To GUARANTY, *v. a.* Gewähr (Bürgschaft) leisten, verbürgen, garantiren, sichern.
To GUARD, *v.* I. *a.* hüten, behüten, bewachen, sichern, beschützen, vertheidigen, bewahren; II. *n.* sich hüten; sich schützen (— against, vor, gegen).
GUARD, *s.* 1. die Hut, Wache, Aufsicht, Vormundschaft, Verwahrung; 2. Vorsicht; 3. der Schutzgriff am Degen, das Stichblatt; 4. die Schutzstellung im Fechten, das Lager; 5. die Schutzwache; Leibwache, Garde; 6. der Schirrmeister, Wagenmeister, Conducteur (einer Post), Postschaffner; 7. (bei den Buchbindern) der Falz; 8. Bügel (am Schafte einer Flinte, u. s. w.); guards, *pl.* die Hinterklauen eines Ebers; to stand upon one's —, auf der Hut seyn, sich in Acht nehmen (—against, vor); *in compos.* —boat, das Wachboot (welches in einem Hafen die Runde hält); —chamber, (—room), die Wachstube, das Wachzimmer; —house, das Wachhaus, die Wache; —irons, *pl. Sea lang.* das eiserne Gitterwerk, die Figur des Gallions zu schützen; —ship, die Brandwache, das Wachschiff; der Küstenbewahrer (Kriegsschiff an der Küste).
GUARDABLE, *adj.* haltbar, zu vertheidigen.
GUARDANT, *adj. H. T.* aufrecht, erhaben, das Gesicht gegen den Zuschauer gekehrt.
GUARDED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* vorsichtig, behutsam.
GUARDEDNESS, *s.* die Vorsichtigkeit, Behutsamkeit.
GUARDER, *s.* der Hüter, Wächter, Bewacher, Beschützer.
GUARDFUL, *adj.* vorsichtig, behutsam.
GUARDIAN, I. *s.* der Hüter, Bewahrer, Wächter, Aufseher, Vormund, Curator; — of the spiritualities, der Vicar eines Bischofs; II. *adj* schützend; —angels, Schutzengel.
GUARDIANSHIP, *s.* die Vormundschaft, Huth, Aufsicht, der Schutz.
GUARDLESS, *adj.* schutzlos, wehrlos.
GUARDSHIP, *s.* der Schutz (w. ü.).
GUAVA, *s. vid.* GUAIAVA.
GUBERNATION, *s.* die Regierung, Verwaltung (w. ü.).
GUBERNATIVE, *adj.* regierend.
GUDGEON, *s.* 1. der Gründling; 2. Tropf, Pinsel; 3. die Lockspeise; 4. der eiserne Zapfen (eines Rades, einer Rolle, u. s. w.)
GUELDERLAND, GUELDERS, *s.* Geldern (Land und Stadt in den Niederlanden).
GUELDER-ROSE, *s. vid.* GELDER-ROSE.
GUELFS, GUELPHS, *s. pl.* die Guelphen.
GUERDON, *s.* der Lohn.
GUERITE, *s. Fort.* das (steinerne) Schilderhaus.
To GUESS, *v. n. & a.* muthmaßen, vermuthen, rathen, errathen (—at a thing, etwas).
GUESS, *s.* die Muthmaßung, Vermuthung; das Rathen.
GUESSER, *s.* der Muthmaßende, Errathende, Rather.
GUESSINGLY, *adv.* muthmaßlich.
GUEST, *s.* der Gast; Fremde; —chamber, das Gast- oder Fremdenzimmer; —rite, der Gastgebrauch, die gastfreundschaftliche Empfangnahme; —rope (guess-rope), *N. T.* das Schlepptau (eines Bootes), Baumtau; —wise, *adv.* wie (als) ein Gast.
To GUGGLE, *v. n. vid. To* GURGLE.
GUIDABLE, *adj.* lenkbar, lenksam.
GUIDAGE, *s.* der Lohn eines Wegweisers (w. ü.).
GUIDANCE, *s.* die Führung, Leitung, Aufsicht, Regierung.
To GUIDE, *v. a.* führen, leiten, belehren, einwirken, die Aufsicht führen.
GUIDE, *s.* der Wegweiser, Führer; Leiter, Regierer; —book, der Wegweiser (ein Buch für Reisende); —post, die Armsäule, der Wegweiser (an Kreuz- oder Scheidewegen).
GUIDELESS, *adj.* ohne Führer.
GUIDER, *s.* der Führer, Wegweiser.
GUIDON, *s.* 1. das Panier, Banner, die Standarte, Fahne; 2. der Standartenjunker, Fähnrich, Cornett.
GUILD, *s.* die Gilde, Zunft, Innung, Brüderschaft; —hall, das Rathhaus (zu London); —rents, Abgaben der Gilden an die Krone.
GUILDABLE, *adj.* steuerbar.
GUILDER, *s.* der holländische Gulden.
GUILE, *s.* der Betrug, Verrath, die Arglist.
GUILEFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* betrüglich, arglistig; verrätherisch; —ness, *s.* die Betrüglichkeit, Hinterlist, Arglist.
GUILELESS, *adj.* truglos, arglos, ehrlich; —ness, *s.* die Arglosigkeit, Redlichkeit, Unschuld.
GUILLEMOT, *s.* das Wasserhuhn.
GUILLOTIN, *s.* die Guillotine, das Fallbeil.
To GUILLOTIN, *v. a.* guillotiniren.
GUILT, *s.* die Schuld, Sünde, Missethat, das Verbrechen; —sick, gewissenskrank.
GUILTILY, *adv.* verbrecherisch, sträfbar.
GUILTINESS, *s.* die Schuld, Strafbarkeit.
GUILTLESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schuldlos, unbefleckt; —of..., fremd, unerfahren in ..., unberührt von ...; —ness, *s.* die Schuldlosigkeit.
GUILTY, *adj.* 1. schuldig, strafbar; verderbt; 2. schuldbewußt; to find one (*or* to bring one in) —, einen schuldig erklären, ihn verurtheilen; to plead —, die Klage anerkennen, sein Verbrechen eingestehen.
GUIMP (GUIMP LACE) *s.* seidene Spitzen.
GUINEA, *s.* 1. Guinea (Land in Afrika); 2. die Guinee (21*s.*) —corn, die Hirse; —dropper, der betrügerische Spieler (der um zu betrügen Guineen fallen läßt); —grains, die Paradieskörner; —hen (—fowl), das Perlhuhn; —man, der Guineafahrer; —pepper, der spanische Pfeffer; —pig, das Meerschweinchen (*Cavia cobaya — L.*); —wheat, das türkische Korn, der Mais.
GUINIAD, *s.* der Weißfisch.
GUISE, *s.* 1. die Art, Weise, das Benehmen; 2. die Gewohnheit, der Gebrauch; 3. Anzug, die Tracht; 4. der Vorwand, die Maske, Form, Gestalt.
GUISER, *s.* der Vermummte (besonders zur Weihnachtszeit).
GUITAR, *s.* die Guitarre, Zither.
GULA, *s. vid.* GOLA.
GULES, *H. T.* I. *s.* das Roth; II. *adj.* roth.
GULF, *s.* 1. der Meerbusen, Golf; 2. Abgrund; Schlund; 3. Strudel, Wirbel.
GULFY, *adj.* voller Meerbusen; voller Schlünde, voller Wirbel.
To GULL, *v. a.* betrügen, schnellen, Streiche spielen.
GULL, *s.* 1. die Meve; 2. der Betrug, Pfiff, listige Streich, die Prellerei; 3. der einfältige Tropf; —catcher, der Betrüger.
GULLER, *s.* der Betrüger.
GULLET, *s.* der Schlund, die Gurgel Speiseröhre.
GULLIBILITY, *s. vulg.* die Leichtgläubigkeit.
To GULLY, *v. a.* aushöhlen, unterminiren.
GULLY, *s.* die Vertiefung, der Graben, Abfluß, Ablauf, Ausfluß; —hole, das Schleusenloch.
GULOSITY, *s.* die Gefräßigkeit (w. ü.).
To GULP, *v. a.* gierig schlucken (to — down), verschlucken; —up, ausspeien.
GULP, *s.* 1. der Schluck, Zug; 2. das Ausspeien.
GULPH, *s. vid.* GULF.
GUM, *s.* 1. das Gummi, Harz, Pflanzenharz; 2. das Zahnfleisch; 3. die Augenbutter; —arabic, das arabische Gummi, Gummi Arabicum; —boil, das Zahngeschwür; —kino, Gambia Gummi; —lac, der Lack; —lancet, *S. T.* die Zahnfleischlanzette; —succory, die spanische Wegewarte, wilde Endivie; —tragacanth (dragon), das Tragant Gummi.
To GUM, *v. a.* gummiren, mit Harzwasser anfeuchten; to — together, zukleben, zusammenkleben.
GUMMINESS, } *s.* die harzige Beschaf-
GUMMOSITY, } fenheit, das Gummiartige.
GUMMOUS, } *adj.* 1. gummicht, gum-
GUMMY, } miartig; 2. Gummi gebend, gummig; 3. mit Gummi überzogen.
GUMPTION, *s. vulg.* der Verstand, *vulg.* Merks, die Grütze.
GUN, *s.* das Feuergewehr, Geschütz; die Kanone; Büchse, Musfete, Flinte; a great —, ein Stück Geschütz, eine Kanone; as sure as a —, *vulg.* ganz gewiß; to breech —'s, die Kanonen bohren; to charge a —, ein Gewehr laden; to mount a —, eine Kanone auf die Lafette bringen; —barrel, der Flintenlauf; —boat, das Kanonenboot; —carriage, die Laffette; —deck, *N. T.* das unterste Verdeck; —flint, der Flintenstein; —knife, das Spär-

nermesser; —ladle, die Ladeschaufel; —metal, das Stückmetall, Stückgut; ports, *pl.* die Stückpforten, Schießlöcher; —powder, das Schießpulver; —powder tea, der Perlthee, Kugelthee; —rod, der Putzstock, Ladestock; —room, die Constabler-Kammer; — shot, der Schuß; die Schußweite; — shot wound, die Schußwunde; — sling, der Flintenriemen; —smith, der Büchsenschmied, Büchsenmacher; — stick, der Ladestock; —stock, der Schaft, Kolben, Flintenkolben; — stone, (sonst) die steinerne (Schuß-) Kugel; —tackles, *N. T.* die Stücktaljen; —vice, die Gewehrschraube; — wale, 1. *N. T.* der Dahlbord, Dollbord, das Schanddeck, der Schanddeckel, die Kanonenlage; 2. die untern oder Hauptbalken an einem flachen Fahrzeuge; to have — in, *N. T.* so schief segeln, daß der Dahlbord in das Wasser kömmt.

GUNNER, *s.* der Feuerwerker, Stückmeister, Kanonier; gunners' calipers, eine Kugel-leere.

GUNNERY, *s.* die Geschützkunst, Artillerie.

GUNTERS SCALE, *s. N. T.* die Scala (Rechnungstafel) eines Steuermanns, u. s. w.

GURGE, *s* der Schlund, Strudel, Wirbel.

To GURGE, *v. a* verschlingen.

GURGEONS, GURGIONS, *s. pl. vid.* GRUDGEONS.

To GURGLE, *v. n.* glucken, rieseln, sprudeln.

To GUSH, *v. n.* in einem Strome hervorbrechen, herausschießen, stürzen; to — out in tears, in Thränen zerfließen.

GUSH, *s.* 1. der Strom, Guß; 2. die Masse (einer Flüssigkeit).

GUSSET, *s.* der Zwickel; das Achselstück.

GUST, *s.* 1. der Geschmack; 2. Trieb; die Neigung, Liebe; 3. der Stoß, Windstoß, Sturm; a heavy, — of wind, *N. T.* eine schwere Bö, Kaak; a — of anger (passion), ein heftiger Ausbruch des Zorns, die Gemüthsbewegung.

To GUST, *v. a.* schmecken, kosten, Gefallen haben an ... (w. ü.)

GUSTABLE, *adj.* 1. zu schmecken; 2. schmackhaft (w. ü.)

GUSTATION, *s.* das Schmecken, der Geschmack.

GUSTFUL, *adj.* wohlschmeckend, schmackhaft; —ness, *s.* der Geschmack, die Schmackhaftigkeit.

GUSTLESS, *adj.* geschmacklos, fade.

GUSTO, *s.* der Geschmack; geistige Geschmack (w. ü.)

GUSTY, *adj.* stürmisch, ungestüm; a — wind, ein Sturmwind.

GUT, *s.* 1. der Darm; (guts, *s. pl.* das Eingeweide; Innere;) 2. *fig. vulg.* der Bauch, Magen; 3. *vulg.* die Völlerei; *in compos.* — spinner, der Darmsaitenmacher; —string, die Darmsaite; — wort, die Thurmbith (*Thapsia — L.*).

To GUT, *v. a.* 1. ausweiden, ausnehmen; 2. ausleeren, ausräumen, plündern, berauben.

GUTTA SERENA, *s vid.* DROP-SERENE unter DROP.

GUTTER, *s.* die Rinne; Dachrinne; —ledge, *N. T.* der Merker über der (großen) Lucke; —sticks, *pl. Typ. T.* die Bundstege; —stone, der Rinnstein, Gußstein; —tile, der Hohlziegel, Firstziegel.

To GUTTER, *v.* I. *a.* aushöhlen; II. *n.* 1. ausgehöhlt werden; 2. rinnen, laufen.

To GUTTLE, *v. n. vulg.* tüchtig schmausen, schlemmen, schwelgen.

GUTTULOUS, *adj.* Tropfen ähnlich (u. ü.).

GUTTURAL, *adj.* zur Kehle gehörig, aus derselben kommend, durch dieselbe gesprochen; — letters, Kehlbuchstaben; —ness, *s.* das Aussprechen durch die Kehle.

GUY, *s.* 1. Guido, Veit (Mannsname); 2. *N. T's.* der Abhalter; das Ladetakel, Stagtakel (Tau, um schwere Körper aufzuhissen); Topreep; boat's —, die Kundwächter des Bootes; die (ostindische) Yard.

To GUZZLE, *v. n. & a. vulg.* saufen, zechen, schlemmen, fressen, schlingen, gierig hinunter schlingen.

GUZZLE, *s.* der (die, das) Unersättliche.

GUZZLER, *s.* der Zechbruder, Schlemmer.

To GYBE, *vid. To* GIBE.

GYBE, *s. vid.* GIBE.

GYMNASIARCH, *s.* der Gymnasiarch, Rector oder Vorgesetzte eines Gymnasiums.

GYMNASIUM, *s.* 1. (ehedem) ein Ort zu Leibesübungen, der Ring-, Fecht- oder Turnplatz; 2. (jetzt) die Gelehrtenschule, das Gymnasium.

GYMNASTIC, (GYMNIC) (*adv.* —ALLY), I. *adj.* gymnastisch, turnkundig, zu den Leibesübungen gehörig (dieselben betreffend); II. *s.* die gymnastische Uebung, Turnübung; gymnastics, *s. pl.* die Gymnastik, Turnkunst (Wissenschaft der Leibesübungen).

GYMNOSOPHIST, *s.* der Gymnosophist.

GYMNOSPERMOUS, *adj. B. T.* mit unbedeckten Samen.

GYNARCHY, *s.* die Weiberherrschaft, das Weiberregiment.

GYPSEOUS, *adj.* den Gips betreffend, oder dazu gehörig.

GYPSUM, *s.* der Gips.

GYPSEY, GYPSY, *s. vid.* GIPSY.

GYRATION, *s.* die Kreisbewegung, das Drehen, Herumdrehen.

GYRE, *s.* der Kreislauf, Kreis, Zirkel.

GYRFALCON, *s. vid.* GERFALCON.

GYROMANCY, *Jn. s.* die Kreiswahrsagerei, das Wahrsagen in Kreisgängen, die Gyromantie.

To GYVE, *v. a.* fesseln.

GYVES, *s. pl.* die Fesseln, Fußbande.

H.

H, *s.* das H, h, der achte Buchstabe des Alphabets.

HA! *int.* ha! ha, ha, ha! (Nachahmung des Lachens) ha, ha, ha!

HAAK, *s. vid.* HAKE.

HABERDASHER, *s.* der (Barett-)Krämer, Kleinhändler, Bandhändler, Hutstaffirer.

HABERDASHERY, *s.* der Kleinhandel, besonders mit Putzwaaren, Barettkram, die Hutstaffirerei.

HABERDINE, *s.* der getrocknete Stockfisch.

HABERGEON, *s.* der Brustharnisch, das Brustsstück.

HABILIMENT, *s.* die Kleidung, das Kleidungsstück.

HABILITY, *s. vid.* ABILITY.

HABIT, *s.* 1. die Beschaffenheit, der Zustand; 2. Gebrauch; 3. die Fertigkeit, Gewohnheit; 4. Kleidung, das Kleid; — of body, die Leibesbeschaffenheit; to get a —, gewohnt werden; to get into the — of drinking, sich dem Trunk ergeben; by —, aus Gewohnheit; — gloves, die Reithandschuhe für Damen.

To HABIT, *v. a.* kleiden, bekleiden, ankleiden, putzen.

HABITABLE, *adj.* wohnbar, bewohnbar.

HABITABLENESS, *s.* die Bewohnbarkeit.

HABITANCY, *s.* die Wohnung, der Aufenthalt.

HABITANT, *s.* der Einwohner, Bewohner.

HABITATION, *s.* 1. das Wohnen, Bewohnen, die Bewohnung; 2. Wohnung, der Wohnplatz.

HABITED, *adj.* gekleidet, bekleidet.

HABITUAL, *adj.* zur Gewohnheit geworden, angewöhnt, eigenthümlich, eingewurzelt; an — drunkard, ein Trunkenbold; (*adv.* —ly), aus Gewohnheit.

To HABITUATE, *v. a.* 1. gewöhnen, angewöhnen, zur Fertigkeit bringen, 2. bewohnen.

HABITUATE, *adj.* eingewurzelt.

HABITUDE, *s.* 1. das Verhältniß, die Beziehung (w. ü.); 2. die Fertigkeit, Gewohnheit.

HAB-NAB, *adv.* auf Gerathewohl, so, so.

To HACK, *v. a.* hacken, zerhacken, klein hauen, verstümmeln; to — a language, radebrechen, stammeln.

HACK, I. *s.* 1. die Kerbe, der Einschnitt; 2. das Stottern, Stammeln; 3. die Miethkutsche; 4. das Miethpferd; II. *adj.* gemiethet; — saw, die Drillsäge.

To HACKLE, *v. a.* 1. hecheln (Flachs); 2. hacken, zerhacken, zerstücken, auseinanderreißen, trennen.

HACKLE, *s.* 1. die Hechel; 2. die rohe Seide, ungesponnene Fäden; 3. eine von Federn oder Seide künstlich bereitete Fliege zum Angeln.

HACKNEY, *adj. & s.* 1. zu Jedermanns Gebrauche, zum Miethen, gemein, gewöhnlich; 2. verbraucht, abgenutzt; 3. das Miethpferd; 4. die Miethkutsche; 5. der Miethling; to make a — of .., etwas als sein Eigenthum gebrauchen, (— of a horse, ein Pferd immer reiten); — coach, die Miethkutsche; — coachman, der Miethkutscher; — horse, das Miethpferd; — man, der Pferdeverleiher, *Ac. cant.* Pferdephilister; — waiter, der Lohnbediente.

To HACKNEY, *v. a.* 1. gewöhnen, angewöhnen; gewandt machen, zureiten; 2. in einer Miethkutsche fahren; 3. verbrauchen.

HACKNEYED, *adj.* 1. gewöhnt, gewandt, zugestutzt; 2. verbraucht, abgenutzt, abgegriffen.

HADDOCK, *s.* der Kabeljau, Schellfisch.

HADE, *s. Min. T.* der jähe Abhang; — of land, ein kleiner Fleck Landes.

HADES, *s.* das Schattenreich, die Unterwelt.

HAFT, *s.* die Handhabe, der Griff Stiel, Heft.

To HAFT, *v. a.* mit einem Griffe, Stiele u. s. w. versehen, stielen.

HAG, *s.* 1. die Hexe, Unholdinn, Furie, das Scheusal, Ungeheuer; 2. die häßliche Alte; — boat, *N. T.* das Heckboot; — born, von einer Hexe geboren; — rid, — ridden, behext; hags, *pl.* elektrische Funken, die man zuweilen (in Sommernächten) an den Mähnen der Pferde sieht.

To HAG, *v. a.* quälen, martern, peinigen.

HAGGARD (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. wild, ungezähmt; 2. häßlich, graß, hager, ungestalt; — eyes, wilde Blicke.

HAGGARD, *s.* 1. der wilde Falk, Ha-

gar, Hagarfalk; 2. Wildfang; 3. die Hexe.
HAGGIS, *s.* eine Art Wurst oder Fleisch-Pudding (ein besonders schottisches Gericht).
To HAGGLE, *v.* I. *a.* hacken, zerhacken, verstümmeln; II. *n.* (beim Handeln) knickern, abdrücken.
HAGGLER, *s.* 1. der Zerhacker, Zerstümmler; 2. Knicker.
HAGIOGRAPHAL, *adj.* die kanonischen Bücher der heiligen Schrift betreffend.
HAGIOGRAPHER, *s.* der kanonische Schriftsteller.
HAGIOGRAPHY, *s. pl.* die kanonischen Bücher, heiligen Schriften.
HAGSHIP, *s.* das Hexenwesen, die Hexenschaft.
HAGUE, *s.* der Haag (Stadt in Holland); — but, *vid.* ARQUEBUSE.
HAH! *int.* ha!
HAIL, *adj.* gesund, frisch und gesund, im Wohlseyn; — fellow, der Genoß, Gesellschafter; to be — fellow well met, + *vulg.* mit Jemandem vertraut umgehen.
HAIL, *s.* der Hagel; — shot, der Kartätschenschuß; — stone, das Hagelkorn, der Hagelstein, die Schloße.
To HAIL, *v.* I. *n. imp.* hageln; it hails, es hagelt; II. *a.* 1. gießen, ergießen, ausströmen; 2. Glück wünschen, grüßen; ein Schiff (durch das Sprachrohr) anrufen; preien.
HAIL, *int.* Heil! Glück zu! Glück auf! Vivat!
HAILY, *adj.* hagelicht, aus Hagel bestehend; — shower, der Hagelschauer.
HAINAULT, *s.* (die Grafschaft) Hennegau.
HAINOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* abscheulich; —ness, die Abscheulichkeit.
HAIR, *s.* 1. das Haar; 2. der Strich (u. ü.); a fine head of —, ein schöner Haarwuchs; to a —, auf ein Haar, ganz genau, haarscharf, haarklein; against the —, wider den Strich; *fig.* gerade entgegen; — bag, der Haarbeutel; — ball, die Gemsenkugel, der deutsche Bezoar; — bell, die englische Hyacinthe; — bine, ein Wollenstoff aus Norwich; — bracket, *N. T.* die Verlängerung der obern Schließknie des Gallions nach oben zu; — brained, *vid.* HARE-BRAINED, unt. HARE; — ('s) breadth, die Haarbreite; within a —'s breadth, auf ein Haar, es fehlte nicht viel, so . . .; — broom, der Borstwisch, Borstbesen; — buttons, *pl.* roßhärne Knöpfe; — cap, die Grenadier-, (Bären-) Mütze; — cloth (— shirt), das Haartuch; — dresser, der Haarkräusler, Haarkünstler; — fillet (— lace), das Haarband; — hung, an einem Haare hängend; — pin, die Haarnadel; — salt, Haarsalz; — seating, das roßhärne Stuhlzeug; — side, die Haarseite (der Felle oder Häute); — sieve, das Haarsieb; — star, der Haarstern, Komet; — stroke, *Typ. T.* der Haarstrich; — trunk, der rauhe Koffer.
HAIRED, *adj. in compos.* haarig; behaart; curl —, krausbaarig; long —, langhaarig; rough —, rauch, zottig.
HAIRINESS, *s.* 1. das Behaartseyn; 2. die Haarfülle.
HAIRLESS, *adj.* ohne Haare, kahl.
HAIRY, *s.* haarig, hären.
HAKE, } *s.* das Rothauge, der rothe
HAKOT, } Brassen (ein Fisch).
HALBERD, *s.* die Hellebarde; to get a Sergeant werden; to be brought to the halberds, gepeitscht werden.
HELBERDIER, *s.* der Hellebardier.
HALCYON, I. *s.* der Eisvogel; Halcyon; II. *adj.* ruhig, still, friedlich; — days, die ruhigen, stillen, friedlichen Tage; the — deep, * der ruhige Ocean.
HALCYONIAN, *adj. vid.* HALCYON.
HALE, *adj.* frisch, gesund, wohl; unverletzt.
To HALE, *v. a. vid. To* HAUL.
HALER, *s. vid.* HAULER.
HALF, I. *adj. & adv.* halb; II. *s.* (*pl.* halves) die Hälfte; halb Part; with — the labour, mit der halben Mühe; — a dozen, ein halbes Dutzend; — an hour, eine halbe Stunde; — a crown (guinea), eine halbe Krone (Guinee); a — sheet of twelves, *Typ. Ph.* das Duodezformat; a pound and a —, anderthalb Pfund; — past seven, halb acht (Uhr); at (by) —, für (um) die Hälfte; the better —, die größere Hälfte; *joc.* die Ehehälfte, Ehegattinn; *in compos.* — awake, halb wach; — blood (— blooded), I. *adj.* halbbürtig; II. *s.* das Halbgeschwister, Stiefgeschwister; — blooded, ausgeartet, schlecht (w. ü.); — bred, von zweierlei Geschlecht, zwitterartig; unreif; *fig.* unvollkommen, mittelmäßig (schlecht erzogen); — breed, das Mischgeschlecht; — brother, der Halbbruder, Stiefbruder; — cap, das Rücken der Mütze (der oberflächliche Gruß); — chintz, der Halbzitz; — communion, das Abendmahl unter einer Gestalt; — dead, halb todt; — deck, *Sea lang.* der Raum (auf dem zweiten-Deck oder in der Schanze) zwischen dem großen und Besanmast; auf kleinen Fahrzeugen der Platz vor der Kajüte, (wo das Volk logirt), das Vanjer; — faced, das Gesicht nur halb zeigend; schmalbackig; unvollkommen, halb; — file, *Mil. T.* die drei ersten oder drei letzten Männer in einem Bataillon, die Section, halbe Division; — flood, die halbe Fluth; — galley, die halbe Galeere; — grain scarlet, der Halbscharlach; — hatched, halb ausgebrütet; — heard, halb (nur unvollkommen) gehört; — hour-glass, das halbe Stunden-Glas; — learned, halbgelehrt; the — learned, *pl.* die nur oberflächliche Kenntnisse von den Wissenschaften besitzen, Halbgelehrten; — lost, halbverloren, am Rande des Verderbens; — mark, der Nobel (6*s.* 8*d.*); — minute-glass, das halbe Minuten-Glas; — moon, der halbe Mond, Halbmond; *Fort. T.* der Halbmond (ein Außenwerk mit zwei Flanken); — part, die Hälfte; — pay, der halbe Sold; — penny, der halbe englische Pfennig, Dreier; a — penny loaf, ein Dreierbrod; a — penny's worth, für einen Dreier Werth; — pike, die Enterpicke; das Kurzgewehr, Esponton; — pint, die halbe Pinte; — ports, *N. T.* die Ausfütterung der Stückpforten; — price, der halbe Preis, halbe Werth; — read, oberflächlich belesen; — round, halbrund, oval; — scholar, der Halbgelehrte; — seas over, *col.* schief geladen, angeschossen (ein wenig betrunken); — sighted, kurzsichtig; — sister, die Halbschwester, Stiefschwester; — sphere, die Halbkugel; — starved, halb verhungert; — strained, halberzogen, halbgebildet, unvollkommen; — sword, die Hälfte der Klinge; to be at — sword with one, mit einem handgemein seyn; — way, auf halbem Wege; — wit, der Thor, Narr, Einfaltspinsel; — witted, nicht recht gescheidt, thöricht, einfältig.
To HALF, *v. a. vid. To* HALVE.
HALFER, *s* 1. der die Hälfte einer Sache besitzt; 2. ein verschnittener Damhirsch.
HALIBUT, *s.* die Hellbutte (ein Fisch).
HALIDOM, *s.* + das Heiligthum; by my —, bei Allem, was mir heilig ist.
HALL, *s.* 1. die Halle, der Saal; Vorsaal; Versammlungssaal; Gerichtssaal, die Amtsstube; Zunftstube; 2. der Wohnsitz eines Gutsbesitzers; 3. (zu Oxford und Cambridge) das Collegium; 4. (auf der Universität zu Oxford) eine dem Collegium untergeordnete Corporation; common —, das Gemeindehaus; die Versammlung; a common —, ein Kaufhaus; — day, der Gerichtstag; — house, (— place), das Gerichtshaus; — plaster, eine Art grober, röthlicher englischer Gyps.
HALLELUJAH, *s.* das Hallelujah, der (an Gott gerichtete) Lobgesang.
HALLIARDS, *s. pl. N. T.* Ziehtaue, Fallen (*i. e.* laufende Taue, mittelst welcher Segel, Flaggen, u. s. w. aufgehißt oder gestrichen werden).
HALLIER, *s.* das Vogelnetz.
HALLOO! *int.* (bes. *Sp. E.*) halloh!
To HALLOO, *v.* I. *n.* halloh rufen schreien; nach den Hunden rufen; II *a.* anschreien, zuschreien; ermuthigen, anhetzen, hetzen.
To HALLOW, *v. a.* 1. weihen, heiligen 2. als heilig verehren; hallowed be thy name, geheiligt werde Dein Name.
HALLOWMASS, *s.* Allerheiligen.
HALLUCINATION, *s.* das Versehen, der Mißgriff.
HALM, *s* der Halm, Kornhalm, Strohhalm.
HALO, *s. Ast. T.* der Hof (um die Sonne oder den Mond).
HALSER, *s. N. T.* das Anholtau, Schleppiau.
To HALT, *v. n.* 1. Halt machen, halten; 2. zweifeln, unschlüssig seyn; 3. hinken; 4. fehlen; II. *a.* Halt machen.
HALT, I. *adj.* lahm, hinkend; II. *int. Mil. T.* Halt! III. *s.* 1. der Halt, Stillstand; 2. das Hinken; to make — Halt machen; the —, *pl.* die Hinkenden.
HALTER, *s.* 1. der Hinkende; Zögernde; 2. die Halfter; der Strick, Galgenstrick; — cast, *Sp. E.* eine Verwundung an der Fessel der Pferde; — strap, der Halfterriemen.
To HALTER, *v. a.* halftern; verstricken, verwickeln; in einer Schlinge fangen.
HALTING, *s.* das Haltmachen; Hinken; — place, (auf Reisen) der Ruheplatz; —ly, *adv.* mit zögernden Schritten, langsam.
To HALVE, *v. a.* zur Hälfte theilen, halbiren.
HALVES, I. *s. pl.* (von Half) die Hälften; to go —, zur Hälfte gehen, halbiren, theilen; to do by —, nur halb (obenhin) verrichten; II. *int.* halb Part!
HAM, *s.* 1. der Theil vom Knie bis zur Hüfte, das Dickbein, die Lende, der Schenkel; 2. Schinken; — string, die Kniesleche; to — string, *v. ir. a.* die Kniesleche zerschneiden und dadurch lähmen.
HAMADRYADES, *s. pl* Waldnymphen
HAMATE, *adj.* verwickelt, verschlungen
HAMATED, *adj.* hakig, mit Haken, mit Zacken.
HAMBURGH, } *s.* (die Stadt) Ham-
HAMBROUGH, } burg; Hambro' lines *N. T.* dreischäftige (dreigarnige) Seile, Hüsingen.
HAME, *s.* das Kummet; a pair of hames *pl.* die Kummetstöcke.
HAMLET, *s.* das Dörfchen, der Weiler.
HAMLETED, *adj.* in ländlicher Abgeschiedenheit wohnend.
HAMMER, *s.* 1. der Hammer; 2. *T*

(stählerne) Pfannendeckel (an einem Schießgewehre); 3. Zuschlag (in Auctionen); yellow —, die Goldammer; — cloth, die Decke über einem Kutschersitz; — hard, (— hardened), durch Schlagen gehärtet; — headed shark, der Hammerfisch, Schlägelfisch; — man, der Zuschläger (in einer Schmiede); to be brought to the —, öffentlich versteigert werden.

To HAMMER, *v. a. & n.* hämmern, schmieden, pochen, schlagen; to — treachery, Verrath schmieden; to — a thing into one's head, Jemandem etwas einbläuen; to — out, schmieden, ersinnen; to — upon a thing, über etwas sinnen, nachdenken, dabei anstehen, unschlüssig seyn.

HAMMERABLE, *adj.* hämmerbar.

HAMMERER, *s.* der Hämmerer.

HAMMOCK, *s.* das Hängebett, die Hängematte.

HAMPER, *s.* 1. der Wagenkorb, Packkorb, die Flechte; 2. die Fessel.

To HAMPER, *v. a.* 1. verwickeln, verwirren, verdrehen; 2. anlocken, köruen.

HAMSTER, *s.* der Hamster (*Mus cricetus — L.*).

HANAPER, *s.* die Schatzkammer, Staatskasse.

HANCES, *s. pl.* 1. *N. T.* die Gillinge der Regelingen auf der Schanze des Ruders; 2. *T.* der Auslauf (die Enden) elliptischer Bögen.

HAND, *s.* 1. die Hand; 2. die individuellen Schriftzüge, die Hand; Handschrift, Unterschrift; 3. *Sp. E.* der Fuß eines Falken; 4. die Seite, Gegend; 5. Handbreit (4 Zoll); 6. der Zeiger; 7. die Weise, Bedingung; 8. der Soldat, Matrose, Arbeiter (häufig im *pl.*); to clap hands, in die Hände klatschen, applaudiren; sich die Hände als Angelobung der Treue, u. s. w. reichen; to change hands, *Log. T.* andere Gründe vorbringen; take hands, schlag ein; to shake hands, die Hand geben (mit, with); *fig.* auf etwas resigniren, verzichten; at my hands, von mir; auf meiner Hand, für mich, zu meinem Vortheil; at your hands, von Ihnen; by the — of ..., durch, vermittelst; *M. E-s.* before —, auf Abschlag, pränumerando; to give a bill from —, einen Wechsel aus oder von der Hand geben; by —, aus freier Hand; to sell by —, aus der Hand (d. i. ohne Mäkler) verkaufen; to bring up a child by —, ein Kind ohne Brust (ohne Muttermilch) aufziehen; in my —, in meinem Besitz; in meiner Gewalt; in (under) one's own —, mit eigener Hand unterschrieben, eigenhändig; to have on —, vorräthig (auf dem Lager) haben; it lies on my hands, es ist mir zur Last, *vulg.* liegt mir auf dem Halse; to keep a strict — upon, in strenger Zucht halten; to have a good —, Glück im Spiele (gute Karten haben); to write a merchant's —, eine kaufmännische Hand schreiben; to have a — in a thing, im Spiel seyn; die Hand mit im Spiele haben; to have a — at a thing, in einer Sache geschickt seyn; upper —, die Oberstelle, Oberhand (als Ehrenplatz); under —, unter der Hand, heimlich; under — dealings, *pl.* geheime Kniffe; to get the better —, in Vortheil kommen; to make a good — of ..., sich.. zu Nutze machen, seinen Vortheil ziehen; at — *or* near at —, zur Hand, in der Nähe; a horse hot at (*or* a horse that forces the) —, ein hartmäuliges Pferd; now in —, unter der Arbeit; the matter in —, der vorliegende Gegenstand; to be in — with , in der Arbeit haben, daran arbeiten; to be in — with one, mit einem unterhandeln, handeln um ...; to give in —, verabfolgen lassen, verabreichen; to have in one's hands, (Jemanden) in Händen haben; the property in my (your) hands, mein (oder Ihr) gegenwärtiges Eigenthum, (von consignirten Waaren); to take in —, vornehmen, unternehmen; to put into one's hands, einem etwas einhändigen; to take the law into one's own —, sich selbst Recht verschaffen; to lay — upon, ergreifen; to lay — upon one's self, sich das Leben nehmen; my — is in, ich habe einmal angefangen; my — is out, ich habe nichts mehr damit zu thun; to receive in —, bar empfangen; to pay cash in —, bar auszahlen; to pay money in —, Angeld, Miethgeld, u. s. w. auf die Hand geben; money out of —, bar bezahltes Geld; from — to —, von einer Hand in die andere, *vid.* by —; to live from — to mouth, aus der Hand in den Mund (*i. e.* dürftig) leben; to buy from — to mouth, nur so viel kaufen, als man zur Zeit braucht; bear a —, *vulg.* eile! greift zu! helft! to lend a —, beistehen, helfen, unterstützen; I have it from very good hands, ich habe es von guter Hand; aus der besten Quelle; to come to —, zu Händen kommen, eingehen, einlaufen; when this comes to —, wenn Sie dieses empfangen; to take a — at a game, mitspielen; to put the last — to a thing, eine Sache vollenden; even hands, gleich auf, quitt; to part even hands, mit gleichen Vortheilen auseinandergehen; on all hands, von (auf) allen Seiten, einmüthig; on (at) no —, auf keine Art, keinesweges; off —, aus dem Stegreif, extemporе; out of —, auf der Stelle, sogleich, schnell; to take off one's hands, einem etwas abkaufen; at first (second) —, aus der ersten (zweiten) Hand; to buy at the best —, aus der ersten Hand (wohlfeil) kaufen; of the first hands, von den ersten Meistern; on the one —, auf (von) der einen Seite; einerseits; on the other —, auf (von) der andern Seite, von Seiten ..., andererseits; to lower the —, *Sp. E.* den Zügel etwas nachlassen; to join —, *vid.* unter *To* JOIN; — in —, Hand in Hand, einmüthig, übereinstimmend; — in — ring, der Doppelring; — to —, Mann gegen Mann, fest, enge; to fight — to —, handgemein werden; — over head, über Hals und Kopf, unbesonnen, obenhin; nachlässig; hands off, Hände weg! weg da! under — and seal, unterschrieben und besiegelt; heart and —, herzlich, innigst, mit ganzer Seele; — in glove, vertraut, brüderlich; *Sea Ph-s.* to call for more hands, mehr Hülfe herbei rufen; come up all hands, kommt Alle her! all hands a hoy (*or* all hands on [upon] deck! überall! note of —, *M. E.* die (Schuld-)Verschreibung, Handschrift, ein Schuldschein, Handwechsel; a cold —, a warm heart, kalte Hände, warme Liebe; *in compos. Sp. E-s.* bridle (*or* near) —, die Zügelhand; off (spur *or* sword) —, die rechte Hand; fore —, hind —, der Vorder- und der Hintertheil eines Pferdes; — ball, der Ballon; — barrow, die Schubkarre; — basket, der Handkorb; — bat, ein Knüttel; — bell, das Glöckchen, die Schelle; — bill, der Zettel, das Billet; — breadth, eine Hand breit; — cloth, das Schnupftuch, *vid.* HANDKERCHIEF; — craft, *vid.* HANDICRAFT — cuffs, *pl.* die Handschellen, Handfesseln; to — cuff, *fig.* Handschellen anlegen; — director, *mod. Mus. T.* der Handbilder, die Handleiter (nach *Logier's* Methode); — fetters, *pl.* die Handfesseln; — ful, eine Handvoll; so viel als man Hand kann; *cont.* kleine Zahl oder Menge; to have one's hands full, alle Hände voll zu thun haben; — gallop, der kurze Galopp; — grapnel, (— grappling), *N. T.* der Enterhaken, Enterdreg; — grenade die Handgranate; — gun, die Flinte; — jet, ein Wurf mit der Hand; — lead, *Sea Exp.* das Handloth; — leather, das Handleder; — maid, (— maiden), die Magd; — mallet, der hölzerne Hammer; — mill, die Handmühle; — pad, die Bohrdrupe; — pump, *Sea Exp.* die Steckpumpe; — rail, das Geländer, die Lehne; — sails, *pl.* Handsegel; — saw, die Handsäge; — scoops, die Oehsfässer oder Handschaufeln zum Ausschöpfen des Wassers aus Fahrzeugen; — screw, die Handschraube, Handwinde, Wagenwinde; — smooth, geschickt; — spike, (— speck), die Ladestange, Handhabe, Hebestange; der Drehbaum, Hebel zum Spannen der Taue; die Brechstange; — staff, der Wurfspieß; — stroke, der Schlag mit der Hand; — tight, handfest, fest angespannt (von Schiffstau); — vice, der Handschraubestock; — weapon, die Handwaffe; — work, die Handarbeit; — worked, mit den Händen gefertigt; — worm, die Milbe; — writing, die Handschrift, Handzeichnung; eigenhändige Unterschrift.

To HAND, *v. a.* 1. einhändigen, behändigen, übergeben, überreichen; 2. bei der Hand leiten, führen; 3. handhaben; to — about, herum geben; aus einer Hand in die andere geben; to — down, herunter langen; überliefern; to — from an opera, &c., aus der Oper, u. s. w. (nach Hause) führen; to — in *or* into, einführen; hinein heben, hinein helfen; to — out, heraus nehmen, heraus helfen; to — the sails, *N. T.* die Segel beschlagen, aufbinden; to — over to ..., abgeben, aushändigen, ausliefern, einhändigen, überliefern, übergeben an ..., zustellen; hinreichen.

HANDED, *adj. in compos.* 1. mit verschlungenen Händen; den Gebrauch der (rechten oder linken) Hand habend; left —, links; a two — fellow, ein handfester Kerl; a two — sword, ein großes Ritterschwert.

HANDER, *s.* der Ueberreicher, Ueberbringer; — down, der Ueberlieferer (einer Lehre, u. s. w.).

HANDICRAFT, *s.* 1. die Handarbeit, das Handwerk; 2. — *or* Handicraftsman, der Handwerker.

HANDINESS, *s.* die Behändigkeit, Geschicklichkeit.

HANDIWORK, *s.* die Handarbeit; das Kunstwerk.

HANDKERCHIEF, *s.* das Tuch, (pocket —), Schnupftuch; (neck —), Halstuch.

To HANDLE, *v. a.* 1. angreifen, anfassen, berühren; 2. handhaben, üben, treiben; 3. behandeln; 4. von etwas handeln, erwähnen; — arms! *N. T.* (greift's) Gewehr an!

HANDLE, *s.* die Handhabe, der Griff das Heft, der Stiel, das Gefäß, Oehr, der Pumpenschwengel; handles of a wheelbarrow, *pl.* die Arme eines Schubkarrens; to make a — of a

thing etwas zu seinem Nutzen anwenden.

HANDLESS, *adj.* ohne Hand, ohne Hände.

HANDSEL, *s. M. E.* 1. das Handgeld, der Handkauf, das erste gelös'te Geld; 2. der erste Gebrauch einer Sache.

To HANDSEL, *v. a. M. E.* den Handkauf zu lösen geben; zum ersten Male gebrauchen, einweihen.

HANDSOME (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. schön, hübsch, regelmäßig, nett, artig, anständig, ansehnlich, zierlich, elegant; 2. freigebig, großmüthig; a — action, eine edle That; — fortune, ein schönes (großes) Vermögen; — is that — does, *prov.* schön ist, wer (recht) schön handelt; to grow —, sich verschönern; —ness, *s.* die Schönheit, Zierlichkeit, Regelmäßigkeit; Artigkeit, Eleganz, der Anstand.

HANDY (—ILY), *adj.* 1. bequem, gut zu handhaben; 2. geschickt, fertig, behend, gewandt; — gripe, der Handgriff.

To HANG, *v. ir. & reg. a. & n.* 1. hängen, hangen, henken; behängen; 2. herabhängen, herabneigen, senken; 3. schweben; 4. *fig.* zögern, zaudern; in Ungewißheit seyn; 5. abhängig seyn (— on, upon, von); 6. bleiben, stocken, stillstehen; 7. tapeziren; to — one's self, sich erhängen; go — yourself! geh' zum Henker! — him! weg mit ihm! — it, hol's der Henker; to — a room, ein Zimmer austapezieren; to — the capstern, *N. T.* das Gangspill zum Gebrauch einsetzen; to — a door, eine Thüre mit Angeln versehen; to — back, sich sträuben, nicht daran wollen; to — by, an (oder bei) etwas hangen; to — down, herab hangen, niederlassen; herunterhangen; to — fire, *Sp. E.* (von Schießgewehren) später losgehen, nachbrennen; to — loose, schweben, flattern; to — on, sich anhängen; to — out, aushängen, ausstecken; behängen, heraus hangen; to — over, überhangen, über etwas hinweg hangen; to — up, aufhängen (eine Sache an einen Nagel, u. s. w.); to — together, zusammenhangen, einander innig lieben; to — upon, schwer fallen, drücken; to — upon the rear of the enemy, den Feind dicht verfolgen.

HANG, *in compos.* —dog, der Galgenschelm; —man, der Henker; —nail, der Nietnagel.

HANGER, *s.* 1. der Henkel, Haken, das Gehenk, Oehr; 2. der Hauer, das kurze Seitengewehr, der Hirschfänger, das Weidmesser; 3. Einer, der Andere an den Galgen bringt; hangers of a sword, das Degengehenk; hanger-on, der Anhänger; Schmarotzer.

HANGING, I. *adj.* 1. hängend, hangend; 2. henkenswerth; II. *s.* 1. das Hängen, Hangen; 2. hangings, *s. pl.* die Wandbekleidung, Tapeten; — matter, eine Halssache; eine Sache, die den Galgen verdient; — compass, ein hängender Compaß; — face, ein Diebsgesicht; — garden, ein hängender Garten (Garten auf einem Hause); — lock, das Vorlegeschloß; — look, der Schelmenblick; a — market, ein matter (langsamer) Verkauf; — room, *Typ. T.* der Aufhängeboden (für die frischgedruckten Bogen); —sleeves, fliegende Aermel; — wood, hangendes Holz: Trauerweiden, Trauerbirken, Hängeäschen, Fichten.

HANK, *s.* 1. der Knauel, Knäuel; 2. hanks, *pl. Sea lang.* Ringe von Holz (oder Tauwerk) die an das Leik eines Segels gespliht werden zum Auf- und Ablaufen an den Stagen, Lägel, Süger.

To HANK, *v. n.* zum Knäuel bilden.

To HANKER, *v. n.* sehr nach etwas verlangen, gelüsten, trachten, sich danach sehnen.

HANOVER, *s.* Hanover (Land und Stadt).

HANOVERIAN, I. *adj.* hanöverisch; II. *s.* der Hanoveraner.

HANS (HANSE), *s.* die Hansa, Hanse (der hanseatische Bund); —grave, der Hansgraf (Richter in Handelssachen); —town, die Hansestadt.

HANSEATIC, *adj.* hanseatisch; — body *or* union, der hanseatische Bund, die Hansa.

HANSEL, *vid.* HANDSEL.

HANT, *vid.* HAUNT.

HAP, *s.* der Fall, Zufall, das Ungefähr, der Glücksfall, das Glück; by good —, zu allem Glücke; by ill —, unglücklicher Weise; — hazard, der Zufall, das Gerathewohl, aufs Ungewisse hin.

To HAP, *v. n.* sich ereignen, geschehen.

HAPLESS, *adj.* unglücklich.

HAPLY, *adv.* vielleicht; von ungefähr, zufällig.

To HAPPEN, *v. n.* sich zutragen, sich ereignen, sich treffen, geschehen; gerathen; if he should — to come, wenn wenn er von ungefähr käme.

HAPPINESS, *s.* 1. die Glückseligkeit, das Glück; die Freude; 2. natürliche (unstudirte) Anmuth, natürlicher Reiz.

HAPPY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* glücklich (— in, im, mit); glückselig; —ily, glücklicher Weise, zum Glück; Arabia the —, das glückliche Arabien; he is — at a reply, ihm glücken die Antworten; I am — to learn, ich bin erfreut (es freut mich) zu hören; of — contrivance, geschmackvoll angeordnet, eingerichtet; *prov.* — be lucky, es mag gehen, wie es will.

HARANES, *s. pl.* (in Ungarn) Miliz (Croaten) zu Fuß und zu Pferde, Harannen.

HARANGUE, *s.* die Rede, Anrede.

To HARANGUE, *v.* I. *n.* eine Rede halten; II. *a.* anreden.

HARANGUER, *s.* der Redner, Wortführer.

To HARASS, *v. a.* 1. verwüsten, zerstören; 2. plagen; abmatten, ermüden.

HARASS, *s.* die Verheerung, Verwüstung, Plage.

HARASSER, *s.* der Verwüster, Plünderer.

HARBINGER, *s.* 1. + der Fourier, Quartiermeister; 2. *fig.* Vorläufer, Vorbote.

HARBOUR, *s.* 1. die Herberge, Wohnung; 2. die Anfurt, der (See-) Hafen; 3. Zufluchtsort, Aufenthalt, die Freistätte; to enter into a —, in einen Hafen steuern, einbugen; — dues, die Hafengebühren, Hafenkosten, das Hafengeld; —master, der Hafenmeister; —pilot, der Hafenlootse.

To HARBOUR, *v.* I. *n.* seine Zuflucht wohin nehmen; II. *a.* herbergen; beherbergen, aufnehmen, Schutz geben, schützen, sichern, hegen.

HARBOURER, *s.* der Beherberger, Aufnehmer, Bewirther.

HARBOURLESS, *adj.* ohne Herberge, ohne Zuflucht; ohne Hafen.

HARD, I. *adj.* 1. hart; 2. zähe, unbeugsam, verhärtet, steif; 3. stark, heftig, strenge, herbe, sauer, schwer, mühevoll; 4. grob, unhöflich, gefühllos; 5. ungerecht; 6. grausam; 7. geizig; — of belief, schwergläubig; — of digestion, schwer zu verdauen; — of hearing, harthörig; — to be known understood, &c, schwer zu ergründen, zu erkennen, zu verstehen, u. s. w.; — to come at, schwer zu erlangen; — to deal with .., nicht auszukommen mit .., wunderlich; — to please (*or* to be pleased), schwer zu befriedigen; 'tis a — case, das ist eine schlimme Lage, to have — thoughts of one, von Jemandem eine üble Meinung haben; he has had — measure, man ist hart mit ihm umgegangen; I was too — for him, ich war ihm zu mächtig; it will go — but I'll have it, es müßte seltsam zugehen, wenn ich es nicht erhielte; to be — at work, eifrig arbeiten; to be — upon one, einem heftig zusetzen, schwer werden; the fever is — upon him, das Fieber greift ihn sehr an; a — bargain, ein schwerer Kauf (wenn einer zu hohe Forderung macht); —beam, die Hagebuche; — beer, schales, saures Bier, Bier das den Stich hat; — beset, dicht umgeben; a — bill, ein hartes (strenges) Gesetz; — bound, hartleibig, verstopft; — breathing, der schwere Athem; — cash, *vulg.* klingende Münze; — cherry, die Herzkirsche; — diction, die schwerfällige Schreibart; — drinking, das unmäßige Trinken, Saufen; — duty, *Mil. T.* der schwere Dienst; — earned, sauer verdient; — fare, die geringe Speise; — favoured (— featured), ungestalt, häßlich; —favouredness, die Häßlichkeit; — figures, steife Figuren; —fish, (in Schottland) getrockneter Fisch; —fisted, geizig; grob, ungehobelt; — gale, *Sea lang.* eine steife Kühle; — got (— gotten), mit Mühe erlangt, sauer erworben; —handed, harte Hände habend; strenge; —head, das Kopfstoßen (beim Ringen); —hearted, hartherzig, grausam, unmenschlich; —heartedness, die Hartherzigkeit; —horse, ein Pferd, das weder Peitsche noch Zaum achtet; — labour, die schwere Arbeit; (im Sturm zur See), Travade; schwere Geburt; — meat, *Sp. E.* trocknes Pferdefutter: Hafer und Heu; —mouthed, hartmäulig; —nibbed, (von Schreibfedern) mit harter Spitze; —resin, das Geigenharz; — road, mit vielem Rogen; a — road herring, ein Vollhäring; — set, stark zugesetzt, dicht verfolgt; — skinned, harthäutig; — student, der fleißige Student; — task, eine schwierige Aufgabe; — times, *pl* harte, drückende Zeiten; —ware, die Eisenwaaren, Stahlwaaren, Metall- (oder kurze) Waaren; —ware-man, der Verfertiger von Eisenwaare, u. s. w.; Eisenkrämer; — weather, rauhes, ungestümes Wetter; — wine, herber Wein; — winter, ein strenger Winter; —witted, hartköpfig, dumm; — words, harte, unhöfliche Worte; II. *adv* 1. dicht, nahe; 2. fleißig, eifrig; — by (— at hand), nahe dabei, dicht an; *Sea Ph-s.* — a lee! halt' dich beim Winde! — a-port! das Ruder ganz beim Backbord! — a-starbord! das Ruder ganz beim Steuerbord! — a weather, abgehärtet; to bear — upon, schwer drücken; to press — for .., ernstlich dringen auf ..; to die —, einen schweren Tod haben, unbußfertig sterben; it goes — with him, es geht ihm schlecht, er muß sichs sauer werden lassen; to wind —, (von Schrauben) sich schwer aufdrehen; — baked, *Sp. E.* (von einem Hunde) verstopft; — fought, (*Fam.*) heftig bekämpft; — laboured, mühsam verfertigt; — working, arbeitsam;

working man, ein fleißiger (emsig arbeitender) Mann.

To HARDEN, *v.* I. *a.* härten, stählen; verhärten, bestärken (— in sin, im Bösen); befestigen (— in sorrow, im Leiden); angewöhnen, abhärten (— to the sea, für die See); to — against . ., gefühllos machen gegen ...; a hardened tar, ein geübter Matrose; II. *n.* hart werden.

HARDENER, *s.* der härtet, u. s. w., abhärtet.

HARDIHOOD, *s.* die Kühnheit, Unerschrockenheit, Tapferkeit.

HARDINESS, *s.* die Härte, Rüstigkeit, Festigkeit, Unerschrockenheit, Kühnheit, Beherztheit, Dreistigkeit, Verwegenheit, Unverschämtheit; — of constitution, die starke Leibesbeschaffenheit.

HARDLY, *adv.* 1. hart, *vid.* HARD; 2. schwerlich, kaum; — ever, fast nie.

HARDNESS, *s.* 1. die Härte; Festigkeit; 2. Strenge (der Sitten); 3 Steifheit, Härte (in der Malerei, Bildhauerei, u. s. w.); 4. Schwierigkeit, Klemme, der Mangel; 5. die Härte (des Gemüths), Unempfindlichkeit, Rauheit, Verhärtung, Ruchlosigkeit; Grausamkeit, Barbarei; 6. Genauigkeit, Kargheit, der Geiz; — of favour, die üble Bildung, Häßlichkeit; — of heart, die Hartherzigkeit.

HARDOCK, *s.* die Klette.

HARDS, *s. pl.* der Abgang von Flachs oder Hanf, die Flocken, das Werg, die Flachshede.

HARDSHIP, *s.* die Beschwerde, Mühseligkeit, Bedrückung, der Druck; das Ungemach.

HARDY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. hart, stark, fest, abgehärtet; 2. entschlossen, kühn, dreist, verwegen; 3. unverschämt, eigensinnig, hartnäckig; — shrew, die Spitzmaus.

HARE, *s.* der Hase; (deßgleichen *Ast. T.*); —bell, die englische Hyacinthe; —brained, flüchtig, unstät, unbesonnen, wild, unbändig; —'s ear, das Hasenöhrlein (*Bupleurum — L*); — foot, der Hasenklee (Pflanze); — hearted, furchtsam; —hound, der Hasenhund, Stäuber; —'s lettuce, die Gänsedistel; —lip, die Hasenscharte; —lipped, mit einer Hasenscharte; — mint, der Aron (Pflanze); —pipe, das Hasengarn, Hasennetz; —'s strong, der Haarstrang, Saufenchel; —wool, (—down), Hasenhaare; —wort, die Gänsepappel (Art Malven).

HAREM, *s.* die Frauenwohnung, der Harem, das Serail.

HARICOT, *s.* 1. die wälsche Bohne; 2. eine Art Ragout von (Hammel-) Fleisch und Rüben.

HARIER (HARRIER), *s.* der Hasenhund, Windhund, Stäuber.

To HARK, *vid. To* HEARKEN.

HARK! *int.* he! (eigentlich der Imperativ von *To* HARK) hört! höre! horch!

HARL, *s.* der Flachsfaden; Fasen, Faden.

HARLEQUIN, *s.* der Harlekin, Hanswurst.

To HARLEQUIN, *v. a.* wegzaubern wie ein Harlekin.

HARLOCK, *s.* der Feld- oder Ackersenf.

HARLOT, I. *s.* die Hure; II. *adj.* gemein, niedrig, üppig, wollüstig, verbuhlt.

To HARLOT, *v. n.* die Hure machen; mit Huren umgehen.

HARLOTRY, *s.* die Unfläthigkeit, Unzucht, das Huren, die Hureret.

HARM, *s.* das Böse, Leid, Unrecht, der Frevel; Schaden, Nachtheil; to do —, Leid zufügen, Schaden thun; he means no —, er meint es nicht böse; to keep out of —'s way, die Gefahr meiden; there is no — in it, es ist nicht übel gemeint.

To HARM, *v. a.* beschädigen, verletzen; schaden.

HARMATTAN, *s.* ein trockener und zerstörender Wind in West-Afrika.

HARMEL, *s.* die wilde (syrische) Raute, Harmelraute, das Harmelkraut.

HARMFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* böse, schädlich, nachtheilig; —ness, *s.* die Schädlichkeit, Nachtheiligkeit, Bosheit.

HARMLESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. harmlos, unschädlich, schuldlos, arglos, wohlgemeint; 2. unbeschädigt, schadenfrei, unverletzt: to save one — Jemanden schadlos halten; to save one's self —, sich retten; —ness, *s.* die Harmlosigkeit, Unschädlichkeit, Schuldlosigkeit.

HARMONIC, I. *adj. vid.* HARMONICAL; II. —S, *s. pl. Mus. T.* die Ein- oder Wohlklanglehre; Einstimmigkeit, Harmonie.

HARMONICA, *s. Mus. T.* die Glockenwalze, Harmonica.

HARMONICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* übereinstimmend, einstimmig; harmonisch; — division, *G. T.* die harmonische Theilung.

HARMONIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. zusammenstimmend, wohlklingend, harmonisch; 2. übereinstimmend, einträchtig, friedlich; —ness, *s.* die Uebereinstimmung, Harmonie, der Einklang, Gleichton.

HARMONIST, *s.* 1. der Meister der Harmonie, Musikverständige, Musikliebhaber; 2. der Sammler von Parallelstellen.

To HARMONIZE, *v.* I. *a.* übereinstimmend machen; II. *n.* übereinstimmen, harmoniren; Harmonizer, *s. vid.* HARMONIST.

HARMONY, *s.* 1. die Harmonie, Zusammenstimmung (besonders in der Musik und Malerei); das Ebenmaß (in der Baukunst); 2. die Uebereinstimmung (des Willens), Einigkeit, Eintracht, Friedlichkeit.

HARNESS, *s.* 1. der Harnisch, die Rüstung, das Kriegszeug; 2. Geschirr, Kutschgeschirr der Pferde; —cleanser, der Harnischfeger, Plattner, Schwertfeger; —maker, der Harnischmacher; Sattler.

To HARNESS, *v. a.* 1. den Harnisch anlegen, sich gürten; anschirren, aufschirren; 2. *fig.* vertheidigen, beschützen.

HARNESSER, *s.* der Pferde anschirrt.

HAROLD, *s.* Herold (Mannsname).

HARP, *s.* die Harfe; * *Ast. T.* die Leyer (als Sternbild); Jew's —, *vid.* unter JEW; — shell, die Harfenschnecke; — strings, die Harfensaiten.

To HARP, *v. n.* 1. die Harfe spielen; 2. rühren, bewegen; to — at, auf etwas zielen, anspielen; what do you — at? was wollen Sie damit sagen? to — on (upon), greifen, berühren, bei einem Gegenstande verweilen.

HARPER, *s.* der Harfner, Harfenist, Harfenspieler.

HARPING, *s. pl. N. T.* 1. die Breite des Schiffes am Bug; 2. Rundung der Berghölzer.

HARPIST, *s. vid.* HARPER.

HARPONEER, *s. vid.* HARPOONER.

HARPOON, *s.* die Harpune.

HARPOONER, *s.* der Harpunirer.

HARPSICHORD (HARPSICORD), *s.* der Flügel, das Clavier; — hammer, der Stimmhammer.

HARPY, *s.* 1. die Harpye; 2. *fig.* die gierige, habsüchtige Person.

HARQUEBUSS, HARQUEBUSSIER, *vid.* ARQUEBUSE, &c.

HARRATEEN, *s.* ein geringer wollener Zeug (Moor).

HARRIDAN, *s.* 1. die alte Mähre; 2. verblühete Buhlschwester, alte Vettel, Hure.

HARRIER, *s. vid.* HARIER.

HARRIET, *s. abbr.* (für Henrietta) Jettchen.

HARROW, *s.* die Egge.

To HARROW, *v. a.* 1. eggen; 2. quälen; to — up, aufreißen, zerreißen.

HARROWER, *s.* 1. der Egger; 2. Hagerfalk.

HARRY, *s. abbr.* (für Henry) Heinrich, *col.* Hein, Heinz.

HARSH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* herbe, strenge, harsch, barsch, hart, rauh, widrig, unfreundlich, mürrisch; —ness, *s.* die Herbigkeit, Strenge; Härte, Rauhheit, Widrigkeit, das unfreundliche, mürrische Wesen.

HARSLET, *s. vid.* HASLET.

HART, *s.* der Hirsch; — evil, die Hirschkrankheit, Maulsperre der Pferde; —'s ease, das Veilchen; —'s fodder, 1. das Hirschfutter; 2. *vid.* — wort; —'s horn, das Hirschhorn; Hirschkraut; —'s horn salt, das Hirschhornsalz; —'s horn spirit, der Hirschhornspiritus; —'s root, die Bärwurz; der Rosmarin; — royal, 1. der Hirsch-, Hirse-, Kreuz- oder Wegedorn; 2. der vom König gejagte, ihm entkommene, und für unverletzlich erklärte Hirsch; —'s tongue, die Hirschzunge, das Hirschzungenkraut (*Asplenium Scolopendrium — L.*); —'s truffles, *pl.* der Giftschwamm, Grübling, die Hirschbrunst; —'s wort (— wort), die Hirschwurz, das Hirschheil; der Sesel; die spanischen Möhren.

HARVEST, *s.* 1. die Ernte; 2. der Ertrag, die Früchte; 3. das Spätjahr, der Herbst; to make —, ernten, einsammeln; — fly, die Baumgrille, Heuschreckengrille; — home, das Erntefest; Erndtelied; die Ernte; — home beer, das Erntebier; — lord, der oberste Schnitter; — man, der Schnitter; — queen, die Erntekönigin; — time, die Erntezeit; — woman, die Schnitterin; — work, die Erntearbeit.

To HARVEST, *v. a.* ernten, einernten, einbringen.

HARVESTER, *s.* der Erntende; Schnitter.

To HASH, *v. a.* hacken, (— up) klein hacken, zerhacken (zu Ragout).

HASH, *s.* das gehackte Fleisch, Ragout.

HASLET, *s.* das Geschlinge (eines Schweins).

HASP, *s.* 1. der Riegel, Einschlag; Haken, Schließhaken, die Klampe, Häspe; 2. der Haspel, Garnhaspel Zahnhaspel, Seidenhaspel.

To HASP, *v. a.* zuriegeln, einschlagen; zuhaken.

HASSOCK, *s.* das Kniekissen, Kniepolster (zum Knien in der Kirche).

HASTATED, *adj.* mit einer Spitze, gespitzt.

HASTE, *s.* 1. die Hast, Eile, Eilfertigkeit; 2. der Eifer; die Leidenschaft, Hitze, der Eifer; in —, hastig, eilig; eifrig, im Eifer, in der Hitze; in —, to save the post, in Eile ehe die Post abgeht; to make —, eilen; *prov.* the more —, the worse speed, Eilen thut kein gut.

To HASTE, *To* HASTEN, *v.* I. *n.* eilen; II. *a.* beeilen, beschleunigen, betreiben.

HASTENER, *s.* 1. der Eilende, Eilfertige; 2. Antreibende, Beförderer.
HASTINESS, *s.* 1. die Hastigkeit, Eilfertigkeit, (ungestüme) Eile, Uebereilung, Voreiligkeit; 2. Heftigkeit; der Eifer; Jähzorn.
HASTINGS, *s. pl. gen.* die frühzeitigen Früchte.
HASTLET, *s. vid.* HASLET.
HASTY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. hastig, eilig, eilfertig; übereilt, voreilig; 2. eifrig, heftig, hitzig, jähzornig; 3. frühreif, frühzeitig; — in believing, schnellgläubig; — footed time, die schnellfüßige (flügelschnelle) Zeit; — fruits, frühzeitige Früchte; — pear, die Frühbirn; — pudding, eine Art in der Eile bereiteter Pudding von Milch und Mehl, oder Hafermehl und Wasser.
HAT, *s.* der Hut; hats off! Hüte herunter! — band (— string), das Hutband, die Hutschnur; — case (— box), das Hutfutteral; — maker, der Hutmacher; — trimmings, *pl.* Alles was zum Aufputzen eines Hutes gehört.
HATABLE, *adj.* hassenswerth.
To HATCH, *v. a. & n.* 1. hecken, ausbrüten; brüten; im Brüten (in der Brut) seyn; 2. *fig.* aushecken, ausdenken; hervorbringen; 3. (mit Linien) schattiren, schraffiren, schrämen; (in Silber oder Gold) graviren.
HATCH, *s.* 1. das Auskriechen der Jungen aus den Eiern; das Brüten; 2. die Hecke, das Geheck, die Brut; 3. Ausgeburt, die Enthüllung; 4. halbe Thür; *N. T-s.* — bars, die Scherstöcke der Lukenbügel über den Luken; — way, der Weg (durch die Luken) von einem Verdecke in das andere; — ways, die Schiffsluken.
HATCHES, *s. pl. N. T.* 1. die Oeffnungen oder Luken im Verdecke; 2. die Schleuse, das Wehr; to be under —, elend daran seyn, *col.* am Kreuze liegen.
HATCHEL, *s.* die Hechel (zum Reinigen des Flachses).
To HATCHEL, *v. a.* hecheln (Flachs, u. s. w.).
HATCHELER, *s.* der Hechler, die Hechlerinn.
HATCHET, *s.* das Beil, die kleine Axt; — face, das häßliche, verzerrte, grobe (gleichsam wie mit dem Beile zugehauene) Gesicht; — faced, häßlich von Gesicht; — hevel, der Stiel am Beile; — shaped, *B. T.* beilförmig; — vetch, das Beilkraut.
HATCHMENT, *s.* das Wappen eines Verstorbenen.
To HATE, *v. a.* hassen, verabscheuen.
HATE, *s.* der Haß.
HATEFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. verhaßt, verabscheut, abscheulich; gehässig, hassenswerth; 2. boshaft; —ness, *s.* das Verhaßte; die Gehässigkeit, Feindseligkeit.
HATER, *s.* der Hasser; a — of man, der Menschenhasser, Menschenfeind.
HATRED, *s.* der Haß, die Feindschaft, der Groll, Abscheu.
HATTED, *adj. col.* mit einem Hute bekleidet.
HATTER, *s.* der Hutmacher.
HAUBERGEON, } *s.* + *vid.* HABER-
HAUBERK, } GEON.
HAUGHTINESS, *s.* der Stolz, Hochmuth, Uebermuth.
HAUGHTY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* stolz, hochmüthig, anmaßend, übermüthig, trotzig.
To HAUL, *v. a.* (besonders *N. T.*) (nieder-)ziehen, niederholen, anholen, anziehen, halen, schleppen; *N. T-s.* to — the wind, mit Preßwind segeln; dicht beim Winde oder in den Wind aufstechen, den Wind abkneifen; the wind hauls, der Wind schralt; — in! — two! — belay! eins, zwei, drei! to — about, (von Personen), herum zerren; to — off, flott machen; to — up, aufgeien.
HAUL, *s.* (besonders *N. T.*) der Zug, das Ziehen, Schleppen; a — of yarn, *T.* eine Fisse (das Gebind) von 400 Garnen; hauling-line, das Hißtau.
HAULER, *s.* der Ziehende, Schleppende, Halende.
HAULM (HAUM), *s* das Stroh, *vid.* HALM.
HAUNCH, *s.* die Hüfte, der Schenkel, die Keule, Hanke (eines Pferdes).
To HAUNT, *v. a. & n.* 1. oft besuchen, oft zugegen seyn; 2. beschwerlich fallen, belästigen; 3. spuken; this house is haunted, in diesem Hause geht's um, spukt es, ist es nicht geheuer.
HAUNT, *s.* der oft besuchte Ort, Aufenthalt, *vulg.* die Niederlage; *Sp. E.* der Weg, den ein Wild gewöhnlich nimmt, das Lager, Nest, die Höhle, Raubhöhle, der Schlupfwinkel; where are his haunts? wo hat er seine Gänge?
HAUNTER, *s.* der (oder die) sich oft an einem Orte einfindet.
HAUTBOY, *s.* das Hochhorn, die Hautbois, Hoboe; — strawberry, die Moschus-Erdbeere.
HAUTEUR, *s.* (französisch) der Stolz, Hochmuth.
HAUT-GOUT, *s.* (französisch) der Hochgeschmack, Hochgeruch.
To HAVE, *v. ir. a. & aux.* 1. haben; 2. besitzen; 3. enthalten; 4. kennen; 5. gebrauchen; genießen; 6. nehmen, empfangen, bekommen; erlangen; halten; 7. meinen, glauben; to — got, haben; I — got a cold, ich habe mich erkältet; to let —, zukommen lassen, verschaffen; I — it from his own mouth, ich habe es von ihm selbst gehört; you — me, du verstehst mich; to — advice, (den Arzt oder Advocaten) zu Rathe ziehen; I — at heart, es liegt mir am Herzen; to — by heart, auswendig wissen; — you your part perfect? haben Sie Ihre Rolle memorirt? to — in derision, verspotten; to — in honour, in Ehren halten; God — you in his keeping, Gott behüte dich; to — a care of, *or* for .., Sorge tragen für .., Acht haben auf ..; — a care! vorgesehn! Achtung! to — a mind for (to) .., Lust haben nach (zu) ..; — at you, es gilt dir, es ist deine Sache, da siehe du zu; nimm dich in Acht, du sollst es kriegen (w. ü.); — with you, ich gehe mit, folge, bin bereit (n. ü.); — after him! folgt ihm nach! — her away! schafft sie fort! fort mit ihr! — it away! fort damit! — done with it! hör' auf damit! — me excused, entschuldigen Sie mich; in America the servants — no fees, in Amerika bekommen die Dienstleute keine Geschenke (Trinkgelder); you — it right, Sie haben es getroffen; as fortune would — it, zum Glück (oder zum Unglück); he would — it to be natural, er hielt es für natürlich; I would — you know Sir! Herr! Sie müssen wissen, daß .., u. s. w.; would you — me ..? soll ich ..? oder, verlangen Sie, daß ich ..? what would you —? was wollen (wünschen) Sie? I would — you write, ich wünschte (ich dächte) Sie schrieben; do as I would — you, folgen Sie mir; all (that) I — to do is .., Alles was ich zu thun brauche, ist .., ich darf nur .., und ..; I shall — my ship dismantled, ich werde mein Schiff abtakeln lassen; I shall — my likeness taken, ich werde mich malen lassen.
HAVEN, *s.* 1. der Hafen; 2. Zufluchtsort, die Freistätte.
HAVER, *s.* (in Neuenglisch) der Hafer; — bread, Haferbrod; — sack, *Mid. Pk.* der Proviantsack, Schnappsack; Tornister.
HAVOC, *s.* die Verwüstung, Verheerung; Ausrottung, Vernichtung; das Morden; Gemetzel; to make — of durchbringen, verwüsten; to spread — verwüsten, übel hausen.
To HAVOC, *v. a.* verwüsten, zerstören, verheeren; niedermetzeln, erschlagen.
HAW, *s.* 1. der Hag, das Gehäge, kleine Stück Land, Gärtchen (bei einem Hause); 2. die Frucht des Weißdorns, Mehlbeere; 3. der Fleck (oder Auswuchs) im Auge; — finch, der Kirschfink, Kernbeißer; — haw, der Verhau, Aushau von Bäumen (um in das Freie zu sehen); ein Graben oder Kanal statt der Umzäunung bei Gartenanlagen, das Haha; — thorn, der Hagedorn, Weißdorn.
To HAW, *v. n.* im Reden stocken, anstoßen, stammeln.
HAWK, *s.* der Habicht, Falke; — of the first coat, der zweijährige Falke; — bill knife, ein Messer, dessen Klinge vorn gebogen ist; — bill pliers, *pl.* die Kastenzange; — eyed, Falkenaugen habend, scharfsichtig; —'s nose, die Habichtsnase; — nosed, mit einer Habichtsnase; — owl, die Falkeneule; — weed, das Habichtskraut, die gelbe Wegwarte.
To HAWK, *v. I. n.* 1. mit Falken beizen, auf der Falkenjagd seyn; *gen.* Jagd auf etwas machen; 2. sich räuspern, (—up), ausräuspern; II. *a.* (Waaren) zum Verkaufe ausrufen, ausbieten, höken; hausiren, hausiren gehen.
HAWKED, *adj.* krumm wie ein Habichtsschnabel.
HAWKER, *s* 1. der Falkenjäger, Falkenier; 2. Ausrufer, Höker, Tabulettkrämer, Hausirer; Zeitungsträger.
HAWSE, *s. N. T.* die Lage der Ankertaue, wenn das Schiff vor zwei Ankern liegt; — holes, *pl.* die Klüslöcher, Klüsgaten; — bags, die Klüsensäcke; — pieces, die Klüshölzer; — plugs, die Klüszapfen; to ride — full, (so vor Anker stampfen, daß das Wasser durch die Klüsen eindringt), klüsen; riding upon the —, wenn sich etwas Schweres über das Ankertau legt; she has anchored in our —, das Schiff hat dicht vor uns geankert; to fresh the —, das Tau auf eine andere Seite drehen, oder die Klüslöcher mit frischer Fütterung versehen, um das Reiben der Ankertaue zu verhindern; burning in the hawses, die Abnutzung der Taue durch zu starkes Reiben in den Klüsen.
HAWSER, *s. N. T.* das Anholtau, Schlepptau.
HAY, *s.* 1. das Heu; 2. eine Art Rundtanz; 3. das Netz, Garn (besonders zum Kaninchenfange); make — while the sun shines, *prov.* man muß das Eisen schmieden, weil es warm ist; to dance the —, rund herum tanzen; — boot (— bote), *L. T* das Zaunrecht (Freiheit, Unterholz zur Ausbesserung der Zäune zu nehmen); — cock, der Heuschober; — field, die Mahd, Wiese; — harvest (— time), die Heuernte; — loft, — mow, der Heuboden; — maker, der Mäher; — making, das Heumachen; — market, der Heumarkt; — rick (— stack), der (große) Heuschober, Heu-

stock, Heufehmen; — seed, der Heusame; — stalk, der Heustengel; — ward, + der Gemeinhirt; — worms, *pl.* Erdwürmer.

To HAY, *v. n.* Netze stellen, um Kaninchen, u. s. w. zu fangen.

HAZARD, *s.* 1. der Zufall, das Ungefähr, die Gefahr, das Wagestück; 2. eine Art Würfelspiel, Wagspiel, die Schanze; to run a —, Gefahr laufen; to run the —, es darauf ankommen lassen, es wagen; at (upon) all hazards, auf alle Fälle; hazards of the sea, widrige Zufälle zur See, See-Gefahren.

To HAZARD, *v. a. & n.* wagen, aufs Spiel setzen, Gefahr laufen, das Glück versuchen.

HAZARDABLE, *adj.* waglich, gewagt, kühn.

HAZARDER, *s.* der Wagehals; Spieler, Würfelspieler.

HAZARDOUS (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* gewagt, waglich, mißlich, gefährlich.

HAZE, *s.* der (dicke) Nebel, Reif.

To HAZE, *v. n. provinc.* nebeln, nebelig seyn; it hazes, es mistet.

HAZEL, I. *s.* 1. die Hasel, Haselstaude, der Haselstrauch, Haselbusch; 2. die Haselnuß; II. *adj.* nußbraun, hellbraun; — earth, ein leichter, lockerer Boden; — eyes, nußbraune Augen; — hen, das Haselhuhn; — mole, die Haselmaus; — mould, die Dammerde; — nut, Haselnuß; — tree, die Haselstaude; — wood, das Haselgebüsch; — wort, die Haselwurz (*Asarum — L.*).

HAZELLY, *adj.* nußbraun, hellbraun, lichtbraun.

HAZINESS, *s.* das Nebelige, Reifige, Nebelwetter.

HAZY, *adj.* nebelig, mistig, dick, dunkel.

HE, I. *pron. pers.* 1. (in Beziehung auf eine vorhergenannte Person) er; 2. (als Determinativum) derjenige, der; — loves her, er liebt sie; — whom I speak of, derjenige, von dem ich spreche; if I were —, wenn ich an seiner Stelle wäre; I am —, ich bin es (selbst); II. *s.* eine männliche Person; das Männchen (von Thieren); *in compos.* — bear, der männliche Bär; — cat, der Kater; — goat, der Ziegenbock; — cousin, der Vetter; — neighbour, der Nachbar; — servant, der Bediente.

HEAD, *s.* 1. der Kopf, das Haupt; 2. die Spitze, der obere Theil, Vordertheil; 3. das Antlitz; 4. die Nase (das Vordertheil) des Schiffes; die Figur des Gallions, der Schiffschnabel; 5. Hut einer Destillirmaschine; 6. das Capitel, der Punkt, Hauptpunkt, Haupttheil; 7. Rechnungsartikel, Posten (im Buche); 8. die Ueberschrift, Rubrik; 9. der Entscheidungspunkt; 10. Häuptling; Chef, Prinzipal, Dirigent (eines Handelshauses), Handelsherr; 11. das Individuum, der Einzelne (*col.* Kopf oder Mann); das Stück (Vieh); 12. der Verstand; 13. *Sp. E.* das Geweih; 14. die Oberhand; Macht, Gewalt, Stärke, Herrschaft, der Einfluß; — of a cabbage, cane, nail, pin, &c., der Kohlkopf, Stockknopf, Knopf eines Nagels, Nadelknopf u. s. w.; a — of celery, ein Stock (Kopf) Sellerie; heads of poppies, Mohnköpfe; — of a lute, der Kopf oder Hals einer Laute; — of a stake, der Kopf oder Kranz eines Pfahles; — of an ax *or* hammer, die Axt, oder der Hammer, ohne den Stiel; *Typ. T-s.* — of a printing-press, der (Preß-) Oberbalken, Zieh- oder Zwergbalken; — of the bar, der Preß-Bengelkopf; — of the galley, *vid.* GALLEY; — of an arrow, die Spitze eines Pfeiles; — of a tree, der Gipfel, die Krone eines Baumes; the — of the shaft of a chimney, die Kranzleiste eines Kamins; stair's — der oberste Theil einer Treppe; bed's —, das Oberste oder Kopfende am Bette; — of a cellar, der Hals eines Kellers; — of a chaise, das Verdeck einer Chaise; — of a book, der Titel eines Buches; the two heads of a cask, die zwei Böden eines Fasses; deßgleichen — of a drum, das Trommelfell; — of a river, die Flußquelle, der Ursprung; — of a liquor, der Ansatz auf der Oberfläche der Flüssigkeiten; die Oberhefe, Spundhefe; — of the windpipe, *A. T.* der Kehlkopf; — of the yard, *A. T.* die Eichel am männlichen Gliede; — of a camp, die Fronte eines Lagers; — of an army, 1. die Spitze, Fronte einer Armee; 2. der Heerführer, Feldherr; — of a college, der Präsident, Vorsteher, Rector eines Collegiums; — of a family, das Haupt einer Familie, der Familienvater; heads of department. *Am. pl.* die Mitglieder der Regierung (Staatssecretär, Schatzmeister u. s. w.); the crowned heads, die gekrönten Häupter (Könige u. s. w.); heads of the charge, *L. Ph.* die Klagepunkte; at the —, an der Spitze, voran; to be at the — of, anführen, vorstehen; a —, voraus; *Sea lang.* right a — of us, gerade vor uns; by the —, vorlastig; the ship is too much by the —, das Vordertheil des Schiffes geht zu tief im Wasser; taller by the —, (a — taller, um einen Kopf größer; a buck of the first —, ein fünfjähriger Hirsch; (a) hundred — of cattle, hundert Stück Rindvieh; so much a —, so viel auf Jeden, auf den Mann, so viel der Kopf; — to —, Mann für Mann; — and shoulders, bei Kopf und Kragen, mit Gewalt, gewaltsam; — to wind, gerade in den Wind; to gather —, überhand nehmen, sich sammeln; die Truppen versammeln; to turn —, Fronte machen; my — turns, mir schwindelt; over —, (von) oben; over — and ears, bis über die Ohren, völlig, gänzlich; über Hals und Kopf (in Geschäften, in Schulden, verliebt, u. s. w.); to put a thing into one's —, einem oder sich etwas in den Kopf setzen; to take into one's —, sich einfallen lassen; to make —, die Spitze bieten, sich widersetzen; to give (a horse) the —, (einem Pferde) den Zügel schießen lassen; to plant the — well, *Sp. E.* gehorsam seyn (von Pferden); to take —, sich widersetzen, bäumen (von Pferden); to take the —, (beim Wettrennen) den Vorrang gewinnen; to bring to a —, zum Schwären bringen; zu Ende bringen; to get —, überhand nehmen; to get a —, Eins werden, sich versammeln; to draw to a —, Eiter ziehen; sich versammeln; kürzlich wieder holen; to draw to the —, (einen Bogen, ein Gewehr zum Schießen) anlegen; to lay the heads together, sich besprechen (im Geheim über etwas); to lose one's —, geköpft werden; out of one's —, vergessen; to hit the nail on the —, den Nagel auf den Kopf treffen, den rechten Fleck treffen; I cannot make — nor tail of it, ich werde nicht klug daraus; from — to foot, vom Scheitel bis zur Sohle, von oben bis unten, über und über; — ache (— ake), das Kopfweh; — band, die Kopfbinde, das Kopfband; Capitälchen (Bestochene) an einem Buche; to — — band *v. n.* das Capitälchen bestechen; — board, das Kopfbrett am Bette; — borough, + das Oberhaupt einer Gemeinde, der Gemeindevorsteher, Dorfdeputirte; — clerk, der Oberschreiber; *M. E.* der erste Commis; Buchhalter; Geschäftsführer; — clout, das Kopftuch; — curtain, der Bettvorhang; — dress (— gear), der Kopfputz; — fast, *N. T.* das Anhaltefeil (am Bug eines Schiffes oder Bootes); — gargles, eine Krankheit, besonders des Rindviehs; — inn, das vorzüglichste Gasthaus, erste Hotel; — journeyman, der Altgesell; — land, das Vorgebirge, die Landspitze; das eingehägte Land; — landlord, der oberste Lehnherr, Eigenthumsherr; — less, ohne Kopf; *fig.* ohne Oberhaupt; grundlos; unwissend, unbedacht, unüberlegt; — letter-office, das Haupt-Postamt; — line, 1. *N. T.* das Raatau; 2. *Typ. T.* die Hauptzeile; — long m. dem Kopfe voran, der Länge lang; köpflings, jählings; über Hals und Kopf, unbesonnen, plötzlich; — man, der Vornehmste, das Haupt; — 's man, der Scharfrichter, Nachrichter; heads-man's axe, das Richtbeil; — master, der Altmeister; Rector; Director; erste Lehrer, Hauptlehrer; — mastership, das Rectorat; — money, das Kopfgeld; — most, *Sea lang.* der (die, das) vorderste; — mould shot, *A. T.* die fehlerhafte Beschaffenheit der Schädelnähte; — page, *Typ. T.* die Anfangscolumne; — piece, das Vornehmste, Kopfstück; die Sturmhaube, der Helm; *Typ. T.* der Finalstock; (eine Ausgangscolumne, welche die Seite nicht füllt), die Spitze, Spitzcolumne; der gute Kopf; to have a good — piece, einen anschlägigen Kopf haben; — piece of a book, die Titelvignette; — piece of a bridle, der Stirnriemen (am Pferdezaum); — piece of a cask, der Boden eines Fasses; — piece of a door, der Thürsturz; — pin, der Schlußnagel; — quarters, das Hauptquartier; — rails, *pl.* 1. *N. T.* die Regelingen des Gallions; 2. *Sea cant* die Zähne; — ring, der Leitring; — rod, ein Zollstock mit Auszug; — roll, 1. der Fallhut (bei Kindern); 2. der Wulst, Kringen (ausgestopfte Ring auf dem Kopfe, um Lasten zu tragen); — rope, *N. T.* das Oberleik, Raaleik; — sails, die Vordersegel; — sea, die von vorn kommenden Seen (Wellen); — shake, das Nicken oder Schütteln mit dem Kopfe; — ship, die erste, (oberste) Stelle; Würde, das Ansehen; — sides, *pl. Typ. T.* die Anlegestege (an die äußern Seiten der Schriftcolumnen); — spinning, das Kopfspinnen (der Nadelköpfe bei den Nadlern); — spring, der Urquell, Ursprung (des Glaubens); — stall, das Kopfgestell (eines Zaumes); — stick, 1. *N. T.* das Klüverholz; 2. *Typ. T* der Capitalsteg; — stone, der Eckstein; — strong, halsstarrig, starrsinnig; — tire, der Kopfputz; — way, der Vorsprung; *N. T.* Anlauf eines Schiffes; — under-way, im geraden vollen Laufe, im Anlauf; — wind, widriger, ungünstiger Wind; — workman, der erste unter den Arbeitern, Obermann.

To HEAD, *v. a.* 1. anführen, befehligen, commandiren; leiten, regieren; 2. enthaupten (w. ü.); köpfen; 3. kappen, abstutzen; 4. eine Spitze geben oder anmachen, beschlagen; 5. einen Boden in ein Faß setzen; 6. rubriciren; headed by .., angeführt (an der Spitze) von ..; *N. T-s.* to — the sea

quer durch die Wellen oder in den Wind segeln, decken; — to wind, flach oder gerade in den Wind; the wind heads (us), der Wind ist (uns) entgegen.

HEADED, *adj.* mit einem Kopfe; betitelt; — with iron, mit Eisen beschlagen; *vid. To* HEAD; *in compos.* cool —, kaltblütig; giddy —, schwindelköpfig, rasch, unbesonnen; hot —, tollköpfig, zhzornig, hitzköpfig; long —, spitzköpfig, schlau, weitsehend.

HEADER, *s.* 1. der Köpfe an Nägel, Nadeln u. s. w. macht; 2. (erste) Eckziegel, Hauptstein; 3. Heerführer einer Partei, eines Volkshaufens.

HEADINESS, *s.* 1. die Eile, Unbesonnenheit, Hitze; 2 Halsstarrigkeit, der Starrsinn; 3. das Berauschende (des Weines).

HEADING, *s.* das Borenholz (zu Fässern); — of a cask, das Bodmen (Einsetzen) eines Faßbodens; to sail against the — of the sea, *N. T.* quer durch die Wellen oder den Wind segeln, decken; — course, (die Reihe vorragender Steine) die Kranzleiste.

HEADY, *adj.* 1. hastig, übereilt, unbesonnen, hitzig, heftig; gewaltsam, ungestüm; 2. starrköpfig, eigensinnig; 3. den Kopf angreifend; — wine, hitziger, berauschender Wein.

To HEAL, *v. a. & n.* 1. heilen; heil werden, besser werden; 2. *fig.* beilegen, versöhnen; bedecken; to — up, zuheilen.

HEALABLE, *adj.* heilbar.

HEALER, *s.* der Heilende, Arzt; das Heilmittel.

HEALING, I. *adj.* heilend, heilsam; *fig.* sanft, versöhnlich; II. *s.* das Heilen; art of —, die Heilkunde; — plaster, das Heilpflaster; — remedy, das Heilmittel, Arzneimittel; — words, milde, sanfte Worte.

HEALTH, *s.* 1. die Gesundheit; 2. das Wohlseyn, der gute Zustand; 3. die Güte, Herzensreinheit; good —, das Wohlbefinden; bad *or* ill —, das Uebelbefinden, die Unpäßlichkeit, Kränklichkeit; — officer, ein Gesundheitsbeamter, Quarantäneaufseher; certificate of —, der Gesundheitspaß, das Gesundheitsattestat (der Schiffsmannschaft); board of —, das Gesundheitsamt, die Gesundheitscommission, der Gesundheitsrath; to drink —, eine Gesundheit (einen Toast) ausbringen.

HEALTHFUL (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* gesund, heilsam, heilbringend; bei guter Gesundheit; — ness, *s.* die Gesundheit, das Wohlbefinden, Wohlseyn, die Heilsamkeit.

HEALTHINESS, *s.* die Gesundheit.

HEALTHLESS, *adj.* ungesund; kränklich, krank (w. ü.).

HEALTHY (*adv.* — ILY), *adj.* gesund, heilsam.

HEAM, *s.* die Nachgeburt (v. Thieren).

HEAP, *s.* der Haufen, die Menge; to put in (lay on) a —, aufhäufen, in Haufen setzen; by heaps, haufenweise; in heaps, in Haufen, in Menge; all of a —, über und über, auf einem Klumpen.

To HEAP, *v. a.* häufen; sammeln; to — on, noch mehr hinzu thun (zu einem Haufen); to — up, aufhäufen, vermehren; to — the hides (bei Gerbern), die Häute in die Schwitze bringen.

HEAPER, *s.* der Aufhäufende, Vermehrer.

HEAPY, *adj.* gehäuft, in Haufen.

To HEAR, *v. n. & a.* 1. hören; zuhören; anhören, erhören; 2. vernehmen, erfahren, Nachricht haben (— of, from, von); 3 gehorchen; to — a cause, eine Sache (gerichtlich) untersuchen; to — one, Jemanden verhören; to — ill, einen bösen Namen haben; to — mass, Messe hören; let me — from you again, geben Sie mir Nachricht, unterrichten Sie mich über Ihr Befinden; — say, das Hörensagen, Gerücht; by — say, vom Hörensagen.

HEARER, *s.* der Hörer, Zuhörer; a crowd of hearers, ein zahlreiches Auditorium.

HEARING, *s.* 1. das Hören, Zuhören u. s. w.; 2. Gehör; 3. Verhör; in my —, vor meinen Ohren; hard (thick) of —, harthörig; quick of —, feinhörend, dünnhörig; to be within —, etwas hören können, im Bereich der Stimme seyn; to give one a —, einen anhören; — of witnesses, *L. Ph.* die Zeugen-Abhörung, das Zeugen-Verhör; — trumpet, das Hörrohr.

To HEARKEN, *v. n.* zuhören; horchen (— to, auf), aufhorchen.

HEARKENER, *s.* der Zuhörer; Horcher.

HEARSE, *s.* 1. *Sp. E.* eine Hirschkuh im zweiten Jahre; 2. ein (einstweiliges) Gerüst, zu Ehren eines Verstorbenen; 3. der Sarg, die Todtenlade; Todtenbahre; 4. Leichenwagen; — cloth, das Leichentuch; — like, leichenhaft, traurig; — like airs, Klagelieder.

To HEARSE, *v. a.* auf ein (Leichen-) Gerüst setzen, einsargen.

HEART, *s.* 1. das Herz; 2. die Zuneigung; Liebe; 3. das Gemüth; die Gemüthsverfassung; Gesinnung; der Muth; 4. das Innerste; 5. Leben; 6. die Seele, Essenz, das Beste, Größte, Wesentlichste, Kräftigste; 7. die Kraft; 8. das Gewissen; *N. T-s.* 1. das Herz (der innerste Theil eines Taues); 2. der große Stagblock; dear —, mein Herzchen! sweet-heart, das Schätzchen, der (die) Geliebte; mein Liebchen, mein Schätzchen! in my —'s core, im Innersten meines Herzens; for my —'s blood, fürs Leben (sehr) gern; to the —, zu Herzen, im Innersten; against the —, ungern; at —, nach Herzenswunsch; with all my —, von ganzem Herzen, sehr gern; with an open —, freimüthig; by —, auswendig; to have a good —, gutes Muthes seyn; to take —, ein Herz (Muth) fassen; to take to —, zu Herzen nehmen; to have at —, auf dem Herzen haben, sich kränken; sich angelegen seyn lassen (Jemandes Interesse); to set one's — upon one, Jemand zärtlich lieben; to tire one's — out, einem heftig zusetzen, plagen; to open one's — to one, einem sein Herz eröffnen, ausschütten; to be — and hand for a thing, ganz für eine Sache eingenommen seyn; set your — at rest, beruhige dich; my — fails, der Muth verläßt mich ganz; he speaks his —, er sagt es frei heraus, redet wie es ihm ums Herz ist; his — is ready to leap into his mouth, er ist vor Freuden außer sich; for my —, sollte es mir auch das Leben kosten; um das Leben, für mein (fürs) Leben gern; out of —, muthlos, niedergeschlagen; in the — of..., im Herzen, im Innern, mitten in; the — of a tree, der Kern eines Baumes; — of oak, das Kernholz aus der Eiche; — of coals, das Brennbare (der Brennstoff) in den Kohlen; a — of iron, stone, &c., ein hartes, gefühlloses Herz, Felsenherz; king of hearts, der Herzenkönig (in der Karte); — ache, das Herzweh, der Gram, die Herzensangst; — alluring, herzlockend, herzergreifend; — appalling, entmuthigend, herzerschütternd; —'s blood, das Herzblut, Leben; *fig.* das Köstlichste, die Essenz — break, das Herzeleid; — breaking, herzbrechend; das Herzeleid; — bred, im Herzen erzeugt; — broken, mit gebrochenem, zerknirschtem Herzen; — buried, im Innern vergraben, verborgen; — burn (— burning), das Sodbrennen; der Groll, Haß; — burning, herznagend, herzfressend, Mißvergnügen erregend; — burnt (— burned), das Sodbrennen habend; von Liebe (oder Zorn) entflammt; — chilled, herzerstarrt; entmuthigt; — chilling (discouraging), herzerstarrend; niederschlagend; — consuming (— corroding, — eating), herzverzehrend, herznagend; — dear, herzlich, (innig) geliebt; — ease (— 's ease), 1. die Beruhigung; Herzstärkung; 2. die Dreifaltigkeitsblume, das Stiefmütterchen; — easing, beruhigend; — elevating, herzerhebend; — expanding, herzerweiternd; — felt, lebhaft, tief empfunden, innig, herzlich rührend; — grief, der tiefe Schmerz, Herzenskummer; — hardened, grausam, verhärtet; — hardness, der Herzenskummer; — pea's (— seed), *pl.* Herzerbsen, der Herzsame; —'s purse, *A. T.* der Herzbeutel, das Herzfell; — quelling, herzbesiegend; — rending, herzzerreißend; — robbing, hinreißend, entzückend; — shaped, herzförmig; — shell, die Herzmuschel; — sick, krank am Herzen, das Herzgespann habend; gemüthskrank; auf den Tod verwundet; — sickening, herzerkrankend, herznagend; — sinking, die Todschande; — sore, das Herzgeschwür; Herzweh; Herzeleid; herzbeklemmend; — sorrowing, herzbetrübt; to — strike, im Herzen verwunden; rühren; — strings, *pl.* die Herzfibern; — struck, im Innersten gerührt, betroffen; in das Herz gegraben; — swelling, im Herzen entflammt; der Haß, die Leidenschaft; — whole, mit freiem Herzen, noch nicht verliebt; unverletzt; unentnervt; — wort, das Liebstöckel (Pflanze); — wounded, tief verwundet, bis zum Sterben verliebt; — wounding, herzzerreißend.

To HEARTEN, *v. a.* Muth machen, anfrischen; aufmuntern; to — up, stärken, anfeuern.

HEARTENER, *s.* der (die, das) Ermuthigende.

HEARTH, *s.* der Herd; — money (— penny), das Herdgeld, die Herdsteuer; — stone, der Herdstein, die Herdplatte, das Estrich.

HEARTILY, *adv.* von Herzen, herzlich; aufrichtig; eifrig; sehr; tüchtig; to eat —, tüchtig essen.

HEARTINESS, *s.* 1. die Herzlichkeit, Innigkeit, Aufrichtigkeit, Offenheit; 2. Munterkeit; Kraft; der Eifer.

HEARTLESS (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. herzlos; 2. muthlos, zaghaft, feige, kleinmüthig; — ness, *s.* die Herzlosigkeit, Zaghaftigkeit, der Kleinmuth.

HEARTY, *adj.* 1. herzlich, innig, offen, aufrichtig; 2. warm, eifrig, munter, lebhaft, froh; 3. stark, fest, derb, tüchtig, gesund, kräftig; to drink —, stark trinken; he is not — in..., es ist ihm nicht Ernst um...

HEAT, *s.* 1. die Hitze; 2. Wärme, Heftigkeit, Gährung, Wuth, das Feuer, der Eifer, Zorn; 3. die Anstrengung, der Lauf, Flug; 4. Hitzblatter; in the — of business, mitten im Geschäfte; the —, *Sp. E.* die beim Wettrennen bestimmte Entfernung, das Rennen, a race horse that has a —, ein Rennpferd, das einen (Wett-)Lauf

gemacht hat; a dead —, wenn zwei Reuppferde das Ziel zugleich erreicht haben; at a —, auf einmal, in einem Striche; to take the —, das Eisen schmieden, da es warm ist.

To HEAT, *v. 1. a.* 1. heiß machen, heizen, hitzen; 2. erhitzen, aufreizen; 3. beleben; II. *n.* heiß, hitzig werden, sich erhitzen.

HEATER, *s.* das heiße Eisen, der Bolzen im Plätteisen, der (Plätt-)Stahl.

HEATH, *s.* 1. die Heide; 2. das Heidekraut; Gesträuch; Gebüsch; 3. die Heidelbeere; berry-bearing —, die Heidelbeerstaude; — bird (— cock, — pout), der Birkhahn; — broom, der Heidebesen; — hen, das Birkhuhn; — mutton, Heideschafe, Heidschnucken; — peas, *pl.* die Vogelwicken; — rose, die Heiderose, Weinrose, wilde Rose.

HEATHEN, I. *s.* der Heide; II. *adj.* heidnisch.

HEATHENISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. heidnisch; 2. grausam, unmenschlich.

HEATHENISM, *s.* das Heidenthum.

To HEATHENIZE, *v. a.* heidnisch (zum Heiden) machen.

HEATHER, *s. vid.* HEATH.

HEATHY, *adj.* voll Heidekraut, heidig; — ground, die Heide; — ground, — land, das Heideland.

HEATLESS, *adj.* ohne Wärme, kalt.

To HEAVE, *v. a & n.* 1. heben, erheben, aufheben; sich erheben; 2. tragen, werfen; 3. aufwinden; 4. schwellen, aufschwellen, aufgehen (vom Teige, u. s. w.); aufgeblasen werden; 5. schwer athmen, nach Luft schnappen; 6. Uebelkeit empfinden, sich übergeben wollen; to — a (profound) sigh, einen (tiefen) Seufzer holen; to — at . . ., seufzen nach . . .; to — away + fortnehmen, versetzen, hinüber tragen; *N. T-s.* to — abroad, aufhissen (eine Flagge, u. s. w.); to — down a ship, ein Schiff auf die Seite winden (um es zu kielen), kielholen, u. s. w.; to — a peak, das Ankertau auf und nieder winden; to — and set, vor Anker reiten, bei hohler See vor Anker stampfen, dumpeln; — and in sight, (wenn der Anker beim Aufwinden über die Oberfläche der See kommt) sichtbar werden; to — in stays, das Schiff beim Wenden in den Wind bringen; to — the lead, das Loth auswerfen, lothen; to — out a sail, ein Segel beisetzen, aufhissen; to — short, stagweise einwinden (das Ankertau); to — tight, steif vertauen (das Ankertau); to — over board, über Bord werfen; to — forth, tief aus der Brust aufseufzen, keichen, ächzen, schwer athmen; to — up, aufheben, aufziehen, aufpumpen; aufwinden; aufschwellen; heaving breast, der schwellende Busen; heaving mallet, eine Köpfkeule (bei den Segelmachern); the heaving tide, die schwellende (steigende) Fluth.

HEAVE, *s.* 1. das Heben, Aufheben; 2. das Keuchen, Seufzen, tiefe Athmen; 3. Schwellen, Aufschwellen; 4. die Anstrengung sich zu erbrechen; — *or* — offering, das Hebopfer (der alten Juden), die Hebe; — shoulder, die Hebeschulter.

HEAVEN, *s.* 1. der Himmel; 2. das höchste Wesen, Gott; 3. die Erhabenheit; 4. heavens, *pl.* die heidnischen Götter; by —! *emph.* beim Himmel! *in compos.* — aspiring, himmelanstrebend; — begot (— born, — bred), himmelerzeugt, himmelentsprossen, himmlisch; — directed, himmelwärts gerichtet; von Gott geleitet; — gifted, himmelbegabt; — inspired, himmelbegeistert; — kissing (—saluting), himmelberührend, in den Himmel ragend; — loved, vom Himmel geliebt; — ward (— wards, *adv.* himmelwärts, himmelan; — warring, himmelbekriegend.

HEAVENLINESS, *s.* die höchste Vollkommenheit, das himmlische Wesen.

HEAVENLY, *adj. & adv.* himmlisch, göttlich, durch himmlischen Einfluß; — minded, himmlisch gesinnt, fromm; — mindedness, die göttliche Gesinnung, die Frömmigkeit.

HEAVER, *s.* 1. der Hebende; 2. Hebebaum, Hebel.

HEAVILY, *adv. vid.* HEAVY; to take —, sich sehr zu Herzen nehmen; to go off —, *M. E.* langsam abgehen (von Waaren).

HEAVINESS, *s.* 1. die Schwere, das Gewicht, der Druck; 2. die Schwerfälligkeit, Trägheit, Langsamkeit; 3. Dummheit; 4. Schwermuth, der Trübsinn; 5. die Fruchtbarkeit des Bodens.

HEAVY (—ILY), *adj.* 1. schwer, lästig, beschwerlich, drückend; 2. beschwert; 3. schwerfällig, plump, schläfrig, träge; 4. dumm, betäubt; 5. schwermüthig, traurig, niedergeschlagen; 6. unverdaulich; 7. heftig, stark, tief; 8. ergiebig, fruchtbar; it lies — upon me, es drückt mich sehr; I shall fall — upon him, ich will es ihn empfinden lassen; — to the stomach, schwer zu verdauen; — with sleep, schläfrig, voll Schlafes; — of sale, schwer zu verkaufen, flau; a — book, ein Buch das schwerfällig geschrieben ist, oder schlechten Absatz findet; — expenses, schwere Kosten; — eyes, matte Augen; — goods, schwere Waaren-Artikel; — gusts *or* squalls of wind, heftige Windstöße, schwere Böen; — handed, plump, ungeschickt; — headed, dickköpfig, dumm; — hours, die Langeweile; — laden, schwer beladen; — lands, fruchtbare Ländereien; — metal, schweres Geschütz; — news, traurige Nachrichten; a — night, eine finstre, stürmische Nacht; — roads, grundlose, ausgefahrene Wege; a — sale, ein matter, langsamer Verkauf, schlechter Absatz; a — sea, die hohe, schwere See; — spar, der Schwerspath.

HEBDOMADARY, HEBDOMATICAL, HEBDOMEDAL, *adj.* wöchentlich.

HEBDOMADARY, *s.* + der Hebdomarius.

HEBEN, *s.* das Ebenholz.

To HEBETATE, *v. a.* stumpf, dumm machen; schwächen.

HEBETATION, *s.* 1. das Stumpfmachen, Abstumpfen; 2. die Stumpfheit, Dummheit, Blödigkeit.

HEBETUDE, *s.* die Stumpfheit, Verstandesschwäche, Dummheit, Blödigkeit.

HEBRAIC (—CAL; *adv.* —LY), *adj.* hebräisch.

HEBRAISM, *s.* der Hebraismus, die hebräische Spracheigenheit.

HEBRAIST, *s.* der des Hebräischen Kundige.

HEBREW, I. *s.* 1. der Hebräer; die Hebräerinn; 2. das Hebräische; II. *adj.* hebräisch.

HEBREWESS, *s.* die Hebräerinn.

HEBRICIAN, *s. vid.* HEBRAIST.

HEBRIDES, *s. pl.* die Hebriden; the new —, die neuen Hebriden (Inselgruppe in der Südsee).

HEBRIDIAN, *adj.* hebridisch.

HECATOMB, *s.* die Hekatombe.

HECK, *s.* 1. ein Netz zum Lachsfange 2. die Stromkrümmung.

HECKLE, *s.* die Hechel.

HECTICAL, *adj. vid.* HECTIC; a — fever ein Zehrfieber; —ly, *adv.* heftisch auf eine auszehrende Art.

HECTIC, I. *adj.* hektisch, schwindsüchtig, auszehrend; II. *s.* die Hektik, Schwindsucht; Auszehrung, das Zehrfieber; a —, eine flüchtige Röthe im Gesicht.

HECTOR, *s.* 1. Hektor (Mannsname); 2. *fig.* der Aufschneider, Großprahler, Eisenfresser, Raufbold, Renommist, Bramarbas.

To HECTOR, *v. a. & n.* trotzen, drohen, großsprechen, prahlen, aufschneiden; lärmen, renommiren, bramarbasiren; to — into, durch Drohungen zu etwas zwingen; to — out of, abtrotzen, abdrohen.

HECTORLY, *adj.* großsprecherisch, anmaßend, beleidigend, unverschämt.

HEDERACEOUS, *adj.* 1. Epheu hervorbringend; 2. von Epheu; voll Epheu.

HEDGE, *s.* die Hecke, der Zaun; a quick-set —, eine lebendige Hecke, ein Gehägezaun, Heckenzaun; *prov. s.* to be on the wrong side of the —, vor die unrechte Schmiede gehen, fehl schießen, sich irren; over — and ditch, über Hecke und Graben, über Stock und Stein, über Berg und Thal; *in compos.* — ale-house, *vid* — tavern; — bells, *pl.* die Zaunglöckchen, Weißglöckchen (Pflanze); — bill, unter Hedging; — bird, der Taugenichts; — born, hinter dem Zaune geboren, von niedriger (unbekannter) Herkunft; — bud, die Hagebutte; — creeper (— bird), der Buschklepper, Landstreicher, Vagabund; — fumatory, der Heckenerbrauch; — hog, 1 der Igel, das Zaunschwein; 2. der Seeigel, Igelfisch, Kugelfisch; 3. der Igelklee, Hornigel, eine Art Schneckenklee; — hog-thistle, der Cactus; — hyssop, das Gnadenkraut, die Erdgalle; — marriage, die Winkelehe; — mustard, der Wegesenf; — nettle, die Heckennessel; — note, das Dorflied, Gassenlied; die niedrige Schreibart; — pig, der junge Igel; — plant, die Waldrebe; — priest, der Bettelpfaffe; — row, die Baumhecke; — ruffian, der Strauchdieb, Vagabund; — sparrow, der Weidensperling, Feldsperling, die Grasmücke; — stake, der Zaunpfahl; — tavern, die Kneipschenke, Klippschenke, Kneipe; — writer, der schlechte Schriftsteller.

To HEDGE, *v. a.* 1. umzäunen, verzäunen, einhägen, umgeben, bepflanzen; 2. befestigen; to — in, einzäunen, einschließen; eindringen, hineindringen oder drängen; to — in on both sides, auf beiden Seiten (eines Weges) pflanzen (Hecken oder Bäume); to — out, ausschließen; to — up, verlegen, sperren (den Weg), vermachen; II. *n.* unbemerkt seyn wollen; to — aside, von der Seite gehen (damit man nicht bemerkt werde).

HEDGER, *s.* der Zaunmacher, Verzäuner; Heckenbeschneider.

HEDGING, *s.* das Umzäunen; —bill, das Hagemesser, die Zaunsichel, Hippe.

To HEED, *v. n.* Acht haben, beachten, achten, beobachten, bemerken, betrachten, erwägen.

HEED, *s.* 1. die Sorge, Aufmerksamkeit, Hut, Acht; Achtung; 2. Vorsicht, das Mißtrauen; 3. der Ernst to give —, Achtung geben, aufmerken; to take —, sich vorsehen.

HEEDFUL, *adj.* (of, auf); (*adv.* —LY

wachsam, vorsichtig, bedachtsam, behutsam, mißtrauisch; achtsam, aufmerksam; —ness, s. die Wachsamkeit, Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit; Achtsamkeit, Aufmerksamkeit.

HEEDLESS, *adj.* (of, auf, mit, u. s. w.) (*adv.* —LY), unachtsam, nachlässig, sorglos; gedankenlos, unbedachtsam, unbesonnen; —ness, *s.* die Unachtsamkeit, Nachlässigkeit, Sorglosigkeit; Gedankenlosigkeit, Unbedachtsamkeit, Unbesonnenheit.

HEEL, *s.* 1. die Ferse; 2. der Absatz (an Schuhen und Stiefeln); 3. die Hacke (an Strümpfen); 4. der Knorren, Auswuchs (am Holze); 5. Sporn; der künstliche Sporn bei Kampfhähnen; 6. *N. T.* der Fuß, Hiel, Hieling (eines Mastes, oder Kieles); from head to —, vom Kopf bis auf die Füße; to kick up the heels, hinten ausschlagen; to trip up one's heels, einem ein Bein unterschlagen; to be at the heels, auf dem Fuße (den Fersen) nachfolgen; to betake one's self to one's heels, Fersengeld geben, das Hasenpanier ergreifen, durch die Lappen gehen, ausreißen; to have the heels of..., schneller laufen als...; to be out at—, Löcher im Strumpfe haben; *fig.* in elenden Umständen seyn; to grow out at heels, sich verschlechtern, abnutzen; to lay by the heels, in den Stock (Zwangklotz) legen; in das Gefängniß werfen, einstecken; to ride a horse from one — to another, *Sp. E.* ein Pferd seitwärts gehen lassen; —band, das Absatzleder; —bone, das Fersenbein; —maker, der Absatzschneider; —pegs, *pl.* Schuhpflöcke; —piece, der Fleck (auf einen Absatz), Rüster; to — piece, *v. a.* beflecken, (Schuhe u. s. w.); —plate, die Kappe am Ende des Flintenkolbens.

To HEEL, *v.* I. *n.* tanzen; II. *a.* Absätze aufsetzen; *Sp. E.* einen Hahn bewaffnen, bespornen.

HEELER, *s.* der mit feinen Spornen wacker kämpfende Hahn.

HEFT, *s.* der Stiel, das Heft.

HEGIRA, *s.* die Hegira.

HEIFER, *s.* die junge Kuh, Färse.

HEIGH! *int.* he! holla! he da! —ho! ah! ha! ach! ach Gott! o weh!

HEIGHT, *s* 1. die Höhe; 2. Anhöhe; 3. *Typ. T.* Schrifthöhe, Papierhöhe (der Lettern); 4. *fig.* der hohe oder höchste Grad, Gipfel; die Größe, Vortrefflichkeit, Vollkommenheit.

To HEIGHTEN, *v. a.* erhöhen; vergrößern, vermehren, erheben, begeistern; verbessern, veredeln, verschönern.

HEINOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* abscheulich, verrucht, frevelhaft, gottlos; —ness, *s.* die Abscheulichkeit, Verruchtheit; Gottlosigkeit.

HEIR, *s.* der Erbe, Leibeserbe; — apparent, der gewisse, unstreitige Erbe; — presumptive, der muthmaßliche, nächste Erbe; —loom, das vom Erbgute unzertrennliche, nicht eigens inventirte Mobiliarvermögen, das Erbstück.

To HEIR, *v. a.* erben.

HEIRDOM, *s.* das Erbe, Erbgut, die Erbschaft.

HEIRESS, *s.* die Erbinn.

HEIRLESS, *adj.* erblos, unbeerbt.

HEIRSHIP, *s.* die Erbschaft, das Erbschaftsrecht.

HELEN, HELENA, *s.* Helena, Helene (Frauenname).

HELIACAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj Ast. T.* mit der Sonne auf- oder untergehend; aus den Sonnenstrahlen hervorgehend oder in denselben verschwindend.

HELICAL, *adj.* schneckenlinig, schraubenförmig, spiral; —line, die Spirallinie.

HELICON, *s.* der Helikon, Musenberg.

HELIOCENTRIC, *adj. Ast. T.* heliocentrisch; —place of a planet, der Standpunkt eines Planeten, wenn er von der Sonne aus betrachtet würde.

HELIOGRAPHY, *s.* die (mathematische) Beschreibung der Sonne.

HELIOID, *adj. Mat. T.* —parabola, die parabolische (kegellinige) Schreckenlinie.

HELIOMETER, *s.* der Sonnenmesser, Heliometer.

HELIOSCOPE, *s.* der Sonnen-Tubus, Helioskop.

HELIOTROPE, *s.* 1. die Sonnenwende, Sonnenblume; 2. der Sonnenwendestein, Sonnenstein.

HELLISPHERICAL, *adj. Ast. T.* —line, eine Linie, welche auf dem Globus sich nach dem Pole zu, spiralförmig um denselben windet, ohne sich darin endigen zu können.

HELIX, *s. Arch. T.* 1. die Schnecke, der Schnörkel (in der korinthischen Säulenordnung); 2. *G. T.* die Schneckenlinie, Schraubenlinie; 3. *A. T.* der äußere Ohrrand.

HELL, *s.* 1. die Hölle; 2. das Grab, der Zustand der verstorbenen Seelen; 3. das Spielhaus; *in compos.* —black, kohlschwarz; —born, in der Hölle geboren; —bred, in der Hölle erzeugt, höllisch; —brewed, in der Hölle bereitet; —broth, der Höllentrank; —cat, die Hexe; —confounding, die Hölle vernichtend; —doomed, zur Hölle verurtheilt, verdammt; —fire, das höllische Feuer; —governed, von der Hölle regiert; —hag, der Höllendrache (ein höchst böses Weib); —hated, gehaßt wie die Hölle, höchst verhaßt; —haunted, vom Teufel besucht, geplagt; —hound, der Höllenhund; der Teufel; blutdürstige, grausame Mensch; —kite, der Höllengeier; Freßwanst; —ward, *adv.* höllenwärts, nach der Hölle zu.

HELLEBORE, *s.* die Nieswurz.

HELLEBORISM, *s.* das Nieswurzpräparat.

HELLENIAN, } *adj.* griechisch.
HELLENIC, }

HELLENISM, *s.* der Hellenismus, die griechische Spracheigenheit.

HELLENIST, *s.* 1. der Hellenist; 2. griechisch schreibende Jude.

HELLENISTICAL (*adv.* —LY), hebräisch-griechisch, hellenistisch.

To HELLENIZE, *v. n.* sich der griechischen Sprache bedienen.

HELLESPONT, *s.* der Hellespont.

HELLISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* aus der Hölle, höllisch, abscheulich, verrucht; a — crew, die Höllenbrut; —ness, *s.* das Höllische, Abscheuliche, die Verruchtheit.

HELLY, *adj.* höllisch.

HELM, *s.* 1. der Helm, die Sturmhaube, Haube; 2. der Hut (Helm) eines Brennkolbens; 3. der Griff am Steuerruder; das Steuer, Steuerruder; *N. T.s.* — a-lee! das Ruder in Lee! — a-mid-ships! Mitschiffs das Ruder! laß das Schiff vor den Wind gehen! to sit at the —, am Ruder sitzen, regieren; —'s man, der Steuermann; — port, das Hennegat; —wind, ein eigener Wind in den gebirgigen Landstrichen Englands.

To HELM, *v. a.* 1. steuern, führen, leiten, regieren, (w. ü.); 2. mit einem Helme bedecken.

HELMED, } *adj.* gehelmet, behelmet.
HELMETED, }

HELMET, *s.* der Helm; —flower, das Helmkraut, Schildkraut; —pigeon, die Hauben-, Nonnen-, oder Schleiertaube; —shell, der Seehelm (eine Muschel).

HELMINTHIC, I. *adj. Med. T.* Würmer betreffend, Würmer vertreibend; II. —s, *pl.* Wurmmittel.

HELOT, *s.* der Heloke, Sclave.

To HELP, *v. a. & n.* 1. helfen, behülflich seyn, Hülfe leisten, beistehen; 2. fortheilfen, befördern, vermehren; 3. abhelfen; 4. bedienen, geben, anbieten (bei Tafel); —yourself, langen Sie (selbst) zu, bedienen Sie sich; I cannot — remarking, ich kann nicht umhin zu bemerken; who can — it? wer kann es hindern? I cannot — it, ich kann es nicht hindern; ich kann nicht dafür; it cannot be helped, es kann nichts helfen; alle Mühe ist umsonst, dem ist nicht zu helfen; to — one at a dead lift, Jemandem in der höchsten Noth beistehen; so — me God! *emph.* so wahr mir Gott helfe to — down, hinunter helfen; zum Untergang beitragen; to — forward, to — up, aufhelfen, befördern; to — in, hinein helfen; to — off, durch Hülfe entfernen, davon helfen; to — on, forthelfen, aufhelfen, befördern; to — out, hinaus helfen; aushelfen, helfen, einholen; *Print. Ph.* Arbeiter auf unbestimmte Zeit annehmen; to — over, über etwas weghelfen, herausreißen; to — to.., verschaffen, verhelfen zu..; (bei Tische) etwas reichen, vorlegen.

HELP, *s.* 1. die Hülfe, Unterstützung, der Beistand; 2. das Mittel, Hülfsmittel; by the — of, vermittelst, mittels; there is no — for it, alle Hülfe ist vergebens; —mate, der Gehülfe, die Gehülfinn; help! help! *int* Hülfe!

HELPER, *s.* 1. der Helfer, Beistand; Gehülfe; Abhelfer; 2. überzählige Diener, Beiläufer.

HELPFUL, *adj.* 1. behülflich, hülfreich, willig; 2. nützlich, heilsam, dienlich; —ness, *s.* der Beistand, die Heilsamkeit.

HELPLESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj* hülflos, unvermögend; ohne Beistand, verlassen, elend; —ness, *s.* die Hülflosigkeit, Unvermögenheit.

HELTER-SKELTER, *adv.* über Hals und Kopf, in großer Eile, unter oder durch einander, *vulg.* hast du nicht gesehen, holterpolter.

HELVE, *s.* der Stiel, Helm (einer Axt).

To HELVE, *v. a.* mit einem Stiele versehen, bestielen.

HELVETIA, *s.* Helvetia, die Schweiz.

HELVETIC, *adj.* helvetisch, schweizerisch; —confederacy, die Eidgenossenschaft.

HEM, I. *s.* 1. das Räuspern; 2. der Saum; II. *int.* hem! hm! he! heda

To HEM, *v.* I. *n.* sich räuspern; II *a.* 1. säumen, einfassen; 2. —in, umgeben, einschließen, umringen.

HEMEROBAPTISTS, *s. pl.* eine Sekte der alten Juden, deren Mitglieder sich täglich badeten.

HEMI, *in compos.* halb.

HEMICRANY, *s.* das einseitige Kopfweh, die Migräne.

HEMICYCLE, *s.* der Halbzirkel; halbe Cyklus (in der Chronologie).

HEMINA, *s.* ein altes Maß von ungefähr zehn Unzen.

HEMIPLEGY, *s.* der Schlagfluß, der nur eine Seite des Körpers getroffen hat.

HEMISPHERE, *s.* die Halbkugel.

HEMISPHERIC, (—CAL), *adj.* halbkugelig.

HEMISTICH, *s.* das Hemistichium.
HEMISTICHAL, *adj.* die Vershälfte bezeichnend.
HEMLOCK, *s.* der Schierling; —bark, die Rinde der Schierlingstanne; —spruce-fir, die Schierlingstanne.
HEMOPTYSIS, *s. Med. T.* das Blutspeien.
HEMORRHAGE, } *s. Med. T.* der Blut-
HEMORRHAGY, } sturz, Blutfluß.
HEMORRHOIDAL, *adj.* zur goldnen Ader gehörig, hämorrhoidalisch.
HEMORRHOIDS, *s. pl.* die goldne Ader, Hämorrhoiden.
HEMP, *s.* der Hanf; — agrimony, der Wasserdosten (*Eupatorium — L.*); —beater (—dresser), der Hanfbrecher, Hanfbereiter; —dog's bane, die Seidenpflanze; —close, der Hanfacker, das Hanffeld; —comb, die Hanfhechel, —kiln, die Hanfdarre; —seed, der Hanfsame; —oil, das Hanföl; —shakings, *pl.* der Ausschußhanf; —sheaves, *pl.* die Hanfschäben; —stalk, der Hanfstengel; —tow, die Hanfhede; —tree, der Keuschbaum, das Keuschlamm, der Mönchspfeffer.
HEMPEN, *adj.* hänfen.
HEMPY, *adj.* hanfartig (ungew.)
HEN, *s.* die Henne, das Huhn, Weibchen, die Sie; *compos.* —bird, die Henne; —pigeon, die Taube; —sparrow, das Weibchen von einem Sperling; guinea —, die Perlhenne; —of a pheasant, eine Fasanenhenne; —bane, das Bilsenkraut (*Hyoscyamus — L.*); —bit, der Hühnerdarm, Hühnerbiß (*Alsine —L.*), —coop, das Hühnerbehältniß (auf Schiffen), der Hühnerkorb; —driver, der Bleifalk; —'s feet, der Hühnerfuß; —harrier, —harm), der Hühnergeier, Hühneraar, die Hühnerweihe; —hearted, verzagt, feige, —house Hühnerhaus; —mould, —soil, schwarzer, schlammiger Boden; to — peck, *v. a. fam.* (von bösen Weibern) das Regiment im Hause führen, den Mann quälen; —pecked *fam.* unter dem Pantoffel stehend; —roost, die Hühnerstange, Hühnersteige, der Hühnerstall.
HENCE, *adv.* 1. von hinnen, von hier weg, weg, weg hier, fort, hinweg; 2. hieraus, daraus, von da; daher; 3. von jetzt an, in Zukunft; a year —, binnen hier und einem Jahre; not many days —, in wenigen Tagen; — may be induced, hieraus läßt sich folgern; — it is.., daher kommt (rührt) es..; hence! marsch!
HENCEFORTH, } *adv.* von jetzt
HENCEFORWARD, } (nun) an, hinfüro, künftig.
HENCHBOY, } *s.* + & * der Waffen-
HENCHMAN, } träger, Leibdiener, Bediente, Page.
HENDECAGON, *s. G. T.* das Eilfeck.
HENDECASYLLABLE, *s.* der Vers (die metrische Zeile) von elf Sylben.
HENDIADIS, *s. Gram. T.* eine rednerische Figur, da zwei Substantive statt eines Substantivs und eines Adjectivs gebraucht werden.
HENRY, *s.* Heinrich (Mannsname).
HEPATIC, } *adj.* zur Leber gehö-
HEPATICAL, } rig.
HEPATOSKOPY, *s.* die Leberbeschauung, das Wahrsagen aus der Leber.
HEPS, *s. pl.* die Hagebutten; —tree, der Hagebuttenstrauch, die Hagerose.
HEPTACAPSULAR, *adj.* mit sieben Kapseln oder Fächern.
HEPTACHORD, *s.* 1. (sonst) das siebensaitige Instrument; 2. das System der Grundtöne, der Siebenklang.
HEPTAEDRON, *s. G. T.* das Heptaedron (eine Figur mit sieben Seiten oder Flächen).
HEPTAGON, *s. Fort. & G. T.* das Siebeneck.
HEPTAGONAL, *adj. G. T.* siebeneckig.
HEPTAMERED, *s.* was in sieben Theile theilt.
HEPTARCHIC, *adj.* siebenherrig, heptarchisch.
HEPTARCHIST, *s* der Siebenherrscher, Heptarch.
HEPTARCHY, *s.* die Regierung von sieben Herrschern (Eintheilung Alt-Englands in sieben kleine Königreiche).
HEPTATEUCH, *s.* die sieben ersten Bücher des alten Testaments (w. ü.).
HER, I. *pron. pers. (object of* SHE) sie, ihr; I love —, ich liebe sie; with —, bei ihr; II. *possess. pron.* ihr, ihre; she loves — child, sie liebt ihr Kind; — head aches, ihr thut der Kopf weh (oder sie hat Kopfweh); she has lost — wits, sie hat den Verstand verloren.
HERALD, *s.* 1. der Wappenherold; Herold; 2. Ausrufer; 3. Verkündiger, Vorläufer; —'s office, das Heroldsamt, Wappenamt.
To HERALD, *v. a.* feierlich einführen.
HERALDIC, *adj.* die Heraldik betreffend.
HERALDRY, *s.* 1. die Heraldik, Wappenkunst; 2. das Heroldsamt.
HERALDSHIP, *s.* das Amt eines Heroldes (als Ausrufer).
HERB, *s.* das Kraut; *in compos.* —bennet, das Benedictenkraut; —bretch, die Brombeerstaude; —Christopher, das Christophskraut; —eating, kräuterfressend; — Gerard, die Angelica; — (of) grace, die Raute; —market, der Kräutermarkt; — Paris (— true love), die Einbeere, Wolfsbeere, das Sauauge; —porridge, die Kräutersuppe; — Robert, das Robertskraut (Art des Storchschnabels); —snuff, der Kräuter-Schnupftabak; —trefoil, der Klee; —trinity, das Jelängerjelieber, die Dreifaltigkeitsblume; — two pence, der Weiderich; —woman, die Kräuterfrau; (pot) herbs, *s pl.* Gemüse.
HERBACEOUS, *adj.* zu den Kräutern gehörig, kräuterartig.
HERBAGE, *s.* 1. das Kräuterwerk, Gras, die Grasung, Weide, Trift; 2. das Weidrecht, Weidegeld, der Grasgehende.
HERBACHED, *adj.* mit Gras bedeckt.
HERBAL, I. *s.* das Herbarium, Kräuterbuch, Pflanzenbuch; II. *adj.* zu den Kräutern gehörig.
HERBALIST, } *s.* der Kräuter-
HERBARIST, (w. ü.) } kenner, Pflanzenkenner.
HERBARY, *s.* der Kräutergarten.
HERBELET, *s. dim.* das Kräutchen, Pflänzchen.
HERBESCENT, *adj.* grasig, krautartig, als Gras (Kraut) wachsend.
HERBID, *adj.* (w. ü.) *vid.* HERBOUS.
HERBIVOROUS, *adj.* von Gras oder Kräutern lebend, grasfressend.
HERBLESS, *adj.* unbewachsen, graslos; unfruchtbar, dürr.
HERBORIST, *vid.* HERBALIST.
HERBORIZATION, *s.* 1. das Herborisiren, Botanisiren; 2. —s, *pl.* in Fossilien angebildete Pflanzen, herborisirte Dentriten.
To HERBORIZE, *v. a.* Kräuter suchen oder sammeln, herborisiren, botanisiren.
HERBOUS, *adj.* voll Kräuter, begraset.
HERBY, *adj.* krautartig, grasicht; grasreich (w. ü.).
HERCULEAN, *adj.* Herkules-Kräfte erfordernd, herkulisch; —club, die Herkuleskeule.
HERCULES, *s. Myth. & Ast. T.-s.* Herkules; —'s all heal, die Bärenklau, Kuhpastinak.
HERCYNIAN FOREST, *s.* (ehemals) der hercynische Wald.
HERD, *s.* 1. die Heerde; 2. *fig. cont.* der Haufen Menschen; *Sp. E-s.* a — of deer, ein Rudel (vom Rothwild überhaupt); a — of harts, ein Trupp Hirsche; a — of oxen, ein Trieb Ochsen; a — of cranes, ein Zug Kraniche; a — of wrens, ein Flug (eine Schaar) Zaunkönige, Schneekönige; 3. der Hirt; *in compos.* — grass, der Wiesenfuchsschwanz; —man (—'s man), der Hirt.
To HERD, *v.* I *n.* in Herden (Rudeln, Rotten) gehen; sich gesellen; sich versammeln; II. *a.* zu Herden vereinigen.
HERE, *adv.* 1. hier, hiesigen Orts; 2. in gegenwärtigem Zustande, in diesem Leben, hier; — and there, hier und da, hin und wieder; neither — nor there, weder hier noch da (dort), nirgends; — he comes, hier (da) kommt er; —'s to (you), *fam.* auf Ihre Gesundheit! ich bringe es Ihnen! *in compos.* —about (— abouts, —away n. ü.), hier herum; in dieser Gegend; —above, hier oben; —after, hiernächst, nach diesem, künftig, künftighin; in einem künftigen Zustande, oder Leben; der künftige Zustand, die Zukunft; —at, hierüber; —below, hier unten; *M E* am Fuße dieses; —by, hierdurch, durch Gegenwärtiges; anmit, beigehend, beigeschlossen; — from, — of, hiervon; daher; —in, hierin; — in after mentioned, *L. Ph.* hier nacherwähnt; —into, hier hinein; —on, (—upon), hierauf, hierüber; —out, hieraus; — to (—unto), hierzu; —tofore, vor diesem, vormals; —with, hiermit.
HEREDITABLE, *adj* erblich (w. ü.); —monarchy, das Erbreich.
HEREDITAMENT, *s. L. T.* das Erbe, Erbgut, die Erbschaft.
HEREDITARILY, *adv.* erblich, durch Erbschaft.
HEREDITARY, *adj.* erblich.
HEREMITICAL, *adj. vid.* HERMITICAL.
HERESIARCH, *s.* die Erzketzer, das Ketzerhaupt.
HERESIARCHY, *s.* die Erzketzerei.
HERESY, *s.* die Ketzerei.
HERETIC, *s.* der Ketzer.
HERETICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ketzerisch, mit Ketzerei.
HERETOCH, } *s.* + der Heerführer,
HERETOG, } Herzog.
HERIOT, *s. L. T.* der Gewandfall, Hauptfall, das Heergewette, das beste Haupt (beste vom Lehnsherrn aus der Verlassenschaft seines Vasallen willkührlich zu wählende Stück).
HERIOTABLE, *adj.* der Abgabe des Hauptfalles oder Heergewettes unterworfen.
HERITABLE, *adj.* 1. erbfähig; 2. erblich.
HERITAGE, *s.* 1. die Erbschaft, das Erbe, Erbgut; 2. *Th. T.* das Volk Gottes, das Erbe.
HERMAPHRODITY, *s.* der Zustand eines Zwitters oder Hermaphroditen.
HERMAPHRODITE, *s.* der Zwitter, Hermaphrodit, das Mannweib; *N. T* ein Schiff, das sowohl Schaua- als Brigtakelage führen kann.
HERMAPHRODITE, }
HERMAPARODITIC (*adv.* —ALLY) }
adj. zwitterhaft; —flowers, Zwitterblumen; —plants, Zwitterpflanzen.

HERMETIC, } *adj.* 1.
HERMETICAL (*adv.* —LY), } scheidekünstig, chymisch; 2. hermetisch, luftdicht, zugeschmolzen; —science, die Scheidekunst, Chymie.
HERMIT, *s.* der Einsiedler; —crow, der Waldrabe, Alprabe.
HERMITAGE, *s.* 1. die Einsiedelei; 2. *vid.* HERMITARY; 3. der Eremitage-Wein.
HERMITARY, *s.* die zu einer Abtei gehörige Clause; Capelle eines Einsiedlers.
HERMITESS, *s.* die Einsiedlerinn.
HERMITICAL, *adj.* einsiedlerisch.
HERMODACTYL, *s.* die Hermodactyl.
HERN, *s. vid.* HERON.
HERNHILL, *s.* das Bruchkraut.
HERNIA, *s.* (lateinisch) der (Darm-) Bruch.
HERO, *s.* der Held.
HERODIAN, I. *adj* herodisch; —disease, die Läusekrankheit; II. Herodians, *s. pl.* die Herodianer.
HEROIC, } *adj.* heroisch,
HEROICAL (*adv.* —LY). } hochherzig, heldenmüthig, heldenmäßig; episch; —ness, *s.* das Heroische, der Heldenmuth.
HEROIC, *s.* der epische (heroische) Vers (aus fünffüßigen Jamben bestehend); — to speak in heroics, in Entzückung sprechen, schwärmen; — line, das Heldengeschlecht, der Heldenstamm; —poem, das Heldengedicht.
HEROIC-COMIC, *adj.* heroisch-komisch (von Gedichten).
HEROINE, *s.* die Heldinn.
HEROISM, *s.* der Heldenmuth.
HERON, *s.* der Reiher, Reiger; — shaw, das Reiternest.
HERONRY, *s.* der Reiherstand.
HEROSHIP, *s. joc.* die Heldenschaft.
HERPES, *s. S. T.* die Entzündung der Haut, Blasengewulst.
HERPETIC, *adj.* flechtenartig.
HERRING, *s.* der Häring; pickled —, der Salzhäring; red —, der Bücking; —bone, (vormals) ein Baumwollenzeug; —buss, die Häringsbüse; —cob, der junge Häring; —fishery, die Häringsfischerei, der Häringsfang; —gibber, der, die Häringe zum Einlegen präparirt; —hangs, *pl.* Plätze zum Räuchern gesalzener Häringe; —packer, der Häringssalzer; — smack, der Häringsjäger (Art kleiner Jagdschiffe zur Unterstützung der Häringsbüsen); —time, die Zeit des Häringsfanges; —woman, die Häringsfrau, Häringskrämerinn.
HERS, *pron. fem. poss.* der, die, das ihre, oder ihrige; this book is —, dieses Buch gehört ihr; this is a beau of —, dies ist einer von ihren Anbetern; she has her and — at her command, sie und die ihrigen stehn ihr zu Gebote.
HERSCHEL, *s. vid.* GEORGIUM SIDUS.
HERSE, *s. Fort.* 1. die Sturmegge, das Fallgatter, Schutzgatter; 2. *vid.* HEARSE.
To HERSE, *v. a. vid. To* HEARSE.
HERSELF, *pron. fem.* selbst, sie selbst; ihr selbst; sich, sich selbst; 'tis she —, sie ist es selbst; she did it of —, sie hat es von selbst (aus eigenem Antriebe, aus freien Stücken); she (has) killed —, sie hat sich umgebracht; she is by —, sie ist (ganz) allein; it is like —, das ist ihr gleich, ist (so) ihre Art; she lives like —, sie lebt nach ihrem Stande.
HESITANCY, *s.* das Stocken, Zögern, Bedenken, die Unschlüssigkeit.
HESITANT, *adj.* zögernd; langsam sprechend.

To HESITATE, *v. n.* 1. zögern, anstehen, unschlüssig, zweifelhaft seyn, Bedenken tragen; 2. im Reden anstoßen, stocken.
HESITATINGLY, *adv.* zögernd, unschlüssig, zweifelerregend, bedenklich; stockend.
HESITATION, *s.* 1. die Ungewißheit, Unschlüssigkeit; 2. das Stocken, Anstoßen im Reden; without —, sogleich.
HESPER, *s.* * der Abendstern, Hesperus.
HESPERIA, *s.* * (Abendland) Italien, Spanien; Hesperian, *adj.* abendländisch.
HESPERIDES, *s. pl. Myth. T.* die Hesperiden.
HESSE, *s.* (das Land) Hessen.
HESSIAN, I. *s.* der Hesse; II. *adj.* hessisch; —fly, *Am.* 1. die Hessenfliege; 2. *col.* eine Art Schnecke (*Tipula destructor*).
HETERARCHY, *s.* die Fremdherrschaft.
HETEROCLITE, I. *s. Gram. T.* das unregelmäßige Wort; *gen.* der (die, das) von der Regel Abweichende; II. *adj.* (Heteroclitic — tical) 1. *Gram. T.* von der gewöhnlichen Wortbeugung abweichend; 2. *gen.* unregelmäßig, eigen.
HETERODOX, *adj.* von der kirchlichen Meinung oder Lehre abweichend, fremdgläubig, heterodox.
HETERODOXY, *s.* die Heterodoxie.
HETEROGENEAL, } *adj. T.* fremdar-
HETEROGENEOUS, } tig, ungleichartig, verschiedenartig, heterogen.
HETEROGENEITY, } *s. T.* die
HETEROGENEOUSNESS, } Fremdartigkeit, Ungleichartigkeit, abweichende Beschaffenheit, Heterogenität; heterogeneities, *pl.* entgegengesetzte Theile.
HETEROPTICS, *s. pl.* die optische Täuschung.
HETEROSCIANS, } *s. pl. Ast. T.* die
HETEROSCII. } Einschattigen (Völker zwischen den Wende- und Polarzirkeln); Heteroscian, *adj.* einschattig.
To HEW, *v. a.* hauen, hacken; behauen (Bauholz, u. s. w. mit der Zimmeraxt) zuhauen, formen, bilden; to — down, niederhauen, umhauen, verhauen, fällen; to — off, abhauen, trennen; to — out, aushauen; schaffen, bilden; to — to pieces, in (zu) Stücken hauen; to — up, zerhauen, spalten; to rough —, aus dem Gröbsten behauen.
HEWER, *s.* der Hauer, Behauer, Steinhauer, Steinmetz, Holzhauer.
HEXACHORD, *s. Mus. T.* 1. die Sexte; 2. ein sechsfaitiges Tonwerkzeug.
HEXADE, *s.* die Zahl von Sechs.
HEXAEDRON, *s. G. T.* die Figur mit sechs gleichen Flächen, der Würfel das Hexaedron.
HEXAGON, *s. G. T.* das Sechseck.
HEXAGONAL, *adj.* sechseckig.
HEXAMETER, I. *s.* der Hexameter; II. *adj.* hexametrisch, sechsfüßig.
HEXAMETRIC, } *adj.* aus Hexame-
HEXAMETRICAL, } tern bestehend.
HEXANGULAR. *adj.* sechswinkelig, sechseckig.
HEXAPETALOUS, *adj. B. T.* sechsblätterig.
HEXASTICH, *s.* das sechszeilige Gedicht.
HEXASTILE, *s. Arch. T.* das Gebäude mit sechs Säulen in der Fronte.
HEY, *int.* ey! ey! nicht wahr! he! lustig! *compos.* —day! 1. *int.* he, was ist's? was giebt's? heida! heisa! heisasa! juchhe! ah! II *s.* das Juchhe, die Lustigkeit, Wildheit, heftige Aufwallung, Hitze; —day of pleasure, der Jubel der Freude.
HIATUS, *s.* 1. die Oeffnung, Lücke; 2. *Gram. T.* das Zusammenstoßen zweier Vokale, der Gähnlaut.
HIBERNAL, *adj.* zum Winter gehörig, winterlich.
HIBERNIA, *s.* * Hibernien, Irland.
HIBERNIAN, I. *adj.* irländisch; II. *s* der Irländer.
HIBERNICISM, *s.* die irländisch Spracheigenheit.
HICCOUGH, *s.* der Schlucken; to — *v. n.* den Schlucken haben; schluchzen.
HICKUP, *s. vid.* HICCOUGH.
HICKORY, *s.* der weiße amerikanische Wallnußbaum; — bark, die Rinde dieses Baumes; — nut, die (kleine) weiße Wallnuß.
HICKWALL, HICKWAY, *s* der Grünspecht.
HIDAGE, *s. L. T.* + das Pfluggeld, die Hufensteuer.
HIDDENLY, *adv.* + heimlich, ins Geheim.
To HIDE, *v.* I. *a.* verbergen, verstecken; verheimlichen; II. *n.* verborgen, versteckt seyn; Hide and seek, das Verstecken, Versteckspiel (ein Kinderspiel).
HIDE, *s.* 1. die Haut, das Fell (eines Thieres); 2. (— of land), der Pflug (die Hufe) Landes; — bound, (mit der Haut oder der Rinde) angewachsen (von Pferden und Bäumen).
HIDEOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* scheußlich, gräßlich, fürchterlich, schrecklich; — ness, *s.* die Scheußlichkeit, Gräßlichkeit, Furchtbarkeit.
HIDER, *s.* der etwas versteckt, verbirgt.
HIDING, *s.* das Verstecken, Verbergen; — place, der Schlupfwinkel, das Versteck.
To HIE, *v. n.* eilen; — thee, eile dich! mache fort!
HIERARCH, *s.* der Hierarch, Herrscher, das geistliche Oberhaupt.
HIERARCHAL, } *adj.* priesterherr-
HIERARCHICAL, } schaftlich, hierarchisch.
HIERARCHY, *s.* 1. die Hierarchie, Priesterherrschaft; Kirchenverfassung; 2. Rangordnung der Engel, u. s. w.
HIEROGLYPH, } *s.* die Hieroglyphe,
HIEROGLYPHIC, } Hieroglyphik, Sinnbilderkunde, Bildersprache, Bilderschrift.
HIEROGLYPHIC, } (*adv.* —LY), *adj.*
HIEROGLYPHICAL, } hieroglyphisch, sinnbildlich.
HIEROGRAM, *s* eine Art heiliger Schrift.
HIEROGRAMMATIC, *adj.* eine heilige Schrift darstellend.
HIEROGRAMMATIST, *s* der Hieroglyphenschreiber.
HIEROGRAPHY, *s.* die heilige (geistliche) Schrift.
HIEROLOGY, *s* die Abhandlung (Rede) über geistliche Dinge.
HIEROMANCY, *s.* das Wahrsagen aus Opfern.
HIEROME, *s.* Hieronymus (Mannsname).
HIEROPHANT, *s.* der Priester, Religionslehrer, Stiftvorsteher, Hierophant.
To HIGGLE, *v. n.* 1. (beim Handel) Schwierigkeiten machen, dingen, kuikkern (— at, for, about, über, um); 2. hausiren gehen, feil tragen, höken.
HIGGLEDY-PIGGLEDY, *adv vulg.* Alles durch einander, unter einander wie Kraut und Rüben.
HIGGLER, *s.* der Höker, Hausirer.
HIGH, *adj.* & *adv.* 1. hoch; 2. erhaben 3. groß; 4. stark, mächtig; 5. heftig

enge, unlenksam, wild; 6. hochtrabend, schwülstig; 7. schwierig; 8. stolz; 9. prächtig; 10. theuer; 11. weit (vom Meridian); 12. laut; on —, in die Höhe, aufwärts; glory be to God on —, Ehre sei Gott in der Höhe; from on —, von oben, aus der Höhe; the most —, der Allerhöchste, Gott; the wind blows very —, der Wind geht heftig; the pulse beats —, der Puls schlägt stark; to play —, hoch spielen; to feed —, hoch leben; to spend —, viel verthun; to drink —, stark trinken; to reason —, gründlich urtheilen; in a — strain, in einem hohen Tone, schwülstig; a forest of — trees, der Hochwald; — and low, Hohe und Niedere; — and dry, auf dem Trockenen, gestrandet; — to the North, hoch nach Norden; it is — day, es ist hoch am Tage, it is — noon, es ist hoch Mittag; 'tis — time, es ist hohe Zeit; of — date, von frühen Zeiten, lange her; very —, sehr hoch im Preise; sehr alt; as — as .., zu dem Preise von ..; — aimed, große, hohe (hochtrabende) Pläne habend; — altar, der Hochaltar, Hauptaltar; — arched, hochgewölbt; — aspiring, hochstrebend; —bailiff, der Oberamtmann; — bearing cock, *Sp. E.* ein Hahn, der größer ist als der, mit dem er kämpft; — blest, höchst glücklich, hochbeglückt, selig; — blood, edles, erlauchtes Blut; — blown, aufgeblasen; —born, von hohem (adeligem) Stande, vornehm; — bred, vornehm erzogen; — built, hoch gebaut, erhaben; — church, die anglicanische Kirche; — climbing, hoch ersteigend, schwer zu ersteigen; — colour, die hohe Farbe; to have a — colour, viel Farbe (ein hochglühendes Gesicht) habend; — coloured, von hoher Farbe; — compliments, gesuchte Complimente; in — condition, gut gehalten (von Früchten, u. s. w.); — constable, der Großconstabel; — course, der hohe Cours, (Wechsel-) Preis; a — crowned hat, ein Hut mit einem hohen Kopfe; — day, der hohe Festtag, festlich; — designing, hochtrabend; hochstrebend; — discourses, hochtrabende Reden; — dish, das leckere Gericht; — Dutch, hochdeutsch; — embowed, hochgewölbt; — engendered, in der Höhe (in den Lüften) erzeugt; — fed, wohl gefüttert, fett; —flaming, hochflammend; — flier, der Schwärmer, Fantast, aufgeblasene Mensch; die auffallend geputzte Person; der Tory), Jacobit; — flown, aufgeblasen, stolz; hochtrabend, schwülstig; — flushed, erhoben, (— with hopes, durch Hoffnungen); — flying, hoch fliegend; hoch hinaus wollend, enthusiastisch; — forehead, die hohe Stirn; — gazing, aufwärts blickend; —German, hochdeutsch; — going, hoch (hohl) gehend (von der See); — grown, hochgewachsen; — hand, eine schwere Hand (eine drückende Oberherrschaft); — heaped, aufgehäuft, aufgethürmt; — hearted, hochherzig; — heeled, mit hohen Absätzen; — hung, hochhängend; — land, hohes Land, ein steiles Ufer; — language, stolze, anmaßende Sprache; — life, das vornehme Leben, die große Welt, Modewelt; — lived, modisch, vornehm; — living, das vornehme Leben; — looks, stolze Blicke; — mass, die hohe Messe, das Hochamt; — mettled, feurig, hitzig, stürmisch; — minded, hochsinnig; stolz; — misdemeanour, *L. T.* ein grobes nur dem Hochverrath nachstehendes Verbrechen, Hauptverbrechen; — mixed, *M. E.* hochbunt (von Weizenarten in Polen, Ost- und Westpreußen); — mounted, hochgethürmt, überaus hoch; — operation, *S. T.* der Steinschnitt aus dem oberen Theil der Blase; — palmed, *Sp. E.* hoch aufgesetzt, mit hohem Geweih; — passions, *pl.* heftige Leidenschaften; — place, die Anhöhe, Höhe; der hohe Stand; — placed, hoch gestellt; — pleasure, ein hohes Vergnügen; — premium, die hohe Prämie; —pressure engine, Maschine mit hochgespanntem Dampfe; — price, der hohe Preis; — priest, der Hohepriester; — principled, 1. von hohen Grundsätzen; 2. den Grundsätzen treu; 3. zu gewissenhaft; 4. ausschweifend, ungereimt (besonders in politischen Grundsätzen); — raised, hocherhoben, erhaben; hoch begeistert; — rate, der hohe Preis (*vid.* — course); to be at a — rate, theuer zu stehen kommen; — reaching, hochreichend; hochstrebend; — reared, hoch, luftig; — red, hochroth; — resolved, entschlossen, beherzt; — road, *vid.* — way; — roofed, ein hohes Dach habend; — school, die höhere Schulanstalt; — sea, die hohe See, der hohe Seegang, hohes Wasser; — seasoned, scharf gewürzt, hochgewürzt; — seated, in der Höhe seinen Sitz habend, oben; — sheriff, der Oberrichter; — sighted, immer in die Höhe (aufwärts) sehend, hochstrebend; — souled, hochherzig, erhaben; — souled thoughts, große (erhabene) Gedanken; — sound, der hohe Ton; — sounding, laut tönend, schallend; — spirited, stolz, hochherzig, kühn, muthig; trotzig; starrsinnig; — standing, a house of — standing, ein gutes (solides, bedeutendes Handels-)Haus; — steward, *vid.* unter Steward; — stomached, hartnäckig, starrsinnig; stolz, aufgeblasen; — swelling, hoch anschwellend (von den Wogen des Meeres); — swoln, stark aufgeschwollen; schwülstig, aufgeblasen; —taper, das Wollkraut, Kerzenkraut, die Königskerze (*Verbascum thapsus — L.*); — tasted, von scharfem (pikantem) Geschmack; — tide, die hohe Fluth; — towered, hochgethürmt; —treason, der Hochverrath; — viced, äußerst lasterhaft, frevelhaft; — water, das hohe Wasser, der höchste Wasserstand zur Fluthzeit, Peil hoch Wasser; — water mark, der Wasserstandsmesser, die Fluthmarke am Ufer; — way, die Landstraße, Heerstraße, Poststraße, der Fuhrweg; on the — way of .., auf dem Punkte zu ..; —wayman, der Straßenräuber; —way-robbery, der Straßenraub; — wind (— storm), der heftige Wind oder Sturm; — words, der Bombast, Schwulst; — wrought, ganz vollendet, vollbracht; ausgearbeitet; hoch bewegt (von den Fluthen, oder Leidenschaften).

HIGHER, (*compar.* von High) höher; of much — date than .., aus früherer Zeit als .., älter; to bid —, (in Auktionen) mehr bieten als der Letzte; to go —, aufschlagen (vom Preise).

HIGHEST, (*super.* von High), der, die, das höchste; the — bidder, der Meistbietende.

HIGHLAND, I. *s.* das Hochland, Bergland, Gebirge; II. *adj.* hochländisch.

HIGHLANDER, *s.* der Hochländer, Bergbewohner.

HIGHLANDISH, *adj.* ein Bergland bezeichnend.

HIGHLY, *adv.* 1. hoch, 2. groß, stolz; 3. sehr, höchlich; — cultivated, höchst gebildet; — finished, höchst (im edelsten Styl, Geschmack) vollendet, stark appretirt; — gifted, hochbegabt, geistreich; — rouged, stark geschminkt.

HIGHNESS, *s.* die Höhe, Erhabenheit Vortrefflichkeit, Würde, Obergewalt; Hoheit; his —, Sr. Hoheit; his royal —, Seine königliche Hoheit.

To HIGHT, *v. a. pres.* heiße, heißt; Ismen I —, ich heiße Ismen; how highteth she? wie heißt sie? *pret.* hieß, ward geheißen; *part.* geheißen, genannt, benannt.

To HIGHTEN, *v. a. vid. To* Heighten.

HIGHT, Highth, *s. vid.* Height.

HIGLER, *s. vid.* Higgler.

To HILARATE, *v. a. vid. To* Exhilarate.

HILARITY, *s.* die Fröhlichkeit, Lust.

HILARY, *s.* Hilarius (Mannsname).

HILL, *s.* der Hügel; at the —side, am Hügel; up —, aufwärts, bergan; to write up —, krumm schreiben; down —, bergunter, bergab; —rose, wilder Rosmarin; —stream, der Bergstrom; —top, die Bergspitze.

To HILL, *v. a. Am.* (die Erde) um Kartoffeln, u. s. w. häufeln.

HILLED, *adj.* hügelig, Hügel habend; the seven —city, die Siebenhügelstadt (Rom).

HILLING, *s.* 1. die Hülle, Decke; 2. das Häufeln.

HILLOCK, *s.* der kleine Hügel.

HILLY, *adj.* hügelig, Hügel habend.

HILT, *s.* das Heft, Gefäß; up to the —, bis an den Griff, Heft; *fig.* über und über voll, bis über die Ohren.

HILTED, *adj.* mit einem Hefte oder Gefäße versehen.

HIM, *pron. obj. of* He, 1. ihn, ihm; 2. dem, den.

HIMSELF, *pron.* er selbst, sich selbst; sich, ihm (ihn) selbst; he —, er selbst; God —, Gott selbst; by —, für sich, allein; unbegleitet; he read by —, er las für sich, allein; he read of —, er fing von selbst (aus freien Stücken) an zu lesen; he read about —, er las etwas ihn Betreffendes; he read out to —, er las laut für sich; for —, für sich, an sich; he did it of —, er that es von selbst; he makes much of —, er macht viel aus sich; 'tis like —, das gleicht ihm; so macht er's; he lives like —, er lebt seinem Stande gemäß; he is beside —, er ist außer sich, er ist von Sinnen.

HIN, *s.* ein Flüssigkeitsmaß von ungefähr zehn Pinten bei den alten Juden.

HIND, I. *adj.* hinter, der (die, das) Hintere; — claw, die hintere Klaue, Greifklaue; — flap, das Hintertheil (am Hemde); —hand, *Sp. E.* der hintere Theil des Pferdes; —legs, *pl.* die Hinterbeine; —most, hinterste, letzte, der (die, das) Hinterste; the devil take the —most, *prov.* der Teufel hole den Hintersten; —part, das Hintertheil; — posts and rails, *Typ. Ph.* das hintere Preßgestelle; —wheel, das Hinterrad; II. *s.* 1. der Knecht, Tagelöhner (auf dem Lande); 2. der Bauer (im untergeordnetsten Verhältniß), *cont.* Bauerlümmel; 3. die Hindinn, Hirschkuh, *Sp. E.* das Thier; *in compos.* —berries, *pl.* Himbeeren; —calf, das Hirschkalb.

HINDER, *adj.* hinter, der (die, das) Hintere; —feet, die Hinterfüße; — —most, *vid.* Hindmost; —part, das Hintertheil.

To HINDER, *v. a. & n.* 1. hindern (— from, an ..), hemmen, aufhalten; hindernd oder störend wirken; stören; Hindernisse erregen; 2. um etwas bringen, schaden.

HINDERANCE, *s.* 1. das Hinderniß, der Aufenthalt; 2. Schade, Nachtheil

HINDERER, *s.* die hindernde Person oder Sache; der Anstoß.
HINDOO, *s.* der Hindus.
HINDOSTAN, *s.* Hindostan.
HINDRANCE, *s. vid.* HINDERANCE.
HINGE, 1. *s.* die Angel, Hänge, Häspe, das Band (einer Thür, u. s. w. gewöhnlich im *pl.* Bänder, u. s. w.); das Scharnier (einer Dose); 2. *fig.* der Punkt, die Hauptsache.
To HINGE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. mit Angeln versehen, einhängen; 2. um die Angel drehen; II. *n.* to — upon.., sich drehen um...
To HINT, *v. a.* einen Wink geben, bemerklich machen (einem etwas), zu verstehen geben, beibringen, *col.* stecken; to — at, anspielen auf.., berühren (einen Gegenstand).
HINT, *s.* der Wink, Fingerzeig; die Andeutung; Anspielung; to give a —, zu verstehen geben; to take the —, sich gesagt seyn lassen.
HIP, *s.* 1. die Hüfte, Lende; 2. die Milzsucht, Hypochondrie; 3. die Hagebutte; *in compos.* —bone, das Hüftbein; —gout, das Hüftweh; —shot, lendenlahm (von Thieren), kreuzlahm; —stone, der Nierenstein; — tree, der Hagebuttenstrauch; —wort, das Nabelkraut; to have one on the —, *vulg.* den Vortheil über Jemand (ihn beim Flügel) haben; — and thigh (in der Bibel, *Judges XV.*) völlige Niederlage (einer Armee, u. s. w.); to smite one — and thigh, *vulg.* einen derb durchprügeln.
To HIP, *v. a.* die Hüften verrenken, oder zerbrechen, lendenlahm machen, lähmen.
HIPPED, *adj.* melancholisch; *in compos.* mit Hüften; great —, mit hoher Hüfte.
HIPPISH, *adj.* milzsüchtig, hypochondrisch.
HIPPOCAMP, *s Myth. T.* Neptun's Pferd.
HIPPOCENTAUR, *s. Myth.* der Pferdmensch, Hippocentaur.
HIPPOCRAS, *s.* der Hippokras (Gewürzwein).
HIPPOCRATES, *s.* Hippokrates; —'s sleeve, der Filtrirsack.
HIPPOCRATISM, *s.* die Philosophie (das Heilsystem) des Hippokrates in Beziehung auf Lebensverlängerung.
HIPPODAME, *s. vid.* HIPPOPOTAMUS.
HIPPODROME, *s.* die Rennbahn (der Alten).
HIPPOGRIFF, *s. Myth.* das Flügelroß.
HIPPOMACHY, *s.* das Gefecht zu Pferde.
HIPPOMANES, *s.* eine Art von Gift zu Liebesträuken; der Stechapfel (*Datura — L.*).
HIPPOPOTAMUS, *s.* das Flußpferd, Nilpferd.
To HIRE, *v. a.* 1. miethen (ein Haus, u. s. w., from .., von ..), abmiethen, miethen, dingen (einen Bedienten, u. s. w.); 2. bestechen; to — out, vermiethen; to — one's self (out) to .., sich vermiethen, sich verdingen bei...
HIRE, *s.* die Miethe; der Lohn (für etwas Gemiethetes), Arbeitslohn; Zins.
HIRELING, I. *s.* 1. der Tagelöhner; 2. Miethling; die feile Dirne; II. *adj.* feil.
HIRER, *s.* der Abmiether; Vermiether.
HIRSUTE, *adj.* rauch, haarig, zottig; roh (im Betragen); —ness, *s.* die Behaartheit.
HIS, *pron. poss.* von HE; sein, der (die, das) seinige *or* seine; dessen; — friend, sein Freund; a friend of —, einer seiner Freunde; this child is —, dieses Kind ist das seinige; he and —, er und die Seinigen (*i. e.* Familienglieder); he has broken — neck, er hat den Hals gebrochen; — head aches, ihm thut der Kopf weh (oder er hat Kopfweh).
To HISS, *v. n. & a.* zischen; durch Zischen sein Mißfallen zu erkennen geben, durch Zischen verspotten; to — at, auszischen; to — off the stage, durch Zischen von der Bühne vertreiben, auspochen.
HISS, *s.* das Zischen, Gezisch.
HISSINGLY, *adv.* zischend.
HIST, *int.* st! h'st! h'sch! h'sch! still!
HISTORIAN, *s.* der Geschichtsforscher, Geschichtschreiber, Geschichtkundige, Historiker.
HISTORICAL (—IC), (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* geschichtlich, historisch.
HISTORIED, *adj.* in der Geschichte erwähnt (w. ü.).
HISTORIOGRAPHER, *s.* der Geschichtschreiber, Historiograph.
HISTORIOGRAPHY, *s.* das Geschichtschreiben, die Historiographie.
HISTORY, *s.* die Geschichte, Historie; — of the world, die Weltgeschichte; — book, das Geschichtenbuch; — painter, der Geschichtsmaler; — piece, das Geschichtsgemälde.
HISTRIONICAL (—IC), (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* theatralisch, schauspielermäßig, gaukelerisch.
HISTRIONISM, *s.* die Darstellung auf theatralische Art.
To HIT, *v.* I. *a.* 1. schlagen, stoßen; 2. treffen; 3. *fig.* ähnlich machen, treffen (im Bilde); 4. errathen; II. *n.* 1. sich treffen, sich zutragen, ereignen; 2. wahr werden; 3. gelingen, gut ausfallen, glücken; to — the mark, das Ziel (ins Schwarze) treffen; to — one a box on the ear, einem eine Ohrfeige versetzen; you — it right, du hast es getroffen, hast die wahre Saite berührt; I cannot — on his name, ich kann nicht auf seinen Namen kommen; to — the poet's mind, den Sinn des Dichters treffen; to — the notes, die Noten treffen (die Töne richtig angeben); to — one home, einen treffen (ihm Hieb, Stich, Schlag) versetzen; *fig.* aufs Aeußerste treiben, eintreiben, heimschicken, *vulg.* heimleuchten; — *or* miss, es gerathe oder verderbe, es gehe wohl oder übel; to — against, gegen, an oder auf etwas stoßen; to — off, entdecken, heraus bringen (ein Geheimniß, u. s. w.), abloücken; to — on (upon), auf etwas treffen, es antreffen; auf etwas fallen, kommen, sich darauf befinnen; to — out, richtig angeben, herausbringen, glücklich zu Stande bringen, treffen; to — together, auf einander stoßen, zusammentreffen.
HIT, *s.* 1. der Schlag, Stoß, Stich, Hieb, Streich, Treff; 2. Fall, Zufall; Glücksfall; a lucky —, ein glückl cher Einfall; glücklicher Zufall.
To HITCH, *v.* I. *n.* 1. sich regen, sich hin und her bewegen; sich schieben, ein wenig fortrücken; 2. *Sp. E.* (von Pferden) sich streichen (mit den Hinterfüßen an die vordern streichen); 3. gefangen werden; II. *a. N. T.* 1. aus den Klüsen gehen lassen, vieren, stechen; 2. einfangen, auffangen, haken, einhaken, (von einer Pforte, Thorweg, u. s. w.), in eine Klinke, u. s. w., Dornen, in ein Kleid, u. s. w.); anhaken, anhängen (den Zaum eines Pferdes, u. s. w. an ein Reck, u. s. w.)
HITCH, *s.* 1. die Schlinge; *N. T.* der Knoten (eines Taues) Stich; 2. *fig.* das Hinderniß; to have a — in one's gait, lahm gehen, hinken; there is a — in the business, das Ding hat einen Haken.
HITHER, I *adv.* hierher, hierhin; — and thither, hierher und dorthin, hier und da, hin und wieder; — II. *adj.* näher hierher gelegen, diesseitig; on the — side, auf dieser Seite; — most, *adj* nächst an, der (die, das) nächste, nächste hierher; — to, *adv.* bis hierher; bisher, bis jetzt; — ward (— wards), *adv.* hierherwärts.
HIVE, *s.* 1. der Bienenstock; Bienenkorb; 2. Bienenschwarm; 3. *cont.* die Gesellschaft; — dross, das Bienenbrod, der Bienenkitt.
HIVES, *s pl.* 1. die Kehlsucht, Bräune; 2. ein Ausschlag, eine Hautkrankheit bei Kindern.
To HIVE, *v.* I. *a.* (Bienen) in den Stock thun, einfassen; II. *n.* sich zusammengesellen, zusammenseyn oder wohnen, enthalten seyn in...
HIVER, *s.* der Bienenmann, Bienenmeister, Bienenwärter, Bienenvater.
HO! } *int.* he! ho! holla! heda!
HOA! } halt!
HOAR, I. *adj.* weiß, weißgrau, eisgrau (vor Alter); bereift; II. *s.* das Alter, Grau; *in compos.* — frost, der Reif (=Frost); — hound, der Andorn (*Marrubium — L.*); base — hound, der Wasser- oder Sumpfandorn (*Stachys — L.*); bastard — hound, das Gliedkraut (*Sideritis — L.*); black — hound, der schwarze (oder stinkende) Andorn (*Ballota — L.*); — stones, Denksteine, Grenzsteine, eine Art Obelisken, in vielen Theilen Großbrittanniens und der Bretagne.
To HOAR, *v. n.* schimmelig oder moderig werden (w. ü.).
HOARD, *s.* der Haufen, Vorrath, Schatz; a — of money, ein Geldschatz.
To HOARD, *v. n. & a.* (Schätze) sammeln, aufhäufen; zurücklegen, zusammenscharren.
HOARDER, *s.* der (Vorräthe, u. s. w.) sammelt.
HOARINESS, *s.* das Weißgrau, Eisgrau; die Grauheit.
HOARSE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* heiser, rauh; mit heiserer Stimme; —ness, *s.* die Rauheit der Stimme, Heiserkeit.
HOARY, *adj.* 1. weiß, weißlich, grau, eisgrau; 2. silberhaarig; 3. bereift; 4. schimmelig; to grow —, bereifen; graue Haare bekommen; schimmelig werden.
HOAX, *s.* die Erdichtung, Foppere, Lüge, der Schwank, Betrug.
To HOAX, *v. a. col.* einen zum Besten haben, ihm etwas aufbinden, weiß machen, ihn foppen.
HOB, *s.* der Bauerkerl, Bauer; 2. der Elfe, Kobold, Poltergeist; 3. *vid* HUB; — nail, der Hufnagel, die Zwecke; *cont.* der Bauer; grobe Mensch; — nailed, mit Zwecken beschlagen; to — nob, anstoßen (mit den Gläsern).
HOBBERDEHOY, *s.* der aufgeschossene junge Mensch (zwischen 14 u. 21 Jahren).
HOBBISM, *s.* das Naturrechtssystem des Thomas Hobbes von Malmesbury.
HOBBIST, *s.* der Anhänger des Hobbes.
To HOBBLE, *v. n.* hoppeln, humpeln, hinken, lahm gehen; to — over, hinsudeln, schlecht machen.
HOBBLE, *s.* 1. der lahme Gang; 2. die Schwierigkeit, Verlegenheit; he has a — in his gait, er hinkt ein wenig; — dehoy, *s. vid.* HOBBERDEHOY

HOBBLER, *s* der Humpler; Sudler, Pfuscher.

HOBBLINGLY, *adv.* lahm, hoppelnd; schlecht, obenhin.

HOBBY, *s.* 1. der Klepper; 2. ein posseureißender Reiter auf einem Pferde von Pappe; das Steckenpferd; 3. die Lieblingsbeschäftigung; 4. der Tölpel, Dummkopf.

HOBBYHORSE, *s. vid.* HOBBY, 2, 3, 4.

HOBGOBLIN, *s.* der Elfe, Kobold, Poltergeist.

HOBIT, *s.* 1. der kleine Feuermörser zu Bomben; 2. die Schlüsselbüchse.

HOBLIKE, *adj.* bäuerisch, plump.

HOBNOB, *vid.* unter HOB.

HOBOY, *s. vid.* HAUTBOY.

HOBSON'S CHOICE, du mußt nehmen, was du kriegen kannst, was da ist, wie sich's trifft.

HOCK, *s.* 1. die Häcke, der Kniebug, die Kniekehle; das Sprunggelenk (der Pferde); 2. der Hochheimer, oder Rheinwein überhaupt; a — of bacon, ein kleiner Schinken; *in compos.* — day, — (tide, — Tuesday), der zweite Dienstag nach Ostern, ein Festtag, Freudentag; — herb, die Malve, Pappel.

To HOCK, *v. a.* die Kniesehnen zerschneiden, lähmen.

To HOCKLE, *v. a.* 1. *vid.* To HOCK; 2. Stoppelfelder mähen.

HOCUS-POCUS, *s.* 1. Hokus-Pokus, die Gaukelei; 2. der Taschenspieler, Gaukler.

To HOCUS *or To* HOCUS-POCUS, *v. a vulg.* betrügen.

HOD, *s.* der Mörteltrog, Lehmkübel, die Kalkmulde; — carrier (— man), der Mörtelträger, Handlanger der Maurer.

HODGE, *s. abbr.* für Roger, Rüdiger; *in compos.* — podge, der Mischmasch, das Allerlei, Quodlibet; Eins durchs Andere; — sparrow, das Bleikehlchen mit gelben Augen.

HODIERNAL, *adj.* heutig.

HODMANDOD, *s.* 1. eine Art Muschelfische; 2. die Schalenschnecke.

HODOMETER, *s.* der Wegemesser, Schrittzähler, Hodometer.

HOE, *s.* die Haue, Hacke, der Karst.

To HOE, *v. a.* hacken, behacken, umhauen, häufeln.

HOG, *s.* 1. das Schwein; 2. der verschnittene Eber; (in Nord-England und Schottland) das (verschnittene) einjährige Schaf; 3. einjährige Bullenkalb; 4. *Sea lang.* der spanische Besen (zum Reinigen des Schiffes unter dem Wasser); 5. *fig.* der grobe, viehische Mensch, das Schwein; *in compos.* — badger, der Schweinedachs; —'s beans, die Saubohnen; —'s bread, das Schweinsbrod, die Grundbirn; —'s cheek, der Schweinerüssel; — cote, *vid.* — sty; —'s ear, der Hahnenkamm (eine ostindische Muschelart); —'s fennel, der Saufenchel, Haarstrang; — fish, das Meerschwein (Seefisch); —'s flesh, das Schweinefleisch; —'s grease (—'s lard), das Schweinefett, Schweineschmalz; —'s harslets, *pl.* das Geschlinge eines Schweines; —'s head, 1. der Schweinskopf; 2. das Oxhoft (ein Weingefäß); 3. das große Faß; — herd, der Schweinehirt; — louse, die Schweinslaus; — market, der Schweinemarkt; —'s mushroom, die Saudistel, Gänsedistel; — peas, *pl.* die schwarzen Futtererbsen; — pen, der Schweinestall; — plum, die Mombinpflaume; —'s pudding, die Fleischwurst; — ringer, der Ringe in Schweinsrüssel befestigt; —'s root, *vid.* —'s fennel; —'s shearing, viel Geschrei und wenig Wolle; —'s skin, das Schweinsleder; — steer, der Keiler von drei Jahren; — sty, der Schweinestall, Schweinekoben; — wash, der Trank für die Schweine, das Spülicht; — weed, die Boerhavie (Pflanze); — wool, die erste Wolle von einem überjährigen Lamm.

To HOG, *v. a.* (a vessel) (ein Schiff) mit einem spanischen Besen abreiben.

HOGGEREL, *s.* das zweijährige (Mutter-) Schaf.

HOGGET, *s.* I. *vid.* HOGGEREL; 2. ein übergegangener oder übergelaufener Frischling (wildes Schwein im zweiten Jahre).

HOGGISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* säuisch, schweinisch; gefräßig, gierig; a — life, *vulg* ein Sauleben; — ly drunk, betrunken wie ein Schwein; —ness, *s.* das säuische Wesen; die Gefräßigkeit, Gierigkeit.

HOIDEN, I. *s.* das rohe ungebildete Mädchen, die wilde Hummel, der Wildfang; II. *adj.* roh.

To HOIDEN, *v. n.* ausgelassen sein, unanständig scherzen.

To HOIST, *v. a.* in die Höhe heben, aufheben, hissen, winden, ziehen; to — the anchors, die Anker lichten; to — out (a boat, ein Boot), aussetzen; to — up, aufziehen (ein Segel, eine Flagge), aufwinden (Waaren).

HOIST, *s. vulg.* das Aufheben; — of a flag, *N. T.* die Breite (die senkrechte Höhe) einer Flagge, das Vorleik eines Stagsegels.

HOITY-TOITY, *s. int.* der Tausend! Potz Wetter! der Teufel!

To HOLD, *v.* I. *a.* 1. halten, fassen; 2. enthalten, in sich halten; 3. haben, besitzen; 4. inne oder in Händen haben; 5. zurück halten, wehren; 6. anhalten, an sich halten; 7. erhalten, bewahren, retten; 8. fest halten, behalten; to — one's breath, den Athem an sich halten; to — one's laughing, sich des Lachens enthalten; to — one's tongue, sein Maul halten, schweigen; to — one's peace, sich ruhig verhalten, stille sein; to — one's opinion, seine Meinung behaupten; to — one in hand, einen mit leeren Versprechungen hinhalten; to — one to his promise, einen beim Wort halten; to — one a fool, Jemanden für einen Narren halten; to — an office, a place, eine Stelle bekleiden, ein Amt verwalten; to — place, Stand halten, sich wacker vertheidigen; to — an action, einen Proceß führen; to — a discourse, eine Rede halten; to — an argument, einen Beweis führen; to — a wager, wetten; I — ich halte dafür; I'll — you! topp! ich wette! parire dir! to — the bent, Stand (Stich) halten, ausdauern; to — the course towards .., gegen .. steuern; to — current, genehmigt werden; to — friends with .., Freund bleiben, Freundschaft halten mit ..; to — water, wasserdicht seyn; *N. T-s.* die Riemen streichen, rückwärts rojen! — water with your larboard oars, streicht (am) Backbord! the ship holds her own, das Schiff geht mit dem Wind (bleibt in gleicher Entfernung mit einem andern Schiffe); to — at nought, nicht achten; to — back, zurück halten, abwehren, hemmen; to — forth, vorhalten; darbieten; vortragen, predigen; to — in, im Zaume halten, kurz halten; zurück halten, aufhalten; to — in bondage, in Dienstbarkeit erhalten; to — in suspense, im Zweifel lassen; to — in reputation, schätzen; to — of one, von Jemandem abhängen, sein Lehnsmann seyn; to — off, abhalten, entfernt halten, weghalten; to — on, fortsetzen; to — out, ausstrecken, hinhalten; vorhalten, anbieten, darbieten; aushalten, ertragen; ausdauern; währen, bleiben, dauern; in die Länge ziehen; zureichen; behaupten; to — out weight, Gewicht halten; to — up, aufheben; in die Höhe halten, vorzeigen; aufrecht halten, erhalten, stützen, unterstützen; vertheidigen, in Schutz nehmen, begünstigen; hinhalten, aufhalten; II. *n.* 1. auf etwas halten, darauf bestehen, durchführen, behaupten, vertheidigen; dafür halten, meinen, achten schätzen; 2. sich (im Preise fort er-) halten, bleiben, dauern, bestehen, gelten, gültig seyn; 3. stecken bleiben; to — good, gelten, gegründet seyn, sich bestätigen; to — good through life, sich durchs Leben bewähren; to — true, sich bestätigen; to — well, es gut meinen, etwas halten auf ...; to — in, sich enthalten; to — off, ausweichen; sich weigern, spröde thun; to — on, fortfahren, fortdauern; to — out against, widerstehen; to — to, sich halten an ..., bekennen zu ..; bleiben bei ..; to — together, vereinigt seyn, zusammenhalten; to — up, sich halten; schön Wetter bleiben; to — with one, es mit einem halten.

HOLD, I. *int.* (oder eigentlich der Imperativ) hold! hold! halt! laß ab! II. *s.* 1. das Halten, Fassen, der Griff; 2. Halt, Widerhalt, die Stütze; 3. Gewalt, Macht, der Einfluß; 4. Verhaft, das Gefängniß; 5. das Lager, der Aufenthalt, Schlupfwinkel (besonders des Wildes); 6. feste Ort; 7. Kielraum (unterste Raum im Schiffe); to lay (to take, catch, seize *or* get) — of, ergreifen, fassen, fangen, erwischen; benutzen; to put (lay) in —, in Verhaft nehmen; to have — upon, über etwas Gewalt haben, vermögen; to miss one's —, fehl greifen; to let go (*or* quit) one's —, etwas fahren (los-) lassen; *N. T-s.* keep a good — of the land, bleibt nahe beim Lande; to stow the —, Güter in den Schiffsraum bringen, stauen; to rummage the —, umstauen; condemned —, die Sperre der Verurtheilten; — back, das Hinderniß; — fast, die (eiserne) Klammer, der Haken; die Zwinge, der Klemmhaken (der Tischler); *N. T.* Klemme an einem Klemmblock; — fast bench, der Klemmblock; strong —, die Festung.

HOLDER, *s.* 1. der (die, das) Haltende; der Inhaber, Besitzer; Lehnsmann, Pachter; 2. der Arbeiter im Schiffsraume; *M. E-s.* — of a bill, der Vorzeiger eines Wechsels, Präsentant, Wechselinhaber; a — of stock, ein Actionär, Capitalist; —, *or* — forth, der Redner aus dem Stegreif, Prediger; — in, der Hinderude; — up, der Helfer, Beschützer, Unterstützer.

HOLDING, *s.* 1. das Lehngut, Pachtgut, die Meierei; 2. das Chor (im Gesang, die Endstrophe eines Verses, die von Allen wiederholt wird); — forth, die Predigt.

HOLE, *s.* 1. das Loch; die Höhle, Grube; 2. Lücke; 3. *cont.* Wohnung, *col.* das Loch; — in the bore of a cannon, *Gun. T.* die Kammer einer Kanone; *Typ. T.* das Puncturloch (im Mittelsteg der Keilrahmen); *prov-s.* to pick a — in one's coat, einem etwas an das Zeug flicken, einem Händel machen; ihn lächerlich machen, schrauben; to

have a — to creep out at, eine Ausflucht haben, sich ausreden; to take down a —, um einen Ton tiefer nehmen; herabstimmen, sinken.

To HOLE, *v.* I. *a.* aushöhlen; II. *n.* sich verkriechen.

HOLIDAM, *s. vid* HALIDOM.

HOLIDAY, *vid.* HOLYDAY unter HOLY.

HOLINESS, *s.* die Heiligkeit; Frömmigkeit, Gottesfurcht; his —, Seine Heiligkeit (Titel des Papstes).

HOLLA! HOLLO! HOLLOA! *int.* holla! halloh! he! heda! to give a —, ein Geschrei machen, Halloh rufen.

To HOLLA, *v. n.* halloh rufen, schreien, zurufen; to — in one's ears, einem ins Ohr schreien.

HOLLAND, I. *s.* 1. Holland; 2. die holländische Leinwand; Hollands, *pl.* der Wachholder-Branntwein; II. *adj.* holländisch.

HOLLANDER, *s.* der Holländer.

HOLLOW, *adj.* 1. hohl; 2. dumpf; 3. *fig.* falsch, verstellt; he carried it —, *vulg.* (beim Wettrennen u. s. w.) er gewann es leicht; — adze, die Hohldeißel; — cheeked, mit eingefallenen Backen; — eyed, hohläugig; — hearted, falschherzig, falsch; — plate-buttons, hohlgegossene Knöpfe; — road, der Hohlweg; — root, die Hohlwurzel, Osterluzey (*Aristolochia* — *L.*); das Bisamkraut (*Adoxa moschatellina* — *L.*); der Erdrauch; — square, die geführte Schlachtordnung (*bataillon carre*); — ware, die Hohlwaare.

HOLLOW, *s.* 1. das Hohle, die Höhlung, Höhle, Tiefe, Oeffnung, das Loch; 2. der Durchgang, Kanal; the — of the hand, die hohle Hand.

To HOLLOW, *v.* I. *a.* hohl machen, aushöhlen (— out), ausbauchen, (Porzellan- oder Glasgefäßen) die erste Form geben; II. *n. vid. To* HOLLA.

HOLLOWLY, *adv. fig.* falsch, fälschlich.

HOLLOWNESS, *s.* 1. das Hohle, die Vertiefung; 2. *fig.* die Hohlheit, Falschheit, Unredlichkeit, der Verrath.

HOLLY (HOLLY-TREE), *s.* die Stechpalme, Walddistel (*Ilex* — *L.*); — hock, die Rosenpappel, Herbstrose (*Alcea* — *L.*); — rose, die Cistenrose, Felsenrose (*Cistus* — *L.*); — wand, die Gerte, Spießgerte.

HOLM, *s.* 1. der Werder, Holm, die Flußinsel; 2. — (— oak, — tree), die immergrüne Eiche, Steineiche (*Quercus ilex* — *L.*); —'s garlic, der Wildlauch.

HOLOCAUST, *s.* das Brandopfer.

HOLOGRAPH, *s.* (schottisch) *L. T.* das mit eigener Hand geschriebene Document (Testament u. s. w.).

HOLSTER, *s.* die Pistolenholfter.

HOLT, *s.* + das Gehölz, Holz, der Busch, Hain; die waldige Anhöhe.

HOLY, I. *adj.* heilig; II. *s.* das Heilige; the — of holies, das Allerheiligste; the most —, *emph.* der Allerheiligste; *in compos.* — cross day, *vid.* — rood-day; — day, I. *s.* der Festtag, Feiertag, Jahrestag, die Jahresfeier; der Feiertag, Spieltag (für Schulknaben); — days, die unbeweglichen Feste; II. — day. *adj.* festlich, freudig; selten; — day-clothes, *pl.* Festkleider; — day-time, die Feiertage; the — father, der Papst; — ghost, der heilige Geist; — land, das heilige Land (Palästina); the — One, *emph.* 1. Gott; Gottes Sohn; 2. der heilige Mann; — rood-day, die Kreuzes Erhöhung (Fest am 14. September); — rose, die wilde Salbei; — spirit, der heilige Geist; — stone, *Sci. Ph.* eine Art weicher (Sand-)Stein zum Scheuern des Verdeckes; — thistle, der Cardobenedicten (*Centaurea benedicta* — *L.*); — Thursday, der Himmelfahrtstag; — war, die Kreuzzüge; — water, das Weihwasser; —water-pot, (— water-stock), der Weihkessel; — water-sprinkle, (— water-stick), der Weihwedel; — week, die Charwoche; — writ, die heilige Schrift.

HOMAGE, *s.* 1. die Lehnspflicht, Huldigung, der Eid der Treue; 2. *fig.* die Ehrerbietung, Ehrfurcht; to do (render) —, huldigen.

To HOMAGE, *v. a.* huldigen, seine Ehrerbietung bezeigen.

HOMAGEABLE, *adj.* zur Huldigung verpflichtet.

HOMAGER, *s.* der Lehnsmann, Vasall.

HOME, I. *s.* 1. das Haus, die Wohnung, der Geburtsort, die Heimath, das Vaterland; 2. *fig.* Grab; II. *adj.* & *adv.* 1. heim, heimisch, zu Hause, nach Hause; 2. derb, tüchtig, nachdrücklich, kräftig, genau; at —, zu Hause; bei uns, bei mir; *fig.* frei, ohne Scheu, ohne Zwang; I am at — to none, ich bin nicht zu sprechen; from —, nicht zu Hause; to go —, nach Hause (heim) gehen; to draw —, *or* to go to one's long —, im Sterben liegen, sterben; to drive a business —, eine Sache ernst betreiben, sie gründlich abmachen; that comes — to you, das berührt Sie, das zielt auf Sie; it will come — to him, es wird ihm zu Hause (und zu Hofe) kommen (wird auf ihn zurückfallen, oder er wird es schon empfinden); to long after —, das Heimweh haben; I wish you — safe (*or* I wish you well —), kommen Sie wohl nach Hause; to hit —, eins versetzen, den rechten Fleck (*col.* Nagel auf den Kopf) treffen; to pay —, rechtschaffen bezahlen, vergelten; to speak —, auf den Grund (zur Sache) kommen, zur Sache sprechen; to strike one —, einen eintreiben, in die Enge oder aufs Aeußerste treiben; he was brought —, der wurde heimgeschickt, abgeführt; the cartridge is —, die Patrone sitzt auf; *N. T.s.* to be —, gestaut seyn, fest liegen (von Waaren); to haul —, (Stricke u. s. w.) anziehen, anholen; the anchor comes —, der Anker ist triftig, schleppt; *prov.* — is —, let it be never so homely, eigener Herd ist Goldes werth; *in compos.* — baked, hausbacken; — born, einheimisch; angeboren; das Landeskind; — born wars, innere Kriege, Bürgerkriege; — bound, nach Hause müssend, auf der Rückreise, nach Hause bestimmt; — bred, angeboren, einheimisch, innerlich; im Lande gezogen, nicht durch Reisen ausgebildet; ungebildet, roh; — brewed, im Hause (im Lande) gebraut; — child, das jüngste Kind, Muttersöhnchen u. s. w.; — colonies, Colonien im Mutterlande; — colonization, die Colonisirung der Heimath; — commodities, einheimische Waaren; — consumption, der innere (inländische) Verbrauch; — customer, der Hauskunde; — department, das Departement der inneren Angelegenheiten, Ministerium des Innern; — example, das vaterländische- oder Familien-Beispiel, uns treffende Beispiel; — expression, der kräftige oder treffende Ausdruck; — felt, tief empfunden, bis ins Innerste gehend; — freight, die Rückfracht; — jest, der beißende Scherz; — keeping, zu Hause bleibend, zu Hause sitzend; — made, zu Hause oder im Lande verfertiget; einfach, schlicht, roh, grob, gemein; — made cloth, die Hausleinwand; — made commodities, Landesfabrikate; — news, *pl.* Neuigkeiten von Hause oder aus dem Vaterlande, Stadtneuigkeiten; — proof, der kräftige Beweis; — reason, der triftige Grund; — sick, — sickness, das Heimweh; — speaking, das kräftige wirksame Sprechen; — spun, I. *vid.* — made; II. *s.* der Bauertölpel; — stall (— stead), die Hausstätte; — thrust, der derbe Stoß, *col.* Gnadenstoß; — trade, der (einheimische, inländische oder) Binnenhandel; — ward, *vid.* HOMEWARD.

HOMELESS, *adj.* ohne Wohnung, heimathlos.

HOMELINESS, *s.* 1. + die Häuslichkeit; 2. Einfachheit, Ungeschmücktheit, Rohheit, Grobheit, Häßlichkeit.

HOMELY, *adj.* & *adv.* 1. einfach, schmucklos, unzierlich, ungebildet, einfach, roh; 2. grob, häßlich.

HOMELYN, *s.* der Glattroche.

HOMER, *s.* der Homer, ein jüdisches Maß.

HOMERIC, *adj.* homerisch.

HOMEWARD (HOMEWARDS), *adj.* nach Hause zu, heimwärts; — bound, (von Schiffen) auf der Rückreise begriffen, nach Hause bestimmt.

HOMICIDAL, *adj.* mörderisch, blutig.

HOMICIDE, *s.* 1. der Todtschlag, Mord; die Zerstörung, Vernichtung; 2. der Todtschläger, Mörder.

HOMILETICAL (—IC), *adj.* 1. homiletisch, kanzelmäßig; 2. gesellig, umgänglich, gesprächig.

HOMILIST, *s.* der Homilien-Schreiber; Kanzelredner, (Gemeine-) Prediger.

HOMILY, *s.* die Homilie, Kanzelrede, (bibelerklärende) Predigt.

HOMMOC, *s.* der einzelne (kegelförmige) Hügel an der Seeküste.

HOMMONY, *s. Am.* eine Art Pudding aus frischem, gequetschtem Mais bestehend.

HOMŒOMERIA, *s. Phy. T.* (nach Anaxagoras) die Aehnlichkeit der einzelnen Theile.

HOMŒOPATHIC, *adj.* die Lehre der Homöopathie betreffend; homöopathisch; — medical doctrine, die homöopathische Heilmethode, Homöopathie.

HOMOGENEAL, HOMOGENEOUS, *adj.* gleichartig, homogen.

HOMOGENEALNESS, HOMOGENEOUSNESS, HOMOGENUITY, die Gleichartigkeit, Homogenität.

HOMOGENY, *s.* die gleichartige Natur.

HOMOLOGOUS, *adj. T.* von einerlei Verhältniß, gleichlautend, gleich, homolog.

HOMONYMOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj. T.* gleichnamig; zweideutig, doppelsinnig.

HOMONYMY, *s. T.* die Gleichnamigkeit, Zweideutigkeit, Doppelsinnigkeit.

HOMOPHONY, *s.* der Gleichlaut.

HOMOTONOUS, *adj. Med. T.* sich immer gleich bleibend, immer gleich stark.

HONE, *s.* der (feine) Wetzstein, Streichstein.

To HONE, *v. a.* wetzen, abziehen (auf dem Streichstein).

HONEST (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. ehrlich, aufrichtig, offen, rechtschaffen, redlich, rechtlich, treu; gerecht; 2. anständig ehrbar, sittsam, züchtig, keusch, tugendhaft.

HONESTY, *s.* 1. die Ehrlichkeit, Rechtschaffenheit, Redlichkeit, Gerechtigkeit, Treue; 2. Ehrbarkeit, Sittsamkeit, Keuschheit; 3. die Mondraute, das Mondkraut (*Lunaria* — *L.*)

without —, ehrlos; — is the best policy, *prov.* ehrlich währt am längsten.

HONEY, *s.* 1. der Honig; 2. die Süßigkeit, Lieblichkeit, Annehmlichkeit; 3. — (my —), *or* sweet —, mein Liebchen, Täubchen, Schätzchen; — apple, der Johannisapfel, Süßapfel; — bag, der Bienenmagen; — buzzard, der Bienenfresser, Bienenfalk; — comb, die Wachsscheibe; Honigscheibe; Galle (der Fleck, die Grube) in einer Kanone und dieselbe selbst; — comb cockle, das Waffeleisen, der Bienenstock (eine ostindische Muschelart); — combed, mit Zellen; löcherig; — cup, *B. T.* der Honigbehälter (bei Blumen), Honigkelch, das Nektarium; — dew, der Honigthau; — flower, die Honigblume (*Melianthus — L.*); — gnat, die Honigfliege; — guide, der Honigkuckuck; — harvest, die Honigernte; —less, ohne Honig; — month, der Honigmonat; (— month), — moon, die Flitterwochen; — mouthed, schmeichlerisch; — stalk, der Honigklee, Süßklee; — sucker, der Kolibri; — suckle, das Geißblatt (*Periclimenum — L.*); * die Blüthe der Blume dieser Pflanze; upright — suckle, die Heckenkirsche (*Lonicera — L.*); — sweet, (honig-) süß; lieblich; — thief, die schwarze Baumklette; — tongue, die glatte Zunge; — tongued, glattzüngig; — words, süße Worte; — wort, die Wachsblume (*Cerintho — L.*).

To HONEY, *v. a.* süß machen.

HONIED (HONEYED), *adj.* 1. honigreich; mit Honig beladen; 2. süß; angenehm; — words, süße Worte.

HONOUR, *s.* 1. die Ehre; Würde; 2 Ehrenbezeigung; Ehrerbietung; 3. der Ruhm; 4. die Zierde; 5. Unschuld, Keuschheit, der gute Name (Ruf einer weiblichen Person); 6. die Figur, Honneurs, das Bild (in der Spielkarte); 7. der Ehrentitel; honours, *pl.* die Ehrenstellen; Standesvorrechte; Complimente, Verneigung; Ehrenbezeugungen; a lady of — to the queen, eine Hofdame (Ehrendame) der Königinn; maids of —, Ehrendamen; a man of —, ein Ehrenmann; your —, Ew. Gnaden; affair of —, die Ehrensache; word of —, das Ehrenwort; point of —, der Ehrenpunkt; debts of —, Ehrenschulden; act of —, *M. E.* die Interventionsacte; upon my —, *emph.* bei meiner Ehre, auf mein Ehrenwort; in —, zu Ehren; bound in —, der Ehre wegen thun müssen; with —, glorreich; to have — for ..., in Ehren halten; to do —, Ehre erweisen; to do the honours (of ...), die Honneurs machen (bei ..., Gäste) empfangen; aufwarten; *M. E-s.* to do — to a draft (*or* bill of exchange), eine Tratte (einen Wechsel) honoriren, bezahlen; to meet due —, (gehörig) acceptirt, (honorirt, bezahlt) werden; for the — of the drawer, zu Ehren des Ausstellers; four by honours, (im Kartenspiel) vier Honneurs; I have the — to be, &c., (am Schlusse eines Briefes) ich habe die Ehre zu seyn, u. s. w.

To HONOUR, *v. a.* ehren, beehren; erheben, rühmen, preisen; *M. E-s* to — a draft, eine Tratte honoriren, acceptiren, bezahlen; the bill was not honoured, der Wechsel blieb nothleidend.

HONOURABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* angesehen, ehrenvoll, rühmlich, anständig, unbescholten, redlich, billig; edel; vornehm; ehrenwerth.

HONOURABLENESS, *s.* das Ehrenwerthe; Ehrenvolle, die Rühmlichkeit; Großmuth, Würde, der Adel.

HONORARY, I. *adj.* 1. Ehre bringend, zur Ehre gereichend; zur Ehre errichtet; 2. nur dem Titel nach; — arch, der Ehrenbogen, die Ehrenpforte; — member, das Ehrenmitglied; — monument, das Ehren(denk-)mal; — reward, die Ehrenbelohnung; — title, der Ehrentitel; II. *s.* der Ehrenlohn, Ehrensold, die Schriftstellergebühr, das Honorar.

HONOURER, *s.* der Ehrende, Verehrer.

HONORIFIC, *adj.* Ehre bringend, rühmlich.

HONOURLESS, *adj.* ehrlos.

HOOD, *s.* das Kopfzeug, der Aufsatz, die Haube; *Sp. E.* Kappe (eines Falken); *N. T.* Schornsteinkappe; der Doctorhut; riding —, ein kurzer weiblicher Mantel mit einer Kappe; a monk's —, die Mönchskappe; — of a pump, die Pumpenkappe; man's-blind —, das Blindekuhspiel, die blinde Kuh; — flower, die helmförmige Blume; — winked, mit verbundenen Augen.

To HOOD, *v. a.* die Kappe aufsetzen, verkappen (deßgleichen vom Falken); verhüllen, einhüllen, bedecken.

To HOODWINK, *v. a.* 1. die Augen verbinden, verhüllen, verbergen, bedecken; 2. blenden, täuschen.

HOOF, *s.* der Huf; die Klaue; — bound, hufzwängig; — cast (— loosened), mit losem Hufe.

To HOOF, *v. n.* * langsam gehen (vom Rindvieh).

HOOFED, *adj.* mit einem Hufe, gehuft.

HOOK, *s.* 1. der Haken; *Typ. T.* Ziegelhaken; *N. T.* Ankerhaken; Angelhaken, die Angel, Fischangel; 2. Thürangel; 3. Schlinge, Falle; 4. Sichel, das Gartenmesser, die Hippe; 5. das zwei Jahre nach einander besäete Feld; by — or by crook, mit Recht und Unrecht; shepherd's —, der (gekrümmte) Schäferstab; to be off the hooks, *vulg.* in Unordnung seyn, mißlaunig, böse, aufgebracht seyn; den Koller (einen Sparren) haben; — knife, das Gartenmesser; — land, das gepflügte Land; — nose, die Habichtsnase; — nosed, krummnasig; hooks and eyes, Haken und Oehsen.

To HOOK, *v. I. a.* 1. anhaken, häkeln; 2. mit einem Haken an sich ziehen oder befestigen; 3. angeln, fangen; to — out, herauslocken; eine halbzirkelförmige Gestalt geben; II. *n.* sich krümmen.

HOOKED, *adj.* hakig, gebogen, gekrümmt; — nose, die Habichtsnase; —ness, *s.* das Hakige, die Krümme.

HOOKAH, *s.* die Huhka (orientalische Tabakspfeife).

HOOKY, *adj.* voll Haken; voll Krümmungen.

HOOP, *s.* 1. der Reif, Ring; 2. der Ruf, Schrei; 3. ein Maß von einer englischen Metze; 4. der Wiedehopf; 5. —, *or* — petticoat, der Reifrock; — iron, das Reifeisen; — knife, das Bandmesser; — maker, der Reifmacher, Reifbinder; — net, das Senkgarn; — ring, der Fingerreif; — wheel, *T.* das Rad am Einfalle.

To HOOP, *v. I. a.* 1. (— casks, boxes, &c., Fässer, u. s. w.) binden, rund beschlagen, (Fässer, Kisten, u. s. w.) benageln, mit Reifen belegen; 2. (— in) einschließen, umgeben; 3. herbeirufen, mit Geschrei antreiben, wegtreiben; to — out, wegschreien; II. *n.* schreien, laut rufen.

HOOPER, *s.* der Faßbinder, Böttcher, Küfer.

HOOPING-COUGH, *s.* der Keichhusten.

HOOPOO, HOOPOE, *s.* der Wiedehopf.

HOORA, HOORAW, *int.* Hurrah!

To HOOT, *v. a. & n.* schreien, rufen wie eine Eule schreien; to — after, nachschreien; to — at, anschreien; to — out, mit Geschrei vertreiben; hoot! *int. vulg.* lacht ihn doch aus! hoho!

HOOT, HOOTING, *s.* der Schrei, das Schreien, Geschrei, Getöse.

To HOP, *v. I. n.* 1. tanzen; hüpfen, springen; 2. hinken, humpeln; II. *a* mit Hopfen anmachen, hopfen.

HOP, *s.* 1. der Hupf, Sprung; das Hüpfen (besonders auf einem Beine); 2. der Hopfer, Hopstanz; Tanzboden; 3. der Hopfen; *in compos.* — bin, ein Tuchrahmen, worein der Hopfen gepflückt wird; — bind, der Hopfenstengel, die Hopfenpflanze; — clover, der Hopfenklee; — dog, ein eiserner Haken (Hebel) zum Heraufheben der Hopfenstangen aus der Erde; — garden, der Hopfengarten; — ground, das Hopfenfeld, der Hopfenacker; — harrow, die Hopfenharke; — horn beam, die Hopfenhainbuche; — kiln, *vid.* — oast; — o'-my thumb, *vulg.* der Dreikäsehoch, das Duodezmännchen; — oast, die Hopfendarre; — picker, der Hopfenpflücker; — pole, die Hopfenstange; — shim, die Hopfenhacke; — scotch, *vid.* HOPPERS; — stalk, *vid.* — bind; — string, das Hopfenseil, die Hopfenbrame; — vine, die Hopfenranke, Hopfenbrame; — yard, *vid.* — garden.

HOPE, *s.* die Hoffnung; to be out of —, keine Hoffnung mehr haben; 'tis past (there is no) —, es ist keine Hoffnung mehr, es ist aus; forlorn —, *Mil. T* der verlorne Posten, die verlorne Schildwache.

To HOPE, *v. a. & n.* 1. sehnlich erwarten, hoffen; wünschen; vertrauen; to — for, etwas oder auf etwas hoffen, es erwarten, sich es versprechen; I — you are well? Sie befinden sich doch wohl? to — well of ..., gute Hoffnung haben (das Beste erwarten) von ...; to — in God, auf Gott vertrauen; — little, and fear all, *prov.* hoffe wenig, fürchte Alles; hoped-for gehofft, erwartet.

HOPEFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* hoffnungsvoll, zu Hoffnungen berechtigend; — ness, *s.* das Hoffnungsvolle, die gute Hoffnung.

HOPELESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* hoffnungslos; —ness, *s.* die Hoffnungslosigkeit.

HOPER, *s.* der Hoffende, Hoffer.

HOPING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* Hoffnung habend, hoffend, in Hoffnung, mit Hoffnungen.

HOPPER, *s.* 1. der Hüpfende, Springer; Tanzende; 2. Mühlentrichter Mühlenrumpf; 3. der Aussaatkorb 4. hoppers (*or* hop-scotch), *s. pl* ein Art Spiel, wobei auf einem Beine gehüpft wird.

To HOPPLE, *v. a.* (einem Pferde) die Füße binden, fesseln.

HORACE, *s.* Horaz (Mannsname).

HORAL, *adj.* die Stunden betreffend — orbit, der Kreislauf der Stunden.

HORARY, *adj.* zu einer Stunde gehörig, eine Stunde betreffend, stündig, stundenlang; — circle, *Astr. T.* der Stundenkreis; — prayers, die Horä, Stundengebete.

HORATIO, *s. vid.* HORACE.

HORD (HORDE), *s.* die Horde, der wandernde Stamm.

HORE-HOUND, *vid.* HOARHOUND.

HORIZON, *s.* der Gesichtskreis, Horizont; artificial —, der künstliche Gesichtskreis; cloudy —, die Bank am

Horizont; sensible —, der scheinbare Gesichtskreis; real —, der wahre Gesichtskreis.

HORIZONTAL (*adv.* —LY). *adj.* 1. dem Horizonte nahe; 2. horizontal, wagerecht, wassergleich, wagepaß; — watch, eine Cylinderuhr.

HORIZONTALITY, *s.* das Wagerechte, Horizontale.

HORN, *s.* 1. das Horn; 2. Trinkhorn; 3. *N. T.* die Mick einer Gaffel; 4. das Füblhorn; horns, *pl.* 5. das Geweih, Gestänge; *fig.* Hörner des Mondes; Horn eines Hahnreies; post boy's —, ein Posthorn; huntsman's —, das Jägerhorn, Hiefhorn; — of plenty, das Füllhorn; — of plenty grass, das Füllhorngras; to wind (*or* blow) the —, das Horn blasen; to give a stroke with the —, einem Pferde im Maule zur Ader lassen; to draw in one's horns, die Hörner einziehen, sich mäßigen; *in compos.* — beak (— back), der Hornfisch; — beam, der Hornbaum, die Hagebuche; — beetle, der Hornschröter, Hirschkäfer; — bill, der Hornvogel; — blend, *Min. T.* die Hornblende; — blower, der Hornbläser; — book, das ABC-Buch, die Fibel; — distemper, die Hornseuche beim Rindvieh; — dresser, die Hornarbeiter; — fish, *vid.* — beak; — foot, hornartig, gehuft; — geld, die Abgabe vom Hornvieh; — hard, knochenhart; — mad, eiferfüchtig, rasend (wie ein Hahnrei), *vulg.* fuchswild; — owl, die Horneule, der Berguhu; — pipe, 1. die Bocksfpeife, der Dudelsack; 2. ein gewisser Matrosen- und Bauerntanz; — plate, die Hornplatte; — shaped, hornförmig; — shavings, *pl.* die Späne (Abgänge, das Abgeraspelte) vom Horn; — silver, das Hornsilber, Hornerz; — slate, der Hornschiefer; — slugs, die Hornschleuche zur Bereitung des Hirshorngeistes; — spoon, der hörnerne Löffel; — stone, der Hornstein, Feuerstein; — tips, Hornspitzen; — work, *Fort. T.* das Hornwerk; — wort, das Hornblatt, gehörnte Blatt, Zinkenblatt (Pflanze); — wrack, die Rindenkoralle, Korallrinde.

To HORN, *v. a.* (— one, einen) zum Hahnrei machen, (ihm) Hörner aufsetzen.

HORNED, *adj.* 1. gehörnt; 2. gekrümmt; — beasts, *gen.* Hornvieh; — cattle, Rindvieh; — flood, * die gehörnte Fluth, Springfluth; — goat, der Steinbock; — seed, der gehörnte Mohn; — snake, die Hornschlange.

HORNEDNESS, *s.* die gehörnte Erscheinung des Mondes.

HORNER, *s.* 1. der Hornarbeiter; Hornhändler; 2. Hornbläser, Hornist.

HORNET, *s.* die Horniß.

HORNING, *s.* das Wachsen des Mondes.

HORNISH, *adj.* hornicht, hornartig, hart.

HORNLESS, *adj.* ohne Hörner.

HORNY, *adv.* 1. hörnern, von Horn; 2. hornicht, hornartig; hart; — coat, die Hornhaut (des Auges), das Glas.

HOROGRAPHY, *s.* die Beschreibung der Stunden, das Sonnenuhrmachen.

HOROLOGE, *s.* die Stundenuhr, das Stundenglas.

HOROLOGICAL, *adj.* zum Uhrmachen gehörig, Uhren betreffend; —ly, *adv.* nach der Uhr.

HOROLOGIOGRAPHIC, *adj.* die Sonnenuhrkunst betreffend.

HOROLOGIOGRAPHY, *s.* 1. die Beschreibung der Uhren; 2. die Kunst, Uhren aller Art zu verfertigen.

HOROLOGY, *s.* die Kunst, Uhren zu verfertigen.

HOROMETRY, *s.* die Kunst, die Stunden abzumessen.

HOROSCOPE, *s.* das Horoskop, Nativitätstellen.

HOROSCOPIST, *s.* der Nativitätssteller.

HORRENT, *adj.* starrend.

HORRIBLE (*adv.* —LY) *adj.* entsetzlich, schrecklich, fürchterlich, scheußlich, abscheulich; —ness, *s.* die Schrecklichkeit, Furchtbarkeit, Scheußlichkeit, Abscheulichkeit.

HORRID (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. rauch, struppig, zottig; 2. im hohen Grade widrig; schrecklich, fürchterlich, abscheulich, gräulich; —ness, *s.* die Schrecklichkeit, Abscheulichkeit.

HORRIFIC, *adj.* Schrecken erregend, schrecklich.

HORRISONOUS, *adj.* * schrecklich klingend.

HORROR, *s.* 1. das Entsetzen, Grauen, Grausen; der Schauder, Schauer; 2. das Schauerliche, Grauenvolle, der Gräuel, Abscheu; 3. die Düsterheit; horrors, *pl.* schreckliche Gedanken; the horrors of death, die Schrecken des Todes; — of water, die Wasserscheu; — struck, von Grausen ergriffen.

HORSE, *s.* 1. das Pferd, Roß; 2. die Cavallerie, Reiterei; 3. der hölzerne Esel (besonders Strafmaschine der Soldaten); der (Säge-)Bock, das Gestell, Gerüst (zum Wäschetrocknen, u. s. w.); 4. *N. T.* die Pertleine; Halfe; 5. *Ast. T.* das kleine Pferd (zwischen dem Pegasus und Wassermann); a — of state, ein Paradepferd; the great —, *Sp. E.* das Schulpferd; stalking —, das Treibpferd, Parforcepferd; to make one a stalking —, einen mißbrauchen; gentleman (master) of the —, der Stallmeister; to take —, sich zu Pferde setzen, aufsitzen; ausreiten; to sit on —, auf einem Pferde reiten; to —! aufgesessen! zu Pferde! to sound to —, zum Aufsitzen blasen; they cannot set their horses together, *vulg.* sie stallen nicht zusammen, können sich nicht vertragen; *in compos.* — back, das Sitzen zu Pferde; to be on — back, zu Pferde seyn, reiten; to get up on — back, aufs Pferd steigen; to ride on — back, reiten; — bean, die Pferdebohne, Roßbohne, Puffbohne; — block, der Auftritt aufs Pferd zu steigen, Aufsteigeblock; — boat, die flache Fähre, Pferdefähre; — boy, der Stalljunge; — brambles, *pl. provinc.* die wilden Rosen; — breaker, der Bereiter, Roßbändiger; — brush, die Kardätsche; — carriage, der Pferdewagen (im Gegensatz vom Dampfwagen); — chestnut, die Roßkastanie; — cloth, die Pferdedecke; — collar, das Kummet; — colt, das Füllen, Pferdefüllen; — comb, die Striegel; — courser, der Roßtauscher, Roßkamm, Pferdeverleiher; — crab, die Pferdekrabbe; — cucumber, die große grüne Gurke; — dealer, der Pferdehändler; — doctor, der Roßarzt; — drench, die Pferdearznei; — dung, der Pferdemist; — emmet, die Roßameise; — eye-bean, die Kratzbohne; — face, das große plumpe Gesicht; — flesh, das Pferdefleisch; — fly, die Pferdefliege; — foot, der Huflattich (*Tussilago* — *L.*); — guards, die Leibwache zu Pferde; — hair, das Pferdehaar, Roßhaar; — hair seating, das Stuhlzeug von Roßhaar; — heel, der Alant (*Inula Helenium* — *L.*); — hoe, die Pferdehacke; — jockey, *vid.* JOCKEY; — keeper, der Stallknecht; — knobs, *pl.* die Knöpfe der Flockenblumen; — laugh, das Lachen aus vollem Halse; — leech, der Roßigel; Fahnschmied, Kurschmied, Thierarzt; — litter, die von Pferden getragene Sänfte, Roßbahre, der Brancard; — load, die Ladung eines Pferdes; — lock, die Fessel für die Pferde; das Spannschloß; — mackerel, die Stachelmakrele; — man, der Reiter; Cavallerist; — manship, die Reitkunst; — marten, die Wespe, Bremse; Geierschwalbe; — match, die Kropfgans, Schneegans; — measure, der Maßstock für Pferde; — meat, das Pferdefutter; — men, die Cavallerie; — mill, die Roßmühle; — milliner, der mit Pferdeschmuck handelt; — mint, die Roßmünze, Roßpoley (*Menta sylvestris* — *L.*); — muscle, die Mießmuschel; — nail, der Hufnagel; — oil, das Kammfett; — path, *vid.* — way; — physic, die Pferdearznei; — picker, die Hufkratze; — play, der grobe Scherz, die Zoten; — pond, die Pferdeschwemme; — race, — racing, das Pferderennen; — rack, das Reck; — radish, der Meerrettig; — rasp, die Hufraspel; — road, *vid.* — way; — sheet, die Pferdedecke, Stalldecke; — shoe, das Hufeisen; — shoe head, *A. T.* eine Kopfkrankheit der Kinder, in welcher die Kopfnähte zu weit geöffnet sind; — (shoe-)vetch, die Hufeisenpflanze (*Hippocrepis* — *L.*); — stealer, (— thief), der Pferdedieb; — tail, der Pferdeschwanz (*Equisetum* — *L.*); bough — tail, der Schachtelhalm; — tongue, das Zapfenkraut; — transom, *N. T.* der Heckbalken; — trappings, *pl.* das Pferdegeschirr; — way, der Reitweg; — whip, die Reitgerte, Reitpeitsche; to — whip, *v. a.* mit der Reitpeitsche peitschen, auspeitschen; — willow, *vid.* — tail; — woman, die Dame zu Pferde, die Reiterinn; — worm, der Roßwurm.

To HORSE, *v. a.* 1. (eine Stute) beschälen, belegen, bespringen; 2. auf ein Pferd setzen, aufsitzen, reiten; beritten machen; 3. auf dem Rücken tragen, hocken; (well-)horsed, (gut) beritten.

HORTATION, *s.* die Ermahnung.

HORTATIVE, I. *s.* die Ermahnung; II. *adj.* ermahnend.

HORTATORY, *adj.* ermahnend (nur von Dingen); a — speech, eine Ermahnungsrede.

HORTICULTURAL, *adj.* den Gartenbau betreffend.

HORTICULTURE, *s.* der Gartenbau, die Gärtnerei; Gartenkunst, Gärtnerkunst.

HORTULAN, *adj.* einen Garten betreffend; — calendar, der Gartenkalender

HORTICULTURIST, *s.* der Gartenkünstler.

HORTUS-SICCUS, *s.* das Herbarium.

HORT-YARD, *s.* + der Obstgarten.

HOSANNA, *s.* das Hosianna.

HOSE, *s.* 1. die Hosen, Strumpfhosen, das Beinkleid; 2. der Strumpf, die Strümpfe; 3. *Typ. T.* die Büchse, das Schloß (an der Buchdruckerpresse); 4. der Durchschlag (im Brauhause); 5. *N. T.* die Mamiering, Wasserlänge (Wasserschlange) zum Pumpen.

HOSIER, *s.* der Strumpf-(waaren) Händler.

HOSIERY, *s.* die Strumpfmanufaktur; Strumpf-(stricker)waaren; trade in —, der Strumpfwaarenhandel.

HOSPITABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj* gastfrei

gastfreundschaftlich; — house, die Herberge, das Hospizium; —ness, *s.* die Gastfreiheit.

HOSPITAL, *s.* das Hospital, Spital, Armenhaus; — fever, das Spitalfieber; — ship, das Hospitalschiff.

HOSPITALITY, *s.* die Gastfreiheit, Gastfreundschaft; to keep —, gastfrei seyn; right of —, das Gastrecht.

HOSPITALLER, *s.* der Hospitalmeister, Pfleger; Johanniterritter; Malteserritter; barmherziger Bruder.

HOST, *s.* 1. die Hostie (in der römischen Kirche); 2. der Wirth, Gastwirth, Gastherr; 3. das Heer, Kriegsheer, die Schaar; große Menge; to reckon without one's —, die Rechnung ohne den Wirth machen; the Lord of hosts, der Herr der Heerschaaren; a — of flies, gnats, &c. ein Heer (Schwarm) von Fliegen, Mücken, u. s. w.

HOSTAGE, *s.* der Geißel, Leibbürge.

HOSTEL, HOSTELRY, } *s. vid.* HOTEL.

HOSTESS, *s.* die Wirthinn; Hauswirthinn, Gastwirthinn; — ship, das Amt einer Wirthinn.

HOSTILE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* feind, feindlich, feindselig.

HOSTILITY, *s.* die Feindlichkeit, Feindseligkeit, immerwährende Befehdung, der Krieg.

To HOSTILIZE, *v. a.* zum Feinde machen (w. ü.).

HOSTING, *s.* das Treffen, Gefecht (w. ü.).

HOSTLER, *s.* der Stallknecht; Hausknecht.

HOSTRY, *s.* 1. *n.* das Wohnhaus, Gasthaus; 2. der Pferdestall (bei einem Wirthshause).

HOT, *adj.* 1. (*lit. & fig.*) heiß; 2. hitzig, heftig, zornig, vorschnell; 3. brünstig, geil; 4. scharf, beißend; stark gewürzt, gepfeffert; to be — upon a thing, hitzig auf etwas seyn; there is — work at .., da geht es scharf her; the plague is —, die Pest wüthet heftig; — i' the spur, + eifrig; *in compos.* — air bath, das Bad durch erhitzte Luft; — bath, die Badestube; — — bed, das Mistbeet; — brained, (— headed), hitzköpfig, ungestüm, leidenschaftlich); — cockles, die Handschmisse (ein Spiel); — house, 1. das Treibhaus; 2. die Badestube; — mouthed, halsstarrig; — pot, das heiße Getränk, Warmbier, Eierbier, der Glühwein; to — press, *v. a. mod.* Tuch decatiren, Papier, u. s. w. heiß pressen, um Glanz zu geben; — rolls, *pl.* Semmeln die warm (mit Butter geschmiert) gegessen werden; — service, der gefahrvolle Dienst; — spur, I. *s.* 1. der Hitzkopf, Tollkopf; 2. die kleine Zuckererbse; II. *adj.* (— spurred), tollköpfig, hitzig.

HOTCH, *in compos.* — pot, *L. T.* die Vereinigung mehrerer Ländereien, um sie gleichmäßig zu vertheilen; — potch, *vid.* HODGEPODGE, unter HODGE.

HOTEL, *s.* 1. der Gasthof, das große Gasthaus; 2. die Wohnung (Residenz) eines großen (vornehmen) Mannes, das Hotel.

HOTLY, *adv.* heiß, mit Hitze; hitzig; unkensch, wollüstig.

HOTNESS, *s.* die Hitze, Heftigkeit, Wuth, Brunst.

HOTTENTOT, *s.* 1. der Hottentott; 2. *fig.* rohe Mensch, Barbar; — cherry, ein der Stechpalme ähnliches Bäumchen aus Aethiopien (*Casine Maurocenia*).

HOUGH, *s.* die Kniekehle.

To HOUGH, *v. a.* die Knieflechsen zerschneiden, lähmen.

HOULET, *s. vid.* HOWLET.

HOULT, *vid.* HOLT.

HOUND, *s.* der Jagdhund, Hetzhund; hounds of the masts, *pl. N. T.* die Backen am Maste; auch Rollen daselbst (zum Tauwerke); — bitch, die Jagdhündinn; — fish, (*C.*) eine Art Haifisch (*Squalus mustelus — L.*); —'s tongue, die Hundszunge (*Cynoglossum — L.*); — tree, der Hundsbeerbaum, die Hundsbeere.

To HOUND, *v. a.* hetzen, jagen, verfolgen.

HOUP, *s. vid.* HOOPOO.

HOUR, *s.* 1. *sing.* die Stunde; 2. hours, die Stundengebete, Horen; — of death, die Todesstunde; a good —, eine glückliche Stunde, Glück; to keep good (regular, early) hours, Abends zu rechter (bestimmter) Zeit nach Hause kommen, ordentlich seyn; to keep bad (late) hours, spät nach Hause kommen, unordentlich seyn; for hours together, stundenlang; an hour's journey hence, eine Stunde (Weges) von hier; *in compos.* — circle, *vid.* HORARY-CIRCLE; — glass, 1. das Stundenglas, die Sanduhr; 2. *fig.* ein kurzer Zeitraum, eine kleine Spanne Zeit; — hand, der Stundenzeiger; — lines, *pl.* die Stundenlinien (an einer Sonnenuhr); —plate, die Uhrscheibe, das Zifferblatt; —wheel, das Stundenrad.

HOURI, *s.* die Houri.

HOURLY, *adj. & adv.* stündlich; von Stunde zu Stunde; oft, häufig.

HOUSE, *s.* 1. das Haus; Wohnhaus; 2. *fig.* Geschlecht, der Stamm; die Familie; 3. Haushaltung, das Hauswesen; 4. *Astrol. T.* der zwölfte Theil des Himmels; der Stand eines Planeten, das Haus; a commercial —, ein Handelshaus; the — of Austria, das Haus Oestreich; — of parliament, das Parlament; to be in the —, im Parlamente sitzen; to be in possession of the —, die Aufmerksamkeit des Hauses (Parlaments) gebieten, beherrschen oder fesseln; — of lords, (— of peers *or* the upper —), das Haus der Lords oder Pairs, das Oberhaus; — of commons, (the lower —), das Haus der Gemeinen, das Unterhaus; the Lord's —, das Haus des Herrn, Gotteshaus; — in a university, das Collegium auf einer Universität; — of death, das Haus worin sich eine Leiche befindet; — of call, die Herberge der Handwerker; — of accommodation, das Absteigequartier; — of pleasure, das Lusthaus; — of office *or* convenient —, das heimliche Gemach, der Abtritt; to keep —, eine Haushaltung haben oder führen; to keep the —, das Haus hüten, nicht ausgehen; to keep a good —, einen guten Tisch führen; to keep open —, offene Tafel halten; house! *int.* (als Zuruf daß man bedient seyn will) Aufwartung! (Herr) Wirth! Kellner! *in compos.* — agent, der Lokalvermiether; — bell, die Thürglocke; — boat, das Boot mit Zimmern oder Verschlägen; — bote (— boot), *L. T.* das freie Reparaturholz; — bread, das hausbackene Brod; — breaker, der Dieb, welcher einbricht; — breaking, der Einbruch; einbrechend; — clock, die Hausuhr; — dog, der Haushund; — eaves, *pl.* die Dachrinne; — hold, &c. *vid.* HOUSEHOLD, &c. — keeper, 1. der Hausvater; Haushälter; Hausverwalter; 2. die Hausmutter; Haushälterinn, Wirthschafterinn; — keeping, das Haushalten, die Haushaltung; Bewirthung, Gastfreiheit; — lamb, das Hauslamm, welches im Hause gemästet wird; — leek, der Hauslauch (*Sempervivum — L.*); — less, ohne Wohnung, heimathlos, herumirrend; — maid, die Hausmagd, das Stubenmädchen; — painter, der Stubenmaler, Anstreicher; — pigeon, die Haustaube; — raiser, der ein Haus baut; — rent, der Hauszins; — robbing, der Hausdiebstahl; — room, der Raum im Hause, Gelaß; to give one — room, Jemanden ins Haus nehmen; — servants, das Hausgesinde; — snail, die Hausschnecke; — top, der Giebel; — warming, der Einzugsschmaus; — wife, *vid.* HOUSEWIFE; — wright, der Baumeister, Architekt (w. ü).

To HOUSE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. beherbergen; unter Dach oder in Sicherheit bringen, unterbringen, einbringen, in die Scheune, in den Stall, u. s. w. bringen, stallen; II. *n.* 1. wohnen; 2. *Astrol. T.* eine Stellung am Himmel haben, sich in einem der Himmelshäuser befinden; housed, *part. adj. N. T.* festgemacht (von den Kanonen).

HOUSEHOLD, I. *s.* die Haushaltung, der Haushalt, das Haus, die Familie; Dienerschaft; der Hofstaat; rule of the —, die Hausordnung, häusliche Einrichtung; the king's —, die königliche Hofhaltung; II. *adj.* häuslich; *in compos.* — affairs (— avocations), häusliche Geschäfte; — bread, grobes, hausbacken Brod; — coat, das Familienwappen; — domestics (— servants), *pl.* das Hausgesinde; — expenses, die Unkosten der Haushaltung; — gods, die Penaten, Hausgötter; — government, das Hausregiment; — peace, der Hausfriede; — stuff, das Hausgeräth, der Hausrath, das Inguf.

HOUSEHOLDER, *s.* der Hausvater.

HOUSEL, *s.* das heilige Abendmahl.

HOUSEWIFE, *s.* 1. die Hausmutter, Hausfrau, Wirthinn; Haushälterinn, Ausgeberinn; 2. in weiblichen Arbeiten geschickte Person; 3. das Nähkästchen, Nähkörbchen, Nähtäschchen, Zwirntäschchen, Nähbuch, Nadelbuch; —ly, *adj.* in der Haushaltung erfahren; —ry, *s.* das Hauswesen, die Haushaltung; häusliche Sparsamkeit, Häuslichkeit.

HOUSING, *s. N. T.* die dreigarnige Linie, Hüssing.

HOVEL, *s.* der Schoppen; die Hütte.

To HOVEL, *v. a.* unter einen Schoppen bringen; in eine Hütte bringen.

To HOVER, *v. n.* 1. schweben; hangen; wanken, sich neigen; 2. umherwandern; to — about, umschweben, vorübergehen.

HOW, *adv.* wie; warum; auf welche Art; — is it? wie geht's? wie stehts? — is it that..? wie kommt es, daß ..? — do you do? wie geht es Ihnen? wie befinden Sie sich? — many? wie viel? —many soever, so viel ihrer auch sind; —often soever, wie oft auch; —now? nun? was soll das bedeuten? warum das? — often? wie oft? —soon? wie bald? — by how much .., the more .., je .., desto mehr, um so viel mehr; — lovely she was! wie liebenswürdig sie war! she knew not — much I loved her, sie wußte nicht wie sehr ich sie liebte; he knows — to read, er kann lesen.

HOWBE, HOWBEIT, *adv.* wie dem auch sey, jedoch, dennoch, nichts desto weniger.

HOWEVER, *adv.* auf alle Fälle, auf welche Art auch; wie dem (es) auch sey, dessen ungeachtet, nichts desto weniger; wenigstens, zum wenigsten, indessen, jedoch, doch, dennoch, gleichwohl, wenn gleich, obgleich, obwohl, wie wohl, wie auch, so sehr; — it be, wie es auch seyn mag; — the matter stands, wie auch die Sache stehen möge; — desirous I am, so sehr mich auch verlangt.

HOWITZ, HOWITZER, } *s. Gun. T.* die Haubitze.

HOWKER, *s.* 1. ein holländisches Lastschiff gewöhnlich mit zwei Masten; 2. ein irländisches Fischerboot.

To HOWL, *v. n.* heulen; to — at, anheulen.

HOWL, *s.* 1. das Heulen, Geheul (eines Wolfes, Hundes); 2. das laute Weinen, Schluchzen; Angstgeschrei.

HOWLET, *s.* die Nachteule.

HOWSOEVER, *adv.* + *vid.* HOWEVER.

HOY, I. *s.* der Heu, die Treckschuyte (ein plattes holländisches Fahrzeug); II. *int.* hallo!

HUB, *s.* der Rücken eines Kamins.

HUBBUB, *s. vulg.* das Geschrei; der Lärm, Tumult, das Getöse; Eins durchs Andere.

HUCKABACK, *s.* das Damastgewebe, der Damast, Drell; —towels, Handtuchdrell.

HUCKLE, *s.* die Hüfte; —backed, buckelig; —bone, das Hüftbein; — bones, *pl.* ein Kinderspielzeug von Elfenbein.

HUCKSTER, HUCKSTERER, } *s.* 1. der Höker; 2. heimtückische Kerl, Schurke.

To HUCKSTER, *v. n.* höken, hökern.

HUCKSTERESS, *s.* die Hökerinn.

To HUDDLE, *v.* I. *a.* verwirren, zusammenwerfen; (to — up), geschwind abthun, nur obenhin verrichten, hudeln; to — in, einscharren; bedecken; to — on, geschwind anziehen, überwerfen; to — upon, aufhäufen, (einem etwas) aufbürden; II. *n.* in Menge kommen, herbeiströmen.

HUDDLE, *s.* die Unordnung, Verwirrung, der Mischmasch, unordentliche Haufe; all in a —, Alles unter einander.

HUDDLER, *s.* der Verwirrungsstifter, Hudler, Pfuscher, Stümper.

HUE, *s.* 1. die Farbe; 2. das Nachschreien, Aufgebot; of sable —, von schwarzem Anstrich; to change the —, verschießen; — and cry, *L. T.* das (mit Geschrei verkündete Aufgebot zum) Verfolgen eines Verbrechers; to make (raise *or* send) — and cry after one, einen mit Geschrei (mit Steckbriefen) verfolgen.

HUFF, *s.* 1. der Anfall, Ungestüm, Trotz; 2. der Prahler, das Großmaul; to be in a —, toben, brausen, schnauben; to be upon the — about a thing, mit etwas prahlen, aufschneiden.

To HUFF, *v. n. & a.* 1. blasen, blähen, bausen; 2. sich übermüthig oder beleidigend benehmen, schnauben, brausen, trotzen; 3. trotzig behandeln; 4. aufgehen (vom Teig, mit up); to — a man at draughts, (im Damenspiele) einen Stein blasen; to — and puff, schnauben und toben; easily huffed, leicht zu erzürnen.

HUFFER, *s.* der Schnauber, Prahler.

HUFFINESS, *s. vid.* HUFFISHNESS.

HUFFISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schnaubend, aufgeblasen, trotzig, hochmüthig, anmaßend; —ness, *s.* das Schnauben, die Aufgeblasenheit, der Trotz, die Prahlerei, der beleidigende Uebermuth.

HUFFY, *adj.* aufgeblasen, anmaßend; empfindlich.

HUG, *s.* die Umarmung, der Druck; to give one the cornish —, einem ein Bein unterschlagen.

To HUG, *v. a.* 1. umarmen, in seine Arme drücken; herzen, fassen, fest halten; 2. zärtlich behandeln, liebkosen, schmeicheln, pflegen; to — one's self, sich selbst wohl gefallen, sich schmeicheln, sich hätscheln; *N. T-s.* to — the land, dicht an der Küste hinsegeln.

HUGE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* sehr groß, weit, unermeßlich, ungeheuer; —ness, *s.* die ungeheuere Größe, Unermeßlichkeit.

HUGGER-MUGGER, *s.* der Schlupfwinkel; in a —, ins Geheim, verstohlner Weise, unter der Decke, im (unterm) Husch.

HUGH, *s.* Hugo (Mannsname).

HUGUENOT, *s.* der Hugenott, die Hugenottinn.

HUGUENOTISM, *s.* die Lehre der Hugenotten.

HUKE, *s.* + der Mantel, Ueberwurf.

HULK, *s.* der Körper, Rumpf eines (abgetakelten) Schiffes; hulks, *pl.* alte Schiffe (besonders auf der Themse) zur Verwahrung der Gefangenen.

To HULK, *v. a.* ausweiden, ausnehmen (einen Hasen, u. s. w. w. ü.)

HULL, *s.* der Rumpf eines Schiffes; *N. T-s.* a —, vor Top und Takel; — to, beiliegen; — to lie *or* to strike a-hull, auf dem Wasser (ohne Segel und Ruder, oder vor Top und Takel) treiben; —damaged, am Rumpf beschädigt.

To HULL, *v.* I. *a.* schälen, hülsen, abhülsen, aushülsen; to — a ship, einem Schiffe in das Holz (nicht auf die Masten und in das Segelwerk) schießen; hulled barley, Gersten-Graupen; II. *n.* auf dem Wasser (ohne Segel und Ruder) treiben, schweben.

HULLY, *adj.* hülsig, schalig, voller Hülsen.

HULVER, *s.* die Stechpalme.

To HUM, *v. n. & a.* 1. hummen, summen, sumsen, brummen; sausen; murmeln; leise hören lassen, leise singen; brummen lassen; 2. (*for* Humbug) betrügen; (in Neuenglisch) werfen; to — a gig *or* top, einen (Brumm-) Kreisel brummen lassen; to — over, herbrummen; to — and haw, im Reden stocken; zaudern, anstehen.

HUM, *s.* 1. das Hummen, Summen, Gesumse, Gebrumme, Gesause, Gemurmel; 2. der (gemeine) Scherz, Spaß; to put a — upon one, einem etwas aufbinden; II. *int.* hum! hm! *in compos.* —bug, der Betrug; Schwank, die Schnake, Schnurre, Aufschneiderei, der Schein, Wind, die Windbeutelei, der Unsinn; to — bug, *v. a. cant.* (durch Aufschneiderei) betrügen (out of .., um ..), zum Besten haben, einem etwas aufbinden, blauen Dunst vormachen, ihm eine Nase drehen; —drum, schläfrig, träge, dumm; — hums, ein schöner weißer ostindischer Zitz.

HUMAN, *adj.* menschlich; —lancet, die Aderlaßlanzette; —species, das Menschengeschlecht.

HUMANE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* leutselig, menschenfreundlich, liebreich, huldreich, gutmüthig, gefällig; —ness, *s. vid.* HUMANITY.

HUMANIST, *s.* 1. der Menschenkenner; 2. Humanist (der die Humaniora weiß, lehrt oder lernt), Philolog.

HUMANITY, *s.* 1. die Menschheit, das menschliche Geschlecht; 2. die Menschlichkeit, Leutseligkeit, Menschenfreundlichkeit, Gütigkeit; 3. die Humaniora, Philologie.

HUMANIZATION, *s.* die Vermenschlichung, Gesittung.

To HUMANIZE, *v. a.* menschlich, gesittet machen, vermenschlichen.

HUMANKIND, *s.* das Menschengeschlecht.

HUMANLY, *adv.* menschlich, nach menschlicher Weise, nach menschlichen Begriffen.

HUMBLE, *adj.* 1. niedrig, gering; 2. bescheiden, demüthig; 3. untergeben, 4. kleinmüthig; your (most) — servant, Ihr gehorsamster, ergebenster Diener; —bee, die Hummel, Drohne; das Bienenkraut; —bee eater, der Bienenwolf; —mouthed, demüthig im Reden, kleinlaut, zaghaft, sanft; —plant, die gemeine Sinnpflanze, Schampflanze (*Mimosa pudica — L.*).

To HUMBLE, *v. a.* niedrig machen, erniedrigen, niederbeugen, demüthigen, herabwürdigen, kränken; unterwerfen.

HUMBLENESS, *s.* die Niedrigkeit, Demuth.

HUMBLER, *s.* der Erniedriger, Demüthiger.

HUMBLESS, *s. pl. Sp. T.* die Eingeweide eines Hirsches.

HUMBLY, *adv.* niedrig; demüthig; kleinmüthig; I most — thank you, ich danke Ihnen gehorsamst.

HUM-BUG, HUM-DRUM, &c. *vid.* HUM.

To HUMECT, *To* HUMECTATE, } *v. a.* feuchten, befeuchten, benetzen (w. ü.).

HUMECTATION, *s.* die Befeuchtung Anfeuchtung, Benetzung (w. ü.)

HUMECTIVE, *adj.* feuchtend, befeuchtend.

HUMERAL, *adj.* zur Schulter gehörig; the — arteries, *A. T.* die Schulterblutadern.

HUMERUS, *s. A. T.* das Schulterbein.

HUMFREY, *s.* Humfried (Mannsname).

HUMHUMS, *vid.* unter HUM.

HUMICUBATION, *s.* das Liegen auf der Erde (w. ü.).

HUMID, *adj.* feucht, naß, wässerig.

HUMIDITY (HUMIDNESS), *s.* die Feuchtigkeit, Nässe.

To HUMILIATE, *v. a.* erniedrigen, niederbeugen, demüthigen, unterwerfen.

HUMILIATION, *s.* die Erniedrigung, Demüthigung; Kasteiung.

HUMILITY, *s.* 1. die Bescheidenheit, Demuth; 2. Erniedrigung, Unterwerfung.

HUMMER, *s.* der (die, das) Hummende Summende, Murmelnde.

HUMMING, *s.* das Hummen, Sumsen; —bird, der Kolibri, Honigsauger; — top, der Summ- oder Brumm-Kreisel.

HUMMUMS, *s. pl.* die Baderei, Badestube.

HUMOUR, *s.* 1. die Feuchtigkeit, der Saft; (humours, *pl.* Flüsse im Körper); 2. das Temperament, die Gemüthsart, (herrschende Neigung, Lust, der Muth, Sinn; 3. die Stimmung, Gemüthsstimmung, Laune; Grille, der Angang, Einfall; 4. die Fröhlichkeit, Scherzhaftigkeit; 5. die Gewohnheit, Angewohnheit; black humours, schwarze, dicke Säfte; he is in a drinking —, er hat Lust (ist einmal im Zuge) zu trinken; the — takes me, die Lust wandelt mich an; to be out of —, nicht bei (guter) Laune (verstimmt)

seyn; to take one in the —, Jemandes gute Laune abwarten, sie benutzen; to do a thing for the — of it, etwas aus guter Laune, zum Spaß thun; to please one's (own) —, seinen Launen folgen; every man in his —, jeder hat seine Launen, seinen Kopf für sich.

To HUMOUR, *v. a.* 1. willfahren, gefällig seyn, sich richten nach (eines Laune,) dieselbe befriedigen; 2. mit Liebe und Lust thun, oder nachmachen, in den Geist eindringen, auffassen; you — him too much, Sie haben zu viel Nachsicht mit ihm.

HUMORAL, *adj. Med. T.* von den Feuchtigkeiten des Körpers herrührend; — fever, das Flußfieber.

HUMORIST, *s.* 1. der launische, wunderliche Mensch, Sonderling, Grillenfänger; 2. der launige Mensch, Spaßvogel.

HUMOROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. launisch, wunderlich, seltsam, grillenhaft; regellos, grotesk; 2. launig, spaßhaft, schnurrig; —ness, *s.* das seltsame Betragen, launige Wesen, die Laune; das Schnurrige, der Spaß, Muthwille; Eigensinn, die Wunderlichkeit.

HUMORSOME (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. launisch, wunderlich, seltsam, eigensinnig; 2. launig, scherzhaft.

HUMP, *s.* der Buckel, Höcker; —back, der Buckel; Buckelige; —backed, buckelig.

HUMPH, *int.* h'm! hum! ha!

HUMPHREY, *s.* Humfried (Mannsname).

To HUNCH, *v. a.* 1. (mit dem Elbogen) stoßen, puffen; 2. zum Auswuchs bringen, buckelig machen, krümmen.

HUNCH, *s.* 1. der Stoß mit dem Elbogen, Puff; 2. Höcker, Knorren, Auswuchs, Vorsprung; 3. ein Stück (Brod, u. s. w.); —back, der (die) Buckelige; —backed, buckelig.

HUNDRED, I. *adj.* hundert; II. *s.* 1. das Hundert; 2. der Cent; Gau (Bezirk, vormals, vielleicht von hundert Gütern); five in the —, fünf Prozent; by hundreds, hundertweise; —court, das Centgericht; —fold, hundertfältig; —headed, hundertköpfig; — weight, der Centner.

HUNDREDER, *s.* der Centgraf (Gerichtsherr eines Cents), Cantonsrichter; Landgeschworne.

HUNDREDTH, *adj.* der, die, das hunderte, hundertste.

HUNG, *part. vid. To* HANG; —beef, eingesalzenes, und in freier Luft gedörrtes Rindfleisch.

HUNGARIAN, I. *adj.* ungarisch; II. *s.* der Ungar.

HUNGARY, *s.* (das Königreich) Ungarn; —water, das ungarische Wasser.

HUNGER, *s.* der Hunger; das heftige, begierige Verlangen; *prov.* — is the best sauce, Hunger ist der beste Koch; — starved, verhungert.

To HUNGER, *v. n.* hungern; Mangel leiden; heftig begehren.

HUNGERLY, *adj. & adv.* hungerig.

HUNGRILY, *adv.* gierig, mit großem Hunger.

HUNGRINESS, *s.* die Hungrigkeit.

HUNGRY, *adj.* 1. hungrig; 2. unfruchtbar, mager, dürftig, armselig; karg, filzig; —evil, der Heißhunger, Hundshunger; *Sp. E-s.* die Freßsucht (der Pferde); — (greedy) hawk, der gierige (nimmersatte) Falke; —gravel (—soil), der magere Sand (Boden).

HUNKS, *s.* der Hungerleider, Knicker, Knauser, Filz.

HUNS, *s. pl.* die Hunnen.

To HUNT, *v. a. & n.* 1. jagen, hetzen nachsetzen, verfolgen; spüren, forschen, durchjagen; 2. anführen, leiten (Hunde auf der Jagd); to — after, nachjagen, nachsetzen; nach etwas streben; to — out, ausspüren, ausforschen; to — up and down, von allen Seiten suchen.

HUNT, *s.* 1. die Jagd, Hetzjagd, das Hetzen; 2. Nachsetzen, Verfolgen; 3. die Koppel Jagdhunde, Meute; —with toils, das Zeugjagen; the — is up, die Jagd hat begonnen; hiervon: a —'s up! *col.* heraus!

HUNTER, *s.* 1. der Jäger, Weidmann; 2. Spürhund, Jagdhund; 3. das Jagdpferd; —'s horn, das Jagdhorn, Hiesthorn.

HUNTING, *s.* 1. die Jagd, das Jagen, Weidwerk; 2. die Nachsetzung, Verfolgung; Nachforschung; — casket, das Jagd-Casquet; — hanger, der Hirschfänger, das Jagdmesser; — horn, das Jagdhorn; — horse, das Jagdpferd; — match (— party), die Jagdpartie; — moon, der zunehmende Mond; — nag, das Jagdpferd, der Jagdklepper; — pole, die Stange, der Stock beim Klopf- oder Streifjagen, der Jagdspieß; — seat, der Jagdsitz, das Jagdschloß; — sword, *vid.* — hanger: — truss, das Suspensorium, der Hebebeutel.

HUNTRESS, *s.* die Jägerinn.

HUNTSMAN, *s.* 1. der Jäger, Weidmann, Jagdliebhaber; 2. Jägerbursche; — ship, der Inbegriff der Eigenschaften eines Jägers, die Jägerei.

HURDEN, *s.* die grobe (hedene) Leinwand, Wergleinwand.

HURDLE, *s.* 1. die Hürde, Flechte; Schleife; 2. *Fort.* der Schanzkorb, die Faschine; — work, das Flechtwerk, Korbgitter.

HURDS, *s. pl.* das Werg, u. s w.

HURDY-GURDY, *s.* die Savoyarden-Leyer.

To HURL, *v. a.* schleudern, werfen, schmeißen (— at, nach); to — the ball, den Ball schlagen; to — one's self into ruin, sich ins Verderben stürzen.

HURL, *s.* 1. das Werfen, Schleudern; 2. Getümmel, der Tumult, Aufruhr; — bone, der Kreuzknochen (bei Pferden); — wind, der Wirbelwind.

HURLBAT, *s.* der Streitkolben, Streitriemen; das Rakett.

HURLER, *s.* der Schleuderer, Werfer; Ballspieler.

HURLING, *s.* eine Art Ballspiel.

HURLY, *or* HULLY-BURLY, *s.* der Tumult, Auflauf, Aufruhr, Wirrwarr, das Getümmel, Getöse.

HURRA, *int.* Hurrah!

HURRICANE, *s.* der Orkan.

HURRIER, *s.* der Eilende, Treibende; Verwirrer, Verderber, Störer.

To HURRY, *v.* I. *n.* (ungestüm) eilen; II. *a.* eilig verrichten, übereilen; in Verwirrung bringen; treiben, jagen, beschleunigen; to — away, wegeilen; entführen; to — off, eilig wegführen; to — on, antreiben; betreiben; to — out, vertreiben, verjagen.

HURRY, *s.* 1. die (große) Eile, Eilfertigkeit, der Drang; 2. Tumult, das Lärmen, Getümmel; in a —, in der Eile, im Fluge, auf dem Sprunge; in the — of business, im Drange der Geschäfte; what is your —? was eilen Sie so? all your — will come to nothing, mit alle dem Lärmen richtest du nichts aus; — skurry, *col.* mit Lärm, in der Verwirrung, eins durchs andere.

HURST, *s.* der Hain, der Horst, das Wäldchen; der mit Gehölz bewachsene Hügel.

To HURT, *v. ir. a.* schaden, beschädigen, wehe thun, verletzen, verwunden; verderben; it hurts me to my soul, es thut mir in der Seele weh; it hurts me to think of it, ich denke mit Schmerzen daran; to be — at.., sich kränken über...

HURT, *s.* 1. die Verletzung, Verwundung, der Schaden; 2. Nachtheil; das Böse, Uebel.

HURTER, *s.* der Verletzer, Beschädiger, Verwundende.

HURTFUL (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* schädlich, nachtheilig, gefährlich, verderblich; — ness, *s.* die Schädlichkeit, Nachtheiligkeit, Gefährlichkeit, Verderblichkeit.

To HURTLE, *v.* I. *n.* anprallen, anstoßen, zusammenstoßen; II. *a.* mit Heftigkeit bewegen oder stoßen; schwingen; — berry, die rothe Heidelbeere, Preißelbeere.

HURTLESS (*adv* — LY), *adj.* unschädlich; unverletzt, unversehrt.

HUSBAND, *s.* 1. der Ehemann, Mann, Gatte; 2. Haushälter, Wirth; 3. Landwirth, Pächter; ready (fit) for a —, marriage, heirathsfähig (von Jungfrauen); ship's, — *M. E.* der Besteder (Mit-Rheder oder Director) der die Besorgung der Schiffsangelegenheiten (gegen eine gewisse Provision der übrigen Rheder) über sich hat.

To HUSBAND, *v. a.* 1. einen Mann geben, vermählen (w. ü.); 2. wirthschaften, haushälterisch verwalten haushalten, sparen, schonen; 3. (das Land) bauen; to — the time, mit der Zeit geizen.

HUSBANDLESS, *adj.* ohne Mann, gattenlos.

HUSBANDLY, *adj. & adv.* wirthschaftlich, haushältig (w. ü.); — services, Frohndienste.

HUSBANDMAN, *s.* der Landwirth.

HUSBANDRY, *s.* 1. die Landwirthschaft, der Feldbau, Ackerbau; 2. die Haushaltung, Wirthschaftlichkeit, Sparsamkeit.

HUSH, I. *int.* 'st! 'scht! II. *adv.* stille; — money, das Schweigegeld, Schwichtgeld (Geld um Schweigen zu erkaufen).

To HUSH, *v.* I. *n.* stille seyn, schweigen; II. *a.* 1. stille machen, stillen, zum Schweigen bringen; 2. unterdrücken; besänftigen; (— up) vertuschen.

HUSK, *s.* die Hülse, Schale, Schelfe; der Cocon.

To HUSK, *v. a.* enthülsen, aushülsen, schälen.

HUSKED, *adj.* hülsig, schalig.

HUSKINESS, *s.* die Heiserkeit.

HUSKY, *adj.* 1. hülsig, schalig; 2. heiser, rauh, mit dem Husten behaftet.

HUSO, *s.* der Hausen, Stör (*Acipenser huso* oder *sturio* — *L.*).

HUSSAR, *s.* der Husar.

HUSSITES, *s. pl.* die Hussiten.

HUSSY, *s.* die schmutzige, verächtliche, weibliche Person, das garstige Mensch, Weibstück, die Schlampe.

HUSTINGS, *s. pl.* 1. (court of —) eins der Stadtgerichte von London; 2. der Versammlungsort zum Wählen eines Parlamentsgliedes, die Wahlbühne.

To HUSTLE, *v. n.* stoßen (im Gedränge), fortstoßen.

HUSWIFE, *s.* 1. die Hausfrau; 2. schlechte Wirthin, Schlampe.

To HUSWIFE, *v. a.* wirthschaften.

HUSWIFERY, *vid.* HOUSEWIFERY.

HUT, *s. sing.* die Hütte, *Mil. T.* Feldhütte, Barake.

To HUT, *v. a. Mil. T.* in Baraken legen.
HUTCH, *s.* 1. der Kasten, Getreidekasten; Trog, Backtrog, die Mulde; 2. eine Falle (Ratten, Mäuse u. s. w. lebendig zu fangen); 3. ein Kasten, Kaninchen einzusperren.
HUXING, *s.* eine Art des Hechtfangens mit Blasen.
HUZZA, *int.* Hussa! Hurrah! Juchhey!
To HUZZA, *v. n. & a.* Hussa rufen, zujauchzen, mit Freudengeschrei empfangen.
HYACINTH, *s.* 1. die Hyacinthe (Blume); 2. der Hyacinth (Edelstein).
HYACINTHINE, *adj.* von oder wie Hyacinthen.
HYADES, } *s. pl. Ast. T.* die Hyaden,
HYADS, } das Regen- oder Nebelgestirn.
HYALINE, *adj.* kristallen, kristallartig, glasähnlich.
HYBRID, } *adj.* bastardartig.
HYBRIDOUS, }
HYDATIDES, *s. pl. Med. T.* die Wasserbläschen am menschlichen Körper.
HYDRA, *s. Ast. T.* 1. die Wasserschlange (ein südliches Sternbild); 2. *Myth. T.* die Hydra.
HYDRAGOGUES, *s. pl.* Arzneimittel, um wässerichte Feuchtigkeiten abzuführen.
HYDRANGEA, *s.* Namen einer Wasserpflanze.
HYDRAT, *s. Ch. T.* das Hydrat.
HYDRAULIC, (— CAL), I. *adj. Phy. T.* die Hydraulik betreffend, wasserleitend, hydraulisch; II. hydraulics, *s. pl. Phy. T.* die Wasserkraftlehre, Hydraulik.
HYDROCELE, *s. S. T.* der Wasserbruch.
HYDROCEPHALUS, *s.* die Wassersucht am Kopfe; der Wasserkopf.
HYDRODYNAMICS, *s.* die Hydrodynamik.
HYDROGEN, *s. Ch. T.* der Wasserstoff-Gas.
HYDROGRAPHER, *s.* der Beschreiber der Gewässer; Seekartenmacher, Hydrograph.
HYDROGRAPHICAL, *adj.* hydrographisch; — map, die Seekarte.
HYDROGRAPHY, *s.* die Beschreibung der Gewässer, Wasserkunde, Hydrographie.
HYDROLOGY, *s.* die (allgemeine) Lehre vom Wasser, Hydrologie.
HYDROMANCY, *s.* das Wahrsagen aus dem Wasser.
HYDROMANTIC, *adj* hydromantisch.
HYDROMEL, *s.* der Meth, das Honigwasser.
HYDROMETER, *s. T.* der Wassermesser, Hydrometer.
HYDROMETRY, *s. T.* die Wassermessung; Wassermeßkunst, Hydrometrie.
HYDROPHOBIA, } *s.* die Wasserscheu.
HYDROPHOBY, }
HYDROPHTHALMIA, *s.* die Augenwassersucht.
HYDROPIC, (—CAL), *adj.* wassersüchtig; der Wassersucht ähnlich.
HYDROPSY, *s. vid.* DROPSY.
HYDROSTATIC, } *adj.*
HYDROSTATICAL (*adv.* — LY), } *T.* wasserwägend, hydrostatisch.
HYDROSTATICS, *s. pl. T.* die Wasserwägekunst, Wasserstandslehre, Hydrostatik.
HYDROTICS, *s. pl.* schweißtreibende Mittel, Schweißmittel.
HYDRUS, *s.* die Wasserschlange; *Ast. T.* Hydra.
HYEMAL, *adj.* zum Winter gehörig, winterlich; — solstice, die Wintersonnenwende.

HYEMATION, *s.* die künstliche Erhaltung den Winter über, die Durch-, Ueber- oder Auswinterung.
HYENA, *s.* die Hyäne, der Tigerwolf, das Grabthier.
HYGROMETER, } *s. T.* der Feuchtigkeitsmesser, Hygrometer.
HYGROSCOPE, }
HYGROSCOPIC, *adj.* wasserähnliche Eigenschaften habend.
HYKES, *s. pl.* eine Art wollener Decken.
HYLARCHICAL, *adj.* die Materie beherrschend.
HYLEG, *s. Astrol. T.* der Planet, unter welchem ein Mensch geboren ist, und der dessen Schicksale leitet.
HYLOZOIC, *s. pl.* der, welcher allen Körpern ein Leben zuschreibt.
HYMEN, *s.* 1. *Myth.* Hymen, der Ehegott; *fig.* der Ehestand, die Ehe; 2. *A. T.* das Hymen, Jungfernhäutchen; 3. *B. T.* Knospenhäutchen.
HYMENEAL, } I. *adj.* hochzeitlich, ehe-
HYMENEAN, } lich; II. —, *or* — song, *s.* das Hochzeitlied.
HYMN, *s.* die Hymne, der Lobgesang; — book, das Gesangbuch.
To HYMN, *v. a. & n.* lobsingen, preisen, Hymnen singen.
HYMNIC, *adj.* in Hymnen preisend.
HYMNOLOGY, *s.* die Hymnensammlung.
HYP, *vid.* HIP.
To HYP, *v. a.* hypochondrisch machen.
HYPALLAGE, *s. Rh. T.* die Wortversetzung, Verwechselung der Casus, Hypallage.
HYPER, *in compos.* übermäßig, übertrieben.
HYPERASPIST, *s.* der Beschützer, Vertheidiger (w. ü.).
HYPERBATE, } *s. Rh. T.* die fehlerhafte Wortfolge.
HYPERBATON, }
HYPERBOLA, *s. G. T.* die Hyperbel.
HYPERBOLE, *s. Rh. T.* eine jede durch Worte vergrößerte Vorstellung eines Dinges oder Gegenstandes, die Uebertreibung.
HYPERBOLICAL (—IC; *adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. *G. T.* die Hyperbel betreffend; 2. *Rh. T.* hyperbolisch, übertrieben.
HYPERBOLIFORM, *adj. G. T.* die Form einer Hyperbel habend, hyperbolisch.
HYPERBOLIST, *s.* der Uebertreiber, Aufschneider.
To HYPERBOLIZE, *v. n. & a.* mit Uebertreibung sprechen oder schreiben, übertreiben.
HYPERBOREAN, *adj.* mitternächtlich, nördlich, hyperboreisch.
HYPERCATALECTIC, *adj. T.* überzählig (vom Sylbenmaß zu langer Verse).
HYPERCRITIC, *s.* der allzu strenge Kritiker, Erztadler.
HYPERCRITICAL, *adj.* übertrieben kritisch, strenge, haarscharf.
HYPERDULIA, } *s.* (in der katholischen
HYPERDULY, } Kirche) hoher Grad der Verehrung der Jungfrau Maria und anderer Heiligen.
HYPERICON, *s.* das Johanneskraut, der Beifuß.
HYPERION, *s. Myth. T.* Hyperion, die Sonne.
HYPERMETER, *s.* was das gewöhnliche Maß übersteigt.
HYPERPHYSICAL, *adj.* übernatürlich.
HYPHEN, *s. Gram. T.* das Bindungszeichen, der Einung- oder Bindestrich [-].
HYPNOTICS, *s. pl.* die den Schlaf befördernden Arzneien, Schlafmittel.
HYPOCAUST, *s.* 1. (bei den Alten) eine Art (unterirdischer) Kamin, von wo aus die Badestuben erwärmt wurden; 2. *mod.* der Feuerplatz in einem Treibhause.

HYPOCHONDRES, *s. pl.* } 1 die weichen
HYPOCHONDRIA, *s.* } Theile unter den Rippen des Menschen, die Weichen, Dünnung; 2. die Hypochondrie
HYPOCHONDRIAC, } *adj* zu den
HYPOCHONDRIACAL, } Weichen gehörig; milzsüchtig, hypochondrisch, melancholisch; — complaint, *vid.* HYPOCHONDRIA.
HYPOCHONDRIAC, *s.* der Hypochondrist.
HYPOCHONDRIACISM, } *s.* die Milz-
HYPOCHONDRIASIS, } sucht, Schwermüthigkeit, Hypochondrie.
HYPOCIST, *s.* der Hypocistensaft.
HYPOCRAS, *s.* der Hyppocraß.
HYPOCRISY, *s.* die Heuchelei, Scheinheiligkeit.
HYPOCRITE, *s.* der Heuchler, Scheinheilige, Gleißner.
HYPOCRITIC, } *adj.*
HYPOCRITICAL (*adv.* —LY) } heuchlerisch, scheinheilig, gleißnerisch, falsch.
HYPOGASTRIC, *adj.* zum Unterleibe gehörig.
HYPOGEUM, *s.* der unter der Erde befindliche Theil eines Gebäudes (bei den Alten).
HYPOGYNOUS, *adj. B. T* bodenständig.
HYPOPION, *s. Med. T.* das Eiterauge.
HYPOSTASIS, } *s.* die Substanz, das
HYPOSTASY, } besondere Wesen, die Persönlichkeit.
HYPOSTATICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj. Th. T* wesentlich, persönlich.
HYPOTENUSE, *s. G. T.* die dem rechten Winkel entgegengesetzte Seite, die Hypothenuse.
To HYPOTHECATE, *v. a. L. T.* verpfänden, hypotheciren; to — a ship, Gelder auf Bodmerei nehmen, verbodmen.
HYPOTHECATION, *s. L. T.* das Verpfänden, die Verpfändung.
HYPOTHECATOR, *s.* der Pfandschriftgeber.
HYPOTHENUSE, *s. vid.* HYPOTENUSE.
HYPOTHESIS, *s.* ein als wahr angenommener Satz, die Voraussetzung, Hypothese.
HYPOTHETIC, } *adj.*
HYPOTHETICAL (*adv.* —LY), } vorausgesetzt, angenommen, scheinwahr, hypothetisch.
HYRSE, *s.* die Hirse.
HYRST, *s.* der Hain.
HYSON, *s* eine Art grüner Thee, der Hayson; — skin, der Kaiserthee.
HYSOP, HYSSOP, *s.* der Ysop.
HYSTERIC (—CAL), *adj. Med. T.* mit Mutterbeschwerden, Bauchnervensucht, Ohnmachten behaftet; von Mutterbeschwerden herrührend, hysterisch; — passion, die Mutterbeschwerung, aufsteigende Mutter; — sobs, heftiges Schluchzen.
HYSTERICS, *s. pl* die Mutterbeschwerden, Hysterik, Ohnmacht.
HYSTEROCELE, *s. Med. T.* der Mutterbruch, Vorfall (der Mutter).
HYSTERON-PROTERON, *s Gram. T.* das Verkehrte im Ausdruck zweier Begriffe, das Hysteron-Proteron.
HYSTEROTOMY, *s. S. T.* die Aufschneidung der Bärmutter, der Kaiserschnitt.
HYTHE, *s.* die Schiffslände, der Kay.

I.

I, i, J, j, der neunte Buchstabe des Alphabets.
I, *pron.* (die erste Person Sing.) ich; it is I! ich bin es; poor I! ich Armer! I believe, meines Wissens; may I be forgiven, möge man mir verzeihen;

say (Jemandem nachzurufen) hören Sie! hören Sie doch!

AMBIC, *Gram. T. s.* der zweisylbige Versfuß [⏑ ⏑], Jambus, jambischer Vers.

IBERIA, *s.* * Spanien.

IBEX, *s.* der Steinbock.

IBIS, *s.* der Nilreiher, Ibis.

ICE, *s.* 1. das Eis; 2. das Zuckereis, der Eisspiegel, concrescirte Zucker; 3. das Gefrorne; to break the —, das Eis aufhauen; *fig.* den Weg bahnen, die Bahn brechen, die Schwierigkeiten beseitigen; es wagen; *Sea Exp-s.* field of —, (— field), eine zusammenhängende Eisfläche, eine Eisfeld (dessen Ende von der Spitze des Mastes nicht zu übersehen ist); body of the —, festes Eis; loose, floating (*or* drift) —, das Treibeis; open (sailing) —, mürbes, lockeres, zu durchsegelndes (fahrbares) Eis; a pack of —, eine Ansammlung von Eisstücken (von der Mastspitze nicht zu übersehen); packed —, Eis in großen aufeinander gehäuften (zusammenhängenden) Massen; close-packed —, dicht gehäuftes Eis; — berg, der Eisberg (im hohen Norden); — blink (*or* blink of the —), der Eisschimmer, Eisblick (weiße oder gelbliche Widerschein der Eisfelder am Horizont); — boat, *vid.* — YACHT; — bound, vom Eis eingeschlossen, eingefroren (von Schiffen); — breaker, der Eisbrecher, Eisbock; — built, von Eismassen aufgethürmt; — cream, das Gefrorne; — house, die Eisgrube, der Eiskeller; — islands, Eisinseln; — pail, der Eiseimer, das Kühlgefäß; — plant, das Eiskraut, Kristallkraut (*Mesembryanthemum Chrystallinum — L.*); — spur, der Eissporn; — yacht, die Eisjacht.

To ICE, *v. a.* 1. mit Eis überziehen, beeisen; einfrieren, gefrieren machen; 2. eisen, aufeisen; 3. überzuckern.

CELAND, I. *s.* (die Insel) Island; II. *adj.* isländisch; — dog, der isländische Hund; — fish, der Flachfisch; — moss, das isländische Moos.

ICELANDER, *s.* der Isländer.

ICELANDIC, *adj.* isländisch.

ICHNEUMON, *s.* das Ichneumon (die egyptische Otter, Pharaonismaus); — fly, die Schlupfwespe, der Raupentödter.

ICHNOGRAPHICAL, *adj.* den Grundriß betreffend.

ICHNOGRAPHY, *s. T.* der Grundriß eines Gebäudes.

ICHOR, *s.* 1. *Med. T.* das Gliedwasser, Blutwasser, Wundwasser, die Lymphe; 2. *Myth. T.* das unsterbliche Blut der Götter.

ICHOROUS, *adj.* blutwässerig, eiterig.

ICHTHYOLOGY, *s.* die Fischkunde, Lehre von den Fischen.

ICHTHYOPHAGIST, *s.* der Fischesser.

ICHTHYOPHAGY, *s.* das Fischessen.

ICICLE, *s.* der Eiszapfen, Eiszacken.

ICINESS, *s.* das Eisige, viel Eis.

ICONOCLAST, *s.* der Bilderstürmer, Bilderzerbrecher (in Kirchen).

INCONOCLASTIC, *adj* bilderstürmend, bilderzerbrechend (in Kirchen).

ICONOGRAPHY, *s.* die Beschreibung antiker Bilder, Statuen und Denkmäler.

ICONOLATER, *s.* der Bilderdiener, Bilderanbeter.

ICONOLOGY, *s.* die Bilderkunde, Bilderlehre, Erklärung der Sinnbilder, Ikonologie.

ICOSAHEDRON, *s. G. T.* das Ikosaedron.

ICTERIC, } *adj.* 1. gelbsüchtig; 2.
ICTERICAL, } gut wider die Gelbsucht; — disease, die Gelbsucht.

ICY, *adj.* 1. eisig, voll Eis, gefroren; 2. *fig.* kalt, frostig, leidenschaftslos, untheilnehmend, herzlos; — pearled, eisbeperlt; — sea, das Eismeer.

IDEA, *s.* die Idee, Vorstellung, der Begriff; to form an —, sich vorstellen.

IDEAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* idealisch, urbildlich, vorbildlich, nicht wirklich, nur gedacht.

IDEAL, *s.* das Ideal; Urbild, Musterbild, Vorbild.

IDEALISM, *s.* der Idealismus.

IDEALIST, *s.* der Idealist.

To IDEALIZE, *v. n.* Begriffe, Ideen bilden, idealisiren.

IDENTICAL (—IC; *adv.* —LY), *adj.* identisch, gleich, einerlei, eben so, eben dasselbe.

IDENTIFICATION, *s.* die Zusammenschmelzung, Ineinsbildung; der Erweis der Identität.

To IDENTIFY, *v.* I. *a.* 1. unter einen (ganz gleichen) Begriff bringen, gleich (einerlei) machen; 2. die Identität erweisen; II. *n.* einerlei werden.

IDENTITY, *s. T.* die Abwesenheit der Verschiedenheit, Einerleiheit, Gleichheit.

IDEOT, *s. vid.* IDIOT.

IDES, *s. pl.* die Idus (im alten römischen Kalender).

IDIOCRASY, *s.* die eigene Natur und Art eines Körpers.

IDIOCRATICAL, *adj.* idiokratisch, körperlich (besonders) eigen.

IDIOCY, *s.* die Dummheit, Einfalt.

IDIOM, *s.* die Spracheigenheit, Sprachweise, Mundart, das Idiom.

IDIOMATICAL (—IC), *adj.* einer besondern Mundart oder Sprache eigen.

IDIOMATICALLY, *adv.* nach einer besondern Mundart oder Sprachweise.

IDIOPATHY, *s.* 1. *Med. T.* die eigene (örtliche) Krankheit, Hauptkrankheit; 2. *Phy. T.* die besondere Leidenschaft, das besondere Gefühl.

IDIOSYNCRASY, *s. Med. T.* die Körper oder Gemüthseigenheit, Empfindungseigenheit, der Jemandem eigenthümliche Naturhang oder Widerwille; die Idiosynkrasie.

IDIOT, *s.* der Idiot, Blödsinnige, unwissende Mensch (von Geburt aus) Pinsel.

IDIOTIC, *adj.* einfältig, dumm.

IDIOTISM, *s.* 1. die Spracheigenheit, der Idiotismus; 2. die Verstandesschwäche, Dummheit; Einfalt.

IDIOTIZE, *v. n.* schwach oder stumpf werden (am Verstande).

IDLE (*adv.* IDLY), *adj.* 1. müßig, unbeschäftigt, arbeitsscheu, träge, faul, sorglos, nachlässig; 2. vergeblich, fruchtlos, unnütz, nichtig, eitel; 3. läppisch, unbedeutend; unfruchtbar; — fellow, der Pflastertreter; — head, ein leerer Kopf; — headed (— pated), thöricht, albern, närrisch; wahnwitzig, des Verstandes beraubt (w. ü.); — hours, Mußestunden; an — story, ein blaues (ein unbedeutendes) Mährchen; — talk, eitles, leeres Geschwätz; — words, unnütze Worte.

To IDLE, *v.* I. *n* müßig gehen, faulenzen; II. *a.* (away), verändeln.

IDLENESS, *s.* 1. der Müßiggang, die Arbeitsscheu, Trägheit, Faulheit, Nachlässigkeit; Abmüßigung, Geschäftslosigkeit, Muße, Unthätigkeit; Unwirksamkeit; 2. Vergeblichkeit, Nichtigkeit, Eitelkeit, Wortlosigkeit (w. ü.); 3. das Läppische (w. ü.); die Albernheit, Thorheit; hours of —, Mußestunden.

IDLER, *s.* der Müßiggänger.

IDOL, *s.* der Abgott, Götze; das Idol; Bild; Gemälde, Ebenbild, Abbild; — worship, die Abgötterei, der Götzendienst.

IDOLATER, *s.* 1. der Abgötter, Götzendiener; 2. Bewunderer, Verehrer, Vergötterer.

IDOLATRESS, *s.* die Götzendienerinn.

To IDOLATRIZE, *v.* I. *n.* Götzen dienen Abgötterei treiben; II. *a.* abgöttisch anbeten; verehren.

IDOLATROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* abgöttisch; auf abgöttische Weise.

IDOLATRY, *s.* die Abgötterei, der Götzendienst.

IDOLISH, *adj.* abgöttisch.

IDOLISM, *s.* die Abgötterei, der Götzendienst.

IDOLIST, *s* * der Abgötter, Götzendiener.

To IDOLIZE, *v. a.* abgöttisch verehren, vergöttern, anbeten.

IDOLIZER, *s.* der Vergötterer, Anbeter.

IDONEOUS, *adj.* bequem, geschickt, gemäß (w. ü.).

IDYL, *s.* die Idylle, das Schäfergedicht.

IF, *conj.* (bedingend) wenn, wofern falls, im Falle; wenn auch, wenn gleich; ob; + wiewohl, obschon; I will do it — I die for it, ich thue es, und sollte es mir das Leben kosten; as —, als wenn, als ob; — not, wo nicht; — so-be that, &c., gesetzt es wäre so, daß, u. s. w.; without ifs or ands, ohne Wenn und Aber, ohne viele Ausflüchte.

IGNEOUS, *adj.* feurig.

IGNESCENT, *adj.* Funken sprühend.

IGNIFLUOUS, *adj.* feuer-fließend.

To IGNIFY, *v. a.* zu Feuer machen, bilden.

IGNIPOTENT, *adj.* * dem Feuer gebietend.

IGNIS FATUUS, *s.* das Irrlicht, der Irrwisch.

To IGNITE, *v.* I. *a. Ch. T.* in Feuer setzen, anzünden, zünden; II. *n.* glühen (von Eisen, u. s. w.) sich entzünden.

IGNITION, *s.* das Anzünden, Glühen; *Ch. T.* die Verkaltung, Glühe.

IGNIVOMOUS, *adj.* feuerspeiend.

IGNOBLE (*adv.* —BLY), unadelig, unedel, unwürdig, gemein, niedrig; —ness, *s.* der Mangel an Würde, die Gemeinheit, Niedrigkeit.

IGNOMINIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* entehrend, schändlich, schimpflich.

IGNOMINY, *s.* die Schmach, Schande, Unehre, Ehrlosigkeit, der Schimpf.

IGNORAMUS, *s.* 1. *L. T.* die Lossprechung wegen unzulänglichen Beweises; 2. *vulg.* der Unwissende, Ignorant.

IGNORANCE, *s.* die Unwissenheit, Unkunde; Ungelehrtheit.

IGNORANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unwissend, ungelehrt, ununterrichtet, unkundig; to be — of ..., unwissend seyn in ..., Etwas nicht wissen, unbekannt damit seyn; I am not —, ich weiß gar wohl; — of the world, ohne Weltkenntniß; II. *s.* der Ignorant, Unwissende.

ILEX, *s.* (lateinisch) die Steineiche.

ILIAC, *adj. Med. T.* die Gedärme betreffend; — passion, die Darmgicht.

ILIAD, *s.* die Iliade, Ilias.

ILL, I. *adj.* & *adv.* 1. übel, böse, schlecht (von Dingen); 2. krank, unpaß; — at ease, unruhig, unbehaglich; — of ..., krank an ...; to fall —, krank werden; to take —, übel nehmen; to bear —, schwer ertragen; to return — for good, Gutes mit Bösem vergelten; — weeds grow apace, *prov.* Unkraut wächst über Nacht, oder Unkraut vergeht nicht; II. *s.* das Uebel, Böse, Laster; Unglück; Leiden; die Bosheit; *in compos* —affected, übelgesinnt; — blood, Groll; Zwist; — bod

ing, etwas Böses (Unglück) bedeutend; — bred, von schlechter Erziehung, unmanierlich, ungezogen; — breeding, die rohe Aufführung; — conditioned, schlecht beschaffen, schlecht conditionirt, schadhaft; — contrived, schlecht ausgesonnen; wunderlich; — doings, *pl.* Schlechtigkeiten; — faced, von häßlichem Gesichte; — fancied, schlecht gewählt; — fated, ungünstig, unglücklich; — favoured, ungestalt, häßlich; — favoured faults, häßliche Fehler; — favouredly, häßlich; plump; — favouredness, die Häßlichkeit; — footing, der gefährliche Ankerplatz; unsichere Weg; — fortune, das Mißgeschick, Unglück; — framed, verschoben, schief; — gotten, mit Unrecht erworben; — grace böse Miene; — health, die Unpäßlichkeit; — judged, schlecht berechnet; — lived, ein schlechtes (oder gottloses) Leben führend; — looked to, schlecht in Acht genommen; — looking, verdächtig aussehend; — luck, das Unglück, Mißgeschick; — matched, nicht übereinstimmend, unpassend; — minded, übelgesinnt; — nature, die rauhe, unfreundliche Gemüthsart, Barschheit, Härte, Bösartigkeit, Bosheit, Mißgunst; — natured, bösartig, boshaft, hämisch, schlecht beschaffen; — naturedly, boshafter Weise; — naturedness, *rad.* — nature; — patched, schlecht verbunden; — pleased, übel zufrieden, mißvergnügt; — principled, von schlechten Grundsätzen; an — return, eine schlechte Belohnung; — satisfied, unzufrieden; — shaped, übel gestaltet, häßlich; an — shaped man, ein Verwachsener, ein Krüppel; — sorted, unvollständig, verstümmelt; — sound, die schwere Aussprache; — spoken of, in üblem Rufe, berüchtigt; — starred, unter dem Einfluß eines ungünstigen Gestirns, unglücklich; — supported, schlecht aus- oder durchgeführt; — tempered, übellaunig; — tidings, widrige, ungünstige Nachrichten; — timed, zur unrechten Zeit, übel angebracht, ungelegen; — treated, mißhandelt; — usage, die Ungerechtigkeit, Grausamkeit; — will, der böse Wille, das Uebelwollen, der Unwille, das Mißfallen; to bear an — will to one, Jemandem abhold seyn; — willer, der Uebelwollende.

ILLACERABLE, *adj.* unzerreißbar.

ILLAPSE, *s.* 1. der Eingang, Einfluß, Ausfluß, das Ausströmen; 2. der Anfall, das zufällige Kommen.

To ILLAQUEATE, *v. a.* berücken, bestricken, verstricken, fangen (w. ü.).

ILLAQUEATION, *s.* 1. das Berücken, Bestricken, Verstricken; Fangen; 2. der Fallstrick, die Falle, Schlinge (w. ü.).

ILLATION, *s.* der Schluß, die Folgerung (w. ü.).

ILLATIVE, I. *adj.* eine Schlußfolge anzeigend; II. *s.* die Schlußpartikel.

ILLAUDABLE (*adv.* —BLY), *adj.* nicht löblich, unlöblich, unrühmlich, unwürdig.

ILLECEBROUS, *adj.* voll Lockungen (w. ü.).

ILLEGAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ungesetzlich, rechtsungültig, gesetzwidrig, widerrechtlich, unrechtmäßig.

ILLEGALITY, *s.* die Gesetzwidrigkeit, Widerrechtlichkeit, Unrechtmäßigkeit.

To ILLEGALIZE, *v. a.* gesetzwidrig machen.

ILLEGIBILITY, *s.* die Unleserlichkeit.

ILLEGIBLE, *adj.* unleserlich.

ILLEGITIMACY, *s.* die Unehelichkeit, uneheliche Geburt.

ILLEGITIMATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unehelich; 2. unrecht; an — son, ein Bastard.

To ILLEGITIMATE, *v. a.* für unehelich erklären, die Unehelichkeit erweisen.

ILLEGITIMATION, *s.* 1. *vid.* ILLEGITIMACY; 2. die Unechtheit (z. B. einer Urkunde).

ILLEVIABLE, *adj.* was nicht erhoben, nicht eingefordert werden kann.

ILLIBERAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. nicht freisinnig, unedel, niedrig, gemein, gering; 2. nicht freigebig, engherzig, knauserig, karg.

ILLIBERALITY, *s.* 1. die ungroßmüthige Denkungsart und Handlungsweise, Niedrigkeit; 2. Engherzigkeit, Knauserei, Kargheit.

ILLICIT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verboten, unerlaubt, unzulässig.

ILLICITOUS, *adj. vid.* ILLICIT.

ILLIMITABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbeschränkbar, unbegrenzbar, grenzenlos.

ILLIMITED, *adj.* unbegrenzt, grenzenlos; —ness, *s.* die Unbeschränkbarkeit, Unbegrenztheit.

ILLITERACY, *s. vid.* ILLITERATENESS.

ILLITERATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ungelehrt, unwissend, ungebildet; —ness, *s.* die Ungelehrtheit, Unwissenheit.

ILLITERATURE, *s.* der Mangel an Gelehrsamkeit (w. ü.).

ILLNESS, *s.* 1. die Krankheit, Gesundheitszerrüttung, Unpäßlichkeit; 2. Schlechtigkeit, Bösartigkeit.

ILLOGICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* wider die Regel der Logik, unlogisch, unvernünftig; —ness, *s.* die Folgenunrichtigkeit, Vernunftwidrigkeit, das Unlogische.

To ILLUDE, *v. a.* 1. täuschen, berücken, verblenden; 2. verspotten, höhnen.

To ILLUME, *v. a.* 1. erleuchten, aufhellen; 2. verschönern, schmücken.

To ILLUMINATE, *v. a.* 1. erleuchten, erhellen; aufklären; 2. illuminiren, mit bunten Farben schmücken; bunt ausmalen, bunt machen; 3. erläutern.

ILLUMINATE, I. *adj. fig.* erleuchtet, aufgeklärt; II. *s.* der Erleuchtete (Mitglied des Illuminaten-Ordens) der Illuminat.

ILLUMINATION, *s. lit. & fig.* das Erleuchten, die Erleuchtung, Illumination; das Licht; die Helle, der Glanz.

ILLUMINATIVE, *adj.* erleuchtend, erhellend, leuchtend.

ILLUMINATOR, *s.* 1. der Erleuchter; 2. der etwas ausmalt, Illuminirer.

To ILLUMINE, *vid. To* ILLUME.

ILLUSION, *s.* die Täuschung; das Blendwerk, der Sinnenwahn, Irrthum, das Wahnbild, die Illusion.

ILLUSIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* täuschend, verblendend, betrüglich; —ness, *s.* die Trüglichkeit, der Trug, Schein.

ILLUSORY, *vid.* ILLUSIVE.

To ILLUSTRATE, *v. a.* 1. erleuchten, glänzend oder berühmt machen, verherrlichen; 2. erläutern, erklären, aufklären.

ILLUSTRATION, *s.* 1. die Beleuchtung; 2. die Erläuterung, Erklärung, Auseinandersetzung.

ILLUSTRATIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* erläuternd, erklärend.

ILLUSTRATOR, *s.* der Beleuchter, Erklärer; Verherrlicher, Verschönerer.

ILLUSTRIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. hell, glänzend; 2. ausgezeichnet, berühmt, groß, erhaben, vortrefflich; 3. erlaucht; —ness, *s.* die Berühmtheit, Erhabenheit, Größe.

ILLUXURIOUS, *adj.* nicht üppig.

IMAGE, *s.* 1. das Bild; Abbild, Ebenbild; 2. Götzenbild; 3. die Gestalt 4. Abbildung, Aehnlichkeit, 5. Vorstellung in Gedanken, ein Begriff, die Idee; — maker, der Bildner; — worship, der Bilderdienst.

To IMAGE, *v. a.* (im Geiste) abbilden, vorstellen, sich einbilden.

IMAGERY, *s.* 1. das Bildwerk, die Abbildungen; Tapeten mit menschlichen Figuren; 2. die Gestalt; 3. der Schein, das Aeußere; 4. Gebilde, die Einbildungen; das Hirngespinnst; 5 die (schriftliche) Schilderung.

IMAGINABLE, *adj.* denkbar, erdenklich, ersinnlich.

IMAGINARY, *adj.* eingebildet.

IMAGINATION, *s.* 1. die Einbildungskraft, Fantasie; das Dichtungsvermögen; 2. die Idee, Einbildung; Vorstellung; Ersinnung, Erfindung, der (geheime) Kunstgriff.

IMAGINATIVE, *adj.* 1. erfinderisch, sinnreich; 2. fantastisch; — faculty, die Einbildungskraft.

To IMAGINE, *v.* I. *a.* sich einbilden, sich vorstellen; ersinnen, erdenken; II. *n.* wähnen.

IMAGINER, *s.* der Erdenker (der Begriffe, Ideen bildet).

IMAM, IMAN, *s.* ein türkischer Priester.

To IMBANK, *vid. To* EMBANK.

To IMBASTARDIZE, *v. a. vid. To* BASTARDIZE.

To IMBATHE, *v. a.* baden.

IMBECILE, *adj.* schwach, untüchtig, unvermögend (an Körper oder Geist).

IMBECILITY, *s.* die Schwachheit, Unvermögenheit (des Körpers oder Geistes).

To IMBED, *v. a.* einlegen, einstecken, einsenken, einbetten.

IMBELLIC, *adj.* unkriegerisch (w. ü.).

To IMBIBE, *v. a.* hinein trinken, einsaugen.

IMBIBER, *s.* der, die, das Einsaugende.

IMBIBITION, *s.* das Einsaugen.

To IMBITTER, *v. a.* bitter machen; *fig.* verbittern; erbittern.

IMBITTERER, *s.* der Verbitterer; das Verbitternde.

IMBODIED, *part. adj.* einverleibt; verkörpert

To IMBODY, *v.* I. *a.* einverleiben; zu einem Körper verdichten, verkörpern; II. *n.* sich verdicken, sich vereinigen, gerinnen.

To IMBOIL, *v. n.* sieden, aufwallen; aufbrausen (n. ü.)

To IMBOLDEN, *v. a.* kühn, dreist, beherzt machen, anfrischen.

To IMBORDER, *v. a.* begrenzen.

To IMBOSK, *v. a.* verbergen.

To IMBOSOM, *v. a.* 1. in den Busen verbergen, im Busen tragen, in das Herz einschließen; 2. anvertrauen; 3. umgeben.

To IMBOUND, *v. a.* einschließen, einsperren (w. ü.).

To IMBOW, *v. a.* wölben.

To IMBOWER, *v. a.* mit Zweigen als eine Laube umgeben, belauben.

IMBOWMENT, *s.* das Gewölbe, Bogendach.

To IMBOX, *v. a.* einschachteln.

To IMBRANGLE, *v. a. vulg.* verstricken.

To IMBREED, *v. a.* einpflanzen, erzeugen, hervorbringen.

IMBRICATE, } *adj.* 1. übereinander
IMBRICATED, } liegend; 2. ausgeschweift, ausgebogen.

IMBRICATION, *s.* die Aushöhlung, Ausschweifung, hohlziegelartige Bedeckung.

To IMBROWN, *v. a.* 1. braun (bräunlich) machen; 2. verdunkeln, verdüstern.

To IMBRUE, *v. a.* benetzen, durchnässen, durchweichen; besudeln, beflecken.

To IMBRUTE, *v.* I. *a.* zum Viehe machen; II. *n.* zum Viehe herabsinken.

To IMBUE, *v. a.* 1. eintauchen, durchnetzen, durchweichen, tränken, schwängern; 2. *fig.* einprägen, beibringen (with, mit); imbued with black, schwarzgefärbt; to be imbued with good principles, gute Grundsätze eingesogen haben; imbued with a notion, eines Gedankens voll (eingenommen, erfüllt, durchdrungen von . . .).

IMITABILITY, *s.* die Nachahmlichkeit.

IMITABLE, *adj.* nachahmlich, nachahmungswerth.

To IMITATE, *v. a.* nachahmen, nachmachen; to — a picture, ein Gemälde nachmalen; not to be imitated, unnachahmlich.

IMITATION, *s.* die Nachahmung; Copie; das Nachahmen, die Nachbildung; in — of . . ., zur Nachahmung.

IMITATIVE, *adj.* 1. nachahmend; 2. nachgeahmt; nachgebildet.

IMITATOR, *s.* der Nachahmer; —ship, die Nachahmerei.

IMMACULATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbefleckt, rein, ohne Makel; klar, hell; —ness, *s.* die Unbeflecktheit, Reinheit, Unschuld.

IMMAILED, *adj.* geharnischt, bepanzert, bewappnet.

IMMALLEABLE, *adj.* nicht hämmerbar.

To IMMANACLE, *v. a.* in Fesseln legen, fesseln.

IMMANE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ungeheuer (groß) (w. ü.); graß, grausam, unmenschlich; —ness, *s. vid.* IMMANITY.

IMMANENCY, *s.* das Inwohnen (einer Eigenschaft).

IMMANENT, *adj.* inwohnend, innerlich.

IMMANITY, *s.* die Gräßlichkeit, Grausamkeit, Unmenschlichkeit.

IMMARCESSIBLE, *adj.* unverwelklich, unverweslich, unvergänglich.

IMMARTIAL, *adj.* unkriegerisch.

To IMMASK, *v. a.* verkleiden, verdecken, verlarven, vermummen.

IMMATCHABLE, *adj.* unvergleichlich; — for . . ., seines Gleichen nicht haben an . . .

IMMATERIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unkörperlich, stofflos, immateriell; 2. nicht wesentlich, unbedeutend; —ness, *s. vid.* IMMATERIALITY.

IMMATERIALIST, *s.* der die Unkörperlichkeit behauptet, Spiritualist.

IMMATERIALITY, *s.* die Unkörperlichkeit, Stofflosigkeit.

IMMATERIALIZED, *adj.* des Stoffes beraubt, unkörperlich.

IMMATERIATE, *adj.* unkörperlich, immateriell (w. ü.).

IMMATURE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unreif, unzeitig; frühzeitig, zu früh; —ness, *s. vid.* IMMATURITY.

IMMATURITY, *s.* die Unreife, Unreifheit, Unzeitigkeit; Frühzeitigkeit.

IMMEABILITY, *s.* die Undurchdringlichkeit.

IMMEASURABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unermeßlich, grenzenlos; unmäßig, über alle Maßen.

IMMEASURED, *adj.* ungewöhnlich, groß, unmäßig.

IMMECHANICAL, *adj.* nicht mechanisch.

IMMEDIACY, *s.* unmittelbare Stellvertretung.

IMMEDIATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unmittelbar; 2. gegenwärtig, augenblicklich, sogleich; — payment, *M. E.* Zahlung ohne Aufschub und Respecttage, Präfix; —ness, *s.* die Unmittelbarkeit; gegenwärtige Zeit, Gegenwart.

IMMEDICABLE, *adj.* unheilbar.

IMMELODIOUS, *adj.* mißklingend, unmelodisch.

IMMEMORABLE, *adj.* undenkwürdig, nicht merkwürdig.

IMMEMORIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* undenklich; since times —, seit undenklichen Zeiten.

IMMENSE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unermeßlich, unbegrenzt, unendlich.

IMMENSITY, *s.* die Unermeßlichkeit.

IMMENSURABILITY, *s.* die Unermeßbarkeit.

IMMENSURABLE, *adj.* unermeßlich.

IMMENSURATE, *adj.* ungemessen, übermäßig.

To IMMERGE, *v.* I. *a.* eintauchen, untertauchen, versenken; II. *n.* versinken, untertauchen; to — into the world, in die Welt treten.

To IMMERSE, *v. a.* untertauchen, eintauchen; *fig.* versenken.

IMMERSE, IMMERSED, *adj.* versenkt, versunken, vertieft; immersed in the wood, tief im Walde; — in grief, in Gram versunken.

IMMERSION, *s.* 1. die Eintauchung, das Untertauchen, Versenken (unter Wasser); 2. *Ast. T.* der Zustand, da ein Planet in den Schatten eines andern tritt, die Immersion; 3. *fig.* die Versenkung, Versenktheit.

To IMMESH, *v. a.* verwickeln, fangen (in ein Netz).

IMMETHODICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unmethodisch, planlos, verworren; regellos; —ness, s. das Unmethodische, die Verworrenheit, Ordnungslosigkeit.

To IMMIGRATE, *v. n.* einwandern.

IMMIGRATION, *s.* die Einwanderung.

IMMINENCE, *s.* die bevorstehende Gefahr (w. ü.).

IMMINENT, *adj.* (im nachtheiligen Verstande) bevorstehend, nahe, drohend; —danger, drohende (augenscheinliche) Gefahr.

To IMMINGLE, *v. a.* vermischen.

IMMINUTION, *s.* die Verminderung, Abnahme.

IMMISCIBILITY, *s.* die Unvermischbarkeit.

IMMISCIBLE, *adj.* unvermischbar.

IMMISSION, *s.* 1. *fig.* die Einlassung; 2. Einspritzung.

To IMMIT, *v. a.* hineinlassen, einspritzen.

IMMITIGABLE, *adj.* hart, unerweichbar.

To IMMIX, *v. a.* vermischen.

IMMIXABLE, *adj.* unvermischbar.

IMMIXED, *adj.* unvermischt.

IMMOBILITY, *s.* die Unbeweglichkeit.

IMMODERACY, *s.* die Unmäßigkeit.

IMMODERATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unmäßig, übermäßig, übertrieben; —ness, *s. vid.* IMMODERATION.

IMMODERATION, *s.* die Unmäßigkeit, das Uebermaß.

IMMODEST (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbescheiden, unverschämt, unkeusch, unzüchtig, unanständig, schmutzig, schlüpfrig.

IMMODESTY, *s.* die Unbescheidenheit, Unverschämtheit, Unanständigkeit, Unkeuschheit, Unzüchtigkeit.

To IMMOLATE, *v. a.* opfern; aufopfern.

IMMOLATION, *s.* die Opferung; Aufopferung; das Opfer.

IMMOLATOR, *s.* der Opfernde.

IMMOMENTOUS, *adj.* unbedeutend, unwichtig.

IMMORAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unmoralisch, unsittlich, sittenlos, ungesittet.

IMMORALITY, *s.* die Unsittlichkeit, Sittenlosigkeit.

IMMORIGEROUS, *adj.* ungehorsam; roh, grob, unhöflich; —ness, *s.* die Ungehorsamkeit.

IMMORTAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unsterblich; ewig, ohne Ende, endlos; —eagle-flower, die Balsamine; —herb, die Strohblume.

IMMORALITY, *s.* die Unsterblichkeit.

IMMORTALIZATION, *s.* das Unsterblichmachen, Verewigen.

To IMMORTALIZE, *v. a.* unsterblich machen, verewigen.

IMMORTIFICATION, *s.* der Mangel an Selbstbezwingung.

IMMOVABILITY, *s.* die Unbeweglichkeit.

IMMOVABLE, (IMMOVEABLE) (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbeweglich, unbewegbar, fest; *fig.* unbewegt, unerschütterlich; —ness, *s.* die Unbeweglichkeit, Unerschütterlichkeit.

IMMOVEABLES, *s. pl.* (*or* immoveable estate), *L. T.* unbewegliche Güter, Immobilien, Grundstücke.

IMMUND, *adj.* unrein, unsauber.

IMMUNDICITY, *s.* die Unreinigkeit, Unflätigkeit.

IMMUNITY, *s.* die Freiheit; Befreiung (von Abgaben, u. s. w.), Steuerfreiheit; das Vorrecht.

To IMMURE, *v. a.* einmauern, vermauern; einsperren.

IMMUSICAL, *adj.* unharmonisch, unmusikalisch.

IMMUTABILITY, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit, Unwandelbarkeit.

IMMUTABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unveränderlich, unabänderlich, unwandelbar; —circles, *Ast. T.* die unveränderlichen Kreise; —ness, *s. vid.* IMMUTABILITY.

IMMUTATION, *s.* die Aenderung, Veränderung.

IMP, *s.* 1. der Sprößling, Abkömmling; 2. kleine (untergeordnete) Teufel, das Teufelchen, der Kobold; 3. *Sp. T.* die angeschiftete Feder.

To IMP, *v. a.* 1. impfen, pfropfen; 2. aufsetzen, einsetzen, anschiften (Federn in eines Falken Flügel u. s. w.); 3. *fig.* verlängern, vergrößern.

IMPACABLE, *adj.* unerbittlich.

To IMPACT, *v. a.* zusammenpacken; zusammendrängen; Impact, *s. M. T.* der Stoß.

To IMPAINT, *v. a.* bemalen, anstreichen.

To IMPAIR, *v. a.* & *n.* verschlechtern, vermindern, schwächen; beeinträchtigen, schaden; abnehmen, verderben.

IMPAIRER, *s.* dasjenige, was verschlechtert oder zu Grunde richtet; der Verderber.

IMPALATABLE, *adj.* unschmackhaft; unangenehm.

To IMPALE, *vid. To* EMPALE.

To IMPALM, *v. a.* greifen, fassen (w. ü.).

IMPALPABILITY, *s.* die Unfühlbarkeit.

IMPALPABLE, *adj.* unfühlbar, sehr fein, zart; —powder, das (aller-)feinste Pulver.

IMPANATE, *adj. Th. T.* im Brode einverleibt, im Brode gegenwärtig.

To IMPANATE, *v. a. Th. T.* in Brod einverleiben.

IMPANATION, *s. Th. T.* die Lehre vom Genusse des Leibes Christi mit und unter dem Brode in Abendmahle.

IMPANNEL, *s.* & *v. vid.* EMPANNEL.

To IMPARADISE, *v. a.* (gleichsam) in das Paradies (in den Himmel) versetzen, entzücken.

IMPARASYLLABIC, *adj.* von ungleichen Sylben.

IMPARDONABLE, *adj.* unverzeihlich, unerläßlich.

IMPARITY, *s.* die Ungleichheit, Verschiedenheit, das Mißverhältniß.

To IMPARK, *v. a.* umzäunen, einzäunen, einhägen.
To IMPARL, *v. n.* über etwas debattiren.
IMPARLANCE, *s. L. T.* das Interlocut, der vorläufige Bescheid.
IMPARSONEE, *s. L. T.* der wirklich eingesetzte Pfründner.
To IMPART, *v. a.* 1. mittheilen, geben, verleihen; 2. bekannt machen, erklären, eröffnen.
IMPARTIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unparteiisch, unparteilich; gerecht.
IMPARTIALIST, *s.* der Unparteiische (w. ü.).
IMPARTIALITY, *s.* die Unparteilichkeit, Gerechtigkeit.
IMPARTIBILITY, *s.* 1. die Mittheilbarkeit; 2. Untheilbarkeit.
IMPARTIBLE, 1. *adj.* mittheilbar, zu verleihen (w. ü.); 2. untheilbar.
IMPARTMENT, *s.* die Mittheilung.
IMPASSABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unwegsam, unzugänglich; —ways, unzugangbare, unfahrbare Wege; —ness, *s.* die Unwegsamkeit.
IMPASSIBILITY, } *s.* die Leidenslo-
IMPASSIBLENESS, } sigkeit, Unempfindlichkeit für Leiden.
IMPASSIBLE, *adj.* leidensunfähig, leidensfrei.
To IMPASSION, } *v. a.* leidenschaft-
To IMPASSIONATE, } lich anregen, heftig bewegen, tief rühren.
IMPASSIONATE, *adj.* 1. heftig bewegt, voller Leidenschaften; 2. gefühllos.
IMPASSIONED, *adj.* voller Leidenschaften.
IMPASSIVE, *adj. vid.* IMPASSIBLE.
IMPASSIVENESS, *s. vid.* IMPASSIBILITY.
IMPASTATION, *s. T.* die Verteigung, dicke, fette Farbeugebung.
To IMPASTE, *v. a. T.* 1. zu Teig kneten, eine Paste formiren, einteigen; 2. die Farben dick auftragen, impastiren.
IMPASTED, *adj.* 1. beschmiert; 2. teigig, verdickt.
IMPATIBLE, *adj.* unduldbar, unerträglich.
IMPATIENCE, *s.* 1. die Ungeduld, Leidenschaftlichkeit, der Eifer, die Heftigkeit; 2. Unleidlichkeit.
IMPATIENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. ungeduldig; 2. heftig, eifrig, gierig; — of, ungeduldig über; — for, begierig nach; — at (to be), 1. sich sehnen nach; 2. untröstlich über.
IMPATRONIZATION, *s.* + die absolute Herrschaft, der völlige Besitz.
To IMPATRONIZE, *v. a.* + zum Herrn machen, in Besitz setzen, impatroni(s)iren.
To IMPAWN, *v. a.* verpfänden.
To IMPEACH, *v. a. L. T.* (öffentlich) anklagen, beschuldigen.
IMPEACHABLE, *adj.* anklagenswerth, anklagbar, tadelnswerth.
IMPEACHER, *s. L. T.* der Ankläger, Kläger, Denunciant.
IMPEACHMENT, *s. L. T.* die (öffentliche) Anklage, Beschuldigung, der Vorwurf; das gerichtliche Verfahren des Parlaments gegen eines seiner Mitglieder.
To IMPEARL, *v. a.* 1. wie mit Perlen zieren, beperlen; 2. gleichsam zu Perlen bilden.
IMPECCABILITY, *s.* die Unfähigkeit zu sündigen, Unsündlichkeit, Sündlosigkeit, Unfehlbarkeit.
IMPECCABLE, *adj.* unfähig zu sündigen, unsündlich, sündlos, unfehlbar.
IMPECCANCY, *s. vid.* IMPECCABILITY.
To IMPEDE, *v. a.* hindern, verhindern.
IMPEDIMENT, *s.* das Hinderniß; — in one's tongue *or* speech, die Schwierigkeit im Sprechen, die schwere Zunge; persons under —, die Personen, deren Freiheit durch vormundschaftliche Gewalt, u. s. w. eingeschränkt ist.
IMPEDIMENTAL, *adj.* hinderlich.
IMPEDITIVE, *adj.* hinderlich.
To IMPEL, *v. a.* antreiben, treiben, dringen.
IMPELLENT, *s.* die antreibende Gewalt, der Antrieb.
IMPELLER, *s.* der Antreibende.
To IMPEN, *v. a.* einschließen, einpferchen.
To IMPEND, *v. n.* überhangen; hervorstehen; impending danger, die nahe (drohende) Gefahr.
IMPENDENCE, (— CY), *s.* das Ueberhangen; *fig.* Bevorstehen (eines Uebels).
IMPENDENT, *adj.* überhangend, obschwebend (upon, über); bevorstehend.
IMPENETRABILITY, *s.* 1. die Undurchdringlichkeit; *fig.* 2. Unerforschlichkeit; 3. Unempfindlichkeit, Unbelehrbarkeit.
IMPENETRABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. undurchdringlich; *fig.* 2. unerforschlich, unergründlich; 3. nicht zu rühren, unbeweglich, unbelehrbar; —ness, *s. vid.* IMPENETRABILITY.
IMPENITENCE (— CY), *s.* die Unbußfertigkeit, Verstocktheit.
IMPENITENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbußfertig, verstockt; to die impenitently, in Unbußfertigkeit sterben.
IMPENITENT, *s.* der Unbußfertige.
IMPENNOUS, *adj.* ungeflügelt.
To IMPEOPLE, *adj.* zu einer Gemeinde vereinigen oder bilden.
IMPERATIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* befehlend, gebieterisch; —mood, *Gram. T.* (die befehlende, anredende, ermahnende Sprechart), der Imperativ.
IMPERCEPTIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unmerklich, unmerkbar, unbemerkbar, unwahrnehmbar, sehr klein; —ness, *s.* die Unmerklichkeit.
IMPERCEPTIBLES, *s. pl.* unwahrnehmbare Gegenstände (w. ü.).
IMPERCIPIENT, *adj.* nicht wahrnehmend, nicht wahrnehmen könnend.
IMPERFECT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unvollkommen, mangelhaft; unvollständig; *Typ. T.* defect; *fig.* schwach; *Typ. T.* s. bill of the — sount, der Defectzettel (der nachzugießenden Buchstaben); —sheets, *pl.* 1. die im Druck verunglückten Bogen; 2. die fehlenden Bogen; (Bogen zur Complettirung eines Buches) Ergänzungsbogen, Defectbogen; —tense *Gram. T.* die kaum vergangene Zeit, das Imperfectum.
IMPERFECTION, *s.* die Unvollkommenheit; der Mangel; *Typ. T.* Mangel der ausgegangenen Buchstaben, der Defect; —s, *pl.* (im Buchhandel), Defecte; 1. Defect-Exemplare, Defect-Packete; 2. *vid.* IMPERFECT-SHEETS.
IMPERFECTNESS, *s.* die Unvollkommenheit, Unvollständigkeit.
IMPERFORABLE, *adj.* nicht zu durchbohren.
IMPERFORATE, IMPERFORATED, *adj.* nichtdurchbohrt, kein Loch, keine Oeffnung habend, undurchlöchert, verschlossen.
IMPERFORATION, *s.* die Undurchbohrtheit, Verschlossenheit.
IMPERIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. kaiserlich; reichsmäßig, Reichs...; 2. souverain, königlich, monarchisch; 3. stattlich, herrlich; —army, das kaiserliche Heer, die Kaiserlichen; —chamber, das Reichskammergericht; —city, die Reichsstadt; —crown, die Kaiserkrone; Herrscherkrone; —diet, der Reichstag; —dignity, die Kaiserwürde; —lily, die wilde Lilie; —palace, der kaiserliche Pallast; —paper, das Imperialpapier; —section, *S. T.* der Kaiserschnitt; —tea, der Kaiserthee, Kugelthee.
IMPERIALIST *s.* der Kaiserliche; kaiserlich Gesinnte; the — s, *pl.* die Kaiserlichen (österreichischen Truppen).
IMPERIALITY, *s.* die kaiserliche Herrschergewalt.
To IMPERIL, *v. a.* gefährden, in Gefahr bringen.
IMPERIOUS, (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* herrschsüchtig, befehlshaberisch, herrisch, gebieterisch, stolz; tyrannisch; überwiegend, mächtig; an — mind. ein überlegener Geist; —ness, *s.* die Oberherrschaft, Herrschucht, das herrische, gebieterische, stolze Wesen.
IMPERISHABLE, *adj.* unvergänglich.
IMPERMANENCE, *s.* die Unbeständigkeit, Wandelbarkeit.
IMPERMEABILITY, *s.* die Undurchdringlichkeit.
IMPERMEABLE, *adj.* undurchdringlich —leather, wasserdichtes Leder.
IMPERSONAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unpersönlich; an — verb. *Gram. T.* ein unpersönliches Zeitwort.
IMPERSONALITY, *s.* die Unpersönlichkeit.
To IMPERSONATE, *v. a.* personificiren.
IMPERSONATION, *s* die Personification.
IMPERSPICUITY, *s.* der Mangel an Klarheit, die Undeutlichkeit.
IMPERSPICUOUS, *adj.* undeutlich, unklar.
IMPERSUASIBLE, *adj.* nicht zu bereden, steiffinnig.
IMPERTINENCE (—CY), *s.* 1. das Unzugehörige, die Unfüglichkeit; 2. Kleinigkeit; Ungereimtheit; 3. Ungebührlichkeit, Unbescheidenheit, Unverschämtheit, Ungeschliffenheit, Zudringlichkeit.
IMPERTINENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. nicht zur (vorliegenden) Sache gehörig, unfüglich, unnöthig, unwichtig; 2. ungereimt, abgeschmackt, thöricht; 3. ungebührlich, unbescheiden, unverschämt, unmanierlich, ungeschliffen, zudringlich, grob, nachlässig, unbesonnen; impertinent to ..., in keiner Beziehung mit ....
IMPERTINENT, *s.* der Unverschämte, Zudringliche, unberufen sich Einmengende.
IMPERTRANSIBILITY, *s.* die Undurchdringlichkeit.
IMPERTURBABLE, *adj.* unstörbar, unverwirrbar, unerschütterlich, gleichmüthig.
IMPERTURBATION, *s.* die Ruhe, der Gleichmuth.
IMPERVIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unwegsam; 2. undurchdringlich; — to the air, dem Durchzug der Luft verschlossen; — to the view, undurchsehbar, unersichtlich; — vapours, dichte Dünste; —ness, *s* 1. die Unwegsamkeit; 2. Undurchdringlichkeit.
IMPETIGINOUS, *adj.* räudig, grindig, schorfig.
IMPETRABLE, *adj.* (durch Bitten) zu erlangen.
To IMPETRATE, *v. a.* erlangen, erbitten.
IMPETRATE, *adj* durch Bitten erlangt.
IMPETRATION, *s.* 1. die Ansuchung Erlangung, das Erbitten; 2. die (ehemals) vorläufige Erlangung einer königlichen Pfründe durch den römischen Hof.
IMPETRATIVE, *adj.* durch Bitten erlangend.
IMPETRATORY, *adj.* durch Bitten erlangend.
IMPETUOSITY, *s.* der (das) Ungestüm, die Heftigkeit, Wuth.
IMPETUOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* heftig.

ungestüm; mit Heftigkeit; —ness, s. vid. Impetuosity.

IMPETUS, s. der heftige Trieb, Drang, das Bestreben.

IMPICTURED, adj. bemalt, gemalt, abgedruckt.

IMPIERCEABLE, adj. nicht zu durchstechen, undurchdringlich.

IMPIETY, s. die Irreligiosität, Gottlosigkeit, Ruchlosigkeit.

To IMPINGE, v. n. anstoßen gegen ...

IMPIOUS (adv. —ly), adj. irreligiös, gottlos, ruchlos; —ness, s. die Gottlosigkeit.

IMPLACABILITY, s. vid. Implacableness.

IMPLACABLE (adv. —ly), adj. unversöhnlich, unversöhnbar, unerbittlich; nicht zu besänftigen; unbarmherzig, hart.

IMPLACABLENESS, s. die Unversöhnlichkeit, Unerbittlichkeit.

To IMPLANT, v. a. einpflanzen, einpfropfen, einsetzen, einimpfen; säen; festsetzen, einwurzeln; to — in the mind, dem Geiste einprägen.

IMPLANTATION, s fig. das Einpflanzen, die Einpflanzung, Einpropfung, Einsetzung.

IMPLAUSIBILITY, s. die Unwahrscheinlichkeit.

IMPLAUSIBLE (adv. —ly), adj. unwahrscheinlich, unscheinlich.

To IMPLEAD, v. a. gerichtlich verfolgen, anklagen.

IMPLEMENTS, s. pl. was Bedürfnissen abhilft, die Beihülfe, Hülfsmittel; das Zubehör, die Möbel, das Geräth, Hausgeräth, Küchengeräth, Küchengeschirr; Ackergeräth; Handwerkzeug, Werkzeug.

IMPLETION, s. die Anfüllung, Fülle.

IMPLEX, adj. verflochten, verwickelt.

To IMPLICATE, v. a. verwickeln, einhüllen, mitbegreifen, umfassen.

IMPLICATION, s. 1. die Verwickelung, Verflechtung, Theilnahme; 2. (stillschweigende) Folgerung, der Folgesatz; necessary —, die nothwendige Folgerung.

IMPLICATIVE, adj. stillschweigend folgernd; (adv. —ly) als stillschweigende Folgerung.

IMPLICIT, adj. 1. mit einbegriffen, hergeleitet, hergezogen, stillschweigend; 2. unbedingt; 3. verdeckt, dunkel; verworren, verwickelt, verflochten (w. ü.); an — compact, ein stillschweigender Vertrag; — desires, stilles Sehnen, heimliches Verlangen; — faith, der unbedingte Glaube; with — faith, blindlings; — obedience, der unbedingte Gehorsam.

IMPLICITLY, adv. durch Herleitung, durch stillschweigende Folgerung, stillschweigend, verdeckt; unbedingt, blindlings.

IMPLICITNESS, s. die (stillschweigende) Folgerung; der (blinde) Glaube.

IMPLIEDLY, adv. (stillschweigend) verstanden, gefolgert, durch (stillschweigende) Folgerung.

IMPLORATION, s die Anflehung, Ansuchung, (flehentliche) Bitte, Bittklage.

To IMPLORE, v. a. anflehen, ansuchen, anrufen; erflehen.

IMPLORER, s. der Anflehende, Ansuchende, Supplikant.

IMPLUMED, IMPLUMOUS, } adj. federlos.

To IMPLUNGE, v. a. senken.

To IMPLY, v. a. in sich schließen, enthalten; schließen, folgern.

To IMPOISON, &c. vid. To Empoison, &c.

IMPOLICY, s. die Unklugheit, der Mangel an Politik.

IMPOLICY, s. das Unpolitische, die Unklugheit.

IMPOLITE (adv.—ly), adj. unhöflich, ungeschliffen, grob; —ness, s. die Unhöflichkeit, Ungeschliffenheit, Grobheit.

IMPOLITIC (adv. —ly), adj. unpolitisch, unklug.

IMPONDEROUS, adj. von keiner merklichen Schwere, leicht.

IMPOROSITY, s. die Abwesenheit der Poren, Dichtheit.

IMPOROUS, adj. ohne Poren, dicht, fest.

To IMPORT, v. I. a. 1. (— goods, Waaren) einführen, verschreiben, kommen lassen, beziehen, importiren; 2. mit sich bringen, bedeuten; verursachen; imported to this market, hier eingeführt; II. n. wichtig seyn, angehen, betreffen; it imports, es liegt daran, ist daran gelegen, ist von Wichtigkeit; this imports, hierin liegt.

IMPORT, s. 1. die Waaren-Einfuhr, der Waaren-Import; der Stapelplatz; 2. imports, pl. die eingeführten (oder Einfuhr-) Waaren, Importen; —trade, der Einfuhrhandel, Passivhandel; 3. die Wichtigkeit, der Belang; Nutzen; Sinn, die Absicht, Bedeutung, Kraft.

IMPORTABLE, adj. einführbar.

IMPORTANCE, s. die Wichtigkeit, Bedeutung, das Ansehen.

IMPORTANT (adv. —ly), adj. wichtig, erheblich.

IMPORTATION, s die (Waaren-)Einfuhr, Importation.

IMPORTER, s. der fremde Waaren einführt, Waaren-Beziehe r.

IMPORTUNACY, s. die Beschwerlichkeit, Zudringlichkeit, der (das) Ungestüm.

IMPORTUNATE (adv. —ly), adj. belästigend, beschwerlich fallend, beschwerlich, zudringlich, lästig, ungestüm, dringend; —ness, s. vid. Importunacy.

To IMPORTUNE, v. a beschwerlich fallen, überlaufen, belästigen.

IMPORTUNITY, s. die Beschwerlichkeit, Zudringlichkeit, Lästigkeit.

IMPORTUOUS, adj. ohne Hafen.

IMPOSABLE, adj. auferlegbar.

To IMPOSE, v. a. 1. auflegen, auferlegen, aufbürden; beilegen; 2. einschärfen; 3. fälschlich bereden; to — a fine, eine Geldstrafe auferlegen; to — laws, Gesetze geben, Gesetze vorschreiben; to — taxes, besteuern; to — a task, eine Arbeit aufgeben; to — a name upon one, einem einen Namen beilegen; to — upon (on), hintergehen, betrügen, belügen; to — upon one's self, sich täuschen; imposed upon, geprellt; Typ. T-s. to impose a form, die Columnen in die Form bringen, einheben; to — in a wrong way, (den Satz) verschieben; to — the columns, die Columnen ausschießen, umbrechen; to — the columns anew, die Columnen umschießen.

IMPOSER, s. der Auferlegende.

IMPOSING, adj. Bewunderung, Ehrfurcht, Achtung einflößend, gebieterisch; ergreifend, durchdringend, großartig; Typ. T-s. die Formatbildnerei, Formatbildung; — board, das Ausschießbrett; — stone, der Schließstein, Ausschießstein.

IMPOSITION, s. 1. das Auflegen, die Auflegung; 2. Bürde, Auflage; 3. Belegung; 4. Einschärfung; 5. der Betrug, die Betrügerei; Täuschung; 6. der Zwang, Druck, die Pönitenzarbeit der Schüler; — of laws, die Gesetzgebung; it would be an — on your generosity, Ihre Großmuth würde darunter leiden.

IMPOSSIBILITY, s. die Unmöglichkeit Unthunlichkeit.

IMPOSSIBLE (adv. —ly), adj. unmöglich, unthunlich.

IMPOST, s. 1. M E (— on goods), die Auflage, Abgabe, Waarensteuer, der Impost; state of the imposts, das Abgabenwesen; to pay the —, verzollen, versteuern; 2. Arch. T. der Kämpfer Impost.

To IMPOSTHUMATE, v. I. n. schwären, eitern; II. a. mit Geschwüren behaften.

IMPOSTHUMATION, s. das (die Anlage zum) Schwären.

INPOSTHUME, s. der Schwären, das Geschwür.

To IMPOSTHUME, vid. To Imposthumate.

IMPOSTOR, s. der Betrüger.

IMPOSTURE, s. der Betrug, die Betrügerei, Täuschung.

IMPOSTURED, adj. betrüglich.

IMPOTENCE (—cy), s 1. das Unvermögen, die Schwäche; 2. der Mangel an Selbstbezähmung, die schwache Seite (w. ü.); 3. männliche Unvermögenheit, Zeugungsunfähigkeit.

IMPOTENT (adv. —ly), adj. 1. unvermögend, ohnmächtig, schwach; gebrechlich, krüppelig, lahm; 2. unmäßig; 3. zeugungsunfähig.

IMPOTENT, s. der Kranke, Gebrechliche, Hinfällige.

To IMPOUND, v. a. einsperren, einpferchen; einschließen, umzingeln.

To IMPOVERISH, v. a. arm machen aussaugen.

IMPOVERISHER, s. der Aussauger.

IMPOVERISHMENT, s. die Verarmung

IMPRACTICABLE, adj. 1. unthunlich unausführbar, unbrauchbar; 2. unbiegsam, unlenksam, widerspänstig, starrsinnig.

IMPRACTICABILITY, IMPRACTICABLENESS, } s. 1. die Unthunlichkeit, Unausführbarkeit; 2. Unbiegsamkeit, Unlenksamkeit, Widerspänstigkeit, der Starrsinn.

To IMPRECATE, v. a. verwünschen, verfluchen.

IMPRECATION, s. die Verwünschung Verfluchung, der Fluch.

IMPRECATORY, adj. einen Fluch (eine Verwünschung) enthaltend.

To IMPREGN, v. a. anschwängern, tränken, anfüllen, sättigen.

IMPREGNABILITY, s. die Unüberwindlichkeit (einer Festung).

IMPREGNABLE (adv. —ly), adj. 1. nicht einzunehmen, unbezwingbar, unüberwindlich; 2. unerschütterlich.

To IMPREGNATE, v. a. 1. schwängern; befruchten; 2. tränken, anfüllen, sättigen, saturiren; einsaugen.

IMPREGNATE, adj. geschwängert, gesättiget; impregnated with ..., fig. erfüllt von ...; impregnating machine, T. die Schwängerungsmaschine.

IMPREGNATION, s. die Schwängerung, Anschwängerung, Befruchtung; Füllung; 2. der Saft, die Kraftmittheilung, befruchtende Kraft; 3. Ch. T. die Sättigung, Saturation.

IMPREPARATION, s. die Unbereitschaft (w. ü.).

IMPRESCRIPTIBILITY, s. die Unverjährbarkeit.

IMPRESCRIPTIBLE, adj. unverjährbar, unverjährlich.

To IMPRESS, v. a. 1. eindrucken, eindrücken; 2. aufdrucken, aufprägen, bezeichnen; 3. fig. Eindruck machen; einprägen; to — seamen, zum Seedienst zwingen, gewaltsam werben, pressen; impressed with ..., voll, durchdrungen von ...

IMPRESS, *s.* 1. der Eindruck, Abdruck, Druck; 2. das Merkmal; 3. Sinnbild, die Aufschrift, Devise, der Denkspruch, Wahlspruch; 4. — of seamen, der Zwang zum Seedienste, die gewaltsame Werbung, das Pressen; — money, das Handgeld der gewaltsam Geworbenen, Preßgeld

IMPRESSIBILITY, *s.* die Empfänglichkeit für Eindrücke.

IMPRESSIBLE, *adj.* eindrückbar.

IMPRESSION, *s.* 1. das Eindrucken; 2. der Eindruck, Aufdruck; das Merkmal; 3. *fig.* der Eindruck, die Einwirkung; *Typ. T.* 1. der Druck, Abdruck, Abzug; das Exemplar; 2. die Auflage (eines Buches); to have an —, glauben, meinen; I have an — that, &c, es scheint mir, daß, oder wenn ich nicht irre, so, u. s. w.

IMPRESSIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. empfänglich; 2. Eindruck machend, eindringlich, nachdrucksvoll; —ness, *s.* die Eindrücklichkeit.

IMPRESSMENT, *s.* 1. wie Impress; 2. *gen.* der Zwang (von Seiten einer Regierung oder Behörde; z. B. Krankenwärter in epidemischen Krankheiten; von Militär im Kriege; Wegnahme von Lebensmitteln, u. s. w.).

IMPRESSURE, *s.* das (eingedruckte) Zeichen, Merkmal, der Abdruck.

IMPREST, *or* — MONEY, *s. vid.* IMPRESS-MONEY, unter IMPRESS, *s.*

IMPREVALENCE, *s.* die Unfähigkeit das Uebergewicht zu behaupten.

IMPRIMATUR, *s.* (*Lat.*) die Druckerlaubniß, das *Imprimatur.*

IMPRIMIS, *adj.* fürs erste, zuvörderst, vornehmlich.

To IMPRINT, *v. a.* eindrucken, abdrucken, aufdrucken; drucken; einprägen.

To IMPRISON, *v. a.* einkerkern, ins Gefängniß setzen, verhaften, einschließen, einsperren.

IMPRISONMENT, *s.* die Einkerkerung, Verhaftung, Verhaftnehmung, der Verhaft, die Haft, Gefangenschaft.

IMPROBABILITY, *s.* die Unwahrscheinlichkeit.

IMPROBABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unwahrscheinlich.

IMPROBITY, *s.* die Unredlichkeit, Schlechtigkeit.

IMPROFICIENCY, *s.* das Zurückbleiben in der Vervollkommnung.

IMPROMPTU, I. *adv.* aus dem Stegreif; II. *s.* das aus dem Stegreif Gemachte; das *Impromptu.*

IMPROPER (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* uneigentlich; unrichtig (vom Ausdrucke); unschicklich; untauglich, unpassend, ungeeignet.

IMPROPITIOUS, *adj.* ungünstig, schlimm.

IMPROPORTIONABLE, *adj.* unpaßlich, unangemessen.

IMPROPORTIONATE, *adj.* unverhältnißmäßig; — to .., im Mißverhältniß stehend zu ...

To IMPROPRIATE, *v. a.* 1. zueignen (u. ü.); 2. *L. T.* belehnen (Weltliche mit Kirchengütern).

IMPROPRIATE, *adj.* in den Besitz der Weltlichen übergegangen, secularisirt.

IMPROPRIATION, *s. L. T.* 1. die Belehnung mit Kirchengütern; das Kirchenlehen; 2. der ausschließende Besitz.

IMPROPRIATOR, *s. L. T.* der mit einem Kirchengute Belehnte, weltliche Besitzer desselben; der sich etwas zueignet, Besitzergreifer.

IMPROPRIETY, *s.* die uneigentliche Art (des Ausdrucks); Unrichtigkeit; Unschicklichkeit; das Unpassende.

IMPROSPERITY, *s.* der Mangel an Erfolg oder Gedeihen, das Unglück.

IMPROSPEROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ohne Erfolg, unglücklich; — ness, *s.* der unglückliche Zustand.

IMPROVABILITY, *s.* die Verbesserlichkeit.

IMPROVABLE, *adj.* der Verbesserung fähig, verbesserlich; — ness, *s.* die Verbesserlichkeit.

To IMPROVE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. vollkommener machen, vervollkommnen, verbessern, erhöhen; veredeln, verfeinern, ausbilden, entwickeln, aufklären; vermehren; 2. benutzen, sich zu Nutze machen; Vortheil ziehen aus ..; — this moment, benutze diesen Augenblick; II. *n.* zunehmen, fortschreiten (im Guten), sich verbessern.

IMPROVEMENT, *s.* 1. die Verbesserung, Vervollkommnung, Erhöhung, Veredelung, Ausbildung, Entwickelung, Aufklärung; Vollendung; 2. Zunahme, der Fortschritt, Wachsthum, Zuwachs, Gewinn; 3. *M. E.* das Steigen der Preise; 4. die Belehrung; der Unterricht, die Erbauung; improvements, *s. pl.* die Anlagen, Verbesserungen an Ländereien, u.s.w.

IMPROVER, *s.* 1. der Verbesserer, Beförderer; 2. das Beförderungsmittel.

IMPROVIDENCE, *s.* die Unvorsichtigkeit, Unbedachtsamkeit.

IMPROVIDENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unvorsichtig, unbedachtsam; mit Unbedacht; — of .., unbekümmert um ...

IMPROVISATOR, *s.* der Stegreifdichter, Improvisator.

IMPROVISION, *s.* die Unvorsichtigkeit, der Unbedacht (w. ü.).

IMPRUDENCE, *s.* die Unklugheit, Unbedachtsamkeit, Unvorsichtigkeit, Unachtsamkeit, Sorglosigkeit.

IMPRUDENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unklug, unbedachtsam, unvorsichtig, nachlässig.

IMPUDENCE, *s.* die Unverschämtheit, Schamlosigkeit, Unbescheidenheit.

IMPUDENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unverschämt; unsittlich, unkeusch.

IMPUDENT, *s.* der (die) Schamlose.

IMPUDICITY, *s.* die Schamlosigkeit, Unkeuschheit, Unzüchtigkeit.

To IMPUGN, *v. a.* anfechten, bestreiten, bekämpfen, angreifen (mit Gründen).

IMPUGNATION, *s* das Bestreiten, Bekämpfen, Widerstreben (w. ü.).

IMPUGNER, *s.* der Bestreiter, Anfechter.

IMPULSE, } *s.* der Antrieb, Beweg-
IMPULSION, } grund; Stoß, Druck, Impuls.

IMPULSIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* treibend, antreibend; durch Antrieb; — cause, der Beweggrund.

IMPUNITY, *s.* die Befreiung von der Strafe, Ungestraftheit, Straflosigkeit; with —, ungestraft.

IMPURE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unrein, unlauter, unkeusch, unzüchtig, schuldig, sündhaft (von Personen); sündlich, unheilig (von Dingen); — liquors, unreine Getränke; — ness, *s. vid.* IMPURITY.

IMPURITY, *s.* 1. die Unreinigkeit, Unlauterkeit; 2. Unkeuschheit; 3. fremde Beimischung.

To IMPURPLE, *v. a.* purpurroth färben.

IMPUTABLE, *adj.* zuzurechnen, zuzuschreiben, beizumessen; — ness, *s.* die Zurechnungsfähigkeit.

IMPUTATION, *s.* 1. die Zurechnung, Beimessung; 2. der Tadel, Vorwurf.

IMPUTATIVE, *adj.* 1. zurechnend, beimessend; 2. beizumessen; —ly, *adv.* durch Zurechnung oder Beimessung.

To IMPUTE, *v. a.* zurechnen, zuschreiben, beimessen, Schuld geben.

IMPUTER, *s.* der Zurechnende, Beimessende.

IMPUTRESCIBLE, *adj.* unverweslich.

IN, *prep. & adv.* in (innerhalb, binnen) auf, an; bei, nach, unter, zu; darein, darin, drinnen; ein, herein, hinein; dabei, daran; — my chamber, in (auf) meiner Stube; not —, nicht zu Hause; — town (— the city), in der Stadt; — the country, auf dem Lande; — the guards, unter der Garde; he serves — the navy, er dient in der Marine; commander — chief (*or* chief-command), Oberanführer (*General-en chef*); S. L. Mitchill, — .. senator — congress and professor — the university .. &c., S. L. M., Senator im Congreß und Professor an (auf) der Universität .. u. s. w.; — the commission, beauftragt, im Amt, beamtet; — the fact, auf der That; — her sleep, während sie schlief; — the fashion, nach der Mode; — the day-time, bei Tage; — the night (— time), bei Nacht; — the afternoon, Nachmittags; — time, mit der Zeit; — the mean time (while), einstweilen; — former times, vormals, vor Zeiten; — this manner, auf diese Weise; — no way, durchaus nicht, auf keinerlei Weise; — the reign of .., unter der Regierung .., u.s.w.; — the year ... im Jahre ..; — the name of God! um Gottes willen! I believe — a God, ich glaube an Gott; you shall always find a friend — me, du sollst stets einen Freund an mir finden; the devil speaks — her, der Teufel spricht aus ihr; it is not — man, es steht nicht in der Macht des Menschen; to gaze — wonder, vor Verwunderung starren; — the distance, in (aus der Ferne; bound — duty (— duty bound), verpflichtet, von Rechtswegen; — respect to you, aus Achtung für Sie; to be — among, mitten darunter seyn; while your hand is —, da Sie einmal angefangen haben; to get —, hinein kommen; to keep — with one, Jemanden schonen; there 's nothing — it, *col.* es ist nichts (wahres) daran; — all likelihood, allem Anscheine nach; the sails are —, *N. T.* die Segel sind fest; *M. E-s.* to draw — blank, in Blanco trassiren; — due course, (zu) seiner Zeit; five — the hundred, fünf vom Hundert (5 per cent); to pay twenty shillings — the pound, per voll (zum vollen oder den vollen Betrag) bezahlen; to buy —, (bei Auctionen), zurückkaufen, zurücknehmen; it stands me — .., es steht mir, kostet mich auf ..; to set —, eintreten (von den Jahreszeiten, Wind und Wetter); to put a horse —, ein Pferd abrichten; to have five horses — one's carriage, fünf Pferde vorgespannt haben; — the press, unter der Presse — folio and — the pica letter, in Folio und mit Cicero Schrift gedruckt; — print, gedruckt; durch (gedruckte) Zeitschriften, durch öffentliche Blätter; father — law, der Schwiegervater; a doctor — divinity, der Doctor der Theologie; an inceptor — arts, ein Candidat der schönen Künste; lying —, die Entbindung; a lying — hospital, die Entbindungsanstalt; a she-fox — cub, a mare — foal, a bitch — pup, eine trächtige Füchsinn, Stute, Hündinn; — and out bolts, Bolzen, die durch und durch gehen; — act, wirklich; im Begriff; — appearance,

dem Scheine nach; — arms, unter den Waffen; — asmuch (in as much), insofern; — behalf of, wegen; — board, *N. T.* binnenbords *vid.* (INBOARD); (bound) — boards, in Pappe gebunden, broschirt; — comparison, in Vergleich; — conclusion, schließlich; — contempt, aus Verachtung; — defence, zur Vertheidigung; — drink, betrunken; — earnest, im Ernst, ernstlich; — haste, in (der) Eile; to be — hopes, hoffen; — good humour, auf (bei) guter Laune seyn; — liquor, betrunken; — love, verliebt; to make — love with .., geneigt machen zu ..; — my mind, meiner Meinung nach; — obedience, aus Gehorsam; — pieces, in Stücken; auseinandergenommen; — place, am rechten Orte; in Staatsdiensten; — praise, zum Lobe; — short kurz (in wenig Worten); — store, vorräthig; — tears, weinend; — that, weil, da; — truth, in Wahrheit; — unison, übereinstimmend; — waiting, in Bereitschaft; im Dienst; — writing, schriftlich; — years, alt; to come —, go —, walk —, hinein kommen, hinein gehen; come —, (komm') herein.

INABILITY, *s.* die Unfähigkeit, Untüchtigkeit, das Unvermögen; — to pay, *M. T.* die Zahlungsunfähigkeit.

INABSTINENCE, *s.* die Unenthaltsamkeit, Unmäßigkeit.

INABUSIVELY, *adv.* ohne Mißbrauch.

INACCESSIBILITY, *s.* die Unzugänglichkeit.

INACCESSIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unzugänglich; — to us, für uns unzugänglich.

INACCURACY, *s.* der Mangel an Genauigkeit, die Ungenauigkeit; Nachlässigkeit, Unrichtigkeit.

INACCURATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nicht genau, nachlässig (von Personen); unrichtig (von Dingen).

INACTION, *s.* die Unthätigkeit.

INACTIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unthätig, müßig, träge, ungünstig für die Thätigkeit.

INACTIVITY, *s.* die Unthätigkeit, Unwirksamkeit, Trägheit.

INADEQUACY, *s.* wie INADEQUATENESS, *qd. vid.*

INADEQUATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unangemessen; unzulänglich, unvollständig; — ideas, unvollkommene (mangelhafte) Begriffe; —ness, *s.* die Unangemessenheit; Unzulänglichkeit, das Mißverhältniß.

INADEQUATION, *s.* der Mangel an genauer Uebereinstimmung.

INADMISSIBILITY, *s.* die Unzulässigkeit.

INADMISSIBLE, *adj.* unzulässig.

INADVERTENCE (—CY), *s.* die Unachtsamkeit, Sorglosigkeit, Nachlässigkeit, das Versehen, der Irrthum.

INADVERTENT, *adj.* unachtsam, sorglos, nachlässig; —ly, *adv.* unachtsam, aus Unachtsamkeit.

INAFFABILITY, *s.* die Ungesprächigkeit, Verschlossenheit, Ungeselligkeit.

INAFFABLE, *adj.* ungesprächig, verschlossen, zurückhaltend, ungesellig.

INAFFECTATION, *s.* das ungezwungene Wesen, die Ungezwungenheit.

INALIENABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unveräußerlich, unübertragbar; —ness, *s.* die Unveräußerlichkeit.

INALIMENTAL, *adj.* nicht nahrhaft.

INALTERABILITY, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit.

INALTERABLE, *adj.* unveränderlich.

INAMISSIBLE, *adj.* unverlierbar (w. ü.); —ness, *s.* die Unverlierbarkeit.

INAMORATA, *s.* die Verliebte, Buhlinn; das Liebchen.

INAMORATO, *s.* der Verliebte, Galan, Buhle.

INANE, I. *adj.* leer; II. *s.* der leere Raum.

To INANIMATE, *v. a. vid. To* ANIMATE (w. ü.).

INANIMATE, } *adj.* 1. unbeseelt, leb-
INANIMATED, } los; 2. *M. E.* sehr still (vom Markt, Handel).

INANITION, *s.* die Leere, Magenleere, Kraftlosigkeit, Entkräftung.

INANITY, *s.* die Leere; *fig.* Eitelkeit, Nichtigkeit.

INAPPETENCE (—CY), *s.* der Mangel an Appetit, die Unlust, der Ekel.

INAPPLICABILITY, *s.* die Unanwendbarkeit, Unbrauchbarkeit.

INAPPLICABLE, *adj.* unanwendbar, unbrauchbar.

INAPPLICATION, *s.* der Unfleiß, die Unachtsamkeit, Nachlässigkeit, Trägheit.

INAPPOSITE, *adj.* unzeitig, unpassend, zwecklos.

INAPPREHENSIBLE, *adj.* unverständlich.

INAPPREHENSIVE, *adj.* unachtsam, unaufmerksam, gleichgültig.

INAPPROPRIATE, *adj.* undienlich, untüchtig, unangemessen, nicht geeignet.

INAPTITUDE, *s.* die Untüchtigkeit, Untauglichkeit.

INARABLE, *adj.* nicht zu pflügen, brach.

To INARCH, *v. a. T.* absäugen, ablactiren (einen Zweig auf einen Stamm pfropfen, ohne ihn abzuschneiden).

INARTICULATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* undeutlich ausgesprochen, unvernehmlich; — sounds, inartikulirte (undeutliche) Töne; —ness, *s.* die Undeutlichkeit der Aussprache, Unvernehmlichkeit.

INARTICULATION, *s. vid.* INARTICULATENESS.

INARTIFICIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ungekünstelt, kunstlos; kunstwidrig.

INATTENTION, *s.* die Unaufmerksamkeit, Unachtsamkeit, Nachlässigkeit, Sorglosigkeit; with —, gleichgültig.

INATTENTIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unaufmerksam, unachtsam, nachlässig.

INAUDIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unhörbar.

To INAUGURATE, *v. a.* einweihen, feierlich einsetzen, einführen.

INAUGURATE, *adj.* eingeweiht, feierlich eingeführt, feierlich eingesetzt.

INAUGURATION, *s.* die Einweihung, feierliche Einführung, feierliche Einsetzung.

INAUGURATORY, *adj.* einweihend, die Einweihung betreffend.

INAURATION, *s.* die Vergoldung.

INAUSTICATE, *adj.* (Uebles) vorbedeutend, ominös.

INAUSPICIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* Schlimmes vorbedeutend, von (unter) böser Vorbedeutung, ungünstig, unglücklich; —ness, *s.* die böse Vorbedeutung, ungünstige Eigenschaft, das Mißgeschick.

INBEING, *s.* das Beiseyn, Ankleben.

INBOARD (IN BOARD), *adv.* binnenbords; — cargo, die innere Schiffsladung.

INBORN, *adj.* angeboren; — vice, der Naturfehler.

INBREATHED, *adj.* eingehaucht, eingegeben.

INBRED, *adj.* angeboren.

To INBREED, *v. a.* hervorbringen, erzeugen.

INCA, *s.* der peruvianische Prinz, Fürst, Inka.

To INCAGE, *v. a.* einsperren.

INCAGEMENT, *s.* das Einsperren.

INCALCULABLE, *adj.* unberechenbar.

INCALESCENCE (—CY), *s.* das Warmwerden, die Erhitzung.

INCALESCENT, *adj.* warm werdend sich erhitzend.

INCAMERATION, *s. L. T.* die Vereinigung mit (päpstlichen) Kammergütern, die Einziehung.

INCANDESCENCE, *s.* die Weißgluth.

INCANDESCENT, *adj.* weißglühend.

INCANTATION, *s.* die Bezauberung, Beschwörung durch Zaubergesänge.

INCANTATORY, *adj.* zauberisch, magisch.

To INCANTON, *v. a.* einverleiben, (einem Canton).

INCAPABILITY, } *s.* die Unfähigkeit,
INCAPABLENESS, } Rechtsunfähigkeit, Untüchtigkeit, Untauglichkeit.

INCAPABLE, *adj.* 1. unfähig, untüchtig, untauglich; ohnmächtig; 2. nicht weit genug, nicht geräumig; 3. rechtlich unfähig; — of generosity, keiner Großmuth fähig.

INCAPACIOUS, *adj.* nicht geräumig, enge; unfähig zu begreifen; —ness, *s.* der Mangel des Raumes, die Enge.

To INCAPACITATE, *v. a.* unfähig machen, schwächen.

INCAPACITATION, *s.* die Unfähigmachung, Schwächung.

INCAPACITY, *s.* die Unfähigkeit, Untüchtigkeit, Verstandesschwäche, Körperschwäche.

To INCARCERATE, *v. a.* einkerkern.

INCARCERATE, *adj.* eingekerkert.

INCARCERATION, *s.* die Einkerkerung.

To INCARN, *v.* I. *a.* mit Fleisch bekleiden, zu Fleisch machen; II. *a.* Fleisch ansetzen, verfleischen.

INCARNADINE, *adj.* fleischfarben.

To INCARNATE, *v. a.* mit Fleisch bekleiden; *fig.* vermenschlichen, inkarniren.

INCARNATE, *adj.* 1. Fleisch geworden, verfleischt; eingefleischt; 2. hochrosenroth, fleischfarben; a devil —, *fig.* ein eingefleischter Teufel, ein teuflischer, verruchter Mensch; God —, der Gottmensch.

INCARNATION, *s.* 1. die Bekleidung mit Fleisch; 2. das Ansetzen des Fleisches, die Verfleischung; 3. *Th. T.* die Menschwerdung.

INCARNATIVE, *adj. Med. T.* fleischfördernd, fleischerzeugend; incarnatives, *s. pl.* fleischgebende Mittel.

To INCASE, *v. a.* einschließen, bedecken.

To INCASK, *v. a.* in ein Faß thun.

INCASTELLATED, *adj.* in ein Kastell eingeschlossen.

INCATENATION, *s.* die Ankettung.

INCAUTIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbehutsam, unvorsichtig, sorglos; —ness, *s.* die Unbehutsamkeit, Unvorsichtigkeit, Sorglosigkeit.

INCAVATED, *part. adj.* ausgehöhlt, umgebogen, eingebogen.

INCAVATION, *s.* die Aushöhlung.

To INCEND, *v. a.* aufreizen, entzünden, entflammen (w. ü.).

INCENDIARISM, *s.* die Brandstiftung, Brandlegung; Meuterei.

INCENDIARY, I. *s.* 1. der Brandstifter, Brandleger, Mordbrenner; 2. Meuter, Aufwiegler, Rädelsführer, das was aufreizt; II. *adj.* aufrührerisch, brandstifterisch.

INCENSE, *s.* der Weihrauch, das Rauchwerk; — bark, die Weihrauchrinde.

To INCENSE, *v. a.* 1. räuchern, beräuchern; 2. entzünden, entflammen, entrüsten, erbittern, erzürnen, in Wuth bringen.

INCENSEMENT, *s.* der Zorn, die Entrüstung, Hitze, Wuth.

INCENSION, *s.* die Anzündung, Entzündung.

INCENSIVE, *adj.* entzündend, entflammend.
INCENSOR, *s.* der Anhetzer, Anstifter.
INCENSORY, *s.* das Rauchfaß.
INCENTIVE, I. *adj.* reizend, antreibend, aufmunternd, ermuthigend; II. *s.* der Reiz, Antrieb, die Anregung, Ermunterung.
INCEPTION, *s.* der Anfang.
INCEPTIVE, *adj.* den Anfang bezeichnend, anfangend; — magnitudes, *Mat. T.* Größen, an sich zwar ohne Ausdehnung, aber fähig Ausdehnung zu bewirken.
INCEPTOR, *s.* der Anfänger, Lehrling.
INCERATION, *s.* das Ueberziehen mit Wachs.
INCERTAIN (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ungewiß, zweifelhaft.
INCERTITUDE, *s.* die Ungewißheit, Zweifelhaftigkeit.
INCESSANCY, *s.* die Unablässlichkeit.
INCESSANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unaufhörlich, immerfort, beständig, unablässig, ohne Unterlaß.
INCEST, *s.* die Blutschande.
INCESTUOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* blutschänderisch; —ness, *s.* das Blutschänderische.
INCH, *s.* der Zoll; *fig.* die Kleinigkeit; by inches, nach Zollen; *fig.* nach und nach, langsam, sparsam; — by —, *fig.* Schritt für Schritt, allmählig; every —, ganz und gar, durchaus, Alles; he is a villain every — of him, er ist ein Erzschurke; *prov-s.* give him an — and he'll take an ell, zeig ihm den Finger und er wird die ganze Hand nehmen (wollen); — meal, das zolllange Stück.
To INCH, *v.* I. *a.* 1. sparsam geben, kärglich zumessen, sparen, verlängern (w. ü.); 2. nach und nach hinaustreiben, allmählig wegrücken (w. ü.); II. *n.* nach und nach vorwärts gehen, oder sich zurückziehen (w. ü.).
INCHARITABLE, *adj.* unbarmherzig, schonungslos; lieblos, unfreundlich, mitleidlos.
INCHASTITY, *s.* die Unkeuschheit.
INCHED, *adj. in compos.* (mit einem Zahlworte) zöllig; four —, vierzöllig.
To INCHEST, *v. a.* in eine Kiste thun, einkästeln.
To INCHOATE, *v. a.* anfangen, beginnen (w. ü.).
INCHOATE, *adj.* angefangen, begonnen; —ly, *adv.* in einem beginnenden Grade, anfangsweise.
INCHOATION, *s.* der Anfang (w. ü.).
INCHOATIVE, *adj.* den Anfang anzeigend, anfangend, vorläufig.
INCIDENCE, *s.* 1. der Zufall, das Ereigniß, Ungefähr; 2. *T.* die Incidenz, Berührung; der Incident-(Zusammentreffungs-)punkt; the angle of —, der Incident-(Einfalls-)Winkel.
INCIDENT, *adj.* 1. zufällig, unvermuthet; nebenher, beiläufig; 2. gewöhnlich; an — proposition, ein Zwischensatz; this is — to human nature, dem ist die menschliche Natur unterworfen.
INCIDENT (INCIDENTAL, w. ü.), *s.* 1. der Zufall, Vorfall, Zwischenvorfall; 2. die Zwischenhandlung (in einem Schauspiele), der Umstand, die Nebensache.
INCIDENTAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zufällig, gelegentlich, nebenher, beiläufig, von ungefähr; obenhin.
To INCINERATE, *v. a.* zu Asche brennen, einäschern.
INCINERATE, *adj.* zu Asche gebrannt.
INCINERATION, *s.* das Verbrennen zu Asche, die Einäscherung.
INCIPIENCY, *s.* das Beginnen, der Anfang.
INCIPIENT, *adj.* beginnend, einleitend.
INCIRCUMSCRIPTIBLE, *adj.* unbegrenzbar.
INCIRCUMSPECTION, *s.* der Mangel an Umsicht, die Unbehutsamkeit, Unvorsichtigkeit.
To INCISE, *v. a.* einschneiden, eingraben.
INCISED, *adj.* eingeschnitten, geschnitten; an — wound, eine Schnittwunde.
INCISION, *s.* 1. das Schneiden; 2. der Einschnitt, Schnitt; *S. T.* die Incision.
INCISIVE, *adj.* schneidend, zerschneidend; — teeth, *pl.* Schneidezähne.
INCISORS, *s. pl.* Schneidezähne.
INCISORY, *adj.* schneidend, zertheilend.
INCISURE, *s.* der Einschnitt, Schnitt, die Oeffnung.
INCITATION, *s.* die Anreizung, das Antreiben; die Eingebung, der Antrieb; Beweggrund.
To INCITE, *v. a.* aufregen, anreizen, ermuthigen, antreiben, anspornen (— to, zu).
INCITEMENT, *s.* der Antrieb, die Anreizung; der Beweggrund.
INCITER, *s.* der (die, das) Antreibende, Ermunternde; der Anhetzer.
INCIVIL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unhöflich, roh.
INCIVILITY, *s.* die Unhöflichkeit, Rohheit; incivilities, *pl.* unhöfliche Aeußerungen oder Handlungen.
To INCLASP, *v. a.* umfassen, festhalten.
INCLAVATED, *adj.* befestigt, eingesetzt, eingewachsen (von Zähnen).
INCLE, *s.* das Zwirnband.
INCLEMENCY, *s.* 1. die Unbarmherzigkeit, Strenge, Härte, Grausamkeit; 2. Unfreundlichkeit (des Himmels), Rauhheit (des Wetters).
INCLEMENT, *adj.* 1. unbarmherzig, hart; 2. unfreundlich, rauh, stürmisch (vom Wetter).
INCLINABLE, *adj.* geneigt; im Begriff; — to .., gestimmt für ..; to be — to fall, fallen wollen, im Begriff zu fallen.
INCLINATION, *s.* 1. die Neigung; 2. natürliche Fähigkeit, Anlage; 3. Gemüthsstimmung; 4. Art; 5. Zuneigung, Neigung, Lust, Liebe (for, zu); 6. *T.* Abweichung (der Magnetnadel, nach Ost oder West); 7. das Abrinnen, Abgießen, Abklären; natural — of the soil, die natürliche Beschaffenheit des Bodens.
INCLINATORILY, *adv.* abweichend.
INCLINATORY, *adj.* sich zu etwas neigend; —needle, die Neigungsnadel.
To INCLINE, *v.* I. *n.* sich neigen, geneigt seyn (— to .., zu etwas); this stuff inclines to red, dieses Zeug fällt (spielt) ins Röthliche; the weather inclines to fair, das Wetter läßt sich gut an; the day inclines, der Tag neigt sich; my heart inclines to .., mein Herz hängt an ..; inclined plane, *T.* die geneigte oder abhängige Fläche; II. *a.* 1. neigen, biegen, krümmen; 2. *fig.* richten, lenken; 3. bewegen, vermögen (einen zu etwas).
INCLINER, *s. T.* eine sich (nach Süden) neigende Sonnenuhr.
To INCLIP, *v. a.* einschließen, umgeben, umfassen.
To INCLOISTER, *v. a.* in ein Kloster sperren.
To INCLOSE, *v. a.* 1. einzäunen, einhägen, umgeben, einschließen; 2. in sich halten oder fassen.
INCLOSER, *s.* der einhägt, u. s. w.
INCLOSURE, *s.* 1. die Einschließung; 2. Einlage, der Beischluß (eines Briefes); 3. Umfang, Bezirk; das eingehägte Grundstück.
To INCLOUD, *v. a.* bewölken, umwölken, einhüllen, verdunkeln.
To INCLUDE, *v. a.* einschließen, umgeben, enthalten, in sich begreifen.
INCLUSION, *s.* die Einschließung, das Einschließen, der Einschluß, Inbegriff.
INCLUSIVE, *adj.* 1. einschließend; 2. mit eingeschlossen, mitgerechnet; *M. E-s.* — of the charges, mit Einschluß der Kosten; to the 4th of July —, bis mit dem vierten July; from Wednesday to Saturday —, von Mittwoch bis Sonnabend einschließlich; justice is — of all other virtues, die Gerechtigkeit umfaßt alle andere Tugenden; —ly, *adv.* mit eingeschlossen, mit Einschluß, einschließlich.
INCOAGULABLE, *adj.* nicht gerinnbar.
INCOG, *adv. abbr. vid.* INCOGNITO.
INCOGITABLE, *adj.* undenkbar.
INCOGITANCY, *s.* die Gedankenlosigkeit.
INCOGITANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gedankenlos, unüberlegt.
INCOGITATIVE, *adj.* nicht vermögend zu denken.
INCOGNITO, I. *adv.* unerkannt, unter fremdem Namen und Stand, incognito; II. *s.* das Incognito, die Unerkanntheit, das Annehmen eines fremden Namens.
INCOHERENCE (—CY), *s.* der Mangel an Zusammenhang, die Unbündigkeit, Schlußwidrigkeit.
INCOHERENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj* 1. unzusammenhängend; locker; 2. unbündig; schlußwidrig, folgewidrig, inconsequent; unangemessen.
INCOLUMNITY, *s.* die Sicherheit, Unversehrtheit, der Wohlstand.
INCOMBUSTIBILITY, *s.* die Unverbrennlichkeit, Unverbrennbarkeit.
INCOMBUSTIBLE, *adj.* unverbrennlich, unverbrennbar; —ness, *s. vid.* INCOMBUSTIBILITY.
INCOME, *s.* das Einkommen, die Einkünfte; to live of (on *or* by) the — of one's estates, von den Einkünften seiner Güter oder von seinen Gütern leben; — duty, die Vermögenssteuer.
INCOMING, *s.* die Einkünfte, Einnahme.
INCOMMENSURABILITY, *s. Mat. T.* die Unmöglichkeit zwei Dinge nach einem dritten zu messen, die Ungleichmäßigkeit.
INCOMMENSURABLE (*adv.* —LY), INCOMMENSURATE, *adj.* mit einerlei Maß nicht zu vergleichen, nicht auszumessen, ungleichmeßbar.
INCOMMISCIBLE, *adj.* unvermischbar.
INCOMMIXTURE, *s.* die Unvermischtheit, Unvermengtheit.
To INCOMMODE, *v. a.* Unbequemlichkeit verursachen, belästigen, beschwerlich fallen.
INCOMMODIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbequem, beschwerlich, lästig; ungemächlich; —ness, *s.* die Unbequemlichkeit, Beschwerlichkeit, Lästigkeit.
INCOMMODITY (w. ü.) *s. vid.* INCOMMODIOUSNESS.
INCOMMUNICABILITY, *s.* die Unmittheilbarkeit.
INCOMMUNICABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unmittheilbar; —ness, *s. vid.* INCOMMUNICABILITY.
INCOMMUNICATED, *adj.* nicht mitgetheilt.
INCOMMUNICATING, *part. adj.* ohne Gemeinschaft (nicht im Verkehr) mit ..

INCOMMUTABILITY, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit.
INCOMMUTABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unveränderlich; —ness, *s. vid.* INCOMMUTABILITY.
INCOMPACT (INCOMPACTED), *adj.* nicht gehörig verbunden, nicht fest, nicht dicht, unzusammenhängend.
INCOMPARABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unvergleichlich, vortrefflich; ohne Vergleich; —ly greater, ungleich größer; —ness, *s.* die Unvergleichlichkeit.
INCOMPARED, *adj.* unvergleichbar.
INCOMPASSIONATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbarmherzig, mitleidslos, gefühllos; —ness, *s.* die Unbarmherzigkeit, Gefühllosigkeit, Härte.
INCOMPATIBILITY, *s.* die Unverträglichkeit, Unvereinbarkeit, Unfüglichkeit.
INCOMPATIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unverträglich, unvereinbar, unfüglich, nicht gemäß.
INCOMPETENCE (—CY), *s.* die Unbefugniß, Unbefugtheit, Untüchtigkeit (des Richters, u. s. w.); Unzulänglichkeit.
INCOMPETENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbefugt, unberechtigt, untüchtig, unpassend, ungültig, unzulänglich.
INCOMPLETE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unvollständig, unvollendet; mangelhaft; —ness, *s.* die Unvollständigkeit, Mangelhaftigkeit.
INCOMPLEX, *adj. T.* zusammengesetzt, verwickelt.
INCOMPLIANCE, *s.* 1. die Unwillfährigkeit, Ungefälligkeit, Unbiegsamkeit; 2. Weigerung.
INCOMPLIANT, *adj.* unwillfährig, ungefällig, unbiegsam.
INCOMPOSED, *adj* unordentlich, verworren, zerstört.
INCOMPOSITE, *adj.* nicht zusammengesetzt, einfach.
INCOMPREHENSIBILITY, *s.* die Unbegreiflichkeit.
INCOMPREHENSIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbegreiflich; —ness, *s. vid.* INCOMPREHENSIBILITY.
INCOMPREHENSION, *s.* der Mangel an Fassungskraft.
INCOMPREHENSIVE, *adj.* nicht ausgedehnt, nicht umfassend.
INCOMPRESSIBILITY, *s.* die Unfähigkeit, zusammengedrückt oder eingeengt zu werden, die Unpreßbarkeit.
INCOMPRESSIBLE, *adj.* was sich nicht zusammendrücken, nicht einengen läßt, unpreßbar.
INCONCEALABLE, *adj.* unverhehlbar.
INCONCEIVABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbegreiflich; —ness, *s.* die Unbegreiflichkeit.
INCONCEPTIBLE, *adj.* unbegreiflich (w. ü.).
INCONCINNITY, *s.* das Mißverhältniß, die Unschicklichkeit, Unpaßlichkeit.
INCONCLUDENT, *adj.* schlußleer, ohne Schlußfolge, nicht schließend (w. ü.).
INCONCLUDING, *adj.* nicht beweisend, grundlos.
INCONCLUSIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nicht bündig, nicht überzeugend; —ness, *s.* der Mangel an Bündigkeit.
INCONCOCT, } *adj.* unverdaut, un-
INCONCOCTED, } reif.
INCONCOCTION, *s.* der Mangel an Verdauung; das Unreife, die Unreifheit.
INCONCURRING, *adj.* nicht zusammentreffend, nicht übereinstimmend.
INCONCUSSIBLE, *adj.* unerschütterlich.
INCONDENSABLE, *adj.* nicht zu verdicken, nicht gerinnbar.
INCONFORMITY, *s.* 1. die Ungleichheit, Abweichung; 2. Weigerung, der herrschenden Religion beizutreten.
INCONFUSED, *adj.* nicht verworren, klar.
INCONFUSION, *s.* die Deutlichkeit, Klarheit.
INCONGRUENCE, } *s.* 1. die Unfüglich-
INCONGRUITY, } keit, Unschicklichkeit, Ungereimtheit; 2. der Mangel an Uebereinstimmung, die Verschiedenheit.
INCONGRUENT, } *adj.* un-
INCONGRUOUS (*adv.* —LY), } füglich, unschicklich; unverträglich, inconsequent; nicht neben einander bestehend.
INCONNECTION, *s.* der Mangel an Zusammenhang.
INCONSCIONABLE, *vid.* UNCONSCIONABLE.
INCONSEQUENCE, *s.* die Inconsequenz; Folgewidrigkeit, Ungereimtheit.
INCONSEQUENT, *adj.* inconsequent; folgewidrig, widersinnig, ungleich.
INCONSEQUENTIAL, *adj.* 1. ohne Schlußfolge; 2. ohne Folgen; unerheblich.
INCONSIDERABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbeträchtlich, unbedeutend, unwichtig, gering; —ness. *s.* die Unbeträchtlichkeit, Unwichtigkeit.
INCONSIDERACY, *s. vid.* INCONSIDERATENESS.
INCONSIDERATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbedachtsam, sorglos, gedankenlos, unüberlegt, unbesonnen; rücksichtslos, gleichgültig, ohne Achtung (— of.., gegen..).
INCONSIDERATENESS, } *s.* die Unbe-
INCONSIDERATION, } dachtsamkeit; Sorglosigkeit, Gedankenlosigkeit, Unachtsamkeit, Unbesonnenheit.
INCONSISTENCE (—CY), *s.* 1. der Mangel an Uebereinstimmung, die Bestandlosigkeit, Unvereinbarkeit; der Widerspruch; die Unschicklichkeit, Ungereimtheit; 2. der Unbestand, die Unbeständigkeit, Veränderlichkeit.
INCONSISTENT (*adv.* —LY), bestandlos, unverträglich, unvereinbar, nicht übereinstimmend, widersprechend, im (aufhebenden) Widerspruche, widersinnig, ungereimt, absurd; —with, gegen; to be — with one's self, sich selbst widersprechen.
INCONSOLABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* untröstlich.
INCONSONANCE (—CY), *s.* 1. der Mißklang, die Dissonanz; 2. Uneinigkeit (der Widerspruch) mit sich selbst.
INCONSONANT, *adj.* nicht übereinstimmend, widersprechend.
INCONSPICUOUS, *adj.* unbemerkbar, unbemerklich, unmerkbar, unmerklich.
INCONSTANCY, *s.* 1. die Unbeständigkeit, Unstätigkeit, Veränderlichkeit, der Wankelmuth; 2. die Verschiedenheit, Ungleichheit.
INCONSTANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbeständig, unstät, veränderlich, wandelbar, wankelmüthig.
INCONSUMABLE, *adj.* unverbrauchbar, unverzehrbar.
INCONSUMMATE, *adj.* unvollendet; —ness, *s.* der unvollendete Zustand.
INCONTESTABLE, *adj.* unwidersprechlich, unbestritten; —ly, *adv.* unbestreitbar, unstreitig.
INCONTIGUOUS, *adj.* nicht an einander stoßend, nicht berührend, abgesondert.
INCONTINENCE (—CY), *s* die Unenthaltsamkeit, Unkeuschheit.
INCONTINENT (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* unenthaltsam, unmäßig, unkeusch; II. *s.* der Unenthaltsame, Unkeusche.
INCONTRACTED, *adj.* nicht zusammengezogen, unverkürzt.
INCONTROLLABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* aufsichtslos, zwanglos; ohne Aufsicht und ohne Zwang.
INCONTROVERTIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbestreitbar.
INCONVENIENCE (—CY), *s.* die Unbequemlichkeit, Unbehaglichkeit, Ungelegenheit, Lästigkeit, Beschwerlichkeit, Unannehmlichkeit, Schwierigkeit, der Nachtheil.
To INCONVENIENCE, *v. a.* belästigen, beschwerlich fallen, in Verlegenheit setzen oder bringen; beeinträchtigen.
INCONVENIENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbequem, unbehaglich, ungelegen, unpäßlich; lästig, beschwerlich; nachtheilig.
INCONVERSABLE, *adj.* unumgänglich, ungesellig.
INCONVERSANT, *adj.* nicht vertraut; nicht bewandert (in etwas).
INCONVERTIBILITY, *s.* die Unverwandelbarkeit, Unveränderlichkeit.
INCONVERTIBLE, *adj.* unverwandelbar, unveränderlich; unbekehrbar.
INCONVINCIBLE, *adj.* unüberzeugbar; —ly, *adv.* ohne der Ueberzeugung Raum zu geben.
INCORPORAL, *adj. vid.* INCORPOREAL.
INCORPORALITY, *s.* die Unkörperlichkeit, Stofflosigkeit.
To INCORPORATE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. einkörpern, zu einem Körper vereinigen; 2. eine körperliche Form geben; 3. einverleiben, vereinigen, aufnehmen; II. *n.* sich einverleiben, (zu einem Körper) vereinigen, sich vermischen, sich verbinden, in sich aufnehmen.
INCORPORATE, *adj.* 1. einverleibt, vermengt; verbündet, vereinigt; 2. unkörperlich, immateriell (w. ü.); —body, die Gemeine, Corporation; (*or* incorporated) trades, die Corporationen bildenden Gewerbe.
INCORPORATION, *s.* 1. die Einverleibung, Vereinigung (Bildung, Errichtung einer Körperschaft), die Corporation; 2. *Ch. T* Vermengung trockner und flüssiger Substanzen zu einer Masse.
INCORPOREAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unkörperlich, stofflos, immateriell, geistig.
INCORPOREITY, *s.* die Unkörperlichkeit, Stofflosigkeit.
INCORRECT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unrichtig, fehlerhaft, incorrect; —ness, *s.* die Unrichtigkeit, Ungenauigkeit, Fehlerhaftigkeit; — of style, die fehlerhafte, incorrecte Schreibart.
INCORRECTION, *s.* das Widerstreben (u. ü).
INCORRIGIBILITY, *s.* die Unbesserlichkeit, hoffnungslose (völlige) Verderbtheit.
INCORRIGIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbesserlich, ganz (hoffnungslos) verderbt, unverbesserlich; —ness, *s. vid.* INCORRIGIBILITY.
INCORRUPT, } *adj.* unverderbt, un-
INCORRUPTED, } verdorben, rein; redlich, rechtlich, unbestochen, unbestechlich.
INCORRUPTIBILITY, *s.* die Unverderblichkeit, Unverweslichkeit; Unbestechlichkeit; — of the world, die Ewigkeit der Welt; future —, die künftige (ewige) Fortdauer.
INCORRUPTIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unverderblich, unverweslich; unbestechlich; —ness, *s. vid.* INCORRUPTIBILITY.
INCORRUPTION, *s.* die Unverderblichkeit, Unverweslichkeit.
INCORRUPTIVE, *adj.* unverweslich.
INCORRUPTNESS, *s.* 1. die Unverderbtheit, Unverdorbenheit; Unver-

welklichkeit; 2. Sittenreinheit, Unbescholtenheit, Unbestochenheit.

To INCRASSATE, *v.* I. *a.* verdicken; II. *n.* sich verdicken.

INCRASSATE, INCRASSATED, *adj.* verdickt, angefüllt, vollgestopft.

INCRASSATION, *s.* das Verdicken, die Verdickung.

INCRASSATIVE, *adj.* verdickend.

INCREASABLE, *adj.* das vermehrt oder vergrößert werden kann.

To INCREASE, *v.* I. *n.* zunehmen, wachsen, anwachsen (von einer Schuld, u. s. w. — to . . ., bis zu . . .), fruchtbar seyn, sich vermehren; II. *a.* vermehren, vergrößern.

INCREASE, *s.* 1. das Zunehmen, der Zuwachs, die Vermehrung, Vervielfältigung; 2. der Wachsthum, Anwuchs; das Erzeugniß, der Ertrag; Ueberfatz; 3. Zufatz; 4. die Nachkommenschaft; — of the moon, das Zunehmen des Mondes; — of claims, die Anhäufung von Rechtsansprüchen; — of trade, das Aufblühen des Handels; — of a syllable, der Zufatz einer Sylbe.

INCREASEFUL, *adj.* reich an Frucht.

INCREASER, *s.* der (die, das) vermehrt, der Vermehrer, Beförderer, Beglücker.

INCREATE, INCREATED, } *adj.* unerschaffen.

INCREDIBILITY, *s.* die Unglaublichkeit.

INCREDIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unglaublich; —ness, *s. vid.* INCREDIBILITY.

INCREDULITY, *s.* der Unglaube.

INCREDULOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ungläubig, schwer glaubend; —ness, *s.* die Ungläubigkeit, Hartgläubigkeit.

INCREMENT, *s.* 1. das Wachsen, der Wachsthum, die Zunahme; 2. der Ertrag; Zuwachs; 3. die Zugabe; 4. *Mat. T.* die (unendlich kleine) Zunahme (einer Linie, u. s. w.).

INCREPATION, *s.* das Verweisen, Tadeln, der Verweis, Tadel.

INCRESCENT, *adj.* zunehmend.

To INCRIMINATE, *v. a.* eines Verbrechens beschuldigen.

To INCRUST, *To* INCRUSTATE, } *v. a.* mit einer Rinde überziehen, verrinden, übersintern; *T.* inkrustiren.

INCRUSTATION, *s.* die Bekrustung, Inkrustirung, Ueberziehung (mit einer Rinde), Uebersinterung, der Ueberzug.

To INCUBATE, *v. n.* brüten, auf den Eiern sitzen.

INCUBATION, *s.* das Brüten; to produce by —, ausbrüten.

INCUBUS, *s.* 1. eine vorgebliche Fee, oder ein vorgeblicher Dämon, Kobold, Geist; 2. *Med. T.* der Nachtmahr, Alp, das Alpdrücken; *vid.* NIGHTMARE.

To INCULCATE, *v. a.* einschärfen, einprägen, einbläuen.

INCULCATION, *s.* die Einschärfung, Einprägung.

INCULPABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unsträflich, tadellos; —ness, *s.* die Unsträflichkeit.

INCULT, *adj.* unbebaut, wüste.

INCULTIVATED, *adj.* unangebaut.

INCULTIVATION, INCULTURE, } *s.* der Mangel an Bebauung, Mangel an Cultur.

INCUMBENCY, *s.* 1. das Aufeinanderliegen, die Lage; 2. *fig.* das Aufliegen, die Obliegenheit, Schuldigkeit, Verpflichtung, der Besitz einer Pfründe.

INCUMBENT, I. *adj.* 1. aufliegend; 2. *fig.* obliegend; it is — on me, es ist meine Pflicht; II. *s. L. T.* der Pfründenbesitzer, Pfründner.

To INCUMBER, *vid. To* ENCUMBER.

To INCUR, *v. a.* sich (Strafe oder Tadel) zuziehen, auf sich laden, sich aussetzen; to — one's displeasure, sich Jemandes Mißfallen zuziehen; to — a penalty, in eine Strafe verfallen.

INCURABILITY, *s.* die Unheilbarkeit.

INCURABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unheilbar; incurably ignorant, von unheilbarer Unwissenheit; —bly sick, nicht zu retten; —ness, *s. vid.* INCURABILITY.

INCURIOSITY, *s.* der Mangel an Wißbegierde, die Gleichgültigkeit, Unachtsamkeit, Nachlässigkeit.

INCURIOUS, *adj.* sorglos, unachtsam, nachlässig; —ly, *adv.* sorglos u. s. w., ohne genaue Untersuchung, ohne Neugierde; —ness, *s.* die Sorglosigkeit, Unachtsamkeit, Nachlässigkeit.

INCURSION, *s.* der (feindliche) Einfall, Streifzug, die Streiferei, Verwüstung; to make an — upon a country, in ein Land einfallen.

To INCURVATE, *v. a.* krümmen, biegen, beugen.

INCURVATION, *s.* 1. das Krümmen, Biegen, Beugen; 2. die Krümmung, Biegung, Verbeugung.

To INCURVE, *v. a.* krümmen, biegen, beugen.

INCURVITY, *s.* die Krümmung, Krümme.

INDAGATION, *s.* die Nachforschung, Untersuchung, Ausspähung (w. ü.).

INDAGATOR, *s.* der Forscher, Nachspürer, Späher, Beobachter (w. ü.).

To INDART, *v. a.* (hinein) werfen, schleudern, schießen.

INDEBTED, *adj.* schuldig; verpflichtet; to be — for a thing to . . ., einem für etwas verpflichtet seyn, ihm etwas verdanken; deeply —, sehr verschuldet, mit Schulden beladen; —ness, das Verschuldetseyn; Verpflichtetseyn.

INDEBTMENT, *s.* das Verschuldetseyn, die Verschuldung, Verpflichtung (w. ü.).

INDECENCY, *s.* die Unanständigkeit; Unschicklichkeit, Unsittsamkeit; der Uebelstand.

INDECENT (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* unanständig, ungebührlich, unschicklich, unehrbar.

INDECIDUOUS, *adj.* nicht abfallend, bleibend; immergrün.

INDECIMABLE, *adj.* nicht zehentpflichtig, zehentfrei.

INDECISION, *s.* die Unentschlossenheit, Unschlüssigkeit, Unentschiedenheit.

INDECISIVE, *adj.* unentscheidend, schwankend; —ness, *s* die Unfähigkeit zu entscheiden.

INDECLINABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj. Gram. T.* nicht abwandelbar, unbeugsam, indeclinabel.

INDECOROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unanständig, ungebührlich, ungeziemend; —ness, *s.* die Unanständigkeit.

INDECORUM, *s.* die Unanständigkeit, der Uebelstand.

INDEED, I. *adv.* in der That, in Wahrheit; zwar, wirklich, gewiß, allerdings, freilich, fürwahr, traun; *vulg.* he is a greater man —, but not a better, &c., er ist zwar ein größerer (vornehmerer) Mann, aber nicht besser u. s. w.; II. *int.* ich dachte (lieber) gar; warum nicht gar! das wäre schön!

INDEFATIGABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unermüdbar, unermüdlich, unermüdet, unverdrossen, rastlos; —ness, *s.* die Unermüdlichkeit, Unverdrossenheit.

INDEFEASIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unverbrüchlich, unwiderruflich; unzerstörbar, unverletzbar, unverletzlich.

INDEFECTIBILITY, *s.* die Fehlerlosigkeit; Unvergänglichkeit.

INDEFECTIBLE, *adj.* fehlerfrei; unvergänglich.

INDEFECTIVE, *adj.* fehlerfrei, vollkommen.

INDEFENSIBILITY, *s.* die Unhaltbarkeit.

INDEFENSIBLE, *adj.* nicht zu vertheidigen, unhaltbar.

INDEFENSIVE, *adj.* schutzlos.

INDEFICIENCY, *s.* der gute Zustand, die Vollständigkeit.

INDEFICIENT, *adj.* unmangelhaft, vollständig, vollkommen.

INDEFINABLE, *adj.* unbestimmbar, unerklärbar.

INDEFINITE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbestimmt, unentschieden; unbeschränkt, unbegrenzt; — pronouns, unbestimmte Fürwörter; —ness, *s.* die Unbestimmtheit, Unbeschränktheit.

INDELIBERATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unüberlegt, unvorsätzlich.

INDELIBILITY, *s.* die Unauslöschlichkeit, Unauslöschbarkeit, Unvertilgbarkeit.

INDELIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unauslöschlich, unvertilgbar.

INDELICACY, *s.* der Mangel an Zartgefühl, die Unzartheit.

INDELICATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unzart, unfein, gemein.

INDEMNIFICATION, *s.* der Schadenersatz, die Vergütung, Entschädigung, Schadloshaltung; Sicherstellung gegen Verlust oder Strafe.

To INDEMNIFY, *v. a.* Ersatz geben, ersetzen, vergüten, entschädigen, schadlos halten, gegen Verlust oder Strafe sicher stellen, unverletzt erhalten.

INDEMNITY, *s.* die Sicherstellung, Straflosigkeit; Schadloshaltung; bond of —, die Schadlosbürgschaft.

INDEMONSTRABLE, *adj.* unerweislich; —ness, *s.* die Unerweislichkeit.

INDENIZATION, *s.* das Schenken der Freiheit, das Verleihen des Bürgerrechtes.

To INDENIZE, *To* INDENIZEN, das Bürgerrecht ertheilen, freimachen.

To INDENT, *v.* I. *a.* 1. einzähnen, auszähneln, zacken, auszacken, auskerben; *Typ. T.* einrücken, einziehen (eine Schriftzeile); 2. durch Contract binden, dingen; to — a servant, einen Bedienten dingen; II. *n. L. T.* contrahiren, sich vergleichen, übereinkommen.

INDENT, *s.* 1. der Einschnitt, die Kerbe; 2. *Am.* der Staatsschuldschein zu Ende der amerikanischen Revolution.

INDENTATION, INDENTMENT, } *s.* die Einzähnung; das Ausgezackte, die (zackigen) Einschnitte.

INDENTURE, *s. L. T.* der Contract, Vertrag, Vergleich; — of apprenticeship, der Lehrcontract, Lehrvertrag.

To INDENTURE, *v. a. L. T.* contrahiren; to — an apprentice, in die Lehre geben oder nehmen.

INDEPENDENCE, *s.* 1. die Unabhängigkeit, Freiheit; 2. das eigene Vermögen.

INDEPENDENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unabhängig; 2. zu den Independenten gehörig; — on, unabhängig von; — of, außer, ausgenommen; abgesehen von; an — company of soldiers, eine Freicompagnie; to act —ly of others, eigenmächtig (ohne Rücksicht auf Andere) handeln.

INDEPENDENTS, *s. pl.* Independenten (eine Sekte).

INDEPRECABLE, *adj.* unerbittlich.

INDEPREHENSIBLE, *adj.* unausforschlich, unerforschlich, nicht zu ergründen.
INDEPRIVABLE, *adj.* unentziehbar.
INDESCRIBABLE, *adj.* unbeschreiblich.
INDESERT, *s.* der Mangel an Verdiensten, die Unwürdigkeit.
INDESINENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unablässlich, unaufhörlich.
INDESTRUCTIBILITY, *s.* die Unzerstörbarkeit.
INDESTRUCTIBLE, *adj.* unzerstörbar, unzerstörlich.
INDETERMINABLE, *adj.* unbestimmbar, nicht zu enden.
INDETERMINATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbestimmt; unentschlossen, unschlüssig; —NESS, *s. vid.* INDETERMINATION.
INDETERMINATION, *s.* die Unbestimmtheit; Unschlüssigkeit.
INDEVOTE, } *adj.* nicht ergeben, ab-
INDEVOTED, } geneigt.
INDEVOTION, *s.* die Andachtlosigkeit, Unandächtigkeit.
INDEVOUT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ohne Andacht, unandächtig.
INDEX, *pl.* INDICES, *s.* 1. *T.* der Zeiger (einer Uhr, der Arm an einem Wegweiser u. s. w.); 2. *A. T.* Zeigefinger; 3. *Typ. T.* der Nachweiser, Anzeiger, Seitenanzeiger, das (alphabetische) Inhaltsverzeichniß, Register, der Index, die Tabelle; 4. Hand [☞], der Zeigefinger; 5. *Alg. T.* der Index algebraischer Größen.
INDEXTERITY, *s* die Ungeschicklichkeit.
INDIA, *s.* Indien, Ostindien; —china, indisches Porzellan; — drawing ink, die chinesische Tusche; — house, das Geschäftshaus der ostindischen Compagnie (in London); —man, der Ostindienfahrer.
INDIAN, *adj.* indisch, indianisch; — anise, der Sternanis; — arrow root, die ostindische Pfeilwurz; — bark, die Cascarille; — berry, der Fischmondsame; — berries (— cockles), die Fischkörner, Kockelskörner, Tollkörner; — bread, die schwarze Purgirnuß; — cane, das Blumenrohr; — checks, quarrirte ostindische Baumwollenzeuge; — cole, der indische Kohl, das eßbare Arum, die Wasserbrodwurzel; — corn, der Mais, türkische Weizen; —cresses, die indische Kresse, der gelbe Rittersporn; — fig, die indische Feige (*Cactus opuntia* — *L.*); — hog, das Hornschwein, der Hirscheber; — horehound, die Monarde (nordamerikanische Pflanze); — ink, die Tusche; —leaf, die indische Hirse, der Sorgsamen (*Holcus sorghum* — *L.*); — meal, das Maismehl; — rat, die Pharaosratte, Pharaosmaus; — red, das indische Roth, Bergroth; — root, die Lopezwurzel; — rubber, das Federharz (*Gummi elasticum*); — saffron, der indische Saffran, die lange Gelbwurz; — wood, das Campescheholz, Blauholz.
INDIAN, *s.* der Indianer, Indier.
INDICANT, *adj. Med. T.* anzeigend, zeigend, angebend, bestimmend; —days, die Tage der Krisis.
To INDICATE, *v. a.* anzeigen; *Med. T.* angeben, bestimmen (die Heilart).
INDICATION, *s.* 1. die Anzeige; das Kennzeichen, Zeichen, Merkmal, Symptom; 2. die Darstellung, Erklärung, Auslegung (w. ü.); to give —, verkündigen.
INDICATIVE, *adj.* anzeigend, andeutend; — mood, *Gram. T.* der Indicativ; —ly, *adv.* anzeigend, hinweisend, zur Anzeige, merklich, deutlich.
INDICATOR, *s.* das Anzeigende; *A. T.* der Zeigefingermuskel.
INDICATORY, *adj.* darthuend, beweisend.
To INDICT, *v. a. L. T.* (schriftlich) verklagen, belangen.
INDICTABLE, *adj.* anklagbar, verklagbar, zu belangen.
INDICTER, *s. L. T.* der Kläger, Ankläger.
INDICTION, *s.* 1. die Anzeige, Verkündigung, Ernennung; 2. *Chron.* der Römer Zinszahl (ein Cyklus von fünfzehn Jahren).
INDICTIVE, *adj.* angezeigt, verkündet, ernannt.
INDICTMENT, *s. L. T.* die Anklage vor der großen Jury.
INDIES, *s. pl.* Indien; the East —, Ostindien; the West —, Westindien.
INDIFFERENCE (—CY), *s.* 1. die Gleichgültigkeit; 2. der Kaltsinn; die Vernachlässigung; 3. Parteilosigkeit, Unparteilichkeit, der Gleichmuth.
INDIFFERENT, *adj.* 1. gleichgültig, kaltsinnig, lau; unbekümmert; 2. unparteiisch, gleichmüthig; 3. leidlich, mittelmäßig; unbedeutend, gemein; an — beauty, eine leidliche Schönheit; he has but an — character, er steht in keinem sonderlichen Rufe; on — terms, nicht im besten Vernehmen; —ly, *adv.* 1. ohne Unterschied; 2. unparteiisch; 3. gleichgültig, mit Gleichgültigkeit; 4. leidlich, ziemlich.
INDIGENCE (—CY), *s.* die Dürftigkeit, Armuth, der Mangel.
INDIGENE, *s.* der (die) Eingeborne, Inländer; das einheimische Thier, die einheimische Pflanze.
INDIGENOUS, *adj.* einheimisch, eingeboren.
INDIGENT, *adj.* dürftig, arm; bedürftig.
INDIGESTED, *adj.* 1. unverdaut; 2. nicht geeitert, nicht eiternd; 3. ungeordnet, unförmlich, ungestalt; 4. ungeläutert; — schemes, unreife (nicht gehörig durchdachte) Pläne.
INDIGESTIBLE, *adj.* unverdaulich; —ness, *s.* die Unverdaulichkeit.
INDIGESTION, *s.* der Mangel an Verdauung, die Verdauungsschwäche, Unverdaulichkeit, das Unverdaute.
To INDIGITATE, *v. a.* mit dem (oder durch die) Finger zeigen; deutlich zeigen, anzeigen, andeuten, darthun.
INDIGITATION, *s.* das Zeigen mit dem Finger, die Anzeige, Bezeichnung.
INDIGNANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unwillig, ungehalten, zürnend, mit Unwillen.
INDIGNATION, *s.* der Unwille, Zorn.
INDIGNITY, *s.* die Unwürdigkeit, Unanständigkeit; Beschimpfung, unanständige, schlechte Behandlung, Unart.
INDIGO, *s.* die Indigopflanze, der Indigo (*Indigofera* — *L.*); — blue, das englische Blau.
INDILIGENCE, *s.* die Nachlässigkeit, Trägheit, Faulheit.
INDILIGENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nachlässig, träge, faul; ohne Fleiß.
INDIMINISHABLE, *adj.* unvermindertlich.
INDIRECT, *adj.* 1. nicht gerade, mittelbar; krumm, schief; 2. versteckt, unredlich; by — conveyance, auf indirectem Wege; — dealing, das unredliche Verfahren, die Betrügerei; — trade, der indirecte Handel.
INDIRECTION, *s.* der Umschweif, Umweg.
INDIRECTLY, *adv.* nicht gerade zu, durch Umwege, schief; mit Unrecht, unredlich.
INDIRECTNESS, *s.* 1. die ungerade, schiefe Richtung, Schiefheit; der Umschweif; 2. die Unredlichkeit.
INDISCERNIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nicht wahrnehmbar, unbemerkbar, unmerklich (—to, für); —ness, *s.* die Unfähigkeit der Unterscheidung, Unmerklichkeit.
INDISCERPTIBILITY, *s.* die Unzertrennlichkeit, Unauflöslichkeit, Unauflösbarkeit.
INDISCERPTIBLE, *adj.* unzertrennlich, unauflöslich, unauflösbar.
INDISCIPLINABLE, *adj.* unlenksam, unziehbar, unbändig.
INDISCOVERABLE, *adj.* unentdeckbar.
INDISCOVERY, *s.* der verborgene Zustand, die Verborgenheit (u. ü.).
INDISCREET (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unklug, unvorsichtig, unbesonnen, unbedachtsam.
INDISCRETE, *adj.* ungetrennt, verworren.
INDISCRETION, *s.* die Unklugheit, Unvorsichtigkeit, Unbesonnenheit, Unbedachtsamkeit.
INDISCRIMINATE, *adj.* 1. nicht verschieden, gänzlich, allgemein; 2. keinen Unterschied machend; —ly, *adv.* ohne Unterschied, ohne Auswahl.
INDISCRIMINATING, *adj.* keinen Unterschied machend; —terms, unbestimmte Ausdrücke.
INDISCRIMINATION, *s.* der Mangel an Unterscheidung, die Nichtunterscheidung.
INDISCUSSED, *adj.* unerörtert, ungeprüft.
INDISPENSABILITY, *s. vid.* INDISPENSABLENESS.
INDISPENSABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unerläßlich, unumgänglich, nothwendig; —ness, *s.* die Unerläßlichkeit, Unumgänglichkeit, Nothwendigkeit.
INDISPERSED, *adj.* nicht zerstreut.
To INDISPOSE, *v. a.* 1. untauglich, ungeschickt, unfähig machen (— for, für, zu); 2. abgeneigt, abwendig machen (— to, zu, von); 3. in Unordnung bringen, zerrütten, unpäßlich machen; indisposed towards.., ungünstig gestimmt gegen..; indisposed organs, verdorbene (oder geschwächte) Organe.
INDISPOSED, *adj.* unpäßlich.
INDISPOSEDNESS, *s.* 1. die Abgeneigtheit, der Widerwille; die Verdrießlichkeit, der Unwille; 2. die Unpäßlichkeit.
INDISPOSITION, *s.* 1. das Uebelbefinden, die Unpäßlichkeit; 2. Unaufgelegtheit; Abneigung, Abgeneigtheit.
INDISPUTABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unstreitig, unstreitbar; augenscheinlich, gewiß; ohne Widerstand, ohne Widerrede, ohne Widerspruch; —ness, *s.* die Unstreitigkeit, Unbestreitbarkeit, Gewißheit.
INDISPUTED, *adj.* unbestritten, unangefochten.
INDISSOLUBILITY, *s.* die Unauflöslichkeit; immerwährende Verbindlichkeit.
INDISSOLUBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unauflösbar, unauflöslich; auf immer bindend; bonds of — love and amity, Bande ewiger (unzertrennlicher) Liebe und Freundschaft; —ness, *s. vid* INDISSOLUBILITY.
INDISSOLVABLE, *adj.* unauflösbar, unauflöslich; an — bond, die auf immer bindende Verpflichtung.
INDISTINCT, *adj.* verworren, undeutlich, trübe.
INDISTINCTIBLE, *adj.* ununterscheidbar (w. ü.); an — likeness, eine nicht zu unterscheidende (sprechende, vollkommene) Aehnlichkeit.
INDISTINCTION, *s.* die Undeutlichkeit, Verwirrung, das Nichtunterscheiden

INDISTINCTLY, *adv.* verworren, undeutlich, trübe.
INDISTINCTNESS, *s.* die Verworrenheit, Verwirrung, Undeutlichkeit.
INDISTINGUISHABLE, *adj.* ununterscheidbar.
INDISTURBANCE, *s.* die Ungestörtheit, Stille, Ruhe.
To INDITE, *v. a. & n.* 1. dictiren; 2. verfassen, schriftlich abfassen, aufschreiben.
INDIVIDABLE, *adj.* untheilbar, untrennbar.
INDIVIDUAL (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. einzeln, besonders, einzeln genommen; individuell, persönlich; 2. ungetheilt, untrennbar unzertrennlich; II. *s.* das Einzelwesen, Individuum; every —, Jeder insbesondere.
INDIVIDUALITY, *s.* die Einzelnheit, individuelle Existenz, Individualität.
To INDIVIDUALIZE, } *v. a.* zu einem
To INDIVIDUATE, } Individuum machen, als ein Individuum (einzeln oder vereinzelt) darstellen, vereigenthümlichen, vereinzeln, unterscheiden.
INDIVIDUATION, *s.* die Darstellung als ein Individuum.
INDIVISIBILITY, *s.* die Untheilbarkeit, Unzertrennlichkeit.
INDIVISIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* untheilbar, unzertrennlich; —ness, *s. vid.* INDIVISIBILITY.
INDIVISIBLE, *s.* der Atom.
INDOCIBLE, } *adj.* ungelehrig, unge-
INDOCILE, } lehrsam, unbelehrbar, hartlernig.
INDOCILITY, *s.* die Ungelehrigkeit, Unbelehrbarkeit, Hartlernigkeit.
To INDOCTRINATE, *v. a.* unterweisen, belehren.
INDOCTRINATION, *s.* die Unterweisung, Belehrung.
INDOLENCE (—CY), *s.* die (lässige) Gleichgültigkeit, Unempfindlichkeit, Sorglosigkeit, fühllose Unthätigkeit, Lässigkeit, Trägheit.
INDOLENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unempfindlich, sorglos, laß, träge; 2. schmerzlos, ohne Schmerzen.
INDOMITABLE, *adj.* unbezähmbar.
To INDORSE, *v. a.* 1. auf der Rückseite überschreiben; 2. *M. E.* indossiren, (einen Wechsel) überschreiben, cediren, giriren.
INDORSEE, *s. M. E.* der Indossat.
INDORSEMENT, *s.* die Rückschrift, Aufschrift, Ueberschrift; *M. E.* das Indossement, Giro.
INDORSER, *s. M. E.* der Indossant, Girant.
To INDRENCH, *v. a.* ertränken, ersäufen.
INDUBIOUS, *adj.* unzweifelhaft, zweifellos, unverächtig, gewiß.
INDUBITABLE (*adv.* —LY), unbezweifelt, ohne Zweifel, zuverlässig, klar, augenscheinlich, offenbar; —ness, *s.* die Unzweifelhaftigkeit, Zuverlässigkeit, Gewißheit.
To INDUCE, *v. a.* 1. einführen, aufführen, anführen, herbeiführen, mit sich führen, mit sich bringen; nach und nach bewirken; 2. veranlassen, vermögen, bewegen, dahin bringen, verleiten, überreden (— to, zu).
INDUCEMENT, *s.* der Anlaß, die Veranlassung, der Bewegungsgrund, das Reizmittel.
INDUCER, *s.* der Verleiter, Veranlasser, Anstifter.
INDUCIATE, *adj. L. T.* muthmaßlich; —heir, der vermuthliche (nächste) Erbe.
INDUCIBLE, *adj.* 1. zu schließen, zu folgern; 2. zu bewirken.
To INDUCT, *v. a.* einführen, einsetzen.

INDUCTION, *s.* 1. die Einführung, der Eintritt; 2. die Einsetzung (eines kirchlichen Würdenträgers), Investitur; 3. Herleitung einer Schlußfolge aus einzelnen Beispielen, Induction.
INDUCTIVE, *adj.* 1. bewegend, verleitend (— to, zu); 2. hervorbringend, erzeugend, bewirkend; herleitend; 3. hergeleitet, gefolgert; —ly, *adv.* durch Herleitung, durch Folgerung, schlußmäßig.
INDUCTOR, *s.* der Einführende, Einsetzende (in eine Pfründe).
To INDUE, *v. a.* 1. anziehen, kleiden, bekleiden; 2. begaben (mit).
INDUEMENT, *s.* die Begabung.
To INDULGE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. nachsehen, nachsichtig seyn, willfahren, zulassen, gestatten, nachhängen, befriedigen; 2. begünstigen, schmeicheln, zu zärtlich behandeln; 3. verleihen; to — one's desires (passions), seinen Wünschen (Leidenschaften) nachhängen, fröhnen; he indulged himself with a draught (a glass) of wine, er gestattete sich (einmal) ein Gläschen (Glas) Wein zu trinken; he indulged himself in shameful drunkenness, er ergab sich dem Laster der Trunkenheit; she indulges her daughters with dogs, birds, &c., sie erlaubt ihren Töchtern, Hunde, Vögel, u. s. w. zu halten; I never — myself in (with) such liberties, solche Freiheiten erlaube ich mir nie; II. *n.* (einem) willfahren, nachsichtig seyn (gegen Einen) (w. ü.).
INDULGENCE (—CY), *s.* 1. die Nachsicht, Schwäche, Gelindigkeit, Milde, Schonung; Zärtlichkeit; 2. Verstattung, Gunst, Begünstigung; 3. *Th. T.* (in der römischen Kirche) der Ablaß, Sündenerlaß.
INDULGENT (*adv.* —LY), 1. nachsichtig, gelinde, milde, gütig; 2. gewogen, begünstigend, befriedigend.
INDULGER, *s.* der Nachsichtige (gegen sich selbst).
INDULT (INDULDO), *s.* die Vergünstigung, der Gnadenbrief, die Gnadenfrist, päpstliche Bewilligung.
To INDURATE, *v.* I. *a.* hart machen, härten; *fig.* abhärten; verhärten, verstocken; II. *n.* hart werden, sich verhärten; verstockt werden.
INDURATE, *adj.* hart, gehärtet, getrocknet; *fig.* verhärtet, verstockt, unbußfertig.
INDURATION, *s.* das Hartwerden, Härten, die Härtung; *fig.* Verhärtung, Verstockung, Unbußfertigkeit.
INDUSTRIOUS, *adj.* fleißig, arbeitsam, erwerbsam, emsig, betriebsam, gewerbfleißig, kunstbetriebsam; —ly, *adv.* 1. fleißig, u. s. w.; 2. mit Absicht, *col.* mit Fleiß.
INDUSTRY, *s.* der Fleiß, die Betriebsamkeit, der Erwerbfleiß, Gewerbfleiß, die Gewerbsthätigkeit, der Kunstfleiß, die Kunstbetriebsamkeit, Industrie.
INDWELLER, *s.* der Bewohner.
INDWELLING, *adj.* inwohnend.
To INEBRIATE, *v.* I. *a.* trunken machen, berauschen; *fig.* bethören; II. *n.* trunken, berauscht seyn oder werden.
INEBRIATION, *s.* die Trunkenheit, Berauschung; Bethörung.
INEBRIETY, *s.* die Trunkenheit, Berauschung.
INEDITED, *adj.* nicht ausgegeben; nicht bekannt gemacht; an — manuscript, ein ungedrucktes, nicht herausgegebenes Manuscript.
INEFFABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj* unaussprechlich; —ness, *s.* die Unaussprechlichkeit.

INEFFECTIVE (*adv* —LY), *adj.* unwirksam, fruchtlos.
INEFFECTUAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unwirksam, fruchtlos, ohne Erfolg; —ness, *s.* die Unwirksamkeit, Fruchtlosigkeit.
INEFFICACIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unwirksam, unkräftig, schwach; —ness, *s. vid.* INEFFICACY.
INEFFICACY, *s.* die Unwirksamkeit.
INEFFICIENCY, *s.* die Kraftlosigkeit, Unthätigkeit, Unwirksamkeit, Wirkungslosigkeit.
INEFFICIENT, *adj.* unthätig, unwirksam, kraftlos.
INELABORATE, *adj.* sorglos, ohne Mühe ausgearbeitet; *fig.* ungefeilt.
INELEGANCE (—CY), *s.* der Mangel an Eleganz, die Unzierlichkeit, Geschmackwidrigkeit, Geschmacklosigkeit.
INELEGANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unzierlich, geschmackwidrig, geschmacklos.
INELIGIBILITY, *s.* die Unwählbarkeit.
INELIGIBLE, *adj.* nicht wählbar, nicht wünschenswerth.
INELOQUENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unberedt, unrednerisch.
INELUDIBLE, *adj.* unwiderlegbar.
INENARRABLE, *adj.* unerzählbar, unaussprechlich.
INEPT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. untüchtig, untauglich, nicht geschickt, nutzlos; 2. albern, abgeschmackt, ungereimt; —ness, *s. vid.* INEPTITUDE.
INEPTITUDE, *s.* die Untüchtigkeit, Untauglichkeit, Albernheit.
INEQUAL, *adj. vid.* UNEQUAL.
INEQUALITY, *s.* die Ungleichheit Unverhältnißmäßigkeit; Ungemäßheit; —of air, Veränderlichkeit der Luft.
INEQUITABLE, *adj.* unbillig, ungerecht.
INERRABILITY, *s.* die Unfehlbarkeit Untrüglichkeit.
INERRABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unfehlbar, untrüglich; —ness, *s. vid.* INERRABILITY.
INERRINGLY, *adv.* unfehlbar, ohne Fehl.
INERT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* stumpf, schwerfällig, träge, unnütz; —ness, *s.* die Stumpfheit, Schwerfälligkeit, Trägheit.
INERTITUDE, *vid.* INERTNESS.
To INESCATE, *v. a.* anköderu, anlocken.
INESCATION, *s.* das Anlocken, die Anköderung.
INESTIMABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unschätzbar, unberechenbar; —ly excellent, überaus trefflich.
INEVIDENCE, *s.* die Ungewißheit, Unsicherheit, Dunkelheit.
INEVIDENT, *adj.* undeutlich, unklar, dunkel.
INEVITABILITY, *s.* die Unvermeidlichkeit.
INEVITABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unvermeidlich; —ness, *vid.* INEVITABILITY.
INEXACT, *adj.* nicht genau, nachlässig; —ness, *s.* die Nachlässigkeit.
INEXCITABLE, *adj.* unerregbar.
INEXCUSABLE (*adv.* —LY), nicht zu entschuldigen, unverzeihlich, unverantwortlich; —ness, *s.* die Unverantwortlichkeit, Unverzeihlichkeit.
INEXECUTION, *s.* die Nichtvollziehung, Nichterfüllung (— of a treaty, eine Vertrags).
INEXHALABLE, *adj.* unverdünstbar.
INEXHAUSTED, *adj.* unerschöpft.
INEXHAUSTIBLE (—IVE), *adj.* unerschöpflich; —ness, *s.* die Unerschöpflichkeit.
INEXISTENCE, *s.* 1. das Nichtdaseyn 2. das Inwohnen.

INEXISTENT, *adj.* 1. nicht existirend, ohne Daseyn; 2. inwohnend.
INEXORABILITY, *s* die Unerbittlichkeit.
INEXORABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unerbittlich.
INEXPECTATION, *s.* der Zustand da man keine Erwartung hegt.
INEXPEDIENCE, (-- CY). *s.* die Unschicklichkeit, Unpaßlichkeit, Unangemessenheit.
INEXPEDIENT, *adj.* unschicklich, unpassend, unangemessen, nicht angemessen, nicht rathsam.
INEXPERIENCE, *s.* die Unerfahrenheit.
INEXPERIENCED, *adj.* unerfahren.
INEXPERT, *adj.* unerfahren, ungeübt.
INEXPIABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unsühnbar, unabbüßlich, unaussöhnlich, unversöhnlich.
INEXPLAINABLE, *adj. vid.* INEXPLICABLE.
INEXPLICABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unerklärbar, unerklärlich.
INEXPLORABLE, *adj.* unerforschlich.
INEXPRESSIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbeschreiblich, unaussprechlich.
INEXPRESSIVE, *adj.* ausdrucklos.
INEXPUGNABLE, *adj.* unüberwindlich, unbezwingbar, unbezwinglich, unerstürmbar, uneroberlich, uneinnehmbar (von einer Festung).
INEXSUPERABLE, *adj.* unübersteiglich, unüberwindlich.
INEXTERMINABLE, *adj.* unvertilgbar.
INEXTINCT, *adj.* unausgelöscht.
INEXTINGUISHABLE, *adj.* unauslöschbar, unauslöschlich.
INEXTIRPABLE, *adj.* unvertilgbar.
INEXTRICABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verworren, unentwickelbar, unauflöslich; —ness, *s.* die Verworrenheit, Unauflöslichkeit.
To INEYE, *v. a.* inoculiren.
INFALLIBILITY, *s.* die Unfehlbarkeit, Untrüglichkeit.
INFALLIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.*, unfehlbar, untrüglich; gewiß; —ness, *s. vid.* INFALLIBILITY.
INFAMOUS, *adj.* ehrlos; schändlich, berüchtigt, verrufen (— for, wegen); —ly, *adv.* auf ehrlose, u. s. w. Weise; abscheulich; —ness, *s. vid.* INFAMY.
INFAMY, *s.* die Ehrlosigkeit; der üble Ruf, die Schändlichkeit, Schimpf und Schande.
INFANCY, *s.* 1. die Kindheit; 2. der Anfang; 3. *L. T.* die Unmündigkeit, Minderjährigkeit.
INFANT, I. *s.* 1. das Kind; 2. *L. T.* der (die) Unmündige; 3. der Infant (königlicher Prinz in Spanien und Portugal); II. *adj.* jugendlich, jung, unreif; — schools, Kleinkinderschulen.
INFANTA, *s.* die Infantinn.
INFANTICIDE, *s.* 1. der Kindermord; 2. Kindermörder.
INFANTILE, *adj.* kindlich, kindisch, jugendlich; — state, die Kindheit.
INFANTINE, *adj.* kindisch, kindlich, jung, zart.
INFANTLIKE, *adj.* kindlich, kindisch.
INFANTLY, *adj.* kindlich, kindisch; an — voice, eine Stimme wie ein Kind.
INFANTRY, *s. pl.* die Infanterie, das Fußvolk.
INFARCTION, *s* die Verstopfung (im Unterleibe).
To INFATUATE, *v. a.* bethören, verblenden; des Verstandes berauben.
INFATUATE, *adj.* bethört.
INFATUATION, *s.* die Bethörung, das Bethören.
INFEASIBILITY, *s. vid* INFEASABLENESS.
INFEASIBLE, *adj.* unthunlich; —ness, *s.* die Unthunlichkeit.
To INFECT, *v. a.* anstecken, vergiften, inficiren, beflecken, entweihen.
INFECTION, *s.* 1. die Ansteckung; 2. ansteckende Krankheit; das (ansteckende) Gift; to catch the —, angesteckt werden.
INFECTIOUS, (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ansteckend; —ness, *s.* das ansteckende Gift, die Mittheilbarkeit durch Ansteckung.
INFECTIVE, *adj. vid.* INFECTIOUS.
INFECUND, *adj.* unfruchtbar.
INFECUNDITY, *s.* die Unfruchtbarkeit.
INFELICITOUS, *adj.* unglücklich.
INFELICITY, *s.* das Unglück, die Unglückseligkeit.
To INFEOFF, *&c., vid. To* ENFEOFF.
To INFER, *v. a.* 1. in sich schließen, mit sich bringen, bewirken (w. ü.); 2. schließen, folgern, herleiten (— from, aus).
INFERABLE, *adj.* was sich folgern läßt, zu folgern.
INFERENCE, *s.* die Folgerung, der Schluß; to — an —, eine Folgerung machen.
INFERIOR, I. *adj.* unter, niedriger, geringer, untergeordnet; — to another, unter einem Andern, geringer als er; he is — to none, er giebt Niemandem etwas (steht Keinem) nach; he is my —, er ist mir untergeordnet, er steht mir nach; of an — note, unbeträchtlich; an — judge, ein Unterrichter; an — officer, ein Subalternofficier; — propositions, untergeordnete Sätze; — qualities, *M. Ph.* geringere Qualitäten; II. *s.* der (die) Niedere, Untergebene.
INFERIORITY, *s.* der geringere Stand, untergeordnete Zustand, Unterwerth, geringere Grad, die Niedrigkeit, Untergeordnetheit, Untergebenheit, das Nachstehen.
INFERNAL (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* höllisch, abscheulich; — dealing, verruchtes (höllisches) Verfahren; — fig, die Teufelsfeige, der Stachelmohn; — machine, die Höllenmaschine; — stone, der Höllenstein; II. *s.* der Höllengeist.
INFERTILE, *adj.* unfruchtbar.
INFERTILITY, *s.* die Unfruchtbarkeit.
To INFEST, *v. a.* (feindlich) anfallen, verheeren, befehden, beunruhigen, belästigen, plagen, quälen, unsicher machen.
INFESTATION, *s.* die Plage, Beunruhigung, Verheerung.
INFESTERED, *adj.* eingewurzelt, eingeeitert.
INFESTIVE, *adj.* freudenlos, traurig.
INFESTIVITY, *s.* die Unlust, der Gram, die Freudenlosigkeit.
INFEUDATION, *s.* die Belehnung.
INFIDEL, I. *s.* der (die Ungläubige); II. *adj.* ungläubig.
INFIDELITY, *s.* 1. die Untreue, Treulosigkeit; der Verrath; 2. Unglaube.
INFINITE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unendlich; —ness, *s. vid.* INFINITY.
INFINITESIMAL, *adj. Mat. T.* unendlich klein oder getheilt; — quantity, die unendlich kleine (unbestimmbare) Größe.
INFINITIVE, *adj.* unbestimmt; — mood, *Gram. T.* die unbestimmte (allgemeine) Sprechart, der Infinitiv.
INFINITUDE, *s.* 1. die Unendlichkeit, Unermeßlichkeit; 2. große (unzählige) Menge.
INFINITY, *s.* 1. die Unendlichkeit, Unempfindlichkeit; 2. unzählige Menge.
INFIRM (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. schwach, kraftlos, siech; 2. unentschlossen; 3. unsicher; —ness, *s. vid.* INFIRMITY.
INFIRMARY, *s.* das Krankenhaus, Spital.
INFIRMITY, *s.* die Schwäche (des Körpers und Geistes); Kraftlosigkeit, Schwachheit; Gebrechlichkeit, Krankheit, das Gebrechen.
To INFIX, *v. a.* in etwas hinein stecken, hinein treiben, befestigen.
To INFLAME, *v.* I. *a.* 1. anzünden; anfeuern, entflammen, entzünden; 2. reizen, erbitten; 3. *fig.* übertreiben, vergrößern; II. *n.* sich entzünden; inflamed with love, von Liebe entbrannt.
INFLAMER, *s.* die Person oder Sache die entflammt, vergrößert, u. s. w.
INFLAMABILITY, *s.* die Entzündbarkeit, Brennbarkeit.
INFLAMMABLE, *adj.* entzündbar, brennbar; —ness, *s. vid.* INFLAMMABILITY.
INFLAMMATION, *s.* 1. die Entzündung; 2. der Brand; 3. die Erzürnung.
INFLAMMATORY, *adj.* entzündend.
To INFLATE, *v. a.* aufblasen; aufblähen.
INFLATION, *s.* die Aufblähung; Aufgeblasenheit.
To INFLECT, *v. a.* 1. biegen, beugen; 2. *Gram. T.* abändern, decliniren (ein Nennwort); abwandeln, conjugiren (ein Zeitwort), flectiren.
INFLECTION, *s.* 1. die Biegung; 2. Modulation (Abwechslung) der Stimme; 3. Beugung des Lichtes, Strahlenbrechung; 4. *Gram. T.* Flexion, Declination, Conjugation, der Umlaut.
INFLECTIVE, *adj.* biegsam.
INFLEXED, *adj.* gebogen, gekrümmt.
INFLEXIBILITY, *s.* die Unbiegsamkeit, *fig.* der Starrsinn.
INFLEXIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unbiegsam, unbeweglich, unerschütterlich, unveränderlich; 2. hartnäckig, starrsinnig.
INFLEXION, *s. vid.* INFLECTION.
To INFLICT, *v. a.* (eine Strafe) auflegen, verhängen, zuerkennen, zufügen.
INFLICTER, *s.* der Bestrafer.
INFLICTION, *s.* 1. die Auflegung einer Strafe, Verhängung; 2. Bestrafung, Strafe.
INFLICTIVE, *adj.* der, die, das Strafen verhängen kann.
INFLUENCE, *s* der Einfluß.
To INFLUENCE, *v. a.* Einfluß haben, einwirken, leiten; influenced by ..., bestimmt, bewogen durch ....
INFLUENT, *adj.* einfließend (w. ü.).
INFLUENTIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* Einfluß habend (— on, auf), einflußreich, einwirkend, durch Einfluß.
INFLUENZA, *s. mod. Med. T.* die Einflußkrankheit, allgemeines Flußfieber.
INFLUX, } *s.* 1. das Einfließen,
INFLUXION, } der Einfluß; 2. bedeutende Einfuhr von Waaren.
To INFOLD, *v. a.* einhüllen, einwickeln, umfassen, umgeben.
To INFOLIATE, *v. a.* mit Blättern bekleiden, beblättern (w. ü.).
To INFORM, *v.* I. *a.* 1. beleben, beseelen (in diesem Sinne mehr *); 2. bekannt machen (of, mit), benachrichtigen (— of, von), berichten, anzeigen, melden, unterrichten, belehren (— one's self, sich); II. *n.* (auch *a*) to — against one, *L. T.* eine Klage wider Jemanden einreichen, ihn verklagen, angeben.
INFORM, *adj.* unförmlich, ungestalt, häßlich; ordnungswidrig.
INFORMAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* wider die Form, unregelmäßig.
INFORMALITY, *s. L. T.* die Nullität, (Rechts-)Ungültigkeit; der Fehler in der Form.
INFORMANT, *s.* der Lehrer, Informe

nator; Benachrichtiger, Einsender; *L. T.* Angeber, Kläger, Denunciant.
INFORMATION, *s.* 1. der Unterricht, die Unterweisung; 2. Benachrichtigung, Nachricht, Auskunft, der Nachweis, die Kunde; der Bericht, die Berichterstattung; 3. *L. T.* die Anklage, Klage, Denunciation; to gather —, Erkundigungen einziehen; to lodge —, amtlich berichten; to lodge — against one, einen angeben, denunciren.
INFORMATIVE, *adj.* belebend.
INFORMER, *s.* 1. das Belebende; 2. der Lehrer, Benachrichtiger, Berichterstatter; Angeber, Kläger, Denunciant.
INFORMIDABLE, *adj.* nicht furchtbar.
INFORMITY, *s.* die Ungestaltheit.
INFORMOUS, *adj.* ungestalt.
INFORTUNATE, &c., *vid.* INFORTUNATE, &c.
INFRACTION, *s.* der Bruch, die Uebertretung, Verletzung; — of faith, der Treubruch.
INFRACTOR, *s* der Verletzer, Uebertreter.
INFRANGIBLE, *adj.* unzerbrechlich.
INFREQUENCY (—CE), *s.* die Ungewöhnlichkeit, Seltenheit.
INFREQUENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ungewöhnlich, selten.
To INFRIGIDATE, *v. a.* kalt machen, kälten (w. ü.).
INFRIGIDATION, *s.* das Kaltmachen, Kälten.
To INFRINGE, *v. a.* 1. brechen, abbrechen; übertreten, verletzen; 2. hindern, hemmen, zerstören (w. ü.).
INFRINGEMENT, *s.* der Bruch, die Uebertretung, Verletzung.
INFRINGER, *s.* der Uebertreter.
To INFUCATE, *v. c.* bemalen (das Gesicht), beschmieren.
INFUNDIBULIFORM, *adj.* trichterförmig.
INFURIATE, *adj.* rasend, wüthend.
To INFURIATE, *v. a.* wild, rasend, wüthend machen.
To INFUSCATE, *v. a.* schwarz machen, verdunkeln.
INFUSCATION, *s* das Schwärzen, die Verdunkelung.
To INFUSE, *v. a.* 1. eingießen, einflößen; 2. *fig.* eingeben, einflößen; 3. einweichen, (und die Kraft dadurch) ausziehen; to — good principles into one, Jemandem gute Grundsätze einflößen.
INFUSER, *s.* der etwas einflößt.
INFUSIBLE, *adj.* 1. einflößbar; 2. unschmelzbar.
INFUSION, *s.* 1. die Eingießung, Einflößung; 2. *fig.* Einmischung, Eingebung, Einflüsterung; 3. Einweichung, das Ausziehen, Ziehen (von Flüssigkeiten; 4. *Med. T.* der Ein- oder Aufguß, die Infusion.
INFUSIVE, *adj.* einflößend, einwirkend.
INGATHERING, *s.* das Einernten, Einsammeln; feast of —, das Erntefest.
INGELABLE, *adj.* nicht gefrierbar.
To INGEMINATE, *v. a.* wiederholen; ingeminated flowers, Blumen, die aus andern hervorwachsen.
INGEMINATE, *adj.* wiederholt.
INGEMINATION, *s.* die Wiederholung, Verdoppelung.
To INGENDER, &c. *vid. To* ENGENDER, &c.
INGENERABLE. *adj* unerzeugbar.
To INGENERATE, *v. a.* zeugen, erzeugen.
INGENERATE, INGENERATED, *adj.* angeboren, eingeboren.
To INGENIATE, *v. a.* ersinnen, veranstalten.

INGENIO, *s.* die Zuckersiederei (in Westindien).
INGENIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* sinnreich, geistreich, scharfsinnig; —ness, *s. vid.* INGENUITY.
INGENITE, *adj.* angeboren, eingeboren.
INGENUITY, *s.* das Sinnreiche, der Scharfsinn, Witz, Geist, das Genie.
INGENUOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. freimüthig, offenherzig, großmüthig, edel; 2. frei geboren, von guter Geburt; —ness, *s.* die Aufrichtigkeit, Offenherzigkeit, Freimüthigkeit.
To INGEST, *v. a.* hinein thun; niederschlucken, hinunterschlucken (w. ü.).
INGESTION, *s.* das Hineinthun; Niederschlucken, Hinunterschlucken.
INGLORIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unrühmlich, ruhmlos, ohne Ehrgeiz.
INGOT, *s.* der Guß, Klumpen gegossenen Metalls; ingots of gold or silver, Gold- oder Silberbarren; — moulds, die Formen worin Metalle gegossen werden.
To INGRAFF, *To* INGRAFT, } *v. a.* einpfropfen, pfropfen (— upon, auf); *fig.* einprägen (— in the mind, dem Verstande); ingrafted, eingeprägt, eingewurzelt.
INGRAFTMENT, *s.* 1. die Einpfropfung; 2. das Pfropfreis.
To INGRAIN, *v. a.* (Tuch) in der Wolle färben.
INGRAINED, *adj.* in der Wolle gefärbt.
INGRAPPLED, *adj.* ergriffen.
INGRATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj. vid.* INGRATEFUL, &c.
INGRATEFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unangenehm, widrig; 2. undankbar; —ness, *s.* die Undankbarkeit.
To INGRATIATE, *v. a.* 1. (— one's self, sich) beliebt machen; — into one's favour, in Gunst setzen, bei; (sich) einschmeicheln (— with, bei, – einer Person); 2. erleichtern, annehmlich oder angenehm machen (— to us, uns, eine Sache).
INGRATITUDE, *s* die Undankbarkeit, der Undank.
To INGRAVIDATE, *v. a. fig.* schwängern.
INGREDIENT, *s.* das Ingredienz, der Bestandtheil, Mischtheil, die Zuthat.
INGRESS, *s.* der Eingang, Eintritt, Zutritt.
INGRESSION, *s.* das Eingehen, der Eingang, Eintritt.
INGRIA, *s.* Ingermanland (eine russische Provinz).
INGUINAL, *adj. A. T.* zu den Leisten, Schamseiten oder den Schamtheilen gehörig; — glands, *pl.* die Leistendrüsen; — hernia, der Leistenbruch.
To INGULF, *v. a.* 1. in einen Abgrund stürzen; 2. verschlingen.
To INGURGITATE, *v.* I. *a.* verschlingen (ein volles Glas, u. s. w.); II. *n.* viel trinken.
INGURGITATION, *s.* das unmäßige Verschlingen.
INGUSTABLE, *adj.* den Gaumen nicht afficirend, geschmacklos (w. ü.).
INHABILE, *adj.* unfähig, ungeschickt, unfüchtig (w. ü.).
INHABILITY, *s.* die Ungeschicklichkeit (w. ü.).
To INHABIT, *v.* I. *n.* wohnen; II. *a.* bewohnen.
INHABITABLE, *adj.* bewohnbar; wohnlich.
INHABITANCE, INHABITANCY, } *s.* der Aufenthalt (von Bewohnern), die Bewohnung, Wohnung.
INHABITANT, *s.* der Einwohner, Bewohner; without —s, unbewohnt.
INHABITATION, *s.* (w. ü.) 1. die Wohnung, der Wohnort; 2. die Bewohnung; 3. Bevölkerung.

INHABITER, *s.* der Bewohner, Einwohner.
INHABITRESS, *s.* die Bewohnerinn.
To INHALE, *v. a.* einathmen.
INHALER, *s. Med. T.* 1. der einathmet; 2. die Hauchröhre (um warme Dünste in die Lunge zu leiten).
INHARMONIC, INHARMONICAL, INHARMONIOUS, } *adj. Mus. T.* mißtönend, unharmonisch.
To INHERE, *v. n.* anhangen, ankleben, eigen seyn.
INHERENCE (—CY), *s* das Anhangen, Ankleben, die (zufällige) Eigenschaft.
INHERENT, *adj.* 1. anhangend, anklebend; 2. inwohnend, angeboren; — qualities, unzertrennliche Eigenschaften; — right, ein angebornes Recht; — in the blood, dem Blute eigen; — ly, *adv.* durch Anhängung.
To INHERIT, *v. a.* erben; in Besitz kommen, erhalten, ererben.
INHERITABLE, *adj.* erblich; —ly, *adv.* durch Erbschaft.
INHERITANCE, *s.* 1. das Erbgut, die Erbschaft, das Erbe, der Nachlaß, die Verlassenschaft; 2. der Besitz.
INHERITED, *adj.* geerbt, ererbt, angeerbt, vererbt.
INHERITOR, *s.* der Erbe.
INHERITRESS, INHERITRIX, } *s.* die Erbinn.
To INHERSE, *v. a.* einsargen, in ein Grabmal legen, beerdigen, begraben.
INHESION, *s. vid.* INHERENCE.
To INHIBIT, *v. a.* 1. hemmen, hindern, zurückhalten; 2. verbieten, untersagen.
INHIBITION, *s.* 1. die Verhinderung, Hemmung; 2. Untersagung, das Verbot; 3. *L. T.* das Inhibitorium (Verbot) an den Richter, eine Sache weiter zu verfolgen.
To INHOLD, *v. a.* (in sich) enthalten (w. ü.).
To INHOOP, *v. a.* umreifen, umgeben, einschließen.
INHOSPITABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unwirthbar, ungastlich, ungastfreundschaftlich; —ness, *s. vid.* INHOSPITALITY.
INHOSPITALITY, *s.* die Unwirthbarkeit, der Mangel an Gastfreiheit.
INHUMAN (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unmenschlich, gefühllos, hart, grausam, barbarisch.
INHUMANITY, *s.* die Unmenschlichkeit, Härte, Grausamkeit, Barbarei.
To INHUMATE, *To* INHUME, } *v. a.* beerdigen, begraben.
INHUMATION, *s.* die Beerdigung.
INIMAGINABLE, *adj.* undenkbar.
INIMICAL, *adj.* feindlich, feindselig, widrig, schädlich.
INIMITABILITY, *s.* die Unnachahmlichkeit.
INIMITABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unnachahmlich.
INIQUITOUS, *adj.* ungerecht, unbillig; boshaft.
INIQUITY, *s.* die Ungerechtigkeit, Unbilligkeit; Bosheit, Sünde, das Laster.
INITIAL, *adj.* anfänglich; begonnen, am Anfange befindlich; an — disease, eine Krankheit im Entstehen; the — fear of God, *Th. T.* die unvollkommene Furcht Gottes; — letters *or* initials, die Anfangsbuchstaben; — line, die Anfangszeile; —ly, *adv.* im Anfange, ursprünglich.
To INITIATE, *v. a. & n.* 1. in den Anfangsgründen unterrichten; 2. einweihen, einführen, aufnehmen; 3. einleiten, beginnen

INITIATE, *adj.* ungeübt, ungewohnt; neu (in einer Sache); — in .., ein Neuling in . . .
INITIATED, *s.* the —, der Eingeweihte, (*pl.* die Eingeweihten).
INITIATION, *s.* die Einweihung, Einführung; der erste Unterricht.
INITIATORY, I. *adj.* einweihend, einleitend; als Einleitung dienend; II. *s.* der als Einleitung dienende Gebrauch.
INITION, *s.* der Anfang, die Entstehung.
To INJECT, *v. a.* 1. hineinwerfen; aufwerfen (Erde, u. s. w.); 2. *Med. T.* einspritzen; ausspritzen (mit Wachs).
INJECTION, *s.* 1. das Hineinwerfen; 2. *Med. T.* die Einspritzung, das Ausspritzen (mit Wachs).
To INJOIN, *vid.* ENJOIN.
INJUCUNDITY, *s.* die Unannehmlichkeit (w. ü.).
INJUDICABLE, *adj.* dem Richter nicht unterworfen, nicht zu beurtheilen, (w. ü.).
INJUDICIAL, *adj.* nicht rechtsförmlich, nicht in Form Rechtens.
INJUDICIOUS, *adj.* unverständig, rasch, unbesonnen, unüberlegt, einsichtslos; —ly, *adv.* unverständig, unverständigerweise; —ness, *s.* der Unverstand.
INJUNCTION, *s.* 1. der Befehl, die Einschärfung, Vorschrift; 2. *L. T.* das Interlocut, das Beiurtheil, der Zwischenbescheid; to lay strong injunctions upon one, einem etwas ans Herz legen, auf die Seele binden.
To INJURE, *v. a.* beleidigen, schmähen, Unrecht zufügen, wehe thun, beeinträchtigen, verletzen; beschädigen; beschwerlich fallen; injured, beschädigt, schadhaft.
INJURER, *s.* der Beleidiger.
INJURIOUS, *adj.* ungerecht, beleidigend, ehrenrührig, schädlich, nachtheilig, schimpflich, schmählich; —ly, *adv.* mit Unrecht, auf eine beleidigende, ehrenrührige, u. s. w. Art; —ness, *s.* das Beleidigende, die Schmähung, Ungerechtigkeit (im Verfahren).
INJURY, *s.* 1. das Unrecht, die Ungerechtigkeit; 2. Beschädigung, der Schade(n), Nachtheil; 3. die Beleidigung, Beschimpfung, Verunglimpfung, Schmähung, Schmährede, Injurie.
INJUSTICE, *s.* die Ungerechtigkeit.
INK, *s.* die Tinte (Dinte); der Tusch; *Typ. T.* die Farbe, Buchdruckerschwärze; — block, *Typ. T.* der Reibestein, Farbenstein, Farbekasten; — blot, der Tintenfleck, Tintenklecks; — bottle, die Tintenflasche; — box, das Tintenfaß; — cakes, Tintenkuchen; — case, 1. das Schreibzeug; 2. Tuschkästchen; — fish, *vid.* CUTTLE-FISH; — horn, das Tintenfaß (aus Horn), der Tintenstecher; — maker, der Tintenmacher; — pot, der Farbentopf; — socket, ein Tintenfaß (zum Einsetzen; — stand, (— standish) das Schreibezeug; — stone, der Atramentstein.
To INK, *v. a.* mit Tinte besudeln, beflecken; inked, mit Tinte beschmiert; to — the form, *Typ. T.* die Farbe auftragen.
INKINESS, *s* das Tintenartige, die Schwärze.
INKLE, *s.* das Band aus grobem Garne, Zwirnband; — weaver, der Posamentier.
INKLING, *s.* die dunkele Nachricht, das Munkeln, der Wind, das Geflüster (w. ü.); they have had an —, sie haben Munkeln gehört; to get an — of a business, etwas wittern, Wind davon haben.
To INKNOT, *v. a.* (gleichsam wie mit einem Knoten) binden.
INKY, *adj.* tintig; tintiert, schwarz.
To INLACE, *v. a.* besetzen, einfassen.
INLAID, *adj.* eingelegt, ausgelegt, mit Parquetboden versehen, getäfelt; an — floor, ein getäfelter Fußboden.
INLAND, I. *s.* der innere Theil, das Innere eines Landes, das Binnenland; II. *adj.* vom Meere entfernt, inländisch, im Innern des Landes gelegen; binnenländisch; *M. E-s.* — bill, der inländische Wechsel; — communication, der Binnenverkehr; — coins, inländische Münzen; — commodities (— produce), Landesproducte; — duty, der Binnenzoll, die Landaccise; — loon, der nordische Taucher; — navigation, die Binnenschifffahrt; — town, die Landstadt; — trade, der inländische (einheimische oder Binnen-) Handel; — water, Binnengewässer; — water communication, der Verkehr durch Binnengewässer.
INLANDER, *s.* der Inländer.
INLANDISH, *adj.* inländisch.
To INLAPIDATE, *v. a.* versteinern.
To INLAY, *v. a.* (zierlich oder bunt, mit Holz, Elfenbein, u. s. w.) einlegen, auslegen; täfeln, besetzen, schmücken.
INLAY, *s.* die eingelegte Arbeit, Mosaik; das bunte Holz oder Elfenbein, u. s. w. zum Einlegen, das Auslegestück.
INLAYER, *s.* der Einleger.
INLET, *s.* 1. der Einlaß, Eingang, Zugang, die Einfahrt, Durchfahrt, Thür, Oeffnung; 2. kleine Bay, Bucht.
To INLIST, *v.* I. *a.* anwerben, werben; II. *n.* sich (als Rekrut) anwerben lassen; das Werbegeld annehmen.
To INLOCK, *v. a.* in etwas einschließen.
INLY, *adj.* & *adv.* innerlich; im Herzen, geheim; to be the — of one's heart, in Jemandes Herzen wohnen; — sorrow, innerer Kummer; — pleased, innerlich erfreut.
INMATE, I. *s.* der Miethmann, Hausgenoß, Insasse; II. *adj.* als Hausgenoß aufgenommen.
INMOST, *adj.* der (die, das) innerste; — delight, das Wonnegefühl; our — thoughts, unsere geheimsten Gedanken.
INN, *s.* der Gasthof, das Wirthshaus; inns *or* inns of court, die (juristischen) Collegia, Gerichtshöfe; —holder, — keeper, der Gasthalter, Gastwirth.
To INN, *v.* I. *n.* logiren, herbergen, (in ein Wirthshaus) einkehren; II. *a* beherbergen, unter Dach (und Fach) bringen.
INNATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* angeboren, natürlich, eigen; — ideas, angeborene Begriffe, Ideen; —ness, *s.* das Angeborne, die Naturgabe.
INNAVIGABLE *adj.* unschiffbar.
INNER, *adj.* inner, inwendig, innerlich; — part, der innere Theil; — parts, das Innere (eines Landes); — post, *N. T.* der innere Hintersteven; — man, der innere Zustand eines Menschen; — roads, die innere Rhede; — thoughts, geheime Gedanken; — tympan, *Typ. T.* der Einlegedeckel.
INNERMOST, *adj.* der, die, das innerste.
INNING, *s.* 1. das Einbringen, Einthun des Getreides, die Ernte; 2. (beim Ballspiel) die Reihe, das Racket zu führen; 3. innings, *s. pl.* das der See abgewonnene, eingedämmte, oder eingedichte Land; 4. (bei mehreren Spielen) die Vorhand, das Anspiel.
INNOCENCE (—CY), *s.* die Unschuld; Unschädlichkeit; Harmlosigkeit; Einfachheit, Einfalt (des Herzens).
INNOCENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unschuldig, unschädlich; harmlos, arglos, unbefangen.
INNOCENT, *s.* 1. der Unschuldige; 2. einfältige Mensch, Blödsinnige (w. ü.); Innocents-day, der unschuldigen Kinder Tag (28ste December).
INNOCUOUS, *adj.* unschädlich; —ly *adv.* unschädlich, auf unschädliche Weise, ohne nachtheilige Folgen; — ness, *s.* die Unschädlichkeit.
INNOMINABLE, *adj.* unnennbar.
INNOMINATE, *adj.* namenlos, ungenannt.
To INNOVATE, *v. a.* & *n.* Neuerungen einführen, Neuerungen aufbringen, durch Neuerungen verändern; Innovating, *adj.* neuerungssüchtig.
INNOVATION, *s.* die Neuerung, Veränderung.
INNOVATOR, *s.* der Neuerungen macht Neuerungsstifter, Neuerer.
INNOXIOUS, *adj.* unschädlich; harmlos; unschuldig; —ly, *adv.* unschädlich, u. s. w., ohne Schaden zu thun; ohne Schaden zu nehmen; —ness, *s.* die Unschädlichkeit; Harmlosigkeit; Unschuld.
INNUENDO, *s.* der Wink, Fingerzeig, die Einflüsterung.
INNUENT, *adj.* bedeutend, andeutend.
INNUMERABILITY, *s.* die Unzählbarkeit.
INNUMERABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unzählbar, unzählig, zahllos, ohne Zahl; — ness, *s. vid.* INNUMERABILITY.
INNUMEROUS, *vid.* INNUMERABLE.
INOBEDIENCE, *s.* der Ungehorsam.
INOBEDIENT, *adj.* ungehorsam.
INOBSERVABLE, *adj.* unbemerklich, unmerklich.
INOBSERVANCE, *s* die Nichtbefolgung, Unachtsamkeit.
INOBSERVATION, die Nichtbeachtung, Unterlassung.
To INOCULATE, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. impfen, oculiren, äugeln; 2. inoculiren, einimpfen (die Blattern).
INOCULATION, *s.* 1. das Oculiren; 2. die Einimpfung.
INOCULATOR, *s.* 1. der Pfropfende; 2. Impfende, Einimpfer (der Blattern), Impfarzt.
INODORATE, } *adj.* geruchlos; —ness,
INODOROUS, } *s.* die Geruchlosigkeit.
INOFFENSIVE, *adj.* nicht beleidigend, kein Aergerniß gebend, unanstößig; unschädlich, arglos, harmlos; —ly *adv.* unschädlich, u. s. w., ohne Nachtheil zu bringen, ohne Schaden zuzufügen; —ness, *s.* das friedliche, ruhige, bescheidene Betragen; die Unanstößigkeit; Unschädlichkeit, Arglosigkeit, Harmlosigkeit.
INOFFICIAL, *adj.* nicht amtlich, nicht officiell.
INOFFICIOUS, *adj.* undienstfertig, ungefällig.
INOPPORTUNE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ungelegen, zu ungelegener Zeit.
INORDINACY, *s. vid.* INORDINATION.
INORDINATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unordentlich, regellos, ausschweifend; — ness, *s.* die Unordentlichkeit, Ausschweifung, Unmäßigkeit.
INORDINATION, *s.* die Unordnung, Regellosigkeit; Ausschweifung.
INORGANICAL (—IC), *adj.* unorganisch.
To INOSCULATE, *v. a.* & *n. A.* & *B. T* sich berühren, zusammenstoßen, verbinden, einfügen, einmünden.
INOSCULATION, *s. A T.* das Zusammenstoßen, die Einmündung der Adern.
INQUEST, *s.* 1. die gerichtliche Untersuchung, Nachforschung; 2. *L. T.* (— of jurors, *or* — by jury), Commission

von Geschwornen zur Untersuchung einer Thatsache.

INQUIETUDE, *s.* die Unruhe, Beunruhigung.

To INQUINATE, *v. a.* verunreinigen, beflecken, besudeln, beschmutzen, verderben (w ü.).

INQUINATION, *s.* die Verunreinigung Befleckung, Besudelung, Verderbung (w. ü.).

INQUIRABLE, *adj.* zu untersuchen, zu erfragen.

To INQUIRE, *v. n.* sich erkundigen, fragen; to — (after) the way, nach dem Wege fragen; to — after, (for, about) ..., fragen nach ..., anfragen; Erkundigung einziehen über ...; to — of ..., sich belehren lassen über, von ..., sich erkundigen bei ...; to — into, untersuchen, prüfen, nachforschen, erörtern; inquired for, *M. E.* gesucht, begehrt, in Frage.

INQUIRENT, *adj.* (neugierig) forschend.

INQUIRER, *s.* der Frager, Nachfrager; Forscher, Untersucher, Prüfer.

INQUIRY, *s.* 1. die Erkundigung, Nachfrage; das Nachspüren; 2. Forschung, Prüfung, Untersuchung; board of —, *Mil. T.* die Versammlung von Offizieren, um über einen vor ein Kriegsgericht zu bringenden Gegenstand zu berathschlagen; writ of —, der Befehl zur Versammlung der Geschwornen; to make —, sich erkundigen.

INQUISITION, *s.* 1. die Nachforschung, Untersuchung, Erörterung; 2. gerichtliche Untersuchung, Criminaluntersuchung; 3. das Glaubensgericht, Ketzergericht, die Inquisition.

INQUISITIONAL, *adj.* neugierig, nachspürend.

INQUISITIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* neugierig, wißbegierig, vorwitzig; emsig nachforschend; an — person, ein Neugieriger, Naseweis; —ness, *s.* die Wißbegier(de), Neugier(de).

INQUISITOR, *s.* 1. der Neugierige; 2. Untersucher (einer Rechtssache); 3. Glaubensrichter, Inquisitor.

INQUISITORIAL, *adj.* inquisitorisch.

INQUISITORIOUS, *adj.* emsig nachforschend.

To INRAIL, *v. a.* mit Stacketen, oder einem Geländer versehen; mit Schranken einschließen, vergittern, umgittern.

INROAD, *s.* der (feindliche) Einfall, Ueberfall, Streifzug.

INSALUBRIOUS, *adj.* ungesund.

INSALUBRITY, *s.* die Ungesundheit.

INSANABLE, *adj.* unheilbar.

INSANE, *adj.* 1. unsinnig, wahnsinnig, irre, toll; 2. wahnsinnig machend, Tollheit verursachend.

INSANENESS, } *s.* die Unsinnigkeit,
INSANITY. } Tollheit, Verrücktheit, der Wahnsinn.

INSATIABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unersättlich; —ness, *s.* die Unersättlichkeit.

INSATIATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unersättlich; *fig.* unbefriedigt.

INSATIETY, *s.* die Unersättlichkeit.

INSATISFACTION, *s.* der unbefriedigte Zustand, die Nichtbefriedigung (n.ü.).

INSATURABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unersättlich.

INSCIENCE, *s.* die Unkunde, der Mangel an Kenntniß, die Ungeschicklichkeit.

To INSCRIBE, *v. a.* 1. einschreiben, überschreiben, eine Inschrift oder Aufschrift machen; einzeichnen; 2. beschreiben; bezeichnen; 3. zuschreiben, widmen, dediciren; 4. *fig.* einprägen.

INSCRIBER, *s.* 1. der eine Inschrift macht oder gemacht hat.

INSCRIPTION, *s.* 1. die Inschrift, Aufschrift, Ueberschrift; Inscription; 2. der Titel; 3. die Zuschrift, Zueignungsschrift (eines Buches).

INSCRIPTIVE, *adj.* eine Inschrift habend.

INSCROLL, *v. a.* einregistriren (n. ü.).

INSCRUTABILITY, *s.* die Unerforschlichkeit.

INSCRUTABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unerforschlich; —ness, *s. vid.* INSCRUTABILITY.

To INSCULP, *v. a.* eingraben, einschneiden, stechen (w. ü.).

INSCULPTION, *s.* die Inschrift (w. ü.).

INSCULPTURE, *s.* die eingegrabene Schrift oder Figur, Steinschrift.

To INSEAM, *v. a.* * mit einer Naht, Narbe oder Schmarre versehen, eindrücken.

INSECT, *s.* 1. das Insect, Kerb- oder Einschnittsthier; 2. *cont.* das kleine verächtliche Ding, Ungeziefer.

INSECTATOR, *s.* der Verfolger (w.ü.).

INSECTED, } *adj.* insectenartig, zieferartig.
INSECTILE, }

INSECTION, *s.* der Einschnitt.

INSECTIVEROUS, *adj.* sich von Insecten nährend.

INSECURE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unsicher, ungewiß; ohne Gewißheit.

INSECURITY, *s.* die Unsicherheit, Gefahr, Ungewißheit.

INSECUTION, *s.* die Verfolgung.

To INSEMINATE, *v. a.* säen (w. ü.).

INSEMINATION, *s.* das Einsäen, Säen (w. ü.).

INSENSATE, *adj.* unverständig, unvernünftig, blödsinnig, sinnlos, unsinnig; stumpf, unempfindlich; the —, die Unverständigen, u. s. w.

INSENSIBILITY, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit, Sinnlosigkeit, Gefühllosigkeit; der Stumpfsinn, die Dummheit.

INSENSIBLE, *adj.* 1. unmerklich, unbemerklich; 2. unempfindlich, sinnlos, gefühllos; (— of, to, für, gegen); — decay, das langsame Hinschwinden; he is — of his loss, er fühlt, merkt seinen Verlust nicht; —ly, *adv.* 1. unmerklich, unvermerkt, allmählig, nach und nach; 2. unempfindlich; —ness, *s* die Unmerklichkeit; Unempfindlichkeit, Gefühllosigkeit.

INSENTIENT, *adj.* gefühllos, ohne Empfindsamkeit.

INSEPARABILITY, *s.* INSEPARABLENESS.

INSEPARABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unzertrennlich, untrennbar; —ness, *s.* die Unzertrennlichkeit, Untrennbarkeit.

To INSERT, *v. a.* einrücken, einschalten, einsetzen, einschieben, einmengen; (in die Zeitungen) einrücken.

INSERTION, *s.* 1. die Einfügung; Einrückung, Einschaltung; 2. das Eingeschaltete; die Zeitungsanzeige.

INSERVIENT, *adj.* dienlich, behülflich, nützlich.

To INSET, *v. a. fig.* fest machen, einpflanzen, einwurzeln.

INSHADED, *adj.* geschattet, schattirt.

To INSHELL, *v. a.* (in eine Schale) einschließen.

To INSHELTER, *v. a.* unter Obdach (in Sicherheit) bringen.

To INSHIP, *v. a.* einschiffen.

To INSHRINE, *v. a. vid.* ENSHRINE.

INSIDE, *s.* die innere Seite, das Inwendige; — of a triangle, der Flächeninhalt eines Dreiecks; — of a cannon, die Seele einer Kanone; to look into the — of a thing, eine Sache gründlich untersuchen; — shutter, der Fensterladen von der innern Seite des Fensters; der innere Fensterladen.

To INSIDIATE, *v. a.* nachstellen, belauern.

INSIDIATOR, *s.* der Nachsteller, Auflauerer.

INSIDIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* heimlich nachstellend, hinterlistig, ränkevoll tückisch; —ness, *s.* die Hinterlistigkeit

INSIGHT, *s.* die Einsicht, tiefe Kenntniß.

INSIGNIA, *s. pl.* (lat.) die Abzeichen, Ehrenzeichen, Würdezeichen, Insignien.

INSIGNIFICANCE (—CY), *s.* 1. der bedeutungslose (sinnlose) Ausdruck; 2. die Nichtigkeit, Geringfügigkeit.

INSIGNIFICANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. bedeutungslos, nichtssagend; 2. unbedeutend, unwichtig, geringfügig.

INSIGNIFICATIVE, *adj.* bedeutungslos, nichtssagend.

INSINCERE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unaufrichtig, verstellt, falsch; verfälscht, unecht.

INSINCERITY, *s.* die Unaufrichtigkeit, Verstellung, Falschheit.

To INSINEW, *v. a.* fest verbinden, stärken.

INSINUANT, *adj.* einschmeichelnd, einnehmend (w. ü.).

To INSINUATE, *v. a. & n.* 1. sanft hineinbringen oder eindringen, (— one's self), sich einschleichen, einschmeicheln, beliebt machen (— into, bei); 2. einflößen, beibringen, eingeben, zu verstehen geben, zu wissen thun, vorbringen; 3. sich schlängeln, winden, krümmen (wie eine Schlange).

INSINUATION, *s.* 1. das allmählige Eindringen; 2. die Einschmeichelung; Eintragung.

INSINUATIVE, *adj.* einschmeichelnd, einnehmend.

INSINUATOR, *s.* die sich einschmeichelnde Person, oder die einnehmende Sache.

INSIPID (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unschmackhaft; geschmacklos, schal; 2. *fig.* geschmacklos, abgeschmackt, fade; —ness, *s. vid.* INSIPIDITY.

INSIPIDITY, *s.* 1. die Unschmackhaftigkeit, Geschmacklosigkeit; 2. *fig.* Abgeschmacktheit.

INSIPIENCE, *s.* die Thorheit, Albernheit, der Unverstand.

To INSIST, *v. n.* (— upon), 1. auf etwas stehen oder ruhen (w. ü.); 2. auf etwas bestehen oder dringen, dabei beharren, dabei stehen bleiben; 3. bei etwas verweilen, sich bei etwas aufhalten.

INSISTENT, *adj.* (auf etwas) stehend, ruhend (w. ü.).

INSITIENCY, *s.* der Mangel an Durst.

INSITION, *s.* die Einpfropfung.

To INSNARE, *v. a.* 1. (in einer Schlinge) fangen; 2. bestricken, verstricken, berücken, verführen; — one's self, in die Falle gehen, sich fangen lassen.

INSNARER, *s.* der Fallen (Fallstricke) legt, Verstricker, Verführer.

INSOBRIETY, *s* die Unmäßigkeit, Völlerei.

INSOCIABLE, *adj.* ungesellig; unvereinbar, nicht zu verbinden.

To INSOLATE, *v. a.* sonnen, in (an) der Sonne trocknen oder digeriren.

INSOLATION, *s.* 1. das Sonnen; 2. *Med. T.* der Sonnenstich.

INSOLENCE, *s.* der Uebermuth, Trotz, die Unverschämtheit.

INSOLENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unverschämt, anmaßend, hochmüthig, übermüthig, trotzig.

INSOLIDITY, *s.* der Mangel an Festigkeit, Gründlichkeit, die Unhaltbarkeit.

INSOLUBILITY, *s.* die Unauflöslichkeit.

INSOLUBLE, *adj.* unauflöslich, unerklärbar.

INSOLVABLE, *adj.* 1. unauflöslich, unentwirrbar; 2. unbezahlbar.

INSOLVENCY, *s.* die Zahlungsunfähigkeit.
INSOLVENT, *adj.* zahlungsunfähig; — debtors' court, das Gericht über zahlungsunfähige Schuldner.
INSOMNIOUS, *adj.* schlaflos, mit Träumen geplagt.
To INSPECT, *v. a.* 1. Aufsicht haben; 2. besichtigen; 3. durchgehen, eine Schrift, u. s. w. prüfen.
INSPECTION, *s.* 1. die Aufsicht; 2. die Besichtigung (von Waaren, u. s. w.), Beschauung, Schau; on the first —, bei der ersten Aufsicht, auf den ersten Blick; *M. E-s.* for your kind —, zu gefälliger Durchsicht, Aufsicht, Einsicht; upon —, auf Besicht.
INSPECTOR, *s.* 1. der Aufseher; 2. Besichtiger; 3. Nachspürer; 4. der geschworne Güterbeschauer, Bracker; 5. Zollinspector, Zollaufseher.
INSPECTORATE, } *s.* die Aufsicht, das
INSPECTORSHIP, } Amt eines Aufsehers.
INSPERSION, *s.* die Einsprengung, Einspritzung, Einstreuung, das Einsprengen, Einspritzen, Besprengen.
To INSPHERE, *v. a.* * (in einen Kreis oder eine Sphäre) einschließen.
INSPIRABLE, *adj.* einzuathmen; zu inspiriren.
INSPIRATION, *s.* 1. das Einathmen, die Einathmung, Einflößung; 2. *Th. T.* Eingebung (des heiligen Geistes); 3. Begeisterung, Inspiration.
To INSPIRE, *v. a. & n.* 1. einathmen, athmen, den Athem einziehen; 2 einblasen; einhauchen; 3. einflößen, eingeben; 4. inspiriren, begeistern; ambition inspired him with rebellion, der Ehrgeiz feuerte ihn zur Empörung an.
INSPIRER, *s.* der Eingeber, Begeisterer.
To INSPIRIT, *v. a.* beleben, anfeuern, ermuthigen, beseelen.
To INSPISSATE, *v. a.* verdicken.
INSPISSATE, *adj.* eingedickt (von einem Safte).
INSPISSATION, *s.* die Verdickung, Eindickung, das Verdicken.
INSTABILITY, *s.* die Unbeständigkeit, Wandelbarkeit, Veränderlichkeit.
INSTABLE, *adj.* unbeständig; —ness, *s, vid.* INSTABILITY.
To INSTALL, *v. a.* installiren, bestallen, (in ein Amt) einsetzen, einführen; installed .., bestallter ...
INSTALLATION, *s.* die (feierliche) Einsetzung, Einführung, Bestallung, Installirung.
INSTALMENT, *s.* 1. *vid.* INSTALLATION; 2. der Installirungssitz; 3. instalments, *pl.* bestimmte Zahlungsfristen, Zahlungstermine; to pay by —, terminweise bezahlen; payable at oder by —, terminweise zahlbar; payment by —, die Ratenzahlung.
INSTANCE, *s.* 1. das Anhalten, Ansuchen, die inständige Bitte; 2. der Beweis, das Beispiel; 3. die Veranlassung, Anregung, Gelegenheit, der Zeitpunkt; at the special — of .., auf besondere Veranlassung von ..; pressing instances, dringende Bitten; in the first —, zum ersten Male; for —, zum Beispiel, etwa.
To INSTANCE, *v. a. & n.* ein Beispiel anführen, belegen, beweisen, nachweisen; instanced, *part. adj.* als Beweis (oder Beispiel) angeführt.
INSTANT, *adj.* 1. inständig, dringend; ernst, eifrig; 2. gegenwärtig; 3. unmittelbar, augenblicklich, unverzüglich, schnell (w. ü.); on the eighth —, den achten dieses (Monats).
INSTANT, *s.* der Augenblick, Moment; in an —, in einem Nu, augenblicklich.
INSTANTANEITY, *s.* die Schöpfung des Augenblicks, Erzeugniß aus dem Stegreif.
INSTANTANEOUS (*adv.* — LY) *adj.* augenblicklich, momentan; im Augenblicke, im Nu.
INSTANTLY, *adv.* 1. sogleich, unmittelbar; 2. inständig, dringend.
To INSTATE, *v. a.* einsetzen, anstellen.
INSTAURATION, *s.* die Wiederherstellung, Wiedereinsetzung, Erneuerung.
INSTAURATOR, *s.* der Wiederhersteller.
INSTEAD, I. *prep.* anstatt, statt; — of him, statt seiner; II. (ohne of) *adv.* an die Stelle.
To INSTEEP, *v. a.* eintauchen, einweichen.
INSTEP, *s.* der Rist, Spann (obere Theil des Unterfußes), die Fußbiege.
To INSTIGATE, *v. a.* anhetzen, antreiben, anreizen (zum Bösen), anstiften (— to, zu).
INSTIGATION, *s.* die Anhetzung, Anstiftung; Ermuthigung, der Antrieb (zum Bösen).
INSTIGATOR, *s.* der Anhetzer, Anstifter.
To INSTILL, *v. a.* eintröpfeln; einflößen (— into, in), beibringen.
INSTILLATION, *s. lit. & fig.* 1. das Eintröpfeln, die Eintröpfelung, Einflößung; 2. das Eingeflößte, die Tropfen.
INSTILLER, *s.* der eintröpfelt, einflößt, u. s. w.
INSTILMENT, *s.* das Eingetröpfelte, Eingeflößte.
INSTINCT *adj.* angetrieben, durch Instinct.
INSTINCT, *s.* der Trieb, Naturtrieb, Instinct; a child of —, ein Kind der Natur.
INSTINCTIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* dem Naturtriebe gemäß, instinctmäßig, instinctartig, aus Instinct, unwillkührlich; aus Ahnung; — motion, eine maschinenmäßige Bewegung.
To INSTITUTE, *v. a.* 1. festsetzen, anordnen, einsetzen, verordnen, stiften, instituiren; 2. unterrichten, unterweisen; to — inquiries, Nachfragen anstellen.
INSTITUTE, *s.* 1. die Ordnung, Verordnung, Einrichtung; 2. Vorschrift, Lebensregel, Maxime, der Grundsatz; 3. das Gesetz; —s, *pl.* die Grundlehren, Grundgesetze, Institutionen des römischen Rechts.
INSTITUTION, *s.* 1. die Einsetzung, Einführung; 2. Stiftung; (öffentliche oder privat) Anstalt, Lehranstalt; das Institut; 3. die Verordnung, Satzung, das (Landes-)Gesetz; 4. Einrichtung (w. ü.); 5. der Unterricht (w. ü.); commercial institutions, Handels-Institute.
INSTITUTIONARY, *adj.* zu den Anfangsgründen gehörig, elementarisch.
INSTITUTIVE, *adj.* 1. verordnend, Macht verleihend, instituirend; 2. instituirt.
INSTITUTIST, *s.* der Compendienschreiber, Verfasser von Lehrbüchern.
INSTITUTOR, *s.* der Stifter; Lehrer.
To INSTOP, *v. a.* verstopfen, zustopfen (n. ü.).
To INSTRUCT, *v. a.* 1. lehren, unterrichten, unterweisen; Verhaltungsbefehle geben; 2. einsagen, Jemandem eingeben, was er sagen soll, ihn stimmen; instructed in .., bekannt mit ...
INSTRUCTION, *s.* 1. die Belehrung, Unterweisung; der Unterricht; 2. die Lehre; 3. Anordnung; die Vorschrift; 4. der Auftrag, Verhaltungsbefehl.
INSTRUCTIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* belehrend, lehrreich, unterrichtend.
INSTRUCTOR, *s.* der Lehrer.
INSTRUCTRESS, *s.* die Lehrerinn.
INSTRUMENT, *s.* 1. das Werkzeug; 2. Ton-Werkzeug; 3. Document, die Urkunde, Schrift (in allen Bedeutungen); das Instrument; 4. *fig.* (von Personen) das Werkzeug, Geschöpf, die Kreatur.
INSTRUMENTAL, *adj.* als ein Werkzeug dienend, dazu gehörig, behülflich, wirksam; an — cause, eine mitwirkende Ursache; — music, Instrumental-Musik; to be — to .., behülflich seyn zu ..; to be — (to), towards .., beitragen zu ...
INSTRUMENTALITY, } *s.* die Dien-
INSTRUMENTALNESS, } lichkeit, Behülflichkeit, Mitwirkung, Vermittelung, das Mittel; by the — of the spirits, vermittelst der Lebensgeister.
INSTRUMENTALLY, *adv.* 1. als ein Werkzeug, mittelbarer Weise, vermittelst; 2. mit musikalischen Instrumenten.
INSUAVITY, *s.* die Unannehmlichkeit.
INSUBJECTION, *s.* der Ungehorsam (gegen die Regierung).
INSUBORDINATION, *s.* der (Dienst-) Ungehorsam; die Auflehnung gegen Vorgesetzte, Insubordination.
INSUBSTANTIAL, *adj.* unwesentlich, wesenlos, nicht wirklich.
INSUCCATION, *s.* die Verdickung zu (Versetzung mit) einem Safte (n. ü.).
INSUFFERABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unerträglich, unleidlich, unausstehlich, ekelhaft.
INSUFFICIENCY, *s.* die Unzulänglichkeit, Unangemessenheit, Untauglichkeit, Unfähigkeit.
INSUFFICIENT (*adv.* —LY,) *adj.* nicht hinreichend, unzulänglich, untauglich, unfähig.
INSUFFLATION, *s.* das Anhauchen, Anblasen.
INSULAR, I. *adj.* zu einer Insel gehörig, insularisch, eiländisch; II. *s.* der Inselbewohner, Insulaner, Eiländer.
To INSULATE, *v. a.* 1. absondern, isoliren; 2. zur Insel machen (w. ü.).
INSULATED, *adj.* frei liegend (wie eine Insel), abgesondert, isolirt; *T.* nicht leitend.
INSULT, *s.* 1. der Ansprung, das Aufspringen, Beispringen; *Sp. T.* die Insulte (w. ü.); 2. die Beleidigung, Beschimpfung, Schmach, der Schimpf, Hohn.
To INSULT, *v. a. & n.* beleidigen, beschimpfen, höhnen, verhöhnen, spotten, übermüthig und verächtlich behandeln, kränken.
INSULTATION, *s.* die beleidigende, schimpfliche Behandlung.
INSULTER, *s.* der Beleidiger, Beschimpfer, Hohnsprecher.
INSULTINGLY, *adv.* höhnisch, verächtlich, kränkend.
INSUPERABILITY, } *s.* die Unüber-
INSUPERABLENESS, } windlichkeit.
INSUPERABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unüberwindlich, unübersteiglich; an — objection, ein unwiderlegbarer Einwurf.
INSUPPORTABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unerträglich, unausstehlich; —ness, *s.* die Unerträglichkeit, Unausstehlichkeit.
INSUPPRESSIBLE, *adj.* nicht unterdrückbar, nicht geheim zu halten.
INSUPPRESSIVE, *adj.* nicht unterdrückbar, nicht zu überwältigen.
INSURABLE, *adj* zu versichern.
INSURANCE, *s.* die Versicherung, Assecuranz; — against fire, die Feuer-

versicherung; — upon lives, die Lebensversicherung; — broker, der Assecuranzmäkler; — company, die Assecuranzcompagnie; — line, das Assecuranzfach; — money, das Versicherungsgeld, die Assecuranz-Prämie; — office, das Assecuranzcomptoir; policy of —, der Versicherungsschein, die Assecuranzpolice; — policy-book, das Assecuranz-Policenbuch.

To INSURE, *v. a.* 1. sichern, versichern, gewiß machen; 2. assecuriren, versichern.

INSURER, *s.* der Versicherer, Assecurant.

INSURGENT, *adj.* aufrührerisch.

INSURGENTS, *s. pl.* Ordnungsstörer, Aufrührer, Rebellen, Empörer, Aufwiegler.

INSURMOUNTABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unübersteiglich, unüberwindlich.

INSURRECTION, *s.* der Aufstand, die Empörung, Rebellion.

INSURRECTIONAL, } *adj.* aufrühre-
INSURRECTIONARY, } risch, Aufruhr fördernd.

INSUSCEPTIBILITY, *s* die Unempfänglichkeit, Gefühllosigkeit.

INSUSCEPTIBLE, *adj.* unempfänglich, gefühllos, unempfindsam, unfähig (— of, für).

INSUSURRATION, *s.* das Einblasen, Eingeben, Einflüstern.

INTACTABLE, *adj.* unfühlbar.

INTAGLIATED, *adj.* geschnitten, gestochen, mit eingeschnittenen Figuren.

INTAGLIO, *s.* der geschnittene (mit erhabenen Figuren eingegrabene) Stein, die Gemme.

INTANGIBLE, *adj.* nicht greiflich, untastbar, unfühlbar.

INTANGIBLENESS, } *s.* die Unfühl-
INTANGIBILITY, } barkeit.

INTASTABLE, *adj.* unschmackhaft (u. ü.).

INTEGER, *s. Ar. T.* das Ganze; die Gesammtgröße; Integralzahl.

INTEGRAL (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. ganz, vollständig, nicht aus Brüchen bestehend; 2. ergänzend; — calculus, *Alg. T.* die Integralrechnung; — number, *Ar. T.* die Integral (ganze) Zahl, Zahl von der eine andere abgezogen werden soll; — parts, die ergänzenden (zum Ganzen gehörigen) Theile; II. *s.* das Ganze; das Integrale.

INTEGRANT, *adj.* dazu gehörend, ergänzend, integrirend.

To INTEGRATE, *v. a.* vervollständigen, ergänzen, ausmachen, erneuern, integriren.

INTEGRATION, *s.* die Ergänzung, Vervollständigung, Erneuerung.

INTEGRITY, *s.* 1. die Redlichkeit, Biederkeit, Rechtschaffenheit; 2. Lauterkeit, Reinheit (der Sitten), Echtheit (einer Sprache, u. s. w.); 3. Vollständigkeit, Ungetheiltheit, Unverletztheit.

INTEGUMENT, *s. A. T.* die Hülle, Decke, (Pergament-)Haut des Körpers.

INTELLECT, *s.* der Verstand, das Erkenntnißvermögen.

INTELLECTION, *s.* das Verstehen.

INTELLECTIVE, *adj.* zum Verstande gehörig, verständig; — faculties, die Verstandeskräfte.

INTELLECTUAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. den Verstand betreffend, mit Verstande begabt, verständig; 2. geistig, intellectuel, idealisch.

INTELLECTUALIST, *s.* der Ueberschätzer des menschlichen Verstandes.

INTELLECTUALITY, *s.* der Zustand des Erkenntnißvermögens (u. ü.)

INTELLIGENCE, *s.* 1. die Mittheilung, Anzeige, Kunde, Auskunft, Nachricht, Nachweisung; 2. das Vernehmen, Verständniß, Einverständniß; 3. der Verstand, die Einsicht, Kenntniß; 4. das geistige Wesen, der Geist; to send out for —, auf Kundschaft ausschicken; to give — of . . , benachrichtigen von . .; — office (office of —), das Anzeige-(Nachfrage-)Amt, Adreßcomptoir, Intelligenzcomptoir: ill —, Uneinigkeit.

INTELLIGENCER, *s.* 1. der Neuigkeiten berichtet, Kundschafter, Botschafter, Anzeiger, Zeitungsschreiber, Correspondent; 2. das Intelligenzblatt, die Zeitung.

INTELLIGENCING, *adj.* Nachricht gebend, anzeigend, correspondirend.

INTELLIGENT, *adj.* einsichtsvoll, sinnig, verständig, kundig, erfahren, bewandert.

INTELLIGENTIAL, *adj.* 1. geistig, intellectuel; 2. verständig, vernünftig.

INTELLIGIBILITY, *s.* die Verständlichkeit, Deutlichkeit.

INTELLIGIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verständlich, deutlich, klar (to, für); — ness, *s. vid.* INTELLIGIBILITY.

INTEMPERAMENT, *s.* die üble schlechte Beschaffenheit.

INTEMPERANCE, *s.* die Unmäßigkeit, Ausschweifung, Völlerei.

INTEMPERATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unmäßig; 2. der Völlerei ergeben; 3. leidenschaftlich, unordentlich, ausschweifend; an — climate, ein übermäßig kaltes oder heißes Klima; — ness, *s.* 1. die Unmäßigkeit; 2. üble Beschaffenheit des Wetters, die schlechte Witterung.

INTEMPERATURE, *s.* das Unverhältnißmäßige, Mißverhältniß, die üble Beschaffenheit, Unmäßigkeit.

INTENABLE, *adj. lit. & fig.* nicht zu vertheidigen, unhaltbar.

To INTEND, *v. a.* 1. wollen, Willens (gesonnen) seyn, vorhaben; meinen, beabsichtigen; gedenken; 2. die Aufsicht haben; 3. spannen, ausdehnen, ausstrecken (w. ü.); I did not — it, das meinte ich nicht, dies war nicht meine Absicht; intended, gesonnen, gemeint, beabsichtiget, bestimmt (— for, zu).

INTENDANT, *s.* der Oberaufseher, Intendant.

INTENDER, *s.* der etwas beabsichtiget.

INTENDMENT, *s.* das Vorhaben, die Absicht; Bedeutung, der wahre Sinn.

To INTENERATE, *v. a.* erweichen, mildern.

INTENERATION, *s.* das Erweichen, die Erweichung, Milderung.

INTENSE, *adj.* 1. hoch oder aufs Höchste gespannt, durchdringend, angestrengt, stark, kräftig, heftig; 2. im hohen Grade aufmerksam; — attention, die gespannte Aufmerksamkeit; — cold, die heftige Kälte; — ly, *adv.* ernstlich, heftig, mit Anstrengung; im hohen Grade; — cold, durchdringend kalt; — ness, *s.* die innere Stärke, Kraft, Anstrengung, Heftigkeit, der hohe Grad der Aufmerksamkeit, der Ernst; — ness of application, der eiserne Fleiß; to pray with — ness, inbrünstig beten.

INTENSION, *s.* die innere Stärke, Spannung, Anstrengung, Heftigkeit, Angestrengtheit, der hohe Grad.

INTENSITY, *s.* 1. die Spannung, Anstrengung; 2. Größe, das Uebermaß; 3. die Stärke, Heftigkeit.

INTENSIVE (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* gespannt, angestrengt, stark, ohne Unterlaß; — particle, die intensive Partikel.

INTENT, I. *adj.* beflissen, emsig; *col.* erpicht; aufmerksam, bedacht (— on, upon, auf); II. *s.* das Vorhaben, die Absicht, Meinung; to the —, damit, um; dermaßen; to all intents and purposes, durchaus, in allem Betracht, in jeder Hinsicht.

INTENTION, *s.* 1. das Vorhaben, die Absicht; 2. der hohe Grad der Aufmerksamkeit; die Aufmerksamkeit.

INTENTIONAL, *adj.* absichtlich; — ly, *adv.* absichtlich, mit Absicht, mit Vorsatz; *col* mit Fleiß.

INTENTIVE, *adj.* aufmerksam.

INTENTIVELY, } *adv.* geflissentlich,
INTENTLY, } aufmerksam, eifrig.

INTENTIVENESS, } *s.* die Aufmerksam-
INTENTNESS, } keit, Geflissenheit, Angestrengtheit, der Eifer.

To INTER, *v. a.* 1. beerdigen, begraben; 2. mit Erde bedecken, einlegen.

INTERACT, *s* das Zwischenspiel, der Zwischenact.

INTERAMNIAN, *adj.* zwischen Flüssen liegend (von einem Lande).

INTERCALAR, INTERCALARY, *adj.* eingeschaltet; — day, der Schalttag.

To INTERCALATE, *v. a.* einschalten (einen Tag).

INTERCALATION, *s.* die Einschaltung (eines Tages).

To INTERCEDE, *v. n.* dazwischen seyn oder treten, sich ins Mittel schlagen; vermitteln, sich verwenden, bitten (— with, bei; for, für).

INTERCEDENT, *adj.* dazwischentretend, vermittelnd.

INTERCEDER, *s.* der Vermittler, Fürsprecher.

To INTERCEPT, *v. a.* 1. auffangen, aufhalten; 2. stören, unterbrechen, abschneiden, versperren, verrennen; to — letters, &c., Briefe u. s. w. auffangen, unterschlagen; to — the trade, dem Handel Abbruch thun.

INTERCEPTER, *s.* der Auffänger (von Briefen); Gegner, Nachsteller, Wegelagerer.

INTERCEPTION, *s.* das Aufhalten, die Auffangung, Unterbrechung, Verhinderung; — of breath, die Hemmung des Athems.

INTERCESSION, *s.* die Vermittelung, Dazwischentretung, Verwendung, Fürsprache, Fürbitte; to make — to.., Fürbitte thun bei.. (— for, für).

INTERCESSOR, *s.* der Vermittler, Fürsprecher.

INTERCESSORY, *adj.* fürsprechend, vermittelnd.

To INTERCHAIN, *v. a. fig.* zusammenketten.

To INTERCHANGE, *v.* I. *a.* gegenseitig geben und nehmen, umtauschen, vertauschen, austauschen, Tauschhandel treiben, verwechseln (gegenseitig) wechseln; *fig.* (gegenseitig) mittheilen; II. *n.* abwechseln.

INTERCHANGE, *s. lit. & fig.* 1. die wechselseitige Mittheilung, Vertauschung, der Tausch, Austausch, Umtausch, Tauschhandel, Verkehr; 2. Wechsel, die wechselsweise Folge, Abwechselung; — of gifts, gegenseitige Geschenke; — of seasons, der Wechsel der Jahreszeiten.

INTERCHANGEABLE (*adv* — LY), *adj.* wechselseitig, gegenseitig; abwechselnd; wechselsweise, von beiden Seiten; — ness, *s.* die Wechselseitigkeit, Abwechselung, der Tausch.

INTERCHANGEMENT, *s.* der Tausch Wechsel, das Wechseln (w. ü.).

INTERCIPIENT, I. *adj.* auffangend, auf-

haltend, hindernd; II. *s.* die aufhaltende Kraft, das Hinderniß, Hinderungs- oder Unterbrechungsmittel.

INTERCISION, *s.* die Unterbrechung (w. ü.).

To INTERCLUDE, *v. a.* unterbrechen, verlegen, abschneiden (den Weg, u. s. w.), auffangen.

INTERCLUSION, *s.* die Unterbrechung, Hinderung, Hemmung.

INTERCOLUMNIATION, *s. Arch. T.* die Säulenweite, Säulenferne.

To INTERCOMMON, *v. n.* 1. zusammen (an demselben Tische) essen; 2. gemeinschaftliche Weide haben.

To INTERCOMMUNICATE, *v. n.* Gemeinschaft mit einander haben.

INTERCOMMUNITY, *s.* die gegenseitige Mittheilung, Gemeinschaft, (wechselseitige) Religionsfreiheit.

INTERCOSTAL, *adj.* zwischen den Rippen liegend.

INTERCOURSE, *s.* die Gemeinschaft, der Verkehr, Geschäftsverkehr, die Verbindung, der Austausch, Wechsel (— with, mit).

INTERCURRENCE, *s.* das Dazwischenlaufen, der Durchgang, die Dazwischenkunft, der Vorfall.

INTERCURRENT, *adj.* dazwischen fließend, dazwischen laufend, dazwischen kommend; — fever, ein ungewöhnliches Fieber (in Beziehung auf Jahreszeit und Ort; an — pulse, ein ungleicher Puls.

INTERCUTANEOUS, *adj.* zwischen der Haut und dem Fleische befindlich.

INTERDEAL, *s.* + die Gemeinschaft, das Gewerbe, der Verkehr.

To INTERDICT, *v. a.* 1. untersagen, verbieten; 2. mit dem Interdicte (der Strafe des kleinen Kirchenbannes) belegen.

INTERDICT, *s.* das Interdict, Verbot der Sakramentsertheilung, mit Ausnahme der Taufe, des Abendmahls und der letzten Oelung.

INTERDICTION, *s.* die Untersagung, das Verbot; — of trade, das Handelsverbot.

INTERDICTIVE, *adj.* untersagend, verbietend.

INTERDICTORY, *adj.* ein Verbot betreffend, verboten, nach dem Verbote.

To INTEREST, *v. a.* 1. interessiren, betreffen, angehen; auf etwas wirken; 2. betheiligen; 3. Theilnahme einflößen, zur Theilnahme reizen, anziehen, einnehmen, rühren, bewegen; to — one's self in something, sich etwas angelegen seyn lassen.

INTEREST, *s.* 1. das Interesse, der Vortheil, Nutzen; 2. Zins, die Zinsgelder, pro Cent-Gelder für ausgeliehene Capitalien, Interessen; 3. der Gewinn, Wucher; 4. Antheil, die Theilnahme; 5. Gewalt, das Ansehen, der Einfluß; 6. die anziehende Eigenschaft, der Reiz, die Unterhaltung; 7. Wichtigkeit; to put out (money) at —, (Gelder) auf Zinsen verleihen, austhun; to pay —, Zinsen bezahlen, verzinsen; to take money upon —, Geld auf Zinsen nehmen; to be in one's —, auf Jemandes Seite seyn; to make use of one's —, sich Jemandes Einfluß bedienen; to use one's (own) —, seinen Einfluß gebrauchen; to make an —, sich Einfluß verschaffen; to get an — with one, to obtain a person's —, einen auf seine Seite bringen, ihn für sich gewinnen, in sein Interesse ziehen, seine Gunst erwerben; for the best of your —, zu Ihrem Besten; to take an — in, sich angelegen seyn lassen; to have an — in, betheiligt seyn bei.., Theil haben an..; verwickelt seyn in..; — in a vessel, die Mitrhederei, der Schiffspart; to make — for.., sich bewerben um..; — at court, Freunde bei Hofe; — upon —, Zinsen auf (oder von) Zinsen, Zinseszinsen; common —, das allgemeine Beste; self —, der Eigennutz.

INTERESTED, *part.* & *adj.* 1. eigennützig; 2. interessirt; betheiligt; to be — in an enterprise with.., bei einem Unternehmen interessirt seyn mit..; an — witness, der mitbetheiligte Zeuge; — ness, *s.* der Eigennutz.

INTERESTING, *adj.* interessant, anziehend, unterhaltend, einnehmend, wichtig.

To INTERFERE, *v. n.* 1. störend einwirken, stören, einander entgegen seyn, widersprechen, widerstreiten; 2. sich mit etwas abgeben, sich in etwas mischen, sich ins Mittel schlagen, dazwischen treten, vermitteln; 3. *Sp. T.* mit den Füßen aneinander stoßen, sich streifen, in die Eisen hauen (von Pferden); to — with an affair, einer Sache Eintrag thun; to — with one, einem in den Kauf fallen, *col.* ihm ins Gehäge kommen.

INTERFERENCE, *s.* die Einmischung, Dazwischenkunft, Vermittelung; Intervention; der Zutritt, Einspruch.

INTERFERING, *s.* das störende Einwirken, Stören, Widerstreiten.

INTERFLUENT, } *adj.* dazwischen fließend.
INTERFLUOUS. }

INTERFULGENT, *adj.* dazwischen leuchtend.

INTERFUSED, *adj.* dazwischen gegossen, dazwischen gestreut.

INTERIM, *s.* die Zwischenzeit; in the —, interimistisch, einstweilen, unterdessen, indessen, inzwischen, vorläufig; bills (receipts, &c.) in the —; *M. E.* Interimsscheine (Interimsquittungen, Interimswechsel, u. s. w. interimistisch ausgefertigte —).

INTERIOR, I. *adj.* 1. inner, innerlich, inwendig; 2 binnenländisch; II. *s.* 1. das Innere; 2. Inland, Binnenland.

INTERJACENCY, *s.* 1. das Dazwischenliegen; 2. Dazwischenliegende (w. ü.).

INTERJACENT, *adj.* dazwischenliegend, dazwischenkommend.

To INTERJECT, *v a* dazwischenstellen; einrücken, einschieben.

INTERJECTION, *s.* 1. die Dazwischenkunft, das Dazwischenstellen; 2. *Gram. T.* der Empfindungslaut, die Interjection.

INTERJECTIONAL, *adj.* eingeschoben.

To INTERJOIN, *v. a.* mit einander vereinigen, verbinden (w. ü.)

INTERKNOWLEDGE, *s.* die gegenseitige Kenntniß, Bekanntschaft (w. ü.).

To INTERLACE, *v. a.* durchweben, durchflechten, einflechten, einwirken.

INTERLAPSE, *s.* der Verlauf, Zwischenraum, die Zwischenzeit.

To INTERLARD, *v. a.* spicken, durchspicken, untermengen.

To INTERLEAVE, *v. a.* (ein Buch mit Papier) durchschießen.

To INTERLINE, *v. a.* 1. interliniren; zwischen den Zeilen schreiben, hinein (zwischen den Zeilen) setzen, durch zwischen die Zeilen schreiben, verbessern, corrigiren; 2. mit (in) abwechselnden Zeilen schreiben; *Typ. T.* durchschießen.

INTERLINEARY (INTERLINEAR), I. *adj.* zwischen den Zeilen geschrieben; mit abwechselnden Zeilen, in Zwischenzeilen bestehend, zwischenzeilig; — translations, Interlinear-Uebersetzungen; II. *s.* das zwischenzeilige Buch.

INTERLINEATION, *s.* das Zwischenschreiben; Zwischengeschriebene.

INTERLINING, *s.* das Zwischenschreiben, Corrigiren durch Zwischenschreiben.

To INTERLINK, *v. a.* zusammenfügen, mit einander verbinden.

INTERLOCATION, *s.* das Dazwischenstellen, die Dazwischenkunft.

INTERLOCUTION, *s.* 1. die Unterredung; das Gespräch, der Dialog; 2. *L. T.* der vorläufige (oder Zwischen-) Bescheid, das Beiurtheil, Interlocut.

INTERLOCUTOR, *s.* der Zwischenredner, die redende oder redend eingeführte Person in einem Dialog.

INTERLOCUTORY, *adj.* 1. gesprächmäßig, in Gesprächsform; 2. *L. T.* vorläufig, interlocutorisch; — decree, der Zwischenbescheid

To INTERLOPE, *v. n* sich in etwas eindrängen; (dem Handel) Eintrag thun, verbotenen Handel treiben, vorkaufen; interloping trade, der Schleichhandel, die Schmuggelei.

INTERLOPER, *s.* 1. der sich in etwas mischt oder eindrängt, wozu er kein Recht hat; 2. der Winkelmäler, *col* Bönhase, Schleichhändler.

To INTERLUCATE, *v. a.* aushauen, auslichten (w. ü.).

INTERLUCATION, *s.* das Auslichten, Aushauen eines Waldes.

INTERLUCENT, *adj.* dazwischen scheinend.

INTERLUDE, *s.* das Zwischenspiel, die Zwischenvorstellung, das Intermezzo.

INTERLUDER, *s.* der Mitspieler in einem Zwischenspiel.

INTERLUENCY, *s.* das Dazwischenfließen (w. ü.)

INTERLUNAR, } *adj.* zwischen Voll-
INTERLUNARY, } und Neumond.

INTERMARRIAGE, *s.* die Wechselheirath, Heirath zwischen zwei Familien.

To INTERMARRY, *v. a.* wechselseitige Heirathen (unter Familien) schließen.

To INTERMEDDLE, *v. n.* sich (unberufen) in etwas mengen, ins Mittel treten.

INTERMEDDLER, *s.* der sich (unberufen) Einmengende, die (unberufene) Mittelsperson, der Unterhändler.

INTERMEDIAL, *adj.* dazwischen (in der Mitte von zwei Dingen) befindlich; zwischen inne gelegen; — space, der Mittelraum.

INTERMEDIATE, *adj.* das Mittel (die Mitte zwischen zwei Extremen) haltend, im Mittel; — colours, die Mittelfarben; — hour, die Zwischenstunde; — sort, eine Mittelgattung; — space, der Mittelraum, Zwischenraum; — stages, Zwischenstationen.

INTERMEDIATELY, *adv.* im Mittel, durch Dazwischenkunft, vermittelst.

INTERMEDIUM, *s.* 1. der Zwischenraum; das Zwischenmittel.

INTERMENT, *s.* die Beerdigung, das Begräbniß.

INTERMIGRATION, *s.* die gegenseitige Auswanderung.

INTERMINABLE, *adj.* grenzenlos, unendlich; unermeßlich.

INTERMINATE, *adj.* unbegrenzt, grenzenlos, endlos, unbeschränkt.

To INTERMINGLE, *v.* I. *a.* untermischen, mischen; II. *n.* sich vermischen, vermischt seyn.

INTERMISSION, *s.* das Unterlassen; Aussetzen einer Handlung für eine gewisse Zeit, Aufhören, die Pause; der Absatz; die Zwischenzeit; without —, unablässig, ununterbrochen; — of the ague, der fieberlose Zustand.

INTERMISSIVE, *adj.* unterbrochen, in Absätzen, *col.* ruckweise.

To INTERMIT, *v.* I. *a.* unterlassen, unterbrechen; II. *n.* nachlassen, aussetzen, absetzen, pausiren, abwechseln; the fever intermits, das Fieber läßt nach.

INTERMITTENT, *adj.* nachlassend, aussetzend, abwechselnd; — fever, das Wechselfieber; short — pains, kurze, unterbrochene Schmerzen.

INTERMITTING, *part. vid.* INTERMIT; — fever, das Wechselfieber; —ly, *adv.* in Absätzen oder Zwischenräumen.

To INTERMIX, *v.* I. *a.* untermischen; II. *n.* vermischt seyn.

INTERMIXTURE, *s.* die Mischung, Beimischung; das Gemisch, *col.* der Mischmasch.

INTERMUNDANE, *adj.* zwischen zwei Welt- oder Himmelskörpern befindlich; — space, der Raum zwischen Himmelskörpern.

INTERMURAL, *adj.* zwischen Mauern befindlich.

INTERMUTATION, *s.* die wechselseitige Mittheilung.

INTERNAL, *adj.* 1. inner, innere, innerlich; 2. einheimisch, inländisch; 3. wirklich, wahrhaft; 4. geistig; — excellence, innere (wahre) Güte (Vortrefflichkeit); — navigation, die Binnenschifffahrt; — peace, innerer Friede; — taxes, der Binnenzoll; —ly, *adv.* innerlich, im Innern, dem Geiste nach, geistig.

INTERNATIONAL, *adj.* sich auf den Zwischenverkehr zweier oder mehrerer Nationen beziehend, darin begründet; — communication, die Verkehrs-Verbindung zweier oder mehrerer Nationen; — law, das auf dem Zwischenverkehr zweier oder mehrerer Nationen sich beziehende Gesetz.

INTERNECINE, *adj.* gegenseitige Zerstörung bezweckend, mörderisch (w. ü.).

INTERNECION, *s.* das gegenseitige Morden, Gemetzel (w. ü.).

INTERNUNCIO, *s.* der Internuncius (außerordentliche Botschafter des Papstes).

INTERPELLATION, *s.* 1. die Unterbrechung, Zwischenrede, der Einspruch; 2. die ernstliche Bitte, der Aufruf; 3. die Forderung, Vorladung.

To INTERPLEAD, *v. a. L. T.* einen Nebenumstand (Incidentpunkt) bei einem Prozesse vor Entscheidung der Hauptsache anbringen.

INTERPLEADER, *s. L. T.* der Zwischenkläger, der dazwischen einkommt, der einen Incidentpunkt anbringt; der Mitwerber um eine Erbschaft; bill of —, die gerichtliche Bestimmung eines Nebenumstandes vor dem Hauptprozesse.

To INTERPLEDGE, *v. a.* gegenseitig verpfänden.

To INTERPOINT, *v. a.* durch Scheidezeichen abtheilen, interpunktiren.

To INTERPOLATE, *v. n.* einschieben (in eine Schrift).

INTERPOLATION, *s.* 1. das Unterschieben, die Einschiebung; (Schrift-) Verfälschung; 2. die ein- oder untergeschobene Sache.

INTERPOLATOR, *s.* der (Schrift-)Verfälscher.

INTERPOSAL, *s.* die Dazwischenkunft; Verwendung, Vermittelung; by the — of, vermittelst.

To INTERPOLISH, *v. a. fig.* dazwischen glätten, poliren.

To INTERPOSE, *v. a. & n.* 1. dazwischen legen, setzen, stellen; 2. dazwischen kommen, sich einmengen, sich darein (ins Mittel legen oder) schlagen; 3. unterbrechen, einfallen; 4. vermitteln, sich verwenden.

INTERPOSER, *s.* die Person oder Sache die sich zwischen andere stellt; der Vermittler, die Mittelsperson.

INTERPOSIT, *s.* das Depot zwischen zwei Nationen.

INTERPOSITION, *s.* 1. der Zwischenstand, die Zwischenlage, Zwischenstellung; 2. Dazwischenkunft; 3. Vermittelung; 4. was dazwischen gelegt, gesetzt, gestellt ist, das Zwischending.

To INTERPRET, *v. a.* auslegen, deuten, erklären, verdolmetschen.

INTERPRETABLE, *adj.* erklärbar.

INTERPRETATION, *s.* 1. die Auslegung, Deutung, Erklärung; 2. das Vermögen etwas auslegen oder erklären zu können.

INTERPRETATIVE, *adj.* 1. auslegend, deutend, erklärend; 2. durch Erklärung herausgebracht, gesammelt, ausgelegt; —ly, *adv.* auslegungsweise, in Form einer Erklärung.

INTERPRETER, *s.* 1. der Ausleger, Erklärer; 2. Uebersetzer, Dolmetscher.

INTERPUNCTION, *s.* die Schriftzeichensetzung, Interpunction.

INTERREGNUM, *s.* die Zwischenregierung, Zwischenherrschaft, Zwischenverwaltung, das Interregnum.

INTERREIGN, *vid.* INTERREGNUM.

INTERRER, *s.* der eingräbt, Begraber, Todtengräber.

INTERREX, *s.* der Zwischenregent.

To INTERROGATE, *v. a. & n.* fragen, befragen, ausfragen, examiniren.

INTERROGATION, *s.* das Fragen, Befragen, Ausforschen; die Frage; — note *or* sign of —, das Fragezeichen [?].

INTERROGATIVE, I. *adj.* eine Frage anzeigend, fragend; II. *s.* das Fragewort; —ly, *adv.* fragweise.

INTERROGATOR, *s.* der Frager, lästige Frager.

INTERROGATORY, I. *adj.* eine Frage enthaltend oder ausdrückend, fragend; II. *s.* die Frage; *L. T.* das Fragestück.

To INTERRUPT, *v. a.* 1. unterbrechen, hindern; 2. trennen.

INTERRUPT, *adj.* eine Kluft, einen Schlund enthaltend, schroff; unterbrochen.

INTERRUPTED, *adj.* unterbrochen, abgebrochen; —ly, *adv.* mit Unterbrechungen.

INTERRUPTER, *s.* der Unterbrecher, Störer.

INTERRUPTION, *s.* 1. die aufgehobene (unterbrochene) Verbindung; 2. die Unterbrechung; 3. Dazwischenkunft, Störung; 4. Pause; — of time, die Zwischenzeit; without —, ungehindert, ungestört, unaufhörlich, in einem fort.

INTERSCAPULAR, *adj.* zwischen den Schultern befindlich, oder liegend.

INTERSCIND, *v. a.* zerschneiden, abschneiden, unterbrechen.

To INTERSCRIBE, *v. a.* dazwischen schreiben.

INTERSECANT, *adj.* zerschneidend, zertheilend.

To INTERSECT, *v. a. & n.* durchschneiden, sich durchschneiden, durchkreuzen (von Linien).

INTERSECTION, *s.* das Durchschneiden, der Durchschnitt, Durchschnittspunkt.

To INTERSEMINATE, *v. a.* dazwischen säen (w. ü.).

To INTERSERT, *v. a.* einschieben, einschalten, einmischen.

INTERSERTION, *s.* das Eingeschaltete, die Einschaltung, Einmischung.

INTERSPACE, *s.* der Zwischenraum.

To INTERSPERSE, *v. a.* mit einstreuen, untermengen.

INTERSPERSION, *s.* das Einstreuen, die Einstreuung.

INTERSTELLAR, *adj.* zwischen den Sternen befindlich.

INTERSTICE, *s.* der Zwischenraum; die Zwischenzeit.

INTERSTITIAL, *adj.* Zwischenräume habend; — vacancies, Zwischenräume.

To INTERTANGLE, *v. a.* verknüpfen, verpflechten, verschlingen, verwirren.

INTERTEXTURE, *fig.* das Gewebe, Gemenge, die Mannigfaltigkeit.

INTERTROPICAL, *adj.* zwischen den Wendekreisen gelegen.

To INTERTWINE, } *v. a.* in einander
To INTERTWIST, } schlingen, durchflechten, verflechten; serpents intertwisted, verschlungene Schlangen.

INTERVAL, *s.* 1. der Zwischenraum, Abstand; die Leere, Lücke; 2. Frist, Zwischenzeit, Pause; 3. *Mus. T.* der Tonabstand, die Tonweite; intervals of sense *or* lucid intervals, die lichten Augenblicke (eines Fieberkranken), Apyrexie; by intervals, zu verschiedenen Malen; von Zeit zu Zeit, unterbrochen, *col.* frist-, stoß-, oder ruckweise.

INTERVEINED, *adj.* (gleichsam wie) mit Adern durchflochten, (wie) von Adern durchschnitten.

To INTERVENE, *v. n.* 1. dazwischen kommen; eintreten (als Hinderniß) unerwartet; 2. dazu kommen, hinzutreten; 3. sich in das Mittel schlagen; 4. beistehen, interveniren, vermitteln; intervening space, der Zwischenraum.

INTERVENIENT, *adj.* dazwischen kommend, zustoßend, vorfallend (w. ü.).

INTERVENTION, *s.* 1. die Dazwischenkunft; 2. das Dazwischenliegen, der Zwischenstand; 3. Vermittelung, der Beistand.

To INTERVERT, *v. a.* eine andere Richtung geben, zu etwas andern verwenden (w. ü.).

INTERVIEW, *s.* die Zusammenkunft, Unterredung, Besprechung.

To INTERVOLVE, *v. a. fig.* in einander wickeln, verwickeln.

To INTERWEAVE, *v. a.* 1. in einander weben, unterwirken; einweben, verweben, durchflechten, durchranken; 2. vermengen, untermischen.

INTERWEAVING, *s.* das Zusammenweben, Verweben, Gewebe.

INTERWORKING, *s.* das Unterwirken.

INTERWREATHED, *adj.* (in einen Kranz) geflochten, durchflochten.

INTESTABLE, *adj. L. T.* unfähig ein Testament zu machen, oder ein Zeugniß abzulegen.

INTESTACY, *s.* der Mangel eines Testamentes, Mangel einer Erbsetzung.

INTESTATE, *adj. L. T.* ohne Testament, ohne Vermächtniß; to die —, sterben ohne ein Testament hinterlassen zu haben.

INTESTINAL, *adj.* zu den Eingeweiden gehörig.

INTESTINE, *adj.* inner, innere, innerlich, einheimisch; — wars, innere (oder Bürger-) Kriege.

INTESTINES, *s. pl.* die Eingeweide, Gedärme.

To INTHRAL, *v. a.* in Bande schlagen, unter die Knechtschaft bringen, unterjochen

INTHRALLMENT, *s.* die Knechtschaft, Sclaverei; Noth, das Drangsal.
To INTHRONE, &c. *vid. To* ENTHRONE, &c.
INTIMACY, *s.* die Vertraulichkeit, Innigkeit, innigste Freundschaft, der vertraute Umgang.
INTIMATE, I. *adj.* 1. inner, innere, innerlich; 2. nahe; 3. innig, vertraut; II. *s.* der Vertraute, vertraute (Busen-) Freund; —ly, *adv.* 1. eng, genau, innig (mit uns verbunden); 2. innig, vertraut, mit innigster, unzertrennlicher Freundschaft.
To INTIMATE, *v. a.* andeuten, anzeigen, zu verstehen geben (einem etwas); zu erkennen geben, ahnen lassen.
INTIMATION, *s.* die Andeutung, Weisung; der Wink, Fingerzeig.
To INTIMIDATE, *v. a.* zaghaft machen, Furcht einjagen, einschüchtern, abschrecken.
INTIMIDATION, *s.* das Furchteinjagen, Einschüchtern, die Einschüchterung.
INTO, *prep.* in, nach; hinein, herein; zu; I went — the room, ich ging in die Stube (hinein); I was led out of one room — another, man führte mich aus einer Stube in die andere; cotton is manufactured — yarn, die Baumwolle wird zu Garn fabrizirt; to break out — a fit of laughter, in ein unmäßiges Gelächter ausbrechen; to burst — tears, in Thränen ausbrechen; to bring — being, Daseyn geben; to collect — a mass, in eine Masse bringen; to dip —, eintauchen; to go — mourning, Trauer anlegen; to grow — a habit, zur Gewohnheit werden; to look —, einsehen, hineinsehen; his house (window) looks — my garden, sein Haus (Fenster) hat die Aussicht in meinen Garten, *col.* geht in meinen Garten; to put (drop) — a harbour, einlaufen (in einen Hafen); to put the form — the press, *Typ. T.* einheben (die Form in die Presse); to put — (in) execution (practice), in Ausübung bringen; to put — motion, in Bewegung setzen; to resolve —, auflösen in; she rushed — his arms, sie fiel ihm in die Arme; to sink — slumber, einschlummern; to be tired — compliance, durch lästiges (zudringliches) Bitten zur Willfahrung bewogen werden; — the bargain, in den Kauf, als Zugabe; darein, noch dazu, obendrein.
INTOLERABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unerträglich; unausstehlich; 2. äußerst schlecht; —ness, *s.* die Unerträglichkeit.
INTOLERANCE, *s.* die Unduldsamkeit, Intoleranz.
INTOLERANT, I. *adj.* unfähig zu ertragen; unduldsam, intolerant; II. *s.* der Unduldsame, Intolerante.
INTOLERATED, *adj.* nicht geduldet.
INTOLERATION, *s.* die Unduldsamkeit, Intoleranz.
To INTOMB, *v. a. vid. To* ENTOMB.
To INTONATE, *v. n.* 1. donnern; 2. *Mus. T.* anstimmen, intoniren.
INTONATION, *s.* die Anstimmung, Ansprache, Tonangebung, Intonation.
To INTONE, *v. a. & n.* summen, brummen.
To INTORT, *v. a.* drehen, winden, ringen.
To INTOXICATE, *v. a.* berauschen; bethören; intoxicated, berauscht, trunken (with an idea, von einem Gedanken).
INTOXICATE, *adj.* berauscht.
INTOXICATION, *s.* die Berauschung; der Rausch, die Trunkenheit.
INTRACTABILITY, *s.* die Unbiegsamkeit, Unlenksamkeit, Halsstarrigkeit, Widerspänstigkeit, der Starrsinn; die Verkehrtheit; Unbändigkeit.
INTRACTABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbiegsam, unlenksam, hassstarrig, widerspenstig, eigensinnig, unbändig; —ness, *s. vid.* INTRACTABILITY.
To INTRANCE, *vid. To* ENTRANCE.
INTRANQUILITY, *s.* die Unruhe.
INTRANSIENT, *adj.* unvergänglich.
INTRANSITIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj. Gram. T.* unthätig, intransitiv; verb —, ein intransitives Verbum.
INTRANSMUTABILITY, *s.* die Unverwandelbarkeit.
INTRANSMUTABLE, *adj.* sich nicht verwandeln lassend, nicht zu verwandeln.
To INTREASURE, *v. a.* Schätze sammeln (w. ü.).
To INTREAT, &c., *vid. To* ENTREAT, &c.
To INTRENCH, *v.* I. *a.* 1. einschneiden, furchen; 2. verschanzen, einschanzen; II. *n.* eingreifen, Eingriff thun (—on, upon, in); to —upon truth, die Wahrheit beeinträchtigen; intrenched upon, beeinträchtiget.
INTRENCHMENT, *s. Fort. T.* die Verschanzung, die Schanze.
INTREPID (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unerschrocken, unverzagt, kühn.
INTREPIDITY, *s.* die Unerschrockenheit, Kühnheit, der Muth.
INTRICACY, *s.* die Verwickelung; Schwierigkeit; das Gewirre.
INTRICATE (*adv.* —LY), verworren, dunkel, verwickelt, schwierig, mißlich; —ness, *s.* die Verworrenheit, Schwierigkeit, Dunkelheit.
To INTRICATE, *v. a.* verwickeln (w. ü.).
INTRIGUE, *s.* 1. das Truggewebe, die Arglist, der heimliche Handel, Liebeshandel, Kniff, die Intrigue; 2. Verwickelung, Verschürzung (eines Gedichtes).
To INTRIGUE, *v. n.* Ränke schmieden, Händel machen.
INTRIGUER, *s.* der Ränkemacher, Ränkeschmieder; Buhler, Kuppler.
INTRIGUINGLY, *adv.* arglistig, ränkevoll, mit Ränken, durch Pfiffe.
INTRINSICAL (—IC), *adj.* inner, wirklich, wahr, wesentlich; an — argument, ein wesentlicher Beweis; — value, der innere (eigentliche, wahre) Werth; —ly, *adv.* innerlich, im Innern, wesentlich; —ly valuable, von innerem Werthe.
To INTRODUCE, *v. a.* einführen (— one into a society, einen in eine Gesellschaft); einem Jemand vorstellen, empfehlen, bekannt machen (— one to a person, einen mit Jemandem); aufbringen (Gebräuche, u. s. w.); einführen (neue Wörter, u. s. w.); to — a sickness in a country, eine Krankheit in ein Land einschleppen.
INTRODUCER, *s.* der Einführer.
INTRODUCTION, *s.* 1. die Einführung, Vorstellung; 2. Einleitung, Vorrede; letter of —, der Empfehlungsbrief; on the — of ..., auf die Empfehlung des ....
INTRODUCTIVE, } *adj.* einleitend, vor-
INTRODUCTORY, } läufig; introductory discourse, die Einleitungsrede.
INTROMISSION, *s.* 1. die Hineinsendung, Einlassung; Zulassung.
To INTROMIT, *v. a.* hineinsenden, einlassen; durchlassen.
INTRORECEPTION, *s.* die Einlassung, Aufnahme (w. ü.).
To INTROSPECT, *v. a.* hineinsehen, prüfen.
INTROSPECTION, *s.* das Hineinsehen die Besichtigung, Prüfung.
INTROSUSCEPTION, *s.* das Aufnehmen, Einnehmen, die Aufnahme.
INTROVENIENT, *adj.* hineinkommend (w. ü.).
INTROVERSION, *s.* das Einwärtskehren, die Einwärtskehrung.
To INTROVERT, *v. a. fig.* einwärts kehren.
To INTRUDE, *v. n. & refl.* eindringen; — on (upon), sich aufdringen, aufzwingen, zudringlich sich einmischen, einzwingen; to — one's self into, 1. sich eindrängen; 2. sich (auf unerlaubte Art in den Besitz eines Gutes setzen, sich desselben) bemächtigen, Eingriff thun.
INTRUDER, *s.* der Zudringliche, Ueberlästige; Eindringling, ungebetene Gast; zufällige Kommende, Störer; eingedrungene Besitzer.
INTRUSION, *s.* 1. die Eindrängung, das Aufdringen; die Zudringlichkeit, Anmaßung, Unbescheidenheit; 2. *L. T.* die gewaltthätige oder gesetzwidrige Besitznahme fremder liegender Güter, vor der Person, die ein Rückfallsrecht darauf hat.
INTRUSIVE, *adj.* eindringend, aufdringend, zudringlich.
To INTRUST, *v. a.* anvertrauen (— one with ..., einem etwas), geheime Aufträge geben; intrusted to my care, meiner Sorge anvertraut.
INTUITION, *s.* die Anschauung.
INTUITIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. anschauend, unmittelbar wahrnehmend; 2. anschaulich; — knowledge, die anschauende Kenntniß, das unmittelbare Wissen.
INTUMESCENCE (—CY), *s.* 1. das Anschwellen, Aufschwellen; 2. die Geschwulst.
INTURGESCENCE, *s* das Anschwellen, Aufschwellen, die Geschwulst.
To INTWINE, *v.* I. *a.* verflechten, durchflechten, einwinden, herumwickeln; II. *n.* verflochten seyn.
INTWINEMENT, *s.* die Vereinigung, das Gewebe.
To INTWIST, *v. a.* verflechten.
INUENDO, *s. vid.* INNUENDO.
To INUMBRATE, *v. a.* beschatten.
INUNCTED, *adj.* gesalbt.
INUNCTION, *s.* das Bestreichen, Beschmieren, Salben.
INUNDANT, *adj.* überschwemmend.
To INUNDATE, *v. a.* 1. *lit. & fig.* überschwemmen; 2. *fig.* überwältigen.
INUNDATION, *s. lit. & fig.* die Ueberschwemmung, das Austreten der Gewässer; Zusammenströmen, der Zu(sammen)fluß.
INURBANITY, *s.* die Unhöflichkeit, Unartigkeit, Rohheit.
To INURE, *v.* I. *a.* gewöhnen; gewöhnlich treiben; to — one's self to ..., sich an etwas gewöhnen, es gewohnt werden, sich abhärten gegen ...; II. *n.* gelten, Gültigkeit haben.
INUREMENT, *s.* die Gewohnheit, Fertigkeit, Uebung.
To INURN, *v. a.* in eine Urne (in ein Grab) legen, beerdigen.
INUSITATION, *s.* die Ungebräuchlichkeit, Ungewohntheit (w. ü.).
INUSTION, *s.* das Einbrennen.
INUTILITY, *s.* die Unnützlichkeit, Nutzlosigkeit.
INUTTERABLE, *adj.* unaussprechlich.
To INVADE, *v. a. lit.* mit Gewalt betreten, einfallen, überfallen, anfallen, angreifen, Feindseligkeiten beginnen; *fig.* antasten, stören, Eintrag thun, eindringen, an sich reißen; to — heaven, den Himmel bestürmen; to

— the government, auf (gegen) die Regierung losziehen.

INVADER, *s.* der Angreifer; Bemächtiger, Eindringer, widerrechtliche Besitznehmer.

INVALESCENCE, *s.* die Gesundheit, Stärke, Kraft.

INVALETUDINARY, *adj.* kränklich, siech, gebrechlich, schwächlich, kraftlos.

INVALID, *adj.* 1. schwach, kraftlos, unvermögend, dienstunfähig, ausgedient, invalide; 2. (rechts-) ungültig.

INVALID, *s.* 1. der gebrechliche Mensch, Schwache; 2. Dienstunfähige, Ausgediente, Invalide, Rastner.

INVALIDATE, *v. a.* schwächen, entkräften, ungültig machen, entgültigen, umstoßen.

INVALIDATION, *s.* das Ungültigmachen, Schwächen.

INVALIDITY, *s.* das Unvermögen, die Leibesschwäche, Kraftlosigkeit; (Rechts-) Ungültigkeit.

INVALUABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unschätzbar.

INVARIABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unveränderlich, beständig; — ness, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit; Beständigkeit.

INVARIED, *adj.* unveränderlich, unabwandelbar (von Wörtern).

INVASION, *s.* der (feindliche) Einfall, Ueberfall, Anfall, Streifzug, die Streiferei, Invasion; *fig.* der Eingriff; Anfall (einer ansteckenden Krankheit).

INVASIVE, *adj.* einfallend, angreifend; — wars, Angriffs- (widerrechtliche) Kriege.

INVECTION, (w. ü.) } *s.* die Anzüglich-
INVECTIVE, } keit, Schmähung, Schimpfrede, Spottschrift.

INVECTIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* anzüglich, stichelnd, beißend, satyrisch, schimpfend, schmähend, beleidigend.

To INVEIGH, *v. n.* bitter tadeln, schelten, schmähen, los ziehen oder fahren (— against, über).

INVEIGHER, *s.* der Scheltende, Schmähende, Tadler.

To INVEIGLE, *v. a.* anlocken, schmeicheln, überreden, verleiten, (durch Schmeicheleien) verführen.

INVEIGLEMENT, *s.* das Verlocken, Verführen.

INVEIGLER, *s.* der Schmeichler, Verführer.

INVEILED, *adj.* verschleiert.

To INVENT, *v. a.* erfinden; erdichten; ersinnen, schmieden, *vulg.* aushecken.

INVENTER, *s.* der Erfinder; Erdichter.

INVENTION, *s.* 1. die Erfindung; 2. Erfindungsgabe, der Erfindungsgeist; 3. die Entdeckung; 4. Erdichtung, Lüge.

INVENTIVE, *adj.* erfinderisch, erfindsam, erfindungsreich, sinnreich; — art, die Erfindungskunst.

INVENTOR, *s. vid.* INVENTER.

INVENTORIALLY, *adv.* als ein (nach Art eines) Inventarium(s), Vorraths- oder Bestandsverzeichniß(es), inventurmäßig.

INVENTORY, *s.* 1. *L. T.* die Inventur, das Inventarium; das Vorraths- oder (Lager-) Bestandsverzeichniß, Verzeichniß des Vorgefundenen, die Bestandliste der vorhandenen Waaren, der Status; 2. *T.* die Farben-Probirplatte zum Email malen; to take an —, stückweise verzeichnen, invent(arif)iren.

To INVENTORY, *v. a.* invent(arif)iren, ein Inventarium aufnehmen, in ein Verzeichniß bringen.

INVENTRESS, *s.* die Erfinderinn.

INVERSE, *adj.* umgekehrt, entgegengesetzt, gegenseitig; — proportion, *Mat. T.* das verkehrte Verhältniß; — rule of three, *Ar. T.* die verkehrte Regel-de-Tri.

INVERSION, *s.* die Umkehrung (eines Satzes, u. s. w.); Versetzung (eines Wortes, u. s. w.), Inversion.

To INVERT, *v. a.* umkehren, verkehren, umwenden, verwechseln, vermengen.

INVERTED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* umgekehrt; verkehrt; — commas, *pl. Typ. T.* die Citations- (Anführungs-) Zeichen ["—"], Gänsefüßchen.

To INVEST, *v. a.* 1. bekleiden; 2. belehnen, bestallen, einsetzen (— in, with, in eine [mit einer] Würde, [mit einem] Amte); 3. ermächtigen, ertheilen, geben (ein Recht, u. s. w.), investiren; 4. schmücken, zieren; 5. einschließen, berennen, blockiren; 6. anlegen; to — a sum, *M. E.* eine Summe (Geld) anlegen; to — with full power, Vollmacht geben, ermächtigen; invested with ..., beauftragt mit ....

INVESTIENT, *adj.* bekleidend.

INVESTIGABLE, *adj.* erforschlich.

To INVESTIGATE, *v. a.* erforschen, ausforschen, nachforschen.

INVESTIGATION, *s.* die Erforschung, Nachforschung, Untersuchung, Prüfung.

INVESTIGATIVE, *adj.* nachforschend, grübelnd, zu Forschungen geneigt.

INVESTIGATOR, *s.* der Forscher.

INVESTITURE *s.* 1. die Belehnung, Einführung, Einkleidung, (feierliche) Einsetzung, Bestallung; 2. Invest(it)ur, das Bestallungsrecht, Patronatrecht.

INVESTIVE, *adj.* umgebend, einschließend.

INVESTMENT, *s.* + 1. die Kleidung, der Anzug, das Gewand; 2. die Blockade; 3. die Anlegung; — of funds, *M. E.* die Anlegung von Capitalien, Geldanlage.

INVETERACY, *s.* das Einwurzeln, Alter, Eingewurzeltseyn (der Uebel, Vorurtheile, u. s. w.), die Veralterung, Hartnäckigkeit.

INVETERATE, *adj.* sehr alt; hartnäckig (durch lange Dauer), eingewurzelt.

INVETERATENESS, *s.* das Eingewurzelte, die Veraltung, Hartnäckigkeit (einer Krankheit, u. s. w.).

INVETERATION, *s. vid.* INVETERACY.

INVIDIOUS, *adj.* 1. neidisch (w. ü.); 2. gehässig, verhaßt; —ly, *adv.* neidisch, boshafter (auf gehässige) Weise; — ness, *s.* die Gehässigkeit; Schelsucht (w. ü.).

INVIGILANCE, *s.* die Unwachsamkeit, Schläfrigkeit.

To INVIGORATE, *v. a.* kräftigen, munter, stark machen; beleben, verjüngen; kräftig (gültig) machen, begültigen; invigorating, stärkend, erfrischend.

INVIGORATION, *s.* das Kräftigen, die Stärkung; das Gestärktseyn, die Kräftigung, Kraft.

INVILLAGED, *adj.* zum Dorfe geworden oder gemacht.

INVINCIBILITY, *s.* die Unüberwindlichkeit, Unbiegsamkeit.

INVINCIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unüberwindlich, unbesiegbar; an — error, ein unvermeidlicher Irrthum; an — proof, ein unumstößlicher Beweis; —ness, *s. vid.* INVINCIBILITY.

INVIOLABILITY, *s.* die Unverletzbarkeit, Unverletzlichkeit, Unverbrüchlichkeit.

INVIOLABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unverletzbar, unverletzlich, unverbrüchlich, heilig; an — league, ein ewiges Bündniß; —ness, *s. vid.* INVIOLABILITY.

INVIOLATE (INVIOLATED), *adj.* unverletzt, unversehrt, ungeschmälert; unbefleckt, unentweiht.

INVIOUS, *adj.* unwegsam, ungebahnt, unbetreten; —ness, *s.* die Unwegsamkeit.

To INVISCATE, *v. a.* 1. mit einem klebrigen Stoffe (Leim) bestreichen; 2. dadurch verwickeln oder fangen (z. B. Insecten; w. ü.).

INVISIBILITY, *s.* die Unsichtbarkeit.

INVISIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unsichtbar; —ness, *s. vid.* INVISIBILITY.

INVITATION, *s.* die Einladung.

INVITATORY, *adj.* einladend; — psalm, (in der römischen Kirche) der Einladungs-Psalm (der 95ste Psalm).

To INVITE, *v. a.* 1. einladen; 2. reizen, locken, überreden.

INVITER, *s.* der Einlader.

INVITING, I. *s.* das Einladen, u. s. w.; II. (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* einladend, reizend, lockend; — ness, *s.* das (zum Genusse, u. s. w.) Einladende.

To INVOCATE, *vid.* INVOKE.

INVOCATION, *s.* das Anrufen, die Anrufung; der Aufruf zum Gebete.

INVOICE, *s. M. E-s.* die specificirte Waarenrechnung, Factur, Nota; — amount, Factura-Werth; value as per —, Werth in Factura; as per —, laut Factur; — continued, Transport der Factur; to sell at a loss on the —, unter dem Facturpreis verkaufen; — book, das Factura- oder Facturenbuch.

To INVOICE, *v. a. M. E.* facturiren.

To INVOKE, *v. a.* anrufen, aufrufen, anflehen.

INVOLUNTARINESS, *s.* 1. die Unwillkührlichkeit; 2. Unfreiwilligkeit.

INVOLUNTARY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. unwillkührlich; 2. unfreiwillig, gezwungen.

INVOLUTION, *s.* 1. das Einwickeln, die Einwickelung; Verwickelung; 2. Bedeckung, Hülle, der Umschlag; 3. *Mat. T.* das Erheben zum Quadrat, Kubus, u. s. w.

To INVOLVE, *v. a.* 1. einwickeln, einhüllen, umhüllen; 2. (mit-) enthalten, in sich fassen, oder schließen; 3. vermengen, verbinden, verschwistern, verwickeln, verwirren; 4. *Mat. T.* mit sich selbst vermehren, multipliciren; to be involved in ..., interessirt seyn bei ..., verwickelt seyn in ...; involved in debt, verschuldet.

INVULNERABILITY, *s vid.* INVULNERABLENESS.

INVULNERABLE, *adj.* unverwundbar, unverletzbar, fest; —ness, *s.* die Unverwundbarkeit, Unverletzbarkeit.

To INWALL, *v. a.* ummauern, umschließen.

INWARD, } *adv.* einwärts, nach Innen
INWARDS, } zu, ins Innere, innerlich, inwendig.

INWARD, *adj.* 1. inner, innerlich, inwendig; innig; 2. inländisch, binnenländisch; heimisch; to pilot (from sea) —, *Sea lang.* einlothsen; *M. E-s.* — duty, der Eingangszoll; Binnenzoll; — privilege, das Privat-Vorrecht; — trade, inländischer (innerhalb des Landes getriebener) Handel, Binnenhandel; —ly, *adv.* innen, innerlich, im Innern; einwärts; to fret (mourn) —, sich heimlich ärgern (grämen); I bleed — for ..., mein Herz blutet um (für) ...

INWARDS, *s. pl.* die Eingeweide.

To INWEAVE, *v. a.* einweben, verweben, verflechten.

To INWHEEL, *v. a.* umgeben, umringen, umschließen.

To INWOOD, *v. a.* im Walde verbergen.

To INWRAP, *v. a.* 1. einwickeln, ein-

hüllen; 2. verwirren, umstricken; to — the balls, *Typ. T.* (ehemals) die Ballen einschlagen.

To INWREATHE, *v. a.* einflechten; bekränzen, umkränzen.

INWROUGHT, *adj.* eingearbeitet, eingewirkt; eingestickt.

IODIN, IODINE, *s. Ch. T.* das Jodin.

IONIAN, *adj.* jonisch; the — Islands, die jonischen Inseln.

IONIC, *adj.* jonisch, die jonische Schule betreffend; — dialect, die jonische Mundart; — music, die jonische Tonart oder Tonsetzung; — order, die jonische Säulenordnung.

IOTA, *s. vid.* JOT.

IPECACUANHA, *s.* die Ipecacuanha, Brechwurzel.

IRASCIBILITY, *s.* die Geneigtheit zum Zorne, Reizbarkeit.

IRASCIBLE, *adj.* zum Zorne geneigt, reizbar, leicht aufgebracht; —ness, *s. vid.* IRASCIBILITY.

IRE, *s.* der Zorn, Unwille, die Wuth.

IREFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zornig, wüthend.

IRELAND, *s.* Irland.

IRENARCH, *s.* (bei den alten Griechen) eine Art Friedensrichter.

IREDESCENT, *adj.* regenbogenfarben.

IRIS, *s.* 1. *Myth.* die Botschafterinn der Juno, Iris; 2. *B. T.* Schwertlilie, Iris; 3. der Regenbogen; 4. Lichtkreis; 5. die Regenbogenhaut; der Augenzirkel (rothe Kreis um das Auge).

IRISH, I. *adj.* irisch, irländisch; II. *s. sing.* das Irländische, die irländische Sprache; the —, *s. pl.* die Irländer; *in compos.* — man, der Irländer; — woman, eine Irländerinn.

IRISHISM, *s.* die irländische Spracheigenheit.

To IRK, *v. imper.* ärgern; kränken, verdrießen; it irks me, es ärgert mich.

IRKSOME, *adj.* ärgerlich, verdrießlich; lästig, müde, überdrüssig; —ly, *adv.* ermüdend, auf eine lästige Art; —ness, *s.* das Ermüdende, die Langeweile, Müdigkeit, Verdrießlichkeit.

IRON, I. *s.* 1. das Eisen; 2. das Plätteisen; irons, *s. pl.* Fesseln; *prov-s.* to strike the — while it is hot, das Eisen schmieden weil es warm ist; to have too many irons in the fire, zu vielerlei Geschäfte haben; zu vieles auf einmal unternehmen; II. *adj.* 1. eisern; 2. eisenfarbig; 3. *fig.* unbeugsam, strenge, hart, grausam; *in compos.* (Arten von Eisen); band — (hooping —), Reifeisen; cast —, Gußeisen; cold-short —, kaltbrüchiges Eisen; fine-metal —, raffinirtes Eisen; forged —, geschmiedetes Eisen; forge-pig —, Roheisen; hammered — (*or* — hammered into bars, -auch merchant —), Stab- oder Stangeneisen; New-sable —, russisches Neusobeleisen; Old-sable —, russisches Altsobeleisen; old broken — (scrap —, *or* bushel —), altes Eisen, Brucheisen; olsom —, Eisen zu Draht; red-short —, rothbrüchiges Eisen; rod — (round —), Rundeisen; rolled —, Rolleisen; sheet — (*or* — in sheets), Eisenblech; slit —, geschnittenes Eisen, Knipeisen; soft (*or* pure —), geschmeidiges Eisen; sparkles of —, der Hammerschlag; white —, das Weißblech (verzinnte Eisenblech); (als Werkzeuge u. s. w.) a cramp —, eine eiserne Klammer; a flat — (box -, smoothing —), das Plätteisen; pressing —, das Bügeleisen (der Schneider); a sow (*or* pig) of —, (ein dreieckiges Stück Eisen, wie es aus dem Hohofen kommt), die Gans, das Floß (im Allgemeinen); — age, * das eiserne Zeitalter; — backs of chimneys, Kaminplatten; — bands (— streaks), Radschienen; — bar, die Eisenstange; — bars, *pl.* das Stangeneisen; — boat, ein Boot von Eisenblech; — bound, mit eisernen Reifen versehen; gefesselt, geschlossen; an — bound coast, hohes Land; — chest, die Geldkiste; — clay, das Balleisen; — cramps, *Typ. T.* die Schienenklammern (am Preßkarren); — cross, 1. *T.* das Mühleisen; 2. eiserne Kreuz (ein Orden der neueren Zeit beim preußischen Militär); — crow, das Brecheisen, die Brechstange; — dross, die Eisenschlacken; — face, das unverschämte Gesicht; — frame, *Typ. T.* das Schloß an der Preßspindel; — foundery, 1. die Eisengießerei; 2. Eisengußwaare; — gage, der Drahtmesser, Probering, die Schließklinge; — glimmer, der Eisenrahm; — glue, Eisenkitt, Steinkitt, Vancouvers Kitt; — gray, eisengrau (deßgleichen *s.* ein solches Pferd); — guarded, mit Eisen beschlagen; — hand, *fig.* der Druck; — handled, mit eisernem Griffe; — hearted, hartherzig; — hoops, eiserne Banden, eiserne Faßreifen; — horse, *N. T.* der Papageienstock; — jack, *T.* das Kammrad; — like, eisenartig; *fig.* eisenfest; — liquor, der aufgelöste Eisenrost; — lumps, Eisenluppen; — mill, der Eisenhammer; — mine, die Eisengrube; — monger, der Eisenhändler; — monger's shop *or* warehouse, das Eisengewölbe, der Eisenladen; — mongery, 1. der Eisenhandel; 2. die Eisenwaaren; — mould, der Eisenfleck, das Eisenmaal; — moulded, eisenfleckig; — ore, das Eisenerz, der Eisenglanz, Eisenglimmer; — pig, die Eisengans; — pin, die Schließe, der Splint; — plate, das Eisenblech; — rail-road (— rail-way), *T.* die Eisenbahn, der Schienenweg; — rod, *T.* 1. ein Meißel der Bildhauer; 2. ein Dreheisen der Zinngießer, das Rundeisen; — safe, die eiserne (Geld-) Casse; — sand, der magnetische Eisensand; — sick, eisenkrank, verrostet, rostig, rostiges Eisenwerk habend (von Schiffen); — side, der eiserne Arm, die Eisenseite; — stone, *vid.* — ore, — ware, — wares, die Eisenwaare; — wire, der Eisendraht; — wood, das Eisenholz; der Eisenholzbaum; — work, das Eisenwerk an einem Schiffe; — wort, das Eisenkraut, Gliedkraut, Wundkraut (*Sideritis* — *L.*).

To IRON, *v. a.* 1. plätten, bügeln; 2. fesseln; ironed, in Eisen gekleidet, bewaffnet, bepanzert; ironing cloth, das Plattuch.

IRONICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ironisch, spöttisch, spöttelnd, höhnisch, schalkhaft.

IRONIST, *s.* der ironisch Sprechende, Spötter.

IRONY, *adj.* eisern; — particles, Eisentheilchen.

IRONY, *s.* die Ironie, der Spott, die Spötterei, Spottrede, Schalkhaftigkeit.

IRRADIANCE (—CY), *s.* 1. das Strahlen, Strahlenwerfen, Leuchten; Bestrahlen; 2. die Strahlen, der Strahlenschein, Strahlenglanz.

To IRRADIATE, *v. I. a.* 1. bestrahlen; 2. (durch Wärme oder Licht) beleben; 3. zieren, (glänzend) verzieren, schmücken; 4. *fig.* erleuchten, aufklären; II. *n.* scheinen, bescheinen.

IRRADIATE, *adj.* glänzend verziert, geziert, geschmückt.

IRRADIATION, *s.* 1. das Strahlen, Strahlenwerfen, die Bestrahlung; 2. *fig.* Erleuchtung, Aufklärung.

IRRATIONAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unvernünftig, vernunftwidrig, ungereimt; — quantities, *Mat. T.* irrationelle Größen; —ness, *s. vid.* IRRATIONALITY.

IRRATIONALITY, *s.* die Unvernunft, Vernunftwidrigkeit.

IRRECLAIMABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unwiederbringlich, unverbesserlich, verloren.

IRRECONCILABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* (with und to, mit) 1. unversöhnlich; 2. unbestehbar, unvereinbar; —ness, *s.* die Unversöhnlichkeit.

IRRECONCILED, *adj.* nicht abgebüßt unausgesöhnt, unversöhnt.

IRRECONCILEMENT, } *s.* die Nicht-
IRRECONCILIATION, } versöhnung; Unvereinbarkeit.

IRRECOVERABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj* 1. unersetzlich, unwiederbringlich; 2. unabhelflich, unverbesserlich, ohne Gegenmittel; —ness, *s.* die Unersetzlichkeit, Unwiederbringlichkeit.

IRREDEEMABLE, *adj.* — debts, unablösliche (nicht tilgbare Staats-) Schulden.

IRREDUCIBLE, *Mat. T. adj.* nicht zu reduciren, nicht zurück zu bringen; unverkleinerlich; —ness, *s.* die Unfähigkeit oder Unmöglichkeit reducirt u. s. w. zu werden.

IRREFRAGABILITY, *s* die Unwidersprechlichkeit, Unumstößlichkeit.

IRREFRAGABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unwiderlegbar, unwiderleglich, unwidersprechlich, unumstößlich, unverwerflich; —ness, *s. vid* IRREFRAGABILITY.

IRREFUTABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unwiderlegbar.

IRREGULAR (*adv.* —LY), *adj. lit. & fig* unregelmäßig; unrichtig; unmethodisch; unordentlich.

IRREGULARITY, *s.* 1. die Unregelmäßigkeit, Unordnung; Unrichtigkeit, der Fehler; 2. die Ausschweifung, das unordentliche (sittenlose) Leben.

IRRELATIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ohne Beziehung, unbeziehlich, einzeln, unverbunden.

IRRELEVANCY, *s.* die Unanwendbarkeit.

IRRELEVANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unanwendbar, zwecklos, der Sache fremd, nicht zur Sache gehörig.

IRRELIEVABLE, *adj.* unabhelflich.

IRRELIGION, *s.* der Unglaube, die Religionsverachtung, Irreligiosität, Gottlosigkeit, Gottvergessenheit.

IRRELIGIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ungläubig, gottvergessen, gottlos, irreligiös; —ness, *s. vid.* IRRELIGION.

IRREMEABLE, *adj.* ohne Rückkehr, keine Rückkehr gestattend, unwiederbringlich.

IRREMEDIABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unabhelflich, unheilbar; —ness, *s.* die Unabhelflichkeit, Unheilbarkeit

IRREMISSIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unerlaßbar, unerläßlich, unverzeihlich; —ness, *s.* die Unerläßlichkeit.

IRREMOVABILITY, *s.* die Unabänderlichkeit.

IRREMOVABLE, *adj.* unbeweglich, unabänderlich; — assurance in . . , das feste Vertrauen auf . . .

IRREMUNERABLE, *adj.* unbelohnbar.

IRREPARABILITY, *s.* die Unersetzlichkeit.

IRREPARABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unersetzlich.

IRREPEALABILITY, *s.* die Unwiderruflichkeit.

IRREPEALABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* un-

widerruflich; —ness, s. *vid.* IRREPEALABILITY.

IRREPENTANCE, *s.* die Unbußfertigkeit, Verstocktheit.

IRREPLEVIABLE, *adj. L. T.* unauslösbar.

IRREPREHENSIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* untadelhaft, unsträflich; —ness, *s.* die Untadelhaftigkeit.

IRREPRESENTABLE, *adj.* unvorstellbar, unbildlich.

IRREPRESSIBLE, *adj.* ununterdrückbar.

IRREPROACHABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbescholten, untadelhaft, tadellos, unsträflich; —ness, *s.* die Unbescholtenheit, Tadellosigkeit.

IRREPROVABLE, &c., *vid.* IRREPROACHABLE.

IRRESISTANCE, *s.* die Ungeneigtheit zum Widerstande, die Duldsamkeit.

IRRESISTIBILITY, *s.* die Unwiderstehlichkeit.

IRRESISTIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unwiderstehlich; —ness, *s.* wie IRRESISTIBILITY.

IRRESOLUBLE, *adj.* unauflösbar, unauflöslich; —ness, *s.* die Unauflöslichkeit.

IRRESOLUTE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unentschlossen, unschlüssig; —ness, *s.* *vid.* IRRESOLUTION.

IRRESOLUTION, *s.* die Unentschlossenheit, Unschlüssigkeit.

IRRESOLVEDLY, *adv.* unschlüssig.

IRRESPECTIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* rücksichtslos, ohne Rücksicht, unbedingt.

IRRESPONSIBILITY, *s.* die Unverantwortlichkeit.

IRRESPONSIBLE, *adj.* unverantwortlich.

IRRETENTIVE, *adj.* nicht behaltend; an — memory, ein schwaches Gedächtniß.

IRRETRIEVABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unersetzlich, unwiederbringlich; —ness, *s.* die Unersetzlichkeit.

IRRETURNABLE, *adj.* nicht wiederkehrend.

IRREVERENCE, *s.* der Mangel an Ehrerbietung, die Geringschätzung, Geringschätzigkeit.

IRREVERENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unehrerbietig.

IRREVERSIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unwiderruflich, unabänderlich; —ness, *s.* die Unwiderruflichkeit, Unabänderlichkeit.

IRREVOCABILITY, *s.* die Unwiderruflichkeit.

IRREVOCABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unwiderruflich; unvermeidlich; — fate, das unabänderliche Schicksal; —ness, *s.* *vid.* IRREVOCABILITY.

To IRRIGATE, *v. a.* wässern, befeuchten.

IRRIGATION, *s.* die Bewässerung, das Bewässertseyn.

IRRIGUOUS, *adj.* wasserreich, bewässert, gewässert, feucht.

IRRISION, *s.* das Auslachen, die Verlachung, Verspottung.

IRRITABILITY, *s.* die Reizbarkeit.

IRRITABLE *adj.* reizbar.

To IRRITATE, *v. a.* 1. reizen, aufbringen, erzürnen, entrüsten, erbittern, quälen, ärgern; 2. erregen, aufregen, anfachen, erhöhen; irritated at, aufgebracht über.

IRRITATION, *s.* die Erzürnung, Erbitterung, Entrüstung; Reizung.

IRRITATORY, *adj.* aufreizend, aufregend.

IRRORATION, *s.* die Beträufelung, Besprengung.

IRRUPTION, *s.* der (gewaltsame) Einbruch; (feindliche) Einfall, Ueberfall; — of the sea, das Austreten des Meeres.

IRRUPTIVE, *adj.* einbrechend, einfallend, hervorbrechend, hereinstürzend.

ISAAK, *s.* Isaak (Mannsname).

ISABEL, } *s.* 1. Isabella (Frauen-
ISABELLA, } name); 2. die Isabellfarbe; das Bräunlich (Schmutzig-) Gelb; 3. ein Pferd von solcher Farbe, die Isabelle.

ISAGOGICAL (—IC), *adj.* zu einer Einleitung gehörig, dieselbe betreffend, einleitend.

ISAGON, *s. G. T.* die gleichwinkelige Figur, das Gleicheck.

ISCHIADIC, *adj. A. T.* an den Hüften; — vein, die Hüftader; —passion *Med. T.* das Hüftweh.

ISCHURETIC, *Med. T.* I. *adj.* harntreibend; II. *s.* das harntreibende Mittel.

ISCHURY, *s. Med. T.* die Harnversetzung, Harnstrenge, der Harnzwang.

ISICLE, *s. vid.* ICICLE.

ISINGLAS, *s.* der Fischleim, Mundleim, die Hausenblase; —fish, der große Hausen; —stone, der Talkstein, das Marienglas.

ISIS, *s.* die Isis.

ISLAMISM, *s.* der Islamismus.

ISLAND, *s.* die Insel, das Eiland; —s of ice, Eisinseln (schwimmende Eismassen) am Nordpol.

ISLANDER, *s.* der Inselbewohner, Insulaner, Eiländer.

ISLE, *s.* 1. *vid.* ISLAND; 2. *vid.* AISLE.

ISLET, *s.* die kleine Insel.

ISOCHRONAL, } *adj.* in einem glei-
ISOCHRONOUS, } chen Zeitraume geschehend, gleichzeitig.

To ISOLATE, *v. a.* absondern, isoliren.

ISOLATE, ISOLATED, *adj.* abgesondert, frei stehend, einzeln, vereinzelt, isolirt.

ISOLATION, *s.* die Abgesondertheit.

ISOPERIMETER, *s. G. T.* der gleiche Umfang.

ISOPERIMETRICAL, *adj. G. T.* gleichen Umfang habend, von gleichem Umfange.

ISOSCELES, *s. G. T.* die gleichschenklige Figur.

ISRAELITE, *s.* der Israelit.

ISRAELITIC, } *adj.* israelitich.
ISRAELITISH, }

ISSUABLE, *adj.* zur Entscheidung führend.

ISSUE, *s.* 1. das Hervorkommen, Herauskommen, der Ausgang, Ausweg; 2. die Losmachung, Befreiung; 3. der Abgang; 4. das Ende, der Schluß, Beschluß; Erfolg, die Folge, Folgerung; 5. die Ausgeburt, Abkunft, Nachkommen, Leibeserben; *L. T.* Kinder; 6. die Neben-Einkünfte; 7. *L. T.* der Streitpunkt, Fragepunkt; 8. *S. T.* das Kunstgeschwür, Fontanell; 9. der Fluß, Abfluß; to be at —, im Streite seyn; a cause at —, eine spruchfertige Sache; the matter in —, die vorliegende Sache, Sache, wovon die Rede ist; to join —, weiter gehen, fortgehen; *L. T.* an die letzte Instanz gehen, die Sache den Geschwornen überlassen, in letzter Instanz entscheiden; issues of a fortified town, die Ausgänge einer Festung; — of blood, der Blut(ab)gang, Blutfluß; —paper, das Fontanellpapier; —plaister, das das Fontanellpflaster.

To ISSUE, *v.* I. *n.* 1. kommen (— from, aus etwas), auslaufen; 2. ausfallen, ausbrechen, hervorbrechen; 3. abstammen, herstammen, herkommen, herrühren, entspringen (— from, von); 4. ausgehen, einen Ausgang haben, sich endigen; deßgleichen auslaufen, ausdehnen (— into, in, eine Spitze, u. s. w.); II. *a.* ausschicken, ausgeben, auslassen, erlassen, ergehen lassen; to — bills, Wechsel ausstellen; to — money, *or* paper, Münzen oder Papiergeld ausgeben, in Umlauf setzen; to — (out) an order (a proclamation), einen Befehl (eine öffentliche Bekanntmachung) erlassen.

ISSUELESS, *adj.* kinderlos, unbeerbt.

ISTHMUS, *s.* die Land- oder Erdenge, Land- oder Erdzunge, der Isthmus.

IT, *pron.* es; — is, es ist; give — him, gieb es ihm; by —, dabei, dadurch; for —, dafür; with —, damit; —rains, es regnet; — is over, es ist vorbei; — seems, es scheint; to fight — out, eine Sache durch Kampf entscheiden.

ITALIAN, I. *adj* italienisch; II. *s.* 1. der Italiener; 2. das Italienische; — juice, Lakritzensaft; —marble, der Glasstein.

To ITALIANATE, *v. a.* italienisch machen, italienisiren.

To ITALIANICE, *v. n.* italienisch sprechen; den Italiener spielen.

To ITALICIZE, *v. a.* mit Cursiv-Schrift auszeichnen, in Cursiv-Schrift drucken.

ITALIC, *Typ. T. adj.* zur Cursiv-Schrift gehörig; —characters, — letters *or* italics, *s. pl.* die Cursiv-Schrift.

ITALY, *s.* Italien, Wälschland.

ITCH, *s.* 1. das Jucken, der Kitzel; 2. die Krätze, der Ausschlag; 3. die Begierde, das Verlangen (after, nach).

To ITCH, *v. n.* 1. jucken; 2. verlangen; my fingers — to be at him, ich habe große Lust ihn durchzugerben; itching desire, das heftige Gelüsten (— after, nach).

ITCHY, *adj.* krätzig.

ITEM, I. *adv.* auch, ingleichen, deßgleichen, ferner, item; II. *s.* der (neue, hinzugekommene) Artikel (einer Rechnung oder Schrift), Punkt; —maker, der Rechnungsmacher.

To ITEM, *v. a.* anmerken, aufzeichnen, aufnotiren.

ITERANT, *adj.* wiederholend.

To ITERATE, *v. a.* wiederholen; noch ein Mal thun.

ITERATION, *s.* die Wiederholung.

ITERATIVE, *adj.* wiederholend, wiederholt, nochmalig, abermalig.

ITINERANT, *adj.* reisend, wandernd, herumziehend; —justices, + *L. T.* die in ihrem Bezirk herumreisenden Richter; —tradesman, der herumreisende Kaufmann, Hausirer.

ITINERARY, I. *s.* die Reisebeschreibung, das Reisebuch, Handbuch für Reisende, der Wegweiser; II *adj.* eine Reise betreffend, reisend, auf der Reise verrichtet.

To ITINERATE, *v. n.* reisen.

ITS, *pron.* sein, seiner, dessen; to put a sword into — scabbard, ein Schwert in die Scheide stecken; Leipsic and — environs, Leipzig und seine Umgebungen.

ITSELF, *pron.* es selbst, selbst, sich; of —, von selbst; it moves of —, es bewegt sich von selbst; by —, für sich allein, besonders, beiseite.

IVORY, I. *s. sing.* das Elfenbein; II. *adj.* elfenbeine(r)n; — billed wood pecker (*Picus principalis*), der Schwarzspecht; —black, gebranntes Elfenbein; —comb, ein elfenbeinerner Kamm; —counters, Spielmarken von Elfenbein; —gull, (*Larus eburneus*), die Elfenmeve; —shavings, *pl.* geraspeltes Elfenbein.

IVY, *s.* der Epheu, das Wintergrün, der Eppich (*Hedera — L.*); ground —, der Erdepheu, Gunderman (*Glechoma — L.*); tree —, der Baumepheu; — berry, der Epheusame; —clad, * mit Epheu geschmückt; —mantled, * vom Epheu umschlungen, umrankt;

—owl, die Graueule; —resin, das Epheuharz.

IVYED, *adj.* * mit Epheu bewachsen, mit Epheu umrankt.

J.

J, J, j, (Jod) der zehnte Buchstabe des Alphabets.

To JABBER, *v. n.* schnattern, schnell reden, schwatzen.

JABBER, *s.* das Geschnatter, Gewäsch.

JABBERER, *s.* der Schnatterer.

JACENT, *adj.* liegend.

JACINTH, *vid.* HIACINTH.

JACK, *s.* 1. (*dim.* st. JOHN), Johann, Hanns, *burl.* Hansel, Jockel; 2. das Männchen (der Thiere und Raubvögel); 3. der (junge) Hecht; 4. Bratenwender; Wirbel; 5. die (mit Eisendraht durchnähte, lederne) Jacke, das Corsett, Panzerkleid, Panzerhemd; 6. der lederne Schlauch; Krug, die Schenkkanne; 7. *Sp. T.* die Zielkugel (bei einem Kegelspiel); das Ziel; 8. *Mus. T.* (das an der Taste aufrechtstehende Stiftchen, welches die Saite in Schwingung setzt), der Anschläger, die Docke, Tangente; der Stift (das Klöppelchen) womit das Spinett (Clavicimbel) gespielt wird; 9. *N. T.* die Gösch (kleine Schiffsflagge); boot —, der Stiefelknecht; — in a box, das Schachtelmännchen; — and Gill, *col.* Hans und Grete; — with a lantern (auch — a lantern, *pl.* das Irrlicht, der Irrwisch; — in office, der diensteifrige, geschäftige Beamte; iron —, T. das eiserne Kammrad; jumping —, der Pinguin, die Fettgans; supple —, eine Weinrebe (als Spazierstock); — by the hedge, der Wegesenf, das Knoblauchskraut; — of a (the) clock (*or* clock-house), das Glockenmännchen; *prov-s.* — will never make a gentleman, Hans bleibt Hans; to be — in (of) all trades, in alle Sättel gerecht (*i. e.* zu Allen zu gebrauchen) seyn; to be — of all trades but master in none, von allem etwas, aber im Ganzen Nichts gründlich wissen; to be of — all sides, es mit mehreren Parteien halten, auf beiden Achseln tragen, ein Wetterhahn seyn; —an-apes, der Affe; Maulaffe, *col.* Musje Naseweis; — a-dandy, der Laffe, Narr; —a-lent, (jack-o-lent), + eine Figur, wonach in der Fastenzeit geworfen oder geschossen wurde; —ass, der (männliche) Esel; (deßgleichen *cont.* von Menschen); —boots, *pl.* die Steifstiefeln, Courierstiefeln, *fam.* Kanonen; — catch, ketch, *vulg.* der Henker, Scharfrichter; —chain, die Sperrkette, Hemmkette; —curlew, der Hahn eines Brachvogels; —daw, die Dohle; —frame, *T.* die Feinspindelbank; —line, die Schnur am Bratenwender; —lock, das Schraubenschloß; — plane, *T.* der Schrubhobel; —pudding, der Hanswurst; —saw, die Treckfäge; —screw, die Wagenwinde; — —smith, der Bratenwendermacher; —snipe, die Haarschnepfe; —staff, der Flaggenstock, Göschstock; —tar, der Matrose.

JACKAL, *s.* der Schakal, Jakal, Goldwolf.

JACKET, *s.* das Wamms, die Jacke, Jupe; das Panzerhemd; to beat (lace) one's —, *col.* einem etwas auf die Jacke geben, ihn ausprügeln.

JACKETED, *adj.* ein Wamms, Panzerhemd tragend.

JACKEY, *s.* (*dim.* st. JOHN.) Hans, Hänschen.

JACOB, *s.* Jacob (Mannsname); — 's-ladder, die Jacobsleiter, der griechische Baldrian (*Polemonium* — *L.*); —'s staff, *Mat. T.* Jacobsstab, holländische Gradbogen.

JACOBIN, I. *s.* der Dominikaner; II. Jacobiner.

JACOBIN, JACOBINICAL, JACOBINIC, *adj.* jacobinisch, revolutionär.

JACOBINE, *s.* die Dominikanernonne.

JACOBINISM, *s.* die Grundsätze der Jacobiner, der Jacobinismus.

To JACOBINIZE, *v. a.* mit jacobinischen Grundsätzen anstecken, verpesten.

JACOBITE, I. *s.* der Jacobit; II. *adj.* sich zu den Grundsätzen der Jakobiten bekennend.

JACOBITISM, *s.* die Grundsätze der Jakobiten.

JACOBUS, *s.* der Jacobus (alte englische Goldmünze von 25*s.* unter Jacob's I. Regierung geprägt).

JACONET, *Sm. s.* der Jaconet, eine Art feiner Muslin.

JACTITATION, *s.* 1. das Herumwerfen, die heftige Bewegung, große Unruhe; 2. *L. T.* der unrechtmäßige Heirathsanspruch.

To JACULATE, *v. a.* schießen, werfen (mit Pfeilen u. s. w.)

JACULATION, *s.* das Schießen oder fen mit Pfeilen, u. s. w., Schleudern mit Wurfspießen.

JACULATOR, *s.* der Schleuderer (ein Fisch).

JACULATORY, *adj.* hinauswerfend oder schleudernd, herausgestoßen, geworfen, geschossen; in kurzen Sätzen gesprochen; — prayer, das Stoßgebet.

JADE, *s.* 1. ein altes, krankes, müdes, abgerittenes Pferd, die Mähre, *col.* Kracke, *vulg.* Schindmähre; 2. das wilde Mädchen, die tolle Dirne, *col.* wilde Hummel; 3. *cont.* die (alte) Vettel, Metze; 4. eine Art Jaspis (ein grünlicher Edelstein, — Abart des Nierensteins), der Bitterstein, Nephrit.

To JADE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. abmatten, abjagen, übertreiben (ursprünglich von Pferden); 2. *fig.* ermüden; 3. quälen, hudeln, herrisch behandeln, tyrannisiren; 4. herabsetzen, erniedrigen, zu gemeinen, schmutzigen Arbeiten oder Diensten brauchen oder benutzen; II. *n.* ermatten, erliegen; jaded, *part.* abgetrieben, abgemattet.

JADERY, *s. collect.* schlechte Streiche.

JADISH, *adj.* 1. bös, schlimm, boshaft, widerspänstig; schlecht, niederträchtig, schändlich; faul; 2. unkeusch, ausschweifend, liederlich.

To JAGG, *v. a.* kerben, auszacken.

JAGG, *s.* die Kerbe, Zacke.

JAGGED, *adj.* ausgezackt, gekerbt; — leaves, gezähnelte Blätter; —ness, *s.* das Gekerbte, Ausgezackte; die Unebenheit.

JAGGING, *s.* das Auszacken; — iron, das Kerbrad, Teigrädchen, Kuchenrädchen.

JAGGY, *adj.* gekerbt, zackig; uneben.

JAGUAR, *s.* der amerikanische Tiger.

JAIL, *s.* der Kerker, das Gefängniß; — bird, der Gefangene; — delivery, *L. T.* die Entlassung der Gefangenen; Gefängniß-Ausleerung; — fever, das Kerkerfieber; — keeper, *vid.* JAILER.

JAILER, *s.* der Gefangenwärter, Kerkermeister, Stockmeister; —'s fees, die Gebühr des Stockmeisters, das Schließgeld.

JAKES, *s. pl.* das heimliche Gemach.

JALAP, *s.* die Jalappe (eine Wurzel).

JAM, *s.* 1. die Conserve von gesottenen Früchten, Marmelade; 2. eine Art Kinderrock (in Indien); 3. *Min. T.* eine Steinschicht welche (Zinn-) Erzadern abschneidet oder unterbricht; 4. die Pfoste, *vid.* JAMB.

To JAM, *v. a.* stark zusammenpressen, klemmen, zwängen, drücken; jammed, geklemmt.

JAMAICA, *s.* die Insel Jamaica; — rum, der (echte) Jamaica-Rum; — wood, eine Art fleckiges Holz zu feinen Tischlerarbeiten, das Brasilettholz; *vulg. & incor.* Mahagonyholz.

JAMB, *s.* die Pfoste, der Pfeiler; die Thür- oder Fensterpfosten.

JAMBEE, *s.* ein ostindischer Rohrstock.

JAMES, *s.* Jacob (Mannsname).

JANE, *s.* 1. Johanna, Hannchen (Frauenname); 2. eine Art Barchent.

To JANGLE, *v.* I. *a.* unharmonisch klingen machen oder klingen, rasseln, klappern; II. *n.* kreischen, zanken; plaudern, schwatzen.

JANGLING, *s.* das Geklapper, Gerassel; Geschwätz, Gewäsch; Zanken, der Zank, die Zänkerei.

JANGLER, *s.* der Zänker, Schwätzer.

JANITOR, *s.* der Thürhüter, Pförtner.

JANIZARIAN, *adj.* von Janitscharen beherrscht, regiert.

JANIZARIES, *s.* Janitscharen.

JANSENISM, *s.* der Jansenismus.

JANSENIST, *s.* der Jansenist.

To JANT, *v. n.* herum laufen, herum streichen, umherziehen.

JANT, *s.* der Gang, die Fahrt, der Ausflug, Streifzug; das Umherstreichen; der Umlauf; to take a —, einen Gang thun (hingehen, to, nach).

JANTINESS, *s.* die Munterkeit, Lustigkeit, Leichtfertigkeit; Feinheit, Vornehmheit (im Anstande).

JANTY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* geputzt, geschmückt, geziert, glänzend.

JANUARY, *s.* der (Monat) Januar, Jänner, Wintermonat, Schneemonat.

JAPAN, I. *s.* 1. Japan (Land in Asien); 2. die japanische lackirte (mit erhabenen Blumen, u. s. w. versehene und vergoldete) Arbeit; II. *adj.* japanisch; — china, das (japanische) gemalte Porzellan; — earth, die japanische Erde, das Ochergelb; — mulberry tree, der indische Maulbeerbaum; Bimas-wood, Japan-Bimas-Holz.

To JAPAN, *v. a.* 1. mit japanischer Arbeit verzieren, lackiren; 2. schwärzen, wichsen (Schuhe, Stiefeln); japanned goods, (japanische) lackirte Waaren.

JAPANESE, I. *s.* der Japaner; die Japanerinn; (*im pl.*) die Einwohner von Japan, die Japanesen; II. *adj.* japanisch.

JAPANNER, *s* 1. der Lackirer; 2. Schuhputzer, Stiefelwichser.

To JAR, *v.* I. *n.* 1. schwirren; knarren, schnarren; 2. picken (wie eine Uhr); 3. mißtönen; 4. zanken, streiten, widerstreiten; jarring murmur, ein dumpfes Gemurmel; jarring voice, eine falsche Stimme; II. *a.* mißtönend machen; schütteln, rütteln.

JAR, *s.* 1. der (steinerne) Krug, die Kruke; 2. das Schwirren, Knarren; 3. Picken (Ticklack des Uhrpendels); 4. der Mißton; 5. Streit, die Mißhelligkeit; the door is upon the —, (*fam.* a-jar), die Thür klafft, ist nur angelehnt; — raisins, *pl.* Topfrosinen.

JARDES, *s. pl. Sp. T.* der Rappen (eine Geschwulst, oder Verhärtung am Schenkel der Pferde).

JARGON, *s.* das unverständliche Geschwätz, Kauderwälsch, der Gallimathias.

JARGONELLE, *s.* eine Art süßer Sommerbirnen.
JASHAWK, *s.* der junge Falke, Nestling.
JASMIN (JASMINE), *s.* der Jasmin; Persian —, der spanische Holunder; red —, der Jasminbaum; — flowers, *pl.* Jasminblüthen; — gloves, die mit Jasmin parfümirten Handschuhe.
JASPER, *s.* 1. der Jaspis; 2. Kaspar (Mannsname).
JAUNDICE, *s.* die Gelbsucht.
JAUNDICED, *s.* gelbsüchtig; to view one with a — eye, Jemanden mit finstern, schelen Blicken betrachten.
To JAUNT, *v. a.* JAUNT, *s. vid.* JANT.
JAUNTINESS, *s. vid.* JANTINESS.
JAUNTY, *adj. vid.* JANTY.
JAVELIN, *s.* der Wurfspieß.
JAW, *s.* 1. der Kinnbacken, die Kinnlade; 2. *fig. vulg.* Schmähungen, Schimpfreden (im strengsten Sinne); — of a gaff, *N. T.* die Mick einer Gaffel; none of your —, hör' auf mit deinen Redensarten; the —s of hell, der Höllenschlund; the —s of death, der Todesrachen; *in compos.* — bone, der Kinnbacken; — fall, das Herabhängen der Unterkiefer; — tooth, der Backenzahn.
To JAW, *v. a. vulg.* schmähen, schimpfen.
JAWED, *adj.* die Beschaffenheit der Kinnbacken zeigend.
JAWY, *adj.* die Kinnbacken betreffend.
JAY, *s.* der Häher, die Elster, Atzel; Dohle (*Pica — K.*).
JAZEL, *s.* der blaufarbige Edelstein.
JEALOUS (*ndv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. eifersüchtig; 2. eifrig, besorgt; 3. argwöhnisch, mißtrauisch; — of . . , fürchten, sich fürchten vor . . , besorgt seyn um . . ; he is — of his honour, er hält auf seine Ehre.
JEALOUSNESS, } *s.* 1. die Eifersucht,
JEALOUSY, } Schelsucht; 2. der Eifer; 3. Argwohn, das Mißtrauen, die ängstliche Besorgniß.
To JEER, *v. a. & n.* schrauben, scheren, sticheln, witzeln, necken, aufziehen, höhnen, spotten (— at one, über einen), verhöhnen (einen).
JEER, *s.* 1. der Spott, die Spötterei, Höhnerei, Witzelei, Stichelei; to put a — upon one, einen aufziehen, verhöhnen; 2. —s, *s. pl. N. T-s.* die Kardele; main —, die Kardele der großen Raa; fore —, die Kardele der Focke.
JEERER, *s.* der Spötter, Spottvogel.
JEERING, I. *s.* das Spotten, die Spötterei; II. *adj.* (*adv.* —ly), spöttisch, spottweise, höhnisch.
JEFERY, *s.* Gottfried (Mannsname).
JEHEZEKEL, *s.* (hebr.) Ezechiel.
JEHOVAH, *s.* (hebr.) Jehovah.
JEJUNE, *adj. fig.* nüchtern, leer, trocken, matt, fade, geistlos.
JEJUNENESS, *s.* die Nüchternheit, Leere, Armuth; Trockenheit, Fadheit, Flachheit, Geistlosigkeit.
JELLIED, *adj.* gallertartig, geronnen, klebrig, saftig.
JELLY, *s.* die Gallerte; der dicke Saft, Gelée; — of currants, der Johannisbeersaft; — bag, der Filtrirsack zu Gallerte; — broth, die Gallerte, Kraftbrühe; — glasses, *pl.* Geléegläser; — mould, die Geléeform.
JEMMA, *s.* Jacobine (Frauenname).
JEMMY, *s. dim.* (st. James), Jacob, Jacöbchen.
JENNET, JENNETING, *vid* in GEN.
JENNY, *s.* 1. (*dim.* v. Jane), Hannchen (Frauenname); 2. eine Maschine zur Verfeinerung der Wolle.
JEOFAIL, *s. L. T.* das Versehen in einer Vertheidigungsrede; die Anerkennung des Versehens.
To JEOPARD, } *v. a.* in Gefahr
To JEOPARDIZE, } (aufs Spiel) setzen, wagen, hasardiren.
JEOPARDER, *s.* der Wagende.
JEOPARDOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* waglich, gefährlich; in Gefahr.
JEOPARDY, *s.* das Wagstück, die Gefahr; to be (*or* stand) in —, in Gefahr stehen.
JEREMY, *s.* Jeremias (Mannsname).
To JERK, *v. a.* 1. schnellen, schlagen, schmeißen, stoßen, schieben; 2. rucken (z. B. wie beim Gürten eines Pferdes); 3. (bei Knaben) mit an die Seite gelegtem Arm werfen, schnellen; to — out, herausreißen; herausschütteln; hinten ausschlagen (von Pferden, u. s. w.).
JERK, *s.* 1. der Stoß, Schlag, Hieb, Schmiß, Prall, Ruck; Sprung; 2. (bei Knaben) Wurf (mit an die Seite gelegtem Arme); the — of an epigram, die Spitze eines Sinngedichtes; with a —, plötzlich; at one —, auf ein Mal, *vulg.* wupps; to give a —, aufspringen; he has a — in his motion, er dreht den Leib im Gehen; by —s, ruckweise.
JERKIN, *s.* 1. das Wamms, die Jacke; 2. *Sp. T.* das Männchen von den Falken, der Hahn; — of leather, ein ledernes Koller, Collet.
JEROME, }
JEROMUS, } *s.* Hieronymus
JERONIMUS, } (Mannsname).
JERRY, *s. abbr.* von Jeremy, Jeremias (Mannsname).
JERSEY, *s.* 1. (die Insel) Jersey; 2. New —, der Staat Neu-Jersey; 3. das Jersey-Garn (fein gesponnene, wollene Garn); 4. die gekämmte, mit Oel zum Spinnen präparirte Wolle; — comb, der Wollkamm.
JERUSALEM, *s.* (die Stadt) Jerusalem; — artichoke, *vid.* unter ARTICHOKE; — cowslip, das orientalische Lungenkraut; — delivered, das befreite Jerusalem; — oak, das Traubenkraut.
JESSAMINE, *s. vid.* JASMIN.
JESSE, *s.* ein großer (messingner) Arm oder Kronleuchter in Kirchen.
JESSED, *adj. H. T.* mit Wurffesseln.
JESSES, *s. pl. Sp. T.* die Fußbänder (Riemen oder Wurffesseln an den Füßen) des Falken.
To JEST, *v. n.* scherzen, spaßen.
JEST, *s.* 1. der Scherz, Spaß; 2. Gegenstand (die Zielscheibe) des Scherzes; in —, in (aus) Scherz, im Spaße; to take a —, Spaß verstehen; to put a — upon one, einen schrauben, scherzen (mit ihm); that is a (mere) —, Sie scherzen; Possen! full of —s, voll lustiger Einfälle; she is his —, er treibt seinen Scherz mit ihr, hat sie zum Besten, sie läßt sich von ihm zum Narren haben; — book, das Vademecum.
JESTER, *s.* der Spaßmacher, Spaßvogel; Possenreißer; Spötter, Sticheler; king's —, der Hofnarr.
JESTING, *s.* das Scherzen, der Scherz, Spaß; this is no — matter, das ist keine Sache zum Spaßen; — stock, der Gegenstand (die Zielscheibe) des Scherzes oder Spottes; —ly, *adv.* im Scherz, scherzweise.
JESUIT, *s.* der Jesuit; —'s bark, die Fieberrinde, Quinquina, China; —'s powder, das Chinapulver.
JESUITED, *adj.* Jesuit geworden; als Jesuit; jesuitisch.
JESUITESS, *s.* die Jesuitinn.
JESUITICAL (—IC), (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. jesuitisch; 2. listig, schlau, zweideutig, trügerisch.
JESUITISM, *s.* der Jesuitismus.
JESUS, *s.* Jesus.
JET, *s.* 1. der Gagat, das (glänzende) Erdpech, die Pechkohle; — black, pechschwarz, rabenschwarz; 2. (*jet d'eau*) der Springbrunnen, Wasserstrahl; 3. (bei Gießern) der Fluß des Metalls; 4. (bei Metallarbeitern, die Oeffnung durch welche das flüssige Metall in die Form gegossen wird), der Einguß.
To JET, *v. n. vid. To* JUT.
JETSAM, JETSON, *s. L. T.* 1. der Nothauswurf, Nothwurf, Seewurf (das Auswerfen der Güter über Bord, bei dringender Gefahr); 2. das Strandgut, Wrackgut, (die in einem Sturme über Bord geworfenen Güter).
JETTISON, *s. vid.* JETSAM.
JETTY, I. *adj.* von Gagat; schwarz wie Gagat; II. *s.* die aufgeworfene Erde, der Damm, Hafendamm; — head der in das Wasser ragende Theil eines Werkes, welcher die Seite einer Docke bildet, das Höft, der Hafen-Damm.
To JETTY, *vid. To* JUT.
JEW, *s.* der Jude; *pron-s.* (as) rich as a —, so reich wie ein Jude, sehr reich; a —'s eye, der kostbare Gegenstand; that's worth a —'s eye, das ist ein höchst angenehmer (köstlicher) Anblick; — broker, der Trödeljude; —'s ears, das Judasohr, oder der Holunderschwamm; —' harp, die Maultrommel, *col.* das Brummeisen; —'s mallow, die Judenpappel; — pitch, das Juden- oder Bergpech; —'s stone, der Echinit, Judenstein.
To JEW, *v. a.* betrügen, prellen.
JEWEL, *s.* die Juwele, das Juwel, Kleinod, der Edelstein; my —, mein Geliebter, meine Geliebte, mein Liebling, mein Schätzchen; — blocks, *N. T.* die Leesegels-Fallblöcke; — house, *or* — office, die Schatzkammer (im Tower zu London), wo die königlichen Kleinodien aufbewahrt werden; — like, glänzend wie ein Juwel; —s, *pl. collect.* der Schmuck.
To JEWEL, *v. a.* mit Juwelen schmücken, verzieren.
JEWELLER, *s.* der Juwelier, Juwelenhändler, Galanteriewaarenhändler.
JEWELRY, *s.* Juwelen, Galanteriewaaren.
JEWESS, *s.* die Jüdinn.
JEWISH, *adj.* jüdisch; —ly, *adv.* jüdisch, nach Judenart; —ness, *s.* das Judenthum.
JEWRY, *s.* das jüdische Land, Judenland; Judäa; Palästina.
JEZEBEL, *s.* die dreiste buhlerische Frauensperson.
JIB, *s. N. T-s.* das vorderste (dreieckige) Segel eines Schiffes, der Klüver; *vulg.* die Hure; — boom, der vordere Theil des Burgspriets, der Klüverbaum; — iron, der Bügel des Klüvers; — stay, das Bugspriettau.
JIFFY, *s. vulg.* in a —, in einem Nu.
JIG, *s.* 1. die Gigue (Art lustiger Tanz); 2. + das lustige Gedicht, die Ballade.
To JIG, *v. n. cont.* leicht (nachlässig) tanzen, herum hüpfen.
JIGGER, *or* — tackle, *s. N. T.* ein Takel oder Windezeug hinter dem Bratspill.
JIGGISH, *adj.* zur Gigue aufgelegt oder passend.
JILL, *s.* —, *or* —flirt, *s.* die Schlumpe, Vettel, liederliche Dirne, Buhldirne.
JILT, *s.* die Gefallsüchtige, Coquette, betrügerische Schöne, Lockerinn.

To JILT, *v.* I. *a.* buhlerisch (durch schmeichelhafte Hoffnungen den Liebhaber) hinhalten, (ihn) äffen, foppen, täuschen; II. *n.* gefallsüchtig seyn, coquettiren; a jilted lover, ein betrogener Liebhaber.

JIMMERS, *s. pl.* die Angeln, Häspen, Bänder.

To JINGLE, *v.* I. *n.* klingeln, klimpern, klappern, rasseln; II. *a.* klingeln, u. s. w. machen oder lassen.

JINGLE, *s.* 1. das Geklingel, Geklapper, Gerassel; 2. Reimgeklingel; 3. die Klapper, Glocke, Schelle.

JIPPO, *s.* die Jupe, Jope, das Jäckchen, Corsett.

JOAN, *s.* Johanna, Hannchen (Frauenname); Pope —, die Päpstinn Johanna.

JOB, *s.* Hiob (Mannsname); *prov-s.* the patience of —, eine Engelsgeduld; as poor as —, höchst elend, abgezehrt; arm; —'s comfort, ein leidiger (schlechter) Trost; —'s comforter, der Ueberbringer einer neuen Unglückspost; —'s tears, die Hiobsthränen; das Thränengras.

JOB, *s.* 1. die (kleine, unbedeutende, niedrige, häufig verdungene) Arbeit, Lohnarbeit, Verrichtung, das Geschäft, Aemtchen, die Bedienung; 2. der Schlag, Hieb, Stoß, Stich; an unprofitable —, *fig.* eine Frohnarbeit, Frohne; by (the) —, im Accord (von verdungener Arbeit); to do a —, eine (verdungene) Arbeit verrichten, arbeiten; the — is over, das Geschäft (die Sache) ist beendigt, (oder ellipt.) abgemacht! 'tis a good — when it is well over, gut wenn es vorüber ist; — goods, *M. E.* Ramsch, beschädigte Waare; — printer, der Kleindrucker (der die Kattundruckerei im Kleinen betreibt).

To JOB, *v.* I. *a.* 1. stoßen, stechen, bohren; hacken, picken; 2. to — horses, Pferde miethen; II. *n.* mit Staatspapieren handeln; den Mäkler machen, schachern, wuchern; to practise jobbing in bills of exchange, *M. E.* Wechselreiterei treiben, tirailliren; a jobbing gardener, ein Miethgärtner (das heißt, einer den man auf eine bestimmte Zeit oder für eine bestimmte Arbeit dingt); a jobbing tailor, ein Flickschneider.

JOBBER, *s.* 1. der zufällige (niedrige) Arbeiten verrichtet, (Lohn-)Arbeiter, Tagelöhner, Handlanger; Unternehmer im Kleinen; 2. Mäkler, Wucherer; 3. Actienhändler (*vid.* Stockjobber, unter Stock); — in bills of exchange, *M. E.* der Wechselreiter; — nowl, *vulg.* der Tölpel, Dummkopf.

JOB-MASTER, *s.* der Pferdeverleiher, Roßkamm.

JOCELIN, *s.* Gozelinus, Justus, Just (Mannsname).

JOCK, *s. dim.* von John.

JOCKEY, *s.* 1. der Vorreiter (der bei Pferderennen das Rennpferd reitet), Rennknecht, Rennbube, Reitbursche; 2. Liebhaber von Pferderennen; 3. Pferdehändler, Roßkamm, Roßtauscher, Roßtäuscher; 4. Preller, Betrüger; — belt, der Mantelriemen; — ship, die Kunst, Erfahrung, Gewandtheit, u. s. w. eines Jockey; Pferdeliebhaberei; — tricks, feine Kniffe, Ränke; — whip, die Parforcepeitsche.

To JOCKEY, *v. a.* 1. zu Pferde (beim Wettreiten) einen anrennen, mit ihm turniren; 2. prellen, betrügen (— out of, um).

JOCOSE, *adj.* scherzhaft, lustig; kurzweilig, fröhlich; in a — style, im burlesken Style; —ly, *adv.* scherzweise, scherzend, in Scherz; —ness, *s.* die Scherzhaftigkeit, Kurzweil; Lustigkeit, Spaßlust, der Spaß.

JOCO-SERIOUS, *adj.* halb scherzhaft und halb ernsthaft.

JOCULAR, *adj.* scherzhaft, spaßhaft, kurzweilig, lustig; —ly, *adv.* scherzweise, spaßhafter Weise, in Scherz oder Spaß.

JOCULARITY, *s. vid.* Jocoseness.

JOCULATOR, *s.* der Hanswurst (im Mittelalter); Minstrel, Bänkelsänger, Taschenspieler.

JOCULATORY, *adj.* spaßhaft, drollig.

JOCUND (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* scherzhaft, lustig, munter, lebhaft, fröhlich; — strains, muntere Lieder; —ness, *s.* die Scherzhaftigkeit, Lustigkeit, Munterkeit, Lebhaftigkeit.

JOCUNDITY, *s. vid.* Jocundness.

JOE, (Joey), *s. dim.* v. Joseph, Joseph (Mannsname).

To JOG, *v.* I. *a.* stoßen, anstoßen; rütteln, schütteln; to — on, fortstoßen, fortreiben, schuppen; II. *n.* sich langsam bewegen, schlendern, hin und her fliegen, gerüttelt (gestaucht werden); im Trabe sich (auf und nieder) bewegen, *col.* zuckeln; to — on, dahin schlendern, fortgehen; forttraben; will you be jogging? willst du dich (gleich) packen?

JOG, *s.* der Stoß, Schupp; Wink durch einen Stoß; das Rütteln, Stoßen eines Wagens; *fig.* der Anstoß, die Schwierigkeit; —trot, der langsame Schaukeltrab, Paß; *fig.* das Beharren bei dem alten Schlendrian; honest —trot men, Leute von gewöhnlichem Schlage.

JOGGER, *s.* 1. der einen andern stößt; 2. der sich schwerfällig bewegt, Wackler, Schlenderer.

To JOGGLE, *v. a.* schieben, stoßen, rütteln.

JOHANNES, *s.* eine portugiesische Goldmünze von 6400 Rees oder 8 dollars.

JOHN, *s.* Johannes, Johann (Mannsname); a country —, der Bauernjokel; poor —, der Kabeljau; St. —'s bread, das Johannisbrod; St. —'s wort, das Johanniskraut, der Beifuß; —apple, der Johannisapfel; —a-dreams, der stumpfe, träumerische Mensch, Haus der Träumer; — dory, (dorce), der St. Petersfisch, Sonnenfisch, Goldfisch.

JOHNNY, *s.* (*dim.* v. John) Hännschen.

To JOIN, *v.* I. *a.* fügen, in einander oder zusammenfügen, binden, verbinden, (— to, mit,) vereinigen, (zu-)gesellen; hinzu fügen; to — battle, an einander gerathen, handgemein werden; to — company with one, einen abholen; einholen; to — convoy, zu Convoy stoßen; to — a ship, ein Schiff (im Segeln) einholen; to — hand, *T.* die Grundstriche im Schreiben zusammenfügen, formen; to — hands with ..., beistehen, die Hand leihen; to — interest (fellowship) with one, gemeinschaftliche Sache mit einem machen; to — issue, *vid.* unter Issue; joined to, verbunden mit ..; joined with .., im Einklang (in Uebereinstimmung) mit ..; joined together in .., (zusammen) verbunden, vereint über ..; II. *n.* sich verbinden, zusammentreten; zusammenstoßen, anstoßen, sich berühren, angrenzen, nahe seyn; sich schlagen; to — hard, dicht angränzen; to — in .., einstimmen in .., Theilnehmen an ..; to — in discourse, sich mit ins Gespräch einlassen; there I — with you, darin halte ich es mit Ihnen.

JOINDER, *s. L. T.* die Vereinigung (Zweier gegen einen Dritten, bei einem Prozesse); a — in a demurrer, die Vereinigung beider Partheien über die Zulässigkeit eines Incidenzpunktes.

JOINER, *s.* der (Kunst-) Tischler, Schreiner; —'s tools, Tischlerwerkzeuge; —'s trade, das Tischlerhandwerk.

JOINERY, *s.* die (Kunst-) Tischlerarbeit.

JOINT, I. *s.* 1. die Fuge; 2. das Gelenk, der Knoten (der Pflanzen); 3. das Glied, Dickbein, die Keule; 4. die Angel, das Scharnier; —s, *Typ. T* die Deckelbänder; —s in walling, die Fugen im Mauerwerke; II. —, *adj.* verbunden, vereinigt, vereint; gemeinschaftlich; to cut — from, in Stücke schneiden; out of —, aus den Fugen; verrenkt; *fig.* in Unordnung, in Verwirrung, unruhig, bewegt; to put out of —, aus den Fugen bringen; ausrenken; verrenken; *fig.* verwirren; to put one's nose out of —, Jemandem die Gunst eines Andern rauben; *col.* ihn ausstechen, aus dem Sattel heben; to set into —, fügen, zusammenfügen; einrenken, einrichten; *compos.* turning —, das Wirbelbein, der Wirbelknochen, das Rückgratgelenk; — of veal, der Kalbsschlägel, Kalbsstoß, die Kalbskeule; M. *E s.* — account, Rechnung zur Hälfte; for — account, für gemeinschaftliche Rechnung; — bolts, *pl. N. T.* die Schließbolzen eines Napertes; — business, das Compagnie-Geschäft, die Compagnie-Handlung; — capital, das Capital einer Handelsgesellschaft; — commissioner, der Adjunkt; — contractor, der Mit-Contrahent; — file, die Scharnierfeile; — gout, die Gliederkrankheit, das Gliederweh, die Gicht; — heir, der Miterbe; — heiress, die Miterbinn; — lives, *L. T.* auf Lebenszeit zweier Personen; — owner, der Mit-Rheder; — ownership, die Mit-Rhederei; — proprietor, der Mit-Eigenthümer; — ring, der Doppel-(Finger-) Ring; — stock, das zusammengeschossene Capital, der Actien-Fonds; — stock-banks, auf Actien gegründete Banken, Gesellschafts-Banken; — stock-companies, Actien-Gesellschaften, Gesellschaften die mit gemeinschaftlichem Capital operiren, Collectiv-Handlungen; — stock-operations, Unternehmungen für gemeinschaftliche Rechnung; — stool, der Klappstuhl, Feldstuhl; — tenancy, der Mitbesitz; — tenant, der Mitpachter; — undertaking, Verbindung zu einzelnen Unternehmungen, Participations-Geschäfte; — vender, der Mitverkäufer.

To JOINT, *v. a.* 1. fügen, zusammenfügen, (gliederartig) verbinden; 2. nach den Gelenken zerschneiden, zerlegen, zergliedern, zerhauen, zerspalten.

JOINTED, *adj.* 1. verbunden; 2. gegliedert, mit Gelenken versehen; knotig, voll Knoten (von Pflanzen); 3. zergliedert; — glass-wort, das Salzkraut; — wool, zweiwüchsige Wolle.

JOINTER, *s. T.* der große Hobel, Glatthobel, Schlichthobel.

JOINTLY, *adv.* vereint, mit einander, Hand in Hand, gemeinschaftlich, zusammen, sämmtlich, sammt, nebst; each for the other — and separately Alle für einen und einer für Alle, samt und sonders.

JOINTRESS, *s. L. T.* die Besitzerinn

eines Leibgedings; Erbinn, Theilhaberinn, Mitgenossinn.

JOINTURE, *s. L. T.* das Witthum, Leibgedinge; in —, *L. T.* zusammen, sämmtlich; to make (a woman) a —, (einer Frau) ein Witthum aussetzen; —house, die Wittwenwohnung, der Wittwensitz.

To JOINTURE, *v. a. L. T.* (einer Frau) ein Leibgedinge aussetzen.

JOIST, *s.* der Querbalken.

To JOIST, *v. a.* (mit Querbalken be-) legen.

JOKE, *s.* der Scherz, Spaß; die Kurzweil; to put (pass) a — upon one, einen aufziehen, Spaß mit ihm treiben.

To JOKE, *v. n.* scherzen, spaßen, schäkern, Scherz, Possen, Kurzweil treiben; to — upon one, mit einem spaßen, ihn aufziehen.

JOKER, *s.* der Spaßvogel, Schäker.

JOLE, *s.* 1. die Wange, der Backen (fast immer *fig.* in der gemeinen Redensart); cheek by —, dicht nebeneinander, dicht dabei, gleich daneben, ganz nahe, nahe zusammen; Wange an Wange, vertraulich; 2. der Fischkopf.

JOLLINESS, } *s.* 1. die Lustigkeit, Fröh-
JOLLITY, } lichkeit, Munterkeit; 2. Lustbarkeit, Belustigung.

JOLLY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* lustig, fröhlich; munter, frisch; schön, wohlgebildet; —boat, *N. T.* das kleine (vierrudrige) Boot, die Jolle; a — boy, ein derber (munterer) Junge; a — blade, *or* — dog, der lustige Bruder, Bruder-Lustig, *col.* ein fideles Haus.

To JOLT, *v. a. & n.* stoßen, schmeißen, rütteln, schütteln, stauchen; jolting of a coach, das Stoßen (Stauchen) einer Kutsche.

JOLT, *s.* der Stoß, Schmiß (eines Wagens, u. s. w.); —head, der Dickkopf, Dummkopf.

JOLTER, *s.* die Person oder Sache, welche stößt, stauscht, u. s. w.

JONAH, JONAS, *s.* Jonas (Mannsname).

JONATHAN, *s.* Jonathan (Mannsname); Brother —, *fig.* das amerikanische Volk.

JONQUIL, *s.* die Jonquille.

JORDEN, *s.* der Nachttopf, Kammertopf, das Nachtgeschirr, Nachtbecken.

JOS, *dim.* von Joshua, Josua (Mannsname).

JOSEPH, *s.* 1. Joseph (Mannsname); 2. ein Amazonenhabit, Reitkleid der Damen; —'s flower, die rothe und gelbe Tulpe.

JOSHUA, *s.* Josua (Mannsname).

JOSO, *s.* eine Art Gründling (kleiner Fisch).

To JOSTLE, *v. a.* stoßen, *vulg.* schuppen.

JOT, *s.* das Jota, Jot, Pünktchen; not a —, gar nicht; every — of it, bis auf ein Haar, Alles mit einander, gänzlich.

To JOT, *v. a.* aufschreiben, niederschreiben, anmerken, notiren.

JOTTING, *s.* die Bemerkung, Anmerkung, Note, das Memorandum.

JOURNAL, *s.* 1. das Tagebuch; 2. die Zeitschrift, das Wochenblatt, die Monats- oder Vierteljahrsschrift, das Journal, Schiffs-Journal.

JOURNALIST, *s.* der Verfasser einer Zeitschrift, eines Journals; Journalist.

To JOURNALIZE, *v. a.* ein Tagebuch halten, in ein Tagebuch verzeichnen; to — articles, *M. E.* in das Journal eintragen, journalisiren.

JOURNEY, *s.* die Reise, Landreise; to take (to make, *or* to go) a long —, eine (große) Reise machen; —chopper, der Garn- oder Zwirnhändler im Kleinen; —man, der Tagearbeiter, Tagelöhner; Handwerksgesell, Gesell; —man shoemaker, der Schuhknecht, Schuhmachergesell; —man tailor, der Schneidergesell; —work, das Tagewerk, die Tagearbeit (eines Professionisten).

To JOURNEY, *v. n.* reisen, wandern.

JOURNEYING, *s.* das Reisen.

JOUST, *s.* das Turnier; jousts, *pl.* die Turnierspiele.

To JOUST, *v. n.* ein Turnier halten, im Turniere fechten, turnieren; jousting-place, *vid.* JUSTLING-PLACE, unter *To* JUSTLE.

JOVE, *s. Myth.* Jupiter; by —! *emph.* beim Jupiter! *col.* meiner Sechs!

JOVIAL, *adj.* 1. *Astrol. T.* unter dem Einflusse des (Planeten) Jupiter; 2. (*adv.* —LY), jovialisch, frohsinnig, frohmüthig, lustig, aufgeweckt, von heitrer Laune; —ness, *s.* der Frohsinn, die Frohmüthigkeit, Lustigkeit, Jovialität.

JOVIALIST, *s.* der jovialische Mensch.

JOWL, *vid.* JOLE.

JOWTER, *s.* der Fischhändler, Fischhöker.

JOY, *s.* 1. die Freude; Fröhlichkeit, das Vergnügen; 2. die Lustbarkeit; 3. das Wohl, Heil, Glück; it gives me —, es freut mich; to wish (to give) — (of), gratuliren, Glück wünschen (zu); my dear —, mein Liebchen, mein Schätzchen.

To JOY, *v.* I. *n.* sich freuen, fröhlich seyn; II. *a.* 1. erfreuen, erheitern; 2. einen beglückwünschen, ihm Glück wünschen; it joys my heart, es freut mich in der Seele.

JOYCE, *s.* 1. Jodocus (Mannsname); 2. Jocosa (Frauenname).

JOYFUL, *adj.* freud(e)voll, freudig, fröhlich, froh (— in, über); —ly, *adv.* freudig, mit Freuden; —ness, *s.* die Freudigkeit, Fröhlichkeit, Freude.

JOYLESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* freude(n)los, freudenleer, keine Freude gewährend, unerfreulich, traurig; —ness, *s.* die Freudenlosigkeit, Traurigkeit.

JOYOUS, *adj.* freudig, fröhlich, erfreulich; — of .., erfreut über ..; — news, frohe Nachrichten; —ly, *adv.* freudig, mit Freuden; —ness, *s.* die Freudigkeit, Freude, Fröhlichkeit, Wonne.

JUBILANT, *adj.* jubelnd, frohlockend.

JUBILATION, *s.* der Jubel, das Jubeln, Frohlocken.

JUBILEE, *s.* das Jubelfest, Jubiläum; year of —, das Jubeljahr.

JUCUNDITY, *s.* die Ergötzlichkeit, Annehmlichkeit (w. ü.).

JUDAH, *s.* Juda (Mannsname).

JUDAICAL (—IC), *adj.* jüdisch; judaic stone, der Judenstein; —ly, *adv.* jüdisch, auf jüdische Art.

JUDAISM, *s.* das Judenthum, die jüdische Religion.

To JUDAIZE, *v. n.* es mit den Juden halten, den Juden machen oder spielen.

JUDAIZER, *s* der Anhänger des Judenthumes.

JUDAS, *s.* Judas (Mannsname); — tree, der Judasbaum, Griffelbaum, Salatbaum, indianische Pfeffer (*Cercis siliquastrum — L.*).

JUDDOCK, *s.* die Haarschnepfe.

JUDGE, *s.* der Richter; the book of Judges, das Buch der Richter; to be — of, entscheiden, schlichten; let any body be —, der erste Beste (Jeder) mag darüber urtheilen, entscheide wer (da) will; a perfect —, ein vollkommener Kenner, Kunstverständiger; — criminal, der Criminalrichter; — lateral, der Assessor, Beisitzer; — marshal, der Marschall Oberrichter.

To JUDGE, *v. n. & a.* 1. urtheilen (— of, über), aburtheilen, beurtheilen; richten, Recht sprechen, entscheiden; 2. (in der Bibel) verdammen.

JUDGER, *s.* der Richter, Beurtheiler.

JUDGESHIP, *s.* das Richteramt, die richterliche Würde.

JUDGMENT, *s.* 1. die Beurtheilungskraft, Urtheilskraft, Einsicht; das Urtheilsvermögen; 2. der richterliche Ausspruch, Urtheilsspruch, Bescheid, das Urtheil, die (richterliche) Entscheidung; 3. Beurtheilung, Kritik; 4. Meinung, das (schriftliche) Gutachten; 5. die Handhabung der Gerechtigkeit; 6. *Th T.* die Verdammung, Strafe Gottes; — of God, das Gottesgericht; day of —, das jüngste Gericht; private —, das Dafürhalten; a — upon a bond, ein Spruch gegen einen Schuldner, welcher im Rückstande ist; to sit in —, zu Gerichte sitzen; to give (pass, *or* pronounce) —, das Urtheil sprechen; to form a — of, *or* to give one's — upon, sein Urtheil über etwas fällen, es beurtheilen, entscheiden; of good — scharfsinnig, verständig, einsichtsvoll done with —, meisterhaft durchgeführt; in my —, nach meiner Meinung; a man of great —, ein scharfsinniger Mann; — chamber, die Gerichtsstube; — day, der jüngste Tag; — hall, die Gerichtshalle; — place (— seat), der Richterstuhl.

JUDICATIVE, *adj.* urtheilsfähig; — faculty, die Beurtheilungskraft.

JUDICATORY, I. *s.* 1. die Handhabung der Gerechtigkeit, Rechtsverwaltung, Gerichtsbarkeit; 2. das Gericht, der Gerichtshof; II. *adj.* gerichtlich.

JUDICATURE, *s.* 1. das Richteramt, Gericht, die richterliche Gewalt; 2. —, *or* court of —, das Gericht, der Gerichtshof.

JUDICIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gerichtlich, rechtlich, richterlich; — acts, Actenstücke; — proceedings, das gerichtliche Verfahren; — survey, die gerichtliche Besichtigung.

JUDICIARY, *adj.* gerichtlich; — astrology, die Astrologie; — power, die richterliche Gewalt.

JUDICIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* klug, einsichtsvoll, verständig, gescheit, überlegt, besonnen, vernünftig; —ness, *s.* das Verständige, die Klugheit, Gescheitheit.

JUDITH, *s.* (*dim.* Judy) Judith (Frauenname).

JUG, *s.* das bauchige Gefäß, der (steinerne) Krug, Porterkrug; die Lase; Wasserkanne.

JUGAL, *vid.* CONJUGAL.

To JUGGLE, *v.* I. *n.* aus der Tasche spielen, Kunststücke machen; Ränke spielen; II. *a.* hintergehen, äffen, betrügen; I'll not be juggled, ich lasse mich nicht äffen.

JUGGLE, *s.* 1. die Taschenspielerei, Gaukelei, das Gaukelspiel; Kunststück; 2. die Täuschung, Betrügerei, der Betrug, Streich.

JUGGLER, *s.* 1. der Taschenspieler, Gaukler; 2. Betrüger, Spitzbube.

JUGGLING, *s.* die Taschenspielerei, das Gaukelspiel; Betrügen; — tricks, Taschenspielerstreiche; —ly, *adv.* auf eine täuschende, hinterlistige Art, betrüglich.

JUGULAR, *adj.* zur Gurgel oder Drossel gehörig; — vein, die Gurgelader.

JUICE, *s.* der (vegetabilische) Saft; die (animalische) Flüssigkeit.
To JUICE, *v. a.* nässen, befeuchten, benetzen.
JUICELESS, *adj.* saftlos, trocken.
JUICINESS, *s.* die Saftigkeit.
JUICY, *adj.* saftig.
JUJUB, JUJUBE, *s.* die rothe Brustbeere (*Zizyphus — L.*).
JULEP, *s.* der Julep, Kühltrank.
JULIA, *s.* Julie (Frauenname).
JULIAN, I. *s.* Julian (Mannsname); II. *adj.* julianisch; — account, die julianische Jahrrechnung; — alps, die julischen Alpen; — law, das julianische Gesetz.
JULIERS, *s.* Jülich (Land und Stadt).
JULUS, *s. B. T.* das Kätzchen (an Bäumen).
JULY, *s.* der (Monat) Juli, Julius, Sommer-, Heu- oder Erntemonat; — flower, *vid.* GILLY-FLOWER.
JUMART, *s.* die Jumarre, der Maulochs.
To JUMBLE, *v.* I. *a.* (— together), unordentlich durcheinander werfen, vermischen, vermengen; II. *n.* sich vermischen; jumbled words, unsinniger Wortkram.
JUMBLE, *s.* die Verwirrung, der Mischmasch, Wirrwarr.
JUMBLER, *s.* der Verwirrer, unruhige Kopf.
To JUMP, *v. n.* 1. springen, hüpfen; 2. stoßen (vom Wagen); 3. *fig.* übereinstimmen; to — over, überhüpfen, überspringen; wits always — together, *prov.* Witz und Witz gesellt sich gern.
JUMP, *s.* 1. der Sprung, Satz; to give a —, einen Sprung thun; 2. der Glücksfall, Zufall; 3. das Leibchen, Nacht-Corsett.
JUMPER, *s.* der Springer, Hüpfer.
JUNCATE, *s.* der Käsekuchen.
JUNCTION, *s.* die Verbindung, Vereinigung.
JUNCTURE, *s.* 1. die Fuge, das Gelenk; 2. die Verbindung, Vereinigung, Einigkeit, Freundschaft; 3. Lage, der Umstand, kritische Zeitpunkt.
JUNE, *s.* der (Monat) Juni, Junius, Brach-, Rosen- oder Wiesenmonat.
JUNGLE, *s.* (in Ostindien) eine weite mit (Bambus-)Rohr, kleinen Bäumen, u. s. w. bedeckte Fläche, die zwar feucht, aber kein eigentlicher Morast ist.
JUNGLY, *adj.* aus Flächen (Jungle) bestehend.
JUNIOR, *adj. & s.* jünger, der Jüngere; she is my — by ten years, sie ist zehn Jahre jünger als ich; he is my —, er ist nach mir ins Amt gekommen; my juniors, Leute, die jünger sind als ich; — warden, *T.* (in den Freimaurerlogen) der zweite Aufseher.
JUNIORITY, *s.* das Jüngerseyn, Juniorat.
JUNIPER, *s.* der Wachholder; — berry, die Wachholderbeere; — gum, das Wachholderharz; — oil, das Wachholderöl, Krummholzöl; — tree, die Wachholderstaude, der Wachholderbaum.
JUNK, *s.* 1. die Jonke, Junke; 2. junks, *s. pl.* Stücke von altem Tauwerke.
JUNKET, *s.* 1. der Leckerbissen, die Leckerei, Näscherei, das Zuckerwerk, Naschwerk; 2. die heimliche, verstohlene Schmauserei, das Naschen.
To JUNKET, *v. n.* 1. heimlich oder verstohlen schmausen, naschen; 2. schmausen, gasten.
JUNKETINGS, *pl.* Schmausereien.
JUNTA, JUNTO, *s.* 1. die heimliche Verbindung, Cabale; 2. Rathsversammlung, Junta (in Spanien und Portugal).
JUPITER, *s. Myth. & Ast. T.* Jupiter; by —! *emph.* beim Jupiter! —'s beard, der Jupitersbart, Silberbusch.
JUPPON, *s.* die Jupe, das Corsett, Mieder.
JURAT, *s.* die Gerichtsperson; der Geschworne, Schöppe.
JURATORY, *adj.* eidlich (w. ü.).
JURIDICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* rechtlich, gerichtlich; — days, die Gerichtstage.
JURISCONSULT, *s.* der Rechtsgelehrte.
JURISDICTION, *s.* die Gerichtsbarkeit, Gerichtsherrschaft, der Gerichtsdistrict, Gerichtsbezirk.
JURISDICTIONAL, *adj.* gesetzlich, gerichtlich.
JURISDICTIVE, *adj.* richterliche Gewalt besitzend.
JURISPRUDENCE, *s.* die Rechtsgelehrsamkeit, Rechtswissenschaft, Rechtskunde.
JURISPRUDENT, *adj.* rechtsverständig, rechtsgelehrt, rechtskundig.
JURIST, *s.* der Rechtsgelehrte, Rechtskundige, Jurist.
JUROR, *s.* der Geschworne.
JURY, *s. L. T.* die Geschwornen, das Gericht der Geschwornen, die Jury; grand —, die große Jury; petty —, die kleine Jury; — man, *L. Ph.* der Geschworne; — mast, *N. T.* der Nothmast.
JUST (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. gerecht; billig, recht, richtig, wahr; 2. regelmäßig, regelrecht; gehörig, ordentlich, genau; 3. vollständig; 4. tugendhaft, schuldlos; — stature, die gehörige Größe; II. *adv.* genau, eben; gerade, nur, bloß; beinahe, fast; — as, eben als, eben so, gerade wie; — so, gerade (eben) so; — by, dicht daneben; — now, sogleich; so eben; — enough, eben genug; but —, nur noch; kaum noch; eben erst; III. *s.* das Turnier.
To JUST, *v. n. vid. To* JOUST.
JUSTICE, *s.* 1. die Gerechtigkeit; Billigkeit; gerechte Strafe; das Recht; 2. der Richter, Rechtsbeamte, Rechtsbetraute; to administer —, die Gerechtigkeit handhaben, richten; to do —, Gerechtigkeit üben, Recht widerfahren lassen; I cannot do — to the subject, ich kann dem Gegenstande nicht Gerechtigkeit thun, d. h. ihn angemessen behandeln, erklären, u. s. w.; in —, billiger Weise; von Rechts wegen; *L. T-s.* — of the forest, der Lorderichter in Forstsachen (über Wald- und Wildfrevel); — of (the) peace, der Friedensrichter, Polizeirichter; — of the quorum, ein durch ein königliches Patent besonders bezeichneter Friedensrichter; Lord chief —, der Lord-Oberrichter; justices of assize, die Assisenrichter.
To JUSTICE, *v. a.* + Recht sprechen, richten.
JUSTICEABLE, *adj.* der Gerichtsbarkeit unterworfen (w. ü.).
JUSTICER, *s.* der Richter, Gerichtsverwalter, Gerichtshalter, Justiziarius.
JUSTICESHIP, *s.* das Richteramt.
JUSTICIARY, *s.* 1. der Gerichtsherr; 2. Gerichtshalter, Justiziarius.
JUSTIFIABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zu rechtfertigen, das gerechtfertigt oder vertheidigt werden kann, rechtmäßig; — ness, *s.* die Möglichkeit gerechtfertigt zu werden, die Rechtmäßigkeit.
JUSTIFICATION, *s.* 1. die Rechtfertigung, Vertheidigung; 2. Lossprechung; 3. *Typ. T.* das Ausschließen, Justiren, die Justirung; Zeilenlänge
JUSTIFICATIVE, *adj.* rechtfertigend.
JUSTIFICATOR, JUSTIFIER, *s.* 1. der Rechtfertiger, Vertheidiger; 2. Lossprecher (w. ü.).
To JUSTIFY, *v.* I. *a.* 1. rechtfertigen; 2. lossprechen; II. *n. Typ. T.* ausschließen, justiren.
JUSTIN, *s.* Justinus (Mannsname).
To JUSTLE, *v. a. & n.* stoßen; anstoßen, zusammentreffen, handgemein werden, streiten, kämpfen, ringen (— for, um); drängen; anrennen to — out (to — off) wegstoßen, hinausstoßen, verdrängen; justling place die Rennbahn, der Tummelplatz.
JUSTNESS, *s.* 1. die Gerechtigkeit, Billigkeit; 2. Richtigkeit, Genauigkeit.
To JUT, *v. n.* (to — out) hervorragen, hervorstehen.
JUT, *s.* das Hervorragen, der Vorsprung; — window, das vorspringende Fenster, Erkerfenster.
JÜTLAND, *s.* die (Halbinsel) Jütland.
JUTTING, *adj.* vorragend; — land, das hervorragende Land; — out, die Vorragung.
JUTTY, *s.* der Vorstand, Vorsprung, das Ueberdach.
JUVENILE, *adj.* jung, jugendlich; — action, die jugendliche Handlung, der Jugendstreich; — ardour, die Jugendhitze; — friend, der Jugendfreund, die Jugendfreundinn; — growth, der junge Wuchs; — days, — years, die Jugend, das Jugendalter, die Jugendjahre.
JUVENILITY, *s.* 1. die Jugendlichkeit, das Jugendliche; Jugendalter; 2. jugendliche Betragen, die Jugendhitze, der jugendliche Leichtsinn.
JUXTAPOSITED, *part.* nebeneinandergestellt, angrenzend.
JUXTAPOSITION, *s.* die Nebeneinanderstellung, Angrenzung.

K.

K, k, k, der elfte Buchstabe des Alphabets.
To KABOB, *v. a.* eine Art, besonders das Schöpsenfleisch, bei schnellem Feuer zu braten.
KALE, *s.* der junge Kohl, die Kohlsprossen.
KALEIDOSCOPE, *s.* das Kaleidoskop.
KALENDAR, *vid.* in C.
KALI, *s* das Salz- oder Sodakraut (*Salsola kali — L.*).
KALMIA, *s.* eine Art amerikanischer Lorbeerstrauch (*Decandria monogynia*).
KAN, *s. vid.* KHAN.
KANGAROO, *s.* das Känguruh.
KATE, *s.* (*dim.* von KATHERINE) Käthchen.
KATHERINE, *s.* Katharine (Frauenname).
KAUN, *s. vid.* KAN.
To KAW, *v. n.* krächzen (gleich einer Krähe).
KAW, *s.* das Krächzen.
KALY, *s.* das Kegelspiel.
To KECK, *v. n.* Reiz zum Erbrechen haben, sich erbrechen wollen, *fig.* Ekel haben; to — at.., sich ekeln vor.. (w. ü.).
To KECKLE, *v. a. N. T.* ein Tau schladden (*i. e.* mit Stricken umwinden).
KECKSY, *s.* das Schierlingskraut, der Schierling.
KECKY, *adj.* rohrähnlich.
To KEDGE, *v. a. N. T.* mit einem ausgeworfenen Anker oder Taue einen Fluß hinauf bugsiren.
KEDGE, KEDGER, *s. N. T.* der Wurfanker, Bugsiranker.

KEDLACK, *s.* der Feldfenf, Ackerfenf.

KEEL, *s. N. T.* der (Schiffs-) Kiel; — man, *mod.* der Bootsknecht, Schiffer; — boat, (*or* keel); (auf der Tyne) ein flaches Fahrzeug (ohne Mast) um Kohlen vom Ufer an das Schiff zu bringen; *N. T's.* — rope, das Kieltau; upon an even —, gleichlastig.

To KEEL, *v. a.* 1. mit dem Kiel das Wasser durchschneiden, (zu Wasser) fahren; 2. umwerfen (von Schiffen) den Kiel nach oben.

KEELAGE, *s.* das Kielgeld, Hafengeld.

To KEELHAUL, *v. a. Sea Ph.* kielholen, (Matrosenstrafe in der holländischen Marine).

KEELING, *s.* der Goldstriemer (eine Art Stockfisch).

KEELSON, *s. N. T.* die Kielschwinne, das Kielschwein.

KEEN (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. scharf, schneidend; 2. beißend, durchdringend, strenge; 3. heftig, begierig (— at, upon, auf); 4. fein; scharfsinnig, spitzfindig; 5. bitter (—against, gegen); — appetite, heftiger Hunger; — cold, schneidende Kälte; — edged, mit scharfer Schneide, fein geschliffen, scharf; — eyed, — sighted, scharf sehend.

KEENNESS, *s.* 1. die Schärfe; 2. Strenge; 3. schneidende Kälte; 4. Heftigkeit, der Eifer; 5. die Feinheit, der Scharfsinn; die Spitzfindigkeit; 6. Bitterkeit; — of desire, die (heftige) Begierde.

To KEEP, *v. a. & n.* 1. halten (in allen Bedeutungen des deutschen Wortes); 2. behalten, behaupten, haben; 3. aufbehalten, aufbewahren, bewahren, hüten, Aufsicht haben, bewachen, beschützen; 4. erhalten, unterhalten, ernähren; 5. beobachten, ausüben; 6. feiern; 7. fortfahren, fortsetzen; 8. bearbeiten, bauen; 9. verwalten; 10. abhalten, zurückhalten, hindern; 11. sich halten, dauern, fortfahren, fortsetzen, bleiben; 12. wohnen; 13. sich aufhalten, lange seyn, zögern; to — house, Haus halten; to — an inn, Gastwirthschaft treiben; to — (a) shop, einen Laden (ein Gewölbe) haben; to — a charge, an office, ein Amt inne haben, es verwalten; to — school, Schule halten; to — a school, einer Schule (als Lehrer) vorstehen, eine Schule (inne) haben; to — the books, die Bücher führen, Buchhalter seyn; to — time, Tact halten, richtig gehen (von Uhren); to — time together, zugleich anfangen und zugleich endigen; to — at bay, hinhalten, aufziehen, abspeisen; to — the field, das Feld behaupten; im Felde stehen; to — company, Gesellschaft halten; Gesellschaft leisten, umgehen; sich abgeben; schwelgen (with, mit); — it a secret, behalt' es für dich, sey verschwiegen; to — silence, Stillschweigen beobachten, schweigen; to — to one's self, bei sich behalten, verschweigen; to — touch, (— one's word), sein Wort halten; to — close, enge halten; sich einschließen; sich schließen; — your countenance, laß den Muth nicht sinken; to — (a) going, in Bewegung (im Gange) erhalten, fortdauern lassen; to — a feast, a day, ein Fest, einen Tag feiern; to — one to his work, Jemand zu seiner Arbeit anhalten; to — one's bed, to — one's chamber, das Bett, das Zimmer hüten; to — (a) the country, auf dem Lande leben; to — counsel, verschwiegen seyn; given to —, in Verwahrung gegeben, anvertraut; to — lodgers, Zimmer zu vermiethen haben; to — a woman, a mistress, sich eine Mätresse halten; to — one's temper, an sich halten, Herr über sich seyn; to — in one's own hands, selbst verwalten; to — in favour with .., sich in Gunst erhalten bei ..; to — in mind (memory), sich erinnern, an etwas denken; to — in suspense, im Zweifel lassen; to — in repair, in baulichem Stande erhalten; to — in money, (von Zeit zu Zeit) mit Geld versehen, mit Geld unterhalten; to — one short of money, einem wenig Geld zu verthun geben, ihn kurz halten; to — the land aboard, *N. T.* das Land im Gesicht behalten; to — the wind, *N. T.* dicht beim Winde halten; to — away, auf einem Wege bleiben; einen Weg nehmen; to — one's self dry, sich vor der Nässe bewahren; *fig.* sich nüchtern halten; to — fair (well) with one, gut mit einem stehen; to — fair together, sich gut vertragen; to — water, Wache stehen; to — asunder, von einander halten; getrennt leben; to — away, abhalten; bei Seite schaffen; sich (Schulden halber) entfernt halten; wegbleiben; to — back, zurück halten; vorenthalten; verschweigen; zurück bleiben; abstehen; to — behind, zurück bleiben; to — down, niedrig halten (den Preis); niederdrücken; erniedrigen; to — from, zurück halten, abhalten von .., vorenthalten; verwahren vor ..; sich enthalten, wegbleiben, meiden; to — a thing from one, einem etwas vorenthalten, verbergen, verschweigen; einen an etwas hindern; to — in, 1. inne halten; kurz halten; zähmen, bändigen; für sich behalten; 2. sich inne halten, zu Hause bleiben; *Typ. T.* einbringen, einlaufen lassen (im Satze); to — in one's breath, den Athem an sich halten; to — off, abhalten, abwehren; verleiden; abweisen, abspeisen; davon bleiben; *N. T.* vom Lande abhalten; — off! *emph.* drei Schritte vom Leibe! to — on, dabei halten oder bleiben, fortfahren; fortschreiten; to — out, nicht herein lassen; ausschließen, auslassen; sich hüten vor ..; draußen bleiben; *Typ. T.* ausbringen, auslaufen lassen (im Satze); to — one out of jail, Jemand vor dem Gefängnisse retten; to — one out of the money, Jemandem die Zahlung vorenthalten; to — out of reach, aus dem Bereich bleiben, sich in der Ferne halten; to — out of sight, verbergen, sich verbergen; to — to, halten an .., sich halten an ..; anhalten zu; to — under, im Zaume (kurz, strenge, hart) halten; unterdrücken; to — up, in die Höhe halten; aufrecht halten, unterstützen, halten; erhalten, beibehalten; unterhalten, versehen; (sich) behaupten; sich erhalten; to — up a heavy fire, *Mil. Ph.* ein regelmäßiges Feuer unterhalten; to — up a parade, großen Staat führen; to — up to *or* with, Schritt halten mit, es (einem) gleich thun; to — within ken, nicht aus dem Gesichte verlieren.

KEEP, *s.* 1. die Obhut, Aufsicht, Fürsorge, Pflege (w. ü.); 2. die Hauptfeste eines alten Schlosses, das (Burg-) Verließ, der Burgthurm, die Haft, der Gewahrsam.

KEEPER, *s.* 1. der Haltende, Hüter, Verwahrer; Beschützer, Retter; Wärter, Aufseher, Wächter; Unterhalter, Erhalter; Vermiether, Verleiher; 2. Förster; — of the boat, der Bootswächter; — of the great seal *or* lord —, der Großsiegelbewahrer, — of the privy purse, der Intendant der königlichen Civilliste; — of the privy seal, der geheime Siegelbewahrer; — of the touch *or* mint, der Münzwardain; — of the prison, der Gefangenwärter, Stockmeister; he is her —, er unterhält (unterstützt) sie, sorgt für sie; (im unedeln Sinne) er hält sie sich.

KEEPERSHIP, *s.* das Aufseheramt, die Huth, Aufsicht, Verwaltung (w. ü.).

KEEPING, *s.* 1. das Halten; 2. *T.* die Haltung (in der Malerei); to have in —, in Händen haben; to be in —, übereinstimmen, passen (zu einander); may God have you in his holy —, Gott sey mit dir, Gott schütze dich; to be in —, *Dram. Ph.* gut gehalten, besetzt seyn.

KEEPSAKE, *s. mod.* das Andenken, Erinnerungszeichen; by way of —, zum Andenken.

KEFFEKIL, *s.* der Meerschaum, die türkische Erde.

KEG, *s.* 1. Fäßchen; Tönnchen.

KELL, *s.* 1. *A. T.* die Netzhaut, Darmhaut; 2. die Puppe einer Raupe.

KELP, *s.* das Aschensalz, die Sodapflanze.

KELPIE, *s. provinc.* der Nix, Wassergeist.

KELSON, *s. vid.* KEELSON.

To KEMP, *v. a.* + kämmen.

To KEN, *v.* I. *a.* von weitem sehen, erkennen, gewahr werden; 2. + kennen; II. *n.* ersehen, um sich blicken.

KEN, *s.* der Bereich, Gesichtskreis, die Sehweite; within —, im Bereich des Gesichtes, zu ersehen, zu erkennen; out of my —, *fig.* über meine Fähigkeiten, über meine Begriffe.

KENNEL, *s.* 1. der Hundestall, die Hundehütte; Höhle, der Bau (eines Fuchses, u. s. w.); 2. die Gosse, Rinne; — stones, Rinnensteine; 3. (a — of hounds), die Koppel, der Haufen (Jagd-) Hunde.

To KENNEL, *v. n. & a. Sp. T.* im Loche oder in der Höhle hausen; im Bau stecken (wie der Fuchs, u. s. w.).

KENTLE, *s. vid.* QUINTAL.

KENTLEDGE, *s. N. T.* Eisen in Blöcken zu Ballast.

KERBSTONE, *s.* die steinerne Einfassung, welche die Fußwege von den Haupt- (oder Fahr-) Wegen trennt; der steinerne Rand um einen Brunnen.

KERCHIEF, *s.* das Tuch, Kopftuch, Schleiertuch, der Schleier.

KERCHIEFED, *adj.* mit einem Tuche geschleiert, verhüllt.

KERF, *s.* die Kerbe, der Einschnitt.

KERMES, *s.* der Kermes, die Scharlachbeere; — mineral, *Ch. T.* der mineralische Kermes.

KERN, *s* der irländische Bauer; irländische Soldat zu Fuß; Landstreicher, Straßenräuber.

To KERN, *v. n.* 1. körnen, sich körnen; 2. hart werden wie reifes Korn; kerned letters, *pl. Typ. T.* überhängende Buchstaben.

KERNEL, *s.* 1. der Kern; das Innerste; 2. die Drüse; 3. Finne; — water, der Persico; — wort, die Braunwurz (*Scrophularia* — *L.*).

To KERNEL, *v. n.* sich körnen, Körner bekommen.

KERNELLY, *adj.* kernartig, kernig; kernicht; voll Kerne.

KERSEY, *s.* der Kirsey (ein grober wollener Zeug.)

KERSEYMERE, *s.* der Casimir.

KESTREL, *s. Sp. E.* der Wannenweher, ausgeartete Falk.
KETCH, *s.* die Kits, Jacht (Art zweimastiger Schiffe von 50 bis 125 Lasten; — *or* bomb —, die Bombardier-Galiote.
KETCHUP, *s. vid.* CATCHUP.
KETTLE, *s.* der Kessel; — drum, (die Kessel-) Pauke; — drummer, der Pauker; — maker, der Pfannenschmied, Kesselschmied; — pins, *pl.* Kegel; das Kegelspiel.
KEVELS, *s. pl. N. T.* die Kreuzklampen, Horuklampen; kevel-heads, die Köpfe der Kreuzklampen, Poller.
KEX, *s. vid.* KECKSY.
KEY, *s. sing. lit. & fig.* 1. der Schlüssel; 2. der Schlußstein; 3. *Mus. T-s.* Clavis, die Taste, das Griffbret; 4. die Klappe an der Flöte; 5. der Ton; 6. der Kay, (Hafen-) Damm, die Schiffsländе, der (Bau-) Schäling, die Buhne; 7. blinde Klippe; under lock and —, verschlossen; to speak in a sharp —, aus (in) einem hohen Tone sprechen; *in compos.* — bit, der Schlüsselbart; — box, die Büchse zum Schlüsselloch; — bugle, das Klappenhorn; — chain, das Schlüssel-Kettchen; — hole, das Schlüsselloch; — note, *Mus. T.* der Haupt- oder Grundton; — porters, *pl.* Arbeiter auf den Schiffswerften, Schauerleute; — ring, der Schlüsselring; — stone, der Schlußstein; — swivel, der Schlüsselhaken.
KEYAGE, *s.* das Kaygeld, die Kaygebühren.
KEYED, *adj.* Tasten habend; a — instrument, ein Tasteninstrument, Instrument mit Claviatur.
KHAN, *s.* 1. der Chan (in Persien), Statthalter; (unter den Tartaren) Oberhaupt, Fürst, König; 2. (türkisch) die allgemeine Herberge für Reisende.
KHANATE, *s.* die Herrschaft eines Khan, das Khanat.
KIBE, *s.* die aufgebrochene Frostbeule; — heel, die harte Rinde oder Warze am Hinterbuge der Pferdefüße.
KIBED, } *adj.* Frostbeulen habend; —
KIBY, } heels, erfrorne Fersen.
To KICK, *v. a. & n.* stoßen (mit dem Fuße); hinten ausschlagen; zappeln; stampfen; to — a foot ball, den Ball mit dem Fuße schlagen; to — at, *or* against .., *fig.* gegenstreben, sich gegen etwas auflehnen; to — down stairs, die Treppe hinunter stoßen; to — up a dust, *or* a riot, *fig. vulg.* Lärm machen; to — up one's heels, die Füße in die Höhe kehren, hinten ausschlagen.
KICK, *s.* der Fußstoß, Stoß.
KICKER, *s.* der (das) Fußstößе giebt.
KICKSHAWS, *s.* 1. das seltsame, wunderliche Zeug, Spielsachen; Kinderposen; 2. das wunderliche Gericht, Gemengsel, Allerlei.
KID, *s.* der junge Bock, das Böckchen, die Zicke, das Zicklein; —, *or* —leather, — skin, das (junge) Bockleder, Zickelfell; — gloves, die glasirten (bockledernen) Handschuhe.
To KID, *v. n.* Junge werfen, zickeln.
KIDDER, *s.* der Aufkäufer, Kornjude.
KIDDLE, *s.* die Fischreuse, das Fischwehr.
KIDDOW, *s.* das Wasserhuhn.
KIDLING, *s. dim.* die junge Ziege.
To KIDNAP, *v. a.* Kinder stehlen, Menschen stehlen, wegkapern, Seelen verkaufen.
KIDNAPPER, *s.* der Kinderdieb, Menschendieb, Seelenverkäufer, *vulg.* Fleischmäkler; Werber.
KIDNAPPING, *s.* der Kinderdiebstahl.
KIDNEY, *s.* 1. die Niere; 2. *fig.* das Innere, die Art, der Humor; men of your —, Leute von deinem Schlage; — bean, die wälsche Bohne, Schminkbohne; — bean-tree, die Walderve (*Glycine — L.*); — formed, — shaped, nierenförmig; — vetch, das gemeine Wundkraut, der Wundklee, die wilde Bohne (*Anthyllis — L.*); — wort, 1. das Nabelkraut, die Nabelpflanze (*Cotyledon — L.*); 2. das Benedictenkraut (*Geum — L.*).
KIFFEKILL, *s. vid.* KEFFEKIL.
KILDERKIN, *s.* das Fäßchen, die halbe Tonne (18 Gallonen).
To KILL, *v. a.* 1. tödten, umbringen; 2. schlachten; 3. der Kraft berauben; to — one's self with meditation, sich zu Tode grübelt; to — (the) time, die Zeit nutzlos verbringen; killing eyes, stechende, durchbohrende Augen.
KILLAS, *s.* der Schiefer.
KILLER, *s.* der Todtschläger, Mörder.
KILLOW, *s* eine dunkelschwarze Erde.
KILN, *s.* der Brennofen, Ziegelofen, Ofen, die Darre; — hole, das Ofenloch; — to supple the planks, *N. T.* der Kochflott.
To KILN-DRY, *v. a.* im Ofen, auf der Darre trocknen, dörren, darren.
KILT, *s* die kurze Schürze (oder das kurze Röckchen) der Bergschotten.
KIMBO, *adj.* gekrümmt, gebogen; to set one's arms a —, die Arme in die Seite stemmen, sich groß machen.
KIN, I. *s.* 1. die Art, der Schlag; 2. Stamm, die Verwandtschaft; 3. der, die Verwandte; II. *adj.* verwandt; ähnlich; gleichartig; next of —, ein naher Verwandter; he is no — to me, er ist nicht mit mir verwandt; kinsfolk, die Verwandten; kinsman, der Verwandte; kinswoman, die Verwandte.
KIND, *adj.* gut, gütig, wohlwollend; liebreich, freundlich, artig; angenehm; be — enough to ..., (be so — as to ...), haben Sie die Güte zu ...; to send — wishes (compliments) to ..., Jemand freundlich grüßen lassen; — hearted, gütig, liebreich.
KIND, *s.* 1. die Gattung, das Geschlecht; 2. die (natürliche) Beschaffenheit, besondere Art; 3. Natur, Weise; in —, *lit.* in Natura (nicht in Gelde); *fig.* mit gleicher Münze; in both kinds, in beider Gestalt; every kind of ..., allerlei Art, jederlei; to grow out of —, aus der Art schlagen; female —, das weibliche Geschlecht.
To KINDLE, *v. a. & n.* 1. zünden, anzünden; sich entzünden, Feuer fangen; glühen; 2. *fig.* entzünden, entflammen; erbittern; 3. Junge werfen (von Kaninchen, u. s. w.).
KINDLER, *s.* der, das anzündet, entflammt; — of riots, der Rottenmacher, Aufruhrstifter.
KINDLESS, *adj.* unnatürlich.
KINDLINESS, *s.* das Wohlwollen, die Güte; natürliche Beschaffenheit.
KINDLY, *adj.* 1. gleichartig; natürlich, passend, nützlich; 2. (*also adv.*) milde, sanft, gütig; freundlich, wohlwollend, artig.
KINDNESS, *s.* die Güte, Gütigkeit, Milde, Freundlichkeit, Artigkeit; das Wohlwollen; die Gefälligkeit, Gunstbezeugung.
KINDRED, I. *s.* 1. die Verwandtschaft; Schwägerschaft; 2. die Verwandten; 3. Gemäßheit, Aehnlichkeit, Gleichartigkeit; II. *adj.* verwandt; gleichartig; a — likeness, eine Familienähnlichkeit.
KINE, *s. collect.* Kühe.
KING, *s.* der König; — at arms, der Wappenkönig; — at draughts, die Dame (im Damenspiele); —s, *pl.* die Bücher der Könige; —'s apple, der Königsapfel, Herrenapfel; —'s bench (in London) das Oberhofgericht; das dazu gehörige Gefängniß; — craft, die Regierungskunst, Herrscherlist; — cup, der Hahnenfuß, die Ranunkel; —'s evil, die Drüsengeschwulst; — fisher, der Eisvogel, die Seeamsel; — like, königlich; erhaben; under the —'s lock, *M. E.* unter königlichem Verschluß, in des Königs Niederlage; — piece (— post), *Arch. T.* der Hauptbalken; — spear, die Goldwurz, Affodille (*Asphodelus — L.*); — stone, der Engelfisch; —'s wood, Königsholz.
To KING, *v. a.* zum Könige machen; *lud.* mit einem Könige versehen; to — a man at draughts, (im Damenspiele) einen Stein zur Dame machen, aufdamen.
KINGDOM, *s.* 1. das Königreich, Reich; 2. die Gegend, Strecke, der Kreis; die Region.
KINGDOMED, *adj.* stolz auf königliche Macht.
KINGLY, *adj. & adv.* königlich; erhaben.
KINGSHIP, *s.* die königliche Würde.
KINSFOLK(S), &c., *vid.* unter KIN.
KIPPER, *s.* der Lachs zur Zeit, da er nicht gefangen werden soll.
KIRK, *s.* (in Schottland) die Kirche; — man, der Presbyterianer; — mote, die Versammlung der Gemeinde zu Berathung kirchlicher Angelegenheiten; — town, das Kirchdorf, Pfarrdorf; — yard, der Kirchhof.
KIRTLE, *s.* 1. das Mieder, Wamms; der Mantel; 2. *M. E.* der Ballen Flachs oder Hanf (von einem Centner an Gewicht); — flax, zwölfköpfiger Flachs.
KIRTLED, *adj.* mit einem Mieder, u. s. w. bekleidet.
To KISS, *v. a.* 1. küssen; 2. zärtlich behandeln; sanft berühren; to — one's hand to ..., Jemand einen Kuß oder Küsse, eine Kußhand oder Kußhände zuwerfen.
KISS, *s.* der Kuß; hearty —, der Schmatz.
KISSER, *s.* der (oft) Küssende.
KISSING, *in compos* — comfits, *pl.* Zuckerplätzchen, um den Mund zu parfümiren; — crust, der Anstoß am Brode, Kleberanft.
KIT, *s.* 1. die große Flasche; 2. der Milcheimer, Zuber; 3. das Lachsfäßchen; 4. die Sackgeige, Stockfiedel; 5. *cont.* die Gesellschaft, der Haufe, die Rotte; 6. *abbr.* statt Christopher, Töffel (Mannsname); statt Catherine, Käthe, Käthchen (Frauenname); the whole —, Alles zusammen; die ganze Geschichte; the whole — of them, die ganze Sippschaft; — cat, kürzer als in der halben Länge (von Portraiten).
KITCHEN, *s.* die Küche; — boy, der Küchenjunge; — cleaver, das Küchenmesser; — furniture, das Küchengeräth; — garden, der Küchengarten; — jack, der Bratenwender; — maid, die Küchenmagd; — range, der Küchenrost; — stuff, das Bratenfett, Fett oder Schaum vom Fleische; — table, der Küchentisch, Anrichtetisch; — utensils, das Küchengeräth; — wench, die der Köchinn untergeordnete Magd; — work, die Küchenarbeit.
KITE, *s* 1. der Geier, Habicht; 2. papierne Drache; 3. *cont.* der Geizhals; — fish, der Hochfliegер (ein Fisch); —'s foot, das Habichtkraut (*Hieracium — L.*).
KITH, *s. collect.* Bekanntschaft, Be-

kannte; — and kin, Freunde und Verwandte.

KITLING, *s. dim.* das Junge; die junge Katze, das Kätzchen.

KITTEN, *s. dim.* die junge Katze, das Kätzchen.

To KITTEN, *v. n.* Junge werfen (von Katzen).

KITTIWAKE, *s.* die isländische Meve (*Larus rissa — L.*).

KITTY, *s. sing. abbr.* (statt Catherine) Käthe, Käthchen, Thrine, Thrinchen (Frauenname).

To KLICK, *v. n.* klappern, rasseln; picken (wie eine Uhr).

To KNAB, *v. n.* knabbern, knappern, knuppern, nagen, zerbeißen; kauen, fressen.

KNACK, *s.* 1. das Spielzeug, Spielwerk, kleine (unbedeutende) Ding, die Tändelei; 2. der Handgriff, Kunstgriff, Griff; feine Streich; 3. Schlendrian, die Weise; to have a — at .., ausgelernt seyn auf..., stark (geschickt) seyn in ...

KNACKER, *s.* 1. der Spielzeugmacher; 2. Abdecker, Kaltschlächter, Schinder.

KNAG, *s.* 1. der Knorren, Knoten, Ast im Holze; 2. hölzerne Pflock; Höcker; 3. das Stirnende am Geweihe.

KNAGGY, *adj.* 1. knorrig, knotig, höckerig; 2. *fig.* übellaunisch.

KNAP, *s.* der Hügel; Höcker, Auswuchs (w. ü.); — bottle, die Klapperrose, der Feldmohn (*Papaver rhœas — L.*); — sack, *Mil Ph.* der Tornister, Schnappsack, das Ränzel; — weed, das große Tausendgüldenkraut, die Flockenblume (*Centaurea — L.*); silver — weed, die weiße Flockenblume, Papierblume.

To KNAP, *v.* I. *a.* 1. knacken, brechen, aufbrechen; 2. pressen, zusammendrücken, kneipen; nagen, zerbeißen; II. *n.* ergreifen, schnappen (— at, nach etwas).

KNAPPISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* mürrisch, grämlich.

To KNAPPLE, *v. n.* knicken, knacken; brechen, zerspringen.

KNAPSACK, *s. vid.* unter KNAP.

KNAR, *s.* der Knorren, Ast im Holze.

KNARLED, *adj. vid.* GNARLED.

KNARRY, *adj.* + knotig; gedrungen.

KNAVE, *s.* der Betrüger, Bube, Schelm; — (at cards), der Bube oder Unter(e) (in der Karte); beggarly —, der Bettelbube, Lumpenhund; to play the —, schlecht, schurkisch handeln, betrügen; — in grain, der Erzspitzbube.

KNAVERY, *s.* die Büberei, Schelmerei, der Schurkenstreich.

KNAVISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. bübisch, schelmisch, betrüglich, schurkisch; 2. muthwillig, lose, schalkhaft; — trick, das Bubenstück, Schelmstück; —ness, *s.* die Büberei, Schelmerei; Leichtfertigkeit.

To KNEAD, *v. a.* kneten; to — up, verkneten.

KNEADER, *s.* der Knetende, Bäcker.

KNEADING, *part. s.* das Kneten; — trough, der Backtrog.

KNEE, *s.* 1. das Knie; 2. *N. T.* Kniehölz, Krummholz; *N. T-s.* lodging —s, die Winkelknie; transom —s, die Heckknie; wink transom —s, die Heckknie am Heckbalken; helm-post-transom —s, die Heckknie am Oberheckbalken; deck-transom —s, die Heckknie in dem Flache des ersten Decks; knee boot (— flap), die Kniedecke in einer Chaise; — crooking, knechtisch folgsam; — deep, bis an die Knie tief oder hoch; — holly (— holm), die kleine Stechpalme, der Mäusedorn (*Ruscus — L.*); — pan, die Kniescheibe; — string, das Knieband, Strumpfband; — tribute, die Kniebeugung.

KNEED, *adj. in compos.* 1. mit Knien; 2. mit Knoten; knotig; in —, out —, mit einwärts, auswärts gebogenen Knien; — grass, das Hundsgras.

To KNEEL, *v. n.* knien; to — down, (— to), niederknien (vor).

KNEELER, *s.* der Knieende.

KNELL, *s.* das Geläut (der Todtenglocke), die Todtenglocke.

KNICK-KNACKS, *s. pl.* Kleinigkeiten, Spielereien.

KNIFE, *s.* das Messer; dough —, das Teigmesser (der Bäcker); paring (*or* cutting) —, der Schusterkneif; pruning —, die Sichel, das Gartenmesser; —rests, (— supports), die Messerklötze.

KNIGHT, *s.* 1. der Ritter, Ordensritter; 2. Kämpe, Kämpfer, Streiter; 3. *T.* der Läufer (Springer im Schach); 4. *N. T.* der Mohrenkopf am Schiffe; — errant, der fahrende Ritter; — errantry, die fahrende Ritterschaft; — marshal, der Hofmarschall; — templar, der Tempelritter; —'s cross, das Himmelsröschen; —'s-service, der Ritterdienst; land held by —'s-service, das Ritterlehen; —s of the shire, die zwei Parlamentsmitglieder für eine Grafschaft.

To KNIGHT, *v. a.* zum Ritter schlagen.

KNIGHTHOOD, *s.* die Ritterschaft, Ritterwürde, der Ritterorden.

KNIGHTLINESS, *s.* die Ritterpflicht, das Ritterthum.

KNIGHTLY, *adj.* ritterlich.

To KNIT, *v. a. & n.* 1. stricken; 2. knüpfen; 3. verbinden, vereinigen; to — the brows, die Brauen zusammenziehen, die Stirn runzeln; to — up, aufknüpfen; entwirren.

KNIT, *s.* das Gestrickte, die gestrickte Arbeit (w. ü.); — back, die Wallwurz (*Symphytum — L.*); — work, das Strickwerk, die Strickerei.

KNITTABLE, *adj.* zu stricken; vereinbar.

KNITTER, *s.* der Stricker, die Strickerinn.

KNITTING, *s.* das Stricken; Knüpfen, u. s. w.; — cotton, das baumwollene Strickgarn; — needle, die Stricknadel; — sheath, die Strickscheide; — yarn, das Strickgarn.

KNITTLE, *s.* 1. *sing.* die Schnur am Beutel; 2. —s, *pl. N. T.* die Knüttel, schmale Taue.

KNOB, *s.* der Knopf; Auswuchs, Knoten, Knorren, Ast im Holze; Knauf, die Nuß; Troddel, Quaste (auf einer Mütze).

KNOBBED, *adj.* mit Knöpfen besetzt; knotig, knorrig; — stick, der Knotenstock.

KNOBBINESS, *s.* das Knotige, Knorrige.

KNOBBY, *adj.* knotig, knorrig.

To KNOCK, *v. a. & n.* 1. klopfen, anklopfen; 2. schlagen, stoßen, zusammenstoßen; to — at the door, an die Thür klopfen; to — one's head against, mit dem Kopfe schlagen oder stoßen an ...; to — down, niederschlagen, niederwerfen; to — down for a song, spott wohlfeil zuschlagen; to — down to one in an auction, einem in einer Versteigerung etwas zuschlagen; to — in, hinein schlagen, einschlagen; to — off, abschlagen; abbrechen; to — off the balls, *Typ. T.* (ehemals) die Ballen abbrechen; to — on the head, durch einen Schlag an den Kopf tödten; *fig.* vernichten, zu Grunde richten; to — out, heraus schlagen, ausschlagen; to — under (the table), sich gewonnen geben, den Kürzern ziehen; to — up, anklopfen aufprallen; *Typ. T.* aufklopfen (die Ballen); Ballen machen.

KNOCK, *s.* der Schlag, Stoß; das Anklopfen.

KNOCKER, *s.* 1. der Klopfer; Schläger, Stößer; 2. Thürklöpfel.

To KNOLL, *v.* I. *a.* läuten, anschlagen; II. *n.* wie Geläute klingen.

KNOLL, *s.* der Hügel, die Spitze.

KNOP, *s. vid.* KNOB.

KNOPPED, *adj.* mit Knöpfen versehen.

KNOT, *s.* 1. der Knoten; Knorren; das Knötchen; Auge (an Gewächsen), die Knospe; 2. *N. T.* der Knopf, das Zeichen, die Seemeile (Eintheilung durch Knoten in der Loglinie); 3. *fig.* die Schwierigkeit, Verwickelung der Angelegenheiten; 4. Verbindung das Band; 5. die Gesellschaft, Bande; 6. Schleife, Schlinge, das Epaulette; 7. der Haufen, das Bündel; 8. eine Schnepfengattung (*Tringa canutes — L.*); a — of cotton-wicks, (bei den Lichtziehern) ein Lichtspieß voll Dochte; a — of silk, (bei den Färbern) ein Bund Seide; a garden with knots, ein Garten mit verschlungenen Beeten; — berry, die Berghimbeere, Krätzbeere; — grass, der Knöterich, Quecken, das Tenngras (*Poligonum bistorta — L.*).

To KNOT, *v.* I. *a.* knüpfen, flechten; *fig.* binden, verbinden; verwickeln, verwirren; II. *n.* 1. Knoten bekommen, schossen; Augen, Knospen bekommen, ausschlagen; 2. kleine künstliche Knoten zu Fransen verfertigen, knöteln; knotted, verflochten, verwickelt.

KNOTLESS, *adj.* ohne Knoten.

KNOTTINESS, *s.* 1. das Knotige, Knorrige; Hervorstehende; 2. *fig.* Verwickelte, Schwierige.

KNOTTY (*adv.* — ILY), *adj.* knotig, knorrig, *fig.* verflochten, verwickelt, schwierig.

To KNOW, *v. a. & n.* 1. wissen; 2. kennen; 3. erkennen, unterscheiden; 4. vertraut seyn; 5. können, verstehen (eine Sprache, u. s. w.); 6. ein Weib erkennen; to — by sight, von Gesicht (von Person) kennen; to let one —, einem zu wissen thun, einen wissen lassen; einem zeigen; to come to —, erfahren; to — for (certain), (für gewiß) wissen; to — how, Bescheid wissen; to — of (*Shaksp.*), prüfen; *prov-s.* he —s on which side his bread is buttered, er weiß wo etwas zu bekommen ist (er weiß wo Barthel Most holt); I — every inch of him, ich kenne ihn durch und durch, von Außen und von Innen.

KNOWABLE, *adj.* zu wissen, kenntlich, kennbar, erkennbar.

KNOWER, *s.* der Wissende, Kennende, Kundige, Kenner.

KNOWING, I. *s.* das Wissen, Kennen; die Kenntniß; it is not worth —, es ist nicht werth, daß man es weiß; faculty of —, das Erkenntnißvermögen; — one, der Ausgelernte, schlaue Fuchs, durchtriebene Kerl; II. (*adv.* —ly) *adj.* wissend, kundig, bewandert, erfahren, geschickt; not —, unwissend.

KNOWLEDGE, *s.* 1. das Wissen, die Wissenschaft, Erkenntniß, Kenntniß, Kunde; Belehrung; Bekanntschaft; 2. Erfahrenheit, Geschicklichkeit; tree of —, der Baum des Erkenntnisses; — before-hand, das Vorwissen, die Vorkunde; to my —, so viel ich weiß; without my —, ohne mein Wissen; how came you to the — of it? wie haben Sie dieses erfahren? to have

a canal -- of a woman, ein Frauenzimmer fleischlich erkennen.

KNUCKLE, *s.* der Knöchel, das Gelenk; — of a leg of veal, das Kniestück von einem Kalbe.

To KNUCKLE, *v. n.* sich biegen, sich bücken; to — (down), sich unterwerfen, nachgeben.

KNUCKLED, *adj.* mit Knöcheln, Gelenken, Knoten, u. s. w. knotig.

KNUR, *s.* der Knorren, Höcker.

KNURLED, *adj.* knorrig, höckerig.

KOKOB, *s.* eine sehr gefährliche (süd-) amerikanische Schlange.

KOPECK, *s.* russische Münze von ungefähr vier Pfennig.

KORAN, *s.* der Koran, Alkoran.

KRAAL, *s.* (bei den Hottentotten) der Pferch; das Dorf; *collect.* eine Gruppe Hütten.

KRAKEN, *s.* ein fabelhaftes See-Ungeheuer.

KREMLIN, *s.* der Kreml, kaiserliche Palast in Moskau.

KRULLERS, *s. pl.* eine Art Pfannkuchen.

KUMISS, *s.* Kumiß (ein geistiges Getränk aus Pferdemilch).

L.

L, *s.* das L, l, der zwölfte Buchstabe des Alphabets.

LA, I *int.* siehe! siehe da! da! seht! he! II. *s. Mus. T.* das *A.*

LABDANUM, *s.* das Ladan-Gummi.

LABEFACTION, *s.* die Schwächung, Entkräftung.

LABEL, *s.* der Zettel, das Bouteillen-Schild; das Angehängte, Stückchen Papier, Pergament, u. s. w. (an Schriften); *L. T.* das Codicill; *G. T.* ein Astrolabium mit Diopter-Lineal; *H. T.* der Rand des Feldes.

To LABEL, *v. a.* einen Zettel anhängen, mit einem Schildchen versehen.

LABENT, *adj.* gleitend, entwischend.

LABIAL, *adj.* mit den Lippen ausgesprochen; — letters, *pl.* die Lippenbuchstaben.

LABIATE, LABIATED, *adj.* Lippen habend; lippenförmig; mit den Lippen.

LABIODENTAL, *adj.* mit den Lippen und Zähnen.

LABOUR, *s* 1. die Arbeit, Mühe; Anstrengung, Beschwerde, starke Bewegung; 2. Geburtsarbeit; in —, in Wehen; *i. e.* Kindesnöthen; to lose one's —, sich umsonst mühen; — loving, arbeitslustig; — pains, *pl.* Geburtsschmerzen, Wehen.

To LABOUR, *v. n. & a.* 1. arbeiten, sich anstrengen, sich bemühen; 2. sich mühsam bewegen; 3. in Noth seyn, sich quälen, abmühen; 4. ausarbeiten, bearbeiten; to — under bad health, kränkeln; to — under great difficulties, mit großen Schwierigkeiten zu kämpfen haben; to — with mighty projects, mit großen Entwürfen schwanger gehen; to — with child, in Kindesnöthen seyn; labouring beast, das Lastthier.

LABORATORY, *s.* die Scheidekünstler-werkstätte, das Laboratorium.

LABOURER, *s.* der Arbeiter.

LABORIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* arbeitsam; mühsam, mühvoll; —ness, *s.* die Arbeitsamkeit; Mühsamkeit, Schwierigkeit.

LABOURLESS, *adj.* mühelos.

LABURNUM, *s.* der savoyische Geißklee (*Cytisus laburnum — L.*).

LABYRINTH, *s.* 1. das Labyrinth, der Irrgarten, Irrgang; das Gewinde; 2. *fig.* der Wirrwarr.

LABYRINTHIAN, *adj.* labyrinthisch, verworren.

LAC, *s.* der Lack, Gummi, Kugellack; — dye, Lackfarbe (aus Ostindien); — lake, Gummilack.

LACE, *s.* 1. die Schnur; 2. Spitzen; 3. Kante, Borte, Tresse; Schlinge; — bobbins, *pl.* Spitzenklöppel; — maker, der Klöppler, die Klöpplerinn; narrow — maker, der Zwirnspitzenklöppler; — man, der (Spitzen-)händler im Kleinen); Bortenwirker, Posamentirer; — merchant, der Spitzenhändler (im Großen); — pillow, das Klöppelkissen; — veil, der Spitzenschleier; — woman, die Spitzenhändlerinn, Spitzenklöpplerinn.

To LACE, *v. a.* 1. schnüren, zuschnüren; 2. verbrämen, besetzen, einfassen (mit Spitzen, Tressen, u. s. w.); 3. *vulg.* ausprügeln.

LACED, *adj.* geschnürt, verbrämt, gestreift; — boots, Schnürstiefeln.

LACERABLE, *adj.* zerreißbar.

To LACERATE, *v. a.* gewaltsam trennen, zerreißen, zerfleischen.

LACERATION, *s.* die Zerreißung; der Riß.

LACERATIVE, *adj.* zerreißend.

LACHES, *s. L. T.* die Trägheit, Saumseligkeit.

LACHRYMABLE, *adj.* beweinenswerth.

LACHRYMAL, *adj.* Thränen erzeugend; —ducts, *pl.* die Thränengänge; —fistula, die Thränenfistel.

LACHRYMARY, *adj.* Thränen enthaltend.

LACHRYMATION, *s.* das Weinen.

LACHRYMATORY, *s.* die Thränenurne, der Thränenkrug (der Alten).

LACHRYMOSE, *adj.* Thränen erzeugend, thränenreich, bethränt.

LACINIATED, LACINIATE, *adj.* ausgezackt; gesäumt, besetzt.

To LACK, *v. a. & n.* 1. mangeln, bedürfen, nicht haben; 2. wünschen, verlangen.

LACK, *s.* 1. der Mangel, die Noth, das Bedürfniß; 2. (in Ostindien) 100,000 Rupien; to have —, bedürfen, nicht haben; — beard, der Bartlose, Milchbart; — brain (— wit), der Dummkopf; — lustre, glanzlos, matt; lack-a-day! *int.* ach! leider! o Himmel!

LACKER, *s.* der Goldfirniß.

To LACKER, *v. a.* lackiren.

LACKEY, *s.* der Lacket, Troßbube.

To LACKEY, *v. n. & a.* Lacket seyn, dienen, sklavisch folgen.

LACONICAL (—IC) (*adv.* —LY). *adj.* lakonisch, kurz und nachdrücklich.

LACONICISM, } *s.* der Lakonismus, die
LACONISM, } kurze und nachdrückliche Rede oder Redensart.

LACQUER, *vid.* LACKER.

LACTAGE, *s.* das Milchproduct.

LACTANT, *adj.* säugend, Milch gebend (w. ü.).

LACTARY, I. *adj.* milchig; II. *s.* die Milchkammer, der Milchkeller.

LACTATION, *s.* das Säugen; Saugen.

LACTEAL, I. *adj.* milchig; — fever, das Milchfieber; —. veins, *pl.* die Milchadern; II. lacteals, *s. pl. A. T.* die Milchgefäße.

LACTEOUS, *adj.* milchig; milchicht; — circle, die Milchstraße.

LACTESCENCE, *s.* die Milchartigkeit, milchichte Beschaffenheit.

LACTESCENT, *adj.* Milch gebend, milchartig; — plants, milchichte Pflanzen.

LACTIC, *adj.* milchig; — acid, die Milchsäure

LACTIFEROUS, *adj.* Milch führend oder enthaltend; — duct, *A. T.* der Milchgang.

LACUNAR, *s.* die gewölbte Decke.

LAD, *s.* der Knabe, Junge; Jüngling.

LADANUM, *s. vid.* LABDANUM.

LADDER, *s.* 1. die Leiter; 2. *N. T.* die Schiffstreppe, Schiffsstrickleiter; 3. *fig.* der Stufengang; *N. T-s.* poop —, die Strickleiter am Hintertheil des Schiffes; — ropes, die Fallreeps; — ways, die Treppluken.

To LADE, *v. a.* 1. laden, beladen, befrachten; 2. (— out,) ausladen, ausleeren, ausschöpfen, schöpfen.

LADING, *s.* das Laden; die Ladung; bill of —, *M. E.* das Connossament, der (Schiffs-) Verladungschein; Frachtbrief.

LADLE, *s.* der große Löffel, Kochlöffel; die Schaufel (am Wasserrade); a — ful, ein Löffel voll; eine Schaufel voll; — of a gun, die Ladeschaufel.

LADY, *s.* 1. die Frau, Lady, Edelfrau, Freifrau, gnädige Frau, Frau von . . (vor dem Eigennamen); Dame; 2. Gattinn; 3. Herrinn; Gebieterinn; my —, gnädige Frau; my — countess, die Frau Gräfinn; our —, unsere liebe Frau, die Jungfrau Maria; your —, Ihre (Frau) Gemahlinn; ladies and gentlemen, meine Damen und Herren; — bed-straw, Unserer Frauen Bettstroh, das Waldstroh (*Gallium verum — L.*); — bird, (— bug, — cow, — fly), der Sonnenkäfer, Sommerkäfer, Marienkäfer, Gotteskäfer, Frauenkäferlein, Frauenkühlein; —'s-bower, die Waldrebe (*Clematis — L.*); —'s comb, der Nadelkerbel, Jungfernkamm (*Scandix — L.*); —'s-cushion, der Nabelsteinbrech, das Nabelkraut, der Frauennabel, das Frauenkraut; — day Mariä Verkündigung; —'s finger das Wundkraut (*Antillis — L.*); —' foxglove, das Wollkraut, Bärenkraut die Königskerze; —'s glove, das Lungenkraut (*Pulmonaria — L.*); —' hair, das Frauenhaar (*Adiantum — L.*); —'s laces, das Flachskraut (*Antirrhynum linaria — L.*); — like, wie eine Dame, zart, niedlich; weiblich; weibisch, verweichlicht, affectirt; —'s maid, ein Kammermädchen; — mantle, der Sin(d)au, das Silberkraut, die Alchemille (*Alchemilla — L.*): —'s milk, *vid.* —'s thistle; —'s seal, die schwarze Stickwurz (*Tamus — L.*); —'s slipper, der Frauenschuh, Ginster (*Genista — L.*); —'s smock, die Wasserkresse (*Cardamine — L.*); ladies' stays, die Schnürbrust; —'s thistle, die Mariendistel, Frauendistel *Carduus Mariæ — L.*); ladies' twist, der feinste gesponnene Tabak (von den besten virginischen Blättern); ladies' water, eine Art Liqueur.

LADYSHIP, *s.* der Stand und Titel einer Edeldame (lady); her —, Ihre Gnaden, die gnädige Frau, Fräulein . . . . das gnädige Fräulein.

LAG, *adj. & s.* der Letzte, Unterste, Hinterste, Schlechteste; die unterste, niedrigste Classe; — wort, die Geißraute, Pestilenzwurz (*Tussilago pa tasites —L.*).

To LAG, *v. n.* zurück bleiben, zaudern zögern, sich langsam bewegen.

LAGGER, *s.* der Zauderer.

LAGOON, } *s. pl.* die Lagune.
LAGUNE, }

LAIC, I. *adj.* weltlich; II. *s.* der Laie.

LAICAL, *adj.* weltlich, nicht geistlich.

LAIR, *s.* 1. das Lager, der Lagerplatz (eines wilden Thieres); 2. die Weide der Viehhof

LAIRD, *s.* (schottisch) der Herr, Grundherr, Gutsherr, Edelmann.

LAITY, *s.* die Laien; der weltliche Stand.

LAKE, *s.* 1. der (Land-)See; die Lache, Pfütze; up the —, fecaüf; down the —, fecabwärts; 2. der (Maler-) Lack, *vid.* LAC, &c.

LAKY, *adj.* zu einem (Land-)See gehörig.

LAMA, *s.* 1. (mongolisch) der Lama (Priester); 2. die Kameelziege, das Lama.

LAMB, *s.* das Lamm; Lammfleisch; the holy —, *Th. T.* das Lamm Gottes; — ale, das Schafschurfest; — fold, die Lämmerhürde; —'s lettuce, der Feldsalat, Lämmerlattich, Baldrian (*Valeriana — L.*); —'s quarters, *pl.* die wilde Melde, Mistmelde; —'s skin, die Wasserhaut, Schafhaut; —'s stone, die Lammsniere; —'s tongue, der große Wegerich, die Schafzunge (*Plantago major — L.*); —'s wool, die Lämmerwolle; *vulg.* süßes Bier mit gebratenen Aepfeln.

To LAMB, *v. n.* lammen.

LAMBATIVE, *adj. & s. Med. T.* was geleckt (durch Lecken eingenommen) wird, die Leckarzenei.

LAMBENT, *adj.* lodernd, spielend, hinspielend (wie eine Flamme), flüchtig.

LAMBKIN, *s. dim.* das Lämmchen.

LAMBLIKE, *adj.* lammähnlich; sanft, schuldlos.

LAMBDOIDAL, *adj. A. T.* lambdaförmig, wie ein Lambda; — suture, *or* Lambdoides, *s. pl. A. T.* die Winkelnaht am Haupte.

LAME (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. lahm, hinkend; 2. *fig.* unvollkommen, unvollständig, mangelhaft, schlecht, elend, fade; to be — at a thing, unerfahren in einer Sache (ein Stümper darin) seyn.

To LAME, *v. a.* lähmen, verkrüppeln.

LAMELLAR, *adj.* blätterig.

LAMELLATED, *adj.* blätterig; mit Häutchen, Plättchen oder Lahn belegt.

LAMENESS, *s.* 1. die Lähme, Lähmung, Schwäche, Krüppelhaftigkeit; 2. Unvollkommenheit.

To LAMENT, *v. I. n.* trauern, wehklagen, klagen; II. *a.* beklagen, bejammern, bedauern.

LAMENT, *s.* die Wehklage, Klage, der Jammer.

LAMENTABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* beweinenswerth; trauernd; *col.* kläglich, jämmerlich; erbärmlich.

LAMENTATION, *s.* die Wehklage, das Jammern.

LAMENTER, *s.* der Wehklagende.

LAMIA, *s.* ein (weiblicher) Dämon (der Alten); die Lamie, Zauberinn, Hexe.

LAMIN, } *s.* die dünne Platte, das
LAMINA, } Blech.

LAMINATE, } *adj.* aus dünnen, über
LAMINATED, } einander gelegten Platten bestehend, blätterig.

LAMMAS, *s.* Petri Kettenfeier (der erste August).

LAMP, *s.* 1. die Lampe; Leuchte; 2. *fig.* das Licht; — black, der Kienruß; Lampenruß; — burners (— tubes), Lampenröhren; — cottons, baumwollene Lampendochte; — lighter, der Lampenwärter; — maker, der Lampenmacher, Blechner, Flaschner, Klempner; — wick, der Lampendocht; — waster, der Oelverschwender, Nachtsitzer; safety —, die Sicherheitslampe.

LAMPAS, *s.* der Frosch (eine Geschwulst im Maule der Pferde und des Hornviehes).

LAMPOON, *s.* das Pasquill, Spottgedicht, die Schmähschrift.

To LAMPOON, *v. a.* in einem Pasquill durchhecheln, pasquilliren.

LAMPOONER, *s.* der Pasquillant.

LAMPREY, *s.* die Lamprete.

LANCE, *s.* die Lanze, der Speer; Wurfspieß; — corporal, *Mil. T.* der Gefreite; — man, — knight, der Lanzenreiter, Lanzenknecht; — wood spars, Sparren aus Jamaica.

To LANCE, *v. a.* stechen, stoßen; *S. T.* aufschneiden; öffnen; lancing knife, die Lanzette.

LANCEOLATE, LANCEOLATED, *adj.* lanzenförmig; — window, ein Spitzbogen-Fenster.

LANCEPESADE, *s.* der Gefreite.

LANCER, *s.* der Speerreiter, Lanzknecht.

LANCET, *s.* 1. die Lanzette, das Laßeisen; 2. Spitzbogen-Fenster.

To LANCH, *v.* I. *a.* schießen, werfen, schleudern, los lassen; II. *n. vid. To* LAUNCH.

LANCH, *s. vid.* LAUNCH.

LAND, *s.* 1. das Land, Erdreich, der Boden; die Länderei; Landschaft, Gegend; 2. das Landgut, Gut, Grundstück; 3. das Volk, die Einwohner, Nation; by —, zu Lande; — of inheritance, das Erbgut; *N. T-s.* — to, im Angesicht des Landes; to lay the —, das Land legen (aus dem Gesicht verlieren): to make the —, das Land authun, das Land zu erreichen suchen, Land entdecken; raising the —, das Land höher (näher) zu Gesicht bekommen; — beef, die Ochsenzunge (*Borrago — L.*); — bred, einheimisch, inländisch; — breeze, der Landwind; — cape, das Vorgebirge; — carrack, das Küstenschiff; — carriage, das Fuhrwerk (deßgleichen Fuhrlohn) zu Lande; by — carriage, (auf der, per oder zur) Achse, mit Fuhrgelegenheit; — chain, die Meßkette; — cheap, *L. T.* die Lehnwaare; — cod, der Kabeljau (*Gadus — L.*); — conveyance, der Landtransport; der Lohn dafür; — draining, die Entwässerung, Entsumpfung, Trockenlegung; — fall, *L. T.* die heimgefallene Erbschaft an Ländereien; *N. T.* die Ankunung (Entdeckung) des Landes, Landnähe; *N. T-s.* to make a good — fall, das nach der Berechnung erwartete Land authun (zu Gesicht bekommen); to make a bad — fall, ein anderes (nicht das erwartete) Land authun (zu Gesicht bekommen); — floods, *vid.* FRESHES; — forces, die Landmacht, das Landheer; — gable, die Grundsteuer; — grave, der Landgraf; — gravine, die Landgräfinn; — herd, das auf Ländereien weidende Rindvieh; — holder, der Land- oder Gutsbesitzer; — ice, die am Ufer fest oder auf dem selben liegenden Eismassen; — journeys, Landreisen; — jobber, der Mäkler mit Ländereien; — lady, die Gutsbesitzerinn; Gastwirthinn; (Haus-)Wirthinn; — laid, *N. T.* aus dem Gesicht des Landes; — locked, vom Lande eingeschlossen, mit Land umgeben; a — harbour, ein Hafen der vor Winden gesichert ist; — loper (— lubber, *Sea cant.*) der Landstreicher; Landwurm (der nicht zur See geht); — lord, der Gutsbesitzer; Gastwirth; — man, 1. der Landmann, Landbewohner; 2. der die erste Seereise machende Matrose; — mark, die Grenze eines Landes, der Grenzstein, die Gemarkung; — marks, *pl.* Merkmale um einen Ort wiederfinden zu können; Landmarken; *N. T.* die Landkennung; — mate, der Feldnachbar; — measuring, das Landmessen, die Landmessung; — men, die Landsoldaten, Landarmee; — office, *Am.* das Landamt (wo alle der Regierung gehörige Ländereien vergeben werden); — rail, der Wiesenläufer (ein Vogel); — raker, der Landstreicher; — roller, die Ackerwalze; — service, der Landdienst, Dienst bei den Landtruppen; — slide, — slip, der Bergsturz; — soldier, der Landsoldat; — spaniel, der Wachtelhund; — steward, der Zinseinnehmer; — tax, die Grundsteuer; — tenant, der Landinhaber; — trade, der Landhandel; — turn, der in heißen Ländern zur Nachtzeit wehende Landwind; — waiters, Zollaufpasser, Strandreiter, Strandwächter; — wind, der Landwind; — worker, der Landbauer.

To LAND, *v. a. & n.* landen, ans Land bringen; *M. E.* ausschiffen, ausladen, löschen.

LANDAU, *s.* die landauer Kutsche.

LANDED, *adj.* Ländereien besitzend; — interest, das Interesse der Grundbesitzer; der Landbau; — proprietors, *pl.* Land-Eigenthümer; — property, Ländereien; he is a — man, er besitzt Landgüter.

LANDGRAVE, *s.* der Landgraf.

LANDGRAVIATE, *s.* die Landgrafschaft.

LANDING, *or* — PLACE, *s.* 1. die Anfurt, Schiffslände, der Landungsplatz; 2. der Absatz einer Treppe, die Treppruhe; *M. E-s.* charges at —, *or* — charges, die Landungskosten; — certificate, der Landungsschein; — hook, der Stierhaken, Holer; — net, ein Kesser, Ketscher; — weight, *M. E.* das eingehende Gewicht.

LANDLESS, *adj.* ohne Land oder Ländereien, länderlos.

LANDSCAPE, *s.* die Landschaft, das Landschaftsgemälde; — painter der Landschaftsmaler.

LANDSMAN, *s. Sea lang.* der die erste Seereise machende Matrose.

LANDWARD, *adv.* landwärts.

LANE, *s.* das Gäßchen die Gasse; der enge oder schmale Weg, besonders zwischen Zäunen und Hecken; to form a —, *Mil. Ph.* ein Spalier bilden.

LANGRAGE, } *s.* die Kettenkugel; Kar-
LANGREL, } tätschen; das Schrot.

LANGTERALOO, *vid.* LANTERLOO.

LANGUAGE, *s.* die Sprache; Sprechart, der Ausdruck, Styl; die Reden, Worte; to give one ill —, einen anfahren, schimpfen; — master, der Sprachmeister, Sprachlehrer.

LANGUAGED, *adj.* gut sprechend; sprachkundig, von verschiedenen Sprachen; well —, von gutem Styl, beredt; ill —, von schlechtem Styl, unberedt; many —, viele Sprachen redend.

LANGUID (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. matt, schwach, schlaff; 2. verzagt; 3. langsam; *M. E.* flau, nicht gesucht, wenig begehrt; in a — state, (vom Handel) darnieder liegen; —ness, *s* die Mattigkeit; Verzagtheit.

To LANGUISH, *v.* I. *n.* 1. schmachten (— for, nach); 2. matt, schwach werden, verschmachten, vergehen, hinschwinden; 3. schmachtend blicken; 4. sich härmen, abhärmen; II. *a.* schwächen, entmuthigen (w. it.).

LANGUISH, *s.* das Schmachten; die Sehnsucht; Mattigkeit.

LANGUISHER, *s.* der Sehnsuchtsvolle Schmachtende, Verschmachtende.

LANGUISHING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schmachtend; matt, schwach.

LANGUISHMENT, *s.* das Schmachten, schmachtende Aussehen; die Mattigkeit, Kraftlosigkeit, Schwäche.
LANGUOR, *s.* die Mattigkeit, Schlaffheit, Abgespanntheit; Verdrossenheit; das Schmachten.
LANIARDS, *vid.* LANYARDS.
To LANIATE, *v. a.* zerreißen, zerfleischen (w. ü.).
LANIFICE, *s.* die Wollarbeit, der wollene Zeug (w. ü.).
LANIFEROUS, } *adj.* Wolle tragend,
LANIGEROUS, } wollig.
LANK (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. schlank, schmächtig, dünne, lose, schlaff; 2. schlicht, gerade; 3. schwach, schmachtend; — hair, schlichtes Haar; — jawed, schmalbäckig; hungerleidig.
LANKNESS, *s* die Schmächtigkeit; Schlaffheit; Dünnleibigkeit.
LANNER, LANNERET, *s.* der kleine Falke, Lennert, Blaufuß.
LANSQUENET, *s.* 1. der Landsknecht; 2. das Landsknecht (ein Kartenspiel).
LANTERLOO, *s.* das Lanterluh (ein Kartenspiel).
LANTERN (LANTHORN), *s.* 1. die Laterne; 2. der Leuchtthurm; die Warte, Bake; 3. *T.* (besonders im Mühlenbaue) der Drehling, Drilling, die Laterne; — bearer, der Laternenträger; — braces, *pl. N. T.* das Laternenseifen; — crank, der eiserne Arm oder Scepter einer Laterne; — fish, die Laterne, Meerschwalbe; — fly, (ein Fliegengeschlecht) die Laternenträgerinn; (ein Insect) der amerikanische Laternenträger; — girdles, *pl. N. T.* die eisernen Bande um die Hinterlaterne; — jawed, — visaged, schmalbäckig; — jaws, durchsichtige (*i. e.* magere) Backen; — maker, der Laternenmacher; — wheel, *T.* das Triebrad.
LANUGINOUS, *adj.* milchhaarig, wollig, weich.
LANYARDS, *s. pl. N. T-s.* Taljereepen (dünne Taue); — of the gun-ports, die Aufholer der Stückpforten; — of the cat hook, die Läufer der Pentertalje, Ankertalje; — of the buoy, der Kattenstteerl der Ankerboye; — of the stoppers, die Schwieping oder Schwepping (spitz zulaufende Enden gespitzter Taue) an den Stoppern.
LAP, *s.* 1. der Schooß; 2. das Läppchen; — of the ear, das Ohrläppchen; — dog, der Schooßhund; — eared, mit Hängeohren; — full, ein Schooß voll; — sided, überhängend, klappend; a — sided ship, ein Schiff, das eine Schlagseite hat; — stone, der Klopfstein des Schusters; — wing, der Kibitz; — work, die übergeschlagene und geflochtene Arbeit.
To LAP, *v. a. & n.* 1. wickeln; einwickeln; 2. lecken (wie ein Hund oder eine Katze); to — about, herum wickeln, aufwickeln; to — over, überwickeln, falten; überhängen; to — up, 1. einwickeln, aufwickeln; überschlagen, flechten; 2. auflecken.
LAPIDARY, I. *s* der Steinschneider, Steinhändler, Juwelier; II. *adj.* in Stein gehauen, lapidarisch; — cut, der Steindruck; — style, der Lapidarstyl, die Lapidarschrift; Steinschrift.
LAPIDATION, *s.* die Steiniqung.
LAPIDESCENCE, *s.* die Versteinerung, das Petrefact.
LAPIDESCENT, *adj.* sich versteinernd.
LAPIDIFIC, *adj.* Steine bildend, versteinernd, versteinend.
LAPIDIFICATION, *s.* die Erzeugung der Steine, Versteinerung, Versteinung.
To LAPIDIFY, *v.* I. *a.* versteinern; II. *n.* sich versteinern.
LAPIDIST, *s.* der Edelsteinhändler, Juwelier.
LAPIS, *s.* der Stein; — lazuli, der Lasurstein.
LAPLAND, *s.* Lappland.
LAPLANDER, *s.* der Lappe, Lappländer; die Lappländerinn.
LAPPER, *s.* 1. der Einwickelnde, Aufwickler; 2. der Lecker.
LAPPET, *s. sing.* der Schooß, Zipfel (eines Rocks u. s. w.), Flügel (einer Haube u. s. w.).
LAPSE, *s.* 1. der Fall; 2. Fehltritt, (kleine) Fehler; 3. *L. T.* Verfall; — of time, Verlauf (der Zeit); Zeitfortschritt; — of right, *L. T.* der Heimfall (des Rechtes, eine Pfründe anderweit zu vergeben).
To LAPSE, *v. n.* 1. fallen, gleiten; 2. verfallen; heimfallen; 3. fehlen; 4. verlaufen, verfließen.
LAR, *s.* der Hausgott.
LARBOARD, *s. N. T.* (— side, ← quarter, das Backbord (die linke Seite des Schiffes); — watch, das Backbord-Quartier (eine Wache).
LARCENY, *s. L. T.* die Dieberei, Mauserei; grand (*or* great) —, wenn der Diebstahl über 12*d.* ist; petit —, wenn der Diebstahl unter 12*d.* ist.
LARCH, *s.* der Lerchenbaum.
LARD, *s.* 1. der Speck; 2. das Schmalz, Schweinefett.
To LARD, *v.* I. *a.* 1. spicken; 2. mästen, überladen; II. *n.* fett werden.
LARDER, *s.* die Speisekammer; der Speiseschrank, Fliegenschrank.
LARGE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. groß, weit, breit, weitläufig; ausgedehnt, dick, stark; 2. reichlich, überflüssig; at —, 1. ausführlich, umständlich, weitläufig; 2. unbegrenzt, ohne Zwang, frei; to go at —, sich ausdehnen; in die weite Welt gehen; to talk at —, weitläufig (*vulg.* ein Langes und ein Breites) reden; to go —, mit allen Segeln fahren oder gehen; business (transacted) at —, Absatz (Vertrieb) im Großen; — boned, starkknochig; — money, grob Courant, grobes oder ganzes Geld, grobe Münze; — wind, *N. T.* halber Wind, raumer Wind.
LARGE, *s. Mus. T.* das Largo.
LARGENESS, *s.* 1. das Freie, die Weite; 2. Breite, Größe, Ausdehnung.
LARGESS, *s.* die Freigebigkeit; Gabe, das Geschenk.
LARGHETTO, *adv. Mus. T.* ein wenig langsam, larghetto.
LARGO, I. *s. Mus. T.* das Largo; II. *adv.* largo.
LARK, *s.* die Lerche; —'s-heel, das Eisenhütlein (*Aconitum — L.*); yellow —'s-heel, die türkische Kresse (*Tropæolum — L.*); — like, einer Lerche gleichend; — spur, der Rittersporn (*Delphinium — L.*).
LARKER, *s.* der Lerchenfänger.
LARKING, *part. s.* das Lerchenfangen; — glass, der Lerchenspiegel.
LARMIER, *s. sing.* das Traufdach, der Mauerkranz.
LARUM, *s.* + der Lärm; die Lärmglocke.
LARVA, *s.* die Larve (bei den Insecten).
LARVATED, *adj.* verlarvt.
LARYNGOTOMY, *s. S T.* die Oeffnung der Luftröhre, der Luftröhrenschnitt.
LARYNX, *s. A. T* der obere Theil der Luftröhre, Kehlkopf, Luftröhrenkopf.
LASARWORT, *s.* das Laserkraut, die Laserpflanze.
LASCAR, *s.* der indianische Matrose oder Kanonier.
LASCIVIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. ausgelassen, lustig, muthwillig; 2. unzüchtig, geil, wollüstig, üppig; —ness, *s* 1. die Ausgelassenheit; 2. Geilheit Ueppigkeit, Wollust.
LASH, *s.* 1. der Hieb, Streich; die Striemc; Schmitze; 2. Ruthe, Geißel, Peitsche; 3. der Sarkasmus, die Stachelrede; + Schlinge; to be under the —, unter der (Zucht-) Ruthe (Geißel) stehen; — free, von dem Spotte, der Satyre befreit.
To LASH, *v. a. & n.* 1. hauen, peitschen, geißeln; 2 anbinden (an das Schiff, u. s. w.), sorren; 3. *fig.* durchhecheln; to — out, ausholen (wie mit einer Peitsche); schnell ausschlagen (wie von Pferden); *fig.* ausschweifen; (— into), schnell in etwas verfallen, gerathen; *N. T-s.* to — up the hammocks, die Hängematten aufsorren (zusammenschnüren); lashing, Bindsel, Verbindung zweier Taue.
LASHER, *s. sing.* 1. der Peitschende; Klatschende; 2. das Tau, Reih-Tau.
LASS, *s.* das Mädchen; —lorn, von der Geliebten verlassen.
LASSITUDE, *s.* die Müdigkeit, Ermüdung, Mattigkeit; *Med. T.* Abspannung.
LAST, I *adj.* 1. der, die, das Letzte, Aeußerste; 2. Hinterste, Niedrigste; 3. Vorige; *M. E-s.* vergangen; the — (day) of this month, der letzte (Tag) dieses (des gegenwärtigen oder laufenden) Monats, Ultimo-Corrent; our — respects, unser ergebenst Letztes; the — but one, der Vorletzte; — week, vorige Woche; — night, gestern Abend; at (the) —, zuletzt, am Ende, schließlich; — of all, zu allerletzt; to the —, bis ans Ende; to the — degree, im höchsten Grade; of the — importance, von der größten Wichtigkeit; he has breathed his —, er hat den Geist ausgehaucht; he is brought upon his — legs, es geht mit ihm zu Ende, er pfeift auf dem letzten Loche; II. *adv.* zuletzt, endlich, schließlich; unlängst, neulich.
To LAST, *v. n.* währen, dauern, verharren.
LAST, *s.* 1. der Leisten; 2. die Schiffslast (Gewicht von 2 Tonnen); Schiffsladung; der Ballast; a — of hides, zwanzig Decher Häute; to put upon (to set on) the —, über den Leisten schlagen; — maker, der Leistenschneider.
LASTING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* dauernd, dauerhaft, beständig, immerwährend; —ness, *s.* die Dauerhaftigkeit, Dauer.
LASTLY, *adv.* zuletzt, endlich, schließlich.
LATCH, *s.* 1. die Klinke, der Drücker, Schnapper (an Schlössern); 2. die Kette am Segel zum Anreihen der Bonnette.
To LATCH, *v. a.* klinken; zuklinken, zuschließen.
LATCHET, *s.* der Schuhriemen; die elastische (Patent-) Schnalle.
LATE, *adj. & adv.* 1. spät; 2. letzt, ehemalig, vormalig; 3. kürzlich verstorben; 4. jüngst, neulich, unlängst, vor Kurzem; of —, neulich, kürzlich; of — years, seit einigen Jahren; to a — hour, spät; but very —, noch ganz neu (von einer Bekanntschaft); a — author, ein neuerer Schriftsteller; the — Mr. N., der selige H. N.; the — king, der (vorige) hochselige König; — ripe, spätreif, spät.
LATEEN, *in compos. N. T-s.* — sails, lateinische (dreieckige) Segel (im Mittelmeer); — yards, lange Raaen für diese Segel.

LATELY, *adv.* neulich, kürzlich, unlängst.
LATENCY, *s.* die Verborgenheit; Dunkelheit.
LATENESS, *s.* die späte Zeit; Neuheit.
LATENT, *adj* verborgen, geheim; — heat, die nicht entwickelte Wärme.
LATER, *adv.* später; neuer.
LATERAL, *adj.* an, auf, oder von der Seite; — branches, die Seitenzweige.
LATERALLY, *adv.* zur Seite, seitwärts, an der Seite, dabei.
LATERITIOUS, *adj.* ziegelähnlich.
LATH, *s.* die Latte; — brick, der Lattenziegel; — wood, das Splittholz; — work, das Lattenwerk, Stacket.
To LATH, *v. a.* latten, mit Latten beschlagen.
LATHE, *s.* die Drechselbank, Drehbank.
LATHER, *s.* 1. der Seifenschaum, Schaum; 2. dicke Schweiß.
To LATHER, *v* I. *n.* schäumen; II. *a.* einseifen.
LATHY, *adj.* dünn, dürre (wie eine Latte).
LATIN, I. *adj.* lateinisch; II. *s.* 1. das Latein, Lateinische; 2. der Lateiner.
LATINISM, *s.* die lateinische Spracheigenheit, der Latinismus.
LATINIST, *s.* der Lateiner (Gelehrte im Lateinischen).
LATINITY, *s.* das (classische) Latein, die lateinische Sprache, Latinität.
To LATINIZE, *v. n. & a.* lateinische Wörter und Ausdrücke gebrauchen, latinisiren.
LATIROSTROUS, *adj.* breitschnäbelig.
LATISH, *adj. col.* etwas spät.
LATITANCY, *s.* die Verborgenheit.
LATITANT *adj.* verborgen, versteckt.
LATITAT, *s. L. T.* der Vorladungsbefehl vor das King's Bench-Gericht.
LATITUDE, *s.* 1. die Breite; Weite, der Raum, Spielraum, Umfang, die Ausdehnung; 2. Ungebundenheit, Uneingeschränktheit, Freiheit; 3. der weite Sinn; 4. die geographische Breite, Polhöhe.
LATITUDINARIAN, I. *adj.* uneingeschränkt, ungebunden, freigeisterisch; II. *s.* der Freidenker, Freigeist.
LATITUDINARIANISM, *s.* die Freigeisterei.
LATRANT, *adj.* bellend; zänkisch.
LATRIA, *s. Th. T.* die Anbetung.
LATTEN, I. *s.* das Messing; II. *adj.* messingen; — brass, das Tafelmessing; — shavings, Messingschabsel; — wire, Messingdraht.
LATTER, I. *adj.* (*comp.* von Late) später, letzt, neuer; a — spring, ein später Frühling; — fruits, *pl.* Spätfrüchte; in these — ages, in (diesen) neuern Zeiten; — crop (— math), das Nachheu, Grummet; II. *pron.* der, die, das letztere, dieser; the — told me, letztgenannter, dieser sagte mir.
LATTICE, *s.* das Gitter, die Tralje; — like, gitterartig; — window, das Gitterfenster; — work, das Gitterwerk, Traljewerk.
To LATTICE, *v. a* 1. gittern; 2. (— up), vergittern, übergittern.
LAUD, *s.* das Lob, der Preis, Ruhm (w. ü.).
To LAUD, *v. a.* loben, preisen, rühmen; to — one to the skies, einen in den Himmel erheben.
LAUDABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj* löblich, lobenswürdig, empfehlenswerth; heilsam, gesund; —ness, *s.* die Lobenswürdigkeit, Preiswürdigkeit.
LAUDANUM, *s.* das Laudanum, die Opiumtinctur; das Opiat, der Schlaftrunk.
LAUDATION, *s.* das Lob.
LAUDATIVE, *s.* die Lobrede (w. ü.).
LAUDATORY, I. *adj.* lobend, preisend; — prayers, Lobgebete; II. *s.* die Lobpreisung.
LAUDER, *s.* der Lober, Preiser.
To LAUGH, *v. n.* 1. lachen; 2. * heiter, freudig, fruchtbar seyn; to — at, über etwas lachen, es belachen, verlachen; to — outright (out), überlaut lachen; to — a thing out, etwas zum Gelächter machen; to — to scorn, verlachen, zum Gespötte machen; to — in one's sleeve, ins Fäustchen (heimlich) lachen; to — at the wrong side of the mouth, *lud.* schreien; let him — that wins, *prov.* wer das Glück hat, führt die Braut heim; laughed at, verlacht.
LAUGH, *s.* das Lachen, die Lache; — worthy, belachenswerth.
LAUGHABLE, *adj.* lächerlich.
LAUGHER, *s.* der Lacher.
LAUGHING *s* das Lachen; he fell a —, er schlug eine Lache auf; — gas, das Lachgas; — stock, das Gelächter, der Spott (*i. e.* der Gegenstand, das Stichblatt, die Zielscheibe desselben); —ly, *adv.* lachend, im (unter) Lachen.
LAUGHTER, *s.* das Gelächter, *vulg.* die Lache; roars of —, unendliches (schallendes) Gelächter.
LAUNCE, *s.* (*cont. from* Launcelot) Lancelot (Mannsname).
To LAUNCH, *v.* I. *a. N. T.* vom Stapel lassen, loslassen, fliegen lassen, schießen, werfen, schleudern; to — into eternity, * in die Ewigkeit gehen; to — into sea, in See stechen; to — into the world, in die weite Welt gehen; launching planks, Ablaufsplanken; II. *n.* schießen, hinschießen, hinfliegen; to — the boat, das Boot aussetzen; to — out (forth), fortschießen, fortströmen, ausschweifen, sich ausbreiten.
LAUNCH, *s.* 1. das lange Boot; 2. das vom Stapel Lassen.
LAUNDER, *s.* 1. die Wäscherinn; 2. der Wassertrog, die Cisterne.
To LAUNDER, *v. a.* waschen, benetzen.
LAUNDERER, *s.* der Wäscher.
LAUNDRESS, *s.* die Wäscherinn.
LAUNDRY, *s.* 1. das Waschhaus; Zimmer zum Waschen, Trocknen und Plätten; 2. Waschen, die Wäsche.
LAURA, *s.* Laura, *dim.* Lorchen (Frauenname).
To LAUREATE, *v. a.* mit Lorbeer krönen.
LAUREATE, *adj.* mit Lorbeer gekrönt; poet —, *s.* der gekrönte Poet, Hofdichter.
LAUREATION, *s.* die Magister- oder Doctor-Promotion (auf den Universitäten).
LAUREL, *s.* 1. der Lorbeer, Lorbeerbaum (auch Laurel-tree); 2. —, (— wreath, *or* crown of —), der Lorbeerkranz; — of Alexandria, der Mäusedorn; — herb, das Lorbeerkraut.
LAURELED, *adj.* mit Lorbeeren geschmückt.
LAURENCE, *s.* Lorenz (Mannsname).
LAURETTA, *s.* Lauretta (Frauenname).
LAURIFEROUS, *adj.* Lorbeeren tragend.
LAURUSTIN, *s.* der wilde Lorbeerbaum.
LAVA, *s.* der verglasete Auswurf feuerspeiender Berge, die Lava.
LAVATION, *s* das Waschen, Abwaschen.
LAVATORY, *s.* 1. der Waschplatz, die Wäsche (der Erze); 2. die Waschbank, das Waschfaß; 3. Waschwasser.
To LAVE, *v.* I *a.* waschen; überwaschen; wässern, benetzen; baden; II. *n.* sich baden.
LAVENDER, *s.* der Lavendel; French —, das Stöchaskraut (*Stœchas — L.*) — glass, das Lavendel-Fläschchen; — spike, die Spieke; — water, das Lavendelwasser (*Eau de Lavende*).
LAVER, *s.* das Waschbecken.
LAVEROCK, *s.* + die Lerche.
LAVISH, *adj.* 1. freigebig; verschwenderisch (— of, mit); 2. ungebunden, frei, unzähmbar, wild; he is too — with his tongue, er spricht zu frei.
To LAVISH, *v. a.* vergeuden, verschwenden, durchbringen.
LAVISHER, *s.* der Verschwender.
LAVISHLY, *adv.* verschwenderisch.
LAVISHMENT, } *s* die Verschwendung;
LAVISHNESS, } Ungebundenheit, Freiheit.
LAW, *s.* 1. das Gesetz, die Satzung; 2. das Recht; 3. der Prozeß; 4. die Rechtsgelehrsamkeit; 5. *Th. T.* das mosaische Gesetz, das Buch der Gesetze; canon —, das Kirchenrecht; civil —, das bürgerliche Recht; common —, das gemeine Recht, Herkommen; statute —, das geschriebene (parlamentarische) Recht, die Parlamentsurkunden; — of arms, das Kriegsrecht; — of (the) merchants, (*or* — of the staple,) das Handelsrecht; — of mark, (mart *or* of reprisals), das Recht der Repressalien; —s of customs, Zollgesetze; — of nature, das Naturrecht; — of nations, das Völkerrecht; dint of —, der Rechtsspruch; good in —, rechtsgültig; to follow the —, die Rechte studiren; to go to —, vor Gericht gehen, klagen, Jemanden gerichtlich belangen; to be at —, prozessiren; doctor of —s, Doctor der Rechte; — breaker, der Uebertreter, Verletzer der Gesetze; — charges, *vid.* — expenses; — day, der Gerichtstag, Termin; — expenses, die Gerichtskosten, Gerichtsgebühren; — giver (— maker), der Gesetzgeber; — giving, gesetzgebend, gesetzgeberisch; — suit, der Prozeß, Rechtsfall, Rechtshandel; to bring in *or* enter a — suit, klagbar werden, gerichtlich klagen.
To LAW, *v. a. L. T.* den Jagdhunden die Ballen an den Füßen ausschneiden.
LAWFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gesetzlich, gesetzmäßig, rechtmäßig, gültig, erlaubt, gestattbar, erbfähig; —ness, *s.* die Gesetzlichkeit, Rechtmäßigkeit, Gültigkeit.
LAWLESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gesetzlos, unabhängig; ungesetzlich, gesetzwidrig, unrechtmäßig; —ness, *s.* die Gesetzlosigkeit.
LAWN, *s.* 1. der freie Platz (die Ebene) in einem Gehölze, die Lichtung, Blöße; Wildbahn; 2. die Schleierleinwand, der Linon; — sleeved, mit großbauschigten Aermeln.
LAWNY, *adj.* 1. von Linon; 2. mit freien, ebenen Plätzen im Walde versehen.
LAWYER, *s.* der Rechtsgelehrte, Jurist, Advocat, Gerichtshalter, Justitiarius.
LAWYERLIKE, *adj.* wie ein Jurist.
LAWYERLY, *adj.* juridisch.
LAX (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. los, ungebunden, locker, schlaff, offen, weit; 2. mit dem Durchfall behaftet, laxirend; 3. *fig.* unbestimmt, nicht genau, schlaff, ungebunden, locker; II. *s.* der Durchfall, die Diarrhöe.
LAXATION, *s.* die Losbindung, das Lockermachen, Schlaffmachen; Lockerseyn, die Schlaffheit.
LAXATIVE, I. *adj.* den Leib öffnend, laxirend; II. *s.* das Laxirmittel, die Laxanz, Purganz; —ness, *s.* die Kraft zu laxiren.

LAXITY, } *s.* 1. die lockere Beschaffen-
LAXNESS, } heit, Schlaffheit, Weite; Offenheit; 2. Leibesöffnung, der offene Leib; 3. *fig.* die Unbestimmtheit, Lockerheit.

LAY, *I. adj.* weltlich; — brother, der Laienbruder; — days, *N. T.* die Liegetage; — elder, der Kirchenälteste; — habit, die weltliche Kleidung; — investiture, die Investitur durch weltliche Autorität; — man, der Laie, Weltliche; Gliedermann; — prince, der weltliche Fürst; — sermons, weltliche Reden; *II. s.* 1. das Wiesenland, Kleiland; 2. das Lied, der Gesang; 3. die Lage, Schicht, Reihe; 4. Wette (der Einsatz, die Einlage, w. ü.); *in compos.* a — of rock, eine Felsenschicht; even —, die gleiche Wette; — stall, die Mistgrube, der Misthaufen.

To LAY, *v. ir. a & n.* 1. legen, stellen; 2. belegen, auflegen; 3. vorlegen, hinlegen, darlegen; 4. anlegen, erdenken, aussinnen, veranstalten, machen, einrichten; 5. senken, absenken; 6. stillen, lindern, besänftigen, beruhigen; dämpfen; löschen; 7. wetten, setzen; 8. beschuldigen, zurechnen; to — bare, entblößen; to — snares, Schlingen legen (stellen); to — the cloth, den Tisch decken; to — in order, in Ordnung bringen; to — blows, Schläge geben; to — a ghost, einen Geist bannen; to — the devil, den Teufel bannen; to — a hold, *N. T.* ein Schiff vom Lande abhalten; to — the dust, den Staub löschen; to — in ridges, riolen; to — ropes, Taue schlagen, zusammendrehen; to — the corn, das Korn niederschlagen (durch Regen); to — taxes, Steuern auflegen; to — a wager, eine Wette machen, wetten; I'll — something, ich wette; what will you — (on it)? was willst du wetten? was gilt's? to — a plot, ein Complott machen; to — low, stürzen, der Erde gleich machen; *N. T-s.* to — the land, das Land aus dem Gesichte verlieren; to — a ship's deck, die Deckplanken und Scherstöcke legen, streichen; to — waste, verwüsten, zerstören; to — about, um sich schlagen, um sich greifen; sich eifrig bewerben; to — about one, einen schlagen; to — against, einwenden; vorwerfen, beschuldigen; to — along (to — flat), hinstrecken; ausbreiten; to — apart, ablegen, wegwerfen; to — aside, bei Seite legen, weglegen; *fig.* bei Seite setzen; unterlassen; aufgeben, fahren lassen; to — asleep, einschläfern; to — at stake, aufs Spiel setzen; to — one's self at one's mercy, sich einem auf Gnade und Ungnade ergeben; to — away, to — off, weglegen, ablegen; to — before, vorlegen; to — by, beilegen, aufheben; *fig.* bei Seite setzen oder legen, übergehen; my way — just by him, mein Weg führte mich an ihm vorbei; to — down, 1. niederlegen; 2. baar hinlegen, hinzahlen; 3. als Pfand geben; 4. zur Grundlage machen, annehmen, behaupten; to — down one's life, sein Leben hingeben; to — down as a rule, zur Regel machen; I laid down my club, ich habe meine Zeche bezahlt; to — wait for, nachstellen, auflauern; to — for an excuse, zur Entschuldigung angeben; to — forth, zur Schau legen, ausstellen (eine Leiche); to — one's self forth, sich weitläufig auslassen; auskramen; to — hold of, ergreifen; sich zu Nutze machen; to — in, einlegen; einthun, einkaufen (Waaren); einsammeln, eintragen, anschaffen, aufhäufen; to — in for, nachstellen, zu fangen suchen; to — on (upon), auflegen; anlegen, anwenden; zuschlagen, schlagen; to — on the shelf, *fig.* bei Seite legen; to — a command on, Befehl geben, einschärfen; to — violent hands on one's self, sich (selbst) das Leben nehmen; to — the fault upon one, die Schuld auf einen schieben; to — one's excuse upon a thing, sich mit etwas entschuldigen; to — open, darlegen, zeigen; to — out, 1. heraus legen, zur Schau legen; 2. anlegen; 3. anwenden, ausgeben; aufopfern; to — out a vessel (upon the road), *N. T.* ein Schiff auf die Rhede legen, um sich segelklar zu machen; to — out one's cards, seine Karten ablegen; to — out money, Geld anlegen; to — out for, sich bemühen um ..., ausstellen nach ...; to — over, überdecken, bedecken, belegen; to — to, nahe legen, legen an ...; (einem) zusetzen; sich nahen; to — a thing to one's charge, einem etwas schuldgeben; to — siege to ..., belagern; to — claim to ..., Anspruch machen auf ...; to — to heart, zu Herzen nehmen; to — together, zusammenlegen, gegen einander halten, vergleichen; to — heads together, *col.* die Köpfe zusammenstecken, sich berathschlagen; to — under, unterwerfen; to — under obligations, verbindlich machen; to — up, hinlegen, aufheben, verwahren; ersparen; einsammeln, anschaffen; to — up land, Land brach liegen lassen; to — one up, einen verhaften, einstecken; einen krank machen; to — up a fleet, eine Flotte abtakeln; to — upon, belästigen, mit Bitten bestürmen; auflegen, aufladen.

LAYER, *s.* 1. der Legende; 2. die Leg-Henne; 3. Lage, Schicht; 4. das Lager, Viehlager; Bett; 5. der Ableger, das Senkreis; — out, der Verwalter, Haushofmeister; — up, der Aufhäufer, Aufbewahrer, Sammler.

LAZAR, *s.* der Lazarus, Aussätzige; — house, *vid.* LAZARETTO; —like (—ly) aussätzig; — wort, *vid.* LASAR-WORT.

LAZARETTO, *s.* das Lazareth, Spital, Krankenhaus.

LAZINESS, *s.* die Trägheit, Faulheit, Laßheit, der Müßiggang.

LAZULI, *s. vid.* LAPIS LAZULI.

LAZY, *adj.* müßig, faul, träge, laß, lässig, schläfrig, langsam; — bones, der Faulenzer.

LEA, *s.* die Wiese, der Grasplatz.

LEACH-TROUGH, *s.* der Trog zum Trocknen des Salzes.

LEAD, *s.* 1. das Blei; 2. das Bleiloth, Senkblei, (Peil-) Loth; to seal with —, *vid. To* LEAD; *N. T-s.* to heave the —, lothen; deep sea —, das Tiefloth; besonders *Ch. T-s.* antimonial sulphuret — ore, schwarz Spießglanzerz, Spießglanzbleierz, Rädelerz, Bournonit; arseniate of —, das Arsenitblei, die Bleiblüthe, das Flockenerz; black —, das Wasserblei, Pottloth; black — ore, schwarz Bleierz, dunkler Bleispath; blue — ore, Blauerz; carbonate of —, (auch white — ore, sparry white — ore), weißes Bleierz, der Bleispath, kohlensaures Bleierz; chromate of — (auch red — spar, red — ore), chromsaures Blei, Rothbleierz, rother Bleispath; green *or* brown phosphate of —, phosphorsaures Blei, Grün- und Braunbleierz; Traubenblei; Keswick —, der Graphit; milled —, geplättetes Blei; molybdate of — (auch yellow — ore), molybdänsaures Blei, gelb Bleierz, gelber Bleispath; muriate of — (auch coroneus — ore), Bleihornerz, salzsaures Blei, Hornblei; red —, Mennige; uncalcined —, der Bleistein; vinegar of —, essigsaures Bleioxyd Bleiweiß; white —, das Bleiweiß; yellowish green —, das Grünbleierz; leads, *pl.* 1. das Bleidach; 2. *Typ. T.* der Durchschuß, die Durchschußlinien, Spatien, Füllstifte; 3. *M. E.* die Plombe, das Bleisiegel; — ashes, *pl.* die Bleiasche; — colour, die Bleifarbe; — coloured blue, bleifarbenes Blau, oder bleigrau; — crystal, das Bleierz; — eater, das Federharz; — glance (auch blue — ore), der gemeine Bleiglanz; compact — glance, dichter Bleiglanz, der Bleischweif; — glass, das Bleiglas; — line, die Bleischnur, Lothleine; — mine, die Bleigrube; — ore, das Bleierz; — pencil, der Bleistift; — shot, der Hagel, das Schrot; — tail, (ein dem Bleiglanze ähnliches Bleierz) der Bleischweif; — tree, der Bleibaum; — vitriol, der Bleivitriol, das Vitriolbleierz; — work, die Bleihütte; — wort, die Bleiwurz (*Plumbago — L.*).

To LEAD, *v.a.* mit Blei ausgießen oder überziehen; *Typ. T.* durchschießen; *M. E.* plombiren; leaded on the top, mit Blei gedeckt.

To LEAD, *v. ir. a. & n.* 1. leiten, führen; anführen; 2. voran gehen; 3. verlocken; verleiten; 4. vermögen, bewegen; 5. *Mus. T.* ausführen, durchführen; 6. (beim Billiardspiel) sich aussetzen, Acquit geben; to — apes Affen am Gängelbande führen; to — parties, der Rädelsführer sein; to — the way, den Weg zeigen, voran gehen; to — a (the) dance, vortanzen, aufführen; to — a sedentary life, ein sitzendes Leben führen; to — by force, schleppen; to — aside (away), abwärts führen, wegführen; to — in (into), hineinführen, einführen, zurecht weisen; to — into a mistake, zum Irrthum verleiten; to — off, abführen, ableiten; beginnen; to — on (along), anführen, fortführen; anlocken; I will — on slowly, ich will sachte vorausgehen; — on (— the way), gehen Sie voran; to — out, hinaus führen, ausführen; to — out of the way, irre führen; to — up, aufführen.

LEAD, *s.* die Anführung; das Vorangehen; die Vorhand (im Kartenspiele); der erste Wurf; Aussatz (Acquit) im Billiard; — of the slide, *T.* die Oeffnung des Schiebventils (bei den Locomotiven); to have the —, der Erste seyn, die Vorhand haben; to take the —, Anführer seyn; die Honneurs machen; to take the — of ..., zuvorkommen in ...

LEADEN, *adj.* 1. bleiern, von Blei; 2. *fig.* schwerfällig, dumm; — hearted, gefühllos; — heeled, langsam; — shot, das Schrot; — stepping, *fig* bleiern, sich langsam bewegend.

LEADER, *s.* der Leiter, Führer, Wegweiser; Anführer, Heerführer; Rädelsführer; Erste, Vormann; —s, *pl* die vorderen Pferde eines mehrspännigen (Fracht-) Fuhrwerks, Riempferde; — at cards, der Vormann, der die Vorhand (bei Kartenspielen) hat; — at bowls, (beim Kegelspiel) der zuerst wirft.

LEADING, *adj.* erste, vornehmste; — articles, gangbare (Waaren-) Artikel; — card, die erste, angespielte Karte; — fact, die Haupt-Thatsache; — fashion, die herrschende Mode; — hand, die Vorhand; to have the — hand, am Ausspielen seyn; — horse,

das Sattelpferd, Riempferd; — man, der Aufführer, erste Mann; Vorläufer; — quality, die Vornehmste (Haupt-) Eigenschaft; — question, die Hauptfrage; — strings, das Gängelband, der Laufzaum; — trait, der Hauptzug; — wind, der frische, günstige Wind; — word, das erste Wort, Schlagwort.

LEADY, *adj.* bleifarben, bleifarbig.

LEAF, *s.* 1. das Blatt (am Baume oder im Buche); 2. Blättchen; 3. der Flügel (eines Fisches u. s. w.); double —, das Zweiblatt (*Ophyrs — L.*); I shall make him turn over a new —, *vroc.* er soll mir schon anders pfeifen; fall of the —, (der Blätterfall): das Spätjahr, der Herbst; — brass, das Flittergold; — bud die Blätterknospe; — gold, das Blattgold; — metal, das Blattmetall; — silver, das Blattsilber; — tobacco, Blättertabak.

To LEAF, *v. n.* Blätter bekommen, ausschlagen.

LEAFAGE, *s.* das Laubwerk.

LEAFLESS, *adj.* blätterlos.

LEAFLET, *s.* das Blättchen.

LEAFY, *adj.* voll Blätter, belaubt.

To LEAGUE, *v. n.* sich verbinden, sich verbünden, ein Bündniß machen (— with, mit).

LEAGUE, *s.* 1. der Bund, das Bündniß; die Ligue; German commercial —, der deutsche Zollverein; 2. die französische Meile, Seemeile (eine Stunde).

LEAGUER, *s.* 1. der Verbündete, Bundesgenoß; 2. die Belagerung (w. ü.); to hold in —, belagert halten.

LEAK, *s.* der Leck, die Spalte, Ritze; to spring a —, einen Leck bekommen.

To LEAK, *v. n.* einen Leck haben, Wasser ziehen; lecken, tröpfeln, (— out) auslaufen, laufen.

LEAKAGE, *s.* 1. das Lecksein oder Leckwerden; 2. die Leckasie, Leccage (Abrechnung oder Ersatz für den Verlust an Wein, bei der Einfuhr).

LEAKY, *adj.* 1. leck, löcherig; 2. geschwätzig.

To LEAN, *v. reg. & ir. n. & a.* lehnen, hängen, neigen; biegen, krümmen, wanken; sich lehnen (— against, to, an etwas); to — on one's knees, sich auf die Knie werfen; to — over, überhangen; to — to ..., sich neigen zu ..., geneigt sein zu ...; to — to in opinion, Jemandem beipflichten; to — to one's case, sich Jemandes annehmen; to — upon, sich an oder auf etwas lehnen, oder stützen; *fig.* sich auf etwas verlassen.

LEAN (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. mager, dürre; 2. *fig.* armselig, elend; 3. niedrig (w. ü.); 4. trocken, fade, dumm; he is as — as a rake, er hängt nur in Haut und Knochen; II. *s.* das Magere, magere Fleisch; *in compos.* — bow, ein scharfer schmaler Bug; — faced (— looked, — visaged), hager im Gesicht; — fleshed, mager, abgezehrt; — witted, fade, abgeschmackt, thöricht.

LEANNESS, *s* 1. die Magerkeit, Dürre; 2. der Mangel; 3. die Armseligkeit.

To LEAP, *v. I. n.* springen, hüpfen; über oder in etwas springen; he is ready to — out of his skin, er möchte vor Freuden aus der Haut fahren; II. *a.* bespringen, belegen (von größeren Thieren).

LEAP, *s.* 1. der Sprung, Satz; 2. das Bespringen; 3. die Springweite; to take a —, einen Sprung thun; by leaps, sprungweise; leap frog, die Station (ein Kinderspiel); — year, das Schaltjahr.

LEAPER, *s.* der Springer, Tänzer; Springer, Setzer (ein Pferd, welches gut über Gräben, u. s. w. setzt).

LEAPING, *part. s.* das Springen; Bespringen; — beetle, der Springkäfer, Schnellkäfer, Schmied; — horse, ein zum Springen gut abgerichtetes Pferd; —ly, *adv.* sprungweise.

To LEARN, *v. a. & n.* 1. lernen, erlernen; 2. vernehmen, erfahren, hören; — from this, ich ersehe hieraus; to — wit, gescheiter, klüger werden; we are as yet to —, wir müssen uns erst überzeugen.

LEARNED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gelehrt, kenntnißreich, kundig, weise; the —, *s. pl.* die Gelehrten.

LEARNER, *s.* 1. der Lehrling, Schüler; 2. Neuling, Anfänger.

LEARNING, *s.* die Gelehrsamkeit, Wissenschaft.

LEASABLE, *adj.* vermiethbar.

LEASE, *s.* 1. die Verpachtung, Vermiethung; 2. der Pacht- oder Miethcontract, Pachtbrief; to let by —, verpachten, vermiethen; to take a — of, pachten, miethen; — hold, I. *s.* die Pachtung (auf gewisse Zeit); II. *adj.* gepachtet; — holders, *pl.* Pächter; — parole, die mündliche Vermiethung.

To LEASE, *v. a.* verpachten, vermiethen.

LEASER, *s.* der Aehrenleser, die Aehrenleserinn.

LEASH, *s.* 1. der Riemen, Strick, das Band; *Sp. T.* Falkenriemen; 2. die Koppel (drei); a — of greyhounds, eine Koppel (drei) Windhunde; a — of hares, drei Hasen.

To LEASH, *v. a.* koppeln, zusammenbinden; am Koppelriemen führen.

LEASING, *s.* das Lügen; die Lüge (w. ü.).

LEAST, *adj. & adv.* (*sup.* von LITTLE) der, die, das Kleinste, Geringste, Wenigste, Mindeste; am wenigsten; at (the) —, zum wenigsten, wenigstens; um nicht mehr zu sagen; not (in) the —, im geringsten nicht, durchaus nicht; — of all, das Allerwenigste, am wenigsten; to say the — of it, wenigstens; to play — in sight, *prov.* sich selten machen, sich fern halten; Versteck spielen, immer ausweichen.

LEATHER, I. *s.* das Leder; *iron.* die Haut; to lose —, *lud.* sich wund (einen Wolf) reiten; II. *adj.* ledern; *in compos.* — bag, der lederne Beutel; — bottle, der Schlauch; — boxes, lederne Dosen, Schachteln; — braces, Hangriemen; — breeches, die Lederhosen; — coat, der Lederapfel, hartschalige Apfel; — cues, (ehemals) lederne Soldatenzöpfe; — cuttings, (— shavings *or* parings, *pl.*) Abfall vom Leder; — dresser, der Lederbereiter; Gerber; — girths, *pl. Typ. Ph.* die Kurbelbänder; — hangings, lederne Tapeten; — jacket, ein Fisch des stillen Meeres; — jerkin, das lederne Wamms, Koller; — mouthed, mit Zähnen im Halse (von gewissen Fischen); — merchant, — seller, der Lederhändler; — sling, der Riemen; — stumps, die Wischer (zum Nachhelfen des Crayons); — winged, Flügel wie Leder habend; — wood, das Lederholz (*Dircæa palustris — L.*).

To LEATHER, *v. a. vulg.* (wie mit Riemen) peitschen, *vulg.* durchledern.

LEATHERN, *adj.* von Leder, lederne.

LEATHERY, *adj.* wie Leder, ledernartig.

LEAVE, *s.* 1. die Erlaubniß, der Urlaub; 2. Abschied; das Lebewohl; by your —, mit Ihrer Erlaubniß; you have your —, es steht Ihnen frei; give me —, erlauben Sie mir; to take (one's) —, Abschied nehmen, sich empfehlen, beurlauben; ticket of —, das Entlassungs-Attest (in den Straf-Colonien); — of absence, der Urlaub; general —, der allgemeine Urlaub der Soldaten für die Wintermonate; — taking, das Abschiednehmen.

To LEAVE, *v. ir. a. & n.* 1. lassen; verlassen; zurücklassen; 2. (testamentarisch) vermachen, hinterlassen; 3. überlassen; 4. ablassen, abstehen, aufhören; to — at one's discretion, einem freie Hand geben; to — (off) crying, aufhören zu weinen; this I — with my reader, dieß überlasse ich dem Leser; to — off, 1. verlassen, aufgeben, ablegen; 2. abstehen; einhalten, einstellen, aufhören; to — off trade, ein Geschäft niederlegen, eingehen lassen; to — open, unerörtert lassen; to — out, auslassen; ausschließen; vergessen, vernachlässigen; to — unpaid, nicht bezahlen.

LEAVED, *adj. in compos.* blätterig, mit Blättern; mit Flügeln; two — gate, Thore mit zwei Flügeln.

LEAVEN, *s.* der Sauerteig, die Hefen, das Gährungsmittel, Verschlimmerungsmittel.

To LEAVEN, *v a.* 1. säuern, gähren lassen; *fig.* 2. verderben; 3. verbessern.

LEAVENING, *s.* der Gährungsstoff.

LEAVENOUS, *adj.* Sauerteig enthaltend; verdorben.

LEAVER, *s.* der Verlasser.

LEAVES, *s.* (*pl.* von LEAF) die Blätter, u. s. w.; tobacco in —, Blättertabak.

LEAVINGS, *s. pl.* die Reste, Ueberbleibsel; Neigen; das Spülicht.

LECHER, *s* der Lecker, Wollüstling.

To LECHER, *v. n.* hüren, liederlich, unzüchtig leben.

LECHEROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unzüchtig, wollüstig, verbuhlt, liederlich; 2. zur Unzucht reizend; — ness, *s.* die Unzucht, das Hurenleben, die Liederlichkeit.

LECHERY, *s* die Unzucht, Liederlichkeit.

LECTION, *s.* 1. das Lesen; 2. die Lesearl, Variante; 3. Lection (Capitel der heiligen Schrift).

LECTIONARY, *s.* das Lectionsbuch (zum Kirchengebrauche).

LECTURE, *s.* 1. das Lesen, die Vorlesung; 2. Nachmittagspredigt; 3. *vulg.* Predigt, Strafpredigt, der Verweis; reader of —s, der Vorlesungen hält, der Professor.

To LECTURE, *v. a. & n.* 1. Vorlesungen halten, Collegia lesen (— on, über); 2. belehren, unterrichten; 3. pedantisch hofmeistern, einen Verweis geben.

LECTURER, *s.* 1. der Vorleser, öffentliche Lehrer, Lector, Professor; 2. Predigergehülfe, Capellan, Katechet.

LECTURESHIP, *s.* 1. das Vorleseramt, Lectorat, die Professur; 2. Capellanstelle, Katechetenstelle.

LEDGE, *s.* 1. der vorstehende Rand, die Leiste; a — of rock, eine in die See hineinlaufende Klippenreihe; 2. die Lage, Schicht, das Lager; 3. ledges *s. pl. N. T.* die Rippen zwischen den Deckbalken.

LEDGER, *s. M. E.* das Hauptbuch; — lines, *Mus. T.* Nebenlinien.

LEE, *s.* 1. die Hefen; 2. *N. T.s.* die dem Winde gegenüber liegende Seite, Seite unter dem Winde, (—side) Leeseite, Ley oder Lee; to be in the —, sich unter dem Winde befinden; to come by the —, in Ley fallen, vom Winde abkommen; to be under the — of the shore, windstill am Ufer liegen; to go by the —, *o*

by the —, den Wind verlieren; to lay a ship by the —, die Segel eines andern Schiffes in Ley bringen; to make a —, unter dem Winde an der Küste hinsegeln; — boards, *pl.* Schwerter (an den Seiten der Schmacken, Kuffen, Galioten, u. s. w.); — brails, *pl.* die Geytaue unter dem Winde; to — fall, auf die Seite fallen, vom Winde abkommen; — fang (— fange), der eiserne Leuwagen; — fangs, Schoten (Taue zum Einziehen); — lurch, der Gierschlag vor Anker; — lurches, das plötzliche Umlegen des Schiffes nach Ley; — shore, das dem Winde gegenüber liegende Ufer, Legerwall; — side, *vid.* oben; — tide, — ward, *vid.* LEEWARD; — way, der Abfall, die Abtrift (des Schiffes); to make — way, stark abtreiben, viel Wrack machen.

LEECH, *s.* 1. + der Arzt; 2. der Blutegel; 3. *N. T.* der Bauch (aufgeblasene Theil) eines Segels — lines, *N. T. pl.* die Rockgordingen; — owl, der Uhu; — rope, das stehende Leik.

LEEK, *s.* der Lauch; — of vines, der Wildlauch, wilde Lauch, Aschlauch, Eschlauch; — pottage, die Lauchsuppe.

LEER, *s.* 1. der schiefe Blick, Seitenblick; 2. studirte, gezwungene Blick.

To LEER, *v. I. n.* von der Seite sehen, anschielen (— upon .., etwas) mit einer gezwungenen Miene sehen, lose anblicken (— at one, einen); II. *a.* lächelnd verlocken, berücken.

LEERINGLY, *adv.* lose lächelnd, höhnisch lächelnd.

LEES, *s. pl.* die Hefen, der Bodensatz.

LEET, *s.* das Gericht, Erb- und Lehngericht; —, (*or* — day), der Gerichtstag.

LEEWARD, *adj. & adv. N. T.* nach dem Winde gerichtet; unter dem Winde, dem Winde nicht ausgesetzt, in Lee, leewärts; to fall to (the) —, vom Winde abkommen, unter den Wind gerathen, den Vortheil des Windes verlieren; — tide, Wind und Fluth zusammen; — island, zu den Antillen gehörig; — islands, die antillischen Inseln, Antillen, Inseln unter dem Winde.

LEFT, *adj.* links; *in compos.* — hand, die linke Hand; with the — hand, mit der linken Hand, links; to the —, auf die linke Seite; zur Linken; to marry with the — hand, sich an der linken Hand trauen lassen; — handed, link, links; linkisch; — handedly, links; — handedness, das Linksseyn; die Linkhändigkeit; — handiness, das plumpe Wesen.

LEG, *s.* 1. das Bein, der Schenkel; die Keule (von einem Thiere); 2. Strumpfform; der Schaft, Stock; 3. *fam.* die Verbeugung, der Kratzfuß; to stand on one's own legs, sich selbst forthelfen; to make a —, *vulg.* sich beugen, das Compliment (einen Kratzfuß) machen; — of mutton, die Hammelkeule, der Schöpsenschlägel; — of a table, das Tischbein; — of a flail, der Knüppel eines Flegels; — harness, der Beinharnisch.

LEGACY, *s. L. T.* das Vermächtniß, Legat; — hunter, der Erbschleicher.

LEGAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gesetzlich, gesetzmäßig, rechtmäßig, rechtlich, gerichtlich; of — force, (rechts)gültig; — claim, das Rückforderungsrecht; — debt, die rechtgültige Schuld; — decision, das rechtskräftige Urtheil; — documents, Actenstücke; — force, die Rechtsgültigkeit; — procedure, der Rechtsgang; — profession, die Rechtsgelehrsamkeit; — remedy, das Rechtsmittel; — tender, ein gesetzliches Zahlungsmittel.

LEGALITY, *s.* die Gesetzlichkeit, Gesetzmäßigkeit, Rechtmäßigkeit, Rechtsgültigkeit.

To LEGALIZE, *v. a.* rechtskräftig machen, gerichtlich bestätigen, legalisiren, vidimiren.

LEGATARY, *s. vid.* LEGATEE.

LEGATE, *s.* der Abgeordnete; Legat, (päpstliche) Gesandte.

LEGATEE, *L. T.* der Vermächtnißerbe, Legatar.

LEGATESHIP, *s.* die Legatenwürde, Gesandtschaft.

LEGATINE, *adj.* durch den päpstlichen Legaten verordnet, ihn betreffend; — power, die Macht eines Legaten.

LEGATION, *s.* die Gesandtschaft, Legation.

LEGATOR, *s.* der Legatenmacher, Erblasser (w. ü.).

LEGEND, *s.* 1. die Legende, Heiligengeschichte; 2. das Mährchen; 3. die Inschrift, Umschrift einer Münze.

To LEGEND, *v. a.* in eine Legende einkleiden, erzählen.

LEGENDARY, I. *adj.* zu einer Legende gehörig, mährchenhaft, fabelhaft, roman(en)haft; — stories, Mährchen; — tales, Volkssagen; II. *s.* 1. das Geschichtenbuch, Legendenbuch; 2. der Legendenschreiber.

LEGER, *s. vid.* LEDGER.

LEGERDEMAIN, *s.* der Taschenspielerstreich, das Kunststück, die Gaukelei.

LEGGED, *adj. in compos.* mit Beinen, beinig; bandy —, krummbeinig; strong —, dickbeinig; two —, zweibeinig.

LEGGINGS, *s. pl. Am.* eine Art langer Gamaschen, von Leder oder Tuch, welche über die Schenkel getragen werden.

LEGHORN, *s* (die Stadt) Livorno; — hats italienische Strohhüte.

LEGIBILITY, *s.* die Leserlichkeit.

LEGIBLE (*adv* —LY), *adj.* 1. leserlich; 2. bemerkbar, deutlich; —ness, *s. vid.* LEGIBILITY.

LEGION, *s.* 1. die Legion; Truppenmenge; 2. *fig.* große Menge; — of honour, die Ehrenlegion.

LEGIONARY, I. *adv.* zu einer Legion gehörig; eine Legion enthaltend; *fig.* sehr viel; II. *s.* der Legionssoldat.

To LEGISLATE, *v. n.* Gesetze geben, machen.

LEGISLATION, *s.* die Gesetzgebung.

LEGISLATIVE, *adj.* Gesetze gebend; — body, der gesetzgebende Körper, die Legislatur; — power, die gesetzgebende Macht, Legislation.

LEGISLATOR, *s.* der Gesetzgeber.

LEGISLATRESS, } *s.* die Gesetzgebe-
LEGISLATRIX, } rinn.

LEGISLATURE, *s.* die Legislatur, Gesetzgebung; Legislation, gesetzgebende Macht, Regierung.

LEGIST, *s.* der Gesetzeskundige, Legist.

LEGITIMACY, *s.* die gesetzmäßige Echtheit, eheliche Geburt, Legitimität.

LEGITIMATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. rechtmäßig geboren, ehelich; 2. echt; gesetzlich; legitim; begründet; — portion, *L. T.* der Pflichttheil; — ness, *s. vid.* LEGITIMACY.

To LEGITIMATE, *v. a.* für rechtmäßig erklären, legitimiren, ehelich machen.

LEGITIMATION, *s.* die Legitimation, Erklärung für ehelich.

LEGUME, } *s.* die Hülsenfrucht, das
LEGUMEN, } Gemüse.

LEGUMINOUS, *adj.* zu den Hülsenfrüchten gehörig, wie Hülsenfrüchte.

LEIPSIC, *s.* (die Stadt) Leipzig.

LEISURABLE, *adj.* bei Muße, gemächlich (w. ü.).

LEISURABLY, *adv.* (w. ü.) *vid.* LEISURELY.

LEISURE, *s.* die Muße, gelegene Zeit, Frist; to be at —, Muße haben; — hours, *pl.* Nebenstunden, müßige Stunden; — time, die müßige, freie Zeit, Muße.

LEISURELY, *adj. & adv.* mit Muße; gemächlich.

LEMAN, *s.* + der (oder die) Liebste; das Schätzchen; die Beischläferinn.

LEMMA, *s. T.* das Lemma, der Lehnsatz, Hülfssatz, Satz, aus dem man etwas folgert.

LEMMING, *s.* der Lemming, die norwegische und schwedische (Berg-) Maus, Zobelmaus.

LEMNIAN-EARTH, *s* die Siegelerde, lemnische Erde.

LEMON, *s.* die Limone, Citrone; — colour, citronenfarben, citronenfarbig, citronengelb; — racer, der Citronenritzer; — scoop, der Citronenstecher; — squeezers, *pl.* die Citronenpresse; — strainer, das Citronensieb, Punschsieb; — tree, der Limonenbaum, Citronenbaum.

LEMONADE, *s.* die Limonade.

LEMURES, *s. pl.* (lat.) Lemuren, böse Dämonen (der Alten).

To LEND, *v ir. a.* 1. leihen, lehnen; 2. reichen, geben, ertheilen, verleihen: to — assistance, (to — a hand) Hülfe leisten, beistehen; to — out (money, Geld), ausleihen, verleihen.

LENDABLE, *adj.* verleihbar, zu ertheilen.

LENDER, *s.* der Leiher, Ausleiher, Darleiher, Verleiher, Vorstrecker; — on bottomry, *M. E.* der Bodmereigeber, der Geld auf Bodmerei ausleihet.

LENGTH, *s.* 1. die Länge; 2. Ausdehnung; 3. Dauer; 4. Entfernung; at —, nach der Länge; lang, ausführlich; endlich, zuletzt; in full (whole) —, in Lebensgröße; in — of time, mit der Zeit; to the — of .., bis nach ..; to have the — of one's foot, *prov.* Jemanden sehr genau kennen; I cannot go that — with you, darin kann ich Ihnen nicht beistimmen, ich kann mich nicht so weit mit Ihnen einlassen; to go the utmost —, zum Aeußersten schreiten; this —, bis hierher; large lengths, große Strecken; —ful, eine große Länge habend; — wise, der Länge nach.

To LENGTHEN, *v.* I. *a.* verlängern, ausdehnen, dehnen, lang aussprechen; to — ones stay, länger verweilen; to — out, in die Länge ziehen; II. *n.* länger werden, sich verlängern, sich dehnen.

LENGTHY, *adj.* langweilig, langwierig, in die Länge gezogen, gedehnt.

LENIENT, I. *adj.* lindernd, mildernd, erweichend, abführend; gelind, mild; II. *s.* das Linderungs- oder Erweichungsmittel.

To LENIFY, *v. a.* lindern, mildern, stillen, besänftigen (w. ü.).

LENITIVE, I. *adj.* lindernd, stillend; erweichend; II. *s.* das Linderungsmittel, Erweichungsmittel, Hinhaltungsmittel, Palliativ.

LENITY, *s.* die Gelindigkeit, Milde, Sanftmuth.

LENS, *s.* das Linsenglas, die Linse.

LENT, *s.* die Fasten, Fastenzeit; — sermon, die Fastenpredigt.

LENTEN, *adj.* 1. zu den Fasten gehörig, fastenmäßig; 2. *fig.* geizig, knickerisch; — fare, — feast, die Fastenmahlzeit, magere (Hunger-) Mahlzeit; — fig, die Dattel.

LENTICULAR, *adj.* linsenförmig; —stone, der Linsenstein; —ly, *adv.* linsenartig; mit einer Linse.
LENTIFORM, *adj.* linsenförmig.
LENTIGINOUS, *adj. Med. T.* räudig, grindig, fleckig.
LENTIGO, *s. Med. T.* die Sommersprosse, das Lebermaal; Grindfieber.
LENTIL, *s.* die Linse.
LENTISCUS, } *s.* der Mastixbaum, die
LENTISK, } Pistazie.
LENTNER, *s.* der Lennert (Art kleiner Falke).
LENTOR, *s.* 1. die Zähheit, das Zähe; 2. die Trägheit, Langsamkeit; 3. phlegmatische Kälte.
LENTOUS, *adj.* zähe, leimig.
LEO, *s. Ast. T.* der Löwe.
LEONARD, *s.* Leonhard (Mannsname).
LEONINE, *adj.* löwenartig; — verses, leoninische Verse.
LEOPARD, *s.* der Leopard, Parder; —'s bane, die Gemswurz (*Doronicum — L.*).
LEPER, *s.* der Aussätzige; —fish, der Räudel (Art Fische).
LEPID, *adj.* artig, scherzhaft, munter, lebhaft (w. ü.).
LEPORINE, *adj.* hasenartig.
LEPROSITY, *s.* die Aussätzigkeit, der unreine Beisatz (in den Metallen) (w. ü.).
LEPROSY, *s.* der Aussatz.
LEPROUS, *adj.* aussätzig; — disease, der Aussatz; — house, das Spital für Aussätzige; —ly, *adv.* ansteckend.
LESS, *adj.* (*comp.* von LITTLE) kleiner, geringer, weniger, minder; to make —, kleiner machen, verkleinern; *fig.* weniger (geringer) achten; little —, fast eben so; much —, viel weniger, geschweige denn; no —, nicht weniger, eben so viel; for —, geringer, wohlfeiler.
LESSEE, *s.* der Pächter, Miethmann.
To **LESSEN**, *v.* I. *a.* 1. verkleinern, verringern, vermindern; schmälern, schwächen; 2. absetzen, Macht oder Würde rauben; II. *n.* kleiner werden, abnehmen, eingehen.
LESSER, *adj. & adv.* (statt LESS) kleiner, geringer, weniger; the — Asia, Kleinasien; the — Bear, *Ast. T.* der kleine Bär; — circles, *Ast. T.* die den Globus in ungleiche Hälften theilenden Kreise.
LESSON, *s.* 1. die Vorlesung, das Vorlesestück aus der Bibel; 2. die Lehre, der Unterricht; 3. die Vorschrift; 4. Lehrstunde, Stunde, Vorlesung; 5. das Lernstück, die Aufgabe, Lection; 6. die Stimme (Noten für ein musikalisches Instrument); to give (read) one his (a) —, einem den Text lesen.
To **LESSON**, *v. a.* unterweisen, unterrichten, belehren.
LESSOR, *s.* der Verpachter, Vermiether.
LEST, *conj.* damit nicht, daß nicht; daß; I am afraid, — he go away, ich befürchte, er möchte weggehen.
To **LET**, *v. a.* 1. lassen; 2. zulassen, gestatten; 3. vermiethen, verpachten, verleihen; 4. hindern, abhalten; to be —, zu vermiethen; to — alone, allein lassen, gewähren lassen, überlassen; — me alone, laß mich gehen; — me alone for that, dafür laß mich sorgen; — me be, laß mich gehen; to — blood, zur Ader lassen; to — fall, fallen lassen; *N. T.-s.* — fall the mainsail, laß los das große Segel; — her fall, fall ab; to — fly, fliegen lassen, los drücken, los schießen; — us go, laßt uns (wir wollen) gehen; — us have, gieb uns; to — loose, los lassen; befreien; to — (pass) slip, fahren lassen, entwischen lassen; to — see, sehen lassen, zeigen; — him speak laßt ihn (er mag) reden; — me die if I know it, ich will des Todes seyn, wenn ich es weiß; to — down, niederlassen, herunter lassen, hinunter schaffen; to — one's self down, sich herablassen, demüthigen; to — in *or* into, hinein lassen, einlassen, Zulaß verschaffen; einschalten; to — off, ablassen, los lassen; los schießen; verabschieden; to — out, heraus lassen, auslassen; vermiethen, verpachten, verleihen; to — out to use, auf Zinsen ausleihen; to — to freight, ein Schiff verfrachten.
LET, *s.* das Hinderniß, der Einspruch.
LETCHER, &c. *vid.* LECHER, &c.
LETHAL, *adj.* tödtlich.
LETHALITY, *s.* die Sterblichkeit, der Tod.
LETHARGIC, *vid.* LETHARGICAL.
LETHARGICAL, *Med. T.* (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schlaffsüchtig; —ness, *s. vid.* LETHARGY.
LETHARGIED, *adj.* tief eingeschläfert.
LETHARGY, *s. Med. T.* die Lethargie, Schlaffsucht, der krankhafte Schlaf, Todesschlaf.
To **LETHARGY**, *v. a.* einschläfern.
LETHE, *s.* 1. *Myth.* der Fluß der Vergessenheit, Lethe; 2. * die Vergessenheit.
LETHEAN, *adj.* vergessend, Vergessenheit bringend.
LETHIFEROUS, *adj.* tödtlich, Tod verursachend.
LETTER, *s.* 1. der Lassende, Zulassende; 2. Vermiether; 3. + Hinderer, Verhinderer; blood —, der Aderlassende.
LETTER, *s. sing.* 1. der Buchstabe; Druckbuchstabe, die Letter, Schrift; 2. der buchstäbliche Sinn; 3. Brief, das Schreiben; 4. die Urkunde, Vollmacht, das Patent; by —, brieflich, schriftlich; to the very —, buchstäblich; 5. letters, *s. pl.* die Wissenschaften, Litteratur; a man of —, ein Gelehrter; proofs before the —, *Typ. T.* Abzüge vor der Schrift (*avant la lettre*); *in compos.* —s patent, (—s overt *or* open; —s of grant), offene königliche Schreiben, öffentliche Urkunden, Majestätsbriefe, Frei(heits)briefe, Erlaubnißbriefe, Patentbriefe; — of advice, der Avisbrief; — (*or* power) of attorney, die schriftliche Vollmacht; — of conveyance, der Frachtbrief; — of credit, der Creditbrief, das Creditiv; — of grace, (— of protection, — of respite), der eiserne, Frist-, Anstands- oder Aufschubsbrief, der Freibrief *vid.* LICENSE; — of safe conduct, der Geleitsbrief, Geleitsschein; — of mark, der Caperbrief; — missive in chancery, die Vorladung eines Pairs von Seiten des Lordkanzlers; dead —, der todte Buchstabe, die unnütze (zu nichts dienende) Schrift; — bag, der Briefsack (auf Schiffen); — bearer, — carrier, der Briefträger; — book, der Briefsteller; — (-copy) -book, *M. E.* das Brief-Copier-Buch; — box, der Briefkasten, *provinc.* Schalter; — brush, *Typ. T.* die Abziehbürste; — case, 1. die Brieftasche; 2. *Typ. T.* der Schriftkasten; — citatory, die gerichtliche Vorladung, Edictal-Citation; — folder, der Briefstreicher; — founder, der Schriftgießer; — foundry, die Schriftgießerei; a —keyed lock, ein Alphabetschloß; — learned, buchgelehrt; — learning, die Buchgelehrsamkeit; — paper, das Briefpapier; — press, die Druckerpresse; Briefpresse; der Druck; — presser, der Briefbeschwerer, Buchhalter; — press-printer, der Buchdrucker; — sorter, der Brief-Sortirer; — writer, der Briefschreiber.
To **LETTER**, *v. a.* mit Buchstaben drucken; mit Buchstaben versehen, zeichnen, letteriren; to — a book, den Titel auf den Rücken eines Buches drucken.
LETTERED, *adj.* 1. gelehrt, wissenschaftlich gebildet; 2. die Wissenschaften betreffend; 3. mit dem Titel versehen (auf dem Rücken der Bücher).
LETTERLESS, *adj.* + unwissend.
LETTICE, *s.* Lätitia (Frauenname).
LETTUCE, *s.* der Lattich, (Lactuk-) Salat; cabbage —, (headed —), der Kopfsalat, Staudensalat; cos —, der Bindsalat; white and black cos —, der Forellensalat; red capuchin —, der rothe Bandsalat; wild —, der wilde Lactuk.
LETTY, *s. abbr.* von LETTICE, Lätitia (Frauenname).
LEUCOPHLEGMACY, *s.* die Bleichsucht, weiße Gelbsucht.
LEUCOPHLEGMATIC, *adj.* mit der Bleichsucht behaftet, bleichsüchtig.
LEVANT, I. *s.* die Levante, das Morgenland, der Ost; Ostwind; II. *adj.* von der Levante, östlich.
LEVANTINE, *adj.* zur Levante gehörig; östlich; — goods, levantische Waaren.
LEVANTINES, *s. pl.* die Bewohner der Levante.
LEVATOR, *s. vid.* ELEVATOR.
LEVEE, *s.* 1. das Aufstehen des Morgens; 2. der Morgenbesuch, die Aufwartung, das Lever (bei Fürsten und andern hohen Personen); 3. *Am.* der Neu-Orleans (in Louisiana) bogenförmig umschließende Kay oder Hafendamm; a lady's — die Toilette: — hunter, der unermüdete Hofschranz.
LEVEL, *adj.* 1. gleich, eben, flach, gerade, wagerecht, wasserrecht, wasserpaß; 2. *fig.* angemessen, gemäß, erreichbar; 3. ohne Rangunterschied; to make —, gleich machen, ebenen, nivelliren; to lie — to ..., einem Dinge angemessen, mit demselben gleich (wassergleich), für dasselbe passend seyn; — topped, *B. T.* gleiche Höhe habend.
To **LEVEL**, *v.* I. *a.* 1. gleich machen, ebenen; 2. flach machen, abtragen; 3. (— against), richten (gegen), zielen (auf); 4. die Gleichheit einführen; to — a cannon, eine Kanone richten; to — at, nach oder auf etwas zielen, nach etwas trachten, streben; to — out, *G. T.* eine Linie horizontal verlängern; to — with the ground, der Erde gleich machen, schleifen; auf den Boden werfen; to — with ... *fig.* übereinstimmen mit ...; II. *n.* gemäß seyn, dazu stimmen.
LEVEL, *s.* 1. die ebene, wagerechte Fläche; 2. gleiche Höhe, Gleichheit (deßgleichen des Standes); 3. die gerade Linie, Gesichtslinie, Schußlinie; 4. Bleiwage, Wasserwage, Setzwage, Schrotwage, Richtwage; das Nivellirinstrument; Richtscheit; die Richtschnur; das Regal; 5. die Absicht; Richtung (des Schusses), das Ziel; to be upon the —, in gleicher Höhe stehen; *fig.* gewachsen seyn; upon the same —, *fig.* auf gleichem Fuße; to set one's self above the —, sich darüber hinaussetzen.
LEVELLER, *s.* 1. der ebnet, u. s. w.; 2. *fig.* Gleichmacher, Gleichheitsprediger, Einführer der Gleichheit.
LEVELLING, *s.* das Ebenen, u. s. w., *vid.* *To* LEVEL; *G. T.* das Nivelliren; — instrument, ein Nivellirinstrument, Wasserpaß; — staves, Nivellirstäbe.

LEVELNESS, *s.* 1. das Ebene; 2. die gleiche Höhe, Gleichheit.
LEVEN, *s. vid.* LEAVEN.
LEVER, *s.* der Hebel, Heber, Hebebaum.
LEVERET, *s. dim.* der junge Hase, das Häschen.
LEVEROCK, *s.* + die Lerche.
LEVIABLE, *adj.* zu erheben, auszuheben.
LEVIATHAN, *s.* der Leviathan.
LEVIES, *s. pl.* die Aushebung von Truppen.
To LEVIGATE, *v. a.* 1. abglätten, abreiben; 2. *Ch. T.* zum zartesten Pulver zerreiben; levigating stone, der Reibstein.
LEVIGATE, *adj.* leicht, erleichtert.
LEVIGATION, *s.* die Zerreibung, das Pülvern.
LEVITATION, *s.* das Leichtmachen, die Leichtheit, die Leichtigkeit.
LEVITE, *s.* der Levit, Nachkomme Levi's.
LEVITICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* levitisch; priesterlich.
LEVITICUS, *s.* das dritte Buch Mosis.
LEVITY, *s.* 1. die Leichtigkeit; 2. der Leichtsinn, die Flatterhaftigkeit, Veränderlichkeit; der Unbestand; die Eitelkeit.
To LEVY, *v. a.* 1. heben, erheben (Auflagen, Steuern); 2. ausheben, werben, (— forces), Truppen heben; 3. anheben, anfangen (Krieg); levying of taxes, die Steuererhebung.
LEVY, *s.* 1. die Hebung, Auflage; 2. die Aushebung, Werbung.
LEWD (*adv.* —LY), *adj* unzüchtig, geil, ausschweifend, liederlich; — words, schlüpfrige Worte; —ness, *s.* die Liederlichkeit, Unzucht, Geilheit, Schamlosigkeit.
LEWIS, *s.* Ludwig (Mannsname).
LEXICOGRAPHER, *s.* der Wörterbuchschreiber, Lexikograph.
LEXICOGRAPHIC, *adj.* zu einem Wörterbuche gehörig, lexikalisch.
LEXICOGRAPHY, *s.* die Lexikographie, das Schreiben eines Wörterbuchs.
LEXICON, *s.* das Wörterbuch, Lexikon.
LEYDEN PHIAL, *s. vid.* ELECTRICAL JAR, unter ELECTRIC.
LIABILITY, *s* 1. die Unterworfenheit, Verantwortlichkeit; Verbindlichkeit, Verpflichtung; 2. Neigung, der Hang.
LIABLE, *adj.* unterworfen, verpflichtet, ausgesetzt, verantwortlich; — to a tax, steuerpflichtig; — to misconstruction, der Mißdeutung ausgesetzt; —ness, *s. vid.* LIABILITY.
LIANA, *s.* die Schlingpflanze, Liane.
LIAR, *s.* der Lügner, die Lügnerinn.
LIBATION, *s.* das Ausgießen; der Ausguß; die Libation, das Trankopfer, Gießopfer (der Alten).
LIBBARD, *s.* + *vid.* LEOPARD; —'s bane, die Wolfsbohne, Wolfswurzel, der Sonnenhut, Sturmhut, die Narrenkappe, das Eisenhütlein (*Aconitum — L.*).
LIBEL, *s.* 1. die Schmähschrift, das Libell, Pasquill, die Satyre; 2. *L T.* (accusatory —), die Klageschrift, Rechtsklage.
To LIBEL, *v. a.* schriftlich schmähen, pasquilliren.
LIBELLER, *s.* der Libellist, Pasquillant, Schmähschriftsteller.
LIBELLOUS, *adj.* pasquillantisch, schmähend, ehrenrührig.
LIBERAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj* 1. freigebig, freisinnig, großmüthig, hochherzig, edel; edel geboren; rühmlich, ehrwürdig, anständig, gut, schön; 2. vorurtheilsfrei, unbefangen; 3. + ausgelassen, unzüchtig (besonders im Sprechen); the — arts, die freien Künste.
To LIBERALIZE, *v. a.* großherzig machen, erheben.
LIBERALITY, *s.* 1. die Freigebigkeit, Großmuth; 2. die Unbefangenheit, Freiheit an Vorurtheilen.
To LIBERATE, *v. a.* befreien, frei lassen.
LIBERATION, *s.* die Befreiung, Freilassung.
LIBERATOR, *s.* der Befreier.
LIBERTINAGE, *s. vid.* LIBERTINISM.
LIBERTINE, I. *s.* 1. der lockere Bursche, Liederliche, Wüstling; 2. der Freie, Freigelassene, Sohn eines Freigelassenen; 3. Freigeist; II. *adj.* allzufrei, ungebunden, locker, liederlich, wüst, ruchlos; freigeisterisch.
LIBERTINISM, *s.* 1. die Ungebundenheit, lockere Lebensart, Liederlichkeit, Sinnlichkeit, Ausschweifung; Zügellosigkeit (des Gemüthes); 2. die Freiheit, der Stand eines Freien (w. ü.); 3. Freigeisterei, Irreligiosität.
LIBERTY, *s.* 1. die Freiheit; 2. das Recht, Privilegium; 3. der Bezirk, Spielraum; at —, frei; to be at —, freie Hand haben; to set at —, befreien; — of the press, die Preßfreiheit; — of trade, die Handelsfreiheit.
LIBIDINIST, *s.* der Wollüstling.
LIBIDINOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* wollüstig, geil, unzüchtig; —ness, *s.* die Wollust, Geilheit, Unzüchtigkeit.
LIBRA, *s. Ast. T.* die Wage.
LIBRARIAN, *s.* der Bibliothekar, Bücheraufseher.
LIBRARY, *s.* die Bibliothek, Büchersammlung; — keeper, der Bücherbesitzer; Bibliothekar.
To LIBRATE, *v.* I. *a.* wägen; im Gleichgewichte halten, schwanken lassen; II. *n.* schweben (im Gleichgewichte).
LIBRATION, *s* das Wägen, Schweben.
LIBRATORY, *adj.* schwankend.
LICE, *s.* (*pl.* von Louse) die Läuse; — bane, das Läusekraut.
LICENSE (LICENCE), *s.* 1. die Licenz, Freiheit, obrigkeitliche Bewilligung, Genehmigung, Erlaubniß, Concession, Vollmacht; 2. (letter of —), das Patent, der Freibrief, Vollmachtsbrief, Erlaubnißschein, Gewerbsschein; 3. die Ausgelassenheit, Zügellosigkeit, Frechheit; — to print a book, die Druckerlaubniß, das Imprimatur; poetical —, die dichterische Freiheit; — for trading (for the keeping of a shop), das Handelsprivilegium, die Handelsgerechtsame; — outwards, der Erlaubnißbrief oder Schein zur Waarenausfuhr.
To LICENSE, *v. a.* obrigkeitlich bewilligen, erlauben, mit einem Erlaubnißschein versehen, Vollmacht ertheilen, frei geben; to — a book, ein Buch censiren, Erlaubniß zu dessen Druck geben; a licensed book, ein censirtes Buch.
LICENSER, *s.* der Bewilliger; Censor.
LICENTIATE, *s.* der Licentiat; praktische Arzt.
To LICENTIATE, *v. a.* frei geben, verstatten.
LICENTIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ausgelassen, zügellos, unbändig; ausschweifend; uneingeschränkt; —ness, *s.* die Ausgelassenheit, Zügellosigkeit, Unbändigkeit, Ausschweifung.
LICHEN, *s.* das Leberkraut.
LICIT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gesetzlich, erlaubt; —ness, *s.* die Gesetzlichkeit.
To LICK, *v. a.* 1. lecken; auflecken; 2. *vulg.* schlagen; bestreichen; to — up, auflecken; verschlingen.
LICK, *s.* 1. *vulg.* der Schlag; 2. der Salzquell, Salzdümpfel.
LICKER, *s.* der Lecker, Auflecker.
LICKERISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. lecker leckerhaft; 2. gierig nach Leckereien.
LICKERISHNESS, *s.* die Leckerhaftigkeit.
LICORICE, *s.* das Süßholz, die Lakritze, der Bärenzucker; juice of —, der Lakritzensaft; — ball, der Lakritzensaft (in Stangen); — powder, pulverisirtes Süßholz.
LICTOR, *s.* der Lictor.
LID, *s.* 1. der Deckel; 2. das Augenlied.
LIE, *s.* 1. die Lauge; 2. Lüge; Fabel; to give the —, Lügen strafen.
To LIE, *v. n.* 1. lügen; 2. liegen; 3. ruhen, schlafen; 4. seyn, bestehen; 5. gefangen sitzen; 6. *M. E* lagern; an action lies against him, es ist ein Prozeß gegen ihn anhängig; to — about, herum liegen; to — along, *or* over, *N. T.* schief liegen; to — at one, einem anliegen; belästigen; my honour lies as stake, es gilt meine Ehre, meine Ehre steht auf dem Spiele; to — at the mercy of ..., von Jemandes Gnade (Laune) abhängen; to — by, stille liegen, vor Anker liegen; to — down, liegen, ruhen, sich niederlegen; im Grabe ruhen; to — in (*or* down) in Wochen liegen; to — in one's way *fig.* im Wege stehen, hindern; können, die Gelegenheit oder Mittel haben; to — in wait for one, einem auflauern; I'll do what lies in my way, ich werde mein Möglichstes thun; as much as in me lies, so viel an mir liegt, in meinen Kräften steht; *M. E.-s.* to — in a great deal, hoch zu stehen kommen, viel kosten; to — on hand, auf der Hand liegen, nicht abgehen; to let a bill — over, einen Wechsel protestiren lassen; to — to, *N. T.* beiliegen, (in einem Sturme) vor Anker liegen; to — under, unterworfen seyn; to — under an obligation, eine Verbindlichkeit auf sich haben, zu etwas verpflichtet seyn; to — under cover, *Mil. T.* von Batterien gedeckt seyn; to — under the sea, *N. T* beim Beiliegen schwere See gegen das Schiff bekommen; to — upon, beschweren; drücken; to — upon one's hands, einem auf dem Halse liegen; bei einem liegen bleiben; to — with, ehelich beiwohnen; schlafen bei ....
LIEF, *adv.* lieb, gern, lieber; I had as — go as stay, ich gehe eben so gern, als ich bleibe.
LIEGE, I. *s.* 1. Lüttich (Bisthum und Stadt); 2. der Lehnsherr, Landesfürst, Fürst; II. *adj.* lehnspflichtig, unterthänig; souverain; — lord, der Lehnsherr; Oberlehnsherr; Souverain; — man, der Lehnsmann, Vasall.
LIEN, *s. L. T.* das Retentionsrecht, (Anspruch auf den gegen eine Schuld verpfändeten Gegenstand, von Seiten des Inhabers).
LIENTERIC, *adj. Med. T.* lienterisch, vom Bauchfluß.
LIENTERY, *s. Med. T.* die Lienterie, der Bauchfluß.
LIER, *s.* der Liegende; Lauerer.
LIEU, *s.* in — of, anstatt.
LIEUTENANCY, *s* 1. die Lieutenantsstelle; 2. alle Lieutenants einer Art.
LIEUTENANT, *s.* der Lieutenant; — at arms, der unterste Schiffslieutenant, der die Matrosen einexercirt; — of marines, der Marinelieutenant; — general, der Generallieutenant; — colonel, der Oberstlieutenant; lord —, der Vicekönig.
LIEUTENANTSHIP, *s.* die Lieutenantsstelle.
LIFE, *s.* 1. das Leben; 2. die Lebens-

Beschreibung, der Lebenslauf; 3. das Blut; 4. der Stand; (way, *or* mode of —), die Lebensweise; 5. Munterkeit, Lebhaftigkeit; for —, auf Lebenszeit; ums Leben; for the — of me, und wenn es mir das Leben kosten sollte; through all —, durch die ganze belebte Natur; (drawn) from, by *or* to the —, nach dem Leben (gemalt); (as) large as —, in Lebensgröße; still —, die Malerei lebloser Gegenstände, das Stillleben; to come to — again, wieder aufleben; to depart this —, aus der Welt scheiden; to give — to, beleben; — annuities, Lebensrenten, Leibrenten; — blood, das warme (Lebens-) Blut; — boat, das Rettungsboot, Hülfsboot; — breath, der Lebenshauch; — estates, *L. T.* unvererbliche Güter; — everlasting, das Immergrün; der Amaranth; — giving, belebend; — guard, die Leibwache, Leibgarde; — guard's-man, der Soldat von der Leibwache, Gardist; — like, wie lebend; — lines, *pl. N. T.* die Rückenpaarden; — long, lebenslänglich; — preserver, die (Danielsche) lederne, wasserdichte Schwimmjacke; — rent, die Leibrente; — string, der Nerv; — time, die Lebenszeit; — weary, lebensmüde.

LIFELESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. leblos, starr, todt; 2. kraftlos, unwirksam, ohnmächtig; —ness, *s.* die Leblosigkeit, Kraftlosigkeit, Unwirksamkeit.

To LIFT, *v. a.* 1. heben, aufheben (besonders etwas Schweres); 2. erheben, aufrichten; 3. abheben, wegtragen; to — at a thing, an etwas heben, es lüften; to — out, *Typ. T.* ausheben; to — up, erheben, erhöhen; *Typ. T.* auslegen; to — up with pride, stolz machen, aufblasen.

LIFT, *s.* 1. der Hub, das Heben, Aufheben; 2. die Anstrengung, Unterstützung, das Beistehen; 3. *N. T.* das Ziehseil, Schwangtau; to give a —, to lend a —, *fam.* heben, aufheben; *fig.* aufhelfen; at one —, auf ein Mal, *vulg.* auf einen Hub; dead —, die zwecklose Anstrengung; das Unvermögen; die große Noth; to help one at a dead —, einem aus der Noth helfen.

LIFTER, *s.* der Hebende, Erhebende.

LIGAMENT, *s.* 1. das Band, Ligament, die Sehne, Flechse; 2. Faser, Faser; 3. Fessel, Kette.

LIGAMENTAL, } *adj.* sehnig, flechsig;
LIGAMENTOUS, } faserig, faserig.

LIGATION, *s.* das Binden; die Gebundenheit.

LIGATURE, *s.* 1. das Band, die Binde; der Verband; 2. das Binden; 3. die Gebundenheit; *Typ. T.* Ligaturen.

LIGHT, I. *s.* 1. das Licht; 2. das Tageslicht, der Tag; 3. die Helle; 4. Erleuchtung; 5. der Sinn, Verstand; die Einsicht, Kenntniß, Aufklärung; 5. *T.* die Lichtseite, Beleuchtung; to bring to —, ans Licht bringen; to stand in one's own —, sich selbst im Lichte stehen; to give — to, erhellen; II. *adj.* licht, helle, klar, glänzend; *in compos.* — bearer, der Fackelträger; — blue, hellblau; — coloured, lichtfarben; — fire, das helle Feuer, die Flamme; — gray, hellgrau; — green, pistazien-gelb; — house, der Leuchtthurm, die Blüse; — house charges, Leuchtthurm-Kosten; — money, das Blüsengeld; *N. T.-s.* — ports, *pl.* die Lichtpforten (einer Galeere); — room, der Erleuchtungsplatz der Pulverkammer.

LIGHT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. leicht; 2. leicht bewaffnet; 3. behende, flink, hurtig; 4. klein, geringe, unbedeutend; dünne; 5. *N. T.* unbeladen; 6. *fig.* leicht, matt, kraftlos, oberflächlich; 7. leicht, leichtsinnig, leichtfertig, oben hin; unstät, veränderlich; 8. unkeusch; — of belief, leichtgläubig; — of carriage, leicht zu tragen; — of foot, leicht oder hurtig auf den Füßen; to make — (account) of, *or* to set — by a thing, etwas geringe schätzen, sich nichts daraus machen; if you don't think — of it, wenn Sie es für rathsam halten, ernstlich meinen; — upon the hand, *Sp. T.* leichtmäulig; — armed, leicht bewaffnet; — born, *Sp. E.* leicht in der Faust; — brain, der fade Mensch; — fingered, diebisch; — foot (— footed, — heeled), *adj.* schnellfüßig, flüchtig; — goods, leichte (baumwollene) Zeuge; — headed, gedankenlos, unbesonnen; überwitzig, sinnlos; — headedness, die Gedankenlosigkeit, der Aberwitz; — hearted, fröhlich, froh, lustig, wohlgemuth; — heartedness, der Frohsinn; — horse, die leichte Reiterei; — matter, die Kleinigkeit, das Geringfügige; — minded, leichtsinnig; — reading, die Unterhaltungslectüre; — troops, *pl.* leichte Truppen.

To LIGHT, *v.* I. *a.* leuchten, erleuchten; anzünden, entflammen; to — a candle, ein Licht anzünden; to — (up) a fire, Feuer anmachen, einheizen; to — up, erleuchten; II. *n.* 1. (on, *or* upon), treffen, antreffen, finden, auf etwas stoßen, oder fallen, gerathen; widerfahren, begegnen; a curse — upon him, ein Fluch treffe ihn; 2. (from) steigen (von, aus).

To LIGHTEN, *v.* I. *n.* leuchten, blitzen. II. *a.* 1. erleuchten, erhellen; 2. erheitern; 3. erleichtern; ausladen; to — a ship, *N. T.* ein Schiff lichten; löschen.

LIGHTER, *s.* 1. der Leuchtende; 2. der Lichter, das Lichterfahrzeug (Schiff zum Ausladen); — man, der Lichterschiffer.

LIGHTERAGE, *s. M. E.* das Lichtergeld, Lichterlohn, Prahmgeld, Ueberfuhrlohn.

LIGHTLESS, *adj.* ohne Licht, finster.

LIGHTNESS, *s.* 1. die Leichtigkeit; 2. Hurtigkeit, Behendigkeit; 3. der Leichtsinn, die Unbesonnenheit; Unbeständigkeit; 4. Unkeuschheit; — of belief, die Leichtgläubigkeit; — of the head, die Geistesabwesenheit, der Aberwitz.

LIGHTNING, *s.* 1. das Blitzen, der Blitz; 2. das Erleichtern, die Erleichterung; — glance, der Blitzstrahl; — rod, der Blitzableiter.

LIGHTS, *s. pl.* die Lunge (der Thiere).

LIGHTSOME, *adj.* 1. licht, hell, scheinend; klar; 2. heiter, fröhlich, erheiternd; —ness, *s.* 1. die Helle, Klarheit; 2. Heiterkeit, Munterkeit, Fröhlichkeit, der Frohsinn (w. ü.).

LIGN-ALOES (LIGNUM-ALOES), *s.* das Aloeholz.

LIGNEOUS, } *adj.* hölzern; holzig, holzähnlich.
LIGNOUS, (w. ü.) }

LIGNUM-VITÆ, *s.* das Guajacholz, Lebensholz, heilige Holz.

LIGURE, *s.* der Lynkur, Luchsstein.

LIGWORT, *s.* die Königskerze, das Wollkraut (*Verbascum — L.*).

LIKE, I. *adj.* & *adv.* 1. gleich, ähnlich; 2. eben so, wie; 3. glaublich, wahrscheinlich, vermuthlich; II. *s.* die Aehnlichkeit; das Aehnliche, Gleiche; — as if, gleich als wenn, als ob; such —, dergleichen; in — manner, auf gleiche Weise, eben so; — a man, wie ein Mann, männlich; — a gentleman, vornehm, anständig; he did — himself, er handelte seiner würdig; nothing —, keineswegs; nothing — so tall, bei weitem nicht so lang; there is nothing — travelling, nichts geht über das Reisen; the —, deßgleichen; he has not his —, er hat nicht seines Gleichen; something —, ungefähr wie; 'tis something — it, es ist fast so, es sieht danach aus; das läßt sich hören; to give — for —, Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten; I never saw the —, nie sah ich etwas Aehnliches, so etwas ist mir noch nicht vorgekommen, es ist unerhört; 'tis — enough, es ist wohl glaublich, es scheint fast so; to be —, nahe daran (im Begriff) seyn; he is — to die, er wird wohl sterben; I was — to be killed, ich wäre beinahe getödtet worden; you are not — to see me any more, Sie werden mich (wohl) schwerlich wiedersehen; I had — to have forgot it, ich hätte es beinahe vergessen; *prov-s.* — will to —, Gleich und Gleich gesellt sich gern.

To LIKE, *v. a.* & *n.* gern haben, gern sehen, mögen, leiden mögen, lieben, gut seyn, Gefallen finden an, belieben; how do you — it? wie gefällt es Ihnen? I — it well enough, es gefällt mir sehr, ich bin damit wohl zufrieden, es ist nach meinem Geschmacke; such as you —, nach Ihrem Geschmacke (oder Belieben).

LIKELIHOOD, } *s.* der Anschein,
LIKELINESS, } Schein, die Wahrscheinlichkeit; in all likelihood, sehr wahrscheinlich, aller Wahrscheinlichkeit nach.

LIKELY, I. *adj.* angenehm, gefallend; II. *adj.* & *adv.* wahrscheinlich, vermuthlich; very — it may be so, wahrscheinlich ist es so; it is — to rain, es scheint als wollte es regnen.

To LIKEN, *v. a.* vergleichen.

LIKENESS, *s.* 1. die Gleichheit, Aehnlichkeit; 2. Copie, das Portrait; 3 die Vergleichung, Parabel.

LIKEWISE, *adv.* eben so, gleichfalls, auch.

LIKING, *s.* das Gefallen, Belieben, die Neigung, der Wunsch; das Verlangen; (good —), Wohlgefallen, die Lust; Genehmigung, Genehmhaltung; Wohlbeleibtheit, Fettigkeit to get (a) —, Lust gewinnen; I have (a) — to it, es gefällt mir; to take a — to, Gefallen an etwas finden; to your —, nach Ihrem Geschmack; to create a —, sich gefällig machen; to take upon —, auf Versuch, auf Probe nehmen.

LILAC, *s.* der spanische Flieder (*Syringa vulgaris — L.*).

LILIACEOUS, *adj.* lilienartig.

LILIED, *adj.* mit Lilien bewachsen oder geschmückt.

LILLIPUTIAN, *s.* der Lilliput(an)er, kleine Keri, *col.* Knirps.

LILY, *s.* die Lilie; — of the valley, das Maiblümchen; — daffodil, die Narzißlilie; — handed, lilienarmig, zart; — white, lilienweiß.

LIMATION, *s.* das Abschlichten, Poliren (mit der Schlichtfeile).

LIMATURE, *s.* die Feilspäne, der Feilstaub.

LIMB, *s.* 1. das Glied; 2. *Ph. T.* der Rand (der Sonnenscheibe u. s. w.; eines Astrolabiums u. s. w.); — meal, stückweise, in Stücken.

To LIMB, *v. a.* 1. mit Gliedern versehen, gliedern; 2. zergliedern, zerstücken.

LIMBED, *adj. in compos.* mit Gliedern, gliederig; strong —, starkgliederig.

LIMBER, *adj.* biegsam, geschmeidig

schlank; *N. T.s.* — boards, *pl.* die Füllings der Nüstergaten; — holes, die Nüsterlöcher; — irons, *pl.* die Kette welche durch die Nüstergaten geht; — kentledge, Eisen das in den Nüsterlöchern statt Ballast liegt; — rope, das Tau welches durch die Nüstergaten geht; — strake, die erste Planke am Kielschwein, worauf die Füllings der Nüstergaten liegen; II. *s.* der Protzwagen.

LIMBERNESS, *s* die Biegsamkeit, Schlankheit.

LIMBLESS, *adj.* der Glieder beraubt.

LIMBO, } *s.* der Limbus, die Vor-
LIMBUS, } hölle; das Gefängniß.

LIME, *s.* 1. der Leim, Vogelleim; 2. Kalk, Steinkalk; 3. die Linde; 4. Lime (eine Art Citrone); *in compos.* — burner, der Kalkbrenner; — gravel, der Sandmergel; — hound, *Sp. T.* der Spürhund, Leithund; Saubeller, Saurüde; — juice, Limonensaft; — kiln, der Kalkofen, die Rüse; — pit, die Kalkbrühe, Milchbrühe (der Gerber); — sieve, das Kalksieb; — spar, der Kalkspath; — stone, der Kalkstein; aluminous — stone, der Alaunstein; fibrous — stone, der Faserkalk; foliated granular — stone, körnige Kalk; pisiform — stone, der Erbsenstein, erbsenförmige Kalkstein, Schalenkalk; tufaceous — stone, der Kalktuff, Tuffkalk, Tuffstein, Rindenstein, Duckstein; — tree, *vid.* LINDEN-TREE; — twig, die Leimruthe; — water, das Kalkwasser.

To LIME, *v. a.* 1. (mit Kalk) verbinden; 2. leimen, mit Vogelleim bestreichen; 3. berücken, fangen; 4. mit Kalk (Gips) düngen.

LIMED, *adj.* geleimt, leimig.

LIMIT, *s.* die Grenze, Schranke, das Ziel; die bestimmte Zeit; *M. E-s.* (gewöhnlich *pl.*) der vorgeschriebene Kreis, das Limitum.

To LIMIT, *v. a.* 1. Grenzen setzen, begrenzen, einschränken, beschränken; 2. einengen (den Sinn eines Wortes); bestimmen, fest setzen.

LIMITABLE, *adj.* begrenzbar, einzuschränken.

LIMITANEOUS, *adj.* zu den Grenzen gehörig.

LIMITARY, *adj.* zur Grenze dienend, die Grenze ausmachend; Grenzen setzend.

LIMITATION, *s.* die Einschränkung, Beschränkung; die bestimmte, vorgeschriebene Zeit.

LIMITED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* beschränkt, begrenzt; bestimmt; —ness, *s.* die Beschränktheit.

LIMITER, *s.* 1. der oder das was Grenzen, Schranken (ein Ziel) setzt; 2. der Bettelmönch.

LIMITLESS, *adj.* grenzenlos.

LIMMER, *s.* der Halbschlag, Blendling (besonders ein Hund zweierlei Art).

To LIMN, *v. a.* mit Wasserfarben malen, illuminiren; malen.

LIMNER, *s.* der Maler, Portraitmaler.

LIMOUS, *adj.* schlammig, lehmig.

LIMP, I. *adj.* schlank, biegsam; II. *s. col.* das Hinken; he has a — in his gait, er hinkt.

To LIMP, *v. n.* hinken, lahm gehen, *col.* humpeln.

LIMPER, *s.* der Hinkende.

LIMPET, *s.* die Tellermuschel, Napfmuschel, Napfschnecke (*Patella*).

LIMPID, *adj.* klar, hell, durchsichtig, lauter, rein; —ness, *s.* die Klarheit, Helle, Reinheit.

LIMPINGLY, *adv.* hinkend, lahm.

LIMY, *adj.* 1. mit Leim bestrichen, kleberig; 2. kalkig, Kalk enthaltend.

LINCHPIN, *s.* der Achsennagel, die Lünse, Lehne.

LINCTURE, *s.* die Arzenei, welche geleckt wird, der Leckaft, die Leckarzenei.

LINDEN, *s.* (— tree), die Linde, der Lindenbaum.

LINE, *s.* 1. die Linie; der Strich; 2. Riß, Entwurf; Umriß, die Skizze; 3. Reihe, Zeile; 4. Leine; Schnur; Angelschnur; 5. die Linie (zwölfte Theil eines Zolles); 6. der Aequator; 7. die Geschlechtslinie, Familie, der Stamm; 8. die Art, Methode, das Fach; 9. *Fort.* der Graben, Erdaufwurf; 10. *Mil. T-s.* die Linientruppen; Schlachtordnung; 11. der Lein, Flachs (w. ü.); — of operation, die Operationslinie; a — of mountains, eine Gebirgskette; — of life, die Lebenslinie (in der Hand); — of conduct, die Lebensweise, Aufführung, das Verfahren, die Verfahrungsart; — of business, der Geschäftszweig, das Geschäft, die Art des Geschäftes, das Fach; — of demarcation, die Demarcations-Linie; — of a post, der Postenlauf, Poststraße; — of a railway, der (Eisen-) Bahnzug; — of steam-packets, die Dampfschifffahrts-Linie, der Dampfboot-Dienst; — of telegraphs, die Telegraphen-Linie; ship of the —, das Linienschiff; by —, nach der Schnur; white —, *Typ. T.* eine leere Zeile; *N. T.* das ungetherte dünne Tau von verschiedener Stärke; I shall drop you a —, ich werde Ihnen schreiben; by your lines I learn, aus Ihrem Briefe ersehe ich; *Mil. T-s.* to keep in the —, Schritt halten; the — turns out, die Truppen verlängern sich in eine Linie; to break the —, den Feind über den Haufen werfen.

To LINE, *v. a.* 1. der Länge nach besetzen, überziehen, bekleiden, bedecken, decken; 2. unterstützen, einfassen, füttern, ausfüttern, beplanken; 3. belegen, belaufen (von Hunden); 4. *Fort.* mit einem Graben umziehen; 5. *Mil. T-s.* in eine Linie formiren; to — hedges, &c., Truppen hinter Hecken u. s. w. postiren.

LINEAGE, *s.* die (Stamm-)Linie; das Geschlecht, der Stamm, die Abkunft.

LINEAL, *adj.* 1. aus oder in Linien; 2. nach Linien gemacht, abgemessen, vorgestrichen; 3. in gerader Linie abstammend, verwandt; ererbt, angestammt; — consanguinity, *L. T.* die Blutsverwandschaft in auf- oder absteigender Linie; — descent, *L. T.* die Lineal-Erbfolge; in a — descent, in gerader Linie.

LINEALLY, *adj.* in gerader Linie.

LINEAMENT, *s.* der Gesichtszug, Zug.

LINEAR, *adj.* aus Linien bestehend; linienförmig.

LINEATION, *s.* der Linienzug, die Linierung, Unterstreichung.

LINEN, I. *s.* die Leinwand, das Leinen, die Wäsche; II. *adj.* leinen, flächsen; leinwanden; *in compos.* — cloth, die Leinwand; — draper, der Leinwand- oder Ausschnittwaarenhändler; — drapery, — trade, der Leinwandhandel; — pinchers, (— tweezers), die Leinweberzange; — prover (— teller), das Leinwandmikroskop zur Bestimmung der Feinheit derselben; — weaver, der Leinweber.

LING, *s.* der gedörrte Stockfisch, Klippfisch; — wort, die Angelica, Brustwurzel (*Angelica — L.*).

To LINGER, *v. I. n.* 1. nach und nach abzehren, schmachten; 2. weilen, harren; 3. zögern, zaudern, unschlüssig seyn; anstehen, sich besinnen; II. *a.* verlängern, hinausziehen; to — out one's days, seine Tage hinschmachten.

LINGERER, *s.* der Zauderer.

LINGERING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* matt, schwach; zaudernd, langsam; langweilig.

LINGET, *s.* (LINGOT) *vid.* INGOT.

LINGO, *s. vulg.* die Sprache.

LINGUA-DENTAL, *adj.* was mit der Zunge und den Zähnen zugleich ausgesprochen wird.

LINGUAL, *adj.* zur Zunge gehörig; — muscle, die Zungenflechse, der Zungenmuskel.

LINGUIST, *s.* der Sprachkundige, Linguist.

LINIMENT, *s.* das Liniment, die dünne Salbe, der Balsam.

LINING, *s.* das Füttern; Futter, Unterfutter; *N. T-s.* — of the bow, die Anker-Fütterung; — of a sail, die Verdoppelung eines Segels; — of a ship, das Tafelwerk, die Weger eines Schiffes.

LINK, *s.* 1. das Glied (einer Kette), der Ring; Knoten; 2. die Kette, das Band; 3. die Reihe, Schlußfolge; 4. die Pechfackel; — boy, der Fackelträger; — buttons, doppelte Hemdknöpfe.

To LINK, *v.* I. *a.* ketten, verbinden; vereinigen; II. *n.* sich verbünden, verketten.

LINNET, *s.* der Flachsfink, Hänfling.

LINSEED, *s. vid.* LINTSEED, unter LIN.

LINSEY-WOOLSEY, I. *s.* die Beiderwand, der Petermann (Zeug aus Flachs und Wolle oder auch zuweilen Baumwolle; französisch *tiretaine*); II. *adj.* 1. halb leinen, halb wollen; 2. *fig.* schlecht, verächtlich, *lud.* weder Fisch noch Fleisch.

LINSTOCK, *s.* die Zündruthe, der Luntenstock.

LINT, *s.* der Flachs; die gezupfte Leinwand, Meißel, Wundfaser, Charpie; — seed, der Leinsamen; — seed cake, Leinkuchen; — seed oil, das Leinöl.

LINTEL, *s.* die Oberschwelle, der Sturz (einer Thüre).

LION, *s.* der Löwe; Richard the — hearted, Richard Löwenherz; the lions, *pl.* Wunderthiere; Merkwürdigkeiten; *in compos.* —'s den, die Löwengrube; — leaf (—'s-paw), der Löwenfuß (*Leontice — L.*); —'s-foot, der cretische Löwenfuß (*Catananche — L.*); —'s-mouth, der Löwenrachen (*Antirrhinum — L.*); — mettled, löwenmuthig; —'s-tail, der Löwenschwanz (*Phlomis Leonurus — L.*); —'s-tooth, der Löwenzahn *Leontodon — L.*).

LIONESS, *s.* die Löwinn.

LIONLIKE, *adj.* wie ein Löwe, löwenartig; — courage, der Löwenmuth.

LIP, *s.* 1. die Lippe, Lefze; 2. der Rand; die Schneppe oder Schnauze (an einer Schale, einem Topfe, u. s. w.); to make a —, das Maul ziehen; das Maul hängen, schmollen; to keep within one's —'s, geheim halten; his honour is — deep, er führt die Ehre bloß im Munde; — devotion, das Lippengebet; — good, bloß in Worten gut, zungendreschersch; —labour, das bloße Geschwätz; — salve, die Lippenpomade; — wisdom, eitles Wortgepränge.

To LIP, *v. a.* küssen.

LIPOTHYMOUS, *adj.* ohnmächtig; Ohnmacht verursachend.

LIPOTHYMY, *s.* die Ohnmacht.

LIPPED, *adj. in compos.* Lippen habend; great —, großmäulig, u. s. w.

LIPPITUDE, *s* das Augentriefen.

LIQUABLE, *adj.* schmelzbar.
To LIQUATE, *v. n.* schmelzen, zergehen (w. ü.).
LIQUATION, } *s.* 1. das Schmelzen, die Schmelzung; 2. Schmelzbarkeit.
LIQUEFACTION, }
LIQUEFIABLE, *adj.* schmelzbar.
LIQUESCENCY, *s.* die Schmelzbarkeit.
LIQUESCENT, *adj.* schmelzend, flüssig.
LIQUEUR, *s.* der feine Liqueur.
LIQUID, I. *adj.* 1. flüssig, fließend; 2. glatt, sanft; liquid, klar; II. *s.* das Flüssige, ein flüssiger Körper; — amber, der Storax-Baum; — consonants *or* liquids, *pl.* die flüssigen Buchstaben.
To LIQUIDATE, *v. a.* 1. erklären; 2. *M. E.* ins Reine bringen, berechnen und abthun, (Schulden) abtragen, abbezahlen, saldiren, liquidiren.
LIQUIDATION, *s. M. E.* die Berechnung, Ausgleichung (einer Forderung), Schuldabzahlung, Saldirung, Liquidation, Liquidirung (der Geschäfte.
LIQUIDITY, } *s.* die Flüssigkeit.
LIQUIDNESS, }
To LIQUIFY, *v.* I. *a.* schmelzen; II. *n.* flüssig werden.
LIQUOR, *s.* 1. die Flüssigkeit, Auflösung, der Saft; 2. das gebrannte Wasser, der Liqueur, Branntwein; *fam.* das starke Getränk; in —, betrunken; — case, der Flaschenkeller.
To LIQUOR, *v. a.* befeuchten, näßen, tränken, schmieren (w. ü.)
LIQUORICE, *s. vid.* LICORICE.
LISBON, *s.* 1. (die Stadt) Lissabon; 2. eine Art weißer Wein.
LISLE, *s.* (die Stadt) Lille oder Ryssel.
To LISP, *v. n. & a.* lispeln; mit der Zunge anstoßen.
LISP, *s.* das Lispeln.
LISPER, *s.* der Lispler, die Lisplerinn.
LISPINGLY, *adv.* lispelnd.
LIST, *s. sing.* 1. die Liste, Rolle, das Verzeichniß; 2. der Spinnlappen; der Rand, Saum, das Sahlband, die Sahlleiste, Anschrote; 3. der Streifen; Rain; 4. die Grenze; (civil) —, *vid.* unter CIVIL; — of the crew, die Liste der Schiffsmannschaft; — of subscribers, die Subscriptionsliste; the ship has a — to port, *N. T.* das Schiff hat eine Schlagseite nach Backbord; —s, *s. pl.* die (Turnier-) Schranken; to enter the —, in die Schranken treten.
To LIST, *v. a. & n.* 1. sich anwerben lassen; 2. Lust haben, lüsten, gelüsten, wollen, gefallen.
LIST, *int.* horch! horch auf!
LISTEL, *s. Arch. T.* der Streif, das Stäblein (an Säulen).
To LISTEN, *v. n. & a.* zuhören; horchen, lauschen.
LISTENER, *s.* der Zuhörer; Horcher.
LISTLESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* neigungslos, unentschieden; verdrossen; sorglos (listless of . . , um); —ness, *s.* die Verdrossenheit; Sorglosigkeit; Neigungslosigkeit.
LITANY, *s.* die Litanei.
LITERAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* buchstäblich, wörtlich; dem Buchstaben nach.
LITERALITY, *s.* die buchstäbliche Bedeutung, der buchstäbliche Verstand; ursprüngliche Sinn.
LITERALISM, *s.* was mit den Buchstaben oder den Worten übereinstimmt.
LITERARY, *adj.* literarisch.
LITERATE, *adj.* literarisch, gelehrt.
LITERATI, *s. pl.* die Literatoren, Gelehrten.
LITERATOR, *s.* das Schulmeisterchen, der Schulfuchs.

LITERATURE, *s.* die Literatur, Gelehrsamkeit.
LITHARGE, *s.* die Bleiglätte, der Bleischaum; — of gold, die Goldglätte; — of silver, die Silberglätte.
LITHE, *adj.* biegsam, geschmeidig.
LITHENESS, *s.* die Biegsamkeit, Geschmeidigkeit, Schlankheit.
LITHESOME, *adj.* biegsam, geschmeidig.
LITHOCOLLA, *s.* der Steinkitt.
To LITHOGRAPH, *v. a.* lithographiren.
LITHOGRAPH, *s.* der Steinabdruck.
LITHOGRAPHER, *s.* der Steinschneider (in Stein); Steindrucker; Lithograph, Steinschreiber.
LITHOGRAPHIC (—CAL) (*adv.* —LY) *adj.* lithographisch; — prints, Steinabdrücke, Lithographien.
LITHOGRAPHY, *s.* die Lithographie, Steinschreibung; der Steindruck; die Steinschneidekunst.
LITHOLOGIST, *s.* der Steinkenner.
LITHOLOGY, *s.* die Steinkunde.
LITHOMANCY, *s.* die Wahrsagung aus Steinen.
LITHONTRIPTIC, *adj. & s. S. T.* den (Blasen-) Stein zerreibend oder zermalmend.
LITHONTRIPTOR, *s. S. T.* der Lithotritor, der Bohrer oder die Krone zur Zerstörung des Blasensteins.
LITHONTRIPTY, *s. S. T.* die (Blasen-) Steinzerhämmerung, das Steinzermalmen.
LITHOTHOMIST, *s. S. T.* der (Blasen-) Steinschneider.
LITHOTOMY, *s. S. T.* die Kunst, den (Blasen-) Stein zu schneiden; der Steinschnitt.
LITHOTRITOR, *s. vid.* LITHONTRIPTOR.
LITHOTRITY, *s. vid.* LITHONTRIPTY.
LITHUANIA, *s.* das Großherzogthum Lithauen.
LITHUANIAN, I. *s.* der Lithauer; II. *adj.* lithauisch.
LITHY, *adj.* biegsam, geschmeidig, sanft, weich.
LITIGANT, I. *adj.* vor Gericht streitend, prozessirend; the — parties, die streitenden Theile; II. *s.* der in einen Prozeß Verwickelte, Streitsüchtige.
To LITIGATE, *v. a. & n.* prozessiren; vor Gericht streiten; in einen Prozeß verwickelt seyn; bestreiten, verfechten.
LITIGATION, *s.* das Prozessiren; der Prozeß, Rechtshandel.
LITIGIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. prozeßsüchtig, streitsüchtig; 2. streitig worüber prozessirt wird; — concerns, Streitsachen; — ground, streitiger Acker; —ness, *s.* die Streitsucht, Prozeßsucht.
LITMUS, *s.* das Lackmuß.
LITOTE, *s. Rh. T.* die Verkleinerung.
LITTER, *s.* 1. die Sänfte; Bahre; 2. Streu; Strohdecke; 3. der Wurf, Satz, die Brut (Schweine, Füchse, u. s. w.); 4. die Unordnung, der Wirrwarr; at a —, auf einen Wurf; to make a —, Alles umher werfen.
To LITTER, *v. a.* 1. (Junge) werfen; 2. streuen, eine Streu machen; mit Stroh oder Heu bedecken, belegen; 3. verwirren; umherwerfen, unordentlich bedecken.
LITTLE, *adj. & adv.* klein, geringe; wenig; niedrig, unwichtig; a —, ein wenig; not a —, nicht wenig; a — while, ein Weilchen; a — one, ein kleines Kind; for so — a matter, für so eine Kleinigkeit, Wenigkeit; by — and —, (*or* — by —), nach und nach; — or nothing, Wenig oder Nichts; — less, fast eben so; drawn in —, in Miniatur; (n)ever so —, auch noch so wenig; many a — makes a mickle, *prov.* viel Körnchen machen einen Haufen; II. *s.* 1. die Kleinigkeit; 2. der enge Raum; 3. das Miniaturgemälde.
LITTLENESS, *s.* 1. die Kleinheit; Wenigkeit, Geringfügigkeit; 2. Niedrigkeit.
LITTORAL, *adj.* zum Ufer gehörig, am Ufer liegend (w. ü.).
LITURGICAL, *adj.* zur Liturgie gehörig, liturgisch.
LITURGY, *s.* die Liturgie, der Kirchengebrauch, öffentliche Gottesdienst, das Buch dazu.
To LIVE, *v. n.* 1. leben; 2. wohnen, sich wo aufhalten; 3. sich nähren; 4. dauern; I'll — a bachelor, ich bleibe ein Junggeselle; must I — to see? muß ich das erleben? he is as good a man as lives, er ist der beste Mensch von der Welt; where does she —? wo wohnt sie? to — to a great age, ein hohes Alter erreichen; to — by one's work, von seiner Arbeit leben; to — on (upon) one's income, von seinen Einkünften leben; to — on (upon) herbs and roots, von Kräutern und Wurzeln leben, sich davon ernähren; to — out (oder out —), überleben; to — up to . . , nachleben, gemäß leben; to — with one, mit einem leben, oder umgehen; — ever, (— long), die fette Henne (*Crassula — L.*).
LIVE, *adj.* 1. lebendig; 2. lebhaft (von Farbe); 3. glühend (von Kohlen); *in compos.* — stock, zahmes Vieh, der Viehstand.
LIVED, *adj. in compos.* lebend, dauernd; high —, modisch, vornehm; long —, lange dauernd; low —, niedrig, gemein; short —, von kurzer Dauer.
LIVELESS, *adj.* + *vid.* LIFELESS.
LIVELIHOOD, *s.* der Unterhalt, das Auskommen; Vermögen; Erbgut; Gewerbe, die Lebensart, Handthierung; to earn one's —, sein Auskommen haben.
LIVELINESS, *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit.
LIVELONG, *adj.* lange dauernd, langweilig; the whole — day, den ganzen (*col.* geschlagenen) Tag.
LIVELY, *adj. & adv.* 1. lebhaft, munter; heiter, fröhlich; lebendig; 2. stark, heftig; he is a — image of his father, er ist das leibhafte Ebenbild seines Vaters.
LIVER, *s.* 1. der Lebende; a good —, ein tugendhafter Mensch; ein wohlhabender Mann; a bad —, ein Lasterhafter; the longest —, der Ueberlebende; 2. die Leber; — of antimony, *Ch. T.* Spießglanz-Leber; — colour, die Leberfarbe; — coloured, leberfarben; — eater, der Leberesser, indianische Zauberer; — freckles (— spots), *pl.* Leberflecken; — grown, eine sehr große Leber habend; — pyrites, der Leberkies, magnetische Kies; — stone, der Leberstein, Hepatit; — wort, das Leberkraut (*Hepatica, et Lichen — L.*).
LIVERED, *adj.* leberfarben, bleich; white —, feige, matt, neidisch.
LIVERY, *s.* 1. die Uebergabe, Uebernahme; 2. Befreiung von der Vormundschaft; 3. die Wahlbürgerschaft, Zunft (in London); 4. Vermiethung (eines Pferdes); 5. die Livree; — indeed, die wirkliche Uebergabe einer Länderei; — in law, die Uebergabe durch Worte im Gesichtsbereiche des Besitzthumes; to receive —, übernehmen, in Besitz nehmen; to sue one's —, die Uebergabe ererbter Lehen nachsuchen; to keep horses at

—, Miethpferde halten; — horse, das in Futter gehaltene Pferd; — lace, die Bandtresse, Livreeborte; — man, 1. der Bediente; 2. Wahlmann, Wahlbürger, Bürger einer Zunft (in London); — stable, der Miethstall.

To LIVERY, *v. a.* eine Livree anziehen.

LIVES, *s. pl.* von LIFE; — of the Roman emperors, die Lebensbeschreibungen der römischen Kaiser.

LIVID, *adj.* schwarzgelb, braun und blau, blaßblau, wetterblau, entfärbt.

LIVIDITY, } *s.* + die schwarzgelbe
LIVIDNESS, } Farbe, Entfärbung (wie durch einen Schlag).

LIVING, I. *adj.* lebend, lebendig; 2. kräftig, thätig; II. *s.* 1. das Leben; 2. der Unterhalt, das Vermögen; 3. die Pfründe, Pfarre, Stelle; the —, *pl.* die Lebendigen; to be still in the land of the —, unter den Lebenden (noch am Leben seyn; to make a —, sein Auskommen haben; she gets her — by.., sie ernährt sich mit.., (oder von..); —coals, glühende Kohlen.

LIVINGLY, *adv.* bei (seinem Leben, seinen, u. s. w.) Lebzeiten.

LIVONIA, *s.* (das Herzogthum) Liefland.

LIVONIAN, I. *s.* der Liefländer; II. *adj.* liefländisch.

LIVRE, *s.* der Livre.

LIVY, *s.* Livius (Mannsname).

LIXIVIAL, } *adj.* laugenartig; lixivial
LIXIVIATE, } salts, Laugensalze.
LIXIVIOUS, }

LIXIVIUM, *s.* die Lauge; das Alkali.

LIZARD, *s.* die Eidechse; — fish, der Mackerelsen; the facetan —fish, der Wassermolch; the lesser — flower, das stinkende Knabenkraut; —'s tail, der Eidechsenschwanz (*Saururus — L.*); — stone, der Eidechsenstein.

LIZZIE, *s.* (*dim.* von Elizabeth), Lieschen, Liesbeth (Frauenname).

LLEWELLIN, *s.* Leonellus (Mannsname).

LO! *int.* siehe! schau!

LOACH, *s.* die Schmerle, Grundel.

LOAD, *s.* die Ladung, (*vid.* LOADING), Bürde, Last, Schwere; — stone, der Magnet; — water-line, die Lade-Wasser-Linie.

To LOAD, *v. a.* 1. laden, beladen; 2. überladen, verwirren; 3. *Typ. Ph.* beschweren (das Papier); loaded dice; auf einer Seite beschwerte (gefüllte) Würfel.

LOADER, *s.* der Auflader, Aufläder.

LOADING, *s.* 1. die Ladung eines Schiffes, u. s. w.; 2. Verladung; to be — for.., in Ladung liegen (laden) nach ..; — for this place, in Ladung auf hier; a vessel (lying in) —, ein in Ladung liegendes Schiff; without —, unbeladen; book of —, das Frachtbuch.

LOAF, *s.* (*pl.* LOAVES) der Laib, das (ein) Brod; a — of sugar, ein Brod Zucker, Zuckerhut; — sugar, der Hutzucker.

LOAM, *s.* der Lehm; Kitt.

To LOAM, *v. a.* mit Lehm überschmieren, verstreichen.

LOAMY, *adj.* lehmig, mit Lehm beschmiert.

LOAN, *s.* die (— of money, Geld-) Anleihe; das Darlehn; Geborgte; to put out to —, ausleihen, verleihen (Gelder); a government —, eine Staats-Anleihe; — office *or* bank for loans, die Leihbank, das Leihhaus; — officer, der Leihhausbeamte.

To LOAN, *v. a.* anleihen.

LOATH, *adj.* abgeneigt, unwillig, ungern; I am — to do it, ich thue es ungern.

To LOATHE, *v. a.* ekeln, anekeln, Abneigung und Widerwillen empfinden, sich ekeln; hassen, verabscheuen, mit Ekel betrachten; I — it, es ekelt mir (ich ekle mich) davor.

LOATHER, *s.* der sich Ekelnde.

LOATHFUL, *adj.* ekelhaft, gehässig; gehaßt, verabscheut, hassend, verabscheuend.

LOATHINGLY, *adv.* mit Ekel, gehässig.

LOATHNESS, *s.* die Unwilligkeit.

LOATHLY, *adv.* mit Widerwillen.

LOATHNESS, *s.* der Ekel, Widerwille, Abscheu.

LOATHSOME (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ekelhaft, verhaßt, verabscheut; —ness, *s.* die Ekelhaftigkeit.

LOB, *s.* der Bauer, Grobian, Flegel; — *or* — worm, der Regenwurm; —like, plump, grob.

To LOB, *v. a.* träge hinfallen oder hängen lassen.

LOBBY, *s.* das Vorzimmer, die Vorhalle, der Gesellschaftssaal; — cloth, die Flurmatte.

LOBE, *s.* 1. die eine Hälfte der Lunge oder der Leber, der Lungenflügel, Leberflügel; 2. Lappen, das Läppchen.

LOBSTER, *s.* der Hummer, Meerkrebs.

LOBULE, *s.* das Läppchen; Lungenläppchen, der Lungenflügel.

LOCAL, *adj.* lokal, örtlich, räumlich; — concerns, *vid.* LOCALITIES; — diseases, Ortskrankheiten, endemische Krankheiten; — knowledge, die Lokalkenntniß; — medicaments, die äußerlichen Arzneimittel.

LOCALITY, *s.* die Lokalität, Oertlichkeit, Ortsbeschaffenheit, Räumlichkeit; localities, *pl.* örtliche Vorfälle; Lokalverhältnisse.

LOCALLY, *adv.* dem Orte nach.

To LOCATE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. stellen, zusammenstellen; 2. die Grenzen von Ländereien durch Ausmessen bestimmen; II. *n.* sich niederlassen, ansiedeln.

LOCATION, *s.* 1. die örtliche Lage; Stellung; 2. das Ausmessen, Bestimmen der Grenzen eines Landstriches; 3. der durch Urkunden bestimmte Landstrich.

LOCH, *s.* (schott.) der See.

LOCHABER-AXE, *s.* die Streitaxt (der Schotten).

LOCHE, *vid.* LOACH.

LOCK, *s.* 1. das Schloß; 2. das Schleusenbrett, Schutzbrett; (— weir), Wehr, die Schleuse; 3. Spannkette; 4. Locke, Flocke; 5. der Druck, Griff, Kunstgriff beim Ringen; under — and key, unter Schloß und Riegel; *in compos.* lock-chain, die Hemmkette; — dues, das Schleusengeld; — furniture, Schloßbeschläge; — keeper, der Schleusenmeister; Kanalwärter; — pieces, *Min. T.* Stempel; — sil, der Schleusendrempel; —smith, der Schlosser; — up house, das Stockhaus, Gefängniß; — up yard, der Gefängnißhof.

To LOCK, *v.* I. *a.* 1. schließen, verschließen, zuschließen, zumachen; 2. hemmen (ein Rad); 3. mit Schleusen versehen; to — in, einschließen; to — out, ausschließen, aussperren; to — up, zuschließen, verschließen; *Typ. T.* die Form zuschrauben, schließen; locked jaw, der Kinnbackenzwang oder Krampf, *col.* die Mundklemme; II. *n.* sich schließen, vereinigen, in einander eingreifen.

LOCKAGE, *s.* das Schleusengeld, der Schleusenzoll, das Schleusenwerk.

LOCKER, *s.* 1. der Schubkasten, Schrank; 2. das (Vorraths-) Behältniß (besonders auf Schiffen); — gowlans, der süße Hahnenfuß (*Trollius —*).

LOCKET, *s.* das Schlößchen, Häckchen Armband, Kleinod; Medaillon.

LOCKRAM, *s.* die grobe Sackleinwand.

LOCKY, *adj.* lockig.

LOCO, *in compos.* —motion, das Vermögen den Ort zu verändern; —motive, the —motive faculty (*or* locomotivity), die Kraft freiwilliger Bewegung; —motive engine, die Locomotiv- (laufende oder ortveränderende (Dampf-) Maschine, der (Dampf-) Maschinen-Wagen, (Dampf-) Zug-Wagen, Schepp-Wagen.

LOCUST, *s.* die Heuschrecke; —tree, der Heuschreckenbaum, die (amerikanische) Acacie; the —s, *pl.* die amerikanischen Acacienwälder.

LODE, *s.* der Minengang.

LODESTONE, *vid.* unter LOAD.

To LODGE, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. logiren, wohnen, liegen; 2. beherbergen, einquartieren, einlegen; einkehren; 3. Nachtlager nehmen; 4. lagern, niederlegen; 5. umlegen (wie Korn von Regen oder Hagel); 6. sich lagern, hinbringen, einstecken, eingraben; 7. befestigen, festsetzen; 8. in Verwahrung geben; *M. E-s.* to — a credit, einen Credit (bei Jemand) eröffnen; to — money, Gelder (auf Hypothek) ausleihen, belegen; to — in the warehouse, auf das Lager bringen oder nehmen; to — bank-notes in a pocket-book, Banknoten in eine Brieftasche stecken; to — information, Bericht abstatten, eingeben; the corn is lodged, das Korn ist eingefahren.

LODGE, *s.* 1. die Loge; (free masons' —), die Freimaurer-Loge; 2. das Versammlungshaus; die Hütte, das Häuschen (in einem Parke, Forste); 3. Lager (des Hirsches, u. s. w.).

LODGER, *s.* der Mieth(s)mann, Bewohner, Hausgenoß; Verwahrer.

LODGING, *s.* die Wohnung, das Logis; Lagern; to have money — with.., Geld stehen haben bei..; a night's —, ein Nachtquartier; to take lodgings, ein Logis nehmen, sich einmiethen; — knees, *N. T.* Winkelknie.

LODGMENT, *s.* 1. die Stellung, Lage; 2. Sammlung; Aufhäufung; 3. *Fort.* das Logement, Eingraben, die Verschanzung.

LOFT, *s.* das Stockwerk; oberste Stockwerk, der Boden; —rent, der Bodenzins.

LOFTINESS, *s.* die Höhe; Erhabenheit; der Stolz, Hochmuth; his —, seine Hoheit (Titel des Großsultans).

LOFTY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* hoch, vornehm, stattlich; erhaben; stolz, hochmüthig.

LOG, *s.* 1. der Stamm, Klotz, Block, das Scheit; der Sägeblock; 2. ein hebräisches Maß für Flüssigkeiten ($\frac{5}{6}$ Pinte); 3. *N. T-s.* das Log oder Lock (ein Instrument, um die Geschwindigkeit des Schiffes zu messen); — *or* — board, das Log-Brett, die Wacht-Tafel; —book, das Schiffs-Journal; —cabin, —house, —hut, das Blockhaus; —line, die Log-Leine, Knoten-Leine, der Meilenmesser; — man, der Holzträger; —reel, die Log-Rolle; —wood, das Campescheholz, Blauholz.

LOGARITHMIC, *adj.* logarithmisch, zu Logarithmen gehörig.

LOGARITHMS, *s. pl. Mat. T.* die Logarithmen.

LOGGERHEAD, *s.* 1. der Dummkopf, Tölpel; 2. *N. T.* eine eiserne Kugel, die man glühend in Pech steckt, um dessen Schmelzen zu beschleunigen; to go (fall) to —s, sich balgen; —lock

die dickköpfige Ente; — turtle, die Karette, eine Art Schildkröte.

LOGGERHEADED, *adj.* tölpisch, dumm.

LOGIC, *s.* die Logik, Vernunftlehre, Denklehre, Schlußkunde.

LOGICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* logisch, schlußrichtig, in der Logik bewandert.

LOGICIAN, *s.* der Logiker; —like, wie ein Logiker; spitzfindig.

LOGISTIC, *adj* logistisch; —logarithms, *Ar. T.* gewisse bei astronomischen Berechnungen übliche Logarithmen.

LOGOMACHY, *s.* der Wortstreit.

LOHOCH, LOHOCK, *s. Med. T.* der Brustsaft, Leckſaft.

LOIN, *s. sing.* das Lendenstück, Nierenstück; — of veal, der Kalbsnierenbraten; —s, *s. pl.* die Lenden, das Kreuz.

LOINED, *adj. in compos.* mit Lenden; weak —, lendenlahm.

To LOITER, *v. n.* zaudern, zögern, tändeln, trödeln.

LOITERER, *s.* der Zauderer; Faulenzer; Müßiggänger, Pflastertreter.

To LOLL, *v.* I. *n.* 1. träge (an oder auf etwas) lehnen, liegen oder hangen, sich dehnen, strecken, *vulg.* rekeln; to — upon a bed, sich im Bette strecken, der Ruhe pflegen; II. *n.* heraushängen lassen, ausstrecken (die Zunge).

LOLLARD, *s.* der Lollard.

LOLLARDY, *s.* die Lehre Wicliff's.

LOMBARD, *s.* der Lombard.

LOMBARDIC, *adj.* lombardisch.

LOMBARDS, *s. pl.* die Lombarden.

LOMBARDY, *s.* die Lombardei; — poplar, die italienische oder Pyramiden-Pappel.

LONDON, I. *s.* (die Stadt) London; II. *adj.* von London; londner; — gazette, die englische Hofzeitung; — pride, der Steinbrech (*Saxifraga — L.*).

LONDONER, *s. col.* der Londoner.

LONDONISM, *s.* die londner Mundart, der londner Dialect.

LONE, *adj.* einsam, einzeln.

LONELINESS, } *s.* die Einsamkeit, Ab-
LONENESS, } geschiedenheit; der Hang zur Einsamkeit; die Menschenscheu.

LONELY, *adj.* einsam, abgeschieden.

LONESOME (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* einsam, abgeschieden; —ness, *s. vid.* LONELINESS.

LONG, *adj.* 1. lang; 2. weitschweifig; gedehnt; langsam; 3. langweilig, langwierig; in the — run, am Ende, endlich; *prov-s.* to go one's — home, in die Ewigkeit gehen, sterben; 'tis as broad as 'tis —, es ist Alles eins; to draw the — bow, mit dem großen Messer schneiden; *M. E-s.* to draw at a long date, lang(sichtig) ziehen; — (sighted) bills, (bills at long dates,) lange Wechsel; — boat, das große Boot, die Barkasse; — boat of a galley, das Galeerenboot, Beischiff einer Galeere; keeper of the — boat, der Bootswächter, Pavian; — bow, die große Armbrust; — cloths, ostindische Druckkattune; Handtuch-Drell; — clothes, *pl.* Röckchen für Kinder (Knaben) die noch keine Hosen tragen; — continued, langedauernd; — cross, *Typ. T.* der Mittelsteg; — headed, *fig.* spitzköpfig, schlau; — jointed, langschenkelich; — lease, der Erbpacht; — legged, langbeinig; — lived, lange lebend; — measure, das Längenmaß; — necked, langhalsig; *M. E-s.* — premium, die hohe Prämie; — price, der Brutto-Preis; —primer, *Typ. T.* die Corpus oder Garmond Druckschrift); — shanks, *lud.* der angbeinige Mensch, das Langbein; — sighted, fernsichtig; weitsehend; — sightedness, (—sight), die Fernsichtigkeit; — spun, ausgedehnt, langweilig, in die Länge gezogen; — staple, langer Stapel; — sufferance, (— suffering), die Langmuth; — stomach, der Heißhunger; — syllable, die gedehnte Sylbe; — toothed, lange Zähne habend; — waisted, langleibig; — winded, langathmig, einen langen Athem habend, frei athmend; *fig.* in die Länge gezogen, langweilig; — wort, die Angelica, Engelwurz.

LONG, *adv.* lang; lange; — ago, — since, vor langer Zeit, längst; einst; ere —, in kurzem, bald; all this (*or* the) day —, den ganzen Tag über; all my life —, mein ganzes Leben hindurch, so lange ich lebe; as — (so —) as, so lange als; —wished for, langerwünscht.

LONG, *s. Mus. T.* die ganze Note.

To LONG, *v. n.* verlangen, sich sehnen (— for *or* after . . , nach etwas); I — to know, es verlangt mich zu (ich möchte gern) wissen.

LONGANIMITY, *s.* die Langmuth.

LONGEVAL, LONGEVOUS, *adj.* lange lebend.

LONGEVITY, *s.* das lange Leben, hohe Alter.

LONGIMANOUS, *adj.* lange Hände habend.

LONGIMETRY, *s.* die Feldmeßkunst.

LONGING, *s.* das Verlangen, die Sehnsucht; das Gelüste (der Schwangern); —ly, *adv.* sehnlich, heftig.

LONGINQUITY, *s.* die Entfernung, Weite; Langwierigkeit.

LONGISH *adj.* länglich; ziemlich lang.

LONGITUDE, *s.* 1. die Länge; 2. geographische Länge; — of motion, *T.* der Raum den ein Körper in gerader Linie durchläuft; degree of —, Grad der Länge; — watch, die Längenuhr.

LONGITUDINAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* der Länge nach gehend, fortlaufend.

LONGNESS, *s.* die Länge (w. ü.).

LONGWISE, *adv.* der Länge nach (w. ü.).

LOO, *s.* das Luh (ein Kartenspiel); — box, das Spielkästchen, Markenkästchen; — table, der Spieltisch.

LOOBILY, *adj.* plump, tölpisch.

LOOBY, *s.* der Tölpel, Dummkopf.

LOOF, *s. N. T-s.* die Luv(-Seite), Windseite; to spring the —, das Schiff nahe an den Wind bringen; —frame, das Luvspann; — hook, die Halstalje; — tackle, ein loses Takel; — timbers, *pl.* Luvbäume.

To LOOF, *v. a. N. T.* (to — up), an den Wind bringen; to — into a harbour, dicht beim Winde in einen Hafen segeln.

To LOOK, *v.* I. *n.* 1. sehen, blicken, schauen; (— at), ansehen; 2. scheinen, aussehen, das Ansehen haben; to — all wonder, sich sehr wundern, *col.* große Augen machen; to — big, trotzig aussehen, sich brüsten; to — black, zürnen, grollen, schmollen; to — great, ein großes, edles Ansehen haben; to — like, ähnlich sehen; to — silly, dumm aussehen; to — about, sich umsehen; Acht haben, sich vorsehen; to — after, nach (auf) etwas sehen, es beobachten, in Acht nehmen, hüten; Sorge tragen; suchen; to — back, zurück sehen, sich umsehen; to — back upon, erwägen; to — down, niedersehen; verachten; mit Blicken niederschlagen; to — for, suchen; erwarten, entgegen sehen; to — in upon one, Jemandem eilten kurzen Besuch machen; to — into, hineinsehen; untersuchen, erwägen; prüfen; genau beobachten; (into a book, im Buche) nachschlagen; my windows — into the street, meine Fenster gehen nach der Straße hinaus, auf die Straße; to — on *or* upon, 1. ansehen, zusehen, auf etwas sehen; gaffen; 2. achten, schätzen, dafür halten; I — upon it as a great honour, ich halte es für eine große Ehre; to — out, hinaus sehen; wachen, spüren; suchen; to — out of countenance, durch Blicke verwirren, entmuthigen; to — out for . . , sich umsehen nach . . ; to — out for remedies, sich nach Hülfe umsehen; to — over, durchsehen, durchgehen; to — to, erblicken; darauf sehen, zusehen, in Acht nehmen; to — to one's self, für sich selbst sorgen; to — up, aufsehen, in die Höhe sehen; *M. E.* aufschlagen (vom Preise); im Steigen seyn; to — up to one, auf einen (als ein Muster) sehen; II. *a.* 1. durch den Blick ausdrücken; 2. durch den Blick bewirken, vermögen.

LOOK, *s.* 1. der Blick; 2. das Ansehen, Aussehen; die Gestalt; look-out, die Aussicht; der Lug-ins-Land, die Warte; Lauer, Wache; *Sea lang.* der Ausguck; to be on the — out, auf der Lauer liegen; to keep a good — out, ein wachsames Auge haben, sich wohl vorsehen, wohl ausgucken; — out man, — out watch, der Ausgucker (auf dem Vormars), der Mastwächter, die Aussichtwache.

LOOK, *int.* sieh! sieh da! sehet!

LOOKED, *part.* gesehen, u. s. w.; — for, erwartet; not — for, unerwartet.

LOOKER, *s.* der welcher sieht, (Be-) Schauer, Beobachter; — on, der Zuschauer, Beistehende.

LOOKINGGLASS, *s.* der Spiegel; — maker, der Spiegelmacher; — plates, Spiegeltafeln.

LOOM, *s.* 1. der Weberstuhl, Weberbaum; 2. das Werkzeug, Hausgeräthe; 3. die Lomme, Halb-Ente; — gale, *N. T.* der frische Wind, die Brahmsegel-Kühle.

To LOOM, *v. n. N. T.* sich undeutlich in der Ferne zeigen, sichtbar werden (von Land oder Küste), aufthun; that ship looms a great sail, dieses Schiff sieht sehr groß aus; she looms large after the wind, das Schiff scheint mit Backstagswind zu segeln.

LOOMING, *s. N. T.* das Sichtbarwerden, die Entdeckung des Landes, die Land-Nähe; the — of a ship, das Sichtbarwerden (Erkennen) der Form eines Schiffes; the — of the land is high above water, das Land zeigt sich hoch über dem Wasser.

LOON, *s.* der Bengel, Fant.

LOOP, *s.* 1. die Schnur, Rundschnur, Borte; Franse; Schlinge; 2. der Block geschmolzenes Eisen, die Luppe; loops, *pl* Oesen, Augen; — hole, das Loch, Guckloch, die Oeffnung; Schießscharte; Spalte, der Riß; die Schluft, Schlucht; *fig.* Ausflucht; — holed, mit Löchern, mit Schießscharten; — lace, die Borte; — maker, der Posamentirer.

To LOOSE, *v.* I. *a.* lösen, auflösen; befreien; laxiren; to — a sail, ein Segel losmachen; II. *n.* die Anker lichten.

LOOSE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. los, locker, schlaff; 2. unverbunden, unzusammenhängend, vereinzelt, zerstreut; 3. unbestimmt, schwankend; 4. liederlich, ausschweifend, unkeusch, unzüchtig, schlüpfrig, lose; 5. nachlässig; 6. weichleibig, losleibig, Stuhlgang habend; to hang —, schlaff hangen, schleppen; to let —, los lassen, in Freiheit setzen; to get —, sich los machen; los kommen; to grow —, los werden; liederlich werden; a few — shillings, einige einzelne Schillin-

ge; — articles, lose Waaren, Waaren ohne Emballage; — bodied gown, eine leichte Begleitung; — gown, der Schlafrock; — ice, offenes (fahrbares) Eis; — limbed, gelenkig; — livers, Verschwender; — money, kleines (einzelnes) Geld; — music, Noten in losen (einzelnen) Blättern; — papers, einzelne, zerstreute Papiere; — strife, der Weiderich (*Lysimachia — L.*); creeping — strife, das Pfennigkraut; podded — strife, das Weidenkraut; spiked *or* purple — strife, der braune Weiderich.

LOOSE, *s.* die Schlaffheit, Freiheit, Entlassung, Loslassung; to give a — to one's indignation, seinem Unwillen Luft machen.

To LOOSEN, *v.* I. *a.* 1. los machen, lösen, aufmachen; 2. auflockern; 3. nachlassen; 4. befreien; 5. laxiren; II. *n.* losgehen, aufgehen.

LOOSENESS, *s.* 1. das Loseseyn, Lockerseyn, die Ungebundenheit, Schlaffheit; Lockerheit; 2. der Leichtsinn; 3. Liederlichkeit; Unzüchtigkeit, Zügellosigkeit; 4. der Durchfall.

To LOP, *v. a.* beschneiden, behauen, abästen, kappen (Bäume).

LOP, *s.* die (ausgeschnittenen) Zweige, Aeste; — sided, einseitig, schief.

LOPPER, *s.* der Baumschneider.

LOPPINGS, *s. pl.* die abgehauenen Aeste.

LOQUACIOUS, *adj.* geschwätzig, schwatzhaft; —ness, *s.* die Geschwätzigkeit.

LOQUACITY, *s.* die Geschwätzigkeit, Schwatzhaftigkeit.

LORD, *s.* 1. der Herr, Souverain, Monarch; 2. Tyrann; 3. Pair; my —, gnädiger Herr; — of the manor, der Rittergutsbesitzer, Grundherr, Zinsherr; — of misrule, *vid.* MISRULE; in the year of our —, im Jahre des Herrn (*i. e.* nach Christi Geburt); the — of the year, *Astrol. T.* der regierende Planet; — have mercy upon us, Herr erbarme dich unser; — chamberlain, — chief justice, &c.; *vid.* unter CHAMBERLAIN, &c.; — paramount, der Oberlehensherr; the house of lords, das Oberhaus (im Parlament); the —'s house, das Haus des Herrn, Gotteshaus; the —'s day, der Tag des Herrn, Sonntag; the —'s prayer, das Vaterunser; the —'s supper, das Abendmahl; — like, wie ein Fürst, stolz, herrisch, gebieterisch.

To LORD, *v.* I. *n.* den Lord machen, herrschen; II. *a.* zum Lord ernennen; to — over, beherrschen; Gebieter spielen.

LORDLINESS, *s.* die Hoheit, Stattlichkeit, der Stolz, Hochmuth.

LORDLING, *s.* das Lordchen, Herrchen.

LORDLY, *adj. & adv.* wie ein Fürst, stattlich; herrisch, vornehm, stolz.

LORDSHIP, *s.* die Herrschaft; your —, Ew. Herrlichkeit (als Titel eines Lords oder Richters).

LORE, *s.* die Kunde, Kenntniß, Lehre, Unterweisung; Arbeit.

To LORICATE, *v. a.* überziehen, verpanzern.

LORICATION, *s.* das Bewerfen (Berappen) der Wände mit Mörtel; das Beschlagen der Retorten (mit Lehm, u. s. w.) beim Destilliren.

LORIMER, *s.* + der Sporer.

LORIOT, *s.* der Grünspecht.

LORRAINE, *s.* Lothringen.

To LOSE, *v. a. & n.* 1. verlieren, verspielen, einbüßen; 2. sich verlieren, verloren gehen; 3. vergeuden; to make one —, einen um etwas bringen; to — company at sea, sich von einem Convoy trennen; to — ground, weichen: to — one's debts, unbezahlt bleiben; to — leather, *vulg.* sich einen Wolf reiten; to — one's longing, seine Wünsche nicht erfüllt sehen, umsonst verlangen oder wünschen; to — sight of, aus dem Gesicht verlieren; aus dem Auge lassen, vernachlässigen; to — one's way, sich verirren.

LOSABLE, *adj.* verlierbar (w. ü.).

LOSER, *s* der Verlierende; to be (*or* to come off) a —, verlieren, verspielen; *col.* den Kürzern ziehen (bei einem Streite).

LOSINGS, *s. pl.* der Verlust; — and winnings, Gewinn und Verlust.

LOSS, *s.* 1. der Verlust, Schaden, die Einbuße; 2. der Verfall, Ruin, Untergang; 3. die Verlegenheit, Ungewißheit; — of time, der Zeitverlust; without — of time, ohne Zeitverlust; *M. E-s.* — in the weight, die Einwage (der Verlust an Gewicht beim Auswiegen); — of interest, der Zinsverlust; to be at a —, in Verlegenheit seyn, nicht wissen wie, oder was man thun soll; to suffer a —, verlieren, einbüßen; to stand to the —, für den Schaden oder Verlust haften.

LOST, *part.* (von *To* LOSE) verloren, dahin, hin; geblieben (von Schiffen); to be —, verloren gehen; he is —, er ist verloren, ist zu Grunde gerichtet; she is — to all sense of shame, sie hat keine Scham mehr; there is no love — betwixt us, wie du mir, so ich dir.

LOT, *s.* 1. das Loos; Geschick, Schicksal; 2. der Antheil; Steuerantheil; 3. *Am.* die Baustelle, das unbebauete Grundstück; 4. *M. E.* die Waarenpartie, Kabelung; to cast lots, das Loos werfen, loosen; to draw lots, die Loose ziehen; by lots, nach dem Loose; *M. E-s.* in lots, in Partien; to sell in *or* by small lots, in kleinen Posten verkaufen; it fell to my lot, es wurde mir zu Theil, fiel mir zu.

To LOT, *v. a.* theilen, (in Partien) abtheilen, verloosen; lotting of goods, die Abtheilung (das Abtheilen) in Partien, die Waaren-Verloosung.

LOTE, *s.* (— tree), der Lotusbaum, Zirgelbaum (*Celtis — L.*); die Aalraupe, Quappe; bastard —, die indische Dattelpflaume (*Diospyros — L.*).

LOTH, *adj.* abgeneigt, unwillig, ungern.

LOTION, *s. Med. T.* 1. die Abwaschung; 2. die Wascharzeneï.

LOTTERY, *s.* die Lotterie; — ticket, das Lotterieloos.

LOUD (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* laut.

LOUDNESS, *s.* der laute Schall; das Getöse, der Lärmen; — of voice, die Stärke der Stimme.

LOUISA, *s.* Ludovica, Louise (Frauenname).

LOUISD'OR, *s.* der Louisd'or.

To LOUNGE, *v. n.* faulenzen, müßig gehen; to — about, umher schlendern, liegen; to — away, verfaulenzen, vertrödeln (die Zeit).

LOUNGER, *s.* der Faullenzer, Müßiggänger.

To LOUR, *vid To* LOWER.

LOUSE, *s.* die Laus; — wort, das Läusekraut.

To LOUSE, *v. a.* lausen; sich lausen.

LOUSINESS, *s.* die Lausigkeit.

LOUSY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. lausig; 2. gemein, niedrig, verächtlich, lumpig; knickerig; — disease, die Läusekrankheit, Läusesucht.

LOUT, *s.* der Lümmel, Tölpel, Lump.

LOUTISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* tölpisch, plump.

LOUVER, *s.* das Rauchloch.

LOVABLE, *adj.* liebenswürdig.

LOVAGE, *s.* das Liebstöckel (*Ligusticum — L.*).

To LOVE, *v. a.* 1. lieben, lieb haben; 2. geneigt seyn; Vergnügen (an etwas) finden, (es) gern haben, gern mögen, gern thun, gern sehen.

LOVE, *s.* 1. die Liebe; 2. Freundschaft; 3. Liebschaft; 4. der geliebte Gegenstand; das Liebchen; 5. der Amor, Liebesgott; my —, mein Herzchen, Schätzchen; — of one's country, die Vaterlandsliebe; — for —, die Gegenliebe; to send one's — to.., Jemand freundlich grüßen lassen; for the — of God, um Gottes willen; for — or money, für Geld und gute Worte; in —, verliebt; to be in — (with one, in eine Person) verliebt seyn; to fall in —, verliebt werden; fallen in —, verliebt; to make — to one, sich (um Eine) bewerben, (einer) den Hof (die Cour) machen; — in idleness; das dreifarbige Veilchen; Stiefmütterchen, die Dreifaltigkeitsblume; — affair, der Liebeshandel; — apple, der Liebesapfel (*Lycopersicum — L.*); — begotten child, das Kind der Liebe, uneheliche Kind; — broker, der Kuppler, die Kupplerinn; — crossed, unglücklich liebend; — darting, liebestrahlend; — day, + der Freudentag; Versöhnungstag; — discourse, das Liebesgespräch; — engendered, liebentbrannt, lieberglüht; — favour, das Liebesandenken; — feast, das Liebesmahl; — feat, das Liebesstück, die That aus Liebe; — fit, die Liebeshitze, Liebeswuth; — flame, die Liebesflamme; — glowing, liebeglühend; — hood, eine Art dünner, seidener Zeug; — knot, der Liebesknoten, die Rosenschleife; — lass, das Liebchen; — led, von der Liebe geleitet; — letter, der Liebesbrief; — lies a bleeding, eine Amaranthenart; — lit, liebeentglüht, liebeglühend; — lock, + die Liebeslocke; — longing, die Sehnsucht der Liebe; liebesehnend; — lorn, ohne Geliebte(n), vom (von der) Geliebten verlassen; — matches, Liebesheirathen, Neigungsheirathen, Ehebündnisse aus Liebe geschlossen; a — match, eine Liebschaft; — pined, liebeverzehrt; — potion, der Liebestrank; — powder, das Liebespulver; — quick, liebebegeistert; — secret, das Liebesverständniß; — shaft, Amor's Pfeil; — sick, liebekrank; — song, das Liebeslied, Minnelied; — speaking, liebesprechend, liebeverkündend; — suit, die Bewerbung, der Liebesantrag; — tale, die Liebesgeschichte; — token, das Liebespfand; — toy, das Liebesgeschenk; — tricks, *pl.* die verliebten Geberden, die Liebesblicke, u.s.w.

LOVELESS, *adj.* lieblos.

LOVELINESS, *s* die Liebenswürdigkeit, der Reiz.

LOVELY (*adv.* — ILY), *adj.* liebenswürdig, hold, reizend.

LOVER, *s.* 1. der Liebende, Verliebte; 2. Liebhaber, Dilettant; Freund; 3. *vid.* LOUVER.

LOVING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. liebend; verliebt; 2. liebreich, gütig; zärtlich; freundschaftlich; — kindness, *s.* die Liebeshuld; — ness, *s.* die Liebe, Zärtlichkeit, Sanftheit.

LOW, *adj. & adv.* 1. niedrig; tief; 2. seicht; 3. leise; 4. geringe, klein; 5. wohlfeil; 6 unterwürfig, kriechend; 7. ärgerlich, sparsam, mager; 8. niedergeschlagen, unterdrückt; 9. herunter, entkräftet, in Verfall; 10. verworfen, schändlich, niedrig denkend, niederträchtig, schlecht; to bring —, herunter bringen; demüthigen; to be —, heruntergekommen sein; in a —

voice, mit leiser Stimme; *M. E-s* the prices are getting —, die Preise sind im Abnehmen; (to buy *or* sell) at a — rate, wohlfeil (kaufen oder verkaufen); *Sp. T s.* — bell, die Fangglocke (bei der Fackeljagd); to — bell, *v. a.* scheuchen, schrecken; — born, niedrig geboren (entstanden); — bote, *L. T.* die Geldbuße für einen Todschlag im Tumulte; — bred, niedrig erzogen, ungebildet, roh; — browed, tief herabhängend (von Felsen); — built, kleingebaut (von Menschen); — countries, *pl.* niedrige Gegenden, Niederungen; the — countries, *pl.* die Niederlande; — lands, *pl.* das niedrig gelegene (platte) Land, Marschland; — lived, niedrig, gemein; — minded, niedrig gesinnt; — rated, wohlfeil; — regimen, die knappe Diät; — spirited, muthlos, niedergeschlagen; — spiritedness, die Muthlosigkeit, Niedergeschlagenheit; — spirits, *pl.* die Niedergeschlagenheit, Schwermuth, Traurigkeit; — sunday, der Sonntag Quasimogeniti; — thoughty, niedrig denkend; — tricks, *pl.* niedrige Streiche, Niederträchtigkeiten; — water, niedriges Wasser, der niedrigste Wasserstand zur Ebbezeit; — wines, der Vorlauf, Vorlaß (stärkste Branntwein der beim Abziehen zuerst übergeht).

To LOW, *v. n.* brüllen, blöken (wie eine Kuh).

LOW, *s.* das Gebrüll (einer Kuh, u. s. w.).

LOWER, (*comp.* von Low) niedriger, tiefer; leiser; the — house, das Unterhaus; the — box, *N. T.* der Pumpeneimer; *N. T s.* —mast, der untere Mast, Hauptmast; — studding sails, die unteren Lee-Segel; — transome, *s. pl.* die Querbalken am Spiegel.

To LOWER, *v. a. & n.* 1. niederlassen, herablassen; 2. erniedrigen, heruntersetzen; 3. dämpfen; 4. verringern; 5. abnehmen, fallen, (im Preise abschlagen).

To LOWER, *v. n.* 1. düster, trübe, nebelicht werden, sich verfinstern; 2. die Stirn runzeln, finster, sauer aussehen, zürnen.

LOWER, *s.* 1. das trübe Wetter, die Düsternheit; 2. der finstere Blick.

LOWERING, *s.* — of the prices, *M. E.* das Abschlagen der Preise.

LOWERINGLY, *adv.* trübe, düster; mit finsterm Blick.

LOWERMOST, *adj.* der Niedrigste, Unterste.

LOWERY, *adj.* trübe, düster, sturmdrohend, regendrohend.

LOWEST, (*sup.* von Low) der Niedrigste, Tiefste; *M. E-s.* — bidder, der Mindestbietende; — contractor, der Mindestfordernde; the — course, der niedrigste Cours, niedrigste Wechselpreis; the — price, der nächste (niedrigste) Preis; the — of the ebb, *N. T.* die Hinterebbe.

LOWLINESS, *s.* die Demuth.

LOWLY, *adj. & adv.* 1. demüthig, sanft, bescheiden; 2. niedrig.

LOWN, *s.* der nichtswürdige Mensch, Taugenichts, Lump, Schelm, Schuft.

LOWNESS, *s.* 1. die Niedrigkeit; 2. Unterwürfigkeit; 3. Niedergeschlagenheit.

LOXODROMICS, *s. pl. N. T.* die Loxodromie (Kunst in schiefer Richtung zu segeln); —IC, *adj.* loxodromisch; —ic tables, loxodromische Tafeln.

LOYAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* dem Landesherrn treu, treugesinnt, treu, pflichtig, gehorsam; a — horse, ein gut abgerichtetes, gehorsames Pferd.

LOYALIST, *s.* der Anhänger des Königs, der Treugesinnte.

LOYALTY, *s.* die (Vaterlands-) Treue, Unterthanstreue, Anhänglichkeit an den Fürsten, der Gehorsam.

LOZENGE, *s.* 1. das geschobene Viereck, die Raute, Rhomboide, der Rhombus; 2. das Plätzchen; die Medizin in Zeltchen oder Küchelchen, Pastillen; shaped like a —, — shaped, rautenförmig.

LOZENGED, *adj.* rautenförmig.

LOZENGY, *adj. H. T.* mit geschobenen Vierecken bedeckt.

LUBBARD, *s.* der Faulenzer, *col.* Bärenhäuter.

LUBBER, *s.* Grobian, Schlingel, Lümmel; der geringe Knecht; *Sea cant.* die Landratze.

LUBBERLY, *adj. & adv.* groß und träge, unbeholfen; plump, linkisch, träge, *vulg.* ungehobelt.

LUBRIC, *adj.* 1. schlüpferig; unkeusch; 2. schwankend.

To LUBRICATE, } *v. a.* schlüpfrig
To LUBRICITATE, } machen, glätten.

LUBRICATOR, *s.* das Schlüpfrigmachende.

LUBRICOUS, *vid.* LUBRIC.

LUBRICITY, *s.* 1. die Schlüpferigkeit; 2. der Wankelmuth, die Unbeständigkeit, Ungewißheit; 3. Unkeuschheit.

LUBRIFACTION, } *s.* das Schlüpfrig-
LUBRIFICATION, } machen, Glätten.

LUCE, *s.* der (völlig ausgewachsene) Hecht; —, (flower-de- —) die Lilie.

LUCENT, *adj.* * leuchtend, scheinend, glänzend, strahlend.

LUCERN, *s.* die Lucerne, der Schneckenklee (*Medicago — L.*).

LUCID, *adj.* 1. licht, hell, leuchtend, glänzend, strahlend; 2. durchsichtig; — intervals, der Schimmer des Verstandes, die lichten Zwischenräume (eines Fieberkranken oder Wahnsinnigen); — vision, das Hellsehen.

LUCIDNESS, *s.* die Helle, der Glanz; die Durchsichtigkeit; das Hellsehen.

LUCIFER, *s.* 1. der Morgenstern; 2. Lucifer, Teufel; — matches, *mod.* Frictions-Fidibus.

LUCIFERIAN, *adj.* 1. teuflisch; 2. sich auf die Lehre des Lucifer beziehend.

LUCIFERIANS, *s. pl.* die Anhänger der Lehre des Bischofs Lucifer von Cagliari im vierten Jahrhundert.

LUCIFEROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* Licht gebend.

LUCIFIC, *adj.* leuchtend, Licht erzeugend.

LUCIFORM, *adj.* lichtartig.

LUCK, *s.* das Glück, der Glücksfall, das Schicksal, Geschick; Ungefähr, der (glückliche) Zufall; good —, Glück; ill —, Unglück.

LUCKILY, *adv.* glücklicherweise, zum Glück, zufällig; — for me, zu meinem Glücke.

LUCKINESS, *s.* der glückliche Zufall, das Glück.

LUCKLESS, *adj.* ohne Glück, unglücklich.

LUCKY, *adj.* glücklich; — hit, der Glücksfall.

LUCRATIVE, *adj.* einträglich, Gewinn bringend, vortheilhaft.

LUCRE, *s.* der (unerlaubte) Gewinn, Geldvortheil.

LUCRIFEROUS, *adj.* (w. ü.) *vid.* LUCRATIVE.

LUCTATION, *s.* der Kampf, das Ringen; die Anstrengung (w. ü.).

To LUCUBRATE, *v. n.* bei Lichte (bei Nacht) studiren.

LUCUBRATION, *s.* 1. das Nachtstudiren, Nachtsitzen; 2. die Nachtarbeit.

LUCUBRATORY, *adj.* bei Lichte gearbeitet.

LUCULENT, *adj.* 1. hell, klar, deutlich; 2. augenscheinlich.

LUCY, *s.* Lucie (Frauenname).

LUDIBRIOUS, *adj.* albern, lächerlich, thöricht (u. ü.).

LUDIBUND, *adj.* spaßhaft, drollig, lustig.

LUDICROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* spaßhaft, lustig, drollig, neckisch, possirlich; —ness, *s.* die Possirlichkeit, das drollige Zeug.

LUDIFICATION, *s.* die Verspottung; Täuschung, Hintergehung, der Betrug.

LUDIFICATORY, *adj.* spottend, täuschend, betrügend.

LUELLIN, *s.* der Ehrenpreis, das Grundheil (*Veronica — L.*).

LUFF, *s. vid.* LOOF.

To LUFF, *v. n. vid. To* LOOF.

To LUG, *v. a.* zerren, ziehen, schleppen.

LUG, *s.* 1. eine Art kleiner Würmer zum Angeln (*Lumbricus marinus — L.*); 2. *vulg.* der Ruck; to give one a —, einen beim Ohr zupfen; — sail, *N. T* das Eyer- oder Raasegel einmastiger Fahrzeuge.

LUGGAGE, *s.* das Geschlepp, Gepäck der Troß, (das) Bündel.

LUGGER, *s.* der Logger.

LUGGS, *s. vid.* LUG.

LUGUBRIOUS, *adj.* traurig, kläglich.

LUKE, *s.* Lucas (Mannsname).

LUKEWARM (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. lau lauwarm, laulich; 2. kaltsinnig gleichgültig; —ness, *s* die Lauigkeit, Laulichkeit, der Kaltsinn.

To LULL, *v. I. a.* (to — asleep) ein lullen, einsingen, einschläfern, beruhigen, zur Ruhe bringen; II. *n. N. T* (vom Winde) sich legen.

LULL, *s.* das Einschläfernde.

LULLABY, *s.* das Wiegenlied.

LULLER, *s.* der Tändler, Kinderfreund.

LUMBAGO, *s.* das Lendenweh, Rückenreißen.

LUMBAR, *adj.* von oder an den Lenden, zu den Lenden gehörig.

LUMBER, *s.* 1. das (hölzerne) Geräth, der Hausrath, Plunder, das Gerümpel, der Polterkram, das Stückgut; 2. *Am.* Stabholz, Bauholz; — garret (— house *or* — room), das Plunderhaus, die Polterkammer; Rumpelkammer.

To LUMBER, *v. I. a.* 1. zusammenwerfen; 2. (mit [schwerem] Holzwerk, u. s. w.) vollpacken; II. *n.* sich schwerfällig fortbewegen, fortschleppen, schlendern, *vulg.* schlumpern.

LUMBRICAL, *adj.* 1. zu den Lenden gehörig; 2. *A. T.* wurmförmig.

LUMINARY, *s.* 1. der leuchtende Körper, das Licht; 2. *fig.* der Stern, Glanzpunkt; Aufklärer, Mann von glänzenden Fähigkeiten.

LUMINATION, *vid.* ILLUMINATION.

LUMINOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. leuchtend, hell; 2. glänzend; 3. aufgeklärt; 4. klar, deutlich, anschaulich; — matter, der Lichtstoff; —ness, *s.* das Licht (=Helle), die Helle, der Glanz.

LUMP, *s.* der Klumpen, die Masse, das Ganze, Stück, Stückchen; — (*or* — fish), der Seehase, Meerhase; *M. E-s* by the —, (in a —), im Ganzen, überhaupt; in the —, Eins ins Andere gerechnet, in Bausch und Bogen; purchase in the —, der Bauschkauf; to purchase (buy) in the —, nach der Hand (oder nach dem Augenmaß) kaufen; to sell by the —, ungezählt, ungewogen (in Bausch und Bogen) verkaufen; all in a —, zusammen auf einem Brette; a — of sugar ein Stück Zucker; — sugar, der Lampenzucker

To LUMP, *v. a.* 1. zusammen (im Ganzen) nehmen; 2. häufen.

LUMPING, *adj. vulg.* schwer, schwerfällig, großdrückend.
LUMPISH (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. (klumpig), plump, schwer; 2. schwerfällig, unbehülflich, träge, dumm; — ness, *s.* die Schwerfälligkeit, Plumpheit, Dummheit.
LUMPY, *adj.* klumpig, voll Klumpen.
LUNA, *s.* 1. der Mond; 2. *Ch. T.* das Silber; — *cornea* or *cornua*, Hornsilber, holzsaures Silber.
LUNACY, *s.* der Wahnsinn, Irrsinn; die Melancholie; Mondsucht.
LUNAR, } *adj.* den Mond betreffend,
LUNARY, } dem Monde ähnlich; the — year, das Mondenjahr; — caustic, der Höllenstein; — caustic blister, Höllenstein-Pflaster; — cycle, *Chron.* ein Zeitraum von neunzehn Jahren; — month, der Mondenmonat; — rainbow, der durch die Mondesstrahlen bewirkte Regenbogen.
LUNARIAN, *s.* der Mondbewohner.
LUNARY, *s.* das Mondkraut.
LUNATED, *adj* wie ein halber Mond; halbmondförmig, förmig.
LUNATIC, I. *adj.* verrückt; mondsüchtig; — asylum, — house, das Narrenhaus; II. *s.* der Verrückte; Mondsüchtige.
LUNATION, *s.* die Mondeswandelung, der Mondeslauf, der Mondschein.
LUNCH, } *s.* das Zwischenessen,
LUNCHEON, } der Imbiß; das (zweite) Frühstück.
LUNE, *s. Sp. T.* der Riemen, die Falkenleine.
LUNET, *s.* der kleine Mond, Trabant (eines Planeten).
LUNETTE (LUNET), 1. *Fort.* der halbe Mond; 2 das Scheuleder; 3. eine Art Hufeisen.
LUNGE, *s.* der Stoß, Ausfall mit dem Schwerte.
LUNGED, *adj.* Lunge habend; einer Lunge ähnlich.
LUNGS, *s. pl.* die Lunge(n); lung-glasses, Lungengläser; — grown, mit angewachsener Lunge; — sick, lungensüchtig; — wort, das Lungenkraut, die Lungenwurz (*Pulmonaria* — *L.*).
LUNIFORM, *adj.* halbmondförmig.
LUNISOLAR, *adj. Ast. T.* nach dem Monden- und Sonnenlauf.
LUNT, *s.* die Lunte.
LUNULAR, *adj.* dem Neumonde ähnlich.
LUPINE, *s.* die Wolfsbohne.
LURCH, *s.* 1. die Lauer; 2. *N. T.* das plötzliche Umlegen des Schiffes, verursacht durch eine große Welle; to leave one in the —, einen im Stiche (in der Noth) lassen; to lie upon the —, auf der Lauer seyn, auf etwas lauern.
To LURCH, *v. n.* 1. sich plötzlich neigen (von einem Schiffe); 2. lauern.
LURCHER, *s.* 1. der Laurer, Strauchdieb; 2. Dachshund.
LURE, *s.* 1. *Sp. T.* die Vorrichtung von Leder um den Falken zurückzulocken; 2. das Vorloß, Federspiel, die Lockung, Lockspeise, der Köder.
To LURE, *v.* I. *n. Sp. T.* (den Falken) durch das Federspiel, u. s. w. zurück locken; II. *a fig.* (an)locken, reizen.
LURID, *adj.* finster, düster.
To LURK, *v. n.* auflauern, lauschen, versteckt liegen.
LURKER, *s.* der Laurer, Strauchdieb.
LURKING-PLACE, *s.* der Schlupfwinkel, die Lauer.
LUSATIA, *s.* die (Upper —, die Ober-, Lower —, die Nieder-) Lausitz.
LUSCIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. allzusüß, übersüß; ekelhaft; 2. wonniglich üppig; — ness, *s.* die allzu große Süßigkeit, Ueberfüßigkeit; große Annehmlichkeit.
LUSERN, *s.* der Luchs.
LUSH, *adj.* reich, üppig, vollsaftig.
LUSITANIA, *s.* * Portugal.
LUSORIOUS, } *adj.* 1. im Spiele übLUSORY, } lich; 2. scherzhaft, kurzweilig, lustig.
LUST, *s.* die Begierde, Wollust; Lust; — stained, wollustbefleckt; — wort, der Sonnenthau, die Jungfernblüthe, das Löffelkraut (*Drosera* — *L.*).
To LUST, *v. n.* gelüsten (— after, nach etwas) heftig begehren; unordentliche Gelüste haben.
LUSTFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* wollüstig, geil; —ness, *s.* die Wollust, Geilheit.
LUSTIHOOD, *s.* + die Munterkeit Kraft.
LUSTILY, *adv.* 1. munter, frisch, stark; 2. wacker, weidlich.
LUSTINESS, *s.* die Munterkeit, Derbheit, Kraft, Stärke.
LUSTLESS, *adj.* 1. ohne Wollust; 2. kraftlos, schwach.
LUSTRAL, *adj.* bei der Reinigung der heidnischen Priester üblich; — water, das Reinigungswasser derselben; Weihwasser.
To LUSTRATE, *v. a.* reinigen (bei dem heidnischen Gottesdienst).
LUSTRATION, *s.* 1. die Reinigung, Weihe; 2. das Reinigungsopfer, Weihopfer.
LUSTRE (LUSTER), *s.* der Glanz, Schimmer; 2. Ruhm; 3. Kronleuchter; 4. *vid.* LUSTRUM.
LUSTRELESS, *adj.* glanzlos.
LUSTRING, *s.* der Lustrin, Glanztaffet.
LUSTROUS, *adj.* glänzend, leuchtend, schimmernd, strahlend.
LUSTRUM, *s.* das Jahrfünf (bei den Römern), Lustrum.
LUSTY, *adj.* munter, frisch, stark; stämmig; a — blow, ein derber Schlag.
LUTANIST, *s.* der Lautenist, Lautenspieler.
LUTARIOUS, *adj.* 1. im Kothe lebend; kothartig; 2. kothfarben.
LUTATION, *s. Ch. T.* das Verkitten mit dem Destillirkolben u. s. w.
LUTE, *s.* 1. die Laute; 2. *Ch. T.* das Lutum, Klebwerk, der weiße Lehm, Kitt; — case, das Lautenfutteral; — maker, der Lautenmacher; — player, der Lautenspieler; — string, 1. die Lautensaite, Darmsaite; 2. *vid.* LUSTRING.
To LUTE, *v. a. Ch. T.* lutiren, verschmieren.
LUTENIST, LUTER, LUTIST, *s.* der Lautenist, Lautenspieler.
LUTHERAN, I. *s.* der Lutheraner; II. *adj.* lutherisch.
LUTHERANISM, *s.* das Lutherthum.
LUTHERN, *s.* das Dachfenster, Kappfenster.
LUTULENT, *adj.* kothig, schlammig, trübe.
To LUXATE, *v. a.* verrenken.
LUXATION, *s.* 1. die Verrenkung; 2. das Verrenkte.
LUXURIANCE (—CY), *s.* die Ueppigkeit, der üppige Wuchs; Ueberfluß.
LUXURIANT (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* üppig, voll, geil wachsend.
To LUXURIATE, *v. n.* üppig oder geil wachsen, wuchern; üppig seyn, prassen.
LUXURIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* üppig, wollüstig, geil; schwelgerisch; — ness, *s. vid.* LUXURY.
LUXURY, *s* 1. die Wollust; 2. die schwelgerische Tafel, der Leckerbissen; die Köstlichkeit.
LYAM, *s.* der Leitriemen für Jagdhunde.
LYBIAN, *adj.* lybisch.
LYCANTHROPIST, *s.* der Währwolf; Währwolfsnarr.
LYCANTHROPY, *s. Med. T.* die Währwolfswuth, Hundswuth.
LYCEUM, *s.* das Lyceum, die hohe Schule.
LYCIUM, *s.* der Kreuzdorn.
LYDIAN, *adj.* lydisch; the — mood, die lydische Melodie; —stone, der schwarze Kieselschiefer (Probir-Stein, *lapis lydius*).
LYE, *s.* 1. die Lauge; 2. *vid.* LIE.
LYING, *part. in compos.* — in, das Wochenbett, die Entbindung; a —in woman, eine Wöchnerinn, Kindbetterinn; a —in charity (*or* —in hospital), das Hebammeninstitut, die Entbindungsschule.
LYMPH, *s. A. T.* die Lymphe, das Blutwasser.
To LYMPHATE, *v. a.* rasend machen.
LYMPHATED, *adj.* wahnsinnig, rasend, toll.
LYMPHATIC, *adj. A. T.* zu den Wassergefäßen im Körper gehörig, lymphatisch; — ducts (*or* lymphatics), *pl.* die lymphatischen Gefäße, Blutwasserröhren.
LYMPHEDUCT, *s. A. T.* die Wasserröhre, der Wassergang.
LYNX, *s.* der Luchs; — eyed, luchsäugig.
LYONS, *s.* (die Stadt) Lyon.
LYRA, *s. Ast. T.* die Leyer.
LYRE, *s.* die Leyer, Lyra.
LYRIC, } *adj.* lyrisch; — poetry, die
LYRICAL, } lyrische Poesie, Singdichtung.
LYRIC, *s.* der Lyriker, lyrische Dichter, Odendichter; lyrics, *s. pl.* lyrische Gedichte.
LYRICISM, *s.* die lyrische Dichtung.
LYRIST, *s.* der Lyraspieler, Lyrasänger.

M.

M, *s.* das M, m, der dreizehnte Buchstabe des Alphabets.
MAB, *s.* die Feenköniginn.
To MAB, *v. a.* sich sorglos kleiden; einherschlumpen.
MACARONI, *s.* 1. Rohrnudeln; Maccaroni, ein italienisches (Rohr-)Nudelgericht; 2 der süße Herr, Stutzer.
MACARONIC, *s. & adj.* das Gemengsel; a — poem, ein maccaronisches Gedicht.
MACAROON, *s.* die Makarone (Art Zuckergebackenes).
MACAO, } *s.* der Maccaua (große bra-
MACAW, } silianische Papagey); — tree, der Mackabaum (*Palma spinosa* — *L.*).
MACCABEES, *s.* das Buch der Maccabäer.
MACE, *s.* 1. die Muskatenblüthe; 2. die Keule; 3. das Scepter; obrigkeitliche Machtzeichen; — ale, das gewürzte Bier; — bearer, der Scepterträger, Pedell; — oil, Muskatenöl; — reed, die Rohrkolbe, das Kolbenrohr (*Typha* — *L.*).
To MACERATE, *v. a.* 1. abzehren, entkräften, ausmergeln, abmatten, kasteien; 2. verdünnen; einweichen, beizen.
MACERATION, *s.* 1. die Ausmergelung, Abzehrung, Kasteiung; 2. Verdünnung; Auflösung; Einweichung, Beizung.
MACHIAVELIAN, I. *s.* der Machiavellist; II. *adj.* machiavellistisch.
MACHIAVELISM, *s.* der Machiavellismus.
MACHINAL, *adj.* maschinenmäßig.
To MACHINATE, *v. a.* (etwas Böses

vorhaben, ersinnen, anzetteln, anspinnen, Ränke spinnen, anstiften.
MACHINATION, *s.* das (böse) Vorhaben, die Anstiftung, der listige Anschlag, die Ränke.
MACHINATOR, *s.* der Anstifter, Erfinder (böser Dinge), Ränkeschmied.
MACHINE, *s.* 1. die Maschine, das Kunstgerüst, Kunstgetriebe, Triebwerk; 2. die übernatürliche Einwirkung in epischen Gedichten; infernal —, die Höllenmaschine.
MACHINERY, *s.* 1. die Maschinerie, Einrichtung; 2. die Einwirkung übernatürlicher Wesen in Gedichten.
MACHINIST, *s.* der Maschinenmacher; Maschinenmeister, Maschinist.
MACILENCY, *s.* die Magerkeit.
MACILENT, *adj.* mager.
MACKEREL, *s.* 1. die Makrele (*Scomber — L.*); 2. der Kuppler, die Kupplerinn; — gale, der frische Wind; — gull, die Lachmeve; — sky, der gestreifte Himmel.
MACKLE, *s. Typ. T.* der duplirte Druck.
To MACKLE, *v. a. Typ. T.* dupliren; mackled, *adj. Typ. T.* befleckt, von unreinem (duplirtem) Druck.
MACROCOSM, *s.* das Weltall, die Welt, der Macrocosmus.
MACROLOGY, *s.* die Weitschweifigkeit.
MACTATION, *s.* das Schlachten des Opferviehes, die Opferschlachtung.
MACULA, *s.* der Flecken, Makel; *Ast. T.* der Sonnenflecken, Mondflecken.
To MACULATE, *v. a.* beflecken.
MACULATE, *adj.* befleckt, fleckig.
MACULATION, *s.* die Befleckung; der Flecken, Makel.
MACULE, *s.* (w. ü.) *vid.* MACULA.
MAD, *s.* der Regenwurm.
MAD (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. toll, verstandlos, unsinnig, wahnsinnig, wahnwitzig; 2. grimmig, rasend, wüthend; 3. *vulg.* zornig, bös; like —, wie ein Rasender; to run —, toll werden; to be — for, of, after, *or* upon a thing, ganz toll (erpicht) auf etwas seyn; — with joy, vor Freude außer sich seyn; — as a march-hare, *vulg.* fuchswild; — apple, der Tollapfel; — brain (— brained), hirnverrückt, wahnsinnig, toll; — butter, durch Kälte spröde gewordene Butter; — cap, der Tollkopf; Possenreißer; tollköpfig; — dog, der tolle Hund; Querkopf; — fit, der Schuß, Ingrimm; die Schnake, der tolle Einfall; — flower, die Steinblume; — headed, tollköpfig; — house, das Tollhaus; — man, der Tolle; — wort, das Alyssenkraut (*Alyssum — L.*).
To MAD, *To* MADDEN, *v.* I. *a.* toll, rasend machen; II. *n.* toll werden, rasen, wüthen, sich wie toll benehmen.
MADAM, *s.* Madame! Mamsell! Fräulein!
MADDER, *s.* die Färberröthe, der Grapp oder Krapp; petty —, das niedliche Maierkraut; wild —, das weiße Labkraut.
MADEFACTION, *s.* die Befeuchtung, Benetzung.
To MADEFY, *v. a.* befeuchten, benetzen (w. ü.).
MADGE, *s. abbr.* statt MAGDALEN, Lenchen, Magdalene (Frauenname).
MADEIRA, *s.* (— wine), Madeira-Wein.
MADNESS, *s.* 1. die Tollheit, der Wahnsinn; die Raserei, Wuth; 2. der Unsinn.
MADONNA (MADONA), *s.* die Madonna (Mutter Gottes).
MADRID, *s.* (die Stadt) Madrid.
MADRIER, *s. Fort.* das Madrilbrett, die Bohle.

MADRIGAL, *s.* das Madrigal; Hirtenlied.
MAESTOSO, *adv. Mus. T.* ernstfeierlich.
MAGAZINE, *s.* 1. das Magazin, Vorrathshaus; die Waaren-Niederlage, das Lagerhaus, der Speicher; 2. *N. T.* die Pulverkammer; 3. das Repertorium; Journal.
MAGDALEN, *s.* Magdalene.
MAGGOT, *s.* 1. die Made; 2. *fig.* Grille, der wunderliche Einfall.
MAGGOTY, *adj.* voller Maden, madig; — headed, fantastisch, grillenhaft.
MAGI, *s. pl.* die Magier, Weisen (unter den Persern); Zauberer.
MAGIAN, I. *adj.* die Magier (magi) betreffend; II. *s.* ein Magier.
MAGIC, I. *s.* die Magie, schwarze Kunst, Zauberei; natürliche Magie; II *adj.* magisch, nekromantisch, zauberisch; — lantern, die Zauberlaterne; — square, das magische Viereck.
MAGICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj. vid.* MAGIC.
MAGICIAN, *s.* der Magiker, Zauberer, Schwarzkünstler.
MAGISM, *s.* die Religion der Magier.
MAGISTERIAL, *adj.* 1. herrisch, gebieterisch; 2. stolz, hochmüthig, hart; 3. chymisch zubereitet; 4. obrigkeitlich; —ly, *adv.* als Herr, gebieterisch; —ness, *s.* das herrische Wesen.
MAGISTRACY, *s.* der obrigkeitliche Stand, das obrigkeitliche Amt, die obrigkeitliche Würde, Magistratur.
MAGISTRATE, *s.* die Obrigkeit; obrigkeitliche Person, der Rathsherr, Bürgermeister.
MAGISTRATIC, *adj.* obrigkeitlich.
MAGISTRATURE, *s.* (w. ü.) *vid.* MAGISTRACY.
MAGNA CHARTA, *s.* die Magna Charta, Freiheitsacte.
MAGNANIMITY, *s.* die Großmuth, Seelengröße, Hochherzigkeit, Tapferkeit.
MAGNANIMOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* großmüthig, edel, großherzig, hochherzig; tapfer.
MAGNESIA, *s.* die Bittererde, Bittersalzerde, Magnesia; native —, hydrate of —, der Talk-Hydrat, Bittererde- oder Magnesia-Hydrat, der Wassertalk; sulphate of —, das Bittersalz.
MAGNESIAN, *adj.* — limestone, der Dolomit.
MAGNET, *s.* der Magnet.
MAGNETIC, MAGNETICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* magnetisch; magnetical needle, die Magnetnadel; — effluvia, der magnetische Stoff; —alness, *s.* die magnetische, anziehende Eigenschaft.
MAGNETISM, *s.* der Magnetismus, die magnetische, anziehende Kraft; animal —, der thierische Magnetismus.
MAGNIFIABLE, *adj.* + preiswürdig.
MAGNIFIC, MAGNIFICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* prächtig, herrlich, glänzend.
MAGNIFICENCE, *s.* die Pracht, Großartigkeit, Herrlichkeit, der Glanz.
MAGNIFICENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* prächtig, herrlich, groß, großartig, glänzend, prangend.
MAGNIFICO, *s.* der Nobile, venetianische Edle.
MAGNIFIER, *s.* 1. der Vergrößerer; Lobredner; 2. das Vergrößerungsglas.
To MAGNIFY, *v. a.* 1. vergrößern, erweitern; 2. erheben, preisen; a magnifying glass, ein Vergrößerungsglas.
MAGNILOQUENCE, *s.* die Großsprecherei, Prahlerei.

MAGNILOQUENT, *adj.* großsprecherisch, prahlerisch.
MAGNITUDE, *s.* die Größe.
MAGNUM BONUM, *s.* 1. eine Art schwerer Rasirmesser; 2. die rothe Eierpflaume.
MAGNOLIA, *s.* der Tulpenbaum mit lorbeerartigen Blättern, die Magnolie.
MAGPIE, *s.* die Elster.
MAHOGANY, I. *s.* das Mahagonyholz; II. *adj.* von Mahagony.
MAHOMETAN, MOHAMMEDAN, I. *s.* der Mahom-(m)edaner; II. *adj.* mahom(m)edanisch.
MAHOMETANISM, MOHAMMEDANISM, *s.* der Mahom-(m)edanismus, die mahom(m)edanische Religion.
To MAHOMETANIZE, *v. a.* mahom(m)edanisch machen.
MAID, *s.* 1. die Jungfrau, Jungfer, das Mädchen; die Magd; 2. der Meerroche; a — child, ein Mädchen; — hood, *vid.* MAIDENHOOD; — pale, bleichsüchtig; — paleness, die Bleichsucht; — servant, die Dienstmagd.
MAIDEN, I. *s. sing* die Jungfer, das Mädchen; die Magd; II. *adj.* jungfräulich; unbefleckt; her — name is *N.*, sie ist eine geborne *N.*; — aunt, die unverheirathete Tante; —'s blush white rose, die Jungfernrose; — hair, das Frauenhaar (*Adianthum — L.*); black — hair, das schwarze Frauenhaar; golden *or* English — hair, der Widerthon (*Trichomanes — L.*); white — hair, die Mauerraute (*Ruta muraria — L.*); — lady, eine unverheirathete Dame; — like, *vid.* MAIDENLY; — lip, das Klebekraut (*Valantia — L.*); — pink, die Jungfernnelke; Heidenelke; — sister, die unverheirathete Schwester; — speech, die Erstlingsrede; — wort, der Gaukler, die Rachenblume.
MAIDENHEAD, MAIDENHOOD, *s.* I. die Jungferschaft, jungfräuliche Reinheit; II. *vulg.* Neuheit, Frische.
MAIDENLINESS, *s.* die Mädchenhaftigkeit, Jungfräulichkeit.
MAIDENLIKE (MAIDENLY, *also adv.*) *adj.* jungfräulich, jüngferlich, züchtig, bescheiden.
MAIDHOOD, *vid.* MAIDENHOOD.
MAIL, *s.* 1. der Panzer, die Rüstung, 2. das (Brief-Post-) Fellersen, die Briefpost, reitende Post; coat of —, der Panzer, das Panzerhemd; by this day's —, mit heutiger Post; —coach, die Briefpostkutsche; — day, der Posttag; —horse, das Postpferd.
To MAIL, *v. a.* 1. panzern, bepanzern; 2. einhüllen, einschlagen, emballiren.
To MAIM, *v. a.* lähmen, verstümmeln; the maimed, *s. pl.* die Krüppel.
MAIM, *s.* die Lähmung, Verstümmelung.
MAIN, *adj.* das größte, vornehmste, hauptsächliche, Haupt...; groß, weit, mächtig, stark, kernhaft; herrschend, überwiegend, wichtig; to look to the — chance, sich auf alle Fälle gefaßt machen, auf die Hauptsache sehen; *N. T-s.* — beam, der Segelbalken; — bits, die (große) Bäting, Bätingshölzer; — body, *Mil. Ph.* das Haupt-Corps; *N. T-s.* — braces, *pl.* die Brassen des großen Segels; — breadth, die größte Breite eines jeden Spannes; — business, das Hauptgeschäft; — gallop, der gezogene Galopp; — guard, die Hauptwache, Vorhut; *N. T-s.* — hatchway, die große Luke; — keel, der feste Kiel; — land, das feste Land; — major, der Major eines Regiments, Oberstwachtmeister; — mast, der große Mast, Mittelmast; — opin

ion, die herrschende Meinung; — pace, to go a — pace, mit vollen Segeln gehen; — point, der Hauptpunkt; — port, *L. T.* die Zehentvergütung der Pfarrkinder an den Prediger; *N. T-s.* — post, der Hintersteven; — sail, das Schönfahrsegel; — sea, das Weltmeer, die hohe oder offene See, der Seeraum; — sheets, *pl.* die großen Schoten; — shrouds, die große Wand (am Hauptmaste); — stay, der große Stag; — stay-sail, das Haupt-Stag-Segel, der Deck-Schwabber; — stream, der Hauptstrom; — top, *vid.* top-mast; — top-gallant-mast, die große Bramstenge; — top-gallant-sail, das große Bram-Segel; — top-gallant-stay, das große Bram-Stengen-Stag; — top gallant-stay sail, das Haupt-Bram-Stag-Segel; — top-mast, die große Stenge; — top-sail, das Haupt-Mars-Segel; — top-stay-sail, das große Stengen-Stag-Segel; — top-yard, die große Mars-Raa; — top-gallant yard, die große Bram-Raa; — top-gallant-royal yard, die große Ober-Bram-Raa; — wale, das große Bergholz; — yard, die große Raa (Segel-Stange).

MAIN, *s.* 1. der Haupttheil, größte Theil, das Ganze; der Kern; 2. die Macht, Stärke, Gewalt; 3. das weite (Welt-) Meer, der Ocean, die Höhe; 4. das feste Land; 5. der Wagenkorb, Packkorb; 6. die Wasserleitung; 7. das Hahngefecht; 8. die Hand (im Würfelspiele); 9. der Main (Fluß); the — of them, die Meisten von ihnen; as to the —, was das Ganze betrifft; in the —, im Grunde, überhaupt; upon the —, am Ende; with might and —, mit aller Macht; to ride upon the —, auf der (offenen) See seyn.

MAINLY, *adv.* hauptsächlich, vornehmlich; groß, ungemein, gar sehr.

MAINPERNABLE, *adj. L. T.* bürgschaftsfähig.

MAINPERNOR, *s. L. T.* der Bürge.

To MAINPRIZE, *v. a. L. T.* sich (für einen) verbürgen, gegen Bürgschaft frei machen.

MAINPRIZE, *s. L. T.* die Freilassung gegen Bürgschaft.

To MAINSWEAR, *v. n.* + falsch schwören.

To MAINTAIN, *v.* I. *a.* 1. erhalten; 2. unterhalten, ernähren, verpflegen; 3. bewahren; beibehalten; 4. fortsetzen; 5. behaupten; 6. vertheidigen, verfechten, rechtfertigen; II. *n. M. E.* sich behaupten (von Preisen).

MAINTAINABLE, *adj.* zu behaupten, zu rechtfertigen, zu erhalten, haltbar.

MAINTAINER, *s.* 1. der Erhalter, Versorger, Beschützer; 2. Behaupter, Vertheidiger, Verfechter, Rechtfertiger.

MAINTENANCE, *s.* 1. die Unterhaltung; der Schutz; Unterhalt, die Beköstigung; 2. Fortdauer; 3. *L. T.* die unrechtmäßige Unterstützung eines vor Gericht Stehenden; 4. *M. E.* Erhaltung (der Preise).

MAIZE, *s.* der Mais, türkische Weizen.

MAJESTIC, } *adj.* maje-
MAJESTICAL (*adv.* —LY), } stätisch, königlich, fürstlich; groß; erhaben; herrlich, glänzend; würdevoll.

MAJESTY, *s.* die Majestät; Macht, Souveränetät; Würde, Hoheit.

MAJOR, I. *adj.* größer; the — part, der größte Theil; II. *s.* 1. *Log. T.* der Obersatz (in einem Vernunftschlusse); 2. *L. T.* der Mündige; 3. Major, Oberstwachtmeister; — domo, der Haushofmeister, Oberhofmeister; Oberaufseher; Oberkammerherr; Hofmeister, Staatsminister; — general, der Generalmajor; — key, *Mus T.* die harte Tonleiter, der Dur-Ton.

MAJORITY, *s.* 1. das Größere; die größere Zahl, Mehrheit (— of votes), Stimmenmehrheit; 2. Mündigkeit; 3. Majorstelle.

MAJORSHIP, *s.* die Majorstelle.

To MAKE, *v. irr.* I. *a.* 1. machen, verfertigen, schaffen, bilden, formen, zurichten; 2. hervorbringen; 3. ausmachen; 4. wirken, bewirken, verursachen; 5. verrichten, ausrichten, beitragen; II. *n.* 1. sich wo hinwenden, richten, dahin gehen, reisen; 2. eilen; the tide makes, die Fluth tritt ein; to make as if .., sich stellen, als wenn ..; to — hay, Heu machen; to — a man, Jemandes Glück gründen; to — a pen, eine Feder schneiden; to — a speech, eine Rede halten; to — use of .., Gebrauch machen von .., benutzen; to — gain of .., an oder bei etwas gewinnen; to — amends, Ersatz geben, ersetzen; to — good a payment, Zahlung leisten; to — nothing, nichts ausrichten; to — money .., etwas zu Gelde machen; to — an assignation to one, einen wohin bestellen; to — arrangements, Anstalten treffen; to — a loss, Verlust leiden; to — answer, antworten; to — excuse, sich entschuldigen; to — abode, wohin ziehen, sich ansässig machen; to — a good soldier, einen guten Soldaten machen (abgeben); to — complaint, Klage führen; to — (an) atonement for .., für etwas büßen, es abbüßen; to — land, Land entdecken; to — merry, sich belustigen, an einem Feste Theil nehmen; *N. T-s.* to — a board, einen Gang beim Laviren machen; to — the port, den Hafen erreichen, einlaufen; to — to some port, einen Hafen ansegeln; to — sail, mehr Segel beisetzen; to — foul water, muddern; to — sure of, sich vergewissern; als gewiß betrachten; genießen; to — boast of .., *or* to — it one's boast, sich einer Sache rühmen; what — you here? was führt Sie hierher? she makes one of them, sie ist mit dabei, gehört mit dazu; will you make one (of us)? machst (spielst) du mit? to — ready, zurichten; to — against, zuwider seyn, schaden; to — after one, einem folgen; einen verfolgen; to — at one, auf einen los (zu-) gehen; to — away, wegschaffen; tödten; vernichten; durchbringen; sich fortmachen; entfliehen; to — away with one's self, sich umbringen; to — for, vortheilhaft (recht) sein, begünstigen; to — for a place, auf einen Ort zu wollen, zu gehen, sich demselben nahen, seinen Weg nehmen nach ..; to — from, sich fortmachen, fliehen; to — of, machen aus .., achten; daraus machen, verstehen; ausrichten, bewirken; to — off, weggehen, abgehen, sich fortmachen; to — out, beweisen, erweisen; auswirken; erläutern; erklären, verstehen, lernen; ausfertigen, ausziehen (eine Rechnung); I cannot — it out, ich kann es mir nicht erklären; to — one out of wits, einen außer sich selbst bringen, ihn toll machen; to — out of a harbour, *N. T.* aus einem Hafen laufen; to — over, abtreten, übertragen, übergeben, anvertrauen; überweisen; cediren; to — up, 1. ausmachen; 2. beschließen, sich bestimmen; 3. beilegen (einen Streit); 4. verfertigen; 5. ausbessern; 6. ersetzen, einbringen; 7. zusammenbringen; 8. vollmachen, completiren, ergänzen; zu Stande bringen; ausfüllen; it makes up a hundred guineas together, es macht hundert Guineen zusammen; to — up an account, eine Rechnung schließen, ausgleichen, saldiren; to — up a letter, einen Brief zusammenlegen, zumachen; to — up a payment, ausbezahlen, (eine Rechnung) voll bezahlen; to — up an inventory, Inventur halten; to — up one's mind, sich vornehmen, sich worauf gefaßt machen; sich bestimmen; see how she makes up her mouth, seht, wie sie das Mäulchen spitzt; to — up a salad, einen Salat zubereiten; to — up to (towards) one, auf einen zu gehen; to — up for, die Stelle einnehmen, ersetzen; to — up (for) a deficiency, das Fehlende ergänzen; to — up (for) a loss, einen Verlust gut machen; to — with, 1. sich vereinigen; 2. sich in etwas mischen, sich damit abgeben.

MAKE, *s.* das Machen, Machwerk; die Fabrikatur; Arbeit; Form, Gestalt; — bate, der Friedensstörer, Meuterer, Unruhstifter; — peace, *vid.* PEACE-MAKER; — weight, *M. E.* die Zulage, Zugabe (beim Maß oder Gewicht).

MAKER, *s.* 1. der Schöpfer, Macher, Verfertiger (von Waaren u. s. w.), Gewerkherr, Manufacturist, Fabrikant; 2. Bildner, Dichter; — of a bill, *M. T.* der Aussteller oder Entnehmer eines Wechsels, Trassent.

MAL *or* MALE, *in comos.* schlecht ..., un .., miß ..; — administration, *s.* die schlechte Verwaltung; — content, — contented, *adj.* — contentedly, *adv* unzufrieden, mißvergnügt; — content, *s.* der Mißvergnügte; — contentedness, *s.* die Unzufriedenheit, das Mißvergnügen.

MALACHITE, *s.* der Malachit.

MALADY, *s.* die Krankheit.

MALAGA, *s.* 1. (die Insel und Stadt) Malaga; 2. der Malaga (-Wein).

MALANDERS, *s. pl.* die Mauke (Krankheit der Pferde).

MALAPERT (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* ungezogen, unverschämt, unartig, muthwillig, naseweis; —ness, *s.* die Ungezogenheit, Unverschämtheit, Unart, Naseweisheit.

MALAPROPOS, *adv.* zur Unzeit, ungeschickt.

MALAXATION, *s.* die Erweichung (m. ü.).

MALE, I. *s.* der Mann, das Männchen; II. *adj.* männlich; — issue, (— descendants), die männlichen Nachkommen, der Mannstamm; — screw, die Schraube (das Gewinde welches in die Schraubenmutter geht), Schraubenspindel; — servant, der Bediente.

MALEDICENCY, *s* das Schimpfen, die Lust zu schimpfen (m. ü.).

MALEDICENT, *adj.* verleumderisch (w. ü.).

MALEDICTION, *s.* die Verfluchung, Verwünschung, der Fluch.

MALEFACTION, *s.* die Uebelthat, das Verbrechen (w. ü.).

MALEFACTOR, *s* der Uebelthäter, Verbrecher.

MALEFIC, *adj.* boshaft, bösartig, böse, schädlich.

MALEFICENCE, *s.* die Bösartigkeit Boshaftigkeit.

MALEFICENT, *adj.* böse, boshaft.

MALEVOLENCE, *s.* der böse Wille, die Bösartigkeit, Bosheit.

MALEVOLENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* böswillig, feindselig, schelsüchtig.

MALFEASANCE, *s.* die Uebelthat, Missethat.

MALIC ACID, *s. Ch. T.* die Aepfelsäure.

MALICE, *s.* die Bosheit, Arglist; der Haß, Groll; — prepense, der vorsätz-

liche Todtschlag; to bear —, Groll hegen, hassen.

MALICIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* boshaft, arglistig, heimtückisch, schadenfroh; —ness, *s.* die Boshaftigkeit, Heimtücke.

MALIGN (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. boshaft, übelwollend, gehässig; 2. bösartig, ansteckend, schädlich.

To MALIGN, *v.* I. *a.* anfeinden, schaden, gefährden, tückisch behandeln; II. *n.* Groll hegen, grollen.

MALIGNANCY, *s.* 1. die Bosheit, Feindseligkeit, das tückische Wesen; 2. die Bösartigkeit.

MALIGNANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* boshaft, böslich, feindselig, gehässig, bösartig; — disease, die hartnäckige, äußerst bösartige Krankheit.

MALIGNER, *s.* der hämische Feind, Schadenfrohe; bittere Tadler.

MALIGNITY, *s.* 1. die Bosheit, der Frevel, die Feindseligkeit, Schadenfreude; 2. Bösartigkeit; Lebensgefährlichkeit (einer Krankheit).

MALL, *s.* 1. der Schlägel, Kolben, die Kolbe; 2. das Mail-Spiel; 3. die Mail-Bahn.

To MALL, *v. a.* mit einem Schlägel schlagen, anschlagen, treffen.

MALLARD, *s.* der wilde Entrich.

MALLEABILITY, } *s.* die Dehubar-
MALLEABLENESS, } keit (unter dem Hammer), Geschmeidigkeit.

MALLEABLE, *adj.* was sich hämmern läßt, dehnbar, streckbar, geschmeidig.

To MALLEATE, *v. a.* hämmern, schmieden.

MALLEATION, *s.* das Hämmern, Schmieden.

MALLET, *s.* der Schlägel, hölzerne Hammer, der Mail-Stock; *N. T-s.* calking —, der Kalfat-Hammer; serving —, (driving —), die Klopf-Keule; driving —, *Typ. T.* der Preß-Hammer.

MALLOW, } *s.* die Malve, Pappel
MALLOWS, } (*Malva* — *L.*); rose-mallow, die Rosenpappel, Gartenpappel (*Alcea* — *L.*); — tree, die Lavatera; — flower-colour, braunroth.

MALMSEY, *s.* der Malvasier; feine Meth; — nose, *vulg.* die Kupfernase.

MALPRACTICE, *s.* die schlechte Gewohnheit; das unmoralische Betragen; Schliche, Kniffe.

MALT, *s.* das Malz; — drink, — liquor, der Malztrank, das Bier; — dust (— thicket), die Träber; — floor, die Malztenne; — horse, das Mühlpferd; — kiln, die Malzdarre; — man, der Mälzer, Malzhändler; — mill, die Malzmühle; — roller, die eiserne Malzwalze; — spirits, der Kornbranntwein; — worm, der Zechbruder.

To MALT, *v.* I. *a.* malzen, mälzen, Malz machen; II. *n.* zu Malz werden.

MALTESE, I. *s. sing.* der Malthefer; II. *adj.* malthefisch.

To MALTREAT, *v. a.* übel behandeln.

MALTREATMENT, *s.* die üble Behandlung.

MALTSTER, *s. vid.* MALTMAN.

MALVACEOUS, *adj.* malvenartig, von Malven.

MALVERSATION, *s. L. T.* das betrügliche Verfahren, der betrügerische Mißbrauch der Amtsgewalt, die Untreue, der Unterschleif, Unterschlag.

MAMALUKE, *s.* der Mammeluck.

MAMMA, *s.* die Mama, Mutter.

MAMMALIA, *s. pl.* Säugethiere.

MAMMARY, *s. vid.* MAMMILLARY.

MAMMEE, *s.* (— tree), der (amerikanische) Mamaybaum (*Mammea* — *L.*).

MAMMET, *s* die Puppe, das Püppchen.

MAMMIFORM, *adj.* zitzenförmig.

MAMMILLARY, *adj.* 1. zur Brust gehörig; 2. warzenförmig; — veins, die Brustadern.

MAMMON, *s.* der Mammon, das irdische Gut.

MAMMONIST, *s.* der Geizhals, das Weltkind.

MAMMOTH, *s.* das Mammut.

MAN, *s.* 1. der Mensch; die Menschen; 2. der Mann; 3. Bediente, Diener; 4. *cont.* Kerl, Bursche; 5. *vulg.* Ehemann; 6. man, einer, Jemand; — at arms, ein Bewaffneter; — at chess, der Bauer im Schach; — at draughts, der Stein im Brettspiel; — of the world, der Weltmann; — of-war, der Kriegsmann; das Kriegsschiff; — of-war bird, der Fregattenvogel; to a —, einmüthig, einstimmig; bis auf den letzten Mann; to show one's self a —, sich als ein Mann zeigen; to live like a —, als rechtschaffener Mann leben; to crown a — (at draughts), aufdamen; to make a — of one, einen zum Manne (*i. e.* glücklich machen; every —, ein Jeder; no —, Niemand; if a — may ask you, wenn man Sie fragen darf; if any — come, wenn Jemand kommt; — child, das Knäbchen; — cook, der Koch; — eater, der Menschenfresser; —'s estate, das männliche Alter; — hater, der Menschenhasser, Menschenfeind; — hole, *T.* die Mann-Oeffnung, (das Reinigungs-Loch in einem Dampf-Kessel); — killer, der Mörder, Todtschläger; — killing, menschentödtend; — midwife, der Hebarzt, Geburtshelfer; — milliner, der Mode-Waaren-Händler, Putz-Händler, Modist; *N. T-s.* — rope of the bowsprit, das Laufstag, Klimmstag; — ropes, die Fallreeps; — servant, der Bediente; — slayer, der Todtschläger, Mörder; — stealer, der Seelenverkäufer; — stealing, menschenraubend; — tiger, *impr* (von man-*tichora*), der Pavian; — trap, das Falleisen, um Menschen zu fangen, die Fuß-Angel; —'s yard, das männliche Glied.

To MAN, *v. a.* 1. bemannen, besetzen, ausrüsten, equipiren; 2. stärken, befestigen; to — the capstan, *N. T.* Volk zum Winden an das Gangspill stellen; to — a hawk, *Sp. T.* einen Falken zähmen und abrichten.

To MANACLE, *v. a.* Handschellen anlegen, fesseln.

MANACLES, *s. pl.* die Handschellen, Handfesseln, Handeisen.

To MANAGE, *v. a.* 1. handhaben, verwalten, verwesen, vorstehen, betreiben, führen, leiten; regieren, dirigiren, Aufsicht haben; 2. einrichten, einleiten; 3. gebrauchen, brauchen; 4. abrichten, zureiten, zähmen, bändigen; 5. sparsam gebrauchen; zu Rathe halten, schonen; 6. *gal.* behutsam' oder mit Anstand behandeln; to — matters, einrichten, einfädeln, karten, so machen, daß...

MANAGE, *s. vid.* MANAGEMENT; *Sp. T. vid.* MANEGE.

MANAGEABLE, *adj.* handlich; leicht abzurichten, lenksam, biegsam; — ness, *s.* die Handlichkeit; Lenksamkeit, Biegsamkeit; Folgsamkeit.

MANAGEMENT, *s.* 1. die Verwaltung, Handhabung, Behandlung, Geschäftsführung, Leitung, Regierung; 2. Verhandlung, Unterhandlung, der Verkehr, Betrieb, die Handlungweise im Geschäft; 3. die Schonung, Geschicklichkeit, Klugheit, Feinheit, Kunst.

MANAGER, *s.* 1. der Geschäftsführer (eines Handels-Hauses, u. s. w.); Anführer, Aufseher, Vorsteher; Dirigent, Director; Factor; Unterhändler; Expedient; 2. Haushälter; gute Wirth; Pfleger.

MANAGERESS, *s.* die Führerinn, Vorsteherinn, Haushälterinn.

MANAGING, *part.* von *To* MANAGE; *M. E-s.* — owner, der die Correspondenz führende Mit-Rheder; — partner der das Geschäft führende Associé; — of business, die Geschäftsführung.

MANAKIN, *s. vid.* MANIKIN.

MANATI, MANATUS, *s.* der Manatie, die Seekuh.

MANATION, *s.* der Ausfluß, Fluß.

MANCHINEEL, *s.* der (giftige) Manschinellenbaum (in Westindien) (*Hippomanes* — *L.*).

To MANCIPATE, *v. a.* abhängig machen, unterwerfen, binden, fesseln (w. ü.).

MANCIPATION, *s.* die Abhängigkeit, Unterwürfigkeit, Sclaverei (w. ü.)

MANCIPLE, *s.* der Verwalter, Haushälter; Oekonom (eines Collegiums).

MANDAMUS, *s. L. T.* der Befehl des Kingsbench Gerichtes im Namen des Königs.

MANDARIN, *s.* der Mandarin; — duck, die Federkappe.

MANDATARY, *s. L. T.* der durch ein (päpstliches) Mandat eine Pfründe erhalten.

MANDATE, *s.* das Mandat, der Befehl, die Vorschrift; der Auftrag, die Anweisung.

MANDATOR, *s.* der Vorsteher, Director.

MANDATORY, *adj.* befehlend, gebietend.

MANDIBLE, *s.* der Kinnbacken.

MANDIBULAR, *adj.* zu den Kinnbacken gehörig.

MANDILION, *s.* der weite (Ober-) Rock oder Mantel; die Jacke ohne Aermel.

MANDRAKE, *s.* der Alraun, Schlafapfel, die Wolfskirsche (*Mandragora* — *L.*).

MANDREL, *s. T.* die Docke, Hohldocke (der Drechsler).

MANDUCABLE, *adj.* zu kauen, eßbar.

To MANDUCATE, *v. a.* kauen, essen.

MANDUCATION, *s.* das Kauen, Essen.

MANE, *s.* die Mähne; — comb, die Striegel.

MANED, *adj.* eine Mähne habend.

MANEGE, *s. Sp. T.* die Abrichtung (eines Pferdes), das Zureiten; die Reitbahn, Reitschule.

MANERIAL, *vid.* MANORIAL.

MANES, *s. pl.* die Manen, abgeschiedenen Seelen.

MANFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* mannhaft, männlich, beherzt, herzhaft, tapfer, kühn; —ness, *s.* die Mannhaftigkeit, Männlichkeit, Herzhaftigkeit.

MANGANESE, *s.* der Braunstein, Blutstein, Glaskopf.

MANGE, *s.* die Räude, Raude, Krätze (der Thiere).

MANGEL-WURZEL, *s.* die Mangel- oder Mangoldwurzel.

MANGER, *s.* die Krippe, der Trog, Futtertrog; — board, die Scheidewand, Zwischenwand.

MANGINESS, *s.* die Räudigkeit, Krätze.

To MANGLE, *v. a.* 1. mangen, mandeln, rollen; 2. verstümmeln, zerstücken, zerreißen, zerfetzen, zerhauen; zerschneiden; — mangled, verstümmelt, u. s. w.

MANGLE, *s.* die Mange, Wäschrolle, — tree, *vid.* MANGROVE.

MANGLER, *s* der Verstümmler.

MANGO, *s.* 1. die Mangofrucht (Ostin

den); 2. die eingelegte Bisam-Melone.

MANGROVE, *s.* der Mangelbaum; Leuchter- (Wurzel-) Baum, Austerbaum; — crab, die Morast- oder Mangelkrabbe; — grape, die Seetraube (*Coccoloba — L.*); — oyster, die Baumauster, Holzauster; — ropes, westindische Stricke aus der Rinde der weißen Rhizophora; — snapper, der Lippfisch.

MANGY, *adj.* räudig, krätzig.

MANHOOD, *s.* 1. die Menschlichkeit; 2. Mannheit; 3. Männlichkeit, Mannhaftigkeit, Herzhaftigkeit; der Muth; 4. das Mannsalter.

MANIA, *s.* der Wahnsinn, Irrsinn, die Tollheit, Raserei.

MANIAC, } *adj.* wahnsinnig, ra-
MANIACAL, } send.

MANIAC, *s.* der Wahnsinnige, Tolle.

MANICHEAN, } I. *s.* der Manichäer;
MANICHEE } II. Manichean, *adj.* die Manichäer betreffend.

MANICHEISM, *s.* die Lehre der Manichäer.

MANICHORD, *s.* ein Saiten-Instrument, das Manichordium.

MANICON, *s.* eine Art Nachtschatten, das Tollkraut.

MANIFEST (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* offenbar, klar, kund, augenscheinlich, zweifellos; II. *s.* das Manifest, die öffentliche Erklärung, das Kriegsmanifest; *M. E s.* das Manifest der Ladung, der Waaren-Angabe-Zettel; — weight, das Manifest-Gewicht.

To MANIFEST, *v. a.* offenbaren, anzeigen, kund thun, bekannt machen, entdecken.

MANIFESTATION, *s.* die Bekanntmachung, Entdeckung, Augenscheinlichkeit.

MANIFESTIBLE, *adj.* was offenbart werden kann.

MANIFESTNESS, *s.* die Klarheit, Augenscheinlichkeit.

MANIFESTO, *s. vid.* MANIFEST.

MANIFOLD (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* mannichfaltig, mannichfach, vielfach, vielfältig; —ness, *s.* die Mannichfaltigkeit, das Vielfache.

MANIGLIONS, *s. pl. Gun. T.* die Handhaben einer Kanone.

MANIKIN, *s.* das Männchen.

MANIL, } *s.* eine Art Ring oder
MANILLA, } Armband (im Handel in Asien und Afrika).

MANIPLE, *s.* 1. eine Hand voll; 2. der Manipel (kleine Haufen römischer Soldaten); 3. die Stola eines Meßpriesters am linken Arme.

MANIPULAR, *adj.* zu einem Manipel gehörig.

MANIPULATION, *s.* die Behandlung, Zubereitung; *T.* das Ausgraben von Silber.

MANKIND, I. *s.* 1. das Menschengeschlecht, die Menschen; 2. das männliche Geschlecht; II. *adj.* männlich.

MANKS, MANKS-MAN, *vid.* MANX.

MANLESS, *adj.* ohne Mannschaft, unbemannt (w. ü.).

MANLIKE, *adj.* männlich, mannhaft.

MANLINESS, *s.* die Männlichkeit, das männliche Betragen.

MANLING, *s. dim.* das Männchen.

MANLY, *adj. & adv.* männlich, mannhaft, muthig, kühn, tapfer.

MANNA, *s.* das Manna.

MANNER, *s.* 1. die Art, Weise; 2. Sitte, Gewohnheit, Manier, Miene; in *or* after this —, auf diese Art; in the best —, aufs Beste; in a —, gewissermaßen, gleichsam, fast; etwa, ungefähr; in such a — that, so daß; there is no — of doubt, es ist keinem Zweifel unterworfen; manners, *s pl.* die Arten, Sitten, Manieren, das Betragen; der Gemüthscharakter; good —, die Lebensart, Höflichkeit.

To MANNER, *v. a.* moralisch bilden.

MANNERISM, *s.* die besondere Vorliebe zu einer gewissen Manier.

MANNERIST, *s. T.* der Manierist, Befolger einer gewissen Manier in der Kunst.

MANNERLINESS, *s.* das gesittete Betragen, die Lebensart, Höflichkeit, Manierlichkeit, Feinheit.

MANNERLY, *adj. & adv.* gesittet, höflich, artig, anständig, manierlich.

MANNIKIN, *s.* das Männchen, der Zwerg; Gliedermann.

MANNISH, *adj.* männlich, kühn, keck, unverschämt.

MANŒUVRE, *s.* das geschickte Verfahren, geschickte Manoeuvriren eines Schiffes; der Kunstgriff.

To MANŒUVRE, *v. n.* manoeuvriren.

MANOMETER, *s. T.* der Luftmesser.

MANOR, *s.* das adelige Gut, Rittergut; Landgut, Besitzthum; Erbgut; Revier; — house (— seat), das Herrnhaus.

MANORIAL, *adj.* zu einem Rittergute, u. s. w. (manor) gehörig; dasselbe bezeichnend.

MANSE, *s.* 1. das Pfarrhaus; 2. Bauerhaus, der Pachthof.

MANSION, *s.* die Wohnung, das Wohnhaus, Amthaus, das Herrnhaus; der Aufenthalt; — house. das Wohnhaus, Herrnhaus, die Vogtei, das Rathhaus und Wohnhaus des Lord Mayor (zu London).

To MANSION, *v. a.* wohnen.

MANSLAUGHTER, *s.* 1. der Menschenmord, Todtschlag; 2. *L. T.* unvorsätzliche Todschlag.

MANSUETUDE, *s.* die Sanftmuth, Freundlichkeit, Zahmheit.

MANTEL, *s. vid.* MANTLE.

MANTELET, *s.* 1. das Mäntelchen; 2. *Fort.* das Sturmdach, die Blendung (für die Schanzgräber).

MANTLE, *s.* der Mantel; lange Schleier; — of charity, *fig.* der Mantel der christlichen Liebe; — piece (— shelf), der Kamin-Sims.

To MANTLE, *v.* I. *a.* verhüllen, verdecken, einen Mantel umwerfen; II. *v.* 1. ausbreiten (die Flügel wie ein Falke, u. s. w.); schwellen, sich ausbreiten; 2. sich lustig machen, schwärmen; 3. schäumen, gähren, wallen, brausen; 4. mit einer Röthe überziehen (von Gesicht), erröthen.

MANTLINGS, *s. pl. H. T.* der weit überhängende Mantel.

MANTUA, *s.* der Frauenzimmermantel; Mantuataffet; — maker, der Mäntelmacher, Frauenschneider, die Kleidermacherinn, Putzmacherinn, Modistinn.

MANUAL, I. *adj.* mit der Hand, eigenhändig; II. *s.* das Handbuch; *in compos.* — exercise, *Mil. Ph.* das Exerciren (der Infanterie); to go through the — exercise, die Tempo (Schule) des Exercitiums durchmachen; — articles, — goods, *M. E* courante, gangbare Waaren-Artikel, verkäufliche Waaren; — sign, die eigenhändige Unterschrift.

MANUBIAL, *adj.* zur Beute gehörig, (im Kriege) erbeutet (w. ü.).

MANUDUCTION, *s.* die Handleitung, Leitung, Führung.

MANUDUCTOR, *s.* der Führer, Leiter; Anführer, Vorgesetzte.

MANUFACTORY, *s.* das Fabrik-Gebäude, die Fabrik, Manufactur, das Gewerkhaus; owner of a —, der Besitzer einer Fabrik, Manufacturist.

MANUFACTURE, *s.* 1. die Verfertigung (von Waaren), Fabrikation, Fabricatur; 2. gefertigte (oder Manufactur-) Waare, das Manufact, Fabrikat.

To MANUFACTURE, *v.* I. *a.* fabriciren, verfertigen (— out of, aus), verarbeiten (— into, in); manufactured goods, Manufactur-Waaren; manufactured produce, verarbeitete Producte; II. *n.* Fabrikarbeit treiben.

MANUFACTURER, *s.* 1. der Gewerkherr, Fabrikant, Manufacturist; Werkmeister, Verfertiger, Verarbeiter; 2. Manufactur-Arbeiter, Werkhaus-Arbeiter.

MANUFACTURING, *part. s.* die Verfertigung von Waaren; — house, *vid.* MANUFACTORY; — town, die Fabrikstadt.

MANUMISSION, *s.* die Freilassung (eines Sclaven).

To MANUMIT, *v. a.* frei lassen, frei geben.

MANURABLE, *adj.* zum Feldbau oder Anbauen geschickt, urbar zu machen, tragbar; — lands, baubare Ländereien.

To MANURE, *v. a.* düngen, misten.

MANURE, *s.* der Dünger, Dung, Mist.

MANUREMENT, *s.* der Anbau, die Verbesserung, Cultur (w. ü.).

MANURER, *s.* der Feldbauer, Landmann.

MANUSCRIPT, *s.* 1. das Manuscript, die Handschrift; II. *adj.* in Manuscript, handschriftlich; a — Virgil, ein Virgil in Manuscript.

MANX, *adj.* zu der Insel Man gehörig.

MANY, *adj. & s.* Viel, Viele, die Menge; (— a one), Mancher, Manche, Manches; (— a thing), vielerlei, mancherlei; a great —, very —, eine große Zahl oder Menge, sehr Viel; a good —, ziemlich Viele; as — as, so Viele als; as — more, noch einmal so Viele; twice as —, zweimal so Viele; too —, zu viele; we are too — by half, es sind unser die Hälfte zu viel; he is too — for me, *vulg.* er ist mir zu stark; we have — things to say to each other, wir haben uns Vieles zu sagen; — a man (*or* — a one), Mancher; — a time, *or* — times, vielmal, mehrmals; manchmal; these — years, seit vielen Jahren; to make — words, weitschweifig seyn; (so) — men, (so) — minds, *pron.* (so) viele Köpfe, (so) viele Sinne; — ways, auf vielerlei Art; — cleft, vielspaltig; — coloured, vielfarbig, bunt; — cornered, vieleckig; — feet, der Vielfuß, Polyp, die Meerspinne; — flowered, vielblumig; — flowered lily, der türkische Bund (die Berglilie); — headed, vielköpfig; — languaged, viele Sprachen redend; — leaved, vielblätterig; — mastered, vielherrig, viele Herren habend; — peopled, volkreich; — seeded, vielsamig; — sided, viele Parteien umfassend; vielseitig; — sidedness, die Vielseitigkeit; — titled, titelreich; — valved, *B. T.* vielklappig, vielspelzig.

MAP, *s.* die Karte, Landkarte, Seekarte; — of the globe, die Weltkarte.

To MAP, *v. a.* abzeichnen, aufreißen, abzirkeln.

MAPLE, *s.* (— tree), der Ahorn, Maßholder; — sugar, der Ahornzucker.

MAPPERY, *s.* die Kunst, Landkarten zu zeichnen, Reißkunst.

To MAR, *v. a.* stören; vernichten, zu Grunde richten, verderben, beschädigen.

MAR, *s.* 1. der Flecken, Schade(n); 2. + Weiher.

MARANATHA, *s.* (eine jüdische Bannformel): der Herr kommt.

MARASMUS, *s. Med. T.* die Auszehrung, Schwindsucht.

To MARAUD, *v. n.* plündern, marodiren.

MARAUDER, *s.* der Nachzügler, Marodeur, Räuber, Landstreicher; Bettler.

MARAVEDY, *s.* der Maravedies.

MARBLE, I. *s. sing.* 1. der Marmor; 2. Schuffer; das Schnellkäulchen; 3. *Typ. Ph.* der Setzstein; 4. marbles, *s. pl.* die Statuen, Steine mit Inschriften; artificial —, der Stuck, Gipsmörtel; fibrous —, der rissige Marmor; figured —, der Bildmarmor, Landschaftsmarmor; rigid —, der spröde Marmor; done with —, marmorirt; II. *adj.* marmorn, marmorirt; *in compos.* — bowls, Schnellkäulchen, Schuffer; — cutter, der Marmorarbeiter, Steinpolirer; — hearted, hartherzig, grausam; — quarry, der Marmorbruch; — slab, die Marmorplatte, der Marmortisch; — washballs, bunte Seifenkugeln.

To MARBLE, *v. a.* marmoriren; marbled china, das marmorirte Porzellan; marbled paper, das türkische Papier.

MARCASITE, *s.* der Markasit (ein Mineral), der Eisenkies, Schwefelkies.

MARCH, *s.* 1. der (Monat) März, Frühlingsmonat; 2. das Schreiten; 3. der Marsch; Zug; 4. Marsch, ein Tonstück zur Begleitung feierlicher Kriegsaufzüge; 5. das Aufbruchssignal (forward —! vorwärts marsch!); 6. marches, *pl.* die Grenzen; a stolen — upon one, ein heimlicher Vorsprung über Jemand.

To MARCH, *v.* I. *n.* marschiren, ziehen, aufziehen; gehen, schreiten; to — in the rear, hinten nachziehen, den Zug schließen; to — off, abmarschiren; to — on, anmarschiren, fortziehen; to — out, ausmarschiren, hinausziehen; a marching regiment, ein Infanterieregiment; II. *a.* in Marsch setzen; marschiren lassen, aufziehen lassen; to be marched, abgeführt werden.

MARCHER, *s.* der Grenzaufseher, Markmann.

MARCHIONESS, *s.* die Marquise, Marchesa; Markgräfinn.

MARCHPANE, *s.* + der Marzipan.

MARCID, *adj.* welk, verfallen, auszehrend mager.

MARCIONIST, *s.* der Marcionist.

MARCOR, *s.* die Abzehrung, Abmergelung, das Verfallen (w. ü.).

MARE, *s.* 1. die Stute, das Mutterpferd; 2. der Alp, Mahr; *in compos.* — colt, das Stutenfüllen; —'s tail, der Schafthalm.

MARESHAL, *s. vid.* MARSHAL.

MARGARET, *s.* Margaretha (Frauenname).

MARGARIC ACID, *s. Ch. T.* die Seifensäure.

MARGARITE, *s.* die Perle.

MARGERY, *s.* Margaretha, *col.* Gretchen, *vulg.* Grete (Frauenname).

MARGIN, *s.* 1. der Rand, die Seite, das Ufer; 2. der (leergelassene oder mit einer kurzen Note bedruckte) Seitenrand; *M. E-s.* to offer a fair — of ..., einen schönen Nutzen bieten von ...; as per —, wie nebenstehend; named in the —, nebenstehend genannt.

To MARGIN, *v. a.* 1. Randglossen machen; 2. begrenzen, einfassen.

MARGINAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* auf den Rand geschrieben oder gedruckt, am Rande; — gloss, die Randglosse, Marginalie; — notes, *pl.* Randbemerkungen, Marginalien.

MARGINATED, *adj.* mit einem Rande, gerändert.

MARGRAVE, *s.* der Markgraf.

MARGRAVIATE, *s.* die Markgrafschaft.

MARGRAVINE, *s.* die Markgräfinn.

MARIAN, *s.* Mariane (Frauenname).

MARIET, *s.* das Marienglöckchen, die Glockenblume (*Campanula — L.*).

MARIGOLD, *s.* die Ringelblume (*Calendula — L.*); die Gold- oder Butterblume; French (*or* African) —, die Sammtblume (*Tagetes — L.*).

To MARINATE, *v. a.* mariniren (mit Essig einmachen), einsäuern.

MARINE, I. *adj.* zur See oder zum Seewesen gehörig; II. *s. sing.* 1. die Marine, das Seewesen; 2. der Seesoldat, Marinesoldat; *in compos.* — alps, die Seealpen; — barometer, das Seebarometer; — bodies, Seekörper; — insect, das Seeinsect; — insurance, die Seeassecuranz; — law, das Seerecht; — lists, *pl.* Seelisten; — officer, der Seeofficier; — policy, die Seepolice, Assecuranzschein; — surveyor, der Seemesser.

MARINER, *s.* der Seemann, Schiffsmann, Matrose; —'s-compass, der Seecompaß; —'s-needle, die Magnetnadel.

MARISH, I. *s. rid.* MARSH; II. *adj.* sumpfig; morastig.

MARITAL, *adj.* dem Ehemanne gebührend, ehelich.

MARITIME, *adj.* 1. zur See gehörig; die Nautik betreffend; 2. an der See gelegen; — affairs, das Seewesen; — commerce, der Seehandel; — conflicts, Seegefechte; — court, das Assecuranzgericht; Seeconsulat (in Frankreich, Spanien und Italien); — law, das Seerecht; — laws, Seegesetze; Assecuranzgesetze; — nations, — powers, Seemächte; — service, der Seedienst; — state, der Seestaat; — town, die Seestadt; — voyage, die Seereise (u. ü.).

MARJORAM, *s.* der Majoram, Meiran, Dosten, Wohlgemuth (*Origanum — L.*).

MARK, *s.* 1. Markus (Mannsname); 2. die Mark (das Gewicht); 3. die Grenze; 4. das (Kenn-) Zeichen; das Merkmal, Mal; 5. Brandmal; 6. die Aufmerksamkeit, Bemerkung; 7. *M. E-s.* die Marke, Nummer, Zahl, das Zahlzeichen; 8. *Sp. T.* die Spur; der Fußstapfe; 9. die Kennung oder Bohne (an den Zähnen der Pferde); 10. das Handzeichen, der Strich; das Kreuz; 11. Ziel, der Fleck, wonach man zielet, die Zielscheibe, der Zielpunkt; 12. *N. T.* Caperbrief; 13. das Caperschiff; law of —, das Wiedervergeltungsrecht (Recht der Gegenthätlichkeit); letter of —, der Caperbrief; to hit the —, das Ziel treffen; to miss the —, das Ziel verfehlen, fehlschießen, fehlen; he is quite beside the —, er ist weit vom Ziele, irrt gewaltig; to shoot above the —, zu hoch schießen; *M. E-s.* — banco, Mark Banco oder Banco Mark (fingirte Rechnungsmünze in Hamburg); —'s-man, 1. der Schütze; 2. einer, der seinen Namen nicht schreiben kann, und statt desselben ein Zeichen [+] macht.

To MARK, *v. a. & n.* 1. zeichnen, bezeichnen, marken; 2. merken, aufmerken; bemerken, achten, beachten; 3. *M. E-s.* signiren, zeichnen, marken; anmerken; 4. vorstreichen (mit einem Striche bezeichnen); — me, höre mich! to — out, auszeichnen, bezeichnen, *col.* ausmerzen; to — out goods, Waaren auszeichnen, Preise anheften, numeriren; to — out the prima, *Typ. T.* die die Prima im Manuscript auszeichnen; to — with a hot iron, brandmarken; marked out, bezeichnet.

MARKER, *s.* 1. der Bezeichner; 2. Bemerker, Beobachter, Anzeiger; 3. Marqueur, Spielwärter; 4. *M. E.* Auszeichner.

MARKET, *s.* 1. der Markt, Marktplatz, Handelsplatz; Jahrmarkt, die Messe; 2. der Kauf und Verkauf, Handelsverkehr, Waarenabsatz, Abgang, Debit; 3. (Markt-) Preis; — for cattle, der Viehmarkt; — for herbs, der Krautmarkt; clerk of the —, der Marktschreiber, Marktvogt, Marktmeister; to make a good —, einen guten Handel machen, mit Gewinn verkaufen; to meet with a ready —, guten (schnellen) Abgang finden; to understand the —, die Marktpreise wissen; — bell, die Marktglocke, Meßglocke; — cross, das Marktkreuz; — day, der Markttag; — dues, die Marktgebühren, Stadtabgaben; — folk(s), die Marktleute; — geld, der Marktzoll; — house, das Kaufhaus, Lagerhaus, die öffentliche Niederlage; — maid, das Marktmädchen, die Ein- oder Verkäuferinn; —man, der Höker, Ein- oder Verkäufer; — penny, das Marktgeld; — pennies, *pl.* die Schwänzelpfennige, Korbpfennige; — place, der Marktplatz; — price (— rate), der Marktpreis; — town, die Marktstadt, der Marktflecken; der Stapelplatz, die große Handelsstadt; — woman, die Hökerinn, Ein- oder Verkäuferinn.

To MARKET, *v. n.* zu Markte gehen, sitzen, kaufen und verkaufen, handeln, markten.

MARKETABLE, *adj. M. E.* verkäuflich, gangbar, preiswerth, preiswürdig, gut, in gutem Zustande, von guter Qualität; — articles, schöne (preiswürdige) Waare; — qualities, verkäufliche Waare.

MARKING, *part.* das Bezeichnen; Bemerken; — ink, die Tinte zum Zeichnen der Wäsche; — iron, das Brenneisen; Reißeisen, Krapeisen; — nut, die Frucht von *Semecarpus Anacardium*; — out, *Typ. T.* die Auszeichnung im Manuscript.

MARL, *s.* der Mergel, die Kalkerde; compact *or* indurated —, der verhärtete Mergel; argillaceous —, das Steinmark; earthy *or* loose —, die Mergelerde; red —, der bunte Sandstein, Sandstein von Nebra, neuer rother Sandstein, Flötzsandstein; — pit, die Mergelgrube; — slate, der Mergelschiefer; bituminous — slate, der bituminöse Mergelschiefer, schieferige Stinkmergel, Fischschiefer, Kupferschiefer.

To MARL, *v. a.* 1. mit Mergel düngen, mergeln; 2. *N. T-s.* mit Raabändern umwinden; marling-knot, ein Marlschlag; marling-pin, ein Marlpfriem.

MARLINE, *s. N. T.* das Raaband, die Webeleine; — spike, das Splitzeisen.

MARLITE, *s.* bituminous —, der Stinkkalk, Stinkstein, Saustein, dichte Linkullan.

MARLY, *adj.* 1. voll Mergel; 2. mergelartig.

MARMALADE, *s.* die Marmelade, der Quittensaft, das Saftmuß.

MARMORATED, *adj.* marmorirt.

MARMORATION, *s.* das Marmoriren.

MARMOREAN, *adj.* marmorn.

MARMOSET, *s.* das Affchen.

MARMOT, *s.* das Murmelthier, die Bergratte, Bärmaus, Alpmaus; die Zieselmaus, Zobelmaus, der Lem-

ming; German —, der Hamster; — fish, der Zahnbrassen, Zahnfisch.
MAROON, *s.* der Maron, Buschneger.
To MAROON, *v. a* einen Verbrecher an einer unbewohnten Küste aussetzen.
MARQUE, *vid.* MARK 12 & 13.
MARQUEE, *s.* ein Ueberzug über ein Officierzelt, eine Zeltdecke, ein Ueberzelt, Pavillon; Sonnendach.
MARQUETRY, *s.* die eingelegte Tischlerarbeit.
MARQUIS, *s.* der Marquis.
MARQUISATE, *s.* das Marquisat.
MARRER, *s.* der (Freuden-) Störer, Unterbrecher, Verderber, Beschädiger.
MARRIAGE, *s.* die Ehe, der Ehestand; die Heirath, Hochzeit; — articles, (— settlement), die Ehestiftung, der Heirathsvertrag; — bed, das Ehebett; — chain, Ehefesseln; — chamber, die Brautkammer; — day, der Hochzeittag; — dress, das Hochzeitkleid; — portion, das eingebrachte Vermögen einer Frau, die Mitgabe, *illata*; — hater, der Ehefeind, Hagestolz; — song, das Hochzeitgedicht; — supper, das Hochzeitmahl; — tie, das Ehband; — vow, das Jawort.
MARRIAGEABLE, *adj.* mannbar, heirathsfähig.
MARRIED, I. *part.* verheirathet; II. *adj.* ehelich; — life, *or* — state, der Ehestand.
MARROW, *s.* 1. das Mark; 2. der Kern, das Beste; — bone, der Marksknochen; *lud.* das Knie; — bones and cleavers, die Haupt-Instrumente in einer Scherben- oder Katzen-Musik; — fat (pea), die große englische (markfette) Erbse; — spoon, der Marklöffel, Marktzieher; — stone, der Steinmark (*Lithomarga*).
To MARROW, *v. a.* mästen, überfüllen.
MARROWISH, *adj.* markartig, markig.
MARROWLESS, *adj.* ohne Mark, kraftlos.
MARROWY, *adj.* markig; kernhaft, stark.
MARRY, *int. vulg.* wahrlich! ey ja doch! — come up! daß dich! ey seht mir doch!
To MARRY, *v. a. & n.* 1. verheirathen (— to, mit, an), vermählen, zur Frau geben; 2. heirathen, nehmen (— for love, aus Liebe); — in haste and repent at leisure, *prov.* schnell gefreit, wird meist bereut.
MARS, 1. Mars, der Kriegsgott; 2. *Ch. T.* das Eisen; — red, rother Eisenocher; — yellow, gelber Eisenocher.
MARSH, *s.* der Morast, Sumpf, die Marsch; — bent, das Sumpfstraußgras; — bilberry, die Sumpfpreißelbeere, Moorbeere; — cinqfoil, das Fünfblatt, rothe Fünffingerkraut; — crowfoot, der Gifthahnenfuß, Wassereppich; — elder, der Wasserholunder (*Viburnum Opulus — L.*); — fever, die Marschkrankheit, das Stoppelfieber, die Ernteseuche; — gentian, die Lungenblume, der blaue, kleine Enzian; — ground, der Sumpfboden; — groundsel, die Sumpfjakobsblume; — horse-tail, das Sumpfschafthen, Sumpfkannenkraut; — land, das Sumpfland, Marschland; — laurel, ein immergrüner Baum in Carolina und Surinam (*Gordonia lasianthus*); — mallow, der Eibisch, die Sammetpappel (*Althæa — L.*); — marigold, die Dotterblume (*Caltha — L.*); — mint, die Gartenmünze; — moss, das Sternmoos; — pennywort, der Wassernabel, Sumpfnabel; — pine, die Sumpfkiefer; — rocket, der Sumpfklee, Fieberklee; — rosemary, die Rosmarinheide, Moorheide; — samphire, das Glasschmalz, Salzkraut; — spurge, die Sumpfeuphorbie; — tare, Sumpfwicken, Wasserwicken; — thread, der haarfeine Wasserfaden; — titmouse, die Sumpfmeise, Nietmeise; — trefoil, der Bitterklee (*Menyanthes — L.*); — worm, der Sumpfwurm, Sumpffadenwurm.
MARSHAL, *s.* der Marschall; Feldmarschall; Hofmarschall; Hoffourier; Beigänger, Vorbote; lord *or* earl —, der Oberhofmarschall; — of ceremonies, der Unter-Zeremonienmeister; — sea, der Marschallsitz; das Marschallgefängniß (zu Southwark in London.
To MARSHAL, *v. a.* ordnen, stellen.
MARSHALLER, *s.* der Anordner.
MARSHALSHIP, *s.* das Marschallamt, die Marschallswürde.
MARSHY, *adj* sumpfig, morastig.
MART, *s.* der Markt, die Messe; der Stapelplatz, das Emporium.
MARTAGON, *s* die Goldwurz, Berglilie (*Lilium martagon — L.*).
MARTELLO, *s.* (— tower) der Lärmthurm.
MARTEN, *s.* 1. der Marder; 2. die Mauerschwalbe.
MARTHA, *s.* Martha, Marthe (Frauenname).
MARTIAL, *adj.* 1. martialisch, kriegerisch, tapfer; 2. *Ch. T.* eisenhaltig; — law, das Kriegsrecht; — music, die militärische Musik.
MARTIN, *s.* 1. Martin (Mannsname); 2. die Mauerschwalbe; — mas, — day, das Martinsfest, der Martinstag (11. Nov.).
MARTINET, *s mod.* der strenge Zucht beobachtende Kriegsmann.
MARTINETS, *s. pl. N. T.* kleine Stricke, Hahnenfüße, Zugleinen, Aufholer der Reefen.
MARTINGAL, *s.* der Sprungriemen.
MARTLET, *s. H. T.* der Vogel ohne Füße.
MARTYR, *s.* 1. der Märtyrer, Blutzeuge; 2. Dulder.
To MARTYR, *v. a.* 1. zum Märtyrer machen; 2. martern, peinigen; hinrichten.
MARTYRDOM, *s.* das Märtyrerthum, der Märtyrertod.
To MARTYRIZE, *v. a.* als Opfer darbringen (w. ü.).
MARTYROLOGICAL, *adj.* eine Märtyrergeschichte enthaltend.
MARTYROLOGIST, *s.* der Verfasser einer Märtyrergeschichte.
MARTYROLOGY, *s.* das Märtyrerbuch, die Märtyrergeschichte, das Leben der christlichen Märtyrer.
MARVEL, *s.* 1. das Wunder; 2. Wunderding (w. ü.); — of Peru, das Balsamkraut (*Mirabilis — L.*).
To MARVEL, *v. n.* sich wundern (— at ..., über ...).
MARVELLOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* wunderbar, erstaunlich, unglaublich; übernatürlich; —ness, *s.* das Wunderbare, Erstaunliche.
MARY, *s.* Marie (Frauenname); — bud *or* — gold, *vid.* MARIGOLD.
MASCLE, *s. H. T.* die Raute.
MASCULINE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. männlichen Geschlechts; 2. männlich, kräftig; — gender, *Gram. T.* das männliche Gattungswort, Masculinum; —ness, *s.* die Männlichkeit, Mannhaftigkeit, das Mannhafte.
MASH, *s.* 1. das Gemengsel, der Mischmasch, *vulg.* das Gematsch; Mengfutter (für Pferde); 2. *vid.* MESH; — tub, — tun, das Meischfaß, die Meischkufe, der Meischbottich.
To MASH, *v. a.* zerstoßen, zerquetschen, zerstücken; *T.* meischen, *vulg.* matschen; mashed potatoes, geriebene Kartoffeln, Kartoffelmus, Kartoffelbrei; mashing staff, das Meischholz; mashing-tub, das Meischfaß, die Meischkufe.
MASHY, *adj.* gemischt, gemengt, durcheinander gestampft.
MASK, *s.* 1. *lit. & fig.* die Maske, Larve, der Deckmantel, Schein, die Ausflucht; 2. Maskerade; der Maskenball; 3. eine Art von Opern oder opernmäßiges Schauspiel; — house das Maskenballhaus, die Redoute.
To MASK, *v. a. lit. & fig.* maskiren verlarven, vermummen; verhüllen verstecken, verbergen, verstellen; a masked ball, ein Maskenball; masking habit, das Maskerodenkleid; II. *n* 1. sich verkleiden, sich verstellen; 2. Possen treiben
MASKER, *s.* die maskirte Person, Maske.
MASKERY, *s* das Maskenkleid; die Mummerei.
MASLIN, *s. vid.* MESLIN.
MASON, *s.* 1 der Maurer; 2. (a free —) Freimaurer.
MASONED, *adj.* gemauert.
MASONIC, *adj.* freimaurerisch.
MASONRY, *s.* 1. das Maurerwerk, Gemäuer, Estrich; 2. die Maurerkunst, Maurerei; 3. Freimaurerei; solid —, das massive Mauerwerk.
MASORA, *s.* die Masora.
MASORETIC, *adj.* zu der Masora gehörig.
MASORITE, *s.* der Masoreth, einer der Verfasser der Masora.
MASQUE, *vid.* MASK.
MASQUERADE, *s* 1. die Maskerade; 2. Verkleidung.
To MASQUERADE, *v.* I. *n.* 1. maskirt seyn; 2. eine Maskerade halten; II. *a.* maskiren
MASQUERADER, *s. vid.* MASKER.
MASS, *s.* 1. die Masse, der Klumpen Haufen, die Menge; 2. die Messe (in der katholischen Kirche), das Hochamt; — of the blood, die Blutmasse; to attend —, in die Messe gehen; — book, das Meßbuch; — weed, das Meßgewand.
MASSACRE, *s.* das Gemetzel, Morden, Blutbad.
To MASSACRE, *v. a.* niedermetzeln, niedermachen, morden.
MASSER, *s.* + der Messe lesende Priester.
MASSETER, *s. A. T.* der Muskel an der Kinnlade, Kaumuskel.
MASSICOT, *s.* das Bleigelb, calcinirte Bleiweiß.
MASSINESS, } *s.* das Massive, Dichte, Derbe, Feste,
MASSIVENESS, } Schwere, Plumpe, die Derbheit.
MASSIVE, } *adj.* massiv, dicht, gedie-
MASSY, } gen, derb, fest, stark, gewichtig, schwer, plump.
MAST, *s.* 1. der Mast, Mastbaum; die Stenge; 2. die Mast, Eichelmast; 3. *N. T-s.* to set up a —, einen Mast einsetzen, masten; — carlings, *pl.* eine Art Querhölzer bei den Masten; — rid, das Schloßholz (der Stengen); — head, der Top (die Spitze des Mastbaumes); — maker, der Mastenmacher, Mastensetzer; — shave, die Mastenschabe.
To MAST, *v. a. N. T.* bemasten, mit Masten versehen, die Masten aufziehen.
MASTED, *adj.* bemastet.
MASTER, *s.* 1. der Meister; unbedingte Herr, Besitzer, Gebieter, Leibeigenthümer; 2. Beherrscher, Herrscher; 3. Capitän eines Handelsschif-

fes, Schiffer; 4. der Schiffsoberlieutenant (der ein [Kriegs-]Schiff unter des Capitän's Leitung führt); 5. das Haupt, der Vorgesetzte, Obere, Vorsteher, Director; 6. Lehrherr; Lehrer, Lehrmeister; 7. Virtuos; 8. Junker, Herrchen, Monsieur (Knabe [Sohn eines gentleman]); — at arms, der Ceremoniemeister auf einem Kriegsschiffe; — of arts, der Magister; — of a ship, der Schiffspatron; — of a (river) boat, der Stromschiffer, Stromfahrer; — of the horse, der Stallmeister; — of the house, der Hausherr; — of the ceremonies, der Ceremonienmeister, Dollmetscher des Königs; — of the rolls, der Oberkanzelleidirektor, Oberaufseher der Archive; — in chancery, der Kanzelleibesitzer, Referent; — general, (— of the ordnance), der Feldzeugmeister; — of the wardrobe, der Garderobenmeister; to be — of a thing, etwas besitzen, inne haben; to be — of a language, einer Sprache mächtig seyn; whatever I am — of, was ich vermag, was in meinen Kräften steht; to be — of one's self, sein eigener Herr seyn, sich beherrschen können; are you not your own —? haben Sie nicht freie Hand? — attendant, der Hafenaufseher, Hafenmeister; —builder, der (Schiffs-)Baumeister; — gunner, der Büchsenmeister; — hand, *fig.* die Meisterhand (der geschickte Mann); — jest, der Hauptspaß; — key, der Hauptschlüssel; — like, meisterhaft; herrisch, gebieterisch; — lock, das Thürschloß; — mason, der Maurermeister; Freimaurer im dritten Grade; — note, *Mus. T.* die Maxima (größte, längste Note, welche 8 Tacte durchdauert); — passion, die herrschende Leidenschaft; — piece, das Meisterstück, Meisterwerk; — printer, der Buchdruckherr; — root, die Hauptwurzel; — sin, die Erbsünde; herrschende Sünde; — sinew, die Hauptsehne; — string, die Hauptsaite; — stroke, der Meisterstreich, Meisterzug; — teeth, die vornehmsten Zähne; — touch, der Hauptzug; — warden, der Oberaufseher; — of the mint, der Münzdirector, Münzwardain; — wort, die Meisterwurz (*Imperatoria* —).

To MASTER, *v. a.* 1. beherrschen, regieren; meistern, bändigen, sich bemeistern, sich bemächtigen, überwältigen; sich Meister machen; 2. geschickt ausführen, meisterhaft ausarbeiten.

MASTERLESS, *adj.* 1. herrenlos, frei; 2. *fig.* halsstarrig, unbändig.

MASTERLY, *adj. & adv.* 1. meisterhaft, meisterlich; 2. herrisch, gebieterisch.

MASTERSHIP, *s.* 1. die Herrschaft, Macht; 2. der Vorzug, Vorrang; 3. das Aufseheramt, Lehreramt; die Meisterwürde, Magisterwürde; 4. Vortrefflichkeit, Geschicklichkeit.

MASTERY, *s.* 1. die Herrschaft, Gewalt, der Besitz; 2. die Erreichung, Erlangung; 3. der Vorzug, Vorrang; 4. die Geschicklichkeit, Kenntniß; wissenschaftliche Uebung; to get the — of a thing, zu dem Besitze einer Sache gelangen, etwas vollkommen erlernen.

MASTFUL, *adj.* mastreich, voll Eicheln, Buchecken, oder Kastanien.

To MASTICATE, *v. a.* kauen.

MASTICATION, *s.* das Kauen.

MASTICATOR, *s.* der Kauende.

MASTICATORY, *s.* die Arznei zum Kauen, das Kaumittel.

MASTICH, Mastic, *s.* 1. der Mastix; 2. Kitt, Steinkitt; — thyme, das Amberkraut (*Thymus mastichina* — *L.*); — tree, der Masthaum (*Pistacia lentiscus* — *L.*); — varnish, der Mastfirniß; — wood, das Mastholz.

MASTIFF, Mastiff, *s.* der Kettenhund, Bullenbeißer, die englische Dogge.

MASTLESS, *adj.* 1. mastlos, ohne Mast; 2. ohne Eicheln, keine Mast tragend.

MASTLIN, *vid.* Meslin.

MASTY, *adj.* voll Mast.

MAT, *s.* die Matte, Strohmatte, Binsendecke; chafed mats, *N. T.* gespickte Matten; — bed, die Matratze; —felon, das Tausendgüldenkraut, die Feldflockenblume; — grass, das Borstengras; — maker, der Mattenmacher; —seller, der Mattenhändler; —weed, die Mattenbinsen.

To MAT, *v. a.* 1. mit Matten bedecken; 2. Matten machen, flechten; 3. ineinander flechten.

MATADORE, *s.* der Matador.

MATCH, *s.* die Lunte, Zündruthe, der Docht, Zunder; Schwefelfaden, das Schwefelhölzchen, Zündhölzchen; — of the forecastle, *N. T.* der Wacher (eine Lunte, die vorn im Schiffe brennend erhalten wird); —box, die Zunderbüchse; — girl, das Mädchen, welches Zündhölzchen, Schwefel, u. s. w. feil trägt; — lock, (ehemals) das Luntenschloß; — maker, der Lunten und Zündhölzchen verfertiget.

MATCH, *s.* 1. das Gleiche, Passende; 2. die Heirath; Partie; 3. das Spiel, der Wettstreit, die Wette; a — for . . , der Mann für . . , hinlänglich gewachsen; he has not his —, er hat nicht seines Gleichen; he is not his —, er ist ihm nicht gewachsen; she is not his —, sie paßt nicht zu ihm oder für ihn; he has met (with) his —, er hat seinen Mann gefunden; to set a —, eine Bestellung machen, bestellen; a rich —, eine reiche Partie (ein reiches Mädchen); — maker, der Freiwerber, Ehestifter.

To MATCH, *v. a. & n.* 1. gleich kommen, gleich seyn, gleichen; 2. gemäß seyn, zusammen bestehen, entsprechen; (zusammen) passen, sich schicken; 3. paaren, gleich und gleich oder paarweise zusammenbringen, zusammenstellen oder legen, sortiren; 4. vergleichen, ein Gleiches finden oder haben, etwas dergleichen aufweisen; 5. gewachsen seyn, es aufnehmen mit . . , die Spitze bieten; 6. verbinden, verheirathen; 7. sich gatten; gepaart seyn; verheirathet seyn; you cannot — him, Sie können seines Gleichen nicht finden; he alone is able to — them all, er allein kann es mit ihnen Allen aufnehmen; *Sp. T-s.* to — cocks, Hähne von gleicher Größe und Stärke zusammenbringen; 'tis a well matched couple, sie (die Beiden) schicken sich gut zusammen; to be matched, vergleichbar; not to be matched, unvergleichbar, unvergleichlich.

MATCHABLE, *adj.* 1. was man paaren, vergleichen kann, vergleichbar; 2. angemessen, passend (w. ü.).

MATCHLESS (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* ohne Gleichen, unvergleichlich; einzig; —ness, *s.* die Unvergleichlichkeit.

MATE, I. *adj.* matt (im Schachspiele); II. *s.* 1. das Matt im Schachspiele; 2. der Gefährte, Genoß, Gespiele, Gespielinn; 3. der Tischgenoß; 4. Handlanger; 5. Gesell; 6. Gatte, die Gattinn; 7. das Männchen, Weibchen (der Thiere) *Sea lang.* (master's —, — of a merchant-man), der Unterschiffer, Steuermann, Maat, Schiffsgenoß, Gehülfe; surgeon's —, der Unterwundarzt; — of a ship of war, der Obersteuermann eines Kriegsschiffes; cook's —, der Kochsgehülfe, Unterkoch.

To MATE, *v. a.* 1. paaren, verbinden; 2. sich paaren, sich gatten; 3. gleichen, sich gleich stellen; es aufnehmen mit . . , keck bekämpfen, die Spitze bieten; 4. matt machen (im Schachspiele).

MATELESS, *adj.* ohne Gefährten, u. s. w.

MATERIAL, I. *adj.* 1. materiell, körperlich; sächlich; 2. *fig.* wichtig, wesentlich, nothwendig; II. *s.* das Materiale, Hauptsächliche, Wichtige.

MATERIALISM, *s.* der Materialismus, die Lehre der Materialisten.

MATERIALIST, *s.* der Materialist.

MATERIALITY, *s.* 1. das Materielle, Körperliche; 2. *fig.* Wesentliche.

To MATERIALIZE, *v. a.* materiell machen.

MATERIALLY, *adv.* 1. der Materie nach (im Gegensatze zur Form) körperlich; 2. *fig.* wesentlich, wichtig.

MATERIALNESS, *s.* 1. das Materielle; 2. *fig.* Wesentliche; die Wichtigkeit.

MATERIALS, *s. pl.* die Materialien, der Werkstoff, Stoff; — of a building (*or* building —), die Baumaterialien.

MATERIATE (Materiated), *adj.* materiell, körperlich, stoffartig (w. ü.).

MATERNAL (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* mütterlich; — aunt, die mütterliche Tante; — love, die Mutterliebe.

MATERNITY, *s.* die Mutterschaft, der Mutterstand.

MATH, *s.* die Mahd.

MATHEMATICAL (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* mathematisch.

MATHEMATICIAN, *s.* der Mathematiker.

MATHEMATIC, I. *adj.* mathematisch II. —s, *s. pl.* die Größenlehre, Mathematik; mixed —, die angewandte Mathematik.

MATHES, *s.* die wilde Kamille.

MATHESIS, *s.* die Mathesis, Mathematik.

MATILDA, *s.* Mathilde (Frauenname).

MATIN, I. *adj.* früh; II. —, *s. pl.* das Morgengebet, der Morgengesang, die Frühmesse, Mette.

MATRASS, *s. Ch. T.* das Destillirglas, die Phiole zu chymischen Operationen.

MATRESS, *s.* die Matratze, das Unterbett.

MATRICE, *s.* 1. *A. T.* die (Ge-)Bärmutter, Mutter; 2. *T.* die Gießmutter, Gußmutter, Schriftmutter; der Abschlag, Prägestock (beim Münzen), die Matrize.

MATRICIDE, *s.* 1. der Muttermord; 2. Muttermörder.

To MATRICULATE, *v. a.* (besonders *Ac T.*) einschreiben, aufnehmen, immatrikuliren.

MATRICULATE, *s.* der Immatrikulirte.

MATRICULATION, *s.* die Einschreibung, Immatrikulirung.

MATRIMONIAL (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* ehelich; vom Ehestand.

MATRIMONY, *s.* der Ehestand, die Ehe.

MATRIX, *s. vid.* Matrice.

MATRON, *s.* 1. die Matrone, alte Dame, bejahrte Frau; 2. Hebamme Hospitalmutter.

MATRONAL, *adj.* wie eine Matrone, ältlich, bejahrt, ehrbar, gesetzt, anständig.

To MATRONIZE, *v. a.* zur Matrone machen, gesetzt machen.

MATROSSES, *s. pl. Mil. T.* Handlanger bei der Artillerie, Unterkanoniere.
MATTAMORE, *s.* (im Orient) ein unterirdisches Kornbehältniß.
MATTER, *s.* 1. die Materie, der Stoff; Körperstoff; 2. Gegenstand, die Sache, Angelegenheit; 3. Ursache; 4. der Fragepunkt, Streitpunkt; 5. der Eiter; 6. *Typ. Ph.* Manuscript (für den Setzer); die abgesetzten Columnen; — of record, die durch Urkunde beweisliche Thatsache; — of fact, der Verhalt einer Sache, die Thatsache, That, der Thatbestand; — of fact, *adj. fam.* wirklich, in der That bestehend, prosaisch; — of fact man, der genaue Erzähler oder Forscher; einer, der geistlos Thatsachen aufzählt; — of fact, occurrence, Thatsächliches; in — of law, was Rechtssachen betrifft; to the —, zur Sache gehörig; what's the —? was giebts? wovon ist die Rede? what's the — with her? was fehlt ihr? ('tis) no —, es thut nichts, schadet nichts; kommt nichts darauf an; a — of twenty pounds, ungefähr zwanzig Pfund; a — of seven miles, ungefähr sieben Meilen; for the — of that, was das betrifft; small matters, Kleinigkeiten; to resolve into (*or* to grow to) matter, eitern.
To MATTER, *v. n.* 1. wichtig seyn, daran liegen, bedeuten; it matters much, es ist viel daran gelegen; what matters it? was thut es? 2. eitern.
MATTERLESS, *adj.* stofflos, gehaltlos.
MATTERY, *adj.* eiterig, geschworen.
MATTHEW, *s.* Matthäus (Mannsname).
MATTOCK, *s.* die Haue, Radehaue, Hacke, der Karst.
MATTRESS, *s. vid.* MATRESS.
To MATURATE, *v.* I. *a.* reifen; II. *n.* eitern.
MATURATION, *s.* das Reifen, die Zeitigung, Reife; 2. *M. T.* die Eiterung.
MATURATIVE, *adj.* 1. zur Reife bringend, reifend; 2. zum Eitern bringend.
MATURE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. reif, zeitig, gehörig; 2. eiterig; to grow —, reif werden.
To MATURE, *v. a. & n.* 1. reifen, reif machen; reif werden; 2. *fig.* befördern, beschleunigen, vervollkommen.
MATURENESS, } *s.* die Reife; *M. E.*
MATURITY, } der Verfall, Ablauf, die Zahlungszeit (eines Wechsels); at —, bei Verfall, zur Verfallzeit; to pay at —, pünktlich mit der Zahlung einhalten.
MATUTINAL, } *adj.* zum Morgen ge-
MATUTINE, } hörig; morgendlich; — hours, die Frühstunden.
MAUD, *s. abbr.* statt Matilda, Mathilde (Frauenname).
MAUDLIN, *adj.* betäubt, benebelt, halb trunken.
MAUDLIN, *s.* die Balsamgarbe, der Leberbalsam, wohlriechende Bertram (*Achillea ageratum — L.*); sweet —, der Wasserdosten; — drunk, weinend trunken.
MAUGER, *adv.* trotz.
MAUL, *s.* der Schlägel, schwere Hammer; Prügel; — stick, der Lehnstock, der Maler.
To MAUL, *v. a.* schlagen, klopfen, stampfen, prügeln, durchgerben, zerschlagen.
MAUNDY-THURSDAY, *s* der grüne Donnerstag.
MAURICE, *s.* Mauritius, Moritz (Mannsname).
MAUSOLEAN, *adj.* ein Denkmal betreffend.
MAUSOLEUM, *s.* das Mausoleum, prächtige Grabmal.
MAVIS, *s.* die Weindrossel, Sangdrossel; Meve.
MAW, *s.* der Magen (eines Thieres); Kropf (eines Vogels); — worm, der Spulwurm.
MAWKINGLY, *adv.* schmutzig, ekelhaft.
MAWKISH, *adj.* ekelhaft; *fig.* geschmacklos, matt; —ness, *s.* das Ekelhafte; *fig.* die Geschmacklosigkeit.
MAXILLAR, } *adj.* zu den Kinn-
MAXILLARY, } backen gehörig; — bones, *pl.* die Backenknochen.
MAXIM, *s.* die Maxime, der feste Satz, Grundsatz, das Axiom.
MAXIMUM, *s.* das Größte, die höchste Zahl, größte Menge; *Math. T* ein Größtes; *M. E.* der höchste Satz (Preis) eines (Waaren-) Artikels.
MAY, *s.* der Mai, Wonnemonat; —, *or* — bloom, die Weißdornblüthe; — bee, — bug, der Maikäfer; — bush, die Zwergquitte (*Mespilus cotoneaster — L.*); — day, der erste Mai; — days, Freudentage, Festtage; — dew, der Maithau; — flower, — lily, das Maiblümchen; — fly, die Wassergrille; — game, das Maispiel; der Scherz; — lady, die Königinn am Maifeste; — morn, der Maimorgen; — pole, der Maibaum, die Maie; — weed, die stinkende Kamille; — worm, der Maiwurm.
To MAY, *v. n.* mögen, können, dürfen, wünschen; (it) — be, es mag seyn, es kann seyn; as fast as — be, so geschwind als möglich; if I — say so, wenn ich so sagen darf; — it please your majesty, Ew. Majestät geruhen; may be, vielleicht; etwa.
To MAY, *v. n.* Blumen am Maimorgen pflücken.
MAYHEM, *s. vid.* MAIM.
MAYOR *s.* der Mayor, Maire, Bürgermeister; lord —, der Bürgermeister von London oder York.
MAYORALITY, *s.* das Amt, die Würde eines Mayors, u. s. w.
MAYORESS, *s.* die Mayorinn, Bürgermeisterinn.
MAZARD, *s. vid.* MAZZARD.
MAZARINE, *s.* das Schaueſſen, die Beischüssel; — blue, dunkelblau.
MAZE, *s.* der Irrgang, Irrgarten, das Irrgebäude, Irrgewinde, Labyrinth; *fig.* die Irre, Verwirrung, Bestürzung, Klemme, der Wirrwarr.
To MAZE, *v. a.* verwirren, bestürzen, verdutzen, staunen machen.
MAZY, *adj.* labyrinthisch, voll Irrgänge.
MAZZARD, *s.* die kleine schwarze Vogelkirsche.
ME, *pron.* (der Objectiv oder oblique Casus von I) mir, mich; to —, mir; for —, für mich, meinethalben.
MEAD, *s.* 1. der Meth, Honigtrank; 2. der Anger, die Matte, Wiese.
MEADOW, *s.* die Wiese; — bouts, die Dotter- oder Butterblume; — bugle, der blaue Günsel, das Zapfenkraut; — campion, die Kuckucksblume, Pechnelke; — grass, das Viehgras, Rispengras; — ground, das Wiesenland, die Wiese; — iron-ore, das Wiesenerz, Morasterz, Sumpferz, der Rasenei-senstein; — lark, die Wiesenlerche; — pinks, die Kuckucksblume, Pechnelke; — rue, die Wiesenraute (*Thalictrum — L.*); — saffron, die Wiesenzeitlose, nackte Jungfer (*Colchicum — L.*); — saxifrage, der Sesel; — sweet (— wort), das Mehlkraut, die Wiesenkönigin (*Spiræa ulmaria — L.*); — trefoil, der Wiesenklee; red — trefoil, der rothe oder braune Wiesenklee, Wiesenpreis; yellow — trefoil, der gelbe Wiesenklee, die Hopfenluzerne.
MEAGER (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. mager, dürre; 2. unfruchtbar; 3. arm; — ness, *s.* die Magerkeit, Dürre, Unergiebigkeit.
MEAK, *s.* die Sense, Sichel.
MEAL, *s.* 1. das (grobgemahlne) Mehl; 2. Mahl, die Mahlzeit, Speise; — brimstone, der gestoßene Schwefel; — man, der Mehlhändler, Mehlmann; — meat, die Mehlspeise; — rent, der Mehlzins; — sieve —(sifter), das Mehlsieb; — time, die Eßzeit; — tub, der Mehlkasten; — worm, der Mehlwurm.
To MEAL, *v. a.* (mit Mehl) mischen, vermengen; bestreuen (w. ü.).
MEALINESS, *s.* die Mehligkeit.
MEALY, *adj.* mehlig; mehlicht; wie mit Mehl bestreut; — mouthed, schüchtern, verzagt im Reden; einschmeichelnd, heuchlerisch; — mouthedness, die Schüchternheit im Reden; Heuchelei; — tree, der Mehlbaum (*Viburnum — L.*).
MEAN (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. gemein, geringe, geringfügig, niedrig, verächtlich, schlecht, elend, erbärmlich; 2. mitten, mittel, mittler, mittelmäßig; Mittel . . ; a — fellow, ein gemeiner oder schlechter Kerl; — born, von geringer Herkunft; — clef, *Mus. T.* der Tenorschlüssel; —looking, schlecht aussehend; — paper, das Mittelpapier; — parts, Mittelstimmen (Alt und Tenor); — proportion, das Durchschnittsverhältniß; — spirited, von schlechter, niedler Denkungsart, niederträchtig; a — stature, eine Mittelstatur; — time (— while, — space) oder in the — time (in the — while, — space), in der Zwischenzeit, mittler Weile, inzwischen, einstweilen, indessen, vorläufig.
MEAN, *s.* 1. das Mittel, Werkzeug; 2 die Mittelstraße, Mittelmäßigkeit; 3. die Zwischenzeit; in the —, indessen, inzwischen; there is a — in all things, es giebt in allen Dingen eine Mittelstraße.
To MEAN, *v. a.* 1. meinen, gesinnet seyn, denken; 2. wollen, beabsichtigen; 3. heißen, sagen wollen, bedeuten; *provinc.* she means to go, sie will fort; to — honestly, es aufrichtig, ehrlich, meinen; to — one ill, einem übel wollen; what do you — by it? was wollen Sie damit sagen?
MEANDER, *s.* der Mäander; *fig.* die geschlängelte Krümmung, Windung, das Irrgewinde.
To MEANDER, *v. n.* sich schlängeln, sich winden.
MEANDRIAN, *adj.* mäandrisch, sich schlängelnd, krumm.
MEANING, *s.* 1. die Meinung, Absicht, Gesinnung, der Wille; 2. der Sinn, die Bedeutung; Meinung; full of (*or* fraught with) —, bedeutsam, bedeutungsvoll; want of —, Unsinn; well —, wohlwollend, gut gesinnt, aufrichtig.
MEANNESS, *s.* 1. die Geringfügigkeit, Schlechtheit, Niedrigkeit, Niederträchtigkeit; 2. der schmutzige Geiz.
MEANS, *s. pl.* 1. die Mittel, Ursache; 2. das Vermögen, die Vermögensumstände; by that —, durch dieses Mittel, dadurch; by — of, vermittelst, durch; by our —, durch uns; by all (any) —, durchaus, schlechterdings, auf alle Fälle; by no —, auf keine Weise, ganz und gar (durchaus) nicht; by fair —, durch gelinde Mittel, mit Güte, im Guten; by foul

—, ungerechter Weise; im Bösen; by which —, wodurch, vermöge dessen.
MEASLED, *adj.* an Masern krank; finnig; gemasert, maserig.
MEASLES, *s. pl.* 1. die Masern; 2. Finnen (eine Krankheit der Schweine).
MEASLY, *adj.* finnig; maserichtt, fleckig.
MEASURABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. meßbar, ermeßlich; 2. mäßig; —ness, *s.* die Meßbarkeit, Ermeßlichkeit.
MEASURE, *s.* 1. das Maß; 2. die Maße, Verhältniß; der Maßstab; 3. das gehörige (volle) Maß; die Portion; 4. Maßregel; 5. *Gram. T.* das Sylbenmaß; 6. *Mus. T.* der Tact, das Zeitmaß, Tonmaß, die Mensur; 7. *Typ. T.* die Breite einer Columne; 8. + ein langsamer feierlicher Tanz; beyond —, (out of [all] —), über die Maßen; in some —, gewisser (einiger) Maßen; in a great —, überaus, sehr; to take one's measures (accordingly), seine Maßregeln (darnach) nehmen; to have hard measures, einen harten Stand haben, schlecht behandelt werden; — for —, *prov.* Gleiches für Gleiches, *col.* Wurst wider Wurst; — of a number, *Mat. T.* die Zahl, welche eine andere ohne Rest theilt, der Faktor; — note, *Mus. T.* die ganze Tactnote, der ganze Schlag.
To MEASURE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. messen, abmessen; 2. zumessen; to — into .., einmessen in ..; measured distance, die ausgemessenen Gründe, Meilen, u. s. w.; II. *n.* groß sein, an Maß enthalten, messen.
MEASURELESS, *adj.* unermeßlich.
MEASUREMENT, *s.* die Messung, Vermessung.
MEASURER, *s.* der Messer; Landmesser; —'s fees, der Meßlohn.
MEASURING, *s.* das Messen; die Meßkunst; — cast, der Richtwurf; — chain, die Meßkette; — tape, das Meßband, der Meßriem; — unit, das als Maßeinheit angenommene Quantum; — wheel, *vid.* PERAMBULATOR.
MEAT, *s.* 1. das Fleisch; 2. die Speise, Nahrung, das Futter; an egg full of —, ein volles Ei; it is — and drink to me, ich lebe ganz davon; — chopper, das Hackmesser; — offering, das Speisopfer; — pie, die Fleischpastete; — sausage, Fleischwurst, Bratwurst; — scales, die Fleischwage; — screen, der Spreifeschrank; — stand, der Untersatz zur Fleischschüssel.
MECHANIC, } *adj.* 1. me-
MECHANICAL (*adv.* —LY), } chanisch; 2. mit der Hand; 3. handwerksmäßig, kunstlos; 4. *fig.* gemein, schlecht, niedrig; mechanical science, die Mechanik; — powers, *pl.* die fünf einfachen Maschinen; II. *s.* mechanic, der Handarbeiter, Handwerker; mechanics, *pl.* die Mechanik; —alness, *s.* das Mechanische; Gemeine, Schlechte.
MECHANICIAN, *s.* der Mechanikus.
MECHANISM, *s.* der Mechanismus, die innere Einrichtung.
MECHANIST, *s.* der Mechanikus; Maschinist (bei dem Theater).
MECHLIN, *s.* (die Stadt) Mechlin; — lace, mechliner (brabanter) Spitzen.
MECONIUM, *s.* 1. der Mohnsaft, das Opium; 2. *Med. T.* der erste Koth von neugebornen Kindern, das Kinderpech.
MEDAL, *s.* die Medaille, Schaumünze, Denkmünze, alte Münze, Gedächtnißmünze.
MEDALLIC, *adj.* zu den Münzen gehörig, numismatisch, münzkundig.
MEDALLION, *s.* das Medaillon, große Schaustück.

MEDALIST, *s.* der Münzenkenner, Münzliebhaber.
To MEDDLE, *v. n.* to — with, sich in etwas mengen oder mischen, sich mit etwas abgeben, einlassen in ..; do not — with her, gieb dich nicht mit ihr ab, binde nicht mit ihr an; — not with wine, hüte dich vor dem Weine.
MEDDLER, *s.* der sich in fremde Dinge mischt, der Einmenger, Zwischenträger, Naseweis, Händelsucher.
MEDDLESOME (*or* MEDDLING), *adj.* sich in fremde Sachen mischend, mengsam, naseweis; —ness, *s.* die Sucht sich in Alles einzumengen.
MEDIAL, *adj.* mittelbar.
MEDIANT, *s. Mus. T.* der Mittelton.
To MEDIATE, *v. a. & n.* 1. vermitteln; 2. dazwischen seyn.
MEDIATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. mittelbar; 2. im Mittel, dazwischen.
MEDIATION, *s.* die Vermittelung; Dazwischenkunft, Einwirkung; Fürbitte.
MEDIATOR, *s.* der Mittler, Vermittler, Fürbitter, Unterhändler.
MEDIATORIAL, *adj.* zu einem Mittler oder Vermittler gehörig; — office, das Mittleramt.
MEDIATORSHIP, *s.* das Mittleramt, die Vermittelung.
MEDIATRESS, } *s.* die Vermittlerinn,
MEDIATRIX, } Unterhändlerinn.
MEDICABLE, *adj.* heilbar.
MEDICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* medizinisch.
MEDICAMENT, *s.* das Arzeneimittel, die Arzenei.
MEDICAMENTAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* medizinisch, heilend, heilsam.
MEDICASTER, *s.* der Quacksalber.
To MEDICATE, *v. a.* mit Arzenei vermischen, versetzen, schwängern; medicated herbs, *pl.* Heilkräuter; medicated vapour-bath, das Kräuter- (Dampf-) Bad; medicated waters, *pl.* Gesundbrunnen.
MEDICATION, *s.* 1. die Versetzung, Schwängerung; 2. der Arzeneigebrauch.
MEDICINAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* medizinisch, Heilkräfte besitzend, heilkräftig, heilsam; — chest, die Arzeneikiste; — drugs, Medicinalwaaren; — herbs, Heilkräuter; — liquor, der Heiltrank; — weights, Apothekergewichte.
MEDICINE, *s.* 1. die Medizin, Arzenei; 2. Arzeneiwissenschaft, Heilkunde.
MEDIETY, *s.* der Mittelstand; das Mittel; die Hälfte (w. ü.).
MEDIOCRE, *adj.* mittelmäßig.
MEDIOCRITY, *s.* 1. die Mittelmäßigkeit; der Mittelstand; 2. die Mäßigkeit.
To MEDITATE, *v. a. & n.* beabsichtigen, sinnen (auf); überlegen, erwägen, betrachten; sinnen, denken, nachdenken, Betrachtungen machen (— upon, über).
MEDITATION, *s.* die Betrachtung, das Nachdenken, Nachsinnen.
MEDITATIVE, *adj.* nachdenkend; tiefsinnig.
MEDITERRANEAN, } *adj.* mittelländisch; inländisch; — sea (*or* Mediterranean), das mittelländische Meer, Mittelmeer.
MEDITERRANEOUS, }
MEDIUM, *s.* das Medium, Mittel; der Mittelgrad, die Mittelstraße; *Log. T.* der Mittelsatz; by (through) the — of, durch Vermittelung .., vermittelst; at a —, im Durchschnitte; — paper, das Medianpapier; — price, *M. E.* der Mittelpreis, Durchschnittspreis.
MEDLAR, *s.* die Mispel; Neapolitan —, die Lazerole; — tree, der Mispelbaum.

MEDLEY, I. *s.* das Gemengsel, der Mischmasch; II. *adj.* gemengt, vermischt.
MEDULLAR, } *adj.* markig, von
MEDULLARY, } Mark; — substance, das Markige.
MEED, *s.* das Verdienst.
MEEK (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* sanft, sanftmüthig, weich, milde, freundlich, hold; demüthig, bescheiden; — eyed, mit sanften Augen; — spirited, sanftmüthig, weichherzig, furchtsam; —ness, *s.* die Sanftmuth, Milde, Weichheit, Demuth.
To MEEKEN, *v. a.* besänftigen, erweichen.
MEERSCHAUM, *s.* der Meerschaum.
MEET (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schicklich, tauglich, tauglich, dienlich, brauchbar.
To MEET, *v. ir.* I. *a.* begegnen, antreffen, treffen, finden; II. *n.* 1. zusammenstoßen; zusammentreffen; 2. versammeln; sich versammeln, zusammenkommen; 3. sich vereinigen; 4. einander treffen, begegnen; to go to — one, einem entgegen gehen; he appointed to — me to-day, er versprach heute zu mir zu kommen; I intend to — him to-day, ich will heute zu ihm gehen; to — with .., treffen, antreffen; (sich) vereinigen; leiden, erfahren, erleben; erlangen, erhalten; to — with a kind reception, gütig empfangen werden; to — with a storm, von einem Sturme befallen werden; to — with an objection, auf einen Einwurf kommen, stoßen; I shall — with her, ich will sie (schon) finden; when shall we — again? wann werden wir uns wieder sehen?
MEETING, *s.* 1. das Begegnen; Zusammentreffen; 2. die Zusammenkunft, Unterredung, Berathung, Versammlung; 3. der Zusammenfluß; das Zusammenstoßen; — again, das Wiedersehen; — house, das Versammlungshaus; die Capelle; — house for journeyman, die Herberge der Handwerker; — place (place of —), der Sammelplatz; *M. E-s.* to call a — (of creditors), (die Gläubiger) zusammen berufen; — of creditors, die Zusammenkunft der Gläubiger, der Concurs; commercial —, die Versammlung des Handelsstandes.
MEETNESS, *s.* die Schicklichkeit, Tauglichkeit, Richtigkeit.
MEGACOSM, *s. vid.* MACROCOSM
MEGATHERIUM, *s.* das (versteinerte) Riesen-Faulthier.
MEGRIM, *s.* das halbe oder einseitige Kopfweh, die Migräne.
MEIOSIS, *s. Rh. T.* die hyperbolische Verkleinerung.
MELAMPODE, *s.* die schwarze Nieswurz.
MELANCHOLIC, I. *s.* 1. der Melancholikus; 2. der Trübsinn; II. *adj.* 1. melancholisch, schwermüthig, trübsinnig; traurig; 2. unglücklich, unselig.
MELANCHOLINESS, *s.* die Anlage zur Schwermuth, das Melancholische.
MELANCHOLIST, *s.* der Schwermüthige, Traurige, Melancholikus; Schwarzgallige.
MELANCHOLY, I. *s.* die Melancholie, Schwermuth, der Trübsinn; das melancholische Temperament; II. *adj.* melancholisch, schwermüthig, trübsinnig; traurig; — thistle, die englische Distel (*Carduus cirsium — L.*).
MELANGE, *s.* (französisch) die Mischung.
MELICERIS, *s.* das Honiggeschwür.
MELILOT, *s.* der Honigklee, Steinklee.

To MELIORATE, *v.* I. *a.* verbessern; II. *n.* besser werden.
MELIORATION, *s.* die Verbesserung.
MELLIFEROUS, *adj.* honigreich.
MELLIFICATION, *s.* das Honigmachen, die Versüßung.
MELLIFLUENCE, *s.* das Fließen des Honigs, der Honigfluß.
MELLIFLUENT, } *adj.* von Honig fließend; honigsüß.
MELLIFLUOUS, }
MELLITE, *s.* der Melit, Honigstein.
MELLOW, *adj.* 1. mürbe, weich, reif, saftig; *fig.* sanft; 2. betrunken, berauscht, *col.* benebelt, angeschossen.
To MELLOW, *v. a. & n.* mürbe, weich machen; reifen.
MELLOWNESS, *s.* 1. die Mürbigkeit, Weichheit, Reife; 2. Sanftheit (des Klanges).
MELLOWY, *adj.* weich, sanft.
MELOCOTONE, *s.* die große gelbe (Spät-)pfirsche (*Malum cotoniatum*).
MELODIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* melodisch, lieblich, wohlklingend, sangreich; —ness, *s.* das Melodische, der melodische Klang, Einklang.
To MELODIZE, *v. a.* melodisch machen.
MELODRAMATIC, *adj.* melodramatisch.
MELODRAMATIST, *s.* der Melodramenschreiber, Melodramatist.
MELODRAME, *s. mod.* das Melodram(a).
MELODY, *s.* die Melodie, der Wohlklang, liebliche Gesang.
MELON, *s.* die Melone; — ground, das Melonenland, Melonenbeet; — thistle, die Melonendistel (*Cactus melocactus — L.*); — tree, der Melonenbaum (*Carica papaya — L.*).
MELROSE, *s.* der Rosenhonig.
To MELT, *v. a. & n.* 1. schmelzen; auflösen; (to — down, *lit. & fig.*) einschmelzen, wegschmelzen, zerschmelzen; 2. vergehen (in Liebe); 3. gerührt werden; to — into tears, *fig.* in Thränen zerfließen.
MELTER, *s.* der Schmelzer.
MELTING, *s.* das Schmelzen; — house, die Schmelzhütte; — pot, der Schmelztiegel.
MELTING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schmelzend; — mood, die weinerliche Stimmung; —ness, *s.* die Weichheit (des Gemüthes); Rührbarkeit.
MELWEL, *s.* der Rothschär, Schellfisch.
MEMBER, *s.* 1. das Glied; Stück, der Theil; 2. das Mitglied.
MEMBERED, *adj.* mit oder von Gliedern, gegliedert.
MEMBERSHIP, *s.* 1. die Gemeinde; Gesellschaft; 2. Vereinigung.
MEMBRANACEOUS, } *adj.* aus Membranen bestehend, häutig.
MEMBRANEOUS, }
MEMBRANE, *s.* die Membrane, elastische Haut, das Häutchen; winking —, das Augenhäutchen.
MEMENTO, *s.* die (das Zeichen der) Erinnerung; das: Auch! Gedenke! — *mori*, gedenke des Todes; a *memento mori*, ein Todesgedächtniß.
MEMOIR, *s.* die Denkschrift, der Aufsatz, die Nachricht; memoirs, *pl.* die Denkwürdigkeiten, u. s. w.
MEMORABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* denkwürdig, merkwürdig.
MEMORANDUM, *s.* die Note, Nota, Anmerkung; das Merkzeichen, Merkmal; — book, das Denkbuch, Notizbuch, Taschenbuch; *M. E.* Notirbuch, Notizbuch, die Kladde, das Manual.
MEMORATIVE, *adj.* zur Erinnerungskraft gehörig; die Erinnerung befördernd; — power, die Erinnerungskraft.
MEMORIAL, I. *adj.* 1. das Andenken erhaltend, zum Andenken; 2. im Gedächtnisse enthalten; II. *s.* 1. das Denkmal; Merkzeichen, die Anmerkung, Note; 2. Denkschrift, Bittschrift, das Memorial, Pro Memoria; accept from me as a —, nimm (dieses) zum Andenken von mir.
MEMORIALIST, *s.* 1. der Verfasser von Denkschriften; 2. der Bittsteller.
To MEMORIALIZE, *v. a.* eine Bittschrift einreichen; durch Bittschrift ansuchen.
To MEMORIZE, *v. a.* zur Erinnerung aufzeichnen; erinnern.
MEMORY, *s.* das Gedächtniß, die Erinnerungskraft; Erinnerung, das Andenken; Gedenken; art of —, die Gedächtnißkunst, Mnemonik; in — of.., zum Andenken an ..; to call to —, sich erinnern; that is out of my —, das ist mir entfallen; within the — of man, bei Menschen Gedenken; in — of ..., zur Erinnerung an ...; time of —, *L. T.* das Menschengedenken.
MEN, *s* (*pl.* von MAN), Männer; *gen.* die Menschen.
To MENACE, *v. a.* drohen, bedrohen.
MENACE, *s.* die Drohung, das Drohwort.
MENACER, *s.* der Drohende, Droher.
MENAGE, *s.* die Menagerie.
MENAGERY (MENAGERIE), *s* die Sammlung von Thieren, die Menagerie.
MENAGOGUE, *s. Med. T.* die Arzenei zur Beförderung der monatlichen Reinigung.
To MEND, *v. a. & n.* 1. bessern, verbessern; ausbessern, flicken; 2. helfen, befördern, verstärken; 3. besser werden, genesen; sich bessern; to — one's pace, den Schritt verdoppeln; to — one's life, sich bessern; to — one's draught, noch ein Mal trinken; to — one's market, einen vortheilhafteren Handel schließen.
MENDABLE, *adj.* verbesserlich.
MENDACIOUS, *adv.* lügenhaft, falsch (n. ü.).
MENDACITY, *s.* die Neigung zur Unwahrheit, Lügenhaftigkeit.
MENDER, *s.* der Ausbesserer, Flicker.
MENDICANCY, *s.* die Bettelei.
MENDICANT, I. *adj.* bettelnd, bettelarm; II. *s.* der Bettler; Bettelmönch.
MENDICITY, *s.* das Bettlerleben; der Bettelstand, die Bettelei.
MENIAL, I. *adj.* zu dem Gesinde gehörig, häuslich; knechtisch, gemein; II. *s.* der Bediente, Hausknecht, die Magd.
MENISCUS, *s. Opt. T.* das optische Glas, das auf einer Seite convex (erhaben) und auf der andern concav (vertieft) ist.
MENIVER, *s.* das Grauwerk, Vehwam (zubereitet von dem Bauchfell des sibirischen, im Winter grau gewordenen Eichhörnchens oder Vehe).
MENOLOGY, *s.* das Verzeichniß der Monate.
MENOW, *s.* die Elritze, Elbriz, der Bitterfisch (ein Flußfisch).
MENSAL, *adj.* zum Tische gehörig, bei Tische (w. ü.).
MENSES, *s. Med. T.* die monatliche Reinigung, das Monatliche.
MENSTRUAL, *adj.* monatlich; *Ch. T.* auflösend; — flux, die monatliche Reinigung.
MENSTRUOUS, *adj.* die monatliche Reinigung habend.
MENSTRUUM, *s. Ch. T.* das Auflösungsmittel, der Scheidesaft.
MENSURABILITY, *s.* die Meßbarkeit.
MENSURABLE, *adj.* meßbar.
MENSURAL, *adj.* zum einem Maße gehörig, zum Maße dienend, am (vom) Maße.
To MENSURATE, *v. a.* messen, abmessen, vermessen (w. ü.).
MENSURATION, *s.* die Messung, Abmessung, Ausmessung.
MENTAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* in der Seele, in Gedanken, innerlich, geistig, intellectuel; — power, die Geisteskraft; — sight, das geistige Auge.
MENTION, *s.* die Erwähnung, Meldung, Anzeige; at a —, bei Erwähnung; not to —.., nicht zu erwähnen, nicht zu gedenken, überdieß, außerdem; to make — of .., Meldung thun, erwähnen; don't make — of (*or* don't —) it, erwähnen Sie es nicht, lassen Sie es gut seyn, (auf Erwiederung des Dankes) Sie haben keine Ursache.
To MENTION, *v. a.* erwähnen, angeben, melden, anzeigen, gedenken; mentioned, erwähnt, besagt.
MENTZ, *s.* (die Stadt) Mainz.
MEPHITIC, *adj.* mephitisch, giftig, stinkend, erstickend; — air (— gas), das Stickgas, Kohlenstoffgas; — waters, *pl.* luftsaure Wasser.
MERCANTILE, *adj.* zum Handel und Gewerbe gehörig, kaufmännisch, merkantilisch, commerciell; — advices, Handelsberichte; — community, der Handelsverband, Handelsverein, die Handelsverbindung; — connexions, Geschäftsverbindungen; — court, das Handelsgericht; — letters, Handlungsbriefe; — life, — line, der Handelsstand; das Handelsfach; — negociation, der Handelsverkehr; — pursuit, der Handelsbetrieb; — term, der kaufmännische Ausdruck; — town, die Handelsstadt.
MERCINARINESS, *s* das Feilseyn, die Feilheit, Käuflichkeit; Lohnsucht, Geldsucht.
MERCENARY, I. *adj.* um Lohn dienend, gedungen; feil; lohnsüchtig, gewinnsüchtig; II. *s.* der Lohnarbeiter; Miethling, Söldner; mercenaries (— soldiers), *pl.* Miethlings-Truppen (Truppen die im Solde einer fremden Regierung stehen).
MERCER, *s.* der Seidenhändler; Kramer, Krämer, Kaufmann im Kleinen.
MERCERSHIP, *s.* der Seidenhandel; die Krämerschaft, der Kram.
MERCERY, *s.* der Seidenhandel, der Seidenkram, die Seidenhandlung im Kleinen, Ausschnitthandlung; der Handel im Kleinen; der Kram, die Kleinwaare, kleine Waare.
MERCHANDIZE, *s* die Waare; der Handel.
To MERCHANDIZE, *v. n.* Handel treiben, handeln; merchandizing, das Handeln.
MERCHANT, *s.* der Kaufmann, Handelsmann; —'s clerk, der Handlungsdiener, Commis; — fleet, die Handelsflotte, Kauffahrteiflotte; — goods, die Kaufmannsgüter, Waaren; — law, das Handelsrecht; — man, das Kauffahrteischiff, Handelsschiff; —'s shop, der Kaufladen; — tailor, der Galanteriehändler, Barettkrämer; Schneider im Großen; —'s wife, die Handelsfrau, Kaufmannsfrau; —s, *pl.* Kaufleute; (the whole) body of —s, die Kaufmannschaft; —'s accounts, die kaufmännische Buchhaltung; —'s house, das Kaufhaus, Lagerhaus, die Niederlage.
MERCHANTABLE, *adj.* im Handel, gangbar, preiswerth, preiswürdig, gut verkäuflich; not —, unverkäuflich.

MERCHANTLIKE, *adj.* kaufmännisch.
MERCIFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* mitleidsvoll, barmherzig, gütig, gnädig; — ness, *s.* das Mitleid, Erbarmen, die Barmherzigkeit, Gnade.
MERCILESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbarmherzig, ungnädig, hart, grausam; —ness, *s.* die Unbarmherzigkeit, Härte, Unerbittlichkeit, Grausamkeit.
MERCURIAL, *adj.* 1. von oder aus Quecksilber, merkurialisch; 2. *fig.* flüchtig, lebhaft.
MERCURIALIST, *s. Astrol. T.* der unter dem Einflusse des Merkurs geborne Mensch, der Unruhige, *col.* Merkurius.
MERCURIFICATION, *s.* die Vermischung mit Quecksilber, Merkurisirung.
MERCURY, *s.* 1. *Ast. T.* Merkurius, Merkur; 2. *Ch. T.* das Quecksilber; 3. *fig.* die Flüchtigkeit, der Unbestand; 4. die Melde, das Bingelkraut (*Mercurialis — L.*); corneous —, *or* muriate of —, das Quecksilberhornerz, Hornquecksilber; fluid *or* native —, das gediegene Quecksilber; —'s finger, der wilde Saffran.
To MERCURY, *v. a.* mit einem Quecksilberpräparat waschen.
MERCY, *s.* 1. die Barmherzigkeit, das Mitleiden; 2. die Gnade, Vergebung; Schonung, Nachsicht; 3. Willkühr, Gewalt; 4. Misericordia (Frauenname); to cry —, um Gnade flehen; cry (your) —! o Gnade! Gnade! Lord (Heaven) have — upon us! Herr erbarme Dich unser! Kyrie eleison! to be at one's —, in Jemandes Gewalt seyn; at the — of the waves, der Wellen Preis gegeben; gate of —, die Gnadenpforte; — seat, der Gnadenstuhl, die Decke der Bundeslade, der Versöhnungsdeckel.
MERD, *s.* der Unrath, Dung, Dünger.
MERE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. bloß, allein, lauter, unvermischt, nichts als; 2. gänzlich; a — knave, ein vollkommener (Erz-) Schurke; — exchange-business, *M. Ph.* Wechselreiterei.
MERE, *s.* 1. die Lache, der See; 2. Rain, die Grenze; —sauce, die Salzbrühe; — stone, der Grenzstein.
MERETRICIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. hurerisch, unzüchtig, liederlich; 2. verführerisch; 3. falsch, täuschend, unecht; —ness, *s.* 1. das hurerische, unzüchtige, liederliche Wesen, die verführerischen Anlockungen; 2. Falschheit.
MERGANSER, *s.* die Tauchente, der Taucher, Sägetaucher (*Mergus — L.*); red-breasted —, der Meerrache, Kneifer, Sägeschnäbler, die Taucherfäge.
To MERGE, *v. a. & n.* eintauchen, versinken; sinken, verschwinden, verloren gehen.
MERGER, *s. L. T.* die Vermischung eines kleinen Gutes mit einem großen durch Heimfall.
MERIDIAN, I. *s.* 1. der Mittag; 2. Meridian, Mittagskreis, die Mittagslinie; 3. *fig.* Höhe, der höchste Grad, Gipfel; this is not calculated to our —, dieß ist unserm Orte (oder Zustande) nicht angemessen; II. *adj.* 1. mittäglich; 2. südlich; 3. *fig.* auf dem höchsten Punkte; — altitude of the sun, die größte Höhe (Mittagshöhe) der Sonne; — line, die Mittagslinie.
MERIDIONAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* mittägig, gegen Mittag, südlich, südwärts gerichtet; — journey, die Reise in Süden.
MERIDIONALITY, *s.* die südliche Lage.
MERINO, *s.* (— cloth), der Merino; — wool, spanische Wolle.
MERIT, *s.* 1. das Verdienst, der Vorzug; 2. das Recht, der Anspruch; 3. Lohn; the —s of a cause, der Grund, die Beschaffenheit einer Sache; the — of the present is . . , der Zweck dieser Zeilen ist . . , Gegenwärtiges dient . . ; to make a — of, sich worauf zu gute thun; to make a — of necessity, aus der Noth eine Tugend machen.
To MERIT, *v. a.* verdienen; to — of . . , sich verdient machen um . . .
MERITORIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verdienstlich, hochverdient; —ness, *s.* das Verdienstliche, die Verdienstlichkeit.
MERLE, *s.* die Amsel (*Merula — L.*).
MERLIN, *s.* der Lerchenhabicht, Schmerling.
MERLON, *s. Fort.* die Schießscharten-zeile, Zinne, das erhabene Stück der Brustwehre zwischen den Schießscharten.
MERMAID, *s.* das Meerweib, die Sirene, Seejungfer; —'s head, der Meerigel; —'s trumpet, die Meerschnecke.
MERMAN, *s.* der Meerman, Triton.
MEROPS, *s.* der Bienenspecht, Bienenwolf (*Apiaster — L.*).
MERRIMAKE, *s.* die Lustbarkeit, der Schmaus, das Gelag; to —, *v. n.* sich lustig machen, belustigen, schmausen.
MERRIMENT, *s.* die Fröhlichkeit; Lustbarkeit.
MERRINESS, *s.* der Frohsinn, die Fröhlichkeit, Lustigkeit.
MERRY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* lustig, fröhlich; ergötzlich; munter, lebhaft; scherzhaft, spaßhaft; kurzweilig, lachenerregend; to make —, sich lustig machen; sich gütlich thun; to make — with one, sich eine Lust mit einem machen, ihn aufziehen, *col.* schrauben; to live a — life, lustig leben; — Andrew, der Hanswurst; Lustigmacher; — jest, der Erzspaß; — meeting, das Fest; — tale, das lustige Mährchen, die Schnake, Schnurre; — thought, das Brustbein des Geflügels; — wing, eine kleine Mücke.
MERSION, *s.* das Eintauchen, Untertauchen.
MESARAIC, *adj. A. T.* zu dem Gekröse gehörig; — veins, *pl.* die Gekrösadern.
MESENTERIC, *adj. A. T.* zum Gekröse gehörig; — artery, die Gekrösschlagader; — glands, *pl.* die Gekrösdrüsen.
MESENTERY, *s. A. T.* die Gekröse.
MESH, *s.* die Masche; das Loch, Auge; — meshes, *pl.* die Augen eines Netzes.
To MESH, *v. a.* im Netze fangen, bestricken, umgarnen.
MESHY, *adj.* mit Maschen, netzförmig gestrickt.
MESLIN, *s.* das Mischkorn.
MESNE, *adj. L. T.* Mittel; — lord, der Afterlehnsherr (Lehnsherr und zugleich Vasall eines Dritten); — process, ein Rechtsstreit, welcher während der Verhandlung einer Rechtssache über irgend einen Nebenpunkt entsteht.
MESOLOGARITHMS, *s. pl. Mat. T.* die Logarithmen der Cosinus und Tangenten.
MESOMELAS, *s.* ein bunter Edelstein mit schwarzen Punkten.
MESS, *s.* 1. das Gericht, die Schüssel; 2. Portion; 3. die Tischgesellschaft, eine Anzahl Zusammenessender (besonders Militär und Matrosen; bei den letztern: eine Back); 4. das Mengsel, der Mischmasch; master of a —, der Backsmeister; — mate, der Tischgenoß; Schüsselcamerad, *Sea lang.* der Backsmaat.
To MESS, *v. I. n.* speisen, essen; to — together, *Sea lang.* das Volk in Backen theilen, backen; to — with one, Jemandes Tischgenoß seyn; II. *a.* verhältnißmäßig zu den Tischausgaben beitragen.
MESSAGE, *s.* 1. die Botschaft, Sendung, der Bericht, Bescheid; 2. *Am.* das Sendschreiben (die schriftliche, bei Eröffnung des Congresses vom Präsidenten der Vereinigten Staaten von Nord Amerika an den Congreß gerichtete Rede); — cards, Visitenkarten.
MESSAGER, *s. vid.* MESSENGER.
MESSENGER, *s.* der Bote, Botschafter, Gesandte; Ueberbringer; Läufer, Eilbote, Vorbote, Vorläufer; Rathsdiener, Gerichtsdiener; —'s fee, der Botenlohn.
MESSIAH, *s.* der Messias.
MESSIAHSHIP, *s.* der Charakter, die Würde des Messias.
MESSIAS, *s. vid.* MESSIAH.
MESSIEURS, *s. pl.* meine (die) Herren.
MESSMATE, *s. vid.* unter MESS.
MESSUAGE, *s.* das Gütchen, Vorwerk; *L. T.* Grundstück.
MET, *part.* (von *To* MEET); well —, schön, (es ist mir lieb) daß wir uns treffen; willkommen! they are well —, sie schicken sich gut zusammen; not to be — with, nicht zu finden, nicht anzutreffen (von Büchern, u. s. w.), vergriffen.
METABASIS, *s. Rh. T.* der Uebergang.
METABOLA, *s. Med. T.* die Veränderung, Umwechselung (w. ü.).
METACARPAL, *adj A. T.* zur Mittelhand gehörig; — bone, der Mittelhand-Knochen; — saw, *S. T.* die Mittelhand-Säge.
METACARPUS, *s. A. T.* die Mittelhand, Handwurzel.
METACHRONISM, *s.* der Fehler wider die Zeitrechnung.
METAGE, *s.* 1. das Kohlenmaß; 2 Meßgeld (von Getreide und Kohlen).
METAGRAMMATISM, *s.* die Buchstabenversetzung.
METAL, *s.* 1. das Metall; die Metallcomposition; 2. die Glasmasse in flüssigem Zustande; 3. *vid.* METTLE.
METALEPSIS, *s. Rh. T.* die Fortsetzung und Verdoppelung eines oder mehrerer Tropen.
METALEPTIC (*adv.* —ALLY), *adj. Rh. T.* durch Namenversetzung.
METALLIC, *adj.* metallisch, metallen, erzhaltig, erzähnlich; — currency, *M. E.* klingende Münze; — pile, die Voltasäule.
METALLIFEROUS, *adj.* Metall erzeugend.
METALLINE, *adj.* metallisch, metallen, erzhaltig, erzähnlich.
METALLIST, *s.* der Metallenkenner; der Metallarbeiter.
METALLOGRAPHY, *s.* die Beschreibung der Metalle.
METALLURGIST, *s.* der Metallurg, Bergwerkskundige, Erzkundige, Erzscheidekünstler.
METALLURGY, *s.* die Metallurgie, Erzkunde, Erzscheidekunde, Schmelzkunde.
METALMAN, *s.* der Kupferschmied; Zinngießer.
METAMORPHIC, } *adj.* umwandelnd
METAMORPHOSIC, } umschaffend.
To METAMORPHOSE, *v. a.* verwandeln, umschaffen.
METAMORPHOSER, *s.* der Verwandler, Umschaffer.
METAMORPHOSIS, *s.* die Verwandlung

METAPHOR, *s. Rh. T.* die Metapher, Uebertragung, bildliche, tropische Redensart, Trope.
METAPHORICAL (—IC), (*adv.* —LY), *adj. Rh. T.* metaphorisch, übergetragen, bildlich, figürlich, tropisch.
METAPHORIST, *s.* der Anwender von Tropen und Bildern.
METAPHRASE, *s.* die wörtliche Uebersetzung.
METAPHRAST, *s.* der wörtliche Uebersetzer.
METAPHRASTIC, *adj.* wörtlich übersetzt.
METAPHYSICAL (—IC), (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* metaphysisch.
METAPHYSICIAN, *s* der Metaphysiker.
METAPHYSICS, *s. pl.* die Metaphysik.
METAPLASM, *s. Rh. T.* die Versetzung (der Worte oder Buchstaben).
METASTASIS, *s. Med. T.* die Versetzung oder Umsetzung der Säfte (des Krankheitsstoffes).
METATARSAL, *adj. A. T.* zum Mittelfuße, zur Fußsohle gehörig.
METATARSUS, *s. A. T.* der Mittelfuß, die Fußsohle.
METATHESIS, *s. Rh. T.* die Buchstabenversetzung.
To METE, *v. a.* messen, abmessen.
To METEMPSYCHOSE, *v. a.* aus einem Leibe in einen andern versetzen.
METEMPSYCHOSIS, *s.* die Seelenwanderung.
METEOR, *s.* das Meteor, Luftzeichen, die Lufterscheinung; — steel, der Meteorstahl.
METEORIC, *adj.* meteorologisch; — stones, Meteoroliten.
METEROITE, } *s.* der Meteorstein,
METEOROLITE, } Meteorolit.
METEOROLOGICAL (—IC), *adj.* meteorologisch, zur Lufterscheinungslehre gehörig.
METEOROLOGIST, *s.* der Meteorolog, Witterungskundige.
METEOROLOGY, *s.* die Meteorologie, Lufterscheinungslehre, Witterungskunde.
METEOROUS, *adj.* meteorisch, wie ein Luftzeichen.
METER, *s.* 1. der Messer; 2. *vid.* METRE.
METHEGLIN, *s.* der Meth.
METHINKS, *v. ir. imp.* mich dünkt, wir däucht.
METHOD, *s.* die Methode; Art, Weise, Lehrart, Verfahrungsart.
METHODIC (—CAL), (*adv.* —CALLY), *adj.* methodisch, ordentlich.
METHODISM, *s.* die Grundsätze der Methodisten.
METHODIST, *s.* 1. der Methodiker; 2. Methodist.
METHODISTICAL (—IC), *adj.* zur Methodisten-Sekte gehörig, methodistisch.
To METHODIZE, *v. a.* gehörig ordnen.
METONYMICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj. Rh. T.* metonymisch.
METONYMY, *s. Rh. T.* die Metonymie, Namenverwechslung.
METOPE, *s. Arch. T.* die Metope.
METOPOSCOPIST, *s.* der Physiognomiker.
METOPOSCOPY, *s.* die Physiognomik.
METRE, *s.* das Metrum, Sylbenmaß.
METRICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* metrisch, tactmäßig, in gebundener Sprache, gebunden.
METRONOME, *s. Mus. T.* der Tact- oder Zeitmesser.
METROPOLIS, *s.* die Hauptstadt.
METROPOLITAN, *s.* der Erzbischof.
METROPOLITAN, *adj.* zur Hauptstadt gehörig.
METROPOLITICAL (—IC), *adj.* 1. erzbischöflich; 2. die Hauptstadt bezeichnend.
METTLE, *s.* der Muth; Eifer; die Kraft, Herzhaftigkeit, Lebhaftigkeit, Hitze, das Feuer; Wesen; — of youth, die Jugendhitze; man of —, der Hitzkopf; to behave with —, sprudeln.
METTLED, } *adj.* muthig; feurig,
METTLESOME, } heftig, eifrig; froh, lebhaft; —ness, *s.* das Feurige, die Hitze, Heftigkeit, der Muth.
MEW, *s.* 1. der Käfich (besonders für Falken); der Platz wo etwas eingeschlossen ist; 2. die Meve; the king's —s, die königlichen Marställe (in denen ehemals Falken waren).
To MEW, *v.* I. *a.* 1. ablegen, abwerfen (das Geweih); 2. einsperren, einstecken (mit up); II. *n.* 1. sich mausen, sich federn, sich haaren; 2. mauen, miauen; quaken.
To MEWL, *v. n.* querren, schreien (wie ein Kind).
MEWLER, *s.* der Quäker, Schreihals.
MEZEREON, *s.* der Kellerhals, Seidelbast (*Daphne mezereum — L.*)
MEZZO, *s. in compos.* — forte, *Mus. T*-s mittel- oder mäßig stark; — piano, mittel-sacht, etwas leise; *T*-s. — relievo, die halberhabene Arbeit; — tinto, die schwarze Kunst (eine Art des Kupferstechens); ein solcher Kupferstich.
MIASM, MIASMA, *s.* das Miasma, die schädliche Ausdünstung, Ansteckung; der ansteckende Krankheitsstoff; die Seuche.
MIASMATIC, *adj.* miasmatisch, ansteckend.
MICA, *s.* der Glimmer, (als Stein) das Katzengold, Katzensilber, (als Erde) die Glimmererde; — slate, die Glimmerschiefer.
MICACEOUS, *adj.* glimmerartig.
MICE, *s.* (*pl.* von MOUSE) die Mäuse.
MICHAEL, *s.* Michael, *vulg.* Michel (Mannsname); — mass, das Michaelisfest; — mas-day, der Michaelistag; — fair, die Michaelismesse.
MICO, *s.* der Mico (eine Affenart).
MICROCOSM, *s.* die Welt im Kleinen (der Mensch; der Mikrokosmus.
MICROCOSMICAL (—IC), *adj.* mikrokosmisch.
MICROGRAPHY, *s.* die Beschreibung kleiner, nur durch ein Mikroskop erkennbarer Körper.
MICROMETER, *s. T.* der Mikrometer.
MICROSCOPE, *s. Opt. T.* das Mikroskop, Vergrößerungsglas; cloth —, *M. Ph.* ein Suchglas, Sucher.
MICROSCOPICAL (—IC), *adj.* mikroskopisch.
MID, *adj.* mitten, in der Mitte; — age, das mittlere Alter; — air, mitten in der Luft; — course, die Hälfte des Weges; — day, der Mittag; mittägig; — day sun, die Mittagssonne; — heaven, die Mitte des Himmels; — land, mitten im Lande, mittelländisch; — land town, die Binnenstadt; — leg, die Mitte des Beines; — lent, die Mitte der Fasten; — lent sunday, Lätare, (der vierte Sonntag der Fasten); — lenting, das Besuchen der Verwandten zur Fastenzeit (besonders zu Lätare); — most, der, die, das Mittelste; — rib, die Mittelrippe; — sea, das mittelländische Meer, Mittelmeer; — stream, die Mitte des Stromes, die Strömung; — winter, die Mitte des Winters, Wintersonnenwende, der kürzeste Tag (21ste December); — wood, die Mitte des Waldes.
MIDA, *s.* die Purpurmade.
MIDDLE, I. *adj.* (mittel) mittler, mittelmäßig; inzwischen; II. *s.* die Mitte, das Mittelstück, der Zwischenraum; — aged, von mittlerem Alter; — deck, das Mittel(ver)deck; — finger, der Mittelfinger; — man, der Mittelmann, Mittelsmann, Vermittler; — men, *pl. Mil. Ph.* die im mittleren Gliede stehenden Soldaten; — most, der, die, das Mittelste; — sized, von mittler Größe; — sort, die Mittelsorte; *N. T-s.* — stay-sail, der Flieger; — watch, die Wache von zwölf Uhr Nachts bis vier Uhr Morgens; — witted, mittelmäßigen Verstand habend.
MIDDLING, *adj.* von mittler Art, mittelmäßig.
MIDNIGHT, I *s.* die Mitternacht; II. *adj.* mitternächtig; — revels, *pl.* Nachtschwärmereien; — studies, *pl.* Nachtstudien; — sun, *N. T.* die Nordersonne.
MIDRIF, *s* das Zwerchfell, die Netzhaut.
MIDSHIP, I. *s. N. T-s.* der mittlere Theil des Schiffes; — beam, der Mittelbalken, Hauptbalken, Segelbalken; — frame, das Mittelspann; — man, der See-Cadet; II. Midships, *adv.* in der Mitte des Schiffes.
MIDST, I. *s.* das Mittelste, die Mitte; in the —, mitten in, mitten unter; II. *adv.* in der Mitte.
MIDSUMMER, *s.* die Mitte des Sommers, die Sommersonnenwende (der 21. Juni); — day, der Johannistag; — torrent, der Sommer- (Gewitter-) Sturm.
MIDWAY, I. *s.* die Mitte des Weges, der halbe Weg; die Mitte, Mittelstraße; II. *adj.* & *adv.* in der Mitte, mitten inne.
MIDWIFE, *s.* die Hebamme, Wehmutter.
To MIDWIFE, *v. a.* Hebammendienst verrichten, entbinden.
MIDWIFERY, *s.* die Hebammenkunst; Geburtshülfe.
MIEN, *s.* die Miene, Gesichtsbildung.
MIFF, *s. vulg.* die Unlust, das Mißvergnügen, der Mißmuth.
MIFFED, *adj. vulg.* mürrisch, verdrießlich.
MIGHT, *s.* die Macht, Gewalt, Stärke; with —, and main, mit aller Gewalt, mit voller Kraft, aus Leibeskräften.
MIGHTINESS, *s.* die Macht, Gewalt, Hoheit; High Mightinesses, Hochmögende (Herren).
MIGHTY (*adv.* —ILY), I. *adj.* mächtig, gewaltig, stark, kräftig, heftig; wirksam; groß (geistig), vortrefflich; wichtig; II. *adv. vulg.* überaus, sehr
MIGNIARD, *adj.* fanft, zart, zärtlich.
MIGNONETTE, *s.* die (wohlriechende sweet-scented) Reseda.
To MIGRATE, *v. n.* wandern, fortziehen
MIGRATION, *s.* die Wanderung, der Zug.
MIGRATORY, *adj.* wandernd.
MIGUEL, *s.* Michael (Mannsname).
MILAN, *s.* Mailand (Land und Stadt).
MILANESE, *adj.* mailändisch; the —, 1. das Mailändische; 2. die Mailänder.
MILCH, *adj.* melk, Milch gebend; — cow, die Melkkuh.
MILD (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* milde, gelinde, sanft, gütig, freundlich, lieblich; weich, zart; süß; — spirited, sanftmüthig.
MILDEW, *s.* der Mehlthau; die Blattlaus, der Schimmel; Wurm, Brand (im Getreide).
To MILDEW, *v. a.* mit Mehltau über-

ziehen, brandig machen (und dadurch) verderben, beschimmeln.

MILDNESS, *s.* die Milde, Gelindigkeit, Sanftheit, Sanftmuth; Güte, Lieblichkeit; Süßigkeit.

MILE, *s.* die Meile; — stone (— mark), der Meilenzeiger, Meilenstein, die Wegsäule, Postsäule.

MILEAGE, *s.* das Meilengeld, der Lohn per Meile.

MILFOIL, *s.* die Schafgarbe, das Garbenkraut, die Feldgarbe (*Achillea millefolium — L.*).

MILIARY, *adj.* hirseförmig; klein, grieslich; — fever, das Fleckfieber; der Friesel; — glands, *pl.* die Hautdrüsen; — herpes, *pl.* der Hautausschlag.

MILITANCY, *s* das Kriegführen (u. ü.).

MILITANT, *adj.* streitend; the church —, *Th. T.* die gegen die Welt und die Hölle streitende Kirche.

MILITARY (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* militärisch, kriegerisch, soldatisch; II. *s.* das Militär, die Soldaten; *in compos.* — architecture, die Kriegsbaukunst; — boots, *pl.* Soldatenstiefeln; — cap, der Tschako; — chest, die Kriegscasse; — stores, *pl.* Kriegsbedürfnisse, Munition; Proviant.

To MILITATE, *v. n.* (— against), streiten (dagegen).

MILITIA, *s.* die Miliz, (stehende) Kriegsmacht, Bürgersoldaten, Landsoldaten, Truppen, die Landwehr; — man, der Soldat, der Landwehrmann.

MILK, *s.* 1. die Milch; 2. Samenmilch; the — of human kindness, * die saufte Menschenliebe; — cow, die Milchkuh; — food, die Milchkost, Milchspeise; — gage, der Milchmesser (ein Instrument); — house, die Milchkammer; — livered, feige, feigherzig; — maid, die Milchmagd; das Milchmädchen; — man, der Milchverkäufer; — pail, der Milcheimer, die Milchgelte; — pan, der Milchasch; — parsley, die Sumpfsilge, der Oelserich, wilde Eppich; — porridge, — pottage, die Milchsuppe; — quartz, der Milchquarz; — score, die Milchrechnung; — sop, *cont.* der weibische Mann, die Memme; — strainer, der Milchdurchschlag; — tare, das Milchkraut, Schielkraut, Semmelkraut; — thistle, die Frauendistel (*Carduus Marianus — L.*); — teeth, *pl.* die Milchzähne; — trefoil, das Milchkraut (*Glaux — L.*); — vetch, das Wirbelkraut, Astragel, der Bocksdorn (*Astragalus — L.*); — weed, die Wolfsmilch (*Tithymalus — L.*); — white, milchweiß; — woman, die Milchfrau; — wort, die Kreuzblume, Milchwurz (*Polygala — L.*); *vid.* — trefoil.

To MILK, *v. a.* melken.

MILKER, *s.* der Melker.

MILKINESS, *s.* das Milchichte, Milchartige.

MILKY, *adj.* 1. von Milch, voll Milch, milchig; milchicht; 2. Milch gebend; 3. *fig.* weich, zärtlich; — juice, der Milchsaft; — way, die Milchstraße.

MILL, *s.* 1. die Mühle; das Getriebe, Werk; Prägewerk; Schlagwerk, Hammerwerk, der Hammer; 2. *Am.* Mille (eine Rechnungsmünze); — boards, *pl.* die stärkste Art Pappe zu Bücherschalen, Hufkutteralen, u. s. w.; — brook, der Mühlbach, das Mühlwasser; — clack, — clapper, die Mehlklapper, der Anschlag, Klippel; — cog, der Zapfen, Kamm am Rade; — courses, *pl.* die Mahlgänge; — crank, das Mühleisen; — dam, das Mühlwehr; — dust, der Mühlenstaub; — grate, der Mühlrechen; — handle, der Sterz an einer Windmühle; — hopper, der Mühltrichter; — horse, das Mühlenpferd; — moth, die Schabe, der Kakerlak; — mountains, *pl.* der Purgirflachs, Purgirlein, das kleine Leinkraut; — pond, der Mühlteich; — puff, Scherwolle (zum Ausstopfen von Matratzen, u. s. w.); — race, das Mühlgerinne (die eingeschlossene Wassermasse, welche das Rad treibt); — rod (— rudder), das Mühlenruder; — saw, die Mühlsäge; — stone, der Mühlstein; — teeth, *pl.* die Backenzähne; — wear, das Mühlwehr; — wheel, das Mühlrad; — wright, der Mühlenbauer, Mühlarzt.

To MILL, *v. a.* mahlen, zermalmen; (ab-) querlen; walken; prägen, schlagen; rändern (Münzen).

MILLENARIAN, *s.* der Chiliast (Verfechter des tausendjährigen Reichs).

MILLENARY, *adj.* aus Tausend bestehend.

MILLENNIAL, *adj.* tausendjährig.

MILLENNIUM, *s.* das Jahrtausend; tausendjährige Reich.

MILLEPED, *s* die Assel, der Kellerwurm.

MILLER, *s.* 1. der Müller; 2. die Fliege; —'s-scuttle, die Mühlenröhre; —'s-thumb, der Kaulkopf (eine Fischart).

MILLESIMAL, *adj.* der tausendste; tausendfach.

MILLET, *s.* die Hirse.

MILLIARY, *s.* — column, der Meilenstein, Meilenzeiger.

MILLINER, *s.* die Modewaarenhändlerinn, Putzmacherinn, Modistinn; man —, der Modewaarenhändler, Putzhändler, Modist.

MILLINERY, *s.* die Putzhandlung; der Putzhandel, Putzkram; die Mode- oder Putzwaaren.

MILLION, *s.* 1. die Million; 2. *col.* eine große Menge.

MILLIONTH, *adj.* der zehnhunderttausendste.

MILLREAS, MILLREES, *s. pl.* Millerees: 1000 Rees.

MILT, *s.* die Milch der Fische; Milz; — wort, — waste, das Milzkraut, die Milzwurz (*Asplenium — L.*).

To MILT, *v. a.* laichen, (den Rogen der weiblichen Fische) befruchten.

MILTER, *s.* der Milcher, Milchner.

MIME, *s.* 1. die Posse; 2. der Mimiker.

MIMESIS, *s.* die Nachäffung (der Geberden).

MIMETIC, *adj.* nachahmend.

MIMIC, MIMICAL (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* mimisch, II. *s.* 1. Mimik; der Schauspieler; Mimiker, Geberdenmacher; Nachäffer, Possenmacher; 2. sclavische Nachahmer.

To MIMIC, *v. a.* Geberden nachmachen, nachahmen, nachäffen; Possen machen.

MIMICRY, *s.* die Nachäfferei, das Geberdenmachen.

MIMOGRAPHER, *s.* der Possenspiele schreibt, Possenschreiber.

MINACIOUS, *adj.* voller Drohungen, drohend.

MINACITY, *s.* das Drohende, die Neigung zum Drohen (w. ü.).

MINARET, *s.* der Minaret.

MINATORY, *adj.* drohend.

To MINCE, *v. a.* 1. klein hacken, klein schneiden; 2. *fig.* verkleinern; 3. etwas nach und nach und fein geben; minced meat, das Ragout; minced (or minced) pie, die Pastete mit klein gehackten Ingredienzien (als Rosinen, Fleisch, u. s. w.); II. *n.* 1. sich zieren 2. trippeln, leise auftreten.

MINCINGLY, *adv.* in kleinen Stücken; *fig.* nur obenhin; geziert.

MIND, *s.* 1. das Gemüth, der Sinn; die Seele, der Geist; Verstand; 2. Wille; die Neigung, Lust; 3. Meinung; Gesinnung; 4. das Gedächtniß; to keep in —, gedenken, denken (an etwas); to my —, nach meinem Sinne; to change one's —, sich anders besinnen; he has his —, er hat seinen Willen (was er verlangt); to be of a —, einer Meinung seyn; to be of a distracted —, nicht recht bei Verstande seyn; to express one's —, seine Gedanken ausdrücken; speak your —, sprich frei heraus; to relieve one's —, sich beruhigen; she is of a great many —s, sie weiß selbst nicht, was sie will; I have a (great) —, ich habe (große) Lust; to call to — (or to put in — or ...), erinnern an ..., in Erinnerung bringen, zu Gemüthe führen; it comes into my —, es fällt mir ein; it lies upon my —, es liegt mir auf dem Herzen; time out of —, von undenklichen Zeiten her; it will not out of my —, ich kann es nicht vergessen.

To MIND, *v. a.* 1. merken, aufmerken, achten, beobachten; 2. sich bekümmern um ..., sich kehren (an etwas), Sorge tragen für ..., sich beschäftigen mit ...; — your own business, bekümmere dich um deine Sachen; — me of it, erinnert mich daran; I don't — it, ich mache mir nichts daraus; never — (it), erwähne es nicht wieder, laß es gut seyn; es macht nichts aus; es hat nichts zu sagen; never — him, kehre dich nicht an ihn; sorge für den nicht, für den ist mir nicht bange; to — one's book, ins Buch sehen, fortlesen.

MINDED, *adj.* gesinnet, geneigt, Willens; to be —, Lust haben; —ness, *s.* die Geneigtheit (besonders *in compos.*).

MINDFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. achtsam, sorgfältig, beflissen; 2. eingedenk; —ness, *s.* die Achtsamkeit, Beflissenheit.

MINDLESS, *adj.* 1. unachtsam, sorglos; 2. uneingedenk; 3. verstandeslos, geistlos, dumm; he is — of it, er denkt nicht daran; achtet nicht darauf.

MINE, *pron. poss.* mein, der, die, das meine, oder meinige; die Meinigen, or Meinen; a friend of —, einer meiner Freunde; those books are —, das sind meine Bücher; he gave his life to preserve —, er opferte sein Leben, um das meine zu erhalten.

MINE, *s.* die Grube, das Bergwerk, die Mine; — action, der Kux (Antheil an einem Bergwerksunternehmen); — man (— digger), der Bergmann, Häuer; — pit, die Erzgrube.

To MINE, *v. a. & n.* graben, miniren, untergraben (auch *fig.*), unterhöhlen, Sprenggräben machen.

MINER, *s.* der Bergmann, Bergknappe, Minirer.

MINERAL, I. *s.* das Mineral; II. *adj.* mineralisch; — coal, die Steinkohle; — kingdom, das Mineralreich; — mummy, Bergbalsam vom Kaukasus; — waters, *pl.* mineralische Wasser, Gesundbrunnen.

MINERALIST, *s.* der Mineralog, Erzkundige.

MINERALOGICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* mineralogisch.

MINERALOGIST *s.* der Mineralog, Erzkundige.

MINERALOGY, *s.* die Mineralogie, Mineralienkunde.

To MINGLE *v. l a.* 1. mischen, vermi-

schen, mengen; II. *n.* sich in etwas mischen; to — into society, in Gesellschaft gehen.

MINGLEDLY, *adv.* verwirrt; hie und da.

MINGLER, *s.* der Mischende, Vermischende, u. s. w.

MINIARD, *adj.* sanft, zart, zärtlich (w. ü.).

To MINIARDIZE, *v. a.* sanft machen.

To MINIATE, *v. a.* roth färben, röthen.

MINIATURE, *s.* 1. die Miniatur, Miniaturmalerei; das Miniaturgemälde; 2. der rothe Buchstabe.

MINIKIN, I. *adj.* winzig; sehr klein; II. *s.* 1. die Jungfernnadel, eine Art kleiner Stecknadeln; 2. *cont.* die winzige Person.

MINIM, *s.* 1. der Knirps, Zwerg; 2. *Mus. T.* die halbe Tactnote oder sogenannte weiße Note; 3. eine Art Franciscaner.

MINIMUM, *s.* das Kleinste, Geringste, Wenigste, die niedrigste Zahl, der niedrigste Satz, (Preis); *Math. T.* ein Kleinstes.

MINIMUS, *s.* das sehr kleine Ding, der kleine Knirps.

MINING, *s.* das Miniren, Untergraben; — association, der Bergwerksverein; — town, die Bergstadt.

MINION, *s* 1. der Liebling, Günstling; das Schätzchen; 2. *Typ. T.* die Petit (=Schrift).

MINIONING, *s.* die zärtliche Behandlung.

MINIONLIKE, } *adj.* verzärtelnd; nied=
MINIONLY, } lich; affectirt.

MINIONSHIP, *s.* die Liebkosung, Schmeichelei; das Favoritenthum.

MINIOUS, *adj.* mennigfarben.

MINISTER, *s.* 1. der Diener, das Werkzeug; 2. (— of state), der bevollmächtigte Minister, Staatsminister, Gesandte; 3. (— of the gospel), Geistliche, Priester.

To MINISTER, *v.* I. *a.* darreichen, geben; II. *n.* 1. dienen, aufwarten; 2. Heilmittel reichen, Mittel schaffen, helfen; 3. den Kirchendienst verwalten.

MINISTERIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. dienend, aufwartend; 2. die Staatsminister betreffend, ministeriell, amtlich, amtmäßig; 3. kirchlich, geistlich, priesterlich; — causes, *pl.* die Mittelursachen; — garments, *pl.* Kirchengeräthe; — officers, *pl.* Staatsbeamte; — paper, die ministerielle Zeitung.

MINISTERY, *s. vid.* MINISTRY.

MINISTRAL, *adj.* zu einem Diener Minister oder Geistlichen gehörig (w.ü.).

MINISTRANT, *adj.* dienend, dienstbar.

MINISTRATION, *s.* 1. der Dienst, das Amt; die Handreichung, Mitwirkung; Aufwartung; 2. das Kirchenamt, die Verwaltung des Kirchendienstes.

MINISTRESS, *s.* die Vertheilerinn.

MINISTRY, *s.* 1. der Dienst, das Amt; 2. Geschäft, die Mitwirkung; 3. das Predigeramt; 4. Ministerium, die Minister.

MINIUM, *s.* der Mennig; — native, natürliches rothes Bleioxyd, Blei-Superoxyd.

MINK-SKINS, *s. pl.* amerikanische Wiesellelle.

MINNOW (MINOW), *s.* die Elritze, Eldritz, der Bitterfisch.

MINOR, I. *adj.* 1. kleiner; geringer; weniger; klein, unbedeutend; 2. minderjährig, unmündig, minorenn; II. *s.* 1. *L. T.* der oder die Unmündige; *Log. T.* der Minor, Untersatz; 3. *Mus. T.* Moll; 4. Minorit; — key, *Mus. T.* die weiche Tonart, der Moll=Ton; Asia —, Kleinasien.

MINORATION, *s.* die Verkleinerung, Verringerung.

MINORITE, *s.* der Minorit (Art Franziskaner).

MINORITY, *s.* 1. *L. T.* die Minderjährigkeit, Unmündigkeit; 2. kleinere Anzahl; Minderheit der (Wahl=) Stimmen.

MINOTAUR, *s.* der Minotaur.

MINSTER, *s.* 1. das Münster; die Hauptkirche; 2. eine geistliche Brüderschaft.

MINSTREL, *s.* der Minnesänger, Barde; Musikant, Spielmann.

MINSTRELSY, *s* 1. die Sängerschaft; Musik; der Bardengesang; 2. Chor.

MINT, *s.* 1. die (Krause=) Münze (*Mentha — L.*); garden —, die zahme Münze, Gartenmünze; — drops, *pl.* Pfeffermünzküchelchen; 2. *T.* die Münze, das Münzgebäude; — man, der Münzer; — master, Münzmeister.

To MINT, *v. a.* münzen, Geld schlagen, prägen; *fig.* erfinden, schmieden.

MINTAGE, *s.* das Münzen; geprägte Geld; die Münzgebühr, der Schlagschatz.

MINTER, *s.* der Münzer; *fig.* Erfinder.

MINUET, *s.* die Menuet.

MINUTE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. klein, unbedeutend, winzig; 2. haarklein, genau; — tithes, *pl. L. T.* der kleine Zehente.

MINUTE, *s.* 1. die Minute; 2. der erste Entwurf, Aufsatz, das Concept; 3. *Mat. T.* die Minute, der sechzigste Theil eines Grades; to make a — of ..., anmerken, vormerken, aufnotiren; —s, *pl.* das Protocoll; — book, die Kladde; das Merkbuch, Notizbuch, die Notiztafel, Agenda; —glass, die Minuten=Sanduhr; — hand, der Minutenzeiger; — watch, die Minutenuhr.

To MINUTE (*or To* MINUTE DOWN), *v. a.* kürzlich (flüchtig) entwerfen, aufsetzen, bemerken, verzeichnen, aufnotiren, vormerken.

MINUTELY, *adj.* & *adv.* 1. jede Minute, minutenweise, alle Augenblicke; 2. genau, einzeln.

MINUTENESS, *s.* 1. die Kleinheit, Winzigkeit; 2. Genauigkeit.

MINUTIÆ, *s. pl.* die (umständlichsten) Kleinigkeiten, Einzelnheiten, Details, Minuten.

MINX, *s.* 1. das lose Weibsbild; 2. ein junger Hund weiblichen Geschlechts.

MINY, *adj.* 1. unterirdisch, unterhöhlt; 2. mit Minen (Metallgruben) versehen.

MIRACLE, *s.* 1. das Wunder, Wunderwerk; 2. + die Heiligenkomödie; to a — *fam.* ganz vortrefflich; to work —s, Wunder thun; — monger, der Betrüger, Wundervorgeber.

MIRACULOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* wunderbar, wunderthätig; —ness, *s.* das Wunderbare, Wunder.

MIRADOR, *s.* (spanisch) der Balcon, Söller.

MIRAGE, *s.* der Kimmen, die Kimmung, der Luftspiegel, die Luftspiegelung (*Fata Morgana*).

MIRE, *s.* der Koth, Schlamm; to be deep in the —, *fig.* in der Tinte sitzen; — crow, die Lachmeve.

To MIRE, *v.* I. *a.* mit Koth besudeln, mit Schlamm bedecken; II. *n.* in den Schlamm sinken.

MIRINESS, *s.* das Kothige, Schlammige.

MIRKSOME, *adj.* dunkel, trübe; —ness, *s.* die Dunkelheit.

MIRROR, *s.* 1. der (rundgeschliffene, *convex*) Spiegel; die Spiegelfläche; 2 *fig.* das Muster, Beispiel; — plate die Spiegelplatte.

To MIRROR, *v. a.* sich abspiegeln; mir rored, abgespiegelt.

MIRTH, *s.* die Fröhlichkeit, Lust, Freude, der Frohsinn.

MIRTHFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* fröhlich, lustig; —ness, *s.* die Fröhlichkeit, Lustigkeit.

MIRTHLESS, *adj.* freudenlos, freudenleer.

MIRY, *adj.* kothig, schlammig.

MISACCEPTION, *s.* die Mißdeutung, der Mißverstand.

MISADVENTURE, *s.* der Unfall, das Unglück, Mißgeschick.

MISADVENTURED, *adj.* unglücklich.

MISADVISED, *adj.* übel berathen.

To MISAFFECT, *v. a.* nicht lieben; misaffected, mißvergnügt.

To MISAFFIRM, *v. a* unrichtig aufführen, fälschlich behaupten.

MISAIMED, *adj.* falsch gezielt.

MISALLEGATION, *s.* die falsche Angabe, falsche Citation.

To MISALLEGE, *v. n.* falsch angeben, unrichtig citiren.

MISALLIANCE, *s.* die Mißverbündung, Mißheirath.

MISSALLIED, *adj.* mißverbündet.

MISANTHROPE, } *s.* der Misan=
MISANTHROPIST, } throp, Menschenhasser, Menschenfeind.

MISANTHROPICAL (—IC), *adj.* menschenhassend, menschenfeindlich.

MISANTHROPY, *s.* der Menschenhaß, die Menschenscheu.

MISAPPLICATION, *s.* die unrechte Anwendung, der verkehrte Gebrauch.

To MISAPPLY, *v. a.* verkehrt anwenden, unrecht deuten, falsch brauchen.

To MISAPPREHEND, *v. a.* misverstehen.

MISAPPREHENSION, *s.* der Mißverstand, das Mißverständniß.

To MISASCRIBE, *v. a.* fälschlich, unrecht zuschreiben.

To MISASSIGN, *v. a.* irrig zueignen, irrig nachweisen.

To MISATTEND, *v. a.* wenig berücksichtigen, vernachlässigen.

To MISBECOME, *v. ir. n.* übel anstehen, unanständig seyn, sich nicht schicken.

MISBECOMINGNESS, *s.* die Unziemlichkeit, Unanständigkeit.

MISBEGOT, } *part. adj.* unrecht=
MISBEGOTTEN, } mäßig gezeugt, unehelich.

To MISBEHAVE, *v. n.* sich schlecht betragen.

MISBEHAVED, *adj.* ungezogen.

MISBEHAVIOUR, *s.* das üble Verhalten, die Ungezogenheit, Unart.

MISBELIEF, *s.* der Irrglaube, falsche Glaube.

To MISBELIEVE, *v. n.* falsch glauben, irren.

MISBELIEVER, *s.* der Irrgläubige, Mißgläubige.

To MISBESEEM, *v. a.* übel anstehen, nicht geziemen.

To MISBESTOW, *v. a.* unrichtig vertheilen.

MISBORN, *adj.* zum Unglück geboren.

To MISCALL, *To* MISCAL, *v. a.* falsch nennen, unrecht benennen; einen Beinamen geben.

To MISCALCULATE, *v. a.* einen Rechnungsfehler begehen, falsch rechnen sich verrechnen, irren.

MISCALCULATION, *s.* die Verrechnung der Rechnungsfehler.

MISCARRIAGE, *s.* 1. das Mißverhalten, Vergehen; der üble Ausgang,

Fehlschlag; 2. die Fehlgeburt; 3. das Irrelaufen, Verlorengehen (der Briefe, u. s. w.).

To MISCARRY, *v. n.* 1. mißlingen, fehl schlagen, fehl gehen, verunglücken, scheitern; 2. abortiren, fehl gebären; the letter miscarried, der Brief ging verloren; the ship miscarried, das Schiff scheiterte.

To MISCAST, *v. a.* falsch rechnen, sich verrechnen.

MISCELLANARIAN, I. *adj.* auf etwas Vermischtes sich beziehend; II. *s.* der Verfasser vermischter Aufsätze.

MISCELLANE, *s.* das Mischkorn.

MISCELLANEOUS, *adj.* gemischt, vermischt; —ness, *s.* das Vermischte; die Mischung.

MISCELLANY, *s.* das Gemisch; miscellanies, *pl.* die Miscellaneen, Miscellen; vermischte Schriften, vermischte Aufsätze.

MISCHANCE, *s.* der Unfall, Querstrich, das Unglück.

To MISCHARGE, *v. a. M. E.* unrichtig berechnen, falsch eintragen.

MISCHARGE, *s. M. E.* der falsch eingetragene Posten.

MISCHIEF, *s.* das Unheil, Unglück, Böse, der Unfug; Schaden (aus Bosheit angerichtet), Nachtheil; — loving, schadenfroh; — maker, der Unheilstifter, Unglücksstifter, Friedensstörer; — making, unheilstiftend, unheilbringend.

To MISCHIEF, *v. a.* benachtheiligen, Schaden zufügen, Unheil stiften.

MISCHIEVOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. nachtheilig, schädlich; verderblich; 2. schadenfroh, heillos, boshaft; —ness, *s.* 1. die Nachtheiligkeit, Schädlichkeit, Verderblichkeit; 2. Bosheit.

MISHNA, *s.* (hebr.) die Mischna.

To MISCHOOSE, *v. a.* falsch, unrecht wählen.

MISCIBLE, *adj.* mischbar.

MISCITATION, *s.* die irrige Anführung.

To MISCITE, *v. a.* irrig oder falsch anführen.

MISCLAIM, *s.* der falsche Anspruch.

MISCOMPUTATION, *s.* die Verrechnung.

To MISCOMPUTE, *v. a.* falsch rechnen, sich verrechnen (in).

MISCONCEIT, *s.* die irrige Meinung, der falsche Begriff, Irrthum.

To MISCONCEIVE, *v. a. & n.* falsch begreifen, unrecht fassen, einen Irrthum nähren.

MISCONCEPTION, *s. vid.* MISCONCEIT.

MISCONDUCT, *s.* das Mißverhalten, üble Verhalten, Vergehen.

To MISCONDUCE, *v. a.* übel führen, schlecht verwalten.

MISCONJECTURE, *s.* die falsche Muthmaßung.

To MISCONJECTURE, *v. a.* falsch muthmaßen.

MISCONSTRUCTION, *s.* die irrige oder üble Auslegung, Mißdeutung.

To MISCONSTRUE, *v. a.* falsch auslegen, mißdeuten.

MISCONSTRUER, *s* der Mißdeuter, üble Ausleger.

To MISCORRECT, *v. a.* falsch verändern.

To MISCOUNSEL, *v. a.* übel rathen.

To MISCOUNT, *vid.* MISCALCULATE.

MISCREANT, *s.* 1. der Ungläubige, Abtrünnige; 2. Verruchte, Bösewicht, Niederträchtige.

To MISDATE, *v. a.* ein unrichtiges Datum aufsetzen, falsch datiren.

MISDATE, *s.* das unrichtige Datum.

To MISDEAL, *v. a.* die Karten vergeben, unrecht geben.

MISDEED, *s.* die Missethat, das Verbrechen.

To MISDEEM, *v. a.* eine falsche Meinung haben, sich irren.

To MISDEMEAN (— one's self), *v. a.* sich übel verhalten.

MISDEMEANOUR, *s.* 1. *L. T.* das Vergehen (geringer als felony); 2. das üble Verhalten, Verbrechen.

MISDESERT, *s.* das Vergehen, die Schuld.

MISDEVOTION, *s.* die Andächtelei (w. ü.).

To MISDIRECT, *v. a.* 1. schlecht leiten, irre leiten, verführen; 2. (einen Brief) falsch adressiren.

To MISDISTINGUISH, *v. a.* falsch unterscheiden.

To MISDO, *v. a.* Unrecht thun, fehlen, sich vergehen.

MISDOER, *s.* der Missethäter, Verbrecher.

To MISEMPLOY, *v. a.* übel anwenden, mißbrauchen.

MISEMPLOYMENT, *s.* der Mißbrauch.

MISENTRY, *s.* die falsche Eintragung (in die Bücher, u. s. w.).

MISER, *s.* der Geizhals, karge Filz, Knicker.

MISERABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* elend, unglücklich, jämmerlich, erbärmlich; verächtlich; —ness, *s.* das Elend; die Erbärmlichkeit.

MISERY, *s.* das Elend, der Jammer, die Noth; das Unglück.

To MISESTIMATE, *v. a.* mißachten.

To MISFALL, *v. a.* (unglücklich) befallen.

MISFARE, *s.* das Unglück, der Unfall.

To MISFASHION, *v. n.* mißbilden, verunstalten, verschneiden, verderben.

MISFEASANCE, *s. L. T.* die Uebertretung, das Vergehen.

To MISFORM, *v. a.* verunstalten.

MISFORTUNE, *s.* das Unglück, Mißgeschick.

MISFORTUNED, *adj.* unglücklich.

To MISGIVE, *v. a.* mit Zweifel erfüllen, Böses vorbedeuten, ahnen; my mind —s me, es ahnet mir, ich erbange; misgiven, geahnet.

MISGOTTEN, *adj.* durch Unrecht erworben, erhalten, erschlichen.

To MISGOVERN, *v. a.* schlecht regieren, übel verwalten.

MISGOVERNANCE, *s.* die üble Leitung, Unordnung, verkehrte Behandlung.

MISGOVERNMENT, *s.* die schlechte Regierung, üble Verwaltung; 2. Unregelmäßigkeit, das üble Verhalten, die Ausschweifung.

To MISGRAFF, *v. a.* mißimpfen.

To MISGROUND, *v. a.* falsch begründen, irrig gründen.

MISGUIDANCE, *s.* die Mißleitung, Verleitung; falsche Richtung.

To MISGUIDE, *v. a.* mißleiten, verleiten, irre führen.

MISHAP, *s* der Unfall, das Unglück.

To MISHAPPEN, *v. n.* unglücklicher Weise geschehen, fehl schlagen.

To MISHEAR, *v. ir. a.* mißhören, falsch hören, verhören.

To MISIMPROVE, *v. a.* schlecht verbessern, verschlimmern, schlecht anwenden.

MISIMPROVEMENT, *s.* die schlechte Verbesserung, Verschlimmerung.

To MISINFER, *v. a.* irrig, falsch schließen oder folgern.

To MISINFORM, *v. a.* falsch berichten; durch falsche Berichte täuschen.

MISINFORMATION, *s.* der falsche Bericht, die falsche Nachricht.

MISINFORMER, *s.* der Schmieder falscher Nachrichten.

To MISINSTRUCT, *v. a.* falsch belehren; zu einem verkehrten Zwecke lehren.

MISINSTRUCTION, *s.* die falsche Belehrung.

MISINTELLINGENCE, *s.* 1. der falsche Bericht, die falsche Nachricht; 2. das Mißverständniß.

To MISINTERPRET, *v. a.* falsch auslegen, mißdeuten.

MISINTERPRETATION, *s.* die falsche Auslegung, Mißdeutung.

MISINTERPRETER, *s.* der falsche Ausleger, Mißdeuter.

To MISJOIN, *v. a.* schlecht oder ungeschickt verbinden.

To MISJUDGE, *v. a. & n.* falsch urtheilen, im Irrthume seyn.

MISJUDGMENT, das falsche, unrichtige Urtheil, die ungerechte Entscheidung.

MISKIN, *s.* die kleine Sackpfeife.

To MISKINDLE, *v. a.* zum Bösen entflammen; aufhetzen.

To MISLAY, *v. ir. a.* unrecht legen; verlegen; to — upon . . , mit Unrecht schieben auf . . , andichten (einem etwas).

MISLAYER, *s.* der etwas unrecht legt, verlegt.

To MISLE, *v. n.* sprühen, fein regnen.

To MISLEAD, *v. ir. a.* mißleiten, verleiten, verführen.

MISLEADER, *s.* der Verführer.

MISLIKE, *s.* die Mißbilligung; Abneigung.

To MISLIKE, *v. n.* mißbilligen; nicht mögen; keinen Gefallen haben (an).

MISLIKER, *s.* der Mißbilliger, Tadler.

MISLUCK, *s.* das Unglück.

MISLY, *adj.* fein regnend.

To MISMANAGE, *v. a.* übel verwalten, schlecht behandeln.

MISMANAGEMENT, *s.* die üble Verwaltung, schlechte Behandlung.

To MISMARK, *v. a.* falsch oder unrecht bezeichnen.

To MISMATCH, *v. a.* übel oder ungeschickt verbinden, unrecht paaren, schlecht zusammen passen.

To MISNAME, *v. a.* unrecht nennen.

MISNIA, *s.* (die Stadt) Meißen.

MISNOMER, *s. L. T.* die Klageschrift unter einem falschen Namen; das Versehen, der Irrthum.

To MISOBSERVE, *v. n.* unrecht beobachten, falsch bemerken.

MISOGAMIST, *s.* der Feind des Ehestandes, Eheverächter.

MISOGYNIST, *s.* der Weiberfeind, Weiberhasser.

MISOGYNY, *s.* der Weiberhaß.

MISOPINION, *s.* die irrige Meinung.

To MISPELL, *To* MISPEND, *vid. To* MISSPELL, *To* MISSPEND.

To MISPERSUADE, *v. a.* auf eine irrige Meinung bringen.

MISPERSUASION, *s.* die irrige Meinung, Selbsttäuschung, der Irrthum.

To MISPLACE, *v. a.* unrecht stellen, versetzen, verrücken, verschieben.

MISPLEADING, *s. L. T.* die wesentliche Auslassung in einer Prozeßschrift.

To MISPOINT, *v. a.* falsch interpunktiren, oder interpungiren.

To MISPRINT, *v. a.* verdrucken, falsch drucken; Misprint, *s.* der Druckfehler.

To MISPRISE, *To* MISPRIZE, *v. a.* 1. irren; 2. gering schätzen, verachten.

MISPRISION, *s.* 1. die Verachtung; 2. *L. T.* das Verbrechen.

MISPROCEEDING, *s.* das üble Verhalten.

To MISPROFESS, *v. a.* sich eine Kunst fälschlich anmaßen.

To MISPRONOUNCE, *v.* I. *n.* unrichtig sprechen; II. *a.* schlecht aussprechen.
MISPRONUNCIATION, *s.* die unrichtige, schlechte Aussprache.
To MISPROPORTION, *v. a.* verhältnißwidrig einrichten.
MISQUOTATION, *s.* die falsche Anführung.
To MISQUOTE, *v. a.* (Schriftstellen) falsch anführen.
To MISRATE, *v. a.* falsch schätzen.
MISRECITAL, *s.* der falsche Bericht.
To MISRECITE, *v. a.* unrecht hersagen, falsch angeben.
To MISRECKON, *v. a.* falsch rechnen, sich verrechnen.
To MISRELATE, *v. a.* unrichtig erzählen, falsch beschreiben.
MISRELATION, *s.* die falsche Erzählung.
To MISREMEMBER, *v. a.* sich falsch erinnern, einen Gedächtnißfehler begehen, sich irren.
To MISREPORT, *v. a.* falsch berichten.
MISREPORT, *s.* der falsche Bericht.
To MISREPRESENT, *v. a.* falsch vorstellen, vermalen, verzeichnen; *fig.* verdrehen.
MISREPRESENTATION, *s.* die falsche Vorstellung; Mißdeutung, Verdrehung.
MISREPRESENTER, *s.* der falsch vorstellt, Verdreher.
MISRULE, *s.* 1. die Unordnung, Verwirrung, der Tumult, Aufruhr; 2. die mißbrauchte Gewalt; master of —, der Vorsitzer in einer lustigen Gesellschaft; lord of —, der Anführer der Christnachts-Lustbarkeiten in einem vornehmen Hause.
MISRULY, *adj.* unruhig, lärmend, tumultuarisch; aufrührerisch.
MISS, *s.* 1. Jungfer, Fräulein, Demoiselle; 2. die Maitresse, Buhlerinn, Metze; 3. der Verlust; Mangel; 4. Irrthum.
To MISS, *v. a. & n.* 1. missen, entbehren; vermissen, plötzlich vermissen, verlieren; 2. auslassen, überhüpfen; 3. fehlen, verfehlen, nicht treffen; mißlingen; to — a step, ausgleiten; to — fire, versagen (von Gewehren); to be missing, vermißt seyn oder werden; there is a spoon missing, es ist ein Löffel abhanden gekommen.
MISSAL, *s.* das Meßbuch.
To MISSAY, *v. n.* 1. fehl reden, sich versprechen; 2. übel reden, verleumden (w. ü.).
To MISSEEM, *v. n.* anders aussehen.
MISSEL-BIRD, *s.* der Mistler, die Schnarrdrossel, Misteldrossel.
To MISSERVE, *v. a.* schlecht dienen.
To MISSHAPE, *v. a.* verunstalten, entstellen.
MISSILE, *adj.* geworfen; — dart, der Wurfspeil; — weapons (*or* missiles), *pl.* Wurfwaffen; das Geschoß.
MISSION, *s.* 1. die Sendung; Gesandtschaft; Mission; 2. Bekehrungsgesandtschaft; Bekehrungsgesellschaft.
MISSIONARY, I. *s.* der Missionär, Heidenbekehrer, Glaubensbewerber; II. *adj.* die Missionäre betreffend.
MISSIVE, I. *adj.* 1. gesandt, geschickt; 2. geworfen; — weapons, Wurfwaffen; II. *s.* das Sendschreiben; der Bote.
To MISSPEAK, *v.* I. *n.* falsch sprechen, sich versprechen; II. *a.* falsch aussprechen.
To MISSPELL, *v. a.* schlecht (falsch) unrichtig buchstabiren, oder schreiben.
MISSPENSE, *s.* die üble Verwendung, Verschwendung.
To MISSPEND, *v. ir. a.* verschwenden, verthun, verzehren.
MISSPENDER, *s.* der Verschwender.
To MISSTATE, *v. a.* falsch angeben, unrichtig darstellen.
MISSTATEMENT, *s.* die unrichtige Angabe oder Darstellung.
MIST, *s.* der Nebel; die düstere Luft, das Dunkel; to be in a —, *fig.* ganz irre (verdutzt) seyn; to cast a — before one's eyes, einem einen blauen Dunst vormachen, Sand in die Augen streuen; — encumbered, nebelumhüllt.
To MIST, *v. a.* umnebeln, umdüstern.
MISTAKABLE, *adj.* verkennbar.
To MISTAKE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. Eins für das Andere nehmen, verwechseln, verkennen, verfehlen; mißkennen; 2. unrecht verstehen; you — me for another, Sie sehen mich für einen Andern an; to — one's character, sich in Jemandem irren; to — one's mark, fehltreffen; to — one's way, den Weg verfehlen, sich verirren; II. *n.* sich irren, sich versehen, sich verschreiben oder verrechnen.
MISTAKE, *s.* der Irrthum, das Versehen, Mißverständniß; der Schreib- oder Rechnungsfehler; by —, aus Versehen.
MISTAKEN, *part.* (von *To* MISTAKE) im Irrthume, irrig; to be —, sich versehen, irren.
MISTAKER, *s.* der Irrende.
MISTAKINGLY, *adv.* aus Versehen, irriger Weise.
To MISTEACH, *v. ir. a.* irrig unterrichten, falsch belehren.
To MISTELL, *v. ir. a.* falsch erzählen.
To MISTEMPER, *v. a.* zerrütten, verwirren.
To MISTERM, *v. a.* falsch (irrig) nennen, verdrehen.
To MISTHINK, *v. ir. a.* verdenken, verargen (w. ü.).
To MISTIME, *v.* I. *a.* zur Unzeit thun; II. *n.* nicht die rechte Zeit beachten.
MISTINESS, *s.* das Nebelige, Trübe.
MISTION, *s.* die Mischung.
MISTLETOE, *s.* die Mistel; —berry, — die Mistelbeere.
MISTLIKE, *adj.* nebelicht, nebelhaft.
To MISTRAIN, *v. a.* mißerziehen, verziehen.
To MISTRANSLATE, *v. a.* falsch oder unrichtig übersetzen.
MISTRANSLATION, *s.* die unrichtige Uebersetzung.
MISTRESS, *s.* 1. die Frau (vom Hause), (unbedingte Herrinn, Gebieterinn, Beherrscherinn, Besitzerinn; 2. Meisterinn, Lehrmeisterinn; 3. Dame; 4. Geliebte; 5. Maitresse, Beischläferinn; — of the robes, die oberste Kammerfrau; she is — of the French language, sie ist der französischen Sprache mächtig; —ship, die Herrschaft eines Weibes.
MISTRESS (Mrs.) *K.* Frau (Madame) *K.*
MISTRUST, *s.* das Mißtrauen.
To MISTRUST, *v. a.* mißtrauen, nicht trauen.
MISTRUSTFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* mißtrauisch, argwöhnisch; —ness, *s.* das Mißtrauen.
MISTRUSTINGLY, *adv.* mißtrauend; argwöhnend.
MISTRUSTLESS, *adj.* ohne Mißtrauen, arglos, getrost.
To MISTUNE, *v. a.* verstimmen.
To MISTUTOR, *v. a.* falsch unterrichten, unterweisen, verziehen.
MISTY, *adj.* 1. nebelig, wolkig; 2. dunkel, trübe, unklar, undeutlich.
To MISUNDERSTAND, *v. a.* mißverstehen, sich irren; misunderstanding, *s.* der Mißverstand, Irrthum, das Mißverständniß, die Uneinigkeit.
MISUSAGE, } *s.* der Mißbrauch; un-
MISUSE, } richtige Gebrauch; di Mißhandlung.
To MISUSE, *v. a.* mißbrauchen; mißhandeln.
To MISVOUCH, *v. a.* falsch (be)zeugen.
To MISWED, *v. a.* mißheirathen.
To MISWRITE, *v. a.* falsch schreiben, sich verschreiben.
MISY (*or* MISSY), *s.* das Misy, der gelbe Atramentstein.
MISZEALOUS, *adj.* auf eine irrige Art eifrig.
MITE, *s.* 1. die Milbe, Miethe; der Wiebel, Kornwurm; 2. Heller, Scherf; 3. das Zwanzigstel eines Granes; 4. die Kleinigkeit.
MITELLA, *s.* die Bischofsmütze (*Mitella — L.*)
MITER, *vid.* MITRE.
MITHRIDATE, *s. Med. T.* der Mithridat; — mustard, der Bauernsenf (*Thlaspi — L.*); die wilde Kresse (*Iberis — L.*).
MITIGABLE, *adj.* zu lindern.
MITIGANT, *adj.* lindernd, mildernd.
To MITIGATE, *v. a.* lindern, mildern, erleichtern, erweichen.
MITIGATION, *s.* die Linderung, Milderung, Erleichterung, Erweichung.
MITIGATIVE, *adj.* lindernd, erleichternd.
MITIGATOR, *s.* der Beruhiger.
MITRE, *s.* 1. der Hauptschmuck, die Bischofsmütze, Inful, der Abtshut; 2. *T.* Winkel von 45 Grad; 3. *fig.* die Würde eines Bischofs.
MITRED, *adj.* 1. infulirt, mit einer Bischofsmütze; 2. in Form einer Bischofsmütze.
MITTENS, *s. pl.* die Handschuhe ohne Finger (für Damen), Pelzhandschuhe, Klapphandschuhe.
MITTIMUS, *s. L. T.* 1. der richterliche Befehl zur Aufnahme eines Verbrechers in das Gefängniß; Verhaftsbefehl; 2. der Befehl zur Actenversendung (von einem Gerichtshof an einen andern).
MITY, *adj.* milbig, miethig, mielig.
To MIX, *v.* I. *a.* mischen, vermischen, mengen, versetzen (— with, mit); verwirren, durcheinander mengen; mixed action, *L. T.* die gemischten Klagen, zugleich dingliche und persönliche Rechte betreffend; mixed wheat, *M. E.* bunter (gemischter) Weizen; II. *n.* sich mischen, vermischt werden.
MIXEN, *s.* der Misthaufen, die Mistgrube.
MIXER, *s.* der Mischer.
MIXTILINEAR, *adj.* aus theils geraden theils krummen Linien bestehend.
MIXTION, *s.* die (Ver-)mischung.
MIXTLY, *adv.* gemischt, vermischt.
MIXTURE, *s.* 1. die Mischung, Mixtur, das Gemisch; 2. Beigemischte; mixtures, *pl.* gesprenkeltes, melirtes Tuch.
MIZMAZE, *s.* das Gewinde, Labyrinth, der Irrgang.
MIZZEN, *s. N. T.* der Besanmast; das Besansegel; — bowlines, *pl.* die Pispotten; — mast, der Besanmast; — (stay) sail, das Besan-(Stag-)Segel; — shrouds, die Besanwand; — stay, das Besanstag; — topgallant-mast, die Besanbramstenge; — topgallant-sail, das oberste Bramsegel; — topmast, die Kreuzstenge; — top-sail, das Bramsegel; — top-stay-sail, das Bramstagsegel; — yard, die Besanraa.
To MIZZLE, *v. n. vid.* MISLE.
MIZZY, *s* der Sumpf, Morast.
MNEMONIC, *adj.* die Gedächtnißkunst betreffend; mnemonics, *s. pl.* die Gedächtnißkunst, Mnemonik.

To MOAN, *v.* I. *n.* wehklagen, winseln. II. *a.* beklagen, betrauern.
MOAN, *s.* die Wehklage, das Aechzen, Winseln.
MOANFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* wehklagend, kläglich.
MOAT, *s.* der Wassergraben, Graben, Schloß- oder Festungsgraben.
To MOAT, *v. a.* mit einem (Festungs-) Graben umgeben.
MOB, *s.* 1. der Pöbel, Pöbelhaufe; das gemeine Volk; Gesindel; 2. die lärmende Rotte; 3. —, (*or* — cap), die Nachthaube.
To MOB, *v. a.* 1. der Wuth des Pöbels Preis geben, mißhandeln, quälen; 2. verhüllen.
MOBBISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* pöbelhaft; aufrührerisch; wild, grob.
MOBILE, *s.* 1. das bewegliche Ding; 2. der Pöbel, große Haufe, das Gesindel.
MOBILITY, *s.* 1. die Beweglichkeit; 2. Behendigkeit; 3. Flüchtigkeit, der Unbestand; 4. *cant.* der Pöbel, große Haufe.
MOCCASINS, *s. pl.* (bei den nordamerikanischen Indianern) (verzierte) Schuhe von Wildleder.
MOCHA STONE, *s* der Mochastein (bunte Achat).
To MOCK, *v. a. & n.* 1. spotten, verspotten, höhnen, zum Gelächter machen, necken; 2. nachspotten, nachäffen; 3. täuschen, äffen.
MOCK, I. *s.* 1. der Spott, Hohn, (bittere) Scherz, das Gespött; 2. die Nachäffung; to make a — of, seinen Spott mit etwas treiben; II. *adj.* nachgemacht, falsch, unecht, nur scheinbar; —bidders, die in Auctionen Mitbietenden, um den Preis zu erhöhen; — bird, die Spottdrossel; — citizen, der Scheinbürger; — doctor, der Quacksalber; — drama, das Puppenspiel, Marionettenspiel; — engagement, das Scheingefecht; — fight, die Spiegelfechterei; — king, der Scheinkönig, Kartenkönig; — lead (— ore), das Katzenerz, die Blende; — moon, der Nebenmond; — orange, der spanische Hollunder (*Philadelphus — L.*); — play, das satyrische Lustspiel; — poem, das Spottgedicht; — praise, das satyrische Lob, die Ironie; — privet, die Steinlinde (*Phillyrea — L.*); — prophet, der falsche Prophet; — quilting, der Halbpiqué (mit losen Fäden); — rain, der Scheinregen; — reasoning, der Aberwitz, das Schwatzen in den Tag hinein; — romance, der satyrische, komische Roman; — satin, schmaler, wollener Damast; — shade, der lange Schatten, die Abendzeit; — song, das travestirte Gedicht; — sovereign, der Scheinherrscher; — style, die burleske Schreibart; — thaw, das nicht anhaltende Thauwetter; — trial, das Afterverhör; — turtle, eine aus Kalbskopf bereitete Suppe, auf Art der Schildkrötensuppe; — velvet, der Trippsammet; — visit, der Scheinbesuch, Kartenbesuch.
MOCKABLE, *adj.* dem Spotte ausgesetzt, lächerlich (w. ü.).
MOCKAGE, *s.* das Gespött, der Hohn (n. ü.).
MOCKER, *s.* 1. der Spötter, Spottvogel; 2. Betrüger, Gauner.
MOCKERY, *s.* 1. das Gespött, die Spötterei, der Hohn; Scherz; 2. das vergebliche Thun; der Schein, Betrug, das Blendwerk.
MOCKING, *part.* das Spotten, Verspotten, u. s. w.; — bird, der Spottvogel, die Spottdrossel; — stock, das Gespött (der Gegenstand des Spottes); —ly, *adv.* zum Spotte, spottweise.
MODAL, *adj. Log. T.* zur Form (nicht zum Wesen) gehörig.
MODALITY, *s. Log. T.* die Modalität, Art des Seyns.
MODE, *s.* 1. die Art, Weise, Beschaffenheit, Sinn; 2. der zufällige Unterschied; 3. Grad, Stufengang; 4. die Sitte, Mode, Tracht, der Gebrauch.
MODEL, *s.* 1. das Modell, Muster; Vorabbild (im Kleinen); 2. der Abriß, Abdruck, das Bildwerk, die Abformung im weichem Stoff (im Gegensatz von Bildhauerei); 3. der Maßstab; 4. Gliedermann (für Künstler).
To MODEL, *v. a.* 1. ein Modell machen, modelliren, abformen, abbilden; 2. einen Plan oder Riß machen; einrichten.
MODELLER, *s.* der Modellmacher, Modler, Zeichner, Erfinder.
MODERATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* mäßig, gemäßigt, billig; mittelmäßig; at a — rate *or* price, *M. E.* zu billigem Preise; —ness, *s.* das Mäßige, die Mäßigkeit, Mittelmäßigkeit.
To MODERATE, *v. a. & n.* mäßigen, mildern, beruhigen; ermäßigen (den Preis); hemmen, einschränken.
MODERATION, *s.* die Mäßigung, Ruhe, der Gleichmuth; die Mäßigkeit.
MODERATO, (ital.) *Mus. T. adv.* gemäßigt in der Bewegung.
MODERATOR, *s.* der, das Mäßigende; 2. der Vorsitzer, Wortführer.
MODERN, *adj.* 1. in der Mode, modern; 2. neuer, heutig, jetzig; the — fair ones, die Schönen unserer Zeit; — languages, die neueren Sprachen; the —s, *s. pl.* die Neuern.
MODERNISM, *s.* die Neuerung, der Hang zur Neuerung.
To MODERNIZE, *v. a.* modernisiren, eine neuere Gestalt geben, verheutigen.
MODERNIST, } *s.* der Neuerer.
MODERNIZER, }
MODERNNESS, *s.* das Moderne, die Neuheit.
MODEST (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. bescheiden, sittsam, ehrbar, anspruchlos; 2. mäßig; 3. keusch.
MODESTY, *s* die Bescheidenheit, Sittsamkeit, Anständigkeit, Sittenreinheit, Keuschheit; — piece, der Streif oben an der Schnürbrust, Busenstreif.
MODICUM, *s.* das Wenige, Bischen.
MODIFIABLE, *adj.* anders zu bestimmen, einzuschränken, abänderlich, wandelbar.
MODIFICATION, *s.* 1. die Abänderung; 2. nähere Bestimmung, Einschränkung.
To MODIFY, *v. a. & n.* 1. abändern; 2. anders (näher) bestimmen, einschränken, mildern, mäßigen.
MODILLION, *s. Arch. T.* der Sparrenkopf am korinthischen Gesimse.
MODISH, *adj.* modisch; —ly, *adv.* nach der Mode; modisch; —ness, *s.* das Modische; die Modesucht.
To MODULATE, *v. a.* moduliren, die Stimme steigen und fallen lassen, die Töne lenken, beugen, durchführen, nach dem Tacte singen.
MODULATION, *s.* 1. die Modulation, Abwechselung der Stimme, Stimmbeugung, Tonbeugung, Tonausweichung, Durchführung der Töne; das Tacthalten; 2. die Veränderung nach einem gewissen Verhältnisse.
MODULATOR, *s.* der Modulationen macht; Stimmleiter; Tacthalter, Tactschläger.
MODULE, *s.* 1. *Arch. T.* der Model; 2. *vid.* MODEL.
To MODULE, *v. a.* + modelliren, formen; moduliren.
MODUS, *s. L. T.* der Zehnte eines Erzeugnisses in Geld.
MODWALL, *s. vid.* MUD-WALL unter MUD.
MOGUL, *s.* der Mogul (ostindischer Kaiser).
MOHAIR, *s.* ein kameelhärner Zeug, das Haartuch, der Mohr; —, *or* — yarn, das Kameelgarn; — buttons, *pl.* Mohrenknöpfe; — twist, Mohr für die Knopfmacher.
MOHAMMEDAN, *s.* der Mohammedaner.
MOHAWK (MOHOCK), *s.* der Mohawk.
MOIDORE, *s.* der Moidor.
MOIETY, *s.* die Hälfte, der (halbe) Theil, die (halbe) Theilung.
To MOIL, *v.* I. *n.* sich placken, sich plagen; II. *a.* 1. abmatten, quälen; 2. mit Koth besudeln, beschmutzen, im Kothe stecken (w. ü.).
MOIST, *adj.* feucht, naß; — sugar, der Kochzucker, Farinazucker.
To MOISTEN, *v. a.* feuchten, befeuchten, nässen, naß machen.
MOISTENER, *s.* der Befeuchter, der (die, das) Feuchtende, Nässende.
MOISTFUL, *adj.* voll Nässe.
MOISTNESS, *s.* die Feuchtigkeit.
MOISTURE, *s.* die Feuchtigkeit, Nässe
MOLAR, *adj.* zermalmend; mahlend; — teeth, *pl.* die Backenzähne.
MOLASSES, *s. pl.* der (flüssige) Zuckersatz, (Zucker-) Syrup; — spirit, Syrupbranntwein.
MOLD, *To* MOLDER, *vid.* MOULD, *To* MOULDER.
MOLDAVIA, *s.* die Moldau.
MOLDAVIAN, I. *adj.* moldauisch; II. *s.* der Moldauer.
MOLDWARP, *vid.* MOULDWARP, unter MOULD.
MOLE, *s.* 1. das Maal, Muttermal; 2. das Mondkalb; 3. der Maulwurf; 4. der Steindamm, Wehrdamm, Hafendamm, die Hafenwand, das Höf, die Mulje, der Molo; — bat (— bute), der Klumpfisch, Mühlsteinfisch; — cast, *cul.* — hill; — eyed, Maulwurfsaugen habend, blind; — hill, der Maulwurfshaufen; to make a mountain of a — hill, *prov.* aus einer Mücke einen Elephanten machen; — catcher, der Maulwurfsfänger; — cowry, der Maulwurf, Moll (*Cypræa talpa*); — cricket, die Werre, Maulwurfsgrille, Werl (*Gryllus gryllotalpa*); — rat, die Maulwurfsmaus, Reitmaus; — skin, eine Art baumwollener Westenzeug, mit erhabenen Rippen von feiner spanischer Wolle; — track, der Maulwurfsgang; — warp, der Maulwurf.
MOLECULE, *s.* das Atom.
To MOLEST, *v. a.* beschwerlich fallen, belästigen, beunruhigen, Ungelegenheit, Verdruß machen.
MOLESTATION, *s.* die Belästigung; Störung, das Hinderniß; die Beschwerde, Ungelegenheit, der Verdruß.
MOLESTER, *s.* der Belästiger, Ueberlästige, Störer.
MOLESTFUL, *adj.* lästig, beschwerlich.
MOLINIST, *s.* der Molinist.
MOLLIENT, *adj.* erweichend, mildernd.
MOLLIFIABLE, *adj.* erweichbar.
MOLLIFICATION, *s. lit. & fig.* die Erweichung, Linderung, Besänftigung
MOLLIFIER, *s.* der Besänftiger Be-

ruhigende, Ruhestifter, das Linderungsmittel.
To MOLLIFY, *v. a. lit. & fig.* erweichen, lindern; mildern; besänftigen, beruhigen; erleichtern.
MOLLUSCA, *s. pl.* Mollusken, Schleim- oder Weichwürmer.
MOLOSSUS, *s.* der Molossus.
To MOLT, *vid. To* MOULT.
MOLTEN, *adj.* aus geschmolzenem Metall gemacht; — calf, das gegossene Kalb.
MOLY, *s.* der wilde Knoblauch (*Allium — L.*),
MOLYBDATE, *s.* — of lead, das gelbe Bleierz, molybdänsaure Blei, der gelbe Bleispath, das Bleigelb.
MOLYBDEN, } *s.* das Wasserblei;
MOLYBDENA, } — ochre, der Molybdän- oder Wasserbleiocher; — silver, (auch molybdic-silver), der Tellurwismuth, das Wasserblei- oder Molybdänsilber.
MOME, *s.* der Dummkopf; Spaßvogel.
MOMENT, *s.* 1. der Augenblick; 2. die Wichtigkeit; 3. das Gewicht, der Nachdruck, die Stärke.
MOMENTARY, *adj.* einen Augenblick dauernd, augenblicklich, schnell vergehend.
MOMENTARILY, *adv.* jeden Augenblick.
MOMENTOUS, *adj.* wichtig, von Folgen.
MOMENTUM, *s.* die bewegende Kraft eines Körpers, das Moment(um).
MOMMERY, *s. vid.* MUMMERY.
MONACHAL, *adj.* mönchisch, klösterlich.
MONACHISM, *s.* der Mönchsstand; das Mönchsleben, Mönchswesen.
MONAD, *s.* die Monade.
MONADIC (—CAL), *adj.* monadenartig.
MONARCH, *s.* der Monarch, Alleinherrscher; Vorsteher; — like, *adj.* gleich einem Monarchen, monarchisch.
MONARCHAL, *adj.* monarchisch.
MONARCHESS, *s.* die Monarchinn.
MONARCHI(C)AL (—IC), *adj.* monarchisch, von einem Alleinherrscher regiert.
MONARCHIST, *s.* der Vertheidiger der Monarchie, des Königthums.
To MONARCHIZE, *v. n. & a.* 1. den Monarchen spielen, einen Monarchen vorstellen; allein herrschen; regieren; 2. in eine Monarchie verwandeln.
MONARCHY, *s.* die Monarchie, Alleinherrschaft; das Reich.
MONASTERY, *s.* das Kloster.
MONASTICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* klösterlich.
MONASTIC, I. *adj.* klösterlich; II. *s.* der Mönch.
MONDAY, *s.* der Montag; saint —, der blaue Montag.
MONDE, *s.* die Weltkugel, der Reichsapfel.
MONETARY, *adj.* sich auf Geld (=Sachen) beziehend, in Geld bestehend.
MONEY, *s.* das Geld; — down, (— out of hand), baar bezahltes Geld, in Geld sogleich bezahlt; ready —, baar Geld; — in cash, vorräthiges (baares) Geld; to be out of —, sich ausgegeben haben; to keep out of —, mit der Zahlung hinhalten; to make —, etwas zu Geld machen; Geld erwerben, gewinnen; — of account, die Rechnungsmünze; and the king for my —, *vulg.* ich lobe mir den König; — bag, der Geldbeutel; — balance, die Goldwage; — bill, die Geldbill (Geldbewilligung für den König); — box, das Geldkästchen; — broker, der Geldmäkler; — changer, der Geldwechsler; — concerns (— matters), Geldangelegenheiten; — lender, der Geldverleiher; — making, Gelderwerbend; der Gelderwerb; — matter, die Geldsache; Rechnung; — pack, — packet, das Geldpacket, die Geldrolle; — proof, unbestechlich; — scrivener, der Geldmäkler; — spinner, eine (kleine) Spinne, Glücksspinne, dem Aberglauben nach, Geldempfang bedeutend; — trade, — transactions, der Geldhandel, Geldgeschäfte; Umsatz (Nutzanwendung) von Capitalien; — wort, das Pfennigkraut, Goldkraut (*Lysimachia nummularia — L.*); —'s-worth, Geldeswerth; das Gewinnbringende.
MONEYED, *adj.* geldreich, in Baarem besitzend; — men, Capitalisten.
MONEYER, *s.* 1. der Münzer (w. ü.); 2. Wechsler (w. ü.).
MONEYLESS, *adj.* geldlos, ohne Geld.
MONGER, *s. in compos.* der Händler, u. s. w., z. B. fish —, der Fischhändler, u. s. w.
MONGREL, I. *adj.* von zweierlei Art (geboren); zweideutig; II. *s.* der Mestize, Mischling, Bastard; *in compos.* — dog, der Hund von zweierlei Art, Bleudling; — tongue, das Sprachgemenge.
MONIED, *vid.* MONEYED.
MONIMENT, *s.* das Denkmal.
To MONISH, *v. a. vid.* ADMONISH.
MONISHER, *s. vid.* MONITOR.
MONITION, *s.* die Ermahnung, Erinnerung; der Wink, die Warnung, Kunde.
MONITIVE, *adj.* ermahnend, zur Warnung dienend.
MONITOR, *s.* 1. der Ermahner, Erinnerer; Warner; 2. Schulaufseher.
MONITORIAL, *adj.* zu einem Ermahner gehörend, ermahnend, erinnernd, warnend; — instruction, die Warnungslehre; — schools, Besserungsschulen, Besserungsanstalten.
MONITORY, I. *adj.* ermahnend, erinnernd, warnend; II. *s.* die Ermahnung; Warnungsschrift; — letters, (kirchliche) Ermahnungsschreiben.
MONITRESS, *s.* die Warnerinn, Ermahnerinn.
MONK, *s* der Mönch; *Typ. T-s.* der Flecken Mönch; monks and friars, der Mißdruck, Ausschuß; pulling of monks, der Mönchsschlag; — head, der Löwenzahn, die Hundsblume (*Leontodon — L.*); — hood, die Mönchskappe; *fig.* das Mönchswesen; —'s hood, das Eisenhütlein, die Wolfswurz (*Aconitum — L.*); der Meerfrosch, Seeteufel (*Lophius piscatorius — L.*); —'s rhubarb, der Mönchsrhabarber (*Rumex — L.*); — sheet, *Typ. T* der blinde Bogen, Ausschußbogen, Mönchsbogen.
MONKERY, *s.* das Mönchswesen, Klosterleben, Mönchsthum.
MONKEY, *s.* der Affe; *fig.* Maulaffe; little —, *fond.* das Aeffchen; to play the —, Possen treiben; — bezoar, der Affenbezoar; —'s-bread, das Affenbrod (*Adansonia — L.*); — flower, die Gaukelblume; — trick, die Posse, der Bubenstreich.
MONKISH, *adj.* mönchisch, durch Mönche gelehrt; — life, das Mönchsleben.
MONOCEROS, *s.* der Hornfisch, Narwall, die Meernadel (*Monodon monoceros — L.*).
MONOCHORD, *s. Mus. T.* das Hackbrett; einsaitige Instrument; der musikalische Zeitmesser; das Monochordium.
MONOCHROMA, *s.* das einfarbige Gemälde.
MONOCHROMATIC, *adj.* einfarbig.
MONOCULAR, } *adj.* einäugig.
MONOCULOUS, }
MONODIST, *s.* der Monodienschreiber
MONODON, *s. vid* MONOCEROS.
MONODY, *s.* der Gesang für eine Person allein, die Monodie.
MONOGAMIST, *s.* der Monogamist.
MONOGAMY, *s* die Monogamie.
MONOGRAM, *s.* der verschlungene Name, Namenszug; eine bloß aus Linien oder Conturen bestehende Zeichnung, ein Umriß.
MONOGRAMMAL, *adj.* aus Linien oder Umrissen bestehend; in Umrissen zeichnend.
MONOGRAPHIC (—AL), *adj.* in Umrissen gezeichnet; — picture, das bloß durch Striche oder Umrisse angezeigte (nicht ausgeführte) Gemälde.
MONOLOGUE, *s.* das Selbstgespräch, der Monolog.
MONOMACHY, *s.* der Zweikampf.
MONOME, *s. Alg. T.* die einfache Größe.
MONOPATHY, *s.* das Alleinleiden.
MONOPETALOUS, *adj B. T.* einblätterig (von der Blumenkrone).
MONOPOLIST, } *s.* der Alleinhändler,
MONOPOLIZER, } Monopolist.
To MONOPOLIZE, *v. a.* ausschließlich, (allein) an sich ziehen, besitzen, einnehmen; Alleinhandel treiben.
MONOPOLY, *s.* der Alleinhandel, das Monopol, Monopolium.
MONOPTOTE, *s. Gram. T.* das Wort von nur einem Casus.
MONOSTICH, *s.* das Gedicht von einem einzigen Verse.
MONOSTROPHIC, *adj.* in demselben Sylbenmaße geschrieben.
MONOSYLLABIC, *adj.* einsilbig.
MONOSYLLABLE, *s.* das einsilbige Wort.
MONOSYLLABLED, *adj.* einsilbig gemacht.
MONOTHEISM, *s.* der Ein-Gottglaube
MONOTONE, *s.* das Eintönige.
MONOTONOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* eintönig.
MONOTONY, *s.* die Eintönigkeit.
MONSOON, *s.* der Monsoon, Passatwind.
MONSTER, *s.* 1. die Mißgeburt, Mißgestalt, das Wunderding, Ungeheuer; 2. Scheusal, der Unhold.
MONSTROSITY, *s.* die Mißgestalt; das Ungeheure, Gräßliche, Widernatürliche.
MONSTROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. widernatürlich, ungestalt, ungeheuer; 2. kolossal; 3. gräßlich, scheußlich; — ness, *s.* das Erstaunliche, Ungeheure, Scheußliche.
MONTANIC, *adj* zu Gebirgen gehörig, aus Gebirgen bestehend, gebirgig.
MONTANISM, *s.* der Montanismus.
MONTANIST, *s.* der Montanist, Anhänger des Montanus.
MONTANISTIC, *adj.* zu der Ketzerei der Montanisten gehörig.
To MONTANIZE, *v. n.* den Meinungen des Montanus folgen.
MONTANT, *s. T.* (beim Fechten) das Vorrücken; der halbe Mond.
MONTERO (-CAP), *s.* die Jagdmütze, Reitmütze.
MONTETH, *s.* der Schwenkkessel, die Kühlwanne, der Gläserabkühler.
MONTH, *s.* der Monat; a twelve —, ein Jahr; —'s-mind, die Lüsternheit, das heftige Verlangen nach ...; to have a —'s mind to a thing, nach etwas lüstern, heftig verlangen.
MONTHLY, *adj. & adv.* monatlich; jeden Monat; — balance, die monat

liche Bilanz; — pay, das Monatgeld (der Schiffsleute u. s. w.)

MONTOIR, *s. Sp. T.* der Auftritt, Stein u. s. w. zum Aufsteigen aufs Pferd; linke Steigbügel.

MONUMENT, *s.* das Denkmal, Grabmal.

MONUMENTAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* als Denkmal, zum Denkmale gehörig.

MOOD, *s.* 1. *Log. & Gram. T.* der Modus; 2. die Art, Form; *Mus. T.* 3. die Tonart; 4. Laune, Stimmung; Gesinnung; 5. der Zorn, die Hitze, Wuth (w. ü.); to be in a melancholy —, niedergeschlagen seyn.

MOODINESS, *s.* das verdrießliche Wesen, die üble Laune.

MOODY, *adj.* 1. launisch, mürrisch, verdrießlich, übellaunisch, ärgerlich, zornig; 2. traurig, niedergeschlagen.

MOON, *s.* 1. der Mond; 2. Monat; —beam, der Mondstrahl; —blind, blödsichtig; —calf, das Mondkalb; der Tölpel, dumme Kerl; —eyed, mondäugig, mondblind, blödsichtig (von Pferden); —fern, das halbe Mondkraut (*Hemionitis — L.*); —fish, der Mondfisch; —light, das Mondenlicht, der Mondschein; mondhell; — vom Monde erleuchtet; mondhell; —seed, der Mondsame (*Menispermum — L.*); — shine, *vid.* — light, *fig.* etwas Unbedeutendes; — shiny, mondhell; — stone, der Mondstein, Selenit, das Frauneeis; — struck, mondsüchtig; — trefoil, das burgundische Heu (*Medica — L.*); — wort, das Mondkraut, die Mondraute (*Lunaria — L.*).

MOONED, *adj.* mondähnlich.

MOONET, *s.* ein kleiner Mond.

MOONISH, *adj.* mondähnlich, veränderlich, wandelbar, unbeständig.

MOONLESS, *adj.* ohne Mond, dunkel.

MOONLING, *s.* der Einfaltspinsel.

MOONY, *adj. H. T.* einen halben Mond führend.

MOOR, *s.* 1. das Moor, der Sumpf, Morast, die Niederung, Heide; 2. der Mohr, Neger; *in compos.* —coal, die Moor-(Braun-)Kohle; —cock, der Wasserhahn; —game, das Heidegeflügel, die Moorvögel, Birkhühner, u. s. w.; —hen (in Westengland — coot), das Wasserhuhn; —land, das Moorland, Marschland; —stone, der Moorstein, das Sumferz.

To MOOR, *v. I. a. N. T.* ankern, Anker werfen, vor Anker legen, anlegen, mit einem Tau anbinden; to — a ship, ein Schiff verteuen, befestigen; to — across *or* athwart, den Gabelanker auswerfen; II. *n.* vor Anker liegen.

MOORING, *s. N. T.* das Ankern, Anlegen (eines Schiffes); — rope, das Dregtau; moorings, *pl.* die Hafenanker; bridles of the —s, die Taue der Hafenanker.

MOORISH, *adj.* 1. mohrisch, wie ein Mohr; 2. moorig, sumpfig, morastig.

MOORY, *adj. vid.* MOORISH.

MOOSE, *s.* (—deer), das Musethier, (der amerikanische Hirsch) (*Cervus alces —L.*); (in Europa) das Elennthier.

To MOOT, *v. a. & n.* zur Uebung prozessiren, disputiren, (be-)streiten, debattiren.

MOOT, *s.* die juristische Disputirübung, Debatte; — *or* — case, die aufgeworfene Rechtsfrage, der juristische streitige Satz, Streitpunkt; — point, *vid.* — CASE.

MOOTER, *s.* der Disputant.

MOP, *s.* der Wisch, Hader, Lappen, Scheuerlappen (an einem Stock befestigt); —s and mows, die schiefen Gesichter, Fratzen (wie die der Affen).

To MOP, *v. a.* abwischen, abreiben, abscheuern.

To MOPE, *v. I. a.* dumm machen, betäuben, bethören; II. *n.* dumm, träge, grämlich seyn, träumen.

MOPE, *s.* der Träumer, Tropf, Klotz; — eyed, kurzsichtig, blödsichtig.

MOPISH, *adj.* träumerisch, grämlich, unthätig; —ness, *s.* die Träumerei, Unthätigkeit.

MOPPET, } *s.* 1. die Puppe von Lap-
MOPSEY, } pen; 2. das kleine artige Mädchen, Püppchen.

MORAL, I. (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. moralisch, sittlich, gesittet; 2 sich auf den Geist beziehend, geistig, innerlich; 3. wahrscheinlich; II. *s.* 1. die Moral, Tugendlehre, Sittenlehre; 2. die Bedeutung.

MORALIST, *s.* der Sittenlehrer.

MORALITY, *s.* die Moral, Sittlichkeit; Züchtigkeit, der gute Lebenswandel; moralities, *pl.* dramatische Spiele worin Tugenden und Laster personificirt wurden.

MORALIZATION, *s.* die Sittenlehre, moralische Betrachtungen.

To MORALIZE, *v. a. & n.* 1. moralisiren, moralische Betrachtungen anstellen, Lebensregeln geben (— on, upon, über); über moralische Gegenstände sprechen oder schreiben; 2. moralisch anwenden; 3. versittlichen, sittlich machen.

MORALIZER, *s.* der Moralisirer, Sittenlehrer, Sittenprediger.

MORALS, *s. pl.* 1. die Ethik, Sittenlehre; 2. Moral, das Verhalten, der Lebenswandel; 3. die Sitten.

MORASS, *s.* der Morast, Sumpf; — ground, das Sumpfland, Moor.

MORASSY, *adj.* sumpfig, morastig.

MORAVIA, *s.* (die Markgrafschaft) Mähren.

MORAVIAN, I. *adj.* mährisch; II. *s.* der Mährer; the Moravians, *pl.* die mährischen Brüder, Herrnhuter.

MORBID, *adj* kränklich, krank; —ness, *s.* die Kränklichkeit.

MORBIFIC, } *adj.* krank machend.
MORBIFICAL, }

MORBOSE, *adj.* von einer Krankheit herrührend, ungesund.

MORBOSITY, *s.* der krankhafte Zustand.

MORDACIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* beißend, beißig, scharf, sarkastisch.

MORDACITY, } *s.* die (beißende)
MORDICANCY, } Schärfe, das Einfressende.

MORDANT, } *adj.* beißend, scharf.
MORDICANT, }

MORDANTS, *s. pl.* Beizen zum Färben.

MORDICATION, *s.* das Beißen, Einfressen, Zerfressen.

MORE, I. *adj. & adv.* mehr; noch; ferner, öfter, wieder, wiederum; but one word —, nur noch ein Wort; — to the purpose, gescheiter; passender; one dollar — *or* less, einen Thaler mehr oder weniger, einen Thaler auf oder ab; this is — than any one will believe, das wird (wohl) so leicht Niemand glauben; it will — than pay the trouble, es wird die Mühe hinlänglich, reichlich belohnen; one, two, &c. —, noch einen eins, zwei, u. s. w.; — and —, immer mehr; — than a match for, hinlänglich gewachsen; and — than that, ja was noch mehr ist; so much the —, um so viel mehr; no —, nicht mehr, nicht minder; eben so wenig; once —, noch ein Mal; — happy, glücklicher; the —, um so mehr; the — .., the —, je mehr .., desto mehr; the — happy, desto glücklicher; II. *s.* das Mehr, Größere.

To MORE, *v. a.* + mehren.

MOREEN, *s.* der wollene Mohr.

MOREL, *s.* 1. die Morchel; der Nachtschatten (*Solanum — L.*); 2. die Morelle (saure Kirsche); — berry, (— cherry), die Judenkirsche (*Physalis Alkekengi — L.*).

MORELAND, *vid.* MOORLAND, unter MOOR.

MOREOVER, *adv.* überdieß, ferner, weiter, noch mehr, noch dazu.

MORESK (MORESQUE) *adj.* maurisch, moresk, grotesk; — work, das Moresko-Gemälde, ungestaltete Schnitzwerk; *pl.* Arabesken.

MORGLAY, *s.* das Schlachtschwert, Mordmesser, Mordgewehr (der schottischen Hochländer).

MORICE, *s. vid.* MORISCO, MORRICE.

MORIGEROUS, *adj.* gehorsam, folgsam, willig (w. ü.).

MORIL, *s.* die Morchel.

MORION, *s.* die Sturmhaube, der Helm.

MORISCO, *s.* der Mohrentanz und dessen Tänzer.

MORKIN, *s.* das Fallwild, durch Zufall umgekommene Thier.

MORLINGS, *s. pl.* Sterblings- (oder Sterbe-) Wolle (Wolle von todten Schafen).

MORMO, *s.* das Schreckbild, der Popanz, die Fratze.

MORN, *s.* der Morgen.

MORNING, I. *s.* der Morgen; in the —, des Morgens; II. *adj.* frühe; *in compos.* — draught, der Morgentrunk; — gown, der Schlafrock; — light, das Morgenlicht; — music, das Morgenständchen, Frühständchen; — prayers, das Morgengebet, der Morgensegen; — print, das Morgenblatt; — ray, der Morgenstrahl; — scent, der Morgenduft; — star, der Morgenstern; — watch, die Tagwache auf Schiffen (von vier bis acht Uhr Morgens).

MOROCCO, I. *s.* Marocco; II. *adj.* — leather, das Maroccoleder; — paper, das Saffianpapier.

MOROSE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* finster, mürrisch, verdrießlich; —ness, *s.* das mürrische Wesen, die üble Laune.

MORPHEUS, *s.* Morpheus.

MORPHEW, *s.* das Zittermal, der Leberfleck.

To MORPHEW, *v. a.* mit Flechten oder Zittermalen bedecken.

MORRICE, MORRIS, MORRISDANCE, *s.* der Mohrentanz; — dancer, der Tänzer im Mohrentanze; — pike, die Maurenpike; — bells, *pl.* Harlekins- und Tänzerschellen.

MORROW, *vulg.* der Morgen; good —, *vulg.* guten Morgen; to —, morgen; after to —, übermorgen.

MORSE, *s.* das Wallroß, Seepferd.

MORSEL, *s.* 1. der Bissen, das Stück; 2. das Gericht, die Speise; 3. die Kleinigkeit.

MORSURE, *s.* das Beißen, der Biß.

MORT, *s. Sp. T.* 1. der Hief oder Hiefstoß (Stoß ins Jagdhorn nach Erlegung des Hirsches; to blow a —, Halali blasen); 2. der dreijährige Lachs.

MORTAL, I. (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. sterblich, irdisch, menschlich; 2. tödtlich; 3. *vulg.* äußerst, heftig; a — coldness, eine Todtenkälte; — enemy, der Todfeind; — hour, die Todesstunde; a — injury, ein verderblicher Nachtheil; — sin, die Todsünde; II. *s.* der Sterbliche, Mensch.

MORTALITY, *s.* 1. die Sterblichkeit, Menschheit; 2. das Sterben, der Tod; 3. die Macht zu tödten; within the bills of —, so weit die Sterbelisten gehen; innerhalb des londoner Bezirks.

To MORTALIZE, *v. a.* sterblich machen

MORTAR, *s.* 1. der Mörser; Bombenkessel; 2. Mörtel; — piece, der Feuermörser.

MORTGAGE, *s.* das Pfand, verpfändete Grundstück, (unbewegliche) Unterpfand, das Pfandstück; die Hypothek, Pfandverschreibung; Beschwerung, Pfandbelastung; to give in —, verpfänden; to be in —, verpfändet stehen.

To MORTGAGE, *v. a.* zum Pfande setzen, verpfänden, auf Hypothek geben, hypotheciren; zum Pfande verschreiben.

MORTGAGEE, *s.* der Hypothekar (oder Pfand-) Gläubiger.

MORTGAGER, } *s.* der Pfandschuldner.
MORTGAGOR, }

MORTIFEROUS, *adj.* tödtlich, verderblich.

MORTIFICATION, *s.* 1. *S. T.* das Absterben des Fleisches, der kalte Brand; 2. die (Ab-) Tödtung, Kasteiung; 3. Kränkung, Beleidigung, Demüthigung, Beschimpfung, der Aerger, Verdruß.

MORTIFIEDNESS, *s.* die Demüthigung, Erniedrigung.

MORTIFIER, *s.* Einer, der seine Leidenschaften abtödtet.

To MORTIFY, *v. a.* 1. tödten, zerfressen lassen; 2. abmergeln, schwächen, unterjochen; 3. kasteien; 4. kränken; ärgern; 5. (Fleisch) mürbe werden lassen; ermatten; to — one's passions, seine Leidenschaften unterdrücken; II. *n.* den kalten Brand bekommen; mürbe werden (vom Fleische), absterben.

MORTISE, *s.* das Zapfenloch; — chisel, der Lochmeißel.

To MORTISE, *v. n.* einzapfen, zusammenfügen.

MORTMAIN, *s. L. T.* die todte Hand, das unveräußerliche Gut.

MORTUARY, I. *s.* 1. *L. T.* das (Neu-) Vermächtniß an eine Kirche (zur Ersetzung der im Leben nicht bezahlten Zehnten, u. s. w.); 2. der Begräbnißplatz, die Grabstätte; II. *adj.* zu Leichen gehörig.

MOSAIC, *adj.* mosaisch, musiv; — work, *s.* die mosaische Arbeit, Musivarbeit.

MOSCHATEL, *s.* das Bisamkraut, Muskatellerkraut (*Adoxa moschatellina — L.*).

MOSCOVITE, I. *adj.* aus Moskau; II. *s.* der Moskowit.

MOSCOVY, *s.* (das Land) Moskau, Rußland; — ashes, russische Pottasche; — glass, das Marienglas; — hides, die Juchten; — talc, der Schminkstein.

MOSCOW, *s.* (die Stadt) Moskau.

MOSELLE, *s.* 1. die Mosel (ein Fluß); 2. der Moselwein.

MOSES, *s.* Moses (Mannsname).

MOSQUE, *s.* die Moschee.

MOSQUITO, *s.* die Mosquite, Muskito: Mücke in Indien und Amerika (*Culex pipiens — L.*).

MOSS, *s.* 1. das Moos; 2. der Morast, Sumpf; — berry, die Moosbeere, Mostbeere, Kranichbeere; — campion, das Morgenröslein, Lichtröschen, Marienröschen; — clad (— environed, — grown), bemooset; — rose, die Moosrose; — rush, die Moosbinse, Nadelbinse, Borstenbinse; — troopers, *pl.* (ehemals) Straßenräuber in Nordschottland.

To MOSS, *v. a.* mit Moos bedecken, bemoosen.

MOSSINESS, *s.* das Moosige.

MOSSY, *adj.* moosig, bemoost; moosicht

MOST, I. *adj.* & *adv.* (*sup.* von MORE) der, die, das Meiste, die Meisten; meist, meistens, am meisten, meistentheils; größtentheils, höchst, sehr gar; the — happy, der Glücklichste; — happy, höchst glücklich; — excellent, vortrefflich; the — learned man, der gelehrteste Mann; a — learned man, ein sehr gelehrter Mann; the — part, der meiste Theil, die Meisten; for the — part, meistentheils, größtentheils, gemeiniglich; at (the) —, höchstens; — of all, am meisten; II. *s.* das Größte, Meiste, Höchste, Aeußerste.

MOSTIC, *s.* der Lehnstorch (der Maler).

MOSTLY, *adv.* meistens, meistentheils, mehrentheils.

MOTE, *s.* 1. das Atom, Stäubchen; 2. die Volksversammlung, das Gericht.

MOTET, *s.* die Motette, ein biblischer Singsatz, fugenartiges Tonstück.

MOTH, *s.* die Motte, Schabe; to — eat, *v. a.* zerfressen; — eaten, von Motten zerfressen; — mullein, das Mottenkraut, Schabenkraut (*Verbascum blattaria — L.*); — worm, die Larve des Schnurrkäfers; — wort, der Beifuß (*Artemisia — L.*).

MOTHER, *s.* 1. die Mutter; 2. die Mutterkrankheit; 3. der (Boden-) Satz, das Dicke, die Hefen; — of (a) family, die Hausmutter; — of the maids of honour (at court), die Oberaufseherinn der Hofkräulein; — of pearl, die Perlenmutter; Perlenmuschel; — of thyme, der wilde Quendel; a fit of the —, die Mutterbeschwerung; — church, die Mutterkirche; — city, die Hauptstadt; — clove, die Mutternelke; — country, das Mutterland; — funnel, eine Mutterspritze; —in-law, die Schwiegermutter; — like, mütterlich; — lobster, der Bärenkrebs; — plant, die Mutterpflanze; — spot, das Muttermal; — tongue, die Muttersprache; Hauptsprache, Stammsprache; — water, *Ch. T.* die Mutterlauge, Hecklauge; — wit, der Mutterwitz; — wort, das Mutterkraut, die Wolfstrappe.

To MOTHER, *v.* I. *n.* gerinnen, sich verdicken, sich setzen; II. *a.* ankinden, adoptiren.

MOTHERHOOD, *s.* der Mutterstand, die Mutterschaft; Mutterpflicht.

MOTHERLESS, *adj.* mutterlos.

MOTHERLY, *adj.* & *adv.* mütterlich; gütig, zärtlich (wie eine Mutter); in reifem Alter befindlich, ehrbar; — woman, die Matrone.

MOTHERY, *adj.* hefig, dick.

MOTHY, *adj.* voll Motten, von Motten angefressen, mottenfräßig.

MOTION, *s.* 1. die (Leibes-) Bewegung, der Gang; 2. Marsch, die Veränderung der Stellung; 3. Regung, der Trieb, Antrieb; 4. die Lust, das Gelüste, thierische Leben; 5. die Motion, der Vorschlag, Antrag (im Parlamente, u. s. w.); 6. der Stuhlgang; — of the sea, die Bewegung des Meeres; turbulent — of the sea, die Kabbelsee; — of a watch, der Gang einer Uhr; the laws of —, die Bewegungsgesetze; to watch one's motions, Jemandes Gänge belauern; to make a —, sich bewegen; einen Antrag oder Vorschlag thun; to make a — for ... antragen auf ..; the — was carried (through), der Vorschlag ging durch; I second the —, ich pflichte ihm bei, unterstütze seinen Vorschlag.

To MOTION, *v. a.* in Vorschlag bringen, vorschlagen, darauf antragen.

MOTIONLESS, *adj.* unbeweglich.

MOTIVE, I. *adj.* bewegend, beweglich; II. *s.* der Beweggrund, Antrieb.

MOTIVITY, *s.* die Bewegungskraft.

MOTLEY, *adj.* scheckig, bunt; a — coat, ein buntscheckiges Kleid; a — style, der gemischte (buntscheckige) Styl.

MOTOR, *s.* der (die, das) Bewegende.

MOTORY, *adj.* Bewegung ertheilend, bewegend; — muscles, *A. T.* die Bewegen.

MOTTO, *s.* das Motto, der Sinnspruch.

MOULD, *s.* 1. die Form, Gußform; Schablone; die Hutzuckerform, der Zuckerprott; 2. die Art; 3. die Fruchterde, Dammerde; 4. Materie, der Stoff; 5. der Schimmel, Moder, Kahm oder Kahn; 6. *A. T.* die Hirnschädelnaht; 7. *N. T.* die Mall; *T-s* (bei den Goldschlägern); — of about a thousand leaves, die Hautform; vellum —, die Quetschform, Pergamentform; bastard —, die Bastardform (bei der Zuckerfabrikation); to contract —, schimmelig werden, schimmeln; — candles, gegossene Lichte; — frame, der Formtisch (des Lichtziehers); — warp, der Maulwurf.

To MOULD, *v. a.* gestalten, formen gießen, bilden; kneten; to — a piece of timber, *N. T.* den Umriß einer Mall bezeichnen, bemallen; to — bread, Brod kneten; to — candles, Lichte gießen; moulded (mouldy) bread, schimmeliges Brod.

MOULDABLE, *adj.* was sich formen läßt, bildsam.

MOULDER, *s.* der Bildner, Gießer.

To MOULDER, *v. n.* & *a.* modern, vermodern, zerstieben; abnehmen, vergehen, sich verlieren; zerstäuben, zerbröckeln; to — away, wegfaulen, zerstieben.

MOULDINESS, *s.* das Schimmelige, der Moder.

MOULDING, *s. Arch. T.* die erhabene Arbeit, das Simswerk, der Eckierrath; der Tragstein des Bogens; — plane, der Kehlhobel.

MOULDY, *adj.* schimmelig, moderig, kahmig; — cheese, alter Käse; — colour, die schimmlichte Farbe.

To MOULT, *v. n.* sich mausen, abhaaren.

MOULTER, *s.* der Vogel, oder die junge Ente in der Mause.

MOUND, *s.* der Wall, Damm, die Verschanzung.

To MOUND, *v. a.* verschanzen, umdämmen.

MOUNT, *s.* der Berg; *Fort.* die Katze (ein hohes Werk auf dem Hauptwalle, u. s. w.)

To MOUNT, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. steigen, besteigen, aufsteigen, hinaufsteigen; 2. sich erstrecken; 3. heben, erheben; 4. aufthürmen; 5. beritten machen; 6. verzieren, besetzen, (ein-)fassen; 7. betragen; 8. (Kanonen) führen; um Geld falsches Zeugniß ablegen; *Mil. Ph-s.* to — (the) guard, auf die Wache ziehen; to — the breach, Sturm laufen; to — a cannon, eine Kanone auf die Laffette bringen; the (frigate) Constitution mounts 44 guns, die (Fregatte) Constitution führt 44 Kanonen.

MOUNTAIN, I. *s.* der Berg; II. *adj.* gebirgig, auf Bergen; — antelope, der Springbock; — ash, die Bergesche, der Vogelbeerbaum, die Eberesche; — avens, das Bergnägleinskraut; — balm, der Kalamint, die Bergmelisse, Feldmünze; — blue, das Bergblau; — bramble, die kriechende Himbeere, Molterbeere; — chickweed, der moosartige Bergmeier; — cock, der Auerhahn, Bergfasan; — cork, der Bergkork; — crystal, der Bergkristall, Rauchtopas, Dragonat; — dam-

son, eine Art des Bitterholzes; — egg, das Bergei (von Schwefelkies); — green, das Berggrün; — heath, der Steinbrech (*Saxifraga — L.*); — lake, der Bergsee; — laser-wort, der Bergkümmel; — linnet, der Steinhänfling; — man, der Bergbewohner; — oak, die Steineiche; — paper, (— flesh, — leather,) der Bergkork, schwimmende Asbest, das Bergpapier, Bergleder, Bergfleisch; — parsley, die Bergpeterstille, das Grundheil; — pine, die Bergfichte; — rat, das Murmelthier; — rose, das Bergröschen; — soap, die Bergseife, Bockseife; — wine, Malaga; — wormwood, der Alpenbeifuß.

MOUNTAINEER, } *s.* 1. der Bergbe-
MOUNTAINER, } wohner: 2. Wilde; Räuber, Bandit.

MOUNTAINOUS, *adj.* 1. bergig, gebirgig; 2. berghoch; — people, das Bergvolk; —ness, *s.* das Gebirgige, u. s. w.

MOUNTANT, *adj.* steigend, empor ragend.

MOUNTEBANK, *s.* 1. der Marktschreier; Quacksalber, Wurmdoctor; 2. *fig.* Betrüger.

To MOUNTEBANK, *v. a.* 1. quacksalbern; 2. *fig.* hintergehen, betrügen.

MOUNTEBANKERY, *s.* 1. die Marktschreierei; Quacksalberei; 2. *fig.* Betrügerei.

MOUNTER, *s.* der Steigende.

MOUNTINGS, *s. pl. T.* Beschläge; *Mal. Ph.* Montirungsstücke.

MOUNTY, *s. Sp. T.* das Aufsteigen des Falken.

To MOURN, *v. n. & a.* 1. trauern, sich grämen; 2. in Trauer gehen; to — for one, einen betrauern, beklagen.

MOURNER, *s.* 1. der Trauernde; 2. Leidtragende, Leichenbegleiter; chief —, der erste Leidtragende, Anführer eines Leichenzuges.

MOURNFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* traurig, kläglich; —ness, *s.* das Traurige; die Traurigkeit, der Gram.

MOURNING, *s.* 1. das Trauern; 2. die Trauer, Trauerkleidung; deep —, tiefe Trauer; half —, die Halbtrauer; *in compos.* —crape, der Trauerflor; —dove, eine Art Tauben in Nord-Amerika (*Columba Carolinienſis*); — suit, das Trauerkleid; — sword, der Trauerdegen.

MOURNINGLY, *adv.* mit Trauern, traurig, betrübt.

MOUSE, *s.* 1. die Maus; 2. *N. T.* die (Stag-)Maus; —colour, die Mausefarbe; — cowry, (eine Muschelart auf Guiana) die (linnéische) Maus, der Katzenbauch, die Kröte; — dung, der Mäusekoth; — ear, das Mauseöhrchen (*Myosotis — L.*); creeping — ear, das kriechende Mauseöhrchen, kriechende oder filzichte Hornkraut; — ear hackweed, das Nagelkraut; Katzenpfötchen, Ducatenröschen; — ear chick weed, das Hornkraut; — ear scorpion-grass, das Ackermäuseohr, Fischängel, Wiesenmangold; —hawk, der Mäusefalk; — hole, das Mäuseloch; — hunt, 1. die Mäusejagd; 2. der Mauser; — tail, der Mäuseschwanz (*Myosurus — L.*); —trap, die Mäusefalle.

To MOUSE, *v.* I. *n.* mausen, Mäuse fangen; II. *a.* zerzausen, zerreißen.

MOUSER, *s.* der Mauser, Mäusefänger; Mausehund, die Mausekatze.

MOUTH, *s.* 1. der Mund, das Maul; 2. die Mündung (eines Flusses); 3. der Eingang; die Einfahrt (eines Hafens), das Hafengat; 4. das Mundloch Loch, die Oeffnung; 5. das Mundstück; 6. *fam.* die Stimme, das Geschrei; 7. die Gesichtsverzerrung; — of a bag, die Oeffnung eines Sackes; — of a furnace, — of a bottle, — of a well, &c., das Ofenloch, die Mündung einer Flasche, das Brunnenloch, u. s. w.; — of the womb, *A. T.* der Muttermund; by word of —, mündlich; down in the —, wie stumm, bestürzt, niedergeschlagen; to make a —, *or* mouths, ein schiefes Maul machen; to have one's — out of taste, einen schlechten Geschmack haben; —friend, der Maulfreund; — full, ein Mund voll; *fig.* ein Wenig; — honour, verstellte Ehrenbezeigungen, Scheinehre, leere Complimente; — made, mit dem Munde; — organ, die Papagenoflöte; — piece, das Mundstück, der Ansatz (an einem Blasinstrumente); *fig.* der das Wort führt, Sprecher, das Sprachrohr.

To MOUTH, *v. a. & n.* 1. in den Mund nehmen; mit dem Maule erschnappen, haschen; 2. kauen, muffeln, essen; 3. mit vollem Munde (grob) aussprechen; laut reden, schreien; 4. murren, barsch anlassen, schelten (— at, auf).

MOUTHED, *adj. in compos.* mäulig; wide —, großmäulig; wry —, schiefmäulig.

MOUTHLESS, *adj.* ohne Mund, ohne Maul, verstopft.

MOVABLE, (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* beweglich, veränderlich; —goods (gew. movables), *pl.* bewegliche Güter, bewegliches Vermögen, Mobilien.

MOVABLENESS, *s.* die Beweglichkeit.

To MOVE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. bewegen, fortbewegen, regen, rühren; rücken; 2. *fig.* in Gang bringen, aufbringen, vorschlagen, empfehlen; 3. aufhetzen; erzürnen; 4. antreiben, in Anregung bringen; in Bewegung setzen, erregen; 5. (das Herz) rühren, bewegen; to — (any) one in one's favour, einen günstig für Jemanden stimmen; to — off, sich davon machen; to — on, fortziehen, fortrücken; to — one's hat, den Hut rücken; to — to .., ziehen nach ..; *fig.* zu etwas bewegen, anregen; moved at .., gerührt von ..; to be moved by the spirit, vom Geiste erfaßt werden; the spirit has moved him, der Geist ist über ihn gekommen; II. *n.* 1. sich bewegen, sich regen, sich rühren; 2. gehen, ziehen, ausziehen; to — into, einziehen in (ein Logis); to — on, weiter gehen, fortgehen.

MOVE, *s.* die Bewegung, der Zug (im Schach- und Brettspiele u. s. w.).

MOVELESS, *adj.* unbeweglich.

MOVEMENT, *s.* 1. die Bewegung; 2. *Mus. T.* ein Satz, Tonstück; a quick —, ein lebhafter Satz (ein Allegro); a slow —, ein langsamer Satz (ein Adagio); the movements of a clock, watch, &c., *T.* das Gehwerk einer Uhr.

MOVER, *s.* 1. der Beweger, Anreger; 2. Vorschlagende.

MOVING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* rührend; —ness, *s.* das Bewegliche, Rührende.

MOW, *s.* der Boden, Schoppen, die Banse (zur Aufbewahrung von Heu und Getreide); die Banse voll Heu oder Getreide (in Garben); hay in —, das Bodenheu.

To MOW, *v. a.* mähen; ernten.

To MOWBURN, *v. n* sich auf dem Boden (in der Banse) entzünden, sich erhitzen, brandig werden (von feucht eingebrachtem Heu u. s. w.).

MOWER, *s.* der Mäher, Schnitter.

MOXA, *s.* die Mora (indisches Moos).

MOYLE, *s.* der Maulesel.

MUCH, I. *adj. & adv.* 1. viel; weit, ehr; oft; 2. fast, beinahe, gar; II. *s.* 1. die Menge; 2. das Mehr als zu Viele 3. Seltene; — afflicted, viel betrübt; very —, sehr viel, gar sehr; very — like, ganz wie; — less, geschweige denn; as — as, so viel als; as — more, *or* as — again, noch ein Mal so viel; by —, bei Weitem; so —, so viel, so sehr; um so viel, desto; I'll do so — for you, ich werde ein Gleiches für dich thun, dir Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten; there was not so — as one, es war auch nicht einer da; it was not so — in use, man hat es nicht einmal gebraucht; I thought as —, das hab' ich mir gedacht; thus —, so weit; — at one, eben so gut, eben so sehr; to make — of, werth halten, hoch schätzen, zu Rathe halten; to make — of one's self, sich gütlich thun; 'tis — the same thing, es ist fast einerlei; he is too — for you, er ist Ihnen zu stark; — good may it do you, wohl bekomme es Ihnen; too — of one thing is good for nothing, allzu Viel ist ungesund.

MUCID, *adj.* muffig, dumpfig, schimmelig; —ness, *s.* die Muffigkeit, der Schimmel.

MUCILAGE, *s.* der Schleim, zähe Saft.

MUCILAGINOUS, *adj.* schleimig; — glands, *pl.* die Schleimdrüsen; —ness, *s.* die Schleimigkeit, das Schleimige, Zähe.

MUCK, I. *s.* 1. der Mist, Koth, Dreck, Unflath; 2. *fig.* das Gemeine, Niedrige, Erbärmliche; to run a —, herumtrasen; II. *adj. provinc. vulg.* naß, feucht; *in compos.* — heap (— hill), der Misthaufen, Dreckhaufen; — man, der Mister; — sweat, *vulg.* der starke Schweiß; — wet, tropfnaß; — worm, der Mistwurm, Mistkäfer; *fig.* Filz, Knicker.

To MUCK, *v. a.* misten, düngen.

MUCKY, *adj.* schmutzig, dreckig.

MUCOUS, *adj.* schleimig, rotzig; —ness, *s.* die Schleimigkeit, das Schleimige, der Schleim, Rotz.

MUCRONATE, MUCRONATED, *adj.* gespitzt, spitzig.

MUCULENT, *adj.* schleimig, zähe.

MUCUS, *s.* (*lat.*) der Schleim, Rotz.

MUD, *s.* der Schlamm, nasse Koth, Moder, Mudder; Lehm, Kleiberlehm; — boots, Schlammstiefel, Wasserstiefel; — fish, der Schlammbeißer, Moderfisch; — cottage, — house, die Lehmhütte; — puddle, die Kothlache, Pfütze; — sill, *T.* (im Brückenbau), die Rostschwelle; — sucker, eine Art Taucher (Wasservogel); der Baumläufer, Baumhacker, Bienenspecht (*Apiaster — Ains.*); — wall, die Lehmwand; — walled, mit Lehm gemauert; mit einer Lehmmauer umgeben.

To MUD, *v. a* 1. in Schlamm werfen oder versenken, einschlämmen; 2. trübe machen, den Unrath aufrühren.

MUDDINESS, *s.* das Schlammige, Trübe.

To MUDDLE, *v. a.* 1. im Schlamme wühlen; durchwühlen; trüben; 2. betäuben, berauschen; verwirren, verpfuschen; muddled, halb betrunken.

MUDDLE, *s.* die Verwirrung.

MUDDY, *adj.* schlammig, trübe; unrein, befleckt, beschmutzt; — headed, schwachköpfig, dumm; — bottom, schlammiger Boden; a — stone, ein trüber oder fleckiger Edelstein.

To MUDDY, *v. a.* 1. trüben; 2. mürrisch machen; muddied, aufgeregt, in Gährung, empört.

MUFF, *s.* der Muff, Schlupfer, Stancher.

MUFFIN, *s.* das Müffchen (Art Kuchen).
To MUFFLE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. bedecken, einhüllen; verhüllen; 2. die Augen verbinden; 3. die Trommel verhüllen; 4. die Ruder bewickeln; to — up, vermummen, verhüllen, einhüllen, einwickeln; II. *n.* mummeln, murmeln, brummen; in sich hinein sprechen.
MUFFLE, *s. Ch. T.* die Muffel.
MUFFLER, *s.* die Hülle, Binde; der Schleier.
MUFTI, *s.* der Mufti (türkische Oberpriester).
MUG, *s.* der Becher, Krug, die Kanne; — house, das Bierhaus, die Schenke; — wort, der Beifuß (*Artemisia — L.*).
MUGGISH, } *adj.* 1. feucht, naß, dum-
MUGGY, } pfig; 2. trübe, nebelicht (vom Wetter).
MUGIL, *s. vid.* MULLET.
MULATTO, *s.* der Mulatte, Halbmohr.
MULBERRY, *s.* die Maulbeere; — blight, die Maulbeermelde (*Blitum virgatum — L.*); — tree, der Maulbeerbaum (*Morus — L.*).
MULCH, *s.* der verfaulte Dung.
MULCT, *s.* die Geldstrafe, Strafe.
To MULCT, *v. a.* an Gelde strafen, strafen.
MULCTUARY, *adj.* an Gelde; — punishment, die Geldstrafe.
MULE, *s.* 1. der Maulesel, das Maulthier; 2. *T.* die (Bastard-)Spinnmaschine; — bird, der halbschlägige Vogel; — driver, *vid.* MULETEER; fair child's —, die wilde Pechnelke; — twist, Mühlen- oder Maschinengarn, (Ein-) Schußgarn, Einschlag; — wasps, die Maulesel.
MULETEER, *s.* der Mauleseltreiber.
MULIEBRITY, *s.* die Weiblichkeit, der weibliche Stand.
MULISH, *adj.* wie ein Maulesel, hartnäckig.
To MULL, *v. a.* mit Zucker und Gewürz versetzen, glühen; mulled wine, der Glühwein.
MULLEN, *s.* das Wollkraut (*Verbascum — L.*).
MULLER, *s.* der Reibstein, Läufer.
MULLET, *s.* 1. die Meeräsche, Seebarbe; 2. *H. T.* der aufgethane Stern, fünfzackige Stern.
MULLIGRUBS, *s. vulg.* das Kneipen im Leibe.
MULLION, *s.* die Fensterpfoste.
MULLOCK, *s.* das Kehricht, der Schutt, Auswurf, Dreck, die Asche.
MULSE, *s.* der Honigwein, Weinmeth.
MULTANGULAR (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* vielwinkelig, vieleckig.
MULTICAPSULAR, *adj.* mit vielen Kapseln, vielfächerig.
MULTICAVOUS, *adj.* mit vielen Höhlungen, viele Höhlungen habend.
MULTIFARIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* mannichfaltig; —ness, *s.* die Mannichfaltigkeit.
MULTIFID, *adj.* mehrmals gespalten, vielfach getheilt.
MULTIFORM, *adj.* vielförmig.
MULTIFORMITY, *s.* die Vielförmigkeit.
MULTILATERAL, *adj.* vielseitig.
MULTILINEAL, *adj.* viele Linien habend.
MULTILOQUOUS, *adj.* geschwätzig, redselig.
MULTINOMI(N)AL, *adj.* vielnamig.
MULTIPAROUS, *adj.* viele Junge (auf ein Mal) werfend, sehr fruchtbar.
MULTIPARTITE, *adj.* vielfach getheilt.
MULTIPED, *s.* die Assel, der Kellerwurm.
MULTIPLE, I. *adj. G. T.* eine andere Zahl mehrmals in sich enthaltend, vielfach, mannichfach; II. *s. G. T.* die mehrfache Zahl.
MULTIPLIABLE, } *adj.* zu multiplici-
MULTIPLICABLE, } ren, vermehrbar.
MULTIPLIABLENESS, *s.* die Vermehrbarkeit.
MULTIPLICAND, *s. Ar. T.* der Multiplicand (die zu vervielfältigende Zahl).
MULTIPLICATE, *adj.* mehrfach, vielfach.
MULTIPLICATION, *s.* die Vermehrung, Vervielfältigung; *Ar. T.* Multiplication; — table, das Ein-Mal-Eins; — tables, Rechentafeln.
MULTIPLICATIVE, *adj.* vervielfältigend.
MULTIPLICATOR, *s. Ar. T.* der Multiplicator (die Vervielfältigungszahl).
MULTIPLICITY, *s.* die Vielfachheit, Mannichfaltigkeit; Vielheit, Menge.
MULTIPLIER, *s.* der Vermehrer; *Ar. T.* Multiplicator.
To MULTIPLY, *v.* I. *a.* vermehren, vervielfältigen; *Ar. T.* multipliciren; multiplied parts, vielstimmige Musik; multiplying glass, das Vervielfältigungsglas; II. *n.* sich vermehren.
MULTIPOTENT, *adj.* viel vermögend, sehr mächtig.
MULTIPRESENCE, *s.* die Gegenwart an vielen Orten zugleich.
MULTISILIQUOUS, *adj.* vielhülsig; vielschotig.
MULTISONOUS, *adj.* vieltönig.
MULTISYLLABLE, *s.* das vielsylbige Wort.
MULTITUDE, *s.* 1. die Vielheit, Mehrheit, Menge; 2. der große Haufe, das Volk, der Pöbel.
MULTITUDINOUS, *adj.* reich an Menge, zahlreich, in Haufen, vielfältig, vielfach, mannichfaltig.
MULTIVALVE, } *adj.* vielscha-
MULTIVALVULAR, } lig.
MULTIVIOUS, *adj.* viele Wege habend, vielseitig, vielfach (w. ü.).
MULTOCULAR, *adj.* vieläugig.
MULTUM IN PARVO, viel in wenig (Raum).
MULTURE, *s.* 1. das Mahlen; 2. Mahlgeld.
MUM, *s.* die Mumme; double —, Schiffsmumme.
MUM, *int.* 'st, still! to be —, ganz still, stumm seyn; —'s the word! Ruhe sag' ich!
To MUMBLE, *v. n. & a.* 1. mummeln, murmeln, brummen; muffeln; 2. sachte kauen; 3. verschlucken, nicht ganz heraus sagen, unterdrücken.
MUMBLER, *s.* der Murmelnde, Muffelnde u. s. w.
MUMBLINGLY, *adv.* mummelnd, murmelnd.
To MUMM, *v. a.* vermummen, verkappen, verkleiden.
MUMMER, *s.* der Vermummte, Possenreißer.
MUMMERY, *s.* die Mummerei, der Maskenball.
To MUMMIFY, *v. a.* als Mumie bewahren; zur Mumie machen.
MUMMY, *s.* 1. die Mumie, Balsamleiche; 2. der Mumiensaft; 3. das Harz, Gummi, Baumwachs, Impfwachs; to beat one to a —, *vulg.* einen breiweich (apfelweich) schlagen; mineral —, Bergbalsam vom Kaukasus.
To MUMP, *v. a.* 1. nagen, benagen; 2. vor sich hin brummen, murmeln; 3. berücken, überlisten, erwischen.
MUMPISH, *adj.* verdrießlich, mürrisch.
MUMPS, *s. pl.* 1. *Med. T.* die Kehlsucht, Bräune; 2. *fig.* üble Laune; he is in his —, er hat seine Brummstunde.
To MUNCH, *v. a. & n.* (in großen Bissen) kauen, gierig essen, fressen, schmatzen.
MUNCHER, *s.* der gierig Kauende, Fresser.
MUNDANE, *adj.* weltlich; — soul, die Weltseele; — space, der Weltenraum.
MUNDATORY, *adj.* reinigend, säubernd (w. ü.).
MUNDIFICATION, *s.* die Reinigung, Säuberung.
MUNDIFICATIVE, I. *adj* reinigend; II. *s. Med. T.* das Reinigungsmittel.
To MUNDIFY, *v. a.* reinigen, säubern (w. ü.).
MUNERARY, *adj.* als Geschenk, geschenkt (w. ü.).
MUNGREL, *vid.* MONGREL.
MUNICH, *s.* (die Stadt) München.
MUNICIPAL, *adj.* zu einer Gemeinde oder Stadt gehörig; — court, das Stadtgericht; — laws, *pl.* die Stadtrechte, Statuten, Stadtgesetze; — officers, Stadtbeamtete.
MUNICIPALITY, *s.* 1. die Districtsbevölkerung (in Frankreich); 2. Municipalität, Stadtobrigkeit, städtische Behörde.
MUNIFICENCE, *s.* die Freigebigkeit, Milde, Großmuth.
MUNIFICENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* freigebig, großmüthig, milde.
MUNIMENT, *s.* 1. die Festung, Befestigung; 2. Vertheidigung, Unterstützung; Stärke; 3. Urkunde, das Document, Brief und Siegel.
MUNITION, *s.* der Kriegsvorrath; — bread, das Commißbrod; — ships, Ammunitionsschiffe.
MURAGE, *s.* der Mauerschoß, Mauerzins.
MURAL, *adj.* 1. zu einer Mauer gehörig; 2. einer Mauer ähnlich; — arch. *Ast. T.* der Mauerquadrant; — breach, der Mauerbruch; — crown, die Mauerkrone; — fruit, die an einer Mauer gezogene Frucht.
MURDER, I. *s.* der Mord; II. *int.* (Zeter) Mordio!
To MURDER, *v. a.* 1. morden, ermorden; 2. *fig.* zerstören, verderben, vernichten; *fam-s.* to — a language, eine Sprache radebrechen; to — a song, einen Gesang schlecht singen.
MURDERER, *s.* 1. der Mörder; 2. die mit Kartätschen geladene Kanone.
MURDERESS, *s.* die Mörderinn.
MURDEROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* mörderisch, blutgierig; —ness, *s.* das Mörderische, die Blutgierigkeit.
To MURE, *v. a.* mauern; to — up, vermauern, zumauern.
MURIATE, *s. Ch. T-s.* das salzsaure Salz; — of ammoniac, der Salmiak; — of lime, salzsaurer Kalk; — of lime with excess of lime, ungesättigt salzsaurer Kalk; white oxydulated — of copper, salzsaures Kupfer.
MURIATED, *adj.* in eine Lake, Salzlake, Salzbrühe gelegt.
MURIATIC, *adj.* salzig, salzsauer; — acid, die Salzsäure; nitro — acid, Salpetersalzsäure; — acid gas, salzsaures Gas.
MURICALCITE, *s.* crystallized —, der Bitterspath.
MURINE, *adj.* mausartig.
MURK, *s.* die Dunkelheit (w. ü.).
MURKY, *adj.* dunkel, düster, trübe.
MURLIN, *s.* eine Art Schleier (bei den türkischen Frauen).
MURMUR, *s.* das Murren, Gemurmel.
To MURMUR, *v. n.* murren; murmeln.
MURMURER, *s.* der Murrende; Murmler.
MURMURINGLY, *adv.* murrend, mit Murren.

MURMURCUS, *adj.* Gemurre, Unzufriedenheit erregend.

MURRAIN, *s.* das Viehsterben, die Viehseuche; (with) a — to you! *vulg.* der Henker hole dich! a — take..! der Henker hole ..!

MURREY, *adj.* dunkelbraun, dunkelroth.

MURRION, *s. vid.* MORION.

MUSCADEL, } *s. & adj.* der Muskateller; Muskatwein; — grape, die Muskattraube, Muskatentraube; — pear, die Muskat(en)birn.
MUSCADINE, }

MUSCAT, MUSCATEL, *s. adj. vid.* MUSCADEL.

MUSCLE, *s.* 1. der Muskel; 2. die Muschel; common (*or* eatable) muscle, die gemeine Muschel, eßbare Mießmuschel, der Blaubart; duck- (*or* small horse) —, der Entenschnabel; deep furrowed cap —, die zweizähnige Mießmuschel; swan- (*or* great horse) —, die große Teichmuschel; swallow (*or* flying) —, das Vögelchen, die Schwalbe (eine Art Mießmuschel); brown —, der Steinbohrer, die Steinmuschel, Steindattel, der Steinfresser; — fish, die Muschel; — plum, die kleine dunkelrothe Pflaume mit großem Kerne; — shell, die Muschelschale.

MUSCOSITY, *s.* das Moosige.

MUSCOVADO, *s.* (*& adj.* — sugar) der rohe (braune Puder-) Zucker; — molasses, gedeckter Syrup.

MUSCOVITE, *vid.* MOSCOVITE.

MUSCOVY, *s. vid.* MOSCOVY.

MUSCULAR, *adj.* 1. zu den Muskeln gehörig; 2. stark, kräftig (von Muskeln); — motion, die Bewegung der Muskeln.

MUSCULARITY, *s.* die Muskelhaftigkeit.

MUSCULITE, *s.* die versteinerte Muschel.

MUSCULOUS, *adj.* stark von Muskeln, muskelig, muskelhaft; — power, die Muskelkraft.

MUSE, *s.* 1. die Muse; 2. der Tiefsinn, das Sinnen; to be in a —, in tiefen Gedanken seyn.

To MUSE, *v. n. & a.* 1. sinnen, nachsinnen, **nachdenken** (— upon, über) überdenken, **durchgrübeln**; 2. brüten, in Gedanken (vertieft) **seyn**.

MUSEFUL, *adj.* tiefsinnig, **in Gedanken**.

MUSELESS, *adj.* unempfänglich **für** Poesie.

MUSER, *s.* der Nachsinnende; Träumer, Kalmäuser.

MUSET, *s. Sp. T.* das Schlupfloch (eines Hasen, u. s. w.).

MUSEUM, *s.* das Museum, Cabinett, die Naturalien- und Kunstsammlung.

MUSHROOM, *s.* 1. der Erdschwamm, Pilz, Herrenpilz, Champignon; 2. *fig.* Glückspilz; agaric (*or* common) —, der eßbare Blätterschwamm; — bed, das Mistbeet zu Erdschwämmen; — gentry, *fig.* neuer Adel; — gills, die Blätter eines Erdschwammes; — ketchup, *vid.* CATCHUP; — stone, der Schwammstein; — worm, ein Wurm, den man in Erdschwämmen findet.

MUSIC, *s.* die Musik, Tonkunst; Tonwissenschaft; das Tonspiel; *fig.* der Wohlklang; chamber —, die Kammermusik; — book, das Notenbuch; — house, das Concerthaus; — master, der Musiklehrer; — paper, das Notenpapier; Notenblatt; — pen, das Rostral; — room, das Musikzimmer; Orchester; — shell, die Notenschnecke; — stage, (— stand), ein Notengestell, Notenrepositorium; — wire, der Clavierdraht, die Drahtsaiten.

MUSICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* musikalisch; wohlklingend, harmonisch; — composer, der Componist; — glasses, *pl.* die Glasharmonica, Harmonicagläser; — part, die Musikstimme, Notenstimme; —ness, *s.* das Musikalische, die Harmonie.

MUSICIAN, *s.* der Musikus, Tonkünstler, Sänger; Musikant; — of the chapel, der Kammermusikus.

MUSK, *s.* 1. der Moschus; 2. Bisam; die Muskathyacinthe; — *or* Tibet —, das Moschusthier, Bisamthier (*Moschus — L.*); — in bags *or* cods, Beutelbisam, Bisamnieren; — apple, der Muskatellerapfel; — ball, der Bisamknopf, die Bisamkugel; — beaver, die Bisamratte; — cabbage, der Bisamkohl; — cat, die Bisamkatze, Zibethkatze; — cherry, die Muskatellerkirsche; — crawfoot, das Bisamkraut, der Waldmeister; — melon, die Bisammelone; — ox, der Moschusochs, Moschochs, Bisamochs; — paste-pellet, das Bisamkügelchen; — pear, die Muskatellerbirn; — rat, die Bisamkatze, Bisamratte; der Muskushiber; — rose, die Moschusrose; — seed, der Abelmosch, die Bisamkörner.

To MUSK, *v. a.* mit Moschus parfümiren.

MUSKET, *s.* 1. die Muskete, Flinte; 2. das Sperbermännchen, der Sprinzel; — ball, die Musketenkugel; — basket, der Schanzkorb; — proof, schußfrei, schußfest; — shot, der Flintenschuß.

MUSKETEER, *s.* der Musketier.

MUSKETOE, *s. vid.* MOSQUITO.

MUSKETOON, *s.* 1. das Musketon, Stutzrohr, der Stutz, Carabiner, die Kurzflinte; 2. der Musketier.

MUSKETRY, *s.* das Musketenfeuer; *collect.* (die) Musketier.

MUSKINESS, *s.* der Bisamduft.

MUSKY, *adj.* nach Bisam riechend, wohlriechend.

MUSLIN, *s.* der Muslin, das Nesseltuch.

MUSLINET, *s.* eine Art grober, gestreifter Muslin.

MUSMON, *s.* das wilde Steinschaf, Muffelthier.

MUSSULMAN, *s.* der Muselmann, Mahomedaner, Moslem.

MUSSULMANISH, *adj.* muselmännisch.

MUST, *s.* der Most; der ungegohrne **Wein**.

MUST, *v. aux.* müssen, sollen.

To MUST, *v.* I. *a.* dumpfig oder schimmelig **machen**; II. *n.* dumpfig werden, schimmeln.

MUSTACHE, } *s.* der Knebelbart,
MUSTACHIO, } Schnurrbart.

MUSTARD, *s.* der Senf; mithridate —, der wilde Senf, Acker- oder Feldsenf; annual treacle —, das Schildkraut; — pot, der Senftopf; — seed, der Senfsamen, die Senfkörner.

MUSTEE (MESTEE), *s.* der Mestizzo, Mischling.

MUSTELINE, *adj.* zum Wieselgeschlecht gehörig.

To MUSTER, *v* I. *a.* mustern; zur Schau auslegen; (to — up), versammeln, zusammenbringen, aufbieten; to — up money, *col.* Geld auftreiben; II. *n.* sich versammeln, sich ansammeln.

MUSTER, *s.* 1. die Musterung; 2. Musterrolle; 3. die Versammlung; to pass —, *fig.* verstattet werden; a — of peacocks, *Sp. T.* ein Klubb (Geheck) Fasanen; — book (— roll), die Musterrolle; — master, der Muster-Inspector.

MUSTINESS, *s.* der dumpfige Geschmack oder Geruch, die Dumpfigkeit, der Schimmel.

MUSTY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. dumpfig, schimmelig, schal; 2. abgenutzt, verbraucht; 3. träge, dumm, unerfahren, mürrisch.

MUTABILITY, } *s.* 1. die Veränderlichkeit; 2. der Unbestand, Wankelmuth.
MUTABLENESS, }

MUTABLE, *adj.* 1. veränderlich; 2. unbeständig, wankelmüthig.

MUTATION, *s.* die Veränderung.

MUTE (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* stumm, stöckisch; II. *s.* 1. der Stumme (auch *L. T.*); 2. stumme Buchstabe; 3. der bei einer ausgestellten Leiche stehende Diener; 4. Vogelkoth; 5. *Mus. T* der Dämpfer.

To MUTE, *v. n.* den Koth von sich geben (von Vögeln).

MUTENESS, *s.* die Stummheit, Abgeneigtheit zu sprechen; das stöckische Wesen.

To MUTILATE, *v. a.* verstümmeln.

MUTILATED, MUTILATE, *adj.* verstümmelt.

MUTILATION, *s.* die Verstümmelung.

MUTILATOR, *s.* der Verstümmeler.

MUTILOUS, *adj. vid.* MUTILATED.

MUTINEER, *s.* der Meuterer, Meutmacher, Aufwiegler, Aufrührer.

MUTING, *s. Sp. E.* das Gelos, der Vogelkoth.

MUTINOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. aufrührerisch; 2. heftig, auf eine stürmische Weise; —ness, *s.* das Aufrührerische, die Neigung zur Meuterei.

MUTINY, *s.* die Meuterei, der Aufruhr; — bill, die Aufruhrbill.

To MUTINY, *v. n.* sich empören, Meuterei treiben.

To MUTTER, *v. a. & n.* murren, murmeln.

MUTTER, *s.* das Gemurmel; Murren.

MUTTERER, *s.* der Murmelnde; Murrende.

MUTTERINGLY, *adv.* murmelnd, mit dumpfer Stimme; murrend.

MUTTON, *s.* das Schöpsenfleisch, Hammelfleisch; — chops, die Hammelrippchen; — fish, die Rothfeder, (der) Plötze; — fist, *vulg.* die große, plumpe Faust.

MUTUAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gegenseitig, wechselseitig, beiderseitig, gemeinschaftlich; by — consent, durch gegenseitige Uebereinkunft; — friend, *M. E.* der gemeinschaftliche Freund; — property, Mein und Dein.

MUTUALITY, *s.* die Gegenseitigkeit; gegenseitige Handlung, Erwiederung.

MUTUATION, *s.* das Borgen (w. ü.).

MUTULE, *s. Arch. T.* der Dielenkopf Sparrenkopf am dorischen Gebälk.

MUZZLE, *s.* 1. das Maul, die Schnauze, der Rüssel; der Mund; die Mündung, der Kopf (einer Kanone); 2. der Maulkorb, Beißkorb, Nasenriem, das Nasenband; — mouldings, — rings, *T.* die Kopffriese (an Kanonen).

To MUZZLE, *v.* I. *n.* das Maul nahe an etwas bringen; II. *a.* einen Maulkorb anlegen, das Maul verbinden, das Beißen verwehren.

MY, *pron. poss.* (vor dem Subst.) mein, meine; — children and yours, meine Kinder und Deine; — heart aches, mir thut das Herz weh.

MYOGRAPHY, *s.* die Beschreibung der Muskeln.

MYOLOGY, *s.* die Muskellehre.

MYOPE, *s.* der Kurzsichtige.

MYOPY, *s.* die Kurzsichtigkeit.

MYRIAD, *s.* 1. die Myriade, zehn Tausend; 2. die große Menge.

MYRMIDON, *s.* der rohe Mensch; myrmidons, *pl. cant.* die Häscherschaar, Helfershelfer.

MYROBOLAN, *s.* die Mirobolane, Pargirpflaume.

MYROPOLIST, *s.* der Salbenhändler (w. ü.).

MYRRH, *s.* die Myrrhe.

MYRRHINE, *adj.* 1. aus Murrhe (einem orientalischen Stein) gemacht, murrhinisch; 2. von Myrrhen.

MYRTIFORM, *adj.* myrthenförmig; — plants, myrthenartige Gewächse.

MYRTLE, *s.* die Myrthe; Dutch —, die Myrthenheide, der Porst; common candleberry —, der Wachsbaum; — leaved sumach, der Gerbersumach, Färberbaum; — berries, Myrthenbeeren; — grove, die Myrthenlaube; — tree, der Myrthenbaum.

MYSELF, *pron.* ich selbst, selbst, mich, mir.

MYSTAGOGUE, *s.* 1. der Geheimnißlehrer; 2. Verwahrer der Heiligthümer.

MYSTERIAL, *adj.* geheimnißvoll, räthselhaft.

MYSTERIARCH, *s.* der Oberaufseher über die Mysterien, Mysteriarch.

MYSTERIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* geheimnißvoll; räthselhaft; —ness, *s.* das Geheimnißvolle, heilige Geheimniß.

MYSTERY, *s.* 1. das Geheimniß; Räthsel; Geheimspiel; 2. das Handwerk, Gewerbe; 3. die geistliche Komödie, Mysterie.

MYSTICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* mystisch, einen geheimen Sinn enthaltend, sinnbildlich, geheimnißvoll.

MYSTIC, I. *adj. vid.* MYSTICAL; II. *s.* der Mystiker.

MYSTICISM, *s.* der Mysticismus, Gefühlglaube.

MYTHICAL, MYTHIC, *adj.* fabelhaft, mythisch.

MYTHOLOGICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* mythologisch.

MYTHOLOGIST, *s.* der Mytholog, Fabellehrer.

To MYTHOLOGIZE, *v. a.* Mythen erzählen, die Fabellehre erklären.

MYTHOLOGY, *s.* die Fabellehre, Götterlehre, Sagenkunde, Mythologie.

MYTILITE, *s.* die versteinerte Miesmuschel.

N.

N, *s.* das N, n, der vierzehnte Buchstabe des Alphabets.

NABOB, *s.* 1. der Nabob (hindostanische Fürst); 2. *fig.* der sich in Ostindien bereichert hat.

NACKER, *s.* die Perlenmuschel, Perlenmutter.

NACREOUS, *adj.* perlenartig, glänzend.

NADIR, *s. Ast. T.* der Nadir, Fußpunkt.

NÆVE, *s.* der Fleck, Fehler.

NAFE, NAFF, *s.* eine Art Taucher mit einem Schopfe.

NAG, *s.* das Pferdchen; der Klepper.

NAIAD, NAID, *s.* die Wassernymphe, Wassergöttinn, Najade.

NAIL, *s.* 1. der Nagel; Spiker; die Klaue, Pfote; 2. das Maß von 2¼ Zoll; on the —, auf der Stelle; to pay down (money) upon the —, bar bezahlen; to labour tooth and —, sichs blutsauer werden lassen; one — drives out another, ein Keil treibt den andern; to hit the — on the head, den Nagel auf den Kopf (*i. e.* den rechten Fleck) treffen; the head of a —, der Nagelkopf; clasp —s, clasp-headed — s, Ducker; scupper —s, Plattfoofden; rudder —s, die Ruderspiker; — bore, die Nagelform; — driver, das Düpeisen, der Düpnagel; — mould, das Nageleisen; — nippers, *pl.* die Nagelzange; — rods, *pl.* Zähne oder eiserne Stangen, woraus Nägel geschmiedet werden; — smith, der Nagelschmied; — trade, der Nagelhandel, Eisenkram.

To NAIL, *v. a.* 1. nageln, annageln; 2. (mit Nägeln) beschlagen, benageln; to — a cannon, eine Kanone vernageln; to — down, zunageln; to — to the ground, niederspießen; to — to the cross, kreuzigen; to — up, aufnageln, annageln; vernageln; nailed up, vernagelt.

NAILER, *s.* der Nagelschmied.

NAILERY, *s.* die Nagelfabrik.

NAIVELY, *adv.* naiv, kunstlos, natürlich, auf eine kunstlose, natürliche oder unbefangene Weise.

NAIVETE, *s.* die Naivetät, Kunstlosigkeit, das natürliche Wesen, die Unbefangenheit.

NAKED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. nackt, bloß, unbedeckt; 2. leer; 3. baar; 4. wehrlos; 5. prunklos; 6. augenscheinlich; — fire, *Ch. T.* das offene Feuer; — form, *Typ. T.* die lose (abzulegende) Form; — ladies, die Zeitlose, der Wiesensaffran; — plant, eine nackte Pflanze (ohne Blätter, Schuppen, u. s. w.); — truth, die reine Wahrheit; to strip —, entblößen, ganz ausziehen; with — eye, mit unbewaffnetem Auge; —ness, *s.* 1. die Nacktheit, Blöße; 2. Augenscheinlichkeit; 3. Vertheidigungslosigkeit.

NAKER, *s. vid.* NACKER.

NAME, *s.* 1. der Name; 2. Ruf; 3. die Vollmacht; 4. der Schimpfname; 5. Vorwand, die Beschönigung; in the — of.., Namens.., im Namen; under one's own —, unter eigenem Namen; by —, mit Namen; he goes (passes) by the — of.., er führt den, oder geht unter dem (angenommenen) Namen..; she is of the — of.., *or* her — is.., sie heißt..; in — of, anstatt; what is your —? wie heißen Sie? a man of —, ein berühmter Mann; his — is up, er ist bekannt, hat Ruf; to call one — s, Jemandem Schimpfnamen geben.

To NAME, *v. a.* 1. nennen, benennen; 2. ernennen; 3. erwähnen, melden, Meldung thun; named R, Namens R.

NAMELESS, *adj.* 1. namenlos; 2. ungenannt, unberühmt.

NAMELY, *adv.* namentlich, nämlich.

NAMER, *s.* 1. der Nennende, Namengeber; 2. Ernenner.

NAMESAKE, *s.* der Namensvetter.

NANCY, *s.* (statt Ann) Nannette, Nennchen (Frauenname).

NANKEEN, *s.* der Nanking.

NAP, *s.* 1. die Noppe, Tuchflocke, das Wollknötchen; 2. das Schläfchen, der Schlummer; to take a —, ein Schläfchen machen.

To NAP, *v. n.* schlummern.

NAPE, *s.* der Nacken, das Genick.

NAPHEW, *s.* die Steckrübe.

NAPHTHA, *s.* die Naphtha, das Steinöl, Judenpech, Bergpech.

NAPKIN, *s.* die Serviette, das Tellertuch.

NAPLES, *s.* Neapel (Land und Stadt).

NAPLESS, *adj.* ungenoppt, glatt; kahl, abgetragen, fadenscheinig.

NAPPINESS, *s.* 1. das Wollige, Krause; 2. die Schläfrigkeit, das Schlummern.

NAPPY, *adj.* schäumend; schäumig, stark; — ale, *vulg.* starkes Bier.

NARCISSUS, *s.* 1. Narciß (Mannsname); 2. die Narzisse; hoop-petticoat —, die großblumige Narzisse; poetic —, die weiße Narzisse.

NARCOTIC, NARCOTICAL (*adv.* —CALLY), I. *adj. Med. T.* narkotisch, betäubend; schmerzstillend, einschläfernd; II. narcotic, *s.* das einschläfernde, schmerzstillende Mittel; —ness, *s.* das Narkotische, Betäubende, Schmerzstillende.

NARD, *s.* 1. die Narde, Spieke (*Andropogon nardus — L.*); 2. das Nardenöl.

To NARRATE, *v. a* erzählen.

NARRATION, *s.* die Erzählung, Geschichte.

NARRATIVE, I. *adj.* 1. erzählend; 2. schwatzhaft; II. *s.* die Erzählung, Art zu erzählen; —ly, *adv.* erzählender Weise.

NARRATOR, *s.* der Erzähler.

NARRATORY, *adj.* erzählend.

NARROW (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. enge, schmal; klein, kurz; 2. nahe; 3. aufmerksam, wachsam; genau; 4. eingeschränkt; to bring in a — compass, kurz (eng) zusammenziehen; to make a — escape, mit genauer Noth entkommen; *in compos.* — bottomed, mit schmalem Boden; — breasted, schmalbrüstig; engherzig; geizig; — channel, eine enge Durchfahrt (zwischen zwei Sandbänken, u. s. w.), die Priel, Kill, Kille; — fortune, das kleine Vermögen; — hearted (— minded, — souled), kleindenkend, kleinmüthig, verzagt, zaghaft, engherzig; — heeled, hufzwängig; — heeledness, der Hufzwang; — leaved, schmalblätterig; — sea, die Meerenge, der Kanal; — spirited, von eingeschränktem Verstande, geistesschwach, schwachköpfig; — spiritedness, die beschränkten Verstandeskräfte, Geistesschwäche.

NARROWS (NARROW) *s. pl.* der Engpaß (enge Weg besonders vom Wasser).

To NARROW, *v.* I. *a.* enge (enger) oder schmäler machen, verengen, einziehen; 2. *fig. T.* einschränken; 3. schmälern, verringern, verkürzen; II. *n.* 1. schmäler, enge werden; 2. kurz treten, nicht genug ausgreifen (von Pferden).

NARROWNESS, *s.* 1. die Enge, Kleinheit; 2. Kürze, Knappheit; 3. Geistesschwäche, Eingeschränktheit; 4. Klemme, Noth, Armuth.

NARWAL, NARWHAL, *s.* der Narwall, Hornfisch, das Seeeinhorn (*Monodon monoceros*).

NASAL, I. *adj.* zur Nase gehörig; — veins, *pl.* die Nasenadern; II. nasals, *s. pl.* 1. die mittelst der Nase wirkenden Arzeneien; 2. —, (*or* nasal sounds), die Nasal- (oder Nasen-) Buchstaben oder Laute.

NASCAL, *s. S. T.* das Mutterzäpfchen.

NASCENT, *adj.* wachsend, vermehrend.

NASICORNOUS, *adj.* mit einem Horne auf der Nase.

NASTINESS, *s* 1. der Schmutz, das Schmutzige; 2. die Unflätherei, Zoten.

NASTY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. schmutzig, garstig; 2. unflätig; 3. schlüpferig, zotenhaft.

NATAL, *adj.* zur Geburt (Nativität) gehörig; — day, der Geburtstag; — hour, die Geburtsstunde; — place, der Geburtsort.

NATALITIAL, NATALITIOUS, } *adj. vid.* NATAL.

NATATION, *s.* das Schwimmen (w. ü.).

NATATORY, *adj.* als Hülfe zum Schwimmen dienend; — bladder, die Schwimmblase.

NATCH, *s.* das Kreuz, Hintertheil (eines Stück Rindviehes).

NATHLESS, *adv.* + nichts desto weniger.

NATION, *s.* die Nation, das Volk, die Völkerschaft; *fig.* die Menge.

NATIONAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. vaterländisch, national, volksthümlich, der Nation nach; 2. allgemein, öffentlich; 3. patriotisch; — debt, die Staatsschuld.

NATIONALITY, *s* das Volksthümliche, die Volksthümlichkeit; der Patriotismus.

To NATIONALIZE, *v. a.* nationalisiren, das Recht der Nation geben.

NATIVE (*adv.* —LY), I *adj.* 1. natürlich, angeboren, gebürtig, eingeboren; 2. ursprünglich; — country (— land), das Vaterland, die Heimath; — heat, die natürliche Wärme, das Lebensfeuer; — language, die Muttersprache; *Ch. T-s.* — massicot, das arsenikfaure Blei, Arsenitblei, die Bleiblüthe, das Flockenerz; — nickel, der Schwefelnickel; — red oxide of lead, natürliches rothes Bleioxid, Blei-Super-Oxyd; — soil, der Mutterboden; II. *s.* der Eingeborne, das Landeskind; a — of Germany, ein geborner Deutscher; —ness, *s.* das Natürliche, Angeborne.

NATIVITY, *s.* 1. die Geburt; Nativität; 2. Geburtsstunde, Geburtsart; 3. der Geburtsort.

NATRON, *s.* das Natrum, Laugensalz.

NATURAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. natürlich; 2. physisch; 3. uneheliche; — born subjects, angeborne Unterthanen; — death, ein natürlicher Tod; — fruits, *pl.* wild wachsende Früchte; — history, die Naturgeschichte; — *parts, pl.* die Naturgaben; — philosopher, der Physiker; — philosophy, die Naturlehre, Physik; — religion, die natürliche Religion.

NATURAL, *s.* 1. der des natürlichen Verstandes Beraubte, Narr, Thor; 2. Eingeborne; 3. *Mus. T.* das Wiederherstellungszeichen, Bequadrat; die Note ohne alle Vorzeichnung; 4. das Naturel, Eigenthümliche.

NATURALISM, *s.* der Naturzustand.

NATURALIST, *s.* der Naturalist, Naturgläubige; Naturkundige; Naturforscher.

NATURALITY, *s* die Natürlichkeit (n. ü.).

NATURALIZATION, *s.* die Naturalisirung, Einbürgerung.

To NATURALIZE, *v. a.* naturalisiren, einbürgern; natürlich machen.

NATURALNESS, *s.* die Natürlichkeit, natürliche Beschaffenheit, das ungekünstelte Wesen.

NATURE, *s.* 1. die Natur; 2. Naturordnung; 3. Welt; 4. Art, Beschaffenheit, Eigenschaft; 5. Gemüthsanlage, das Temperament; beyond —, übernatürlich; by —, von Natur; in the — of, als, kraft; in a state of —, nackend; to draw from —, to copy —, nach der Natur zeichnen.

NATURED, *adj. in compos.* .. artig; good —, gutartig; ill —, bösartig.

NAUFRAGOUS, *adj.* Schiffbruch verursachend (w. ü.).

NAUGHT, I. *adj.* böse, schlecht, nichtswürdig, falsch, verderbt; II. *s.* Nichts; III. *adv.* nicht.

NAUGHTINESS, *s.* die Verderbtheit, Unartigkeit, Ungezogenheit, Leichtfertigkeit.

NAUGHTY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* böse, boshaft, unartig, ungezogen, leichtfertig; — trick, ein schlechter Streich.

NAULAGE, *s.* der Schifflohn, das Fährgeld, Passagiergeld (w. ü.).

NAUMACHY, *s.* das Scheingefecht zur See (bei den Alten).

NAUSEA, *s.* die Seekrankheit; Uebelkeit.

To NAUSEATE, *v. n. & a.* 1. zum Erbrechen geneigt seyn; Ekel haben, anekeln; 2. Ekel beibringen, erregen.

NAUSEOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ekelhaft, widrig, widerlich; —ness, *s.* das Ekelhafte, der Ekel.

NAUTIC, } *adj.* zur Schifffahrt ge-
NAUTICAL, } hörig; nautisch; — almanac, der Schiffskalender, Seealmanach; — chart, die Seekarte; — compass, der Seecompaß; — terms, die nautische Terminologie.

NAUTILUS, *s.* der Nautilus, die Schiffsmuschel, Kahnmuschel, der Venuswagen.

NAVAL, *adj.* zu den Schiffen oder zur See gehörig, die Marine betreffend; — architecture, die Schiffsbaukunst; — army, die Kriegsflotte; — crown, die Schiffskrone; — engagement, das Seegefecht; — expedition, der Seezug, (das Auslaufen einer Flotte zu irgend einer Unternehmung); — forces, Seetruppen; — officer, der Seeoffizier; — signals, Seesignale; — station, Marinestation; — stores, *pl.* die Schiffsbedürfnisse; — tactics, die Seetactik.

NAVARCH, *s.* der Befehlshaber einer Flotte (bei den alten Griechen).

NAVARCHY, *s.* die Kunst Schiffe zu regiren.

NAVE, *s.* 1. das Schiff (einer Kirche); 2. die Nabe (eines Rades); the hollow of the —, das Nabenloch.

NAVEL, *s.* der Nabel; — gall, die wundgeriebene Stelle auf dem Rücken eines Pferdes, der Wolf; *N. T-s.* — line, der Rackaufseher; — hoods (— whoods, — woods), starke Hölzer, welche die Klüslöcher umgeben; — string, die Nabelschnur; — timber, die Schiffsrippen, das Bauchstück.

NAVEW, *s.* die Steckrübe.

NAVICULAR, *adj.* schiffsförmig; — bone, das Schiffbein.

NAVIGABLE, *adj.* schiffbar, fahrbar; — water, offenes, fahrbares Wasser, das eisfreie Wasser beim Wiederanfange der Schifffahrt; —ness, *s.* die Schiffbarkeit.

To NAVIGATE, *v. a. & n.* 1. zu Wasser fahren, schiffen, segeln; 2. beschiffen, befahren; 3. steuern.

NAVIGATION, *s.* 1. die Schifffahrt, Beschiffung; 2. das Schiffen, Schiffswesen; 3. die Schiffskunde, Schiffskunst, Steuermannskunst; aerial —, die Luftschifffahrt; Luftschifferei; act of —, die Navigationsacte; — acts, — laws, *pl.* die Schifffahrtsgesetze.

NAVIGATOR, *s.* der Seefahrer; Seemann, Schiffer; Matrose.

NAVY, *s.* die Flotte, Kriegsflotte; Seemacht; statutes (*or* regulations) for the —, der Artikelbrief; — bills, Schiffsnoten; — board, ein Collegium der Admiralitätsbeamten; — office, die Admiralität, das Seegericht.

NAY, *adv.* 1. nein; 2. ja, (in einem weiteren Sinne) ja, sogar, vielmehr, mit Erlaubniß; he would not be said —, er ließ sich nicht abweisen; she has enough, — too much, sie hat genug, ja zu viel.

NAZARENE, } *s.* der Nazaräer.
NAZARITE, }

To NEAL, *v. I. a.* allmählig heiß machen, wärmen, brennen; to — glass das Glas nach und nach abkühlen; to — metals, Metalle ausglühen; to — steel, Stahl enthärten, weich machen II. *n.* glühen, heiß werden.

NEAP, I. *adj.* niedrig, abnehmend (von der Fluth); II. —, *or* — tide, *s.* die Ebbe (im zweiten und letzten Viertel des Mondes); dead —, todt Wasser.

NEAPED, *adj. N. T.* nicht die gehörige Wassertiefe habend, festsitzend, nicht flott.

NEAPOLITAN, I. *s.* der Neapolitaner; II. *adj.* neapolitanisch.

NEAR, *prep. adj. & adv.* (*also adv.* —LY), 1. nahe, in der Nähe; 2. nahe verwandt; 3. vertraut, befreundet; 4. beinahe, fast, ungefähr; 5. genau; 6. werth, theuer; 7. geizig, karg; — the town, nahe bei der Stadt; — her reckoning, der Entbindung nahe; — upon the matter, ganz nahe daran; — at hand, bei der Hand, nahe dabei; to come — (a loss, &c., einer Sache, einem Verluste, u. s. w.) beikommen; to draw —, sich nähern; it does not come — to .., es steht in keinem Verhältniß zu .., kommt .. nicht gleich; far and —, weit und breit; nothing — so bad, bei weitem nicht so schlecht; he was — being killed, er wäre beinahe getödtet worden; he will go — to do it, er wird es wohl noch zu Stande bringen; — is my coat, but nearer is my skin, das Hemd ist mir näher als der Rock; *N. T-s.* no —! vom Winde abgehalten! — away, nicht weit, in einer geringen Entfernung; — side (— foot of a horse), die linke Seite, der linke Fuß eines Pferdes, wo man aufsteigt; — sighted, kurzsichtig.

To NEAR, *v. a.* sich nähern, näher gehen, einem näher kommen, ihn antreten.

NEARNESS, *s.* 1. die Nähe; 2. nahe Verwandtschaft; 3. Genauigkeit; 4. der Hang zum Geize, die Kargheit.

NEAT, *s.* Rindvieh; das Rind, die Kuh, der Ochs; —s-foot oil, Oel aus Ochsenfüßen; — herd, der Kuhhirt; — house, der Kuhstall, Ochsenstall; —'s-leather, das Rindsleder; —'s-tongue, die Rindszunge.

NEAT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. nett, sauber, artig, zierlich; 2. geschickt; 3. fein, rein, unvermischt, echt; 4. *M. E.* netto; — handed, reinlich; geschickt; — handedness, die Geschicklichkeit; — master, der Kleinmeister (in der Malerei); *M. L-s.* — amount, der Nettobetrag; — balance, die reine Bilanz, der reine (oder Netto-) Ertrag, Netto-Gewinn; — receipts, die Netto-Einnahme; — weight, das Netto-Gewicht.

NEATNESS, *s.* die Nettigkeit, Sauberkeit, Reinlichkeit.

NEB, *s. vid.* NIB.

NEBULA, *s.* 1. *Med. T.* die nebelichte Erscheinung, der nebelichte Ueberzug, das Häutchen im Auge; 2. *Ast. T.* der Nebelfleck, Nebelstern.

NEBULOSITY, *s.* das Nebelige.

NEBULOUS, *adj.* nebelig, wolkig.

NECESSARIAN, *s. vid.* NECESSITARIAN.

NECESSARIES, *s. pl.* das Nothwendige, die Bedürfnisse, Erfordernisse; — of life, Mundvorräthe, Lebensbedürfnisse, Proviant.

NECESSARILY, *adv.* nothwendig, nothwendiger Weise, durchaus, unumgänglich.

NECESSARINESS, *s.* die Nothwendigkeit.

NECESSARY, I. *adj.* nothwendig, nöthig, erforderlich, unvermeidlich, unumgänglich; II. —, *or* — house, *s.* das heimliche Gemach, der Abtritt.

NECESSITARIAN, *s.* der keinen freien Willen annimmt, der an Fatalismus (die Verhängniß-Lehre) glaubt.

To NECESSITATE, *v. a.* nöthigen, zwingen.

NECESSITATION, *s.* die Nöthigung, der Zwang (w. ü.).

NECESSITOUS, *adj.* dürftig, arm, im Mangel; —ness, *s.* die Dürftigkeit, Armuth, der Mangel.

NECESSITY, *s.* 1. die Nothwendigkeit, der Zwang; 2. Mangel, die Armuth; 3. Nothdurft, das Bedürfniß; of —, nothwendig, nothwendiger Weise; — has no law, *prov.* Noth hat (kennt) kein Gebot.

NECK, *s.* 1. der Nacken, Hals; 2. das Halsstück, Nackenstück, der Hintertheil; — of mutton, das Halsstück von einem Schöpse; — of land, die Landzunge, Landenge, Erdenge; — of a spur, der Hals an einem Sporn; — of a guitar, der Hals einer Guitarre; — of the womb, *A. T.* der Hals der Gebärmutter; to take one by the —, einen beim Kragen fassen; to lie on one's —, einem zur Last (auf dem Halse) liegen; — or nothing, dieses oder nichts; — and crop, alles, Haut und Haare, Stumpf und Stiel; — and heels, *Mil. cant.* krumm geschlossen; to break the — of an affair, *fig.* eine Sache hindern; — band, der Hals am Hemde, Hemdkragen, Ringkragen; — beef, das Rindfleisch vom Halse; — cloth, das Halstuch (für Mannspersonen); — lace, das Halsband; — lace runner, der Halstuchring; — lands, *vid.* — OF LAND; — piece, das Halsstück am Harnische, Brustschild; — verse, + der Galgen-Psalm (Anfang des 51. Psalms) (*miserere mei*); — weed, *lud.* der Hanf.

NECKERCHIEF, *s.* das Halstuch, der Halskragen.

NECROLOGY, *s.* das Todtenregister, die Sterbeliste; der Nekrolog.

NECROMANCER, *s.* der Schwarzkünstler, Zauberer.

NECROMANCY, *s.* die schwarze Kunst, Zauberei.

NECROMANTIC (*adv.* —ALLY), 1. *adj.* schwarzkünstlerisch, zauberisch; II. *s.* das Zaubermittel, die Beschwörung.

NECTAR, *s. Myth. T.* der Nectar, Göttertrank.

NECTAREAN, NECTAREOUS, } *adj.* nectarartig.

NECTARED, *adj.* mit Nectar versetzt, nectarsüß.

NECTARIAL, *adj.* nectarartig.

NECTARINE, I. *s.* die Nectarpfirsiche, Nußpfirsiche; II. *adj.* nectarsüß.

To NECNARIZE, *v. a.* versüßen.

NECTAROUS, *adj.* nectarsüß.

NECTARY, *s. B. T.* die Honigdrüse, der Honigkelch, das Nectarium (einer Blume).

NEED, *s.* die Noth, Nothdurft, der Mangel, Bedarf, das Bedürfniß; *M. E-s.* address in case of —, die Nothadresse, Nebenadresse; in case of — with Mr. ***, im Nothfall bei Hrn. ***; if — be, wenn es die Noth erfordert, im Nothfall; there is no — of it, es ist nicht nöthig; to stand (*or* be) in — of ..., to have — of ..., etwas nöthig haben, brauchen, bedürfen; you had — to mind that business, es ist wohl nöthig, daß Sie sich darum bekümmern.

To NEED, *v. a.* nöthig haben, Mangel oder Noth leiden, dürfen, bedürfen, brauchen; you — not fear, Ihr dürft (braucht) Euch nicht (zu) fürchten; what — I care? was kümmert mich das? there — (needs) (no more) but ..., man braucht nur ....

NEEDER, *s.* der etwas Brauchende, Bedürftige.

NEEDFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* dürftig, in Noth; nothwendig, nöthig.

NEEDINESS, *s.* die Dürftigkeit, Armuth.

NEEDLE, *s.* 1. die Nähnadel; 2. Nadel im Compasse, Magnetnadel; bolt-rope —, *N. T.* die Leiknadel; — case, die Nadelbüchse; — fish, der Nadelfisch, die Seenadel; — full, so viel Zwirn, u. s. w. als gewöhnlich in die Nadel genommen wird; — furze, der Ginster; — maker, der Nadler; — ore, das Nadelerz; — paper, das Papier zum Aufstecken der Nadeln; — shell, der Seeigel; — stone, der Nadelstein, Polstein; — tin, das Nadelzinnerz; — weed, der Nadelkerbel, Venusstrahl; — wire, der Stahldraht zu Nähnadeln; — work, die Näh(t)erei, Stickerei, das Stickwerk; — worm, der Nadelwurm; — zeolite, eine Art weißgrauer Zeolith.

NEEDLER, *s.* der Nadler.

NEEDLESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unnöthig, vergeblich; —ness, *s.* die Unnöthigkeit, Vergeblichkeit.

NEEDS, *adv.* nothwendiger Weise, durchaus; it must — be so, es muß schlechterdings so seyn.

NEEDY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* dürftig, arm, armselig.

NEESE-WORT, *s.* die Nieswurz.

NEFANDOUS, *adj.* abscheulich, gräulich, verrucht.

NEFARIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* boshaft, ruchlos, heillos, gottlos, abscheulich.

NEGATION, *s.* die Verneinung.

NEGATIVE, I. *adj.* 1. verneinend; 2. versagend, ausschließend; II. *s.* 1. die Verneinung; 2. Versagung, Ausschließung; 3. der Verneinungssatz; das Verneinungswort; in the —, verneinend, mit Nein.

To NEGATIVE, *v. a.* 1. mit Nein beantworten, verneinen; 2. ausschlagen.

NEGATIVELY, *adv.* verneinend, mit Nein.

NEGATORY, *adj.* verneinend (w. ü.).

NEGER, *s. vid.* NEGRO.

To NEGLECT, *v. a.* 1. vernachlässigen, hintansetzen, versäumen; 2. achtungslos behandeln.

NEGLECT, *s.* 1. die Nachlässigkeit; 2. Uebergehung, Vernachlässigung; 3. achtungslose Behandlung.

NEGLECTER, *s.* der Vernachlässiger, Versäumer.

NEGLECTFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. nachlässig, unaufmerksam, sorglos, gleichgültig; 2. mit Gleichgültigkeit behandelnd.

NEGLECTINGLY, *adv.* nachlässig, sorglos.

NEGLECTIVE, *adj.* nachlässig, fahrlässig, sorglos (w. ü.).

NEGLIGEE, *s.* der Morgenanzug.

NEGLIGENCE, *s.* die Nachlässigkeit, Fahrlässigkeit, Sorglosigkeit, Unachtsamkeit.

NEGLIGENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nachlässig, fahrlässig, sorglos, unachtsam; gleichgültig, verachtend; — of ..., gleichgültig gegen ..., nicht achtend.

NEGOTIABILITY, *s* die Verhandelbarkeit, Verkäuflichkeit.

NEGOTIABLE, *adj.* verhandelbar, verkäuflich, *M. E-s.* zu begeben; — paper, Wechsel von guten, soliden Häusern, gutes Papier.

To NEGOTIATE, *v. a. & n.* 1. unterhandeln, negociren; 2. Handel treiben, handeln; Geschäfte treiben, verhandeln, verwechseln; to — bills, *M. E* Papier, Wechsel (Tratten) begeben, negociren, unterbringen, verkaufen, verhandeln.

NEGOTIATION, *s.* 1. die Unterhandlung; 2. Handlung, das Gewerbe, Geschäft (einzeln genommen); 3. *M E-s.* die Negocirung, Verhandlung, Verwechselung, der Gegensatz; to enter into (*or* upon) —, in Unterhandlung treten; — for time, das Prämiengeschäft, der Prämien- oder Lieferungsvertrag.

NEGOTIATOR, *s.* der Unterhändler, Mäkler.

NEGRESS, *s.* die Negerinn.

NEGRO, *s.* der Neger, Mohr; — cachexy, die den Negern eigenthümliche krankhafte Neigung Erde zu verschlingen; — driver, der Negeraufseher; — fish, der amerikanische Barsch; — woman, die Negerinn; — robber, der Raubneger.

NEGROLAND, *s.* Nigritien, das Negerland.

NEGUS, *s.* der Negus (Getränk aus Wein, [Wasser], Zucker, Citrone und Muskate).

NEHEMIAH, *s.* 1. Nehemia (Mannsname); 2. das Buch Nehemia.

NEIGH, *s.* das Wiehern.

To NEIGH, *v. n.* wiehern.

NEIGHBOUR, *s.* 1. der Nachbar, die Nachbarinn; der Umwohner, Nebenwohner; 2. Nächste (in der Bibel).

To NEIGHBOUR, *v. n.* in der Nachbarschaft wohnen.

NEIGHBOURHOOD, *s.* 1. die Nachbarschaft; 2. Nähe; 3. Nachbaren.

NEIGHBOURING, *adj.* benachbart, in der Nähe; — parts, *pl.* die Umgebungen.

NEIGHBOURLINESS, *s.* die Nachbarlichkeit, gute Nachbarschaft, das nachbarliche Betragen.

NEIGHBOURLY, *adj. & adv.* nachbarlich; freundnachbarlich, freundlich, gefellig, dienstfertig.

NEITHER, I. *conj.* weder; auch nicht; — more nor less, weder mehr noch weniger; nor I —, und ich auch nicht; nor that —, und das auch nicht; — is he so bad as you speak of, auch ist er nicht so böse, als Sie ihn machen; II. *pron.* keiner, keine, keines von beiden; — of them, keiner von ihnen, weder der Eine, noch der Andere; — way, neutral; to take — part, parteilos seyn, neutral bleiben.

NELLY, *s. abbr.* st. ELEANOR & HELENA, Leonore; Helena (Frauenname).

NEM.-CON, (NEMINE CONTRADICENTE), ohne Jemandes Widerspruch einstimmig.

NEMESIS, *s. Myth.* Nemesis.

NEMORAL, NEMOROUS, } *adj.* waldig, im Walde.

NENUPHAR, *s.* die Wasserlilie, Seeblume (*Nymphæa — L.*).

NEOLOGICAL, NEOLOGIC, *adj.* neue Wörter oder Redensarten gebrauchend.

NEOLOGISM, *s.* der Neologismus, neue gezierte Ausdruck.

NEOLOGIST, *s.* der Neolog, Neuerer der neu gebildete Wörter und Redensarten braucht.

NEOLOGY, *s.* der Gebrauch neuer Wörter und Redensarten.

NEOPHYTE, *s.* der Neubekehrte.

NEOTERIC, I. *s.* der Neue, Neuere; Neuling, Anfänger; II. (—al), *adj.* neu, neuer, modern, neoterisch.

NEP, *s.* der Nept, die Katzenmünze (*Nepeta — L.*).

NEPENTHE, *s. Med. T.* eine Schmerzen

und Traurigkeit stillende Arzenei; der Linderungstrank (w. ü.).
NEPHEW, *s.* der Neffe.
NEPHRITE, *s.* der Nephrit, fette Nephrit (ein Stein).
NEPHRITIS, *s.* die Nierenentzündung.
NEPHRITIC (—AL), I. *adj. Med. T.* nephritisch, die Nieren (den Stein) betreffend, nierenkrank, gut wider den Nierenschmerz; — colic, das Nierenweh; — pains, *pl.* Nierenschmerzen; — stone, der Nierenstein; — wood, das Griesholz (aus Neuspanien), der blaue Sandel (*Guilandina moringa — L.*); II. *s.* das Nierenmittel.
NEPHROTOMY, *s S. T.* der Nierenschnitt.
NEPOTISM, *s.* der Nepotismus, die Erhebung der Neffen, Neffenbegünstigung.
NEPTUNE, *s. Myth.* Neptun.
NEPTUNIAN, *adj.* 1. das Meer betreffend; 2. von Wasser gebildet.
NEREIDS, *s. pl.* die Nereiden, Seenymphen.
NERITE, *s.* die Schwimmschnecke, Halbmondschnecke; deep ridged —, die breit gefurchte Schwimmschnecke; livid —, die bläuliche Schwimmschnecke, das Auge der Nachteule; black-furrowed —, die gefurchelte Schwimmschnecke, der Krammetsvogel; mountain —, die glatte Schwimmschnecke; red —, das Rothauge, die Schwimmschnecke mit dem gelben Maule; white-nipple —, die Mutterbrust; peloroon —, der blutige Zahn; yolk —, die Dotterschnecke, der Eierdotter.
NERVE, *s.* 1. der Nerv, die Nerve, Spannader, Flechse; 2. *fig.* Kraft, Stärke; nerves, *pl. Arch. T.* die Rippen, oder Schnüre (der Kragsteine, Pfeilerbogen, u. s. w.); of great —, starknervig.
To NERVE, *v. a.* stärken.
NERVED, *adj. B. T.* a — leaf, ein nervigtes Blatt.
NERVELESS, *adj.* entnervt, kraftlos.
NERVINE, I. *adj.* nervenstärkend; II. *s.* nervitische Mittel.
NERVOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. zu den Nerven gehörig; 2. nervig, stark, kräftig; 3. nachdrücklich; 4. *Med. T. & col.* nervenschwach, nervenkrank; — fever, das Nervenfieber; —ness, *s.* die Nervigkeit, Stärke, Kraft, der Nachdruck.
NERVOUS, NERVOSE, *adj. B. T. vid.* NERVED.
NERVY, *adj.* nervig, stark, kräftig.
NESCIENCE, *s.* die Unwissenheit.
NEST, *s.* 1. das Nest; 2. Behältniß; 3. Kästchen, die Schublade; 4. der Aufenthaltsort, die Wohnung; a — of drawers, ein Schrank mit Schubkasten; a — of boxes, ein Satz Schachteln; kettles in —s, Einsatz-Kessel; a — of rabbits, *Sp. E* ein Satz Kaninchen; — of thieves, die Diebeshöhle, das Raubnest; — chicken, das Nestküchlein; — egg, das Nestei.
To NEST, *v. n.* nisten, ein Nest bauen.
To NESTLE, *v. I. n.* nisten; sich einnisten; wohnen bleiben; II. *a.* pflegen, zärtlich, oder gütlich behandeln.
NESTLING, I. *s.* der Nestling, junge nackte Vogel; II. *adj.* erst aus dem Ei gekrochen.
NET, *s.* das Netz; — of wire, das Drahtnetz, Gitter; — cap, die Netzkappe, das Haarnetz; — like, netzförmig; —man (— maker), der Netzstricker; — purse, der Filetbeutel; — tippet, das Filethalstuch; — ways, — wise, wie ein Netz; — work das Netzwerk.

To NET, *v. a.* knüpfen, flechten.
NET, *adj. M. E.* wie NEAT.
NETHER, *adj.* der, die, das untere, niedere; — empire, die Unterwelt; — lip, die Unterlippe.
NETHERLANDS, the —, *s. pl.* die Niederlande.
NETHERMOST, *adj.* der, die, das unterste, niedrigste.
NETTING, *s.* 1. das Netzförmige, Netzartige, Netzwerk; 2. nettings, *pl.* die wie Netze geschlungenen Schiffseile, die Flechting, das Flechtwerk; — box, das Strickkästchen; — vise, die Filetschraube; — weights, *pl.* Filetgewichte (Klöpfel) von Marmor, Alabaster, u. s. w.
NETTLE, *s.* die Nessel; blind *or* dead —, die Taubnessel (*Lamium — L.*); — bush, der Nesselbusch; — hemp, die Hanfnessel, der wilde Hanf (*Galeopis — L.*); — rash, das Nesselfieber, die Nesselkrankheit, Nesselsucht; — tree, der Bohnenbaum, Zirgelbaum.
To NETTLE, *v. a.* 1. mit Nesseln brennen, stechen; 2. *fig.* ärgern, erbittern; wurmen; nettled, erbittert; to be nettled at . . . , sich ärgern über . . . .
NETTLER, *s.* der Erbitterer, Aufhetzer.
NEUROLOGY, *s.* die Nervenlehre.
NEUROPTERA, *s. pl.* die Netzflügler (eine Insectenclasse).
NEUROSPAST, *s.* die Puppe, Drahtpuppe, Marionette.
NEUROTIC, I. *adj.* nervenstärkend; II. neurotics, *s. pl.* Nervenarzneien.
NEUROTOMY, *s.* die Nervotomie, Zergliederung der Nerven.
NEUTER, I. *adj.* 1. neutral, parteilos, unparteiisch; 2. *Gram. T.* sächlich, neutrum; to stand —, keine Partei nehmen, unparteiisch seyn; II. *s.* 1. der Parteilose; 2. *Gram. T.* das geschlechtslose Wort, das Sächliche, Neutrum.
NEUTRAL (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. neutral, parteilos; gleichgültig; 2. *Gram. T.* im Neutrum; — gender, das sächliche Geschlecht; to stand —, *vid.* unter NEUTER; — salts, Mittelsalze, Mischsalze, Neutralsalze; II. *s.* der Parteilose, Unparteiische.
NEUTRALIST, *s.* der Neutrale, Gleichgültige (w. ü.).
NEUTRALITY, *s.* die Neutralität, Parteilosigkeit, Unparteilichkeit, Gleichgültigkeit; an armed —, eine bewaffnete Neutralität.
NEUTRALIZATION, *s.* 1. die Neutralisation, Parteilosmachung; 2. *Ch. T.* Verwandlung in Neutral- oder Mittelsalze.
To NEUTRALIZE, *v. a.* 1. neutralisiren; gleichgültig machen; 2. *Ch. T.* der Säure berauben.
NEUTRALIZER, *s. Ch. T.* der welcher, oder das, was neutralisirt.
NEVER, *adv.* nie, niemals, auf keine Weise, nimmer, ganz und gar oder durchaus nicht; — a one, nicht Einer, kein Einziger; — a whit, durchaus nichts; — a word, kein Sterbenswort; — more, nie mehr, nimmermehr; — so little, auch noch so wenig, noch so klein; for — so much, um Alles in der Welt nicht; be the distance — so remote, sey die Entfernung auch noch so groß; — fear, nur nicht ängstlich; — blushing, schamlos; — ceasing (— ending), unaufhörlich, langweilig; — dying, unverlöschlich, unverlöschbar; — fading, unverwelklich; — failing, unfehlbar; — heard of, unerhört; — meaning, nichtssagend, nichts bedeutend, — printed before, ungedruckt — wasting, nicht verderbend.
NEVERTHELESS, *adv.* nichts desto weniger, dennoch, dessen ungeachtet.
NEW, (*adv.* —LY), (*adj.* 1. (von Sachen) neu, frisch; 2. ungewöhnt, unbekannt, unerfahren, ungeübt; 3. modern; *M. E-s.* — account neue Rechnung; to carry forward to — account, auf's Neue (im Buche) vortragen; — beginner, der Anfänger, Neuling; — born, neugeboren; — bread, frisches Brod; — building, der Neubau; — buildings, Neubauten; to — coin, *v. a.* umprägen, neuprägen; — coined, umgeprägt; — coining, das Umprägen; — come, neu angekommen; — comer, der Ankömmling, Fremde; — convert, der Neubekehrte; — created, neu erschaffen; — England, Neu-England; — fangled, neugebacken, ausgeheckt, grillenhaft; — fangle(d)-ness, die Neuerungsliebe; Neuerung; neue Mode; — fashion, — fashioned, neumodisch; — found, neu entdeckt; — found-land, *vid.* NEWFOUNDLAND; — Jersey, Neu-Jersey; — Jersey tea, der glatte Celaster (*Ceanothus americanus — L.*); — laid, frisch gelegt; to — model, *v. a.* umwandeln; — moon, der Neumond; — mown, frisch gemäht; — trial, *L. T.* die Revision; — year, das Neujahr; — year's-day, der Neujahrstag; — year's-gift, das Neujahrsgeschenk.
NEWFOUNDLAND, *s.* die Insel Neufundland.
NEWEL, *s.* die Spille, Spindel einer Treppe.
NEWISH, *adj.* etwas (ziemlich) neu, frisch.
NEWNESS, *s.* 1. die Frische, Neuheit; 2. Neuerung; 3. Unerfahrenheit.
NEWS, *s.* 1. das Neue, die Neuigkeit; 2. Nachricht, Zeitung; what's the —? was giebt es Neues? I had — that . . , ich erhielt Nachricht, (habe gehört), daß . . ; — man, der Zeitungsverkäufer; der Zeitungsträger; — monger, der Neuigkeitskrämer; — paper, die Zeitung; — paper report, die Zeitungsnachricht; — walk, die Kundschaft eines Zeitungsträgers; — writer, der Zeitungsschreiber.
NEWT, *s.* die kleine Eidechse, der Molch.
NEXT, *adj. & adv.* nächst, zunächst, folgend; gleich (nach), darauf; — after me, gleich nach mir; — to, der (die, das) nächste bei (nach); nahe (an) bei, dicht bei; am nächsten, zunächst; it is — to impossible, es ist fast unmöglich; — to nothing, fast, (beinahe) nichts; — day, der folgende Tag, den andern Tag darauf; — door, neben an; by the — mail *or* post, mit nächster Post; — month, nächsten (künftigen) Monats; — taker, *Min. T.* derjenige, der die nächste Grenze besitzt; the — time, das nächste Mal; — week, kommende Woche; — year, künftiges Jahr.
NIAS, *s.* der erst aus dem Neste gekommene Falke.
NIB, *s.* der Schnabel (eines Vogels), die Spitze (einer Schreibfeder).
To NIB, *v. n.* (eine Feder) spitzen.
NIBBED, *adj.* mit einem Schnabel, einer Spitze; hard —, mit hartem Schnabel (von einer Feder).
To NIBBLE, *v. a. & n.* 1. nagen, benagen, anbeißen (wie die Fische an den Köder), naschen; 2. *fig.* klügeln, tadeln, kritisiren (— at . . , über), bekritteln.
NIBBLE, *s. Sp. T.* das Anbeißen (des Fisches beim Angeln)

NIBBLER, *s.* der Benagende, Tadler, Spötter.
NICE, *s.* 1. Nicaa (in Bithynien); 2. Nizza (in Frankreich).
NICE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. fein, zart, niedlich; hübsch, artig; 2. köstlich, lecker, leckerhaft; 3. zärtlich; 4. weichlich, ekel, schwer zu befriedigen, wählerisch, empfindlich; 5. kitzlich, bedenklich; 6. behutsam; 7. genau, pünktlich, strenge, eigen; 8. zierlich, gesucht; 9. geringfügig, unbedeutend; to be —, scrupulös seyn; he is more — than wise, *prov.* er übertreibt die Vorsicht; to be —ly sensible of, zart fühlen, fein empfinden; —ness, *s.* 1. die Feinheit, Niedlichkeit, Köstlichkeit; 2. ekle Beschaffenheit; 3. Empfindlichkeit; (übertriebene) Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit, Strenge.
NICEA, *s. vid.* NICE
NICEAN, } *adj.* nicäisch; — council,
NICENE, } das nicäische Concilium; — creed, das nicäische Glaubensbekenntniß.
NICETY, *s.* 1. die Niedlichkeit, Köstlichkeit; 2. Zärtlichkeit, Weichlichkeit, Verzärtelung; Empfindlichkeit; 3. Bedenklichkeit; das behutsame Verfahren, die Behutsamkeit, Aengstlichkeit; 4. Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit; Spitzfindigkeit, Subtilität; niceties, *pl.* die Leckereien.
NICH, NICHE, *s.* die Nische, Blende.
NICHOLAS, *s.* Nikolaus, Claus (Mannsname).
NICK, *s. abbr.* (von NICHOLAS), 1. Nikolaus, Claus (Mannsname); 2. der rechte Augenblick, Punkt; 3. höchste Wurf, Treffer; 4. der Nix, Kobold, böse Geist, Dämon; old —, der Teufel; in the very — of time, zur rechten Zeit, auf den Punkt; — naks, *pl. vulg.* der Tand; das Spielwerk; die Spielerei(en).
To NICK, *v. a.* 1. treffen, recht treffen; 2. kerben, einkerben, zacken, einschneiden, *vid. To* NOTCH.
NICKAR-TREE, *s* der Schüßerbaum (in Indien) (*Guilandina bonduc — L.*).
NICKEL, *s.* der Nickel; arsenical —, copper —, der Arsenikniekel, Kupfernickel; — ochre, arseniate of —, der Nickelocher, arsenikfaure Nickel; — antimonial-ore, der Nickel-Antimonglanz, das Nickel-Spießglaserz.
NICKELIC, *adj.* Nickel enthaltend.
To NICKNAME, *v. a.* einen Spottnamen geben; fälschlich benennen; schimpfen, schelten.
NICOLAITANS, *s. pl.* die Nikolaiten (eine Sekte).
NICOTIAN, I. *s.* der Tabak (*Nicotiana — L.*); II. *adj.* Tabak betreffend.
To NICTATE, *v. n.* wimpern, blinzen, blinken, die Augen auf und zu machen.
NICTATION, *s.* das Wimpern, Blinken.
NIC(TI)TATING-MEMBRANE, *s.* die Blinzhaut, Nickhaut, Augendecke, das dünne, durchsichtige Häutchen, welches die Augen der Fische, u. s. w. schützt.
To NIDIFICATE, *v. n.* ein Nest machen.
NIDIFICATION, *s.* das Nisten, Nestmachen.
NIDOR, *s.* der Geruch.
NIDOROSITY, *s.* das Aufstoßen aus dem Magen von unverdauten fetten Speisen.
NIDOROUS, *adj.* nach verbranntem Fette riechend, übel nachschmeckend.
NIDULATION, *s.* die Nestzeit, Brützeit, das Nisten.
NIECE, *s.* die Nichte.
NIGGARD, I. *s.* der Knicker, Filz, Geizhals; II. *adj.* knickerig, filzig, karg, geizig; sparsam (— in, of, mit), schonend.
To NIGGARD, *v. a.* sparsam darreichen, genau einschränken, knapp halten (w. ü.).
NIGGARDISH, *adj.* kärglich.
NIGGARDLINESS, *s.* die Kargheit, Filzigkeit, Knickerei.
NIGGARDLY, *adj. & adv.* knickerig, karg, geizig; — doings, *pl.* Armseligkeiten.
NIGH, *prev. adj. & adv.* 1. nahe; 2. beinahe; — by, nahe bei, dicht nebenan; — of kin, nahe verwandt; to draw — to . . , rücken an . . , sich nähern; winter is — at hand, der Winter rückt heran, ist vor der Thür; to write too — together, zu eng schreiben; well —, fast, beinahe.
NIGHLY, *adv.* nahe, beinahe, fast.
NIGHNESS, *s.* die Nähe; nahe Verwandtschaft.
NIGHT *s.* 1. die Nacht; 2. der Abend; 3. * das Schattenreich, der Tod; 4. *fig.* die Unverständlichkeit; to —, heute Abend; last —, gestern Abend; by (*or* in the) —, bei Nacht; to lodge (stay) all (*or* over) —, übernachten; late in the —, spät in der Nacht; — angle, die Nachtangel, (eine Leine mit vielen Angeln versehen), die Nachtschnur; — bell, die Nachtglocke, Klingel; — bird, der Nachtvogel; — born, * nachtgeboren; — brawler, der Nachtschwärmer; — cap, die Nachtmütze; — crow, der Nachtrabe, Ziegensauger; — dew, der Nachtthau; — dog, der Nachthund (Jagdhund); — dress, das Nachtzeug; — fall, die Annäherung des Abends, der Einbruch der Nacht; — faring, die Nachtreise; — fire, das Irrlicht; — flutterer, der Nachtfalter; — fly, die Nachtmotte; — foundered, in der Nacht verirrt; — glass, das Nachtfernrohr; — gear, das Nachtzeug (der Frauen); — gown, der Schlafrock; — hag, *vid.* — witch; — hawk, die Nachteule; — heron, der Nachtreiher; — iron, ein Haaraufwickler; — jar, *vid.* — crow; — magistrate, der Constabel; — man, der Nachtarbeiter, Abtritträumer; — mare, —mar, der Alp; — piece, das Nachtstück (Gemälde); — rail, der Nachtmantel, Pudermantel (u. ü.); — rest, die Nachtruhe; — revel, — revelling, die Nachtschwärmerei, der Nachttumult; — robber, der Nachtdieb; — shade, der Nachtschatten (*Solanum — L.*); common — shade, der gemeine Nachtschatten, das Saukraut; white Malabar — shade, der kletternde Nachtschatten, die Beerblume; deadly —, die Tollkirsche; — shining, bei Nacht leuchtend; — shriek, das nächtliche Geschrei; — signals, Nachtsignale; — smelling rocket, die traurige Nachtviole; — spell, ein Zauber wider nächtliche Zufälle; — stand, eine Nachttoilette; — studies, *pl.* die Nachtstudien, das Nachtstudiren; — swellings, *pl.* die Nachtblattern; — time, die Nachtzeit; Abendzeit; — tripping, bei Nacht schleichend; — vision, das nächtliche Gesicht; — waking, die Nachtwache; in der Nacht wachend; — walk, der Spaziergang im Dunkeln, Spaziergang bei Nacht; — walker, der Nachtwandler, Mondsüchtige; Nachtschwärmer; die Gassenhure; — walkers, *pl. L. T.* die Nachtschleicher, Diebe; — wanderer, der Nachtwanderer; der nächtliche Wanderer; — wandering, bei Nacht herumwandelnd; — warbling, in der Nacht singend; —ward, gegen die Nacht, nächtlich; — watch, 1. die Nachtwache; 2. eine Schlaguhr, Repetiruhr, Weckuhr für die Nacht; — watcher, einer der die Nacht durchwacht; — wind, der Neuwind; — witch, die Nachthexe.
NIGHTED, *adj.* verdunkelt; dunkel.
NIGHTINGALE, *s.* die Nachtigall.
NIGHTISH, *adj.* nächtlich.
NIGHTLY, I. *adj.* nächtlich; — sports, Nachtvergnügungen; II. *adv.* 1. bei Nacht; 2. alle Nächte.
NIGRESCENT, *adj.* schwarz werdend; schwärzlich.
NIGRIN, NIGRINE, *s.* der Nigrin, Titanschörl.
NIGRITIA, *s.* Nigritien.
NIHILITY, *s.* das Nichts, Nichtseyn.
NILE, *s.* der Nilstrom, Nil.
To NILL, *v. n.* nicht wollen; will he — he, er mag wollen oder nicht (*nolens volens*).
NILL, *s.* die Glimmerasche; das Flockengestäube; die glänzenden Erzfunken beim Schmelzen.
NILOMETER, *s. T.* der Nilmesser.
NIMBLE (*adv.* —BLY), *adj.* hurtig, schnell flink, flüchtig, gewandt, lebhaft; — footed, schnellfüßig, flink; — witted, lebhaft, voreilig, vorwitzig; —ness, *s.* die Hurtigkeit, Flüchtigkeit, Gewandtheit, Schnelligkeit.
NINE, *s. & adj.* die Neun; neun; — pence, das neun Pence-Stück; — pins, *pl.* die Kegel, das Kegelspiel; to play at — pins, Kegelschieben, kegeln; a — day's wonder, eine lächerliche Wichtigkeit.
NINEFOLD, *adj* neunfach, neunfältig.
NINESCORE, drei Schock (180).
NINETEEN, *adj.* neunzehn.
NINETEENTH, *adj.* der neunzehnte.
NINETIETH, *adj.* der neunzigste.
NINETY, *adj.* neunzig.
NINNY (NINNYHAMMER, NINCOMPOOP), *s.* der Dummkopf, Pinsel, Tropf.
NINTH, I. *adj.* der neunte; II. *s. Mus T.* das Intervall (der neunte Ton vom Grundlaute angerechnet) die None.
NINTHLY, *adv.* neuntens, zum Neunten.
To NIP, *v. a.* 1. kneipen, zwicken, klemmen; 2. schneiden, beißen; 3. beschädigen, verderben; 4. *fig.* lächerlich machen, sticheln; 5. *N. T.* seifen (zwei Taue an einander befestigen); to — off, abkneipen, abzwicken, abschneiden, abbeißen; nipped, (von der Kälte u. s. w) beschädigt (von Gewächsen); nipped in the bud, *lit. & fig.* im Keime erstickt.
NIP, *s.* 1. der Knipp, Zwick, die Klemmung; 2. das Schnitzel; die Schnitte; 3. Beschädigung (an Gewächsen von der Kälte u. s. w); 4. Stichelei, der Stich, Biß, die Verletzung.
NIPPERS, *s. pl.* 1. die Zange, Haarzange, Drahtzange; 2. *N. T.* die Beitaue am Anker; 3. *Sp. T.* die vier Mittelzähne der Pferde, Fohlenzähne.
NIPPERKIN, *s.* das halbe Nößel.
NIPPINGLY, *adv.* beißend, scharf, bitter
NIPPLE, *s.* die Warze, Brustwarze, Zitze; — linament, die Brustsalbe; — shell, die Napfschnecke; — shells, (— caps, — shields), Brustwarzendöpfe; — wort, der Rainkohl, wilde Kohl, Aasenkohl (*Lapsana — L.*).
NISAN, *s.* der erste Monat im jüdischen Kalender.
NIT, *s.* die Niß, Nisse.
NITENCY, *s.* 1. der Glanz (w. ü.); 2. das Bestreben sich auszudehnen (w. ü).
NITID, *adj.* 1. glänzend, blank; 2. leb-

haft, munter; nett, fein, geputzt (w. ü.).

NITRATE, *adj. & s. Ch. T.* salpetersauer; —, *or* — salt, das salpetersaure Salz; — of potash, das salpetersaure Kali; — of soda, der Natronsalpeter; das salpetersaure Natron; — of lime, der salpetersaure Kalk; — of magnesia, die salpetersaure Talkerde; — of mercury, salpetersaures Quecksilber; — of lead, salzsaures Blei.

NITRE, *s.* der Salpeter; spirits of —, der Salpetergeist; — salt, der Kalisalpeter, das prismatische Nitrumsalz; — vein, die Salpeterader.

NITRIC ACID, *s.* die Salpetersäure.

NITRITE, *adj. Ch. T.* salpetrichtsauer.

NITROGEN, *s. Ch. T.* das Nitrogen, der Stickstoff; — gas, das Stickstoffgas, Stickgas.

NITROUS, *adj.* salpeterig; salpeterartig; — oxyd, Stickstoffoxyd; — gas, Stickstoffoxydgas.

NITTY, *adj.* voll Nisse, lausig, verlauset.

NIVEOUS, *adj.* schneeweiß, schneeicht.

NO, *adv. & adj.* nein; kein; — one, Keiner, Niemand; — man, kein Mensch, Niemand; he has — money, er hat kein Geld; 'tis — business of yours, es geht dich nichts an; to — purpose, vergebens; by — means, auf keine Weise; 'tis — matter, es hat nichts zu bedeuten; — such thing (— such matter), mit nichten; she is — more! sie ist dahin!

NOBILIARY, *s.* das Adels-Stammbuch, Adels-Lexikon.

To NOBILITATE, *v. a.* adeln.

NOBILITY, *s.* 1. der Adel; hohe Adel; die Vornehmen; 2. der hohe Rang, die Würde, Größe; — of soul, der Seelenadel.

NOBLE (*adv.* —BLY), I. *adj.* 1. adelig; edel, erlaucht; 2. erhaben; 3. groß, berühmt, vornehm; 4. prächtig, herrlich; 5. frei, freigebig, großmüthig; to make —, adeln; II. *s.* 1. der Adelige, Edle; 2. Rosenobel (eine alte Münze von 6*s.* 8*d.*); to bring one's — to nine pence, *prov.* bei jedem Handel einbüßen, den Thaler auf funfzehn Pfennige bringen; — liverwort, das Edelleberkraut, die Leberblume; — minded, edeldenkend, hochherzig.

NOBLEMAN, *s.* der Edelmann.

NOBLENESS, *s.* 1. der Adel, die hohe Geburt; 2. Größe, Würde, edle Denkart, der Edelsinn; — of soul, der Seelenadel, die Seelengröße; — of structure, die edle Bauart.

NOBLEWOMAN, *s.* die Edelfrau.

NOBODY, *s.* Niemand.

NOCENT, *adj.* schuldig, strafbar; schädlich, verderblich.

NOCIVE, *adj.* verderblich, schädlich, tückisch.

NOCTAMBULATION, *s.* das Nachtwandeln.

NOCTAMBULIST, *s.* der Nachtwandler.

NOCTIDIAL, *adj.* Tag und Nacht in sich fassend (w. ü.).

NOCTIFEROUS, *adj.* Nacht bringend (n. ü.)

NOCTILUCA, *s.* ein bei Nacht leuchtender Körper, eine Art Phosphorus.

NOCTILUCOUS, *adj.* bei Nacht leuchtend.

NOCTIVAGANT, *adj.* in der Nacht schwärmend.

NOCTIVAGATION, *s.* das Nachtschwärmen, das Herumwandeln bei Nacht.

NOCTUARY, *s.* das Verzeichniß nächtlicher Ereignisse.

NOCTURN, *s.* die Nachtmette.

NOCTURNAL, I. *adj.* nächtlich; II. *s.* der Nachtweiser, Steinhöhenmesser.

To NOD, *v.* I. *n.* 1. winken; nicken; (— at, to), zunicken (einem); 2. sich (wie im Schlummer) neigen; 3. schläfrig seyn; II. *a.* neigen, schütteln.

NOD, *s.* der Wink; das Winken; Nicken; Zunicken; to give one a —, einem zunicken.

NODATION, *s.* das Knotige; Knotenmachen, Knoten (w. ü.).

NODDER, *s.* der Winkende, Nickende; Schlummernde, Schlaftrunkene, Schläfrige.

NODDING-STARWORT, *s.* die Kragenblume.

NODDLE, *s. cont.* der Kopf; *vulg.* Nischel.

NODDY, *s.* 1. der Pinsel, Tropf; 2. die dumme Meerschwalbe, der Weißkopf (*Sterna stolida — L.*); 3. eine Art Karten-Spiel; to play the —, sich närrisch stellen; knave —, der Trumpfbube.

NODE, *s.* 1. der Knoten; 2. das Ueberbein; 3. *Ast. T.* der Knoten, Durchschnittspunkt.

NODOSE, } *adj.* knotig, voll Knoten,
NODOUS, } verknotet.

NODOSITY, *s.* das Knotige, Knorrige; *fig.* Schwierige, Verwickelte.

NODULAR, *adj.* aus Knoten bestehend, knotig, verknotet.

NODULE, *s.* das Knötchen, die Buckel; *Min. T.* die Niere (ein Klumpen Erz).

NODULED, *adj. Min. T.* Nieren habend.

NOEL, *s.* Natalis (Mannsname).

NOG, *s.* 1. die kleine Flasche; 2. das Bier (Ale).

NOGGIN, *s.* die kleine Kanne, der kleine (hölzerne) Krug, das halbe Viertel.

NOGGING, *s. T.* die Riegelmauer (das Gefuge von Zimmerholz, wovon die Zwischenräume mit Ziegeln ausgefüllt sind).

NOISE, *s.* 1. der Lärm, das Geräusch, Getöse; Geschrei; 2. Gerücht; little —, das Summen; — of thunder, das Rollen des Donners; — in the ear, das Sausen und Brausen der Ohren; — with the feet, das Getrampel; — maker, der Lärmer, Schreier.

To NOISE, *v. n. & a.* lärmen, ein Geräusch machen, toben, tosen, schreien; to — abroad, aussprengen; noised about, ausgesprengt.

NOISEFUL, *adj.* geräuschvoll, lärmend.

NOISELESS, *adj.* geräuschlos, in der Stille.

NOISINESS, *s.* das Geräusch, Geschrei.

NOISOME (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. schädlich, ungesund; 2. widrig, ekelhaft; 3. stinkend; —ness, *s.* die Schädlichkeit; Widrigkeit, Ekelhaftigkeit, der Gestank.

NOISY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* lärmend, geräuschvoll.

NOLI-ME-TANGERE, *s.* 1. *S. T.* das Krebsgeschwür; der Nasenpolyp; 2. *B. T.* das Springkraut, die gelbe Balsamine.

NOLITION, *s.* das Nichtwollen (w. ü.).

NOMADIC, *adj.* wandernd; herumziehend, nomadisch.

NOMADES, *s. pl.* die Nomaden, herumziehende Völker, Hirtenvölker.

NOMANCY, *s.* die Wahrsagung aus den Namensbuchstaben.

NOMBLES, *s. pl. Sp. E.* das Gescheide, die Eingeweide eines Hirsches, Rehes u. s. w.

NOMBRIL, *s. H. T.* der Nabel, die Nabelstelle (das Centrum) des Wappenschildes.

NOME, *s.* 1. die Landschaft, Provinz (in Egypten); 2. *Alg. T.* das Glied, der Theil.

NOMENCLATOR, *s.* der Nomenclator, Namenkenner.

NOMENCLATRESS, *s.* die Namenkennerinn, Namenkundige.

NOMENCLATURE, *s.* 1. die Benennung, der Name; 2. die Nomenclatur, das Namenverzeichniß, Wörterbuch.

NOMINAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nur dem Namen nach, namentlich, dem Titel nach, titular . . , angeblich; — king der Namenkönig; *M. E-s.* — prices, nominelle Preise; — sum, die Nominalsumme; — value, der Nominalwerth.

NOMINAL, NOMINALIST, *s.* der Nominalist (eine Art scholastischer Philosophen).

To NOMINATE, *v. a.* 1. nennen, benennen, betiteln; 2. ernennen, berufen nominated, benannt, ernannt.

NOMINATELY, *adv.* angeblich, namentlich.

NOMINATION, *s.* 1. die Nennung, Benennung; 2. Ernennung; 3. das Ernennungsrecht.

NOMINATIVE, I. *adj.* benennend; II. *s* —, *or* — case, *Gram. T.* der Nennfall, Nominativ.

NOMINATOR, *s.* der Ernennende, Ernenner.

NOMINEE, *s. L. T.* der Ernannte.

NOMOTHETICAL, NOMOTHETIC, *adj.* zur Gesetzgebung gehörig.

NON, (*insep. partic.*) Nicht . . , Un . . *in compos.* — ability, *s.* das Unvermögen; *L. T.* die Einwendung; — acceptance, *s.* der Nichtempfang; *M. E* die Nichtannahme; for — acceptance Mangel (an) Annahme; — acquaintance, *s.* die Nichtbekanntschaft; — act, *s.* die unterlassene Handlung; — admission, *s.* die Nichtzulassung; — age, *s. L. T.* die Unmündigkeit, Minderjährigkeit; — aged, *adj. L. T.* unmündig, minderjährig; — appearance, *s* die Nichterscheinung (vor Gericht), das strafbare Außenbleiben; — appointment, *s.* die Nichternennung; — arrival, die nicht erfolgte Ankunft, das Außenbleiben (eines Schiffes u. s. w); — attendance, *s.* die Abwesenheit, das Ausbleiben; — attention, *s* die Unachtsamkeit; — claim, *s. L. T* die nicht in der gehörigen Frist eingebrachte Rechtsforderung; — commissioned, *adj.* nicht unmittelbar vom Könige angestellt; — commissioned officers, Unteroffiziere, Subalterne — compliance, *s.* die Unwillfährigkeit; Nichterfüllung; Nichteinwilligung, Weigerung; — compos (*non compos mentis*), *L. T.* der keinen Vertrag machen kann (wegen Verstandesschwäche, Krankheit, Verschwendung u. s. w.); — conductors, *Phy. T.* die Nichtleiter, nichtleitende Körper; — conforming, *adj.* nicht zur anglicanischen (herrschenden) Kirche gehörig (davon abweichend); — conformist, *s* der Nonconformist, Dissident (der es nicht mit der anglicanischen Kirche hält); — conformity, die Abweichung von der herrschenden Religion in England; — contagious, nicht ansteckend; — deliverance, — delivery, *s. L. T.* die Nichtauslieferung; — elect, der Nichtauserwählte; — entity, *s.* das Nicht(da)seyn; Unding; Nichts; — essentials, *pl.* außerwesentliche Dinge; — execution, *s.* die Nichtvollziehung, Nichterfüllung; — existence, *s.* das Nichtseyn; Unding; — exportation, *s. L. T.* das Verbot der Exportation (Ausfuhr); — feasance, *s. L. T.* die pflichtwidrige Unterlassung; —importation, *s. L. T.* das Ver-

bot der Importation (Einfuhr); — intercourse, die Aufhebung des Verkehrs; —joinder, *L. T.* die Nichtvereinigung; —juring, *part. adj. L. T.* (eidweigernd); antihannöverisch (dem Hause Hannover nicht huldigend, dem Prätendenten anhängend); — —ist, *s. L. T.* der Antihannoveraner, Anhänger des Prätenden; —manufacturing, nichtfabricirend; —manufacturing states, Staaten ohne Fabriken; —naturals, *s. pl. Med. T.* die nicht natürlichen Dinge; — observance, *s.* die Nichtbeachtung, Vernachlässigung; —payment, *s. M. E.* die Nichtzahlung, der Mangel an Zahlung; —payment of a debt, der Rückstand einer Schuld, Receß; for —payment, Mangel (an) Zahlung; —performance, *s.* die Nichtvollziehung; —plus, *s vulg.* das Nichtweiter, der Halt, Stillstand; die Verlegenheit, Klemme; to put one to a —plus, *or* to —plus one, einen zum Stillstehen, u. s. w. bringen, ihm das Maul stopfen, ihn in die Enge treiben, eintreiben, irre machen; to be at a —plus, (im Reden) nicht weiter können, stumm bleiben, *col.* am Berge stehen; —proficiency, *s.* das Nichtzunehmen, Nichtfortschreiten, der Stillstand; —proficient, *s.* der keine Fortschritte in seiner Kunst, u. s. w. gemacht hat; —regardance, *s.* die Nichtachtung; —rendition (of a service), die Nichtleistung (eines Dienstes); —resemblance, die Ungleichheit, Unähnlichkeit; —residence, *s.* die Nichtanwesenheit an (Abwesenheit von) dem pflichtmäßigen Wohnorte; Abwesenheit eines Geistlichen von seiner Gemeine, seinem Sprengel; —resident, I. *s.* der nicht auf dem pflichtmäßigen Wohnorte Anwesende; der nicht bei seiner Gemeine anwesende Geistliche; II. *adj.* von dem pflichtmäßigen Wohnorte abwesend; nicht bei seiner Gemeinde, nicht auf der Pfründe, abwesend; —resistance, *s.* der blinde, (leidende) Gehorsam, Nichtwiderstand; —resistant, *adj.* blind gehorsam, ohne Widerstand, unterwürfig; —sane, *adj.* nicht gesund, schwach, geschwächt; —sensitive, *s.* der, die, das Unfühlende, Gefühllose; —solution, *s.* die Nicht(auf)lösung (einer Frage, u. s. w.); —solvency, *s.* die Zahlungsunfähigkeit, Insolvenz; —solvent, *adj.* zahlungsunfähig, bankbrüchig, insolvent; — such, *adj. & s.* unvergleichlich, ohne Gleichen; der Name eines Apfels; white —such, Roggengrassamen; black —such Kleesamen; Bristol —such, die calcedonische Lychnis (eine Nelkensorte); —suit, *s. L. T.* die Aufhebung einer Klage; Nullität, das Versehen; (das Fallenlassen [die Verwerfung] des Prozesses von Seiten des Klägers, wegen Entdeckung eines wesentlichen Versehens); to —suit, *v. a L. T.* zur Aufhebung einer Klage verurtheilen; zum Fallenlassen eines Prozesses bewegen; —suited, zur Aufhebung des Prozesses verurtheilt; —user, die Amtspflichtverletzung.

NONAGESIMAL, *adj.* der neunzigste.

NONAGON, *s.* das Neuneck.

NONDESCRIPT, I. *adj.* noch unbeschrieben; II. *s.* das noch Unbeschriebene (von unbekannten Gegenständen.)

NONE, *pron. adj.* Keiner, Keine, Keines; — of them, Keiner von ihnen; it is — of the best, es ist Keines von den Besten; — of, nicht; 'tis — of ours, es gehört uns nicht; it's — of your business, es geht dich Nichts an; he is second to —, er steht Keinem nach; there is — but knows, ein Jeder weiß; —such, *vid.* unter Non-.

NONES, *s. pl.* 1. die Nonä im römischen Kalender; 2. das Gebet um die neunte Stunde.

NONPAREIL, I. *s.* 1. etwas Unvergleichliches; das Nonpareil; 2. *Typ. T.* die Nonpareil; 3. eine Art farbiger kleiner Zuckerkörner; 4. eine Art Aepfel; 5. eine Art Nelken; II. *adj.* unvergleichlich.

NONSENSE, *s.* der leere Wortschwall, Unsinn, das erbärmliche Geschwätz; *col.* die Possen, das dumme Zeug.

NONSENSICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* sinnlos, unsinnig, ungereimt, albern; läppisch; —ness, *s.* die Sinnlosigkeit, Ungereimtheit, Thorheit.

NOODLE, *s. vulg.* der Einfaltspinsel, Dummkopf.

NOOK, *s.* der Nacken; Winkel, die Ecke; — of land, die Landenge.

NOON, I. *s.* der Mittag; II. *adj.* mittägig; — bell, die Mittagsglocke; — day, (— tide,) der Mittag; mittägig; — rest, die Mittagsruhe; — stead, der Mittagsort der Sonne.

NOONING, *s.* 1. die Mittagsruhe; 2. das Mittagsessen.

NOOSE, *s.* die (running —, laufende), Schlinge, Schleife, der Fallstrick; to run one's self into a —, in die Falle gehen, sich fangen lassen.

To NOOSE, *v. a.* in einer Schlinge fangen, verstricken.

NOPAL, *s.* die indische Feige (*Cactus cochenillifer — L.*).

NOR, *conj.* noch; auch nicht; neither covetous, — prodigal, weder geizig noch verschwenderisch.

NORMAL, *adj.* 1. nach der Norm oder Regel, regelrecht; 2. *G. T.* perpendikulär, senkrecht; — schools, Musterschulen (in Frankreich).

NORMAN, I. *s.* 1. der Norweger; Norman; 2. *N. T.* der Katzenkopf am Bratspill; II. *adj.* normännisch.

NORMANDY, *s.* die Normandie.

NORROY, *s.* der englische Wappenkönig oder Herold, dessen Gebiet sich nordwärts über die Trent erstreckt.

NORTH, I. *s.* der Nord(en), Nordwind; II. *adj.* nördlich; — by east, Nord Osten; — north-east, Nordnordost; — east by —, Nordost zum Nord; — light, das Nordlicht, der Nordschein; — pole, der Nordpol; — sea, die Nordsee, das deutsche Meer; — sun, die Nordersonne; — star, der Nordstern, Polarstern; —ward, (—wards,), nordwärts, nördlich; — west, Nordwest; — western, nordwestlich; — wind, der Nordwind.

NORTHERLY, } *adj* nördlich, nordisch,
NORTHERN, } von (in) Norden; northern light, das Nordlicht; — ocean, das Nordmeer, grönländische Meer; — point, der (wahre) Nordpunkt.

NORTHING, *s.* das Gehen nach Norden.

NORWAY, *s.* Norwegen; — fir, die Harztanne.

NORWEGIAN, I. *s.* der Norweger; II. *adj.* norwegisch.

NOSE, *s.* 1. die Nase; 2. das Ende, die Spitze (z. B. die Röhre eines Blasebalges, die Spitze einer Lichtputze, u. s. w.); 3. der Geruch; to speak in (through) the —, durch die Nase sprechen; under my —, mir vor der Nase; to lead one by the —, einen bei der Nase führen; to put one's — out of joint, Jemanden bei einem Andern ausstechen; to thrust one's — into every corner, seine Nase in Alles stecken; to follow one's —, der Nase nach gehen; to make a bridge of one's —, einen im Trinken übergehen; to tell noses, Kopfzählung halten zur Zahlung der Zeche; to make one pay through the —, einen tüchtig bezahlen lassen; — of a vessel, die Nase, (der Vordertheil) eines Schiffes; — bag, der Futterbeutel (den man Pferden über den Kopf hängt); — band, das Nasenband, der Nasenriemen; — bleed, 1. das Nasenbluten; 2. die Schafgarbe; — gay, der Blumenstrauß; — smart die Kresse.

To NOSE, *v. a.* 1. näseln, schnoppern, schnüffeln, riechen, beriechen, *fig.* nachspüren; 2. die Spitze bieten, sich widersetzen; to — out, ausspüren; to — upon one, gegen Jemand zeugen.

NOSED, *adj. in compos.* mit einer Nase, nasig; Nase (Geruch) habend (von Hunden); well — eine tüchtige Nase habend.

NOSLE, *vid.* NOZLE.

NOSELESS, *adj.* ohne Nase.

NOSETHRIL, *vid.* NOSTRIL.

NOSOLOGICAL, *adj.* nosologisch, krankheitlehrig, die Lehre von den Krankheiten betreffend.

NOSOLOGIST, *s.* der Nosolog, Krankheitskenner, Krankheitslehrer.

NOSOLOGY, *s.* die Nosologie, Krankheitslehre, Krankheitskunde.

NOSOPOETIC, *adj.* Krankheiten verursachend.

NOSTRIL, *s.* das Nasenloch, die Nüster.

NOSTRUM, *s.* das Arcanum, geheime Mittel, geheime Recept.

NOT, *adv.* nicht; — yet, noch nicht; — as yet, noch nicht, zur Zeit noch nicht; — till, erst; — to say, um nicht zu sagen; — that I am .., zwar bin ich nicht . . ; — so much as, nicht einmal.

NOTABLE (*adv.* —BLY), *adj.* 1. bemerkenswerth, merkwürdig, ansehnlich, wichtig, mit wichtiger Miene; 2. emsig, geschäftig, fleißig, betriebsam, häuslich, sorgsam; —ness, *s.* 1. das Bemerkenswerthe, die Merkwürdigkeit, Vornehmheit, Größe, Wichtigkeit, das Wichtigthun; 2. die Emsigkeit, Geschäftigkeit, u. s. w.

NOTARIAL, *adj.* notarisch, von einem Notarius ausgefertigt; — attestation, (— evidence), das Notariatszeugniß; — document, das Notariatsinstrument.

NOTARY, *s.* der (public, öffentliche) Notarius, Beurkunder, Beglaubiger; a —'s office, die Notariatsstube.

NOTATION, *s.* 1. das Aufschreiben, die Aufzeichnung; 2. Bedeutung, der Sinn.

NOTCH, *s.* die Kerbe, der Einschnitt; — weed, die Melde (*Atriplex — L.*); — wheel, *T.* das Steigerad.

To NOTCH, *v. a.* kerben, einschneiden; to — the millstone, den Mühlstein aufschärfen, frisch behauen; notched leaves, *B. T.* gekerbte Blätter.

NOTE, *s.* 1. das Zeichen, Kennzeichen, Merkmal; 2. die Note, Anmerkung, Erläuterung (gewöhnlich im *pl.* Notate); 3. Bedeutung, Wichtigkeit, das Ansehen; 4. die Kenntniß, Kunde; 5. *Mus. T.* die Note, das Tonzeichen, der Ton, die Weise, der Gesang; 6. die Note, das Billet, der Zettel, Schein, das Papier; 7. der Auszug; das Abkürzungszeichen, die Abbreviatur; — of admiration, das Ausrufungszeichen [!]; — of conjunction, das Bindezeichen [–]; — of interrogation, das Fragezeichen [?]; *M. E-s.* — of the course of exchange, das Preisverzeichniß der Gold- und Silbersorten, der Geldcoursszettel; — of

hard, der Hand-(schuld)schein, die Handschrift, der Handwechsel, solidarisch trockne Wechsel; as per —, laut Nota; to take due —, gehörige Notiz oder nöthige Anmerkung nehmen; a man of great —, ein Mann von großem Ansehen; he changed his —, er erzählte eine andere Geschichte, fing aus einem andern Tone an zu sprechen; to make use of —s, Zettelchen brauchen, die Rede ablesen; to compare —s, sich berathen mit ..; — book, (besonders *M. E.*), die Agenda, Notiztafel, das Notizbuch, Brouillon, Manual, die Prima-Nota, Kladde; das (Hand-) Wechsel-Scontro; — case, die Banknotentasche; — press, der Banknotenfälscher; — press, die Banknotenpresse; der Papierbeschwerer; — worthy, merkwürdig.

To NOTE, *v. a.* 1. bezeichnen, unterscheiden; aufnotiren, aufzeichnen, anmerken, anschreiben; (to — down, besonders *M. E.*) Notiz nehmen, notiren, belasten, buchen, Posten in die Handlungsbücher eintragen; 2. bemerken, beobachten; — that, will you? hörst du dieß? *M. E-s.* at the exchange noted, zu verzeichnetem Cours; cause the bill (bills) to be noted (*i. e.* for protest), lassen Sie Protest erheben; prices noted, notirte Preise.

NOTED, *adj.* berühmt, bekannt, ausgezeichnet; —ly, *adv.* besonders, insonderheit, genau; und zwar; —ness, *s.* die Berühmtheit, Bekanntheit.

NOTELESS, *adj.* unbemerkbar, unbemerkt.

NOTER, *s.* der Anmerker, Aufschreiber.

NOTES, *pl. vid.* unter NOTE.

NOTHING, *s. & adv.* das Nichts; kein Theil, kein Grad; nichts, keineswegs, durchaus nicht; — but, nicht als; to make — of, gering achten, nicht viel Wesens machen um ..; I can make — of it, ich werde nicht klug daraus; she is true to —, sie ist voller Verstellung, es ist kein gutes Haar an ihr; there's — in it, es ist nichts (Wahres) daran; of —, — comes, (*or* — can come of —), aus Nichts wird Nichts; that business will come to —, aus dieser Sache wird Nichts werden; for —, umsonst; good for —, schlecht; a good for — fellow, ein Taugenichts; *prov-s.* — venture, — have, wer Nichts wagt, gewinnt Nichts, oder, Wagen gewinnt, Wagen verliert.

NOTICE, *s.* 1. die Bemerkung, Kenntniß, Kunde; 2. Nachricht, Anzeige, Meldung, Notiz; der Bericht, die Berichterstattung; *M. E-s.* due —, gehörige Notiz; — of average, die Andienung der Haferei; take —, kund und zu wissen; to take — of .., etwas bemerken, seiner Bemerkung würdigen, sich kümmern um ..; I took no — of her, ich that, als sähe ich sie nicht, ich bekümmerte mich nicht um sie; to avoid —, um Aufsehen zu vermeiden; upon — given, auf ein gegebenes Zeichen; — to give — of .., benachrichtigen von .., Bericht erstatten oder abstatten über .., berichten, anzeigen, avisiren; to serve — upon .., (einen) vorladen.

To NOTICE, *v. a.* 1. bemerken, Acht geben, Rücksicht nehmen; 2. erwähnen, nennen; to — the abandonment, *M. E.* den Abandon andienen.

NOTICEABLE, *adj.* bemerkenswerth.

NOTIFICATION, *s.* die Bekanntmachung, Meldung, Anzeige, Berichterstattung.

To NOTIFY, *v. a.* bekannt machen, melden, anzeigen, Bericht erstatten, berichten.

NOTION, *s.* 1. der (Verstandes-)Begriff, Gedanke, die Idee; 2. die Meinung, Absicht; I have no — of, ich begreife nicht, glaube nicht; ich mag nicht; I have a strong — of .., ich bin fest überzeugt von ..; to form a true — of .., sich einen richtigen Begriff machen von ..; to have a — for., verlangen nach.

NOTIONAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* idealisch, eingebildet, träumerisch, fantastisch, vermeintlich, imaginär.

NOTIONIST, *s.* der Fantast.

NOTORIETY, *s.* das Notorische, allgemein Bekannte, Weltkundige, die Kundbarkeit, Offenkundigkeit.

NOTORIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* notorisch, berüchtigt, kundbar, weltkundig, allgemein bekannt, offenkundig; —ness, *s.* die Offenkundigkeit.

NOT-WHEAT, *s.* der Weizen ohne Grannen.

NOTWITHSTANDING, *conj.* ungeachtet, nichts desto weniger; obgleich; dennoch, doch; — that, dessen ungeachtet.

NOUGHT, *adv. & s.* 1. nichts; keineswegs; das Nichts; 2. die Null; to come to — zu Nichts werden, mißlingen, verunglücken; to set at —, in den Wind schlagen, verachten; Trotz bieten.

NOUN, *s. Gram. T.* das Nomen, Nennwort.

To NOURISH, *v.* I. *a.* nähren, ernähren, erhalten; II. *n.* sich nähren (n. ü.).

NOURISHABLE, *adj.* der Nahrung fähig, für Nahrung empfänglich.

NOURISHER, *s.* der Ernährer, Versorger, Brodherr.

NOURISHING, *adj.* nährend, nahrhaft.

NOURISHMENT, *s.* die Nahrung, das Nahrungsmittel, der Unterhalt.

NOURITURE, *s. vid.* NURTURE.

NOURSLING, *s. vid.* NURSLING.

NOVATIANS, *s. pl.* die Novatianer (eine Religionssekte).

NOVATIANISM, *s.* die Meinungen der Novatianer.

NOVATION, *s.* die Neuerung, Erneuerung.

NOVATOR, *s.* der Neuerer.

NOVEL, I. *adj.* 1. neu, erst eingeführt, ungewöhnlich, novellistisch; 2. *L. T.* zu den Novellen gehörig; — assignment, Veränderung in Angabe der Umstände eines Verbrechens; II. *s.* die Novelle, kleine Geschichtsdichtung, der Roman, die Erzählung; — writer, der Novellenschreiber, Romanschreiber, Romantiker; novels, *pl. L. T.* die Novellen (ein Nachtrag von Gesetzen im *Corpus Juris*).

NOVELISM, *s.* die Neuerung (w. ü.).

NOVELIST, *s.* 1. der Neuerer; 2. Novellenschreiber, Romanschreiber.

NOVELTY, *s.* die Neuheit; Neuigkeit, das Neue; novelties, *pl.* Novitäten, Nova (neu erschienene Bücher, Landkarten, u. s. w.).

NOVEMBER, *s.* der (Monat) November, Windmonat.

NOVENARY, *adj. & s.* eine Zahl von neun; die neuntägige Seelenmesse.

NOVENNIAL, *adj.* neunjährig.

NOVERCAL, *adj.* stiefmütterlich.

NOVICE, *s.* 1. der Noviz, Probemönch, die Novize, Probenonne; 2. der Probeschüler, Prüfling, Neuling, Anfänger, Lehrling.

NOVICIATE, *s.* 1. das Noviziat (die Probezeit im Kloster); 2. die Lehrjahre; der Lehrlingsstand.

NOW, I. *adv. & conj.* nun, jetzt; bald; II. *adj.* jetzig; eben; III. *s.* * die Gegenwart, der (jetzige) Zeitpunkt, Augenblick, das Nu; even —, but just —, gerade jetzt, so eben, erst jetzt, eben jetzt; before —, ehedem; — -a-days, heut zu Tage; — and then, dann und wann; hier und da; — then, nun dann, nun also; — at length, nun endlich; — he was convinced, nun da er überzeugt war; — for them, nun mögen sie kommen; — high, — low, bald hoch, bald niedrig; the — king, der jetzige König; — I think, ich denke so, meine Gedanken sind die . . .

NOWAY(S), *adv.* keineswegs.

NOWED, *adj. H. T.* geknüpft, geschlungen.

NOWHERE, *adv.* nirgend, nirgends.

NOWISE, *adv.* keineswegs.

NOXIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. schädlich, nachtheilig, verderblich; 2. strafbar, straffällig, schuldig; 3. ungünstig; —ness, *s.* die Schädlichkeit, der Nachtheil, das Schlimme.

NOYANCE, *s. vid.* ANNOYANCE.

NOYAU, *s.* der Persiko (ein feiner Liqueur, besonders aus Pfirsichkernen bereitet).

NOYER, *s.* + *vid.* ANNOYER.

NOYFUL (ANNOYFUL), *adj.* + verdrießlich, quälend.

NOYSANCE, *s.* + *vid.* NUISANCE.

NOZEL, NOZLE, *s.* 1. die Schnauze; 2. Schneppe (an einer Kanne, u. s. w.); *T.* Röhre, Dille, das Ende.

NUBIFEROUS, *adj.* Wolken bringend.

NUBILE, *adj.* mannbar, heirathsfähig.

NUBILOUS, *adj.* wolkig, trübe.

NUCIFEROUS, *adj.* Nüsse tragend.

NUCLEUS, *s.* der Kern.

NUDATION, *s.* die Entblößung.

NUDE, *adj.* nackt, bloß; a — contract, *L. T.* ein einseitiger Contract, Vertrag ohne wechselseitige Verpflichtung.

NUDITY, *s.* die Nacktheit, Blöße.

NUGACITY, *s.* die Schwatzhaftigkeit; das leere Geschwätz, die Kinderei.

NUGATION, *s.* das läppische Geschwätz, die Kinderei (w. ü.).

NUGATORY, *adj.* läppisch, albern, kindisch, ungereimt, ungegründet.

NUISANCE, *s.* die Beschwerlichkeit, Lästigkeit, Unannehmlichkeit; Unreinlichkeit; he is a public —, er ist eine Pest im Staate.

To NULL, *v. a.* ungültig machen, aufheben, vernichten (w. ü.).

NULL, *adj.* nichtig, ungültig; to declare — and void, für null und nichtig erklären.

To NULLIFY, *v. a.* ungültig machen, aufheben, vernichten.

NULLITY, *s.* die Unwirksamkeit, Nichtigkeit, Ungültigkeit; das Nichtdaseyn; — of marriage, *L. T.* die Ungültigkeit der Ehe, wegen verbotener Verwandtschaftsgrade.

NUMB, *adj.* erstarret, starr; kraftlos.

To NUMB, *v. a.* erstarren machen.

NUMBEDNESS, *s. vid.* NUMBNESS.

To NUMBER, *v. a.* 1. zählen, rechnen; numeriren; 2. dazurechnen.

NUMBER, *s.* 1. die Nummer, Zahl, das Zahlzeichen, die Ziffer; 2. Anzahl; 3. *T.* der Numerus, das Redemaß, Sylbenmaß, Klangmaß, Versmaß, der Wohlklang, die Harmonie; numbers, *pl.* 1. die Verse, Zeilen, Rhythmen; 2. das vierte Buch Mosis; 3. Viele, eine Menge.

NUMBERER, *s.* der Zählende, Zähler.

NUMBERLESS, *adj.* unzählbar, unzählig.

NUMBNESS, *s.* die Erstarrung, Betäubung.

NUMERABLE, *adj.* zählbar.

NUMERAL, *adj.* zu einer Zahl gehörig

eine Zahl andeutend; — characters, (arabische) Zahlen.

NUMERALLY, *adv.* der Zahl oder Anzahl (Menge) nach, zusammengenommen.

NUMERARY, *adj.* zu einer gewissen Zahl gehörig, in der Zahl begriffen.

To NUMERATE, *v. a.* zählen, rechnen.

NUMERATION, *s.* das Zählen; *Ar. T.* die Numeration; Zahl, Anzahl.

NUMERATOR, *s.* 1. der Zählende; 2. *Ar. T.* Zähler eines Bruches.

NUMERICAL (NUMERIC) (*adv.* —ALLY), *adj.* 1. zu den Zahlen gehörig; der Zahl nach; 2. eben dasselbe ausmachend, untertheilt; — order, die Nummerfolge; — superiority, überlegene Anzahl.

NUMEROUS, *adj.* 1. zahlreich, häufig; 2. wohlklingend, harmonisch; —ness, *s.* 1. das Zahlreiche, die (große) Anzahl, Menge; 2. Harmonie, der Wohlklang.

NUMISMATIC, *adj.* numismatisch, von Münzen.

NUMISMATICS, *s. pl.* die Numismatik, Münzwissenschaft, Münzkunde.

NUMISMATOLOGIST, *s.* der Numismatiker, Münzkenner, Münzkundige.

NUMMARY, *adj.* zum Gelde gehörig.

NUMMULAR, *adj. vid.* NUMMARY.

NUMSKULL, *s.* der Dummkopf, Tölpel.

NUMSKULLED, *adj.* dummköpfig, dumm.

NUN, *s.* 1. die Nonne; 2. Blaumeise; 3. die Nonnentaube, Schleiertaube, (eine Art kleiner Tauben); — buoys, *N. T.* die an beiden Enden spitzig zulaufenden Tonnenboyen; —'s thread, Klosterzwirn.

NUNCHION, *s.* das Vesperbrod.

NUNCIATURE, *s.* die Nunciatur, päpstliche Gesandtschaft.

NUNCIO, *s* der Nuncius, päpstliche Gesandte, Kirchenbote; Bote; Vorbote.

NUNCUPATION, *s.* die mündliche Erklärung oder Ernennung; *L. T.* Erklärung des letzten Willens.

NUNCUPATIVE, NUNCUPATORY, } *adj.* 1. *L. T.* mündlich gemacht (von Testamenten); 2. feierlich erklärt, ernannt.

NUNDINAL, *adj.* zu einer Messe oder einem Jahrmarkte gehörig, in der Messe; — laws, *pl.* die Meßgesetze, Meßordnung.

NUNNERY, *s.* das Nonnenkloster.

NUPTIAL, *adj.* hochzeitlich, ehelich; — benediction, die Trauung, Einsegnung; — ceremony, die Trauung; — knot, das Eheband; — repast, der Hochzeitschmaus.

NUPTIALS, *s. pl.* die Hochzeit.

NUREMBERG, *s.* (die Stadt) Nürnberg.

NURSE, *s.* 1. (wet —), die Amme, Säugamme; (dry —), Kinderwärterinn, Kindermuhme; Krankenwärterinn; Pflegerinn; 2. was beschützt und pflegt; 3. die Pflege; to put out to —, in die Milch verdingen; — child, der Säugling, das Pflegekind; — maid, das Kindermädchen; — pond, der Streckteich; — skin, die Fischhaut, der grüne Schagrin.

To NURSE, *v. a.* säugen, aufziehen; warten, pflegen; lieben.

NURSER, *s.* der Pfleger, Erhalter.

NURSERY, *s.* 1. die Ammenstube, Kinderstube; 2. das Seminarium; 3. das Säugen, die Pflege, Wartung (w. ü.); — of trees, die Pflanzschule, Baumschule; — man, der Baumgärtner, Kunstgärtner.

NURSLING, *s.* der Pflegling; das Pflegekind; der Zögling; Liebling.

NURTURE, *s.* 1. die Nahrung, Kost; 2. Erziehung, Sitte.

To NURTURE, *v. a.* erziehen, aufziehen.

NUSANCE, *s. vid.* NUISANCE.

NUT, *s.* 1. die Nuß; 2. Eichel an der Ruthe des Pferdes; 3. *T.* die Mater, (Schrauben-) Mutter; der Kumpf, Drehling (in den Mühlen); nuts of an anchor, die Nüsse am Schafte des Ankers; — beetle, der Nußbeißer, Rollwickler (*Attelabus avellanæ*); — bone, das Nußbein, Schiffbein; — breaker, — cracker, die (sibirische) Nußkrähe, Tannenkrähe (*Corvus coryacatactus — L.*); — brown, nußbraun; — cracker (*or* a pair of — crackers, *pl.*) der Nußknacker; — gall, der Gallapfel; — hatch (— jobber, — pecker), der Nußhacker, Blauspecht (*Sitta europæa — L.*); — hook (— crook), der Nußhaken, Hakenstock; — oil, das Nußöl; — peach, die Nußpfirsiche; — shell, die Nußschale; *col.* das Geringfügige; — tree, der Nußbaum; Nußstrauch, die Haselstaude; — wood, das Nußbaumholz.

To NUT, *v. n.* Nüsse sammeln.

NUTATION, *s. Ast. T.* die Nutation (das Wanken) der Erdachse.

NUTMEG, *s.* die Muskatennuß; — cowry, die arabische Buchstabenporzellane (*Cypræa arabica*); — grater, die Muskatenreibe.

NUTRIENT, I. *adj.* nährend, nahrhaft; II. *s.* das Nährende, Nahrhafte.

NUTRIMENT, *s.* die Nahrung, das Futter.

NUTRIMENTAL, *adj.* nahrhaft, nährend.

NUTRITION, *s.* das Nähren, die Ernährung; die Nahrung.

NUTRITIOUS, *adj.* nährend, nahrhaft.

NUTRITIVE, *adj.* nährend, nahrhaft; — food, nahrhafte Kost.

To NUZZLE, *v. n.* 1. die Nase auf die Erde halten (z. B. wie die Schweine), wühlen; 2. die Nase stecken unter ..; sich verbergen (z. B. wie ein Kind in der Mutter Busen); 3. nisten.

NYCTALOPS, *s.* der bei der Nacht besonders gut sieht, der Tagblinde, Blödsichtige.

NYCTALOPY, *s.* die Nachtsichtigkeit, Tagblindheit.

NYE, *s. Sp. E.* der Flug, die Kitte, das Geheck, Gesperr (Fasanen, u.s.w.).

NYMPH, *s.* 1. *Myth.* die Nymphe; 2. * das Mädchen, die junge Schöne; 3. (Nympha), *s.* die Puppe (der Insecten).

NYMPHEAN, NYMPHICAL, NYMPHISH, } *adj.* zu einer Nymphe gehörig, eine Nymphe betreffend, nymphenhaft.

NYMPHLIKE, NYMPHLY, } *adj.* nymphenähnlich.

O.

O, *s.* das (der Vokal) O, o, der fünfzehnte Buchstabe des Alphabets.

O, *int. vid.* OH.

OAF, *s.* der Wechselbalg; Dummkopf.

OAFISH, *adj.* dumm, einfältig (w. ü.); —ness, *s.* die Dummheit, Einfalt (w. ü.).

OAK, *s.* die Eiche, der Eichenbaum; — of Jerusalem, das Traubenkraut, Mottenkraut (*Chenopodium botrys — L.*); barren scarlet — (holm-oak), die Steineiche; gall-bearing —, die Hageiche; ever-green —, die Stechpalme (*Ilex — L.*); bitter —, der Zirbelbaum; — agaric, der Eichenschwamm; — apple (— ball, — cone, — gall, — gomes), der Gallapfel; — bark, die Eichenrinde; — billets, *pl.* eichenes Wagenschoß; — cleaving, Eichen spaltend; — farn (— fern), der Baumfarn, Waldfarn; — grove, der Eichenhain, das Eichenwäldchen; — leather, der Keulenschwamm, Hörnerschwamm; — puceron, die Eichenblattlaus; — tree, die Eiche, der Eichenbaum; — web, die Raupe.

OAKEN, *adj.* eichen, von Eichen; — garland, der Eichenkranz; — pin, eine Art harter Aepfel.

OAKLING, *s.* die junge Eiche.

OAKUM, *s.* das Fadenwerg, die Taufäden, das alte aufgedrehte Tauwerk, Werg (zum Kalfatern); white —, ungetheertes Werg; black —, getheertes Werg.

OAKY, *adj.* hart wie Eichenholz, eichenfest, eichenartig.

OAR, *s.* das Ruder; to put in one's oars, *prov.* sich unberufen einmengen; *Sea Expr-s.* bank of oars, die Ruderbank, Duft; boat your oars! hört auf zu rudern!

To OAR, *v.* I. *n.* rudern; II. *a.* durch Rudern bewegen; oared, mit Rudern.

OARY, *adj.* ruderförmig; als Ruder dienend.

OASIS, *s.* (*pl.* oases, Oasen), die Oase, eine fruchtbare Stelle in der Wüste.

OAST, *s.* der Ofen, die (Malz- oder Hopfen-) Darre.

OATS, *s. pl.* der Hafer; potato —, Hafer, welcher das beste, weißeste Mehl giebt; wild —, der Rauchhafer, Bartthafer, Sandhafer; yellow —, der Goldhafer; to sow one's wild —, *prov.* sich die Hörner ablaufen (die Jugendhitze verlieren); — chaff, die Haferspreu.

OAT, *s.* der Hafer; oat *in compos.* — bread, das Haferbrod; — cake, der Haferkuchen; — malt, das Hafermalz; — meal, das Hafermehl, die Hafergrütze.

OATEN, *adj.* von Hafer, aus Hafermehl; — straw, Haferstroh.

OATH, *s.* der Eid, Eidschwur, Schwur; — of abnegation, der Abläugnungseid; — of allegiance, der Eid der Treue; Huldigungseid; — of fealty, der Lehnseid; — of qualification, der Vermögenseid; — of supremacy, der Anerkennungseid des Königs als Hauptes der Kirche; by —, with an —, upon an —, durch Eidschwur, eidlich; to bind one by —, einen (eidlich) verpflichten, in Eid und Pflicht nehmen; to take one's —, einen Eid leisten, schwören; to take an (*or* one's) — of (*or* upon — *or* to make — to) a thing, etwas beschwören, eidlich erhärten; to administer an — to one (*or* to put one to his —), einen schwören lassen, einem einen (oder den) Eid abnehmen; to give one the —, einem den Eid zuschieben; to put to an —, zum Schwur treiben; to be under an —, sich eidlich verpflichtet haben; to deny by —, abschwören; — breaking, der Eidbruch, Meineid.

OBBLIGATO, *adv. vid.* OBLIGATO.

OBCORDATE, *adj. B. T.* obcordisch, umgekehrt, herzförmig.

OBDORMITION, *s.* der Schlaf, die Ruhe.

To OBDUCE, *v. a.* überziehen (w. ü.).

OBDUCTION, *s.* die Ueberziehung.

OBDURACY, *s.* die Verhärtung, Verstockung, Halsstarrigkeit.

OBDURATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. verhärtet, verstockt, halsstarrig, unbußfertig; 2. rauh, schwer auszusprechen

(w. ü.); —ness, *s.* die Verstocktheit, Halsstarrigkeit, Unbußfertigkeit.
OBDURATION, *s.* die Verhärtung, Verstockung, Halsstarrigkeit, Hartherzigkeit.
To OBDURE, *v. a.* härten; halsstarrig, unempfindlich machen (w. ü.).
OBDURED, *adj.* verstockt, verhärtet.
OBDUREDNESS, *s.* die Härte, der Eigensinn, die Verstocktheit (w. ü.).
OBEDIENCE, *s.* der Gehorsam.
OBEDIENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gehorsam, in Gehorsam.
OBEDIENTIAL, *adj. vid.* OBEDIENT, &c.
OBEISANCE, *s.* die Verbeugung.
OBELISCAL, *adj.* obeliskenförmig.
OBELISK, *s.* 1. der Obelisk (die hohe vierseitige Spitzsäule); 2. *Typ. T.* das Kreuz [+].
OBERRATION, *s.* das Herumirren (w. ü.).
OBESE, *adj.* sehr fett, zu fleischig (w. ü.).
OBESENESS, } *s.* die zu große Fettig-
OBESITY, } keit des Leibes.
To OBEY, *v. a.* gehorchen; I will be obeyed, ich verlange Gehorsam.
OBEYER, *s.* der Gehorchende.
To OBFUSCATE, *v. a. vid. To* OFFUSCATE, &c.
OBIT, *s.* das Todtenamt, Seelenamt.
OBITUARY, *adj.* sich auf eine verstorbene Person beziehend; — notice, die Todesanzeige.
OBJECT, *s.* 1. der Gegenstand, das Ding, die sinnfällige Sache, Person; 2. *Gram. T.* der regierte Fall, Casus, das Object; 3. der Zweck, das Ziel; — glass, *Opt. T.* das Objectivglas.
To OBJECT, *v. a.* 1. Einwendungen machen; einwerfen, einwenden, Anstand nehmen (gegen); 2. vorwerfen, vorrücken; vorlegen, vorhalten.
OBJECTABLE, *adj. vid.* OBJECTIONABLE.
OBJECTION, *s.* 1. die Gegenrede, Einwendung, der Einwand, Einwurf; 2. Vorwurf, die Beschuldigung; there is no — to it, es ist nichts dagegen zu sagen.
OBJECTIONABLE, *adj.* 1. einzuwenden, dem Vorwurfe ausgesetzt; 2. anstößig, verwerflich.
OBJECTIVE, *adj.* objectiv, gegenständlich; — case, *Gram. T.* der Objectiv- oder oblique Casus; — case, der regierte Fall, das Object; —ly *adv.* objectiv, als Gegenstand; —ness, *s.* Objective, die Objectivität, Gegenständlichkeit.
OBJECTOR, *s.* der Gegenredner, Widersprecher, Gegner.
OBJURGATION, *s.* der Verweis, das Verweisen, Schelten, der Tadel (w. ü.).
OBJURGATORY, *adj.* verweisend, schelten d (w. ü.).
OBLATE, *adj. G. T.* an den Polen flach gedrückt, sphäroidisch.
OBLATION, *s* die Darbringung, das Opfer, die Gabe, Opfergabe.
OBLECTATION, *s.* die Ergötzung, Belustigung.
To OBLIGATE, *v. a.* verbinden, verpflichten.
OBLIGATION, *s.* 1. die Verpflichtung, Verbindlichkeit, Wohlthat; 2. der Schuldschein, die Schuldverschreibung, Obligation; I am under no such —, ich bin dazu gar nicht verpflichtet (verbunden).
OBLIGATO, *adv. Mus. T.* obligato.
OBLIGATORY, *adj.* verpflichtend, nöthigend, verbindend, verbindlich; to be — to, verpflichten, in Verbindlichkeit halten; — bill, der Schuldschein.
To OBLIGE, *v. a.* 1. verbinden, verpflichten, verbindlich machen; 2. nöthigen, veranlassen, zwingen; 3. einen Gefallen thun; — me so far, haben Sie die Güte; any thing to — you, Ihnen aufzuwarten.
OBLIGEE, *s. N. T.* der, dem der Obligor verpflichtet ist (Gläubiger).
OBLIGEMENT, *s.* die Verpflichtung, Verbindlichkeit (w. ü.).
OBLIGER, *s.* der (die, das) Verpflichtende.
OBLIGING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verbindlich, höflich, gefällig; —ness, *s.* 1. die verpflichtende Kraft, das Verbindliche, Zwingende (w. ü.); 2. die verbindliche Art, Höflichkeit.
OBLIGOR, *s. L. T.* der (dem Obligee) Verpflichtete (Schuldner).
OBLIQUATION, *s.* die schiefe Richtung.
OBLIQUE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. schief, schräge; 2. abweichend; 3. nicht unmittelbar wirkend, mittelbar; — case, *Gram. T.* der Casus obliquus; — course, *N. T.* der schiefe Lauf eines Schiffes nach einerlei Windstriche; an — hint, ein Seitenwink; —ness, *s. vid.* OBLIQUITY.
OBLIQUITY, *s.* 1. die schiefe Richtung, Abweichung; 2. Schlechtigkeit, Unsittlichkeit.
To OBLITERATE, *v. a.* auslöschen, wegwischen, ausstreichen; zerstören, vernichten, vertilgen (— from, aus).
OBLITERATION, *s* die Auslöschung; Vernichtung, Zerstörung.
OBLIVION, *s.* das Vergessen, die Vergessenheit, (act of —) der General-pardon, die Amnestie, das Straferlassungsdecret.
OBLIVIOUS, *adj.* 1. Vergessenheit verursachend, vergessen machend; 2. vergeßlich.
OBLONG (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* länglich; II. *s.* das Oblong, längliche Viereck; —ness, *s.* das Längliche.
OBLOQUIOUS, *adj.* schmähend, verleumderisch, lästernd (w. ü.).
OBLOQUY, *s.* der Vorwurf, Tadel, üble Ruf, die Nachrede, Verleumdung.
OBLUCTATION, *s.* der Widerstand, das Widerstreben (w. ü.).
OBMUTESCENCE, *s.* das Verstummen, Stillschweigen.
OBNOXIOUS, *adj.* 1. schädlich; 2. übel berüchtigt, verrufen; 3. strafbar, straffällig; 4. unterworfen, ausgesetzt; —ly, *adv.* auf eine unterworfene Art; straffällig; —ness, *s.* die Unterworfenheit; Straffälligkeit.
To OBNUBILATE, *v. a.* umwölken, umziehen, trüben, verdunkeln.
OBNUBILATION, *s.* die Umwölkung, Umziehung, Verdunkelung.
OBOE, *s.* das Hochhorn, die Hautbois, Hoboe.
OBOLE, *s.* der Obolus.
OBOVATE, *adj B. T.* umgekehrt oder verkehrt eiförmig.
OBREPTION, *s.* die Ueberschleichung, Einschleichung.
OBREPTITIOUS, *adj.* überschleichend, einschleichend; eingeschlichen; erschlichen.
OBSCENE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. schmutzig, schlüpferig, unzüchtig, geil; 2. widrig, ekelhaft; 3. Böses bedeutend, Uebel verkündend, unglücklich; —ness, *s. vid.* OBSCENITY.
OBSCENITY, *s.* das Schmutzige, die Schlüpfrigkeit, Unehrbarkeit, Unzüchtigkeit, Geilheit.
OBSCURATION, *s.* 1. die Verdunkelung; 2. Dunkelheit.
OBSCURE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. dunkel, düster, finster; 2. *fig.* im Dunkeln lebend; 3. dunkel, undeutlich, unverständlich; 4. unbekannt, unberühmt; 5. niedrig; to live in an — condition, im Dunkeln, in der Stille leben.
To OBSCURE, *v. a.* 1. verdunkeln, verfinstern; 2. *fig.* verkleinern, den Ruhm schmälern, in Schatten stellen; 3. verbergen; to — one's self, sich versteckt halten, eingezogen leben.
OBSCURENESS, } *s.* 1. die Dunkelheit,
OBSCURITY, } Finsterniß; 2. *fig.* Unverständlichkeit, Undeutlichkeit; 3. Verborgenheit, Unberühmtheit.
To OBSECRATE, *v. a.* dringend bitten, anliegen, beschwören (w. ü.).
OBSECRATION, *s.* die dringende Bitte.
OBSEQUENT, *adj.* gehorsam; unterwürfig, ehrerbietig (w. ü.).
OBSEQUIES, *s. pl.* das Leichenbegängniß, die Todtenfeier.
OBSEQUIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gehorsam, folgsam; willfährig; —ness, *s* der Gehorsam, die Folgsamkeit; Willfährigkeit.
OBSERVABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* bemerkenswerth, merkwürdig; vortrefflich ausgezeichnet.
OBSERVANCE, *s.* 1. die Bemerkung, Beobachtung, Haltung; 2. Aufmerksamkeit; 3. Ehrerbietung, ehrfurchtsvolle Behandlung; 4. der Kirchengebrauch, das Ritual; 5. die Regel, Gewohnheit, das Herkommen; observances, *pl.* Ordensregeln.
OBSERVANDA, *s. pl.* die zu beobachtenden Dinge.
OBSERVANT, I. *adj.* 1. beobachtend, aufmerksam, sorgfältig; 2. ehrerbietig, gehorsam, unterwürfig; — of one's word, sein Wort haltend; II. *s.* der Beobachter (einer Regel, u. s. w.).
OBSERVATION, *s.* 1. die Beobachtung, Wahrnehmung, Bemerkung; 2. Aussage; 3. Erfüllung, Haltung; it was one of his observations, er pflegte unter Andern zu sagen.
OBSERVATOR, *s.* der Beobachter, Bemerker, Wahrnehmer; Anmerkungenmacher.
OBSERVATORY, *s.* das Observatorium, die Warte, Sternwarte.
To OBSERVE, *v. a & n.* 1. beobachten, wahrnehmen, ansichtig werden, bemerken; 2. halten, feiern, befolgen; 3. Acht haben, aufmerksam seyn, aufmerken; 4. anmerken, sagen; I was going to —, ich wollte eben sagen; to — one's master, sich nach seinem Lehrer richten; to be observed, bemerkungswerth.
OBSERVER, *s.* 1. der Beobachter, Wahrnehmer, Bemerker; 2. Befolger; 3. Nachfolger.
OBSERVINGLY, *adv* aufmerksam, sorgfältig.
OBSESSION, *s.* die Belagerung, Umstellung; Besitzung, (vom Teufel, w. ü.).
OBSIDIAN, *s* der isländische Achat, Rafetinna, das Lavaglas, der Glasachat, Rabenstein aus Ungarn.
OBSIDIONAL, *adj.* zur Belagerung gehörig; — army, das Belagerungsheer; — crown, die Belagerungskrone.
To OBSIGNATE, *v. a.* besiegeln; genehmigen, bestätigen, ratificiren (w. ü.).
OBSIGNATION, *s.* die Besiegelung; Genehmigung, Bestätigung, Bekräftigung.
OBSIGNATORY, *adj.* besiegelnd.
OBSOLESCENT, *adj.* veralte(r)nd.
OBSOLETE, *adj.* nicht mehr gebräuchlich, veraltet; to grow —, veralten; —ness, *s.* die Ungebräuchlichkeit, veraltete Beschaffenheit.
OBSTACLE, *s.* das Hinderniß.
To OBSTETRICATE, *v. a. & n.* Geburtshülfe leisten, entbinden, ..ösen (w. ü.).

OBSTETRICATION, *s.* die Verrichtung einer Hebamme, Geburtshülfe.
OBSTETRICS, *s. pl.* die Kunst Geburtshülfe zu leisten.
OBSTINACY, *s.* die Halsstarrigkeit, Unbiegsamkeit, Hartnäckigkeit, der Eigensinn.
OBSTINATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* halsstarrig, unbeugsam, hartnäckig, stöckisch, eigensinnig, widerspenstig; —ness, *s. eid.* OBSTINACY.
OBSTIPATION, *s.* die Verstopfung.
OBSTREPEROUS, *adj.* lärmend, geräuschvoll, sehr laut, vorlaut; —ly, *adv.* mit Lärm, mit Schreien; —ness, *s.* das Lärmen, Geräusch, Geschrei.
OBSTRICTION, *s.* die Verbindlichkeit, Gebundenheit.
To OBSTRUCT, *v. a.* 1. verstopfen; 2. verbauen, (den Weg) vertreten; 3. verzögern, hemmen, hindern, zuwider seyn; to — one's sight, Jemandem die Aussicht benehmen; obstructed by ..., gehindert von (durch); obstructing process, *L. T.* der Widerstand gegen Gerichtspersonen.
OBSTRUCTER, *s.* der, die Verstopfende, Hindernde.
OBSTRUCTION, *s.* 1. die Verstopfung; 2. Hinderung; Schwierigkeit, das Hinderniß.
OBSTRUCTIVE. I. *adj.* verstopfend, hemmend; hinderlich; II. *s.* das Hinderniß (w. ü.).
OBSTRUENT, *adj. Med. T.* verstopfend, hindernd.
OBSTUPEFACTION, *s.* die Unterbrechung der Wirkung der Sinne, Betäubung.
OBSTUPEFACTIVE, *adj.* betäubend (w. ü.).
To OBTAIN, *v.* I. *a.* 1. erlangen, erhalten, bekommen; 2. behalten, fortbesitzen; to — by praying, erbitten; to — by flattery, erschmeicheln; II. *n.* fortdauern, sich behaupten, sich erhalten, in Gebrauch bleiben; gelten.
OBTAINABLE, *adj.* was sich erhalten oder erlangen läßt; not —, *M. Ph.* nicht anzukommen.
OBTAINER, *s.* der etwas erhält, bekömmt.
OBTAINMENT, *s.* das Erhalten, Erlangen, die Erlangung.
To OBTEND, *v. a.* entgegensetzen, einwenden.
OBTENEBRATION, *s.* die Verfinsterung, Verdunkelung, Dunkelheit (w. ü.).
To OBTEST, *v.* I. *a.* dringend bitten, anflehen; II. *n.* widersprechen, protestiren;
OBTESTATION, *s.* die dringende Bitte; feierliche Anflehung.
OBTRECTATION, *s.* die böse Nachrede, Verleumdung, Schmähung (w. ü.).
To OBTRUDE, *v. a.* aufdringen; aufzwingen; to — one's self every where, sich überall aufdringen, oder eindrängen.
OBTRUDER, *s.* der etwas aufdringt; der Zudringliche.
To OBTRUNCATE, *v. a.* abhauen (ein Glied), verstümmeln (w. ü.).
OBTRUNCATION, *s.* die Verstümmelung, das Verstümmeln.
OBTRUSION, *s.* die Aufdringung; by way of —, aufdringlicher Weise.
OBTRUSIVE, *adj.* aufdringend.
To OBTUND, *v. a.* stumpf machen, dämpfen, betäuben, tödten.
OBTURATION, *s.* die Verstopfung, das Zustopfen.
OBTUSANGULAR, *adj. G. T.* stumpfwinkelig.
OBTUSE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. stumpf; 2. dumpf; 3. betäubt, dumm; an — sound, ein dumpfer Laut oder Schall; —ness, *s.* 1. die Stumpfheit; 2. Dumpfheit; Dummheit.
OBTUSION, *s.* 1. das Stumpf- oder Dumpfmachen; 2. die Stumpfheit, u. s. w.
To OBUMBRATE, *v. a.* beschatten, umschatten, überschatten, bewölken (w. ü.).
OBUMBRATION, *s.* die Beschattung. Umschattung, Umwölkung, Verdunkelung.
OBVERSE, *s.* die Kehrseite.
To OBVERT, *v. a.* kehren oder richten (— to, towards, gegen) zuwenden.
To OBVIATE, *v. a.* begegnen, entgegen kommen, vorbeugen, verhindern; in order to — every possible abuse, um jedem möglichen Mißbrauche zuvorzukommen.
OBVIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. einleuchtend, klar, unverkennbar, deutlich, begreiflich, augenfällig; 2. offen, ausgesetzt, unterworfen (w. ü. — loss, offenbarer Verlust; 'tis — to the eye, es springt in die Augen; — to all the world, allgemein faßlich, Jedermann bekannt; —ness, *s.* die Begreiflichkeit, Deutlichkeit.
OBVOLUTE, OBVOLUTED, *adj. B. T.* rinnenförmig gebogen.
OCCASION, *s.* 1. die (bequeme) Gelegenheit; 2. Veranlassung, der Anlaß; 3. zufällige Umstand; Zufall; 4. das (zufällige) Bedürfniß; by —, bei (durch) Gelegenheit, gelegentlich; zufällig; on —, im Nothfalle; on an —, gelegentlich; on the spur of the —, in aller Eile; to give —, Gelegenheit (Anlaß) geben; to have — for, (etwas) nöthig haben, brauchen, bedürfen; there is no —, es ist nicht nöthig; when — offers, bei vorkommender Gelegenheit; as you see —, nach Belieben; if — serves, wenn die Gelegenheit günstig ist; you have no —, Sie haben nicht Ursache.
To OCCASION, *v. a.* veranlassen, verursachen, bewirken.
OCCASIONABLE, *adj.* zu veranlassen (w. ü.).
OCCASIONAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. gelegentlich; von Zeit zu Zeit, hie und da; 2. zufällig.
OCCASIONER, *s.* der Veranlasser, Urheber.
OCCECATION, *s.* die Blendung, Verblendung (w. ü.).
OCCIDENT, *s.* der Occident, Abend, Westen; das Abendland.
OCCIDENTAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* abendlich, westlich; abendländisch; —ness, *s.* die westliche Lage.
OCCIDUOUS, *adj.* hinfällig; westlich (w. ü.).
OCCIPITAL, *adj. A. T.* am Hinterhaupte befindlich.
OCCIPUT, *s. A. T.* das Hinterhaupt.
To OCCLUDE, *v. a.* verschließen, versperren (w. ü.).
OCCLUSE, *adj.* verschlossen versperrt (w. ü.).
OCCLUSION, *s.* die Verschließung, Versperrung (w. ü.).
OCCULT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verborgen, geheim, unbekannt; *G. T.* kaum wahrnehmbar; — ness, *s.* die Verborgenheit, Heimlichkeit.
OCCULTATION, *s.* die Verbergung, Verhehlung; Verdeckung; *Ast. T.* Verfinsterung eines Sternes.
OCCUPANCY, *s.* die Besitznahme.
OCCUPANT, *s.* 1 der Besitznehmer; 2. Besitzer, Inhaber.
OCCUPATION, *s.* 1. die Besitznehmung, Einnehmung; 2. der Besitz, das Innehaben; 3. der Beruf; die Beschäftigung, Verrichtung, das Geschäft, Gewerbe; by —, von Profession.
OCCUPIER, *s.* 1. der Inhaber, Besitzer; 2. Betreiber.
To OCCUPY, *v.* I. *a.* 1. besitzen, inne haben; 2. einnehmen, in sich fassen; 3. beschäftigen; 4. gebrauchen, nutzen, verwenden; II. *n.* sich beschäftigen (w. ü.).
To OCCUR, *v. n.* 1. vorkommen, vorfallen, sich ereignen; 2. beifallen, einfallen, in die Gedanken kommen.
OCCURRENCE, *s.* der Vorfall, Zufall, Anlaß, das Ereigniß, die Gelegenheit.
OCCURSION, *s.* die Begegnung, das Aufstoßen; Zusammenstoßen.
OCEAN, I. *s.* der Ocean, das Weltmeer, Meer; *fig.* die ungeheure Ausdehnung; große Menge; II. *adj.* zum Ocean gehörig.
OCEANIC, *vid.* OCEAN, *adj.*
OCELLATED, *adj.* mit Augen, wie Augen gefleckt; geaugt, äugicht.
OCELOT, *s.* die amerikanische Pantherkatze, Bergkatze (*Felis pardalis*).
OCHER, OCHEROUS, *vid* OCHRE.
OCHIMY, *s.* ein vermischtes Metall.
OCHLOCRACY, *s.* die Pöbelherrschaft.
OCHRE, *s.* der Ocher, Oker; — of iron, Eisenocher; — of copper, Kupferocher; green —, der grüne Kupferocher, das Berggrün; red —, der Röthel, das Braunroth; yellow —, *or* — de lace, der gelbe Ocher, das Ocher- oder Berggelb.
OCTAGON, *s. T.* das Achteck; — timber, achtkantig behauenes Holz.
OCTAGONAL, *adj.* achteckig.
OCTAHEDRAL, *adj.* achtseitig.
OCTAHEDRON, *s. G. T.* das Octaheder.
OCTANGULAR, *adj* achtwinkelig, achteckig.
OCTANT, *s.* I. *adj. Astrol. T.* den achten Theil des Himmels (45 Grad) einschließend; II. der Octant.
OCTAVE, I. *s.* 1. *Mus. T.* die Octave, der Achtklang, Tonbezirk von 8 Tönen; 2. (im Orgelbau) ein Register von vier Fuß Ton; 3. *L. T.* der achte Tag nach einem Termine oder Feste, die auf ein Fest folgende Woche; II. *adj.* acht andeutend; — rhyme, das achtzeilige Gedicht, die achtzeilige Stanze.
OCTAVO, *s.* das Octav (=Format), die Achtelform; in —, in Octav, octav
OCTENNIAL, *adj.* 1. achtjährlich; 2. achtjährig.
OCTILE, *adj. vid.* OCTANT
OCTOBER, *s.* der (Monat) October, Weinmonat.
OCTODENTATE, *adj.* achtzähnig.
OCTOFID, *adj. B. T.* achttheilig.
OCTOGENARIAN, *s.* die achtzigjährige Person; der Achtziger.
OCTOGENARY, I. *adj.* achtzigjährig II. *s.* die achtzigjährige Person.
OCTOLOCULAR, *adj. B. T.* achtfächerig.
OCTONARY, *adj.* zur Zahl acht gehörig.
OCTONOCULAR, *adj.* achtäugig.
OCTOPETALOUS, *adj. B. T.* acht Blumenblätter habend, achtblätterig.
OCTOSTYLE, *s.* das achtsäulige Gebäude.
OCTOSYLLABLE, *adj.* achtsylbig.
OCTUPLE, *adj.* achtfach, achtfältig.
OCULAR (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zu den Augen gehörig, Augen ...; augenscheinlich, sichtbar; — intercourse, die Augensprache; — witness, der Augenzeuge.
OCULATE, *adj.* Augen habend; scharfsichtig.
OCULIFORM, *adj.* augenförmig.
OCULIST, *s.* der Oculist, Augenarzt.

ODD (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. ungerade, ungleich; 2. einzeln; 3. seltsam, wunderlich, außerordentlich; phantastisch; 4. unbekannt; to play at even and —, gerade und ungerade spielen; the — trick, der Trick (Stich über sechs) beim Whist; an — glove, ein einzelner Handschuh; an — kind of man, ein wunderlicher, seltsamer Mensch; there's some — money, es ist noch etwas Geld übrig; ten pounds — money, 10*l.* und darüber; he is four score and —, er ist etliche 80 und Jahre alt; 'tis —, if he does not do it, ein Wunder, wenn er es nicht thut; — money, überzähliges Geld; — number, die ungerade Zahl; — page, *Typ. T.* die ungerade Columne [1, 3, 5, u. s. w.]; — time *or* measure, *Mus. T.* der ungerade Tact.

ODDITY, *s.* 1. die Seltsamkeit, Wunderlichkeit; 2. der seltsame Mensch.

ODDNESS, *s.* das Ungerade; 2. die Seltsamkeit, Wunderlichkeit.

ODDS, *s. pl.* 1. die Ungleichheit (zweier Dinge), Verschiedenheit, der Unterschied; das Ungerade; die ungleiche Wette; ungleiche Partie; 2. Ueberlegenheit, Uebermacht; der Vortheil; 3. Streit, Zank; there are great (*or* long) —, es ist ein großer Unterschied; some — are on his side, die Wahrscheinlichkeit ist auf seiner Seite, ist für ihn; on which side do the — lie? wer hat das Uebergewicht? to supply —, Nachtheile vergüten; to take the —, voraushaben, darüber stehen; they are ever at —, sie zanken sich beständig, sind immer uneinig; to set at —, uneinig machen, zusammenhetzen; to fall at —, uneinig werden.

ODE, *s.* der Hochgesang, die Ode.

ODIN, *s.* Odin, Wodan.

ODIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. gehässig, verhaßt; abscheulich, hassenswerth, haßerregend; 2. dem Hasse ausgesetzt; —ness, *s.* die Gehässigkeit, Verhaßtheit; Abscheulichkeit.

ODIUM, *s.* das Gehässige, der Haß.

ODOMETER, *s.* der Odometer, Wegmesser, Schrittzähler.

ODONTALGIC, *adj.* zu den Zahnschmerzen gehörig.

ODONTALGY, *s.* das Zahnweh, der Zahnschmerz.

ODOR, *s.* der Geruch, Wohlgeruch; das Räucherwerk, Parfüm.

ODORAMENT, *s.* das Aroma, der Wohlgeruch, starke Geruch; das Räucherwerk.

ODORATE, *adj.* stark riechend.

ODORIFEROUS, *adj.* stark riechend; wohlriechend, duftend; —ness, *s.* das Wohlriechende, der Wohlgeruch.

ODOROUS, *vid.* ODORIFEROUS.

ŒCONOMIC, ŒCONOMY, ŒCUMENICAL, *vid. under* E...

ŒDEMATOUS (EDEMATOUS), *adj.* zu einem Wassergeschwür gehörig.

ŒSOPHAGUS, *s.* die Speiseröhre, der Schlund.

OF, *prep.* von, aus, unter; in Ansehung, betreffend, wegen, vermittelst; — me, meiner, von mir; — the house, des Hauses, von dem Hause; — God, Gottes; a friend — mine, einer meiner Freunde; the town (city) — London, die Stadt London; — the name ..., mit Namen ...; — small value, von geringem Werthe; — no value, ohne Werth; the best — all, der Beste unter (von) Allen; — an ancient family, aus (von) einer alten Familie; — all things, vor allen Dingen, über Alles; — an afternoon, an einem Nachmittage, (eines) Nachmittags; ten years — age, zehn Jahre alt; — nine months, neun Monate lang; — late, neulich; — old, vor Alters, vor alten Zeiten, weiland; — necessity, nothwendiger Weise; — his great mercy, nach seiner großen Barmherzigkeit; — right, von Rechtswegen; — set purpose, absichtlich; to wish joy —.., Glück wünschen zu ..; to die —.., sterben an..; proud —.., stolz auf..; to put in mind —.., erinnern an..; to repent —.., bereuen; — itself, von selbst; out —, *vid.* unter OUT.

OFF, *adv. & prop.* 1. von, ab, weg, fort, davon; 2. fern(e), weit, entfernt, entlegen; 3. dahin, verloren; 4. abwärts; 5. *N. T.* vom Lande ab; far —, weit weg; how far is it —? wie weit ist es von hier? a great way —, sehr weit; 'tis ten miles —, es ist zehn Meilen weit; — at sea, von der See aus; my clothes are —, ich bin ausgekleidet; hands —! die Hände weg! — with your hat! Hut ab! to be —, *Print. Ph* ausgedruckt haben; to be — with a thing, über etwas hinweg (darüber hinaus) seyn; to be — from one, nichts mehr mit Jemandem zu thun haben; I am —, ich bin davon; ich mache, daß ich fortkomme; this affair is —, damit ist es aus; ill —, übel daran; well —, in guten Umständen; to be — one's legs, schlecht zu Fuße seyn; to break —, abbrechen; to buy one —, einen bestechen; to lead — (up) the dance (ball) vortanzen, den Ball eröffnen; — and on, ab und zu, bald so bald so, unschlüssig, bald gut bald bös mit Jemandem seyn; to keep one — and on, Jemanden (mit der Bezahlung, u. s. w.) hinhalten, vertrösten; to come —, to get —, entwischen, entkommen; to go —, davon gehen; verlassen; los gehen (von Schießgewehren); to put —, hin halten (mit Versprechungen), vertrösten; to take —, abnehmen; — Portsmouth, auf der Höhe von Portsmouth; this piece comes —, *T.* dieß Stück ist erhaben, tritt hervor (in der Malerei und Bildhauerkunst); — duty (— service), *Mil. Ph.* außer (nicht im) Dienst; — eye, das rechte Auge (des Reitpferdes); — hand, 1. die rechte Seite (des Reiters, deßgleichen des Pferdes); 2. aus dem Stegreif, auf der Stelle; — reckoning, die Abrechnung (u. ü.); — shoot, der Auswuchs; — side, die rechte Seite (eines Reitpferdes).

OFF, *int.* fort! hinweg! weg;

To OFF, *v. a.* — to a man at draughts, *vid. To* HUFF.

OFFAL, *s.* 1. der Abhub, Ueberrest (von Speisen); 2. das Gekröse, die Kalbaunen; 3. der Auswurf, Ausschuß; Unrath, Schund, das Aas.

OFFENCE, *s.* 1. die Beleidigung; das Aergerniß, der Anstoß; Verdruß; 2. die Entgegenhandlung; 3. das Verbrechen, die Mißhandlung, Missethat, Sünde; 4. der Angriff: no —! nichts für ungut! no — I hope, es nimmt doch Niemand übel; to give —, beleidigen; to take — at.., übel nehmen (etwas), sich ärgern über..; weapons of —, Angriffswaffen.

OFFENCELESS, *adj.* nicht beleidigend, unanstößig; unschuldig, schuldlos, unschädlich, harmlos.

To OFFEND, *v. a. & n.* 1. beleidigen; 2. erzürnen, ärgern, anstößig seyn, zuwider seyn, mißfallen; 3. übertreten; 4. verletzen; 5. verbrechen, mißhandeln, sündigen; 6. sich versehen, vergehen, fehlen, verstoßen; have done any thing to — you? habe ich Ihnen etwas zu Leide gethan? to — against.., fehlen gegen.. (die Gesetze, Sprache, u. s. w.); to be offended at (*or* with).., aufgebracht seyn (zürnen) auf.., Anstoß nehmen an.., sich ärgern über...

OFFENDER, *s.* der Beleidiger; Angreifer; Verbrecher, Missethäter, Sünder.

OFFENDRESS, *s.* die Beleidigerinn; Verbrecherinn; Missethäterinn.

OFFENSE, *vid.* OFFENCE.

OFFENSIVE, I. *adj.* 1. anstößig, widrig, beschwerlich; 2. ekelhaft; 3. nachtheilig; 4. beleidigend, ehrenrührig; 5. zum Angriffe gehörig, angreifend; — alliance, das Angriffs- (Trutz-) Bündniß; — arms, *pl.* Angriffswaffen; an — breath, ein übelriechender Athem; II. *s.* die Offensive; to keep one's self to the —, angriffsweise zu Werke gehen.

OFFENSIVELY, *adv.* auf eine anstößige, beleidigende, widrige, eckelhafte, angreifende, u. s. w. Art.

OFFENSIVENESS, *s.* die Anstößigkeit, Widrigkeit, das Beleidigende, Ehrenrührige; Eckelhafte.

To OFFER, *v.* I. *a. & n.* 1. bieten, darbieten, darstellen, darlegen; anbieten, ausbieten (Waare, u. s. w.) antragen, sich erbieten; 2. bieten (in Auctionen); 3. vortragen, vorbringen; 4. darbringen, opfern, weihen; to — for (public) sale, zum (öffentlichen) Verkauf ausbieten; to — one's services, seine Dienste anbieten; to — violence (to one, einem) Gewalt anthun; to — wrong, zu Beleidigungen schreiten; to — up, opfern, aufopfern, darbringen; offered alliance, der Heirathsantrag; offered paper, *M. E.* ausgebotene Briefe; II. *n.* 1. sich darbieten, sich erbieten, sich zeigen, sich zutragen; 2. versuchen, sich unterfangen, sich unterstehen, unternehmen, wollen; to — to the graces, die Toilette machen; she offers to go, sie will gehen; we offered to land, wir versuchten zu landen.

OFFER, *s.* 1. das Erbieten, Anerbieten, der Antrag; 2. Versuch, das Bestreben, Unterfangen; 3 Anbot, Gebot (in Auctionen), der gebotene Preis; *M. E-s.* — of (one's) services, das Dienstanerbieten; to make offers, Anerbietungen machen; to make bad offers, schlecht bieten (in Auctionen, u. s. w.); to make an offer at a thing, sich einer Sache unterfangen.

OFFERABLE, *adj.* anzubieten; zu opfern.

OFFERER, *s.* der Anbieter; Bietende; Darbieter, Opferer.

OFFERING, *s.* der Antrag, das Opfer; burnt —, das Brandopfer.

OFFERTORY, *s.* 1. der Opfergesang; 2. das Offertorium (ein Theil der Messe); 3. die Opfergabe; das Opfern (w. ü.).

OFFICE, *s.* 1. der Dienst, das Amt, Geschäft; 2. der Liebesdienst, die Gefälligkeit; 3. der Gottesdienst; 4. das Comptoir, Büreau, die Expedition, Kanzellei, Geschäftsstube, Amtsstube, das Ausfertigungszimmer; Amthaus; to be in —, ein Amt bekleiden; in virtue of my —, kraft meines Amtes; offices, *pl.* die Gesindestuben, Nebengebäude (Stallungen, u. s. w.); — keeper, der Inhaber eines Comptoirs, u. s. w.; — pens, *pl.* große Kanzellei-Federspulen.

OFFICER, *s.* (a civil —), 1. ein Offici-

amt, Beamter; Gerichtsdiener; 2. Offizier.

OFFICERED, *adj.* mit Offizieren versehen; an army well —, eine Armee mit guten Offizieren.

OFFICIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. beamtet, im Amte stehend; 2. amtlich, von der Regierung herrührend; amtsmäßig; öffentlich, officiell; kraft Amtes; 3. dienend, dienlich (w. ü.); to hold an — situation, ein öffentliches Amt bekleiden; — account, der Amtsbericht; — functions, Amtsfunctionen, Amtsverrichtungen; — tour, die Amtsreise.

OFFICIAL, *s.* der Official, Stellvertreter des Vorgesetzten bei einem geistlichen Gerichte; Weihbischof; Gerichtsdiener.

OFFICIALTY, *s.* das Officialat, Amt eines Officials.

To OFFICIATE, *v. n.* 1. den Gottesdienst verrichten, dienen; 2. die Stelle vertreten; officiating, amtführend.

OFFICINAL, *adj.* officinal, zum Laden gehörig; — plants, *pl.* Heilkräuter; officinals, *pl.* die Arzeneiwaaren.

OFFICIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. dienstbeflissen, dienstfertig, willfährig; 2. zudringlich, vorwitzig, zu geschäftig; —ness, *s.* 1. die (zudringliche oder voreilige) Dienstfertigkeit oder Geschäftigkeit; 2. der Dienst (w. ü.).

OFFING, *s. N. T-s.* die hohe oder offene See, der Seeraum, die Seeräumte; to stand for the —, seewärts anliegen; a good —, ein guter Abfall (wenn das Schiff seewärts getrieben wird); to hold out in the —, See halten.

OFFSCOURING, *s.* das Kehricht, der Unrath, Auswurf.

OFFSET, *s.* 1. die Sprosse, der Sprößling; 2. *M. E.* die Gegenforderung.

To OFFSET, *v. a. M. E.* durch Gegenrechnung saldiren.

OFFSPRING, *s.* 1. der Abkömmling Nachkömmling, die Kinder, Nachkommen; 2. das Erzeugniß; 3. Entstehen.

To OFFUSCATE, *v. a.* verfinstern, verdunkeln; offuscate, *adj.* verdunkelt.

OEFUSCATION, *s.* die Verfinsterung, Verdunkelung; Benebelung (der Sinne.)

OFFWARD, *adv.* abwärts, abgelegen; *N. T.* nach der See zu, seewärts.

OFT, OFTEN, *adv.* oft, öfters, häufig; never so oft, noch so oft; not often, nicht oft, selten; often-times (oft-times), oftmals, oft.

OGDOASTICH, *s.* das achtzeilige Gedicht (w. ü.).

OGEE, *s. Arch. T.* das Ohrgewölbe; — mouldings, die Hohlkehlverzierungen, Wellen; — plane, der Leisten- oder Hohlkehlenhobel.

To OGLE, *v. a.* anschielen, anblinzen, liebäugeln.

OGLE, *s.* der Seitenblick, verstohlne Blick, verliebte Blick.

OGLER, *s.* der Anschielende, Liebäugelnde.

OGLIO, *s.* die Ollapotrida, das Mischgericht, Allerlei.

OGRE, *s.* der Oger, Währwolf, Kinder- oder Menschenfresser.

OGRESS, *s.* die Ogerinn.

OGRESSES, *s. pl. H. T.* schwarze (Kanonen-) Kugeln, schwarze Bälle.

OH! oh! ach. — joy, o Freude! = wie herrlich!

OHO, *int.* ei, ei! ah! ha!

OIL, *s.* das Oel; olive —, (sweet —), Olivenöl, *fam.* Baumöl; train —, der (Fisch-) Thran; virgin —, das Jungfernöl; — of roses, Rosenöl; — bag, die Oeldrusen, Trester; — beetle, der Oelkäfer, Maikäfer; — bottle, die Oelflasche; — cake, der Oelkuchen; — case, der wachsleinwandne Ueberzug (über den Hut); — case cape, die Badekappe; — cloth, das Wachstuch, die Wachsleinwand; — colour, die Oelfarbe; — foot, (— footings, *pl.*) das Satzöl; — gas, das Oelgas; — leather, ölgares Leder; — man, der Oelhändler, *col.* Italiener; Oelfarbenhändler; — mill, die Oelmühle; — nut, die kleine amerikanische Wallnuß; die Behennuß (Kern des Behenbaums); — press, die Oelpresse; — proof brandy, Oelprobebranntwein; — shop, der Oelladen; — skin, der Wachstaffet; — squares, *pl.* viereckige Oelflaschen; — stone, der Oel- (feine Schleif-) Stein; — trade, der Oelhandel.

To OIL, *v. a.* ölen; einölen; oiled silk, Wachstaffet.

OILER, *s. vid.* OILMAN.

OILINESS, *s.* die Oeligkeit, Fettigkeit, das Fette.

OILY, *adj.* ölig; ölicht; fett; — grain, der Oelsame, das Sesamkraut; — palm, die Oelpalme.

To OINT, *v. a.* salben.

OINTMENT, *s* die Salbe.

OKER, *s.* der Ocher.

OLD, *adj.* 1. alt; 2. verbraucht; how — is he? wie alt ist er? he is forty years —, er ist vierzig Jahre alt; — birds are not caught with chaff, *prov.* alte Füchse fängt man nicht; to grow —, altern; an — suit, ein altes Kleid; — wine, alter Wein; of —, in — time, ehedem, vor Alters; a friend of —, ein alter Freund; — age, das (hohe) Alter; — built, nach alter Bauart; — fashioned, altmodisch, altfränkisch; — fashionedness, das Altmodische; — man, der Greis, Alte; Regenvogel; — man of the wood, eine Affenart; — man's beard, *B. T.* der Weisbart; — style, alter Styl; — timber, altes, unbrauchbares Holz, Wrackholz; — wife, *cont.* die geschwätzige Alte; der Hornfisch (*Labrus tinea — L.*); die Meerschleihe (*Balistes — L.*); — woman, die Alte; — woman's bitter, das Geigenholz; — word, ein veraltetes Wort.

OLDEN, *adj.* alt, vorig, ehemalig.

OLDNESS, *s.* das Alter.

OLEAGINOUS, *adj.* ölicht, ölig; —ness, *s.* das Oelichte.

OLEANDER, *s.* der Oleander, die Lorbeerose (*Nerium oleander — L.*).

OLEASTER, *s.* der wilde Oelbaum.

OLEFIANT, *adj.* ölartig, ölerzeugend; — gas, das Oelgas.

OLEOSE, OLEOUS, *adj.* ölig, ölicht (w. ü.).

OLERACEOUS, *adj.* gemüseähnlich, krautartig.

To OLFACT, *v. a.* riechen, schmecken.

OLFACTORY, *adj.* zum Geruch gehörig oder dienend; den Geruchsinn habend; — nerves, *pl.* die Geruchsnerven.

OLID, OLIDOUS, *adj* stinkend (w. ü.).

OLIGARCHICAL, *adj.* oligarchisch, von Wenigen beherrscht.

OLIGARCHY, *s.* die Oligarchie.

OLIO, *s. vid.* OGLIO.

OLITORY, I. *adj.* zu einem Küchengarten gehörig; II. *s.* der Küchengarten.

OLIVACEOUS, } *adj.* olivenfarben,
OLIVASTER, } braungelb.

OLIVE, *s.* die Olive, Oelbeere; — *or* — tree, der Oelbaum; — bit, das Olivengebiß; — branch, der Oelzweig; — branches, *fig. pl.* Kinder; — cavy, der Akuschi; — colour, die Olivenfarbe; — grove, der Olivenhain; — husks, *pl.* die Oeltrester, Oeldrusen; — oil, das Olivenöl, *fam* Baumöl; — season, die Olivenernte, Oelernte, Oellese; — shell die Olivenwalze, Dattel (eine Schneckenart); — snail, der Thürhüter, die kleine bedeckte Wasserschnecke; — wood, das Olivenholz; — worm, der Olivenwurm; — yard, der Oelgarten.

OLIVED, *adj.* mit Oelbäumen verziert.

OLIVER, *s.* Olivier (Mannsname).

OLIVIA, *s.* Olivia (Frauenname).

OLIVINE, *s.* der Olivin, prismatische vulkanische, basaltische Chrysolith.

OLYMPIAD, *s.* die Olympiade.

OLYMPIAN, } *adj.* olympisch; *fig*
OLYMPIC, } himmlisch; — games, die olympischen Spiele; blue, bergblau; — green, das feinste Berggrün.

OLYMPUS, *s.* der Olymp; *fig.* Himmel.

OMBRE (OMBER), *s.* (das) L'hombre (ein Kartenspiel).

OMBROMETER, *s. T.* der Regenmesser.

OMEGA, *s.* das Omega; *fig.* das Ende.

OMELET, *s.* der Eierkuchen; — stamper, der Pfannenkuchen, die Wolkenbacke (eine Muschelart, *Conus bullatus*).

OMEN, *s.* das Omen, Anzeichen, die Vorbedeutung.

OMENED, *adj.* vorbedeutend, weissagend.

OMENTUM, *s. A. T.* die Netzhaut, das Netz.

OMER, *s.* der Homer (ein jüdisches Maaß).

To OMINATE, *v. a. & n.* vorbedeuten, andeuten, bedeuten, weissagen; ahnen, vermuthen (w. ü.).

OMINATION, *s.* die Vorbedeutung (w ü.).

OMINOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* vorbedeutend, weissagend; —ness, *s.* das Vorbedeutende, Weissagende.

OMISSION, *s.* 1. die Unterlassung, Versäumung; 2. Auslassung, Uebergehung, das Versehen (im Rechnen, Schreiben, u. s. w.); sin of —, *Th. T.* die Unterlassungssünde.

OMISSIVE, *adj.* auslassend, übergehend.

To OMIT, *v. a.* 1. auslassen, übergehen, übersehen: 2. unterlassen, versäumen, vernachlässigen.

OMNIBUS, *s.* eine Art großer Wagen, welche Personen von einem Theile der Stadt zum andern fahren (in London und Paris).

OMNIFARIOUS, *adj.* von allerlei Art.

OMNIFEROUS, *adj.* Alles tragend oder hervorbringend.

OMNIFIC, *adj.* Alles machend, allschöpferisch.

OMNIFORM, *adj.* allgestaltet, von allen Gestalten.

OMNIFORMITY, *s.* die Allgestaltheit.

OMNIGENOUS, *adj.* von allen Arten.

OMNIPARITY, *s* die allgemeine Gleichheit.

OMNIPERCIPIENCE, *s.* die Allwahrnehmung.

OMNIPOTENCE (—CY), *s.* die Allmacht.

OMNIPOTENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* allmächtig.

OMNIPRESENCE, *s.* die Allgegenwart.

OMNIPRESENT, } *adj.* allgegen-
ONNIPRESENTIAL, } wärtig.

OMNISCIENCE (OMNISCIENCY), *s.* die Allwissenheit.

OMNISCIENT, *adj.* allwissend, unendlich, weise.

OMNIUM, *s.* die den Staatsgläubigern als Unterpfand angewiesenen Gesammtstammgelder des Staatsschatzes; — gatherum, *lud.* Alles durcheinander.

OMNIVOROUS, *adj.* Alles fressend, allverschlingend.
OMOPLATE, *s. A. T.* das Schulterblatt.
OMPHALOCELE, *adj. s. A. T.* der Nabelbruch.
OMPHALOPTIC, *s. Opt. T.* das Linsenglas, die Linse.
ON, I. *prep. & adv.* auf, an, zu, bei, über, fort, hin, ferner, weiter; to lean — one's elbows, sich auf den Elbogen stützen; — the left hand, auf der linken Hand, zur Linken; — my side, auf meiner Seite; Stratford — Avon, Stratford am (Flusse) Avon; — the road, am Wege, auf dem Wege, unterwegs; — foot, zu Fuße; — horseback, zu Pferde; mischief — mischief, Unglück auf Unglück; you bestowed many favours — me, Sie haben mir viele Güte erwiesen; to call —, anrufen; vorsprechen (bei einem); I thought — you, ich dachte an Sie; — pain of death, bei Lebensstrafe; — my life, bei meinem Leben, wenn dir dein Leben lieb ist; to be neither — nor off, unentschlossen seyn; — delivery, auf Lieferung; — receipt of this, nach Empfang des Gegenwärtigen; — the contrary, im Gegentheil; — purpose, absichtlich, mit Fleiß; — a sudden, plötzlich; — condition, unter der Bedingung; damnation — thee, Fluch über dich; — fire, in Brand; — high, hinauf; droben; from — high, von oben herab; to go —, fortgehen; fortfahren; to play —, fortspielen; sing —, singe weiter; I had my hat —, ich hatte meinen Hut auf; I have got my cloak —, ich habe meinen Mantel um; and so —, und so weiter; II. *int.* darauf! daran! — then! frisch! angefangen!
ONAGER, *s.* der wilde Esel, Waldesel.
ONANISM, *s.* die Onanie, Selbstbefleckung.
ONCE, *adv.* 1. ein Mal; 2. einmal, einst, ehedem, vormals; for —, dieses Mal; — for all, ein für alle Mal; at —, all at —, auf ein Mal, zugleich; — in a while, dann und wann; if it would but — come to that, wenn es nur ein Mal dazu käme; — more, noch ein Mal; this —, dieses eine Mal; — upon a time, *vulg.* es war einmal eine Zeit.
ONE, I. *adj.* 1. ein, einer, eine; eins; 2. ein gewisser ..; II. *pron.* man, Jemand; — word, ein Wort; there is but — God, es giebt nur einen Gott; — thing, Eins, das Eine; 'tis all —, es ist Alles Eins, einerlei; as — man (with — accord), einmüthig, einstimmig; on the — hand, einerseits; — day, eines Tages, einst; — or other, der Eine oder der Andere; — another, einander; — among another, untereinander; — with the other, im Durchschnitt, durchschnittlich, durchgängig, Eins ins Andere gerechnet; every —, ein Jeder; no —, Niemand; — by —, *or* — after another, einzeln, einer (oder Eins) nach dem Andern; such a —, so Einer, der und der, die und die; — and the same, ein und derselbe; all under —, Alle zugleich; — and all, Alle und Jede; the last but —, der Vorletzte; to be — and all with a man, Alles bei Einem gelten; I am — of them, ich gehöre dazu, gehöre zu ihnen; will you make (be) — of us? wollen Sie dabei seyn? as if — should say, als wenn man sagen wollte; —'s, sein; —'s (own) self, sich (selbst); to dress —'s self, sich ankleiden; of —'s own choice, aus freier, eigener Wahl; to take care of number —, *col.* für sich (zuerst) sorgen, sich selbst zuerst bedenken; fair —, der, die, das Schöne; this dictionary is a complete —, dieses ist ein vollständiges Wörterbuch; that is a good —, das ist ein Guter, eine Gute, ein Gutes; give me some good ones, geben Sie mir Gute, von den Guten; the little and the great ones, die Kleinen und die Großen; to bring forth young ones, Junge werfen, hecken; a — dollar note, eine einthälerige Banknote; a. — horse wagon, ein Einspänner; — berry, die Einbeere, Wolfsbeere (*Paris quadrifolia — L.*); — blade, das Einblatt, kleinere Maiblümchen; — edged, *B. T.* nur eine Kante habend, einkantig; — eyed, einäugig; — handed, einhändig.
ONEIROCRITIC (—CAL), I. *adj.* zur Auslegung der Träume gehörig, traumdeuterisch; II. *s.* 1. der Traumdeuter; 2. die Traumdeuterei.
ONEIROMANCY, *s.* die Weissagung aus Träumen.
ONENESS, *s.* die Einheit.
ONERARY, *adj.* Lasten zu tragen, lastbar.
To ONERATE, *v. a.* beladen, belästigen, beschweren.
ONERATION, *s.* die Beladung, Belästigung, Beschwerung.
ONEROUS, *adj.* lästig, drückend, beschwerlich.
ONION, *s.* die Zwiebel.
ONLY, I. *adj.* einzig; II. *adv.* allein, bloß, nur; not —, nicht allein; it was — known to him, es war nur ihm bekannt; — begotten, der Einziggeborne; *Th. T.* Eingeborne; — bill, *M. E.* der Sola-Wechsel, eigene oder trockene Wechsel.
ONOMANCY, *s.* das Wahrsagen aus dem Namen.
ONOMANTICAL, ONOMANTIC, *adj.* aus dem Namen weissagend.
ONOMATOPŒIA, *s.* die Onomatopöie, Klangnachahmung, besonders der Naturlaute.
ONSET, *s.* der Ansatz, Anfall, Angriff; to give an —, einen Angriff thun.
ONSLAUGHT, *s.* der Angriff, Sturm, Anfall.
ONTOLOGIST, *s.* der Ontolog, Metaphysiker.
ONTOLOGY, *s. T.* die Ontologie, Wesenlehre.
ONWARD, I. *adv.* vorwärts, voraus, weiter; II. *adj.* 1. vorwärtsgeschritten; 2. gefördert; 3. leitend; weit; directly —, gerade fort; to come —, herbei kommen.
ONWARDS, *adv. vid.* ONWARD.
ONYCHA, *s.* der Onyx.
ONYX, *s.* der Onyx, Onychstein; — shell, die blaue Porzellanschnecke, der blaue Schlangenkopf (eine Muschel).
OOLITE, *s.* der Oolith, Erbsen- oder Rogenstein.
OOZE, *s.* 1. der Abfluß, Auslauf; 2. Schlamm, Schlick; 3. die Lohbrühe.
To OOZE, *v. n.* ablaufen, dahin fließen; wegsickern.
OOZY, *adj.* schlammig, morastig, feucht; — bottom *or* ground, *Sea lang.* der Schlickgrund.
OPACITY, *s.* die Dunkelheit, Undurchsichtigkeit, der Schatten.
OPAKE, OPAQUE, OPACOUS, *adj.* dunkel, schattig, undurchsichtig.
OPACOUSNESS, OPAKENESS, *s.* die Dunkelheit, Undurchsichtigkeit.
OPAL, *s.* der Opal.
OPALESCENCE, *s.* das Schillern, Farbenspielen (der Steine).
OPALESCENT, *adj.* buntschillernd (von Steinen).
OPALINE, *adj.* dem Opal ähnlich, oder zu dem Opal gehörig.
To OPE, *v. a. vid. To* OPEN.
To OPEN, *v.* I. *a.* 1. öffnen, aufmachen, aufschließen; (einen Brief, u. s. w.) erbrechen, entsiegeln; 2. trennen, zertheilen, zerspalten, bersten; 3. beginnen; 4. eröffnen, entdecken, zeigen; 5. erklären, auslegen; to — the body, den Leib öffnen, lariren; to — the vein, die Ader öffnen, zur Ader lassen; to — trees at the root, die Erde um die Bäume aufhacken; to — the poem, das Gedicht anfangen; *Mil. T-s* to — the trenches, die Laufgräben eröffnen, öffnen; to — the files, die Glieder öffnen; to — the campaign, den Feldzug eröffnen; *M. E-s.* to — an account, ein Conto eröffnen; to — a credit with one (in any one's favour), Jemand bei einem Dritten Credit auswirken, ihn accreditiren; to — (a pack, a cask, a case,) (ein Packet, ein Faß, eine Kiste) auspacken; II. *n.* 1. sich öffnen, aufgehen; sich aufthun, aufblühen; 2. *Sp. E.* bellen, anschlagen; to — upon any one, einen ausschimpfen.
OPEN (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. offen; 2. bloß, unbedeckt, frei; 3. bloß gestellt; 4. unter offenem Siegel; 5. öffentlich; 6. offenbar, klar, hell, augenscheinlich; 7. offenherzig, freimüthig, aufrichtig, gerade; 8. frei heraus; 9. heiter; in the — air, in der freien Luft, unter freiem Himmel; with — arms, mit offnen Armen; with an — breast, mit offenem, unbedecktem Busen; in — court, öffentlich vor Gericht; in the — street, auf öffentlicher Straße; to keep — table, offne Tafel halten; to lay —, darlegen, zeigen; to lie —, ausgesetzt seyn; to set —, to throw —, öffnen; *M. E-s.* — account, die laufende (oder offene) Rechnung; to have an — account with .., in Rechnung stehen mit ..; — country, ein offenes, unbefestigtes Land; ein ebenes Land; — credit, der laufende (oder Blanco-) Credit; — debts, liquide Schulden; — eyed, wachsam; — field, das freie Feld; — fire, *Ch. T.* offenes Feuer (in freier Luft); — gallery, der Altan; — handed, freigebig, milde; — hearted, offenherzig; freigebig; — heartedness, die Offenherzigkeit; Freigebigkeit; — letter, ein offener (unversiegelter) Brief; — look, der offne, klare, freie Blick; — mouthed, mit aufgesperrtem Maule; lärmend, schreiend; gierig; — policy, die untarirte Police; — port, ein offener (nicht vor Winden geschützter) Hafen; — sale, der gerichtliche Verkauf, die Subhastation, öffentliche Versteigerung; — temper, die Freimüthigkeit; an — town, eine offene, unbefestigte Stadt; an — vessel, ein offenes Fahrzeug (Fahrzeug ohne Deck); — war, der offenbare Krieg; — water, offenes Wasser (eisfreies, fahrbares Wasser, beim Wiederanfange der Schifffahrt); — weather, weiches (gelindes) Wetter.
OPENER, *s.* 1. der Oeffnende; 2. Erklärer, Ausleger; 3. Zergliederer, Trennende.
OPENING, *s.* 1. die Durchfahrt, der Durchgang; 2. die Eröffnung; angehende Kenntniß, Dämmerung; 3. das Licht, Fenster; — of the navigation, das Aufgehen der Schifffahrt; — machine, *T.* der Wolf oder Teufel (eine Walze, die Wolle aufzulockern) — speech, die Eröffnungsrede.
OPENNESS, *s.* 1. die Offenheit, Offenherzigkeit; 2. Klarheit, Deutlichkeit.
OPERA, *s.* die Oper; — glass, das The-

aterperspectiv; *col.* der Operngucker; — house, das Opernhaus.

To OPERATE, *v.* I. *n.* 1. in Wirksamkeit treten, wirken, Wirkung haben (— on .., auf ..); 2. *S. T.* operiren, schneiden, stechen; II. *a.* bewirken, verursachen.

OPERATICAL, OPERATIC, *adj.* opernmäßig, zur Oper gehörig.

OPERATION, *s.* 1. die Wirkung; 2. Wirksamkeit; 3. das (Geschäfts-) Unternehmen, die Unternehmung; 4. Verfahrungsart, Verrichtung; 5. der chemische Prozeß; 6. *S. & Mil. T* die Operation; in —, in Thätigkeit; —s of exchange, *M. E.* Wechseloperationen.

OPERATIVE, I. *adj.* wirksam, kräftig, thätig; II. *s.* der Handarbeiter, Fabrikarbeiter; — masons, Werkmaurer.

OPERATOR, *s.* 1. der Handarbeiter; 2. Wundarzt, Bruchschneider; Zahnarzt.

OPERCULATE, OPERCULATED, *adj. B. T.* einen Deckel habend.

OPERCULIFORM, *adj. B. T.* deckelförmig.

OPEROSE, *adj.* arbeitsam; mühsam, fleißig, sauer, mühselig; —ness, *s.* die Arbeitsamkeit, Thätigkeit, Unverdrossenheit.

OPHIUCHUS, *s. Ast. T.* der Schlangenträger.

OPHTHALMIC, *adj.* die Augen betreffend; — infirmary, die Augenheilanstalt, Augenkrankenanstalt.

OPHTHALMOSCOPY, *s.* die Erkennung des Charakters aus den Augen.

OPHTHALMY, *s. Med. T.* die Entzündung der äußern Augenhaut.

OPIATE, I. *s. Med. T.* das Opiat, Schlafmittel; II. *adj.* Schlaf machend, narkotisch.

To OPINE, *v. n.* dafür halten, meinen.

OPINIATED, *adj.* hartnäckig.

OPINIATIVE, *adj.* 1. hartnäckig, starrsinnig, starrköpfig; 2. eingebildet; —ness, *s.* die Hartnäckigkeit, der Starrsinn, das Eingebildete.

OPINION, *s.* die Meinung, Ansicht, das Dafürhalten, Gutachten, der Begriff, das Urtheil; in my —, nach meiner Meinung; to be of —, der Meinung seyn, dafür halten; I have a high — of .., ich schätze (achte) .. sehr hoch; ich halte viel auf ..; I have no — of it, ich halte nicht viel davon; to injure one in one's —, einem eine böse Meinung von Jemandem beibringen.

OPINIONATE, OPINIONATED, *vid.* OPINIONATIVE.

OPINIONATIVE, *adj.* hartnäckig, starrsinnig; —ness, *s.* die Hartnäckigkeit, der Starrsinn.

OPINIONED, *adj.* besondern Meinungen anhängend.

OPINIONIST, *s.* der hartnäckige Mensch.

OPIUM, *s.* das Opium, Mohnharz, der Mohnsaft.

OPOBALSAM, *s.* der arabische Balsam (von *Amyris opobalsamum* — *L.*).

OPODELDOC, *s. Med. T.* eine Art flüchtiger (Gicht-) Salbe, der Opodeldok.

OPOPANAX, *s.* das Opopanax, Panaxgummi.

OPOSSUM, *s* die amerikanische Beutelratte, das Beutelthier, der Philander (*Didelphis* — *L.*).

To OPPILATE, *v. a.* verstopfen; apt to —, leicht verstopfend.

OPPILATION, *s.* die Verstopfung.

OPPILATIVE, *adj.* verstopfend.

OPPONENT, I. *adj.* entgegengesetzt, entgegen; II. *s.* der Opponent, Einwendende; Opponent, Gegner (auf Hochschulen).

OPPORTUNE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* bequem, gelegen, recht, geschickt; zur rechten Zeit.

OPPORTUNITY, *s.* die bequeme Zeit, Gelegenheit; to take —, die Gelegenheit ergreifen; to have an — to .., Gelegenheit haben zu ..; by the first —, mit erster Gelegenheit.

To OPPOSE, *v. a.* 1. entgegen setzen; 2. sich entgegenstellen, sich widersetzen, widerstehen; 3. opponiren, einwenden, Einwürfe machen, bestreiten; 4. gegenüber stellen, darstellen, zeigen.

OPPOSER, *s.* 1. der Gegner, Widersacher, Feind; 2. Nebenbuhler, Mitwerber.

OPPOSITE (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. gegenüber (gestellt oder liegend); 2. entgegengesetzt, widerstreitend; II. *s.* 1. das Gegenüberliegende, die Gegenseite; das Entgegengesetzte; 2. der Feind, Gegner, Opponent; in — extremes, entgegengesetzte Extreme.

OPPOSITENESS, *s.* die Gegenseite, das Entgegengesetzte; der Widerstand.

OPPOSITION, *s.* 1. das Gegenüberstehen; 2. der Widerspruch, die Bestreitung, Entgegensetzung, Widersetzung, der Widerstand, Widerspruch; 3. die Widersprechenden; Gegenpartei, Opposition; 4. der Gegensatz, die Verschiedenheit, Unverträglichkeit; 5. *Ast. T.* der Gegenschein.

OPPOSITIONIST, *s.* der zur Opposition (Gegenpartei) Gehörige.

OPPOSITIVE, *adj.* entgegen zu stellen.

To OPPRESS, *v. a.* drücken, bedrücken, quälen, unterdrücken, unterjochen, überwältigen.

OPPRESSION, *s.* 1. die Bedrückung, Unterdrückung; 2. der Druck; 3. die Beklemmung, Abspannung, Niedergeschlagenheit, Erschlaffung; 4. Bedrängniß, das Elend.

OPPRESSIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* drückend, bedrückend, grausam; überwältigend; —ness, *v.* das Drückende, Bedrückende, die Beklemmung, u. s. w.

OPPRESSOR, *s.* der Bedrücker, Quäler, Unterdrücker.

OPPROBRIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schimpflich, schmählich, schändlich; schmachbeladen; —ness, *s.* die Schimpflichkeit, Schmählichkeit, Schändlichkeit.

OPPROBRIUM, *s.* der Schimpf, die Schmach, Schande.

To OPPUGN, *v. a.* bestreiten, bekämpfen, angreifen.

OPPUGNANCY, *s.* der Widerstand, Kampf.

OPPUGNER, *s.* der Bestreiter, Gegner, Angreifer.

OPTATION, *s.* der Ausdruck eines Wunsches, das Verlangen, Begehren.

OPTATIVE, I. *adj.* wünschend; zu wünschen (w. ü.); II. —, *or* — mood, *s. Gram. T.* der Optativ (die wünschende Art).

OPTIC, *s.* 1. das Sehewerkzeug, Auge; Sehrohr; 2. optics, *s. pl.* die Optik, Lichtlehre, Sehewissenschaft.

OPTIC, OPTICAL, *adj.* 1. optisch, zum Sehen gehörig; 2. die Lichtlehre betreffend; — nerves, *A. T* die Sehnerven.

OPTICIAN, *s.* der Optikus, Optiker.

OPTIMACY, *s.* der Adel, die Vornehmen, Aristokraten; Aristokratie.

OPTIMISM, *s.* der Optimismus, die Lehre, daß in der Welt Alles auf das Beste angeordnet ist.

OPTIMITY, *s.* der Zustand des Besten, das Beste.

OPTION, *s.* die (freie) Wahl, das Wahlrecht; she had her (it was left at her) —, sie hatte die Wahl.

OPTIONAL, *adj.* der Wahl überlassen, wahlfrei.

OPULENCE (OPULENCY, w. ü.), *s.* das (große) Vermögen, der Reichthum, Ueberfluß, Wohlstand, die Wohlhabenheit.

OPULENT, *adj.* wohlbegütert, vermögend, wohlhabend, reich; —ly, *adv.* reichlich, im Ueberflusse.

OPUSCULE, *s.* das Werkchen, die kleine Schrift.

OR *conj.* oder; friend — foe, Freund oder Feind; either by land — water, entweder zu Lande oder zu Wasser; — else, oder aber, oder auch, sonst, wo nicht; — ever, bevor, ehe.

OR, *s. H. T.* die Goldfarbe, das Gold; — molu, gemahlnes Gold, Muschelgold, Malergold, Malermetall.

ORACH, *vid.* ARRACH.

ORACLE, *s.* 1. das Orakel, der Götterspruch; 2. der Offenbarungsort; 3. weise Rathgeber.

To ORACLE, *v. a* Orakel sprechen, weissagen.

ORACULAR, ORACULOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. Orakel sprechen; 2. orakelmäßig, geheimnißvoll, dunkel; 3. dogmatisch, pedantisch, anmaßlich; entscheidend; —ness, *s.* das Orakelmäßige.

ORAISON, *s. vid.* ORISON.

ORAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* mündlich.

ORANGE, *s.* der Orangenbaum, Pomeranzenbaum; (sour —), die Pomeranze, Orange; sweet (*or* China) —, die Apfelsine, süße Pomeranze; Sevilla —, die bittere Pomeranze; prince of — flag, die Prinzenfahne, Staatenflagge, das Jungfernhorn (eine Muschel); — chips, *pl.* die Orangenschnitte, überzuckerte Pomeranzenschalen; — colour die Pomeranzenfarbe; — coloured, pomeranzenfarben, orangegelb; — flower die Pomeranzenblüthe, Orangenblüthe; — house, das Gewächshaus; — lily, die Feuerlilie; — musk, eine Art Augustbirnen, die Pomeranzenbirne; — oil, Neroliöl; — peel, die (getrocknete) Pomeranzenschale; — peelings, *pl.* die Pomeranzenschalen; — sherbet, die Pomeranzenlimonade, der Bischof; — snuff, mit Orangenblüthen angemachter Schnupftabak; — stamper, die gekrönte Landkartentute (eine Muschelart); — tawny, pomeranzenbraun; — tip, der Kressenvogel, Pomeranzenfalter; — tree, der Pomeranzenbaum; — (flower) water, das Pomeranzenblüthenwasser; — wife (— woman), die Pomeranzenfrau, Pomeranzenverkäuferinn.

ORANGEADE, *s.* die Orangeade, der Bischof.

ORANGERY, *s* die Orangerie, der Orangenhain.

ORANG OUTANG, *s.* der Orang Utang.

ORATION, *s.* die (Stand-) Rede.

To ORATION, *v n.* eine Rede halten (n. ü.).

ORATOR, *s.* 1. der Redner; 2. *L. T* Supplikant, Ansuchende; — like, rednerisch.

ORATORIAL, ORATORICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* rednerisch.

ORATORIO, *s.* das Oratorium, in Musik gesetzte geistliche Drama.

ORATORY, *s.* 1. die Beredsamkeit, Redekunst; 2. das Redehalten, Reden; 3. das Oratorium, die (Bet-) Capelle, das Betzimmer.

ORATRESS, ORATRIX, *s.* die Rednerinn.

ORB, *s.* 1. der Kreis, Zirkel, das Rund, Rad, die Kugel; 2. der Himmelskörper; 3. das Auge; 4. die

Planetenbahn, Laufbahn; —, *or* — fish, der Seekröpfer, Kugelfisch.

To ORB, *v. a.* ründen, in einen Kreis formen.

ORBATE, *adj.* (der Eltern oder Kinder) beraubt.

ORBED, } *adj.* 1. kreisförmig, rund.
ORBIC, } kugelförmig, sphärisch; 2. umgeben.

ORBICULAR (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* kreisförmig, rund; —ness, *s.* die Kreisförmigkeit, Ründe.

ORBICULATE, ORBICULATED, *adj.* kreisförmig, geründet, rund.

ORBICULATION, *s.* das Geründetseyn, die Runde, Ründung.

ORBIS, *s. vid.* ORB(FISH).

ORBIT, *s.* 1. die (Kreis-) Bahn eines Himmelskörpers, der Kreis; das Gleis; 2. orbits, *pl. A. T.* die Augenhöhlen.

ORBITAL, *adj.* die Planetenbahn betreffend.

ORBITUDE, } *s.* der eltern- oder kin-
ORBITY. } derlose Zustand, das Verwaistseyn (w. ü.).

ORBY, *adj. vid.* ORBICULAR.

ORC, *s. vid.* ORK.

ORCHAL, ORCHEL, *s.* der Weinstein.

ORCHANET, *s.* die rothe Ochsenzunge (*Anchusa tinctoria — L.*).

ORCHARD, *s.* der Baumgarten, Obstgarten; die Baumschule (für junge Obstbäume); — grass, das Brautgras.

ORCHARDING, *s.* die Baum- (Obst-) Gartencultur, Obstzucht.

ORCHARDIST, *s.* der die Obstgartencultur treibt.

ORCHELL (ORCHILLA WEED), *s.* die Orseille, strauchartige Färberflechte.

ORCHESTRA, ORCHESTER. 1. das Orchester; 2. die auf dem Orchester befindliche Tonkünstler-Gesellschaft.

ORCHESTRAL, *adj.* das Orchester betreffend.

ORCHIS, *s.* das Knabenkraut; little purple-flowered —, das Zwergknabenkraut; man —, das helmartige Knabenkraut; male-handed —, das handförmige Knabenkraut; female-handed —, das gefleckte Knabenkraut; — rose, das fleischrothe Knabenkraut.

To ORDAIN, *v. a.* 1. anordnen, verordnen; 2. bestimmen, beschließen; 3. ordiniren, einsetzen, anstellen; to — a law, ein Gesetz geben.

ORDAINABLE, *adj.* zu ordnen, einzurichten.

ORDAINER, *s.* der Anordner, Beschließende, Ordinirende, u. s. w.

ORDEAL, *s.* das Gottesurtheil, die Unschuldsprobe; (fire —), Feuerprobe, (water —), Wasserprobe; — by combat, das Gottesgericht durch Zweikampf.

ORDER, *s.* 1. die Ordnung; 2. Verordnung, Order, der Befehl, das Geheiß, Gebot; 3. der Auftrag, die Bestellung, Commission; 4. Instruction, der Verhaltungsbefehl; 5. Lieferungsschein; 6. die Anweisung, Assignation; 7. Einrichtung, Regel, Vorschrift; 8. Maßregel, Sitte, Gewohnheit; 9. das Mittel, der Zweck, die Absicht; 10. der Rang, Stand, Orden; 11. die religiöse Brüderschaft; 12. Classe, Reihe; 13. *Arch. T.* die Säulenordnung; the higher (lower) orders, die höheren (unteren) Classen; holy —s, *s. pl.* der geistliche Stand, die geistliche Würde; —s of (oder in) council, (Special-) Regierungs- (oder Cabinets-) Befehle; to give —s (about), bestellen; — of sailing, der Befehl unter Segel zu gehen; — of succession, die Nummerfolge; — of words, die Wortfolge; der Zusammenhang; — of a building, der Riß eines Gebäudes; I shall take — about it, ich werde dafür sorgen; to confer —s, ordiniren; to take —s, in den geistlichen Stand treten, sich ordiniren lassen; in — to . . , um . . zu; out of —, in Unordnung; nicht wohl, unpaß; my watch is out of —, meine Uhr geht nicht (richtig); — arms! *Mil. Ph.* Gewehr beim Fuß! *M. E-s.* conformably to —, nach Vorschrift, der Vorschrift gemäß; in —, abgemacht, regulirt; in good —, gut und wohlbehalten; to be in —, übereinstimmen, in Ordnung gehen; to put in —, in Ordnung bringen, ordnen; upon (oder by) — of . . , im Auftrage (auf Order) von . . ; to the — of . . , an die Order von . . ; — book, das Commissionsbuch.

To ORDER, *v. a. & n.* 1. ordnen, anordnen, einrichten, bestimmen, in Ordnung bringen; 2. verordnen, befehlen, gebieten; 3. Aufträge geben, bestellen, aufgeben, verschreiben, *M. E.* committiren; 4. in Ordnung halten, regieren; züchtigen; to — back, *M. E.* einrufen (Waaren zurückkommen lassen); we were ordered, wir erhielten Befehl; order the coach, laß anspannen, vorfahren; to — up, heraufkommen oder herbeirufen lassen; well ordered, wohlgeordnet.

ORDERER, *s.* der Anordner, Gebieter.

ORDERING, *s.* das Anordnen, die Einrichtung; das Befehlen, Gebot.

ORDERLESS, *adj.* unordentlich, regellos.

ORDERLINESS, *s.* die Regelmäßigkeit, Ordentlichkeit, Ordnung.

ORDERLY, *adj. & adv.* 1. regelmäßig, regelrecht, methodisch; 2. ordentlich, bescheiden, sittsam; *Mil. T-s.* — book, das Buch, in welches die Unterofficiere die Befehle eintragen; — man, der Ordonanzsoldat; —officer, der inspicirende (Ordonanz-) Officier; on — duty, auf Ordonanz.

ORDINAL, I. *adj.* die Ordnung betreffend, oder bezeichnend; — number, die Ordnungszahl; II. *s.* das Ordinale, Regelbuch, Ritual.

ORDINANCE, *s.* die Ordonanz, Verordnung, Vorschrift, das Gesetz; die Regel, Bestimmung.

ORDINARY (*adv.* —ILY), I. *adj.* 1. ordentlich, regelmäßig; 2. gewöhnlich, gebräuchlich; 3. gemein, niedrig; nicht ausgezeichnet, nicht schön; an — fellow, ein gemeiner Mensch; — debts, Buchschulden; — sailors, *Sea lang.* Matrosen mit gewöhnlichem Lohn, (im Gegensatze zu able sailors); II. *s.* 1. der ordentliche, feste Besitz, das Bestimmte; 2. der gewöhnliche Richter, Bischof, Weihbischof; Caplan; (— of Newgate), Gefängnißprediger, Galgenpater; 3. der Portionspreis; 4. das Speisehaus, die Garküche; der Wirthstisch, die Wirthstafel; chaplain in —, der Hauscaplan, Hofcaplan, ordentliche Hofprediger; ambassador in —, der Resident (Geschäftsträger in fremden Hauptstädten); physician in —, der Leibarzt; ships in —, aufgelegte Schiffe, Servitutfahrzeuge.

ORDINATE (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* regelmäßig, ordentlich; II. *s. G. T.* die Ordinate, Perpendikular-Linie auf der Achse einer Kurve.

ORDINATION, *s.* 1. die Verordnung, Bestimmung; 2. Ordination, Priesterweihe, Einsetzung.

ORDINATIVE, *adj.* bestimmend, Befehle gebend, anordnend, verordnend.

ORDNANCE, *s.* das schwere Geschütz, die Artillerie; a piece of —, eine Kanone; board of —, das Artilleriecollegium; office of —, das Artilleriebüreau und Zeughaus (im Towe zu London); — debentures, Anweisungen des Artilleriecollegiums zur Bezahlung der Vorräthe, u. s. w. für dasselbe.

ORDONNANCE, *s. T.* die Anordnung der Theile (in der Maleret).

ORDURE, *s.* der Unflath, Koth, Mist, Schmutz, Dung.

ORE, *s.* das Erz, Metall; dry —, brüchiges Erz; hard —, trocknes Erz.

OREAD, *s.* die Bergnymphe.

ORGAL, *s. vid.* ORCHAL.

ORGAN, *s* 1. das Organ, Werkzeug; Sinn-, Sprach-, Stimmwerkzeug; 2. der Helfer, Stellvertreter; 3. die Orgel; full —, der Brummbaß, die Bombarde (der Orgel); — builder, der Orgelbauer; — case, das Orgelgehäuse, der Orgelkasten; — loft, der Orgelplatz, das Orgelchor; — pipe, die Orgelpfeife; — stop, das Orgelregister, der (Orgel-) Zug.

ORGANICAL(IC) (*adv.* —CALLY), *adj.* organisch; mit Sinnwerkzeugen versehen, zu denselben gehörig; — indisposition, die organische Krankheit; —ness, *s.* das Organische, die organische Beschaffenheit.

ORGANISM, *s.* der Organismus.

ORGANIST, *s.* der Organist, Orgelspieler.

ORGANIZATION, *s.* die Organisation, innere Einrichtung, Bildung, der innere Bau.

To ORGANIZE, *v. a.* organisiren; *fig* einrichten, bilden, ordnen.

ORGANY, *s.* der Dosten, Wohlgemuth (*Origanum — L.*).

ORGANZINE, *s.* die Organsinseide.

ORGASM, *s. Med. T.* die Wallung, fliegende Hitze.

ORGEAT, *s.* der Gerstentrank.

ORGEIS, *s.* der gedörrte Stockfisch.

ORGIES, *s. pl.* das Bacchusfest, die Orgien.

ORGUES, *s. pl.* 1. das Fallgatter mit eisernen Spitzen; 2. die Karrenbüchse, Todtenorgel.

ORICHALCH, *s.* das Messing.

ORIEL WINDOW, *s.* das Gallerie-, u. s. w. (häufig bunte Glas-) Fenster.

ORIENT, I. *adj.* 1. aufgehend; 2. östlich, orientalisch, morgenländisch; 3. prächtig, strahlend, glänzend; II. *s.* der Orient, Morgen, Osten, das Morgenland.

ORIENTAL, I. *adj.* orientalisch, morgenländisch; II. *s.* der Morgenländer, Orientale.

ORIENTALISM, *s.* der Orientalismus die morgenländische Spracheigenheit

ORIENTALIST, *s.* der Orientale; Kenner morgenländischer Sprachen.

ORIFICE, *s.* die Oeffnung, das Loch, Mundloch; — of the stomach, der Magenmund.

ORIFLAMB, *s.* die Oriflamme.

ORIGAN, *s. vid.* ORGANY.

ORIGENISM, *s.* die Lehre des Origenes

ORIGENIST, *s.* ein Anhänger der Sekte des Origenes.

ORIGIN, *s.* der Ursprung, Anfang, die Quelle.

ORIGINAL (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. originell; 2. ursprünglich, urschriftlich, urbildlich, ureigen, urwesentlich, eigenthümlich; — sin, die Erbsünde, Ursünde; II. *s.* 1. das Original, die Urschrift, der Urtext, das Urbild Urwe-

sen; 2. der Ursprung, Anfang, die Quelle.

ORIGINALITY, } s. 1. die Ursprüng-
ORIGINALNESS, } lichkeit; 2. Ureigenheit, Eigenthümlichkeit, Originalität.

ORIGINARY, adj. 1. ursprünglich, uranfänglich, urerst; 2. hervorbringend (w. ü.).

To ORIGINATE, v. I. a. den Ursprung geben, hervorbringen; II. n. entspringen, entstehen.

ORIGINATION, s. 1. die (erste) Hervorbringung, der Ursprung, Urbeginn; 2. die Abstammung, Herleitung.

ORILLON, s. Fort. das Orillon, die runde Ecke (an einem Bollwerke).

ORIOLE, s. der Pfingstvogel, Kirschvogel.

ORION, s. Ast. T der Orion (ein Gestirn).

ORISON, s. das (mündliche) Gebet.

ORK, s. der Nordcaper, Sturmfisch, Butzkopf; das Seeungeheuer.

ORKNEYS (Orkney Islands), s. pl. die orkadischen Inseln.

ORLANDO, s. Roland (Mannsname).

ORLE, s. H. T. der Wappensaum, Saum (der den Schildrand nicht berührt).

ORLOP, s. N. T. — deck, das mittlere Verdeck, der Ueberlauf, die Kuhbrücke (in Kriegsschiffen); — beams, die (Verstärkungs-) Balken der Kuhbrücke.

ORNAMENT, s. die Zier(de), Verzierung; der Putz, Staat; die Ehre, das Zeichen der Würde.

To ORNAMENT, v. a. zieren, verschönern, verzieren.

ORNAMENTAL (adv. —ly), adj. zur Zier(de) dienend, zierlich; — hair-manufacturer, der Haarkünstler, Coiffeur.

ORNAMENTED, adj. geziert, geschmückt; — letter, Typ. T. ein musirter (verzierter) Buchstabe, Zierbuchstabe.

ORNATE (adv. —ly), adj. geziert, geschmückt, schön, herrlich; —ness, s. die Zierlichkeit, Zier(de).

ORNATURE, s. die Zierde, Verzierung, der Schmuck, Zierrath (w. ü.).

ORNISCOPICS, s pl. vid. Ornithomancy.

ORNISCOPIST, s. der Vogelschauer, Wahrsager aus der Beobachtung der Vögel (w. ü.).

ORNITHOLITE, s. der versteinerte Vogel.

ORNITHOLOGIST, s. der Ornitholog, Vogelkenner, Vogelkundige.

ORNITHOLOGY, s. die Ornithologie, Kenntniß oder Naturgeschichte der Vögel.

ORNITHOMANCY, s. das Wahrsagen aus der Beobachtung der Vögel.

ORPHAN, I. s. der, die Waise; II. adj. verwaiset; — like, wie verwaiset.

ORPHANAGE, } s. der Waisenstand, die
ORPHANISM, } Verwaisung.

ORPHANED, adj. verwaiset.

ORPHANOTROPHY, s. das Waisenhaus.

ORPHIC, adj. orphisch.

ORPIMENT, s. das Operment, Auripigment, der Hüttenrauch; — red, vid. Realgar.

ORPINE, s. das Wundkraut, Knabenkraut, die fette Henne (Sedum telephium — L.).

ORRACH, s. vid. Orach.

ORRERY, s. das Orrery.

ORRIS, s. 1. der Schwertel (Iris — L.); 2. die breite Gold- oder Silbertresse.

ORTHODOX (adv. —ly), adj. orthodox, rechtgläubig; —ness, s. das Orthodoxe, Rechtgläubige.

ORTHODOXY, s. die Orthodoxie, Rechtgläubigkeit.

ORTHODROMICS, s. pl. N. T. die Kunst nach dem Bogen eines großen Zirkels zu segeln.

ORTHODROMY, s. das Segeln in gerader Richtung.

ORTHOEPIST, s. der Orthoepist, Lehrer der (richtigen) Aussprache.

ORTHOEPY, s. die Orthoepie, Lehre von der (richtigen) Aussprache.

ORTHOGON, s. G. T. die rechtwinklige Figur.

ORTHOGONAL (adv. —ly), adj. G. T. rechtwinkelig, senkrecht, wagerecht.

ORTHOGRAPHER, s. der Orthograph, Rechtschreiber.

ORTHOGRAPHICAL (—ic, adv. —cally), adj. orthographisch, schreibrichtig; geometrisch aufgerissen.

ORTHOGRAPHY, s. 1. die Orthographie, Rechtschreibung; 2. der Aufriß (nach der Erhebung über dem Horizonte), Standriß.

ORTHOLOGY, s. die richtige Beschreibung der Dinge.

ORTHOPNY, s. Med. T. das schwere (nur in aufrechter Stellung mögliche) Athemholen.

ORTIVE, adj. Ast. T. aufgehend, zu dem Aufgange eines Sternes gehörig.

ORTOLAN, s. der Ortolan, Kornfink, die Fettammer.

ORTS, s. pl. + der Ueberrest, die Ueberbleibsel, Brocken, Neigen, Abgängsel.

ORVAL, s. die Scharlei, römische Salbei (Salvia horminium — L.).

OSCHEOCELE, s. S. T. der Hodenbruch.

To OSCILLATE, v. n. sich schwingen, oscilliren.

OSCILLATION, s. die Oscillation, Schwingung.

OSCILLATORY, adj. schwingend, schaukelnd, schwankend.

OSCITANCY, } s 1. das Gähnen; 2.
OSCITATION, } die Schlaffrunkenheit; Nachlässigkeit, Trägheit.

OSCITANT (adv.—ly), adj 1. gähnend; 2. ungewöhnlich schläfrig; träge, nachlässig.

OSCULATION, s. G T. die Berührung zwischen einer Curve und ihrem berührenden Kreise.

OSCULATORY, adj. — point, G. T. der Berührungspunkt (einer Curve mit ihrem berührenden Kreise).

OSIER, s die Bandweide, Korbweide.

OSMAZOME, s. der würzige Grund- (Nahrungs-) Stoff des (Rind-) Fleisches.

OSMUND, s. 1. Osmund (Mannsname); 2. das blühende Farnkraut, die königliche Osmunde, der Wasserfarn.

OSNABURG, s. (die Stadt) Osnabrück.

OSPRAY, s. der Meeradler, Fischadler, Beinbrecher (Falco ossifragus — L.)

OSSELET, s. Sp. T. ein knochenartiges Gewächs an der innern Seite der Kniee eines Pferdes.

OSSEOUS, adj. knöchern, beinern.

OSSICLE, s. das Beinchen, Knöchelchen.

OSSIFIC, adj. verknöchernd.

OSSIFICATION, s. die Verknöcherung.

OSSIFRAGE, s. vid. Ospray.

To OSSIFY, v. I. a. verknöchern; II. n. knöchern werden.

OSSIVOROUS, adj. Knochen fressend.

OSSUARY, s. das Beinhaus.

OST, s. die (Malz- oder Hopfen-) Darre.

OSTENSIBILITY, s. die Scheinbarkeit.

OSTENSIBLE, adj. zeigbar, vorzeigbar, zeigenswerth, scheinbar, vorgeblich; an — partner, M. E. ein scheinbarer verbindlicher Theilhaber.

OSTENSIVE, adj. zeigend, bezeichnend, prunkend, prahlend, prahlhaft.

OSTENTATION, s. 1. die Aufweisung, Schaustellung; 2. Prahlerei; das Gepränge.

OSTENTATIOUS, adj. prangend prahlhaft, prunkliebend; —ly, adv. prahlerisch, mit Gepränge, zum Prahlen, ruhmredig; —ness, s. die Eitelkeit, Prahlhaftigkeit, Prahlsucht.

OSTENTATOR, s. der Großthuer, Prahler, Prahlhans (w. ü.).

OSTENTOUS, adj. (w. ü.). vid. Ostentatious.

OSTEOCOLLA, s. der Bruchstein, Knochenstein, Beinbruch.

OSTEOCOPE, s. Med. T. das Knochenweh.

OSTEOLOGER, } s. der Osteolog, Kno-
OSTEOLOGIST, } chenkenner.

OSTEOLOGY, s. A. T. die Osteologie, Knochenlehre.

OSTIARY, s. die Mündung, der Ausfluß.

OSTLER, s. der Stallknecht.

OSTLERY, s. der Stallraum, die Stallung, Geschirrkammer.

OSTMEN, s. pl. in Irland angesiedelte Dänen.

OSTRACISM, s. der Ostracismus.

OSTRACITE, s. die versteinerte Austerschale.

To OSTRACIZE, v. a. verbannen, vertreiben, des Landes verweisen.

OSTRICH, s. der Strauß.

OSTROGOTH, s. der Ostgothe.

OTACOUSTIC, s. das Hörrohr.

OTHER, adj. ander, der, die, das Andere; — people, andere Leute; each —, einander; somebody or —, einer oder der Andere, irgend einer; some author or —, irgend ein Schriftsteller; the — day, dieser Tage, neulich; every — day, einen Tag um den andern; the — morning (evening), neulich Morgens (Abends); I can expect no —, ich kann nichts Anderes erwarten; on the — hand, anderseits; on the — side, auf der umstehenden Seite, umstehend; Others, pl. Andere, die Andern; —where, adv. anderswo, anderwärts; —while(s.) adv. zu anderer Zeit, ein ander Mal; —wise, adv. anders; auf andere Weise; sonst, wo nicht.

OTHO, s. Otto (Mannsname).

OTTAR, (Otter, Otto) of roses, s. die orientalische Rosenessenz.

OTTER, s. die Otter, Fischotter; Canada —, die Spiegelotter; the lesser —, die Sumpfotter, kleine Fischotter; — dog, der Otterhund; — hunting, die Otterjagd.

OTTOMAN, I. adj. ottomanisch; II. s. der Ottoman; die Ottomane.

OUCH, s. + der in Gold gefaßte Schmuck von Edelsteinen.

OUGHT, vid Aught.

OUGHT, v. imp. soll, sollte, muß, mußte; ist erforderlich; I — to go thither, ich muß (soll, sollte) dahin; she acts as she —, sie handelt, wie sie muß; you — to have done it, Sie hätten es thun sollen; it — to be thus, so sollte es seyn; it — to have been done, es hätte geschehen sollen.

OUNCE, s. 1. die Unze, zwei Loth; half an —, das Loth (Gewicht); by the —, nach dem Gewichte; 2. die Unze, Onze, das kleine Panterthier, der Parder (Felis unica — L.).

OUR, pron. poss., unser, unsere; ours, unser, der unsrige; a friend of ours, einer unsrer Freunde.

OURANOGRAPHY, *s.* die Uranographie, Beschreibung des Himmels.

OURSELF, *pron.* (Styl der Könige) Wir; We —, Wir Höchstselbst.

OURSELVES, *s. pl.* wir selbst, uns selbst.

OUSEL, *s.* die Wasseramsel; ring —, die Schildamsel, Schilddrossel, Ringdrossel.

To OUST, *v. a.* 1. wegnehmen; 2. ausstoßen; aus dem Besitze vertreiben; entfernen; räumen; abschaffen.

OUSTER, *s. L. T s. gen.* die Vertreibung aus dem Besitze; — le main, 1. die Befreiung von Grundeigenthum aus dem widerrechtlichen Besitz der Vormundschaft oder des Königs; 2. das Rechtsmittel diese Befreiung zu bewirken.

OUT, *adv.* 1. aus; 2. heraus, hinaus; 3. außer, außerhalb; 4. draußen; 5. nicht zu Hause; 6. weg, hin, verloren; 7. im Verlöschen; 8. amtlos, dienstlos; 9. zu Ende; my hand is —, ich bin der Sache quitt, bin frei; bin aus der Gewohnheit; bin nicht an der Reihe; the land is — at lease, das Land ist vermiethet, verpachtet; the murder is —, der Mörder ist entdeckt; read (speak) —, lies (sprich) laut; speak —, heraus damit; to be — in one's calculation, sich in der Rechnung irren; to be (quite) —, sich (ganz) irren; stecken bleiben; I am —, es ist aus mit mir, ich bin verloren; the time is —, die Zeit ist zu Ende; the compositor is —, *Typ. Ph.* der Setzer hat kein MS. mehr; *Sea Exp-s.* the sails are —, die Segel sind beigesetzt; to arrive — from sea, seewärts einlaufen, ankommen; to insure — and home, *M. E.* hin und zurück versichern; — at the elbows, mit einem Loche am Ellbogen; in schlechten Umständen; — and —, vom Grunde aus; way —, der Ausweg.

To OUT, *v. a.* vertreiben, austreiben, absetzen; wegschaffen.

OUT! *int.* heraus! weg! fort! — alas! ach, wehe mir! — with it! heraus damit! — with him! fort mit ihm! — upon him! der Henker hole ihn!

OUT OF, *prep.* 1. aus, außen, außer, außerhalb; 2. von; 3. durch, vermittelst; 4. zufolge; 5. jenseits, darüber hinaus; 6. abweichend; to be — of a thing, nicht haben, seyn ohne ..., Mangel haben an..; to be — of all, gar nichts mehr haben; to cheat (one) — of .., (Jemand) betrügen um..; — of bond, *M. E.* außerhalb der königlichen Niederlage; — of breath, athemlos; to act — of character, aus seiner Rolle fallen; — of charity, aus Mitleid; to put (look) — of countenance, durch Blicke niederschlagen, entmuthigen, außer Fassung bringen; — of court, von der Justanz abgewiesen, absolvirt; — of design, mit Vorsatz; — of doors, außer dem Hause, draußen; — of door sports, die Vergnügungen im Freien, Vergnügungen des Feldes, der Jagd, u. s. w.; — of doubt, ohne Zweifel; — of ear-shot, außer Schallweite; — of fashion, aus der Mode; — of favour, in Ungnade; — of hand, sogleich; — of harm's way, in Sicherheit; — of hearing, außer dem Bereich der Stimme (des Gehörs); — of heart, muthlos; — of hope, ohne Hoffnung; — of humour, übler Laune; — of love, aus Liebe; — of measure, übermäßig; time — of mind, seit undenklichen Zeiten; — of one's mind, aus dem Gedächtnisse, vergessen; wahnsinnig; to keep one — of the money, Jemanden mit der Bezahlung hinhalten; I am — of money (pocket), ich habe mich ausgegeben; — of order, in Unordnung; unpäßlich; I am — of paper, mein Papier ist aufgebraucht; — of office, — of place, außer Dienst; — of pride, aus Stolz; — of print, vergriffen (von Büchern); — of reach, nicht zu erreichen; außer dem Bereiche; — of register, *Typ. Ph.* nicht Register haltend; — of school hours, (Schul-) Freistunden; — of season, nicht in der Jahreszeit, der Jahreszeit nicht angemessen; *fig.* zur Unzeit; — of sight, aus dem Gesichte, nicht zu sehen, nicht gegenwärtig; — of sight and — of mind, *prov.* aus den Augen, aus dem Sinn; to whip a child — of its tricks, einem Kinde die Unarten durch Schläge vertreiben; — of trim, *Sea lang.* (von der Ladung des Schiffes) aus dem Gleichgewichte; — of tune, *lit. & fig.* verstimmt; — of use, nicht (mehr) üblich; — of the way, nicht zugegen, abwesend, nicht da; außer der gewöhnlichen Regel, außerordentlich; ausgelassen; to go — of the way, sich verbergen; it's — of my way, es ist außer meinem Fach; ich gebe mich nicht damit ab; an odd — of-the-way fellow, ein wunderlicher Kauz.

OUT, *in compos.* to — act, *v. a.* übertreffen; to — balance, *v. a.* überwiegen; to — bar, *v. a.* ausschließen, aussperren; to — bid, *v. ir. a.* (in Auctionen den Letzten) überbieten; — bidder, *s.* der Ueberbietende; — bidding, das Höhergebot (in Auctionen); — blowed, *adj.* aufgeblasen; to — blush, *v. a.* überstrahlen, rosiger glühen; — born, *adj.* ausländisch, fremd (w. ü.); — bound, *adj.* auswärts wohin (zu einer auswärtigen Reise) bestimmt; to — brave, *v. a.* Trotz bieten, durch Kühnheit oder Stolz überwinden; to — brazen, *vid. To* BRAZEN OUT; — break, *s.* der Ausbruch; — breaking, *s.* das Ausbrechen, Hervorbrechen; to — breathe, *v. a.* an Athem übertreffen oder ausdauern; ausathmen, erlöschen; to — bud, *v. n.* aussprossen, hervorsprossen; to — build, *v. ir. a.* dauerhafter bauen; to — cant, *v. a.* im unverständlich, u. s. w. Reden übertreffen; — cast, *part. adj.* weggeworfen; verworfen; verstoßen; verbannt, verwiesen; — cast, I. *s.* die Wegwerfung; Ausstoßung; Ausschuß (=Waare); das verworfene Geschöpf, der Auswurf, Auswürfling; Verbannte, Verwiesene; II. *adj.* weggeworfen, verworfen; verwiesen, verbannt; to — climb, *v. a.* darüber hinaus klettern; to — compass, *v. a.* die Grenzen überschreiten; to — craft, *v. a.* an List übertreffen, überlisten; — cry, *s.* das Geschrei; der Ausruf; die öffentliche Versteigerung; to — dare, *v. a.* Trotz bieten, nicht scheuen; to — do, *v. ir. a.* zuvorthun, übertreffen; verdunkeln; to — do one, einem zuvorkommen, ihm den Rang ablaufen; — door-work, *col.* die Arbeit außer dem Hause; to — drink, *v. ir. a.* im Trinken übertreffen, niedertrinken; to — dwell, *v. ir. a.* über die Zeit bleiben; to — face, *v. a* Trotz bieten, starr ansehen; ins Gesicht widersprechen, durch Unverschämtheit aus der Fassung bringen; — fall, *s.* der Abzug, Ableitungsgraben, die Rinne oder Röhre zum Ableiten; to — fast, *v. a.* länger (als ein Anderer) fasten; to — fawn, *v. a.* übertrieben schmeicheln; to — feast, *v. a.* in Schwelgerei übertreffen; — fit, *s. N. T.* die Ausrüstung; Ausrhedung; Ausrhedungskosten (eines Schiffes); to — flank, *v. a.* überflügeln; to — fly, *v. ir. a.* überfliegen; to — fool, *v. a.* an Thorheit übertreffen; — form, *s.* der Außenschein, das Aeußere; to — frown, *v. a.* durch Drauen einschüchtern; — gate, *s.* der Ausgang, Schlupfwinkel; to — general, *v. a.* an Kriegserfahrung übertreffen; to — give, *v. ir. a.* im Geben übertreffen; to — go, *v. ir. a.* 1. im Gehen übertreffen, übergehen; 2. *fig.* übertreffen, hinter sich lassen; 3. hintergehen, betrügen; — going, *s.* das Uebergehen; Hintergehen; der Ausweg, Ausgang; — goings, *pl. col* die Ausgaben, Kosten; to — grin, *v. a.* im Grinsen übertreffen; to — grow, *v. ir. a.* überwachsen, verwachsen; zuvorkommen; überhand nehmen; to — grow a defect, einen Fehler verwachsen; — guard, *s.* die äußerste Wache, der Vorposten; it — herods Herod, es übertrifft den Herodes an Tyrannei; — house, *s.* das Hinterhaus, Nebengebäude; to — jest, *v. a.* im Scherzen übertreffen; to — knave, *v. a.* an Schalkheit, an Ränken übertreffen; — landish, *adj.* ausländisch, fremd; to — last, *v. a.* länger dauern als ..., überdauern, überleben; — law, *s.* der Geächtete; Räuber, Bandit, Meuchelmörder; to — law, *v. a.* außer dem Schutz der Gesetze stellen, ächten, vogelfrei erklären; — lawry, *s.* die Acht; — lay, *s.* die Auslage; to — leap, *v. a.* überspringen, im Springen zuvorthun; — leap, *s. fig.* der Absprung, Ausweg, die Ausflucht; der Ausbruch; — let, *s. lit. & fig.* der Ausgang, Auslauf, Ausfluß, Ausweg; — licker, *s. N. T.* der Butluf; to — lie, *v. a.* im Lügen übertreffen; — lier, *s.* der sich da nicht aufhält, wo er seiner Amtspflicht nach sollte; — line, *s.* die äußere Linie, Contour, der Umriß, Abriß; to — live, *v. a.* überleben; mit dem Leben davonkommen; — liver, *s.* der Ueberlebende; to — look, *v. a.* durch Blicke entmuthigen, niederschämen; keck ins Gesicht sehen; — look, *s.* die Wachsamkeit, Vorsicht; *col.* die Aufsicht; to — lustre, *v. a.* an Glanz übertreffen — lying, *part. adj.* außerhalb liegend, auswärtig, nicht gewöhnlich; to — march, *v. a.* im Marschiren übertreffen; to — measure, *v. a.* an Maß übertreffen; to — number, *v. a.* an der Zahl übertreffen; to — pace, *v. a.* überschreiten, im Gehen übertreffen, zuvorkommen, hinter sich lassen; to — paramour, *v. a.* im Buhlen übertreffen; — parish, *s.* die Pfarre in der Vorstadt; — part, *s.* der äußere Theil; to — pass, *v. a.* zuvorkommen, übertreffen; — pensioner, *s.* der eine Pension erhält, ohne im Hospital zu wohnen; to — poise, *v. a.* überwiegen; — porch, *s.* der Eingang, Eintritt; — ports, *s. pl.* die Nebenhäfen, Außenhäfen; — post, *Mil. T.* der Vorposten, Außenposten; to — pour, *v. a.* ausschütten, ausgießen; to — pray, *v. a.* an Andacht übertreffen; to — preach, *v. a.* im Predigen übertreffen; to — prize, *v. a.* an Werth übertreffen; to — rage, *vid. To* OUTRAGE; to — raze, *v. a.* gänzlich ausrotten; to — reach, *v. a.* weiter reichen als .., übersteigen; to — reason *v. a.* durch Gründe besiegen; to — reckon, *v. a.* an Zahlung übertreffen; to — reign, *v. a.* länger herrschen; to — ride, *v. ir.* I. *a.* überreiten, im Reiten einholen; II. *n.* ausreiten, ausfahren; — rider, *s.* der Vorreiter; der zu Pferde oder zu Wagen reiset; — rigger, *s. N. T-s.* 1. der Auslieger, das

Wachtschiff; 2. eine Maststütze beim Kielholen; 3. die taube Jütte (zum Aussetzen der Luftpardunen); 4. der Luftbaum; — rigger of the (boat's) guess-rope, die Backspier; — right, *adv.* gänzlich, völlig; sogleich, auf der Stelle, gerade zu; — right (to laugh), überlaut (lachen); to — rival, übertreffen, ausstechen; to — roar, *v. a.* überbrüllen; to — root, *v. a.* ausrotten; to — run, *v. ir. a.* vorlaufen, überlaufen, einholen; (im Laufen) übertreffen; (eine Grenze) überschreiten; to — sail, *v. a.* todt laufen oder segeln, übersegeln; to — scorn, *v. a.* an Verachtung übertreffen, verachten, verächtlich behandeln; to — sell, *v. ir. a.* mehr verkaufen als . . .; theurer verkaufen als . . .; an Werth übertreffen; — set, *s.* der Anfang, das Beginnen; to — shine, *v. ir. a.* ausstrahlen; überstrahlen, an Glanz übertreffen, vorzüglich glänzen, verdunkeln; to — shoot, *v. ir. a.* weiter schießen, darüber hinaus schießen; im Schießen übertreffen; to — shut, *v. ir. a.* ausschließen; — side, *vid.* OUTSIDE; to — sit, *v. ir. a.* über die Zeit sitzen, länger sitzen als etwas dauert; to — skip, *v. a.* entfliehen; — skirts, *s. pl.* die Vorstädte; das Nebenholz (eines Waldes); die Umgebungen; to — sleep, *v. ir. a.* überschlafen; to — soar, *v. a.* überfliegen; to — sound, *v. a.* überschreien, übertönen, stärker tönen; to — speak, *v. ir. a.* im Reden übertreffen; hinter sich lassen, übertreffen; to — sport, *v. a.* den Scherz zu weit (über)treiben, im Scherzen übertreffen; to — spread, *v. ir. a.* ausspannen, ausbreiten; to — stand, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. widerstehen, aushalten (w. ü.); 2. ausdauern; über die Zeit bleiben; II. *n.* hervorragen, herausstehen; — standing debts, *pl.* ausstehende Schulden; to — stare, *v. a.* an trotzigem Aussehen übertreffen, unverschämt Trotz bieten; to — stay, *v. n.* zu lange bleiben; to — step, *v. a* überschreiten; to — storm, *v. a.* den Sturm an Heftigkeit übertreffen; — street, *s.* die entlegene Gasse, Gasse in der Vorstadt; to — stretch, *v. a.* ausstrecken; ausbreiten; to — stride, *v. ir. a.* überschreiten; to — strip, *v. a.* überlaufen, vorlaufen, im Laufen hinter sich (zurück) lassen; *fig.* übertreffen; to — swear, *v. ir. a.* im Schwören übertreffen, ärger fluchen als . .; to — sweeten, *v. a.* an Süßigkeit übertreffen; to — swell, *v. ir. a.* überschwemmen; to — talk, *v. n.* überplaudern, durch Sprechen überwältigen; to — throw, *v. a.* weiter werfen als . .; über etwas hinauswerfen; to — tongue, *v. a.* überschreien; to — value, *v. a.* an Werth übertreffen; to — venom, *v. a.* an Gift übertreffen; to — vie, *v. a.* übertreffen, es zuvorthun; to — villain, *v. a.* an Schurkerei übertreffen; to — vote, *v. a.* überstimmen (durch Mehrzahl der Wahlstimmen); to — walk, *v. a.* im Gehen übertreffen; — wall, *s.* die äußere Mauer; to — wash, *v. a.* reinigen von . . ., auswaschen (w. ü.); to — watch, *v. a.* an Wachsamkeit übertreffen; to — wear, *v. ir. a.* 1. überdauern, ausdauern, überleben; 2. beschwerlich und unangenehm hinbringen; to — weed, *v. a.* ausgäten, ausrotten; to — weep, *v. ir. a.* im Weinen übertreffen; to — weigh, *v. a.* schwerer wiegen; überwiegen, Uebergewicht halten; to — whore, *v. a.* an Liederlichkeit übertreffen; to — wind, *v. ir. a.* losmachen, herauswinden; to — wing, *v. a.* (im Fliegen) übertreffen; to — wit, *v. a.* überlisten, übertölpeln; — works, *s. pl. Fort.* die Außenwerke; to — work, *v. ir. a.* im Arbeiten übertreffen; — worn, *adj.* abgetragen, abgenutzt; — worn with age, alterschwach; to — worth, *v. a.* mehr werth seyn als . . , überwiegen; to — wrest, *v. a.* mit Gewalt entreißen, entwinden, entringen; to — write, *v. a.* im Schreiben übertreffen; — wrought, *part.* übertroffen; to — zany, *v. a.* im Possenreißen übertreffen.

OUTER, *adj.* der, die, das Aeußere; — tympan, *Typ. T.* der Deckel.

OUTERLY, *adv.* auswärts, außen.

OUTERMOST, *adj.* der, die, das äußerste.

OUTMOST, *adj.* der, die, das äußerste.

OUTRAGE, *s.* der Schimpf, die Schmähung, grobe Beleidigung; Gewaltthätigkeit; Frevel.

To OUTRAGE, *v. a. & n.* schimpfen, schmähen, gröblich beleidigen; freveln; + Ausschweifungen begehen.

OUTRAGEOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. höchst beleidigend, schimpflich, ehrenrührig; 2. gewaltsam, heftig, wüthend; 3. übertrieben, ausschweifend, unvernünftig; —ness, *s.* das Schimpfliche, Ehrenrührige; die Gewaltsamkeit, Heftigkeit, Wuth.

OUTRÉ, *adj.* (französisch) übertrieben.

OUTSIDE, I. *s.* die Oberfläche, Außenseite, das Aeußere; *vulg.* Aeußerste; outsides, *pl. M. Ph-s.* Vorbande (an Waaren-Packeten zur Kenntniß des Inhalts), außen befestigte Waaren; II. *adj. as* — casks, Ueberfässer, Futter; — paper, das Ausschußpapier; — passenger, der außen sitzende Passagier; III. *adv.* von Außen.

OUTWARD, I. *adj.* 1. äußer, äußerlich; 2. sichtbar; 3. *Th. T.* fleischlich, körperlich; *M. E-s.* — cargo, eine abgehende (für einen fremden Hafen bestimmte) Schiffsladung; — freight, die Hinfracht, Ausfracht; — trade, der Ausfuhrhandel; II *s.* das Aeußere: III. (*or* outwards), *adv.* außen, auswärts; to clear —, ausclariren (den Zoll bezahlen um auslaufen zu können); a ship — bound, ein in See (nach fremden Welttheilen) gehendes Schiff; Mr. N. is a passenger (both) out(wards) and home(wards), Herr N. reis't hin und zurück; license —, Erlaubnißbrief zur Ausfuhr von Waaren; deßgleichen von einem brittischen Hafen zum andern.

OUTWARDLY, *adv.* äußerlich, auswendig; von außen.

OVAL, I. *adj.* oval, eirund, länglich rund; II. *s.* das Oval; die eirunde Form.

OVARIOUS, *adj.* aus Eiern bestehend.

OVARY, *s.* der Eierstock.

OVATE, OVATED, *adj.* oval, eirund.

OVATION, *s.* die Ovation, der kleine Triumph (bei den alten Römern).

OVATO-OBLONG, *adj.* länglich eirund.

OVAVIPAROUS, *adj.* aus Eiern lebendig gebärend.

OVEN, *s.* der Backofen, Ofen; — fork, die Ofengabel; — peel, die Brodschaufel; —'s mouth, das Ofenloch; — tender, der auf den (Back-) Ofen Acht giebt, der Schüz.

OVER, *prep. & adv.* 1. über; 2. auf; 3. überhin; 4. durch; 5. herüber, hinüber; 6. darüber; 7. vorüber, vorbei, aus, aufgehoben; 8. oben, auf der Oberfläche; 9. allzusehr; the opera is —, die Oper ist aus; all —, überall, allenthalben, über und über, ganz vorbei, ganz dahin; all — the town, in der ganzen Stadt; all the world —, durch die ganze Welt; — the way, — against gegenüber; — a glass of wine, bei einem Glase Weine; — land über Land; — night, die Nacht hindurch; to deliver —, überliefern; to give —, aufgeben; verloren geben; to make —, (einem etwas) anvertrauen; to pass — in silence, mit Stillschweigen übergehen; to read —, durchlesen; — and — (again), ein Mal über das andere, sehr oft; (an) hundred times —, hundertmal nach einander; — or under, mehr oder weniger; — and above, darüber, außerdem; überdieß; to be —, darüber seyn; übrig seyn; vorbei (geschehen) seyn; 'tis well —, es ist gut abgelaufen.

OVER, *in compos.* to — abound, *v. n.* zum Ueberfluß vorhanden seyn; to — act, *v. a. & n.* zu viel thun, übertreiben; to — agitate, *v. a.* zu viel besprechen; — anxious, übertrieben besorgt, ängstlich; to — arch, *v. a.* überwölben; to — awe, *v. a.* in Furcht halten; to — balance, *v. a.* überwiegen, übertreffen, überwältigen; — balance, *s.* das Uebergewicht, die Ueberlegenheit; to — bear, *v. ir. a.* überladen, überhäufen, überwältigen; überwinden, übertreffen; unterjochen, unterdrücken; — bearing, *adj.* herrschsüchtig, herrisch; hochfahrend; to — bend, *v. ir. a.* zu stark anstrengen, überspannen; to — bid, *v. ir. a.* zu viel bieten; überheuern; (in Auctionen den Letzten) überbieten; to — blow, *v. ir.* I. *a.* verwehen, wegwehen; II. *n. N. T.* so stark wehen, daß das Schiff keine Marsegel führen kann; — board, *adv.* über Bord; to cast — board, über Bord werfen; to — brow, *v. a.* überhängen, überragen; — built, *part.* überbaut; to — burden, *v. a.* überladen; to — burn, *v. a.* zu stark brennen; — busy, *adj.* allzu geschäftig; to — buy, *v. ir. a* zu theuer kaufen; to — canopy, *v. a* (wie) mit einem Baldachin bedecken, überdecken, überziehen; — care, übermäßige Sorge; — careful, übersorglich; to — carry, *v. a.* zu weit führen, verleiten; to — cast, *v. a.* 1. überwerfen, zu weit werfen; 2. überziehen, bedecken, bekleiden; 3. bewölken; trübe machen, verdunkeln; bestechen; übernähen; 4. zu hoch anschlagen, sich verrechnen; — cast, *adj* überzogen, trübe, getrübt; an — cast seam, eine überwendliche Naht; — cautious, *adj.* allzu vorsichtig, überbehutsam; to — charge, *v. a.* 1. überladen; zu sehr belasten; überfüllen; 2. (mit dem Preise) zu hoch hinaus wollen, zu theuer verkaufen, überheuern; zu viel anrechnen, zu viel fordern; zu hoch tariren, übernehmen, beschweren; — charge, *s.* die Ueberladung; Ueberlast; Uebertheuerung; to — climb, *v. a.* überklettern; to — cloud, *v. a.* mit Wolken überziehen, verdunkeln; to — cloy, *v. a.* überfüllen, überladen (den Magen); — cold, *adj.* übermäßig kalt; to — come, *v. ir. a. & n.* überwältigen, übermannen, besiegen, die Oberhand gewinnen, überwinden, übertreffen; to be — come by . . (toil, &c.), überwältigt, niedergebeugt seyn von . . ; to be — come with . . (rage, &c.), hingerissen werden von . . ; this smell — comes me, dieser Geruch nimmt mir den Kopf ein; — comer, *s.* der Ueberwinder; — comingly, *adv.* als Sieger; als der Stärkere; — confidence, *s.* die Vermessenheit; — confident, *adj.* zu dreist, vermessen; to — corn, *v. a.* verfalzen; to — count, *v. a.* zu hoch rechnen, zu hoch anschlagen, überschätzen; to — cover, *v. a.* überdecken; — credulous, *adj.* zu leichtgläubig; — curious, *adj.* zu neu-

gierig, vorwitzig; zu lecker; to — date, *v. a.* später datiren; — diligent, *adj.* allzu fleißig; to — do, *v. a. & n.* 1. zu viel thun; 2. mit Arbeit überladen; 3. zu sehr kochen oder braten; to — do one's self, sich überarbeiten; — dose, *s.* die zu starke Dosis; *M. E-s.* to — draw, *v. ir. a.* über den bestimmten Betrag trassiren; to — draw a balance, ein Guthaben überschreiten; to — dress, *v. a.* zu sehr putzen; to — drink one's self, *v. refl.* sich übertrinken, sich krank trinken, sich betrinken; to — drive, *v. a.* übertreiben, überjagen; to — dry, *v. a.* zu sehr austrocknen; — due, *adj.* mehr als gebührend; *M. E.* über(ge)fällig, bereits verfallen; — due bills, verfallene Wechsel; — eager, *adj.* — eagerly, *adv.* übertrieben eifrig; — eagerness, *s.* der übertriebene Eifer; to — eat one's self, *v. refl.* sich überessen; to — empty, *v. a.* zu viel ausleeren; to — eye, *v. a.* (über etwas) ein wachsames Auge haben, die Aufsicht haben; bemerken; — fall, *s.* der (Wasser-) Fall, Katarakt; to — fatigue, *v. a* übermüden; — fatigue, *s.* die allzu große Beschwerde; to — feed, *v. a.* überfüttern; to — fill, *v. a.* überfüllen; to — float, *v. n.* überschwemmen; to — flow, *v. n. & a.* überfließen, überlaufen, überfluthen, überschwemmen; überfüllen, übertreffen; im Ueberfluß vorhanden seyn; — flow, *s.* die Ergießung; die Ueberschwemmung; der Ueberfluß; — flowing (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* überfließend, überschwänglich, im Ueberfluß; — flushed, *part.* übermäßig erröthet; überentzückt; to — fly, *v. ir. a.* darüber hinfliegen; — forward, *adj.* zu rasch, voreilig; — forwardness, *s.* die zu große Raschheit, Voreiligkeit; to — freight, *v. a.* überladen (ein Schiff); — fruitful, *adj.* allzu fruchtbar; to — gild, *v. a.* übergolden; mit Firniß überziehen; to — gird, *v. a.* zu enge einschließen; to — glance, *v. a.* überblicken, übersehen; to — go, *v. a.* gehen über, übertreffen; to — gorge, *v. a.* (mit Speisen) überladen, zu voll stopfen; — grassed, *adj.* mit Gras bewachsen, übergraset; allzu grasreich; — great, *adj.* zu groß; to — grow, *v. ir.* I. *n.* sich überwachsen, zu sehr wachsen, zu groß werden; II. *a.* 1. überwachsen, bewachsen; 2. über etwas hinreichen; — growth, *s.* der übermäßige Wachsthum, geile, üppige Wuchs; to — hale, *vid. To* — HAUL; — hand knot, *N. T.* der Sackstich; to — handle, *v. a.* zu oft erwähnen; to — hang, *v. a. & n.* überhängen; überhangen; to — harden, *v. a.* überhärten, zu sehr härten; — hastily, *adv.* zu schnell, übereilt; — hastiness, *s.* die Uebereilung, Voreiligkeit; — hasty, *adv.* zu eilfertig; übereilt, voreilig; to — haul, *v. a.* 1. überbreiten, überdecken; 2. herum stören, nachsuchen; 3. von Neuem durchsehen, wieder vornehmen; genau untersuchen; 4. einholen; *Sp. E.* abmatten, abjagen; to — a rope, *N. T.* ein Tau schießen lassen, nachlassen; — head, *adv.* oben, droben, im Zenith; — head netting, *N. T.* die oberen Strickleitern; to — hear, *v. ir. a.* überhören; behorchen; — hearing, *part. s.* das Ueberhören, Behorchen; to — heat, *v. a.* zu sehr erhitzen; to — joy, *v. a.* sehr erfreuen, entzücken, hinreißen; — joy, *s.* die übermäßige Freude, Entzückung; to — labour, *v. a.* abarbeiten, abquälen; abmatten; to — lade, *v. a. &* — laden, *part* überladen; — laid, *adj.* beschwert, erstickt, überzogen; — large, *adj.* übergroß, allzu groß; — largeness, *s.* die übermäßige Größe, das Uebergroße; to — lay, *v. a.* 1. auf etwas legen, überlegen, überziehen, bedecken; 2. verdunkeln; 3. beschweren, überladen; 4. erdrücken, ersticken; to — leap, *v. a.* überspringen; — leather, *s.* das Oberleder; to — leaven, *v. a.* übergähren lassen; *fig.* zu sehr aufschwellen; zu viel beimischen, verderben; — liberal, *adj.* zu freigebig; zu frei; — light, *s.* das zu starke Licht; to — live, *v. I. a.* überleben; II. *n.* zu lange leben; — liver, *s.* der Ueberlebende; to — load, *v. ir. a.* überladen; — long, *adj.* zu lange; to — look, *v. a.* 1. übersehen; ganz durchsehen; ein wachsames Auge (Aufsicht) haben auf . . ; 2. übersehen (*i. e.* etwas nicht sehen wollen), nicht achten, vernachlässigen; verachten; — looker, *s.* der Uebersehende; Aufseher; — loop, *vid.* ORLOP; to — love, *v. a.* zu sehr lieben, überschätzen; — masted, *adj.* übermastet, zu hohe oder zu schwere Masten führend; to — master, *v. a.* übermeistern, überwältigen; regieren; to — match, *v. a.* übermannen, überwältigen, übertreffen; — match, *s.* was zu stark, überlegen ist; to — measure, *v. a.* überschätzen, zu hoch anschlagen; — measure, *s.* die Zugabe (beim Maß oder Gewicht); to — mix, *v. a.* zu sehr mischen; — modest, *adj.* zu bescheiden, blöde; — most, *adj.* der höchste; — much, I. *adj. & adv.* überviel, gar zu viel; II. *s.* das Allzuviele; — neat, übertrieben nett, *col.* geschniegelt, geleckt; — night, *vid.* unter OVER; to — noise, *v. a.* übertäuben; — offended, *adj.* höchst beleidigt; — officious, *adj.* allzu dienstfertig, überlästig; to — paint, *v. a. fig.* zu stark malen, (beschreiben); to — pass, *v. a.* 1. gehen (über) . . ; 2. übergehen, übersehen, nicht achten; auslassen; to — pay, *v. a.* zu viel, oder zu theuer bezahlen; to — people, *v. a.* übervölkern; to — perch, *v. a.* über etwas (weg) fliegen; to — persuade, *v. a.* dringend überreden, stark zusetzen; to — picture, *v. a* ein Gemälde oder eine Darstellung übertreffen; —plus, *s.* der Surplus, Ueberschuß, das Uebergewicht, die Zulage, das Ueberbleibsel, der Rest; to — ply, *v. a.* zu sehr anstrengen; to — poise, *v. a.* überwiegen, das Uebergewicht haben; das Gegengewicht halten; — poise, *s.* das Uebergewicht; Gegengewicht; to — polish, *v. a.* zu sehr ausfeilen; — ponderous, *adj.* zu schwer; to — post, *v. a.* über etwas hinwegeilen, übergehen; to — power, *v. a.* überwältigen, überlegen seyn; to — press, *v. a.* zu sehr drücken, niederdrücken; *fig.* mit Bitten zu sehr belästigen; to — prize, *v. a.* zu hoch schätzen, einen zu hohen Preis auf etwas setzen; — prompt, *adj.* voreilig; — promptness, *s.* die Voreiligkeit, übertriebene Eile; — proof, *adj.* über die (festgesetzte) Probe (von geistigen Getränken); — quietness, *s.* die zu viele Ruhe; to — rake, *v. a.* darüber weg harken; — rank, *adj.* zu üppig, zu reichlich; to — rate, *v. a.* zu hoch schätzen, zu hoch anschlagen; zu viel fordern, zu viel vorschlagen, übertheuern; zu hoch beschatzen; to — reach, *v. I. a.* 1. überragen, höher reichen, hervor ragen; 2. überlisten, prellen; (— one's self) sich überspringen, sich verrenken; II. *N. Sp* (von Pferden) mit den Hinterfüßen die Vorderfüße streichen; — reach, *s. Sp. T.* die Verletzung der großen Beugesehne durch das Anhauen der Hinterfüße; — reacher, *s.* der Ueberlistende; — rid, — ridden, *part.* überritten; to — ripen, *v. a.* allzu reif machen, zu sehr reifen; to — roast, *v. a.* zu sehr oder zu viel braten; to — rule, *v. a* 1. überwältigen, übermeistern, überwiegen; herrschen, obherrschen, Alles regieren; 2. *L. T.* als ungültig verwerfen; — ruler, *s.* der (Ver-) Herrscher; to — run, *v. I. a.* 1. einholen, (im Laufen) übertreffen; 2. überschwemmen; 3. überwachsen; 4. durch Einfälle plagen, verheeren, verwüsten; 5. *Typ. T.* die Columnen versetzen, umbrechen; II. *n.* überlaufen, überfließen; — runner, *s.* der Verwüster; to — saturate, *v. a. Ch. T.* übersättigen; — scrupulous, *adj.* allzu bedenklich, allzu gewissenhaft; — sea, *adj.* jenseit des Meeres, überseeisch; to — see, *v. ir. a.* in Aufsicht haben; — seer, *s.* der Aufseher; Factor (einer Druckerei, u. s. w.); Armenpfleger; — seer of the customs, der Zollaufseher, Zollinspector; — seer of a port, der Hafenmeister; to — set, *v. I. a.* umwerfen; umkehren, umstürzen; *fig.* außer Fassung bringen; II. *n.* umfallen; to — shade, to — shadow, *v. s. a.* 1. überschatten, beschatten; verdunkeln; 2. schirmen, beschützen; — shadower, *s.* der Verdunkelnde; to — shoot, *v. a. & n.* über etwas hin schießen; (schneller segeln als ein anderes Schiff) übersegeln; *fig.* darüber hineilen; to — shoot one's self, in einer Sache zu weit gehen, zu viel behaupten, sich verfahren; an — shot mill, eine oberschlächtige Mühle; an — shot wheel, ein oberschlächtiges Rad; — sight, *s* 1. die Uebersicht; Aufsicht; 2. das Versehen, der Irrthum; to — size, *v. a.* 1. an Größe übertreffen; 2. überstreichen, übertünchen (w. ü.); to — skip, *v. a.* überspringen, überhüpfen; entwischen; to — sleep (one's self), *v. refl.* zu lange schlafen, (die Zeit) verschlafen; to — slip, *v. a.* vorbei (entwischen) lassen, übersehen, überhüpfen; to — snow, *v. a.* überschneien, verschneien (w. ü.); — soon, *adv.* zu bald, gar zu früh; to — sorrow, *v. a.* mit zu viel Sorgen beladen; to — span, *v. a.* überspannen; to — speak, *v. a.* zu viel (mit zu vielen Worten) sagen; — spent, *part.* abgemattet, ermüdet, müde; to — spread, *v. a.* überdecken, überziehen; to — stand, *v. a.* fest auf etwas beharren, zu sehr auf etwas bestehen; to — step, *v. a.* überschreiten, übertreffen; to — stock, *v. a.* zu sehr anfüllen, überfüllen, überladen; *M. Ph-s.* to — stock one's self, zu viel Vorrath (Waaren) anschaffen; the market is — stocked, es sind zu viel Waaren da, der Markt ist überführt, gedrückt; to — store, *v. a.* überhäufen, zu viel aufschütten, zu reichlich versehen; to — strain, *v. I. a.* zu sehr streben, zu weit ausdehnen; II. *n.* sich zu heftig anstrengen; to — strain one's self, sich verrenken; to — strew, to — strow, *v. a.* überstreuen, bedecken; to — strike, *v. a.* über etwas hinweg schlagen; to — supply, *v. a.* zu reichlich versehen; to — sway, *v. a.* überwältigen, überwiegen, unterjochen; to — swell, *v. ir. a.* überlaufen, austreten; to — take, *v. a.* 1. einholen, ereilen, erhaschen, ertappen; 2. überraschen, überfallen; to — task, *v. a.* zu viel auflegen, überbürden; to — tax, *v. a.* überschatzen, übersteuern; to — throw, *v. a.* umwerfen, umstoßen, umstürzen, umreißen; stürzen, zu Grunde richten, vernichten; besiegen, gänzlich schlagen; — throw, *s*

der Umsturz, Sturz, Untergang, die Niederlage, Vernichtung; — thrower, *s.* der Umwerfer, Besieger, u. s. w.; — thwart, I. *adj. & adv.* 1. quer über, überzwerch; 2. der Quere, verkehrt, widersinnig; II. *prep.* quer über; — thwartly, *adv.* quer über; verkehrt; — thwartness, *s.* die Querlage; Verkehrtheit; Widersinnigkeit; to — tire, *v. a.* abmatten, abmüden, überjagen; to — title, *v. a.* einen zu hohen Anspruch machen, zu hoch betiteln; to — top, *v. a.* höher oder größer seyn als . . ., überragen, übertreffen; *fig.* verdunkeln; to — tower, *v. n.* zu hoch streben; to — trip, *v. a.* über etwas hinhüpfen; to — trust, *v. a.* zu sehr vertrauen; to — turn, *v. a.* umkehren, umstürzen, umstoßen; besiegen, überwältigen, zu Grunde richten, vernichten; — turn, *s.* der Umsturz; — turnable, *adj.* umzustürzen (w. ü.); — turner, *s.* der umstürzt, der Zerstörer, Unterjocher; to — value, *v. a.* zu hoch schätzen, überschätzen; to — veil (— vail), *v. a.* bedecken, verhüllen, umschleiern; to — vote, *v. a.* überstimmen (durch Mehrzahl der Wahlstimmen); to — watch, *v. n.* zu viel wachen; — weak, *adj.* allzu schwach; to — weary, *v. a.* zu sehr ermüden, abmatten; to — weather, *v. a.* durch widriges Wetter beschädigen, verwittern; to — ween, *v. n.* zu hoch von sich denken, sich zu viel dünken; — weening (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* eingebildet, vermessen, übermüthig, allzu stolz; to — weigh, *v. a.* überwiegen; — weight, *s.* das Uebergewicht; to — whelm, *v. a.* versenken; eingraben; zu Boden drücken, unterdrücken, überwältigen, überschütten, überschwemmen; zerschmettern; *fig.* überhäufen, belästigen; finster überblicken; — whelm, *s.* die Handlung des Ueberwältigens; whelmingly, *adj.* drückend, lästig; to — wing, *v. a.* überflügeln; — wise, *adj.* überklug; — wiseness, *s.* die After-Weisheit; to — word, *v. a.* zu viel sagen; to — work, *v. a.* mit Arbeit überladen, ermüden; — worn, *adj.* abgetragen, vertragen, abgenutzt; überjahrt, zu alt; to — wrestle, *v. a.* im Ringen, im Kampfe überwältigen; — wrought, *part.* über und über bearbeitet; zu sehr angestrengt durch Arbeit; zu viel bearbeitet, mühsam verfertigt; mit Arbeit überlegt; — zealous, zu eifrig, schwärmerisch.

OVERALLS, *s. pl.* die Ueberziehhosen.

OVERMOST, *adj. & s.* der Höchste.

OVERT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* offenbar, öffentlich, obenhin; *L. T-s.* — design, die klare Thatsache; — act, die erwiesene Handlung, der Beweis.

OVERTURE, *s.* 1. die Eröffnung, der Anfang, Eingang; 2. Vorschlag, Antrag (häufig im *pl.*); 3. *Mus. T.* das Eröffnungsspiel, Einleitungsstück, die Ouvertüre.

OVICULAR, *adj.* zu einem Ei gehörig.

OVIDUCT, *A. T.* die Muttertrompete.

OVIFORM, *adj.* eiförmig.

OVINE, *adj.* zu Schafen gehörig; aus Schafen bestehend.

OVIPAROUS, *adj.* Eier legend; — animals, *pl.* Oviparen, Eierleger.

OVOID, *adj.* eiförmig, eirund.

OVOLO, *s. Arch. T.* der Viertelstab.

To OWE, *v. a. & n.* 1. schuldig seyn, schulden; 2. zu danken haben, verdanken, verpflichtet seyn; he owes more than he is worth, er ist mehr schuldig als er hat; a debt we —, eine Passiv-Schuld; I — my life to you, ich bin Ihnen mein Leben schuldig, habe es Ihnen zu verdanken; to — one a spite, einen Groll gegen einen haben, einem etwas nachtragen.

OWL, *s.* die Eule; brown —, der Uhu, die Steineule; — eyed, mit Eulenaugen, bei Nacht sehend; — light, die Eulenflucht, Abenddämmerung, das Zwielicht; — like, wie eine Eule, einer Eule ähnlich.

OWLER, *s. L. T.* der wider das Verbot Wolle aus England führt; *gen.* der Schleichhändler.

OWLET, *s.* die Eule, kleine Eule.

OWLING, *s. L. T.* das verbotene Ausführen der Wolle; *gen.* der Schleichhandel.

OWN, *adj.* eigen; my —, mein Eigenthum, das Meinige; my — (native) country, mein Vaterland; our — time, unsre Zeit, jetzt; to our — days, bis auf uns, bis auf unsre Zeit, bis heute; he has nothing of his —, er hat nichts Eigenes; 'tis her — fault, das ist ihre eigne Schuld; to have reasons of one's —, seine besonderen Gründe haben; I loved her for her — worth, ich liebte sie ihrer persönlichen Eigenschaften willen; he has his — troubles, er hat seine wahre Noth; *M. Ph-s.* you may have (*or* take) it at your — price, geben Sie mir was was Sie wollen.

To OWN, *v. a.* 1. für das Seinige erkennen, anerkennen; 2. sich zueignen; 3. besitzen; 4. bekennen, gestehen; who owns this house? wem gehört dieses Haus?

OWNER, *s.* der Eigenthümer, Besitzer, die Eigenthümerinn; (— of a ship) der Schiffseigenthümer, Rheder; Verfrachter.

OWNERSHIP, *s.* das Eigenthumsrecht, der Besitz.

OWSE, *s.* die Gerberlohe.

OX, (*pl.* OXEN) *s.* der (verschnittene) Ochs, Ochse, das Rind; — bane, das Rindsgift, die dem Rindvieh schädliche Pflanze; — bill, eine Art Schildkröten; — cheek, der Kinnbacken eines Ochsen; — eye, 1. das Ochsenauge; 2. Rindsauge (*Buphthalmum — L.*); — eyed, große, volle Augen habend; — fly, die Bremse; — gang, — gate, so viel Land, als mit einem Gespann Ochsen gepflügt werden kann; — heal, die schwarze Nieswurz; — house (— stall), der Ochsenstall; — like, wie ein Ochs; — lip, die Schlüsselblume, Gartenprimel; — tail, der Ochsenschwanz; — tail soup, die Ochsenschwanzsuppe; — tongue, die Ochsenzunge (*Anchusa — L.*).

OXALATE, *s. Ch. T.* das sauerkleesaure Salz.

OXALIC, *adj. Ch. T.* — acid, die Sauerkleesäure.

OXEN, *s. pl.* von Ox, die Ochsen.

OXYCRATE, *s.* eine Mischung von Wasser und Essig (w. ü.).

OXYD, OXYDE, *s. Ch. T.* das Oxyd.

OXYDABILITY, *s.* die Oxydirbarkeit.

OXYDABLE, *adj.* oxydirbar.

To OXYDATE, } *v. a.* mit Sauerstoff
To OXYDIZE, } verbinden, oxydiren.

OXYDATION, *s. Ch. T.* die Oxydation, Oxydirung, Sättigung mit Oxygen.

OXYDIZEMENT, *s. Ch. T.* die Oxidirung.

OXYGEN, *s. Ch. T.* das Oxygen, der Sauerstoff; — gas, das Sauerstoffgas, die dephlogestisirte Luft.

To OXYGENATE, *vid. To* OXYDATE.

OXYGENATION, *s.* die Oxygenation, das Uebersättigen mit Salzsäure.

OXYGON, *s. G. T.* das spitzwinkliche Dreieck, Spitzeck, Scharfeck.

OXYMEL, *s.* der Oxymel, Sauerhonig.

OXYMORON, *s. Rh. T.* der Scheinwiderspruch.

OXYRRHODINE, *s.* der Rosenessig.

OXYTONE, *s. Gram. T.* der scharfe Accent auf der letzten Sylbe.

OYER, *s. L. T.* das Verhör, die endliche Entscheidung; court of — and terminer, eine im Namen des Königs niedergesetzte außerordentliche Commission, peinliche Sachen zu untersuchen und darüber zu erkennen; justice of — and terminer, der Commissionsrichter (ein zu obiger Commission abgeordneter Richter).

OYEZ, *int.* hört!

OYLET-HOLE, *vid.* EYELET-HOLE.

OYSTER, *s.* die Auster; — bed, Austerlager; — catcher, der Austermann (ein Seevogel, *Ostralega — K.*); — fork, die Austergabel; — green, eine Art Aftermoos, die Wate, Watte (*Ulva lactuca*); — ketchup, eine aus Austern bereitete pikante Sauce; — knife, das Austermesser; — powder, Austerpulver; — shell, die Austerschale; (— wench, — wife), — woman, die Austerhändlerinn; — wench, die gemeine Dirne, Vettel.

P.

P, *s.* das P, p, der sechszehnte Buchstabe des Alphabets.

PABULAR, *adj.* zum Futter gehörig; nahrhaft.

PABULATION, *s.* die Fütterung, das Füttern, Weiden.

PABULOUS, *adj.* nährend, nahrhaft.

PABULUM, *s. T.* die Nahrung.

PACATION, *s.* die Beruhigung.

PACCAN, *s.* (— tree), ein Nußbaum in Amerika (*juglans olivæformis*); — nuts (paccans), längliche Nüsse dieses Baumes.

PACE, *s.* 1. der Schritt; 2. Gang, Tritt, Paßgang; 3. Antritt, Dreischlag, gemessene Schritt; 4. Grad, die Stufe; 5. *G. T.* ein Maaß von 5 Fuß; *M. E.* ein Maaß von 2½ Fuß; — for —, Schritt für Schritt; to keep (hold) — with . . ., Schritt halten mit . . ., getreu seyn; *N. T-s.* to go a main —, mit vollen Segeln gehen; the wind keeps — against the sun, der Wind krimpt auf; *Sp. E-s.* to put a horse through all his paces, ein Pferd alle Schulen machen lassen, durch alle Schulen führen; short — der Schulschritt.

To PACE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. schreiten, einher gehen, gehen; 2. den Paß gehen; II. *a.* 1. mit Schritten abmessen, abschreiten; 2. gehen lassen, leiten, im Schritte halten.

PACED, *adj.* einen gewissen Schritt habend; den Paß gehend; slow —, langsam schreitend.

PACER, *s.* der Schreitende; Paßgänger, Zelter.

PACHALICK, *s.* das Paschalik, die Provinz und Würde eines Pascha.

PACHA, *s.* der Pascha.

PACIFIC, *adj.* friedfertig, friedlich, friedsam, friedliebend; — ocean, das stille Meer.

PACIFICATION, *s.* 1. die Friedensstiftung, Wiederherstellung des Friedens; 2. Versöhnung, Beruhigung.

PACIFICATOR, *s.* der Friedensstifter, Vermittler.

PACIFICATORY, *adj.* zum Frieden dienend, friedfertig, friedsam.

PACIFIER, *s.* der Friedensstifter, Aussöhner, Vermittler.

To PACIFY, *v. a.* Frieden stiften, ver-

mitteln, befriedigen, besänftigen versöhnen; beruhigen, stillen.

PACK, *s.* 1. das Packet, der Pack, (Güter-) Ballen, das Gebund, Bündel; die Last, Bürde; 2. Kuppel, Koppel, Rotte, das Rudel; 3. die Menge, der Haufen; 4. das Pack, Lumpengesindel; a — of cards, ein Spiel Karten; a — of wool, ein Ballen (240 Pfund) Wolle; a — of nonsense, *fig.* eine Masse Unsinn; a — of beagles, eine Koppel (ein Strick) Jagdhunde; a — of grouse, eine Kette (Kitte, ein Volk) Haselhühner, Schneehühner; — cloth, das Packtuch, die Packleinwand; — fork, der Tragestock, das Reff; *vulg.* der Maulesel; — horse, das Packpferd; — house, das Packhaus (in Fabriken); — needle, die Packnadel; — saddle, der Packsattel, Saumsattel; — staff, der Packstock; — thread, der Bindfaden; — wax, das Haarwachs (an den Muskeln).

To PACK, *v.* I. *a.* 1. packen, zusammenpacken; 2. eilig fortschicken, jagen; to — the cards, die Volte schlagen, die Karten packen (künstlich oder betrüglich mischen); to — a house of commons, ein Unterhaus aus Anhängern der Regierung zusammensetzen; to — a jury, parteiische Geschworne anstellen; to — away, (out), wegjagen; to — up, einpacken, verpacken, emballiren; aufladen; II. *n.* 1. gepackt werden; 2. ein Complott stiften; 3. schnell fortgehen, sich packen; to — away, sich fortpacken; aufbrechen; to — off, forteilen, sich fortmachen; *vulg.* aus der Welt gehen, *vulg.* abspazieren, abfegeln, abkratzen; to — with one, es mit einem abkarten, sich zu etwas Widerrechtlichem mit Jemandem verbinden.

PACKAGE, *s.* 1. das Packet, Pack; die Emballage, das Verpacken, Packzeug; Gepäck; 2. das Packerlohn, das Ballenbinderlohn.

PACKER, *s.* der Packer, Ballenbinder; Litzenbruder, Schröter; Aufläder; geschworne Häringspacker; a —'s stick, der Packstock, Packbengel, das Packscheit, Raitelscheit.

PACKET, *s.* 1. das Packet, Päckchen, der (Güter-) Ballen; 2. *Typ. T.* das Schriftstück; 3. —, — boat, *or* — ship, das Packetboot, Avisschiff, Postschiff; — mark, das Postzeichen (der rothe Strich).

PACKING, I. *part.* packend, u. s. w. *vid.* *To* PACK; be —! get thee —! packe dich fort! to send one —, einen fortjagen, *col.* heimleuchten; — up, das Einpacken, die Verpackung; das Packerlohn, Ballenbinderlohn; Aufläderlohn; — away, das Aufbrechen; — cloth, das Packtuch; — needle, die Packnadel; — paper, das Packpapier; — stick, der Packstock; Knebel zum Zusammenkoppeln (der Pferde, u. s. w.); — thread, der Bindfaden; — whites, die Packleinwand; II. *s.* der Kniff, Betrug, die Falschheit.

PACO, PACOS, *s.* das peruanische Schafkameel; — wool, die Wolle von diesem Thiere.

PACT, PACTION, *s.* der Vertrag, Vergleich.

PACTIONAL, } *adj.* verabredet, ver-
PACTITIOUS, } glichen, vertragen.

PAD, *s.* 1. das Kissen, Polster, der Wulst; Weiberfattel; die Matratze; der Kammdeckel für Kutschpferde; 2. Straßenräuber zu Fuß; 3. —, *or* — nag, das kleine Pferd, der Paßgänger, Klepper; the fox is on the —, *Sp T.* der Fuchs zieht zu Holze; — of straw, der Strohsack.

To PAD, *v.* I. *a.* ebenen, bahnen; weich machen, auspolstern; II. *n.* 1. zu Fuße reisen, wandern; 2. auf den Landstraßen (zu Fuße) rauben.

PADDER, *s.* der Straßenräuber zu Fuß.

To PADDLE, *v. n. & a.* 1. rudern; 2. plätschern; plau(t)schen.

PADDLE, *s.* das Ruder; die Schaufel, Wurfschaufel; das Rührholz; — boxes, (an einem Dampfboote) die Verschläge um die Ruderräder; — fish, das Meerschwein; — staff, der Stößel, das Scharreisen (in Gärten); — wheels, die Ruderräder (an einem Dampfschiffe).

PADDLER, *s.* der Ruderer; Plau(t)scher.

PADDOCK, *s.* 1. das eingehägte Stück Grasland, Gehäge; 2. der Wildgarten; — pipe, der Schachtelhalm, das Sumpfkannenkraut (*Equisetum palustre — L.*); — stool, der Giftschwamm, Pfifferling.

PADELION, *s.* der Löwenfuß, Sinau (*Alchemilla vulgaris — L.*).

PADLOCK, *s.* das Vorlegeschloß, Vorhängeschloß.

To PADLOCK, *v. a.* ein Schloß vorlegen, verschließen.

PADOW-PIPE, *s. vid.* PADDOCK-PIPE.

PADUA, *s.* (die Stadt) Padua.

PADUAN, I. *adj.* paduanisch; II. *s.* der Paduaner.

PADUASOY, *s.* eine Art dichter Seidenzeug.

PADUS, *s.* der (Fluß) Po.

PÆAN, *s.* 1. das Triumphlied, Siegeslied; 2. ein Versfuß von drei kurzen und einer langen Sylbe.

PAGAN, I. *s.* der Heide, die Heidinn; II. *adj.* heidnisch.

PAGANISH, *adj.* heidnisch.

PAGANISM, *s.* das Heidenthum.

To PAGANIZE, *v.* I. *a.* heidnisch machen; II. *n.* sich wie ein Heide benehmen.

PAGE, *s.* 1. die Seite (eines Buches), Blattseite; 2. der Page, Edelknabe; soldier's —, der Soldatenjunge, Troßbube; *Typ. T.s.* even —, die gerade (linke) Seite; odd —, die ungerade (rechte) Seite; — cord, die Columnenschnur.

To PAGE, *v. a.* 1. die Seiten eines Buches mit fortlaufenden Zahlen bezeichnen, beziffern, paginiren; 2. als Page bedienen, aufwarten.

PAGEANT, I. *s.* 1. der Triumphwagen; 2. das (Mummen-) Schauspiel, Puppenspiel, der (Masseraden-) Aufzug; 3. die Marionette, stumme Person; II. *adj.* prächtig, prunkvoll; oberflächlich, nur zum Scheine.

To PAGEANT, *v. a.* zu Schau aufführen oder darstellen, womit prunken.

PAGEANTRY, *s.* das Gepränge, der Prunk.

PAGINAL, *adj.* mit Seitenzahlen versehen.

PAGOD, } *s.* 1. die Pagode, der indi-
PAGODA, } sche Götzentempel; 2. das Götzenbild; 3. eine indische Goldmünze von ungefähr drei Thaler.

PAGIL, } *s.* die Schlüsselblume.
PAIGLE, }

PAIL, *s.* der Eimer, die Gelte; —ful, der Eimer voll; by —fuls, *col.* mit Mulden.

PAIL-MAIL, *vid.* PELL-MELL.

PAIN, *s.* 1. der Schmerz, das Leiden, die Pein, Qual; 2. Sorge, Unruhe, der Kummer; 3. die Strafe; upon — of death, bei Todesstrafe; to put to —, quälen, peinigen, Kummer machen; I am in —, ich leide; bin in Sorgen, in Unruhe; pains, *s. pl.* 1. die Arbeit, Beschwerde, Mühe, Bemühungen; 2. Geburtsschmerzen; to take —s, sich Mühe geben, sich anstrengen; he is an ass for his —s, *vulg* er hat wie ein Thor gehandelt; —s taker, der fleißige Arbeiter, unverdrossene Mensch; —s taking, arbeitsam, unverdrossen; der große Fleiß.

To PAIN, *v. a.* quälen, peinigen, Schmerzen, Mühe, Sorge, Kummer machen.

PAINFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. schmerzlich, peinlich; 2. kummervoll, elend; 3. mühsam, beschwerlich; 4. arbeitsam, unverdrossen, emsig (w. ü.); —ness, *s.* 1. die Schmerzlichkeit, Peinlichkeit, Bitterkeit, das Leiden; 2. die Beschwerlichkeit, Mühsamkeit; 3. der Fleiß, die Aufmerksamkeit (w. ü.).

PAINIM, + I. *s.* der Heide, Ungläubige; II. *adj.* heidnisch.

PAINLESS, *adj.* schmerzlos; ohne Beschwerde, leicht.

PAINS, *s. pl. vid.* unter PAIN.

To PAINT, *v. a. & n.* 1. malen, abmalen; 2. bemalen, bestreichen, anstreichen; 3. bunt malen, färben; 4. schminken, sich schminken; 5. schildern, vorstellen; to — again, übermalen; she paints, sie schminkt sich; painted lady, der Distelfalter; die gestreifte Nelke; painted lady-grass, das Bandgras, Entengras; painted lady pea, die Platterbse (*Lathyrus odoratus — L.*).

PAINT, *s.* 1. die Farbe; 2. Tünche; 3 Schminke; — box, die Schminkdose — shell, das Schminkschälchen.

PAINTER, *s.* 1. der Anstreicher, Stubenmaler; 2. Maler; 3. das Seil (die Fanglinie) eines Bootes; —'s gold, das Malergold, Muschelgold —'s gaper, die Malermuschel; — stainer, der Schilderer, Kattunmaler Wappenmaler.

PAINTING, *s.* 1. das Malen; Schminken; die Malerei; 2. das Gemälde 3. die Farbe; Tünche; das Anstreichen; 4. Schminke; — in oil, die Oelmalerei; — root, die Feldhirse, Schminkwurz.

PAINTURE, *s.* die Malerei, Malerkunst.

PAIR, *s.* das Paar; a coach (chaise) and —, eine Kutsche mit zwei Pferden; — and —, paarweise; — royal, der Pasch im Würfeln; a — royal of aces or kings, drei Asse oder Könige; a — of tables, *pl.* ein Damenbrett, Brettspiel.

To PAIR, *v.* I. *a.* paaren, zusammenfügen, verbinden; II. *n.* sich paaren, sich begatten; to — off, *Parl. Ph.* abpaaren; pairing time, die Zeit des Paarens, Begattens.

PALACE, *s.* der Pallast; — yard, der Schloßhof, Platz vor dem Pallaste.

PALADIN, *s.* der Paladin.

PALANQUIN, PALANKEEN, *s* der Palakin, Tragesessel, das Tragebett.

PALATABLE, *adj.* wohlschmeckend, schmackhaft; —ness, *s.* das Wohlschmeckende, die Schmackhaftigkeit.

PALATALS, *s. pl.* die Gaumenlaute.

PALATE, *s.* 1. der Gaumen; 2. der Geschmack.

PALATIAL, *adj.* zu dem Gaumen gehörig; —letters, *pl.* die Gaumenbuchstaben.

PALATINATE, *s.* die Pfalz; Pfalzgrafschaft; — of Bavaria, die Oberpfalz.

PALATINE, I. *s.* der Pfalzgraf; (palatines, *pl.* die) Pfälzer; II. *adj.* pfalzgräflich; pfälzisch; count —, der Pfalzgraf.

PALAVER, *s. vulg.* das (unnütze) Ge-

schwätz; *vulg.* Geschlabber; die Schmeicheiei.

To PALAVER, *v. a. vulg.* schlabbern; schmeicheln.

PALE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* blaß, bleich, entfärbt; to grow —, erblassen; to look —, blaß aussehen; — ale (— beer), Weißbier; — eyed, von schwachen Augen, blödsichtig; — faced, blaß von Gesicht, bleich; — hearted, muthlos, feige; — red wine, der Bleicher (ein blasser Wein); — stone, ein Edelstein von schwacher Farbe; — with horror, blaß vor Schrecken.

To PALE, *v. a.* blaß, bleich machen.

PALE, *s.* 1. der Pfahl, Schanzpfahl, die Pallisade; 2. Einpfählung, Schranke, der eingeschlossene Raum; 3. Bezirk, Bereich, Gau, Sprengel; 4. *H. T.* der Pfahl (senkrechte Streif); within the — of society, (im Umfange) in der menschlichen Gesellschaft; — of the church, der Schooß der Kirche.

To PALE, *v. a.* 1. pfählen; umpfählen, einpfählen, verpallisadiren; 2. umgeben, einschließen; to — up a tree, einen Baum an ein Spalier binden.

PALEACEOUS, *vid.* PALEOUS.

PALENESS, *s.* die Blässe, Bleiche, matte Farbe.

PALEOGRAPHY, *s.* die Erklärungskunde alter Schriftzüge.

PALEOUS, *adj.* spreuartig, hülsig.

PALESTINE, *s.* Palästina, das gelobte (heilige) Land.

PALESTRIAN, } *adj.* + das Ringen be-
PALESTRIC, } treffend.

PALETTE, *s. T. vid.* PALLET.

PALFREY, *s.* 1. das Paradepferd, Prachtroß; 2. der Zelter, Klepper, das Reitpferd (besonders der Frauen).

PALFREYED, *adj.* auf einem Zelter reitend.

PALIFICATION, *s.* die Einrammung der Pfähle (zum Grundbau), Pfählung.

PALINDROME, *s.* ein Wort oder Satz, das oder der vor- oder rückwärts gelesen in Laut und Sinn sich gleich bleibt.

PALING, *s.* die Verpfählung, das Stacket.

PALINGENESIA, } *s.* die Palingenesie,
PALINGENESIS, } Wiedergeburt, Wiedererzeugung, Wiederherstellung.

PALINODE, PALINODY, *s.* der Widerruf.

PALISADE, } *s.* der Spitzpfahl; *Fort.*
PALISADO, } Schanzpfahl, die Pallisade, das Pfahlwerk.

To PALISADE, *v. a.* verpallisadiren, (mit Schanzpfählen) verwahren.

PALISH, *adj.* ein wenig blaß; — blue, blaßblau.

PALL, *s.* 1. das Pallium, der Mantel eines Erzbischofs, Bischofsmantel; 2. Staatsmantel, Talar; 3. das Leichentuch.

To PALL, *v.* I. *a.* 1. hüllen, verhüllen; 2. schal, matt machen; 3. muthlos machen, niederschlagen, dämpfen; 4. schwächen, verderben; 5. sättigen, überfüllen; II. *n.* schal, matt, unschmackhaft werden, sich verriechen.

PALLADIUM, *s.* 1. das Palladium, Bild der Pallas, Schutzbild; 2. *fig.* die Schutzmauer, der Schutz; 3. eine Art dem Platina ähnliches Metall.

PALLAS, *s. Myth. T.* die Göttinn Pallas, Minerva; *Ast. T.* der Planet Pallas.

PALLET, *s. T.* 1. die Palette, das Farbenbrett; 2. Aderlaßbecken; 3. die Drehscheibe (der Töpfer); 4. das Vergoldemesser; 5. *H. T.* der kleine Pfahl; 6. —, *or* — bed, das Wachbett, die Pritsche; das Krankenbett.

To PALLIATE, *v. a.* 1. entschuldigen, beschönigen, bemänteln; vermindern; 2. mildern.

PALLIATION, *s.* 1. die Entschuldigung, günstige Darstellung, Bemäntelung; 2. Verminderung; in — of.., als Entschuldigung für . . .

PALLIATIVE, I. *adj.* 1. bemäntelnd, beschönigend; 2. lindernd, mildernd; II *s.* das Palliativ, die Hülfe des Augenblicks, das Hinhaltungsmittel.

PALLID (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* blaß, bleich; —ness, *s.* die Blässe.

PALL-MALL, *s.* 1. das Mail-Spiel; 2. der Mail-Steck, Kloben.

PALLOR, *s.* die Blässe.

PALM, *s.* 1. die Palme, der Palmbaum; 2. Palmzweig; 3. die flache Hand; 4. Handbreite (drei Zoll); 5. *fig.* der Sieg, Triumph; palms, *pl.* die Ankerschaufeln, Ankerhände, Ankerflügel; — berry, — fruit, die Dattel; — Sunday, der Palmsonntag; — tree, der Palmbaum.

To PALM, *v. a.* 1. betasten, begreifen; 2. streicheln; 3. in der Hand verstecken (wie Taschenspieler); 4. betrügen, anführen; to — upon one. einem etwas aufheften, *col.* eine Nase drehen.

PALMATED, *adj.* Schwimmfüße habend, schwimmfüßig; *B. T.* handförmig.

PALMER, *s.* der Pilgrim, Pilger, Palmenträger; — worm, die Wanderraupe, Processionsraupe, Zugraupe.

PALMETTO, *s.* die Pflaumpalme (*Palma prunifera — L.*); — leaf, die Judenpalme.

PALMIFEROUS, *adj.* Palmen tragend, palmenreich.

PALMIPED, *adj.* plattfüßig, schwimmfüßig, mit Schwimmhäuten; — fowls, (palmipeds), *pl.* Schwimmfüßler.

PALMISTER, *s.* der Chiromant, Handwahrsager.

PALMISTRY, *s.* die Chiromantie, Handwahrsagerei.

PALMY, *adj.* palmenreich; *fig.* siegreich; blühend.

PALPABILITY, *s.* die Fühlbarkeit, Tastbarkeit; *fig.* Handgreiflichkeit.

PALPABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* fühlbar, tastbar; *fig.* gröblich, handgreiflich, zum Greifen, offenbar, klar; —ness, *s. vid.* PALPABILITY.

PALPATION, *s.* das Anfühlen, Begreifen, Betasten, Händedrücken.

To PALPITATE, *v. n.* schlagen, klopfen, pochen; zucken.

PALPITATION, *s.* das Schlagen, Herzklopfen, der Pulsschlag.

PALSGRAVE, *s.* der Pfalzgraf.

PALSICAL, } *adj.* vom Schlage ge-
PALSIED, } lähmt, gichtbrüchig.

PALSY, *s.* der Schlagfluß, Schlag, die Lähmung; to —, *v. a.* lähmen.

PALT, *s.* + der Schlag, Wurf.

To PALTER, *v. n.* unredlich handeln, krumme Wege nehmen.

PALTERER, *s.* der Unredliche, Arglistige.

PALTRINESS, *s.* die Armseligkeit.

PALTRY, *adj.* lumpig, armselig, elend.

PALY, *adj.* * blaß.

PAM, *s.* der Treffle- (oder Kreuz-) Bube.

To PAMPER, *v. a.* gütlich thun, zu reichlich füttern, stopfen, mästen.

PAMPERED, *adj.* übervoll.

PAMPHLET, *s.* die Flugschrift, das Schriftchen; — hawker, der Flugschriftenverkäufer; — writer, der Flugschriftenschreiber.

To PAMPHLET, *v. n.* Flugschriften schreiben.

PAMPHLETEER, *s. vid.* PAMPHLET-WRITER.

PAN, *s. Myth.* Pan, der Gott der Hirten.

PAN, *s.* 1. die Pfanne; 2. Zündpfanne; 3. Hirnschale; 4. *Typ. T.* der Frosch; — cake, der Pfannkuchen; — cover, der Pfannendeckel; —'s pipe (— pipes), die Papagenopfeife; — pudding, der im Ofen gebackene Pudding; — tile, der Hohlziegel.

PANACEA, *s.* 1. die Panacee, das allgemeine Heilmittel; 2. die Kraftwurzel, das Allheil, die Heilwurzel.

PANADA, } *s.* die Kraftbrühe von ge-
PANADO, } röstetem Brod, das Brodwasser.

PANCH, *s. vid.* PAUNCH.

PANCRATICAL (PANCRATIC), *adj.* ausgezeichnet in allen gymnastischen Uebungen, daher: stark von Gliedern.

PANCREAS, *s. A. T.* die Brustdrüse.

PANCREATIC, *adj. A. T.* zur Brustdrüse gehörig; — juice, der Brustdrüsensaft.

PANCY, *s. vid.* PANSY.

PANDECT, *s.* 1. ein Buch, das den Inbegriff einer Wissenschaft umfaßt; 2. pandects, *s. pl.* die Pandecten, Sammlung römischer Gesetze.

PANDEMIC, *adj.* ein ganzes Volk betreffend, pandemisch; — disease, eine allgemeine Krankheit.

PANDEMONIUM, *s.* der Dämonentempel, die Teufelsgesellschaft.

PANDER, *s.* der Kuppler, Gelegenheitsmacher; Hehler; die Kupplerinn.

To PANDER, *v. a. & n.* kuppeln, verkuppeln, Hurenwirthschaft treiben.

PANDERAGE, *s.* das Kuppeln, die Gelegenheitsmacherei.

PANDERISM, *s.* die Kuppelei, Hurenwirthschaft.

PANDERLY, *adj.* kuppelnd, kupplerisch.

PANDICULATION, *s. Med. T.* das Dehnen, Gliederstrecken (bei kalten Fiebern).

PANDORE, *s.* die Pandore.

PANE, *s.* 1. die Scheibe, Raute (von Glas u. s. w.); 2. das Fach, Feld (einer Mauer u. s. w.); — of a wall, *Fort.* eine Wand von Mauerwerk, eine flache Mauer von einer Streichwehr zur andern.

PANEGYRIC, I. *s.* die Lobrede, Lobschrift; II. *adj.* panegyrisch, lobpreisend, lobredneriſch.

PANEGYRIS, *s.* das Fest; die öffentliche Versammlung.

PANEGYRIST, *s.* der Lobredner.

To PANEGYRIZE, *v. a.* sehr loben, preisen.

PANEL, *s.* 1. das Fach, Feld, viereckige Stück, die Raute, Panele; 2. *L. T.* das Verzeichniß der ernannten Geschwornen; 3. die Geschwornen; — door, eine eingestemmte Thür, Kreuzthür; — saw, die Panelsäge; — work, das Täfelwerk; to —, *v. a.* in Vierecke, Felder formen, paneliren.

PANELESS, *adj.* ohne Glasscheiben.

PANG, *s.* die Pein, Qual, Angst, der plötzliche Schmerz, Stich, das Weh, Uebelbefinden; to —, *v. a.* peinigen, quälen, martern.

PANGOLIN, *s.* das formosanische Teufelchen, kurzgeschwänzte Schuppenthier (*Manis pentadactyla*).

PANIC, I. *s.* 1. der panische (blinde) Schrecken; — struck, vom Schreck ergriffen; 2. der Buchweizen, das Heidekorn; II. *adj.* panisch.

PANICLE, *s. B. T.* die Rispe.

PANICLED, *adj. B. T.* rispenförmig.

PANNADE, *s. Sp. T.* die Courbette (der mittlere Sprung eines Pferdes).

PANNAGE, *s. L. T.* die Eichelmast;

das Fehmgeld, die Mastgebühr; Abgabe vom Tuch.

PANNEL, *s.* 1. das Sottelkissen, die Pritsche; 2. der Magen eines Habichts oder Falken.

PANNIER, *s.* der (Brod-) Korb; a pair of —s, *pl.* die Packkörbe, Tragkörbe (für Pferde, u. s. w.); panniers, *pl. Fort.* Schanzkörbe.

PANOPLY, *s.* die völlige Rüstung.

PANORAMA, *s.* das Panorama, Rundgemälde.

PANSOPHICAL, *adj.* Alles wissen wollend, oder Alles zu wissen vorgebend.

PANSOPHY, *s.* die Allgelehrtheit, Allweisheit (w. ü.).

PANSY, *s.* * die Dreifaltigkeitsblume, das Stiefmütterchen (*Viola tricolor — L.*).

To PANT, *v. n.* klopfen, schlagen, pochen; beben, zittern, flattern; schwer athmen, keichen; to — for fear, vor Furcht zittern; to — after .., verlangen, streben, sich sehnen, lechzen nach ...

PANT, *s.* das Herzklopfen, Wallen.

PANTALOON, *s.* 1. der Pantalon (eine komische Charaktermaske); 2. die langen Beinkleider; Strumpfhosen (gew. *pl.* pantaloons).

PANTER, *s.* der Keichende, Schmachtende.

PANTESS, *s. Sp. E.* das Keichen eines Falken.

PANTHEISM, *s.* der Pantheismus.

PANTHEIST, *s.* der Pantheist.

PANTHEISTIC, PANTHEISTICAL, } *adj.* pantheistisch.

PANTHEON, *s.* das Pantheon.

PANTHER, *s.* der Panther, Parder.

PANTINGLY, *adv.* klopfend; bebend, keichend, mit unterbrochenem Athem.

PANTLER, *s.* der Haushofmeister, Brodmeister; Mundbäcker; Kellner; die Ausgeberinn.

PANTOFLES, *s. pl.* die Pantoffeln.

PANTOGRAPH, *s. T.* der Allschreiber, Storchschnabel (ein Instrument Risse, u. s. w. zu copiren).

PANTOMETER, *s. T.* der Pantometer, Allmesser, die Meßscheibe.

PANTOMIME, I. *s.* 1. *s.* die Pantomime, Geberdensprache, das Geberdenspiel; 2. der Pantomime, Geberdenspieler, Possenreißer; II. *adj.* pantomimisch.

PANTOMIMICAL, PANTOMIMIC, *adj. vid.* PANTOMIME.

PANTONS (PANTON-SHOES), *s pl.* die Zwangshufeisen, Pantoffeleisen.

PANTRY, *s.* die Brodkammer, Speisekammer; der Brodschrank, Speiseschrank; yeoman of the —, der Ausgeber.

PAP, *s.* 1. die Brustwarze (an der weiblichen Brust), die Brust; 2. der (weiche) Brei, Kinderbrei, das Muß, die Pappe; 3. das Fleisch der Früchte; — boat, das Pappnäpfchen, die Breipfanne.

To PAP, *v. a.* mit Brei füttern.

PAPA, *s.* der Papa, Vater.

PAPACY, *s.* das Papstthum, die päpstliche Würde.

PAPAL, *adj.* päpstlich.

PAPAVEROUS, *adj.* von Mohn, mohnartig.

PAPAW, *s.* der Melonenbaum (*Carica papaya — L.*); triple fruited —, der dreilappige Flaschenbaum.

PAPE, *s.* der Papst; geistliche Vater.

PAPER, *s.* 1. das Papier; 2. Stück Papier, Blatt, Blättchen, der Zettel; 3. das Zeitungsblatt; 4. *M. E-s. collect.* Wechsel; (auf dem Coursblatte) Briefe; — on Leipsic, Papier auf Leipzig, oder leipziger Papier; — of patterns, das Musterbuch, die Musterkarte; to commit to —, zu Papier bringen; daily —, das Tageblatt; weekly —, das Wochenblatt; periodical —, die periodische Zeitschrift; papers of value, Werthpapiere; — board, *Typ. T.* das Waschbrett, Feuchtbrett; — book, 1. das Schreibebuch; 2. ein rohes (ungebundenes) Buch; — circulation, der Papierumlauf, die Banknoten-Circulation; — credit, der Credit, den Jemandes Wechsel oder Papiere überhaupt haben; der offene Credit, Wechselcredit; — currency, das im Umlauf befindliche Papiergeld; — faced, blaß (von Gesicht); — hanger, der Tapezierer, Zimmerbekleider; — hangings, *pl.* Papiertapeten; — kite, der papierne Drache; — knife (— folder), der Briefstreicher, das Falzbein; — maker, der Papiermacher; — man, der Schreibmaterialienhändler; —medium, *vid.* — currency; — merchant, der Papierhändler; — mill, die Papiermühle; — money, das Papiergeld; — office, das Archiv; — pins, *pl.* Stecknadeln in Briefen; — prints, *pl.* Tapetenpapier; — reed, egyptisches Rohr, Papyrus; — royal, das Regalpapier; — scull, der Schwachkopf; — stainer, der türkisches Papier macht; — value, die Papiervaluta; — weights, *pl.* Papierbeschwerer, Briefbeschwerer.

PAPER, *adj.* 1. papieren, von Papier; 2. sehr dünn.

To PAPER, *v. a.* 1. mit Papier bekleiden, ausschlagen, tapeziren; 2. in Papier einpacken, einschlagen.

PAPESCENT, *adj.* zu Brei werdend, weich, mußig, saftig.

PAPESS, *s,* die Päpstinn.

PAPHIAN, *adj.* paphisch.

PAPIL, *s.* die kleine (Brust-)Warze.

PAPILIO, *s.* der Schmetterling.

PAPILIONACEOUS, *adj. B. T.* den ausgebreiteten Schmetterlingsflügeln ähnlich, schmetterlingsförmig, schmetterlingsartig; — flowers, *B. T.* Schmetterlingsblumen.

PAPILLARY, PAPILLOUS, PAPILOSE, } *adj.* warzenförmig, warzenartig.

PAPISM, *s.* der Papismus, das Papstthum.

PAPIST, *s.* der Römischkatholische, Papist, Päpstler, Römling.

PAPISTICAL (IC), *adj.* papistisch, päpstisch.

PAPISTRY, *s.* das Papstthum.

PAPIZED, *adj.* zum Papstthum bekehrt.

PAPPOUS, *adj.* weichhaarig, wollig.

PAPPY, *adj.* breiartig, weich, saftig.

PAPULÆ, *s. pl. Med. T.* eine Art pokkenartigen Hautausschlages.

PAPULOUS, *adj.* voller Ausschlag.

PAPYRUS, *s.* das egyptische Rohr, der Papyrus.

PAPYRI, *s. pl.* Papyrusrollen.

PAR, *s. M. E.* die Gleichheit, der gleiche Fuß, gleiche Werth, das Pari; to be upon a —, to be at —, Pari, (in gleichem Werthe) stehen, gleich seyn; — of exchange, die Gleichheit des Wechselcourses nach dem Auslande.

PARABLE, *s.* die Parabel, Gleichnißrede.

To PARABLE, *v. a.* in Parabeln kleiden.

PARABOLA, *s. Mat. T.* die Parabola, Parabel.

PARABOLICAL (IC), (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. parabolisch; gleichnißweise; 2. *Mat T.* in Form einer Parabel, parabolisch; parabolic curve, die parabolische Linie.

PARABOLISM, *s. Alg. T.* der Parabolismus.

PARABOLOID, *s. G. T.* die Paraboloide, der Afterkegel.

PARACELSIAN, I. *s.* der dem Systeme des Paracelsus folgende Arzt; II. *adj* paracelsisch, die Heilmethode des Paracelsus bezeichnend.

PARACENTESIS, PARACENTESY, } *s. Med. T* der Bauchstich, Bruststich mit einer Hohlnadel, zur Abzapfung des Wassers.

PARACENTRIC (—CAL), *adj. Mat. T.* paracentrisch, von der Zirkellinie abweichend.

PARACHRONISM, *s.* der Parachronismus, Zeitrechnungsfehler.

PARACHUTE, *s. T.* der Fallschirm.

PARACLETE, *s. Th. T.* der Tröster, heilige Geist; der Fürsprecher, Vermittler.

PARADE, *s.* 1. die Parade, der Aufzug, das Gepränge, die Pracht, der Staat; 2. *T.* die Parade, der Wehrhieb (beim Fechten); 3. der Soldatenaufzug; 4. der Paradeplatz; to keep up a — Staat, Aufwand machen; to be in —, *T.* in Parade liegen (beim Fechten).

To PARADE, *v.* I. *a. Mil. Ph.* aufziehen; II. *n.* zur Musterung oder zum Exercitium sich versammeln; einher stolziren, prunken, prahlen.

PARADIGM, *s.* das Paradigma, die Vorschrift, das Muster, Musterwerk.

PARADIGMATICAL (—IC), *adj.* paradigmatisch, vorbildlich (w. ü.).

To PARADIGMATIZE, *v. a.* als Muster oder Beispiel aufstellen (w. ü.).

PARADISE, *s.* das Paradies; Wonnegefild; bird of —, der Paradiesvogel; pied bird of —, der Paradiesrabe; grains of —, die Paradieskörner; the fools —, Utopien, das Eldorado, Schlaraffenland; — apple, der Paradiesapfel; — grakle, der Martinsvogel, Bastard (*Paradisea tristis*); — jacamer, der Schwalbenschwanz (*Alcedo paradisea*).

PARADISEAN, *adj. vid.* PARADISIACAL.

PARADISIACAL, *adj.* paradiesisch.

PARADOX, *s.* der paradoxe (seltsame Satz, Scheinwiderspruch.

PARADOXICAL (*adv.* —CALLY), *adj* paradox, scheinwidersinnig, sonderbar, seltsam, paradoxensüchtig; —ness, *s.* das Paradoxe, die Sonderbarkeit, Seltsamkeit.

PARAGOGE, *s. Gram. T* die Paragoge, (End-)Verlängerung eines Wortes.

PARAGOGIC, PARAGOGICAL, } *adj.* zur Paragoge gehörig.

PARAGON, *s.* das vollkommene Muster, Urbild; vortreffliche Stück; a — of beauty, ein Muster der Schönheit.

To PARAGON, *v.* I. *n.* gleichen, gleich seyn; II. *a.* gleich machen, vergleichen (w. ü.).

PARAGRAM, *s.* ein Wortspiel.

PARAGRAPH, *s.* der Absatz, Abschnitt, Paragraph, das Alinea (*a linea*), deßgleichen *Typ. T.* [¶].

To PARAGRAPH, *v. a.* Absätze schreiben oder setzen.

PARAGRAPHIC, *adj.* paragraphisch, in Absätzen; —ally, *adv.* nach Paragraphen.

PARALLACTIC (—CAL), *adj. Ast. T* zur Parallaxe gehörig; parallactisch; — angle, der parallactische Winkel.

PARALLAX, *s. Ast. T.* die Parallaxe.

PARALLEL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. *G T* parallel, gleichlaufend; 2. *fig.* gleich, ähnlich; to run —, parallel laufen.

PARALLEL, *s.* 1. die Parallele, Parallellinie, der Parallelkreis; 2. die Gleichheit, das Gleiche; 3. die Vergleichung; 4. parallels, *pl Typ. T.* Parallellinien [||].

To PARALLEL, *v. a.* 1. parallele Linien

ziehen, gleichlaufend machen; 2. parallel seyn, gleich seyn; 3. vergleichen.

PARALLELABLE, *adj.* erreichbar in Aehnlichkeit oder Gleichheit, gleich zu kommen (w. ü.).

PARALLELISM, *s.* 1. der Parallelismus, parallele Stand, der Gleichlauf; 2. die Gleichheit, gleiche Form, Ebenmäßigkeit.

PARALLELOGRAM, *s G. T.* das Parallelogram.

PARALLELOGRAMICAL (—IC), *adj. G. T.* wie ein Parallelogram.

PARALLELOPIPED, } *s. G. T.* das
PARALLELOPIPEDON, } Parallelepipedum.

PARALOGISM, *s. T.* der Sophismus, Trugschluß.

To PARALOGIZE, *v. n.* Trugschlüsse machen, fehl schließen.

PARALOGY, *s.* das Fehlschließen.

PARALYSIS, *s. Med. T.* die Gliederlähmung, eine Art Schlagfluß.

PARALYTIC (—CAL), *adj. Med. T.* gliederlahm, gelähmt, gichtbrüchig; zu Schlagflüssen geneigt.

PARALYTIC, *s.* der Gelähmte, Gichtbrüchige.

To PARALYZE, *v. a.* wie mit dem Schlage rühren, lähmen; unnütz machen.

PARAMETER, *s. G. T.* der Parameter.

PARAMOUNT, I. *adj.* höchst, unumschränkt (mit to); lord —, der oberste Lehnsherr; II. *s.* das Oberhaupt, der höchste Herr, Gebieter, Lehnsherr.

PARAMOUR, *s.* der (die) Geliebte, Buhle, das Liebchen.

PARANTHINE, *s.* der Sprenstein, Werneritt.

PARANYMPH, *s.* 1. der Brautführer; 2. Fürsprecher, Lobredner.

PARAPEGM, *s.* eine metallene Gesetz- oder Kalender-Tafel an einer Säule.

PARAPET, *s. Fort.* die Brustwehr.

PARAPHERNA, } *s. L. T.* (para-
PARAPHERNALIA, } phernal property), die Paraphernalien, Paraphernalgüter, Gerade, (das Zugebrachte einer Frau, außer dem Heirathsgute).

PARAPHIMOSIS, *s. Med. T.* die Geschwulst der Vorhaut, der spanische Kragen.

PARAPHRASE, *s.* die Umschreibung, Paraphrase; to —, *v. a.* umschreiben.

PARAPHRAST, *s.* der Umschreiber.

PARAPHRASTICAL (—IC; *adv.* —LY), *adj.* umschreibend, paraphrastisch.

PARAPHRENITIS, *s.* die Entzündung des Zwerchfelles, das Tollfieber.

PARAQUET, *s.* der kleine Papagei.

PARASANG, *s.* die Parasange, ein persisches Längenmaß, ungefähr vier englische Meilen.

PARASELENE, *s.* der Nebenmond.

PARASITE, *s.* der Schmarotzer, Schüsselfreund, Schmeichler.

PARASITICAL (—IC; *adv.* —LY), *adj.* schmarotzerisch; schmeichlerisch; parasitic plant, die Schmarotzerpflanze.

PARASITISM, *s.* die Schmarotzerei, das schmarotzerische Wesen.

PARASOL, *s.* der Sonnenschirm.

PARATHESIS, *s. Gram. T.* die Apposition.

PARAVAIL, *adj. L. T.* afterlehnspflichtig; tenant —, der Afterlehnsmann.

To PARBOIL, *v. a* halb sieden, aufsieden, aufkochen lassen, abbrühen.

PARBUCKLE, *s.* das Schiffseil um Lasten einzuwinden.

PARCEL, *s.* 1. der Theil, das Stück, die Partie; 2. *M. E.* Waarenpartie, das Loos, der Posten; 3. die Quantität; Masse; 4. Menge der Haufen; 5. das Packet, Bündel; 6. *cont.* das Pack; *M. E-s.* to freight by —, Stückgüter laden, stückweise befrachten; to purchase *or* sell in (*or* by small) —, parcelliren, parcellenweise (in kleinen Posten, Pöstchen Parcell(ch)en) ein oder verkaufen; — maker, der Packetemacher.

To PARCEL, *v. a.* 1. theilen, eintheilen, abtheilen; zerstückeln; 2. zusammenhäufen; vermehren (w. ü.); 3. *N. T.* Schmarting über ein Tau, u. s. w. legen; 4. *M. E.* parcelliren, (abtheilen) in kleinen Posten ein- oder verkaufen.

PARCELLING, *s. N. T.* Schmarting (altes getheertes Segeltuch zum Bekleiden der Taue).

PARCENARY, *s. L. T.* der Mitbesitz, getheilte Besitz; to hold land in —, ein Grundstück unzertheilt, (gemeinschaftlich) besitzen.

PARCENER, *s. L. T.* der Miteigenthümer, Miterbe.

To PARCH, *v. I. a.* dörren, braten, rösten, brennen, sengen; parched with thirst, fast verschmachtet vor Durst; parched lips, aufgesprungene Lippen; II. *n.* gesengt werden, sengen.

PARCHMENT, *s.* das Pergament; — maker, der Pergamentmacher; — parer, der Pergamentschaber; — parings, *pl.* Abfall vom Papier; — runner, der Papier-Linienzieher.

PARD, *s.* der Parder, Leopard.

To PARDON, *v. a.* 1. vergeben, verzeihen; 2. (die Strafe) erlassen, schenken, begnadigen; — me, (ich bitte) um Verzeihung.

PARDON, *s.* 1. die Vergebung, Verzeihung, Begnadigung; Erlassung, Gnade; 2. der Ablaß; general —, die allgemeine Amnestie; to beg —, um Verzeihung bitten.

PARDONABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verzeihlich; erläßlich; —ness, *s.* die Verzeihlichkeit; Erläßlichkeit.

PARDONER, *s.* 1. der Verzeihende; 2. Ablaßkrämer.

To PARE, *v. a.* abschneiden, beschneiden; kippen, schälen; abschärfen; *fig.* verringern, mindern; to — a horse's feet, den Huf eines Pferdes auswirken.

PAREGORIC, *adj. & s. Med. T.* was Schmerzen stillt, lindert.

PARENCHYMA, *s. A. T.* der schwammige Körper, das Blutfieb; *B. T.* das Blattfleisch, Fleisch der Kernfrüchte.

PARENCHYMATOUS, } *adj A. T.* zum
PARENCHYMOUS, } Blutfiebe gehörig, schwammig.

PARENESIS, *s.* die Ueberredung, Ermahnung.

PARENETICAL (—IC), *adj.* ermahnend; ermunternd.

PARENT, *s.* der Vater, die Mutter; to be the — of..., *fig.* erzeugen; — stock, der Mutterstamm; parents, *pl.* die Eltern.

PARENTAGE, *s.* die Verwandtschaft, Familie, Abkunft.

PARENTAL, *adj.* elterlich, Eltern geziemend.

PARENTATION, *s.* die Leichenrede, Standrede, Trauerrede.

PARENTHESIS, *s* die Parenthese, das Einschiebsel, der eingeklammerte Satz; *Typ. T.* die Klammer [( )]

PARENTHETICAL (—IC), (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* eingeklammert, eingeschoben, eingeschaltet, in Parenthese.

PARENTICIDE, *s.* der Elternmörder, Vatermörder, Muttermörder.

PARENTLESS, *adj* elternlos.

PARER, *s.* das Wirkeisen (der Hufschmiede).

PARGET, *s.* 1. die Tünche, Bekleidung; 2. Farbe, Schminke; 3. eine Art feiner Talkstein.

To PARGET, *v. a.* 1. tünchen, übertünchen, überkleiden; 2. schminken.

PARGETER, *s.* der Tüncher.

PARHELION, *s.* die Nebensonne.

PARIAL, *s. vid* PAIR-ROYAL.

PARIAN, *adj.* parisch; — marble, der parische Marmor.

PARIETAL, *adj.* eine Seite oder Wand ausmachend; — part, das Seitentheil; — bones, *pl. A. T.* die Wandbeine.

PARIETARY, *s.* die Mauerraute, das Glaskraut.

PARING, *s.* 1. das Abschneiden u. s. w.; 2. die Schale, Rinde, der Abfall; parings, *pl.* die Abschnitzel, Späne; — knife, der Schusterkneif; das Schabeisen; — shovel, das Scharreisen, die Schaare (in Gärten).

PARIS, *s.* (die Stadt) Paris; 2. die Wolfswurz, Einbeere (*Paris — L.*).

PARISH, I. *s.* das Kirchspiel, die Pfarrei, Pfarre; to come upon the —, dem Kirchspiele zur Last fallen; II. *adj.* zur Pfarre gehörig, eingepfarrt; — church, die Pfarrkirche; — duty, die Abgabe eines Kirchspieles; — poor die Gemeindearmen; — priest, der Pfarrer; — schools, Gemeinde oder Kirchspielschulen.

PARISHIONER, *s.* der Pfarrgenoß, das Pfarrkind; —s, *pl.* die Pfarrleute, Pfarrkinder.

PARISIAN, I. *adj.* aus Paris; II. *s.* der Pariser.

PARISYLLABIC (PARISYLLABICAL), *adj.* gleichsylbig.

PARITOR, *s.* der Thürsteher, Gerichtsdiener, Pedell.

PARITY, *s.* die Gleichheit, (Aequivalenz-) Parität.

PARK, *s.* der Park, Augarten, Thiergarten; — of artillery, *Gun.* der Artillerie-Park; — flower, das Maybläumchen; — keeper, der Parkaufseher; — leaves, das Johanniskraut (*Hypericum — L.*).

To PARK, *v. a.* einschließen, umpfählen, einpferchen.

PARKER, *s.* der Aufseher eines Parks.

PARLANCE, *s.* das Gespräch, die Unterredung.

To PARLEY, *v. n.* sich unterreden, sich besprechen; sich in Unterhandlungen einlassen; *Mil. Th.* kapituliren, parlamentiren.

PARLEY, *s.* das Gespräch, die Unterredung, Unterhandlung; to beat a — Schamade schlagen; to desire a —, parlamentiren wollen.

PARLIAMENT, *s.* das Parlament; — heel, *N. T.* die halbe Kielung; — house, das Parlamenthaus; — man (member of —), das Parlamentsglied.

PARLIAMENTARIAN, I. *s. vid.* PARLIAMENTEER; II. *adj.* dem Parlamente (zur Zeit der Revolution unter Karl I.) ergeben.

PARLIAMENTEER, *s.* der Anhänger des Parlaments zur Zeit der englischen Revolution unter Karl I.

PARLIAMENTARY, *adj.* das Parlament betreffend, dem Parlamente angemessen, parlementarisch; — acts, *pl.* Parlamentsverordnungen.

PARLOR, *s.* 1. das Sprachzimmer, der Sprachsaal (in Klöstern); 2. das Besuchzimmer, Eintrittszimmer; Wohnzimmer.

PARMESAN, *s.* 1. der Einwohner von Parma, Parmesaner; 2. (— cheese), der Parmesankäse.

PAROCHIAL (*adv.* —LY) *adj.* zum Kirchspiele gehörig, die Pfarre betreffend; — officers, Kirchenbeam-

kete; — register, das Kirchenbuch, Pfarrbuch; —relief, das Armengeld aus dem Kirchspiel.

PAROCHIALITY, s. das zum Kirchspiel Gehörige.

PAROCHIAN, I. *adj.* zu einem Kirchspiel gehörig; II. *s.* der Eingepfarrte.

PARODIC, PARODICAL, } *adj.* parodirend.

PARODY, *s.* die Parodie, Spottnachahmung, das Gegengedicht; tc —, *v. a.* parodiren, zum Spott nachahmen.

PAROLE, *adj. L. T.* mündlich; — acceptance, die mündliche Annahme; — evidence, das mündliche Zeugniß.

PAROLE, *s.* die mündliche Zusage, das gegebene Wort, Ehrenwort, Versprechen; *Mil. Ph.* das Kennwort, Losungswort, die Parole.

PARONOMASIA (PARONOMASI), *s. Rh T.* die Paronomasie, der Gleichlaut der Wörter.

PARONOMASTICAL (—IC), *adj.* zu einer Paronomasie gehörig.

PARONYCHIA, *s. S. T.* der Wurm am Finger, das Nagelgeschwür.

PARONYMOUS, *adj* gleichlautend, paronymisch.

PAROQUET, *s.* der kleine Papagei.

PAROTID, *adj. A. T.* zu den Drüsen gehörig; — glands, *pl.* die Ohrendrüsen.

PAROTIS, *s. S. T.* 1. die Ohrendrüse; 2. die Geschwulst der Ohrendrüsen, Ohrenbeulen.

PAROXYSM, *s. Med. T.* der Paroxismus; Anstoß, Anfall, Schauer.

PARREL, *s. N. T-s.* das Rack einer Raa; — rib, die Rackfütterung; — rope, das Racktau, Racktakel; — trucks, die Rackkloten; — truss, der Aufholer des Racks, die Racktalje.

PARRICIDAL, } *adj.* vatermörderisch,

PARRICIDIOUS, } muttermörderisch.

PARRICIDE, *s.* 1. der Vatermord, Muttermord; 2. Vatermörder; Muttermörder; 3. *fig.* Landesverräther.

PARROQUET, *s. vid.* PAROQUET.

PARROT, *s.* der Papagei; the diving —, der Papageitaucher, die Papageiente; — coal, die Kannelkohle, Fackelkohle; — fish, der Papageifisch; — weed, die Bocconie (*Bocconia frutescens — L.*).

To PARRY, *v. a. & n.* pariren, auspariren, ablenken, abwenden.

To PARSE, *v. a.* grammatisch analysiren, auflösen (in Wörterklassen), stückweise durchgehen (ein Thema).

PARSIMONIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* karg, sparsam, häuslich; —ness, *s. vid.* PARSIMONY.

PARSIMONY, *s.* die Sparsamkeit; Kargheit.

PARSLEY, *s.* die Petersilie (*Apium — L.*); — pert, der Steineppich, kleine Steinbrech (*Pimpinella saxifraga — L.*).

PARSNIP, *s.* die Pastinake.

PARSON, *s.* der Pfarrer; Geistliche.

PARSONAGE, *s.* 1. die Pfarre, Pfarrerei, Pfründe; 2. das Pfarrhaus.

PART, I. *s. sing.* 1. der Theil; 2. Antheil; 3. die Quote, Quota; 4. das Stück; 5. Glied; 6. die Partie, Partei, Seite; 7. Gegend; 8. Pflicht, Stelle, der Dienst; 9. *Dram. T.* die Rolle; 10. *Mus. T.* die Stimme; — in a vessel, der Schiffspart; for my —, ich meines Theils, was mich betrifft; in —, theilweise; — by —, Stück für Stück; in — (of) payment, abschläglich, auf Abschlag; to make a payment in —, abschläglich zahlen, anzahlen; to take —, *or* bear a — in .., Theil nehmen in .., Antheil haben an ..; to take one's — *or* to take — with one, sich auf Jemandes Seite schlagen; to take in good —, nicht übel nehmen, genehmigen; to take in ill —, übel nehmen; to act (do) a —, eine Rolle spielen; to discharge one's — well, seine Rolle gut spielen; the most —, die Meisten; for the most —, meistentheils; on the — of .., von Seiten .., abseiten; on our —, unsrerseits; *M E-s.* — owner, der Mitrheder, Schiffsfreund, Ladungsinteressent; — payment, eine theilweise Zahlung; II. parts. *pl.* 1. die Fähigkeiten, Seelenkräfte, Anlagen, Gaben, Talente; 2. Gegenden; 3. Theile; a man of —s, ein Mann von Talenten; fähiger Kopf; in these —s, in dieser Gegend, hier; —s of speech, Redetheile, Wörterklassen.

To PART, *v.* I. *a.* 1. theilen, eintheilen, abtheilen, trennen, scheiden; 2. zerbrechen, auseinander bringen; 3. *N. T-s.* wegtreiben, triftig gehen (in Folge des Brechens der Ankertaue); to — company (at sea), sich von einer Convoy trennen; to — with (*or* from) abgehen von .., sich trennen, scheiden von .., losschlagen, fahren lassen, aufgeben; they shall — alike, sie sollen gleichen Antheil haben; II. *n.* sich trennen, verlassen, fahren lassen; 2. weggehen, abreisen (— for .., nach ..); 3. Abschied nehmen; 4. Antheil haben; Theil nehmen.

PARTABLE, *adj. vid.* PARTIBLE.

To PARTAKE, *v. n.* Theil nehmen, Theil haben (— of .., *or* in .., an etwas); gleich haben (mit); I made her — of it, ich habe es mit ihr getheilt; what brutes — with men, was die Thiere mit den Menschen gemein haben.

PARTAKER, *s.* 1. der Theilnehmer, Theilhaber, (Mit-) Genosse (einer Handelsgesellschaft, u. s. w.); 2. Mitschuldige.

PARTAKING, *s. L. T.* die Vereinigung zu etwas Unerlaubtem, das Complott.

PARTER, *s.* der Theilende, u. s. w.

PARTERRE, *s.* das Parterre; Blumenbeet, Gartenstück; a — of tulips, eine Tulpenflur.

PARTHIA, *s.* das Partherland.

PARTHIAN, I. *adj.* parthisch; II. *s.* der Parther.

PARTIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. nur einen Theil betreffend, zum Theil, theilweise, besonder(s); 2. parteiisch, parteilich; einseitig; to be — to .., (besondere) Vorliebe haben für ..; *M. E-s.* — acceptance, bedingte Annahme; — bonds, Partial-Obligationen, Partial-Loose, Theilschuldscheine; — sales, partielle (partiale, oder Partie-) Verkäufe.

PARTIALITY, *s.* das Theilweise; die Parteilichkeit; Vorliebe.

PARTIBILITY, *s* die Theilbarkeit, Trennbarkeit.

PARTIBLE, *adj.* theilbar, trennbar.

PARTICIPABLE, *adj.* woran man Theil haben kann, theilnehmbar.

PARTICIPANT, I. *adj.* Theil nehmend, mitgenießend; II. *s.* der Theilnehmer, Mitgenoß.

To PARTICIPATE, *v. n.* Theil haben, Theil nehmen (— in, *or* of .., an etwas); theilhaftig seyn; etwas davon an sich haben.

PARTICIPATION, *s.* 1. die Theilnahme; Theilhaftigkeit; 2. Austheilung.

PARTICIPATIVE, *adj.* theilnehmungsfähig.

PARTICIPIAL, *adj. Gram. T.* participial; —ly, *adv.* als Participium.

PARTICIPLE, *s. Gram. T.* das Participium, Mittelwort.

PARTICLE, *s.* das Theilchen, Stückchen; Stäubchen, Atom; *Gram. T* das Redetheilchen, Umstandswort, die Partikel.

PARTICULAR, *adj.* 1. besonder, einzeln; 2. genau; 3. umständlich; 4. vorzüglich; 5. aufmerksam; 6. eigen, seltsam; to make —, auffallend machen; he is not — in this, er hat hierin nichts Besonderes, nichts Eigenes, er ist nicht eigen hierin; —average, *M. E.* die einfache oder besondere Haverei; a — friend, ein vorzüglicher, vertrauter Freund.

PARTICULAR, *s.* 1. der einzelne Punkt, oder Theil, besondere Umstand; 2. die Privatperson; in —, ins Besondere, besonders, vornehmlich; particulars, *pl.* besondere, nähere Umstände, Details, (einzeln) angeführte Thatsachen, Data; umständliche Nachricht, das Nähere; —s of a case, die Actenstücke, der Specialbericht; to enter into —s, ins einzelne gehen; *M. Ph-s.* for —s apply to Mr. N., Näheres kann ihnen Herr N. mittheilen; for further —s I refer you to .., zur näheren Kenntnißnahme verweise ich auf ...

PARTICULARITY, *s.* 1. das Besondere, die Seltsamkeit, Eigenheit; 2. der besondere Umstand, einzelne Fall; 3. die besondere Erwähnung, Erörterung.

To PARTICULARIZE, *v.* I. *a.* einzeln angeben oder verzeichnen, näher bestimmen, umständlich namentlich) anführen; II. *n.* auf Einzelnheiten besonders merken.

PARTICULARLY, *adv.* besonders; most —, auf das Angelegentlichste, Inständigste.

PARTING, *s.* das Theilen, Scheiden, u. s. w.; at —, beim Scheiden; — breath, der letzte Lebenshauch; — cup, der Abschiedstrunk; — cups, *pl.* der Valetschmaus; — gun, der Abschiedsschuß; — glasses, *pl.* die gläsernen Gefäße zum Scheiden des Goldes und Silbers.

PARTISAN, *s.* 1. die Partisane; 2. der Commandostab; 3. Anhänger, Parteigänger.

PARTITION, *s.* 1. die Theilung; 2. Trennung, Absonderung; 3. Abtheilung, der Theil; 4. die Querwand, Scheidewand, der Verschlag, Durchzug; — lines, *pl H. T.* die Linien, welche ein Wappenschild theilen; — wall, die Scheidewand.

To PARTITION, *v. a.* theilen, abtheilen abfügen.

PARTITIVE (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* theilend, abtheilend, eintheilend, vertheilend; *Gram. T.* partitiv; a — noun, ein Theil(ungs)wort.

PARTLY, *adv.* theils, zum Theil; gewissermaßen.

PARTNER, *s.* 1. der Gefährte, (Mit-) Genoß, Theilnehmer, Theilhaber; 2. Handelsgesellschafter, Handelsgenoß, Compagnon, Associé, Mit-Chef (eines Handelshauses); 3. Tänzer; die Tänzerinn; 4. der Gatte, die Gattinn; to be a — in .., Theil haben oder nehmen an ..; *M. E-s.* chief —, der Chef, Principal, Dirigent (eines Handelshauses); managing — (not dormant), der das Geschäft führende (verantwortliche) Associé, Complimentär; partners, *pl. N. T.* die Fischen, Fischungen.

To PARTNER, *v. a.* in Gesellschaft treten, sich verbinden (w. ü.).

PARTNERSHIP, *s.* die Gesellschaft,

Genossenschaft, Handelsgesellschaft, Compagnie, Compagnie-Handlung, Maskopei; to go (to enter) into —, in Geschäftsverbindung treten, in Compagnie gehen, sich associiren; deed of —, der Societäts-Contract oder Vertrag.

PARTRIDGE, *s.* das Rebhuhn; — berry, die Mitchella (*Mitchella repens — L.*); — call, die Rebhuhnpfeife, Wachtelpfeife; — shell, das Rebhuhn, die Ballschnecke, gestrickte Melone, das Federhuhn (eine Muschelart).

To PARTURIATE, *v. n.* gebären.

PARTURIENT, *adj.* in Kindesnöthen, gebärend, kreißend.

PARTURIATION, *s.* die Geburtsnoth, das Kreißen; Erzeugniß, Product.

PARTY, I. *s.* 1. die Partei, der Theil; 2. die Partie; Anzahl, Menge, der Haufe; 3. Theilhaber, Theilnehmer, Genoß; 4. die Person; 5. Gesellschaft, Verbindung, Sekte; 6. die Gegenseite, der Gegenpart; 7. *Mil. T.* das Detachement; 8. die Gesellschaft, Abendgesellschaft, der Ball; to be a — in . . , Theil haben oder nehmen an . . ; will you be of the — ? wollen Sie dabei sein? — in contempt, *L. T.* der ausbleibende, ungehorsame Theil; . . each — to guarantee, &c., *M. Ph.* . . so daß Jeder von uns *del credere* steht; II. *adj. compos.* getheilt; — par pale, *H. T.* die Schildtheilung der Länge nach; — coloured, vielfarbig, bunt; — gold, das Zwischgold; — jury, die gemischten Geschwornen (halb Engländer und halb Ausländer); — man, der Parteimann, Aufwiegler; — rage, die Parteiwuth; — spirit, der Parteigeist, die Parteilichkeit; — wall, die Scheidewand, Feuermauer; —zealous, parteiisch, fanatisch.

PARVENU, *s.* der Emporkömmling, Glückspilz.

PASCHAL, *adj.* zum Passa oder Osterfeste gehörig; — lamb, das Osterlamm.

PASHAW, *vid.* PACHA.

PASIGRAPHY, *s.* die Pasigraphie, Allgemeinschrift.

PASQUE-FLOWER, *s.* die Küchenschelle (*Pulsatilla — L.*).

PASQUIL, PASQUIN, PASQUINADE, *s.* das Pasquill, die Schmähschrift, Schandschrift.

To PASQUIL, *To* PASQUIN, *To* PASQUINADE, *v. a.* ein Pasquill machen oder anschlagen.

PASQUILER, *s.* der Pasquillant.

To PASS, *v.* I. *n.* 1. gehen, reisen, fahren, reiten (über . . , durch . .); durchgehen, angenommen werden (im Parlamente); durchreisen, durchfahren, durchziehen; übergehen, überfahren, übersetzen; vorüber gehen, vorbei gehen; fortgehen, fortschreiten; 2. vorgehen, vorfallen, sich ereignen, sich zutragen, geschehen; 3. vergehen, verschwinden; 4. kommen, gerathen, fallen; 5. gelten, gehalten werden; 6. endigen; 7. passen (im Spiele); 8. ausfallen, ausstoßen (im Fechten); 9. heimgehen, sterben; 10. *Med. T.* abgehen, abgeführt werden; II. *a.* 1. in Bewegung setzen; treiben; 2. übersenden, überschicken; übergeben; übertragen; 3. vergehen lassen, zubringen, verbringen, hinbringen, (die Zeit) vertreiben; 4. überstehen; 5. übertreffen; 6. durchgehen lassen; rechtskräftig machen, gesetzliche Kraft ertheilen; 7. hingehen lassen; 8. entscheiden, verurtheilen; 9. vorbei lassen, durchlassen; 10. durchgießen, seihen, durchseihen, durchschlagen; durchstecken; 11. auslassen, überschlagen, vernachlässigen, übergehen; to let —, vorbei, vorüber lassen, gehen lassen, fahren lassen; weglassen; überhin gehen lassen; as I passed along, im Vorbeigehen, unterweges; to — current, für voll anbringen; geläufig seyn; gang und gebe seyn; to (sur-) — in beauty, an Schönheit übertreffen; to — an act, eine Acte (ein Gesetz) machen; to — a ball at tennis, einen Ball im Ballspiele an die Mauer schlagen; to — a bill, eine Bill durchgehen lassen; to — a business, ein Geschäft abthun, abmachen; to — judgment (sentence), ein Urtheil sprechen; (— upon . . , über); to — muster, *vid.* unter MUSTER; to — a ship under the bowsprit, quer vor einem Schiffe vorbei segeln; to —a severe test, ein strenges Verhör (eine schwere Prüfung) ausstehen müssen; to — one's eye (over), überblicken, flüchtig ansehen, übersehen; to — one's verdict, seine Meinung sagen, sich erklären; to — one's word, sein Wort geben, gut sagen (— for one, für einen); to — about, umgehen, herum gehen; gesagt werden; to — away, vorbei (vorüber) gehen, weggehen; dahinschwinden, vergehen, vertreiben; to — by, vorbei- oder vorübergehen; vorbeikommen; entschuldigen, übersehen, verzeihen; to — (one) by in silence, (Jemand) mit Stillschweigen übergehen, übersehen; to — for . . , für etwas gehalten werden, gelten als . . ; sich ausgeben für . . ; stehen (gutsagen) für . . ; to — in, hineinkommen, hineingerathen, übergehen in . . ; to — into a law, zum Gesetze werden; to — off, vorübergehen; to — on, fortgehen, fortrücken; erfolgen; to — over, übergehen, übersetzen; überhüpfen, übersehen, auslassen; to — over in silence, mit Stillschweigen übergehen; to—a trick upon one, einem einen Streich spielen; *M. E-s.* to — a bill *or* draft upon . . , (eine Tratte abgeben oder) trassiren auf . . ; to — in conformity, gleichförmig buchen; to — into the books, in die Bücher eintragen, buchen; to — to (one's) account, auf Rechnung setzen, in Rechnung bringen; to — to one's credit, in Jemandes Guthaben bringen, in Jemandes Credit stellen.

PASS, *s.* 1. der (Eng-) Paß, (enge) Durchgang, Weg; 2. (Reise-) Paß; Geleitsbrief; (— for shipping,) Seebrief, Schiffspaß; 3. Schubpaß; 4. der Stoß oder Ausfall im Fechten; 5. Zustand, die Beschaffenheit; to give the —, gehen (vorbei ziehen) lassen; to make a — at one, nach einem stoßen, ihm einen Stoß beibringen; I am at a fine —, ich bin schön daran; she is come to that —, so weit ist es mit ihr gekommen; to come, to bring to —, *vid.* unter TO COME & TO BRING; —parole, *Mil. Ph.* die Parole, das Paßwort; —port, *vid.* PASSPORT; —volant, *Mil. Ph.* der Blinde bei der Musterung; — word, *vid.* — parole.

PASSABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. wodurch oder worüber man kommen kann; 2. gangbar, gültig (von Münzen); 3. mittelmäßig, leidlich, ziemlich; 4. populär, beliebt (w. ü.).

PASSADE, *s. Sp. T.* der Schritt oder Trott eines Pferdes, in welchen es das äußere Hinterbein und das innere Vorderbein zugleich hebt, die Passade, der Hufschlag.

PASSADO, *s.* der Ausfall Stoß (im Fechten).

PASSAGE, *s.* 1. der Durchgang, Uebergang, Durchzug, die Durchfahrt, Durchreise; 2. der Transit (Durchgang von Waaren); 3. die (Ueber-) Fahrt; 4. Reise, der Gang; 5. Weg, die Straße; 6. der Ein- oder Ausgang; 7. die Oeffnung, Röhre; (— of the urine,) die Harnröhre; 8. der Eingang (in den Verstand oder das Herz); 9. das Ueberfahr(ts)geld, Fährgeld; 10. die Ortsveränderung; 11. Textstelle (Stelle in einer Schrift, in einem Tonstücke, u. s. w.); 12. Zierrathen der Singweise; 13. der Vorfall, Fall, das Ereigniß, die Begebenheit; 14. das Verhalten, Betragen; 15. Paschen (ein Würfelspiel); to take (a) —, sich einschiffen; to take a — for . . , (über die See, u. s. w.) überfahren nach . . ; — of a bill, das Durchgehenlassen einer Bill im Parlamente; bird of —, der Zugvogel; traders of —, Hausirer; — boat, die Fähre; das Marktschiff; — money, das Ueberfahr(ts)geld, Passagegeld, Passagiergeld.

PASSAGER, *s. vid.* PASSENGER.

PASSANT, *adj. H. T.* gehend, schreitend; en —, (franz.) in der Eile, schnell, beiläufig.

PASSENGER, *s.* 1. der Passagier, Reisende (zu Wagen oder Schiffe); 2. Durchreisende; Vorübergehende; — hawk, der Wanderfalk, Edelfalk; —'s room, die Passagierstube (in Posthäusern).

PASSER, *s.* der Wanderer, Reisende; — by, der Vorübergende.

PASSIBILITY, *s.* die Passibilität, Leidensfähigkeit, Empfänglichkeit.

PASSIBLE, *adj.* fähig zu leiden, empfänglich; —ness, *s. vid.* PASSIBILITY.

PASSING, *adj.* sehr, außerordentlich; vortrefflich, vorzüglich; — bell, die Todtenglocke; — note, *Mus. T.* die Durchgangsnote; der Leitton; — places, Ausweichepläze (auf Eisenbahnen).

PASSION, *s.* 1. das Leiden; 2. die Leidenschaft, heftige Gemüthsbewegung, heftige Neigung, heiße Liebe, Begier(de), Sucht, Hitze, der Eifer, Trieb, Zorn; 3. das Leiden Christi; to be in a — with . . , böse seyn auf . . ; to have a — for . . , einen starken Hang zu etwas haben; to put one in a —, einen aufbringen; to fly (fall) into a —, in Zorn gerathen; — flower, die Passionsblume (*Passiflora — L.*); — week, die Marterwoche, Charwoche.

PASSIONARY, *s.* die Lebensbeschreibung christlicher Märtyrer.

PASSIONATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* leidenschaftlich, hitzig, heftig, (jäh-)zornig; —ness, *s.* das Leidenschaftliche, die Heftigkeit, Leidenschaftlichkeit, Hitze, der (Jäh-)Zorn.

PASSIONLESS, *adj.* leidenschaftslos, ruhig, kalt.

PASSIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* passiv, leidend; verb —, *Gram. T.* das Passiv, leidende Zeitwort; — commerce *or* trade, der Passivhandel, Einfuhrhandel; — debts, Passivschulden, Passiva; — obedience, der leidende Gehorsam; —ness, *s.* das Leidende; die Geduld; Leidensfähigkeit; Ruhe.

PASSIVITY, *s. vid.* PASSIVENESS.

PASSLESS, *adj.* unwegsam.

PASSOVER, *s.* das Passa, jüdische Osterfest; Osterlamm.

PASSPORT, *s.* der (Reise-)Paß; der Passirzettel, Freizettel.

PAST, I. *part.* vergangen, vorig; II.

prep. & adv. hinaus, über, darüber, mehr als; in times —, in vorigen Zeiten, ehemals; a quarter — twelve, ein Viertel auf eins; half — two, halb drei; —a child, kein Kind mehr; — child bearing, keine Kinder mehr gebärend; —marrying, über das Heirathen hinaus; — help, unabhelflich, unheilbar; — hope, hoffnungslos; it is — comprehension, das geht über alle Begriffe; — all danger, über alle Gefahr hinweg; — (all) dispute, außer allem Streit; — (all) doubt, außer (ohne) Zweifel; *M. E-s.* — due, bereits verfallen, überfällig; — due protest, der verspätete oder zu spät erhobene Protest; — recovery (— remedy), unheilbar verloren, nicht (wieder) gut zu machen; to be — shame, alle Scham verloren haben.

PAST, *s.* das Vergangene, die Vergangenheit.

PASTE, *s.* 1. der Teig, die (zähe) Masse, der Thon; Kleister, die (Buchbinder-) Pappe; 2. Paste, der Afterstein (nachgemachte Edelstein), Fluß, Abguß; to raise —, Teig zum Backwerk formen; — board, I. *s.* der Pappendeckel, die Pappe; II. *adj.* pappen, aus Pappe gefertiget; — cutter, das Teigmesser; — eel, der Kleisteraal; — roller, die Teigrolle; — work, Papparbeit; (bei Kattundruckern) Klebwerk.

To PASTE, *v. a.* kleistern, pappen; to — up *or* on, aufkleistern, ankleistern, anpappen.

PASTEL, *s.* der Waid (ein Färberkraut).

PASTERN, *s.* die Fessel (bei den Pferden, der Theil des Fußes über dem Hufe); — joint, das Köthegelenk.

PASTICCIO, *s.* 1. das Gemengsel, Gemisch; 2. *Mus. T.* eine aus Tonstücken verschiedener Meister zusammengesetzte Oper

PASTIL, *s.* 1. das Räucherkerzchen; 2. der Pastell, Farbenstift; — painting, die Pastellmalerei.

PASTIME, *s.* der Zeitvertreib, die Kurzweil; to —, *v. n.* spielen, die Zeit vertreiben (w. ü.)

PASTOR, *s.* 1. der Hirt, Schäfer; 2. Pastor, Seelenhirt, Seelsorger, Pfarrer; — like, (—ly), *adj.* hirtenmäßig; —ship, *s.* das Amt, die Würde eines Pfarrers, Seelsorgers.

PASTORAL, I. *adj.* 1. hirtenmäßig; ländlich; 2. dem Seelsorger zukommend; zur Seelsorge gehörig; — care, die Seelsorge; — letter, der Hirtenbrief (eines Bischofs); — movement, *Mus. T.* ein Pastorale, Schäferstück; — poet, der Idyllendichter; II. *s.* das Hirtengedicht, Schäfergedicht, die Idylle, das ländliche Schauspiel; Pastorale.

PASTRY, *s.* die Pastete, Torte; Pastetenbäckerei; — cook, der Pastetenbäcker; — work, das Pastetenbackwerk.

PASTURABLE, *adj.* zur Weide geschickt, grasig.

PASTURAGE, *s.* 1. die Weidung, Weide; Viehweide; Trift; 2. das Weiden, die Hutung, Hut; Viehzucht; 3. das Weideland.

PASTURE, *s.* die Weide, das Viehfutter, die Fütterung; Nahrung; — ground (— land), das Weideland.

To PASTURE, *v. I. a.* auf die Weide treiben; II. *n* weiden.

PASTY, I. *s.* die Pastete, Fleischtorte; venison —, die Wildpretpastete; II. *adj.* der Pappe ähnlich.

PAT, I. *s.* 1. der Patsch, Tapp, gelinde Schlag; 2. das Klümpchen, Stückchen, Theilchen; II. *adj.* & *adv.* (*also* — ly), bequem, tauglich, gut, eben, recht, aufs Haar; that comes very — das paßt gut, kommt zur rechten Zeit.

To PAT, *v. a.* gelinde schlagen, patschen, antappen; to — at the door, an die Thür klopfen; to — mortar Mörtel rühren.

PATACHE, *s.* das Wachtschiff, Zollschiff, der Auslieger.

PATCH, *s.* der Fleck, Flecken, Flicken, Lappen, das Läppchen; kleine Stück; Schönpflästerchen; a cross —, ein närrischer Junge; — work, die zusammengestückte Arbeit; Flickerei, das Flickwerk; a — work quilt, eine künstlich zusammengestückte Bettdecke; patches, *pl.* kleine Steine, Marmorstückchen, Hölzchen, u. s. w. zu Mussiv und getäfelten Arbeiten.

To PATCH, *v. a.* 1. Stücke an- oder aufsetzen, flicken, stümpern, ausbessern; 2. mit Schönpflästerchen belegen; 3. in einem bunten Anzug kleiden; to — up, flicken, aufflicken; *fig.* obenhin machen, hinsudeln; kleckſen; obenhin heilen; zusammenstoppeln.

PATCHER, *s.* der Flicker, Ausbesserer.

PATCHERY, *s.* die Flickerei, Stümperei.

PATE, *s.* 1. der Kopf; Schädel; 2. *Fort.* der halbe Mond.

PATED, *adj. in compos.* köpfig; long —, spitzköpfig; shallow —, flachköpfig.

PATEE, *s. H. T.* der zackige Rand; cross —, *H. T.* das Zackenkreuz.

PATEFACTION, *s.* die Eröffnung, Kundmachung, Aussage, Entdeckung, Offenbarung.

PATEN, *v.* PATIN.

PATENT, I. *adj.* 1. offen, öffentlich; 2. privilegirt, bevorrechtet; a — commodity, eine Patentwaare; — rolls, das Patentregister; II. *s.* der offene (Patent-) Brief, das Patent, Privilegium, die Bevorrechtigung, obrigkeitliche Verwilligung.

To PATENT, *v. a.* bevorrechten, patentiſiren.

PATENTEE, *s.* der Inhaber eines Patents.

PATERNAL, *adj.* 1. väterlich; 2. von Vater auf Sohn erbend; — home, das Vaterhaus.

PATERNITY, *s.* die Vaterschaft.

PATER-NOSTER, *s.* das Vaterunser; das Paternoster.

PATH, *s.* der Pfad (auch *fig.*) Weg, (Fuß-) Steig; to leave the — to one, einem aus dem Wege gehen; — way, der Fußweg, Fußsteig.

To PATH, *v. I. a.* 1. bahnen; 2. gehen machen; II. *n.* ausspazieren.

PATHETICAL (—IC; *adv.* —CALLY), *adj.* pathetisch, rührend, nachdrücklich, würdevoll, feierlich; —ness, *s.* das Pathetische, Rührende, u. s. w.

PATHIC, *s.* der zur Unzucht gehaltene Knabe.

PATHLESS, *adj.* pfadlos, ungebahnt, unwegsam.

PATHOGNOMATIC, *adj.* die wesentlichen Zeichen einer Krankheit andeutend.

PATHOLOGICAL (—IC; *adv.* —ALLY), *adj. Med. T.* pathologisch, zur Krankheitslehre gehörig.

PATHOLOGIST, *s.* der Patholog, Krankheitslehrer, Krankheitskenner.

PATHOLOGY, *s. Med. T.* die Pathologie, Krankheitslehre.

PATHOS, *s.* das Pathos, die leidenschaftliche Sprache, das stark Rührende, die hohe Rührung, feierliche Würde (des Ausdruckes).

PATIBULARY, *adj.* zum Galgen gehörig, galgenmäßig; — aspect, das Galgengesicht.

PATIENCE, *s.* 1. die Geduld; Duldung; 2. Beharrlichkeit; 3. der Gartenampfer, die Grindwurz (*Rumex patientia* — *L.*); to take —, Geduld fassen.

PATIENT (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. geduldig, ruhig im Leiden; nicht rachsüchtig; nicht leicht zu erzürnen; 2. beharrlich; II. *s.* 1. der Leidende; 2. Kranke, Patient (eines Arztes).

PATIN, *s.* das Oblatentellerchen, Kelchschüsselchen; der Deckel des Kelches.

PATNESS, *s.* die Schicklichkeit, Bequemlichkeit.

PATRIARCH, *s.* der Patriarch, Urvater, Erzvater.

PATRIARCHAL, PATRIARCHIC, } *adj.* patriarchalisch, erzväterlich.

PATRIARCHATE, PATRIARCHSHIP, } *s.* das Patriarchat.

PATRIARCHY, *s.* der Sprengel (die Gerichtsbarkeit) eines Patriarchen.

PATRICIAN, I. *s.* der Patricier, Edelbürger; Adelige, Edle; II. *adj.* patricisch, edelbürgerlich; adelig, edel.

PATRICK, *s.* Patricius (Mannsname).

PATRIMONIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ererbt, zum Erbtheile gehörig; durch Erbschaft; — estate, das Erbgut.

PATRIMONY, *s.* das Erbgut, Erbtheil, väterliche Vermögen; St. Peter's —, das Patrimonium Petri.

PATRIOT, I. *s.* der Patriot, Vaterlandsfreund; II. *adj. vid.* PATRIOTIC.

PATRIOTIC, *adj.* patriotisch, vaterländisch, (staats-) bürgerlich.

PATRIOTISM, *s.* der Patriotismus, die Vaterlandsliebe, der Bürgersinn.

PATROL, *s. Mil. T.* die Patrolle, Streifwache, Scharwache, Runde.

To PATROL, *v. n.* patrolliren, die Runde gehen.

PATRON, *s.* 1. der Patron, Kirchenpatron; 2. Schirmvogt; 3. Gönner, Freund, Beschützer, Vertheidiger; 4. Schutzheilige; 5. Patron, Schiffsherr, Capitän eines Kauffahrteischiffes; — saint, der Schutzheilige.

PATRONAGE, *s.* 1. die Beschützung, Begünstigung, der Schutz; 2. das Patronat, Recht eine Pfründe zu vergeben, der Kirchensatz.

PATRONAL, *adj.* beschützend, schirmend, wohlwollend (w. ü.).

PATRONESS, *s.* 1. die Gönnerinn; Beschützerinn; 2. Schutzheilige; 3. die Kirchenpatroninn.

To PATRONIZE, *v. a.* beschützen, beschirmen, begünstigen, unterstützen.

PATRONIZER, *s.* der Begünstiger, Beschützer.

PATRONLESS, *adj.* keinen Gönner (Beschützer) habend.

PATRONYMIC, *adj* patronymisch (den Namen seines Vaters oder Ahnen ausdrückend).

PATTEN, *s. Arch. T.* 1. der Säulenfuß; Sockel; 2. *pl.* Ueberschuhe, Kothschuhe, Holzschuhe.

To PATTER, *v. n.* klappern, klatschen.

PATTERN, *s.* das Muster, Musterstück, Modell; Vorbild; Beispiel; die Probe (von einem Zeuge, u. s. w); die Patrone (der Schneider, Weber, u. s. w.); — book, — card, das Musterbuch, die Musterkarte; patterns for needle-work, Stickmuster; answering the —, nach Muster.

To PATTERN, *v. a.* 1. nachahmen; 2. zum Muster dienen.

PATTY, *s.* die kleine Pastete; — pan, die Pastetenpfanne.

PAUCILOQUY, *s.* die Redescheu, Wortkargheit, Schweigsamkeit.

PAUCITY, *s.* die Wenigkeit, Kargheit.

PAUL, *s.* Paul (Mannsname); St. —

Sct. Paulus; St. —'s, die Paulskirche (in London); —'s botony, der gemeine Feldehrenpreis; *N. T-s.* — bits, die Pallbätings; pauls, *s. pl.* die Pallen; to paul the capstern, *v. a.* die Pallen in die Gangspill setzen.

PAULINA, *s.* Pauline (Frauenname).

PAUNCH, *s.* der Wanst, Bauch, Unterleib; — bellied, dickwanstig, dickbäuchig.

To PAUNCH, *v. a.* ausnehmen, ausweiden.

PAUPER, *s.* der Almosengenoß (von der Almosenpflege unterstützte) Arme; — children, Armenkinder.

PAUPERISM, *s.* der Zustand der Verarmung (Armuthszustand) da man der Almosenpflege verfällt.

PAUSE, *s.* 1. die Pause, der Stillstand, Ruhepunkt, Absatz, Halt; 2. *Typ. T.* Gedankenstrich [—]; 3. *Mus. T.* das Ruhezeichen [𝄐]; 4. der Anstand, Zweifel, die Ungewißheit, Bedenklichkeit.

To PAUSE, *v. n.* pausiren, inne halten; ruhen; sich bedenken; here we must —, dabei bleibt's.

PAUSER, *s.* der Pausirende; Nachsinnende, Bedenkliche.

PAUSINGLY, *adv.* nach einer Pause; in Zwischenräumen.

To PAVE, *v. a.* pflastern, mit Steinen belegen; *fig.* bahnen; paved, gepflastert.

PAVEMENT, *s.* das (Stein-) Pflaster; — of bricks, das Ziegelpflaster.

PAVER, } *s.* der Pflasterer, Stein-
PAVIER, } setzer.

PAVILION, *s.* 1. das Gezelt (Officiers-) Zelt; 2. Lusthaus, Nebengebäude, der Pavillon; 3. die Flagge eines hohen Seeofficiers.

To PAVILION, *v. a.* 1. mit Zelten versehen; 2. mit Zelten bedecken.

PAVING, *s.* das Pflastern; — beetle, die Hoie, Handramme, Jungfer (der Steinsetzer); — marble, marmorne Fliesen; — tiles, Ziegelfliesen.

PAVO, *s. Ast. T.* der Pfau.

PAVONINE, *adj.* wie ein Pfauenschweif schillernd, pfauenschweifartig.

PAW, *s.* die Pfote, Klaue, Tatze; *cont.* Hand.

To PAW, *v. a. & n.* 1. scharren, stampfen (mit dem Vorderhufe); 2. kratzen (mit der Pfote, u. s. w.); hauen; 3. rauh behandeln; betasten; 4. streicheln, schmeicheln.

PAWED, *adj.* mit Tatzen, mit Klauen.

PAWLS, *N. T-s. vid.* unter PAUL.

PAWN, *s.* 1. das Pfand, Unterpfand; 2. der Bauer (im Schach); to be at —, zum Pfande stehen, versetzt seyn, *joc.* Gevatter stehen; to give in —, verpfänden, versetzen; to lend upon —, auf Pfänder leihen; to redeem, recover a —, ein Pfand einlösen; — broker, der Pfandverleiher; (Allerlei-) Trödelmann; — broker's shop, die Laden eines Pfandleihers; — house, das Leihhaus, die Leihbank.

To PAWN, *v. a.* verpfänden, versetzen.

PAWNEE, *s.* der Pfandnehmer, Pfandbesitzer, Pfandverleiher.

PAWNER, *s.* der Pfandgeber, Verpfänder, Versetzer.

To PAY, *v. a.* 1. zahlen, bezahlen, Zahlung leisten, entrichten; (to — back), zurückzahlen; 2. lohnen, vergelten; 3. erweisen; 4. zollen; 5. büßen (— for . . ., für etwas); 6. *col.* rendiren; 7. *vulg.* schlagen; 8. *Sea lang.* überstreichen, theeren, verpichen; to — a visit, einen Besuch machen; to — one's addresses to . . , sich bewerben um . . ; to — one's regard (respect), seine Ehrerbietung bezeigen, beachten; to — attention to . . , aufmerksam seyn auf . . , Achtung geben auf . . ; to — the debt of nature, *fig.* die Schuld der Natur bezahlen, sterben; *N. T-s.* to — a vessel's bottom with tallow, &c., to — ropes *or* the seams of a vessel with tar, ein Schiff mit Talg, u. s. w. überstreichen; Taue antheeren, labsalben, die Nathen eines Schiffes verpichen; to — off the crew, das Schiffsvolk ablohnen, abdanken; to — away *or* out the cable, das Ankertau ausstechen, schießen lassen, vieren; to — for, bezahlen; to — for it, etwas büßen, es entgelten müssen; *M. E-s.* to — (off) a debt, *or* an account, eine Schuld (einen Schuldposten) abführen, abstoßen, abtragen, tilgen, eine Rechnung bezahlen; to — away, to — out, auszahlen, ausgeben, verausgaben; to — back, zurückzahlen; to — before hand, voraus bezahlen; pränumeriren; to — down, (to — the ready money), hinzahlen, baar (be-) zahlen, erlegen; to — in, Einschuß leisten, einschießen; to — off *or* up (a capital, ein Capital), abtragen, abzahlen; to — one's self, sich bezahlt machen; to — well, Gewinn abwerfen, rentiren, *col.* rendiren; I paid him in his own (in the same) coin, ich habe ihn mit gleicher Münze bezahlt.

PAY, *s.* die Bezahlung; der Sold; das (Arbeits-) Lohn; die Gage; — day, der Zahltag; — master, der Zahlmeister; Zahler; to be a bad — master, schlecht mit der Zahlung einhalten; — master-general, der Generalkriegszahlmeister; — master of the army (*or* of the forces), der Kriegszahlmeister; — mistress, die Zahlmeisterinn; — office, das Zahlamt.

PAYABLE, *adj.* zahlbar, zu bezahlen, fällig; *M. E-s.* a bill (that is) —, ein abgelaufener (oder verfallener) Wechsel; to make —, einen Wechsel zahlbar machen, domiciliren; bills — book, das Acceptationsbuch, Trattenbuch.

PAYEE, *s. M. E.* der (Wechsel-) Inhaber, Vorzeiger, Präsentant (eines Wechsels), Nehmer (des Geldes).

PAYER, *s.* der Bezahler, Zahler.

PAYMENT, *s.* 1. die (Be-) Zahlung; 2. der Sold, Lohn; 3. die Belohnung; *M. E-s.* — of a draft, der Eingang (eines Wechsels, u. s. w.); day of —, der Zahltag; — at full, die Heimzahlung; in (*or* as) — for . . , als Gegensatz für . . ; to give (goods) in (part of) —, (Waaren als theilweise Zahlung) angeben; a — on account, eine à Contozahlung, das eingeschossene Capital, der Einschuß; on —, nach Eingang; to procure —, Incasso besorgen; received —, dankend quittirt; received — in full of all accounts up to this date, womit unsere Rechnung bis auf den heutigen Tag abgemacht ist; reserving due —, Eingang vorbehalten; to transgress —, den Zahlungstermin nicht halten; to stop —, die Zahlung einstellen.

PAYNIM, *s. vid.* PAINIM.

PEA, *s.* die Erbse; everlasting —, die breitblättrige Platterbse; gray —, die Kichererbse; sea —, die Strauderbse, Seeerbse; sweet —, die spanische Wicke; tall marrow —, die hohe, englische Erbse; winged —, die Spargelerbse, Spargelschote, der Spargelklee; issue —, die Fontanellerbse; — boiler, der Dampftopf; — chick, das Junge eines Pfaues, der junge Pfau; — cock, der Pfau; —'s cod (—'s shell), die Erbsenschale, Schote; — green, erbsengrün, maygrün, gelbgrün; — en, die Pfauhenne; — ore, der körnige gelbe Thon-Eisenstein, das Bohnenerz, Linsenerz; — shooter, das Blasrohr; — stone, der Eisenstein, eisenförmige Kalkstein, Schalenkalk.

PEACE, *s.* 1. der Friede; 2. die Stille, Ruhe; 3. Versöhnung, Aussöhnung; justice of (the) —, *vid.* unter JUSTICE; to make one's — with one, sich mit einem aussöhnen; to hold one's —, schweigen; to keep (the) —, Ruhe halten; to swear the — against . . beim Friedensrichter einen anklagen, daß man von ihm angefallen worden sey); — breaker, der Friedensbrecher, Friedensstörer; — establishment, *Mil. Ph.* der Friedensfuß; — maker, der Friedensstifter; — offering, das Sühnopfer; — officer, der Gerichtsbeamte; — parted, in Frieden abgeschieden; — party, die Friedenspartei.

PEACE, *int.* stille! hscht! — I say! ruhig, sag' ich! Ruhe!

PEACEABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* friedfertig, friedlich, friedsam; ungestört, ruhig, stille; —ness, *s.* die Friedfertigkeit; Stille, Ruhe.

PEACEFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* friedsam, friedlich, ruhig; milde, sanft; —ness, *s.* der Friede, die Friedsamkeit, Friedlichkeit, Ruhe.

PEACELESS, *adj.* ruhelos, unfriedsam.

PEACH, *s.* die Pfirs(i)che; quince —, yellow —, die Pfirschaprikose; — black, pfirschkernschwarz; — brandy, Persiko; — colour, die Pfirsichfarbe; — coloured, pfirsichfarben; — tree, der Pfirschbaum.

PEAK, *s.* 1. die Spitze, Koppe, der Gipfel; der Vordertheil des Kopfputzes; 2. *N. T-s.* das oberste Ende der Gaffel; der Segelbaum; — brails of the mizzen, die Besan-Dempgordingen; — haliard of a gaff, der Dirk eines Gaffelsegels; green —, der Grünspecht.

To PEAK, *v. a. N. T-s.* toppen, auftoppen; pieken (die Raaen).

PEAKING, *vulg. adj* kränklich.

PEAKISH, *adj.* hügelig.

PEAL, *s.* der Schall, das Geläute, Getöse, Gekrache (des Donners, der Kanonen u. s. w.); — of rain, der Platzregen; — of hail, der Hagelschlag; — of laughter, das schallende Gelächter; — of applause, *fig.* ein volles Glockengeläute (des Beifalls, des Lobes).

To PEAL, *v. n. & a.* schallen, lärmen, donnern, krachen; stürmen, bestürmen; laut spielen (auf der Orgel).

PEAN, *s. vid.* PÆAN.

PEAR, *s.* die Birne; the hasting —, die Frühbirne; — bit, *Sp. E.* das Birnmundstück (an Pferdezäumen); — main, der Birnapfel; — plum, die Birnpflaume; — pie, die Birntorte; — quince, die Birnquitte; — tree, der Birnbaum.

PEARL, *s.* 1. die Perle; 2. der Fleck im Auge; 3. *Typ. T.* Perlendruck, die Perl(-Schrift); mother of —, die Perlmutter; — aloe, die Perlaloe; — ashes, Perlasche; — barley, Perlgraupen; — bubble, die Blasenperle, Perlblase, eine Muschelart; — coloured, perlfarben; — cowry, das Brustlatzknöpfchen (*Cipræa Globulus*); — diver, der Perlenfischer; — eyed, einen Fleck im Auge habend; — fly, die Florfliege, Stinkfliege; — grass, das Perlgras (*Melica — L.*); —oyster, die Perlauster, Perlmutter; —powder, perlgraues Schminkpulver; — sinter der Perlsinter, Kieselsinter, Kieseltuff, Fiorit; — spar, der Eisenbraunspath, Eisenkalk; — stone, der Perl-

stein, vulkanische Zeolith, hemihyalische Quarz, zeolithische Pechstein; — wort, der Vierling, Mastspergel (*Sagina — L.*).

To PEARL, *v.* I. *a.* mit Perlen verzieren, oder besetzen; II. *n.* perlen, perlähnliche Tropfen bilden.

PEARLED, *adj.* mit Perlen besetzt.

PEARLY, *adj.* von Perlen, perlenartig.

PEASANT, *s.* der Landmann, (rohe, ungebildete) Bauer.

PEASANT, PEASANTLIKE, PEASANTLY, *adj.* wie ein Landmann, bäuerisch, roh, ungebildet.

PEASANTRY, *s.* die Bauerschaft, das Landvolk.

PEASE, *s. pl. collect. of* PEA, Erbsen; — bolt, das Erbsenstroh; — bread, Erbsenbrod; — meal, das Erbsenmehl; Erbsengericht; der Erbsenbrei; — porridge — soup, die Erbsensuppe.

PEAT, *s.* die Braunkohle, der Lohballen, Torf; — bog, die Torfgrube; — borer, der Torfstecher; — moss, das Torf; die Torfgrube.

PEBBLE, *s.* der Kiesel; — crystal, der Kristallkiesel; — stone, der Kieselstein.

PEBBLED, PEBBLY, *adj.* kieselig, steinig, voller Kiesel; pebbly bottom, der Kieselgrund.

PECARY, *s. vid.* PECCARY.

PECCABILITY, *s.* die Sündhaftigkeit, Sündigkeit.

PECCABLE, *adj.* sündhaft, sündig.

PECCADILLO, *s.* 1. die kleine Sünde, das Fehlerchen; 2. eine Art steifer (Hals-) Kragen.

PECCANCY, *s.* das Schädliche, Böse; die Sünde.

PECCANT, *adj.* sündigend, sündig; strafbar, schädlich, böse, verderbt; schlecht; verdorben.

PECCARY, *s.* das Nabelschwein, Bisamschwein.

PECCAVI, (ich habe gesündigt); I'll make him cry —, *vulg. ph.* er soll schon um Verzeihung bitten.

PECHBLEND, *s.* die Pechblende.

PECK, *s.* 1. das Viertel (eines englischen Scheffels), die große Metze; 2. *vulg.* die Menge, der Haufen, viel; to be in a — of troubles, in großer Noth seyn.

To PECK, *v. a.* 1. picken, hacken; 2. (Futter) aufpicken, auflesen (wie die Vögel); 3. hauen, schlagen, kämpfen (mit spitzigen Instrumenten).

PECKER, *s.* 1. der Pickende, Hackende; 2. Baumhacker, Specht.

PECKLED, *vid.* SPECKLED.

PECTINAL, I. *adj.* kammförmig; II. *s.* der Kammfisch.

PECTINATE, PECTINATED, *adj.* gezahnt wie ein Kamm; gestreift wie ein Kamm; in einander (wie Kammzähne) eingreifend, oder schließend, gefalten.

PECTINATION, *s.* das Eingreifen in einander, Zusammenschließen, Falten.

PECTORAL, I. *adj.* zur Brust gehörig, Brust ..., gut für die Brust; — fins, die Brustflossen; — lozenge, der Brustkuchen; II. *s.* 1. der Brustschild; 2. das Pectorale, Brustkleid; 3. *Med. T.* das Brustmittel.

To PECULATE, *v. n.* öffentliche Gelder unterschlagen, Cassendiebstahl begehen.

PECULATION, *s. L. T.* die Entwendung (Veruntreuung) öffentlicher Gelder, der Cassendiebstahl, Unterschleif.

PECULATOR, *s.* der Cassendieb, der öffentliche Gelder unterschlägt.

PECULIAR, I. *adj.* eigen, eigenthümlich; besonders; einzeln; II. *s.* 1. das ausschließende Eigenthum; 2. die privilegirte Pfarre, Capelle; —ly, *adv.* eigen; besonders, vornehmlich (w. ü.); —ness, *s. vid.* PECULIARITY.

PECULIARITY, *s.* die Eigenheit, Eigenthümlichkeit, das Besondere.

To PECULIARIZE, *v. a.* zueigen; besonders gestalten.

PECUNIARY, *adj.* Geld betreffend, in Gelde, baar; — embarassment, die Geldnoth, der Geldmangel; — mulct, die Geldstrafe; — presents, Geldgeschenke; — property, baares (*col.* klingendes) Vermögen.

PED, *s.* 1. der kleine Packsattel; 2. der große Korb, Packkorb.

PEDAGOGICAL (—IC), *adj.* pädagogisch, zur Erziehung gehörig; — establishments, Erziehungsanstalten.

PEDAGOGISM, *s.* das Erzieheramt, die Kinderzucht.

PEDAGOGUE, *s.* 1. der Pädagog, Erzieher, (Jugend-) Lehrer; 2. Pedant, Schulfuchs.

To PEDAGOGUE, *v. a.* den Pädagogen machen, hofmeistern; pedantisch unterweisen.

PEDAGOGY, *s.* die Erziehung, Zucht, Lehre; Unterweisung.

PEDAL, *adj.* zum Fuße gehörig; einen Fuß lang.

PEDAL, *s.* das Fußregister, Trittbrett; — note, der Orgelpunkt; pedals, *s. pl.* das Pedal, die Trittpfeifen (einer Orgel).

PEDANEOUS, *adj.* zu Fuß gehend.

PEDANT, *s.* 1. der Schulmeister; 2. Schulfuchs, Pedant; — like, pedantisch, steif.

PEDANTIC (—CAL), *adj.* (*adv.* —CALLY), pedantisch, schulfüchsisch, steif.

PEDANTRY, *s.* die Pedanterie, Schulfüchserei, Steifheit.

To PEDDLE, *v. n.* 1. *vid. To* PIDDLE; 2. (*or a.*) hausiren, hausiren gehen.

PEDDLER, *s. vid.* PEDLER.

PEDDLERESS, *s.* die Hausirerinn.

PEDDLERY, *s.* die Waare der Hausirer, der Tabulettkram.

PEDERAST, *s.* der Päderast, Knabenschänder, Sodomit.

PEDERASTY, *s.* die Päderastie, Knabenschänderei, Sodomiterei.

PEDERERO, *s.* das Steinstück, die Drehbaße (eine Art Schiffskanone).

PEDESTAL, *s.* das Fußgestell, Postament; der Säulenfuß, Säulenstuhl.

PEDESTRIAL, *adj* die Füße betreffend, zu den Füßen gehörig.

PEDESTRIAN, I. *adj.* zu Fuße; — exercises, Fußwanderungen; — journey, — tour, die Fußreise; II. *s.* der Fußreisende; (tüchtige) Fußgänger; Schnellläufer.

PEDESTRIOUS, *adj.* zu Fuße, auf Füßen; — animals, die Landthiere.

PEDICLE, *s.* der Stiel, Stengel.

PEDICULAR, PEDICULOUS, *adj.* laufig, mit Läusen behaftet; the pedicular disease, die Läusekrankheit.

PEDIGREE, *s.* 1. der Stammbaum, das Geschlechtsregister; 2. der Stamm, die Abkunft.

PEDILUVY, *s.* das Pediluvium, kirchliche oder christliche Fußwaschen.

PEDIMENT, *s. Arch. T.* der Thürgiebel, Fenstergiebel.

PEDLER, *s.* der Hausirer, Tabulettkrämer.

PEDOBAPTISM, *s.* die Kindertaufe.

PEDOBAPTIST, *s.* der die Kindertaufe behauptet.

PEDOMETER, *s. T.* der Wegmesser, Schrittmesser.

To PEEL, *v. a. & n.* 1. schälen, abschälen; 2. plündern; to — hemp, Hanf brechen.

PEEL, *s.* 1. die Schale, Haut, Rinde; 2. Schaufel, Backschaufel, Ofenschaufel, das Brett.

PEELER, *s.* 1. der etwas schält, u.s.w.; 2. der Räuber.

PEELINGS, *s. pl.* Schale(n).

To PEEP, *v. n.* 1. (— at, etwas neugierig besehen) (be-)gucken, hervor gucken oder blicken, lauern; 2. zum Vorschein kommen, hervor kommen; 3. piepen, pfeifen; to — in, hinein gucken; to — out, heraus gucken; to — over, hinüber gucken.

PEEP, *s.* der Blick, das Gucken, Hervorsehen; Piepen; to take a — at .., blicken auf ..; — of day, der Anbruch (des Tages); — hole (peeping hole), das Guckloch.

PEEPER, *s.* 1. der Laurer, Gucker; 2. das ausgekrochene Huhn; 3. *cant.* das Auge.

PEER, *s.* 1. seines Gleichen; der, welcher gleiches Standes ist, gleiche Vorzüge besitzt; 2. der Gefährte, Camerad; 3. Pair, Reichsbaron, der Adelige, welcher Sitz und Stimme im Oberhause des Parlaments hat; to be tried by one's peers, von seines Gleichen gerichtet werden.

To PEER, *v. n.* 1. sich zeigen, erscheinen, anbrechen; 2. gucken, schauen.

PEERAGE, *s.* die Pairswürde, der hohe Adel, Reichsadel.

PEERESS, *s* die Gemahlinn eines Pairs.

PEERLESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj* unvergleichlich, ohne Gleichen, einzig; —ness, *s.* die Unvergleichlichkeit.

PEEVISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. empfindlich, reizbar, eigensinnig, verdrießlich, mürrisch, grämlich, leicht beleidigt; zänkisch; 2. kindisch, thöricht; —ness, *s* das empfindliche, mürrische u. s. w. Wesen.

PEG, *s.* 1. *abbr.* (statt MARGARET) Gretchen; 2. der hölzerne Nagel, Pflock; Wirbel; Schuhnagel; kleine Zapfen; to take a — lower, niederdrücken, demüthigen; — top, der Kreisel.

To PEG, *v. a.* mit einem Pflock befestigen, aufpflöcken, in etwas pflöcken; pegging awl, die Pflockahle, der Absatzo(h)rt.

PEGASUS, *s. Myth. & Ast. T.* das Musenpferd; der Pegasus.

PEGGER, *s.* einer, der mit Pflöcken befestigt.

PEGGY, *s. abbr.* (statt MARGARET) Gretchen (Frauenname).

PEGM, *s.* eine bewegliche Bühne bei den Alten.

PEGMATITE, *s.* der Pegmatit, Schriftgranit.

PELAGIAN, I. *s.* der Pelagianer; II. *adj.* pelagianisch.

PELAGIANISM, *s.* der Pelagianismus.

PELAGIC, *adj. vid.* PELAGIAN.

PELF, *s.* das zeitliche Gut, der Reichthum, Mammon.

PELICAN, *s.* 1. der Pelican, die Kropfgans; 2. *Ch. T.* der Pelican, eine Art Destillir- (Circulir-) Gefäß.

PELISSE, *s.* ein Pelzrock, Pelz, Damen-Ueberrock.

PELL, *s.* das Fell, der Pelz; pells, *pl.* (Pergamentrollen); clerk of the — der Buchhalter bei der Schatzkammer.

PELLET, *s.* der kleine Ballen, das Knäulchen, Kügelchen; *H. T.* die schwarze Kugel.

PELLETED, *adj.* aus Kügelchen bestehend.

PELLICLE, *s.* das Häutchen, die dünne Haut.

PELLITORY, *s.* das Mauerkraut (*Pa*

retaria — *L.* — of Spain, die spanische Kamille, der spanische Bertram (*Anthemis pyrethrum* — *L.*).

PELL-MELL, *adv.* verworren, unter einander, durch einander, *pêle-mêle.*

PELLUCID, *adj.* durchsichtig, hell.

PELLUCIDITY, } *s* die Durchsich-
PELLUCIDNESS, } tigkeit.

PELT, *s.* 1. das Fell, die Haut, der Pelz; 2. der Streich, Schlag; — monger, der Rauch(waaren-)händler; — wool, die Sterblings- oder Sterbewolle.

To PELT, *v.* I. *a.* bewerfen, Steine u. s. w. nach einem (auf einen) werfen; II. *impers.* stark regnen, gießen.

PELTRY, *s.* das Pelzwerk, Rauchwerk, die Rauchwaaren; dealer in —, der Rauch(waaren-)händler.

PELVIS, *s. A. T.* das Becken (im Unterleibe).

PEN, *s.* 1. die Feder, Schreibfeder; 2. das Hühnerhaus, der Hühnerkäfich; die Schafhürde; to make a —, eine Feder schneiden; to set — to paper, die Feder ansetzen; — case, das Pennal, die Federbüchse; — ful, eine Feder voll; — knife, das Federmesser; — man, der Schreibmeister, Schreiber, Abfasser, Schriftsteller, Stylist; — manship, die (Schön-) Schreiberei, (Schön-)Schreibekunst, Kalligraphie; — nibber, die Federspitzmaschine; — stock, das Schutzbrett.

To PEN, *v. a.* 1. schreiben; (— down), niederschreiben, aufzeichnen, schriftlich abfassen; 2. (— up), einsperren, einpferchen, einengen; to — a fold, ein Heerde (Schafe in Hürden) einschließen, einpferchen.

PENAL, *adj.* zur Strafe gehörig, Strafe androhend, strafend; — laws, *pl.* Strafgesetze; — sum, die Strafsumme, das Strafgeld.

PENALTY, *s.* die (Geld-) Strafe.

PENANCE, *s.* 1. die Buße, Büßung; 2. Reue.

PENATES, *s. pl.* die Penaten, Hausgötter.

PENCE, *s.* (*pl.* von PENNY) die englischen Pfennige, Stüber.

PENCIL, *s.* der Pinsel; (lead —), Bleistift, (red —), Röthel, Reinstift; — of rays, *Opt. T.* ein Strahlenbüschel, Strahlenkegel; — case, der Pinselköcher; das Bleistiftfutteral, Bleistiftrohr; — cloth (— rag), der Pinselwisch; — colours, *pl.* Farbenstifte.

To PENCIL, *v. a.* malen, zeichnen, entwerfen.

PENDANT, *s.* 1. das Gehänge; Ohrgehenk; 2. *N. T-s.* der oder die Wimpel (eine lange schmale Schiffsflagge); (broad —), der Ständer (ein breiter Wimpel); der Schenkel; Hanger (Tauenden mit einem Block oder einer Kausch); ein Ladedeckel, eine Art Windezeug, Güter in das Schiff zu ziehen; — feathers, *pl. Sp. T.* die Schenkelfedern des Falken; — rings, *pl.* Hänggriffe mit Schrauben; — turn, ein Vorreiber.

PENDENCE, *s.* der Hang, Abhang, die Richtung, Neigung, Abdachung.

PENDENCY, *s.* der Aufschub, die Verzögerung.

PENDENT, *adj.* hangend; überhangend; herabhängend; — gardens, hängende Gärten.

PENDING, *adj. L. T.* vor Gericht anhängig, rechts(an)hängig; (ob)schwebend, im Zustande der Berathung, unentschieden; *M. E-s.* noch offen stehend, unabgethan (von Rechnungen); — business (— transaction), ein offenes, laufendes (unbeendigtes) Geschäft; — debts, schwebende, unabgethane Schulden; — transactions, schwebende Verhandlungen.

PENDULOSITY, *s. vid.* PENDULOUSNESS.

PENDULOUS, *adj.* hangend, schwebend, baumelnd; *fig.* ungewiß, unschlüssig; —ness, *s.* das Herabhängen, Schweben, Baumeln.

PENDULUM, *s.* das Pendel, Schwunggewicht, der Perpendikel; —, *or* — clock, die Pendeluhr; — bob, die Linse, Pendellinse; — pliers, *pl.* die Spitzzange; — watch, die Taschenuhr mit einem Pendel.

PENETRABILITY, *s.* die Durchdringlichkeit.

PENETRABLE, *adj.* durchdringlich, empfänglich (für intellectuelle Eindrücke).

PENETRANCY, *s.* die Eindringlichkeit; Scharfsicht.

PENETRANT, *adj.* durchdringend, eindringend, rührend; scharfsichtig.

To PENETRATE, *v. a. & n.* 1. dringen, eindringen, durchdringen; vordringen, sich Weg bahnen; 2. rühren; 3. durchschauen, ergründen; to — with love, von Liebe einnehmen; penetrated with .., durchdrungen von ..; a penetrating mind, ein durchdringender Verstand.

PENETRATION, *s.* 1. das Eindringen, die Durchdringung; 2. Ergründung; 3. Einsicht, der durchdringende Verstand, Scharfsinn.

PENETRATIVE, *adj.* 1. durchdringend; eindringlich; 2. rührend; 3. scharf, fein, scharfsinnig; —ness, *s.* das Durchdringende, die Schärfe, der Scharfsinn.

PENGUIN, *s.* 1. der Pinguin, die Fettgans, magellanische Gans; 2. wilde Ananas.

PENINSULA, *s.* die Halbinsel.

PENINSULAR, *adj.* halbinselförmig; sich auf eine Halbinsel beziehend.

PENINSULATED, *adj.* einer Halbinsel ähnlich.

PENIRON, *s.* das Wohlgemuth (*Origanum* — *L.*).

PENITENCE (—CY), *s.* die Buße, Reue, Zerknirschtheit.

PENITENT (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* bußfertig, reuig, zerknirscht; II. *s.* der bußfertige Sünder; Büßer; das Beichtkind; penitents, *pl.* die öffentliche Buße Verrichtenden (in Italien); eine religiöse Brüderschaft.

PENITENTIAL, I. *adj.* als Buße auferlegt, die Buße betreffend, bußfertig; — psalms, *pl.* die Bußpsalmen; II. *s.* das Bußbuch.

PENITENTIARY, I. *s.* 1. der Bußpriester, Bußrichter, Beichtvater; 2. Beichtstuhl; die päpstliche Ablaßkanzellei, das Bußgericht; 3. der Büßende, Bußfertige; 4. das Besserungshaus, (Zwangs-)Arbeitshaus, Zuchthaus; II. *adj.* die Buße betreffend.

PENNACHED, *adj. B. T.* buntstreifig (von Blumen, — w. ü.).

PENNANT, *vid.* PENDANT.

PENNATE, PENNATED, *adj.* 1. geflügelt, gefiedert; 2. *B. T.* gerade gegenüber wachsend.

PENNED, *adj.* geflügelt, beflügelt.

PENNER, *s.* der Schreibmeister, Schreiber; Schriftsteller.

PENNIFORM, *adj.* feder(spulen)förmig.

PENNILESS, *adj.* geldlos, ohne Geld, arm.

PENNON, *s. vid.* PENNANT.

PENNY, *s.* der (englische) Pfennig; Stüber; *col.* das Geld, die Baarschaft; to turn a —, *fig.* sein Geld wohl anlegen, den Handel verstehen — wise and pound foolish, Pfennige gespart, Thaler weggeworfen; a — saved is a — got, besser erspart, als erst zu erwerben; — grass, — weed, das Pfennigkraut (*Rhinantus* — *L.*) — post, die Pfennigpost, London Stadtpost; — royal, das Flöhkraut, der Polei (*Mentha pulegium* — *L.*); — stones, eine Art grobes, wollenes Zeug; — weight, das Pfenniggewicht; — wise, sparsam in Kleinigkeiten; — wort, das Pfennigkraut (*Lysimachia nummularia* — *L.*); Nabelkraut (*Cotyledon* — *L.*); — worth *col.* einen Penny oder Stüber werth, für einen Pfennig, *fig.* ein Wenig.

PENSILE, *adj.* hängend, schwebend, aufgehängt; — gardens, hängende Gärten; —ness, *s.* das Hängende, Schwebende.

PENSION, *s.* die Zahlung an Geld, Rente; das Kostgeld; Jahrgeld, der Jahrgehalt, das Monatsgeld; der Gnadengehalt, die Dienstbelohnung; Belohnung eines Söldlings.

To PENSION, *v. a.* ein Jahrgeld geben, pensioniren.

PENSIONARY, *s.* der Pensionär (der ein Jahrgeld, einen Gnadengehalt bezieht); grand —, (ehemals) der Großpensionär (erste Minister) von Holland.

PENSIONER, *s.* der Kostgänger; Pensionär; Söldling; Stipendiat (auf der Hochschule zu Cambridge); the king's — s *or* gentlemen — s, *pl.* die Ehrenwache des Königs.

PENSIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nachdenkend, gedankenvoll, ernst, düster, tiefsinnig, schwermüthig; —ness, *s.* die Tiefsinnigkeit, Schwermuth, der düstere Ernst.

PENTACAPSULAR, *adj. B. T.* fünffächerig.

PENTACHORD, *s.* das Pentachordium (fünfsaitige Instrument).

PENTAGON, *s. Mat. T.* das Fünfeck.

PENTAGONAL, } *adj.* fünfeckig.
PENTAGONOUS, }

PENTAGRAPH, *s. vid.* PANTOGRAPH.

PENTAHEDRAL, } *adj.* fünfseitig,
PENTAHEDROUS, } fünfflächig.

PENTAHEDRON, *s. Mat. T.* das Pentaedron, Fünfflach, Figur von fünf gleichen Ecken und Winkeln.

PENTAMETER, *Gram. T.* I. *s.* der Pentameter; II. *adj.* pentametrisch, fünffüßig.

PENTANDER, *s. B. T.* die fünfmännerige Pflanze, Pflanze mit fünf Staubfäden.

PENTANDRIAN, *adj. B. T.* fünfmännerig.

PENTANGULAR, *adj.* pentangulär, fünfwinkelig.

PENTAPETALOUS, *adj.* fünfblätterig.

PENTARCHY, *s.* das Pentarchat, die Pentarchie, Fünfherrschaft.

PENTASPAST, *s. T.* der Flaschenzug mit fünf Rollen.

PENTASPERMOUS, *adj. B. T.* fünfsamig.

PENTASTICH, *s.* das Gedicht von fünf Versen.

PENTASTYLE, *s.* ein Gebäude mit fünf Säulenreihen.

PENTATEUCH, *s.* die fünf Bücher Mosis.

PENTECOST, *s.* Pfingsten.

PENTECOSTAL, *adj.* zu Pfingsten gehörig; Pentecostals, *s. pl.* die Pfingstgeschenke an den Pfarrer.

PENTICE, *s.* das Wetterdach, Schutzdach, Hängedach (w. ü.).

PENTILE, *s.* der Hohlziegel.

PENTOGRAPH, *s. vid.* PANTOGRAPH.
PENULT, PENULTIMA, *s.* die vorletzte Sylbe.
PENULTIMATE, *adj. & s.* der, die, das Vorletzte.
PENUMBRA, *s.* der Halbschatten.
PENURIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* karg, geizig, filzig; sparsam; spärlich, ärmlich, dürftig; —ness, *s* die Kargheit, Filzigkeit; Sparsamkeit; Dürftigkeit.
PENURY, *s.* die Dürftigkeit, Armuth, der Mangel.
PEON, *s.* 1. eine Art (Polizei-)Soldat, oder Diener (in Ostindien); 2. *T.* der Bauer (im Schach).
PEONY, *s.* die Päonie, Gichtrose.
PEOPLE, *s.* 1. das Volk; 2. gemeine Volk; 3. die Bürgerlichen; 4. die Leute, man; — of quality, Standespersonen; a great many —, eine Menge (sehr viele) Leute; favour of the —, die Volksgunst; what will — say? was wird man sagen?
To PEOPLE, *v. a.* bevölkern.
PEOPLED, *adj.* (well —, stark) bevölkert, volkreich.
PEPASTIC, *Med. T.* I. *adj.* zum Verdauen dienlich; II. Pepastics, *s. pl.* Magenarzeneien, Verdauungsmittel.
PEPPER, *s.* der Pfeffer; — box (— caster), die Pfefferbüchse; — cake, *vid.* — ginger-bread; — corn, das Pfefferkorn; — dulse, der Pfeffertang; — ginger-bread, der Pfefferkuchen; — grass, der Pillenfarn; — mint, die Pfeffermünze; — mushroom, der Pfefferschwamm; — pod, die Pfefferschote; — proof, des Pfeffers gewohnt, abgehärtet; — tree, der Pfefferbaum; — vine, der Weinbaum (*Vitis arborea — L.*); — water, das Pfefferwasser; — wort, die Pfefferwurz (*Lepidium — L.*).
To PEPPER, *v. a.* 1. pfeffern; 2. (mit kleinem Schrot, u. s. w.) schießen, pfeffern, *joc.* auf den Pelz brennen; 3. braun und blau schlagen, durchprügeln.
PEPTIC, *adj. Med. T.* die Verdauung befördernd, zur Verdauung dienend.
PER, *prep.* durch, mit, für, u. s. w.; besonders *M. E-s.* — advance, im voraus; — *annum*, jährlich; — week, wochenweise; I paid 6*d.* — pound more than you did, ich zahlte 6*d.* mehr für das Pfund als Sie; it sells at £. 4 . . 5*s* . . 0*d.* — cwt, der Ctr. wird zu . . verkauft; as — account bill of lading &c., laut Rechnung, Frachtbrief, u. s. w.; — balance (of all accounts), per Saldo; — cent, (das) Procent; — centage, das Procent, die Provision, die Commission(s-Gebühr); der Gewinn; a certain — centage, 1. gewisse Procente; 2. ein sicherer Gewinn; — contra, *vid.* unter CONTRA; — se, für sich, von selbst, für sich selbst, einzig, allein.
PERACUTE, *adj.* sehr scharf, sehr heftig (w. ü.).
PERADVENTURE, *adv.* von ungefähr; vielleicht, etwa.
To PERAGRATE, *v. a.* durchwandern, durchziehen (w. ü.).
PERAGRATION, *s.* die Durchwanderung, der Durchzug, Durchgang (w. ü.).
To PERAMBULATE, *v a.* 1. durchwandern, durchreisen 2. bereisen, besichtigen, begehen.
PERAMBULATION, *s.* 1. die Durchwanderung, Durchreise; 2. das Bereisen, die Besichtigung, Begehung; 3. der Gerichtssprengel.
PERAMBULATOR, *s.* der Wegemesser, Schrittmesser, das Meßrad.

PERCEIVEABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* empfindbar, vernehmlich, merklich; —ness, *s.* die Empfindbarkeit, Merklichkeit.
To PERCEIVE, *v. a.* wahrnehmen, empfinden, spüren, merken, vernehmen, gewahr werden, bemerken, erblicken; to — beforehand, vorempfinden.
PERCEIVER, *s.* der Beobachter, Wahrnehmer.
PERCEPTIBILITY, *s.* 1. die Vernehmlichkeit, Empfindbarkeit, Merklichkeit; 2. das Empfindungsvermögen.
PERCEPTIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* vernehmlich, empfindbar; merklich, wahrnehmbar.
PERCEPTION, *s.* 1. das Empfindungsvermögen, Bewußtseyn; 2. die Wahrnehmung, Empfindung; 3. Vorstellung, der Begriff.
PERCEPTIVE, *adj.* empfindend, wahrnehmend; begreifend.
PERCEPTIVITY, *s.* das Vermögen wahrzunehmen.
PERCH, *s.* 1. die Meßruthe, Ruthe (Längenmaß von 16½ Fuß); 2. Stange, Hühnerstange; der Langwagen, Langbaum (an einem Wagen, der Hinter- und Vorderräder zusammenhält); 3. der Börs, Bars, Barsch (*Perca — L.*).
To PERCH, *v.* I. *n.* (von Vögeln) auffliegen, sich setzen, sitzen; perching sticks, *pl.* die Stäbe im Vogelbauer; perching knife, *T.* der Schlichtmond der Lederbereiter; II. *a.* setzen.
PERCHANCE, *adv.* von ungefähr, zufällig; vielleicht, etwa.
PERCIPIENT, I. *adj.* wahrnehmend, empfindend; II. *s.* das empfindende Wesen.
To PERCOLATE, *v.* I. *a.* durchseihen, durchschlagen, reinigen, läutern; II. *n.* durchgeseiht werden.
PERCOLATION, *s.* die Durchseihung, Läuterung, Filtrirung, Filtration.
PERCUSSION, *s.* der Schlag, Stoß, die Erschütterung, der Wiederhall; instrument of —, das Schlaginstrument (Pauke, Trommel u. s. w.); *Gun. T-s. mod.* — gun, die Percussionsflinte; — lock, das Percussionsschloß; — powder, das Percussionspulver; — hell, *Med. T.* die Erschütterungsschale, der Plessimeter.
PERCUTIENT, *adj.* schlagend, schmetternd.
PERDITION, *s.* das Verderben, die Zerstörung; *Th. T.* der ewige Tod, die ewige Verdammniß.
PERDU, I. *adj. & adv.* 1. im Hinterhalte, auf der Lauer; 2. waghalsig; II. *s. Mil Ph.* die verlorne Schildwache, der äußerste Posten.
To PEREGRINATE, *v. n.* in der Fremde leben, herum reisen, wandern.
PEREGRINATION, *s.* die Reise, Wanderschaft, der Aufenthalt in entfernten Ländern.
PEREGRINATOR, *s.* der Wanderer, Reisende (in fernen Gegenden).
PEREGRINE, I. *s.* Peregrinus (Mannsname); II. *adj.* fremd, ausländisch; wandernd; — falcon, der Wanderfalk.
PEREMPTORILY, *adv.* entscheidend, schlechterdings, durchaus, nachdrücklich, geradezu; zu guter Letzt.
PEREMPTORINESS, *s.* das Entscheidende, Absprechende; hartnäckige Beharren (bei etwas); der Dogmatismus.
PEREMPTORY, *adj.* 1. peremtorisch, entscheidend, endlich; absprechend; 2. hartnäckig; fest entschlossen; — term, *L. T.* der peremtorische Termin.
PERENNIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ein Jahr hindurch dauernd, jährig, Jahre dauernd; immer dauernd; — plants (*or* perennials), *s. pl.* perennirende, überständige (fortdauernde) Pflanzen.
PERENNITY, *s.* die gleiche Dauer durch ein Jahr; stete Dauer.
PERERRATION, *s.* das Herumstreichen Durchirren, die Wanderung der Kreu und Quere.
PERFECT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. vollkommen, vollendet; 2. ausgebildet, höchst geschickt, sehr erfahren; 3. rein, schuldlos, unbefleckt; to be — in a thing, etwas gründlich verstehen; — tense (*or* perfect), *Gram. T.* die vollkommen vergangene Zeit, das Perfectum.
To PERFECT, *v. a.* 1. vervollkommnen, vollenden; 2. geschickt machen.
PERFECTER, *s.* der Vollender.
PERFECTIBILITY, *s.* die Fähigkeit sich zu vervollkommnen, Vervollkommlichkeit.
PERFECTIBLE, *adj.* vervollkommlich.
PERFECTION, *s.* die Vervollkommnung; Vollkommenheit; — in, vollkommen.
PERFECTIONAL, *adj.* vollkommen, vollendet.
PERFECTIONIST, *s.* der auf Vollkommenheit Anspruch Machende.
PERFECTIVE, *adj.* zur Vollkommenheit bringend, veredelnd; —ly, *adv.* auf eine vervollkommende Weise.
PERFECTNESS, *s.* 1. die Vollkommenheit, Vollständigkeit, Vollendung; 2. Geschicklichkeit, Fertigkeit; 3. die Tugend.
PERFICIENT, *adj.* wirklich.
PERFIDIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* treulos, falsch, verrätherisch; —ness, *s.* die Treulosigkeit, Falschheit.
PERFIDY, *s.* die Treulosigkeit, der Treubruch, Verrath.
To PERFLATE, *v. a.* durchblasen, durchwehen, durchstreichen.
PERFLATION, *s.* das Durchblasen, Durchwehen.
PERFOLIATE, *adj. B. T.* durchwachsen.
To PERFORATE, *v. a.* durchbohren, durchlöchern.
PERFORATION, *s.* 1. die Durchbohrung, Durchlöcherung; 2. Oeffnung, das Loch.
PERFORATIVE, *adj.* durchbohrend.
PERFORATOR, *s. S. T.* der (Kopf-) Bohrer, Perforativtrepan.
PER-FORCE, *adv.* mit Gewalt.
To PERFORM, *v. a. & n.* 1. vollziehen, vollstrecken; vollenden, bewerkstelligen, ausführen, fertig machen; 2. verrichten, machen, thun, üben; 3. sich zeigen, spielen (auf der Bühne oder einem Instrumente), vortragen, aufführen; to — one's promise, sein Versprechen halten; to — the duties of an office, ein Amt versehen, functioniren.
PERFORMABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ausführbar, bewirkbar.
PERFORMANCE, *s.* 1. die Vollziehung Vollendung, Ausführung, Verrichtung, Uebung; 2. That, Heldenthat; 3. das Werk; 4. die Vorstellung, Aufführung, Leistung, das Spiel, die Spielart.
PERFORMER, *s.* 1. der Vollziehende, Ausführende; 2. Schauspieler, Spieler, Musiker, Tonkünstler, Virtuos; to be the principal —, die Hauptrolle spielen.
PERFUMATORY, *adj.* durchdüftend, wohlriechend.
PERFUME, *s.* 1. der süße Duft, Wohlgeruch; 2. das Rauchwerk, Räucherwerk, Räucherpulver, Riechwasser.
To PERFUME, *v. a.* durchdüften, durchräuchern, (aus-)räuchern, wohlrie-

chend machen; perfuming pan, das Rauchfaß.
PERFUMER, *s.* der mit wohlriechenden Sachen handelt (*Parfumeur*).
PERFUMERY, *s.* Parfümerien.
PERFUNCTORINESS, *s.* die Nachlässigkeit, Sorglosigkeit.
PERFUNCTORY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* obenhin, nur leicht, nachlässig, sorglos.
To PERFUSE, *v. a.* übergießen, durchströmen.
PERGOLA, *s* eine Ueberdachung mit Zweigen.
PERHAPS, *adv.* vielleicht; etwa; wohl; — even, wo nicht gar noch . . .
PERICARDIUM, *s. A. T.* der Herzbeutel, das Herzfell.
PERICARP, *s. B. T.* die Fruchtkapsel, das Samengehäuse.
PERICRANIUM, *s. A. T.* die äußere Schädelhaut.
PERIDOT, *s.* eine Art gelbgrüner Smaragd, der Chrysolith.
PERIGEE, } *s. Ast. T.* die Erdnähe
PERIGEUM, } der Planeten.
PERIHELION, } *s. Ast. T.* die Sonnen-
PERIHELIUM, } nähe.
PERIL, *s.* die Gefahr; Lebensgefahr; at your —, auf Ihre Gefahr; at the — of . . , bei Vermeidung von . . ; perils of the sea, Seegefahren, widrige Zufälle zur See.
PERILOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gefährlich; —ness, *s.* die Gefährlichkeit.
PERIMETER, *s. G. T.* der Umfang, äußerste Umkreis.
PERIOD, *s.* 1. die Periode; der Zeitraum, Zeitkreis; 2. Umlauf, Kreislauf, die Umlaufszeit (eines Planeten); 3. der (Be-)Schluß, das Ende; 4. der Redesatz, Sprachsatz, Absatz; 5. *Typ. T.* der (Schluß-) Punkt [.]; to bring to a —, beschließen, zu Ende bringen.
PERIODICAL (—IC, *adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. periodisch; 2. kreislaufend, umlaufend, wechselnd; 3. zu bestimmten Zeiten erscheinend, regelmäßig; 4. in (wohlgegründeten) Redesätzen; periodical motion, der Kreislauf; — papers (periodicals, *pl.*) periodische Schriften, Zeitschriften.
PERIŒCI, *s. pl. Ast. T.* die Nebenbewohner.
PERIOSTEUM, *s. A. T.* die Beinhaut, Knochenhaut.
PERIPATETIC, I. *adj.* peripatetisch; II. *s.* 1. der Peripatetiker; 2. *lud.* der Fußgänger.
PERIPATETICISM, *s* die Philosophie der Peripatetiker.
PERIPHERAL, } *adj.* periphe-
PERIPHERIC (—CAL), } risch, umkreisend, umlaufend.
PERIPHERY, *s.* die Peripherie, der Umkreis, Umfang.
PERIPHRASE, } *s.* die Periphrase, Um-
PERIPHRASIS, } schreibung.
To PERIPHRASE, *v. a.* umschreiben.
PERIPHRASTICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* periphrastisch, umschreibend.
PERIPLUS, *s.* die Umschiffung.
PERIPNEUMONICAL, *adj. Med. T.* die Lungenentzündung betreffend.
PERIPNEUMONY, *s. Med. T.* die Lungenentzündung.
PERISCIANS, *s. pl. Ast. T.* die Umschattigen.
To PERISH, *v. n.* 1. ums Leben kommen, verunglücken, umkommen (— for, with, by, aus, vor), vergehen, verderben; zu Grunde gehen; 2. beständig abnehmen; 3. *Th. T.* ewig verdammt seyn; to — with hunger, verhungern; to — by the sword, durch das Schwert umkommen; to — at sea, zur See verunglücken.
PERISHABLE, *adj.* vergänglich, hinfällig; — goods, *M. E.* leicht verderbliche Waare; —ness, *s.* die Vergänglichkeit, Hinfälligkeit.
PERISPERM, *s. B. T.* die Samenhülle.
PERISPHERE, *adj.* kugelförmig, globisch.
PERISSOLOGICAL, *adj.* weitschweifig.
PERISSOLOGY, *s.* der Wortüberfluß.
PERISTALTIC, *adj. A. T.* wurmförmig, peristaltisch; — motion, die Darmbewegung, Darmdrehung.
PERISTERION, *s.* das Eisenkraut (*Verbena — L.*).
PERISTYLE, *s. Arch. T.* die Umfäulung, der runde Säulengang.
PERITONIUM, *s. A. T.* die Darmhaut.
PERIWIG, *s.* die Perrücke; Haarhaube; — maker, der Perrückenmacher.
To PERIWIG, *v. a.* eine Perrücke aufsetzen, mit einer Haartour bekleiden.
PERIWINKLE, *s.* 1. das Sinngrün, Wintergrün (*Vinca — L.*); 2. die Kammmuschel.
To PERJURE (ONE'S SELF), *v. refl.* einen falschen Eid schwören, meineidig werden.
PERJURED, *adj.* meineidig.
PERJURER, *s.* der Meineidige.
PERJURIOUS, *adj.* meineidig.
PERJURY, *s.* der falsche Eid, Meineid.
To PERK, *v.* I. *n.* hoch fahren, stolz einherschreiten; II. *a.* to — (up), putzen, aufputzen.
PERLUSTRATION, *s.* die Durchforschung, Durchsicht.
PERMAGY, *s.* die Perme, ein kleines türkisches Boot.
PERMANENCE (—CY), *s.* 1. das beständige Verbleiben, die Fortdauer; 2. das Beharren in Ruhe.
PERMANENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* bleibend, fortwährend, fortdauernd, lange dauernd, anhaltend, beständig.
PERMEABILITY, *s.* die Durchdringbarkeit, Durchdringlichkeit.
PERMEABLE, *adj.* durchdringbar, durchdringlich.
To PERMEATE, *v. a.* durchgehen, durchdringen.
PERMEATION, *s.* das Durchdringen.
PERMISCIBLE, *adj.* vermischbar (w. ü.).
PERMISSIBLE, *adj.* zulässig, zu erlauben.
PERMISSION, *s.* die Erlaubniß, Zulassung, Verstattung, Vergünstigung.
PERMISSIVE, *adj.* 1. zulassend, verstattend; 2. zugelassen, verstattet; — waste, *L. T.* der aus Nachlässigkeit entspringende Verfall (eines Hauses u. s. w.); —ly, *adv.* zugelassen, gestattet, mit Erlaubniß.
PERMISTION, } *s.* die Durmischung,
PERMIXTURE, } Vermischung.
To PERMIT, *v. a.* erlauben, zulassen, gestatten, zugeben, einwilligen.
PERMIT, *s. M. T-s.* der Erlaubnißschein, Freizettel, (Waaren-) Passirzettel; der Schiffspaß; — for exportation, der Erlaubnißschein zur Ausfuhr von Waaren; — for home consumption, der Zollpassirzettel für im Lande bleibende Güter.
PERMUTATION, *s.* die Vertauschung, Verwechselung, der Umtausch.
PERNANCY, *s. L. T.* das Empfangen oder Einnehmen (von Renten u. s. w.).
PERNICIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verderblich, schädlich, zerstörend; —ness, *s.* die Verderblichkeit, Schädlichkeit.
PERNOCTATION, *s.* das Durchwachen der Nacht.
PEROGUE, *s.* das Pirog.
PERORATION, *s.* der Schluß einer Rede.
PEROXYDE, *s. Ch. T.* das Peroxyd, übersauerte Oxyd.
To PERPEND, *v. a.* erwägen, betrachten, bedenken (w. ü.).
PERPENDER, *s. Arch. T.* der Stein gerade von der Dicke der Mauer, Legestein, Kragstein.
PERPENDICLE, *s.* der Perpendikel; das senkrecht Niederhängende; Bleiloth, die Senkschnur, Senklinie, Bleiwage.
PERPENDICULAR (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj* perpendikulär, senkrecht, schnurgerade; rechtwinkelig; II. *s.* die Perpendikulärlinie; das Richtscheit.
PERPENDICULARITY, *s.* das Perpendikuläre, die senkrechte Richtung.
To PERPETRATE, *v. a.* begehen, verüben.
PERPETRATION, *s.* 1. die Verübung; 2. böse (Frevel-) That.
PERPETRATOR, *s.* der Verübende, Thäter.
PERPETUAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* immerwährend, unaufhörlich, ununterbrochen, stets, ewig; — curacy, *L. T.* eine Curatorstelle, die nicht nach Willkühr entzogen werden kann; — motion, *Phy. T.* das *perpetuum mobile*, Selbsttriebwerk; — screw, die Schraube ohne Ende.
To PERPETUATE, *v. a.* immerwährend erhalten, stets fortsetzen, verewigen.
PERPETUATION, *s.* die stete Fortsetzung; Verewigung.
PERPETUITY, *s.* 1. die Unaufhörlichkeit, Beständigkeit, stete Dauer, Ewigkeit; 2. das Endlose.
To PERPLEX, *v. a.* 1. bestürzt machen; beunruhigen; 2. verwickeln, verwirren.
PERPLEXEDNESS, *s.* die Bestürztheit, Verlegenheit, Unruhe; Schwierigkeit, Verworrenheit.
PERPLEXITY, *s.* 1. die Bestürzung, Verlegenheit, Aengstlichkeit; 2. Verwirrung; Verworrenheit, Schwierigkeit.
PERPLEXEDLY, *adv.* bestürzt.
PERQUISITES, *s. pl.* die Nebeneinkünfte, Sporteln, Accidenzien.
PERQUISITION, *s* die (genaue) Untersuchung, Nachsuchung, Nachforschung.
PERROQUET, *s. vid.* PAROQUET.
PERRY, *s.* der Birnmost, Birnwein.
To PERSECUTE, *v. a.* (auf feindliche Weise) verfolgen; wegen Meinungen strafen; überlaufen, plagen, quälen.
PERSECUTION, *s.* die Verfolgung.
PERSECUTOR, *s.* der Verfolger.
PERSEVERANCE, *s.* das Beharren, Verharren, die Beharrlichkeit, Verharrlichkeit, Festigkeit, Ausdauer, Standhaftigkeit.
To PERSEVERE, *v. n.* beharren, anhalten, ausdauern.
PERSEVERING (*adv* —LY), *adj.* beharrlich, standhaft.
PERSIA, *s.* Persien.
PERSIAN, I. *s.* der Perser; eine Art Seidenzeug; II. *adj.* persisch; — order, *Arch. T.* die persische Säulenordnung.
PERSIFLAGE, *s.* die Spötterei, Verspottung.
PERSIMMON, *s.* die Dattelpflaume (*Diospyros persimon*).
To PERSIST, *v. n.* (— in) beharren in . . , bei . . , bestehen auf . . .
PERSISTENCE, *s.* 1. das Beharren, die Beharrlichkeit, Festigkeit; 2. Hartnäckigkeit, der Eigensinn.
PERSISTIVE, *adj.* beharrlich, anhaltend, standhaft, fest.
PERSON, *s.* 1. die Person; 2. der Körper; das Aeußere; 3. die Rolle; der Charakter; in —, in (eigener) Person, persönlich; a —, Jemand, man; no —, Niemand; the — Der-

jenige; he appeared in the — of Hamlet, er trat als Hamlet auf.
PERSONABLE, *adj.* eine gute Person vorstellend, schön, anmuthig, ansehnlich, wohlgestalt; *L. T.* fähig eine Person vorzustellen, einen Prozeß zu führen, u. s. w.; rechtsfähig.
PERSONAGE, *s.* die Person; Rolle; der Charakter.
PERSONAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* persönlich, Personal-; Jemand eigenthümlich; *M. E-s.* — account, Personal-Rechnungen, Personen-Rechnungen oder Conti; — attachment, der Personal-Arrest; — credit, der Personal-Credit; — goods (and chattels), *pl. L. T.* das persönliche Eigenthum, Mobiliarvermögen, die beweglichen Güter.
PERSONALITY, *s.* 1. die Persönlichkeit; 2. *L. T.* das persönliche Eigenthum.
To PERSONATE, *v. a.* 1. vorstellen, vertreten; sich ausgeben für ..; 2. heucheln; 3. nachmachen, spicken; to — one's self, sich ausgeben für ..; personated flowers, *B. T.* Maskenblumen, Larvenblumen.
PERSONATION, *s.* die Vorstellung; Nachahmung.
PERSONATOR, *s*, der einen erdichteten Charakter Darstellende; Vollbringer.
PERSONIFICATION, *s.* die Personendichtung, Personification, Prosopopöie.
To PERSONIFY, *v. a.* personificiren, (ver-) persönlichen.
PERSPECTIVE, I. *s.* 1. die Prospective, Fernscheinlehre; 2. der Fernschein; 3. die Ferngezeichnung; 4. Aussicht; 5. das Perspectiv, Fernrohr, Fernglas (deßgleichen — glass); II. (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* perspectivisch, fernscheinig; zur Aussicht gehörig.
PERSPICACIOUS, *adj.* scharfsichtig; — ness, *s. vid.* PERSPICACITY.
PERSPICACITY, } *s* die Scharfsichtig-
PERSPICACY, } keit, der Scharfblick, Hellblick.
PERSPICIL, *s.* das Fernglas (w. ü.).
PERSPICUITY, *s.* 1. die Deutlichkeit, Klarheit, Verständlichkeit; 2. Durchsichtigkeit (w. ü.)
PERSPICUOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. deutlich, verständlich, klar; 2. durchsichtig (w. ü.); —ness, *s. vid.* PERSPICUITY.
PERSPIRABILITY, *s.* die Ausdünstbarkeit.
PERSPIRABLE, *adj.* ausdünstbar.
PERSPIRATION, *s.* die (unmerkliche) Ausdünstung (durch die Haut), der Schweiß.
PERSPIRATIVE, } *adj.* die Ausdün-
PERSPIRATORY, } stung befördernd.
To PERSPIRE, *v. n. & a.* ausdünsten, verdünsten, schwitzen.
To PERSTRINGE, *v. a.* kurz (oberflächlich) berühren, erwähnen.
PERSUADEABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* überredbar, zu überreden.
To PERSUADE, *v. a.* überreden, bereden (— to, zu); glauben machen; to — one's self, sich einbilden, meinen, glauben; to be persuaded of .., überzeugt seyn von .., glauben.
PERSUADER, *s.* der Ueberredende.
PERSUASIBILITY, } *s.* die Ueberred-
PERSUASIBLENESS, } barkeit; Leichtgläubigkeit; Glaubhaftigkeit.
PERSUASIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zu überreden, überredbar.
PERSUASION, *s.* 1. die Ueberredung; 2. Ueberzeugung; 3. Meinung, Denkart, der Glaube.
PERSUASIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* überredend, einnehmend; —ness, *s.* die überredende Kraft.
PERSUASORY, *vid.* PERSUASIVE.
PERT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. vorwitzig, vorlaut, naseweis, keck, verwegen, unverschämt; 2. munter, hurtig, flink, lebhaft.
To PERTAIN, *v. n.* (— to), gehören (einem), betreffen (etwas).
PERTEREBRATION, *s.* die Durchbohrung.
PERTINACIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. eigensinnig, halsstarrig, hartnäckig; 2. entschlossen, standhaft, beharrlich; — ness, *s. vid.* PERTINACITY.
PERTINACITY, } *s.* 1. die Hals-
PERTINACY (w. ü.), } starrigkeit, Hartnäckigkeit, Verstocktheit; 2. Entschlossenheit, Standhaftigkeit, Beharrlichkeit.
PERTINENCE (—CY), *s.* die Schicklichkeit, Angemessenheit, Gemäßheit.
PERTINENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zur Sache gehörig, passend, treffend, zweckdienlich, schicklich, angemessen, gemäß; — ness, *s.* das Passende, die Schicklichkeit, Angemessenheit.
PERTINGENT, *adj.* berührend, anstoßend.
PERTNESS, *s.* 1. die Naseweisheit, der Vorwitz, die Dreistigkeit, Unverschämtheit; 2. Munterkeit, Hurtigkeit, Lebhaftigkeit.
To PERTURB, } *v. a.* beunruhigen,
To PERTURBATE, } verwirren, stören, in Unordnung bringen (w. ü.).
PERTURBATION, *s.* die Unruhe, Verwirrung, Bestürzung, Unordnung.
PERTURBATOR, } *s.* der Beunruhiger,
PERTURBER, } Störer, Unruhstifter (w. ü.).
PERTUSE, PERTUSED, *adj.* durchlöchert, durchbohrt.
PERTUSION, *s.* die Durchbohrung; das durchgebohrte Loch.
PERU, *s.* (das Land) Peru.
PERUKE, *s.* die Perrücke.
PERUSAL, *s.* das Durchlesen; for your —, *M. E.* zu Ihrer Ansicht, Bedienung oder Durchsicht.
To PERUSE, *v. a.* durchlesen, durchlaufen, durchgehen.
PERUSER, *s.* der Durchleser.
PERUVIAN, I. *s.* der Peruvianer; II. *adj.* peruvianisch; — bark, die Fieberrinde, Chinarinde.
To PERVADE, *v. a.* durchgehen, durchdringen, durchstreichen.
PERVASION, *s.* das Durchgehen, Durchdringen.
PERVERSE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verkehrt, wunderlich, störrisch, tückisch, verstockt, verderbt, böse; —ness, *s. vid.* PERVERSITY.
PERVERSION, *s.* die Verkehrung, Verderbung; das Verderben.
PERVERSITY, *s.* die Verkehrtheit, Launenhaftigkeit, Wunderlichkeit, der Eigensinn, die Verderbtheit, das Verderbniß.
PERVERSIVE, *adj.* verderblich, verderbend.
To PERVERT, *v. a.* verkehren, verdrehen; verderben, verführen.
PERVERTER, *s.* der Verdreher; Verderber, Verführer.
PERVERTIBLE, *adj.* leicht zu verkehren, zu verderben.
To PERVESTIGATE, *v. a.* aufspüren.
PERVESTIGATION, *s.* das Aufspüren.
PERVICACIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* halsstarrig, hartnäckig; —ness, *s. vid.* PERVICACITY.
PERVICACITY, *s.* die Halsstarrigkeit, Hartnäckigkeit (w. ü.).
PERVIOUS, *adj.* wodurch man gehen kann, wegsam, offen, frei; — to one's eye, ersichtlich; —ness, *s.* das Offene, die Durchdringlichkeit, Wegsamkeit.
PESADE, *s. Sp. T.* die Pesade (von Pferden die nur den Vorderleib heben).
PESO, *s.* der spanische Thaler (von acht Realen).
PESSARY, *s. Med. T.* das Mutterzäpfchen.
PEST, *s.* die Pest, Seuche, Plage; — house, *s.* das Pesthaus.
To PESTER, *v. a.* beschweren, beunruhigen, beängstigen, plagen, quälen.
PESTERER, *s.* der Beschwerliche, Aengstiger, Plager, Quäler.
PESTIFEROUS, *adj* pestilenzialisch, bösartig, ansteckend, verpestet; *fig.* verderblich.
PESTILENCE, *s.* die Pestilenz, Pest; — wort, die Pestilenzwurz (*Petasites* — *L.*).
PESTILENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* pestilenzialisch, pesthaft, pestartig, ansteckend, giftig; verderblich.
PESTILENTIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj. vid.* PESTILENT.
PESTILLATION, *s.* das Stoßen im Mörser, Zerstoßen (w. ü.).
PESTLE, *s.* die Mörserkeule, der Stößel.
PET, *s.* 1. der Unwille, Widerwille, Verdruß; 2. das Hauslamm oder Lämmchen, (Schooß-) Hündchen; 3. der Liebling, das Zärtelkind; to be in a —, böse seyn.
To PET, *v. a.* verzärteln.
PETAL, *s. B. T.* das Blumenblatt.
PETALISM, *s.* die Verbannung auf fünf Jahre (im alten Syracus).
PETALED, } *adj. B. T.* mit Blumen-
PETALOUS, } blättern, blätterig; three-petaled, dreiblätterig.
PETARD, *s.* die Petarde, Sprengbüchse, das Sprengstück, der Thorbrecher.
PETECHIÆ, *s. pl. Med. T.* die Peteschen (Petechien, Flohflecken).
PETECHIAL, *adj.* mit dem Fleck- (Peteschen-) Fieber behaftet; — fever das Peteschenfieber, Fleckfieber.
PETER, *s.* Petrus, Peter (Mannsname); —s pence, der Peterspfennig (ehemalige Abgabe an den Papst); —'s wort, die Sct. Peterswurz *Ascyrum* — *L.*).
PETEREL, *s. vid.* PETREL.
PETIOLE, *s. B. T.* der Blattstiel, Stiel.
PETIT, *adj.* (französisch) klein.
PETITION, *s.* die Bitte, Bittschrift, das Gesuch; *L. T.* die Begehrungs- oder Anspruchsklage; to — for ..., schriftlich einkommen um ..., supplciren.
To PETITION, *v. a.* bitten, ansuchen, anhalten; eine Bittschrift einreichen.
PETITIONARILY, *adv.* bittweise.
PETITIONARY, *adj.* bittend; anhaltend, anliegend; — letter, das Bittschreiben.
PETITIONER, *s.* der Supplikant, Bittsteller, Ansucher, Requirent.
PETREAN, *adj.* aus Stein bestehend, steinern.
PETREL, *s.* der Sturmvogel (*Procellaria*).
PETRESCENT, *adj.* sich versteinernd.
PETRIFACTION, *s.* 1. die Versteinerung; 2. das Versteinerte, Petrefact.
PETRIFACTIVE, } *adj.* versteinernd.
PETRIFIC, }
PETRIFICATION, *s.* 1. *vid.* PETRIFACTION; 2. die Verhärtung (des Gemüthes).
To PETRIFY, *v.* I. *a.* 1. versteinern; 2. *fig.* verhärten; to be petrified with (horror), versteinert, starr, außer sich seyn (vor Schreck); II. *n.* sich versteinern, zu Stein werden.
PETROL, PETROLEUM, *s.* das Steinöl; — elastic, das mineralische Federharz.
PETRONEL, *s.* der Carabiner, Stutz; die Pistole.

PETROUS, *adj.* steinig, hart (wie Stein).
PETTICOAT, *s.* der Frauen- (Unter-) Rock; — government, die Weiberherrschaft.
To PETTIFOG, *v. n.* chicaniren, ein Zungendrescher seyn.
PETTIFOGGER, *s.* der Zungendrescher, Winkeladvocat, Rabulist.
PETTIFOGGERY, *s.* die Zungendrescherei, Chicane, Rabulisterei, Kniffe, Ränke.
PETTIFOGGING, *adj.* zungendreschcrisch, ränkesüchtig.
PETTINESS, *s.* die Kleinheit, Unbeträchtlichkeit, Geringfügigkeit.
PETTISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* empfindlich, mürrisch, verdrießlich, eigensinnig; —NESS, *s.* die Empfindlichkeit, mürrische Laune, das mürrische Wesen, die Verdrießlichkeit.
PETTITOES, *s. pl.* die Füße eines Ferkels.
PETTO, *s.* (italienisch) das Innere, die Brust; to keep in —, *fig.* bei sich behalten, verschweigen.
PETTY, *adj.* klein, winzig, geringe, unbedeutend; — advocate, der kleine unbedeutende Advocat; — average, *M. E.* die ordinäre (kleine oder gemeine) Haferei und Unkosten, Ungelder; — bag-office, die Schreiberei auf dem Kanzelleigerichte; — cash book, *M. E.* das Cassabrouillon, kleine Cassabuch; — chaps, die braune Grasmücke; Gelbbrust; der kleine Spottvogel; *M. E-s.* — charges (— expenses), *pl.* kleine Spesen, kleine Kosten, Bezugsspesen; — debts, kleine Schulden, *col.* Klitterschulden; — gettings, der kleine Gewinn; — jury, *L. T.* die kleine Jury; — larceny, *L. T.* der kleine Diebstahl; — ledger, *M. E.* das Briefportobuch; — madder, das Kreuzblatt, Kreuzkraut; — morel, die beerentragende Angelica; — muguet, das Labkraut, Waldstroh, unsrer lieben Frauen Bettstroh; — mullein, die Königskerze, das Wollkraut; — prince, der kleine unbedeutende Fürst; — spurge, die Teufelsmilch, Hundsmilch (Pflanze); — treason, *L. T.* der Mord eines Vorgesetzten; — wares, *pl.* kurze Waaren; — whin, die Hauhechel, der Weiberkrieg (*Ononis — L.*).
PETULANCE (—CY), *s.* der Muthwille, Leichtsinn, die Hohnneckerei; Ausgelassenheit.
PETULANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* muthwillig, hohnneckend; ausgelassen.
PEW, *s.* der Kirchenstuhl; — opener, die Aufschließerinn der Kirchenstühle.
To PEW, *v. a.* mit Kirchenstühlen versehen (w. ü.).
PEWET, *s.* 1. der Kibitz; 2. der See- oder Wasserrabe.
PEWTER, *s.* 1. das (vermischte) Zinn, verarbeitete Zinn; 2. zinne(r)ne Geräth, Zinn; — grass, das Kannenkraut (*Equisetum — L.*)
PEWTERER, *s.* der Zinngießer.
PHAËTON, *s.* der Phäton (eine Art Wagen).
PHAGEDENIC, I. *adj.* um sich fressend; II. phagedenics, *s. pl.* Aetzmittel.
PHALANGIOUS, *adj.* zu einem Phalanx gehörig.
PHALANGITE, *s.* der zu einem Phalanx gehörige Soldat.
PHALANX, *s.* der Phalanx.
PHANTASM, *s.* die Einbildung, das Hirngespinnst, Trugbild.
PHANTOM, *s.* 1. die Erscheinung, das Gespenst; 2. Luftgebild, Hirngespinnst.
PHARISAICAL (—IC), *adj.* 1. pharisäisch; 2. gleißnerisch, scheinheilig, heuchlerisch; —NESS *s.* die Gleißnerei, Scheinheiligkeit.
PHARISAISM, *s* 1. der Pharisäismus, die Lehre der Pharisäer; 2. Scheinheiligkeit.
PHARISEE, *s.* 1. der Pharisäer; 2. Gleißner, Heuchler.
PHARMACEUTICAL (—IC; *adv.* —LY), *adj.* pharmaceutisch, zur Apothekerkunst gehörig.
PHARMACEUTICS, *s. pl.* die Pharmaceutik, Arzeneibereitungskunst.
PHARMACOLITE, *s.* die Arsenikblüthe, der Pharmacolit.
PHARMACOLOGIST, *s.* der Schriftsteller über Pharmacie.
PHARMACOLOGY, *s.* die Heilmittellehre, Kenntniß der Arzeneien.
PHARMACOPŒIA, } *s.* die Arzeneibe-
PHARMACOPY, } reitungslehre; das Dispensatorium, Apothekerbuch.
PHARMACOPOLIST, *s.* der Arzeneihändler, Apotheker.
PHARMACY, *s.* die Pharmacie, Arzeneibereitung, Apothekerkunst.
PHARO, *s.* das Farospiel.
PHAROS, *s.* der Pharos, Pharus, Leuchtthurm.
PHARYNGOTOMY, *s S. T.* der Luftröhrenschnitt.
PHARYNX, *s. A. T.* die Halsröhre.
PHASE, PHASIS, *s. Ast. T.* der abwechselnde Schein (des Mondes und der Planeten); phases, *pl.* Phasen, Lichtgestalten (des Mondes, u. s. w.).
PHASELS, *s. pl.* Schminkbohnen, Fa(se)olen.
PHASM, PHASMA, *s.* das Phantom, Trugbild, Gespenst.
PHEASANT, *s.* der Fasan; —'s eye, die Adonisrose; — Federnelke; — powt, der junge Fasan; — walk, die Fasanerie; painted —, der Goldfasan; penciled —, der Silberfasan.
PHEASANTRY, *s.* die Fasanerie.
PHEBE, *s.* Phöbe (Frauenname).
PHENICOPTER, *s.* der Flamingo.
PHENIX, *s.* der Phönix.
PHENOMENON, *s.* (*pl.* phenomena) das Phänomen, die Erscheinung.
PHEON, *s. H. T.* die Spitze eines Pfeiles.
PHIAL, *s.* das Fläschchen, die Phiole.
To PHIAL, *v. a.* in ein Fläschchen thun.
PHILANTHROPICAL (—IC), *adj.* menschenfreundlich, philanthropisch.
PHILANTHROPIST, *s.* der Menschenfreund, Philanthrop.
PHILANTHROPY, *s.* die Menschenliebe, Philanthropie.
PHILHELLENES, *s. pl.* die Philhellenen, Griechenfreunde.
PHILHELLENIC, *adj.* philhellenisch, griechenfreundlich oder günstig.
PHILIP, *s.* Philipp, (Mannsname).
PHILIPPA, *s.* Philippine (Frauenname).
PHILIPPIC, *s.* die Philippica, heftige Rede wider Jemand, Schmährede, Schmähschrift.
To PHILIPPIZE, *v. n.* heftig gegen Jemand reden oder schreiben (u. ü.).
PHILISTINE, *s.* der Philister.
PHILLYREA, *s. vid.* MOCK-PRIVET.
PHILOLOGER, } *s.* der Philolog,
PHILOLOGIST, } Sprachkundige, Gelehrte in alten Sprachen, Kritiker.
PHILOLOGICAL, PHILOLOGIC, *adj.* sprachkundig, philologisch.
To PHILOLOGIZE, *v. n.* kritische Bemerkungen machen (w. ü.).
PHILOLOGY, *s.* die Philologie, Sprachkunde.
PHILOMATH, *s.* der Freund der Gelehrsamkeit.
PHILOMATHY, *s.* die Liebe zur Gelehrsamkeit.
PHILOMEL, PHILOMELA, *s.* * Philomele die Nachtigall.
PHILOMOT, *vid.* FEUILLEMORT.
PHILOSOPHEME, *s.* das Philosophem.
PHILOSOPHER, *s.* der Weltweise, Philosoph; natural —, der Naturforscher; moral —, der Moralist, Sittenlehrer; the —'s stone, der Stein der Weisen; — like, philosophisch.
PHILOSOPHICAL (—IC; *adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. philosophisch, vernunftwissenschaftlich; 2. mäßig, enthaltsam.
To PHILOSOPHIZE, *v. n* philosophiren, denken, forschen.
PHILOSOPHY, *s.* 1. die Philosophie, Weltweisheit; 2. das Philosophem; 3. der philosophische Cursus; 4. die Enthaltsamkeit; natural —, die Naturlehre, Physik; moral —, die Ethik.
PHILTER, (PHILTRE), *s.* der Liebestrank; to philter, *v. a.* durch einen Liebestrank bezaubern.
PHIZ, *s. cont.* das Gesicht, die Larve, Fratze.
PHLEBOTOMIST, *s.* der zur Ader läßt.
To PHLEBOTOMIZE, *v. a.* zur Ader lassen.
PHLEBOTOMY, *s. S. T.* die Aderlaßkunst; das Aderlassen.
PHLEGM, *s.* 1. *Ch. T.* das Phlegma; 2. *A. T.* der wässerige Schleim (in der Lunge); 3. *fig.* die natürliche Trägheit, Kälte, Gleichgültigkeit, das Phlegma.
PHLEGMATIC (—CAL; *adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. phlegmatisch, Schleim erzeugend; 2. *fig.* natürlich träge, unempfindlich, gefühllos, gleichgültig, kalt, stumpf.
PHLEGMON, *s. Med. T.* die Entzündung, das Blutgeschwür.
PHLEGMONOUS, *adj.* entzündet, geschworen.
PHLEME, *s. vid.* FLEAM.
PHLOGISTIC, *adj.* Brennstoff enthaltend, phlogistisch, brennbar.
PHLOGISTON, *s. Ch. T.* das Phlogiston, der Brennstoff.
PHO! *int.* pah! ah! ha! oh! eh! huh!
PHŒNIX, *s. vid.* PHENIX.
PHONICS, *s. pl.* die Lehre vom Schall, Akustik.
PHONOCAMPTIC, *adj.* den Schall brechend.
PHONOLITES, *s. pl.* Phonoliten, Klingsteine.
PHOSGENE-GAS, *s. Ch. T.* das Phosgengas.
PHOSPHATE, *s. Ch. T.* die Phosphorsäure.
PHOSPHITE, *s. Ch. T.* das phosphorichtsaure Salz.
PHOSPHOR (PHOSPHORUS), *s.* 1. *Ch. T.* der Phosphor(us); 2. Morgenstern; — box, das Phosphorfeuerzeug.
PHOSPHORATED, *adj.* mit Phosphor geschwängert.
PHOSPHORIC, *adj.* den Phosphor betreffend, aus Phosphor.
PHOSPHURET, *s. Ch. T.* der mit Phosphor verbundene Stoff.
PHOSPHURETED, *adj. Ch. T.* mit Phosphor verbunden.
PHOTOMETER, *s. Phy. T.* der Photometer, Lichtmesser.
PHRASE, *s.* 1. die Phrase, Redensart; 2. der Ausdruck; 3. Styl; — book, das Phrasen-Buch; to phrase, *v. a.* ausdrücken, nennen; eigenthümliche Redensarten gebrauchen.
PHRASELESS, *adj.* unbeschreiblich, über allen Preis erhaben.
PHRASEOLOGICAL, *adj.* phraseologisch.
PHRASEOLOGY, *s.* 1. die Phraseologie,

der Ausdruck, Styl; 2. die Sammlung von Redensarten.
PHRENETIC, *vid.* FRANTIC.
PHRENITIS, *s.* der Wahnsinn.
PHRENOLOGIST, *s.* der Phrenolog, Schädellehrer, Schädelkenner.
PHRENOLOGY, *s.* die Phrenologie, Schädellehre, Organlehre.
PHRYGIA, *s* Phrygien.
PHRYGIAN, I. *adj.* phrygisch; — mood, die phrygische Tonart; — stone, der phrygische Stein; II. *s.* der Phrygier.
PHTHISIC, PHTHISIS, *s. Med. T.* die Schwindsucht, Lungensucht, Auszehrung.
PHTHISICAL, *adj.* schwindsüchtig.
PHYLACTERED, *adj.* wie die Pharisäer gekleidet; Amulette tragend.
PHYLACTERICAL (—IC), *adj.* Denkzettel betreffend.
PHYLACTER(Y), *s.* die Binde mit einem Denkspruch, der Gedenkzettel der alten Juden; das Angehänge, Zauberzeichen, Amulet.
PHYSIC, *s.* 1. die Medizin, Arzeneikunde, Arzeneiwissenschaft; 2. Arzenei; to practise —, als Arzt prakticiren; to take —, einnehmen.
To PHYSIC, *v. a.* 1. Arznei geben; curiren, heilen; 2. purgiren.
PHYSICAL, *adj.* 1. physisch, natürlich, naturlehrig, physikalisch; 2. medizinisch, heilsam, gesund; — herbs, medizinische Kräuter, Heilkräuter; — philosophy, die Physik; —ly, *adv.* physisch.
PHYSICIAN, *s.* der Arzeneikundige; Physikus, Arzt; — accoucheur, der Geburtshelfer.
PHYSICO-THEOLOGY, *s.* die Theologie, welche die Naturwissenschaft zu Hülfe nimmt.
PHYSICS, *s. pl.* die Physik, Naturlehre, medizinischen Schriften.
PHYSIOGNOMER, } *s.* der Physio-
PHYSIOGNOMIST, } gnom, Mienendeuter.
PHYSIOGNOMIC, } *adj.* physiogno-
PHYSIOGNOMICAL, } misch.
PHYSIOGNOMICS, *s. pl.* die Physiognomik, Mienenkunde, Mienendeutung.
PHYSIOGNOMY, *s.* 1. die Physiognomie, Gesichtsbildung, Miene; 2. Physiognomik, Mienendeutung.
PHYSIOGRAPHY, *s.* die Physiographie, Naturbeschreibung.
PHYSIOLOGER, } *s.* der Physiolog.
PHYSIOLOGIST, }
PHYSIOLOGICAL (—IC; *adv.* —LY), *adj.* physiologisch.
PHYSIOLOGY, *s.* die Physiologie.
PHYTIVOROUS, *adj.* grasfressend.
PHYTOGRAPHY, *s.* die Gewächs- oder Pflanzenbeschreibung.
PHYTOLOGIST, *s.* der Pflanzenkundige, Phytolog, Botaniker.
PHYTOLOGY, *s.* die Pflanzenlehre, Pflanzenbeschreibung, Botanik.
PIACULAR, } *adj.* 1. zur Versöhnung
PIACULOUS, } dienend; 2. Sühnung erfordernd; 3. verbrecherisch, frevelhaft (w. ü.).
PIA-MATER, *s. A. T.* die Piamater, dünne Hirnhaut.
PIANET, *s.* 1. der kleine Specht; 2. die Elster.
PIANIST, *s.* der Pianist.
PIANO, *adv. Mus. T.* piano, gelinde, schwach.
PIANOFORTE, *s.* das Pianoforte; grand —, der Flügel (with additional keys, mit Zusatzkasten); upright —, das aufrechtstehende (schrankförmige) oder Wand-Pianoforte; square —, das tafelförmige Pianoforte.

PIASTER, *s.* der Piaster, spanische Thaler.
PIAZZA, *s.* der Säulengang, die Säulenlaube, Säulenhalle.
PIB-CORN, *s.* die Hornpfeife.
PIBROCH, *s.* ein Kriegsgesang der Bergschotten, für die Sackpfeife.
PICA, *s.* 1. *Med. T.* der wunderliche Appetit, das Gelüsten (besonders der Schwangern); 2. *Typ. T.* die grobe Cicero(=Schrift); small —, die kleine Cicero, Rheinländer, Brevier.
PIC(C)AROON, *s.* 1. der Seeräuber, Raubschiffer; 2. das Raubschiff.
PICCADIL, PICCADILLY, PICKARDIL, *s.* ein Spitzenkragen.
PICCAGE, *s.* das Budengeld, Standgeld.
To PICK, *v. a. & n.* 1. picken, hacken; stochern; 2. spießen, stechen, durchstoßen; 3. rupfen, pflücken; 4. nagen, knaupeln, klauben; 5. lesen, reinigen, säubern; 6. sammeln, auflesen, aufsuchen; 7. auswählen, aussuchen; 8. bestehlen; to — a lock, ein Schloß mit einem Dietrich aufmachen; to give one a bone to — *vulg.* einem zu schaffen machen, zu rathen geben; to — one's pocket, einem die Taschen durchsuchen, bestehlen; to — a hole in one's coat, an Jemandem Fehler finden; to — acquaintance, Bekanntschaft machen; to — a quarrel, Händel oder Zank anfangen; to — thanks, den Ohrenbläser machen, fuchsschwänzen; to — wool, Wolle schießen, fortiren; to — out, auslesen, aussuchen, auswählen; ausfindig machen; heraus reißen; hernehmen; *Typ. Ph.* (die Buchstaben mit der Ahle) herausheben; to — out a corn, ein Hühnerauge ausschneiden; to — up, auflesen, auffammeln; sammeln; to — up the freight of another, (von Schiffern) einem Andern die Fracht wegnehmen, wegcapern; to — up the pies, *Typ. Ph.* die Zwiebelfische auslesen.
PICK, *s.* 1. der Spitzhammer; 2. *Typ. Ts. sing.* der Spieß; — a-pack (— back), huckepack; — axe, die Picke, Spitzaxt; — lock, der Hakenschlüssel, Haken, Dietrich; Spitzbube; — pocket (— purse), *s.* der Beutelschneider, Taschendieb; — thank, der Fuchsschwänzer, Ohrenbläser; Liebeddiener; — tooth, der Zahnstocher; Spanish — tooth, der spanische Kerbel; — tooth-case, das Zahnstocher-Etui.
PICKED, *adj.* zugespitzt, spitzig; —ness, *s.* 1. die Spitzigkeit; 2. Nettigkeit, der Schmuck, Putz.
To PICKEER, *v. n.* 1. (See-) Räuberei treiben; rauben, plündern; 2. scharmützeln, scharmutziren.
PICKER, *s.* 1. der pickt, sticht, stochert, rupft, klaubt, liest, u. s. w. (*vid. To* PICK); 2. der Stachel, die Spitze; Picke, Haue; das Wirkeisen, Wirkmesser; — of quarrels, der Zänker.
PICKEREL, *s.* der Grashecht, kleine Hecht; die kleine Pike; — weed, das Hechtkraut.
PICKET, *s.* 1. *Mil. T.* das Piquet, die Feldwache; 2. die Stange, der Pfahl, Zeltpflock; 3. das Piquetspiel; to —, *v. a.* 1. an einem Pfahl anbinden; 2. einpfählen; mit Pfählen abstecken; 3. *Mil. T.* ein Piquet stationiren.
PICKINGS, *s. pl.* das Weggelesene, Unreine (einer Waare).
PICKLE, *s.* 1. der Pökel, die Salzbrühe; 2. das Eingepökelte, Eingemachte, gewöhnlich pickles, *pl.* in Essig eingemachte Früchte; 3. *vulg.* der Zustand, die Lage, z. B. a pretty —, eine schöne Bescheerung, Geschichte; to be in a sad —, in Noth seyn, *vulg.* im Quarke stecken; — jars, Krüge für eingemachte Sachen; — herring, der Pickelhäring, Hauswurst, Possenreißer.
To PICKLE, *v. a.* pökeln, einpökeln, einsalzen, einmachen, einlegen; pickled cucumbers (gerkins), Essiggurken.
PICKNICK, *s.* das Zuschußmahl, der Pickenick.
PICO, *s.* die Spitze; der Pik, die Bergspitze, der Spitzberg.
PICROMEL, *s. Ch. T.* das Picromel (der Grundbestandtheil der Galle).
PICT, *s.* 1. der Gemalte; das Gemälde; 2. Picts, *s. pl.* die Pikten; — wall, der Wall zwischen England und Schottland.
PICTORIAL, *adj.* von Malern, malerisch; — art, die Malerkunst.
PICTURE, *s.* das (Oel-) Gemälde, Bildniß, Bild; Ebenbild; die Darstellung, Schilderung; to sit for one's —, dem Maler sitzen, sich malen lassen; — drawer, der Maler; — drawing, die Malerei; — frame, der Gemälderahmen; — work, das Gemalte; Sinnbild.
To PICTURE, *v. a.* malen, abmalen; *fig.* schildern; — to yourself, stelle dir vor.
PICTURESQUE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* malerisch, zum Malen, pittoresk; —ness (oder the picturesque), das Pittoreske.
To PIDDLE, *v. n.* 1. ohne Appetit (bei kleinen Bissen, langsam) essen; 2. tändeln, spielen.
PIDDLER, *s.* 1. der ohne Appetit ißt; 2. Tändler, Spieler.
PIE, *s.* 1. die Pastete; 2. die Elster; der bunte Vogel; 3. *Typ. T.* die verschobene Form, *pl.* pies, die untermengten Lettern verschiedener Schriftarten, Zwiebelfische; 4. das Meßbuch; — bald, scheckig, gescheckt; — bald (horse), die Schecke; — crust, die Pastetenkruste; — house, die Pastetenbäckerei.
PIECE, *s.* 1. das Stück; 2. die Kanone; Flinte; 3. das Weinfaß, Stückfaß; 4. *vulg.* die Dirne, das (Weibs-) Stück; pieces, *pl.* Stücke; a — of bread and butter, ein Butterbrod; — of money, das Geldstück; — of eight, ein acht Realen-Stück, der spanische Thaler; by the —, nach dem Stücke, stückweise; — by —, Stück für Stück; a — of news, eine Neuigkeit; a —, das Stück, ein Jeder, eine Jede, ein Jedes; all of a —, von einem Stück, von einer Art, gleichartig; to tear in (to) pieces, zerreißen; to fall to pieces, in Stücke (entzwei) fallen; to take to pieces, stückweise vornehmen, zergliedern; — goods, *M. E.* Stückgüter; — meal, stückweise, einzeln; — mealed, in kleine Stücke zertheilt, zerstückt.
To PIECE, *v.* I. *a.* stücken, flicken, ansetzen, anschweißen; to — out, ausrecken, verlängern; to — up, aufflicken, anstücken; II. *n.* verbunden seyn, schließen, passen.
PIECELESS, *adj.* ganz, aus einem Stücke.
PIECER, *s.* der Flicker, Ansetzer.
PIED, *adj.* scheckig, gescheckt, bunt; — horse, die Schecke.
PIEDMONT, *s.* Piemont.
PIEDMONTESE, I. *s.* der Piemonteser; II. *adj.* piemontesisch.
PIEDNESS, *s.* das Scheckige, Bunte.
PIELED, *adj.* beschoren, glatzköpfig.
PIE-POWDER-COURT, *s.* das Marktgericht, Meßrecht.
PIER, *s.* 1. der Pfeiler, Brückenpfeiler, 2. (Wehr-) Damm; Hafendamm, Molo; 3. Thürpfeiler, die (Thür-)

Pfoste; — glass, der Pfeilerspiegel, Trümeauspiegel; — table, der Pfeilertisch, Trümeautisch.
PIERAGE, *s.* das Dammgeld, Kaygeld, Ufergeld.
PIERCEABLE, *adj.* + zu durchdringen
To PIERCE, *v. a. & n.* 1. stechen, bohren; durchstechen, durchbohren, durchstoßen; 2. dringen, eindringen, durchdringen; 3. bewegen, rühren; to — a cask, ein Faß anstechen, anbohren, anzapfen; that pierced my very heart, das ging mir durchs Herz; pierced work, durchbrochene Arbeit.
PIERCER, *s.* 1. der (die, das) Durchstechende, Durchbohrende; 2. die Pfriemе; der Faßbohrer; Stachel (der Insecten).
PIERCING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* durchdringend, scharf; eindringlich; rührend; — saw, die Lochsäge; — winter, der scharfe Winter; — words, Stachelreden.
PIERCINGNESS, *s.* das Durchdringende.
PIETISM, *s.* der Pietismus, die Frömmelei.
PIETIST, *s.* der Pietist, Frömmler.
PIETISTIC, *adj.* pietistisch, frömmelnd.
PIETY, *s.* 1. die Frömmigkeit, Gottesfurcht; 2. (kindliche) Liebe; Ehrfurcht.
PIG, *s.* 1. das Ferkel; Schwein; 2. *Min. Ph.* die Sau ein Metallklumpen; — of lead, *M. E.* die Mulde, der Block Blei; *prov-s.* to buy a — in a poke, die Katze im Sacke kaufen; — brass, Messing in Mulden; — eyed, mit Schweinsaugen; — headed, dumm, dickköpfig, eigensinnig; — iron, Roheisen; — lead, das Block- oder Muldenblei; — nut, die Trüffel; — sty, der Schweinstall; — tail, 1. der Zopf; 2. der (feingesponnene) Preßtabak (zum Kauen).
To PIG, *v. n.* ferkeln, werfen; to — together, (von Mehrern) beisammenschlafen.
PIGEON, *s.* 1. die Taube; 2. *vulg.* der leicht zu betrügende Mensch, Einfaltspinsel; cock —, der Tauber; hen —, die Taube; — cove, *vid.* — house; — fancier, der Taubenliebhaber; — foot, der Taubenfuß, Storchschnabel (*Geranium rotundifolium* — *L.*); — hawk, der Taubenfalk; — hearted, furchtsam, feige; —'s herb, das Taubenkraut, Eisenkraut (*Verbena* — *L.*); — hole, 1. das Loch an einem Taubenhause; 2. Fach für Schriften; — house, das Taubenhaus, der Taubenschlag; — livered, *fig.* ohne Galle, sanftmüthig; — pea, die Taubenerbse (*Citisus cajan* — *L.*); — pie, die Taubenpastete.
PIGGIN, *s.* die Gelte, der Eimer; hölzerne Teller.
PIGGISH, *adj.* schweinisch.
PIGMENT, *s.* die aufgetragene Farbe, Schminke.
PIGMY, I. *s.* der Pygmäe, Zwerg, Knirps; II. *adj.* klein, winzig; — figure, die Zwergestalt.
PIGNORATION, *s.* die Verpfändung.
PIGNORATIVE, *adj.* verpfändet, zu verpfänden, pfandweise (w. ü.).
PIKE, *s.* 1. die Pike; Spitze, der Stachel, Dorn (an der Drehbank); 2. der Hecht; — hooks, Hechtangeln; — man, der Piekenierer, Lanzenknecht; — staff, der Schaft einer Pieke; spitzige Stab.
PIKED, *adj.* zugespitzt, spitzig.
PILASTER, *s. Arch. T.* die viereckige Säule, der Pfeiler.
PILCHARD, *s* der Pilscher, Strömling (eine Art Häringe).
PILE, *s.* 1. der Pfahl, Grundpfahl; 2. die Pfeilspitze, Spitze; 3. der Haufen; Holzstoß; (funeral —) Scheiterhaufen; Stoß (Papier, u. s. w.); 4. das (große, prachtvolle) Gebäude; 5. die Kehrseite einer Münze, der Revers; 6. das Haar, Haarige, Rauche, *M. E.* die Oberfläche der schweren Mauchesterzeuge; 7. *H. T.* der Spitzfahl; 8. *Typ. T.* das Kreuz, die Nießhänge; 9. piles, *pl.* die goldene Ader; to strengthen with piles, verpfählen, unterpfählen; — driver, — engine, *T.* der Rammblock, Rammklotz, Bär; — work, das Pfahlwerk, die Verpfählung, der Rost; — wort, das Feigwarzenkraut (*Scrofularia* — *L.*).
To PILE, *v. a.* häufen, aufhäufen; to — up, in Haufen setzen, (auf-) stapeln, aufsetzen, aufstellen, aufführen, aufschichten.
PILEATE, } *adj.* aufgestülpt, hutförmig.
PILEATED, }
PILER, *s.* der Aufhäufende, Aufsetzende.
PILES, *s pl. vid.* unter PILE.
To PILFER, *v a. & n.* kleine Diebereien verüben, mausen, stehlen, entwenden.
PILFERER, *s.* der Dieb im Kleinen, Mauser.
PILFERING, *s.* der kleine Diebstahl, das Mausen; —ly, *adv.* diebischer Weise.
PILGRIM, *s.* der Pilger, Pilgrim, Wallfahrer; Wanderer, Reisende.
PILGRIMAGE, *s.* die Pilgerschaft, Wallfahrt, weite Reise.
PILL, *s.* 1. die Pille; 2. *fig.* das Ekelhafte, Widerige.
To PILL, *v. I. n.* sich schälen; II. *a. vid. To* PEEL.
PILLAGE, *s.* 1. das Plündern, die Plünderung; 2. der Raub.
To PILLAGE, *v. a.* plündern, rauben.
PILLAGER, *s.* der Plünderer.
PILLAR, *s.* 1. der Pfeiler, die Säule; 2. *fig.* Stütze; — table, der Säulentisch, deutsche Theetisch.
PILLARED, *adj.* mit Pfeilern, gefault; säulenförmig.
PILLED, *adj.* geschält, kahl; — garlic, *or* pillgarlic, der Kahlkopf; Tropf, arme Schelm; poor pill(ed)-galic! ich Armer.
PILLION, *s.* das Polster, Sattelkissen, Reitkissen, der Frauensattel, Hintersattel.
PILLORY, *s.* der Pranger, das Halseisen; *to* —, *v. a.* mit dem Pranger bestrafen, an den Pranger stellen.
PILLOW, *s.* 1. das Kopfkissen; 2. der Pfühl (am Pfluge; 3. *N. T-s.* das Ruheholz, der Lap (des Bugspriets); das Bekleidungskissen des Stags; — case, der (Kopfkissen-) Ueberzug, die Kissenziehe.
To PILLOW, *v. a.* auf ein Kissen legen.
PILOSE (PILOUS), *adj.* haarig, voll Haare.
PILOSITY, *s.* das Haarige.
PILOT, *s*, 1. der Pilot, Lothse, Steuermann; 2. *fig.* der Mentor; — boat, die Lothsenbarke, das Lothsenboot; — fish, der Pilotfisch; —'s wages, die Lothsengebühr; — water, *Sea Exp.* Lothsen- (oder Lothsmanns Fahr-) Wasser.
To PILOT, *v. a.* lothsen, steuern; to — a ship out (of a harbour *or* river), *N. T.* ein Schiff auslothsen.
PILOTAGE, *s.* die Lothsengebühr; — inwards, die Lothsengebühr beim Eingang; — outwards, die Lothsengebühr beim Ausgang.
PILOTING, *s.* common —, die Lothsenkunst; proper —, die Steuermannskunst.
PILOUS, *adj.* haarig, voll Haare.
PILSER, *s.* die Nachtmotte, Lichtmotte.
PIMENTO, *s.* der Piment, Jamaica-Pfeffer, die neue Würze.
PIMP, *s.* der Kuppler, Hurenwirth
To PIMP, *v. a.* kuppeln, Hurenwirthschaft treiben.
PIMPERNEL, } *s.* die Pimpinelle (*San-*
PIMPINEL, } *guisorba pimpinella* — *L.*)
PIMPILLO, *s.* die indianische Feige (*Cactus opuntia* — *L.*).
PIMPLE, *s.* die Finne, das Bläschen.
PIMPLED, *adj.* finnig.
PIN, *s.* 1. die (Steck-) Nadel; 2. der Nagel, Bolzen, Pflock, Wirbel (an einem Instrumente), die Schraube; 3. der Griffel; 4. Kegel; 5. Fleck im Auge; curling —, die Haarnadel; — of wood, der (hölzerne) Pflock; I care not a —, ich frage nichts danach; — afore, das Lätzchen zum Vorstecken; — bit, das Bohreisen, die Bohrspitze; — case, die Nadelbüchse; — cracks, *Min. T* die kleinen Spalten in Steinkohlenbergwerken, aus welchen böse Wetter ausziehen; — cushion, das Nadelkissen; — dust, der Feilstaub der Nadler; — feather, die Dune, Stoppel (junger Vögel); — feathered, noch nicht flügge; — files, Spitzringe für die Nadler; — fold, der Pferch, die Hürde; — hole, der Nadelstich, das kleine Loch; — maker, der Nadler; — making, das Nadlerhandwerk; — money, das Nadelgeld; — tail duck, der Pfeilschwanz, die Spitzente; — tongs, *pl. N. T.* die Schiebzangen; — vice, der Federfeilkloben; — wire, Nadeldraht.
To PIN, *v. a.* 1. stecken, anstecken, heften, anheften, (besonders mit Stecknadeln) befestigen, annageln, einschrauben; 2. einschließen (*vid. To* PEN); to — one's opinion upon another man's sleeve, eines Andern Meinung blindlings folgen; to — down, festmachen, binden; to — up, aufstecken, aufschürzen.
PINASTER, *s.* der Pineaster, die wilde Fichte (*Pinus pinaster* — *L.*).
PINCERS, *s. pl. S. T.* die Zahnzange, der Pelican; das Blasensteinzängelchen; *Typ. Ph.* die Correcturzange; (Kneip-)Zange; Klauen, Gäbelchen (der Thiere, Insecten).
To PINCH, *v. a. & n.* 1. kneifen, kneipen, zwicken, zwacken, klemmen, quetschen; 2. in die Enge treiben; 3. pressen, drücken, quälen; 4. abdarben; 5. darben, in Noth seyn; 6. geizen, knickern; to — off, abkneipen, abzwicken, abzwacken; pinched with hunger, vom Hunger gepfagt; pinching-tongs, *s. pl.* das Kräuseleisen.
PINCH, *s.* 1. der Kniff, Knipp, Zwick; 2. *vulg.* die Klemme, Angst, Noth; der Druck; — of snuff, die Priese Tabak; to be at a —, in der Klemme seyn; — fist, — penny, *vulg.* der Filz, Knicker, *vulg.* Pfennigfuchser.
PINCHBECK, *s.* das Prinzmetall, der Tomback.
PINCHER, *s.* der Kneipende; Geizhals.
PINDARIC, I. *s.* die pindarische Ode; II. *adj.* pindarisch.
PINE, *s.* die Fichte, der Fichtenbaum; — apple, der Fichtenapfel, Fichtenzapfen; die Ananas; kernel of a — apple, die Pimpernuß; — branch, der Fichtenzweig; — creeper, der Fichtenläufer, Blaulügel; — gross-beak, der große Kernbeißer, Fichtenhacker; — grove, der Fichtenwald, Fichtenhain; — martin, der Kiefermarder Baummarder; — thistle, die blaue Distel; — tree, der Fichtenbaum, five leaved — tree, der Zirbelbaum.

To PINE, *v. n* sich abhärmen, sich abzehren, leiden; sich (über [at] etwas im Stillen) grämen; jammern, trauern; sich sehnen, schmachten (— for *or* after, nach etwas); to — away, vor Gram vergehen.

PINEAL GLAND, *s.* die Zirbeldrüse.

PINERY, *s.* das Treibhaus oder Beet für Ananas.

PINION, *s.* 1. die Flügelspitze; 2. Schwinge, der Flügel; Federkiel; 3. das Getriebe, der Triebel; pinions, *pl.* die Handfesseln; — facing tools, die Facetten-Polirmaschine; — gage, das Triebmaß; — wire, der Triebdraht (für Uhrmacher).

To PINION, *v a.* 1. die Flügel binden oder lähmen; 2. (die Hände auf den Rücken) binden, fesseln, zusammenschnüren.

PINIONED, *adj.* beschwingt.

PINK, *s.* 1. die Pinke (ein Lastschiff); 2. die Spitze, der Gipfel, höchste Grad; 3. die Nelke, Feldnelke; 4. (— colour) Nelkenfarbe, Fleischfarbe, das Blaßroth; 5. Gründling; —eyed, blinzäugig; — needle, *T.* die dreischneidige (hohle) Zapfnadel, der Trokar; — paper, blaßrothes Papier; — root, die Nelkenwurzel aus Maryland; — saucer, das Schminkschälchen; —sterned, *N. T.* mit scharfem, (schmalem) Hintertheil.

To PINK, *v. a.* 1. aushacken, ausschneiden, durchstechen; 2. *vulg.* mit einem kleinen Degen verwunden; pinking iron, das Kuchenrädchen.

PINNACE, *s.* die Pinasse, das kleine Nennschiff, Jagdschiff (mit Rudern und Segeln); — of a galley, das Beischiff bei einer Galeere, Galeerenboot.

PINNACLE, *s.* 1. der Spitzthurm eines Gebäudes, die Zinne; 2. *fig.* die Spitze, der Gipfel, höchste Grad.

To PINNACLE, *v. a.* mit Thürmen, Zinnen, Gipfeln versehen oder schmücken.

PINNATE, PINNATED, *adj.* gefiedert; — grouse, das Haidehuhn, Prairiehuhn, Copidohuhn (*Tetrao cupido — L.*); a —leaf, *B. T.* ein gefiedertes Blatt.

PINNATIPED, *adj.* mit Schwimmfüßen, schwimmfüßig.

PINNER, *s.* 1. der Haubenflügel; die Flügelhaube; 2. der Nadler; 3. Schäfer, Hürdenaufseher.

PINNOCK, *s.* die Meise.

PINT, *s.* die (englische) Pinte, halbe Kanne, das Nößel.

PINTLE, *s.* der eiserne Zapfen, Pflock; *N. T.* der Ruderhaken.

PINULES, *s. pl. T.* die Visire am Astrolabium.

PIONEER, *s.* der Schanzgräber.

PIONY, *s. vid.* PEONY.

PIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* fromm, gottesfürchtig, religiös, gottselig.

PIP, *s.* 1. der Pfipps, Pipps; 2. das Auge (in der Karte); 3. der Apfelkern (oder jeder längliche Kern).

To PIP, *v. n.* piepen, pfeifen (wie ein Vogel).

PIPE, *s.* 1. die Pfeife; Tabakspfeife; Röhre; der Röhrknochen; 2. die Luftröhre, Kehle; 3. der Klang der Stimme; 4. die Pipe (das lange [Wein-]Faß); 5. eine Urkunde in der Schatzkammer; rural (*or* oaten) —, die Hirtenpfeife, das Schäferrohr; wind —, die Luftröhre; — clay, der Pfeifenthon, die Pfeifenerde; — fish, der Röhrenfisch, Pfeifenfisch (*Syngnathus — L.*); — maccaronies, Röhrchennudeln; —office, die Ausfertigungskanzellei in der Schatzkammer; — stake, der Hornamboß; — tree, der spanische Holunder (*Syringa vulgaris — L.*).

To PIPE, *v. a. & n.* 1. pfeifen, auf der Pfeife spielen; 2. quieken, schreien.

PIPER, *s.* der Pfeifer, Sackpfeifer; — fish, der Hornfisch.

PIPING, *adj.* siedend, wallend; — hot, *vulg.* brühheiß.

PIPKIN, *s.* das Töpfchen.

PIPPIN, *s.* der Pippin-Apfel; Pomeranzenkern; gold —, der Goldpippin.

PIQUANCY, *s.* das Stechende, Scharfe, Beißende, Strenge.

PIQUANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* stechend, scharf, beißend.

PIQUE, *s.* 1. der Groll, Haß, Ingrimm; die Empfindlichkeit; 2. der Punkt; 3. das Gelüste; 4. der Sechsziger (ein Piquet); — of honour, der Ehrenpunkt, das Ehrgefühl.

To PIQUE, *v. I. a.* 1. reitzen, auffordern; 2. beißend sticheln, beleidigen, aufbringen; II. *n.* einen Sechsziger machen; to — one's self on . . , sich auf etwas zu Gute thun.

To PIQUEER, PIQUEERER, *vid. To* PICKEER, &c.

PIQUET, *s.* 1. das Piquetspiel; 2. *vid.* PICKET.

PIRACY, *s.* 1. die Seeräuberei; 2. Ausschreiberei, der literarische Diebstahl, Nachdruck.

PIRATE, *s.* 1. der Seeräuber, Räuber; 2. Ausschreiber; (— printer), Nachdrucker; — edition, der Nachdruck; fresh water —, der Räuber auf Flüssen.

To PIRATE, *v. I. n.* Seeräuberei treiben; II. *a.* ein Plagiat (einen literarischen Diebstahl begehen, ausschreiben; nachdrucken.

PIRATICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* (see-)räuberisch; — printer, der Nachdrucker.

PIROGUE, PERIAGUA, *s.* die Pirogue.

PISCARY, *s.* das Recht zu fischen.

PISCATION, *s.* die Fischerei, der Fischfang.

PISCATORY, *adj.* zur Fischerei gehörig; — eclogues, Fischergedichte.

PISCES, *s. pl. Ast. T.* die Fische.

PISCINE, *adj.* zu Fischen gehörig.

PISCIVOROUS, *adj.* Fische fressend.

PISH! *int.* pfui! weg damit!

To PISH, *v. n.* pfui sagen, Verachtung bezeigen.

PISIFORM, *adj.* erbsenförmig.

PISMIRE, *s.* die Ameise, Seichameise.

PISOLITE, *s. vid.* PEA-STONE.

PISS, *s.* der Urin, Harn, *vulg.* die Pisse, Seiche; —-a-bed, *vulg.* der Bettpisser; die Seichblume, Pfaffenplatte.

To PISS, *v. n.* Wasser lassen, harnen, *vulg.* pissen, seichen.

PISSASPHALT, *s.* der oder das Bergtheer.

PISTACHIO, *s.* die Pistazie; — tree, der Pistazienbaum.

PISTACITE, *s.* der Pistacit, Epidot.

PISTAREEN, *s.* eine portugiesische Silbermünze von 6 Groschen.

PISTIL, *s. B. T.* die Pistille, Befruchtungsröhre, der (weibliche) Staubweg in Blüthen.

PISTOL, *s* die Pistole; — bag (— case), die Pistolenhalfter; — flask, ein Pistolenpulverhorn; — proof, schußfest; — shot, der Pistolenschuß.

To PISTOL, *v. a.* mit einer Pistole schießen.

PISTOLE, *s.* die Pistole (Goldmünze).

PISTOLET, *s.* die kleine Pistole, das Terzerol, *col.* der Sackpuffer.

PISTON, *s.* der Stempel (in einer Pumpe, u. s. w.) Piston (an einer Percussionsflinte); — rod, die Kolbenstange.

PIT, *s.* 1. die Grube; Höhle, Tiefe Vertiefung, der Graben, Teich; das Grab; der Abgrund; 2. *Sp. T.* der Sand, Kampfplatz (beim Hahnengefecht), die Bühne; 3. das Parterre (im Schauspielhause); to fly the —, das Feld räumen, (den Kampf aufgeben); — of the stomach, die Herzgrube; —coal, die Steinkohle; — fall, die Fallgrube, Falle; to —fall, *v. n. fig.* in Fallgruben fallen; — hole, die (Blatter-)Narbe; — man, der unten Stehende beim Sägen; — men, *Min. T.* Schachtarbeiter, Abteufer; — saw, die Brettsäge, Blocksäge.

To PIT, *v. a.* 1. Gruben oder Grübchen machen, löchern; 2. entgegenstellen (von Gegern).

PIT-A-PAT, I. *adv.* tick tack, klipp klapp; II. *s* das Schlagen, Klopfen (des Herzens); Trappeln, Trippeln, geschwinde Gehen.

PITCH, *s.* 1. das Pech; 2. der Gipfel, die Spitze, Höhe; 3. Statur, Größe, Länge; 4. Stufe, der Grad; 5. die höchste Höhe, das Aeußerste; 6. *Mus. T.* die Tonstufe (Höhe oder Tiefe eines Tones); — and tar, das Schiffpech; black as —, pechschwarz; to fly a very high —, sehr hoch fliegen; to the highest —, auf das Aeußerste; mineral —, das Erdpech; balsam of —, oil of —, das Pechöl; — cap, die Pechhaube; — coal, die Pech(stein-)kohle; — dark, stockfinster; — farthing, *s.* Wappen und Schrift (ein Spiel); — fork, 1. die Heugabel; 2. Stimmgabel; — mop, *Sea Exp.* der Pechquast; — note, der Grundton; — ore, die Pechblende, das Uran-Pecherz; — pipe, die Stimmpfeife; — pine (— tree), die Pechtanne, Harztanne; — stone, der Pechstein.

To PITCH, *v. a.* pichen, verpichen; schwärzen; verdunkeln; to — a ship, ein Schiff theeren; to — the seams of a ship, die Nathen eines Schiffes verpichen.

To PITCH, *v. a. & n.* 1. befestigen, heften, stecken, einschlagen, aufschlagen, aufstellen; 2. wählen, bestimmen; 3. sich lagern; 4. auf die Spitze fallen, stürzen, schießen; 5. sich niederlassen; 6. *N. T* stampfen; to — a camp, ein Lager aufschlagen; to — a net, ein Netz aufspannen; to — upon one's head, sich überschlagen, auf den Kopf stürzen; to — upon a thing, sich für etwas bestimmen, es wählen; auf etwas treffen; to — upon a day, einen Tag festsetzen; a pitched battle, eine regelmäßige Schlacht.

PITCHER, *s.* 1. der (Wasser-)Krug; 2. die Brechstange, das Hebeisen; die Haue, Hacke.

PITCHINESS, *s.* das Pechichte, die Schwärze, Dunkelheit (w. ü.)

PITCHING, *s. N. T.* das Stampfen eines Schiffes.

PITCHY, *adj.* 1. pechig, gepicht; pechicht; 2. pechschwarz, dunkel, besudelt.

PITEOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* erbärmlich, kläglich, traurig, armselig; mitleidig; —ness, *s.* die Erbärmlichkeit, Armseligkeit; das Mitleiden, Erbarmen.

PITH, *s.* 1. das Mark; 2. *fig.* Innere, der Kern, die Kraft; das Beste, Vorzüglichste, die Quintessenz; 3. der Nachdruck; — of a quill, die Seele einer Feder; — of a tree, das Peddig (Mark) eines Baumes.

PITHILY, *adv.* markig; kernig; kräftig, energisch, mit Nachdruck.

PITHINESS, *s* das Markige; die

Stärke, Kraft, Kernigkeit, der Nachdruck.

PITHLESS, *adj.* marklos, schwach, kraftlos.

PITHY, *adj.* 1. kernig; markig; 2. kräftig, stark, energisch, nachdrücklich.

PITIABLE, *adj.* erbärmlich, armselig, elend; —ness, *s.* die Erbärmlichkeit, Armseligkeit.

PITIFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. erbärmlich, kläglich, elend, traurig; 2. verächtlich; —ness, *s.* 1. die Erbärmlichkeit, das Elend; Mitleid; 2. die Verächtlichkeit.

PITILESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbarmherzig, gefühllos, unbemitleidet; —ness, *s.* die Unbarmherzigkeit, Härte, Gefühllosigkeit.

PITTANCE, *s.* 1. die Portion (in Klöstern); 2. der kleine Theil, das Wenige, Bischen.

PITTED, *part.* (von *To* PIT), mit Grübchen; — with the small-pox, mit Blatternarben, blatternarbig, pockengrübig.

PITUITARY, *adj.* schleimführend; *A. T.s.* — gland, die Schleimdrüse; — membrane, die Schleimhaut.

PITUITE, *s.* der Schleim.

PITUITOUS, *adj.* schleimig, verschleimt.

PITY, *s.* das Mitleid, Erbarmen; to take (have) — on . . ., Mitleiden haben mit . . .; for —'s sake, um Gottes Willen; it is a —, es ist Schade; it is a thousand pities, es ist ewig Schade.

To PITY, *v. a.* bemitleiden, bedauern; sich erbarmen.

PIVOT, *s.* der Zapfen, die Angel, der Stift, um welchen oder auf welchem sich etwas dreht; — screw, die Zapfenschraube.

PIX, *s* (bei der römischen Kirche) das Behältniß, worin sich die geweihte Oblate befindet, die Monstranz, das Ciborium.

PIZZLE, *s.* der Ziemer, die Ruthe; bull's —, der Ochsenziemer.

PLACABILITY, *s.* die Versöhnlichkeit.

PLACABLE, *adj.* versöhnlich; —ness, *s. vid* PLACABILITY.

PLACARD, *s.* das Placat, der öffentliche Anschlag, Anschlagzettel.

To PLACARD, *v a* (mittelst Anschlags) öffentlich bekannt machen, anschlagen.

PLACE, *s.* 1. der Platz, Raum, Ort, Wohnort, (Wohn-) Sitz; die Stätte, Statt, Stelle; Oertlichkeit; 2. das Amt, der Dienst, die Stelle, Condition; 3. der Rang, Stand; of this —, von hier, (all-)hier; hiesig; of that —, von dort, dortig, dasig; at this —, hier (befindlich), hiesigen Orts; at your —, bei Ihnen, auf Ihrem Platze, daselbst, dort; for this —, *M. E.* auf hier; in the first —, zuerst, zuvörderst; in some —, irgendwo; to give —, den Rang lassen, weichen; to have —, Statt haben; to take —, Platz greifen, Statt finden; to take — of one, den Rang vor einem haben, ihm vorgehen; *M. E-s.* — of exchange, der Wechselplatz; — of payment, der Zahlungsplatz; — of scripture, die Bibelstelle, Schriftstelle; — man, der öffentliche Beamte.

To PLACE, *v. a.* 1. stellen, setzen, legen; anstellen; 2. unterbringen, anbringen, anlegen (ein Capital); to — a cannon, eine Kanone aufpflanzen; *M. E-s.* to — out money, Gelder (auf Hypothek) ausleihen, austhun, unterbringen, anlegen; to — a sum against . . , eine Summe validiren (gültig seyn lassen) gegen . .; eine Summe buchen gegen . .; to — to one's account, auf Rechnung setzen oder stellen; to — behind, hintan setzen; to — out, anstellen, unterbringen, versorgen; versetzen; to — up, aufstellen; placed anew, umgesetzt.

PLACENTA, *s. A. T.* der Mutterkuchen, die Nachgeburt.

PLACER, *s.* der Stellende u. s. w. *vid. To* PLACE.

PLACID (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* mild, sanft, gelassen, ruhig, fromm.

PLACIDNESS, } *s.* die Milde, Sanft-
PLACIDITY, } heit, Sanftmuth, Gelassenheit, Ruhe.

PLAGIARISM, *s.* das Plagiat; der literarische Diebstahl, Gedankenraub, die Ausschreiberei.

PLAGIARIST, *s.* der Plagiarius, literarische Dieb.

PLAGIARY, I. *s.* der Plagiarius, literarische Dieb, Gedankenräuber, Ausschreiber; II *adj.* ausschreibend.

PLAGUE, *s.* 1. die Pest, Seuche; 2. Plage, das Weh; having the —, mit der Pest behaftet; — sore (— token), die Pestbeule.

To PLAGUE, *v. a.* 1. anstecken, verpesten; 2. plagen, quälen, peinigen, ärgern.

PLAGUEFUL, *adj.* verpestet.

PLAGUY (*adv.* —ILLY), *adj. vulg.* unleidlich, lästig, beschwerlich, verteufelt.

PLAICE, *s.* die Platteiße, Scholle (*Pleuronectes platessa — L.*).

PLAID *s.* ein buntquarrirter Mantel der Bergschotten.

PLAIN, *adj. & adv.* (*also adv.* —LY), 1. eben, gleich, glatt; flach, platt; schlicht; 2. einfach; 3. rein, wahr; 4. offen, offenherzig, treuherzig, ehrlich; 5. klar, deutlich; to make —, ebenen; deutlich machen; in — fight, in offener Schlacht; in — terms, rund heraus; — truth, die reine Wahrheit; to speak —, deutlich sprechen, gerade heraus sagen; — chart, die platte (oder gleichgradigte See-) Karte; — field, das Blachfeld; — hearted, offenherzig; — heartedness, die Offenherzigkeit; — (bobbin) net, der glatte Spitzengrund; — scale, der verjüngte Maßstab; — song, der Choralgesang (in den Kathedralkirchen); — spoken, ehrlich, gerade; a — spoken man, einer der seine Meinung frei heraussagt; — stuffs, ungemusterte Waaren-(Stoffe); — table, der Meßtisch; — work, die (Weiß-) Nätherei.

PLAIN, *s.* 1. die Ebene, Fläche; 2. das Schlachtfeld.

To PLAIN, *v. a.* ebenen, gleich machen.

PLAINNESS, *s.* 1. das Ebene, Flache, Glatte; 2. Einfache; 3. die Geradheit, Offenherzigkeit, Redlichkeit.

PLAINT, *s.* die Klage, Beschwerde.

PLAINTFUL, *adj* immer klagend.

PLAINTIFF, *s.* der Kläger, die Klägerinn; *L. T s.* — in error, der Appellant, der den Beistand eines höheren Gerichtes anruft.

PLAINTIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* klagend, jammernd; kläglich; —ness, *s.* der klägliche Zustand.

PLAINTLESS, *adj.* ohne Klage.

PLAIT, *s* 1. die Falte; 2. Locke, Flechte, der Zopf.

To PLAIT, *v. a.* falten; flechten; verflechten.

PLAN, *s.* der Plan, Entwurf; (Grund-) Riß

To PLAN, *v. a.* einen Plan machen, entwerfen.

PLANARY, *adj.* zu einer Ebene oder Fläche gehörig.

To PLANCH, *v. a.* dielen.

PLANCHER, *s.* der (bretterne) Fußboden.

PLANCHET, *s. T* der Schrötling, die Münzplatte.

PLANE, *s.* 1. die Fläche; 2. der Hobel; — iron, das Hobeleisen; — number, *Mat. T.* das Multiplications-Product; —, *or* — tree, die Platane; false — tree, der Ahornbaum.

To PLANE, *v. a.* 1. ebenen, glätten; 2. hobeln, behobeln.

PLANET, *s.* der Planet, Wandelstern; — struck, durch den Einfluß der Planeten beschädigt.

PLANETARIUM, *s. Ast. T.* das Planetensystem (dargestellt durch ein Kunstgetriebe).

PLANETARY, *adj.* 1. planetarisch, die Planeten betreffend; 2. sich drehend; irrend.

PLANETED, *adj.* zu den Planeten gehörig.

PLANIFOLIOUS, *adj. B. T.* mit einfach nebeneinander stehenden Blättern.

PLANIMETRICAL (—IC), *adj. Mat. T.* planimetrisch, flächenmeßkundig.

PLANIMETRY, *s. Mat. T.* die Planimetrie, Flächenmeßkunst.

PLANIPETALOUS, *adj. B. T.* plattblätterig, mit flachen Blättern.

To PLANISH, *v. a.* platt schlagen; glätten, poliren; planiren; planishing hammer, der Planirhammer, Spannhammer; planishing stake, der Planiramboß.

PLANISPHERE, *s.* das Planisphärium, der Planiglob, die Erd- oder Himmelskugelkarte.

PLANK, *s.* die Planke, Bohle, das Brett; die Pfoste; *Typ. T* das (Schienen-) Brett, Laufbrett; planks of fir, Tannenbretter, Dielen; — sheers, *N. T.* der Schanddeckel, das Back, die Schanze, Hütte.

To PLANK, *v. a.* mit Bohlen belegen, dielen; to — a ship, die Seiten eines Schiffes mit Planken belegen, bujen.

PLANNER, *s.* der Planmacher.

PLANOCONICAL, *adj. Mat. T.* auf der einen Seite eben, auf der andern konisch.

PLANOCONVEX, *adj. Opt. T.* auf der einen Seite eben, auf der andern convex.

PLANT, *s.* 1. die Pflanze, das Gewächs; 2. der Setzling; 3. die Fußsohle; — animal, submarine —, der Zoophyt, die Thierpflanze, das Pflanzenthier; — cane, die ursprünglichen (aus dem Keim erzeugten) Zuckerrohrpflanzen; — louse, die Blattlaus.

To PLANT, *v. a. & n.* 1. pflanzen, bepflanzen, anpflanzen, setzen; hinpflanzen; anpflanzen; 2. *fig.* einrichten, bestellen, festsetzen, anlegen, stiften.

PLANTAIN, *s.* (— tree), der Pisang, die Paradiesfeige (*Musa — L.*).

PLANTATION, *s.* 1. das Pflanzen, die Pflanzschule, Anlage, Anpflanzung; 2. Pflanzung, Ansiedelung, Colonie; 3. die Gründung, Stiftung, Einführung; — trade, *M. E.* der Colonienhandel, Handel unmittelbar mit den Colonisten.

PLANTER, *s.* 1. der Pflanzer, der Producent roher Naturerzeugnisse (von Zucker, Kaffee u. s. w.); Anbauer, Ansiedler, Colonist; 2. Gründer, Stifter.

PLANTICLE, *s.* die junge Pflanze, das Pflänzchen.

PLANTING, *s.* das Pflanzen; die Pflanzung; — cane, *vid.* PLANT-CANE; — states, Pflanzstaaten; — stick, der Pflanzstock.

PLASH, *s.* 1. die Pfütze, Lache; 2. der

halb eingeschnittene Zweig oder Ast zum Flechten, die Flechte.

To PLASH, *v. I. a.* Zweige flechten; beschneiden, kappen; II. *n.* plätschern; anfeuchten.

PLASHY, *adj.* sumpfig, schlammig.

PLASM, *s.* die (Ur-)Form (w. ü.).

PLASMATIC, PLASMATICAL, *adj. vid.* PLASTIC.

PLASTER, *s.* 1. das Pflaster; 2. der Mörtel; Gips; — of Paris, der Stuck, feine Gipsmörtel; — figures, Gipsfiguren; — stone, der Gips.

To PLASTER, *v. a.* 1. ein Pflaster auflegen; 2. mit Mörtel überziehen, berappen, gipsen, tünchen, abputzen; 3. to — over, *col.* (*fig*), übertünchen, bedecken.

PLASTERER, *s.* der Gipser; Stuckaturarbeiter.

PLASTERING, *s.* das Bewerfen (mit Mörtel), der Anwurf, Bewurf.

PLASTIC, } *adj.* plastisch, bildend,
PLASTICAL, } schöpferisch.

PLASTRON, *s.* der Brustharnisch, das Bruststück, Brustleder (bei Fechtübungen).

PLAT, *s.* 1. (— of ground), das Stück Land; die Matte; 2. *vid.* PLATE; *N. T.* die Seekarte; — band, *T.* das schmale Brett, Blumenstück; *Arch. T.* der Sturz, Stumpf.

PLATANE, *s. vid.* PLANE-TREE.

PLATE, *s.* 1. die Platte; 2. der (copper *or* steel —, Kupfer- oder Stahl-) Stich; 3. der Teller; 4. das Silbergeschirr, Tischgeschirr; verarbeitete Silber; 5. die Rüstung, der Harnisch; 6. der Einsatz, die Einlage; 7. *H. T.* der Silberpfennig; — of a watch, die Bodenscheibe einer Taschenuhr; thin —, das Blech; — basket, (— carrier), der Tellerkorb; — button, der goldene oder silberne Knopf; — candlestick, der silberne Leuchter; — cover, der Tellerdeckel, Schicker; — glass, das Spiegelglas; — layer, der Schienenleger (auf Eisenbahnen); — paper, das Kupferdruckpapier; — rails, Plattschienen (auf Eisenbahnen); — sheers, *pl.* die Blechschere; — warmer, der Tellerwärmer; — wheel, das Stundenrad in einer Uhr.

To PLATE, *v. a.* 1. plattiren, überziehen, belegen; 2. zu Blech (dünn) schlagen; 3. mit einem Harnische bekleiden, panzern.

PLATEN, *s. Typ. T.* der Tiegel einer Buchdruckerpresse, die Drucktafel.

PLATFORM, *s.* 1. der platte Gipfel, die Platte; 2. das flache Dach, der Altan; 3. *Gun. T.* die (Wall- oder Stück-)Bettung; deßgleichen 4. *N. T.* Brücke an welche Schiffe zum Löschen anlegen; das obere Verdeck, der Ueberlauf; a turning —, *T.* eine Drehscheibe (zum Wenden der Wagen, auf Eisenbahnen); 5. der Grundriß, Entwurf, *lit. & fig.* Plan.

PLATINA, *s.* die Platina, das Schwerfilber, Halbfilber, weiße Gold.

PLATONIC (—CAL), *adj.* platonisch; — love, die (platonische) bloß geistige Liebe; — year, *Chron.* das platonische Jahr.

PLATONISM, *s.* die platonische Philosophie, das System des Plato.

PLATONIST, *s.* der Platoniker.

To PLATONIZE, *v. n.* den Lehren des Plato folgen, platonisiren.

PLATOON, *s.* das Peloton, die Rotte (Soldaten).

PLATTER, *s.* 1. die flache Schüssel; der hölzerne Teller, die Schüssel; 2. der Weber, Flechter; — faced, *vulg.* ein breites Gesicht habend.

PLAUDIT, *s* der laute Beifall, Applaus, das Zuklatschen.

PLAUSIBILITY, *s.* das (ohne Grund, oberflächlich) Ueberzeugende; die Scheinbarkeit, der Anschein der Wahrheit, die Wahrscheinlichkeit.

PLAUSIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* (äußerlich) überzeugend; scheinbar, wahrscheinlich; —ness, *s. vid.* PLAUSIBILITY.

PLAUSIVE, *adj.* 1. Beifall gebend; 2. scheinbar.

To PLAY, *v. a. & n.* 1. spielen, tändeln, scherzen, schäkern; 2. belustigen, sich erholen; 3. vorstellen; 4. spielen lassen, in Bewegung bringen; 5. sich bewegen; in Bewegung seyn; to — the water, das Wasser springen lassen (bei Wasserkunstwerken); to — the fool, sich albern stellen; to — the thief, den Dieb machen, stehlen; to — the devil, *vulg.* böse Streiche ausüben, Teufel spielen; to — the hypocrite, heucheln; to — booty, in der Absicht zu verlieren spielen; to — a game, a set, eine Partie spielen; to — tricks, Schelmerei treiben, schäkern; to — fair, ehrlich spielen; to — a sure game, ein sicheres Spiel haben; to — a part, eine Rolle spielen; to — at cards, at dice, Karten, mit Würfeln spielen; to — away, verspielen; to — upon (on) an instrument, auf einem Instrumente spielen; to — upon one, einen zum Besten haben, aufziehen; to — upon words, mit Worten spielen.

PLAY, *s.* 1. das Spiel; 2. Schauspiel; die Komödie; 3. Belustigung, Erholung; 4. Beschäftigung, das Thun; die Handlungsweise, das Verfahren; 5. die Wirkung, Thätigkeit; 6. Bewegung, Anregung; 7. Freiheit sich zu bewegen, zu handeln; (full —), der Spielraum, freie Lauf; foul —, das falsche Spiel, die Büberei, Schelmerei; to bring in —, in Gang bringen; to come in —, in Gang kommen; to give the —, beim Wettrennen den Vorrang gewinnen; to give one fair —, einen rechtlich behandeln; to hold (keep) in —, vergeblich aufhalten, hinhalten; — bill, der Komödienzettel; — book, das Komödienbuch; — day, der Spieltag, Schulfeiertag; — debt, die Spielschuld; — fellow (— mate), der Mitspieler; Spielcamerad, Gespiele; — hour, die Spielstunde, Erholungsstunde; — house, das Schauspielhaus; — thing, das Spielzeug, Spielwerk; — wright, der Schauspielschreiber.

PLAYER, *s.* 1. der Spieler; 2. Schauspieler; 3. Müßiggänger, Tändler; 4. Schäker; 5. Possenreißer.

PLAYFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* spielend, scherzhaft, muthwillig; —ness, *s.* die Spielerei, Scherzhaftigkeit, Muthwilligkeit.

PLAYING, *s.* das Spielen, Spiel; — cards, Spielkarten.

PLAYSOME, *adj.* muthwillig, leichtfertig; spielerisch; —ness, *s.* der Muthwille, die Leichtfertigkeit, Spielerei.

PLEA, *s. L. T.* 1. der Rechtshandel, Prozeß; 2. die Vertheidigungsrede; Einrede; 3. Ausrede, Ausflucht, Entschuldigung; Vorstellung; *L. T.s.* — dilatory, die verzögerliche oder dilatorische Einrede; — in abatement, die Einrede der falsch angestellten Klage; — in bar, die peremtorische Einrede; — in law, die Exception, der Einwurf; pleas of the crown, Rechtshändel im Namen des Königs und für den König.

To PLEAD, *v. a. & n.* 1. (rechtlich) erörtern, ausmachen; anführen, beibringen; vorgeben, vorschützen; 2. *L. T.s.* vor Gericht reden oder antworten; prozessiren, rechten, streiten; (to — a cause), einen Prozeß (als Advocat) führen; to — in bar, peremtorisch excipiren; to — by covin, colludiren, mit der Gegenpartei einverstanden seyn; to — guilty, die Klage anerkennen; to — ignorance, sich mit Unwissenheit entschuldigen; to — sickness, sich mit Krankheit entschuldigen.

PLEADABLE, *adj.* (als Rechtsgrund) anführbar, rechtsgültig, triftig, zu erörtern, zu vertheidigen.

PLEADER, *s.* 1. der Vertheidiger, Advocat, Sachwalter; Gegner, die (prozessirende) Partei; 3. der die Streitschriften (im Prozesse) verschafft.

PLEADING, *pl.* die Streitschriften (im Prozesse).

PLEASANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. angenehm; 2. munter, lustig, froh, vergnügt; scherzhaft; —ness, *s.* die Annehmlichkeit, Lebhaftigkeit, Lustigkeit.

PLEASANTRY, *s.* 1. die Lustigkeit, Fröhlichkeit; Neckerei; 2. der Scherz, Spaß, Witz.

To PLEASE, *v. a. & n.* gefallen, vergnügen, ergötzen; befriedigen, besänftigen; belieben, geruhen; may it — your honour, Ew. Gnaden belieben, verzeihen, u. s. w.; if you —, wenn es Ihnen gefällig ist; only to — you, bloß aus Gefälligkeit für Sie; — to enter, belieben Sie hinein zu gehen; if God — (*or* — God), so Gott will; to — one's self, *or* to be pleased with ... Gefallen oder sein Vergnügen an etwas finden; — yourself, bedienen Sie sich, wählen Sie nach Ihrem Gefallen; I am not pleased with it, es gefällt mir nicht; to be pleased, befriedigt oder zufrieden sein; belieben; are you not yet pleased? haben Sie noch nicht genug? hard to be pleased, schwer zu befriedigen; wunderlich, launisch; be pleased to sit down, ich bitte, setzen Sie sich.

PLEASE, } *s.* der Gefällige, Gefall-
PLEASER, } süchtige, Schmeichler Speichellecker, Fuchsschwänzer.

PLEASING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gefällig, angenehm; —ness, *s.* die Annehmlichkeit, Lieblichkeit.

PLEASURABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* angenehm, ergötzlich, reizend; —ness, *s.* die Annehmlichkeit, Ergötzlichkeit.

PLEASURE, *s.* 1. das Vergnügen, die Lust, Freude, Wonne; 2. der Gefallen, die Gefälligkeit; das Gefallen, Belieben, Gutdünken, der Wille; to take — in .., (sein) Vergnügen haben an ..; at —, nach Willkühr, nach Gefallen, nach Belieben; at his (own) —, nach seinem Belieben; you may say your —, Sie mögen sagen was Sie wollen; (what's) your —? was beliebt (Ihnen)? — boat, das Lustboot; —ground, der Lustplatz, Rasenplatz, die Anlagen.

To PLEASURE, *v. a.* gefallen, vergnügen; willfahren; to — with .., einen Gefallen thun mit ..., aushelfen mit ...

PLEASUREFUL, *adj.* angenehm (w. ü.).

PLEASURIST, *s.* der Weltling (w. ü.).

PLEBEIAN, I. *s.* der Plebejer, gemeine Mann; II. *adj.* aus dem Volke, unadelig, bürgerlich; gemein, pöbelhaft.

PLEDGE, *s.* 1. das Pfand, Unterpfand, die Bürgschaft, Sicherheit; 2. der Bürge, Geißel; 3. das Zutrinken; die Erwiederung auf zugebrachten Trunk, der Bescheid; to hold in — als Unterpfand haben; to put in — verpfänden

To PLEDGE, *v. a.* 1. verpfänden, zum Pfande setzen oder einsetzen, versetzen; durch ein Unterpfand sichern, zusichern; 2. zutrinken; den zugebrachten Trunk annehmen, erwiedern, einem Bescheid thun.

PLEDGEE, *s.* der Pfandnehmer.

PLEDGER, *s.* 1. der Pfandgeber, Verpfänder; 2. Zutrinkende; Bescheidthuende.

PLEDGET, *s. S. T.* der Federmeißel, das Bäuschchen von ausgefaselter Leinwand, Drucklappchen, die Compresse, Wundfaser.

PLEIADS, *s. Ast. T.* die Plejaden, das Siebengestirn.

PLENARILY, *adv.* gänzlich, völlig, ganz und gar.

PLENARINESS, *s.* die Vollständigkeit.

PLENARITY, *s. L. T.* die Zeit, da eine Pfründe besetzt ist.

PLENARY, *adj.* völlig, vollständig, vollkommen; — indulgence, der vollkommene Ablaß.

PLENILUNARY, *adj.* zum Vollmonde gehörig.

PLENIPOTENCE, *s.* die Vollmacht, freie Macht und Gewalt, freie Hand.

PLENIPOTENT, *adj.* bevollmächtigt.

PLENIPOTENTIARY, I. *s.* der Bevollmächtigte, mit unbeschränkter Vollmacht versehene Gesandte; II. *adj.* mit voller Macht versehen.

PLENIST, *s.* der keinen leeren Raum zugebende Philosoph, Plenist.

PLENITUDE, *s.* 1. die Fülle, der Ueberfluß; 2. die Vollständigkeit, Vollgewalt; 3. *Med. T.* Vollblütigkeit.

PLENTEOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* voll, überflüssig, reich, ergiebig, fruchtbar; —ness, *s.* die Fülle, Ergiebigkeit, Reichlichkeit; der Ueberfluß.

PLENTIFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* überflüssig, überhäuft, reichlich, fruchtbar; —ness, *s.* der Ueberfluß, die Fülle, Fruchtbarkeit.

PLENTY, *s.* die Fülle, Menge, der Reichthum, Ueberfluß; in —, reichlich, in Ueberfluß.

PLEONASM, *s. Rh. T.* der Pleonasmus.

PLEROPHORY, *s.* die feste Ueberzeugung (w. ü.).

PLETHORA, *s. Med. T.* die Vollblütigkeit.

PLETHORIC, *adj. Med. T.* vollsäftig, vollblütig.

PLETHORY, *s. vid.* PLETHORA.

PLEURA, *s. A. T.* die Rippenhaut, das Brustfell.

PLEURISY, *s. Med. T.* das entzündliche Seitenstechen, die Entzündung des Rippenfells.

PLEURITIC, } *adj. Med. T.* zum Sei-
PLEURITICAL, } tenstechen gehörig; mit dem Seitenstechen behaftet.

PLIABILITY, *s.* wie PLIABLENESS.

PLIABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. biegsam, geschmeidig; 2. weich, leicht zu überreden, folgsam; —ness, *s.* die Biegsamkeit, Geschmeidigkeit, Weichheit.

PLIANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj. vid.* PLIABLE.

PLIANTNESS, *vid.* PLIABILITY.

PLICA, *s. Med. T.* der Weichselzopf, die Mahrflatte (in Polen, *plica-polonica*).

PLICATION, } *s.* das Falten; die
PLICATURE, } Falte, Runzel.

PLIERS, *s. pl.* die Zange, Drahtzange, Biegzange.

To PLIGHT, *v. a.* verpfänden, (an-)geloben; to — one's faith, sein Wort verpfänden, geben; versprechen; my faith is plighted, ich bin versprochen.

PLIGHT, *s.* 1. der Zustand, die Beschaffenheit, das Befinden; 2. Pfand; in a good —, gesund und stark; in a bad —, ungesund; in a woful —, in einem jämmerlichen Zustande.

PLIGHTER, *s.* der, die, das verpfändet.

PLINTH, *s. Arch. T.* der Würfel einer Säule; die Säulenplatte, Plinte; der Leisten an der Mauer, der Gurtsims; das Fußgesims an einem Getäfel.

To PLOD, *v. n.* 1. sich anstrengen, sich placken; sauer arbeiten; 2. übermäßig studiren.

PLODDER, *s.* der schwer und unverdrossen Arbeitende; *vulg.* das Plackholz, der Plackesel; Grübler.

PLOT, *s.* 1. das Plätzchen, der Fleck (Land); 2. die Anpflanzung; 3. der Plan, Entwurf, (Grund-) Riß; die (See-)Karte; 4. das Complott, der geheime Bund, die Verschwörung; 5. Intrigue, Verschürzung, der Knoten (in einem Schauspiele); 6. Tiefsinn, die Erfindungskraft; man of —, der listige Mann, Schlaukopf; layer of plots, der Ränkemacher; — after —, ein Plan über den andern; the — takes, das Spiel schlägt ein; — catcher (— hunter), der Angeber eines Complotts, Spion; — proof, Verrathes überwiesen; — swearer, der Mitverschworne.

To PLOT, *v. a. & n.* entwerfen, ein Complott machen, sich verschwören; Ränke schmieden; heimlich mit etwas umgehen, es anzetteln, anspinnen; vorhaben, im Sinne haben; to — treason, Verrath schmieden; to — down, schildern.

PLOTTER, *s.* 1. der sich Verschwörende; Ränkemacher, Meuterer; 2. Erfinder, Urheber.

PLOUGH, s. 1. der Pflug; 2. *fig.* der Ackerbau; 3. der Nuthhobel; to go (return) to the —, (wieder) an seine Arbeit gehen; — alms, der Pflugzehente; — beam, der Pflugbalken, Grendel, Grindel; — boy, der Ackerjunge; grobe Mensch, Bengel; — coulter, das Pflugmesser, der Sech; — handle, die Pflugsterze; — iron, das Beschneideisen der Buchbinder (auch — knife); — land, der Pflug Landes; Getreideacker, das Ackerland; —man (—jobber), der Pflüger; Landmann, Bauer; starke oder grobe Mensch; — man's spikenard, die Dürrwurz, das Dürrkraut (*Conyza squarrosa — L*); — monday, der erste Montag nach heiligen drei Könige; — raker, der (Pflug-) Reitel, die (Pflug-)Scharre; — shaft, der Pflugbaum; — share, die Pflugschar; — traces, *pl.* Pflug-Stränge, Pflug-Ketten; —wright, der Pflugmacher, Wagner, Stellmacher.

To PLOUGH, *v. a.* pflügen, ackern; to — up, auspflügen, ausackern, aufgraben.

PLOUGHER, *s.* der Pflüger, Ackersmann.

PLOVER, *s.* der Kibitz, Brachvogel, Regenvogel (*Charadrius*); chattering —, der langgeschwänzte Kibitz; gray —, der graue Kibitz (*Charadrius varius*); green —, der grüne Kibitz; spotted —, der Eiskibitz.

To PLUCK, *v. a.* 1. pflücken, abpflücken, abbrechen, abreißen; rupfen, zupfen, raufen, ziehen, zerren, reißen; 2. *Ac. cant.* durchfallen (lassen), im Examen nicht bestehen; to — asunder, entzweireißen, zerreißen; to — down, niederreißen; to — off, abpflücken, abbrechen, abreißen, ausrupfen; to — up, aufziehen; ausreißen, ausgäten; *fig.* erheben; — up your spirit! fasse Muth! erheitere dich!

PLUCK, *s.* 1. der Zug, Riß, das Zupfen, Rupfen; 2. die Aufmunterung, der Muth; 3. das Geschlinge eines Thieres; he wants —, er ist feige.

PLUCKER, *s.* der Pflückende, Rupfende.

PLUG, *s.* der Pflock; Stöpsel, Pfropf.

To PLUG, *v. a.* verstopfen, zupflöcken, einkeilen.

PLUM, *s.* 1. die Pflaume; 2. Rosine; Korinthe; his fortune amounts to a — er ist ein Mann von 100,000*l.*; — cake, der Rosinenkuchen; — pie, die Rosinenpastete; — porridge, die Rosinensuppe; — pudding, der (große, englische) Rosinenkloß; *Min. T.* die Grauwacke; — tree, der Pflaumenbaum.

PLUMAGE, *s.* das Gefieder; der Federbusch.

PLUMB, I. *adj.* 1. plump, platsch; 2. bleirecht, senkrecht, lothrecht, gerade; down —(— down), gerade nieder; — over, gerade über; to fall — into ... hinein plumpen in ..; — faced, dick von Gesicht, dickbäckig; II. *s.* das Blei, Bleiloth, (— level, — rule), die Bleiwage, Wasserwage, Setzwage; — line (— rule), die Bleischnur; das Loth, Bleiloth, Senkblei; — shaft, *Min. T.* der Seigerschacht.

To PLUMB, *v. a.* 1. das Bleiloth werfen, mit dem Bleiloth ergründen, erforschen, austiefen (w. ü.); 2. nach der Bleiwage einrichten, lothrecht machen.

PLUMBAGO, *s. vid.* BLACK-LEAD.

PLUMBEAN, } *adj* bleiern, wie Blei.
PLUMBEOUS, }

PLUMBER, *s.* der Bleiarbeiter, Bleigießer; Fabrikant in Bleiwaaren (Röhren, Hähne, u. s. w.).

PLUMBERY, *s.* die Bleiarbeit.

PLUME, *s.* 1. die (große Feder) (eines Vogels); Hutfeder, der Federbusch; 2. der Stolz; das Ehrenzeichen, Siegerzeichen; 3. *B. T.* das Blattfederchen; — alum, der Feder-Alaun; — less, ohne Federn.

To PLUME, *v. a.* 1. seine Federn putzen, (mit Federn schmücken); 2. aufstutzen; aufsetzen, aufstellen, anstecken; 3. abfiedern, rupfen; *Sp. T.* die Beute rupfen (vom Falken); 4. to — out, herausputzen, aufschmücken; to — one's self upon ... sich einer Sache rühmen, sich eine Ehre machen aus .., sich brüsten mit ...

PLUMIGEROUS, *adj.* gefiedert, mit Federn.

PLUMIPED, *adj.* mit gefiederten Füßen, federfüßig, rauchfüßig.

PLUMMET, *s.* 1. das Bleiloth, (Peil-) Loth, Senkblei, der Bleiwurf; das Bleigewicht; die Bleiwage; 2. das Gewicht; 3. der Bleistift.

PLUMOSITY, *s.* das Gefiederte, die Menge Federn.

PLUMOSE, } *adj.* gefiedert, federig; wie
PLUMOUS, } Federn, federicht.

PLUMP, I. *adv.* plump, platsch, *vid.* PLUMB; II. *adj.* (*adv.* —LY), fleischig, dick, fett und rund; — faced, dick von Gesicht, dickbäckig.

To PLUMP, *v. n. & n.* 1. auftreiben, aufblasen; mästen; anschwellen, dick werden; 2. wie ein Stein fallen, plumpen.

PLUMPER, *s.* 1. etwas, das Frauen sonst in den Mund genommen haben sollen, um runde Backen zu haben; 2. *Parl. Ph.* die nur einem Candidaten, von zwei Stimmen für zwei verschiedene Candidaten gegebene Stimme bei einer Parlamentswahl; oder der auf diese Weise abstimmt.

PLUMPLY, *adv.* rund, voll; rund heraus; gerade heraus.

PLUMPNESS, *s.* die Fleischigkeit, Beleibtheit, Dicke.

PLUMY, *adj.* federig, gefiedert.
To PLUNDER, *v. a.* plündern, rauben, ausziehen, Beute machen.
PLUNDER, *s.* die Beute, der Raub.
PLUNDERER, *s.* der Beutemacher; Plünderer; Räuber, Dieb.
To PLUNGE, *v. a. & n.* tauchen, senken; plötzlich eintauchen, stürzen, stoßen; untertauchen; untersinken, sinken, fallen; springen und ausschlagen (wie ein Pferd); *fig.* sich in wilde unregelmäßige Begriffe verlieren.
PLUNGE, *s.* das Eintauchen, Sinken; der plötzliche Sturz; das Ausschlagen eines Pferdes; to take a —, sich stürzen.
PLUNGEON, *s.* der Taucher, die Tauchente.
PLUNGER, *s.* der Taucher.
PLUNKET, *s.* das Wasserblau.
PLUPERFECT (*or* — tense), *s. Gram. T.* das Plusquamperfectum, die Vollendung der Handlung in der vergangenen Zeit.
PLURAL, I. *adj.* mehr, mehrfach; II. —, (*or* — number), *s. Gram. T.* der Plural, die Mehrzahl.
PLURALIST, *s. L. T.* der Besitzer mehrerer Pfründen, Vielpfründner.
PLURALITY, *s.* die Mehrheit; Mehrzahl; größte Zahl; *L. T.* der Besitz mehrerer Pfründen; — of gods, die Vielgötterei.
PLURALLY, *adv. Gram. T.* im Plural, in der Mehrzahl.
PLUS, *adv.* plus, (mehr) (*Alg. T.* +).
PLUSH, *s.* der Plüsch.
PLUSHER, *s.* eine Art Seehund.
PLUVIAL, } *adj.* regnig, regnerisch,
PLUVIOUS, } regenhaft.
PLUVIAL, *s.* der Chorrock, das Pluviale.
PLUVIAMETER, *s.* der Pluviometer, Regenmesser.
To PLY, *v. a. & n.* 1. (ungestüm) anliegen, (heftig) zusetzen; 2. fleißig üben, treiben, obliegen, sich annehmen, sich befleißigen, emsig arbeiten; 3. anstrengen, anhalten; 4. fortgehen, eilen; seine Richtung nehmen; streben; 5. sich biegen, krümmen, falten; to — one's books, fleißig studiren; to — one's oars, aus allen Kräften rudern; to — one hard, einen scharf anhalten; to — one with glasses *or* cups, einem fleißig zutrinken; — you! frisch daran! macht fort! to — at a place, irgendwo liegen, seinen Stand haben; *N. T.s.* to — to the south, west, &c., sich nach Süden, Westen, u. s. w. wenden; to — to windward by boards, to — off and on, den Wind abkneifen, im Zickzack segeln, umher kreuzen, laviren; plied with work, mit Arbeit reichlich versehen, überhäuft.
PLY, *s.* die Falte, Krümmung, Wendung, Gestalt, Form, der Hang, die Neigung, Gewohnheit.
PNEUMATIC (—CAL), *adj.* zu dem Winde gehörig, durch den Wind bewegt; luftig; geistig; — pump, — engine, die Luftpumpe.
PNEUMATICS, *s. pl.* 1. *Phy. T.* die Pneumatik, Luftmeßkunst; 2. Geisterlehre.
PNEUMATOCELE, *s. Med. T.* der Windbruch.
PNEUMATOLOGY, } *s. T.* 1. die
PNEUMATOSOPHY, } Pneumatologie; 2. Geisterlehre.
PNEUMONIA, } *s.* die Lungensucht
PNEUMONY, } Brustentzündung.
PNEUMONIC, *adj. Med. T.* die Lunge betreffend.
To POACH, *v. a.* 1. (durch-)stechen, (durch-)bohren; 2. Wild stehlen; rauben, plündern; 3. gelinde kochen, weich sieden; poached eggs, weichgesottene Eier.
POACHARD, POCHARD, *s.* die wilde (Mittel-) Ente.
POACHER, *s.* der Wilddieb.
POACHINESS, *s. vulg.* das Sumpfige, Feuchte, die Feuchtigkeit (des Landes).
POACHY, *adj.* sumpfig, feucht (vom Lande).
POCK, *s.* die Pocke, Blatter; — mark, die Blatternarbe, Pockengrube; full of — holes, sehr blatternarbig; — wood, das Pockholz, Franzosenholz (*Guajacum — L.*).
POCKET, *s.* die Tasche, der Schubsack, Sack; a — of wool, *M. E.* ein halber Sack Wolle; he is ten pounds out of — by it, er verliert dabei zehn Pfund; — book, das Taschenbuch, die Brieftasche, Schreibtafel; — glass, der Taschenspiegel; — knife, das Taschenmesser; — handkerchief, das Schnupftuch; — hole, das Taschenloch; — ledger, *M. E.* das Börsenbuch; — lids, die Taschenklappen; — money, das Taschengeld; — pistol, die Taschenpistole, das Terzerol.
To POCKET, *v. a.* in die Tasche stecken, einstecken, *vulg.* einsacken; to — an affront, eine Beleidigung einstecken.
POCKINESS, *s.* die Lustseuche, das Venerische.
POCKY, *adj.* siech, krank (an den Blattern); lustsiech, venerisch.
POD, *s.* die Hülse, Schale, Schote; (— of silk), der (Seiden-) Cocon; — pepper, der Schotenpfeffer; — ware, die Hülsenfrucht.
To POD, *v. a.* sich hülsen, Schoten ansetzen.
PODAGRIC, } *adj.* podagrisch, fuß-
PODAGRICAL, } gichtisch.
PODDER, *s.* der Hülsensammler.
PODGE, *s.* die Pfütze, der Sumpf.
POEM, *s.* das Gedicht.
POESY, *s.* die Poesie, Dichtkunst; Dichtung.
POET, *s.* der Poet, Dichter; — laureate, der gekrönte Poet, Hofdichter.
POETASTER, *s.* der Dichterling, Reimschmied.
POETESS, *s.* die Dichterinn.
POETICAL (POETIC), (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* poetisch, dichterisch; —ness, *s.* das Poetische, Dichterische.
POETICS, *s. pl.* die Poetik, Theorie der Dichtkunst, Anleitung zur Dichtkunst.
To POETIZE, *v. n.* dichten, dichterisch schreiben, Verse machen.
POETRESS, *s. vid.* POETESS.
POETRY, *s.* 1. die Dichtkunst; 2. Dichtung, Dichterei; 3. Gedichte.
POIGNANCY, *s.* die Schärfe des Geschmacks; das Pikante; Scharfe, Beißende.
POIGNANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj. lit.* spitzig; *fig.* den Gaumen reizend, pikant; stechend, scharf, beißend; schmerzend.
POINT, *s.* 1. die Spitze; 2. (— of land), Landspitze, das Vorgebirge, Vorland, Höft; 3. das Stecheisen, der Griffel, Grabstichel; 4. die Nestel; genähte Spitze, Kante; 5. *Typ. T.* das Punktum, der (Schluß-) Punkt [.]; 6. das Auge auf Würfeln und in der Karte; 7. der Grad; *N. T.* (Compaß-) Strich; 8. die Note der Ton; 9. die Gedankenspitze, Spitze des Witzes; 10. das Ziel, der Zweck; 11. der Zustand; 12. *Sp. T.* das Niederschießen eines Falken; points, *N. T.* die (Reef-) Seisingen; *Typ. T.* die Punkturen, Punktspitzen; *Gram. T.* die Interpunktionszeichen; — of controversy, die Streitsache; — of honour, der Ehrenpunkt, das Ehrgefühl; — of sight, — of view, der Gesichtspunkt; to end in a — spitzig zugehen; — by —, Punkt für Punkt, Stück für Stück; in — of .. in Hinsicht auf ...; in — of religion, in Religionssachen; at the — of death, im Sterben, im letzten Augenblicke; to be upon the —, im Begriffe seyn; to bring to a —, zu Ende bringen, sich kurz fassen; to pursue one's —, seine Absicht verfolgen, seinem Zwecke nachgehen; to gain one's —, seine Absicht erreichen; to carry the —, eine Sache durchsetzen; to come to a —, (zur Sache) kommen; when it came to the —, als es zur Entscheidung kam; to stretch a —, die gewöhnliche Grenze überschreiten; to stand upon —s, genau nehmen, kritisch seyn; is it come to that —? ist es so weit (damit) gekommen? armed at all —s, völlig gerüstet, ganz geharnischt; to keep at swords —, abwehren, entfernt halten; tell your —s, geben Sie Ihr Spiel an (im Piquet); ace- —, das Aß, die Eins; deuce- —, zwei Augen; tray- —, drei Augen, u. s. w.; — blank, das Weiße (der Mittelpunkt) in der Scheibe; gerade, schnurgerade; frei heraus; *col.* mir nichts, dir nichts; to hit — blank, ins Weiße (*fig* den rechten Fleck) treffen; — device, das mit der Nadel Gearbeitete; der Gesichtspunkt; pünktlich, genau; — head, der Kopfputz, Aufsatz (mit Spitzen); — holes, *Typ. T.* die Punkturlöcher; — lace, fein genähte Spitzen; — maker der Nestler, Gürtler; die Spitzenmacherinn; — net, Petinet; — plate, *Typ. T.* die Punkturscheere; — wise, spitzig.
To POINT, *v. a. & n.* 1. spitzen, zuspitzen, schärfen; 2. punktiren, interpunktiren, mit Unterscheidungszeichen versehen; 3. richten, stellen, zielen (— at, nach, auf); 4. mit dem Finger zeigen, weisen (— at, auf); 5. bestimmen, bezeichnen, auszeichnen, anzeigen (— out ... etwas); 6. *Sp. T.* (von Jagdhunden) stehen, vorstehen; to — articles of account, *M. E.* Rechnungsposten vergleichen und (die richtigen) mit einem Punkte oder Striche versehen, punktiren.
POINTED, *adj.* 1. zugespitzt, spitzig; punktirt; bestimmt; 2. *fig.* (*adv.* —LY), scharfsinnig, spitzig, beißend, sarkastisch, spitzfindig; epigrammatisch; — architecture, die gothische Bauart, Spitzbogenart; spitzig; spitzfindig; —ness, *s.* die Spitzigkeit; sarkastische Bitterkeit; das Stechende, Treffende; die Spitzfindigkeit.
POINTEL, *s.* das Knöpfchen, der kleine Stift.
POINTER, *s.* 1. der Zeiger, Weiser; 2. *Sp. T.* Wachtelhund; 3. *T.* die Radirnadel, Aetznadel; pointers, *pl. N. T.* (ehemals) Stützen in einem Schiffe.
POINTING STOCK, *s.* der Gegenstand des Spottes.
POINTLESS, *adj.* ohne Spitze, stumpf; ohne Punkt(e); —ness, *s.* die Stumpfheit.
POISE, *s.* 1. das Gewicht, die Schwere; 2. das Gleichgewicht; 3. die Wage.
To POISE, *v. a.* 1. wägen, abwägen, wägen (mit der Hand); 2. beschweren, beladen, niederdrücken; 3. ins Gleichgewicht setzen, darin erhalten; das Gleichgewicht halten; to — down, überwiegen, unterdrücken.
POISON, *s.* das Gift; — ash, der Giftsumach, Giftbaum, die Giftesche (*Rhus toxicodendron — L.*); — berry, der Hammerstrauch; — bush, die Wolfs-

milch; — cup, der Giftbecher; — fish, der Giftroche; — nut, das Krähenauge, die Brechnuß.

To POISON, *v. a.* 1. vergiften; 2. anstecken; verderben; to — a piece, *Mil. Ph.* eine Kanone vernageln.

POISONER, *s.* 1. der Giftmischer; die Giftmischerinn; 2. der Verderber, Verführer.

POISONOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* giftig; ansteckend; verderblich; — ness, *s.* die Giftigkeit, Verderblichkeit.

POITREL, *s.* 1. das Bruststück, Brustschild (des jüdischen Hohenpriesters); der Brustharnisch eines Pferdes; Brustriemen, Brustschild; 2. Grabstichel.

POIZE, *vid.* POISE.

POKE, *s.* 1. die Tasche, der Beutel; 2. der Stoß.

To POKE, *v. a.* stoßen (at ..., nach); to — the fire, das Feuer schüren, anschüren.

POKER, *s.* das Schüreisen.

POKING, *adj.* kriechend, knechtisch.

POLACRE, *s.* ein Polacker.

POLAND, *s.* Polen.

POLAR, *adj.* zum Pol gehörig, den Pol betreffend, in der Nähe des Pols; — bear, der Eisbär; —circles, *pl.* die Polarkreise; — wind, der Polarwind.

POLARITY, *s.* die Polarität, Neigung nach dem Pol.

POLARIZATION, *s. Opt. T.* die Polarisation, Refraction der Lichtstrahlen, der Krystalle, u. s. w.

POLARY, *adj.* sich nach dem Pol neigend; — power, die magnetische Kraft.

POLE, *s.* der Pole.

POLE, *s.* 1. der Pol, Angelpunkt, das Ende der Achse; 2. der Pfahl, die Stange; Deichsel; der Stallbaum; 3. (turner's —), die Wippe; 4. Meßruthe, Ruthe (16½ Fuß); 5. der (Jäger-) Spieß, das Fangeisen; der Haken; 6. *Typ. Ph.* die Leine; 7. *Sp. T.* die Lunte (der Fischotter); 8. das Spiel (der Schweif) des Fasanen; under bare —s, *N. T.* vor Top und Takel; — arbour, die Gitterlaube; — axe, die Streitaxt; das Richtbeil; *N. T.* Enterbeil; — bolt, der Schloßnagel; — cat, das amerikanische Stinkthier, die Stinkratze, der Iltis; — duties, das Pfahlgeld, die Hafengebühren; — fish, die Seezunge, Sohle (ein Seefisch); — hedge, — fence, ein Zaun von übereinander gelegten Stangen; —hook, der Deichselhaken; — mast, ein Mast aus einem (einzigen) Stücke; — plate, die Stuhlschwelle (bei Eisenbahnen); — screen, ein Stock-Kaminschirm; — staple, die Krampe hinten an der Deichsel; — star, der Polarstern, Angelstern, Nordstern; Leitstern.

To POLE, *v. a.* 1. Stangen setzen, an Stangen binden, stängen; 2. (einen Kahn) mit Stangen fortschieben.

POLEDAVY, *s.* das grobe Packtuch, schwere Segeltuch.

POLEMIC, I. *adj. vid.* POLEMICAL; II. *s. sing.* der Streiter; Zänker; polemics, *s. pl.* die Polemik, Streitlehre.

POLEMICAL, *adj.* polemisch, streitig; streithaft; streitsüchtig.

POLEMOSCOPE, *s. Opt. T.* das Fernglas, Kriegsperspectiv.

POLER, *s.* die Störstange, der Rührstock.

POLEY, *s.* die Polei; — grass, die wilde Polei; — mountain, die Bergpolei (*Teucrium polium — L.*).

POLICE, *s.* die Polzei; (— court), das Polizeiamt, die Sicherheitsbehörde, Ordnungsanstalt, Ordnungsaufsicht; — man, der Polizeidiener, Sicherheitsdiener; — officer, der Polizeibeamtete.

POLICED, *adj.* policirt, wohlgeordnet, gesittet.

POLICY, *s.* 1. die Politik; Staatswissenschaft, Staatskunst, Staatskunde, Staatsklugheit; 2. Weltklugheit, Klugheit, Schlauheit, Verschlagenheit, List; 3. Police; *M. E-s.* — of insurance, die Assecuranzpolice, der Versicherungsschein; — ship *or* ships, eine Police auf Schiff oder Schiffe; open —, die unfavirte Police; valued —, die taxirte Police; wager *or* wagering —, die Wettpolice; — broker, der Assecuranzmäkler.

POLISH, *adj.* polnisch.

To POLISH, *v.* I. *a.* 1. poliren, glänzend machen, glätten, abreiben; 2. *fig.* verfeinern, gesittet machen; verschönern, zieren; II. *n.* Glanz bekommen, glänzen; polishing slate, der Polirschiefer, Tripelschiefer, Silbertripel; — stick, das Glätthotz.

POLISH, *s.* 1. die Politur, Glätte, der Glanz; 2. *fig.* die Artigkeit, feine Sitte.

POLISHABLE, *adj.* was sich poliren oder verfeinern läßt.

POLISHER, *s.* der Poliver, Abglätter; das Polirzeug.

POLITE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* geschliffen, fein, artig, höflich, gesittet; — literature, die schönen Wissenschaften; —ness, *s.* die Geschliffenheit, Feinheit, Artigkeit, Höflichkeit.

POLITIC (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* weltklug, verschlagen, schlau.

POLITICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj* 1. politisch; den Staat betreffend; bürgerlich; staatskundig, staatsklug; 2. (*adv.*) + schlau; — economy, die Staatswirthschaft.

POLITICASTER, *s.* der politische Kannengießer.

POLITICIAN, *s.* 1. der Politiker; Staatsmann; staatskluge Mann; 2. der verschlagene Kopf, Schlaukopf.

POLITICS, *s. pl.* die Politik, Staatskunst; Staatsklugheit; die Staatsmarime; — of trade, die Handelspolitik; he is out in his —, *fig.* seine Weisheit ist zu Ende, hat ihn verlassen.

POLITY, *s.* die Regierung, Regierungsform, Verfassung, Ordnungsanstalt, Polizei; ecclesiastical —, die kirchliche Hierarchie.

POLL, *s.* 1. der (Hinter-) Kopf, Schädel; 2. die Personenliste, Namenliste; Zählung der Köpfe, Stimmenzahl; 3. die Koppe (ein Fisch); — cattle, Rindvieh ohne Hörner; — cow, die Kuh ohne Hörner; — evil, die Kopfgeschwulst der Pferde; — money (— tax), das Kopfgeld, die Kopfsteuer, Personensteuer.

To POLL, *v. a.* 1. die Baumwipfel abhauen, kappen, köpfen, koppen, behauen; 2. namentlich aufschreiben, eintragen; 3. als Votanten eintragen; 4. seinen Namen eintragen lassen, stimmen.

POLLARD, *s.* 1. die Koppe, Quappe, der Großkopf, Kaulbarsch (*Gadus pollachius — L.*); 2. der gekappte Baum; 3. die beschnittene Münze; 4. der Hirsch, der sein Geweih abgeworfen hat; 5. die Weizenkleie; Stopfnudeln; gray —, der englische Weizen.

To POLLARD, *v. a.* kappen, u. s. w. *vid. To* POLL.

POLLEN, *s.* 1. das fein gebeutelte Mehl, die feine Kleie; 2. *B. T.* der Blumenstaub.

POLLENIN, *s. Ch. T.* der Grundbestandtheil im Blumenstaube.

POLLER, *s.* 1. der Kappende, Stutzende; 2. Stimmengeber.

POLLICITATION, *s.* die einseitige Versprechung.

POLLINCTOR, *s.* der das Präparat zur Einölung der todten Körper fertigte.

POLLINIFEROUS, *adj.* Blumenstaub erzeugend.

POLLOCK, *s.* die Koppe, Quappe.

To POLLUTE, *v. a.* beflecken, besudeln, verunreinigen; entweihen; verfälschen, verderben; to — one's joy, einem die Freude verderben.

POLLUTE, *adj.* befleckt.

POLLUTEDNESS, *s.* die Befleckheit; Entweihung; Verfälschung.

POLLUTER, *s.* der Verunreiniger, Entweiher.

POLLUTION, *s.* die Befleckung, Verunreinigung; Entweihung.

POLLUX, *s. Ast. T. vid.* CASTOR.

POLONAISE, *s.* die Polonaise, ein weiter Frauen-Pelzmantel.

POLONESE, *s.* die polnische Sprache.

POLONOISE, *s.* die Polonaise, eine Art polnischer Tanz und Tonstück in ¾ Tact.

POLT, *s.* der Schlag, Stoß.

POLTROON, POLTRON, *s.* der Feigherzige, die (feige) Memme.

POLTROONERY, *s.* die Feigheit.

POLVERINE, *s.* die calcinirte Pflanzenasche.

POLY, *s. in compos.* viel . . , viele.

POLYACOUSTIC, *adj.* den Schall vermehrend.

POLYADELPH, *s. B. T.* die vielbrüderige Pflanze.

POLYADELPHIAN, *adj. B. T.* vielbrüderig.

POLYANDERS, *s. pl. B. T.* die vielmännerigen Pflanzen.

POLYANDRIAN, *adj. B. T.* vielmännerig.

POLIANDRY, *s.* die Vielmännerei.

POLIANTH, } *s.* die Schlüsselblume,
POLIANTHOS, } Primel (*Primula vulgaris — L.*); Blumenlese.

POLYAUTHOGRAPHY, *s.* die Kunst der Handschriftervielfältigung.

POLYCHORD, *adj.* vielsaitig.

POLYCHROITE, *s. Ch. T.* das Polychroit, Pigment des Safrans.

POLYCOTYLEDON, *s. B. T.* die Pflanze mit mehr als zwei Samenlappen.

POLYCOTYLEDONOUS, *adj. B. T.* mehr als zwei Samenlappen habend.

POLYEDRIC, POLYEDROUS, *adj. vid.* POLYHEDRAL.

POLYEDRON, *s. G. T. vid.* POLYHEDRON.

POLYGAM, *s. vid.* POLYGAMIAN.

POLYGAMIAN, *B. T.* I. *s.* eine vielgattige Pflanze; II. *adj.* polygamisch, vielgattig.

POLYGAMIST, *s* der Polygamist, Vertheidiger der Vielweiberei.

POLYGAMOUS, *adj.* 1. die Vielweiberei betreffend; 2. *B. T.* vielgattig.

POLYGAMY, *s.* die Polygamie, Vielweiberei.

POLYGAR, *s.* ein Waldbewohner (in Hindostan).

POLYGENOUS, *adj.* viele Arten enthaltend, vielartig.

POLYGLOT, I. *adj.* viele Sprachen verstehend, oder sie enthaltend; II. *s* die Polyglotte, die Bibel oder ein Lexikon in vielen Sprachen.

POLYGON, *s. G. T.* das Polygon, Vieleck.

POLYGONAL, } *adj.* vieleckig, polygo-
POLYGONOUS, } nal; — masonry die Construction aus vieleckigen Blö-

cken; — numbers, *pl.* die Polygonalzahlen.

POLYGRAM, *s. G. T.* das Polygramm, die vielseitige, vielliniige Figur.

POLYGRAPH, *s. mod.* ein Parallel-Lineal, um zu gleicher Zeit die Copie des Briefes, den man schreibt, zu erhalten.

POLYGRAPHICAL (—IC), *adj.* sich auf Polygraphie beziehend, vielschreibend.

POLYGRAPHY, *s.* die Polygraphie, Chiffreschriftkunde.

POLYGYN, *s. B. T.* die vielweiberige Pflanze.

POLYGYNIAN, *adj. B. T.* vielweiberig.

POLYGYNY, *s.* die Vielweiberei.

POLYHALITE, *s.* der Polyhalit (ein Mineral).

POLYHEDRAL, POLYHEDROUS, } *adj.* vielseitig.

POLYHEDRON, *s.* 1. *G. T.* der vielseitige Körper; 2. *Opt. T.* das Polyskop, Vervielfältigungsglas, Verwandlungsperspectiv.

POLYMATHIC, *adj.* vielgelehrt.

POLYMATHY, *s.* die Vielwisserei.

POLYMNITE, *s.* der Polymnit (eine Steinart).

POLYMORPHOUS, *adj.* vielgestaltig.

POLYNEME, *s.* der Fingerfisch.

POLYNESIA, *s.* Polynesien, Australien, Südindien.

POLYNESIAN, *adj.* polynesisch, sich auf die Südseeinseln beziehend.

POLYNOME, *s. Alg. T.* die vielgliederige Größe.

POLYNOMIAL, *adj. Alg. T.* polynomisch, von vielfacher Größe, vielgliederig.

POLYONOMOUS, *adj.* vielnamig, vielitelig, titelreich.

POLYONOMY, *s.* die Vielnamigkeit.

POLYOPTRUM, *s. Opt. T.* das Vervielfältigungsglas.

POLYPE, *s. vid.* POLYPUS.

POLYPETALOUS, *adj. B. T.* vielblätterig (von Blumen), mehr als sechs Blätter habend.

POLYPHONIC, *adj.* vieltönig, vielstimmig.

POLYPHONISM, POLYPHONY, } *s.* die Vervielfältigung des Schalls, Vieltönigkeit.

POLYPHYLLOUS, *adj.* vielblätterig.

POLYPIER, *s.* das Polypenhäuschen.

POLYPITE, *s.* der versteinerte Polyp.

POLYPODES, *s. pl.* die vielfüßigen Thiere.

POLYPODY, *s.* das Engelfüß, die Steinwurz (*Polypodium — L.*).

POLYPOUS, *adj.* polypenartig.

POLYPUS, *s.* 1. der Polyp; Vielfuß; 2. das Zasergewächs; 3. der Kuttelfisch, die Meerkuttel.

POLYSCOPE, *s. Opt. T.* das Polyskop, Vervielfältigungsglas.

POLYSPAST, *s. T.* das Zugwerk, der Flaschenzug, Kloben.

POLYSPERM, *s. B. T.* die vielsamige Frucht, der Baum mit vielsamiger Frucht.

POLYSPERMOUS, *adj. B. T.* vielsamig.

POLYSYLLABICAL (—IC), *adj.* vielsylbig.

POLYSYLLABLE, *s.* das vielsylbige Wort.

POLYTECHNICAL (—IC), *adj.* polytechnisch, vielkünstig; polytechnic scool, die polytechnische Schule.

POLYTHEISM, *s.* die Vielgötterei.

POLYTHEIST, *s.* der Anhänger der Vielgötterei.

POLYTHEISTICAL (—IC), *adj.* der Vielgötterei anhängend.

POMACE, *s.* die Trester, der Bodensatz (beim Aepfelpressen).

POMACEOUS, *adj.* äpfelreich.

POMANDER, *s.* der Bisamknopf, die Parfümkugel, Ambrakugel.

POMATUM, *s.* die Pomade, wohlriechende Haarsalbe.

To POMATUM, *v. a.* Haarsalbe gebrauchen.

POME, *s. B. T.* die Kernfrucht.

POME-CITRON, *s.* die Limonie; — tree, der Limonienbaum.

POME-GRANATE, *s.* der Granatapfel; — peel, *or* peeling, die Schale der Granatäpfel; — tree, der Granatbaum.

POMERANIA, *s.* Pommern.

POMERANIAN, I. *adj.* pommerisch; II. *s.* der Pommer; — dog, der Spitz, Pommer.

POME-ROY, POME-ROYAL, *s.* eine Art wohlschmeckender Aepfel, der Königsapfel.

POME-WATER, *s.* eine Art wohlschmeckender Aepfel (nach Coles, *malus carbonaria.*).

POMEY, *s. H. T.* ein grünes Rondel (einen grünen Apfel bezeichnend).

POMIFEROUS, *adj.* Aepfel oder äpfelähnliche Früchte tragend.

POMME, *s. H. T. in compos.* cross —, das Apfelkreuz, Kugelstabkreuz.

POMMELION, *s.* die Traube hinten an der Kanone.

POMMEL, *s.* der Knopf, Degenknopf; Sattelknopf.

To POMMEL, *v. a.* puffen, knuffen, schlagen; to — a hide, *T.* ein Fell narben (bei den Gerbern).

POMMELED, *adj. H. T.* ein Kreuz mit runden Knöpfen bedeutend.

POMONA, *s.* Pomona, die Obstgöttinn.

POMP, *s.* der Pomp, die Pracht, das Gepränge, der glänzende Aufzug.

POMPET, *s. Typ. T.* (ehemals) der Druckerballen.

POMPEY, *s.* Pompejus (Mannsname).

POMPHOLYX, *s.* der weiße Galmei, das (weiße) Nicht, die Zinkblumen, Galmeiblumen.

POMPION, *s.* der Kürbiß, die Phebe (*Cucurbita pepo — L.*).

POMPIRE, *s.* der Birnapfel.

POMPOSITY, *s.* der Prunk, das Pomphafte, Hochtrabende.

POMPOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* prächtig, herrlich, pomphaft; hochtrabend; —ness, *s.* die Pracht, der Pomp; das Hochtrabende.

POM-WATER, *s. vid.* POME-WATER.

POND, *s.* der Teich, Weiher; — weed, das Samenkraut, der Froschlattich (*Potamogeton — L.*).

To POND, *v. a.* einen Teich graben oder machen.

To PONDER, *v.* I. *a.* erwägen, betrachten, überlegen; II. *n.* to — on .., nachsinnen, nachgrübeln über .., bedenken.

PONDERABLE, *adj.* was sich wägen läßt, wägbar.

PONDERAL, *adj.* nach dem Gewichte bestimmt, gewogen.

PONDERANCE, *s.* die Schwere, das Gewicht.

PONDERATION, *s.* das Wägen, Wiegen (w. ü.).

PONDERER, *s.* der Erwägende, Ueberlegende.

PONDERINGLY, *adv.* mit gehöriger Erwägung.

PONDEROSITY, *s.* die Schwere, Gewichtigkeit, Wichtigkeit.

PONDEROUS (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. schwer, wichtig; 2. *fig.* wichtig, nachdrücklich (w. ü.); —spar, der Schwefelspath; — ness, *s. vid.* PONDEROSITY.

PONENT, *adj.* westlich.

PONGO, *s.* der Waldmensch (die größte Affenart).

PONIARD, *s.* der Dolch; das kurze Schwert.

To PONIARD, *v. a.* erstechen, erdolchen.

PONTAC, *s.* der Pontak.

PONTAGE, *s.* der Brückenzoll, das Brückengeld; receiver of the —, der Brückenzoll-Einnehmer.

PONTIFF, PONTIF, *s.* der (Ober-) Priester, Hohepriester, Prälat, Papst, Bischof.

PONTIFICAL, I. *adj.* 1. oberpriesterlich, päpstlich, bischöflich; 2. prächtig; II. *s.* das Ceremonienbuch der Bischöfe.

PONTIFICALITY, *s.* die päpstliche Würde und Regierung (n. ü.).

PONTIFICALLY, *adv.* päpstlich, bischöflich, prächtig, in Amtskleidung.

PONTIFICATE, *s.* das Oberpriesterthum, die päpstliche Würde und Regierung.

PONTIFICE, *s.* das Brückenwerk, die Brücke (w. ü.).

PONTIFIC, PONTIFICIAL, PONTIFICIAN, } *adj.* päpstlich, päpstisch; priesterlich.

PONTIFICIAN, *s.* der Päpstlichgesinnte, Papist.

PONTLEVIS, *s. Sp. T.* das Bäumen eines Pferdes.

PONTOON, *s. Mil. T.* der Ponton, das Brückenschiff, der Brückenkahn; die Schiffbrücke; Laufbrücke.

PONY, *s.* das Pferdchen, der Klepper, Lithauer.

POOD, *s.* das Pud (ein russisches Gewicht von vierzig russischen oder sechs und dreißig englischen £).

POOH! *int.* ah! oho! wenn's weiter nichts ist!

POOL, *s.* 1. der Teich, Pfuhl, Sumpf, die Lache; 2. der Satz im Spiele; — snipe (— snite), die Sumpfschnepfe.

POOP, *s. N. T-s.* die Hütte, Kampanje, das Hintertheil des Schiffes; — lantern, die große Laterne, Hinterlaterne; — royal, *or* top-gallant —, die Oberhütte; pooping sea, eine Stürzsee (Welle, die man von hinten bekommt); to be pooped, eine Stürzsee von hinten bekommen.

POOR, *adj.* 1. arm, dürftig; 2. armselig, ärmlich, elend, schlecht, geringe niedrig; 3. mager, dürre; 4. verzagt feige; 5. ohne Würde, gemein; — little thing, gutes (liebes) kleines Geschöpf; to make but a — shift, sich kümmerlich behelfen; — John, der Kabeljau; — laws, die Armengesetze; — man (woman), der (die) Arme; — — rate, die Armentaxe, Armensteuer; — spirited, muthlos, feige, verzagt; — spiritedness, die Muthlosigkeit, Feigheit.

POOR, *s. pl.* the —, die Armen; die Almosengenossen (durch die Almosenpflege Erhaltenen).

POORLY, I. *adv.* arm; armselig, geringe; matt; II. *adj.* unpäßlich, kränklich.

POORNESS, *s.* 1. die Armuth, der Mangel, die Noth; 2. Armseligkeit, Aermlichkeit, Niedrigkeit; 3. Magerkeit, Unfruchtbarkeit.

POP, *s.* der Klatsch, Schmatz, Knall; — gun, die Knallbüchse.

To POP, *v. n. & a.* 1. klatschen, schmatzen, schnallen, schnalzen; paffen, knallen; 2. sich schnell bewegen, hurtig gehen, huschen, wischen, wuschen, fahren; 3. *vulg.* versetzen; to — along, fortwischen, fortgehen; to — away (something, etwas) hastig wegthun, verstecken; to — in, hereinplatzen, hereinfahren; sich eindrängen; to — into one's head, einem in den Kop-

fahren; to — off, davon wischen, sich heimlich fortmachen; wegschaffen; to — off a pistol, eine Pistole losbrennen; to — out, entwischen, sich davon machen; fahren lassen; to — up, in die Höhe fahren mit .., aufrichten; to — upon (on), fahren an .., nach ..; to — upon one, auf einen stoßen.

POPE, *s.* 1. der Papst; 2. der Kaulbars (*Perca cernua — L.*); —, *or* — fly, der Kornwurm; — Joan, die Päpstinn Johanna, ein Kartenspiel, (im Deutschen) der beste Bauer; —'s eye, eine mit Fett umgebene Drüse im Dickbein; das fette Stück an einer Schöpskeule; —'s nose, der Bürzel eines Truthahns.

POPEDOM, *s.* die päpstliche Würde.

POPELING, *s.* der Päpstler.

POPERY, *s.* das Papstthum, die Päpstlerei.

POPINJAY, *s.* 1. der Papagei; 2. Grünspecht; 3. *fig.* Windbeutel.

POPISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* papistisch, päpstisch.

POPLAR, *s.* (— tree), der Pappelbaum, die Pappel; — galls, die Pappelknospen, Pappelaugen.

POPLIN, *s.* der Papelin (ein wollseidner Zeug).

POPLITEAL, } *adj. A. T.* zum Kniegelenk gehörig.
POPLITIC, }

POPPET, *vid.* PUPPET.

POPPY, *s.* der Mohn (*Papaver — L.*); horned —, das Schellkraut (*Chelidonium — L.*); prickly —, der Stachelmohn (*Argemone — L.*); spat(t)ling —, der weiße Behen (*Cucubalus behen — L.*); — head, der Mohnkopf; — seed, der Mohnsamen.

POPULACE, *s.* das gemeine Volk, der Pöbel, große Haufe.

POPULAR (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. populär; volksmäßig, Volks ..; 2. gemein, vom gemeinen Volke; 3. gemeinverständlich, leichtfaßlich; 4. beim Volke beliebt; 5. im Volke herrschend; a — commotion, ein Volksaufruhr; — disease, eine endemische (einem Volke eigene) Krankheit; — government, die beliebte Regierung; — schools, Volksschulen.

POPULARITY, *s.* 1. die Popularität; Volksmäßigkeit; 2. der Volkston, die Volkssprache, Gemeinverständlichkeit; 3. Beliebtheit beim Volke, Volksgunst.

To POPULARIZE, *v. a.* volkverständlich oder gemeinfaßlich machen; unter dem Volke verbreiten.

To POPULATE, *v. I. n.* die Bevölkerung vermehren; II. *a.* bevölkern, mit Einwohnern versehen.

POPULATION, *s.* die Bevölkerung.

POPULOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* volkreich; —ness, *s.* die Volksmenge, starke Bevölkerung, Uebervölkerung.

PORCATED, *adj.* rückenartig gebildet, erhaben, erhöht.

PORCELAIN, *s.* 1. das Porzellan; die Porzellanwaare; — clay, — earth, die Porzellanerde, der Kaolin; 2. der Portulak; painter on —, der Porzellanmaler; — shell, die Porzellanschnecke.

PORCH, *s* 1. die Vorhalle, das Vorhaus; 2. der bedeckte Gang; 3. das Portal.

PORCINE, *adj.* schweinähnlich; schweinisch.

PORCUPINE *s.* das Stachelschwein; — fish, der Stachelschweinfisch (*Diodon — L.*); — quills, Stachelschweinkiele.

PORE, *s.* die Pore, das Schweißloch, das Löchelchen.

To PORE, *v. n.* genau und in der Nähe ansehen, (— in, hinein) gucken, spähen, mit großer Aufmerksamkeit untersuchen; to — upon a book, über einem Buche liegen, darin vertieft seyn.

PORE-BLIND, *adj. vid.* PURBLIND.

PORER, *s.* der emsig Studirende.

PORINESS, *s.* das Poröse, Löchrige, die Schwammartigkeit.

PORISM, *s. Math. T.* das Corollarium, ein aus der gegebenen Demonstration hervorgehender Satz, Folgesatz.

PORISTIC, *adj. Math. T.* poristisch, lehrsätzlich; — method, die poristische Methode.

PORK, *s.* das Schweinfleisch.

PORKER, } *s.* das (junge) Schwein,
PORKET, } Schweinchen, Ferkel.

PORKLING, *s.* das (Span-)Ferkel.

POROUS, *adj.* porös, schwammartig, löcherig, mit Schweißlöchern; —ness, *s. vid.* POROSITY.

POROSITY, *s.* die Porosität; das Schwammartige.

PORPESS, *s. vid.* PORPOISE.

PORPHYRY, *s.* der Porphyr; — shell, die Porphyrschnecke, Lagerwalze, bunte Achatdattel.

PORPOISE, *s.* 1. das Meerschwein, der Braunfisch, Tummler; 2. *vulg.* dicke Kerl.

PORRACEOUS, *adj.* grünlich, gelbgrün, lauchgrün.

PORRET, *s.* der Schnittlauch, die Schalotte (*Allium schænoprasum — L.*).

PORRIDGE, *s.* die Suppe; — pot, der Suppentopf.

PORRINGER, *s.* der (metallene Suppen-)Napf, die tiefe Schüssel.

PORT, *s.* 1. der (See-)Hafen; 2. das Thor; die Pforte; 3. *N. T-s.* das Backbord (die linke Seite eines Schiffes); die Pforte, Pfortluke; Stückpforte, *vid.* — hole; (— of a ship), die Größe, Last oder Lastigkeit, Wassertracht, der (Tonnen-) Gehalt eines Schiffes; 4. (the sublime —), die hohe Pforte (türkische Regierung); 5. der Portwein; 6. das Tragen, die Haltung, Stellung (des Körpers), der Anstand; —of the voice, *Mus. T.* das Portamento, Tragen der Stimme, allmählige Hingleiten des Gesanges; *N. T-s.* the ship heels to —, das Schiff liegt an der Backbordseite schief; —! *or* — the helm! am Backbord das Ruder! to clear a —, aus einem Hafen fahren, auslaufen; *M. E-s.* — of destination (— of delivery, — of discharge), der Bestimmungsort; Löschungshafen, Löschplatz; — of lading, der Ladungshafen; — bars, *N. T.* die Querriegel der Pfortluken; — charges, Hafenkosten, Hafengebühren, Hafenspesen, das Hafengeld; — clearing, die Abfahrt (das Auslaufen) eines Schiffes; — crayon, der Stifthalter, die Reißfeder; — fire, die Zündruthe; — folio, das Portefeuille, die Mappe; —folio for prints, die Kupferstich-Mappe; — grave (— greve), *vid.* — reeve; *N. T-s.* — hole, die Stückpforte, das Schießloch; — lids, *pl.* die Luken der Stückpforten; — man, *L. T.* der Hafenbewohner, Hafenbürger (besonders der *Cinque ports*); — mote, das Hafengericht; — nails, Nagel oder Spiker zu Pfortbängen; — regulations, die Hafenordnung; — reeve, der Hafenrichter; *N. T-s.* — rings, *or* shackles, Ringe an der inwendigen Seite der Stückpforten; — ropes, *pl.* die Pforttaue; — padlock, ein Mantelsackschloß; — sail, *N. T.* das Ballastkleid, Pfortsegel; — sale, *M. E-s.* der geschwinde Verkauf (einer Waare [besonders Fische] beim Einlaufen in den Hafen); die öffentliche Versteigerung, Waarenauction; *N. T-s.* — sills, die Stückpfortdrempel; — tackle, der Aufholer der Stückpforten; — toll, *vid.* — charges; — town, die Hafenstadt; — vein, die Pfortader; — vent die Windröhre (der Orgel); — wine, der Portwein.

To PORT, *v. a. N. T.* links steuern.

PORTABLE, *adj.* tragbar, beweglich: — engines, tragbare Maschinen; — — organ, das Positiv; — soup, Suppentafeln, Tafelbouillon (Bouillonkuchen); —ness, *s.* die Tragbarkeit.

PORTAGE, *s.* 1. das Forttragen, Fortbringen; 2. der Trägerlohn, der Matrosenlohn; 3. der Tragepatz, die Tragestelle (der Erdstrich zwischen zwei schiffbaren Flüssen).

PORTAL, *s.* das Portal, Prachtthor, die Prachtthür.

PORTCULLIS, *s.* 1. *Mil. T.* das Fallgatter, Schutzgatter, die Fallthür 2. einer der vier englischen Staatsboten.

To PORTCULLIS, *v. a.* das Fallgatter herunter lassen, versperren, verschließen.

PORTCULLISED, *adj.* mit Fallgattern versehen.

PORTE, *s.* (the sublime —), die (hohe) Pforte, der türkische Hof.

To PORTEND, *v. a.* vorbedeuten, vorhersagen, vorher verkündigen, anzeigen.

PORTENT, *s.* die (üble) Vorbedeutung, das böse Zeichen, Omen.

PORTENTOUS, *adj* (Böses) vorbedeutend, unglücksschwanger; gräßlich, ungeheuer; schrecklich.

PORTER, *s.* 1. der Pförtner; Thürsteher, Thürhüter; 2. Träger, Ueberbringer; (Last-)Träger, Packträger, Neffträger; Stabträger; 3. Porter (ein starkes Bier); — of the verge, der Pedell; a warehouse —, ein Markthelfer; —'s knot, die Wulst zur Erleichterung des Tragens.

PORTERAGE, *s.* der Trägerlohn.

PORTICO, *s* die Halle, der gewölbte Gang.

PORTION, *s.* der Theil, (verhältnißmäßige) Antheil; die Gebühr; der Erbantheil; Kindestheil, Brautschatz, das Heirathsgut.

To PORTION, *v. a.* 1. (— out), austheilen, abtheilen, vertheilen; 2. ausstatten (— with .., mit), aussteuern mitgeben.

PORTIONER, *s.* der Austheiler, Spender; *L. T.* Geistliche, der mit seinen Amtsgenossen die Zehenten theilt.

PORTIONIST, *s.* der Theilnehmer, Mitversorgte; *L. T.* Nebenpfründner.

PORTLAND STONE, *s* der Muschelkalk.

PORTLINESS, *s.* die Stattlichkeit, Würde, der Anstand.

PORTLY, *adj.* stattlich, ansehnlich, würdevoll, erhaben; hochmüthig, aufgeblasen.

PORTMANTEAU, *s.* der Mantelsack; Manteltrager; das Kleidergestell.

PORTOISE, *s. N. T. vid.* GUNWALE: to ride a —, mit Steugen und Raaen ins Hohl gestrichen (niedergelassen) vor Anker liegen.

PORTRAIT, *s.* das Portrait, Bildniß.

PORTRAITURE, *s.* die Portraitmalerei, Bildnißmalerei; das Portrait, Bildniß.

To PORTRAY, *v. a.* 1. abbilden, abmalen, malen; 2. schildern; 3. bemalen (w. ü.).

PORTRESS, *s.* die Pförtnerinn, Thürsteherinn; Trägerinn.

PORTUGAL, *s.* Portugal.

PORTUGUESE. I. *s.* der Portugiese; die Portugiesinn; the —, *pl.* die Portugiesen; II. *adj.* portugiesisch.

PORY, *adj. vid.* POROUS.

POSE, *s. H. T.* das mit allen vier Füßen auf der Erde stillstehende Thier.

To POSE, *v. a.* durch Fragen irre machen, zum Schweigen bringen; stocken machen.

POSER, *s.* 1. der Frager, Verhörende, Prüfer; 2. das Hinderniß, der Anstoß.

POSITED, *adj.* gesetzt, gestellt.

POSITION, *s.* 1. die Stellung, Lage, der Stand; 2. Satz, Grundsatz; 3. *Gram. T.* die Position.

POSITIVE, *adj.* 1. gesetzt, angenommen, überliefert, vorgeschrieben, gegeben; 2. bestimmt, ausgemacht, zuverlässig, sicher, gewiß, wahr, wirklich; 3. bejahend, behauptend, beweisend, entscheidend, ausdrücklich, uneingeschränkt; 4. rechthaberisch, eigensinnig, hartnäckig; 5. *Phys. T.* positiv; to be — in a thing, etwas durchaus haben wollen; etwas als gewiß behaupten; I am not — as to that, das kann ich nicht für gewiß behaupten; — degree, *Gram. T.* der ungesteigerte Zustand eines Wortes) Positiv; — divinity, die Dogmatik; — law, das positive Gesetz; —ly, *adv.* sicher, schlechterdings, durchaus, ausdrücklich; we are —ly ordered, wir haben gemessene Befehle; —ness, *s.* 1. die Wirklichkeit, Bestimmtheit; Zuversichtlichkeit; Beharrlichkeit; 2. Hartnäckigkeit, Rechthaberei.

POSNET, *s.* die kleine Breipfanne, der Mustopf.

POSSE COMITATUS, *s. L. Ph.* die (Ritter-) Schaar, gesammte wehrhafte Ritterschaft (der englischen Grafschaften); der Landsturm, das Aufstehen in Masse.

To POSSESS, *v. a.* 1. besitzen, inne haben; 2. besetzen, einnehmen; 3. erfüllen, beherrschen; to — one's self of a thing, sich einer Sache bemächtigen.

POSSESSED, *part.* besessen; eingenommen; begabt, versehen, fähig; to be — of a thing, im Besitz einer Sache seyn, etwas inne haben; — with business, mit Geschäften überhäuft.

POSSESSION, *s.* 1. die Besitzung; 2. der Besitz, das Besitzthum; Eigenthum; die Habe; das Gut; 3. die Besessenheit; right of —, das Eigenthumsrecht; to take — of .., in den Besitz treten, übernehmen; the taking — of .., die Uebernahme; to be in — of .., (etwas) in Händen haben.

POSSESSIONER, *s.* der Besitzer.

POSSESSIVE, *adj.* besitzend; einen Besitz bedeutend; — case, der Besitzfall, das Possessivum.

POSSESSOR, *s.* der Inhaber, Besitzer, Eigenthümer, Herr.

POSSESSORY, *adj.* besitzend, eigenthümlich; *L. T.* possessorisch.

POSSET, *s.* die Biermolken, Molken, das Geronnene.

To POSSET, *v. a.* + gerinnen machen.

POSSIBILITY, *s.* die Möglichkeit.

POSSIBLE, *adj.* möglich.

POSSIBLY, *adv.* 1. möglich; 2. vielleicht, etwa, vermuthlich; if I — can, wenn ich irgend kann.

POST, *s.* 1 der Pfahl, Pfosten, Ständer; die Stütze; 2. das Postpapier, Briefpapier; 3. der Posten, Stand, Platz, die Stelle, Station; 4. der Dienst, das Amt; 5. die Stellung, Lage; 6. Post; Poststation; 7. der Eilbote; 8. der Posttag; from — to pillar, von einer Ecke in die andere, hin und her; to keep the —, auf dem Posten stehen; to ride —, Courier reiten; to travel —, mit der Post reisen; by the first (*or* by return of) —, mit erster oder umgehender Post; by to-night's —, mit heutiger Post; regulations of the —, die Posterdnung; in a few posts, in einigen (Post-) Tagen; *in compos.* —boy, der Postknecht, Postillion; — captain, *vid.* unter CAPTAIN; — chaise, die Postchaise; — date, *vid.* POSTDATE; — day, der Posttag; — doctor, der Quacksalber; — entry, die Zuwenigangabe (beim Zoll), Nachverzollung; — free, postfrei, portofrei, franco; — haste, die (große) Eile; in (großer) Eile, postschnell; — horse, das Postpferd; change of — horses, der Postwechsel; keeper of the — horses, der Posthalter (der die Pferde hält); to travel with — horses, mit Extrapost reisen; — house, das Posthaus; der Poststall; — man, der Postreiter; Briefträger; — mark, das Postzeichen; — master, der Postmeister; der Nebenpfründner; deputy — master, der Postverwalter; — master general, der Oberpostmeister, Generalpostmeister; — mill, die Wandmühle; deutsche Bock- oder Blockmühle; — note, eine Banknote, da sie per Post eingesandt wird, nicht *au porteur*, sondern an Order gestellt ist; — obits (— obit bonds), Obligationen, die nach dem Tode einer Person zahlbar sind; — octavo, das kleine Octav(-Format); — office, die Post, das Posthaus; Postamt; — office department, das Postwesen; — office-general, das Oberpostamt; — paid, postfrei, portofrei, franco; — paid to Mr. ***, franco Herrn ***; — paid to L., postfrei bis L.; to send — paid, postfrei machen, frankiren; — paper, das Postpapier; — road, die Poststraße, der Postweg; — stage, die Post-Station; — town, der Postort.

To POST, *v.* I. *a.* 1. stellen, setzen; 2. (eine Post) eintragen, einschreiben, übertragen; 3. (— up), anschlagen, anheften, aufstellen, öffentlich bekannt machen; to — (up) the books, *M. Ph.* (die Bücher) ins Reine schreiben, nachtragen, übertragen; to — one's self, festen Fuß (Posto) fassen, sich fest setzen, sich lagern; bill posted up, der Anschlagzettel, Anschlag, das Placat; II. *n.* mit der Post reisen; eilen.

POSTAGE, *s.* das (Brief-)Porto, Briefgeld, Postgeld; exemption from —, die Postfreiheit; *M. E-s.* — account, das Portocouto; die Portorechnung; — book, das Portobuch; — free, — paid, postfrei, portofrei, franco.

To POSTDATE, *v. a.* später datiren, nachdatiren, postdatiren.

POSTDILUVIAL, } I. *adj.* nach der
POSTDILUVIAN, } Sündfluth lebend oder geschehen; II. Postdiluvians, *s. pl.* die Menschen nach der Sündfluth.

POSTER, *s.* der Eilbote, Courier; Schnellreisende.

POSTERIOR. I. *adj.* nachkommend, nachherig, später, hinter; to be — to .., nach etwas kommen oder seyn; II. Posteriors, *s. pl.* der Hintere, das Gesäß.

POSTERIORITY, *s.* die Folge, spätere Zeit, das Späterseyn, Nachgehen.

POSTERITY, *s.* die Nachkommenschaft, Nachwelt, Nachkommen.

POSTERN, *s.* das Thürchen, Pförtchen, die geheime Thür, Wandthür; — gate das Hinterthor.

POSTEXISTENCE, *s.* das künftige Daseyn, die künftige Fortdauer.

POSTHUMOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nachgeboren (nach des Vaters Tode); hinterlassen (nach des Verfassers Tode).

POSTIL, *s.* die Randglosse, Nachschrift, der Anhang.

To POSTIL, *v. a.* mit Randglossen versehen.

POSTILER, *s.* der Glossenschreiber, Randbemerker.

POSTILLION, *s.* der Postillion, Postknecht; Vorreiter.

POSTLIMINIAR, } *adj.* hernach ge-
POSTLIMINIOUS, } schehend, nachfolgend.

POSTLIMINIUM, } *s.* der Wiedereinpostliminy, } tritt in den vorigen Besitz.

POSTMERIDIAN, *adj.* nachmittägig.

POSTNATE, *adj.* später geboren, später erfolgend (w. ü.).

To POSTPONE, *v. a.* 1. nachsetzen, geringer achten; hintan setzen; 2. verschieben, aufschieben.

POSTPONEMENT, *s.* der Verschub, Aufschub.

POSTPOSITION, *s.* das Nachsetzen; Hintansetzen; der Verschub.

POSTSCRIPT, *s.* die Nachschrift.

POSTULANT, *s.* der Bewerber, Ansucher, Anwarter, Candidat.

To POSTULATE, *v. a.* 1. fordern, heischen, begehren; 2. voraussetzen, als wahr annehmen.

POSTULATE, *s.* die Voraussetzung, das Postulat, der Heischesatz.

POSTULATION, *s.* 1. die Forderung, das Begehren; 2. die Annahme, Voraussetzung.

POSTULATORY, *adj.* fordernd; voraussetzend; vorausgesetzt.

POSTULATUM, *vid.* POSTULATE.

POSTURE, *s.* 1. die Position, Stellung, Lage (des Leibes); 2. Richtung; 3. Lage, der Stand; — master, der Unterricht in künstlichen Stellungen des Leibes ertheilt, Richtmeister, Anstandslehrer.

To POSTURE, *v. a.* stellen, richten.

POSY, *s.* 1. die Aufschrift, der Denkspruch (auf einem Ringe, u. s. w.); 2. Blumenstrauß.

POT, *s.* der Topf, Hafen; Krug; die Kanne, das Maß; drinking —, der Bierkrug, die Bierkanne; to go to —, durch die Gurgel gehen; verloren (*vulg.* in die Pilze) gehen; — bellied, dickbäuchig; — belly, Dickbauch, Dickwanst; — boy, der Aufwärter in einem Bierhause; — butter, die Topfbutter, gesalzene Butter; — companion, der Zechbruder; — full, ein Topf voll, eine Kanne voll; — girl, das Schenkmädchen; — hanger, der Topfhaken, Kesselhaken; — herbs, *pl.* Küchenkräuter, Gemüse; — hook, der Topfhenkel; *fig.* das Gekritzel, die Krähenfüße; — house, das Bierhaus; — ladle, der Kochlöffel, Rührlöffel; — lid, der Topfdeckel, die Stürze; to take — luck with .., fürlieb nehmen mit ..; — man, der Zechbruder; — marjoram, der Kochmajoran (*Origanum onites* — *L.*); — metal, mit Blei beschicktes Satzkupfer; — pan, die Schmorpfanne; — sherd, die Scherbe; — stone, der Topfstein; — valiant, beherzt vom Trunke.

To POT, *v. a.* in einen Topf thun; darin verwahren; einmachen.

POTABLE, *adj.* trinkbar; — gold, Goldtinctur; —ness, *s.* die Trinkbarkeit.

POTAGE, *s. vid.* POTTAGE.

POTAGER, *s.* die Suppenschüssel, der Suppennapf.

POTAGRO, } *s.* eine westindische Salz-
POTARGO, } brühe.

POTASH, }
POTASSA, } *s.* die Pottasche.

POTATION, *s.* 1. das Trinken, Zechen; Zechgelag; 2. Getränk.

POTATO, *s.* die Patate, Kartoffel, Grundbirn, Erdbirn, der Erdapfel; — scoop, ein Messer um das Auge aus Legekartoffeln zu schneiden.

POTENCE, *s. H. T.* das krückenförmige Kreuz.

POTENCY, *s.* die Macht, Gewalt, der Einfluß; die Kraft, Stärke.

POTENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* mächtig, gewaltig, stark.

POTENTATE, *s.* der Potentat, Monarch.

POTENTIAL, *adj.* vermögend zu wirken, möglich; eine verborgene Kraft in sich schließend, innerlich; *Med. T.* potentiell; — mood, *Gram. T.* der Potentialis; —ly, *adv.* in der Möglichkeit; innerlich.

POTENTIALITY, *s.* die Vermögenheit, Möglichkeit; innere Kraft.

POTENTNESS, *s.* (w. ü.) *vid.* POTENCY.

POTHER, *s. vulg.* der Lärm, das Geräusch, Getümmel, Geschrei.

To POTHER, *v.* I. *n.* lärmen, poltern, eifern; II. *a.* belästigen, verdrießlich machen; to — one's self, sich vergeblich anstrengen, sich abeifern.

POTION, *s.* der (Arzenei-)Trank.

POTTAGE, *s.* die Potage, Fleischsuppe.

POTTED, *part.* im Topfe; eingemacht; — meat, eingemachtes Fleisch.

POTTER, *s.* 1. der Töpfer, Hafner; 2. *Sp. T.* die Lunte der Fischotter; —'s clay, der (Töpfer-)Thon; —'s pane, die hölzerne Klinge der Töpfer; —'s ware, die irdene Waare, Töpferwaare, das Töpferzeug; —'s wheel, die Töpferscheibe.

POTTERN-ORE, *s.* die Glätte (zum Glasiren der Töpferwaare).

POTTERY, *s.* 1. die Töpferei, Töpferarbeit; 2. die Töpferwerkstätte.

POTTING, *s.* 1. das Einmachen; 2. Zechen; 3. (in Westindien) das Füllen des Zuckers auf Fässer zum Ablaufen.

POTTLE, *s.* die große Flasche, das Maaß von vier Nößel oder zwei englischen Maaß.

POUCH, *s.* 1. die Tasche, der Beutel; 2. Wanst, Bauch.

To POUCH, *v. a.* einstecken; hineinschlucken.

POULT, *s.* das junge Huhn, Hühnchen, Küchlein.

POULTERER, *s.* der Hühnerhändler, Federviehhändler.

POULTICE, *s. Med. T.* der erweichende Umschlag, das Kräuterpflaster.

To POULTICE, *v. a.* einen erweichenden Umschlag auflegen.

POULTRY, *s.* das (Haus-)Geflügel, Federvieh; — market, der Hühnermarkt, Geflügelmarkt; — yard, der Hühnerhof.

POUNCE, *s.* 1. das Bimssteinpulver; Sandarak-(Kadir-)Pulver; 2. die Bausche (ein Säckchen mit Kohlenstaub, u. s. w. ein Muster durchzustäuben); 3. die durchbrochene Arbeit; 4. die Klaue, Kralle.

To POUNCE, *v.* I. *a.* mit Bimssteinpulver bestreuen; mit Bimsstein abreiben; II. *n.* (— upon), über etwas herfallen, es packen (mit den Klauen oder Krallen), krallen.

POUND, *s.* 1. das Pfund; 2. die Hürde; (— overt), der Pfandstall; by the —, pfundweise; — foolish, *fam.* über eine kleine Summe eine große vernachlässigend; — weight, das Pfundgewicht, der Pfundstein.

To POUND, *v. a.* 1. einsperren (in den Pfandstall); 2. zerstoßen, zermalmen, stoßen.

POUNDAGE, *s.* das Pfundgeld; Provision per Pfund.

POUNDER, *s.* 1. der Stößer, Stößel, die Keule; 2. der Pfünder; 3. die Pfundbirn; ten —, der Zehnpfünder.

To POUR, *v.* I. *a.* gießen, schütten; to — forth, ausströmen, strömen lassen; to — out, ausgießen, ausschütten; ausschenken; II. *n.* heftig fließen, strömen, rinnen, laufen; sich mit Heftigkeit bewegen, dahinstürzen; einschenken; to — in, *M. Ph.* einlaufen (von Aufträgen); it cannot rain but it pours, kein Unglück kommt allein.

POURER, *s.* der Gießende, Einschenkende.

POURLIEU, *s. vid.* PURLIEU.

To POURTRAY, *v. a. vid. To* PORTRAY.

POUT, *s.* 1. die Lamprete, Bricke; (eel —), Aalraupe, Quappe (*Gadus lota — L.*); (whiting —), der Steinbolf, breite Schellfisch (*Gadus barbatus — L.*); 2. das Haselhuhn, Birkhuhn; 3. Junge vom Geflügel, Hühnchen; turkey —, der junge Puter; in the pouts, *vulg.* übler Laune.

To POUT, *v. n.* 1. das Maul hängen, maulen, schmollen; 2. überhängen, hervorstehen; to — out one's lips, maulen, schmollen, *vulg.* flautschen; pouting fellow, der Sauertopf; pouting lips, dicke, hängende Lippen.

POVERTY, *s.* die Armuth, der Mangel.

POWDER, *s.* der Staub, das Pulver; Schießpulver; der (Haar-)Puder; — bag, der Puderbeutel; — black, pulverisirte (frankfurter) Schwärze; — box, die Puderbüchse, Streubüchse; — brass, Streuglanz; — cart, der Pulverwagen, Munitionswagen; — chest, der Pulverkasten; die Sprengoder Springkiste, Feuerkiste; — flask (—horn), das Pulverhorn; — mill, die Pulvermühle; — mine, die Pulvermine; — monkey, *Sea cant.* der Schiffsjunge, der auf Kriegsschiffen Pulver aus dem Magazine holen muß; — moss, das Staubmoos, Haarmoos; — puff, der Puderquast; — rail, der Pudermantel; — room, die Pulverkammer; — sugar, der gestoßene Zucker, Puderzucker.

To POWDER, *v. a.* 1. zu Staub zermalmen; pülvern, zerreiben; pudern; 2. bestreuen; 3. einsalzen, einpfeffern; powdering-tub, das Pökelfaß.

POWDERY, *adj.* pulverartig, staubig; zerreiblich.

POWER, *s.* 1. die Macht; 2. Heeresmacht; 3. Gewalt; 4. Herrschaft; 5. der Einfluß; 6. das Vermögen, die Kraft; Stärke; *T s.* (moving —), die bewegende Kraft einer Maschine; (maintaining —), die Feder- oder Gewichtkraft, die das Pendel bewegt; 7. *M. E.* die Procura; (— of attorney), *L. T s.* die Vollmacht; general — of attorney, die General-Vollmacht; to give — of attorney, Vollmacht (*M. E.* auch Firma) geben; men in —, Gewalthaber; powers, *pl.* 1. die Lebensgeister; Mächte, Götter; 2. *Th. T.* die höchste Ordnung der Engel; theatrical —, das Schauspielertalent.

POWERFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* mächtig, gewaltig; einflußreich; kräftig, wirksam; —ness, *s.* die Macht, Gewalt; Kraft, Stärke, Wirksamkeit.

POWERLESS, *adj* kraftlos, ohnmächtig.

POWLDRON, *s. H. T.* das Schulterstück der Rüstung.

POWTER, *s.* die Kropftaube.

POX, *s. pl.* die Franzosen, Lustseuche; small —, die Kinderblattern.

POXED, } *adj.* venerisch; pockig, von
POXY, } der Lustseuche angesteckt.

POY, *s.* die Balancirstange, Seiltänzerstange.

To POZE, *vid: To* POSE.

PRACTICABILITY, *s.* die Thunlichkeit, Ausführbarkeit, Möglichkeit.

PRACTICABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. thunlich, ausführbar; anwendbar, brauchbar; 2. wegsam, fahrbar; 3. ergreifbar; — breach, *Mil. T.* eine erstürmbare Bresche; —ness, *s. vid.* PRACTICABILITY.

PRACTICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. praktisch, werkthätig, wirklich, ausübend; 2. anwendbar; — divinity, die theologische Moral; —ness, *s.* das Praktische, die Werkthätigkeit.

PRACTICE, *s.* 1. die Praxis, Ausübung, Erfahrung, Anwendung; 2. ärztliche Behandlung; 3. Uebung, Gewohnheit, der Gebrauch; 4. die Gewandtheit, Geschicklichkeit, Fertigkeit; 5. *L. T.* Praktike; foul —, niedrige Mittel, Schleichwege, Ränke; in —, gangbar, üblich; to put into —, in Ausführung (in Gang) bringen; out of —, aus der Uebung.

PRACTISANT, *s.* (n. ü.) *vid.* PRACTISER.

To PRACTISE, *v. a. & n.* 1. prakticiren, ausüben, treiben; 2. ärztlich behandeln, ärztliche Versuche machen; 3. üben, sich üben; 4. (heimlich) verabreden, abkarten; 5. Ränke schmieden; to — physic, ausübender Arzt seyn; to — upon one, einen durch Kunstgriffe zu gewinnen suchen; einen Anschlag auf einen machen; practised in trade, geschäftskundig.

PRACTISER, *s.* der Praktiscus, Ausübende, ausübende Arzt, u. s. w.

PRACTITIONER, *s.* 1. der Praktiscus, ausübende Arzt oder Rechtsgelehrte; 2. geübte, erfahrne Mann, Kunstverständige; 3. Ränkeschmied.

PRÆCIPE, *s. L. T.* der Befehl, daß der Beklagte etwas leisten, oder den Grund des Nichtleistens angeben soll.

PRÆCOGNITA, *s. pl.* die Vorkenntnisse.

PRAGMATICAL (—IC; *adv.* —LY), *adj.* sich in fremde Sachen mischend, zudringlich geschäftig, zudringlich, naseweis; pragmatic sanction, die pragmatische Sanction; pragmatical fellow, der Naseweis, Klügling; —ness, *s.* das Pragmatische; die Naseweisheit.

PRAGMATIST, *s.* der sich in fremde Angelegenheiten unberufen Mischende.

PRAGUE, *s.* (die Stadt) Prag.

PRAIRIE, *s.* die natürliche (mit üppigem Grase bewachsene) Wiese (im Innern von Nordamerika, Fläche, Ebene ohne Bäume), Grasebene, Graswüste.

PRAISE, *s.* das Lob, der Preis, Ruhm, die Ehre; in his —, ihm zum Lobe; — worthy, — worthily, preiswürdig; — worthiness, die Preiswürdigkeit.

To PRAISE, *v. a.* loben (— for, wegen), rühmen, preisen.

PRAISELESS, *adj.* ungepriesen.

PRAISER, *s.* der Lobende, Preisende.

To PRANCE, *v. n.* 1. sich bäumen; 2. prangend reiten; zur Schau reiten; sich brüsten, prunken, stolziren.

To PRANK, *v. a.* putzen, schmücken; to — up, herausputzen, aufstutzen.

PRANK, *s.* der Possen, Streich, die Schelmerei.

PRANKER, *s.* der Stutzer.
PRANKING, *s.* der übertriebene Putz, Staat.
PRASE, *s.* der Praser, Prasem, die Smaragdmutter.
PRASON, *s.* 1. der Lauch; 2. das Seegras.
To PRATE, *v. n.* schwatzen, plaudern.
PRATE, *s.* das Geschwätz, Gewäsch.
PRATER, *s.* der Schwätzer.
PRATIQUE (PRATIC), *s. N. T.* der Ladungsbrief, die Erlaubniß handeln zu dürfen (nach Vorzeigung des Gesundheitspasses); freie Landung nach ausgehaltener Quarantäne.
To PRATTLE, *v. n.* schwatzen, plaudern.
PRATTLE, *s.* das Geschwätz, Gewäsch.
PRATTLEMENT, *s. vid.* PRATTLE.
PRATTLER, *s.* der Schwätzer, Plauderer.
PRAVITY, *s.* die Verderbtheit, Bosheit.
PRAWN, *s.* das Meerpferdchen; die Krabbe (*Cancer squilla — L.*).
PRAXIS, *s.* die Praxis, Ausübung.
To PRAY, *v. a. & n.* beten; bitten; ersuchen, anflehen; to — to God, zu Gott beten; — do it, o thun Sie es doch.
PRAYER, *s.* das Gebet; die Bitte; das Ansuchen; to be at (*or* to say one's) prayers, sein Gebet verrichten; the Lord's —, das Vaterunser; — book, das Gebetbuch; die Agende.
PRAYERFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* andächtig, viel betend, mit vielem Gebet.
PRAYERLESS, *adj.* ohne Gebet; — ness, *s.* die Vernachlässigung des Gebets.
PRAYINGLY, *adv.* betend.
To PREACH, *v. a. & n.* predigen, verkündigen; lehren; to — down, wider etwas eifern; abkanzeln; to — up, herausstreichen, erheben.
PREACHER, *s.* der Prediger.
PREACHMAN, *s. cont.* der Prediger.
PREACHMENT, *s. cont.* das Gepredige, Kanzelgeschwätz, die Strafpredigt.
PREACQUAINTANCE, *s.* die vorläufige Kunde.
PREADAMITES, *s. pl.* Präadamiten, Vor-Adamer.
PREADMINISTRATION, *s.* die vorläufige Ertheilung.
To PREADMONISH, *v. a.* vorher warnen oder ermahnen.
PREADMONITION, *s.* die Vorherwarnung, Vorhererermahnung.
PREAMBLE, *s* der Eingang, die Vorrede, Einleitung; to —, *v. a.* eine Vorrede machen.
To PREAMBULATE, *v. n.* vorausgehen, vorhergehen.
PREAMBULATION, *s.* das Vorhergehen.
PREAMBULATORY, *adj.* vorhergehend.
PREAPPREHENSION, *s* die vorgefaßte Meinung, das Vorurtheil.
PREAUDIENCE, *s. L. T.* die Rangfolge der Advokaten vor Gericht.
PREBEND, *s.* die Präbende, Pfründe, Stiftsstelle.
PREBENDAL, *adj.* zu einer Pfründe gehörig.
PREBENDARY, *s.* der Pfründner, Stiftsherr.
PREBENDARYSHIP *s.* das Kanonicat.
PRECARIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. aus Vergünstigung besitzend oder genießend bittlich, abhängig; 2. unsicher, schwankend, precär; — trade, *M. E.* der Precareihandel; —ness, *s.* die Abhängigkeit, Unsicherheit.
PRECATIVE, } *adj.* bittend, ersu-
PRECATORY, } chend; unterwürfig, demüthig.

PRECAUTION, *s.* die Vorsicht, Verwahrung, Behutsamkeit; Warnung; to take —, vorbauen, sich verwahren, Maßregeln treffen.
To PRECAUTION, *v. a.* vorbauen, verhüten; warnen.
PRECAUTIONAL, } *adj.* vorsichtig,
PRECAUTIONARY, } behutsam; — measures, Vorsichtsmaßregeln; to take — measures, Vorkehrungen treffen.
To PRECEDE, *v. a.* vorhergehen, vorgehen.
PRECEDENCE (—CY), *s.* 1. das Vorgehen; 2. der Vortritt, Vorrang, Rang, Vorzug; *L. T.* die Priorität; to hold the —, vorgehen.
PRECEDENT, *adj.* vorhergehend, vorig.
PRECEDENT, *s.* der frühere Fall, das (Rechts-) Beispiel, Muster; to be without a —, noch nicht da gewesen seyn, beispiellos; — book, das Formularbuch.
PRECEDENTED, *adj.* durch einen vorher vorgekommenen Fall zu rechtfertigen, ein Präjudicat für sich habend.
PRECEDENTLY, *adv.* vorher, vorläufig.
PRECENTOR, *s.* der Vorsänger.
PRECEPT, *s.* 1. die Vorschrift, das Gebot; die Regel, Richtschnur; Lehre, der Unterricht; 2. *L. Ph.* der Vorladungsbefehl einer Gerichtsperson.
PRECEPTIVE, *adj.* vorschreibend, vorschriftlich; unterrichtend.
PRECEPTOR, *s.* der Lehrer, Lehrmeister, Hofmeister, Erzieher.
PRECEPTORIAL, *adj.* zu einem Lehrer gehörig; a — prebend, eine mit dem Lehrmeisteramte verbundene Pfründe.
PRECEPTORY, I. *adj.* Vorschriften ertheilend; II. *s.* die Lehranstalt.
PRECESSION, *s. Ast. T.* das Vorrücken des Aequinoctiums gegen Osten.
PRECINT, *s.* der Bezirk, Umfang, das Weichbild.
PRECIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* kostbar, köstlich; — metals, edle Metalle; — stones, Edelsteine; —ness, *s.* die Kostbarkeit, Köstlichkeit.
PRECIPE, *s. vid.* PRÆCIPE.
PRECIPICE, *s.* der Abgrund, die steile (jähe) Tiefe; *fig.* plötzliche große Gefahr.
PRECIPITANCE (—CY), *s.* die Jähe, Voreiligkeit, Uebereilung.
PRECIPITANT (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. stürzend, jähe, steil; 2. eilig, dringend; sich übereilend; vorschnell; II. *s. Med. T.* das niederschlagende Mittel; *Ch. T.* der Niederschlag, das Präcipitat.
To PRECIPITATE, *v. a. & n.* 1. stürzen, herabstürzen (— from, von); 2. zu sehr beschleunigen, übereilen; sich übereilen; 3. *Ch. T* niederschlagen, zu Boden fallen lassen; sich setzen, zu Boden fallen, sinken.
PRECIPITATE, I. *adj.* 1. jähe, steil; stürzend; 2. zu sehr beschleunigt, übereilt, voreilig, vorschnell; II. *s. Ch. T.* das Präcipitat, der Niederschlag; — of gold, Goldpurpur; — of mercury (red —), der Quecksilberniederschlag.
PRECIPITATELY, *adv.* jähe nieder; über Hals und Kopf.
PRECIPITATION, *s.* 1. das Stürzen, Herabstürzen, der Sturz; 2. die Uebereilung; 3. *Ch. T* der Niederschlag.
PRECIPITATOR, *s.* der Beschleuniger.
PRECIPITOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. jähe; 2. hastig, übereilt, vorschnell; —ness, *s.* die Jähe, ungestüme Eile.
PRECISE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. bestimmt, genau; 2. ängstlich, zu pünktlich; 3. steif, pedantisch; gezwungen, geziert —ness, *s.* 1. die Bestimmtheit, Genauigkeit; 2. ängstliche Pünktlichkeit
PRECISION, *s.* die Bestimmtheit, Genauigkeit.
PRECISIVE, *adj.* genau bestimmend oder einschränkend.
To PRECLUDE, *v. a.* ausschließen; hemmen, hindern.
PRECLUSION, *s.* die Ausschließung, Hinderung.
PRECLUSIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* hindernd ausschließend.
PRECOCIOUS, *adj.* frühreif, frühzeitig
PRECOCIOUSNESS, } *s.* die Frühreife,
PRECOCITY, } Frühzeitigkeit.
To PRECOGITATE, *v. a.* vorher bedenken oder überlegen (w. ü.).
PRECOGNITA, *s. vid.* PRÆCOGNITA.
PRECOGNITION, *s* das Vorwissen; der Vorbedacht; die vorhergehende Untersuchung.
To PRECOMPOSE, *v. a.* vorher verfassen.
PRECONCEIT, *s.* der Vorbegriff, die vorgefaßte Meinung, das Vorurtheil.
To PRECONCEIVE, *v. a.* vorher fassen, sich vorher vorstellen.
PRECONCEPTION, *s. vid.* PRECONCEIT.
PRECONCERTED, *adj.* vorher verabredet.
To PRECONSIGN, *v. a.* zum Voraus abthun oder abmachen.
PRECONTRACT, *s.* der vorhergehende Vertrag, der frühere Vergleich.
To PRECONTRACT, *v. a.* vorher vergleichen, vorher versprechen.
PRECURSOR, *s.* der Vorläufer, Vorbote.
PRECURSORY, *adj.* vorläufig, einleitend.
PREDACEOUS, *adj.* vom Raube lebend.
PREDAL, *adj.* raubend, räuberisch.
PREDATORY, *adj.* raubend, plündernd; räuberisch, raubsüchtig; — excursion, der Raubzug.
To PREDECEASE, *v. a.* vorher (früher) sterben.
PREDECEASED, *adj.* vorher verstorben
PREDECESSOR, *s.* der Vorgänger; Vorfahr.
PREDESTINARIAN, *Th. T. s.* der die Vorherbestimmung oder Gnadenwahl glaubt.
To PREDESTINATE, *v. a.* vorher bestimmen, auserwählen.
PREDESTINATE, *adj.* vorherbestimmt.
PREDESTINATION, *s.* die Vorherbestimmung, Gnadenwahl.
PREDESTINATOR, *s. vid.* PREDESTINARIAN.
To PREDESTINE, *vid.* PREDESTINATE.
PREDETERMINATE, *adj.* vorherbestimmt.
PREDETERMINATION, *s.* die Vorherbestimmung, der Vorbeschluß.
To PREDETERMINE, *v. a.* vorher bestimmen, vorher beschließen, vorher festsetzen.
PREDIAL, *adj.* das Land oder den Landbau betreffend; — estates, *pl.* Landgüter; —tithes, *pl.* die Fruchtzehenten.
PREDICABILITY, *s.* die Fähigkeit eine Eigenschaft zu bezeichnen, Möglichkeit als Eigenschaft beigelegt zu werden.
PREDICABLE, *Log. T.* I. *adj.* was von einem Dinge behauptet, demselben beigelegt werden kann; II. *s.* der allgemeine Behauptungsbegriff; das Prädikabile.
PREDICAMENT, *s. Log. T.* das Prädicament, der Beilegungsbegriff; die Kategorie, Classe, Ordnung, das Fach

PREDICAMENTAL, *adj.* die Kategorien, u. s. w. betreffend.
PREDICANT, *s.* der etwas von einem Dinge behauptet.
To PREDICATE, *v. a. & n.* behaupten, beilegen.
PREDICATE, *s. Log. T.* das Prädicat, Behauptungswort, der Behauptungsbegriff, die beigelegte Eigenschaft.
PREDICATION, *s.* die Behauptung, Beilegung; Ausrufung, Bekanntmachung.
PREDICATORY, *adj.* bejahend; entscheidend; positiv.
To PREDICT, *v. a.* vorher sagen, prophezeien, weissagen.
PREDICTION, *s.* die Vorhersagung, Weissagung.
PREDICATIVE, *adj.* weissagend, prophetisch.
PREDICTOR, *s.* der Weissager.
PREDIGESTION, *s.* die zu frühe Verdauung.
PREDILECTION, *s.* die Vorliebe, blinde Zuneigung.
To PREDISPOSE, *v. a.* 1. vorher anordnen, veranstalten, oder einrichten, vorbereiten; 2. zuvor geneigt machen.
PREDISPOSITION, *s.* die Vorbereitung, Voranstalt, frühere Anlage.
PREDOMINANCE (—CY), *s.* das Vorherrschende, Uebergewicht, die Obergewalt, Oberherrschaft.
PREDOMINANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* vorherrschend, überwiegend.
To PREDOMINATE, *v.* I. *n.* vorherrschen, vorherrschenden Einfluß besitzen; die Oberhand oder das Uebergewicht haben, hervorstechen; II. *a.* beherrschen.
PREDOMINATION, *s.* das Uebergewicht, die Oberhand, Vorherrschung.
To PRE-ELECT, *v. a.* vorher erwählen, ausersehen.
PRE-ELECTION, *s.* die Vorerwählung.
PRE-EMINENCE, *s.* der Vorrang, Vorzug, das Hervorstechen, Vorstrahlen; die Obergewalt.
PRE-EMINENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* hervorstechend, vorzüglich; über alle Maßen.
PRE-EMPTION, *s. L. T.* der Vorkauf; das Vorkaufsrecht.
To PREEN, *v. a.* (von Vögeln) aufputzen, glatt machen (das Gefieder).
PREEN, *s.* ein Instrument die Weberdisteln von Wollflocken zu reinigen.
To PRE-ENGAGE, *v. a.* zum voraus verbinden, sich voraus verpflichten, vorher besprechen.
PRE-ENGAGEMENT, *s.* die vorhergegangene oder frühere Verbindung, Vorherbestellung.
To PRE-ESTABLISH, *v. a.* zum voraus festsetzen, vorher errichten oder anordnen.
PRE-ESTABLISHMENT, *s.* die frühere Festsetzung oder Anordnung, Voreinrichtung.
PRE-EXAMINATION, *s.* die vorhergegangene Prüfung, vorhergegangene Abhörung.
To PRE-EXAMINE, *v. a.* vorher prüfen, vorher untersuchen; vorher abhören.
To PRE-EXIST, *v. n.* vorher da (schon vorhanden) seyn.
PRE-EXISTENCE, *s.* das Vorherdaseyn; die Präexistenz der Seele.
PRE-EXISTENT, *adj.* vorher existirend, früher vorhanden.
PREFACE, *s.* die Vorrede, der Eingang.
To PREFACE, *v. n. & a.* zum Eingange oder in der Vorrede sagen, einleiten, einführen.
PREFACER, *s.* der Vorredner.
PREFATORY, *adj.* zur Vorrede dienend, vorgängig, vorläufig, einleitend.
PREFECT, *s.* 1. der Präfect, Vorgesetzte, Vorsteher, Statthalter, Landvogt; 2. Befehlshaber.
PREFECTSHIP, } *s.* die Befehlshaberstelle, Statthalterschaft.
PREFECTURE, }
To PREFER, *v. a.* 1. vorziehen; 2. erheben, schätzen, hochachten; befördern; 3. darreichen; 4. vortragen, vorbringen, vorschlagen; I — it before (— to above) every thing, ich ziehe es allem Andern vor, mir ist es lieber als Alles; to — one creditor to another, einem Gläubiger vor dem Andern etwas zuwenden; to — a law, ein Gesetz vorschlagen.
PREFERABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* vorzüglich, vorziehenswerth, vorzuziehen; besser; —ness, *s.* die Vorzüglichkeit, der höhere Werth.
PREFERENCE, *s.* der Vorzug.
PREFERMENT, *s.* 1. die Beförderung, Erhebung; 2. das Ehrenamt, die Würde, der Titel.
PREFERRER, *s.* der Vorziehende; Beförderer; Anbringer.
To PREFIGURATE, *To* PREFIGURE, *v. a.* vorher abbilden, vorbilden, vorstellen (w. ü.).
PREFIGURATION, *s.* die Vorbildung, das Vorbild.
PREFIGURATIVE, *adj.* vorbildend, als Vorbild.
To PREFINE, *v. a.* vorherbestimmen, oder begrenzen (w. ü.).
PREFINITION, *s.* die vorgängige Begrenzung, Festsetzung, Bestimmung (w. ü.).
To PREFIX, *v. a.* 1. voran setzen, vorsetzen; 2. vorher bestimmen, ansetzen, festsetzen.
PREFIX, *s.* das Präfixum, die Vorsylbe.
PREFIXION, *s.* die Vor(an)setzung; Bestimmung.
To PREFORM, *v. a.* vorher bilden.
PREFULGENCY, *s.* die Vorleuchtung, das Vorleuchten.
PREGNABLE, *adj.* einnehmbar, zu erobern, bezwingbar (w. ü.).
PREGNANCY, *s.* 1. die Schwangerschaft; Trächtigkeit; 2. *fig.* Fruchtbarkeit, Fülle; Wichtigkeit; erfinderische Kraft; — of wit, der Strom des Witzes.
PREGNANT, *adj.* 1. schwanger (— with, mit, by, von); trächtig; 2. *fig.* fruchtbar; gehaltreich; 3. wichtig, folgereich; a — genius, ein erfinderischer Kopf.
PREGUSTATION, *s.* das Vorherkosten; der Vorschmack.
PREHENSILE, *adj.* greifend, ergreifend; zum Greifen geeignet.
PREHENSION, *s.* die Greifung, Ergreifung.
PREHNITE, *s.* der Prehnit (ein Fossil).
To PREINSTRUCT, *v. a.* vorläufig unterrichten.
To PREJUDGE, *v. a.* vorher urtheilen; zum voraus verurtheilen, absprechen.
PREJUDGMENT, *s.* die Verurtheilung zum voraus.
To PREJUDICATE, *v. a. & n.* zum voraus verurtheilen, ohne Prüfung verdammen.
PREJUDICATE, *adj.* 1. aus Vorurtheilen herrührend, auf Vorurtheilen gegründet; 2. von Vorurtheilen eingenommen, befangen (w. ü.).
PREJUDICATION, *s.* das vorläufige (vor der Zeit gegebene) Urtheil; Absprechen.
PREJUDICATIVE, *adj.* im Voraus entscheidend, vorurtheilend.
PREJUDICE, *s.* 1. das Vorurtheil; 2. der Nachtheil, Abbruch, Eintrag, die Beeinträchtigung.
To PREJUDICE, *v. a.* 1. benachtheiligen, beeinträchtigen, (— one, einem) Abbruch thun, Schaden verursachen, schaden; 2. Vorurtheile beibringen, vorher einnehmen; prejudiced by . . ., eingenommen (mit Vorurtheil erfüllt) seyn von, durch . . .
PREJUDICIAL, *adj.* nachtheilich, schädlich, beeinträchtigend; zuwider, entgegen; —ness, *s.* die Nachtheiligkeit; Eingenommenheit, Verblendung.
PRELACY, *s.* 1. die Prälatur, Prälatenwürde, der Prälatenstand; 2. die Prälaten.
PRELATE, *s.* der Prälat, vornehme Geistliche, Würdenträger.
PRELATESHIP, *s.* der Prälatenstand.
PRELATICAL (—IC), *adj.* zum Prälaten oder zur Prälatur gehörig, prelatisch.
PRELATION, *s.* der Vorzug, Vorrang (w. ä.).
PRELATIST, *s.* der Anhänger der Episkopalkirche.
PRELATURE, PRELATURESHIP, *s* die Prälatenwürde.
To PRELECT, *v. n.* eine Vorlesung halten.
PRELECTION, *s.* die Vorlesung.
PRELECTOR, *s.* der Vorlesungen hält, öffentliche Lehrer, Lector.
PRELIBATION, *s.* das Vorherkosten, der Vorschmack.
PRELIMINARY, I. *adj.* vorgängig, vorläufig, einleitend; — steps, die ersten Schritte; II. *s.* das Vorläufige, die Vorbereitung, Einleitung; Preliminaries, *pl.* die Präliminarien, Einleitungen, vorläufigen Uebereinkunftspunkte.
PRELUDE, PRELUDIUM, *s.* 1. das Präludium, Vorspiel, Einleitende; 2. die Einleitung.
To PRELUDE, *v. a. & n.* 1. präludiren, das Vorspiel machen; 2. einleiten, vorbereiten, als Einleitung dienen.
PRELUDIOUS, } *adj.* einleitend, vorläufig.
PRELUSIVE, }
PRELUSORY, }
PREMATURE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. frühreif, frühzeitig; unzeitig; 2. vorschnell, voreilig, übereilt; to deem (it) —, (es) für Voreiligkeit halten.
PREMATURENESS, } *s.* 1. die Frühzeitigkeit; unzeitige Reife, Unzeitigkeit; 2. allzugroße Eile, Voreiligkeit.
PREMATURITY, }
To PREMEDITATE, *v. a. & n.* vorher bedenken, vorher überlegen, voraus sinnen.
PREMEDITATE, *adj.* vorher überlegt oder durchdacht; —ly, *adv.* mit vorhergehender Ueberlegung.
PREMEDITATION, *s.* die vorhergehende Ueberlegung; der Vorbedacht, das Vorherbedenken.
To PREMERIT, *v. a.* vorher verdienen (w. ü.).
PREMIERE, I. *adj.* der, die, das erste; II. *s.* der Erste, das Haupt; der erste Minister.
PREMIERSHIP, *s.* die Würde des ersten Ministers.
To PREMISE, *v. a.* 1. voraus schicken, vorläufig erwähnen; 2. Prämissen fest setzen.
PREMISES, *s.* 1. *pl. Log. T.* die Prämissen, Vordersätze; 2. *L. T-s.* das Gehöft, Haus nebst Zugehör, die

Wirthschaftsgebäude, Grundstücke, das Land; on the —, auf dem Gehöft; in the —, im Obgedachten, Oberwähnten.

To PREMIT, *v. a. vid. To* PREMISE.

PREMIUM, *s.* 1. die Prämie, Belohnung, der Preis; 2. das Handgeld, Angeld; 3. *M. E-s.* die Assecuranzprämie (der Versicherungspreis den der Assecurant von dem Assecurirten erhält); — home, die Assecuranzprämie für die Herreise; — out, die Assecuranzprämie für die Hinreise; — out and home, die Assecuranzprämie für Hin- und Herreise; return of —, die zurückerhaltene (oder Rückzahlung der) Assecuranzprämie; second best —, der Nebenpreis, das Accessit; — bond, der Prämienzettel.

To PREMONISH, *v. a.* vorher erinnern, oder ermahnen, warnen.

PREMONISHMENT, } *s.* die Vorerin-
PREMONITION, } nerung, Warnung.

PREMONITORY, *adj.* vorläufig erinnernd, warnend.

PREMONSTRANTS, *s. pl.* die Prämonstratenser (Mönche).

To PREMONSTRATE, *v. a.* vorher zeigen, vorher beweisen (w. ü.).

PREMONSTRATION, *s.* der Vorbeweis (w. ü.).

PREMORSE, *adj. B. T.* abgebissen (von Blättern und Wurzeln).

PREMOTION, *s.* der Antrieb.

PREMUNIRE, *r. L. T.* 1. das Urtheil wegen Einziehung der Güter, Zuerkenntniß des Güterverfalls; 2. das Verbrechen, das diese Strafe nach sich zieht; to incur a —, straffällig werden.

PREMUNITION, *s.* die Verwahrung gegen einen Einwurf.

PRENOMEN, *s.* der Vorname.

To PRENOMINATE, *v. a.* vorher benennen, vorher melden.

PRENOMINATE, *adj.* vorgenannt, obgedacht.

PRENOMINATION, *s.* die Vorbenennung, der Vorzug, das Vorrecht zuerst genannt zu werden.

PRENOTION, *s.* das Vorherwissen, der Vorbegriff; die Vorempfindung, der Vorschmack.

PRENSATION, *s.* die Bemächtigung, Ergreifung (w. ü.).

To PREOBTAIN, *v. a.* vorher erhalten.

PREOCCUPANCY, *s.* die Besitznehmung vor einem Andern, das Vorhereinnehmen, Vorgreifen, Zuvorkommen.

To PREOCCUPATE, *vid.* PREOCCUPY.

PREOCCUPATION, *s.* 1. die frühere Besitznahme, das Zuvorkommen, Vorwegnehmen; der frühere Besitz; 2. die Begegnung eines Einwurfes; das Vorurtheil.

To PREOCCUPY, *v. a.* 1. vor einem Andern in Besitz nehmen, zuvor wegnehmen, vorgreifen, vorher einnehmen; 2. mit Vorurtheilen einnehmen.

To PREOMINATE, *v. a.* vorher bedeuten, voranzeigen, vorbedeuten.

PREOPINION, *s.* die vorgefaßte Meinung, der Vorbegriff, das Vorurtheil.

PREOPTION, *s.* das Recht der ersten Auswahl.

To PREORDAIN, *v. a.* vorher anordnen, früher verfügen, vorher befehlen.

PREORDINANCE, } *s.* die frühere An-
PREORDINATION, } ordnung.

PREORDINATE, *adj.* vorher angeordnet, vorher bestimmt (w. ü.).

PREPARATION, *s.* 1. die Vorbereitung, Zubereitung, Zurüstung, Vorrichtung, Anstalt, Anstalt; 2. Bereitung, Verfertigung; 3. das Gebräu; *T s.* (bei den Gerbern) — with barley, die Gerstenbeize; gradual —, die fortgesetzte Beize.

PREPARATIVE, I. (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* vorbereitend, zur Vorbereitung dienend; to be — to . . , zu etwas vorbereiten, einleiten; II. *s.* die Zubereitung, das Vorbereitungsmittel.

PREPARATORY, *adj.* vorbereitend, vorläufig, als Vorbereitung nöthig.

To PREPARE, *v. a. & n.* vorbereiten, zubereiten; bereiten; veranstalten; bereit machen; sich vorbereiten, sich anschicken; sich bereit halten, sich rüsten.

PREPAREDLY, *adv.* vorbereitet; in Bereitschaft.

PREPAREDNESS, *s.* die Bereitschaft.

PREPARER, *s.* der Vorbereitende, Zubereitende; das Vorbereitungsmittel.

PREPENSE, *adj.* vorbedacht, vorsätzlich.

PREPOLLENCY (PREPOLLENCE), *s.* die Ueberlegenheit, das Uebergewicht.

PREPOLLENT, *adj.* überlegen, überwiegend.

PREPONDERANCE (PREPONDERANCY), *s.* das Uebergewicht.

PREPONDERANT, *adj.* überwiegend.

To PREPONDERATE, *v. a. & n.* überwiegen; schwerer wiegen; überwältigen; überlegen seyn.

PREPONDERATION, *s.* das Uebergewicht, die Ueberlegenheit.

To PREPOSE, *v. a.* vorsetzen, voran stellen (w. ü.).

PREPOSITION, *s. Gram. T.* die Präposition, das Verhältnißwort, Vorwort.

PREPOSITIVE, *adj.* voran stehend, voran gesetzt.

PREPOSITOR, *s.* der Aufseher (vorgesetzte Schüler), Inspector.

To PREPOSSESS, *v. a.* vorher einnehmen.

PREPOSSESSION, *s.* 1. der frühere Besitz, die Voreinnahme; 2. das Vorurtheil, die Eingenommenheit, Einbildung.

PREPOSTEROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verkehrt, widersinnig, abgeschmackt, albern; —ness, *s.* die Verkehrtheit, Widersinnigkeit, Albernheit.

PREPOTENCY, *s.* die Uebermacht, Ueberlegenheit (w. ü.).

PREPOTENT, *adj.* mächtig, gewaltig, kräftig, stark (w. ü.).

PREPUCE, *s. A. T.* die Vorhaut.

To PREREQUIRE, *v. a.* vorläufig verlangen, vorher erfordern.

PREREQUISITE, I. *adj.* vorher erforderlich; II. *s.* das zuerst Nöthige.

To PRERESOLVE, *v. a.* vorher entschließen.

PREROGATIVE, *s.* das Vorrecht, Privilegium, der Vorzug.

PREROGATIVED, *adj.* bevorrechtet, privilegirt (w. ü.).

PRESAGE, *s.* die Vorbedeutung; Ahnung; das Vorzeichen.

To PRESAGE, *v. a.* vorher bedeuten, anzeigen; vorher sagen, weissagen.

PRESAGEFUL, *adj.* ahnungsvoll.

PRESAGEMENT, *s.* die Vorbedeutung; Ahnung; Weissagung.

PRESAGER, *s.* der Prophet, Weissagende.

PRESBYTER, *s.* der Kirchenälteste, Kirchenvorsteher; Priester, Presbyterianer.

PRESBYTERIAL, } *adj.* presbyteria-
PRESBYTERIAN, } nisch, aus Kirchenältesten bestehend.

PRESBYTERIAN, *s.* der Presbyterianer (Anhänger der Kirchenregierung durch Aelteste).

PRESBYTERIANISM, *s.* der Presbyterianismus.

PRESBYTERY, *s.* 1. der Presbyterianismus, die Kirchenregierung durch Aelteste; 2. die Kirchenältesten.

PRESCIENCE, *s.* das Vorherwissen.

PRESCIENT, *adj.* vorher wissend, prophetisch.

To PRESCIND, *v. a.* abschneiden; absondern, wegnehmen, abstrahiren (w. ü.).

PRESCINDENT, *adj.* abschneidend; absondernd, abstrahirend.

To PRESCRIBE, *v. a. & n.* 1. vorschreiben, befehlen; verschreiben, verordnen; 2. *L. T.* die Verjährung geltend machen.

PRESCRIBER, *s.* einer der vorschreibt verordnet u. s. w.

PRESCRIPT, I. *adj.* vorgeschrieben, verordnet; II. *s.* 1. die Vorschrift, Verordnung; 2. das Recept.

PRESCRIPTION, *s.* 1. die Vorschrift, Verordnung; 2. das Recept; 3. *L. T* die Verjährung, das Verjährungsrecht.

PRESCRIPTIVE, *adj.* die Verjährung betreffend; — right, das Verjährungsrecht.

PRESENCE, *s.* 1. die Gegenwart, Anwesenheit; 2. die Anwesenden, Versammlung; 3. Audienz; 4. Person (eines Vornehmern); 5. das Aeußere, Aussehen, die Persönlichkeit eines Menschen; 6. der Anstand, die Gestalt, Stellung, Miene, das Benehmen; 7. die Fertigkeit, Rüstigkeit; — of mind, die Geistesgegenwart, Besonnenheit; in —, gegenwärtig, vor Augen; in the — of a notary, im Beiseyn eines Notars; to come to the —, vorgestellt werden, Audienz erhalten; page of the —, der Leibpage; — chamber (— room), das Audienzzimmer, der Audienzsaal.

PRESENSATION, *s.* das Vorgefühl der Vorbegriff.

PRESENSION, *s.* die Vorempfindung, Ahnung (w. ü.).

PRESENT, *adj.* 1. gegenwärtig, anwesend, zugegen; 2. (at —), gegenwärtig, jetzt, jetzig; 3. fertig, bereit, schnell entschlossen; 4. günstig, geneigt; aufmerksam; to be — at, zugegen seyn bei, beiwohnen; the — king, der jetzige (regierende) König the — month (year), der laufende Monat (Jahr); — remedy, das wirksame Mittel; — tense, *Gram. T.* die gegenwärtige Zeit, das Präsens; — wit, der schnelle Witz.

PRESENT, *s.* 1. die Gegenwart, gegenwärtige Zeit; 2. *Gram. T. vid.* unter *adj.*; 3. das Geschenk; *ellipt. phrase*, at —, jetzt, gegenwärtig; for the —, für jetzt; the —, Gegenwärtiges (Schreiben); *L. Ph-s.* by these —s, kraft des Gegenwärtigen, durch Gegenwärtiges; know all men by these —s, Kund und zu wissen sey hiermit.

To PRESENT, *v. a.* 1. darstellen; darreichen, überreichen, einreichen, überbringen; 2. vorzeigen, vorstellen, aufführen; 3. anbieten; 4. schenken, beschenken; 5. *L. T.* zu kirchlichen Beneficien präsentiren; 6. gerichtlich anzeigen, angeben; to — one, einen einführen, vorstellen; to — one with a thing, einem etwas schenken; to — a child at the font, ein Kind zur (über die) Taufe halten; *M. E-s.* to — a bill (for acceptance), einen Wechsel (zur Annahme oder Bezahlung vorzeigen), präsentiren; to be presented, präsentirt werden, vorkommen; *Mil. Ph-s.* to — battle to the enemy, dem Feinde eine Schlacht anbieten; — arms

präsentirt's Gewehr! to — one's respects to . . , sich einem empfehlen.

PRESENTABLE, *adj.* darzustellen; vorstellbar; auszudrücken.

PRESENTANEOUS, *adj.* gleich wirkend, unmittelbar.

PRESENTATION, *s.* 1. die Darstellung; Darreichung, Einreichung; 2. Vorstellung; 3. *L. T.* Ernennung zu einer Pfründe; 4. *M. E-s.* die Vorzeigung (eines Wechsels); on —, bei Vorkommen, bei Vorzeigung, im vorkommenden Fall.

PRESENTATIVE, *adj.* darzustellen, vorzustellen.

PRESENTEE, *s. L. T.* der zu einem Kirchenamte Vorgeschlagene.

PRESENTER, *s.* der Darsteller; Geber, Schenkende; *L. T.* der Jemanden zu einer Pfründe vorschlägt; — of a bill, *M. E.* der Präsentant (Inhaber) eines Wechsels.

PRESENTIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gegenwärtig, da befindlich.

PRESENTIALITY, *s.* die Gegenwärtigkeit, Anwesenheit.

To PRESENTIATE, *v. a.* vergegenwärtigen, vorstellen, hinstellen.

PRESENTIMENT, *s.* 1. die Vorempfindung, Ahnung; 2. die vorhergefaßte Meinung.

PRESENTLY, *adv.* gleich, sogleich; unmittelbar.

PRESENTMENT, *s.* 1. die Darstellung, Darreichung, Einreichung; Vorstellung; 2. *M. E. vid.* PRESENTATION; 3. *L. T.* der Bericht oder die Anzeige der Geschwornen oder eines Friedensrichters über ein Vergehen.

PRESERVABLE, *adj.* zu bewahren.

PRESERVATION, *s.* die Verwahrung, Erhaltung, Bewahrung.

PRESERVATIVE, I. *adj.* verwahrend; abwehrend; II. *s.* das Verwahrungsmittel, Abwehrungsmittel.

PRESERVATORY, I. *adj.* verwahrend, erhaltend; II. *s.* das Verwahrungsmittel, Erhaltungsmittel.

To PRESERVE, *v. a.* 1. verwahren, erhalten; beibehalten; behalten; 2. schützen; 3. einmachen, einlegen, einsetzen; to — silence, stille (verschweigen) seyn; preserving pan, die Candirpfanne.

PRESERVE, *s.* das Eingemachte, die Conserve; *Sp. T.* das (Wild-)Gehäge, der Thiergarten.

PRESERVER, *s.* 1. der Verwahrer, Erhalter; 2. der Conditor, der (Früchte u. s. w.) einmacht; life —, *mod.* der Rettungs-Schwimmgürtel (bei Luftschifffahrten über Wasser).

To PRESIDE, *v. n.* 1. vorsitzen, den Vorsitz haben, das Präsidium führen, präsidiren; 2. vorstehen, die Oberaufsicht haben.

PRESIDENCY, *s.* der Vorsitz, die Oberstelle, Präsidentenstelle; Oberaufsicht; die Würde des Regierungs-Präsidenten.

PRESIDENT, *s.* der Präsident, Präses, Vorsitzer, Vorsitzende; Vorsteher, Oberaufseher, Vorgesetzte, Statthalter, erste Rath u. s. w.; Regierungs-Präsident.

PRESIDENTIAL, *adj.* 1. die Oberaufsicht habend, schützend; 2. den Präsidenten betreffend.

PRESIDENTSHIP, *s.* die Würde eines Vorsitzers, Oberaufsehers, Präsidentenstelle, Präsidentur; Regierungszeit eines Präsidenten.

PRESIDIAL, } *adj.* zu einer Besatzung
PRESIDIARY, } gehörig; eine Besatzung habend.

PRESIGNIFICATION, *s* die vorhergehende Anzeige.

To PRESIGNIFY, *v. a.* im voraus anzeigen, vorandeuten, vorbezeichnen; it is presignified, man merkt es im voraus.

To PRESS, *v. a. & n.* 1. pressen, drücken; drängen, dringen, treiben; 2. bedrängen, einschließen (einen Ort, bei einer Belagerung); 3. einschärfen; 4. sehr nöthigen, (mit Gewalt) aufdringen; 5. eindringen, vorwärts streben; 6. keltern; 7. pressen, (zum Seedienst) gewaltsam werben; to — cotton, hemp, &c., lose Baumwolle, Hanf u. s. w. im Schiffsraume zusammenschrauben oder rammen, traven, trawen; to — down, niederdrücken; to — eagerly for a thing, sich sehr um etwas beeifern, sehr danach ringen; to — forth, to — out, auspressen, ausdrücken; to — on, eilen, schnell verrichten, schnell reisen, schnell gehen; to — the ship on, auf den Strand jagen; to — upon (on), pressen oder drücken, oder dringen auf . . .; aufdringen; andringen, eindringen; to — upon dangers, sich muthwillig in Gefahr begeben.

PRESS, *s.* 1. die Presse; Druckerpresse; 2. Kelter; 3. das Pressen; 4. Gedränge; 5. der Drang; 6. Druck; 7. das Matrosenpressen; 8. der Wandschrank; Kleiderschrank; sewing —, die Heftlade der Buchbinder; wine of the first —, (im Weinhandel) der aus den reichsten Beeren zuerst gewonnene Wein, Ausbruch; liberty of the —, die Preß-(Druck-)Freiheit; *Typ. Ph-s.* to correct the —, Correcturen lesen, corrigiren; in the —, unter der Presse; to carry a — of sail, *Sea Exp.* segeln mit so viel Segeln als das Schiff tragen kann, alle Segel beigesetzt haben, prangen; a — of business, ein Andrang von Geschäften; — barrels, *pl.* (bei Seilern) mit Sand und Steinen gefüllte Tonnen, zum Beschweren der Schlitten; — bed, die Bettlade; — copies of letters, mit der Maschine copirte Briefe, Briefcopien; — gang, der Preßgang, die gewaltsamen Werber; — man, 1. der (Buch-)Drucker, Preßmeister; 2. (Matrosen-)Presser, zum Seedienst gewaltsam Werbende; — money, das Preßgeld, Handgeld (der zum Seedienst gewaltsam geworbenen Matrosen); — room, das Druckerzimmer; — stick, der Preßbengel an der Buchbinderpresse; — stone, das (Preß-)Fundament; — tender, das Transportschiff der zum Seedienst gepreßten Mannschaft; — work, die Druckerarbeit.

PRESSER, *s.* der Presser, Drucker; Papier- oder Briefbeschwerer.

PRESSING, *in compos.* — boards, Preßspäne; — iron, das Bügeleisen; —ly, *adv.* auf das Angelegentlichste, dringend, heftig; gedrängt, kurz.

PRESSION, *s.* das Pressen, der Druck.

PRESSURE, *s.* 1. die Drückung, der Druck, das Pressen, Drücken; 2. Keltern; 3. der Druck, Drang, die Bedrückung, Klemme, Noth, das Drangsal; 4. der Stempel; 5. Eindruck; — of the hand, der Händedruck; *M. E-s.* — of business, der Geschäftsdrang; — of the prices, der Druck der Preise; — for money, die Geldnoth, der Geldmangel; — of sail, *N. T.* das Prangen.

PRESTATION(-MONEY), *s. L. T.* die jährliche Steuer eines Archidiaconus für seine Gerichtsbarkeit an den Bischof.

PRESTER, *s.* der Wetterstrahl.

PRESTIGES, *s. pl.* das Blendwerk, die Gaukelei, Gaukelpossen.

PRESTIGIATION, *s.* die Gaukelei.

PRESTIGIATOR, *s.* der Gaukler, Betrüger.

PRESTIGIATORY, PRESTIGIOUS, *adj.* gaukelhaft, gauklerisch, blendend, betrüglich.

PRESTO, *adv. Mus. T.* presto, sehr geschwinde, hurtig.

PRESTRICTION, *s.* das schwache Gesicht, die Blödsichtigkeit.

PRESUMABLE, *adj.* muthmaßlich; —ly, *adv.* muthmaßlich, nach Gutdünken; aus Dünkel, aus Stolz.

To PRESUME, *v. a. & n.* 1. vermuthen, muthmaßen; voraussetzen; sich dünken, sich einbilden; 2. sich herausnehmen; sich erkühnen, sich vermessen, wagen; as I —, wie ich vermuthe; wie mich dünkt; may I —? darf ich so frei seyn? he presumes upon his parts, er verläßt sich auf seine Talente; to — too far, zu weit gehen, zu viel wagen.

PRESUMER, *s.* 1. der Muthmaßende; 2. Vermessene; Eingebildete, Hochmüthige.

PRESUMPTION, *s.* 1. die Vermuthung, Muthmaßung, starke Wahrscheinlichkeit; 2. Einbildung, der Dünkel; die Vermessenheit, (Dumm-)Dreistigkeit.

PRESUMPTIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. vermuthlich, muthmaßlich; 2. eingebildet, stolz; vermessen, (dumm-) dreist; — heir, der muthmaßliche, nächste Erbe.

PRESUMPTUOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* eingebildet, voller Dünkel; vermessen, verwegen, (dumm-)dreist; —ness, *s* die Einbildung, der Dünkel, die Vermessenheit, (Dumm-)Dreistigkeit.

PRESUPPOSAL, *s.* die Voraussetzung.

To PRESUPPOSE, *v. a.* voraussetzen.

PRESUPPOSITION, *s* die Voraussetzung.

PRESURMISE, *s.* die vorläufige Vermuthung, Ahnung, der Argwohn.

PRETENCE, *s.* 1. das Vorgeben, der Vorwand, Schein; 2. Anspruch, die Forderung; 3. Anmaßung.

To PRETEND, *v. a. & n.* 1. vorgeben, vorschützen, vorwenden; to — fair, nach etwas aussehen wollen; 2. sich anmaßen, sich die Miene geben sich stellen; (to — to . . , auf etwas) Anspruch machen, (es) fordern, beanspruchen.

PRETENDED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* angeblich, vermeintlich; vorgegeben.

PRETENDER, *s.* der Prätendent, der Kronbewerber.

PRETENDINGLY, *adv.* vermeintlich; anmaßend, anmaßlich, arrogant.

PRETENSION, *s.* 1. der Anspruch; 2. die Anmaßung, der Dünkel.

PRETENTATIVE, *adj.* vorher zu versuchen (w. ü.).

PRETERIMPERFECT (*or* —tense), *s Gram. T.* das Imperfectum.

PRETERITE, *adj. & s. Gram. T.* vergangen; (the — time, *or* the —), das Präteritum, Perfectum, die vergangene Zeit.

PRETERITION, *s.* die Uebergehung; der Vorübergang.

PRETERITENESS, *s.* die Vergangenheit (w. ü.).

PRETERLAPSED, *adj.* vergangen, verflossen, verlaufen.

PRETERLEGAL, *adj.* widerrechtlich, gesetzwidrig (w. ü.).

PRETERMISSION, *s.* die Uebergehung, Auslassung; Unterlassung.

To PRETERMIT, *v. a.* übergehen, auslassen; vernachlässigen, unterlassen, versäumen.

PRETERNATURAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj*

widernatürlich; —ness (preternaturality, w. ü.), *s.* die Widernatürlichkeit.
PRETERPERFECT (*or* —tense), *s. Gram. T.* das Präteritum, Perfectum.
PRETERPLUPERFECT (*or* —tense), *s. Gram. T.* das Plusquamperfectum.
PRETEXT, *s.* der Vorwand, Schein, das Vorgeben; to make a —, vorschützen.
PRETOR, *s.* der Prätor (der alten Römer); Stadtrichter.
PRETORIAL, *adj.* richterlich; vom Prätor erlassen.
PRETORIAN, *adj.* den Prätor angehend, prätorisch; richterlich; —guards, Leibwächter (der römischen Kaiser).
PRETORSHIP, *s.* die Prätur, Stadtrichterwürde.
PRETTINESS, *s.* die Artigkeit, Nettigkeit, Niedlichkeit.
PRETTY (*adv.* —ILY), I. *adj.* 1. artig, hübsch, nett, niedlich; 2. affectirt, geziert; 3. *iron* schön, herrlich; a — fellow indeed! ein schöner Kerl! a — way off, *vulg.* ein hübsches Stückchen (Weg) von hier; II. *adv.* ziemlich; — well, ziemlich wohl; for a — while, ziemlich lange.
To PRETYPIFY, *v. a.* vorher gestalten.
To PREVAIL, *v. n.* überlegen seyn, die Oberhand haben, herrschen, vorherrschen; Einfluß haben; das Uebergewicht (den Vortheil) erhalten; überhand nehmen; to — with one, einen vermögen, bewegen, bereden; to — with, *or* upon one for a thing, einen zu etwas vermögen, es von ihm erhalten; I can't — on myself, ich kann mich nicht überwinden; easy to be prevailed with (upon), sich leicht erbitten lassen.
PREVAILING, *adj.* herrschend; vermögend; — passions, die herrschenden Leidenschaften.
PREVAILMENT, *s.* die Ueberlegenheit, Uebermacht (w. ü.).
PREVALENCE (—CY), *s.* 1. die Ueberlegenheit, Uebermacht, das Uebergewicht; 2. der Einfluß, die Wirksamkeit, Gültigkeit.
PREVALENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. überlegen, herrschend; vorherrschend; 2. mächtig, wirksam.
To PREVARICATE, *v. n.* Ausflüchte gebrauchen; wider Treue und Pflicht handeln, es mit beiden Parteien halten, treulos seyn; do not —, springen Sie nicht ab.
PREVARICATION, *s.* 1. die Pflichtverletzung, Treulosigkeit im Amte; 2. Verdrehung, Ausflucht; 3. das heimliche Verständniß.
PREVARICATOR, *s.* 1. der Pflichtvergessene, Treulose; 2. Verdreher, Cabalenmacher, Ränkeschmied.
PREVENIENT, *adj.* zuvorkommend.
To PREVENT, *v. a.* zuvorkommen, vorbeugen, vorbauen, verhüten, (ver-) hindern (— from, an).
PREVENTABLE, *adj.* vorzubeugen.
PREVENTER, *s.* der Zuvorkommende, Hindernde, Hinderer; the — of a bonnet, der Borgbindsel des Bonnets; — bolts, die Klappbolzen; — braces, die Borgbraffen; — leech-line, der Schmiergordiug; — plates, die Klappen unter den Puttingen; — shrouds, die Borgwandtaue; — skeeds *or* — skids, Schmierbäume; — stay, das lose Stag, Vorstag; — vangs, die Stoßgeerden, Pubsche-Geerden.
PREVENTINGLY, *adv.* zuvorkommend, hindernd.
PREVENTION, *s.* das Zuvorkommen; die Vorbeugung, Vorbauung, Verhütung, Hinderung; by way of —, aus Vorsicht, zur Vorbeugung.

PREVENTIONAL, *adj.* zuvorkommend, verhütend.
PREVENTIVE, I. *adj.* hindernd, vorbeugend, vorbauend, (Böses) verhütend; II. *s.* das Vorbauungsmittel; —ly, *adv.* aus Vorsicht, zur Verhütung; aus Vorurtheil.
PREVIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* vorhergehend, vorläufig; — to the peace, vor dem Frieden; — payment, *M. E.* der Geldvorschuß, die Auslage; —ness, *s.* das Vorhergehen, die Vorläufigkeit.
PREVISION, *s.* das Vorhersehen.
To PREWARN, *v. n.* vorher warnen.
PREY, *s.* 1. der Raub, die Beute; 2. Beraubung, Verwüstung; animal of —, das Raubthier; bird of —, der Raubvogel.
To PREY (on *or* upon), *v. n.* 1. rauben, Beute machen, plündern; 2. vom Raube leben; 3. fressen, nagen.
PREYER, *s.* der Räuber, Plünderer; Verschlinger.
PRIAPISM, *s. Med. T.* der Priapismus.
PRICE, *s.* 1. der Preis, Werth; 2. Lohn; to bear a —, im Preise stehen, kosten; to bear a high *or* great —, theuer seyn, theuer zu stehen kommen; to give a great — for, theuer kaufen; at any —, zu jedem Preise, zu allen Preisen; what's your —? was verlangen Sie (dafür)? to sell under the —, unter dem Preise verkaufen; above —, unschätzbar; of —, werthvoll; a ring of —, ein werthvoller Ring; *M. E-s.* — fixed *or* limited, das Limitum (des Preises); — of subscription, der Pränumerationspreis; calculation —, der Calculationspreis; — current, der Preiscourant, die Preisliste; prices quoted, notirte Preise; statement of the prices, der Preisbericht.
To PRICE, *v. a. vid. To* PRIZE.
PRICELESS, *adj.* unschätzbar.
To PRICK, *v.* I. *a.* 1. stechen; prickeln; stecken; anstecken, anstechen; *Typ. Ph.* einstechen (in die Punktursptzen); 2. aufstechen; 3. aufrichten, spitzen; 4. (an-)spornen, antreiben; 5. vernageln (ein Pferd); 6. sauer machen; einen sauern oder pikanten Geschmack geben; 7. mit Gewissensbissen foltern; 8. *Sp. T.* eine Spur zurücklassen (vom Hasen); to — a cask (of wine), ein Faß (Wein) anstechen; to — a card, eine (markirte) Karte unterstecken; *N. T-s.* to — the chart, das Besteck machen oder aufsetzen, die Karte pricken oder passen; to — the sails, die Segelnähte pricken; *M. E-s.* to — the books, die Bücher durch Punktiren vergleichen; to — the sheets, (bei Buchhändlern) die Bogenzahl berichtigen, collationiren; to — a tune, eine Melodie in Noten setzen; to — (up) the ears, die Ohren spitzen; II. *n.* 1. (up), sich putzen, sich schniegeln, sich schön machen; 2. schnell reiten; 3. sauer werden.
PRICK, *s.* 1. die Spitze, der Stachel, die Ahle; 2. der Stoß mit etwas Spitzigem, Stich, Biß; 3. Punkt, das Ziel; der Zielpunkt; 4. die Fährte (eines Hasen); 5. der peinliche Gedanke; (— of conscience), Gewissensbiß; —eared, spitzöhrig; *vulg.* allzuklug; — madam, der Trip-Madam, Mauerpfeffer (*Sedum acre* — *L.*); — post, *T.* das Bandstück; — punch, *T.* der Dorn, Durchschlag; — timber (— wood), der Spindelbaum, das Zweckenholz (*Euonymus europæus* — *L.*).
PRICKER, *s.* die Ahle, Pfrieme.
PRICKET, *s. Sp. T.* der Spießer, Spießhirsch.

PRICKLE, *s.* der Stachel, Dorn; Stechdorn; — whelk, die Distelschnecke, das Distelhörnchen.
PRICKLINESS, *s.* die Stacheligkeit.
PRICKLY, *adj.* stachelig, dornig; — ash, die Stachelesche, der Zahnwehbaum; — parsnip, die Stachelbolde, Igelklette, Ackerklette (*Echinophora* — *L.*); — pear, die indianische Feige (*Cactus opuntia* — *L.*); — pole, die guineische Cocospalme.
PRIDE, *s* 1. der Stolz, Hochmuth; Uebermuth; 2. die Hoheit, Herrlichkeit, Pracht; 3. Zierde; 4. Brunst (der weiblichen Thiere); — of one's heart, das hohe Selbstgefühl; to take — in a thing, to make it one's —, stolz auf etwas seyn; in the — of nature, im Zustande der Unschuld.
To PRIDE, *v. refl.* (— one's self on a thing), stolz auf etwas seyn, groß thun.
PRIDEFUL, *adj.* zürnend, stolz
PRIDELESS, *adj.* ohne Stolz.
PRIDINGLY, *adv.* mit Stolz, im Stolze des Herzens.
PRIER, *s.* der sorgfältige Betrachter, Beguecker; Kundschafter, Spion.
PRIEST, *s.* der Priester; Pfaffe; Geistliche; —'s cap, *Fort. T.* eine Art Abschnitt im Festungsbau; — craft, der Pfaffen(be)trug; —'s garments, *pl* die Pontificalien; —'s office, das Priesteramt; —'s pintle, die Mönchskappe (*Arum proboscidium* — *L.*); — ridden, sich von Pfaffen regieren lassend, von Pfaffen regiert, den Pfaffen ergeben, *col.* verpfäfft.
PRIESTESS, *s.* die Priesterinn.
PRIESTHOOD, *s.* 1. das Priesteramt, die Priesterwürde; 2. Priesterschaft, Geistlichkeit, der geistliche Stand.
PRIESTLIKE, *adj* einem Priester geziemend, wie ein Priester, priesterlich.
PRIESTLINESS, *s.* die Würde eines Priesters.
PRIESTLY, *adj.* priesterlich.
To PRIG, *v. a.* mausen, stehlen.
PRIG, *s.* 1. das Kerlchen, Bürschchen, der Naseweis; 2. der Dieb.
PRIGGISH, *adj* naseweis.
PRILL, *s.* die Steinbutte, Dornbutte.
PRIM, *adj.* geziert, gezwungen, affectirt, spröde; to look —, spröde thun, sich zieren.
To PRIM, *v. a.* zieren.
PRIMA, *s.* 1. *Mus. T.* die Prime (erste Stimme, Geige, u. s. w.); 2. *Typ. T-s.* die Prime, erste Seitenzahl (Columne) eines Druckbogens; ganz erste Seite, Schönseite eines Druckbogens, der Schöndruck; — sheet, das Primeblatt; table of primas, die Primetafel.
PRIMACY, *s.* 1. das Primat, die geistliche Oberstelle; 2. die Vorzüglichkeit.
PRIMAGE, *s. M. E.* das Primgeld, die Kapplaken.
PRIMARILY, *adv.* zuerst, anfänglich, ursprünglich; vornehmlich, insonderheit.
PRIMARINESS, *s.* das Erstseyn, der erste Grad.
PRIMARY, *adj.* 1. erst, ursprünglich; 2 vom ersten Grade; 3. hauptsächlich; — quills, *pl.* die vorderen Schwungfedern (der Vögel); the six — planets, die sechs Hauptplaneten; — schools, Primar- oder Elementar-Schulen; — substance, der Urstoff.
PRIMATE, *s.* der Primas, erste Geistliche.
PRIMATESHIP, *s.* das Primat, *vid.* PRIMACY.
PRIMATICAL, *adj.* primatisch.
PRIMAVISTA, *s. vid.* PRIMERO.
PRIME, *s.* 1. das Erste, der Anfang, die erste Zeit; 2. der Morgen, Anbruch

Frühling; die Blüthe, das Vornehmste, Edelste, Beste, der Kern; 4. das Zündkraut, Zündpulver; — of life, die Jugend (Blüthe); — of the moon, der Neumond.

PRIME, *adj.* 1. erste, vornehmste, vorzüglichste; von vorzüglicher Güte, von bester Qualität; 2. blühend, jugendlich; — cost, der Einkaufspreis; — gap, die erste Grube in einem Bergwerke; — parade, die Primparade (in der Fechtkunst); *M. E-s.* — quality, die erste Qualität, Primasorte; of — quality, von der besten Sorte, ausgesucht; a — sailer, (von Schiffen) ein guter Segler.

To PRIME, *v. a.* 1. Zündkraut (Pulver) auf die Pfanne schütten; 2. gründen, die Grundfarbe auftragen, den Grund zu einem Gemälde machen.

PRIMELY, *adv.* 1. zuerst, ursprünglich; 2. vortrefflich.

PRIMENESS, *s.* die Ursprünglichkeit; Vortrefflichkeit (w. ü.).

PRIMER, *s.* 1. die Prime, (Andachtsübung zu Ehren der heiligen Jungfrau); 2. das Gebetbuch der Katholiken; 3. ABC-Buch; 4. *Typ. T.* die Antiquaschrift, die römischen Lettern.

PRIMER, *adj.* der, die, das erste; — seisin, *L. T.* (ehemals) die Berechtigung des Königs zur Nutznießung von Ländereien während der Minderjährigkeit des Erben.

PRIMERO, *s.* das Primenspiel.

PRIMEVAL, } *adj.* uerst, uranfäng-
PRIMEVOUS, } lich, ursprünglich.

PRIMICES *or* PREMICES, *s. pl.* die Erstlinge.

PRIMIGENIAL, } *adj.* erstgeboren; er-
PRIMIGENIOUS, } ste, vornehmste.

PRIMING, *s.* 1. das Zündkraut, Zündpulver; 2. Gründen; — horn, die Pulverflasche, das Pulverhorn; — iron, — wire, *Gun. T.* die Pannnadel; powder, *T.* das Zündkraut (Pulver).

PRIMIPILAR, *adj.* den Hauptman der Vorhut betreffend (bei den alten Römern).

PRIMITIAL, *adj.* zu den Erstlingen gehörig.

PRIMITIVE, I. *adj.* 1. erste, ursprünglich; 2. steif, pedantisch, förmlich, geziert, gezwungen; — cause, die Grundursache; — verb, *Gram. T.* das Stammwort; II. *s.* das Stammwort; —ly, *adv.* zuerst, ursprünglich; dem Herkommen gemäß; —ness, *s.* die Ursprünglichkeit, das Alterthum.

PRIMNESS, *s.* das Geziere, die Ziererei, Förmlichkeit.

PRIMOGENIAL, *adj.* erstgeboren; ursprünglich; elementarisch; vornehmste.

PRIMOGENITOR, *s.* der Ahnherr, Vorfahr, Ahn.

PRIMOGENITURE, *s. L. T.* die Erstgeburt; (—ship), das Erstgeburtsrecht.

PRIMORDIAL, I. *adj.* ursprünglich, uranfänglich; II. *s.* der Urbeginn, erste Anfang.

PRIMORDIAN, *s.* eine Sorte früher Pflaumen.

PRIMORDIATE, *adj.* uranfänglich.

PRIMROSE, *s.* die Schlüsselblume, schaftlose Primel (*Primula vulgaris — L.*); — tree (night —), die gelbe Lysimachia (*Œnothera — L.*).

PRINCE, *s.* der Fürst; Prinz; the — of darkness, der Höllenfürst, *i. e.* Teufel; — Rupert's drops, Glastropfen; —'s feathers, der Amaranth, das Tausendschön (*Amaranthus hypochondriacus — L.*); —'s-metal, das Prinzmetall, der Tomback; —'s-wood, das Ebenholz (*Cordia gerascanthus — L.*); —'s-yellow, das Prinzengelb.

To PRINCE (IT), *v. n.* den Fürsten machen, fürstlich leben.

PRINCEDOM, *s.* die Fürstenwürde, der Fürstenstand.

PRINCELIKE, *adj.* fürstlich, wie ein Fürst oder Prinz.

PRINCELINESS, *s.* die Fürstlichkeit, das Fürstliche, die Fürstengröße, Fürstenpracht.

PRINCELY, *adj. & adv.* prinzlich, fürstlich, wie ein Fürst.

PRINCESS, *s.* die Prinzessinn; Fürstinn.

PRINCIPAL, *adj.* vornehmste, hauptsächlichste, Haupt . .; — actor, der Anführer, Rädelsführer; *M. E-s.* — business, das Hauptgeschäft; — creditor, der Hauptgläubiger; — debtor, der Hauptschuldner; — house, das Stammhaus; — matter, die Hauptsache, das Wesentliche; — owner. *M. E.* der Hauptrheder; — violin, der erste Violinist, Vorgeiger.

PRINCIPAL, *s.* 1. der Vornehmste, Erste, die Hauptperson, das Haupt; der Prinzipal (Brod-) Herr; Handelsherr, Besitzer einer Handlung; 2. Rector, Director, Scholarch, Schulaufseher; Präsident; 3. das Prinzipale in der Orgel; 4. *M. E-s.* der Committent; 5. Hauptpunkt, die Hauptsache; 6. Hauptsumme, das Capital; — and charges, die volle Summe einer Forderung; — and interest, Capital und Zinsen oder Interessen; principals, *pl. T.* die Haupt- und Grundbalken eines Gebäudes.

PRINCIPALITY, *s.* das Fürstenthum; die Herrschaft, (Ober-) Gewalt; Fürstenwürde.

PRINCIPALLY, *adv.* vornehmlich, hauptsächlich.

PRINCIPALNESS, *s* das Vornehmste, Hauptsächlichste.

PRINCIPATE, *s.* die Oberherrschaft.

PRINCIPLE, *s.* 1. das Princip; die Grundursache, das Urwesen, der Urstoff, Grundstoff, Bestandtheil; die Urkraft; der Grund, die Quelle; 2. der Grundsatz, die Maxime (häufig im *pl.*).

To PRINCIPLE, *v. a.* Grundsätze beibringen; gründen, festsetzen, (im Gemüthe), einprägen.

PRINCOCK, } *s.* der Klügling, Nase-
PRINCOX, } weis, Gelbschnabel (w. ü.).

To PRINK, *v. n.* sich heraus putzen; schniegeln; prangen.

To PRINT, *v. a. & n.* 1. drucken, abdrucken; 2. aufdrucken, eindrucken, bezeichnen; 3. drucken lassen, herausgeben; to — to, *Typ. T.* andrucken, anschießen; *M. E-s.* printed goods, Druckwaaren; printed paper, gedruckte Tapeten.

PRINT, *s.* 1. der Druck, Abdruck; 2. Eindruck; das Zeichen, die Spur, Fährte (eines Fuchses, u. s. w.); der Schnitt, Strich; 3. der Stempel; 4. das gedruckte Blatt, die Druckschrift; 5. Zeitung; 6. der Holzschnitt, Kupferstich; out of —, nicht mehr (im Buchhandel) zu haben, vergriffen; in —, gedruckt; in Kanzelleischrift; to put into the public prints, in die öffentlichen Blätter (Zeitungen) einrücken; —seller, der Kupferstichhändler, Kunsthändler; —shop, der Kupferstichladen, die Kunsthandlung.

PRINTER, *s.* der Drucker; Buchdrucker; Zeugdrucker; — of music, der Notendrucker; —'s flower, *Typ. T.* der Buchdruckerstock.

PRINTING, *s.* das Drucken, der Druck; art of —, die Buchdruckerkunst; liberty of . ., die Freiheit der Presse; while —, während des Druckes; — blocks, Druckformen für Kattune, Spielkarten, u. s. w.; — house (— office), die (Buch-) Druckerei; — ink, die Druckerschwärze; — paper, das Druckpapier; — press, die Buchdruckerpresse; — red, der rothe Druck; — types, — letters, Lettern, Druckschriften.

PRINTLESS, *adj.* ohne Eindruck, spurlos.

PRIOR (PRIOUR), I. *adj.* eher, früher (— to, als), vor, vorher, vorherig; — claim, *or* — right, das Näherrecht, Vorgangsrecht; II. *s.* der Prior (Vorsteher eines Klosters); der vorgesetzte Geistliche.

PRIORATE, *s.* das Priorat.

PRIORESS, *s.* die Priorinn (Vorsteherinn eines Nonnenklosters).

PRIORI, *adv. Log. T.* to reason a —, *a priori* (nach Vernunftgründen) schließen.

PRIORITY, *s.* 1. die Priorität, das Eherseyn, Vorherige; 2. der Vorzug, Vorgang, das Vorgangsrecht; — of birth, die Erstgeburt; — of debts, *L. T.* das Präcedenzrecht (Vorzugsrecht eines Gläubigers bei einem Concurs); creditor by —, privilegirte Gläubiger.

PRIORSHIP, *s.* das Priorat, die Priorwürde.

PRIORY, *s.* die Priorei; das Priorat; Titular-Priorat.

PRISCIAN, *s.* Priscian; to break —'s head, dem Priscian eine Ohrfeige geben.

PRISM, *s. G. & Opt. T.* das Prisma.

PRISMATIC (—CAL; *adv.* —CALLY), *adj. G. & Opt. T.* prismatisch; zu einem Prisma gehörend; eckfänlig; — colours, prismatische (Grund- oder Regenbogen-) Farben.

PRISMATOIDAL, *adj.* einem Prisma ähnliche Form habend.

PRISMOID, *s. G. T.* die Prismoide.

PRISMY, *adj. vid.* PRISMATIC.

PRISON, *s.* das Gefängniß; der Kerker; to put in —, to cast into —, verhaften, ins Gefängniß werfen, gefangen setzen; einkerkern; to break out of —, aus dem Kerker brechen; — bars (— base), ein ländliches Spiel; — fee, das Haftgeld, Sitzgeld; — house, das Gefängniß.

To PRISON, *v. a.* gefangen setzen, gefangen nehmen, verhaften.

PRISONER, *s.* der Gefangene; Eingekerkerte; to take —, gefangen nehmen.

PRISONMENT, *s.* die Gefangensetzung, Gefangenschaft.

PRISTINE, *adj.* ehemalig, uralt; ursprünglich.

PRITHEE, ich bitte, doch, ei ja.

PRIVACY, *s.* die Heimlichkeit; Einsamkeit, Eingezogenheit, Stille; without your —, ohne Ihr Mitwissen.

PRIVATE, *adj.* 1. privat; geheim, verborgen; allein, alleinig; 2. still, einsam; 3. häuslich, Haus . .; 4. nicht öffentlich, amtlos, unbeamtet, amtfrei, außeramtlich, Privat . .; to be —, allein seyn; in —, ins Geheim; *M. E-s.* by — hand, durch Privatgelegenheit; to — hands, eigenhändig (auf Briefadressen); to sell by — bargain, unter der Hand (im Stillen) verkaufen; — account, das Geheimbuch-Conto; — books, Geheimbücher; — chapel, die Hauscapelle; — concerns, Privatangelegenheiten; — correspondence, die Privatcorrespondenz — debts, Privatschulden; — devotion, die stille (Haus-) Andacht; — ends,

Privatabsichten; — expenses, Privatausgaben; — friend, ein besonderer Freund; — gentleman, der Privat- (amtfreie) Mann; — letter, der Particularbrief; — purse, die Privatcasse, das Taschengeld; — soldier (— man), der gemeine Soldat; — stair-case, die verborgene Treppe; — trade, der Eigen- (oder Proper-) Handel.

PRIVATES, *s. pl. Mil. Ph.* die Gemeinen.

PRIVATEER, *s.* der Seefreibeuter, Caper(er), Raubschiffer; das Caperschiff.

To PRIVATEER, *v. n.* Caper ausrüsten; caperu.

PRIVATEERING, *s.* die privilegirte Caperei; to go (a-) —, *col.* auf Caperei ausgehen.

PRIVATELY, *adv.* ins Geheim, verborgen, besonders; *M. E-s.* eigenhändig; to sell —, unter der Hand (im Stillen) verkaufen.

PRIVATENESS, *s* 1. die Heimlichkeit; 2. Einsamkeit, Stille; 3. der Privatstand.

PRIVATION, *s.* 1. die Abwesenheit, der Mangel (einer zur Bequemlichkeit nothwendigen Sache), die Beraubung, Entblößung, Entbehrung; 2. Ausschließung, Absonderung (in Gedanken), Abstraction (w. ü.); 3. Absetzung, Entsetzung, Entehrung.

PRIVATIVE, I. *adj.* beraubend, entziehend; II. *s.* das Privative, Ausschließliche; *Gram. T.* die Beraubungspartikel; —ly, *adv.* ausschließlich; verneinend (w. ü.); —ness, *s.* die Abwesenheit, das Ausschließliche; Verneinende (w. ü.).

PRIVET, *s.* der Hartriegel, die Rainweide (*Ligustrum — L.*); evergreen —, der immergrüne Hartriegel (*Ligustrum italicum — L.*).

PRIVILEGE, *s.* das Privilegium, Vorrecht, die Bevorrechtigung, obrigkeitliche Verwilligung, Freiheit, der Freiheitsbrief.

To PRIVILEGE, *v. a.* privilegiren, bevorrecht(ig)en; befreien, sichern; privileged debts, privilegirte Schulden.

PRIVILY, *adv.* heimlich, verdeckt.

PRIVITY, *s.* 1. die geheime Mittheilung; Heimlichkeit, das Geheime; 2. Mitwissen; Privities, *pl.* die Schamtheile.

PRIVY, *adj.* 1. privat, geheim, besonder; heimlich, verborgen; 2. mitwissend; to be — to a thing, mit um etwas wissen; I am made — to it, man hat es mir anvertraut (entdeckt); — chamber, das Privatzimmer (im königlichen Schloß); — council (— counsellor), der geheime Rath; — seal, — signet, das geheime Siegel; lord — seal, der geheime Siegelbewahrer; — chair, der Nachtstuhl; — parts, *pl.* die Geschlechtstheile; — stairs, *pl.* die geheime (verborgene) Treppe.

PRIVY, *s.* 1. das heimliche Gemach, der Abtritt; 2. *L. T.* der Mitinteressent, Theilhaber.

PRIZE, *s.* 1. der Preis, (Lotterie-) Gewinn; 2. die Belohnung; Prämie; 3. der Fang, die Beute; 4. (— ship), das aufgebrachte Schiff, die Prise; to make —, Prise machen, aufbringen; Preis geben; — cause, der Prisenprozeß; — court, das Prisengericht; — fight, der Preiskampf, die Boxpartie; — fighter, der Preisbewerber, Preiskämpfer; — goods, *pl.* Prisengüter; — master, der Prisenmeister; — money, Prisengelder; — office, das Prisencomptoir; — question (— subject), die Preisfrage, Preisaufgabe.

To PRIZE, *v. a.* schätzen, anschlagen, würdigen, (*L. T.* würdern); schätzen, achten.

PRIZER, *s.* der Schätzer.

PRO, *prep.* pro, für.

PROA, *s.* (flying —), ein kleines schnellsegelndes Fahrzeug in der Südsee.

PROBABILITY, *s.* die Wahrscheinlichkeit; in all —, wahrscheinlich; rule of probabilities, die Wahrscheinlichkeitsrechnung.

PROBABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* wahrscheinlich, vermuthlich; it is probably, es dürfte wohl seyn.

PROBANG, *s. S. T.* die Schlundsonde, der Schlundstoßer.

PROBATE (PROBAT), *s. L. T-s.* die Prüfung und Bestätigung des letzten Willens; gerichtliche Ausfertigung (der Schein darüber); — duty, die Kosten der Testamentsbestätigung.

PROBATION, *s.* 1. die Prüfung, Probe; 2. Probezeit, das Noviziat; 3. der Beweis.

PROBATIONAL, } *adj.* zur Probe, zur
PROBATIONARY, } Prüfung gehörig; zum Beweise dienend.

PROBATIONER. *s.* 1. der auf der Probe ist, oder geprüft wird; 2. der Novize, Probelehrling, Examinand.

PROBATIONERSHIP, *s.* der Probestand, die Prüfungszeit, das Noviziat (w. ü.).

PROBATIVE, *adj.* zur Prüfung dienend.

PROBATOR, *s.* 1. der Prüfer; 2. *L. T.* der Ankläger, Beweisführer, Ueberführende.

PROBATORY, *adj.* zur Prüfung dienend; beweisend.

PROBATUM EST, (lat.) es ist bewährt, erprobt.

PROBE, *s. S. T-s.* die Sonde, Senknadel, das Sucheisen; — scissors, *pl.* die Wundschere.

To PROBE, *v. a.* 1. *S. T.* sondiren, untersuchen (eine Wunde); mit der Suchnadel prüfen; 2. untersuchen, prüfen, (nach-)forschen.

PROBITY, *s.* die Redlichkeit.

PROBLEM, *s.* das Problem, die Aufgabe, Frage.

PROBLEMATICAL (—IC), (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* problematisch, zweifelhaft, ungewiß, unausgemacht.

PROBOSCIS, *s.* der Rüssel.

PROCACIOUS, *adj.* frech, unverschämt, leichtfertig, muthwillig (w. ü.).

PROCACITY, *s.* die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit, der Muthwille (w. ü.).

PROCATARCTIC, *adj. Med. T-s.* vorhergehend, lange vorher gegangen; — cause (*or* causes) of a disease, die gelegenheitliche (vorhergehende) Ursache (oder gelegenheitlichen Ursachen) einer Krankheit.

PROCATARXIS, *s. Med. T.* die gelegenheitliche (vorhergehende) Ursache einer Krankheit.

PROCEDURE, *s.* das Verfahren, die Verfahrungsart, Handlung, Wirkung.

To PROCEED, *v. n.* 1. vorwärts gehen; 2. hervor gehen, herrühren, entspringen, entstehen, ausgehen, herkommen, kommen (— from, von); 3. (— in), einen Zweck verfolgen, (eine Sache) ausführen; fortschreiten, fortfahren (in); 4. verfahren, einen Prozeß führen; to — on a journey, on a voyage, eine Reise fortsetzen; weiter segeln; to — to .., übergehen zu .., beginnen; to — to business, zum Werke schreiten; to — against .., gerichtlich verfahren gegen ..; whence does it —? woher kommt es?

PROCEEDER, *s.* der Fortschreitende; Verfahrende.

PROCEEDINGS *s. pl.* die Proceduren, das gerichtliche Verfahren, der Rechtsgang; to stay —, inhibiren, das gerichtliche Verfahren verhindern.

PROCEEDS, *s.* das Einkommen, der Ertrag, Gewinn; gross —, der Brutto-Ertrag; neat —, der reine (oder Netto-)Ertrag.

PROCERITY, *s.* die Länge, der lange Wuchs (w. ü.).

PROCESS, *s.* 1. der Fortschritt, Fortgang; die Richtung; Vorrichtung, Zurichtung; der Verlauf; Vorgang; 2. Prozeß, Rechtsgang, Rechtshandel; 3. das Verfahren; 4. *A. T.* der Auswuchs, Knochenfortsatz; — of time, der Zeitfortschritt; in — of time, mit der Zeit; verbal —, das Protokoll, der Bericht; to take out a — against one, Jemanden gerichtlich verfolgen.

PROCESSION, *s.* 1. die Prozession, der feierliche Umgang, Zug, Aufzug; 2. *Th. T.* das Ausgehen des heiligen Geistes.

PROCESSIONAL, I. *adj.* zu einer Prozession gehörig; II. *s.* das Prozessionsbuch.

PROCESSIONARY, *adj.* in Prozessionen bestehend; — caterpillars, die Zug- oder Wander(ungs)raupen, Prozessionsraupen.

PROCHRONISM, *s.* der Prochronismus, das Früherdatiren einer Begebenheit.

PROCIDENCE, *s.* das Herabfallen, Sinken, Vorfallen; — of the matrix, *A. T.* das Vorfallen der (Ge-)Bärmutter.

PROCINCT, *s.* die vollkommene Bereitschaft, das Fertigseyn (w. ü.).

To PROCLAIM, *v. a.* 1. ausrufen, öffentlich bekannt machen, erklären; 2. in die Acht erklären, ächten.

PROCLAIMER, *s.* der Ausrufer, Herold.

PROCLAMATION, *s.* die Proclamation, Ausrufung, öffentliche Bekanntmachung, Erklärung; das Aufgebot; der öffentliche Befehl, die Verordnung; to make — of a thing, etwas unter die Leute bringen.

PROCLIVITY, *s.* 1. die Neigung, der Hang; 2. die Leichtigkeit im Lernen.

PROCLIVOUS, *adj* geneigt.

PROCONSUL, *s.* der Proconsul, Statthalter.

PROCONSULAR, *adj.* proconsularisch, statthalterisch.

PROCONSULSHIP, *s.* das Proconsulat, die Statthalterschaft.

To PROCRASTINATE, *v.* I. *a.* (von einem Tage zum andern) verschieben; II. *n* zögern, zaudern.

PROCRASTINATION, *s.* die Verschiebung, der Aufschub, die Verzögerung.

PROCRASTINATOR, *s.* der Zauderer, stets auf morgen Verschiebende.

PROCREANT, *adj.* zeugend, fruchtbar.

To PROCREATE, *v. a.* zeugen, gebären, erzeugen, hervorbringen (von Thieren).

PROCREATION, *s.* die Zeugung, das Gebären, die Hervorbringung.

PROCREATIVE, *adj.* zeugend, gebärend, hervorbringend; —ness, *s.* die Zeugungskraft.

PROCREATOR, *s.* der Erzeuger, Vater.

PROCTOR, *s.* 1. der Anwalt (bei geistlichen Gerichtshöfen); Deputirte (der niederen Geistlichkeit bei der englischen Kirchenversammlung); 2. Universitätsrichter.

PROCTORAGE, *s. cont.* die Verwaltung, Anwaltschaft.

PROCTORICAL, *adj.* zu einem Universitätsrichter gehörig, gebieterisch.

PROCTORSHIP, *s.* die Anwaltschaft, das Aufseheramt.

PROCUMBENT, *adj.* 1. (mit dem Ge-

sichte) auf der Erde liegend; 2. *B. T.* der Länge nach liegend, gestreckt.

PROCURABLE, *adj.* zu verschaffen.

PROCURATION, *s.* 1. die Verschaffung; 2. *L. T.* Vollmacht; 3. *M. E-s.* Procura; by —, *per* Procura; —, *or* — money. 4. die Gebühr fürs Verschaffen, Mäklergebühr, der Mäklerlohn, die Provision, Sensarie; *L. T.* die Visitationssteuer.

PROCURATOR, *s.* der Bevollmächtigte, Procurator, Anwalt, Geschäftsverwefer.

PROCURATORIAL, *adj.* von einem Anwalte gemacht, sachwalterlich.

PROCURATORY, *adj.* zu einem Anwalt gehörig, anwaltlich.

PROCURATORSHIP, *s.* das Amt eines Procurators.

To PROCURE, *v.* I *a.* 1. verschaffen, anschaffen; bewerkstelligen, zu Wege bringen; ausmitteln, erlangen; 2. bereden, bewegen (w. ü.); II. *n.* kuppeln.

PROCUREMENT, *s.* die Verschaffung; Vermittlung.

PROCURER, *s.* 1. der Verschaffer; Anstifter; 2. Kuppler.

PROCURESS, *s.* die Kupplerinn.

PRODIGAL (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* verschwenderisch; — of life, sein Leben nicht achtend; the — son, der verlorne Sohn (in der Bibel); II. *s.* der Verschwender.

PRODIGALITY, *s.* die Verschwendung.

PRODIGIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. wunderbar, staunenswerth, erstaunlich; 2. ungeheuer, außerordentlich groß; —ly pleased, *vulg.* ungeheuer vergnügt; —ness, *s.* die Erstaunlichkeit, ungeheure Größe.

PRODIGY, *s.* das Wunder, Wunderding; Ungeheuer.

PRODITION, *s.* die Verrätherei.

PRODITORY, *adj.* verrätherisch, treulos.

To PRODUCE, *v. a.* 1. vorbringen, vorlegen, vorzeigen, aufweisen, darstellen, aufstellen, vorführen, sichtbar machen; 2. hervorbringen, erzeugen, (auf-)bauen; 3. erzielen, einbringen; 4. wirken, verursachen; 5. *G. T.* ausdehnen, verlängern; to be produced by ... hervorgebracht werden von ...

PRODUCE, *s.* das Product, Erzeugniß; der Ertrag, Gewinn; Belauf; — of the country, Landesproducte; — stake, *Sp. T.* ein Wettrennen, wobei alle Pferde von gleich guter und ausgezeichneter Herkunft sind.

PRODUCER, *s.* der Hervorbringer, Erzeuger.

PRODUCIBLE, *adj.* was vorgebracht, dargestellt oder hervorgebracht werden kann; erzeugbar; —ness, *s.* die Fähigkeit hervorgebracht zu werden, Erzeugbarkeit.

PRODUCT, *s.* 1. das Product, Erzeugniß; das Werk, Machwerk; die Wirkung; der Ertrag; 2. das Facit, Ergebniß, der Betrag.

PRODUCTILE, *adj.* in die Länge zu ziehen, zu verlängern.

PRODUCTION, *s.* 1. die Hervorbringung; 2. das Product, Erzeugniß, Werk, die Frucht, Composition; 3. *G. T.* Verlängerung; productions of nature (in their raw state), rohe, unverarbeitete Producte, Naturproducte, Naturwaaren.

PRODUCTIVE, *adj.* hervorbringend, schaffend, schöpferisch, fruchtbar (— of, an), wirksam; —ness, *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit, Wirksamkeit.

PROEM, *s.* die Vorrede, Einleitung.

PROEMIAL, *adj.* einleitend.

PROFANATION, *s.* die Entweihung, Entheiligung; der Mangel an Ehrfurcht gegen heilige Dinge.

PROFANE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. ungeweiht, unheilig; 2. entweihend, entheiligend; 3. ruchlos, frevelnd, das Heilige nicht achtend, freigeistisch, gottlos; 4. weltlich; —ness, *s.* die Unheiligkeit; Entweihung, Entheiligung; Ruchlosigkeit, Gottlosigkeit.

To PROFANE, *v. a.* 1. entweihen, entheiligen, beflecken; 2. mißbrauchen.

PROFANER, *s.* der Entweiher, Ruchlose.

PROFANITY, *s. vid.* PROFANENESS.

To PROFESS, *v. a.* 1. bekennen, erklären; versichern, bezeugen; 2. öffentlich lehren, ausüben; 3. sich (zu etwas) bekennen; to — a doctrine, eine Lehre behaupten.

PROFESSED, *part.* bekannt, bezeugt; a — enemy, ein abgesagter (erklärter) Feind; —ly, *adv.* erklärter Weise, öffentlich, offenbar.

PROFESSION, *s.* 1. das Bekenntniß, die (Freundschafts-)Versicherung, Erklärung; das Glaubensbekenntniß; das sich zu einer Partei Bekennen; 2. der Profeß, die Ablegung des Ordensgelübdes; 3. der Beruf, Stand, das Amt; Gewerbe, die Profession, das Handwerk, Brodstudium; he is a barrister by —, er ist von Profession ein Advocat; — of arms, der Militärstand.

PROFESSIONAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zum Berufe oder Stande gehörig; berufsmäßig; of a — nature, in ein Berufsfach einschlagend; in a — way, amtswegen; — dignity, die Amtswürde; — exertion, der Berufseifer, Diensteifer; — gentlemen, Berufsgenossen.

PROFESSOR, *s.* 1. der (Glaubens-)Bekenner; der öffentlich Religiosität übt; 2. der öffentliche Lehrer, Hochlehrer, Professor; 3. (als Gegensatz von Dilettant) der Kundige, Künstler, Mann von Fach; he is a — of music, er treibt Musik; —'s chair, das Katheder.

PROFESSORIAL, *adj.* einen Professor, Lehrer betreffend; — chair, der Lehrstuhl, die Lehrkanzel eines Professors; *fig.* die Professur.

PROFESSORSHIP, *s.* die öffentliche Lehrstelle, Professorstelle, Professur.

PROFESSORY, *adj.* professorisch, professormäßig; das Lehramt betreffend.

To PROFFER, *v. a.* 1. anbieten, antragen, vorschlagen; 2. versuchen.

PROFFER, *s.* 1. das Anerbieten, der Vorschlag; 2. Versuch.

PROFFERER, *s.* der Anbieter, Vorschlagende.

PROFICIENCE, } *s.* die Zunahme, der
PROFICIENCY, } oder das Wachsthum, der Fortschritt.

PROFICIENT, *s.* der (in einem Studium oder in einer Kunst) Fortschritte gemacht hat; he is a great — in the English language, er ist weit im Englischen gekommen.

PROFICUOUS, *adj.* vortheilhaft, nützlich (w. ü.).

PROFILE, *s.* 1. das Profil, Seitenbild, Halbgesicht; 2. die Seitenansicht, der Durchschnitt; — machine, der Storchschnabel.

To PROFILE, *v. a.* ein Profil abnehmen.

PROFIT, *s.* der Nutzen, Vortheil, Gewinn, Ertrag, das Einkommen; *M. E-s.* account of — and loss, das Gewinn- und Verlust-Conto; — and loss expenses, die Handlungsunkosten; to leave a —, Gewinn bringen, abwerfen; to make — of a thing, Nutzen aus etwas ziehen.

To PROFIT, *v. a. & n.* nützen; (— from) Nutzen ziehen oder haben (von), benutzen (eine Sache); (— by) gewinnen (durch), fortschreiten (in), zunehmen (an).

PROFITABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nützlich, vortheilhaft, einträglich, gewinnbringend; to be profitable, viel eintragen, einträglich seyn; —ness, *s.* die Nützlichkeit, der Vortheil, die Einträglichkeit.

PROFITLESS, *adj.* uneinträglich.

PROFLIGACY, *s.* die Verworfenheit, *vid.* PROFLIGATENESS.

PROFLIGATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* lasterhaft, ruchlos, böse, abscheulich, schändlich, schamlos.

PROFLIGATE, *s.* der Bösewicht.

PROFLIGATENESS, *s.* die Lasterhaftigkeit, Ruchlosigkeit, Schändlichkeit, Schamlosigkeit.

PROFLUENT, *adj.* vorwärts oder vorbei fließend.

PRO FORMA, *M. E-s.* Proforma, imaginär, fingirt; — account, das Conto-Finto (der muthmaßliche Rechnungsentwurf); — account-sales, die fingirte Verkaufrechnung; — bills, Proformawechsel, Bastardwechsel.

PROFOUND (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. tief; *fig.* tiefsinnig; gründlich; 2. listig, verschmitzt, tief anlegend; 3. demüthig; 4. geheime Kräfte habend; II. *s.* die Tiefe; der Abgrund; die See; —ness, *s.* wie PROFUNDITY.

PROFUNDITY, *s.* 1. die Tiefe; 2. *fig.* Gründlichkeit, tiefe Kenntniß.

PROFUSE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. überfließend, allzureichlich, übermäßig, gar sehr, heftig; 2. zu freigebig, verschwenderisch; —ness, *s.* die Verschwendung; der Ueberfluß.

PROFUSION, *s.* 1. die Ueberströmung, der Ueberfluß, übermäßige Reichthum, die Ueberfülle; 2. Verschwendung.

PROG, *s.* Lebensmittel.

PROGENITOR, *s.* der Vorvater, Ahn; progenitors, *pl.* Voreltern, Ahnen, Altvordern.

PROGENITURE, *s.* das Zeugen, die Geburt (w. ü.).

PROGENY, *s.* das Geschlecht, der Stamm; die Nachkommenschaft.

PROGNOSIS, *s. Med. T. vid.* PROGNOSTIC.

PROGNOSTIC, I. *adj.* vorhersagend, vorbedeutend; II. *s.* die Vorhersagung, Prophezeiung; Vorbedeutung, das (An-)Zeichen; *Med. T.* die Prognose, Prognosis.

PROGNOSTICABLE, *adj.* vorher zu sagen oder zu wissen.

To PROGNOSTICATE, *v. a.* vorher sagen, weissagen, prophezeien, wahrsagen; das Schicksal befragen.

PROGNOSTICATION, *s.* die Vorhersagung; Wahrsagung; Vorbedeutung, das Zeichen, der Vorbote.

PROGNOSTICATOR, *s.* der Vorherverkündiger, Wahrsager, Schicksalsdeuter.

PROGRAM, } *s.* 1. die öffentliche
PROGRAMMA, } Bekanntmachung; 2. Einladungsschrift zu einer Feierlichkeit; 3. vorläufige Schrift, das Programm.

PROGRESS, *s* 1. der Fortschritt, Fortgang; 2. die (Durch-)Reise, Lustreise, der (Durch-)Zug (eines Souverains), 3. Zunahme (an geistiger Bildung); in —, im Werden.

To PROGRESS, *v. n. fig.* fortschreiten, hervorgehen.

PROGRESSION, *s.* 1. das Fortschreiten, die Fortschreitung, Stufenfolge; 2.

Mat. T Progression; 3. der Fortgang, Fortschritt, die Zunahme; month of —, der Mondenmonat.
PROGRESSIONAL, *adj.* im Fortschreiten.
PROGRESSIVE, *adj.* fortschreitend, zunehmend; account on the — plan, die Staffelrechnung; —ly, *adv.* stufenweise, nach und nach; —ness, *s.* der Stufengang, Fortgang, Fortschritt, das Fortrücken.
To PROHIBIT, *v. a.* verbieten, untersagen, hemmen, Einhalt thun.
PROHIBITED, *part. adj.* verboten, verpönt; — commodities (— goods), verbotene Waaren.
PROHIBITER, *s.* der Verbietende.
PROHIBITION, *s.* das Verbot, der Einhalt; *L. T.* der Sistirungsbefehl; — of trade, das Handelsverbot.
PROHIBITIVE, } *adj.* verbietend; pro-
PROHIBITORY, } hibitory laws, Prohibitivgesetze.
PROJECT, *s.* der Entwurf, Plan, Anschlag, das Vorhaben, Project.
To PROJECT, *v.* I. *a.* 1. werfen, schleudern, schießen; 2. (— a design, einen Plan) entwerfen, ersinnen; 3. abspiegeln; II. *n.* (her-)vorragen, vorstehen, *Arch. T.* ausladen, auslaufen.
PROJECTILE, I. *s.* das geworfene oder bewegte Ding; II. *adj.* vorwärts geworfen, gestoßen, beschleunigt.
PROJECTILES, *s. pl.* die Wurflehre, Wurfkunde, Ballistik.
PROJECTION, *s.* 1. das Werfen, der Wurf, Stoß; 2. Entwurf, Riß; 3. die (Her-)Vorragung, Projection; *Arch. T.* der Auslauf, die Ausladung; 4. *Opt. T.* Scheindarstellung, Abbildung; 5. *Ch. T.* der Augenblick der Verwandlung; Mercator's —, *T.* die Bezeichnung der (See-)Karten mit wachsenden Graden; powder of —, das Pulver welches nach den Alchymisten Metalle in Gold verwandeln sollte.
PROJECTMENT, *s.* der Plan, Anschlag (w. ü.).
PROJECTOR, *s.* der Erfinder; Projectmacher.
PROJECTURE, *s.* die (Her-)Vorragung.
To PROLAPSE, *v. n.* vorwärts fallen.
PROLAPSE, *s.* das Vorwärtsfallen; der Austritt (z. B. des Mastdarmes, u. s. w.).
PROLAPSION, PROLAPSUS, *s. vid.* PROLAPSE.
PROLATE, *adj.* platt, flach.
PROLATION, *s.* 1. das Vorbringen, Aussprechen (w. ü.); 2. die Dehnung, das Verweilen auf einer Gesangsylbe, die Prolation.
PROLEGOMENA, *s. pl.* die Prolegomena, Vorerinnerungen, Einleitungen, Vorübungen.
PROLEPSIS, } *s.* 1. *Rh. T.* das Zuvor-
PROLEPSY, } kommen; die zuvorkommende Beantwortung (eines Einwurfes); 2. *Chron. T.* das Ansetzen eines zu frühen Datums in der Zeitrechnung.
PROLEPTICAL (—IC), *adj.* vorhergehend, vorläufig, zuvorkommend; *Med. T.* proleptisch, vorwärts rückend; — disease, die Krankheit, deren Anfälle stets einen Tag früher eintreten; —ly, *adv.* durch Vorausnahme, vorläufig.
PROLIFEROUS, *adj. B. T.* — flower, eine prolifirende (an einem eignen Stiele aus einer andern hervorwachsende) Blume.
PROLIFIC, *adj. vid.* PROLIFICAL; — flower, *vid.* PROLIFEROUS; —ness, *s.* die Zeugungsfähigkeit, Fruchtbarkeit.
PROLIFICACY, *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit.
PROLIFICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zeugungsfähig, viele Kinder zeugend, kinderreich, fruchtbar.
PROLIFICATION, *s.* 1. die Befruchtung; das Kinderzeugen; 2. *B. T.* das Hervorsprossen einer zweiten Blume aus der Mitte einer andern.
PROLIX (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* weitläufig, weitschweifig (von Reden oder Schriften); —ness, *s.* wie PROLIXITY.
PROLIXITY, *s.* die Weitläufigkeit, Weitschweifigkeit; Langweiligkeit.
PROLOCUTOR, *s.* der Sprecher der (versammelten) Geistlichkeit, Präsident; Wortführer.
PROLOCUTORSHIP, *s.* das Sprecheramt (bei Kirchenversammlungen).
PROLOGUE, *s.* die Vorrede, Eröffnungsrede, der Prolog.
To PROLOGUE, *v. a.* einleiten, einführen.
To PROLONG, *v. a.* verlängern, hinausrücken, weiter hinaussetzen, aufschieben, verzögern; to — the payment of a bill, *M. E.* einen Wechsel prolongiren.
PROLONGATION, *s.* die Verlängerung, der Aufschub, die Verzögerung; — of the prompt, *M. E.* die Verlängerung des Zahlungstermins, die Prolongation.
PROLONGER, *s.* der verlängert, aufschiebt.
PROLUSION, *s.* das Vorspiel, der Versuch, die Vorübung; Unterhaltung (w. ü.).
PROMENADE, *s.* die Promenade, der Spaziergang; Spazierplatz.
To PROMENADE, *v. n.* spazieren, promeniren.
PROMINENCE (—CY), *s.* 1. das Hervorstehen, die Hervorragung, der hervorragende Theil, die hervorragende Spitze; 2. die Auszeichnung.
PROMINENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. hervorstehend, hervorragend; 2. ausgezeichnet, in die Augen fallend.
PROMISCUOUS, *adj.* vermischt, verwirrt, vermengt, mehrern gemein; — charges, *M. E.* vermischte Kosten; — love, die uneheliche Liebelei; —ly, *adv.* vermischt, Eins für das Andere, ohne Unterschied; —ness, *s.* die Verwirrung.
PROMISE, *s.* 1. das Versprechen, die Zusage, Verheißung; 2. Erfüllung der Verheißung; 3. Hoffnung, Erwartung; land of —, das gelobte Land; a young man of great —, ein hoffnungsvoller junger Mann; — breaker, der Wortbrüchige; — keeping, das Worthalten.
To PROMISE, *v. a. & n.* versprechen, zusagen, verheißen, geloben; to — one's self, sich versprechen; I — you, ich versichere dir; a promising youth, ein hoffnungsvoller Jüngling; promising weather, gutes (heiteres) Wetter; she is in a promising way, sie ist auf dem Wege der Besserung.
PROMISEE, *s. L. T.* der welchem ein Versprechen gemacht worden ist, der Promissar.
PROMISER, *s.* der Versprecher.
PROMISSORILY, *adv.* versprochener Maßen.
PROMISSORY, *adj.* ein Versprechen enthaltend; versprechend; — note, *M. E.* ein eigener oder trockener Wechsel, Handwechsel, Hand- (Schuld-) Schein.
PROMONTORY, *s.* das Vorgebirge.
To PROMOTE, *v. a.* 1. befördern, beförderlich seyn, erhöhen; behülflich seyn zu . . , fortheilfen, Vorschub thun; 2. ausdehnen, vergrößern; *M. Ph-s.* to — a correspondence, einen Briefwechsel beleben; to — one's interest, Jemandes Interesse befördern.
PROMOTER, *s.* der Beförderer, Gönner.
PROMOTION, *s.* die Beförderung, Erhöhung, Ernennung zu einem höheren Amte; Aufhelfung, der Vorschub.
PROMOTIVE, *adj.* befördernd.
PROMPT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. rasch, schnell, hurtig, geschwinde; 2. fertig, bereit; thätig; 3. entschlossen, unverzüglich; 4. baar; — payment, *M. E.* baare Bezahlung.
To PROMPT, *v. a.* 1. eingeben, einsagen, einblasen; 2. erregen, reizen, treiben, antreiben; to be prompted by . . , gestimmt, veranlaßt, angetrieben werden, von, durch . . .
PROMPTER, *s.* 1. der Eingeber, Einhelfer, Vorsager, Zuflüsterer, Souffleur; 2. Erinnerer, Ermahner.
PROMPTITUDE, } *s.* die Schnelligkeit,
PROMPTNESS, } Hurtigkeit, Fertigkeit; *M. T.* Pünktlichkeit (in Ausführung der Aufträge, u. s. w.); — to anger, der Jähzorn.
PROMPTUARY, *s.* das Vorrathshaus, Magazin, die Niederlage.
To PROMULGATE, *v. a.* öffentlich bekannt machen, verkündigen, verbreiten.
PROMULGATION, *s.* die öffentliche Bekanntmachung, Verkündigung, Verbreitung.
PROMULGATOR, *s.* der Bekanntmacher, Verbreiter; öffentliche Lehrer.
To PROMULGE, *v. a. vid. To* PROMULGATE.
PROMULGER, *s.* wie PROMULGATOR.
PRONATION, *s. A. T.* die einwärts oder niederwärts gerichtete Biegung der Hand.
PRONATOR, *s. A. T.* der Muskel, welcher die Hand einwärts biegt.
PRONE, *adj.* 1. niederwärts gerichtet, gebeugt; 2. mit dem Gesichte auf der Erde liegend; 3. abhängig, abschüssig; 4. plötzlich, kopfüber; 5 *fig.* geneigt (— to, zu); — to anger, leicht zornig.
PRONENESS, *s.* 1. die Gebeugtheit, niedergebeugte Richtung; 2. der Zustand, da man mit dem Gesichte auf der Erde liegt; 3. die Abschüssigkeit, der Abhang; 4. *fig.* die Geneigtheit, Neigung; — to speculation, der Speculationsgeist.
PRONG, *s.* 1. die große Gabel, Heugabel; 2. Zinke, der Zacken; — hoe, eine zweizinkige Gartenhaue.
PRONGED, *adj.* mit Zinken oder Zacken versehen, zackig.
PRONOMINAL, *adj. Gram. T.* zu einem Fürworte gehörig, fürwörtlich.
PRONOUN, *s. Gram. T.* das Pronomen, Fürwort.
To PRONOUNCE, *v. a. & n.* 1. aussprechen, sprechen, verkündigen, vortragen, hersagen; 2. zuversichtlich sprechen, absprechen, entscheiden; 3. erklären für . . ; I will — any man a villain that, &c., ich erkläre Jeden für einen Schurken, der, u. s. w.
PRONOUNCEABLE, *adj.* aussprechbar; auszusprechen; vorzutragen.
PRONOUNCER, *s.* der Aussprecher, Vortrager, u. s. w.
PRONUNCIATION, *s.* 1. die Aussprache, der Vortrag; 2. die Declamationslehre.
PRONUNCIATIVE, *adj.* absprechend; zuversichtlich; dogmatisch.
PROOF, I. *s.* 1. die Probe, der Versuch; 2. Beweis; Beweisgrund, Thatumstand, das Beweismittel; 3. die Festigkeit, Undurchdringlichkeit; 4. *Typ. T.* der Abzug, Probebogen, die Correctur; rum under *or* over —,

Rum der schwächer oder stärker ist als die festgesetzte Probe; II. *adj.* 1. probehaltig, probehaltend; 2. bewährt; 3. fest, hart, undurchdringlich, schußfrei, stichfrei, sicher; 4. standhaft; to be — against one's petition, hart, taub, gegen Jemandes Bitte (unerbittlich) seyn; *in compos.* (Probe-), fire —, feuerfest, feuerbeständig; water —, wasserdicht; — blade, eine nach bestandener Prüfung von der Regierung bestätigte Klinge; — impression, ein Probeabdruck; — needle, die Prohirnadel; — phial, das Probe- (oder Probir-)Glas; — print, der erste Abzug eines Kupferstichs, Abzug vor der Schrift (*avant la lettre*); — sheet, die Correctur, der Correcturbogen; Aushängebogen.

PROOFLESS, *adj.* unbewiesen.

PROP, *s.* die Stütze, Lehne, der Pfahl; props, *N. T.* Schoren, Stützen (eines auf dem Stapel stehenden Schiffes).

To PROP, *v. a.* stützen, unterstützen; to — a ship on the stocks, *N. T.* ein Schiff abstützen; to — one up, einen heben, sichern.

PROPAGABLE, *adj.* fortzupflanzen; auszubreiten.

PROPAGANDA, *s.* Propaganda, (Bekehrungs-)Anstalt oder Gesellschaft.

PROPAGANDISM, *s.* die Grundsätze einer Propaganda.

PROPAGANDIST, *s.* ein Mitglied oder Anhänger einer Propaganda.

To PROPAGATE, *v. I. a.* 1. fortpflanzen; 2. ausbreiten, erweitern; 3. vervielfältigen, vermehren, vergrößern; 4. zeugen, hervorbringen; II. *n.* hervorgehen, entspringen, sich fortpflanzen.

PROPAGATION, *s.* 1. die Fortpflanzung; 2. Erweiterung; 3. Erzeugung.

PROPAGATOR, *s.* der Fortpflanzer, Verbreiter.

To PROPEL, *v. a.* forttreiben, fortstoßen.

To PROPEND, *v. n.* sich neigen, geneigt seyn (n. ü.).

PROPENDENCY, *s.* 1. die Geneigtheit, Neigung, Zuneigung, der Hang; 2. die Erwägung, Ueberlegung (w. ü.).

PROPENSE, *adj.* geneigt.

PROPENSION, } *s.* die Neigung, der
PROPENSITY, } Hang.

PROPER (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. eigen, eigenthümlich; besonder; 2. eigentlich; 3. gehörig, füglich, schicklich, passend, anständig; 4. tauglich, tüchtig, geschickt; 5. genau, richtig; as you think —, wie Sie es für gut befinden; — name, der Eigenname; — motion, *Ast. T.* die Bewegung eines Planeten von Ost nach West; — point of view, der richtige Gesichtspunkt; — trade, *M. E.* der Eigen- oder Properhandel.

PROPERNESS, *s.* 1. die Schicklichkeit; Richtigkeit; 2. Ansehnlichkeit.

PROPERTY, *s.* 1. das Eigenthum, Besitzthum, die Habe, Hab' und Gut; 2. das Eigenthumsrecht; 3. der Besitz; 4. die Eigenheit, Eigenthümlichkeit, Eigenschaft, Beschaffenheit; 5. das Zubehör, nützliche Ding; literary —, das literarische Eigenthumsrecht; the movable — of a bankrupt, die Mobiliarmasse eines Falliten; properties, *pl. Dram. Ph.* die Requisiten; die zum Aufführen eines Schauspiels nöthigen Dinge (mit Ausnahme von Kleidern und Vorhängen); — man, der für die Schauspieler das Zubehör besorgt, der Requisitenmeister; — qualification, die Wahlfähigkeit, der Wahlcensus.

PROPHANE, &c. *vid.* PROFANE, &c.

PROPHASIS, *s. Med. T.* das Vorhersagen oder Vorherwissen einer Krankheit.

PROPHECY, *s.* die Vorhersagung, Prophezeiung, Weissagung.

PROPHESIER, *s.* der Prophet, Weissager, Seher.

To PROPHESY, *v.* I. *a.* prophezeien, weissagen; II. *n.* predigen (in der heiligen Schrift).

PROPHET, *s.* der Prophet, Seher.

PROPHETESS, *s.* die Prophetinn, Weissagerinn, Seherinn.

PROPHETICAL (—IC), (*adv.* —ALLY), *adj.* prophetisch, weissagend.

PROPHYLACTIC (—CAL), *adj. Med. T.* vorbeugend, verwahrend, verhütend.

PROPHYLACTIC, *s. Med. T.* das Vorbeugungsmittel, Präservativ.

PROPINATION, *s.* das Credenzen, Zutrinken.

PROPINQUITY, *s.* 1. die Nähe, Nachbarschaft; 2. nahe Verwandtschaft.

PROPITIABLE, *adj.* versöhnlich.

To PROPITIATE, *v. a.* 1. aussöhnen, versöhnen, besänftigen; 2. geneigt machen.

PROPITIATION, *s.* 1. die Versöhnung, Besänftigung; 2. das Sühnopfer.

PROPITIATOR, *s.* der Versöhner.

PROPITIATORY, I. *adj.* versöhnend; II. *s.* die Bundeslade, der Gnadenstuhl; — sacrifice, das Sühnopfer.

PROPITIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* günstig, gnädig, geneigt; —ness, *s.* die Gnade, Güte, Milde.

PROPLASM, *s.* das Modell, die (Ur-) Form, Gießform.

PROPLASTICE, *s.* die Formkunst.

PROPOLIS, *s.* das Vorwachs.

PROPONENT, *s.* der Vortragende, Vorschlagende, Antragsteller, Proponent.

PROPORTION, *s.* 1. das Verhältniß, Gleichmaß, Ebenmaß, die Symmetrie; 2. der (verhältnißmäßige) Antheil, Theil; 3. die Form, Gestalt (w. ü.); in due —, nach Verhältniß, verhältnißmäßig; symmetrisch; in — to.., im Verhältniß zu..; rule of —, die Regel de Tri.

To PROPORTION, *v. a.* verhältnißmäßig einrichten, abmessen, nach dem Ebenmaße bilden.

PROPORTIONABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verhältnißmäßig.

PROPORTIONAL, *adj.* im Verhältnisse stehend (— to.., mit); — numbers, Proportionszahlen; —ly, *adv.* im Verhältnisse, angemessen.

PROPORTIONALITY, *s.* das Verhältniß, die Angemessenheit.

PROPORTIONATE, } *adj.* in ein Ver-
PROPORTIONED, } hältniß gebracht, angemessen, gemäß.

To PROPORTIONATE, *v. a. vid. To* PROPORTION.

PROPORTIONATENESS, *s. vid.* PROPORTIONALITY.

PROPORTIONLESS, *adj.* ohne Ebenmaß.

PROPOSAL, *s.* 1. der Vorschlag, Antrag; 2. die Darstellung, Vorstellung; 3. der Entwurf; proposals, *pl.* die Ankündigung (eines Buchs, u. s. w.), der Subscriptions- (oder Pränumerations-) Plan.

To PROPOSE, *v. a.* vorschlagen; antragen, proponiren; to — a thing to one's self, sich etwas vornehmen.

PROPOSER, *s.* der Vorschlagende, Antragende, Antragsteller, Proponent.

PROPOSITION, *s.* 1. der Vorschlag, Antrag; 2. *Log. T.* Satz; 3. die Behauptung.

PROPOSITIONAL, *adj.* als Vorschlag, als ein Satz betrachtet, satzmäßig.

To PROPOUND, *v. a.* vorschlagen, vortragen; vorstellen, vorlegen.

PROPOUNDER, *s.* der Vortragende, Angebende, Projectmacher.

PROPRIETARY, I. *adj.* eigenthümlich; II. *s.* der Eigenthümer.

PROPRIETOR, *s.* der Eigenthümer, Besitzer; *M. E-s.* — of a bank, der Bankherr, Eigenthümer einer Bank; — of a firm *or* commercial house, der Inhaber einer Handlung, Handelsherr, Principal; proprietors in a trading company, die Handlungsgesellschafter; Handelsconsorten.

PROPRIETRESS, *s.* die Eigenthümerinn.

PROPRIETY, *s.* der Anstand, die Schicklichkeit.

To PROPUGN, *v. a.* verfechten, vertheidigen (w. ü.).

PROPUGNER, *s.* der Verfechter, Vertheidiger.

PROPULSATION, *s.* das Abwehren.

To PROPULSE, *v. a.* abwehren (w. ü.).

PROPULSION, *s.* das Forttreiben, Fortstoßen.

PRO RATA, *adj. adv. & s.* (lat.) *M. E-s.* pro Rata, verhältnißmäßig; die Theilungssumme, Dividende; a fair —, eine gleiche Vertheilung; — proportion, pro Rata Theil.

PROROGATION, *s.* 1. der Aufschub, die Verschiebung, Verlängerung (w. ü.); 2. Aussetzung, Vertagung (besonders des Parlaments).

To PROROGUE, *v. a.* 1. aufschieben, verschieben, verlängern (w. ü.); 2. aussetzen, vertagen, prorogiren (das Parlament).

PRORUPTION, *s.* das Ausbrechen, der Ausbruch.

PROSAIC, *adj.* prosaisch, ungebunden; nicht dichterisch.

PROSAIST, *s.* der Prosaist, Prosaiker.

To PROSCRIBE, *v. a.* ächten, vogelfrei erklären.

PROSCRIBER, *s.* der Aechter, Verbanner.

PROSCRIPTION, *s.* die Achtserklärung, Acht, Aechtung, Verbannung.

PROSCRIPTIVE, *adj.* ächtend, zu Achtserklärungen geneigt, tyrannisch.

PROSE, I. *s.* die Prosa, ungebundene Rede; II. *adj.* prosaisch; a — translation, eine prosaische Uebersetzung.

To PROSE, *v. n.* 1. in Prosa schreiben; 2. langweilig erzählen.

To PROSECUTE, *v. a.* fortsetzen, verfolgen; to — one at law, einen gerichtlich belangen, verklagen; to — a story in all its circumstances, eine Geschichte äußerst umständlich verhandeln.

PROSECUTION, *s.* 1. die Fortsetzung, Verfolgung; 2. Anklage, gerichtliche Belangung.

PROSECUTOR, *s.* der Fortsetzer, Verfolger; peinliche Kläger.

PROSELYTE, *s.* der Proselyt, Neubekehrte, Glaubensüberläufer; to —, *v. a.* Proselyten machen, zum Uebertritte verlocken.

PROSELYTISM, *s.* die Bekehrung; Bekehrungssucht, der Proselitismus.

To PROSELYTIZE, *v. a. vid. To* PROSELYTE.

PROSER, *s.* 1. der Prosaist, Prosaiker; 2. langweilige Erzähler.

PROSODIAL, *adj.* wie PROSODICAL.

PROSODIAN, *s.* der Prosodiekundige.

PROSODICAL, *adj.* die Prosodie betreffend.

PROSODIST, *s. vid.* PROSODIAN.

PROSODY, *s.* die Prosodie, Sylbenmessung, Verskunst.

PROSOPOPŒIA, *s. Rh. T.* die Prosopo-

póie, Personendichtung, Personification.

PROSPECT, *s.* 1. der Prospect; die Aussicht; Fernsicht; Ansicht; 2. der Aufriß; 3. Blick in die Zukunft; 4. Prospects, *pl.* Aussichten; to have a thing in —, etwas im Auge haben, es in Betracht ziehen; to hold out a —, in (die) Aussicht stellen, mit einer Aussicht (oder Hoffnung auf etwas) schmeicheln; — glass, das Fernglas, die Lorgnette.

PROSPECTION, *s.* die Voraussicht, Vorsorge.

PROSPECTIVE, *adj.* 1. hinblickend, in die Ferne schauend; 2. vorsichtig; — glass, das Fernglas; —ly, *adv.* mit Hinsicht auf die Zukunft.

PROSPECTUS, *s.* der gedruckte Plan von einem herauszugebenden Werke, der Prospectus.

To PROSPER, *v. I n* 1. gedeihen, fortkommen; 2. glücken, gelingen, gerathen; II. *a.* beglücken, beseligen; begünstigen, gelingen machen.

PROSPERITY, *s.* das Gedeihen, Wohlergehen, der Wohlstand, das Glück.

PROSPEROUS, *adj.* gedeihlich, glücklich, günstig, wohlwollend, geneigt; —ly, *adv.* glücklich, im Wohlseyn; —ness, *s.* das Gedeihen, Wohlseyn, Glück.

PROSPICIENCE, *s.* die Vorsehung, Vorsicht.

PROSTATE, *s. A. T.* der Vorsteher, die Samendrüse.

PROSTERNATION, *s.* die Niederwerfung, das Niederfallen, der Fußfall (w. ü.); die Niedergeschlagenheit, Muthlosigkeit (w. ü.).

PROSTHESIS, *s.* 1. *Gram. T.* die Voraussetzung eines Buchstaben, einer Sylbe; 2. *S. T.* der Ersatz, die Ausfüllung (künstliche Ansetzung eines Gliedes an den Körper).

To PROSTITUTE, *v. a.* feil geben, zur Schändung ausbieten; schänden, mißbrauchen; to — one's self, sich entehren, sich beschimpfen, sich wegwerfen, sich der Unzucht Preis geben; sich auf entehrende Weise ergeben.

PROSTITUTE, I. *adj.* ehrlos, feil, schändlich, lasterhaft; II. *s.* 1. die feile Dirne; 2. der Ehrlose, Miethling.

PROSTITUTION, *s.* 1. die Liederlichkeit, das unzüchtige Leben; 2. das Feilgeben, die Entehrung, Verworfenheit.

PROSTITUTOR, *s.* der Entehrer, Beschimpfer.

PROSTRATE, *adj.* auf der Erde hingestreckt, fußfällig; to fall —, einen Fußfall thun.

To PROSTRATE, *v. a.* niederwerfen; sich anbetend zu Boden werfen; to — one's self, niederfallen, einen Fußfall thun

PROSTRATION, *s.* 1. die Niederwerfung; 2. der Fußfall; 3. die Demüthigung; 4. Niedergeschlagenheit.

PROSTYLE, *s.* ein Gebäude, das nur vorne Säulen hat.

PROSYLOGISM, *s. Log. T.* der Prosyllogismus, Vorschluß, Kettenschluß.

PROTASIS, *s. Rh. T.* der Vorsatz, Hauptsatz; erste Theil eines Drama.

PROTATIC, *adj.* zum ersten Theil eines Drama gehörig.

To PROTECT, *v. a.* schützen (— from, gegen, bewahren vor ..), beschützen, beschirmen; to — a draft, einen Wechsel honoriren.

PROTECTION, *s.* der Schutz, die Beschirmung, der Schirm; Schutzbrief; to meet due —, gehörigen (willigen) Schutz finden; writ of —, *L. T.* der Schutzbrief (gegen) Arrest.

PROTECTIVE, *adj.* schützend.

PROTECTOR, *s.* 1. der Beschützer, Beschirmer; Schutzherr; 2. Protector (Reichsverweser von England während der Minderjährigkeit der Könige).

PROTECTORATE, *s.* die Regierung eines Reichsverwesers.

PROTECTORSHIP, *s.* die Schutzherrnwürde; Protectorwürde.

PROTECTRESS, *s.* die Beschützerinn.

To PROTEND, *v. a.* vorstrecken, ausstrecken.

PROTERVITY, *s.* der Muthwille, die Frechheit, Keckheit (w. ü.).

To PROTEST, *v.* I. *n.* 1. betheuern, versichern; 2. (to — against, wider oder gegen etwas) protestiren, Einrede thun, einkommen, widersprechen; II. *a.* zum Zeugen anrufen; to — a bill (of exchange), *M. E.* einen Wechsel protestiren, protestiren lassen.

PROTEST, *s.* die Protestation, Einrede, der Widerspruch; *M. E-s.* die Protesterhebung, der (Wechsel-) Protest; *N. T.* ship's oder captain's —, der Seeprotest, Schiffsprotest, Verklarung; to make —, *or* to order a —, einen Protest erheben, (auf dem Protestcomptoir) notiren lassen, protestiren; — charges, Protestkosten oder Spesen.

PROTESTANT, I. *s.* der Protestant; II. *adj.* protestantisch.

PROTESTANTISM, *s.* der Protestantismus, die protestantische Religion.

PROTESTATION, *s.* die Protestation, Betheuerung, Versicherung, öffentliche und feierliche Gegenerklärung, Einrede, der Widerspruch; *L. T-s.* — at law, der gerichtliche Protest, die Protesterhebung; act of —, die Protestacte.

PROTESTER, *s.* der Betheurer; Widersprecher, Protestirer; *M. E.* der Protestirende (der einen Wechsel protestirt).

PROTEUS, *s. Myth.* Proteus; *fig.* der (unter allerlei Gestalten erscheinende) Betrüger.

PROTHESIS, *s. vid.* PROSTHESIS.

PROTHONOTARY, *s.* 1. der Protonarius, oberste Notarius (im King's-Bench und Common Pleas); 2. Obergeheimschreiber des Papstes.

PROTOCOL, *s.* das Protokoll, Vernehmungsschreiben, Gerichtsbuch.

PROTOCOLIST, *s.* der Protokollist.

PROTOMARTYR, *s.* 1. der erste Märtyrer (heilige Stephan); 2. der zuerst um einer Sache willen Duldende.

PROTOPLAST, *s.* das Vorbild, Urbild; der Urmensch.

PROTOPLASTIC, *adj* urbildlich; urmenschlich.

PROTOTYPE, *s.* das Urbild.

To PROTRACT, *v. a.* in die Länge ziehen, aufschieben, verzögern.

PROTRACTER, *s.* der Verlängerer, Verzögerer.

PROTRACTING, *s. Mat. T.* das Messen und Uebertragen mittelst eines Gradbogens.

PROTRACTION, *s.* die Verlängerung, Verzögerung.

PROTRACTIVE, *adj.* verlängernd, verzögernd, aufschiebend.

PROTRACTOR, *s. Mat. T.* der Transporteur, Winkelfasser, Gradbogen.

PROTREPTICAL, *adj.* ermahnend, rathend (w. ü.)

To PROTRUDE, *v.* I. *a.* fortstoßen; II. *n.* vordringen.

PROTRUSION, *s.* das Fortstoßen, der Stoß, das Vordringen.

PROTRUSIVE, *adj.* fortstoßend, vordringend; — motion, die Stoßbewegung.

PROTUBERANCE, *s.* der Auswuchs, Höcker, die Geschwulst, Beule.

PROTUBERANT, *adj.* aufgetrieben, geschwollen; *B. T.* knotig; a — sore, eine Geschwulst, Beule.

To PROTUBERATE, *v. n.* hervorragen, aufschwellen.

PROTUBERATION, *s.* das Aufschwellen.

PROTUBEROUS, *adj.* (n. ü.) *vid.* PROTUBERANT.

PROUD (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. stolz, hochmüthig; trotzig, ungeduldig; prächtig, groß; kühn; 2. geil, läufig, brünstig; — flesh, das wilde (unnatürlich wachsende, brandige) Fleisch (in einer Wunde); to be — of a thing, stolz auf etwas seyn, sich viel damit wissen; — from pedigree, auf seine Abkunft stolz; — spirited, von stolzem Muthe, stolz, hochherzig.

PROVEABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* erweislich, zu erweisen.

To PROVE, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. beweisen, darthun; 2. probiren, prüfen, versuchen, erfahren; 3. sich zeigen, sich ausweisen, sich ergeben, durch Erfahrung befunden werden, besagen; 4. ausschlagen, ausfallen, gelingen; 5. werden, seyn; to be able to —, darthun (beweisen) können; to — a will, *L. T.* ein Testament publiciren; to — true, sich bestätigen; to — false, sich nicht bestätigen; widerlegen; it proved to be, es fand sich, daß es war; if the weather prove wet, wenn es regnerisch Wetter ist; I am afraid it will prove otherwise, ich fürchte, es wird anders ausfallen; she will — a good housewife at last, sie wird doch noch eine gute Wirthin werden.

PROVEDITOR, } *s.* der Proveditor;
PROVEDORE, }

PROVENCE, *s.* die Provence (Theil von Frankreich); — oil, das Provenceröl.

PROVENCIAL, *adj.* aus der Provence stammend oder dazu gehörig; the — bards, die provençalischen Dichter, Troubadours.

PROVENDER, *s.* der Proviant, das trockene Viehfutter, Heu und Korn.

PROVER, *s.* der Beweisführer, (der durch Gründe beweis't, überführt, darthut).

PROVERB, *s.* das Sprichwort, die Sage.

PROVERBIAL (*adv* —LY), *adj.* sprichwörtlich, als Sprichwort; —for, zum Sprichwort geworden.

PROVERBIALIST, *s.* der in Sprichwörtern Redende.

To PROVERBIALIZE, *v. a.* zu einem Sprichwort machen; Sprichwörter gebrauchen, in Sprichwörtern reden.

PROVERBS, *s. pl.* die Sprichwörter Salomo.

To PROVIDE, *v. a.* 1. bereit halten, zum Voraus anschaffen; 2. versehen, versorgen, sorgen; 3. ausbedingen; bestimmen, festsetzen; to — against, vorbeugen, zu verhüten suchen; to — one's self, sich vorsehen, sich verwahren; to — for . . , für etwas sorgen; etwas anschaffen, womit versorgen; to — what to say, denken ehe man spricht; she is provided for, sie ist versorgt, sie hat das Ihrige; I am provided for it, ich bin darauf gefaßt; it is not provided, es ist nicht angeschafft; to — with, mit etwas versehen, versorgen; aushelfen; it is provided by the law, es ist durch das Gesetz verordnet; it was

wisely provided by our ancestors, unsere Vorfahren haben die weise Fürsorge getroffen; to — remittances (to — with money), *M. E.* Anschaffung machen, mit Remessen (mit Geld) versehen, remittiren.

PROVIDED (*or* Provided that), *conj.* wenn nur, nur daß, dafern, unter der Bedingung daß, aber, doch.

PROVIDENCE, *s.* 1. die Vorsehung, Fürsehung; 2. Vorsorge, Vorsicht; 3. Sparsamkeit.

PROVIDENT, *adj.* vorsichtig; sorgsam, haushältig, sparsam; — bank, die Sparbank, Sparcasse; —ly, *adv.* vorsichtig, mit Vorsicht; mit Sparsamkeit; —ness, *s.* die Vorsichtigkeit, Sparsamkeit.

PROVIDENTIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* von der (göttlichen) Vorsehung (herrührend, geleitet), durch dieselbe bewirkt.

PROVIDER, *s.* der Vorsehende, Fürsorgende, Versehen, Besorger; Schaffner, Lieferant.

PROVINCE, *s.* 1. die Provinz, Landschaft; 2. das Gebiet; 3. der Sprengel eines Erzbischofs; 4. das Amt, der Beruf, die Pflicht, das Geschäft, Fach; it is not within my —, das kommt mir nicht zu; it is the —, es ziemt . . ; — rose, die Provinzrose (*Rosa provincialis — L.*).

PROVINCIAL, I. *adj.* 1. zu einer Provinz, u. s. w. gehörig, provinziell, landschaftlich, einheimisch; 2. ländlich, bäurisch, roh, ungebildet; II. *s.* 1. der Provinzial (Oberaufseher einer Ordensprovinz); 2. der Provinzbewohner.

PROVINCIALISM, *s.* der Provinzialismus, die landschaftliche Sprechart oder Spracheigenheit.

PROVINCIALITY, *s.* das einer Provinz in der Sprache Eigenthümliche.

To PROVINE, *v. a.* Reben (zur Fortpflanzung) senken, fächsen.

PROVISION, *s.* 1. die Vorsicht, Vorsorge, Vorkehr; 2. Bedingung, der Vorbehalt; 3. die Anstalt, Verordnung, Verfügung, Maßregel; Versorgung; 4. der Proviant, Vorrath, *vid. pl.*; 5. die Verleihung (eines geistlichen Amtes); *M. E-s.* contract for —, der Lieferungsvertrag; to make a — for one, einen versorgen; till further — is made, bis auf weitere Verordnung; — boat, das Proviantboot, die Marketenderbarke; — dealer, der Victualienhändler.

To PROVISION, *v. a.* mit Vorrath versehen.

PROVISIONAL, *adj.* vorläufig; einstweilig, bis auf weitere Verfügung; a — sale, *M. E* ein vorläufiger Verkauf; —ly, *adv.* vorläufig, einstweilen; auf Rechnung.

PROVISIONS, *s. pl.* Proviant, Mundvorräthe, Lebensbedürfnisse, Lebensmittel.

PROVISO, *s.* die Bedingung, Clausel, der Vorbehalt (besonders *L. T.*); with a (the) —, unter Vorbehalt, unter der Bedingung.

PROVISOR, *s.* 1. der Provisor, Schaffner, Verweser; 2. der vom Papst ernannte Expectant einer Pfründe.

PROVISORY, *adj.* provisorisch; bedingt, vorbehaltlich.

PROVOCATION, *s.* 1. die Ausforderung; 2. Reizung, Anreizung; without —, ohne gegründete Ursache.

PROVOCATIVE, I. *adj.* reizend, antreibend; II. *s. Med. T.* das Reizmittel, die (An-)Reizung; —ness, *s.* die reizende Kraft.

To PROVOKE, *v. a.* 1. reizen, erregen; aufbringen, erzürnen, erbittern; beleidigen; 2. herausfordern; 3. befördern, veranlassen; to — vomiting, zum Brechen reizen; provoked at . . , erzürnt über . . ; provoked by . . , aufgewiegelt durch . . , herausgefordert von . . .

PROVOKER, *s.* 1. der Anreizende; Herausforderer; 2. das Reizmittel, Beförderungsmittel.

PROVOKING, *adj.* erbitternd, ärgerlich; —ly, *adv.* auf eine erbitternde Art, ärgerlich.

PROVOST, *s.* 1. der Vorgesetzte, Präses; Schultheiß, Oberschöppe; Propst; 2. der Feldrichter, Profoß; — marshal, der Generalprofoß.

PROVOSTSHIP, *s.* das Amt oder die Stelle eines Vorgesetzten, Propstes, Profoßes.

PROW, *s.* das obere Vordertheil eines Schiffes.

PROWESS, *s.* die Tapferkeit; Großthat, Heldenthat.

To PROWL, *v. a. & n.* jagen, durchspüren, kreuzen, Jagd machen auf . . ; rauben, plündern, erpressen, auf Raub ausgehen; stehlen, mausen; prowling fellow, der Gauner; prowling wolf, der Raubwolf.

PROWL, *s.* das Ausgehen auf Raub.

PROWLER, *s.* der Räuber, Raubjäger, Buschklepper.

PROXIMA, *adj. vid.* PROXIMATE.

PROXIMATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* der, die, das nächste, zunächst, unmittelbar.

PROXIMITY, *s.* die Nähe; — of blood, die Blutsfreundschaft, Verwandtschaft.

PROXIMO, *adv. M. T.* nächsten Monats.

PROXY, *s.* 1. die Verwaltung; Stellvertretung; Vollmacht; 2. der Geschäftsträger, Bevollmächtigte, Stellvertreter, Procuraträger, Procurator, Anwalt, Mandatar; to make —, *Parl. Ph.* seine Stimme einem andern Pair übertragen; by —, durch Stellvertretung.

PROXISHIP, *s.* das Amt eines Geschäftsträgers, Bevollmächtigten, Stellvertreters.

PRUDE, *s.* die Prüde, Scheinspröde.

PRUDENCE, *s.* 1. die Klugheit; Vorsichtigkeit, Bedachtsamkeit; 2. Prudentia (Frauenname).

PRUDENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. klug, gescheidt; 2. vorsichtig, bedachtsam; 3. häuslich, sparsam.

PRUDENTIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* klüglich, verständig, vorsichtig.

PRUDENTIALS, *s. pl.* die Grundsätze der Klugheit, Regeln der Vorsicht.

PRUDERY, *s.* das Sprödethun, die Scheinsprödigkeit, Scheinsittsamkeit.

PRUDISH, *adj.* scheinspröde, scheinsittsam, *col.* zimperlich.

PRUNE, *s.* die Pflaume, Zwetsche; gedörrte Pflaume; prunes of Brignolles (Brignolia), Brunellen; prune-tree, der Zwetschenbaum.

To PRUNE, *v. I. a.* 1. beschneiden, ausschneiden, ausputzen (Bäume, u. s. w.); 2. putzen, säubern; II. *n.* sich putzen, sich schniegeln, sich brüsten.

PRUNELL, *s.* die Prunelle (Pflanze *Prunella — L.*).

PRUNELLO, *s.* 1. die Brunelle (geschälte, ausgekernte und getrocknete Pflaume); 2. der Prünell (eine Art schwarzer wollener Zeug).

PRUNER, *s.* der Gewächse beschneidet, der Baumausschneider, Baumputzer.

PRUNIFEROUS, *adj.* Pflaumen tragend.

PRUNING, *s.* das Beschneiden, Putzen, Ausputzen (der Bäume, u. s. w.); — hook (— knife), das Gartenmesser.

PRURIENCE (—CY), *s.* das Jucken; *fig* der Kitzel, die heftige Begierde.

PRURIENT, *adj.* juckend, wollüstig, geil.

PRURIGINOUS, *adj.* dem Jucken ähnlich, krätzartig, zum Ausschlage geneigt.

PRUSSIA, *s.* (das Königreich) Preußen.

PRUSSIAN, I. *adj.* preußisch; II. *s.* der Preuße; — blue, das Berlinerblau; native — blue, natürliches Berlinerblau, Eisenblauerde; — red, das Berlinerroth; — tariff (union), der preußische (deutsche) Zollverband, Zollverein.

PRUSSIATE, *s Ch. T-s.* blausaures Salz; — of potash, blausaures Kali; — of soda, blausaures Natron.

PRUSSIC, *adj. Ch. T.* — acid, die (Berliner-) Blausäure.

To PRY, *v. n.* gucken, genau oder scharf sehen, spähen; neugierig und genau betrachten; to — into, in etwas grübeln, es genau zu erforschen suchen, eindringen in . . , *vulg.* die Nase hinein stecken.

PRY, *s.* das Spähen, zudringliche Ausforschen.

PRYINGLY, *adv.* zudringlich, neugierig.

PSALM, *s.* der Psalm; — book, das Psalmbuch; — tune, die Psalmmelodie, Kirchenmelodie.

PSALMIST, *s* 1. der Psalmist, Psalmograph, Psalmenschreiber, Verfasser geistlicher Lieder; 2. der Psalmensänger.

PSALMODY, *s.* das Psalmsingen; die Psalmodie.

PSALMOGRAPHER, PSALMOGRAPHIST, *s.* der Psalmograph, Psalmenschreiber, Verfasser geistlicher Lieder.

PSALMOGRAPHY, *s.* das Psalmenschreiben.

PSALTER, *s.* der Psalter; das Psalmbuch.

PSALTERY, *s.* der Psalter.

PSEUDO, *s.* (griechische Vorsylbe, *in compos*) falsch.

PSEUDO-APOSTLE, *s.* der falsche Apostel.

PSEUDO-BUNIUM, *s.* die Wiesenraute, das Heilblatt (*Thalictrum — L.*).

PSEUDO-CHRYSOLYTE, *s* der Pseudo-Chrysolyth, Bouteilleustein.

PSEUDO-DICTAMNUM, *s.* der Wirbeldiptam (*Marrubium pseudo-dictamnus — L.*).

PSEUDOGRAPH, PSEUDOGRAPHY, *s.* die untergeschobene Schrift.

PSEUDOLOGY, *s.* die falsche Lehre, Unwahrheit.

PSEUDO-MARTYR, *s.* der Scheinmärtyrer.

PSEUDOMORPHOUS, *adj.* unächt, täuschend gebildet.

PSEUDO-NYCTICORAX, *s.* der Schildreiher, Nachtreiher (*Ardea nycticorax — Gmel.*).

PSEUDO-SANTALUM, *s.* die Steinlinde, der Alaternenbaum (*Celastrus — L.*).

PSHAW! *int.* pfui! puh! Possen!

PSOAS, *s. A. T.* der Lendenmuskel.

PSORA, *s. Med. T.* die Krätze.

PSYCHE, *s.* 1. *Myth.* Psyche; 2. die Seele.

PSYCHOLOGICAL, (PSYCHOLOGIC), (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* psychologisch, seelenkundig, seelenlehrig, zur Seelenlehre gehörig.

PSYCHOLOGIST, *s.* der Psycholog, Seelenforscher, Seelenlehrer.

PSYCHOLOGY, *s.* die Psychologie, Seelenkunde, Seelenlehre.

PSYCHOMACHY, *s.* der Seelenkampf.

PTARMIGAN, *s.* das Schneehuhn (*Tetrao lagopus — L.*).
PTISAN, *s.* das Gerstenwasser.
PTOLEMAIC, *adj.* das astronomische System des Ptolemäus betreffend.
PTOLEMY, *s.* Ptolemäus (Mannsname).
PTYALISM, *s. Med. T.* der Speichelfluß.
PTYSMAGOGUE, *s. Med. T.* das den Speichel befördernde Mittel.
PUBERTY, *s.* die Pubertät, Mannbarkeit, Geschlechtsreife.
PUBESCENCE, *s.* 1. das Mannbarwerden; 2. *B. T.* das Wollichte, Rauche der Pflanzen.
PUBESCENT, *adj.* 1. mannbar werdend; 2. *B. T.* wollig, rauch, haarig.
PUBLIC (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. öffentlich, den Staat, die bürgerliche Gesellschaft betreffend, allgemein; 2. gemeinkundig, landkundig; II. *s.* das öffentliche Wesen, Gemeinwesen, Allgemeine, die Welt, das Publicum; in —, öffentlich, vor der Welt; — auction, der öffentliche Verkauf; — credit, der öffentliche Credit; — debt, die Staatsschuld; — function, die öffentliche Anstellung, das Amt; — functionaries, öffentliche Beamte, Officianten; — funds, das Staatscapital, der Staatsfonds, die Staatsactien, Staatseffecten, Staatspapiere; statement of the — funds, der Staatspapier-Courszettel (Verzeichniß über die Course [den Stand] der Staatspapiere); — house, das Wirthshaus, die Schenke; — papers, — prints, *pl.* öffentliche Blätter, Zeitungen; — property, das Gemeingut; — revenues, die Staatseinkünfte; — sale, die öffentliche Versteigerung, Auction, Licitation; — scales, die Stadtwage, das Wagegebäude, Waghaus; — schools, öffentliche Schulen; — spirit, — spiritedness, die patriotische Gesinnung, der Gemeingeist; — spirited, vaterländisch, patriotisch (gesinnt), gemeinnützig; — treasury, die Schatzkammer; —ness, *s. vid* PUBLICITY.
PUBLICAN, *s.* 1. der Zöllner, (Zoll-)Einnehmer; 2. Gastwirth, Schenkwirth.
PUBLICATION, *s.* 1. die öffentliche Anzeige, Bekanntmachung; 2. Ausgabe, Edition (eines Buches, u. s. w.); 3. das herausgegebene Werk, die bekannt gemachte Schrift; monthly —, die Monatsschrift; weekly —, die Wochenschrift; — price, der Ladenpreis; publications, Verlagsartikel; list of new —s, der Novitätenzettel (Verzeichniß der neu erschienenen Werke).
PUBLICIST, *s.* der Publicist, Staatsrechtkenner oder Lehrer.
PUBLICITY, *s.* die Oeffentlichkeit, Offenkundigkeit, Kundbarkeit.
To PUBLISH, *v. a.* 1. öffentlich bekannt machen, eröffnen, verbreiten; 2. herausgeben; verlegen; to — an advertisement, eine öffentliche Anzeige machen; he has published for me . . , ich habe bei ihm . . verlegt; publishing business, der Verlags-(Buch-) Handel; — house, die Verlags-(Buch-)Handlung.
PUBLISHER, *s.* 1. der Bekanntmacher Verbreiter; 2. Herausgeber; 3. Verlagsbuchhändler, Verleger.
PUCE, *adj.* — coloured, flohfarbig, braunroth, dunkelbraun, schwarzbraun.
PUCERON, *s.* die Blattlaus.
PUCK, *s.* der Kobold, das Waldmännchen; — ball, (— fist, — foist), der Bofist (eine Art Erdschwamm); — fist, die grobe Faust.
To PUCKER, *v.* I. *a.* runzeln, falten, zerknittern, zerdrücken; II. *n.* sich runzeln, sich falten; sich sacken.
PUCKER, *s.* 1. das weite, bauschige Kleid, der Sack; 2. *fig.* die Verlegenheit, Noth; in a —, in Schrecken.
PUDDER, *s.* der Lärm, das Geräusch.
To PUDDER, *v. a.* verwirren, beunruhigen.
PUDDING, *s.* die Kloßspeise, der Kloß; Pudding, englische Kloß; die Wurst; *Mil. T.* die Zündwurst; — bag, der Puddingbeutel, die Serviette; — fish, eine Art Brassen; — grass, der Polei (*Pulegium — L.*); — headed fellow, der Narr, Tropf; — maker, der Wurstmacher; Puddingmacher; — pie, die Fleischpastete; — pipe-tree, eine Art Cassia; — sleeves, *pl.* die weiten Aermel des Priesterrockes, Puffärmel; — stone, der Puddingstein; — time, die Eßzeit; *fig.* rechte Zeit.
PUDDENING, PUDDINING, *s. N. T.-s.* der Leguan (Bekleidung von alten Tauen, um die Masten u. s. w.); — of an anchor, die Ankerrührung, Ankerbekleidung.
PUDDLE, *s.* die Pfütze, (Koth-)Lache, das Schlammloch; — water, Pfützenwasser.
To PUDDLE, *v. a.* trüben; besudeln.
PUDDLY, *adj.* schlammig, kothig.
PUDDOCK, *s. vid.* PADDOCK.
PUDENCY, } *s.* die Schamhaftigkeit,
PUDICITY, } Keuschheit, Sittsamkeit.
PUDENDA, *s. pl. A. T.* die Schamtheile.
PUERILE, *adj.* knabenmäßig, kindisch.
PUERILITY, *s.* das knabenhafte, kindische Wesen; puerilities, *pl.* Kindereien.
PUERPERAL, *adj. Med. T.* das Kindbett betreffend; — fever, das Milchfieber.
PUET, *s. vid.* PEWET.
PUFF, *s.* 1. das starke und plötzliche Hauchen, Blasen, Anblasen, Schnauben; der Windstoß; 2. etwas Aufgeblasenes, Leichtes, Schwammiges (Backwerk u. s. w.); 3. das Bauschende; 4. der Puderquast; 5. Pilz; 6. *fig.* die marktschreierische Anzeige, Prahlerei, der Wind, Schwulst; — ball, (— fist), der Bofist, *col.* Puster; — paste, das aufgelaufene Gebackene, der Ausläufer, spanische Wind; — stone, der Tufstein.
To PUFF, *v. u. & n.* 1. stark und plötzlich blasen; 2. schnauben, schnaufen, keuchen; 3. aufgeblasen seyn, aufschwellen, dehnen, blähen; 4. bauschen; strotzen, prahlen, marktschreierisch ankündigen; 5. treiben, jagen; to — (up) goods, Waaren (in Auctionen) in die Höhe treiben; to — away, forteilen, wegreißen, mit sich fortführen; to — by, vorbei schießen (eilen); to — out, mit Schnauben (im Zorne) sagen; to — up, aufgeblasen, aufblähen, aufgeblasen (stolz) machen; puffed up, voll Dünkel, aufgeblasen.
PUFFER, *s.* der Blasende, Schnaubende, Prahler, Marktschreier.
PUFFIN, *s.* 1. die Tauchente, der Papageitaucher, Seepapagei (*Alca arctica — L.*); 2. Giftrohe; 3. Bofist.
PUFFINGLY, *adv.* schnaubend, keichend; aufgeblasen.
PUFFY, *adj.* 1. geschwollen; 2. aufgeblasen, schwülstig.
PUG, *s. fam.* das Aeffchen; — dog, der Mopshund; — nose, die Stülpnase, Stumpfnase.
PUGH! *int.* puh! ah! ba! bah! Schande!
PUGIL, *s.* so viel man mit drei Fingern fassen kann.
PUGILISM, *s* die Boxkunst.
PUGILIST, *s.* der Faustkämpfer, Klopffechter, Boxer.
PUGILISTIC, *adj.* zur Boxkunst gehörig.
PUGNACIOUS, *adj.* streitsüchtig, kampflustig.
PUGNACITY, *s.* die Streitsucht (w. ü.).
PUISNE, *adj.* jünger, später.
PUISSANCE, *s.* die Macht, Gewalt, Herrschaft; Kriegsmacht.
PUISSANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* mächtig, gewaltig, stark.
PUKE, I. *s.* 1. das Brechmittel; 2. Weggebrochene; II. *adj. vid.* PUCE.
To PUKE, *v. n.* sich brechen wollen, sich worgen; sich (er-)brechen, (übergeben), speien.
PUKER, *s.* das Brechmittel.
PULCHRITUDE, *s.* die Schönheit.
To PULE, *v. n.* pfeifen, piepen; winseln.
PULIC, *s. vid.* PULIOL.
PULING, *s.* das Gewinsel; —ly, *adv.* pfeifend, winselnd.
PULIOL, *s.* die Polei (*Mentha pulegium — L.*).
PULKHA, *s.* ein lappländischer (Reise-) Schlitten.
To PULL, *v. a* 1. heftig ziehen, zerren, reißen; raufen, rupfen, pflücken; 2. *Typ. T.* drucken (im Gegensatze von auftragen); 3. *Sea lang.* rudern, rudern; — to larboard! streich' Back! to — along, fortziehen, fortschleppen; to — asunder, von einander ziehen oder reißen; to — away, wegziehen, wegreißen; to — back, zurück ziehen; to — down, 1. niederreißen; umreißen, einreißen, abbrechen; 2. niederschlagen herabwürdigen, demüthigen; to — in, hineinziehen, einziehen; anziehen; to — in (to) pieces, in Stücke reißen, zerreißen; to — off, abziehen, abreißen; ausziehen, ausraufen; to — off a proof(-sheet), *Typ. Ph.* einen (Druck-) Bogen abziehen; to — out, (her-)ausziehen, ausreißen; to — to, zu sich ziehen, anziehen; to — up, in die Höhe ziehen, aufziehen, (a sail, a flag, ein Segel, eine Flagge) *N. T.* aufhissen; ausziehen; ausrotten.
PULL, *s.* 1. das heftige Ziehen, der Zug, Stoß, Ruck, Riß; 2. Kampf, Streit.
PULLBACK, *s.* das Hinderniß, der Anstoß.
PULLER, *s.* der Zieher, Reißer, Rupfer.
PULLET, *s.* das junge Huhn, Hühnchen.
PULLEY, *s.* der Flaschenzug, das Zugwerk, die Ziehscheibe, Winde, Rolle, der Kloben; — door, die Thür mit einer Rolle; — piece, die Kniescheine an einem Harnische.
PULLICAT, *s.* eine Art seidener Tücher.
To PULLULATE, *v. n.* aufkeimen, hervorsprossen, ausschlagen.
PULLULATION, *s.* das Keimen, Sprossen.
PULMONARY, I. *adj.* zur Lunge gehörig; — disease, (— consumption), die Lungensucht; II. *s.* das Lungenkraut (*Pulmonaria officinalis — L.*).
PULMONIC, I. *adj.* zur Lunge gehörig, lungenartig; lungensüchtig; — consumption, die Lungensucht; II. *s.* das Lungenmittel; der Lungensüchtige.
PULP, *s.* das Weiche, Breiartige; Fleisch (der Früchte).
PULPING-MILL, *s.* die Enthülsungsmühle.
PULPIT, *s.* die Kanzel, das Katheder Pult; — cloth, das Kanzeltuch; — eloquence, (— oratory), die Kanzelberedsamkeit; — orator, der Kanzelredner.
PULPOUS, *adj.* weich, fleischig, markig;

—ness, *s.* das Weiche, Fleischige, Markige (der Früchte).
PULPY, *adv. vid.* PULPOUS.
To PULSATE, *v. a.* pulsiren, schlagen, klopfen.
PULSATILE, *adj.* zu schlagen; — instrument, das Schlaginstrument.
PULSATION, *s.* das Schlagen, Klopfen (des Herzens), der Pulsschlag.
PULSATOR, *s.* der Schlagende, Schläger, Klopfer.
PULSATORY, *adj.* pulsirend, wie der Pulz schlagend.
PULSE, *s.* 1. der Puls; 2. Schlag, die Schwingung; 3. *collect.* Hülsenfrüchte, das Gemüse; to feel one's —, einem an den Puls fühlen; *fig.* einen listig ausforschen; *col.* ihm auf die Zähne fühlen.
To PULSE, *v.* I. *n.* pulsiren, gehen, schlagen, klopfen (w. ü.); II. *a.* stoßend treiben, klopfend bewegen (w. ü.).
PULSIFIC, *adj.* den Puls erregend.
PULSION, *s.* das Stoßen, Forttreiben (w. ü.).
PULVERABLE, *adj.* was sich pülvern läßt.
To PULVERATE, *v. a. vid. To* PULVERIZE.
PULVERIZATION, *s.* das Pülvern, die Pulverisirung.
To PULVERIZE, *v. a.* pülvern, zu Pulver machen, pulverisiren.
PULVEROUS, *adj.* pulverartig.
PULVERULENCE, *s.* die Menge Staub, staubige Beschaffenheit.
PULVERULENT, *adj.* staubig, voll Staub.
PULVIL, *s.* das Wohlriechende, wohlriechende Pulver (w. ü.).
PUMICE, (PUMICE-STONE), *s.* der Bimsstein.
PUMICEOUS, *adj.* bimssteinartig.
PUMMEL, *s. vid.* POMMEL.
PUMP, *s.* 1. die Pumpe; 2. pumps, *pl.* (einfohlige) Tanzschuhe; *Sea Exp-s.* he — blows, die Pumpe ist geborsten; the — is foul, die Pumpe ist verstopft; the — sucks, die Pumpe ist leus; plug of a —, der Pumpenstempel; — bolts, die Pumpenbolzen; — brake, (— break), der Pumpenschwengel; — can, der Pumpentopf; — chain, die Pumpenkette; — cistern, das Pumpenback; — dale, (— vale), der Pumpendaal; — gear, das Pumpengeräth; — handle, der Pumpenschwengel; — hood, die Pumpenkappe; — hook, der Pumpenhaken; — knife, ein (Einlege-)Messer mit doppelten Federn; — room, das Zimmer (der Cur-Saal, Ort) wo mineralische Wasser getrunken werden; — scraper, der Pumpenschraper; — spear, der Pumpengeck (oder Pumpengeckstock), die Pumpenstange; — suck, der Pumpenschuh, (Pumpen-)Sauger; — water, das Pumpenwasser; — well, der Pumpensood, Pumpenpott.
To PUMP, *v. a. & n.* 1. pumpen; 2. *fig.* (— out), auslocken, ausfragen; pump ship ho! *Sea Ph.* steht bei der Pumpe!
PUMPER, *s.* der Pumper; die Pumpe.
PUMPION, } *s.* die Pfebe, der Kür-
PUMPKIN, } biß.
PUN, *s.* das Wortspiel.
To PUN, *v.* I. *n.* Wortspielerei treiben, Wortspiele machen; II. *a.* durch Witzelei überreden.
To PUNCH, *v. a.* Löcher stechen, oder schlagen.
PUNCH, *s.* 1. die Pfrieme, Ahle, der Ohrt oder Ort; (Schrift-)Stempel (der Buchdrucker), die Patrize; der Bunzen; das Locheisen (der Sattler u. s. w.); *Gun. T.* die Raumnadel; *N. T.* der Bohrpfriem; *Min. T.* (in *Derb.*) ein Stempel zur Unterstützung des Hangenden; 2. der Hanswurst (im Puppenspiele), *col.* Kasperle; — and Judy, Kasperle und Käthe; 3. kurze und dicke Mensch, *vulg.* Stöpsel; 4. das kleine dicke Pferd; 5. der Schlag, Stoß; 6. Punsch (ein Getränk); *in compos.* — bow', die Punschbole, der Punschnapf; — ladle, der Punschlöffel; — strainer, das Punschsieb.
PUNCHEON, *s.* 1. die Pfrieme, der Dorn, Bunzen; stählerne Münzstempel; die Patrize; 2. Tonne, das Faß (von 84 Gallonen).
PUNCHER, *s.* 1. die Pfrieme, der Dorn, Bunzen; 2. Einer der mit der Pfriemen Löcher sticht.
PUNCHINELLO, *s.* der Polischinell, wälsche Hanswurst.
PUNCHY, *adj.* kurz und dick, plump.
PUNCTATED, PUNCTATE, *adj.* 1. *G. T.* in einen Punkt gezogen, aus einem geometrischen Punkte bestehend; 2. *B. T.* durchlöchert.
PUNCTIFORM, *adj.* punktförmig.
PUNCTILIO, *s.* die Spitzfindigkeit, übertriebene Genauigkeit, Ueberfeinheit; Kleinigkeit, das Unbedeutende; — of honour, der Ehrenpunkt; to stand upon punctilios, es gar zu fein nehmen.
PUNCTILIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* spitzfindig, überfein; übertrieben pünktlich, zu genau, ängstlich, kleinlich; —ness, *s.* die Spitzfindigkeit; allzu strenge Pünktlichkeit.
PUNCTO, *s.* 1. der zarte Punkt, das Pünktchen; 2. *T.* der Stoß im Fechten.
PUNCTUAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. pünktlich, sehr genau, strenge; 2. nur wie ein Punkt groß (w. ü.); to be — in paying, to pay —, pünktlich mit der Bezahlung einhalten; 3. —ness, *s.* wie PUNCTUALITY.
PUNCTUALIST, *s.* der allzu Genaue; allzu Ceremoniöse.
PUNCTUALITY, *s.* die Pünktlichkeit, (*M. T.* in Ausführung der Aufträge u. s. w.), Genauigkeit, Strenge; Richtigkeit, Correctheit.
To PUNCTUATE, *v. a.* interpunktiren.
PUNCTUATION, *s.* die Interpunktion, Schriftzeichensetzung.
PUNCTURE, *s.* der Stich; *S. T.* die Punktur; to —, *v. a.* (auf-)stechen, vermittelst eines Stiches öffnen.
PUNGAR, *s.* die Seespinne, der Taschenkrebs (*Cancer pagurus — L.*).
PUNGENCY, *s.* das Stechende, Scharfe, Beißende.
PUNGENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* stechend, scharf, beißend.
PUNIC, *adj.* 1. punisch; 2. *fig.* falsch, treulos, verrätherisch; — faith, die punische Treue (d. i. Untreue).
PUNICEOUS, *adj.* purpurfarben, purpurn.
PUNINESS, *s.* die Kleinheit, Winzigkeit, Zartheit, Schwächlichkeit.
To PUNISH, *v. a.* strafen, bestrafen (— for, für, wegen).
PUNISHABLE, *adj.* strafbar, strafwürdig; —ness, *s.* die Strafbarkeit.
PUNISHER, *s.* der Bestrafer, Strafende.
PUNISHMENT, *s.* die Bestrafung, Strafe.
PUNITION, *s.* die Strafe, Abstrafung.
PUNITIVE, } *adj.* strafend, Strafe auf-
PUNITORY, } legend; punitive law, das Strafgesetz, Pönalgesetz.
PUNK, *s.* die Hure, Metze, Vettel.
PUNNER, *s. vid.* PUNSTER.
PUNNING, *s.* die Wortspielerei.
PUNSTER, *s.* der Wortspieler, Witzling.
PUNT, *s.* (— boat), die Schaute, ein flaches Fahrzeug, ein Flott der Schiffszimmerleute.
To PUNT, *v. n.* pointiren, gegen den Banquier spielen, setzen.
PUNTER, *s.* der Pointeur, Gegenspieler.
PUNY, I. *adj.* klein, zart, schwächlich; II. *s.* der Neuling.
To PUP, *v. n.* (Junge) werfen (von Hunden); PUP, *s. vid.* PUPPY.
PUPA, *s.* die Puppe (der Insecten).
PUPIL, *s.* 1. die Pupille, der Augenstern, Augapfel; 2. der Zögling, Schüler, die Schülerinn, der Pflegling; 3. das (die) Mündel, Pupille.
PUPILAGE, *s.* 1. der Mündelstand, die Minderjährigkeit; 2. die Zöglingsjahre, der Schülerstand.
PUPILARY, *adj.* einen Mündel oder Zögling betreffend.
PUPPET, *s.* 1. die Puppe, Drahtpuppe, Gaukelpuppe, Marionette, *col.* Kasperle, Käthe; 2. *cont.* der Wicht, Geck; — man, (— master), der Eigenthümer einer Marionettenbude; — player, der Puppenspieler, *col.* Kasperle; — show, das Puppenspiel, die Marionettenbude, *col.* das Kasperle-Theater.
PUPPETRY, *s. cont.* die Ziererei.
PUPPY, *s.* 1. der Welf, junge Hund; 2. *fig.* Gelbschnabel, Laffe, *vulg* Schneffel.
To PUPPY, *v. n.* (Junge) werfen, (von Hunden).
PUPPYISM, *s. cont.* das naseweise (flegelhafte) Wesen, die Flegelei.
PUR, *s.* das Schnurren, Zwirnen (der Katzen).
To PUR, *v. n.* schnurren wie eine Katze.
PURBECK-STONE, *s.* eine Art harter Sandstein, der Lithographirstein.
PURBLIND, *adj.* kurzsichtig, blödsichtig; —ness, *s.* die Kurzsichtigkeit, Blödsichtigkeit.
PURCHASABLE, *adj.* kaufbar, käuflich, zu erhandeln.
To PURCHASE, *v.* I. *a.* kaufen, einlegen, (goods, Waaren), handeln, erhandeln, einhandeln, erwerben; (in der Auction) erstehen; II. *n.* (schwere Gegenstände besonders mittelst eines Hebels) aufheben; to — from one, einem etwas abkaufen; to — on speculation, auf Speculation kaufen, aufkaufen; to — the anchor, *N. T.* den Anker aufwinden, lichten; to — out, auskaufen; *M. E-s* to — out an establishment, ein Geschäft nebst dem Waarenvorrath, u. s. w., von Jemandem käuflich übernehmen, ihn auskaufen; account of goods purchased, die Einkaufsrechnung.
PURCHASE, *s.* 1. der Kauf, Handel, das Erwerbniß; 2. der Halt, Griff; 3. jedes Werkzeug zum Aufhissen, Aufwinden; *M. E-s.* at twenty years —, (bei einem Kaufe) zu 5 Procent, so daß der Kaufpreis in 20 Jahren wieder heraus kommt; ground —, die Grundeinlösung, Terrainerwerbung; — and sale, Kauf (Einkauf) und Verkauf; — on speculation, der Kauf auf Speculation, Aufkauf; by —, durch Ankauf, käuflich; — book, *or* book o. purchases, das Waareneinkaufs-(Notiz-)Buch; — money, der Kaufpreis die Kaufgelder, das Kaufgeld; to sell for the — money, zum Einkaufspreise verkaufen; — price, der Einkaufspreis.
PURCHASER, *s.* der Käufer, die Käuferinn; der Handlungskunde, Abnehmer; *M. Ph-s.* to meet with purchasers Käufer finden.
PURE (*adv.* —LY), *adj* 1. rein, sauber

lauter, unvermischt, echt, fein (von Silber und Gold); 2. unbefleckt, keusch, züchtig, unschuldig; 3. bloß, eitel, nichts als, ganz; — mathematics, die reine Mathematik.

PURENESS, *s.* 1. die Reinigkeit, Lauterkeit; 2. Keuschheit, Unschuld; 3. Sprachreinheit.

To PURFLE, *v. a.* + sticken, durchwirken.

PURGAMENT, *s. vid.* PURGATIVE.

PURGATION, *s.* 1. die Reinigung; Abführung; 2. Rechtfertigung; canonical —, die Rechtfertigung durch den Reinigungseid.

PURGATIVE, *Med. T.* I. *adj.* purgirend, reinigend, abführend; II. *s.* die Purganz, das Abführungsmittel.

PURGATORIAL, } *adj.* das Fegefeuer
PURGATORIAN, } betreffend; purgatorial fire, das Fegefeuer.

PURGATORY, I. *adj.* reinigend; II. *s.* das Fegefeuer.

To PURGE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. reinigen, säubern (— of, von); 2. läutern, absieden, abklären; 3. abzuführen geben, purgiren lassen; to — an account, *M. Ph.* eine Rechnung defectiren, von Fehlern reinigen; II. *n.* 1. rein, klar werden; 2. purgiren, den Durchfall haben; to — one's self (— from), sich von einem Verbrechen reinigen, sich rechtfertigen.

PURGE, *s.* die Purganz, Abführung.

PURGER, *s* 1. der Reiniger; 2. das Reinigungsmittel.

PURGING, *s. Med. T.* das Purgiren, Reinigen, Abführen; — bind-weed, das Purgirkraut, die Purgirwinde (*Convolvulus scammonia — L.*); — flax, der kleine Purgirflachs (*Linum catharticum — L.*); — grains, Purgirkörner, Springkörner (von *Euphorbia lathyris — L.*); — motion, das Abweichen, Abführen; — nut, die Purgirnuß, Cassava (*Jatropha — L.*); — salt, das Purgirsalz; — thorn, der Wegedorn, Kreuzdorn (*Rhamnus catharcticus —L.*).

PURIFICATION, *s.* 1. die Reinigung; 2. Rechtfertigung; 3. (— of the virgin Mary), Mariä Reinigung, Lichtmesse.

PURIFICATIVE, } *adj* reinigend.
PURIFICATORY, }

PURIFIER, *s.* der Reiniger, Läuterer.

To PURIFY, *v.* I. *a.* reinigen; läutern, abklären; II. *n.* rein werden, klar werden.

PURIM, *s* das Purim (ein jüdisches Fest).

PURISM, *s.* der Purismus, die Sprachreinigung, der Sprachreinigungseifer.

PURIST, *s.* der Purist, Sprachreiniger.

PURITAN, I. *s.* der Puritaner; II. *adj.* puritanisch.

PURITANICAL (PURITANIC) (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* puritanisch.

PURITANISM, *s.* die Lehre der Puritaner; *fig.* Scheinheiligkeit.

To PURITANIZE, *v. a.* wie ein Puritaner lehren, sprechen oder handeln.

PURITY, *s.* 1. die Reinheit, Reinigkeit, Lauterkeit; 2. Sprachreinheit; 3. Keuschheit; Unschuld; Aufrichtigkeit; — of style, die Reinheit des Styls.

PURL, *s.* 1. das Zäckchen, (auch — antlet, — lace), die krause Borte, Kantilje; der gestickte Rand; 2. das sanfte Fließen, Murmeln, Rieseln; 3. das Wermuthbier; — royal, der Wermuthwein.

To PURL, *v.* I. *a.* kraus verbrämen, umsticken; II. *n.* sanft fließen, rauschen, murmeln, rieseln.

PURLIEU, *s. L. T.* das Land am Rande eines Forstbezirks, die Brahne, Brahme, das Vorholz; der (Jagd-)Bezirk, das (Jagd-)Revier; der Bereich, die (Wald-)Grenze.

PURLINS, *s. pl.* Querbalken, Träger.

To PURLOIN, *v. a.* entwenden, stehlen, mausen; (money, Geld) unterschlagen; ein Plagiat (einen literarischen Diebstahl) begehen.

PURLOINER, *s.* 1. der Dieb; 2. Plagiarius, Gedankenräuber, Ausschreiber.

PURPLE, I. *s.* 1. der Purpur; die Purpurfarbe; 2. das Kardinalat; 3. das Knabenkraut (*Orchis — L.*); II. *adj.* purpurfarben, purpurroth; *in compos.* — apple, der ostindische Flaschenbaum, Purpurapfel; — brown, *Ch. T.* der Todtenkopf; — cherry, der virginische Pflaumenbaum; — chickweed, das rothe Sandkraut (*Arenaria rubra —L.*), — cow-wheat, der Kuhweizen (*Melampyrum arvense — L.*); — emperor, eine Schmetterlingsart (*Papilio iris*); — fever, *vid.* PURPLES; — flower, die Hyacinthe; — fish, die Purpurschnecke; — grass, (— wort), der rothe Klee; — jacobea, die schöne Jacobsblume (*Amaryllis formosissima — L.*); — royal, hochpurpurn; — shades, *vid.* — emperor; — velvet-flower, das Tausendschönchen; — whelk, die Trompetenschnecke, das Steinchen (eine Muschel); — willow, die rothe Weide, Bandweide.

To PURPLE, *v. a.* purpurroth färben, purpern.

PURPLES, *s. pl.* das Friesel; Fleckfieber, Scharlachfieber.

PURPLISH, *adj.* ins Purpurne fallend.

PURPORT, *s.* der Inhalt (— of a letter, &c., eines Briefes, u. s. w.), Verstand, Sinn, die Meinung, der Zweck.

To PURPORT, *v. n.* zum Inhalte haben, enthalten; meinen, besagen; purporting, des Inhaltes.

PURPOSE, *s.* 1. die Absicht, der (End-) Zweck, das Vorhaben; der Vorsatz; 2. die Wirkung, der Erfolg; for that —, in dieser Absicht, zu dem Ende; for what? weßhalb? from the —, (dem Zweck) entgegen, *col.* querfeldein; on —, mit Fleiß, vorsätzlich; on — to .., um zu ..; of set —, recht mit Fleiß; to no —, vergeblich, unnütz, zwecklos; to the —, zur Sache dienlich; this is nothing to the —, das gehört nicht zur Sache; he spoke much to the same —, er sagte fast eben dasselbe; it will be to as much —, es wird einerlei seyn; to put one beside his —, Jemanden aus dem Concepte bringen.

To PURPOSE, *v. a.* sich vorsetzen, sich fest vornehmen, (bei sich) beschließen.

PURPOSELESS, *adj.* ohne Erfolg, zwecklos (w. ü.).

PURPOSELY, *adv.* vorsätzlich, mit Fleiß, absichtlich.

PURPRESTURE, *s. L. T.* der Eingriff, die Anmaßung fremder, öffentlicher liegender Gründe.

PURPURE, *s. H. T.* der Purpur, die Purpurfarbe.

PURPURIC, *adj. Ch. T.* — acid, die Purpursäure.

PURR, *s.* 1. die Seelerche; 2. *vid.* PUR, *s. & v.*

PURRE, *s.* der geringe Cider.

PURSE, *s.* ein Beutel, Geldbeutel, die Börse; — of money, (in der Levante eine Summe von 500 Piaster), der Beutel; I am a great deal of money out of — ich habe recht viel Geld ausgegeben; — bearer, der Säckelmeister; — cutter, der Beutelschneider; — net, das Beutelnetz; — pride, der Geldstolz; — proud, geldstolz; — proud vulgarity, geldstolze Gemeinheit; — shaped, *B. T.* hodensackförmig; — string, die Beutelschnur.

To PURSE, *v. a.* 1. (wie einen Beutel) zusammenziehen; 2. to (— up), in den Beutel stecken, einstecken.

PURSER, *s. N. T.* der Proviantmeister (auf Kriegsschiffen oder großen Kauffahrteischiffen); Säckelmeister, Zahlmeister, Cassirer.

PURSINESS (PURSIVENESS), *s.* die Engbrüstigkeit, der kurze Athem, das Keuchen.

PURSLAIN, *s.* der Portulak, das Burzelkraut (*Portulaca — L.*); — tree, *or* sea-purslain, die Staudenmelde (*Atriplex halimus — L.*).

PURSUABLE, *adj.* zu verfolgen, fortzusetzen.

PURSUANCE, *s.* die Verfolgung (einer Sache), Fortsetzung; in — of which, zu Folge dessen, dem zu Folge.

PURSUANT, *prep.* (— to), zu Folge, gemäß, nach; — to your design, Ihrer Absicht gemäß.

To PURSUE, *v.* I *a.* 1. verfolgen, nachsetzen, Jagd machen auf ..; 2. fortsetzen (eine Reise u. s. w.); 3. betreiben; 4. folgen, nachahmen; 5. nachstreben, sich bewerben, anhalten; 6. belangen, vor Gericht fordern; to — one's walk, weiter spazieren; to — a subject, eine Materie ausführen; II. *n.* fortfahren (in der Rede).

PURSUER, *s.* der Verfolger, Nachsetzer.

PURSUIT, *s.* 1. die Verfolgung, Nachsetzung; 2. Betreibung; 3. das Streben, die Forschung; 4. das Anhalten, die Emsigkeit (der Studien); by —, emsig; pursuits, *pl.* die Bestrebungen.

PURSUIVANT, *s.* der Page des Herolds, Unterherold, Staatsboote.

PURSY, *adj.* kurzathmig, engbrüstig, keuchend.

PURTENANCE, *s.* die Zulage, das Geschlinge; *T.* Geräusch.

PURULENCE, (PURULENCY), *s.* die Eiterung, das Eitern.

PURULENT, *adj.* eiterig, eiternd; eiterricht.

To PURVEY, *v. a. & n.* liefern; anschaffen; einkaufen; sich versorgen.

PURVEYANCE, *s.* 1. die Anschaffung, Beitreibung (von Lebensmitteln); 2. der Vorrath, die Lebensmittel.

PURVEYOR, *s.* 1. der Anschaffer, Einkäufer (von Lebensmitteln, u. s. w.), Lieferant; Versorger; 2. Zubringer; Kuppler, die Kupplerinn.

PURVIEW, *s.* 1. *L. T.* der Hauptsatz, oder Ausspruch einer Acte, eines Edicts, u. s. w.; 2. *mod.* der Bereich (eines Gesetzes, u. s. w.).

PUS, *s. S. T.* der Eiter.

To PUSH, *v. a. & n.* 1. stoßen, schieben, treiben, dringen; 2. andringen, anfallen, angreifen; 3. *fig.* betreiben, beschleunigen, befördern; 4. sich anstrengen, streben; to — headlong, hauptlings herabstürzen; to — one's fortune, sein Glück machen; to — for a thing, eine Sache eifrig betreiben, dringen auf ..; to — at, angreifen, nachstreben; to — away, fortstoßen; to — back, zurücktreiben, zurückstoßen; to — forward, fortschieben, (a boat, ein Boot) fortbuxen; to — in, hinein stoßen, oder schieben; to — off goods, Waaren losschlagen; das Lager räumen; to — on, fortschieben, antreiben, forttreiben; befördern; hinaus stoßen, wegschieben; to — out, hinausstoßen; to be pushed for money, Geld sehr nöthig haben.

PUSH, *s.* 1. der Stoß; Stich; Anstoß, Anariff. Anfall; das Schieben; der

Schub; 2. *fig.* die Anstrengung, Ansetzung, heftige Bestrebung; 3. das äußerste Mittel; 4. der dringende Fall, das unerwartete Ereigniß; 5. die Hitzblatter, kleine Finne; at one —, mit einem Satze, auf ein Mal; to make a — at play, es im Spiele wagen; I'll have another — for it, ich will es anders versuchen, noch ein Mal ansetzen; when it comes to the —, im entscheidenden Augenblicke, *col.* wenn es zum Treffen kommt; to bring to the last —, aufs Aeußerste treiben, ganz zu Ende bringen; — back, das Zurücktreiben; — bolt, der Schubriegel; — pin, das Nadelschieben (ein Kinderspiel).

PUSHER, *s.* der Stoßende, Treibende, Antreibende; Zurückstoßende.

PUSHING, *adj.* unternehmend, kühn; zudringlich; unbescheiden.

PUSILLANIMITY, *s.* der Kleinmuth, die Kleinmüthigkeit, Verzagtheit, Feigherzigkeit.

PUSILLANIMOUS (*ade.* —LY), *adj.* kleinmüthig, zaghaft, feige; —ness, *s. vid.* PUSILLANIMITY.

PUSS, *s.* 1. (als Anlockungswort für Katzen) Miezchen, Kätzchen; 2. *Sp. T.* der Hase, das Häschen; an artful —, ein verschmitztes Weib.

PUSSINESS, *s. vid.* PURSINESS.

PUSSY, *adj. vid.* PURSY.

To PUSTULATE, *v. a.* sich zu Beulen und Geschwüren bilden.

PUSTULE, *s.* das Bläschen, die Blatter, Finne.

PUSTULOUS, *adj.* voll Bläschen, finnig.

To PUT, *v. a. & n.* 1. setzen, stellen, legen, stecken, bringen; 2. anwenden, gebrauchen; 3. geben, anvertrauen; 4. machen, lassen, verursachen, hervorbringen, bewirken; 5. verpflichten, nöthigen; 6. erregen, treiben, bewegen, bereden; 7. reguliren, bilden; 8. keimen, sprossen, ausschlagen; 9. steuern, segeln; to — a question, eine Frage aufwerfen; to — a riddle, ein Räthsel aufgeben; to — the case, den Fall setzen, annehmen; — the case it be so, gesetzt, es wäre so; to — fair, das Ansehen haben, im Gange seyn; to — one's self, sich begeben; to — about, umgeben; herumschicken, herumgehen lassen; in Umlauf bringen; umkehren; to — about ship, *N. T.* (das Schiff) umlegen; to — again, wieder hinlegen; wieder versetzen; to — aside, bei Seite legen, setzen, stellen; to — asunder, trennen, von einander abhalten; to — away, wegsetzen, weglegen, wegthun; fortschicken, fortjagen, verstoßen; to — away by prayer, abbitten, wegbeten; to — away cares, Sorgen verbannen; to — back, zurücklegen, zurückthun, zurückschieben, zurückschaffen; sich zurück bewegen, zurückkehren; to — between, dazwischen stellen oder bringen, einschieben; to — beyond a doubt, außer Zweifel setzen; to — by, bei Seite legen; aufbewahren, zurück legen; beseitigen, abwenden; widerlegen; verschmähen, verachten; to — down, niedersetzen, niederlegen; (to one's account), auf Rechnung setzen, anrechnen, anschreiben; absetzen, abschaffen; unterdrücken; herabwürdigen; demüthigen, beschämen; widerlegen; niedersinken, untergehen; to — (down) in writing, schriftlich abfassen, niederschreiben; aufnotiren, aufschreiben; to — one's self foremost, sich an die Spitze stellen; to — forth, hervor oder heraus setzen, legen oder thun; ausstrecken; ausstellen, vorweisen; aufgeben, herausgeben; vorbringen, vortragen; hervor- (oder auf-) sprossen; treiben; auslaufen (aus einem Hafen); (a book, ein Buch) herausgeben; to — forward, zum Vorschein bringen, in den Vorgrund bringen; (an-)treiben, reizen, beschleunigen; weiter bringen; befördern; to — one's self forward, sich hervor thun; to — in, hinein setzen, stellen oder legen, hineinthun; einlegen, einsetzen; einmischen; sich eindrängen; to — in (a sum of money, eine Geldsumme) herschießen; to — goods in a warehouse, Güter einspeichern; to — in the horses, die Pferde anspannen; to — one's hair in papers, das Haar aufwickeln; to — one's self in a passion, in Hitze gerathen, aufgebracht werden; to — in fear, in Furcht setzen; to — in order, in Ordnung bringen, aufräumen; to — in practice, in Uebung bringen; to — in print, drucken lassen, herausgeben; to — in a word for one, ein gutes Wort für Jemanden einlegen; give me leave to — in a word, erlaube mir ein Wort mitzusprechen; to — in bail, einen Bürgen stellen; to — in pledge, zum Pfande setzen, verpfänden; to — in mind of, *vid.* unter MIND: — your trust in God, vertraue auf Gott; to — up for a place, um eine Stelle anhalten; sich (öffentlich) als Candidat darum bewerben; to — in for a harbour, in einen Hafen zu kommen suchen, einlaufen; to — into ..., versetzen in ...; (into a port), einen (Noth-)Hafen aufsegeln; to — into one's hands, einem in die Hände geben, (etwas) behändigen, einhändigen; to — into one's head, in den Kopf setzen, weis machen; to — a form into the press, *Typ. Ph.* (eine Form) einheben; to — into (some) heart, Muth machen, ermuthigen; to — off, ablegen, weglegen, abnehmen, abthun, wegthun, abziehen, ausziehen; aufheben; absetzen, los werden; losschlagen (eine Waare); abweisen, abfertigen; *col.* abspeisen; aufschieben, verschieben, vertrösten, hinhalten; die Zahlungsfrist verlängern; in Umlauf bringen; entlassen; empfehlen; auslegen; abstoßen, absetzen (mit einem Bootshaken); to — off, unter Segel gehen, absegeln; to — off time, Zeit zu gewinnen suchen; to — one off, Jemanden abspeisen; he — it off with a jest, er machte einen Scherz daraus; to — on *or* upon, anlegen, anziehen, aufsetzen; auflegen, auferlegen; aufbürden, Schuld geben, zeihen; to — on, annehmen; befördern, (be-)treiben, beschleunigen; anreizen, anstiften; forteilen, fortfahren; to — on board, eine Ladung (Güter) einnehmen; to — on a horse, ein Pferd (an-)spornen; to — a construction on a thing, einer Sache eine Auslegung geben; to — on a smiling countenance, eine lächelnde Miene annehmen; to — out, hinaus setzen, stellen oder legen, heraus thun, oder bringen, wohin bringen oder thun; ausstecken, ausstrecken; ausreißen, ausstechen, austhun, ausstreichen; auslöschen; austreiben, verjagen; entsetzen, absetzen; bekannt machen; irre machen, unterbrechen; hervorsprießen lassen; auslaufen (aus einem Hafen); to — out one's eyes, einem die Augen ausstechen; to — out one's money at interest, sein Geld auf Zinsen austhun, anlegen; to — out the flame, die Flamme auslöschen; to — out a thing to do, Andern etwas zu thun geben; to — one out of heart, einem den Muth benehmen; to — out of order, aus der Ordnung bringen; to — out of all hope, alle Hoffnung benehmen; to — one out of conceit with a thing, Jemandem die Lust zu etwas benehmen; to — one's nose out of joint, *vulg.* einen ausstechen, aus dem Sattel heben; to — out of one's power, einem die Macht benehmen; to — over, übersetzen (über einen Fluß), überfahren; verweisen; übermachen; to — through, durchstecken, durchstechen, durchschieben, u. s. w.; to — to, hinzusetzen; ansetzen, beifügen; anthun; bringen zu, an, in ...; anspannen, anschirren, einhaken; beistehen; überlassen; ankommen lassen; to — to account, in Rechnung bringen, auf Rechnung setzen; to — to auction, verauctioniren; to — an end to, ein Ende machen, beendigen; to — to the cudgel, durchprügeln; to — to pains, Mühe machen; to — to speed, antreiben; to — one to his oath, einen in Eid nehmen, schwören lassen; to — to the fortune of war, es auf das Kriegsglück ankommen lassen; to — to one's helping hand, hülfreiche Hand leisten, beistehen; to — (hard) to it, Mühe, Beschwerde machen, plagen, treiben; I am hard — to it, es macht mir viel Arbeit, wird mir sauer; to — to sea, in See stechen, unter Segel gehen; abrichten, sich segelfertig machen; to — to silence (to — to a non-plus), schweigen heißen, *vulg.* das Maul stopfen; to be — to one's last shifts, aufs Aeußerste gebracht seyn, sich (kaum noch) nicht mehr zu helfen wissen; it is to be — to the question, whether, &c., es ist die Frage, ob, u. s. w.; to — a thing to the vote, über etwas abstimmen; to — together, zusammenbringen; to — up, aufsetzen, aufstellen (eine Maschine), aufschlagen (eine Buchdrucker-Presse, eine Bettstelle, u. s. w.); aufstecken (Vorhänge, u. s. w.) aufhängen, hinauf thun; anheften, ankleben (einen Zettel, eine Anzeige, Bekanntmachung, u. s. w.); einstecken (etwas in die Tasche), beistecken; zusammenlegen, einlegen, falten; aufjagen, auftreiben; anschaffen, einkaufen; einthun (goods, Waaren); aufheben; aufhängen, sammeln; vortragen, vorbringen, übergeben, abgeben; auftreten, sich melden; verbergen, verschmerzen; sprossen lassen, treiben; einkehren, eintreten; anstimmen; — it up, steck's ein; to — up one's lip, die Lippe aufwerfen; to — up fruits, Früchte einmachen, einlegen; to — up goods, Waaren einpacken, verpacken, zusammenpacken; I am — up, ich werde aufgefordert; to — up at ..., einkehren bei ...; to — up at an inn, in einem Gasthofe abtreten; the (hired) horse is to be — up at ..., das (Miethe-)Pferd soll abgegeben (gelassen) werden in, zu, bei ..., u. s. w.; to — up the horses, die Pferde abspannen und in den Stall führen; to — up for ..., laden (in Ladung liegen) nach ...; to — up a vessel for freight, ein Schiff zur Ladung vormerken; to — up for a place, sich zu einer Stelle melden, darum anhalten; sich (öffentlich) als Bewerber dafür erklären; to — up with (an affront, einen Schimpf) einstecken, hinnehmen, sich gefallen lassen, geduldig ertragen; to — up to one, auf einen zu treten, zu gehen (w. ü.); to — up to (for public) sale, zum (öffentlichen) Verkaufe ansetzen; to — up the sword, das Schwert ein-

stecken; to — upon, zufügen, anhängen, aufhängen; antreiben, bewegen; auflegen, u. s. w.; to — upon one, einen betrügen; will you — it upon that issue? wollen Sie es darauf wagen? darauf ankommen lassen? she puts the fault upon me, sie gibt mir die Schuld, bürdet mir die Schuld auf.

PUT. *s.* 1. ein gewisses (altes) englisches Kartenspiel; 2. der Tropf, Pinsel; 3. die feile Dirne; 4. der üble Fall, das Ereigniß; 'tis a forced —, es ist ein Muß, eine Nothwendigkeit; — off, der Aufschub; die Ausflucht; a — to, *vulg.* eine Schlägerei.

PUTAGE, *s. L. T.* die Unzucht (einer Frauensperson).

PUTANISM, *s.* das Hurenleben, Hurengewerbe; die Hurenwirthschaft.

PUTATIVE, *adj.* vermeint, eingebildet.

PUTID, *adj.* (eigentlich) stinkend; schändlich, niedrig, gemein; —ness, *s.* die Niederträchtigkeit, Schändlichkeit.

PUTLOG (PUTLOCK), *s.* der Rüstbaum, die Rüststange; das Rüstloch (gewöhnlich im *pl.*).

PUTREDINOUS, *adj.* stinkend, faul.

PUTREFACTION, *s.* die Fäulniß, das Faule.

PUTREFACTIVE, *adj.* 1. faulen machend, fäulend; 2. faulend, faul.

To PUTREFY, *v.* I. *a.* 1. in Fäulniß bringen; 2. mit Fäulniß anstecken, inficiren (w. ü.); II. *n.* faulen, verfaulen, verwesen.

PUTRESCENCE, *s.* das Faulen, die Fäulniß.

PUTRESCENT, *adj.* faulend, verfaulend.

PUTRESCIBLE, *adj.* der Fäulniß unterworfen.

PUTRID, *adj.* faul, verfault, verdorben; to turn —, faul werden; — fever, das Faulfieber; —ness (PUTRIDITY, w. ü.), *s.* die Fäulniß, Verdorbenheit.

PUTTER, *s.* der Setzende, Bringende; Treibende, u. s. w. (*vid. To* PUT); — on, der Anstifter, Aufwiegler; Auferleger.

PUTTOCK, *s.* der Bußaar, Mausefalk, die Weihe; der Geier, Habicht; puttocks, *pl. vid.* PUTTOCKS.

PUTTY, *s.* 1. die Zinnasche; der Braunstein (der Töpfer); 2. Glaserkitt; die Glasererde.

To PUZZLE, *v.* I. *a.* in Verlegenheit setzen, irre machen, verwirren; verwickeln; II. *n.* irre (verwirrt, in Verlegenheit) seyn.

PUZZLE, *s.* die Verlegenheit, Verwirrung, Verwickelung, Schwierigkeit, schwierige Frage oder Aufgabe, das Räthsel, der Knoten; to put to a —, in Verwirrung bringen; — box, die Verirdose; — headed, verworrene Ideen habend; — ring, der Verirring.

PUZZLER, *s* der Irremachende, Verwirrer.

PYCNITE, *s.* der Pyknit, Stangenstein, schörlartige Beryll.

PYCNOSTYLE, *s.* das dichtsäulige Gebäude.

PYE, PYEBALD, *vid.* PIE, &c.

PYGARG (PYGARGUS), *s.* das Weibchen des Hühnergeiers (*Falco cyaneus — L.*).

PYGMEAN, *adj* zwergartig.

PYGMY, I. *s.* der Pygmäe, Zwerg, Knirps; II. *adj* zwergartig.

PYLORIC, *adj. A. T.* — artery, die Pfortader.

PYLORUS, *s. A. T.* der Magenpförtner, untere Magenmund.

PYRACANTH, *s.* der Feuerdorn, immergrüne Dorn, gedornte Mispelbaum (*Mespilus pyracantha — L.*).

PYRAMID, *s.* die Pyramide, Spitzsäule.

PYRAMIDAL, PYRAMIDIC, } *adj.* pyramidalisch,

PYRAMIDICAL (*adv.* —LY), } spitzsäulenartig; pyramidical muscle of the belly, *A. T.* der Spitzsäulenbauchmuskel; — numbers, *Ar. T.* die Summen der Polygonalzahlen.

PYRAMIS, *s. vid.* PYRAMID.

PYRE, *s.* der Scheiterhaufen, Holzstoß.

PYRETOLOGY, *s.* die Fieberlehre.

PYRENEAN, *adj.* pyrenäisch; the — mountains, *or* the Pyrenees, *s. pl.* die pyrenäischen Gebirge, Pyrenäen.

PYRIFORM, *adj.* birnförmig.

PYRITE, PYRITES, } *s.* der Schwefelkies; capillary —, der Schwefelnickel; magnetic —, hepatic *or* liver —, der Leberkies.

PYRITIC, PYRITICAL, PYRITOUS, } *adj.* schwefelkiesartig.

PYROLATRY, *s* die Pyrolatrie, Feueranbetung, der Feuerdienst.

PYROLIGNEOUS, PYROLIGNIC, PYROLIGNOUS, } *adj.* — acid, *Ch. T.* die brandige oder brenzliche Holzsäure.

PYROLIGNITES, *s Ch. T.* brenzleches, holzsaures Salz.

PYROMALIC, *adj.* — acid, *Ch. T.* die brenzliche Apfelsäure.

PYROMANCY, *s* das Wahrsagen aus dem Feuer.

PYROMANTIC, *s.* der Wahrsagende aus dem Feuer.

PYROMETER, *s. T.* der Pyrometer, Feuermesser.

PYROMUCITES, *s. pl. Ch. T.* brenzliche schleimsaure Salze.

PYROMUCOUS, *adj.* — acid, *Ch. T.* die brenzliche Schleimsäure.

PYROPE, *s. Min. T.* der edle Granat, Karfunkel.

PYROPHORUS, *s.* der Pyrophor, schwarze Phosphor, Luftzünder.

PYROPHYSALITE, *s. Min. T.* der gemeine Topas, Pyrophysalith, Physalith.

PYRORTHITE, *s.* der Pyrorthit.

PYROSCOPE, *s. T.* das Pyroskop.

PYROTARTARIC, *adj.* — acid, *Ch. T.* die brenzliche Weinsteinsäure.

PYROTARTARITES, *s. pl. Ch. T.* brenzliche weinsteinsaure Salze.

PYROTECHNICAL (—IC), *adj.* pyrotechnisch, zur Feuerwerkskunst gehörig.

PYROTECHNICS, *s. pl.* } die Feuer-

PYROTECHNY, *s. sing.* } werkerkunst, Fertigkeit Kunstfeuer zu machen.

PYROTECHNIST, *s.* der Kunstfeuerwerker, Feuerwerkskünstler.

PYROTICS, *s. pl.* kaustische Arzeneimittel.

PYROXENE, *s.* der Pyroxen, Augit, paratome Augitspath.

PYRRHIC, *s.* 1. der Pyrrhichius, Versfuß von zwei Kürzen ⏑ ⏑; 2. (ehemals) eine Art lebhafter Tanz in der Rüstung.

PYRRHONIC, *adj.* pyrrhonisch, skeptisch, zweifelsüchtig.

PYRRHONISM, *s.* der Pyrrhonismus, die Zweifelsucht, Zweifellehre.

PYRRHONIST, *s.* der Pyrrhonianer, Skeptiker, Zweifler.

PYTHAGOREAN, I. *s.* der Pythagoräer; II. *adj.* pythagorisch; — table, das pythagorische Täfelchen, Einmaleins.

PYTHAGORICAL, PYTHAGORIC, *adj. vid.* PYTHAGOREAN.

PYTHAGORISM, *s.* die Philosophie des Pythagoras.

PYTHIAN, *adj.* pythisch, den Apoll betreffend, dem Apoll heilig, dem Apoll zu Ehren.

PYTHONESS, *s.* die Zauberinn, Wahrsagerinn, Weissagerinn.

PYTHONIC, *adj.* wahrsagend.

PYTHONIST, *s.* der Beschwerer, Zauberer, Wahrsager, Weissager.

PYX, *s. vid.* PIX.

Q.

Q, *s.* das Q, q, der siebzehnte Buchstabe des Alphabets.

QUAB, *s.* die Quabbe, Aalraupe (*Gadus Loba — L.*).

To QUACK, *v. n.* 1. quackfalbern, den Marktschreier machen; großsprechen; prahlen; 2. quäken, krähen, schreien (wie eine Rabe oder wie eine Ente).

QUACK, *s.* (— doctor), der Quackfalber, Marktschreier; Stümper, Pfuscher; Großsprecher, Prahler; — medicines, Quackfalberarzeneien.

QUACKERY, *s.* die Quackfalberei.

QUACKISH, *adj.* marktschreierisch, pfuscherhaft; prahlerisch.

QUACKISM, *s.* die Ausübung der Quackfalberei, das Quackfalbern, die Marktschreierei, Pfuscherei.

QUACKSALVER, *s.* der Quackfalber, Marktschreier.

QUADRAGENARIOUS, *adj.* vierzigjährig.

QUADRAGENE, *s. Th. T.* der vierzigfache päpstliche Ablaß.

QUADRAGESIMA-SUNDAY, *s.* der erste Sonntag in der Fasten. Invocavit, Quadragesima.

QUADRAGESIMAL, *adj.* zur Fastenzeit gehörig, in der Fasten.

QUADRANGLE, *s.* das Viereck.

QUADRANGULAR, *adj.* quadrangulär, viereckig, vierwinklig.

QUADRANT, *s.* 1. das Viertel; 2. *Ast T.* der Quadrant, Viertelzirkel.

QUADRANTAL, *adj.* in dem vierten Theil eines Zirkels befindlich.

QUADRATE, *adj.* 1. geviert; viereckig; 2. in vier gleiche Theile theilbar; 3. passend, angemessen; — number, die Quadrat- (gevierte) Zahl.

QUADRATE, *s.* das Quadrat, Gevierte, Viereck.

QUADRATS, *pl. Typ. T.* Quadrate, Durchschuß, Spatien, Füllstücke.

To QUADRATE, *v. n.* passen; sich schicken (— with . . , zu . .), entsprechen; to — a piece, *Gun. T.* ein Stück Geschütz richtig auf die Laffette setzen.

QUADRATIC, *adj.* geviert, in Quadratform; — equations, *Alg. T.* die quadratischen Gleichungen; simple quadratics, einfache quadratische Gleichungen; affected quadratics, die vermischten quadratischen Gleichungen.

QUADRATRIX, *s. G. T.* die Quadratlinie.

QUADRATURE, *s.* 1. die Quadratur, Vierung; 2. das Viereckige, Viereck 3. *Ast T.* Mondsviertel.

QUADRENNIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* vierjährig; vierjährlich.

QUADRIBLE, *adj.* gevierbar, ins Gevierte zu bringen.

QUADRIFID, *adj.* vierspaltig, in vier getheilt.

QUADRILATERAL, *adj.* vierseitig; — ness, *s.* die Vierseitigkeit.

QUADRILATERAL, *s.* das Viereck.

QUADRILLE, *s.* die Quadrille (ein Tanz und ein Kartenspiel).

QUADRINOMIAL, *adj. Mat. T.* viernamig.

QUADRIPARTITE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* in vier Theile getheilt, gevierte

QUADRIPARTITION, *s.* die Theilung in vier.
QUADRIPHYLLOUS, *adj. B. T.* vierblätterig.
QUADRIREME, *s.* das vierruderige Schiff.
QUADRYSYLLABLE, *s* das viersylbige Wort.
QUADRIVALVES, *s. pl.* das Thor mit vier Flügeln.
QUADRIVIAL, *adj.* wo vier Wege zusammenstoßen.
QUADROON, *s.* der von einem Weißen und einer Mulattinn erzeugte Abkömmling.
QUADRUPED, I. *s.* das vierfüßige Thier; II. *adj.* vierfüßig.
QUADRUPLE, I. *adj.* vierfach; II. *s.* das Gevierte.
To QUADRUPLICATE, *v. a.* vervierfachen.
QUADRUPLICATE, *adj.* vierfach.
QUADRUPLICATION, *s.* die Vervierfachung.
QUADRUPLY, *adv.* vierfach.
QUÆRE, *adj.* suche, frage; es fragt sich, es ist die Frage.
QUÆSTOR, *vid.* QUESTOR.
To QUAFF, *v. a. & n.* zechen, (schwelgerisch) trinken; to — off, auf einen Schluck hinunter stürzen.
QUAFFER, *s.* der Zecher, Säufer.
QUAGGY, *adj.* sumpfig, weich.
QUAGMIRE, *s.* der Sumpfboden, weiche Boden, die Kothlache, der Erdfall, Moorboden.
QUAIL, *s.* die Wachtel; *cant.* + die geile Dirne, das Freudenmädchen; — pipe, die Wachtelpfeife; *cant.* Weiberzunge.
To QUAIL, *v. n.* 1. zagen, verzagen, den Muth verlieren; 2. gerinnen.
QUAINT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. fein, sauber, nett, niedlich, artig; 2. seltsam, eigenthümlich, ungewöhnlich, wunderbar; — ness, *s.* 1. die Niedlichkeit, Artigkeit, Geziertheit; 2. Seltsamkeit, Eigenthümlichkeit.
To QUAKE, *v. n.* zittern, beben (— at, for, with, vor).
QUAKE, *s.* das Zittern, Beben, die Erschütterung.
QUAKER, *s. sing.* der Zitterer, Quäker.
QUAKERISM, } *s.* die Lehre der Quä-
QUAKERY, } ker; Quäkerei.
QUAKERLY, *adj.* quäkermäßig.
QUAKING-GRASS, *s.* das Zittergras (*Brisa — L.*).
QUALIFIABLE, *adj.* milderungsfähig.
QUALIFICATION, *s.* 1. die zu etwas tauglich machenden (der Besitz der erforderlichen) Eigenschaften, die Befähigung; 2. Einschränkung, Verminderung, Milderung.
QUALIFIER, *s.* der oder das verändert, einschränkt oder tüchtig macht.
To QUALIFY, *v. a.* 1. tüchtig, oder geschickt machen, befähigen; mit den erforderlichen Eigenschaften versehen; 2. beschränken, mildern, mäßigen; to — one's self, sich eignen; sich ausgeben für . . ; sich anmaßen.
QUALITY, *s.* 1. die Eigenschaft, Beschaffenheit, Art; Gemüthsart; 2. der Titel, die Würde; 3. das Ansehen, der Stand, Rang; 4. Adel; die Standespersonen; the — of a commodity, die Qualität, Beschaffenheit, Güte, der innere Werth einer Waare; people of —, vornehme Leute.
QUALM, *s.* die plötzliche Anwandlung von Uebelkeit, Ohnmacht; Anwandlung (einer Krankheit); — of conscience, der Gewissenszweifel, Scrupel.
QUALMISH, *adj.* Uebelkeit empfindend; I am —, es wird mir übel; —ness, *s.* die Uebelkeit, Anwandlung einer Ohnmacht.
QUANDARY, *s.* der Zweifel, die Unschlüssigkeit, Verlegenheit, Schwierigkeit; to be in a —, sich weder zu rathen noch zu helfen wissen.
QUANTITATIVE, } *adj.* sich auf Menge
QUANTITIVE, } oder Anzahl beziehend, von einer gewissen Größe.
QUANTITY, *s.* 1. die Vielheit, Menge, Größe, Quantität, das Maß; 2. der Theil, das Stück; 3. *T.* das Quantum, Sylbenmaß, Tonmaß, Zeitmaß, die Quantität; quantities, *pl. Alg. T.* die Größen.
QUANTUM, *s.* das Quantum, die Menge, Größe, das Maß, der Betrag, die Summe.
QUARANTINE, *s.* die Quarantäne, Reinigungsfrist, vierzigtägige Gesundheitsprobe, Liegezeit; Fastenzeit; *L. T.* das Recht der Wittwe, noch vierzig Tage nach des Mannes Tode in dessen Hause zu wohnen; to pass (to perform, to serve, *or* to make) —, Quarantäne halten.
To QUARANTINE, *v. a.* Quarantäne auferlegen.
QUARREL, *s.* 1. der Zank, Streit, Zwist, Hader; 2. der Grund, die Ursache zum Zanken; 3. die Abneigung, der Unwille, Groll; 4. der Bolzen (w. ü.); to have a — about a thing, sich über etwas beschweren; unzufrieden damit, böse darüber seyn.
To QUARREL, *v. n.* zanken, streiten, keifen, hadern.
QUARRELER, *s.* der Zänker, Haderer.
QUARRELOUS, (w. ü.) } *adj.* zänkisch,
QUARRELSOME, } zanksüchtig; streitsüchtig; —ness, *s.* die Zanksucht, Streitsucht.
QUARRY, *s.* 1. der Steinbruch, Bruch, die Grube; 2. der Raub, das Wildrecht der Hunde und Stoßvögel; — man, der Steinbrecher; — stones, Bruchsteine.
To QUARRY, *v. a.* (Steine, u. s. w.) brechen.
QUART, *s.* 1. das Quart, Viertelmaß (eines Gallon), englische Maß; 2. Quarte im Piquet; — bottle, die Maßflasche; — pot, das Viertelmaß.
QUARTAN, *s.* (— ague), das viertägige Fieber.
QUARTATION, *s. Ch. T.* eine Art, Gold durch Schmelzen mit Silber zu reinigen.
QUARTER, *s.* 1. das Viertel; 2. Jahresviertel; 3. die Gegend, Himmelsgegend, Seite, das Revier; 4. Stadtviertel; 5. Quartier, die Wohnung, der Aufenthalt; 6. englische Malter (Maß von 8 Bushel, — 10 Scheffel bremer, oder 6 Scheffel berliner Maß); 7. der viertel Centner (28 *lbs.*); 8. *Sp. T.* die Tracht (Seitentheil der Wand des Hufes bei Pferden und Eseln); 9. das Fersenleder, *vid.* — piece; 10. *T.* das viereckige Stück (Bauholz) Fegestück; Baustück von 4 Zoll Quadrat; 11. *H. T.* die Abtheilung, das Feld, Quartier (Viertel des Schildes); 12. *Mil. T.* die Verschonung, Gnade, der Pardon; quarters. *N. & Mil. T.* 1. die Posten des Schiffsvolks bei einem Treffen; 2. die Militärstationen; *Sp. T.* quarters of a horse, die Schultern, Hüften, Vorder- und Hinterbeine; fore-quarters, die Vorhand; hind-quarters, die Nachhand; — of assembly, *Mil. T.* der Sammelplatz; *N. T s.* — of a ship, die Windvierung eines Schiffes; — — of the yards, Abtheilungen der Raa zwischen dem größten Durchmesser und dem Nock der Raa; a — of a pound, das Viertelpfund; — of mutton, das Hammelviertel; — of a mile, die Viertelmeile; — of an hour, die Viertelstunde; — of a year, das Vierteljahr; Quartal, Jahresviertel; the four —s of the world, die vier Himmelsgegenden; to have free —s, umsonst wohnen; to keep —s, sich aufhalten, einliegen; to cry (crave —), um Pardon bitten; to give —, Quartier geben, das Leben schenken; to shift (change) —s, das Quartier verändern, umziehen; from the highest —, von vornehmster Hand; in your —s, in Ihrer Gegend, dort; in this —, in dieser Gegend, hier; *N. T s.* on the —, backstagsweise (vom Wind); to play on the — of a ship, einem Schiffe in die Windvierung schießen; the wind comes from the wrong —, der Wind kommt aus der unrechten Ecke; — day, das Quartal, der Quatember, Vierteljahrstag; — day term, — days, das Quartal, (besonders als Zahlungstermin, der 25. März, 24. Juni, 29. September, und 25. December); — deck, &c. *vid. N. T.* am Schlusse; — guard, die Infanteriewache im Lager; — master, der Quartiermeister; — piece, das viereckige Stück; *T.* vier Zoll dickes Zimmerholz; das Quartier, Fersenleder; — pierced, *H T.* in der Mitte viereckig durchbohrt (von einem Kreuze); — ranger, der Reviergänger; — round, *Arch. T.* der Viertelstab; — section of land, ungefähr 160 Acker Land; — sessions, *pl* das Quartalgericht, die vierteljährigen Gerichtssitzungen; — staff, ein kurzer dicker Stab; — tone, *Mus. T.* der Viertelton; — wage, die vierteljährige Miethe; — waiter, der vierteljährig dienstthuende Hofbeamte; *N. T-s.* — badge, *vid.* BADGE; — bill, die Schlachtrolle; — cloths, das Schanzkleid; — deck, die Schanze; das Halbverdeck; Hinterverdeck; — gallery, (— railing), die Seitengallerie; — gunner, der Constabelmaat; — ladder, die Sturmleiter; — lanterns, die Seitenlaternen am Hinterschiff; — master, der Quartiermeister, Schiemann; — netting, die Finkenetten der Hütte und Schanze; — rails, die Regelingen der Hütte und Schanze; — tackle, ein Takel, das an einem der quarters der Raa befestigt ist; — wind, der Seitenwind, Backstagswind.
To QUARTER, *v. I. a.* 1. vieren, viertheilen; 2. theilen, zertheilen, spalten, zerreißen; 3. einquartiren, einlegen; 4. im Wappen führen; to — one's self upon . . , sich nähren von . . ; to be quartered (in) at . . , in Garnison liegen zu . . ; to be quartered upon . . , in Quartier liegen bei . . ; II. *n.* Quartier haben, liegen, wohnen.
QUARTERAGE, *s.* das Vierteljahrsgeld.
QUARTERING, *s.* 1. das Viertheilen; 2. Einquartieren; 3. die Wappenschildstheilung; — wind, *N. T.* der Seitenwind, Backstagswind.
QUARTERLY, *adj. & adv.* 1. vierteljährig; 2. ein Viertel enthaltend; quartalweise; — assizes, die vierteljährigen Gerichtssitzungen; the — seasons of devotion, die vier hohen Fasten, Quatember; he bears — . . , *H T.* er führt . . im gevierten Schilde.
QUARTERN, *s.* das Quarterchen, Viertelnößel.
QUARTET, } *s. Mus. T.* das Quar-
QUARTETTO, } tett, vierstimmige Tonstück.
QUARTILE, *Ast. T. adj.* geviert; —, *or*

— aspect, *s.* der gevierte Schein, die Stellung der Planeten wenn sie drei Zeichen oder neunzig Grad von einander entfernt sind, der Geviertstand.

QUARTO, *s.* das Quart (=Format), Quarto, die Viertelform; book in —, das Quartbuch, der Quartant.

QUARTZ, *s.* der Quarz; spongiform —, der Schwimmkiesel, Schwimmstein; violet —, der Amethist; — rhombic, der gemeine Feldspath; (granular) — rock, das (körnige) Quarzgestein, der Urquarzfels; — sinter, der Quarzsinter.

QUARTZY, *adj.* quarzicht, quarzähnlich, quarzartig; quarzig, Quarz enthaltend.

To QUASH, *v.* I. *a.* 1. quetschen, zerquetschen, zermalmen, zerschmettern, zerdrücken; 2. unterdrücken, überwältigen; unterwerfen; zerstören, vernichten; 3. *L. T.* annulliren, aufheben, verwerfen, cassiren; to — a rebellion, einen Aufruhr dämpfen; II. *n.* schüttern, schwanken.

QUASH, *s.* eine Art Kürbiß, der Türkenbund.

QUASSATION, *s.* die Erschütterung, das Schütteln.

QUASSIA, *s.* das Quassiaholz, Bitterholz; der Quassiabaum (*Quassia — L.*).

QUATER, QUATER-COUSIN, *vid.* CATER, &c.

QUATERNARY, QUATERNION, QUATERNITY, } I. *s.* die Vier, das Gevierte; II. Quaternary, *adj.* aus vier bestehend.

To QUATERNION, *v. a.* in Reihen theilen.

QUATRAIN, *s.* das Quaträn, die vierzeilige Strophe, der Viervers.

To QUAVER, *v. n.* zittern, vibriren; Triller schlagen, trillern.

QUAVER, *s.* 1. das Achtel, die Achtelnote; 2. der Triller.

QUAVERER, *s.* der Trillerer.

QUAY, *s.* der Kay, Hafendamm, die Schiffslände.

QUEAN, *s.* das verworfene weibliche Geschöpf, die liederliche Vettel, Hure.

QUEASINESS *s.* die Uebelkeit, Magenschwäche, Mattigkeit; der Ekel, ekle Geschmack.

QUEASY, *adj.* matt, schwach, übel; ekel; zart.

QUEEN, *s.* 1. die Königinn; 2. Dame (in der Karte), Königinn (im Schach, u. s. w.); — of the meadow, die Wiesenkönigiinn, das Mehlkraut (*Spiræa ulmaria — L.*); — apple, die Reinette, eine Art Sommeräpfel; — bee, die Bienenkönigiinn; — consort, *L. T.* die Königinn durch Vermählung; — dowager, die verwittwete Königinn; —'s gillflower, die Nachtviole (*Hesperis — L.*); — gold, (ehemals) eine Abgabe an die (vermählte) Königinn von England; —'s metal, das Weißmetall; — posts, *T.* Hängesäulen; — regnant, die regierende Königinn, Königinn, Regentinn; —'s ware, das gelbe Steinzeug.

To QUEEN IT, *v. n.* die Königinn spielen.

QUEENING, *s. vid.* QUEEN-APPLE.

QUEENLIKE, *adj.* gleich einer Königinn.

QUEENLY, *adj.* einer Königinn angemessen, königlich.

QUEER (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* seltsam, sonderbar, eigen, wunderlich; —ness, *s.* die Seltsamkeit, Wunderlichkeit, Grille.

QUEEST, *s.* die Holztaube, Ringeltaube.

To QUELL, *v. a.* dämpfen, löschen, hemmen, zähmen, unterdrücken, bezwingen, unterwerfen.

QUELLER, *s.* der Bezwinger, Unterdrücker.

To QUENCH, *v. a.* 1. löschen, dämpfen, stillen; auslöschen; 2. zerstören.

QUENCHABLE, *adj.* zu löschen, zu stillen, auslöschlich.

QUENCHER, *s.* der Löschende, Dämpfende.

QUENCHLESS, *adj.* nicht zu dämpfen, unauslöschlich.

QUENTIN, *s.* Quintin, Quintian (Mannsname).

QUERCITRON, *s.* (— bark), die Quercitron-Rinde.

QUERIMONIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* klagsüchtig, klagend, kläglich; —ness, *s.* die Klagsucht, das stete Klagen.

QUERIST, *s.* der Frager.

QUERK, *s. vid.* QUIRK.

QUERN, *s.* (ehemals) die (Korn-) Handmühle.

QUERPO, *s.* die Weste, Jacke.

QUERRY, *s.* der Marstall; Stallmeister; gentleman of the —, der dem Könige beim Aufsteigen den Steigbügel hält.

QUERULOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* klagsüchtig, stets klagend; kläglich, jammernd; —ness, *s.* die Klagsucht, Neigung zum Klagen, das stete Klagen, Jammern.

QUERY, *s.* die Frage.

To QUERY, *v. a. & n.* fragen; ausfragen; prüfen, bezweifeln; to — a vote, eine Wahlstimme für ungültig erklären.

QUEST, *s.* 1. das Suchen, Nachsuchen; 2. das Ansuchen, Verlangen, die Bitte; 3. der Anzug, Zug (auf Abenteuer); to be in — of, suchen; to go in — of, aufsuchen; I was in — of you, ich suchte Sie.

QUESTION, *s.* 1. die Frage; 2. Untersuchung; 3. Streitfrage, der Streitpunkt; 4. Zweifel, Streit; 5. das Verhör; 6. die peinliche Frage, Tortur, Folter; the — is, die Rede (Frage) ist, es betrifft; in —, im vorliegenden Falle, in Rede stehend, bewußt; the matter (point, *or* subject) in —, die Frage, Rede, vorliegende (fragliche) Sache, der beregte (erwähnte) Gegenstand, Fall, Streitpunkt; to be out of —, nicht in Betracht kommen; I make no — of it, ich zweifle nicht daran; to put in —, in Frage stellen, untersuchen; to call in —, zur Rede stellen, Rechenschaft abfordern; in Zweifel ziehen, bezweifeln; previous —, die Vorfrage im Parlamente, ob eine Sache vorgenommen oder ausgesetzt werden soll.

To QUESTION, *v. n. & a.* 1. fragen, befragen, Fragen vorlegen, verhören, abhören; untersuchen; 2. zur Rechenschaft ziehen; 3. zweifeln, bezweifeln, in Zweifel ziehen.

QUESTIONABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. zu fragen, zur Rechenschaft zu ziehen, fragfällig; 2. zweifelhaft, ungewiß, streitig; verdächtig; —ness, *s.* die Fragfälligkeit, Verdächtigkeit, Zweifelhaftigkeit.

QUESTIONARY, *adj.* fragend, nachfragend.

QUESTIONER, *s.* der Frager, Befrager; Verhörende, Untersucher.

QUESTIONIST, *s.* der Frager, Untersucher.

QUESTIONLESS, *adv.* unstreitig, gewiß, ohne Frage, ohne Zweifel.

QUESTOR, *s.* der Quästor, Rentmeister; Stadtkämmerer.

QUESTORSHIP, *s.* die Quästur, das Rentmeisteramt, Stadtkämmereramt.

QUESTUARY I. *adj.* gewinnsüchtig; II. *s.* der Einnehmer (Vortheilzieher).

QUEUE, *s. vid.* CUE.

QUIB, *s. vid.* QUIP.

QUIBBLE, *s.* das Wortspiel, die Zweideutigkeit, Witzelei, der Spaß.

To QUIBBLE, *v. n.* 1. in Wortspielen reden, witzeln; 2. Wortspiele (feine Distinctionen) machen; to — away, wegwitzeln.

QUIBBLER, *s.* der Wortspieler, Witzling.

QUICK, *adj. & adv.* (*also adv.* —LY), 1. lebendig, regsam; 2. lebhaft, frisch, munter; 3. hurtig, geschwinde, schnell, gewandt, rasch; thätig; 4. fein, scharf; 5. schwanger; — with child, in hoher Schwangerschaft das Kind (sich regen) fühlen; be —, hurtig! to be — at.., eilen mit..; to give — strokes, derb zuschlagen; to have a — draught, (to be of — sale), frisch abgehen, sich gut verkaufen, schnellen Absatz finden; a — ear, ein feines Gehör; a — eye, ein scharfes Auge; — beam, die Eberäsche, Eibischbeere, der Vogelbeerbaum, wilde Sperberbaum (*Sorbus aucuparia — L.*); — eared, ein feines Gehör habend; — eyed, *lit. & fig.* scharfsichtig; — fire, das hell lodernde Feuer; — freshes, Quellen mit süßem Wasser; — lime, der ungelöschte Kalk; — match, die Lunte, Zündschnur (von Baumwolle, Wolle, u. s. w.), Stupine, das Weißfeuer; — may, der Hagedorn (*Cratægus oxyacantha — L.*); — oven, eine Art Bratofen; — pated, von lebhaftem Geiste, aufgeweckt; — sand, der Flugsand, Triebsand; — scab, der scharfe oder fressende Grind (der Pferde); — scented, (of scent), eine feine Nase habend; — set, von frischem Grün; — *or* — set hedge, der lebendige Zaun, die Hecke; to — set, eine Hecke machen; lebendige Gewächse setzen; — sighted, (— of sight), scharfsichtig; — sightedness, die Scharfsichtigkeit, das helle Auge; — silver, das Quecksilber; — silvered, mit Quecksilber überzogen, quecksilberähnlich; lebhaft, flüchtig; — silver-ore, das Quecksilberhornerz; — stock, bewegliche Güter, bewegliches Vermögen; — witted, scharfsinnig, geistreich; *N. T.*'s — wales, die Berghölzer des Oberschiffes; — work, das lebendige Werk eines Schiffes; der gemalte Gang.

QUICK, *s.* 1. das lebendige Fleisch; 2. das Lebendige; the — (*pl.*) and the dead, die Lebendigen und die Todten; to cut to the —, ins lebendige Fleisch schneiden; *fig.* auf das Innigste rühren, bis in die Seele gehen.

To QUICKEN, *v.* I. *a.* 1. beleben, beseelen; 2. anfeuern, anfrischen, erregen, ermuntern, aufmuntern; begeistern; 3. beschleunigen; to the — appetite, den Appetit reizen; to — the sheer, *N. T.* dem Strook mehr Spring geben; II. *n.* 1. lebendig werden; sich regen; 2. schnell, hurtig seyn; to — with child, zur Hälfte schwanger seyn, das Kind (sich regen) fühlen.

QUICKENER, *s.* der (die, das) Belebende, Beschleunigende, u. s. w.

QUICKNESS, *s.* 1. die Regsamkeit, Lebhaftigkeit, Geschwindigkeit, Hurtigkeit, Schnelligkeit; 2. Empfindsamkeit, Feinheit, Schärfe (des Verstandes oder Gefühls); 3. Schärfe des Geschmacks; — of parts, die schnelle Fassungskraft.

QUID, *s. vulg.* das Gekaute; (der

Mund voll Tabak), das Priemchen; — nunc, der Neuigkeitskrämer, politische Kannengießer.

QUIDDANY, *s.* die Quittenlatwerge, das Quittenbrod.

QUIDDATIVE, *adj. Log. T.* wesentlich, zum Was gehörig

QUIDDITY, *s. Log. T.* das Was, Wesen.

QUID-PRO-QUO, *s. L. T.* die gegenseitige (contractliche) Verpflichtung.

QUIESCENCE, (QUIESCENCY), *s.* die Ruhe.

QUIESCENT, *adj.* in Ruhe, still; to be —, quiesciren, nicht ausgesprochen werden; — letter, der stumme Buchstabe.

QUIET, I. (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ruhig, still, friedlich; gelassen; II. *s.* die Ruhe, Stille, der Friede; — minded, friedlich, sanftmüthig.

To QUIET, *v. a.* beruhigen, stillen, besänftigen, einschläfern.

QUIETER, *s.* der (die, das) Beruhigende, Besänftigende.

QUIETISM, *s.* die Lehre der Quietisten; die Gemüthsruhe, Gefühlserödtung.

QUIETIST, *s.* der Quietist, Ruhefreund.

QUIETNESS, } *s.* 1. die Ruhe, Stille,
QUIETUDE, } Friedlichkeit; 2. Gelassenheit, die Gemüthsruhe, der Gleichmuth.

QUIETUS, *s.* 1. *L. T.* die Belegquittung von der Schatzkammer; 2. *fig.* die endliche Ruhe, der Tod; he has got his —, er hat seinen Abschied bekommen.

QUILL, *s.* 1. der (Feder-) Kiel, die (Feder-) Spule; 2. Weberspuhle, das Rohr; 3. der Stachel (eines Igels); 4. Kloppe (zum Hackbrette); —s in the rough, rohe Kiele; — of a barrel, der Hahn, das Luftzäpfchen; — boy, der Spuljunge (in Webereien); — driver, *col.* der Schmierer, Schreiber, Sudler, elende Schriftsteller; — wort, eine nordeuropäische Sumpfpflanze (*Isætis lacustris — L.*).

To QUILL, *v. a.* rund falten, pressen.

QUILT, *s.* die Matratze, das Polster; die durchnähte (gesteppte) (Bett-) Decke; der ausgenähte Rock; — maker, der Polstermacher, Täschner.

To QUILT, *v. a.* polstern, ausstopfen; ausnähen mit (Baum-) Wolle unternähren; a quilted coat, ein ausgenähter Rock; quilted goods, Piqués.

QUINARY, *adj.* gefünft, aus fünf bestehend, fünffach.

QUINCE, *s.* die Quitte (*Pyrus cydonia — L.*); English —, die Apfelquitte; wild —, die Zwergmispel; — peach, die Quitenpfirsiche; — pie, die Quittentorte; — tree, der Quittenbaum.

QUINCUNCIAL, *adj.* im Quincunx, gefünftförmig.

QUINCUNX, *s.* das Quincunx, das Gefünfte, Setzen der Bäume, u. s. w. nach der Figur einer römischen V [·.·.·.·].

QUINDECAGON, *s. G. T.* das Fünfzehneck.

QUINIA, QUININE, *s. Ch. T.* der wirkende Grundstoff der Chinarinde.

QUINQUAGESIMA, *s.* der erste Sonntag in den Fasten, Sonntag Quinquagesima.

QUINQUANGULAR, *adj.* fünfwinkelig.

QUINQUARTICULAR, *adj.* von fünf Artikeln (w. ü.).

QUINQUEFID, *adj. B. T.* fünfspaltig.

QUINQUEFOLIATED, *adj.* fünfblätterig.

QUINQUENNIAL, *adj.* fünfjährig.

QUINSY (QUINSEY), *s. Med. T.* die Kehlsucht, Bräune.

QUINT, *s.* die Fünf; Quinte (im Piquet und beim Fechten).

QUINTAIN, *s. vid.* QUINTIN.

QUINTAL, *s.* der Centner (112*lbs. avoirdupois*).

QUINTESSENCE, *s.* die Quintessenz, beste Kraft, der (Kraft-)Auszug, das fünfte Wesen.

QUINTESSENTIAL, *adj.* aus der Quintessenz bestehend.

QUINTETTO, *s. Mus. T.* das Quintett, Fünfspiel, fünfstimmige Tonspiel.

QUINTILE, *s. Ast. T.* der gefünfte (oder Fünftel-) Schein.

QUINTIN, *s.* 1. die Quintane (ein Spiel); 2. Quintin, Quintian, Quint(i)us (Mannsname).

QUINTUPLE, *adj.* fünffach.

QUIP, *s.* der Stich, die Stichelei.

To QUIP, *v. a. & n.* sticheln, bitter spotten.

QUIRE, *s.* 1. das Buch (24 Bogen) Papier; Heft von zwei Bogen; in quires, ungebunden; a book in —s ein ungebundenes (rohes) Buch; 2. das (Sänger-)Chor; 3. der Chor.

To QUIRE, *v. n.* im Chor singen, das Chor machen.

QUIRISTER, *s.* der Chorsänger.

QUIRK, *s.* 1. der lebhafte Anfall, schnelle Schlag, Streich, die Spitzfindigkeit, Finte, der (Rechts-)Kniff; 2. die Witzelei, Stichelei, das Wortspiel; 3. ein vom Baugrund für einen Hof abgesonderter Platz.

QUIRKISH, *adj.* spitzfindig.

To QUIT, *v. a.* 1. verlassen, aufheben, aufgeben, niederlegen, abgeben; 2. quittiren, ausgleichen; 3. befreien, los machen, erledigen; 4. (zurück-) bezahlen; entrichten; belohnen, vergelten, vergüten; to — of burden, entbürden; to — one's self like .., sich benehmen als ..; to — an employment, ein Amt niederlegen, abdanken; to — the seals, die Siegel abgeben; to — one's ground, zurück weichen; I — you from it, ich erlasse Ihnen dieses, verschone Sie damit; it will never — cost, es lohnt die Kosten (die Mühe) nicht; to — for .., vertauschen mit ..; to — (scores) with one, abrechnen, sich mit einem berechnen, ihn völlig bezahlen; of — charges, *M. E.* nach Abzug der Kosten, spesenfrei, franco Spesen.

QUIT, *adj.* quitt, frei, los, ledig; to go —, losgesprochen werden; loskommen; gut wegkommen; I shall be — with you, *fig.* ich will es dir schon vergelten; *L. T-s.* — claim, der Verzicht, die Verzichtleistung, Zurücknahme; to — claim, *v. a.* seine Ansprüche aufgeben; — rent, der Erbzins.

QUITCH-GRASS, *s.* die Quecken, das Queckengras, Hundsgras (*Tritlcum repens — L.*).

QUITE, *adv.* ganz, gänzlich, völlig, durchaus; you are — out, Sie irren gewaltig.

QUITS! *int. vulg.* quitt! gut! richtig! abgemacht! vergolten! abgetrumpft!

QUITTAL, *s.* die (Wieder-)Vergeltung; Rückzahlung.

QUITTANCE, *s.* die Bezahlung, Berichtigung; Entledigung; Belohnung, Vergeltung; to cry —, Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten.

QUITTER, *s.* 1. der Verlasser; 2. die Zinnschlacken, Zinnasche; (— bone), die harte Geschwulst an der Krone des Hufes.

QUIVER, *s.* der Köcher.

To QUIVER, *v. n.* zittern, flippern, schauern, zucken.

QUIVERED, *adj.* 1. mit einem Köcher; 2. in einem Köcher steckend.

QUIXOTIC, *adj.* donquixotmäßig.

QUIXOTISM, *s.* die Donquixotiade, lächerliche Abenteuerlichkeit.

To QUIZ, *v. a.* (one, einen) ärgern, spötteln, aufziehen, necken.

QUIZ, *s. col.* 1. die Neckerei, Spötterei; 2. der Spottvogel.

QUODLIBET, *s.* die Aufgabe, Frage; Spitzfindigkeit; das Quodlibet.

QUOIF, QUOIL, *vid.* COIF, COIL.

QUOIN, *s.* die Ecke; *Arch. T.* der Eckstein, Keilstein; *Typ T.* der Keil; *N. T-s.* der Richtkeil für Schiffskanonen; quoins, *pl.* Stauhölzer (Kunties) für Fässer; to — the form, *Typ. T.* die Form einkeilen.

QUOIT, *s.* die Wurfscheibe, der Wurfstein, Beilkestein; — caster, der Scheibenwerfer.

QUOITS, *s. pl.* das Wurfscheibenspiel, Beilkespiel.

To QUOIT, *v. n* Scheiben werfen.

QUONDAM, *adj.* ehemalig, weiland.

QUORUM, *s. L. T.* die zu einer Entscheidung hinlängliche Zahl (Richter); a justice of the —, einer von den verordneten Richtern.

QUOTA, *s.* die Quote, Quota, der verhältnißmäßige Antheil, die Dividende, das Contingent.

QUOTATION, *s.* 1. die Anführung; 2. angeführte Stelle; signs of —, die Anführungs- (Citations-)Zeichen [" — "], *col.* Gänsefüßchen; *M. T-s.* quotations (of the prices), Notirungen (der Preise), die Preisliste, der Preiscourant; (quotations of specie), das Preisverzeichniß der Gold- und Silbersorten, der Geldcours-Zettel.

To QUOTE, *v. a.* anführen (Schriftstellen, u. s. w.; — from, aus); *M. E-s.* price quoted, der angebliche (notirte) Preis; to be quoted at .., im Preise oder Course stehen zu .., zu stehen kommen auf .., notirt seyn mit .., oder zu ..; at the exchange quoted, zu verzeichnetem Cours.

QUOTER, *s.* der Anführer (von Schriftstellen), Citator.

QUOTH, *v. d.* (nur im Imperf.) — I, sage oder sagte ich; — he, she, sagt, oder sagte er, sie.

QUOTIDIAN, I. *adj.* täglich; II. *s.* das alltäglich Wiederkehrende; *Med. T* (— fever), das tägliche Fieber.

QUOTIENT, *s. Ar. T.* der Quotient, die Theilzahl.

R.

R, *s.* das R, r, der achtzehnte Buchstabe des Alphabets.

To RABATE, *v. a. Sp. T.* (den Falken) wieder an sich ziehen.

To RABBET, *v. a.* an einander fügen (Bretter) einfugen; abhobeln.

RABBET, *s.* der Anschlag (an Thür- oder Fensteröffnungen), die Fuge; (— plane), der feine Hobel, Nuthhobel; kleine hölzerne Becher; *N. T.* die Sponning, Kielfuge.

RABBI, (*pl.* RABBIN), *s.* der jüdische Gottesgelehrte, Rabbi, Rabbiner.

RABBINIC, } I. *adj.* rabbinisch; II.
RABBINICAL, } RABBINIC, *s.* die Sprache der Rabbinen, die hebräische Sprache.

RABBINIST, *s.* der Anhänger der Rabbinen, Rabbinist, Talmudist.

RABBIT, *s.* das Kaninchen; buck —, das Männchen, der Rammler; doe —, das Weibchen; welch —, der geröstete Käse; —'s-nest, die Heckgrube der Kaninchen; —, warren, das Kaninchengehäge.

RABBLE, *s.* der gemeine Haufe, Pöbel, Jan Hagel; — charming, Pöbel kitzelnd.

RABDOLOGY, *vid.* RHABDOLOGY.

RABID, *adj.* rasend, wüthend, wild; — ness, *s.* die Raserei, Wuth, Wildheit.

RABINET, *s.* eine Art kleiner Feldschlangen (Kanonen).

RACOON, *s.* der Waschbär, Schupp (*Ursus latre, L.*).

RACE, *s.* 1. das Geschlecht, der Stamm; 2. die Zucht, das Gezücht, die Art, der Schlag; 3. das (Pferde-) Wettrennen, der Wettlauf; das Laufen, der Lauf; 4. Fortschritt; 5. der reißendste Theil eines Stromes; 6. *N. T-s.* der Zeitstrom; der Kolk; 7. der scharfe Geschmack (des Weines); the first of all the human —, der erste Mensch; to run a — wettrennen, ein Wettrennen halten; — (of) ginger, der ganze Ingwer, die Ingwerwurzel, *vulg.* Ingwerklaue; — course, die Rennbahn; — horse, das Rennferd, der Renner.

To RACE, *v. n.* 1. wettlaufen, wettrennen; 2. Rennpferde halten.

RACEMATION, *s.* die Traube, das Traubenartige; — of eggs, der Eierstock.

RACEME, *s. B. T.* die Traube.

RACEMIFEROUS, *adj.* traubenartig, Trauben tragend.

RACEMOUS, *adj.* in Trauben wachsend.

RACER, *s.* der (Wett-)Renner; das Rennpferd.

RACH, *s.* der schottische Spürhund.

RACHEL, *s.* Rahel, Rachel (Frauenname).

RACINESS, *s.* die Stärke, das Geistreiche (des Geruchs oder Geschmacks, besonders des Weines).

RACK, 1. das Reck; die Raufe, (Heu-) Recke; 2. der Rost, Speckrost; 3. die Folter(-Bank); 4. *fig.* Marter, Pein; 5. *N. T.* das Tausendbein; 6. der Rack, *vid.* ARRACK; to put upon the —, auf die Folter spannen; to put one's brains to the —, *fig.* sich den Kopf zerbrechen; — rent, *L. T.* der Pacht, der dem reinen Ertrag des Gutes gleich kommt; — renter, der einen solchen Pacht eingegangen ist; — work, das Zahnwerk zum Treiben und Richten eines Teleskops.

To RACK, *v.* I. *a.* 1. recken, dehnen, ziehen; 2. aufs Höchste spannen; 3 foltern; martern, quälen; 4. *N. T.* (ein Tau) kreuzen; to — vines, Weinstöcke ziehen und beschneiden; to — off liquor, (Getränke) auf Flaschen ziehen, abziehen, läutern; II. *n.* vom Winde gejagt werden, (von den Wolken), ziehen.

RACKER, *s.* 1. der Folterer, Henkersknecht, Peiniger; 2. Rechtsverdreher.

RACKET, *s.* 1. der Ballschlägel, das Ballnetz, Schlagnetz, Racket; 2. *fig.* der Lärm, das Getöse, Gerassel; 3. *cant.* der Spitzbubenstreich; rackets, *pl. Am.* (*N. E.*) Schneeschuhe; to keep a —, *vulg.* einen Lärm machen; — maker, der Racketenmacher; — seller, der Racketenhändler.

To RACKET, *v. a. & n.* 1. Ball schlagen; 2. stoßen; lärmen; scherzen.

RACKETY *adj. vulg.* lärmend.

RACKING, *part. s.* 1. das Recken, Foltern, Martern; 2. Abziehen (von Getränken), Läutern 3. Einrahmen der Tuche; 4. *N. T.* Takelkreuzen; —, *or* — pace, *Sp. E.* der raschere Paßgang, Antritt, Dreischlag; rackings of conscience, Gewissensbisse.

RACY, *adj.* stark (von Geschmack und Geruch), geistreich; nach dem Boden schmeckend.

RADDOCK, *s. vid.* RUDDOCK.

RADIAL, *vid.* RADIANT; — curves, *G. T.* Curven, deren Ordinaten wie Strahlen von einem Mittelpunkte auslaufen.

RADIANCE (RADIANCY), *s.* der Glanz, das Strahlen, Schimmern.

RADIANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* strahlend, glänzend, funkelnd.

To RADIATE, *v. I. n.* strahlen, glänzen, funkeln; II. *a.* erleuchten.

RADIATED, *adj.* umstrahlt; — flowers, *B. T.* gestrahlte Blumen, Strahlblumen; — stone, der Strahlschörl.

RADIATION, *s.* das Strahlen, Strahlenwerfen; die allseitige Verbreitung.

RADICAL, *adj. & s.* 1. zur Wurzel gehörig, ursprünglich; den Grund von etwas ausmachend, Grund..; 2. angeboren, natürlich; 3. *Ch. T-s.* der Grundstoff; — fluoric, der Grundstoff der Flußsäure; — heat, die innere Hitze; — moisture, der innere Lebenssaft; — muriatic, *Ch. T.* der Grundstoff der Salzsäure; — reformers (radicals), *pl.* die Radikalen; — sign, das Wurzelzeichen; — truth, die Grundwahrheit; — word, das Stammwort, Wurzelwort; —ly, *adv.* ursprünglich; vom Grund aus; — ness, *s.* die Ursprünglichkeit, Grundbeschaffenheit.

RADICALISM, *s.* der Radikalismus, die Grundsätze der Radikalen.

RADICALITY, *s.* der Ursprung, die Ursprünglichkeit, Grundbeschaffenheit; Wurzel.

To RADICATE, *v. n. & a.* wurzeln, Wurzel fassen oder schlagen, einwurzeln; tief einpflanzen.

RADICATE, *adj.* (ein-)gewurzelt.

RADICATION, *s.* das Wurzeln, Wurzelfassen, Einwurzeln.

RADICLE, *s. B. T.* der Wurzelkeim, das Würzelchen.

RADIOMETER, *s.* der Jacobsstab.

RADISH, *s.* der Rettig (little —), Radieß, das Radießchen (*Raphanus hortensis — L.*).

RADIUS (*pl.* RADII), *s.* 1. der Radius (halbe Durchmesser des Zirkels); 2. *Opt. T.* der Lichtstrahl; 3. *A. T.* die Armspindel, Elbogenröhre.

RADIX, *s.* (lat.) *Gram. T.* das Wurzelwort, Stammwort; *Alg. T. vid.* ROOT.

RAFF, *s.* der Haufen; *vulg.* der gemeine Kerl, *vid.* RIFF-RAFF.

RAFFLE, *s.* das Ausspielen (Glücksspiel).

To RAFFLE, *v. n.* ausspielen.

RAFFLER, *s.* der Würfler.

RAFT, *s.* das Floß, die (Holz-)Flöße, das Blockschiff; Schwimmholz; — merchant, der Bauholzhändler; — port, *N. T.* die Piekpforte, um Planken zu laden.

RAFTER, *s.* der kleine Balken, Querbalken; Sparren; das Sparrwerk; — foot, der Traufhaken; principal —s, die Dachstuhlsäulen.

RAFTERED, *adj.* von Querbalken gebauet.

RAFTSMAN, *s.* der Floßführer.

RAG, *s.* der Lumpen, Lappen; Fetzen; worn out to —s, ganz abgetragen, zerlumpt; all in —s, ganz zerlumpt; to tear to —s, keinen guten Fetzen an einem lassen; — bolt, *N. T.* der eiserne Bolzen mit Widerhaken, Tackbolzen; — man, der Lumpenmann, Lumpensammler; — stone, der Sandstein, Bruchstein; grobe Schleifstein; — wort, das Jakobskraut (*Othonna — L.*); marsh — wort, das Sumpfkreuzkraut.

RAGAMUFFIN, *s.* der elende, niedrige Mensch, Lumpenkerl, Lump, Halunke.

RAGE, *s.* 1. die Wuth, Raserei; 2. Gierigkeit; Heftigkeit; der Eifer; 3. die Modesucht, Nachahmungssucht; 4. Entzückung; —, of pain, der rasende Schmerz; — for (of) play, die Spielsucht; — for building, die Bauwuth.

To RAGE, *v. n.* wüthen, rasen, toben.

RAGEFUL, *adj.* wüthend, tobend, grimmig.

RAGGED, *adj.* 1. zerrissen; 2. zerlumpt, lumpig; in Lumpen gehüllt; 3. zottig; knotig, knorrig; uneben, rauh; a — falcon, ein Falke mit zerbrochenen Federn; a — leaf, *B. T.* ein sparriges Blatt; — robin, die Kuckucksblume, Gauchnelke, Pechnelke (*Lychnis flos cuculi — L.*); — stone, der rohe Stein, Bruchstein; —ness, *s.* 1. das Zerlumpte; die Lumpigkeit; 2. das Knorrige, Rauhe.

RAGGY, *s.* eine Art Kammgras (*Cynosurus — L.*).

RAGING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* wüthend, rasend, tobend.

RAGOUT, *s.* das Ragout.

RAGULED, RAGGULED, *H. T* knotig, ästig.

RAIL, *s.* 1. der Riegel, das Querholz, der Schlagbaum, *vid.* RAILING; 2. die Ralle, der Wiesenläufer, Wachtelkönig; 3. eine Art Mantel; 4. *s. pl. mod. T.* Gleisbäume (zu Holzbahnen), Holzriegel; Eisenbahnschienen; 5. das Geländer; 6. *N. T.* die Regelingen; Leisten; post and — fence, die Einfriedigung aus Pfosten und Querhölzern; — road *or* — way, *mod. T.* der Riegelweg, die Holzbahn; der Schienenweg, die Eisenbahn; branch — way (branch-road), die Zweig- oder Anschlußbahn; double — way, die Doppelbahn; — way tariff, der Eisenbahntarif; — way transportation, der Eisenbahntransport.

To RAIL, *v.* I. *a.* 1. mit einem Geländer oder Gitter oder mit Pfosten und Querhölzern umgeben, einfriedigen; 2. zusammenkoppeln; II. *n.* (— at).. spotten über.., spötteln, sticheln auf.., aufziehen mit, scheren, necken; schmähen, lästern; to — against.., übelreden von...

RAILER, *s.* der Spötter, Lästerer.

RAILING, *s.* das Gitter, Geländer.

RAILINGLY, *adv.* spottend, spöttisch.

RAILLERY, *s.* 1. die Spötterei, Neckerei, Sticheleі; 2. der Scherz.

RAIMENT, *s.* die Kleidung.

RAIN, *s.* der Regen; — bird, der Regenvogel (*Cuculus jamaicensis major — Kl.*); — bow, der Regenbogen; — bow-fish, der Regenbogenfisch; — deer, *vid.* RANE; — fowl, der Grünspecht; — gage, das Regenmaß; — water, das Regenwasser.

To RAIN, *v. n. & a.* regnen; niedergießen; it rains, es regnet; 'tis going to —, es will regnen; to — down, niederregnen, *col.* niedergießen.

RAININESS, *s.* das Regenwetter.

RAINY, *adj.* regnig, regnicht; the — season, die Regenzeit.

To RAISE, *v. a.* 1. heben, aufheben, in die Höhe heben; 2. aufstellen, aufsetzen, aufrichten; 3. erbauen, errichten, stiften; 4. erheben; 5 erhöhen, vergrößern, erweitern; 6. befördern; 7. erwecken, erregen, in

Bewegung setzen; 8. zusammenbringen, sammeln; 9. veranlassen, in Umlauf bringen; to — one's self, emporkommen; to — a bell, eine Glocke in Schwung bringen; to — blisters, Blasen ziehen; to — a cry, ein Geschrei erheben; to — the devil, den Teufel citiren; to — from death, vom Tode erwecken; to — the affections, das Herz rühren; to — the eyes, die Augen aufschlagen; to — (sea-)men (— an army), (Seeleute) Truppen werben, auf die Beine bringen; to — a loan, eine Anleihe machen; to — money, Geld aufbringen, auftreiben, erheben (auch durch Besteuerung, u. s. w.), eincassiren; to — the nap of the cloth, *T.* das Tuch aufrauhen; to — the price, den Preis erhöhen; to — any distant object at sea, einen Gegenstand auf der See höher zu Gesicht bekommen; to — a report, zu einem Gerüchte Anlaß geben; to — a siege, eine Belagerung aufheben; einen belagerten Ort entsetzen; to — spirits, Geister beschwören; to — out of sleep, aus dem Schlafe wecken; to — paste, Teig zu Backwerk formen; to — plants, Pflanzen ziehen; to — sheep, Schafe ziehen; to — up the people, das Volk aufwiegeln; to — a wall, eine Mauer aufführen; to — the waters, die Wasser loslassen; to — wheat, Weizen bauen; with raised voice, mit lauter Stimme; raised buttons, erhabene Knöpfe; a falcon raised in flesh, *Sp. Ph* ein Falke der zugenommen hat.

RAISER, *s.* der aufhebt, aufrichtet, erhebt, u. s. w.; der Stifter, Urheber.

RAISIN, *s.* die Rosine; — of the sun, die Kubebe; jar-raisins, Topfrosinen.

RAJA, RAJAH, *s.* der Rajah (indische Fürst).

RAKE, *s.* 1. der Rechen, die Harke; Rührkrücke der Bleigießer; 2. der Liederliche, Wüstling; 3. *N. T.* das Ausschießen, Ueberschießen (der Fall) der Steven; — of a ship, die Schiffsspur, das Kielwasser, der Sog (der Strich, den ein Schiff im Wasser hinter sich zurückläßt); — hell, *s.* der liederliche, nichtswürdige Kerl, (Erz-)Wüstling, *col.* Teufelsbraten; — hell *or* — helly, *adj.* liederlich.

To RAKE, *v. a. & n.* 1. rechen, harken; zusammenscharren, raffen; schaben, kratzen; 2. durchstöbern, herum suchen; 3. ein wüstes Leben führen; 4. *Sp. T.* davonfliegen, entfliehen (von einem Falken); to — the fire, das Feuer zusammenscharren; to — a ship, ein Schiff der Länge nach beschießen; to — into . . , etwas durchsuchen; *fig.* sich mit etwas bemengen; to — up, aufwühlen, durchwühlen.

RAKER, *s.* das Rechende, Zusammenscharrende, u. s. w., *vid. To* RAKE.

RAKISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* liederlich, ausschweifend; —ness, *s.* die Liederlichkeit.

To RALLY, *v.* I. *a.* 1. wieder sammeln, in Ordnung stellen; (Heerflüchtige) zum Stehen bringen; 2. spotten, aufziehen, durchziehen, satyrisiren; II. *n.* sich wieder sammeln; unordentlich zusammenkommen.

RALLY, *s.* 1. das Wiedervereinigen, Sammeln eines geschlagenen Heeres; 2. der Scherz, das Scherzen.

RALPH, *s.* Ralph, Rudolph (Mannsname).

RAM, *s.* 1. der Schafbock, Widder; 2. *Ast. T.* Widder (im Thierkreise); 3. *T.s.* der Rammblock, Hoyer; Sturmbock; Mauerbrecher; 4. *N. T.* Kardelblock; shoulder of a —, die Schöpskeule; —'s head, *T.* der Mauerbrecher, die Brechstange, der Kuhfuß; — rod, der Ladestock; —'s tongue, der spitzige Wegerich (*Plantago — L.*).

To RAM, *v. a.* 1. rammen, gleich, oder eben stampfen; 2. verrammen; to — home, die Ladung einer Kanone aufsetzen; to — in (*or* down), einrammen, einstoßen; to — together, zusammenrammen; to — up, zurammen, verrammen.

RAMADAN, *s.* der Fastenmonat der Mahomedaner.

RAMAGE, *s.* der Gesang der Vögel.

To RAMBLE, *v. n.* herum schwärmen, herum schweifen, herum streichen; *fig.* (in der Rede) ausschweifen, abschweifen, schwärmen; he rambles in his discourse, er bleibt nicht bei der Stange, schweift aus.

RAMBLE, *s.* die Wanderung, das Herumstreichen.

RAMBLER, *s.* der Herumschwärmer, Herumstreicher, Wanderer.

RAMBOOZE (RAMBUSE), *s.* das Rambus (eine Art süßen Getränkes).

RAMEKIN, RAMEQUINS, *s.* die mit Käse und Eiern bedeckten Brodschnitte, das Käsegebackene.

RAMIFICATION, *s.* 1. die Ausbreitung in Aeste, Zweige, Adern, u. s. w.; die Verzweigung, Verästung; 2. Aeste, Zweige.

To RAMIFY, *v.* I. *a.* in Aeste oder Zweige zertheilen; II. *n.* sich in Aeste, u. s. w. zertheilen.

RAMISH, RAMISHNESS, *vid.* RAMMISH, &c.

RAMMER, *s. T.* die Ramme; Handramme, der Pflasterstößel, die Jungfer; der Ladestock; — of a gun, der Aufsetzer einer Kanone; — man, der Rammer.

RAMMISH, *adj.* bockig; stinkend; —ness, *s. vid.* RANKNESS.

RAMOUS, *adj.* ästig.

To RAMP, *v. n.* 1. gewaltig springen, Sprünge, Satze machen, hüpfen; 2. sich ranken, klettern, schlingen (von Pflanzen).

RAMP, *s.* 1. der Sprung, Satz; 2. der fleckige Arum (*Arum maculatum — L.*)

RAMPANCY, *s* das Ueberhandnehmen, die Uebermacht, Fülle.

RAMPANT, *adj.* 1. überhand nehmend; 2. muthwillig; 3. *H. T.* aufgerichtet.

RAMPART, *s.* der Wall, Wallgang; die Brustwehr.

RAMPION, *s.* der (die) Rapunzel, das Rapünzchen (*Campanula rapunculus — L.*).

RAMSONS, *s.* der Waldknoblauch, Bärlauch (*Allium ursinum — L.*); spotted —, der lange Knoblauch, die lange Siegwurz, der Allermannsharnisch (*Allium victorialis — L.*).

RANCID, *adj.* ranzig, stinkend.

RANCIDITY, } *s.* die Ranzigkeit, der
RANCIDNESS, } ranzige Geruch.

RANCOR, *s.* 1. der bitterste Groll, eingewurzelte Haß; 2. das Gift, Verderben; to bear a —, Groll hegen.

RANCOROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* voller Groll, boshaft, feindselig, hämisch; mit Groll, feindselig.

RAND, *s.* der Rand.

RANDAL, RANDOLPH, *s* Randolph (Mannsname).

RANDOM, I. *s.* der Zufall, das Ungefähr; II. *adj.* zufällig, auf Gerathewohl geschehend; at —, auf Gerathewohl, blindlings, in den Tag hinein; — glance, der nach keinem bestimmten Gegenstand gerichtete Blick, Streifblick; — recollections, auftauchende Erinnerungen; — shot, der Schuß auf Gerathewohl (ins Blaue) ein Schuß nach der höchsten Elevation, *i. e.* unter einem Winkel von 45°.

RANE, RANE-DEER, *s.* das Rennthier (*Cervus randus — L.*).

To RANGE, *v. a. & n.* 1. in Ordnung stellen, ordnen; 2. über etwas setzen oder gehen; 3. gestellt seyn; 4. umher wandern, schweifen; 5. in einer gewissen Richtung liegen; 6. steigen und fallen (vom Thermometer); to — the army, die Armee in Schlachtordnung stellen; to — the ditch, über den Graben setzen; to — (along) the coast, längs der Küste hinfahren; to — on . . , schalten über . . , obwalten.

RANGE, *s.* 1. die Reihe; 2. Classe, Ordnung; 3. Wanderung, der Gang, Lauf; 4. Raum; Umfang, Kreis; 5. die Schußweite, der Spielraum (einer Kanonenkugel); 6. die Leitersprosse; 7. der Feuerbock, Küchenrost; 8. das (Mehl-)Sieb; range of mountains, die Bergkette; they took a great —, sie machten einen großen Zug (Weg); to give one's fancy its free —, seiner Einbildungskraft freien Lauf lassen.

RANGER, *s.* 1. der Herumschwärmer, Landstreicher, Buschklepper; 2. Stäuberhund, Spürhund; 3. Wildmeister, (Ober-)Forstmeister.

RANGERSHIP, *s.* die Wildmeisterstelle, (Ober-)Försterei.

RANK (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. geil wachsend, üppig, fruchtbar; 2. brünstig, *vulg.* läufisch; 3. ranzig, stinkend; 4. stark (von Geschmack und Eigenschaft); 5. stark, grob, vierschrötig; a — rogue, ein Erzschelm.

RANK, *s.* 1. die Reihe, Linie, Reihe und Glied; 2. Classe, Ordnung; 3. der Rang, Stand; a house of —, ein angesehenes (Handels-)Haus; a man of —, ein Mann von Stande; *Mil. Ph-s.* — and file, Unterofficiere und Gemeine; to fill the —s, ein Corps vollzählig machen, ergänzen; to turn one into the —s, einen Gassen laufen lassen.

To RANK, *v.* I. *a.* nach der Reihe stellen, ordnen, rangiren; in eine gewisse Classe setzen; II. *n.* geordnet, in eine Classe gestellt seyn; to — foremost, obenan stehen.

RANKER, *s.* der Ordner, Einreiher, Classificirer.

To RANKLE, *v. n.* sich entzünden, schwären, eitern, um sich fressen.

RANKNESS, *s.* 1. der geile Wuchs, die Fruchtbarkeit; Ueppigkeit; 2. der ranzige Geruch.

RANNY, *s.* die Spitzmaus.

To RANSACK, *v. a.* 1. (aus-)plündern, berauben; 2. durchwühlen, genau durchsuchen, prüfen.

RANSOM, *s.* die Ranzion; (— money), das Lösegeld; die Auslösung.

To RANSOM, *v. a.* ranzioniren, auslösen, loskaufen; erlösen.

RANSOMER, *s.* der Loskaufende; Erlöser.

RANSOMLESS, *adj.* ohne Lösegeld, unentgeldlich, umsonst.

To RANT, *v. n.* hochtrabend sprechen, sich schwülstig, hochfahrend, bombastisch ausdrücken, eifern, schwärmen, wüthen.

RANT, *s* das hochtrabende, schwülstige Geschwätz, die Schwärmerei, der Wortschwall, Schwulst; die Prahlerei, Großsprecherei.

RANTER, *s.* der hochtrabende, schwülstige Schwätzer; Schwärmer.

RANTERS, *s. pl.* eine Art Schwärmer.

RANTY, *adj.* wild, rasend

RANULA, *s. Med. T.* der Frosch, oder die Froschgeschwulst unter der Zunge.
RANUNCULUS, *s.* die Ranunkel, der Froschpfeffer, Hahnenfuß (*Ranunculus — L.*).
RANZ (DES VACHES) *s.* der Kuhreigen, Kuhreihen.
RAP, *s.* der derbe Schlag, das Anklopfen; a — on the knuckles, (ein Schlag auf die Knöchel, *i e.*) ein Verweis; to give a —, anklopfen.
To RAP, *v. a. & n.* 1. stark und schnell schlagen, klopfen, schmeißen; 2. wegraffen, rauben, entführen; entzücken, hinreißen (w. ü.); 3. (out) plötzlich ausstoßen, mit etwas herausfahren, herausplatzen; to — (at) the door, an die Thür schlagen, anklopfen; to — out a great oath, einen derben Fluch ausstoßen.
RAPACIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* raubgierig; räuberisch; a — fowl, ein Raubvogel.
RAPACIOUSNESS, } *s.* die Raubgier,
RAPACITY, } Raubsucht.
RAPE, *s.* 1. die Nothzucht; 2. der Raub; die Entführung; 3. der Rübsen, Rübsamen (*Brassica napus — L.*); 4. der Traubenkamm; Rosinenstengel; wild —, der wilde Senf (*Sinapis arvensis — L.*); — (seed-) oil, das Rüböl; — seed, der Rübsamen; — vinegar, Essig von Rosinenstengeln; — wine, der Beerwein, Räps.
RAPID (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schnell, geschwind, reißend; —ness, *s. vid.* RAPIDITY.
RAPIDITY, *s.* die Schnelligkeit, Geschwindigkeit.
RAPIDS, *s. pl.* Strömungen (reißende Stellen) in Flüssen, Stromschnellen.
RAPIER, *s.* das Rappier; der Raufdegen, Stoßdegen; — fish, der Schwertfisch (*Xiphias gladius — L.*).
RAPINE, *s.* der Raub, die Gewaltthätigkeit; to —, *v. a.* rauben, plündern.
RAPPAREE, *s.* der irländische Räuber.
RAPPEE, *s.* der Rapé-, oder Rappee-Schnupftaback.
RAPPER, *s.* der Anschlagende, Anklopfende.
RAPTURE, *s.* 1. die Entzückung, Entrückung, heftige Leidenschaft; 2. Eile, Geschwindigkeit (w. ü.); poetical —, die Begeisterung.
RAPTURIST, *s* der Enthusiast.
RAPTUROUS, *adj.* hinreißend, entzückend.
RARE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. selten, rar; einzeln, sparsam; 2. dünn, fein; 3. vortrefflich, überaus, sehr; 4. roh; nicht völlig gar, halb gesotten, nicht ausgekocht oder durchgebraten (w. ü.); eggs roasted —, weich gesottene Eier; — ripe, frühreif; die frühreife Frucht; O —! O Wunder!
RAREE-SHOW, *s.* der Raritätenkasten, Guckkasten; — showmen, Leute, die mit Guckkasten umherziehen.
RAREFACTION, *s.* die Verdünnung (durch Ausdehnung).
RAREFIABLE, *adj.* verdünnbar.
To RAREFY, *v.* I. *a.* verdünnen; II. *n.* sich verdünnen.
RARENESS, *s. vid.* RARITY.
RARITY, *s.* 1. das Seltene; 2. die Seltenheit; Kostbarkeit; 3. Dünnheit, Lockerheit, Feinheit.
RASCAL, *s.* I. der Schurke, Lump, Schuft; —, *or* — deer, das magere Stück Wild; II. (auch —ly), *adj.* armselig, niedrig, elend, lumpig, schurkisch.
RASCALITY, *s.* 1. das Lumpengesindel; 2. die nichtswürdige Beschaffenheit.
RASCALLION, *s.* der pöbelhafte Kerl, Hundsfott, Lump, Schuft

To RASE, *vid. To* RAZE.
RASH, I. *adj.* (*adv.* —LY) hastig, zu schnell, vorschnell, voreilig, unvorsichtig, unbesonnen, tollkühn; II. *s.* die Hitzblatter, Finne; — headed, unbedachtsam, unbesonnen, unüberlegt, voreilig.
To RASH, *v. a.* in Stücken zerhauen.
RASHER, *s.* die Schnitte Speck; — (done) on the coals, die Carbonade.
RASHNESS, *s.* die Uebereilung, Unvorsichtigkeit, Unbesonnenheit, Tollkühnheit.
RASP, *s.* 1. die Raspel; 2. *vid.* RASPBERRY; — house, das Raspelhaus, Zuchthaus; to rasp, *v. a* raspeln.
RASPATORY, *s. S. T.* die Beinfeile, Zahn- und Knochenfeile, Barbierfeile.
RASPBERRY, *s.* die Himbeere; — ale, mit Himbeerfaft zubereitetes Bier; — bush (— tree), der Himbeerstrauch (*Rubus idæus — L.*).
RASURE, *s.* 1. das Schaben, Kratzen, Auskratzen; 2. die ausgekratzte Stelle, Rasur.
RAT, *s.* die Ratte,Ratze; I smell a —, *fig.* ich rieche Lunte, rieche den Braten, ich merke etwas; — catcher, der Rattenfänger; —'s-bane, das Rattenpulver, der Arsenik; —'s-baned, durch Arsenik vergiftet; — lines, *vid. below*; — tail, ein Pferd mit haarlosem Schwanze; — tails, *pl.* der Rattenschwanz; eine Art Pferdegeschwüre; — tail file, der Rattenschwanz, eine kleine, spitzige Rundfeile; — trap, die Rattenfalle; —'s wings, *A. T.* die breiten Mutterbänder.
To RAT, *v. a. mod.* von einer Partei zu einer andern übergehen.
RATABLE, *adj.* schätzungsfähig, schätzbar, der Abgabe unterworfen, steuerbar; —ly, *adv.* verhältnißmäßig, nach (im) Verhältniß.
RATAFIA, *s.* der Ratafia (abgezogene Branntwein).
RATAN, *s.* das indianische Rohr (*Calamus rotang — L.*).
RATCH, *s. T.* der Ausheber (in Uhren).
RATCHET, *s.* (— wheel) *T.* das Sperrrad (in Uhren).
RATE, *s.* 1. der (festgesetzte) Preis; 2. die Taxe, Abgabe, Steuer; 3. der Anschlag, die Berechnung, Veranschlagung; 4. der Betrag; 5. das Verhältniß, bestimmte Maß, die Gabe; 6 der Grad, Rang; 7. die (Rang-)Ordnung, Klasse (der Schiffe); 8. Art und Weise; *M. E-s.* at the — of ten shillings a yard, für zehn Schillinge die Elle; at the — of five per cent, zu fünf pro Cent; at the highest —, zum höchstmöglichsten Cours; at any —, in jedem Falle; zu jedem Preise, zu allen Preisen, es koste was es wolle; at this —, solcher Gestalt, auf diese Art; in dieser Rücksicht; at a great —, sehr, auf ungewöhnliche Weise; at a high —, theuer; vornehm; to talk a high —, aus einem hohen Tone reden; of no common —, nicht von gemeinem Schlage; — of going, der Gang (einer Uhr); *M. E-s.* — of exchange, der Wechselcours; — of interest, der Zinsfuß; — of sailing, die Segelschnelligkeit (eines Schiffes); book of —s, der Zolltarif, die Zolltaxe; das Steuerbuch; — payers, Armentarpflichtige; — tithe, *L. T.* der Viehzehnte, Abgabe von Hornvieh, das man noch kein ganzes Jahr besessen; rate, die Rangordnung der Schiffe; (z. B. a first rate [man of war], ein [Kriegs-] Schiff vom ersten Range).
To RATE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. schätzen, rechnen, taxiren, (ver)anschlagen (— at, auf) besteuern, beschatzen; 2. ausschelten, auszanken, heftig verweisen (— for wegen); II. *n.* einen Rang einnehmen, rangiren.
RATEABLE, *adj. vid.* RATABLE.
RATER, *s.* der Schätzer; Taxator.
RATHER, *adv.* 1. eher; lieber, besser; vielmehr, eigentlich; besonders; 2. ziemlich, etwas; — profuse, ein wenig verschwenderisch; — ugly, ziemlich häßlich; I would —, ich wollte lieber; the —, um so mehr, mit mehr Recht; — not, lieber nicht; verschonen Sie mich damit.
RATIFIA, *s. vid.* RATAFIA
RATIFICATION, *s.* die Bestätigung, Bekräftigung, Genehmigung.
RATIFIER, *s.* der Bestätiger.
To RATIFY, *v. a.* bestätigen, bekräftigen, gutheißen, genehmigen.
RATIO, *s.* das Verhältniß; on equal —, verhältnißmäßig, nach Verhältniß, pro Rata.
To RATIOCINATE, *v. n* vernünftig urtheilen, schließen, folgern (w. ü.).
RATIOCINATION, *s.* das Schließen, der Vernunftschluß, die Folgerung.
RATIOCINATIVE, *adj.* auf Vernunftschlüsse gegründet; vernünftig, vernunftmäßig, gründlich (w. ü.).
RATION, *s.* (*Mil. Ph.*) die Ration, das Futter auf einen Tag; die tägliche Portion der Soldaten, Matrosen, u. s. w., die Mundportion.
RATIONAL (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. mit Vernunft begabt; vernünftig; 2. vernunftgemäß; 3. verständig, weise; — horizon, *Ast. T.* der wahre Horizont (durch den Mittelpunkt der Erde); — numbers, *Ar T.* rationelle oder ausrechenbare Zahlen; II. *s* das vernünftige Wesen.
RATIONALE, *s.* die gründliche Erklärung.
RATIONALISM, *s.* das Vernunftsystem, der Vernunftglaube.
RATIONALIST, *s.* der Rationalist, Vernunftgläubige.
RATIONALITY, *s.* die Kraft zu schließen, das Vernunftvermögen; die Vernünftigkeit, Vernunftmäßigkeit.
RATIONALNESS, *s.* die Vernunftmäßigkeit.
RATISBONE, *s.* (die Stadt) Regensburg.
RATLINES (RATTLINGS), *s. pl.* die Webelinien (Webelinien), der Wand.
RATOON, *s.* der Schößling des Zuckerrohrs, welcher aus dem Stamm desselben wächst, nachdem das Rohr abgeschnitten ist.
RATTEEN, *s.* der Ratin; ratteenet, der Ratinet.
To RATTLE, *v. n. & a.* 1. rasseln, knarren, prasseln, schnurren, klappern; 2. schelten, keifen; 3. plappern, heraus poltern; 4. durch Geräusch betäuben, übertönen, überschreien; to — in the throat, röcheln; heiser reden.
RATTLE, *s.* 1. das Gerassel; 2. die Rattel, Schnarre, Schnurre, Klapper; 3. *fig.* das Geplapper, Gewäsch; yellow —, der gelbe Hahnenkamm, das Pfennigkraut (*Rhinanthus crista galli — L.*); red —, das Sumpfläusekraut (*Pedicularis palustris — L.*); — grass, das Kammgras (*Cynosurus — L.*); — headed, schwindelköpfig; — mouse, die Fledermaus; — snake, die Klapperschlange; — snake-root, die Klapperschlangenwurz (*Polygala senega — L.*); — snake-weed, eine Art Mannstreu (*Eryngium aquaticum — L.*),
RATTLES, *s. pl.* die Rehlsucht, Bräune
RAUCITY, *s.* die Heiserkeit.

To RAVAGE, *v. a.* verwüsten, verheeren, zerstören; plündern.
RAVAGE, *s.* die Verwüstung, Verheerung, Zerstörung, Plünderung; — of waters, die Ueberschwemmung; —s of time, *fig.* der Zahn der Zeit.
RAVAGER, *s.* der Verwüster, Verheerer, Zerstörer; Plünderer.
To RAVE, *v. n.* wahnsinnig seyn, abermitzig reden, faseln; rasen; to — about, herum- (umher-) rasen; to — up, ausforschen, untersuchen; to — upon .., ganz rasend, toll seyn auf ..; — hook, *N. T.* ein Nahthaken oder Reißeisen.
To RAVEL, *v. a. & n.* 1. verwickeln; verwirren; 2. sich verwickeln; 3. (to — out), sich auffasen, aufdrieseln, auftrennen.
RAVELIN, *s. Fort.* das Ravelin, Wallschild, die Vorschanze.
RAVEN, *s.* der Rabe; —'s duck, das Raventuch; — feather, die Rabenfeder; — locks, (raben-) schwarze Locken; — quill, der Rabenkiel, die Rabenspule.
To RAVEN, *v. a. & n.* 1. verschlingen; rauben; 2. Beute machen, plündern.
RAVENER, *s.* 1. der Verschlinger, Vielfraß, Schlemmer; 2. Räuber.
RAVENOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. verschlingend, gefräßig; 2. wüthend hungrig; 3. raubgierig; —ness, *s.* die Freßwuth; Raubgier.
RAVER, *s.* der Rasende, Tobende, Wahnsinnige.
RAVINE, *s. Fort.* 1. der Hohlweg, die Schluft, Kluft; 2. der Riß, die Spalte.
RAVINGLY, *adv.* wahnwitzig, faselnd; rasend.
To RAVISH, *v. a.* 1. rauben, entführen; 2. entehren, nothzüchtigen, schänden; 3. entzücken, hinreißen; to be ravished with love, heftig verliebt seyn.
RAVISHER, *s.* 1. der Räuber; 2. Nothzüchtiger, Schänder; 3. der entzückt.
RAVISHINGLY, *adv.* entzückend.
RAVISHMENT, *s.* 1. das Rauben, der Raub, die Entführung; 2. Nothzüchtigung, das Nothzüchtigen, die Schändung; 3. Entzückung.
RAW (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. roh, nicht gar; 2. rauh (vom Wetter); 3. unreif; 4. wund; 5. neu; unerfahren; 6. fleischlos, mager; — bone (— boned), sehr mager; — cloth, das noch ungefärbte Tuch; — flesh of a wound, das rohe Fleisch einer Wunde; — head and bloody bones, der Popanz; — hides, rohe Häute; — meat, rohes (ungekochtes, u. s. w. nicht gares) Fleisch; — productions, Roherzeugnisse; — silk, rohe Seide; — spirits, unvermischte Spirituosen; — sugars, *M. T.* Bastern, (rohe, ungeläuterte Zucker).
RAWISH, *adj.* rauh (vom Wetter).
RAWNESS, *s.* 1. die Rohheit; 2. Rauhigkeit; 3. Unreife; 4. Unerfahrenheit; — of the weather, das rauhe Wetter.
RAY, *s.* 1. der Lichtstrahl, Strahl; 2. der Roche (ein Seefisch); 3. die Lilie; — cloth, *vid.* raw-cloth unter RAW; — fort, die blaue Lilie; — (of) gold, das Goldblättchen; — grass, der Wiesenhafer (*Avena elatior — L.*); der Schwindelhafer, Lolch, Raden, die Trespe (*Lolium perenne — L.*).
To RAY, *v. a.* 1. strahlen, Strahlen werfen; 2. streifen.
RAYLESS, *adj.* strahlenlos.
RAYMUND, *s.* Raymund (Mannsname).
RAZE, *s.* die Ingwerwurzel.
To RAZE, *v. a.* 1. schleifen, zerstören, vertilgen, der Erde gleich machen; 2. auskratzen, ausradiren; 3. ausrotten.
RAZEE, *s.* das rasirte (Kriegs-)Schiff.
RAZOR, *s.* das Rasirmesser, Schermesser; — bill, der Tord-Alk, Lorfartaucher, Schermesserschnäbler (*Alca torda — L.*); der schwarze Schermesserschnäbler (*Rynchops nigra — L.*); — fish, der Schermesserfisch; — shell, die Messerschalenmuschel; — stone, der Abziehstein; — strap, der Streichriemen.
RAZORS, *s. pl.* die Hauer, Fangzähne eines wilden Schweines.
RAZURE, *s. vid.* RASURE.
To RE-ABSORB, *v. a.* wieder einsaugen, wieder einschlucken.
RE-ABSORPTION, *s.* das Wiedereinsaugen, Wiedereinschlucken.
RE-ACCESS, *s.* die Wiederkunft, Rückkunft.
To REACH, *v. a. & n.* 1. reichen, langen; 2. erreichen; 3. ergreifen; 4. eindringen; 5. überreichen, übergeben; 6. ausbreiten; 7. sich erstrecken; 8. sich erbrechen wollen; to — no bottom, keinen Grund finden; when this reaches you, wenn Sie dieses (Schreiben) erhalten; to — at a thing, nach etwas langen, *fig.* streben; to — down, herunter holen, langen oder nehmen; to — forth, ausstrecken.
REACH, *s.* 1. das Reichen, die Erreichung; Weite; 2. der Bereich; 3. die Ausdehnung; 4. das Vermögen, die Fähigkeit; Macht; 5. der Kunstgriff, listige Anschlag; Streich; 6. das Bestreben; 7. die Bemühung sich zu erbrechen; 8. die Strecke (der gerade Lauf) eines Flusses zwischen zwei Krümmungen; in (within) —, erreichbar, im Bereich; out of —, unerreichbar, außer dem Bereich; out of — of, sicher vor, geborgen; within — of gun-shot, in Schußweite; it is not in my —, *or* it is not within the — of my power, es steht nicht in meiner Macht; — of thought, der Scharfsinn.
REACHER, *s.* der Herbeiholer.
To RE-ACT, *v.* I. *a.* reagiren; II. *n.* entgegen wirken, gegenwirken, rückwirken.
RE-ACTION, *s.* die Reaction, Gegenwirkung, Rückwirkung; der Gegendruck; *M. T.* die Krisis, das Steigen oder Fallen.
To READ, *v. a. & n.* 1. lesen; vorlesen; 2. errathen; to — by turns, wechselsweise lesen; to — on, weiter lesen, fortlesen; to — out, laut lesen, hersagen; auslesen; to — over, durchlesen; to — over slightly, flüchtig überlesen; to — to, vorlesen; so reads, so lautet, so ist die Lesart.
READ, *adj.* belesen; a — man, ein belesener, gelehrter Mann; to be —, aus Büchern wissen; to be — in the classics, in den Classikern belesen seyn.
READABLE, *adj.* lesbar, zu lesen.
RE-ADEPTION, *s.* die Wiedererlangung (w. ü.).
READER, *s.* 1. der Leser; 2. Vorleser (auch in der Kirche), Lector; 3. fleißig Studirende; 4. Corrector.
READERSHIP, *s.* das Vorleseramt (in der Kirche), Lectorat, die Lectorstelle.
READILY, *adj.* 1. bereit, fertig, hurtig, gleich; 2. gern, willig; 3. auswendig; to sell (*or* to go off) —, *M. Ph.* sich gut verkaufen, gut abgehen.
READINESS, *s.* 1. die Bereitwilligkeit; 2. Bereitschaft; 3. Fertigkeit, Leichtigkeit; 4. Geschwindigkeit, Hurtigkeit; — in paying die Pünktlichkeit im Bezahlen; — of speech, die Redenergabe; — of wit, der Scharfsinn — to please, die Gefälligkeit; to set in —, bereit machen, bereit halten.
READING, *s.* 1. das Lesen; 2. die Vorlesung; 3. Belesenheit; 4. Lesart; a man of —, der belesene Mann; — candlestick, der Studirleuchter; — desk, das Lesepult, Chorpult; — lamp, die Studirlampe; — room, das Lesezimmer.
To RE-ADJOURN, *v. a.* wieder aufschieben, wieder vertagen.
To RE-ADJUST, *v. a.* wieder in Ordnung bringen.
RE-ADMISSION, *s.* die Wiederhinzulassung, Wiedereinlassung.
To RE ADMIT, *v. a.* wieder zulassen.
RE-ADMITTANCE, *s.* die Wiederzulassung.
To RE-ADOPT, *v. a.* wieder aufnehmen.
To RE-ADORN, *v. a.* wieder schmücken, zieren.
RE-ADVERTENCY, *s.* die erneuerte Aufmerksamkeit.
READY, I. *adj.* 1. bereit, fertig; 2. bereitwillig; 3. zur Hand; in der Nähe; 4. im Begriff; 5. lebhaft; 6. hurtig, geschwind; 7. leicht, bequem; geschickt, fähig; to make —, bereiten; to get breakfast —, das Frühstück zurecht machen; to get one's self —, sich vorbereiten, sich bereit halten, fertig seyn; to be got —, bereit, zurecht machen; to be (quite) —, in (völliger) Bereitschaft; — at hand, gleich bei der Hand, in Bereitschaft, bereit; — to .., es fehlte nicht viel daß ..; er, sie, es wollte schon ..; — to please, gefällig; — to sail, — for sea, segelfertig, segelklar; a — way to honour, ein gerader, sicherer Weg zur Ehre; *M. E-s.* a — money article, ein Barartikel (ein Artikel der mit baarem Gelde bezahlt werden muß); for — cash *or* money, für oder gegen baares Geld; to meet with — purchasers, willige Käufer finden; — payment, baare Zahlung; — sale, ein schneller Verkauf; to meet with a — sale, sich gut verkaufen, gut abgehen, schnellen Absatz finden; II. *adv.* bereits, schon; III. *s. vulg. ellipt.* statt — money, baares Geld; *M. T.* Contanten; Baarschaft.
To RE-AFFIRM, *v. a.* wieder bekräftigen.
RE AFFIRMANCE, *s* die wiederholte Bekräftigung.
RE-AGENTS, *s. pl. Ch. T.* Reagentien, gegenwirkende Mittel.
REAL, *adj.* 1. zu Sachen gehörig, sach ..; 2. *L. T.* sächlich, dinglich, liegend, unbeweglich; 3. wesentlich; 4. nicht erdichtet, wirklich, wahr; — ducat, der Species-Ducaten (wirkliche Ducaten in Gold); — estate, (— property), *L. T.* das Grundeigenthum, unbewegliche Vermögen, die liegenden Güter; (— estates), *pl.* Realitäten; *M. E-s.* — money, klingende Münze; — price, der Effectivpreis; — security, die Beschwerung, Pfandbelastung; — syrup, Zuckersyrup; — tare, die Netto-Tara.
REAL, *s.* der Real (achte Theil eines spanischen Thalers).
REALGAR, *s.* der rothe Arsenik, Hüttenrauch, das Rauschgelb.
REALIST, *s.* der Realist.
REALITY, } *s.* 1. das Seyn, Wesen.
REALNESS, } Wesenhafte; 2. die Wirklichkeit; Wahrheit; 3. das unbewegliche Eigenthum.
REALIZATION, *s.* 1. die Verwirklichung; 2. Verwerthung, Wertherzielung, das Versilbern.
To REALIZE, *v. a.* 1. verwirklichen,

wirklich machen, ausführen, zu Stande (in Erfüllung) bringen; 2. verwerthe(r)n, zu Gelde machen, versilbern, realisiren; 3. sein Geld in Ländereien anlegen.

To RE-ALLEGE, *v. a.* wieder anführen.

REALLY, *adv.* wirklich, gewiß, in der That, in Wahrheit, wahrhaftig.

REALM, *s.* das Reich, Königreich.

REALTY, *s. vid.* REALITY 3.

REAM, *s.* — of paper, das Rieß (Papier, von zwanzig Buch).

To RE-ANIMATE, *v. a.* wieder beleben.

RE-ANIMATION, *s.* die Wiederbelebung.

To RE-ANNEX, *v. a.* wieder beifügen, verbinden, aufnüpfen.

To REAP, *v. a. & n.* 1. Korn mähen; 2. ernten, einernten; sammeln; to — advantage, Vortheil ziehen.

REAPER, *s.* der Schnitter.

REAPING, *s.* das Mähen, Ernten; — fork, die Garbengabel; — hook (— sickle), die Sichel; — time, die Erntezeit, Ernte.

To RE-APPAREL, *v. a.* wieder kleiden, wieder schmücken.

To RE-APPEAR, *v. n.* wieder erscheinen.

RE-APPEARANCE, *s.* die Wiedererscheinung.

RE-APPLICATION, *s.* die wiederholte Anstrengung.

To RE-APPOINT, *v. a.* wieder ernennen.

RE-APPOINTMENT, *s.* die Wiedererennung.

REAR, *s.* 1. der Nachtrab, Nachzug (die *Arrièregarde*); das Nachgeschwader; die Nachhut; 2. hintere Stelle, der Hintergrund; to bring up the —, den Nachtrab commandiren; den Zug schließen; den Rückzug decken; to be in the —, zuletzt kommen; — admiral, 1. der Contreadmiral, Anführer des Hintergeschwaders; 2. das Contreadmiralschiff; — guard, der Nachzug, das Hintertreffen; — mouse, die Fledermaus.

To REAR, *v.* I. *a.* 1. aufrichten; errichten; erheben; 2. aufziehen; erziehen; 3. Muth einflößen, beleben; 4. aufstäubern, auftreiben, aufscheuchen; II. *n.* sich bäumen.

REARWARD, *s.* the —, der Nachtrab, das Ende.

To REASCEND, *v. a. & n.* wieder hinauf steigen.

REASON, *s.* 1. die Vernunft; 2. die Ursache, der (Beweg-)Grund, (Vernunft-)Schluß; 3. das Recht, der Anspruch; 4. die Billigkeit; Mäßigung; to bring one to —, Jemand zur Vernunft bringen; to do —, Bescheid thun; befriedigen; to hear —, sich belehren lassen; to speak —, vernünftig reden; it stands to —, es ist der Vernunft gemäß, ist billig; by — of, wegen; by — that, weil; in (all) —, mit Recht, billiger Weise; as — was, wie es auch billig war.

To REASON, *v. n.* raisonniren, untersuchen, vernünftig reden, urtheilen und schließen; durch Gründe überreden; *cont.* vernünfteln; wortwechseln, streiten; to — with one's self, bedenken, überlegen.

REASONABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. vernünftig; 2. billig, mäßig; 3. mittelmäßig; ziemlich, leidlich, erträglich; *M. T.* niedrig (im Preise), wohlfeil; at a — rate *or* price, zu billigem Preise; — aid, *L. T.* eine Abgabe an den Lehensherrn bei Ausstattung seiner Tochter oder zum Ritterschlag des Sohnes; —ness, *s.* 1. die Vernunft, Vernünftigkeit (w. ü.); 2. Vernunftmäßigkeit; 3. Billigkeit, Mäßigkeit; Mäßigung.

REASONER, *s.* der Denker; *cont.* Vernünftler.

REASONING, *s.* die Erkenntnißentwickelung; das Schließen.

REASONLESS, *adj.* unvernünftig, albern.

RE-ASSEMBLAGE, *s.* die Wiederversammlung.

To RE-ASSEMBLE, *v.* I. *a.* wieder versammeln; II. *n.* sich versammeln, zusammenkommen.

To RE-ASSERT, *v. a.* wieder behaupten.

To RE-ASSIGN, *v. a.* wieder abtreten.

To RE-ASSUME, *v. a.* wieder annehmen.

RE-ASSUMPTION, *s.* die Wiederannahme.

RE-ASSURANCE, *s.* die Reassecuranz.

To RE-ASSURE, *v. a.* 1. wieder beruhigen, die Furcht benehmen, Muth einsprechen; 2. *M. E.* reassecuriren.

RE-ASSURER, *s.* der Reassecurant.

RE-ATTACHMENT, *s. L. T.* die abermalige Verhaftung, wiederholte Pfändung.

To RE-ATTEMPT, *v. a.* wieder versuchen.

RE-BAPTIZATION, *s.* das Wiedertaufen, die Wiedertaufe.

To RE-BAPTIZE, *v. a.* wieder taufen.

REBATE, *s.* 1. *M. E.* der Rabatt; 2. *H. T.* das Beizeichen, der Bruch.

To REBATE, *v. a.* 1. stumpf machen; 2. *M. E.* abziehen (vom Preise), rabattiren; 3. *H. T-s.* mit einem Beizeichen versehen; coat of arms rebated, das Wappen mit einem Beizeichen.

REBATEMENT, *s. vid.* REBATE.

REBATO, *s.* eine Art Halskrause.

REBECK, *s.* + die Stockgeige.

REBEL, I. *s.* der Rebell, Empörer, Aufrührer; II. *adj.* rebellisch, aufrührerisch.

To REBEL, *v. n.* rebelliren, sich empören, sich gegen die gesetzmäßige Gewalt auflehnen.

REBELLER, *s.* der Rebell, Empörer, Aufrührer.

REBELLION, *s.* die Rebellion, Empörung, der Aufruhr.

REBELLIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* aufrührerisch, rebellisch; —ness, *s.* das Aufrührerische, Rebellische.

To REBELLOW, *v. n.* wieder blöken, wieder brüllen; wiederschallen.

To REBLOSSOM, *v. n.* wieder blühen.

To REBOIL, *v. n.* Feuer fangen, hitzig werden.

To REBOUND, *v.* I. *n.* 1. zurück prallen, zurück springen; 2. wiederhallen; II. *a.* zurück schlagen, zurück werfen.

REBOUND, *s.* das Zurückprallen, der Zurücksprung.

To REBRACE, *v. a.* wieder stärken; wieder spannen.

To REBREATHE, *v. a.* wieder athmen.

REBUFF, *s.* 1. der Zurückstoß, die Zurückwerfung; 2. der Widerstand; 3. die abschlägige Antwort; das Nein; to meet with a —, den Kürzern ziehen, abgewiesen werden, einen Korb bekommen.

To REBUFF, *v. a.* zurück stoßen; widerstehen.

To REBUILD, *v. a.* wieder bauen, wieder aufbauen, wieder herstellen.

REBUKABLE, *adj.* tadelnswerth, tadelhaft.

To REBUKE, *v. a.* tadeln, verweisen, einen Verweis geben, Vorwürfe machen, ausschelten; to be rebuked for ... Verweise bekommen wegen ...

REBUKE, *s.* der Tadel, Verweis, Vorwurf.

REBUKEFUL, *adj.* voll Verweise, scharf, tadelsüchtig; —ly, *adv.* mit scharfen Worten.

REBUKER, *s.* der Verweisende, Tadelnde.

REBULLITION, *s.* das Aufsieden, Aufbrausen (w. ü.).

To REBURY, *v. a.* wieder begraben.

REBUS, *s.* 1. eine Art Bilderschrift oder Namenssymbol; das Worträtsel, Buchstabenräthsel; 2. *Ch. T.* saure Milch; rebuses, *pl. H. T.* ein redendes Wappen (z. B. three cups, for Butler).

To REBUT, *v. a.* zurück schlagen, abtreiben; *L. T.* quadrupliciren, die Antwort auf die Triplik einreichen.

REBUTTER, *s. L. T.* die Quadruplik (Antwort des Beklagten auf die Triplik).

To RECALL, *v. a.* 1. wieder rufen, zurück rufen; 2. widerrufen; to — a capital, ein Capital (auf-)kündigen; to — to one's mind, in das Gedächtniß zurück rufen.

RECALL, *s.* 1. der Wiederruf, Rückruf; 2. Widerruf; past —, unwiderruflich, nicht mehr zu ändern.

To RECANT, *v. a. & n.* widerrufen, seine Behauptung zurücknehmen, zurücktreten.

RECANTATION, *s.* die Widerrufung, der Widerruf.

RECANTER, *s.* der Widerrufer.

To RECAPACITATE, *v. a.* wieder fähig machen, wieder befähigen.

To RECAPITULATE, *v. a.* summarisch wiederholen, die Hauptpunkte zusammenfassen, recapituliren.

RECAPITULATION, *s.* die (summarische) Wiederholung der Hauptpunkte, Recapitulation.

RECAPITULATORY, *adj.* wiederholend.

RECAPTION, *s.* das Wiederfangen.

RECAPTOR, *s.* der Wiedernehmer (einer Prise).

RECAPTURE, *s.* die Wiederabnahme einer Beute, einer Prise.

To RECAPTURE, *v. a.* eine Beute wieder abnehmen, eine Prise wieder nehmen.

To RECARNIFY, *v. a.* wieder in Fleisch verwandeln (w. ü.).

To RECARRY, *v. a.* zurück tragen, zurück bringen.

To RECAST, *v. a.* 1. wieder werfen; 2. umschmelzen, umformen; 3. nochmals berechnen.

To RECEDE, *v. n.* 1. zurück weichen, zurück gehen, zurück treten; 2. abtreten, abstehen.

RECEIPT, *s.* 1. der Empfang; 2. Empfangsort; 3. die Einnahme; 4. Quittung, der (Empfang-)Schein, die Bescheinigung; 5. das Recept, die Vorschrift; *M. E-s.* to give a —, quittiren; — in full, die Generalquittung; on —, gegen Quittung; on — (of the payment), nach Eingang; on — of this *or* of the present, bei (nach) Empfang oder bei Ansicht dieses (Briefes); previous to —, vor Empfang; — book, das Quittungsbuch; receipts, *pl.* eingegangene Gelder; — and expenditures, Einnahme und Ausgabe; book *or* accounts of — and expenditures, das Einnahme- und Ausgabebuch.

To RECEIPT, *v. a.* (bes. *M. E.*) quittiren, Quittung geben; to — in full, per Saldo quittiren, eine Generalquittung geben.

RECEIVABLE, *adj.* annehmlich, aufzunehmen; bills — book, *M. E.* das Acceptationsbuch; —ness, *s.* die Empfänglichkeit, Aufnehmbarkeit.

To RECEIVE, *v. a.* 1. empfangen, erhalten, bekommen, in Empfang neh-

men; 2. (Geld) einnehmen; 3. aufnehmen, bewillkommen; 4. zulassen, zugestehen; 5. geistig erfassen; to — upon credit, auf Credit bekommen; auf Treu und Glauben annehmen; to — stolen goods, Gestohlenes hegen, den Diebshehler machen; *M. E-s.* received payment, bezahlt erhalten (auf Rechnungen); when received, bei oder nach Empfang (des Gegenwärtigen); received usages, eingeführte Gebräuche; receiving house, ein Rettungshaus.

RECEIVEDNESS, *s.* die allgemeine Annahme.

RECEIVER, *s.* 1. der Empfänger; Einnehmer; Annehmer, Aufnehmer; 2. Communicant; 3. Hehler; 4. *M. E.* der Waarenempfänger, Consignatar; 5. *Ch. T.* die Vorlage, der Vorlauf; Recipient; Recipient einer Luftpumpe, die Luftpumpenglocke; — of the customs, der Zolleinnehmer; the — is as bad as the thief, der Hehler ist so gut als der Stehler; — general, der Obereinnehmer; —'s office, die Einnahmestube.

To RECELEBRATE, *v. a.* wieder feiern.

RECENCY, *s.* die Neuheit, Frischheit.

To RECENSE, *v. a.* prüfen, mustern.

RECENSION, *s.* die Hernennung, Musterung.

RECENT, *adj.* neu, frisch; letters of a — date, Briefe von sehr neuem Datum; —ly, *adv.* neulich, kürzlich, unlängst; —ness, *s.* die Neuheit, Frische.

RECEPTACLE, *s.* 1. das Behältniß, Gefäß; 2. *B. T.* der (Blumen- oder Frucht-)Boden.

RECEPTIBILITY, *s.* die Fähigkeit aufzunehmen; Empfänglichkeit.

RECEPTION, *s.* 1. die Empfangung, der Empfang; die Aufnahme, Wiederaufnahme; Annahme; 2. Bewillkommung; — into grace, die Wiederaufnahme zu Gnaden.

RECEPTIVE, *adj.* empfänglich.

RECEPTIVITY, *s.* die Empfänglichkeit.

RECESS, *s.* 1. die Zurückweichung, der Rückzug; Abzug, die Abreise; 2. Einsamkeit, Abgeschiedenheit; 3. der stille Ort, verborgene Aufenthalt, Schlupfwinkel; 4. die Heimlichkeit; 5. das Abtreten; — of the British parliament, die Zeit, da das Parlament auseinander geht; — of the jury, das Abtreten der Geschwornen zur Berathung.

RECESSION, *s.* das Weichen, Abtreten, Abstehen.

To RECHANGE, *v. a.* wieder ändern, umändern.

To RECHARGE, *v. a.* 1. Gegenbeschuldigungen anbringen; wieder beschuldigen, vorwerfen; 2. wieder angreifen.

RECHEAT, *s. Sp. T.* das Zurückrufen der Hunde (durch das Jägerhorn) von einer falschen Spur, der Appell.

To RECHEAT, *v. n. Sp. T.* den Zurückruf blasen.

RECIPE, *s.* das Recept, die ärztliche Vorschrift.

RECIPIENT, *s.* 1. der Empfänger; 2. *Ch. T.* Recipient, die Vorlage.

RECIPROCAL, I. *adj.* rückwirkend, wechselseitig, gegenseitig; in gegenseitigem Verhältnisse befindlich; to be — to, abwechseln mit ..; — debt, die Gegenschuld; — proportion, *G. T.* die umgekehrte Proportion; II. *s. Alg. T.* das Ergebniß der Theilung einer Einheit durch eine Größe; —ly, *adv.* wechselsweise, gegenseitig, wiederum; —ness, *s.* die Gegenseitigkeit; Erwiederung, Vergeltung.

To RECIPROCATE, *v. a. & n.* erwiedern; austauschen, umwechseln; zurückwerfen.

RECIPROCATION, *s.* die Wechselsweise; abwechselnde Veränderung; Erwiederung, Vergeltung.

RECIPROCITY, *s.* die gegenseitige Verbindlichkeit, Wechselseitigkeit, Reciprocität.

RECISION, *s.* die Abschneidung.

RECITAL, RECITATION, *s.* 1. die Wiederholung; 2. Hersagung, Herlesung; Erzählung.

RECITATIVE, } *s. Mus. T.* das Recita-
RECITATIVO, } tiv, der Sprechgesang, Redegesang.

RECITATIVE, *adj.* wiederholend; hersagend, erzählend; —ly, *adv.* recitativsweise.

To RECITE, *v. a.* 1. wiederholen; 2. hersagen, vortragen, herlesen; erzählen.

RECITER, *s.* 1. der Wiederholer; 2. Hersager, Herleser; Erzähler.

RECKLESS, *adj.* unbekümmert, sorglos; —ness, *s.* die Sorglosigkeit, Nachlässigkeit.

To RECKON, *v. a. & n.* 1. rechnen; zählen, zusammenzählen; berechnen; 2. schätzen, (für etwas) halten; 3. meinen, denken, gedenken; 4. Rechnung halten; 5. Rechenschaft geben; büßen; I — thus, ich denke so; I — little of (upon) it, ich rechne wenig (mache wenig Rechnung) darauf, ich verspreche mir wenig davon; to — for it one day, eines Tages dafür büßen; to — on, zurechnen; to — over, eine Rechnung prüfen, durchrechnen; to — together, zusammen rechnen; to — up, herzählen, zusammenrechnen, summiren; ausrechnen, berechnen, mustern; to — with one, mit einem Rechnung halten, abrechnen.

RECKONER, *s.* der Rechner.

RECKONING, *s.* 1. das Rechnen; Zählen; die Rechnung; Berechnung; 2. Schätzung, Achtung; 3. *N. T.* Gießung; to come to a — with one, mit einem zusammen rechnen; to make — without the host, *prov.* die Rechnung ohne den Wirth machen; to make — of one, etwas von einem halten; — book, das Rechenbuch; das Rechnungsbuch.

To RECLAIM, *v.* I. *a.* 1. zurück rufen; 2. als Eigenthum zurückfordern; 3. bessern; 4. zähmen; to — against, widersprechen, Einspruch thun; II. *n.* ausrufen, aufschreien.

RECLAIMABLE, *adj.* zurück zu bringen, zu bessern.

RECLAIMANT, *s.* der Widersprecher.

RECLAMATION, *s.* 1. die Heilung, Genesung; (moralische) Besserung; 2. *M. E-s.* die Reclame, Reclamation, (rechtmäßige Zurückforderung eines aufgebrachten Schiffes, der Ladung oder eines Theils der Ladung); costs of —, Reclame-Kosten; right of —, das Rückforderungsrecht.

RECLINATION, *s.* das Anlehnen.

To RECLINE, *v. a. & n.* lehnen, anlehnen, stützen; sich (an)lehnen, ruhen.

RECLINE, *adj.* lehnend, angelehnt.

To RECLOSE, *v. a.* wieder zuschließen, verschließen.

To RECLUDE, *v. a.* aufschließen, eröffnen (w. ü.).

RECLUSE, I. *s.* der Klausner, Einsiedler; Mönch; II. (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verschlossen; einsam, verborgen; —ness, *s. vid.* RECLUSION.

RECLUSION, *s.* die Verschlossenheit; Einsamkeit, Eingezogenheit.

RECLUSIVE, *adj.* einsam, eingezogen.

RECOAGULATION, *s.* das Wiedergerinnen.

To RECOAST, *v. a.* längs der Küste zum zweiten Male segeln.

RECOGNITION, *s.* die Wiedererkennung, Anerkennung.

RECOGNITORS, *s. pl. L. T.* die zwölf Geschwornen eines Assisengerichtes.

RECOGNIZABLE, *adj.* anerkennbar.

RECOGNIZANCE, *s.* 1. die Wiedererkennung; 2. Anerkennung (seiner Handschrift, u. s. w.); das Unterpfand; Zeichen, Merkmal; 3. *L. T-s.* schriftliche Bekenntniß vor Gericht, 4. das gerichtliche Erkenntniß, Urtheil.

To RECOGNIZE, *v. a.* 1. erkennen; anerkennen; 2. wieder untersuchen, nochmals prüfen, durchsehen.

RECOGNIZEE, *s. L. T.* derjenige, für welchen ein schriftliches Bekenntniß ausgestellt wird.

RECOGNIZOR, *s. L. T.* der Aussteller eines schriftlichen Bekenntnisses.

To RECOIL, *v. n.* zurückfallen, zurückstoßen, zurückspringen oder prallen; zurückbeben; zurückweichen; his arguments — against him, seine Gründe streiten wider ihn.

RECOIL, *s.* das Zurückfallen, Zurückprallen, Zurückweichen.

RECOILING, *s.* 1. das Zurückfallen, Zurückprallen; 2. Empören; —ly, *adv.* zurückprallend.

To RECOIN, *v. a.* wieder schlagen, wieder prägen, umprägen, ummünzen.

RECOINAGE, *s.* das Wiedermünzen, Neuprägen, Umprägen.

To RECOLLECT, *v. a.* wieder sammeln, ins Gedächtniß zurückrufen, sich erinnern; to — one's self, sich sammeln, sich fassen, sich besinnen, sich wieder erholen.

To RECOLLECT, *v. a.* wieder sammeln.

RECOLLECTION, *s.* 1. die Sammlung, Besinnung, Fassung; 2. Erinnerung; 3. Erinnerungskraft, das Erinnerungsvermögen, Gedächtniß.

RECOLLECTIVE, *adj.* der, das sich erinnern kann.

To RECOMBINE, *v. a.* wieder vereinigen, wieder zusammenfügen.

To RECOMFORT, *v. a.* wieder trösten neue Stärke geben.

To RECOMMENCE, *v. a.* wieder anfangen.

To RECOMMEND, *v. a.* empfehlen; to — one to another, einen an Jemand adressiren, ihn empfehlen; the person recommended, der Empfohlene, Adressat.

RECOMMENDABLE, *adj.* empfehlungswürdig.

RECOMMENDATION, *s.* die Empfehlung; letter of —, der Empfehlungsbrief, das Empfehlungsschreiben.

RECOMMENDATORY *adj.* empfehlend; — letter, der Empfehlungsbrief.

RECOMMENDER, *s.* der Empfehler.

To RECOMMISSION, *v. a.* wieder ernennen.

To RECOMMIT, *v. a.* 1. wieder verhaften; 2. von Neuem vor ein Parlaments-Comité bringen.

To RECOMPACT, *v. a.* wieder zusammenfügen.

To RECOMPENSE, *v. a.* 1. belohnen, vergelten; 2. vergüten, ersetzen, ausgleichen, entschädigen, sühnen.

RECOMPENSE, *s.* 1. die Belohnung, Vergeltung; 2. Vergütung, Entschädigung, der Ersatz.

RECOMPILEMENT, *s.* die neue Zusammentragung, nochmalige Sammlung.

To RECOMPOSE, *v. a.* 1. wieder zusammensetzen, wieder ordnen; 2. wieder beruhigen; 3. *Typ. T.* aufs Neue setzen.

RECOMPOSITION, *s.* die neue Zusammensetzung, Wiederherstellung.

RECONCILEABLE, *adj.* 1. versöhnlich; 2. verträglich; 3. vereinbar; —ness, *s.* die Versöhnlichkeit; Verträglichkeit; Vereinbarkeit.

To RECONCILE, *v. a.* 1. versöhnen, aussöhnen; 2. vergleichen, übereinstimmend machen, vereinbaren; to — one's self to .., sich aussöhnen mit, sich gewöhnen an ..; sich schicken in ..; he could not — himself to do it, er konnte nicht mit sich selbst einig werden, es zu thun.

RECONCILEMENT, *s.* die Versöhnung, Aussöhnung, Erneuerung der Freundschaft.

RECONCILER, *s.* 1. der Versöhner, Aussöhner; 2. der Widersprüche vereinbarer.

RECONCILIATION, *s.* 1. die Versöhnung, Aussöhnung; 2. (Ab-)Büßung; 3. Vereinbarung, Hebung der Widersprüche.

RECONCILIATORY, *adj.* versöhnend.

To RECONDENSE, *v. a.* wieder verdicken.

RECONDITE, *adj.* verborgen, geheimnißvoll, tief, dunkel.

RECONDITORY, *s.* der Verwahrungsort, die Vorrathskammer, Niederlage (w. ü.).

To RECONDUCT, *v. a.* zurück führen.

To RECONFIRM, *v. a.* wieder bestätigen.

To RECONJOIN, *v. a.* wieder vereinigen.

To RECONNOITRE, *v. a.* wieder erkennen; genau erkennen, unterscheiden; *Mil. T.* recognosciren, ausspähen.

To RECONQUER, *v. a.* wieder erobern.

To RECONSECRATE, *v. a.* wieder weihen, einweihen.

To RECONSIDER, *v. a.* wieder betrachten, erwägen.

To RECONVENE, *v.* I. *a.* versammeln; II. *n.* wieder zusammen kommen, sich wieder versammeln.

RECONVERSION, *s.* die Wiederbekehrung; Wiederverwandlung.

To RECONVERT, *v. a.* wieder bekehren.

To RECONVEY, *v. a.* wieder bringen, wieder zurück führen.

To RECORD, *v. a.* 1. zu Protokoll nehmen, protokolliren, eintragen, aufzeichnen, verzeichnen, registriren; 2. rühmen; to — a bill, *M. E.* einen Wechsel notiren lassen.

RECORD, *s.* das Verzeichniß, Register, die Tabelle; das Tagebuch; Archiv; Document, die Urkunde, das authentische Zeugniß, die Gerichtsacte; das Archiv; 'tis upon —, es ist registrirt; es ist in der Geschichte aufgezeichnet, erwähnt; keeper of the records, der Archivar.

RECORDER, *s.* 1. der Verzeichner, Einschreiber, Registrator, Protokollist; 2. Archivarius; 3. + die Hirtenflöte.

To RECOUCH, *v. n.* sich wieder niederlegen.

To RECOUNT, *v. n.* umständlich erzählen.

RECOUNTMENT, *s.* die Erzählung, der Bericht (w. ü.).

RECOURSE, *s.* 1. die Zuflucht; 2. der Anspruch auf Schadloshaltung, Rückanspruch, Regreß, die Regreßnahme, der Recurs; to have — to ..., sich wenden (Recurs, Regreß nehmen), sich schadlos halten an ...

To RECOVER, *v.* I. *a.* 1. wieder erlangen, bekommen, wieder erhalten; 2. wieder gesund machen, heilen; 3. wieder einbringen, wieder gut machen, ersetzen, einlösen; 4. befreien; 5. erreichen; *M. E-s.* to — a debt, eine Schuld eintreiben, eincassiren; to — a pawn, ein Pfand einlösen; to — damages, *or* losses, entschädigt werden, (Verlust) ersetzt bekommen; to — shipwrecked goods, Güter aus einem verunglückten Schiffe retten, bergen; to — against, sich decken gegen ...; charges for recovering, die Incassospesen, Erhebungsunkosten; — arms! *Mil. Ph.* Gewehr hoch! to — one's self, sich wieder erholen, wieder zu sich selbst kommen (from, you); to — a hare, einen Hasen wieder auftreiben; II. *n.* sich (von einer Krankheit, einem Schreck, u. s. w.) erholen; genesen.

RECOVERABLE, *adj.* wieder erlangbar, ersetzlich; heilbar.

RECOVERY, *s.* 1. die Wiedererlangung; 2. Wiederherstellung; Genesung; das Erholungsmittel; 3. *L. T.* die (gerichtliche) Erlangung einer Sache; past —, unwiederbringlich verloren.

RECREANT, I. *adj.* 1. feige, verzagt; 2. abtrünnig, untreu; 3. verworfen, ruchlos; II. *s* der Abtrünnige, Ruchlose, Bösewicht; Feigherzige.

To RE-CREATE, *v. a.* wieder erschaffen.

To RECREATE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. erquicken, erfrischen; 2. erheitern; II. *n.* sich belustigen, sich vergnügen, ergötzen.

RE-CREATION, *s.* die Wiedererschaffung.

RECREATION, *s.* die Erquickung, Erfrischung, Stärkung; Erheiterung, Ergötzung, Erholung.

RECREATIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* erquickend, stärkend, erfrischend; erheiternd, ergötzend, ergötzlich; —ness, *s.* das Erquickende, Stärkende; die Ergötzlichkeit.

RECREMENT, *s.* der Auswurf, Schaum, die Schlacken; der Absatz.

RECREMENTAL, RECREMENTITIAL, RECREMENTITIOUS, } *adj.* unrein, dick, schlackig.

To RECRIMINATE, *v. a. & n.* wieder beschuldigen, eine Gegenklage anbringen.

RECRIMINATION, *s.* die Wiederbeschuldigung, Gegenbeschuldigung; *L. T.* die Reconventions- (Wider- oder Gegen-) Klage.

RECRIMINATOR, *s.* einer der Gegenbeschuldigungen macht.

RECRIMINATORY, *adj.* eine Gegenbeschuldigung enthaltend; eine Gegenbeschuldigung machend.

RECRUDESCENCE, RECRUDESCENCY, } *s. S. T.* das Wiederaufbrechen einer Wunde, die Rückkehr des Schmerzes.

RECRUDESCENT, *adj. S. T.* wieder aufbrechend, aufs Neue schmerzend.

To RECRUIT, *v. a. & n.* 1. recrutiren, wieder herstellen, erneuern, ergänzen; 2. wieder auffüllen; 3. sich erquicken, stärken; 4. wieder bekommen; 5. werben; to — the fire, zum Feuer Holz, u. s. w. nachlegen; to — one's flesh, wieder zu Fleisch kommen; her cheeks — their colour, sie bekommt ihre Farbe wieder; to — one's self, *or* one's spirits, sich erholen.

RECRUIT, *s.* 1. die Recrutirung, Ergänzung; 2. der Recrut, Neuangeworbene; 3. der neue Vorrath.

RECRUITING, *s.* das Recrutiren, Ergänzen; — money, das Handgeld; — officer, der Werbeofficier, Werber.

RECRUITMENT, *s.* das Recrutiren.

RECTANGLE, *s.* der rechte Winkel; die rechtwinkelige Figur; *Ar. T.* das Facit.

RECTANGLED, *adj.* rechtwinkelig.

RECTANGULAR (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* rechtwinkelig.

RECTIFIABLE, *adj.* zu berichtigen, verbesserlich.

RECTIFICATION, *s.* 1. die Berichtigung, Verbesserung; 2. Reinigung, Läuterung; 3. *Mat. T.* Zurückführung einer krummen Linie auf eine gerade; 4. *Ch. T.* Rectificirung, Verstärkung durch abermaliges Abziehen.

RECTIFIER, *s.* 1. der Berichtiger; 2. Rectificirer; 3. *N. T.* das Werkzeug, um die Abweichung der Magnetnadel und dadurch den Lauf des Schiffes zu berichtigen.

To RECTIFY, *v. a.* 1. berichtigen, verbessern; 2. *Mat. T.* eine krumme Linie auf eine gerade zurückführen; 3. *Ch. T.* rectificiren, durch abermaliges Abziehen verstärken; to — an account, eine Rechnung ausgleichen, berichtigen; rectified spirits, rectificirter (geläuterter, gereinigter) Weingeist.

RECTILINEAL, RECTILINEAR, } *adj.* geradlinig.

RECTITUDE, *s.* die Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit.

RECTOR, *s.* 1. der Rector, Vorsteher; 2. Pfarrherr; Oberpfarrer.

RECTORAL, RECTORIAL, *adj.* einem Rector oder Oberpfarrer gehörig.

RECTORSHIP, *s.* 1. das Rectorat, Vorsteheramt; 2. die (Ober-)Pfarrstelle, der Pfarrdienst.

RECTORY, *s.* 1. die Pfarre, Pfarrei; Rectorei; 2. das Einkommen eines Pfarrers.

RECTUM, *s. A. T.* der Mastdarm.

RECUBATION, *s.* das Liegen, Anlehnen (w. ü.).

To RECUMB, *v. n.* liegen, lehnen; ruhen.

RECUMBENCE, RECUMBENCY, } *s.* das Hinlegen, Anlehnen; *fig.* die Ruhe.

RECUMBENT, *adj.* anliegend, lehnend; *fig.* ruhend, unthätig, träge.

RECUPERATION, *s.* die Wiedererlangung, Zurückeroberung.

RECUPERATIVE, RECUPERATORY, } *adj.* zur Wiedererlangung gehörig oder dienlich.

To RECUR, *v. n.* 1. wieder kommen, kehren; 2. seine Zuflucht nehmen (— to, zu), to — in (on) the memory, wieder beifallen; to — in conversation to ..., im Gespräch wieder auf Etwas kommen.

RECURRENCE, RECURRENCY, *s.* die Wiederkehr, Rückkehr; das Wiedervorkommen.

RECURRENT, *adj.* wiederkehrend; zurücklaufend, umlaufend; — nerves, *A. T.* die rücklaufenden Nerven.

RECURRING, *part.* (*vd. To* RECUR); — series, *Alg. T.* zurücklaufende Reihen.

RECURSION, *s.* die Rückkehr; das Zurücklaufen (w. ü.).

To RECURVATE, *To* RECURVE, } *v. a.* zurückbeugen.

RECURVATION, RECURVITY, } *s.* die Zurückbiegung.

RECURVOUS, *adj.* rückwärts gebogen.

RECUSANCY, *s.* die Absagung, Lossagung, Weigerung (besonders sich zur herrschenden anglikanischen Kirche zu bekennen), Widerspänstigkeit.

RECUSANT, I. *adj.* widerspänstig, sich weigernd, absagend, lossagend; II. *s.* der Widerspänstige.

RECUSATION, *s.* die Weigerung.

RED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* roth; bright —, hellroth; dark —, dunkelroth; sad — *or* Indian —, braunroth; to mark —, mit Röthel, u. s. w., bezeichnen; to grow —, roth werden; glühen; to paint —, sich schminken; — bachelors'

buttons, die Lychnis mit getrennten Geschlechtern; — berried shrub cassia, die Cassine mit rothen Beeren; (*Ilex cassine — Ait.*); — bay, (— berry), die rothe Lorbeere; — bird, der Steinbeißer (*Coccothraustes indica cristata — Kl.*); summer — bird, der Rothfink (*Fringilla rubra — Kl.*); — breast, das Rothbrüstchen, Rothkehlchen (*Sylvia rubecula — L.*); — bud, die Andromeda mit einem Traubenkamm; — chalk (— earth), die rothe Kreide, der Rothstein, Röthel; — chalk pencil, der Rothstift, Röthelstift; — clover, der rothe Wiesenklee, Kleber; — coat, *ioc.* der Rothrock, Soldat; — currants, die rothen Johannisbeeren; — deer, das Rothwild, Hochwild; — eye, die Plötze, das Rothauge; — faced, roth im Gesichte aussehend; — fish, der Rothfisch (in Kamtschatka); — gournet, die Meerleier (ein Fisch); — gums, *pl.* (— gum), die ungewöhnliche Röthe im Gesichte neugeborner Kinder; — haired, rothhaarig; — hawk, der Edelfalke, so lange er jung ist; — headed, rothköpfig; — herring, der Pökelhäring, Bückling; — hides, Juchtenhäute; *vulg.* Rothhäute (nordamerische Indianer); — high-mixed, *M. E.* hochroth gemischt; — hot, feuerroth; glühend; — keel, ein braunrother Oker, der Röthel; — land, ein röthlicher Boden (in der Landwirthschaft); — land lime-stone, die Rauchwacke, der Dolomit; — legged partridge, das rothe Rebhuhn, Rothhuhn; — lead, der Mennig; — leather, Juchten, Justen; — letter day, der Feiertag; — morocco, das Feldröschen, Marienröschen, der Feldadonis; — murrain, das Blutharnen, Rothnutzen (eine Hornviehseuche); die Röthekrankheit (der Schweine); — nosed, rothnasig; — ochre, das Braunroth; — orpiment, das Rauschgelb, *vid.* REALGAR; — pimpernel, das Gauchheil (*Anagallis arvensis — L.*); — plague, die Rose (*Erysipelas*); — pole, das Schwarzbärtchen, der Bluthänfling (*Fringilla cannabina — L.*); — poppy, *vid.* WEED; — sa(u)nders, rothes Sandelholz; der rothe Sandelbaum (*Pterocarpus santolinus — L.*); — sea, das rothe Meer; to — sear, *v. n.* sich bröckeln, abspringen, rothbrüchig seyn (vom Eisen, wenn es rothglühend unter dem Hammer leicht zerbricht); — shank, das Rothbein (ein Vogel, — *Scolopax calidris — L.*); das Flöhkraut; — sharns, der Wasserpfeffer; — silver ore, rothgülden; — start, (— tail), der Rothschwanz (ein Vogel, — *Sylvia phœnicurus — L.*); — streak, eine Art rothstreifiger Aepfel, der Rothstriemling; der aus diesen Aepfeln bereitete Cider; — weed, der wilde Mohn, Feldmohn, die Klapperose (*Papaver rhœas — L.*); — whortleberry, die Preißelbeere (*Vaccinium vitis idæa — L.*); — wing, die Weindrossel, Rothdrossel (*Turdus iliacus — L.*); — wood, das rothe Sandelholz, Rothholz, Brasilienholz; — wort, die Sandbeere, Bärentraube (*Arbutus uva ursi — L.*).

RED, *s.* das Roth, die rothe Farbe, Röthe.

To REDDEN, *v. I. a.* röthen, roth machen; II *n.* (scham)roth werden, erröthen (at, über); to — with wrath, vor Zorn glühen.

REDDISH, *adj.* röthlich; —ness, *s.* die Röthlichkeit.

REDDITION, *s.* 1. die Wiedergabe, Zurückgabe; 2. Auseinandersetzung.

REDDITIVE, *adj.* zur Wiedergabe gehörig; *Gram. T.* erwiedernd; —answer, die genaue Antwort.

REDDLE, *s. vid.* RUDDLE.

To REDEEM, *v. a.* 1. loskaufen, erlösen, (from, von); 2. auslösen; 3. wieder einlösen (a pawn, ein Pfand); 4. amortesiren, amortiren; 5. wieder einbringen, wieder gut machen, belohnen; 6. ersetzen, erstatten; 7. die Menschenerlösung vollbringen; to — a promise, ein Versprechen erfüllen; to — time, (verlorne) Zeit wieder einbringen; die Zeit gut anwenden, *col.* die Zeit auskaufen.

REDEEMABLE, *adj.* 1. auslösbar, los zu kaufen, zu erlösen; 2. wieder einzubringen; — debts, ablösliche (tilgbare Staats-) Schulden; —ness, *s.* die Fähigkeit losgekauft, u. s. w., wiedereingebracht zu werden, die Erstattbarkeit.

REDEEMER, *s.* 1. der Loskaufer; 2. Erlöser, Welterlöser, Heiland.

To REDELIBERATE, *v. n.* von Neuem berathen, erwägen.

To REDELIVER, *v. a.* wieder einhändigen, wieder ausliefern, zum zweiten Male liefern, wieder überliefern; zurückgeben.

REDELIVERANCE, *s.* die Wiedereinhändigung; Wiederbefreiung.

REDELIVERY, *s.* die Wiedereinhändigung, Wiedergabe, Wiedererstattung, Rücklieferung.

To REDEMAND, *v. a.* zurück fordern, wieder fordern.

REDEMAND, *s.* die Wiederforderung, Rückforderung.

REDEMANDABLE, *adj.* zurück zu fordern.

REDEMISE, *s. L. T.* die Wiederverleihung hinterlassener oder verpachteter Ländereien.

REDEMPTION, *s.* 1. die Loskaufung, Auslösung; der Wiederkauf; 2. die Amortisation; 3. Befreiung; 4. Erlösung, Welterlösung; right of —, das Wiederkaufsrecht.

REDENT, *s. Fort.* das Sägenwerk.

REDENTED, *adj.* gezackt, gekerbt.

To REDESCEND, *v. n.* wieder herabsteigen.

To REDINTEGRATE, *v. a.* wieder in den vorigen Stand setzen, wieder herstellen, wieder ergänzen, erneuern.

REDINTEGRATE, *adj.* wieder hergestellt; erneuert; wieder in den vorigen Stand versetzt.

REDINTEGRATION, *s.* die Wiedereinsetzung, Wiederherstellung, Wiederergänzung, Erneuerung; *Ch. T.* Wiederherstellung eines in seine Theile aufgelös'ten Körpers.

To REDISBURSE, *v. a.* zurückzahlen.

To REDISPOSE, *v. a.* wieder ordnen, festsetzen.

To REDISTRIBUTE, *v. a.* zurück ertheilen.

REDNESS, *s.* die Röthe; das Roth.

REDOLENCE, } *s.* der Wohlgeruch.
REDOLENCY, }

REDOLENT, *adj.* wohlriechend, stark von Geruch.

To REDOUBLE, *v.* I. *a.* verdoppeln; (oft) wiederholen; vermehren; redoubled interval, *Mus. T.* das verdoppelte Intervall; II. *n.* sich verdoppeln, stärker werden.

REDOUBTABLE, *adj.* furchtbar, fürchterlich.

REDOUBTED, *adj.* furchtbar, gefürchtet.

To REDOUND, *v. n.* 1. zurück fließen, zurück fallen, zurück kehren; 2. gereichen; entspringen, erfolgen.

REDOUBT, *s. Fort. T.* die Redoute.

REDRAFT, *s. M. E.* der Rückwechsel, die Rückträtte, Nitratte.

To REDRAW, *v. a. M. E-s.* (— upon), zurück trassiren (auf), wieder beziehen; to draw and — bills of exchange Wechselreiterei treiben.

To REDRESS, *v. a.* 1. bessern, verbessern (w. ü.); 2. helfen, abhelfen; 3. trösten; to — one's self, sich zu seinem Rechte verhelfen, sich selbst helfen; to — grievances, Beschwerden abhelfen.

REDRESS, *s.* 1. die Besserung (w. ü.); 2. Hülfe, der Beistand; 3. (Ab-) Helfer.

REDRESSER, *s.* der Helfer, Abhelfer; — of manners, der Sittenverbesserer.

REDRESSIVE, *adj.* helfend, hülfreich.

REDRESSLESS, *adj.* unbesserlich, unabhelflich.

To REDUCE, *v. a.* 1. zurückführen; herabführen; 2. bringen (— to .., zu auf, in, unter ..), versetzen; 3. vermindern, verkleinern, herabsetzen (z. B. Münzen im Werthe), devalviren; entwerthen, reduciren; verjüngen (eine Zeichnung); 4. herabwürdigen; unterjochen, unterwerfen; 5. in Ordnung (in Classen) bringen; to — money, *M. E.* mehrere Course vergleichen, fremde Münze auf einheimische berechnen; to — a place, einen Platz zur Uebergabe zwingen, erobern; to — to powder, in Pulver verwandeln, pülvern; to — to ashes, in Asche verwandeln, einäschern; to — to practice, in Ausübung bringen; to — to rules, unter Regeln bringen; reduced prices, herabgesetzte Preise.

REDUCEMENT, *s. vid.* REDUCTION

REDUCER, *s.* der Herabsetzer; Unterjocher.

REDUCIBLE, *adj.* verminderbar, zurückführbar, verkleinerbar; it is not —, es läßt sich nicht verkleinern, nicht abkürzen; —ness, *s.* die Verminderbarkeit, Zurückführbarkeit, Verkleinerbarkeit.

REDUCT, *s. Mil. T.* der befestigste Zurückzugsplatz, die Zufluchtsverschanzung, Rückenschanze; *Arch. T.* der Verschlag.

REDUCTION, *s.* 1. die Reduction, Zurückführung, Zurückbringung; 2. Herabsetzung; 3. Unterwerfung, Eroberung; 4. Verminderung; 5. Verjüngung oder Vergrößerung einer Zeichnung; 6. *Ch. T.* die Reduction, Reducirung; 7. *M. E-s.* das Abschlagen, Sinken, Fallen (der Preise); 8. die Preisverminderung, Herabsetzung, Reduction; — of coin, die Herabsetzung der Münzen, Devalvation; — in the value, die Entwerthung von Valuten; — of duties, der Steuererlaß; tables of —, Reductionstabellen, Vergleichungstabellen der Münzen, Maße, u. s. w.; *Ar. T-s.* — of fractions, die Reduction (Abkürzung) der Brüche, Bringung derselben unter gemeinschaftlichen Nenner; ascending —, die Reduction auf eine höhere Benennung; descending —, die Reduction auf eine niedrigere Benennung; *Ast. T.* der Unterschied zwischen dem Neigungswinkel und der excentrischen Breite; *S. T.* die Einrichtung, Wiedereinrenkung eines Gliedes.

REDUCTIVE (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* zurückbringend, verminderd; *T.* auflösend; *Ch. T.* wiederherstellend; II. *s.* die Verminderung; *Med. T.* das Auflösungsmittel.

REDUNDANCE, } *s* der Ueberfluß, die
REDUNDANCY, } Ueberfülle, Fülle; Weitschweifigkeit.

REDUNDANT, (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* sehr reichlich, überflüssig; weitläufig.

To REDUPLICATE, *v. a.* verdoppeln, wiederholen.

REDUPLICATION, *s.* die Verdoppelung, Wiederholung.
REDUPLICATIVE, *adj.* verdoppelnd, wiederholend.
REE, RE, *s.* der Ree (eine kleine portugiesische Rechnungsmünze).
To RE-ECHO, *v. n.* wiederhallen, wiederschallen.
REECHY, *adj.* schwarz vom Rauche, rußig, räucherig.
REED, *s.* 1. das Ried, Rohr, Schilfrohr, Schilf (*Arundo — L.*); 2. die Rohrpfeife, Flöte; 3. der Pfeil; 4. *T-s.* das Rohrmundstück einiger Tonintrumente; die (Weber-) Spule; das Riedblatt, der Kamm (am Webstuhle); — bank, (— bed, — plot), das Rohrdickig, Röhricht; — bunting, (— sparrow), der Rohrsperling, Rohrkriecher; die Riedmeise; — flute, die Rohrflöte; — grass, das Riedgras (*Sparganium — L.*); — mace, (— maze), das Kolbenrohr, der Wasserkolben (*Typha — L.*); — millet, das Honiggras (*Holcus sorghum — L.*); — stops (— work), das Rohr- oder Schnarrwerk der Orgel.
REEDED, *adj.* mit Schilf bedeckt.
REEDEN, *adj.* aus Rohr gemacht.
RE-EDIFICATION, *s.* die Wiederaufbauung; der Neubau.
To RE-EDIFY, *v. a.* wieder aufbauen.
REEDLESS, *adj.* ohne Rohr, ohne Schilf.
REEDY, *adj.* voll Schilf, voll Rohr.
REEF, *s.* 1. (— of rock, eine Reihe blinder Klippen), das Felsenriff; 2. *N. T-s.* das Reef, Reff, (ein schmaler Streifen Segeltuch, quer über die Hauptsegel, das eingereffte [zusammengerollte und an die Raa eingebundene] Stück eines solchen Theiles vom Segel); to let out the reefs, die Reffe los machen, los lassen; to —, *or* to take in a —, (die Segel mit den Reefbanden in die Höhe binden, kleiner machen) einholen, einreffen; — band, die Verdoppelung des Segels bei den Reefgaten; — lines, die Reffbänder, oder Reffbanden; — points, die Reeffeisingen; — tackle, die Reeftalje.
To REEF, *v. a vid.* unter REEF, *s.*
REEK, *s.* 1. der Rauch, Dampf; 2. *vid.* RICK.
To REEK, *v. n.* rauchen, dampfen, dunsten.
REEKY, *adj.* rauchig, räucherig, verräuchert.
REEL, *s.* 1. der Haspel, die Weife, Garnwinde; 2. eine Art lebhafter Tanz; — of the log, *N. T.* die Logrolle.
To REEL, *v.* I. *a.* haspeln, abhaspeln, weifen; reeled weft, links gedrehtes (aufgehaspeltes Einschuß-)Garn; II. *n.* taumeln.
To RE-ELECT, *v. a.* wieder erwählen.
RE-ELECTION, *s.* die nochmalige Wahl, Wiedererwählung.
To RE-EMBARK, *v.* I. *n.* sich wieder einschiffen, wieder zu Schiffe gehen; *Sp. T.* wieder ins Lager gehen (vom Wilde); II. *a.* wieder an Bord bringen.
RE-EMBARKATION, *s.* die Wiedereinschiffung; Wiederverladung; *Sp. T* die Rückkehr ins Lager (vom Wilde).
To RE-EMBATTLE, *v. a.* wieder in Schlachtordnung stellen.
REEMING-IRON, *s. N. T.* das Scharfeisen der Kalfaterer.
To RE-ENACT, *v. a.* von Neuem verordnen.
To RE-ENFORCE, *v. a.* (von Neuem) verstärken, wieder verstärken.
RE-ENFORCEMENT, *s.* die Verstärkung.
To RE-ENGAGE, *v.* I. *a.* wieder verpflichten oder anwerben; II. *n.* sich wieder verpflichten.
To RE-ENJOY, *v. a.* wieder genießen.
To RE-ENKINDLE, *v. a.* wieder entzünden.
To RE-ENTER, *v. n.* wieder hinein kommen, gehen, oder treten.
To RE-ENTHRONE, *v. a.* wieder auf den Thron setzen.
RE-ENTRANCE, *s.* der Wiedereintritt, das Wiederhineinkommen.
REER-MOUSE, *s. vid.* REAR-MOUSE.
To RE-ESTABLISH, *v. a.* wieder herstellen; wieder einführen; re-established, wieder hergestellt.
RE-ESTABLISHER, *s.* der Wiederhersteller.
RE-ESTABLISHMENT, *s.* die Wiederherstellung.
To REEVE, *v. a. vid. To* REEF.
RE-EXAMINATION, *s.* die abermalige Untersuchung oder Prüfung.
To RE-EXAMINE, *v. a.* wieder untersuchen, nochmals prüfen.
RE EXCHANGE, *s. M. E-s.* der Rückwechsel, Ricambio (der Cours zu welchem die Rücktratte berechnet wird); account of —, die Rückwechsel- (Ricambio- oder Retour-) Rechnung.
To RE-EXPORT, *v. a.* wieder ausführen.
RE-EXPORTATION, *s.* das Wiederausführen, die Wiederausfuhr.
RE-EXPORTS, *s. pl.* Wiederausfuhrartikel.
REFECTION, *s.* das Erquickungsmahl, die Erquickung, Labung.
REFECTIVE, I. *adj.* erquickend, labend; II. *s.* die Erquickung, Labung.
REFECTORY, *s.* das Speisezimmer, der Speisesaal (im Kloster).
To REFEL, *v. a.* widerlegen (w. ü.).
To REFER, *v.* I. *a.* verweisen (— to, an), nachweisen; to — a cause, *L. T.* eine Rechtssache auf weitern Bescheid aufsetzen; II. *n.* 1. sich beziehen (— to, auf); 2. sich (auf Jemand) berufen.
REFERABLE, *adj. vid.* REFERRIBLE.
REFEREE, *s. L. T.* der Schiedsmann.
REFERENCE, *s.* 1. die Verweisung, Nachweisung; 2. die Beziehung, Bezugnahme, der Bezug; marks of —, *Typ. T.* Zeichen zum Hindeuten auf Noten (z. B. *, †, ‡, ‖, ¶, §); in — to that, in Betreff, in Ansehung dessen; a — to one's ordinary, *L. T.* die Verweisung einer Sache oder Partei vor ihren rechtmäßigen Richter; *M. Ph-s.* to crave — to .., Bezug nehmen auf ..; craving (*or* begging) your — to .., bezüglich, in Beziehung oder unter Bezugnahme auf ..; we beg to subjoin —s, wir erlauben uns nähere Nachweisungen beizufügen.
To REFERMENT, *v. a.* wieder in Gährung bringen.
REFERRIBLE, *adj.* bezüglich, beziehbar, in Beziehung.
REFERRING, *part. vid. To* REFER; das Verweisen, u. s. w.; — to .., bezüglich auf ...
To REFILL, *v. a.* wieder füllen.
To REFIND, *v. a.* wieder finden; wieder erfahren.
To REFINE, *v.* I. *a.* reinigen, läutern, verfeinern, (Gold und Silber) raffiniren, abtreiben; (Eisen) frischen; raffiniren; refined sugar, raffinirter (geläuterter) Zucker, Raffinade; II. *n.* 1. sich reinigen, sich verfeinern, sich veredeln; 2. grübeln, klügeln; you — too much, Sie gehen zu sehr ins Feine, Sie klügeln zu viel.
REFINEDLY, *adv.* fein, spitzfindig, raffinirt, gekünstelt, auf gekünstelte Art.
REFINEDNESS, *s.* der Zustand da etwas geläutert ist; die affectirte Feinheit.
REFINEMENT, *s.* 1. die Läuterung, Verfeinerung; 2. Lauterkeit; 3. Grübelei, Spitzfindigkeit, Ziererei, Affectation der Eleganz.
REFINER, *s.* 1. der Läuterer, Verfeinerer, Raffiner; 2. Frischer, Frischarbeiter (auf Eisenhütten); 3. Grübler, Klügling.
To REFIT, *v. a.* wieder herstellen, wieder ausrüsten (ein Schiff), ausbessern (die Takelage oder das Segelwerk), schiemannen.
To REFLECT, *v. a. & n.* 1. zurückwerfen; 2. zurück fallen, zurück prallen, reflectiren, wiederstrahlen; 3. umbiegen; 4. zurück denken, nachdenken (— upon, über), aufmerksam überlegen, in Betracht ziehen, erwägen, Rücksicht nehmen (— upon .., auf); 5. (to — on ..) sich nachtheilig äußern über .., anspielen, hämisch tadeln (etwas); 6. Schande bringen, verunehren; to be reflected, sich spiegeln; it reflects honour on him, es macht ihm Ehre; to — upon himself, in sich gehen.
REFLECTENT, *adj.* zurückfallend, zurückgeworfen.
REFLECTING, *part.* — dial, die Reflexionssonnenuhr, Spiegelsonnenuhr; — telescope, das Reflexionsfernrohr.
REFLECTION, *s.* 1. die Zurückwerfung, Zurückbewegung (eines sich bewegenden auf Hindernisse stoßenden Körpers); 2. das Zurückprallen des Lichts), die Brechung der Lichtstrahlen, Reflexion; 3. der Reflex, Wiederschein, Gegenschein, Abglanz; 4. die Rückwirkung; 5. das Nachdenken, die Betrachtung; Ueberlegung, Erwägung, Selbstbeschauung; 6. der Tadel, die Anzüglichkeit; angle of —, der Reflexions- (Absprungs-) Winkel.
REFLECTIVE, *adj.* 1. zurückwerfend (Lichtstrahlen); 2. erwägend, nachdenkend.
REFLECTOR, *s.* 1. der Betrachter; 2. Strahlenwerfer, Reflector.
REFLEX, *adj.* zurückwerfend, zurückwirkend; rückwärts gerichtet.
To REFLEX, *v. a.* zurück biegen, zurück drehen, zurück wenden (w. ü.).
REFLEXIBILITY, *s.* die Fähigkeit zurück geworfen zu werden, Zurückwerfbarkeit.
REFLEXIBLE, *adj.* fähig zurück geworfen zu werden, fähig zurück zu strahlen.
REFLEXION, *s. vid.* REFLECTION.
REFLEXIVE, *adj.* zurückschlagend, wiederstrahlend; zurückwirkend; —ly, *adv.* zurück geworfen; hingegen; mit einer Neigung zum Tadel.
REFLOAT, *s. vid.* REFLUX.
REFLORESCENCE, *s.* das Wiederaufblühen.
To REFLOURISH, *v. n.* wieder blühen, wieder aufblühen.
To REFLOW, *v. n.* zurückfließen.
REFLUENCE, } *s.* das Zurückfließen,
REFLUENCY, } der Rückfluß.
REFLUENT, *adj.* zurückfließend.
REFLUX, *s.* der Rückfluß, Abfluß, die Ebbe.
To RE-FORM, *v. a.* wieder gestalten, umschaffen, umbilden.
To REFORM, *v.* I. *a.* reformiren, verbessern; II. *n.* sich (ver-) bessern.
REFORM, *s.* die Umgestaltung, Reform, Verbesserung.
RE-FORMATION, *s.* die Umgestaltung, Umbildung.
REFORMATION, *s.* 1. die Verbesserung; 2. Reformation, Glaubensreinigung.
REFORMED, *adj.* reformirt.
REFORMER, *s.* der Reformator, Verbesserer.
REFORMIST, *s.* 1. der Reformirte; 2. Verbesserungssüchtige (in der Politik).

REFOSSION, *s.* die Aufgrabung.
To REFOUND, *v. a.* umgießen, umschmelzen.
To REFRACT, *v. a.* Strahlen brechen.
REFRACTION, *s.* das Strahlenbrechen, die Strahlenbrechung, Abirrung des Lichtes; plane of —, *Phy. T.* die Brechungsebene.
REFRACTING, } *adj.* Strahlen bre-
REFRACTIVE, } chend.
REFRACTORINESS, *s.* die Widerspänstigkeit, Halsstarrigkeit.
REFRACTORY, I. *adj.* 1. widerspänstig, halsstarrig; 2. *Ch. T.* strengflüssig; II. *s.* der Widerspänstige.
REFRAGABLE, *adj.* widerlegbar.
To REFRAIN, *v.* I *a.* (— from) zurückhalten, zähmen; II. *n.* sich enthalten.
REFRAIN, *s.* der Refrain (eines Liedes), Schlußreim.
To REFRAME, *v. a.* wieder zusammensetzen.
REFRANGIBILITY, *s.* die Brechbarkeit (der Lichtstrahlen).
REFRANGIBLE, *adj.* brechbar.
To REFRESH, *v. a.* 1. auffrischen, anfrischen, erneuen; 2. erfrischen, abkühlen, erquicken.
REFRESHER, *s.* der Erquicker, Erfrischer; was erfrischt.
REFRESHMENT, *s.* die Erfrischung.
REFRET, *s.* der Refrain, wiederkehrende Schlußreim.
REFRIGERANT, *adj.* erfrischend, erquickend, kühlend.
REFRIGERANTS, *s. pl.* kühlende Arzeneimittel.
To REFRIGERATE, *v. a.* kühlen, abkühlen, erfrischen.
REFRIGERATION, *s.* die Kühlung, Abkühlung, Erfrischung.
REFRIGERATIVE, *adj.* kühlend.
REFRIGERATIVES, *s. pl.* kühlende Arzeneimittel.
REFRIGERATORY, I. *s.* das Kühlfaß; Kühlmittel, der Kühltrank; II. *adj.* kühlend, erfrischend.
REFUGE, *s.* 1. die Zuflucht, der Zufluchtsort; 2. das Hülfsmittel, Nothmittel.
To REFUGE, *v. a.* schützen, in Schutz nehmen.
REFUGEE, *s.* der Flüchtling.
REFULGENCE, } *s.* der helle Schein,
REFULGENCY, } strahlende Schimmer, Glanz.
REFULGENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* glänzend, leuchtend, scheinend.
To REFUND, *v. a. M. E* wieder bezahlen, zurück bezahlen, decken; *L. T.* die Kosten eines Prozesses bezahlen; unrecht bezahltes Geld wieder herausgeben.
REFUSABLE, *adj.* zu verweigern.
REFUSAL, *s.* 1. die Ausschlagung; Verweigerung, abschlägige Antwort, *col.* der Korb; 2. Vorkauf; das Recht der (oder die freie) Wahl; to get a —, abgewiesen werden, einen Korb bekommen; a total —, ein förmlicher Turandot-Korb; to have the — of a thing, die Vorhand (freie Wahl) in etwas haben; to give the —, die Vorhand geben oder lassen; in case of — apply to Mr. ***, *M. E.* im Verweigerungsfalle (oder nöthigen Falls) bei Herrn ***.
To REFUSE, *v. a. & n.* ausschlagen, abschlagen, abweisen, verweigern, versagen, nicht wollen; nicht annehmen, verwerfen; to be refused, eine abschlägige Antwort bekommen; I will refuse no pains, ich will mich keine Mühe verdrießen lassen; *M. E-s.* to — acceptance, die Annahme verweigern, nicht acceptiren; refused acceptance, die verweigerte Annahme.
REFUSE, I. *adj.* verworfen, schlecht; II. *s.* der Auswurf, Unrath; der Ausschuß, die Ausschußwaare.
REFUSER, *s* der Abschlagende, Verweigernde.
REFUTABLE, *adj.* zu widerlegen.
REFUTATION, *s.* die Widerlegung.
To REFUTE, *v. a.* (— arguments, Gründe) widerlegen.
REFUTER, *s.* der Widerleger.
To REGAIN, *v. a.* wieder gewinnen, wieder erlangen.
REGAL, I. *adj.* königlich; einem Könige gehörig; II. *s.* das Regal (ein Orgelregister); die Tragelorgel.
REGALE, *s.* 1. das königliche Vorrecht, Regale, Hoheitsrecht; 2. die Bewirthung, das Gastmahl.
To REGALE, *v.* I. *a.* bewirthen, erquicken; II. *n.* schmausen.
REGALEMENT, *s.* die Erquickung, Erfrischung, Bewirthung.
REGALIA, *s. pl.* die Zeichen der königlichen Würde; königliche Vorrechte, Hoheitsrechte.
REGALITY, *s.* die Königswürde, das Königthum; königliche Ansehen; *L. T.* die Belehnung mit Land und Gerichtsbarkeit (in Schottland).
REGALLY, *adv.* königlich.
To REGARD, *v. a.* 1. ansehen, auf etwas sehen, bemerken, beobachten, Rücksicht nehmen; 2. achten; hochachten; 3. sich beziehen, betreffen.
REGARD, *s.* 1. der Blick, Anblick; das Ansehen; 2. die Beobachtung, Aufmerksamkeit; das Aufmerken, die Betrachtung; 3. Achtung, Ehrfurcht; 4. Auszeichnung; 5. Beziehung, Rücksicht; 6. *L. T.* Aufsicht (über einen Wald); with — to .., in Rücksicht, in Hinsicht auf .., rücksichtlich, mit Rücksichtnahme, in Betreff .., .. betreffend; in — of, in Ansehung .., in Betracht .., wegen.
REGARDABLE, *adj.* achtbar, merkenswerth; bemerkbar, merklich.
REGARDANT, *adj. H. T.* (von Thieren) hinter sich sehend.
REGARDER, *s.* 1. der Rücksichtnehmende; Beobachter; 2. Aufseher (über einen Wald), Forstbeamte, Forstmeister.
REGARDFUL, *adj.* aufmerksam, sorgfältig; —ly, *adv.* aufmerksam; mit Achtung, hochachtungsvoll.
REGARDLESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unaufmerksam, unbekümmert, sorglos, nachlässig, rücksichtslos; 2. unbeachtet, verachtet; —ness, *s.* die Unaufmerksamkeit, Sorglosigkeit, Nachlässigkeit, Rücksichtslosigkeit.
REGATA, } *s.* eine Art Wettfahrt zu
REGATTA, } Wasser (mit Gondeln).
REGENCY, *s.* 1. die Regierung; 2. Reichsverwaltung, Reichsverwesung, Regentschaft; 3. der Bezirk eines Vicekönigs oder Statthalters; 4. die Reichsverweser.
REGENERACY, *s.* die Wiedergeburt.
To REGENERATE, *v. a.* wiedergebären; wieder hervorbringen, erneu(e)n.
REGENERATE, *adj.* wiedergeboren; wieder hervorgebracht, erneu(e)t; —ness, *s.* der Stand der Wiedergeburt.
REGENERATION, *s.* die Wiedergeburt.
REGENT, I. *adj.* 1. herrschend, regierend; 2. reichsverwesend; II. *s.* 1. der Regent, Beherrscher; 2. Reichsverweser; queen —, die Königinn Regentinn.
REGENTESS, *s* die Regentinn, Reichsverweserinn.
REGENTSHIP, *s.* 1. die Regierung; 2 Reichsverwaltung, Reichsverwesung, Regentschaft.
REGERMINATION, *s.* das Wiederaufkeimen, Wiederausschlagen.
REGICIDE, *s.* 1. der Königsmord; 2. Königsmörder.
REGIMEN, *s. Med. T.* 1. die Lebensordnung, Diät; 2. *Gram. T.* der regierte Fall.
REGIMENT, *s.* das Regiment.
REGIMENTAL, *adj.* zu einem Regiment gehörig; — clothing, die Regiments-Uniform.
REGIMENTALS, *s. pl.* die Montirungsstücke; in —, in Uniform.
REGION, *s.* die Gegend; *T.* Region der Kreis.
REGISTER, *s.* 1. das Register, Verzeichniß; Protokoll, Vernehmungsschreiben; die Urkunde; 2. der Registrator, Protokollant, Protokollist; 3. das Register (einer Orgel, desgleichen an einer Buchdruckerpresse); 4. der innere Theil der Matrize (bei Schriftgießern); 5. das Luftloch an einem chymischen Ofen, daher — stove, ein (Register-)Ofen mit Luftlöchern (Klappen, — zum Mäßigen der Hitze); *Typ. T-s.* to make —, Register halten; — sheets, die Zurichte-Bogen; *N. T-s.* — ship, das Registerschiff; — of a ship, der Beilbrief; — measurement, die von der Admiralität festgesetzte Lastigkeit eines Schiffes; — of lottery, die Lotterie-Collection.
To REGISTER, *v. a.* (in das Register) eintragen, einschreiben, niederschreiben, einzeichnen, registriren; zu Protokoll nehmen, protokolliren; to — sailors, Matrosen anwerben; to — a tax, eine Steuer catastriren.
REGISTERSHIP, *s.* die Registratur.
REGISTRAR, *s.* der Registrator.
REGISTRATION, *s.* das Eintragen, Protokolliren.
REGISTRY, *s.* 1. die Eintragung, Einzeichnung, Registrirung, Protokollirung; 2. die Registratur; 3. das Protokoll; Verzeichniß.
REGIUS, — professor, der königliche Professor.
REGLET, *s. Typ. T.* der Columnensteg; Zurichte-Spahn; *Arch. T.* das Leistchen, Plättchen, Riemchen.
REGNANT, *adj.* herrschend, regierend, vorherrschend, überwiegend.
To REGORGE, *v. a.* 1. wieder ausbrechen, wieder ausspeien; 2. gierig verschlingen, wieder zurückschlucken.
To REGRAFT, *v. a.* noch ein Mal pfropfen, pelzen.
To REGRANT, *v. a.* wieder gewähren, wieder verleihen.
To REGRATE, *v. a.* 1. beleidigen (w. ü.); 2. (Lebensmittel, u. s. w., zum Wiederverkauf in ein und demselben Markt) aufkaufen, vorwegkaufen; höken, trödeln.
REGRATER, *s.* der Aufkäufer, Höker.
To REGREET, *v. a.* wieder grüßen; noch ein Mal grüßen.
REGREET, *s.* der Gegengruß.
REGRESS, *s.* die Rückkehr.
To REGRESS, *v. n.* zurück gehen, zurück kehren.
REGRESSION, *s.* die Rückkehr; das Rückkehren.
REGRESSIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* wiederkehrend; rückgängig; umgehend.
REGRET, *s.* das Bedauern, die Reue, das Leidwesen, der Schmerz, Gram, Kummer.
To REGRET, *v. a.* bedauern, bereuen.
REGRETFUL, *adj.* mit Bedauern erfüllt; —ly, *adv* ungern

REGULAR (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. regelmäßig; regelrecht, ordentlich; 2. *G. T.* aus gleichen Linien oder Flächen bestehend, regulär; — clergy, die Ordensgeistlichkeit; — doctor, der promovirte Doctor, — traders, regelmäßige Frachtschiffe (Börtschiffe), Kauffahrteischiffe die regelmäßige Fahrten machen; — troops, *pl.* reguläre Truppen.

REGULAR, *s.* der Ordensgeistliche; 2. REGULARS, *s. pl.* Linientruppen, reguläre Truppen.

REGULARITY, *s.* die Regelmäßigkeit; Richtigkeit; Methode; for —'s sake, der Ordnung wegen.

To REGULATE, *v. a.* 1. ordnen, anordnen, in Ordnung bringen, einrichten, regeln, reguliren; 2. Ordnung vorschreiben; to — an account, &c., eine Rechnung, u. s. w. abmachen; to — a business, ein Geschäft ordnen, abwickeln; regulating screw, die Stellschraube.

REGULATION, *s.* 1. die Ordnung, Anordnung, Einrichtung, Anstalt; 2. Verordnung, Verfügung; regulations, *pl.* die Statuten, Gesetze.

REGULATOR, *s.* 1. der Anordner, Einrichter; 2. *T.* Regulator (an einer Maschine, z. B. einer Uhr), die Richtscheibe, Stellscheibe, der Richtstift, Stellstift; die Schneckenfeder und die Unruhe einer Uhr; das Pendel; die Probeuhr (nach der andere gestellt werden).

To REGURGITATE, *v.* I. *a.* wieder in sich schlucken; zurück geben oder werfen; II. *n.* wieder aufquellen, überlaufen, überfließen, zurückströmen, zurückfließen.

REGURGITATION, *s.* das wieder in sich Schlucken, Einschlucken, Einsaugen.

To REHABILITATE, *v. a. L. T.* wieder befähigen, wieder in den vorigen Stand, in die Rechte einsetzen (die Einer verwirkt hatte).

REHABILITATION, *s. L. T.* die Wiedereinsetzung in den vorigen Stand, in die früheren Rechte.

To REHEAR, *v. a. L. T.* noch ein Mal hören, Gehör, oder Audienz geben.

REHEARING, *s.* wiederholtes Gehör; *L. T.* nochmalige Untersuchung eines Prozesses.

REHEARSAL, *s.* 1. die Wiederholung; 2. der Vortrag; 3. die Probe, Vorübung, Versuchsdarstellung.

To REHEARSE, *v. a.* 1. wiederholen; 2. vortragen, erzählen; 3. zur Probe darstellen, probiren (eine Rolle, u. s. w.).

REHEARSER, *s.* der Wiederholer; Erzähler; Probirer.

REIGLE, *s.* die Rinne, der Falz, Einschnitt.

To REIGN, *v. n.* regieren, herrschen, vorherrschen, überwiegen.

REIGN, *s.* 1. die Regierung; 2. das Reich; 3. die Herrschaft, Macht; 4. der Einfluß.

To REIMBARK, &c., *vid.* RE-EMBARK, &c.

To REIMBODY, *v. n. & a.* (sich) wieder zu einem Körper vereinigen, wieder zu einem Ganzen werden (sich) wieder einverleiben.

REIMBURSABLE, *adj.* zurück zu zahlen.

To REIMBURSE, *v. a.* wiederbezahlen, wiedererstatten, entschädigen; *M. E-s.* rembourstren, decken; to — one's self, sich schadlos halten, sich bezahlt machen; to — one's self upon . . . sich (durch Tratten für geleisteten Vorschuß) erholen auf . .; reimbursing yourself for your charges, mit (oder unter) Nachnahme der Spesen.

REIMBURSEMENT, *s.* die Wiederbezahlung, Wiedererstattung, Ersatzleistung, der Geld-Ersatz; *M. E.* das Rembourstement, der Rembours, die Deckung.

REIMBURSER, *s.* der Wiederbezahler, Erstatter, Entschädigende; *M. E.* der Deckende.

To REIMPLANT, *v. a* wieder pflanzen oder impfen.

To REIMPORT, *v. a.* wieder einführen.

REIMPORTATION, *s.* das Wiedereinführen, die Wiedereinfuhr.

REIMPORTS, *s. pl.* Wiedereinfuhrartikel.

To REIMPORTUNE, *v. a.* einen wieder belästigen, ihm auf's Neue beschwerlich fallen.

To REIMPREGNATE, *v. a.* wieder schwängern, wieder einsaugen lassen, wieder tränken.

REIMPRESSION, *s.* der abermalige Abdruck; die neue Auflage.

To REIMPRINT, *v. a.* wieder abdrucken, wieder auflegen.

To REIMPRISON, *v. a.* auf's Neue verhaften, wieder einkerkern.

REIMPRISONMENT, *s.* die Wiederverhaftung, Wiedereinkerkerung.

REIN, *s.* der Zügel, Zaum; — deer, *s.* das Renuthier.

To REIN, *v. a.* mit dem Zügel lenken; im Zügel halten; *fig.* im Zaume halten; to — in, mit dem Zaum anhalten, durch den Zaum zurückhalten.

To REINFECT, *v. a.* wieder anstecken.

To REINFORCE, &c., *vid.* RE ENFORCE, &c.

To REINGAGE, *v.* I. *a.* wieder verpflichten oder anwerben; wieder in Dienst nehmen; II. *n.* sich wieder einlassen, den Kampf wieder beginnen.

REINGAGEMENT, *s.* die neue Anwerbung, neue Einlassung.

To REINGRATIATE (— one's self), *v. refl.* sich wieder in Gunst setzen, wieder beliebt machen (with one, bei einem).

To REINHABIT, *v. a.* wieder bewohnen.

REINLESS, *adj.* ungezähmt.

To REINLIST, *v.* I. *a.* wieder anwerben; II. *n.* sich wieder anwerben lassen.

REINS, *s. pl.* die Nieren; Zügel; to give the (*or* to let loose the) —, *lit. & fig.* den Zügel schießen lassen; to hold the — of the empire, die Zügel der Regierung in Händen halten.

To REINSERT, *v. a.* wieder einrücken, einschalten.

To REINSPECT, *v. a.* wieder besichtigen.

To REINSPIRE, *v. a.* wieder einhauchen, einflößen, wieder beleben.

To REINSTALL, *v. a.* wieder einsetzen.

REINSTALLMENT, *s. L. T.* die Wiedereinsetzung in den vorigen Stand, in die früheren Rechte; Wiedereinsetzung in ein Amt.

To REINSTATE, *v. a.* wieder in den Besitz setzen, wieder einsetzen.

REINSURANCE, *s. M. E.* die Reassecuranz, Rück- oder Gegenversicherung.

To REINSURE, *v. a. M. E.* reassecuriren, nochmals versichern.

To REINTEGRATE, *v. a.* wieder in den vorigen Stand setzen, versetzen, wieder herstellen (w. ü.).

To REINTERROGATE, *v. a.* von Neuem befragen.

To REINTHRONE, *v. a.* wieder auf den Thron setzen.

To REINVEST, *v. a.* wieder bekleiden; wieder einsetzen, wieder belehnen, wieder beamten.

REIT, *s.* das Riedgras, Ried.

To REITERATE, *v a.* öfters wiederholen.

REITERATION, *s.* die öftere Wiederholung; *Typ. T.* der Wiederdruck.

To REJECT, *v. a.* verwerfen, verstoßen; ausstoßen; auswerfen; aussondern, ausmustern.

REJECTABLE, *adj.* verwerflich.

REJECTANEOUS, *adj.* verworfen, ausgeschlagen.

REJECTER, *s.* der Verwerfende, Ausschlagende.

REJECTION, *s.* die Verwerfung; Ausschlagung; Auswerfung, Fortschaffung, Ausstoßung.

To REJOICE, *v.* I. *n.* 1. sich freuen; 2. triumphiren (— at, über); II. *a.* erfreuen, Freude machen; I am rejoiced, es freut mich.

REJOICER, *s.* der Erfreuer.

REJOICINGLY, *adv.* erfreuend, erfreulich.

To REJOIN, *v.* I *a.* 1. wieder zusammenfügen, oder vereinigen; 2. wieder zusammenstoßen, oder kommen; wieder treffen, wieder begegnen; II. *n.* erwiedern (auf eine Antwort oder Replik), versetzen, *L. T.* dupliciren.

REJOINDER, *s.* die Erwiederung; *L T.* die Duplik (Antwort) des Beklagten auf die Replik (Erwiederungsschrift) des Klägers.

To REJOINT, *v. a.* wieder zusammenfügen.

To REJUDGE, *v. a.* von Neuem untersuchen, nochmals beurtheilen.

REJUVENESCENCE (—CY), *s.* das Wiederjungwerden, die Verjüngung.

To REKINDLE, *v. n.* wieder anzünden; *fig.* wieder beleben.

To RELAND, *v.* I. *a.* wieder an das Ufer setzen, wieder ausschiffen, ausladen; II. *n.* wieder aussteigen, wieder landen.

To RELAPSE, *v. n.* zurückfallen, einen Rückfall bekommen, recidiv werden; to — into vacancy, in Gedankenlosigkeit verfallen.

RELAPSE, *s.* der Rückfall, das Recidiv; der Rückfallende.

RELAPSER, *s.* der Rückfallende.

To RELATE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. berichten, erzählen; 2. verwandt machen; II. *n* sich beziehen (— to . . , auf; zu etwas) gehören; verwandt seyn, angehören.

RELATED, *adj.* verwandt.

RELATER, *s.* 1. der Erzähler; Geschichtsschreiber; 2. *Sp. T.* der Jäger, der auf dem Anstand steht.

RELATION, *s.* 1. der Bericht, die Erzählung; 2. der Bezug, die Beziehung; Rücksicht; 3. Verbindung; Verwandtschaft, Schwägerschaft; 4. der, die Verwandte, Verschwägerte; by —, wie man sagt, von Hörensagen; commercial —, Handelsverbindung, Geschäftsverbindung.

RELATIONSHIP, *s.* die Verwandtschaft, Schwägerschaft.

RELATIVE, I. *adj.* relativ, bezüglich, beziehlich, sich beziehend, in Beziehung oder unter Bezugnahme (— to . . , auf); II. *s.* 1. der Verwandte, Verschwägerte; 2. das Relativum, Beziehende; —ly, *adv.* in Beziehung, beziehungsweise; —ness, *s.* das Beziehende; die Verwandtschaft.

RELATOR, *s. L. T.* der Denunciant.

To RELAX, *v.* I. *a.* 1. schlaff machen, erschlaffen, nachlassen; 2. lösen, locker machen; 3. mildern, vermindern; II. *n.* erschlaffen, schlaff werden; nachgeben.

RELAXATION, *s.* 1. die Erschlaffung, Nachlassung; 2. Milderung; 3. Erheiterung, Zerstreuung, Erholung; 4. *S. T.* die außergewöhnliche Ausdehnung eines Gefäßes.

RELAXABLE, *adj.* nachzulassen

RELAXATIVE, *s.* das Mildernde; Nachlassende; Zerstreuende.
RELAY, *s.* der frische Vorspann, die frischen Pferde oder Jagdhunde, und der Ort, wo sie bereit stehen; — dog (— hound), der frische Jagdhund.
To RELEASE, *v. a.* 1. entlassen, losgeben, befreien, frei geben, frei sprechen, frei lassen, entfesseln; 2. aufgeben, fahren lassen; to — of (from) a promise, eines Versprechens entbinden.
RELEASE, *s.* 1. die Entlassung, Befreiung, Freilassung, Lossprechung; 2. Erlassung, Nachlassung; Aufgebung (eines Rechtes), der Verzicht, die Verzichtleistung; der Erledigungsschein; die Quittung; *L. T.* die Uebergabe (von Ländereien); der Erlaß (einer Schuld), Remiß.
RELEASEMENT, *s.* die Freigebung, Losgebung.
RELEASER, *s.* der Entlasser, Losgeber, Befreier.
To RELEGATE, *v. a.* relegiren, verweisen, verbannen.
RELEGATION, *s.* die Relegation, Verweisung, Verbannung.
To RELENT, *v. n.* erweichen, weicher, milder werden; nachlassen, sich legen, sich mäßigen.
RELENTLESS, *adj.* unbiegsam, unnachgiebig; beharrlich; hart, mitleidslos, unbarmherzig.
RELEVANCE, } *s. L. T.* die Relevanz,
RELEVANCY, } Angemessenheit des Beweises.
RELEVANT, *adj.* 1. aufhelfend, aufrichtend; 2. erheblich, wichtig.
RELIANCE, *s.* das Vertrauen, die Zuversicht.
RELIC, *s.* der (Ueber-)Rest, das Ueberbleibsel; die Relique (eines Heiligen).
RELICT, *s.* die Hinterbliebene, Wittwe.
RELIEF, *s.* 1. die Erleichterung, Milderung, Linderung; 2. Hülfe; 3. Unterstützung der Armen, das Armengeld; 4. der Entsatz (eines belagerten Platzes); 5. die Befreiung; 6. Ablösung (einer Schildwache); 7. erhabene Arbeit, Erhabenheit; 8. Hebung, das hervorstechende Ansehen, die Auszeichnung; 9. *Sp. T.* der Weideplatz des Hasen; 10. *L. T.* das Rechtsmittel, rechtliche Hülfsmittel; 11. das Lehensgefäll.
RELIER, *s.* der Vertrauen, Zuversicht hegt.
RELIEVABLE, *adj.* der Hülfe fähig, abhelflich; zur Abhülfe berechtigt.
To RELIEVE, *v. a.* 1. lindern, erleichtern; 2. helfen, unterstützen, zu Hülfe kommen; 3. entsetzen (einen Ort); 4. ablösen (eine [Schild-]Wache); 5. (hervor) heben, hervorstechender, bemerklicher machen; 6. zu Recht verhelfen, Rechtshülfe angedeihen lassen; to — the eye, das Auge (durch angenehme und abwechselnde Gegenstände) ergötzen; to — one's mind, sich beruhigen.
RELIEVER, *s.* der Abhelfer, Helfende; Ablösende.
RELIEVING, *s.* das Lindern, Helfen, u. s. w.; — ropes, — tackles, *N. T-s.* die Aufholer, Aufhalter oder Grundtaue an einem Kiellichter; — tackle of the rudder, die Grundtalje des Steuers.
RELIEVO, *s T.* die erhabene Arbeit; das Hochbilt; Relief; *alto & basso* —, ganz und halb erhabene Arbeit; to give — to a figure, eine Gestalt hervorheben, losmachen (bei den Malern).

To RELIGHT, *v. a.* wieder erleuchten.
RELIGION, *s.* 1. die Religion; 2. Gottseligkeit, Gottesfurcht, Frömmigkeit.
RELIGIONIST, *s.* der Frömmling.
RELIGIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. religiös, gottesdienstlich; 2. fromm, gottesfürchtig, andächtig, ehrerbietig; 3. gewissenhaft, streng; 4. ordensgeistlich; a — house, ein Ordenshaus, Kloster; —ness, *s.* die Religiosität.
RELIGIOUS, *s.* der Religiöse, Mönch.
To RELINQUISH, *v. a.* 1. verlassen; 2. fahren lassen; 3. Verzicht leisten, (— a bargain, einen Kauf) aufgeben, entsagen; abschaffen; überlassen, abtreten.
RELINQUISHER, *s.* der Verlassende.
RELINQUISHMENT, *s.* die Verlassung; Aufgebung, Entsagung, Abtretung.
RELIQUARY, *s.* das Reliquienkästchen.
RELISH, *s.* 1. der Geschmack, Vorschmack, der Bissen (das Wenige) zum Kosten; 2. das Wohlgefallen; 3. die Manier, Art und Weise.
To RELISH, *v.* I. *a.* 1. schmackhaft machen; 2. Geschmack woran finden; II. *n.* 1. schmecken, einen Geschmack haben (— of, nach); dem Gaumen behagen, gut schmecken; 2. Vergnügen verursachen; Vergnügen gewähren.
RELISHABLE, *adj.* schmackhaft, wohlschmeckend.
To RELIVE, *v. n.* wieder lebendig werden.
RELUCENT, *adj.* leuchtend, scheinend, durchsichtig.
To RELUCT, *v. n.* widerstreben, sich widersetzen, dawider kämpfen, sich sträuben (w. ü.).
RELUCTANCE (RELUCTANCY), *s.* das Widersetzen, Widerstreben, Sträuben, der Widerstand, Widerwille.
RELUCTANT, *adj.* heftig widerstrebend; sich sträubend, unwillig; —ly, *adv.* ungern, mit Sträuben, mit Widerwillen.
To RELUCTATE, *v. n.* widerstreben, sich sträuben.
RELUCTATION, *s. vid.* RELUCTANCE.
To RELUME, *v. a.* wieder anzünden, anstecken.
To RELUMINE, *v. a.* wieder anzünden, anstecken.
To RELY, *v. n.* (— on, upon), sich verlassen, bauen auf.., Vertrauen setzen in.., vertrauen.
To REMAIN, *v. n.* 1. bleiben; 2. übrig bleiben; 3. verbleiben, verharren (am Schlusse von Briefen); to let —, liegen (übrig) lassen; it remains to be mentioned, noch ist zu erwähnen; for what remains, übrigens; *M. E-s.* to — unsold, to — on hand, auf der Hand (unverkauft) bleiben; there remains in my favour, Saldo mir, bleibt mir als Guthaben; remaining, übrig geblieben, unverkauft.
REMAINDER, *s.* 1. der Rest, Ueberrest, das Ueberbleibsel; 2. *L. T.* der Besitz einer Sache, in den man erst nach dem Erlöschen eines andern Besitzanspruches eintritt; *M. E-s.* — of a debt, of an account, die unbezahlte Schuld, der Rückstand, (Rechnungs-) Rest, (Rechnungs-)Saldo; — in goods, der Waarenbestand, Waarenvorrath; to pay the — (of a certain sum), nachschießen, nachzahlen (um eine gewisse Summe zu ergänzen).
REMAINS, *s. pl.* 1. die Ueberbleibsel, Reste, der Ueberrest; 2. Leichnam.
To REMAKE, *v. a.* wieder machen.
To REMANDT *v. a.* 1. zurück schicken; 2. zurück fordern; wieder kommen lassen.
REMARK, *s.* die Anmerkung, Bemerkung.
To REMARK, *v. a.* bemerken; anmerken.
REMARKABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* merkwürdig, außerordentlich, auffallend; —ness, *s.* die Merkwürdigkeit.
REMARKER, *s.* 1. der Bemerker; Anmerker; 2. *Sp. T.* der Falke, der das Rebhuhn auffindet.
To REMARRY, *v. a.* wieder heirathen.
To REMASTICATE, *v. a.* wieder kauen.
REMASTICATION, *s.* das Wiederkauen.
REMEDIABLE, *adj.* abhelflich, heilbar.
REMEDIAL, *adj.* heilend; bessernd, verbessernd.
REMEDIATE, *adj.* heilsam, heilend.
REMEDILESS, *adj.* unabhelflich, unheilbar; —ness, *s.* die Unabhelflichkeit, Unheilbarkeit.
REMEDY, *s.* 1. das Heilmittel, Arzeneimittel, die Arzenei; 2. das Mittel, Hülfsmittel, Gegenmittel, die Hülfe; 3. *L. T.* der Regreß, die Regreßnahme, Schadenserholung; der Ersatz; — at law, das Rechtsmittel, die rechtliche Hülfe; past —, unheilbar.
To REMEDY, *v. a.* 1. heilen; 2. abhelfen, steuern.
To REMELT, *v. a.* umschmelzen.
To REMEMBER, *v. a.* 1. eingedenk seyn, gedenken, denken an, sich erinnern an.., sich besinnen auf..; 2. grüßen, empfehlen; — me to.., — my respect to.., empfehlen sich mich..; well remembered, gut daß Sie mich daran erinnern; worthy to be remembered, des Andenkens werth; be it remembered, *L. T.* Kund und zu wissen.
REMEMBERER, *s.* der sich an etwas erinnert, etwas ins Andenken bringt.
REMEMBRANCE, *s.* 1. das Gedächtniß; Andenken; die Erinnerung; 2. das Denkmal; 3. Gedächtnißvermögen; die Erinnerungskraft; 4. Note, Anmerkung; to call to —, sich erinnern; to come to —, einfallen, beifallen; to put in —, erinnern; — book, das Memorial, Denkbuch.
REMEMBRANCER, *s.* 1. der Erinnerer; 2. Sekretär der Schatzkammer.
To REMIGRATE, *v. n.* wieder zurückkehren, zurückwandern.
REMIGRATION, *s.* die Rückkehr, Rückwanderung.
To REMIND, *v. a.* erinnern, (— of, an), zu Gemüth führen.
REMINISCENCE, *s* die Erinnerung, Rückerinnerung.
REMINISCENTIAL, *adj.* erinnernd.
REMISS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. schlaff; 2 faul, träge, sorglos, nachlässig.
REMISSIBLE, *adj.* erläßlich, verzeihlich.
REMISSION, *s.* 1. die Nachlassung, Abspannung, Erschlaffung; 2. Verminderung (der Krankheit), Krise; Milderung; 3. der Erlaß; die Erlassung, Vergebung, Verzeihung.
REMISSNESS, *s.* 1. die Schlaffheit; 2. Faulheit, Trägheit; 3. Unaufmerksamkeit, Sorglosigkeit, Nachlässigkeit.
To REMIT, *v* I. *a.* 1. zurück schicken; (besonders *M. E.* Gelder, Wechsel) übermachen, einsenden, zusenden, übersenden, Anschaffung machen, mit Remessen versehen, remittiren; 2. wieder (ins Gefängniß) setzen; 3. vermindern, mildern, schenken, nachlassen, erlassen; 4. vergeben, verzeihen; überlassen; to — a debt, eine Schuld erlassen; II *n.* nachlassen, abnehmen

REMITMENT, *s.* 1. die Widerfestsetzung (in Verhaft); 2. der Erlaß.
REMITTANCE, *s. M. E-s.* 1. das Remittiren, die Uebermachung, Anschaffung, Wechsel- oder Geldsendung, Remesse; 2. übermachte Summe; — in balance (of all accounts), die Remesse per Saldo; (book of) remittances, das Remessenbuch; to make remittances, remittiren.
REMITTER, *s.* 1. der Uebersender; *M. E.* Remittent (der den Werth oder das Geld giebt); 2. *L. T-s.* die Wiedereinsetzung in ein älteres Recht; der ursprüngliche Anspruch; 3. der Verzeiher.
REMNANT, I. *s.* das Ueberbleibsel, Restchen, der Ueberrest (von Stoffen), Rest; II. *adj.* übrig (w. ü.).
To REMODEL, *v. a.* neu umbilden, neu umgestalten, neu einrichten.
REMOLTEN, *adj.* umgeschmolzen.
REMONSTRANCE, *s.* die Vorstellung, Erinnerung, Warnung, der Verweis; die Einwendung.
REMONSTRANT, *s.* 1. der eine Gegenvorstellung thut; 2. Remonstrant (Mitglied der arminischen Sekte in Holland).
REMONSTRANT, *adj.* vorstellend, erinnernd.
To REMONSTRATE, *v.* I. *a.* mit starken Gründen vorstellen, verweisen; II. *n.* Einwendungen (Gegenvorstellungen) machen, einwenden.
REMONSTRATION, *s.* das Vorstellen, Warnen.
REMONSTRATOR, *s.* der Vorstellende, Warnende.
REMORA, *s.* der Schiffhalter (ein Seefisch, *Echineis remora — L.*).
REMORDENCY, *s.* die Zerknirschung.
REMORSE, *s.* der Vorwurf (des Gewissens), Gewissensbiß, die Gewissensangst, quälende Reue.
REMORSEFUL, *adj.* nagend; reuevoll.
REMORSELESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* reulos; unbarmherzig, hartherzig, grausam; —ness, *s.* die Verstocktheit; Hartherzigkeit.
REMOTE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. entlegen, entfernt, fern; 2. fremd; 3. abstrahirt, abgezogen; — antiquity, das graue Alterthum; —ness, *s.* die Entlegenheit, Abgelegenheit, Ferne, Entfernung.
REMOTION, *s.* die Entfernung, das Wegschaffen; die Abgelegenheit (w. ü.).
To REMOUNT, *v. n. & a.* wieder hinauf steigen, wieder aufsitzen; sich wieder erheben; *Mil. T.* wieder beritten machen, remontiren.
REMOVABLE, *adj.* wegzuschaffen, zu entfernen, abzusetzen.
REMOVAL, *s.* 1. das Wegrücken, die Wegschaffung, Entfernung, Vertreibung; 2. Räumung; 3. (— of lodgings), die Wohnungsveränderung, das Ausziehen; 4. die Entlassung (von einem Amte), Absetzung; the — of a disease, die Hebung einer Krankheit.
To REMOVE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. rücken, wegrücken, wegnehmen, abnehmen, wegschaffen, wegthun, wegsetzen, entfernen; 2. hinwegtragen, beisetzen (eine Leiche); 3. wegräumen, abräumen, räumen; 4. aus dem Wege räumen, tödten; 5. versetzen, verlegen (von einem Ort zum andern); 6. absetzen; to — the cloth, den Tisch abdecken; to — a court, ein Gericht wo anders hin verlegen; II. *n.* 1. sich wegbegeben; 2. ausziehen.
REMOVE, *s.* 1. das Rücken, der Ruck, Zug (im Schach oder Damenspiele; 2. das (Aus- oder Um-) Ziehen, die Ortsveränderung; 3. Versetzung, Verlegung; 4. Vertreibung, Absetzung; 5. Entfernung; 6. Abreise; das Reisen; 7. der Grad (in der Verwandtschaft), die Staffel; 8. Fortrückung, Beförderung, der Universitätsgrad; 9. die Umschuhung, Umtauschung der Hufeisen, der neue Beschlag; 10. das abgetragene Gericht, der Wechsel der Schüsseln; he is my cousin one —, wir sind ander Geschwisterkind.
REMOVED, *adj.* fern, abgelegen.
REMOVEDNESS, *s. vid.* REMOTENESS.
REMOVER, *s.* der wegrückt, wegschafft; *L. T.* das Verweisen einer Rechtssache an einen andern Gerichtshof.
REMUNERABILITY, *s.* die Belohnbarkeit.
REMUNERABLE, *adj.* zu vergelten, belohnbar, vergütbar, belohnenswerth.
To REMUNERATE, *v. a.* wieder bezahlen, vergüten, vergelten, belohnen; to sell at remunerating prices, *M. Ph.* zu lohnenden Preisen verkaufen.
REMUNERATION, *s.* die Wiederbezahlung, Vergütung, Vergeltung; Belohnung; das Honorar.
REMUNERATIVE, } *adj.* bezahlend,
REMUNERATORY, } vergütend, vergeltend, belohnend.
To REMURMUR, *v. n. & a.* wieder murmeln, dumpf wiederhallen; wiederhallen lassen.
RENAL, *adj.* zu den Nieren gehörig.
RENARD, *s.* der Fuchs (in der Fabel), Reinecke.
RENASCENCY, *s.* die Wiederentstehung, Wiedergeburt, Erneuerung; der neue Anwachs.
RENASCENT, *adj.* wieder wachsend; sich wieder erneuernd; wieder entstanden.
RENASCIBLE, *adj.* erneubar.
To RENAVIGATE, *v. a.* wieder beschiffen, zurück segeln.
RENCOUNTER, *s.* 1. das Zusammentreffen; Zusammenstoßen; 2. der Angriff; 3. das Scharmützel; Rencontre, plötzliche (unvermuthete), Gefecht, zufällige Duell; die Schlägerei.
To RENCOUNTER, *v. n. & a.* 1. zusammentreffen, zusammenstoßen, auf einanderstoßen; 2. angreifen; zusammengerathen, handgemein werden, fechten, streiten, scharmuziren.
To REND, *v. a.* reißen, zerreißen.
RENDER, *s.* 1. der zerreißt; 2. die Uebergabe.
To RENDER, *v. a.* 1. wiedergeben, zurückgeben, erstatten, erwiedern; 2. geben, leisten, ertheilen; 3 überliefern, übergeben; 4. angeben; 5. machen; 6. übersetzen; to — homage, huldigen; to — reason, einen Grund, eine Ursache angeben; to — service, Dienste leisten; to — solicitous, bekümmert machen; to — thanks, danken; to — one's self considerable, sich wichtig machen; to — up, übergeben, (seine Güter) abtreten, *bonis* cediren; to — to account, *M. E.* gute Rechnung geben, Gewinn bringen oder abwerfen, rentiren, *col.* rendiren.
RENDERABLE, *adj.* zurückzugeben, zu übergeben.
RENDERING, *s.* das Uebersetzen; — of account, *M. E.* die Rechnungs-Ablage oder Ablegung; — of thanks, die Danksagung.
RENDEZVOUS, *s.* 1. die Zusammenkunft; der Zusammenkunftsort, Sammelplatz, das Stelldichein.
To RENDEZVOUS, *v.* I. *n.* an einem bestimmten Orte zusammenkommen, sich einstellen; II. *a.* zusammenbringen an einem bestimmten Orte.
RENDIBLE, *adj.* 1. wiederzugeben, ersetzlich; 2. zu übersetzen (w. ü.).
RENDITION, *s.* 1. die Uebergabe; Ergebung; 2. Uebersetzung.
RENEGADE, } *s.* 1. der Renegat, abge-
RENEGADO, } fallene Christ, Abtrünnige; 2. Ueberläufer.
To RENEW, *v. a.* 1. renoviren, erneue(r)n, wiederholen; 2. *Th. T.* zu neuem Leben erwecken; to — partnership, *M. Ph.* die Societät erneuern.
RENEWABLE, *adj.* zu erneue(r)n, erneubar.
RENEWAL, *s.* die Erneu(er)ung, Neuerung; der Umtausch einer alten Obligation in eine neue.
RENEWEDNESS, *s.* die Erneu(er)ung (geistigen Lebens).
RENEWER, *s.* der Erneue(re)r.
RENITENCE (RENITENCY), *s* 1. der Widerstand, Gegendruck; 2. Widerwille, die Abneigung.
RENITENT, *adj.* widerstehend, entgegen strebend, oder drückend.
RENNET (RENNETING), *s.* 1. die Renette, der Renettapfel; tulip —, die englische Renette; 2. das Lab, Käselab; — bag, der Labmagen (vierte Magen wiederkäuender Thiere).
To RENOUNCE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. entsagen, sich einer Sache begeben, (auf etwas) verzichten, Verzicht thun; 2. absagen, verläugnen; öffentlich entsagen; II *n.* (im Kartenspiele) eine Farbe verläugnen, nicht bekennen.
RENOUNCE, *s.* die Renonce (im Kartenspiel).
RENOUNCEMENT, *s.* die Entsagung Verzichtleistung; Absagung, Verläugnung.
RENOUNCER, *s.* der Verläugner, Entsagende.
To RENOVATE, *v. a. vid. To* RENEW.
RENOVATION, *s.* die Erneuerung.
RENOWN, *s.* der gute Name, Ruf Ruhm.
RENOWNED, *adj.* in Ruf, berühmt, gefeiert.
RENOWNEDLY, *adv.* berühmt, rühmlich; to act —, sich einen Namen erwerben.
RENOWNLESS, *adj.* unrühmlich, ruhmlos.
RENT, *s.* 1. der Riß, Ritz, die Spalte, der Bruch; 2. das Schisma; 3. die Rente, das Einkommen; der Zins, die Miethe; — charge, der Erbzins — roll, die Einkommenliste, das Zinsenbuch; — service, der Grundzins, — stock (— seck), trockene Zinsen.
To RENT, *v.* I. *a.* 1. miethen, pachten, in Pachtung haben; 2. vermiethen; verzinsen; II. *n.* vermiethet seyn; sich verzinsen.
RENTABLE, *adj.* miethbar; vermiethbar.
RENTAL, *s.* das Zinsregister, Zinsenbuch.
RENTER, *s.* der Zinsmann, Pachter Miethmann; — warden, der Rentmeister, Einnehmer.
To RENTER, *v. a.* (bei den Schneidern) stopfen, anstoßen, eine blinde Naht machen.
RENTERING, *s. T.* die Stoßnaht (bei den Schneidern).
RENUNCIATION, *s.* 1, die Entsagung Verzichtleistung, der Verzicht; 2. die Absagung; Verläugnung.
RENVERSE, *adj. H. T.* gestürzt (verkehrt).
To REOBTAIN, *v. a.* wieder erlangen.
REOBTAINABLE, *adj* wieder erlangbar.

To REORDAIN, *v. a.* wieder verordnen; wieder einführen, einweihen.
REORDINATION, *s.* die Wiedereinführung, Wiedereinweihung.
REORGANIZATION, *s.* die Wiederorganisation.
To REORGANIZE, *v. a.* wieder organisiren.
To REPACIFY, *v. a.* wieder besänftigen, wieder stillen.
To REPACK, *v. a.* umpacken.
REPACKER, *s* der Umpacker.
To REPAIR, *v.* I. *a.* 1. repariren, ausbessern, verbessern; 2. wieder gut machen, ersetzen; not to be repaired, unersetzlich, nicht wieder herzustellen; a house repairing, ein Haus das ausgebessert wird; II. *n.* sich wohin begeben, sich wohin verfügen, hingehen, hinreisen; to — to one, sich zu Jemandem verfügen; repairing place, der Sammelplatz, das Rendezvous.
REPAIR, *s.* 1. die Ausbesserung, Reparatur; 2. der Aufenthalt, das Lager (der Hasen); 3. das Hingehen, die Reise; well in (oder in good) —, in (gutem) baulichem Stande, wohlgehalten; to keep in —, im baulichen Zustande erhalten; to be under —, ausgebessert werden; out of —, baufällig; abgerissen; repairs, *pl.* die Ausbesserungskosten.
REPAIRABLE, *adj.* auszubessern; verbesserlich, ersetzlich.
REPAIRER, *s.* der Ausbesserer, Hersteller.
REPAND, *adj. B. T.* ausgeschweift.
REPANDOUS, *adj.* convex, rund erhaben.
REPARABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* auszubessern; verbesserlich, ersetzlich.
REPARATION, *s.* 1. die Ausbesserung; 2. der Ersatz, die Entschädigung, Vergütung, Schadloshaltung; 3. Genugthuung; — of honour, die Ehrenerklärung.
REPARATIVE, I. *s.* das Ausbessernde, die Ausbesserung; Entschädigung; II. *adj.* entschädigend; ausbessernd.
REPARTEE, *s.* die schnelle Antwort, spitzige oder beißende Gegenantwort, die schnippische Widerrede.
To REPASS, *v. n. & a.* noch ein Mal kommen, zurück kommen; zurück gehen; wieder über oder durch etwas gehen, wieder vorbei gehen, einen Weg nochmals machen.
REPASSABLE, *adj.* wieder zu betreten, zu bereisen, zu befahren.
REPAST, *s.* das Mahl, die Mahlzeit; der Imbiß; die Speise, Lebensmittel.
To REPAST, *v. a.* speisen, nähren, füttern.
To REPAY, *v. a.* 1. wiederbezahlen, zurückzahlen, bezahlen; 2. vergelten, belohnen; 3. ersetzen; to — one's self, sich erholen, sich schadlos halten.
REPAYABLE, *adj.* wiederzubezahlen; ersetzlich.
REPAYMENT, *s.* 1. die Wiederbezahlung, Zurückzahlung; 2. das Wiederbezahlte.
To REPEAL, *v. a.* widerrufen, aufheben, abschaffen.
REPEAL, *s.* der Widerruf, die Aufhebung, Abschaffung.
REPEALABLE, *adj.* widerruflich.
REPEALER, *s.* der Widerrufer, Abschaffer.
To REPEAT, *v. a.* 1. wiederholen; 2. neuerdings versuchen; 3. hersagen.
REPEAT, *s.* 1. die Wiederholung; 2. *Mus. T.* das Wiederholungszeichen.
REPEATEDLY, *adv.* zu wiederholten Malen, wiederholentlich, wiederholt; oft, häufig, nach einander.
REPEATER, *s.* 1. der Wiederholer, Repetent; 2. die Repetiruhr; 3. *N. T.* das die Signale des Admiralschiffs wiederholende Schiff.
To REPEL, *v. a. & n.* zurück stoßen; zurück treiben; entgegenwirken, widerprallen; to — an objection, einen Einwurf widerlegen.
REPELLENT, I. *s. Med. T.* das zurücktreibende, zertheilende Mittel; II. *adj.* zurücktreibend, zertheilend.
REPELLER, *s.* der Zurückstoßende, Vertreibende.
To REPENT, *v. a. & n.* reuen, bereuen, sich reuen lassen, Reue empfinden, Buße thun; I — (of) it, es reuet mich.
REPENTANCE, *s.* die Reue, Buße; to give — to one, einen bereuen lassen.
REPENTANT, I. *adj.* Reue empfindend, reuig, bußfertig; II. *s.* der Reuige, Büßende, Bußfertige.
REPENTER, *s.* der Bereuende, Büßende.
REPENTINGLY, *adv.* reuevoll.
To REPEOPLE, *v. a.* wieder bevölkern.
To REPERCUSS, *v. a.* zurückstoßen, zurückprellen.
REPERCUSSION, *s.* der Zurückstoß, das Zurückprallen; *Mus. T.* der Wiederschlag in der Fuge.
REPERCUSSIVE, *adj.* zurückstoßend, zurücktreibend.
REPERTORY, *s.* 1. das Repertorium, wissenschaftliche Sachregister, Buch zum Nachschlagen; 2. das Vorrathshaus, die Vorrathskammer.
REPETITION, *s.* 1. die Wiederholung; 2. das Erzählen, Erwähnen; auswendige Hersagen.
REPETITIONAL, REPETITIONARY, *adj.* wiederholend.
To REPINE, *v. n.* Verdruß empfinden, mißvergnügt, unwillig seyn, murren (— at, against . . , über etwas), (to — at), neiden, beneiden, mißgönnen; sich etwas gereuen lassen, sich grämen über . . .
REPINER, *s.* der Murrende, Mißvergnügte, Unzufriedene, Neider.
To REPLACE, *v. a.* 1. wieder ersetzen, erstatten; ersetzen; 2. wieder hinstellen, hinsetzen; wieder einsetzen; 3. an einen andern Ort stellen, versetzen; 4. an die Stelle eines Andern setzen, vertreten.
To REPLAIT, *v. a.* mehrmals übereinander falten.
To REPLANT, *v. a.* verpflanzen, versetzen, umsetzen, umpflanzen.
REPLANTABLE, *adj.* zu verpflanzen.
REPLANTATION, *s.* die Verpflanzung.
To REPLENISH, *v.* I. *a.* füllen, auffüllen; II. *n.* sich wieder anfüllen, voll werden.
REPLETE, *adj.* (— with), angefüllt (mit), voll (von).
REPLETION, *s.* 1. die Anfüllung; Ueberfülle; 2. Vollblütigkeit.
REPLETIVE, *adj.* (an)füllend.
REPLEVIABLE, *adj. L. T.* auszulösen, einzulösen, wieder zu erlangen; — goods, auszulösende (gegen Sicherheit freizumachende) Güter.
REPLEVIN, *s. L. T.* die Auslösung, Einlösung; Zurückforderung eines Pfandes unter Sicherheitsstellung; Wiedereinsetzung.
To REPLEVY, *v. a. L. T.* etwas auslösen, einlösen, wieder frei machen, wieder erhalten, gegen Sicherheit freigeben, (den gerichtlichen Beschlag, Arrest u. s. w.) aufheben.
REPLICATION, *s.* 1. die Antwort, Erwiederung; 2. *L. T.* die Erwiederungsschrift (Antwort auf die Einrede des Beklagten), Replik.
REPLIER, *s.* der Antwortende, Erwiedernde.
To REPLY, *v. n. & a.* antworten, erwiedern (— to, auf); als Antwort ertheilen; *L. T.* repliciren.
REPLY, *s.* die Antwort, Erwiederung, das Antwortschreiben; in — to, in Erwiederung auf . . .
To REPOLISH, *v. a.* wieder glänzend machen, wieder poliren, ausputzen.
To REPORT, *v.* I. *a.* 1. berichten, benachrichtigen; 2. Bericht abstatten, vortragen, amtlich referiren; 3. erzählen; 4. aussagen, (als Gerücht) verbreiten, aussprengen, in Ruf bringen; 5. wiederhallen machen; it is reported, man sagt, es heißt; ill reported of, übel berüchtiget; II. *n.* knallen.
REPORT, *s.* 1. das Gerücht; 2. der Ruf, Name; 3. Bericht, die Nachricht; 4. *L. T.* der amtliche Bericht, die Berichterstattung, Relation; 5. der Knall; — of ordnance, der Donner des Geschützes.
REPORTER, *s.* 1. der Erzähler; 2. Zuträger; 3. der von einer Zeitungsredaction bestellte Nachschreiber der Parlamentsreden, Stenograph; *L. T.* Berichterstatter, Referent.
REPORTINGLY, *adv.* dem Gerüchte nach.
REPOSAL, *s* das Vertrauen; der Gegenstand des Vertrauens.
REPOSANCE, *s.* das Vertrauen.
To REPOSE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. zur Ruhe legen; 2. setzen, lehnen, legen; 3. sein Vertrauen setzen, vertrauen; (— in, on, upon, in . . , auf . .); II. to — one's self *or* to —, *v. n.* 1. ruhen, schlafen; 2. sich verlassen.
REPOSE, *s.* 1. die Ruhe, der Schlaf; 2. Ruhepunkt, die Ruhestelle (in einem Gemälde); 3. die Uebereinstimmung (der Farbentöne).
REPOSEDNESS, *s.* der Ruhestand, die Ruhe.
To REPOSIT, *v. a.* an einen sichern Ort legen, niederlegen, in Verwahrung geben.
REPOSITION, *s.* die Zurechtlegung, Wiedereinrichtung; *S. T.* Einrichtung (der Glieder).
REPOSITORY, *s.* das Repositorium, der Verwahrungsort; *M. E.* das Einlager, Waarenlager, die Niederlage.
To REPOSSESS, *v. a.* wieder besitzen, sich wieder in Besitz setzen.
REPOSSESSION, *s.* die Wiedereinsetzung in den Besitz.
To REPOUR, *v. a.* wieder ausgießen.
To REPREHEND, *v. a.* verweisen, tadeln, rügen, beschuldigen (— of, wegen).
REPREHENDER, *s.* der Verweisende, Tadler.
REPREHENSIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* tadelhaft, tadelnswerth, sträflich; — ness, *s.* die Tadelnswürdigkeit, Sträflichkeit, Strafbarkeit.
REPREHENSION, *s.* der Verweis, Tadel, die öffentliche Rüge.
REPREHENSIVE, } *adj.* tadelsüchtig
REPREHENSORY, } Tadel enthaltend.
To REPRESENT, *v. a.* 1. darstellen; 2 vorstellen; 3. aufführen, geben (ein Schauspiel u. s. w.); 4. schildern, beschreiben; 5. repräsentiren, (eine Stelle) vertreten; the parliament represents the nation, das Parlament vertritt die Nation.
REPRESENTATION, *s.* 1. das Bild; 2. die Vorstellung; 3. öffentliche Darstellung; 4. Stellvertretung; 5. Darlegung.
REPRESENTATIVE (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. vorstellend, bildlich; 2. repräsentirend, (stell)vertretend; II. *s.* 1. das

Bild; 2. der Vertreter, Stellvertreter, Repräsentant.
REPRESENTER, *s.* der Darsteller; Stellvertreter (w. ü.).
REPRESENTMENT, *s.* das Bild; die Vorstellung, Idee.
To REPRESS, *v. a.* 1. unterdrücken, steuern, hemmen, Einhalt thun; 2. im Zaume halten.
REPRESSER, *s.* der Unterdrücker, im Zaume Haltende.
REPRESSION, *s.* die Unterdrückung, Hemmung, Steuerung.
REPRESSIVE, *adj.* unterdrückend, hemmend.
To REPRIEVE, *v. a. L. T.* 1. fristen, Aufschub geben; die Vollstreckung des Urtheils aufschieben; 2. befreien.
REPRIEVE, *s. L. T.* 1. die Frist, der Aufschub der Execution; 2. die Begnadigung.
To REPRIMAND, *v. a.* verweisen, tadeln, ausschelten.
REPRIMAND, *s.* der Verweis, Tadel.
To REPRINT, *v. a.* wieder abdrucken, wieder drucken, wieder auflegen (ein Buch).
REPRINT, *s.* der abermalige Abdruck; die neue Auflage.
REPRISALS, *s. pl.* die Repressalien, Gegenthätlichkeit, Gegengewalt, Wiedervergeltung; Caperei; letter of —, der Caperbrief; to make use of — (upon one), das Wiedervergeltungsrecht (gegen einen) brauchen.
REPRIZES, *s. pl.* 1. *Sp. T.* die nach Pausen auf einanderfolgenden Reitlectionen, Reprisen; 2. *L. T.* jährliche Abgaben von Grund und Boden; at three —, zu drei wiederholten Malen; besides all —, nebst allen Unkosten.
To REPROACH, *v. a.* vorwerfen, vorrücken (einem etwas), tadeln; schmähen.
REPROACH, *s.* 1. der Vorwurf, Tadel; 2. die Schande, Schmach.
REPROACHABLE, *adj.* tadelnswerth, sträflich, schmähend, niedrig, höhnisch.
REPROACHFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. beleidigend, schmähend; 2. schändlich, schimpflich; —ness, *s.* die Schändlichkeit, Schimpflichkeit.
REPROBATE, I. *adj.* verworfen, ruchlos; II. *s.* der Verworfene, Ruchlose.
To REPROBATE, *v. a.* 1. verwerfen; 2. ewiglich verdammen; 3. unwiderruflich verurtheilen.
REPROBATENESS, *s.* die Verworfenheit, Ruchlosigkeit.
REPROBATER, *s.* der Verdammende, Verwerfende.
REPROBATION, *s.* 1. die Verwerfung; 2. ewige Verdammung; 3. das Verdammungsurtheil.
REPROBATIONER, *s.* der vorschnell auf ewig Verdammende.
To REPRODUCE, *v. a.* wieder hervor bringen.
REPRODUCER, *s.* der Wiederhervorbringer, Erzeuger.
REPRODUCTION, *s.* die Wiederhervorbringung; das neue Erzeugniß.
REPROOF, *s.* der Vorwurf, Tadel.
REPROVABLE, *adj.* tadelhaft, tadelnswürdig; —ness, *s* die Tadelnswürdigkeit.
To REPROVE, *v. a.* (ins Gesicht) tadeln, rügen, verweisen; schelten, schmälen; to — of, vorwerfen, bezichtigen.
REPROVER, *s* der Tadler, Rüger, Bezichtiger.
To REPRUNE, *v. a.* wieder beschneiden.
REPTILE, I. *adj.* kriechend; II. *s.* das kriechende Thier, der Wurm.
REPUBLIC *s.* die Republik, der Freistaat; — of letters, die Gelehrtenrepublik.
REPUBLICAN, I. *adj.* republikanisch; II. *s.* der Republikaner.
REPUBLICANISM, *s.* 1. die republikanische Regierungsform; 2. Anhänglichkeit an dieselbe.
REPUBLICATION, *s.* 1. die Wiederherausgabe (eines Werkes); 2. *L. T.* nochmalige Bekanntmachung.
To REPUBLISH, *v. a.* 1. wieder herausgeben (ein Werk); 2. *L. T.* nochmals bekannt machen.
REPUDIABLE, *adj.* verwerflich, verstoßenswerth.
To REPUDIATE, *v. a.* verstoßen, sich scheiden von . . .
REPUDIATION, *s* die Verstoßung, Ehescheidung.
REPUGNANCE, } *s.* 1. der Widerwille,
REPUGNANCY, } die Abneigung; 2. der Widerstreit, Widerstand, das Widerstreben; 3. der Kampf entgegenstrebender Leidenschaften.
REPUGNANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zuwider, entgegen, widersprechend.
To REPULLULATE, *v. n.* wieder ausschlagen, wieder knospen, wieder aufkommen.
REPULSE, *s.* die Abweisung, abschlägige Antwort; to meet with a —, abgewiesen werden, einen Korb bekommen.
To REPULSE, *v. a.* zurück schlagen, zurück treiben; abschlagen, abweisen.
REPULSER, *s.* der Zurückschlagende; Abweisende.
REPULSION, *s.* 1. das Abschlagen; 2. die Zurückstoßung.
REPULSIVE, *adj.* 1. zurück schlagend oder stoßend; absprechend; 2. abstoßend (nicht einnehmend), widrig; — power, *Phy. T.* die Repulsiv- (rückstoßende) Kraft; —ness, *s.* das Abstoßende, Widrige.
To REPURCHASE, *v. a.* wieder kaufen, (in Auctionen) wieder erstehen, zurück erstehen, einziehen.
REPURCHASE, *s.* der Wiederkauf (wie in Auctionen).
REPUTABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* einen guten Namen habend, ehrenvoll, ehrenwerth, angesehen, rühmlich; anständig, ehrbar; —ness, *s.* der gute Ruf; die Anständigkeit, Ehrbarkeit.
REPUTATION, *s.* der (gute oder schlechte) Ruf; gute Name, das Ansehen, die Ehre, der Ruhm.
To REPUTE, *v. a.* halten, achten für . . , hochschätzen.
REPUTE, *s.* 1. der (gute oder schlechte) Ruf; (gute) Name; 2. die allgemein angenommene Meinung; of —, von gutem Ruf; of bad —, von schlechtem Ruf.
REPUTEDLY, *adv.* dem Rufe nach.
REPUTELESS, *adj.* dem guten Rufe nachtheilig, ehrlos, schimpflich.
REQUEST, *s.* die Bitte, das Gesuch; in great —, sehr begehrt, gesucht (von Waaren); at the — of . . , auf Anhalten . . , auf Requisition . . .
To REQUEST, *v. a.* bitten, ersuchen; *L. T.* requiriren, ansuchen.
REQUESTER, *s.* der Bittsteller, Ersucher, Ansucher, Supplikant, Requirent.
To REQUICKEN, *v. a.* wieder beleben, neuen Muth machen.
REQUIEM, *s.* das Requiem, die Seelenmesse.
REQUIRABLE, *adj.* erforderlich.
To REQUIRE, *v. a.* 1. verlangen, fordern, begehren; 2. erfordern; to — haste, Eile erfordern, dringend seyn.
REQUIREMENT, *s.* das Verlangen.
REQUIRER, *s.* der Fordernde.
REQUISITE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* erforderlich, nöthig; nothwendig.
REQUISITE, *s.* das Erforderniß, Nöthige.
REQUISITENESS, *s.* die Erforderlichkeit, Nöthigkeit.
REQUISITION, *s.* das Ersuchen, Verlangen, Begehren; Ansuchen; *L. T.* die Requisition, der Anspruch von Seiten des Staats, Beschlag.
REQUISITIVE, *adj.* fordernd, begehrend.
REQUISITORY, *adj.* gesucht, gefordert, verlangt (w. ü.).
REQUITAL, *s.* die Vergeltung, Erwiederung, Vergütung; Belohnung.
To REQUITE, *v. a.* vergelten, erwiedern, vergüten; belohnen; (im bösen Sinne) heimsuchen.
REQUITER, *s.* der Vergelter.
RERE-MOUSE, *s.* die Fledermaus.
To RESAIL, *v. a.* zurück segeln, zurück schiffen.
RESALE, *s.* der Wiederverkauf.
To RESALUTE, *v. a.* 1. abermals grüßen; 2. wieder grüßen, zurück grüßen.
To RESCIND, *v. a.* aufheben, für ungültig erklären, abschaffen, umstoßen.
RESCISSION, *s.* 1. die Aufhebung, Umstoßung; 2. Abschneidung.
RESCISSORY, *adj.* abschneidend; aufhebend, umstoßend; — action, *L. T.* die Klage auf Vernichtung eines Contracts.
RESCOUS, *s. L. T. vid.* RESCUE.
To RESCRIBE, *v. a.* rescribiren, zurück schreiben, wieder schreiben; wieder abschreiben.
RESCRIPT, *s* das Rescript, Rückschreiben; die Abschrift; *L. T.* Antwort eines Fürsten oder einer Behörde an Niedere, die Verfügung, der Bescheid.
RESCUABLE, *adj.* zu befreien, zu retten.
To RESCUE, *v. a.* befreien, retten (— from, von, aus); wiedererlangen.
RESCUE, *s.* 1. die Befreiung, Rettung; Wiedererlangung; 2. *L. T.* die Widersetzlichkeit gegen obrigkeitliche Gewalt.
RESCUER, *s.* der Befreier, Retter.
RESEARCH, *s.* die Untersuchung, Nachsuchung; to make —, eine Untersuchung anstellen.
To RESEARCH, *v a.* untersuchen, prüfen; *T.* ausarbeiten (bei den Bildhauern).
RESEARCHER, *s* der Untersucher, Nachsucher.
To RESEAT, *v. a.* wieder setzen.
RESECTION, *s.* die Wegschneidung.
To RESEEK, *v. a.* wieder suchen.
To RESEIZE, *v. a.* wieder ergreifen, wieder nehmen.
RESEIZER, *s.* der Wiedernehmer.
RESEIZURE, *s.* die Wieder(besitz)nehmung, Wiederbemächtigung.
To RESELL, *v. a.* wieder verkaufen.
RESEMBLANCE, *s.* die Aehnlichkeit; das Ebenbild; to bear — to, Aehnlichkeit haben mit . . .
To RESEMBLE, *v. a.* 1. vergleichen (— to, mit); 2. gleichen, ähnlich sehen.
To RESENT, *v. a.* 1. als Beleidigung rächen, ahnden; 2. übel aufnehmen, sich beleidigt finden.
RESENTER *s.* der etwas übel aufnimmt, der empfindliche Mensch.
RESENTFUL, *adj.* empfindlich, eine Beleidigung lange nachtragend, grollend, rachsüchtig.
RESENTINGLY, *adv* grollend.
RESENTIVE, *adj.* empfindlich, leicht zum Zorne reizbar.
RESENTMENT, *s.* die Empfindlichkeit, der Unwille, Verdruß, Zorn; Groll; die Rache, Rachsucht, das Rachegefühl.

RESERVATION, *s.* 1. die Aufbewahrung; 2. der Rück(en)halt, Vorbehalt, die Clausel; 3. Einschränkung; mental —, der Sinnrückhalt, geheime (arglistige) Vorbehalt.

RESERVATIVE, *adj.* aufbewahrend, vorbehaltend.

RESERVATORY, *s.* der Behälter, das Behältniß.

To RESERVE, *v. a.* 1. zurück halten; 2. aufheben, aufbewahren, aufbehalten; behalten, erhalten; to — to one's self, (etwas) für sich behalten, sich (etwas) vorbehalten, reserviren; reserving . ., mit der Ausnahme daß . .; reserving due payment, *M. Ph.* mit oder unter Vorbehalt des Eingangs.

RESERVE, *s.* 1. der Rückhalt, Hinterhalt; 2. *Mil. Ph.* (body of —), das Reserve-Corps; 3. der Vorbehalt; 4. das Verbot, die Einschränkung; 5. Ausnahme; 6. Zurückhaltung, Bescheidenheit; much on the —, sehr zurückhaltend; to keep in —, aufsparen (auf den Nothfall).

RESERVED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zurückhaltend, verschlossen, düster, finster.

RESERVEDNESS, *s.* die Zurückhaltung, Bedächtlichkeit, Verschlossenheit.

RESERVER, *s.* der Aufbewahrer.

RESERVOIR, *s.* das Behältniß, der Behälter; Wasserbehälter, Röhrkasten.

To RESETTLE, *v. a.* wieder setzen; wieder herstellen; wieder beruhigen, stillen.

RESETTLEMENT, *s.* die Herstellung; Beruhigung; after a —, nachdem es sich wieder (zu Boden) gesetzt hat.

To RESHIP, *v. a.* wieder einschiffen.

RESHIPMENT, *s. M. E.* die Wiedereinschiffung; Wiedersendung; Rückverladung, Rückladung.

To RESIDE, *v. n.* wohnen, sich wo aufhalten, seinen Sitz oder Hof haben, residiren.

RESIDENCE, *s.* 1. der Aufenthalt (das Verweilen an einem Orte); 2. der Wohnsitz, die Wohnung; 3. Residenz; Hofstadt, das Hoflager; 4. die Residentschaft (der Ort wo ein Resident wohnt); place of —, der Wohnort, die Residenz.

RESIDENT, I. *adj.* wohnhaft, wohnend, residirend (at, zu); feststehend; II. *s.* der Geschäftsführer (Bevollmächtigte) eines Hofes an einem fremden Orte, Untergesandte, Resident.

RESIDENTIARY, I. *adj.* seßhaft, beständig wo bleibend; II. *s.* der Geistliche, der am Orte seiner Pfründe wohnt.

RESIDER, *s.* der Domicilirende.

RESIDUAL, } *adj.* übrig geblieben,
RESIDUARY, } übrig, nachbleibend; *L. T-s.* — legatee, der Nacherbe, Haupterbe, Universalerbe; — property, der reine Erbnachlaß, nach Abzug der Schulden und Legate.

RESIDUE (RESIDUUM), *s.* der (Ueber-) Rest, das Uebrige; *M. E.* (— of an account, &c.) der Rechnungsrest, Rechnungssaldo; Rückstand einer Schuld; Waareurest.

To RESIGN, *v. a.* 1. Verzicht leisten, entsagen, aufgeben, abtreten, niederlegen, übergeben; 2. sich ergeben, unterwerfen.

RESIGNATION, *s.* 1. die Verzichtleistung, der Verzicht, die Entsagung, Abtretung, Niederlegung; 2. Ergebung, Hingebung, Unterwerfung, Selbstverläugnung.

RESIGNED, *adj.* ergeben.

RESIGNEDLY, *adv.* mit Ergebung.

RESIGNER, *s. L. T.* der ein Amt, u. s. w. abtritt Verzichtleistende.

RESILIENCE, } *s.* das Zurückspringen, Abprallen.
RESILIENCY, }
RESILITION, }

RESILIENT, *adj.* zurück springend, abprallend.

RESIN, *s.* das Harz; — elastic, das Federharz.

RESINIFEROUS, *adj.* Harz gebend, harzig.

RESINOUS, *adj.* harzig; —ness, *s.* die Harzigkeit.

RESIPISCENCE, *s.* die Nachklugheit, Nachreue, zu späte Reue.

To RESIST, *v. n. & n* widerstehen, sich widersetzen, Widerstand leisten.

RESISTANCE, *s.* der Widerstand, Abstand.

RESISTANT, *s.* der (die, das) Widerstand leistet.

RESISTER, *s.* der Widersetzer.

RESISTIBILITY, *s.* die Widerstehlichkeit, Widersetzlichkeit.

RESISTIBLE, *adj.* widerstehlich, widersetzlich; —ness, *s. vid.* RESISTIBILITY.

RESISTIVE, *adj.* zu widerstehen vermögend.

RESISTLESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj* unwiderstehlich; hülflos, nicht zu widerstehen vermögend.

RESOLUBLE, *adj.* schmelzbar, auflösbar.

RESOLUTE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* entschlossen, standhaft, beherzt; fest.

RESOLUTENESS, *s.* die Entschlossenheit, Standhaftigkeit, Festigkeit.

RESOLUTION, *s.* 1. die Entschließung, der Entschluß; 2. die Entschlossenheit, Standhaftigkeit, Festigkeit; 3. Erläuterung; 4. die Auflösung, Zertheilung, Zergliederung, Analyse; 5. *S. T.* die Zertheilung einer Geschwulst; das Aufhören einer Entzündung.

RESOLUTIVE, *adj.* auflösend, zertheilend (w. ü.).

RESOLVABLE, *adj.* auflöslich, auflösbar; erklärlich.

To RESOLVE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. auflösen; analysiren, zerlegen; schmelzen; 2. beschließen, bestimmen, festsetzen; 3. erläutern, erklären, Aufschluß oder Auskunft geben; 4. belehren, überzeugen; — me . ., erklärt mir . .; II. *n.* 1. sich auflösen, schmelzen, zergehen; 2. sich entschließen (— on, zu etwas), sich vornehmen, einen Entschluß fassen; to — upon something, sich zu etwas entschließen, etwas beschließen.

RESOLVE, *s.* der Entschluß, Beschluß.

RESOLVED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* entschlossen.

RESOLVEDNESS, *s.* die Entschlossenheit.

RESOLVENT, *s. Med. & Ch. T.* das Auflösungsmittel.

RESOLVER, *s.* der etwas auflöset, beschließt u. s. w.

RESONANCE, *s.* der Wiederklang, Nachklang.

RESONANT, *adj.* wiedertönend, nachklingend.

To RESORB, *v. a.* einschlucken, einsaugen, verschlingen.

RESORBENT, *adj.* verschlingend.

To RESORT, *v. n.* 1. wohin kommen, sich wohin begeben, besuchen; 2. seine Zuflucht nehmen zu . . .

RESORT, *s.* 1. die Zusammenkunft, Versammlung; 2. der Zusammenfluß; 3. Besuch; dernier —, das höchste Rechtstribunal (Oberhaus); place of public —, der allgemein besuchte (öffentliche) Ort.

RESORTER, *s.* der Hinkommende, Bestellte.

To RESOUND, *v.* I. *a.* 1. wiederhallen machen, erschallen machen, singen; 2. ausbreiten; to — fame, Ruf verbreiten; II. *n.* wiederhallen, wiederschallen, wiedertönen, nachhallen; erschallen.

RESOUND, *s.* das Echo, der Wiederhall.

RESOURCE, *s.* 1. die Hülfsquelle, das Hülfsmittel, Mittel, die Hülfe, Zuflucht, Auskunft; 2. resources, *pl.* Hülfsquellen, Geldmittel.

RESOURCELESS, *adj.* ohne Hülfsquellen.

To RESOW, *v. ir. a.* wieder säen.

To RESPEAK, *v. n.* 1. antworten, erwiedern (w. ü.); 2. wieder sprechen, wiederholen.

To RESPECT, *v. a.* 1. schätzen, achten, ehren; verehren; 2. Rücksicht nehmen; 3. sich beziehen; it respects . ., es bezieht sich auf . .; respected by . ., verehrt, geachtet von . . .

RESPECT, *s.* 1. die Hinsicht, Rücksicht, Aufmerksamkeit; 2. Achtung, Hochachtung, Verehrung, Ehrerbietung, Ehrfurcht; 3. Ehre, das Ansehen; 4. der achtungswerthe Charakter; 5. die Absicht, der Beweggrund; 6. die Parteilichkeit, Gunst, Gewogenheit; — of person, das Ansehen der Person; of good —, redlich, von gutem Charakter; in — of their bodies, in Betracht ihrer Körper; with — to, in Rücksicht auf, in Beziehung auf; in some —, in gewisser Rücksicht, gewisser Maßen; in all —s, in jedem Betracht, in jeder Hinsicht; in many —s, in vieler Hinsicht; to shame —, die schuldige Ehrerbietung aus den Augen setzen; respects, *pl.* Grüße, Empfehlung (Bezeigung der Achtung); to desire one's — to one, sich einem empfehlen, Jemand grüßen lassen.

RESPECTABILITY, *s.* die Achtungswürdigkeit, Achtbarkeit, das Ansehen; *M. E.* die Solidität.

RESPECTABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* achtbar, achtungswerth, verehrlich, ehrwürdig, ansehnlich; *M. E.* gut, rechtlich, solid, reell; —ness, *s. vid.* RESPECTABILITY.

RESPECTER, *s.* der Rücksicht nimmt.

RESPECTFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ehrerbietig, ehrfurchtsvoll; höflich; —ly yours, &c., Ihr Ergebener, u. s. w. (am Schluß eines Briefes); —ness, *s.* die Ehrerbietigkeit, Ehrerbietung; Höflichkeit.

RESPECTING, *prep.* . . betreffend, in Rücksicht (oder Beziehung) auf . . .

RESPECTIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* sich (auf Jeden ins Besondere) beziehend, eigen, besonder; mit besonderer Beziehung auf einander, gegenseitig, gegen einander.

RESPECTLESS, *adj.* rücksichtslos, achtungslos, unehrerbietig (w. ü.); —ness, *s.* die Rücksichtslosigkeit, Achtungslosigkeit (w. ü.).

To RESPERSE, *v. a.* besprengen, auseinander streuen.

RESPERSION, *s.* die Besprengung.

RESPIRABLE, *adj.* athmungsfähig.

RESPIRATION, *s.* 1. das Athmen; 2. die Erholung; der Zwischenraum.

RESPIRATORY, *adj.* wie RESPIRABLE

To RESPIRE, *v.* I. *n.* 1. athmen, Athem holen; 2. Luft schöpfen, ausruhen, sich erholen; II. *a.* ausathmen, aushauchen.

RESPITE, RESPIT, *s.* 1. *L. T.* die Frist, der Aufschub (des Todesurtheils, u. s. w.); 2. die Ruhe, Muße, der Stillstand; 3. *M. E-s.* die Gestundung oder Nachsicht mit der Zahlung, Respiro; days of — (*or* — days), die Respittage, Respecttage.

To RESPITE, *To* RESPIT, *v. a.* 1. fristen, aufschieben; 2. *L. T.* den Urtheilsvollzug verschieben; 3. ausruhen lassen, durch die Ruhe versüßen; to — an officer, einen Beamten suspendiren, auf eine gewisse Zeit außer Amtsthätigkeit setzen.

RESPLENDENCE, } *s.* der Glanz,
RESPLENDENCY, } Schimmer.

RESPLENDENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* glänzend, schimmernd.

To RESPOND, *v. n. & a.* 1. antworten (w. ü.); 2. entsprechen, sich schicken, passen; 3. als Deckung (Bürgschaft für Zahlung) dienen.

RESPOND, *s.* das Responsorium.

RESPONDENT, *s.* 1. der Respondent (in einer Disputation); 2. *L. T.* der Beklagte; Apellat.

RESPONDENT, *adj.* entsprechend; to be — to, entsprechen, sich zu etwas schicken, demselben gemäß seyn.

RESPONDENTIA, *s. M. E-s.* (a loan in —) ein Anlehn (Bodmerei) auf die Schiffsladung, wofür nur die Person des Erborgers bürgt; — bond, die Bürgschafts-Obligation (der Sicherheitsschein über geliehenes Geld in Betreff einer Schiffsladung).

RESPONSE, *s.* 1. die Antwort, das Antwortschreiben; 2. *T.* Responsum; 3. das Responsorium.

RESPONSIBILITY, *s.* 1. die Verantwortlichkeit; 2. Zahlungsfähigkeit.

RESPONSIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. verantwortlich; 2. zahlungsfähig; to become — for ..., Bürgschaft leisten, sich verbürgen, verantwortlich machen für ...; —ness, *s. vid.* RESPONSIBILITY.

RESPONSIVE, *adj.* 1. antwortend; 2. entsprechend.

RESPONSORY, I. *adj.* antwortend; gelobend; Gewähr leistend; — song, das Responsorium; II. *s. vid.* RESPONSE.

RESSAULT, *s. Arch. T.* der Vorsprung, die Ausladung.

REST, *s.* 1. die Rast, Ruhe; 2. der Schlaf; 3. Tod; 4. die Stütze; 5. der Lanzenschuh; 6. Ruheplatz; 7 *Mus. T.* die Pause; 8. der Ruhepunkt, Abschnitt (in Versen); 9. der Rest; Waarenrest; 10. Rückstand einer Schuld; 11. *N. T.* die Handscheide einer Drehbank; 12. *Typ. T.* die Schlußlinie; 13. *Sp. T.* das Stätigseyn eines Pferdes; the —, *pl.* die Uebrigen; to be at —, ruhig, beruhigt seyn; lance in —! *Mil. Ph.* (die) Lanze im Schuh! mit eingelegter Lanze; for the —, übrigens; among the —, unter andern; — capital, das Reservecapital, der Reservefonds; — harrow, die Hauhechel, das Ochsenkraut, Stallkraut (*Ononis — L.*).

To REST, *v.* I. *n.* 1. rasten, ruhen, ausruhen, liegen, schlafen; 2. bleiben, stützen, sich lehnen; 3. sich beruhigen; to — on (upon), auf (an) etwas ruhen, liegen, lehnen; auf etwas gegründet seyn, darauf beruhen, sich auf etwas stützen; it —s upon a testimony, es beruhet auf einem Zeugnisse; to — with .., ruhen, beruhen lassen auf ..; it —s with me, es bleibt mir überlassen; the fault —s with her, die Schuld liegt an ihr; you may — assured, du kannst dich darauf verlassen, kannst dich versichert halten; II. *a.* zur Ruhe legen, ruhen lassen; zur Ruhe bringen; God — his soul, Gott hab' ihn selig; — yourself, beruhigen Sie sich, erholen Sie sich.

To RESTEM, *v. a.* wider den Strom treiben.

RESTFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ruhig.

RESTIF, &c., *vid.* RESTIVE, &c.

RESTINCTION, *s.* die Auslöschung; Löschung, das Löschen.

RESTING PLACE, *s.* der Ruheplatz; Absatz einer Treppe, Treppruhe.

To RESTINGUISH, *v. a.* auslöschen.

RESTITUTION, *s.* die Wiedergabe, Wiedererstattung, Ersetzung, der Ersatz; die Freigabe; Wiederherstellung; full —, die Wiedereinsetzung in den vorigen Stand; the motion of —, das sich in den natürlichen Zustand Zurückversetzen eines elastischen Körpers.

RESTITUTOR, *s.* der Wiederhersteller (w. ü.).

RESTIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* stätig; hartnäckig; —ness, *s.* die Stätigkeit, Hartnäckigkeit.

RESTLESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. schlaflos; unruhig; rastlos; 2. unstät; —ness, *s.* die Schlaflosigkeit; Unruhe; Rastlosigkeit.

RESTORABLE, *adj.* wiederherzustellen, wiederherstellbar.

RESTORATION *s.* 1. die Wiederherstellung; 2. die (englische) Restauration (Rückkehr von Karl II. Anno 1660).

RESTORATIVE, *adj. Med. T.* stärkend; — baths, Gesundheits-Bäder.

RESTORATIVES, *s. pl. Med. T.* stärkende, wiederbelebende Mittel.

To RE-STORE, *v. a. M. E.* wieder auf das Lager bringen.

To RESTORE, *v. a.* 1. wiederherstellen; heilen; 2. wiedergeben; zurück geben, oder erstatten; 3. wieder einsetzen; wiederbringen; 4. Schriftstellen reinigen; to — to favour, wieder in die vorige Gunst bringen.

RESTORER, *s.* der Wiederhersteller; Wiederbringer.

To RESTRAIN, *v. a.* zurück halten, einhalten; in Schranken (im Zaume) halten, einschränken; zähmen; hemmen, dämpfen, hindern; unterdrücken.

RESTRAINABLE, *adj.* zurück zu halten, einzuschränken.

RESTRAINEDLY, *adv.* eingeschränkt.

RESTRAINER, *s.* der Zurückhaltende, Einschränkende, im Zaume Haltende.

RESTRAINT, *s.* die Zurückhaltung, Enthaltung; Einschränkung, Hinderung, der Zwang, Einhalt; das Verbot; to lay —s on .., .. einschränken, im Zwange halten.

To RESTRICT, *v. a.* einschränken.

RESTRICTION, *s.* die Einschränkung, der Vorbehalt.

RESTRICTIVE, *adj.* einschränkend; — ly, *adv.* mit Einschränkung.

To RESTRINGE, *v. a.* einschränken; zusammenziehen.

RESTRINGENCY, *s.* die zusammenziehende Eigenschaft, das Zusammenziehende.

RESTRINGENT, *adj.* zusammenziehend; stopfend.

RESTRINGENTS, *s. pl.* zusammenziehende Mittel.

To RESTRIVE, *v. n.* neuerdings kämpfen, von Neuem streben.

RESTY, *adj. vul.* RESTIVE.

RESUBJECTION, *s.* die abermalige Unterwerfung.

To RESUBLIME, *v. a. Ch. T.* nochmals sublimiren.

RESUDATION, *s.* das Wiederausschwitzen.

To RESULT, *v. n.* 1. zurück springen, zurück fliegen; 2. (— from), aus etwas folgen, erfolgen, sich ergeben; entspringen, entstehen, herrühren.

RESULT, *s.* 1. das Zurückspringen; 2. eine Folge mehrer wirkenden Ursachen, das Resultat; der Erfolg, das Ergebniß, der Ausschlag, Ausfall; 3. die Entscheidung; 4. Schlußfolge, Folgerung.

RESULTANCE, *s.* 1. das Zurückfliegen, Zurückprallen; 2. Entspringen; Erfolgen.

RESUMABLE, *adj.* zurück zu nehmen, zurücknehmbar.

To RESUME, *v. a.* 1. zurück nehmen; wiedernehmen; 2. wieder anfangen, wieder vornehmen, wieder aufnehmen, fortsetzen; to — a discourse, wieder auf ein Gespräch zurückkommen; to — a business, ein Geschäft wieder anknüpfen.

RESUMPTION, *s.* die Wiederzurücknahme; das Wiederanfangen.

RESUMPTIVE, *adj.* wieder zurücknehmend.

RESUPINATION, *s.* das Liegen auf dem Rücken.

RESUPINE, *adj.* auf dem Rücken liegend.

RESURRECTION, *s.* die Auferstehung (von den Todten); — man (Resurrectionist), *s.* der Leichenräuber.

To RESURVEY, *v. a.* wieder durchsehen, übersehen.

To RESUSCITATE, *v. a.* 1. wieder erwecken, wieder beleben; 2. wieder erwachen (zum Leben).

RESUSCITATION, *s.* die Wiedererweckung, Wiederbelebung.

RESUSCITATIVE, *adj.* wieder belebend, zum Leben wieder erweckend.

To RETAIL, *v. a.* 1. einzeln verkaufen, Kleinhandel treiben, (Ellenwaaren) ausschneiden; 2. wieder verkaufen; 3. umständlich erzählen, nach- (oder wieder-) erzählen.

RETAIL, *s.* der (Waaren-)Verkauf im Einzelnen, (— business, — trade), der Kleinhandel, Detailhandel; Ausschnitthandel; by —, stückweise, nach dem Stück, einzeln, im Kleinen; — dealer, der Kleinhändler; — establishment, die Detailhandlung; Ausschnitthandlung; — excise, die Accise für den Verkauf im Einzelnen, Consumptionsaccise; — goods, Losungswaare, Ausschnittwaare, (zum Detailverkauf bestimmte Waare); — shop, der Kramladen, Ausschnittladen; — shop-keeper, der Kleinhändler.

RETAILER, *s.* 1. der Kleinhändler, Krämer; Ausschnitter; Standkrämer; 2. Nach- (oder Wieder-) Erzähler.

To RETAIN, *v. a.* 1. halten, zurückhalten, an sich behalten; 2. beibehalten; 3. im Dienste behalten; 4. in Sold nehmen; miethen, dingen; to — a place, sich behaupten; retaining fee, *L. T. vid.* RETAINER.

RETAINER, *s.* 1. der hält, zurückhält; 2. der Anhänger, Freund; 3. der Client eines Advocaten; 4. das Halten von Anhängern; 5. *L. T.* die Arrha (das einem Sachwalter für das Nichtführen des Processes der Gegenpartei gegebene Geld); 6. der Miethlakei.

To RETAKE, *v. a.* wieder nehmen.

To RETALIATE, *v. a.* Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten, wieder vergelten, gleich machen.

RETALIATION, *s.* die Wiedervergeltung.

RETALIATORY, *adj.* wiedervergeltend; — measures, Retorsionsmaßregeln.

To RETARD, *v. a.* verzögern, aufhalten; hindern.

RETARDATION, } *s.* die Verzögerung,
RETARDMENT, } der Aufenthalt; das Hindern; der Aufschub, Verzug; *Phy. T.* die Retardation.

RETARDER, *s.* der Verzögerer; Verhinderer.

To RETCH, *v. n.* aufstoßen, sich erbrechen wollen.
RETCHLESS, *vid.* RECKLESS.
RETECTION, *s.* die Entdeckung, Enthüllung.
RETENTION, *s.* 1. die (Bei-)Behaltung; 2. die Zurückhaltung; 3. das Gedächtniß; — of urine, *Med. T.* die Harnstrenge, der Harnzwang.
RETENTIVE, *adj.* behaltend, behaltsam; verwahrend; — faculty, die behaltsame Gedächtnißkraft; a — memory, ein gutes (starkes, treues) Gedächtniß; —ness, *s.* die Behaltsamkeit; die Fähigkeit zu verwahren.
RETICENCE, } *s.* die Verschweigung.
RETICENCY, }
RETICLE, *s.* das Netzchen.
RETICULAR, } *adj.* netzförmig.
RETIFORM, }
RETICULATE, } *adj.* netzförmig; —
RETICULATED, } work, das Netzwerk.
RETICULE, *s.* der Arbeitsbeutel, die Arbeitstasche.
RETINA, *s.* (*lat.*) *A. T.* das Netzhäutchen des Auges.
RETINUE, *s.* das Gefolge, die Bedienten.
To RETIRE, *v. I. n.* 1. sich zurück ziehen, sich zurück (weg)begeben, weggehen; 2. (aus einer Handelsgesellschaft, u. s. w.) heraustreten; 3. auf den Abtritt gehen; 4. zur Ruhe gehen; to — into the country, sich aufs Land begeben; to — from business, sich von Geschäften zurückziehen, ein Geschäft niederlegen, sich zur Ruhe setzen; to — to rest, sich schlafen legen; II. *a.* zurück ziehen, zurück nehmen.
RETIRED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zurückgezogen, u. s. w., eingezogen, einsam; geheim; — life, das stille Leben, die Einsamkeit.
RETIREDNESS, *s.* die Eingezogenheit, Einsamkeit, Abgeschiedenheit.
RETIREMENT, *s.* 1. die Zurückziehung, Wegbegebung; 2. Entfernung, Trennung, Abgeschiedenheit, stille Lebensart; die Einsamkeit; Abgezogenheit; 3. der stille Aufenthalt; — of a partner, *M E.* das Austreten eines Associé (aus einem Geschäft).
RETIRING, *adj.* bescheiden; — colour, die gedämpfte (*T.* verschießende) Farbe, wie im Hintergrunde von Landschaften; — place, der stille Aufenthalt, Zufluchtsort.
To RETORT, *v. a.* 1. zurück biegen; 2. zurück werfen (—upon, auf), schieben, oder stoßen, erwiedern, Jemandem einen Tadel, eine Unhöflichkeit, einen Beweis zurückgeben, ihn mit seinen eigenen Worten schlagen.
RETORT, *s* 1. der zurückgeschobene Beweis oder Vorwurf, die zurückgegebene Schmähung; 2. *Ch. T.* die Retorte, der (Destillir-)Kolben.
RETORTER, *s.* der Zurückschiebende, u. s. w.
RETORTION, *s* 1. das Zurückbiegen, Zurückwerfen, Zurückschieben; 2. Widerlegen eines Gegners mit seinen eignen Gründen.
To RETOSS, *v. a.* zurückstoßen.
To RETOUCH, *v. a.* 1. wieder berühren; 2. umarbeiten, ausbessern, ausfeilen, auffrischen, retouchiren (Malereien, u. s. w.).
To RETRACE, *v. a.* 1. zurück ziehen; 2. wieder ziehen, wieder zeichnen, oder schildern; wieder betreten; (to — one's steps) zurück gehen; to — in one's memory, *fig.* in das Gedächtniß zurück rufen.
To RETRACT, *v. a. & n.* 1. zurück ziehen; 2. (sein Wort, u. s. w.) zurück nehmen, widerrufen.
RETRACT, *s. Sp. T.* das Vernageln eines Pferdes.
RETRACTABLE, *adj.* zu widerrufen.
To RETRACTATE, *v. a.* widerrufen, zurück nehmen.
RETRACTATION, *s.* die Zurücknahme, der Widerruf.
RETRACTIBLE, } *adj.* zurückzuziehen.
RETRACTILE, }
RETRACTION, *s.* 1. die Zurückziehung; 2. Zurücknahme, der Widerruf.
RETRACTIVE, I. *s.* das Entziehende, Zurückziehende; II. *adj.* zurückziehend.
RETREAT, *s.* 1. der Rückzug, die Retirade; 2. Einsamkeit, Abgeschiedenheit; 3. der stille Aufenthalt, die friedliche Wohnung; 4. die Freistätte, der Zufluchtsort, die Zuflucht; *Mil. T.* chequered —, der schachbrettförmige Rückzug (*en échiquier*); full —, der völlige Rückzug.
To RETREAT, *v. n.* 1. sich zurückziehen, sich zurück begeben; zurück gehen; 2. sich in den Ruhestand begeben; 3. Zuflucht nehmen.
To RETRENCH, *v. I. a* wegschneiden; II. *n.* sich (in seinem Aufwande) einschränken.
RETRENCHMENT, *s.* 1. die Abkürzung; 2. Verschanzung.
To RETRIBUTE, *v. a.* wieder bezahlen; vergelten.
RETRIBUTER, *s.* der Wiederbezahler; Zurückerstatter, Vergelter.
RETRIBUTION, *s.* die Wiederbezahlung, Zurückerstattung; Vergeltung.
RETRIBUTIVE, } *adj.* vergeltend;
RETRIBUTORY, } rückzahlend.
RETRIEVABLE, *adj.* wiederbringlich.
To RETRIEVE, *v. a.* 1. wieder herstellen; 2. wieder gewinnen, wieder erlangen, wieder bekommen; 3. wieder einbringen, ersetzen; 4. zurück bringen, zurück rufen; to — customers, wieder Kundschaft herbeiziehen; to — a loss, sich entschädigen; to — partridges, *Sp. T.* Rebhühner wieder aufjagen.
RETROACTION, *s.* die Zurückwirkung, Rückwirkung; Zurücktreibung.
RETROACTIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zurückwirkend, rückwirkend, zurücktreibend.
To RETROCEDE, *v. a.* wieder abtreten.
RETROCESSION, *s.* 1. das Zurückweichen, Zurückgehen, Zurücktreten; 2. die Wiederabtretung, Rückabtretung.
RETROGRADATION, *s.* der Rückgang; *Ast. T.* die scheinbare rückgängige Bewegung (eines Planeten).
RETROGRADE, *adj.* rückgängig, rückwärts schreitend.
To RETROGRADE, *v. n.* rückwärts oder rücklings gehen; zurück gehen.
RETROGRESSION, *s.* das Rückwärtsgehen, Rücklingsgehen.
RETROGRESSIVE, *adj.* rückschreitend.
RETROMINGENCY, *s.* das Rückwärtsharnen.
RETROMINGENT, I. *adj.* rückwärts harnend; II. *s.* das rückwärts harnende Thier.
RETROSPECT, *s.* 1. das Zurücksehen, Rückwärtssehen, der Rückblick, die Rückschau; 2. Rückerinnerung.
RETROSPECTION, *s.* das Zurücksehen.
RETROSPECTIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zurück blickend; sich zurück erinnernd; — view, der Rückblick.
To RETRUDE, *v. a.* zurück stoßen.
To RETUND, *v. a.* stumpf machen.
To RETURN, *v. I. n.* zurück kommen, zurück kehren, zurück gehen, wieder (an den vorigen Ort) kommen; 2. erwiedern, antworten; to — back, zurück gehen; to — home, nach Hause reisen oder gehen; to — in writing, wieder schreiben; schriftlich erwiedern; in Rechnung bringen; to — upon one, *fig.* auf einen zurück fallen; II. *a.* 1. zurück schieben, zurück geben; 2. wiedergeben, erstatten; 3. vergelten; 4. zurück schicken, zurück senden, übermachen, überschicken; 5. in Rechnung bringen; 6. angeben, melden, berichten; 7. wählen (ein Parlamentsglied); I beg you to — it, ich erbitte es mir (von Ihnen) zurück; to — answer, Antwort ertheilen, antworten; to — thanks, danken, Dank abstatten, Dank sagen; to — a visit, einen Gegenbesuch abstatten; to — money by bills of exchange, Geld durch Wechsel übermachen; to — under protest, *M. E.* mit oder unter Protest zurückkommen; the members returned, die gewählten Parlamentsglieder.
RETURN, *s.* 1. die Rückkunft, Rückkehr, Rückreise; Wiederkehr, Wiederkunft; 2. der Rückfall; 3. die Zurückgabe, Wiederbezahlung, Erstattung, der Ersatz; Gegendienst; die Erwiederung (einer Gefälligkeit), Vergeltung; 4. die (mündliche oder schriftliche) Antwort; 5. *M. E.* (— of payment) die Rückzahlung, Uebermachung, Remesse, der Gegensatz; 6. die Retour- (Rück-)Ladung; 7. der Vortheil, Gewinn; 8. die Umwälzung, der Wechsel, Umlauf; 9. die Nachricht, der Bericht, der Rapport; 10. Wahlbericht (beim Parlamente); die Wahl; 11. *Arch. T.* der Seitenflügel eines Gebäudes; — of affection, die Gegenliebe; in —, als Vergeltung, dagegen; *M. E-s.* als Gegensatz für..; quick, short, *or* early —, schneller Umsatz oder Waarenvertrieb; — of exchange, der Rückwechsel; account of the — of exchange, die Rückwechselrechnung; to make good —s of .., .. gut benutzen; by — of post, mit umgehender Post, umgehend; — of premium, die zurückerhaltene (oder Rückzahlung der Assecuranz-)Prämie; — cargo, — freight, die Rückladung, Rückfracht; —s of a trumpet, die Windung einer Trompete.
RETURNABLE, *adj.* der Zurückgabe fähig; *L. T.* berichtmäßig.
RETURNER, *s.* der Rückzahler, Remittent.
RETURNING OFFICER, *s.* der einberichtete Beamte, (Wahl)Berichterstatter, (Wahlcommissär).
RETURNLESS, *adj.* keine Rückkehr gestattend (w. ü.).
RETUSE, *adj. B. T.* eingedrückt.
REUNION, *s.* 1. die Wiedervereinigung; 2. Aussöhnung, Wiederversöhnung.
To REUNITE, *v. I. a.* 1. wieder vereinigen; 2. versöhnen; II. *n.* sich wieder vereinigen.
REVALUATION, *s.* die neue Schätzung.
To REVEAL, *v. a.* offenbaren, entdecken, anzeigen; verrathen (— to, einem etwas).
REVEALER, *s.* der Offenbarer, Entdecker; Verräther.
REVEALMENT, *s.* die Offenbarung (w. ü.).
REVEILLE, *s.* (franz.) *Mil. T.* die Reveille.
To REVEL, *v. n.* schmausen, schwärmen, jubeln.
To RE-VEL, *v. a.* zurückziehen.
REVEL, *s.* das (Zech-)Gelag, die rauschende Festlichkeit; — rout, 1. der Zusammenlauf des schwärmenden Pöbels; die gesetzwidrige Versammlung; 2. das Jubelmahl, die rauschende Lustbarkeit.
REVELATION, *s.* die Offenbarung; Revelations, *pl.* die Offenbarung Johannis.

REVELLER, *s.* der Schmauser, Schwelger, Jubeler, (Nacht-)Schwärmer.
REVELRY, *s.* der Jubel, das Schwärmen, *col.* Saus und Braus.
REVELS, *s. pl.* die Schwärmereien, Lustbarkeiten, Ergötzlichkeiten, der Jubel; master of the —, der Aufseher über die Hoflustbarkeiten.
To REVENDICATE, *v. a.* etwas Verlorenes oder Entrissenes sich wieder zueigenen, revindiciren.
To REVENGE, *v. a.* rächen, ahnden, (— one's self .., sich — an ..); I'll be revenged on him, ich werde mich (schon) an ihm zu rächen wissen.
REVENGE, *s.* 1. die Erwiederung eines Unrechts, Rache, Genugthuung; 2. Ahndung; Rachgier, Rachsucht; 3. Revanche (beim Spiel); to take — of .., sich rächen wegen .. (on, an); in —, zum Ersatze, dafür, dagegen.
REVENGEFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* rachgierig, rachsüchtig; —ness, *s.* die Rachgierigkeit, Rachsucht.
REVENGELESS, *adj.* ungerächt.
REVENGEMENT, *s.* das Rächen, die Rache (w. ü.).
REVENGER, *s.* der Rächer; Bestrafer.
REVENGINGLY, *adv.* aus Rache.
REVENUE, *s.* 1. das Einkommen, der Ertrag, die Einkünfte (der Zölle und Taxen, u. s. w.), Renten; 2. *Sp. T.* der Klumpen weißer Würmer auf dem Kopfe der Hirsche und Rehe; officers of the —, Zollbeamte; public —, das Kammergut; — cutter, der Auslieger, das Zoll- oder Wachtschiff.
REVERBERANT, *adj.* zurück werfend, zurück prallend, wiederhallend.
To REVERBERATE, *v.* I. *a.* zurück werfen, zurück schlagen, zurück prallen lassen; *Ch. T.* reverberiren (durch ein zurückschlagendes Feuer verkalten); II. *n.* 1. zurück strahlen; wiederhallen; 2. zurück geworfen werden.
REVERBERATE, *adj. vid.* REVERBERANT.
REVERBERATION, *s* die Zurückwerfung, Zurückschlagung, das Zurückprallen, Wiederhallen; *Ch. T.* die Verkalkung.
REVERBERATORY. I. *adj.* zurück werfend, zurück schlagend; II. *s. Ch. T.* das Reverberirfeuer, Radfeuer, Schmelzfeuer; der Reverberir- (oder Calcinir-)Ofen.
To REVERE, *v. a.* ehren, verehren.
REVERENCE, *s.* 1. die Ehrerbietung, Ehrfurcht, Achtung; 2. ehrerbietige Verbeugung, Verneigung, Reverenz; 3. die Ehrwürdigkeit; 4. (ehrwürdiger) Vater; your —, Ew. Ehrwürden; with (*or* saving) your —, mit Ehren zu melden.
To REVERENCE, *v. a.* ehren, verehren.
REVERENCER, *s.* der Verehrer.
REVEREND, *adj.* ehrwürdig; right —, (Titel der Bischöfe), hochehrwürdig, hochwürdig; most —, (Titel der Erzbischöfe), hochwürdigst.
REVERENT, *adj.* ehrerbietig, demüthig; —ly, *adv.* mit Ehrerbietung.
REVERENTIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj. vid.* REVERENT, —LY.
REVERER, *s.* der Verehrer.
REVERIE, *s.* die Träumerei, Schwärmerei; die tiefen, oder auch regellos umherschweifenden Gedanken, das regellose Sinnen.
REVERSAL, I. *adj.* umändernd, umstoßend; II. *s. L. T.* (— of a judgment), die Umstoßung (Aenderung) eines Urtheils.
To REVERSE, *v. a.* umkehren; umändern, aufheben, umstoßen (eine Acte, u. s. w.); verkehren.
REVERSE, *s.* 1. die Rückseite, Kehrseite (— of a coin, einer Münze), der Revers; 2. das Gegentheil, Gegenstück; 3. die Abwechselung, der Wechsel; (— of fortune), Glückswechsel; the case is entirely the —, der Fall ist gerade umgekehrt.
REVERSED, *adj.* umgekehrt, verkehrt; *H. T.* gestürzt.
REVERSEDLY, *adv.* verkehrter Weise.
REVERSELESS, *adj.* unumstößlich.
REVERSELY, *adj.* umgekehrt, entgegengesetzt.
REVERSIBLE, *adj.* umzukehren, umzustürzen, umstößlich.
REVERSION, *s. L. T.* der Rückfall, Heimfall; die Anwartschaft, das Recht der Nachfolge in einem Amte; fortune in —, *L. T.* das zu erwartende Vermögen, der Erbfall.
REVERSIONARY, *adj.* heimfällig, zurückfallend, anwartschaftlich; die Anwartschaft ertheilend; — patents, die Anwartschaftspatente.
To REVERT, *v.* I. *a.* 1. verändern, umkehren; 2. zurück schlagen; II. *n.* zurück kehren (— to, zu), zurück fallen, wieder anheimfallen.
REVERT, *s. Mus. T.* die Wiederholung.
REVERTIBLE, *adj.* heimfällig, rückfällig (von Gütern, u. s. w.).
REVERTIVE, *adj.* verändernd, verkehrend.
REVERY, *s. vid.* REVERIE.
To REVEST, *v. a.* wieder anlegen (Kleider); 2. wieder einsetzen (in ein Amt oder Eigenthum).
REVESTIARY, *s.* das Kleidergemach in der Kirche, die Sacristei, das Kirchenzimmer.
To REVICTUAL, *v. a.* wieder mit Lebensmitteln versehen.
To REVIEW, *v. a.* 1. zurück sehen; 2. wieder sehen; 3. wieder durchsehen (Rechnungen, u. s. w.); prüfen, untersuchen; 4. (ein Buch, ein Werk) beurtheilen, recensiren; 5. *Mil. T.* mustern.
REVIEW, *s.* 1. die Uebersicht, (nochmalige) Durchsicht, (neue) Untersuchung, Prüfung; 2. (critical —), Beurtheilung, Recension; 3. das periodische, kritische Blatt; 4. *Mil. T.* die Musterung, Heerschau.
REVIEWER, *s.* der Prüfer; der für periodische, kritische Blätter schreibt, Recensent.
To REVILE, *v. a.* schmähen, schelten, verunglimpfen, schimpfen, *col.* herunter machen.
REVILEMENT, *s.* der Vorwurf; die Verunglimpfung; das Schmähen, die Schimpfreden, Schmähworte.
REVILER, *s.* der Schmäher.
REVILINGLY, *adv.* schmähend, schimpflich.
To REVINDICATE, *v. a. vid.* REVENDICATE.
REVISAL, *s.* die Durchsicht, Musterung, abermalige Prüfung.
To REVISE, *v. a.* wieder durchsehen, untersuchen, nachsehen, mustern, *Typ. T.* revidiren.
REVISE, *s.* die Durchsicht; *Typ. T.* Revision, zweite Correctur, der zweite Probebogen, Revidirbogen; second —, der dritte Probebogen.
REVISER, *s.* der Revisor, Aufseher, Untersucher; Corrector.
REVISION, *s.* 1. die Durchsicht, Revision; 2. Volkszählung.
To REVISIT, *v. a.* wieder besuchen.
REVISITATION, *s.* der abermalige Besuch.
REVISOR, *s.* (in Rußland) der die Volkszählung besorgt.
REVIVAL, *s.* 1. die Wiederbelebung; 2. Erneu(er)ung, Wiederherstellung, das Wiederaufleben; *Th. T.* — of faith, das Wiederbelebungsfest des Glaubens; revivals, *pl.* Wiedergeburten (Wiederbelebungen zu religiösen Pflichten).
To REVIVE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. wieder beleben; 2. erneue(r)n; 3. wieder ins Andenken bringen; 4. wieder anfangen; 5. *Ch. T.* einen Körper in seine ursprüngliche Gestalt zurückbringen, frischen, herstellen; II. *n.* 1. wieder lebendig werden, wieder aufleben, neue Kraft, neuen Glanz, neues Ansehen erhalten; 2. aus der Vergessenheit gerissen werden.
REVIVER, *s.* der, (die, das) Belebende, Erfrischende; ins Gedächtniß Zurückrufende; das Erfrischungsmittel; die Erneu(er)ung.
To REVIVIFICATE, *v. a.* wieder lebendig machen (w. ü.).
REVIVIFICATION, *s.* die Wiederlebendigmachung, Wiederbelebung; *Ch. T.* Wiederherstellung.
To REVIVIFY, *v. a* 1. wieder beleben; 2. ermuthigen zu .., kräftigen.
REVIVISCENCY (REVIVISCENCE), *s.* die Wiederauflebung, Wiederbelebung, Wiederherstellung.
REVIVISCENT, *adj.* wiederauflebend, wiederbelebend.
REVIVOR, *s. L. T.* die Erneuerung (Wiederaufnahme) eines Prozesses im Kanzelleigericht, wenn eine der streitenden Parteien gestorben ist; bill of —, die Ermächtigung zu dieser Erneuerung.
REVOCABLE, *adj.* widerruflich; —ness, *s.* die Widerruflichkeit.
REVOCATION, *s.* 1. die Zurückrufung; 2. Widerrufung, der Widerruf.
To REVOKE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. zurück rufen (w. ü.); 2. widerrufen; zurücknehmen; aufheben; to — one's errors, seine Irrthümer abschwören; II. *n. T.* eine Farbe nicht bekennen (im Kartenspiele)
REVOKE, *s. T.* das Nichtbekennen einer Farbe.
REVOKEMENT, *s. T* das Zurückberufen, der Widerruf (w. ü.).
To REVOLT, *v.* I. *n.* aufrührerisch werden, sich empören, revoltiren; to — from .., abfallen von ..; II. *a.* 1. empören; 2. in die Flucht schlagen, überwältigen.
REVOLT, *s.* 1. der Abfall; die Empörung, der Aufruhr; 2. die gröbliche Verletzung seiner Pflicht.
REVOLTER, *s.* der Empörer, Aufrührer; Abtrünnige.
REVOLTING, *adj.* empörend.
REVOLUBLE, *adj.* vollbar, das gewälzt werden kann.
REVOLUTION, I. *s.* die Umwälzung, der Umlauf, Umschwung, die Rundbewegung; 2. Revolution, Volksbewegung, Staatsumwälzung, Staatsveränderung; II. *adj. vid.* REVOLUTIONARY.
REVOLUTIONARY, *adj.* revolutionär, staatsumwälzend, Umwälzungs ..; — spirit, die Revolutionssucht; — war, der Revolutionskrieg.
REVOLUTIONER, } *s.* der Revolutio-
REVOLUTIONIST, } näre, Beförderer der Staatsumwälzung.
To REVOLUTIONIZE, *v. a.* revolutioniren, umwandeln, umkehren, zum Aufruhr oder zur Staatsumwälzung auffordern.
To REVOLVE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. umwälzen; 2. erwägen, nachdenken; to — it over darüber nachdenken; II. *n.* sich umwälzen, drehen um.
REVOLVENCY, *s.* das beständige Umwälzen.
To REVOMIT, *v. a.* wieder ausspeien

REVULSION, *s.* 1. *Med. T.* das Ableiten der Flüsse; 2. das Zurückhalten, Verhindern.

REVULSIVE, I. *s.* 1. was die Flüsse (im Körper) ableitet; 2. was zurückhält, verhindert; II. *adj.* die Flüsse abziehend.

To REWARD, *v. a.* belohnen (— for, für); bezahlen, erwiedern, vergüten, vergelten.

REWARD, *s.* die Belohnung, Vergeltung, der Lohn.

REWARDABLE, *adj.* belohnenswürdig; — ness, die Belohnenswürdigkeit.

REWARDER, *s.* der Belohner, Vergelter.

To REWRITE, *v. a.* wieder schreiben, nochmals schreiben, umschreiben.

REYNOLD, *s.* Reinhold (Mannsname).

RHABARBARATE, *adj.* mit Rhabarber versetzt.

RHABDOLOGY, *s. T.* die Stabrechenkunst, das Rechnen mit den Napier'schen Stäben.

RHABDOMANCY, *s.* das Ruthenschlagen, die Stabwahrsagerei.

RHÆTIA, *s.* Rhätien.

RHAPSODIC, } *adj.* rhapsodisch, un-
RHAPSODICAL, } zusammenhängend, abgerissen.

RHAPSODIST, *s.* 1. der Rhapsodist; 2. Zusammenschreiber, Zusammenstoppler.

RHAPSODY, *s.* 1. die Rhapsodie, das Bruchstück, (ein Stück aus dem Homer, ein Gesang); 2. etwas Zusammengestoppeltes, das Stoppelwerk, Flickwerk.

RHEIN-BERRY, *s.* der Kreuzdorn (*Rhamnus — L.*).

RHENISH, *adj.* vom Rhein, rheinisch; — wine, der Rheinwein.

RHETIAN, *adj.* zu Rhätien gehörig; the — alps, die rhätischen Alpen.

RHETOR, *s.* der Rhetor, Lehrer der Beredsamkeit oder Redekunst (w. ü.).

RHETORIC, *s.* 1. die Rhetorik, Redekunst; 2. Beredsamkeit.

RHETORICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* rhetorisch, zur Redekunst gehörig, rednerisch; figürlich.

RHETORICIAN, *s.* der Rhetoriker (der die Redekunst lehrt oder lernt).

To RHETORIZE, *v.* I. *n.* den Redner spielen; II. *a.* rhetorisch sprechen.

RHEUM, *s.* der Schnupfen, (Haupt-) Fluß.

RHEUMATIC, *adj.* rheumatisch, flußartig; flüssig; — fever, das Flußfieber.

RHEUMATISM, *s.* der Rheumatismus, (Glieder-)Fluß, das Schnupfenfieber.

RHEUMY, *adj.* voll scharfer Säfte, mit dem Schnupfen behaftet, flußartig, flüssig; — eyes, Triefaugen.

RHIME, *s. vid.* RHYME.

RHINE, *s.* der Rhein; the lower —, der Niederrhein; the upper —, der Oberrhein; — grave, der Rheingraf; — guilder, der rheinische Gulden; — hurst, das burgundische (weiße) Pech; — landrod, das rheinländische Maß, die rheinländische Ruthe.

RHINO, *s. cant.* das Geld.

RHINOCERIAL, *adj.* das Rhinoceros betreffend.

RHINOCEROS, *s.* das Rhinoceros, Nashorn; — bird, Nashornvogel.

RHODIUM, *s.* das Rhodium.

RHODODENDRON, *s.* die Alprose, der Rosenlorbeer.

RHOMB, *s. G. T.* der Rhombus, die Raute; — lines (*or* rhombs), *pl. N. T.* die Windstriche auf der Karte; — spar, der Rautenspath, Bitterspath.

RHOMBIC, *adj. G. T.* rautenförmig, wie ein Rhombus, vom Rhombus.

RHOMBOID, *s. G. T.* die längliche Raute; — muscle, *A. T.* der rautenförmige Muskel am Schulterblatte; — shaped, *B. T.* rautenförmig.

RHOMBOIDAL, *adj. G. T.* rautenähnlich, rhomboidalisch.

RHOMBUS, *s. vid.* RHOMB.

RHUBARB, *s.* Rhabarber (*Rheum — L.*); bastard —, der wilde Ampfer, Mangold.

RHUMB-LINES, *s. vid.* RHOMB.

RHYME, *s.* der Wohlklang der Töne; Reim; neither — nor reason, weder Sinn noch Verstand, *col.* weder gehauen noch gestochen.

To RHYME, *v.* I. *a.* reimen, in Reime bringen; II. *n.* 1. Verse machen; 2. sich reimen.

RHYMER, RHYMIST, RHYMSTER, *s.* der Reimer, Reimschmied, *col.* Versler, Versifer.

RHYMELESS, *adj.* reimlos.

RHYTHM, RHYTHMUS, *s. T.* das Metrum; der Tact; Rhythmus.

RHYTHMICAL (—IC), *adj.* rhythmisch.

RIB, *s.* die Rippe, das Rippenholz; a — of land, ein Streifen Landes; ribs of a ship, *N. T.* die Inhölzer eines Schiffes; ribs of the carriage, *Typ. T.* die Schienen auf dem Laufbrette; *A. T-s.* true ribs, die wahren Rippen; false ribs, die falschen Rippen; short ribs, die kurzen Rippen; *To* RIB-ROAST, *v. a. vulg.* bläuen, dreschen, durchprügeln; — saw, die Schweifsäge; — wort, der Spitzwegerich (*Plantago lanceolata — L.*).

To RIB, *v. a.* 1. mit Rippen versehen; 2. mit Rippen einschließen.

RIBALD, I. *s.* der Wüstling, brutale Mensch; II. *adj.* schändlich; schlecht, gemein.

RIBALDISH, *adj.* zur Liederlichkeit geneigt.

RIBALDRY, *s.* das wüste Wesen, Hurenleben, die Liederlichkeit, Zotenreißerei.

RIB(B)AND, *s. vid.* RIBBON.

RIBBED, *adj.* 1. mit Rippen, gerippt; 2. von Rippen eingeschlossen.

RIBBING, *s. Arch. T.* die sämmtlichen Rippen einer gewölbten Decke.

RIBBON, *s.* das Band, Seidenband; ribbons, *pl. N. T.* die Schergangen, Leisten, Latten; — fish, der Lanzenfisch; — grass, das Bandgras; — laver, die Watte, Ulve (eine Moosart); — snake, die Eidechsnatter; — trade, der Bandhandel; — weaver, der Bandmacher, Bortenwirker, Posamentirer.

To RIBBON, *v. a.* mit Bändern schmücken.

RICE, *s.* der Reis (*Oryza sativa — L.*); — bird, der Reisvogel, Reismäher (*Coccothraustes cærulescens — Kl.*); — bunting, die Reisammer, carolinische Fettammer (*Emberiza carolinensis — Kl.*); — cowry, die Haselnuß; — flower, das Reismehl; — mill, die Reismühle; — paper, das Reispapier (aus Ostindien); — pudding, der Reisklöß.

RICH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. reich; 2. reichhaltig; reichlich; 3. fruchtbar; 4. voll; 5. kostbar, prächtig; 6. fett; kräftig, stark (vom Wein); the —, *pl.* die Reichen; — weed, die traubenförmige Schwarzwurz; — wine, starker Wein.

RICHARD, *s.* Richard, Reinhard, Reichard (Mannsname).

RICHES, *s. pl.* 1. Reichthümer, der Reichthum; 2. die Pracht.

RICHNESS, *s.* 1. der Reichthum; 2. Staat, die Pracht; 3. Fülle, Fruchtbarkeit; 4. Nahrhaftigkeit, Fettigkeit, übermäßige Kräftigkeit, Süßigkeit; 5. Stärke (des Weins).

RICK, *s.* der (Heu-)Schober, (Getreide-)Fetzmen) oder Feim, der (Getreide-)Haufen.

RICKETS, *s. pl.* die Rückgratkrankheit, englische Krankheit, der Zweiwuchs.

RICKETY, *adj.* mit der englischen Krankheit behaftet, zweiwüchsig, doppelgliederig, verwachsen, verkrüppelt.

RICOCHET, *s.* der Prallschuß, Ricochetschuß.

To RID, *v. a.* 1. befreien, losmachen, reinigen, sich vom Halse schaffen; 2. zu Grunde richten (w. ü.); to — of (from), von etwas befreien, reinigen, von etwas helfen; to — one of his money, einem von seinem Gelde helfen, thn um sein Geld bringen; to — of caterpillars, raupen; to — from moss, ausmoosen; to — from stones, von Steinen befreien.

RID, *adj.* befreiet, los; to be — of, los seyn; to get — of, sich los machen, los werden, sich vom Halse schaffen.

RIDDANCE, *s.* die Befreiung, Entledigung, Errettung; to make a (clear) —, Alles in Ordnung bringen, aufräumen; wegschaffen.

RIDDLE, *s.* 1. das Räthsel; 2. der Räder, das grobe Sieb, Kohlensieb; to propose a —, ein Räthsel aufgeben; you speak riddles, Sie sprechen in Räthseln.

To RIDDLE, *v.* I. *a.* ein Räthsel auflösen, enträthseln; II. *n.* räthselhaft (in Räthseln) sprechen.

RIDDLER, *s.* der räthselhaft Sprechende.

RIDDLINGLY, *adv.* räthselhaft.

RIDE, *s.* 1. der Ritt; Weg zum Reiten oder Fahren; 3. die Fahrt; to take a —, ausreiten, ausfahren.

To RIDE, *v. n. & a.* 1. reiten; 2. fahren; 3. sich auf etwas stützen, auf etwas ruhen, getragen werden; 4. unter sich haben, beherrschen, mißbrauchen, mißhandeln; to — a horse, ein Pferd (zu-)reiten; to — hard, geschwinde reiten; to — about, umher reiten; to — down, niederreiten, umreiten; to — down an indisposition, eine Unpäßlichkeit verreiten; to — for wagers, wettreiten; to — in a coach, in einem Wagen fahren; to — a horse off his mettle, ein Pferd zu Schanden reiten; to — on a hobby horse, ein Steckenpferd reiten; to — on one, sich Jemandes bedienen; to — one, Jemanden willkührlich (herrisch) behandeln; to — out, ausfahren; *N. Ph-s.* to — at anchor, vor Anker liegen; to — at the roads, auf der Rhede liegen; to — hard, vor Anker stampfen; to — athwart, zwischen Wind und Fluth gieren; to — a-shot, mit zwei Kabellängen vor Anker liegen; to — masters at sea, zur See siegreich seyn; the rope —s, das Tau läuft unklar; to — out a gale, a storm, einen Sturm vor Anker aushalten; to — (a horse) through all the paces, *Sp. T.* die Schule durchmachen; to — upon the main, auf der See seyn.

RIDER, *s.* 1. der Reiter; Fahrende 2. Bereiter; 3. das eingeschaltete Blatt; der eingerückte Artikel; der Zusatz zu einer Parlamentsbill; 4. *T.* die Strebe; 5. *Min. T.* das Salband; — for orders, *M. E.* der Handelsreisende, Geschäftsreisende, Reisediener, der die Musterkarte mit sich führt, *col.* Musterreiter; —'s apron, die Reitschürze; *N. T-s.* — futtocks, die Sitzer und Auflanger; riders, *pl*

die Katzenuhren; floor-riders, die Sitzer des Flachs.

RIDGE, *s.* 1. der Rücken, das Rückgrat; 2. die rückenartige Erhöhung; 3. der Gipfel, die Kuppe; 4. der Rain, die Streife, Rinne, Furche; 5. ridges, *pl.* die Streifen an den Gaumen der Pferde, Staffeln; 6. ridges (of rock) eine Reihe blinder Klippen, ein Felsenriff, Felsenkämme, (in der Ostsee), Scheren; ridge of a hill, der Bergrücken; a long — of hills, eine Bergkette; — of the nostrils, *A. T.* die Scheidewand der Nasenlöcher; upper —, (bei den Vögeln) die Nasenscheidung (der Theil der Firste zwischen den Nasenlöchern); — band, der Sattelriemen; — bone, das Rückgrat; — lead, die bleierne Firstenplatte; — tile, der Hohlziegel.

To RIDGE, *v. a.* 1. einen Rücken machen, krümmen; 2. zu einem Rücken bilden, in die Höhe stehen; 3. streifen, furchen, runzeln; to — out, (Pflanzen) umsetzen.

RIDGIL, RIDGLING, *s.* der halb castrirte Widder.

RIDGY, *adj.* mit einem Rücken, oben zugerundet, erhaben, erhöht.

RIDICULE, *s.* das Lächerliche; der Witz, Spott, Hohn; to turn into —, lächerlich machen.

To RIDICULE, *v. a.* lächerlich machen, verspotten.

RIDICULER, *s.* der Witzling, Spötter.

RIDICULOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* lächerlich; —ness, *s.* die Lächerlichkeit.

RIDING, *s.* 1. das Reiten; 2. der Bezirk (in York); *in compos.* — bed, das (Fahr-)Geleise; — cap, die Reisekappe; — clerk, einer der sechs Schreiber im Kanzelleigericht; — cloak, der Reitmantel, Reisemantel; — coat, der Reitrock, Reiserock; — habit, das Reitkleid, Reithabit; — hood, (ehemals) die Reisekappe der Frauenzimmer; — mask, (ehemals) die Reitmaske; — master, der Reitmeister; — rod, die Reitgerte; — school, die Reitschule, Reitbahn.

RIDOTTO, *s.* eine musikalische Unterhaltung, das Tanzfest, der Ball.

RIE, *s. vid.* RYE.

RIFE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* häufig, allgemein, herrschend, epidemisch; the plague was then — in Hungary, damals herrschte die Pest in Ungarn.

RIFENESS, *s.* das Häufige, Herrschende, Epidemische.

RIFFRAFF, *s.* der Abfall, Auswurf, Ausschuß; die Ausschußwaare; das Gesindel.

To RIFFLE, *v. a* 1. rauben, plündern, wegnehmen; 2. mit Streifen oder Reifen versehen; to — the barrel of a gun, einen Flintenlauf ziehen, rifeln.

RIFLE, *s.* (— gun), das gezogene Feuergewehr, gezogene Rohr, die Kugelflinte, Büchse; — barrel, der gezogene Lauf; — men, *pl.* Büchsenschützen, Scharfschützen; — shooting, das Büchsenschießen.

RIFLER, *s.* der Räuber, Plünderer.

RIFT, *s.* die Ritze, Spalte, der Schlitz.

To RIFT, *v.* I. *a.* spalten, schlitzen, reißen; II. *n.* bersten, sich öffnen.

RIG, *s.* 1. die verliebte Dirne; Lustdirne; 2. *vulg.* der Possen, Streich; to run a —, einen lustigen Streich ausgehen lassen; to run a — upon one, einen zum Besten haben, ihn hänseln.

To RIG, *v.* I. *a.* putzen, schmücken; *N. T-s.* ausrüsten; (— out a ship, ein Schiff auf-)takeln; to — a mast, einen Mast zutakeln; to — a yard, eine Raa zuzeugen; to — the capstan, das Gangspill klar machen; II. *n* lustige Streiche ausgehen lassen.

RIGADOON, *s.* das Rigadon.

RIGATION, *s.* das Bewässern, Besprengen, die Wässerung.

RIGGED, *part.* geputzt; *N. T-s.* (— out, auf-)getakelt, mit Tauwerk versehen; not — ship-shape, nicht gut (nicht regelrecht) aufgetakelt.

RIGGER, *s. N. T.* der Takeler, Takelmeister.

RIGGING, *s. N. T.* (— of a ship), das Takeln; Takelwerk, Tauwerk, die Takelage (eines Schiffes); Schiffsgeräthe.

To RIGGLE, *vid. To* WRIGGLE.

RIGHT, I. *adj.* & *adv.* (*also* —LY), 1. recht; 2. gerade; 3. rechtschaffen; 4. richtig, in Ordnung, gemäß; passend; 5. (in Titeln) sehr, hoch; — honourable, hochgeboren, hochwohlgeboren; — reverend, hochwürdig; the — hand, die rechte Hand; — lined, rechtlinig; — muscles, *A. T.* die geraden Muskeln; *N. T-s.* — aft, unmittelbar von hinten; — a head, recht von vorn, krahnbalksweise; — in the wind's eye, flach in den Wind; — down, lothrecht, auf und nieder; (vom Winde) still; — sailing, das Segeln gerade nach einem der vier Cardinalpunkte; the — way, der rechte Weg; you are (in) the —, Sie haben Recht; to set —, zurecht weisen, berichtigen; I am not —, mir ist nicht recht (wohl); I think it —, ich halte es für billig; — on, gerade aus; — against, gerade gegen über; II. *s.* 1. das Recht, Eigenthum, der Anspruch; 2. das Vorrecht, Privilegium; 3. die Schuldlosigkeit; 4. die Rechte, rechte Hand, rechte Seite; to the —, zur Rechten; to be in the —, Recht haben; to do —, Bescheid thun, zutrinken; he inherited it in — of his wife, er erbte es von Seiten seiner Frau; by —, (*or* rights), eigentlich, von Rechts wegen; to rights, in gerader Linie, gerades Weges; in Ordnung; on his —s, zu seiner Rechten; to set (put) to —s, zurecht machen, zurecht helfen, in Ordnung bringen, berichtigen; to the — (about) face, *Mil. Ph.* rechtsum kehrt Euch; III. *int.* recht! recht so.

To RIGHT, *v.* I. *a.* Recht verschaffen, Gerechtigkeit wiederfahren lassen, zu seinem Rechte verhelfen; *N. T s.* to — a ship, ein Schiff, nachdem es gekielt worden, aufrichten; — the helm, das Ruder mitschiffs; to — one's self, sich (selbst) Recht verschaffen, sich rächen; II. *n.* the ship rights, das Schiff steht auf.

RIGHTEOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gerecht; rechtschaffen, redlich; —ness, *s.* die Gerechtigkeit; Rechtschaffenheit, Redlichkeit, Unbescholtenheit.

RIGHTFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* rechtmäßig, gerecht; —ness, *s.* die Rechtmäßigkeit, Gerechtigkeit.

RIGHTNESS, *s.* 1. die Richtigkeit, Wahrheit; 2. Geradheit.

RIGID (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. starr, steif, unbiegsam; 2. strenge, scharf, hart, grausam.

RIGIDITY, } *s.* 1. die Steifigkeit, Un-
RIGIDNESS, } biegsamkeit; Steifheit; 2. Strenge, Schärfe, Grausamkeit.

RIGLET, *s.* das viereckige Brett, die Latte, Schindel; *Arch. T.* der Riemen (an den Säulen).

RIGMAROLE, *s. vulg.* das eitle Geschwätz.

RIGOL, *s.* der Zirkel; die Krone, das Diadem.

RIGOUR, *s.* die Strenge, Sittenstrenge, Härte, Schärfe; 2. Grausamkeit; 3. Unbeugsamkeit; 4. Kälte, der kalte Schauer.

RIGOROUS (*adv* —LY), *adj.* strenge hart, scharf, genau; a — demonstration, ein strenger Beweis; a — definition, eine genaue Definition; —ness, *s.* die Strenge, Schärfe, Grausamkeit.

RILL, *s.* der kleine Fluß, Bach, das Wässerchen.

To RILL, *v. n.* rinnen, rieseln, laufen.

RILLET, *s.* der kleine Fluß, Bach, das Wässerchen.

RIM, *s.* 1. der Rand, Rahmen, Reifen 2. Schmerbauch; 3. *N. T.* der Marsrand, das Marsband; 4. *T.* der Radbogen an Uhrrädern; — of the belly das Netz im Leibe; — of a bucket, der Reif eines Eimers; — lock, das Kastenschloß.

RIME, *s.* 1. der Reif, Rauhfrost; 2. *vid.* RHYME.

To RYME, *v. n.* reifen.

RIMPLE, *s.* die Runzel.

To RIMPLE, *v. a.* runzeln.

RIMPLING, *s.* die wellenförmige Bewegung.

RIMY, *adj.* voll Reif.

RIND, *s.* die Rinde, Schale; — grafting, (*or* grafting in the —), das Pfropfen in die Rinde.

RINDLE, *s.* die Rinne.

RING, *s.* 1. der Ring; 2. Kreis; 3. Rand (um eine Münze); 4. die Laufbahn; 5. Schranke in Form eines Ringes; 6. der Ringlauf, Wettlauf; 7. Glockenklang, das Geläute, Glockenspiel, der Klang, Schall, das Getöse; — of the ear, *A. T.* der äußere Ohrkreis; to give a —, mit der Glocke anschlagen, läuten; to run (at) the —, nach dem Ringe laufen, ein Ringrennen halten; to form a —, einen Kreis bilden; to be cracked in (within) the —, (von Münzen) einen Sprung habend; — bold, ein Ringbolzen; — bone, das Ueberbein (ein Auswuchs an der Ferse des Pferdes), das Ringbein, der Reifen; — dial, ein Sonnenring; — dove, die Ringeltaube; — ducats, Randducaten; — flower, die Ringelblume; to — lead, *v. a.* aufführen (w. ü.); — leader, der Rädelsführer; Anführer; — lock, das Ringschloß; — ouzel, die Ringdrossel, Ringamsel; — ropes, *N. T.* Taustopfer; — streaked, ringstreifig; — tail, der Ringelfalke, Bleifalke, die Halbweihe (*Falco plumbeus — Kl.*); *N. T.* ein kleines dreieckiges Segel, Beisegel; — thimble, der Nähring; — worm, das Zittermal, die Flechte.

To RING, *v.* I. *a.* 1. ringen, ringeln, beringen, mit Ringen versehen; 2. umringen, umgeben; 3. klingen machen, läuten; klingen lassen; to — the change on, umklingen lassen, womit abwechseln; II. *n.* klingen, schallen, erschallen, gellen; klingeln, scheilen, my ears still — with noise, noch klingen mir die Ohren.

RINGED PLOVER, *s.* der Strandpfeifer.

RINGENT, *adj. B. T.* rachenförmig.

RINGER, *s.* der Klingelnde, Schellende, u. s. w., Glockenläuter, Glöckner.

RINGLET, *s.* 1. der kleine Ring, das Ringelchen; der Kreis; 2. die Haarlocke, das Löckchen.

RINGLIKE, *adj.* ringförmig; — cartilage, *A. T.* der ringförmige Knorpel des Kehlkopfes.

To RINSE, *v a.* (aus-)schwenken, (aus-) waschen, (aus-)spülen.

RINSER, *s.* der (Aus-)Schwenkende, (Aus-)Spülende.

RINSING, *s.* das (Aus-)Schwenken

(Aus-)Spülen; *Ch. T.* die Ausfüßung; — tub, die Spülwanne.

RIOT, *s.* die rauschende Lustbarkeit, das Schwärmen, Schwelgen, der Saus und Braus; Aufruhr, Aufstand; to run —, herum schwärmen; to run — upon a thing, in einer Sache ausschweifen, sich übernehmen; — act, *L. T.* die Aufruhracte, das Tumultmandat.

To RIOT, *v. n.* schwärmen, schwelgen, prassen, *cot.* im Saus und Braus leben; ausschweifen; Aufstand erregen, einen Aufruhr machen.

RIOTER, *s.* der Schwärmer, Prasser; Aufrührer, Meuterer.

RIOTING, *s.* das Schwärmen.

RIOTOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. schwelgerisch; 2. lärmend, geräuschvoll, aufrührerisch; —ness, *s.* die Schwelgerei, Schwärmerei, das Lärmen, Gesause; aufrührerische Wesen.

To RIP, *v. a.* 1. auftrennen, aufschneiden, aufreißen (up); 2. enthüllen; to — from *or* out, wegreißen, ausreißen; to — up an old sore, eine alte Wunde wieder aufreißen.

RIP, *s.* 1. der Riß; 2. Fischkorb.

RIPE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. reif, zeitig; 2. vollkommen, vollendet; 3. ausgewachsen.

RIPE, *s. T.* das Kratzeisen, die Kratzkelle der Maurer.

To RIPEN, *v.* I. *a.* reifen, zeitigen, reif machen, zur Reife bringen; II. *n.* reif werden.

RIPENESS, *s.* 1. die Reife, Zeitigung; 2. Vollkommenheit; 3. Ausgewachsenheit, Tauglichkeit.

RIPPER, *s.* der Auftrennende, Aufschneidende, Zerreißende.

RIPPING, *s.* das Auftrennen; *N. T-s.* — chisel, das Brecheisen (die Planken abzubrechen), der Brechbeitel; — iron, der Nahthaken.

To RIPPLE, *v. n.* anspülen, bespülen; kleine Wellen werfen, sich kräuseln, rieseln; brabbeln, brausen (von der See); to — flax, Flachs riffeln.

RIPPLE, *s.* 1. der Wasserwirbel, kleine Wellenschlag auf der Oberfläche des Wassers; 2. die Flachskraufe, Flachsriffel.

RIPPLING, *s.* die Bewegung des Wassers auf der Oberfläche, der Wellenwurf, das Geräusch der Strömung, das Rieseln, Kräuseln, Scholken der See.

RIPTOWELL, *s.* (ehedem) das Erntegeschenk, Erntebier, der Erntescharmaus (den der Gutsherr den Bauern gab).

To RISE, *v. n.* 1. aufstehen; 2. aufsteigen, aufgehen; entsteigen; 3. aufstehen; 4. zunehmen, wachsen, schwellen, aufschwellen, steigen; 5. entstehen; 6. erscheinen, zum Vorschein kommen, sich darstellen; 7. sich erheben, aufbrechen; 8. angreifen; 9. sich empören; 10. hoch liegen; 11. *Typ. T.* richtig ausschließen (die gesetzten Zeilen); to — (in price, *M. E.* (im Preise) steigen, aufschlagen, anziehen; the wind rises against the sea, *N. T.* die See kabbelt oder geht kabbel (bei plötzlichem Windwechsel); to — from, entstehen durch..; to — in blisters, kleine Blasen bekommen; to — up, sich erheben, aufstehen, empor steigen; to — up in arms, sich empören, zu den Waffen greifen.

RISE, *s.* 1. das Aufstehen, Aufsteigen; 2. die Erhebung; 3. Höhe; 4. der Aufgang; 5. Ursprung; 6. das Aufbrausen; 7. der Zuwachs, die Vermehrung; 8. das Steigen; to be on the —, *M. E.* (im Preise) steigen, anziehen; to give —, Ursprung geben; Anlaß (Gelegenheit) geben; to give — to conjectures, zu Vermuthungen Anlaß geben.

RISER, *s.* der Aufstehende; an early —, einer der früh aufsteht.

RISIBILITY, *s.* das Vermögen zu lachen; die Neigung zum Lachen, Lachlust.

RISIBLE, *adj.* 1. mit dem Vermögen zu lachen begabt; 2. Lachen erregend, lächerlich.

RISING, I. *part.* 1. aufstehend, steigend, aufgehend, sich erhebend; 2. hoch liegend; a — anvil, ein zweispitziger Amboß; — ground, die Anhöhe; — line, *N. T.* die Seite des Scharfs, Flursente (Linie der Schergange auf wasserpassem Risse); — sun, die aufgehende Sonne; to adore the — sun, die aufgehende Sonne anbeten; *fig.* dem Kronerben schmeicheln; II. *s.* das Aufstehen, u. s. w., *vid. To* RISE; — of the mother, *Med. T.* die Mutterbeschwerden; — of the ship's floor (afore and abaft), *N. T.* der Belauf des Schiffes.

RISK, *s.* die Gefahr, das Wagniß, Wagestück; to run the —, Gefahr laufen; *M. E-s.* — of debt, das Zahlungsrisico; — subscribed, die übernommene Gefahr.

To RISK, *v. a* (etwas) wagen, aufs Spiel setzen.

RISKER, *s.* der Wagende.

RITE, *s.* der feierliche Gebrauch, Kirchengebrauch, Ritus; die Feierlichkeit; funeral rites, das Leichengepränge, die Todtenfeier.

RITORNELLO, *s. Mus. T.* der Ringelsatz, das Ritornell.

RITUAL (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* den Kirchengebräuchen gemäß, feierlich, rituell; — observances, kirchliche Gebräuche; II. *s.* das Ritual, die Kirchenordnung.

RITUALIST, *s.* der Kenner der feierlichen Gebräuche.

RIVAL, I. *s.* der Nebenbuhler; Mitbewerber; II. *adj.* wetteifernd, eifersüchtig.

To RIVAL, *v. a.* wetteifern (— one, mit einem), sich mitbewerben.

RIVALRY, } *s.* der Wetteifer, die
RIVALSHIP, } Mitbewerbung; Nebenbuhlerschaft.

To RIVE, *v.* I. *a.* spalten, aufspalten, zerspalten, trennen; II. *n.* sich spalten, sich trennen.

RIVER, *s.* der Spalter.

RIVER, *s.* der Fluß; das Gewässer; — of time, *fig.* der Strom der Zeit; — boat, das Flußfahrzeug, Flußschiff; — dragon, das Krokodill; *fig.* der König von Egypten; — fox, der Karpfen; — god, der Flußgott; — harbour, der Flußhafen, Stromhafen; — head, die Flußquelle; — horse, das Flußpferd (*Hippopotamus* — *L.*); — horsetail, das Flußkannenkraut (*Equisetum fluviatile* — *L.*); — lamprey, das Neunauge, die Bricke; — navigation, die Flußschifffahrt; — pilot, der (Fluß-)Lootse; — silt, der Flußschlamm; — weed, das Grasleder (eine Art Moos); — water, das Flußwasser.

RIVET, *s.* das Niet, die Nietstelle; der Nietnagel; die Klammer, Schließe.

To RIVET, *v. a.* 1. nieten, vernieten; klammern, eine Schließe vorstecken; 2. *fig.* stark befestigen, fesseln.

RIVETING, *s.* das Nieten, u. s. w.; — hammer, der Nietthammer; — stock, die Lochbank, das Nieteisen (der Uhrmacher); — tongs, *pl.* der Nietkloben.

RIVULET, *s.* der kleine Fluß, Bach.

RIX-DOLLAR, *s.* der Reichsthaler.

ROACH, *s.* das Rothauge (ein Fisch, *Cyprinus rutilus* — *L.*); as sound as a —, (so) gesund wie ein Fisch.

ROAD, *s.* 1. die Straße, Landstraße; 2. Rhede; branch —, die Nebenstraße; die Zweig(eisen)-Bahn; to be on the —, auf dem Wege (unterwegs) seyn, reisen; to be (lie) in (or ride at) the —, auf der Rhede (vor Anker) liegen; to put out (a vessel) on the —, (ein Schiff) auf die Rhede fahren (zur fernern Bestimmung), ablegen; by the — side, an der Straße, am Wege; — book, das Handbuch für Reisende, der Wegweiser; — office, das Wegeamt; — stead, die Rhede; — way, die Heerstraße.

ROADER, } *s.* das Schiff auf der
ROADSTER, } Rhede; a bad —, ein Schiff das schwer vor Anker reitet.

To ROAM, *v.* I. *n.* herum streifen, oder ziehen, umher schweifen; umher schwärmen; II. *a.* durchstreifen.

ROAMER, *s.* der Landstreicher; Wanderer.

ROAMING, *s.* das Herumstreifen.

ROAN, *adj.* rothgesprenkelt, röthlichgrau, grau-röthlich (nur von Pferden); a — horse, ein Rothschimmel; — tree, der Vogelbeerbaum, wilde Sperberbaum, Eibischbaum (*Sorbus aucuparia* — *L.*).

To ROAR, *v. n.* brüllen (for, nach); vor Angst oder Schreck (aus voller Kehle) schreien; brausen (wie die See); heulen (wie der Wind); krachen (wie der Donner); lärmen, tohen; to — out, laut und plötzlich schreien.

ROAR, ROARING, *s.* das Brüllen, Gebrüll (der Thiere); schreckliche Geschrei; Angstgeschrei; Jubelgeschrei; Brausen (der See, u. s. w.); Heulen (des Windes); Krachen (des Donners, u. s. w.); a roaring boy, ein lärmender (brutaler) Kerl, Großmaul, Maulheld, Bramarbas.

ROARER, *s.* der Brüllende.

ROARY, *adj.* bethaut.

To ROAST, *v. a.* 1. braten; rösten, backen; stark hitzen; 2. *fig.* spotten.

ROAST, ROASTED, *adj.* gebraten, geröstet, u. s. w.

ROAST, *s.* der Braten; — beef, der Rostbraten, Rinderbraten; — (roasted) meat, gebratenes Fleisch, Braten; to rule the —, *prov.* herrschen, dominiren, das Heft in den Händen haben.

ROASTER, *s.* 1. der Bratende; 2. Bratrost; 3. das Spanferkel.

ROASTING, *s.* das Braten; Rösten; Backen; — jack, der Bratenwender.

ROB, *s.* der eingekochte, dicke Saft.

To ROB, *v. a.* bestehlen; berauben; rauben; to — one of a thing, einem etwas rauben, einen einer Sache berauben.

ROBBER, *s.* der Räuber, Dieb.

ROBBERY, *s.* der Raub, Diebstahl, die Räuberei.

ROBBINS, *s. pl. N. T. vid.* ROPE-BANDS.

ROBE, *s.* der lange Rock, Staatsrock, Staatsmantel, das Staatskleid; gentlemen of the (long) —, die Gerichtspersonen; master of the robes der Kämmerer.

To ROBE, *v. a.* feierlich kleiden, ankleiden.

ROBERT, *s.* 1. Robert, Ruprecht (Mannsname); 2. das Robertskraut (*Geranium robertianum* — *L.*).

ROBIN, *s.* 1. *abbr.* statt Robert, Robert; 2. (— red-breast), das Rothbrüstchen, Rothkehlchen.

ROBORANT, *adj. vid.* CORROBORANT.

ROBORANT, *s. vid* CORROBORATIVE.

ROBORATION, *s.* die Stärkung (n. ü.)

ROBOREOUS, *adj.* eichen, von Eichenholz.

ROBUST (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. rüstig, stark, derb, handfest, vierschrötig; 2. schwer; —ness, *s.* die Rüstigkeit, Stärke, Kraft, Derbheit, Vierschrötigkeit.

ROC, *s.* (im Orient) der Roc, ein fabelhafter Vogel von ungeheurer Größe.

ROCAMBOLE, *s.* die Rocambole, spanische Schalotte.

ROCHE-ALUM, *s. vid.* ROCK-ALUM.

ROCHET, *s.* 1. das Rochetum (ein Oberkleid der Bischöfe); 2. der rothe Meerbrassen, die Rothfeder.

ROCK, *s.* 1. der Fels, Felsen, die Klippe; 2. der (Spinn-)Rocken; — alum, der Steinalaun, Bergalaun; — butter, die Steinbutter, Bergbutter; — cork, der Bergkork, schwimmende Asbest; — cress, die Steinkresse, Bergkresse; — crystal, der (Berg-) Krystall; — doe, die Gems; — fish, die Meergrundel (*Gobius niger — L*); — gold, das Steingold, der Goldstaub; — milk, die Bergmilch, Mondmilch; — moss, das Felsenmoos; — oil, das Steinöl; — pigeon, die Felsentaube; — ray, der Steinroche, Nagelroche; — rose, die Steinrose, Felsenrose, Ciste (*Cistus helianthemum — L*); — ruby, der hochrothe Granat; — salt, das Steinsalz; — shell, die Klippenschnecke; — wood, der Holzasbest, das Bergholz; — work, 1. die künstlichen Felsen, das Grottenwerk; 2. die Felsenwand.

To ROCK, *v.* I. *a.* schütteln, wackeln; wiegen; einwiegen (n. ü.); II. *n.* wanken, heftig schwanken.

ROCKER, *s.* der Wiegende, die Wiegerin; rockers, *pl.* die vertieften Schweller in einer Kutsche.

ROCKET, *s.* 1. die Rackete, der Schwärmer; 2. die Rauke (*Brassica eruca — L.*); (one —), die Nachtviole; — gentle, (— gallant), der Hederich, die Winterkresse (*Erysimum barbarea — L.*); — mould, der Racketenstock.

ROCKING-HORSE, *s* das Schaukelpferd.

ROCKINESS, *s.* das Felsige, die Felsenmassen, Menge Klippen.

ROCKLESS, *adj.* ohne Felsen, ohne Klippen.

ROCKLY, *adj.* felsicht, felsenartig.

ROCKY, *adj.* 1. felsig, voller Felsen; felsenhart; 2. *fig.* hartherzig.

ROD, *s.* 1. das Reis; 2. die (Zucht-) Ruthe; 3. der Stab; 4. die Angelruthe; 5. (Meß-)Ruthe (16½ englische Fuß); connecting rods, *T. mod.* die Verbindungsstangen zwischen den Vorder- und Hinterrädern der Dampfwagen; the white —, der weiße Heroldsstab; the black —, der schwarze Stab; the golden —, das goldene Wundkraut, die Goldruthe (*Solidago — L.*); to have a — in pickle for .., ein Hühnchen zu pflücken haben mit ..; — horse, das Stangenpferd; — net, das Schnepfennetz; — shaped, ruthenförmig.

RODE, *s. vid.* ROOD.

RODERICK, *s.* Roderich (Mannsname).

RODOLF, RODOLPH, *s.* Rudolf, Rudolph (Mannsname).

RODOMONT, I. *s.* der Prahler, Großsprecher; II. *adj.* prahlend.

RODOMONTADE, *s.* die Aufschneiderei, Prahlerei, Großsprecherei.

To RODOMONTADE, *v. n.* aufschneiden, prahlen, großsprechen.

RODOMONTADIST, } *s.* der Aufschnei-
RODOMONTADOR, } der, Prahler, Großsprecher.

ROE, *s.* 1. das Reh, die Ricke; Hindinn, Hirschkuh, *Sp. T.* das Thier; 2. (hard —), der Laich, Rogen, die Fischeier; (soft —), die Milch der Fische; — buck, der Rehbock; — calf, das Hirschkalb; — stone, der Rogenstein, schalige Kalkstein.

ROGATION, *s.* die Bitte, Litanei; — week, die Betwoche; Himmelfahrtswoche; — days, *s. pl.* die drei Fasttage in der Betwoche.

ROGER, *s.* Roger, Rüdiger (Mannsname).

ROGUE, *s.* 1. der Landstreicher; 2. Dieb, Schurke, Spitzbube; 3. Schalk, Schelm, Spaßvogel, lustige Vogel; poor —, der arme Schelm; to play the —, Possen treiben, Spaß machen; — in grain, der Erzschelm.

To ROGUE, *v. n.* 1. im Lande umher streichen (w. ü.); 2. Spitzbubenstreiche verüben (w. ü.).

ROGUERY, *s.* 1. die Schalkhaftigkeit, Schelmerei; 2. Spitzbüberei; 3. das Landstreichen, Vagabundenleben (w. ü.).

ROGUESHIP, *s.* die Schelmerei (im Scherze, als Titel); your —, Ew. schelmische Gnaden, Sie, Hr. Spitzbube.

ROGUISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. spitzbübisch, schurkisch; 2. schalkhaft, schelmisch; —ness, *s.* die Spitzbüberei, Schelmerei, Schalkhaftigkeit.

ROISTER, ROISTERER, *s.* der Aufschneider, Windmacher, Lärmer, Polterer.

To ROLL, *v. a. & n.* 1. rollen, wälzen; walzen; 2. umwälzen, umdrehen, drehen; 3. sich zusammenrollen; 4. sich (um-)wälzen; sich drehen; 5. *N. T.* schlingern, schlenkern (auf hohem Wasser heftig hin und her bewegt oder getrieben werden); 6. rollen (von der See); 7. winden, wickeln, aufwickeln, aufrollen; 8. umwickeln, einwickeln, umwinden; 9. auf der Trommel wirbeln, einen Wirbel schlagen; 10. *Typ. T.* (die Farbe mittelst der Walzen) auftragen; to — in money, *fig.* viel Geld haben; to — up, aufrollen, aufwickeln; rolled metal, (aus-)gewalztes Metall.

ROLL, *s.* 1. das Rollen, Wälzen; 2. der Wirbel (auf der Trommel); 3. die Rolle, Walze; 4. das Streichholz; 5. kleine runde Brod, Rundstück, die Wecke, Semmel; 6. Rolle, das Buch; Convolut, (— of papers, Schriften); Schrift, Urkunde; 7. Verzeichniß, die Liste; ROLLS, *s. pl.* die Rollen, Schriften, Acten; Chronik; Registratur, Kanzellei, das Archiv; — butter, der Butterweck; — calling, das Verlesen der Truppen; — brimstone, der Stangenschwefel; — chapel, das Archiv; — frame, der Rahmen, worin sich die Walze bewegt; — tobacco, Tabak in Rollen.

ROLLER, *s.* 1. die Rolle; *N. T.* die Rolle worüber Taue fahren; Walze; der Weberbaum, Garnbaum; das Wickelband, die Windelschnur; *T.* Walzmühle; 2. *S. T.* der Verband; 3. die Mandelkrähe, der Roller (*Coracias — L.*); 4. rollers, die Sattelgurten; *N. T.* Rollflötze (zum Fortschleppen schwerer Bäume, u. s. w.); — gin, *T.* die Egrenirmaschine mit Walzen; — towel, die Handrolle, das um eine Rolle laufende Handtuch.

ROLLING, *s.* 1. das Rollen, u. s. w.; *vid. To* ROLL; 2. *Typ. T.* das Auftragen der Schwärze; — board, das Rollbret der Wachslichtzieher; — chair, der Rollstuhl; — collar, ein Shawlkragen; — hitch, *N. T.* der Katzenstert; — mill, das Walzwerk; — pin, das Rollholz, die Teigrolle; — press, die Walzenpresse; Kupferstichpresse; *N. T.*-s. — tackle, die Stoßtalje; a — vessel, der Schlingerer; — waves, rollende Seen, Wogen.

ROMAGE, *s. vid.* RUMMAGE.

ROMAN, I. *s.* 1. der Römer; 2. Römischkatholische; II *adj.* römisch; — candles, *pl.* römische Lichter, Leuchtkugelröhren, Leuchtkugeln; — catholic, I. *s.* der Römischkatholische; II. *adj.* römischkatholisch, papistisch; — letter, *Typ. T.* die römische (Antiqua-) Schrift; — like, römisch, auf römische Art; — nose, die römische Nase, Adlernase, Habichtsnase; — order, *Arch. T.* die römische oder zusammengesetzte Säulenordnung; — woman, die Römerinn.

ROMANCE, *s.* (oder — language), die romanische Sprache; 2. der Roman; die abenteuerliche Geschichte, Erdichtung, das Märchen.

To ROMANCE, *v. n.* erdichten, lügen, aufschneiden; a romancing historian, ein romanhafter Geschichtschreiber.

ROMANCER, *s.* 1. der Romanendichter, Romanenschreiber; 2. der Lügner, Aufschneider.

ROMANISM, *s.* die Dogmen der katholischen Kirche.

ROMANIST, *s.* der Römischkatholische, Papist.

To ROMANIZE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. römisch machen, romanisiren, latinisiren; 2. zum Katholicismus bekehren; II. *n.* den Römer spielen.

ROMANISH, *s.* das Romanische, die romanische (rhätische) Sprache.

ROMANTIC (*adv.* —ALLY), *adj.* 1. romanhaft, fantastisch, abenteuerlich; 2. romantisch, malerisch, wildschön; —ness, *s.* das Romanhafte, die Abenteuerlichkeit, Grillenfängerei.

ROMANZOVITE, *s.* der Romanzowit (eine Art brauner Granat).

ROME, *s.* Rom; — penny (— scot), der Peterspfennig.

ROMISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* römisch; katholisch; päpstlich.

ROMIST, *s.* der Papist.

ROMP, *s.* 1. das wilde, ungezogene Mädchen, die Range; 2. der grobe Scherz.

To ROMP, *v. n.* wild seyn, herum schärkern, sich lärmend belustigen, sich rangen, balgen.

ROMPISH, *adj.* ausgelassen; —ness, *s* die Ausgelassenheit.

RONDEAU, RONDO, *s.* das Rondeau, Ringelgedicht, der Rundgesang.

ROOD, *s.* 1. der vierte Theil eines Ackers; 2. die Ruthe (16½ englische Fuß); 3. das Kreuz, Heiligenbild; — loft, die Gallerie von Reliquien oder Bilder der Heiligen.

ROOF, *s.* 1. das Dach; Haus; die Decke; der Himmel (einer Kutsche); 2. der Gaumen; pointed *or* high —, das Satteldach; curved —, das französische oder gebrochene Dach, Mansardendach; flat —, das Terassendach; — tile, der Hohlziegel; — work, die (Be-)Dachung.

To ROOF, *v. a.* 1. (mit einem Dache) decken; 2. bedachen, unter Dach bringen.

ROOFLESS, *adj.* ohne Dach, unbedeckt.

ROOFY, *adj.* mit einem Dache, gedeckt.

ROOK, *s.* die (Saat)krähe, Rooke, Krähe (*Corvus nigra frugilega — Kl.*);

2. der Roche, Elephant oder Thurm im Schach; 3. Betrüger, Gauner.

To ROOK, *v. n. & a.* betrügen.

ROOKERY, *s.* 1. das (Saat-)Krähengeniste; 2. das Bordell.

ROOKY, *adj.* (von Saatkrähen, u.s.w.) besucht.

ROOM, *s.* 1. der Raum, Platz; 2. die Stelle; 3. das Behältniß, Zimmer, die Stube, Schiffskammer; 4. ungehinderte Gelegenheit, der Anlaß; in your —, an Ihrer Stelle; there is no — for hope, es ist Nichts zu hoffen; rooms and spaces, *N. T.* die Facken (Weiten zwischen den Spannen oder Inhölzern).

ROOMINESS, *s.* die Geräumigkeit, der Raum.

ROOMY, *adj.* geräumig, weit, weitläufig.

ROOST, *s.* 1. der Schlafort, Schlafsitz des Geflügels; 2. (hen —), die Hühnerstange, Hühnersteige; to be at —, schlafen.

To ROOST, *v. n.* sitzend schlafen, aufsitzen, sitzen (von Vögeln, u. s. w.), horsten.

ROOT, *s.* 1. die Wurzel; 2. der Ursprung, die erste Ursache; 3. der Grund, Boden; 4. Stammvater, Ahnherr; 5. das Stammwort, Wurzelwort; die Wurzelsylbe; 6. *Ar. T.* die Wurzel (=Zahl); 7. *Mus. T.* der Grundton; to take (strike) —, Wurzel schlagen, wurzeln, einwurzeln; — of the Philippines, die peruanische Giftwurzel, Dorstenie, Contrayerva; — of scarcity, die Mangel- oder Mangoldwurzel; — of Virginia, eine Art virginischer Kartoffeln; — bound, wurzelfest; *fig.* wie angewachsen; — built, von Wurzeln erbaut; — house, ein von Wurzeln erbautes Haus; — glasses, Blumenzwiebelgläser; — leaves, *B. T.* die Wurzelbrut; — peduncle, ein Blumenstiel, der unmittelbar aus der Wurzel sproßt.

To ROOT, *v. n. & a.* 1. Wurzel schlagen, wurzeln, einwurzeln; 2. mit einer Wurzel versehen, einwurzeln lassen, befestigen; 3. aufwühlen, umwühlen, wühlen; *Sp. T.* brechen (von wilden Schweinen); to — from one's heart, aus dem Herzen reißen; to — in, einwurzeln; to — out, ausgäten, ausroden; ausrotten; to — up, ausreißen, ausrotten, zerstören, vertilgen.

ROOTEDLY, *adv.* eingewurzelt, fest, stark, sehr.

ROOTER, *s.* der Entwurzler, Ausrotter.

ROOTLET, *s.* der Wurzelkeim, die Wurzelfaser, das Würzelchen.

ROOTY, *adj.* voller Wurzeln, wurzelreich, wurzelig.

ROPE, *s.* 1. das Seil, Tau, der Strick (Niederf. u. *Sea lang.*) das Reep; 2. die Schnur; 3. Ropes, *pl.* das Eingeweide der Thiere; —'s end, *Sea lang.* die Dagge, das Endje (Tauende zur Bestrafung); a — of onions, eine Schnur oder Reihe Zwiebeln; ropes of sand, zusammengewehete (Sand-) Dünen; to give one — enough, Jemanden schalten (den Zügel schießen) lassen; — bands, *pl. N. T.* die Raabänder, Segelstricke; — dancer, der Seiltänzer; — girt, mit einem Stricke umgürtet; — grass, das Perlgras; — ladder, die Strickleiter; *N. T.* Sturmtreppe; — maker, der Seiler, Reifschläger; *Sea lang.* Reepschläger; — trick, der Galgenstreich, Schurkenstreich; — walk, die Seilerbahn; *Sea lang.* Reepschlägerbahn; — weed, die Winde (*Convolvulus* — *L.*); — yarn, das Kabelgarn; — yard, *vid.* — WALK.

To ROPE, *v. n.* sich in Fäden ziehen, klebrig seyn.

ROPERY, *s.* 1. der Seilerplatz, die Reifschlägerei; 2. der Galgenstreich, Schurkenstreich.

ROPINESS, *s.* die Klebrigkeit.

ROPY, *adj.* klebrig, zähe.

ROQUELAURE, *s.* der Roquelor, Reiferock, Regenmantel.

RORAL, *adj.* thauig, bethauet.

RORID, *adj.* thauig, bethauet, feucht.

RORIFEROUS, *adj.* Thau bringend.

ROSACEOUS, *adj.* rosenartig.

ROSALGAR, *s.* das Rauschgelb.

ROSARY, *s.* 1. der Rosengarten, das Rosenbeet; 2. der Kranz; Rosenkranz (der Katholiken).

ROSE, *s.* 1. die Rose; 2. das Röschen, die Rosette; 3. Rosalia, Rosa, Rosina, Rosette, Röschen (Frauenname); he it spoken under the —, unter uns (im Vertrauen) gesagt; — of Jericho, die Jerichorose (*Anastatica hierochuntica* — *L.*); — bay, die Lorbeerrose, der Oleander (*Nerium* — *L.*); — bud, die Rosenknospe; — bush, der Rosenstrauch, Rosenstock; — campion, die Sammetrose (*Agrostemma* — *L.*); — cake, der Rosenkuchen, das Rosenbrod; — chafer, der Goldkäfer; Indian — chestnut, die Kastanienrose, das ostindische Eisenholz; — copper, das Rosenkupfer (reine Kupfer); — diamond, eine Rosette; — galls, der Rosenapfel, Rosenschwamm; — garlic, der Rosenlauch; — knot, *N. T.* der türkische Knopf; — leaves, Rosenblätter; — liniment, die Rosensalbe; — lupine, die haarige Lupine; — mallow, die Rosenmalve; — pink, (— lake), Rosalack; — quartz, der Rosenquarz, Milchquarz; — root, das Hauslaub; — vinegar, der Rosenessig; — water, das Rosenwasser; — water-pear, die Rosenbirn; — wood, das Rhodiserholz, Rosenholz; — wort, die Rosenwurzel (*Rhodiola rosea* — *L.*).

ROSEAL, *adj.* rosig.

ROSEATE, *adj.* rosig, rosenfarben; blühend; — bower, die Rosenlaube.

ROSED, *adj.* rosenfarbig, rosenroth.

ROSEMARY, *s.* der Rosmarin (*Rosmarinus officinalis* — *L.*).

ROSE NOBLE, *s.* der Rosenobel.

ROSET, *s.* das Rosenroth, die rothe Druckerfarbe.

ROSETTA, *s.* Rosalie, Rosa, Rosina, Rosette, Röschen (Frauenname).

ROSETTES, *s. pl.* Röschen, Rosetten (zu Verzierungen).

ROSICRUCIAN, I. *s.* der Rosenkreuzer (eine Sekte); II. *adj.* rosenkreuzerisch.

ROSIN, *s.* das Harz, Geigenharz, Kolophonium; — weed, das Harzkraut (*Cressa* — *L.*).

To ROSIN, *v. a.* mit Kolophonium bestreichen.

ROSINESS, *s.* die Rosigkeit.

ROSINY, *adj.* harzicht.

ROSLAND, *s.* die Heide, das Moorland, der sumpfige Grund.

ROSTRAL, *adj.* (schiffs)schnabelartig.

ROSTRATED (ROSTRATE), *adj.* mit Schiffsschnäbeln geziert, geschnäbelt; *B. T.* in einen Schnabel sich endigend.

ROSTRUM, *s.* 1. der Schnabel eines Vogels; 2. der Schiffsschnabel; 3. die Rednerbühne; 4. der Schnabel an einem Brennkolben; 5. *S. T.* die Schnabelzange, Wundzange.

ROSY, I. *s. dim.* von Rose, Röschen (Frauenname); II. *adj.* rosenroth, rosig; — bosomed, in Rosen gebettet; — cheeks, die Rosenwangen; — coloured, rosenfarben; — crowned, rosenbekränzt; — red, rosenroth.

To ROT, *v. a. & n.* faulen, verfaulen, (ver)modern, verwesen, in Fäulniß bringen, faulen machen.

ROT, *s.* 1. die Fäulniß, Vermoderung; 2. Lungenfaule der Schafe, Schafblatter; red —, der Sonnenthau (*Drosera rotundifolia* — *L.*); white —, das Wassernabelkraut (*Hydrocotyle vulgaris* — *L.*).

ROTA, *s.* 1. die Rota (das Obergericht zu Rom); 2. der politische Club vom Jahre 1659 in England.

ROTARY, *adj.* sich drehend, kreisend.

ROTATED, *adj.* herumgedreht, umlaufend, zum Drehen.

ROTATION, *s.* 1. das Drehen, der Umlauf, Kreislauf, Wirbel; 2. Wechsel; by —, der Reihefolge nach, wechselsweise; — of cropping, die Wechselwirthschaft.

ROTATIVE, *adj.* sich drehend (wie ein Rad).

ROTATOR, *s.* der, die, das etwas im Kreise herum drehet; *A. T.* der Umdreher (ein Muskel).

ROTATORY, *adj.* sich im Kreise drehend; — engine, die Rotations-Maschine.

ROTE, *s.* die mechanische, durch bloße Uebung erlangte Fertigkeit, mechanische Geläufigkeit, Geschäftserfahrung, Routine; by —, auswendig; to learn by —, durch Uebung lernen; to have by —, auswendig können.

To ROTE, *v.* I. *a.* durch bloße Uebung lernen lassen; II. *n.* der Reihe nach austreten (aus dem Parlamente).

ROTTEN, *adj.* 1. verfault, faul; wurmstichig; anbrüchig; 2. stinkend; 3. verdorben, verfallen, schlimm; to grow —, anbrüchig werden; — boroughs, die verfallenen Burgflecken, die aber dennoch Mitglieder ins Parlament senden; — cheese, alter Käse; — stone, der englische (mit Kalkerde vermischte) Trippel; a — tooth, ein cariöser (angefaulter, hohler) Zahn.

ROTTENNESS, *s.* die Fäulniß, Anbrüchigkeit; — of the bones, *Med. T.* der Knochenfraß.

ROTUND, *adj.* rund; kreisförmig.

ROTUNDIFOLIOUS, *adj.* rundblätterig.

ROTUNDITY, *s.* die Runde; Kreisförmigkeit.

ROTUNDO, *s.* die Rotunda, das Rundgebäude.

ROUGE, I. *s.* das Roth, die rothe Farbe; Schminke; II. *adj.* roth; — cross, der Herold mit dem rothen Kreuze; — dragon, der Herold mit dem rothen Drachen.

To ROUGE, *v.* I. *n.* sich schminken; II. *a* schminken.

ROUGH (*adv.* —LY), *adj* 1. rauh; roh; rauch; uneben, holperig; 2. herbe, unangenehm; 3. strenge; 4. unsanft, ungebildet, unfein, grob; 5. heftig, ungestüm, stürmisch; 6. furchtbar, fürchterlich, gefährlich; *M. E-s.* — balance, die rohe Bilanz, der ungefähre Saldo; — calculation, die ungefähre Berechnung, der Ueberschlag; to make a — calculation, einen Ueberschlag machen, überschlagen; — bindweed, die Stechwinde (*Smilax aspera* — *L.*); to — cast, *n. a.* auf rohe Art bilden; grob bewerfen (eine Mauer); — cast, mit grobem Mörtel beworfen; der rauhe Anwurf, Spritzwurf; *fig.* grobe Entwurf; — diamond, der rohe Diamant; — draught, der erste Entwurf; to — draw, *v. a.* entwerfen, flitziren; — exercises, austren-

zende (körperliche) Bewegungen; — footed, rauchfüßig; — grinder, *T.* die Schleifschale, Schleifschüssel der Glasschleifer; to — hew, *v. a.* aus dem Groben behauen oder bearbeiten; *fig.* entwerfen (Pläne); — hewn, aus dem Groben behauen; *fig.* roh; — leaved, rauhblätterig; — mast, ein rauher, unbehauener Mast; — rider, der Pferde zureitet, besonders für das Militär, der untere Bereiter; — shod, mit scharfen Hufeisen; — water, eine hohe (hohle) See; — wine, der herbe Wein; to — work, *v. a.* aus dem Gröbsten arbeiten, überarbeiten.

To ROUGHEN, *v.* I. *a.* rauh machen; II. *n.* rauh werden, verwildern.

ROUGHNESS, *s.* 1. die Rauhe, Rauhigkeit; 2. Herbe; 3. Strenge; 4. Rohigkeit, Rohheit; Grobheit; 5. heftige Wirkung der Arzeneimittel; — of the sea, das Stürmen des Meeres.

ROULEAU, *s.* die Geldrolle.

ROUNCE, *s.* die Handhabe; *Typ. T.* der (Hand-)Griff, die Scheide am Beugel, der Preßstock.

ROUND (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. rund; kreisförmig, sphärisch; 2. ganz; 3. vollklingend, sanftklingend; fließend; 4. offen, offenherzig, aufrichtig, unverstellt, gerade, klar, unverhohlen; 5. rasch, hurtig; 6. beträchtlich, ansehnlich u. s. w.; — number, eine gerade, volle Zahl; a — pace, ein tüchtiger Schritt; a — sum, eine runde (ansehnliche) Summe; a — volley, eine volle Ladung, Salve; to make —, ründen, rund machen; — bobbin, die Rundschnur; — dot, *Mus. T.* ein rundes Staccato-Zeichen [*]; — edged ducats, Randducaten; — fish, der Rundfisch; — glass, das Rundglas, Hohlglas; — hand, die ausgeschriebene Hand; — head, der Stutzkopf; der Puritaner; — headed, rundköpfig; gewölbt; — heads, rundköpfige Nägel; — house, 1. das Wachhaus (für den Constabler oder für die Scharwache); 2. *N. T.* die Hütte (eine Abtheilung am Hintertheile des Viertelverdeckes [der Schanze] auf Ostindienfahrern und andern großen Kauffahrteischiffen; ebenso eine [Herren-]Kajüte auf [amerikanischen] Dampfschiffen; auf kleinern Fahrzeugen: der Ruf, Roof; auf Kriegsschiffen sind — houses [im Bug] auch Abtritte für die unteren Officiere); — iron, rundes Stabeisen, Rundeisen; — leaved sun-dew, der Sonnenthau, edle Widerton (*Drosera rotundifolia — L.*); — nosed pliers, die Rundzange, (runde) Drahtzange; — pepper, ganzer Pfeffer; — robin, die Zirkelunterschrift auf Beschwerdeschriften, woraus nicht hervorgeht, wer zuerst unterschrieben; — shouldered, breitschulterig; — text, die fertige, ausgeschriebene (Kaufmanns-) Hand; — top, *N. T.* der Mars, Mastkorb; — topped knives, Messer mit abgestumpften Klingen.

ROUND, *s.* 1. die Runde, der Kreis, Zirkel, die Sphäre; 2. Staffel, Sprosse (einer Leiter); 3. das Rund; 4. der Umlauf, Kreislauf, die Abwechselung nach der Reihe; 5. *T.* der Gang (Kampf von einem Falle eines Kämpfers bis zu einem andern); 6. der Rundtanz, Rundgesang; ein Kanon im Gesang; 7. die Generaldecharge, Salve; — and grape, Kugeln und Kartätschen; to take a —, in der Runde herum besuchen; to go the —s, die Runde gehen; —s of a lantern, *T.* der Triebstab, Triebstecher eines Drehlings oder Drillings.

ROUND, *adv. & prep.* im Kreise herum, um; herum; to send —, herum senden; all the year —, das ganze Jahr hindurch; — the world, um die Welt; to get — a headland *or* cape, um eine Landspitze segeln, herum kommen; the wind has got — to the North East, der Wind ist nach Nord-Ost umgelaufen; the tale went —, ein Jeder erzählte sein Geschichtchen; — about, I. *adj.* 1. rund herum, rings herum; 2. weitläufig, weitschweifig; II. *s.* eine Jacke ohne Schöße, der Spencer; to make — abouts, Umschweife machen oder nehmen; — about chairs, Stühle mit runden Lehnen; — about-way, der Umweg.

To ROUND, *v.* I. *a.* 1. ründen, rund machen; 2. umgeben; II. *n.* 1. sich ründen, rund werden; 2. die Runde gehen; herumfahren; *N. T-s.* to — in, ein laufendes Tau einholen; to — to, (ein Schiff) beidrehen, umdrehen; to — up, etwas aufholen.

ROUNDEL, *s. H. T.* 1. die zirkelrunde Figur, die Kugel, der Ball; 2. *vid.* ROUNDELAY.

ROUNDELAY, *s.* das Ringelgedicht; der Rundgesang.

ROUNDISH, *adj.* rundlich.

ROUNDNESS, *s.* 1. die Ründe, Rundung; 2. *fig.* Offenheit, Geradheit.

To ROUSE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. aufwecken; 2. erwecken, aufmuntern (— from sleep, aus dem Schlafe), aufregen; 3. aufstöbern, aufjagen (ein Wild); II. *n.* 1. aufwachen; 2. sich in Bewegung setzen; 3. *N. T.* auf ein bloßes Tau, ohne Hülfe eines Takels u. s. w. holen, anholen.

ROUSER, *s.* der Aufweckende, Erweckende u. s. w.

ROUSING, *adj. vulg.* sehr groß, erschrecklich, ungeheuer.

ROUT, *s.* 1. die Rotte, Bande, Truppe; der zusammengelaufene Pöbel; 2. Auflauf, Lärm; 3. die vornehme gesellschaftliche Versammlung, Prunkgesellschaft; 4. die Niederlage, Verwirrung (unordentliche Flucht einer Armee); 5. der Weg u. s. w., *vid.* ROUTE; to put to (the) —, aufs Haupt (in die Flucht) schlagen; a — of wolves, eine Rotte Wölfe; — chairs, kleine angemalte Stühle mit Binsensitzen.

To ROUT, *v. a.* in Verwirrung bringen, zerstreuen, werfen; eine Niederlage beibringen.

ROUTE, *s.* der Weg, Marsch, die Straße, Reise, Richtung, (Marsch-)Route; to take one's — to . . , sich wenden nach . . .

ROUTINE, *s.* die Routine, Uebung, Gewohnheit, Fertigkeit, Geläufigkeit.

To ROVE, *v.* I. *n.* schwärmen, schweifen; to — about, herum schwärmen, herum schweifen; to — wide of the mark, weit vom Ziele schießen; II. *a.* durchstreifen.

ROVER, *s.* 1. der Herumschwärmer; 2. Wankelmüthige; 3. Seeräuber.

ROVING, *part.* von *To* ROVE, *T-s.* can — frame, die Flaschen- (oder Kannen-) Maschine, Laternenbank; spindle — frames, Spindelbänke; — billy, die Vorspinnmaschine, der Grobstuhl; rovings, *pl.* Lunten oder Bänder.

ROW, *s.* die Reihe; *Typ. T.* die Gasse; to set in a —, in Ordnung, in Reihe stellen; *N. T-s.* — barge, das Ruderschiff; — galley, die Galeere; — locks, *pl.* die Ruderlöcher (in kleinen Booten); — ports, *pl.* die Rudergaten, Ruderpforten (in kleinen Kriegsschaluppen).

ROW, *s. vulg.* der Lärm, Krakel, die Schlägerei.

To ROW, *v. a. & n.* 1. rudern, rojen; v — against . . , (gegen etwas) anrudern, anrojen; 2. *vulg.* lärmen, krakeln.

ROWEL, *s.* 1. das Spornrädchen; 2. Haarseil, die Haarschnur (ein Fontanell für Pferde).

To ROWEL, *v. a.* ein Haarseil (durch-) ziehen.

ROWEN, *s.* das Stoppelfeld.

ROWER, *s.* der Ruderer, Rojer.

ROWLAND, *s.* Orlando, Roland (Mannsname); to give a — for an Oliver, *prov.* mit gleicher Münze (im Aufschneiden) bezahlen.

ROYAL (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. königlich, erlaucht, edel; 2. prächtig; Princess —, die Kronprinzessinn; II. *s* 1. royals (— sails), *N. T.* die Ober- (oder fliegenden) Bramsegel; 2. *pl. Gun. Ph.* kleine Mörser von 5½ Zoll Länge; 3. the Royals, die königliche Fußgarde; *in compos.* — aid, die dem Könige bewilligten Zölle, Steuern, Abgaben, u. s. w.; — antelope, die Zwergantelope, das guineische Zwerghirschchen; — antler, das dritte Ende eines Hirschgeweihes; — bay, der indische Lorbeerbaum; — consound (— larkspur), der Rittersporn; — lettuce, der Königssalat; — mantle, der Königsmantel (eine Muschelart); — oak, *Ast. T.* ein südliches Sternbild der neuern Zeit (*Robur Carolinum*); — paper, das Regalpapier.

ROYALISM, *s.* der Royalismus, die Anhänglichkeit an die königliche Sache.

ROYALIST, I. *s.* der Royalist, Königlichgesinnte; II. *adj.* royalistisch.

To ROYALIZE, *v. a.* königlich machen.

ROYALTY, *s.* 1. das Königthum, die Königswürde; 2. das Regale, königliche Vorrecht; Royalties, *pl.* die Zeichen der Königswürde, Reichsinsignien, Reichskleinodien.

To RUB, *v.* I. *a.* 1. reiben, wischen, scheuern, putzen, bohnen; 2. schaben; to — down, abreiben (Pferde, Möbel, u. s. w.); to — off, wegwischen, abreiben; *Typ. T-s.* to — out, ausstreichen (die Farbe); to — the balls, (ehemals) die Ballen (ab-)reiben, (ab-)putzen; to — up, glänzend machen, poliren; *fig.* erwecken, wieder hervor suchen, erneuern, auffrischen; II. *n.* sich reiben, sich durchdrängen; to — through the world, sich durch die Welt helfen, sich durchschlagen.

RUB, *s.* 1. das Reiben, die Reibung; 2. Unebenheit; 3. der Reibestein; 4. *fig.* der Anstoß, das Hinderniß; die Schwierigkeit; 5. Stichelei, der Stich, Spott, Verweis; to give one a —, einem einen Stich geben; there's the —, da steckt der Knoten, *vulg.* da liegt der Hund begraben; — stone, der Reibestein, (grobe) Schleifstein, (grobe) Wetzstein.

RUBBER, *s.* 1. der Reiber, Reibende; Schabende; 2. Wisch, Wischlappen; 3. die Raspel; Pfundfeile; 4. der Wetzstein; 5. die doppelte Partie (beim Whistspiel), der Robber; I won the —, ich habe zwei Spiele von dreien gewonnen; Indian —, das Federharz, (lat. *Gummi elasticum.*)

RUBBING, *part. s.* das Reiben, u. s. w.; — brush, die Kratzbürste; — cloth, das Wischtuch.

RUBBISH, *s.* der Schutt; das schlechte Zeug; das durch einander Gewor-

fene; der Abfall, Unrath, Auswurf, das Kehricht, der Sand, Koth.

RUBBLE STONE, *s.* der vom Wasser abgeriebene Stein, Rollstein.

RUBELLIT, *s.* der rothe Turmalin.

RUBICAN, *adj.* rothscheckig, stichelhärig (von Pferden).

RUBICEL, *s.* der Rubicell, rothgelbe Rubin.

RUBICUND, *adj.* röthlich, roth.

RUBIED, *adj.* rubinroth, hochroth.

RUBIFIC, *adj.* röthend, roth machend.

RUBIFICATION, *s.* das Rothmachen.

RUBIFORM, *adj.* rothscheinig, röthlich.

To RUBIFY, *v. a.* röthen, roth machen (w. ü.).

RUBLE, *s.* der (russische Silber-)Rubel.

RUBRIC, I. *s.* 1. die Rubrik, Ueberschrift, das Ordnungsverzeichniß, der Titel, Abschnitt; 2. die kirchliche Vorschrift, Kirchenordnung; II. *adj.* roth.

To RUBRIC, *v. a.* roth anstreichen; mit rothen Buchstaben bezeichnen.

RUBRICAL, *adj.* roth; in Rubriken geordnet.

To RUBRICATE, *v. a.* roth anstreichen; Rubricate, *adj.* roth angestrichen.

RUBY, I. *s.* 1. der Rubin; 2. die Röthe; das (Hoch-)Roth; 3. die Hitzblatter, Finne, *joc.* Karfunkel; oriental —, der Sapphir; II. *adj.* roth; —faced, mit (hoch)rothem Gesicht.

To RUCK, *v. a.* runzeln, in Falten ziehen.

RUCK, *s.* die Falte.

RUCTATION, *s.* das Aufstoßen, Rülpsen.

RUD, *s.* 1. *vid.* RUDD; 2. die Röthe.

RUDD, *s.* die Orfe (ein Fisch, *Cyprinus orfus — L.*).

RUDDER, *s.* 1. das (Steuer-)Ruder; 2. der Räder, Raiter, das stehende Sieb; *N. T-s.* — coat, der Brokk im Hennegat; — iron, der Ruderhaken; — nails, Ruderspiker; — pendants, die Sorglienen des Ruders; — tackle, die Grundtalje, Rudertalje; — trunk (— case), der Kasten beim Hennegat, wodurch das Ruder fährt.

RUDDINESS, *s.* die Röthe, frische Farbe.

RUDDLE, *s.* der Röthel; — man, der Röthelgräber.

RUDDOCK, *s.* das Rothkehlchen, der Rothschwanz.

RUDDY, *adj.* roth, blaßroth; — with .., roth, erhitzt von ..; of — complexion, von rother (frischer) Gesichtsfarbe; — complexion, die frische Gesichtsfarbe.

RUDE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. uneben, rauh; 2. roh; 3. grob, ungesittet, ungezogen, unartig, unhöflich; 4. kunstlos, ungekünstelt, ungebildet, unwissend; 5. gewaltsam, ungestüm, heftig; 6. stark; 7. unfreundlich, hart, unbarmherzig, strenge; —ness, *s.* 1. Rauhigkeit; 2. die Rohheit; 3. Grobheit, Unwissenheit; Unhöflichkeit; 4. Kunstlosigkeit; 5. Heftigkeit, der Ungestüm; 6. die Strenge.

RUDENTURE, *s. Arch. T.* das Strickwerk, die Verstäbung an Säulen.

RUDIMENT, *s.* die Grundlage, der Anfang; Rudiments, *pl.* die Anfangsgründe; Elemente, Urstoffe.

To RUDIMENT, *v. a.* die Grundlage legen.

RUDIMENTAL, *adj.* zu den Anfangsgründen gehörig.

To RUE, *v. a.* bereuen, beklagen.

RUE, *s.* die Raute (*Ruta graveolens — L.*); goat's —, die Geisraute, das Gemskraut (*Galega officinalis — L.*).

RUEFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* traurig, kläglich, jämmerlich; —ness, *s.* die Traurigkeit, der Gram.

RUFF, *s.* 1. der Goldbars, Goldroche; Kaulbars, Ferkelfisch; 2. Hausenfel, Kampfhahn, Braushahn (ein Vogel, *Tringa pugnax — L.*); 3. die Haubentaube; 4. die Krause; 5. der steife Kragen; die Falte; 6. der Trumpf, Stich.

To RUFF, *v. a.* 1. trumpfen, abstechen, die Stiche machen; 2. in Unordnung bringen; ruffed grouse, das Kragenhuhn (*Tetrao umbellus — L.*).

RUFFIAN, I. *s.* der Raufbold; Räuber; Mörder, Meuchelmörder; II. *adj.* wild, wüthend, ungestüm, barbarisch, ruchlos.

To RUFFIAN, *v. n.* wüthen, rasen, toben.

RUFFIANLIKE, *adj. vid.* RUFFIAN, *adj.*

To RUFFLE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. raffen, aufraffen; 2. falten, in Falten legen, glocken, kräuseln, kraus machen; 3. knüllen, zerdrücken, zerknittern, verschrumpfen; 4. verwirren, in Unordnung bringen; 5. überraschen, aus der Fassung bringen; um die gute Laune bringen; II. *n.* 1. rauh, ungestüm werden; 2. flattern; 3. (leise) wirbeln (auf der Trommel).

RUFFLE, *s.* 1. die Manschette, Handkrause; der Busenstreif; die Spitze; 2. Gährung, Wallung, Verwirrung; 3. *Mil. Ph.* der (leise) Trommelwirbel.

RUFOUS, *adj.* roth, rothhaarig.

RUFUS, *s.* Rufin, Ruf(in)us (Mannsname).

RUG, *s.* 1. der grobe wollene Zeug; rauche Teppich; die rauche Decke, wollene (grobe) Bettdecke; 2. der Pudel; hearth —, der Kaminteppich.

RUGGED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. rauh, uneben, holperig; schroff; 2. rauch, zottig; 3. *fig.* rauh, roh, wild, unfreundlich, verdrießlich, stürmisch; mürrisch; —ness, *s.* das Rauhe; die Schroffheit; Rauhigkeit, Rohheit, Wildheit, Unfreundlichkeit.

RUGINE, *s. S. T* die Beinfeile, der Zahnmeißel, das Polirmesser.

RUGOUS, } *adj.* runzelig, voll Run-
RUGOSE, } zeln.

RUGOSITY, *s.* das Runzelige (w. ü.).

RUIN, *s.* 1. der Einsturz; 2. die Ruine, Trümmer; 3. der Verfall, Untergang, das Verderben; Ruins, *pl.* die Ruinen, Trümmer; to fall to —, einstürzen, verfallen; to throw into —, zusammenstürzen.

To RUIN, *v.* I. *a.* zu Grunde richten, verwüsten, zerstören; to — one's self in trade, im Handel zurückkommen; II. *n.* zu Grunde gehen, einstürzen, einfallen; verarmen, ins Elend gerathen.

RUINATION, *s.* das Zugrunderichten.

RUINER, *s.* der Verderber, Zerstörer.

RUINOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. den Einsturz drohend, baufällig; 2. trümmerhaft; eingestürzt, verfallen; 3. unglücklich, verderblich; a — undertaking, ein halsbrechendes Unternehmen; —ness, *s.* die Baufälligkeit.

RULE, *s.* 1. das Lineal; 2. Winkelmaß; der Maßstab, Zollstab, Zollstock; *Typ. T.* das Columnenmaß; die Regel, Norm, Richtschnur; 3. Ordnung; Verordnung, Vorschrift; das Muster; 4. die Regierung, Herrschaft; Rules, *pl. Typ. T.* die Stücklinien; — of three, *Ar. T.* die Regel de Tri; *L. T-s.* —s of court, die Gerichtsordnung; clerk of the —s, der Concipist im Oberhofgericht.

To RULE, *v. a. & n.* 1. linieren, Linien ziehen; 2. regieren, (be-)herrschen, verwalten; 3. führen; 4. (an-)ordnen, regeln; to — over, beherrschen; ruled paper, liniertes Papier.

RULING-PRICES, *s.* die bestehenden Marktpreise.

RULER, *s.* 1. der Regierer, (Be-)Herrscher; 2. das Lineal; 3. das Richtscheit, Richtmaß, der Maßstab.

RUM, *s.* der Rum; — uncharged, probehaltiger Rum (*vid.* PROOF).

To RUMBLE, *v. n.* rummeln, rumpeln, rasseln, brausen, brüllen (von Donner); rumbling of thunder, das Donnergebrüll.

RUMBLE, *s.* das Rummeln, Rumpeln.

RUMBLER, *s.* der Rumpelnde.

RUMINANT, *adj.* wiederkäuend; *fig* überlegend, nachdenkend; — animals, wiederkäuende Thiere.

To RUMINATE, *v. a. & n.* 1. wiederkäuen; 2. *fig.* reiflich überlegen durchdenken, nachsinnen, grübeln, brüten (— over, upon, über).

RUMINATION, *s.* das Wiederkäuen; *fig.* Durchdenken, Nachsinnen, Nachgrübeln.

RUMINATOR, *s.* der (Nach-)Denkende, Grübler.

To RUMMAGE, *v. a. & n.* durchsuchen, herumstören, nach etwas suchen; to — the hold, die Ladung (Waaren im Schiffsraume) umstauen.

RUMMAGE, *s.* das Durchsuchen, Durchstören; der Tumult, Lärm.

RUMOUR, *s.* das Gerücht.

To RUMOUR, *v. a.* als ein Gerücht verbreiten, aussprengen; it is rumoured, man sagt allgemein, es ist allgemein bekannt.

RUMOURER, *s.* der Verbreiter eines Gerüchts.

RUMP, *s.* der Rumpf; das Kreuz; der Steiß, Bürzel; yellow —, der Gelbsteiß (ein Vogel, *Parus uropigio luteo — K.*); a — of beef, ein Lendenstück von einem Rind; — bone, das Schoßbein, Schaambein; — steaks, *pl.* Rindfleischschnitte vom Lendenstücke.

RUMPLE, *s.* die Runzel, Falte.

To RUMPLE, *v. a.* runzeln, runzlich machen, zerknittern, zerdrücken.

RUMPLED, *adj.* runzelig.

To RUN, *v.* I. *n.* 1. rennen, laufen; 2. eilig gehen, eilen; 3. davon laufen, fliehen; 4. schleichen, fortschleichen; 5. gerathen, fallen, stürzen; 6. flüssig seyn; 7. triefen, rinnen; 8. eitern; 9. fließen, strömen; 10. zerfließen, schmelzen; 11. sich ergießen; 12. verstreichen, verfließen, vergehen; 13. wagen; 14. im Umlauf seyn, circuliren; im Schwange gehen, herrschen; 15. wachsen; 16. laufen; II. *a.* 1. stechen, durchbohren; stecken; 2. zwingen, zwängen; 3. treiben; 4. verfolgen, jagen, hetzen; to — one's country, landflüchtig werden; — and fly, in der Eile; to — a division, *Mus. Ph.* Läufer machen, coloriren; to — distracted, in Verzweiflung gerathen; to — dry, sich erschöpft haben (— of, on, in); *Sea Exp-s.* to — end for end (vom Tauwerk) ganz aus dem Kloben laufen; to — fair, ruhig werden, beda(a)ren; to — foul of .., festfahren auf ..; to — foul of a ship, ein Schiff übersegeln, in den Grund segeln; to — foul of the anchor, vor Anker treiben; to — close upon a wind, dicht beim Winde segeln; to — high, hoch oder hohl gehen (von der See); to — a ship ashore (aground), ein Schiff auf den Strand setzen, stranden; to — a line of packets from *A* to *B*, eine Postschifffahrt (Postschifffahrtslinie) zwischen *A* und *B* unterhalten; *M. E-s* to — goods, *col.* verbotene oder accisbare Waaren heimlich einführen, einschwärzen, Schleichhandel treiben, paschen; the course —s at par, der

Cours steht (al) Pari; to — a-head, über den Kopf wachsen, zu mächtig werden; to — high, *or* higher, zunehmen, (im Preise) steigen; to — a horse, galoppiren; to — a stag, einen Hirsch jagen; to — low and dreggy, auf die Neige gehen; your tongue —s before your wit, Sie reden, ohne es vorher zu überlegen; her tongue —s on wheels, sie plaudert in den Tag hinein; to — the venture, wagen, auf's Spiel setzen; my genius does not — that way, ich schicke (eigne) mich nicht dazu; the words — thus, die Worte lauten so; to — the base, den Baß spielen; rumpeln, schnurren, brummen; to — after, laufen nach .., suchen nach .., jagen nach ..; streben nach ..; to — against, ungünstig seyn; *Sea Exp-s.* to — against a rock, an einer Klippe scheitern; to — aground, oder on the ground, stranden; to — at .., laufen gegen, an ..; to — away, davon laufen (— with .., mit ..), wegführen; einnehmen, täuschen; to — away from the text, vom Texte abschweifen; to — back, zurücklaufen, zurückfließen; zurückkehren; to — by the lead, *Sea Exp.* mit dem Senkblei fahren, beim Segeln das Loth werfen; to — counter, (— with), zuwider seyn; to — down, hinunter laufen; niederrennen; unterdrücken; in die Enge treiben; verächtlich machen; to — down with the blood, vom Blute triefen; to — down a coast, an einer Küste entlang segeln; to — down a vessel, ein Schiff in den Grund segeln; to — one down, einem Verweise geben; ihn schlecht (verächtlich) machen; to — from, herkommen von ..; to — in *or* into, laufen, gerathen, stürzen in ..; hinein stechen, hinein stecken; to — in the blood, im Geblüte stecken; *Sea Exp-s.* to — in with the land, sich der Küste nähern; to — in the guns, die Kanonen einholen; to — in upon, auf etwas zulaufen, oder segeln; to — into debt (into one's book), in Schulden gerathen, sich in Schulden stecken, Schulden machen; to — into a port, *Sea Exp.* einen (Noth-)Hafen ansegeln; it ever —s in my mind, es geht mir immer im Kopfe herum; to — off, davon gehen, fortlaufen; *M. Ph.* (das Lager) räumen, ausverkaufen; to — off readily, *col.* guten (oder schnellen) Absatz haben oder finden; to—on, fortgehen, fortfahren; to— on about .., raisonniren ..; if you — on at this rate, wenn du so fortfährst; to — out, hinaus laufen; sich verbreiten, sich ausbreiten; in etwas ausschweifen, ausarten; zu Ende gehen, zu Ende seyn; zu Grunde gehen, verarmen, verderben; durchbringen; to — out one's race, seinen Lauf vollenden; to — out of one's wits, wahnsinnig werden; to — one's self out, sich (durch überflüssigen Aufwand) zu Grunde richten; to — out of cash, sich ausgeben; to — out of a port, aus einem Hafen absegeln, auslaufen; to — over, überlaufen; durchlaufen, durchgehen, durchsehen, (ein Buch, einen Brief) flüchtig durchlesen; flüchtig erzählen; *Typ. T.* überlaufen (von den Buchstaben); to — over to a place, sich an einen Ort begeben; to — through, durchrennen, durchstechen, durchstoßen, durchbohren; durchstecken; durchlaufen, durchsuchen; to — to leaves, Blätter treiben; to — to seed, in Samen schießen; to — a fox to ground, *Sp. E.* einen Fuchs zu Tode hetzen; to — up, hinauf laufen, hinauf gehen; hoch machen; to — up the prices, die Preise in die Höhe treiben, steigern; to — up a thing too high, eine Sache übertreiben; to — (up) to one, auf einen zulaufen; to — one up, einen erheben, loben; to — up the bow-line, *Sea Exp.* die Bulien fliegen lassen; to — upon one, auf einen zulaufen, los gehen; her head —s upon a fellow, *vulg.* ihr steckt ein Kerl im Kopfe; his discourse —s upon that, seine Rede geht dahin, darauf, handelt davon, spielt darauf an.

RUN, *s.* 1. das Laufen, der Lauf; 2. (Fort-)Gang; 3. die ununterbrochene Fahrt; 4. große, ungestüme Nachfrage (nach Geld); 5. *Sea lang.* (— of a ship), der Weg, den ein Schiff (in einer gewissen Zeit) zurücklegt, die Segelschnelligkeit; die (Ueber-)Fahrt, Reise eines Matrosen von einem Hafen zu einem andern; der Fluß, Schuß; 6. Anlauf (zum Springen); 7. die Weise, Verfahrungsart; 8. *M. Ph.* der Abgang, Umsatz; 9. *N. T.* der Pick (unterste und hinterste Raum im Schiffe dicht am Hintersteven); a mill with four runs (of stones), eine Mühle mit vier Mahlgängen; it is the common —, so geht es gewöhnlich; to put to the —, ins Laufen bringen; to take a —, einen Anlauf nehmen, ansetzen; a — of ill luck, eine Reihe von Unglücksfällen; to have a — of customers, viele Kundschaft (Zulauf von Kunden) haben; in the —, mit der Zeit; at (the) long —, auf die (in die) Länge oder Dauer, am Ende, endlich; bills at the long —, lange laufende Wechsel; — goods, eingeschwärzte Waaren.

RUNAGATE, *s.* der Renegat, Abtrünnige; Ausreißer, Ueberläufer, Landstreicher.

RUNAWAY, *s.* der Ausreißer; Flüchtling; Landstreicher, Landläufer.

RUNCINATE, *adj.* — leaf, *B. T.* ein schrotsägeförmiges Blatt.

RUNDLE, *s.* 1. die Staffel, Sprosse; 2. *T.* eine an einer Achse feste und mit derselben umlaufende Scheibe; ein Peritrochium; — head, *N. T.* der Kopf der untern Welle eines doppelten Spills.

RUNDLET *s.* das kleine Fäßchen von drei bis zwanzig Gallonen enthaltend.

RUNE, *s.* die Rune, Runenschrift.

RUNES, *s. pl.* Runenreime.

RUNGS, *s. pl. N. T.* die den Schiffsboden bildenden Querbalken; *provinc.* die Leitersprossen.

RUNIC, *adj.* Schrift und Sprache des alten Skandinaviens betreffend; runisch; — characters, (— letters), *pl.* die Runenschrift.

RUNNER, *s.* 1. der Renner; Läufer; 2. Postbote, Gerichts-(oder Raths-) diener, Polizeiknecht; 3. die Sprosse aus den Wurzeln, der Sprößling, junge Zweig, Ausläufer; 4. obere Mühlstein, Läufer; 5. der Rothfuß, das Rothbeinchen (ein Vogel, *Scolopax calidris — L.*); 6. *N. T.* die Mantel an einem Takel; runners of a sleigh *or* sled, die Kufen eines Schlittens.

RUNNET, *s.* das (Käse-)Lab.

RUNNING, *adj.* laufend, fließend, strömend u. s. w., *vid. To* RUN; five times —, fünf Mal hinter einander; for three days —, drei Tage nach einander; — account, die laufende (offene) Rechnung; — banquet, das Gastmahl, wobei man sich nicht setzt; — bills, laufende Wechsel; — cash, circulirendes Geld; — course (of exchange), der laufende Cours; — credit, der laufende (offene) Credit; — days, die zum Laden oder Ausladen eines Schiffes bestimmten Tage; — fight, das Gefecht im Rückzuge; — foot, laufende Fuß; — horse, das Rennpferd; — interest, laufende Zinsen; — knot (— noose), die (laufende) Schleife, Schlinge; — march, der Geschwindmarsch, Eilmarsch; — measure, das laufende Maß; — passages, *Mus. T.* Läufer; — place, die Rennbahn; — rigging, *Sea lang.* das laufende Tauwerk; — roll, *T.* eine messingene Walze zum Ausdehnen des geschmolzenen Glases; — riot, *Sp. E.* die auf ein Rudel Hirsche anrennenden Jagdhunde; — sore, die eiternde Wunde; — term, der laufende Termin; — thrush (— frush) eine Pferdekrankheit, wobei Eiter aus den Füßen läuft; — title, *Typ. T.* der Columnentitel; a — vessel, das schnellsegelnde Schiff, der Schnellsegler; — yards, laufende Yards.

RUNT, *s.* das verbuttete Vieh; dicke (plumpe) Thier; die spanische Taube.

RUPEE, *s.* die Rupie.

RUPERT, *s.* Ruprecht (Mannsname); —'s drops, die Glasthränen, Glaszähren.

RUPTION, *s.* der Bruch, Riß.

RUPTURE, *s.* der Bruch; *fig.* Friedensbruch; die offene Feindseligkeit; — wort, das Bruchkraut (*Herniaria glabra — L.*).

To RUPTURE, *v.* I. *a.* brechen, zerreißen; II. *n.* einen Bruch bekommen.

RURAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ländlich, vom Lande; — excursion, die Landfahrt, Landpartie; —ness, *s.* die Ländlichkeit.

RURALIST, *s.* der ein ländliches Leben Führende.

RUSH, *s.* 1. die Binse (*Juncus — L.*); 2. *vulg.* das Werthlose; 3. der schnelle, ungestüme Lauf; it is not worth a —, *col.* es ist keinen Strohhalmen (keinen Pfifferling) werth; flowering —, die blühende Binse, das Kameelheu (*Butomus umbellatus — L.*); — chairs, Binsenstühle; — grass, das Binsengras; — light (— candle), das Binsenlicht.

To RUSH, *v. n.* schnell laufen, fliegen, schießen, huschen, stürzen (— upon, auf); rauschen, sausen; to.— in, hereinplatzen, hinein stürzen; to — in upon, herfallen über ..; to — out, herausstürzen, sich schnell entfernen, wegeilen.

RUSHED, *adj.* voll Binsen, mit Binsen bestreut.

RUSHER, *s.* 1. der schnell hervorbricht; 2. der Binsenstreuer.

RUSHINESS, *s.* das Binsenartige, die binsige Beschaffenheit, Menge Binsen.

RUSHLIKE, *adj.* binsenähnlich, wie ein Binsenhalm; *fig.* schwach, ohnmächtig.

RUSHY, *adj.* 1. voll Binsen, binsig; 2. binsen, binsicht; von (aus) Binsen; — couch, das Binsenlager.

RUSK, *s.* der (geröstete) Zwieback (zum Thee), das Kaffeebrod.

RUSMA, *s.* ein Mittel zum Haarvertilgen, Haarausziehen, bei den türkischen Frauen.

RUSS, I. *adj.* russisch; II. *s.* die russische Sprache.

RUSSET, I. *adj.* braunroth, dunkelbraun; *fig.* bäuerisch, grob; II. *s.* 1. die Bauerkleidung; 2. *vid.* RUSSETING.

To RUSSET, *v. a.* eine braunrothe Farbe geben.
RUSSETING, *s.* (— apple), der Rußling.
RUSSIA, *s.* Rußland; the emperor of all the Russias, der Kaiser aller Reußen; — duck, russisches Segeltuch; — hides, Juchten-Häute; — leather, Juchten(=Leder); — sheeting, russisches Bettlinnen.
RUSSIAN, I. *s.* der Russe; II. *adj.* russisch.
RUST, *s.* der Rost; Schimmel; Brand, die Fäulniß; *fig.* die Ungeläufigkeit; — colour, die braungelbe Farbe, Rostfarbe; — coloured, rostfarben; — eaten, vom Rost zerfressen; — paper, das Rostpapier.
To RUST, *v.* I. *n.* 1. rosten, verrosten, rostig werden, schimmelig, ranzig werden, faulen; 2. vor Unthätigkeit ausarten; II. *a.* rostig machen, schimmelig machen.
RUSTIC, *adj vid.* RUSTICAL; — gods, die Feldgötter; — people, das Landvolk.
RUSTIC, *s.* der Bauer, Landmann.
RUSTICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. bäuerisch, ländlich; 2. roh, grob; 3. einfach, ungeschmückt; 4. ehrlich, offen; — ness, *s.* das bäuerische Wesen, die Tölpelhaftigkeit.
To RUSTICATE, *v.* I. *n.* auf dem Lande leben; auf das Land verreisen; II. *a.* auf das Land verweisen; von der Universität wegweisen.
RUSTICATION, *s.* die Verweisung auf das Land; Wegweisung von der Hochschule, das *Consilium abeundi.*
RUSTICITY, *s.* die Ländlichkeit; Einfachheit, Bauernart, das bäuerische Wesen, die Grobheit, Rohheit, Tölpelhaftigkeit.
RUSTINESS, *s.* die Rostigkeit; Fäule, Ranzigkeit.
To RUSTLE, *v. n.* rascheln, rasseln, rauschen.
RUSTY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. rostig, verrostet; 2. schimmelig, muffig, ranzig; 3. *fig.* mürrisch, düster; versauert; 4. außer Gebrauch; to ride —, *vulg.* mürrisch (übler Laune) seyn; —brown, die braungelbe Farbe, Rostfarbe.
RUT, *s.* 1. das (Wagen-)Geleise, die Spur; 2. die Brunst, Brunst; — time, die Brunftzeit.
To RUT, *v. n.* in der Brunst seyn, auf die Brunst gehen, brunsten; — rutting-time, die Brunftzeit.
RUTHLESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbarmherzig, harthherzig, grausam; —ness, *s.* die Unbarmherzigkeit, Grausamkeit.
RUTIL RUTILE, *s.* der Rutil, rothe Schörl, Nadelstein.
RUTILANT, *adj.* goldglühend, glänzend, scheinend.
RUTTISH, *adj.* brunftend, in der Brunst; geil, wollüstig, verbuhlt.
RYDER, *s. vid.* RIDER.
RYE, *s.* 1. das Korn, der Roggen (*Secale — L.*); 2. *Sp. E.* eine Falkenkrankheit (Erkältung); — bread, das Roggenbrod.

S.

S, das S, f, s, der neunzehnte Buchstabe des Alphabets.
SABAOTH, *s.* Zebaoth; God of —, Gott der Heerschaaren.
SABBATARIAN, I. *s.* der Sabbathirer; II. *adj.* zu den Sabbathirern gehörig.
SABBATARIANISM, *s.* die Lehren der strengen Sabbaths-Beobachter.
SABBATH, *s.* der Sabbath, Ruhetag; — bell, die Festglocke; — breaker, der Sabbathschänder; — breaking, die Sabbathschänderei.
SABBATHLESS, *adj.* ruhelos.
SABBATICAL (—IC), *adj.* zum Sabbath gehörig, sabbathisch; — year, das Sabbathjahr, Halljahr, Erlaßjahr.
SABBATISM, *s.* 1. die (strenge) Sabbathfeier; 2. die Ruhe.
SABDARIFFA, *s* der Guineasauerampfer (*Hibiscus sabdariffa —L.*).
SABEAN, *vid.* SABIAN.
SABEISM, *s. vid.* SABIANISM
SABELLIAN, I. *adj.* die Ketzerei des Sabellius betreffend; II. *s.* der Sabellianer.
SABELLIANISM, *s.* die Lehre des Sabellius.
SABER, *s. vid.* SABRE.
SABIAN, I. *adj.* sich auf Saba in Arabien (berühmt wegen aromatischer Gewächse) beziehend; II. *s.* der Sabäer, Feuerdiener, Feueranbeter und Sternenverehrer.
SABIANISM, *s.* der Sternendienst, die Anbetung der Gestirne.
SABINE, I. *adj.* sabinisch; II. *s.* 1. der Sabiner; 2. der Sadebaum.
SABLE, I. *s.* 1. der Zobel; 2. Zobelpelz, das Zobelfell; — skins, Zobelfelle; II. *adj.* schwarz; a — hue, ein schwarzer Anstrich; — vested, schwarz gekleidet.
SABLIERE, *s.* 1. die Sandgrube (w.ü.); 2. *Arch. T.* die Schwelle, Sohle, der Balken.
SABRE, *s.* der Säbel, Saraß.
To SABRE, *v. a.* mit dem Säbel schlagen, säbeln.
SABULOSITY, *s.* die Sandigkeit, Menge Sandes.
SABULOUS, *adj.* sandig, voll Sand.
SACCADE, *s. Sp. T.* der Ruck mit dem Zügel.
SACCHARIFEROUS, *adj.* zuckererzeugend.
SACCHARINE, *adj.* zuckerartig; — acid, *Ch. T.* die Zuckersäure.
SACCHOLATE, *s.* die Milchzuckersäure.
SACERDOTAL, *adj.* priesterlich; — robe, das Priestergewand.
SACHEL, *s. vid.* SATCHEL.
SACCHOLACTIC, *adj.* — acid, *Ch. T.* die Milchzuckersäure, Milchsäure.
SACK, *s.* 1. der Sack (deßgleichen als Maß von drei Bushel); die Tasche; 2. eine Art Frauenzimmerschlafrock; 3. die Einnahme mit Sturm, Plünderung, Zerstörung; 4. der Sect; a — of wool, ein Sack Wolle; a — of cotton, ein Sack Baumwolle; — bearer, der Sackträger; — but, die Posaune; — cloth, die Sackleinwand; — clothed, in Sackleinwand gekleidet; — ful, ein Sack voll; — posset, die Sectmolken; — racing, das Sackhüpfen; — whey, mit Sect angemachte Molken.
To SACK, *v. a.* 1. in einen Sack thun, sacken, einsacken; 2. mit Sturm einnehmen, zerstören, verheeren, plündern; to — up, einsacken.
SACKAGE, *s.* die Erstürmung und Plünderung einer (festen) Stadt.
SACKER, *s.* der Plünderer, Verheerer.
SACKING, *s.* die Sackleinwand; — bottoms, Sacklinnen in Bettrahmen einzuspannen; — stuff, die Sackleinwand.
SACRAMENT, *s.* das Sacrament; heilige Abendmahl.
SACRAMENTAL (*adv* —LY), *adj.* sacramentlich, sacramentarisch; zum Sacramente gehörig.
SACRAMENTAL, *s.* das Sacramentarische.
SACRAMENTARIAN, *s* der Sacramentirer.
SACRAMENTARY, *adj.* zu den Sacramentirern gehörig.
SACRE, *vid.* SAKER.
SACRED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. heilig; 2. geweiht; 3. ehrwürdig; 4. unverbrüchlich, unverletzlich; —ness, *s.* 1. die Heiligkeit; Ehrwürdigkeit; 2. Unverbrüchlichkeit, Unverletzlichkeit.
SACRIFICAL, SACRIFIC, *adj. vid.* SACRIFICATORY & SACRIFICIAL.
SACRIFICANT, *s.* der Opferer, Opferpriester.
SACRIFICATORY, *adj.* Opfer bringend, opfernd.
To SACRIFICE, *v. a. & n.* 1. opfern; 2. aufopfern (— to, einem etwas); 3. tödten, zerstören, dem Untergange weihen.
SACRIFICE, *s.* das Opfer; Opfern; die Aufopferung; to make a — of, aufopfern.
SACRIFICER, *s.* der Opferer, Opferpriester.
SACRIFICIAL, *adj.* zum Opfern gehörig, Opfer . . ; — rites, die Opfergebräuche.
SACRILEGE, *s.* der Kirchenraub; die Entweihung, Gotteslästerung, der Frevel.
SACRILEGIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* kirchenräuberisch, verrucht, gotteslästerlich; —ness, *s.* das Kirchenräuberische, die Verruchtheit, gotteslästerliche Art, Frevelhaftigkeit.
SACRILEGIST, *s.* der Kirchenräuber.
SACRIST, SACRISTAN, *s.* der Kirchner, Küster, Meßner.
SACRISTY, *s.* die Sacristei.
SAD (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. traurig, trübe, betrübt, niedergeschlagen, düster, melancholisch, schwermuthig, kläglich, erbärmlich, elend; 2. beschwerlich, lästig, unangenehm; böse, arg; 3 ernst, ernsthaft; 4. dunkelbraun, dunkelfarbig, dunkel; — array, der Leichenzug; — coloured, dunkelfarben, dunkelbraun; — iron, das (gegossene) Plätteisen, Bügeleisen; a — sight, ein trauriger Anblick.
To SADDEN, *v. a.* traurig machen, betrüben.
SADDLE, *s* der Sattel; *N. T-s.* die Klampe; — of the bowsprit, die Bugsprietsbacken; to put the — upon the right horse, *prov.* die Schuld auf den rechten Mann schieben; — backed, mit hohlem Rücken, hohlrückig, sattelrief; — bags, *pl.* der Sattelranzen; — bone, *A. T.* das Sattelbein; — bow, der Sattelbogen; — cloth, die Satteldecke; — gall, *Sp. T.* die vom Sattel auf dem Rücken des Pferdes wundgeriebene Stelle; — horse, das Sattelpferd; Reitpferd; — maker, der Sattler; — pad, das Sattelkissen für Kutschpferde; — tree, der Sattelbaum.
To SADDLE, *v. a.* satteln; *fig.* beladen, beschweren, auflegen; to — one's self with a thing, eine Sache über (auf) sich nehmen.
SADDLER, *s.* der Sattler.
SADDUCEAN, *adj.* sadducäisch.
SADDUCEE, *s.* der Sadducäer.
SADDUCISM, *s.* die Lehre der Sadducäer, der Sadducäismus.
SADNESS, *s.* 1. die Traurigkeit, Betrübniß, der Gram, Kummer; die traurige Miene; 2 die Ernsthaftigkeit, der Ernst; in sober —, in völligem (ganz im) Ernste.

SAFE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. sicher; 2. unversehrt, unverletzt, wohlbehalten, gesund, glücklich; — and sound, frisch und gesund; — conduct, das sichere Geleit; letter of — conduct, der Schutzbrief, Geleitsbrief, Paß (*Salvus conductus*); a — guide, ein sicherer Führer; — keeping, die sichere Aufbewahrung, Verwahrung; — pledge, die Bürgschaft.

SAFE, *s.* der Speiseschrank, die Speisekammer; an iron —, eine (eiserne) Geldkiste, Casse.

SAFEGUARD, *s.* 1. das sichere Geleit, die Bedeckung, Schutzwache; 2. der Paß; 3. Schutz, die Beschirmung; 4. der Schurz, das Vortuch (reitender Frauen); letter of —, der Schutzbrief.

To SAFEGUARD, *v. a.* schirmen, beschützen.

SAFENESS, *s.* die Sicherheit.

SAFETY, *s.* die Sicherheit, Wohlfahrt; in —, wohlbehalten, sicher, unversehrt; to arrive in —, wohlbehalten ankommen; — fund, die Sicherheits- (Sicherstellungs-) Casse, der Sicherheits-Fonds; — lamp, die Sicherheitslampe (in Bergwerken); — valve, die Sicherheitsklappe, das Sicherheits-Ventil (an einer Dampfmaschine).

SAFFLOW, SAFFLOWER, *s.* der Safflor, wilde Saffran (*Carthamus tinctorius — L.*).

SAFFRON, I. *s.* der Saffran (*Crocus sativus — L.*); II. *adj.* saffrangelb; bastard —, der Safflor; — colour, die Saffranfarbe; — hued, mit saffranfarbenem Anstrich, saffranfarben; — plot, die Saffranpflanzung.

To SAFFRON, *v. a.* mit Saffran färben, saffrangelb färben.

To SAG, *v.* I. *n.* niederhangen, sich senken, sich beugen, sich sacken; II. *a.* beladen, beschweren; to — to leeward, *N. T.* stark abtreiben, viel Wrack machen.

SAGACIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. von scharfem Geruch, von guter Witterung; 2. scharfsinnig, klug; —ness, *s. vid.* SAGACITY.

SAGACITY, *s.* 1. der scharfe Geruch, die Spürkraft; 2. der Scharfsinn, Scharfblick, die Klugheit.

SAGATHY, *s.* der Sagadis (eine Art wollenen Zeuges).

SAGE, *s.* die Salbei (*Salvia officinalis — L.*); — of generation, — of Jerusalem, das Lungenkraut (*Pulmonaria officinalis — L.*); — apple, ein Auswuchs am Salbei; — coloured, weißlichgrün (wie Salbeiblätter); — royal, der Gartensalbei; — tree, der Salbeistrauch.

SAGE, I. *s.* der Weise, kluge Mann; II. (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* weise, klug, verständig, ernst, ehrbar, gesittet; —ness, *s.* die Weisheit, Klugheit, Ehrbarkeit, Züchtigkeit.

SAGENE, *s.* Saschin (ein russisches Maß von sieben Fuß).

SAGITTAL, *adj.* zu einem Pfeile gehörig; pfeilartig; — suture, *A. T.* die Pfeilnaht.

SAGITTARY (SAGITTARIUS), *s.* 1. *Ast. T.* der Schütze (im Thierkreise); 2. der Centaur.

SAGITTATE, *adj. B. T.* pfeilförmig.

SAGO, *s.* der Sago; — powder, das Sagomehl; — tree, der Sagobaum, die Sagopalme (*Cycas circinalis — L.*).

SAGY, *adj.* mit Salbei gewürzt.

SAHLITE, *s.* der Salit, Malakolith (ein Mineral).

SAIC, *s.* die Saike (ein türkisches oder griechisches Fahrzeug).

SAID, *part.* vorerwähnt, obgedacht, besagt; the —, Obgedachtes, Obiges; der, die, das Besagte, Obenerwähnte, Obengesagte.

SAIL, *s.* 1. das Segel; 2. Schiff (auch *collect.* Schiffe); 3. das Segeln, die Fahrt; sails of a windmill, die (Tücher der) Windmühlenflügel; *N. Ph-s.* a complete suit of sails, ein Stell (das ist, eine Garnitur) Segel; to set —, unter Segeln gehen, absegeln; ready to (set) —, segelfertig, segelklar; to strike —, die Segel streichen; to make —, mehr Segel beisetzen; to shorten —, etliche von den Segeln bergen; — borne, von Segeln fortgetragen; — cloth, das Segeltuch; — loft, ein Boden wo Segel gefertigt werden; — maker, der Segelmacher; — making, das Segelmachen; — needle, die Segelnadel; — yard, die Segelstange, Raa; — yarn, das Segelgarn.

To SAIL, *v.* I. *n.* 1. segeln, schiffen, absegeln, unter Segel gehen; 2. sich bewegen, schwimmen; 3. fliegen; to — along the coast, der Küste entlang segeln; to — back, zurücksegeln; to — close-hauled, beistechen, bei den Wind stechen, segeln oder halten; to — in company, unter Admiralschaft segeln; to — out of . . , aussegeln; to — up, aufsegeln, hinaufschiffen; II. *a.* befahren, durchsegeln; durchfliegen; *N. Ph.* to — a ship, ein Schiff unter Segel gehen lassen.

SAILABLE, *adj.* schiffbar, fahrbar.

SAILER, *s.* 1. der Segler (das segelnde Schiff); 2. der Seemann, *vid.* SAILOR; *N. Ph-s.* to be a bad *or* heavy —, log (ein schlechter Segler) seyn; she is a good —, das Schiff segelt gut.

SAILING, *s.* das Segeln; *N. Ph-s.* plain —, das Segeln nach gewöhnlichen Karten; Mercator's —, das Segeln nach Karten in Mercator's Projection; — ice, fahrbares (mürbes, unzusammenhängendes) Eis; — instructions, — orders, die Order zum Auslaufen; der Seebrief; — trim of a ship, die vortheilhafteste Einrichtung und Vertheilung der Ladung eines Schiffes, das schnellere Segeln zu bewirken; a ship out of the — trim, ein Schiff das keine Fahrt mehr hat; — vessel, das Segelschiff.

SAILOR, *s.* der Seemann, Matrose; —'s jacket, die Matrosenjacke.

SAINFOIN, } *s.* die Esparsette, der
SAINTFOIN, } spanische Klee, Futterklee.

SAINT, *s.* der Heilige; —'s bell, die kleine Glocke (beim katholischen Gottesdienst); — monday, der blaue Montag.

To SAINT, *v.* I. *a.* kanonisiren, heilig sprechen; II. *n.* to — (it), sich heilig stellen, frömmeln, heucheln.

SAINTED, *adj.* kanonisirt; geweiht, heilig, fromm.

SAINTESS, *s.* die Heilige.

SAINTLIKE, *adj.* wie ein Heiliger, heilig, fromm.

SAINTLY, *adj.* wie ein Heiliger, heilig.

SAINTSEEMING, *adj.* scheinheilig, heuchlerisch.

SAINTSHIP, *s.* die Heiligkeit, Heiligenwürde.

SAKE, *s.* die (End-)Ursache, der (Bewegungs-)Grund; for . . —, *or* for the — of, wegen, um . . willen; for God's —, um Gottes willen; for my —, um meinetwillen.

SAKER, *s.* 1. der Sakerfalk (*Falco sacer — K.*); 2. das Falkonett, die Feldschlange (ehedem eine Art langer Kanonen).

SAKERET, *s.* das Männchen des Sakerfalken.

SAL, *s. Ch. T.* das Salz; — alembroth, das Alembrothsalz; — ammoniac, der Salmiak; — gem, das Steinsalz, — polychrest, das schwefelsaure Kali.

SALABLE, —ly, —ness, *vid.* SALEABLE &c.

SALACIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* wollüstig, geil; unkeusch, zur Wollust reizend; —ness, *s. vid.* SALACITY.

SALACITY, *s.* die Wollust, Geilheit Unkeuschheit.

SALAD, *s.* der Salat; — dish, die Salatschüssel; —oil, das Salatöl, Baumöl; — parsley, der Wassereppich; — strainer, der Salatboden.

SALADING, *s.* small —, Salatkräuter, wenn sie noch jung und zart sind.

SALAM, *s.* die Begrüßung (im Orient).

SALAMANDER, *s.* der Salamander, Molch; —'s-hair (—'s wool), das Salamanderhaar.

SALAMANDRINE, *adj.* salamanderartig.

SALARIED, *adj.* besoldet, salarirt.

SALARY, *s.* die Besoldung, der (Jahr-) Gehalt; to give a —, besolden.

SALE, *s.* 1. der (— of goods, Waaren-) Verkauf, Abgang, Absatz; 2. die (Fisch-)Reuse; — at large, der Waarenvertrieb (Absatz im Großen); — by (*or* at) auction, die öffentliche Versteigerung, Auction, Licitation; — countermanded, der aufgehobene Verkauf; bill of —, der Kaufbrief, Kaufcontract; Pfandcontract; great bill of —, der Beilbrief; to conclude a —, einen Handel abschließen; for —, zu verkaufen; . . finds no —, . . ist nicht an- oder unterzubringen; to make — of . . , einen Verkauf bewirken; to meet with a ready —, guten (oder schnellen) Abgang haben oder finden; to put *or* set out for —, (to expose to public) —, zum (öffentlichen Verkauf ausstellen, feil bieten, öffentlich versteigern; account (of) sales, die Verkaufsrechnung; book of sales, das Waarenverkaufsbuch; —'s-man, der Verkäufer; Trödler, Kleiderhändler; — price, der Verkaufspreis; —'s-woman, die Verkäuferinn; Trödlerinn, Kleiderhändlerinn; — work, die auf den Kauf gemachte Arbeit, Fabrikarbeit.

SALEABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verkäuflich, gut abgehend, gangbar; —ness, *s.* die Verkäuflichkeit, der gute Abgang, die Gangbarkeit.

SALEBROSITY, *s.* der rauhe Pfad.

SALEBROUS, *adj.* rauh, uneben, höckrig, holperig, (w. ü.).

SALEP, *s.* die Salepwurzel.

SALIC, SALIQUE, *adj.* salisch; — law, das salische Gesetz.

SALIENT, *adj.* springend, hüpfend, klopfend; — angle, *Fort.* der ausspringende Winkel.

SALIFIABLE, *adj. Ch. T.* salzerzeugend, salzbildend.

SALIGOT, *s.* die Wassernuß (*Trapa natans — L.*).

SALINATION, *s.* das Waschen mit einer Salzbrühe.

SALINE, } *adj.* salzig, von Salz; —
SALINOUS, } particles, *pl.* Salztheilchen.

SALIVA, *s.* der Speichel, Geifer.

SALIVAL, SALIVARY, *adj.* zum Speichel gehörig; — ducts, *pl. A. T.* die Speichelgänge; — glands, *pl.* die Speicheldrüsen.

To SALIVATE, *v. a.* durch den Speichelfluß reinigen, saliviren.

SALIVATION, *s.* der Speichelfluß; die Salivirung, Speichelkur.

SALIVOUS, *adj.* speichelartig.

SALLOW, *s.* (*or* — tree) die Weid-

Saalweide, Werftweide (*Salix cinerea — L.*); — thorn, die Weidenmeerkreuzbeere (*Hippophæs — L.*).

SALLOW, *adj.* blaß, bleich, fahl; — ness, *s.* die Blässe, bleiche, fahle Farbe.

SALLY, *s.* 1. der Ausfall (der Belagerten); 2. *fig.* (der plötzliche) Einfall, die Anwandlung; 3. der Streich; 4. Ausflug, Abstecher, Gang, die kleine Reise, Streiferei; 5. (statt Sarah), Sara (Frauenname); — of wit, der witzige Einfall; — of youth, der Jugendstreich; — port, *Fort. & N. T.* die Ausfallspforte, der Ausfall; — ports, *pl.* die unterirdischen Gänge, welche die Innenwerke mit den Außenwerken verbinden.

To SALLY, *v. n.* ausfallen; to — forth, to — out, einen Ausfall thun, umherstreifen.

SALMAGUNDI, *s.* ein italienisches Gericht von gehacktem Fleische, Pökelhäring, Essig u. s. w.; der Häringssalat.

SALMIAC, *vid.* SAL AMMONIAC.

SALMON, *s.* der Lachs, Salm; — louse, der Lachswurm, die Salmlaus; — peals, *pl.* die junge Lachsbrut; — pipe, die Lachspipe (Lachstonne, zum Fangen der Lachse); — radish, der Monatsrettig, das Radießchen; — sews, der Lachslaich; — trout, die Lachsforelle.

SALOMON, *s. vid.* SOLOMON.

SALOON, *s.* der Salon, große Saal.

SALOOP, *s.* 1. die Saleepwurzel; 2. der Salep (ein köstliches Getränk der Orientalen).

SALSIFY, *s.* der Geißbart, Bocksbart, die Haferwurz.

SALSOACID, *adj.* salzig und säuerlich, salzsauer.

SALSUGINOUS, *adj.* ein wenig salzig.

SALT, I. *s.* 1. das Salz; 2. *fig.* der Geschmack, Witz; Salts, *pl.* (Epsom *or* Glauber's —), Salze zum Abführen; *Ch. T-s.* fixed —, feste Salze; compound —, secondary —, Mittelsalze, metallische Salze; metallic —, die Verbindung eines Metalls mit einer Säure; volatile —, flüchtige Salze; — of lemons, übersättigtes sauerkleesaures Kali; II. *adj.* 1. salzig, gesalzen; 2. geil, läufig, wollüstig; *in compos.* smelling — bottles, Riechfläschchen mit eingebrannten wohlriechenden Salzen; — box (— cellar), das Salzfaß, die Salzmeste; — butter, die Salzbutter, gesalzene (eingelegte) Butter; — cat, der Salzklumpen; — eel, der gesalzene Aal; — house, die Salzkothe; — land, das salzreiche Land; — maker, der Salzsieder; — making, das Salzsieden; — man, der Salzhändler; — marsh, der Salzmorast, Salzteich, das Salzland; — meter, der Salzmesser; — mine, der Salzbruch, die Salzgrube; — pan, die Salzpfanne; Salzgrube; — patent, das Salzmonopol; — peter, *vid.* SALTPETER; — pit, *vid.* — MINE; — porter, der geschworne Salzträger (in Paris); — provisions, eingesalzene Lebensmittel; — rheum, der Salzfluß; — rub, ein Salzübel, Salzzuber; — shop, der Salzladen; — spoon, das Salzlöffelchen, Salzschäufelchen; — spring, die Salzquelle, der Salzbrunnen; — tax, die Salzsteuer; — trade, der Salzhandel; — water, das Seewasser, Salzwasser; — work(s), das Salzwerk, die Salzsiederei; — wort, das Salzkraut (*Salsola — L.*).

To SALT, *v.* I. *a.* salzen; einsalzen; II. *n.* salzig werden.

SALTANT, *adj.* springend, tanzend.

SALTATION, *s.* 1. das Springen, Hüpfen, Tanzen; 2. Schlagen, Klopfen (der Pulsadern).

SALTER, *s.* 1. der Einsalzer 2. Salzhändler.

SALTERN, *s.* das Salzwerk, die Salzsiederei.

SALTIER, *s. H. T.* das Andreaskreuz.

SALTING, *s.* das Salzen, Einsalzen; — tub, das Pökelfaß.

SALTISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* salzig, ein wenig (etwas) salzig; —ness, *s.* das Salzartige, die Salzigkeit.

SALTLESS, *adj.* ungesalzen, geschmacklos, fade.

SALTLY, *adv.* salzig; salzicht.

SALTNESS, *s.* die Salzigkeit, der Salzgeschmack.

SALTPETER (SALTPETRE), *s.* der (raffinirte) Salpeter; — house, die Salpeterhütte, Salpetersiederei; — maker, (— man), der Salpetersieder; — sweepings, *pl.* Fegsel von Salpeter.

SALTPETROUS, *adj.* Salpeter enthaltend, salpeterig; dem Salpeter ähnlich, salpeterisch.

SALUBRIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* heilsam, gesund, zuträglich.

SALUBRITY, *s.* die Heilsamkeit, Gesundheit, Zuträglichkeit.

SALUTARINESS, *s.* die Heilsamkeit, Gesundheit.

SALUTARY, *adj.* heilsam, gesund.

SALUTATION, *s.* das Grüßen, die Begrüßung, der Gruß; prayer of —, der Angelus, Engelsgruß an die Jungfrau Maria.

To SALUTE, *v. a.* 1. (be-)grüßen; 2. küssen; 3. *Mil. & Sea lang.* salutiren.

SALUTE, *s.* 1. der Gruß; 2. Kuß; 3. *Mil. & Sea lang.* das Salutiren.

SALUTER, *s.* der Grüßende; Küssende.

SALUTIFEROUS, *adj.* Heil bringend, heilsam.

SALVABILITY, *s.* die Errettbarkeit, Möglichkeit selig zu werden.

SALVABLE, *adj.* errettbar, möglich errettet, selig zu werden.

SALVAGE, *s. L. T-s.* das Bergen, die Bergung (eines Schiffes oder der Güter); —, *or* — money, der Bergelohn, das Bergegeld; — upon recapture, der Hernehmungslohn.

SALVATION, *s.* die (Seelen-)Rettung, Seligmachung, Seligkeit.

SALVATORY, *s.* der Aufbewahrungsort.

SALVE, *s.* 1. die Salbe; 2. der Balsam, das Arzeneimittel.

To SALVE, *v. a.* 1. salben; 2. heilen, abhelfen (w. ü.).

SALVER, *s.* der Präsentirteller, Untersetzteller, Schenkteller.

SALVO, *s.* der Vorbehalt, Behelf, die Ausrede, Ausflucht, Entschuldigung.

SALVOR, *s.* der Berger (von Strandgut).

SAMARITAN, I. *s.* der Samaritaner; II. *adj.* samaritanisch.

SAMBO, *s.* der von einem Mulatten und einer Schwarzen erzeugte Abkömmling.

SAME, *adj.* 1. (the —), eben derselbe, dieselbe, dasselbe, der, die, das nämliche, derjenige, diejenige, dasjenige; 2. vorerwähnte; the very — (the self —), eben derselbe; 'tis much the — thing, es ist fast einerlei; one and the —, ein und der- (die-, das-)selbe; at the — time, zugleich; of the — date, gleichzeitig.

SAMENESS, *s.* 1. die Einerleiheit, vollkommene Gleichheit; 2. Eintönigkeit.

SAMIAN EARTH, *s.* die samische Erde.

SAMIEL, *s vid.* SIMOOM.

SAMLET, *s.* der kleine Lachs.

SAMPHIRE, *s.* der Meerfenchel (*Crithmum — L.*).

SAMPLE, *s.* die Probe; die Zeugprobe, das Muster; on the —, auf die (oder nach der) Probe; answering the (*or* according to) —, nach Probe; to draw samples, Proben ziehen oder nehmen.

To SAMPLE, *v. a.* eine Probe, ein Muster zeigen; als Beispiel ausstellen.

SAMPLER, *s.* das Muster, Modell; Modelltuch, Namentuch, Musterblatt.

SAMSON, *s.* Simson (Mannsname); —'s post, *Sea lang.* der eingekerbte, senkrechtstehende Balken in Schiffen zum Auf- und Absteigen.

SAMUEL, *s.* Samuel (Mannsname).

SANABLE, *adj.* heilbar.

SANATIVE, *adj.* heilsam, heilend, heilkräftig; —ness, *s.* die Heilsamkeit, Heilkraft.

SANCTIFICATION, *s.* die Heiligung; Weihung; Heilighaltung, Feier.

SANCTIFIER, *s.* der Heiliger, Heiligmacher.

To SANCTIFY, *v. a.* 1. heiligen; heilig machen; von Sünden befreien; 2. *fig.* (be)schützen.

SANCTIMONIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* heilig, scheinheilig, heilig scheinend; — ness, *s.* die (Schein-)Heiligkeit, der heilige Anschein.

SANCTION, *s.* die feierliche Bestätigung, Einwilligung, Genehmigung, Bekräftigung, Gesetzeskraft; to give — to . . ., etwas bekräftigen, gültig machen.

To SANCTION, *v. a.* feierlich bestätigen, bekräftigen.

SANCTITUDE, *s.* die Heiligkeit, Frömmigkeit.

SANCTITY, *s.* 1. die Heiligkeit, Frömmigkeit, Gottesfurcht; 2. Unschuld, Unsträflichkeit.

SANCTUARY, *s.* 1. das Heiligthum, der heilige Ort, Tempel; 2. der heilige Schutzort, die Freistätte; 3. der Schutz; die Zuflucht; to take —, seine Zuflucht nehmen; — man, der Kirchenflüchtige.

SAND, *s.* der Sand; Sands, *pl.* die Sandwüste, das Sandmeer; Sandreff, die Sandbänke, das Sandufer; to build on the sands, *provinc.* auf Sand bauen; — bag, der Sandsack; — bank, die Sandbank, der Sandhorst, Sandhäger; — bath, das Sandbad; — beetle, der Sandkäfer, Sandläufer; — blind, sandblind, übersichtig, blödsichtig; — box, die Sandbüchse; — box tree, der Streubüchsenbaum (*Hura crepitans — L.*); — crab, der Winker, die Sandkrabbe; — cracks, *pl.* Waldhornklüfte (im Hufe der Pferde); — eel, der Sandaal; — gaper, der Sandkriecher, Sandklaffer (eine Muschelart); — heads, Sandbarren, Sandinseln; — heat, *Ch. T.* das Sandbad; — hill, der Sandhügel; — martin, die Uferschwalbe; — mortar, der Sandmörtel; — paper, Polir-Papier für Tischler u. s. w., Rostpapier; — pink, die Sandnelke; — piper, der Strandläufer (*Tringa* — ein Vogel); — pit, die Sandgrube; — stamper, die Sandtute, der Fliegendreck (eine Muschelart); — stone, der Sandstein; — walk, die, Sandallee, der Sandgang; — worts das Sandkraut (*Arenaria — L.*).

To SAND, *v. a.* 1. auf den Sand treiben (von Schiffen); 2. mit Sand bestreuen, sanden.

SANDAL, SANDAL-WOOD, *vid.* SANDERS.

SANDALS, *s. pl.* die Sandalen, lederne Sohlen; eine Art leichter Damenschuhe.

SANDARAC, SANDARACH, *s.* 1. der Sandarach, das Wachholderharz; 2. der rothe Arsenik.

SANDED, *adj.* 1. sandig, mit Sand bedeckt; 2. fleckig, gesprenkelt, getüpft; 3. kurzsichtig.

SANDERLING, *s.* der Strandläufer, das Griesshuhn (*Tringa cinclus — L.*).

SANDERS, *s.* das Sandelholz.

SANDEVER, *s.* die Glasgalle.

SANDINESS, *s.* die Sandigkeit.

SANDISH, *adj.* sandig, sandartig.

SANDIVER, *s. vid.* SANDEVER.

SANDIX, *s.* das Bleigelb, röthliche Massikot, eine Art Mennig.

SANDWICH, *s.* Butterbrod mit dazwischen oder aufgelegten Fleischschnittchen u. s. w.; anchovy sandwiches, Sardellensemmeln; — Islands, die Sandwichsinseln.

SANDY, *adj.* 1. voll Sand, sandig; 2. leicht, locker; 3. gelbroth, röthlich, (— haired), rothhaarig; — bottom, sandiger Boden; — everlasting, das Sandruhrkraut (*Gnaphalium arenarium — L.*); — urine, *Med. T.* der trübe (Satz im) Urin.

SANE, *adj.* 1. gesund; 2. bei gesundem Verstande.

SANG FROID, *s.* (franz.) die Kaltblütigkeit; Gleichgültigkeit.

SANGUIFEROUS, *adj.* Blut enthaltend; — vessels, *pl.* die Blutgefäße.

SANGUIFICATION, *s. A. T.* die Bluterzeugung, Verwandelung des Chylus in Blut.

SANGUIFIER, *s.* was Blut macht, das Blut erzeugende Mittel.

To SANGUIFY, *v. n.* Blut erzeugen.

SANGUINARY, I. *adj.* blutdürstig, blutgierig, grausam, mordlustig; II. *s.* das Blutkraut.

SANGUINE (SANGUIN), *adj.* 1. blutroth; 2. sanguinisch; leichtblütig, blutreich; 3. heftig, hitzig; 4. leichten Sinn habend, lebhaft, froh, von warmer Einbildungskraft, frohe Hoffnung hegend, zuversichtlich; —, *or* — stone, der Blutstein, eine Jaspisart aus Spanien; —ness, *s.* 1. die Blutfülle; 2. Leichtblütigkeit, das sanguinische Temperament; 3. die Hitze, Lebhaftigkeit, Voreiligkeit; Zuversichtlichkeit, Neigung zum Hoffen, leichtgläubige Hoffnungssucht.

To SANGUINE, *v. a.* 1. blutroth färben; 2. mit Blut beflecken.

SANGUINEOUS, *adj.* 1. zum Blute gehörig; 2. blutreich; sanguinisch; — particles, *pl.* die Blutheilchen; —rod, der Hartriegel (*Cornus sanguinea — L.*).

SANHEDRIM, *s.* das Sanhedrin.

SANICLE, *s.* der Sanikel, das Bruchkraut (*Sanicula — L.*); Yorkshire —, das Fettkraut, die Bitterwurz (*Pinguicula vulgaris — L.*).

SANIES, *s. Med. T.* der dünne Eiter.

SANIOUS, *adj. Med. T.* von dünnem Eiter, eiterig.

SANITY, *s.* 1. die Gesundheit; 2. der gesunde Verstand.

SANS, *prep.* ohne.

SANSCRIT, *s.* die Sanskritta (Samskrit).

SANTON, *s.* eine Art Derwisch.

SAP, *s.* 1. der Saft (in Bäumen, u. s. w.); 2. Splint (weiße Theil im Holze zunächst der Rinde); 3. die Sape, Mine, Sente (der Erdgang vor oder zu Festungen); — colours, Saftfarben; — earth, das Erdgrün; — green, das Saftgrün; saftgrün.

To SAP, *v. a. & n.* sappiren, Laufgräben ziehen, untergraben, miniren.

SAPID, *adj.* schmackhaft.

SAPIDITY, } *s.* das Schmackhafte, der
SAPIDNESS, } Geschmack, die Schmackhaftigkeit, der Wohlgeschmack.

SAPIENCE, *s.* die Weisheit.

SAPIENT, *adj.* weise, klug (of, in).

SAPIENTIAL, *adj.* Weisheitslehren enthaltend (w. ü.).

SAPLESS, *adj.* saftlos, dürre.

SAPLING, *s.* der Schößling, das Bäumchen; die junge Pflanze.

SAPONACEOUS, *adj.* seifenartig.

SAPONARY, *adj.* seifenartig.

SAPOR, *s.* der (Wohl-)Geschmack.

SAPORIFIC, *adj.* Geschmack gebend.

SAPOROUS, *adj* einen Geschmack habend, schmackhaft.

SAPPER, *s. Mil. T.* der Sappeur, Mineur, Schirmer.

SAPPHIC, *adj.* sapphisch.

SAPPHIRE, *s.* der Sapphir (ein Edelstein).

SAPPHIRINE, *adj.* sapphiren, von Sapphir; sapphirartig.

SAPPINESS, *s.* die Saftigkeit.

SAPPY, *adj.* 1. saftig, saftreich; 2. weich, schwach, jung, zart; 3. muffig, schimmelig.

SARABAND, *s.* die Sarabande (ein spanischer Tanz).

SARACEN, *s.* der Saracene; — consound, die Goldruthe (*Solidago virga aurea — L.*).

SARACENIC, *adj.* 1. saracenisch; 2. die Architektur der Saracenen betreffend.

SARCASM, *s.* der Sarkasmus, die Bitterkeit, bittere Spottrede, das Stichelwort.

SARCASTICAL (SARCASTIC), (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* sarkastisch, beißend, bitter, höhnisch.

SARCENET, *s. vid.* SARSENET.

SARCOCELE, *s. Med. T.* der Fleischbruch.

SARCOCOL, } *s.* der Fleischleim
SARCOCOLLA, } (Gummi).

SARCOLOGY, *s. Med. T.* die Sarkologie, Lehre von den Fleischtheilen des Körpers.

SARCOMA, *s. Med. T.* das Fleischgewächs.

SARCOPHAGOUS, *adj.* Fleisch essend, Fleisch fressend.

SARCOPHAGUS, *s.* der Sarkophag, das sargförmige Grabmal.

SARCOPHAGY, *s.* das Fleischessen.

SARCOTIC, *adj. & s. S. T* sarkotisch, was das Fleisch (an Wunden) wachsen macht.

SARDAN, *s.* die Sardelle.

SARDEL, *s.* 1. die Sardelle; 2. *vid.* SARDINE, &c.

SARDINE, SARDIUS, *s.* der Sarder, Sardonix (ein Edelstein).

SARDINIA, *s.* das Königreich Sardinien.

SARDINIAN, I. *adj.* sardinisch; II. *s.* der Sardinier.

SARDINIAS, *s. pl.* Sardellen.

SARDONIAN, } *adj.* sardonisch, convul-
SARDONIC, } sivisch, krampfhaft; sardonic laughter (sardonic grin), das bittere Lachen, Grinzen; sardonian-stone, der Sarder, Sardonix.

SARDONYX, *s.* der Sardonyx.

SARMENTOUS, *adj.* rankig, rankend.

SARPLAR, *s.* der halbe Sack Wolle.

SARPLIER, *s.* das Packtuch, die Packleinwand.

SARRASINE, *s.* 1. die Osterluzei; 2. *Fort.* das Fallthor, Fallgatter.

SARSA, SARSAPARILLA, *s.* die Sassaparille (*Smilax sarsaparilla — L.*).

SARSENET, SARSNET, *s.* der Taffet; — ribbon, das Taffetband.

SASH, *s.* 1. die Binde, der (Leib-) Gurt, die Schärpe, Feldbinde (der Officiere); der türkische Bund, Turban; das seidene Schärpenband; 2. das Rollfenster, Ziehfenster, Schiebfenster; — bit, der Ladenbohrer; — bolt, der Ladenriegel; — buckle, die Gürtelschnalle; — door, die Rollthür, Schiebthür; — fastener, das Fensterrahmenschloß; — knob, der messingene Ladenknopf; — lifters, Fensterheber; — pulleys, Fensterrollen, Rahmenrollen; — saw, die Schließsäge; — window, das Rollfenster, Ziehfenster, Schiebfenster.

SASHOONS, *s. pl.* Stücke in die Stiefel gelegter Leder; die ledernen Waden (in Stiefeln zu tragen).

SASSAFRAS, *s.* der Sassafraß (*Laurus sassafras — L.*).

SASSAROL, SASSAROLLA, *s. vid.* ROCK-PIGEON.

SATAN, *s.* der Satan, Teufel, Widersacher.

SATANICAL (SATANIC), (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* satanisch, teuflisch.

SATANISM, *s.* die teuflische Gemüthsart.

SATANIST, *s.* der Verruchte (w. ü.).

SATCHEL, *s.* das Säckchen, der Bücherbeutel (der Schulknaben).

To SATE, *v. a.* sättigen (voll)stopfen, überfüllen.

SATELESS, *adj.* unersättlich.

SATELLITE, *s.* 1. *Ast. T.* der Satellit, Trabant, Nebenwandelstern, Folgestern; 2. *fig.* begleitende Diener, Anhänger; (— guard) Leibwächter, Satellit, Trabant.

SATELLITIOUS, *adj.* aus Trabanten bestehend, von Trabanten, trabantenartig.

To SATIATE, *v. a.* sättigen; befriedigen; überfüllen, übersättigen.

SATIATE, *adj.* satt; überdrüssig, überfüllt.

SATIATION, *s.* die (Ueber-) Sättigung (Ueber-)Füllung (w. ü.).

SATIETY, *s.* die Sättigung; Sattheit, der Ekel, Ueberdruß.

SATIN, *s.* der Atlaß (ein Seidenzeug) — flower, die Mondraute; cotton —, baumwollener Damast; mock —, schmaler, wollener Damast; thread —, Leinen-Satin; worsted —, wollener Satin; — ribbon, das Atlaßband; — spar, der Faserkalk; — weaver, der Atlaßweber; — wood, das Atlaßholz, Ferolsholz.

SATINET, *s.* der Halbatlaß, Satinet, die Satinade.

SATIRE, *s.* die Satire, das Tadelgedicht; die Spottschrift, Stachelschrift, Spottrede, Stachelrede.

SATIRICAL (SATIRIC), (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* satirisch, spottend, beißend, stichelnd, scharf, tadelnd.

SATIRIST, *s.* der Satiriker, Satirendichter, Spötter.

To SATIRIZE, *v. a.* satirisiren, Satiren machen, spotten, durchhecheln, durchziehen.

SATISFACTION *s.* 1. die Genugthuung, Erstattung, Sühnung, Befriedigung; 2. Zufriedenheit, das Vergnügen; 3. die Ueberzeugung, Gewißheit.

SATISFACTORINESS, *s.* die Befriedigung, Genüge, Hinlänglichkeit.

SATISFACTORY, (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* genugthuend, befriedigend; hinlänglich; sühnend, abbüßend.

SATISFIER, *s.* der Genugthuende.

To SATISFY, *v. a. & n.* 1. sättigen, 2. genug thun, befriedigen, genügen.

3. (— a creditor), einen Gläubiger, u. s. w.) zufrieden stellen; (— demands, Schulden) entrichten, bezahlen, (Kosten) erstatten; abthun, abhelfen; 4. von Zweifel oder Unentschiedenheit befreien, überzeugen; 5. abbüßen; I am satisfied, ich habe genug, es genügt mir, ich habe mich satt gegessen, ich bin satt, ich bin befriedigt, überzeugt.

SATIVE, *adj.* in Gärten gesäet, gebaut.

SATRAP, *s.* der Satrap, Statthalter.

SATRAPAL, *adj.* satrapisch, statthalterisch.

SATRAPY, *s.* die Satrapie, Statthalterschaft.

SATURABLE, *adj.* zu ersättigen.

SATURANT, *adj.* sättigend.

To SATURATE, *v. a. Ch. T.* sättigen.

SATURATION, *s. Ch. T.* die Sättigung.

SATURDAY, *s.* der Sonnabend, Samstag.

SATURITY, *s.* die Sattheit, Sättigkeit, Fülle, Genüge (w. ü.).

SATURN, *s.* 1. *Myth & Ast. T.* Saturn; 2. *Ch. T.* das Blei; 3. *H. T.* das Schwarz; —'s ring, *Ast. T.* der Ring des Saturn.

SATURNALIAN, *adj.* saturnalisch, zu den Saturnalien gehörig; *fig.* lustig, scherzhaft, leichtsinnig; ausschweifend, üppig, liederlich.

SATURNIAN, *adj.* saturnisch; uralt; — time, die goldene Zeit.

SATURNINE, *adj* saturninisch, mürrisch, finster, schwermüthig; — red, bleiroth.

SATURNIST, *s.* der Mürrische, Düstere.

SATYR, *s.* der Satyr, Waldgott.

SATYRION, *s.* das Knabenkraut.

SAUCE, *s.* 1. die Sauce, Tunke, Brühe, der Zuguß; 2. *vulg.* die Unverschämtheit (im Sprechen); *prov-s.* hunger is the best —, Hunger ist der beste Koch; sweet meat and sour —, Gutes und Böses durch einander; I will serve him the same —, ich werde ihn mit gleicher Münze bezahlen; — (all) alone, das Knoblauchskraut, der Läuchel (*Erysimum alliaria — L.*); — box, *vulg.* der (die) Freche, Unverschämte; — pan, die Kasserole, die kleine Pfanne, das Brühnäpfchen; — pot, (— tureen), das Brühnäpfchen, die Tunkschüssel.

To SAUCE, *v. a.* 1. würzen, zurichten; 2. *fig.* (*iron.* mit etwas Schlechtem, Beißendem) vermischen; 3. *vulg.* spotten.

SAUCER, *s.* 1. das Brühnäpfchen, die Tunkschüssel, 2. Untertasse, das Unterschälchen; 3. *N. T.* die Pfanne des Gangspills; — box, ein Kästchen mit Farbenschälchen; — eyed, *vulg.* Ochsenaugen habend; — eyes, *vulg.* Knallaugen; — headed bolt, *N. T.* der Bolzen mit einem platten runden Knopfe.

SAUCINESS, *s.* die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit, Unehrerbietigkeit, der Trotz.

SAUCISSE, } *s. Mil. T.* die Zündwurst,
SAUCISSON, } Pulverwurst.

SAUCY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* frech, unverschämt, trotzig, unehrerbietig, naseweis, vorwitzig.

To SAUNTER, *v. n.* schlendern, faulenzen, müßig gehen; to — about, herum schlendern.

SAUNTERER, *s.* der Schlenderer, Müßiggänger, *col.* Pflastertreter.

SAUSAGE, *s.* die Bratwurst, Wurst.

SAVABLE, *adj.* rettbar; —ness, *s.* die Rettbarkeit.

SAVAGE, I. (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. wild, ungebildet; 2. barbarisch, roh, grausam; —ness, *s.* die Wildheit, Rohheit, Grausamkeit; II. *s.* 1. der Wilde; 2. rohe Mensch, Barbar.

SAVAGERY, *s.* 1. die Wildheit, Rohheit, Grausamkeit, Barbarei; 2. Wildniß, das wilde Gesträuch.

SAVANNA, *s.* die Savanne, freie (offene) Weide, Aue (in Amerika).

To SAVE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. retten; 2. (Strandgut) bergen; 3. einbringen (Heu, u. s. w., ehe es regnet); 4. bewahren, erhalten, aufheben; 5. selig machen; 6. ersparen, sparen, schonen; 7. die Gelegenheit ergreifen; to — appearances, den Schein vermeiden; to — harmless, entschädigen; to — the tide, *fig.* die beste Gelegenheit ergreifen; to — time, um keine Zeit zu verlieren; to — from .., sichern vor ..; to — from a loss, vor einem Verluste sichern; to — up, aufsparen, ersparen; II. *n.* wohlfeil seyn, Kosten ersparen.

SAVE, *adv. & prep.* außer, ausgenommen, ohne; — that, außer daß, nur; — all, der Lichtknecht; — errors, *M. E.* (in Rechnungen) Irrthum vorbehalten.

SAVER, *s.* 1. der Erretter, Erhalter; 2. Berger (von Strandgut); 3. Sparer, gute Wirth.

SAVIN, *s.* der Sadebaum, Säbenbaum (*Juniperus sabina — L.*); Indian —, das antilische Brasilienholz (*Cæsalpina pulcherrima — L.*).

SAVING, I. *s.* 1. die Ersparung, Ersparniß; 2. Ausnahme, der Vorbehalt; 3. savings, *s. pl.* das Ersparte, die Sparpfennige; —s' bank, die Sparbank, Sparcasse; II. *adv.* außer, ausgenommen; III. (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* sparsam; häuslich, Verlust meidend; to be — of a thing, eine Sache sparsam gebrauchen; —ness, *s.* 1. die Sparsamkeit, Häuslichkeit; Kargheit, der Geiz; 2. das Seligmachen.

SAVIOUR, *s.* der Heiland; Erlöser, Welterlöser.

SAVOR, *s.* der Geschmack; Geruch, Duft.

To SAVOR, *v.* I. *n.* 1. schmecken, Geschmack haben; 2. riechen, Geruch haben; to — of .., nach etwas schmecken oder riechen ..; II. *a.* Geschmack finden, sich weiden; (mit Gefallen) kosten, versuchen; gewahren, geistig anschauen.

SAVORILY, *adv.* mit Wohlgeschmack (Appetit), mit Vergnügen.

SAVORINESS, *s.* die Schmackhaftigkeit; der Wohlgeruch.

SAVORLESS, *adj.* geschmacklos; geruchlos; fade.

SAVORY, I. *adj.* wohlschmeckend, schmackhaft; wohlriechend, lieblich; II. *s.* die Saturei (*Saturaia hortensis — L.*).

SAVOY, *s.* 1. Savoyen; 2. der savoyer Kohl, Wälschkohl; — cake, der savoyer Biscuit.

SAVOYARD, *s.* der Savoyard.

SAW, *s.* 1. die Säge; 2. Sage, der Spruch, das Sprüchwort; — blade, das Sägeblatt; — dust, die Sägespäne; — file, die Sägefeile; — fish, der Sägefisch (*Pristis — L.*); — fly, die Sägefliege, Blattwespe, Schlupfwespe (*Tenthredo — L.*); — gin, *T.* die Egrenirmaschine mit Sägeblättern; — mill, die Sägemühle, Schneidemühle; — muscles, *A. T.* die sägeförmigen Muskeln; — pit, die die Sägegrube; — wort, die Scharte, das Scharfenkraut (*Serratula — L.*); — wrest (— set), *T.* der Zahnrichter, Sägerichter, das Schränkeisen.

To SAW, *v. a.* sägen; to — down, umsägen; to — through, durchsägen.

SAWER, *s. vid.* SAWYER.

SAWYER, *s.* der Säger, Holzsäger.

SAXATYLE, *adj.* zu Felsen gehörig; unter Felsen lebend; auf (nackten) Felsen wachsend.

SAXIFRAGE, *s.* der Steinbrech (*Saxifraga — L.*); red —, der rothe Steinbrech (*Spiræa filipendula — L.*).

SAXIFRAGOUS, *adj. Med. T.* den Stein auflösend.

SAXON, I. *s.* 1. der Sachse; Sasse; 2. die sächsische (sassische) Mundart; II. *adj.* sächsisch; sassisch.

SAXONISM, *s.* die sassische (sächsische) Spracheigenheit.

SAXONIST, *s.* der Kenner der Sassensprache.

SAXONY, *s.* Sachsen; Upper —, Obersachsen; Lower — Niedersachsen.

To SAY, *v a* sagen (— to, zu), hersagen; sprechen, reden; they —, man sagt; that is to —, das ist, das heißt, to — one's lesson, aufsagen; to — over again, noch einmal (her-)sagen, wiederholen; to — mass, Messe lesen; to — one's prayers, sein Gebet verrichten; — you so? Ja? meinen Sie? — so, (— the word), sag's, schlag ein; you don't — so! was Sie nicht sagen! ih, das wäre! not to — ..., um nicht zu sagen ...; I am sorry to — it, es thut mir leid sagen zu müssen, zu meinem Leidwesen, leider; I'll have nothing to — to him, ich mag nichts (mehr) mit ihm zu thun haben; what have you to — for yourself? was kannst (hast) du zu deiner Vertheidigung (zu) sagen? though I — it, ohne mich zu rühmen, ohne ruhmredig seyn zu wollen; I — hören Sie.

SAY, SAYE, *s.* 1. die Saya, Saye, der Soy (ein wollener Zeug); 2. *incl.* das Sagen, die Rede.

SAYING, *s.* 1. die Rede, das Gerede; 2. die Sage, der Spruch, die Sentenz.

SCAB, *s.* die Räude, Krätze, der Grind (der Thiere); — wort, der Alant.

SCABBARD, *s.* die (Degen-)Scheide; *Typ. T.* die Setzlinie; — maker, der Scheidenmacher.

To SCABBARD, *v. a.* in die Scheide stecken.

SCABBED, *adj.* 1. räudig, krätzig, grindig; 2. lumpig, armselig, werthlos, verächtlich.

SCABBEDNESS, } *s.* das Krätzige, die
SCABBINESS, } Grindigkeit.

SCABBY, *adj. vid.* SCABBED.

SCABIOUS, I. *adj.* krätzig, räudig; krätzartig; II. *s.* die Scabiose, Grindwurz, das Grindkraut (*Scabiosa — L.*).

SCABROUS, *s.* 1. rauh, holperig; 2. harsch, disharmonisch; —ness, *s.* die Rauhigkeit, Holprigkeit, Disharmonie.

SCAD, *s.* 1. der Stöcker, die Stachelmakrele (*Scomber trachurus — L.*); 2. *vid.* SHAD.

SCAFFOLD, *s.* 1. das (Bau-)Gerüst; Gestell; 2. der Schauplatz, die Gallerie für Zuschauer; 3. das Schaffot Blutgerüste, die Blutbühne.

To SCAFFOLD, *v. a.* ein Gerüst machen, rüsten.

SCAFFOLDAGE, *s.* das (Schau-)Gerüst, die Bühne, Gallerie.

SCAFFOLDING, *s.* 1. das Gerüst; Gestell, die Bühne; 2. die Materialien zum Aufrichten eines Gerüstes; — hole, das Rüstloch; — pole, der Rüstbaum.

SCALABLE, *adj.* ersteigbar (mittelst Leitern).

SCALADE, } *s. Mil. T.* die Ersteigung
SCALADO, } mit (Sturm-)Leitern, das Sturmlaufen, der Sturmlauf.

To SCALD, *v. a.* brühen; verbrühen.

SCALD, *s.* 1. der Schorf, Grind; 2. die Verbrühung; 3. der Skalde, Barde;

— head, der Grindkopf; Erbgrind; — headed, grindköpfig.

SCALD, *adj.* armselig, erbärmlich, elend, schlecht.

SCALDER, *s.* der Skalde.

SCALDIC, *adj.* die Skalden oder Barden betreffend.

SCALDING, *s* das Brühen; Verbrühen; — hot, brühheiß; — house, das Schlachthaus.

SCALE, *s.* 1. die Schuppe, Fischschuppe; das Blättchen, der (Knochen-) Splitter; 2. die Schale, Wagschale, Wage; 3. die Leiter; 4. der Stufengang; die Stufenfolge; 5. Gradleiter an physikalischen und mathematischen Instrumenten, Scala; 6. Tonleiter; 7. das Maß, der Maßstab; Umfang; 8. *Typ. T.* das Columnenmaß; 9. das Sturmlaufen mit Leitern, der Sturm; scales, *pl.* Schuppen, Hammerschlag; a pair of scales, die Wage (zum Wiegen); on (upon) a large scale, *fig.* im Großen; auf großem Fuße; — beam, der Wagebalken; — chains, *pl.* Wagekette; — stone, der Tafelspath; — sugar, (Puder-)Zucker zum Auswiegen.

To SCALE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. schuppen, abnehmen, ablösen, abschälen; 2. *fig.* abwägen, abmessen; 3. ersteigen, klettern, stürmen; to — the guns, *Gun. T.* die Kanonen abblasen; II. *n.* sich (ab)schuppen, sich abblättern, sich schiefern.

SCALED, *adj.* schuppig.

SCALELESS, *adj.* schuppenlos.

SCALENE, *s. & adj. Mat. T.* (— triangle), das ungleichseitige Dreieck; — cone, der ungleichseitige Kegel.

SCALENOUS, *adj.* ungleichseitig.

SCALINESS, *s.* das Schuppige, Blättrige.

SCALING, *s.* das Ersteigen, Stürmen; — ladder, die Sturmleiter.

SCALL, *s.* der Kopfgrind, Erbgrind; — headed, — pated, grindköpfig.

SCALLION, *s.* der Schnittlauch, Aschlauch, Eschlauch.

SCALLOP (Scollop), *s.* 1. der Zacke; 2. (— shell), die Kammmuschel, Jacobsmuschel.

To SCALLOP (*To* Scollop), *v. a.* (am Rande) auszacken, auskerben, ausschweifen, wellenförmig ausschneiden.

SCALP, *s. A. T.* die Haut der Hirnschale, Schädelhaube, Sehnenhaube.

To SCALP, *v. a. A. T.* die Haut von der Hirnschale abziehen, scalpiren.

SCALPEL, } *s. S. T.* das Schabemesser,
SCALPER, } Zergliederungsmesser; der Scalpirende.

SCALPING, *s. in compos.* — iron, *S. T.* der Meißel, das Incisionsmesser; — knife, das Scalpirmesser.

SCALY, *adj.* schuppig, geschuppt; — suture, *A. T.* die schuppichte Schädelnaht.

To SCAMBLE, *v.* I. *n.* sich drehen, herum streifen; to — for a thing, sich um etwas reißen; II. *a.* zerstümmeln, zerstücken, zerreißen.

SCAMBLER, *s.* der zudringliche Mensch, Schmarotzer.

SCAMBLING, *adj.* herumstreifend, unstät; zudringlich; —ly, *adv.* zerstreut, aus einander; zudringlich, überlästig.

SCAMMONY, *s.* 1. die Scammonie, Purgirwinde (*Convolvulus scammonia — L.*); 2. das Scammonium.

SCAMP, *s. vulg.* der Schuft, Halunke.

To SCAMPER, *v. n.* (— away, — off), davon laufen, ausreißen.

To SCAN, *v. a.* 1. *T.* scandiren, die Verse (ab-)messen, die Verse nach der Zeitmessung eintheilen, (die Versfüße angeben); 2. *fig.* erwägen, prüfen, sichten, nachgrübeln.

SCANDAL, *s.* 1. das Scandal, Aergerniß, der Anstoß; 2. die ärgerliche Sache, Schande, Unehre, böse That; the school for —, die Lästerschule.

To SCANDAL, *v. a.* verunglimpfen, verunehren, verläumden, schänden, schmähen (w. ü.).

To SCANDALIZE, *v. a.* 1. ärgern, Aergerniß (Anstoß) geben; 2. verunglimpfen, schmähen, entehren; to be scandalized at ..., ein Aergerniß an etwas nehmen, sich darüber ärgern.

SCANDALOUS (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* 1. ärgerlich, anstößig, schändlich; 2. schmähend, verläumderisch; —ness, *s.* die Aergerlichkeit, Anstößigkeit; Schändlichkeit.

SCANDALUM MAGNATUM, *s. L. T.* die Verletzung der Ehre eines Pairs oder hohen Reichsbeamten.

SCANDENT, *adj. B. T.* steigend, klimmend.

SCANSION, *s.* die Scansion, das Versescandiren.

SCANT, *adj.* knapp, enge, karg, sparsam vorhanden; a — wind, *N. T.* ein schrallender, schief laufender Wind, Seitenwind.

To SCANT, *v. a.* einschränken, knapp halten; I was scanted in time, mir fehlt es an Zeit; the wind scants, *N. T* der Wind schrallt, läuft schiefer.

SCANTINESS, *s.* die Knappheit, Enge, Kargheit, der Mangel.

To SCANTLE, *v.* I. *n.* knapp werden, mangeln; II. *a.* schneiden, ausschneiden, zerschnitzeln.

SCANTLING, *s.* jedes Bauholz von sechs Zoll und darunter; *N. T.* die erforderliche Größe des Holzes.

SCANTY (*adv.* —ily), *adj.* knapp, enge, mager, arm, sparsam, karg, geizig; — of words, wortkarg.

To SCAPE, *v. a. & n. vid. To* Escape.

SCAPE, *s. vid.* Escape; — goat, der Sühnbock, Sündenbock; — grace, *cont.* der Bruder Liederlich, Wüstling, Bösewicht.

SCAPEMENT, *s. mod. T.* (die Art, die Räder zum Pendel einer Uhr in Bewegung zu setzen), der Abfall, das Stoßwerk, die Hemmung (in einer Uhr).

SCAPOLITE, *s. vid.* Paranthine.

SCAPULA, *s. A. T.* das Schulterblatt.

SCAPULAR, Scapulary, I. *adj.* zum Schulterblatt gehörig; II. *s.* das Scapulier (Schulterkleid der katholischen Geistlichen).

SCAR, *s.* 1. die Narbe, Schramme; 2. der Papageifisch (*Scarus — L.*).

To SCAR, *v. a.* schrammen, narben, vernarben, zubeilen; mit einer Narbe oder Schramme zeichnen, tatto(w)iren.

SCARAB, Scarabee, *s.* der Käfer.

SCARAMOUCH, *s.* der Scaramuz, Pickelhäring, Hanswurst.

SCARCE, *adj.* selten, sparsam, spärlich, knapp; *M. E-s.* rar (von Waaren); money is —, das Geld ist klamm; to make one's self —, sich wegstehlen, sich rar machen; —ly, kaum, schwerlich; um kein Haar.

SCARCENESS, } *s.* die Seltenheit,
SCARCITY, } Spärlichkeit, der Mangel.

To SCARE, *v. a.* scheuchen, schrecken, Schreck einjagen; to — away, wegscheuchen, verscheuchen, verjagen; to — one out of one's wits, Jemand verblüffen; — crow, die Vogelscheuche, Scheuche, das Schreckbild; eine Art Seemeve.

SCARF, *s.* die Schärpe, Leibbinde, Querbinde; eine Art Umschlagetuch für Damen; das Mäntelchen, der Umhang, Schleier; *N. T.* die Scherbe, Plankenfügung, Fuge; — skin, *A. T.* die dünne äußere Haut, Oberhaut, Epidermis; — ways, — wise *adj.* wie eine Schärpe.

To SCARF, *v. a.* 1. umwerfen, lose bekleiden, umhängen; 2. anlegen, zusammenfügen; *N. T.* verscherben.

SCARIFICATION, *s. S. T.* das Scarificiren, Einschneiden der Haut; Schröpfen.

SCARIFICATOR, *s. S. T.* der Scarificirer; Schröpfer.

SCARIFIER, *s. S. T.* der Schröpfer; 2. das Schröpfeisen.

To SCARIFY, *v. a. S. T.* scarificiren, Einschnitte machen; schröpfen.

SCARIOUS, *adj. B. T.* häutig, saftlos, trocken, rauschend, rasselдürr.

SCARLATINA, *s.* das Scharlachfieber.

SCARLET, I. *s.* der Scharlach; II. *adj.* scharlachen; — bean, die Scharlachbohne; — cloth, das rothe (oder Scharlach-)Tuch, der Scharlach; — colour, die Scharlachfarbe; — convolvulus, die Purpurwinde (*Ipomæa coccinea — L.*); — fever, das Scharlachfieber; — flowered ophioxylon, der Schlangenholzbaum (*Ophioxyson serpentinum — L.*); — grains, *pl.* Scharlachkörner, Kermeskörner; — horse-chestnut, die rothe Roßkastanie (*Pavia — L.*); — jasmine, die Bignonie (*Bignonia — L.*); — lobelia, die rothe Kardinalsblume (*Lobelia cardinalis — L.*); — lupin, die rothe spanische Wicke (*Lathyrus — L.*); — lychnis, das Lichtröschen, die brennende Liebe; — oak, die Steineiche (*Quercus ilex — L.*); — rags, Scharlachläppchen, Farbeläppchen; — runner, *vid.* — bean.

SCARP, *s.* 1. *M. T.* die Abdachung, Böschung, Wehrlehne, das Glacis; 2. *H. T.* die Schärpe.

SCARUS, *s.* der Papageifisch.

SCATCH, *s.* das ovale Pferdegebiß, Kappenmundstück.

SCATCHES, *s. pl.* Stelzen.

SCATE, *s.* 1. der Engelfisch, glatte Roche, Glattroche; 2. der Schlittschuh (Schrittschuh).

To SCATE, *v. n.* Schlittschuh laufen.

SCATEBROUS, *adj.* quellenreich.

SCATER, *s.* der Schlittschuhfahrer.

To SCATH, *v. a.* beschädigen, verderben, verletzen.

SCATH, *s.* der Schade, Nachtheil (w. ü.).

To SCATHE, *v. a. vid. To* Scath.

SCATHFUL, *adj.* schädlich, verderblich (w. ü.).

SCATHLESS, *adj.* unschädlich, harmlos.

To SCATTER, *v* I. *a.* 1. zerstreuen, verstreuen, herum streuen; 2. bestreuen; 3. verbreiten; II. *n.* sich zerstreuen, sich verbreiten.

SCATTEREDLY, *adv.* zerstreut, getrennt (w. ü.).

SCATTERING, *adj.* zerstreut; verbreitet; —ly, *adv.* zerstreut, aus einander, hin und wieder.

SCATTERLING, *s.* der Landfahrer, Landstreicher, Vagabund (w. ü.).

SCAVAGE, *s.* (— duty), *L. T.* der Kramzoll, das Standgeld, die städtische oder Stadtabgabe, Stadtaccise.

SCAVEL, *adj.* gefräßig, gierig.

SCAVENGER, *s.* der Kothfeger, Gassenkehrer, Kothkärrner.

SCENE, *s.* 1. die Scene; 2. Bühne, Schaubühne, der Schauplatz; 3. Auftritt; 4. das Setzstück, die Bühnenwand, Coulisse; — of action, der Schauplatz (Ort der Handlung); drop —, die Schlußscene; the — closes

der Vorhang fällt; — shifter, (— man), der (Theater-)Maschinist

SCENERY, *s.* 1. die Scenerie, Vertheilung und Folge der Auftritte; 2. Bühnenverzierung, der Bühnenbehör, das Bühnengeräth; 3. die Vorstellung, Darstellung; 4. das Bild, Gemälde, die Landschaft, Gegend, Partie; meadow —, Wiesenlandschaft; water —, Wasserpartien.

SCENIC, } *adj.* theatralisch, drama-
SCENICAL, } tisch, bühnenmäßig; — machinery, Bühnenmaschinerie.

SCENOGRAPHICAL (—IC), (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* perspectivisch.

SCENOGRAPHY, *s.* die Aufsichtszeichnung, der perspectivische Riß, Abriß, die Kunst der Perspective.

SCENT, *s.* 1. der Geruch; 2. die Witterung; 3. der Duft; a dog of good —, ein guter Spürhund; to take the —, gewahr werden, wittern; to put upon a wrong —, *fig.* auf die falsche Spur bringen, irre machen; — box, die Riechdose.

To SCENT, *v. a.* 1. riechen; 2. wittern, spüren; 3. düften, räuchern, parfümiren.

SCENTFUL, *adj* 1. stark riechend; 2. scharfen Geruch habend.

SCENTLESS, *adj.* geruchlos.

SCEPTER, *vid.* SCEPTRE

SCEPTIC, I. *adj.* skeptisch, zweifelsüchtig; II. *s.* der Zweifler, Skeptiker.

SCEPTICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* skeptisch, zweifelsüchtig; —ness, *s.* das Skeptische, die Zweifelsucht.

SCEPTICISM, *s.* der Skepticismus, die Zweifelsucht.

To SCEPTICIZE, *v. n.* zweifeln, skeptisiren (w. ü.).

SCEPTRE, *s.* das Scepter; — bearer, der Scepterträger.

To SCEPTRE, *v. a.* bescepteren, mit dem Zeichen der Königswürde bekleiden.

SCEPTRED, *adj.* mit einem Scepter, ein Scepter tragend, königlich.

SCHEDULE, *s.* der Zettel, die Liste, das Verzeichniß; *L. T.* das Anhängsel zu einem Inventarium; der Zusatzartikel, die Zusatzurkunde.

SCHEMATISM, *s.* 1. die Abbildung, Vorstellung, Gestalt; 2. *Astrol. T.* die Figur der Aspecten (w. ü.).

SCHEMATIST, *s. vid.* SCHEMER.

SCHEME, *s.* 1. das Schema, Bild, Vorbild; 2. der Abriß, Entwurf, Plan; das Project; System; 3. *Astrol. T.* die Figur der Aspecten; 4. das Diagramm; — of a ship, der Plan eines zu bauenden Schiffes, das Besteck; — arch, *Arch. T.* der gedrückte (flach-, Bogen.

To SCHEME, *v.* I. *a.* entwerfen; II. *n.* Pläne machen, Pläne schmieden.

SCHEMER, } *s.* der Entwürfe macht,
SCHEMIST, } Planmacher, Projectenmacher.

SCHESIS, *s.* das Verhältniß (der Dinge zu einander); *Med. T.* die Anlage des Körpers zu einem gewissen (besonders Krankheits-)Zustand.

SCHILLER-SPAR, *s.* der Schillerspath.

SCHISM, *s.* das Schisma, die Spaltung, Trennung (in der Kirche).

SCHISMATIC, I. *s.* der Schismatiker, Kirch-Abtrünnige; II. *adj. vid.* SCHISMATICAL.

SCHISMATICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schismatisch, zu einer kirchlichen Spaltung gehörig, abtrünnig; —ness, *s.* die Kirchenspaltung.

To SCHISMATIZE, *v. n.* sich trennen, kirchliche Spaltungen anstiften.

SCHISMLESS, *adj.* ohne Spaltung (w. ü.).

SCHOLAR, *s.* 1. der Schüler, die Schülerinn; der Student; 2. Gelehrte, wohlunterrichtete, gebildete Mensch; 3. der eine Stiftung auf englischen Universitäten genießt, Stipendiat; to be bred a —, studirt haben, in den freien Künsten unterrichtet seyn; general —, der Polyhistor; —like, schülerhaft; wie ein Gelehrter, gelehrt.

SCHOLARSHIP, *s.* 1. die Gelehrsamkeit; 2. die Stiftungsstelle, der Stiftungsgehalt.

SCHOLASTIC, } *adj.* 1.
SCHOLASTICAL (*adv.* —LY), } schülermäßig; 2. scholastisch, schulmäßig; 3. pedantisch; — divinity, die scholastische Theologie.

SCHOLASTIC, *s.* der Scholastiker, Schulgelehrte, Schulweise.

SCHOLASTICISM, *s.* die Philosophie und Theologie der Schulen.

SCHOLIAST, *s.* der Scholiast, Erklarer, Ausleger, Commentator.

SCHOLIUM, *s* das Scholion, Scholium, die erläuternde kurze Anmerkung.

SCHOOL, *s.* 1. die Lehranstalt, Schule; 2. das Schulhaus; 3. der Unterricht; 4. die Scholastik (Schullehre, Schulweisheit des Mittelalters); 5. die Lehrzunft, Glaubenszunft; to put to —, zur Schule schicken; to teach a —, einer Schule (als Lehrer) vorstehen, Schulhalter seyn; to keep a —, Schule halten; — for girls, die Mädchenschule; — boy, der Schulknabe; —boy habit, Schülermanier; — committee, die Schulcommission; — dame, *vid.* — MISTRESS; — divine, der scholastische Theolog; — divinity, die scholastische Theologie; — fellow, der Mitschüler; — girl, das Schulmädchen; — hire, das Schulgeld; — house, das Schulgebäude, die Schule; — maid, das Schulmädchen; — man, der Schulmann; Schulgelehrte, Scholastiker; — master, der Schulmeister, Schullehrer; — mistress, die Schulmeisterinn, Schullehrerinn.

To SCHOOL, *v. a.* 1. unterrichten, ziehen, bilden; 2. Verweise geben, strafen, ausfilzen; schooled by .., unterrichtet von ..; schooled in adversity, im Unglück geprüft.

SCHOOLING, *s.* 1. das Unterrichten, der Unterricht, die Zucht; 2. das Verweisen; 3. Schulgeld, Unterrichtsgeld.

SCHOONER, *s.* der Schooner.

SCHORL, *s. vid.* SHORL.

SCIAGRAPHY, *s.* 1. die Abschattung, der Schattenriß; Umriß, Entwurf; 2. Aufriß, Durchschnitt, das Profil (eines Gebäudes), die Seitenansicht; 3. die Sonnenuhrkunst; *Ast. T.* die Kunst, die Zeit aus dem Schatten der Sonne, des Mondes oder der Sterne zu bestimmen.

SCIATHERIC, } *adj.* zu einer Son-
SCIATHERICAL, } nenuhr gehörig (w. ü.).

SCIATHERICALLY, *adv.* nach Art einer oder wie eine Sonnenuhr.

SCIATIC, SCIATICA, *s. Med. T.* das Hüftenweh.

SCIATIC (SCIATICAL), *adj.* zum Hüftenweh gehörig; — pains, *pl.* die Hüftschmerzen; — veins, *pl.* die Hüftadern; — nerve, der Hüftnerv; — cress, die wilde Kresse (*Iberis — L.*).

SCIENCE, *s.* die Wissenschaft; the seven liberal sciences, die sieben freien Künste.

SCIENTIAL, *adj.* Wissenschaft gebend, wissenschaftlich.

SCIENTIFIC, } *adj.* wis-
SCIENTIFICAL (*adv.* —LY), } senschaftlich.

SCILLITIN, *s. Ch. T.* der Grundstoff der Meerzwiebel.

SCIMITAR, *s.* der (krumme türkische) Säbel.

SCINTILLANT, *adj.* funkelnd, Funken sprühend.

To SCINTILLATE, *v. n.* funke(l)n.

SCINTILLATION, *s.* das Funken, Funkeln, Funkenwerfen, Flimmern.

SCIOLISM, *s.* das oberflächliche Wissen, die Halbgelehrsamkeit.

SCIOLIST, *s.* der Halbwisser, Halbgelehrte.

SCIOLOUS, *adj.* halbgelehrt, überklug.

SCION, *s.* der Ableger, Schößling, Schosreis; *fig.* der Sprößling.

SCIOPTIC, *s.* (— ball), *T.* die Schattenspielkugel.

SCIROC, SCIROCCO, *s. vid.* SIROCCO.

SCIRRHOSITY, *s. Med. T.* die Verhärtung der Drüsen.

SCIRRHOUS, *adj. Med. T.* verhärtet (von Drüsen).

SCIRRHUS, *s Med. T.* die Verhärtung, verhärtete Drüse.

SCISCITATION, *s.* die Nachforschung (w. ü.).

SCISSIBLE, SCISSILE, *adj.* spaltbar, zu zerschneiden.

SCISSION, *s.* das Spalten, der Schnitt, die Zerschneidung.

SCISSORS, *s. pl.* (a pair of —), die Schere; — sheath, ein Scherenfutteral.

SCISSURE, *s.* der Spalt, Riß.

SCITE, *s. vid.* SITE.

SCLAVI, *s. pl.* die Slaven.

SCLAVONIA, *s.* Slavonien.

SCLAVONIAN, I. *adj.* slavonisch; die slavonische Sprache betreffend; II. *s.* der Slavonier.

SCLAVONIC, I. *adj. vid.* SCLAVONIAN; II. *s.* die slavonische Sprache, das Slavonische.

SCLEROTIC, *adj. A. T.* hart; — tunicle, die Hornhaut (harte Haut) des Augapfels.

SCOBS, *s. pl.* Sägestaub, Feilstaub; die Metallschlake; Pottasche.

To SCOFF, *v. n. & a.* spotten (— at .., über ..) aushöhnen.

SCOFF, *s.* der Spott, Hohn, die Spötterei.

SCOFFER, *s.* der Spötter, Verhöhner.

SCOFFINGLY, *adv.* spöttisch, höhnisch, spottweise.

To SCOLD, *v. n. & a.* schelten, zanken, keifen, schmähen; to — at, schelten auf .., ausschelten.

SCOLD, *s.* die Zänkerinn, Keiferinn, das böse Weib.

SCOLDER, *s.* der Zänker, Spötter.

SCOLDING, I. *s.* das Schelten; II. (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* scheltend, zänkisch.

SCOLLOP, *vid.* SCALLOP.

SCOLOPENDRA, *s.* 1. der Vielfuß, Kellerfesel, die Assel; (marine —). Meeraffel, Meerraupe; 2. eine Art giftiger Schlangen; 3. die Hirschzunge, das Milzkraut.

SCONCE, *s.* 1. der Wandleuchter, Spiegelleuchter; 2. *vulg.* der Schädel, Kopf.

SCOOP, *s.* 1. die Schaufel, Schüppe, Schöpfkelle; Meischkrücke, das Meischholz; 2. *S. T.* der Spatel, Steinlöffel; 3. Hieb, Streich; boat's —, die Wasserschaufel; *Sea lang.* das Oehsfaß; — net, der Schauber (eine Art Fischnetz); — trowel, die Gartenkelle um Blumen zu verpflanzen.

To SCOOP, *v. a.* 1. schaufeln, schöpfen; ausschaufeln; ausschöpfen; 2. aushöhlen.

SCOOPER, *s.* 1. der Schaufeler, Ausschöpfer, Ausleerer; 2. Krummschnabel, Kreuzvogel.

SCOPE, *s.* 1. der Raum, Platz; 2. Endzweck, Zweck, die Absicht, das Ziel; 3. der Spielraum, die Freiheit, Zwanglosigkeit.

SCORBUTIC, } *adj.* scor-
SCORBUTICAL (*adv.* —LY), } butisch.

To SCORCH, *v. I. a.* sengen, brennen, rösten, braten, dörren; (to — up), ausdorren, dorren; scorching fennel, das Böskraut (*Thapsia villosa — L.*); II. *n.* gesengt, u. s. w. werden; sengen.

SCORDIUM, *s.* der Lachenknoblauch, das Scordienkraut (*Teucrium scordium — L.*).

SCORE, *s.* 1. das Kerbholz; 2. die Kerbe, Linie, der Strich; 3. die Rechnung, Zeche; 4. die Schuldpost, Schuld; 5. Ursache, der Grund, Beweggrund; 6. eine Zahl von zwanzig, die Steige, Stiege, ein alt Schock; ein (Stein-)Kohlenmaß von zwanzig Körben; 7. *Mus. T.* das System der Stimme, die Partitur, Noten; — of a dead eye, *N. T.* das Auge einer Jungfer; to run in scores, in Schulden gerathen; upon a new score, auf neue Rechnung; upon what, —? aus welchem Grunde? warum? upon the — of friendship, um der (unserer) Freundschaft willen; three —, sechszig; four —, achtzig; a song in —, ein Lied in Noten, ein Gesang in Partitur.

To SCORE, *v. a.* 1. ankerben, ankreiden; auf die Rechnung setzen, als Schuld anschreiben; 2. borgen; 3. bezeichnen, anstreichen, unterstreichen (eine Schrift u. s. w.); 4. *Mus. T.* (die einzelnen Stimmen zusammenstellen), in Partitur bringen; to — out, austhun, ausstreichen; to — up, anschreiben; bezeichnen; auflaufen (sich in Summe vermehren).

SCORIA, *s.* die Schlacken.

SCORIFICATION, *s. T.* das Verwandeln in Schlacken, die Verschlackung.

To SCORIFY, *v. a.* verschlacken (machen).

SCORIOUS, *adj.* schlackig; wie Schlacken, voll Schlacken.

To SCORN, *v. a.* verschmähen, gering schätzen, verachten; I — it, das ist unter meiner Würde, unter meinem Stande; I — that, &c, ich finde es schlecht, es verdrießt mich, daß u. s. w.

SCORN, *s.* der Spott, Hohn, die Verspottung, Verachtung, Geringschätzung.

SCORNER, *s.* der Spötter; Verächter; Verschmäher.

SCORNFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verachtend, verächtlich, spöttisch, höhnisch trotzig, zum Trotze; —ness, *s.* das Höhnische, Verächtliche.

SCORPION, *s.* 1. der Skorpion, (deßgleichen *Ast. T.* ein Zeichen im Thierkreise); 2. die Geißel; 3. der Seeskorpion, Schorpfisch (*Cottus scorpius — L.*); — fly, die Skorpionfliege; — grass, (—'s tail), das Mausehrchen, Vergißmeinnicht (*Myosotis scorpioidis — L.*); Skorpionenkraut, der Schneckenklee (*Scorpiurus — L.*); — oil, das Skorpion(en)öl; — senna, die Skorpionenkoronille, Skorpionspeltschen (*Coronilla emera — L.*); — spider, die Miniryspinne; —'s tail, die peruvianische Sonnenwende (*Heliotropium peruvianum — L.*); (*vid.* —'s grass); —'s thorn, der Stechginster, Stachelpfriem (*Ulex — L.*); — tick, die Skorpionspinne, der Lausekönig; — wort, die Skorpionenwurz (*Ornithopus scorpioides — L.*).

SCORTATORY, *adj.* unkeusch, hurerisch.

SCOT, *s.* 1. der Schotte; 2. der Schoß, Antheil, das Loos; die Rechnung, Zeche; — and lot, der Pfarrschoß; to pay — and lot, Steuern und Gaben geben; bei Heller und Pfennig (Alles) bezahlen; *joc.* die Zeche bezahlen; — and lot payers, Steuerzahlende; — free, schoßfrei, zollfrei; *fig.* ungestraft.

SCOTCH, I. *s.* 1. der (Ein)Schnitt, die Schnitte, das Schnittchen, die Kerbe, Schramme; 2. das Schottische, die schottische Sprache; the —, *pl.* die Schotten, Schottländer; II. *adj.* schottisch; schottländisch; — aphodel, die Kelchzaunblume; — fir, die schottische Kiefer; — grass, eine Art Hirsengras (*Panicum hirtellum — L.*); — gauze, Marli; — hoppers, *s. pl.* das Hüpfspiel (der Kinder); — man, der Schotte; — mist, der dicke feuchte Nebel, starke Regen; — rose, die Heiderose, Dünenrose, der Marterdorn; — woman, die Schottländerinn.

SCOTER, *s.* die schwarze Ente, der Wasserteufel (*Fulica major — K*).

SCOTIA, *s.* 1. *Arch. T.* die Rinne, Krinne, Vertiefung (unter den Kranzleisten); 2. *vid.* SCOTLAND.

SCOTISH, *adj.* schottisch, schottländisch.

SCOTIST, *s.* der Scotist, Anhänger des Duns Scotus.

SCOTLAND, *s.* Schottland.

SCOTOMY, *s. Med. T.* der Schwindel, das Drehen.

SCOTTICISM, *s.* die schottische Spracheigenheit.

SCOTTISH, *adj.* *vid.* SCOTISH.

SCOUNDREL, I. *s.* der Schuft, Schurke, Lump; II. *adj.* niedrig; schurkenhaft, schändlich, verworfen.

SCOUNDRELISM, *s.* die Schurkenhaftigkeit, Verworfenheit.

To SCOUR, *v. a. & n.* 1. scheuern, reiben, wischen, fegen; 2. reinigen, säubern; 3. heftig purgiren; 4. streifen; laufen, rennen, fahren; schnell darüber hinfahren; durchstreifen, durchfliegen; to — the coast, an der Küste hinsegeln; to — the sea, Seeräuberei treiben; to — the sea of pirates, die Seeräuber vertreiben; to — along, längshin streifen, oder fahren; to — about, herum laufen, herum schwärmen; to — away (to — off), davonlaufen.

SCOURER, *s.* 1. der scheuert, reiniget, u. s. w.; 2. Fleckausmacher; 3. Herumstreifer, Landstreicher; 4. Renner, Schnellläufer; 5. das Abführungsmittel, die Purganz.

SCOURGE, *s.* 1. die (Zucht-)Ruthe, Geißel, Peitsche; 2. *fig.* Strafe, Plage.

To SCOURGE, *v. a.* 1. geißeln, peitschen; 2. *fig.* züchtigen, strafen.

SCOURGER, *s.* der Geißler, Züchtiger, Strafer, Flagellant.

SCOURING, *s.* das Scheuern, u. s. w.; — ball, die Fleckkugel; — barrel, *T.* (bei den Nadlern), die Scheuertonne; das Rollfaß; — drops, Fleckwasser; — paper, Scheuerpapier; — parties, *Mil. T.* Streifparteien; — sand, Scheuersand; — tub, das Netzfaß (der Tuchbereiter).

SCOUT, *s.* 1. der Späher, Kundschafter; Spion; 2. Aufwärter, Stiefelputzer, *col.* Wichser.

To SCOUT, *v. I. n.* recognosciren, ausspähen, auskundschaften; spioniren, belauern; II. *a.* spotten, sticheln, verwerfen.

SCOVEL, *s.* der Ofenwisch, Ofenbesen.

To SCOWL, *v. n. & a.* sauer (mürrisch) sehen, schmollen, dräuen.

SCOWL, *s.* der mürrische Blick, das saure Gesicht.

SCOWLINGLY, *adv.* mürrisch, mit saurer Miene, dräuend, düster.

SCRAG, *s.* das dünne Ding, die magere Person; the — end of a neck of mutton, das Ende des Halses an einem geschlachteten Hammel.

SCRAGGED, } (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. dünn,
SCRAGGY, } dürre, mager; 2. rauh, höckerig, uneben.

SCRAGGEDNESS, } *s.* 1. die Dürre,
SCRAGGINESS, } Magerkeit; 2. Höckrigkeit, Unebenheit.

To SCRAMBLE, *v. n.* (— for ..) 1. nach etwas greifen, raffen, es zu erhaschen suchen, sich darum reißen; 2. klettern, klimmen; to make people — for a thing, etwas in die Rappuse werfen; to — up, erklettern; there is a scrambling for .., man reißt sich um ...

SCRAMBLE, *s.* 1. das (heftige oder begierige) Greifen nach etwas, das Geraffe, Gereiße, lärmende Gedränge; die Rappuse; 2. das Klettern.

SCRAMBLER, *s.* 1. der nach etwas begierig greift, sich um etwas reißt; 2. der Kletterer.

SCRAP, *s.* das Stück; kleine Stück, der Brocken; das Schnitzel; — of Latin, lateinische Brocken.

To SCRAPE, *v. a. & n.* 1. schrapen, scharren, kratzen, auskratzen; 2. schaben, abschaben; 3. (auf der Violine) stümpern, fiedeln; 4. einen Kratzfuß machen; to — acquaintance, *vulg.* Bekanntschaft machen wollen, Bekanntschaft suchen, sich einnisten; to — and wash a ship, ein Schiff nach einer Reise antheeren, *Sea lang.* schön Schiff machen; to — the balls, *Typ. T.* (ehemals) die Ballen abputzen; to — off, abkratzen, abputzen; to — out, auskratzen, ausschaben; to — together, *lit. & fig.* zusammenscharren; to — up, aufscharren; *fig.* aufbringen.

SCRAPE, *s.* 1. das Schaben, Kratzen; 2. der Kratzfuß; 3. die Klemme, Quetsche, Verlegenheit, Noth, Gefahr; a fine —, eine schöne Geschichte, *vulg.* Patsche, Schmiere.

SCRAPER, *s.* 1. der Scharrende, Kratzende, Schabende; 2. Geizhals, Knicker, Filz; 3. elende Fiedler; 4. die Kratzbürste, der (Fuß-)Abstreicher; 5. *T-s.* das Schabeisen; Streicheisen; Abstreicheisen; 6. *N. T.* der Schraper; 7. *Typ. T.* die Schabeklinge (eines Buchdruckers); — burnisher, der Schabepolirstahl.

SCRAPING-KNIFE, *s.* das Schabemesser.

SCRAPINGS, *s. pl.* das Schabsel, die (Ab-)Schnitzel; Fegsel, das Kehricht.

To SCRATCH, *v. a.* 1. kratzen, schaben; zerkratzen; 2. ritzen, einschneiden; 3. leicht verwunden; to — out, auskratzen.

SCRATCH, *s.* 1. der Riß, Ritz, die Ritze; Schramme, Narbe; 3. die leichte Wunde; 4. Zerkratzung; 5. die Stutzperrücke; — back, der Rückenkratzer; — brush, die Kratzbürste von Messingdraht.

SCRATCHER, *s.* 1. der Kratzer; Kritzler; 2. *T-s.* das Kratzeisen; Schabeisen; die Kratzbürste.

SCRATCHES, *s. pl.* die Raude (Mauke) an den Füßen der Pferde.

SCRATCHINGLY, *adv.* mit (durch) Kratzen.

To SCRAWL, *v. a. & n.* kritzeln, schmieren.

SCRAWL, *s.* das Gekritzel, Geschmiere.

SCRAWLER, *s.* der Kritzler, Schmierer.

SCRAY, *s.* die Meerschwalbe (*Sterna — L.*).

To SCREAM, *v. n.* (to — out), laut und

plötzlich (auf-)schreien, kreischen, dröhnen.

SCREAM, *s.* der laute und plötzliche Schrei, das (Angst-)Geschrei, Aufschreien.

SCREAMER, *s.* der Schreier, Wehrvogel (*Palamedea — L.*).

To SCREECH, *v. n.* schreien, ängstlich schreien.

SCREECH, *s.* das Geschrei, Angstgeschrei; — owl, das Käutzchen, die Todteneule, Nachteule (*Stryx flammea — L.*).

SCREEN, *s.* 1. der Schirm, Feuerschirm, Lichtschirm, Ofenschirm, Windschirm; Schutz, die Decke, der Vorhang; 2. der Räder (ein stehendes Sieb), das Sandsieb, Erdsieb; folding —, die spanische Wand.

To SCREEN, *v. a.* 1. (be-)schirmen, (be-)schützen, decken, verwahren (— from, vor); 2. (durch-)sieben, Sand, Erde, u. s. w., durch- (das stehende Sieb) werfen, durchrädern.

SCREW, *s.* die Schraube, Drehe; cork —, der Korkzieher; *T-s.* female —, die Matrize; male —, die Patrize; — of the breech-pin, die Kreuzschraube (am Flintenschloß); Archimedes's —, *T.* die Archimedes-Schnecke, Wasserschraube; — castors (— ferrules), Schraubenrollen; — chace, *Typ. T.* der Schraubenrahmen; — dock, die Schrauben-Docke (in Amerika, mit einer Vorrichtung zum Aufwinden der Schiffe, um dieselben auszubessern); — driver, der Schraubenzieher; — fastener, die Fensterschraube; - hook, der Schraubenhaken; — key of a press, die Schraube einer Presse; — like, schraubenähnlich; — nail, der Schraubennagel; — nob, der Schraubenknopf; — pine, der wohlriechende Pandanus (*Pandanus odoratissimus — L.*); — plate, das Schraubenblech; Schraubeneisen; — shell, die Schraubenschnecke, Flügelschnecke; — tap, der Schraubenbohrer, Schraubenzapfen; — tree, der Schraubenbaum (*Helicteres — L.*); — wrench, der Schraubenschlüssel.

To SCREW, *v. a.* 1. schrauben, anschrauben, festschrauben; 2. *fig.* treiben, spannen, drücken, pressen, klemmen, quetschen; 3. verdrehen, verzerren; 4. erpressen, auspressen; *fig.* to — the face, das Gesicht verziehen; to — down, zuschrauben; to — in, einschrauben; to — out, ausschrauben; to — a thing out of one, *fig.* etwas von (aus) einem heraus locken; to — up, in die Höhe schrauben; *fig.* höher treiben, höher bringen, erhöhen; to — one up, *fig.* einem (auf-) in die Höhe helfen.

SCREWER, *s.* der (die, das) schraubt.

To SCRIBBLE, *v. a. & n.* 1. kritzeln, schmieren, sudeln; 2. Wolle hecheln.

SCRIBBLE, *s.* das Gekritzel, Geschmiere.

SCRIBBLER, *s.* der Scribler, Schmierer, *vulg.* Federfuchser.

SCRIBE, *s.* 1. der Schreiber; 2. Notarius; 3. Schriftsteller; 4. Schriftgelehrte.

To SCRIBE, *v. a. T.* (bei Holzarbeitern) den Umriß eines Modells zeichnen, reißen.

SCRIP, *s.* 1. die Tasche, das kleine Felleisen, die Brieftasche; 2. das (beschriebene) Stück Papier, der Zettel, die Liste; 3. *M. E.* der Interims-Anleiheschein.

SCRIPTORY, *adj.* schriftlich, geschrieben (w. ü.).

SCRIPTURAL, *adj.* schriftmäßig, biblisch; — passage, *s.* die Bibelstelle.

SCRIPTURE, *s.* 1. die Schrift; 2. heilige Schrift, Bibel.

SCRIPTURIST, *s* der Bibelmann, Schriftgläubige, Schriftgelehrte.

SCRIVENER, *s.* 1. der Notarius, öffentliche Schreiber, Kanzellist; 2. Agent (der Geld unterbringt oder verschafft), Geldmäkler.

SCROFULA, *s. Med. T.* die Scrofel, Drüsenverhärtung am Halse.

SCROFULOUS, *adj.* mit Scrofeln, Drüsenverhärtungen behaftet, kröpfig.

SCROLL, *s.* die Rolle, Liste; *Arch. T.* der Schnörkel, die Schnecke; *H. T.* der Streifen für die Devise.

SCROTUM, *s. a. T.* der Hodensack.

To SCRUB, *v. I. a.* heftig reiben, scheuern, abkratzen, schrapen; to — a vessel, ein Schiff schrubben; II. *a.* sich abmühen, plagen.

SCRUB, *s.* 1. der stumpfe Besen; 2. kleine Kerl, Zwerg, Burzel, Knirps; elende Mensch; 3. das Lumpending, der Wisch; — brush, der Schrupp-Pinsel zum Malen auf Sammet und Seide.

SCRUBBED, *adj.* schlecht, verächtlich.

SCRUBBER, *s.* das Kratzeisen, die Scharre; — *or* scrubbing-brush, die Schrupbürste, Scheuerbürste.

SCRUBBY, *adj.* elend, schlecht, jämmerlich.

SCRUPLE, *s.* 1. der Zweifel, Gewissenszweifel, die Bedenklichkeiten, der Anstoß; 2. Scrupel (dritte Theil eines Quentchens); 3. der tausendundachtzigste Theil einer Stunde; 4. *fig.* die Kleinigkeit, das Wenige.

To SCRUPLE, *v. n. & a.* Bedenken tragen, sich ein Gewissen machen (— at . ., über, oder aus etwas); Bedenken erregen; he scruples no means, ihm sind alle Mittel gleich.

SCRUPLER, *s.* der Zweifler, ängstliche, gewissenhafte Mensch.

SCRUPULOSITY, *s.* 1. die Bedenklichkeit, Gewissensartheit; 2. das Bedenken, der Zweifel, Skrupel.

SCRUPULOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ängstlich, gewissenhaft, allzu bedenklich; allzu nachdenklich, behutsam, vorsichtig; zweifelhaft; —ness, *s.* die Gewissenhaftigkeit, Bedenklichkeit, Aengstlichkeit; das Zweifelhafte, Kritische.

SCRUTABLE, *adj.* zu erforschen, erforschlich.

SCRUTATOR, *s.* der Nachforscher, Prüfer (w. ü.).

To SCRUTINIZE, *v. a.* genau durchsehen, forschen, nachforschen, untersuchen, prüfen.

SCRUTINIZER, *s.* der Nachforscher, Prüfer.

SCRUTINOUS, *adj.* nachforschend, prüfend, untersuchend.

SCRUTINY, *s.* das Forschen, Nachforschen, genaue Untersuchen; die Prüfung, Untersuchung; to make a — into, durchmustern.

SCRUTOIR, *s.* das Schreibpult (mit Fächern), Schreibschrank (mit Schubladen).

To SCUD, *v. n.* laufen, fliehen, eilen (wie ein vom Sturm gejagtes Schiff); to — along, fortmachen, beeilen; to — under bare poles, *N. Ph.* vor Top und Takel segeln.

SCUD, *s.* 1. das Laufen, Eilen; 2. *N. Ph.* die schnell vom Winde getriebene niedrige Wolke.

SCUFFLE, *s.* die Balgerei, Rauferei, das Handgemenge, Gefecht; Gezänk.

To SCUFFLE, *v. n.* sich balgen, sich raufen; zanken.

SCUFFLER, *s.* der Raufbold.

To SCULK, *v. n.* lauschen, lauern, sich verstecken, im Hinterhalte liegen to — after, nachschleichen.

SCULKER, *s.* der sich verborgen hält, der Lauscher, Laurer.

SCULKING, *part. s.* das Lauschen, Verbergen, Verstecken; — place, der Schlupfwinkel, das Schlupfloch.

SCULL, *s.* 1. der Schädel, die Hirnschale; 2. (— boat) der Kahn, das kleine Boot, der Ever; 3. ein kurzes Ruder; iron —, die Sturmhaube; — cap, die Mütze, Kappe, Nachtmütze; Pickelhaube; das Schildkraut (*Scutellaria lateriflora*).

To SCULL, *v. a. N. T.* ein Boot wricken (es mit einem Ruder von hinten fortbewegen).

SCULLER, *s.* 1. der Kahn, Nachen, das kleine Boot; 2. der Nachenführer, Everführer, Wricker.

SCULLERY, *s.* der Scheuerplatz, die Scheuerbank, Waschbank, Spülkammer.

SCULLION, *s.* der Küchenjunge, die Scheuermagd.

SCULPTILE, *adj.* geschnitzt, ausgehauen.

SCULPTOR, *s.* der Bildhauer, Bildschnitzer.

SCULPTURE, *s.* 1. die Bildhauerkunst, Bildhauerarbeit, das Schnitzwerk; 2. die Kupferstecherkunst; der Kupferstich.

To SCULPTURE, *v. a.* 1. aushauen, schnitzen; 2. stechen, schneiden; graviren.

SCUM, *s.* der Schaum; Bodensatz; *fig* Abschaum, Auswurf, Unrath; the — (and refuse) of the people, die Hefen des Volks, der niedrigste Pöbel.

To SCUM, *v. a.* (ab-)schäumen.

SCUMBER, *s.* der Fuchskoth.

SCUMMER, *s.* der Schaumlöffel, die Schaumkelle.

To SCUMMER, *v. n. vulg.* den Durchfall haben.

SCUPPER, *s. in compos.* — *N. T-s.* — holes, (auch scuppers) *pl.* die Speigaten; — hose, die Mammiring der Speigaten; — leather, das Speigatleder; — nails, Speigatnägel, Bleinägel, Plattbolden; — plugs, Speigatpfropfen.

SCURF, *s.* 1. der Schorf, Grind, die Räude; Schuppen auf dem Haupte; 2. die Lachsforelle (*Salmo trutta — L.*).

SCURFINESS, *s.* die schorfige Beschaffenheit, das Schorfige, Grindige, Räudige.

SCURFY, *adj.* schorfig, grindig, räudig.

SCURRIL, *vid.* SCURRILOUS

SCURRILITY, *s.* der grobe, niedrige Scherz, die Possenhaftigkeit, Possenreißerei, Zoten.

SCURRILOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. grob scherzend, possenhaft, höhnisch; 2. niedrig, gemein, pöbelhaft; —ness, *s.* das Possenhafte, Höhnische.

SCURVINESS, *s.* die Grobheit, Plumpheit, Niederträchtigkeit, Gemeinheit.

SCURVY, I. *s.* der Scharbock, Scorbut; II. *adj.* (*adv.* —ILY), 1. scorbutisch; grindig, räudig, krätzig; 2. schlecht, gemein, pöbelhaft, verächtlich; schändlich, niederträchtig, boshaft; a — trick, ein schlechter Streich; — grass, das Löffelkraut (*Cochlearia — L.*); Scottish — grass, der Meerkohl, die Meerwinde (*Convolvulus soldanella — L.*); — grass-ale, das Löffelkrautbier.

SCUT, *s* der kurze Schwanz, Stutzschwanz, Stutz; *Sp. E.* die Blume, der Sturz (bei dem Rothwild), das Blümchen (bei den Füchsen, Hasen und Kaninchen).

SCUTCHEON, *s.* der (das) Schild; Wappenschild.

SCUTELLATED, *adj.* in Schilde oder kleine Felder (Rauten) getheilt.
SCUTIFORM, *adj.* schildförmig.
SCUTTLE, *s.* 1. der flache Korb; Mastkorb; 2. Gang, kurze Schritt; 3. *N. T.* die kleine Luke, Springluke; Lichtpforte; 4. die Dachluke; — butt, — cask, die auf dem Verdeck befestigte Wassertonne; — fish, der Blackfisch, Tintenfisch; — hatch, *N. T.* die Springlukenklappe.
To SCUTTLE, *v.* I. *n.* schnell gehen, laufen; II. *a.* (a ship) Löcher in den Schiffsboden bohren um es sinken zu machen.
SCYTHE, *s. vid.* SYTHE.
SCYTHIA, *s.* Scythien.
SCYTHIAN, I. *adj.* scythisch; II. *s.* der Scythe.
SEA, *s.* 1. die See, das (Welt-)Meer; 2. (a —,) *Sea lang.* eine (Stürz-)See, *i. e.* hohe Welle; 3. Fluth; 4. *fig.* eine (große) Menge; a — of passions, ein Meer von Leidenschaften; at —, auf der See; by —, zur See; *Sea Erp-s.* main —, das offene (weite) Meer; narrow —, die Meerenge, der Kanal; high (*or* great) —, die hohe See, das ungestüme Meer, der Sturm; a long —, die regelmäßigen, langen Wellen der See; a short —, die kurzen, gebrochenen Wellen der See; a sugar-loaf —, eine krause und kurze See; to put to —, in See gehen, in See stechen; to put out to —, auslaufen, aus einem Hafen absegeln; to lie under the —, stille liegen, (beiliegen von Schiffen); half —s over, *fig. & fam.* halb betrunken, *col.* benebelt; *in compos.* — adder, die Seenatter; — anemone (anemony), die Seeanemone, Meernessel (*Actinia*); — anchor, der Seeanker; — ape, der Seeaffe, die Seeratze (ein Seefisch, *Chimæra* — *L.*); — apple, ein Baum mittler Größe in Cochinchina (*Echinus*); — balls, Meerbälle; — bank, das Seeufer, Gestade; der Seedamm, Seedeich; — bar, die Seeschwalbe (ein Fisch, *Dactylopterus*); — bat, die Seefledermaus (*Multhe vespertilio* — *Cuv.*); — bathed, in die See getaucht, vom Meer bespült; — beach, das (flache See-)Gestade; — bear, der Seebär; — beard, der Felsenwasserfaden (*Conferva rupestris*); — beast, das Seungeheuer; — beat, — beaten, vom Meer (von der See) bespült; — bee, die Seebremse, räuberische Wasserraffel; — belt, der Zuckertang; — beluga, der Beluga (*Delphinus leucas* — *L.*); — bind-weed, die Meerwinde, der Seekohl (*Convolvulus soldanella* — *L.*); — bird, der Seevogel; — biscuit, der Schiffszwieback; — blubber, die Qualle, Seenessel, Meergallerte (*Medusa* — *L.*); — board, I. das Seeufer; II. *adv. Sea lang.* seewärts, an die See gränzend; — boat, das Seeboot; — board, — bordering, an die See grenzend, vom Meer bespült; — born, auf der See geboren; in (auch, von) der See erzeugt; — bound, — bounded, von der See umgeben; — boy, der Schiffsjunge; — breach, der Einbruch der See, die Ueberschwemmung; a heavy — breaking, schwere Seitenwellen, die Klopfsee; — bream, (— breme) der Sackflosser, Sackbrassen (*Pagrus* — *L.*); — breeze, das Seelüftchen, der Seewind; — breeze between the tropics, die Passatwinde, Winde zwischen den Wendekreisen; — brief, der Seebrief, Geleitsbrief, Schiffspaß; — buckthorn, der Hafdorn, Seekreuzdorn (*Hippophæs* — *L.*); — bugloss, das Seestrandlungenkraut; — built, für die See erbaut, im Meere stehend; — cabbage, (— cale, — colewort), der Meerkohl, Seekohl (*Crambe maritima* — *L.*); — calf, das Seekalb, der Seehund (*Phoca vitulina* — *L.*); — campion, das Seeleimkraut; — cap, die Schiffermütze; — captain, der Schiffs-Capitän; — caravan, die Seecaravane (eine unter Convoy segelnde Kauffahrteiflotte); — card, die Seekarte, Compaßkarte, Seecompaß; — carex, die Sarsaparille (*Carex arenaria* — *L.*); — carnation, die fünfblätterige Seenelke (*Actinia* — *dianthus pentapetala* — *L.*); — carp, der Seekarpfen; — cask, die Seetonne; — cat, der getiegerte Hay, Hundshay; — celandine, das eisengraue Schöllkraut; — chamomile, die Seekamille (*Anthemis maritima* — *L.*); — change, ein von der See bewirkter Wechsel; — chart, die Seekarte; — chest, die Seekiste (der Matrosen, u. s. w.); — chickweed, das Milchkraut (*Glaux maritima* — *L.*); — circled, von der See umgeben; — coal, Steinkohle; — coast, die Seeküste, das Gestade; — cob, die Seemeve (*Larus* — *L.*); — cock, eine Art Seekrebse; — cock roach, die Seeassel; — compass, der Seecompaß; — coot, der Seeteufel (ein Vogel); — cormorant, die Seekrähe; — cow, die Seekuh (*Trichechus manati* — *L.*); — crow, die Seekrähe, der Wasserrabe; — cut, der Kuttelfisch, die Meerspinne (*Sepia* — *L.*); — daffodil, die Meernarzisse, Scetilie; — dasy, der Meerdiskus, die Seescheibe (*Actinia bellis* — *L.*); — damaged, vom Seewasser beschädigt; — devil, der Seeteufel, Froschfisch; — dog, der Seehund, die Robbe; der Haifisch; — dotterel, der Seekibitz, Steindreher (*Tringa morinella* — *L.*); — drag, *Sea lang.* das Anhängsel, Angeschlepp (was sich an Schiffe anhängt); — dragon, der Meerdrache (Schwertfisch); — drake, die Seekrähe; — duck, die Meerente, der Pupin; — eagle, der Seeadler; Meeradler; — ear, das Seeohr (*Haliotis* — *L.*); — eel, der Meeraal; — egg, das Seeei (*Echinus esculentus*); — encircled, vom Meer umgeben; — engagement, das Seetreffen; — expression, der Seeausdruck; — fan (— fans), das Meermoos; — farer, der Seefahrer; — faring, zur See fahrend; — faring men, Seefahrer (von Gewerbe); — feathers, *vid.* — fan; — fennel, der Meerfenchel (*Critmum* — *L.*); — fig, die Meerfeige, der Seekork (*Alcyonium ficus* — *L.*); — fight, das Seegefecht, Seetreffen; — fish, der Seefisch; — foam, der Seeschaum; — fowl, der Seevogel; *collect.* das Seegeflügel; — fox, ein Fisch vom Hai-Geschlecht (*Squalus vulpes*); *N. T.s.* — gage, die Wassertracht eines Schiffes; der Seetiefenmesser; — gale, der Seewind; garland, die Seeblume, die Seegirlande (*Physsophora hydrostatica* — *F.*); — gate, der leere (hohle) Raum zwischen zwei Wellen; — gates, die Meereswogen, Fluth; to have the — gates open, auf der (offenen) See seyn; — girdles, der Seegürtel (ein Seeschwamm, *Cestum Veneris* — *Les.*); — girt, von der See umgeben, seeumgürtet; — god, der Meergott; — gown, der kurzärmliche Matrosenrock; — grape, die Meerbinsen (*Coccoloba* — *L.*); — grass, das Meergras, der Seetang (*Zostera* — *L.*); — green, meergrün; der Steinbrech (*vid.* SAXIFRAGE); — groundling (— gudgeon), der Meergründling, Meergrundel, Kühling (*Cyprinus gobio* — *L.*); — gull, die Seemeve, Seekrähe — hand, die Seehand, der Fingerkorf; — hare, der Seehase, Kiemenwurm (*Laplysia* — *L.*); — heath, die Frankenie (*Frankenia* — *L.*); — hedge-hog, der Seeigel; — hen, das Wasserhuhn, Taucherhuhn (*Colymbus* — *L.*); — hog, das Meerschwein; — holly (— holm), die (Meer-)Mannstreu, Brachdistel (*Eryngium* — *L.*); holm, die kleine (unbewohnte) Insel, das Eiland; — hooks, Seeangeshaken; — horse, das Seepferdchen, die Seeraupe (*Hippocampus* — *Cuv.*); das Wallroß, Seepferd (*Rosmarus* — *L.*); — horse teeth, Wallroßzähne; shrubby — horse-tail, die Traubenkoralline; — island cotton, Baumwolle von den Inseln St. Simon und Cumberland, in der Nähe des Staates Georgien; — kail (— kale), *vid.* — cabbage; — laces, der Meerfaden, Meerstrang; — lamprey, der Schiffshalter, die Seelamprete (*Echineis* — *L.*); — language, die Seesprache; — lark, die Seelerche (*Charadrius hiaticula* — *L.*); — lavender, rothe Behen (*Statice limonium* — *L.*); — laws, die Seegesetze; — leech, der Seeblutegel; — leek, die Meerzwiebel (*Scilla maritima* — *L.*); — legs, die Fähigkeit bei unruhiger See auf dem Verdeck zu gehen; — lemon, die Dorisschnecke; — letter, wie — brief; — lettuce, die Wolfsmilch (*Euphorbia esula* — *L.*); — like, wie die See, seeähnlich; — limegrass, das Haargras, Pelzgras; *N. T.s.* the deep — lead, das Tiefloth; the deep — line, die große Lothleine; — lion, der Seelöwe (*Phoca jubata* — *L.*); — lizard, der Meerstinz; — loach, die Nilgrundel; — longs (— lungs), *pl.* der Meerschaum; die Seelunge, Seefeige; — loam, der Buntfligel, Taucher (*Colymbus maximus* — *K.*); — maid, die Sirene, das Meerfräulein; — mall, die Seemeve; — man, der Seemann, Matrose; Meermann, Triton (w. ü.); — manship, die Seefahrerkunst; — map, *vid.* (—) chart — marge, der Seerand, die Klippe — mark, das Seezeichen, die Seekennung, Landkennung; — martin, die Seeschwalbe; — medic, der Seeschneckenklee (*Medicago marina* — *L.*) — mell, *vid.* — mall; — men, Seefahrer (von Gewerbe), Matrosen — men's wages, der Matrosenlohn; — mew, die Seemeve; — milkwort, das Milchkraut, Schielkraut; — monster, das Seeungeheuer, Meerwunder; — moon, der mondförmige Seestern, Scheibenstern; — moss die Korallen; — mouse, die Seemaus, der Goldwurm (*Aphrodite aculeata* — *L.*); — mule, *vid.* — mall; — nacre, die Steckmuschel; — navel, die Meerbohne; — navel-wort, das Seenabelkraut, der Mannsharnisch (*Androsace* — *L.*); — navigation, die Seeschifffahrt (im Gegensatz von Flußschifffahrt); — needle, die Meernadel; der Nadelhecht; — nettle, die Seenessel, Meernessel (eine Art Schleimthiere, *Actinia* — *L.*); — nettle with a shagreen skin, die Seescheibenessel (*Actinia disciflora* — *L.*); — nursed, von der See gepflegt; — nymph, die Seenymphe; — oak, die Meereiche; — oak coralline, die kleinste Koralline (*Sertularia pumila* — *L.*); — onion, die Meerzwiebel, Haspelwurz (*Scilla maritima* — *L.*); —

ooze, der Meerschlamm; — otter, die Seeotter; — owl, der Meerhase, Seehase (*Cyclopterus lumpus — L.*); — pad, der Seestern, die Seequappe; — panther, der Thunfisch; — parrot, der Seepapagei (ein Fisch); — partridge, das Seerebhuhn, die Zunge; — pearch, der Börs, (*Perca — L.*); — pen, die Seefeder (*Pennatula — L.*); — pheasant, der Seefasan, die Löffelente; — pie, der Austermann, Austerfischer, die Meerelster (*Ostralega — K. Hæmatopus ostralegus — L.*); der Schnepfenfisch, die Meerschnepfe (*Centriscus — L.*); eine Art (gekochter) Fleischpastete (auf Schiffen); — piece, das Seestück, der Seekupferstich, das Seegemälde; — pink, das graue kriechende Mausöhrchen (*Cerastium repens — L.*); — plant, die Meerpflanze; — pond-weed, das Meersonnenkraut, der Flußlack; — pool, der Salzsee, die Meerbracke; — port, der Seehafen; — port-town, *vid.* — town; — pudding, die Federanemone, Kronennessel; — purse, der Seebeutel, Pilzschwamm (*Alcyonium bursa — L.*); — purslain, der Meerportulack, die Staudenmelde (*Atriplex halimus — L.*); — quadrant, der Jacobsstab; — quince, die Seequitte; — raven, der Seerabe; — resembling, seeähnlich; — risks, Seegefahren (widrige Zufälle zur See); — robber, der Seeräuber; — rocket, der Meersenf; *N. T-s.* — room, die Seeräumte; to have — room, die hohe oder offene See haben; to get — room, die hohe See gewinnen, abgieren; — rover, der Seeräuber, Raubschiffer; das Raubschiff; — ruff, die Seeorfe; — rush, das Riedgras; — salt, das Seesalz; — samphire, der Meerfenchel (*Crithmum maritimum — L.*); — scorpion, der Seeskorpion; — serpent, die Seeschlange (*Muræna ophis — L.*); — service, der Seedienst; — shark, der Hai, Haifisch; — shell, die Seemuschel; — shore, die Seeküste; — sick, seekrank; — sickness, die Seekrankheit; — side, die (See-)Küste, der Strand, das Seeufer; — side grape, die Seetraube (*Coccolola — L.*); — side pigeon-pea, das knotige Beilkraut mit silberfarbige Wolle (*Sophora tomentosa — L.*); — sleeve, die Seekatze, der Tintenfisch; — slug, die Seeschnecke; — snail, die Venusmuschel; — snake, die Seeschlange; — spoon, die Löffelschnecke; — spurge, die Strandeuphorbie, Wassewolfsmilch (*Euphorbia paralia — L.*); — star, der Seestern (*Asterias — L.*); — starflower die Sternblume (*Actinia aster — Ellis*); — starwort, die Meeraster, das Meersternkraut (*Aster tripolium — L.*); — stores, *pl.* Schiffsbedürfnisse; — stream, ein langer schmaler Strich von aneinanderhängendem Treibeis (im nördlichen Ocean); — sun-crown, der Medusenstern, Sture (*Asterias euryale* und *A. caput medusæ — L.*); — sun-flower, die Meersonne (*Actinia helianthus — Ellis*); — surgeon, der Schiffswundarzt; — surrounded, seeumgeben, seeumflossen; — swallow, die gemeine Meerschwalbe; — term, der Schiffsausdruck, das Matrosenwort; — thief, der Seeräuber; — thrift, die Seenelke, das Meergras (*Statice — L.*); — ticks, die amerikanische Waldmilbe; — toad, die Seekröte (ein Fisch); — torn, von der See zertrümmert; — tossed, von der See umhergeworfen; — town, die Seestadt, Hafenstadt; — trade, der Seehandel; — turn, *vid.* — breeze; — turtle-dove, die Tauchertaube; — unicorn, der Narwall (*Monodon monoceros — L.*); — urchin, der Seeigel (*Echinus — L.*); — voyage, die Seereise; — walled, seeumgeben; — ward, *adv. & adj.* nach der See zu, seewärts; — ware, das Salzkraut; — water, das Seewasser, Salzwasser; — wave, die Meereswoge; — weed, das Meergras, die Seenesseln (*Fucus — L.*); — weeds, *pl.* Aftermoose, Algen (*Algæ — L.*); — whaling voyage, eine Fahrt auf den Wallfischfang, Grönlandsfahrt; — wind, der Seewind; — wit, der Matrosenwitz; — withwind, die Seewinde; — wolf, der Seewolf (*Anarrhichas lupus — L.*); — wormwood, der Seewermuth (*Artemisia — maritima*); — worthiness, die Tauglichkeit in See zu gehen, Seehaltbarkeit; — worthy, tauglich in See zu gehen, seehaltend; — wrack, das Meergras, der (See-)Tang; — yoke, *N. T.* die Ruderpinne.

SEAL, *s.* der (gemeine) Seehund, das Seekalb, die Robbe (*Phoca vitulina — L.*); — blubber, der Robbenspeck, Sälspeck; — fish, der Stör; — killer, der Robbenschläger; — oil, der Robbenthran; — skins, Robben- (Seehunds-)Felle.

SEAL, *s.* 1. das Siegel, Petschaft; 2. der Stempel; 3. die Besiegelung; Bestätigung; 4. *Sp. T.* die Fährte der Fischotter; under hand and —, unter Brief und Siegel; to set (put) one's — to . ., sein Siegel aufdrücken, untersiegeln; to put under —, unter Siegel legen, zusiegeln; our lady's —, die schwarze Zaunrübe, Schmerwurz (*Tamus — L.*); — engraver, der Petschaftstecher; — key, ein mit einem Petschaft versehener Uhrschlüssel, ein Petschirring, Siegelring; — ring, der Siegelring, das Petschaft mit einem Siegel.

To SEAL, *v. a.* 1. siegeln, besiegeln, versiegeln; stempeln; 2. bestätigen; 3. befestigen, festmachen; to — up, (zu)siegeln, unter Siegel legen; versiegeln; *fig.* verschließen.

SEALER, *s.* der (Ver-)Siegler.

SEALING, *s.* das Siegeln; *T.* das Befestigen eines Stückes Holz oder Eisen in Stein mit Holz, Blei oder Mörtel; — wax, das Siegelwachs, Siegellack.

SEALING, *s.* der Robbenfang; — vessel, der Robbenklepper; — voyage, die Fahrt auf den Robbenfang.

SEAM, *s.* 1. der Saum, die Naht; 2. Fuge; 3. Narbe; Schramme; monk —, die durchgenähte Naht; Seams, *pl.* die Hornkluft (Spalte im Hufe); *N. T.* die Nähte (Fugen) zwischen den Planken eines Schiffes; seam-rent, die aufgesprungene Naht, der Riß; — turner, ein Instrument der Sattler zum Wenden der Naht.

To SEAM, *v. a.* 1. zusammennähen, säumen; zusammenfügen, einfugen; schrammen; 2. mit Narben (be-) zeichnen.

SEAMLESS, *adj.* ohne Naht.

SEAMSTER, *s.* einer der näht, der Näher.

SEAMSTRESS, *s.* die (Weiß-)Näherinn.

SEAMY, *adj.* eine Naht habend, mit Nähten; — side, die Nahtseite, unrechte Seite.

SEAN, *s. vid.* SEIN.

SEAPOY, *s. vid.* SEPOY.

SEAR, *adj.* trocken, dürre, verwelkt; — spring, die Stangenfeder; — wood, dürres, todtes Holz.

To SEAR, *v. a.* brennen, sengen; ausbrennen; austrocknen; *fig.* verhärten, gefühllos, unempfindlich machen, verstocken.

SEARCE, *s.* das feine Sieb, Haarsieb (w. ü.).

To SEARCE, *v. a.* fein sieben, (durchsieben (w. ü.).

SEARCER, *s.* der Sieber (w. ü.).

To SEARCH, *v. a. & n.* suchen, forschen; untersuchen; durchsuchen, besichtigen; *fig.* heimsuchen; durchdringen; to — after *or* for, nach etwas suchen; to — after, nachforschen; to — into . ., fragen oder forschen, sich erkundigen nach . ., untersuchen, eindringen in . .; to — out, aussuchen, erforschen, ergründen.

SEARCH, *s.* 1. das Suchen, Forschen, Durchsuchen, Untersuchen; 2. die Untersuchung, Besichtigung; 3. das Nachspüren, Nachjagen; right of —, das Durchsuchungsrecht; to go in — of (to make — after), aufsuchen, nachstreben; — warrant, der Haussuchungsbefehl.

SEARCHABLE, *adj.* erkundbar, erforschlich.

SEARCHER, *s.* 1. der Sucher, Forscher; Untersucher; 2. *L. T-s.* Besichtiger (der ankommenden und abgehenden Schiffe; auch des Wollentuches, des Leders, u. s. w.), Visitator; 3. Leichen- oder Todtenbeschauer, die Todtenbeschauerinn; 4. *Gun. T.* der Stückprober, Stückvisitirer; 5. *S. T.* die Sonde; 6. der Butterbohrer, Käsebohrer; —'s fees, die Besichtigungsgebühren.

SEARCHLESS, *adj.* Untersuchung vermeidend oder entgehend; unerforschlich.

SEAREDNESS, *s.* 1. das Gebrannte, Versengte; 2. die Unempfindlichkeit.

SEARING, *s.* das Brennen, Sengen; — candle, der brennende Wachsstock; — iron, das Brenneisen.

SEASON, *s.* 1. die Jahr(es)zeit; 2. Zeit, rechte oder bequeme Zeit, der kurze Zeitraum; 3. die Saison; Brunnenzeit; Schauspielzeit; *Sp. T.* die Laufzeit; 4. Würze, das Stärkende, Labende; this —, dieses Jahr, heuer; in (due) —, zu rechter Zeit; (zu) seiner (oder in gehöriger) Zeit, in Zeiten; the fair is now in —, es ist jetzt die (Jahres-)Zeit der Messe; for a (passing) —, eine Zeit lang, ein Weilchen; a full —, eine stark besuchte Brunnenzeit; out of —, nicht in der Jahreszeit, der Jahreszeit nicht angemessen; *fig.* außer der Zeit, zur Unzeit, ungelegen, unpassend.

To SEASON, *v.* I. *a.* 1. würzen, anmachen; zuckern, salzen; womit versetzen, vermischen, schmackhaft machen; angenehm machen; 2. mildern, mäßigen, ver- oder umändern; 3. (durch Zeit oder Gewohnheit) geschickt machen; 4. auswittern lassen, auswittern, trocken werden lassen (z. B. Holz um es zu verarbeiten); 5. gewöhnen (an ein Klima), eingewöhnen; to be seasoned, *Sp. Ph.* die gehörige Reife erhalten haben (von Rennpferden); II. *n.* 1. reifen; 2 trocken werden.

SEASONABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zur rechten Zeit angebracht, zeitgemäß schicklich, gelegen, füglich, passend; —ness, *s.* die Schicklichkeit, Füglichkeit; rechte Zeit.

SEASONER, *s.* der (die, das) Würzende; die Würze.

SEASONING, *s.* 1. das Würzen; 2. die Würze, Annehmlichkeit, das Schmackhafte; 3. *Med. T.* das Climafieber.

SEAT, *s.* 1. der Sitz; Stuhl, Sessel,

die Bank; der Kirchenstuhl; Staatssessel, Präsidentenstuhl, Thron; das Tribunal; 2. die Stelle, der Aufenthalt, Wohnplatz, der Wohnsitz; die Residenz; der Landsitz, das Landhaus, Landgut, Lustschloß; 3. die Lage, der Ort; Schauplatz; 4. das Gefäß, die Brille, das Loch eines Nachtstuhles; — of a shirt, das Hintertheil eines Hemdes; — of earth, der Rasensitz; — of arts, commerce, &c., der Sitz der Künste, des Handels, u. s. w.; — of war, der Kriegsschauplatz; — box, der Sitzkasten; — fall, der Sitzfall; — rails, *pl.* die Steifstangen am (Kutsch-)Bock; — roll, das Sitzpolster.

To SEAT, *v. a.* 1. setzen, hinsetzen; 2. stellen, legen, ordnen; 3. (mit einer Würde) bekleiden, anstellen; 4. befestigen; to — one's self, sich setzen, sich niederlassen; a hare seats, *Sp. E.* ein Hase sitzt, oder lagert sich; to be seated, sitzen; they were seated, sie saßen; be seated, setzen Sie sich.

SEBACEOUS, SEBACIC, *adj.* aus Talg verfertigt; sebaceous glands, Fettdrüsen; sebacic acid, die Fettsäure.

SEBATE, *s. Ch. T.* das fettsaure Salz.

SEBESTEN, *s.* die Brustbeere (*Cordia myxa — L.*).

SECANT, I. *adj.* durchschneidend; II. *s. G. T.* die Secante.

To SECEDE, *v. n.* (von einer Sache) abgehen, sich los machen, sich trennen.

SECEDER, *s.* der (von einer Meinung, u. s. w.) Abgehende, sich Entäußernde, sich (von einer Lehre u. s. w.) Trennende.

To SECERN, *v. a.* absondern.

SECESSION, *s.* das Abgehen, Weggehen, die Entfernung, Trennung, Entäußerung.

To SECLUDE, *v. a.* ausschließen (— from, von), absondern, trennen.

SECLUSION, *s.* die Ausschließung, der Ausschluß.

SECLUSIVE, *adj.* ausschließend.

SECOND, *adj.* der, die, das zweite, andere; nächste, folgende; every — year, ein Jahr um das andere; a — time, zum zweiten Male, — upon thought(s), bei besserer (reiferer) Ueberlegung; he is — to none, er steht keinem nach; *M E-s.* — best premium, der Nebenpreis, das Accessit; goods of — quality, mittelgute Waaren, Mittelgut; — captain, ein Hauptmann ohne Compagnie; — hand, aus der zweiten Hand, der Besitz zur zweiten Hand; von einem Andern oder von etwas Anderm her, nicht ursprünglich; nicht neu, alt, (schon) gebraucht; aufgewärmt; I have it at — hand, ich weiß es nur aus der zweiten Hand; a — hand suit, ein schon getragenes Kleid; — mate, der zweite Steuermann; — rate, die zweite Stelle, zweite Classe; vom zweiten Range, mittelmäßig; — rate paper, *M. E.* minder gutes (oder solides) Papier (*i. e.* Wechsel); — sight, die Sehergabe; Geisterseherei; — sighted, die Gabe der Wahrsagung, der Prophezeiung habend, mit übersinnlichem Gesichtsvermögen begabt; Geister sehend; — sighted person, das Sonntagskind.

SECOND, *s.* 1. der Secundant, Beistand, Helfer, Kampfzeuge; 2. die Secunde; *M. E-s.* the — (bill of a set) of exchange, der Secundawechsel (zweite Wechsel), die Secunda; — in course, die gerirte Secunda.

To SECOND, *v. a.* 1. secundiren, beistehen, helfen, unterstützen; 2. der Zweite seyn, unmittelbar folgen (w. ü.).

SECONDARINESS, *s.* der zweite Grad, zweite Rang; die untergeordnete Beschaffenheit.

SECONDARY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* nach dem Ersten folgend, nächstfolgend, vom zweiten Grade, untergeordnet, beigeordnet; a — cause, eine Mittelursache; — circles, *Ast. T.* Nebenkreise; — fever, *Med. T.* das Fieber in Folge einer Krankheitskrise; — (flag-) feather, die hintere Schwungfeder; — goods, *pl. L. T.* Folgegüter; — planet, *Ast. T.* der Trabant; — power, erborgte Gewalt.

SECONDARY, *s.* der Abgeordnete; Unterbeamte.

SECONDER, *s.* der Unterstützer (einer Meinung oder eines Vorschlags).

SECONDLY, *adv.* zweitens, zum zweiten.

SECRECY, *s.* 1. die Heimlichkeit, Verborgenheit; 2. Geheimhaltung, Verschwiegenheit; 3. Einsamkeit, Abgeschiedenheit, Eingezogenheit; in —, ins Geheim, unter der Hand.

SECRET (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. geheim, heimlich, verborgen; 2. verschwiegen; 3. einsam, abgeschieden, eingezogen; 4. versteckt, schlüpfrig; to keep —, verschweigen.

SECRET, *s.* das Geheimniß, der geheime Zustand; Secrets, *pl.* die Scham; in —, ins Geheim, im Vertrauen; to be in the —, darum wissen; to let one into the —, einem das Geheimniß entdecken.

SECRETARYSHIP, *s.* die Secretärstelle, Geheimschreiberstelle; das Secretariat.

SECRETARY, *s.* 1. der Secretär, Geheimschreiber; 2. Stelzengeier, Secretär (*cor.* von *sagittarius* oder *serpentarius* — *Falco serpentarius* — *L.*); — of state, der Staatssecretär, Minister; — of the treasury, der Finanzminister; — of war, der Kriegsminister; — of the navy, der Marineminister; —'s office, die Geheimschreiberei, das Secretariat.

To SECRETE, *v. a.* bei Seite legen, wegräumen, verwahren, verstecken, wegschließen; *A. T.* absondern, ausscheiden; to — one's self, sich verbergen.

SECRETION, *s.* 1. die Absonderung (thierischer Feuchtigkeiten); 2. abgesonderte Feuchtigkeit.

SECRETITIOUS, *adj.* abgesondert; ausgeschieden (von thierischen Feuchtigkeiten).

SECRETNESS, *s.* 1. die Heimlichkeit, Verborgenheit; 2. die Verschwiegenheit.

SECRETORY, *adj.* zur (thierischen) Absonderung gehörig; — vessels, Absonderungsgefäße.

SECT, *s.* die Sekte, Partei; Lehrzunft, Glaubenszunft, Religionspartei.

SECTARIAN, I. *adj.* zu einer Sekte gehörig, sektirisch; II. *s.* der Sektirer, Parteigänger.

SECTARIANISM, SECTARISM (w. ü.), *s.* der Sektengeist, die Sektirerei, Parteigängerei.

SECTILE, *adj. Min. T.* spaltbar.

SECTION, *s.* 1. der Schnitt, Einschnitt; Durchschnitt, die Theilung; 2. Section; Oeffnung; 3. der Abschnitt, Theil, die Abtheilung; 4. *G. T.* die Durchschnittansicht, das Profil, (Eisen-)Bahnprofil; 5. *Typ. T.* das Abschnittszeichen, der Paragraph [§]; — of the globe, der Welttheil.

SECTOR, *s. G. T.* 1. der Sector, Ausschnitt; 2. Proportional-Zirkel.

SECULAR, I. (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. hundertjährlich, secular(isch); 2. nicht durch Gelübde oder Ordensregeln gebunden, weltlich; II. *s.* der Laie; Weltgeistliche, Weltpriester.

SECULARITY, *s.* der weltliche Stand; die Weltlichkeit, der Weltsinn.

SECULARIZATION, *s.* die Einziehung (geistlicher Güter oder Klöster).

To SECULARIZE, *v. a.* secularisiren, (Klöster oder Stiftungen) einziehen.

SECULARNESS, *s. vid.* SECULARITY.

SECUNDINE, *or* SECONDINES (*pl.*) *s.* die Nachgeburt.

SECURE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. sicher (— from .., vor ..); 2. gewiß, versichert (— of .., einer Sache); 3. furchtlos, sorglos.

To SECURE, *v. a.* 1. gewiß machen 2. sichern (— from .., vor ..); 3 schützen, beschützen, bewahren, verwahren (against, gegen); 4. verschließen; 5. versichern; to — one, *or* a thing, sich Eines oder einer Sache versichern.

SECURENESS, *s* die Sicherheit, Sorglosigkeit, der Mangel an Wachsamkeit.

SECURER, *s.* der (die, das) Schutz giebt.

SECURIFORM, *adj. B. T.* beilförmig.

SECURITY, *s.* 1. die Sicherheit; 2. Gewißheit; 3. Furchtlosigkeit, Sorglosigkeit, Zuversichtlichkeit, Mangel an Wachsamkeit; 4. der Schutz, Schirm; 5. die Versicherung, Bürgschaft, der Bürge, die Garantie, Gewährleistung, Caution; 6. das unbewegliche Unterpfand, die Hypothek; to stand (*or* give) —, Bürgschaft leisten, sich verbürgen, gut sagen, caviren; what — can you have? wer bürgt Dir dafür? public securities, fundirte Staatsschulden.

SEDAN, *s.* der Tragsessel, die Sänfte; — cloth, das Sedan-Tuch.

SEDATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gelassen, gefaßt, ruhig, still; —ness, *s.* die Gelassenheit, Fassung, Gemüthsruhe.

SEDATIVE, *adj.* stillend, beruhigend, besänftigend; — salt, das Sedativsalz, Stillsalz.

SEDENTARINESS, *s.* das stäte Sitzen, die sitzende Lebensart.

SEDENTARY, *adj.* 1. viel sitzend, mit vielem Sitzen verbunden; beständig an einem Orte bleibend; 2. unthätig, unbeweglich, faul; to lead a — life, eine sitzende Lebensart führen, stets in der Stube hocken.

SEDGE, *s.* (— grass), die Binsen, das Riedgras, Rohrgras, Schilfgras (*Carex — L.*); — bird, der Weidenzeisig (*Luscinia salicaria — L.*).

SEDGED, *adj.* aus Binsen gemacht.

SEDGY, *adj.* mit Binsen bewachsen, voll Schilfgras, schilfig.

SEDIMENT, *s.* der Satz, Bodensatz, Niederschlag (von Flüssigkeiten), die Hefen.

SEDITION, *s.* der Aufstand, Aufruhr, die Empörung.

SEDITIONARY, *s.* der Aufrührer, Aufwiegler, Meuterer.

SEDITIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* aufrührerisch, aufwieglerisch, meuterisch; —ness, *s.* das Aufrührerische; die Neigung zum Aufruhr, Meuterei.

To SEDUCE, *v. a.* verführen, verleiten, mißleiten, verlocken.

SEDUCEMENT, *s.* die Verführung, Verleitung, Verlockung.

SEDUCER, *s.* der Verführer, Verlocker.

SEDUCIBLE, *adj.* verführbar.

SEDUCTION, *s.* die Verführung, Verleitung.

SEDUCTIVE, *adj* verführerisch.
SEDULITY, *s.* die Emsigkeit, der Fleiß.
SEDULOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* emsig, fleißig, anhaltend, unverdrossen, mühsam; —ness, *s.* die Emsigkeit, Unverdrossenheit, der anhaltende Fleiß.
SEE, *s* 1. die bischöfliche Residenz, der bischöfliche Sitz, Stuhl; 2. die Bischofswürde; 3. das Bisthum, die Diöcese; holy —, der päpstliche Stuhl.
To SEE, *v. a. & n.* 1. sehen; 2. beobachten, finden, entdecken; 3. zusehen, Sorge tragen, sorgen; 4. aufmerken; 5. besuchen; 6. Besuche annehmen; 7. erleben; 8. begleiten, führen, geleiten; I do not —, ich kann nicht einsehen, begreifen; I'll — you paid, ich werde dafür sorgen, daß Sie bezahlt werden; — it done, lassen Sie das thun, sehen Sie zu, daß es geschehe; — the guard doubled, laß die Wachen verdoppeln; to go to — one, einen besuchen; to — company, Besuche annehmen; she sees no body, sie nimmt keine Besuche an; to — one home, Jemand nach Hause begleiten; — her to the coach, begleite sie bis an die (führe sie zur) Kutsche; must I live to — that! muß ich das erleben! to — afar off, von Weitem sehen, weit sehen; to — for, nach etwas sehen, es suchen; to — into, einen (tiefen) Blick in etwas thun, es ergründen, einschauen; to — out, ganz zusehen, bis an das Ende beobachten; I shall — him out, ich werde ihn ausreden lassen; — (you) to it, sehen Sie darnach, sorgen Sie dafür.
SEED, *s.* 1. der Samen (Same), die Saat; 2. der Ursprung; 3. das Geschlecht, die Nachkommenschaft; articles of — (*or* seeds), Sämereiartikel, Sämereien; — bed, das Treibbeet; — beetle, der Samenkäfer, Samenzerstörer (*Bruchus — L*); — bud, der Fierstock, Fruchtknoten; — cake, der Streukuchen; — case, *vid.* — vessel; — coat, die Samenhaut, Samendecke; — corn, das Saatkorn, die Saat; — down, die Hagrkrone; — lac, der Samenlack, Körnerlack; — leaves (— lobes), die Samenblätter, Kotyledonen; — lip (— leep, — lop), der Samenkorb, Säekorb; — man, der Samenhändler; — oil, Oel aus Sämereien, Schlagöl; —'s-man (— man), der Säemann; Samenhändler; — pearl, die Samenperle; — plat, — plot, die Samenschule; — time, die Säezeit, Saatzeit; — trade, der Samenhandel; — vessel, die Fruchthülle, das Samengehäus; *A. T.* das Samengefäß.
To SEED, *v.* I. *n.* in Samen schießen, Samen tragen oder bringen, körnen; II. *a.* Samen streuen, aussäen.
SEEDLING, *s.* das Samengewächs, junge Pflänzchen, der Sämling.
SEEDY, *adj.* 1. voller Samen; kornreich; 2. nach Samen schmeckend, mit einem Beigeschmack (von Franzbranntwein); 3. *cant.* abgeschabt, schmutzig.
SEEING, I. *s.* das Sehen; Gesicht; — is believing, *prov.* was man sieht, glaubt man, oder was die Augen sehen glaubt das Herz; worth —, sehenswerth; II. (— that), *conj.* weil, da, indem, da doch; — it is so, da dem so ist.
To SEEK, *v. a. & n.* 1. suchen, sich umsehen; 2. trachten, streben; 3. anhalten, sich bewerben; to — one's life, Jemandem nach dem Leben trachten; to — after, to — for, etwas suchen, nach etwas suchen, trachten, um etwas ansuchen oder anhalten; to — out, herum suchen, aussuchen, suchen, ausfindig machen.
SEEKER, *s.* 1. der Suchende; 2 Eklektiker, auswählende Philosoph
To SEEL, *v. a.* (dem Falken um ihn abzurichten) die Augen zunähen, blenden.
To SEEM, *v. n.* scheinen, vorkommen; it seems, es scheint.
SEEMER, *s.* der Scheinende, einer der einen gewissen Schein hat, sich einen gewissen Schein gibt.
SEEMING, I. *adj* anscheinend, scheinbar; II. *s.* das Scheinen, Ansehen; der (An-)Schein; —ly, *adv.* scheinbar, dem Scheine nach, zum Scheine; —ness, *s.* die Scheinbarkeit, der Anschein.
SEEMLINESS, *s.* die (Wohl-)Anständigkeit, Schicklichkeit, der Wohlstand.
SEEMLY, *adj. & adv.* (wohl-)anständig, schicklich, geziemend.
SEER, *s.* 1. der Sehende; 2. Seher, Prophet.
SEE-SAW, *s.* 1. die Schaukel; das Schaukeln; 2. das zweiseitige Trumpfen im Whistspiel.
To SEE-SAW, *v. n.* schaukeln, sich schaukeln; sich hin und her bewegen.
To SEETHE, *v.* I. *a.* sieden, kochen; II. *n.* aufwallen; siedend heiß seyn; to — over, überkochen, überwallen.
SEETHER, *s.* der Siedende, Sieder; (Koch-)Topf, Kocher.
SEETHING, *s.* das Sieden; — pot, der Kochtopf.
SEGAR, *s.* die Cigarre.
SEGMENT, *s.* 1. der Abschnitt, die Schnitte; 2. *G. T.* das Segment, der Bogenschnitt.
To SEGREGATE, *v. a.* absondern.
SEGREGATE, *adj.* abgesondert (w. ü.).
SEGREGATION, *s.* die Absonderung.
SEIGNEURIAL, *adj.* herrschaftlich, unabhängig.
SEIGNIOR, *s.* der Herr, Grundherr, Erbherr, Lehnherr; the Grand —, der Großherr.
SEIGNIORAGE, *s.* der Schlagesatz, die Münzgebühr.
SEIGNIORIAL, *adj. vid.* SEIGNEURIAL.
To SEIGNIORIZE (—ISE), *v. a.* beherrschen, den Herrn spielen (w. ü.).
SEIGNIORY, *s.* die Herrschaft, Herrlichkeit, das Gebiet.
SEIN, *s.* das Schlagenetz, Schleppnetz, Sägenetz.
SEINER, *s.* einer der mit dem Schlagenetze fischt (w. ü.).
SEIZABLE, *adj.* dessen man sich bemächtigen kann, wegzunehmen, einzuziehen.
To SEIZE, *v. a* 1. (to — hold of), ergreifen; 2. sich bemächtigen, wegnehmen; 3. *L. T-s.* auspfänden; verhaften, einziehen, confisciren, in Beschlag (in Besitz) nehmen; 4. anfallen, überfallen; to — on (upon), Hand an etwas legen, wegnehmen; sich (eines) bemächtigen, verhaften; ergreifen, packen; to — upon again, von Neuem anfallen; to be seized of a thing, *L. T.* in Besitz einer Sache seyn; to be seized with .., ergriffen (werden) von ...
SEIZER, *s.* der Ergreifer.
SEIZIN (SEISIN), *s. L. T.* die Ergreifung, Bemächtigung, Besitznahme; der Besitz.
SEIZING, *s. N. T-s.* das Befestigen, Zusammenbinden; das Bindsel; snaked —, das Kreuzbindsel.
SEIZOR, *s. L. T* der Beschlagnehmer, Auspfänder, Verkümmerer.
SEIZURE, *s. L. T.* 1. die Ergreifung; Verhaftnehmung, Verhaftung; Wegnahme, Besitznahme; Besitznehmung Einziehung, der Beschlag; Besitz; 2 das weggenommene, eingezogene, verfallene Gut; 3. der plötzliche Anfall (einer Krankheit).
SEJANT, *adj. H. T.* sitzend.
SEJUNCTION, *s.* die Trennung (w ü.).
SEJUNGIBLE, *adj.* trennbar (w. ü.).
SELDOM, *adv.* (*adj.* w. ü.) selten; — ness, *s.* die Seltenheit.
To SELECT, *v. a.* auswählen, auslesen.
SELECT, *adj.* auserwählt, auserlesen; — company, die geschlossene Gesellschaft.
SELECTEDLY, *adv.* auserlesen.
SELECTION, *s.* die Auslesung, Wahl, Auswahl.
SELECTNESS, *s.* die Auserlesenheit, Vorzüglichkeit, Vortrefflichkeit.
SELECTOR, *s.* der Auswählende, Auswähler, Erleser.
SELENITE, *s.* der Selenit, Spiegelspath.
SELENITIC (—CAL), *adj.* zum Spiegelspath gehörig.
SELENIUM, *s. Ch. T.* das Selenium.
SELENIURET, *s. Ch. T.* — of copper, das Selenkupfer; — of silver and copper, der Eukairit.
SELENOGRAPHIC (—CAL), *adj.* selenographisch, zur Mondsbeschreibung gehörig.
SELENOGRAPHY, *s.* die Selenographie, Beschreibung des Mondes.
SELF, I. *pron.* selbst; II. *s.* das Selbst, Ich; one's —, man selbst, sich selbst, sich; one's own —, *emph* selbsteigen; your honoured (*or* good) —, Ihre werthe Person, Sie; your royal —, Eure königliche (Person) Majestät; I consider him as another —, ich betrachte ihn wie mein zweites Ich (d. i. mir selbst gleich); *in compos.* — abandonment, die Selbstvergessenheit; — abased, selbsterniedrigt; — abasement, die Selbsterniedrigung, Selbstherabwürdigung; — abasing, selbsterniedrigend; — abuse, der Mißbrauch der verliehenen Gaben, Kräfte u. s. w., die Selbstschmähung; — accusing, selbstanklagend; — acquittal, die Selbstkreisprechung, *col.* das Weißbrennen; — acting, selbstwirkend; selbsthandelnd; *T-s.* — acting mule, eine selbstspinnende Mule-Maschine; — acting plane, eine selbstwirkende Rampe; — active, selbstthätig; — activity, die Selbstthätigkeit; — admiration, die Selbstbewunderung; — admiring, selbstbewundernd; — admission, die Selbsterlaubniß, Selbstgestattung; Selbstgunst; — admonition, die Selbstprüfung; — applause, das Selbstlob; — approving, selbstbilligend; — assumed, angemaßt; — assuming, anmaßend; — assumption, der Eigendünkel; — banished, freiwillig verbannt; — begotten, selbsterzeugt; — blame, der Selbstadel; — born, selbsterzeugt, selbsterschaffen; — centered, auf sich selbst gestellt, unbeweglich; — charity, *vid.* — love; — complacency, die Selbstgefälligkeit; — complacent, selbstgefällig; — composure, die Selbstfassung; — conceit (— concitedness), der Eigendünkel; — conceited, eingebildet, voller Dünkel; — confidence, das Selbstvertrauen; — confident, — confiding, selbstvertrauend; — conscious, selbstbewußt; — consciousness, das Selbstbewußtseyn; — consequence, die Wichtigkeit einer Sache an und für sich selbst; — consuming, selbstzerstörend; — contradiction, der Widerspruch in sich selbst; — contradictory, sich selbst widerspre-

chend; — control, die Selbstbeherrschung; — convicted, im Innern überzeugt; — conviction, die innere Ueberzeugung; — created selbsterschaffen; — creating, selbsterschaffend, selbstschöpferisch; — deceit, — deception, der Selbstbetrug, die Selbsttäuschung; — deceived, selbstbetrogen; — deceiving, selbsttäuschend; — defence, die Selbstvertheidigung; — delusion, die Selbsttäuschung; — denial, die Selbstverläugnung; — denying, selbstverläugnend; — dependence, die Abhängigkeit von sich selbst, Unabhängigkeit, Selb(st)ständigkeit, Freiheit; — dependent (— depending), unabhängig, selb(st)ständig; — destruction, die Selbstvernichtung, der Selbstmord; — destructive, selbstvernichtend, selbstmörderisch; — determination, die Selbstbestimmung, Selbstbestimmbarkeit (Spontaneität); — determining, selbstbestimmend, selbstbestimmbar; — devotion (— devotement), die Selbstaufopferung, Selbstverläugnung; — devouring, selbstverzehrend; — diffusive, selbstverbreitend, selbstzerstreuend; — dubbed, angeblich, vorgeblich; — enjoyment, der Selbstgenuß; — esteem (— estimation), die Selbstachtung; — evidence, die Augenscheinlichkeit; — evident, augenscheinlich, klar an sich; — exaltation, die Selbsterhebung; — exalting, sich selbsterhebend; — examination, die Selbstprüfung; — excellency, die innere Vortrefflichkeit; — exile, die Selbstverbannung; — existence, das Bestehen durch sich selbst, unabhängige Daseyn, die Selbstständigkeit; — existent, durch sich selbst bestehend, selbstständig; — extinguisher, ein selbstwirkender Lichtdämpfer; — flatterer, der Selbstschmeichler, die Selbstschmeichlerinn; — flattering, selbstschmeichelnd; — flattery, die Selbstschmeichelei; — glorious, eitel, ruhmredig, prahlerisch; — harming, selbstverwundend, selbstverletzend; — heal, der Sanikel, das Gottheil; — healing, selbstheilend; — homicide, der Selbstmord; — idolized, selbstvergöttert; — importance, das Gefühl seiner Wichtigkeit; — important, sich wichtig dünkend; — imposture, der Selbstbetrug; — indulgence, die Nachsicht gegen sich selbst; Selbstverstattung; — interest, der Eigennutz; — interested, eigennützig; — interestedness, die Eigennützigkeit; — introduction, die Selbsteinführung; — invited, selbsteingeladen, ungebeten; — kindled, selbstentzündet; — knowledge, die Selbstkenntniß; — like, der, die, das Aehnliche; — love, die Selbstliebe; — mettle, der eigne Eifer; — motion, die Selbstbewegung; — moved, aus eigenem Triebe, von selbst; — murder, der Selbstmord; — murderer, der Selbstmörder; — neglecting, die Vernachlässigung seiner selbst; sich selbst vernachlässigend; — nescience, der Mangel an Kenntniß seiner selbst; — opens, *Min. T.* natürliche Gruben oder Höhlungen; — opinion, der Eigendünkel; — opinioned (— opiniated), voll Eigendünkel; — partiality, die Ueberschätzung seines eigenen Werthes; — pleasing, selbstgefällig, selbstbefriedigend; — poised, selbstständig; — possession, der Selbstbesitz; die Selbstbeherrschung; Besonnenheit, Sammlung seiner selbst; to regain one's — possession, sich sammeln, Herr über sich werden; — praise, das Selbstlob, Preisen seiner selbst; — preference, der Vorzug seiner selbst; — preservation, die Selbsterhaltung; — prized, selbstgewürdigt; — renunciation, die Selbstverläugnung; — repellency, die Rückwirkung durch sich selbst; — repelling, durch sich selbst rückwirkend; — reproved (— reproving), selbstanklagend, selbsttadelnd; — reproving, die Selbstanklage; — respect, die Selbstachtung; — restrained, selbstbeschränkt; — restraining, selbstbeschränkend; — restraint, die Selbstbeschränkung, der Selbstzwang; — righteous, selbstgerecht; — sacrifice, das Selbstopfer, die Selbstaufopferung; — same, eben derselbe, der nämliche; — satisfaction, das Selbstvergnügen, die Selbstfreude; — seeking, für sich (selbst zuerst) sorgend, egoistisch; — slaughter, der Selbstmord; — styled, selbstbetitelt, selbstbenannt; — subdued, selbstbezwungen, selbstbesiegt; — subsisted, selb(st)ständig; — subversive, selbstumstürzend, selbstzerstörend; — sufficiency (— sufficience), die Selbstgenügsamkeit; Selbstbehaglichkeit; das Selbstvertrauen; der Eigendünkel; — sufficient, selbstgenügsam; selbstbehaglich; von sich selbst eingenommen, eingebildet, anmaßend; — taught, selbstgelehrt; — tormentor, der Selbstquäler; die Selbstquälerinn; — tormenting, selbstquälend; — valuing, selbstschätzend, selbstwürdigend; — victory, die Selbstüberwindung; — — will, der Eigenwille; — willed, eigenwillig; — wise, selbstklug, selbstweise, eingebildet; — wrong, die Selbstverletzung.

SELFISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* selbstsüchtig, selbstisch, eigennützig, sein eigen; —ness, *s.* die Selbstsucht, der Eigennutz.

To SELL, *v.* I. *a.* verkaufen, verhandeln, absetzen; to — publicly, öffentlich versteigern; to — off (*or* out), Alles mit einander verkaufen, das Lager räumen, ausverkaufen; II. *n.* sich verkaufen, abgehen, verkauft werden; handeln; to — well, sich gut verkaufen, gut abgehen; to — well at .., im Preise oder Course stehen zu ..; zu stehen kommen auf ...

SELLANDER, *s. Sp. T.* der Näpfen (die Räude an der Kniekehle der Pferde).

SELLER, *s.* der Verkäufer.

SELLING, *part. M. E-s.* — out, der Ausverkauf; — price, der Verkaufspreis.

SELVEDGE, *s.* die Sahlleiste, *col.* das Salbende, die Schrote, Borte, der Saum; *N. T.* der Stropp, das Tauende.

SELVES, *pron.* (*pl.* von SELF) selbst; (we) ourselves, &c., wir selbst.

SEMBLANCE, *s.* 1. der Schein, Außenschein; 2. die Gestalt, Form; Aehnlichkeit.

SEMI-, (Vorsylbe) halb.

SEMI-ANNUAL, *adj.* halbjährig; —ly, *adv.* alle halbe Jahre, halbjährlich.

SEMI-ANNULAR, *adj.* halbringförmig, halbrund.

SEMI-BARBARIAN, } *adj.* halbroh, in
SEMI-BARBAROUS, } den frühern rohen Zustand versetzt.

SEMIBREVE, *s. Mus. T.* die ganze Tactnote.

SEMICIRCLE, *s.* der Halbzirkel, Halbkreis.

SEMICIRCLED, } *adj.* im Halbzirkel,
SEMICIRCULAR, } halbrund.

SEMICOLON, *s.* das Semikolon, der Strichpunkt [;].

SEMI-CYLINDRICAL (—IC) *adj. B. T.* rundlich, aber auf einer Längenseite flach.

SEMI-DIAMETER, *s. G. T.* der halbe Durchmesser, Halbmesser (Radius).

SEMI-DIAPENTE, *s. Mus. T.* die verminderte Quinte.

SEMI-DIAPHANEITY, *s.* die Halbdurchsichtigkeit.

SEMI-DIAPHANOUS, *adj.*, halb durchsichtig.

SEMI-DOUBLE, *s.* die Mittelfeier, der minder gefeierte katholische Festtag.

SEMIFLORET, *s. B. T.* die Halbblume.

SEMIFLOSCULOUS, *adj. B. T.* eine Halbblume tragend, wie eine Halbblume gestaltet.

SEMI-FLUID, *adj.* halbflüssig.

SEMI-GLOBULAR, *adj.* halbkugelig.

SEMILUNAR, } *adj.* halbmondförmig.
SEMILUNARY, }

SEMI-METAL, *s.* das Halbmetall.

SEMINAL, *adj.* 1. zu dem Samen gehörig; 2. im Samen enthalten, ursprünglich; — leaves, *B. T.* die Samenblätter.

SEMINAL, *s.* der Same.

SEMINALITY, *s.* die Samenkraft; der Same.

SEMINARIST, *s.* der Pflanzschüler, Alumnus (in katholischen Seminarien).

SEMINARY, I. *s.* 1. die Pflanzschule, Erziehungs- (Vorbereitungs-) Anstalt, das Seminarium; 2. der Alumnus; II. *adj.* 1. den Samen betreffend; 2. eine Pflanzschule betreffend; — priest, der Priester aus einem (fremden) Seminario; — vessels, *pl.* Samengefäße.

To SEMINATE, *v. a.* 1. säen, besäen; 2. verbreiten, ausstreuen.

SEMINATION, *s.* das Säen; die Besäung, Besamung.

SEMINIFEROUS, *adj.* Samen tragend, Samen erzeugend.

SEMINIFIC, } *adj.* Samen erzeugend.
SEMINIFICAL, }

SEMINIFICATION, *s.* die Besamung, Befruchtung.

SEMI OPACOUS, } *adj.* halbdunkel,
SEMI-OPAKE, } halbdurchsichtig.

SEMI-ORDINATE, *s. G. T.* (eigentlich) die halbe Ordinate; (jetzt gewöhnlicher) die Ordinate.

SEMI-PEDAL, *adj.* halbfüßig.

SEMI PELLUCID, SEMI-PERSPICUOUS, *adj.* halbdurchsichtig.

SEMI PROOF, *s.* der halbe Beweis.

SEMI-QUADRATE, } *s. Ast. T.* der
SEMI QUARTILE, } Stand der Planeten, wenn sie 45° von einander abstehen, der halbgevierte Schein.

SEMIQUAVER, *s. Mus. T.* die Sechzehntheilnote.

SEMI-QUINTILE, *s. Ast. T.* der Stand der Planeten, wenn sie 36° von einander entfernt sind, der halb gefünfte Schein.

SEMI REFINEMENT, *s.* die Halbverfeinerung, Halbbildung.

SEMI SAVAGE, I. *adj.* halbroh, halbwild; II. *s.* der Halbwilde.

SEMI-SEXTILE, *s. Ast. T.* der Stand der Planeten, wenn sie 30° Grad von einander abstehen, der halb gesechste oder gezwölfte Schein.

SEMI-SPHERIC, } *adj.* halbkugelförmig.
SEMI-SPHERICAL, }

SEMI-SPHEROIDAL, *adj.* einer halben Sphäroide ähnlich.

SEMI-TERTIAN, *s. Med. T.* das halbdreitägige Fieber.

SEMITONE, *s. Mus. T.* der halbe Ton, Halbton.

SEMITONIC, *adj. Mus. T.* halbschreitig, chromatisch.

SEMI-TRANSEPT, *s. Arch. T.* (in Kirchen) der halbe Kreuzflügel.
SEMI-VOWEL, *s.* der Halblauter, Halbvokal.
SEMPERVIRENT, *adj.* immergrün.
SEMPERVIVE, das Immergrün (*Sempervivum — L.*).
SEMPITERNAL, *adj.* immerwährend, zwar beginnend, aber nie endend, ewig.
SEMPITERNITY, *s.* die immerwährende Dauer, Ewigkeit.
SEMSTRESS, SEMPSTRESS, *s* die Näherinn.
SENARY, *adj.* zu der Zahl sechs gehörig, gesechst; the — number, die Zahl sechs.
SENATE, *s* der Senat, Rath; — house, das Rathhaus.
SENATOR, *s.* 1. der Senator, Rathsherr; 2. Staatsmann, Volksvorsteher.
SENATORIAL, *adj.* senatorisch, rathsherrlich.
SENATORIALLY, *adv.* einem Senator geziemend; feierlich.
SENATORSHIP, *s.* die Senator(s)würde.
To SEND, *v. a. & n.* 1. senden, schicken; übersenden, zuschicken; 2. abordnen; 3. verbreiten; 4. fliegen lassen, werfen, schießen; what shall I — you? (bei Tische) was soll ich Ihnen vorlegen? womit kann ich Ihnen aufwarten? to — word, benachrichtigen, zu wissen thun, wissen lassen, sagen lassen; God — me relief, möge Gott mir Hülfe verleihen; God — she be well, Gott gebe, daß sie sich wohl befinde; to — abroad, hinaus (auch außer Landes) schicken; to — after, nachschicken; to — away (*vid.* — out), wegschicken, abfertigen; to — back, zurückschicken; to — for, holen lassen, beschicken; to — for down, hinunterbescheiden; to — for one (to come) to a place, einen wohin holen lassen; to — forth, hervor bringen, zu Tage fördern, von sich geben; auftreiben; to — in, hineinschicken, auftragen lassen; to — in (up, &c.) one's name, sich melden lassen; to — off (— away), (ab=)senden, versenden, verschicken, spediren; to — out, herausschicken; *fig.* verbreiten; to — out a fleet, eine Flotte ausschicken; to — round, umher schicken, circuliren lassen; to — upon, zuschicken, zufügen, heimsuchen.
SENDER, *s.* der Schickende, (Ab=)Sender.
SENEGA, *s.* — gum, das Senegal-Gummi; — root, die Klapperschlangenwurzel (*Polygala senega — L.*).
SENEGAL, *s.* der Gummibaum (*Acacia senegal — Willd.*).
SENESCENCE, *s.* das Altwerden, die Veraltung, das Verfallen.
SENESCHAL, *s.* der Seneschall, Landvogt, Landrichter; Haushofmeister, Rentmeister.
SENGREEN, *s.* die Hauswurz, der Mauerpfeffer (*Sempervivum tectorum L.*); das Sinngrün (*Vinca minor L.*).
SENILE, *adj* zu dem hohen Alter gehörig, hochbejahrt, greisig.
SENILITY, *s.* das hohe Alter, Greisenalter (w. ü.).
SENIOR, *adj. & s.* der ältere; Aelteste (im Amte), Senior; bejahrte Mann, Greis; — (master) of a corporate trade, der Ober=Aelteste einer Innung; — fellow, das ältere Mitglied einer Gesellschaft; — officers, Veteranofficiere; — warden, *T.* (in den Freimauer-Logen) der erste Aufseher.
SENIORITY, *s.* 1. das höhere Alter; 2. das Seniorat, Aeltestenrecht, die Aeltestenwürde; 3. das Amtsalter, Dienstalter.
SENNA, *s.* die Senespflanze (*Cassia senna — L.*).
SE'NNIGHT, *s.* (*contr.* von seven nights) acht Tage, die Woche; this day — (ago), heute vor acht Tagen; this day — (to come), heute über acht Tage.
SENOCULAR, *adj.* sechsäugig.
SENSATION, *s.* 1. das Empfindungsvermögen; die Empfindung; 2. der Eindruck; 3. das Aufsehen, die Sensation, *fam.* Furore.
SENSE, *s.* 1. der Sinn; 2. Verstand, die Vernunft; 3. der Begriff; 4. die Bedeutung; Meinung; 5. Besinnung; 6. Empfindung, Empfindsamkeit, Reizbarkeit; 7. das Gefühl; 8. Vorgefühl; man of —, der verständige Mann; common —, der gemeine (Menschen=)Verstand; good —, der gesunde (richtige Menschen=)Verstand; to speak very good —, sehr vernünftig reden; to have a just — of . ., recht einsehen; out of one's —s, *lit. & fig.* rasend, außer sich.
SENSELESS, (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. sinnlos, besinnungslos, leblos; 2. unvernünftig, unverständig; ungereimt, dumm; 3. stumpfsinnig, gefühllos, unempfindlich; 4. (— of, sich) unbewußt; —ness, *s.* die Sinnlosigkeit, Gefühllosigkeit; Unverständigkeit, Unvernunft, Ungereimtheit.
SENSIBILITY, *s.* 1. die Empfindbarkeit, Fühlbarkeit; 2. Empfindlichkeit, Empfindsamkeit, Empfänglichkeit, das feine Gefühl, Zartgefühl.
SENSIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. durch die Sinne wahrnehmbar, empfindbar, fühlbar, merkbar, merklich; 2. durch die Sinne empfindend, sinnlich; 3. empfindlich, reizbar; 4. schmerzhaft, empfindsam, gefühlvoll, empfänglich; 5. verständig, vernünftig, denkend, klug, gescheidt; 6. überzeugt; to be — of, Gefühl für etwas haben, von etwas gerührt seyn, empfinden, merken, sehen, wissen, überzeugt (eingedenk) seyn; to make one — of some thing, einem etwas bemerklich machen; — note, die große Septime; —ness, *s.* 1. die Empfindbarkeit, Fühlbarkeit; 2. Empfindsamkeit, Empfindlichkeit, Empfindung; 3. Empfänglichkeit, das (peinliche) Bewußtseyn, der Schmerz; 4. das Vernünftige, der Sinn, die Klugheit.
SENSITIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. sinnlich; 2. fühlbar, merklich; 3. empfindend, empfindsam, empfindlich; — fern, der Fühlfarn (*Onoclea sensibilis — L.*); — plant, das Sinnkraut, die Sinnpflanze (*Mimosa sensitiva — L.*); —ness, *s.* die Empfindungsfähigkeit, Empfindsamkeit, Empfindlichkeit.
SENSORIUM, SENSORY, *s.* das Sensorium, Sinnen= oder Empfindungswerkzeug; das Organ des Sinnes, der Empfindungssitz.
SENSUAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* sinnlich, sinnenlüstig, fleischlich, wollüstig.
SENSUALIST, *s.* der sinnliche Mensch, Sinnenmensch, Wollüstling.
SENSUALITY, *s.* die Neigung zu sinnlichen Genüssen, Sinnlichkeit.
To SENSUALIZE, *v. a.* zur Sinnlichkeit reizen, sich der Sinnlichkeit ergeben; sinnlich machen, versinnlichen.
SENTENCE, *s.* 1. der Rechtsspruch, Richterspruch, das Urtheil, der Bescheid, die Entscheidung; 2. Sentenz: der kurze inhaltvolle Gedanke, kurze (Aus=)Spruch, Sinnspruch, Lehrspruch, Sittenspruch; 3. (Rede=) Satz, die Periode; — of death, das Todesurtheil; to pass (*or* pronounce) — upon . ., ein Urtheil sprechen über . . .
To SENTENCE, *v. a.* 1. das Urtheil fällen, (aus=)sprechen; 2. verurtheilen (— to, zu).
SENTENTIAL, *adj.* Sentenzen (Sinn=, Lehr=, Sittensprüche) enthaltend.
SENTENTIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* spruchreich, spruchmäßig, gedankenreich, sentenzreich, kurz ausgedrückt; —ness, *s.* das Spruchreiche, der Spruchreichthum, die Gedrungenheit, Bündigkeit.
SENTIENT, I. *adj.* empfindend; sinnlich; II. *s.* das empfindende Wesen.
SENTIMENT, *s.* 1. die Denkart, Meinung, Gesinnung; 2. (in der Rhetorik) der Gedanke (im Gegensatz des Ausdruckes); 3. die (sittliche) Empfindung, das Gefühl (für das Gute oder Böse); die Empfindsamkeit.
SENTIMENTAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. vernünftig; sinnreich; 2. empfänglich für sittliche Empfindungen, empfindsam, empfindungsvoll; 3. *cont.* übersinnlich, empfindelnd, sentimental.
SENTIMENTALISM, *s* die Empfindelei.
SENTIMENTALIST, *s.* der Sentimentalist, Empfindler.
SENTIMENTALITY, *s.* die Sentimentalität, Empfindelei.
SENTINEL, *s.* die Schildwache.
SENTRY, *s.* die Schildwache; — box, das Schilderhaus.
SEPAL, *s. B. T.* das Kelchblatt.
SEPARABILITY, *s.* die Trennbarkeit, Zertrennlichkeit.
SEPARABLE, *adj.* trennbar, zertrennlich; —ness, *s.* wie SEPARABILITY.
To SEPARATE, *v. I. a.* trennen, (ab=)sondern, zertrennen, zertheilen; aussondern; II. *n.* sich trennen, scheiden; zertrennt seyn; *M. E.* sich separiren, die Societät aufheben.
SEPARATE, *adj.* getrennt, abgesondert, abgeschieden, einzeln; — maintenance, die Scheidung von Tisch und Bett; *M. E-s.* — account, das Separat=Conto, die Separat=Rechnung; — trade, die Properhandlung; —ly, *adv.* getrennt, besonders; —ness, *s.* der abgesonderte Zustand, die Geschiedenheit.
SEPARATION, *s.* die Trennung, Absonderung, Scheidung; Ehetrennung; — of partnership, *M. E.* die Separation (Auflösung) einer Gesellschafts=Handlung.
SEPARATIST, *s.* der Separatist, Sonderling.
SEPARATOR, *s.* der Trennende, Absondernde, Scheidende.
SEPARATORY, *adj.* zur Absonderung gehörig (w. ü.); — ducts, Absonderungsgefäße.
SEPARATORY, *s.* 1. *Ch. T.* der Scheidetrichter; 2. *S. T.* das Scheidemesser.
SEPAWN, SEPON, *s. Am.* eine Art aus Maismehl bereiteter Pudding.
SEPIMENT, *s.* der Zaun, die Umzäunung.
SEPOY, *s.* der bei der ostindischen Compagnie als Infanterist dienende (eingeborene) Ostindier.
SEPS, *s.* eine Art giftige Eidechse.
SEPTANGULAR, *adj.* siebeneckig, siebenwinkelig.
SEPTEMBER, *s.* der Monat September, Herbstmonat.
SEPTENARY, I. *adj.* aus sieben bestehend; II. *s.* die Sieben, Zahl sieben.
SEPTENNIAL, *adj.* siebenjährig; — parliament, das siebenjährige Parlament; — war, der siebenjährige Krieg.
SEPTENTRION, I. *s.* der Nord[illegible]

(Gegend nach) Mitternacht; II. *adj. vid.* SEPTENTRIONAL.

SEPTENTRIONAL, *adj.* nördlich, mitternächtlich.

SEPTIC, } *adj. Med T.* faulend, die
SEPTICAL, } Fäulniß befördernd.

SEPTICS, *s. pl. Ch. T.* Fäulniß bewirkende Stoffe.

SEPTILATERAL, *adj.* siebenseitig.

SEPTUAGENARY, I. *adj.* siebzigjährig; II *s.* der Siebzigjährige.

SEPTUAGESIMA, *s.* Septuagesima, der dritte Sonntag vor den Fasten.

SEPTUAGESIMAL, *adj.* aus siebzig bestehend, siebzigjährig.

SEPTUAGINT, *s.* die Septuaginta.

SEPTUPLE, *adj.* siebenfach.

SEPULCHRAL, *adj.* zum Grabe oder Begräbnisse gehörig, grabähnlich; auf dem Grabe.

SEPULCHRE (SEPULCHER), *s.* das Grab, Grabmal, die Grabstätte, Gruft.

To SEPULCHRE (*To* SEPULCHER), *v. a.* begraben, beerdigen, bestatten.

SEPULTURE, *s.* die Beerdigung, Bestattung; das Begräbniß.

SEQUACIOUS, *adj.* 1. folgsam, lenksam; 2. biegsam; —ness, *s.* die Folgsamkeit, Lenksamkeit; Biegsamkeit, Zähigkeit.

SEQUACITY, *s. vid.* SEQUACIOUSNESS.

SEQUEL, *s.* die Folge, Schlußfolge, der Erfolg; Verfolg; by — (in the —), in der Folge, nachher.

SEQUENCE, *s.* 1. die Folge, Nachfolge; der Verfolg; 2. Reihe; 3. Anordnung, Methode.

SEQUENT, *adj.* folgend.

To SEQUESTER, *v. I. a.* 1. absondern, bei Seite legen, wegräumen; 2. trennen, entziehen, entfernen; 3. *L. T.* sequestriren, in Beschlag nehmen, (in Beschlag genommene oder streitige Güter) besonders verwalten; to be sequestered from .., beraubt, getrennt, abgesondert von .. ; II. *n.* entsagen.

SEQUESTRABLE, *adj.* abzusondern, trennbar; entziehbar; zu sequestriren, der Sequestration unterworfen.

To SEQUESTRATE, *v. a. vid. To* SEQUESTER.

SEQUESTRATION, *s.* 1. *L. T.* die Sequestration, besondere Verwaltung, Verfügung über den Nachlaß unbeerbter Personen; 2. die Absonderung, Beseitigung, Trennung, Entziehung; 3. Abgeschiedenheit, Eingeschlossenheit.

SEQUESTRATOR, *s. L. T.* der Sequester, Sequestrator, besondere Verwalter.

SEQUIN, *s.* die Zechine.

SERAGLIO, *s.* das Serail; der Harem.

SERAPH, *s.* der Seraph.

SERAPHIC, } *adj.* 1. seraphisch; 2.
SERAPHICAL, } engelrein, himmlisch.

SERAPHIM, *s. pl* die Seraphim, Engel erster Ordnung.

SERASKIER, *s.* der Seraskier, türkische commandirende General.

SERE, *vid.* SEAR.

SERENADE, *s.* die Serenade, Abend- oder Nachtmusik, das Ständchen.

To SERENADE, *v* I. *a.* ein Ständchen bringen; II. *n.* Nachtmusik machen.

SERENATA, *s. Mus. T.* die Serenade, das Ständchen.

SERENE, *adj.* (—LY), 1. heiter, hell, rein, klar; 2. ungetrübt; gelassen, ruhig; 3. durchlauchtig; most —, durchlauchtigst; your —higt ness, Ew. Durchlaucht; — drop (serena gutta), der schwarze Staar.

To SERENE, *v. a.* 1. erheitern, aufheitern; 2. besänftigen, beruhigen.

SERENENESS, *s.* die Heiterkeit; Ruhe.

SERENITY, *s.* 1. die Heiterkeit; 2. Ruhe, Gemüthsruhe, der Seelenfriede; 3. die Sanftheit, Gelassenheit; your —, Ew. Durchlaucht.

SERF, *s* der Sclave, Leibeigene, Vasall.

SERGE, *s.* die Sersche, Sarsche (ein wollener Zeug); — maker, der Serschenweber, Serschenfabrikant.

SERGEANT, *s.* der Sergeant, Ober-Rottmeister; Feldwebel; — at law, der Sachwalter, Rechtsgelehrte (vom ersten Range), Licentiat; — at arms, der Stabträger; — at the mace, der Scepterträger.

SERGEANT, } *s. L. T.* der nur dem
SERGEANTRY, } Könige gebührende Lehensdienst.

SERGEANTSHIP, *s.* das Sachwalteramt; der Sergeantendienst; die Sergeantenstelle.

SERIES, *s.* 1. die Serie, Reihe, Zahlenreihe, die fortlaufenden Nummern; 2. Folge, der Zusammenhang, Lauf, Gang.

SERIN, *s.* die Hirngrille, der Zeisig.

SERIOUS (*adv.*—LY), *adj.* 1. ernst, ernsthaft, ernstlich, feierlich; 2. wichtig, bedeutend; 3. im Ernste; a — accident, ein Unglück; I am quite —, ich spaße nicht, es ist mein völliger Ernst; —ness, *s.* 1. die Ernsthaftigkeit, der Ernst; 2. die Wichtigkeit, Feierlichkeit.

SERMON, *s* die Predigt, Rede, der Vortrag.

To SERMON, (w. ü.) } *v. n.* 1. predigen;
To SERMONIZE, } 2. eine Predigt oder Rede ausarbeiten..

SERMONIZER, *s.* einer der eine Predigt ausarbeitet.

SERMOUNTAIN, *s.* der Steinkümmel.

SEROON, *s. M. Ph.* die Serone, Surone (eine Art Ballen von verschiedenen Größen).

SEROSITY, *s. Med. T.* das Serum, Molkige, Wässerige, Blutwasser, die dünne Feuchtigkeit im Geblüte.

SEROUS, *adj.* molkenhaft, molkicht, wässerig, dünn (vom Blute); — vessels, *A T.* die Blutwassergefäße.

SERPENT, *s.* 1. die Schlange; 2. der Feuerteufel, Drache (eine Art Rakete); 3. der Serpent (ein schlangenförmiges Blasinstrument); — charming, die Schlangenbezauberung; — cucumber, die Schlangengurke (*Trichosantes anguinea — L.*); —'s-garlic, der Waldknoblauch; —'s-tongue, die Natterzunge.

SERPENTARIUS, *s Ast. T.* der Ophiuchus, Schlangenträger.

SERPENTARY (SERPENTARIA), *s.* die Schlangenwurz (*Aristolochia serpentaria — L.*).

SERPENTINE, *adj.* schlangenartig; sich wie eine Schlange windend, sich schlängelnd, geschlängelt; gekrümmt; —stone (oder Serpentine), der Schlangenstein, Serpentin(=Stein); — verses, Verse, welche sich mit einerlei Worte anfangen und endigen; a — road *or* walk, der sich schlängelnde Weg oder Pfad.

To SERPENTIZE, *v. n.* sich schlängeln.

SERPIGINOUS, *adj.* mit Flechten behaftet; to be —, Flechten haben.

SERPIGO, *s.* die Flechte (eine Hautkrankheit), das Zittermal.

SERRATE, SERRATED, *adj.* sägenartig, zackig, gekerbt, gezähnt; serrate-ciliate, *B. T.* borstig, gesägt.

SERRATION, *s.* die sägenartige Form, Auszähnung, Auskerbung.

SERRATURE, *s* die sägenartigen Einschnitte, die Auszackung wie an einer Säge; a — toothed leaf, *B. T.* ein sägenartig gezähntes Blatt.

SERROUS, *adj. vid.* SERRATE.

SERRULATE, *adj. B. T.* fein gesägt.

SERUM, *s.* 1. der dünne, wässerige Theil, der sich von einer Flüssigkeit absondert; 2. *Med. T.* das Blutwasser.

SERVANT, *s.* 1. der Diener, die Dienerinn, der Knecht, die Magd, der Bediente, der Dienstbote; 2. der Liebhaber; — man (man —), der Bediente; — girl *or* — maid (maid —), das Dienstmädchen, die Magd; your (most) humble (obedient) —, Ihr ergeben(st)er Diener; your humble —, *col.* meine Wenigkeit; — of all work, eine Magd zu allen Dienstverrichtungen (*pour tout faire*); —'s hall, das Bedientenzimmer.

To SERVE, *v. a. & n.* 1. dienen, bedienen, aufwarten; 2. sich in der Dienstschaft befinden, unterwürfig (im Zustande der Knechtschaft) seyn; 3. conditioniren, in einem Geschäfte seyn; 4. auftragen (Speisen); 5. vorschneiden, vorlegen; 6. den Dienst verrichten; 7. Dienste leisten; 8. helfen, nützen, nützlich seyn, dienlich seyn, zuträglich oder günstig seyn, passen, zum Zwecke führen; 9. reichen, hinlangen, genug seyn, genügen; 10. befriedigen; 11. anbringen, beibringen, zuwenden; 12. Messe lesen; to — (out) one's apprenticeship, seine Lehrjahre ausstehen, die Jahre stehen; to — the time, sich in die Zeit schicken; while time serves, so lange es noch Zeit ist; when occasion serves, wenn die Gelegenheit günstig ist; to — one a trick, einem einen Possen spielen; to — (in) an office, ein öffentliches Amt verwalten; to — a piece, ein Geschütz bedienen; to — the ladies, den Damen aufwarten; ihnen den Hof machen; to — quarantine, Quarantäne halten; to — a rope, ein Tau (Seil) mit Zwillich, u. s. w. umwinden, es bekleiden, stärken, schladen; he is well enough served, er hat seinen verdienten Lohn; that will —, das ist genug; these things will —, das wird genug seyn; to — one's turn, einem genügen, genug seyn, passen; it serves my turn, das ist mir genug, ist mir recht, so will ich es; first come, first served, *prov.* wer (zu) erst kommt, mahlt (zu)erst; to — in, to — up, (die Speisen) hineintragen, auftragen; to — out, austheilen, reichen, geben; ausdienen, ausstehen; *vulg.* durchprügeln; to — upon, darnach entscheiden; *L. Ph-s.* to — notice (summons) upon one, einen vorladen, vor Gericht citiren; to — a warrant (*or* a writ of attachment) upon one, einen Verhaftsbefehl gegen einen auswirken oder vollziehen, ihn verhaften.

SERVICE, *s.* 1. der Dienst, Hausdienst, knechtische Dienst, die Bedienung, Aufwartung; 2. Unterwerfung, der Gehorsam; 3. die Dienstwilligkeit; 4. Dienstpflicht; Amtspflicht; 5. das Geschäft; 6. der Militärdienst; 7. die militärische Dienstleistung; Kriegsthat; 8. Dienstleistung, der Gefallen, die Gefälligkeit, Höflichkeit; Gunst; 9. der Nutzen, Vortheil; 10. Gottesdienst, die Messe, das Kirchengebet; 11. der Aufsatz von Schüsseln, von Gerichten (bei einem Mahl), der Gang, die Tracht (Speisen), das Gericht; 12. *T.* das Ausschlagen des Balles; 13. *N. T.* die Bekleidung (der Taue); 14. der Speierlingsbaum u.s.w., *vid.* unten; to enter into —, in Condition gehen oder treten; to be (much) at one's —, (gern) zu Diensten stehen; to do —, dienen, helfen, befördern; to give —, den Ball ausschlagen

Sea Ph-s. to see —, ein Seetreffen mitmachen; to take off the —, die Taue abkleiden; hard —, die harte Arbeit, Beschwerlichkeit; *Mil. Ph.* der beschwerliche Dienst; out of —, außer Dienst; solemn —, die Seelenmesse; give my — to her, empfehlen Sie mich ihr; my — to you! Deine Gesundheit! Dein Wohlseyn! letters containing tenders of one's services, *M. E.* Offerten-Briefe; a — of plate, &c., (das Tafel-) Servis; — berry, der Sporapfel, die Speierlingsbeere; — book, die Kirchenagende; — club, der Militär-Club; — tree (— berry-tree), der Speierlingsbaum, Elsebeerbaum (*Cratægus torminalis — L.*); (true —), der Sperberbaum (*Sorbus aucuparia — L.*).

SERVICEABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. dienlich, nützlich, heilsam; 2. dienstfertig, dienstwillig, bereitwillig; — stores, *Sea lang.* zur See brauchbare Vorräthe; —ness, *s.* 1. die Dienlichkeit, Nützlichkeit, Heilsamkeit; 2. Dienstfertigkeit, Dienstwilligkeit, Bereitwilligkeit.

SERVILE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* knechtisch, sclavisch; niedrig, kriechend.

SERVILENESS, } *s.* 1. das knechtische,
SERVILITY. } niedrige Wesen, die sclavische Unterwerfung, der Sclaven- oder Knechtsinn, die Kriecherei; 2 Knechtschaft, Sclaverei.

SERVING, *part. in compos.* — board, der Kleidspan; mallet, die Kleidkeule; — girl (— maid), das Dienstmädchen, die Magd; — man, der Diener, Bediente, Dienstbote.

SERVITOR, *s.* 1. der Diener, Anhänger; 2. Vasall, Dienstmann; 3. arme Student, Aufwärter, Famulus.

SERVITORSHIP, *s* der Aufwärter- oder Famulusdienst an der Universität zu Oxford.

SERVITUDE, *s.* 1. die Dienstbarkeit, Knechtschaft, Sclaverei; 2. der Dienst;

SESAME, *s.* der Sesam (ein Schotengewächs, *Sesamum orientale — L.*).

SESBAN, *s.* das Bastardfühlkraut, unächte Sinnkraut, der indische Bocksbart (*Æschynomene Sesban — L.*).

SESQUIALTER, SESQUIALTERAL, *adj. T.* anderthalb Mal so groß.

SESQUIPEDAL, SESQUIPEDALIAN, *adj.* sesquipedalisch, anderthalb Fuß lang.

SESQUIPLICATE, *adj.* im Verhältniß 1½ zu 1 befindlich.

SESQUITERTIAN, } *adj.* im Ver-
SESQUITERTIONAL, } hältniß 1⅓ zu 1 befindlich; — proportion, 6 : 8.

SESSILE, *adj. B. T.* sitzend, stiellos, ohne Zwischenglied am Stamme; a — leaf. a — flower, ein Blatt das, eine Blume, die ohne Stiel unmittelbar am Stamme oder Zweige sitzt.

SESSION, *s.* 1. das Sitzen; 2. die Sitzung; 3. Gerichtssitzung, der Gerichtstag, das Gericht; in full —, in öffentlicher Sitzung, in Pleno; quarter sessions, *pl.* die vierteljährigen Gerichtstage; — hall, die Gerichtskammer.

SESTERCE, *s.* die Sesterzie.

Tv SET, *v.* I. *a.* 1. setzen, stellen; 2. richten, einrichten; 3. versetzen, bringen; 4. befestigen; bestimmen, fest setzen, ordnen; 5. aufsetzen; 6. hetzen; reizen; ängstigen, hart zusetzen, in Verlegenheit setzen; 7. verschärfen, schleifen; 8. treiben, bewegen; 9. veranlassen; 10. schätzen, achten; 11. besetzen, einfassen, fassen; 12. zieren; 13. componiren, in Noten setzen; 14. streichen, Vögel fangen (mittelst Netz und Vorstehhund); 15. Pflanzen einsetzen, pflanzen; 16. *N. T-s* peilen (einen fern liegenden Gegenstand mit dem Compaß aufnehmen); to — the coasts, das Land peilen; *Sea Ph-s.* the sea sets to the N. W., die See laufen Nordwest; the tide sets to the S., die Gezeit läuft Süd; to — a-going, in Gang (Umlauf) bringen; to — the fashion of . . , . . in die Mode bringen; to — in order, in Ordnung bringen; to — one's self, sich antreiben, sich bemühen; to — free, in Freiheit setzen; to — a limb, ein Glied einrenken, einrichten; to — a mast, einen Mast einsetzen; to — a razor, ein Scheermesser streichen; to — a guard, a sentry, eine Schildwache ausstellen; to — a watch, eine Uhr stellen; to — the watch, (auf Schiffen) die Wache ausstellen, rangiren; to — an example, ein Beispiel geben; to — gins, Schlingen legen; to — nets (traps), Netze (Fallen) stellen; to — a stamp, den Stempel aufdrücken; to — the teeth, zähnekirschen; to — abroach, anrichten, anstellen, (an-)stiften; to — abroad, bekannt machen, herum bringen; to — afloat, to — aflowing, flott machen; *fig.* in Gang bringen; to — again, wieder setzen; to — against, entgegen setzen; to — one's mind against, Abscheu für etwas bekommen, sich widersetzen, sich auflehnen; einem etwas zuwider machen, verleiden; to — one against another, einen wider den andern aufhetzen; to — apart, besonders stellen, bei Seite setzen; to — aside, bei Seite setzen, unterlassen; verwerfen, aufheben, umstoßen, vernichten; to — at defiance, Trotz bieten; to — at ease (rest), beruhigen; to — at nought, verachten, Trotz bieten; to — at odds, uneinig machen, zusammenhetzen; to — at work, zur Arbeit antreiben, Arbeit geben; to — away, wegsetzen, wegschaffen; to — back, zurücksetzen, zurück stoßen; to — before, vorstellen; vorlegen, darstellen; to — by, bei Seite setzen; achten, schätzen; to — down, niederschreiben, anschreiben; erwähnen; fest setzen, bestimmen; (ein Instrument) herabstimmen; to be — down, (aus einem Wagen u. s. w.) ausgestiegen seyn; to — forth, an den Tag legen, aus Licht stellen; zeigen, weisen, darstellen, darthun; heraus geben, bekannt machen; ausschicken; stellen, ordnen; verordnen; preisen, erheben, rühmen; to — forth a fleet, eine Flotte ausschicken; to — forward, antreiben, anfrischen; befördern; sich auf den Weg machen, weiter reisen; vorrücken; weiterrücken; to — in, auf etwas bringen oder helfen, einhelfen; to — in gold, in Gold fassen; to — off, hervorstechen (ins Auge fallen) machen, heben, schmücken, auszieren; abrechnen, sich berechnen mit; to be — off, abstechen, contrastiren; to — off mutual debts, wechselseitige Schulden gegen einander aufgehen lassen; to — on (upon), ansetzen; anstellen; brauchen; aufrischen, antreiben; anhetzen; aufhetzen; angreifen; antreten; richten; to be much — on a thing, auf etwas erpicht seyn, sich darnach sehnen; to — on foot, in Gang bringen; to — on fire, in Brand stecken; he will not — the Thames on fire, er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden; to — out, aussetzen; auszieren, herausputzen; ausrüsten; abstecken, bezeichnen; vorzeigen, zeigen, vorstellen, entwickeln; to — out the to, sails, *N. T.* die Marssegel aussetzen; to — out time and place, Zeit und Ort bestimmen; to — out a thing to the best advantage, eine Sache im besten Lichte zeigen; to — one out in his (true) colours, einen nach dem Leben malen; to — to music, in Musik setzen; to — to sale, zum Verkauf ausstellen, ausbieten, feil bieten; to — the seal to . . , das Siegel aufdrücken; to — one's hand to a thing, Hand an etwas legen, etwas beginnen; to — up, aufstellen, aufrichten, aufschlagen; aufbringen, einführen; stiften; aufhelfen; erheben; anfangen, errichten, anlegen, einrichten; sich niederlassen, etabliren; niederlegen, aufgeben, ruhen lassen; *Typ T.* aufsetzen; to — up a coach, eine Kutsche anschaffen, beginnen Equipage zu halten; to — up a cry, einen Schrei ausstoßen; to — up a (hearty) laughter, eine (helle) Lache aufschlagen; to — up an opinion, eine Meinung in Gang bringen; to — up a play-bill (on a post, &c.), einen Theaterzettel anschlagen, ankleben; to — up the shrouds, *N. T.* die Wandtaue andrehen oder ansetzen; to — up a trade, ein Gewerbe anfangen; to — one up again, *fam.* einem wieder auf die Beine helfen, ihn gesund machen; to — with precious stones, mit kostbaren Steinen besetzen; II. *n.* 1. untergehen (von Sonne, Mond und Sternen); 2. stehen, vorstehen (von Jagdhunden); to — about, vornehmen, daran gehen, anfangen; beginnen; to — forth, aufbrechen, abreisen; to — forth on a journey, eine Reise antreten; to — *s* einbrechen, eintreten; a southern monsoon began to —, ein südlicher Passatwind fing an einzutreten; the weather is — .n for rain, es sieht regnerisch aus; to — off, abreisen; (— for, nach); to — out, anfangen, auftreten, antreten; abreisen (— for, nach); to — out on a journey, eine Reise antreten; to — to, sich legen, erpicht seyn auf . . ; to — to work, Arbeit geben, beschäftigen; to — up for . . , sich ausgeben für . . ; sich aufwerfen zum . . , zu . . ; als . . ; to — up for a republic, sich zu einer Republik aufwerfen; to — up for (public) sale, in die Auction gehen; to — up in business (to — up for a merchant), einen Handel anfangen, sich (als Kaufmann) niederlassen, ein Handelshaus gründen, errichten, etabliren; to — up for one's self, sein eignes Hauswesen anfangen; sich auf seine eigne Hand setzen.

SET, *adj.* regelmäßig, festgesetzt, fest; — battle, eine regelmäßige Schlacht; at — distances, in gewissen (bestimmten) Entfernungen; — form, das Formular; Muster, die Vorschrift; — prices, *M. E.* feste Preise; on (upon) — purpose, absichtlich, mit Fleiß; a — resolution, ein fester Entschluß; — speech, die wohlerwogene, wohlgeordnete Rede; — stitched ausgenäht.

SET, *s.* 1. (das aus einer Mehrzahl bestehende Ganze), der Satz, die Reihe, Folge; der Aufsatz; das Sortiment; der Zug, das Paar (Pferde, u. s. w.), Gespann; 2. die Art, Gattung; 3. Bande, Klique, Partei, Rotte; 4. Partie, das Spiel; der Satz (im Würfelspiele); 5. die Garnitur, der Besatz; 6. Setzling, das Steckreis; 7. der Untergang (der Sonne u. s. w.); 8. *Sp. T.* Vorstand (eines Hühnerhundes; to play a —, eine Partie spielen; a — of boxes, ein Satz

(Nest) Schachteln; a — of buttons, eine Garnitur Knöpfe; a — of chessmen and table, ein Satz Schachsteine nebst dem Schachbrette; a — of colours, ein Sortiment Farben in allen Schattirungen; a — of instruments, ein Satz Instrumente; a — of letters, ein Guß Lettern; a — of plate, ein Aufsatz Tischbesatz, (Tafel-) Servis von Silbergeschirr; a — of ribbons, eine Garnitur Bänder; *N. T.* a — of rigging, die vollständige Takelage; a — of sails, ein Segelspiel (die zu einem Schiffe erforderlichen Segel); two sets of sail, ein doppeltes Segelspiel; a — of teeth, eine Reihe Zähne; a — of timber, *Min. T.* (in *Corn.*) ein vollständiges Grubengezimmer, sowohl auf einem Stollen oder einer Strecke, als in einem Schacht; a — of trees, eine regelmäßige Baumpflanzung; a — of weights, ein Satz Gewichte; das Einsatzgewicht; a — of carriage-horses, ein (Post-)Zug Kutschpferde; *M. E-s.* a — of books, die zu einer Handlung erforderlichen Bücher; a — of exchange, ein Wechselbrief (im Duplicat, *i. e.* Prima, Secunda, u. s. w.); the first of a —, die Prima; sets of exchange, Copie-Wechsel (Wechsel im Duplicat); a whole — of Shakspeare, das ganze vollständige Werk von Shakspeare; a — of features, die Gesichtszüge; a — down, ein derber Verweis; a — to, ein (Wort) Streit; Kampf, eine Schlägerei; — bolt, *N. T.* der Treibbolzen; — foil, die Tormentillwurz, das Ruhrkraut (*Potentilla tormentilla — L.*); — iron, das Streicheisen; — off, der Contrast, Abstich; Schmuck, die Zierde; *L. T.* die Aufstellung einer Gegenforderung, um die anerkannte Forderung des Klägers damit entweder ganz oder zum Theil auszugleichen; *M. E-s.* (a — off against ..), die Gegenforderung; — off-sheet, der Bilanzbogen (auf dem die Bilanz summarisch aufgeführt ist); she is a — off to him, sie sticht sehr gegen ihn ab; — price, — rate, der von der Obrigkeit festgesetzte Preis, die Taxe; — work, die eingefaßte Arbeit.

SETACEOUS, *adj.* borstig, starkhaarig.

SETON, *s. S. T.* das Haarseil, die Haarschnur; — needle, die Haarseilnadel.

SETTEE, *s.* 1. die Lehnbank, Ruhebank, Schlafbank, das Canapee; 2. die Scitie (eine Art zweimastiger Schiffe).

SETTER, *s.* 1. der setzt, stellt, einrichtet, kund macht u. s. w., (*vid. To* Set); 2. der Steinsetzer (bei den Maurern); 3. Ofenaurichter in Ziegelbrennereien; 4. der Tonsetzer, Componist; 5. Hetzer; 6. Hühnerhund, Vorstehhund, Spürhund; 7. *Gun. T.* Setzer, Füllstock, Raketenladestock; — off, der, die, das (was) hervorstechen macht, hebt, contrastirt, ziert; — on, der Aufhetzer, Aufwiegler; — to, *Sp. E.* der Sekundant (Anfeuerer oder Hetzer) des Streithahnes; — up, der Urheber; — wort, die stinkende Niesswurz (*Helleborus fœtidus — L.*).

SETTING, *s.* 1. das Setzen u. s. w., (*vid. To* Set); 2. die Fassung (eines Steines u. s. w.); 3. der Untergang (der Sonne u. s. w.); 4. die Einfriedigung; 5. *N. Ph.* die Richtung des Stromes, Windes, der Wellen; — free, die Freilassung; first — out, die erste Ausflucht (in die Welt); — up in business, die Errichtung einer Handlung, das Etablissement; — dog, der Hühnerhund, Wachtelhund; — pole, der Bootshaken; — rule, *Typ. T.* die Setzlinie, der Aushebespan; — stick, der Pflanzstock; *Typ. T.* der Winkelhaken.

To SETTLE, *v. I. a.* 1. setzen, fest setzen; 2. ordnen, in Ordnung bringen (ein Geschäft), abwickeln; 3. bestimmen, einrichten, verordnen; 4. in Ruhe bringen; 5. beilegen, vergleichen 6. richten, heften; 7. dicht oder dichter machen, dichten, binden, zusammendrücken; 8. einen wohin bringen, versorgen; 9. einen Gehalt, ein Leibgedinge, Witthum u. s. w. aussetzen, vermachen; 10. ausstatten; 11. machen, daß sich etwas setzt, setzen lassen, ablagern (flüssige Waare); 12. schlagen; to — an account, a balance, a debt, *M. Ph.* eine Rechnung (ab-)schließen, abmachen, saldiren, (einen Saldo) ausgleichen, eine Schuld abführen; to — one's self, sich ansässig machen, sich häuslich niederlassen; *fig.* sich fassen; to — the average, die Hafereikosten aufmachen, decken; to — the terms of freight, die Fracht bedingen; to — the land, *Sea Exp.* das Land aus dem Gesichte verlieren; one must be settled at last, man muß sich am Ende zu etwas bestimmen; to — down to .., übereinstimmen mit ..; II. *n.* 1. sich setzen, sich niederlassen, sich ansiedeln; einen festen Beruf oder einen festen Wohnort wählen; 2. nachlassen, still (ruhig) werden, ruhen; 3. sich senken, zu Boden sinken, sich setzen; to — in business, sich (als Kaufmann) niederlassen, etabliren; to — to something, sich zu etwas (zu einer beständigen Lebensart) bestimmen.

SETTLE, *s.* der Sitz, Sessel, die (Lehn-) Bank.

SETTLEDNESS, *s.* das gesetzte Wesen, die Gesetztheit (w. ü.).

SETTLEMENT, *s* 1. die Festsetzung, Bestimmung, Einrichtung; 2. Aussetzung, das Leibgedinge, Witthum; 3. Vermächtniß, die Versorgung, Stelle; 4. Wahl eines festen Berufes; 5. Niederlassung, Ansiedelung; 6. Besitzung von angebauten Ländereien; 7. Pflanzstadt, der Pflanzort, die Colonie; 8. der Accord, Vertrag, Vergleich, Contract; 9. *M. T.* der Abschluß, die Berichtigung, Ausgleichung, Saldirung (— of an account, einer Rechnung), die Liquidation; to make a —, sich (mit seinen Gläubigern) setzen, einen Vergleich treffen; to make a — upon one, einem etwas aussetzen, bestimmen; account of —, die Schlußrechnung; act of —, die Thronfolge-Acte; law of —, das Heimathsgesetz.

SETTLER, *s.* der Anbauer, Ansiedler, Colonist.

SETTLING, *part. vid. To* Settle; *M. E-s.* — of accounts, die Abrechnung, Berechnung; — days, Abrechnungs-Tage, Scontro-Tage (im Effecten-Handel, bestimmte Tage zur Uebermachung von Staats-Papieren); — tub, die Ruhekübe; — vat, der Stellbottig, die Absetzkübe.

SETTLINGS, *s. pl.* der Satz, Bodensatz.

SETTS, *s. pl. N. T.* Schrauben, Schoren, u. s. w., deren man sich beim Verfertigen der Masten bedient, um zwei Stücke mit einander zu verbinden.

SETWALL, *s.* der Gartenbaldrian (*Valeriana celtica — L.*)

SEVEN, *adj. & s.* sieben; die (Zahl) Sieben; — eyes, das Neunauge, die Bricke; — night, *vid.* Sennight; — score, sieben Mal zwanzig; — stars das Siebengestirn; — year vine, die knollige Trichterwinde, spanische Baumrebe; — years' war, der siebenjährige Krieg.

SEVENFOLD, *adj. & adv.* siebenfach.

SEVENTEEN, *adj.* siebzehn.

SEVENTEENTH, *adj.* der, die, das siebzehnte; —ly, *adv.* zum siebzehnten.

SEVENTH, I. *adj.* der, die, das siebente; II. *s.* 1. das Siebentel; 2. *Mus. T.* die Septime.

SEVENTHLY, *adv.* siebentens, zum siebenten.

SEVENTIETH, *adj.* der siebzigste.

SEVENTY, *adj.* siebenzig, siebzig; a — four (gun ship), ein Linienschiff von vier und siebenzig Kanonen.

To SEVER, *v. I. a.* trennen, scheiden, absondern; auseinander reißen; abhauen; to — the head from the body, das Haupt vom Rumpfe trennen; II. *n.* sich trennen, getrennt werden.

SEVERAL, *adj.* 1. unterschieden, verschieden, mehrere; 2. besonder, einzeln; getrennt; each — part, jeder Theil ins Besondere; — people, verschiedene Leute.

SEVERAL, *s.* das besondere (einzelne) Stück, der einzelne Punkt; das Einzelding, Einzelwesen.

SEVERALLY, *adv.* besonders, verschieden, einzeln, Jeder für sich.

SEVERALTY, *s.* das Besondere, Einzelne; estates in —, *L. T* uneingeschränkte und allein besessene Ländereien.

SEVERANCE, *s.* 1. die Trennung, Absonderung, Scheidung; 2. *L. Ts.* die Absonderung der Zehenten vom übrigen Getreide; 3. die Trennung zweier oder mehrerer, auf einem Gerichtszettel zusammenstehender Personen.

SEVERE (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* 1. strenge; 2. hart, rauh; 3. unerbittlich, grausam; 4. genau; ernst; 5. nüchtern, mäßig; 6. kurz gefaßt; 6. regelmäßig; 8. schmerzhaft; to be — upon one, strenge mit einem verfahren.

SEVERITY, *s.* 1. die Strenge, Härte, Schärfe; 2. Grausamkeit; Unerbittlichkeit; 3. strenge Genauigkeit; to use —, Strenge gebrauchen.

SEVILLE, *s.* Sevilla (Königreich und Stadt in Spanien); — orange, die sevillische Pomeranze.

SEVRUGA, *s.* der Sevruge (zum Störgeschlecht gehörig, *Accipenser stellatus — L.*).

To SEW, *v. a. & n.* nähen; heften, brochiren; to — up, einnähen, zunähen, vernähen.

SEWEL, *s* die Schreckscheuche, der Popanz.

SEWER, *s.* der Nähende, die Näh(t)erinn.

SEWER, *s.* der Kanal, Graben, Abzug, die Rinne, Wasserleitung; a common —, eine Cloak, Schleuse.

SEWING, *s.* das Nähen; — up, das Zusammennähen; — cushion, das Nähkissen; — desk, das Nähkastchen, Nähpult; — needle, die Nähnadel; — press, die Heftlade (der Buchbinder); — silk, die Nähseide.

SEX, *s.* das Geschlecht; fair —, das schöne Geschlecht; the softer —, das zarte Geschlecht; the infirmer —, das schwächere Geschlecht.

SEXAGENARIAN, *s.* der (die) Sechzigjährige, Sechziger.

SEXAGENARY, *adj.* sechzigjährig.

SEXAGESIMA, *s.* der Sonntag Sexagesima, zweite Sonntag vor Fastnacht

SEXAGESIMAL, *adj.* aus sechzig bestehend, sechzigjährig.

SEXANGLE, *s. G. T.* die sechswinklige Figur.

SEXANGLED, SEXANGULAR, } *adj.* sechseckig.

SEXANGULARLY, *adv.* sechseckig.

SEXENNIAL, *adj.* sechsjährig, sechsjährlich; —ly, *adv.* alle sechs Jahre.

SEXFID, *adj. B. T.* sechsspaltig.

SEXLOCULAR, *adj. B. T.* sechsfächerig.

SEXTAIN, *s.* die sechszeilige Strophe.

SEXTANT, *s. Ast. T.* der Sextant, sechste Theil eines Zirkels; sechzig Grad.

SEXTILE, *s. Ast. T.* (— position *or* aspect, der Stand zweier Planeten in der Entfernung von 60°) der gesechste Schein.

SEXTON, *s.* der Unterküster, Kirchner, Todtengräber.

SEXTONSHIP, *s.* der Unterküsterdienst, das Todtengräberamt.

SEXTUPLE, I. *adj.* sechsfach; II. *Mus. T.* der Sechstact.

SEXUAL, *adj.* das Geschlecht unterscheidend, das Geschlecht betreffend, geschlechtlich; — system, das Sexualsystem, Linnäische (Pflanzen-) System.

SHABBINESS, *s.* 1. die Lumpigkeit, Armseligkeit; 2. das elende (niedrige) Betragen.

SHABBY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. lumpig, zerlumpt; 2. armselig, elend, verächtlich; 3. schuftig; filzig, schmutzig; — finery, armseliger Putz.

To SHACKLE, *v. a.* fesseln, anschellen, anketten.

SHACKLE, *s. N. T.* das Kettenglied; der bewegliche eiserne Bügel; — of a jib-traveller, der Schaim oder Schakel an dem Bügel des Klüvers; shackles, *s. pl.* die Fesseln, Handfesseln, Beinschellen; Kloben (oben) an den Kutschfedern; *N. T.* Ringe an der inwendigen Seite der Stückpforten.

SHAD, *s.* die Alose, Alse, Else, Schade, der Mutterhäring, Mayfisch (*Clupea alosa* — *L.*).

SHADDOCK, *s.* die Pompelnuß (große Pomeranze (*Citrus decumana* — *L.*).

SHADE, *s.* 1. der Schatten; 2. abgeschiedene Geist; 3. die Schattenfigur; 4. der schattige Ort; 5. *fig.* Schutz; 6. der Lampenschirm; Augenschirm; Schirm an einem Hute; Schirm gegen die Hitze; 7. die Lichtdämpfung in der Malerei; 8. Schattirung, Abstufung; 9. *M. Ph.* ein geringer unbedeutender Grad (von den Preisen); a — lower, eine Kleinigkeit niedriger (im Preise); to be in the —, im Dunkeln stehen; snatched to the shades, in das Reich der (abgeschiedenen) Geister versetzt.

To SHADE, *v. a.* 1. beschatten, umschatten, vor Hitze oder Licht schützen; 2. schattiren, schatten, verschatten; 3. in dunkeln Farben malen; 4. *fig.* (ver-)bergen, schützen.

SHADER, *s.* der, die, das (was) Schatten verursacht.

SHADINESS, *s.* die schattige Beschaffenheit, das Schattige, der Schatten.

SHADOW, *s.* 1. der Schatten; 2. unzertrennliche Begleiter; 3. das Bild, die mystische Vorstellung; 4. Dunkelheit; 5. *fig.* der Schutz; 6. Schein; inmost —, der volle Schatten, Kernschatten; — grass, eine Grasart, Waldgras (*Gramen sylvaticum*).

To SHADOW, *v. a.* 1. beschatten, umwölken, verdunkeln; 2. schattiren; 3. schatten; 4. in dunkeln Farben malen; 5. *fig.* (ver-)bergen; schützen; 6. abschatten; 7. bildlich vorstellen; undeutlich darstellen.

SHADOWY, *adj.* 1. schattig, dunkel; 2. *fig.* typisch, mystisch, vorbildlich; 3. wesenlos; —ness, *s.* die Schattigkeit.

SHADY, *adj.* schattig, schattenreich.

SHAFT, *s.* 1. der Schaft; 2. Pfeil, Wurfspieß; 3. die Spitze, Laterne (eines Thurmes); 4. die Stange, der lange Stiel, die Handhabe; 5. der Stamm; 6. die Deichsel; 7. der Schacht; shafts, *pl.* die Scheere oder Gabel eines Cabriolets (oder andern einspännigen Fuhrwerks); to sink a —, einen Schacht abteufen (graben); — of a column, der Säulenschaft; — bar, der Deichselarm; — horse, das Gabelpferd; — suture, *A. T.* die Pfeilnaht; *Min. Ph-s.* clining — (climbing —), der Fahrschacht; plump—, der Seigerschacht, Kunstschacht; engine —, der Förderschaft; hading —, der donlege (oder doulegige Schacht); — men, Schachtarbeiter, Abteufer.

SHAFTED, *adj. H. T.* geschäftet, mit einem Griff.

SHAG, I. *s.* die Zotte, Zottel, das zottige Haar; 2. der Plüsch, Tripp; 3. geschnittene, langfaserige (Kraus-) Tabak; 4. der Seerabe (*Pelicanus graculus* — *L.*); II. *adj.* haarig, zottig.

To SHAG, *v. a.* rauh, zottig machen; *fig.* entstellen, verunstalten.

SHAGGED, SHAGGY, } *adj.* zottig, langhaarig, rauch.

SHAGGEDNESS, SHAGGINESS, *s.* die zottige Beschaffenheit, das Zottige, Rauche.

SHAGREEN, I. *s.* der Schagrin (eine Art narbichtes Leder); II. *adj.* aus Schagrin gemacht; — ray, der Dornroche (*Raja rubus* — *L.*).

SHAH, *s.* der Schah oder Schach (von Persien).

SHAIK, *s.* (arab.) der Scheik; Stammhäuptling.

To SHAKE, *v. I. a.* 1. schütteln, rütteln; schüttern, erschüttern; 2. abschütteln; wegschaffen, vertreiben; 3. abschrecken; 4. schwächen, in Gefahr setzen, gefährden; 5. Triller schlagen; to — a ship, *N. T.* ein Schiff wiegen; to — hands, einander die Hände geben; to — hands with ..; *fig.* Abschied nehmen, sich trennen von .., etwas aufgeben; to — in, hinein rütteln; to — in pieces, entzwei rütteln; to — off, abschütteln, (sich) los machen, befreien (von); to — out, heraus schütteln; to — up, aufschütteln, aufwühlen; II. *n.* zittern, beben, wanken.

SHAKE, *s.* 1. das Schütteln, Schüttern, Rütteln, die heftige Bewegung; Erschütterung; 2. der Stoß, Trieb; 3. Triller; 4. *N. T.* das Stampfen aufs Gat; a — of the hand, ein Schütteln der Hand, Händedruck; — of wind, der Windstoß.

SHAKER, *s.* der Schüttelnde, Schüttler, Rüttler, Erschütterer; shakers, *s. pl.* die tanzenden Quäker.

SHAKY, *adj. T.* durch Sonnenhitze oder von austrocknenden Winden geborsten (vom Bauholze).

SHALL, *v.* soll; (als Hülfswort, das Futurum zu bilden) werde; — I? soll ich? will you do it? I —, wollen Sie es thun? Ja, (ich werde es thun); I hope I —, das hoffe ich, (ich hoffe, daß ich es werde); you — obey me! du sollst mir gehorchen! they — account for it, sie sollen Rechenschaft davon ablegen, dafür büßen.

SHALLOON, *s. vid.* SHALOON.

SHALLOP, *s.* die Schaluppe, das Boot.

SHALLOW, I. *adj.* (*adv.* —LY), 1. seicht, untief; 2. *fig.* matt, schwach; dumm, einfältig; II *s. vid.* SHILLOWS; — brain, *or* — pate, der seichte Kopf, Einfaltspinsel; — brained (— pated — witted), seichtköpfig, seicht, einfältig.

To SHALLOW, *v. a.* seicht machen (w. ü.).

SHALLOWNESS, *s.* 1. die Seichtigkeit, Untiefe; 2. *fig.* Schwäche, Mattigkeit; 3. Einfalt, Dummheit.

SHALLOWS, *s. pl.* seichte Stellen, Untiefen, Klippen.

SHALM, *s.* die Schalmele, Zinke (w. ü.).

SHALOON, *s.* der Schalong, Rasch (von der Stadt Chalons in Champagne).

SHALOT, SHALOTE, *s.* die Schalotte (*Allium ascalonicum* — *L.*).

To SHAM, *v. I. a.* täuschen, betrügen, hintergehen, einer Unwahrheit vorsätzlich überreden, belügen; II. *n.* spotten, Spöttereien machen.

SHAM, I. *s.* 1. die Täuschung, Lüge, der Betrug; 2. *fam.* falsche Aermel; II. *adj.* falsch, unecht; nicht wirklich; nachgemacht; erdichtet, vorgegeben, scheinbar; — errand, das Vorgeben die Nothlüge, fable (leere) Ausflucht; — excuse, die fable Ausflucht; — fight, das Scheingefecht; — name, der falsche Name; — nose, die falsche Nase; — plot, das Scheincomplott; — ports, blinde Schußlöcher; a — sale, *M. Ph.* ein fingirter Verkauf; — watch, die leere (falsche Uhr).

SHAMBLES, *s. pl.* die Fleischbänke, der (Fleisch-) Scharren; *Min. T.* Ruhebühnen.

SHAMBLING, I. *s.* die schiefe und schleppende Bewegung, das Schlenkern; II. *adj.* sich schief bewegend, schlenkernd, schleppend.

SHAME, *s.* 1. die Scham, Schamhaftigkeit; 2. Schande; for — ! o pfui! to cry —, pfui rufen, tadeln.

To SHAME, *v. I. a.* 1. beschämen, schamroth machen; 2. schänden; zur Schande gereichen; II. *n.* sich schämen.

SHAMEFACED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schamhaft, blöde; —ness, *s.* die Schamhaftigkeit, Blödigkeit.

SHAMEFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schandbar, schändlich, schimpflich; —ness, *s.* die Schandbarkeit, Schändlichkeit, Schimpflichkeit.

SHAMELESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schamlos, unverschämt; —ness, *s.* die Schamlosigkeit, Unverschämtheit.

SHAMER, *s.* der, die, das (was) beschämt, Schande bringt.

SHAMMER, *s. vulg.* der Betrüger, Lügner.

SHAMMY (SHAMOIS), *s.* — leather, das Sämisch-Leder.

SHAMOIS, I. *s.* 1. die Gems; 2. das Gemsenleder; II. *adj.* gemsledern; — skins, Gemsenfelle.

SHAMROCK, *s.* der Klee, das Dreiblatt.

SHANK, *s.* 1. der Schenkel, das Bein vom Knie bis an den Knöchel, Schenkelbein; das Bein, der Röhrknochen im Bein; 2. der Stiel, Stengel; 3. die Röhre; 4. Dille; 5. Zaunrebe; 6. *Typ. T.* der Schriftkegel; — of the anchor, der Ankerschaft, die Ankerruthe; — of a key, das Schlüsselrohr; — of a screw, die Spindel einer Schraube; — of a chimney, die Schornsteinröhre; the shanks of a pair of snuffers, die Stangen an einer Lichtputze; — apple, der Kurzstiel (eine Aepfelsorte); — painter, *N. T* die Rustlinie.

SHANKED, *adj.* mit Schenkeln, schenkelig.

SHANKER, *s. vid.* CHANCRE.

SHANSCRIT *s. vid.* SANSCRIT

To SHAPE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. bilden, formen, gestalten; 2. schaffen; 3. richten, steuern; einrichten, anordnen; 4. sich vorstellen; to — the course, *N. T.* den Cours stellen, angeben, den Weg weisen; II. *n.* sich passen, schicken; let time —, kommt Zeit, kommt Rath.

SHAPE, *s.* 1. die Gestalt, Form, Bildung; 2. das Bild, Vorbild, Muster; 3. der Wuchs, die Leibeslänge; 4. Art, Weise; shapes for gloves, Handschuhblätter; out of all —, unförmlich; to come to some —, eine Gestalt bekommen, sich ausbilden; to sit well to the —, gut passen (von Kleidern); strait to the —, knapp anliegend.

SHAPED, *part.* geformt, gestaltet; well —, wohl gewachsen.

SHAPELESS, *adj.* gestaltlos; ungestalt(et), mißgestaltet, unförmlich; —ness, *s.* die Ungestalt, Mißgestalt, Unförmlichkeit.

SHAPELINESS, *s.* die gute (schöne) Gestalt, Wohlgestalt, der gute Wuchs, die Stattlichkeit.

SHAPELY, *adj.* wohlgestalt, wohlgestaltet, gut gebildet, schön geformt, stattlich.

SHARD, *s.* 1. die Scharte, Kerbe; 2. der Einschnitt ins Land; 3. die Meerenge, der Meerarm; 4. die Eierschale, Schneckenschale; 5. die Scharde, der Flünder (*Pleuronectes flesus — L.*); 6. die Artischocke; — cobalt, der gediegene Arsenik.

SHARDED, *adj.* mit Flügeldecken, hartschalig.

To SHARE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. theilen; 2. vertheilen, austheilen; to — with one, mit einem theilen; to — one's joy, sich mit einem freuen; I — the common fate, ein gleiches Schicksal trifft auch mich: II. *n.* Theil haben, Theil nehmen (— in, an).

SHARE, *s.* 1. der (das) Theil, Antheil; 2. die Nation; 3. der Beitrag, Pflichttheil, das Contingent; 4. die Quote, Quota; 5. Actie; 6. Dividende; 7. die Einlage, das Einlagscapital; Eingezahlte, die Einzahlung; 8. die Gebühr; 9. Pflugschaar; — in bank-stock, die Bank-Actie, der Antheilschein; — in a mine, der Antheil an einem Bergwerksunternehmen, Kux; — in a vessel, der Schiffspart; for my —, ich für meinen Theil, was mich betrifft; to fall to one's —, einem zu Theil werden; to bear a —, Antheil haben, beitragen; to go shares, (to have a share in ...), Theil haben oder nehmen in ... oder an ...; — and — alike, in gleiche Theile; — bone, das Schambein (*os pubis*); — holder, der Actieninhaber, Actienbesitzer, Actienhändler; — wood, — wort; die Mannstreu (*Eryngium — L.*).

SHARER, *s* der Theilhaber, Mitgenosse (einer Handelscompagnie u. s. w.); to be a — in ..., Theil haben oder nehmen in oder an ...

SHARK, *s.* 1. der Hai, Haifisch, Seewolf (*Squalus — L.*); 2. *vulg.* Schlingel, Fresser, Schmarotzer, Gaudieb, Gauner.

To SHARK, *v. n.* schmarotzen, ein Mahl erschleichen.

SHARKER, *s.* der Schmarotzer; Gauner.

SHARP (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. scharf; 2. spitzig; 3. *fig.* hart (in der Aussprache); 4. hart (in der Behandlung gegen Jemand), strenge, scharf; grausam; 5. sauer; 6. heftig, gewaltsam; 7. empfindlich; 8. schmerzhaft; 9. beißend, bitter, sarkastisch; 10. hell, durchdringend; 11. scharfsinnig, sinnreich; 12. spitzfindig, schlau, verschlagen, aufmerksam, munter, wachsam; 13. gierig, hitzig; 14. mager, dürre; to make —, schärfen, zuspitzen, u. s. w.; *fig.* thätig, munter machen, ermuthigen; abhärten; to be — upon one, einen hart behandeln; to look — upon one, genau auf Jemand Acht geben; *N. T-s.* to trim all —, die Segel dicht beim Winde brassen; — bottom (— floor), das Scharf des Schiffes; — eyed (— sighted), scharfsichtig; — hoe, die Distelhacke; — floored, *N. T.* spitz oder scharf gebaut; —keeled, einen scharfen Kiel habend; — pointed, *B. T.* stachelspitzig; — set, (be-)gierig, hungrig; — shooter, der Scharfschütz; — stomach, der gewaltige Appetit; — toothed, scharfzähnig; a — trimmed ship, *N. Ph.* ein Schiff dessen Segel dicht beim Winde gebraßt sind; — visaged, schmalbäckig; — wind, schiefer Wind; — witted, von scharfem, durchdringendem Verstande; beißend.

SHARP, *s. Mus. T-s.* der scharfe Ton oder Laut (auf einem Tonwerkzeuge); das Kreuz, halbe Ton- oder Erhöhungszeichen; die durch ein Kreuz erhöhte Note.

To SHARP, *v.* I. *a.* schärfen, schleifen; II. *n.* Spitzbubenstreiche verüben; gaunern.

To SHARPEN, *v.* I. *a.* 1. schärfen, schleifen, wetzen, zuspitzen; 2. *fig.* beleben, antreiben, aufmuntern; 3. durchdringender, beißender (pikant) machen; 4. eine Note durch ein Kreuz erhöhen; II. *n.* sauer werden.

SHARPER, *s.* der listige Gauner, feine Betrüger, schlaue Fuchs.

SHARPNESS, *s.* 1. die Schärfe, Spitze; 2. *fig.* Strenge, Härte; 3. das Beißende, Barsche, die Säure; 4. Heftigkeit; 5. Schmerzlichkeit; 6. Bitterkeit; 7. der Scharfsinn, die Feinheit; 8. Gier, Gierigkeit; der starke Hunger.

SHASTER, *s.* die Schastras (heiligen Bücher der Hindus).

To SHATTER, *v.* I. *a.* 1. zerbrechen, zerschmettern, zertrümmern, zerstoßen; 2. zerstreuen; II. *n.* in Stücke zerfallen.

SHATTERS, *s. pl.* Stücke, die Splitter, die Scherben; to break into —, in Stücke brechen; shatter-brained (— pated), *vulg.* zerstreut, leichtsinnig, flüchtig; wahnsinnig.

SHATTERED, *adj.* beschädigt (von Schiffen), ramponirt.

SHATTERY, *adj.* locker, brüchig; dünn.

SHAUL, *s. vid.* SHAWL.

To SHAVE, *v. a.* 1. scheren, abscheren, barbieren, rasiren; 2. (ab-)schaben, (ab-)reiben, abschachteln; 3. *fig.* streifen, leicht berühren, an der Oberfläche hinstreichen; 4. schneiden; 5. bedrücken, placken, übermäßige Zinsen nehmen), wuchern, plündern.

SHAVE, *s.* das Schnittmesser, Schnitzmesser (der Böttcher, u. s. w.); — grass, der Schachtelhalm, das Schafthen, Kannenkraut (*Equisetum — L.*).

SHAVER, *s.* 1. der Scherer, Barbier; 2. *fig.* der listige, eigennützige Mensch, Placker, Wucherer.

SHAVING, *s.* 1. das Scheren, Schaben; Rasiren; 2. der Span, Abfall; (Ab-)Schnitzel; — basin, das Barbierbecken; — brush, der Rasirpinsel; — case (— box), das Rasirzeug; — cloth, das Rasirtuch; — glass, der Rasirspiegel; — knife, das Schermesser, Barbiermesser; — table, die Barbiertoilette; — tub, der Hobelkasten.

SHAWL, *s.* der Shawl, Scha(h)l, das Leibtuch, Umschlagetuch; — goat, die thibetanische Ziege, Shawlziege.

SHAWM, *s. vid* SHALM.

SHE, I. *pron.* 1. *pers.* sie; 2. *demonstr* diejenige, die; — loves him, sie liebt ihn; — herself, sie selbst; not —! die gewiß nicht! — is thought to have died of a broken heart, man glaubt, daß sie am Herzbrechen (vor Gram) gestorben sey; II. *s.* eine weibliche Person (von Thieren) das Weibchen, die Sie; *in compos.* — bear, eine Bärinn; — cat, die Katze; — goat, die Ziege; — lion, die Löwinn.

SHEAF, *s.* 1. (*pl.* sheaves), die Garbe; 2. das Bund, Bündel.

To SHEAF, *v. a.* in Garben binden.

To SHEAR, *v.* I. *a.* scheren, abscheren; abmähen, abschneiden; II. *n.* sich neigen, wanken, schwanken.

SHEAR, *in compos.* — bill, *vid.* RAZOR-BILL; — man, der Scherer; — steel, deutscher Stahl; — water, der graue Puffin, eine Art Sturmvogel (*Procellaria puffinus — L.*).

SHEARER, *s.* der Scherer, Schafscherer.

SHEARING, *s.* das Scheren; die (sheep —, Schaf-)Schur; wool of the second —, zweischürige Wolle, Zweischur; (sheep-) — time, die Schafschur, Wollschur.

SHEARINGS, *s. pl.* die Scherwolle.

SHEARS, *s. pl.* 1. die große Schere, Schneiderschere, Baumschere, Schafschere; 2. das Scherähnliche.

SHEAT, *s. vid.* SHEET; — fish, *vid.* SHEATH-FISH.

SHEATH, *s.* die Scheide; *B. T.* Blumenscheide; Blattscheide; — of the womb, *A. T.* die Mutterscheide; — bill, der Scheidenvogel (*Vaginalis — L.*); — fish, der Scheidefisch (Schaidfisch oder Schaiden), gemeine Wels, Wallerfisch (*Silurus glanis — L.*); — maker, der Scheidenmacher; — razor, die Rinne, Orgelpfeife (eine Muschelart); — scale, *B. T.* das Blatthäutchen; — scissors, die Futteralschere; — winged, mit Flügeldecken; — wings, die Flügelscheiden, Flügeldecken.

To SHEATH(E), *v. a.* 1. in die Scheide stecken, einstecken; 2. mit einer Scheide versehen; 3. überziehen, bedecken, bergen, füttern, verwahren; to — a ship, ein Schiff mit dünnen Brettern oder Kupfer beschlagen, füttern, verhauten; to — the sword, *fig.* Friede (dem Streite ein Ende) machen.

SHEATHED, *adj.* von einer Scheide umschlossen.

SHEATHING, *s.* 1. das Einstecken; 2. Füttern; 3. *N. T.* die Spikerhaut; — paper, Futterpapier, unter dem Kupferbeschlage der Schiffe.

SHEATHLESS, *adj.* 1. ohne Scheide; 2. (aus der Scheide gezogen) bloß.

SHEATHY, *adj.* scheidenartig.

SHEAVE, *s. N. T. vid* SHEAVES; — hole, das Hummergat, Scheibengat.

SHEAVES, *s. pl. N. T.* die Scheiben in den Blöcken.

To SHED, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. vergießen, ausgießen; ausschütten; 2. abwerfen, fallen lassen, verlieren; to — tears, Thränen vergießen; to — teeth, die Zähne verlieren; to — the horns, das Geweih abwerfen.

SHED, I. *s.* der Schuppen, die Hütte; das Wetterdach; II. *in compos* das Vergießen, z. B. blood —, das Blutvergießen.

SHEDDER, *s.* der Vergießende, Ausschüttende.

SHEEN, + * I. *adj.* hell, glänzend; II *s.* die Helle, der Glanz.

SHEENY, *adj. vid.* SHEEN.

SHEEP, *s.* 1. das Schaf; *pl.* die Schafe; 2. *fig* der Pinsel, Tropf, Schafskopf; 3. *Th. T.* die Heerde Gottes; a wolf in sheep's clothing, ein Wolf in Schafskleidern; — cot (— fold), die Schafhürde; —'s dock, *vid.* —'s sorrel; —'s dung, der Schafmist; —'s eye, das Schafsauge; *fig.* der dumme, fromme, scheuverliebte, verschämte Blick; to cast a —'s eye at one, *or* a thing, einen sehnlich, verliebt oder etwas begierig ansehen; — farming, die Schafzucht; — fescue-grass, der Schafschwingel, kleine Bocksbart (*Festuca ovina — L.*); —'s head, der Schafskopf; auch ein sehr schmackhafter Fisch in den Flüssen von *N. A.*; — hook, der krumme Hirtenstab, Schäferstab; — louse, die Schaflaus; — master, der Schäfer im Großen, Besitzer einer Schäferei, Schafzüchter; — pen, *vid.* — cot; —'s pluck, das Geschlinge von einem Schafe; —'s redding, der Röthel zum Zeichnen der Schafe; — rot, das Schafsterben, die Schafseuche; —'s scabious, die Schafrapunzel, das Schafgrindkraut (*Jasione montana — L.*); *N. T-s.* — shank, ein Trompetenstich; to — shank the runner of a tackle, in die Mantel eines Takels einen Trompetenstich machen; — shearer, der Schafscherer; — shearing (— time), die Schafschur, Wollschur; — shears, *pl.* die Schafschere; — skin, das Schaffell; —'s sorrel, der Schafampfer, kleine Sauerampfer (*Rumex acetosella — L.*); — stealer, der Schafdieb; — walk, die Schafweide, Schafhut.

SHEEPISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. Schafe betreffend, schafmäßig; 2. einfältig, allzubescheiden, schüchtern, blöde; —ness, *s.* die Einfalt; Schüchternheit.

SHEER, I. *adj.* 1. rein, lauter; 2. klar, dünn, zart; II. *s. N. T-s* der krumme Lauf der Seitenplanken; — of a deck, der Spring des Verdecks; — hook, der große eiserne Haken, Enterhaken; — hulks, alte Kriegsschiffe, die benutzt werden um Masten in Schiffe oder aus Schiffen, der englischen Marine gehörig, zu heben; — line, die Linie, die im Elevationsplan den Strook anzeigt; — plan, der Seitenriß eines Schiffes; — rail, das erste kleine Bergholz unter dem Raaholz; — strake, der gemalte Gang unter dem Schanddeckel; — thursday, der grüne Donnerstag; — wales, die Bergholzer zwischen den Stückpforten des mittlern und obern Decks.

To **SHEER**, *v. n.* schwanken, wanken; to — off, sich davon machen, sich fortscheren, sich heimlich fortstehlen; davon wischen; *N. T-s.* abhalten, abgieren.

SHEERED, *adj. N. T. in compos.* den Spring (des Verdecks) betreffend; a round — ship, ein Schiff, das viel Spring hat; a moon —ship, ein Schiff, das sehr viel Spring hat; a strait — ship, ein Schiff, das wenig Spring hat.

SHEERS, *s. pl. N. T.* der Mastenkrahn.

SHEET, *s.* 1. die Platte; 2. das Stück Leinwand; Betttuch; 3. Segel; 4. der Bogen (Papier); 5. *N. T-s.* sheets, die Schoten, Segelleinen; —s of fire, die Feuermasse, der Feuerguß; —s of lightning, die schnell auf einander folgenden Feuerstrahlen (Blitze); —s of rain, ein Regenguß; in —s, un(ein)gebunden (von Büchern); — of the lower studding sails, die Wasser-Schoten (Schoten der untern Leesegel); — of a boat, die Sitzbänke in einem Boote; — anchor, der größte Anker, Hauptanker, Pflichtanker, Nothanker; *fig.* Nothanker; — bend, — knot, der Schotenstich; — cable, das Pflichtankertau; — copper, das Kupferblech; — glass, Scheibenglas; — iron, Eisenblech; — lead, Bleitafeln; *N. T-s.* — lines, — ropes, *vid.* sheets; — shot, *vid.* — cable; — stoppers, Stopper, die Schoten so lange zu halten, bis sie festgemacht sind; — tin, Zinntafeln.

To **SHEET**, *v. a.* 1. überziehen, bedecken (w. ü.); 2. weiß überziehen, (das Bett) mit Betttüchern versehen; in ein (Bett-)Tuch schlagen; 3. Bogen falzen

SHEETING, *s.* der Ueberzug, die Leinwand zu Betttüchern.

SHEIK, *s.* der Scheik.

SHEKEL, *s.* der Sekel.

SHELDAFLE (SHELDAPLE), *s.* der Finke (*Fringilla — L.*).

SHELDRAKE, *s.* der Kreuzschnabel, eine Art wilder Enten (*Anas tadorna — L.*); swallow-tailed —, die Eisente.

SHELDUCK, *s* das Weibchen des SHELDRAKE.

SHELF, *s.* 1. der Sims, das Brett, Regal, Büchergestell; (Waaren-)Fach; 2. Sandbank; 3. *Typ. T.* die Bank an der Buchdruckerpresse, die Brücke; 4. *Min. T.* die harte Erdoberfläche; das feste Gebirgsgestein; — of rock, die Felsenplatte; on the —, *fig.* beseitigt; to be laid upon the —, *fig.* beseitigt seyn.

SHELFY, *adj.* voller Sandbänke, felsig.

SHELL, *s.* 1. die Schale, Rinde, Hülse; Muschel; Flügeldecke; das Blatt, Aeußere; 2. die Leier (der Alten); 3. Carcasse, Bombe, Sprengkugel; 4. das Zimmerwerk, unausgebaute Haus, leere Gerüst eines Hauses; 5. der roh gearbeitete Sarg; 6. *fig.* der äußere Schein; — of the ear, *A. T.* die Ohrenhöhle; — almonds, Knack- oder Krackmandeln; — apple, der Kreuzschnabel, Kreuzvogel (*Coccothraustes curvirostra — K.; Loxia curvirostris — L.*); — bark walnut tree, die graue Wallnuß; — fish, das Schalthier, der Schalfisch; — gold, das Muschelgold; — lac, der Schellack; — marble, der Muschelmarmor; — meat, die Schalthierspeise; — silver, das Muschelsilber; — snail, die Schalschnecke; toothed horse, *Sp. T.* ein Pferd, das vom fünften Jahre an bis in sein Alter die Zahnbohne oder Zahnkennung behält; — work, das Muschelwerk; die Fischschuppen-Stickerei.

To **SHELL**, *v.* I. *a.* 1. schälen, aushülsen; 2. schuppen, abschuppen; II. *n.* 1. (— off), sich schälen, abschelfern; 2. ausfallen (aus der Schale).

SHELLY, *adj.* voller Schalen oder Muscheln; aus, mit, oder wie Schalen.

SHELTER, *s.* 1. das Obdach, der Schirm, Schutz, die Sicherheit, Freistätte, Herberge, Wohnung; 2. der Beschützer, Vertheidiger; to take —, Schutz suchen; to take in —, in Schutz nehmen.

To **SHELTER**, *v.* I. *a.* sichern, decken, (be-)schirmen, (be-)schützen, herbergen, aufnehmen; verbergen, Schutz geben; to — one's self, seine Zuflucht nehmen; II. *n.* Schutz suchen.

SHELTERER, *s.* der Beschirmer, Beschützer, Beherberger.

SHELTERLESS, *adj.* ohne Obdach, schutzlos.

SHELTERY, *adj.* Obdach gewährend, schützend (w. ü.).

To **SHELVE**, *v. n.* schräge gehen, abhängig (abschüssig) seyn.

SHELVING, *adj.* abhängig, abschüssig sich neigend; a — bed, (bei den Gärtnern), ein schräges Beet, Frühbeet.

SHELVY, *adj. vid.* SHELFY.

SHEMITIC, *adj.* semitisch; — languages, die semitischen Sprachen.

SHEPHERD, *s.* 1. der Schäfer, (Schaf-) Hirte; 2. geistliche Hirte, Seelsorger; —'s cloak, der Zipfelpelz; —'s cress, die Steinkresse, das Gänsekraut; —'s dog, der Schäferhund; —'s needle, das Nadelkraut; der wilde Kerbel (*Scandix pecten — L.*); —'s pouch, —'s purse, die Hirtentasche, das Täschelkraut (*Thlaspi bursa pastoris — L.*); —'s purse coralline, die Beutelkoralline (*Cellularia bursaria — Ellis*); —'s rod (—'s staff), der Hirtenstab; die Kardendistel (*Dipsacus fullonum — L.*) —'s weather glass, das Gauchheil (*Anagallis arvensis — L.*).

SHEPHERDESS, *s.* die Schäferinn Hirtinn.

SHEPHERDISH, } *adj.* schäferhaft, hir-
SHEPHERDLY, } tenmäßig (w. ü.)

SHERBET, *s.* das Sorbet.

SHERD, *s.* die Scherbe.

SHERIFF, SHERIF, *s.* der Scherif, Landrichter, Landvogt, Abgeordnete des Königs; high —, der Oberscherif, Großvogt.

SHERMAN, *s. vid.* SHEARMAN, unter SHEAR.

SHERRY, *s.* der Xereswein, Xeresseet.

To **SHEW**, *vid. To* SHOW.

SHIBBOLETH, *s.* das Schibolet, Erkennungswort, Losungswort, Zeichen

SHIELD, *s.* 1. der Schild; 2. Wappenschild; 3. *T.* das Schirmdach (beim Tunnel-Bau); 4. *fig.* der Schutz, Schirm; (Be-) Schützer (Be-)Schirmer; — bearer, der Schildträger, Waffenträger.

To **SHIELD**, *v. a.* 1. mit einem Schild bedecken; *fig.* bedecken, beschirmen, beschützen, vertheidigen; 2. abhalten; God —! Gott behüte! to — off the cold, sich gegen die Kälte verwahren.

To **SHIFT**, *v.* I. *a.* 1. ändern, verändern, wenden, umziehen, umlegen, umwickeln, wechseln; 2. umfüllen, umgießen, abziehen; ablassen (Wein); to — one's clothes, andere Kleider anziehen, sich umkleiden; to — one's self, weiße Wäsche anlegen; to — a ship, einem Schiffe eine andere Richtung geben, es nach einem andern Hafen bringen; to — the helm, das Ruder überdrehen; to — the sails, die Segel umlegen; to — a tackle, ein Tau abschacken; to — the loading, ein Schiff umladen; to — the stowage, die Ladung (eines Schiffes) anders stauen, umstauen; to — away, wegschieben, fortschieben, fortschaffen; to — upon one, auf einen schieben, ihm andichten; II. *n.* 1. sich ändern; sich verschieben; 2. sich umkleiden; 3. ausziehen, die Wohnung verändern; 4. sich helfen, zu Mitteln schreiten, Maßregeln ergreifen; 5. sich loswickeln; 6. Ausflüchte gebrauchen, List anwenden; 7. *Sea Exp* (vom Winde) veränderlich seyn, dwarreln; to — for one's self, für sich selbst sorgen, sich selbst helfen; sich aus dem Staube machen; I cannot —, ich weiß mir nicht zu helfen; to — off, sich losmachen, sich entziehen, ausweichen; *Sea Exp-s.* to — to . . . (vom Winde) umlaufen (sich drehen) nach . .; the wind shifts from one point to another, der Wind springt von einem Striche zum andern; the

ballast shifts, der Ballast schießt (oder geht) über.

SHIFT, *s.* 1. die Veränderung; 2. Mühe, der Versuch; 3. das schwierige Mittel, Hülfsmittel, Nothmittel, das Fürliebnehmen; 4. der Behelf, die Ausflucht, Nothlüge; 5. List, der Betrug, Kunstgriff, Rauk; 6. das Frauenhemd; — of the planks, *N. T.* das Verschießen der Scherben; to know one's shifts, Jemandes Ränke kennen; to make —, sich bemühen, sich helfen, sich durcharbeiten; I made — to go thither, ich kam mit genauer Noth dahin; I shall make — to do it, ich will mir alle Mühe darum geben; to make — to live, sich mühsam ernähren, sich kümmerlich hinhelfen; to make — with any thing, sich mit Allem behelfen; I can make — without it, ich kann es schon entbehren; I must — elsewhere, ich muß mich anderswo umsehen; to put one to his shifts, einem viel zu schaffen machen; he is put to his last shifts, er ist aufs Aeußerste gebracht, er pfeift auf dem letzten Loche; being put to a new —, da er, (sie) sich in einer neuen Verlegenheit befand.

SHIFTER, *s.* 1. der schlaue Fuchs, Schlaukopf; 2. *Sea. lang.* der Unterkoch, Kochsmaat, Versehalse.

SHIFTING, *s.* das Aendern, u. s. w.; —ly, *adv.* listig, schlau, verschlagen; durch Wendungen; — backstays, die Schlingerpardunen; — sand, der Treibsand, Triebsand.

SHIFTLESS, *adj.* 1. ohne Mittel, der Hülfsquellen beraubt, hülflos; 2. nicht verschlagen.

SHILLING, *s.* der (englische) Shilling; a — in the pound, fünf Procent; a —'s worth, für einen Shilling.

SHILLY-SHALLY; to be at —, *or* to stand —, unschlüssig seyn, nicht wissen was man thun soll.

SHIN, *s.* (— bone) das Schienbein; — of beef, das Lendenstück.

To SHINE, *v. n.* scheinen, leuchten, funkeln; glänzen; to — out, hell scheinen, hervor leuchten, hell glänzen.

SHINE, *s.* 1. der Schein, Glanz; 2. das heitere Wetter (w. ü.).

SHINGLE, *s.* 1. *sing.* die Schindel, Dachschindel; *provinc.* der Schiefer; — ballast, *N. T.* Ballast von grobem Kiesel, Singels; Shingles, *s. pl.*; 2. kleine, flache Steine, die man häufig an Seeufern findet; 3. der feurige Umlauf (*Zona morbus*).

To SHINGLE, *v. a.* mit Schindeln decken.

SHINING, *adj.* scheinend, glänzend; — blacking, die Glanzwichse; — ore, die Eisenschwärze, der Eisenglimmer.

SHINY, *adj.* scheinend, glänzend, hell.

SHIP, eine Endsylbe, welche dem deutschen =schaft entspricht; z. B. friend*ship*, Freundschaft.

SHIP, *s.* das (See=)Schiff; besond. dreimastige Schiff, der Dreimaster; — of war, das Kriegsschiff; — of the line, das Linienschiff; a first rate — of war, ein Kriegsschiff vom ersten Range; a high built —, ein Hochbord(=Schiff); a low built —, ein Niederbord(=Schiff); a — of charge, ein tief geladenes Schiff; a full —, *col.* ein ganz beladenes Schiff; to take —, zu Schiffe gehen, sich einschiffen; — board, der Bord, das Schiff; on — board, auf dem Schiff, an Bord; — boat, die Schaluppe; — boy, der Schiffsjunge; — bread (— biscuit), der Schiffszwieback; — broker, der Schiffsmäkler; — builder, *vid* — wright; — carpenter, der Schiffszimmermann (auf einem Schiffe); Schiffbauer; — building (— carpentry), die Schiffszimmermannskunst; — carriage, die Schiffsfracht, Verladungs=Kosten; — chandler, der mit allerlei Bedürfnissen (— chandlery) für Seefahrer handelt; —'s company, das Schiffsvolk, die Schiffsmannschaft; — concerns, Schiffsangelegenheiten; — holder, *vid.* — owner; — master, der Schiffsherr, Schiffspatron; Schiffscapitän (eines Kauffahrtei=Schiffs); — mate, der Schiffsmaat; Schiffsgefährte; — money, die Schiffsteuer (zur Ausrüstung von Schiffen); — owner, der Schiffseigenthümer, Rheder; — pound, das Schiffspfund; *Sea. Exp-s.* — shape, nach Schiffsart; not rigged — shape, nicht gut (nicht richtig) aufgetakelt; trim your sails — shape, setzt die Segel auf, wie es sich gebührt; to be delivered at the —'s side, *M. E.* am Schiff zu liefern; — worm, der Pfahlwurm, Bohrwurm (*Teredo navalis — L.*); — wreck, der Schiffsbruch; die Trümmer; Verunglückung; to make (oder to suffer) — wreck, to — wreck, *v. n.* Schiffbruch leiden, scheitern, stranden; verunglücken; to — wreck, *v. a.* Schiffbruch verursachen, an den Strand werfen; — wrecked, *adj.* schiffbrüchig; — wright, der Schiffbauer, Schiffsbaumeister, Schiffszimmermann; — mate, der Schiffszimmermannsmaat, Puhahn; a — wright's yard, das Schiffswerft (ein zum Schiffsbau eingerichteter Platz).

To SHIP, *v. a.* (besonders *M. E.*) in das Schiff (an Bord) bringen, eine Ladung (Güter) einnehmen, einschiffen, einladen, verladen; to — away *or* off, zu Schiffe verführen, verschiffen, (ab=)senden; *N. T-s.* to — a heavy sea, eine schwere (Stürz=) See an Bord bekommen; to — the oars, die Riemen klar machen; to — the swivel-guns, die Drehbrassen auf ihre Schwanenhälse setzen; to — the tiller, die Ruderpinne an das Ruder befestigen.

SHIPLESS, *adj.* der Schiffe beraubt, ohne Schiffe, schifflos.

SHIPMENT, *s. M. E.* die Verladung, Verschiffung; (Waaren=)Sendung, Consignation; die Schiffsladung.

SHIPPER, *s. M. T.* der Verschiffer, Verlader, (Waaren=) Absender, Befrachter.

SHIPPING, *s. collect.* die Schiffe; the strength of our —, die Stärke unsrer Flotte; to take —, sich einschiffen; ready for —, zur Verladung bereit; provided with —, mit Schiffen (im Hafen) besetzt seyn; the harbour is crowded with —, es liegen viele Schiffe im Hafen; (charges at) —, (Kosten) an Bord zu bringen, oder Transport in das Schiff (in Specsenrechnungen); — business, — concerns, Seegeschäfte, Schiffs= (oder Verladungs=) Angelegenheiten; das Schiffswesen; — charges, — expenses, Verschiffungsspesen, Verladungskosten; — clerk, der Schiffsverladungscommis; — house, das Handelshaus, welches Seegeschäfte macht; — interest, der Seehandelsstand, die Rhederei; — interests, Verladungsangelegenheiten; — office, das Schifffahrtscomptoir; — season, die Verschiffungszeit; — weight, das Verschiffungs=Gewicht.

SHIRE, *s.* die Landeseintheilung, der Landesbezirk, die Grafschaft, Provinz; — mote, das Grafschaftsgericht.

SHIRK, *s.* der Schmarotzer, *vid.* SHARK.

To SHIRK, *v. a. & n.* 1. *vid. To* SHARK; 2. meiden, vermeiden.

SHIRT, *s.* das (Manns=)Hemd; — of mail, das Panzerhemd; — front, das Vorhemdchen; — pin, die Hemdnadel; — wire, Hemdedraht; — tail, der untere Theil (der Schooß) am Hemde.

To SHIRT, *v. a.* 1. mit einem Hemd bekleiden; 2. ein (weißes) Hemd anthun.

SHIRTING, *s.* die Hemdleinwand; — flannel, der Hemdeflanell.

SHIRTLESS, *adj.* ohne Hemd.

SHIST, SHISTUS, *s.* (argillaceous —) der Thonschiefer; bituminous —, der Brandschiefer; — porphyry, der Porphyrschiefer; siliceous common —, der gemeine Kieselschiefer.

SHISTIC, } *adj. Min. T.* thonschie=
SHISTOUS, } ferig, thonschieferartig; thonschiefericht.

SHITTAH, } *s.* (nach Luther) der Föh=
SHITTIM, } renbaum; shittim wood, Föhrenholz.

To SHIVER, *v.* I. *a.* zerbrechen, zermalmen, zertrümmern, zerschellen, zersplittern; to — the sails in the wind, *N. T.* die Segel schlaff werden lassen, killen; II. *n.* 1. zerfallen; 2. schauern, zittern.

SHIVER, *s.* 1. das kleine dünne Stück, der Splitter; die Krume, das Krümchen; 2. *N. T. vid.* SHEAVES; 3. *fig.* der Schauer, Anfall; — hole, *N. T* das Scheibengat; — spar, der Schieferspath; shivers, *pl.* Schäben; to break into —, zertrümmern.

SHIVERING, I. *s.* das Schauern, der Schauer; II. *adj.* schauernd, (— with cold, vor Kälte) zitternd; to be — (all over), Fieberfrost haben; — fits (cold —s), (Fieber=)Schauer, (Fieber=)Frost=Schauer.

SHIVERY, *adj.* brüchig, bröcklich, locker, mürbe.

SHIVES, *s. pl.* die Schäben.

SHOAD (— stone), *s.* eine Art schwärzlicher oder leberfarbner Eisenstein, über und unter der Erde in Geschieben; *Min. T.* die Graupen, Zinngraupen, der Zinnsand.

SHOAL, I. *s.* 1. der Haufe, Schwarm, die Menge, Masse; 2. Untiefe; Sandbank; a — of fishes, ein Zug Fische; II. *adj.* untief, seicht, voller Sandbänke, versandet; — water, seichtes Wasser.

To SHOAL, *v. n.* 1. wimmeln, sich drängen; 2. untief werden; Untiefen haben, seicht seyn.

SHOALINESS, *s.* 1. die seichte Beschaffenheit, Seichtigkeit; 2. Versandung, Menge Sandbänke, Untiefen.

SHOALY, *adj.* voller Untiefen, seicht, versandet; — ground, seichter Boden.

SHOCK, *s.* 1. der Stoß, Schlag, Zusammenstoß, das Zusammenstoßen, die Erschütterung; 2. der Kampf, Ansturz, Angriff, Anfall; 3. die Beleidigung, der Verdruß; 4. Haufe Garben, die Mandel; 5. der Pudelhund; — of a wave, der Schlag einer See (d. i. Welle); to give a —, *fig.* auffallen.

To SHOCK, *v.* I. *a.* 1. heftig stoßen, anstoßen; 2. angreifen, bekämpfen; 3. Anstoß geben, beleidigen, Verdruß machen; 4. Widerwillen erregen, Ekel einflößen; anstößig seyn, zuwider seyn; to be shocked at . . , betreten, betroffen seyn über . .; II. *n* in Mandeln setzen.

SHOCKING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* anstößig, beleidigend, ärgerlich, widrig.

SHOE, *s.* 1. der Schuh; 2. das Hufeisen; — of the anchor, *N. T.* der Ankerschuh; —s of gold, (in Canton) Goldbarren; I should not like to stand in his —s, ich möchte nicht in seinen Schuhen stecken; shoe-bills, *pl.* Schuhzwecken; — black, (— boy), der Schuhputzer; — blacking, die Schuhschwärze, Schuhwichse; — brush, die Schuhbürste; — buckle, die Schuhschnalle; — chapes, *pl.* Schuhschnallenbügel; — clasps, *pl.* Schuhspangen; — clout, der Schuhwisch; — horn, der Schuhanzieher, das Schuhhorn; — knife, das Schustermesser; — last, der Schuhleisten; — leather, das Schuhleder; — maker, der Schuhmacher; — maker's wax, das Schuhwachs; — making, das Schuhmachen; — making trade, die Schuhmacherei; — market, der Schuhmarkt; — nail, der Schuhnagel; — nippers, *pl.* die Lederzange mit einem Hammer; — shapes, Schuhblätter; — stamp, das Schuhstempeleisen, der Sohlenstempel; — strap, (— strop, — string, — tie,) das Schuhband, der Schuhriemen; — tacks, *pl.* Schuhzwecken; — tassels, Schuhquästchen; — vamps, Vorschuhleder (Oberleder) zu Schuhen.

To SHOE, *v. a.* 1. beschuhen; beschlagen (ein Pferd); 2. belegen (den Boden mit etwas), überdecken; to — the anchor, *N. T.* den Schuh auf den Ankerflügel setzen, den Anker bekleiden.

SHOEING, *s.* das Beschuhen, Beschlagen; — hammer, der Niethammer; — horn, das Schuhhorn, der Schuhanzieher.

SHOLE, *vid.* SHOAL.

To SHOOT, *v. a. & n.* 1. schießen, abschießen, abfeuern; 2. aufschießen, ausschlagen, schossen; 3. treiben, stoßen, schnellen; 4. fliegen, fahren; 5. prickeln, stechen (z. B. wie Hühneraugen, erfrorne Glieder u. s. w.); 6. abholen, abstoßen; 7. anschießen, sich bilden; 8. sich dehnen, sich erstrecken; to — one's self, sich erschießen; to — (to death), erschießen; to — the masts by the board, die Masten (eines Schiffes) abschießen; to — casks, &c. into the cellar, by a parbuckle, Fässer u. s. w. hinab in den Keller u. s. w. schroten, mittelst Schrotleiter und Stricke; to — a bolt, zuriegeln; to — a cart, einen Karren stürzen; to — a joint, eine Nuth ausstoßen; to — a bridge, unter einer Brücke durchfahren; to — a gulf, über einen Meerbusen fahren; to — ahead, sich schnell vorwärts bewegen, vordringen, vorwärts laufen, (fliegen, fahren, segeln); to — with a long bow, mit dem großen Messer schneiden, groß sprechen, prahlen; to — across one's mind, *fig.* durch den Kopf fahren; to — at, nach etwas schießen; to — down, herabstürzen, herabströmen (von Wasserfällen); to — forth, keimen, ausschlagen; *fig.* sich erstrecken; to — into crystals, in Krystallen anschießen; to — off, losschießen; to — out (from), ausschießen, sich zertheilen; to — out into branches, sich verzweigen; to — out into ears, in Aehren schießen; to — out gangs, Getreide ausschütten; to — up, schnell in die Höhe wachsen, aufschießen; he'll — up a hero, er wird sich schnell zu einem Helden bilden.

SHOOT, *s.* 1. das Schießen, der Schuß; 2. Schößling, die Sprosse; 3. das (Span-)Ferkel; to make a —, schießen; — bolt, der Nachtriegel (am Thürschloß); — silk, Einschlagseide.

SHOOTER, *s.* der Schießende, Schütze.

SHOOTING, *s.* das Schießen; to go a —, *fam.* schießen gehen, auf die Jagd gehen; a — pain, ein stechender Schmerz; — star, die Sternschnuppe; — stick, *T.* der Schießstecken; *Typ. T.* das Treibholz, der Keiltreiber.

SHOP, *s.* der Laden, Kramladen, Kaufmannsladen, das Gewölbe, die Bude; das Geschäftslokal, Geschäftszimmer; die Werkstatt, Werkstätte; to keep a —, einen Laden haben; barber's —, die Barbierstube; — bill, das Aushängeschild (mit dem Waarenverzeichnisse); — board, der Werktisch, Arbeitstisch; der Ladentisch, die (Laden-)Tafel; — book, das Ladenbuch; — boy, der Ladenbursche; — keeper, der Kleinhändler, Detaillist, Krämer, Ausschnitthändler; — keeping, die Krämerei; — lift, —, lifter, der Ladendieb; to — lift, *v. a.* Laden bestehlen; — lifting, die Ladendieberei; — man, der Kleinhändler, der Ladendiener (im untergeordnetsten Verhältnisse); — mate, der Ladengefährte, Ladengehülfe; — rent, der Ladenzins, Gewölbzins; — shutter, die Ladenklappe.

SHOPLIKE, *adj.* gemein, niedrig.

SHOPPING, *s. mod.* das Besuchen der Kaufläden, der Ladenspaziergang, die Ladenrevue.

SHORE, *s.* 1. das Ufer (eines Flusses oder des Meeres), Gestade, die Küste, der Strand; 2. die Stütze, Strebe, der Stützbalken; *N. T.* standing in — (oder —ward), landwärts anliegen; standing off —, seewärts anliegen; — anchor, der Landanker, Wallanker; — bird, die Uferschwalbe, Rainschwalbe.

To SHORE, *v. a.* stützen; to — up, unterstützen, *N. T.* unterschoren.

SHORELESS, *adj.* 1. uferlos, ohne Ufer; 2. *fig.* unbegrenzt.

SHORELING, } *s.* das geschorne Schaf;
SHORLING, } Fell eines geschornen Schafs.

SHORL, *s.* der Schörl, Turmalin.

SHORLACEOUS, *adj.* schörlartig.

SHORT, *adj. & adv.* 1. kurz, nahe; 2. kürzlich; 3. eingeschränkt, enge, klamm; 4. mürbe (vom Fleisch und Kuchen), brüchig; 5. im Mangel, mangelhaft, fehlend, knapp, sparsam, genau; within a — time, binnen Kurzem; in —, in wenig Worten, kürzlich, kurz; cakes that eat —, mürbe Kuchen; to be (to come over to fall) — of, nachstehen, nachgeben, nicht gleich kommen; zu kurz kommen, fehlen, bedürfen; to be — with one (to take one up —), einen kurz abfertigen, anfahren, einen verkürzen, in seinen Entwürfen hindern; to bring —, abkürzen; upon — notice, nach kurzer Ueberlegung; in Kurzem; to be — of money, Geld bedürfen, nicht bei Casse seyn; I am but one degree — of happiness, mir fehlt nur eine Stufe zur Glückseligkeit; to keep one — of . . , einen kurz halten in . . , ihm nicht genug geben von . . ; you are a cup too —, Sie haben noch ein Glas zu trinken; to speak —, die Worte verschlucken; to stop —, plötzlich inne halten, stille stehen; to strike —, fehl schlagen, fehlen; to turn —, nicht fortkommen können; to enter —, *M E.* (beim Zoll) zu wenig (oder unter dem Werthe) angeben; — answer, eine lakonische Antwort; — bouts, die halbkreisförmigen Bretter einer Violine; — breath, die Engbrüstigkeit; — breathed, engbrüstig; *M. E-s.* — date, die kurze Sicht; — (dated) bills, kurze Wechsel (*vid.* — paper); — entry, die zu geringe Zollangabe; — hand, — hand notes, das Geschwindschreiben, die Geschwindschreibekunst, Abbreviaturen; flüchtige Hand; — hand writer, der Geschwindschreiber; — jointed, kurzgefesselt (von Pferden); a — laid cable, *Sea. Exp.* ein knapp geschlagenes (zur vollen Härte gedrehtes) Tau; — lived, kurzlebend; von kurzer Dauer, kurz dauernd; *M. E-s.* — paper, kurz (oder kurzes) Papier, kurze Wechsel (Wechsel auf kurze Sicht); — posted, zu wenig angesetzt (von einem Posten im Buche); — premium, die niedrige Prämie; — price, der Netto-Preis (Preis nach Abzug des Rabatts u. s. w.); — ribs, die kurzen oder falschen Rippen; — sails, *N. T.* die drei Segel, welche gewöhnlich in der Schlacht gebraucht werden; a — sale, ein schneller Verkauf; — shank (— start), der Apfel mit kurzem Stiele; *M. E-s.* — shipped, zurückgenommen (wenn ein Theil der Güter vor der Abfahrt des Schiffes wieder ausgeladen wird); — sight, die kurze Sicht; at — sight, auf kurze Sicht, kurzsichtig; — sight-glass, ein Glas für kurzsichtige Augen; — sighted, (— of sight), kurzsichtig; — sightedness, die Kurzsichtigkeit; — splice, *N. T.* eine kurze Splissung; — staple, kurzer Stapel (von der Wolle, Baumwolle u. s. w.); — vessels, *A. T.* die kurzen Gefäße; — waisted, kurzleibig; — winded, engbrüstig; — winged, mit kurzen Flügeln, beschnitten; — witted, einfältig, dumm.

SHORT, *s.* die Kürze, kurze Nachricht, der Inbegriff, Abriß; the — of the matter is, *col.* die Sache ist kürzlich diese.

To SHORTEN, *v. I. a.* 1. kürzen, abkürzen, verkürzen; 2. stutzen, abschneiden, beschneiden; 3. zusammenziehen; 4. einschränken, verengen; to — sail, *N. T.* etliche von den Segeln bergen; II. *n.* kürzer werden, abnehmen.

SHORTENING, *s.* Butter oder Fett zum Backen.

SHORTLY, *adv.* kurz; in der Kürze, mit wenigen Worten, kürzlich, binnen Kurzem, bald.

SHORTNESS, *s.* 1. die Kürze; Nähe; 2. Gedrungenheit; 3. Mangelhaftigkeit; — of breath, die Engbrüstigkeit.

SHORY, *adj.* an der Küste liegend (w. ü.).

SHOT, *s.* 1. das Schießen, der Schuß; 2. die Schußweite; 3. das Geschoß (alle Arten von Voll- und Hohl-Kugeln), der Hagel, das Schrot, die Kugel; 4. der Schoß, die Zeche; small —, das (der) Schrot, Hagel; Musketenkugeln; great —, (round —, cannon —), Kanonenkugeln; *N. T.* grape —, Kartätschen-(Kugeln); double headed — (bar —), die Stangenkugeln, Knüppelkugeln; at a —, auf einen Schuß; a (rolling and) bounding —, ein Prellschuß, Ricochetschuß, tauber Schuß; — of rain, der plötzliche Regenguß; — bag, (*vid.* — pouch), der Schrotbeutel; — belt, der Schrotgürtel; — boxes, die Kartätschenkasten; — free, schußfrei; kugelfest; unbeschädigt; schußfrei u. s. w., *vid.* SCOTFREE; — gage, *T.* das Kugellehr, die Kugelprobe; — garland, (— locker), *N. T.* die Kugelrecke; — gun, die (Jagd-)Flinte; — hole, das Schußloch; — plug, der Pfropf (von Werg oder Papier); — pouch, die Schießtasche, Jagdtasche; — proof

schußfest; *N. T-s.* — of a cable, die Zusammensplissung zweier Ankertaue; sheet —, das Pflichtankertau.

SHOTE, *s.* 1. ein Fisch, der Forelle gleich (*Trutta minor*); 2. das (Span-) Ferkel.

SHOULDER, *s.* 1. die Schulter, Achsel; 2. der Bug, das Vorderviertel; 3. *T.* das Hervorspringende, der Auslauf; 4. Schenkel; — of mutton, die Hammelbrust, Schöpsenbrust; — of mutton sails, *N. T.* die Gicksegel; — arms! *Mil. Ph.* Schulter's Gewehr! — belt, das Wehrgehenk; Schultergehenk; — blade, (— bone), das Schulterblatt; *N. T-s.* — block, der, Hakenblock; — bolt, der Augbolzen mit einem Stoß; — grafting, das Pfropfen in die Rinde; — knot, das Achselband, die Epaulette; — piece, das Schulterstück; — points, *pl.* die Achselschnüre; — shotten, buglahm; — slip, die Verrenkung der Schulter.

To SHOULDER, *v. a.* 1. auf die Schulter nehmen, schultern; 2. die Schultern drücken; drängen, stoßen, schuppen: to — out, hinausschuppen; to — up, auf die Schulter nehmen oder legen.

SHOULDERED, *adj. in compos.* mit Schultern, schulterig; broad —, breitschulterig.

SHOUT, *s.* 1. das Freudengeschrei, Geschrei, Gejauchze, Vivatrufen; 2. Auszischen (w. ü.); a — of applause, das Beifallsgeschrei.

To SHOUT, *v. n.* (vor Freude) laut schreien, jauchzen; (— at, zu-)rufen (mit, at).

SHOUTER, *s.* der Schreier, Jauchzer, Rufer.

SHOUTING, *s.* das Geschrei.

To SHOVE, *v. a. & n.* schieben, stoßen; mit einer Stange fortstoßen (ein Boot); to — along, fortschieben; to — by, wegstoßen; to — down, niederstoßen; to — in, einstoßen; to — off, abstoßen; shove off! stoß ab vom Lande!

SHOVE, *s.* der Schub, Stoß; — net, das Schlagnetz, Schleppnetz.

SHOVEL, *s.* die Schaufel, Schüppe; — board, die Beilketafel, Drucktafel; das Beilkespiel; — full, eine Schaufel voll; — hat, der Schaufelhut (Hut mit aufgebogener Krämpe).

To SHOVEL, *v. a.* schaufeln, schüppen; häufen.

SHOVELER, *s.* die Löffelente (*Anas clypenta — L.*).

To SHOW, *v.* I. *a.* 1. schaustellen, zur Schau bringen, zeigen, weisen, sehen lassen; 2. kund geben; 3. bekannt machen; 4. lehren; 5. erklären, auslegen; 6. beweisen; 7. erweisen; 8. den Weg zeigen, führen; to — one a place, einem die Merkwürdigkeiten einer Stadt u. s. w. zeigen; to — tricks, Possen spielen; to — mercy, Gnade erweisen, sich erbarmen; to — forth, bekannt machen, verkündigen; aufweisen; to — in *or* into, einführen; to — up, herauf führen; II. *n.* scheinen.

SHOW, *s.* 1. die Schau; 2. das Schauspiel; 3. Gepränge, der Glanz, Staat; 4. das Ansehen, der (äußere) Schein, Anschein, die Scheinbarkeit, Ansehnlichkeit; 5. Aehnlichkeit; 6. das Scheinbild, Fantom, die Geberde; 7. Darstellung; 8. *M. T.* der Aussatz (die zur Schau ausgestellte Waare), der Aushang (an Kaufmannsläden); on —, zu besehen; to set to —, zur Schau auslegen; to make a fine —, prächtig aussehen; to make a — of, sich sehen lassen (Aufsehen machen) mit . .; sich stellen (als wenn . .); — of hands, das Aufheben der Hände bei den Wahlen; die Abstimmung (Erwählung) durch das Handaufheben; a — of tulips, eine Tulpenflur; — box, *M. T.* der Aussetzekasten (mit Modewaaren u. s. w.); — bread, das Schaubrod; — end, *M. T.* der Vorschuß; (an einem Stück Tuch) der Mantel, (an einem Stück Sammet) der Deckel, Mantel; — glass, ein Mikroskop-Fläschchen; — glasses, *pl.* Gläser und Flaschen in denen Conditor, Apotheker u. s. w. Waaren zur Schau stellen; — man, der Seltenheiten u. s. w. zeigt; Taschenspieler; — place, der Schauplatz.

SHOWER, *s.* der Zeigende; Erweisende u. s. w.; — of tricks, der Taschenspieler.

SHOWER, *s.* 1. der (Regen-) Guß, Regen, Hagel, Schauer; 2. *fig.* der Zufluß, Ueberfluß, die Menge; — bath, das Tropfbad.

To SHOWER, *v.* I. *a.* 1. mit Regen näßen, begießen, mit Regen überschwemmen, gießen; 2. regnen lassen; 3. *fig.* reichlich vertheilen, überschütten; II. *n.* stark regnen, herabströmen, hageln.

SHOWERY, *adj.* regnerisch, regnig, naß; — weather, das Regenwetter.

SHOWILY, *adv.* auf prächtige, glänzende Art; prahlerisch, mit Gepränge.

SHOWINESS, *s.* die Pracht, der Pomp, das Gepränge.

SHOWY, *adj.* prächtig, glänzend; prangend, prahlhaft.

To SHRED, *v. a.* klein (in schmale und lange Streifen) schneiden, zerschneiden.

SHRED, *s.* 1. das Schnittchen, Schnitzel, der Lappen, Fetzen; 2. das Bruchstück.

SHREW, *s.* die Zänkerinn, Keiferinn, das böse Weib, der Zankteufel; — mouse, die Spitzmaus (*Sorex — L.*).

SHREWD (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. scharfsichtig; 2. listig, schlau.

SHREWDNESS, *s.* 1. die Schlauheit, Verschlagenheit, Verschmitztheit, Arglist; 2. die Scharfsichtigkeit.

SHREWISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zänkisch, heftig; to be —, zanken, schmälen; — ness, *s.* das zänkische Wesen; die Heftigkeit; der Muthwille.

To SHRIEK, *v. a.* schreien, laut aufschreien, kreischen.

SHRIEK, *s.* der Schrei, das laute (Angst-) Geschrei; to give a —, laut aufschreien.

SHRIEVALTY, *s.* das Amt und die Gerichtsbarkeit eines Scherifs.

SHRIFT, *s.* die Ohrenbeichte; die Lossprechung, Absolution.

SHRIKE, *s.* der Neunmörder, Würgengel, die Bergelster (*Lanius spinitorquus — L.*).

SHRILL, *adj.* hell, gellend, schwirrend, dröhnend, schnarrend, scharf; — noise, das Gellen, Schwirren, Dröhnen, Schnarren; — tongued, mit gellender Zunge.

To SHRILL, *v. n.* gellen, hell tönen; schwirren, dröhnen.

SHRILLNESS, *s.* das Gellen, Schwirren, der scharfe Ton.

SHRILLY, *adv.* scharf tönend, gellend.

SHRIMP, *s.* 1. die Krabbe, Garnele, der Taschenkrebs, kleine Seekrebs (*Cancer grangon — L.*); 2. *fig.* der Knirps, Zwerg; (fresh-water —), der Bachkrebs; white —, eine Art Krabbe (*Cancer squilla — L.*).

SHRINE, *s.* 1. das Reliquienkästchen; 2. der Altar.

To SHRINK, *v.* I. *n.* 1. (ein-)schrumpfen; einlaufen, sich zusammenziehen; zusammentrocknen; 2. abnehmen; 3. zusammenfahren, zurückfahren, erstarren, sich entsetzen, schau(d)ern; zittern, (zurück-)beben, zucken; to — at, sich vor etwas entsetzen; to — back, zurückfahren, starren; to — from, etwas zu vermeiden, suchen, nicht daran wollen; to — under, erliegen; to — up, einschrumpfen; zucken; to — with apprehension, Angst haben, bange seyn (vor etwas); II. *a.* einschrumpfen machen, einlaufen lassen.

SHRINK, *s.* 1. das (Ein-)Schrumpfen; die Runzel; 2. der Schauer.

SHRINKAGE, *s.* das Eintrocknen, Einschrumpfen; *M. T.* die Refactie, der Nachlaß (bei Tabak, u. s. w.).

SHRINKER, *s.* der, die schaudert, zittert, zuckt; der (die) Furchtsame.

To SHRIVE, *v. a.* Beichte hören, beichten lassen.

To SHRIVEL, *v.* I. *n.* einschrumpfen, sich zusammenziehen, runzelig werden; II. *a.* zusammenziehen, runzeln, falten, zerknittern.

SHROUD, *s.* 1. die Bedeckung, das Obdach, der Schirm, Schutz, die Zuflucht; 2. das Grabtuch, Leichentuch, Sterbehemd, Sterbekleid; 3. *vid.* SHROUDS; *N. T-s.* — laid cordages, kabelweise geschlagene (zweimal zusammengedrehte) Taue; — plates, die Klappen der Puttingen; — stopper, der Borg in der Wand; — trucks, die Wandkloben.

To SHROUD, *v.* I. *a.* 1. beschützen, verwahren, Obdach geben; 2. bedecken, bekleiden, einwickeln, verbergen (— from, vor), verhüllen; 3. in das Sterbekleid hüllen; II. *n.* sich aufhalten, sich bergen.

SHROUDS, *s. pl. N. T-s.* die Wandtaue (leiterförmig gespannte Taue zur Befestigung der Masten); to ease the —, die Wand schlaff machen.

SHROUDY, *adj.* Schutz gewährend, schützend.

SHROVE, *in compos.* — sunday, der erste Sonntag in den Fasten; — tide, die Fastnacht, Fastenzeit; — tuesday, der Fastendienstag.

SHROVING, *s.* die Feier der Fastnacht.

SHRUB, *s.* 1. die Staude, der Strauch, Busch; Zwergbaum; 2. der Punschextract (eine Mischung von Citronensaft, Zucker und Branntwein).

To SHRUB, *v. a.* von Strauchwerk reinigen.

SHRUBBERY, *s.* 1. das Staudengewächs, Gesträuch; 2. die Anpflanzung von Gesträuch, das Lustgebüsch.

SHRUBBY, *adj.* staudenartig, buschicht; buschig, strauchig.

To SHRUG, *v.* I. *a.* zucken, ziehen; in die Höhe ziehen; to — one's shoulders, die Achseln zucken; II. *n.* schau(d)ern, zusammenfahren, beben.

SHRUG, *s.* das Achselzucken; to give a — (with the shoulders), die Achseln zucken.

To SHUDDER, *v. n.* schau(d)ern, zittern, erbeben (— at, vor).

SHUDDER, *s.* der Schauder, das Zittern.

To SHUFFLE, *v. a. & n.* 1. mischen, vermischen, unter einander mengen, schütteln; in Unordnung bringen; Karten mischen; 2. listig wohin (auf die Seite) bringen, spielen; 3. mit kurzen Schritten gehen, wackeln, watscheln, *vulg.* latschen; 4. Ausflüchte machen, Ränke gebrauchen; you are to —, Sie haben die Karten zu mischen; to — in (into), listig hinein spielen, hinein schieben, hinein stecken, sich

eindrängen; to — off, von sich schieben, ablehnen, abschütteln, abwerfen, abwälzen, listig ausweichen, wegschaffen; to — on, fortwackeln; to — through, sich durcharbeiten; to — up, auf unordentliche, verwirrte Art verrichten; abkarten, einfädeln.

SHUFFLE, *s.* 1. die Mischung, das Gemisch, Durcheinanderwerfen, in Unordnung bringen; Schlendern; 2. die List, der Kunstgriff, *col.* Schnellerei; — board, *vid.* SHOVEL-BOARD, unter SHOVEL; — cap, das Hutschütteln (ein Spiel, wobei das Geld, um das man spielt, in einem Hute geschüttelt wird).

SHUFFLER, *s* 1. der Mischer, Kartengeber; 2. Ränkemacher.

SHUFFLING, *adj.* voller Ausflüchte, betrüglich; a — excuse, eine kahle Ausflucht; a — fellow, *fam.* der veränderliche, wankelmüthige Mensch; Ränkemacher; —ly, *adv.* wackelnd, watschelnd; unredlich, betrüglich.

To SHUN, *v. a.* meiden, fliehen, ausweichen.

SHUNLESS, *adj.* unvermeidlich, unausweichbar (w. ü.).

To SHUT, *v.* I. *a.* 1. schließen, verschließen, zumachen, sperren; 2. ausschließen; 3. verbinden, (bei den Schlössern) schweißen; to — one down, Jemand unter der Fuchtel halten, oder halten; to — in, einschließen; to — out (from), ausschließen, aussperren; to — up, verschließen, versperren, zuschließen, einschließen, einsperren, einkerkern; beschließen; to — up a port, einen Hafen sperren; to — up shop, einen Kaufmannsladen zumachen, einlegen, einpacken; *fig.* bankerott machen; II. *n.* sich schließen, zugehen.

SHUT, I. *adj.* frei, los, entbunden; *vulg. Ph-s.* to get — of .., sich los machen von .., entledigen (eines, oder einer Sache); II. *s.* 1. der Schluß, die Verschließung, Sperre; das Ende (w. ü.); 2. die Klappe; der Laden (*vid.* SHUTTER).

SHUTTER, *s.* 1. der Schließer, Verschließer; 2. Fensterladen, das (Fenster-)Thürchen, die Klappe; — bolt, der Schubriegel; — knobs and roses, Schubladenknöpfe und Röschen; — latch, ein Lauffschloß; — lifter, der Ladenheber; — screw, eine Fensterladenschraube.

SHUTTLE, *s.* das Weberschiff, der Schütze; — cock, Federball; *fig.* der Schwindelkopf; flying —, ein Weberschiff, das auf stählernen Walzen durch ein Triebwerk bewegt wird).

SHY, *adj.* 1. scheu, schüchtern; 2. zurückhaltend, ängstlich; 3. behutsam, vorsichtig; 4. argwöhnisch, eifersüchtig; 5. kaltsinnig, kalt; he is very — of me, er meidet mich so viel er kann; to be — of telling the truth, nicht mit der Wahrheit heraus wollen.

To SHY, *v. n.* scheu seyn oder werden (von Pferden).

SHYLY, *adv.* scheu, schüchtern, u. s. w.; *vid* SHY.

SHYNESS, *s.* die Schüchternheit, Zurückhaltung, Scheu; der Argwohn, die Behutsamkeit.

SIALAGOGUES, *s. pl. Med. T.* speicheltreibende Mittel.

SIBERIA, *s.* Siberien.

SIBERIAN, I. *adj.* siberisch; II. *s* der Siberier.

SIBERITE, *s.* der rothe Turmalin.

SIBILANT, *adj.* zischend; — letters, *pl.* Zischlaute.

SIBILATION, *s.* das Zischen.

SIBYL, *s.* die Sibylle, Prophetinn.

SIBYLLINE, *adj.* sibyllinisch.

SICAMORE, *s. vid.* SYCAMORE.

SICCATIVE, *adj.* Trockenheit verursachend, trocken machend, trocknend.

SICCITY, *s.* die Trockenheit, Dürre.

SICE, *s.* die Sechs (im Würfelspiel).

SICILIAN, I. *s.* der Sicilianer; II. *adj.* sicilianisch.

SICILY, *s.* (die Insel) Sicilien.

SICK, *adj.* 1. krank, magenkrank; übel, nicht wohl; 2. müde, überdrüssig (— of a thing, einer Sache); the —, *pl.* die Kranken; — of .., krank an ..; I am — at heart, mir ist übel, (schlimm); it makes me —, mir wird weh davor; — to death, todtkrank; — bed, das Krankenbett; — birth, das Krankenlager (auf Schiffen); — chamber (— room), die Krankenstube; — herrings, Hohlhäringe; — list, die Krankenliste.

To SICKEN, *v.* I. *n.* 1. krank seyn, (er)kranken, krank werden (— at, von); 2. siechen, vergehen, hinwelken, hinschwinden; 3. *fig.* überdrüssig seyn, sich ekeln (— at, vor, über); II. *a.* krank machen; schwächen, entkräften, ausmergeln.

SICKISH, *adj.* kränklich, unpaß; siech; —ness, *s.* die Kränklichkeit; Siechheit.

SICKLE, *s.* die Sichel; — feather, die Schwanzfeder; — wort, das Beilkraut, die Kron(en)wicke (*Coronilla — L.*).

SICKLED, *adj.* mit einer Sichel versehen.

SICKLINESS, *s.* die Kränklichkeit, Unpäßlichkeit; Siechheit.

SICKLY, *adj.* 1. krank, kränklich, unpäßlich; siech, schwächlich; 2. krank machend; to be —, kränkeln, siechen; — time, die ungesunde Zeit.

SICKNESS, *s.* die Krankheit; Sucht, Siechheit; Uebelkeit; great —, die Pest.

SIDE, *s.* 1. die Seite; 2. Gegend, Lage; 3. Partei, Faktion, Sekte; 4. der Rand; on this —, — of the water, hier zu Lande; on this — the Rhine, diesseit des Rheins; on this — forty, unter vierzig Jahren; by the — of, zur (an der) Seite, neben einander, *Sea lang.* Bord an Bord; on the other —, jenseits; as noted on the other —, wie umstehend; by his mother's —, von Seite seiner Mutter, von Muttersseite; — by —, nebeneinander; — of a hill, der Abhang eines Berges; sea —, die See-Küste; water —, das Ufer; *Sp. E-s.* the better — (far —, off —), die rechte Seite; near —, die linke Seite; I give it on your —, ich erkenne es Ihnen zu; to speak on one's —, zu Jemandes Besten reden; to take sides, Partei nehmen; — arms, Seitengewehr; — bar, das Seitenstück; — beams, die Preßwände (der Buchdruckerpresse); — blow, der Schlag von der Seite; — board, das Seitenbrett; die Faßdaube; der Nebentisch, Schenktisch, Credenztisch, Servicetisch; — box, die Seitenloge; — carpet, ein schmaler Teppich vor das Bett zu legen; — face, das Profil, Halbgesicht, die Seitenansicht; — fish, *N. T-s.* das vordere und hintere Stück eines zusammengesetzten Mastes; — glance, der Seitenblick, das Anschielen; — lantern, die Schlachtlaterne; — lays, *pl. Sp. E.* frische Jagdhunde im Hinterhalte, das vorbeikommende Wild zu verfolgen; — lining, das Seitenleder, die Oberstemme; — long, *adj. & adv.* von der Seite, in die Quere; auf die Seite, seitenwärts; — long glance, der Seitenblick, Querblick; —'s man, der (einem Kirchenvorsteher zur Seite gesetzte) Assistent, Gehülfe; der Parteigenoß; — motion, die schiefe Bewegung; — notes, *pl.* Marginalien, Randglossen; — planks, *pl.* die Planken der äußern Schiffsbekleidung; — respect, die Nebenrücksicht; — saddle, der Quersattel, Frauensattel; — saddle-flower, die Sattelblume Sarracenie (*Sarracenia — L.*); — scene, die Bühnenwand, Coulisse; — shoots, *pl.* Nebenschößlinge; — sticks, *pl. Typ. T.* die Bundstege; — table, der Schenktisch (*vid.* — board); Nachttisch; — taking, das Parteiergreifen; — trees, *pl. N. T.* die beiden untern Seitenstücke eines zusammengesetzten Mastes; — view, die Seitenansicht (Ansicht von der Seite); — waver, *vulg.* der Träger eines Daches; — wise (— ways), seitewärts, die Quere; — wind, der Seitenwind.

SIDE, *adj.* von der Seite her, indirect, schief.

To SIDE, *v. n* 1. auf eine Seite lehnen (w. ü.); 2. (with one), Jemandes Partei nehmen, Jemand unterstützen, es mit ihm halten, auf seiner Seite seyn; to — against one, gegen (wider) einen seyn, das Widerspiel halten.

SIDER, *s.* der Parteigenosse.

SIDERAL, *adj.* von den Sternen herkommend, zum Gestirn gehörig; — day, — time, — year, der Sterntag, die Sternzeit, das Sternjahr.

SIDERATED, *adj.* vom Mehlthau oder von der Witterung verdorbt; vom Schlage gerührt, gelähmt.

SIDERATION, *s.* der Brand, Mehlthau; Schlagfluß, die Lähmung (w. ü.).

SIDEREAN, SIDEREAL, *adj. vid.* SIDERAL.

SIDERITE, *s.* der Magnet(=Stein), Siderit; das Eisenkraut, die Eisenwurz (*Sideritis — L.*); die gemeine gelbe Erdpin (*Teucrium chamæpitis — L.*).

SIDEROGRAPHIC (—CAL), *adj.* sideographisch; — art, die Stahlstecherkunst; — impression, der Stahlstich.

SIDEROGRAPHIST, *s.* der Siderograph, Stahlstecher.

SIDEROGRAPHY, *s.* die Siderographie, Stahlstecherkunst.

SIDING, *s.* das Parteinehmen; die Partei.

To SIDLE, *v. n.* 1. im Gehen wackeln; 2. auf der Seite liegen.

SIDLING, *s.* das Wackeln; to go —, im Gehen wackeln, von der Seite gehen.

SIDNEY-EARTH, *s* der Australsand.

SIEGE, *s.* 1. die Belagerung; 2. *fig.* das dringende Anliegen, Zusetzen; to lay — to, belagern; *fig.* dringend anliegen, zusetzen.

SIENNA, *s.* ein hellgelber Ocker (*terra de Sienna*).

SIENNITE, *s. vid.* SYENITE.

SIESTA, *s.* (spanisch) das Mittagschläfchen, die Mittagsruhe.

SIEVE, *s.* das Sieb, ein Korb, Keyrichtkorb; — hoops, Siebreifen; — like, siebförmig; — maker, der Siebmacher.

To SIFT, *v. a.* 1. sieben, sichten; 2. (ab-)sondern; 3. *fig.* prüfen, untersuchen, wohlerwägen; to — out, ausforschen, ausholen; to — to the bottom, aufs Genaueste untersuchen.

SIFTER, *s.* 1. der Sieber, Reiniger; 2. Mehlbeutel, Mehlkorb; 3. *fig.* Prüfende, Absonderer.

SIFTING, *part. s* das Sieben; *fig.* Prüfen.

To SIGH, *v.* I. *n.* seufzen; (— after, at, for ..), seufzen, schmachten nach ..; II. *a.* beseufzen; betrauern.

SIGH, *s.* der Seufzer; to fetch sighs, seufzen.
SIGHER, *s.* der Seufzende.
SIGHT, *s.* 1. das Sehen, Gesicht, Gesichtsvermögen, die Sehkraft; 2. die Ansicht, der Anblick; 3. die Beobachtung (mit mathematischen Instrumenten, bes. im *pl.*); 4. das Schauspiel; 5. das Auge; 6. die Absehe, das Absehen, der Sehepunkt, Richtpunkt, das Visir, der Diopter, die Schritze, Fliege, das Korn (an Gewehren); 7. *M. T.* die Sicht; at (*or* after) —, bei Ansicht dieses; auf Sicht; nach Sicht, *à vista;* bill (payable) at —, der Sichtwechsel; bill of —, der Zoll-(Erlaubniß-) Schein, Güter ohne Factur auszuladen; at —, *Mus. T.* vom Blatte; at first —, beim ersten Anblick; in —, vor Augen; to come in —, zum Vorschein kommen, sich sehen lassen, sichtbar werden; to keep in —, im Auge behalten; to know one by —, Jemanden von Ansehen kennen; out of —, aus den Augen; out of —, out of mind, *prov.* aus den Augen, aus dem Sinn; *Sea Ph-s.* — of the land, die Landsicht; in — of the land, im Angesicht des Landes; there is no — of land, man hat kein Gesicht (vom Lande); to be out of —, verschollen (vom Lande aus nicht mehr sichtbar) seyn; — hole, das Visir (an einem Grabbogen u. s. w.); —'s man, ein Musiker der gleich vom Blatte spielt, *prima vista* Spieler.
SIGHTED, *adj. in compos.* sehend, ..sichtig; dim —, blödsichtig; open —, eine freie Aussicht habend, weit blickend; long —, weitsichtig; quick — sharp —), scharfsichtig; short —, kurzsichtig.
SIGHTLESS, *adj.* blind.
SIGHTLINESS, *s.* die Wohlgestalt, Schönheit, Stattlichkeit.
SIGHTLY, *adj.* 1. wohlgebildet, schön, stattlich; 2. offen, frei, dem Blicke zugänglich.
SIGIL, *s.* das Siegel.
SIGISMOND, SIGISMUND, *s.* Siegmund (Mannsname).
SIGMOIDAL, *adj. A. T.* sigmaförmig, halbmondförmig.
SIGN, *s.* 1. das Zeichen, Kennzeichen, Merkmal; Ehrenzeichen; 2. (— board), die Firma, das (Aushänge-) Schild (vor einem [Wirths-]Hause, Kaufladen u. s. w.); Aushängebild (bei Schaubuden u. s. w.); 3. Symbol, Bild, Vorbild; 4. Wunder; Wunderzeichen; 5. der Wink, die Miene; 6. die Unterschrift; to make signs, Zeichen geben, zuwinken; — of admiration, das Verwunderungs-(Ausrufungs-)Zeichen [!]; — manual, die eigenhändige Unterschrift, Handschrift (*manu propria*); das Handzeichen, der (verschlungene) Namenszug, die Parafe; — post, die Pfoste, woran das Schild (eines Wirthshauses u. s. w.) hängt, die Schildpfoste; das Schild.
To SIGN, *v. a.* 1. zeichnen, bezeichnen; 2. unterzeichnen, unterschreiben; signed and sealed, unterschrieben und besiegelt.
SIGNAL, *s.* das Signal, Zeichen, die Loosung; — of distress, das Noth-Signal, der Noth-Schuß; in —, zum Zeichen.
SIGNAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ausgezeichnet, merkwürdig, groß; a — defeat, eine Total-Niederlage; to fire — guns, Signal-Schüsse thun; — ship, das Wachtschiff; — sky rockets, Signal-Raketen.
To SIGNALIZE, *v. a.* auszeichnen, merkwürdig machen; to — one's self, sich auszeichnen, sich hervorthun.
SIGNATURE, *s.* 1. die Signatur, Aufschrift; 2. die Bezeichnung; der Beweis; das Zeichen, Kennzeichen; 3. die eigenhändige Unterzeichnung, Unterschrift; 4. *Typ. T.* die Bogenbezeichnung, Blattbezeichnung, Signatur, (durch Buchstaben oder Zahlen); *M. E-s.* (the) — of.., Wir zeichnen (im Circular); under the joint — of our names, unter unserm vereinten Namen.
SIGNER, *s.* der Bezeichner; Unterzeichner.
SIGNET, *s.* das (Hand-)Siegel, Insiegel; — office, das königliche Siegelamt; — ring, der Siegelring.
SIGNIFICANCE, (—CY), *s.* 1. die Bedeutung, der Verstand, Sinn; 2. die Bedeutsamkeit, Wichtigkeit; 3. Kraft, Energie, der Nachdruck.
SIGNIFICANT, (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. bedeutend; bezeichnend; 2. bedeutungsvoll, bedeutsam, kräftig, nachdrücklich.
SIGNIFICATION, *s.* 1. die Bedeutung, der Sinn; 2. die Andeutung, Bezeichnung.
SIGNIFICATIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* bedeutend, bezeichnend, bedeutungsvoll, bedeutsam, nachdrücklich, mit Nachdruck.
SIGNIFICATOR, } *s.* das Bezeichnen-
SIGNIFICATORY, } de, Zeichen, die Bezeichnung.
To SIGNIFY, *v. a.* 1. bedeuten; 2. anzeigen, andeuten; 3. von Wichtigkeit seyn; 4. meinen; 5. bekannt machen; what signifies! was ist's weiter! it signifies nothing (does not signify), es ist nichts daran gelegen, thut nichts zur Sache, schadet (weiter) nichts.
SILENCE, *s.* 1. das Schweigen, Stillschweigen; 2. die Uebergehung mit Stillschweigen, Vergessenheit; 3. Stille; 4. Verschwiegenheit, Schweigsamkeit; —! stille! Ruhe sag' ich! to keep —, schweigen, stille seyn; in —, stillschweigends; to put to —, zum Schweigen (zur Ruhe) bringen.
To SILENCE, *v. a.* 1. zum Schweigen bringen; 2. stille machen, zur Ruhe verweisen; 3. verbieten; 4. (einen Geistlichen) zuspendiren; to — a battery, *Mil. Ph.* eine Batterie zum Schweigen bringen.
SILENT, *adj.* 1. schweigend; 2. still; 3. verschwiegen, schweigsam; be —! schweige!
SILENTIARY, *s.* der Verschwiegene, zum Schweigen Verpflichtete.
SILENTLY, *adj.* 1. schweigends, mit Stillschweigen; 2. in der Stille, still.
SILENTNESS, *s.* 1. das Schweigen, die Stille; 2. Verschwiegenheit, Schweigsamkeit.
SILESIA, *s.* 1. die Provinz Schlesien; 2. die schlesische Leinwand; — lawn, schlesische Schleier-Leinwand; — lettuce, der Prinzenkopfsalat.
SILESIAN, I. *adj.* schlesisch; — linen, schlesische Leinwand; II. *s.* der Schlesier.
SILEX, *s. Min. T.* der Kiesel.
SILHOUETTE, *s.* (franz.) *mod.* die Silhouette, der Schattenriß.
SILICA, *s. Min. T.* die Kieselerde.
SILICIOUS, *adj.* kieselartig.
SILICIUM, *s. Ch. T.* das Silicium, die metallische Base der Kieselerde.
SILICULOUS, *adj.* hülsig, voll Hülsen.
SILIQUA (SILIQUE), *s.* die Schote, Hülse.
SILIQUOSE, } *adj.* hülsig, mit Hülsen
SILIQUOUS, }
SILK, I. *s.* die Seide; das Seidenzeug; raw —, eindrähtige Seide; thrown —, zweidrähtige Seide; flock —, die Flockseide, Floretseide; a dealer in silks, der Seidenhändler; II. *adj.* seiden; *in compos.* — bind, eine Art Seidenzeug; — cotton-tree, der Baumwollenbaum (*Bombax — L.*); — dyer, der Seidenfärber, Schönfärber; — ferret, das Floretband; — flowers, seidene Putzblumen; — grass, die Aloe; — hat, der seidene Hut; — husk, (cod of the — worm), das Seidengehäuse, der Cocon; — lace, Blonden; — man (— mercer), der Seiden-(Waaren-)händler; — net, der Seidenthüll; — nubs, *vid.* — husks; — printer, der Seidendrucker; — reel, die Seidenwinde, der Seidenhaspel; — shag, der feinste kameelhärne Plüsch; — spinner, der Seidenspinner; — stockings, die seidenen Strümpfe; — stuffs, Seidenstoffe, Seidenzeuge; — thrower, der Seidenbereiter; — trade, der Seidenhandel; — twist, der auf Seide gesponnene Gold- oder Silberfaden; — wares, Seidenwaaren; — waste, Abfall von Seide, Strazze; — weaver, der Seidenweber; — worm, der Seidenwurm.
SILKEN, } *adj.* 1. seiden, von Seide;
SILKY, } 2. in Seide gekleidet; 3. seidenartig, weich, sammetweich, sanft, zart, weichlich.
To SILKEN, *v. a.* weich oder seidenartig machen.
SILKINESS, *s.* 1. das Seidenartige; 2. die Weichlichkeit.
SILL, *s.* 1. der Grundbalken eines Gebäudes; 2. die Schwelle, Thürschwelle; 3. der untere Pfosten eines Fensters, die Fensterschwelle.
SILLABUB, *s.* das Sillabub (ein Getränk aus Milch, Wein oder Cider, und Zucker).
SILLINESS, *s.* die Einfalt, Albernheit, Dummheit, Verstandesschwäche.
SILLY (*adv.* —ILY), einfältig, albern, dumm.
SILT, *s.* der feine Seesand, Triebsand.
SILURE, SILURUS, *s.* der gemeine Wels (*Silurus glanis — L.*); der Stör (*Acipenser sturio — L.*).
SILVAN, I. *adj.* waldig; II. *s.* das Silvan, Tellur.
SILVER, I. *s.* 1. das Silber; 2. Silbergeld; II. *adj.* 1. silbern; 2. wie Silber klingend, klangvoll; 3. silberweiß; — amalgam, der bodekebrische Merkur; — beater, der Silberschläger, Goldschläger; — bush, der Silberbusch (*Anthyllis barba Jovis — L.*); — button, der silberne Knopf; — cloth, der Silberstoff; — cockle, das kleine Milchboot (*Arca lactea*); — coin, die Silbermünze; — fir (— fir-tree), die Silbertanne; Pechtanne (*Pinus picea*); — fish, der Silberfisch; — foam, die Silberglätte; — glance, der Silberglanz, das Schwefelsilber; earthy — glance, die Silberschwärze; brittle — glance, Schwarzgüldigerz; — gray, silbergrau; — groshen, *mod.* der Silbergroschen (preußische Münze, deren dreißig auf einen Thaler gehen); — hair, das Silber-Haar; Silberhaargras (*Aira caryophyllacea*); — hilted, mit silbernem Gefäß (Griff); — lace, die Silbertresse; — laced, mit Silber (oder Silbertressen) besetzt; — leaved fir-tree, die Weißtanne, Edeltanne (*Pinus abies — L.*); — mine, die Silbergrube; — money, das Sil-

bergeld; —mouldings, erhabene Silberarbeit auf plattirter Waare; — mounted, silberbeschlagen, silbergefaßt; — mouth, die Schlangenhaut (eine Muschelart); — ore, das Silbererz; — plate, verarbeitetes Silbererz; a — plate, ein silberner Teller; — powder, das Malersilber; — ruble, der (russische) Silberrubel; — sand, der Silbersand; — smith, der Silberarbeiter, Goldschmied; — smith's sand, Polirsand für Silberarbeiter; — snake, die Wurmschlange; — spangles, die Silberflittern; — sound, der Silberklang (ital. *suono argentino*); — stick in waiting, der Capitän der Leibgarde im Dienst; — thistle, (— weed), das Silberkraut, der wilde Rainfarn (*Potentilla anserina — L.*); — tongued, silberstimmig; — tree, der Silberbaum (*Protea — L.*); — voice, die Silberstimme (ital. *voce argentina*); — white, silberfarben; die Silberfarbe; — wire, der Silberdraht.

To SILVER, *v. a.* (— over) (ver-)silbern, übersilbern.

SILVERING, *s.* die Versilberung.

SILVERLING, *s.* der Silberling.

SILVERLY, *adv.* silberartig, wie Silber.

SILVERY, *adj.* 1. silberartig, silberfarben; 2. mit Silber bedeckt.

SIMILAR (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gleichartig, ähnlich.

SIMILARITY, *s.* die Gleichartigkeit, Homogenität; Aehnlichkeit.

SIMILE, *s.* das Gleichniß, die Gleichnißrede.

SIMILITUDE, *s.* 1. die Aehnlichkeit; 2. Vergleichung, das Gleichniß.

SIMILITUDINARY, *adj.* eine Aehnlichkeit anzeigend, eine Vergleichung enthaltend, vergleichend, in Gleichnissen, durch Gleichnisse erläutert.

SIMILOR, *s.* das Similor (eine Metallcomposition).

SIMITAR, *s. vid.* CIMETER.

To SIMMER, *v. n.* gelinde kochen, wallen; simmering, wallend.

SIMNEL (— bread), *s.* eine Art Rosinenkuchen, der Weihnachtskuchen.

SIMON, *s.* Simon (Mannsname).

SIMONIAC, *s.* der Simoniacus (der sich der Simonie schuldig macht).

SIMONIACAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* durch Simonie, der Simonie schuldig.

SIMONIOUS, *adj.* der Simonie schuldig.

SIMONY, *s.* die Simonie.

SIMOOM, *s.* der Samum (ein heißer, giftiger Wind).

SIMOUS, *adj.* 1. stumpfnasig, stülpnasig; 2. hohlflächig, concav.

To SIMPER, *v. n.* dumm (geziert) lächeln, greinen, grinsen.

SIMPER, *s.* das dumme (gezierte) Lächeln, Greinen, Grinsen.

SIMPERINGLY, *adv.* dumm, lächelnd.

SIMPLE, *adj.* 1. einfach, unzusammengesetzt; 2. einzeln; 3. einfältig, arglos; 4. schlicht, kunstlos; — average, *M. E.* die einfache oder besondere Häferei; — body, *Ch. T.* der ungetheilte, unaufgelös'te Körper; — contract, *L. T.* der mündliche oder schriftliche doch unbesiegelte Contract; — minded, schlicht, einfältig; — time, *Mus. T.* der einfache oder ganz gerade Tact.

SIMPLE, *s.* das Simplum, Simpler; Kraut, einfache Heilmittel, Arzeneikraut.

To SIMPLE, *v. n.* Kräuter sammeln.

SIMPLENESS, *s.* 1. die Einfachheit; 2. Unschuld; 3. Schlichtheit, Kunstlosigkeit; 4. Einfalt, Verstandesschwäche.

SIMPLER, *s.* der Kräuterkundige; —'s joy, eine Art Eisenkraut (*Verbena — L.*).

SIMPLETON, *s.* der Dummkopf, einfältige Tropf, Pinsel, Einfaltspinsel.

SIMPLICITY, *s* 1. die Unvermischtheit; Einfachheit; 2. Einfalt, Unbefangenheit; 3. Schlichtheit, Kunstlosigkeit; 4. Unschuld; 5. Verstandesschwäche; 6. Deutlichkeit.

SIMPLIFICATION, *s.* die Vereinfachung.

To SIMPLIFY, *v. a.* vereinfachen; erleichtern; to — a benefice, einer Pfründe die Seelsorge abnehmen.

SIMPLIST, *s. vid.* SIMPLER.

SIMPLY, *adv.* 1. einfach, einzeln; 2. ungekünstelt; 3. einfältig, thöricht; 4. schlechthin, an und für sich, bloß, nur.

To SIMULATE, *v. a.* nachahmen, nachmachen, nachäffen.

SIMULATE, *adj.* verstellt, nachgemacht.

SIMULATION, *s.* die Verstellung, Gleißnerei.

SIMULTANEOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zu gleicher Zeit geschehend, gleichzeitig; —ness, *s.* die Gleichzeitigkeit.

SIN, *s.* die Sünde; — born (— bred), in (von der) Sünde erzeugt; — offering, das Sündopfer; — worn, in Sünde verlebt.

To SIN, *v. n.* sündigen; (— against, gegen); to — on, fortsündigen.

SINAPISM, *s.* das Senfpflaster, der Senfumschlag.

SINCE, I. *prep. & adv.* 1. seit, von .. an, seitdem; 2. her, vorher, vorbei; II. *conj.* da, weil, indem; long —, lange her, vorlängst; how long —? seit wann? wie lange? sometime —, vor einiger Zeit; about ten years —, vor ungefähr zehn Jahren; — you are here, da (weil) du einmal hier bist; — it is so, da es so ist; — writing the above, *M. E.* (als Nachschrift eines Briefes), Obiges geschrieben.

SINCERE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* aufrichtig; redlich; lauter.

SINCERENESS, } *s.* die Aufrichtigkeit,
SINCERITY, } Redlichkeit.

SINCIPUT, *s. A. T.* das Vorderhaupt.

SINE, *s. Mat. T.* der Sinus.

SINECURE, *s.* die Sinecure, Pfründe ohne Seelsorge, das Amt ohne Dienst, Scheinamt, *col.* die Faulstelle.

SINE DIE, *adv.* (lat.) *L. T. & Parl. Ph.* auf unbestimmte Zeit.

SINE-QUA-NON, *s.* (lat.) die unumgängliche Bedingung.

SINEW, *s.* 1. die Spannader, Sehne, der Nerv; 2. *fig.* die Kraft, Stärke; money is the —s of war, das Geld ist die Seele des Krieges; *Sp. E-s.* — shrunk, herzschlächtig (von Pferden); — sprung, überstaucht (von Pferden).

To SINEW, *v. a.* (wie mit Sehnen) binden, festbinden.

SINEWED, } *adj.* 1. mit Sehnen oder
SINEWY, } Nerven versehen; 2. sehnig, nervig stark.

SINEWLESS, *adj* 1. ohne Sehnen; 2. kraftlos.

SINFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. sündig, sündhaft; 2. sündlich, mit Sünde; —ness, *s.* 1. die Sündigkeit; 2. Sündlichkeit.

To SING, *v. n. & a.* 1. singen; 2. besingen; to — small, gedemüthigt oder verschämt seyn.

To SINGE, *v. a.* sengen, versengen; to — off, absengen.

SINGE, *s. S. T.* der Brandschaden, die Brandwunde.

SINGEING, *part. s.* das (Ver-)Sengen.

SINGER, *s.* 1. der Sänger, die Sängerinn; 2. der Singvogel.

SINGING, *s.* das Singen, der Gesang; — birds, Singvögel; — book, das Notenbuch; — boy, der Chorknabe, Chorschüler; — man, der Vorsänger; — master, der Singlehrer, Gesanglehrer; — woman, die Sängerinn.

SINGINGLY, *adv.* singend, in einem singenden Tone, auf eine singende Weise.

SINGLE, *adj.* 1. einzig, nur ein; 2. einzeln, allein; 3. ledig, unverheirathet; 4. einfach; 5. aufrichtig, unverdorben; — bell-shaped coralline, die einblumige Blasenkoralline (*Sertularia uniflora — Ellis*); a — bill, *M. E.* ein Sola-Wechsel; — breasted, mit einer Reihe Knöpfe (von Rock oder Weste); — combat (— fight), der Zweikampf; — file, der Gänsegang, Gänsemarsch (einer nach dem Andern); book-keeping by — entry, *M. E.* die einfache Buchhaltung; — handed, einhändig; als Einzelmacht; — handed conflict, *vid.* — combat, — hearted, aufrichtig, redlich; a — house, ein Haus, welches nur ein Zimmer in einer Flucht hat; — life (— state), der ehelose Stand, die Ledigkeit; — loaves, Gros-Melis (-Zucker); — person, der (die) Unverheirathete; — soled, einsöhlig; — stick, eine Art Fechtstock, ein Prügel.

To SINGLE, *or To* SINGLE OUT, *v. a.* 1. (ab-)sondern, aussondern; 2. auswählen, auslesen, aussuchen, herausfinden.

SINGLENESS, *s.* 1. das Einzelne, Alleinseyn, die Geschiedenheit; 2. Einfachheit; 3. Aufrichtigkeit, (— of heart, die Herzens-)Einfalt.

SINGLY, *adv.* 1. einzeln, besonders, stückweise; an und für sich; 2. allein; 3. aufrichtig, ehrlich.

SING-SONG, *s.* der Singsang.

SINGULAR (*adv* —LY), *adj.* 1. einfach, einzeln; 2. einzig; 3. sonderbar, eigen, seltsam; 4. *Gram. T* — number, der Singular, die Einzahl; — man, der Sonderling; singulars, *pl.* Einzelheiten.

SINGULARITY, *s.* 1. die Eigenheit; Sonderbarkeit, Seltsamkeit; 2. das besondere Vorrecht.

SINICAL, *adj.* einen Sinus betreffend.

SINISTER (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. *fig.* traurig, unglücklich; 2. böse, unrecht, lasterhaft, treulos; 3. link, links (*H. T.*).

SINISTRORSAL, *adj.* schief rechts aufsteigend.

SINISTROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. link, verkehrt; 2. unrecht, abgeschmackt.

To SINK, *v.* I. *n.* 1. sinken, versinken; 2. untersinken; 3. untertauchen; 4. einsinken, einfallen; 5. *fig.* verfallen, abnehmen; 6. erliegen; umkommen, zu Grunde gehen, untergehen; 7. dringen, eindringen, einsaugen; 8. durchschlagen (von Papier); the paper sinks, das Papier schlägt durch; to — deep, tief eindringen; to — in price, im Preise fallen, sinken, abschlagen; to — in years, altern; to — back, zurück sinken; to — down, niedersinken, zu Grunde gehen; in Ohnmacht fallen; to — into, eindringen, durchschlagen; to — into oblivion, in Vergessenheit gerathen; to — under, erliegen; niederdrücken; II. *a.* 1. sinken machen; senken, versenken; 2. eingraben, austiefen, absenken, absinken, abteufen; 3. stürzen; verderben; 4. erniedrigen, herabsetzen, vermindern; 5. unterdrücken; to — a debt (a fund), eine Schuld tilgen, (ein Capital) ab-

tragen, amorti(si)ren; to — ditches, Gräben ziehen; to — money, Geld unterschlagen (u. ä.); to — a pit, einen Schacht abteufen; to — a ship, ein Schiff versenken; in den Grund bohren.

SINK, *s.* 1. der Kanal, Abzug, die Cloake, die Abzucht, Rinne; 2. der Ausguß, Gußstein; common —, die Gosse, Cloake, Schleuse; — hole, die Röhre eines Gußsteines, der Ausguß; — stone, der Gußstein, Abzugstein.

SINKING, *s.* das Sinken; Senken; — fund, das Tilgungscapital, der Tilgungsfond; — paper, Filtrirpapier, Fließpapier.

SINLESS, *adj.* sündlos, sündenfrei, unschuldig; —ness, *s.* die Sündlosigkeit, Reinheit, Unschuld.

SINNER, *s.* 1. der Sünder, die Sünderinn; 2. der Verbrecher, die Verbrecherinn.

To SINNER, *v. n.* to — it, zur Sünde machen.

SINOPER, } *s.* der Eisenkiesel, Sinopel;
SINOPLE, } *H. T.* rothe Farbe.

SINTER, *s.* der Sinter.

To SINUATE, *v. a.* schlangenförmig krümmen, schlängeln, biegen, wallen.

SINUATE LEAF, *s. B. T.* ein buchtiges Blatt.

SINUATION, *s.* die schlangenförmige Krümmung, (Schlangen-)Biegung.

SINUOSITY, *s.* das Geschlängelte, die Krümmung, Wellenförmigkeit.

SINUOUS, *adj.* geschlängelt, schlangenförmig; bogig, gekrümmt, wellenförmig.

SINUS, *s.* 1. der Meerbusen; 2. *A. & Mat. T.* der Sinus.

To SIP, *v.* I. *a.* schlürfen, hinein schlürfen; II. *n* nippen, kosten.

SIP, *s.* das Schlürfchen, Gläschen; to take a — too much, *fam* zu tief ins Glas gucken.

SIPHILIS, *s.* die Lustseuche.

SIPHILITIC, *adj.* syphilitisch.

SIPHON, *s.* die Spritze, der (Wein-) Heber.

SIPPER, *s.* der Nippende, Schlürfende.

SIPPET, *s.* die kleine Brodschnitte.

SIR, *s.* Herr; mein Herr; — loin, das Lendenstück vom Rinde.

SIRE, *s.* 1. Sire (Anredetitel an den König); 2. der Stammvater, Vorvater; Vater; *in compos.* — .. vater, z. B. grand-sire, der Großvater.

To SIRE, *v. a.* durch Zeugung hervorbringen, zeugen (von Thieren).

SIREN, I. *s.* 1. die Sirene; *fig.* reizende Verführerin; 2. die aalförmige Sirene (eine Eidechse — *Siren lacertina*); II. *adj.* reizend, verführerisch; — song, der Sirenengesang; — voice, die Sirenenstimme.

SIRIASIS, *s. Med. T.* der Sonnenstich.

SIRIUS, *s. Ast. T.* der Sirius, Hundsstern.

SIRLOIN, *s. vid.* unter SIR.

SIRNAME, *s. vid* SURNAME.

SIRO, *s.* die (Krätz-)Milbe.

SIROCCO, *s.* der Sirocco, Südostwind, Glühwind.

SIRRAH, *s* Kerl! Junge! Bursche! du da!

SIRUP, *s.* der Syrup, Zuckersaft.

SIRUPED, *adj.* versüßt; süß wie Syrup.

SIRUPY, *adj* wie Syrup, syrupartig.

SISKIN, *s.* der Zeisig, Erlfink (*Fringilla spinus — L.*).

SISTER, *s.* 1. die Schwester; 2. Nonne; — in-law, die Schwägerinn; — block, *N. T.* eine Art Violinblock mit zwei Scheiben; — country, das Schwesterland; — plaintiff, die Mitklägerinn; —'s thread, Klosterzwirn, gebleichter Zwirn; — to .., verschwistert mit ..; the — arts, die verschwisterten (schönen) Künste; the (fatal) —s, *pl* die Schicksals-Schwestern, Parzen.

SISTERHOOD, *s.* 1. die Schwesterschaft, Verschwisterung; 2. schwesterliche Pflicht (w. ü.); 3. der Schwesterorden.

SISTERLY, *adj. & adv.* schwesterlich.

To SIT, *v. n.* 1. sitzen; 2. ruhen, liegen; 3. seyn, bleiben, wohnen; 4. Sitzung halten; 5. brüten; 6. kleiden, anstehen, passen, sitzen (von Kleidern); to — close at work, emsig arbeiten; to — at meat, essen, bei Tische seyn; to — drinking, die Zeit mit Trinken zubringen; to — to one, einem sitzen (um sich malen zu lassen); the coat —s well, das Kleid sitzt gut; the wind —s fair, der Wind steht gut; to — in judgment, zu Gerichte sitzen; the parliament —s, das Parlament ist versammelt; a coney —s, ein Kaninchen sitzt; to — a horse well, *ellipt.* gut zu Pferde sitzen; to — down, sich setzen, sich niederlassen; wohnen; sich ruhig verhalten, sich befriedigen; niedersetzen; to — down at a meal, sich zu Tische setzen; to — down before a place, vor einem Platze liegen, ihn belagern; to — out, da sitzen, müßig oder dienstlos seyn; aufliegen (w. ü.); to — one out, länger bleiben, oder aushalten als ein Anderer; to — up, aufsitzen, aufbleiben; aufstehen; to — up at play, die Nacht durchspielen; to — upon, aufsitzen; kleiden, anstehen; to — upon ... Gericht halten über ..; to — upon thorns, *fig.* auf Kohlen sitzen; — fast, die Beule (auf dem Pferderücken) unter dem Sattel, der Höcker.

SITE, *s.* die Lage, Gegend.

SITHE, *s.* die Sense; + die Zeit, das Mal; — man, der Mäher, Schnitter; — men, die Sensenmänner; — stone (— rubber), der Sensen(-wetz-)stein.

SITTER, *s.* 1. der Sitzende; Angesessene; 2. brütende Vogel, die Brüthenne; — up, der (die) lange (spät) aufbleibt.

SITTING, I. *s.* 1. das Sitzen; 2. Brüten; 3. die Sitzung; 4. Sitzzeit; at one —, eines Sitzens; while (the convention, &c. was) —, während der Sitzung; — place, der Sitz; — room, das Wohnzimmer; II *adj. B. T.* stiellos, unmittelbar aufsitzend.

SITUATE, } *part. adj.* liegend, gelegen,
SITUATED, } befindlich.

SITUATION, *s.* 1. die Lage, Gegend; 2. der Zustand; 3. die Anstellung, Stelle, Condition.

SIX, *adj. & s.* sechs; die Sechs; to be at sixes and sevens, *prov.* in Unordnung seyn; — penny, *adj.* 6*d.* Werth; — pence, der halbe englische Schilling, 6*d.*; — petaled, *B. T.* mit sechs Blumenblättern; — score, zwei Schock.

SIXFOLD, *adj.* sechsfach, sechsfältig

SIXPENCE, *s. vid.* unter SIX.

SIXTEEN, *adj.* sechzehn.

SIXTEENTH, I. *adj.* der sechzehnte; II. *s.* das Sechzehntel; —ly, *adv.* zum sechzehnten.

SIXTH, I *adj.* der sechste; II. *s.* 1. das Sechstel; 2. *Mus. T.* die Sexte.

SIXTHLY, *adv.* sechstens, zum sechsten.

SIXTIETH, *adj.* der sechzigste.

SIXTY, *adj.* sechzig.

SIZABLE, *adj.* von gehöriger Größe, verhältnißmäßig, ansehnlich.

SIZE, *s* 1. die Größe, das Maß, die Länge, der Umfang; 2. das Format, 3. der Kleister, die Pappe; das Planirwasser (der Buchbinder); der Handschuhleim; Pergamentleim; die Kalkmilch, Schlemme; — of a book, die Buchform, Blattform, das Format eines Buches; — of a cannon, der Caliber; — of a coin, das Schrot einer Münze; — copper, der Planirkessel (der Buchbinder); — water, der Vergoldgrund aus Eiweiß und Wasser.

To SIZE, *v. a.* 1. die gehörige Größe oder das gehörige Maß geben, justiren; 2. (ab-)messen, aichen (w. ü.); bestimmen, festsetzen; 3. *Min T.* die Zinnkörner durch Sieben sortiren; 4. mit Kalkmilch oder Leimwasser bestreichen, schlemmen, überstreichen.

SIZED, *adj.* von einer gewissen Größe; common —, von gewöhnlicher Größe; middle —, von mittler Größe.

SIZAR, *s.* der arme Student, Aufwärter, Famulus (auf der Universität zu Cambridge).

SIZEL, *s. T.* die Ueberbleibsel von Silberbarren, nachdem die Münzplatten abgeschnitten sind.

SIZINESS, *s.* das Zähe, Klebrige.

SIZY, *adj.* zähe, klebrig; — blood, *Med. T.* entzündetes Blut, Speckhaut.

SKAIN, *s.* die Docke, der Strähn, Strang (Zwirn, Garn, u. s. w.).

SKALD, *s. vid.* SCALD.

SKATE *s.* 1. der Schlittschuh; 2. der Engelfisch, glatte Roche.

To SKATE, *v. n.* Schlittschuh laufen.

SKATER, *s.* der Schlittschuhfahrer.

SKEED, *vid.* SKID.

SKEET, *s N. T.* der Gießer.

SKEG, *s* die Schlehe, wilde Pflaume.

SKEGGER, *s.* der kleine Lachs; — trout, die Lachsforelle.

SKEIN, *s. vid.* SKAIN.

SKELETON, *s.* 1. das Skelett, Gerippe; 2. die Verbindung der vornehmsten Theile.

SKEPTIC, &c., *vid.* SCEPTIC, &c.

To SKETCH, *v. a.* (— out) skizziren, entwerfen, abreißen, die Grundlinien zeichnen.

SKETCH, *s.* die Skizze, das Schema, der erste (schriftliche, u. s. w.) Entwurf, Abriß; — book, das Skizzirbuch; *M L.* das Conceptbuch.

SKETCHY, *adj.* skizzenhaft.

SKEWER, *s.* der Speiler, hölzerne (oder eiserne) Spieß.

To SKEWER, *v. a.* (auf-)speilern, anstecken.

SKID, *s.* die Hemmkette; loose skids, *pl. N. T.* Weifhölzer (kurze Stücke von Rundholz zum Schutz der Seiten eines Schiffes beim Ein- und Ausladen im Hafen.

SKIFF, *s.* der Kahn, das kleine (Fluß-) Boot, Schiffchen, der Nachen.

To SKIFF, *v. a.* in einem Kahne übersetzen.

SKILFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* geschickt, erfahren, kundig, gewandt; —ness, *s* die Geschicklichkeit, Erfahrenheit, Gewandtheit, Fertigkeit.

SKILL, *s.* die Geschicklichkeit, Erfahrenheit, Kenntniß, Kunde; Fertigkeit, Kunst; I have no — in horses, ich verstehe mich nicht auf Pferde; to try one's —, seine Geschicklichkeit zeigen.

SKILLED, *adj.* bewandert, erfahren, geschickt.

SKILLET, *s.* der kleine Kochtiegel.

To SKIM, *v. a. & n* 1. (ab-)schäumen; abrahmen; 2. (to — over) *fig* leicht über etwas hinstreichen, darüber hinfahren, es leicht berühren.

SKIM, *s.* der Schaum; *fig* Abschaum; — coulter, der Schälpflug, Hobelpflug, Hügelpflug; — milk, die abgerahmte Milch.

SKIMMER, *s.* 1. der Schaumlöffel, Rahmlöffel, die Rahmkelle; 2. der

Schermesserschnäbler (*Rhynchops nigra — L.*).

SKIMMINGDISH, *s.* der Rahmlöffel.

SKIMMINGS, *s. pl.* das Abgeschäumte.

SKIN, *s.* 1. die Haut, das Fell; 2. die Schale, Hülse; 3. (— of a ship), *N. T.* die Haut (äußere Plankenbekleidung) eines Schiffes; 4. *Typ. T.* das Pergament; trice —, *A. T.* die Malpighische Schleimhaut; I came off with a whole —, *prov.* ich kam mit heiler Haut davon; I would not be in his —, ich möchte nicht in seiner Haut stecken; — deep, oberflächlich; — dresser, der Fell(zu)bereiter; — flint, der Geizhals; — wool, (Wolle von todten Schafen) Fellwolle, Raufwolle.

To SKIN, *v.* I. *a.* 1. häuten, die Haut (Schale, Hülse) abziehen, abbalgen, schinden; 2. mit Haut überziehen, bedecken, bewachsen; to — a flint, schinden und schaben; II. *n.* to —, *or* to — over, sich überhäuten, zuheilen, verharschen.

SKINLESS, *adj.* dünnhäutig; — oats, der tartarische Grützhafer (*Avena nuda*).

SKINNER, *s.* 1. der Kürschner, oder eigentlich Fell(zu)bereiter; 2. Fellhändler; —'s wool, Raufwolle.

SKINNINESS, *s.* die große Magerkeit.

SKINNY, *adj.* 1. hautartig; 2. bloß aus Haut bestehend, mager.

SKIP, *s.* 1. der kleine Sprung, Hupf; 2. *Mus. T.* Sprung; —, *or* — kennel, der Laufjunge, Lackei; — frog, das Bockspiel (ein Kinderspiel); — jack, der Gelbschnabel, Naseweis; der springende Stichling (*Gasterosteus saltatrix — L.*).

To SKIP, *v.* I. *n.* hüpfen, springen; to — back, zurück springen; to — over, überhüpfen, auslassen; II. *a* überhüpfen.

SKIPPER, *s.* 1. der Hüpfer, Springer, Tänzer; 2. Springkäfer; 3. die Käsemade; 4. der Schiffer (Schiffsherr); Bootsknecht; 5. der Hornfisch (*Esox osseus — L.*).

SKIPPINGLY, *adv.* hüpfend u. springend.

SKIRMISH, *s.* das Scharmützel, leichte Gefecht, Handgemenge; der Streit.

To SKIRMISH, *v. n.* scharmützeln, scharmuziren.

SKIRMISHER, *s.* der Scharmuzirende, Scharmuzirer, Streiter.

SKIRRET, *s.* die Zuckerwurzel (*Sium sisarum — L.*).

SKIRRUS, *s. vid.* SCIRRHUS.

SKIRT, *s.* 1. die Einfassung, Borte, der Saum, Rand; 2. Schooß (eines Rockes, u. s. w.); 3. das Zwerchfell der Ochsen und Pferde; 4. die Grenze, der äußerste Strich; das Vorholz.

To SKIRT, *v. a.* 1. einfassen, besetzen, borden; umgürten; 2. am Rande hinlaufen, umgehen.

SKITTISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. stätig, stätisch, scheu; 2. *fig.* flüchtig, luftig, unbeständig; 3. vorschnell, voreilig, rasch; 4. grillenhaft, wunderlich, seltsam; —ness, *s.* das stätige Wesen, die Stätigkeit, Scheu; *fig.* Flüchtigkeit, der Unbestand; die Voreiligkeit, Raschheit; Grillenhaftigkeit, Seltsamkeit, wunderliche Laune.

SKITTLE, *s.* der Kegel; — ground, die Kegelbahn.

SKREEN, *vid.* SCREEN.

SKULK, *vid.* SCULK.

SKULL, *vid.* SCULL.

SKUNK, *s.* das amerikanische Stinkthier, die Stinkratze, der Skunk (*Viverra mephitis — L.*); — skins, Stinkthierfelle; — cabbage, — weed, die stinkende Zehrwurz (*Dracontium fœtidum — L.*).

SKUTE, *s.* die Schüte, der Kahn.

SKY, *s.* 1. der Luftraum, die Oberluft, Luft, der (Luft-)Himmel; 2. Himmelsstrich, das Klima; 3. Wetter, die Witterung; up to the skies, himmelan; — blue, himmelblau; — colour (*or* — blue), die himmelblaue Farbe; —coloured (— dyed, — blue), himmelblau; — flower, das Aschenkraut (*Cineraria — L.*); — lark, die Feldlerche (*Alauda arvensis — L.*); — light, das Licht von oben; Gewölbfenster; — rocket, die steigende (fliegende, Signal-)Rakete; — scraper, *Sea Exp* das Oberbramsegel.

SKYEY, *adj.* luftig, himmlisch.

SLAB, *s.* 1. die Platte, Marmorplatte; (— table), der steinerne Tisch; 2. die Baumschwarte, das Futterbrett; 3. der kleine Zinnblock; 4. die Pfütze; — line, *N. T.* das Kerkedortjen.

To SLABBER, *v.* I. *n.* geifern; schlabbern; II *a* 1. begeifern; 2. besudeln, begießen; 3. verschütten; vergießen; slabbering-bib, das Geiferlätzchen.

SLABBERER, *s.* der Geiferer; *fig.* Schlabberer, Plapperer, Schwätzer.

SLABBY, *adj.* 1. naß; 2. dick, zäh, klebrig.

SLACK (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. schlaff, locker, gelinde, leicht; 2. *fig.* schlaff, matt, träge, nachlässig, faul, schwerfällig, saumselig; *N. Ph-s.* — in stays, nicht gut zu wenden (von einem Schiffe); a — rope, ein schlaffes Seil; a — sail, ein Segel, welches nicht voll ist; — water, todtes (stehendes) Wasser.

To SLACK, *To* SLACKEN, *v.* I *a.* 1. schlaff machen, nachlassen; lösen; 2. locker machen, losmachen; 3. bröckeln; 4. vermindern, entkräften, schwächen, löschen; 5. verfäumen, vernachlässigen; to — lime, Kalk löschen; to — one's hand, nicht mehr so emsig arbeiten; nicht mehr so freigebig seyn; to — the hand, dem Pferde die Zügel schießen lassen; to — a leg, stolpern (von einem Pferde); to — a motion, eine Bewegung schwächen; einen Vorschlag hintertreiben; to — one's speed, langsamer gehen; II *n.* 1. schlaff oder locker werden; 2. erschlaffen, ermatten, abnehmen, hinsinken; 3. zaudern; 4. *M. E.* langsam abgehen (von Waaren); the demand slackens, die Frage läßt nach.

SLACKEN, *s. Min. T.* eine Beimischung von Schlacken zu Erzen, um sie schwerflüssig zu machen.

SLACKNESS, *s. lit & fig.* die Schlaffheit, Mattigkeit, Entkräftung, Schwäche, Nachlässigkeit, Trägheit.

SLAG, *s.* die Schlacken; — cinders, Schlacken und Hammerschlag.

SLAIE, *s. T.* der Weberkamm.

To SLAKE, *v.* I. *a.* löschen, stillen, (ver-)mindern, lindern; to — lime, Kalk löschen; II. *n.* 1. erlöschen; 2. ermatten, erschlaffen.

To SLAM, *v. a.* 1. zuschmeißen (eine Thür u. s. w.); 2. den Schlemm (alle Stiche) machen.

SLAM, *s* 1. das Zuschmeißen; 2. *T.* (im Kartenspiele) der Schlemm (alle Stiche); 3. der Rückstand bei der Alaungewinnung.

SLAMMERKIN, *s. vulg.* die Schlumpe.

To SLANDER, *v. a.* verleumden, verunglimpfen, böse nachreden.

SLANDER, *s* 1. der Schimpf, die Schande; 2. Verleumdung; 3. üble Nachrede, der böse Name.

SLANDERER, *s.* der Verleumder.

SLANDEROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verleumderisch, schändlich; —ness, *s.* das Verleumderische, die Schändlichkeit.

SLANE, *s.* ein Instrument zum Torfstechen, ein Rasenstecher, Sodenstecher.

SLANG, *s.* die Gaunersprache, Spitzbubensprache.

SLANK, *s.* das Meergras (*Alga marina — L.*).

To SLANT, *v. a.* auf die Seite wenden.

SLANT, SLANTING, *adj.* schief, quer, überzwerg.

SLANTINGLY, SLANTLY, SLANTWISE, *adv.* schief, der Quere.

SLAP, *s.* der Klapps, Schlag, die Schlappe, Ohrfeige; — dash, *vulg.* pautz! plötzlich.

To SLAP, *v a.* klappsen, stark aufschlagen; to — one over the face, einem eine Maulschelle geben.

To SLASH, *v.* I. *a.* hauen, streichen, peitschen, fuchteln; II. *n.* um sich hauen, schlitzen.

SLASH, *s.* der Hieb, Streich, die Schramme, Wunde; der Aufschnitt, Schlitz; — of a whip, der Peitschenhieb.

SLATCH, *s. Sea lang.* der gute Wind (oder das schöne Wetter) von kurzer Dauer.

SLATE, *s.* 1. der Schiefer, Schieferstein; 2. die (Schul-) Schiefertafel; Isle of Slates, die Schieferinsel; (*or* slates) for building, roof (*or* roofing) —, Dachschiefer; — axe, die Schieferhacke; — board, die Schiefertafel, Rechentafel; — book, das Schieferbuch; — clay, der Schieferthon, Kräuterschiefer; — coal, die Schieferkohle; — coloured, schieferfarben, schiefergrau; — pencil, der Schieferstift; — quarry, der Schieferbruch; — pegs, *pl.* Schiefernägel; argentine — spar, der Schieferspath.

To SLATE, *v a.* mit Schiefer decken.

SLATER, *s.* der Schieferdecker.

To SLATTER, *v. n.* schlumpig einher gehen, schlarfen; linkisch, nachlässig, oder unordentlich seyn.

SLATTERN, *s* die Schlumpe.

To SLATTERN, *v. a.* verschleudern, verschwenden (w. ü.).

SLATTERNLY, *adj. & adv.* unrein; nachlässig.

SLATY, *adv.* schieferartig.

— colour, die schieferartige Farbe.

SLAUGHTER, *s.* 1. das Schlachten, Metzeln, Morden, Blutvergießen, Blutbad, die Niederlage; 2. das Viehschlachten; — house, das Schlachthaus; — man, der Schlächter, Fleischer, Metzger; man —, der unvorsetzliche Todtschlag; —wool, Schlachtwolle.

To SLAUGHTER, *v. a.* 1. schlachten, metzeln, morden, tödten, umbringen, niedermachen, niederhauen; 2. Vieh schlachten.

SLAUGHTERER, *s.* der Schlächter, Metzler, Mörder, Henker, Würger.

SLAUGHTEROUS, *adj.* mörderisch, blutdürstig.

SLAVE, *s* der Sclave, Knecht; female —, die Sclavinn; — born, unfrei geboren; — like sclavenartig, sclavisch; — ship, das Sclavenschiff; — trade, der Sclavenhandel.

To SLAVE, *v. n.* wie ein Sclave arbeiten, sich placken.

SLAVER, *s.* das Sclavenschiff.

SLAVER, *s.* der Geifer, Speichel.

To SLAVER, *v.* I. *n.* geifern; II. *a.* mit Geifer besudeln, begeifern.

SLAVERER, *s.* 1. der Geiferer, *vulg.* das Geifermaul; 2. der Unwissende, Idiot.

SLAVERY, *s.* 1. die Sclaverei, Knechtschaft; 2. Plackerei

SLAVI, *s. pl.* die Slaven (ein altes deutsches Volk).

SLAVISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* sclavisch, knechtisch; —ness, *s.* das sclavische Wesen, die Sclaverei.

SLAVONIC, I. *adj.* slavonisch; II. *s.* die slavonische Sprache.

To SLAY, *v. a.* 1. erschlagen, tödten, umbringen; 2. schlachten.

SLAYER, *s.* 1. der Todtschläger, Mörder; 2. Schlächter.

SLEAVE, *s.* (— silk), 1. die aufgewickelte, zugerichtete Seide; 2. der verworrene Knoten.

To SLEAVE, *v. a.* 1. (auf)wickeln, winden, haspeln; 2. zurichten.

SLEAVED, *adj.* roh, ungesponnen.

SLEAZY, *adj.* dünn, schwach; leicht, schlecht gearbeitet (von gewebten Zeugen).

SLED, *s.* die Schleife; hand —, der Handschlitten.

SLEDGE, *s.* 1. der Schmiedehammer; 2. die Schleife, der Schlitten; 3. *N. T.* der Topfschlitten (des Reepschlägers).

To SLEE, *v. a. N. Ph.* sich heftig bewegen (von Schiffen), schlingern und stampfen.

SLEEK (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* glatt; weich, sanft; II. *s.* was glatt macht, der Firniß (w. ü.); — headed, glattköpfig; — stone, der Glättstein.

To SLEEK, *v. a.* 1. glätten, aufputzen; 2. weich, glatt machen, glatt kämmen.

SLEEKNESS, *s.* die Glätte, Politur.

To SLEEP, *v. n.* 1. schlafen; 2. ruhen; 3. todt seyn; 4. unaufmerksam seyn; to — away (off), verschlafen; ausschlafen; to — one's self sober, den Rausch ausschlafen; to — upon, unbeachtet lassen.

SLEEP, *s.* der Schlaf; — at noon, die kleine wilde Haferwurzel; — of plants, der Pflanzenschlaf.

SLEEPER, *s.* 1. der Schläfer; 2. Faule; 3. Winterschläfer; die Haselmaus; 4. der fliegende Fisch (*Exocœtus — L.*); 5. sleepers, *pl. T.* Querbalken worauf der Fußboden ruht; Grundschwellen; 6. der Rost oder Riegel auf den Glashütten (damit die Kohlen nicht durchfallen); 7. *N. T.* die Tümeler oder Knien in den Billen eines Schiffes.

SLEEPFUL, *adj.* schläfrig (w. ü.); —ness, *s.* die Schläfrigkeit (w. ü.).

SLEEPINESS, *s.* die Schläfrigkeit.

SLEEPING, *s.* das Schlafen; — berths, die Schlaf-(Lager-)stellen auf Schiffen; — chamber, das Schlafzimmer; a — cup, ein Glas vor dem Schlafengehen, der Schlaftrunk; a — partner, ein stiller Compagnon; — place, die Schlafstelle; — sickness, die Schlafsucht.

SLEEPLESS, *adj.* schlaflos; —ness, *s.* die Schlaflosigkeit.

SLEEPY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. schläfrig, faul; 2. schlafend; 3. zum Schlafen; 4. faulend; — disease, die Schlafsucht; — drink, — potion, der Schlaftrunk.

SLEET, *s.* Regen und Schnee, der feine Hagel.

To SLEET, *v. n.* regnen und schneien, graupeln.

SLEETY, *adj.* regnend und schneiend, klein hagelnd, graupelnd; — weather, das Schnee- und Regenwetter, Schlackerwetter, Graupelwetter.

SLEEVE, *s.* 1. der Aermel; 2. Blackfisch, Tintenfisch (*Sepia — L.*); *prov.* to laugh in the —, ins Fäustchen lachen; — board, das Aermelholz der Schneider; — buttons, Hemdenknöpfe; — knot, die Armschleife; — silk, die Dockenseide.

SLEEVED, *adj.* mit Aermeln.

SLEEVELESS, *adj.* 1. ohne Aermel; 2. *fig.* ungereimt, albern, zwecklos; — errand, der Aprilgang, Fleischergang.

To SLED, *v. a.* die Kettenfaden abtheilen und in den Kamm thun.

SLEIGH, *s.* der Schlitten.

SLEIGHT, *s.* die List, der Kunstgriff, Handgriff; — of hand, das Kunststück, der Taschenspielerstreich; — of hand boxes, Taschenspielerbüchsen.

SLEIGHTFUL, } *adj.* listig, schlau,
SLEIGHTY, } ränkevoll, verschlagen.

SLENDER (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. schlank, dünn; 2. *fig.* mager, klein, schwach, geringe, seicht; 3. karg; unzulänglich; —ness, *s.* die Schlankheit, Dünne; *fig.* Schwäche, Geringfügigkeit, Seichtigkeit, Kargheit, der Mangel.

SLEY, *s. vid.* SLAIE.

To SLEY, *v. a. vid. To* SLEID.

To SLICE, *v. a.* in Stücke oder Scheiben schneiden; abschneiden; zerschneiden, theilen.

SLICE, *s.* 1. die Schnitte, Scheibe; das breite Stück; 2. der Spatel; die Eierschaufel; 3. *Typ. T.* Schiffzunge, das Schabeisen, Farbeisen, Streich-(Strich-)Eisen; 4. *N. T-s.* ein dünn zugehendes Stück Pfoste, welches vor der Beplankung zwischen die Spannen getrieben wird.

SLICH, *s. Min. T.* der Schlich.

To SLIDE, *v.* I. *n.* 1. gleiten, schlüpfen; ausgleiten; 2. auf dem Eise gleiten, schurren, schleifen; 3. allmälig übergehen, verfallen (— into, in); II. *a.* 1. to — away (along), dahin (fort-) gleiten, schlüpfen lassen; 2. (— in), hinein schieben, zuschieben, zustecken.

SLIDE, *s.* 1. die Eisbahn, Schleifbahn, Gleitbahn; 2. der leichte Gang, Fluß; ebene Weg; 3. *T.* der Schieber; slides, *pl. N. T.* die Hölzer der Trave; — box, die Lade (Kiste mit einem Schieber); *T.* die Schiebventil-Büchse; — rest, *T.* die Stemme an der Drehbank.

SLIDER, *s.* 1. der auf dem Eise gleitet; 2. der gleitende Theil einer Maschine, Läufer, der Schieber, das Schiebebrett; Glättbrett.

SLIDING, *s.* das Gleiten; — catchbolt, ein deutscher Riegel (am Thürschloß); — door, die Schiebethür; — frame table, der Ausziehetisch; — knot, die Schlinge, Schleife; — pencil, der Schiebebleistift; — place, die Schleifbahn, Schuschel; — rule, ein Zollstock mit Auszug; — sash, das Schiebefenster; — tongs, *pl.* die Schiebezange, Schnallenzange.

SLIGHT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. dünn, schwach, durchsichtig; 2. *fig.* klein, unbedeutend, geringfügig, geringe, schlecht, verächtlich; 3. nachlässig, kraftlos; 4. thöricht, einfältig; of — frame, von zartem Körperbau; II. *s.* 1. die Geringschätzung, Verachtung; 2. List, *vid.* SLEIGHT; to make — of, geringe schätzen, nicht achten.

To SLIGHT, *v. a.* geringe schätzen, verachten, verächtlich behandeln.

SLIGHTER, *s.* der Geringschätzer, Verächter.

SLIGHTINGLY, *adv.* geringschätzend, verächtlich, schlecht.

SLIGHTNESS, *s.* 1. das Dünne, die Schwäche; 2. Unaufmerksamkeit, Nachlässigkeit.

SLIGHTY, *adj.* oberflächlich, tändelnd.

SLILY, *adv.* schlau.

SLIM, *adj.* 1. schwach, wesenlos; 2. dünn, schmächtig, schlank; 3. werthlos.

SLIME, *s.* 1 der Schleim; 2. Schlamm; — pit, die Schlammgrube.

SLIMINESS, *s.* das Schleimige, Schlammige.

SLIMNESS, *s.* die Dünne, Schlankheit, Schmächtigkeit.

SLIMY, *adj.* 1. schleimig; 2. schlammig, verschlammt.

SLYNESS, *s.* die Schlauheit.

SLING, *s.* 1. die Schleuder; 2. Schlinge, Binde; *S. T.* die Hängbandage 3. das eiserne Hebezeug am Ende eines Seiles oder Krahns; 4. die Stange mit zwei Haken zum Viertragen, das Lungerholz; 4. der Wurf, Schlag, Schmiß, Streich; 5. ein Getränk aus Rum oder Branntwein und Zuckerwasser; slings, *pl. N. T.* Längen, Stroppen; the — of a buoy, die Stroppen einer Boye.

To SLING, *v. a.* 1. schleudern, schlenkern, werfen; 2. schaukeln, baumeln; 3. *N. T-s.* ziehen, mit Seilen aufziehen, (auf)hissen; to — the hammocks, die Hängematten aufhängen, anschnüren; to — the yard, eine Raa mit einem Stropp an den Mast hängen.

SLINGER, *s.* der Schleuderer.

To SLINK, *v.* I. *n.* schleichen, davon wischen; to — away (to — aside), sich wegschleichen, davon machen, sich auf die Seite machen, *joc.* sich drücken; II. *a. & n.* mißgebären (von Thieren), fallen lassen.

SLINK, *s.* das unzeitige Thier.

To SLIP, *v. n. & a.* 1. schlüpfen, gleiten; ausgleiten; 2. entschlüpfen, wegwischen; 3. *fig.* fehlen; 4. sich (im Reden) verschnappen; 5. (heimlich) zustecken, beibringen; 6. fahren lassen, versäumen, übergehen; 7. (Zweige) abbrechen, pflücken; 8. abstreifen, abwerfen, abschütteln; 9. los lassen (Hunde); to — the cable, *N. Ph.* das Ankertau auslaufen lassen; to let —, (einen Vortheil, eine Gelegenheit) aus den Händen geben; to — away, sich fortschleichen; verstreichen; to — down, hinunter schlüpfen, sich hinunter schleichen; to — into, sich einschleichen, heimlich hinein stecken, hinein fallen lassen; einschieben; to — off, abschütteln; abfallen; to — on, hurtig anziehen, hurtig hinein schlüpfen (in die Kleider), anwerfen; to — out, heraus schlüpfen; fahren lassen; to — one's neck out of the collar, den Kopf (Hals) aus der Schlinge ziehen; to — over, übergehen, nicht berühren; to — up to .., sich hinaufschleichen in .., zu ...

SLIP, *s.* 1. das Ausgleiten, der Fehltritt; 2. Fehler, das Versehen; 3. Entschlüpfen, Entwischen, die heimliche Flucht; 4. der Streifen, das Stückchen (Papier); 5. der Zweig, Stengel, das Steckreis; 6. die Leine (für Jagdhunde); Schnur; 7. eine Art Frauenrock, Ueberrock, Ueberwurf; 8. das nach dem Meer geneigte, zum Ein- und Ausladen der Güter und zum Schiffbau passende Ufer; — of paper, das Stückchen Papier, Zettelchen, die Note; — in a dock-yard, der Raum, worin ein Schiff zum Bauen oder Verzimmern aufgelegt wird; — of the memory, der Gedächtnißfehler; — of the pen, der Schreibfehler; — of the press, der Druckfehler; to give one the —, einem heimlich entwischen; — board, der Schieber, das Schiebebrett; — knot, der verlorne Knoten, die sich zuziehende Schleife; — shoe, der übergetretene Schuh, Schlappschuh; — shod, in übergetretenen Schuhen, in Schlappschuhen; *fig.* nachlässig; —

skin, listig ausweichend, schlau, verfänglich; — slop, der Fusel, das elende Gebräu; die Jauche.

SLIPPER, *s.* 1. der Pantoffel; 2. der schwere eiserne Hemmschuh; 3. die Schmutzkappe der Kinder; 4. der Pippau (eine Pflanze, *Crepis — L.*); hunt the —, das Pantoffelsuchen; — barnacle, die Pantoffelmuschel (*Sandalium — O.*); — bath, eine pantoffelförmige Badewanne; — stirrups, Pantoffelsteigbügel für Damen; — wort, die Pantoffelblume (*Calceolaria — L.*).

SLIPPERED, *adj.* Pantoffeln tragend.

SLIPPERINESS, *s.* 1. die Schlüpfrigkeit; 2. *fig.* Ungewißheit, der Unbestand.

SLIPPERY, *adj.* 1. schlüpfrig, glatt; 2. ungewiß, unbeständig, veränderlich; 3. schlau hintergehend, betrügerisch; 4. schlüpferig, unkeusch; a — fellow, ein unzuverlässiger Mensch, schlauer Betrüger; — hitch, *N. T.* der Spitzknoten; to play a — trick, eine schmutzige (hinterlistige, niedrige) Handlung begehen.

To SLIT, *v. a.* schlitzen, ritzen, aufritzen, aufschlitzen, spalten.

SLIT, *s.* der Schlitz, Riß, die Ritze, Spalte; — grafting, das Pfropfen in den Spalt; — rods, Schnitteisen.

SLITTER, *s.* einer der schlitzt, spaltet, u. s. w.

SLITTING, *s.* das Schlitzen, Reißen; — mill, der Spalthammer, Zainhammer.

To SLIVER, *v. a.* schlitzen, spalten, aufritzen; zerschneiden, in Scheiben schneiden.

SLIVER, *s.* das abgeschnittene (abgehauene) Stück, die Schnitte.

SLOAT, *s.* der Riegel (ein verbindendes Querholz); sloats of a cart, die (Verbindungs-)Schemel am untern Theil eines Wagengestells.

To SLOBBER, SLOBBER, &c., *vid. To* SLABBER, &c.

SLOE, *s.* die Schlehe; — tree, der Schlehendorn, Schwarzdorn (*Prunus sylvestris — L.*).

SLOOP, *s.* die Schaluppe, Jacht; das Jachtschiff, die Schute (ein einmastiges Fahrzeug); — of war, die Corvette, das Remischiff.

To SLOP, *v. a.* 1. schlingen (w. ü.); 2. begießen, besudeln.

SLOP, *s.* 1. die Pfütze, Lache; 2. der schlechte Trank, die Jauche; 3. die weite Hose, Matrosenkleidung; 4. das fertige Kleid; — basin, die Spühlkumme; — maker, der Matrosenschneider; — room, die Kammer (ein Platz im Hintertheil des Schiffes) für das Matrosengebäck; — seller, der Verkäufer fertiger Kleider; — shop, die Kleiderbude.

SLOPE, I. *adj.* schräge, schief, abhängig (w. ü.); II. *s.* die schiefe Richtung, Schräge; Abdachung, der Abhang; schräge Ausschnitt; — wise, schief, abhängig.

To SLOPE, *v.* I. *a.* schräge machen, schief oder abhängig machen; neigen, senken; schräge ausschneiden, aushöhlen; II. *n.* schräge gehen, schief oder abhängig seyn, abhangen, abschießen; slope arms! *Mil. T.* (das) Gewehr über! oder über das Gewehr!

SLOPENESS, *s.* die Schräge, Abschüssigkeit, Schiefheit, der Abhang, die Abdachung, Böschung (w. ü.).

SLOPING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schräge, schief, abhängig, abschüssig; to make —, abdachen, abhängig machen.

SLOPPINESS, *s.* die Nässe.

SLOPPY, *adj.* naß.

SLOPS, *s. pl.* die weiten Hosen, Bauschhosen, Schifferhosen; das Matrosengepäcke.

SLOT, *s. Sp. E.* die Spur eines Hirsches, Fährte.

SLOTH, *s.* 1. die Faulheit, Trägheit, Langsamkeit; 2. das Faulthier (*Bradypus — L.*).

SLOTHFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* träge, faul, fahrlässig, verdrossen; —ness, *s.* die Trägheit, Verdrossenheit, Fahrlässigkeit.

SLOUCH, *s.* 1. das Niederhängen des Kopfes, der niedergeschlagene Blick; 2. der Kopfhänger; Müßiggänger; plumpe Kerl, dumme Haus.

To SLOUCH, *v. n. & a.* 1. niederhangen, schlottern; 2. niedergeschlagen seyn; 3. dumm aussehen, den Kopf hängen, schlotterig einhergehen, hintölpeln; to — the hat, den Hut ins Gesicht drücken; a slouched hat, ein Hut mit breiter und schlaffer herabhängender Krämpe, Schaubhut.

SLOUCHING, *adj.* niederhangend; plump, träge.

SLOUGH, *s.* 1. die Pfütze, der Sumpf, die Kothlache; 2. der Grind, Schorf; 3. Balg, die Haut (welche eine Schlange abstreift).

To SLOUGH, *v. n. S. T.* sich (vom gesunden Fleische) ablösen, einen Schorf bilden.

SLOVEN, *s.* der (das) schmutzige, liederliche Mensch.

SLOVENLINESS, *s.* die Nachlässigkeit im Aeußern, das schlotterige Wesen, die Unreinlichkeit.

SLOVENLY, *adj. & adv.* schlumpig, schmutzig, unreinlich, liederlich.

SLOW (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. langsam; 2. unthätig, träge, nachlässig, faul, unbereitwillig, verdrossen; 3. geistesschwach; 4. bedachtsam; 5. spät; a — fever, ein schleichendes Fieber; — of payment, nachlässig im Bezahlen; — back, der faule Kerl, Faulpelz; — match, die Lunte; — paced (— pacing, — gaited), mit langsamen Schritten; — witted, von langsamem Verstande; — worm, die Blindschleiche.

SLOWNESS, *s.* 1. die Langsamkeit; 2. Unthätigkeit, Trägheit, Nachlässigkeit, Unbereitwilligkeit, Verdrossenheit; 3. Geistesschwäche; 4. Bedachtsamkeit; 5. Verspätung, der Aufschub.

SLUDGE, *s.* der Koth, Schlamm.

SLUDS, *s. pl. Min. T.* halbgeröstete Erzstufen.

To SLUE, *v. a. Sea lang.* umdrehen, (einen Mast, u. s. w.) um seine Axe drehen, drillen.

SLUG, *s.* 1. der Klumpen, das Stück Metall (Blei oder Eisen, zum Verschießen), das gehackte Blei; 2. die Drohne, der Faullenzer, Zauderer, träge, langsame Mensch; 3. das Hinderniß; 4. die Wegschnecke (*Limax — L.*).

SLUGGARD, I. *s.* der Faullenzer, Träumer; II. *adj.* träge, faul.

To SLUGGARDIZE, *v. a.* träge, faul machen.

SLUGGISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* träge, faul schwer, schwerfällig, träumerisch; —ness, *s.* die Trägheit, Faulheit, Schwerfälligkeit.

SLUICE, *s.* 1. die Schleuse; der Ausfluß, Strom, der aus einer Schleuse ausfließt; 2. *fig.* die Zuflußquelle; — keeper, — master, der Schleusenmeister; —money, das Schleusengeld.

To SLUICE, *v. a.* durch eine Schleuse ausfließen.

SLUICY, *adj.* strömend, in Güssen.

To SLUMBER, *v. n.* 1. schlummern leise schlafen; 2. ruhen.

SLUMBER, *s.* 1. der Schlummer, leise Schlaf; 2. die Ruhe.

SLUMBERER, *s.* der Schlummernde.

SLUMBEROUS, *adj.* einschläfernd.

SLUMBERY, *adj.* schläferig.

To SLUR, *v. a.* 1. beflecken, besudeln; 2. (die Noten) schleifen; 3. prellen, hintergehen, anführen; 4. verbergen to — a thing upon one, einem etwas weis machen; to — over, unterdrücken, übergehen.

SLUR, *s.* 1. der Flecken, Fleck, Schandfleck; Verweis, Vorwurf, Tadel; 2. *Mus. T.* der Schleifer, das Zeichen ⌒ die Noten zu schleifen; to put (cast) a — upon one, einem einen Possen spielen, eins anhängen.

SLUSE, *vid.* SLUICE.

SLUSH, *s.* der Koth, Schlamm.

SLUT, *s.* die Schlumpe, das schmutzige Weibsbild.

SLUTTERY, *s.* die Unsauberkeit, Unreinigkeit, Sudelei.

SLUTTISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schmutzig, unreinlich; —ness, *s.* die Schmutzigkeit, Unreinlichkeit.

SLY, *adj.* schlau, verschlagen, listig, hinterlistig; upon the —, ins Geheim; — boots, *cant.* der Scheindumme.

SLYLY, *adv.* schlau, listig, hinterlistig.

SLYNESS, *s.* die Schlauheit, Verschlagenheit, Arglist.

To SMACK, *v. n. & a.* 1. schmecken; 2. schmatzen; 3. kosten; 4. abschmatzen, laut küssen; 5. klatschen, knallen; to — the whip, mit der Peitsche klatschen; to — of . . , *fig.* nach etwas schmecken, etwas davon an sich haben; all ages — of this vice, dieses Laster ist allen Zeitaltern eigen.

SMACK, *s.* 1. der Geschmack; 2. Beigeschmack, Vorschmack; 3. ein Wenig, der Mund voll, Bissen, Schluck; 4. das Schmatzen; 5. der Schmatz, laute Kuß; 6. Schlag mit der flachen Hand, Patsch, Klatsch; 7. Peitschenhieb; 8. die Schmack, Schmacke (ein kutterähnlich aufgetakeltes Schiff); a — on the face, eine Ohrfeige; he has still a — of his dialect, seine Mundart klebt ihm noch an; — sail, das Schmacksegel; — into the house! husch ins Haus.

SMALL, *adj.* 1. klein; gering; 2. schwach, dünne; on a — scale of size, nach einem kleinen Maßstab; to look —, verschämt aussehen; verlegen seyn; to make one feel —, einen beschämen; to speak — (like a woman) dünn (mit schwacher Stimme, wie ein Frauenzimmer) sprechen; — arms, *pl.* kleine (Schuß-)Waffen; — average, *M. E* die kleine, gemeine oder ordinäre Haserei; — beer, das schwache Bier, Halbbier, der Kofent; — berried, kleinbohnig; — bone of the leg *A. T.* die kleine Mittelfußröhre; — burnet saxifrage, die kleine Pimpinelle; — capitals, *pl. Typ. T.* Capitälchen; — cards, die niedrigen (leeren) Karten im Spiele; — celandine (— pilewort), das Feigwarzenkraut (*Ranunculus ficaria — L.*); — charges, *pl. M. E.* kleine Spesen; — chase, *Typ. T.* die kleine Form; — clothes, *pl.* die Beinkleider; — coal, die Schmiedekohlen, das Kohlengestäube; — coin, Scheidemünze — craft, das kleine Fahrzeug; der kleine Lichter; — goods, *vid.* — ware; — honesties, *pl.* (Feld-)Nelken; — lots of merchandize, einzelne Waarenabtheilungen, Parcell(ch)en; — matter die Kleinigkeit; — money, Scheidemünze, kleines Geld; — muscle of

the shin. *A. T.* der schlanke Schenkelmuskel; — nuts. Haselnüsse; — pica, *Typ. T.* die kleine Cicero-Schrift; — pox, *pl.* die Kinderblattern; — pox shell. die Pockenporcellane, gefleckte Kauriscchnecke; — price, — rate, die Wohlfeilheit, der geringe Preis; at a — rate, wohlfeil; — queen, eine vorzügliche Maulbeerbaumgattung; — shot, der Schrot; — spurge, die Wolfsmilch (*Euphorbia palustris — L.*); — stones, Diamanten unter einem Karat; — sword, der Stoßdegen; — talk, das Geschwätz, Geplauder; — tooth-comb, der enge Kamm, Staubkamm; — trinkets, der Plunder, Tand, unbedeutende Spielereien, Kleinigkeiten; — ware, — wares, Nürnberger Waaren, Bandwaaren; — (Rhenish) wine, leichter (Rhein-) Wein.

SMALL, *s.* der dünne Theil, die Schwäche; das Kleine; the — of the back, das (Rück-) Kreuz; the — of the leg, der Fuß unter der Wade.

SMALLAGE, *s.* die Wasserpeterstlie (*Apium graveolens — L.*).

SMALLISH, *adj.* etwas klein, winzig.

SMAL(L)NESS, *s.* 1. die Kleinheit, das Wenige; 2. die Schwäche; — of a woman's voice, die Sanftheit einer weiblichen Stimme.

SMALT, *s.* die Schmalte; das blaue Glas; —house, das Blaufarbenwerk.

SMARAGD, *s.* der Smaragd.

SMARAGDINE, *adj.* smaragden, von Smaragd.

SMARAGDITE, *s.* der Smaragdit, körnige Strahlstein.

SMART (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. schmerzhaft, schmerzlich; 2. beißend, prickelnd, stechend, scharf; 3. munter, frisch; lebhaft, heftig; 4. geputzt; a — reply, eine spitzige Antwort; — weed, das Flöhkraut (*Polygonum persicaria — L.*).

SMART, *s.* der heftige, schneidende Schmerz, die Schärfe, das Brennen.

To SMART, *v. n.* 1. schmerzen, wehe thun; 2. leiden, büßen; you shall — for it, du sollst es empfinden.

SMARTNESS, *s.* 1. das Beißende, die Schärfe; 2. Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit; Heftigkeit; 3. der Prunk, das geputzte Aussehen.

To SMASH, *v. a.* in Stücke zerschmeißen, zerschmettern; to — down, niederschmeißen.

SMASH, *s.* der Fall, Schmiß; all at a —, auf einen Schmiß; all to —, in tausend Stücken.

SMATCH, *s.* der Blaufuß, die Bachstelze (ein Vogel).

To SMATTER, *v. n.* 1. geringe oder oberflächliche Kenntniß von etwas haben; 2. oberflächlich über etwas sprechen, plaudern.

SMATTERING (SMATTER), *s.* oberflächliche oder seichte Kenntniß; a — in learning, eine oberflächliche Gelehrsamkeit; to have a — of Latin, ein klein wenig Latein wissen.

SMATTERER, *s.* der Halbgelehrte.

To SMEAR, *v. a.* schmieren, beschmieren.

SMEAR, *s.* die Salbe (w. ü.).

SMEARY, *adj.* schmierig, schmutzig (w. ü.).

SMEATH, *s.* die Kriech- oder Taucheute, Schmei (*Mergus albellus — L.*).

SMECTITE, *s.* der Speckstein, Seifenstein.

SMEGMATIC, *adj.* seifenartig, reinigend.

To SMELL, *v. a. & n.* 1. riechen; 2. aufspüren, (aus)wittern; 3. schnüffeln; to — of . . , nach etwas riechen, oder schmecken; *fig.* einen Anstrich haben von . . ; to — out, aufspüren, ausfindig machen; to — to . . , an etwas riechen, es beriechen.

SMELL, *s.* der Geruch; — feast, der ungebetene Gast, Schmarotzer.

SMELLER, *s.* einer der riecht, wittert, u. s. w.

SMELLING, *s.* das Riechen, Wittern; — bottle, das Riechfläschchen; —salts, mit wohlriechendem Salz eingebrannte Riechdosen; — water, das Riechwasser.

SMELT, *s.* der Stint, Spiering (*Salmo eperlanus — L.*).

To SMELT, *v. a.* (Erz) schmelzen.

SMELTER, *s.* 1. der Schmelzer; 2. das Schmelzgefäß, der Schmelztiegel.

SMELTERY, *s.* die Schmelzhütte.

SMELTING, *s.* das Schmelzen; — furnace, der Schmelzofen; — house, die Schmelzhütte.

To SMERK, *v. n.* auf eine alberne Art freundlich sehen, schmunzeln, lächeln; to — upon, lüstern oder albern anlächeln, anschmunzeln.

SMERK, I. *adj.* lustig, froh, lose, muthwillig; II. *s.* das alberne Lächeln, Schmunzeln.

SMERLIN, *s.* die Schmerle (*Cobitis aculeata — L.*).

SMEW, *s.* die Tauchente.

To SMICKER, *v. n.* (verliebte) Blicke werfen, kleine Augen machen, liebäugeln.

To SMILE, *v. I. n.* 1. lächeln (— at . . , über . .); 2. freundlich sehen; to — off, wegläcbeln; to — upon (— on, — to), anlächeln; *fig.* begünstigen; may heaven — upon you, möge der Himmel dir günstig sein; to — one's thanks, seinen Dank zulächeln; II. *a.* durch ein verächtliches Lächeln außer Fassung bringen.

SMILE, *s.* das Lächeln, der freundliche (süße, holde) Blick, das freundliche Gesicht.

SMILER, *s.* der Lächelnde.

SMILINGLY, *adv.* lächelnd, mit Lächeln, freundlich.

To SMIRCH, *v. a.* verdunkeln, beflecken.

SMIRK, *vid.* SMERK.

To SMITE, *v. a. & n.* 1. schlagen, schmeißen; 2. tödten, erschlagen; 3. fällen, hinstrecken, schmettern, treffen; 4. zerstören, verderben; 5. züchtigen (in der Bibel), strafen; 6. (durch eine Leidenschaft) einnehmen, rühren, bewegen; 7. (down), *N. T.* niederholen.

SMITER, *s.* der Schläger, Angreifer, Verwunder.

SMITH, *s.* der Schmied; — craft, die Smiedekunst; das Schmieden; —'s-shop, die Schmiede, Schmiedewerkstatt.

SMITHERY, *s.* 1. die Schmiede; 2. die Schmiedearbeit.

SMITHY, *s.* die Schmiede; — coke, abgeschwefelte Schmiede-(Stein-) Kohlen.

SMITT, *s.* die rothe Farbenerde, der Röthel.

SMOCK, *s.* das Frauenhemd; *in compos.* weibisch, weiblich; — faced, ein weibisches Gesicht habend; weibisch, jüngferlich; — frock, der (Fuhrmanns-) Kittel, das Staubhemd; — race, ein Wettrennen von Frauenspersonen.

SMOKE, *s.* der Rauch, Dampf, Dunst; — black, der Kienruß; to — dry, *v. a.* räuchern; — dried, geräuchert; — jack, der Bratenwender; — sail, *N. T.* das kleine Beisegel.

To SMOKE, *v. n. & a.* 1. rauchen; 2. dampfen, lodern; 3. (Tabak) rauchen, schmauchen; 4. räuchern; 5. riechen, wittern, ausspüren, verspüren, nachspüren; to — one Jemand zum Besten haben, ihn schrauben, durchziehen; he smoked out the matter, es kam bald dahinter, wußte gleich wie es zusammenhing.

SMOKELESS, *adj.* ohne Rauch, rauchlos.

SMOKER, *s.* 1. der (Tabak-)Raucher; 2. (Fleisch-)Räucherer.

SMOKINESS, *s.* das Räucherige, der viele Rauch.

SMOKY, *adj.* rauchig, räucherig, voll Rauch, dampfend.

SMOLDERING, *vid. To* SMOULDER.

SMOOTH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. glatt, eben; 2. geschoren, geglättet; 3. sanft, weich, gelinde; 4. fein, klar; 5. *fig.* milde, gütig, sanftmüthig, freundlich, lieblich; — bonduc, der Behenbaum (*Guilandina moringa — L.*); — bottle-fish, der glatte Beinfisch (*Ostracion glabellum*); a — discourse, süße Worte; — faced, platt von Gesicht; freundlich, hold; — file, die Polirfeile; — haired, glattharig; — leaved cordia, der Brustbeerbaum (*Cordia myxa — L.*); — paced, leichten Tritts, fließend; — sea, die flache See; — tongued, glattzüngig, schmeichlerisch; von süßen Worten; — water, stilles, ruhiges Wasser.

SMOOTH, *s.* das Glatte.

To SMOOTH, *v. a.* 1. glätten, ebenen, poliren; 2. sanft machen, weich machen; 3. *fig.* mildern; 4. besänftigen, stillen; 5. schmeicheln; to — the way, den Weg bahnen; to — a fault, einen Fehler bemänteln, beschönigen; to — down, glatt streichen; *fig.* mildern; to — up, ebenen, ausfüllen; *fig.* glatte Worte geben; smoothing-iron, das Platteisen, Bügeleisen.

SMOOTHNESS, *s.* 1. die Glätte; 2. Sanftheit, Weichheit; 3. *fig.* Milde Annehmlichkeit, Freundlichkeit; 4. Lieblichkeit (des Geschmackes).

To SMOTHER, *v. I. a.* 1. durch Rauch überwältigen, dämpfen; 2. ersticken, unterdrücken, vertuschen; II. *n.* rauchen, dampfen; erstickt werden; unterdrückt seyn.

SMOTHER, *s.* der Rauch, Dampf; — fly, die Schmeißfliege.

To SMOULDER, *v. n.* rauchen, dampfen.

SMUG (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* sauber, wacker, geputzt, schmuck, nett.

To SMUGGLE, *v. a.* Schleichhandel treiben, schmuggeln, (ein)schwärzen, pascben.

SMUGGLER, *s* 1. der Schleichhändler, Schmuggler, Schwärzer, Pascher; 2. das Schmugglerschiff (bei den Niederländern) der (Interloper.

SMUGNESS, *s.* die Sauberkeit, Nettigkeit, der Putz.

SMUT, *s.* 1. der Kohlenschmutz, Ruß, Schmutz; 2. Brand an Gewächsen; 3. die Schmutzigkeit im Ausdrucke, Zoten.

To SMUT, *v. I. a.* berußen, (be)schmutzen, besudeln; II. *n.* brandig werden.

To SMUTCH, *v. a.* berußen, schwärzen, beschmutzen.

SMUTTINESS, *s.* 1. die Schmutzigkeit, der Schmutz, die Schwärze; 2. die Schmutzigkeit im Ausdrucke, Zotenhaftigkeit.

SMUTTY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. schmutzig, räucherig; 2. garstig, zotenhaft; 3. brandig (von Gewächsen); — language, Zoten.

SMYRNIAN, *adj.* smyrnisch, aus Smyrna.

SNACK, *s.* 1. der Antheil, Theil; 2. die hastige Mahlzeit; to go snacks with one, mit einem zu gleichen Theilen gehen.

SNACOT, *s.* die Meernadel (ein Fisch (*Syngnathus — L.*).

SNAFFLE, *s.* das Nasenband, die Wassertrense, Knebeltrense (Art Gebiß am Zaum).

To SNAFFLE, *v. a.* im Zaume halten.

SNAG, *s.* 1. der kurze Zweig; 2. — *or* — tooth, der einzeln hervorragende Zahn, Ueberzahn, Raffzahn.

SNAGGED, *adj.* höckerig, knorrig, warzig; — tooth, der Ueberzahn, Raffzahn.

SNAIL, *s.* die Schnecke; — clover, (— claver, — trefoil,) der Schneckenklee (*Medicago — L.*); — flower, die Schneckenbohne (*Phaseolus caracalla — L.*); — leech, der Blutegel; — like, schneckenartig; — paced, einen Schneckengang habend; — shell, das Schneckenhaus; — slow, schneckenlangsam; — stone, der Schneckenstein; — water, das Schneckenwasser.

SNAKE, *s.* die Schlange; hooded —, die Brillenschlange (*Coluber noja — L.*); — fish, der Schlangenfisch; — gourd, die Schlangengurke (*Trichosanthes anguina — L.*); —'s head coralline, die Schlangenköpfchen oder Aalköpfchen Koralline (*Sertularia anguina — L.*); Schlangenkoralline (*Cellularia anguina O.*); —'s head-iris, die Hermodacte, Herzwurz (*Iris tuberosa — L.*); — pipe, das Kannenkraut *Equisetum arvense — L.*); — root, die Schlangenwurzel (*Actea racemosa — L.*); — stones, Ammons-Hörner; — weed, die Natterwurz; — wood, das Schlangenholz.

To SNAKE, *v. a. N. T.* trensen; — the stays, die Stage mit Schwigtlinen schwigten.

SNAKY, *adj.* 1. mit Schlangen; 2. schlangenartig; 3. verschlagen, hinterlistig; — headed, schlangenköpfig.

To SNAP, *v. a. & n.* 1. schnappen; 2. erschnappen; aufschnappen, fangen, haschen, erhaschen, ertappen; beißen; 3. abschnappen, abdrücken; 4. brechen, zerbrechen; 5. kurz oder plötzlich abbrechen; 6. auseinanderfallen; 7. scharf anlassen (mit Worten) anfahren; to — one *or* to — one up (short), einen anfahren, anschnarchen, *vulg.* anschnauzen; to — one's fingers at .., einem ein Schnippchen schlagen; to — at (— to), nach etwas schnappen, zuschnappen; to — away, wegschnappen; to — in pieces, in Stücke brechen; to — off, abbeißen.

SNAP, *s.* 1. das plötzliche Abbrechen, der Bruch, Schnapp, das Schnappen; 2. Zubeißen; 3. der Schnepper zum Schließen von Galanteriekettchen, das Gollier-Schlößchen, Aerl-Schlößchen; 4. das Schnippchen; 5. Erschnappen, der Fang, Diebstahl; 6. Biß; Bissen, Brocken; 7. Schmarotzer; 8. Krach, Knall; at one —, auf ein Mal; — dragon, das Löwenmaul (*Anthirrinum — L.*); *vid.* flap-dragon, unter FLAP.

SNAPPER, *s.* der Schnapper, Hascher, Fänger; Beißer, Brecher, Auffahrer; a — up, einer der etwas aufschnappt.

SNAPPISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* beißig, beißend, anfahrend, auffahrend; schnippisch; —ness, *s.* das auffahrende, schnippische Wesen.

SNARE, *s.* die Schlinge, der Fallstrick.

To SNARE, *v. a.* verstricken, verwickeln, umgarnen, fangen.

SNARER, *s.* einer der Fallstricke legt, der Versucher.

To SNARL, *v. n.* knurren, brummen, murren; to — at, anbrummen, *vulg.* anschnauzen.

SNARLER, *s.* das knurrende Thier; der Murrende, Murrkopf, *vulg.* Brummbär, Knurrian.

SNARY, *adj.* hinterlistig, nachstellend, ins Garn führend.

To SNATCH, *v. a. & n.* 1. greifen, zufahren, zuschnappen, haschen; 2. ergreifen, erschnappen, erhaschen, erwischen; 3. raffen, an sich reißen, wegreißen, entreißen; to — the bowline, *N. Ph.* die große Buline in den Kinnbacksblock legen; to — at, nach etwas haschen; to — away, wegschnappen, wegraffen; to — from, entreißen; to — away the freight, (einem Andern) die Fracht wegnehmen, wegcaperr.

SNATCH, *s.* 1. der schnelle Griff, das Erhaschen, Wegreißen; 2. die schnell vorübergehende Handlung; 3. das schnell Ergriffene; der Bissen, das Bischen, Stückchen; by snatches, ruckweise; snatches of sunshine, die kurzen Sonnenblicke; *N. T-s.* — block, der Kinnbacksblock; — cleats, die Kreuzklampen, Hornklampen.

SNATCHER, *s.* einer der erhascht, wegreißt u. s. w., der Räuber, Plünderer.

SNATCHINGLY, *adv.* reißend, raffend; in Absätzen, unterbrochen, raffend, schnell, eilig.

To SNEAK, *v. n.* 1. schleichen, ducken, kriechen; 2. sich niedrig benehmen; to — along, (to — up and down, to — about), einher (herum) schleichen; to — to one, vor einem kriechen.

SNEAK, *s.* der Schleicher, Kriecher; to go upon the —, herum lauern, auf Mausen ausgehen.

SNEAKING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. kriechend, niederträchtig; 2. armselig, filzig, geizig, karg; — doings, *pl.* Schliche, Niederträchtigkeiten; — fellow, der Schleicher; Geizhals; —ness, *s.* die Schleicherei, das kriechende Wesen, die Niederträchtigkeit, Erbärmlichkeit; das geizige Wesen, die Kargheit, Knauserei, Filzigkeit.

To SNEER, *v. n.* höhnisch oder verächtlich lächeln, hohnlachen, grinsen, einen verächtlichen Blick annehmen, die Nase rümpfen; spötteln, sticheln (— at, über); to — at one, einen verächtlich behandeln.

SNEER, *s.* das Hohnlachen, Grinsen, Gegreine, der Spott, Hohn, die höhnische Miene, der verächtliche Blick, das Nasenrümpfen, Sticheln.

SNEERER, *s.* der Hohnlacher, Grinser, Spötter.

SNEERINGLY, *adv.* höhnisch, mit Hohnlachen, mit Spott.

To SNEEZE, *v. n.* niesen.

SNEEZE, *s.* das Niesen; — wort, der deutsche Bertram, das Niesekraut, die Niesewurz (*Achillea ptarmica — L.*); eine Art Immortelle (*Xeranthemum — L.*).

SNEEZING, *s.* das Niesen; — powder, das Niesepulver.

To SNICKER, *v. n.* heimlich lachen, kichern, ins Fäustchen lachen.

To SNIFF, *v. I. n.* schnauben, schnüffeln, schnuppern; II. *a.* einathmen.

SNIFF, *s.* das Schnauben, Schnüffeln.

To SNIGGER, *vid. To* SNICKER.

To SNIGGLE, *v. a.* fangen; aalen, Aale fangen, indem man den Köder in ihre Höhlen steckt.

To SNIP, *v. a.* (mit der Schere) schneiden, zuschneiden, einschneiden; to — off, abschneiden; to — up, aufschneiden.

SNIP, *s.* 1. der Schnitt (mit der Schere); 2. Schnittling, Schnitzel, das Stückchen; 3. der Antheil.

SNIPE, *s.* die Schnepfe (*Scolopax gallinago — L.*); — bill, der Schöpfer, Schnepfenkopf (*Murex haustellum*); — fish, der Schnepfenfisch (*Centriscus — L.*).

SNIPPER, *s.* der (Aus-)Schneider, Schnitzler.

SNIVEL, *s.* der Nasenschleim, Nasentropfen; *vulg.* Rotz.

To SNIVEL, *v. n.* 1. eine triefende Nase oder den Schnupfen haben, den Nasenschleim (*vulg.* Rotz) laufen lassen, *vulg.* rotzen; 2. schluchzen, weinen, schreien (wie Kinder).

SNIVELLER, *s.* der Schnüffler; der (die) Schluchzende, Weinende.

SNIVELLING, } *adj.* 1. triefnasig, *vulg.*
SNIVELLY, } rotzig; 2. ekelhaft, verächtlich, lumpig; 3. weinend; snivelling fellow, der Heuler, Schreihals.

To SNORE, *v. n.* schnarchen.

SNORE, *s.* das Schnarchen.

SNORER, *s.* der Schnarcher.

To SNORT, *v. n.* schnauben, schnaufen.

SNORTER, *s.* der Schnaubende.

SNOT, *s.* der Nasenschleim, *vulg.* Rotz.

To SNOT, *v. a.* (die Nase) schnäuzen.

SNOTTY, *adj. vulg.* rotzig; — nosed, rotznasig.

SNOUT, *s.* 1. die Schnauze, der Rüssel, *cont.* die Nase; 2. Röhre, Tille, Spitze, der Schnabel, das Mundstück.

To SNOUT, *v. a.* mit einer Schnauze, Röhre, Tille, Spitze u. s. w. versehen.

SNOUTED, *adj.* mit einer Schnauze, geschnäbelt.

SNOUTY, *adj.* schnauzenähnlich.

SNOW, *s.* 1. der Schnee; 2. die Schnaue, das Schnauschiff, Barkenuf; — ball, der Schneeball; — ball tree, der Wasserholunder, Gänseflieder (*Viburnum opulus — L.*); — berry, die Schneebeere, Eisbeere (*Chiococca*); — berry-shrub, der Schneebeerstrauch (*Peryclymenum racemosum — L.*); — bird, (— bunting), der Weißnacke, die Schneeammer (*Embiriza nivalis — L.*); der Schneefink (*Fringilla nivalis — L.*); — bound, eingeschneit; — broth, das Schneewasser, Schneemuß, sehr kalte Getränk; — crowned, schneebedeckt, schneegekrönt; — deep, die Schneeblume; — drift, die Windwehe; — drop, der Schneetropfen, das Schneeglöckchen (*Galanthus nivalis — L.*); — drop-tree, der Schneebaum, Schneeflockenbaum (*Chionanthus virginica — L.*); die Halesie; — finch, der Schneefink; — flakes, Schneeflocken; — fly, der Schneespringschwanz; — girt, schneeumgürtet; — plough, der Schneepflug (auf Eisenbahnen); — shoe, der Schneeschuh; — slip, der Schneesturz, die Lawine; — storm, der Schneesturm; — topped, schneebedeckt; — white, (white as —), schneeweiß.

To SNOW, *v. n. & a.* schneien, mit Schnee bestreuen; it snows, es schneit.

SNOWLIKE, *adj.* schneeähnlich.

SNOWY, *adj.* 1. schneeig, beschneit; 2. *fig.* schneeweiß; 3. tadellos, rein, unschuldig; — owl, der Schneekauz (*Strix nyctea — L.*).

SNUB-NOSE, *s.* die Stülpnase; — nosed, *adj.* stülpnasig.

To SNUB, *v. a.* 1. Jemand schelten, anschnauzen, ihn anfahren; ihm einen Verweis geben; 2. (ab)kippen, (ab)scheren, beschneiden, stutzen, stümpfen.

SNUFF, *s.* 1. der Schnupftabak; 2. die Schnuppe, Schnäuze, der noch glimmende Docht; 3. das Stümpfchen Licht, der Rest; 4. *fig.* der Unwille, Verdruß, Zorn, Aerger; to take — schnupfen; — box, die Schnupftabaksdose; — coloured, zimmtfarben; — maker, der Schnupftabaksfabri-

kant; — taker, der Schnupfer; — taking, das Tabaksschnupfen.

To SNUFF, *v. a. & n.* 1. schnupfen, in die Nase ziehen; 2. riechen; 3. schnäuzen, putzen (das Licht); 4. schnauben; 5. *fig.* übel nehmen, sich ärgern, zürnen, die Nase rümpfen; — the candle! putze das Licht! he snuffs at it, es verschnupft ihn, er wird böse, er erboßt sich; to — pepper, sich etwas verschnupfen lassen, sich beleidigt finden; to — out, ausputzen, ausschnäuzen; to — up, schnupfen, einschnupfen; in die Nase ziehen.

SNUFFER, *s.* der Schnupfende; Schnaubende; Schnäuzende.

SNUFFERS (*or* a pair of —), *s. pl.* die Lichtputze, Lichtschere; spring —, die Patentlichtputze mit Federn; — boat, (— dish, — pan, — stand, — tray,) der Lichtputzenteller, Lichtputzenträger.

To SNUFFLE, *v. n.* durch die Nase reden, nieseln, näseln.

SNUFFLER, *s.* einer der durch die Nase redet, der Schnauber, Schnupperer.

SNUFFLES, *s. pl.* der flüssige oder fließende Schnupfen.

SNUFFY, *adj.* nach Schnupftabak riechend oder damit besudelt; mit Lichtschnuppe besudelt.

SNUG (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. wohlverwahrt, wohleingerichtet, bequem, heimlich, enge, fest; 2. eingehüllt, eingeschlossen, warm (von der Bedeckung); 3. geborgen, versteckt, verborgen; 4. hinterlistig; to lie —, eingewickelt, warm liegen, sich warm fügen.

To SNUG, *v. n.* sich fügen, sich anschmiegen, warm liegen.

To SNUGGLE, *v. n.* sich schmiegen, nahe liegen, sich einwickeln, warm liegen; to — together, im Bette an einander rücken, zusammenkriechen.

SNUGNESS, *s.* der Zustand da Etwas verwahrt ist, die Dichtheit, Wärme (von der Bedeckung); Geborgenheit; Zurückgezogenheit, Verborgenheit.

SO, *adv. & conj.* 1. so, also, auf diese Weise, auf dieselbe Art; 2. daher, folglich, mithin; 3. wenn, wenn nur, wofern, dafern; 4. nun; 5. so sey es, gut, wohl, ey; if it be —, wenn dem so ist; why —? warum denn? wie das? — then, daher, darum, also; and — forth, und so weiter; — that, so daß; — .. as, so .., als, so .., daß; — much as, so sehr auch; as .., — .., wie .., so .. (so sollte auch u. s. w.); — much the better, desto besser; it is disagreeable to you, but still more — to me, es ist dir unangenehm, mir aber noch mehr; if you are satisfied — am I, ich bin es zufrieden, wenn Sie es sind; — —, so so, so ziemlich, so leidlich, (sehr) mittelmäßig; nicht besonders; do — no more, thue es nicht mehr, nicht wieder; she vexed me, but does — no more, sie kränkte mich, thut es aber nicht mehr; by — doing, wenn ich es thue; she is not — handsome as her sister, sie ist nicht so schön als ihre Schwester; — fine a woman has — ugly a husband, ein so schönes Weib hat einen so häßlichen Mann; Mr. — and —, Herr *N. N.*

To SOAK, *v. a. & n.* 1. einweichen, einwässern, einfeuchten, durchweichen, durchnässen, beizen; 2. einsaugen, einziehen, durchdringen (von Feuchtigkeiten); 3. in der Weiche liegen, weichen; 4. sich einziehen, sich durchziehen, eindringen; 5. unmäßig trinken, zechen; to — in, in sich saugen, einziehen; soaked by the rain, vom Regen durchnäßt; a soaking rain, ein durchdringender Regen; a soaking club, eine Zechgesellschaft.

SOAK, *s.* die Einweichung.

SOAKER, *s.* der Einweichende u. s. w.

SOAL, *s. vid.* SOLE.

SOAP, *s.* die Seife; — ashes, *pl.* die Seifensiederasche; — ball, die Seifenkugel; — berry (— tree), die Seifenbeere (*Sapindus saponaria — L.*); — boiler, der Seifensieder; — box, die Seifenbüchse, Seifendose (zum Barbieren); — earth, die Walkererde; — dish, das Seifenschälchen (zum Einsetzen in einen Waschtisch); — house, die Seifensiederei; — lees, das Klarste der Seifensiederlauge; — stone (— rock), der Seifenstein, Speckstein, (chinesische) Bildstein (*Steatites*); — suds, *pl.* die Seifenlauge; — wort (— weed), das Seifenkraut, die Speichelwurz (*Saponaria officinalis — L.*).

To SOAP, *v. a.* seifen, beseifen, einseifen.

SOAPINESS, *s.* das Seifenartige, Seifige.

SOAPY, *adj.* seifig, seifenartig.

To SOAR, *v. n.* 1. (in der Höhe) schweben, im Fluge seyn; 2. sich aufschwingen, hoch fliegen, sich erheben, empor dringen, steigen.

SOAR, *s.* der hohe Flug; — hawk, der Sorfalk.

To SOB, *v. n.* schluchzen, stöhnen.

SOBER (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. mäßig, nüchtern; 2. ernsthaft, gesetzt, feierlich; 3. bescheiden, rechtlich, ehrbar, züchtig; 4. gelassen, ruhig, besonnen, bedachtsam; in — sadness, in vollem Ernste; as — as a judge, vollkommen nüchtern; — minded, mäßig, ruhig, ernst; moralisch gesinnt; — mindedness, die Mäßigkeit, Ruhe, Gelassenheit; das ernsthafte Wesen; die Freiheit von unmoralischen Begierden; —ness, *vid.* SOBRIETY.

To SOBER, *v. a.* nüchtern machen, mäßigen, dämpfen.

SOBRIETY, *s.* 1. die Mäßigkeit (besonders im Trinken) Nüchternheit; 2. Ernsthaftigkeit; Bescheidenheit, Gelassenheit, Ruhe, ruhige Haltung.

SOC, *s.* 1. *L. T.* die Gerichtsbarkeit, der Gerichtsbezirk; 2. die Frohnfreiheit; 3. der Mühlzwang; — man, *vid.* SOCAGER.

SOCAGE, *s. L. T.* das Dienstlehen, Bauerlehen; die Frohne, der Bauerndienst; das Dienstgut, Frohngut; free tenure in common —, das höhere freie Grundeigenthum; — vassals, *pl. L. T.* Gült- oder Zinsbauern.

SOCAGER, *s. L. T.* der Dienstmann, Fröhner.

SOCIABILITY, *s.* die Geselligkeit, Gesellschaftlichkeit, Umgänglichkeit.

SOCIABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. gesellig, gesellschaftlich, umgänglich; 2. vereinbar, homogen; a — game, ein Gesellschaftsspiel; —ness, *s. vid.* SOCIABILITY.

SOCIABLE, *s.* der offene viersitzige Lustwagen.

SOCIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. gesellschaftlich, umgänglich; 2. gesellig; — love, die Nächstenliebe; —ness, *s. vid.* SOCIALITY.

SOCIALITY, *s.* die Geselligkeit, Gesellschaftlichkeit, das Gesellschaftliche.

SOCIETY, *s* die Gesellschaft, Genossenschaft, der Verein, die Societät; — of merchants, die Handelsgesellschaft; — isles, die Gesellschaftsinseln.

SOCINIAN, I. *s.* der Socinianer; II. *adj.* socinianisch.

SOCINIANISM, *s.* der Sociniauismus.

SOCK, *s.* 1. die Socke; 2. der Soccus (niedrige Schuh der alten Schauspieler im Lustspiele); 3. *fig.* das Lustspiel; 4. die Pflugschar; associate of the — and buskin, der Schauspieler, Theaterheld.

SOCKET, *s.* die Dille, Dülle, Scheide, Röhre; Höhlung, Höhle, Augenhöhle; Zahnhöhle, Zahnscheide oder Lade, Zahnlücke; *Arch. T.* der Säulenfuß; *N. T.* der Schwanenhals einer Drehbrasse; — chisel, der Geißfuß, große Meißel.

SOCKLESS, *adj.* sockenlos, schuhlos.

SOCLE, *s. Arch. T.* der Fuß, Sockel, das Gestell.

SOCMAN, *s. vid.* SOCAGER.

SOCOTRINE, SOCOTORINE, *adj.* — aloe, die succotrinische Aloe.

SOCRATICAL (—IC; *adv.* —ALLY), *adj.* sokratisch, wie Sokrates, auf sokratische Art, erörterungsweise.

SOCRATISM, *s.* die Philosophie des Sokrates.

SOCRATIST, *s.* der Schüler, Anhänger des Sokrates.

SOD, I. *s.* der Rasen, das Stück Rasen, die Erdscholle, Sode; II. *adj.* aus Rasen gemacht; — seat, die Rasenbank.

To SOD, *v. a.* mit Rasen belegen, berasen.

SODA, *s.* die Soda, Sode, Salzasche, das Aschensalz; der Glasschmelz; — water, das Sodawasser.

SODALITE, *s.* der Sodalit, dodekaedrische Kuphonspath.

SODALITY, *s.* die Gesellschaft, Zunft; Brüderschaft, der Orden.

SODDY, *adj.* rasig, mit Rasen bedeckt.

SODER, &c., *vid.* SOLDER, &c.

SODIUM, *s. Ch. T.* das Sodium, Natrium, Natron.

SODOMITE, *s.* der Sodomit, der widernatürliche Unzucht treibt.

SODOMITICAL, *adj.* widernatürlich, unzüchtig, sodomitisch.

SODOMY, *s.* die widernatürliche Unzucht, Sodomie, Sodomiterei.

SOEVER, *adv. in compos.* nur immer, auch immer; how great —, wie groß es auch sey; how many —, so viel ihrer auch sind; of what quality —, beschaffen wie es wolle; noch so vornehm, weß Standes auch immer.

SOFA, *s* der Sopha, das Sopha, Polsterbett, Ruhebett; — cushion, das Sophakissen; — table, ein Sophatisch.

SOFETT, *s.* ein kleines Sopha.

SOFFIT, *s.* 1. die Felderdecke, das Getäfel an der Decke; 2. die verzierte Unterfläche eines Architravs.

SOFT, *adj. & adv.* (*also adv.* —LY), 1. weich, milde, gelinde, mürbe; 2. nachgiebig; 3. leise, sacht; 4. ruhig, gemächlich, gemach, langsam; 5. zart, zärtlich, schmelzend, empfindsam, lieblich, verliebt; 6. schwach, weichlich; — rest her dust! sanft ruhe ihre Asche! — brained, (— headed, — pated), albern, läppisch; — conscienced, von zartem Gewissen; — diamond, der geschliffene Diamant; — eyed, sanftäugig; — grass, das Darrgras, Honiggras (*Holcus — L.*); — hearted, weichherzig, mitleidig; — place, die schwache Seite; — roe, die Fischmilch; — tale, die empfindsame Erzählung; Liebeserklärung.

SOFT, I. *adv.* weich; II. *int.* gemach! sachte! stille! halt!

To SOFTEN, *v.* I. *a.* 1. weich machen, erweichen; 2. sanft machen, mildern, lindern, besänftigen; 3. angenehm machen, versüßen; 4. verzärteln, weibisch machen, entkräften, schwächen; to — tempered iron, dem Stah-

seine Härte benehmen; softened into tears, bis zu Thränen gerührt; II. *n.* 1. weich werden, gelinder werden, die Härte verlieren; 2. sich besänftigen lassen.

SOFTENER, *s. vid.* SOFTNER.

SOFTNER, *s.* 1. der Milderer, Besänftiger; 2. das Erweichungsmittel, Linderungsmittel; die Linderung, Milderung.

SOFTNESS, *s.* 1. die Weichheit; 2. Sanftheit, Sanftmuth, Milde; 3. Freundlichkeit; 4. Weichlichkeit, das weibische Wesen, die Furchtsamkeit, Zagheit, der Kleinmuth; 5. die Leichtigkeit.

SOGGY, *adj.* feucht, von Dampf rauchend.

SOHO! *int.* he! he da! höre doch! ein Jagdruf, wenn man den Hasen sitzen sieht.

To SOIL, *v. a.* 1. beschmutzen, besudeln; 2. düngen, misten; to — cattle, (Rind-)Vieh im Stalle (mit grünem Futter) füttern; to — a horse, ein Pferd im Frühling in das frische Gras lassen.

SOIL, *s.* 1. der Boden, Grund, das Erdreich, (Acker-)Land; 2. der Schmutz, Koth; 3. Dünger, Mist; native (*or* parent) —, der vaterländische Boden, Geburtsort, das Geburtsland, Vaterland, die Heimath; to take —, *Sp. E.* in das Wasser laufen wie ein hart verfolgtes Wild.

SOILINESS, *s.* die Schmutzigkeit, der Schmutz, das Kothige (w. ü.).

To SOJOURN, *v. n.* sich (eine Zeitlang wo) aufhalten, verweilen, bleiben.

SOJOURN, *s.* der Aufenthalt, das Verweilen an einem Orte auf unbestimmte Zeit.

SOJOURNER, *s.* der sich (eine Zeitlang wo) aufhält, der (Durch-)Reisende, Gast; Jesus was a — in Egypt, Jesus hielt sich (eine Zeitlang) in Egypten auf.

SOJOURNMENT, *s. vid.* SOJOURN.

SOL, *s* 1. der Sou, Sol, französische Stüber; der schweizer Sou; 2. *Ast. T.* die Sonne; 3. *Ch. T.* das Gold; 4. *Mus. T.* (der fünfte Hauptton in der Tonleiter) das *G*.

To SOLACE, *v. a.* trösten, erquicken, erfreuen.

SOLACE, *s.* der Trost, die Erquickung, Linderung, Erheiterung, Freude.

SOLANDER, *s.* der Räpfen, die Räude an der Kniekehle der Pferde.

SOLAN-GOOSE, *s.* die schottische Gans, Rothgans (*Pelecanus bassanus — L.*).

SOLANO, *s.* ein heißer Südostwind in Spanien.

SOLAR, *adj.* zur Sonne gehörig; solarisch; — flowers, Blumen, die sich bei Tage öffnen und des Nachts schließen; — microscope, das Sonnenvergrößerungsglas, Solarmikroskop; — month, der Sonnenmonat; — radiation, die Strahlenbrechung der Sonne; — spots, *Ast. T.* die Sonnenflecken; — system, das Solar-system; — year, das Sonnenjahr.

SOLDAN, *vid.* SULTAN.

SOLDANEL, *s.* die Meerwinde, der Seekohl (*Convolvulus soldanella — L.*).

To SOLDER, *v. a.* (— up, zusammen) löthen; verbinden, zusammenfügen.

SOLDER, *s.* das Loth, die Löthe; hard —, das Schlagloth; soft —, das Schnellloth; (bei den Gürtlern), Schnellzinn.

SOLDERING, *part. in compos.* — board, das Lothbrett; — iron, der Löther der Lichtzieher; — pipe, das Löthrohr.

SOLDIER, *s.* der Soldat, Kriegsmann; —'s boy, der Troßbube; — citizen, der Bürgersoldat; —'s cullion, die Gauchblume, das große Knabenkraut (*Orchis militaris*); —'s ointment, eine Pferdesalbe; —'s pay, die Löhnung, der Sold; —'s pouch, die Patrontasche; — wood, die Purpuraccacie (*Mimosa purpurea*).

SOLDIERLIKE, } *adj.* soldatisch, mili-
SOLDIERLY, } tärisch, kriegsmännisch.

SOLDIERSHIP, *s.* das Soldatische, Soldatenmäßige, Kriegsmännische; der Soldatenstand, das Soldatenleben.

SOLDIERY, *s.* die Soldateska; das Kriegsvolk, die Kriegsmannschaft, das Militär, die Soldaten.

SOLE, *s.* 1. die (Fuß-)Sohle; 2. Schuhsohle; 3. die Hornsohle des Pferdes; 4. die Zunge (eine Art Plattfisch, Scholle, *Pleuronectes solea*); soles of a horse, *pl.* eine Art Hufkrankheit der Pferde; — leather, das Sohlenleder; — muscle, *A. T.* der innere Wadenmuskel.

SOLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. allein, einzig, bloß; 2. *L. T.* unverheirathet, ledig; — heir, der Universalerbe; — heiress, die Universalerbinn; *M. E-s.* a — bill, der Sola- (eigene oder trockene) Wechsel; — owner (of a ship), der Allein-Rheder; — tenant, *L. T.* einer, der ein Grundstück allein gepachtet hat; — trade, der Alleinhandel; — trader, der Alleinhändler, Monopolist; fem(m)e —, die unverheirathete Frau.

To SOLE, *v. a.* besohlen.

SOLECISM, *s.* der Solöcismus, eigenthümliche (Sprach-)Fehler, Wortfügefehler; die Unschicklichkeit.

SOLECIST, *s.* der gegen die Sprache häufig Fehlende.

SOLECISTICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* sprachwidrig, barbarisch.

To SOLECIZE, *v. n.* Sprachfehler machen.

SOLED, *adj.* mit Sohlen; double —, zweisohlig.

SOLEMN (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. feierlich, festlich, herrlich, prächtig; 2. ernst, 3. glaubwürdig, glaubhaft, bewährt; 4. steif; — oath, der große (feierliche) Schwur.

SOLEMNESS, } *s.* 1. die Feierlichkeit,
SOLEMNITY, } religiöse Ceremonie; 2. der feierliche Zug; 3. die Würde; 4. der Ernst; 5. die Steifheit.

SOLEMNIZATION, *s.* die Feier, feierliche Begehung.

To SOLEMNIZE, *v. a.* feiern, feierlich begehen.

SOLEMNIZER, *s.* der Feiernde.

SOLENESS, *s.* das Alleinstehen, Alleinseyn, die Geschiedenheit.

SOLENITES, *s. pl.* Soleniten, versteinerte Scheidenmuscheln.

SOLEURE, *s.* (die Stadt) Solothurn.

To SOL-FA, *v. n. Mus. T.* solfeggiren, oder solmisiren.

To SOLICIT, *v. a.* 1. anhaltend oder dringend bitten, (um etwas) anhalten, ansuchen, anliegen, ersuchen; 2. (an)fordern, heischen, verlangen, streben; 3. auffordern, anreizen, treiben; 4. belästigen, plagen.

SOLICITATION, *s.* 1. das Anhalten, Ansuchen; (An-)Fordern; 2. die Anreizung, das anhaltende oder dringende Bitten, Treiben, Plagen, Belästigen.

SOLICITOR, *s.* 1. der Anhaltende, Ansuchende, Anforderer, Anhalter; 2. Anwalt (im Civilprocesse), Procurator (in der Kanzellei), Sachwalter; Fiscal; — general, der General-Procurator, Staatsanwalt.

SOLICITOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ängstlich, sorgfältig, bekümmert, sorgsam, besorgt, unruhig; to be — about (— of), sich bekümmern um . . , sich etwas angelegen seyn lassen; to be — for, streben nach . . .

SOLICITRESS, *s.* die Anhaltende, Ansucherinn, Bittende.

SOLICITUDE, *s.* die Bekümmerniß, Sorge, Sorgfalt, Sorglichkeit, Aengstlichkeit.

SOLID (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. fest, dicht, derb, stark, gedrungen, gediegen, massiv; 2. *G. T.* kubisch; 3. körperlich; 4. *fig.* echt, wahr, wirklich, sicher, zuverlässig, wahrhaft, rechtlich; 5. haltbar, gründlich; 6. *M. E.* reell, solid, gut (in Hinsicht auf Zahlungsfähigkeit); creditfähig; — foot, der Kubikfuß; in a — foot are 1728 — inches, ein Kubikfuß enthält 1728 Kubikzoll; — angle, *Math. T.* der körperliche Winkel, die Ecke; — man, der zuverlässige Mann; — square, *Mil. T.* das volle oder geschlossene Quarré; — ness, *s. vid.* SOLIDITY.

SOLID, *s.* der feste Körper.

To SOLIDATE, *v. a.* fest machen (w. ü.).

SOLIDIFICATION, *s.* das Verdichten.

To SOLIDIFY, *v. a.* verdichten.

SOLIDITY, *s.* 1. die Festigkeit, Dichtheit, Gedrungenheit; 2. Echtheit, Wahrheit, Gewißheit, Gründlichkeit; 3. *M. E.* die Solidität, Creditfähigkeit (eines Hauses).

SOLIDUNGULOUS, *adj.* ganzhufig, einhufig.

SOLIFIDIAN, I *s.* der Glaubensichere, Glaubensfeste, der den Glauben allein, ohne gute Werke, zur Seligkeit für hinlänglich hält; II. *adj.* zu einem solchen Glauben gehörig, glaubensfest.

SOLIDIFIANISM, *s.* die Lehre vom Hinreichen des Glaubens, ohne gute Werke, zur Seligkeit.

To SOLILOQUIZE, *v. n.* ein Selbstgespräch haltend.

SOLILOQUY, *s.* das Alleingespräch, Selbstgespräch, der Monolog.

SOLIPED, *s.* das ganzhufige oder einhufige Thier.

SOLITAIRE, *s.* 1. der Einsiedler; 2. eine Art Halsschmuck für Männer.

SOLITARIAN, *s.* der Einsiedler.

SOLITARINESS, *s.* 1. die Einsamkeit, Oede; 2. Abgelegenheit, Verlassenheit.

SOLITARY, I. *adj.* 1. einsam; 2. öde, abgelegen; 3. einzeln; — sparrow, der Alprabe, Bergeremit (*Corvus graculus — L.*); — thrush, die italienische Amsel (*Turdus solitarius — L.*); II. *s* der Einsiedler.

SOLITUDE, *s.* 1. die Einsamkeit; 2. Oede, Einöde, Wüste.

SOLIVAGANT, *adj.* einsam herumwandernd.

SOLMISATION, *s. Mus. T.* das Scalasingen oder Spielen, das Solfeggiren.

SOLO, *s. Mus. T.* das Solo; — parts, Solostimmen.

SOLOMON, *s.* Salomo (Mannsname); —'s seal, das Salomo(n)s Siegel, die Weißwurz (*Convallaria polygonatum — L.*).

SOLSTICE, *s. Ast. T.* die Sonnenwende; summer —, die Sommersonnenwende.

SOLSTITIAL, *adj. Ast. T.* zur Sonnenwende gehörig; mitten im Sommer; — points, *pl.* die Sonnenwendepunkte.

SOLUBILITY, *s.* die Auflöslichkeit, Auflösbarkeit.

SOLUBLE, *adj.* auflöslich, auflösbar; to be —, sich auflösen lassen.

SOLUTE, *adj. B. T.* los, frei.
SOLUTION, *s.* 1. die Auflösung, Trennung; 2. Erklärung, Beantwortung, Lösung; 3. das Aufgelöstete; 4. die Befreiung; — of continuity, *S. T.* die Trennung vorher zusammenhängender Theile.
SOLUTIVE, *adj.* den Leib öffnend.
SOLVABILITY, *s. vid* SOLVENCY.
SOLVABLE, *adj.* 1. auflöslich, zu lösen, erklärbar; 2. zahlungsfähig; — bail, *L. T.* die gute, solide Bürgschaft.
To SOLVE, *v. a.* 1. auflösen, lösen (eine schwierige Frage); 2. enthüllen, erklären; to — a fraction, einen Bruch im Rechnen aufheben.
SOLVENCY, *s. M. E.* die Zahlungsfähigkeit, Solvabilität, Solvenz.
SOLVEND, *s.* das Aufzulösende.
SOLVENT, I. *adj.* 1. *M. E.* zahlungsfähig, solvent, solvendo; 2. lösend, auflösend; II. *s.* das Auflösungsmittel.
SOLVER, *s.* (der, die, das) was auflöst.
SOMATIST, *s.* der Geistesläugner, Materialist.
SOMATOLOGY, *s.* die Körperlehre, Somatologie, Beschreibung des menschlichen Körpers.
SOMBER, SOMBRE, SOMBROUS, *adj.* dunkel, düster; trübe, mürrisch, schwermüthig; — silence, die melancholische (feierliche) Stille.
SOME, *pron. adj.* irgend Ein, irgend, etwas, ungefähr; Ein; Einige, Etliche, Einiges; ein wenig, Etwas; to forego — of one's right, etwas von seinem Rechte fahren lassen; they have — children, sie haben Kinder; — bread, Brod; shall I help you to —? kann ich Ihnen damit aufwarten? if you please, give me —, haben Sie die Güte und geben (Sie) mir welche; there are some people, &c., es giebt (gewisse) Leute, u. s. w.; — few, einige, wenige; — such, solch, solch ein (eine, eines), dergleichen; — time or other, irgend ein Mal; — one, Jemand, irgend Einer; — body, Jemand, Einer; Person von Ansehen; he thinks himself to be — body, er bildet sich nichts Kleines ein; he will be — body, er wird (noch) etwas werden, wird sein Glück machen; — how, *adv.* auf irgend eine Art, irgend wie; — thing, *s. pron. adj. & adv.* ein Ding; Theil; die kleine Entfernung; etwas, ein wenig; einigermaßen; — time, *adv.* einst, ehedem, ehemals, ehemalig, vormals; ein Mal; dereinst; — times, *adv.* zuweilen, mahchmal; — times the one — times the other, bald der (die, das) Eine, bald der (die, das) Andere; — what, *s. adj. & adv.* Etwas; ein wenig, etwas; — where, *adv.* irgendwo; — where else, anderswo; — whither (else), anders wohin.
SOMERSET (SOMMERSET), *s.* das Ueberschlagen im Springen, der Purzelbaum, starke Sprung, Luftsprung.
SOMMITE, *s.* der Sommit, Nephelin.
SOMNAMBULATION, *s.* das Nachtwandeln.
SOMNAMBULISM, *s.* der Somnambulismus, die Mondsüchtigkeit.
SOMNAMBULIST, *s.* der Nachtwandler, Schlafgänger, (die) Mondsüchtige, (die) Somnambule.
SOMNIFEROUS, SOMNIFIC, *adj.* schlafbringend, einschläfernd, Schlaf machend; — potion, der Schlaftrunk.
SOMNOLENCE, SOMNOLENCY, *s.* die Schläfrigkeit, Schlafsucht.
SOMNOLENT, *adj.* schläfrig.
SON, *s* 1. der Sohn; 2. Abkömmling; no, my —! nein, mein Sohn! nein, mein Lieber! every mother's —, ein Jeder; god —, ein Pathe; — of God, Gottessohn; — in-law, der Schwiegersohn, Eidam.
SONATA, *s.* die Sonate.
SONG, *s.* 1. der Gesang, das Lied; 2. Gedicht; 3. die Poesie; 4. der Vogelgesang; 5. (a mere) —, eine Kleinigkeit; old —, die alte Leier; eine Kleinigkeit; to give a thing for a —, etwas für (um) eine Kleinigkeit (*vulg.* um einen Dudelsei) hingeben.
SONGSTER, *s.* 1. der Sänger; 2. der Singvogel.
SONGSTRESS, *s.* die Sängerinn.
SONIFEROUS, *adj.* klanggebend, klingend, tönend.
SONNET, *s.* das Sonnett, Klanggedicht, Klanglied, kleine Gedicht; — writer, *vid.* SONNETTEER, &c.
SONNETTEER, *s.* 1. der Sonnettendichter; 2. Reimer, Leirer, Versifer, Reimschmied.
SONOMETER, *s.* der Tonmesser, das Monochord.
SONORIFIC, *adj.* klingend, tönend.
SONOROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. klingend, tönend, hellklingend, hochklingend; 2. wohlklingend; —ness, *s.* das Hellklingen, der Hochklang; Wohlklang.
SONSHIP, *s.* das Sohnsverhältniß, die Sohnschaft; der Charakter eines Sohnes.
SOON, *adv.* 1. bald; 2. bereitwillig, gerne; as — as, so bald als; I would as —, ich möchte eben so gern; sooner, *comp.* eher, früher; I would —er, ich wollte lieber; no —er than, nicht sobald als, kaum; soonest, *sup.* ehestens, am ehesten; at the —est, ehestens, sobald als möglich.
SOOSHONG, *s. vid.* SOUCHONG.
SOOSOO, *s.* der Susuk, Delphin des Ganges (*Delphinus gangeticus*).
SOOT, *s.* der Ruß; — coal, die Rußkohle, Lösche.
To SOOT, *v. a.* berußen; mit Ruß düngen.
SOOTERKIN, *s.* das Mondkalb.
SOOTH, *s.* + die Wahrheit; for — (in —), fraun, in Wahrheit; — to say, die Wahrheit zu sagen.
To SOOTHE, *v. a.* besänftigen; beruhigen, befriedigen, liebeln, liebkosen, schmeicheln, zu gefallen suchen, beschönigen; to — up, schmeicheln; verzärteln, bestärken.
SOOTHER, *adj. comp.* angenehmer, lieber.
SOOTHER, *s.* 1. der Schmeicheler, Hätscheler, Besänftiger; 2. das Linderungsmittel.
SOOTHINGLY, *adv.* schmeichelnd.
To SOOTHSAY, *v. n.* wahrsagen, prophezeien (w. ü.).
SOOTHSAYER, *s.* der Wahrsager.
SOOTINESS, *s.* die Rußigkeit, das Rußige, Berußte.
SOOTISH, *adj.* rußicht.
SOOTY, *adj.* 1. Ruß erzeugend; rußig, berußt; 2. rußartig; 3. schwarz, dunkel; — stern, der Eisvogel (*Sterna fuliginosa*).
SOP, *s.* 1. der eingetunkte Bissen, Schluck; das Eingebrockte, die Tunke; 2 Linderungsmittel, Stillungsmittel; 3. die Bestechung, *vulg.* Schmiere.
To SOP, *v. a.* tunken, eintunken.
SOPH, *s. Camb. Univ. Ph.* der Sophist.
SOPHI, *s.* der Sophi, Schach, Schah von Persien.
SOPHIA, *s.* Sophia (Frauenname).
SOPHICAL, *adj.* Weisheit lehrend.
SOPHISM, *s.* das Sophisma, der Trugschluß, Scheingrund.
SOPHIST, *s.* 1. der Lehrer der Philosophie; 2. Sophist.
SOPHISTER, *s.* der Sophist.
SOPHISTICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* sophistisch, spitzfindig, trügerisch, trüglich.
To SOPHISTICATE, *v. a.* verfälschen.
SOPHISTICATE, *adj.* verfälscht, unecht.
SOPHISTICATION, *s.* die Verfälschung; Verfälschtheit.
SOPHISTICATOR, *s.* der Verfälscher.
SOPHISTRY, *s.* 1. die Sophisterei, Trugvernünftelei, das Geschwätz in Trugschlüssen, Blendwerk; 2. die logische Uebung.
SOPHOMORE, *s. vid.* SOPH.
SOPHY, *s.* Sophie (Frauenname).
To SOPORATE, *v. a.* einschläfern.
SOPORIFIC, SOPORIFEROUS, SOPOROUS, *adj* einschläfernd, Schlaf machend, schläfrig, narkotisch; — draft, der Schlaftrunk; soporiferousness, *s* das Einschläfernde, die Schlaf machende Eigenschaft, das Narkotische.
SOPORIFICS, *s. pl.* Schlafmittel.
SOPPER, *s.* der Eintunkende.
SOPRANO, *s. Mus. T.* der Discant, Sopran, die Oberstimme.
SORB, *s. or* — apple, der Sporapfel; —, *or* — apple-tree, der Sperberbaum, Sporapfelbaum, Speierling (*Sorbus domestica* — *L.*).
SORBATE, *s. Ch. T.* das Product der Verbindung der Vogelbeersäure mit einer Base.
SORBENT, *adj. vid.* ABSORBENT.
SORBIC, *adj.* — acid, *Ch. T.* die Vogelbeersäure, Sorbeersäure.
SORBONICAL, *adj.* die Sorbonne betreffend.
SORBONNE, *s.* die Sorbonne.
SORBONNIST, *s.* der Sorbonnist.
SORCERER, *s.* der Zauberer, Hexenmeister.
SORCERESS, *s.* die Hexe, Zauberinn.
SORCEROUS, *adj.* Zauber enthaltend, zauberisch, zauberhaft.
SORCERY, *s.* die Magie, Zauberei, Hexerei, der Zauber.
SORDES, *s.* der Bodensatz, Unflath, Unrath.
SORDID (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. schmutzig, garstig, unfläthig; 2. gemein, schlecht, niederträchtig; 3. karg, geizig, filzig; —ness, *s. n.* + die Schmutzigkeit, Unreinlichkeit, Unfläthigkeit; Niederträchtigkeit, Filzigkeit.
SORE, *s.* 1. das Geschwür, der Schaden; 2. die empfindliche (schmerzhafte) Stelle; *Sp. E.* 3. der vierjährige Hirsch; 4. der einjährige Falke; eye —, *fig.* der Dorn im Auge.
SORE, I. (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. wund, schmerzhaft, böse; 2. wehe, empfindlich, reizbar; 3. heftig, schwer; 4. mühsam, beschwerlich; — eyes, die wunden (bösen) Augen; — throat, eine Art Hundswürger (*Cynanchum* — *L.*); II. *adv.* heftig, schwer, arg, tief; in hohem Grade; full — against my will, ganz wider meinen Willen.
SOREL, *s. Sp. E.* der dreijährige Hirsch.
SORENESS, *s.* die Schmerzhaftigkeit, Pein, Heftigkeit, Reizbarkeit.
SORGO, *s* die Mohrhirse, Sorgsaat (*Holcus sorghum*).
SORITES, *s. L. T.* der Sorites, Kettenschluß, Häufelschluß.
SORRANCE, *s. Sp. E.* der Schaden, Fehler an einem Pferde.
SORREL, I. *s.* 1. (wild —) der Sauerampfer; 2. die Röthlichkeit; common —, der Wiesenampfer (*Rumex pratensis* — *L.*); — wood (three-leaved —), der Sauerklee, Buchampfer (*Oxalis acetosella* — *L.*); — salt, das Sauerkleesalz; red —, — tree, der Sauer-

ampferbaum (*Andromeda arborea — L.*)

SORREL, *adj.* röthlich, fuchsroth, gelbroth, falb; — horse, der Rothfuchs, (Gelbfuchs; bright (light) —, lichtbraun; burnt —, schwarzbraun.

SORRINESS, *s.* die Aermlichkeit, Armseligkeit, Verächtlichkeit, das Elend.

To SORROW, *v. n.* trauern, weh seyn, traurig seyn, sich betrüben, sich kränken, sich kümmern, sich grämen, leiden.

SORROW, *s.* die Betrübniß, Traurigkeit, Kümmerniß, Trauer; das (die) Trübsal, Leiden, der Gram, Kummer, die Sorge, der Verdruß; to my (our) —, leider! it happened to my —, es geschah zu meinem Leidwesen.

SORROWFUL, (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. traurig, sorgenvoll, grämend, betrübt, melancholisch, kummervoll; 2. elend, kläglich; — tree, der (ostindische) Trauerbaum; —ness, *s.* die Traurigkeit, Melancholie, der Gram, Kummer, das Elend.

SORROWLESS, *adj.* sorgenlos.

SORRY, *adj.* 1. traurig, weh; betrübt, bekümmert (— of, at, über); leidend; 2. kläglich, jämmerlich, elend; 3. schlecht, verächtlich; I am — for it, es ist (thut) mir leid, es kränkt mich; I am — to say, zu meinem Leidwesen, leider; I am — for you, ich bedaure Sie, es ist mir leid um Sie; a — excuse, eine kahle (leere) Entschuldigung; he makes a — appearance, er sieht jämmerlich aus; a — fellow, ein armseliger Kerl, elender Wicht.

SORT, *s.* 1. die Sorte, Gattung, Qualität; Classe, der Stand, Rang; 2. die Art, Weise; of great —, von hohem Range, vornehm; the common —, das gemeine Volk; the better —, die höheren Stände; in some —, gewisser Maßen; in any —, auf irgend eine Weise; that's your —! das läßt sich hören! juchhe! he da; to be out of —s, ungehalten, verdrießlich, traurig seyn; to put out of —s, aus der Fassung bringen; Sorts, *pl. Typ. T.* die sortirten (abgelegten) Buchstaben.

To SORT, *v.* I. *a.* 1. sortiren, aussuchen, aus- (oder ab-)sondern, ausschießen, ausrangiren, bracken; 2. zusammenstellen oder legen, anpassen, verbinden; 3. wählen; II. *n.* 1. verbunden seyn; sich verbinden; 2. passen, sich schicken, angehen, gehen, taugen; to — and class, aussuchen und absondern, sortiren; to — out, auslesen, auswählen, aussuchen.

SORTABLE (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* 1. auszusondern, sortirbar; 2. paßlich, passend, schicklich, tauglich, gangbar.

SORTIE, *s. Mil. T.* der Ausfall.

SORTILEGE, *s.* das Loosen, Werfen des Looses.

SORTILEGIOUS, *adj.* das Loosen betreffend.

SORTITION, *s.* das Auswählen, die Bestimmung durch das Loos.

SORTMENT, *s. M. E.* das Assortiment, Sortiment(-Lager), Verkauf-Lager.

SORY, *s.* der Atramentstein, das schwefelsaure Eisen, der Eisenvitriol.

SOT, *s.* 1. der Thor, Dummkopf, Schöps; Tölpel; 2. Trunkenbold.

To SOT, *v.* I. *n.* sich dumm trinken, *col.* sich begießen; II. *a.* dumm machen, verblüffen, betäuben; verdahlen, verläppern; to — one's time away, seine Zeit mit Saufen zubringen.

SOTTISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. dumm, albern, dämisch, tölpelhaft; 2. betrunken, versoffen; —ness, *s.* die Dummheit, Albernheit; das dämische Wesen, die Trunkenheit, Versoffenheit.

SOU, *s.* der Sou (französische Kupfermünze).

SOUCHONG, *s.* die feinste Art des Theebuh.

SOUL, *s.* 1. die Seele, der Geist, das Wesen, Innerste; 2. Lebensprincip, die Kraft; 3. der Mensch; 4. die Seelengröße; all souls, aller Seelen; poor — ! *vulg.* armer Mensch! armer Wicht! with all my —, von ganzer Seele; upon my —! bei meiner Seele! magnanimity of —, die Seelengröße; nobility of —, der Seelenadel; —'s delight, die Seelenwonne; — destroying, seelenzerstörend; — dissolving, seelenschmelzend; — fearing, seelenbange; — harrowing, seelenquälend; — killing, seelentödtend, seelenzerstörend; geisttödtend; — saving, selig machend; — selling, seelenverkäuferisch; — shot (— scot), das Seelengeld; — sick, seelenkrank; — trouble, das Seelenleiden, die Seelenangst, Gemüthskrankheit; — vexed, in der Seele betrübt.

SOULLESS, *adj.* 1. seelenlos, leblos; 2. feige, verzagt; 3. niederträchtig, gefühllos, charakterlos.

SOUND, *adj.* & *adv.* (auch —LY) 1. gesund; (in a — state), gut und wohlbehalten, unversehrt, unbeschädigt; 2. ganz, ununterbrochen, ungestört; 3. stark, derb, fest, kräftig; 4. richtig, bündig, tüchtig, gründlich; 5. rechtgläubig; goods in a — condition, *M. E.* behaltene (gut oder wohl conditionirte) Güter (Waaren); — beatings, derbe Prügel; a — flogging, eine derbe (tüchtige) Tracht Prügel oder Hiebe; not —, ungesund; schadhaft, fehlerhaft, wurmstichig.

SOUND, *s.* 1. der Sund (die Meerenge besonders zwischen der Nord- und Ostsee); 2. die Meerspinne, der Tintenfisch (*Sepia — L.*); 3. die Sonde, das Fühleisen, die Senknadel; 4. der Ton, Schall, Klang, Laut; — board, das Schallbrett, die Windlade (in der Orgel, über der Kanzel); der Stimmdeckel; — dues, Sund-Zölle; — hole, das Schalloch; — list, die Sund-Liste; — post, die Stimme (in einem Instrumente), der Stimmstock.

To SOUND, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. *N. T.* das Senkblei (aus) werfen, mit dem Bleiloth untersuchen, sondiren, lothen, antiefen, auspeilen; 2. *S. T.* mit der Sonde (Senknadel) erforschen; 3. (ein Instrument) schallen lassen, ertönen lassen, blasen; 4. klingen, schallen, lauten, tönen; 5. *fig.* ausforschen, ausholen; 6. verkünden, ausposaunen; to — the charge, Lärm blasen, das Signal zum Angriffe blasen; to — the retreat, zum Rückzuge blasen; *fig. Ph-s.* to — one's praise, sich herausstreichen, ausposaunen; that does not — well, das klingt nicht; das klappt nicht.

SOUNDING, *adj.* schallend; wohlklingend; — board, *vid.* SOUNDBOARD unter SOUND; *N. T-s.* — lead, das Senkblei; — line, die Bleischnur, Lothlinie; — rod, ein eiserner Stab, um die Tiefe des Wassers im Schiffsraum zu untersuchen.

SOUNDINGS, *s. pl. N. T.* die Tiefen, der tiefe Ankergrund; die Sondirungen; See-Kennung; *Mil. T.* Signale; *N. T-s.* to be in —, dem Lande so nahe seyn, um lothen zu können; to be out of —, selbst mit dem Tiefloth keinen Grund mehr finden; to strike —, mit dem Senkblei sondiren, das Loth werfen, lothen.

SOUNDLESS, *adj.* 1. unergründlich; 2. klanglos, lautlos.

SOUNDNESS, *s.* 1. die Gesundheit, Stärke; 2. Festigkeit, Richtigkeit, Gründlichkeit, Wahrhaftigkeit; 3. Unverdorbenheit; Unverletztheit; 4. Geradheit, Rechtlichkeit.

SOUP, *s.* die Suppe, (Fleisch-)Brühe.

SOUR (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. sauer; 2. bitter, herbe, scharf; 3. *fig.* strenge, rauh; 4. mürrisch, sauer, sauertöpfisch; höhnisch; 5. widrig; 6. empfindlich, schmerzhaft; to make —, säuern, erbittern; to grow —, sauer werden, einsäuern; — crout, Sauerkraut; — dock, der Sauerampfer; — eyed, — faced, verdrießlich aussehend, sauersehend; — fellow, der Sauertopf; — gourd, die Adansonie, der Affenbaum (*Adansonia digitata — L.*); — gum, der (nordamerikanische) Wasserbaum (*Nyssa aquatica — L.*); — sop, der zackige Flaschenbaum, saure Bissen (*Annona muricata — L.*).

SOUR, *s* die Säure.

To SOUR, *v.* I. *a.* 1. säuern, sauer machen; 2. *fig.* verbittern, verleiden, versalzen; 3. erbittern, erzürnen; II. *n* 1. sauer werden, sauern; 2. unzufrieden (mürrisch) werden, sauer sehen, zürnen.

SOURCE, *s.* die Quelle, der Ursprung.

SOURDET, *s.* die Sordine, das Clavier einer Trompete.

SOURISH, *adj.* säuerlich.

SOURNESS, *s.* 1. die Säure; 2. Strenge; 3. das Sauersehen; 4. die Bitterkeit, Widrigkeit.

SOUSE, I. *s* 1. die Pökelbrühe, Salzbrühe, der Pökel; 2. das Eingepökelte, Pökelfleisch, gepökelte Schweinefleisch; 3. die gepökelten Ohren, Füße, u. s. w. vom Schweine; II. *adv.* rapps, schwapps, plötzlich, heftig, im Hui.

To SOUSE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. pökeln, einpökeln, einsalzen, mariniren; 2. eintauchen, einweichen, durchweichen, durchs Wasser ziehen; II. *n.* niederschießen, herfallen, stoßen auf . . (von Raubvögeln).

SOUSE! *int.* platsch! patsch!

SOUTH, I. *s.* Süden, der Süd, die Südgegend, der Mittag; II *adj.* & *adv.* südlich, südwärts, aus Süden; — country, das Südland; — east, Südost; (— eastern), südöstlich; — sea, die Südsee; — sea plum, der Mombinbaum (*Spondias mombin — L.*); — sea rose, der Oleander, Giftrosenbaum; — sea tea, der Paraguaythee; — west, Südwest; — wester, *N. Ph.* ein starker Südwestwind; — western, südwestlich; — wind, der Südwind.

SOUTHERLY, *adj.* südlich, mittägig.

SOUTHERN (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* — beagle, eine Art kleiner Jagdhunde; — most, *vi l.* SOUTHMOST; the — trade, die südliche Schifffahrt, Schifffahrt nach dem Süden; — wood, die Stabwurz, Aberraute (*Artemisia abrotanum — L.*).

SOUTHING, I. *adj.* südlich, nach Süden gehend; II. *s.* 1. die südliche Richtung; 2. *Ast. T.* der Durchgang eines Himmelskörpers durch die Mittagslinie; 3. *N. T.* der Unterschied der Breite, den ein nach Süden segelndes Schiff macht.

SOUTHMOST, *adj.* ganz in Süden, südlichst.

SOUTHSAY, &c, *vid.* SOOTHSAY, &c.

SOUTHWARD, *adv.* südlich, südwärts.

SOUVENIR, *s.* (franz.) das Andenken.

SOVEREIGN, I *adj.* 1. unumschränkt

unbeschränkt, ungebunden; 2. oberherrlich, landesherrlich; 3. allerhöchst, vortrefflich; II. *s.* 1. der Souverain, unumschränkte Fürst, Landesfürst, Landesherr, höchste Herr, Oberherr, Selbstherrscher; 2. der Souverain (englische Goldmünze von 20s.).

SOVEREIGNTY, *s.* 1. die Unumschränktheit, höchste Gewalt, Oberstaatsgewalt, Landeshoheit, Landesherrschaft, Oberherrschaft, Oberherrlichkeit; 2. höchste Vortrefflichkeit.

SOW, *s.* 1. die Sau; 2. die Sau, der Metallklumpen, Bleiklumpen, eine Mulde Blei; 3. die Assel, der Tausendfuß, Kellerwurm, Kelleresel; wild —, die Bache; — backed, mit einem Schweinsrücken; — bane, der rothe Gänsefuß, Sautod (*Chenopodium rubrum — L.*); — bread, das Saubrod, die Waldrübe (*Cyclamen europæum — L.*); — bug, die Assel u. s. w.; — fennel, der Saufenchel, Haarstrang (*Peucedanum officinale — L.*); — gelder, der Schweinschneider; — iron, der Eisenklumpen; — metal, der Metallklumpen; — pig, das Sauferkel; — thistle, die Saudistel (*Sonchus — L.*).

To SOW, *v. a.* 1. säen, besäen, bestreuen, ausstreuen; 2. besprengen; 3. verbreiten.

SOWER, *s.* 1. der Säer, Säemann; 2. *fig.* Verbreiter; 3. Anstifter.

SOY, *s.* die Soja (eine pikante Sauce).

SOYL, *s. & v. vid.* SOIL.

SPA, *s. aid.* SPAW.

SPAAD, *s.* der Spath (eine Steinart).

SPACE, *s.* 1. der Raum; 2. Zeitraum, die Frist, Zeitlänge, Weile, Zeit; 3. der Abstand, Zwischenraum; — of the sea, *N. T.* der Seestrich; spaces, *pl. Typ. T.* Spatia, Spatien, Trennstifte, Füllstifte; in so short a — of time, in so kurzer Zeit; for the — of ten years, auf zehn Jahre.

To SPACE, *v. a. Typ. T.* Füllstifte einsetzen.

SPACIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* geräumig, umfassend, weit, ausgedehnt; —ness, *s.* die Geräumigkeit, Weite, der Umfang, das Umfassende.

SPADDLE, *s.* der kleine Spaten, Spatel.

SPADE, *s.* 1. der Spaten, das Grabscheit; 2. Spades, *pl.* Spaten, Schüppen, Pique (in der Karte); 3. spade, das verschnittene Thier, der Geltling, Wallach; 4. die dreijährige Hirschkuh; — bone, das Schulterblatt; — full, ein Spaten voll (Erde).

SPADICEOUS, *adj.* hellroth; — flower, *B. T.* die zusammengehäufte Blume, deren allgemeiner Fruchtboden in eine Scheide eingeschlossen ist.

SPADILLE, *s.* die Spadille.

SPADIX, *s. B. T.* der Kolben; die Blumenscheide.

SPADO, *s.* der Wallach.

SPAHEE, SPAHI, *s.* der Spahi.

SPAIN, *s.* Spanien.

SPALT, *s.* der Spalt, Spaltstein.

SPAN, *s.* 1. die Spanne; 2. *fig.* der kurze Zeitraum, die Spanne; 3. *N. T.* die Brook, Bruhk, (ein kurzes einfaches Tau, an dessen beiden Enden sich ein Block befindet); — of an arch, *Arch. T.* die Spannung, Spannweite eines Bogens; up and down —. *N. T.* eine Kette zur Verbindung der Parallel-Ketten einer head and stern-mooring; a — of oxen, ein Zug (Gespann) Ochsen; (spick and) — new, *vulg.* (funkel) nagelneu — long, eine Spanne lang; — shackle, *N. T.* der Bügel des Penterbalkens.

To SPAN, *v. a.* spannen, überspannen, messen, ausmessen.

SPANGLE, *s.* das Goldblättchen; der Flitter; Goldflimmer; — maker, der Flitterschläger.

To SPANGLE, *v. a.* mit Flittern besetzen; glänzend machen, beflittern; *fig. Ph-s.* the spangled skies, der gestirnte Himmel; the star-spangled banner, das gestirnte Pannier (die nordamerikanische National-Flagge).

SPANIARD, *s.* der Spanier, die Spanierinn.

SPANIEL, I. *s.* 1. der Wachtelhund, Hühnerhund, Schnepfenhund, Fasanenhund; 2. *fig.* Schmeichler, Lecker; II. *adj.* kriechend, hündisch; — bitch, die Wachtelhündinn.

To SPANIEL, *v. a. & n.* schwänzeln, anspringen, schmeicheln, lecken.

SPANISH, *adj.* spanisch; — blades, Degen-Klingen von bilbader und toletaner Stahl; — branching stemmed birth-wort, die spanische Osterluzei (*Aristolochia pistolochia*); — broom, das spanische Genifte (*Spartium junceum — L.*); — campion, — catch-fly, das Ohrlöffelkraut (*Cucubalus otites — L.*); — camomile, der spanische Bertram, die Speichelwurzel (*Anthemis pyrethrum — L.*); — clouts, *pl.* Farbeläppchen; — duck, die Wittwe (eine Art Enten); — elm, der Cypernholzbaum (*Cordia gerascanthus — L.*); — fly, die spanische Fliege; — garlick, der Schlangenlauch, die Roccambole (*Allium scoroprasum — L.*); — goose, die spanische Gans, Schwanengans; — horse, die Fangheuschrecke; — jasmin, der spanische Jasmin; — leather, der spanische Saffian; — juice, — licorice, der spanische Saft, Lakritzensaft; — moss, das spanische Moos (*Tillendsia — L.*); — needle, eine Art Zweizahn (Pflanze); — nut, die spanische Erdnuß; — paint (— white), das spanische Weiß, Wismuthweiß, Schminkweiß; — paste, spanischer Teig, aufgelaufenes Backwerk; — pepper, der spanische Pfeffer, die Beißbeere (*Capsicum annuum — L.*); — plantain, der spanische Wegerich (*Holosteum — L.*); — red, der Zinnober; — snuff, der Spaniol, Spaniolett (eine Art Schnupftabak); — windlass, *N. T.* eine Art Krüpelspiel zum Anholen verschiedener Taue; — woman, die Spanierinn.

SPANISH, *s.* die spanische Sprache, das Spanische.

To SPANK, *v. a. vulg.* klappsen, mit der flachen Hand schlagen.

SPANKER, *s.* 1. der gewaltige Schritte macht; eine muskelstarke Person; 2. *N. T.* (oder — sail), der Brodgewinner, Treiber, das Flittersegel.

SPANKING, *adj. vulg.* ansehnlich, groß.

SPANNER, *s.* 1. der Spanner (an einer Büchse); 2. die Büchse; 3. der Schraubenzieher, Schraubenschlüssel.

SPAR, *s.* 1. das russische Glas, Marienglas, der (kalkartige) Selenit; Petunt (eine Art Spath); 2. der Sparren; das Rundholz; spars, *pl. N. T.* Sparren, Spieren (Bäume zu Naaen, Stengen u. s. w.); — of lead, der Bleispath.

To SPAR, *v. n.* 1. im Fechten Finten machen, luftfechten, faustfechten, aushauen; 2. zanken.

SPARADRAP, *s.* der Durchzug (die durch Pflaster gezogene Leinwand) das Wachspflaster.

SPARAGE, *vid.* ASPARAGUS.

To SPARE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. sparen; 2. ersparen, erübrigen; 3. sparsam brauchen, haushalten, aufsparen, versparen; 4. entbehren, missen; 5. schonen, verschonen, gnädig behandeln, nachsehen; 6. fristen, erhalten; 7. vergönnen, gestatten, gewähren; 8. entschuldigen; to —, übrig; enough and to —, vollauf, mehr als nöthig; I have some to —, ich habe etwas übrig, kann noch etwas entbehren; to — for nothing, es an Nichts mangeln lassen; II. *n.* 1. sparsam leben, sich enthalten, enthaltsam seyn; 2. nachsichtig seyn, verzeihen, milde seyn, sanft verfahren.

SPARE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. sparsam; spärlich; kärglich, karg; 2. mager, dürre; 3. übrig, überflüssig; — anchor, der Reserveanker; — bed, das Gastbett, Reservebett, *col.* Vorrathsbett; — cloak, der Reservemantel; — dock, der Ueberlauf, die Kuhbrücke (in Fregatten); — diet, die magere Kost; — hours, *pl.* die Nebenstunden, Mußestunden; — man, der Dünnleibige; — minutes, *pl.* Mußeminuten; — money, der Sparpfennig; übrige (müßige) Gelder; — ribs, *pl.* die eingelegten Rippenstückchen (besonders von Schwein), Magerippchen, Schälrippchen; — rigging, Reservetauwerk; — room, das Reservezimmer, die Putzstube; — sai's, Reservesegel; — stores, loses Gut, Reservegut (auf Schiffen, an Tauen, u. s. w.); — time, die übrige Zeit, Muße; — topmasts, Reserve- oder Borgstengen; — tonnage, — stowage, der übrige (unbesetzte) Raum in einem Schiffe; — yard, die Borgraa.

SPARENESS, *s.* die Magerkeit.

SPARER, *s.* der Sparer.

SPARING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. sparsam (— of, mit); 2. karg; —ness, *s.* 1. die Sparsamkeit; 2. Kargheit; 3. Spärlichkeit, Armlichkeit; 4. Seltenheit; 5. Vorsicht.

SPARK, *s.* 1. der Funke; 2. lebhafte Jüngling, das süße Herrchen, der Stutzer, Galan, Liebhaber; vital —, der Lebensfunken; sparks of wit, Witzfunken.

SPARKISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. munter, lebhaft; 2. galant, geputzt, stattlich; —ness, *s.* 1. die Munterkeit, Flüchtigkeit; 2. der Putz, Flitterstaat.

SPARKLE, *s* 1. der Funke; 2. Glanz. *To* SPARKLE, *v. n.* 1. Funken sprühen, funken, funkeln; 2. perlen (vom Weine).

SPARKLER, *s.* der, dessen Augen funkeln.

SPARKLET, *s.* das Fünkchen.

SPARKLING, *adj.* funkelnd; — champagne, moussirender (schäumender) Champagner; — eyes, funkelnde Augen; —ly, *adv.* funkelnd, mit Funkeln, in Schimmer; —ness, *s.* das Gefunkele, Geflitter, der Schimmer.

SPARLING, *s.* der Spier(l)ing.

SPARRING, *s.* die Fechtübung; das Verriegeln; — fight (— match), der Scheinkampf, das Spiegelgefecht.

SPARROW, *s.* der Sperling, Spatz; green —, das Scharlachkehlchen (*Sylvia gula phœnicea — K.*); hedge —, die Grasmücke; — of paradise, eine Art Kirschfink; — bill, die Zwecke; — grass, *cor. vid.* ASPARAGUS; — hawk (spar-hawk), der Finkenfalk; — net, das Sperlingsnetz; — wort, der Vogelkopf die Sperlingswurz (*Passarina — L.*)

SPARRY, *adj.* spathartig, von Marienglas; selenitisch.
SPARSE, *adj.* zerstreut; *B. T.* zerstreut stehend.
SPARSED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zerstreut.
SPARTAN, I. *s.* der Spartaner; II. *adj.* spartanisch.
SPASM, *s. Med. T.* der Krampf.
SPASMODIC, *adj. Med. T.* spasmatisch, mit Krämpfen behaftet, krämpfig, krampfartig, krampfhaft.
SPASMODICS, *s. pl. Med. T.* die Mittel wider den Krampf.
SPAT, *s.* der Laich der Austern.
SPATAR, *s.* der Schwertträger, Großbeamte am Hofe des Hospodars in der Moldau und Wallachei.
SPATHACEOUS, *adj. B. T.* eine Blumenscheide habend.
SPATHE, *s. B. T.* die Blumenscheide.
SPATHIC, *adj. Min. T.* blätterig.
SPATHIFORM, *adj.* spathförmig, spathig, blätterig.
SPATHOSE, *adj. vid.* SPARRY.
SPATHOUS, *adj. vid.* SPATHACEOUS.
SPATHULATE, *adj. vid.* SPATULATE.
To SPATTER, *v. a. & n.* 1. spritzen, bespritzen; 2. spucken, sprudeln, schlenkern; 3. *fig.* besudeln, beschmitzen, verunehren.
SPATTERDASHES, *s pl.* die Gamaschen.
SPATULA (SPATTLE), *s.* der Spatel.
SPATULATE, *adj. B. T.* spatelförmig.
SPAVIN, *s. Sp. E.* der Spath.
SPAVINED, *adj.* den Spath habend.
SPAW, *s.* 1. (die Stadt) Spaa; 2. das Spaawasser; mineralische Wasser, der Sauerbrunnen.
To SPAWL, *v. n.* spucken, (aus)speien, auswerfen.
SPAWN, *s.* 1. der Laich, Rogen; 2. *cont* die Brut; Nachkommen.
To SPAWN, *v. a. & n.* 1. laichen, streichen; 2. *cont.* hervor bringen, werfen, von sich geben.
SPAWNER, *s.* der Rogner, Rogenfisch.
To SPAY, *v. a.* (ein weibliches Thier) verschneiden.
To SPEAK, *v. a. & n.* 1. sprechen (— to, with, of, zu, mit, von), aussprechen, reden, anreden, (aus)sagen; 2. anzeigen; ankündigen, bekannt machen; to — at sea, *vid. To* HAIL; that which best speaks his innocence is ..., woraus seine Unschuld am meisten erhellt, ist ...; his mien speaks him a gentleman, nach seinem Aeußern ist er ein Mann von Stande; to — one fair, Jemandem gute Worte geben, gut (freundlich) gegen Jemand seyn; to — daggers, auf eine äußerst empfindliche Art (schneidend) sprechen; to — peace, die Ruhe wiederherstellen, Ruhe einsprechen; Ruhe zeigen, Seelenfrieden verrathen; to — small, dünn, discant, hoch, wie ein Frauenzimmer reden; to — thick, stottern, stammeln; to — the word, frei herausagen; to — for ..., sprechen für ..., bitten für (um) ...; verlangen; to — of ..., ... der Rede werth; not to — of ..., ... nicht zu erwähnen; to — on, weiter sprechen; to — out, laut (deutlich) reden, frei heraussagen; davon anfangen; to — to one, Jemand grüßen; to — to one's feelings, eines Gefühl in Anspruch nehmen, das Gefühl ergreifen; to — without book, etwas vom Hörensagen haben.
SPEAKABLE, *adj.* 1. aussprechlich, nennbar; 2. redend.
SPEAKER, *s.* 1. der Sprecher (Präsident des Hauses der Gemeinen in England); 2. Redner, Verkündiger.
SPEAKING-TRUMPET, *s.* das Sprachrohr.
SPEAR, *s.* der Spieß, Speer, die Lanze; — blade, die Spitzklinge; — box of a pump, der Pumpenschuh; — foot, *Sp. E.* der rechte Hinterfuß des Pferdes; — grass, das Stechgras — hand, *Sp. E.* die rechte Hand des Reiters; — head die Lanzenspitze; — man, der Lanzenknecht; Uhlan, Speerreiter; — mint, die Pfennmünze; — shaped, *B. T.* lanzettförmig; — staff, der Schaft eines Spießes; — thistle, die gemeine Wegedistel, Speerdistel; — wort, die Speerwurz (*Ranunculus flammula — L.*).
To SPEAR, *v.* I. *a.* spießen, durchstechen; II. *n.* schießen, sprossen.
SPECIAL, *adj.* 1. eine Art oder Gattung bezeichnend; 2. besonder; 3. außerordentlich; 4. eigen, ausgezeichnet, vorzüglich, vortrefflich; — contract, *L. T.* der besiegelte Contract; Extra-Bürgschafts-Schein; — idea, der Gattungsbegriff; — opportunity, besondere Gelegenheit; *L. T-s.* — power (of attorney), die Special-Vollmacht; — verdict, das Urtheil der Jury über die Thatsache allein.
SPECIALLY, *adv.* besonders, insonderheit.
SPECIALTY, *s.* das Besondere, die Besonderheit; Eigenheit; debts of —, durch schriftliche Schuldbekenntnisse verbriefte Forderungen.
SPECIE, *s.* das Metall-Geld, die klingende (wirkliche) Münze (zum Unterschiede von Papiergeld), baares Geld; die Species; in —, in baarem Gelde; baar; *M. E-s.* consignment of —, eine Baarsendung; bill of —, der Sortenzettel; — dollar, der Speciesthaler (ein und ein Drittel Thaler Conventions-Geld); — money (of Denmark), Species-Reichsthaler (von Dänemark); — paying, baarzahlend.
SPECIES, *s.* 1. die Art, (Geschlechts-) Gattung; 2. das Bild, die Idee, Vorstellung, Gestalt.
SPECIFIC, } I. (*adv.* —ALLY), *adj.* 1.
SPECIFICAL, } specifisch; 2. eigen, besonders, eigenthümlich; 3. verhältnißmäßig; — gravity, die specifische Schwere; — name, *B. T.* der gewöhnliche Name, Trivialname; — character, der Gattungscharakter; specifische Charakter; II. *s. Med. T.* das Specificum, recht eigene (Heil-)Mittel.
To SPECIFICATE, *vid. To* SPECIFY.
SPECIFICATION, *s.* die Verzeichnung einzelner Gegenstände, Specification; das (namentliche) Verzeichniß; die genaue Angabe; (namentliche) Bestimmung, Namhaftmachung; — of weights, *M. E.* die Gewichts-Note.
To SPECIFY, *v. a.* specificiren, namentlich oder einzeln, genau angeben, namhaft machen, verzeichnen; *M. E-s.* specified at foot, am Fuße dieses specificirt; the sum specified, die angegebene Summe.
SPECIMEN, *s.* die Probe, das Probestück, Muster, Formular; specimens in botany, botanische Probestücke, Pflanzenexemplare, Gegenstände der Botanik; specimens of printing types, Schriftproben.
SPECIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. ein gutes Ansehen (einen guten Schein) habend, ansehnlich; 2. scheinbar, oberflächlich, flach; 3. scheinheilig, falsch; — forms, schöne Gestalten; —ness, *s.* die Scheinbarkeit, der Schein.
SPECK, *s.* der Fleck, Flecken, das Fleckchen, Kleckchen.
To SPECK, *v. a.* flecken, sprenkeln, bunt machen.
SPECKLE, *s.* der (kleine, bunte) Fleck, das Fleckchen, Tüpfchen.
To SPECKLE, *v. a.* flecken, sprenkeln, bunt machen.
SPECKLED, *adj.* gefleckt, gesprenkelt, bunt.
SPECKLEDNESS, *s.* die Buntheit, Gefleckheit.
SPECTACLE, *s.* 1. das Schauspiel; 2. die Schau, der Anblick; 3. spectacles, *pl.* die Brille; single-jointed —, Brillen mit einfachen Stangen (Gelenken); double-jointed —, Brille mit doppelten Stangen; first sight —, Brille für Personen, die noch nie welche gebraucht hatten; — for couched eyes, Staarbrillen; spectacle-case, das Brillenfutteral; — maker, der Brillenmacher; — snake, die Brillenschlange.
SPECTACLED, *adj.* mit einer Brille versehen, brillentragend.
SPECTACULAR, *adj.* schauspielmäßig.
SPECTATION, *s.* die Rücksicht (w. ü.).
SPECTATOR, *s.* der Zuschauer.
SPECTATORSHIP, *s.* 1. das Zuschauen; 2. die Aufsicht.
SPECTATRESS, } *s.* die Zuschauerinn.
SPECTATRIX, }
SPECTRAL, *adj.* geisterhaft, gespensterartig, gespenstig.
SPECTRE, *s.* 1. das Gespenst; 2. Gesicht, die Erscheinung, Gestalt; — — smitten, gespenstsüchtig.
SPECTRUM, *s. Phy. T.* die Farbenerscheinung, das Farbenspectrum; ocular —, die Augentäuschung.
SPECULAR, *adj.* 1. spiegelicht, spiegelähnlich, spiegelnd; 2. Aussicht gewährend; — galena, eine Art Bleiglanz; — stone, der Spiegelstein, das Marienglas; — surface, die Spiegelfläche.
To SPECULATE, *v. n.* 1. speculiren; nachsinnen, grübeln; 2. Anschläge machen, Handelsentwürfe machen, sich in Unternehmungen einlassen, speculiren.
SPECULATION, *s.* die Speculation; das abgezogene Denken, Nachsinnen, Nachdenken, Nachtrachten; das Nachsinnen auf den Gewinn, das (kaufmännische) Unternehmen.
SPECULATIST, *s. vid.* SPECULATOR.
SPECULATIVE (*adv.* —LY) *adj.* 1. speculativ; außersinnlich; theoretisch; 2. betrachtend, anschauend, forschend, denkend, nachsinnend, grübelnd; 3. unternehmend.
SPECULATIVENESS, *s.* der Unternehmungsgeist.
SPECULATOR, *s.* 1. der Speculant; Betrachter, Denker, Forscher; 2. Unternehmer.
SPECULATORY, *adj.* speculativ, nachsinnend, nachforschend.
SPECULUM, *s.* der Spiegel; die Oberfläche des Wassers, Quecksilbers, u. s. w.; *S. T.* ein Instrument zum Ausdehnen.
SPEECH, *s.* 1. die Sprache; 2. das Sprechen, Reden; 3. die Worte, der Ausdruck; 4. die Rede; — maker, der eine Rede hält, der Redner, Sprecher.
SPEECHLESS, *adj.* sprachlos, stumm; —ness, *s.* die Sprachlosigkeit, Stummheit.
To SPEED, *v.* I. *n.* 1. eilen; 2. guten Fortgang haben; gelingen, glücken, fahren; to — ill, schlecht fahren; II. *a* 1. beeilen, befördern, treiben, jagen, eilig fortschicken, abfertigen, fortschaffen; 2. aus dem Wege räumen, tödten; geschwind (aus der Welt schaffen, hinopfern, verderben; 3.

ausfertigen, vollziehen; 4. ausgeben; 5. gelingen machen, einen guten Fortgang (Glück) verleihen, beistehen, helfen; God — you! Gott (sey) mit dir!

SPEED, *s.* 1. die Eile, Eilfertigkeit, Schnelligkeit, Geschwindigkeit, Hurtigkeit; das Beschleunigen; 2. Fördern, der Fortgang, Erfolg; good —, der gute Ausgang, das Glück; at —, full —, mit verhängtem Zügel, eiligst, *col.* spornstreichs; with all convenient —, mit möglichster Eile; — well, der Ehrenpreis.

SPEEDINESS, *s.* die Eile, Eilfertigkeit, Geschwindigkeit, Hurtigkeit.

SPEEDY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* eilig, eilfertig, hurtig, geschwind, schnell.

SPELL, *s.* 1. der Zauber, Zaubersegen, das Zauberwort, die Zauberworte, das Zauberwerk; 2. die bestimmte Arbeits-Periode; fresh —, frische Arbeiter, frisches Volk; a —, *N. E. a.* ein Weilchen; *b.* eine freiwillig geleistete Arbeit; — and —, wechselsweise, eins um Andere; to set (lay) a —, bezaubern, verwünschen; to take — and —, sich ablösen; — bound, angezaubert, gebannt, durch Zauber gefesselt; — word, das Zauberwort.

To SPELL, *v. a. & n.* 1. buchstabiren; schreiben; 2. orthographisch oder richtig schreiben; 3. zaubern, bezaubern, besprechen; to — the watch, die Wache (auf Schiffen) ablösen.

SPELLER, *s* der Buchstabirende; he is a bad —, er schreibt nicht orthographisch, er schreibt unrichtig.

SPELLING, *s.* 1. das Buchstabiren; 2. die Orthographie, Rechtschreibung; — book, das Buchstabirbuch, die Fibel, das Sylbenregister.

SPELT, *s.* der Spelz, Dinkel (*Triticum spelta — L.*).

SPELTER, *s.* der Zink, Spianter (ein Halbmetall).

SPENCER, *s.* der Spencer (eine Art Weste ohne Taschen).

To SPEND, *v.* I. *a.* 1. aufwenden, (— money, Geld) ausgeben, verwenden, anlegen, anwenden; 2. — (the time), anwenden, zubringen; 3. verthun, verschwenden; verbrauchen, verzehren; 4. erschöpfen, abmatten (durch Krankheit, u. s. w.); to — one's fortune, sein Geld (Vermögen) durchbringen; to — one's self, sich abmatten, sich es sauer werden lassen (in .., über ..); sich aufopfern, sich hingeben; to — one's time, die Zeit zubringen; to — one's blood, sein Blut vergießen; to — one's breath, seinen Athem verschwenden, viel schwatzen; to — one's breath in vain, in den Wind (vergebens) reden; to — a mast, einen Mast im Sturme verlieren; II. *n.* 1. kraftlos werden; 2. ergiebig seyn, viel hergeben, ergeben, Ausbeute geben, ausbeuten; 3. verwendet werden, verbraucht werden; 4. sich brauchen lassen; 5. sich erweisen; 6. sich ergießen, fließen; 7. zerfließen, sich verzehren, vergehen; 8. verschlagen, einziehen, verschwinden.

SPENDER, *s.* der Anwendende, Aufwendende, u. s. w.; Verschwender.

SPENDTHRIFT, *s.* der Verschwender.

SPERM, *s.* 1. der thierische Same; 2. Laich.

SPERMACETI, *s.* der Wallrath; — candles, Wallrathlichte; — whale, die Kaschelotte, der Pottfisch, Pottwallfisch.

SPERMATIC (CAL), *adj.* spermatisch, aus Samen bestehend, zum Samen gehörig; — vessels, *pl.* die Samengefäße.

SPERMATOCELE, *s. M. T.* der Samenbruch.

To SPEW, *v.* I. *a.* 1. ausspeien; 2. auswerfen; 3. *fig.* ausstoßen; II. *n.* sich erbrechen.

SPEWER, *s.* der Speiende.

To SPHACELATE, *v.* I. *a.* den kalten Brand verursachen; II. *n.* den kalten Brand bekommen.

SPHACELATION, *s. Med. T.* das Brandigwerden, der Brand.

SPHACELUS, *s. Med. T.* der kalte Brand.

SPHAGNOUS, *adj.* Torfmoos betreffend.

SPHENE, *s.* der Sphen, Titanit, das prismatische Titanerz.

SPHENOID, SPHENOIDAL, *adj. A. T.* zum Keilbein gehörig; — suture, die Keilbeinnaht.

SPHERE, *s.* 1. die Sphäre, Kugel; 2. Himmels- oder Erdkugel; 3. der Himmelskörper; das Gestirn; 4. der Kreis, Umkreis, die Bahn, der Erdkreis, Himmelskreis, Kreislauf, Kreisgang; 5. die Beschäftigung, das Fach, Gebiet; der Wirkungskreis; *Ast. T-s.* oblique —, die schiefe Sphäre; parallel —, die parallele Sphäre; right —, die gerade Sphäre; — of activity, der Wirkungskreis, Geschäftskreis; that is out of his —, das ist über seine Begriffe, das geht über seinen Horizont; — music of the spheres, die Sphärenmusik, der Sphärengesang.

To SPHERE, *v. a.* kugeln, ründen, rund formen, einründen, einkreisen.

SPHERICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. sphärisch; kugelicht, kugelförmig; kreisförmig; 2. planetarisch, von den Gestirnen; — trigonometry, die sphärische Trigonometrie.

SPHERICALNESS, } *s.* das Sphärische,
SPHERICITY, } Kugelförmige, die Kugelform, Kugelründe.

SPHERIC, I. *adj. vid.* SPHERICAL; II. Spherics, *s. pl.* die Lehre von den Kugeln.

SPHEROID, *s. G. T.* die Sphäroide, Afterkugel.

SPHEROIDAL, } *adj. G. T.* sphäroi-
SPHEROIDIC, } disch, rundlich.
SPHEROIDICAL, }

SPHEROIDITY, *s.* die sphäroidische Gestalt, Rundlichkeit.

SPHERULE, *s.* die kleine Kugel.

SPHERY, *adj. vid.* SPHERICAL.

SPHINCTER, *s. A. T.* der Schließmuskel.

SPHINX, *s.* 1. die Sphinx; 2. der Schwärmer, Dämmerungsfalter, Abendfalter.

SPHRAGID, *s.* die Siegelerde.

SPICATE, *adj. B. T.* ährenständig.

SPICE, *s.* 1. die Würze, das Gewürz, die Spezerei; 2. *fig.* der Geschmack, Strich, Anstrich, ein Wenig von Etwas, das Etwas, Theilchen; 3. das Vorgefühl; Nachgefühl; spices, *pl.* Gewürzwaaren; to have a — of .., *fig.* schmecken nach ..; — apple, der Anisapfel, Fenchelapfel; — gingerbread, Pfefferkuchen; — grove, der Gewürzhain; — nuts, Pfeffernüsse; — wood, der Benjaminbaum, Benzoebaum (*Styrax benzoin — L.*); — wort, Kalmus.

To SPICE, *v. a.* 1. würzen, anmachen, versetzen; 2. *fig.* spitzfindig machen.

SPICER, *s.* der Spezerei(waaren)händler, Gewürzkrämer, Materialist.

SPICERY, *s.* 1. das Gewürz, die Spezerei; 2. der Gewürzladen, die Gewürzkammer, Würzlade.

SPICKNEL, *s.* der Bärenfenchel, Bärendill (*Athamanta meum — L.*).

SPICULAR, *adj.* spitzig, zugespitzt.

To SPICULATE, *v. a.* zuspitzen (einen Pfahl).

SPICY, *adj.* 1. würzig, gewürzhaft; 2. gewürzreich, aromatisch.

SPIDER, *s.* die Spinne; — catcher, der Mauerspecht; —like, *adj.* spinnenähnlich; — orchis, die Spinnenorchis (*Ophrys aranifera L.*); — web, das Spinnengewebe; — whelk, der Spinnenkopf, die Limondornschnecke; — wort, das Spinnenkraut (*Anthericum liliastrum — L.*); Virginia —wort, das virginische Spinnenkraut (*Tradescantia — L.*).

SPIGNEL, *s. vid.* SPICKNEL.

SPIGOT, *s.* der Zapfen, Hahn (am Fasse); lock —, der Schlüssel zum Hahn eines Fasses.

SPIKE, *s.* 1. die Spitze, Speiche, der lange Nagel, Spiker; der Pflock, Zapfen; 2. die (Korn-)Aehre; 3. der Sproß, das Schoßreis; 4. die Spieke, der römische Lavendel (*Lavandula spica — L.*); — head, die lange Spitze, der lange Nagel; — iron, das Spikereisen, schmale Kalfateisen; — rods slit, Zahneisen.

To SPIKE, *v. a.* 1. nageln, aufnageln, beschlagen; 2. mit Spitzen versehen; 3. vernageln; to — up a gun, eine Kanone vernageln.

SPIKELET, *s. B. T.* das Aehrchen.

SPIKENARD, *s* die Spieke, Spickenard (*Andropogon nardus — L.*); — oil, das Spieköl.

SPIKY, *adj.* spitzig.

SPILL, *s.* der Pflock, Zapfen, das Zäpfchen; der Speiler.

To SPILL, *v* I. *a.* verschütten, vergießen, verlieren, ausspritzen, wegwerfen; *N. Ph-s.* to — a sail, ein Segel, das in der Gey hängt, luvwärts anbraffen, in den Wind brassen; spilling-lines, Nothgordingen; II. *n.* wegkommen, verloren gehen, umkommen.

SPILLER, *s.* 1. der Vergießende, Verschüttende; 2. *Sp. E.* die Angelruthe.

To SPIN, *v.* I. *a.* 1. spinnen; 2. *fig.* ausspinnen, dehnen, ziehen, in die Länge ziehen, aufschieben, verlängen; II. *n.* 1. sich schnell bewegen, drehen, trillen, wirbeln; 2. fließen, strömen; to — hay, *Mil. Ph.* Heu (in Seile), spinnen (zum leichtern Transport); to — a top, kreiseln; to — out, ausspinnen; *fig.* ausdehnen, in die Länge ziehen, verlängern; ausströmen.

SPINAGE (SPINACH), *s.* der Spinat (*Spinacia oleracea — L.*).

SPINAL, *adj.* zum Rückgrat gehörig; — marrow, das Rückenmark; — sinew, der Rückenmarksnerv.

SPINDLE, *s.* 1. die Spindel; 2. das Mühleisen; 3. der Stiel, Stengel; 4. (Alles was lang, dünne und an beiden Enden spitz ist); 5. der längliche Kern, Pflaumenkern, u. s. w.; *N. T-s.* — of a mast, die Zunge eines zusammengesetzten Mastes; — of the capstan, die Pinne am Gangspill; — leg (— shank), das Storchbein; — shanked (— shinned), storchbeinig; — shaped, spindelförmig; — tree, der Spindelbaum, das Pfaffenhütchen, Pfaffenholz (*Evonymus europæus — L.*).

To SPINDLE, *v. n.* stengeln, in Stengel schießen, aufschießen.

SPINE, *s* 1. der Rückgrat; 2. Dorn.

SPINEL, SPINELLE, *s.* (— ruby), der Spinell, blasse Rubin.

SPINESCENT, *adj.* dornig werdend.

SPINET, *s.* das Spinett; — hammer, der Stimmhammer.

SPINIFEROUS, *adj.* Dornen tragend.
SPINK, *s.* der Fink.
SPINNER, *s.* 1. der Spinner, die Spinnerinn; 2. (Garten-)Spinne.
SPINNING, *s.* das Spinnen, die Spinnerei; das Gespinnst; — jenny, eine Jenny-Baumwoll- und Woll-Spinnmaschine; — trade, das Spinnegeschäft; — wheel, das Spinnrad.
SPINOLET, *s.* die Spinolette, der Wasserpieper (*Alauda spinoletta — L.*).
SPINOSITY, *s.* 1. das Dornige, Stachlige; 2. *fig.* Krittliche, die Schwierigkeit.
SPINOUS, *adj.* dornig, stachelig.
SPINOZISM, *s.* der Spinozismus, die Philosophie des Spinoza.
SPINSTER, *s.* 1. die Spinnerinn; 2. das ledige Frauenzimmer, Jungfer.
SPINSTRY, *s.* 1. die Spinnerei; 2. das Gespinnst.
SPINY, *adj.* 1. dornig, stachelig; 2. *fig.* häklich, schwierig, krittlich, bedenklich.
SPIRACLE, *s.* das Luftloch; spiracles (of the human skin), Schweißlöcher, Poren.
SPIRAL, *adj.* spiralförmig; gewunden, schneckenförmig; — compasses, der Spiralzirkel; — guide, *T.* ein spiralförmiger Fadenleiter; — spring, die Spiralfeder; — staircase, die Wendeltreppe; — wire, der Spiraldraht; — ly, *adv.* gewunden, wie eine Schneckenlinie.
SPIRE, *s.* 1. die Schneckenform, das Gewundene; die Schraubenlinie, Windung, Krümmung; 2. der spitzig zulaufende Körper, Spitzthurm, die Thurmspitze, Spitzsäule, Pyramide, Spindel, der Kegel; 3. die Spitze, der Gipfel; 4. Halm; — wort, die Milzwurz, der Spicant (*Lonchitis — L.*).
To SPIRE, *v. n.* 1. spitzig zulaufen (mit einer Spitze) in die Höhe schießen; 2. keimen (vom Malze).
SPIRED, *adj.* gespitzt, pyramidenförmig, konisch.
SPIRIT, *s.* 1. der Geist, die Seele; 2. Muth, Eifer, die Lebhaftigkeit, das Leben, Gefühl; 3. die Empfindung; 4. der Mann von Kopf (Geist, Muth), das Genie; 5. die Begierde, Lust; 6. der Geist, die geistige Eigenschaft, Geisteskraft, Geistesstärke; 7. das Innere, Wesentliche, die Quintessenz; 8. das Gespenst; 9. *Gram. T.* das Hauchzeichen, der spiritus asper; 10. das geistige Getränk; the holy —, der heilige Geist; the — of the age, der Zeitgeist; — of wine, der Weingeist; — broken, niedergeschlagen, muthlos; — level, die Nivellirwage; — licenses, Licenzen (zum Verkauf geistiger Getränke; — match, der Spiritus-Fidibus; — stirring, geisterregend; — weed, eine Art Ruellie (*Ruellia tuberosa — L.*).
To SPIRIT, *v. a.* 1. beseelen, beleben, begeistern; 2. aufmuntern, aufrischen; 3. locken, ziehen; to — away, wegglocken, listig wegbringen, davon führen, verschwinden lassen.
SPIRITED, *adj.* 1. geistreich, geistvoll; 2. munter, muthig, kühn, keck, lebhaft; —ly, auf lebhafte, kräftige Weise; —ness, *s.* 1. die Beschaffenheit des Geistes, Stimmung; 2. Lebhaftigkeit, das Feuer, der Eifer.
SPIRITLESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* geistlos, geistesleer, muthlos, kleinmüthig, zaghaft; —ness, *s.* die Geistlosigkeit, u. s. w.
SPIRITOUS, *adj.* geistig; unkörperlich.
SPIRITOUSNESS, *s.* die geistige Beschaffenheit, Unkörperlichkeit; the — of a liquor, die Geistigkeit einer Flüssigkeit, eines Branntweins.
SPIRITS, *s. pl.* 1. die Lebensgeister, Seelenstimmung; 2. geistige (destillirte) Getränke; in (high) —, sehr heiter, froh, aufgeräumt; in low —, niedergeschlagen, betrübt; in good —, froh, wohlgemuth, lebhaft, munter, zufrieden; in bad —, traurig, trübsinnig, unzufrieden; to give — (to put — into, *or* to raise the —), aufmuntern, Muth einflößen, Muth machen; to recover one's —, sich wieder erholen, wieder zu sich selbst kommen.
SPIRITUAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. geistig, unkörperlich; 2. geistlich, kirchlich; the Lords — and temporal, das Oberhaus; — court, das Consistorialgericht; — persons, Geistliche.
SPIRITUALIST, *s.* der Spiritualist, Idealist.
SPIRITUALITY, *s.* 1. die Unkörperlichkeit, geistige, intellectuelle Beschaffenheit, Geistigkeit, das geistige Wesen; 2. die geistliche Handlung, geistliche Dinge, Glaubenssachen; 3. das Geistliche Vorrecht, die Gebühr oder Einkünfte eines Geistlichen.
SPIRITUALIZATION, *s.* die Vergeistigung; *Ch. T.* das Destilliren.
To SPIRITUALIZE, *v. a.* vergeistigen, geistig machen; geistlich machen; *Ch. T.* destilliren.
SPIRITUOUS, *adj.* 1. unkörperlich, geistig, 2. flüchtig seyn; — liquors, geistige Getränke, Spirituosa; —ness, *s.* 1. die Unkörperlichkeit, geistige Beschaffenheit; 2. Lebhaftigkeit.
SPIRY, *adj.* 1. spitzig zulaufend, zugespitzt; spitzsäulenartig, hochgespitzt, pyramidalisch, pyramidenförmig, pyramidenartig; 2. spiralförmig.
SPISSITUDE, *s.* die Dichtheit, Festigkeit, zähe Flüssigkeit, Mangel an Festigkeit.
SPIT, *s.* 1. der Spieß, Bratspieß; 2. Spatenstich; (a — of earth), das Grabscheit voll; 3. die Landzunge; (a — of sand), eine lange (schmale) Düne; 4. *Typ. T.* die Kurbel; — ful, der Bratspieß voll.
To SPIT, *v.* I. *a.* an den (Brat-)Spieß stecken, an- oder aufstecken, an- oder aufspießen; II. *a. & n.* (— at, an) speien, (aus)spucken, auswerfen; *col.* sprühen, fein regnen.
SPITAL, *s. vid.* SPITTAL.
To SPITCHCOCK, *v. a.* einen der Länge nach aufgeschnittenen Aal braten.
SPITCHCOCK, *s.* (*or* — eel), der Brataal.
SPITE, *s.* der Groll, Haß, Widerwille, die Tücke, der Ingrimm, Aerger, Verdruß; she bears me a —, sie hat einen Groll gegen mich; in — of, trotz, ungeachtet; in — of you, dir zum Trotz, zum Aerger; in — of all application, ungeachtet, trotz alles Fleißes; in — of the foul weather, trotz (ungeachtet) des garstigen Wetters.
To SPITE, *v. a.* 1. mit Haß oder Groll behandeln, ärgern, kränken, verdrießen; 2. erzürnen; she is spited at . . , sie ärgert sich über . . , sie verdrießt . . .
SPITEFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* boshaft, tückisch, feindselig, voll Ingrimm, gehässig; —ness, *s.* die Boshaftigkeit, Feindseligkeit, der Groll, Ingrimm.
SPITTAL, *s.* der Spittel, das Hospital.
SPITTER, *s.* 1. der etwas anspießt, aufsteckt; 2. *Sp. E.* der Spießer, Spießhirsch; 3. Spuckende, (Speichel-) Auswerfende.
SPITTING, *s.* das Speien, Spucken; (An-)Spießen; — box (— basin), der Spucknapf, Spuckkasten.
SPITTLE, *vid.* SPITTAL.
SPITTOON, *s.* der Spucknapf.
SPLANCHNOLOGY, *s. Med. T.* die Eingeweidelehre.
To SPLASH, *v. a.* bespritzen (mit Koth u. s. w.).
SPLASH, *s.* die Pfütze; das Kothgespritze; — paper, gesprenkeltes Papier.
SPLASH! *int.* platsch!
SPLASHY, *adj.* bespritzt, kothig, naß.
To SPLAY, *v. a.* 1. ausrenken; 2. *vid. To* DISPLAY; to — a horse, einem Pferde die Schulter verrenken, es buglahm machen.
SPLAY, *in compos.* — footed (— foot), mit auswärts gebogenen Füßen, sperrbeinig; buglahm; — mouth, das schiefe Maul, Krumm-Maul; — mouthed, krumm-mäulig, schiefmäulig.
SPLEEN, *s.* 1. die Milz; 2. Milzsucht, Milzbeschwerung, das Milzweh; 3. die Grille, üble Laune, Melancholie; 4. der Verdruß, Ueberdruß, Aerger, Zorn, Unwille, Ingrimm; troubled with the —, milzsüchtig; — muscles, *A. T.* die milz- oder riemenförmigen Muskeln des Kopfes und Halses; — wort, das Milzkraut.
SPLEENED, *adj.* der Milz beraubt, milzlos.
SPLEENFUL, *adj.* milzsüchtig, hypochondrisch, reizbar, launisch, ärgerlich, verdrießlich.
SPLEENY, *adj.* milzsüchtig, hypochondrisch, launisch, ärgerlich, verdrießlich, mürrisch.
SPLENDENT, *s.* scheinend, glänzend, prächtig; hervorleuchtend, hervorsteckend.
SPLENDID (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* prächtig, prunkhaft, herrlich, glänzend, kostbar.
SPLENDOR, *s.* der Glanz, die Pracht, Herrlichkeit, der Prunk.
SPLENETIC, I. *adj.* zur Milz gehörig; milzsüchtig, hypochondrisch, schwermüthig, traurig, verdrießlich; II. *s.* der Milzsüchtige, Hypochondrist.
SPLENIC, *adj.* zur Milz gehörig; — vein, die Milzader.
SPLENISH, *adj. vid.* SPLEENY.
SPLENT, *s.* 1. das Ueberbein (am Schenkel eines Pferdes); 2. *vid.* SPLINT.
To SPLICE, *v. a.* zwei Enden eines Taues ohne Knoten zusammenfügen; anschlagen, spitzen, spleißen, einfügen; an einander flechten; einflechten; splicing-fid, das Splißhorn.
SPLICE, *s. Sea lang.* die Splitze, Einfuge, das Aneinanderflechten zweier Taue; — grafting, das Pfropfen in den Spalt, Pfropfen auf dem Zungelein.
SPLINT, *s.* 1. der Splitter, Span, Splint; 2. *S. T.* die ([Schwebe-] Vorrichtung für gebrochene Glieder), Schiene, Beinlade; splints, *pl.* die Armschienen einer Rüstung; — coal, die Splitterkohle.
SPLINTER, *s.* 1. der Splitter, Span; 2. *S. T.* die Schiene, *vid.* SPLINT.
To SPLINTER, *v.* I. *a.* zersplittern, spalten; II. *n* splittern, zersplittern.
SPLINTERY, *adj.* splitterig.
To SPLISE, *v. a. vid. To* SPLICE.
To SPLIT, *v* I. *a.* spalten; zerspalten, trennen; zertrümmern; entzweien; to — one's sides with laughing, *vulg.* vor Lachen bersten wollen; let's — the difference, *M. Ph.* wir wollen es theilen; II. *n.* 1. sich spalten, bersten, zerspringen, brechen, platzen (vor Lachen); 2. scheitern; to — on a rock,

fig. fehlschlagen, scheitern (von einem Plane).

SPLITTER, *s.* der Spalter, Entzweier; das Spalteisen.

SPLUTTER, *s. vulg.* der Lärm, Lärmen, das Getöse, Wesen.

To SPLUTTER, *v. n.* eilig und verwirrt sprechen, (heraus)sprudeln, poltern.

To SPOIL, *v.* I. *a.* 1. rauben, plündern; berauben; 2. verwüsten, vernichten, zu Grunde richten; 3. verwöhnen, verderben (den Charakter); a spoiled child, ein verzärteltes (verzogenes) Kind; II. *n.* unbrauchbar werden.

SPOIL, *s* 1. die Beute, der Raub; 2. die Räuberei, Plünderung, Verwüstung; 3. abgestreifte Haut (einer Schlange), der Balg.

SPOILER, *s.* 1. der Räuber, Plünderer, Verwüster; 2. Verderber, Verhunzer.

SPOILFUL, *adj.* raubgierig, räuberisch (w. ü.).

SPOKE, *s.* die Speiche; *N. T.* Spake des Steuerrads; — shave, *T* die Ziehklinge (bei den Blockdrehern, Tischlern u. s. w.).

SPOKESMAN, *s.* der Sprecher, Fürsprecher, Wortführer, Worthalter.

To SPOLIATE, *v.* I. *a.* berauben, plündern, ausplündern; II. *n.* rauben.

SPOLIATION, *s.* 1. die Beraubung, Plünderung; 2. rechtswidrige Anmaßung der Früchte einer Pfründe.

SPONDAIC, } *adj.* zum Spondeus
SPONDAICAL, } gehörig, ihm ähnlich.

SPONDEE, *s. Gram. T.* der Spondeus, Zweischlag, Doppelschlag.

SPONDYL, SPONDYLE, *s. A. T.* das Gelenk im Rückgrate, der Wirbel.

SPONGE, *s. vid.* SPUNGE.

SPONK, *s.* der Zündschwamm, Feuerschwamm, Zunder.

SPONSAL, *adj.* die Braut, Verlobung oder Hochzeit betreffend, hochzeitlich.

SPONSION, *s.* die Bürgschaft, Zusage, das Versprechen, Gelöbniß.

SPONSOR, *s. L. T.* der Bürge, Versprecher; Pathe, Taufzeuge; to stand — to .., Gevatter stehen bei .., Pathe werden von . . .

SPONTANEITY, *s.* die Freiwilligkeit, Selbstthätigkeit, Selbstbestimmbarkeit, Willkühr.

SPONTANEOUS (*adv* —LY), *adj.* 1. freiwillig, willkührlich, selbstbestimmbar; 2. von selbst, wild wachsend (von Pflanzen); — combustion, *Ch. T.* die Verbrennung ohne Feuer; —ness, *s.* die Freiwilligkeit.

SPONTOON, *s.* eine Art Hellebarde, kurze Pieke, das Spontoon.

SPOOL, *s.* die (Garn-, Weber-)Spule; to spool, *v. a.* spulen; spooling-wheel, das Spulrad.

SPOON, *s.* der Löffel; Rührspatel, die Rührkelle (der Zuckerbäcker); — bill, die Löffelgans, der Löffelreiher (*Platalea — L.*); — boat, der Löffelkorb; — drift, *N. T.* der Schaum, der bei einer schweren Bö die ganze Meeresfläche bedeckt; —ful, der Löffel voll; ein Wenig; — meat, die Löffelkost; — shell, die Straudmuschel; — wort, das Löffelkraut, die Löffelkresse (*Cochlearia — L.*).

SPORADIC, } *adj. Med. T* sporadisch,
SPORADICAL, } zerstreut, flüchtig; — diseases, Krankheiten, die zu gewissen Zeiten, in gewissen Gegenden herrschen, und die nur bei einzelnen Menschen ansteckend werden.

SPORT, *s.* 1. das Spiel, die Lust, der Scherz, Spaß, die Unterhaltung, Belustigung, der Zeitvertreib, die Spielerei, Kurzweil, Posse, das Necken; 2. der Spott, Hohn; 3. das ländliche Vergnügen, die Vergnügungen des Feldes, die Jagd, Fischerei; that is but a — to him, er thut es spielend, *col.* das ist ihm Pomade; to make —, scherzen, spielen, Spaß machen, sich lustig machen, sich belustigen, sich necken; to make — with (of) one, einen zum Besten, zum Narren haben, auslachen; he is made — of, man hat ihn zum Besten; to spoil one's —, einem den Spaß verderben, einen Strich durch die Rechnung machen; in —, zum Spaß, zum Scherz; —sman, ein Liebhaber der Vergnügungen des Feldes, der Jagdfreund, Waidmann, Jäger; —smanlike, waidmännisch; —smanship, die Jagdlust, das Waidwerk; die Jägerei.

To SPORT, *v.* I. *n.* spielen, scherzen, Spaß treiben; to — with one's life, mit seinem Leben spielen; II. *a.* darstellen; to — one's self, sich belustigen, sich lustig machen, sich ergötzen (— at, über).

SPORTER, *s.* der Spieler, Schäker, Spaßvogel; Possenreißer.

SPORTFUL, *adj.* lustig; scherzhaft, spaßhaft, kurzweilig; —ly, *adv.* lustig; im Scherz, zum Spaß, zum Spiel; —ness, *s.* die Lustigkeit, Scherzhaftigkeit, der Spaß.

SPORTIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* lustig, scherzhaft, kurzweilig, im (zum) Spaß; —ness, *s.* die Lustigkeit, Scherzhaftigkeit, Schäkerei, der Muthwille.

SPORTLESS, *adj.* freudelos, traurig.

SPORTULARY, *adj.* von Almosen lebend (w. ü.).

SPOT, *s.* 1. der Platz, die Stelle, der Fleck; 2. dunkle Fleck auf der Sonnenscheibe, lichte Fleck am Firmament; 3. Flecken, Makel; 4. Schandfleck, Vorwurf; Fehler; 5. eine Art gesprenkelter Tauben; — of ground, das Stück Land, der Acker; — of interment, die Grabstätte; on (upon) the —, auf der Stelle, sogleich.

To SPOT, *v. a.* 1. flecken, sprenkeln, tüpfeln; 2. bunt machen; 3. (ehemals) mit Schönpflästerchen belegen; 4. *fig.* beflecken, besudeln, schänden; to — timber, Bauholz bewaldrechten.

SPOTLESS, *adj.* fleckenlos; *fig.* unbefleckt, untadelig, rein; —ness, *s.* die Fleckenlosigkeit, Unbeflecktheit.

SPOTTEDNESS, *s. vid.* SPOTTINESS.

SPOTTER, *s.* einer der fleckt, sprenkelt, befleckt u. s. w.

SPOTTINESS, *s.* das Fleckige, Gefleckte, die Fleckigkeit.

SPOTTY, *adj.* 1. gefleckt, fleckig, sprenklich, bunt; 2. *fig.* befleckt, besudelt.

SPOUSAL, *adj.* bräutlich, hochzeitlich; ehelich; — rites, die Hochzeitsgebräuche.

SPOUSAL, *s.* die Hochzeit, Vermählung, Ehefeier.

SPOUSE, *s* der Gatte, Gemahl, die Gattinn, Gemahlinn.

To SPOUSE, *v. a.* heirathen.

SPOUSELESS, *adj.* unverheirathet, unvermählt, gattenlos.

SPOUT, *s.* 1. die (Gieß-)Röhre, Schnepfe (eines Kruges, einer Lase, Theekanne u. s. w.); (Wasser-)Rinne, Speiröhre (einer Dachrinne); 2. (water —), der Wasserstrahl, Wasserschuß, Wolkenbruch; die Wasserhose; — of a mill hopper, die Rumpfmulde; — holes, die Spritz- oder Blaselöcher am Kopfe des Wallfisches.

To SPOUT, *v.* I. *a.* 1. spritzen, ausspritzen, sprengen; 2. heftig (declamatorisch) reden, *col.* sprudeln; to — out, herausspritzen, herausspringen u. s. w.; spouting rills, rieselnde Bäche; II. *n.* springen, schießen, schnell laufen, quellen.

To SPRAIN, *v. a.* verrenken, verdrehen verstauchen.

SPRAIN, *s.* die Verrenkung, Verstauchung.

SPRAINTS, *s. pl. Sp. E.* der Koth einer Fischotter.

SPRAT, *s.* die Sprotte, Sardine, der Breitling (ein Fisch, *Clupea sprattus — L.*); — barley, die Bartgerste (*Hordeum zeocriton — L.*); zweizeilige Sommergerste (*Hordeum distichon — L.*); — gridiron, der Fischrost.

To SPRAWL, *v. n.* 1. zucken, zappeln; 2. krabbeln, kriechen; 3. sich ranken, sich wälzen, sich krümmen und winden, sich lang ausstrecken; a sprawling charge, *Mil. Ph.* ein unordentlicher (unregelmäßiger) Cavallerieangriff.

SPRAY, *s.* 1. das Reis, Reischen, der Sproß, das Zweiglein; Reisholz; 2. der (See-)Schaum, das Flugwasser; — fagot, das Reisbund; — wood, das Reisholz.

To SPREAD, *v.* I. *a.* 1. breiten, spreiten, spreizen, (aus)dehnen; ausbreiten; 2. überziehen, (be-)decken; 3. bekannt machen, aussprengen; to — a net, ein Netz legen; to — the sails, die Segel spannen; to — the cloth, den Tisch decken; to — a cold repast, kalte Küche auftragen; to — abroad, aussprengen; sich verbreiten; to — out, ausbreiten; to — over, überziehen, überstreuen; II. *n.* sich ausbreiten; sich verbreiten.

SPREAD, *s.* die Ausdehnung, Weite, der Umfang, Raum.

SPREADER, *s.* 1. der Ausbreiter, Ausstreuer; 2. Aussprenger, Verbreiter; 3. der Spatel (zum Pflasterstreichen u. s. w.).

SPREADING, *adj. B. T.* offen, ausgebreitet, klaffend; a (large) — tree, ein (weit)schattiger Baum; — machine, *T.* die (Grob-)Watteumaschine beim Baumwollenspinnen.

SPRIG, *s.* 1. das Reis, die Sprosse, der Schuß, Schoß, Schößling; 2. Spannagel ohne Kopf, Stift; 3. (— bolt), der Tackbolzen; — crystal, der Bergkristall.

To SPRIG, *v. a.* mit kleinen Zweigen bezeichnen; sprigged bobbin-net *or* muslin, gemusteter mit zweig- oder blumenartigen Figuren durchwebter Spitzengrund oder Musselin.

SPRIGGY, *adj.* voll Sprossen, aus Reisern bestehend.

SPRIGHT, *s.* der Geist; Schatten, die Seele; das (umgehende, spukende) Gespenst.

SPRIGHTFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* lebhaft, munter, heiter, lustig, muthig; —ness, *s. vid.* SPRIGHTLINESS.

SPRIGHTLESS, *adj.* stumpf, entnervt, geistlos.

SPRIGHTLINESS, *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit Munterkeit, Heiterkeit, der Muth.

SPRIGHTLY, *adj.* lebhaft, munter, muthig, lustig.

To SPRING, *v.* I. *n.* 1. entspringen, quellen; 2. hervor wachsen, hervor kommen, entsprießen, sprossen; 3. (plötzlich) erscheinen; 4. entstehen, anfangen, anbrechen; 5. springen, sprengen, übersetzen; the wind springs up, der Wind steigt auf; to — forward, fortspringen, hinzu schießen; to — of, entspringen; to — off, abspringen; to — out of .. (— from ..) entspringen aus ..; to — over, übersetzen; to — up, in die Höhe springen, aufspringen, aufschießen, aufsprießen the winds springs up. *N*

T. der Wind steigt auf; II. a. 1. zersprengen; 2. treiben, jagen, aufjagen (Wild); aufstören, aufstöbern; 3. entladen; N. T-s. to — a butt, losspringen (vom Ende einer Planke); to — the loof, nahe an den Wind bringen, bei dem Winde aufdrehen, in den Wind luven; to — the fire-lock, Mil Ph. das Gewehr absetzen; to — an arch, Arch. T. einen Bogen wölben; to — a leak, einen Leck bekommen, leck werden; to — a light, Licht anschlagen; to — a mast, einen Mast absegeln; to — a mine, eine Mine sprengen oder springen lassen; to — the rattle, die (Nachtwächter-)Schnarre drehen, schnarren; to — a well, einen Brunnen graben.

SPRING, s. 1. der Frühling, Lenz; 2. Anfang, Beginn, Anbruch; Ursprung; 3. die Quelle; der Springbrunnen; 4. Sprung, Riß, die Spalte (in einem Mast, einer Raa u. s. w.); 5. die Feder, Springfeder, Triebfeder; 6. Elasticität, Schnellkraft, Federkraft; 7. N. T. das Springtau; — of life, die Lebenskraft; — of youth, die Jugendkraft; Jugendblüthe; to set every — in motion, fig. alle Minen springen lassen, alle Triebfedern in Bewegung setzen, Alles anwenden; — arbour, die Spindel in der Uhr; — barley, die Sommergerste (Hordeum vulgare — L.); — barrel of a blind, der Rollvorhang einer Kutschenthür; — bars, pl. die Federhölzer; — bitter-vetch, die frühe Bergwicke (Orobus vernus — L.); — bok, der Springbock (Antilope euchore — L.); — bolt, der Federriegel; — box, das Federhaus in der Uhr; eine Federdose; — chapes, pl. Federbügel; — dividers, pl. der Federzirkel; — forelock, N. T. ein Splint mit Feder; — funnel, der Trichter; — grass, das Ruchgras (Anthoxanthum odoratum — L.); — guns, Selbstschüsse; — halt, die Lähme der Pferde, der Hahnentritt, eine Art des Spathes; — head, das Haupt der Quelle, der Urquell; — hook, ein Carabinerhaken; — latch, die Federklinke; — quarter, die Zeit der langen Tage; — steel, der Federstahl; — steel-yards, die Federwage, Ziehwage; — tide, die Springfluth, Springzeit; fig. die Frühlingszeit; — time, die Frühlingszeit, der Frühling; — tools, Federwinden, Uhrfederwinden; — tree-bar, das Ortscheit, Querholz, die Wage an der (Wagen-)Deichsel; — water, das Quellwasser; — wheat, der Sommerweizen.

SPRINGE, s. der Sprenkel, die Schlinge, Donne.

To SPRINGE, v. a. (in einer Schlinge) fangen.

SPRINGER, s. 1. der Springer; Voltigeur, leichte Infanterist; 2. der Butzkopf, Nordkaper (Delphinus orca — L.); 3. Arch. T. der Tragstein, Träger.

SPRINGINESS, s. die Federkraft, Schnellkraft; Springfeder.

SPRINGING WATER, s. das Quellwasser.

SPRINGY, adj. 1. elastisch, federhaft, prall, prallig, spannkräftig; 2. quellenreich.

To SPRINKLE, v. a. & n. (be)sprengen, (be)streuen.

SPRINKLE, s. 1. das (umher) Verstreute, Gesprenkel; 2. der Sprengwedel, Sprengquast.

SPRINKLER, s. der Besprengende, Ausstreuende

SPRIT, s. 1. die Sprosse; 2. N. T-s. das Spriet (die Stange womit ein Sprietsegel ausgesetzt wird); die Blinde; — sail of a ship, die große Blinde; das Sprietsegel; — sail-haliards, der Ausholer der Blinde; — sail sheet-knot, der Blindeschotenknopf; — sail-top-gallant-sail, die Oberschiebblinde; — sail-top-sail, die Schiebblinde; — sail-top-sail-yard, die Raa der Schiebblinde; — sail-yard, die Sprietsegelraa.

SPRITE, s. der Geist.

SPROD, s. der zweijährige Lachs.

To SPROUT, v. n. (— forth, hervor) sprossen, wachsen, treiben; auf- oder ausschießen; (an)schießen (wie Krystalle); to — on, fortwachsen.

SPROUT, s. die Sprosse, der Sprößling; sprouts, s. pl. die Kohlsprossen.

SPRUCE, s. die Pechtanne; — beer, das Sprossenbier; Dantzic —, Danziger Doppelbier; — canvas, eine Art grober Leinwand, aus den preußischen Häfen kommend; — deals, pl. nordische (Tannen-)Dielen von mehr als 20 Fuß Länge; — essence, Sprossenessenz; — fir, die Pechtanne (Pinus nigra — L.); — leather, dänisches Leder; — pine, vid. — fir; — wine, Sprossenessenz mit Wein vermischt; — wood, kleingehacktes oder Reisholz; — yarn, rohes Leinengarn.

SPRUCE (adv. —LY), adj. nett, sauber, geputzt.

To SPRUCE, v. n. & a. sich sauber halten, sich putzen.

SPRUCENESS, s. die Nettigkeit, der saubere Anzug.

SPUD, s. 1. das kurze (spatelförmige) Messer, Gatemesser, der Kneif, Schnitzer; 2. die Gärtnergabel.

To SPUD, v. a. die Erde mit einer Gärtnergabel auflockern.

SPUME, s. der Schaum.

To SPUME, v. n. schäumen.

SPUMESCENCE, s. die Schaumigkeit, das Schäumen.

SPUMOUS, SPUMY, adj. schäumig, schäumend.

SPUNGE, s. 1. der Schwamm; 2. Nämmer, (Stück) Wischer; 3. der Stollen am Hufeisen; 4. cant. der Zechbruder, Säufer; — tree, die farnesische Acacie, der Schwammbaum (Mimosa farnesiana — L.).

To SPUNGE, v. I. a. mit dem Schwamme wischen, abwischen, überwischen; mit dem Schwamme netzen; II. n. (wie ein Schwamm) einsaugen; lecken, zu Gaste gehen, sich füttern, tellerlecken, schmarotzen; to — upon one, fig. bei einem schmarotzen.

SPUNGER, s. 1. der sich eines Schwammes bedient; 2. der Tellerlecker, Schmarotzer.

SPUNGIFORM, adj. schwammig, schwammicht, locker.

SPUNGINESS, s. die Schwammigkeit, Lockerheit.

SPUNGING-HOUSES, s. die Kneipe (wohin man zahlungsunfähige Arrestanten setzt).

SPUNGIOUS, adj. schwammig, schwammartig; — stone, der Schwammstein.

SPUNGY, adj. 1. schwammig, schwammicht, locker; einsaugend; 2. naß.

SPUNK, s. der Zündschwamm, Feuerschwamm, Zunder, das faule Holz, Zündholz; die Lunte.

SPUR, s. 1. der Sporn; 2. das Mutterkorn, Afterkorn; 3. Hervorragende; 4. fig. der (An)Trieb, Reiz, die Aufmunterung, der Beweggrund; 5. der längste und breiteste Wurzeltrieb oder Sproß; 6. die Seeschwalbe; 7. der Gebirgszweig; 8. P. T. der Sporn; 9. Typ. T. die Punktuspitze; 10. Fort. eine Art Querwälle (in der älteren Befestigungskunst); 11. spurs, pl. N. T-s. die Arme eines Schlittens; — of the beams, eine Art halber Deckbalken; — of the bits, die Stützen hinter der Bäting; to set (put) spurs to, die Spornen geben; upon the —, in großer Eile; — gall, der Spornstich, die Verletzung mit den Sporen; to — gall, v. a. mit den Sporen verletzen; — galled, part. adj. mit den Sporen verletzt; — leather, das Spornleder; — rowels, pl. die Sporenrädchen; — wheel, T. das Spurrad.

To SPUR, v. I. a. 1. spornen; stacheln; 2. fig. treiben, antreiben, fortreiben, reizen, beschleunigen; to — on, anspornen, antreiben, sprengen; II. n. eilen; to — on, forteilen.

SPURGE, s. die Milchpflanze, Purgirpflanze, Wolfsmilch (Euphorbia — L.); — flax, der gemeine Kellerhals, Seidelbast (Daphne thymelea — L.); — laurel, der immergrüne Kellerhals (Daphne laureola — L.); — olive, der Zeiland (Daphne cneorum — L.); — wort, der Schwertel, die Schwertlilie, Iris (Iris xiphium — L.).

SPURIOUS (adv. —LY), adj. 1. unecht, falsch, untergeschoben; 2. uneheliche; — flesh, das Lippenfleisch, Zahnfleisch; —ness, s. die Unechtheit, Falschheit; Unehelichkeit.

SPURLING, s. der Spiering; — line, N. T. die Lien, die den Aviometer mit dem Steuerrad verbindet.

To SPURN, v. I. a. 1. (mit dem Fuße weg)stoßen, treten, stampfen; 2. (away) verächtlich zurück (von sich) weisen, verwerfen; 3. verachten, verächtlich behandeln; II. n. 1. hinten ausschlagen; 2. Trotz bieten.

SPURN, s. die verächtliche Behandlung.

SPURNER, s. der Verächter, Trotzende.

SPURNEY, s. vid SPURRY.

SPURRE, s. die Seeschwalbe.

SPURRED, adj. mit Sporen, in Sporen.

SPURRER, s. der (An-)Sporner.

SPURRIER, s. der Spornmacher, Sporer.

SPURRY, s. der Ackerspergel, Spörgel, Knöterig, Knörich (Spergula — L.); das rothe Sandkraut (Arenaria rubra — L.).

To SPURT, v. n. & a. spritzen, springen, schießen, stürzen.

SPURT, s. der Schuß (von etwas Gespritztem), Sturz, Sprung, Zug, Aufflug.

To SPUTTER, v. a. & n. 1. sprudeln, spritzen, sprühen; 2. aussprudeln, mit schwerer, geifernder Zunge reden.

SPUTTER, s. das Gesprudel, Gespritzel.

SPUTTERER, s. der Sprudler, Spritzer.

SPY, s. der Spion, Späher, Kundschafter; — boat, das Rennschiff, Jachtschiff, die Corvette; — glass, col. das Fernglas, Fernrohr, Perspectiv.

To SPY, v. a. & n. 1. spioniren, to — out, (aus-)spähen, (aus)kundschaften, (er)forschen; 2. ersehen, erlauschen, gewahren; 3. spüren, wittern, wahrnehmen, entdecken; 4. genau durchsuchen; grübeln; to — into, nachgrübeln, nachforschen; spying-glass, das Fernglas, Fernrohr, Perspectiv.

SQUAB, I. adj. 1. quabbelig, quatschelig, fleischig, dick und fett; 2. kahl, ungefiedert, weich, erst ausgekrochen (von Geflügel); II. s. 1. die junge Taube; das Küchlein; 2. das Sopha-Kissen oder die Matratze eines Sophas.

SQUABBISH, *adj.* quatschelig, (weich) fleischig, dick und fett.

To SQUABBLE, *v. n.* zanken, streiten, hadern, Händel suchen, ein Raufbold seyn.

SQUABBLE, *s.* das Gezänk, Gekeife, der Streit, Hader.

SQUABBLER, *s.* der Zänker, Raufbold, Schreier.

SQUAD, *s. Mil. T.* der Veritt (Zug) zum Exerciren, das Exercirdetachement, die Corporalschaft; das Detachement.

SQUADRON, *s.* 1. die Schar, der Heerhaufe, die Schwadron (das Escadron); 2. das Geschwader.

SQUADRONED, *adj.* in Schwadronen oder Geschwader getheilt.

SQUALID, *adj.* schmutzig, kothig, garstig, unsauber.

SQUALIDITY, } *s.* die Unsauberkeit,
SQUALIDNESS, } Unsläthigkeit, Garstigkeit.

To SQUALL, *v. n.* laut (auf)schreien.

SQUALL, *s.* 1. der laute Schrei, das Stoßgeschrei; 2. der Windstoß, gebrochene Wind, eine Bö; —s of wind, *pl.* Windstöße, Böen.

SQUALLER, *s.* der laute Schreier, *col.* Schreihals.

SQUALLY, *adj.* den Windstößen ausgesetzt, stürmisch, windig; — weather, *Sea lang.* mit Böen vermischtes Wetter.

SQUALOR, *s.* die Unsauberkeit, der Unflath, Schmutz.

SQUAMIFORM, *adj.* schuppenförmig.

SQUAMIGEROUS, } *adj.* schuppig,
SQUAMOUS, } schuppenartig, mit Schuppen.

To SQUANDER, *v. a.* (— away) verschleudern, vergeuden, verschwenden, durchbringen.

SQUANDERER, *s.* der Verschwender, Verschleuderer.

SQUARE, I. *adj.* 1. viereckig; 2. im Viereck, rechtwinkelig; 3. angemessen, gemäß, passend, recht; 4. abgeschlossen, quitt, wett; 5. redlich, ehrlich, rechtschaffen, gerade; 6. stark, vierschrötig, handfest; (*in compos.* Quadrat-, z. B. -yard, -foot, -inch, Quadrat-Yard, -Fuß, -Zoll); the yards are very —, *Sea lang.* die Raaen sind sehr lang; three —, dreieckig; — barley, die sechszeilige Wintergerste (*Hordeum hexastichon — L.*); — built, viereckig gebaut; — coat, die Livrée, der Bedientenleibrock mit einem Stehkragen; das Galakleid; — collar, der Stehkragen; — dealing, das redliche Verfahren, die Redlichkeit; — frame-saw, die Schulp- oder Schülpsäge; — hide, die gegerbte Ochsenhaut, ohne Kopf und ohne Bauch; — kentledge, viereckiges Ballasteisen; — measure, das Quadratmaß; — nails, vierkantige Spiker; — number, die Quadratzahl; — piano-forte, das afelförmige Pianoforte; — rigged, *N. T.* Raasegel führend; lange Raaen habend; — root, die Quadratwurzel; *N. T.* — sail, die Brefock; — sail-boom, die Spier zum Aussetzen der Brefock; — sails, Raasegel; — set, stark, unterfetzt; a — sterned ship, ein Spiegelschiff, Schiff mit plattem Spiegel; — tack-stay-sail, ein Stagsegel, das einen Sprung hat; *N. T.s.* — tuck, der platte Spiegel; — yards, Raaen, die rechtwinklig am Mast hängen; II. *s.* 1. das Quadrat, Viereck, Gevierte; 2. Feld (auf dem Schachbrett); 3. die Raute, Scheibe, Platte; 4. der viereckige Platz, öffentliche Platz; 5. das Häuser-Quadrat; 6. die Quadratzahl; 7. Säulenplatte; 8. das Ebenmaß, Verhältniß, der rechte Stand; die Richtigkeit, Gleichheit, Regel, Ordnung; in —, im Viereck; indigo in fine squares, Indigo in schönem Format; to bring into —, viereckig machen, quadriren; to bring to a —, (eine Zahl) zum Quadrat erheben, mit sich selbst multipliciren; the hollow —, *Mil. T.* das offene Quarré; 'tis out of —, es steht nicht gleich, nicht winkelrecht, ist in Unordnung; on (upon) the —, winkelrecht; how go squares? wie stehen die Sachen? wie gehen die Geschäfte? four foot by the —, vier gemessene Fuß.

To SQUARE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. quadriren, viereckig machen, (ab)vieren, ins Gevierte bringen; 2. (ab)messen, einrichten, gemäß machen; anpassen; *N. T.s.* to — the yards, die Raaen ins Vierkant brassen; to — the yards by the braces, die Raaen ins Kreuz brassen; to — the yards by the lists, die Raaen an beiden Seiten gleich hoch toppen; to — a number, eine Zahl mit sich selbst multipliciren; II. *n.* passen, zusammen passen, sich schicken, sich reimen; to — with, zu etwas passen; to — well, gelingen, zu Statten kommen; squaring of the circle, die Quadratur des Zirkels.

SQUARENESS, *s.* das Viereckige, Gevierte; die Vierung.

SQUARISH, *adj* fast quadratförmig.

SQARROUS, *adj. B. T.* sparrig.

To SQUASH, *v. a.* zu Brei schlagen, (zer)quetschen, zerknirschen.

SQUASH, *s.* 1. das Weiche, leicht zu Zerquetschende; 2. der weiche Fall, das Zusammenschlagen weicher Körper; 3. der Platsch, Quatsch, Platzer; 4. die unreife Frucht, das weiche Obst; (— gourd, die Melonen-Pfebe, der Türkenbund (*Cucurbita melopepo — L.*).

To SQUAT, *v. n.* 1. niedersetzen, hocken, kauern, krumm sitzen; 2. *Am* sich auf fremdem Grund und Boden niederlassen.

SQUAT, *adj.* 1. hockend, kauernd; 2. kurz, stämmig, untersetzt, gedrungen; a — fellow, ein untersetzter Kerl; a — house, ein kleines Haus, wo Alles beisammen ist.

SQUAT, *s.* 1. das Hocken, Kauern; 2. der Zinnspath.

SQUATT, *s. Min. T.* das Erznest.

SQUATTERS, *s. pl. Am.* Personen, die sich auf fremde Ländereien niederlassen.

SQUAW, *s.* die (nordamerikanische) Indianerinn.

To SQUAWL, &c, *vid. To* SQUALL, &c.

To SQUEAK, *v. n.* quieken, quäken, quärren, schreien; winseln, dröhnen.

SQUEAK, *s* das Quieken, Quiekfen, Quärren, Schmerzgeschrei, der Schrei.

SQUEAKER, *s.* der Schreihals.

To SQUEAL, *v. n.* quärren, schreien (vor Schmerz), wimmern, winseln, jammern.

SQUEAMISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ekel, Ekel empfindend, zärtlich, wählerisch; — ness, *s.* das Ekle, Wählerische; die Zartheit, Bedenklichkeit, das übermäßig feine Gefühl.

To SQUEEZE, *v. a. & n.* 1. drücken, pressen, quetschen; 2. drängen; bringen; sich eindrängen; 3. durchsickern; 4. unterdrücken, placken, quälen; to — out, ausdrücken, auspressen; to — up, zusammenpressen; squeezed up, eingepreßt.

SQUEEZE, *s.* der Druck, die Pressung Quetschung.

SQUEEZERS, *s. pl.* die Presse, Schraube (einer Presse); lemon —, die Zitronenpresse.

SQUIB, *s.* 1. die kleine Rackete, der Feuerschwärmer; 2. das Witzwort; das Pasquill.

To SQUIB, *v. n.* sarkastische Bemerkungen machen, spötteln.

SQUIBBING, *s.* das Spötteln.

SQUILL, *s.* 1. die Meerzwiebel (*Scilla maritima — L.*); 2. der Squillenkrebs, die Krabbe; 3. die Wallfischaffel, Wallfischlaus.

SQUINT, I. *adj.* schief, schielend, schielängig; II. *s.* der schiefe Blick; der Schielende, *col.* das Schielauge; — eyed, schielend, schief.

To SQUINT, *v.* I. *n.* schielen; to — upon..., nach Etwas schielen; II. *a* schielen machen; to — one eye, mit einem Auge schielen.

SQUINTINGLY, *adv.* schielend.

SQUIRE, *s.* 1. der Schildknapp, Waffenträger; 2. Esquire, (ein Titel ähnlich dem deutschen Wohlgeboren), der Junker, Landedelmann.

To SQUIRE, *v. a.* als Schildknappe dienen; to — a lady, einer Dame (öffentlich) den Hof machen, sie begleiten.

SQUIREHOOD, } *s.* das Amt, die Wür-
SQUIRESHIP, } de eines Esquire.

SQUIRELY, *adj.* ritterlich.

SQUIRREL, *s.* das Eichhörnchen; — hunt, — hunting, die Eichhörnchenjagd; — fish, der Blaukopf (*Perca formosa — L.*).

To SQUIRT, *v. a.* spritzen, sprudeln; squirting cucumber, die Eselsgurke (*Momordica elaterium — L.*).

SQUIRT, *s.* 1. die Spritze; 2. der Wasserstrahl, Schuß.

SQUIRTER, *s.* der Spritzer, Spritzenmann.

SQUIT, *s. & v. vid.* SQUIB

To STAB, *v. a. & n.* 1. stechen; tödlich verwunden, erstechen, durchbohren, erdolchen; 2. *fig.* schänden (an der Ehre); to — at..., stechen nach... 'twill — her to the heart, es wird ihr das Herz durchbohren.

STAB, *s.* 1. der Stich, Dolchstich, die Wunde; der Stoß, Schlag; 2. *fig.* der hinterlistige Streich.

STABBER, *s.* der Meuchelmörder.

STABBING, *s.* das Stechen, Erstechen.

STABILIMENT, *s.* die Befestigung, Festigkeit, Stütze.

STABILITY, *s.* 1. die Festigkeit, Stätigkeit; 2. Beständigkeit, Standhaftigkeit; 3. Dauer; 4. Festigkeit (im Gegensatz von Flüssigkeit); 5. Solvenz, Zahlungsfähigkeit.

STABLE, *adj.* 1. fest bleiben, dauerhaft, haltbar, haltsam, stark; 2. stät, beständig, standhaft.

STABLE, *s.* der Stall; — boy, der Stalljunge; — bred, im Stall erzogen; gemein; — man, der Stallknecht; — pail, der Stalleimer; — room, der Stallraum; — stand, *Sp. E.* der Anstand im Walde; *L. T.* das Ergreifen eines Wilddiebes auf dem Anstande; — yard, der Stallhof, Viehhof, Misthof.

To STABLE, *v.* I. *a.* stallen, einstallen; II. *n.* wohnen, hausen (von Thieren).

STABLENESS, *s. vid.* STABILITY.

STABLING, *s.* das Stallen, Hausen, die Stallung, der Stall.

To STABLISH, *v. a. vid. To* ESTABLISH.

STABLY, *adv.* fest, stätig, beständig.

STACCATO, *Mus. T.* I. *s.* das Staccato-Zeichen; II. *adj. & adv.* mit einem Staccato-Zeichen, kurz abgestoßen;

— notes, kurz abgestoßene Noten; — style, der gebundene Styl.

STACK, *s.* der Haufen, Stapel, Stoß, Schober, Fehm (von Heu, Getreide); — of chimneys, die Reihe Schornsteine; a — of wood, der (runde) Holzstoß; — wood, Klafterholz.

To STACK, *v. a.* (to — up), über einander legen, aufstellen, aufstabeln, (auf)schichten.

STACTE, *s.* die Stakte, der Myrrhensaft, das flüssige Myrrhenharz.

STADIUM, *s.* 1. die Rennbahn bei den Alten; 2. das Stadium.

STADTHOLDER, *s.* der Erbstatthalter, Statthalter der vereinigten Niederlande.

STADTHOLDERATE, *s.* die Statthalterschaft.

STAFF, *s.* (STAVES, *pl.*) 1. der Stab, Stock; Schaft, Spieß, die Stütze; Staffel, Sprosse; der Amtsstab (als Zeichen der Gewalt); 2. *fig.* die Gewalt, Macht, das Recht; 3. der Regimentsstab (die höhern Offiziere des Regiments); der Generalstab (Officiere zur Verfügung des Befehlshabers); 4. ein Noten(linien)system; 5. der Vers, die Strophe, Stanze; crosier —, der Krummstab; — of office, der Amtsstab, Marschallsstab; — officer, der Stabsofficier; — snake, die Stockschlange; — tree, der Celaster (*Celastrus — L.*); — wood, das Faßdaubenholz.

STAG, *s.* der Hirsch; — beetle (—fly), der Hirschkäfer, Schröter (*Lucanus cervus — L.*); — evil, die Hirschkrankheit (der Pferde), Maulsperre; —'s-horn-tree, der Sumach (*Rhus — L.*); — hound, der Hetzhund (bei Hirschjagden); — worm, der Engerling, Egerling (Larve der Viehbremse).

STAGE, *s.* 1. das Gerüst, Schaugerüst, die Schaubühne, Bühne, der Schauplatz; 2. die (Post-)Station, Poststelle, (Post-)Raste, der Ruheplatz die Herberge; 3. Stufe, der Fortgang, Zustand und Grad (einer Krankheit, u. s. w.); 4. Grad; 5. die Postkutsche, der Postwagen; 6. *N. T.* die Stelling (ein Gerüst für die Kalvaterer); 7. der Reibstein der Buchdrucker; to bring upon the —, auf die Bühne bringen; *fig.* mit ins Spiel ziehen; to enter the —, auftreten; to go off the —, (von der Bühne) abtreten; to have a clear —, freies Feld (Spielraum) haben, kein Hinderniß finden; — box, die Theaterloge; — coach, die Landkutsche, (Personen-) Postkutsche; — driver, der Personen-Fuhrmann, Postknecht, Postillon; — — horse, das (frische) Postpferd; — (coach-)office, das Landkutschen-Bureau, Personenfuhrmanns-Bureau; — pigeon, die Brieftaube, Posttaube; — play, das Schauspiel; — player, der Schauspieler; — practice, Theater-Routine; — wagon, die Fachtpost, der (Post-)Packwagen; — writer, der Schauspielschreiber.

STAGGARD, *s. Sp. E.* der vierjährige Hirsch.

To STAGGER, *v.* I. *n.* 1. wanken, schwanken, taumeln; 2. den Muth verlieren; zweifeln, zaudern, anstehen, Bedenken tragen, stutzen; II. *a.* 1. wankend machen; 2. stutzig machen, Bedenklichkeit einflößen, verblüffen, befremden, beunruhigen, aufschrecken.

STAGGERINGLY, *adv.* wankend, taumelnd; schwankend, wankelmüthig, unschlüssig.

STAGGERS, *s. pl.* der Schwindel der Pferde und des Rindviehes; eine Drehkrankheit der Schafe.

STAGGER-WORT, *s.* das Jacobskraut (*Senecio jacobæa — L.*).

STAGNANCY, *s.* das Stillstehen, die Stockung.

STAGNANT, *adj* still stehend, stockend; very —, *M. E.* (vom Markte) sehr still, flau.

To STAGNATE, *v. n.* stille stehen, stocken.

STAGNATION, *s.* das Stillstehen, der Stillstand, die Flauheit, Stockung; (— in trade, im Handel) die Geschäftsstille, Geschäftslosigkeit.

STAID, *adj.* gesetzt, ernsthaft, nüchtern, regelmäßig; —ness, *s.* das gesetzte Wesen, die Ernsthaftigkeit, Gesetztheit, Regelmäßigkeit.

To STAIN, *v. a.* 1. flecken, beizen, bunt machen, färben, beflecken besudeln; 2. Farben einbrennen; 3. schänden (an der Ehre); stained cotton, (gelb) gefleckte Baumwolle; stained paper, gemaltes (farbiges, buntes) Papier; stained glass, Glas mit eingebrannten Figuren; staining of glass, die Glasmalerei.

STAIN, *s.* 1. der Flecken, Makel; 2. die Schande.

STAINER, *s.* 1. der Befleckter, Besudeler, Schänder; 2. Farbenbeizer, Buntfärber.

STAINLESS, *adj. fig.* unbefleckt, schuldlos, unfadelhaft.

STAIR, *s.* die Stufe, Staffel, der Tritt; stairs, *pl.* (a flight of stairs), die Treppe, Stiege; down (below) stairs, unten; up (above) stairs, hinauf, oben; one pair of stairs up, eine Treppe hoch; a one pair of stairs window, ein Fenster im ersten Stock; — case, die Treppe, Stiege; — case carpets, Treppenteppiche; — rods, Stangen um die Teppiche an die Treppenabsätze zu befestigen; — case eyes, die Ringe worin diese Stange gehen.

STAKE, *s.* 1. der Pfahl, die Pfoste; 2. der Schandpfahl, Pranger; der Pfahl im Scheiterhaufen, an den der zu Verbrennende gebunden wird; *fig.* das Märtyrerthum; 3. der Satz im Spiele, Einsatz, die Einlage; das Wagniß, Wagestück; 4. der Handamboß, das Einstuckeisen; a man of —, *col.* ein vermögender Mann; to sweep stakes, Alles einstreichen; *fig.* Alles nehmen; to lay at —, daran setzen, wagen; to lie (*or* to be) at —, auf dem Spiele stehen, worauf ankommen; to put one's — into the hands of another, einem Andern sein Gut und Blut anvertrauen; *T-s.* — heads, die Micken (der Reepschläger); — posts, die Pfosten an denen die Micken befestigt sind.

To STAKE, *v. a.* 1. mit Pfählen versehen, pfählen, bepfählen, umpfählen; 2. stützen; 3. mit einem Pfahle durchbohren, pfählen; 4. (im Spiele) setzen; zum Pfande setzen, verpfänden; auf das Spiel setzen, wagen; to — one's (own) honour, seine Ehre zum Pfande setzen; I — my life to . . , ich setze mein Leben (ein) gegen . . , so wahr ich lebe; to — out a road, einen Weg abstecken.

STALACTICAL (—IC), *adj.* tropfsteinartig; — spar, der faserige Kalkstein; — stone, der Tropfstein.

STALACTIFORM, } *adj.* tropfsteinförmig, fingerförmig.
STALACTITIFORM, }

STALACTITES, *s.* der Stalaktit.

STALACTITIC, *adj.* tropfsteinartig; — carbonate of lime, der Faserkalk.

STALAGMITES, *s.* der Stalachmit.

STALAGMITIC, —CAL, *adv.* —CALLY, *adj.* wie Stalagmit geformt.

STALE, *adj.* 1. alt, schal, matt, kahnig; 2. altbacken; 3. veraltet, abgenutzt, stumpf, schwach; — articles (of merchandise), verlegene Waare; — bread, altbacken Brod; a — debt, eine veraltete Schuld; — mated, patt (im Schach); a — virgin, eine alte Jungfer.

STALE, *s.* 1. der Stiel, Schaft, die Handhabe; 2. das Patt (im Schachspiele).

To STALE, *v. n.* stallen, seichen (von Pferden und Rindvieh).

STALENESS, *s.* die Schalheit, das Schale, Verbrauchte, Alter, die Abgenutztheit.

To STALK, *v. n.* 1. stolz daher schreiten, stapfen; 2. schleichen, leise treten, sich verstecken, (hinter dem Versteckpferde hergehen, wie man thut, wenn man das Wild beschleicht).

STALK, *s.* 1. der Stengel, Stiel, Halm; Kamm an der Weintraube; die Federspule, der Kiel; die Röhre, 2. der stolze weite Schritt, *col.* spanische Schritt.

STALKED, *adj.* einen Stiel habend.

STALKER, *s.* der Stapfende, Hochauftretende; das Stellgarn.

STALKING-HORSE, *s. Sp. E.* das (wirkliche oder nachgemachte) Versteck- oder Schleichpferd (hinter welchem man das Wild beschleicht); *fig.* die Maske, Larve, der Vorwand.

STALKY, *adj* hart wie ein Stengel.

STALL, *s.* 1. der Stall; die Abtheilung in einem Stalle für ein Pferd allein, Abstallung; Krippe; 2. der Verkauf(s)stand, die Markt- oder Meßbude, der Tisch oder die Bank zum Waarenverkauf, der Krämerstand; 3. der Chorstuhl; 4. die Stiftsherrnstelle (der Sitz eines Stiftsherrn in der Domkirche); to keep a —, offen feil halten, mit Waaren ausstehen; book —, der Bücherstand der Antiquare; butcher's —, die Fleischbank; front — of a bridle, der Stirnriem eines Zaumes; thumb — (finger —), der Däumling, Fingerling; — boat, der kleine Nachen; — fed, im Stalle gefüttert, gemästet; — feed, — feeding, die Stallfutterung, Mast; — keeper, der Standkrämer; — money, das Standgeld, der Budenzins.

To STALL, *v.* I. *a.* einstallen, unterbringen; mästen, füttern, fättigen; II. *n.* stallen, liegen, wohnen (in Ställen wie die Thiere).

STALLAGE, *s.* das Stallgeld; Standgeld, der Budenzins.

STALLION, *s.* der (Zucht-)Hengst, Beschäler.

STAMEN, *s.* 1. der Faden; 2. Lebensfaden, das Loos, Schicksal; 3. *B. T* der Staubfaden.

STAMENED, *adj.* mit Staubfäden versehen.

STAMIN, *s.* der Stamin (eine Art leichter Wollen- oder Seidenzeuge).

STAMINAL, *adj.* die Staubfäden betreffend; aus Staubfäden bestehend.

To STAMINATE, *v. a.* mit festen Theilen versehen; stark machen.

STAMINEOUS, *adj.* aus Fäden bestehend; *B. T.* bloß Staubfäden habend (ohne Blumenkrone und Kelch).

STAMINIFEROUS, *adj.* Staubfäden tragend; — flower, eine männliche Blume (ohne Pistill).

STAMMEL, *s.* 1. das Kastanienbraun, Hellroth; 2. *vid.* STAMIN.

To STAMMER, *v. n.* stammeln, stottern.

STAMMERER, *s.* der Stammler, Stotterer.

STAMMERING, *adj.* stammelnd, stotternd; —ly, *adv.* mit Stammeln, stotternd.

To STAMP, *v. a. & n.* 1. stampfen, stoßen, zerstoßen; treten; 2. stempeln, aufdrucken; (— weights, Gewichte) aichen, adjustiren, (— money, Geld) prägen, schlagen, münzen.

STAMP, *s.* 1. das Stampfen; 2. der Stempel; *T.* Pochstempel; das Postzeichen; der Druck, Aufdruck, das Gepräge, der Schlag; 3. Abdruck, Kupferstich; 4. *fig.* Schlag, die Art, der Kennzug; of the right —, von gutem Schlage; *fig.* unverfälscht, echt, wahr, recht; — cutter, der Stempelschneider; — duty, *vid.* — tax; — fee, das Stempelgeld; — office, das Stempelamt; — room, die Prägestätte; — tax, die Stempeltaxe, Stempelgebühr.

STAMPED, *adj.* gestempelt; geprägt; — paper, das Stempelpapier; — work, gestampfte Messingarbeit.

STAMPER, *s.* der Stampfer; Stempeler; Stempel; der Krummstampfer der Hutmacher.

STAMPING, *s.* das Stampfen; Stempeln; Aichen, Prägen; — hammer, *T.* der Hammer zum ersten Bearbeiten des Roheisens in Stabeisen; — mill, die Stampfmühle; *T.* das Pochwerk.

To STANCH, *v.* I. *a.* hemmen, stillen (besonders Blut); *fig.* sättigen; II. *n.* still stehen, wegbleiben, aufhören zu fließen.

STANCH, *adj.* fest, stark, brav, tüchtig, gesund, gut; standhaft, unerschütterlich, seinen Grundsätzen oder Pflichten getreu; rechtschaffen; — blood, die Weißwurz, der Knöterich (*Polygonum — L.*); — hound, der gute Spürhund.

STANCHER, *s.* der Stillende; das Blutstillende.

STANCHIONS, *s. pl.* kleine hölzerne oder eiserne Stützen, *N. T.* Stieper.

STANCHLESS, *adj.* nicht zu stillen; *fig.* unersättlich.

STANCHNESS, *s.* die Festigkeit, Standhaftigkeit; Stärke, Gesundheit, Tüchtigkeit, Stätigkeit.

To STAND, *v.* I. *n.* 1. stehen; 2. seyn, sich befinden; 3. stehen bleiben, still stehen, anhalten; 4. bleiben, verbleiben, ausharren, fest stehen, beharren, bestehen; ausdauern; 5. aushalten, sich halten, verhalten; 6. beschaffen seyn; 7. gelten, vermögen; 8. liegen; 9. beruhen, abhangen; 10. anstehen, zögern, verziehen; 11. anhalten, werben, als Candidat auftreten; to — on tip-toe, auf den Zehen stehen; to — gaping, Maulaffen feil haben; to — sentry, Schildwache stehen, Wache halten; to — on end, zu Berge stehen; to — fair, auf gutem Wege seyn; to — fair for . ., Hoffnung haben zu . .; to — good, gültig seyn; to — good in law, rechtliche Gültigkeit haben; to — (very) high, in (sehr) gutem Rufe stehen; to — neuter, neutral bleiben; to — all hazards, Alles wagen; to — the loss, den Verlust (Schaden) tragen; how —s that ship? *Sea Exp.* welchen Cours steuert das Schiff? it —s agreed, es steht fest, ist unbezweifelt; the case —s thus, die Sache steht so; to — about, umherstehen, umgehen, umringen; to — against, widerstehen, sich widersetzen; to — at a guard with . ., auf der Hut seyn vor etwas; to — away, (lange) ausbleiben; to — back, zurücktreten; to — before . ., stehen vor . ., sich stellen vor . .; widerstreiten; to — between, die Mittelsperson abgeben; to — betwixt, dazwischen stehen, im Wege stehen, hindern; to — by . ., seyn bei . ., dabei stehen; beistehen; auf die Seite treten, Platz machen; sich verlassen auf, dabei bleiben; — by, sir! Platz gemacht! to — for, streben nach . ., sich bewerben um . ., bestehen auf; es halten mit . .; vertheidigen; bedeuten, anzeigen; dafür stehen, zugerechnet werden; to — for a bust, als Modell stehen; I shall not — for a trifle, es kommt mir auf eine Kleinigkeit nicht an; to — for a cipher, *fig.* eine Null seyn, Nichts gelten; to — forth, hervor treten, sich hinstellen, sich zeigen; to — from, *Sea lang.* wegsegeln von . .; to — in . ., stehen in . ., beharren in . ., auf . .; da seyn; zu stehen kommen; kosten gegen . ., sich (im Preis) belaufen auf . .; this —s me in 16 guineas, dieß kommt mich auf 16 Guineen zu stehen; to — in defence of, vertheidigen; to — in fear of, sich fürchten vor; to — in hand, wichtig seyn; to — in for a harbour, in einen Hafen segeln, einen Hafen anthun; to — in towards the land, nach dem Lande zu segeln; to — in petition with one, (zu gleicher Zeit) mit einem Andern nach etwas streben; to — off, zurück treten, abwärts stehen; entfernt seyn; abstechen, abstehen, nicht wollen, abgeneigt seyn, sich weigern; hervor stehen, erhaben seyn; *N. Ph.* seewärts (nach der See zu) anliegen, seewärts einstechen; to — off a seaport, auf der Höhe eines Hafens seyn; to — off for advantage, einen Anlauf nehmen; — off! weg da! bleib mir vom Leibe! to — on, auf etwas fußen, sich auf etwas verlassen; to — on points, selbstständig seyn, Grundsätze behaupten; to — out, heraus stehen, hervor ragen; sich wegmachen; standhaft bleiben, dabei bleiben, aushalten; sich nicht vermengen mit, sich nicht irre machen lassen, sich sperren; to — out of, verlassen seyn; — out of my sight, geh' mir aus den Augen; to — out against, dagegen aushalten, widerstehen; to — out for . ., halten auf . .; to — out of sea, *N. Ph.* die See halten; to — to, bleiben, verharren bei . .; sich halten an . .; tragen, ertragen; it —s to reason, es ist billig, wie billig; to — to one's word, sein Wort halten; to — to the loss, für den Verlust (Schaden) stehen oder haften; to — god father, Gevatter stehen; to — to (for) the north, gegen Norden segeln; to — to sea, seewärts segeln; to — to trial, sich vor Gericht stellen; to — under, ausstehen, aushalten; to — up, aufstehen, sich aufrichten, auftreten, sich hinstellen; Partei machen; to — up about, dringen auf . ., reden um . .; to — up against, bekämpfen, bestreiten; to — up for, vertheidigen; to — up to, es aufnehmen mit . .; to — upon, stehen auf . .; bestehen auf . .; halten auf . .; beruhen auf . .; to — upon a trifle, über eine Kleinigkeit streiten; to — upon one's defence, sich wehren; to — upon one's (own) bottom (legs), sein eigner Herr seyn, sich selbst ernähren; to — upon ceremony, Umstände machen; to — with, bestehen mit . ., übereinkommen, entsprechen, bequem, gelegen seyn; it does not — with reason, es ist vernunftwidrig, der Vernunft nicht gemäß; II. *a.* ausstehen, aushalten, ertragen, leiden; to — fire, *Md. Ph.* das Feuer aushalten; to — proof, die Probe bestehen, aushalten, bewährt seyn; to — trial, verhört werden; die Probe bestehen he cannot — it, er kann es nicht aushalten.

STAND, *s.* 1. das Stehen, der Stand; 2. die Stelle, der Posten; 3. Stillstand; 4. die Unterbrechung, Pause; 5. *fig.* Unschlüssigkeit, Verlegenheit, Noth; 6. der Widerstand; 7. höchste Punkt, die Höhe, der Rang, höchste Grad; 8. der Rahmen, die Unterlage; der Kragstein, die Console; das Brett, der Schüsselring, Untersatz, Untersetzer; Leuchtertisch, Leuchterstuhl, das Leuchtergestell, der Guéridon; das Wandgestell, Spiegeltischchen, Pfeilertischchen; *Typ. T.* das Regal; der Verkaufs(s)-Stand; — for bottles, der Flaschen-Ständer; — for casks, das Tonnengestell, Keller-Lager; coach —, der Ort wo Miethkutschen stehen; music —, ein Notenpult, Notenrepositorium; a — of colours, eine Fahne; a — of arms, die complete Soldatenrüstung, Armatur; a — of pitch, zwei bis dreihundert Pfund Pech; to make a —, stehen bleiben, Halt machen; Stand halten; to be at a —, stecken bleiben, im Stocken (unschlüssig, in Verlegenheit) seyn; in Noth seyn; nichts zu thun haben; auf dem höchsten Punkte stehen; darnieder liegen (vom Handel); to keep at a —, verbleiben; to put to a —, in Verlegenheit setzen, irre machen, aufs Aeußerste treiben; — still, das Stillstehen; he was run to a — still, er wurde so lange gejagt, bis er sich nicht mehr rühren konnte; — fast, *Md. T.* der Stützpunkt.

STANDARD, *s.* 1. die Standarte, Fahne; 2. der Stamm; allein oder freistehende (Obst-)Baum; Eckbaum, das Markzeichen; die Docke des Kutschengestelles; Richtpfoste; 3. das Richtmaß, Visirmaß, Aichmaß; 4. der (Fein-)Gehalt (der Münzen), Münzfuß, die (Münz-)Probe, der feste Satz, Gehalt der Münze; die Währung; die feste (oder beständige) Valuta; (twenty florins —, der Zwanzig-Gulden-Fuß); 5. *B. T.* die Fahne; 6. *fig.* die Richtschnur, das Muster, die Regel; Standards, *pl. N. Ts.* verkehrte Knie; — of the bits, auf- und niederstehende Knie, Stechkuie der Bätingen; — of coin, der Münztarif; — of value, der Werth-Regulator; below the —, geringhaltig (von Münzen); to bring to a —, in Regeln bringen; his dictionary is the best — of the language, sein Wörterbuch ist das beste Modell (die beste Richtschnur) der Sprache; — bearer, der Cornet, Fahnenträger, Fähnrich; — engines, tragbare Maschinen; — measure, das Originalmaß; — weight, das Normalgewicht.

STANDARD, *adj.* musterhaft; Normal . . .

STANDER, *s.* der Stehende, Bleibende; — by, der Dabeistehende, Zuschauer; —s by, die Umstehenden; — up, der Partei Ergreifende; — grass, das Knabenkraut, die Stendelwurz (*Orchis — L.*).

STANDING, I. *s.* 1. das Stehen; 2. Bleiben, die Dauer; 3. der Stand, Platz, die Würde, der Posten; there is no — here, hier kann man nicht bleiben; of long (old) —, alt, vieljährig, von lange (Alters) her, seit langer Zeit; of three years' —, von dreijähriger Dauer, drei Jahre her; — are of the same — wir sind gleich

lange da (oder hier); — in contempt, *L. Ph.* der Ungehorsam gegen das Gericht; — (well) in tune, *Mus. Ph.* die Stimmung (gut) haltend; — of a commercial house, der bewährte Ruf eines Handelshauses; II. *adj.* stehend, bleibend, fortdauernd, immerwährend, beständig, fest; — out, ausstehend, rückständig (von Schulden); — army, das stehende Heer; — backstays, *N. T.* stehende Pardunen; — bed, das Pfostenbett; — bowl, der Römer, das Weinglas mit Fuß; — butt, die Zielscheibe des Spottes; — colour, die stehende (echte) Farbe; — company, *M. Ph.* die fortdauernde Handels-Societät; — crust, die feste Rinde, oder der Rand an einer Pastete; — dish, das gewöhnliche Gericht; tägliche Brod; — order, eine feste, bestimmte Verordnung; — orders of the house, die Geschäftsordnung, Geschäftsregel des Parlaments; — place, der Standort, die Stelle; — rigging, das stehende (feste) Tauwerk; — water, der höchste und niedrigste Wasserstand, stehendes Wasser; it is — water, *N. Ph.* die Zeit vergastet.

STANDISH, *s.* das (stehende) Schreibzeug.

STANNARY, I. *s.* die Zinngrube; II. *adj.* die Zinnwerke betreffend; — man, der Zinnhauer, Arbeiter in der Zinngrube.

STANNIC, *adj.* Zinn betreffend, aus Zinn gewonnen.

STANZA, *s.* die Stanze, Strophe, der Reimsatz, Versabschnitt.

STAPLE, *s.* 1. der Stapel, Markt, die Niederlage, der Stapelplatz, die Stapelstadt; 2. der Stapel (die Faden oder Fasern) der Wolle und Baumwolle; 3. die Krampe; der Haken; — of a lock, der Schließhaken, die Schließkappe; — for a bolt, der Riegelhaken, die Krampe; — of land, die Beschaffenheit des Bodens; — commodities (— goods), die Stapelwaare; — house, das Kaufhaus, Lagerhaus, die (Haupt-)Niederlage; — privilege, — right, das Stapelrecht, die Stapelgerechtigkeit, das Waaren-Niederlagsrecht; — ropes, *N. T.* Taue vom besten Hanf; — town, die große Handelsstadt, Hauptniederlage, der Stapelplatz, Stapelort, Zwischenplatz; — trade, der Stapelhandel.

STAPLE, *adj.* den Handelsgesetzen gemäß, Stapel . . .

STAPLER, *s.* der -Händler (*in compos.* z. B. wool-stapler, der Wollhändler).

STAR, *s.* 1. der Stern, das Gestirn; Sternchen; 2. *fig.* das Geschick; seven—s, das Siebengestirn; unlucky —, der Unstern; — of Alexandria, die arabische Vogelmilch; — of the earth der Krähenfuß (*Plantago coronopus — L.*); — apple, der Sternapfel (*Chrysophillum — L.*); — beam, der Sternstrahl; — bright, sternglänzend, sternhell; — chamber, die Sternkammer (das ehemalige Criminalgericht zu Westmünster); — cowry, das Sternchen, die Sternporzellane (eine Muschelart); — fish, der Seestern, Sternfisch; — flower, das Sternkraut (*Stellaria — L.*); (— hyacinth, — of Bethlehem), die Sternblume, Hühnermilch (*Ornithogalum umbellatum — L.*); — fort (— redoubt), die Sternschanze; — grass, der Wasserstern (*Callitriche — L.*); — hawk, der Sternfalk, Schlachter (*Falco lanarius — L.*); — headed thick-weed, der Frühlingswasserstern *Callitriche verna — L.*); — hyacinth *vid.* — flower), die Meerzwiebel (*Scilla — L.*); — jelly, die Erdgallerte, der Nostok (*Tremella nostoc — L.*); — less, sternenleer, ungestirnt; — light, das Sternenlicht; sternenhell; — like, den Sternen gleich, wie ein Stern, sternicht; — lit, sternenhell; — ray, der Sternroche; — stones, *pl.* Sternkorallen, Drachensteine, eine Art Meteorsteine; — thistle, die Sternendistel (*Centaurea calcitropa — L.*); — wort, die Aster, das Sternenkraut, die Sternenpflanze.

STARBOARD *s. N. T.* das Steuerbord (— side, die rechte Seite des Schiffs); — watch, die Steuerbordswache.

STARCH, I. *s.* die Stärke (zur Wäsche); II. (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* steif, gezwungen, förmlich.

To STARCH, *v. a.* stärken, steifen.

STARCHED, *adj.* steif, gezwungen; pedantisch; — fellow, der Trotzkopf, Starrkopf.

STARCHEDNESS, *s. vid* STARCHNESS.

STARCHER, *s.* der Stärkende, Steifende; *col.* Stärkehändler.

STARCHNESS, *s.* die Steifheit, Gezwungenheit.

STARCHY, *adj.* steif, gezwungen, förmlich.

To STARE, *v. n.* starren, staunen; anstarren; angaffen; to — at *or* upon, anstarren, anstaunen; to — in the face, starr ansehen, anstarren; *fig.* in die Augen springen.

STARE, *s.* der Starrblick, das Starren, Staunen.

STARER, *s.* der Anstarrer, Anstauner.

STARK, I. *adj.* voll, vollkommen, über und über, völlig, gänzlich, lauter; — blind, stockblind; — fools, ausgemachte Narren; — mad, total verrückt, ganz toll; — naked, (splitter) fadennackt; — nonsense, barer, reiner Unsinn; — security, tiefe Sicherheit; II. *adv.* sehr, bloß, lauter.

STARLING, *s.* 1. der Staar (ein Vogel); 2. der Gegenpfeiler am Brückenjoche, Eisbock.

STAROST, *s.* der Starost (polnische Landhauptmann).

STAROSTY, *s.* die Starostei.

STARRED, *adj.* 1. mit Sternen besetzt, gestirnt, bestirnt; 2. von den Sternen regiert; unter einem Sterne geboren.

STARRY, *adj.* sternig, gestirnt, sternenhell; the — sky, der gestirnte Himmel.

To START, *v.* I. *n.* 1. stutzen, stutzig werden, zusammenfahren, auffahren, aufschrecken, aufspringen, zurückfahren; 2. springen, abspringen, abschweifen; 3. weichen, zu vermeiden suchen, flüchten, Ausflüchte suchen, sich entschuldigen; 4. auslaufen, den Wettlauf beginnen, anfangen, ansetzen; the anchor starts, der Anker springt aus, reißt aus dem Grunde; a horse that starts, ein (scheues) Pferd, das auf die Seite springt; to — aside, seitwärts springen; to — at, vor etwas stutzen; to — back, zurück fahren, zurück springen, zurück weichen; to — from, *or* off, *fig.* abspringen, abweichen, ausschweifen von . .; to — into, plötzlich gerathen oder fallen in oder auf . .; to — out, plötzlich erscheinen, anfangen zu werden; to — up, auffahren; *fig.* plötzlich werden, entstehen, sich plötzlich erheben; II. *a.* 1. auftreiben, aufjagen, aufstäubern; 2. scheu machen; 3. erregen, aufbringen, aufrühren; 4. vorbringen, aufbringen; 5. entdecken; 6. verrenken, ausrenken; to — the anchor, den Anker aufwinden, lichten; to — a hare, einen Hasen auftreiben; *M. E-s.* to — casks, Fässer stürzen (leeren); to — a price (in Auctionen) das erste Gebot thun, anbieten; to — a question, eine Frage aufwerfen; to — an opportunity, eine Gelegenheit an die Hand geben.

START, *s.* 1. das Stutzen, Auffahren Aufschrecken, Zurückfahren, Zusammenfahren; 2. die plötzliche Bewegung, der Schuß, Trieb, Ruck, Stoß; 3. der heftige Ausbruch, Antrieb; 4 Sprung; Auslauf, Anlauf, Ansatz Anfang des Rennens; 5. *fig.* Anfall Einfall, die Anwandlung; 6. der Vorsprung, Vorlauf, Vorzug; by (in) starts, ruckweise; nach Launen; starts of fancy, plötzliche (witzige) Einfälle, Geniesprünge; to get the — of one, einem den Rang ablaufen, ihm zuvorkommen; I have the — of him, ich habe den Vorsprung, den Vorzug vor ihm; — hammer, der Setzhammer.

STARTER, *s.* 1. der Stutzende, Auffahrende, u. s. w.; 2. der Auftreiber Stäuber, Stäuberhund; Aufbringer, Entdecker; 3. Wankelmüthige.

STARTING, *part.* das Stutzen, stutzend. u. s. w.; — of the casks, *M. E.* das Stürzen (Leeren) der Fässer (in Spesen-Rechnungen); — bolt, der Ansetzer, das Treibeisen; — dinner, die Mahlzeit im Fluge; — hole, das Schlupfloch, die Ausflucht, Ausrede der Unterschleif; — horse, das scheue Pferd; — place (— post), die Schranken, der Auslaufeplatz (bei Pferderennen).

STARTINGLY, *adv.* ruckweise, in Absätzen, abgebrochen.

STARTISH, *adj.* ein wenig scheu, schüchtern.

To STARTLE, *v.* I. *a.* schrecken, in Furcht setzen, Furcht einjagen, unangenehm überraschen, überrumpeln; II. *n.* stutzen, stutzig werden, zurückfahren, zusammenfahren, erbeben; to — at death, sich vor dem Tode scheuen.

STARTLE, *s.* der plötzliche Schreck das Auffahren, die Bestürzung.

STARVATION, *s.* das Nothleiden Hungerleiden, Verhungern, die Aushungerung, der Hungertod.

To STARVE, *v.* I. *n.* große Noth leiden Hunger leiden, verhungern, erfrieren, verderben, umkommen; to — with (for) hunger, verhungern; to — with (for) cold, erfrieren; II. *a.* verhungern lassen, aushungern, umkommen lassen.

STARVELING, I. *s.* der Hungerleider II. *adj.* ausgehungert, dürre, mager schmächtig.

STATE, *s sing.* 1. der Zustand; 2 Stand, Standpunkt, das Stehen 3. der Rang, Stand, die Würde; 4 der Staat, das Gemeinwesen, Reich die Republik, die bürgerliche Gewalt, Herrschaft, Landschaft; 5. der Staat die Pracht, das Gepränge, der feierliche Pomp, die Feierlichkeit; 6. die Größe, Hoheit; 7. der Stolz, Hochmuth; 8. der hohe Sitz (chair of —) Stuhl mit einem Thronhimmel Thron; (canopy of —) der Thronhimmel, Baldachin; — of affairs, die Sachlage, Uebersicht des Standes; the — of a (commercial) house, die (Vermögens-Umstände eines (Handels-)Hauses; — of the question der streitige Punkt; in a — of nature nackend; to live in great —, einen großen Staat führen; to keep in — zur Parade stehen lassen (eine Leiche); to lie in —, auf dem Prachtbette (Pa-

radebette) liegen; states, *s. pl.* die (Land-)Stände, Großen des Reichs; Mächte; Staaten; — general, die General-Staaten; United — (of America), die Vereinigten Staaten (von Nord-Amerika); the — of Saxony are met, in Sachsen ist jetzt Landtag; *in compos.* (Staats-, Staaten-) — affairs, Staatssachen, Staatsangelegenheiten, Staatsgeschäfte; — craft, die Politik, Herrscherlist; — creditor, der Staatsgläubiger; — criminal, der Staatsverbrecher; — government, die Staatsregierung; — house, das Stadthaus; — papers, Staatsacten; Staatspapiere, Effecten, Fonds; — room, das Staatszimmer, Prunkzimmer; eine Abtheilung für Passagiere in einer Schiffsjäjüte oder auf Dampfschiffen; — sovereignty, die Selbstregierung der einzelnen Staaten (von Nord-Amerika); —'s man, der Staatsmann; —'smanlike, wie ein Staatsmann; —'smanship, die Regierungskunst.

To STATE, *v. a.* 1. fest setzen, bestimmen, ausmachen, darlegen, darthun; 2. zu wissen thun, aussagen, erklären, vortragen, angeben, melden; as stated, wie erwähnt, angeblich; the sum stated, die angegebene Summe.

STATELESS, *adj.* prunklos.

STATEDLY, *adv.* regelmäßig.

STATELINESS, *s.* die Stattlichkeit, Hoheit, Größe, Würde, Erhabenheit; Herrlichkeit, Pracht, der Prunk, das Gepränge, die Feierlichkeit; der Stolz, Hochmuth, das vornehme Wesen.

STATELY, *adj. & adv.* stattlich, erhaben; herrlich, prächtig, prunkvoll; vornehm, stolz, majestätisch.

STATEMENT, *s.* 1. die ungefähre Berechnung, der (Vor-)Anschlag (zur Bestimmung der Einnahme und Ausgabe), der (Kosten-)Ueberschlag, die Uebersicht (der Einnahme und Ausgabe), Aufsicht, der Plan, Entwurf, die Bestimmung, Festsetzung von Preisen, Preisliste, der Auszug, die Kosten (-Haferei- oder Dispache-) Rechnung; 2. die Specification, das Bestandesverzeichniß; 3. der Abriß; 4. die Beschreibung, Darstellung, Angabe, Bemerkung, Aussage, Auskunft, Nachricht, der Bericht; sum (total) of a —, die Etatssumme; to hand a —, Bericht erstatten; to make a —, eine Angabe machen, Aussage, Bericht ablegen; according to —, laut Bericht, nach Aufgabe, Angabe; — of (an) account, der Abschluß einer Rechnung, die Abschlußrechnung; — of an account current, der Rechnungsauszug; — of specie, das Preisverzeichniß der Gold- und Silbersorten, der Geldcourszettel; — of the exchange, der Stand des Courses; — of goods, die Bestandliste der vorhandenen Waaren, der Lagerbestand; — of the prices, der Preisbericht, die Speisenota; — of the market, der Marktbericht; comparative —, die vergleichende Berechnung; detailed —, die Auseinandersetzung, der Detailbericht; public —, die öffentliche Erklärung; summary —, die summarische Uebersicht.

STATER, *s.* der Stater (eine alte Silbermünze.

STATIC (—CAL), *adj. T.* statisch, zur Statik (Wagelehre, Gewichtskunde) gehörig.

STATICS, *s. pl. T.* 1. die Statik, Standlehre, Gewichtkunde; 2. *Med. T* eine Art der Epilepsie oder epileptischer Personen.

STATION, *s.* 1. die Stelle; Stellung, Lage; 2. der Stillstand, das Stillstehen, der Halt, die Ruhe (w. ü.); 3. der Standpunkt; 4. das Amt, die Amtstelle, der Dienst, Posten, Rang, Stand, Beruf, das Geschäft; 5. der Standort, die Station; 6. der Bahnhof (bei einer Eisenbahn); 7. die (römische) Kirche, wo an gewissen Tagen Ablaß ertheilt wird; (— of a ship at sea) die Seestation, der Seestrich; to maintain one's —, seinen Platz behaupten; stations (in der Kirche) die beiden Fastentage (Mittwoch und Freitag); — bill, *N. T.* die Postenrolle; — house, die Polizeiwache; — line, die Meßleine; — staff, die Meßruthe, Meßstange, Klafterstange.

To STATION, *v. a.* stellen, hinstellen, fußen lassen, postiren, eine Stelle anweisen; to be stationed, sich an einem Orte aufhalten, befinden; stationirt seyn.

STATIONAL, *adj.* eine Stellung, einen Posten betreffend.

STATIONARY, *adj.* fest, fest gestellt, fest stehend, still stehend, bleibend, grundfest, stationär, lokal, örtlich; — diseases, stehende Krankheiten; a — (steam-)engine, eine feststehende (Dampf-)Maschine; a — sum, die festgestellte Summe, das Firum.

STATIONARY, *s.* der Schreibematerialienhandel, die Schreibematerialienhandlung; — goods, — ware, die Schreibematerialien; Papierwaare; Buchbinderartikel.

STATIONER, *s.* der Schreibematerialienhändler, Papierhändler (im Kleinen).

STATISM, *s.* die Politik, Staatskunst.

STATISTIC, } *adj.* statistisch.
STATISTICAL, }

STATISTICS, *s. pl.* die Statistik, Staatenkunde.

STATUARY, *s.* 1. die Bildhauerkunst, Bildhauerei; 2. der Bildhauer, Bildschnitzer; — marble, der Bildsäulenmarmor.

STATUE, *s.* die Statue, Bildsäule, das Standbild; — metal, Bronze zu Statuen.

To STATUE, *v. a.* hinstellen, aufstellen.

STATURE, *s.* die Statur, Körpergröße, Leibesgröße, oder Höhe, der Wuchs.

STATURED, *adj.* ausgewachsen (w. ü.).

STATUTABLE, *adj.* statutenmäßig, gesetzlich; —ly, *adv.* nach den Statuten, gesetzmäßig.

STATUTE, *s.* die Parlamentsacte, das Statut, Mandat, die Satzung, das Gesetz, Grundgesetz, Landesgesetz, die Verfassung, Verordnung; —s at large, eine Sammlung, die alle allgemeinen parlamentarischen Gesetze umfaßt; — of a bank, die Bankordnung, Bankgesetze; — of limitations, die Verjährungsgesetze; — labour, der Frohndienst; — law, das englische Statutenbuch, Parlamentsbeschlüsse; — merchant (— staple), die gesetzmäßige Verschreibung, gerichtliche (vidimirte) Verschreibung; — sessions, *pl.* das Gesindegericht.

STATUTORY, *adj.* verordnend, festsetzend, gesetzlich, statutarisch; — law, das Statutarrecht.

To STAVE, *v. a.* 1. zerschlagen, einschlagen, einstoßen (den Boden einer Tonne, oder eines Fahrzeuges); 2. durch Einschlagen eines Fasses ausgießen; 3. mit Stäben versehen; to — off, abhalten, abwehren.

STAVE, *s.* 1. die Faßdaube; 2. ein Noten(linien)system; 3. eine metrische Abtheilung, die Stanze, der Vers, die Strophe, der Reimspruch — wood, das Holz des Simarubabaums (auf Jamaica).

To STAY, *v. I. n.* 1. bleiben, verweilen, sich aufhalten, harren, warten, still stehen, inne halten, stehen bleiben; zögern, zaudern, stocken; 2. beruhen; sich verlassen; to — (for) dinner, zu Mittag bleiben, mitessen; to — away, wegbleiben, ausbleiben; to — for, warten auf . .; to — out, ausbleiben; to — upon, sich stützen auf . . , sich verlassen auf . . ; II. *a.* 1. zurück halten, hindern, hemmen; 2. stillen, beruhigen; 3. stützen, halten; to — one's stomach, seinen Magen besänftigen; to — a commission, einen Auftrag unausgeführt lassen; to — the hand, ein Pferd fest im Zügel halten; to — proceedings, inhibiren (das gerichtliche Verfahren verhindern); to — a ship, *N. T* das Schiff (beim Wenden) in den Wind bringen oder drehen.

STAY, *s.* 1. das Bleiben, Verweilen (an einem Orte auf unbestimmte Zeit), der temporäre Aufenthalt, Stillstand; 2. das Hinderniß; die Zurückhaltung, der Zwang; 3. die Bedenklichkeit, Bedachtsamkeit, Behutsamkeit, Vorsicht, Unentschlossenheit, Ueberlegung, der Anstand, das Zaudern; 4. der Bestand, die Dauer; 5. Standhaftigkeit; 6. Stütze, Stemme, der Halt; 7. *N. T.* Stag; 8. stays, *pl.* die Schnürbrust; to make (some) —, sich (einige Zeit) aufhalten, verweilen, zögern; — band, das Kinderhäubchen; — binding, Band zum Besetzen einer Schnürbrust; — hooks, Schnürbrusthaken; — lace, das Schnürband; — maker, der Schnürbrustmacher, Frauen- (Damen-) Schneider; — sail, *N. T-s.* das Stagsegel; — sail-stay, der Leiter (*vulg.* Leyer) eines Stagsegels; — tackle, das Stagtakel.

STAY, *int.* Geduld! warte!

STAYER, *s.* der Bleibende, Wartende, Aufhaltende, Hindernde u. s. w.

STEAD, *s.* die Stelle, Stätte, Statt; in his —, an seine (oder seiner) Stelle; in — of that, anstatt, statt dieses; to stand in good —, gute Dienste leisten, zu Statten kommen.

STEADFAST (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. fest, steif; 2. standhaft, beständig, unwandelbar, furchtlos; —ness, *s.* die Festigkeit, Unwandelbarkeit, Standhaftigkeit, Entschlossenheit, Furchtlosigkeit.

STEADINESS, *s.* die Festigkeit, Beständigkeit, Standhaftigkeit, Stätigkeit.

STEADY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. fest, sicher; 2. standhaft, beständig; *Sea Exp-s.* steady! (— as you go!) halt das Schiff gerade! laß das Schiff nicht gieren! a — gale, eine stehende Kühle; *M. E-s.* to remain — at . . , fest bleiben (fest stehen, sich fest erhalten) auf . . (von Preisen); — prices, feste, stehende Preise.

To STEADY, *v. a.* fest machen.

STEAKS, *s. pl.* dünne Schnitte Fleisch zum Braten; steak-fork, die Fleischgabel.

To STEAL, *v. I. a.* 1. stehlen, entwenden; 2. *fig.* erlisten, erwischen, heimlich bewirken; to — a march upon one, einem zuvorkommen, unvermerkt einen Vorsprung erhalten; to — a marriage, heimlich heirathen; to — a glance, einen verstohlenen Blick thun; II. *n.* 1. diebisch seyn; 2. sich stehlen, schleichen; to — away (or off), sich wegstehlen, sich wegschleichen; to — into, sich einschleichen; to

— into one's favour, sich bei Jemandem unvermerkt einschmeicheln; to — upon (*or* in upon), beschleichen, heimlich überschleichen, unvermerkt überfallen.

STEALTH, *s.* 1. die Dieberei, der Diebstahl; 2. die List, Heimlichkeit; by —, verstohlner Weise.

STEALTHILY, *adv.* verstohlner Weise.

STEALTHY, *adj.* verstohlen, heimlich, diebisch.

STEAM, *s.* der Dampf, Dunst, Brodem, Ausfluß, die Ausdünstung; high —, Dampf, dessen Spannung den Druck der Atmosphäre mehrfach übersteigt; low —, Dampf, dessen Spannung dem Druck der Atmosphäre gleich ist; *in compos.* — apparatus, der Dampfapparat; — bath, das Dampfbad; — bed, das Dampfbett; — boat, das Dampfboot, Dampfschiff; — boiler, der Dampfkessel, die Dampfblase; ein Kessel, um Viehfutter zu kochen; — carriage, der Dampf(maschinen)-wagen; (— water-, *or* — land-carriage), Transport durch Dampfboote oder Dampfwagen, Dampftransport und die Kosten dafür; — carriage-line, eine Dampfwagenlinie; — chair, der Dampfstuhl; — coach, die Dampfkutsche; — distillery, die Dampfbrennerei; — engine, die Dampfmaschine, das Dampfgetriebe, Dampfwerk; — frigate, die Dampffregatte; — gage (— gauge), der Dampf- oder Luftdichtigkeitsmesser, Manometer; — gun, die Dampfflinte; Dampfkanone; — horses, *fig.* Dampfwagen; — kitchen, die Dampfküche; — mill, die Dampfmühle; — navigation, die Dampfschifffahrt; — navigation line, eine Dampfschifffahrtslinie; — packet, das Dampfpacketboot; — packet post-office communication with India, die Postverbindung mit Indien durch Dampfschiffe; — pipes, *pl.* Dampfröhren; — plough, der Dampfpflug; — press, die Dampfpresse, Schnellpresse, Dampfbuchdruckermaschine; — pump, die Dampfpumpe; — rocket, die Dampfrackete; — sauce-pan, ein Topf zum Dämpfen (der Kartoffeln u. s. w.); — tow-boats, Dampfbugsirfahrzeuge; — valve, das Dampfventil, die Dampfklappe; — vessel, der Dampfbehälter; das Dampfschiff; — voyage, eine Dampfbootreise, Dampfbootfahrt.

To STEAM, *v. n. & a.* 1. dampfen, dunsten, ausdünsten; 2. aushauchen (w. ü.); 3. dämpfen, mit Dampf kochen; to — cloth, Tuch decatiren; to — away, verdunsten; to — forth, hervordunsten.

STEAMER, *s.* das Dampfboot.

STEARIN, *s.* das Stearin, die Stearine, Steatine, der Talgstoff.

STEATITE, *s.* der Speckstein.

STEATITIC, *adj.* speckstein artig.

STEATOCELE, *s. S. T.* der Fettbruch, Speckhodenbruch.

STEATOMA, *s. Med. T.* die Speckgeschwulst, das Speckgewächs, der Speckschaden.

STEATOMATOUS, *adj.* einer Speckgeschwulst ähnlich.

STEED, *s.* das Prachtpferd, (Streit-) Roß.

STEEL, I. *s.* 1. der Stahl; Feuerstahl; Messerstahl; 2. Dolch, das Schwert, die Waffe; 3. Stahlarzenei; 4. *fig.* die Härte; bar —, der Stangenstahl; blister —, der Blasenstahl; cast — (refined —), der geschmolzene Stahl; common —, der gemeine Stahl; true as —, treu wie Gold; — bandages, stählerne Bruchbänder; — clad, geharnischt; — filings, *pl.* Stahlstaub; — headed, vorn mit Stahl beschlagen, verstählt; — hilted, mit stählernem Griff; — ore, der Bleischweif (eine Art des Bleiglanzes); — plate, die Stahlplatte; — work, das Stahlwerk, der Stahlhammer; — yards, *pl.* die Schnellwage; II. *adj.* aus Stahl gemacht, stählern.

To STEEL, *v. a.* 1. stählen, verstählen; 2. *fig.* härten, verhärten, verstocken; steeled in impudence, äußerst frech, höchst unverschämt.

STEELY (*adj.* 1. stählern; 2. *fig.* (stahl) hart.

STEEP (*adv.* —LY., I. *adj.* jähe, steil, abschüssig; II. *s.* der jähe Abhang, Absturz, Abschuß.

To STEEP, *v. a.* tunken, tauchen.

STEEPING, *part.* — trough, (steeper,) der Malzbottich; — vat, der Netzkessel der Färber.

STEEPLE, *s.* der Thurm, Kirchthurm, Glockenthurm; — chase, ein Pferdewettrennen, wobei ein hoher weit erkennbarer Gegenstand als Ziel der Rennenden bestimmt wird und welches in gerader Linie erreicht werden muß, Hecken und Gräben oder anderer Terrainhindernisse ungeachtet; — stake, der Einsatz eines solchen Wettrennens; — high, thurmhoch; — house, das Thurmhaus.

STEEPLED, *adj.* bethürmt; mit Thürmen geziert.

STEEPNESS, *s.* die Jähe, Steilheit, Abschüssigkeit, der Abhang.

STEEPY, *adj.* jähe, schroff.

STEER, *s.* der junge Ochs, das Rind; der junge verschnittene Ochs.

To STEER, *v. a. & n.* 1. (— a vessel, ein Schiff) steuern; 2. einen Weg wohin einschlagen; 3. lenken, leiten, führen, regieren; *N. Ph-s.* the ship steers well, das Schiff segelt wie ein Häring; — as you go! steure gerade zu! which way do you — your course? wo geht Ihre Fahrt hin? wo wollen Sie hin? steered course, der gesteuerte Cours; to — off, abwärts fahren, abgieren; *fig.* ablenken.

STEERAGE, *s.* 1. das Steuern; 2. *fig.* die Leitung, Regierung, die Verwaltung (w. ü.); 3. der mittlere Raum oder Verschlag vor der Kajüte (in Kauffahrteischiffen); 4. der Theil des Schiffes wo sich der Ruderbesteuerer befindet, das Heck; — passengers, Passagiere des mittleren Raumes, Zwischendecks-Passagiere; — way, der Grad der Geschwindigkeit, den ein Schiff haben muß, um die Wirkung des Steuers zu fühlen.

STEERER, *s.* der Steuermann, Pilot (w. ü.).

STEERING, *s.* das Steuern, Leiten; *N. T-s.* — tackle, die Rudertalje; — wheel, das Steuerrad.

STEERSMAN *s.* der Steuermann.

STEEVING, (*part.*) der Erhöhungswinkel des Bugspriets.

STEGANOGRAPHIST, *s.* der Steganograph, Erfahrene in der Geheimschreibekunst.

STEGANOGRAPHY, *s.* die Steganographie, Schreibekunst in geheimen Ziffern und Zeichen, Geheimschreibekunst, Geheimschrift.

STEGNOTIC, *Med. T.* I. *adj.* anhaltend, stopfend; II. *s.* das stopfende Mittel.

STELLAR, STELLARY, *adj.* sternartig, gestirnt; stellary regions, die Sternenregionen.

STELLATE, STELLATED, *adj.* sternicht sternförmig, gestirnt; stellate flower *B. T.* die Strahlenblume; stellated anis, der Sternanis.

STELLIFEROUS, *adj.* mit Sternen besetzt, besternt.

STELLIFORM, *adj.* sternförmig.

STELLION, *s.* die Sternedechse.

STELOCHITE, *s.* der Beinbruch, Wallstein (eine Art Kalktuff).

STELOGRAPHY, *s.* die Kunst Inschriften auf Säulen zu schreiben.

STEM, *s.* 1. der Stiel, Stengel; 2. Stamm, Zweig; 3. Geschlechtsstamm, die Linie; 4. das Vordertheil eines Schiffes, der Schiffsschnabel, Vorsteven; — of a lock, der Dorn in einem deutschen Schlosse; *B. T-s.* — clasping, den Stengel umfassend (von Blättern); — leaf, das Stengelblatt; from — to stern, *N. T.* vom Vorsteven bis zum Hintersteven (in ganzer Schiffslänge).

To STEM, *v. a.* aufhalten, hemmen, stemmen, hindern, wehren, abhalten, sich widersetzen, zuwiderhandeln; to — the tide (flood), wider den Strom segeln, *Sea lang.* den Strom todt segeln.

STEMLESS, *adj.* stengellos.

STEMPLES, *s. pl. Min. T.* Stempel, Jochhölzer, Querhölzer.

STEMSON, *s. N. T.* das innere Schlemphholz.

STENCH, *s.* der Gestank, Stank, üble Geruch.

To STENCIL, *v. a.* mit Patronen drucken oder malen.

STENCILS, *s. pl.* Patronen zu Spielkarten und Papiertapeten (für Stubenmaler u. s. w.).

STENOGRAPHER, *s.* der Stenograph, Schnellschreiber, Engschreiber.

STENOGRAPHIC, } *adj.* stenograph-
STENOGRAPHICAL } isch.

STENOGRAPHY, *s.* die Stenographie, Schnellschreibelehre, das Geschwindschreiben mit Abkürzungen, die Geschwindschreibekunst, Engschreibekunst, Kurzhand.

To STENT, *vid.* *To* STINT.

STENTORIAN, *adj.* stentorisch, mächtig schreiend, überlaut; — voice, die mächtige Stimme, Riesenstimme.

STENTOROPHONIC, *adj.* überlaut schallend; — tube, das Sprachrohr.

To STEP, *v.* I. *n.* 1. schreiten, treten, gehen, stapfen; Fortschritte machen, fortschreiten; 2. einhergehen, mit Schritten messen; to — after, nachtreten, folgen, nachfolgen; — after him, geh ihm nach; to — aside, auf die Seite treten, ausweichen; to — back, zurück treten; — back! — march! *Mil. Ph.* rückwärts! marsch! to — down, hinunter gehen; to — forth, hervor treten, auftreten; to — in, hinein gehen; to — into, eintreten, gelangen zu.., in Besitz nehmen; to — into an estate, ein Gut in Besitz nehmen; to — over, hinüber schreiten; to — up, hinaufgehen; to — to (up to) one, zu einem oder auf einen zu gehen; II. *a. N. T.* to — (up) a mast, einen Mast einsetzen.

STEP, *s.* 1. der Schritt, Tritt; 2. Pas (im Tanz); 3. Gang, Fortgang, Fortschritt; 4. die Handlung, das Benehmen; 5. der Fußstapfe; 6. die Stufe, Staffel, (Leiter-)Sprosse, der Tritt, Auftritt; 7. die Thürschwelle; *N. T-s.* — of a mast, der (die) Mastspur; — of the bit-pins, die Bätingsspur; — of a kevel, die Klampe eines Kreuzholzes; steps, *pl. fig.* Tritte, der Weg; steps for ladders, *N. T.* die Treppklampen; a pair of

steps, ein Fußtritt; — by —, Schritt für Schritt; to make (take) a —, einen Schritt, einen Gang thun; to take (the necessary) steps, (die nöthigen) Maßregeln nehmen, Vorkehrungen treffen zu . .; to make a false —, einen Fehltritt thun; — stones, Treppensteine; — stops, kleine Knaggen unter dem Tritt.

STEP, *in compos.* Stief-; — child, die Waise; — brother, der Stiefbruder; — dame, die Stiefmutter, zweite Gattinn; — daughter, die Stieftochter; — father, der Stiefvater; — mother, die Stiefmutter; — sister, die Stiefschwester (besser half-sister); — son, der Stiefsohn.

STEPHEN, *s.* Stephan (Mannsname).

STEPPES, *s.* (*pl.*) (in Rußland) die Steppen.

STEPPING-STONE, *s.* der Trittstein, Schrittstein.

STERCORACEOUS, *adj.* zum Dünger oder Miste gehörig, wie Koth, kothartig, fäuferisch.

STERCORARIAN, } *s. Th. T.* Stercoranist, } STERCORARY, *s.* die Düngestätte.

STERCORATION, *s.* das Düngen, Misten.

STEREOGRAPHICAL (—IC) (*adv.* —LY), *adj. G. T.* stereographisch, auf einer Fläche gezeichnet.

STEREOGRAPHY, *s. G. T.* die Stereographie (Zeichnung oder Darstellung fester Körper auf einer Fläche).

STEREOMETRICAL, *adj. G. T.* stereometrisch.

STEREOMETRY, *s. G. T.* die Stereometrie (Ausmessung dichter Körper).

STEREOTOMICAL, *adj. G. T.* stereotomisch.

STEREOTOMY, *s. G. T.* die Stereotomie (die Lehre von der Zerschneidung fester Körper)

To STEREOTYPE, *v. a. Typ. T.* Stereotypen (feststehende Schrift) verfertigen.

STEREOTYPE, I. *adj.* stereotypisch; mit feststehender Schrift gedruckt; II. *s.* die Stereotypirkunst, Kunst, Stereotypen zu verfertigen und mit Stereotypen zu drucken; a — copy, eine Stereotypenausgabe; — plate, die Stereotypenplatte; — printing, der Stereotypendruck.

STEREOTYPER, *s.* der Verfertiger von Stereotypen; Drucker in Stereotypen.

STEREOTYPES, *s. pl. T.* die Stereotypen.

STEREOTYPOGRAPHER, *s.* der Stereotypendrucker.

STEREOTYPOGRAPHY, *s. Typ. T.* die Kunst mit Stereotypen zu drucken.

STERILE (STERIL), *adj.* unfruchtbar; a — flower, *B. T.* die männliche (unfruchtbare) Blume; — year, das Mißjahr.

STERILITY, *s.* die Unfruchtbarkeit.

To STERILIZE, *v. a.* unfruchtbar machen (w. ü.).

STERLET, *s.* der Sterlet (ein Fisch, der den feinsten Caviar giebt, *Acipenser ruthenus — L.*).

STERLING, I. *s.* Sterling; der gesetzmäßige englische Münzfuß, der gesetzmäßige Gehalt; II. *adj.* 1. nach dem gesetzmäßigen englischen Münzfuße berechnet; 2. ächt, gültig, bewährt, probehaltig, wahr; *M. E-s.* — cost, der ursprüngliche (oder Einkaufs-)Preis; — value, der ursprüngliche Werth.

STERN (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ernst (dem Blicke nach); strenge, rauh, hart, grausam, finster.

STERN, *s.* das Heck, Hintertheil des Schiffes, der Stern, Spiegel; *N. T-s.* a ship (which is) too much by the —, ein hinterlastiges Schiff; — board, die Abtrift beim Laviren; — chases, die Hinterkanonen, Kanonen in der Constablerkammer; — fast, das Hintertau; — frame, das Spiegelspann; — gallery, die Hintergallerie; — most, ganz zuhinterst; — ports, die Hinterpforten, Kreuzpforten; — post, der Hintersteven; — seats of a boat, die Sitzbänke hinten in einer Schalupe oder in einem Boote; — sheets, Rudertaljen (Taue, womit das Ruder besteuert wird); — way, das Deinsen; to have — way, deinsen, rückwärts gehen.

STERNED, *adj. in compos. N. T.* ein besonderes Hintertheil habend; a pink — ship, ein Schiff, das hinten sehr schmal ist; a square — ship, ein Schiff mit glattem Spiegel, ein Spiegelschiff.

STERNNESS, *s.* der Ernst, die Strenge, Härte, Grausamkeit.

STERNON, STERNUM, *s. A. T.* das Brustbein.

STERNUTATION, *s. Med. T.* das Niesen.

STERNUTATIVE, *adj. Med. T.* niesend; niesen machend.

STERNUTATORY, *Med. T.* I. *adj.* zum Niesen reizend; II. *s.* das Niesemittel, Niesepulver.

STERQUILINOUS, *adj.* schmutzig, niedrig.

STETHOSCOPE, *s. Med. T.* das Hörrohr (ein Instrument, um Brustkrankheiten aus dem Schalle zu erkennen).

STEVEDORE, *s.* der Stauer, Güterpacker (auf Schiffen).

To STEW, *v. a. & n.* dämpfen, schmoren, langsam kochen.

STEW, *s.* 1. die Badstube; das Badhaus; 2. Hurenhaus; 3. das gedämpfte Fleisch; 4. *vulg.* die Unruhe, Verwirrung; in a —, *vulg.* in Verlegenheit; — pan, die Schmorpfanne, der Schmortiegel, Schmortopf.

STEWARD, *s.* der Haushofmeister; Rentmeister, Einnehmer, Cassirer, Verwalter; Proviantmeister, Proviantverwalter auf einem Schiffe; Küchenmeister in einem Collegium; der Aufseher bei Wettrennen; der Festordner; —'s mate, des Proviantmeisters Maat; —'s room, die Mundvorrathskammer; lord — of the king's household, der königliche Oberhofmeister; lord high — of England, der präsidirende Lord, Lord Oberrichter bei außerordentlichen Gelegenheiten, Oberrentmeister, Primas.

STEWARDLY, *adv.* haushälterisch (w. ü.).

STEWARDSHIP, *s.* die Haushofmeisterstelle, Rentmeisterstelle; Oberaufsicht, Oberrichterstelle u. s. w.

STEWISH, *adj.* bordellmäßig.

STEWS, *s. pl.* das Bordell, Hurenhaus; *mod.* Casserole-Löcher.

STIBIAL, *adj.* von Spießglas, Spießglas enthaltend, spießglasartig, antimonialisch.

STIBIATED, *adj.* mit Spießglas geschwängert.

STIBIUM, *s. Ch. T.* das Antimonium, Spießglas, der Spießglanz.

STICHOMETRY, *s.* ein Verzeichniß der Bücher der heiligen Schrift, mit Angabe der Versezahl derselben.

STICK, *s.* 1. der Stock, das Stöckchen, der Stab, Stecken; Stengel; die Krücke; 2. der Stich; composing —, *Typ. T.* der Winkelhaken; packer's —, der Packstock; round —, das Queue, der Billardstock; a — of sealing wax, eine Stange Siegellack; a — of eels, ein Viertelhundert Aale; the devil upon two sticks, der hinkende Teufel.

To STICK, *v.* I. *a.* 1. stecken, heften, anheften, bestecken, befestigen; 2. stechen, bohren, stoßen, durchstoßen, spießen, anspießen; abstechen, schlachten; to — on, anstecken; to — to, fest stecken; to — with lard, spicken; to — a pig, ein Schwein abstechen; II. *n.* 1. kleben, ankleben, halten, hangen, anhangen; 2. stocken, kleben, stehen, stecken, bleiben; 3. zaudern, zögern, sich bedenken, sich an etwas stoßen, anstehen; 4. in Verlegenheit seyn; 5. sich ein Gewissen machen; there it sticks, da steckt der Knoten, da liegt die Schwierigkeit, *col.* da liegt der Hase im Pfeffer, da liegt der Hund begraben; to stick at, stocken, anstehen, Bedenken tragen; what do you — at? woran stoßen Sie sich? was hält Sie zurück? he sticks at nothing, ihn hält nichts auf; to — to, ankleben, anhangen; liegen bleiben; *fig.* lästig werden; his losses — by him still, er hat noch an seinen Verlusten zu kauen; to — on (upon), anstecken bleiben, sich stoßen; anhängen; to — out, hervor ragen; müßig seyn, sich nichts zu schaffen machen; davon bleiben, sich nicht darein mischen wollen; to — to, fest stecken; anhangen; beschweren, weh thun, schmerzen; meat that sticks to the stomach, Speise, welche lange im Magen liegt; to — to one's friends, sich an seine Freunde halten; to — up for one, Jemandes Partei nehmen.

STICKINESS, *s.* die Klebrigkeit, Zähheit.

STICKING, *part. s.* das Stecken; Stechen; Stocken; — plaster, das Heftpflaster; lady's black — plaster, das schwarze englische Pflaster.

To STICKLE, *v. n.* 1. eines Partei halten, sich zu ihm schlagen, zutreten, Partei nehmen secundiren; 2. (mit Hartnäckigkeit) kämpfen, streiten, verfechten, entscheiden; 3. auf beiden Achseln tragen, zwei Herren dienen.

STICKLEBACK, *s.* der Stichling (*Gasterosteus aculeatus — L.*).

STICKLER, *s.* 1. der Parteinehmer, Secundant, Schiedsrichter bei Fechtübungen; 2. Eiferer, Streiter, Verfechter, Hitzkopf; — like, eifrig, heftig.

STICKY, *adj.* klebrig, zähe.

STIFF (*adv.* —LY), 1. steif, starr, prall, straff; 2. *fig.* pedantisch, gezwungen, hart; steif, ceremoniös; 3. strenge; 4. heftig; 5. stark, anhaltend; 6. unbieglam, starrsinnig, hartnäckig, eigensinnig; — as a poker, *fig.* steif wie ein Perückenstock; a — ship (which carries her sail very —), ein steifes (segelsteifes) Schiff, das seine Segel gut führt; to grow —, steif werden, erstarren; — with cold, vor (von der) Kälte erstarrt; — with horror, starr vor Entsetzen; a — gale, *N. T.* eine steife Kühle; — hearted, starrsinnig, hartnäckig; — necked, mit steifem Halse; *fig.* hartnäckig, halsstarrig.

To STIFFEN, *v.* I. *a.* steifen, steif machen, starr machen; to — paste, Teig fest, derb oder trocken machen; II. *n.* steif werden, erstarren; hart werden; *fig.* hartnäckig werden.

STIFFENER, *s.* die Halsbinde.

To STIFLE, *v. a.* ersticken; *fig.* unterdrücken, dämpfen, verbergen, vertuschen

STIFLE, *s.* (— joint), das Gelenk zwischen den Hanken und Hosen (eines Pferdes); eine Krankheit in der Kniescheibe einiger Thiere (besonders der Pferde).

STIFFNESS, *s.* 1. die Steife, Steifheit, Unbiegsamkeit; 2. Starrheit; Erstarrung; 3. *fig.* Pedanterie, steife Förmlichkeit, steife Schreibart; 4. Härte, Strenge; Hartnäckigkeit.

STIGMA, *s.* 1. das Brandmal; 2. der Schandfleck; die Schande, der Schimpf; 3. *B. T.* die Narbe (an der Spitze des Griffels).

STIGMATA, *s. pl.* kleine Hauköffnungen als Mündungen der Einathmungsgefäße der Insecten.

STIGMATIC, } I. (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ge-
STIGMATICAL, } brandmarkt; beschimpft; entstellt; II. *s.* stigmatic, der Gebrandmarkte (w. ü.); der von Natur Gezeichnete (w. ü.).

To STIGMATIZE, *v. a.* brandmarken; schimpflich bezeichnen, anschwärzen.

STILAR, *adj.* zu dem Zeiger einer Sonnenuhr gehörig.

STILE, *s.* 1. der Zeiger einer Sonnenuhr; 2. *vid.* STYLE; 3. die Steige, der Zaunstritt (ein Brett, Steg, oder Tritt um über einen Zaun zu steigen); turn —, der Drehling.

To STILE, *v. a. vid. To* STYLE.

STILETTO, *s.* (ital.) 1. das Stilett, Stecheisen, der Dolch; 2. der Stecher der Stickerinn.

To STILL, *v. a.* 1. stillen, beruhigen; 2. destilliren, abziehen, brennen.

STILL, I. *adj.* still, schweigend; ruhig, regungslos; hold —! schweig! — born, *lit. & fig.* todtgeboren; — bottom, der Satz, die Hefen; — life, das Stillleben (in einem Gemälde); was nur Pflanzenleben hat; — room, das Ruhezimmer; — stand, der Stillstand, die Ruhe; II. *s.* die Stille, Ruhe.

STILL, *s.* der Brennkolben, die Branntweinblase; Brennerei; — head, der Destillirkolben; — house, die Brennerei.

STILL, *adv.* 1. stets, immer, beständig; 2. noch, noch immer, immer noch, jetzt noch, bis jetzt; 3. doch, jedoch, indessen; she is no more, yet I love her —, sie ist nicht mehr, doch liebe ich sie immer noch.

STILLATITIOUS, *adj.* herab tröpfelnd, träufend.

STILLATORY, *s.* die Brennerei, das Laboratorium (w ü.).

STILLER, *s.* der Beruhiger, Stiller.

STILLICIDE, *s.* das Tröpfeln, Träufeln, der Tropfenfall (w. ü.).

STILLICIDIOUS, *adj.* in Tropfen fallend, träufelnd.

STILLNESS, *s.* 1. die Stille, Ruhe; 2. das Schweigen, die Schweigsamkeit.

STILLY, *adv.* still, ruhig; leise.

To STILT, *v. a.* auf Stelzen erheben, stelzen.

STILTS, *s. pl.* die Stelzen; Pfosten, Brückenpfähle.

STIMULANT, *adj.* reizend.

STIMULANTS, *s. pl. Med. T.* Reizmittel.

To STIMULATE, *v. a.* reizen (deßgleichen, *Med. T.*); spornen, treiben, lüstern machen (— to, zu), kitzeln.

STIMULATION, *s.* die Reizung, der Reiz, Trieb, Kitzel.

STIMULATIVE, I. *adj.* reizend, treibend; II. *s.* die (An-)Reizung.

STIMULATOR, *s.* der Anreizer.

STIMULUS, *s.* der Antrieb, Sporn.

To STING, *v. a.* 1. stechen, durchbohren, stacheln; 2. *fig.* beißen, wurmen, verwunden, tief (in der Seele) kränken; schmerzen; that stings me to the heart (to the quick), das geht mir durchs Herz, aus Leben, schmerzt mich tief; to — into rage, zur Wuth reizen.

STING, *s.* 1. der Stachel; *fig.* Stich (Gewissens-)Biß; 2. die Schärfe; 3. Pointe (im Epigramm); — bull, das Petermännchen, der Schwerfisch (*Trachinus — L.*); — ray, der Stachelroche.

STINGER, *s.* etwas, das sticht, verletzt u. s. w.

STINGILY, *adv.* geizig, filzig; kärglich.

STINGINESS, *s.* der Geiz, die Filzigkeit, Kargheit.

STINGLESS, *adj.* ohne Stachel, ohne Schärfe.

STINGO, *s* das starke Bier, Doppelbier.

STINGY, *adj.* geizig, karg, filzig, knickerig.

To STINK, *v. n.* stinken; to — of, nach etwas riechen; he stinks of pride, *fig.* er stinkt vor Stolz.

STINK, *s.* der Gestank; — horn, die Gichtmorchel, der Gichtschwamm, Stinkschwamm; — pot, *Gun. T.* der Stinktopf; (bituminous marlite) — stone, der Stinkstein, Saustein, Stinkkalk.

STINKARD, *s.* 1. der schmutzige Mensch; Stänker; 2. das Faulthier.

STINKER, *s.* der, die oder das Stinkende; *Gun. T.* der Stinktopf.

STINKING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. stinkend; 2. *fig* schmutzig, elend, niederträchtig; — blite (— goose-foot), die stinkende Melde (*Chenopodium vulvaria — L.*); — horehound, der schwarze Andorn (*Ballota nigra — L.*); — iris, das Wanzenkraut (*Iris fœtidissima — L.*).

To STINT, *v. a. & n.* mäßigen, einschränken, hemmen, halten, aufhalten; stinted rations, knappe, reducirte Rationen.

STINT, *s.* die Meerlerche (*Tringa cinctus — L.*).

STINTER, *s.* der, die oder das Einschränkende.

STIPE, *s. B. T.* der Strunk; das Stielchen des Pappus.

STIPEL, *s. vid.* STIPULA.

STIPEND, *s.* die Besoldung, der Sold, Lohn.

To STIPEND, *v. a.* besolden.

STIPENDIARY, I. *adj.* besoldet, söldnerisch; II. *s.* der Söldner, Söldling.

STIPITATE, *adj. B. T.* gestielt.

To STIPPLE, *v. n.* in gepunkter Manier stechen; tüpfeln, pünkteln, mit Punkten (in Miniatur) malen.

STIPTIC, &c. *vid.* STYPTIC.

STIPULA, *s. B. T.* das Afterblättchen.

STIPULACEOUS, STIPULAR, *adj.* mit Afterblättern versehen; auf Afterblättchen wachsend.

To STIPULATE, *v. n.* sich vergleichen, übereinkommen, eins werden, die Abrede treffen, festsetzen, bestimmen, stipuliren, versprechen, angeloben; (— for the freight of a ship, Güter, Fracht eines Schiffes u. s. w.) bedingen; at the time stipulated, zur (fest)gesetzten Zeit.

STIPULATE, *adj. B. T.* mit Blattansätzen versehen.

STIPULATION, *s.* 1. der Vergleich, Vertrag, die bestimmte Abrede, Uebereinkunft, das Angelöbniß, die Zusage; 2. Bedingung, Clausel, Stipulation; 3. *B. T.* die Lage und der Bau der Afterblätter.

STIPULATOR, *s.* der Vergleichende, der einen Vergleich schließt, Contrahent.

STIPULE, *s. vid.* STIPULA.

To STIR, *v.* I. *a.* 1. regen, bewegen, rühren, rütteln, stochern, schüren; 2. umrühren, quirlen, stören, aufrühren, erregen, anregen, in Gang (in Bewegung bringen; 3. (an)reizen, hetzen, aufhetzen; to — up, umrühren, aufrühren; erregen; anhetzen, aufhetzen, anreizen, aufreizen, aufwiegeln, herausfordern; II. *n.* 1. sich regen, sich rühren, sich bewegen, weggehen, gehen; 2. sich bemühen, geschäftig seyn; 3. Zeichen des Lebens von sich geben, leben; 4. im Gange oder Umlaufe seyn; 5. (von seinem Sitze) aufstehen, *col.* des Morgens aufstehen mit; to — about, umrühren; durchstöbern; herum laufen, herum gehen; to — abroad (to — out), ausgehen; im Gange seyn; I never — out, ich komme nicht aus dem Hause; to — out of one's bed, *col.* (aus dem Bette) aufstehen.

STIR, *s.* 1. das Regen, Lautwerden; 2. der Laut, Schrei, das Getümmel, Geräusch, Geschrei, der Lärm; 3. die Bewegung, der Auflauf, Aufruhr; 4. die Gemüthsbewegung, Leidenschaft; — in trade, Leben im Handel.

STIRIATED, *adj.* mit Verzierungen, die den Eiszapfen ähneln, geschmückt.

STIRIOUS, *adj.* den Eiszapfen ähnlich (w. ü.).

STIRRER, *s.* 1. der Bewegende, Anstifter, Hetzer; 2. der sich Regende, Aufstehende; an early —, der früh aufsteht, Morgenfreund; — up, der Aufwiegler, Meuter, Aufhetzer.

STIRRING, *adj.* regend, sich regend, im Gange; sich empörend; to be —, aufstehen; are you —? sind Sie auf? there is not a breeze —, es regt sich kein Wind, rührt sich kein Lüftchen; there is no money —, es ist kein Geld unter den Leuten; there is no news —, man hört nichts Neues; — times, unruhige (bewegte) Zeiten.

STIRRUP, *s.* der Steigbügel; Knieriemen; —s, *pl. N. T.* die Springstroppen; — cup (— glass), der Trunk auf dem Pferde, Abschiedstrunk, Valetrunk; — foot, der linke Fuß; — leather (— strap), der Steigbügelriemen; — stockings, *pl.* die Ueberstrümpfe.

To STITCH, *v. a. & n.* stechen, nähen heften; flicken, ausbessern; to — a book, ein Buch heften; to — down, glatt annähen; unten anheften; to — up, vernähen, anheften; zuflicken; a stitched book, ein Heft, eine Broschüre.

STITCH, *s.* 1. der Stich, die Naht; 2. Masche, das Auge; 3. das Seitenstechen, Stechen der Milz; cross —, der Kreuzstich; chain —, der Kettenstich (Arten des Nähens); — wort, die Kamille (*Anthemis — L.*); Sternblume (*Stellaria — L.*).

STITCHER, *s.* der, die Nähende, u. s. w.

STITCHERY, *s.* die Näherei, Flickerei.

STITCHING, *s* das Nähen, Heften; — blade, die Stichklinge; — needles, Stecknadeln; — silk, die Stickseide.

STIVER, *s.* der Stüber, Stüver (holländ. Münze).

To STOAK, *v. a.* stopfen, verstopfen; the water is stoaked, *N. T.* das Wasser ist gestockt (kann nicht zum Pumpsod kommen); a stoaked ship, ein so verstopftes Schiff.

STOAKERS, *s. pl. vid.* STOKERS.

STOAT, *s. vid.* STOTE.

STOCCADE, *s.* 1. der Stoß, Stich (mit dem Degen, u. s. w.); 2. das Pfahlwerk, die Einpfählung; *Fort.* die Pallisade, der Schanzpfahl.

STOCCADO, *s.* der Stoß, Stich (mit dem Degen, u. s. w).

STOCK, *s.* 1. der Stamm, Stock,

Stumpf, Klotz, Block; 2. das Geschlecht, die Herkunft, der Ursprung; 3. Griff, Schaft (einer Flinte, u.s.w.); 4. die Lehne, Unterlage, Stütze, der Stapel, das Gerüst, die Helde; 5. der Stock (in der Walkmühle); der Stampftrog (in Papiermühlen); 6. die Nabe; 7. die (steife) Halsbinde; 8. der Vorrath, das Quantum, Lager; 9. das baare Vermögen, der Schatz, die Habe, Barschaft, das Capital; Stammcapital, Grundcapital, Stamms- oder Grundvermögen, der Fond; das Staatscapital; der Theil, Antheil, die Geldanlage, Einlage, der Einsatz, Geldstock, die Actie; 10. *T.* der Talon, die Lage, übrig gebliebenen Karten, Kaufkarten; 11. die Levkoje; 12. der Dummkopf; 13. die Sklaven einer Pflanzung; 14. verschiffte Hausthiere; live —, zahmes Vieh; Schafe, Rindvieh, u. s. w.; wild —, der Wildling, wilde Stamm zum Pfropfen; — of an anchor, *N. T.* der Ankerstock; — of cattle, der Viehstand; — of learning, *fig.* der Schatz von Kenntnissen, die tiefe Gelehrsamkeit; in —, vorräthig; to be in —, Capitalien, Geld haben, *col.* in der Wolle sitzen; *M. E-s.* — in trade, Fonds im Handel; — in bank, das Bankcapital; — (of goods) on hand, der Waarenvorrath; stocks, *s. pl.* 1. das Staatscapital; Handelscapital, der Fond; Fonds; Actien; 2. der Fußblock, (Zwang-)Klotz (worein man eines Uebelthäters Beine spannt); das Stiefelholz, der Stiefelblock; Perrückenstock; der Klotz, worin der Amboß steckt; der Nothstall; die Zimmerblöcke (auch a pair of —), das Lager zum Schiffbaue, Werft, der Stapel, die Helden; a ship on the —, ein Schiff auf dem Stapel; *in compos.* —account, das Capitalconto; — adventurer, der Actienspieler; adventures, Actienspeculationen; — book, das Stockregister; — broker, der Stockmäkler, Mäkler in Staatspapieren, der Papiermäkler; — buckle, die Halsbindenschnalle; — cards, Stockkratzen; — dove, *vid.* — pigeon; — exchange, die Stockbörse, der Geldmarkt, Fondsmarkt; —fish, der Stockfisch; — fowler, die Donnerbüchse; — gillyflower, die Levkoje; — grafting, das Pfropfen in den Spalt; — holder, der Actienbesitzer, Actieninhaber, Actienhändler, Capitalist, Rent(en)irer; — horses, Packpferde; to — job, *v. a.* in Fonds (Actien) speculiren, agiotiren; — jobber, der Staatspapierhändler, Effectenhändler, Börsenspieler, Agioteur, *col.* Stocksreiter, *vulg.* Füchser; — jobbing (— jobbing transaction, — jobbery), der Staatspapierhandel, Actienhandel, das Actienspiel, Börsenspiel, *col.* die Stocksreiterei, Agiotage, *vulg.* der Börsenschacher; —lock, das (in Holz gefaßte) Riegelschloß; to — lock, *v. a.* mit einem Riegelschlosse versehen; — market, *vid.* — exchange; — operations, der Umsatz (die Nutzanwendung) von Capitalien; — pigeon, die Stocktaube, Holztaube, Blautaube (*Columba œnas — L.*); — purse, *Mil. T.* die vom Solde abgezogenen und zu gewissen Regimentsbedürfnissen verwendeten Gelder; — shave, *N. T.* das Schabemesser der Blockmacher; — shears, *pl.* die Stockschere, Baumschere; — still, stockstill.

To STOCK, *v. a.* 1. versehen, versorgen, ausrüsten; 2. aufheben, beilegen, auflegen, verwahren, sammeln, versammeln; 3. in den Stock legen, stöcken, einsperren (w. ü.); 4. die Karten zusammen werfen; (to — up), ausrotten; to — an anchor, *Sea lang.* den Anker stocken; to — a farm, ein Landgut mit Hausthieren versehen; to — a pond, einen Teich mit Fischen versehen.

STOCKADE, *vid.* STOCCADE.

STOCKING, *s.* der Strumpf; blue stockings, Blaustrümpfe; gelehrte Frauen; — breeches, Strumpfhosen; — dresser, der Strumpfzurichter; — frame, der Strumpfwirkerstuhl; — knitter, der Strumpfstricker, die Strumpfstrickerinn; — mender, die Strumpfflickerinn, oder Strumpfstopferinn; — trade, der Strumpfhandel; — weaver, der Strumpfwirker.

To STOCKING, *v. a.* Strümpfe anziehen.

STOCKISH, *adj.* stöckisch, hart (w. ü.).

STOIC, I. *adj. vid.* STOICAL; II. *s.* der Stoiker; *fig.* gleichgültige, kalte Mensch.

STOICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* stoisch; *fig.* fest, standhaft, unempfindlich, kalt, gleichgültig, streng, ernsthaft; —ness, *s. fig.* das stoische Wesen, die Festigkeit, Gleichgültigkeit.

STOICISM, *s.* der Stoicismus, die Lehre der Stoiker.

STOKERS, *s. pl.* Einheizer, Kalfacter (bei einer Dampfmaschine).

STOLE, *s.* die Stola, der Priesterrock, das Meßgewand; der lange Rock.

STOLID, *adj.* thöricht, närrisch, dumm.

STOLIDITY, *s.* die Thorheit, Dummheit (w. ü.).

STOLONIFEROUS, *adj. B. T.* Schößlinge, Ausläufer treibend; — stems, Ausläufer.

STOMACH, *s.* 1. der Magen; 2. Appetit, die Eßlust; 3. *fig.* Lust, Begierde; to give a —, Appetit machen; to have a good —, guten Appetit haben; my — rises, es wird mir übel; that goes against my —, davor ekelt mir; I have no — for it, ich habe keine Lust (Neigung) dazu; his — is come down, er zieht gelindere Saiten auf; her — is stayed, ihre Lust ist gebüßt; — qualmed, mit Uebelkeiten beschwert.

To STOMACH, *v. a.* leiden, ertragen, erdulden; I cannot — an affront, *incl.* ich stecke keine Beleidigungen ein.

STOMACHER, *s.* das Brusttuch, der Latz.

STOMACHFUL, *adj.* eigensinnig, widerwillig, tückisch, starrköpfig, trotzig; —ness, *s.* der Eigensinn, Trotz, die Hartnäckigkeit, der Starrsinn.

STOMACHIC, I. *adj. vid.* STOMACHICAL; — vessels, *pl.* die Magengefäße; II. *s. Med. T.* das Magenmittel; die Magenstärkung.

STOMACHICAL, *adj.* zum Magen gehörig; gut für den Magen.

STOMACHLESS, *adj.* ohne Appetit, begierdelos.

STONE, *s.* 1. der Stein; 2. das Harte; 3. der Kern (von Steinfrüchten); 4. die Hode; 5. das Denkmal; broken —, der Steinknack; precious —, der Edelstein; a — of meat, acht Pfund Fleisch; a — of wool, &c., ein Stein Wolle, u. s. w.; to leave no — unturned, *fig.* nichts unversucht lassen; to kill two birds with one —, mit einem Steine zwei Würfe thun, zwei Fliegen auf einen Schlag tödten; — alum, der Vergalaun; — basil, der Thymian (*Thymus — L.*); — bearer, *T.* der Steinträger; — blind, stockblind; — blue, die Schmalte; — bottle, die steinerne Flasche, Kruke; — bow, die Armbrust zum Steinschießen; — break, der Steinbrech (*Saxifraga — L.*); — bridge, die steinerne Brücke; — butter, die Steinbutter, Bergbutter; —'s cast, der Steinwurf; — chat, — chatter, der gelbe Sticherling (ein Vogel — *Motacilla rubicola — L.*); — check, der Brachvogel; — colic, die Steinschmerzen, der Stein; — coal, die Steinkohlen; — cray, die Kreidekrankheit der Falken; — crop, die Meerhirse, der Steinsamen (*Sedum acre — L.*); sharp-pointed — crop, der gelbe Mauerpfeffer (*Sedum reflexum — L.*); — crop tree, das Schamkraut, der stinkende Gänsefuß (*Chenopodium vulvaria — L.*); — curlew, der Steinwälzer (ein Kiebitz); — cutter, der Steinmetz, Steinhauer, Steinschneider; Bildhauer; — cutting, das Steinschneiden; die Bildhauerarbeit; — dead, *col.* mausetodt; — deaf, stocktaub; — duck, die Kragenente, Harlekinsente; — falcon, der Steinfalke; — fern, der Steinfarn; — flood, der Steinregen; — fly, die Wassergrille; — fox, der Steinfuchs; — fruit, das Steinobst; — gall, der Wannenweher, Thurmfalke; — grig, der Steinbeißer; — hawk, der Steinfalk; — hearted, hartherzig; — horse, der Hengst, Beschäler; — house, das massive (steinerne) Haus; — mason, der Maurer; — parsley, der Grundheil (*Athamanta oreoselinum — L.*); — pincer, die Steinmuschel, der Steinbohrer; — pit (— quarry), der Steinbruch; — pitch, das harte Pech; — plant, der Schwammstein; die versteinerte Pflanze; — plover, die Pfuhlschnepfe; — pock, die Finnen; — smich, die Pechnelke; — still, stockstill; — stud, der Eckpfeiler bei einer Einfahrt; —'s throw, der Steinwurf; — wall, die Mauer, Brandmauer; — ware, englisches Steinzeug, Steingut; — work, das Mauerwerk; die Arbeit in Stein; — wort, die Hirschzunge.

STONE, *adj.* von Stein, steinern.

To STONE, *v. a.* 1. steinigen; 2. Steine wegschaffen, auflesen; 3. kernen, auskernen; 4. mit Steinen einfassen; 5 *fig.* versteinern, zu Stein machen, verhärten.

STONER, *s.* der Steiniger; Steinschleuderer; Maurer.

STONINESS, *s.* das Steinige; die Versteinerung; *fig.* die Härte (des Gemüthes).

STONY, *adj.* steinig; steinern; versteint, versteinert; *fig.* steinhart; (— hearted), hartherzig; — bone, *A. T.* das Felsenbein.

STOOL, *s.* 1. der Stuhl ohne Lehne, Sessel, Schemel; Bock; 2. Stubl, Stuhlgang; 3. Schößling, Schoßreiser, Senker; 4. *N. T-s.* die Ruften der Pardunen; — of the lanterns, die Laternenklötze; — of repentance, die Bußbank, der Sündenschemel; — ball, der Stuhlball (ein Spiel); — bent, die Borstenbinse.

To STOOL, *v. n.* schossen (von Getreide).

To STOOP, *v.* I. *n.* 1. sich bücken, sich beugen, sich neigen; 2. niederschießen, stoßen; im Fluge niederstürzen; 3. sich setzen (von Vögeln); niedriger fliegen; 4. *fig.* sich wegwerfen, sich demüthigen, sich erniedrigen, sich herablassen (— to .., bis zu ..), sich unterwerfen, weichen, Platz machen, nachgeben; II. *a.* 1. beugen, neigen; 2. unterwerfen, unterwürfig machen (w. ü.).

STOOP, *s.* 1. das Neigen, Bücken; 2. das Herabkommen, Niederschießen (eines Stoßvogels); 3. das Maß von zwei englischen Quart, das Stübchen; 4. *fig.* die Erniedrigung, Demüthigung; to make a —, sich beugen; wiederschießen, stoßen (— at .., auf ..).

STOOPER, *s.* der sich bückt, beugt, u. s. w.

STOOPING, *s* das Bücken; Niederschießen.

STOOPINGLY, *adv.* gebückt, überhangend.

STOOTER, *s.* der Stooter (holländ. Silbermünze).

To STOP, *v.* I. *a.* 1. stopfen, hemmen, hindern, halten, Einhalt thun, aufhalten, wehren, sperren, steuern, stillen; 2. niederhalten; 3. unterdrücken; 4. ersticken; 5. greifen (die Saiten); 6. *N. T.* befestigen, feisen; to — a leak, einen Leck stopfen; to —, *or* to — up, stopfen, verstopfen, zustopfen, zumachen, vermachen; to — payment, *M. E.* die (seine) Zahlung einstellen; to — proceedings (at law), inhibiren (das gerichtliche Verfahren hindern); II. *n.* 1. halten, stille halten, inne halten, einhalten, stille stehen, stehen bleiben; 2. aufhören; to — short, (plötzlich) stille stehen, anhalten, hemmen, abbrechen, innehalten; — coachman! halt, Kutscher!

STOP, *s.* 1. der Halt, Einhalt, Ruhepunkt, Stillstand; 2. das Hinderniß, Verbot, die Hemmung, Unterbrechung, (Ver-)Sperrung; 3. der Beschlag (die Hinderung des Verkaufs); 4. die Pause, Unterbrechung; 5. das Aufhören, Ende; 6. Endzeichen; 7. die Klappe, das Loch (auf Blasinstrumenten); der Griff, das Register, der Zug (auf musikalischen Instrumenten); 8. das Registerziehen; 9. *N. T-s.* der Stoß (stumpfe Absatz) an einem Holze; ein Bindsel, um das Ende eines Taues in einer Spließung zu belegen; a full —, der Schlußpunkt; organ —, die Taste einer Orgel; double —, *Mus. T.* Doppelgriffe auf einem Saiteninstrumente; to make a —, einhalten, lange still stehen; to put a — to a thing, einer Sache Einhalt thun, ein Ende machen; — cleat, *N. T.* die Stoßklampe; — cock, der Hahn (am Fasse); — grap, der Lückenbüßer; — watch, die Secundenuhr mit Hemmfeder; — water, *Sea Exp.* der Widerstrom, das Stopfwasser.

STOPLESS, *adj.* unaufhaltsam, nicht zu hemmen.

STOPPAGE, *s.* 1. das Verstopfen, die Verstopfung; 2. das Hinderniß, der Einhalt, die Unterbrechung; — in transitu, *L. T.* die Beschlagnahme von Gütern, die unterwegs sind.

STOPPER, *s.* 1. der Stopfer, Stöpsel; 2. *T.* Hemmer an einer Repetiruhr; 3. der Brems, Bremsschwengel (bei Dampfwagen); 4. die Stopfstange (bei den Gießern); 5. *N. T-s.* der Stopfer, Stopper; — bolts, die Ringbolzen für die Ankertaustopper; — knot, der Schauermannsknopf.

To STOPPER, *v. a.* zustopfen, stöpseln.

STOPPLE, *s.* 1. der Stöpsel; 2. das Stopftuch; 3. *T.* der Pfeifenstopfer; 4. die Klappe der Orgelpfeifen.

STORAGE, *s.* 1. das Aufspeichern, aufs Lager legen, Lagern (einer Waare); 2. Lagergeld, die Lagergebühren, Lagerkosten, Lagermiethe, Lagerspesen, der Lagerzins, Bodenzins, Speicherzins, die Speichermiethe, Speicherkosten.

STORAX, *s.* der Storax (*Styrax officinalis — L.*); auch dessen wohlriechendes Gummihatz.

STORE, *s.* 1. der Vorrath, die Menge, der Haufen; Schatz; Proviant, Mundvorrath; Waarenvorrath; 2. das Magazin, Lager, Vorrathshaus; in —, in Vorrath, vorräthig; *M. E.* auf dem Lager; to set — by .., Werth legen auf ..; to set — by one, auf Jemand halten, ihn werth halten, gern haben, schätzen; commissary of the —s, der Proviantmeister; — book, *M. E.* das Lagerbuch, Befundbuch; — bread, Schiffszwieback; — candles, *pl.* gezogene Lichter; — house, das Magazin, Vorrathshaus; die Rüstkammer; Schatzkammer; — keeper, der Lageraufseher, Magazinaufseher; Verwalter, Oekonom; — pond, der Setzteich; *Sea Exp-s.* captain's — room, die Proviantkammer des Capitäns; boatswain's — room, die Hell oder Hölle (Kammer für das Reservegut des Bootsmanns); — rooms, *pl.* Vorraths- oder Reservekammern im Schiffe; — ship, das Ammunitionsschiff; Proviantschiff, Magazinschiff; — twine, *N. T.* zweidrähtiges Segelgarn, womit alte Sachen genäht werden; — warehouse, der Speicher, das Vorrathshaus, Lagerhaus, Magazin, die Waarenniederlage.

To STORE, *v. a.* 1. versehen, versorgen; 2. häufen, aufhäufen, auflegen; 3. anfüllen, vorräthig hinlegen; *M. E-s.* to — (up) goods, (Waaren) auf das Lager bringen oder nehmen, einlagern; Güter aufspeichern; to — up grain, Getreide aufschütten; to — a ship, ein Schiff versorgen; stored up, aufgespeichert; vorräthig, auf dem Lager; to — one's mind with knowledge, sich Kenntnisse erwerben.

STORER, *s.* der Sammler, Aufbewahrer, Aufhäufer; Magazinaufseher; Schaffner.

STORIED, *adj.* 1. erzählt; 2. mit historischen Bildern geziert.

STORK, *s.* der Storch (*Ardea ciconia — L.*); —'s bill, der Storchschnabel (*Geranium — L.*).

STORM, *s.* 1. der heftige Wind, Sturmwind, Sturm, das Ungewitter, Unwetter, das Wehen, Gestöber; 2. *fig.* das Sturmlaufen, der Sturm, Anlauf, Angriff; 3. Auflauf, Aufruhr; 4. Lärm, Streit; 5. das Stürmen, der Ungestüm, das Gepolter; — of rain, der Regenschauer; — of musket shot, der Kugelregen; — beat, sturmgepeitscht, sturmgeschlagen; — clouds, Sturmwolken; — finch, die Sturmmeve (*Procellaria — L.*); — jib, *N. T.* der Sturmklüver.

To STORM, *v. a. & n.* 1. stürmen, bestürmen; 2. wüthen, toben, schelten (— at, mit), poltern; it storms, es stürmt.

STORMINESS, *s.* das stürmische Wesen, der Ungestüm, das Gepolter.

STORMY, *adj.* stürmisch, ungestüm, heftig, leidenschaftlich, polternd.

STORY, *s.* 1. die Geschichte; 2. (erdichtete) Erzählung, das Geschichtchen, Mährchen; 3. *fig.* Gerücht, die Sage; 4. das Stockwerk; the — goes, es heißt, man erzählt, es geht das Gerücht; what a —! was Sie sagen! machen Sie mir nichts weiß! 'tis a —, es ist erdichtet, es ist kein wahres Wort daran; a — of trees, eine Reihe Bäume; — book, das Geschichtbuch; — posts, die aufrechtstehenden Balken zwischen den Stockwerken; — rod, *T.* ein langes Maß der Zimmerleute; — teller, der Erzähler; Schwätzer, Mährchenmacher, Lügner, Windbeutel; die Erzählerinn; — telling, das Erzählen; Schwatzen, Lügen.

To STORY, *v. a* 1. erzählen, melden; 2. ordnen, schichten, stellen, abtheilen.

STOTE, *s.* das große Wiesel, Hermelin, der Iltiß, Steinmarder, die Stinkratze (*Mustela erminea — L.*).

STOUT, I. *s.* das starke Bier; II. (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* 1. stark, rüstig, mannhaft, stämmig, handfest, männlich, wacker, tüchtig, gedrungen, weidlich, tapfer, standhaft, kühn; 2. trotzig, halsstarrig; 3. stolz; 4. fest, derb; — articles, *M. E.* starke, dauerhafte Artikel; — hearted, herzhaft, beherzt; — heartedness, die Kühnheit, Tapferkeit; to hold out —ly, wacker Stand halten; —ness, *s.* 1. die Stärke, Rüstigkeit, Mannhaftigkeit, Herzhaftigkeit, Tapferkeit, Kühnheit; 2. Halsstarrigkeit, der Trotz; 3. Stolz; 4. die Festigkeit, Derbheit.

STOVE, *s.* 1. der Ofen; 2. die Kieke, das Feuerstübchen, der Kohlentopf; 3. die (Wärm) Stube; 4. Badstube; 5. das Treibhaus; 6. die tragbare Kochmaschine; 7. *N. T.* das Kochflott, die Stove; — plates, Ofenplatten.

To STOVE, *v. a.* wärmen, warm halten, ins Treibhaus setzen.

STOVER, *s.* das grobe Heu oder Stroh, Viehfutter.

To STOW, *v. a.* Güter in den Schiffsraum bringen, stauen, packen, legen, enge beisammen legen, zurecht legen (besonders die Ladung im Schiffe); stowed at the top, oben gestauet, oben geladen; to — the sails, *N. T.* die Segel beschlagen.

STOWAGE, *s.* 1. das Stauen (von Waaren), Packen, Legen; die Verwahrung, der Gewahrsam; 2. der Stauraum, Packraum (leere, übrige, unbesetzte Raum) eines Schiffes; 3. das Stauerlohn; to have in —, in Verwahr haben.

STRABISM, *s. Med. T.* das Schielen.

To STRADDLE, *v. n.* die Beine aus einander sperren, sich spreizen, weitbeinig oder sperrbeinig gehen.

To STRAGGLE, *v. n.* 1. sich zerstreuen, zerstreut gehen, sich entfernen; 2. einzeln seyn, liegen oder gehen; 3. aufs Gerathewohl umherstreifen, herum schweifen, abschweifen; 4. sich von der bestimmten Richtung entfernen, abweichen, sich in unbestimmten Richtungen ausbreiten, wuchern, unordentlich hervorschießen (von Gewächsen); straggling houses, einzelnstehende Häuser.

STRAGGLER, *s.* 1. der Herumstreicher, Irrläufer; 2. das einzeln stehende Ding; 3. der wilde Schoß (eines Gewächses).

STRAIGHT, I. *adj.* 1. gerade, gerades Wegs, recht; 2. *vid.* STRAIT; genau, streng; II. *adv.* stracks, sogleich, jetzt, auf der Stelle; — as a yard, kerzengerade; — forward, geradsinnig; —ness, *T.* das Richtscheit; — way, gerades Weges, stracks, flugs, gleich, geradezu.

To STRAIGHTEN, *v. a.* 1. gerade machen, straff machen, anziehen; 2. *vid.* *To* STRAITEN.

STRAIGHTENER, *s.* der Ordner, Director.

STRAIGHTLY, *adv.* 1. gerade, in gerader Linie; 2. *vid.* STRAITLY.

STRAIGHTNESS, *s.* 1. die Geradheit; 2. *vid.* STRAITNESS.

To STRAIN, *v.* I. *a.* 1. (an)strengen,

spannen; straff spannen, ausspannen, ausdehnen, strecken, schnüren; zusammenziehen, anziehen; 2. pressen, auspressen, drücken, quetschen, klemmen; 3. sich würgen (zum Erbrechen); 4. durchpressen, durchdrücken; filtriren, seihen, durchseihen, durchschlagen; 5. verrenken, verstauchen; 6. zwingen, treiben, betreiben; hoch treiben, hoch spannen; 7. arbeiten, streben; to — every nerve, Alles aufbieten, sich aufs Äußerste bemühen; II. *n.* 1. sich anstrengen, sich bestreben, sich (aufs Äußerste) bemühen; 2. durchlaufen, durchrinnen, durchsickern, sickern; you — too far, Sie gehen (in dieser Sache, treiben die Sache) zu weit.

STRAIN, *s.* 1. die Verrenkung, Verletzung, Beschädigung, der Bruch; 2. Ton, das Lied; der Gesang; 3. die Weise, Art, Manier; 4. der Styl, Ausdruck; 5. Zug, Gang, Fluß, die Wendung; to cross the —, den Stamm (-Baum) durchkreuzen, Verschiedenartiges paaren; a lofty —, ein vornehmer (oder hochfahrender) Ton.

STRAINER, *s.* 1. der Durchschlag, Seiher, Seihetrichter, das Seihetuch, der Filtrirstein; 2. der seine äußersten Kräfte anstrengt.

STRAIT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. enge, knapp; straff; fest, dicht; 2. *fig.* innig, vertraut; 3. genau, strenge; 4. schwer, schwierig; 5. gerade, *vid.* STRAIGHT; — gut, der Mastdarm; —laced, enge geschnürt; *fig.* eingeschränkt; strenge; *cont.* puritanisch; — waistcoat (— jacket), die enge Weste; Zwangsjacke.

STRAIT, *s.* 1. die Enge, der enge Weg, (Eng-)Paß; die Meerenge; 2. *fig.* Klemme, Verlegenheit, Noth; the —s of Gibraltar, die Straße (oder Meerenge) bei Gibraltar; to be in great —s, in großer Noth oder Verlegenheit seyn; to drive to straits, in die Enge treiben.

To STRAITEN, *v. a.* 1. straff machen, spannen, ausspannen, anziehen; 2. enge machen, verengen; 3. des nöthigen Raumes berauben; 4. *fig.* einschränken; 5. in Verlegenheit setzen, in Noth bringen; 6. gerade machen, *vid. To* STRAIGHTEN; to be straitened for money, in Geldverlegenheit seyn.

STRAITNESS, *s.* 1. die Enge; 2. Genauigkeit, Strenge; 3. *fig.* Schwierigkeit; Verlegenheit, Noth; der Mangel.

STRAKES, *pl. N. T.* die Plankengänge.

STRAMINEOUS, *adj.* strohern, wie Stroh; leicht.

STRAND, *s.* 1. der Strand, das (Meeres-)Ufer, die (See-)Küste; 2. *N. T.* der Ducht, Schaft, die gedrehte Schnur eines Strickes, Taues u. s. w. (*pl.* die Kardeelen); jurisdiction of a —, die Strandgerechtigkeit (Gerichtsbarkeit über den Strand; desgleichen über gestrandete Güter; — runner, der Strandläufer.

To STRAND, *v. I. a.* 1. auf den Strand treiben, stranden machen; 2. aufdrehen (ein Tau); II. *n.* stranden; stranded goods (— property), Strandgüter, Strandgut; stranded, gestrandet.

STRANGE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. fremd, ausländisch; 2. *fig.* neu, unbekannt, unerhört; ungewöhnlich, wunderbar, sonderbar, seltsam; wunderlich; 3. kalt, kaltsinnig; to look — upon one, Jemanden kaltsinnig ansehen; —! O —! o Wunder! wie seltsam; at a — rate, auf eine seltsame Weise; a — sail, ein unbekanntes oder feindliches Segel (Schiff) im Seebereiche; — thoughts, sonderbare Einfälle.

STRANGENESS, *s.* 1. die fremde Beschaffenheit, Fremdheit; 2. Neuheit, Wunderbarkeit; Unbekanntschaft; Seltsamkeit; 3. der Kaltsinn, die Zurückhaltung, Schüchternheit; 4. Befremdung.

STRANGER, *s.* 1. der Fremde, Fremdling, Ausländer; 2. Unbekannte; 3. Gast; 4. *L. T.* die Person, die eine gerichtliche Handlung nicht betrifft; to make a — of one, einen als Fremden behandeln, Complimente mit ihm machen; you are a — here, Sie sind fremd oder noch neu hier; Sie sind eine seltene Erscheinung hier; I am a — to .., ich bin ein Fremdling, Neuling in .., ich verstehe Nichts von .., ich kenne .. nicht.

To STRANGLE, *v. a.* 1. stranguliren; erdrosseln, erwürgen, ersticken; 2. *fig.* unterdrücken.

STRANGLER, *s.* 1. der Erwürger, Erdrößler; 2. Unterdrücker.

STRANGLES, *s. pl.* die Druse (Drüse, eine Krankheit der Pferde).

STRANGULATION, *s.* 1. die Erdrosselung, Erwürgung, Erstickung; 2. *Med. T.* der Stickfluß.

STRANGURY, *s. Med. T.* die Harnstrenge.

STRAP, *s.* 1. der Riemen, (lederne) Streifen, das Leder, die Gurte; 2. *B. T.* das Blatthäutchen; razor —, der Streichriemen; — shaped, *B. T.* zungenförmig; — worm, der Riemenwurm.

To STRAP, *v. a.* 1. mit Riemen peitschen; 2. mit Riemen binden, befestigen; 3. auf einem Streichriemen abziehen.

STRAPPADO, *s.* (ursprünglich eine militärische Strafe, wobei der Sträfling mit gebundenen Armen von einer gewissen Höhe hinabgestürzt wurde), das Peitschen mit Riemen, Strappsen, Wippen.

To STRAPPADO, *v. a.* (ursprünglich von einer gewissen Höhe zur Strafe hinabstürzen); mit Riemen peitschen.

STRAPPING, *vulg.* groß und stark (von Personen), vierschrötig; a — fellow, der Schlagetodt.

STRATA, *s.* (*pl.* von STRATUM), die Lagen, Schichten.

STRATAGEM, *s.* die Kriegslist; List, der Streich; die Kriegsthat.

STRATIFICATION, *s.* das Aufschichten; die Schichtung.

To STRATIFY, *v. a.* aufschichten.

STRATOCRACY, *s.* die Stratokratie, militärische Verfassung oder Regierungsform.

STRATUM, *s.* die Lage, Schicht.

STRAW, *s.* 1. das Stroh; der Strohhalm, Halm; 2. *fig.* die Kleinigkeit; chopped —, der Häckerling, das Häcksel; a man of —, der Strohmann; *fig.* der Habenichts; to be (*or* lie) in the —, *vulg.* in Wochen liegen; I would not give a — for it, ich gebe keinen Heller dafür; I care not a —, ich frage nichts darnach; it is not worth a —, es ist keinen Pfifferling werth; — bed, das Strohbett, der Strohsack; — berry, die Erdbeere; Chili — berry, die Riesenerdbeere; muscus — berry, die Moschus-Erdbeere; — berry-blite, (— berry-spinage,) der Erdbeerspinat, die Beermelde (*Blitum — L.*); — berry-leaf, das Erdbeerblatt; — berry-plant, das Erdbeerkraut (*Fragaria — L.*); — berry-tree, der Erdbeerbaum (*Arbutus unedo — L.*); — berry-trefoil, der Erdbeerklee (*Trifolium fragiferum — L.*); — built, von Stroh gebaut, strohern; — colour, die Strohfarbe; — coloured, strohfarben; — cutter, der Häckerlingsschneider; die Häckerlingslade; — goods, *pl.* geflochtene Strohwaare; — hat, der Strohhut; — mat, die Strohmatte; — mattress, die Strohmatratze; — paper, das Strohpapier; — stuffed, mit Stroh gestopft; — worm, der Strohwurm; — wreath, der Strohkranz.

STRAWY, *adj.* 1. strohern, strohähnlich; 2. leicht.

To STRAY, *v. n.* irren, irre gehen, fehl gehen, sich verirren; herum irren, herum schweifen, schlendern; (— from) abschweifen.

STRAY, I. *adj.* irre, verirrt, verlaufen, verloren; II. *s.* das Verlorene, verirrte Geschöpf, verlaufene, verlorne Thier; — line *N. T.* das Abfallen, der Abfall des Schiffes auf der Fahrt; a — passenger, ein Irrfahrer, Verirrter.

STRAYER, *s.* der Wanderer, Verirrte, Irrfahrer (w. ü.).

STREAK, *s.* 1. der Strich, Streif, Streifen; 2. *N. T. vid.* STRAKE.

To STREAK, *v. a.* streifen, streifig machen; stricheln, Striche machen.

STREAKY, *adj.* streifig, gestreift.

STREAM, *s.* der Strom, Fluß, Lauf; — of gas, der Gasstrom; *N. T-s.* — anchor, der Wurfanker; — cable, das Wurfankertau, Kabeltau; — tin, das Stromzinn; — work, *Min. T.* die Wäsche, das Fluthwerk.

To STREAM, *v. I. n.* (aus)strömen, fließen, schießen, triefen, rinnen, entrinnen; II. *a.* streifig machen, streifen.

STREAMER, *s.* die Fahne, Flagge, Wimpel.

STREAMLET, *s.* der kleine Fluß, das Wässerchen.

STREAMY, *adv.* strömend, rinnend, gewässert, stromreich, flußreich.

STREET, *s.* die Gasse, Straße; — door, die (äußere) Hausthür; — tunes, Gassenlieder, *vulg.* Gassenhauer; — walker, der Pflastertreter; die Gassenrange; Gassenhure.

STRENGTH, *s.* 1. die Stärke, Kraft; 2. Härte, Festigkeit; 3. Macht, Truppenmacht, Streitkräfte; upon the — of, kraft, vermöge.

To STRENGTHEN, *v. I. a.* stark machen, neue Kraft geben, stärken; bestärken; kräftigen, verstärken; befestigen; bestätigen; II. *n.* stark werden, erstarken, sich verstärken.

STRENGTHENER, *s.* der Stärkende; *Med. T.* das Stärkungsmittel, die Stärkung.

STRENGTHLESS, *adj.* ohne Stärke, kraftlos, schwach, matt.

STRENUOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. tapfer, kühn, wacker, mannhaft, tüchtig, herzhaft; 2. heftig, eifrig; — ness, *s.* 1. die Tapferkeit, Kühnheit, Mannhaftigkeit, Herzhaftigkeit, Tüchtigkeit; 2. Heftigkeit, der Eifer.

STREPEROUS, *adj.* geräuschvoll, lärmend, rauschend, prasselnd (w. ü.).

STRESS, *s.* 1. die Stärke, Kraft, der Nachdruck, die Wichtigkeit; 2. der Hauptpunkt, Richtpunkt; 3. die Schwere, das Gewicht; 4. die Gewalt, der Ungestüm; — of the voice, die prosodische Betonung; — of weather, das ungestüme Wetter; to lay — upon a thing, *fig.* ein Gewicht auf etwas legen, darauf bauen, darauf bringen, als wichtig vorstellen.

To STRETCH, *v. I. a.* 1. dehnen, recken, strecken, ausstrecken, ausbreiten, spannen, ausspannen, ausdehnen; 2. ausspannen, austreugen; 3. überspannen, übertreiben, überschreiten, lügen, aufschneiden, *col.* mit dem gro-

fen Messer schneiden; II. *n.* 1. sich strecken, sich erstrecken; sich dehnen, sich weiten, sich anstrengen, angreifen; 2. *N. T.* prangen, viele Segel führen, mit Preßwind segeln.

STRETCH, *s.* 1. die Ausstreckung, Ausdehnung, Spannung; 2. Strecke, Weite, Erstreckung, der Umfang; 3. die Anstrengung; 4. Ueberspannung, Ueberschreitung; 5. *N. T.* ein Gang beim Laviren; at a —, in einem Zuge, hinter einander; to be on the —, in (banger) Ungewißheit seyn; to put to (upon) the —, übertreiben, hochspannen, auf die Folter spannen; to put to the utmost —, auf das Aeußerste treiben; to make greater stretches, sich größere Freiheit anmaßen.

STRETCHER, *s.* 1. der, die, das Ausdehnende, der Dehner, Spanner; 2. *T-s.* Wendestecken, ein Dehn- oder Streckwerkzeug, das Streckeisen; das Schlichteisen; Querholz, der Querziegel; Fußblock, Fußstock der Ruderer; die Vorspinnmaschine, der Grobstuhl; Stretchers, *T-s.* Strecker, Binder (Steine, die mit ihrer Länge nach der Tiefe der Mauer gelegt werden); — of an umbrella, das Gestell eines Regenschirms.

To STREW, *v. a.* streuen, bestreuen, ausstreuen, zerstreuen.

STRIÆ, *s. pl.* die Streifen, Furchen (an Muscheln, u. s. w.).

STRIATE, STRIATED, *adv.* gestreift, gefurcht, gereifelt, ausgekehlt.

STRIATURE, *s.* die Streifung, Höhlung, Hohlkehle, das Gereifelte, der Einschnitt.

STRICKLE, *s.* 1. das Streichholz; 2. ein Wetzwerkzeug für Sensen.

STRICT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. enge; 2. fest, straff, gespannt; 3. genau, pünktlich; 4. strenge, scharf; hart; 5. ausdrücklich, gemessen; to keep a — hand over one, einen strenge halten; — orders, gemessene Befehle.

STRICTNESS, *s.* 1. die Enge; 2. Straffheit, Spannung; 3. Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit; Ausdrücklichkeit; 4. Strenge, Schärfe, Härte.

STRICTURE, *s.* 1. die Zusammenziehung, Beengung; 2. der Zug, Strich, Tusch, Pinselzug; 3. *fig.* die Berührung, Anspielung; strictures, *pl.* kritische Andeutungen, Bemerkungen.

To STRIDE, *v.* I. *n.* 1. schreiten; 2. sich spreizen, die Beine oder Flügel aussperren; II. *a.* beschreiten; durchschreiten, überschreiten.

STRIDE, *s.* der große, weite Schritt; das Sperrbein; der Ausgriff eines Pferdes; to take —s, weite Schritte thun, die Beine sperren.

STRIDINGLY, *adv.* mit weiten Schritten, sperrbeinig.

STRIDOR, *s.* der plötzliche Schlag, Schall, Knall.

STRIDULOUS, *adj.* knisternd, knirschend.

STRIFE, *s.* 1. der Streit, Zank, Prozeß, Strauß, Krieg; 2. das Widerstreben; 3. die Widerwärtigkeit; 4. der Gegensatz; 5. Widerspruch; 6. der Wettstreit, Nacheifer, das Streben, Bemühen.

STRIFEFUL, *adj.* 1. streitsüchtig, zänkisch; 2. streitig, mißhellig, widersprechend.

STRIGOUS, *adj. B. T.* striegelich.

To STRIKE, *v. a. & n.* 1. schlagen, hauen, schmeißen, stürzen, stoßen, treffen; 2. prägen, münzen; 3. streichen, anstreichen, abstreichen, aufstreichen; 4. niederlassen; 5. *fig.* bewegen, rühren, ergreifen, auffallen; 6. angreifen; 7. schließen; 8. wirken, bewirken, verursachen, eine plötzliche unerwartete Empfindung verursachen; 9. bestrafen; 10. (in Westindien) in ein Kühlgefäß schütten; 11. schmettern, donnern, ertönen; blitzen, leuchten, strahlen, glimmen; 12. sich (schnell) wenden, schießen, gehen; 13. anschlagen, gelingen, verfangen; 14. gemeinschaftlich zu arbeiten aufhören, um höheren Lohn zu erzwingen; 15. *Sp. T.* streichen laufen, läufig seyn; 16. *Sea Exp-s.* mit dem Schiffe auf den Grund stoßen, stranden, die Segel (deßgleichen eine Flagge) streichen; to — a balance, *M. E.* den Saldo ziehen; einen Saldo ausgleichen, eine Rechnung saldiren; to — a battle, eine Schlacht liefern; to — blind, blind machen, blenden; to — a blow, einen Schlag thun; to — a colour, Farbe aufstreichen, auftragen; to — corn, das Getreide streichen, abstreichen; to — dead, tödten; *fig.* einen starken Eindruck bei einem machen; to — fire, Feuer anschlagen; to — the sands, *Sea Exp.* auf den Sand (auf eine Sandbank) gerathen, stranden; to — the tents, die Zelte abbrechen; the clock strikes, die Uhr schlägt; *fig. Ph-s.* it strikes my fancy, es schwebt mir vor der Seele, es kommt mir bekannt vor; — amain! *Sea Exp.* streich! (Zuruf an ein feindliches Schiff, daß es sich ergebe); to — against, an etwas stoßen; *fig.* widerstreiten; sich wehren; to — at, schlagen nach . .; *fig.* angreifen, unternehmen; to — down, fällen; niederlassen; to — for, einen Angriff machen, auf . .; die Angel auswerfen, nach . .; to — in with, sich richten nach . ., übereinstimmen mit . .; beistimmen; beitreten; sich schlagen zu . .; to — into, hinein schlagen; hineinstürzen; gehen in . .; versetzen in . .; to — deep into . ., *fig.* tief eindringen in . .; this lane strikes into the broad street, dieses Gäßchen führt nach der breiten Straße; to — off, abschlagen, abhauen; abdrucken; sich wegwenden, absondern, trennen; wegstreichen; abschaffen, aufheben; to — off one's head, Jemanden enthaupten; to — off to . ., einem etwas zuschlagen (in der Auction); to — on, auf etwas wirken; to — out, ausstreichen, durchstreichen; austhun (einen bezahlten Schuldposten im Buche); heraus schlagen; schaffen, erfinden hervorbringen; austreten, ausschweifen; to — through, leuchten, blitzen, durchstrahlen; to — to, sich (dem Feinde) ergeben, das Gewehr strecken; *fig.* treffen, rühren; to — to the (very) heart, *fig.* zu Herzen gehen, bis in die Seele dringen; to — to the ground, zu Boden strecken; to — up, rühren, schlagen (die Trommel, u. s. w.); aufstreichen, aufspielen; to — with awe, *fig.* mit Ehrfurcht erfüllen; to — with dismay, *fig.* Kummer verursachen; to — with fear, Furcht einjagen; to — with lameness, lähmen; to — with surprise, *fig.* mit Bestürzung erfüllen.

STRIKE, *s.* 1. der Streich, Strich; 2. das Streichholz; 3. die Arbeitseinstellung, (gemeinschaftlich beschlossene) Weigerung zu arbeiten; — block, *T.* der Streifhobel.

STRIKER, *s.* 1. der Schläger, Angreifer, Ausschläger; 2. Streicher.

STRIKING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* auffallend, einen schnellen Eindruck machend, angreifend; a — likeness, die auffallende Aehnlichkeit, das wohlgetroffene Bildniß.

STRIKINGNESS, *s* das Auffallen, Ueberraschen.

STRING, *s.* 1. die Schnur, das Band, der Riemen, Faden, die Saite; 2. der Nerv, die Sehne, Flechse, das Zungenband; 3. die Kette, Reihe, Folge; 4. Fiber, Faser, Zaser; 5. Blattrippe, 6. *N. T.* der oberste Wegering in dem Kuhl; a — of horses, eine Koppel Pferde; to have two —s to one's bow, an zwei Stricken ziehen; zwei Mittel (Vortheile) zugleich haben; — halt, der Hahnentritt oder Hahnenschritt (in den Hinterfüßen der Pferde); — instrument, das Saiteninstrument.

To STRING, *v. a.* 1. besaiten, (mit Saiten) beziehen, aufziehen; mit Sehnen, Nerven versehen, stärken, binden; 2. anstrengen, anziehen; 3. reihen, aufreihen; to — beans, Bohnen abziehen.

STRINGED, *adj.* 1. besaitet, bezogen; 2. von Saiten oder Nerven herkommend; a — instrument, ein Saiteninstrument.

STRINGENT, *adj.* kräftig, nachdrücklich, einleuchtend.

STRINGLESS, *adj.* 1. unbesaitet; 2. nervenlos; 3. ohne Schnur.

STRINGY, *adj.* faserig, zaserig; saitenartig.

To STRIP, *v. a.* 1. abziehen, ausziehen, entkleiden, entblößen; 2. abschälen, ausschälen; 3. rauben, berauben, plündern; 4. absondern, sondern, trennen; to — a ship of her rigging, to — the masts, *Sea Exp.* ein Schiff (die Masten) abtakeln; to — naked, nackt ausziehen; to — one of, einen ausziehen, entblößen, berauben, einem (etwas) nehmen; to — off, abziehen; ausplündern; der Schale berauben, abschälen.

STRIP, *s.* der Streifen, Schnitt, das Schnittchen.

To STRIPE, *v. a.* 1. streifen, streifig machen; 2. schlagen, peitschen.

STRIPE, *s.* 1. der Streif, Strich; 2. Schnitt; 3. die Strieme; 4. der Streich, Schlag (mit einer Peitsche, u. s. w.); stripe-furniture, Möbelleinwand; — tape, gestreiftes (Schürzen-) Band.

STRIPLING, *s.* der Strebling, junge Mensch, Aufschößling, Aufschuß, das Bürschchen.

STRIPPER, *s.* 1. der Abziehende, Ausziehende, Entblößende; 2. Trennende.

To STRIVE, *v. n.* 1. streben, sich bestreben, sich (seine Kräfte) anstrengen; 2. sich sträuben, streiten, kämpfen; 3. eifern, nacheifern, wetteifern; 4. sich bewerben; to — against the stream, gegen den Strom schwimmen; to — for mastery, um den Vorzug streiten; to — about a thing, sich über oder um etwas zanken.

STRIVER, *s.* der Strebende, Streiter, Eiferer, Nacheiferer, Bewerber.

STRIVINGLY, *adv.* 1. um oder in die Wette, zum Trotz; 2. kämpfend, mit Macht.

STROBILE, *s. B. T.* der (Tannen-)Zapfen.

STROBILIFORM, *adj.* tannzapfenförmig.

STROCAL, *s. vid.* STROKAL.

STROKAL, *s.* die eiserne Röhre zum Glasblasen, das Blasrohr, Pustrohr, die Pfeife.

STROKE, *s.* 1. der Streich, Schlag, Stoß, Hieb; 2. Strich, Zug (mit dem Pinsel); 3. der Glockenschlag; 4. Anfall, die Anwandlung; — of

the oars, *N. T.* der Ruderschlag; it is upon the — of nine, es ist auf dem Schlage neun; without striking a —, ohne Schwertstreich; — of the piston, *T.* der Kolbenhub; — of a pen, der Federstrich; strokes of genius, Genie-Blicke; to give a finishing — to a thing, die letzte Hand (oder Feile) an etwas legen.

To STROKE, *v. a.* 1. streichen, streicheln; 2. schmeicheln.

STROKER, *s.* der Streicher.

STROKESMAN, *s.* der Vormann, Vorrier, Vorruderer in einem Boote.

To STROLL, *v. n.* herumstreifen, herumwandern oder gehen, herumschwärmen oder laufen, herumschlendern, spazieren gehen; to — out, ausschlendern; strolling company, die herumziehende Schauspielergesellschaft.

STROLL, *s.* das Herumschlendern.

STROLLER, *s.* 1. der Herumstreifer, Landstreicher, Landläufer; 2. der herumziehende Schauspieler, Dorfkomödiant.

STRONG (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. stark; fest; 2. heftig, derb, tüchtig, lebhaft, hart; 3. kräftig, gesund; kraftvoll; mächtig; 4. gewaltsam; heftig; 5. begierig, eifrig; 6. berauschend; 7. gültig; bündig; überzeugend, überführend, nachdrücklich; 8. geschickt; 9. stark reichend; they were but twelve thousand —, sie waren nur 12,000 Mann stark; — backed, mit starken Rücken; — bodied, starkleibig, stark, dauerhaft; — box, die Geldcasse; a — breath, ein übelriechender Athem; a — colour, eine dunkle (harte) Farbe; — fisted, stark von Fäusten, handfest; — gale, *N. Ph.* eine steife Kühle; — gilt, stark vergoldet; — grain, *M.Ph.* das scharfe Korn des raffinirten Zuckers; — hand, die Gewalt; — hold, der feste Platz, die Festung; a — light, ein helles (blendendes) Licht; — limbed, starkgliederig; a — memory, ein starkes (gutes) Gedächtniß; — set, untersetzt; — water, der Branntwein, Aquavit; — water-shop, der Branntweinladen.

STRONTIAN, *s.* der Strontian, Strontianit (eine Erdart).

STRONTITIC, *adj.* den Strontian betreffend.

STRONTIUM, *s. Ch. T.* das metallische Radical der Strontianerde.

STROP, *s. N. T.* 1. der Stropp; 2. (razor —), der Streichriemen.

STROPHE, STROPHY, *s.* die Strophe, der Versatz, Vers.

To STROW, *vid. To* STREW.

STRUCTURE, *s.* 1. das Bauen; 2. Gebäude, der Bau; 3. die Bauart, Zusammensetzung, Fügung; 4. *Min. T.* das Gefüge.

STRUDE, *s.* die Stuterei.

To STRUGGLE, *v. n.* 1. sich heftig bewegen, arbeiten, sich anstrengen, sich placken, streben, sich bestreben, bemühen, sich winden, sich sträuben; 2. kämpfen (— with, mit; — against, gegen), ringen, streiten; to — hard, sich abarbeiten.

STRUGGLE, *s.* 1. die Anstrengung, heftige Bemühung, das Sträuben, Streben, die Arbeit; 2. der Kampf, Streit; 3. die Noth, Angst, Verlegenheit, Agonie.

STRUGGLER, *s.* der Strebende, Kämpfer, Ringer.

To STRUM, *v. n. vulg.* fiedeln, klimpern, kratzen.

STRUMA, *s Med. T.* der Kropf, die verhärtete Drüsengeschwulst.

STRUMOUS, *adj.* kropfig, mit einer verhärteten Drüsengeschwulst behaftet.

STRUMPET, I. *s.* die öffentliche Hure, Gassenhure; II. *adj.* 1. hurerisch; 2. unbeständig, falsch.

To STRUMPET, *v. a.* zur Hure machen, schänden, schwächen.

To STRUT, *v. n.* strotzen, sich spreizen, stolziren, prangen, sich brüsten, sich dehnen.

STRUT, *s.* das Strotzen, Brüsten, der stolze Gang, Straußgang.

STRUTHIOUS, *adj.* straußartig, dem Strauße ähnlich.

STRUTTER, *s.* 1. der Stolzirende; 2. Großthuer, Prahlhans.

STRUTTINGLY, *adv.* stolzirend, großthuend; strutting-piece, *T.* die Sperrleiste.

STRYCHNIA, *s. Ch. T.* das Strychnin.

STUB, *s.* das Stamm-Ende, der Stumpf, Sturz, Stift; — nail, der stumpfe Nagel, kurze und dicke Nagel; — wood, Stammholz.

To STUB (*or To* STUB UP), *v. a.* (aus-) reuten, (aus-)rotten, auswurzeln.

STUBBED, *adj.* 1. abgestumpft, gestutzt; 2. untersetzt; 3. *fig* hart, grob.

STUBBEDNESS, *s.* die abgestutzte Beschaffenheit, das Abgestumpfte, Gestutztsein.

STUBBLE, *s.* die Stoppel, der Halm; — field, das Stoppelfeld; — goose, die Stoppelgans; — rake, der Stoppelrechen.

STUBBORN, (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* steif, starr, hart, unbiegsam, hartnäckig, widerspänstig, halsstarrig, steiffinnig, beharrlich, entschlossen, fest, standhaft; —ness, *s.* die Hartnäckigkeit, Unbiegsamkeit, Halsstarrigkeit.

STUBBY, *adj.* straff, kurz und dick, untersetzt, gedrungen; — bristles, steife Borsten.

STUCCO, *s.* der Stuck, Gipsmörtel; die Stuck(atur-)arbeit; — floor, der Fußboden von Stuck oder Stuckarbeit.

To STUCCO, *v. a.* mit Stuck(atur-)arbeit versehen.

STUD, *s.* 1. die Pfoste; Säule, der Ständer; Eckpfeiler (bei einer Einfahrt, u. s. w.); Baumstamm; 2. Nagel (mit großem Kopf zu Zierath); Knopf, Knauf, die Buckel; der Haken (am Thürschloß); 4. die Stuterei; der Marstall; *Sp. E-s.* a — of hunters, zwei oder mehrere zur Jagd bestimmte Pferde; a — of race horses, zwei oder mehrere zum Wettrennen bestimmte Pferde; — horse, der (Zucht-)Hengst; — work, *T.* das Mauerwerk zwischen den Ständern eines Hauses.

To STUD, *v. a.* mit Nägeln oder Buckeln zieren, beschlagen, besetzen, aufbuckeln.

STUDDING, *s.* das Besetzen, Beschlagen; *N. T-s.* — sail-boom, die Leesegelspier; — sail-boom-irons, Bügel zu den Leesegelspieren; — sails, Leesegel, Prallsegel.

STUDENT, *s.* 1. der Student, Hochschüler; Studirende, Gelehrte.

STUDIED, *adj.* bewandert, belesen, gelehrt; — in law, in den Rechten erfahren.

STUDIER, *s.* der Studirende, Kenner, (Sach-)Kundige, Gelehrte.

STUDIO, *s.* das Atelier, die Malerschule.

STUDIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. (der Gelehrsamkeit) beflissen, den Wissenschaften ergeben, emsig, fleißig; 2. achtsam, aufmerksam (— of..; auf..); 3. nachdenkend, betrachtend, tiefsinnig; to lead a — life, fleißig studiren; to be —, sich bemühen, sich befleißigen; —ness, *s.* die Liebe zur Gelehrsamkeit, das fleißige Studiren, die Geflissenheit, Emsigkeit, der Fleiß die Achtsamkeit.

STUDY, *s.* die Erwerbung von Kenntnissen, das Studiren, Studium; 2 Nachdenken, Sinnen; Forschen, Untersuchen; 3. die Erlernung, Emsigkeit, Bemühung, Anstrengung, der Lernfleiß; die Lernzeit; 4. Wissenschaft, Kenntniß; 5. die Studirstube, Bücherstube, das Lesezimmer; Studienzimmer, Atelier; he makes it his —, er legt sich darauf, er befleißiget sich; to be in a brown —, *col.* in tiefen Gedanken (trübe, mißlaunig) seyn.

To STUDY, *v. a. & n.* 1. studiren; 2. nachdenken, durchdenken, sinnen; forschen, erwägen, durchforschen, untersuchen; 3. den Wissenschaften obliegen; 4. sich befleißigen; 5. erlernen, durchlernen, (auswendig) lernen; to — one's brains about .., sich den Kopf zerbrechen über ... to — for .., auf etwas studiren, nachsinnen über ...

STUFF, *s.* 1. der Stoff, Gegenstand, die Materie, Masse; 2. das Wesentliche, die Hauptsache; 3. das Gewebe, der Zeug; 4. Gemengsel; 5. Füllsel, *vid.* STUFFING; 6. *N. T.* die Schiffsschmiere, Schiffspappe, Harpüse; first —, *T.* der halbe Zeug (bei den Papiermachern); good —, etwas Delicates; *N. T-s.* thick —, Planken von 4—12 Zoll Dicke; twice-laid —, umgeschlagenes Tauwerk; stuff! *cont.* Possen! 'tis all —, *cont.* es ist Alles erlogen; — goods, wollene (Manufactur)Waare, Wollenzeuge; — hat der Filzhut, grobe Hut; — stone, eine Art körnigen Kalksteines.

To STUFF, *v. I. a.* 1. stopfen, vollstopfen, füllen, anfüllen; 2. verstopfen, anstopfen; 3. (deßgleichen, *Typ. Ph.* [chemals] die Ballen) ausstopfen, polstern; 4. einpressen; 5. reichlich versehen, ausstatten; to — up, zustopfen, verstopfen; stuffed birds, ausgestopfte Vögel; II. *n.* übermäßig, gierig essen, sich vollstopfen.

STUFFING, *s.* 1. das Füllsel; 2. Werg; — box, *T.* die Stopfbüchse (an einem Saugwerk).

STULM, *s. Min. T.* der Stollen.

To STULTIFY, *v. a.* 1. dumm (zum Narren) machen; 2. *L. T.* für geistesabwesend erklären.

STULTILOQUENCE, STULTILOQUY, *s.* das thörichte Geschwätz, Gewäsch.

STUM, *s.* der (ungekelterte) Most; ungegohrne Wein, aufgegohrne Wein, Gährwein, Stummwein.

To STUM, *v. a.* (verdorbenen Wein durch Most) wieder aufgähren lassen, neuen Wein machen.

To STUMBLE, *v* I. *n.* 1. im Gehen anstoßen, stolpern, straucheln, fehl treten; 2. stoßen, anstoßen, einen Fehler begehen; 3. zufälligerweise auf etwas stoßen; *prov-s.* he stumbles at a straw, er ist ein Kleinigkeitskrämer; to — at, sich an etwas stoßen; *fig.* sich ein Bedenken darüber machen; to — on (upon), *or* into, auf etwas stoßen, es plötzlich antreffen; to — over über etwas (weg-)fallen, torkeln; II. *a.* aufhalten, Schwierigkeit machen, Anstoß geben, beleidigen.

STUMBLE, *s.* das Stolpern, Straucheln; der Fehltritt, das Versehen, der Schnitzer, Bock.

STUMBLER, *s.* der Strauchler; schwache Mensch; das stolpernde Pferd.

STUMBLING, *s.* das Stolpern, Stoßen, Anstoßen, Straucheln; der Fehl-

tritt; das Versehen; — block, (— stone,) *fig.* der Stein des Anstoßes; —ly, *adv.* stolpernd, strauchelnd, fehlend.

STUMP, *s.* der Stumpf, Stümmel; to the —, bis auf den Stumpf, durchaus.

STUMPY, *adj.* 1. hart, straff, steif, störrig (w. ü.); 2. kurz, stämmig.

To STUN, *v. a.* 1. betäuben; 2. verdutzen, bestürzen, staunen machen.

To STUNT, *v. a.* am Wachsthume hindern, verbutten lassen; verwahrlosen.

STUPE, *s.* der Bähelappen, warme Umschlag; die Bähung, das Kräuterbad.

To STUPE, *v. a* bähen, warm umschlagen oder verbinden.

STUPEFACTION, *s.* die Betäubung, Verdutzung, Bestürzung, das Staunen.

STUPEFACTIVE, *adj.* betäubend.

STUPEFIER, *s.* der (die, das) Betäubende; das Betäubungsmittel, Härtungsmittel.

To STUPEFY, *v. a.* 1. betäuben, verdutzen, dumm machen, verdummen; 2. der Empfindung oder des Bewußtseyns berauben; 3. bestürzt machen, in Staunen setzen, staunen machen, bethören; 4. stumpfen, die Kraft nehmen; to be stupified with ..., beraubt, bestürzt seyn vor ..., durch ...

STUPENDOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* erstaunend, erstaunlich, wundersam; —ness, *s.* die Erstaunlichkeit, Wunderbarkeit.

STUPID (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* dumm, geistlos, kopflos, albern, betäubt, bestürzt.

STUPIDITY, } *s.* 1. die Betäubung,
STUPIDNESS, } Bestürzung, das Staunen; 2. die Dummheit.

STUPOR, *s* 1. die Betäubung, Erstarrung; 2. Dummheit; 3. das Erstaunen, Starren, Anstarren, Anstaunen.

To STUPRATE, *v. a.* nothzüchtigen, schänden.

STUPRATION, *s.* die Nothzüchtigung, Schändung, *L. T.* das Stuprum.

STURDINESS, *s.* 1. die Dreistigkeit, Keckheit, Frechheit, der Trotz; 2. die Störrigkeit, Hartnäckigkeit; Standhaftigkeit; 3. Stärke, Härte, Derbheit.

STURDY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. stark, kraftvoll, derb, handfest; steif, straff, hart, starr; 2. störrig, hartnäckig; muthig, kühn, dreist, keck, trotzig.

STURDY, *s.* die Drehkrankheit der Schafe; Schwindelkörner.

STURGEON, *s.* der (common —, gemeine) Stör (*Acipenser sturio — L.*); der Hausen (*Acipenser huso — L.*); caviar —, der Sterlet (*Acipenser ruthenus — L.*).

To STUTTER, *v. n.* stottern, stammeln.

STUTTERER, *s.* der Stotterer, Stammler.

STUTTERINGLY, } *adv.* (n. ü.) stot-
STUTTINGLY, } ternd.

STY, *s.* 1. der (Schwein-)Stall, (Schwein-)Koben; 2. das Gerstenkorn am Auge.

To STY, *v. a.* einstallen, in den Stall thun, einsperren.

STYGIAN, *adj.* stygisch, höllisch.

STYLE, *s.* 1. der Griffel; Stichel, die Spitze, Nadel; 2. der Zeiger; 3. *B. T.* der Griffel; 4. der Styl, die Schreibart, der Ausdruck; die Art und Kunst, eigene Manier in den Künsten; 5. der Titel, Name; die Verordnung, Verfahrungsart; 6. die Zeitrechnung (old —, die alte julianische Zeitrechnung; new —, die neue Zeitrechnung); 7. *vid.* STILE; in —, prunkhaft, hochtrabend; to live in —, Aufwand (ein großes Haus) machen; in the first —, nach dem neuesten Geschmack; chasteness of —, das Freiseyn des Styls von Barbarismen; — of court, der Curialstyl, die Kanzelleischreibart; the royal —, die königliche Verordnung.

To STYLE, *v. a.* nennen, benennen, betiteln.

STYLIFORM, *adj.* nadelförmig, spitzig, griffelförmig.

STYLISH, *adj.* prunkhaft, hochtrabend, modisch.

STYLITES, *s. pl.* die Styliten (eine christliche Sekte).

STYLOBATION, *s. Arch. T.* der Säulenstuhl, Säulenfuß.

STYLOID, *adj. vid.* STYLIFORM.

STYPTIC (STYPTICAL), *Med. T.* I. *adj.* styptisch, zusammenziehend, blutstillend, stopfend; II. *s.* das blutstillende Mittel.

STYPTICITY, *s. Med. T.* das Styptische, Blutstillende, Stopfende.

STYRIA, STIRIA, *s.* die Steiermark.

STYTHY, STITHY, *s.* der Amboß, das Sperrhorn.

STYX, *s. Myth. T.* der Styx, Höllenfluß.

SUABIA, *s.* (das Land) Schwaben.

SUABIAN, I. *adj.* schwäbisch; II. *s.* der Schwabe.

SUABILITY, *s.* die Verklagbarkeit (w. ü.).

SUABLE, *adj.* verklagbar.

SUASIBLE, *adj.* zu überreden, zu bereden, zu leiten, zu lenken, lenkbar.

SUASION, *s.* die Ueberredung, Beredung.

SUASIVE, *adj.* überredend, beredend.

SUASORY, *adj.* zum Ueberreden dienlich, überredend.

SUAVITY, *s.* die Süßigkeit, Lieblichkeit, Anmuth.

SUBACID, *adj.* ein wenig (etwas) sauer, säuerlich.

SUBACRID, *adj.* ein wenig herbe, etwas scharf.

SUBACTION, *s.* 1. die Unterjochung, Bezwingung; 2. *Ch. T.* die Niederdämpfung, Abschmelzung; 3. Zerpülverung; 4. *Med. T.* die Aufweichung, Erweichung.

SUBAGITATION, *s.* die fleischliche Vermischung.

SUBAH, *s.* (in Indien) die Statthalterschaft.

SUBAHDAR, *s.* der Statthalter einer Provinz in Indien.

SUBAHSHIP, *s.* der Gerichtsbezirk eines Subahdar.

SUBALTERN, I. *adj.* untergeordnet; II. *s.* der Untere, Unterbeamte, Subaltern.

SUBALTERNATE, *adj.* abwechselnd; untergeordnet.

SUBALTERNATION, *s.* 1. das Aufeinanderfolgen, die Abwechselung; 2. die Unterordnung.

SUBAQUATIC, } *adj.* unter dem Was-
SUBAQUEOUS, } ser (liegend).

SUBASTRAL, *adj.* unter den Sternen, irdisch.

SUBASTRINGENT, *adj.* ein wenig (etwas) zusammenziehend oder stopfend.

SUBAXILLARY, *adj.* unter dem Ursprunge des Astes stehend.

SUBBEADLE, *s.* der Unterhäscher, Frohnknecht, Gerichtsknecht.

SUBBRIGADIER, *s.* der Unterbrigadier.

SUBCARBONATE, *s. Ch. T.* Kohlensäure mit zu starkem Gase.

SUBCARBURETED, *adj. Ch. T.* im geringen Grade mit Kohlenstoff geschwängert.

SUBCELESTIAL, *adj.* unterhimmlisch, irdisch.

SUBCENTRAL, *adj.* unter dem Mittelpunkt befindlich.

SUBCHANTER, *s.* der Untercantor, Untersänger.

SUBCLAVIAN, *adj. A. T.* unter dem Schulterbeine; — vein, die Schüsselbeinader.

SUBCOMMISSIONER, *s.* der Untercommissär, Unterschreiber.

SUBCOMMITTEE, *s.* die Untercommission, der Unterausschuß.

SUBCONSEQUENCE, *s.* die Folge aus einer Folge, untere Folge, zweite Folge.

SUBCONSTELLATION, *s. Ast. T.* die Unter-Constellation, das Sternbild vom zweiten Range.

SUBCONTRACTED, *adj.* durch einen neuen Vertrag verbunden.

SUBCONTRARY, *adj.* halb entgegen.

SUBCORDATE, *adj. B. T.* fast herzförmig.

SUBCOSTAL, *adj. A. T.* unter den Rippen befindlich.

SUBCUTANEOUS, *adj. A. T.* unter der Haut befindlich, zwischen Haut und Fleisch.

SUBCUTICULAR, *adj.* unter der Oberhaut liegend.

SUBDEACON, *s.* der Subdiaconus, Unterdiaconus, Unterhelfer, untere Hülfspriester.

SUBDEACONRY, } *s.* das Subdiaco-
SUBDEACONSHIP, } nat.

SUBDEAN, *s.* der Subdecanus, Unterdechant.

SUBDEANERY, *s.* die Würde und das Amt eines Unterdechanten.

SUBDECUPLE, *adj.* ein Zehntel enthaltend.

SUBDITITIOUS, *adj.* untergeschoben (w. ü.).

To SUBDIVERSIFY, *v. a.* vermannichfaltigen, wieder abändern; immer anders machen, Veränderung auf Veränderung machen.

To SUBDIVIDE, *v.* I. *a.* unterabtheilen, Unterabtheilungen machen; II. *n.* unterabgetheilt werden.

SUBDIVISION, *s.* die Unterabtheilung; das Unterabtheilen.

SUBDOLOUS, *adj.* betrüglich, listig, schlau, fein (w. ü.).

SUBDOMINANT, *s. Mus. T.* die Subdominante.

SUBDUABLE, *adj.* unterwerfbar, bezwingbar.

SUBDUAL, *s.* die Unterwerfung.

To SUBDUCE, } *v. a.* 1. entziehen, weg-
To SUBDUCT, } nehmen; wegziehen; 2. abziehen, subtrahiren.

SUBDUCTION, *s.* 1. die Entziehung, Wegnahme; 2. Abziehung, der Abzug; das Abziehen, die Subtraction.

To SUBDUE, *v. a.* 1. unterwerfen, unterwürfig machen, unterjochen, bezwingen, überwältigen, besiegen, erschöpfen; 2. unterdrücken, bedrücken; 3. bändigen, zähmen, dämpfen; 4 (Land) verbessern, fruchtbar machen; (Unkraut) vertilgen, ausrotten; to — one's flesh, *Th. Ph.* sein Fleisch kreuzigen, kasteien.

SUBDUER, *s.* der Unterjocher, Bezwinger, Bändiger, Unterdrücker, Zähmer.

SUBDUPLE, SUBDUPLICATE, *adj.* halb.

SUBEQUAL, *adj.* beinah gleich.

SUBERATE, *s.* das korksaure Salz.

SUBERIC, *adj. Ch. T.* korksauer; — acid, die Korksäure.

SUBEROSE, *adj. B. T.* benagt.

SUBEROUS, *adj.* korkartig.

SUBFUSE, *adj.* dunkelbraun.

SUBGLOBULAR, *adj.* kugelicht, rundlich.

SUBHASTATION, *s.* der öffentliche (gerichtliche) Verkauf, die Versteigerung, Auction, Subhastation.

SUBINDICATION, *s* die Anzeige, Bezeichnung.
SUBINFEUDATION, *s* 1. *L. T.* die Belehnung mit einem Afterlehen; 2. das Afterlehnsverhältniß.
SUBITANEOUS, *adj.* plötzlich, schnell, eilig.
SUBJACENT, *adj.* darunter liegend; unten (tiefer) gelegen.
SUBJECT, I. *adj.* 1. unter etwas oder unten befindlich; 2. zum Grunde gelegt; 3. unterworfen, untergeben, unterthan, dienstbar; 4. ausgesetzt; 5. verpflichtet, schuldig; the — matter, der (fragliche) Gegenstand; to hold — to ..., zur Verfügung ... halten; — to my order, zu meiner Verfügung; to be — to anger, leicht zornig werden; II. *s.* 1. der Unterthan, Untergebene; 2. das Subject, der Gegenstand, das Grundding, Grundwesen, der Grundbegriff, das Grundwort, der Stoff, das Wesen, die Person, der Nominativ; the — I treat of, der Gegenstand, wovon ich handle; it is her perpetual —, sie spricht unaufhörlich davon.
To SUBJECT, *v. a.* 1. darunter legen, unterlegen; 2. darlegen, darstellen; 3. aussetzen, bloßstellen; 4. (— to) unterwerfen, unterjochen, dienstbar machen (Jemand einem); to — to imposition, der Gefahr der Uebervortheilung aussetzen, bloßstellen.
SUBJECTION, *s.* 1. die Unterwerfung; 2. Unterworfenheit, Unterwürfigkeit; Abhängigkeit, Pflicht, Dienstbarkeit.
SUBJECTIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zu dem Subjecte gehörig, subjectiv, inner, einwohnend.
To SUBJOIN, *v. a.* noch beifügen, mit hinzu setzen.
To SUBJUGATE, *v. a.* unterjochen, unterwerfen, bezwingen, zwingen.
SUBJUGATION, *s.* die Unterjochung, Unterwerfung.
SUBJUNCTION, *s.* die Beifügung, Anfügung, Verbindung.
SUBJUNCTIVE, I. *adj.* beigefügt, verbunden; *Gram. T.* verbindend; II. *s.* —, *or* — mood, *Gram. T.* der Subjunctiv, Conjunctiv.
SUBLANATE, *adj. B. T.* etwas wollig.
SUBLATION, *s.* die Wegnahme, Entziehung.
To SUBLET, *v. a.* wieder verpachten, wieder vermiethen.
SUBLEVATION, *s.* das Heben, Lüften, die Erhebung.
SUBLIBRARIAN, *s.* der Unterbibliothekar.
SUBLIEUTENANT, *s.* der Unter-Lieutenant.
SUBLIGATION, *s.* die Bindung unterwärts, das Unterbinden.
SUBLIMABLE, *adj.* zu sublimiren, sublimirbar; —ness, *s.* die Sublimirbarkeit.
To SUBLIMATE, *v. a.* 1. *Ch. T.* sublimiren, empor treiben; 2. *fig.* erhöhen, erheben, veredeln.
SUBLIMATE, *Ch. T.* I. *adj.* sublimirt; *fig.* erhaben; II. *s.* das Sublimat; sublimirte Quecksilber.
SUBLIMATION, *s.* 1. *Ch. T.* die Sublimation, Emportreibung; 2. *fig.* Erhöhung, Erhebung, Veredlung.
SUBLIME, I. *adj.* (*adv.* —LY), erhaben, hoch; stolz; vornehm; trefflich; II. *s.* das Erhabene, die Erhabenheit.
To SUBLIME, *v.* I. *a. Ch. T.* sublimiren, auftreiben, *vid. To* SUBLIMATE; *fig.* erhöhen, veredeln; II. *n.* sublimirt werden, empor (auf)steigen.
SUBLIMITY, *s.* die Erhabenheit, die hohe (höchste) Vortrefflichkeit; his —, seine Hoheit (der Sultan).

SUBLINGUAL, *adj.* unter der Zunge.
SUBLUNAR, } *adj.* unter dem Monde,
SUBLUNARY, } irdisch.
SUBLUNARY, *s.* das Irdische.
SUBLUXATION, *s. S. T.* die Verstauchung.
SUBMARINE, *adj.* untermeerisch, unter (in) der See.
SUBMAXILLARY, *adj.* unter der Kinnlade.
SUBMEDIANT, *s. Mus. T.* die Submediante.
To SUBMERGE, *v.* I. *n.* untertauchen; unter Wasser setzen, überschwemmen; II. *n.* untertauchen (von Schwalben).
SUBMERSE, } *adj. B. T.* untergetaucht,
SUBMERSED, } unter dem Wasser wachsend.
SUBMERSION, *s.* 1. das Untertauchen, Ertränken; die Ueberschwemmung; 2. das Liegen unter Wasser.
SUBMISSION, *s.* 1. die Unterwerfung, Untergebung, Uebergebung, Ergebung; 2. Demuth, Selbstverläugnung, Unterthänigkeit; 3. der Gehorsam.
SUBMISSIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unterwürfig, untergeben, demüthig, ergeben; —ness, *s.* die Unterwürfigkeit, Demuth.
SUBMISSLY, *adv.* (w. ü.) *vid.* SUBMISSIVELY.
SUBMISSNESS, *s.* (w. ü.) *vid.* SUBMISSIVENESS.
To SUBMIT, *v.* I. *a.* 1. unterwerfen; erniedrigen; 2. überlassen, anheimstellen; vorlegen, darlegen; II. *n.* sich unterwerfen, sich ergeben, sich gefangen geben (— to, einem); nachgeben, weichen.
SUBMITTER, *s.* der sich Unterwerfende.
SUBMULTIPLE, *s.* (— number) *Ar. T.* der in einer Zahl enthaltene Factor.
SUBNASCENT, *adj.* darunter aufwachsend, unten hervor gehend.
SUBNORMAL, *s. G. T.* die Subnormale.
SUBNUDE, *adj. B. T.* fast blattlos.
SUBOBSCURELY, *adv.* etwas dunkel.
SUBOCCIPITAL, *adj. A. T.* unter dem Hinterhaupte.
SUBOCTAVE, SUBOCTUPLE, *adj.* ein Achttheil enthaltend oder ausmachend.
SUBOCTAVE, *s. Mus. T.* die Unteroctave auf der Orgel.
SUBOCULAR, *adj.* unter dem Auge befindlich.
SUBORBICULAR, } *adj.* fast kreisförmig.
SUBORBICULATE, }
SUBORDINACY, *s.* die Subordination; Unterordnung, der Unterstand, die Unterwürfigkeit; the — of government, die Abstufung in der Regierung.
SUBORDINATE, *adj.* subordinirt; der Ordnung nach geringer, untergeordnet, unterständig, unterworfen; —ly, *adv.* in der Unterordnung, unterständig.
To SUBORDINATE, *v. a.* subordiniren; unterordnen, untersetzen, abstufen, unterwerfen.
SUBORDINATION, *s.* die Subordination; Unterordnung; Unterwürfigkeit; Folge, Reihe, der Stufengang, die Abstufung.
To SUBORN, *v. a.* anstiften, heimlich (auf unerlaubte Art) anstellen oder vorschieben, verführen, bestechen, zum Zeugen (falsche Zeugen) miethen.
SUBORNATION, *s.* 1. die Anstiftung; 2. heimliche Anstellung, Verführung; 3. *L. T.* Miethung falscher Zeugen.
SUBORNER, *s.* der geheime Ansteller, Anstifter, Verführer, Bestecher, Betrüger.
SUBOVATE, *adj.* fast eiförmig.

SUBPETIOLATE, *adj. B. I.* mit sehr kurzen Blumenblättern.
SUBPŒNA, *s. L. T.* die Vorladung vor Gericht, das Vorgebot, die Citation bei Strafe.
To SUBPŒNA, *v. a. L. T.* (to — one, einen bei Strafe vor Gericht) vorladen, vorfordern, citiren.
SUBPRIOR, *s.* der Subprior, Unterprior.
SUBPURCHASER, *s.* der Käufer aus zweiter Hand.
SUBQUADRATE, *adj.* fast quadratisch.
SUBQUADRUPLE, *adj.* ein Viertheil enthaltend.
SUBQUINTUPLE, *adj.* ein Fünftheil enthaltend.
SUBRAMOUS, *adj. B. T.* fast ästig.
SUBRECTOR, *s.* der Subrector, Unterrector, Untervorsteher eines Collegiums.
SUBREPTION, *s. via.* SURREPTION.
SUBREPTITIOUS, *vid.* SURREPTITIOUS.
SUBROGATION, *s. vid.* SURROGATION.
SUBROTUND, *adj.* rundlich.
SUBSALINE, *adj.* schwach gesalzen.
SUBSALT, *s. Ch. T.* ein Salz, das ein Uebermaß der Base enthält.
SUBSCAPULAR, *A. T. adj.* unter dem Schulterblatt.
To SUBSCRIBE, *v. a. & n.* 1. unterschreiben, unterzeichnen, subscribiren (— to, auf), abonniren; 2. *fig.* einwilligen, beipflichten, sich verstehen, eingehen; to—to a circulating library, bei einer Lesebibliothek abonniren; I do not — to it, ich gehe es nicht ein, ich sage nicht ja dazu; risk subscribed, *M. E.* die übernommene Gefahr.
SUBSCRIBER, *s.* der Unterzeichner, Subscribent, Abonnent; list of subscribers, die Subscriptions- oder Abonnementsliste.
SUBSCRIPTION, *s.* die Unterschreibung, Unterzeichnung, Unterschrift, Subscription, das Abonnement; price of —, der Subscriptionspreis.
SUBSECTION, *s.* die Unterabtheilung, der Unterabschnitt.
SUBSECUTIVE, *adj.* nachfolgend.
SUBSEMITONE, *s. Mus. T.* der unterhalbe Ton.
SUBSEPTUPLE, *adj.* ein Siebentheil enthaltend.
SUBSEQUENT, *adj.* folgend, nachfolgend; — to that time, nach dieser Zeit; a — clause, der Zusatzartikel; to make a — payment, nachschießen, nachzahlen (eine gewisse Summe); — endorsers, die Hintermänner; Nachmänner (auf Wechseln, die nachstehenden Giranten); —ly, *adv.* folgends, nachher; darnach, mithin.
To SUBSERVE, *v. a.* dienen, behülflich seyn, nachkommen, Folge leisten.
SUBSERVIENCE (—CY), *s.* 1. der Dienst, Nutzen, die Dienlichkeit, Förderlichkeit, Behülflichkeit; 2. die Unterwürfigkeit, Abhängigkeit; Willfährigkeit; in — to ..., aus Willfährigkeit gegen ...
SUBSERVIENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. dienend, dienstbar; 2. dienlich, nützlich, beförderlich.
SUBSESSILE, *adj. B. T.* sehr kurzstielig, fast aufsitzend.
SUBSEXTUPLE, *adj.* ein Sechstheil enthaltend.
To SUBSIDE, *v. n.* niedergehen, niederfallen, sich setzen, sich legen (von einer Geschwulst), sinken, fallen, abnehmen, nachlassen; the streams — from their banks, die Höhe der Ströme nimmt ab; the land subsides into a plain, das Land flacht sich zu einer Ebene ab.

SUBSIDENCE (—CY), *s.* 1. das Sinken, Fallen, die Abnahme; 2. der (Boden-)Satz.

SUBSIDIARY, *adj.* Hülfe leistend, zu Hülfe kommend, zur Hülfe mitwirkend, Hülfs- . . . ; — books, *M. E.* die Hülfsbücher; — stream, der Nebenfluß; — treaty, der Subsidienvertrag; — troops, *pl.* Hülfstruppen.

SUBSIDIARY, *s.* der (die, das) Hülfeleistende.

To SUBSIDIZE, *v. a.* Hülfsgelder geben, mit Subsidien versehen.

SUBSIDY, *s.* die (Geld-)Hülfe, das Hülfsgeld, die (Hülfs-)Steuer, Zubuße, der Beitrag.

To SUBSIGN, *v. a.* unterzeichnen, darunter setzen (w. ü.).

SUBSIGNATION, *s.* die Unterzeichnung (w. ü.).

To SUBSIST, *v.* I. *n.* 1. da seyn, seyn, fortwähren, bestehen, bleiben; 2. sich ernähren, sich halten, sich erhalten, auskommen, leben; (— on, upon, von); to — on charity, von Almosen leben; II *a.* ernähren.

SUBSISTENCE (—CY), *s.* 1. das fortdauernde Daseyn, Bestehen; 2. das Lebensmittel, der Unterhalt, das Auskommen, der Lebensunterhalt; 3. das Inwohnen; to gain one's —, sich durchhelfen, sein Auskommen haben; to labour for —, fürs Brod arbeiten; — money, *Mil. T.* das Unterhaltungsgeld für Soldaten, Servicegeld, Pflegegeld.

SUBSISTENT, *adj.* 1. da seyend, bestehend; 2. inwohnend, eigen.

SUBSOIL, *s.* das untere Erdreich, die Grundlage.

SUBSPECIES, *s.* die Halbart, Scheinart.

SUBSTANCE, *s.* 1. die Substanz; das Wesen, Ding; 2. die Festigkeit, der Körper; 3. die Wirklichkeit, das Wesentliche, der wesentliche Theil, Bestandtheil, Haupttheil, die Kraft, das Beste, Mark; 4. der wesentliche Inhalt, Hauptinhalt; 5. der Reichthum, das Eigenthum, Vermögen, Mittel, Leben; — of a letter, der wesentliche Inhalt eines Briefes.

SUBSTANTIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. wesentlich, selbstständig; wirklich; 2. körperlich, materiell; 3. stark, dicht, fest; 4. kräftig, gedrungen, dauerhaft, nahrhaft; 5. vermögend, wohlhabend.

SUBSTANTIALITY, } *s.* 1. die We-
SUBSTANTIALNESS, } sentlichkeit, das Wesentliche, die Hauptsächlichkeit; Wirklichkeit; 2. Körperlichkeit; 3. Stärke, Festigkeit; 4. Nahrhaftigkeit.

SUBSTANTIALS, *s. pl.* die wesentlichen Theile, Hauptpunkte, wesentliche Dinge.

To SUBSTANTIATE, *v. a.* 1. zum Wesen machen, verwirklichen, Bestand geben, zur Dauer bringen, befestigen; 2. darthun, erhärten, bestätigen, beglaubigen, beurkunden, beweisen.

SUBSTANTIVE, *s. Gram. T.* das Substantiv, Hauptwort, Sachwort; —ly, *adv.* wesentlich; *Gram. T.* als Substantiv.

To SUBSTITUTE, *v. a.* substituiren, zuordnen, an eines Andern Stelle setzen, unterschieben.

SUBSTITUTE, *s.* 1. der Substitut, Zugeordnete, Dienst- oder Amtsvertreter, Verweser; 2. das Stellvertretende; 3. Surrogat, Ersatzmittel; 4. *Mil. Ph.* der freiwillige Stellvertreter.

SUBSTITUTION, *s.* 1. die Substituirung, Zuordnung, Setzung einer Person oder Sache an die Stelle einer Andern; 2. Stellvertretung; 3. Unterschiebung; 4. *Gram. T.* die Syllepsis.

To SUBSTRACT, *v. a.* subtrahiren, abziehen (— from, von), abnehmen.

SUBSTRACTION, *s.* die Subtraction, Abziehung.

SUBSTRATUM, *s.* 1. die Schicht, Lage (Erde, oder Felsen); 2. *Log. T.* die Substanz, das Substrat.

SUBSTRUCTION (SUBSTRUCTURE), *s.* das Unterbauen; der Unterbau, die Grundlage; das Untergebäude, Grundgebäude.

SUBSTYLAR-LINE, *s.* die Mittagslinie, Zeigerlinie, Substylarlinie auf Sonnenuhren.

SUBSTYLE, *s. vid.* SUBSTYLAR-LINE.

SUBSULTIVE, SUBSULTORY, *adj.* umspringend, hüpfend, sich in Absätzen bewegend.

SUBSULTORILY, *adv.* springend, sprungweise.

SUBSULTUS, *s. Med. T.* das Hüpfen, Zucken.

SUBTANGENT, *s. G. T.* die Subtangente.

To SUBTEND, *v.* I. *a.* (besonders, *T.*) dehnen, ziehen, spannen; II. *n.* sich dehnen.

SUBTENSE, *s. G. T.* die Sehne, Chorda.

SUBTEPID, *adj.* lauwarm.

SUBTERFLUENT, } *adj.* unten fließend,
SUBTERFLUOUS, } darunter wegfließend.

SUBTERFUGE, *s.* die Ausflucht, der Vorwand, Behelf.

SUBTERRANE, *s.* die Höhle.

SUBTERRANEAN, } *adj.* unterirdisch.
SUBTERRANEOUS, }

SUBTIL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. subtil, fein, künstlich, zart, dünn; 2. scharf, durchdringend; 3. spitzfindig; scharfsichtig; 4. listig, schlau, klug, hinterlistig, schlecht, niedrig, betrügerisch; —ness, *s.* 1. die Feinheit, Schärfe, das Zarte, Dünne; 2. *fig.* die Spitzfindigkeit; 3. Schlauheit, List, Listigkeit.

SUBTILITY, *s. vid.* SUBTILTY.

SUBTILIZATION, *s.* 1. die Verdünnung, Verfeinerung, Schärfung; 2. *Ch. T.* Verflüchtigung; 3. *fig.* Spitzfindigkeit, Klügelei.

To SUBTILIZE, *v.* I. *a.* fein machen, verdünnen, zuschärfen, zuspitzen; verfeinern; II. *n.* spitzfindig seyn, ins Feine gehen, klügeln.

SUBTILTY, *s.* die Feinheit, Zartheit; 2. *fig.* Spitze, Schärfe, der Scharfsinn; 3. die Spitzfindigkeit; 4. List, Schlauheit.

SUBTLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* subtil; *fig.* fein, listig, schlau.

To SUBTRACT, *v. a.* subtrahiren, abziehen (— from, von), abnehmen.

SUBTRACTER, *s.* der Abziehende.

SUBTRACTION, *s.* die Subtraction, Abziehung; *L. T.* die Entziehung, Vorenthaltung.

SUBTRAHEND, *s. Ar. T.* der Subtrahend, die abziehende (oder Abzugs-) Zahl.

SUBTRIFID, *adj. B. T.* undeutlich, dreispaltig.

SUBTRIPLE, *adj.* ein Dritttheil enthaltend.

SUBTUTOR, *s.* der Unterhofmeister.

SUBULATE, SUBULATED, *adj. B. T.* pfriemenförmig.

SUBURB, *s.* die Vorstadt; *fig.* die Grenze, der Rand; suburbs, *pl.* die Vorstädte; *Fort.* die Außenwerke, Grenzstücke.

SUBURBAN, *adj.* zur Vorstadt gehörig, in der Vorstadt wohnend.

SUBURBED, *adj.* 1. Vorstädte habend; 2. an eine Vorstadt grenzend.

SUBURBICARIAN, SUBURBICARY, *adj.* zur Diöcese Rom gehörig.

SUBVARIETY, *s.* die Unterabart, Unterspielart.

SUBVENTION, *s.* 1. das Zwischenkommen; 2. das Beispringen, die Hülfe (w. ü.).

SUBVERSION, *s.* die Umkehrung, der Umsturz, die Zerstörung.

SUBVERSIVE, *adj.* umkehrend, umstürzend, zerstörend (— of . . , eine Sache); it is — of orders and laws, es wirft Ordnung und Gesetze um.

To SUBVERT, *v. a.* 1. umkehren, umstoßen, umstürzen, zerstören; 2. verderben, verschlimmern, verführen.

SUBVERTER, *s.* der Umstürzende, Zerstörer, Verderber, Verwüster.

SUBWORKER, *s.* der Unterarbeiter, Handlanger, Gehülfe.

SUCCEDANEOUS, *adj.* statt eines Andern gebraucht, an die Stelle eines Andern gesetzt, stellvertretend.

SUCCEDANEUM, *s.* das untergeschobene stellvertretende oder Ersatz-Mittel, Surrogat.

To SUCCEED, *v. n.* & *a.* 1. (to — to an estate, an office, &c., in Besitz eines Gutes, eines Amtes u. s. w. kommen), folgen, in Ordnung gehen, nachfolgen, beerben; 2. Erfolg haben, von Statten gehen, gelingen, glücken, Glück machen, anschlagen; he succeeds in it, es glückt ihm; I succeeded completely, es gelang mir vollkommen; to succeed with one, mit einem auskommen oder durchkommen, es bei Jemand durchsetzen.

SUCCEEDER, *s.* der Nachfolger, Erbe.

SUCCESS, *s.* das Gelingen; der Erfolg, Ausgang, glückliche Erfolg, Fortgang, das Glück; military —, das Kriegsglück; to meet with bad —, kein Glück haben.

SUCCESSFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* glücklich, erfolgreich, von gutem Erfolge gelungen; —ness, *s.* der gute Erfolg das Glück.

SUCCESSION, *s.* 1. die Folge, Nachfolge; 2. Nachkommenschaft (von Fürsten), Thronfolge; Amtsfolge; Erbfolge; 3. das Erbfolgerecht; 4. die Folgereihe, Reihe, Linie; in (due) —, by order of —, in gehöriger Reihe, nach der Folgereihe (der Buchstaben oder Zahlen), folgerecht; war of — der Erbfolgekrieg; — of crops, der Fruchtwechsel, die (Frucht-)Wechselwirthschaft.

SUCCESSIVE, *adj.* eins nach dem Andern, folgerecht, auf einander folgend, nachrückend; —ly, *adv.* in Folge, der Reihe nach, nach einander, nach und nach; —ness, *s.* die Folge, Reihe, der Reihengang.

SUCCESSLESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unglücklich, erfolglos, ohne gewünschten Erfolg; —ness, *s.* das Unglück, Mißlingen.

SUCCESSOR, *s.* der Nachfolger (in einem Geschäft u. s. w.); Thronfolger; Erbe.

SUCCIDUOUS, *adj.* fallend, wankend, zusammensinkend (w. ü.).

SUCCIFEROUS, *adj.* Saft erzeugend.

SUCCINATE, *s. Ch. T.* das bernsteinsaure Salz, Bernsteinsalz.

SUCCINATED, *adj. Ch. T.* mit Bernsteinsäure geschwängert.

SUCCINCT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. aufgeschürzt (w. ü.); 2. kurz, kurzgefaßt, gedrängt, gedrungen, kernig; —ly, *adv.* kurz, gedrängt, gedrungen; —

ness, *s.* die Kürze, Gedrängtheit, Gedrungenheit.

SUCCINIC, } *adj. Ch. T.* bernstei-
SUCCINOUS, } ne(r)n; bernsteinartig; succinic acid, die Bernsteinsäure.

SUCCOUR, *s.* 1. die Hülfe, der Beistand; Entsatz; 2. Helfer; Entsetzer; a place of —, der Zufluchtsort.

To SUCCOUR, *v. a.* 1. helfen, aushelfen, beistehen, Beistand leisten, zu Hülfe kommen; 2. entsetzen.

SUCCOURER, *s.* der Helfer, Beistand.

SUCCOURLESS, *adj.* hülflos, ohne Beistand.

SUCCORY, *s.* die Cichorie, Wegwart.

SUCCUBA, } *s.* der Alp, das Nacht-
SUCCUBUS, } weibchen.

SUCCULENCE (—CY), *s.* die Saftigkeit, Nahrsamkeit.

SUCCULENT, *adj.* saftig, saftvoll, nahrhaft.

To SUCCUMB, *v. n.* erliegen, unterliegen.

SUCCUSSATION, *s.* 1. der Trott, Trab, Trabgang; 2. das Schütteln.

SUCCUSSION, *s.* 1. das Schütteln, Schüttern, die Erschütterung; 2. *Med. T.* die Nervenerschütterung.

SUCH, *pron. adj. & adv.* 1. solch, solcher, solche, solches; 2. der, die, das; 3. so, auf diese Art; — a (some —), solch, solch ein (eine, eines), dergleichen; at — a time, zu solch einer Zeit; — are.., zum Beispiel..; — as it is, so wie es ist; —.., die welche, diejenigen die; dergleichen, die Art, zum Beispiel..; — as know, die Kundigen; — as rule, die welche regieren; — as would choose, die welche gern wollten; — was her virtue, so groß war ihre Tugend; you could do me — a favour, Sie könnten (würden) mir einen großen Gefallen thun; he did no — thing, das hat er wohl bleiben lassen; — is.., so weit geht..; — is the case, so ist es, dieses ist der Fall; — like, dergleichen; — and —, der und der; so und so; — a one, der und der, die und die, so einer, solch einer; Mr. — a one, der und der, ein gewisser Mann (Herr N. N.).

To SUCK, *v. a. & n.* saugen, einsaugen, einziehen; to — in, einsaugen; to — out, aussaugen, ausschöpfen; to — up, einsaugen, einziehen, in sich ziehen.

SUCK, *s.* 1. das Saugen; 2. die Muttermilch; to give —, die Brust geben, stillen; — fish, der Schiffhalter; — stone, der Steinbeißer, Steinsauger, die Seelamprete (*Cobitis tænia — L.*).

SUCKER, *s.* 2. der (das) Saugende, Säugling; 2. junge Wallfische; 3. die Saugröhre, das Saugleder, der Pumpenstempel; 4. die Pfeife; 5. der Sprößling, Schößling.

SUCKETS, *s. pl.* eingemachte Sachen, Zuckerwerk, Zuckerplätzchen.

SUCKING, *s.* das Saugen; — bag, der Zulp; — bottle, das Saugfläschchen, *col.* Nutschfläschchen; — calf, das Saugkalb, *col.* Sogkalb; — child, der Säugling; — fish, der Schiffhalter, Schildfisch, Sauger (*Echeneis — L.*); — lamb, das Sauglamm, *col.* Soglamm; — pig, das Spanferkel; — pump, die Saugpumpe, das Saugwerk.

To SUCKLE, *v. a.* säugen, (ein Kind) stillen.

SUCKLING, *s* 1. der Säugling, das Junge; 2. Steinklee; — horn, das Säughorn, die Nonne.

SUCTION, *s.* das (Ein-)Saugen.

SUDATION, *s.* das Schwitzen, der Schweiß.

SUDATORY, *s.* das Schwitzbad, die Schwitzstube.

SUDDEN (*adv.* —LY). *adj* plötzlich, urplötzlich, auf ein Mal, unerwartet; I have a — thought come into my head, *col.* da fällt mir etwas ein; —ness, *s* das Plötzliche, die Plötzlichkeit, das Unerwartete, die Ueberraschung, Geschwindigkeit, Eile.

SUDORIFIC, *Med. T.* I. *adj.* Schweiß machend, schweißtreibend; II. *s.* das schweißtreibende Mittel.

SUDOROUS, *adj.* schweißig, schweißartig.

SUDS, *s. pl.* (soap —), das Seifenwasser, die Seifenlauge; *vulg.* to be in the —, in der Klemme seyn; to leave in the — in Stiche lassen.

To SUE, *v. a. & n.* 1. (— one, einen) gerichtlich belangen, verklagen; bei Gerichte suchen; suppliciren, anhalten, ansuchen; einklagen, ausklagen; 2. durch Bitten erlangen, auswirken; ersuchen, erbitten (gerichtlich) erhalten; 3. *Sp. E.* den Schnabel putzen (von Falken); to — for a thing, um etwas ersuchen; to — out, erbitten, auswirken; to — out a pardon, einen Pardon auswirken; to — upon, einklagen, belangen über...

SUET, *s* das Nierenfett, der Talg, das Unschlit.

SUETY, *adj.* fettig, talgig; talgicht; a — substance, eine fettige Substanz.

To SUFFER, *v. a. & n.* 1. leiden, ausstehen, dulden, erdulden, ertragen; 2. nicht hindern, gestatten, zulassen, lassen; 3. eine Strafe (den Tod) leiden; why did you — him to enter? warum ließen Sie ihn herein? this is not to be suffered, das ist unausstehlich; she must not suffered to talk, man muß sie nicht sprechen lassen; to — change, Veränderung leiden; to — for.., büßen für..; to — a loss, (einen) Verlust erleiden, verlieren.

SUFFERABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. leidlich, duldbar, erträglich; 2. zu gestatten; zulässig; —ness, *s.* die Leidlichkeit, Erträglichkeit.

SUFFERANCE, *s.* 1. die Nichthinderung; das Dulden; die Duldung, Zulassung; 2. das Leiden, der Schmerz, die Erduldung, Geduld; to remain in —, *M. E.* Noth leiden lassen, die Annahme eines Wechsels verweigern; *L Ts.* estate at —, ein rechtmäßig besessenes Grundstück, das man nach Erlöschen dieses Rechtsanspruches noch im Besitz behält; tenant in —, ein Pächter, der nach Ablauf der Pachtzeit widerrechtlich im Besitz der Pachtung bleibt.

SUFFERER, *s.* 1. der Leidende, Dulder; 2. Gestattende, Zulasser; he was one of the sufferers, er war unter der Zahl der zum Tode Verurtheilten; I am a — by it, ich verliere dabei.

To SUFFICE, *v.* I. *n.* genug seyn, genügen, zureichen, hinlangen; — it to say, es möge hinreichen zu erwähnen; II *a.* 1. darreichen, versehen; 2. befriedigen.

SUFFICIENCY, *s.* 1. das Zureichende, die Genugsamkeit, Hinlänglichkeit, Zulänglichkeit, Genüge, Angemessenheit; 2. der hinlängliche Unterhalt, das Auskommen; 3. die hinlängliche Beschaffenheit, Fähigkeit, Schicklichkeit, Tauglichkeit; 4. (— in law, Rechts-)Gültigkeit; 5. Selbstgenügsamkeit, Selbstzufriedenheit, der Dünkel, Eigendünkel.

SUFFICIENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. genug, genugsam, hinreichend, saltsam, hinlänglich; 2. fähig, geeignet, tauglich, angemessen; to be — for.., taugen zu..; — in law, rechtsgültig; a — witness, ein rechtsgültiger Zeuge.

To SUFFIX, *v. a.* einem Worte anhängen.

SUFFIX, *s.* das Suffixum, der Wortanhang, die Nachsylbe.

To SUFFLATE, *v. a.* aufblasen (w. ü.).

SUFFLATION, *s.* das Aufblasen.

To SUFFOCATE, *v. a.* ersticken; to be suffocated with.., erstickt werden durch.., unter..; suffocating rheum, der Stickfluß, Stickhusten.

SUFFOCATE, *adj.* erstickt.

SUFFOCATION, *s.* die Erstickung, das Ersticken; crammed to —, zum Ersticken voll.

SUFFOCATIVE, *adj.* erstickend; — catarrh, der Stickfluß, Stickhusten.

SUFFOSSION, *s.* das Untergraben, Unterminiren.

SUFFRAGAN, *s.* (— bishop), der Suffragan(-Bischof), Weihbischof.

SUFFRAGATOR, *s.* der durch seine Stimme Unterstützende, Beförderer.

SUFFRAGE, *s.* 1. die Stimme, Wahlstimme; der Beifall, das Ja, Jawort, die Genehmhaltung; 2. das Gesammtgebet.

SUFFRAGINOUS, *adj. S. T.* zum Kniegelenk eines Thieres gehörig; — flexure, der Kniebug, die Hächse.

SUFFRUTICOUS, *adj. B. T.* staudig.

To SUFFUMIGATE, *v. a.* beräuchern, (kranke Theile) von unten auf, die Räuchern, bähen.

SUFFUMIGATION, *s. Med. T.* die Beräucherung, das Räuchern (kranker Theile) von unten auf, die Bähung.

To SUFFUSE, *v. a.* übergießen, überziehen, übertauchen, überbreiten.

SUFFUSION, *s.* 1. die Uebergießung, Ergießung; 2. der Ueberzug, die Farbe; 3. *fig.* Schamröthe.

SUG, *s.* der Seefloh, die Wasserlaus.

SUGAR, *s.* der Zucker; — of lead, der Bleizucker; — of milk, der Milchzucker; acid of —, die Zuckersäure; — apple, der Zuckerapfel; — baker, der Zuckerbäcker, Zuckersieder; — baking, das Zuckerbacken, Zuckerraffiniren, Zuckersieden; — basin, die Zuckerschale; — boiler, der Zuckerkessel; —box (—dish), die Zuckerdose, Zuckerbüchse; — candy, der Candis(=Zucker), Zuckerkant, *col.* Kandelzucker; — cane, das Zuckerrohr (*Saccharum officinarum — L.*); — caster, die Zuckerbüchse; — cleaver, das Zuckerhackmesser; — crusher, der Zuckerquetscher; — dredger, *vid.* — sifter; — eater, der Zuckerfresser (*Certhia flaveola*); — flag, *vid.* — cane; — house, die Zuckersiederei, Zuckerfabrik; — house molasses, ungedeckter Syrup; — islands, Zuckerinseln; — ladle, der Schöpflöffel bei Zuckerbäckern; — loaf, der Zuckerhut; — loaf cornea, *A. T.* das durchsichtige, kegelförmige Totalstaphylom der Hornhaut; a — loaf sea, *N. T.* eine kurze, krause See, Krappsee; — maple, der Zuckerahorn; — mill, die Zuckermühle; — mite, der Zuckergast (*Lepisma saccharinum*); — mould, die Zuckerform, der Zuckerpott; — nippers, *pl.* die Zuckerzange; — pail, das Zuckereimerchen; — pan, die Zuckerpfanne; — pea, die Zuckererbse; — plantation, die Zuckerpflanzung, Zuckerplantage; — plum, die Zuckerbohne, Zuckererbse, Zuckermandel; — refiner, der Zuckersieder; — refinery, die Zuckerraffinerie; — scrap

ings, *pl.* Zuckerschrapsel; — scoop, die Zuckerschaufel; der Zuckerlöffel; — scum, der Zuckerschaum; — shell, die Frauenmünze, das Zuckerblatt (*Tanacetum balsamita — L.; Balsamita vulgaris — Willd.*); — sifter, der Zuckerstreuer; — sops, die gezuckerte Biersuppe; — spirit, der Zuckerbranntwein; — stick, die Zuckerstange; — sweepings, *pl.* Zuckerfegsel; — tongs, *pl.* die Zuckerzange; — trade, der Zuckerhandel; — work, *vid.* — house.

To SUGAR, *v. a.* 1. zuckern, überzuckern; 2. versüßen.

SUGARY, *adj.* 1. zuckerig, von Zucker, zuckersüß; 2. leckerig, *col.* süßmäulig.

SUGESCENT, *adj.* das Säugen betreffend; — parts, die Säugewerkzeuge.

To SUGGEST, *v. a.* eingeben, einblasen, einraunen, einflüstern, (heimlich) beibringen; in den Mund legen; rathen, vorschlagen, in den Kopf setzen; to the propriety of .., angemessen finden, passend halten.

SUGGESTER, *s.* der Eingeber, Beibringer, Einbläser, geheime Rathgeber.

SUGGESTION, *s.* 1. die Angabe, Eingebung, Einrathung, Einräumung, Einflüsterung, Beibringung, der Vorschlag, erste Entwurf, der Rath, Wink, geheime Bericht, heimliche Rathschlag; 2. *L. T.* die (Anzeige auf bloße) Vermuthung.

SUICIDAL, *adj.* selbstmörderisch; a — system, *fig.* ein dem eignen Interesse zuwiderlaufendes System.

SUICIDE, *s.* 1. der Selbstmord; 2. Selbstmörder.

SUICIDICAL, *adj.* selbstmörderisch.

SUIT, *s.* 1. eine Anzahl zusammengehöriger Dinge, die Garnitur, der Satz, Besatz; 2. das Zubehör; 3. die Sorte, Farbe; 4. (a — of clothes), der (vollständige) Anzug (die zusammengehörigen Kleidungsstücke); 5. die gerichtliche Klage, Klagesache, Rechtssache, der Rechtsfall, Prozeß; 6. das Ansuchen, Gesuch, die Bewerbung; 7. Bitte, Bittschrift; 8. das Gefolge; a — of hangings, die ganze Tapezerei; a — of head-cloth, das ganze Kopfzeug; a — of mourning, der Traueranzug; a — of sails, ein Segelspiel (die zu einem Schiff erforderlichen Segel); a — of table-linen, das Tafelgedeck; a — of cards, eine ganze Farbe in der Karte; — at law, der Prozeß; *L. T s.* — of court, die Hülfe, die der Vasall beim Gericht des Lehnsherrn leisten mußte; — and service, die Verbindlichkeit zur Heeres- und Gerichtsfolge; to bring a —, einen Prozeß beginnen.

To SUIT, *v. I. a.* 1. anpassen, gemäß machen, einrichten, abmessen; 2. sortiren (die Farben u. s. w.), zusammenlegen; 3. kleiden, ankleiden, anziehen, bekleiden; to — the action to the word, gesagt, gethan; to — one's inclinations to one's interest, seine Neigungen nach seinem Vortheil abmessen; II *n.* passen, sich schicken, anstehen, geziemen, übereinstimmen, übereinkommen; angemessen seyn, angenehm seyn; it suits his purpose, es entspricht seinem Vorhaben; es taugt (zu) seinem Zwecke, damit ist ihm gedient; it suits very well with him, es schickt sich sehr wohl für ihn, steht ihm sehr gut an, kleidet ihn sehr gut.

SUITABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* passend, angemessen, gemäß, übereinstimmig, anständig, schicklich; to be — to, gemäß seyn, anstehen, übereinstimmen mit ..; —ness, *s.* die Gemäßheit, Angemessenheit, das Schickliche, die Schicklichkeit.

SUITE, *s* die Folge, Reihe(=Folge), regelmäßige Ordnung; das Gefolge, die Begleitung, Dienerschaft (eines Fürsten u. s. w.); a — of apartments, eine Reihe Zimmer.

SUITOR, *s.* 1. der Bittsteller, Ansucher, Supplicant; 2. Prozessirende, Rechtssucher, Litigant; 3. Bewerber, Anbeter, Freiwerber, Freier; a — in chancery, der bei dem Kanzelleigerichte einen Prozeß anhängig hat.

SUITRESS, *s.* die Ansuchende, Bewerberinn, Bittstellerinn.

SULCATE, SULCATED, *adj. B. T.* gefurcht, furchig.

To SULK, *v. n.* murren, zürnen, schmollen, trotzen, *col.* dumm thun.

SULKILY, *adv.* übler Laune, mürrisch.

SULKINESS, *s.* das mürrische Wesen, Schmollen, Trotzen, die Wunderlichkeit, der Starrsinn.

SULKY, I. *adj. col.* mürrisch, verdrießlich, grämlich, wunderlich, eigenwillig, starrköpfig, tückisch, trotzig; II. *s.* die leichte, einspännige Chaise (französisch *désobligeante*).

SULLAGE, *s.* der Abzug des Unflathes, der Kothlauf.

SULLEN (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. trübe, matt, dick, dunkel, finster, düster; 2. unfreundlich, grämlich, mürrisch, verdrießlich, ärgerlich; starrsinnig, halsstarrig, trotzig; 3. böse, boshaft, tückisch; 4. schrecklich, Unglück weissagend; sullen-browed, mit finsterer Stirn, finster blickend; —ness, *s.* 1. das mürrische, grämische, finstere Wesen, die Verdrießlichkeit; 2. Hartnäckigkeit, Halsstarrigkeit, Bosheit.

To SULLEN, *v. a.* verdüstern.

To SULLY, *v. a.* besudeln, beschmutzen, beflecken.

SULLY, *s.* der Schmutzfleck, Fleck.

SULPHATE, *s. Ch. T.* das schwefelsaure Salz.

SULPHATIC, *adj. Ch. T.* schwefelsauer.

SULPHATO-, *s. Ch. T.* carbonate of lead, prismatisches (schwefelkohlensaures) Blei; — tri-carbonate of lead, rhomboedrisches schwefelkohlensaures Blei.

SULPHITE, *s. Ch. T.* das schwefeligsaure Salz.

SULPHUR, *s.* der Schwefel; flowers of —, die Schwefelblumen, Schwefelblüthen; Sulphurs, *pl.* Vulkane; sulphur-fume-bath, *Med. T.* das Schwefeldampfbad; — pit, die Schefelgrube; wort, der Saufenchel, Haarstrang (*Peucedanum officinale — L.*).

To SULPHURATE, *v. a.* schwefeln; sulphurated hydrogen gas, geschwefeltes Wasserstoffgas; sulphurated nickel, prismatischer Nickel; sulphurated oil, der Schwefelbalsam.

SULPHURATE, *adj.* 1. schwefelig; 2. schwefelfarben.

SULPHURATION, *s.* das Schwefeln.

SULPHURE, *s. vid.* SULPHURET.

SULPHUREOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schwefelig, schwefelartig; — acid, die flüchtige Schwefelsäure; — acid-gas, schwefeligsaures Gas; — water, das Schwefelwasser; —ness, *s.* das Schwefelige, die Schwefelartigkeit.

SULPHURET, *s. Ch. T.* jede Verbindung des Schwefels mit einer Base.

SULPHURATED, *adj. Ch. T.* geschwefelt.

SULPHURIC-ACID, *s. Ch. T.* die Schwefelsäure.

SULPHUROUS, *adj. vid.* SULPHUREOUS.

SULPHURO-, *s. Ch. T.* — hydrogurated sulphite of soda, geschwefeltwasserstoffes, schwefeligsaures Natron.

SULTAN, *s.* der Sultan, türkischer Kaiser; (sweet —, *or* — flower), die wohlriechende türkische Kornblume (*Centaurea moschata — L.*).

SULTANA, *s.* die Sultanin; Sultane.

SULTANESS, *s.* die Sultanin.

SULTANRY, *s.* die Sultanschaft, Regierung, das Reich (in den Morgenländern).

SULTRINESS, *s.* die Schwüle, das schwüle (drückend heiße und feuchte) Wetter.

SULTRY, *adj.* schwül, drückend heiß und feucht.

SUM, *s.* 1. die Summe; (— total), das Ganze, die Gesammtzahl, der Gesammtbetrag (einer Summe), das Facit; 2. der Abriß; (kurze) Inhalt, Inbegriff; 3. *fig.* die Höhe, der höchste Grad, die Vollendung; to do a —, *col.* ein Exempel rechnen; — of money, die Geldsumme; to the — of .., *M. Ph.* bis zur Summe von ...

To SUM, *v. a.* 1. summiren; to — up, summiren, zusammenrechnen, zusammen(auf)zählen; zusammenfassen, in sich begreifen; to — up all, in Summa, kurz, mit einem Worte, gänzlich, zusammen; 2. *Sp. T.* (von Falken) ganz gefiedert seyn.

SUMAC, SUMACH, *s.* der Sumach, Sumak; — tree, der Sumachbaum, Gerberbaum (*Rhus — L.*).

SUMLESS, *adj.* unzählig, summenlos; unendlich.

SUMMARILY, *adv.* summarisch, in der Kürze.

SUMMARY, I. *adj.* summarisch, abgekürzt, zusammengefaßt, kurz; — proceedings, das kurze, kräftige Verfahren (eines Gerichts); — sketch, die summarische Uebersicht; II. *s.* der kurze oder Hauptinhalt, Auszug, das Compendium.

SUMMER, *s.* 1. der Sommer; 2. der Zusammenzählende, Summirende; *in compos.* — bird, der Sommervogel, Schmetterling; — bonnets, Sommerhüte für Damen; — colt, die Wellenbewegung der erwärmten Luft in der Nähe des Bodens; — corn, das Sommerkorn, Sommergetreide; — cypress, der Besenflachs, brehmartige Gänsefuß (*Chenopodium scoparia — L.*); — duck, die Seeente, Plumente, Braut (*Anas sponsa — L.*); — fallow, die Sommer-Brache; to — fallow, *v. a.* Land (im Sommer) vorrichten; — fly, die Frühlingsfliege, Wassermotte; — fruit, die Sommerfrucht, das Sommerobst; — house (— residence), das Sommerhaus, Lusthaus, der Sommeraufenthalt; — navel-wort, das Nabelkraut, der Mannsharnisch (*Androsace — L.*); — parlour, das Sommerzimmer; — quarters, *pl.* das Sommerquartier; — set, der Burzelbaum; — savory, die (Sommer-)Saturei; — snowdrop, das weiße Sommerveilchen; — solstice, die Sommer-Sonnenwende, der längste Tag, Sommersanfang; der heiße Sommer; — suit, die Sommerkleidung; — teal, die Sommerhalbente; — tree, der Stützbalken, die Rippe; — weather, das Sommerwetter; — wheat, der Sommerweizen.

To SUMMER, *v. I. n.* den Sommer zubringen, übersommern; II. *a.* sommern, warm halten.

SUMMERSET, *vid. under* SUMMER.

SUMMIST, *s.* der Compendienschreiber (w. ü.).

SUMMIT, *s.* 1. der (höchste) Gipfel, die Kuppe, Spitze, Höhe; 2. *fig.* Vollendung, Vollkommenheit.

To SUMMON, *v. a.* 1. gerichtlich verla-

den, vorfordern, ansagen citiren; 2. auffordern, aufbieten, aufrufen, rufen, einladen; to — up, aufbieten; ansagen, zusammenrufen.

SUMMONER, *s.* 1. der Vorforderer, Vorlader, Gerichtsbote, Nuncius; 2. Aufforderer.

SUMMONS, *s. L. T.* 1. die gerichtliche Vorladung, Vorforderung, Ansage, Citation; der Vorladungszettel, Citirzettel; 2. der Ruf, das Aufgebot; die Aufforderung; to serve a — upon .., einen vor Gericht laden, citiren.

SUMNER, *s. vil.* SUMMONER.

SUMOOM, *s. vil.* SIMOOM.

SUMP, *s.* der Sumpf, Morast.

SUMPTER, *s* das Saumthier; — horse, das Saumroß, Packpferd; — mule, der Lastesel; — saddle, der Saumsattel.

SUMPTUARY, *adj.* die Kosten oder den Aufwand betreffend; — laws (— edicts), die Prachtgesetze, Aufwandgesetze (Gesetze die den Aufwand einschränken), die Kleiderordnung.

SUMPTUOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* kostbar, kostspielig; prächtig; —ness, *s.* die großen Kosten, der große Aufwand; die Kostbarkeit, Pracht.

SUN, *s.* die Sonne; the — rises, die Sonne geht auf; the — sets, die Sonne geht unter; — beam, der Sonnenstrahl; — beat, von der Sonne beschienen; — blink, der Sonnenblick; — bright, sonnenhell, sonnig leuchtend, strahlend; — burning, das Brennen der Sonne, der Sonnenbrand; — burns, Sommersprossen; — burnt, von der Sonne verbrannt; gebräunt; — clad, * sonnenumkleidet, glänzend, umstrahlt; — day, *vid.* SUNDAY; — dew, der Sonnenthau (*Drosera — L*); — dial, die Sonnenuhr; — dried, an der Sonne getrocknet; — fish, der Klumpfisch, Spiegelfisch (*Tetraodon mola — L.*); der Menschenfresser, Riesenhai (*Squalus carcharias — L.*); — flower, die Sonnenblume (*Helianthus — L*); — flower blue, das Tournesolblau; — light, das Sonnenlicht; — proof, undurchdringlich für das Sonnenlicht; — rise (— rising), der Sonnenaufgang; Morgen, Osten; at — rise, mit Sonnenaufgang, frühmorgens; — set (— setting), der Sonnenuntergang; Abend, Westen; — shine, der Sonnenschein; *fig.* das Gedeihen, die Fülle; (— shine) — shiny, sonnenhell; glänzend; — spurge, die Sonnenwolfsmilch.

To SUN, *v. a.* sonnen, sömmern, an die Sonne legen.

SUNDAY, *s.* der Sonntag; — letter, der Sonntagsbuchstab.

To SUNDER, *v. a.* sondern, absondern, trennen, theilen, abreißen.

SUNDRY, I. *adj.* verschiedene, mehrere; gesammt; II. *s. pl.* diverse, verschiedene Gegenstände; cost of sundries, Auslagen für verschiedene Gegenstände, diverse Spesen; — accounts, Conto (pro) diverse; — account-book, das kleine Schuldbuch.

SUNLESS, *adj.* ohne Sonne, sonnenleer, unbeschienen, ohne Wärme.

SUNLIKE, *adj.* sonnig, sonnenhaft, sonnenartig.

SUNNY, *adj.* 1. sonnig, sonnenhell, glänzend, strahlend; 2. von der Sonne beschienen; 3. goldgelb.

To SUP, *v.* I. *a.* schlürfen, schlucken; to — up, einschlürfen; II. *n.* zu Abend essen, die Abendmahlzeit halten.

SUP, *s.* ein Mund voll, der Schluck, Schlurf; to take a —, schlürfen, ein wenig nehmen.

SUPER, *partic. in compos.* über, oben.

SUPERABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* übersteigbar, überwindlich; —ness, *s.* die Uebersteigbarkeit, Ueberwindlichkeit.

To SUPERABOUND, *v. n.* überflüssig da seyn, überströmen, Ueberfluß haben (— with .., an ..), reichlich haben, in Menge seyn.

SUPERABUNDANCE, *s.* der Ueberfluß, die zu große Menge, der Ueberschwank, Ueberschwang.

SUPERABUNDANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* überflüssig, überschwänglich, gar zu reichlich.

SUPERACIDULATED, *adj. Ch. T.* mit Säure übersättigt.

To SUPERADD, *v. a.* noch hinzu thun, hinzu fügen.

SUPERADDITION, *s.* 1. die Hinzufügung; 2. Vermehrung, der Zusatz, Beisatz.

SUPERADVENIENT, *adj.* noch dazu kommend, darüber zutretend, unvermuthet kommend (w. ü.).

SUPERANGELIC, *adj.* höher als Engel.

To SUPERANNUATE, *v. a.* für alt, verjährt, oder ausgedient erklären, und so des Dienstes entlassen; verwerfen.

SUPERANNUATED, *adj.* verjährt, ausgedient, veraltet, alt; — list, das alte Register.

SUPERANNUATION, *s.* 1. das Veralten; 2. die Verjährung, Verwerfung.

SUPERB (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* prächtig, stattlich, herrlich; stolz; — lily, die Prachtlilie (*Gloriosa superba — L.*).

SUPERCARGO, *s. M. E.* der Supercargo (Frachtaufseher, Ladungsverrechner, dem die Bestimmung der Hin- und Rückfahrt anvertraut ist).

SUPERCELESTIAL, *adj.* überhimmlisch, ätherisch.

SUPERCILIARY, *adj.* über den Augenbraunen befindlich.

SUPERCILIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* hochmüthig, stolz, anmaßend, trotzig, gebieterisch, machtsprechend; —ness, *s.* der Hochmuth, die Machtsprecherei, der Stolz, das gebieterische (hochtrabende) Wesen, der Uebermuth.

SUPERCONCEPTION, *s.* die Ueberfruchtung, Ueber-Empfängniß.

SUPERCRESCENCE, *s.* der Auswuchs, Ueberwuchs, die Schmarotzerpflanze.

SUPERCRESCENT, *adj.* als Schmarotzerpflanze wachsend, wuchernd.

SUPERDIVIDEND, *s.* der Gewinnantheil, die (Ueberschuß-)Dividende.

SUPEREMINENCE (—CY), *s.* die höhere Würde, der Oberrang, Vorzug.

SUPEREMINENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* weit hervorragend, übertreffend; vortrefflich, vorzüglich.

SUPEREROGANT, *T. vid.* SUPEREROGATORY.

To SUPEREROGATE, *v. n.* überpflichtig (über die Gebühr) handeln, mehr thun, als man schuldig ist, sich versteigen, (eine Sache) übertreiben (w. ü.).

SUPEREROGATION, *s.* die Ueberpflicht, Uebergebühr, Uebertreibung; works of —, *Th. T.* die Supererogationswerke.

SUPEREROGATORY, *adj.* über die Gebühr, übergebührlich, überpflichtig, ungeboten, ungeheißen.

SUPERESSENTIAL, *adj.* über die Wesenheit eines Dinges erhaben, überwesentlich.

To SUPEREXALT, *v. a.* übertreiben.

SUPEREXALTATION, *s.* die Uebertreibung, das Uebermaß.

SUPEREXCELLENCE, *s.* die Uebervortrefflichkeit.

SUPEREXCELLENT, *adj.* übervortrefflich.

SUPEREXCRESCENCE, *s.* der Auswuchs, die Wucherpflanze.

SUPERFECUNDITY, *s.* die übermäßige Fruchtbarkeit.

To SUPERFETATE, (SUPERFETE) *v. n* noch darüber empfangen, überfruchtet werden,

SUPERFETATION, *s.* die Ueberfruchtung, Ueberschwängerung, neue Empfängniß, Superfötation.

SUPERFICE, *vid.* SUPERFICIES.

SUPERFICIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* oberflächlich, flach, außenseitig; seicht, ungründlich, obenhin; — measure, das Flächenmaß; —ness, *s.* wie SUPERFICIALITY.

SUPERFICIALITY, *s.* die Oberflächlichkeit, Seichtigkeit.

SUPERFICIES, *s.* die Oberfläche, Fläche, Außenseite.

SUPERFINE, *adj.* superfein, sehr fein, extrafein.

SUPERFLUENCE, *s.* der Ueberfluß (w. ü.).

SUPERFLUITANCE, *s.* das Obenschwimmen; das oben Schwimmende (w. ü.).

SUPERFLUITANT, *adj.* oben schwimmend (w. ü.).

SUPERFLUITY, *s.* der Ueberfluß, die Ueberflüssigkeit, das Uebervieh, Zuviel.

SUPERFLUOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* überflüssig, üppig, unnütz; unnöthig; *Mus. T-s.* — interval, die übermäßige Intervalle; — sound *or* tone, die übermäßige Secunde.

SUPERFLUOUSNESS, *s vid.* SUPERFLUITY.

SUPERFLUX, *s.* der Ueberfluß, das Zuviel (w. ü.).

SUPERHUMAN, *adj.* übermenschlich.

To SUPERIMPOSE, *v. a.* auf etwas legen.

SUPERIMPOSITION, *s.* das Auflegen, die Auflegung; das Aufliegen.

SUPERIMPREGNATION, *s. vid.* SUPERFETATION.

SUPERINCUMBENT, *adj.* darauf oder darüber liegend.

To SUPERINDUCE, *v. a.* zu dem Vorhandenen hinzulegen, oben auflegen; dazu bringen; to — upon, auflegen, erwecken, erregen, einflößen, eintragen.

SUPERINDUCTION, *s.* 1. die Hinzufügung; 2. Anschaffung; 3. *fig.* Angewöhnung.

SUPERINJECTION, *s.* die zweite Einspritzung.

To SUPERINSPECT, *v. a.* die Aufsicht führen (w. ü.).

SUPERINSTITUTION, *s. L. T.* die zweifache Einsetzung (in eine Pfründe), Doppelweihe.

SUPERINTELLECTUAL, *adj.* unbegreiflich, übersinnlich.

To SUPERINTEND, *v. a.* die Oberaufsicht haben, vorstehen, verwalten; superintending master, der Hafenmeister.

SUPERINTENDENCE (—CY), *s.* die Oberaufsicht; Superintendentur.

SUPERINTENDENT, *s.* der Oberaufseher, Inspector; Superintendent.

SUPERIOR (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj* höher, überlegen, vorzüglicher, trefflicher, vortrefflicher; würdiger; a — air, eine vornehme Miene; to be — to .., erhaben seyn über ..; — to one's sufferings, über seine Leiden erhaben; a — flower, a — germ, *B. T.* eine obere Blume, ein oberer Fruchtknoten;

— letters, *pl. Typ. T.* die hohen Noten-, Verweisungs-, oder Spalten-Buchstaben; — quality, vorzügliche Qualität; II. *s.* der (Pater) Superior.

SUPERIORITY, *s.* die Ueberlegenheit, Obergewalt, Obermacht, das Uebergewicht, Vorrecht, der Vorzug, Vorrang.

SUPERLATIVE, I. *adj.* höchst, überhoch; II. *s.* das Höchste, der höchste Grad; *Gram. T.* der Superlativ, die höchste Steigerungsstufe; —ly, *adv.* im höchsten Grade, überaus; — happy, über die Maßen glücklich; — ness, *s.* das Allerhöchste, der höchste Grad.

SUPERLUNAR, SUPERLUNARY, *adj.* über dem Monde, überirdisch.

SUPERMUNDANE, *adj.* überirdisch.

SUPERNAL, *adj.* ober, oben, höher, himmlisch; —ly, *adv.* von oben, droben.

SUPERNATANT, *adj.* oben schwimmend.

SUPERNATATION, *s.* das Obenschwimmen.

SUPERNATURAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* übernatürlich; —ness, *s.* das Uebernatürliche, die Uebernatürlichkeit.

SUPERNATURALISM, *s.* der Supernaturalismus, Offenbarungsglaube.

SUPERNUMERARY, I. *adj.* über(voll) zählig; II. *s.* der Ueberzählige.

SUPEROXALATE, — of potash, *s. Ch. T.* übersättigtes sauerkleesaures Kali.

To SUPERPOSE, *v. a.* auf etwas legen.

SUPERPOSITION, *s.* 1. das Obenaufliegen; 2. Obenaufliegende.

To SUPERPRAISE, *v. a.* über die Maßen preisen.

SUPERPROPORTION, *s.* das übersteigende Verhältniß, Ueberverhältniß, Uebermaß.

SUPERPURGATION, *s. Med. T.* die übermäßige Abführung (Purganz).

SUPERREFLECTION, *s.* das nochmalige Zurückstrahlen, Herüberstrahlen.

To SUPERREWARD, *v. a.* überreichlich belohnen.

SUPERROYAL (— paper), *s.* das Superroyalpapier.

SUPERSALIENCY, *s.* das Ueberspringen, Aufspringen, Beispringen (w. ü.).

SUPERSALIENT, *adj.* überspringend, aufspringend, bespringend, begattend (w. ü.).

SUPERSALT, *s. Ch. T.* das mit Säure übersättigte Salz.

To SUPERSATURATE, *v. a. Ch. T.* übersättigen.

SUPERSATURATION, *s. Ch. T.* die Uebersättigung.

To SUPERSCRIBE, *v. a.* überschreiben, darüber schreiben, oben (auf)schreiben, die äußere Adresse machen, adressiren.

SUPERSCRIPTION, *s.* 1. das Aufschreiben; 2. die Ueberschrift, Aufschrift, Adresse.

SUPERSECULAR, *adj.* nicht weltlich; geistlich.

To SUPERSEDE, *v. a.* 1. aussetzen, aufschieben, bei Seite setzen, hintansetzen, unwirksam, (unnütz) machen, vernichten; 2. cassiren, des Dienstes entsetzen, abschaffen, einziehen, aufheben, vernichten, ungültig machen, vereiteln.

SUPERSEDEAS, *s. L. T.* das Hemmungsurtheil, der Hemmungsspruch, Einhalt, Eintrag, die Inhibition.

SUPERSENSIBLE, *adj.* übersinnlich.

SUPERSTITION, *s.* 1. der Aberglaube; 2. die Abgötterei; 3. (allzugroße) Aengstlichkeit, (übertriebene) Genauigkeit; superstitions, *pl.* abergläubische Handlungen.

SUPERSTITIONIST, *s.* der Abergläubische.

SUPERSTITIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* abergläubig, abergläubisch; (allzu) ängstlich; — use, *L. T.* die Benutzung eines Grundstückes zu kirchlichem Zweck; —ness, *s.* das Abergläubische, der Hang zum Aberglauben.

To SUPERSTRAIN, *v. a.* zu weit ausdehnen, überspannen (w. ü.).

SUPERSTRATUM, *s.* die obere Schicht.

To SUPERSTRUCT, *v. a.* überbauen, darüber errichten.

SUPERSTRUCTION, *s.* die Ueberbauung, der obere Bau, der Ueberbau.

SUPERSTRUCTIVE, *adj.* überbaut, oben auf errichtet.

SUPERSTRUCTURE, *s.* der obere Bau, Oberbau, der Ueberbau, die Erhöhung; der Aufbau.

SUPERSUBSTANTIAL, *adj.* 1. mehr als wesentlich; 2. überstark, überfest; 3. übertrieben gründlich.

SUPERSULPHATE, *s. Ch. T.* das mit Schwefelsäure übersättigte Salz.

SUPERSULPHURETED, *adj. Ch. T.* mit Schwefel übersättigt.

SUPERTERRENE, *adj.* über der Erde befindlich.

SUPERTERRESTRIAL, *adj.* überirdisch.

SUPERTONIC, *s. Mus. T.* die Secunde, der zweite Ton der Scala.

SUPERTRAGICAL, *adj.* tieftragisch.

SUPERVACANEOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ganz vergeblich, ganz unnütz, überflüssig; —ness, *s.* die Ueberflüssigkeit, Entbehrlichkeit, Vergeblichkeit.

To SUPERVENE, *v. n.* noch dazu kommen, darüber eintreten.

SUPERVENIENT, *adj.* noch dazu kommend, darüber eintretend.

SUPERVENTION, *s.* die Dazukunft.

SUPERVISAL, *s.* die Aufsicht.

To SUPERVISE, *v. a.* die Aufsicht haben; (wieder) übersehen, durchsehen; to — the press for correction, *Typ. Ph.* die Correctur besorgen.

SUPERVISION, *s.* die Aufsicht.

SUPERVISOR, *s.* 1. der (Ober-)Aufseher; Vorsteher; Controlleur, Obereinnehmer; 2. Inspector, Zollinspector; 3. Straßeninspector; 4. Armenaufseher in einem Kirchspiel.

To SUPERVIVE, *v. a.* überleben.

SUPINATION, *s.* 1. das Liegen auf dem Rücken; Rückwärtsbeugen; 2. *A. T.* die Wendung der flachen Hand nach Oben.

SUPINATOR, *s. A. T.* der Zurückbeuger, der zurückbeugende Muskel.

SUPINE, *s. Gram. T.* das Supinum.

SUPINE, I. *adj.* 1. auf dem Rücken liegend, rückwärts gestreckt; gegen die Sonne gelehnt; 2. lässig, sorglos, unthätig, schläfrig, träge; II. —ly, *adv.* 1. rücklings, rückwärts gestreckt; 2. lässig, träge; —ness, *s.* 1. das Rückwärtsliegen; 2. die Sorglosigkeit, (Nach-)Lässigkeit, Schläfrigkeit, Trägheit.

SUPINITY, *s. vid.* SUPINENESS.

SUPPEDANEOUS, *adj.* unter den Füßen.

SUPPEDITATION, *s.* die Unterstützung, Hülfsleistung (w. ü.).

SUPPER, *s.* das Abendessen, die Abendmahlzeit; the Lord's —, das heilige Abendmahl; — board (— table), der (Suppir-)Speisetisch; — time, die Eßzeit zu Abend.

SUPPERLESS, *adj.* ohne Abendessen; to go —, cariren, nicht zu Abend essen.

To SUPPLANT, *v. a.* 1. (einem) ein Bein stellen, über das Bein werfen; 2. *fig.* aus einer vortheilhaften Lage treiben, listiger Weise eines Vortheils berauben, ausstechen, verdrängen, wegtreiben, vertreiben.

SUPPLANTATION, *s.* die Verdrängung, das Ausstechen.

SUPPLANTER, *s.* der Ausstechende, Vertreiber.

SUPPLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* geschmeidig, biegsam; *fig.* nachgiebig, willfährig, sanft, schmeichlerisch; — jack, eine (Wein-)Rebe (als Spazierstock); die Petersilienliane (*Paullinia — L.*).

To SUPPLE, *v.* I. *a.* geschmeidig (sanft, biegsam) machen; II. *n.* geschmeidig werden, willfährig werden, sich schmiegen.

SUPPLEMENT, *s.* 1. das Supplement, die Ergänzung, der Zusatz, das Anschiebsel, der Anhang, Nachtrag, Beitrag; 2. *Trig.* die Ergänzung.

SUPPLEMENTAL, } *adj.* Supple-
SUPPLEMENTARY, } mentar-, als Ergänzung beigefügt, anhänglich, zusätzlich, angeschoben, ergänzend, als Zusatz, als Nachtrag, als Beitrag (— to, zu).

SUPPLENESS, *s.* die Biegsamkeit, Geschmeidigkeit, Glätte, Willfährigkeit, Sanftheit.

SUPPLETORY, I. *adj.* ausfüllend, ergänzend, ersetzend; II. *s* die Ergänzung, das Ergänzende.

SUPPLIANT, SUPPLICANT, I. *adj.* (*adv.* —LY), 1. demüthig bittend, anhaltend, ansuchend; 2. demüthig; II. *s* der Supplikant, Ersucher, Ersuchende, Bittsteller, Bittschreiber.

To SUPPLICATE, *v. a.* supplicíren, demüthig bitten, ansuchen, anhalten, anflehen, bittend einkommen.

SUPPLICATION, *s.* die demüthige Bitte, das Gesuch, Anhalten, Anflehen.

SUPPLICATORY, *adj.* flehend, ansuchend, anhaltend.

SUPPLIER, *s.* der Versehen, Versorger, Abhelfende, Nachtragende, Ergänzende.

SUPPLIES, *s. pl.* Hülfsgelder; Hülfstruppen u. s. w.; *M. E.* Zufuhren, Zufluß von Waaren.

To SUPPLY, *v. a.* 1. (das Fehlende) ergänzen, (den Mangel einer Sache) ersetzen, abhelfen; 2. eines Stelle ausfüllen, füllen, vertreten, an Statt dienen; 3. versehen, verschaffen, versorgen, darreichen, geben, aushelfen (— with, mit); liefern.

SUPPLY, *s.* die Ergänzung, Ersetzung, Ausfüllung, Abhelfung, Abhülfe, (Bei-)Hülfe; Verstärkung, das (Ersatz-)Mittel; die Beisteuer, der Beitrag; der Proviant; — of water, der Wasserproviant.

To SUPPORT, *v. a.* 1. stützen, unterstützen; 2. tragen, (aufrecht) halten, heben, nicht sinken lassen; 3. *fig.* erhalten, aufrecht halten; 4. unterhalten, ernähren, versorgen; 5. behülflich seyn, beistehen, unterstützen, helfen; 6. ertragen, aushalten; 7. beweisen, behaupten; to — one's self, sich emporhalten; *fig.* sich erhalten, sich ernähren; standhaft bleiben; to — a character, nicht aus der Rolle fallen, im Charakter bleiben; to — a course of unerring rectitude, auf einer Bahn fortgehen, ohne zu straucheln; — arms! *Mil. Ph.* in Arm das Gewehr!

SUPPORT, *s.* 1. die Stütze, Haltung, der Halt, Widerhalt; 2. *fig.* die Hülfe, der Beistand, Schutz; die Stütze, Unterstützung; 3. die Lebensbedürfnisse, Lebensnothdurft, der Unterhalt, die Erhaltung, Versorgung, Nahrung; 4. das Auskommen, Mittel;

in — of .. zum Beweise; line of —, *Mil. T.* das zweite Treffen.

SUPPORTABLE, *adj.* 1. unterstützbar; 2. auszuhalten, erträglich, leidlich; —ness, *s.* die Unterstützbarkeit; Erträglichkeit, Leidlichkeit.

SUPPORTER, *s.* der Stützende, Unterstützer, Beistehende, Beistand, Helfer, (Be=)Schirmer, (Be=)Schützer, Vertheidiger, Gönner, Erhalter, Behaupter.

SUPPORTERS, *s. pl.* 1. *Arch. T.* die Stützen (das Gestell), die Träger, Caryatiden, Atlanten; 2. *N. T.* die Drücker unter dem Krahnbalken; 3. *H. T.* die Schildalter, Wappenhalter.

SUPPORTLESS, *adj.* hülflos, unterstützt.

SUPPOSABLE, *adj.* voraus zu setzen, anzunehmen, vermuthlich, muthmaßlich.

To SUPPOSE, *v. a.* 1. voraussetzen, annehmen; 2. vermuthen; 3. dafür halten, meinen, glauben, wähnen; 4. erfordern; I incline to —, ich bin zu glauben geneigt; he is a fool I —, ich halte ihn für einen Narren; supposing it to be true, angenommen (gesetzt) daß es wahr ist; supposing we did so, gesetzt wir thäten es; a supposed peace, ein scheinbarer Friede.

SUPPOSER, *s.* der Voraussetzende, Voraussetzer, Meinende, Vermuthende.

SUPPOSITION, *s.* 1. die Voraussetzung; 2. Vermuthung, Meinung; 3. die bloße Annahme, Hypothese.

SUPPOSITITIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* untergeschoben, erdichtet, unecht, nachgemacht; —ness, *s.* die Untergeschobenheit, Unechtheit.

SUPPOSITIVE, I. *adj.* vorausgesetzt, gemeint, angenommen (als Satz); II. *s.* das Vorausgesetzte; —ly, *adv.* unter Voraussetzung, vermuthlich, nach der Meinung.

SUPPOSITORY, *s. Med. T.* das Stuhlzäpfchen, die Setzkugel, Stechpille, Mastpille.

To SUPPRESS, *v. a.* 1. unterdrücken, niederdrücken, niederpressen; 2. überwältigen, unterjochen; 3. dämpfen, hemmen, (ver)hindern; 4. aufheben, abschaffen; 5. verbergen, vertuschen, verheimlichen, verhehlen, nicht bekannt machen.

SUPPRESSION, *s.* 1. die Unterdrückung; 2. Ueberwältigung, der Druck; 3. die Dämpfung, Hemmung; 4. Aufhebung, Abschaffung; 5. Vertuschung, Verheimlichung.

SUPPRESSIVE, *adj.* 1. unterdrückend; 2. überwältigend; 3. hindernd; 4. verbergend.

SUPPRESSOR, *s.* 1. der Unterdrücker, Abschaffer; 2. Hinderer; 3. Verheimlicher, Vertuscher.

To SUPPURATE, *v. n.* Eiter erzeugen, Eiter geben (treiben), in Eiterung übergehen, eitern.

SUPPURATION, *s. Med. T.* 1. die Eiterung, das Eitern; 2. der Eiter.

SUPPURATIVE, I. *adj.* + *Med. T.* zu Eiter schlagend, eiternd, Eiter machend; II. *s. Med. T.* das Eiterungsmittel.

SUPPUTATION, *s.* die ungefähre Berechnung, Ausrechnung, Ueberrechnung, Ueberschlagung, der Ueberschlag, Anschlag.

SUPRA, *adv.* (*in compos.*) über, zuvor; oben; *ut* —, wie oben.

SUPRA-AXILLARY, *adj. B. T.* über dem Astwinkel stehend.

SUPRACILIARY, *adj.* über den Augenbraunen.

SUPRADECOMPOUND, *adj. B. T.* dreifach zusammengesetzt.

SUPRAFOLIACEOUS, *adj.* über dem Blatt hervorkommend.

SUPRALAPSARIAN, I. *adj.* (auch SUPRALAPSARY), vor dem Sündenfalle hergehend; II. *s.* der Vertheidiger des Lehrsatzes, daß Gott vor Adams Fall die Gnadenauswahl und Verwerfung beschloß.

SUPRAMUNDANE, *adj.* über der Welt, überweltlich, überirdisch.

SUPRANATURALISM, *s.* wie SUPERNATURALISM.

SUPRA-ORBITAL, *adj. A. T.* über der Augenhöhle gelegen.

SUPRARENAL, *adj. A. T.* über den Nieren gelegen.

SUPRASCAPULARY, *adj. A. T.* über dem Schulterblatt befindlich.

SUPRAVULGAR, *adj.* über das Gemeine erhaben.

SUPREMACY, *s. L. T.* die höchste Gewalt, Obergewalt, der höchste Rang, die höchste Stelle, das höchste Ansehen.

SUPREME, *adj.* höchst vortrefflich, im höchsten Grade ausgezeichnet, erst, oberst, vornehmst; — pear, die Muskatellerbirne; —ly, *adv.* höchst, am höchsten, im höchsten Grade.

SUPREMITY, *s.* das Höchste, Vornehmste, die höchste Gewalt.

SUR, *partic. in compos.* über, auf.

SURAL, *adj. A. T.* zur Wade gehörig, Waden; — artery, die Wadenschlagader.

SURBASE, *s. Arch. T.* der Rand, Kragen über der Basis.

SURBASED, *adj.* mit einem Rande über der Basis verziert.

To SURBATE, *v. a.* 1. den Huf abstoßen, abtreten, am Hufe oder Fuße verletzen, die Füße durch vieles Gehen abstumpfen; 2. ermüden, abmatten.

To SURBED, *v. a.* auf die hohe Kante setzen (einen Stein).

To SURCEASE, *v. n.* einhalten, ablassen, nachlassen, aufhören (w. ü.).

To SURCHARGE, *v. a.* überladen, überlasten, übersteuern; to — one's self with goods, sich mit Waaren überladen; *L. T.* mehr Vieh als man berechtigt ist, oder als die Weide ernähren kann, auf dieselbe treiben.

SURCHARGE, *s.* die Ueberladung, Ueberlast, zu große Bürde, zu starke Auflage, Uebersteuerung.

SURCHARGER, *s.* der Ueberladende, Ueberlader, Beschwerer, Belästiger.

SURCINGLE, *s.* 1. der Sattelgurt, Packgurt, Bauchgurt; 2. Uebergürtel, Leibgürtel (der Geistlichen).

SURCINGLED, *adj.* umgürtet.

SURCLE, *s.* das Reis, der Schößling, Zweig (w. ü.).

SURCOAT, *s.* der Ueberrock, Wappenrock.

SURD, *s.* (— number), *Alg. T.* die Irrationalzahl.

SURE, *adj.* & *adv.* (& SURELY), 1. sicher, gewiß, unfehlbar, sicherlich, untrüglich, zuverlässig; 2. versichert, gesichert, verwahrt; 3. wahr, wahrlich; 4. treu, fest, wankellos; to make — of, vergewissern, versichern; to make — of one, sich Jemandes bemächtigen; einen todt schlagen; to be — of, gewiß wissen, versichert seyn; to be —, wahrhaftig, gewiß, allerdings, versteht sich, freilich, ohne Zweifel; as — as I live, so wahr ich lebe; be — you do it (*or* be — to do it), thun Sie es ja (gewiß); be — not to, hüten Sie sich, daß Sie nicht u. s. w.; be — you don't, daß du es (ja) nicht thust; you may be —, du kannst dich darauf verlassen, man kann sich versichert halten, seyn Sie versichert; I am —, I don't know, ich weiß es wahrhaftig nicht; — footed, (— of foot,) fest auf den Füßen, standfest; a — paymaster, ein guter Bezahler.

SURENESS, *s.* die Sicherheit, Gewißheit, Wahrhaftigkeit, Festigkeit, Treue (w. ü.).

SURETISHIP, *s.* die Bürgschaft, Verbürgung.

SURETY, *s.* 1. die Sicherheit, Gewißheit; 2. der Grund, Beweis, das Zeugniß, die Bestätigung; 3. Versicherung; 4. *L. T.* die Gewährleistung, Bürgschaft, Caution; 5. der Gewährsmann, Bürge, Cavent.

SURF, *s.* der Wellenschlag, die Gegenströmung, Widersee, Brandung.

SURFACE, *s.* die Oberfläche, Fläche, Außenseite.

To SURFEIT, *v.* I. *a.* überfüllen, überladen, überfüttern; II. *n.* 1. sich überladen; sich überfressen; 2. *fig.* überdrüssig werden.

SURFIT, *s.* 1. die Ueberfüllung, Ueberladung, Ueberfättigung, Ueber(fr)essung; 2. der Ekel, Ueberdruß; — water, die Magentropfen, das Magenwasser.

SURFEITER, *s.* der Fresser, Schwelger.

SURGE, *s.* die hohe Welle, (Meeres=) Woge, hohe See, Brandung, *pl* Baaren.

To SURGE, *v. n.* aufschwellen, steigen, hohe Wellen werfen, wogen, wellen, wallen, sprudeln; *N. T-s.* to — a cable, ein Tau schnell abrollen lassen; the cable surges, das Ankertau schrickt.

SURGELESS, *adj.* ruhig, still (vom Meere).

SURGEON, *s.* der Chirurgus, Wundarzt; — general (to the forces) der oberste Militärarzt, Generalchirurg (der Armee); —'s scissors, *pl.* die Incisionsschere.

SURGERY, *s.* 1. die Chirurgie, Wundarzeneikunst; 2. das Arzeneizimmer Laboratorium (eines Wundarztes).

SURGICAL, *adj.* chirurgisch, wundärztlich.

SURGY, *adj.* 1. wogend, im Schwellen in (hohen) Wellen aufsteigend; 2. *fig.* ungestüm.

SURLINESS, *s.* das mürrische Wesen die Verdrießlichkeit.

SURLY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. mürrisch, grämlich, sauertöpfisch, verdrießlich, düster; 2. grob.

To SURMISE, *v. a.* sich einbilden, sich in den Kopf setzen, vermuthen, ahnen, argwöhnen, besorgen.

SURMISE, *s.* die Einbildung, Vermuthung, der Wahnbegriff, Argwohn, die Besorgniß; on —, auf bloße Vermuthung.

SURMISER, *s.* der sich etwas in den Kopf setzt, etwas vermuthet, u. s. w.

To SURMOUNT, *v. a.* übersteigen, überragen, überwinden, überwältigen, übertreffen.

SURMOUNTABLE, *adj.* übersteiglich überwindlich, übertreffbar.

SURMOUNTER, *s.* der Uebertreffer, Ueberwinder.

SURMULLET, *s.* die Meeräsche, Meerbarbe (*Mullus barbatus* — *L.*).

SURNAME, *s.* 1. der Geschlechtsname, Familienname, Zuname; 2. Beiname.

To SURNAME, *v. a.* einen Zunamen oder Beinamen geben.

SUROXYD, *s. Ch. T.* das Superoxyd Hyperoxyd (w. ü.).

To SUROXYDATE, *v. a. Ch. T.* zu einem Superoxyd bilden (w. ü.).

To SURPASS, *v. a.* übertreffen, übersteigen; to — the limits, *M. E.* das Li-

mitum übersteigen, die Order überschreiten; not surpassed, unübertroffen.

SURPASSABLE, *adj.* übertreffbar.

SURPASSING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ausnehmend, ungemein, vortrefflich, überaus trefflich, außerordentlich; —ly beautiful, unübertrefflich schön.

SURPLICE, *s.* das Chorhemd, die Stola; — fees, die Stolgebühren.

SURPLICED, *adj.* ein Chorhemd tragend.

SURPLUS, *s.* (bes. *M. E.*) der Ueberrest, (Cassen-)Ueberschuß; *L. T.* der Ueberrest eines Vermögens nach Abzug der Schulden und Legate; in —, noch dazu, obendrein.

SURPLUSAGE, *s.* das Unwesentliche; *M. E.* die Mehrbezahlung.

To SURPRISE, *v. a.* überfallen, überrumpeln, überraschen; bestürzt (erstaunt) machen, in Erstaunen setzen; to be surprised at .., sich verwundern über ...

SURPRISE, *s.* 1. der Ueberfall, die Ueberrumpelung, Ueberraschung; 2. das Erstaunen, die Bestürzung, das Erschrecken, die Verwunderung; to be in a —, staunen, sich verwundern.

SURPRISING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* überraschend, erstaunlich, zum Erstaunen, wunderbar; it is surprising, es ist erstaunlich.

To SURREBUT, *v. a. L. T.* die Quintuplik einreichen.

SURREBUTTER, *s. L. T* die Quintuplik (des Klägers Antwort auf die Quadruplik).

To SURREJOIN, *v. a. L. T.* die Triplik einreichen.

SURREJOINDER, *s. L. T.* die Triplik (des Klägers Antwort auf die Duplik des Beklagten).

To SURRENDER, *v.* I. *n.* sich ergeben, weichen; II. *a.* übergeben, überlassen, abtreten an .., überliefern, hingeben; to — one's self, sich ergeben; *L. T.* sich als zahlungsunfähig angeben, seine Güter abtreten, *bonis* cedieren.

SURRENDER, *s. L. T.* die Uebergabe; Ueberlieferung; Ergebung; no —, wir ergeben uns nicht; — of a bankrupt, *L. T.* die Güterabtretung eines Gemeinschuldners.

SURRENDRY, *s. vid.* SURRENDER.

SURREPTION, *s.* die Ueberschleichung, Erschleichung, der Schlich (w. ü.).

SURREPTITIOUS, *adj.* erschlichen, verstohlen, heimlich, bübisch, durch Trug, durch schnellen Griff; —ly, *adv.* durch Schliche, verstohlner Weise, heimlich, bübisch; als Nachdruck.

To SURROGATE, *v. a.* in eines Andern Stelle und Rechte einsetzen, einschieben, abordnen (w. ü.).

SURROGATE, *s.* 1. das Surrogat, Eingeschobene, Stellvertretende, Ersatzmittel; 2. der Stellvertreter; 3. Abgeordnete, Bevollmächtigte.

SURROGATION, *s.* das Stellvertreten; *L. T.* die Subrogation; das Ersetzen; die Abordnung, Bevollmächtigung (w. ü.).

To SURROUND, *v. a.* umgeben, umringen, einschließen.

SURSOLID, *Math. T.* I. *s.* die vierte Dignität (Würde, in der Größenlehre); II. *adj.* zur vierten Dignität gehörig.

SURTOUT, *s.* der (weite) Ueberrock.

To SURVENE, *v. a.* zu Etwas hinzukommen, hinzutreten (w. ü.).

To SURVEY, *v. a.* 1. übersehen, überblicken, genau betrachten; 2. besichtigen; 3. die Aufsicht haben; 4. (Land) messen, übermessen, würdigen, ausmessen, aufmessen, den Anschlag machen; to — a harbour, (the coasts), einen Hafen (die Küste) aufnehmen, peilen.

SURVEY, *s.* 1. die Uebersicht, Ansicht, der Ueberblick, die Schau; 2. Besichtigung, Inspection; 3. Aufsicht; 4. die Würdigung; 5. Landschau, das Feldmessen, die Ausmessung, Aufmessung, der Anschlag, Plan, Abriß; to take a — of .., übersehen (etwas), genau betrachten, ansehen (einen).

SURVEYOR, *s.* der Aufseher; Grenzaufseher; (— of the custom), Zollaufseher, Besichtiger, Beschauer (der ankommenden und abgehenden Schiffe); Güterbeschauer; (— of land), der Landmesser, Feldmesser; — general, der Oberland(ver-)messer; —'s fees, die Besichtigungsgebühren; surveyors of the navy, Schiffsbau-Inspectoren der englischen Marine.

SURVEYORSHIP, *s.* das Aufseheramt; die Landschau, Grenzaufsicht; das Amt eines Feldmessers.

SURVIVAL, *s.* das Ueberleben; die Anwartschaft, Expectanz.

SURVIVANCE, *s.* (w. ü.) *vid.* SURVIVORSHIP.

To SURVIVE, *v.* I. *a.* überleben; II. *n.* übrigbleiben, am Leben bleiben, fortleben, nachbleiben, noch vorhanden seyn; surviving debts, restirende (noch unbezahlte, übriggebliebene) Schulden.

SURVIVOR, SURVIVER, *s.* der Ueberlebende, Nachbleibende, Zurückgelassene, Ueberbleibende, Längstlebende.

SURVIVORSHIP, *s.* 1. das Ueberleben, Nachbleiben; 2. die Anwartschaft (eines Tontinentheilnehmers auf die Renten der frühersterbenden Mitinteressenten).

SUSAN, *s.* Susanne (Frauenname).

SUSCEPTIBILITY, *s.* die Empfänglichkeit; Geräumigkeit; Fähigkeit.

SUSCEPTIBLE, *adj.* empfänglich, fähig, geräumig, zuläßig; —ness, *s. vid.* SUSCEPTIBILITY.

SUSCEPTION, *s.* die Annahme, Uebernahme, Theilhaftwerdung (w. ü.).

SUSCEPTIVE, *adj. vid.* SUSCEPTIBLE.

SUSCEPTIVITY, *s.* (n. ü.) *vid.* SUSCEPTIBILITY.

SUSCEPTOR, *s.* 1. der Unternehmer; 2. Taufzeuge.

SUSCIPIENCY, *s.* die Aufnahme, Zulassung.

SUSCIPIENT, I. *adj.* annehmend, aufnehmend; II. *s.* der Annehmende, Aufnehmer, Einführer.

To SUSCITATE, *v. a.* wecken, erwecken, regen, erregen; aufmuntern, antreiben, reizen, anreizen, (an)spornen.

SUSCITATION, *s.* die Erregung, Erweckung; Aufmunterung, Antreibung.

To SUSPECT, *v. a. & n.* argwöhnen, Verdacht hegen, in Verdacht haben, mißtrauen, Mißtrauen setzen in .., befürchten, besorgen; meinen, wähnen, vermuthen, muthmaßen; bezweifeln; to — of .., Verdacht haben (auf Jemand, wegen ..).

SUSPECTABLE, *adj.* verdächtig (w. ü.).

SUSPECTEDNESS, *s.* die Verdächtigkeit.

SUSPECTER, *s.* der Argwöhnende, Argwöhnische, in Verdacht Ziehende.

SUSPECTFUL, *adj.* argwöhnisch, mißtrauisch; verdachterregend; besorgt.

SUSPECTLESS, *adj.* verdachtlos, unverdächtig.

To SUSPEND, *v. a.* 1. hängen (— to .., an ..) schweben machen, aufhängen; *fig.* 2. aufschieben, verschieben, hinhängen (anstehen) lassen, aussetzen; 3. in Zweifel, oder ungewiß lassen, unentschieden lassen; 4. suspendiren, hinhalten, innehalten; 5. auf eine gewisse Zeit außer Amtsthätigkeit setzen, oder absetzen, ausschließen; *M E-s.* to — payment, seine Zahlung einstellen; to — the sale, mit dem Verkaufe anhalten; to stand suspended, *fig.* unschlüssig seyn.

SUSPENDER, *s.* der Aufschiebende.

SUSPENSE, *s.* 1. der Aufschub; 2. die Ungewißheit, Bedachtsamkeit, Unschlüssigkeit, der Anstand, die Zögerung, der Zweifel; 3. die Hinderung, Hemmung; 4. *L. T.* die Suspension; to be in —, ungewiß seyn, bei sich anstehen; to keep in —, ausgesetzt, unentschieden seyn lassen; hinhalten, warten lassen; *M. E.* (einer Wechsel) Noth leiden lassen (nicht acceptiren); to rest in —, im Zweifel (ungewiß) bleiben; tortured with —, in peinlicher Ungewißheit; in deadly —, zwischen Leben und Tod.

SUSPENSIBILITY, *s.* die Schwebefähigkeit.

SUSPENSIBLE, *adj.* schwebefähig.

SUSPENSION, *s.* 1. das Aufhängen; *fig.* 2. Hinhängen, Hinhalten, Aufschieben, die Zögerung, der Aufschub; 3. Zweifel, die Ungewißheit, Unschlüssigkeit; der Anstand, Bedacht; 4. die Suspension, einstweilige Ausschließung, Entsetzung oder Absetzung, Entamtung; 5. *Rh. T.* die Anspannung, Erregung der Erwartung; points of —, *Mech. T.* die Auf- oder Anhängepunkte der Gewichte; — of arms, der Waffenstillstand; — of payment, *M. E.* die Zahlungseinstellung; — bridge, eine hängende Brücke; — railway, eine schwebende Eisenbahn.

SUSPENSIVE, *adj.* zweifelhaft.

SUSPENSOR, *s S. T.* das Suspensorium, der Tragbeutel.

SUSPENSORY, I. *adj.* hangend, schwebend, *col.* baumelnd; zweifelhaft; — muscle of the eye, *A. T.* der Aufhängemuskel des Auges; II. *s. S. T.* das Suspensorium, der Tragbeutel.

SUSPICION, *s* der Argwohn; Verdacht, der (böse) Wahn, die (üble) Meinung; Besorgniß, Behutsamkeit.

SUSPICIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* argwöhnig, argwöhnisch, mißtrauisch; verdächtig; —ness, *s.* die Argwöhnigkeit, der Hang zum Mißtrauen, Argwohn; das Argwöhnische, Mißtrauische; das Mißtrauen.

SUSPIRAL, *s.* das Luftloch.

SUSPIRATION, *s.* das tiefe Athemholen, Seufzen.

To SUSPIRE, *v. n.* tief athmen, seufzen, stöhnen (w. ü.).

To SUSTAIN, *v. a.* 1. halten, stützen, tragen; 2. aufrecht erhalten; 3. erhalten, ernähren, unterhalten, versorgen, verpflegen; 4. unterstützen, beistehen, helfen; 5. aushalten, ertragen, leiden; 6 behaupten; 7. *Mus T.* (eine Note) aushalten; to — a loss, einen Schaden (Verlust er)leiden, verlieren.

SUSTAINABLE, *adj.* 1. haltbar; erhaltbar; 2. aushaltbar, erträglich; not —, unerträglich.

SUSTAINER, *s.* 1. der Haltende; 2. Erhalter, Versorger, Verpfleger, Unterstützer, Beistand; 3. Dulder, Ertragende.

SUSTALTIC, *adj.* traurig, rührend.

SUSTENANCE, } *s.* 1. die Unterstützung, Erhaltung,
SUSTENTATION, } Unterhaltung, Versorgung, Verpflegung; 2. der Unterhalt; die Erfordernisse, Bedürfnisse, Lebensmittel, die Nahrung.

SUSURRATION, *s.* das Geflüster, Gemurmel, Gesurre.

SUTLER, *s.* der Marketender; Sudelkoch.

SUTTEE, *s* 1. eine indische Göttinn; 2. eine Wittwe (in Indien), die sich auf dem Scheiterhaufen ihres Gatten opfert; 3. die Wittwenverbrennung (in Indien).

SUTTLE, *adj. M. E.* rein, netto; — weight, das Nettogewicht.

SUTURE, *s.* die Naht, Fuge; *A. T-s.* Knochennaht, Hirnschädelfuge; — of the belly, die Bauchnaht; bastard *or* false —, die falsche Naht; coronal —, die Kronnaht, Kranznaht.

SWAB, *s.* 1. der Kehrwisch, Schrubber, Schiffbesen, Schwabber; 2. *Med. T.* ein Stückchen Schwamm an einem Handgriff befestigt, um den Mund der Kranken zu reinigen, oder ihnen Nahrung zu reichen.

To SWAB, *v. a.* wischen, abwischen; schrubben, (ab)schwabbern, (ein Schiff) kehren, auskehren.

SWABBER, *s.* der Schifffeger, Wischer, Schiffsjunge.

SWABIA, &c., *vid.* SUABIA, &c.

To SWADDLE, *v. a.* winden, windeln, wickeln; to — up, bewickeln, einwindeln, einwickeln.

SWADDLE, *s.* die Windel; das Wickeltuch, Wickelband.

SWADDLING, *s.* das Wickeln; —, *or* — band, das Wickelband; — cloth, die Windel; das Wickeltuch, Wickelband.

To SWAG, *v. n.* niederhangen, niedersinken; — bellied, *adj.* schmerbäuchig, schlotterbäuchig.

To SWAGE, *v. a. vid. To* ASSUAGE.

To SWAGGER, *v. n.* groß thun, prahlen, pochen, poltern, sich blähen, aufschneiden, Wind machen, schnaufen, bramarbasiren, vorschwadroniren.

SWAGGER, *s. vulg.* der Hochmuth, Stolz, die Großthuerei, Aufschneiderei, Windbeutelei; — huff, *vulg.* wie SWAGGERER.

SWAGGERER, *s.* der Pocher, Prahler, Aufschneider, Windmacher, Windbeutel, Lärmer, Bramarbas.

SWAGGY, *adj.* überhangend (schwer herab) hangend.

SWAIN, *s.* * der (junge) Hirt, Schäfer; Geliebte, Liebste, Corydon.

SWAINMOTE, *s. L. T.* das Waldding, Waldgericht, Forstgericht.

SWAINISH, *adj.* unwissend, bäurisch.

SWALE, *s. N. E.* das Thal, Tiefland.

To SWALE, *v. n.* schmelzen, laufen, lecken; to — away, wegschmelzen (wie ein Licht).

SWALLET, *s. Min. Ph.* der Ueberfall vom Wasser in Bergwerken, das Grubenwasser, der Schwall, Wassersturz.

SWALLOW, *s.* 1. die Schwalbe; 2. der Schlund; die Kehle; 3. das Hinterschlingen, der Schluck; 4. die Freßgierde; at one —, auf einen Schluck; — fish, die Seeschwalbe (ein Fisch, — *Trigla hirundo — L.*); — fly, die Schwalbenfliege; — muscle, die Schwalbenmuschel; —'s nests, indianische Vogelnester; — stone, der Schwalbenstein, Bufonit (versteinerte Fischzahn); — tail, der Schwalbenschwanz; eine Art Weide; *T.* das Balkenband; der Schwalbenschwanz (keilförmige Verbindung bei den Tischlern u. s. w.); *Fort.* eine doppelte Schere (ein Außenwerk); (— tail butterfly), der Schwalbenschwanz (*Papilio machaon — L.*); *N. T s.* (— tail-scarf), der Schwalbenschwanz; — tailed top-sail, ein unten sehr ausgeziltes Topsegel; — wort, die Schwalbenwurz, Giftwurz (*Asclepias vincetoxicum — L.*); African — wort, die Aaspflanze (*Stapelia — L.*).

To SWALLOW, *v. a.* 1. schlucken, schlingen, verschlucken; hineinsaufen, fressen, verzehren; 2. *fig.* wegnehmen, an sich reißen, sich bemächtigen; 3. ohne Untersuchung schnell als wahr annehmen; to — down, hinterschlucken; hinein schlingen; to — up, (ganz) verschlingen.

SWALLOWER, *s.* der Verschlingende; Fresser, Vielfraß.

SWAMP, *s.* der Sumpf, Morast, die Lache, das Moor, Moorland; — azalea, der Maibusch (*Azalea viscosa — L.*); — laurel, der Biberbaum (*Magnolia glauca — L.*); — ore, der Sumpfeisenstein; — pea-tree, eine Art Mimose; — pine, die Sumpfkiefer; — sumach, der Giftsumach.

To SWAMP, *v. a.* versenken (wie in einem Morast); in endlose Verlegenheit stürzen; to — a vessel, *Sea lang.* ein Schiff sinken machen, indem es voll Wasser läuft.

SWAMPY, *adj.* sumpfig, morastig, moorartig; — land, Moorland, Bruch, Brüche.

SWAN, *s.* der Schwan; — down, Schwanendunen; — egg, eine Art Herbstbirn; — goose, die Schwanengans, Guineagans (*Anas cygnoides — L.*); — muscle, die große Teichmuschel; — like, einem Schwane ähnlich; — shot, Schrot, No. 1.

SWANNERY, *s.* der Schwanenteich.

SWAPE, *s.* der Brunnenschwengel.

SWARD, *s.* (the green —), der Rasen; — cutter, der Rasenstecher; — like, schwartig; rasig.

To SWARD, *v. n.* mit Rasen bewachsen, überrasen, begrasen.

SWARDY, *adj.* grasig, rasig, mit Rasen bedeckt.

SWARE, *s.* der Schwaren (Bremer Kupfermünze).

SWARM, *s.* der Schwarm; *fig.* Haufen, die (wilde) Menge, das Gewimmel; a — of bees, ein Schwarm Bienen.

To SWARM, *v. I. n.* 1. schwärmen; *fig.* wimmeln; 2. sich häufen; 3. drängen, voll seyn; II. *a.* Schwärme erzeugen.

SWART, *adj.* dunkelbraun, schwärzlich.

To SWART, *v. a.* schwärzen, dunkelbraun färben.

SWARTH, *adj. vid.* SWART.

SWARTHINESS, *s.* das Schwarzbraun, Dunkelbraun, die dunkelbraune Gesichtsfarbe.

SWARTHY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* dunkelbraun, schwarzbraun, von der Sonne verbrannt.

SWARTINESS, *s. vid.* SWARTHINESS.

SWARTISH, *adj.* ins Schwarzbraune fallend, bräunlich, schwärzlich.

SWARTY, *adj.* wie SWARTHY.

SWATH, *s.* 1. der Schwaden (die Lage, oder Reihe abgehauenen Grases, u. s. w.); 2. der durch das Mähen bewirkte Strich; 3. das Wickelband, die (lange) Binde.

SWATHE, *s.* das Wickelband, die (lange) Binde.

To SWATHE, *v. a.* (— a child, ein Kind) wickeln; einschränken, einengen; — swathing, das Wickeln; — band, das Wickelband, die (lange) Binde; — clothes, *pl.* die Windeln.

To SWAY, *v. a. & n.* 1. schwingen, (sich) schwenken; 2. herrschen, beherrschen, regieren, überwiegen, führen, leiten; 3. herüber schwanken; 4. den Ausschlag bekommen; das Uebergewicht haben; 5. sich neigen; 6. Einfluß haben, viel vermögen; to — the sceptre, regieren; to — with one, Gewalt über einen haben, viel bei ihm gelten; to — up the (lower) yards, *N. T.* die (untern) Raaen aufhissen.

SWAY, *s.* 1. das Schwingen, der Schwung, Umschwung; 2. die Macht Gewalt, Herrschaft, Leitung, Regierung; 3. das Uebergewicht, der Einfluß; — of the back, der Senkrücken der Pferde.

SWAYING, (of the back), *s* der Senkrücken der Pferde.

To SWEAL, *v. n. & a. vid. To* SWALE.

To SWEAR, *v. n. & a.* 1. schwören; 2. beschwören, beeidigen, eidlich erhärten (erklären), betheuern; 3. vereiden, in Eid nehmen, schwören lassen (— to, zu); 4. fluchen; to — the peace against one, *L. Ph.* einen beim Friedensrichter wegen gewaltsamen Anfallens anklagen; to — treason against ..., meineidig werden gegen ...

SWEARER, *s.* 1. der Schwörer, Beschwörer, Beeidiger; 2. Flucher.

SWEAT, *s.* 1. der Schweiß; 2. die Ausdünstung; 3. *fig.* Uebung, Arbeit, Mühe, Beschwerde; to take a —, zu schwitzen einnehmen; to put into a —, in den Schweiß bringen; sweats, *pl. Sp. E.* die Uebungen eines Pferdes.

To SWEAT, *v. I. n.* 1. schwitzen; 2. *fig.* angestrengt arbeiten, sich abmühen; II. *a.* 1. ausdünsten, ausschwitzen; 2. in Schweiß setzen oder bringen, Schweiß machen; to — coin, Geld leichter machen; to — the glass, *N T.* das (Sand-)Glas zu früh kehren; to — out, ausschwitzen, ausdünsten; to — out a distemper, eine Krankheit durch Schwitzen vertreiben, durch Schwitzen genesen.

SWEATER, *s.* der Schwitzende.

SWEATINESS, *s.* das Schweißige, Verschwitzte.

SWEATING, *s.* das Schwitzen; — bath, das Schwitzbad, Dampfbad; — house, das Schwitzbad(-Haus); — knife, (— iron, — scraper), ein Messer zum Abschrapen des Schweißes der Pferde; — room, das Schwitzbad; das Käsehaus; — sickness, das Schweißfieber, der englische Schweiß.

SWEATY, *adj.* 1. schweißig, voll, von oder in Schweiß; 2. *fig.* sauer, mühsam, mühselig.

SWEDE, *s.* 1. der Schwede, die Schwedinn; 2. *vid.* SWEDISH TURNIP.

SWEDEN, *s.* (das Königreich) Schweden.

SWEDISH, I. *adj.* schwedisch; II. *s.* das Schwedische, die schwedische Sprache; — turnip, die schwedische Kohlrübe, Rotabaga.

To SWEEP, *v. a. & n.* 1. fegen, (zusammen)kehren; 2. streichen; 3. reiben, überreiben; 4. streifen; 5. schleppen, nachschleppen; 6. *fig.* treiben, jagen, forttreiben, hinreißen, schlagen; 7. einstreichen, (weg)raffen; 8. schnell vorüber gehen, wischen, schießen, fegen, strömen, überströmen, fliegen, überflattern; 9. hinwischen, fortschlüpfen; 10. prunken, sich brüsten; to — for an anchor, *N. Ph.* einen Anker fischen; to — along, *fig.* schnell vorüber gehen, vorbei fliegen (auch, to — by); einher sprengen; to — away (— off), wegfegen, wegkehren; *fig.* wegraffen, einstreichen; wegtreiben; to — in money, Geld einstreichen; to — onward, *fig.* hinaufschleudern; to — over, bestreichen; *fig.* überhin fegen, wegschlüpfen.

SWEEP, *s.* 1. das Fegen, Kehren; 2. Streifen, der Strich, Gang, Umlauf, Schwung, die Schwenkung, Schwingung, Krümme; 3. der Spielraum; 4. Schwung, das Gehänge, die Schlep-

ve; *fig.* das Gefolge, der Anhang, die Reihe; 5. Verheerung, Zerstörung, das Verderben; 6. der Schornsteinfeger; 7. *T.* der Scheideofen; 8. *N. T-s.* das Einziehen des Schiffes bei den Kimmingen; — of the tiller, der Leuwagen, Leitwagen des Ruders; sweeps, *pl.* die großen (langen) Ruder auf Kriegsschiffen; Petschen; a small — (of a road), ein kleiner Bogen (einer Straße); — bar, das Lenkscheit (am Rüstwagen); —net, das Streichnetz; — stakes, *pl.* die Prämie bei einem Wettrennen aus verschiedenen Spielsätzen bestehend; — washers, *pl.* Kehrichtwäscher.

SWEEPER, *s.* der Feger, Auskehrer, Wischer.

SWEEPINGS, *s. pl.* das Fegsel, Zusammengefegte, Kehricht; der Abgang.

SWEEPY, *adj.* 1. streichend, flüchtig, behende, scharf; 2. prunkend; 3. wellenartig.

SWEET (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. süß; 2. lieblich, angenehm; 3. hold, sanft, lieb, gütig, willig, freundlich, liebreich; 4. artig, hübsch; 5. nicht übel riechend, wohlriechend, duftig, frisch, klar; to be — upon, süß (schön) thun mit ..., liebäugeln auf ...; — air, frische Luft; — almonds, süße Mandeln; — apple, der schuppige Flaschenbaum (*Annona squamosa — L.*); — bag, das Räucherkissen; — ball, das Riechbüchschen; — basil, das Basilicum; — bay, der gemeine Lorbeer; — birch, die schwarze virginische Birke, Zuckerbirke; — bread, die Brustdrüse eines Kalbes, der Kälberpreis, Schweder, die Kalbsmilch, das Bröschen; — briar, die wohlriechende Feldrose, Hagebutte (*Rosa rubiginosa — L.*); — broom, die Heide, das Heidekraut; — camomile, die edle Kamille; — centaury, die Bisamflockenblume (*Centaurea moschata — L.*); — (scented) cicely (— fern), der spanische Kerbel (*Scandix odorata — L.*); — cistus, die cretische Cisterose (*Cistus — L.*); — corn, reine Abart des türkischen Weizens; — calamus, — cane, — flag, — grass, der Kalmus (*Acorus calamus — L.*); — gum, der Storax (*Liquid amber — L.*); — heart, *vulg.* der (die) Geliebte, das Schätzchen, liebe Kind; — herbs, *pl.* die Küchengewächse; wohlriechende Kräuter; — lipped, glattzüngig; — maudlin, eine Art Schafgarbe (*Achillea — L.*); — meat, das Confect, Eingemachte, Zuckerwerk; — milfoil, der wohlriechende Bertram; — mouth, *vid.* — tooth; — nephew, die Steckrübe, der Repskohl (*Brassica napus — L.*); — natured, sanft, herzig, liebreich, hold; — oil, Speiseöl, Baumöl; — orange, die Apfelsine; — pea, die wohlriechende Platterbse, spanische Wicke (*Lathyrus odorata — L.*); — pot, ein Potpurri; — potatoes, Bataten (*Convolvulus batatas — L.*); — root, das Süßholz (*Glycirrhiza — L.*); — scabious, die Witwenblume (*Scabiosa atro purpurea — L.*); —scented, wohlriechend gemacht, parfümirt; — scented woodroof, das Sternleberkraut (*Asperula odorata — L.*); — smelling, wohlriechend; — smelling costus, die Costwurzel (*Costus arabicus — L.*); — smelling locust-tree, der Acacienbaum (*Robinia — L.*); — sop, der schuppige Flaschenbaum (*Annona squamosa — L.*); — sounding, lieblich tönend; — spoken, glattzüngig, schmeichlerisch; — tempered, freundlich gesinnt; —toned, lieblich tönend; — tooth, lecker; der Leckerzahn; — violet, das Märzveilchen; — voiced, mit lieblicher Stimme; — water, frisches Wasser, Flußwasser; wohlriechendes Wasser; — weed, das Herzkraut (*Capraria — L.*); das süße Besenkraut (*Scoparia dulcis — L.*); — william (*impr.* — willow), die Bartnelke, Feldnelke (*Dianthus barbatus — L.*); — willow, der Porsch, die niederländische Myrthe (*Myrica gale — L.*); — wood, das indische Lorbeerbaumholz; — wood crow-foot, die Butterblume (*Ranunculus auricomus — L.*).

SWEET, *s.* 1. das Süße, die Süßigkeit; 2. Lieblichkeit, Annehmlichkeit; 3. der Wohlgeruch; 4. das Räucherwerk; 5. der Zuckersaft, süße Pflanzensaft; my —! *fond.* Liebe! Holde! mein Liebchen! mein Schätzchen! sweets, *pl.* die Süßigkeiten; Wollüste, das herrliche Leben; vernal sweets, die Wohlgerüche (desgleichen Annehmlichkeiten) des Frühlings.

To SWEETEN, *v. I. a.* 1. süßen, süß (wohlriechend) machen, versüßen; 2. *fig.* bemänteln, scheinbar machen, einen guten Schein geben; 3. stillen, lindern, besänftigen; II. *n.* süß werden, einsüßen.

SWEETENER, *s.* der Versüßer.

SWEETING, *s.* 1. der süße Apfel, Johannisapfel; 2. das süße Kind, Liebchen, Schätzchen, die Holde.

SWEETISH, *adj.* süßlich, etwas wohlriechend; —ness, *s.* die Süßlichkeit.

SWEETNESS, *s.* 1. die Süßigkeit; 2. der Wohlgeruch; 3. (— of behaviour, &c.), die Lieblichkeit, Annehmlichkeit, Anmuth; 4. (— of temper). Sanftheit, Milde, Huld, Freundlichkeit, Liebenswürdigkeit; 5. die Frische, Klarheit.

To SWELL, *v. n. & a.* 1. schwellen, anschwellen, aufschwellen, auflaufen, aufsteigen, anfragen; 2. aufblasen, blähen, aufblähen, auftreiben; 3. erhöhen, erheben, vermehren; 4. groß werden, anwachsen, zunehmen, steigen, sich vermehren; 5. dick werden, sich blähen, sich aufblasen, brüsten, stolz werden; 6. zürnen, entflammen, ergrimmen, zornig werden; 7. *Mus.* anschwellen lassen.

SWELL, *s.* 1. das Schwellen, Steigen, Dehnen, Aufthürmen; 2. die Geschwulst, Blase; 3. etwas Ausgebauchtes, Ausgeschweiftes; 4. *Mus. T-s.* das Anschwellen; 5. der Schweller (ein Register in der Orgel); — box, *Mus. T.* das Gehäuse des Schwellers; — of the sea, das Aufwallen des Meeres nach einem Sturm, *N. Ph.* die Deining; there is a great — setting into the bay, es geht eine sehr schwere Deining in die Bay.

SWELLING, *s.* 1. das Schwellen, Aufschwellen; 2. die Schwulst, Geschwulst, Beule; —heart, ein kummerbeladenes Herz; — note, ein voller Ton; a — style, ein bombastischer (hochtrabender) Styl.

To SWELTER, *v. I. n.* schwül seyn; (— with heat), vor Hitze schmachten; II. *a.* schwül machen.

SWELTRY, *adj.* schwül, sehr heiß, dörrend, sengend.

To SWERVE, *v. n.* 1. streifen, (herum) schweifen, schwärmen; 2. abgehen, (ab)weichen, Fehltritte begehen; wanken, sich verirren, irre gehen; ausschreiten; 3. klimmen, klettern; 4. sich anhängen; to — from one's purpose, von seinem Zwecke abschweifen.

SWIFT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. schnell, eilig, geschwind, hurtig; 2. fertig, bereit, schlagfertig (an Witz); — boats, Eilboote; — (of) foot (— footed, — heeled), schnellfüßig; — winged, schnellbeschwingt; — wit, Schlagwitz.

SWIFT, *s.* 1. der (schnelle) Lauf, Strom (w. ü.); 2. die Garnwinde; 3. die Rauchschwalbe, Mauerschwalbe (*Hirundo apus — L.*); 4. die gemeine Eidechse.

SWIFTER, *s. N. T.* das Borgwandtau; ein Tau zum Umwinden; swifters, *pl.* ein Paar Wandtaue zur Befestigung der untern Masten.

To SWIFTER, *v. a. N. T.* schwichten; die Wandtaue mit Takel oder Gienen ansetzen.

SWIFTNESS, *s.* die Schnelle, Schnelligkeit, Geschwindigkeit, Behendigkeit, Eile, Hurtigkeit.

To SWIG, *v. a. vulg.* mit starken Zügen (scharf) trinken, tüchtig zechen, bechern, schlucken.

SWIG, *s. N. T.* ein Takel, dessen Taue nicht parallel gehen.

To SWILL, *v. a.* 1. schlucken, saufen, auf ein Mal hinunter trinken; 2. schwemmen, abspülen; tränken, umspülen, umwühlen; 3. trunken machen, berauschen.

SWILL, *s.* 1. der derbe Trunk, gute Schluck; 2. das Spülicht, die Jauche.

SWILLER, *s.* der Erzsäufer, Saufaus, Trunkenbold.

SWILLINGS, *s. pl.* das Spülicht.

To SWIM, *v. I. n.* 1. schwimmen; 2 *fig.* schwindeln, wirbeln, schwindelig seyn, sich drehen; 3. sich sanft und leicht bewegen, fließen, gleiten, flott seyn; 4. voll seyn, sich im Ueberflusse befinden; to — across a river, über einen Fluß schwimmen; to — with the tide, dem Strome folgen, mit dem Strome schwimmen (desgleichen, *fig.*); to — for ... ringen nach ..; to — in joy, in Freude schwimmen; my head swims, es schwindelt mir; II. *a.* schwemmen.

SWIM, *s.* das Schwimmen; (— bladder), die Fischblase.

SWIMMER, *s.* 1. der Schwimmer; 2. die Horngeschwulst (an dem Schenkel eines Pferdes).

SWIMMING, *s.* das Schwimmen; Schwindeln u. s. w.; — of the head, der Schwindel; — girdle, der Schwimmgürtel; — jacket, die Schwimmjacke; — paws, flossenförmige Füße; — place, der Badeplatz — school, die Schwimmschule.

SWIMMINGLY, *adv. col.* gleitend, glatt, sanft, leicht; glücklich, mit gutem Fortgange, nach Wunsch; matters go on —, Alles geht nach Wunsche.

To SWINDLE, *v. a.* Schwindeleien machen, schwindeln, betrügen, gaunern.

SWINDLER, *s.* der Schwindler, Betrüger, Gauner.

SWINE, *s.* das Schwein, *collect.* Schweine; — bread, die Trüffel; das Schweinebrod, die Erdwurz (*Cyclamen europæum — L.*); — cresses, die Schweinekresse (*Cochlearia coronopus — L.*); — grass, der Wegetritt, das Wegegras, Saugras (*Polygonum aviculare — L.*); — herd, der Schweinehirt; — like, schweinisch, säuisch; — oat, der nackte Hafer (*Avena nuda — L.*); — pipe, die Rohrdrossel (*Turdus iliacus — L.*); — pox die Schweinepocken, Steinblattern, Spitzpocken; — stone, der Stinkstein, Saustein; — sty, der Schweinstall (Schwein-) Koben; —'s succory, der Schweinssalat.

To SWING, *v. n. & a.* 1. schwingen, schwenken, herumwerfen, schaukeln;

2. schwanken, umfliegen, baumeln, schwebend hin- und herbewegen, (los) hängen, schweben; 3. *N. Ph-s.* ein Schiff um den Anker schwenken, schweien; let her —! fall ab! he may — for it, er könnte deßwegen an den Galgen kommen; to — about, herum schwingen, herum drehen.

SWING, *s.* 1. das Schwingen, der Schwung, die Schwingung; 2. das lose Seil, die Schwinge, Schaukel; 3. *fig.* der freie Gang oder Lauf, Spielraum, Umlauf; 4. die (volle) Neigung, Herzenslust, der ungehinderte Trieb, Hang; to take a —, sich schaukeln; let him take his —, er mag seinem Sinne folgen, seiner Lust fröhnen; — bridge, die fliegende Brücke, Gierbrücke (auf Kanälen u. s. w.); — gate, das Aufziehthor; — glass, ein Spiegel mit Bilanzschrauben, ein Drehspiegel; — wheel, *T.* das Schwungrad (an einer Uhr).

To SWINGE, *v. a.* peitschen, hauen, prügeln, geißeln.

SWINGER, *s.* der Schwingende, Schwenkende, Schaukler, Schleuderer.

To SWINGLE, *v. a.* Flachs schwingen.

SWINGLE (— staff), *s.* der Schwingstock, die Schwinge; der Hebel an der Stockrolle beim Drahtziehen; die Kurbel; — tree, der Schwengel (am Wagen), die Wage.

SWINGLING, *in compos* — knife, das Schwingemesser, die Schwinge; — tow, das Werg, die Hede.

SWINISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schweinisch, säuisch, liederlich, grob.

SWIPE, *vid.* SWEEP.

SWISS, I. *s.* 1. der Schweizer; 2. Schweizerdialect; II. *adj.* schweizerisch; — tea, Schweizerthee, ein Fallkraut; — tooth-powder, schweizerisches Zahnpulver.

SWITCH, *s.* die Gerte, Ruthe, Spießruthe; — tail, der lange dünne Schwanz.

To SWITCH, *v. a.* mit Ruthen peitschen, geißeln, mit der Gerte hauen.

SWITZ, *s* (der Ort und Canton) Schwitz.

SWITZER, *s.* der Schweizer.

SWITZERLAND, *s.* die Schweiz.

SWITZERS, *s. pl.* die Schweizer(leib)wache, Schweizergarde, Schweizer.

SWIVEL, *s.* 1. der Drehring; Carabinerhaken; Wirbel, die Schweife; die Nußkrappe (am Flintenschloß); 2. (— gun), die Drehbasse; — hook, der Carabinerhaken; *N. T.* der Wart oder Warrel; — link, *T.* das Universalgelenk; — seal, das Walzpetschaft.

To SWIVEL, *v. n.* sich auf einem Zapfen bewegen.

SWOB, SWOBBER, *vid.* SWAB, SWABBER.

To SWOON, *v. n.* ohnmächtig werden, hinfallen, hinsinken; (— away), die Besinnung verlieren, in Ohnmacht fallen; to — for . . , schaudern über . . ; to — with joy, vor Freude ohnmächtig werden.

SWOON, *s.* die Ohnmacht.

To SWOOP, *v. a.* 1. stoßen, stürzen, zustürzen, zuschießen (auf den Raub), mit den Klauen (schnell) packen, (— up), aufkrallend wegführen; 2. schnell ergreifen, erhaschen.

SWOOP, *s.* der Stoß, Schuß, Sturz (Angriff) eines Raubvogels, das Aufkrallen, der Raub; at a —, auf einen Stoß, auf ein Mal.

SWOOP, *int* schwapp! patsch!

SWORD, *s.* 1. das Schwert, der Degen, Pallasch, die Fuchtel; 2. *fig.* die Rache, Gerechtigkeit; 3. der Krieg; to put to the —, über die Klinge springen lassen; to put all to fire and —, Alles mit Feuer und Schwert verwüsten; — and buckler, der Handbegen, die Kriegsburgel; — arm, *Mid. Ph.* der rechte Arm; — bayonet, ein langes Bayonett an Büchsen; — bearer, der Schwertträger; — belt, das Degengehenk, die Degen- oder Schulterkoppel; — blade, die Degenklinge; — cane, der Degenstock; — cutler, der Schwertfeger; — cutlery, Schwertfegerarbeit; — fight, der Schwertkampf, Fechterkampf; — fish, der Schwertfisch; — girdle, das Degengehenk; — grass, die Schwertlilie, der Schwertel (*Iris — L.*); der Kalmus (*Acorus calamus — L.*); — hilt, der Degengriff; — knot, die Degenquaste, das Degenband; — law, das Faustrecht, Kriegsrecht; — like cartilage, *A. T.* der schwertförmige Knorpel, — man (—'s man), der Krieger, Soldat; — player, der Fechter, Raufer; — salute, das Salutiren mit dem Degen; — shaped, schwertförmig; — shell, das Stichblatt; — stick, *vid.* — cane.

SWORDED, *adj.* mit einem Schwerte oder Degen bewaffnet.

SWORN, *part.* geschworen, beeidigt; vereidet; — brokers, beeidigte Mäkler; — brothers, (*fratres jurati*), zu gemeinschaftlichen Unternehmungen eidlich verpflichtete Bundesbrüder.

SYBARITE, *s.* der Weichling, Wollüstling, Schwelger.

SYBARITICAL (—IC), *adj.* sybaritisch, wollüstig, üppig, schwelgerisch, weichlich.

SYCAMINE, *s. vid.* SYCAMORE.

SYCAMORE, *s.* der wilde (oder egyptische) Feigenbaum, die Adamsfeige, Maulbeerfeige (*Ficus sycomorus — L.*); der Afterahorn (*Acer pseudoplatanus — L.*); der Platanbaum (*Platanus — L.*).

SYCITE, *s.* ein feigenförmiger Kiesel- oder Feuerstein.

SYCOPHANCY, *s.* die Sykophantie, Ohrenbläserei, Angeberei; Fuchsschwänzerei, niedrige Schmeichelei.

SYCOPHANT, *s.* der Sykophant, Angeber, Ohrenbläser, Fuchsschwänzer, Schmarotzer, niedrige Schmeichler.

To SYCOPHANT, *v. n. vid. To* SYCOPHANTISE.

SYCOPHANTIC, SYCOPHANTICAL, *adj.* schmarotzerhaft, ohrenbläserisch; — plants, Schmarotzerpflanzen.

To SYCOPHANTIZE, *v. n.* den Ohrenbläser machen, fuchsschwänzen, schmeicheln, schmarotzen (w. ü.).

SYCOPHANTRY, *s. vid.* SYCOPHANCY.

SYENITE, *s.* der Syenit (eine Steinart).

SYLLABIC, SYLLABICAL, *adj.* syllabisch, mit Sylben.

SYLLABICALLY, *adv.* sylbenweise, nach Sylben.

SYLLABICATION, *s.* die Syllabirung, Sylbenbildung, Sylbenstellung.

SYLLABLE, *s.* die Sylbe.

SYLLABUB, *s. vid.* SILLABUB.

SYLLABUS, *s.* der Auszug, das kurze Verzeichniß, der Hauptbegriff.

SYLLEPSIS, *s. Gram. & Rh. T.* die Syllepsis.

SYLLOGISM, *s.* der Syllogismus förmliche (logische) Vernunftschluß.

SYLLOGISTICAL (—IC, *adv.* —ALLY), *adj.* syllogistisch, in logischer Form.

SYLLOGIZATION, *s.* das Folgern, Schließen, Syllogisiren.

To SYLLOGIZE, *v. n.* logisch schließen, beweisen, herausbringen.

SYLLOGIZER, *s.* der Syllogist.

SYLPH, *s.* der Sylphe, (männliche) Luftgeist; — like, sylphenartig.

SYLPHID, SYLPHYDE, *s.* die Sylphide, der weibliche Luftgeist.

SYLVA, *s.* 1. das lyrische Gedicht; 2 die Gedichtsammlung.

SYLVAN, I. *adj.* zu einem Walde gehörig; waldig, schattig; a — scene, eine Scene im Walde; II. *s.* der Sylvan, Waldgott, Satyr.

SYLVANITE, *s. vid.* TELLURIUM.

SYLVIA, *s.* Sylvia (Frauenname).

SYMBAL, *s. vid.* CYMBAL

SYMBOL, *s.* 1. das Symbol, Zeichen Kennzeichen, Sinnbild; Symbolum der Typus; 2. das Glaubensbekenntniß.

SYMBOLIC, SYMBOLICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* symbolisch vorstellend, sinnbildlich, bildlich.

SYMBOLIZATION, *s.* die sinnbildliche Vorstellung, Versinnlichung, Angleichung, Versinnbildung.

To SYMBOLIZE, *v.* I. *n.* 1. sinnbildlich vorstellen, versinnlichen, versinnbilden, angleichen; 2. ähnlich machen. II. *n.* entsprechen, gemäß seyn, passen; to — with, gleich oder ähnlich seyn mit . . , passen zu . . , entsprechen.

SYMMETRAL, *adj.* vereinbar.

SYMMETRIAN, SYMMETRIST, *s.* der Beobachter der Symmetrie, genaue Abmesser.

SYMMETRICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* symmetrisch, gleichmäßig, ebenmäßig.

To SYMMETRIZE, *v. a.* ebenmäßig machen, in Ebenmaß bringen.

SYMMETRY, *s.* die Symmetrie, Gleichmäßigkeit, das Ebenmaß, die Uebereinstimmung (aller Theile), das Verhältniß; uniform —, das vollkommene Ebenmaß; respective —, das Ebenmaß entsprechender Theile; with — symmetrisch.

SYMPATHETIC, SYMPATHETICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. sympathetisch, mitfühlend, gleichempfindend, theilnehmend; 2. geheimwirkend, durch Geheimkräfte; — ink, sympathetische (unsichtbare) Tinte; — nerve, *A. T.* der große sympathische Nerv, Intercostalnerv; der kleine sympathische Nerv, Gesichtsnerv.

To SYMPATHIZE, *v. n* sympathisiren, mitfühlen, gleichempfinden, mitleiden.

SYMPATHY, *s.* 1. die Sympathie, das Mitgefühl, die gleiche Stimmung, das Gleichgefühl; 2. die Mitleidenschaft, Mitleidenheit; 3. Geheimkraft, Geheimkräfte.

SYMPHONIOUS, *adj.* zusammenstimmend, harmonisch.

SYMPHONY, *s.* 1. die Symphonie, Zusammenstimmung, der Anklang; 2 das vielstimmige Tonstück.

SYMPHYSIS, *s. A. T.* die unbewegliche Zusammenfügung der Knochen, Knochenfuge; *S. T.* das Zusammenwachsen.

SYMPOSIAC, *adj.* zu einem Gastmahle (Gelage) gehörig; — meetings, Gelage.

SYMPOSIACS, *s. pl.* das platonische Gastmahl; Plutarch's —, Plutarchs Tischreden.

SYMPOSIUM, *s.* das Gelage, Gastmahl, Fest.

SYMPTOM, *s.* 1. das Symptom, Krankheitszeichen, der krankhafte Zufall; 2. das Zeichen, Anzeichen, Kennzeichen, der Umstand, Zug, die Anzeige; primary —s, Vorläufer.

SYMPTOMATIC, SYMPTOMATICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.*

symptomatisch, zu den Zeichen gehörig, zufällig.

SYMPTOMATOLOGY, *s.* die Symptomatik, Krankheitszeichenlehre.

SYNÆRESIS, *s. Gram. T.* die Synäresis, Contraction, Zusammenziehung zweier Sylben oder Vokale.

SYNAGOGICAL, *adj.* zu einer Synagoge gehörig, jüdisch gottesdienstlich.

SYNAGOGUE, *s.* die Synagoge, Judenschule, der jüdische Gottesdienst.

SYNALEPHA, *s. Gram. T.* die Synalöyhe, Zusammenziehung zweier Sylben.

SYNARCHY, *s.* die gemeinschaftliche Regierung.

SYNARESIS, *s. vid.* SYNÆRESIS.

SYNARTHROSIS, *s. A. T.* die schwach bewegliche Beinfügung.

SYNAXIS, *s.* die Versammlung.

SYNCHONDROSIS, *s. A. T.* die Zusammenfügung zweier Knochen durch einen Knorpel, Knorpelbeinfügung.

SYNCHRONAL, I. *adj.* synchronistisch, gleichzeitig; II. *s.* das gleichzeitige Ereigniß.

SYNCHRONICAL, *vid.* SYNCHRONAL.

SYNCHRONISM, *s.* der Synchronismus, die Gleichzeitigkeit.

To SYNCHRONIZE, *v. n.* gleichzeitig seyn, in eine Zeit fallen, sich zusammen zutragen.

SYNCHRONOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* synchronistisch, gleichzeitig.

To SYNCOPATE, *v. a. Gram. T.* (ein Wort) in der Mitte verkürzen, ausschneiden, überspringen, ausfallen lassen; *Mus. T.* den Rythmus verrücken, syncopiren.

SYNCOPATION, *s. Gram. T.* das Ueberspringen, Auswerfen; *Mus. T.* die Synkope, Rückung.

SYNCOPE, *s. Gram. T.* die Synkope, Verkürzung eines Wortes in der Mitte; *Mus. T. vid.* SYNCOPATION.

SYNCOPIST, *s.* der Wortkürzer, Abkürzer, Zusammenzieher.

To SYNCOPIZE, *vid. To* SYNCOPATE.

SYNCOPY, *s. vid.* SINCOPE.

SYNCRETISM, *s.* der Synkretismus, die Glaubensvereinigung.

SYNCRETIST, *s.* der Synkretist, Glaubensvereiniger.

SYNDIC, *s* der Syndicus.

To SYNDICATE, *v. a.* vor Gericht stellen, richten, beurtheilen, tadeln (w. ü.).

SYNDICATE, *s.* das Syndicat, Amt eines Syndicus, die Anwaltsstelle.

SYNDROME, SYNDROMY, *s.* 1. das Zusammentreffen, Zusammenwirken mehrerer Umstände, der Zusammenlauf, die Einigung, Mitwirkung; 2. *Med. T.* das Zusammentreffen sämmtlicher Symptome einer Krankheit.

SYNECDOCHE, SYNECDOCHY, *s. Rh. T.* die Synekdoche, Vertauschung.

SYNECDOCHICAL, *adj. Rh T.* synekdochisch, eine Synekdoche bezeichnend, durch eine Synekdoche ausgedrückt.

SYNERGETIC, *adj.* mitwirkend, mitarbeitend.

SYNGENESE, *s. B. T.* die zusammengesetzte, zur Syngenesie gehörige Blüthe.

SYNGENESIAN, *adj. B. T.* zur Syngenesie gehörig.

SYNOD, *s.* die Synode, Kirchenversammlung; Versammlung (zu einer Berathung); *Ast. T.* die Zusammenkunft zweier oder mehrerer Planeten.

SYNODAL, *s.* 1. die Synode, Anordnung derselben; 2. das Visitationsgeschenk an den Bischof.

SYNODAL, SYNODIC, SYNODICAL, *adj.* synodisch, zur (Kirchen-) Versammlung gehörig; synodical month, *Ast. T.* der synodische Monat.

SYNODICALLY, *adv.* synodisch, von der Synode.

SYNOMOSY, *s.* eine Art politischer Club im alten Griechenland.

SYNONYMA, *s.* (*pl.*) sinnverwandte Wörter, Synonyma, Synonymen.

SYNONYME, *s.* ein synonymes (sinnverwandtes) Wort.

SYNONYMIST, *s. B. T.* der Pflanzensynonymen zusammenstellt.

To SYNONYMIZE, *v. a.* durch Synonymen ausdrücken.

SYNONYMOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* synonym(isch), sinnverwandt.

SYNONYMY, *s.* 1. die Synonymie, Sinnverwandtschaft; 2. *Rh. T.* eine Figur, wo man von Gegenständen einer Art Synonyme braucht.

SYNOPSIS, *s.* die Synopse, Uebersicht; der kurze Entwurf, Abriß (einer Wissenschaft.

SYNOPTICAL (—IC) (*adv.* —ALLY), *adj.* synoptisch, übersichtlich, kurz, kurz gefaßt.

SYNOVIA, SYNOVY, *s. A. T.* das Gliedwasser, die Gelenkschmiere.

SYNOVIAL, *adj. A. T.* — glands, die Gelenkdrüsen.

SYNTACTICAL (—IC) *Gram. T.* (*adv.* —ALLY), *adj.* syntaktisch, zur Wortfügung gehörig; an einander gestellt, zusammengereiht, verbunden.

SYNTAX, *s. Gram. T.* die Syntaxis, die Wortfügung.

SYNTHESIS, *s. T.* die Synthese, Verbindung, Zusammenfügung, Zusammensetzung.

SYNTHETICAL (—IC) (*adv.* —ALLY), *adj. T.* synthetisch, verbindend.

To SYNTHETIZE, *v. a.* regelrecht zusammensetzen, componiren (w. ü.).

SYNTONIC, *adj. Mus. T.* scharf, durchdringend.

SYPHILIS, *s. vid.* SIPHILIS

SYPHON, *s. vid.* SIPHON.

SYRACUSAN, I. *adj.* syracusanisch; II. *s.* der Syracusaner.

SYREN, *vid.* SIREN.

SYRIA, *s.* Sirien.

SYRIAC, *adj. & s. vid.* SYRIAN; — idiom, die syrische Spracheigenheit.

SYRIACISM, *s. vid.* SYRIASM.

SYRIAN, I. *adj.* syrisch; II. *s.* 1. der Syrer; 2. das Syrische, die syrische Sprache; — mallow, die syrische Pappel (*Hibiscus syriacus — L.*); — marum, das Katzenkraut (*Teucrium marum — L.*); — rue, die wilde Raute, Hammelraute (*Peganum harmala — L.*).

SYRIANISM, SYRIASM, *s.* die syrische Spracheigenheit.

SYRINGA, *s.* (white —), der deutsche Jasmin (*Philadelphus coronarius — L.*).

SYRINGE, *s.* die Spritze.

To SYRINGE, *v. a.* 1. spritzen, ausspritzen, einspritzen; 2. bespritzen.

SYRINGOTOMY, *s. S. T.* das Fistelaufschneiden.

SYRTIS, *s.* die Sandbank, Syrte, Untiefe.

SYRUP, *s. vid.* SIRUP.

SYSTASIS, *s.* 1. die Zusammensetzung; 2. Zusammenrottirung; 3. die Beschaffenheit, das Wesen (w. ü.).

SYSTEM, *s.* 1. die wohlgeordnete Verbindung mehrerer Dinge zu einem Ganzen, die Zusammenstellung, Zusammenordnung, das System, Gebäude; Lehrgebäude, der Lehrbegriff; Zusammenhang, Inbegriff, das Zusammengestellte, Ganze, die wissenschaftliche Ordnung; 2. *M. T.* jede einzelne Harmoniefolge (bei den Alten); — maker, der Systemenverfasser; — monger, der gerne Systeme entwirft, Systemkrämer.

SYSTEMATICAL (—IC; *adv.* —ALLY), *adj.* systematisch, wissenschaftlich geordnet.

SYSTEMATIST, *s.* der Systematiker, Ordner, Classificirer.

To SYSTEMATIZE, *To* SYSTEMIZE, *v. a.* in ein System bringen, classificiren.

SYSTEMATIZER, SYSTEMIZER, *s.* wie SYSTEMATIST.

SYSTEMIZATION, *s.* das Zusammenstellen nach wissenschaftlichen Grundsätzen, Classificiren.

SYSTOLE, SYSTOLY, *s.* 1. *Gram. T.* die Verkürzung einer langen Sylbe; 2. *A. T.* die Zusammenziehung des Herzens beim Pulsiren.

SYSTYLE, *s. Arch. T.* die Säulenstellung, wo die Säulen zwei ihrer Durchmesser von einander entfernt sind.

SYTHE, *vid.* SITHE.

SYZYGIA, SYZYGY, *s. Ast T.* die Zusammenkunft zweier Wandelsterne.

T.

T, das T, t, der zwanzigste Buchstabe des Alphabets.

TABARD, *s.* der Waffenrock, Heroldsrock.

TABARDER, *s.* der Herold, der einen Waffenrock trägt.

TABASHEER, *s.* der Bambussaft, Bambuszucker, Tabarir, Tabaschir.

TABBY, I. *s.* der Tobin, Silbermohr, gewässerte Taffet; II. *adj.* gefleckt, bunt, streifig; (von Zeugen) gewässert; *in compos.* — cat, die bunte Katze; — like, gewässert; — stamper, die Schagrinkute (eine Muschelart); — velvet, gewässerter Sammet.

To TABBY, *v. a.* wässern, unter die Presse bringen um mit Wogen zu bezeichnen, moiriren.

TABEFACTION, *s.* die Auszehrung.

To TABEFY, *v. n.* sich abzehren, abfallen, hinschwinden.

TABERD, *vid.* TABARD.

TABERNACLE, *s.* das Zelt, Gezelt; die Stiftshütte; Lauberhütte; das Tabernakel, Sacramenthäuschen

To TABERNACLE, *v. n.* sein Zelt wo aufschlagen, wohnen, hausen, liegen.

TABERNACULAR, *adj.* gegittert; — work, Gitterwerk.

TABID, *adj.* auszehrend, schwindsüchtig, dürre, matt, abgezehrt; —ness, *s.* die Auszehrung, Schwindsucht, das Abfallen.

TABITHA, *s.* Tabetha, Tabea (Frauenname).

TABLATURE, *s.* 1. die Tabulatur; 2. *A. T.* die Theilung des Schädels in zwei Hälften.

TABLE, *s.* 1. die Tafel, Platte, das Tischblatt; 2. der Tisch (die Tafel); 3. *fig.* die Tischgesellschaft; 4. der Brandopferaltar; 5. eine Abtheilung der zehn Gebote; 6. das Gemälde, Tableau; die Tabelle; 7. *Typ. T.* das Fundament; 8. die zirkelrunde Glastafel; 9. *Arch. T.* das Feld; raked —, das vertiefte Feld an einem Säulenstuhl; knights of the round —, die Ritter von der Tafelrunde; the holy —, *or* the Lord's —, der Tisch des Herrn, Gottes Tisch, das Abendmahl; — of contents, das (alphabetische) Inhaltsverzeichniß; — of interest, die Zinstabelle; — of rates, die

Zolltafel, der Zollanschlag; to keep a good —, einen guten Tisch führen; to keep an open —, offene Tafel halten; (a pair of) tables, *pl.* das Brettspiel, Dambrett, Schachbrett; tables, *A. T.* die Hirnschedewand; the twelve —, die zwölf Tafeln (römische Gesetze); — of descent, Stammtafeln, Geschlechtstafeln; — of sines tangents, &c., *Math. T.* die Sinustafeln, Tafeln der Tangenten, u. s. w.; to play at tables, im Brette oder Dame spielen; the tables are turned, *fig.* das Blatt hat sich gewendet; — basket, der Tischkorb; — bed, das Tischbett; — beer, das Tafelbier; Tischbier; — book (tables), die Schreibtafel, Notiztafel, das Notir- oder Notizbuch, Taschenbuch; — butts, *pl.* Tischhängen; — castors, *pl.* Tischrollen; — cliff, *vid.* — rock; — clock, die Stutzuhr; Tafeluhr; — cloth, das Tischtuch; — dialogue, das Tischgespräch; — diamond, der Tafelstein; — fasteners, *pl.* Tischschieber; — fork, die Gabel; — fruit, das Tafelobst; — knife, das Tischmesser; — land, das Tafelland, die Hochebene; — linen, das Tafelzeug; — man, die Schachfigur; der Stein im Brette; — mat, die Tischmatte, Strohdecke, der Strohteller; — money, das Tafelgeld (für hohe Officiere, u. s. w.); — plate, das Tafel-(Silber-)Service; der Suppenteller; — rents, *L. T.* jährliche Abgaben als Tafelgelder für die Bischöfe; — rock, der Tafelfelsen; — ruby, der Tafelrubin; — salt, das Tafelsalz, Tischsalz; — shore, ein niederes, ebnes (flaches) Ufer; — spoon, der Eßlöffel; — steel, der Wetzstahl (für die Tischmesser); — talk, das Tischgespräch; — tops, *pl.* Tischblätter; — ware, das Tafelgeschirr; — wheel, *Sea lang.* ein feststehendes Vorrad.

To TABLE, *v.* I. *n.* den Tisch haben, bei Jemand zur Kost gehen, essen, speisen; II. *a.* 1. in Tabellen bringen, verzeichnen; Tabellen machen; 2. *T.* verkämmen; *Sea lang.* verscherben, (Balken, u. s. w.).

TABLER, *s.* der Kostgänger; Kostgeber.

TABLET, *s.* 1. das Täfelchen; 2. Tischchen, Tischblättchen; 3. die (Schreib-) Tafel; 4. das Arzeneikügelchen, die Merselle.

TABLING, *s. N. T-s.* — of a sail, die Verdoppelungen an einem Segel; — in the middle of a top-sail, der Stoßlappen eines Marssegels; — of the beams, die Verscherbung der Balken.

TABOO, *s.* ein priesterlicher Bann (auf den Südseeinseln).

To TABOO, *v. a.* den Gebrauch einer Sache verbieten.

TABOR, *s.* das Tambourin, die kleine Trommel, Handtrommel.

To TABOR, *v. a.* trommeln, pauken, schlagen.

TABORER, *s.* der Tambourinschläger.

TABORET, *s.* die kleine Handtrommel.

TABORIN, *s.* die kleine Handtrommel.

TABRET, *s. vid.* TABOR.

TABULAR, *adj.* 1. in Tafeln gebracht; 2. tabellarisch; 3. gewürfelt; 4. tafelförmig, blätterig; — spar, der Tafelspath, Schalstein, prismatische Augitspath.

To TABULATE, *v. a.* 1. in Tafeln (Tabellen) bringen; 2. flach schleifen.

TABULATED, *adj.* flach geschliffen; — diamond, der Tafelstein.

TACAMAHAC, TACAMAHACA, *s.* der Schwammholzbaum (*Fagara octandra — L.*); die Balsampappel (*Populus balsamifera — L.*); das Takamahakharz.

TACHYGRAPHY, *s.* die Tachygraphie, Schnellschreibekunst (w. ü.).

TACIT, *adj.* still, stillschweigend, geheim, nicht ausgedrückt; —ly, *adv.* stillschweigends, heimlich.

TACITURN, *adj* schweigselig, schweigsam, verschlossen, wortkarg, verschwiegen.

TACITURNITY, *s.* die Schweigseligkeit, Schweigsamkeit, das stille, zurückhaltende Wesen, die Verschlossenheit, Verschwiegenheit.

To TACK, *v.* I. *a.* heften, anheften, befestigen, anschließen, verbinden; to — together, zusammenheften, binden oder packen; an einander stecken; II. *n. N. Ph-s.* (to — about), ein Schiff wenden, umlegen; to — about, *fig.* anders machen, andere Maßregeln ergreifen, die Sache anders anfangen, *col.* umsatteln.

TACK, *s.* 1. der Stift, kleine (Tapezir-) Nagel, Haken, das Häkchen; 2. *N. T-s.* das Umlegen eines Schiffs, der Schlag, die Wendung, der Gang oder Bug beim Laviren; das Geytau, Segelseil; to hold —, fest halten, dauern; the — of a sail, der Hals eines Segels; — of the jib, der Ausholer des Klüvers; up tacks and sheets! stich auf Halsen und Schoten! — piece, der Halsklamp; — tackle, die Halstalje; — wind, der Seitenwind, Backstagswind.

TACKER, *s.* der Anheftende, u. s. w.

TACKLE, *s. N. T-s.* 1. das Takel, das Takelwerk; die Talje, Gier; 2. das Geräth, Zeug; — with a tie, das Windezeug, Zugwerk, Takel; — fall, — rope, der Läufer eines Takels; — hook, der Haken zu einem Takel.

To TACKLE, *v. a.* (— a ship), (ein Schiff) mit Takelwerk versehen.

TACKLING, *s.* 1. das Takel, Takelwerk, die Takelage; 2. das Zeug, Geräth, die Geräthschaften, Sachen; fishing —, das Fischergeräth.

TACT, *s.* das (Schicklichkeits-)Gefühl der Tact (des Gefühls); Geschäftstact.

TACTICAL (TACTIC), *adj. Mil. T.* taktisch, kriegswissenschaftlich, zur Kriegswissenschaft gehörig.

TACTICIAN, *s.* der Tactiker, Kriegskundige.

TACTICS, *s. pl. Mil. T.* die Taktik, Kriegswissenschaft, Waffenkunst.

TACTIL, *adj.* fühlbar, empfindbar.

TACTILITY, *s.* die Fühlbarkeit, Empfindbarkeit.

TACTION, *s.* das Fühlen, Tasten, die Berührung.

TADORNA, *s. vid.* SHELDRAKE.

TADPOLE, *s.* der unausgebildete Frosch, die unausgebildete Kröte, Kaulquappe.

TAFFEREL, *s. N. T* das Hackebord.

TAFFETA, *s.* der Taffet.

TAG, *s.* der Stift, Nestelstift, die Nestel, der Senkelstift, die Schnürnadel; — rag and bobtail, der niedrigste Pöbel, das Lumpenpack, Lumpengesindel, *an.* Hack und Mack, Krethi und Plethi, Jan-Hagel; — sore, eine Krankheit der Schafe.

To TAG, *v. a.* am Ende beschlagen, einen Stift anmachen; *fig.* verbinden, verbrämen; to — a lace, mit Nesteln beschlagen; to — after one, einem überall nachlaufen; tagged point, der Nestelstift.

TAIL, *s.* 1. der Schwanz, Schweif; 2. die Schleppe; 3. der Sterz, Steiß; 4. das Ende; 5. Kätzchen an Bäumen; 6. *Sea Exp-s.* das lange Ende des Strops um einen Block; 7 *H. T* die Blume des Hirsches; 8. *A. T.* der Schwanz einer Muskel; 9. *Mus. T* der Schwanz einer Note; 10. *B T* der Samenstiel; 11. *col.* der Revers (die Kehrseite) einer Münze; 12. *L. T.* ein beschränktes Lehen; — of a comet, der Kometenschweif; — of a lock, das untere Thor einer Schleuße; to turn — to . . davon laufen vor . . ; squat upon the —, niedergekauert, niederhockend; *N. T-s.* tails of a top-staff, die Bremse; — block, der Steertblock, Schwanzblock; — board, *Mus. Ph.* der Saitenhalter, Saitenfest; — carrier, der Schleppenträger; *fig.* Fuchsschwänzer; — comb (— toupee), der Stielkamm; — piece, *Typ. Ph.* der Schlußzierath in Büchern, Finalstock; — vice, die Schwanzschraube, der Stielfeilkloben.

To TAIL, *v. a.* bei dem Schwanze ziehen, zupfen.

TAILED, *adj.* geschwänzt; — wasp, die Schwanz- oder Holzwespe (*Sirex*).

TAILOR, *s.* der Schneider; woman —, die Schneiderinn, Kleidermacherinn; — bird, der Schneidervogel (*Motacilla sartorius — L.*); —'s-goose, das Bügeleisen.

To TAILOR, *v. n.* schneidern.

TAILORESS, *s.* die Schneiderinn.

TAILORING, *s.* die Schneiderei.

To TAINT, *v.* I. *a.* 1. mit etwas anfüllen, tränken; 2. einen Anstrich geben; 3. beschmutzen, besudeln; 4. anschwärzen, in Tadel ziehen; 5. anstecken (— with, mit, von); verderben (durch Fäulniß); verführen; the butter is tainted, die Butter riecht, ist nicht frisch, ist ranzig; II. *n.* angesteckt werden.

TAINT, *s.* 1. der Anstrich; 2. Flecken, Makel, Schmutz; 3. die Ansteckung; 4. das Verderbniß; 5. (— worm), die kleine rothe Spinne, Sammetmilbe, rothe Erdmilbe (*Acarus holosericeus — L.*).

TAINTFREE, TAINTLESS, *adj.* nicht angesteckt, unverdorben, fleckenlos, rein.

TAJACU, } *s.* der Pekari, Pekaris,
TAJASSU, } das Bisamschwein (*Dicotyle — Cuv.*).

TAKAL, *s.* (ostindisch) der Reis.

To TAKE, *v. a. & n.* 1. nehmen; wegnehmen; mitnehmen, mitführen; annehmen, empfangen, übernehmen, aufnehmen, hinnehmen, bekommen; 2. einnehmen, zu sich nehmen, verschlingen; 3. überfallen, fängen, haschen; in Verhaft (gefangen) nehmen; 4. heirathen; 5. holen; führen; 6. fesseln; hinreißen; 7. anstecken; 8. wählen; 9. verwenden, gebrauchen, in Gebrauch nehmen, anwenden, brauchen; 10. miethen; 11. abnehmen, abbilden; 12. ableiten; 13. meinen, begreifen, verstehen, auffassen, einräumen, halten für . . ; zulassen; 14. dulden, ertragen; to — advantage of . . . benutzen (eine Sache); übervortheilen (jemand); to — an airing, eine Spazierfahrt (einen Spazierritt, einen Spaziergang) machen; to — a denial, eine abschlägige Antwort bekommen; to — a disease, eine Krankheit bekommen, angesteckt werden; to — a drive, spazieren fahren; to — a drop (too much), ein Schlückchen (zu viel) trinken; to — a fancy to . . . Gefallen finden an . . ; verliebt, vernarrt seyn in . . ; to — a last farewell, völlig Abschied nehmen; to — a glory in a thing, sich etwas auf eine Sache einbilden, zu Gute thun; to — a journey, eine Reise machen, reisen; to — air, Luft fassen, Luft be-

kommen; *fig.* auskommen, bekannt werden; to — alarm, unruhig werden, rege werden, in Angst gerathen; Wind bekommen, *vulg.* Lunte riechen; to — a likeness, portraitiren; to — a liking to a thing, eine Sache gern leiden; to — amiss, übel nehmen; to — a miss (a woman) in keeping, sich eine Maitresse halten; to — a nap, schlummern, *col.* ein Schläfchen machen; to — arms, sich bewaffnen; to — effect, Wirkung thun; to — (a good) heart, Muth fassen; to — a house, ein Haus miethen; in ein Haus gehen; sich in ein Haus verstecken; to — an oath, einen Eid ablegen, schwören; to — (a) prejudice, ein Vorurtheil fassen; to — a resolution, einen Entschluß fassen; to — a ride, (aus- oder spazieren) reiten oder fahren; to — a ship (a prize), ein Schiff capern, es zur Prise machen; to — a trip, eine kleine (Geschäfts- oder Lust-)Reise machen (— to, nach); to — a tree, sich auf einen Baum setzen; sich hinter einen Baum verstecken; to — a turn, einen (kurzen) Spaziergang machen; eine Wendung nehmen, sich umändern; to — a vessel, ein Schiff aufbringen, wegnehmen; to — a vessel to freight, ein Schiff in Fracht nehmen, befrachten; to — a voyage, eine Seereise machen; to — a walk, einen Spaziergang machen, spazieren gehen; to — bills, Wechsel nehmen, trassiren; to — breath, athmen, Luft schöpfen; to — change, einen Versuch machen; to — coach, sich in die Kutsche setzen; to — cold, den Schnupfen bekommen, sich erkälten; to — comfort, getrost seyn, sich trösten; to — contentment, zufrieden seyn; Vergnügen, Beruhigung finden; to — delight, sich ergötzen, Vergnügen finden (— in, an); to — diet, einnehmen, sich diät halten; to — dimension, ausmessen; to — fire, Feuer fangen, in Hitze gerathen, hitzig werden; to — freight for.., .. in Fracht geben, verladen; to — fright, scheu werden; to — head, seinen Kopf aufsetzen, Widerstand leisten; to — heed, sich hüten; to — heed to, aufmerken auf; to — hold of, (an)fassen, (fest)halten (an); to — horse, sich zu Pferde setzen, aufsitzen; ausreiten; to — ill, übel nehmen; to — ill courses, einen schlechten Lebenswandel führen; do you — it? Haben Sie es verstanden? begriffen? to — leave, Abschied nehmen; to — liberties, sich Freiheiten (heraus)nehmen; I — the liberty, ich bin so frei; to — measure, das Maß nehmen; to — measures, Maßregeln ergreifen; to — money, Geld erheben; to — notice, bemerken; to — notice of .., Notiz (Kenntniß) nehmen von ..; — notice! *L. Ph.* Kund und zu wissen! u. s. w.; to — occasion (opportunity), die Gelegenheit ergreifen; to — one at his word, Jemanden beim Worte fassen; to — one's chance, sein Schicksal erwarten; wagen, abwarten, aussetzen; to — one's departure, abreisen; to — one's (own) way, seinen (eignen) Weg gehen, oder nehmen; to — offence at .., sich beleidigt finden durch .., beleidigt seyn über ..; to — orders, sich ordiniren lassen, Prediger werden; to — pains, sich Mühe geben, sich bemühen; to — part in .., Theil nehmen an ..; to — physic, Arzenei einnehmen; to — pity, sich erbarmen (on, eines); to — place, statt finden, sich ereignen, eintreten, zu Stande kommen, vorfallen, vorgehen; to — place of one, den Vorrang behaupten vor ..; to — pleasure, Vergnügen finden (— in, an); to — portraits (likenesses), Portraits malen; to — pride, sich brüsten (— in, mit), sich was einbilden, stolz seyn auf ..; to — rest, ausruhen; to — revenge of .., sich rächen an ..; to — scandal, sich scandalisiren; to — scorn, verachten; to — (a) seat, sich setzen; to — shame, sich schämen; to — shelter, sich schützen, sich zu schützen suchen (— from, vor, gegen ...); retiriren; to — steps, Maßregeln ergreifen; to — the advantage, den Vortheil ziehen; to — the air, an (in) die Luft gehen (kommen), frische Luft schöpfen, einen Lustgang machen, spazieren gehen, ausreiten, ausfahren; to — the field, zu Felde gehen, die Waffen ergreifen; to — the law of one, Jemanden verklagen; to — the lead, den Ton angeben, das Wort führen, Anführer seyn, vorangehen; die Honeurs machen; to — thought, sich einbilden; to — umbrage, Anstoß nehmen, Verdacht schöpfen (— at, bei); to — voyage, (zur See) reisen, zur See gehen; to — warning, sich warnen lassen; to — water, zu Wasser gehen; ein Boot miethen; to — wind, Luft schöpfen; to — wing, davon fliegen; as I — it, meiner Meinung nach; I — it for granted, ich setze als gewiß voraus, nehme es als ausgemacht an; I won't — your judgment, Ihr Urtheil genügt mir nicht; I'll — it for the better and worse, ich will es damit auf gut Glück wagen; will it —? wird es anschlagen, wirken (das Mittel, u. s. w.)? wird es durchgehen? wird es die Censur passiren? *col.* wird es ziehen? how did the play —? wie gefiel das Stück? that won't — with me, das lass' ich mir nicht gefallen; das billige ich nicht; will you — something? wollen Sie etwas trinken? *Sp. E-s.* the fox takes the earth, der Fuchs verkriecht sich; the dog takes the water, der Hund geht ins Wasser; to — one about, mit Jemandem umhergehen, ihn herumführen; to — along with, mit sich nehmen, sich eigen machen, sich einprägen; I beg you to — me (along) with you, ich bitte Sie so zu reden, daß ich Ihnen folgen kann; to — and leave, (von Schiffen) einholen und vorbeisegeln; to — asunder, trennen; to — away, (weg)nehmen, entziehen, bei Seite setzen; to — one's self away, sich wegbegeben, sich unsichtbar machen; to — down, herunternehmen, abnehmen; wegnehmen; hinunterschlucken, verschlucken; *fig.* niederschlagen, demüthigen; hinunterschlucken, einfressen (Aerger, Kränkungen); niederschreiben; to — for .., halten für ..; I am not what you — me for, ich bin nicht das, wofür Sie mich halten; to — from, nehmen von .., entziehen, wegnehmen, abnehmen, benehmen, berauben, nachtheilig seyn; abzeichnen; to — in, hineinnehmen; einnehmen; erobern; annehmen (work, Arbeit); einziehen; zurück erstehen (in Auctionen); an sich bringen, gewinnen, erobern; umfassen, mit in sich begreifen, einschließen, aufnehmen; zulassen; überlisten, hintergehen, betrügen, anführen; I cannot — it in, *vulg.* ich kann das nicht verschlucken (kann diese Lüge nicht glauben); to — in hand, unternehmen, anfangen, übernehmen; *N. T-s.* to — in the sails, die Segel bergen; to — in tow, bugsiren, ins Schlepptau nehmen; to — in a cargo, eine Ladung (Güter) einnehmen; to — in a lie, auf einer Lüge ertappen; to — in money, Gelder (Geld) einnehmen; to — in vain, mißbrauchen; to — into debate, in Ueberlegung ziehen; to — into one's hand, sich in den Kopf setzen; to — into one's confidence, Jemanden zum Vertrauten machen; to — of, annehmen von ..; to — off, (weg)nehmen; aus dem Wege räumen; benehmen, entziehen, abnehmen, verringern, vermindern; abziehen; austrinken; nachbilden, nachahmen, copiren; *Typ. Ph.* abheben; (— off one's hand, einem etwas) abkaufen; to — off the embargo, den Beschlag, (die Handelssperre) aufheben; to — off the service, die Taue abkleiden; to — out, herausnehmen, ausziehen, copiren; zum Tanze auffordern; to — out goods, Waaren auswählen, aussetzen (um sie zu kaufen); to — one out, herausfordern, einen Gang thun mit, u. s. w.; to — over, mit sich hinüber nehmen; annehmen; to — to pieces, (in Stücke, stückweise) zerlegen; *fig.* genau besehen; to — to heart, zu Herzen nehmen; to — to one's heels, das Hasenpanier ergreifen, Fersengeld geben; to — up, ergreifen, verhaften, aufnehmen; annehmen, auf sich nehmen; es mit einem aufnehmen; hineinnehmen, abholen; besetzen; anheben, stiften, borgen; verbinden (eine Wunde); zusammenbinden; aufräumen; abthun; tadeln; anfüllen; in sich fassen (einen Zeitraum, u. s. w.); fassen, begreifen; zur Rechenschaft ziehen; *Typ. Ph.* die Bogen aufheben oder aufnehmen; to — up arms, die Waffen ergreifen; to — up a bill (draft), *M. Ph.* einen Wechsel einlösen, bezahlen; to — up lodgings, einquartieren, einmiethen; to — up (a sum of) money, (eine Summe) Geld aufnehmen, erheben; to — upon one's self, übernehmen (ein Geschäft, u. s. w.), auf sich nehmen, annehmen; sich anmaßen; he takes upon (himself) to teach English, er giebt sich das Ansehen, als könnte er Englisch lehren; to — upon a wind sail, *N. T.* beim Winde laviren; to — with, zufrieden seyn; to — with one, an Jemandem Gefallen finden, mit ihm zufrieden seyn; verliebt seyn in ..; II. *n.* 1. gefallen, Beifall finden; 2. eine Richtung nehmen; sich wohin begeben; 3. Wirkung thun; to — after, ablernen, nachahmen; gerathen nach .., ähnlich werden, nacharten; to — in with, es halten mit; to — on, sich etwas annehmen, sich kränken, grämen, sich zu Herzen nehmen; heftig bewegt oder gerührt seyn; to — to, sich machen an .., sich halten zu ..; sich auf etwas (auf die Wissenschaften u. s. w.) legen; .. werden; Neigung zu etwas haben, von etwas Gebrauch machen, sich mit etwas beschäftigen, belustigen (mit); sich begeben nach; to — to drinking, sich das Trinken angewöhnen, sich dem Trunke ergeben; to — up with .., zufrieden seyn mit .., sich begnügen.

TAKE-IN, *s.* ein Betrug, eine Betrügerei.

TAKER, *s.* der Nehmer, Abnehmer, u. s. w.; *vid. To* TAKE; — of a bill, *M. E.* der Wechselnehmer (Geber des Werthes), Remittent; — of a ship, der Caper (Aufbringer eines Schiffes); der Annehmer (der den Bau eines Schiffes in Accord

nimmt); — on bottomry, der Bodmereinehmer.

TAKING, I. *s. vulg.* die Verlegenheit; II. *adj. fig.* einnehmend.

TAKINGNESS, *s.* das Einnehmende.

TALAPOIN, *s.* 1. der Talapoin, schwarznasige Affe (*Simia talapoin — L.*); 2. (auch ein Priester der Birmanen und Siamesen).

TALBOT, *s.* der Jagdhund, Windhund, Tigerhund, gefleckte Hund.

TALC, TALCK, *s.* der Talk, Talkstein.

TALCKITE, *s.* der zerfallene Talk, die Talkerde.

TALCKY, *adj.* talkicht, talkartig; talkig, talkhaltig.

TALE, *s.* 1. die Erzählung, Nachricht; 2. das Mährchen, die Sage; 3. Zahl; 4. Angabe; by —, stückweise, zahlweise; thereby hangs a —, damit hat es sein eigenes Bewenden, da steckt etwas dahinter, darübes ließe sich Viel sagen; — bearer, der Zuträger, Ohrenbläser, Angeber, Verleumder; — bearing, das Angeben, Verleumden; —ful, *adj.* voll Mährchen; — teller, der Mährchenerzähler.

TALENT, *s.* 1. das Talent, die Naturgabe, Kunstgabe, Gabe, Anlage, der Hang, die Geschicklichkeit, Fähigkeit; 2. das Talent (ein Gewicht und eine Münze); — at raillery, die Gabe witzig zu spotten.

TALES, *s. pl. L. T.* die Ersatzmänner (Männer zur Ergänzung) einer Jury; — book, das Verzeichniß der Ersatzmänner.

TALISMAN, *s.* der Talisman, das Zaubermittel.

TALISMANIC (—CAL), *adj.* zauberisch, magisch, mit der Kraft eines Talismans begabt.

To TALK, *v. n.* 1. sprechen (— to, with, of, about, zu, mit, von, über), reden; 2. plaudern, schwatzen; to — big, großthun, aufschneiden; to — of, erzählen, berichten; to — over, erzählen, beschwatzen.

TALK, *s.* 1. das Gespräch; 2. Geschwätz; 3. Gerücht; Gerede; to be full of —, immer schwatzen; I must have a little — with him, ich muß ihn doch ein Mal anreden; she is made a common —, alle Welt spricht von ihr; small —, das Geplauder, Gespräch über geringfügige Dinge; town —, das Stadtgeschwätz; — worthy, der Rede werth.

TALKATIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. gesprächig, redselig; 2. plauderhaft, geschwätzig; —ness, *s.* die Gesprächigkeit, Redseligkeit; Geschwätzigkeit, Plauderhaftigkeit.

TALKER, *s.* 1. der Sprechende; 2. Gesprächige, Schwätzer, *col.* die Plaudertasche; 3. der Prahler.

TALL, *adj.* 1. lang, groß; hoch; gerade; 2. kühn, muthig, trotzig; stämmig, handfest, kriegerisch, tapfer.

TALLAGE, *s.* die Auflage, Abgabe, (Capital-)Steuer.

To TALLAGE, *v. a.* eine Abgabe (Steuer) auflegen, ausschreiben, besteuern.

TALLNESS, *s.* die Länge, Größe, Höhe.

TALLOW, *s.* der Talg, das Unschlitt; — cake, das Talgbrod, der Talgklumpen; — candle, das Talglicht; — chandler, der Kerzen- oder Lichtzieher, Lichtgießer; — copper, die Talgpfanne; — faced, bleich, von kränklicher Gesichtsfarbe; — graves, die Talggrieben; — keech, der Fettklumpen; — press, die Talgpresse; — tree, der Talgbaum (*Croton sebiferum — L.*).

To TALLOW, *v. a.* 1. talgen; 2. mästen, fett machen.

TALLOWER, *s.* ein Thier, das sich gut mästet, leicht fett wird.

TALLOWING, *s.* das Mästen, Anlegen von Fett (vom Mastvieh); — cloth, *T.* der Wichslappen der Gerber.

TALLOWISH, TALLOWY, *adj.* voll Talg, fettig.

TALLY, *s.* 1. das Kerbholz, der Schnitt, Einschnitt; 2. *fig.* das Passende, Entsprechende, Seitenstück (zu einem Paar, u. s. w.), der Pendant; — man, der nach dem Kerbholz rechnet.

To TALLY, *v. I. a.* 1. auf das Kerbholz schneiden; nach dem Kerbholz berechnen; ausschneiden; schneiden, einschneiden; 2. anpassen, passen; 3. *Sea lang.* anholen, beiholen (die Segel, um sie besser auszuspannen); II. *n. fig.* anpassen; passen, entsprechen, übereinkommen.

TALMUD, *s.* der Talmud.

TALMUDICAL, TALMUDIC, *adj.* zu dem Talmud gehörig, talmudisch.

TALMUDIST, *s.* der Talmudist.

TALMUDISTIC, *adj. vid.* TALMUDICAL, &c.

TALON, *s.* 1. die Kralle, Klaue; 2. *Arch. T.* die Welle, das Karnieß.

TALUS, *s.* 1. *Fort. & Arch. T* die Böschung, Abdachung, der Ablauf; 2. *A. T.* das Sprungbein.

TAMABLE, *adj.* (be)zähmbar.

TAMABLENESS, *s.* die (Be-)Zähmbarkeit.

TAMARIN, *s.* der Tamarinaffe, Ohraffe (*Midas — Geo.*).

TAMARIND, *s.* die Tamarinde; — tree, der Tamarindenbaum (*Tamarindus indica — L.*).

TAMARINDS, *s. pl.* (eingemachte) Tamarinden, Sauerdatteln.

TAMARISK, *s.* die Tamariske der Tamariskenbaum (*Tamarix gallica — L.*).

TAMBAC, *s.* der Tomback.

TAMBARINE, *vid.* TAMBORIN.

TAMBOR, *s.* 1. die kleine Trommel, Handtrommel, das Tambourin; 2. der Stickrahmen (auch — frame); (— work), die tambourirte Arbeit, (Häkchen-)Stickerei; 3. *Arch. T-s.* das corinthische und zusammengesetzte Capital; der Windfang (vor einem Eingang); die Mauer eines runden mit Säulen umgebenen Gebäudes.

To TAMBOR, *v. a.* tambouriren, häkeln (Art des Stickens).

TAMBORIN, *s.* 1. die kleine (türkische) Trommel, Handtrommel mit Schnellen und Schellen, das Tambourin; 2. der Tambourintanz.

TAME (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. zahm; 2. muthlos, niedergeschlagen; — poison, die Schwalbenwurz (*Asclepias — L.*).

To TAME, *v. a.* zähmen, bezähmen, bändigen; to — a hawk, einen Falken abrichten.

TAMELESS, *adj.* wild, unbändig, unbezähmt (w. ü.).

TAMENESS, *s.* 1. die Zahmheit; 2. *fig.* Muthlosigkeit.

TAMER, *s.* der Bezähmer, Bändiger.

TAMINY, TAMMY, *s.* der Etamin (ein dünner, wollener Zeug), Tamis.

TAMKIN, *s.* der Stöpsel, Pfropf; Pflock, hölzerne Nagel.

To TAMPER, *v. n.* 1. Arzenei nehmen, mediciniren; 2. sich rühren, Hand anlegen; 3. sich abgeben, sich unberufen einmengen, sich einlassen (— with .., mit ..); 4. ins Geheim unterhandeln, Cabalen schmieden, intriguiren, *vulg.* fickfackern; to — in, geschäftig seyn bei ..; to — with one, einen zu gewinnen suchen.

TAMPION, wie TAMKIN.

TAMPING, *s. Min. T.* der Besatz.

TAMTAM, *s.* ein metallenes, paukenartiges Instrument der Orientalen.

To TAN, *v. a.* 1. (mit Lohe) gerben; 2. lohfarbig machen, bräunen (in der Sonnenhitze); to — a sail, *N. T.* ein Segel thauen.

TAN, *s.* die Lohe, Gerberlohe; — bed, das Lohbeet; — leather-gloves, waschlederne Handschuhe; — pit, (— vat), die Lohgrube; — stove, ein Lohglashaus; — yard, die Gerberei.

TANG, *s.* der üble Geschmack, Nach(ge)schmack; to have a — of the cask, nach dem Fasse schmecken.

TANGENT, *s. G. T.* die Tangente (Berührungslinie).

TANGIBILITY, *s.* die Fühlbarkeit, Berührbarkeit, Empfindbarkeit.

TANGIBLE, *adj.* fühlbar, empfindbar, berührbar.

To TANGLE, *vid. To* ENTANGLE.

TANGLE, *s.* 1. die Verwickelung, Verwirrung, die verwirrte Masse, das Gewirr, der Knoten; 2. (See-)Tang.

TANIST, *s.* (ehemals in Irland) der Grundherr; das Oberhaupt.

TANK, *s.* der Wasserhälter, das Becken, der Weiher, Teich.

TANKARD, *s.* die (Trink-)Kanne, der Deckelkrug; — turnip, die Kohlrübe über der Erde, der Kohlrabi.

TANNER, *s.* der Lohgerber, Rothgerber; —'s oil, die Hautschmiere.

TANNERY, *s.* die Gerberei.

TANNIERS, *s.* der eßbare Arum (*Arum esculentum — L.*).

TANNIN, *s. Ch. T.* der Gerbestoff.

TANNING, *s.* das Gerben.

TANSY, *s.* der Rainfarn, das Wurmkraut (*Tanacetum vulgare — L.*).

TANT, *s.* die Sammetmilbe.

TANTALISM, *s.* das tantalische Leiden.

TANTALITE, *s.* der Tantalit, das prismatische Tantalerz.

TANTALIZATION, *s.* das Quälen durch Täuschung, *or* durch Hinhalten.

To TANTALIZE, *v. a.* hämisch quälen, vergeblich (durch Täuschung, Hinhalten) reizen, necken, (— with, mit), schmachten lassen (einen nach etwas) einen hinhalten.

TANTALIZER, *s.* der boshafte, schadenfrohe Quäler, Necker.

TANTALUM, *s.* der Tantal, Columbit.

TANTAMOUNT, *adj.* äquivalent, eben so viel, gerade das; to be to .., im gleichen Verhältniß mit .., von gleichem Werthe, gleichgeltend, gleich.

TANTIVY, *adv.* spornstreichs; to ride —, mit verhängtem Zügel reiten.

TANZY, TANZEY, *s. vid.* TANSY.

To TAP, *v. a. & n.* 1. einen gelinden Schlag geben, sanft klopfen, leicht berühren, sanft schlagen, tippen; 2. ein Faß anstecken, zapfen, anzapfen; abzapfen; 3. um einen Baum herum aufgraben; to — a dropsical person einen Wassersüchtigen abzapfen.

TAP, *s.* 1. der gelinde Schlag; 2. Zapfen, die Zapfenröhre; 3. *S. T* das (Wund-)Röhrchen, die Hohlsonde; 4. *vid.* — room; — borer, der Zapfenbohrer, Spitzbohrer; — droppings, das (aus einem Fasse) Ausgelaufene, die Leckage; — house, die Schenke, das Bierhaus; — room, die Trinkstube; — root, die Hauptwurzel, Pfahlwurzel, Herzwurzel.

TAPE, *s.* das schmale Band; Zwirnband, Leinenband; — lace, die Zwirnspitze; — laver, eine Art Watte, Ulve; — worm, der Bandwurm.

To TAPER, *v. I. n.* immer schmäler zu-

laufen, sich zu einer Spitze erstrecken; II. *a.* immer schmäler machen.

TAPER, I *s.* die (besonders brennende) Wachskerze, der Wachsstock, Wachsstapel, die Stolle; II. *adj.* spitzig zulaufend, spitzig lang, spitzig, pyramidisch, konisch, kegelförmig; (— bored), *Gun. T.* an der Mündung weiter als gegen den Stoß zu gebohrt; — light, das Kerzenlicht.

TAPERNESS, *s.* das Zugespitzte, die zugespitzte Gestalt.

TAPESTRY, *s.* die (mit Figuren durchwirkte) Tapete; der Teppich, die Tapezerei; — hooks, *pl.* Tapetenhaken; — maker, der Tapetenwirker, Teppichmacher; Tapezirer; — of the high warp, Hautelisse; — of the low warp, Basselisse.

To TAPESTRY, *v. a.* mit Tapeten zieren.

TAPET, *s.* die Tapete, der Teppich.

TAPETI, *s* der Tapeti, Tapiti (*Lepus americanus — Gmel.*).

TAPIR, *s.* das Wasserschwein, der Tapir (*Tapirus — L.*).

TAPIS, *s.* der (Tisch-)Teppich, die Tischbekleidung; to be upon the —, *fig.* im Plane (*col.* auf dem Tapet) seyn, vorliegen.

TAPSTER, *s.* der Zapfer, Kellner, Schenk.

TAR, *s.* 1. der oder das Ther; 2. der Matrose; — kettle, der Therkessel; — water, *Med. T.* das Therwasser.

To TAR *v. a.* theren, (mit Ther) anstreichen; to — and feather, erst betheren und dann in Federn stecken.

TARANTELLA, *s.* der Tarantelntanz.

TARANTULA, *s.* die (wahre) Tarantel (*Lycosa tarantula — Latr.; Aranea tarantula — L.*).

To TARANTULATE, *v. a.* durch Musik bewegen.

TARDIGRADE, TARDIGRADOUS, } *adj.* langsam gehend.

TARDIGRADES, *s. collect.* die Faulthiere.

TARDINESS, *s.* 1. die Langsamkeit; 2. Säumigkeit; Saumseligkeit; 3. Trägheit, Faulheit.

TARDY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. langsam; 2. säumig, saumselig; 3. träge.

TARE, *s.* 1. die taube Aehre; Wicke, der Lolch, Raden; 2. *M. E.* die Tara; — agreed upon, die verabredete Tara.

To TARE, *v. a. M. E.* tariren, (das Gewicht der Emballage [vor dem Einpacken] ermitteln); tared goods, tarirte Waare.

TARGET, *s.* 1. die Tartsche (eine Art alter Schilde); 2. die Schießscheibe der Artilleristen.

TARGETED, *adj.* mit einem Schilde bewaffnet.

TARGETEER, *s.* der Tartschenträger.

TARGUM, *s.* der Targum, die chaldäische Auslegung des alten Testaments.

TARGUMIST, *s.* der Ausleger des alten Testaments.

TARIFF, TARIF, *s.* der (Zoll-)Tarif, das Zollverzeichniß, Zollregister; — of coins, die Valvationstabelle; — union, der Zoll-Verein(s)Tarif, Tarif der deutschen Zoll-Vereins-Staaten.

To TARIFF, *v. a. M. E.* Waaren in ein Zollverzeichniß bringen, tarifiren.

TARIN, *s.* der Citronenfink, italienische Kanarienvogel (*Fringilla citrinella — L.*).

TARN, *s.* der Sumpf, Morast, das Moor; der kleine See.

To TARNISH, *v.* I. *a.* schmutzen, beschmutzen, beflecken; trüben, trübe machen; verdunkeln; to — metals, Metallen eine matte Oberfläche geben; II. *n.* den Glanz verlieren, verschießen, verbleichen.

TARPAULIN, *s. N. T.* die Presenning (getherte Leinwand).

TARRACE, *s.* der Traß (ein vulkanisches Product).

TARRAGON, *s.* das Dragun, (gemeine) Schlangenkraut, (der) Bertram (*Artemisia dracunculus — L.*).

TARRAS, *s. vid.* TARRACE.

TARRIER, *s.* 1. der Zauderer; 2. Dachshund, Dachs.

TARROCK, *s.* die weiße Meve, Wintermeve (*Larus tridactylus — L.*.

To TARRY, *v. n.* 1. zögern, säumen, zaudern; 2. verziehen, verweilen, warten, harren.

TARRY, *adj.* aus Ther bestehend, therricht.

TARRYING, *s.* die Verzögerung, der Verzug.

TARSEL, *s.* der Tärz (das Männchen des Taubenfalken oder Stockaars).

TARSUS, *s. A. T.* die Fußwurzel.

TART (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. herbe, sauer, scharf, strenge; beißend; 2. mürrisch, barsch.

TART, *s.* die Torte, das Pastetchen; — pan, die Tortenpfanne.

TARTAN, *s.* die Tartane (ein einmastiges Küstenfahrzeug); ein buntgewürfeltes Zeug.

TARTAR, *s.* 1. der Weinstein; 2. der Ta(r)tar (Einwohner der Ta(r)tarei); 3. der Aufbrausende, Hitzkopf; cream of —, der Weinsteinrahm (*Cremor tartari*); — emetic, der Brechweinstein.

TARTAREAN, *adj.* aus dem Tartarus, höllisch.

TARTAREOUS, *adj.* 1. Weinstein enthaltend, weinsteinartig; 2. höllisch.

TARTAROUS, *adj.* Weinstein enthaltend, weinsteinartig; — salts, Weinsteinsalze.

TARTARIAN, *adj.* tartarisch; — lamb, das scythische Lamm, der Baromez (ein Farrenkraut, *Polypodium baromez — L.*).

TARTARIC, *adj.* 1. ta(r)tarisch; 2. weinsteinartig; — acid, die Weinsteinsäure.

TARTARIN, *s.* das Kali, die Potasche.

TARTARINATED, *adj.* weinsteinsauer.

To TARTARIZE, *v. a.* mit Weinstein anmachen.

TARTARY, *s.* Ta(r)tarei.

TARTISH, *adj.* säuerlich, etwas herbe.

TARTLET, das Törtchen.

TARTNESS, 1. die Herbe, Säure; die Schärfe, Beißigkeit; 2. das mürrische (barsche) Wesen.

TARTRATE (TARTRITE), *s. Ch. T.* das weinsteinsaure Salz.

TASK, *s.* 1. die Aufgabe, (aufgegebene) Arbeit; 2. das Geschäft, Tagewerk; to take to —, *fig.* vornehmen, zur Rede stellen; — master, der Arbeitsvogt, Zuchtmeister.

To TASK, *v. a.* beschäftigen, Arbeit aufgeben, auftragen, belegen mit etwas, etwas zumuthen.

TASKER, *s.* der Arbeitsvogt; der zufällige (niedrige) Arbeiten verrichtet.

TASSEL, *s.* 1. die Quaste, Troddel, Tolle; 2. (— of a book), der Blattwender; 3. der Tärz; 4. die Kardendistel.

TASSELED, *adj.* mit Quasten geziert.

TASSES, *s. pl.* der Beinharnisch.

TASTABLE, *adj.* schmeckbar, schmackhaft.

To TASTE, *v. a. & n.* 1. kosten (— of, von); 2. schmecken, Geschmack haben; 3. fühlen, empfinden, leiden, leiden mögen; 4. sparsam genießen, nippen; 5. versuchen; the butter tastes of the cask, die Butter schmeckt nach dem Fasse.

TASTE, *s.* 1. das Kosten, Schmecken; 2. der Geschmack, das Gefühl; 3. die Probe, der Kostbissen; to take a slight — of, nur ein wenig versuchen; to give a — of . . , zu kosten geben von . . ; to have no — of . . , keinen Geschmack finden an . . ; to have a nice —, einen feinen Geschmack haben; to my —, nach meinem Geschmack; to be out of —, geschmacklos, schal seyn; seinen Geschmack verdorben haben.

TASTEFUL, *adj.* schmackhaft, köstlich, geschmackvoll.

TASTELESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. geschmacklos, unschmackhaft, fade; 2. ohne Geschmack; —ness, *s.* die Geschmacklosigkeit.

TASTER, *s.* 1. der Koster, Schmecker, Versucher, Credenzer; 2. das Schnappsglas; a brandy —, ein Branntweintrinker.

TASTING, *s.* 1. das Kosten, Schmecken; 2. Vermögen zu schmecken, der Geschmack.

TASTY, *adj.* geschmackvoll, modisch; — furnitures, geschmackvolle Möbeln; a — lady, eine Modedame.

TATTER, *s.* der Lumpen, Lappen.

TATTERDEMALION, *s.* der Lump, Lumpenkerl, Schuft, Halunke.

TATTERED, *adj.* zerrissen, zerlumpt; — clothes, zerlumpte Kleider, Lumpen.

To TATTLE, *v. n.* schwatzen, plaudern, waschen.

TATTLE, *s.* das Geschwätz, Gewäsch.

TATTLER, *s.* der Schwätzer, Plauderer.

TATTOO, *s.* 1. *Mil. Ph.* der Zapfenstreich; 2. die Tattowirung, Tättowirung.

To TATTOO *v. a.* tattowiren, tätto(w)iren.

TAU, *s.* der Krötenfisch (*Gadus tau — L.*); der T-Vogel, Schieferdecker (*Phalæna attacus tau — L.*).

TAUGHT, *adj. Sea lang.* steif, straff; — sails, volle (vollstehende) Segel.

To TAUNT, *v. a.* schmähen, höhnen, spotten, sticheln, tadeln, ausschelten (— at, über).

TAUNT, *s.* der Hohn, die Schmähung, das Höhnen, der Spott, die Stichelei, der Tadel, Verweis.

TAUNTER, *s.* der Höhner, Schmäher, Spötter, Stichler.

TAUNTINGLY, *adv.* höhnisch, schmähend, spöttisch, stichelnd.

TAURICORNOUS, *adj.* gehörnt wie ein Stier.

TAURIFORM, *adj.* stierförmig.

TAURUS, *s. Ast. T.* der Stier.

TAUTOLOGICAL (—IC, *adv.* —ALLY) *adj.* tautologisch, Worthüberfluß habend, immer dasselbe sagend, voll unnützer Wiederholungen.

TAUTOLOGIST, *s.* einer der unnöthige Wiederholungen derselben, oder sinnverwandter Wörter macht, der Tautologist.

To TAUTOLOGIZE, *v. n.* (in verschiedenen Ausdrücken) wiederholen, immer dasselbe sagen.

TAUTOLOGY, *s.* die Tautologie, unnöthige Wiederholung desselben Wortes, die Wortdehnung.

TAVERN, *s.* das Weinhaus, die (Wein-) Schenke, der Weinkeller; — haunter, (— man), — hunter, der fleißige Kunde im Weinhause, Zecher, Zechgast; — keeper, der Weinschenk, Schenkwirth; — politician, der politische Kannengießer.

TAVERNER, *s.* der Schenkwirth, Wirth Weinschenk.

To TAW, *v. a.* weiß gerben.
TAW, *s.* die Schnellkugel, das Schnellkäulchen, der Schusser, Schüsser, die Knippkugel.
TAWDRILY, *adv.* auf eine flitterhafte, fantastische Art.
TAWDRINESS, *s.* der Flitterstaat.
TAWDRY, *adj.* flitterhaft, zu bunt, gaukelhaft, fantastisch geputzt.
TAWER, *s.* der Weißgerber.
TAWERY, *s.* die Weißgerberei.
TAWNY, *adj.* lohfarben, braungelb, schwarzgelb.
TAX, *s.* 1. die Taxe, Auflage, (Waaren-)Steuer, Schatzung, der Zoll; 2. Tadel, Vorwurf; — gatherer, der Steuereinnehmer.
To TAX, *v. a.* 1. eine Taxe, Steuer auflegen, besteuern, beschatzen; 2. tadeln, schelten; 3. schätzen, taxiren, veranschlagen (at, auf); to — with, vorwerfen, beschuldigen (Jemand, einer Sache).
TAXABLE, *adj.* 1. steuerbar, steuerpflichtig; zollpflichtig; 2. tadelnswerth.
TAXATION, *s.* 1. die Taxation, Schätzung; (Waaren-)Besteuerung, Schatzung, die Steuer; 2. der Tadel, Vorwurf, die Beschuldigung, Bezüchtigung, Verleumdung (w. ü.).
TAXER, *s.* 1. der Besteuerer, Beschatzer; Taxator; 2. Bezüchtiger, Tadler.
TAXES, *s. pl.* Abgaben, Gebühren, Zölle; to pay the —, verzollen, versteuern.
TAXIDERMIST, *s.* der Conservator (einer der im Ausstopfen und Aufbewahren der Thiere geschickt ist).
TAXIDERMY, *s.* die Taxidermie (Kunst, Thiere auszustopfen und aufzubewahren).
TAXING, *s.* das Besteuern.
TAXONOMY, *s.* die Eintheilung in Classen, Classification.
TEA, *s.* der Thee; — board, das Theebrett; — buckthorn, der Thee-Kreuzdorn (*Rhamnus theezans — L.*); — cannister, die Theebüchse; — cup, die Obertasse; — dish, die Theetasse; — drinker, der Theetrinker; — garden, der Thee-Garten; — kettle, der Theekessel; — leaf, das Theeblatt; — party, die Theegesellschaft; — pot, der Theetopf; die Theekanne; — room, das Theezimmer; — saucer, die Untertasse; — spoon, der Theelöffel; — shrub (— tree), die Theestaude (*Thea — L.*); — table, der Theetisch; — things, das Theezeug, Theegeschirr; — tongs, *pl.* die Zuckerzange; —. tray, das Theebrett; — urn, die Theeurne, Theemaschine; — wafers, Waffeln zum Thee zu nehmen.
To TEACH, *v. a. & n.* 1. lehren, unterweisen, unterrichten; 2. benachrichtigen; — me how to do it, zeigen Sie mir wie das gemacht wird.
TEACH, *s.* der vierte Zucker-Kessel.
TEACHABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gelehrig; —ness, *s.* die Gelehrigkeit.
TEACHER, *s.* 1. der Lehrer; 2. (nicht ordinirte) Prediger; 3 *Typ. T.* der Anführegespan.
TEAK, *s.* der Thekabaum (*Tectona grandis — L.*).
TEAL, *s.* eine Art kleine (wilde) Ente, die Kriechente (*Anas crecca — L.*).
TEAM, *s.* das Gespann; der Zug, die Reihe; a — of horses *or* oxen, ein (Fracht-)Gespann (Gespann Pferde oder Ochsen); — work, *N. E.* die Feldarbeit durch Zugvieh.
To TEAM, *v. a.* an- oder zusammenspannen, anschirren.
TEAMSTER, *s.* der Fracht-)Fuhrmann.

TEAR, *s.* die Thräne, Zähre; — drop, der Tropfen; to shed tears, weinen; to be all in tears, *fig.* in Thränen schwimmen; tear-falling, thränend, thränenvergießend, weinend, mitleidig, zärtlich; — falling pity, thränenvergießendes Mitleid.
To TEAR, *v. I. a.* 1. reißen, zerren; 2. zerreißen, zerwühlen, zerfleischen; 3. ausreißen; entreißen; 4. verwunden; to — from, wegreißen, entreißen; to — off, abreißen; to — out, ausreißen; to — to pieces, in Stücke reißen; to — up, zerreißen, aufreißen; II. *n.* wüthen, rasen, toben.
TEAR, *s.* der Riß (in Zeugen u. s. w.); wear and —, die Abnutzung (durch den Gebrauch); *N. T.* Slitage.
TEARER, *s.* 1. der Zerreißer; 2. Rasende, Tobende, Wütherich.
TEARFUL, *adj.* voll Thränen, thränenvoll, zähreureich, weinend; a — eye, ein thränenschweres Auge.
TEARLESS, *adj.* thränenlos; gefühllos.
To TEASE, *v. a.* 1. kämmen, krempeln, aufrauhen, karden, kardätschen; 2. zerren; plagen, quälen, hänseln.
TEASEL, *s.* die Kardendistel (*Dipsacus fullonum — L.*).
TEASELER, *s.* der Kardätscher.
TEASER, *s.* der Quälende, Plagegeist.
TEAT, *s.* die Zitze, Brustwarze.
To TEAZE, *v. a. vid.* *To* TEASE.
TECHINESS, *s.* die Unfreundlichkeit, Verdrießlichkeit, das mürrische Wesen.
TECHNICAL (—IC; *adv.* —LY), *adj.* technisch, kunstmäßig, kunstgerecht, zur Kunst gehörig; technical word, das Kunstwort.
TECHNICALITY, } *s.* das einem be-
TECHNICALNESS, } sondern Gewerbe Eigenthümliche (Kunstgerechte).
TECHNICS, *s.* die Technik, Kunstsprache, Kunstwörterlehre, Gewerbslehre.
TECHNOLOGICAL, *adj.* gewerbkundlich, gewerblich, technologisch; — institution, die Gewerbschule.
TECHNOLOGIST, *s.* der Technolog, Gewerbkundige.
TECHNOLOGY, *s.* die Technologie (Beschreibung der Künste und Handwerke), Gewerbkunde.
TECHY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* unfreundlich, verdrießlich, mürrisch, wunderlich.
TECTONIC, *adj.* zur Baukunst gehörig.
TEDDER, *s.* ein Seil womit man Pferde auf der Weide anbindet, der Tüder, das Weideseil, Spannseil, der lange Strick, Haltstrick; *fig.* die Fessel.
To TEDDER, *v. a.* 1. anbinden, fesseln, tüdern; 2. *fig.* einschränken, hemmen.
TE-DEUM, *s.* das (Herr Gott dich loben wir) Tedeum.
TEDIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* langweilig, lästig; langsam, lässig; —ness, *s.* die Langweiligkeit, das Langweilige.
TEDIUM, *s.* (lat.) der Widerwille, die Abneigung, die Langweiligkeit, Lästigkeit.
To TEEM, *v. n.* 1. schwanger seyn oder gehen (— with, mit); 2. gebären, niederkommen; 3. *fig.* wimmeln, voll seyn, schwer tragen, strotzen, gespannt seyn (— with, von); 4. hervorbringen; to — with politics, den Kopf voll politischer Dinge haben.
TEEMER, *s.* die (häufig) Schwangere, (öftere) Gebärerinn.
TEEMFUL, *adj.* 1. schwanger, (von Thieren) trächtig, fruchtbar; 2. voll, hochgefüllt.
TEEMLESS, *adj.* unfruchtbar.
TEENS, *s. pl.* die Zehner.
TEETH, *s.* (*pl.* von Tooth) die Zähne; to show the —, drohen; to cast in one's —, einem vorwerfen in the — (to his —), ihm ins Gesicht; the w.nd is in your —, der Wind ist Ihnen gerade entgegen.
To TEETH, *v. n.* zahnen, Zähne bekommen; a teethed wheel, ein Kammrad.
TEETHING, *s.* das Zahnen.
TEGULAR (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ziegelförmig; aus Ziegeln.
TEGUMENT, *s. A. T.* die Bedeckung, Hülle, Haut.
TEGUMENTARY, *adj.* die Haut betreffend; häutig.
TEIL (— tree), *s.* die Linde (*Tilia — L.*).
TEINT, *s.* die Farbe.
TELARY, *adj.* ein Gewebe betreffend; spinnend.
TELEGRAPH, *s.* der Telegraph, die Fernschreibe-Maschine; marine —, das Signalisiren durch Flaggen; night —, der Nachttelegraph; line of —s, die Telegraphenlinie.
TELEGRAPHIC (—CAL), *adj.* telegraphisch; — intelligence, telegraphische Nachrichten.
TELEOLOGY, *s. Th. T.* die Teleologie.
TELEPHIUM, *s. S. T.* das Telephium (ein bösartiges Geschwür).
TELESCOPE, *s.* das Teleskop, (Spiegel-)Fernrohr; — shell, die Seetonne, das Teleskop (eine Kreiselschnecke)
TELESCOPICAL (—IC), *adj.* teleskopisch, nur durch das Teleskop zu sehen.
TELESIA, *s.* der Saphir.
TELESM, *s.* ein Amulet, Anhängsel, Zauber- oder Weihungsmittel.
TELESMATICAL (—IC), *adj.* zu einem Amulet gehörig.
TELASTIC, *s.* ein Gedicht, wo die Endbuchstaben jeder Zeile einen Namen bilden.
To TELL, *v. a. & n.* 1. sagen; 2. zu erkennen geben, vorbringen; 3. zeigen, anzeigen; 4. erzählen, melden, berichten; 5. (aus)zählen, zusammenzählen; 6. verrathen; to — again, wiedersagen; to — a thing abroad, etwas ausbreiten; never — me, keine Entschuldigung; I cannot —, ich weiß nicht; you yourself can best —, Sie selbst wissen am besten; — it in a word, mache es kurz; to — one of his fault, einem etwas vorrücken; to — fortunes by the cards, die Karte schlagen; to — stories, Geschichtchen erzählen; lügen; to — of one, Jemanden anklagen; to — off, abzählen. (durch Zählen) eintheilen; to — over, überzählen, nachzählen; to — to one, einem etwas zuzählen.
TELLER, *s.* 1. der Erzähler; 2. Zähler; Zahlmeister.
TELL-TALE, I. *s* 1. der Zuträger, Zwischenträger, Postenträger, Ohrenbläser; 2. *T.* ein bewegliches Stück Elfenbein oder Blei in kleinen Orgeln, um anzuzeigen, wenn der Wind erschöpft ist; a — of the rudder *or* tiller, *N. T.* ein Ariometer; II. *adj.* geschwätzig, schwatzhaft.
TELLURATE, *s. Ch. T.* Tellur mit einer Base verbunden.
TELLARETED, *adj.* mit Tellur verbunden.
TELLURIUM, *s.* black — ore, das Blättertellur; native —, das gediegene Tellur; yellow —, das Gelberz, Weißtellur.
TEMERARIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. verwegen, tollkühn; 2. unbesonnen, unachtsam, nachlässig (w. ü.)
TEMERITY, *s.* die Verwegenheit, Tollkühnheit, Unbesonnenheit.
To TEMPER, *v. a.* 1. gehörig mischen, versetzen mit . . : 2. (Metalle) här-

ten; 3. weich machen (z. B. Wachs); 4. formen, gestalten; 5. mäßigen, mildern, besänftigen, erweichen; 6. eine Stimmung geben, stimmen; 7. anpassen; 8. *Mus. T.* temperiren; to — one's self, sich richten nach . . .

TEMPER, *s.* 1. die gehörige Mischung sich widerstreitender Eigenschaften; 2. Körperbeschaffenheit; Leibesspannung, körperliche Anlage; körperliche Stimmung; 3. das Temperament, die natürliche Neigung, das Naturel, die Gemüthsart, das Gemüth, der Charakter, die Gemüthsstimmung, Laune; 4. Mäßigung; Gemüthsruhe; 5. Härte (des Eisens oder Stahles); 6. Mischung der Luft, Temperatur; 7. der Mittelweg; 8. *T.* Kalk oder ähnliche Substanzen, die man während des ersten Siedens des Zuckersaftes zusetzt, um die überflüssige Säure zu neutralisiren; to be of a good —, aufgeräumt seyn; sanftmüthig seyn; to be of a mild —, ein mildes Wesen haben; to have a sweet —, freundlichen Gemüthes seyn; to be out of —, nicht aufgeräumt seyn; to show an even —, gleichmüthig, unbewegt bleiben, oder seyn; keep your —, mäßigen Sie sich, halten Sie an sich; to keep one in —, Jemanden bei guter Laune erhalten; the needles (blades) should have a due —, die Nadeln (Klingen) müssen eine gewisse Härte haben.

TEMPERAMENT, *s.* 1. die (körperliche) Beschaffenheit; 2. Verfassung; 3. *Mus. T.* die Temperatur.

TEMPERANCE, *s.* 1. die Mäßigkeit, Nüchternheit; 2. Mäßigung, Gelassenheit, Geduld, Ruhe; — society, der Mäßigkeitsverein.

TEMPERATE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. gemäßigt, mäßig, nüchtern; 2. gelassen, ruhig; temperate zone, die gemäßigte Zone; eat —ly, iß mäßig; —ness, *s.* die Mittelstraße; Mäßigung, Mäßigkeit, Gelassenheit; Gemüthsruhe.

TEMPERATIVE, *adj.* mildernd.

TEMPERATURE, *s.* die Temperatur, Beschaffenheit (der Luft, Witterung).

TEMPERED, *adj.* gestimmt, gelaunt; *Mus. T.* nach der Temperatur gestimmt, temperirt; well — (good —), gut gelaunt; bad — (ill —), übelgelaunt; even —, gleichmüthig, gelassen.

TEMPEST, *s.* 1. der Sturm, Sturmwind, Orkan; 2. das Ungewitter; 3. *fig.* der Aufruhr; — beaten, vom Sturme getroffen, zerstürmt, zertrümmert, stürmbewegt; — tossed, sturmgeschleudert, vom Sturme herumgetrieben, verschlagen.

To TEMPEST, *v. a.* bestürmen, durchstürmen (w. ü.).

TEMPESTUOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* stürmisch, ungestüm; —ness, *s.* das stürmische Wesen, der Ungestüm.

TEMPLAR, *s.* 1. das Mitglied des Tempels (in London), der Student der Rechte; 2. —, *or* knight templar, der Tempelherr, Tempelritter, Templer.

TEMPLE, *s.* 1. der Tempel, die Kirche; 2. *A. T.* der Schlaf (temples, *pl.* die Schläfe) am Haupte; 3. *T.* der Tempel, die Sperruthe (am Webstuhle); order of the —, der Tempelherrnorden; — bones, die Schlafbeine.

To TEMPLE, *v. a.* einen Tempel errichten.

TEMPLET, *s. T.s.* der Vorschlag (an der Heftlade der Buchbinder); Unterlegbalken; eine Form, wonach Steine behauen oder Mauerwerk aufgesetzt wird.

TEMPORAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. zeitlich, vergänglich, weltlich; 2. *Gram. T.* eine Zeit betreffend; — concerns, weltliche Angelegenheiten, Sorge für den Leib; — services, zeitliche Dienste.

TEMPORAL, *adj. A. T.s.* zu den Schläfen gehörig; — arteries, *pl.* die Schlafpulsadern; — bones, die Schlafbeine; — muscles, die Schläfemuskeln.

TEMPORALITIES, *s. pl.* 1. die Temporalien, weltlichen oder zeitlichen Güter; 2. die weltlichen Güter der Geistlichen.

TEMPORALTY, *s.* die Laien, Weltlichen (w. ü.).

TEMPORANEOUS, *adj.* (w. ü.) *vid.* TEMPORARY.

TEMPORARINESS, *s.* die Zeitlichkeit, kurzzeitige (ephemere) Beschaffenheit.

TEMPORARY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* eine Zeit lang dauernd, zeitlich, vorübergehend, ephemer; a — dictator, ein Zeitherrscher; a — rise, stop, &c., *M. Ph-s.* ein temporäres Steigen, eine augenblickliche Stockung, u. s. w.

TEMPORIZATION, *s.* 1. das sich in Zeit und Gelegenheit Schicken; 2. Zaudern (w. ü.).

To TEMPORIZE, *v. n.* 1. verschieben, aufschieben; unentschieden seyn; nicht mit Entscheidung verfahren; 2. sich in die Zeit und Gelegenheit schicken; sich nach den Umständen richten; 3. die Zeit abwarten, zaudern (w. ü.).

TEMPORIZER, *s.* der sich in die Zeit schickt, der den Mantel nach dem Winde hängt, Wetterhahn.

To TEMPT, *v. a.* 1. (zum Bösen) reizen, verlocken, versuchen; verführen; 2. wagen, unternehmen; 3. anlocken (im guten Sinne), antreiben; 4. (in der Bibel) erproben, versuchen.

TEMPTATION, *s.* die Versuchung.

TEMPTER, *s.* 1. der Versucher, Verlocker, Verführer; 2. (in der Bibel) böse Feind, Widersacher, Teufel.

TEMPTING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verführerisch, reizend.

TEMPTRESS, *s.* die Verlockerinn, Verführerinn.

TEMSE-BREAD (TEMSED-BREAD), *s.* das ganz weiße, feine Brod.

TEN, I. *adj.* zehn; II. *s.* die Zehn; — ells, zehnelliges Holz; — fold, zehnfach, zehnfältig; — thousandth, der Zehntausendste; — times, zehn Mal; nine in —, neun unter zehn, fast alle; the — commandments, die zehn Gebote.

TENABLE, *adj.* haltbar, zu behaupten.

TENACIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. fest, fest haltend, beharrlich, anhänglich, hartnäckig (— of, auf); 2. klebrig, klebend, zähe; 3. *fig.* stark (von Gedächtniß), treu; 4. karg, knickerig; to be — of life, ein zähes Leben habend; his memory is very —, sein Gedächtniß ist sehr treu (gut); —ness, *s. vid.* TENACITY.

TENACITY, *s.* 1. die Beharrlichkeit, Anhänglichkeit, Hartnäckigkeit; 2. Klebrigkeit, Zähe, Zähheit; *Phy. T.* die Cohäsion, das Zusammenhalten der Körper.

TENACULUM, *s. S. T.* der Tenakel.

TENAIL, *s. Fort.* die Tenaille, Schere, Zange, das Zangenwerk.

TENAILLON, *s. Fort.* das Tenaillon.

TENANCY, *s. L. T.* der einstweilige Besitz, Miethstand, Pachtbesitz, Miethbesitz, Pacht, die Pachtung, Miethe; — at will, die nach Willkühr aufkündbare Pachtung.

TENANT, *s. L. T.* der Pachter, Pachtbauer; Miethmann; Lehensmann; Bewohner, Insasse, Inhaber ohne Eigenthumsrecht; to commence —, Miethmann u. s. w. werden, einziehen; *L. T.* — in capite, — in chief, der Lehnsmann des Königs; — for life, *L. T.* der Pächter auf Lebenszeit; — at will, *L. T.* ein Pächter, dem der Gutsherr nach Willkühr aufsagen kann; — saw, *T.* die Stichsäge, Zapfensäge.

To TENANT, *v. a.* in Pacht oder in Miethe haben, Pächter seyn, verwalten, inne haben, bewohnen.

TENANTABLE, *adj.* pachtbar, miethbar.

TENANTLESS, *adj.* leer, unverpachtet, unbesetzt, unbewohnt, unbestellt.

TENANTRY, *s.* die Pächter, Lehensleute eines Gutes.

TENCH, *s.* die Schleihe (*Cyprinus tinca — L.*).

To TEND, *v.* I. *a.* 1. bewachen, hüten, warten, pflegen; 2. bedienen, aufwarten; 3. begleiten; to — an averment in law, *L. T.* Beweise führen; II. *n.* 1. sich richten, trachten, streben, zielen, wohin gehen, eine Richtung nehmen; 2. *N. T.* um den Anker schwenken; schweien; to — to . . . abzielen, abzwecken auf . . ; gerichtet seyn auf . . ; dienen, gereichen zu . . ; to — upon, seine Sorgfalt richten auf . . ; it may — to our destruction, es kann zu unserm Verderben gereichen.

TENDENCY, *s.* 1. die Richtung, Neigung, das Streben; der Hang; 2. die heftige Wirkung, Kraft, der Trieb, die Absicht, Tendenz; 3. der Zweck.

TENDER (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. zart; 2. zärtlich; empfindlich; 3. weich, weichlich, weichherzig, schwach, weibisch, *col.* zimperlich; 4. sanft, mild, schonend; mitleidig; 5. jung; — age, das zarte Alter; — bodied, von zartem Körper, zart; — conscienced, ein zartes Gewissen habend; — hearted (— minded), weichherzig, zärtlich, mitleidig; — heartedness (— mindedness), die Weichherzigkeit, Zärtlichkeit, Mitleidigkeit; to be — of . . , zärtlich seyn für . . , gegen . . ; vorsichtig seyn mit . . ; — loin, ein zartes Stück Rindfleisch am Hintervierteil; a — sided ship, *N. Ph.* ein rankes Schiff, ein Schiff das leicht kentert; — woes, die Liebespein.

To TENDER, *v. a.* anbieten, darbieten; to — one's services, seine Dienste anbieten; as you — your life, wenn dir dein Leben lieb ist; you will — me a fool, Sie werden mich für einen Narren halten.

TENDER, *s.* 1. das Anerbieten, der Antrag; 2. das Angebotene; 3. das kleine Begleitungsschiff, Vorrathsschiff; — of (one's) services, das Dienstanerbieten; to make a — of one's services, seine Dienste anbieten; to make tenders of affection, Liebesanträge machen.

TENDERLING, *s.* 1. *Sp. T.* das erste Geweih des Rothwildes; 2. der Weichling, Zärtling; das Mutterföhnchen, *col.* Nesthökchen.

TENDERNESS, *s.* 1. die Zartheit; 2. Empfindlichkeit; 3. Zärtlichkeit; 4. Sorgfältigkeit, Sorgfalt, Bedenklichkeit, Vorsicht.

TENDINOUS, *adj.* sehnig, flechsig.

TENDON, *s.* die Sehne, Flechse; — of Achilles, *A. T.* die Achillessehne.

TENDRIL, I. *s.* der junge Sproß, Sprößling, das Gäbelchen (an Rankengewächsen), die Ranke; II. *adj.* wie eine Ranke aufklimmend, rankend.

TENEBROSITY, *s.* die Dunkelheit, Finsterniß.

TENEBROUS, *adj.* dunkel, finster; —ness, *s. vid.* TENEBROSITY

TENEMENT, *s.* der Wohnsitz, die Wohnung, der Pacht, das gepachtete oder gemiethete Grundstück, Miethstück; *L. T.* jedes beständige Besitzthum.

TENEMENTAL, *adj.* pachtweise besitzend, in Verpachtung begründet, zur Verpachtung bestimmt; — land, Pachtgüter.

TENEMENTARY, *adj.* verpachtet; zu verpachten.

TENEROON, *s.* ein kleines Fagott.

TENESMUS, *s. Med. T.* der Stuhlzwang.

TENET, *s* der Satz, Grundsatz; Hauptpunkt; die Meinung, Lehre.

TENFOLD, *rad* unter TEN.

TENNIS, *s.* das Ballspiel (mit Racketen), der Federball; to play at —, den Federball schlagen; — ball, der Federball; — court, das Ballhaus, der Ballhof; — court-keeper, der Ballhauswirth; — play, das Ballschlagen, (Feder-) Ballspiel.

To TENNIS, *v. a.* Ball spielen, treiben, schmeißen, werfen.

TENON, *s.* der Zapfen, das Oehr, Auge, die Fuge, Pinne.

TENOR, *s.* 1. der (wesentliche) Inhalt, Sinn (of a letter, eines Briefes); 2. Gehalt, die Beschaffenheit, das Wesen; 3. die Art, Weise, Manier; 4. der Gang, Verlauf, Verfolg, Fortgang; *Mus. T.* 5. der Tenor, die tiefe Mittelstimme; 6. der Tenorist; counter —, der tiefe Tenor, Baritono; upper —, der hohe Tenor; of the same — (and date), gleichlautend, gleichen Inhalts; — player, der Bratschist, Bratschenspieler; — violin, die Bratsche; — voice, die Tenorstimme.

TENSE, I. *adj.* gespannt, straff, in die Höhe gezogen; II *s. Gram. T.* das Tempus, die Zeit, Zeitform.

TENSENESS, *s.* die Spannung, Straffheit.

TENSIBLE, *adj.* der Spannung fähig, spannbar, dehnbar.

TENSILE, *adj. vid.* TENSIBLE.

TENSION, *s.* 1. die Spannung, Gespanntheit; 2. das Dehnen; 3. die Ausdehnung.

TENSIVE, *adj.* 1. spannend; 2. gespannt, straff.

TENSOR, *s. A. T.* der Ausstrecker, Spannmuskel.

TENSURE, *vid.* TENSION.

TENT, *s.* 1. das Zelt; 2. *S. T.* die Meißel, Wieke; 3. der Tintenwein, Tintowein; — bed, das Feldbett; — cloth, die Zeltleinwand, das Zelttuch; — drill, der Zeltdrill; — maker (— man), der Zeltmacher, Zeltschneider; — pins, Zeltpflöcke; — poles, Zeltstangen; — ropes, Zeltseile; — walls, die Zeltwände; — wort, das Milzkraut (*Asplenium* — *L.*).

To TENT, *v.* I. *n.* zelten, unter einem Zelte wohnen, sich aufhalten, seinen Sitz aufschlagen; II. *a* 1. eine Wieke (in eine Wunde) stopfen, legen, verbinden (offen erhalten); 2. (mit einer Meißel) sondiren, prüfen.

TENTACLES, *s. pl.* die Fühlfäden (der Weichthiere), Fühlhörner (der Insecten).

TENTAGE, *s.* das Lager (w. ü.).

TENTATION, *s.* der Versuch, die Probe, Versuchung (w. ü.).

TENTATIVE, I. *adj.* versuchend, probend; II. *s.* der Versuch, die Probe, Prüfung.

TENTED, *adj.* mit Zelten versehen; mit Zelten bedeckt, voll Zelte; to keep wounds —, *S. Ph.* Wunden mit einer Wieke offen erhalten.

TENTER, *s.* der Spanner, Spannhaken (— hook); Spannrahmen (der Tuchmacher, Saitenmacher, u.s.w.); die Trockenstange; *fig. Ph-s.* to be on the tenters, (*or* upon tenter-hooks), in Verlegenheit (auf die Folter gespannt) seyn; to keep one upon the tenters, Jemand in der Ungewißheit halten, hinhalten, mit Erwartungen täuschen; tenter-ground, der Platz, wo die Tuchmacher den Tuch- oder Wandrahmen aufschlagen, um ihre Tücher zu spannen; der Trockenplatz; — hook, der Spannhaken, Hakennagel für den Tuchrahmen.

To TENTER, *v.* I. *a.* spannen, ausspannen, strecken; in den Rahmen spannen; II. *n.* sich spannen (dehnen) lassen.

TENTH, I. *adj.* der zehnte; II. *s.* der Zehnte; Zehner; das Zehntheil; additional —, *M. E.* das hinzugefügte Zehntel.

TENTHLY, *adv.* zehntens.

TENTORY, *s.* das Zeltgehänge, die Bedachung des Zeltes.

TENUITY, *s.* 1. die Dünne, Schwäche, Zartheit, Kleinheit; 2. *fig.* Geringfügigkeit.

TENUOUS, *adj.* dünn, schwach, zart, klein; *fig.* geringe.

TENURE, *s. L. T.* die Lehnbarkeit, Besitzart; der Erbbesitz, die Lehensbesitzbedingungen; der Lehensdienst; der Zusammenhang; *L. T-s.* base — by copy of court roll, das niedere zinsbare Grundeigenthum; — in gross, — in capite, das unmittelbar vom König erhaltene Lehen; feudal tenures, Lehensdienstleistungen; tenures by knight service, Erbbesitz mit militärischer Hörigkeit; tenures in socage, Erbbesitz, ursprünglich mit gewissen Dienstleistungen verbunden.

TEPEFACTION, *s.* die mäßige Erwärmung, das Laumachen.

To TEPEFY, *v.* I. *a.* lau machen; II. *n.* lau werden.

TEPID, *adj.* lau, laulich.

TEPIDITY, TEPOR, TEPIDNESS, *s.* die Lauigkeit, Laulichkeit.

TERAPHIM, *s. pl.* Teraphim (in der jüdischen Mythologie), Hausgötzen von menschlicher Gestalt.

TERCE, *s.* die Drittelpipe.

TEREBINTH, *s.* 1. die Therebinthe (*Pistacia therebinthus* — *L.*); 2. der Terpentin, *vid.* TURPENTINE.

TEREBINTHINATE, *adj.* mit Terpentin gemischt, terpentinartig, terpentinen.

To TEREBRATE, *v. a.* bohren, durchbohren, anbohren (die Harzbäume, w. ü.).

TEREBRATION, *s.* das Bohren, Durchbohren, Anbohren (w. ü.).

TERETE, *adj. B. T.* walzenförmig, cylinderförmig.

TERGEMINAL, } *adj. B. T.* dreipaa-
TERGEMINATE, } rig, dreimal gezweit.

TERGEMINOUS, *adj.* dreifach, dreifältig.

TERGIFETOUS, *adj. B. T.* den Samen auf der hintern Seite des Blattes tragend.

To TERGIVERSATE, *v. n.* Ausflüchte, Winkelzüge machen (w. ü.).

TERGIVERSATION, *s.* 1. die Ausflucht, Finte, der Winkelzug; 2. Wankelmuth.

TERM, *s.* 1. die Grenze für Zeit und Ort; 2. das (Kunst-)Wort, der (Kunst-)Ausdruck; 3. festgesetzte Tag, Stichttag, Versteigerungstag; 4. die Zeit der Sitzungen, Gerichtsfrist, der (Gerichts-) Termin, die (bestimmte, festgesetzte) Zeit, Frist, der Zeitraum, Zeitpunkt; 5. Capitulationspunkt; 6. *Log. & Ar. T.* das Glied; 7. *Arch. T* die Terme, der Pfeiler mit einem Menschenkopf; 8. *Sea lang.* die Bildhauerarbeit am Hackebord; 9. terms, *pl.* (besonders *M. E-s.*) die Bedingungen, Uebereinkunftspunkte; — of articles, die Lehrzeit; — of (*or* for) payment, der Zahlungstermin, die Zahlungsfrist; — of partnership, der Societäts-Contract; — of sale, das Verkaufsziel; terms of freight, Frachtbedingungen; terms of proportion, *Math. T.* das Verhältniß; for term of life, auf Lebenszeit; in general terms, in allgemeinen Ausdrücken, überhaupt; to make terms, to come to terms, sich vereinigen, vergleichen, übereinkommen, sich abfinden (with one, mit einem); to bring to terms, unterwerfen, demüthigen; to be upon (on) good terms with one, in gutem Vernehmen mit einem stehen; to be upon even terms with one, nichts vor einem voraus haben; gleichen Antheil haben, gleiche Rechte genießen; I will be on even terms with him, ich will ihm nichts nachgeben; to be upon ill terms, in schlechtem Vernehmen stehen; upon terms of intimacy, auf vertrautem Fuße; upon your own terms, nach Ihrem Gutbefinden; upon any terms, unter jeder Bedingung; not upon any terms, auf keine Weise; — time, *L. T.* die Gerichtsfrist, *Ac. Ph.* die Studienzeit, Lehrzeit auf der Universität, der (akademische) Cursus, das Semester, halbe Jahr.

To TERM, *v. a.* nennen, benennen.

TERMAGANCY, *s.* der Ungestüm, die Wildheit, Unruhe; Zanksucht.

TERMAGANT, I. *adj* wild, ungestüm, unruhig, zanksüchtig; II. *s.* das stürmende, zänkische, zanksüchtige Weib, die Zänkerinn, der Zanktenfel, die Keifertun, der Brausekopf.

TERMER, *s.* 1. einer der (vor Gericht) einen Termin abzuwarten hat, der den Gerichtssitzungen beiwohnt; 2. einer der etwas für eine gewisse Zeit oder Lebenslang besitzt.

TERMINABLE, *adj.* begrenzbar, bestimmbar.

TERMINAL, *adj.* begrenzend; *B. T.* am Ende oder Gipfel stehend.

To TERMINATE, *v.* I. *a.* begrenzen, bestimmen, enden, endigen, aufhören, beendigen, ausmachen, beilegen; II. *n.* sich endigen (— in, mit).

TERMINATION, *s.* 1. die Begrenzung, Einschränkung; 2. Schranke, Grenze; 3. Endigung; das Ende; 4. der Endzweck; 5. *Gram. T.* die Endsylbe, Endung; — of the risk, *M. E.* das Ende der Gefahr, des Risico.

TERMINATIONAL, *adj.* die Endsylbe bildend.

TERMINATIVE, *adj.* die Einschränkung leitend; —ly, *adv.* ohne Einschränkung, uneingeschränkt.

TERMINATOR, *s. Ast. T.* der Kreis, der die beleuchtete von der unbeleuchteten Seite eines Planeten scheidet.

TERMINISTS, *s pl.* die Terministen (eine christliche Sekte).

TERMINOLOGY, *s.* die Terminologie Lehre von den Kunstwörtern und die Erklärung derselben.

TERMINTHUS, *s. Med. T.* die Hundsblatter.

TERMITES, *s. pl.* die Termiten.

TERMLESS, *adj.* unbegrenzt, grenzenlos; — joys, ewige Freuden.

TERMLY, *adj. & adv.* terminweise fristweise, nach festgesetzten Zeitpunkten, zu bestimmten Zeiten, nach Fristen; von Zeit zu Zeit

TERN, *s.* die Meerschwalbe (*Sterna — L.*).
TERN, *adj.* dreifach, gedritt.
TERNARY, I. *adj.* gedritt; II. *s.* die gedritte Zahl, drei an der Zahl; die Dreiheit, Terne.
TERNATE, *adj. B. T.* dreifach, dreizählig, gedreit; — bat, das gemeine Flatterthier (*Vespertilio vampyrus — L.*).
TERNION, *s. vid.* TERNARY.
TERRA, *s.* (lateinisch) die Erde, der Boden; — cotta, gebrannte Erde (Backsteine, Ziegel, u. s. w.); — firma, das Brachland; feste Land; — incognita, das unbekannte Land; — Japonica, das Katechu; — Lemnia, die Siegelerde; — ponderosa, der Schwerspath; — Sienna, die Terre de Sienne, der sienesische Oker.
TERRACE, *s.* 1. die Terrasse, Erderhöhung, die Erdstufe, der Erdabsatz; 2. Wall, Balcon, Vortritt, Austritt, Söller; 3. das platte Dach; 4. *Fort.* das Erdwerk.
To TERRACE, *v. a.* in die Höhe führen, eine Terrasse aufführen, mit Erde anfüllen, erhöhen, aufwerfen.
TERRAQUEOUS, *adj.* aus Land und Wasser bestehend; irdisch; — globe, die aus Land und Wasser bestehende Erdkugel.
TERRE, *s. vid.* TERRA; — blue, der Lasurstein; — plain, — plein, *Fort.* der Wallgang; — tenant, *L. T.* der Besitzer eines Landgutes; — verte, die grüne Erde.
TERREL, *s. Phy. T.* der kugelförmige an Pol und Aequator mit der Erde gleichgestellte Magnet.
TERRENE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* irdisch.
TERREOUS, *adj.* erdig; irden.
TERRESTRIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* irdisch; *impr.* aus Erde bestehend, erdig.
TERRESTRIOUS, *adj.* erdig (w. ü.).
TERRIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* furchtbar, grimmig, fürchterlich, schrecklich, entsetzlich; herb —, der Turbith, Rundkopf.
TERRIBLENESS, *s.* die Furchtbarkeit, Fürchterlichkeit, Schrecklichkeit.
TERRIER, *s.* 1. der Dachshund, Dachsschlieser, Stäuberhund, Dachs; 2. das Lehnbuch; 3. der Erdbohrer; Hohlbohrer.
TERRIFIC, *adj.* fürchterlich.
To TERRIFY, *v. a.* schrecken, erschrecken (— with, mit).
TERRIGENOUS, *adj.* erdgeboren.
TERRITORIAL, *adj.* zu einem Gebiet (zu einer Landschaft) gehörig; — jurisdiction, die Territorialgericht(s)barkeit, Landgericht(s)pflege; — right, das Territorialrecht.
TERRITORIED, *adj.* begütert, Land besitzend.
TERRITORY, *s.* das Territorium, Gebiet, die Landschaft.
TERROR, *s.* der (das) Schrecken; das Entsetzen, Grausen; das Schreckende; king of terrors, der Fürst des Grauens (d. i. der Tod); to strike — into one (to strike one with —), einem einen Schrecken einjagen; — striking, Grausen erregend; — struck, von Schrecken ergriffen.
TERSE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* geglättet, rein, sauber (von der Schreibart); — ness, *s.* (— of style), die Gefeiltheit des Styls.
TER-TENANT, *s. vid.* TERRE-TENANT.
TERTIAN, I. *adj.* alle drei Tage, dreitäglich; II. *s.* (— ague), *Med. T.* das Tertianfieber, dreitägige Wechselfieber.
TERTIARY, *adj.* — rocks, *Min. T.* Flötzgebirge (of — formation), tertiärer Bildung.
To TERTIATE, *v. a.* zum dritten Male thun, zum dritten Male pflügen oder hacken, driebrachen; to — a piece, *Gun. T.* die Metallstärke einer Kanone, besonders an der Mündung, mit einem Rundzirkel untersuchen.
To TESSELATE, *v. a.* würflig machen, würfeln, auslegen.
TESSELATED, *adj.* gewürfelt, würflig gemacht, ausgelegt; *B. T.* schachbrettförmig; — pavement, ein schachbrettförmiges Pflaster.
TESSELATION, *s.* die musivische Arbeit, Mosaik.
TESSERAIC, *adj.* wie TESSELATED.
TEST, *s.* 1. *Ch. T.* der Test, die Capelle, der Probirtiegel; das Reagens; 2. die Probe, der Versuch; 3. Unterschied; *L. T.* Testeid, Probeeid, Prüfungseid; he will not stand the —, er wird die Probe nicht bestehen; to put one to the —, einen auf die Probe stellen; to take the —, den Testeid schwören; — paper, *Ch. T.* das mit einem Reagens getränkte Papier.
To TEST, *v. a.* 1. erproben; 2. attestiren; 3. *Min. T.* abtreiben.
TESTABLE, *adj.* vererblich.
TESTACEOGRAPHY, TESTACEOLOGY, TESTALOGY, } *s.* die Schalthierkunde.
TESTACEOUS, *adj.* mit einer Schale bedeckt; — animals, Schalthiere; — medicines, *Med. T.* Arzeneien aus kalkartigen Substanzen.
TESTAMENT, *s.* 1. das (old —, new —, alte, neue) Testament; 2. der Glaubensbund, die Glaubensverfassung (als Abtheilung der heiligen Schrift); 3. der letzte Wille, Sterbewille, Nachwille, das Vermächtniß.
TESTAMENTARY, *adj.* testamentarisch, testamentlich, durch das Testament bestimmt, festgesetzt.
TESTAMENTATION, *s.* das Testiren, Recht zu testiren, durch den letzten Willen zu überlassen (w. ü.).
TESTATE, *adj.* ein Testament hinterlassend.
TESTATION, *s.* das Zeugniß.
TESTATOR, *s.* der Testator, Testirer, Vermächtnißstifter, Erb-Lasser.
TESTATRIX, *s.* die Erb-Lasserinn.
TESTER, *s.* 1. der Teston, das Kopfstück (eine Münze); 2. der Bethimmel.
TESTICLES, *s. pl.* die Testikeln, Hoden.
TESTICULAR, *adj.* zu den Hoden gehörig, an den Hoden.
TESTICULATE, *adj. B. T.* hodenförmig.
TESTIFICATION, *s.* die Bezeugung, das Zeugniß.
TESTIFICATOR, TESTIFIER, *s.* der Zeuge, Bezeugende.
To TESTIFY, *v. a. & n.* Zeuge seyn, zeugen, bezeugen, bestätigen; attestiren, bescheinigen; Zeugniß geben (— to, einem).
TESTIMONIAL, *s.* das schriftliche Zeugniß (des Wohlverhaltens), Attestat.
TESTIMONY, *s.* (besonders *L. T.*) das schriftliche Zeugniß (des Wohlverhaltens u. s. w.), Attestat; die beeidigte Aussage der Zeugen vor Gericht, der Beweis durch Zeugen; die Bestätigung; to bear —, Zeugniß geben, Zeugniß ablegen, bezeugen; in — whereof .., urkundlich dessen ...
TESTINESS, *s.* die Wunderlichkeit, das mürrische Wesen, der Murrsinn, Eigensinn.
TESTOON, *s.* der Teston (eine Münze).
TESTUDINAL, *adj.* wie TESTUDINEOUS.
TESTUDINATED, *adj.* gewölbt, bedacht.
TESTUDINEOUS, *adj.* schildkrötenförmig.
TESTUDO, *s.* 1. das Sturmdach (bei den alten Römern); 2. *Med. T.* die Schildkrötengeschwulst.
TESTY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* mürrisch, eigensinnig, wunderlich, trotzköpfisch, starrsinnig.
TETANUS, *s. Med. T.* der Hundskrampf, Starrkrampf, Todtenkrampf, die Starrsucht, Starrheit, Gliederstarre, Halsstarre.
TETAUG, *s.* die Meergrundel (*Gobius niger — L.*).
TETE, *s.* das falsche Haar, die Haartour (der Damen); — a tête, unter vier Augen; die geheime Unterredung, oder Zusammenkunft.
TETHER, *s.* das Spannseil.
To TETHER, *v. a.* anbinden.
TETOTUM, *s* der Drehwürfel, das Drehrädel.
TETRACHORD, *s. Mus. T.* 1. das viersaitige Instrument; 2. der Tetrachord (Tonleiter von vier Tönen).
TETRAD, *s.* die Zahl vier; die Vereinigung von vier.
TETRADACTYLOUS, *adj.* vierzehig.
TETRADIAPASON, *s. Mus. T.* die vierfache Octave.
TETRADYNAMIAN, I. *B. T. adj.* mit vier langen und zwei kurzen Staubfäden; II. *s.* eine Zwitterblüthe mit vier langen und zwei kurzen Staubfäden.
TETRAGON, *s. G. T.* das Quadrat; *Ast. T.* der Geviertschein.
TETRAGONAL, *adj.* viereckig.
TETRAGONISM, *s.* die Quadratur des Kreises.
TETRAGRAMMATON, *s.* das (heilige) Wort von vier Buchstaben.
TETRAGYN, *s B. T.* die Blüthe mit vier getrennten Griffeln.
TETRAGYNIAN, *adj. B. T.* tetragynisch, vier getrennte Griffel habend.
TETRAHEDAL, *adj. G. T.* vier gleiche Seiten habend.
TETRAHEDRON, *s. G. T.* (ein von vier gleichseitigen Dreiecken eingeschlossener Körper), das Tetraedron.
TETRAHEXAHEDRAL, *adj.* vier und zwanzigseitig (in der Kristallographie).
TETRAMETER, *s.* der vierfüßige (aus vier einfachen oder auch vier Doppelfüßen bestehende) Vers.
TETRANDER, *s. B. T.* die viermännerige Blüthe (mit vier Staubfäden).
TETRANDRIAN, *adj. B. T.* viermännerig.
TETRAPETALOUS, *adj. B. T.* vierblätterig (von Blumen).
TETRAPHYLLOUS, *adj. B. T.* vierblätterig, viertheilig.
TETRAPTOTE, *s. Gram. T.* das Tetraptoton, Wort das nur vier Casus hat.
TETRARCH, *s.* der Tetrarch, Vierfürst.
TETRARCHATE, *s.* das Tetrarchat die Tetrarchie, das Vierfürstenthum.
TETRARCHICAL, *adj.* durch Tetrarchen regiert.
TETRASTICH, *s.* das Tetrastichon, vierzeilige Gedicht.
TETRASTYLE, *s.* ein Gebäude mit vier Säulen auf der Vorderseite.
TETRASYLLABICAL (—IC), *adj.* vierfylbig.
TETRASYLLABLE, *s.* das vierfylbige Wort

TETTER, *s.* die Schwinde, Flechte, das Zittermal, *provinc.* die Vergehe; der Ausschlag, Schorf, Grind, Aussatz; — berry, die Beere von der weißen Zaunrebe; — worm, die Pferdefliege, Pferdelaus.

To TETTER, *v. a.* mit dem Aussatze anstecken, grindig, schorfig machen.

TEUTONIC, I. *adj.* teutonisch, altdeutsch, deutsch; — order, der deutsche (Herren-)Orden, Orden der Kreuzherren; II. *s.* die teutonische Mundart.

To TEW, *v. a.* ein Schiff bugsiren, *vid.* *To* Tow.

TEWEL, *s.* (— iron), die Röhre am Blasebalge, Düse, Schmiedeform.

TEXT, *s.* 1. der Text, Schrifttext; 2. Spruch, die Bibelstelle; — book, der Leitfaden, das Compendium; — hand, eine Art großer (Current-)Schrift; — letter, *Typ. T.* der große vierzehnte Buchstabe; — man, *vid.* TEXTUALIST.

TEXTILE, *adj.* webbar; gewebt.

TEXTILES, *s. pl.* Gewebe.

TEXTORIAL, *adj.* zum Weben gehörig.

TEXTRINE, *adj.* das Weben betreffend.

TEXTUAL, *adj. vid.* TEXTUALIST; — illustrations, Texterläuterungen.

TEXTUALIST, *s.* 1. der Bibelfeste, Textgelehrte; 2. der fest am Text hält.

TEXTUARY, I. *adj.* im Text enthalten; zum Text gehörig, zum Text dienend, den Text abgebend; II. *s. vid.* TEXTUALIST.

TEXTUIST, *s. vid.* TEXTUALIST.

TEXTURE, *s.* 1. das Weben; 2. Gewebe, Gewirk des Tuches, die Dichtigkeit des Papiers u. s. w.; 3. der Bestand; die Verbindung (der Theile); 4. *A. T. vid.* TISSUE; hides of strong —, Häute von starkem Rücken.

THAMES, *s.* die Themse; — shad, die Alse, Alose, der Mutterhäring (*Clupea alosa*).

THAN, *conj.* als, denn; more —, mehr als.

THANE, *s.* der Than, Edle, Freiherr; Statthalter, Landvogt; — lands, *pl.* durch Urkunde gegen Heerespflicht von den Sachsenkönigen verliehene Ländereien.

THANESHIP, *s.* das Amt, die Würde, Herrschaft eines Than.

To THANK, *v. a.* danken, Dank sagen (— for, für); he may — himself for it, das hat er sich selbst zu danken, das ist seine Schuld; I will — you for the bread, &c., (bei Tische) ich bitte mir Brod u. s. w. zuzureichen.

THANK, *s.* THANKS, *s. pl.* der Dank, die Erkenntlichkeit; — offering, das Dankopfer; — worthy, dankenswerth; to render (return) thanks, danken, Dank abstatten, Dank sagen.

THANKFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* dankbar, erkenntlich; —ness, *s.* die Dankbarkeit, Erkenntlichkeit.

THANKLESS, *adj.* undankbar; a — office, ein undankbares Amt.

THANKLESSNESS, *s.* die Undankbarkeit.

THANKSGIVER, *s.* der Danksagende.

THANKSGIVING, *s.* die Danksagung; — day, ein zur allgemeinen Danksagung bestimmter Tag.

THAT, I. *pron.* 1. *dem.* jener, jene, jenes; 2. *rel.* welcher, welche, welches, der, die, das; take this, and give me —, nehmt dieses, und gebt mir jenes; — is, das heißt, und zwar; what book is —? was ist das für ein Buch? in —, darum weil; — way, auf solche Art, dadurch; what is — to me? was geht mich das an? what of —? was ist es denn mehr? was hat es denn auf sich? was will das sagen? from — hour, zu derselbigen Stunde; II. *conj.* 1. daß, damit; 2. weil; it is not — I believe, nicht weil ich glaube; — I may be short, um kurz zu seyn; so —, so daß.

THATCH, *s.* das Dachstroh, Deckstroh, Schilf u. s. w. zum Dachdecken; Strohdach.

To THATCH, *v. a.* mit Stroh decken; beschilfen; a thatched house, ein mit Stroh gedecktes Haus.

THATCHER, *s.* der Strohdecker.

THATCHING, *s.* das Strohdecken; — knife, ein Messer zum Schneiden des Dachstrohes.

THAUMATURGICAL (—IC), *adj.* thaumaturgisch, wunderthätig.

THAUMATURGY, *s.* das Wunderthun.

To THAW, *v. a. & n.* aufthauen; thauen, schmelzen.

THAW, *s.* das Thauen, Thauwetter.

THE, *art.* 1. der, die, das, den; 2. je, desto, um so viel besser, eher, lieber u. s. w.; — more, um so mehr; so much — more, um so viel mehr; — more .., — more .., je mehr .., desto mehr ..; — less, um so weniger; — happier, desto glücklicher.

THEANDRIC, *adj. Th. T.* theandrisch, gottmenschlich.

THEARCHY, *s.* die Gottesregierung, Theokratie.

THEATER, *s. vid.* THEATRE.

THEATINS, *s. pl.* die Theatiner.

THEATRE, *s.* 1. das Theater, die (Schau-)Bühne; 2. der Schauplatz; 3. *fig.* das Amphitheater, die Stufenweis steigende Stelle; 4. *Univ. Ph.* das Disputationslokal; anatomical —, das anatomische Theater, der anatomische Hörsal; — of war, der Kriegsschauplatz.

THEATRICAL (—IC; *adv.* —ALLY), *adj.* theatralisch, bühnenmäßig, bühnenhaft; — apparel, der Bühnen-Behör, Theatralien, Requisiten.

THEBES, *s. pl.* (die Stadt) Theben.

THEKLA, *s.* Thekla (Frauenname).

THEE, *pron.* dich, dir; of —, deiner.

THEFT, *s.* 1. der Diebstahl; 2. das Gestohlene; — boot (— bote, — hold), *L. T.* die Diebshehlerei.

THEIR, *pron. poss.* ihr, ihre; — folly, ihre Thorheit; it is — fault, es ist ihre Schuld.

THEIRS, *pron.* der, die, das ihrige, ihrer, ihre, ihres; this is —, dieß ist das ihrige, gehört ihnen; the fault is —, die Schuld ist ihre.

THEISM, *s.* der Theismus.

THEIST, *s.* der Theist, Deist.

THEISTICAL (—IC), *adj.* deistisch.

THEM, *pron.* sie, ihnen; to —, ihnen.

THEME, *s.* 1. das Thema, der Streitpunkt, die Materie, der Beweggrund, Satz, Hauptsatz, Gegenstand; 2. die Aufgabe; 3. *Mus. T.* der Hauptgedanke, das Thema; 4. *Gram. T.* das Urwort, Wurzelwort.

THEMSELVES, *pron.* sie selbst, sich selbst, sich, selbst; to —, ihnen selbst.

THEN, I. *adv.* damals, dann, alsdann, darauf; I, — a child, ich, der ich damals noch ein Kind war; the — bishop, der damalige Bischof; till —, bis damals; now and —, dann und wann; what —? nun, was wollen Sie damit sagen? — this .., — that, bald dieses .., bald jenes; II. *conj.* denn, daher, darum, also, folglich.

THENCE, *adv.* daher, daraus, von da, von dannen, von dort.

THENCEFORTH, *adv.* von dannen, daher, seit der Zeit, seitdem, von der Zeit an.

THENCEFORWARD, *adv.* von nun an, hinfüro, hinfort.

THEOBALD, *s.* Theobald (Mannsname).

THEOCRACY, *s.* die Theokratie, Gottesherrschaft, Gottesregierung.

THEOCRATICAL (—IC; *adv.* —ALLY), *adj.* theokratisch, gottesherrlich.

THEODICY, *s.* die Theodicee, Rechtfertigung (Vertheidigung) Gottes (wegen des Uebels auf Erden).

THEODOLITE, *s. Mat. T.* die Meßscheibe, der Höhenmesser.

THEODORE, *s.* Theodor (Mannsname).

THEOGONY, *s.* die Theogonie, Geschlechtsgeschichte, (Genealogie) der Götter, Götter(er)zeugungslehre, Götterwerdung.

THEOLOGASTER, *s.* der Pfuscher in der Theologie.

THEOLOGIAN, THEOLOGIST, *s.* der Theolog, Gottesgelehrte, Geistliche.

THEOLOGICAL (—IC; *adv.* —LY), *adj.* theologisch, geistlich.

To THEOLOGIZE, *v.* I. *a.* zur Theologie umgestalten; von Gott und göttlichen Dingen gelehrt sprechen; II. *n.* ein theologisches System aufstellen (w. ü.).

THEOLOGY, *s.* die Theologie, Gottesgelahrtheit, Gotteslehre.

THEOMACHIST, *s.* der Bestreiter der Gottheit, Götterbekämpfer.

THEOMACHY, *s.* 1. der Krieg, Kampf mit den Göttern, Streit wider die Gottheit; 2. die Widersetzlichkeit gegen den göttlichen Willen.

THEOPATHY, *s.* die Abtödtung des Fleisches (durch Fasten, Geißelung u. s. w.).

THEOPHILUS, *s.* Theophil, Theophilus, Gottlieb (Mannsname).

THEORBO, *s.* die Theorbe.

THEOREM, *s.* das Theorem, der Lehrsatz.

THEOREMATIC, THEOREMATICAL, THEOREMIC, (*adv.* —ALLY), *adj.* theorematisch in Lehrsätzen bestehend.

THEORETICAL (—IC; *adv.* —ALLY), *adj.* theoretisch.

THEORIC, *adj. vid.* THEORETICAL.

THEORIC, *s. vid.* THEORY.

THEORIST, *s.* der Theoretiker, Forscher, Grübler, Speculant.

To THEORIZE, *v. n.* Lehrsätze aufstellen.

THEORY, *s.* die Theorie, Grundkunde; Betrachtung, bloße Ansicht; Regel oder Vorschrift; Untersuchung, Erklärungsart; this is no —, das läßt sich praktisch beweisen, das ist Thatsache.

THEOSOPHICAL (—IC), *adj.* theosophisch, vermeintlich gott(es)weise.

THEOSOPHISM, *s.* die Theosophie, angebliche Gotteswelsheit durch unmittelbare Offenbarung.

THEOSOPHIST, *s.* der Theosophist.

THEOSOPHY, *s.* die Gotteswelsheit, Theologie.

THERAPEUTIC, *adj.* therapeutisch, heilend, die Heilkunst lehrend.

THERAPEUTICS, *s. pl.* 1. die (Therapeutik) Heilkunst, Heilkunde; 2. die Therapeuten (eine Sekte).

THERE, *adv.* da, daselbst, dort; *fig.* jenseits; — he is, da ist er; he is —, er ist da; I shall go —, ich werde dahin gehen; — spoke a king, das war wie ein König gesprochen; — is, — are, — was, &c., es ist, giebt, da sind, man hat, es gab u. s. w.; — is a God! es ist ein Gott! — is a report, es geht ein Gerücht; — is no knowing it, das

kann man nicht wissen; — is no such thing, dergleichen giebt es nicht, das ist durchaus falsch; — is nothing in it, da ist nichts dabei, das ist nicht schwer, das ist leicht; es ist kein Wort davon wahr; where — is wit — is understanding, wo Witz ist, da ist auch Verstand; once upon a time — was a man, &c., *col.* es war einmal ein Mann u. s. w.; — was a time when ..., es gab eine Zeit, wo ... u. s. w.

THEREABOUT, *adv.* da ungefähr, da herum, in der Gegend, ungefähr so viel, etwas mehr oder weniger, circa; darüber; ten pounds or —, zehn Pfund oder ungefähr so viel.

THEREAFTER, *adv.* darnach, darauf, dem gemäß; daher.

THEREAT, *adv.* daran, dabei; darüber; darauf; daselbst, dahin.

THEREBY, *adv.* dadurch, damit, daraus.

THEREFOR, *adv.* dafür.

THEREFORE, I. *adv.* darum, deßwegen, deßhalb, daher, dafür; II. *conj.* also, folglich.

THEREFROM, *adv.* davon, daraus.

THEREIN, *adv.* darin.

THEREINTO, *adv.* da hinein, darein.

THEREOF, *adv.* davon, desselben, derselben, deren.

THEREON, *adv.* darauf, daran, darüber.

THEREOUT, *adv.* daraus.

THERESA, *s.* Theresia, Therese (Frauenname).

THERETO, THEREUNTO, *adv.* dazu.

THEREUNDER, *adv.* 1. darauf, hierauf, unmittelbar darnach, sogleich; 2. deßhalb, darum, deßwegen, dem zu Folge.

THEREWITH, *adv.* damit, sogleich.

THEREWITHAL, *adv.* 1. über dieß, außerdem, bei alle dem; 2. zu gleicher Zeit, zugleich.

THERIAC, I. *s.* der Theriak, das Gegengift; II. *adj.* (THERIACAL), als Gegengift wirkend, heilsam, heilend, medicinisch.

THERMAL, *adj.* warm, von der Wärme herrührend; — influence, der Einfluß der Wärme; — rocks, *Min. T.* die durch Wirkung warmer Quellen hervorgebrachten Felsen; — waters, warme mineralische Wasser.

THERMOLAMP, *s.* die Thermolampe.

THERMOMETER, *s.* der Thermometer, Wärmemesser, das Wetterglas.

THERMOMETRICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* thermometrisch, wärmemessend.

THERMOSCOPE, *s.* der Thermometer, Wärmezeiger.

THESE, *prom. pl.* diese; — are the boys, &c., dieß sind die Knaben u. s. w.; — few days, seit einigen Tagen; — many years, seit vielen Jahren.

THESIS, *s.* die Thesis, der (angenommene) Satz (worin etwas geläugnet oder behauptet wird).

THESSALIAN, I. *adj.* Thessalisch; II. *s.* der Thessalier, die Thessalierinn.

THESSALY, *s.* Thessalien.

THETICAL, *adj.* thetisch, festgesetzt.

THEURGICAL, THEURGIC, *adj.* die Theurgie betreffend, geistersichtig, geisterbannend, wunderwirkend, wunderkräftig; theurgic hymns, Beschwörungsgesänge.

THEURGY, *s.* die Theurgie, Geisterseherei, Geisterbannung, Wunderwirkung, Wundergabe, Wunderkraft.

THEY, *pron.* sie; diejenigen, solche; man; — say, man sagt; — who ..., die welche ..., diejenigen die ...

THICK, *adj. & adv.* 1. dick; stark, grob; 2. trübe; 3. dicht, enge; 4. häufig, schnell hintereinander; 5. tief; 6. dumm; to speak —, eine schwere Zunge haben, mit der Zunge anstoßen, schnarren; unverständlich reden, stottern; — bodied, dickleibig; — coated, dickhäutig, dickrindig; — colours, dickfarben; — head, der Dickkopf, Dummkopf; — headed (— head), dickköpfig; dick von Krone (von Bäumen); — intestiness, der Dickdarm; — leaved, dickblätterig; — lipped, dicklippig; — lipped cake-shell, das Schlangenhorn (eine Schnecke); — milk, der Milchbrei; — nosed tapir, der Tapir, das Sumpfschwein; — necked, dickhalsig; — planted, dicht gepflanzt; — sculled, dickköpfig; — scull, — skin, der Dickkopf, Dummkopf, Tölpel; — sculled, dickköpfig, dumm, dummköpfig, tölpisch; — seed sun-flower, das Käppchen, Jungferngesicht, Gobelkraut (*Coreopsis — L.*); — set, dicht gestellt, dicht bepflanzt; klein und untersetzt, gedrängt (von Statur); — shelled, dickschalig; — sighted, blödsichtig; — skinned, dickhäutig; — sprung, dicht aufgeschossen; — stuff, das Fugestück, die Unterleiste; Bohlen zum Schiffbau; — vapours, dicke Dünste; — woollens, dicke Wollenzeuge; — wrought, dicht gearbeitet.

THICK, *s.* die Dicke; to go through — and thin, durch Dick und Dünn gehen; *fig.* Alles wagen.

To THICKEN, *v.* I. *a.* 1. dick machen, verdicken; 2. (— with gum), gummiren; 3. dicht machen; 4. zahlreich machen; II. *n.* 1. dick, dicker, trübe werden, sich verdicken; 2. lebhaft werden; the crowd thickens, das Gedränge nimmt zu; the combat thickens, der Kampf wird hitziger.

THICKET, *s.* das Dickicht.

THICKISH, *adj.* ein wenig (etwas) dick, dicklich, verdickt.

THICKLY, *adv.* dick; dicht, eng.

THICKNESS, *s.* 1. die Dicke, Dichtheit, Undurchdringlichkeit; 2. Stumpfheit, Dummheit; — of hearing, *col.* die Harthörigkeit; — of shade, dichter Schatten.

THICKSET, *adj. vid.* unter THICK.

THIEF, *s.* (*pl.* thieves) 1. der Dieb, die Diebinn; 2. der Räuber am Lichte; the — upon the cross, der Schächer am Kreuze; — catcher (— taker), der Diebsfänger, Polizeiwächter, Häscher.

To THIEVE, *v. n.* stehlen, einen Diebstahl begehen.

THIEVERY, *s.* 1. die Dieberei, der Diebstahl; 2. das Gestohlene.

THIEVISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* diebisch, spitzbübisch, heimlich, auf diebische Weise, auf Schleichwegen; —ness, *s.* der Hang zum Stehlen, Diebssinn, das Diebische.

THIGH, *s.* der Schenkel, das Dickbein, die Lende; — bone, das Schenkelbein.

THILL, *s.* die Deichsel, Gabeldeichsel; — horse, das Deichselpferd, Gabelpferd, der Karrengaul.

THIMBLE, *s.* 1. der Fingerhut, Nähring; 2. *N. T.* die Kausch, Kauße; — case, das Fingerhutfutteral; — limpet, der griechische Trichter (eine Muschelart).

THIME, *s. vid.* THYME.

THIN, *adj.* 1. dünn; 2. selten; 3. klein, geringe, schwach, arm, mager, spärlich; 4. leicht; 5. feicht; to grow —, dünn, mager werden, abnehmen; — of people, menschenleer; a — audience, wenig Zuhörer; a — congregation, eine kleine Gemeinde; a — crop, eine spärliche Ernte; a — field, ein dünn besätetes Feld; a — house (*i. e.* theatre), ein leeres (Schauspiel-)Haus; a — table, ein ärmlicher (spärlicher) Tisch; a — wave, *Sea lang.* eine leichte, durchsichtige Welle; a — pretext, ein leerer Vorwand, eine bloße Ausflucht; a — suspicion, ein ungegründeter Verdacht; a — meadow, eine magere Wiese; — bodied, dünnleibig; — broth, dünne (schwache Fleisch-)Brühe; — clad, leicht gekleidet; — diet, magere Kost; — drink, leichtes (schwaches) Getränk, Dünnbier, Kofent; — faced, schmalbäckig; — goods, leichte (wollene) Zeuge; — leaved, dünnblätterig; — lipped, dünnlippig; — potations, leichtes Getränk; — sown, dünngesäet; — spun, dünn oder zart gesponnen; — visaged, hager im Gesicht, schmalbäckig.

To THIN, *v. a.* 1. verdünnen, lichten; 2. verringern.

THINE, *pron.* dein, deine, dein; deiner, deine, deines; der (die, das) Deinige — ever, (am Schlusse von Briefen) stets der Deine.

THING, *s.* das Ding, die Sache; a — etwas; I have a — for you, ich habe etwas für Sie; a common —, etwas Gemeines; this is quite the —, *col.* das ist, das Rechte, Passende, Wahre; that is another —, das ist etwas Anderes, das steht auf einem andern Blatte; so rude a —, so etwas Rohes; she is a proud —, sie ist ein stolzes Ding (eine stolze Person); good things, Bonmots, Anekdoten, u. s. w.; little things, Dingerchen; to do things by halves, eine Sache obenhin thun.

To THINK, *v. a. & n.* 1. denken, bedenken; 2. urtheilen, schließen; 3. erwägen, rathschlagen, nachdenken, sinnen; 4. dünken, wähnen; 5. beabsichtigen; 6. halten für; me thinks, mich dünkt, mir däucht; to — good, für gut halten; to — best, für das Beste halten; to — much (well) of ..., achten, werth halten; to — of, an oder auf etwas denken; sich auf etwas besinnen; von etwas denken, halten, achten; to — light of, geringe schätzen; to — proper, für gut, thunlich halten; to — on, auf etwas denken oder sinnen; to — to one's self, bei sich denken; to — upon, an oder auf etwas denken; eines gedenken; to — with one's self, bei sich selbst denken.

THINKER, *s.* der Denkende, Denker.

THINKING, *adj.* denkend, vernünftig; a — man, ein denkender Mann.

THINLY, *adv.* 1. dünn; 2. selten, sparsam, nicht zahlreich; — attended, (von irgend einem öffentlichen Orte) sparsam besucht.

THINNESS, *s.* 1. die Dünne, Dünnheit, Dünnigkeit; 2. Seltenheit, Spärlichkeit; 3. Seichtheit.

THIRD, I. *adj.* der dritte; II. *s.* 1. das Drittheil; 2. die Tertie (der sechzigste Theil einer Secunde); (deßgleichen, *Mus. T.*); 3. (— [bill] of exchange), *M. E.* der dritte (oder Tertia-)Wechsel, die Tertie; — estate, die Gemeinen, der dritte Stand; das Unterhaus; the — mate of a ship, der dritte Steuermann; every — day, alle drei Tage; — penny, *L. T.* das Drittel von Geldstrafen u. s. w., die bei Prozessen vorkommen; — point, *Arch. T.* der Durchschnittspunkt im Scheitel eines gleichzeitigen Dreiecks; arch of the — point, der Spitzbogen; — rate, vom dritten Range; — sound, (oder, third) *Mus. T.* die Tertie.

THIRDINGS, *pl. L. T.* das Drittheil der Ernte, welches dem Lehnherrn als Todfallsrecht zufällt.

THIRDLY, *adv.* drittens, zum dritten

THIRDS, *s. pl.* das Wittwengut, welches in dem Dritttheil des Vermögens des verstorbenen Ehemannes besteht, und welches die Wittwe lebenslänglich genießt.

THIRLAGE, *s.* der Mühlzwang.

THIRST, *s.* der Durst; *fig.* die Begierde; to quench the —, den Durst löschen; *fig. Ph-s.* — of gain, die Gewinnsucht; — of knowledge, der Wissensdurst; — of praise, die Ruhmsucht; — after happiness, der Durst nach Glückseligkeit; — for (worldly) honours, die Ehrsucht.

To THIRST, *v. n.* dürsten, dursten; (— after, for, nach . .).

THIRSTINESS, *s.* der Durst, die Gier.

THIRSTY, *adj.* durstig; dürr, versengt, *fig.* durstig (von der Erde); bloodthirsty, blutdürstig.

THIRTEEN, *adj.* dreizehn.

THIRTEENTH, I. *adj* der dreizehnte; II. *s. Mus. T.* die Octave der Sexte; —ly, *adv.* zum dreizehnten.

THIRTIETH, *adj.* der dreißigste.

THIRTY, *adj.* dreißig.

THIS, *pron. dem* dieser, diese, dieses; der, die, das; in — country, hier zu Lande; at — day, noch heute, jetzo noch; — day fortnight (to come), heute über (ago, vor) vierzehn Tage(n); — month, der laufende Monat; — month (year) past, seit (vor) einem Monat (Jahre); by —, hierdurch; indessen; jetzt; of —, hiervon; — way, hierher.

THISTLE, *s.* die Distel; order of the —, der (schottische) Distelorden, Andreasorden; — down, die Distelwolle; — finch, der Distelfink, Stieglitz.

THISTLY, *adj.* voll Disteln, disteleich.

THITHER, *adv.* dorthin, dahin.

THITHERTO, *adv.* bis dahin, bis dorthin.

THITHERWARD, *adv.* dahinwärts, dorthinwärts.

THOMAS, *s* Thomas (Mannsname).

THOMIST, *s.* der Thomist, Nachfolger der Lehre des Thomas Aquinas.

THONG, *s.* der Riemen, lederne Strang, Streif, die Peitschenschnur.

THOR, *s.* Thor, (bei den alten Teutonen) Donnergott.

THORACIC, *adj. A. T.* zur Brust gehörig, an der Brust; — duct, der (Milch-)Brustgang; — fishes, *vid.* THORACICS.

THORACICS, *s. pl.* die Brustflosser (*pisces thoracici*).

THORAL, *adj.* zum Ehebette gehörig; — line, die Venuslinie (in der Hand); — separation, die Scheidung vom Bette.

THORAX, *s. A. T.* die Brust.

THORINA, *s.* die Thorerde, Thorinerde.

THORN, *s.* 1. der Dorn, Stachel; 2. *fig.* die Beschwerlichkeit; das große Hinderniß; Hemmniß der Besserung; *prov-s.* to be upon thorns, (gleichsam wie) auf (Kohlen) Nadeln sitzen; no rose without a —, keine Rose ohne Dornen; cockspur —, der virginische Azarolbaum (*Cratægus crus galli* — *L.*); Egyptian —, der egyptische Schotendorn (*Acacia* — *L.*); evergreen —, die stachelige Mispel; Glastonbury —, der Kreuzdorn (*Cratægus* — *L.*); goats' —, der Bocksdorn (*Tragacantha* — *L.*); lily —, die Dornlilie (*Catesbæa* — *L.*); white —, der Weißdorn, Hagedorn; — apple, der Stechapfel, Dornapfel (*Datura stramonium* — *L.*); — back, der Stachelroche (*Raja clavata* — *L.*), — but, die Meerbutte, Plattfeiße (*Pleuronectes platessa* — *L.*) · — bush, der Dornenstrauch; — hedge, die Dornhecke; — less, dornlos.

THORNY, *adj.* dornig, stachelig; *fig.* schwierig; — burnet, die dornige Bibernelle, Pimpinelle; — trefoil, das dornichte Dreiblatt von Candia (*Fagonia cretica* — *L.*); — loach, die Steinschmerle, der Steinpeitzker (*Cobitis tænia* — *L.*).

THOROUGH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* durchgehend, durchaus, durchgängig; vollkommen, vollständig, gänzlich; . . from a — conviction. . aus völliger Ueberzeugung; — bass, der Generalbaß; — bass-player, der Generalbaßspieler (welcher die Accorde nach dem bezifferten Baß spielt); — bred, von guter Abkunft, von gutem Blute; von guter Erziehung; gründlich studirt, ausstudirt, ausgebildet, gründlich erfahren; — draught, der Durchzug; — fare, die Durchfahrt, der Durchgang, Durchlaß; — paced, vollständig, ausgemacht, vollkommen; — repair (of a ship), die Haupt-Reparatur (eines Schiffes); — sped, völlig bewandert, vollkommen; — toll, das Pflastergeld für Vieh; — wax, das Durchwachs, Bruchkraut (*Bupleurum rotundifolium* — *L.*); — wort, der durchwachsene Dosten (*Eupatorium perfoliatum* — *L.*).

THOS, *s.* der Goldwolf, cayennische Hund (*Canis cancrivorus*).

THOSE, *pron. pl.* diejenigen, die, jene, solche.

THOU, *pron.* du.

To THOU, *v. n. & a.* 1. duzen; 2. auf vertraute Weise behandeln.

THOUGH, *conj.* 1. obschon, obgleich, wenn auch gleich, wenn auch; 2. zwar, freilich; 3. *fam.* doch, jedoch; — I say it, ohne mich zu rühmen, ohne ruhmredig zu seyn; as —, als ob, als wenn; what —, gesetzt, daß auch . . , wenn auch; he makes as — . . , er thut als ob . . .

THOUGHT, *s.* 1. das Denken; 2. der Gedanke; 3. Begriff; 4. die Meinung; 5. der Sinn; 6. das Nachsinnen; 7. die Betrachtung, Ueberlegung; 8. Sorge, Traurigkeit, Bekümmerniß; 9. Absicht, der Zweck; 10. die Erwartung; 11. ein Wenig, etwas; I have thoughts of . . , ich gehe mit dem Gedanken um, u. s. w.; want of . . , die Gedankenlosigkeit; second —, das reifere Nachdenken; to take —, sich härmen, es sich zu Herzen nehmen; take no — for to-morrow, sorge nicht für morgen; a — too light, ein Wenig zu leicht; I am a — better, ich bin etwas besser; a — longer, um ein Weniges länger; the merry — of a fowl, das Brustbein des Geflügels, *col.* die Brille; — sick, von zu vielem Denken krank, unruhig, schwermüthig.

THOUGHTFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. gedankenvoll, nachdenkend, nachdenklich, tiefsinnig; 2. zum Nachdenken einladen; 3. aufmerksam, sorgfältig, besorgt, bekümmert.

THOUGHTFULNESS, *s.* 1. die Gedankenfülle, das tiefe Nachdenken, die Tiefsinnigkeit; 2. Sorgfältigkeit, Besorgniß, Bekümmerniß.

THOUGHTLESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. gedankenlos; 2. unbekümmert, sorglos; nachlässig; 3. dumpf; gedankenleer, dumm.

THOUGHTLESSNESS, *s.* die Gedankenlosigkeit; Sorglosigkeit.

THOUSAND, I. *adj.* tausend; II. *s.* das Tausend; — fold, tausendfach; (a) — times, tausend Mal; a man of a — occupations, einer der zu Allem geschickt ist, ein Universal-Genie.

THOUSANDTH, *adj.* der tausendste Theil, der zehntausendste.

THRALDOM (THRALLDOM), *s.* die Sclaverei, Knechtschaft.

THRALL, *s.* 1. der Sclave, Knecht, 2. die Leibeigenschaft, Sclaverei.

To THRASH, *v. I. a.* 1. dreschen; 2. prügeln; II. *n.* mühsam arbeiten, *col* büffeln.

THRASHER, *s.* der Drescher.

THRASHING, *s.* 1. das Dreschen; 2. Prügeln; — floor, die Dreschtenne; — machine, die Dreschmaschine.

THRASONICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* thrasonisch, prahlerisch, prahlhaft.

THREAD, *s.* 1. der Faden; der Zwirn; 2. *fig.* der Zusammenhang, Gang; 3. *T.* die Schraubengänge; 4. *B. T.* der Träger, Staubfaden; — of a discourse, der Faden des Gespräches; — bare, fadenscheinig (von gewebten Stoffen), abgenutzt, abgetragen (von Kleidern); *fig.* abgenutzt; — bareness, die Abgenutztheit; — bobbin, Zwirnlitzen; — case (— housewife), das Zwirnfäschchen, Zwirnfutteral; — lace, die Zwirnspitze; — moss, das Knotenmoos (*Bryum* — *L.*); — papers, (papierne) Zwirnwickel; — shaped, fadenförmig (von Wurzeln); — stamper, der linirte Kegel (eine Muschel); — tape, das Zwirnband.

To THREAD, *v. a.* einfädeln; *fig.* durchdringen, sich durchwinden.

THREADEN, *adj.* aus Fäden bestehend (w. ü.).

THREADY, *adj.* 1. Faden enthaltend, fadig; 2. dünn (wie Fäden), faserig.

THREAT, *s.* die Drohung, Bedrohung.

To THREATEN (* *To* THREAT), *v. a.* drohen, bedrohen, dräuen, in Schrecken setzen (— with, mit).

THREATENER, *s.* der Droher.

THREATENING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* drohend; — letters, Drohbriefe; — looks, drohende Blicke.

THREATFUL, *adj.* voller Drohungen, stark drohend, dräuend, bedrohlich.

THREE, *adj.* drei; by threes, zu Dreien; — capsuled, mit drei Capseln; — celled, *B. T.* dreifächerig; — cleft, *B. T.* dreispaltig; — cornered, dreieckig; *B. T.* dreisettig; — deep, drei Mann hoch; — edged, dreischneidig; *B.-T.* dreiseitig; — fingered, dreifingerig; — flowered, dreiblumig; — fold, dreifach, dreifältig; — footed, dreifüßig, dreibeinig; — forked, dreizackig, dreizinkig; — grained, dreikörnig; — halfpence, anderthalb Pence, Stüber; — headed, dreiköpfig; — hooped, mit drei Reifen gebunden, dreifüßig; — inch(ed), dreizöllig; *fig.* klein, gering, verächtlich; — leaved, dreiblätterig; — leaved grass, Dreiblatt, Klee, Trifolium; — legged, *vulg.* dreibeinig; — lobed, *B. T.* dreilappig; — mouthed, dreimäulig; — nerved, *B. T.* dreirippig; — nooked, dreiwinkelig; — parted, dreitheilig; — pence, drei Pence, drei Stüber; — penny, drei Pence werth; *fig.* geringe, schlecht; — petaled, dreiblättrig (von der Blumenkrone); — pointed, dreispitzig; — score, das Schock; — seeded, dreisamig; — seeded mercury, das Brennkraut (*Acalypha* — *L.*); — sided, *B. T.* dreikantig, dreiseitig; — slit steelpens, dreispaltige Stahl-Schreibfedern; — square, *B. T.* dreikantig; — storied, aus drei Stockwerken bestehend, dreistöckig; — suited, dreiröckig (schlecht equipirt); a — tailed pacha (*or* pacha of — tails), ein Bassa von drei Roßschweifen; — times, drei

Mal; — toed-sloth, das dreizehige Faulthier; — valved, *B. T.* dreiklappig.

THRENODY, *s.* das Klagelied, der Klagegesang.

To THRESH, *v. a. & n. vid. To* THRASH.

THRESHER, *s.* 1. *vid.* THRASHER; 2. der Seefuchs (*Squalus vulpes — L.*).

THRESHOLD, *s.* die Schwelle, Thürschwelle.

THRICE, *adv.* drei Mal; — noble lord, sehr (höchst) edler Herr.

To THRID, *v. a.* sich (durch)klemmen, sich (durch)winden; durchschlüpfen, durchziehen.

THRIFT, *s.* 1. die Sparsamkeit, das Zurathehalten, die gute Wirthschaft; Wirthschaftlichkeit; 2. das Glück, der Wohlstand; Gewinn, Vortheil; 3. die Seenelke (*Statice — L.*).

THRIFTINESS, *s.* 1. die Sparsamkeit, Wirthschaftlichkeit, Rathsamkeit; 2. das Gedeihen.

THRIFTLESS, *adj.* verschwenderisch; öde, unfruchtbar, ungedeihlich.

THRIFTY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. rathsam, sparsam, häuslich, wirthschaftlich, haushälterisch verwaltend, erspart; 2. gedeihend.

THRILL, *s.* 1. der Drillbohrer; 2. der durchdringende Ton, Klang, Triller.

To THRILL, *v.* I. *a.* 1. drillen, bohren, durchbohren; 2. verwunden; II. *n.* 1. beben, schaudern, schaudern; 2. stark und scharf tönen, gellen.

To THRIVE, *v. n.* gedeihen, fortkommen, zunehmen, treiben, wachsen, reich werden, Glück haben.

THRIVER, *s.* einer der Glück hat, der Glücksmann, das Glückskind.

THRIVING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gedeihlich, zunehmend, wachsend, glücklich; a — place, ein nahrhafter Ort; he goes (comes) on thrivingly, er hat Glück, macht gute Geschäfte.

THRIVINGNESS, *s.* die Gedeihlichkeit.

THROAT, *s.* der Schlund, die Kehle, Gurgel; der Hals; *Arch. T.* die Hohlkehle; *N. T.s.* die Mick an der Gaffel; der Hals eines Knieholzes; — of an anchor, der Ankerhals; to have a sore —, einen schlimmen, bösen Hals haben; to cut the —, die Kehle abschneiden, morden; — band, der Kehlriemen (am Zaum); *N. T.s.* — brails, Beschlagleinen, Geytaue an der Gaffel; — brail of the mizzen, das Besansbroht; — buckles, Kehl(riem-)schnallen; — down-hauler, *N. T.* der Niederholer der Gaffel, der an der Mick befestigt ist; — flap, der Kehldeckel, das Zäpfchen; — haliard, *N. T.* der Gaffelfall; — pipe, die Luftröhre; — root, die Wassermärzwurz (*Geum rivale*); — seizing, *N. T.* das Hardbindsel; — vein, *A. T.* die Halsader; — wort, das Waldglöckchen, Halskraut, die Halswurzel, das braune Fingerhütchen (*Campanula trachelium — L.*).

THROATY, *vid.* GUTTURAL.

To THROB, *v. n.* pochen, schlagen, beben, klopfen, pulsiren; my heart throbs, mir schlägt das Herz.

THROB, *s.* das Pochen, Schlagen, (Herz-)Klopfen, Pulsiren.

THROES, *s. pl.* die (Geburts-)Wehen, (Geburts-)Schmerzen, das Kreisen, die Todesangst, der Todeskampf.

To THROE, *v.* I. *n.* in Wehen liegen, kreisen, Todesangst empfinden; II. *a.* weh machen, heftig ängstigen, Todesangst einjagen.

THRONE, *s.* 1. der Thron; 2. Bischofssitz.

To THRONE, *v. a.* auf den Thron setzen; throned, thronend.

THRONG, *s.* das Gedränge, der Drang, Zulauf, Haufen, die Menge.

To THRONG, *v. a. & n.* drängen, sich drängen; bedrängen; thronged, gedrängt voll.

THROSTLE, *s.* die Singdrossel (*Turdus musicus — L.*).

THROSTLING, *s.* eine Art (Hals-) bräune des Rindviehes.

THROTTLE, *s.* die Luftröhre, Kehle; — valve, *T.* die Dampfklappe, der Zugangshahn, das Schnarchventil.

To THROTTLE, *v.* I. *a.* erdrosseln, erwürgen, ersticken; II. *n.* röcheln.

THROUGH, I. *prep.* durch, aus, vor, mittelst; — books, durch Bücher; — motives, aus Gründen, wegen; to fall asleep — weakness, vor Mattigkeit einschlafen; II. *adv.* durch; durch und durch, durchaus, gänzlich; to run — with a sword, mit einem Schwerte durchbohren; to read —, durchlesen; to go (get) — (a business, ein Geschäft) ausführen, durchführen, beendigen.

THROUGHLY, *adv.* gänzlich, vollkommen, völlig, durchaus.

THROUGHOUT, *prep. & adv.* ganz durch, durchaus, hindurch; überall.

To THROW, *v.* I. *a.* 1. werfen; 2. stoßen; 3. hinwerfen; 4. abstreifen; 5. abwerfen, ablegen; 6. niederwerfen; 7. umwerfen; 8. ausstoßen, auswerfen; 9. zwirnen, spinnen; 10. drehen, drechseln; 11. treiben, verschlagen; II. *n.* würfeln; to — at, werfen nach . . (nach einem, an); to — away, wegwerfen; verwerfen; verschwenden, verschleudern; to — by, bei Seite werfen, weglegen; verwerfen; to — down, niederwerfen, stürzen, zerstören; to — in, *fig.* hereinbringen, einschalten, anwenden, gebrauchen (z. B. gewisse Worte in der Rede); to — into, hinein werfen, werfen in . .; *fig. Ph-s.* to — a thing into one's face, einem etwas Schuld geben, vorwerfen; to — a thing into one's hands, Jemandem etwas zustecken, zuwenden; to — into raptures, in Entzücken versetzen; to — into ruin, ins Verderben stürzen; to — into the shade, in den Schatten stellen; to — off, abwerfen, von sich werfen; ablegen; ausstoßen; verstoßen, entfernen; entsagen; to — off one's legs, einen über den Haufen rennen, ihm ein Bein stellen; to — off the hounds, *Sp. T.* die gekoppelten Hunde loslassen; to — on, aufladen, werfen auf . .; to — one's self on (upon) one's favour, sich verlassen auf . .; sein Schicksal in Jemandes Hände legen; to — out, auswerfen, herausstrecken, ausstoßen; verstoßen; verjagen, wegjagen, verbannen, vertreiben; verwerfen; fallen lassen; zurück lassen; vollbringen; to — out (some) hints, zu verstehen geben, an die Hand geben; zeigen; to — out words of contempt, Schimpfreden ausstoßen; to — (goods) over board, (Güter) auswerfen, über Bord werfen; to — up, aufwerfen, in die Höhe werfen, hervor werfen, auswerfen; ausspeien; vor Verdruß aufgeben, hinwerfen; to — up the cards, die Karten hinwerfen; — yourself upon God, vertraue auf Gott.

THROW, *s.* 1. der Wurf; 2. *fig.* die Anstrengung; 3. der Streich, Schlag.

THROWER, *s.* 1. der Werfer; 2. Zwirner, (silk —), Seidenspinner, Seidenbereiter, Schnurdreher.

THRUM, *s.* 1. das Trumm, der Saum, das Salbende (der flockige Saum) an der Leinwand; 2. das grobe Gespinnst, grobe Garn.

THRUMS, *pl.* 1. *N. T.* Trumm (Stücke Schafwolle) zu einem Pechquast; 2. Staubsfaden; thrum-cap, die rauche (grobe, wollene) Mütze; — hat, der rauche (Damen-) Hut; — night-cap, die Troddel-Mütze.

To THRUM, *v. a. & n.* 1. schlagen, ein Instrument schlecht spielen, klimpern, kratzen; 2. weben, spinnen; to — the guitar, die Guitarre spielen; to — a sail, a mat, *N. T.* ein Segel, eine Matte spicken.

THRUSH, *s.* 1. die Drossel; 2. *Med. T.* die Schwämme (im Munde der Kinder); golden —, der gemeine Pirol, die Goldodrossel (*Oriolus galbula — L.*); *Sp. T.* (bei Pferden) der Strahlschwäre, (running —, die fließende) Strahlfäule; sea —, die Meeramsel, der Amselfisch (*Labrus turdus — L.*).

To THRUST, *v. a. & n.* 1. stoßen, treiben; 2. dringen, drängen; 3. angreifen; 4. hineinpressen; to — away (from), wegstoßen; to — down, hinab, hinunter stoßen; to — in, einstoßen, eintreiben, einschlagen, einkeilen; to — into, hineinstoßen; einbringen, aufdringen; to — off, wegstoßen; to — on, forttreiben, antreiben; to — out, ausstoßen; to — through, durchstoßen; to — to the wall, an (gegen) die Mauer drängen; to — together, zusammenwerfen.

THRUST, *s.* 1. der Stoß, Stich; 2. Angriff, Ausfall; to falsify a —, eine Finte machen; two thrusts together die Finte.

THRUSTER, *s.* der Stoßende, Angreifende.

THRUSTLE, *s.* die Drossel.

THUMB, *s.* der Daumen; to bite the — at, (ehemals) gegen einen (als Geberde der Beleidigung oder Herausforderung) in den Daum beißen, ihm die Feige (*fico*) zeigen; hop o' my — *vulg.* der kleine Knirps, das Duodezmännchen, der Däumling, Drei-Käse-Hoch; the —'s breadth, die Daumenbreite; — band, das daumendicke Band; — bolt, der Nachtriegel (am Thürschloß); — cleat, *N. T.* ein Klamp mit einem Horn oder Arm; — lancet, *S. T.* die Stichlancette; — latch, die Thürklinke mit einem Drücker; — lock, das Federthürschloß (mit Druck zu öffnen); — nail, die Nagelprobe; — nut, die Schwanzschraube; — piece, *Typ. T.* der Griff am Deckel; — ring, der Ring, getragen am Daumen; — screw, die Schwanzschraube; — stall, der Däumling; Platen (der Segelmacher).

To THUMB, *v. a.* 1. mit dem Daumen handhaben, ungeschickt handhaben, oder angreifen; 2. wischen, beschmutzen; 3. durchblättern, überschlagen; thumbed volumes, abgegriffene (beim vielen Begreifen beschmutzte) Bände.

THUMERSTONE, *s.* der Thumerstein, Glasschörl, Axinit.

THUMP, *s.* der Schlag, Stoß, Puff.

To THUMP, *v. a. & n.* schlagen, stoßen, Puffe geben, puffen, feilen, pochen.

THUMPER, *s.* 1. der Schlagende, Pochende, Losschläger, Aufklopfer, Puffer; 2. *vulg.* irgend etwas sehr Großes, Bewundernswerthes.

THUMPING, *adj. vulg.* sehr groß, dick, plump; a — fellow, der große, starke Kerl.

THUNDER, *s.* 1. der Donner; 2. Lärm, das Getöse, Gebrause; 3. die öffentliche, drohende Anklage; the thunders of the Vatican, die Donner des Vatikans; — and lightning, Donner und Blitz; eine Art Borax, oder wollener Zeug von grellem Ansehen; — bolt, der Donnerkeil, Blitz; *Min. T.* der

Donnerstein; — bolt of excommunication, der Bannstrahl, das Anathema; — clap (— crack), der Donnerschlag; — cloud, die Gewitterwolke; — gust, der Gewittersturm, die Travade; — house, ein Apparat von der Form eines Häuschens, um die Wirkungen des Blitzes zu zeigen; — shower, der Gewitterregen; — stone, der Donnerstein, Donnerkeil; — storm, der Gewittersturm; — struck, *adj. fig.* wie vom Donner gerührt, getroffen, heftig erschrocken, erstaunt.

To THUNDER, *v. a. & n.* donnern, wittern, wettern; brausen; heraus donnern; to — out an excommunication, den Bannstrahl schleudern; to — down, niederdonnern, niederschmettern.

THUNDERER, *s.* der Donnerer.

THUNDEROUS, *adj.* donnernd, furchtbar, gräßlich (w. ü.).

THURIFEROUS, *adj.* Weihrauch tragend, Weihrauch bringend.

THURIFICATION, *s.* das Räuchern, Weihrauchstreuen, Weihrauchbrennen.

THURINGIA, *s.* Thüringen.

THURINGIAN, I. *adj.* thüringisch; II. *s.* der Thüringer.

THURSDAY, *s.* der Donnerstag.

THUS, *adv.* so, also, auf diese Weise; — it is, so ist es; — far, so weit; — much, so viel.

To THWACK, *v. a.* schlagen, dreschen, (durch)walken, (durch)gerben, (durch)kalaschen.

THWACK, *s.* der Schlag, Stockhieb über die Schulter.

THWAITE, *s.* eine Abart der Alose (*Clupea alosa — L.*), kleiner und mit einigen schwarzen Flecken.

THWART, *adj.* 1. schräge, quer; 2. verkehrt, unbequem, unangenehm, beschwerlich, nachtheilig, entgegen.

To THWART, *v.* I. *a.* durchkreuzen; II. *n.* in die Quere kommen, hindern, hinderlich, zuwider seyn, sich widersetzen.

THWARTER, *s.* die Drehkrankheit der Schafe.

THWARTINGLY, *adv.* in die Quere, entgegen, zuwider, hinderlich.

THWARTNESS, *s.* die Verkehrtheit, Widerwärtigkeit.

THWARTS, *s. pl. N. T.* die Ruder-Bänke.

THWARTSHIPS, *adv. N. T.* quer über das Schiff.

THY, *pron. poss.* dein, deine, dein.

THYME, *s.* der Thymian, Quendel (*Thymus vulgaris — L.*); oil of —, Thymianöl; wild —, der Feldkümmel, wilde Poley, Quendel.

THYMUS, *s. A. T.* die Brustdrüse.

THYMY, *adj.* voll Thymian.

THYROID, *adj. A. T.* schildförmig; — cartilage, der thyreodeische Knorpel der Schildknorpel; — gland, die thyreodeische Drüse, Schilddrüse.

THYRSE (THYRSUS), *s.* 1. der Thyrsus, Bacchusstab; 2. *B. T.* der Strauß, die eiförmige Rispe.

THYSELF, *pron.* du selbst, selbst, dich, dir.

TIAR, TIARA, *s.* 1. die Tiara, königliche Hauptbinde; 2. dreifache Krone des Papstes.

TIBIAL, *adj.* 1. *A. T.* zum Schienbein gehörig; 2. eine Pfeife betreffend.

TIBURO, *s.* der Schaufelfisch (*Zygana tiburo — L.*).

TIC-DOLOUREUX, *s. Med. T.* der Gesichtsschmerz.

TICK, *s.* 1. der (bed —), (Bett-)Ueberzug, die Zieche, das Inlett; 2. die Zecke, Schafzaus (*Ixodes*); (dog —, die Hundelaus (*Acarus ricinus — L.*); 3. der Credit, Borg; 4. das Ticken (Ticktack) einer Uhr; upon —, auf Borg; — bean, die Pferdebohne, Saubohne (*Vicia faba — L.*); — seed, der Wanzensamen (*Corispermum — L.*); das Wanzengesicht (eine Pflanze — *Coreopsis — L.*).

To TICK, *v. n.* 1. ticken (wie eine Uhr); 2. auf Borg nehmen, borgen.

TICKEN, *s. vid.* TICK, 1.

TICKET, *s.* 1. der Zettel; 2. Schuldschein, die Verschreibung; 3. das Lotterielos; 4. (Theater-)Billet, der Einlaßzettel; 5. die Bezeichnung; 6. *M. E.* das Waarenzeichen, die Waaren-Etiquette; — porter, der Zettelträger.

To TICKET, *v. a.* Zettel aufheften, anheften; mit einer Bezeichnung (Etiquette) versehen; Waaren auszeichnen, Preise anheften, numeriren, bezetteln, etiquettiren.

To TICKLE, *v.* I. *a.* kitzeln; reizen, jucken; schmeicheln; II. *n.* kitzlich seyn, sich kitzeln, sich gekitzelt fühlen.

TICKLER, *s.* der (die) Kitzelnde.

TICKLISH, *adj.* 1. kitzlich; 2. wackelnd, wankelhaft; 3. schwierig; — times, kritische Zeiten.

TICKLISHNESS, *s.* die Kitzeligkeit.

TICKTACK, I. *adv.* ticktack gehen; (von einer Uhr); II. *s.* das Trictrack (eine Art Brettspiel).

TID, *adj.* niedlich, sauft, zart; leckerhaft; kitzelig; — bit, der Leckerbissen.

To TIDDER, *To* TIDDLE, *v. a.* zärtlich behandeln, hätscheln.

TIDE, *s.* 1. die Zeit; (— and time), die Hafenzeit, Gezeit, Ebbe und Fluth; 2. der Auflauf, Zusammenlauf, Aufstand; 3. das Auf und Ab; 4. der Lauf, Wechsel, Strom; 5. günstige Lauf; 6. *Min. T.* eine Zeit von zwölf Stunden; *Sea Ph-s.* — and half —, die Wanzeit; — raised by a storm, die Sturmfluth; the — ebbs, das Wasser verläuft; the — goes out, die Fluth geht, es ist Ebbe; to fall down a river with the —, auf einem Fluß absacken; evening —, die Abendzeit; martlemas —, Martini; the high —s, die hohen Festtage; — duty, der Hafenzoll; — gage, der Fluthmesser; — gate, die Fluththür, das Fluththor, Fluthgatter; *Sea lang.* der Seestrich, (wo der Strom kentert), Zeitstrom, Zeitweg; — harbour, der Fluthhafen, Zeithafen; —'s man (waiter), der Zollbeamte im Hafen, Schiffsvisitator; — mill, *T-s.* die Fluthmühle; Holländerinn; *N. T-s.* — road, die Lage eines Schiffes, wenn es mit dem Vordertheil gegen den Strom gekehrt vor Anker liegt, während Wind und Fluth einander entgegengesetzt sind; — tables, Tafeln über die Zeit des Eintritts der Ebbe und Fluth; — way, der Theil eines Flusses, welcher Ebbe und Fluth vom Meere empfängt.

To TIDE, *v.* I. *a.* mit dem Strome treiben; II. *n.* Ebbe und Fluth haben.

TIDILY, *adv.* niedlich, nett; — dressed, nett gekleidet.

TIDINESS, *s.* die Niedlichkeit, Nettigkeit.

TIDINGS, *s. pl.* die Nachrichten, Neuigkeiten; glad —, frohe Botschaft.

TIDY, *adj.* 1. zeitig, der Jahreszeit gemäß; 2. niedlich.

To TIE, *v. a.* 1. binden, knüpfen; 2. verbinden, verknüpfen, vereinigen; 3. verpflichten, nöthigen, zurückhalten; 4. *Mus. T.* binden, schleifen; 5. *Typ. Ph.* umbinden (die abgesetzte Columne); to — a knot, einen Knoten schlagen; to — down, niederbinden; to — together, zusammenbinden; to — to rules, *fig.* an Regeln binden; to — up, anbinden, aufbinden, ausbinden, zusammenbinden, fest binden, verbinden; zurückhalten.

TIE, *s.* 1. das Band; der Knoten, die Schleife; 2. Haarflechte; 3. Verpflichtung; 4. *Mus. T.* die Bindung (Ligatur der Noten im Vortrage); die Schleife, Binde, der Bogen; 5. *N. T-s.* das Drehreep; false —, das Borgdrehreep; — hole, das Hummergat; — piece, *T.* der Stichbalken, das Stichbrett (am Dache); — top, der Blumenkranz; — wig, die Knotenperrücke.

TIER, *s.* 1. die Reihe, Linie; 2. das Orgelregister, die Orgelstimme; *N. Ph-s.* — of the cable, die Scheibe von einem aufgeschossenen Ankertau; a — of cannon, die Reihe (Linie) Kanonen, (halbe) Batterie.

TIERCE, *s.* 1. die Drittel-Pipe, (ein Faß von 42 Gallonen); 2. *T.* die Tertie, Terz (im Fechten, Piquetspiele und in der Musik); 3. *H. T.* die dreifache Theilung; — to the queen, die Terz von der Dame; — major, die Terzmajor.

TIERCEL, TIERCELET, *s.* der Tärz (das Männchen des Taubenfalken oder Stockaars).

TIERCET, *s. Mus. T.* das Terzett, Dreispiel; der Dreigesang; der Gesang von drei Stanzen, der Dreireim.

TIFF, *s. vulg.* das Schmollen, Uebelnehmen, der Unwille.

To TIFF, *v. n. vulg.* übel nehmen, schmollen.

TIFFANY, *s.* die dünne Gaze, der Klar Flor; Spiegelflor, die gesteifte Gaze; — veil, die Florkappe.

TIGE, *s.* der Säulenschaft, Schaft.

TIGER, *s.* der Tiger; American —, der Jaguar (*Felis onca — L.*); — cat, die Tigerkatze, der capische Panther (*Felis capensis — L.*); the great — moth, die Bärmotte; —'s foot, eine Art Trichterwinde (*Ipœmea — L.*); — shell, die Tigerporcellanschnecke; — stamper, die Tigerschnecke, ABC-Tute; — stone, eine Art Schiefer mit Schwererde.

TIGERISH, *adj. vid.* TIGRISH.

TIGHT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. enge, dicht, derb, tüchtig, fest; 2. knapp, gespannt; 3. wohl geschnürt, sauber; 4. karg, genau; 5. geschickt, behend, gewandt; *Sea Ph-s.* a — ship, ein dichtes (nicht leckes) Schiff; to heave —, steif verteuen.

To TIGHTEN, *v. a.* knapp anziehen, schnüren; enger machen.

TIGHTNESS, *s.* 1. die Enge, Knappheit; 2. Sauberkeit, Nettigkeit; 3. Kargheit, Sparsamkeit.

TIGRESS, *s.* die Tigerinn.

TIGRISH, *adj.* wie ein Tiger, tigerartig.

TIKE, *s. vid.* TICK.

TILE, *s.* 1. der Ziegel; 2. *Min. T.* ein Deckel von gebranntem Lehm zu einem Schmelztiegel; hollow —, der Hohlziegel; — kiln, der Ziegelofen; die Ziegelhütte, Ziegelscheune, Ziegelbrennerei, Ziegelei; — maker, der Ziegelbrenner, Ziegler; — making, das Ziegelstreichen; — ore, das Ziegelerz, Kupferbraun; — shard, die Ziegelscherbe, das Ziegelstück.

To TILE, *v. a.* mit Ziegeln decken; wie Ziegel decken.

TILER, *s* der Ziegeldecker; —'s louse, der Maueresel, Kelleresel.

TILICHERRY BARK, *s.* die Conessirinde (von *Nerium antidysentericum — L.*).

TILL, *s.* die Schublade, Geldcasse (in einem Gewölbe), die Ladencasse.

TILL, *prep. & conj.* bis, vor; — now, bis jetzt, zeither; — due, *M. Ph.* bis zur Verfallzeit; — then, bis damals, bis zu der Zeit, bis daher; — this day, bis zu dem heutigen Tage; — I come, bis ich komme.

To TILL, *v. a.* pflügen, ackern, bauen, bestellen, (zu)bereiten, wachen.

TILLABLE, *adj.* pflügbar, ackerbar.

TILLAGE, *s.* der Ackerbau, Feldbau.

TILLER, *s.* 1. der Wurzelsproß; 2. der Pflüger, Ackermann, Landmann; 3. *N. T.* der Helmstock, die Ruderpinne; 4. die Schublade; — rope, *N. T.* das Steuertreep.

To TILLER, *v. n.* Wurzelsprossen oder (nach dem Beschneiden) neue Schößlinge treiben.

TILT, I. *s.* 1. der Spriegel, die Decke; 2. das (Sonnen-)Zelt, die Bedeckung eines Bootes oder Wagens, die Plane; 3. das Obdach; 4. der Stoß; 5. das Lanzenbrechen, Lanzenstechen, Turnier; 6. der Stabhammer; 7. die schiefe Lage, Kippe; II. *adv.* the cask is a —, *col.* das Faß liegt auf der Neige; to run at tilts. Lanzen brechen, Turnieren; to run full — against one, im vollen Stoß auf einen los gehen; *compos.* — boat, das gespriegelte (mit einer Plane bedeckte) Boot; — cloth, die Schiffsdecke; — hammer, der Stabhammer; — place, der Turnierplatz; — wagon, der (mit einer Plane) bedeckte (Fuhrmanns-)Wagen; — yard, der Turnierplatz, die Stechbahn, Rennbahn.

To TILT, *v. I. a.* 1. spriegeln, decken, ein Tuch überspannen, mit einer Decke (Plane) versehen; 2. hämmern, schmieden (mit dem Stabhammer), gerben; 3. einlegen (die Lanze); to — a cask (barrel), ein Faß kippen, auf die Neige setzen; to — over, überkippen, überschlagen; tilted cast steel, gegerbter Gußstahl, mit dem Stabhammer zubereiteter Stahl; II. *n.* 1. Lanzen brechen, turnieren; 2. rappieren, stechen, stoßen, mit Rappieren fechten, losstürzen; 3. hin- und herschwanken; 4. lehnend stehen.

TILTER, *s.* 1. der Stecher, (Rappier-) Fechter, Turnierer, Kämpfer; 2. Hämmerer, Schmieder; 3. die Unterlage unter ein Faß, um es zu kippen.

TILTH, *s.* das Pflügen, Bauen, Bestellen, der Ackerbau.

TILTING (*part.* von *To* TILT); — armour, die Turnierrüstung; — lance, die Turnierlanze, Stoßlanze; — place, der Turnierplatz.

TIM, *s. abbr.* statt TIMOTHY, Timotheus (Mannsname).

TIMBAL (TYMBAL), *s.* die Pauke.

TIMBER, *s.* 1. das Bauholz, Nutzholz; 2. der Baumstamm; 3. das Hauptgebälk; 4. die (Bau-)Materialien, der Stoff; timbers, *pl. N. Ph.* die Inhölzer, Spannen, das Rippenwerk; — of the tops, die Klampen der Marsen; square —, lothrecht auf dem Kiel stehende Spannen; timbers and room (*or* space), die Facken (Räume zwischen den Inhölzern); timbers of ermine, *H. T.* Reihen Hermelinschwänzchen; — heads, *N. T.* die Pöller, Polder; — mark (marker), der Krabpasser; die Böttchermarke; — merchant, der Holzhändler; — slabs, Schillstücke; — sow, der Holzwurm; — trade, der Bauholzhandel; — tree, der zu Bauholz taugliche Baum; — wood, das Zimmerholz, Bauholz; — work, das Dachwerk, Zimmerwerk; — yard, der Zimmerhof, Holzhof, Holzdamm.

To TIMBER, *v. I. a.* zimmern (w. ü.); II. *n.* nisten.

TIMBERED, *adj.* gezimmert; gebaut (w. ü.), geformt, beschaffen, mit Bauholz versehen.

TIMBRE, *s. H. T.* der Helmzierath, die Helmzierde, Helmkleinodie.

TIMBREL, *s.* die kleine (türkische) Trommel; Schellentrommel; — waits, *pl.* (Schellen-)Trommelschläger.

TIMBRELED, *adj.* (Gesang) von der Schellentrommel begleitet.

TIME, *s.* 1. die Zeit; 2. das Zeitmaß, der Tact, die Tacteintheilung, der Zeitschlag, das Tonmaß; 3. der Zwischenraum, die Zwischenzeit; 4. die gehörige (rechte) Zeit; 5. die Kindbettzeit; 6. das Mal; 7. (— in fencing), *T.* die Mensur (beim Fechten); 8. *Gram. T.* das Tempus, die Zeit; the — past, present, and to come, die vergangene, gegenwärtige und zukünftige Zeit; apparent —, die Sonnenzeit; mean —, die Zeitgleichung, mittlere Zeit; *Mil. Ph-s.* ordinary —, march! Ordinärschritt, Marsch! quick —, Geschwindschritt; quickest —, Sturmschritt; pressed for —, eilig; take (your —, oder your own) —, nimm dir Zeit; ten minutes at a —, zehn Minuten lang, hintereinander, auf ein Mal; how goes —? wie spät ist es? in —, mit der Zeit; in due —, rechtzeitig, zu rechter Zeit; in ancient times, in alten Zeiten; in our —, zu unserer Zeit; all in good —, Alles zu seiner Zeit; at that —, zu jener Zeit, zu der Zeit, damals; at this —, zu dieser Zeit, jetzt; dieses Mal; at any —, zu jeder Zeit; zu irgend einer Zeit, jemals; at times, zu Zeiten; at all times, stets, immer, zu jeder Zeit; at no —, zu keiner Zeit, nie, niemals; at what — soever, zu welcher Zeit auch immer, zu jeder Zeit; by that —, zu dieser Zeit; unterdessen; by that — I shall be buried, bis dahin werde ich begraben seyn; by times, wechselsweise; Eins ums Andere, zu Zeiten; what —, damals als; — has been when .., es gab eine Zeit, da, u. s. w.; when — was, ehemals, vormals; when — shall be, in der Folge, in Zukunft; the first —, das erste Mal; ten times, zehn Mal; (a) hundred (thousand) times, hundert (tausend) Mal; many times (many a time), vielmals, häufig; some times, zuweilen, manchmal; every —, allezeit, allemal; jedes Mal; for a —, eine Zeit lang; from — to —, von Zeit zu Zeit; from this — forth, von nun an, hinführo, ferner, ins Künftige; out of —, zur Unzeit; undenklich, vorlängst; to beat the —, den Tact schlagen; to keep —, Tact halten; to serve one's — (*or* apprenticeship), seine (die) Lehrjahre (aus)stehen *or* ausdienen; die Jahre stehen · to be out of one's —, ausgelernt (die Lehrjahre beendigt) haben; to come — enough, (Zeit) zeitig genug kommen; it is more than —, es ist die höchste Zeit; she is near her —, sie ist ihrer Entbindung nahe; — and tide tarry for no man, Zeit, Ebbe und Fluth wartet auf Niemand; juncture of times, *pl.* die Zeitumstände; — bargains, — purchases, *M. E.* Zeitkäufe, Zeitgeschäfte, Prämiengeschäfte, (im Effectenhandel, Geschäfte auf Lieferung); — glass, das Stundenglas; — keeper, die Seeuhr, der Chronometer; — note, *Mus. T.* die ganze Tactnote, der ganze Schlag; — piece, die große (öhnlich nicht schlagende) Wanduhr, Stutzuhr, große Taschenuhr; — pleaser (— server), der sich in die Zeit schickt, ein Wetterhahn, Mantelhänger, Achselträger, Heuchler; — serving, sich in die Zeit schickend, allgefällig, heuchlerisch; die Achselträgerei; — table, *Mus. T* die Tacttafel; — thrust, *T.* ein Stoß außer der Regel, der auf eine vom Gegner gegebene Blöße folgt; — worn, alt, veraltet.

To TIME, *v. a.* 1. nach der Zeit abmessen, der Zeit gemäß einrichten, eintheilen, zur rechten Zeit thun, oder anbringen; 2. den Tact schlagen; to — a business well, die rechte Zeit zu einem Geschäfte wählen; an ill-timed question, eine unzeitige, unschickliche, ungehörige (übel angebrachte) Frage.

TIMEIST, *s. Mus. T.* einer der gut Tact hält.

TIMELESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* vor der Zeit, unzeitig, zur Unzeit, unreif, vorschnell.

TIMELINESS, *s.* die rechte Zeit.

TIMELY, *adj. & adv.* zeitig, früh, bei Zeiten, bald.

TIMID (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* furchtsam, muthlos, schüchtern, blöde, zaghaft verzagt.

TIMIDITY, *s* die Furchtsamkeit, Muthlosigkeit, Schüchternheit, Verzagtheit, Zaghaftigkeit.

TIMIDNESS, *s. vid.* TIMIDITY.

TIMIST, *s. vid.* TIMEIST

TIMOCRACY, *s.* die Timokratie, Herrschaft derer, die ein gewisses gesetzlich bestimmtes Eigenthum haben.

TIMONEER, *s. N. Ph.* der Mann am Ruder, Ruderbesteurer, Rudergänger

TIMOROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* furchtsam, besorglich, bedenklich, ängstlich, verzagt; —ness, *s.* die Furchtsamkeit, Besorglichkeit, Bedenklichkeit, Aengstlichkeit.

TIMOTHY, *s.* Timotheus (Mannsname); — grass, das (Wiesen-) Lieschgras (*Phleum pratense — L.*).

TIN, *s.* 1. das Zinn; 2. Blech, weiße Blech; — foil, das Blattzinn, Staniol, Stagnol; — glass, der Wißmuth; — man, der Zinngießer, Blechschläger, Klempner; Blechhändler; — mine, die Zinngrube; — ore, das Zinnerz; — pyrites, der Zinnkies, das Schwefelzinn; — shavings, *pl.* Abfall; — solder, Zinnloth, Schnellloth; — stone, der Zinnstein, die Zinngraupen; — worm, ein Insect.

To TIN, *v. a.* verzinnen.

TINCTURE, *s.* 1. der Anstrich, die Farbe; 2. *Ch. T.* Tinctur, der Kräuterauszug.

To TINCTURE, *v. a.* einen Anstrich geben, färben.

TINDER, *s.* der Zunder; — box, die Zunderbüchse, das Feuerzeug; — ore, das Zundererz; — like, zunderähnlich, leicht entzündbar.

TINE, *s.* der Zahn, Zacken, die Zinke, Spitze.

To TINGE, *v. a.* 1. (in Farbe) eintunken, tünchen, färben; 2. einen Anstrich (einen Geschmack) geben.

TINGE, *s.* die Farbe, Tünche, Tinte, der Anstrich.

TINGENT, *adj.* färbend, zum Färben (w. ü.).

To TINGLE, *v. n.* 1. klingen; 2. jucken, kitzeln, prickeln, stechen, summen, sausen (in den Ohren); 3. schmerzen; my ears —, die Ohren klingen mir; to — up, schmerzen, stechen,

nachdröhnen; tingling of the ears, das Klingen der Ohren.

To TINK, *v. n.* klingen.

TINKAL, *s.* der Tinkal, rohe Borax.

TINKER, *s.* der Kesselflicker.

TINKERLY, *adj.* kannegießerisch.

To TINKLE, *v. n. & a.* klingen; klingen machen, klingeln, klimpern.

TINNED, *part.* verzinnt; iron — over, das verzinnte Eisenblech.

TINNER, *s.* der Zinngräber.

TINNING, *s.* das Verzinnen.

TINNY, *adj.* reich an Zinn, zinnhaltig.

TINSEL, I. *s.* 1. der Brocatell, Goldstoff, Silberstoff, leichte Brocat, Sendel, Lahn; 2. das Flittergold Rauschgold; 3. *fig.* das Flitterwerk, der Glanz; II. *adj.* oberflächlich; zum Scheine; — enthusiasm, Scheinbegeisterung.

To TINSEL, *v. a.* mit Flitterwerk zieren, beflittern.

TINT, *s.* die Tinte, Farbe, der Anstrich, *T.* Ton.

To TINT, *v. a.* färben; *T.* einen Ton geben, tingiren.

TINY, *adj.* dünne, klein, winzig.

TIP, *s.* 1. die Spitze, das Aeußerste, der Vorstand, das Ende; 2. der Rückschlag, Rückwurf (beim Kegelspiele); 3. *B. T.* der Staubbeutel; — (of loaf-sugar), Zucker(Hut-)Spitzen; the — of the ear, das Ohrläppchen; the — of the nose, die Nasenkoppe; the — of the finger, die Fingerspitze; the — of the tongue, die Zungenspitze; — staff, der lange (beschlagene) Stab eines Gerichtsdieners; der Gerichtsdiener; — toe, die Spitze der Zehe; *fig.* höchst; to stand on — toe, auf den Zehen stehen; on — toe, *fig.* sehr neugierig, (aufs Höchste) gespannt; — toe jollity, die höchste Ausgelassenheit; — top, hoch oben, höchst; überspannt; das Höchste, Vornehmste, Beste.

To TIP, *v.* I. *a.* 1. eine Spitze an etwas setzen, spitzen; 2. beschlagen; säumen; 3. im Rückwurf umwerfen (Kegel); to — a cart, *N. E.* einen Schüttkarren (durch Niederlassen des Hintertheils) entladen; to — one a wink, einem zuwinken, *col.* einen Zinken stecken; to — all nine, *vulg.* alle Neun (beim Kegelspiel) schieben; to — down, niederwerfen; II. *n.* (off) fallen.

TIPPET, *s.* der Halskragen, Pelzkragen, Palatin(e), die Pellerine; — grebe, der gehäubte Seetaucher (*Colymbus urinator — L.*).

To TIPPLE, *v. n. & a.* saufen, zechen.

TIPPLE, *s.* das Getränk, der Trank, Schnapps.

TIPPLED, *adj.* betrunken, berauscht.

TIPPLER, *s.* der Zecher, Säufer, Trunkenbold.

TIPPLING, *s.* das Zechen, Saufen, Schnappsen; — house, der Branntweinladen.

TIPSY, *adj.* betrunken, berauscht, benebelt.

TIRADE, *s.* 1. die Tirade, der Wortschwall; 2. *Mus. T.* die Tirade, Ausfüllung einer Intervalle durch die dazwischenliegenden Töne.

TIRE, *s.* 1. die Reihe; 2. das Geräth; 3. *vid.* ATTIRE; 4. tires (for wheels), Radschienen; 5. der Putz, Staat; 6. das Kopfzeug; — woman, die Haubensteckerinn, Putzmacherinn, Kammerfrau.

To TIRE, *v.* I. *a.* müde machen, ermüden, lange Weile machen; II. *n.* müde werden, entkräften, ermatten.

TIRED, *adj.* ermüdet; *fig.* überdrüssig; I am — (out) with it, ich habe es satt; —ness, *s.* die Ermüdung, Ermattung, Müdigkeit, Mattigkeit.

TIRESOME (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ermüdend; langweilig, verdrießlich, überlästig; —ness, *s.* das Ermüdende; Langweilige; die Ermüdung.

TIRING-ROOM (— house), *s.* das Ankleidezimmer auf der Schaubühne, die Garderobe.

TIRWIT, *s.* der Kibitz (*Tringa vanellus — L.*).

TISIC (PTISIC), I. *s. Med. T.* die Schwindsucht, Lungensucht; II. *adj.* (Ptisical) schwindsüchtig.

TISSUE, *s.* 1. der Goldstoff, Silberstoff; 2. das Gewebe, Gefüge; *A. T.* cellular —, das Zellgewebe; a — of lies, ein Gewebe von Lügen, von Täuschungen; — paper, Seidenpapier.

To TISSUE, *v. a.* durchweben, durchwirken.

TIT, *s.* 1. die Zitze, *vid.* TEAT; 2. das kleine (schlechte) Pferd, der Klepper; 3. *cont.* die Weibsperson; Flatterschwester; 4. Meise, *vid.* — mouse; — bit, der Leckerbissen; — lark, die Heidelerche (*Alauda pratensis — L.*); — mouse, die Meise (*Parus — L.*); bearded — mouse, die Bartmeise; blue — mouse, die Blaumeise; Mehlmeise; great — mouse, die Kohlmeise, Spiegelmeise.

TITANIAN, TITANIC, *adj.* das Titan betreffend.

TITANIFEROUS, *adj.* titanhaltig.

TITANITE, *s.* der Titanschörl, Nadelstein, Rutil.

TITANIUM, TITAN, *s.* Titanium, Neukupfer.

TITHABLE, *adj.* zehentbar, zehentpflichtig.

TITHE, *s.* der Zehente, das Zehentheil; — free, zehentfrei; — paying, Zehnten zahlend; zehentbar, zehentpflichtig; — pig, das Zehentferkel.

To TITHE, *v.* I. *a* zehenten, den Zehenten auflegen, nehmen oder eintreiben; II. *n.* verzehenten, den Zehenten geben.

TITHER, *s.* der Zehenter, Zehentsammler.

TITHING, *s.* ein Bezirk von zehn Familien.

TITHYMAL, *s.* die Wolfsmilch (*Euphorbia esula — L.*).

To TITILLATE, *v. n.* kitzeln.

TITILLATION, *s.* das Kitzeln, der Kitzel, das Vergnügen.

TITLE, *s.* 1. der Titel; Name; 2. Rechtsanspruch, Rechtstitel, das Recht (auf . .); capital —, *Typ. T.* der Haupttitel; to have a — to . ., Anspruch haben auf . ., berechtigt seyn zu . .; — deed, das Document, die (Eigenthums-)Urkunde, der Lehenbrief; — page (— leaf), das Titelblatt.

To TITLE, *v. a.* betiteln; nennen, berechtigen.

To TITTER, *v. n.* kichern, (verbissen oder heimlich) lachen.

TITTER, *s.* das Kichern.

TITTLE, *s.* der Tittel, Punkt, das Pünktchen; to a —, auf ein Haar, aufs Genaueste; not a — of it, nicht eine Sylbe, nicht das Geringste davon; — tattle (— tattling), das Gewäsch, Geschwätz, der Schnickschnack; to — tattle, *v. n.* waschen, plaudern, klatschen.

TITUBATION, *s.* das Wanken, Straucheln, Stolpern.

TITULAR, *adj.* titular, nur den Titel von etwas führend; — office, das Ehrenamt.

TITULARITY, *s.* das Titulare, Titelwesen; der bloße Titel.

TITULARLY, *adv.* nur dem Titel nach

TITULARY, *adj.* titular.

TITUS, *s.* Titus (Mannsname).

TIVY, *adj. & adv.* hurtig, flugs.

TO, I. *prep. & adv.* 1. zu, an, in, nach für, auf, mit, bis, bis auf, bis zu, bis an, bis in, bis nach; 2. gegen, dagegen, über, in Vergleichung mit; as — . . , mit Rücksicht auf . . , rücksichtlich . . , in Betreff . . , . . betreffend; — the friend, dem (zu, u. s. w., dem) Freunde; — me, mir, zu mir; he complains — me, er beschwert sich gegen mich; — one's advantage (disparagement), zu Jemandes Vortheil (Nachtheil); I go — America, — London, — school, ich gehe nach Amerika, nach London, in die Schule; — his face, ihm ins Gesicht; — my heart's desire, nach Herzenswunsch; — my sorrow, leider; lost — all feeling, stumpf gegen alles Gefühl, gefühllos; fatigued — death, todtmüde; — the last man (*or* — a man), bis auf den letzten Mann; — the ship, bis ans Schiff; he lived — a great age, er wurde sehr alt; add — that, dazu kommt noch; — it again, noch ein Mal daran (versucht); I folded her — my heart, ich drückte sie an mein Herz; keep — yourself, bleib für dich; there is nothing — . . . Nichts geht über . . , Nichts läßt sich vergleichen mit . . ; this is nothing — what, &c., dieß ist nichts in Vergleichung mit dem, was, u. s. w.; five — one, Fünf gegen Eins; what is that — you? was geht das Sie an? the horses are —, es ist angespannt; to have a letter — one, einen Brief an Jemanden haben; here's — you, *col.* hier ist deine Gesundheit, *i. e.* ich trinke auf dein Wohlseyn (*vid.* unter HEALTH); — and fro (— and again), auf und ab, hin und her, hin und wieder; from year — year, von Jahr zu Jahr; — day, — night, — morrow, *vid.* unter Day, Night, Morrow; II. *conj* zu, um, um zu; — love, lieben, zu lieben, um zu lieben; I weep — think of it, ich weine, wenn ich daran denke; — come, künftig; we are — act, wir müssen handeln; I am — receive money, ich habe Geld zu empfangen; your aunt that is — be, Ihre zukünftige Tante.

TOAD, *s.* die Kröte; — in a hole, Fleisch in einer Pastete; — eater, der Krötenschlucker, die arme Verwandte, die das Gnadenbrod bei reichen Verwandten ißt; — fish, der Krötenfisch, Meerteufel, Froschfisch Kugelfisch (*Lophius piscatorius — L.*) — flax, der Krötenflachs, das Leinkraut (*Linaria vulgaris — L.*); sharp pointed — flax, die Erdwinde, der wilde Flachs (*Antirrhinum elatine — L.*); — lily, die gelbe Seeblume (*Nymphæa — L.*); — rush, die Krötenbinse (*Juncus bufonius — L.*); — spotted, wie eine Kröte gefleckt; — stone, der Krötenstein; — stool, der Giftschwamm.

To TOAST, *v. a.* 1. rösten; 2. durchwärmen (w. ü.); 3. eine Gesundheit ausbringen, Gesundheit trinken; to — one's health, auf Jemandes Gesundheit trinken; to — a lady, auf die Gesundheit einer Dame trinken; she is generally toasted, überall bringt man ihre Gesundheit aus.

TOAST, *s.* 1. das Rostbrod, die gerösteten Weißbrodschnitte; 2. das Gesundheittrinken, Ausbringen einer Gesundheit; 3. der Trinkspruch, die ausgebrachte Gesundheit; 4. die

Person oder Sache, der eine Gesundheit gebracht wird; die gepriesene Schöne, allgemein anerkannte Schönheit; a reigning —, ein Gegenstand allgemeiner Huldigung (von jungen Damen); — master, einer der eine Gesundheit ausbringt, der Präses.

TOASTER, *s.* 1. der Röstende; 2. das Rosteisen, der Rost; 3. einer der eine Gesundheit ausbringt; bread —, das Gestell zum Rösten der Brodschnitten.

TOASTING, *s.* das Rösten; — fork, die Röstgabel; — iron, das Rösteisen, der Rost.

TOBACCO, *s.* der Tabak; die Tabakspflanze (*Nicotiana tabacum — L.*); to smoke —, Tabak rauchen; — box, die Tabaksdose; — pipe, die Tabakspfeife; — pipe-bowl, der Pfeifenkopf; — pipe-clay, die Pfeifenerde, der Pfeifenthon; — pipe-cleaner, der Pfeifenräumer; — pipe-fish, die Tabakspfeife (ein Fisch, *Syngnathus acus — L.*); — pipe-shank, das Pfeifenrohr; — pipe-tip, ein Pfeifenmundstück, die Pfeifenspitze; — pouch, der Tabaksbeutel; — spinner, der Tabakspinner; — stopper, der Tabaksstopfer, Pfeifenstopfer.

TOBACCONIST, *s.* der Tabaksfabrikant, Tabakspinner; Tabakshändler.

TOBIAS, *s.* Tobias (Mannsname).

TOCSIN, *s.* die Sturmglocke.

TOD, *s.* 1. das Gewicht von 28 Pfund (2 Stein Wolle); 2. der Fuchs.

TODDY, *s.* 1. der Saft, die Cocospalme; 2. eine Art Punsch, aus Wasser, Zucker, Spiritus, (Rum) und Muskate.

TODY, *s.* der Plattschnabel (*Todus — L.*).

TOE, *s.* die Zehe; horse's —, der Vorderhuf; from top to —, vom Kopf bis auf die Füße; on tip —, auf der Zehenspitze; toes of a shoe, das Schuhstumpf (der Vordertheil, die Spitze eines Schuhes).

TOFT, *s.* die Hofstätte; a — of trees, *vid.* TUFT.

TOGATED, TOGED, *adj.* in der Toga, in langem Rocke.

TOGETHER, *adv.* zusammen, mit einander; beisammen, bei einander; nach oder hinter einander, nebst; three days —, drei Tage nach einander; four hours —, stundenlang; an age —, ein Jahrhundert lang; — with, (zu) sammt, nebst, mit.

TOGGEL, *s. N. T.* der Knebel; Kopeinnagel; — bolt, eine Art Bolzen mit einem Knebel.

To TOIL, *v. n.* arbeiten; to — and moil (broil), sich plagen, placken, sich es blutsauer werden lassen, sich abarbeiten.

TOIL, *s.* 1. die beschwerliche Arbeit, Beschwerlichkeit, Beschwerde, Mühe, Mühseligkeit, Plackerei; 2. das Netz.

TOILER, *s.* einer der sich mit schwerer Arbeit plagt.

TOILET (TOILETTE), *s.* 1. der Nachttisch, Putztisch; 2. Putz, Anzug, die Toilette; — stuff, der Putzkram.

TOILSOME, *adj* mühsam, mühselig; — ness, *s.* die Mühseligkeit.

TOISE, *s.* die Klafter, das Lachter.

TOKAY, *s.* der tokayer Wein.

TOKEN, *s.* 1. das Zeichen, Merkmal; 2. Andenken, der Nachlaß, die Gabe, das Geschenk; 3. das Münzzeichen; 4. *Typ. T.* das Zeichen (250 Bogen), Papier.

TOLERABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. erträglich, leidlich; 2. mittelmäßig; in — demand, *M. Ph.* ziemlich gesucht; — bly well, ziemlich gut, ziemlich wohl; — ness, *s.* die Erträglichkeit, Leidlichkeit; Mittelmäßigkeit.

TOLERANCE, *s* die Duldung, das Ertragen.

TOLERANT, *adj.* tolerant, duldsam.

To TOLERATE, *v. a.* dulden, ertragen, leiden, hingehen lassen.

TOLERATION, *s.* die Duldung, Duldsamkeit, Nachsicht; — act, *L. T.* eine Parlamentsacte während der Regierung Wilhelms und Mariens zu Gunsten der Katholiken und Dissenters.

TOLL, *s.* 1. der Zoll, die Mauth, Zollabgaben, Zollgebühr; das Geleit, Geleite; Chausseegeld; 2. das (langsame) Läuten, Geläute; (in langsamen Schlägen) Anschlagen der Glocke beim Läuten; 3. die Handelsberechtigung innerhalb der Grenzen eines Landgutes; 4. die Mahlmetze; — bar, der Schlagbaum; — book, das Zoll-Quittungsbuch; — booth, die Zollbude, das Zollhaus; Gefängniß; to — booth, *v. a.* ins Gefängniß setzen; — bridge, die Zollbrücke; — corn, die Mahlmetze, das Mahllohn; — dish (— hop), das Maß, womit der Müller abmißt, was ihm als Mahllohn zukommt, die Mahlmetze; — free, zollfrei; — gate, das Zollthor; — gatherer, der Zolleinnehmer, Mauthner; — house, das Zollhaus; — man, der Zolleinnehmer, Zöllner; — money, die Zollgebühr; — travers(e), Zoll von jedem Stück Vieh das über ein Grundstück getrieben wird.

To TOLL, *v. l. a.* 1. Zoll (Mauth) geben (entrichten), zollen, verzollen; 2. den Zoll einnehmen, sammeln; 3. eine Mahlmetze nehmen; 4. (langsam, in längeren Zwischenräumen) läuten, anschlagen; II. *n.* läuten, tönen.

TOLU, *s.* — balsam, der Tolubalsam; — tree, der Tolubaum (*Toluifera balsamum — L.*).

TOM, *s. abbr.* st. Thomas, Thomas (Mannsname); — boy, das ausgelassene Mädchen, die wilde Hummel, der Wildfang; — cat, der Kater; — thumb, der Zwerg, Drei-Käse-Hoch, Däumling; — tit, die Meise.

TOMAHAWK, *s.* die Streitaxt der nordamerikanischen Indianer.

To TOMAHAWK, *v. a.* mit der Streitaxt tödten.

TOMATO, *s.* der Liebesapfel (*Lycopersicum — L.*).

TOMB, *s.* 1. das Grab; 2. Grabmal, Grabgewölbe; — stone, der Grabstein, das Grabmal.

To TOMB, *v. a.* ins Grab legen, zur Erde bestatten, begraben.

TOMBAC, *s.* der Tomback.

TOMBLESS, *adj.* kein Grabmal habend, ohne Grab, unbegraben.

TOMBOY, *s. vid.* unter TOM.

TOME, *s.* der Band; das Buch.

TOMENTOUS, *adj.* wollig, flockig.

TO-MORROW, *adv.* morgen.

TOMPION, *s. vid.* TAMPION.

TOMTIT, *vid.* unter TOM.

TON, *s.* 1. die Tonne, see TUN; 2. (franz.) die Mode, der gute Ton oder Geschmack.

TONE, *s.* 1. der Ton, Laut, Schall, Klang; 2. die Stimme, der Accent; 3. gezierte, leiernde, weinerliche, singende Ton; 4. die Elasticität, Schnellkraft, Federkraft, Spannkraft; 5. *Med. T.* der Zustand der Gesundheit, das Gesundseyn.

To TONE, *v. a.* 1. geziert aussprechen 2. *vid. To* TUNE.

TONELESS, *adj.* tonlos; unmusikalisch.

TONGS, *s. pl.* (auch a pair of —) die Zange; Feuerzange.

TONGUE, *s.* 1. die Zunge; 2. *fig.* Sprache; 3. das Volk (in der heiligen Schrift); 4. die Spitze; 5. (— of a balance), das Zünglein der Wage; 6. die Landzunge; a — of ice, eine Eiszunge; *N. T-s.* — of a standing backstay, das Augfeising (Augbindsel) der stehenden Pardunen; — of a back-frame wheel, der Fuß eines Reepschlägerrades; a flag with tree tongues, eine Splittflagge mit einer Zunge; — of a wagon, der Langbaum; a slip of the — has betrayed me, ein einziges Wort verrieth mich; to hold one's —, schweigen, *vulg.* das Maul halten; — shaped, *B. T.* zungenförmig; to — tie, *v. a.* die Zunge lähmen; — tied, zungenlahm; mundfaul, stumm, verstummt.

To TONGUE, *v. n. & a.* sprechen, schwatzen; sich schnäbeln, züngeln; schelten.

TONGUED, *adj.* mit einer Zunge; double —, zweizüngig, doppelzüngig, falsch; ill —, schmähsüchtig.

TONGUELESS, *adj.* ohne Zunge; sprachlos, stumm.

TONIC, I. *adj.* 1. tonisch, spannend; *Med. T.* stärkend; nervenstärkend; 2. Töne betreffend; — power, die Spannkraft; — spasm, der Starrkrampf; II. *s. Mus. T-s.* 1. die Tonika, der Grundton; 2. ein gewisser Spannungsgrad; der dadurch hervorgebrachte Ton; 3. *Med. T.* das tonische, stärkende Mittel.

TO-NIGHT, *adv.* heute Abend.

TONNAGE, *s. vid.* TUNNAGE.

TONQUIN-BEAN, *s.* die Tonkabohne (von *Dipteryx odorata — Willd.*).

TONSILE, *adj.* zu scheren, was geschoren oder beschnitten werden kann, oder soll.

TONSILS, *s. pl. A. T.* die Mandeln am Halse.

TONSURE, *s.* 1. die Tonsur, Haarschur, Hauptschur, Platte der Geistlichen; 2. das Tonsuriren; Haarschneiden.

TONTINE, *s.* die Tontine, wachsende Leibrente.

TONY, *s.* 1. *abbr.* statt Anthony, Anton (Mannsname); 2. *Ind* der Dummkopf, (Einfalts-)Pinsel.

TOO, *adv.* 1. zu, allzu; 2. auch, noch dazu; — little, zu klein; — long, zu lang; — much, allzu viel; and you —? und Sie auch? a courtier and patriot —, ein Hofmann und dabei ein Patriot.

TOOL, *s.* 1. das Werkzeug, Geräth; 2. *fig.* (von Personen) das Werkzeug, Geschöpf, die Kreatur, der Helfershelfer; tools of iron, Eisengeräth; gardening tools, Gartengeräth; plough ing tools, das Ackergeräth.

To TOOL, *v. a.* bearbeiten.

To TOOT, *v. n. & a.* tuten, tüten, blasen.

TOOTER, *s.* der Tutende, Pfeifer.

TOOTH, *s.* 1. der Zahn; 2. Zacken; 3. der Geschmack, Gaumen; to have a sweet —, einen Leckerzahn haben, lecker, genäschig seyn; — and nail, *fig.* mit aller Gewalt; — ache das Zahnweh, die Zahnschmerzen, — ache tree, der Zahnwehbaum (*Zantoxylum — L.*); — brush, die Zahnbürste; — drawer, der Zahnarzt; — drawers, das Zahneisen; — drawing, das Zahnausziehen; —

edge, das in die Zähne fahren; — letted, *B. T.* gezähnt; — pick, *or* picker, der Zahnstocher; die Zahnstochermöhre (*Daucus visnaga — L.*); — pick-case, das Zahnstocher-*Etui*; — powder, das Zahnpulver; — serrated, *B. T.* sägeförmig gezähnt; — shells, *pl.* Dentalien, Zahnschnecken; — socket, die Zahnlade; — wort, die Schuppenwurz, Zahnwurz (*Lathræa squamaria — L.*); eine Art Ragwurz (*Ophrys corallorrhiza — L.*); die Zahnwurz (*Dentaria — L.*); das Zahnkraut (*Plumbago — L.*).

To TOOTH, *v. a.* zähnen, zähneln, mit Zähnen versehen.

TOOTHED, *adj.* gezähnt.

TOOTHLESS, *adj.* zahnlos.

TOOTHY, *adj. vid.* TOOTHED.

TOP, *s.* 1. die Spitze, Höhe, das oberste Ende, Obere; 2. der höchste Grad, höchste Rang; der Gipfel, Wipfel; 3. die Firste, der Forst, Giebel; 4. die Koppe, Kuppe; 5. die Oberfläche; 6. der Schopf, Scheitel; der Kopf; 7. Kreisel; 8. *N. T-s.* Mars, Mastkorb; die Stenge; 9. *B. T-s.* der Staubbeutel; — of the pistil, die Narbe (des Pistils); — and butt, *N. T.* eine in England gebräuchliche Art die Planken zu verscherben; — of the water, die Oberfläche des Wassers; at the — of a street, oben in einer Straße; peg —, der gewöhn-Kreisel; humming —, der Summkreisel, Brummkreisel, *col.* Mönch, die Nonne; whistling —, der Pfeifkreisel; — armour, *N. T.* die Schanzkleider der Marsen; — beam, *T.* der Kehlbalken (am Dachstuhl); — block, *N. T.* der Stengendreepsblock; — boots, Stolpenstiefeln; *N. T-s.* — brim, der mittelste Theil eines Marssegels am Unterleik; — chains, ein Berg von Ketten um die untern Raacn; zur Zeit einer Schlacht; — cloth, ein Stück Segeltuch, um die Hangematten in den Marsen zu bedecken; — draining, das Trockenlegen der Bodenfläche; — dressing, die obere Düngung (ohne den Dünger unter zu pflügen); — end, das oberste Ende, Gipfelende; *N. T-s.* — gallant, das oberste Segel, Bramsegel; *fig.* erhaben; — gallant-mast, die Bramstenge; — gallant-(mast-)gala, die Bramsegelfühle; — gallant-sail, das oberste Segel, Bramsegel; — hamper, Alles was in den Marsen und Masten im Wege ist und Windfang verursacht; — heavy, oben schwerer als unten; *fig.* kopfschwer, betrunken; — knot, die Schleife auf dem Kopfe; das Stockbändchen; *N. T-s.* — lantern, die Marslaterne; — lining, die Verdoppelung der Marssegel; — man, der Obermann beim Sägen, Säger der auf dem Block steht; einer der in einer obern Richtung sich befindet; *N. T-s.* — mast, der oberste Mast, Topmast, die Stenge; — mast rigging, Wandtaue, Stage und Pardunen der Marsstengen; — mast and — gallant studding-sails, die Marsleesegel; mast-stay and preventer-stay tackles, die Marstengenstag- und Borgstag-Takel; main — mast, die große Stenge; — men, die Marsgasten; — netting, die Finkenetten des Marses; — plates, der Beschlag der Marsen; — proud, äußerst stolz; *N. T-s.* — rope, das Stengenwindreep; — rope of the jib-boom, der Ausholer des Klüverbaumes; — rope-pendant, der Schinkel des Stengenwindreeps; — sail, *N. T.* das Marssegel (auf kleinen Schiffen), Topsegel; *N. T-s* — sail-halyard-tubs, die Baljen der Marsfallen; — sail-sheet bits, kleine Bätingen; fore — sail, das Vormarssegel; mizen — sail, das Kreuzsegel; — sawyer, *vid.* — man; — shaped, *B. T.* kräuselförmig; — soiling, die Bezeichnung einer projectirten Kanallinie durch oberflächliches Eingraben derselben, das Traciren; — stone, *Arch. T.* der Schlußstein, Gipfelstein; *N. T-s.* — tackle, die Gien am Stengenwindreep; — timber, die obersten oder verkehrten Auflanger.

To TOP, *v* I. *a.* 1. die Spitzen beschneiden, koppen; 2. oben bedecken, bekränzen, krönen; 3. übertreffen; 4. (be)herrschen, die Oberhand haben; II. *n.* (in der Höhe) steigen, sich empor heben.

TOPAN, *s.* der Nashornvogel (*Buceros rhinoceros — L.*),

TOPARCH, *s.* der Toparch, Ortsherr, Vornehmste eines Ortes.

TOPARCHY, *s.* die Herrschaft einer Gegend, das Ortsherrenthum, die höchste Stelle in einem kleinen Bezirke.

TOPAZ, *s.* der Topas; *H. T.* die Goldfarbe; — rock, der Topasfels.

TOPAZOLITE, *s.* der Topazolith, gelbe Granat.

To TOPE, *v. a.* saufen, zechen, bechern.

TOPE, *s.* die Meersau (*Squalus galeus — L.*).

TOPER, *s.* der Säufer, Trunkenbold.

TOPET, *s.* die Haubenmeise (*Parus cristata — L.*).

TOPH, *s. vid.* TOPHIN.

TOPHACEOUS, *adj.* von Tofstein; tofsteinartig.

TOPHET, *s.* Tophet, der Abgrund, die Hölle.

TOPHIN, TOPHUS, der Tof, Tofstein, Tuff, Tuffstein.

TOPIARY, *adj.* beschnitten (wie eine Hecke); — work, das Beschneiden der Hecken, das geschnittene Heckenwerk.

TOPICAL (TOPIC) *adv.* —ALLY), I. *adj.* 1. topisch; 2. zum Hauptcapitel gehörig; 3. zu Gemeinplätzen gehörig; 4. örtlich; — remedies, *pl. Med. T.* äußerliche Mittel; II. topic, *s.* 1. das allgemeine Fach, die Rubrik, das Thema, der Punkt, Gegenstand, das (Haupt-)Capitel, die Aufgabe; 2. der Gemeinplatz; 3. die Ueberredungskunst; 4. *Med. T.* das äußerliche, örtliche Mittel; 5. die Lehre von den Beweisstellen.

TOPOGRAPHER, *s.* der Topograph, Ortsbeschreiber, Verfasser einer Ortsbeschreibung.

TOPOGRAPHICAL (—IC) (*adv.* —ALLY), *adj.* topographisch, ortbeschreibend.

TOPOGRAPHY, *s.* die Topographie, Ortsbeschreibung.

To TOPPLE, *v. n.* (— down), vorwärts fallen, (hin)stürzen, niederstürzen, *col.* (nieder) purzeln, besonders von Kindern.

TOPSY-TURVY, *adv.* das Unterste zu oberst; Alles unter einander, verkehrt; to turn —, das Oberste zu unterst kehren; einen Burzelbaum machen; — snail, die Topfschnecke, Linkschnecke (*Helix perversa*).

TOQUET, *s.* eine Art weiblichen Kopfputzes.

TORCH, *s.* die Fackel, Kerze; — bearer, der Fackelträger; — light, das Fackellicht; — thistle, die Fackeldistel (*Cactus cereus — L.*); — weed (— wort), das Wollkraut, Fackelkraut, die Königskerze (*Verbascum thapsus — L.*).

TORE, 1. *Arch. T.* der Pfuhl (am Säulenfuße), Reif; 2. das dürre Gras, das nach dem Mähen im Frühling und Winter stehen bleibt.

TOREUMATOGRAPHY, *s.* die Beschreibung antiker, plastischer Kunstwerke.

To TORMENT, *v. a.* peinigen, quälen, martern, zerren, foltern.

TORMENT, *s.* die Pein, Qual, Marter, Folter.

TORMENTIL, *s.* die Tormentill, Nothwurz, Blutwurz (*Potentilla tormentilla — L.*); — cinque-foil, der Steinfünffingerkraut (*Potentilla argentea — L.*).

TORMENTOR, *s.* 1. der Peiniger, Quäler, Henker; 2. die Pferdehacke, der Hakenpflug, Kartoffelpflug.

TORNADO, *s.* der unbeständige (umfliegende) Sturmwind (auf der See).

TOROUS, *adj. B. T.* geschworen, knotig.

TORPEDO, *s.* der Krampffisch, Taubfisch (*Raia torpedo — L.*).

TORPENT, I. *adj. vid.* TORPID; a — memory, ein schlechtes Gedächtniß; II. *s Med. T* das niederschlagende Mittel.

TORPID, *adj.* 1. betäubt, taub, erstarrt, starr; regungslos; 2. eingeschlafen, schläfrig, träge.

TORPESCENCE, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit u. s. w., *vid* TORPOR.

TORPESCENT, *adj.* erstarrend.

TORPIDITY, TORPIDNESS, TORPITUDE, TORPOR, *s* 1. die Erstarrung, Starrsucht; 2. Unthätigkeit, Trägheit, Schläfrigkeit; 3. Geistesstumpfheit.

TORPORIFIC, *adj.* Erstarrung oder Unempfindlichkeit hervorbringend.

TORREFACTION, *s* das Dörren, Trocknen; *Ch. T.* Rösten.

To TORREFY, *v. a.* dörren, am Feuer trocknen; *Ch. T.* rösten.

TORRENT, *s.* der reißende Strom; Regenbach, Gießbach.

TORRENT, *adj.* strömend, reißend.

TORRID, *adj.* 1. dörrend; 2. brennend, heiß, gedörrt; — regions, die heißen Gegenden; — zone, der heiße Erdstrich.

TORSE, *s. H. T.* die Wulst (gewundene Schnur, Binde).

TORSEL, *s.* etwas Gewundenes.

TORSION, *s.* die Windung, Krümmung, das Drehen.

TORSO, *s.* der Torso, Rumpf (einer verstümmelten Bildsäule).

TORSTEN, *s.* ein blauschwarzes Eisenerz.

TORTEAU, *s. pl. H. T.* der rothe Balk.

TORTILE, TORTIL, *adj.* gedreht, gewunden.

TORTIOUS, *adj.* beleidigend, kränkend, beeinträchtigend, unrecht, unbillig, nachtheilig, schädlich.

TORTIVE, *adj.* wie TORTILE.

TORTOISE, *s.* 1. die Schildkröte; 2. *Mil. Ph.* das Sturmdach, Schilddach; — hoofs, Schildpattklauen; — shell, Schildkrötenschale, Schildpatt; — shells, Schildkrötensteine, Cheloniten.

TORTUOSITY, TORTUOUSNESS, *s.* die Krümmung, Windung; das Gewundene.

TORTUOUS, *adj.* flechtend, krümmend, windend, ringelnd.

TORTURE, *s.* 1. die Mater, peinliche Frage, Folter; 2. Pein, Qual.

To TORTURE, *v. a.* 1. martern, peinlich befragen, foltern; 2. in Spannung erhalten, spannen 3 peinigen, quälen.

TORTURER, *s.* der Folterer, Peiniger, Henker.
TORTURINGLY, *adv.* quälend, martternd.
TORULOSE, *adj. B. T.* knotig.
TORUS, *s. Arch. T.* der Pfuhl.
TORVITY, *s.* das saure Gesicht, der grimmige Blick.
TORVOUS, *adj.* sauer, mürrisch, ernst, verdrießlich, grimmig.
TORY, *s.* der Tory.
TORYISM, *s.* die Grundsätze (politische Meinung) eines Tory.
To TOSS, *v. I. a.* werfen; hin und her werfen, schleudern, stoßen, prellen; heftig bewegen, umrühren, schütteln, erschüttern; *fig.* beunruhigen; to — a business, *fig.* eine Sache überlegen; to — in a blanket, prellen; to — up, Münzen in die Höhe werfen (und errathen welche Seite beim Fallen oben liegen wird); loosen; to — up a dish, *vulg.* eine Fricassee machen; tossed from post to pillar, *fig.* von Einem zum Andern gestoßen; II. *n.* sich heftig bewegen.
TOSS, *s.* 1. der Wurf, Schmiß, Stoß; 2. (— of the head), das Werfen des Kopfes; — pot, *vulg.* der Säufer, Trunkenbold.
TOSSEL, *s. vid.* TASSEL.
TOSSER, *s.* der Werfende, Werfer.
TOTAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gänzlich, ganz, völlig; — amount, die Totalsumme, der Gesammtbetrag, das Gesammtquantum; — number, die Effectivzahl; a — refusal, ein förmlicher Turandot-Korb.
TOTALITY, } *s.* das Ganze, die
TOTALNESS, } ganze (oder Total-) Summe.
To TOTTER, *v. n.* wanken, wackeln.
TOUCAN, *s.* der Toucan, Pfefferfresser (*Rhamphastos — L.*).
To TOUCH, *v. a. & n.* 1. fühlen, anfühlen, angreifen, anrühren, berühren; 2. erreichen; 3. *fig.* rühren, bewegen; 4. (in der Bibel) betrüben; 5. angehen, betreffen; sich beziehen; 6. ziehen, beziehen, einnehmen (Geld); 7. probiren, prüfen; 8. leicht zeichnen, entwerfen; 9. malen; die Farbe auftragen; 10. tadeln; 11. anstecken (w. ü.); 12. eindringen, eingreifen; 13. anstoßen, nahe liegen; to — an air, eine Melodie angeben, spielen, aufspielen; to — a musical instrument, auf einem Instrumente spielen to — the glasses, anstoßen (auf Jemandes Gesundheit); he touches 500*l.* a year, er nimmt jährlich 500 Pfund ein; (a little) touched, (ein wenig) riechend, angegangen; *fig.* bewegt, gerührt; *N. Ph-s.* — the wind! halt dicht beim Winde! the sails —, die Segel fangen an zu killen; — pitch and you will be defiled, *prov.* wer Pech angreift besudelt sich; to — at, rühren an . . ; besuchen; ankommen; to — at a port, *N. Ph.* einen (Noth-) Hafen aufsegeln; to — one's hat, die militärischen Honneurs machen; to — the quick, aufs Aeußerste rühren; to — up (off), ausbessern, verbessern, aufpoliren; eine Sache wohl verrichten; to — upon a thing, etwas (eine Sache) berühren, auf etwas kommen; to — upon a string, eine Saite anschlagen; to be touched with . . , bewegt, gerührt; ergriffen seyn von . . .
TOUCH, *s.* 1. die Berührung; 2. das Gefühl; 3. die Empfindung, Rührung; 4. der Pinselstrich, Probestrich; Farbenauftrag; 5. Strich, die Prüfung, Probe; 6. oberflächliche Begriff, der Versuch; 7. Zug, Gesichtszug, die Miene; 8. der Anstrich, Anflug, Hauch, die Art, Andeutung, der Beischmack; 9. Vorwurf, Stich, die Stichelei; 10. *Mus. T.* (die Art, wie die Finger die Tasten berühren und wie sie sich niederdrücken lassen), der Anschlag; 11. Streich, witzige Einfall, Hieb, Schlag; to keep — with one, einem Wort halten; to abide (stand) the — (test, trial), Probe, Strich, (Stich) halten; a — of, ein Wenig von . . ; — bath, das Staubbad, Touchebad; — hole, das Zündloch; — me-not, das Springkraut, wilde Balsamkraut (*Impatiens noli me tangere — L.*); die Eselsgurke, Springgurke (*Momordica elaterium — L.*); — needle, die Probirnadel; — pan, die Zündpfanne; — stone, der Kieselschiefer, Hornschiefer, Probirstein; *fig.* Prüfstein; Irish — stone, der Basalt; — wood, das Zunderholz, der Zunder.
TOUCHABLE, *adj.* berührbar; fühlbar.
TOUCHINESS, *s. vulg.* die Empfindlichkeit, Reizbarkeit, das Kitzliche.
TOUCHING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* rührend, pathetisch.
TOUCHY, *adj.* leicht zu beleidigen, empfindlich, reizbar, kitzlich, verdrießlich.
TOUGH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. zähe; 2. steif, hart, fest; 3. stark; 4. klebend, kleberig; — ness, *s.* die Zähheit, Zähigkeit.
To TOUGHEN, *v. I. a.* zähe machen; II. *n.* zähe werden.
TOUPEE, } *s.* das Stirnhaar, Schopf-
TOUPET, } haar, die Stirnkrause (das *Toupet*).
TOUR, *s.* die Reise, Runde, der Gang, Ausflug; — of duty, *Mil. Ph.* der Dienst; — of hair, der Haaraufsatz.
TOURIST, *s.* der Reisende.
TOURMALIN, *s.* der Turmalin, Schörl, Aschenziehler; red —, der rothe Turmalin, Aphrit.
TOURNAMENT, *s.* das Turnier.
TOURNEQUET, *s. S. T.* die Schraubenbinde (beim Gliedablösen), Aderpresse, der Drehstock.
To TOURNEY, *v. n.* turnieren, im Turniere fechten.
TOURNEY, *s. vid.* TOURNAMENT.
To TOUSE (*To* TOUSLE, *To* TOUZE); *v. a.* zausen, zerren, ziehen.
TOW, *s.* das Werg; *N. T-s.* — (boat), das Bugsirboot; (— line, *or* — rope), das Bugsirtau, Schlepptau, der Schlepper (eines Schiffes, u. s. w.); das Treil (=Tau oder die Tredelien), Tau zum Treilen; to take in —, ins Schlepptau nehmen, bugsiren (ein Schiff [mittelst eines Ruderbootes] am Seile fortziehen); in — of a pilot-boat, von einem Lootsenboote bugsirt; — cloth, die Packleinwand; — path, *vid.* TOWING-PATH.
To TOW, *v. a. N. T-s.* (am Seile) ziehen, bugsiren; to — a boat, ein Boot hinterrnach schleppen; to — (one's self) a-head, ein Schiff verholen, stromaufwärts ziehen.
TOWAGE, *s. N. T.* 1. das Ziehen, Bugsiren, (in Oestreich) Tauen, Treilen, (an der Elbe) *vulg.* Bomätschern; 2. der Lohn für das Bugsiren.
TOWARD, I. *adj.* geneigt, lenksam, gelehrig; bereit, bereitwillig; II. *prep. & adv. vid.* TOWARDS.
TOWARDLINESS, *s.* die Gelehrigkeit; Geschmeidigkeit; Bereitwilligkeit.
TOWARDLY, *adj.* gelehrig; geschmeidig; willig, bereit.
TOWARDNESS, *s. vid.* TOWARDLINESS.
TOWARDS, *prep & adv.* 1. zuwärts, gegen, nach . . zu, auf . . zu; für; 2. nahe, bei der Hand, in Bereitschaft; 3. beinahe, ungefähr, fast; — the left hand, nach der linken Hand zu, links; — the north-west, gegen Nord-West; it grows — night, es wird Nacht; to grow — man, mannbar werden; — nine years older, fast neun Jahre älter.
TOWEL, *s.* das Handtuch, die (Hand-) Quehle.
TOWELING, *s.* der Handtuchdrell.
TOWER, *s. N. T.* der Zieher, Bugsirer, Treiler.
TOWER, *s.* 1. der Thurm; Tower (in London); das Kastell, die Burg, Festung; 2. *fig.* das hohe Kopfzeug; 3. der hohe Flug, das Hochfliegen, die Erhebung; *Fort-s.* movable towers, fahrbare Vertheidigungsthürme der Alten; — bastion, der Bollwerksthurm; — mustard, der Thurmsenf, Waldkohl (*Turritis — L.*).
To TOWER, *v. n.* hoch fliegen, sich aufschwingen, sich erheben, thürmen, steigen; hoch stehen, (empor) prangen.
TOWERED, TOWERY, *adj.* mit Thürmen, gethürmt, bethürmt.
TOWERING, *adj.* hoch, erhaben.
TOWING, *s. N. T.* das Ziehen, Bugsiren, Schleppen, Treilen; — path, der Leinpfad, Leinpfad, Treil- (oder Treidel-) Weg, Treppleerweg längs den Ufern von Flüssen oder Kanälen.
TOWN, *s.* 1. die Stadt; 2. Bewohner einer Stadt; in —, hiesigen Orts, hier; to —, nach der Stadt; (nach London); a woman of the —, die öffentliche Hure; to be on the —, vom Huren leben; — adjutant, der Platzadjutant; — clerk, der Stadtschreiber; der Aufseher des londoner Stadtarchivs; — council, der Gemeinderath; — crier, der (öffentliche) Ausrufer; — hall, — house, das Stadthaus, Rathhaus; — house, das Haus in der Stadt; — life, das Stadtleben; — lot, die Baustelle (besonders in einer neu anzulegenden Stadt); — made, in der Stadt gefertigt; — major, der Platzmajor; —'s man, der Städter, Bürger; Mitbürger; Landsmann; — officers, Stadtbeamte; — post, die Stadtpost; — ship, der Stadtbezirk, das Weichbild; — talk, das Stadtgerede, Stadtgeschwätz; — waits, *pl.* die Stadtmusikanten, Stadtpfeifer; — wall, die Stadtmauer; a — wit, ein galantes Genie, ein modischer Witzling.
TOWNISH, *adj.* städtisch.
TOWNLESS, *adj.* der Städte beraubt städtelos.
To TOWZE, *To* TOWZLE, *v. a.* zausen zerren, ziehen, schleppen.
TOWZER, TOWSER, *s.* der Bullenbeißer.
TOXICAL, *adj.* giftig (w. ü.).
TOXICOLOGY, *s.* die Lehre von den Giften, Toxicologie.
TOY, *s* 1. die Tändelei, das Spielzeug; 2. die Kleinigkeit; Lappalie; der Tand, die Thorheit; 3. das kindische Mährchen; 4. die Laune, Grille; der launenhafte Einfall, die Schwärmerei; 5. Liebelei; toy-man, der Spielzeughändler; — shop, der Spielzeugladen; die Spielhandlung; — wort, das Täschelkraut (*Thlaspi bursa pastoris — L.*).
To TOY, *v. n.* tändeln, liebeln, spielen.
TOYER, *s.* der Tändler.
TOYFUL, *adj.* voll Kindereien.
TOYISH, *adj.* tändelnd, tändelhaft; — ness, *s.* die Tändelei.
To TOZE, *v. a. vid. To* TOWZE.
TRACE, *s.* 1. die Spur, Marke, das

Merkmal, der Fußstapfe; 2. der Zug; 3. das Joch, Geschirr; traces, *pl.* die Stränge (eines Wagens, u. s. w.); trace-rings, *pl.* die Strängringe; traces-ladies, das gewundene Knabenkraut (*Ophrys spiralis — L.*).

To TRACE, *v. a. & n.* 1. der Spur folgen, nachfolgen, nachgehen, nachziehen, nachspüren, genau folgen; 2. zeichnen; to — out, folgen, nachfolgen; ausforschen, ausspüren.

TRACEABLE, *adj.* nachzuspüren.

TRACER, *s.* der Ausspürer.

TRACERY, *s. Arch. T.* der Zierrath von Steinen, Schnörkel, die (Schenkel-) Verzierungen an gothischen Fenstern, u. s. w.

TRACHEA, *s. A. T.* die Luftröhre.

TRACHEAL, *adj.* die Luftröhre betreffend.

TRACHEOCELE, *s. Med. T.* der Kropf.

TRACHEOTOMY, *s. vid.* BRONCHOTOMY.

TRACHYTE, *s.* der Trachyt, Trapp-Porphyr, Domit.

TRACHYTIC, *adj.* trachytisch, trachytartig.

TRACING, *s.* 1. das Nachfolgen, Nachspüren; 2. der Pfad, Zug, Strich; 3. die Spur; — line, *N. T.* ein Aufbeler, der bloß über einen Block fährt; (black) — paper, (schwarzes) Papier zum Durchzeichnen.

TRACK, *s.* 1. die Spur, das Gleis; 2. die Bahn, der Pfad; 3. *Sp. T.* die Fährte (eines Ebers, u. s. w.); — of a ship, die Schiffsspur, Segelspur, Segelbahn, Spur eines segelnden Schiffes; — road, der Leinpfad, Lein-pfad, Treil- (oder Treidel-)Weg, Treppelerweg (längs den Ufern von Flüssen oder Kanälen); — scout, die Treckschute, das Ziehschiff.

To TRACK, *v. a.* der Spur folgen, nachgehen; ausspüren; verfolgen (z. B. Diebe, u. s. w.); to — a boat up a river *or a* canal, *N. T.* ein Boot stromaufwärts ziehen, treilen, (an der Elbe) *vulg.* bomätschern; you (may) — him every where, allenthalben findet man seine Spur.

TRACKLESS, *adj.* spurlos, pfadlos, unbetreten.

TRACT, *s.* 1. die ausgedehnte Fläche, die Strecke, der Strich, Zug, die Reihe (— of land, der Landstrich); 2. der Tractat, die Abhandlung.

TRACTABILITY, *s.* die Lenksamkeit.

TRACTABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. zu behandeln, zu ziehen, zu handhaben, nachgiebig; gelehrig, willfährig, lenksam, folgsam; 2. handgreiflich; — ness, *s.* die Lenksamkeit, Folgsamkeit, Gelehrigkeit, Willfährigkeit.

TRACTATION, *s.* der Tractat, die Abhandlung.

TRACTATRIX, *s. G. T.* die Kettenlinie, Zuglinie, Tractrix.

TRACTILE, *adj.* dehnbar, streckbar.

TRACTILITY, *s.* die Dehnbarkeit.

TRACTION, *s.* 1. der Zug; das Ziehen, Dehnen; 2. die Anziehung.

TRACTOR, *s.* das Ziehende.

TRADE, *s.* 1. der Handel, Betrieb, Verkehr, das Geschäft; Gewerbe; Handwerk; 2. Werkzeug; the (bookselling) —, der Buchhandel; die Buchhändler (als Corporation); board of —, das Handelscollegium, die Handelsdeputation; das Handelsgericht; — of barter, der Tauschhandel; — (*or* trading-)card (of a travelling-clerk), die Empfehlungskarte (eines Handelsreisenden); — dues, *col.* trade, *M. E.* der Handelscompagniezoll; — wind, *N. T.* der Passatwind (zwischen den Wendekreisen).

To TRADE, *v. n.* 1. kaufen und verkaufen, Handel treiben, handeln, verhandeln; 2. feilschen, handeln (— for, um); 3. Passatwind haben (w. ü.); to — in bills of exchange, *M. E.* hin und her trassiren, Wechselreiterei treiben, tirailliren.

TRADEFUL, *adj.* geschäftig, gewerbsam.

TRADER, *s.* der Handelsmann, Kaufmann, geübte Kaufmann, erfahrne Mann; a regular —, *Sea lang.* ein beständig dieselbe Reise machender Schiffer; (deßgleichen ein solches Schiff), der Kauffahrer, das Frachtschiff, Kauffahrteischiff.

TRADES, (*in compos.*) *s.* — people, Handelsleute; Handwerksleute; — man, der Handelsmann, Händler, Krämer; Handwerker; — union, der Handwerkerverein; — woman, die Krämerinn, Handelsfrau.

TRADING, *adj.* handeltreibend, handelnd; the — class, der Handelsstand; a — nation, eine Handel treibende Nation; — company, die Handelscompagnie, Handelsgesellschaft; proprietors in a — company, Handelsconsorten, Handelsgenossen; — house, das Handelshaus, die Handlung; das Kaufhaus, Lagerhaus, die Waarenniederlage; — interest, der Handelsstand, das Interesse des Handelsstandes; — jew, der Handelsjude; — line, das Handelsfach; — ports, Handelshäfen; — town *or* place, die Handelsstadt, der Handelsplatz, Stapelplatz; — vessel, das Kauffahrteischiff; — woman, die Handelsfrau, Krämerinn.

TRADITION, *s.* 1. die mündliche Ueberlieferung; 2. Sage; 3. alte Sitte.

TRADITIONAL, *adj.* 1. mündlich überliefert, durch mündliche Ueberlieferung fortgepflanzt, sagenhaft; 2. auf Sagen gegründet; 3. von Alters her gewohnt, altherkömmlich.

TRADITIONALLY, *adv.* durch mündliche Ueberlieferung, einer Sage zu Folge.

TRADITIONARY, I. *adj.* wie TRADITIONAL; II. *s.* der Talmudist.

TRADITIONER, } *s.* der Anhänger oder
TRADITIONIST, } Vertheidiger der mündlichen Ueberlieferungen oder Sagen, Sagenfreund.

TRADITIVE, *adj. vid.* TRADITIONAL.

TRADITOR, *s.* der Christenverräther, Bibelverräther.

To TRADUCE, *v. a.* durchziehen, hecheln, verleumden, verschreien, nachtheilig darstellen; traduced by .., verleumdet, u. s. w. von . . .

TRADUCEMENT, *s.* der Tadel, Vorwurf (w. ü.).

TRADUCENT, *adj.* verleumderisch.

TRADUCER, *s.* der Verschreier, Verleumder.

TRADUCIBLE, *adj.* was sich fortpflanzen, verbreiten läßt (w. ü.).

TRADUCTION, *s.* 1. die Fortpflanzung, (mündliche) Ueberlieferung (w. ü.); 2. das Uebersetzen, Ueberschiffen; 3. der Uebergang.

TRADUCTIVE, *adj.* abzuleiten, ableitbar.

TRAFFIC, *s.* 1. der Handel, Verkehr; 2. die Waare, das Handelsgut.

To TRAFFIC, *v. I. n.* 1. Handel treiben, handeln; 2. schachern, markten (— in, mit); II. *a.* im Handel umsetzen.

TRAFFICKER, *s.* der Kaufmann, Handelsmann; traffickers, *pl.* Kaufleute, Traffkanten, Handelsleute, Geschäftsleute.

TRAGACANTH, *s.* der Tragant, die Tragantstaude, der Bocksdorn (*Astragalus verus — L.*); — gum, der Tragantgummi.

TRAGEDIAN, *s.* 1. der Trauerspieldichter; 2. Tragiker, tragische Schauspieler.

TRAGEDY, *s.* 1. das Trauerspiel, die Tragödie; 2. tragische Begebenheit, der erschütternde Unglücksfall.

TRAGIC (TRAGICAL), (*adv.* —LY) *adj.* 1. tragisch, trauerspielartig; 2. traurig, unglücksvoll; —alness, *s.* das Tragische, Traurige, Unglücksvolle.

TRAGI-COMEDY, *s.* die Tragikomödie, das weinerliche Lustspiel, Schauspiel, Mischspiel, Drama.

TRAGI-COMICAL (— IC) (*adv.* —ALLY), *adj* tragi-komisch, weinerlich (traurig-)lustig.

To TRAIL, *v. a. & n.* 1. spüren, der Spur nachjagen; 2. ziehen, schleppen, nachschleppen, schleifen; *Mil. Ph-s.* to — arms, das Gewehr in Balance (in der rechten Hand) tragen; — arms! Gewehr in die Balance! oder in die rechte Hand's Gewehr!

TRAIL, *s.* 1. die Fährte, (Wild-) Spur 2. der Schweif, Schwanz, die Schleppe; 3. das Eingeweide der Schnepfen; — board, *N. T.* der Kamm, oder das Schnitzwerk zwischen den Seitenknien des Gallions; *Gun. T-s.* — of a carriage, der Laffettenschwanz; — plate, das Schwanzriegelblech; — transom, der Schwanzriegel.

TRAILING, *adj. B. T.* gestreckt, auf der Erde liegend; — arbutus, der Grundstrauch (*Epigæa repens — L.*).

To TRAIN, *v. a.* 1. ziehen; 2. schleppen, nachschleppen; 3. *fig.* locken; 4. — (up), erziehen, aufziehen, abrichten, bilden, üben; to — trees, Bäume zu Spalieren ziehen, oder ihnen durch Beschneiden eine gewisse Form geben; to — to .., abrichten, u. s. w. zu . . .

TRAIN, *s.* 1. der Zug, die Reihe, Folge; 2. das Gefolge, die Begleitung, Suite; 3. der Schwanz, Schweif, die Schleppe; 4. die Zahl Schläge, die eine Uhr (in einer Stunde, u. s. w.) macht; 5. *Min. T.* die Zündlinie (der Minen), Zündröhre, das Leitfeuer; 6. *fig* die Methode, Weise; in —, *fig* im Werke; — of artillery, der Artilleriezug, Artilleriepark, Artillerietrain; — of wagons (on railways), der Wagenzug, Schleppzug (auf Eisenbahnen); — bands, *pl.* die Landmiliz, der Landsturm, die Bürgermiliz, Bürgersoldaten; — bearer, der Schleppträger; — carriages, *pl.* Zugwagen, (die einem Dampfwagen angehängten Wagen); — oil, der (Fisch-) Thran; — road, eine kleine leicht construirte Eisenbahn in Bergwerken; — scents, *Sp. T.* ein todter Hase, u. s. w., der auf dem Boden fortgeschleppt wird, um die Hunde abzurichten; — tackle, *N. T.* die Einholetalje.

TRAINABLE, *adj.* zu (er)ziehen, erzogen, bildsam.

TRAINER, *s.* der Erzieher; Drillmeister, Exerciermeister.

TRAIT, *s.* (franz.) 1. der Zug, Strich 2. Umriß, die Contour; a — of character, ein Charakterzug.

TRAITOR, *s.* der Verräther, Treulose; Schurke.

TRAITOROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verrätherisch, treulos; —ness, *s.* die Verrätherei, Treulosigkeit.

TRAITRESS, *s* die Verrätherinn, Treulose.

To TRAJECT, *v. a.* durchwerfen, brechen, hindurch lassen.

TRAJECT, *s.* die Ueberfahrt, Fähre.

TRAJECTION, *s* 1. das Durchwerfen, Durchschießen, Hindurchlassen; die Durchfahrt, der Durchgang; 2. das Vorübergehen.

TRAJECTORY, *s. Phy. T.* die krumme Linie (die den Weg eines schweren sich bewegenden Körpers beschreibt); — of a comet, der Kreislauf (die Laufbahn) eines Kometen.

TRALATION, *s.* der figürliche, metaphorische oder uneigentliche Gebrauch eines Wortes.

TRALATITIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* figürlich, metaphorisch, uneigentlich.

TRALUCENT, *adj.* klar, durchsichtig.

TRAM, *s.* die Einschlagseide, Transseide, Trame; — rails, *s. pl.* Plattschienen mit Falzen, Falzschienen, Kranzschienen; — road, ein Falzschienenweg.

TRAMMEL, *s.* 1. das (lange) Fischnetz, Vogelnetz, Haarnetz, Garn; 2. der Spannriemen (der Pferde); 3. der Kesselhaken; trammels, *pl.* 1. *T.* ein Instrument Ovale zu zeichnen, der Ovalzirkel, Hängezirkel; 2. Fesseln, Banden; in —, gefesselt; to move in trammels, *col.* in der Klemme (in Verlegenheit) seyn.

To TRAMMEL, *v. a.* 1. auffangen; 2. *fig.* abschneiden, verhüten.

TRAMONTANE, I. *s.* der Fremde; Barbar; II. *adj.* fremd; barbarisch.

To TRAMP, *v. a. & n.* 1. trampen; treten; 2. hin- und hergehen, zu Fuß reisen; to — down, niedertreten; —! pack' Dich! marsch!

TRAMPER, *s.* der Fußreisende; Landstreicher; Bettler.

To TRAMPLE, *v. a. & n.* trampen, trampeln, treten; to —, *or* to — on, (upon, *or* under one's feet), mit Füßen treten; niedertreten; *fig.* verachten, höhnen, schimpflich oder mit roher Gewalt behandeln.

TRAMPLE, *s.* das Treten mit den Füßen.

TRAMPLER, *s.* der Trampeler, einer der trampelt, mit Füßen tritt.

TRANCE, *s.* die Entzückung.

TRANCED, *adj.* entzückt.

TRANQUIL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ruhig, still, gelassen.

TRANQUILLITY, } *s.* die Ruhe, Ge-
TRANQUILNESS, } lassenheit.

To TRANQUILLIZE, *v. a.* beruhigen, stillen, besänftigen.

To TRANSACT, *v. a.* verrichten, thun, handeln; to — (commercial) business, handeln, Geschäfte machen; to — business (with), in Geschäftsverbindung stehen (mit..).

TRANSACTION, *s.* 1. die Verrichtung, das Geschäft, der Umsatz (an Waaren), Waarenvertrieb; 2. die Angelegenheit; for (the) closing (of) this —, zur (völligen) Ausgleichung dieses Gegenstandes; transactions at the insurance-office, Assecuranzgeschäfte, der Assecuranzhandel; — in goods, das Waarengeschäft, der Waarenhandel.

TRANSACTOR, *s.* der Verrichtende.

TRANSALPINE, *adj.* überalpisch, jenseits (auf der nördlichen Seite) der Alpen.

To TRANSANIMATE, *v. a.* die Seele in einen andern Körper übertragen, vertauschen.

TRANSANIMATION, *s.* die Seelenwanderung; der Seelentausch.

TRANSATLANTIC, *adj.* jenseits des Oceans, überseeisch; — trade, überseeischer Handel.

To TRANSCEND, *v. a.* 1. übersteigen, überschreiten; 2. übertreffen.

TRANSCENDENCE (—CY), *s.* 1. die Ueberschreitung, Uebertreibung; 2. höchste Vortrefflichkeit.

TRANSCENDENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* höchst vortrefflich.

TRANSCENDENTAL, *adj.* transcendental, transcendent; — geometry, die transcendente Erdmeßkunst.

To TRANSCOLATE, *v. a.* durchseihen.

To TRANSCRIBE, *v. a.* abschreiben, copiren.

TRANSCRIBER, *s.* der Abschreiber.

TRANSCRIPT, *s.* die Abschrift.

TRANSCRIPTION, *s.* 1. das Abschreiben; 2. die Abschrift.

TRANSCRIPTIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* abschriftlich.

TRANSCURSION, *s.* 1. das Hinundherlaufen, *fig.* Herumschweifen; 2. Durchlaufen; 3. die Abweichung, Abschweifung, das Ueberschreiten, sich Verbreiten.

TRANSDUCTION, *s.* das Ueberführen, Hinübergeleiten.

TRANSE, *s. vid.* TRANCE.

TRANSELEMENTATION, *s.* die Stoffumwandlung, Grundstoff-Verwandlung.

TRANSEPT, *s. Arch. T.* (in Kirchen) der Kreuz-Flügel (Durchschnitt oder Durchbau durch das Schiff).

To TRANSFER, *v. a.* 1. übertragen (— to, upon, auf, an); 2. versetzen, verlegen, wegschaffen; *M. E-s.* to — (an incorrect charge [*or* entry] of an article), abschreiben, storniren oder contraponiren, einen Rechnungsposten versetzen; to — (to make over as a right), (einem etwas) abtreten, übergeben, überlassen; to — (by assignment) the amount of a bill of exchange, den Betrag eines Wechsels (in Banco) vom Conto des Zahlenden abschreiben lassen.

TRANSFER, *s.* die Cession, Rechtsabtretung, Uebertragung (eines Rechts auf einen Andern); *M. E-s.* — of balance (to new account), der Saldovortrag, Saldoübertrag; — book, das Buch, in welches die übertragenen Stocks eingetragen werden; — days, *vid.* SETTLING-DAYS; — office, das Bureau, wo die Uebertragung der verkauften Stocks besorgt und bestätigt wird; — paper, 1. *M. E.* Stocks, die verkauft und zu übertragen sind; 2. Uebertragungspapier, Lithographirpapier; transfers, *pl. Mil. T.* die von einer Truppe zur andern oder von einer Compagnie zur andern versetzten Mannschaften.

TRANSFERABLE, *adj.* übertragbar, verhandelbar, zu übergeben, übertäglich; versetzbar.

TRANSFERREE, *s. L. T.* einer dem etwas übertragen worden ist, der Cessionar, Erwerber, Uebernehmer.

TRANSFERRENCE, *s.* die Uebertragung.

TRANSFERRER, *s.* der Uebertragende, Abtreter, Cedent.

TRANSFIGURATION, *s.* 1. die Umgestaltung, Umbildung, Verwandlung der Gestalt; 2. Verklärung.

To TRANSFIGURE, *v. a.* 1. umgestalten, umbilden, verwandeln; 2. verklären.

To TRANSFIX, *v. a.* durchstechen, durchbohren.

To TRANSFORM, *v.* I. *a.* umformen, umbilden, umgestalten, verwandeln; *Th. T.* bessern, bekehren; *Alg. T.* transformiren; II. *n.* sich verwandeln.

TRANSFORMATION, *s.* die Umformung, Umbildung, Umgestaltung, Verwandlung; *Th. T.* die Besserung, Bekehrung; *Alg. T.* die Transformation.

TRANSFORMER, *s.* der Umformer, Umbilder, Verwandelnde.

To TRANSFUSE, *v. a.* 1. aus einem Gefäße in ein anderes gießen, umgießen, herüber gießen; 2. *fig.* einflößen.

TRANSFUSIBLE, *adv.* einflößbar; umzugießen.

TRANSFUSION, *s.* das Umgießen, Hinübergießen; die Umgießung; *fig.* die Uebertragung; das Einflößen; — of blood, *Med. T.* der Bluttausch, die Transfusion des Blutes.

To TRANSGRESS, *v.* I. *a.* 1. übergehen, überschreiten; übertreten; verletzen, brechen; II. *n.* fehlen, sich vergehen, sündigen.

TRANSGRESSION, *s.* die Uebertretung, Verletzung, das Brechen (der Gesetze, u. s. w.), Vergehen, Verbrechen.

TRANSGRESSIONAL, *adj.* übertretend, verletzend.

TRANSGRESSIVE, *adj.* zu Uebertretungen geneigt, verletzend, fehlerhaft.

TRANSGRESSOR, *s* der Uebertreter, Verbrecher.

To TRANSHIP, TRANSHIPMENT, *vid. To* TRANS-SHIP, TRANS-SHIPMENT.

TRANSIENT, *adj.* vorübergehend, vergänglich, hinschwindend; — persons, Durchreisende; — population, die temporäre Bevölkerung; —ly, *adv.* im Vorübergehen; flüchtig; —ness, *s.* die Vergänglichkeit, Flüchtigkeit.

TRANSILIENCE (—CY), *s.* der Uebersprung (w. ü.).

TRANSILVANIA, *s.* Siebenbürgen.

TRANSILVANIAN, I. *adj.* siebenbürgisch; II. *s.* der Siebenbürge.

TRANSIT, *s.* 1. der Durchgang; 2. *M. E-s.* der Durchgang von Waaren, Transit(o); — duty free, der zollfreie Transito; — duty, die Durchgangsabgabe, der Durchgangszoll, Transitozoll; — goods, Transitoartikel, Transitogut, Transitogüter; — instrument, *Ast. T.* das Durchgangs-Instrument; *M. E-s.* — store house, das Transitomagazin; — trade, der Transithandel.

To TRANSIT, *v. a. Ast. T.* durchgehen (durch die Sonne, von einem Himmelskörper).

TRANSITION, *s.* der Uebergang, die Veränderung; — rocks, *pl. Geol. T.* die Uebergangsgebirgsart.

TRANSITIONAL, *adj.* einen Uebergang bildend.

TRANSITIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* übergehend, transitiv; a verb —, *Gram. T.* ein übergehendes Zeitwort.

TRANSITORINESS, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit, Vergänglichkeit.

TRANSITORY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. vorübergehend, flüchtig, vergänglich; 2. *L. T.* transitorisch (vor keinen Lokalgerichtshof gehörig).

TRANSITU, stoppage in —. *vid.* unter STOPPAGE.

TRANSLATABLE, *adj.* versetzbar, übersetzbar.

To TRANSLATE, *v. a.* 1. versetzen (besonders einen Bischof, to, in, nach); 2. verlegen; 3. verwandeln; 4. übersetzen; Enoch was translated, (Enoch ward entrückt), Gott nahm Enoch weg.

TRANSLATION, *s.* 1. die Versetzung (besonders eines Bischofs); 2. Aufnahme zu Gott; 3. Uebersetzung; 4. *Gram. T.* die Metapher, Uebertragung.

TRANSLATIVE, *adj.* übersetzt, übertragen, nicht eigenthümlich.
TRANSLATOR, *s.* der Uebersetzer.
TRANSLATORY, *adj.* übertragend, versetzend.
TRANSLATRESS, *s.* die Uebersetzerinn (w. ü.).
TRANSLOCATION, *s.* die Versetzung, Ortsveränderung.
TRANSLUCENCY, *s.* die Durchsichtigkeit.
TRANSLUCENT, } *(adv.* —LY), *adj.*
TRANSLUCID, } durchsichtig.
TRANSMARINE, *adj.* jenseit des Meeres.
TRANSMIGRANT, *adj.* überwandernd, auswandernd, wegziehend, übersiedelnd.
TRANSMIGRANTS, *s. pl.* Auswanderer, Uebersiedler.
To TRANSMIGRATE, *v. a.* überwandern, auswandern, wegziehen, übersiedeln.
TRANSMIGRATION, *s.* 1. die Ueberwanderung, Uebersiedelung, Wanderung, das Wegziehen; 2. (— of the soul), die Seelenwanderung.
TRANSMIGRATOR, *s.* der Auswanderer, Wegziehende, Uebersiedler.
TRANSMIGATORY, *adj.* auswandernd, übersiedelnd.
TRANSMISSIBILITY, *s* die Transportfähigkeit, Versendbarkeit, Uebertragbarkeit.
TRANSMISSIBLE, *adj.* 1. was überschickt, überlassen werden kann; überschickbar, übersendbar, vererblich; 2. *Opt. T* durchdringend, durchscheinend.
TRANSMISSION, *s.* 1. die Ueberschickung, Verschickung, Versendung, Ueberlieferung, Verpflanzung; Uebertragung, Ueberlassung, Vererbung; 2. *Opt. T.* das Durchdringen (der Lichtstrahlen); *M. E-s* — of goods, die Waarenversendung, Spedition; charges of —, die Speditionsgebühren; place of —, der Speditionsplatz, Abladeplatz, Ablagerplatz; Löschplatz, Löschungshafen; — business, die Speditionshandlung, das Speditionsgeschäft.
TRANSMISSIVE, *adj.* übertragen; von etwas Anderem entlehnt, abgeleitet, überliefert.
To TRANSMIT, *v. a.* übersenden, überschicken, übermachen, überliefern (— to, einem etwas); übertragen, überlassen, vererben; *M. E-s.* spediren; transmitting me (us, &c.) the invoice, &c. unter (oder bei) Einsendung der Factur, u. s. w.
TRANSMITTAL, *s.* das Ueberschicken, Ueberliefern.
TRANSMITTER, *s.* der Ueberschicker, u. s. w.; — of goods, *M. E.* der Waarenversender, Spediteur, Speditör.
TRANSMITTIBLE, *adj.* was übersendet werden kann.
TRANSMUTABILITY, *s. vid.* TRANSMUTATION.
TRANSMUTABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verwandelbar, umwandelbar, veränderlich.
TRANSMUTATION, *s.* die Verwandlung, Umwandlung, Veränderung; *Math. T.* die Transmutation, Umformung.
To TRANSMUTE, *v. a.* verwandeln, umbilden, umwandeln, umgestalten.
TRANSMUTER, *s.* der Verwandler.
TRANSOM, *s. T.* der Querbalken; *N. T s.* der Heckbalken, Worp; das Visir am Jakobsstabe (cross-staff); das Kalb eines Raperts; der Sturz; transoms, *pl.* die Federhölzer eines Wagens; die Riegel an den Lafetten; *N. T-s.* deck transom, der Unterheckbalken in der Höhe des ersten Decks; filling —, der Füllheckbalken; first —, der erste Worp unter dem Unterheckbalken; helmport —, der Oberheckbalken in der Höhe des ersten Decks; second —, der zweite Worp; — bolt, der Bolzen, der durch das Kalb und die Wände des Raperts geht; — knees, Heckknien; — plate, das Beschläge eines Raperts; — plates, *T.* Bolzenscheiben, eiserne Scheiben, welche auf den Seiten der Lafettenwände liegen und die durch die Riegel gehenden Bolzen fassen; — window, das Querfenster.
TRANSPADANE, *adj.* jenseit des Flusses Po gelegen.
TRANSPARENCY, *s.* die Durchsichtigkeit, Klarheit; das Transparentgemälde.
TRANSPARENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* durchscheinend, durchschimmernd, durchsichtig; *fig.* zart, hell, klar; —ness, *s. vid.* TRANSPARENCY.
TRANSPICUOUS, *adj.* durchscheinend, durchsichtig.
To TRANSPIERCE, *v. a.* durchdringen, durchstechen, durchbohren.
TRANSPIRABLE, *adj.* der Ausdünstung fähig, ausdünstbar.
TRANSPIRATION, *s* die Ausdünstung.
To TRANSPIRE, *v. n. & a.* 1. ausdünsten; ausdünsten lassen; *fig.* 2. sich verbreiten, auskommen, bekannt ruchbar) werden; 3. vorfallen, geschehen; nothing certain has transpired about it, noch weiß man nichts gewisses darüber.
To TRANSPLACE, *v. a.* versetzen, umsetzen, verlegen.
To TRANSPLANT, *v. a.* 1. verpflanzen, versetzen; fortpflanzen; 2. entfernen, wegschaffen.
TRANSPLANTATION, *s.* die Verpflanzung, Versetzung, Fortpflanzung (von Krankheiten u. s. w.).
TRANSPLANTER, *s.* 1. der Verpflanzer; 2. ein Garteninstrument zum Versetzen.
TRANSPLENDENCY, *s.* der außerordentlich, vorzügliche Glanz.
TRANSPLENDENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* außerordentlich (überaus) glänzend.
To TRANSPORT, *v. a.* 1. hinüber tragen, hinüber schaffen, fortbringen, überbringen, fortschaffen, transportiren, versenden, verführen; übertragen; übersetzen, überschiffen; 2. verbannen, des Landes verweisen, Landesverwiesene überschiffen, deportiren; 3. heftig bewegen, aufbringen, in Leidenschaft bringen; außer sich setzen, entzücken; to — a ship, ein Schiff in einen andern Hafen, auf eine andere Stelle bringen; to be transported with joy, vor Freude außer sich seyn.
TRANSPORT, *s.* 1. das Fortschaffen, Versenden, der Transport (auch *M. E.*); das Ueberschiffen, Uebersetzen, die Ueberfahrt; Uebertragung; 2. der Verbannte, Landesverwiesene, Deportirte; 3. die Entzückung, Begeisterung; 4. die Hitze, Heftigkeit; 5. (charges of —), die Transportkosten; 6. (ship for —, *or* — ship), das Transportschiff, Ueberfahrtschiff, Frachtschiff; — board, die Commissarien, welche, unter Controle des Staatssecretärs des Innern, die Verführung von Truppen, Vorräthen u. s. w. besorgen.
TRANSPORTABLE, *adj.* was fortgebracht, fortgeschafft, versetzt werden kann.
TRANSPORTATION, *s.* 1. die Fortschaffung, Versendung, Uebersetzung, Ueberschiffung, Ueberfahrt; 2. Landesverweisung, Verbannung, Deportation; 3. Entzückung (w. ü.); — cars Transportwagen (auf Eisenbahnen).
TRANSPORTEDLY, *adv.* entzückt, außer sich.
TRANSPORTEDNESS, *s* die Entzückung.
TRANSPORTER, *s.* der Ueberbringende, Fortschaffende, Ueberschiffende u. s. w.
TRANSPORTMENT, *s.* (w. ü.) *vid.* TRANSPORTATION.
TRANSPOSAL, *s.* die Versetzung.
To TRANSPOSE, *v. a.* 1. versetzen, umsetzen; entfernen, verpflanzen; 2. *Mus. T. & Alg. T.* transponiren; 3. *Typ. T.* verbinden; transposed keys, *Mus. T.* mit Versetzungszeichen versehene Tonarten.
TRANSPOSITION, *s.* 1. die Versetzung, der Platztausch; 2. *Mus. T.* das Transponiren; 3. *Alg. T.* die Transposition.
TRANSPOSITIONAL, *adj.* die Versetzung betreffend, versetzend.
TRANSPOSITIVE, *adj.* versetzbar, umzusetzen; versetzend.
To TRANS SHIP, *v. a. M. E.* Güter zur Wiederverschiffung oder Weiterversendung umladen (aus einem Schiffe in ein anderes laden), weiterverladen.
TRANSSHIPMENT, *s. M. E.* die Umladung (Ausladung der Güter aus einem Schiffe in ein anderes) zur Widerverschiffung oder Weiterversendung.
To TRANSUBSTANTIATE, *v. a.* in ein anderes Wesen verwandeln.
TRANSUBSTANTIATION, *s.* die Wesenverwandlung, die Verwandlung (des Brodes und Weines in den Leib und das Blut Christi).
TRANSUBSTANTIATOR, *s.* der Behauptet (Verfechter) der Wesenverwandlung.
TRANSUDATION, *s.* das Durchschwitzen, Durchdünsten.
TRANSUDATORY, *adj.* durchdünstend, durchschwitzend.
To TRANSUDE, *v. n.* durchschwitzen, durchdünsten.
To TRANSUME, *v. a.* verwandeln (w. ü.).
TRANSUMTION, *s.* das Herübernehmen, Hinübernehmen (w. ü.).
TRANSVECTION, *s.* das Fahren.
TRANSVERSAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* kreuzweise, quer (laufend), schräge, umgekehrt, durchschneidend; transversal fracture, *S. T.* der Querbruch; — line, die Seitenlinie (eines Geschlechts); *Mil. T.* die Transversallinie, Transversale.
TRANSVERSE (*adv.* —LY), *adj. vid.* TRANSVERSAL, &c.; — muscle, der Quermuskel; — suture, die Quernaht des Schädels.
TRANSVERSE, *s.* die Hauptaxe, große Axe, Querare (einer Ellipse).
To TRANSVERSE, *v. a.* verändern, verkehren, umstürzen, durchkreuzen (w. ü.).
TRAP, *s.* 1. die Falle, Schlinge; 2. der Hinterhalt, Versteck; 3. die Klappe; 4. das Ballschlagen mit Stecken; 5. *Min. T-s.* die Stufe, (— rocks), der Trapp (eine Felsart); figurate —, der Basalt; to understand —, *vulg.* sich auf seinen Vortheil verstehen; trap-bat, *vid.* — stick; — door, die Fallthür, Klappe; — stairs, die Falltreppe; — stick, der Stecken zum Ballschlagen; — tuff, der Trapptuff, Basalttuff, die Tuffwacke.
To TRAP, *v. a.* 1. fangen, ertappen; 2. schirren, schmücken, zieren, putzen (w. ü.); II *n.* Fallen stellen.
To TRAPAN, *v. a.* eine Falle (Schlin-

ge) legen, überlisten, bestricken, verstricken.

TRAPAN, *s.* die Schlinge, Falle, List.

TRAPANNER, *s.* 1. der Verführer, Betrüger, Schalk; 2. Kinderdieb, Seelenverkäufer.

To TRAPE (TRAPSE), *v. n* to — up and down, müßig umherlaufen, umherschlumpen (von Frauenzimmern).

TRAPES, *s.* die Herumläuferinn, Schlumpe.

TRAPEZIFORM, *adj.* trapezförmig, rautenförmig.

TRAPEZIHEDRON, *s. G. T.* ein Körper, der durch vier und zwanzig gleiche Trapeze begrenzt ist.

TRAPEZIUM, *s. G. T.* das Trapezium; *A. T.* der kleine viereckige Knochen der Handwurzel.

TRAPEZOID, *s. G. T.* die Trapezoide.

TRAPEZOIDAL, *adj.* 1. trapezoidisch, ungleich vierseitig; 2. von vier und zwanzig gleichen Trapezen eingeschlossen.

TRAPPINGS, *s. pl.* der Putz, Schmuck; das Staatsgeschirr der Pferde; der Sattelschmuck.

TRAPPOUS, *adj. Min. T.* trappartig.

TRASH, *s.* 1. die Lumperei; der Plunder; Bettel, Schofel; Unrath, Auswurf, Abfall; 2. die schlechte (unreife) Frucht, unedenliche, ungedeihliche Speise; 3. der Holzabraum; 4. (in Westindien) ausgepreßtes Zuckerrohr (cane —); (field —), verdorrte Blätter und Stengel des Zuckerrohrs; 5. *Sp. E.* das schwere Halsband für einen zu hitzig jagenden Hund.

To TRASH, *v.* I. *a.* 1. beschneiden, stutzen, kappen; 2. niedertreten; 3. hindern, aufhalten, anhalten, niederhalten; 4. *fig.* unterdrücken, demüthigen; II. *n.* folgen, nachtreten.

TRASHY, *adj.* lumpig, unnütz; — stuff, sinnloses Zeug, Schmiereien, Schofel, Bafel.

TRASS, *s.* der Traß (ein vulkanisches Product).

TRAUMATIC, *Med. T. adj.* Wunden heilend; — decoction, das Wunddecoct.

TRAUMATICS, *s. pl.* wundenheilende Arzneien.

To TRAVAIL, *v. n.* 1. sich plagen, sich bemühen, abarbeiten, arbeiten; 2. (— in childbirth), in Kindesnöthen seyn, kreißen.

TRAVAIL, *s.* das Kreißen, die Kindesnöthen, Wehen.

TRAVE, *s.* der Nothstall; Balken, das Querholz, der Quergang.

To TRAVEL, *v. n. & a.* (be)reisen, wandern, (fort)gehen; to — on, weiter reisen.

TRAVEL, *s.* 1. die Reise; 2. Amtsreise; 3. *vid.* TRAVAIL.

TRAVELLED, *adj.* gereist.

TRAVELLER, *s.* 1. der Reisende, Wanderer; 2. der Handels- oder Geschäftsreisende; 3. *N. T.* eine Art Ring (oder ein eiserner Bügel), der an den Pardunen auf und nieder läuft und das Aufhissen der Bramraaen erleichtert; —'s joy, die gemeine Waldrebe, Bindweide (*Clematis vitalba* — *L.*).

TRAVELLING, *s.* das Reisen; ærial —, das Luftreisen; — backstays, *N. T.* Borgpardunen der Stengen; — bag, die Reisetasche; — carriage, der Reisewagen; die Belagerungs- oder Feld-Laffette leichter Art; *M. E.* — charges, — fees, Reisespesen, Reisekosten; — clerk, der Handels- oder Geschäftsreisende, Reisediener; — desk, das Reisepult; — kitchen, die Reiseküche; — library, die Reisebibliothek; — map, die Reisekarte, Postkarte; — merchant, der (herum)reisende Kaufmann; — name, ein angenommener Name, unter dem eine hohe Person reis't; — trunk, der Reisekoffer; — tutor, der Reisehofmeister.

TRAVELS, *s pl.* Reiseberichte, die Reisebeschreibung, *mod.* Reisebilder.

TRAVERSABLE, *adj. L. T.* einen Rechtseinwand zulassend.

TRAVERSE, I. *adj. & adv.* quer, überzwerch, kreuzweis; II. *prep.* quer durch (w. ü.); *N. T.* — board, das Stundenbrett, der Uhrbord; — horse, ein Stander vor oder hinter einem Maste, zum Aufhissen eines Brefocks oder Schnausegels dienend; — sailing, der schiefe Lauf, den ein Schiff durch Abtreiben macht; der Koppelcours; — table, die Logtafel.

TRAVERSE, *s.* 1. die Quere; der Quergang, Querlauf; das Querstück, Querholz, der Querbalken; das Traversiren der Pferde; *Fort.* die Traverse, der Querwall, Zwerchwall; 2. *fig.* der Querstrich, das unvermuthete Hinderniß, die Widerwärtigkeit; Wendung, Ausrede, Ausflucht, der Kniff; 3. *T.* der Rechtseinwand.

To TRAVERSE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. kreuzen, verschränken, quer durchziehen; durchkreuzen; quer durch oder über gehen, durchschreiten; 2. durchreisen, durchwandern, durchlaufen; durchdringen; 3. genau untersuchen, durchforschen; 4. *L. T.* einen Rechtseinwurf machen; in die Quere kommen, legen, hindern, sich widersetzen, hinderlich seyn; 5. *Gun. T* (to — a gun), einem Geschütz die Seitenrichtung geben, es drehen, so daß es nach allen Seiten schießt; traversed arms, über einander geschlagene Arme; *L. T.* to — a judgment, gegen ein Urtheil läutern; to — the indictment, den Gegenbeweis führen; II. *n.* 1. (vom Compaß) seitwärts abweichen; 2. sich auf einem Zapfen drehen; 3. *Sp. E.* (von Schulpferden und von Jagdhunden) traversiren, Quersprünge machen; 4. (beim Fechten) traversiren, seitwärts ausfallen.

TRAVERSING (*part. vid. To* TRAVERSE); *Gun. T.* — plates, die Bleche an der Laffette, worauf die Enden der Hebebäume liegen, wenn man dem Geschütz die Seitenrichtung giebt; — platform, eine Art beweglicher Bettung mit einem Drehholzen; — ring, der Protzring; — handspike, die Handspeiche, der Richtbaum.

TRAVESTIED, *part.* travestirt, lächerlich verkleidet, umgekleidet, umgestaltet.

TRAVESTY, I. *adj. vid.* TRAVESTIED; II. *s.* die Travestie.

To TRAVESTY, *v. a.* travestiren, umkleiden, eine ernste (erhabene) Dichtung ins Lächerliche umgestalten.

TRAY, *s* die Mulde; der Trog; Präsentirteller mit hohem Rand; mason's —, der Kalk- oder Mörteltrog; — man, der Handlanger bei den Maurern.

TREACHEROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verrätherisch, treulos; hinterlistig, falsch, hübisch; — hopes, trügerische Hoffnungen; — memory, das untreue Gedächtniß; —ness, *s. vid.* TREACHERY.

TREACHERY, *s.* der Verrath, die Verrätherei, Treulosigkeit, Falschheit, Betrüglichkeit.

TREACLE, *s.* 1. der Theriak; Schaum beim Sieden des Zuckersaftes; 2. der eingekochte Zuckersaft verschiedener Pflanzen, Syrup; — of Venice, venetianischer Syrup; English —, der Gamander (*Teucrium chamædris* — *L.*); — mustard, das Schildkraut (*Cleopola jonthlaspi* — *L.*); der Bauernsenf (*Thlaspi arvense* — *L.*); — water, das Theriakwasser; — hedge mustard *or* — wormseed, der Schotendotter (*Erysimum cheiranthoides* — *L.*).

To TREAD, *v. a. & n.* 1. treten, einen Tritt machen; 2. betreten, schreiten; 3. stampfen, trampeln; 4. sich begatten (von Vögeln); to — grapes Trauben austreten, keltern; to — a measure, eine Menuet (oder dergleichen) tanzen; to — on the skin, *Typ.* *T.* abtreten; to — the stage, auftreten, auf dem Theater spielen; to — out, austreten; to — upon, (auf) etwas treten; *lit. & fig.* mit Füßen treten; stampfen.

TREAD, *s.* 1. der Tritt, Schritt, Gang; 2. Pfad, Weg, die Bahn (w. ü.); 3. der Hahnentritt (die Begattung); — mill, die Tretmühle.

TREADER, *s.* (— of grapes), der Traubentreter, Keltertreter, Kelterer.

TREADLE, *s.* 1. der Tretschemel; 2. Hahnentritt (im Ei); treadles of sheep, *pl.* die Schafforbeeren, der Schafkoth.

TREASON, *s.* die Verrätherei, der Verrath; high —, der Hochverrath.

TREASONABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verrätherisch.

TREASURE, *s.* der Schatz; — city (*Exod.* i), die Stadt mit Vorrathshäusern; — house (— room), die Schatzkammer; — trove, *L. T.* ein verborgen gefundener Schatz, dessen Eigenthümer nicht bekannt ist.

To TREASURE, *v. a.* (to — up), Schätze sammeln, aufhäufen.

TREASURER, *s.* der Schatzmeister, Säckelmeister, Cassenführer, Zahlmeister; lord high —, der Lord Oberschatzmeister; — of the king's household, der Hofschatzmeister; — of the county, der Verwalter der Grafschaftsgelder; — of the ordnance, der Zahlmeister der Artillerie.

TREASURERSHIP, *s.* das Schatzmeisteramt.

TREASURESS, *s.* die Schatzmeisterinn.

TREASURY, *s.* 1. die öffentliche Casse, Schatzkammer, Finanzkammer; 2. das Schatzamt (die sämmtlichen Beamten desselben); lord of the —, einer der fünf Commissarien, welche in England das Schatzmeisteramt verwalten; — bank, *Am.* die Schatzkammer-Bank; — bill, das Cassenbillet, der Cassenschein; — note, der Schatzkammerschein, (in Preußen) Tresorschein; *Am.* die Schatzassignate; — office, das Schatzamt, Finanzcollegium; — order, *Am.* die Schatz-Ordonnanz.

To TREAT, *v. a. & n.* 1. behandeln, begegnen; 2. bewirthen, Gastmahle geben, gastlich unterhalten; 3. abhandeln; 4. unterhandeln (with, mit) 5. zu Vergleichsbedingungen kommen.

TREAT, *s.* die Bewirthung, der Schmaus, das Mahl, die Mahlzeit; *fig.* der Hochgenuß; a parting —, ein Abschiedsschmaus.

TREATER, *s.* 1. der Abhandelnde; 2. Bewirthende.

TREATISE, *s.* die Abhandlung.

TREATMENT, *s.* die Behandlung.

TREATY, *s* der Tractat, die Unterhandlung, Uebereinkunft, der Vertrag; — of accession to the Prussian tariff union, der Vertrag über den Beitritt zum preußischen Zollverband, Zoll(vereinigungs)vertrag; — of commerce, der Handelsvertrag; — of peace, der Friedensvertrag; to be in — for . . , in Unterhandlung stehen für . . , wegen —; the — making

power, das einem Monarchen zustehende Recht, Staatsverträge zu schließen.

TREBLE, I. *adj.* 1. dreifach; 2. *Mus. T.* scharftönend, hochtönend; die Discantstimme führend; at — usances, *M. E.* à drei Uso; II. *s.* der Discant, hohe Ton, die Oberstimme; faint —, der Discant durch die Fistel; — hoboe, die Discant-Hoboe; — viol, die Sopran-Viole oder Discant-Bratsche.

To TREBLE, *v.* I. *a.* mit drei vermehren, verdreifachen; II. *n.* sich verdreifachen.

TREBLENESS, *s.* 1. das Dreifache; 2. die Höhe, Feinheit (der Stimme, des Tones).

TREBLY, *adv.* drei Mal, dreifach.

TREE, *s.* 1. der Baum; 2. Stamm; 3. Schaft; 4. (in der Bibel) das Kreuz; — of a saddle, der Sattelbaum; — of consanguinity, der Stammbaum; — of jealousy, eine Art Eiben- oder Taxusbaum; — of life, der Lebensbaum (*Thuja — L.*); — beetle, der Maikäfer; — box, der Buchsbaum (*Buxus sempervirens — L.*); — cabbage, der Seekohl (*Crambe maritima*); — candy-tuft, die immergrüne Bergkresse (*Iberis sempervirens — L.*); — celandine, das Baumschöllkraut (*Bocconia fructescens — L.*); — creeper, die Baumklette, der Grünspecht (*Certhia familiaris — L.*); — falcon, der Baumfalke, Stoßfalke; — frog, der Laubfrosch (*Rana arborea — L.*); — germander, das Germanderlein (*Teucrium chamædris — L.*); — goose, die Baumgans; — houseleek, das baumartige Hauslaub (*Sempervivum arboreum — L.*); — ivy, der Epheu, Eppich (*Hedera helix — L.*); — kidney-bean, die Feuerbohne (*Phaseolus coccineus — L.*); — lichen, die Lungenflechte (*Lichen pulmonarius — L.*); — louse, die Blattlaus (*Aphis — L.*); — mallow, der Malvenbaum (*Lavatera arborea — L.*); — medick, der Strauchklee (*Medicago arborea — L.*); — moss, wie — lichen; *N. Ts.* — nails, lange eichene Pflöcke oder Nägel (zum Schiffsbau gebraucht); — nails mooter, der Nagelschneider; — oyster, die Baumauster (*Ostrea parasitica — Gmel.*); — primrose, die Nachtkerze (*Œnothera — L.*); — sage, der Salbeistrauch mit breiten Blättern (*Salvia aurea — L.*); — sorrel, der Sauerampferbaum (*Andromeda arborea — L.*); — toad, die Baumkröte (*Bufo arboreus*); — trefoil, der Bohnenbaum (*Cytisus laburnum — L.*); — wormwood, der Wermuthbaum (*Artemisia arborescens — L.*).

TREFOIL, *s* der Klee; Hopfenklee (*Trifolium agrarium — L.*); der gelbe Schneckenklee (*Medicago lupulina — L.*); bird's foot —, der Steinklee (*Lotus — L.*); marsh —, der Fieberklee (*Menianthes — L.*); shrub —, der Geißklee (*Cytisus — L.*); die Jasminblume, Violrebe (*Jasminum — L.*); — bardened, der Schneckenklee, Sichelklee (*Medicago — L.*).

TREILLAGE, *s.* das Lattenwerk, Gitterwerk.

TRELLIS, *s.* das Gitter; (— work), Gitterwerk.

TRELLISED, *adj.* gegittert, vergittert; — windows, Gitterfenster.

To TREMBLE, *v.n.* 1. zittern (— at, with, vor); schwanken; schauern; 2. trillern; to — with cold, vor Kälte zittern; to — at one's sight, bei Jemandes Anblick erbeben.

TREMBLEMENT, *s.* (franz.) *Mus T.* der Triller.

TREMBLER, *s.* der Zitternde.

TREMBLING (*adv.* —LY), *part.* zitternd; — poplar, die Espe, Zitterpappel; —ly alive, mit jeder Nerve empfindend; —ness, *s.* das Zittern (u. ü.).

TREMENDOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* furchtbar, fürchterlich, schrecklich; —ness, *s.* die Furchtbarkeit, das Schreckliche.

TREMOR, *s.* das Zittern, Beben, Schaudern; in a —, bebend.

TREMULOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. zitternd, bange; 2. schwankend, fliegend, flackernd; —ness, *s.* das Zitternde, die Bangigkeit; das Fliegen, Flackern.

TREN, *s.* die Harpune, das Wurfeisen.

To TRENCH, *v.* I. *a.* 1. graben, eingraben, aufgraben, einschneiden; 2. mit Graben durchziehen; 3. *Fort.* mit Wall, Graben befestigen, retranchiren; to — the ballast, *N. T.* den Ballast im Schiffe durch Schotten abtheilen; to — about, mit einem Graben umgeben; to — in, verschanzen; II. *n.* Eingriffe thun, schmälern; to — upon, sich an etwas halten, etwas in Anspruch nehmen; antasten, Eingriffe thun.

TRENCH, *s.* der Graben, Laufgraben, die Schanze; to open the trenches, *Fort.* die Laufgräben öffnen.

TRENCHANT, *adj.* schneidend, scharf (w. ü.).

TRENCHER, *s.* 1. der hölzerne Teller; 2. das Tranchirbrett; der Tisch, die Tafel; 3. *fig.* Tafelgaben, Tafelfreuden; spare —, die Zielschiebe beim Turnier, Quintane; — cap, die viereckige Kappe; — fly (a friend), der Tellerlecker, Schmarotzer; — knight, der Tafelritter, Schmarotzer; — man, der starke Esser, *vulg.* Fresser, Vielfraß; — mate, der zudringliche Tischgenosse, Schmarotzer; — plough, der Rajolpflug; to — plough, *v. a.* rajolen; — ploughing, das Rajolen; — squire, wie — knight.

TRENCHING-PLOUGH, *s. vid* TRENCHER-PLOUGH.

To TREND, *v. n.* eine (schiefe) Richtung haben, nehmen; to — to the N. W., mit allen Segeln gegen Nordwest steuern; the coast trends (to the) S. W., die Küste streckt sich (nach) Südwest.

TREND, *s. N. T.* die Stelle des Ankerschafts, wo man seine Dicke zu messen pflegt.

TRENDLE, *s.* der Dreizapfen, die Rolle, Walze; — of a mill, *T.* der Drehling, Drilling.

TRENTALS, *s. pl.* die dreißig Seelenmessen.

TRENT, *s.* (die Stadt) Trient, Trident.

TREPAN, *s.* 1. *S. T.* der Trepan, Schädelbohrer; 2. *vid.* TRAPAN.

To TREPAN, *v. a.* 1. *S. T.* trepaniren, den Schädel bohren; 2. *vid.* TRAPAN.

TREPANNER, *s.* der Trepanirende.

TREPHINE, *s. S. T.* der kleine Schädelbohrer, der Hand- oder Spitztrepan.

To TREPHINE, *v. a.* trepaniren.

TREPIDATION, *s.* 1. das Beben, Zittern; 2. die verwirrte, unentschlossene Eilfertigkeit; in —, zitternd.

To TRESPASS, *v. a.* 1. übertreten, sündigen, sich vergehen (— against . . ., wider . . .); 2. auf gesetzwidrige Art sich an fremdem Eigenthume vergreifen; to — upon a law, ein Gesetz übertreten oder umgehen; to — on another's ground, in eines Andern Gerechtsame greifen; to — upon one (*or* upon one's patience), Jemandes Geduld ermüden.

TRESPASS, *s.* 1. die Uebertretung, Sünde; 2. der gesetzwidrige Eingriff, Eingriff in die Rechte eines Andern, die Beeinträchtigung.

TRESPASSER, *s.* 1. der Uebertreter, Beeinträchtiger; 2. Sündigende, Sünder.

TRESS, *s.* die (Haar-)Locke oder Flechte.

TRESSED, *adj.* in Locken geleg:, gelockt, geflochten.

TRESSURE, *s. H. T.* der schmale Kragen oder Saum.

TRESTLE, *s.* der Schragen, Bock, das Gestell; das Tischgestell; der dreibeinige Stuhl, Sessel; — trees, *N. T.* die Langsahlingen; *Fort.* tressels for fascines, die Faschinenbänke.

TRET, *s. M. E.* der Rabatt, die Refactie.

TREVET, *s.* der Dreifuß; der dreibeinige Stuhl, Sessel.

TREVES, *s.* (die Stadt) Trier.

TREY, *s.* die Drei, drei Augen (im Kartenspiele).

TRIABLE, *adj.* 1. zu versuchen, versuchbar; 2. zu untersuchen, vor Gericht abhörbar.

TRIACONTAHEDRAL, *adj* dreißigseitig; *Min. T.* von dreißig Rauten eingeschlossen.

TRIAD, *s* die gedritte Zahl, Dreiheit, Drei; *Mus. T.* der harmonische Dreiklang.

TRIAL, *s.* 1. die Probe, Prüfung; 2. Erfahrung; 3. die gerichtliche Untersuchung, das Verhör; 4. der Versuch; 5. die Versuchung, Anfechtung; 6. die Probehaltigkeit; — by jury, die Untersuchung vor den Geschworenen; hour of —, die Prüfungsstunde; by way of —, als Versuch, versuchsweise; new —, (beim Seerecht) die Revision; to make a — of a thing, eine Probe mit etwas machen; to make a — upon one, eine Prüfung mit einem anstellen; I will have a — for it, ich will es gerichtlich ausmachen; to stand to —, sich vor Gericht stellen; — balance, *M. E.* eine rohe Bilanz.

TRIALITY, *s.* die Dreiheit; Dreieinigkeit (w. ü.).

TRIANDER, *s. B. T.* die dreimännerige Pflanze.

TRIANDRIAN, *adj. B. T.* dreimännerig, mit drei Staubfäden.

TRIANGLE, *s.* der Triangel, das Dreieck; — with pulleys, der Sägerbock, Hebebock, das Hebezeug.

TRIANGLED, } (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* drei-
TRIANGULAR, } eckig; — numbers, die Polygonalzahlen, Triangulärzahlen; — compasses, ein dreischenkeliger Zirkel.

TRIARIAN, *adj.* den dritten Platz einnehmend.

TRIBE, *s.* die Zunft, Horde, Sippschaft, der Stamm, das Geschlecht, die Classe.

To TRIBE, *v. a.* in Classen eintheilen (w. ü.).

TRIBLET, TRIBOULET, *s. T.* der Schlägel, (Nicht-)Kegel eines Goldschmieds.

TRIBOMETER, *s.* der Reibungsmesser, Frictionsmesser, Tribometer.

TRIBRACH, *s.* der Tribrachis, dreigekürzte Versfuß.

TRIBRACTEATE, *adj. B. T.* mit drei Deckblättern versehen.

TRIBULATION, *s.* die Trübsal, Noth, das Leiden.

TRIBUNAL, *s.* 1. das Tribunal, der Richterstuhl, Gerichtshof; 2. das Orchester, die Bühne der Musiker (besonders in Kirchen); — of commerce, das Handelsgericht.

TRIBUNARY, *adj.* die Tribunen betreffend.
TRIBUNE, *s.* 1. der Tribun, Zunftmeister, Volksvertreter, Anführer, Befehlshaber einer Kriegsschaar; 2. (franz.) die Rednerbühne.
TRIBUNESHIP, *s.* das Tribunat, Zunftmeisteramt.
TRIBUNICIAN, } *adj.* zum Tribun ge-
TRIBUNITIAL, } hörig.
TRIBUTARY, *adj.* 1. tributbar, steuerbar, zinsbar, zinspflichtig; 2. unterwürfig, unterthan; 3. als Tribut dargebracht; 4. Zufluß jeder Art gewährend; — streams (tributaries), Nebenflüsse, Zuflüsse.
TRIBUTARY, *s.* der Zinsbare, Steuerpflichtige.
TRIBUTE, *s.* 1. der Tribut, die Steuer, Schatzung, Abgabe, der Schoß, Zins; 2. die Beisteuer, der Beitrag; — of respects, die Achtungsbezeigung.
TRICAPSULAR, *adj.* mit drei Kapseln.
TRICE, *s.* der Augenblick, das Nu, Hui; in a —, in einem Augenblicke, in einem Nu.
To TRICE, *v. a. N. T. vid. To* TRISE.
TRICHOTOMOUS, *adj.* dreitheilig.
TRICHOTOMY, *s.* die dreifache Theilung, Dreitheilung, Dreitheiligkeit.
TRICK, *s.* 1. der Tück, Rank, Pfiff, Kniff, die List; 2. der Streich, Spaß, Possen, das Stückchen; 3. Kunststück; 4. die Capriole, Posse; 5. besondere Angewohnheit, der üble Gebrauch, die üble Eigenschaft, Art; die Eigenheit, Eigenthümlichkeit, Besonderheit; — of cards, der Stich im Kartenspiel; to play *or* serve one a — (to put a — upon one), einem einen Streich, einen Possen spielen; einen überlisten, prellen, fangen; to show tricks, Possen spielen; she has a — of winking with her eyes, sie hat sich das Blinzeln angewöhnt; — for —, *col.* Wurst wieder Wurst.
To TRICK, *v.* I. *a.* 1. einen Streich spielen, überlisten, täuschen, betrügen, zum Besten haben, eine Nase drehen; 2. schmücken; zieren; (heraus)putzen; to — one out of .., einen um etwas betrügen; to — up, heraus putzen, aufputzen; II. *n.* vom Betrug leben.
TRICKER, *s.* 1. der Drücker, Stecher (am Gewehre); 2. Gauner.
TRICKERY, *s.* 1. die Gaunerei, List, der Kunstgriff; 2. das Aufputzen, Schmücken.
TRICKISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verschmitzt, listig, tückisch, schlau; —ness, *s.* die Verschmitztheit, List, Tücke, Schlauheit.
To TRICKLE, *v. n.* tröpfeln, träufeln, triefeln; to — down, herabtröpfeln.
TRICKSTER, *s.* der Gauner, feine Betrüger, Nasendreher.
TRICK-TRACK, TRICTRAC, *s.* das Trickfrackspiel.
TRICLINIARY, *adj.* ein Ruhebett betreffend.
TRICLINIUM, *s.* ein Ruhebett für drei Personen.
TRICOCCOUS, *adj. B. T.* aus drei an einander gefügten Springfrüchten bestehend.
TRICOLOUR, *s.* das dreifarbige Emblem, die dreifarbige Fahne, Tricolore.
TRICOLOURED, *adj.* dreifarbig; — amaranthus, das Tausendschön (*Amaranthus tricolor — L.*).
TRICORPORAL, *adj.* dreileibig.
TRICUSPIDATE, *adj. B. & A. T.* dreispitzig; — valves of the heart, *A. T.* die dreispitzigen Klappen der rechten Herzkammer, Tricuspidalvalven.
TRIDACTYLOUS, *adj.* dreizehig.
TRIDE, *adj. Sp. E* rasch, kurz und geschwind, flink, hurtig (vom Gange der Pferde).
TRIDENT, *s.* der Dreizack.
TRIDENT, *adj.* dreizackig.
TRIDENTATE, } *adj.* dreizackig.
TRIDENTED, }
TRIDIAPASON, *s. Mus. T.* die dreifache Octave.
TRIDUAN, *adj.* 1. dreitägig; 2. , le drei Tage, dreitäglich (w. ü.).
TRIENNIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. dreijährig; 2. alle drei Jahre, dreijährlich.
TRIER, *s.* 1. der einen Versuch macht; 2. Untersucher, Prüfer, Richter; der Fiscal, Verhörrichter; 3. die Probe, der Versuch, die Prüfung.
TRIERS, *s. pl.* (die Stadt und das Kurfürstenthum) Trier.
TRIETERICAL, *adj.* (w. ü.) *vid.* TRIENNIAL.
To TRIFALLOW, *v. a.* zum dritten Male pflügen, dreiarten, driebrachen.
TRIFID, *adj. B. T.* dreispaltig.
TRIFISTULARY, *adj.* dreipfeifig, dreiröhrig.
To TRIFLE, *v. n.* tändeln, spielen, kindisch reden oder handeln, den Gecken spielen; to — away, vertändeln; mit Kleinigkeiten zubringen, die Zeit verschwenden; to — away (to — with) one's time, seine Zeit vertändeln.
TRIFLE, *s.* die Kleinigkeit, Lappalie, Lumperei, Posse, der Tand, das Spielwerk.
TRIFLER, *s.* der kindische Mensch, Tändler, Possenmacher, unnütze Schwätzer.
TRIFLING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* tändelhaft, tändelig; läppisch, unbedeutend, geringfügig, unwichtig; würdelos; —ness, *s.* das Läppische, die Tändelei, das Unbedeutende.
TRIFLOROUS, *adj. B. T.* dreiblumig.
TRIFOLIATE, *adj.* dreiblättrig.
TRIFOLIOLATE, *adj. B. T.* drei Blättchen habend.
TRIFOLY, *s. vid.* TREFOIL.
TRIFORM, *adj.* dreiförmig, von dreifacher Gestalt, dreigestalt.
To TRIG, *v. a.* mit dem Hemmschuh, Brems oder der Hemmkette anhalten, hemmen (Räder).
TRIGAMY, *s.* die dreifache Ehe, Ehe mit drei Weibern oder drei Männern.
TRIGEMINOUS, *adj.* dreidoppelt, dreifach.
TRIGGER, *s.* 1. der Hemmschuh, Radschuh, Brems, die Radsperre, Hemmkette; 2. der Drücker, Stecher (am Gewehre); *T-s.* (am Flintenschloß) — blade, der Abzug; — guard, der Bügel; — plate, das Abzugsblech.
TRIGINTALS, *s. pl. vid.* TRENTALS.
TRIGLYPH, *s. Arch. T.* die Triglyphe, der Dreischlitz.
TRIGON, *s.* 1. *Ast. & Astrol. T.* der gedritte Schein, das Dreieck; 2. eine Art dreieckige Harfe; *Astrol. T-s.* the fiery —, die Zusammenkunft des Widders, Löwen und Schützen; the airy —, die Zusammenkunft der Zwillinge, der Wage und des Wassermannes; the watery —, die Zusammenkunft des Krebses, Skorpions und der Fische; the earthly —, die Zusammenkunft des Stiers, der Jungfrau und des Steinbocks.
TRIGONAL, *adj. Mat. T.* dreieckig.
TRIGONOMETRICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* trigonometrisch.
TRIGONOMETRY, *s. Mat. T.* die Trigonometrie, Dreieckslehre.
TRIGONOUS, *adj. B. T.* dreieckig, dreiseitig.
TRIGYN, *s. B. T.* die Pflanze mit drei Pistillen.
TRIGYNIAN, *adj. B. T.* drei Pistille habend.
TRIHEDRAL, *adj.* drei gleiche Seiten habend, gleichdreiseitig.
TRIHEDRON, *s. G. T.* die Figur von drei gleichen Seiten.
TRIJUGOUS, *adj. B. T.* dreipaarig.
TRILATERAL, *adj.* dreiseitig.
TRILINGUAR, *adj.* dreisprachig.
TRILITERAL, I. *adj.* dreibuchstabig; II *s.* das dreibuchstabige Wort.
TRILL, *s.* der Triller, Tremulant.
To TRILL, *v.* I. *a. & n.* trillern, Triller schlagen; II. *n.* to — (down), herabtröpfeln.
TRILLION, *s.* die Trillion.
TRILOBATE, *adj. B. T.* dreilappig.
TRILUMINAR, TRILUMINOUS, *adj.* mit drei Lichtern, dreifach erleuchtet, dreifach leuchtend.
TRIM (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* nett, niedlich, hübsch, schön, geputzt, geflittert; II. *s vulg.* der Putz, die Flitter, der Staat, Aufzug, die Ausrüstung; *N. T-s.* — of a ship, die gleichmäßige Schwere (das Gleichgewicht) eines Schiffes; to find the — of a vessel, ausfindig machen wie ein Schiff am besten segelt; she is in her sailing —, das Schiff ist auf seinen Paß geladen; out of —, aus dem Gleichgewicht (von der Ladung des Schiffes); — of the hold, die der Segelschnelligkeit vortheilhafteste Vertheilung des Ballastes; — of the masts, die vortheilhafteste Stellung der Masten zum Segeln.
To TRIM, *v.* I. *a.* 1. putzen, schmücken, einfassen, besetzen; ausputzen, ausbessern, aufstutzen; 2. barbiren; 3. beschneiden, verschneiden; stutzen; *N. T-s.* to — a boat, ein Boot ins Gleichgewicht setzen, gehörig zum Segeln einrichten; to — the hold, den Schiffsraum stauen; to — the sails, die Segel (nach der Richtung des Windes) stellen, oder reddern; ausrüsten; to — the fire, das Feuer (an) schüren; to — one's jacket, einem das Wamms ausklopfen; *N. T-s.* to — the sails, die Segel dicht beim Winde brassen; — the boat! gerade das Boot! *T-s.* to — timber, Zimmerholz behauen; to — in, einlassen, einfügen (bei Zimmerleuten); to — off, abstutzen, beschneiden; to — up, ausputzen, aufputzen, ausstaffiren, ausbessern; II. *n.* es bald mit einer, bald mit der andern Partei halten, schwanken.
TRIMETER, I. *s.* der Trimeter, dreitactige (sechsfüßige jambische) Vers; II. *adj* dreitactig.
TRIMETRICAL, *adj.* trimetrisch, aus Trimetern bestehend.
TRIMMER, *s.* 1. der unstäte Mensch, Ueberläufer, Wetterhahn; 2. Putzmacher, die Putzmacherinn; 3. *T.* der Schlüsselbalken, Trumpf, Wechsel (rechtwinklich eingefelgte Balken in die Hauptträger eines Gebäudes); — hooks, Setzangeln, Nachtangeln.
TRIMMING, *s.* der Aufputz, die Verzierung, Ausstaffirung, der Besatz.
TRIMNESS, *s.* die Nettigkeit, Niedlichkeit, der nette Anzug, Putz.
TRINAL, *adj.* gedritt, dreifach.
TRINE, I. *s. Ast. T.* der gedritte Schein; II. *adj.* dreifach.
To TRINE, *v. a. Ast. T.* in den gedritten Schein stellen.
TRINERVATE, } *adj. B. T.* mit drei
TRINERVE, } Gefäßbündeln ver-
TRINERVED, } sehen; dreirippig.

TRINGLE, *s. Arch. T.* die Platte; die Kranzleiste.
TRINITARIAN, *s* 1. der Dreieinigkeitsbekenner; 2. Trinitarier (eine Art Mönche).
TRINITY, *s.* die Dreieinigkeit; — grass, der Hasenklee, das Hasenpföfchen (*Trifolium arvense — L.*); — house, ein Marinegericht zu Deptford; — Sunday, der Dreieinigkeitssonntag.
TRINKET, *s.* 1. *N. T.* das Bramsegel; 2. der Tand; trinkets, *pl.* das Flitterwerk, der Kram; Bijouterien; die Kindereien, Tändeleien.
TRINOMIAL, *adj. Mat T.* dreigliederig.
TRIO, *s. Mus. T.* das Trio, Dreispiel, dreistimmige Tonstück, die dreistimmige Musik, das Concert von drei Stimmen; — tables, drei Tischchen zum Ausziehen und Einschieben.
TRIOCTILE, *s. Astrol. T.* der Trioctilschein.
To TRIP, *v.* I. *a.* 1. ein Bein stellen, unterschlagen; 2. über den Haufen werfen; 3. fangen, ertappen, überfallen; to — the anchor, *N. T.* den Anker lichten; to — (one) up, (einem) ein Bein stellen, unterschlagen, zu Boden werfen; *fig.* ausstechen, überlisten; II. *n.* 1. straucheln, stolpern, ausgleiten; 2. fehlen, irren; 3. trippeln; 4. *col.* einen Abstecher (eine kurze Reise) machen; to — along, *or col.* to — it, hintreppeln, geschwind gehen.
TRIP, *s.* 1. der Streich, Griff, Schlag mit dem Beine (um einen niederzuwerfen); 2. das Straucheln, Stolpern, Gleiten; 3. der Fehltritt, Fehler, Irrthum; 4. die kleine (Lust- oder Geschäfts-) Reise, *col.* der Abstecher; 5. *N. T-s.* die (See-)Fahrt, der Seezug; ein Gang beim Laviren; trips, *pl.* die regelmäßigen Fahrten der Packetboote, Dampfschiffe, Dampfwagen u. s. w., zwischen zwei Orten.
TRIPARTIENT, *adj* in drei Theile theilend.
TRIPARTITE, *adj.* dreitheilig; dreifach ausgefertigt oder copirt.
TRIPARTITION, *s.* die Theilung in drei Theile.
TRIPE, *s.* das Eingeweide, Gedärm, die Kaldaunen, Kutteln; — house, der Kuttelhof, Schlachthof; — man, einer der Kutteln verkauft; — market, der Kuttelmarkt.
TRIPEDAL, *adj.* dreifüßig.
TRIPENNATE, *adj. B. T.* dreifach gefiedert.
TRIPERSONAL, *adj.* aus drei Personen bestehend.
TRIPETALOUS, *adj.* dreiblätterig (von einer Blume).
TRIPHANE, *s.* der Triphan, prismatische Triphanspath.
TRIPHTHONG, *s.* der Triphthong, Dreilaut, Dreilauter.
TRIPHTHONGAL, *adj.* einen Dreilaut betreffend.
TRIPHYLLOUS, *adj. B. T.* dreiblätterig.
TRIPINNATE, *adj. vid.* TRIPENNATE.
TRIPLE, *adj.* dreifach; drei Mal; — time, *Mus. T.* der Tripel- (oder ungerade) Tact; — nerved, *B. T.* dreirippig; — ophris, die Herumdraht, die spiralförmige Ophris (*Ophris spiralis — L.*); — salts, *Ch. T.* Doppelsalze (Säure mit zwei Basen verbunden).
To TRIPLE, *v. a.* verdreifachen (*vid. To* TREBLE).
TRIPLET, *s.* 1. drei Dinge von derselben Art, das Dreiblatt; 2. (*or* — rhymes), drei Verse mit einerlei Endreim, die Dreireim; triplets, *pl. Mus. T.* Triolen.
TRIPLICATE, *adj.* dreifach; — ratio, *Mat. T.* das dreifache Verhältniß.
TRIPLICATION, *s.* 1. die Verdreifachung; 2. *L. T.* (im Civilgesetz) *vid.* SURREJOINDER.
TRIPLICITY, *s.* die Dreifachheit.
TRIPLY-RIBBED, *adj. B. T.* dreirippig.
TRIPOD, *s.* der Dreifuß.
TRIPOLI, *s.* 1. (die Stadt und Republik) Tripolis; 2. die Trippelerde, der Tripel; 3. das Poleikraut, die blaue Kamille; — stick, der Polirstock.
TRIPOLINE, *adj.* tripelartig.
TRIPOS, *vid.* TRIPOD.
TRIPPER, *s.* 1. der Strauchelnde, Stolpernde; 2. Trippelnde, Trippler, Hüpfer.
TRIPPING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* flink, schnell, frisch, lebhaft.
TRIPTOTE, *s. Gram. T.* ein nur in drei Endungen gebräuchliches Hauptwort.
TRIPUDIARY, *adj.* tanzend, im Tanz.
TRIPUDIATION, *s.* das Tanzen, Drehen.
TRIPYRAMID, *s.* eine Art Spath mit pyramidalischer Kristallisation.
TRIQUETROUS, *adj. B. T.* dreiseitig.
TRIRADIATED, *adj. B. T.* dreistrahlig.
TRIREME, *s.* die dreiruderige Galeere, *col.* der Dreiruderer.
TRIRHOMBOIDAL, *adj.* wie drei Rauten geformt.
TRISACRAMENTARIAN, *s.* einer der bloß drei Sacramente anerkennt.
TRISAGION, *s.* das Dreimal-Heilig (ein Kirchengesang).
To TRISE, *v. a. N. T.* (eine Last u. s. w.) mit einem einfachen Taue aufholen, aufhissen, aufziehen, aufwinden.
To TRISECT, *v. a.* in drei gleiche Theile theilen.
TRISECTION, *s.* die Theilung in drei, Dreitheilung.
TRISEPALOUS, *adj. B. T.* einen dreispelzigen Kelch habend.
TRISPAST, TRISPASTON, *s.* ein dreifacher Flaschenzug, ein Hebezeug mit drei Rollen.
TRISPERMOUS, *adj. B. T.* trispermisch, dreisamig.
TRISYLLABICAL, TRISYLLABIC, *adj.* dreisilbig.
TRISYLLABLE, *s.* das dreisilbige Wort.
TRITE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* abgedroschen, abgenutzt, gemein, alt, platt; —ness, *s.* die Abgenutztheit, das Gemeine, die Plattheit.
TRITERNATE, *adj. B. T.* dreifach, dreizählig.
TRITHEISM, *s.* der Tritheismus, Glaube an drei Götter, die Dreigötterei.
TRITHEIST, } *s.* der Tritheist, einer
TRITHEITE, } der drei Götter glaubt.
TRITHEISTIC, *adj.* die Dreigötterei betreffend.
TRITON, *s.* 1. *Myth.* der Triton (ein Meergott); 2. das Tritonshorn (eine Muschelart, *Murex tritonis — L.*).
TRITONE, *s. Mus. T.* die übermäßige Quarte.
TRITOXYD, *s. Ch. T.* das Tritoxyd.
TRITURABLE, *adj.* zerreiblich, zerreibbar, mahlbar.
To TRITURATE, *v. a.* zerreiben, zermahlen, (zum feinsten Pulver) zerstoßen.
TRITURATION, *s.* die Zerreibung, Zerstoßung zum feinsten Pulver, Zerpülverung.
TRIUMPH, *s.* 1. der Triumph, das Siegesgepränge; 2. der Sieg; 3. die Siegesfreude, das Frohlocken; 4. der Trumpf (im Kartenspiele), *vul* TRUMP.
To TRIUMPH, *v. n.* 1. triumphiren (— over, über); siegprangen; 2. siegen: 3. frohlocken, hohnen; to — in . . ., Schadenfreude bezeigen über . . .
TRIUMPHAL, *adj.* zu einem Triumphe oder Siege gehörig, siegprangend; — arch, der Triumphbogen, Siegesbogen; — car, der Siegeswagen; — crown, die Siegeskrone.
TRIUMPHAL, *s.* das Siegeszeichen.
TRIUMPHANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. triumphirend, siegreich; siegprangend, siegfreudig; 2. hohnlachend; — car, der Siegeswagen.
TRIUMPHER, *s.* der Triumphende, Triumphirende, Siegprangende, Sieger im Triumph.
TRIUMVIR, *s.* der Triumvir, Dreiherr.
TRIUMVIRATE, *s.* das Triumvirat, die Dreiherrschaft; *col.* das Kleeblatt.
TRIUNE, *adj.* dreieinig.
TRIVALVULAR, *adj. B. T.* dreiklappig.
TRIVERBIAL, *adj.* — days, (bei den alten Römern) die acht und zwanzig Gerichtstage.
TRIVIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* trivial, schlecht; unbedeutend; gemein, niedrig, platt; geringe, unwichtig, unbeträchtlich; — name, der spezifische oder Artsname; — ness, *s.* die Trivialität, Niedrigkeit, die Plattheit; Geringfügigkeit; Nichtswürdigkeit, Unbedeutsamkeit, Unerheblichkeit.
TRIVIALITY, *s. vid.* TRIVIALNESS
To TROAT, *v. n. Sp. T.* orgeln, röhren, schreien wie ein Hirsch in der Brunft.
TROAT, *s. Sp. T.* das Orgeln (das Geschrei des Brunfthirsches).
TROCAR, *s. S. T.* der Trocar (ein Instrument zum Abzapfen).
TROCHAIC, } *adj. T.* trochäisch, aus
TROCHAICAL, } Trochäen bestehend; — verse (*or* Trochaic), der trochäische Vers.
TROCHANTERS, *s, pl. A. T.* die Rollhügel, Trochantern.
TROCHE, *s.* das Arzeneiküchelchen, Arzeneitäfelchen, Plätzchen.
TROCHEE, *s. Gram. T.* der Trochäus.
TROCHIL, TROCHILUS, *s.* 1. der Kolibri; Zaunkönig; der egyptische Strandläufer (*Cursor charadrioides — Wagler*); 2. *Arch T.* die Einziehung, Scotie, der Trochilus.
TROCHILIC, *adj.* umdrehungsfähig.
TROCHILICS, *s. pl. T.* die Räderkunde (Wissenschaft von der Bewegung der Räder und Drehzeuge).
TROCHINGS, *s. pl. Sp. E.* die Enden, Aestchen am Hirschgeweihe.
TROCHISH, *s. vid.* TROCHE.
TROCHITES, *s. pl.* Trochiten, versteinerte Kreiselschnecken.
TROCHLEA, *s. A. T.* die Trochlea der Orbita (Rolle der Augenhöhle).
TROCHLEARY, *adj. A. T.* — muscle, der obere schiefe Augenmuskel; — nerve, der Rollmuskelnerv.
TROCHOID, *s. vid.* CYCLOID.
TROGLODYTE, *s.* der Troglodyt, Höhlenbewohner.
To TROLL, *v.* I. *a.* 1. rollen, leicht bewegen; 2. herumgehen lassen (den Becher beim Trinken); to — away, geschwind abthun, abmachen; II. *n.* 1. trollen, rutschen, schlendern; 2. mit der Rollangel fischen, (— for pikes), Hechte angeln; to — about, rollen; herum laufen, herum schlendern.
TROLLOP, *s.* die Schlumpe, Schlampe.
TROMBONE, *s.* die Posaune.
TROMP, *s. T.* ein hölzernes Cylindergebläse.

TROMPIL, *s.* eine Oeffnung im hölzernen Cylindergebläse.

TROOP, *s.* 1. der Trupp, Haufe(n), die Schaar, Rotte; 2. die Escadron; 3. die Schauspielertruppe, Schauspielergesellschaft; — ship, das Transportschiff; —s of the line, die Linientruppen; revenue —, ein Corps Invaliden im Dienst der ostindischen Compagnie.

To TROOP, *v. n.* 1. in Haufen gehen, haufenweise ziehen; in Haufen kommen, sich häufen; 2. in Eile gehen, eilen; 3. in Begleitung seyn; to — away, to — off, sich davon machen, davon tanzen; sich packen.

TROOPER, *s.* der Reiter; —'s horse, das Reiterpferd.

TROPE, *s. Rh. T.* der Tropus, figürliche Ausdruck, die Figur, Blume.

TROPHIED, *adj.* mit Siegeszeichen geschmückt.

TROPHY, *s.* 1. die Trophäe, das Siegeszeichen; 2. *Arch. T.* die Trophäe, (Waffenverzierung); — money, ein Betrag, den die Hausbesitzer und Grundeigenthümer jährlich für Trommeln, Fahnen, u. s. w. ihrer Milizcompagnie zahlen müssen.

TROPIC, *s. Ast. T.* die Sonnenwende, der Wendekreis, Wendezirkel; — bird, der Tropikvogel, die Tropikente (*Phaeton — L.*).

TROPICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. tropisch, uneigentlich, bildlich, figürlich; 2. *Ast. T.* zu den Wendezirkeln gehörig; — fruits, die Südfrüchte; — writing, die hieroglyphische oder Bilderschrift.

TROPIST, *s.* der Anwender von Bildern und Gleichnissen; der die heilige Schrift durch solche erklären will.

TROPOLOGICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* bildlich, figürlich.

TROPOLOGY, *s.* der bildliche Vortrag, die figürliche (uneigentliche) Sprechart.

To TROT, *v. n.* 1. trottiren, trotten, Trab reiten, traben; 2. schnell gehen; to — off, davon reiten; to — out, vorreiten.

TROT, *s.* 1. der Trott, Trab; 2. (old —), *cont.* das alte Weib.

TROTH, *s.* + die Treue; Wahrheit; in (*or* by my) —, + in Wahrheit.

TROTTER, *s.* 1. der Trotter, Traber, 2. Schafsfuß.

TROTTING, *s.* das Traben; — horse, der Traber.

TROUBADOUR, *s.* der Troubadour.

To TROUBLE, *v. a.* 1. stören, beunruhigen, beschwerlich fallen; 2. verwirren, in Unordnung bringen; 3. (one's self) sich Mühe machen, bemühen, kümmern, bekümmern; sich Sorge, Verdruß machen; 4. trüben; to — one's head about, sich Gedanken machen über ..; don't — my head with it, macht mir damit den Kopf nicht warm.

TROUBLE, *s.* 1. die Störung, Verwirrung, der Aufruhr; 2. die Unruhe, Mühe, Beschwerde; 3. Sorge, der Verdruß, Kummer; die Noth, das Ungemach, Unglück, Uebel, Leiden, Elend; to put one to —, einem Mühe machen.

TROUBLER, *s.* der Beunruhiger, Unruhstifter; Meutemacher, Meuter, Aufwiegler, (Friedens-)Störer.

TROUBLESOME (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. störend; unruhig; 2. mühsam, beschwerlich, lästig, verdrießlich; beunruhigend, kummervoll; — ness, *s.* die Mühsamkeit, Beschwerlichkeit, Lästigkeit, Verdrießlichkeit.

TROUBLOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unruhig; 2. verworren.

TROUGH, *s.* der Trog, die Mulde; 2. das Kanot; 3. der Mühlgraben, das Gerinne; 4. *Sea lang* der hohle Raum zwischen zwei Wellen.

To TROUL, *vid. To* TROLL.

To TROUNCE, *v. a. vulg.* strenge strafen, abstrafen.

TROUT, *s.* (common —) die Forelle (*Salmo fario — L.*); — coloured horse, ein weißes, schwarz, kastanien- oder rothbraun gesprenkeltes Pferd; — fishing, der Forellenfang; — stream, der Forellenbach.

TROVE, treasure —, *vid.* TREASURE.

TROVER, *s. L. T.* die Besitzerlangung; action of —, die Zurückforderungsklage.

To TROW, *v. n.* + glauben, denken, meinen, einbilden.

TROWEL, *s.* die (Maurer-)Kelle; (Garten-) Schaufel.

TROWSERS, *s. pl.* die weiten Beinkleider, Pumphosen, Ueberhosen, Schifferhosen; — stuff, Beinkleiderstoff, Hosenzeug.

TROY-WEIGHT, *s.* (auch bloß Troy) das Goldgewicht.

TRUANT, I. *s.* der Müßiggänger, Faulenzer, Tagedieb; Schulschwänzer; to play the —, die Schule schwänzen; hinter die Schule laufen; II (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* müßig gehend; faul, träge; faulenzend, tändelnd.

To TRUANT, *v. n.* müßig gehen, faulenzen, die Schule schwänzen.

TRUANTSHIP, *s.* der Müßiggang, die Faulheit.

TRUBS, *s. pl.* Morcheln, Erdnüsse.

TRUCE, *s.* der Waffenstillstand; die Pause, Ruhe, (kurze) Frist; to keep —, sich still verhalten; flag of —, *vid.* unter Flag; — breaker, der Treubrüchige.

TRUCHMAN, *s.* der Dragoman, Dolmetscher.

TRUCIDATION, *s.* die Ermordung, Niedermetzelung, das Blutbad.

To TRUCK, *v. I. a.* tauschen, vertauschen, austauschen, eintauschen, umtauschen; to — for, tauschen gegen ..; II. *n.* Tauschhandel treiben.

TRUCK, *s.* 1. der Tausch, (Waaren-) Tauschhandel; 2. das kleine (massive) Rad, Laffettenrad, Blockrad, Rad ohne Speichen; 3. (— carriage). ein niedriger Wagen (Rollwagen, Blockwagen) für schwere Güter; *N. T.-s.* Trucks, *pl.* Knöpfe an Flaggenstöcken, u. s. w.; trucks of the parrels, die Nackkloten; trucks of the shrouds, Wantskloten.

TRUCKAGE, *s. vulg* der Tauschhandel.

TRUCKER, *s. vulg.* der Tauschhändler.

TRUCKLE, *s.* das kleine Rad, Rädchen, die Rolle; — bed, das Rollbett.

To TRUCKLE, *v. n.* sich unterwerfen, (zu Kreuze) kriechen, sich schmiegen.

TRUCULENCE, *s.* 1. die Wildheit, Sittenlosigkeit; Grausamkeit; 2. der schreckliche Anblick.

TRUCULENT, *adj.* 1. wild, sittenlos; grausam, barbarisch; 2. zerstörend; 3. furchtbar, schrecklich.

To TRUDGE, *v. n.* trollen, schlendern, schwerfällig hingehen; sich fortschleppen, traben, umherziehen.

TRUDGEMAN, *s. vid.* TRUCHMAN.

TRUD-MOULDY, *s. vulg.* die schmutzige Frauensperson, Schlumpe.

TRUE, *adj.* 1. wahr, wahrhaft; 2. echt, treu, getreu, ehrlich, redlich, aufrichtig; 3. richtig, recht, rechtmäßig; 4. genau, regelmäßig; a — copy, eine richtige Abschrift; a translation — to the original, eine treue Uebersetzung; he is — as steel, er ist wahr (rein) wie Gold; to hold —, treu bleiben, sich bewähren; it is —, zwar; the — heir, der rechtmäßige Erbe; a — circle, ein vollkommen runder Zirkel; — born, (— bred), (von Geburt) echt wahr; a — born Englishman, ein echter (*vulg.* Stock-) Engländer; — bred, nach rechten Grundsätzen erzogen; — hearted, treuherzig, aufrichtig, redlich; — heartedness, die Treuherzigkeit, Aufrichtigkeit; — love, die Einbeere, Wolfsbeere (*Paris quadrifolia — L.*); das Liebchen; — love-knot, (— lover's-knot) der Liebesknoten, — penny, *col.* der ehrliche Mensch, Kerl, *col.* die ehrliche Haut.

TRUENESS, *s.* die Treue, Aufrichtigkeit, Ehrlichkeit, Redlichkeit.

TRUFFLE, *s.* die Trüffel, der Erdschwamm; — dog, der Trüffelhund; — hunter, der Trüffelsucher; — plot, das Trüffellager; — worm, der Trüffelwurm.

TRUISM, *s.* die unläugbare Wahrheit.

TRULL, *s.* das gemeine Mensch, die Straßenhure.

TRULLIZATION, *s.* der Anwurf, das Tünchen.

TRULY, *adv.* treulich, redlich, aufrichtig; richtig, wahrhaft, wirklich.

TRUMP, *s.* 1. die Trompete; 2. die gewinnende Karte, der Trumpf (im Kartenspiel), das Stichblatt; — card, das Wahlblatt, Trumpfblatt.

To TRUMP, *v. I. a.* trumpfen, stechen, abstechen; to — up, geltend machen, hervorsuchen; erdichten, schmieden; II. *n.* die Trompete blasen.

TRUMPERY, *s.* 1. die Lüge, betrügliche Rede; das leere Gewäsch, Gerimsel; 2. der Quark, Plunder, Trödelkram, Flitterstaat, die Flitter, Lumperei, das Blendwerk.

TRUMPET, *s.* 1. die Trompete; Posaune; 2. *Mil. Ph.* der Trompeter; 3. *fig.* Ausposauner; to sound the —, die Trompete blasen; last —, *fig.* die Gerichtsposaune, das Weltende; speaking —, das Sprachrohr, *Sea lang.* der Ruder; — fish, der Schnepfenfisch (*Centriscus scolopax — L.*); — flower, die Trompetenblume (*Bignonia — L.*); eine Art Geißblatt; — fly, die Schafbremse, Schafenger; — honey-suckle, das immergrüne virginische Geißblatt (*Lonicera sempervirens — L.*); — marine, die Marinetrompete, Trompetenschnecke; Trompetengeige, das Trumscheid; — shell, die Seetrompete, Posaunenschnecke (*Buccinum — L.*); — soundings, *pl.* die Trompetensignale; — stop, das Trompetenregister (in der Orgel); — tongued, mit Posaunenzungen, stark tönend; — tree, der Trompetenbaum, Kanonenbaum (*Cecropia peltata — L.*)

To TRUMPET, *v. a.* die Trompete blasen, in die Trompete stoßen, trompeten, posaunen; bei Trompetenschall bekannt machen; *fig.* bekannt machen, ausposaunen; to — forth, ausblasen, ausposaunen, herposaunen.

TRUMPETER, *s.* 1. der Trompeter; Posaunenbläser; 2. *fig.* Ausposauner; 3. der Trompetenvogel (*Psophia — L.*); eine Taubenart; —'s muscle, *A. T.* der Trompetermuskel, Backenmuskel.

TRUMPLIKE, *adj.* trompetenähnlich, trompetenartig.

To TRUNCATE, *v. a.* verstümmeln, verkürzen, abkürzen, stutzen.

TRUNCATE, TRUNCATED, *adj. & part. B. & H. T.* abgestutzt; a truncated

pyramid or cone. *Mat. T.* eine abgestumpfte Pyramide, ein abgestumpfter Kegel.

TRUNCATION, *s.* die Verstümmelung, Verkürzung, Abkürzung.

TRUNCHEON, *s.* 1. der Knüttel, Prügel; 2. Commandostab, Heerstab.

To TRUNCHEON, *v. a.* ausprügeln, abschmieren.

TRUNCHEONEER, *s.* der Knüttelträger, der mit einem Knüttel Bewaffnete.

To TRUNDLE, *v. n. & a.* rollen, walzen.

TRUNDLE, *s.* 1. die Rolle, Walze; 2. der Rollwagen; — bed, *vid.* Truckle-bed unt. TRUCKLE; — tail, der geringelte Schwanz; eine Art so geschwänzter Hunde.

TRUNK, *s.* 1. der Baumstamm, Stamm, Stock; 2. Rumpf, Stumpf; 3. Säulenschaft; 4. Koffer, mit Leder überzogene Kasten, die Kiste, Lade, Truhe; 5. hölzerne Röhre; (shooting —), das Blaserohr; 6. der Rüssel (eines Elephanten, oder eines Insekts); fire-trunks, Feuerkisten bei einem Brander; — breeches, (— hose), die Pumphosen, Pluderhosen; — clips, *pl* Kofferbeschläge; — crab, das Körnerschild (*Cancer granulata* — *L.*); — fish, der dreieckige Panzer- oder Kofferfisch (*Ostracion triqueter* — *L.*); — hasps and staples, *pl.* Kofferüberfälle mit Oehsen; — lock, das Fallschloß; — maker, der Koffermacher, Täschner; — root, die Stammwurzel.

TRUNKED, *adj.* 1. abgebrochen; 2. gestämmt, stämmig; — spear, ein Stück von einer Lanze; well — trees, wohlgestämmte Bäume.

TRUNNION, *s. Gun. T-s.* der Schildzapfen einer Kanone; — holes, *pl.* die Schildzapfenlagen; travelling — holes, *pl.* die Marschlager; — plates, *pl.* die Schildzapfenpfannen und Schildzapfendeckel; — ring, der Reif vor den Schildzapfen; moulders of the trunnions, *pl.* die Schildzapfenscheiben.

TRUSION, *s.* das Stoßen, der Stoß.

TRUSS, *s.* 1. das Bund, Bündel; Päckchen; 2. *S. T.* Band, Bruchband; 3. *N. T.* die Racktalje der untern Raaen; ein Tau, das den Bramraaen zum Rack dient; 4. *B. T.* der Blüthenbüschel; a — of hay, ein Bund Heu (⅛ Centner); a — of straw, ein Bund Stroh; *N. T-s.* — parrel, das Taurack, Schmierrack; — pendents, die Taue des Schmierracks; — tackle, die Racktalje der untern Raaen.

To TRUSS, *v. a.* packen, einpacken (— into, in); to — into a bundle, in ein Bündel packen; to — up goods, Waaren einpacken; to —, *or* to — up, aufschürzen, aufschlagen, hinauf ziehen, aufbinden, aufstreifen.

TRUSSELS, *s. pl. N. T.* die Micken (beim Reepschläger).

TRUSSEL-TREE, *s N. T.* die Langfahling.

TRUSSING, *s. N. T.* und *T.* (bei den Zimmerleuten) eine Reihe diagonaler Tragbänder, die, in einem Dreiecke geordnet, einander gegenseitig unterstützen.

TRUST, *s.* 1. das Vertrauen, die Zuversicht; das Zutrauen; 2. der Glaube; 3. Leihglaube, Credit, Borg; 4. das Anvertraute, Pfand, *L. T.* Depositum; 5. die Getrautschaft, Fürsorgeschaft, Pflegeschaft, das Pflegethum, die Verwaltung; 6. *L. T.* das verwaltete Grundstück; a (place of) great —, ein wichtiges Amt; a man of great —, ein sehr zuverlässiger Mann; breach of —, der Treubruch; deed of —, die Vollmacht, das Vollmachtsschreiben; in —, in Verwahrung, *ad depositum*, deponirt; to deliver in —, in Verwahrung geben; creditors in —, *M. E.* Curatoren der Masse; to give (commit) to —, vertrauen, Vertrauen setzen in . .; to put — in, Vertrauen setzen auf . .; to put one in — with a thing, einem etwas anvertrauen, ihm etwas in Verwahrung geben; to give upon —, (einem) borgen, auf Credit geben, creditiren; to go *or* to take upon —, auf Credit nehmen, borgen; I go upon —, ich habe es von Hörensagen; — money, das Depositum, anvertraute Gut.

To TRUST, *v. a. & n.* 1. trauen, die Ueberzeugung hegen, glauben; 2. vertrauen, sich verlassen, Zutrauen, Vertrauen haben, anvertrauen; 3. auf Credit geben, borgen; 4. mit Vertrauen erwarten, zuversichtlich hoffen, leichtgläubig seyn; I —, ich hege die Zuversicht, hoffe zuversichtlich; I will not — him, ich traue ihm nicht; to — one with a thing, einem etwas anvertrauen, in Verwahrung geben; to — in God, sein Vertrauen auf Gott setzen; to — to (on), sich verlassen auf . . .

TRUSTEE, *s. L. T.* der Betraute, Beglaubigte, Bevollmächtigte; Depositarius, getreue Bewahrer; Administrator; Vormund, Curator, Pfleger; der Fideicommissar, Besitzer eines Fideicommißgutes; Vorsteher, Schuldirector, Director einer höheren Lehranstalt.

TRUSTEESHIP, *s. L. T.* die Bevollmächtigung; Vormundschaft, Curatel, Getrautschaft.

TRUSTER, *s.* der Trauende, Anvertrauende.

TRUSTINESS, *s.* die Treue, Redlichkeit, Glaubwürdigkeit.

TRUSTINGLY, *adv.* vertrauensvoll.

TRUSTLESS, *adj.* des Vertrauens unwürdig, nicht zu trauen, unsicher, unbeständig, unzuverlässig.

TRUSTY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* treu, getreu; redlich, zuverlässig, sicher, stark, standhaft, fest, beharrlich; to our — and well beloved, *L. Ph.* unserm (oder unsern) lieben Getreuen.

TRUTH, *s.* 1. die Wahrheit; 2. Wirklichkeit; 3. Treue, Beharrlichkeit, Beständigkeit; 4. Wahrhaftigkeit, Aufrichtigkeit, Ehrlichkeit, Redlichkeit; 5. Genauigkeit, Regelmäßigkeit; —! wahr! by my —, (in —, of a —), in Wahrheit, im Ernst, wahrhaftig; to speak the —, die Wahrheit zu sagen; there is no — in man, auf Menschen kann man sich nicht verlassen; there is no — in any thing, nichts ist zuverlässig; there is no — in it, das ist nicht wahr; I am informed for a —, man hat mir als wahr berichtet; witnesses are sworn to declare "the —, the whole —, and nothing but the —," *L. Ph* die Zeugen werden beeidigt „die Wahrheit, die volle Wahrheit und nichts als die Wahrheit" zu sagen; — loving, wahrheitliebend.

TRUTHFUL, *adj.* wahrhaft.

TRUTHLESS, *adj.* unwahr, treulos, falsch.

TRUTTACEOUS, *adj.* forellenartig, rothfleckig.

To TRY, *v. a. & n.* 1. probiren, proben, prüfen, durch Erfahrung kennen lernen, auf die Probe stellen; 2. versuchen, einen Versuch machen; 3. untersuchen, verhören; 4. vor Gericht bringen, stellen; 5. reinigen, verfeinern; to — back, *Sp. T.* zurück suchen, die Fährte wieder suchen (von Hasenhunden); to — for, streben, trachten nach . .; to — a liquor, Branntwein rectificiren; to — metals, Metalle reinigen, raffiniren; to — tallow, Talg ausschmelzen; to — one, Jemanden verhören; to — a batallion, *Mil. T.* das Bataillon prüfen, ob jede Abtheilung weiß wie sie genannt wird; to — one's fortune, sein Glück versuchen; to — it out, etwas durchsetzen.

TRY, (*in compos.*) *N. T's.* — sail, ein Schnausegel; — sail-line, der Stander eines Fliegers; — sail mast, der Schnaumast.

TRYSTING, *in compos.* — place, der Posten, Standort, Versammlungsort (auf der Jagd); — tree, das Malzeichen.

TUB, *s.* das Faß, die Tonne, Kufe, Butte, Bütte, Wanne, der Zuber, Kübel; — fish, die Seeschwalbe (*Trigla hirundo* — *L.*); tale of a —, *fig.* ein Ammenmärchen; — for flowers, der Blumenkübel; — man, der Anwalt beim Schatzkammergericht.

To TUB, *v. a.* einspünden (in ein Faß); einsetzen (in einen Blumenkübel).

TUBE, *s.* das Rohr, die Röhre, Pfeife; der Weinheber; die Spritze; der Cylinder, Kanal; *B. T.* die Röhre; *Mil. T.* die Schlagröhre; air —, die Luftröhre; eustachian —, *A. T.* die Eustachische Röhre; optic —, das Sehrohr; torricellian —, *Phy. T.* die toricellische Röhre, der Barometer; vitreous tubes, die Blitzröhren, der Fulgurit; — box, *Mil. T.* die Schlagröhrtasche; — frame, *T.* die Röhrenmaschine, der Geschwindigkeitsverdoppler; — iron, Röhreneisen (zu Gas-, Wasser-Leitungen); — worm, der Sipunkel, Spritzwurm (*Sipunculus* — *L.*).

To TUBE, *v. a.* mit Röhren versehen.

TUBER, TUBERCLE, *s.* 1. der Hübel, die Beule, Finne, Blatter, Hitzblatter; 2. der Knollen.

TUBERCULAR, } *adj.* höckerig; Tu-
TUBERCULOUS, } berkeln enthaltend.

TUBERCULATE, TUBERCULATED, *adj.* mit Tuberkeln bedeckt.

TUBEROSE, *s.* die Tuberose (*Polyanthes tuberosus* — *L.*).

TUBEROUS, *adj.* knotig, knorrig, knollig; — bitter-vetch, die knollige Erve (*Orobus tuberosus* — *L.*); — lathyrus, die Erdfeige (*Lathyrus tuberosus* — *L.*); — rooted sunflower, die Erdbirn, Grundbirn (*Helianthus tuberosus* — *L.*).

TUBIPORES, *s. pl.* die Pfeifenkorallen, Orgelkorallen.

TUBIPORATES, *s. pl.* Tubiporiten, Versteinerungen von Halmkorallinen.

TUBULAR, TUBULATED, *adj.* rohrförmig, röhrenförmig, röhrenartig, pfeifenartig; tubular fossil, die versteinerte Röhrenschnecke, der Tubulit.

TUBULE, *s.* die kleine Röhre.

TUBULIFORM, *adj.* röhrenförmig.

TUBULOUS, *adj. vid.* TUBULAR.

TUCK, *s.* 1. der Stoßdegen; Stockdegen; das Rappier; 2. Netz; 3. Haarnetz; die Falte, der Einschlag, Umschlag; — of a ship, *N. T.* der unterste Theil des Schiffs-Spiegels zwischen Heckbalken und Worpen; — rail, *N. T.* die Leiste an der obern

Seite des Heckbalkens; — stick, der Dolchstock.

To TUCK, *v. a.* (auf)schürzen, zusammennehmen, binden, (an)stecken; to — back, zurückstecken, zurücknehmen, hinten aufbinden; to — in, einschlagen, umschlagen, einwickeln; to — up, aufschürzen, aufbinden, aufstecken, aufschlagen, hinauf ziehen, einschrumpfen; to — up one's sleeves, sich die (Hemd-)Aermel aufstreife(l)n.

TUCKER, *s.* der Brustfreifen, Halsfreifen.

TUCKET, *s.* 1. die Fleisch-Schnitte; 2. ein Vorspiel auf der Trompete; der Tusch.

TUESDAY, *s.* der Dienstag.

TUFA, *s. vid.* TUFF.

TUFACEOUS, *adj* tuffartig.

TUFF, *s.* der Toffstein.

TUFFOON, *s.* ein Orkan, Tornado in dem chinesischen Meere.

TUFT, *s.* der Busch, Büschel, Strauß, Quast; London —, die Federnelke (*Dianthus plumarius — L.*); — of feathers, der Federbusch; — of hair, ein Haarschopf; — of trees, eine Baumgruppe; — ribbon, das Sammetband; — taffeta, der Trippsammet.

To TUFT, *v. a.* 1. mit Büschen oder Büscheln zieren, mit einem Busche oder Büschel schmücken, bebüschen; 2. zu Sträußen binden, in Büschel abtheilen.

TUFTED (TUFFED), *adj.* mit einem Busche oder Quaste; buschig, büschlicht; rauchwollig, sammetartig; — buttons, die Knöpfe mit Schleifen; — lark, die Haubenlerche (*Alauda crestata — L.*).

To TUG, *v. a. & n.* 1. ziehen, zerren, schleppen; 2. balgen, zupfen, zausen; 3. arbeiten, streben, sich anstrengen, streiten, kämpfen; to — at the oar, stark rudern.

TUG, *s.* 1. der (starke) Zug, Ruck; das Zerren; die Anstrengung; 2. der Bauholzwagen; to give a —, stark anziehen; — boats, *vid.* TOW-BOATS; — chain, die Steuerkette; — pin, der Vorstecknagel, Zugnagel (an der Wagendeichsel).

TUGGER, *s.* der stark Ziehende, Schleppende; schwer Arbeitende, Kämpfende.

TUGGINGLY, *adv.* mit Mühe, mühsam.

TUITION, *s.* 1. die (vormundschaftliche) Aufsicht, der Schutz; 2. die Lehraufsicht, Erziehung, der Unterricht; 3. das Schulgeld, Unterrichtshonorar; I had her under my —, ich ertheilte ihr Unterricht.

TUITIONARY, *adj.* den Unterricht betreffend.

TULIP, *s.* die Tulpe (*Tulipa — L.*); — root, die Tulpenzwiebel; — tree, der Tulpenbaum (*Liriodendron tulipifera — L.*); laurel-leaved — tree, der Biberbaum (*Magnolia — L.*); — shell, die Tulpe (eine Muschel); — wedge, die Sonne (eine Muschel); — wood, das Tulpenholz.

TULLY, *s.* Tullius.

To TUMBLE, *v. a. & n.* 1. fallen, stürzen, hinstürzen, umstürzen, fallen machen, zu Falle bringen, werfen; umfallen, niederfallen, niederschlagen, in großer Menge (plötzlich) herabfallen; 2. wälzen; sich wälzen; 3. taumeln, tummeln; 4. umrühren, durchsuchen; durchlaufen; 5. zerknittern, in Unordnung bringen; to — down, umwerfen, niederstürzen; einstürzen; to — out, hinauswerfen; to — over, umrühren; durchlaufen, durchblättern; to — to pieces, in Stücke fallen.

TUMBLE, *s.* der Fall, Sturz; to get a —, taumeln, fallen, stürzen.

TUMBLER, *s.* 1. der Springer, Seiltänzer, Gaukler; 2. der Tummler (eine Taubenart); 3. eine Art Windhund (*canis vertagus*); 4. der Stürzkarren (*vid.* TUMBREL); 5. Stürzbecher, das tiefe Trinkgefäß, Bierglas.

TUMBREL, TUMBRIL, *s.* 1. der Stürzkarren, Schuttkarren; Sturzkarren; 2. der Tauchschemel.

TUMEFACTION, *s.* die Aufschwellung, Geschwulst.

To TUMEFY, *v.* I *a.* (auf)schwellen; aufblasen; II. *n.* schwären, zu einem Geschwüre werden.

TUMID (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. schwellend, geschwollen; 2. erhoben, hoch; 3. schwülstig, aufgeblasen; —ness, *s.* das Geschwollene; die Schwülstigkeit, Aufgeblasenheit.

TUMITE, *s.* der Thumerstein.

TUMOUR, *s.* 1. die Geschwulst, Beule; *fig.* der Schwulst; die Aufgeblasenheit (w. ü.).

TUMOURED, *adj.* aufgeschwollen.

TUMOUROUS, *adj.* 1. (auf)schwellend, geschwollen; 2. schwülstig, hochtrabend, aufgeblasen (w. ü.).

TUMULAR, *adj.* hügelförmig.

TUMULOSITY, *s.* das Hügelige, Vergige.

TUMULOUS, *adj.* hügelig, bergig.

TUMULT, *s.* der Tumult, Lärm, das Getümmel, der Auflauf, Aufruhr.

To TUMULT, *v. n.* Lärm, Aufruhr erregen; in wilder Bewegung seyn.

TUMULTUARY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* tumultuarisch, lärmend, stürmisch, aufrührerisch; —riness, *s.* das aufrührerische Wesen.

To TUMULTUATE, *v. n.* Aufruhr erregen, aufrühren, lärmen, stürmen, aufrührerische Bewegungen machen, rasen (n. ü.).

TUMULTUATION, *s* die aufrührerische Bewegung, Gährung, das Getümmel, der Aufruhr, Tumult.

TUMULTUOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* lärmend, stürmisch, aufrührerisch, ungestüm, tumultuarisch.

TUMULTUOUSNESS, *s. vid.* TUMULTUARINESS.

TUN, *s.* 1. die Tonne (auch TON); 2. ein Maß von zwei Pipen oder 252 Gallonen; 3. die halbe Last (2000 Pfund); 4. *fig.* eine große Menge; a ship of 200 tons burden, ein Schiff von 100 Last; freight by the —, Fracht nach Lasten; — bellied, dickbäuchig; — dish, *vid.* TUNNEL; — hoof, der Gundermann, das Erdepheu, die Grundrebe (*Glecoma hederacea — L.*).

To TUN (UP), *v. a.* in eine Tonne gießen, schütten, fassen, auf Fässer füllen.

TUNABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* melodisch, harmonisch, wohlklingend, musikalisch; —ness, *s.* der Wohlklang, die Harmonie, Melodie.

TUNE, *s.* 1. der Ton, Laut; 2. das Lied, Tonstück; die Melodie, Harmonie; 3. der Einklang, die Ordnung, Uebereinstimmung, Stimmung, (deßgleichen *fig.*) die Laune; the — of a song, der Ton eines Liedes; to hum a —, ein Liedchen hummen; to sing another —, in einem andern Tone sprechen; to be in —, gestimmt seyn, rein stimmen, wohl zusammenstimmen; we are not in —, *fig.* wir stimmen nicht (zusammen); to keep in —, Ton halten; *fig.* in gutem Vernehmen erhalten, aufheitern; out of —, verstimmt; *fig.* bei übler Stimmung, mißlaunig.

To TUNE, *v. a. & n. lit. & fig.* 1. stimmen, anstimmen; 2. tönen, im Einklang singen; anstimmen; hummen, trällern.

TUNEFUL, *adj.* melodisch, wohlklingend, harmonisch, einhellig, musikalisch.

TUNELESS, *adj.* übelklingend, mißhellig.

TUNER, *s.* der Stimmende, Stimmer.

TUNGSTATE, *s. Ch. T.* das scheelsaure Salz.

TUNGSTEN, *s.* der weiße Wolfram, Tungstein, Scheelit.

TUNGSTENIC, *adj.* aus Tungstein oder Wolfram gewonnen; — acid, die Scheelsäure, Wolframsäure.

TUNIC, *s.* 1. die Tunica; 2. die Kinderkappe; 3. *B. T.* die Samendecke; 4. *A T.* die Haut; third — of the eye, die Traubenhaut.

TUNICATED, *adj. B. T-s.* a — fruit, eine bekleidete Frucht; a — bulb *or* stem, eine häutige Zwiebel, ein häutiger Stengel.

TUNICLE, *s. A T.* das Häutchen.

TUNING, *part.* stimmend, tönend; — fork, die Stimmgabel; — hammer, — key, der Stimmhammer.

TUNNAGE (TONNAGE), *s.* 1. die Last, Lastigkeit, Ladungsfähigkeit (nach Tonnen), der Tonneninhalt, Tonnengehalt, das Tonnenmaß, die Tonnenladung (eines Schiffes); die halbe Last (*vid.* TUN); 2. das Tonnengeld (— rate, — fees), der Frachtzoll (nach dem [die Auflage auf den] Tonnengehalt der Schiffe); 3. Schiffszoll, das Lastgeld, die Lastgebühr; der Waarenzoll per Tonne; 4. der Ausladerlohn an die Matrosen per Tonne; die Trankfteuer; 5. die Tonnenzahl, das Tonnenmaß, der Tonnengehalt der Handelsmarine einer Nation; 6. das Tonnengeld, Bakengeld; bill of —, der Meßbrief (Bescheinigung des Aichmeisters über den Tonneninhalt eines Schiffes); spare —, der leere (übrige, unbesetzte) Raum eines Schiffes.

TUNNEL, *s.* 1. die Kaminröhre, Ofenröhre, der Rauchfang; 2. Trichter; die trichterförmige Höhlung; 3. der Tunnel (eine unterirdische, gewölbte Durchfahrt); — kiln, ein Kalkofen, der mit Steinkohlen gefeuert wird; — net, das Wurfnetz, Wurfgarn (ein trichterförmiges Rebhühnergarn); — pit, der Förderschacht.

To TUNNEL, *v. a.* 1. wie einen Trichter zusammen rollen, trichterförmig bilden; 2. mit einem Wurfnetze (tunnel-net) fangen; 3. ein Netz machen.

TUNNY, *s.* der Thunfisch (*Scomber thymus — L.*).

TUPELO, *s.* der Korkwurzelbaum (*Nyssa aquatica — L.*).

TURBAN, *s.* der Turban, türkische Bund; — shell, der Türkenbund (ein Seeigel, *Echinus cidaris — L.*); — top, der Faltenschwamm (*Helvella*).

TURBANED, *adj.* einen Turban tragend, mit einem Turban bedeckt.

TURBARY, *s. L. T.* 1. das Recht Torf zu stechen; 2. der Torfgrund; common of —, das Recht eines Pächters, auf unangebautem Boden seines Grundherrn Torf zu graben.

TURBID, *adj.* trübe, dick, hefig; unruhig; —ness, *s* das Trübe, Dicke, Hefige.

TURBILLION, *s.* der Wirbelwind.

TURBIN, *s.* die Hörnermuschel.

TURBINATED, (TURBINATE), *adj.* 1

kreiselförmig, gewunden, schneckenförmig; *B. T.* kegelförmig; 2. wirbelnd (w. ü.).

TURBINATION, *s.* die kreiselförmige Bewegung, das Kreiseln.

TURBITH, *s.* 1. (— root) die Turbithwurzel, ostindische Purgirwurzel; 2. die Turbithwinde (*Convolvulus turbethum — L.*); 3. (— mineral) der Turbith, präcipitirte gelbe Merkur.

TURBOT, *s.* die Meerbutte, Steinbutte (*Pleuronectes maximus — L.*); — kettle, ein großer Fischkessel; — pan, die Fischpfanne.

TURBULENCE (—CY), *s.* 1. der Ungestüm, Sturm; Aufruhr, Tumult; 2. die Gährung, Unruhe, Verwirrung.

TURBULENT (*adn.* —LY), *adj.* ungestüm, unruhig, stürmisch, aufrührerisch, heftig.

TURCISM, *s.* die türkische Religion.

TUREEN, *s.* die Terine, Suppenschüssel; — ladle, der Vorlegelöffel.

TURF, *s.* 1. der Rasen; (dry —) Torf; 2. Lohballen, Lohkuchen; 3. die (beraf'te) Rennbahn; 4. the —, (oder gentlemen of the —), die Liebhaber der Pferderennen; green —, der (grüne) Rasen; — covered, mit Rasen bedeckt; — drain, ein Abzugsgraben in einem Torfmoor; — hedge, eine Ummauerung von Rasenstücken; — house, ein Haus von Rasen gebaut; — knife, der Rasenstecher; — moss, der Torfmoor; — spade, der Rasen- oder Torfspaten.

To TURF, *v. a.* mit Rasen bedecken, berasen.

TURFINESS, *s.* der Ueberfluß an Rasen, an Torf.

TURFING, *part.* von *To* TURF: — iron, — spade, der Rasenspaten, Torfspaten.

TURFY, *adj.* 1. voll Rasen, torfreich; 2. dem Torfe ähnlich; a — bog, ein Torfmoor.

TURGENT, *adj. vid.* TURGID.

TURGESCENCE (—CY), *s.* die Geschwulst; Aufgedunsenheit, Aufblähung; *fig.* der Schwulst, die Aufgeblasenheit.

TURGID, *adj.* geschwollen; *fig.* aufgeblasen, schwülstig; —ness, *s. vid.* TURGESCENCE.

TURGIDITY, *s. vid.* TURGESCENCE.

TURIONIFEROUS, *adj.* sprossend, Schosse treibend.

TURK, *s.* der Türke; —'s-cap, der türkische Bund (*Lilium martagon — L.*); —'s head, der Türkenkopf (*Cactus melocactus — L.*); —'s turban, eine Art Hahnenfuß.

TURKEY, *s.* 1. die Türkei; 2. —, *or* — cock, der türkische, calecutische (welsche) Hahn, Truthahn, *provinc.* Putte; — buzzard, der brasilianische Geier (*Vultur aura — L.*); — coffee, der türkische (oder Mokka) Kaffee; — corn, der Mais; — cotton-yarn, das türkische (echt roth gefärbte) Garn; — cucumber, die türkische Gurke, Schlangengurke (*Cucumis flexuosa — L.*); — earth, die türkische (oder lemnische) Erde; — egg, das Ei einer calecutischen (oder Trut-)Henne; — feather, die Pfauenfeder (*Ulva pavonia*); — figs, der wilde (unfruchtbare) Feigenbaum; — grass, eine Art Fäden oder Saiten, die in Ostindien aus den Eierstockfäden des Haifisches präparirt werden sollen; — hen, die türkische (calecutische) Henne, Truthenne; — leather, das türkische Leder, der Saffian; — millet, der Sorgsame (*Sarghum — L.*); — oak-tree, die Zirneiche, burgundische Eiche (*Quercus cerris — L.*); — pigeon, die türkische Taube; — powt, die junge Truthenne, der junge Truthahn; — (oil-) stone, der Oel- (feine Schleif-) Stein.

TURKISH, I. *adj.* türkisch; — earth, die lemnische Erde; II. *s.* das Türkische.

TURKOIS, *s.* der echte Türkiß; — mineral, der abendländische Türkiß.

TURKY, *s. vid.* TURKEY 2.

TURMALIN, *s.* der Turmalin, Schörl.

TURMERIC, *s.* die Gelbwurz, Curcume, Curcumei (*Curcuma longa — L.*).

TURMOIL, *s.* die Unruhe, der Tumult, Aufruhr, das Getümmel.

To TURMOIL, *v.* I. *a.* beunruhigen, plagen, ängstigen; II. *n.* sich ängstigen, in Unruhe seyn.

To TURN, *v.* I. *a.* drehen, wenden, lenken, kehren, richten; 2. umdrehen, eine Wendung machen, umwenden, umkehren; 3. drehen, drechseln; gestalten, bilden, formen, auf nette Art verfertigen; 4. umlegen, umbiegen; 5. stumpf machen; 6. verkehren, verwandeln, verändern; 7. anders färben; 8. umsetzen; 9. übersetzen; übertragen; 10. Ekel, Uebelkeit, Schwindel erregen; 11. wahnsinnig, toll machen, bethören; 12. sauer machen; to — one's back (to — backs), den Rücken wenden, sich umwenden; fliehen; verlassen; to — a corner, um eine Ecke biegen, umlenken; to — all manner of colours, auf alle Farben setzen; to — all the hands up, alle Mannschaft aufs Verdeck rufen; to — the scale, der Wagschale den Ausschlag geben; to — sick, krank, drehend machen; to — sugar, Zucker umrühren; to — the stomach, Uebelkeit verursachen, Ekel erwecken; to — tail, *fig.* Ausflüchte suchen; fliehen; abtrünnig werden; to — one's coat, *fig.* abtrünnig werden, übergehen; to — head, einem unter die Augen treten; to — the head, den Kopf verrücken, schwindelig machen; to — home, nach Hause schicken; to — loose, fahren lassen; to — one adrift, einen dem Winde und den Wellen Preis geben; fortjagen; to — the brain, den Verstand verrücken, toll, rasend machen; to — the edge, stumpf machen; to — the penny, sein Geld wohl anlegen, glücklich speculiren; to — reins, umwenden; to — the tables upon any one, einem Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten; to — about, umdrehen, umkehren; umlegen; to — about in mind, *fig.* wohl überlegen; to — again, sich umkehren, sich vertheidigen; to — aside, abwenden, verhüten; to — away, wegwenden, abwenden; abweisen; fortjagen; aus dem Hause jagen; to — back, zurück geben; to — down, zurück schlagen; to — down a leaf, ein Blatt (in einem Buche) einschlagen; to — upside down (to — topsy turvy), das Oberste zu Unterst kehren; to be turned for .., geschickt seyn zu ..; to — from, abwenden, abkehren; to — in, einwärts wenden, einbiegen, umbiegen, einschlagen; einziehen, wegnehmen, z. B. die Geschütze von einer Fronte; to — into, verwandeln; übersetzen; to — all into money, Alles zu Gelde machen, versilbern, verwerthen, realisiren; to — off, abwenden, ablenken; fortschicken, entlassen, den Abschied geben; aufgeben, entsagen; that will — him off, das bringt ihn zur Ruhe; to — on, zurück fallen, lenken, leiten auf ..; to — out, herauskehren; hinauswerfen; heraus jagen; ausbieten; to — out the loading, aus einem Schiffe in ein anderes laden, umladen; to — out casks, *M. E.* Fässer stürzen; to — out (off), fortjagen; to — out of doors, zur Thür hinaus werfen; *Mil. Phrs.* to — out the guard, die Wache herausziehen; to — out the line, vortreten lassen, herausziehen, z. B. Freiwillige; to — out to (into) the world, in die weite Welt schicken; to — over, umwenden, umschlagen (die Blätter eines Buches), überblättern, durchblättern; übertragen, übergeben; zurückweisen; von der Leiter oder dem Karren stoßen (von den zum Galgen verurtheilten Verbrechern); schieben auf ..; please — over, (*abbr.* p. t o) wenden Sie gefälligst um, (am Fuße der Blattseite eines Briefes (*abbr.* w. S. g. u.); to — over in one's mind, darüber nachdenken; to — over a new leaf, andere Maßregeln nehmen, anderer Saiten aufziehen, sein Leben ändern; to — round, herum drehen, winden auf ..; to — to, gereichen; übertragen; to — to oil, zu Oel werden; to — under, sich niederbiegen, sich nach unten umschlagen; to — to advantage (— to account, to profit), Vortheil gewähren, gut ausfallen, sich verinteressiren, Gewinn abwerfen oder bringen; to — up, umwenden, umbiegen, umschlagen, in die Höhe kehren, aufschlagen, aufwerfen, aufstülpen; *Typ. T.* das Format überschlagen, umschlagen; to — up the tables, die Tische zusammenschlagen und wegräumen; to — up one's nose, die Nase rümpfen; to — up one's eyes, die Augen aufschlagen; to — up the whites of one's eyes, das Weiße in den Augen verkehren; to — the arguments of an opponent upon himself, die Gründe eines Gegners gegen ihn selbst brauchen; II. *n.* 1. sich drehen, sich wenden, sich richten; sich umdrehen, sich umwenden, sich umkehren; 2. sich bekehren; 3. einkehren; 4. sich auf eine andere Seite wenden, eine andere Richtung geben; 5. werden, sich verwandeln; 6. umschlagen, verderben, sauer werden; 7. ausfallen, sich enden; 8. schwindelnd werden; to — bankrupt, Bankerott machen, falliren; to — sick, sauer werden; to — home, nach Hause gehen! to — pale, erblassen; to — physician, Arzt werden; to — poet, Dichter werden; to — short, plötzlich umwenden, umkehren, einhalten; to — sour, sauer werden; to — white, weiß werden; when the times —, wenn sich die Zeiten ändern; to — about, sich umdrehen; to — away from, abweichen von ..; to — away from one, eines Partei verlassen; to — back, zurück kehren; to — in, einkehren; zu Bett gehen; my head turns round, es wird mir schwindelig; to — to, sich wenden nach ..; sich hinwenden; sich wenden zu ..; Zuflucht nehmen; sich aufschlagen, sich in die Höhe geben; to — up a blank, mit einer Niete herauskommen; to — upon, wenden oder sich wenden, sich richten auf .., gerathen auf .., gegen ..; *fig.* abhangen von ..; to — upon one's heels, sich auf dem Absatze herumdrehen; the conversation turned upon .., das Gespräch fiel auf ..; the question turns upon this point, die Frage dreht sich darum.

TURN, *s.* 1. das Drehen, die Drehung, Umdrehung, Schwingung, Wendung, Richtung; 2. Bildung; Veränderung, der Wechsel; 3. die Form, Ge-

stalt, Bildung, Beschaffenheit, 4. der Periodenbau; 5. Gang, das Aufundniedergehen; 6. der Spaziergang, kurze Weg, die kurze Reise; 7. Krümmung; der Lauf; Irrgang, das Labyrinth; 8. der Vorreiber, Wirbel (am Fenster); 9. die Staffel; 10. Reihe, Wechselfolge, Ordnung; 11. Vergeltung, Dienstleistung; der Dienst; 12. die That, der Streich; 13. die Gelegenheit; 14. Denkungsart; Stimmung, Laune, (herrschende) Neigung; 15. der Vortheil, Nutzen, die Bequemlichkeit, das Bedürfniß, der Zweck; 16. *Mus. T.* der Doppelschlag; 17. *T's.* die ganze Umdrehung eines Rades (bei den Uhrmachern); 18. *Min. T.* ein Schacht, der von einer Strecke aus geführt wird; 19. *N. T.* (round —), der ganze oder runde Schlag; give it a —, dreh' es herum; in the — of a hand, wie man eine Hand umwendet; to have a —, eine Veränderung leiden; 'tis upon the — of twelve, es ist gleich zwölf; — of a disorder, der Gang einer Krankheit; — of the scale, der Ausschlag, das Uebergewicht beim Auswägen; — of state, die Staatsveränderung; — of words, die Wendung (in der Rede); to take another —, eine andere Wendung nehmen, sich anders gestalten; to take a —, einen Spaziergang machen; this place would suit his —, diese Stelle würde ihm gut passen; now it is my —, nun ist die Reihe an mir, nun komme ich daran; when it comes to your —, wenn die Reihe an Sie kommt; every one in his —, ein Jeder nach der Reihe; in their —, ihrerseits; by (in) turns, wechselsweise, abwechselnd, Eins ums Andere, wiederum (so wie die Reihe folgt); in Zwischenräumen, mitunter; to follow in —, in der Reihe folgen; at every —, bei jeder Gelegenheit; a good —, ein guter Dienst, eine Gefälligkeit; one good — deserves another, eine Liebe ist der andern werth; to give — for —, Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten; to serve one's —, einem genügen, genug seyn, passen; it was within the — of a die, *prov.* es fehlte kein Haar daran; — for..., Hang zu..; — for letters, *Typ. T.* Fliegenköpfe; a — again alley, ein Sackgäßchen, das Kehrwieder; — back, der Fliehende, Feigherzige; — bench, die Drehbank, Drechselbank, der Drehstuhl; Drehtisch, die Drehlade; — broach, der Bratenwender; — coat, der Abtrünnige, Renegat; Wetterhahn, Achselträger; — cock, ein Mann der die Röhren an der Londoner Wasserbaukunst öffnet; — key, der Schließer, Gefangenwärter; a — out, *vid.* STRIKE; — outs, — out tracks, Ausweichplätze (auf Eisenbahnen); — over, das Halsbindenstreifchen; — pike, der Schlagbaum (auf Chausseen); das Drehkreuz (*vid.* — style); die Chaussee; *Mil. T.* der spanische Reiter; to — pike, *v. a.* chaussiren; — pike charges, — pike money, *col.* turnpikes, das Chausseegeld, Wegegeld, der Wegezoll; — pike engineering, der Chausseebau, Wegbau; — pike gates, Schlagbäume (auf Chausseen); Wegübergänge, Wegüberfahrten (auf Eisenbahnen); — pike man, der Chausseegeldeinnehmer; — pike road, die Chaussee, Kunststraße; — plate *or* rail, *T.* eine Drehscheibe (zum Wenden der Wagen auf Eisenbahnen); — screw, ein Schraubendreher, Schraubenzieher; — serving, die Eigennützigkeit, der Eigennutz; — sick, schwindelig; — sol, die Sonnenblume (*Croton tinctorium — L.*); (auch — sol plant), der Skorpionenschwanz, das Scorpionenkraut (*Heliotropium — L.*); — spit, der Bratenwender; eine Art Dachshund (zum Bratspießdrehen abgerichtet); — style, das Drehkreuz, der Drehling, Triller, Weghaspel, Drehbaum (Schlagbaum); — stone, der Steindreher, Mornellregenpfeifer (*Tringa morinella — L.*); — table, *T.* wie — plate, *qd. vid.*

TURNEP, *s. vid.* TURNIP.

TURNER, *s.* der Dreher, Drechsler; — of the thigh, *A. T.* der (große und der kleine) Umwender des Schenkelbeins.

TURNERY, *s.* 1. das Drehen, Drechseln; die Drechslerarbeit; 2. das Gedrechselte.

TURNING, *s.* 1. die Krümmung, Windung; 2. (Straßen-)Ecke; 3. Abweichung; *in compos.* — joint, das Rückgratgelenk, Wirbelbein, der Wirbelknochen; — lathe, die Drehbank, Drechselbank; — platform, wie turn-plate, *vid.* unter TURN; — staff, der Drehstock, Triebel (der Töpfer); — tools, Instrumente zum Drechseln.

TURNIP, *s.* die Rübe, weiße Rübe; Futterrübe, Steckrübe (*Brassica rapa — L.*); — cabbage, der Kohlrabi, die Kohlrübe (über der Erde, *Brassica rapa gongyloides — L.*); — fly, eine Art Erdfloh; — radish, der gemeine Rettig, Rübenrettig; — rooted cabbage, die Erdrübe, Kohlrübe (unter der Erde, *Brassica napo-brassica — L.*); — scoop, ein Rübenstecher; — seed, der Rübsamen; — shell, die Rübe, das Knollhorn (eine Blasenschnecke).

TURPENTINE, *s.* der Terpentin; essence of —, der Terpentingeist; oil of —, das Terpentinöl; — tree, die Therebinthe (*Pistacia therebinthus — L.*).

TURPITUDE, *s.* äußerste moralische Schlechtigkeit, Verworfenheit; Schändlichkeit.

TURQUOISE, *s. vid.* TURKOIS.

TURREL, *s.* der Bodenzieher eines Faßbinders, die Ziehschraube, der Zargzieher, Zugbohrer.

TURRET, *s.* 1. der kleine Thurm, das Thürmchen; 2. der Vertheidigungsthurm der Alten; — puff ball, der gegipfelte Staubschwamm.

TURRETED, *adj.* 1. thurmförmig, thurmähnlich; 2. gethürmt, bethürmt.

TURRILITES, *s. pl.* Turriliten, gekammerte Thurmschnecken (Versteinerungen).

TURTLE, *s.* 1. (— dove) die Turteltaube; 2. (sea —) die (eßbare) Schildkröte; — feast, das Sonnenmahl; — shell, Sonnenschale, Schildpatt; — soup, Sonnensuppe.

TUSCAN, *adj.* toscanisch; the — order, die toscanische Säulenordnung.

TUSCAN, *s.* 1. der Toscaner; 2. *Arch. T.* die toskanische Säulenordnung.

TUSCANY, *s.* (das Großherzogthum) Toscana.

TUSH, *int.* pah! ha! was! ei! st! still! schweig!

TUSK, *s.* der Fangzahn, Hakenzahn.

TUSKED, } *adj.* mit Fangzähnen be-
TUSKY, } waffnet.

TUSSLE, *s.* der Lärm, Streit, Kampf.

TUT, I. *int.* pfui! stille! II. *s.* der Reichsapfel; — bargain, *Min. Ph.* der Accord, das Geschäft im Großen, der Kauf in Bausch und Bogen.

TUTELAGE, *s.* 1. die Vormundschaft; 2. Unmündigkeit.

TUTELAR, TUTELARY, *adj.* vormundschaftlich; schützend, Schutz..; — angel, der Schutzengel; — genii (spirits), Schutzgeister, Genien; — god, der Schutzgott; — goddess, die Schutzgöttin.

TUTENAG, *s.* das Tutanego.

TUTOR, *s.* der Hofmeister, Hauslehrer; Aufseher; Vormund; *Univ. Ph.* der Professor, Lector.

To TUTOR, *v. a.* 1. unterrichten, belehren; 2. hofmeistern, tadeln.

TUTORAGE, *s.* 1. die Gewalt oder das Ansehen eines Hofmeisters, u. s. w., die Hofmeisterschaft; Aufsicht, Vormundschaft; 2. Hofmeisterei (w. ü.).

TUTORESS (TUTRIX), *s.* die Hofmeisterinn, Lehrerinn; Vormünderinn.

TUTORSHIP, *s.* die Hofmeisterstelle, Hofmeisterschaft.

TUTSAN, *s.* das Johanniskraut, gemeine Hartheu (*Hypericum androsæmum — L.*).

TUTTI, *int. Mus. T.* Zusammen! Alle! Chor.

TUTTY, *s.* die Tutie, der Zinkkalk, Hüttenrauch, Ofenbruch.

TWAIN, *adj.* * zwei, beide; between us —, zwischen uns beiden; to bite in —, zerbeißen; to split in —, zerspalten.

To TWANG, *v. I. n.* klingen, ertönen, erdröhnen, laut schallen; schwirren; klatschen; II. *a.* scharf tönen lassen, erdröhnen lassen.

TWANG, *s.* 1. der gellende Ton, scharfe Klang, das Erdröhnen; 2. der Singsang, Klingklang; die Affectation der Sprache; the — of a bow-string das Schwirren einer Bogensehne; to speak with a —, durch die Nase reden.

TWANG, *int.* kling! klang! schnapp!

To TWANGLE *v. n.* klimpern.

To TWATTLE, *v. n.* plaudern, schwatzen.

To TWEAG, } *v. a* zwicken, kneipen;
To TWEAK, } to — by the nose, bei der Nase zupfen.

TWEAG, }
TWEAK, } *s.* der Zwick.

To TWEEDLE, *v. a* 1. fiedeln, geigen; dudeln; 2. sanft berühren, begreifen; mit leichter Mühe thun; tweedledum (tweedle-dee), *burl.* Dideldei.

TWEEL, *s.* die gezogene oder geköperte Leinwand.

To TWEEL, *v. a.* köpern.

TWEEZER CASE, *s.* das Haarzangenfutteral.

TWEEZERS, *s pl.* das Zängelchen, die Haarzange, der Haarzwicker.

TWELFTH, *adj. & s.* 1. der Zwölfte; 2. das Zwölftel; — cake, der Dreikönigskuchen; — day, der zwölfte Tag nach Weihnachten, das große Neujahr, der Dreikönigstag; — night, der Dreikönigsabend; — tide, die Zwölftnächte.

TWELFTHLY, *adv.* zwölftens.

TWELVE, *adj. & s.* zwölf; a book in twelves, ein Buch in Zwölftelform, ein Duodezbuch (*abbr.* 12*mo*); a sheet of twelves, das Zwölferformat (12 Blätter von einem Bogen); a sheet of twelves the broad-way, das Querduodez-Format; — headed flax, zwölfköpfiger Flachs; a — month, ein Jahr; by this time — month, heute über ein Jahr; — penny, einen Schilling werth; — score, zwölf Mal zwanzig, vier Schock.

TWENTIETH, *adj. & s.* 1. der zwanzigste; 2. das Zwanzigstel.

TWENTY, *adj.* zwanzig; a sheet of — fours, (*vicesimo quarto-abbr.* 24*mo.*) die Vierundzwanzigstel-Form (24 Blät-

ter von einem Bogen); a sheet of twenties, das Zwanzigerformat.

TWIBIL, *s.* die Hellebarde, Doppelart; das Brecheisen.

TWICE, *adv.* zwei Mal; zweifach, doppelt; at —, auf zwei Mal; with — the loss, mit doppeltem Verluste; — fold, gedoppelt; — laid cordage *or* stuff, umgeschlagene Taue; — told, zwei Mal erzählt.

To TWID(D)LE, *v. a.* sanft berühren; to — one's thumbs, mit den Daumen spinnen.

To TWIFALLOW, *v. a.* zwiebrachen.

TWIFALLOWING, *s.* das Zwiebrachen.

TWIG, *s.* der Zweig, die Ruthe, der Schößling; — whip, die gemeine Rohrpeitsche.

TWIGGEN, *adj.* aus Ruthen geflochten, mit Ruthen umflochten.

TWIGGY, *adj.* zweigig, voll Zweige.

TWILIGHT, I. *s.* die Dämmerung, das Zwielicht; at —, in der Dämmerung; II. *adj.* dämmernd.

To TWILL, *v. a.* weben, köpern.

TWILLED, *adj.* geköpert; — stuffs, geköperte Zeuge.

TWILLS, *s. pl.* geköperte Zeuge.

TWIN, *s.* der Zwilling; twins, *pl.* die Zwillinge (desgleichen *Ast. T.*); twin-boat, das Doppelboot; — born, zwillingsbürtig, von gleicher Geburt; — brother, der Zwillingsbruder; — sister, die Zwillingsschwester.

TWIN, *adj.* 1. Zwillinge betreffend; 2. sich sehr ähnlich sehend; 3. *B. T.* doppelt.

To TWIN, *v.* I. *n.* 1. zugleich geboren werden; 2. Zwillinge gebären; Zwillinge werfen; 3. *fig.* gepaart seyn, zusammengehören oder passen (w. ü.); II. *a.* trennen, in zwei Theile theilen.

To TWINE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. zusammendrehen, zwirnen; 2. flechten, umwinden; 3. *fig.* verbinden, vereinigen; II. *n.* 1. sich winden, schlängeln; sich drehen; 2. sich vereinigen; to — about, umschlingen, umfassen, sich herumwinden.

TWINE, *s.* 1. der gedrehte Faden, Bindfaden, die Schnur; das Sackband; der Schusterdraht; *Sea lang.* das Nähgarn, Segelgarn; das Gewundene; 2. die Umschlingung (von Rankengewächsen), Umarmung; snaky —, die Schlangenwindung; silken —, die seidene Schnur.

To TWINGE, *v.* I. *a.* stechen, kneifen, kneipen, zwicken; II. *n.* stechenden Schmerz empfinden.

TWINGE, *s.* der stechende (örtliche) Schmerz, das Stechen; der Stich, Zwick, Kniff; twinges of conscience, Gewissensbisse.

TWINGING, *s.* der stechende (örtliche) Schmerz, das Stechen.

To TWINKLE, *v. n.* blinken, blinzen, blinzeln, funkeln, zwinkern.

TWINKLE, *s.* der (Augen-)Wink, (Augen-)Blick.

TWINKLING, *s.* 1. das Blinken, Funkeln, Flimmern (der Sterne, u.s.w.); 2. Blinzen; der (Augen-)Blick; in the — of an eye, in einem Augenblicke.

TWINLING, *s.* das Zwillingslamm.

TWINNED, *adj.* 1. zur selben Zeit geboren; 2. gepaart; vereint.

TWINNER, *s.* der Vater oder die Mutter von Zwillingen, der Zwillingsvater, die Zwillingsmutter.

To TWIRL, *v* I *a.* umdrehen, herumdrehen; querlen; twirling-stick, der Querl; II. *n.* sich drehen.

TWIRL, *s.* 1. die Umdrehung, Zusammendrehung; 2. Windung, das Gewinde; 3. der Kreislauf, Wirbel; give it a —, drehe es herum.

To TWIST, *v.* I. *a.* flechten; 2. drehen, winden, zusammendrehen; 3. spinnen; 4. in einanderschlingen, durchflechten, unterflechten; 5. umwinden; 6. verflechten, verwickeln; 7. ablenken; 8. *fig.* verdrehen, weben, erdichten; II. *n.* sich verbinden, sich vereinigen; sich verdrehen, sich verwickeln, sich verschlingen.

TWIST, *s.* 1. das Zusammenflechten, Zusammendrehen, Verbinden, die Verflechtung, Verwickelung, Verdrehung; Drehung; 2. das Geflochtene, Gedrehte; die Flechte; 3. Schnur, der Faden, Bindfaden; 4. das Maschinengarn; 5. die kleine Rolle gesponnener Tabak; mule —, das Mulegarn (mit weicherem Faden); water —, das Wassergarn (mit härterem Faden); — holes, die gestickten Knopflöcher; — paper, das gelbgraue Papier, in welches das Baumwollengarn verpackt wird; — tobacco, der gesponnene Tabak.

TWISTER, *s.* 1. der Seiler; 2. das Drehzeug, die Drehmaschine, Spinnmaschine; die Doupliermaschine.

To TWIT, *v. a.* vorwerfen, vorrücken, einen Vorwurf machen, sticheln.

TWIT, *s.* der Vorwurf.

To TWITCH, *v. a.* 1. schnell ergreifen, schnell wegzupfen, zerren; 2. zwicken, kneifen.

TWITCH, *s.* 1. das (schnelle Weg-) Zupfen; 2. Kneifen, der Kniff, Zwick; Krampf; — grass, das Hundsgras, Queckengras (*Triticum repens — L.*).

To TWITTER, *v. n.* zwitschern; kichern; *vulg.* vor Begierde zittern, beben, sich sehnen, gelüsten.

TWITTER, *s.* 1. der Vorwerfende, Tadler; 2. das Zwitschern; Kichern; 3. Zittern, Gelüsten, die Sehnsucht, der Anfall, Paroxismus; *vulg.* die Angst, Bangigkeit, der Schreck.

TWITTINGLY, *adv.* vorwurfsweise.

'TWIXT, *abbr.* statt betwixt, zwischen.

TWO, *adj.* zwei; in a day or —, in einigen Tagen; by — and —, Paar und Paar, paarweise; — bedded, mit zwei Betten; — bellied muscles, *A. T.* der zweibäuchige Muskel; — capsuled, zwei Kapseln tragend; — celled, zweifächerig; — cleft, zweispaltig; — decker, der Zweidecker (ein Schiff mit zwei Verdecken); — edged, zweischneidig; — fisted, wie — handed; — flowered, zweiblumig; — fold, doppelt, zweifach; — forked, *B. T.* gabelförmig getheilt; — frame saw, die Stoßsäge; — handed, zweihändig; derb, fest, sehr groß, plump, vierschrötig; a — handed sword, ein Schwert, das mit zwei Händen regiert werden mußte; — handled, zweihenkelig; — horned, zweihörnig; — inched, zweizöllig; — leaved, zweiblätterig; mit zwei Flügeln; a — leaved book, ein Buch in Bogengröße; — legged, zweibeinig; — lined letters, *Typ. T.* Titelbuchstaben; — lipped, *B. T.* zweilippig; — lobed, *B. T.* zweilappig, dicotyledonisch; — masted, mit zwei Masten, zweimastig; — parted, zweitheilig; — petaled, mit zwei Blumenblättern; — poiled, zweihaarig, mit zweierlei Haaren; — prong fork, eine zweizinkige Gabel; — rowed, zweireihig, zweizeilig; — seeded, zweisamig; — tipped, *B. T.* zweilippig; — shaped, zweileibig; — tongued, doppelzüngig, falsch; — valved, zweischalig, zweiklappig; — winged, zweiflügelig.

To TYE, *v.* TYE, TYER, *s. vid. To* TIE, &c.

TYGER, *vid.* TIGER.

TYKE, *s.* der kleine schlechte Hund.

TYLER, *s.* der Ziegler.

TYMBAL, *s.* die Heerpauke, (Kessel-) Pauke, der Kessel.

TYMPAN, *s.* 1. die Pauke; 2. das ausgespannte Pergament; 3. *Typ. T.* der Deckel an der Buchdruckerpresse; 4. *Arch. T.* das Giebelfeld; (— of an arch), das Bogengiebelfeld; der Raum, der von einer giebelartigen Fenster- oder Thürverzierung eingeschlossen ist, die Thürfüllung; — sheet, *Typ. T.* *a*) der Einstechbogen; *b*) Abziehbogen (beim Widerdruck).

TYMPANITES, *s. Med. T.* die Trommelsucht, Windsucht.

To TYMPANIZE, *v.* I. *n.* trommeln; II. *a.* aufspannen (wie ein Trommelfell).

TYMPANUM, *s.* 1. *A. T.* die Paukenhöhle, Trommelhöhle, Trommel (im Ohre); 2. *Mech. T.* das Tympanum, die Welle mit einem Rad ohne Speichen.

TYMPANY, *s. Med. T. vid.* TYMPANITES.

TYNY, *adj. vid.* TINY.

TYPE, *s.* 1. das Bild, Vorbild, Musterbild, Muster; die Musterform; 2. der Stempel; 3. die Letter, der Druckbuchstabe; 4. *Med. T.* der Typus, Charakter; *Typ. Phr.s.* to be in — (composed), (ab)gesetzt seyn; — metal, Schriftmetall, der Zeug.

To TYPE, *v. a.* typisch darstellen, vorbilden (w. ü.).

TYPHOID, *adj.* typhusartig, typhös.

TYPHUS, *s. mod. Med. T.* der Typhus, eine Art nervösen Fiebers.

TYPICAL (—IC; *adv.* —ALLY), *adj.* vorbildlich, bildlich; — fevers, *Med. T.* gutartige, regelmäßige Fieber.

TYPICALNESS, *s.* das Vorbildliche, die vorbildliche Bedeutung, der bildliche Sinn.

To TYPIFY, *v. a.* vorbilden, bildlich vorstellen.

TYPOCOSMY, *s.* die Abbildung der Welt (w. ü.).

TYPOGRAPHER, *s.* der Drucker, Buchdrucker.

TYPOGRAPHICAL (—IC; *adv.* —ALLY), *adj.* 1. bildlich, vorbildlich, sinnbildlich; 2. typographisch, zur Buchdruckerkunst gehörig; —ic art, die Buchdruckerkunst; —cal error, der Druckfehler.

TYPOGRAPHY, *s.* 1. das Vorbild, die sinnbildliche Darstellung; 2. Typographie, Buchdruckerkunst.

TYPOLITE, *s.* der Typolit, ein Stein mit Abdrücken von Pflanzen oder Thieren.

TYRANNESS, *s.* die Tyrannin.

TYRANNICAL (—IC; *adv.* —ALLY), *adj.* tyrannisch, herrschsüchtig, gewaltsam grausam; —ness, *s.* das Tyrannische

TYRANNICIDE, *s.* 1. der Tyrannenmord; 2. der Tyrannenmörder.

To TYRANNIZE, *v. n.* den Tyrannen spielen, tyrannisiren; to — over, unter dem Joche halten, tyrannisiren.

TYRANNOUS, *vid.* TYRANNICAL, &c.

TYRANNY, *s.* 1. die Tyrannei; Herrschwuth; 2. der Despotismus, die Eigenmacht, willkührliche Regierung, Zwangsherrschaft, Zwingherrschaft; 3. Härte, Grausamkeit.

TYRANT, *s.* 1. der Tyrann; 2. Alleinherrscher, Despot: 3. Zwingherr, Zwingherrscher, Wütherich; petit —, der kleine Tyrann, Leutescherer; — fly-catcher, der Tyrann, ein Vogel aus der Gattung der Fliegenschnapper (*Tyrannas — Cuv.*).

TYRO, *s.* der Anfänger, Neuling, Lehrling.
TYROLESE (TYROLIAN), I. *adj.* tyrolisch; II. *s* der Tyroler; die Tyrolerinn.
TYTHE, *vid.* TITHE.
TZAR, TZARINA, *s. vid.* CZAR, CZARINA.

U.

U, u, *s.* das (der Vokal) U, u, der ein und zwanzigste Buchstabe des Alphabets.
UBEROUS, *adj.* fruchtbar, reichlich, überflüssig (w. ü.).
UBERTY, *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit, der Ueberfluß, die Fülle (w. ü.).
UBES, ST, *s.* Setubal (eine Hafenstadt Portugals).
UBICATION, UBIETY, *s.* das Wo, Irgendwoseyn, die Oertlichkeit.
UBIQUITARINESS, *s.* wie UBIQUITY.
UBIQUITARY, I. *adj.* allenthalben, zugegen, allgegenwärtig; II. *s.* der Allgegenwärtige.
UBIQUITY, *s.* das Ueberallseyn, die Allgegenwart.
UDDER, *s.* das Euter.
UDDERED, *adj.* Euter habend, mit Eutern.
UGLINESS, *s.* die Häßlichkeit, Garstigkeit, Ekelhaftigkeit, Schändlichkeit.
UGLY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* häßlich, garstig, widrig, ekelhaft, unanständig, schändlich.
UKASE, *s* der Ukas (russischer Kabinetsbefehl).
ULAN, *s.* der Ulane.
ULCER, *s.* das Geschwür; der Schwären, Fraß, Krebs, Krebsschaden.
To ULCERATE, *v.* I. *n.* schwären, fressen, eitern, eineitern, böse werden; II. *a.* schwären machen; mit Geschwüren entzünden.
ULCERATION, *s.* 1. das Schwären, die Eiterung; 2. der Schwären, das Geschwür.
ULCERED, *adj.* geschworen, eiterig.
ULCEROUS, *adj.* voller Geschwüre, voller Schwären, mit Geschwüren entzündet, eiterhaft; —ness, *s.* das Geschworne, Eiterige, Schwärige, Giftige, der Fraß.
ULUSCLE, *s.* das kleine Geschwür, die Blüthe.
ULE-TREE, *s.* der Federharzbaum (*Castillon elastico*).
ULIGINOUS, *adj.* schlammig, sumpfig; schleimig; naß.
ULLAGE, *s. M. E.* das nöthige Quantum von Flüssigkeit, um die in einem Fasse durch die Leckasie verloren gegangene zu ersetzen.
ULMIN, *s. Ch. T.* der Ulmin, Moderstoff, die Humussäure.
ULNAR, *adj. A. T.* zum Elbogen gehörig.
ULTERIOR, *adj.* jenseitig, anderseitig, anderweitig, ferner.
ULTIMATE, *adj.* letzt, allerletzt, endlich; (*adv.* —LY), zuletzt, zu allerletzt, zum Schluß, schließlich, abschließlich, endlich.
ULTIMATUM, *s.* das Ultimatum, der Endbescheid, das Letzte, die letzte Erklärung, Endschaft, der letzte Vorschlag.
ULTIMITY, *s.* das Letzte, Aeußerste, der Schluß, der letzte Zustand (w. ü.).
ULTIMO (gew. *abbr.* ult.), *M. E.* vergangen, *passato*; your favour of the 31st —, Ihr Brief vom 31sten vorigen Monats.
ULTRAMARINE, I. *s* 1. das Ultramarin; 2. (*Ure*) der Lasurstein; II. *adj.* jenseit des Meeres, ausländisch, überseeisch; — ashes, die Ultramarinasche; — trade, der überseeische Handel.
ULTRAMONTANE, *adj.* jenseits des Gebirges, übergebirgig.
ULTRAMUNDANE, *adj.* jenseit der Welt, überweltlich, überirdisch.
To ULULATE, *v. n.* heulen (w. ü.).
ULULATION, *s.* das Heulen, Geheul (w. ü.).
UMBEL, *s. B. T.* die Dolde, der Büschel.
UMBELLAR, *adj.* 1. doldenförmig, schirmförmig; 2. zu einer Dolde gehörig.
UMBELLATE, UMBELLATED, *adj.* 1. bedacht, schirmförmig, überschattet; 2. *B. T.* in Dolden, in Büscheln wachsend, doldenblüthig.
UMBELLET, UMBELLICLE, *s. B. T.* das Döldchen.
UMBELLIFEROUS, *adj. B. T.* Dolden- (Büschel) tragend; — plants, Schirmpflanzen, Doldengewächse.
UMBER, *s.* 1. die Umber-Erde, das Umbra, Bergbraun (eine Art gelbbrauner Oker); 2. die Aesche (ein Fisch, *Salmo thymallus — L.*); 3. der Senegalvogel, gehaubte Schattenvogel (*Scopus umbretta*).
To UMBER, *v. a.* 1. mit Bergbraun färben, dunkel färben, mit Bergbraun schminken; 2. bräunen, verdunkeln.
UMBERED, *adj.* 1. dunkel gezeichnet, dunkel gebräunt, schattirt; 2. umdunkelt.
UMBILICAL, *adj. A. T.* zum Nabel gehörig, am Nabel; — chord, die Nabelschnur; — hernia, der Nabelbruch; — point, *Mat. T.* der Brennpunkt einer krummen Linie; — scissors, *pl.* eine Schere zum Abschneiden der Nabelschnur; — vein, *A. T.* die Nabelblutader; — vessels, *A. T.* Nabelgefäße; *B. T.* der Nabelstrang; — worm, der Nabelwurm.
UMBILICATE, UMBILICATED, *adj.* 1. nabelförmig; 2. mit einem Nabel, genabelt.
UMBILIC, I. *s.* der Nabel; *fig.* Mittelpunkt; II. *adj. vid.* UMBILICAL.
UMBLES, *s. pl. Sp. T.* die Eingeweide eines Hirsches, Rehes u. s. w.
UMBO, *s.* der Bug, die Buckel, Erhöhung, das Erhabene im Schilde.
UMBOLDILITE, *s.* der Umboldilith.
UMBRA, *s.* der Umberfisch (*Sciæna umbra — L.*).
UMBRAGE, *s.* 1. der Schatten, das Laubdach; 2. *fig.* der Verdacht, Argwohn, Aerger; to give — to .., Verdacht erwecken, mißmuthig machen; beleidigen; to take — at .., Verdacht schöpfen bei .., sich beleidigt finden durch .., übel nehmen, Beleidigung vermuthen, scheu werden vor ..
UMBRAGEOUS, *adj.* schattig, schattenreich; —ness, *s.* die Schattigkeit, das Schattige.
To UMBRATE, *v. a.* schatten (w. ü.).
UMBRATICAL (—IC), *adj.* 1. typisch, sinnbildlich; 2. schattig, dunkel; 3. daheim (versteckt) bleibend, lichtscheu.
UMBRATILE, *adj.* 1. unkörperlich; 2. schattig, beschattet, im Schatten liegend, dunkel; 3. daheim bleibend.
UMBRATIOUS, *adj.* argwöhnisch (w. ü.).
UMBREL, } *s* 1. der Regenschirm;
UMBRELLA, } 2. *vid.* PARASOL; — palm, die Schirmpalme (*Corypha — L.*); — runner, der Aufschiebering (an einem Schirme); — stick, der Stock eines Schirmes; — tree, der Regenschirmbaum, Biberbaum (*Magnolia tripetala — L.*).
UMBRIER, *s.* das Visir am Helme.
UMBRIFEROUS, *adj.* Schatten werfend.
UMBROSITY, *s.* die Schattigkeit, das Dunkel (w. ü.).
UMPIRAGE, *s.* 1. des Obmanns (oder die schiedsrichterliche) Entscheidung von Streitigkeiten, der (außergerichtliche) Schiedsspruch, Vergleich, das Schiedsrichterthum; 2. Schiedsrecht.
UMPIRE, *s.* der Oberschiedsrichter, Obmann, (einberufen um seine Entscheidung zu geben, wenn die Schiedsrichter in ihren Meinungen getheilt sind).
To UMPIRE, *v. a.* als Schiedsrichter entscheiden; schlichten (w. ü.).
UN, *part. in compos.* un .., unt .., von, weg, nicht, ohne, u. s. w.
UNABASED, *adj.* ungedemüthigt.
UNABASHED, *adj.* unbeschämt, unverschämt, ohne Scham.
UNABATED, *adj.* unvermindert; nicht herunter gesetzt; unabgezogen.
UNABATING, *adj.* nicht nachlassend.
UNABBREVIATED, *adj.* unabgekürzt, ungekürzt.
UNABJURED, *adj.* nicht abgeschworen.
UNABLE, *adj.* 1. unfähig, unvermögend; 2. schwach, kraftlos; — to pay, *M. E.* zahlungsunfähig, insolvent.
UNABOLISHABLE, *adj.* nicht abzuschaffen, nicht aufhebbar, nicht abschaffbar.
UNABOLISHED, *adj.* nicht abgeschafft, unaufgehoben, noch gültig.
UNABRIDGED, *adj.* unabgekürzt, unverkürzt.
UNABSOLVED, *adj.* nicht losgesprochen, unabgethan, nicht zu Ende gebracht.
UNABSORBED, *adj.* nicht eingesaugt.
UNACCELERATED, *adj.* unbeschleunigt.
UNACCENTED, *adj.* ohne Tonzeichen, nicht accentuirt, accentlos.
UNACCEPTABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nicht anzunehmen, unannehmlich, mißfallend, unannehmbar, unangenehm; —ness, *s.* die Unannehmbarkeit, Unannehmlichkeit.
UNACCEPTED, *adj.* nicht angenommen, mißfällig; *M. E.* unacceptirt, nicht acceptirt.
UNACCOMMODATED, *adj.* 1. unanglich, unangemessen; 2. nicht versehen, unversorgt, dürftig.
UNACCOMMODATING, *adj.* 1. nicht beistimmend, unnachgiebig, unbiegsam; 2. ungefällig.
UNACCOMPANIED, *adj.* unbegleitet.
UNACCOMPLISHED, *adj.* 1. unvollendet; unerfüllt; 2. ungebildet.
UNACCOMPLISHMENT, *s.* die Nichterfüllung, Nichtausführung.
UNACCORDING, *adj.* nicht übereinstimmend, abweichend.
UNACCOUNTABILITY, *s* wie UNACCOUNTABLENESS.
UNACCOUNTABLE (*adv.* —LY), 1. *adj.* unverantwortlich, unabhängig, keiner Aufsicht unterworfen, zwanglos; 2. unerklärbar, sonderbar, seltsam; she is an — girl, man kann nicht klug aus ihr werden; —ness, *s.* 1. die Unverantwortlichkeit, Unabhängigkeit; 2. Unerklärbarkeit, Seltsamkeit.
UNACCREDITED, *adj.* nicht beglaubigt, nicht anerkannt.
UNACCUSABLE, *adj.* nicht anzuklagen, unanklagbar, untadelhaft.
UNACCUSTOMED, *adj.* 1. ungewohnt; 2. neu, ungewöhnlich.
UNACHIEVABLE, *adj.* unerreichbar, unausführbar.
UNACHIEVED, *adj.* unbeendigt, unvollendet, unausgeführt.
UNACKNOWLEDGED, *adj.* 1. unerkannt, nicht anerkannt; 2. ungestanden.
UNACQUAINTANCE, *s.* die Unbekanntschaft, Unkunde, Unerfahrenheit.
UNACQUAINTED, *adj.* 1. nicht ge-

wöhnt; 2. unbekannt, unkundig, unerfahren (w ü.); —ness, *s. vid.* d. v. W.

UNACQUIRABLE, *adj.* unerlangbar, unerwerblich.

UNACQUIRED, *adj.* unerworben.

UNACQUITTED, *adj.* unbefreit, unabgetragen.

UNACTED, *adj.* unausgeführt, ungeschehen.

UNACTUATED, *adj.* nicht im Gange, nicht getrieben.

UNADAPTED, *adj.* nicht angestellt, nicht angewendet, nicht angepaßt, uneingerichtet.

UNADDICTED, *adj.* ungewidmet; nicht ergeben.

UNADJUDGED, *adj.* unentschieden, schwebend (von einem Rechtsfall).

UNADJUSTED, *adj.* unabgemacht; — claims, *M. E.* unklare, unregulirte Forderungen.

UNADMIRED, *adj.* unbewundert.

UNADMONISHED, *adj.* unermahnt, ungewarnt.

UNADOPTED, *adj.* nicht angenommen, unangenommen.

UNADORED, *adj.* unangebetet, unverehrt.

UNADORNED, *adj.* ungeziert, ungeschmückt, schmucklos

UNADULTERATED, *adj.* unverfälscht, echt, rein.

UNADVENTUROUS, *adj.* nicht verwegen, nicht waglich, waglos.

UNADVISABLE, *adj.* unrathsam, unräthlich, nicht zu rathen.

UNADVISED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unbedachtsam, unvorsichtig; 2. unbedacht, vorschnell, hastig, unberathen; —ness, *s* die Unbedachtsamkeit, Hastigkeit.

UNAERATED, *adj.* nicht kohlensauer, nicht mit Kohlensäure verbunden.

UNAFFECTED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. ungerührt, unbewegt, unberührt, unbetroffen, nicht behaftet, unbehaftet; 2. unbefangen, ungekünstelt, unverstellt, natürlich, offen, aufrichtig; —ness, *s.* die Unbefangenheit, Ungezwungenheit, Unverstelltheit, das Ungekünstelte, die Natürlichkeit.

UNAFFECTING, *adj.* nicht rührend, nicht angreifend, unwirksam, ohne Kraft.

UNAFFECTIONATE, *adj.* neigungslos, unbewegt.

UNAFFIRMED, *adj.* unbejaht, unbehauptet.

UNAFFLICTED, *adj.* ungekränkt, unbetrübt.

UNAGITATED, *adj.* nicht erschüttert, nicht geregt, ungeregt, ungerüttelt, unbestürmt.

UNAGREEABLE, *adj.* 1. nicht übereinstimmend, nicht passend, unpassend, (to —), unverträglich mit . . , unangemessen, unschicklich; 2. unangenehm; —ness, *s.* 1. die Nichtübereinstimmung, Unverträglichkeit mit . . , Unangemessenheit, das Unpassende, Unschickliche; 2. Widrige, Unangenehme.

UNAIDED, *adj.* ungeholfen, hülflos, ununterstützt, unbewaffnet; the — eye, das unbewaffnete Auge.

UNAIMED, *adj.* nicht gezielt, nicht gemeint.

UNAIMING, *adj.* nicht zielend, ohne besonderes Ziel, ohne Richtung, unabsichtlich, ohne Bezug.

UNALARMED, *adj.* nicht beunruhigt, unerschreckt.

UNALIENABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unveräußerlich, unübertragbar.

UNALIENATED, *adj.* unveräußert, unentfremdet, nicht übertragen.

UNALLAYED, *adj.* 1. ungelindert, nicht gemäßigt; 2. *vid.* UNALLOYED.

UNALLEVIATED, *adj.* unerleichtert, ungemildert.

UNALLIABLE, *adj.* unvereinbar, unversöhnlich.

UNALLIED, *adj.* 1. unverbunden, unverbündet; 2. ohne mächtige Verwandte; 3. nichts Gemeinsames habend, ungleichartig.

UNALLOWABLE, *adj.* unzulässig, unzuläßlich, unerlaubt; unrichtig.

UNALLOWED, *adj.* unerlaubt, unstatthaft, unberechtigt.

UNALLOYED, *adj.* ohne Beisatz, unversetzt, unvermischt.

UNALTERABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unwandelbar, unveränderlich, unabänderlich; —ness, *s.* die Unwandelbarkeit, Unveränderlichkeit, Unabänderlichkeit.

UNALTERED, *adj.* unverändert.

UNAMAZED, *adj.* unüberrascht, ohne Staunen, unerschrocken.

UNAMBIGUOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nicht doppelsinnig, klar, unbezweifelt; —ness, *s.* die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit.

UNAMBITIOUS, *adj.* 1. ohne Ehrgeiz, nicht ehrsüchtig; nicht begierig; 2. anspruchslos, einfach, schlicht; —ness, *s.* die Anspruchslosigkeit, das einfache, schlichte Wesen.

UNAMENDABLE, *adj.* unverbesserlich, unbesserlich.

UNAMENDED, *adj.* unverbessert.

UNAMIABLE, *adj.* nicht liebenswürdig; —ness, *s.* die Unliebenswürdigkeit.

UNAMUSED, *adj.* ohne Unterhaltung, unterhaltungslos, gelangweilt.

UNAMUSING, } *adj.* trocken, nicht an-
UNAMUSIVE, } ziehend, nicht unterhaltend, langweilig.

UNANALOGICAL, UNANALOGOUS, *adj.* nicht analog, unähnlich.

UNANALYZED, *adj.* unaufgelöset.

UNANCHORED, *adj.* ungeankert, nicht vor Anker; ankerlos.

UNANELED, *adj.* † ohne letzte Oelung.

UNANGULAR, *adj.* nicht winkelig.

UNANIMALIZED, *adj.* nicht in thierische Theile verwandelt, nicht assimilirt.

UNANIMATED, *adj.* unbeseelt, leblos.

UNANIMITY, *s.* die Einmüthigkeit, Eintracht.

UNANIMOUS, *adj.* einmüthig, (stimmen) einhellig, *unisono*; with (an) — consent, mit allgemeiner Zustimmung; to be —, einerlei Meinung seyn; —ly, *adv.* einmüthig, (stimmen)einhellig, mit Stimmeneinhelligkeit; —ness, *s.* die Einmüthigkeit, (Stimmen-)Einhelligkeit.

UNANNOYED, *adj.* ungeplagt, ungeneckt.

UNANOINTED, *adj.* ungesalbt.

UNANSWERABLE (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* unbeantwortlich, unwiderlegbar, unwiderleglich; —ness, *s.* die Unbeantwortlichkeit, Unwiderleglichkeit.

UNANSWERED, *adj.* 1. unbeantwortet; 2. unwiderlegt; 3. unvergolten.

UNAPOCRYPHAL, *adj.* nicht apokryphisch, kanonisches Ansehen habend.

UNAPPALLED, *adj.* unerschrocken, furchtlos.

UNAPPARELED, *adj.* unbekleidet, entkleidet, unangezogen, ungeputzt.

UNAPPARENT, *adj.* nicht scheinbar, unsichtbar, dunkel.

UNAPPEALABLE, *adj.* keine Berufung (auf einen höhern Richter) zulassend.

UNAPPEASABLE, *adj.* nicht zu besänftigen; unversöhnlich.

UNAPPEASED, *adj.* unbesänftigt; unversöhnt, unausgesöhnt.

UNAPPLAUDED, *adj.* unbeklatscht, ohne Beifall, ungerühmt.

UNAPPLIED, *adj.* unangewandt, zu nichts Besonderem verwendet; — funds *or* money, *M. E.* todte Capitalien, müßige Gelder.

UNAPPOSITE, *adj.* unangemessen, unpassend.

UNAPPRECIATED, *adj.* nicht geachtet ungeschätzt, unbeachtet.

UNAPPREHENDED, *adj.* unverstanden, nicht begriffen, nicht gefaßt.

UNAPPREHENSIBLE, *adj.* unbegreiflich.

UNAPPREHENSIVE, *adj.* 1. nicht begreifend, ohne Begriff, nicht empfindend, einsichtslos, gedankenlos; 2. unbesorgt, sorglos, arglos.

UNAPPRIZED, *adj.* unberichtet, ununterrichtet, unbelehrt.

UNAPPROACHABLE, *adj.* unzugänglich, unnahbar, nicht zu nahen; —ness, *s.* die Unzugänglichkeit, Unnahbarkeit.

UNAPPROACHED, *adj. vid.* UNAPPROCHABLE.

UNAPPROPRIATED, *adj. vid.* UNAPPLIED; — lands, unangewiesene, noch nicht vergebene (dem Staate gehörige) Ländereien.

UNAPPROVED, *adj.* nicht gebilligt, ungebilligt.

UNAPT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. untüchtig, untauglich, ungeschickt, unnütz; 2. unpassend, unangemessen; 3. unfähig; 4. nicht geneigt; —ness, *s.* 1. die Untüchtigkeit, Unbrauchbarkeit, Untauglichkeit; 2. Ungeschicktheit, Unpaßlichkeit, Stumpfheit, Dummheit; 3. Unfähigkeit; 4. die Abneigung, der Widerwille.

UNARGUED, *adj.* unbewiesen, unbestritten.

UNARMED, *adj.* 1. unbewaffnet, wehrlos; 2. ohne Schilder, Klauen, Stacheln, u. s. w. (von Thieren und Pflanzen).

UNARRAIGNED, *adj.* unberichtigt; unangeklagt.

UNARRANGED, *adj.* uneingerichtet, ungeordnet.

UNARRAYED, *adj.* 1. unbekleidet; 2 ungeordnet.

UNARTFUL (*adv.*—LY), *adj.* 1. kunstlos; ohne List; 2. ungeschickt, unerfahren (w. ü.).

UNARTIFICIAL, *vid.* INARTIFICIAL.

UNASCENDIBLE, *adj.* unersteiglich.

UNASCERTAINABLE, *adj.* unbestimmbar, nicht zu vergewissern.

UNASKED, *adj.* ungebeten, ungefordert, ungefragt.

UNASPECTIVE, *adj.* unaufmerksam.

UNASPIRATED, *adj.* unaspirirt, nicht mit dem Hauche (oder H) ausgesprochen.

UNASPIRING, *adj.* nicht aufstrebend, nicht hochwollend, nicht emporstrebend, ohne Ehrgeiz.

UNASSAILABLE, *adj.* unangreifbar.

UNASSAILED, *adj.* unangegriffen, unbestürmt.

UNASSAYED, *adj.* unversucht; *T.* ungeprobt, unprobirt.

UNASSESSED, *adj.* untaxirt.

UNASSIMILATED, *adj.* nicht gleich oder ähnlich gemacht, nicht assimilirt.

UNASSISTED, *adj.* ohne Beistand, keinen Beistand habend, hülflos.

UNASSISTING, *adj.* nicht helfend, nicht beistehend, nicht hülfreich.

UNASSORTED, *adj.* nicht assortirt, unassortirt.

UNASSUMING, *adj.* nicht anmaßend, nicht vermessen, unanmaßlich, bescheiden, anspruchslos.

UNASSURED, *adv.* 1. unversichert, un-

sicher, ungewiß; 2. mißtrauisch; nicht zutrauend, unzuversichtlich.
UNATONABLE, *adj.* unabbüßbar; unversöhnlich.
UNATONED, *adj.* unversöhnt, ungebüßt, unbefriedigt.
UNATTACHED, *adj.* ungehindert; nicht anhänglich; — to any party, keiner Partei anhängend.
UNATTAINABLE, *adj.* unerreichbar, unerlangbar, nicht einzuholen, unerschwinglich; —ness, *s.* die Unerreichbarkeit, Unerschwinglichkeit.
UNATTAINTED, *adj.* unverdorben.
UNATTEMPTED, *adj.* unversucht, ungewagt.
UNATTENDED, *adj* 1. unbegleitet, allein; ungepflegt, ohne Anhang; 2. verlassen, unbemerkt; — to, vernachlässiget, verwahrloset.
UNATTENDING, *adj.* nicht darauf achtend.
UNATTENTIVE, *adj. vid.* INATTENTIVE.
UNATTESTED, *adj.* ohne Zeugniß, unbezeugt, unbescheinigt.
UNATTRACTED, *adj.* nicht angezogen.
UNATTRACTIVE, *adj.* nicht anziehend, reizlos.
UNAUGMENTED, *adj.* unvermehrt, unvergrößert.
UNAUTHENTIC, *adj.* nicht echt.
UNAUTHENTICATED, *adj.* unverbürgt.
UNAUTHORISED, *adj.* unbevollmächtigt, unbefugt, unberechtigt.
UNAVAILABLE, *adj.* unnütz, undienlich, vergeblich; — in law, (rechts)-ungültig, nicht gültig, ungesetzlich; —ness, *s.* die Nutzlosigkeit, Vergeblichkeit.
UNAVENGED, *adj.* ungerächt; unbestraft.
UNAVAILING, *adj.* nicht dienend, nicht helfend, unnütz.
UNAVOIDABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unausweichlich, unentgehbar, unausbleiblich, unvermeidlich, unumgänglich; —ness, *s.* die Unausweichlichkeit, Unvermeidlichkeit, Unumgänglichkeit.
UNAVOIDED, *adj.* unvermieden, unentgangen.
UNAWAKED, UNAWAKENED, *adj.* ungeweckt, unerweckt; unerwacht.
UNAWARE, *adj.* } unversehens, un-
UNAWARES, *adv.* } erwartet, unvermuthet, plötzlich.
UNAWED, *adj.* nicht in Furcht gehalten, ohne Furcht, furchtlos, ungescheut, ohne Scheu, ohne Ehrfurcht.
UNBACKED, *adj.* 1. nicht zugeritten; 2. unabgerichtet; 3. ungedeckt, nicht unterstützt, ohne Hülfe.
UNBALANCED, *adj.* unabgewogen; ohne Gleichgewicht; — accounts, *vid.* UNSETTLED ACCOUNTS.
To UNBALLAST, *v. a. N. T.* den Ballast ausschießen, des Ballasts entladen.
UNBALLASTED, *adj.* 1. ohne Ballast; 2. schwankend, unstät.
UNBANDED, *adj.* ohne Band, ohne Binde.
UNBAPTIZED, *adj.* ungetauft.
To UNBAR, *v a.* entriegeln, aufriegeln, losgittern, öffnen.
UNBARKED, *adj.* abgerindet, abgeschält, bloß (w. ü.).
UNBARRED, *adj.* unverriegelt, unvergittert.
UNBASHFUL, *adj.* unverschämt, schamlos.
UNBATHED, *adj.* ungebadet, ungefeuchtet.
UNBATTERED, *adj.* ungeschlagen, ungestampft, unbeschädigt.
UNBEARABLE, *adj.* unerträglich.
UNBEARDED, *adj.* unbärtig, bartlos.
UNBEARING, *adj.* nicht tragend, unfruchtbar.
UNBEATEN, *adj.* 1. ungeschlagen; 2. unbetreten, ungebahnt (von einem Weg).
UNBEAUTEOUS, } *adj.* nicht schön.
UNBEAUTIFUL, }
UNBECOMING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ungeziemend, unanständig, unschicklich; —ness, *s.* die Unanständigkeit, Unschicklichkeit.
To UNBED, *v. a.* aus dem Bette jagen.
UNBEFITTING, *adj.* ungeziemend, sich nicht schickend, unschicklich.
UNBEFRIENDED, *adj.* unbefreundet, freundlos, ohne Freund; unbegünstigt.
To UNBEGET, *v. a.* nicht zeugen, ungeboren machen, des Daseyns berauben.
UNBEGOTTEN, *adj.* 1. noch nicht erzeugt; 2. ohne Anfang, unanfänglich, ewig.
To UNBEGUILE, *v. a.* aus dem Irrthum reißen, enttäuschen.
UNBEGUN, *adj.* unangefangen.
UNBEHELD, *adj.* unerblickt, ungesehen.
UNBELIEF, *s.* 1. das Mißtrauen; 2. der Unglaube, Mißglaube, die Irreligiosität.
To UNBELIEVE, *v. a.* mißtrauen, nicht glauben, nicht trauen, nicht für wahr halten.
UNBELIEVER, *s.* der Ungläubige.
UNBELIEVING, *adj.* ungläubig.
UNBELOVED, *adj.* ungeliebt.
To UNBEND, *v. a.* 1. abspannen, nachlassen, lösen, losbinden, befreien; *N. T.* (die Segel) abschlagen, von den Raaen herabnehmen; (das Ankertau) vom Ankerring losmachen; 2. *fig.* der Thätigkeit berauben, entkräften, erschlaffen, schwächen; *fig-s.* to — one's cares, sich der Sorgen entschlagen; to — one's mind, ausruhen, sich erholen.
UNBENDING, *adj.* 1. unbiegsam, hartnäckig, fest; entschlossen; 2. der Erholung gewidmet.
UNBENEFICED, *adj.* ohne Pfründe, unbepfründet.
UNBENEVOLENT, *adj.* ungütig, unsanft, hartherzig.
UNBENIGHTED, *adj.* ohne Nacht, unumnachtet, unverdunkelt.
UNBENIGN, *adj.* ungütig, böswillig, boshaft.
UNBEQUEATHED, *adj.* nicht vermacht.
UNBESEEMING, *adj.* ungeziemend, unanständig, unschicklich, ungebührlich.
UNBESOUGHT, *adj.* unersucht, ungebeten, freiwillig.
UNBESPOKEN, *adj.* unbestellt, nicht verabredet.
UNBESTARRED, *adj.* nicht gestirnt, sternenlos.
UNBESTOWED, *adj.* unvergeben, unverfügt, unverhandelt.
UNBETRAYED, *adj.* unverrathen, geheim.
UNBEWAILED, *adj.* unbeklagt, unbeweint.
To UNBEWITCH, *v. a.* entzaubern.
To UNBIAS, *v. a.* Vorurtheile benehmen, unparteiisch machen.
UNBIAS(S)ED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* uneingenommen, unbefangen, unparteiisch; —ness, *s.* die Vorurtheilslosigkeit.
UNBID, UNBIDDEN, *adj.* 1. ungeheißen, ungefordert, unbefohlen, freiwillig; 2. ungebeten, ungeladen.
UNBIGOTED, *adj.* nicht abergläubig, ohne blinde Anhänglichkeit, ohne Vorliebe, unverblendet.
To UNBIND, *v. a.* aufbinden, losbinden, abbinden; entbinden, lösen.
To UNBISHOP, *v. a.* der Bischofswürde berauben, entsetzen.
To UNBIT, *v a.* das Gebiß nehmen, abzäumen, entzäumen; to — the cable, *Sea lang.* das Ankertau von der Bäking nehmen.
UNBLAMABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* untadelhaft, untadelig, unsträflich, unschuldig; —ness, *s.* die Untadelhaftigkeit, Tadellosigkeit, Unsträflichkeit, Unschuld.
UNBLAMED, *adj.* ohne Tadel, tadellos, fehlerfrei.
UNBLASTED, *adj.* unverwelkt.
UNBLEACHED, *adj.* ungebleicht, roh.
UNBLEMISHABLE, *adj.* unbefleckbar, über Schmähungen erhaben.
UNBLEMISHED, *adj.* unbefleckt, ungeschändet, unbeschimpft; an — reputation, ein unbescholtener Ruf.
UNBLENCHED, *adj.* unverdunkelt, unbefleckt.
UNBLENCHING, *adj.* entschlossen, unerschrocken.
UNBLENDED, *adj.* unvermischt, unvermengt.
UNBLEST, *adj.* 1. ungesegnet, verrucht, verflucht; 2. unglücklich, elend; 3. unbegabt.
UNBLIGHTED, *adj.* nicht (durch Mehlthau) verdorben, unversengt; *fig.* ungetrübt, ungestört.
To UNBLIND, *v. a.* sehend machen, die Binde nehmen; *fig.* erleuchten, aufklären.
UNBLOODED, } *adj.* 1. unblutig; 2.
UNBLOODY, } unbloody, nicht blutdürstig, nicht grausam.
UNBLOSSOMING, *adj* keine Blüthen tragend.
UNBLOWN, *adj.* 1. unaufgeblüht, in Knospen; 2. unausgelöscht; 3 nicht durch Wind angefacht.
UNBLUNTED, *adj.* unabgestumpft.
UNBLUSHING, *adv.* nicht erröthend; schamlos; der *or* das nicht zu erröthen braucht; — honours, ehrenvolle Würde; — innocence, unbeschämte Unschuld.
UNBOASTFUL, *adj.* bescheiden, nicht ruhmredig.
UNBODIED, *adj.* unkörperlich, entkörpert, körperlos.
UNBOILED, *adj.* ungekocht, ungesotten.
To UNBOLT, *v. a.* aufriegeln, entriegeln, öffnen, eröffnen.
UNBOLTED, *adj.* 1. entriegelt, aufgeriegelt, unverriegelt, offen; 2. ungebeutelt, grob.
To UNBONNET, *v. a.* die Mütze (den Hut) abnehmen.
UNBONNETTED, *adj.* ohne Mütze oder Kappe, ohne Hut, unbedeckt, barhauptig, barhaupt.
UNBOOKISH, *adj.* 1. keinen Lesefleiß besitzend, nicht zu Büchern geneigt; 2 unbelesen, ungelehrt.
UNBOOTED, *adj.* ungestiefelt.
UNBORN, *adj.* ungeboren; *fig.* zukünftig.
UNBORROWED, *adj* 1. unerborgt, eigenthümlich, eigen; 2. unverfälscht, echt.
To UNBOSOM, *v. a.* lösen, öffnen, entdecken, vertrauen; to — one's self, sein Herz ausschütten.
UNBOTTOMED, *adj.* bodenlos, grundlos; ohne feste Stütze, lose, unzuverlässig.
UNBOUGHT, *adj.* ungekauft, unerhandelt; keine Käufer habend, ohne Käufer.
UNBOUND, *adj.* 1. ungebunden, losgebunden, los, uneingebunden, roh (von Büchern); 2. nicht verpflichtet.
UNBOUNDED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unbegrenzt, unendlich; schrankenlos, un-

beschränkt, uneingeschränkt; 2. ungezähmt, zügellos; —ness, die Unbegrenztheit, Grenzenlosigkeit, Schrankenlosigkeit, Unendlichkeit; Ungezähmtheit, Zügellosigkeit.

UNBOUNTEOUS, *adj.* ungütig; unmüthig.

To UNBOW, *v. a.* abspannen; to — one's resolution, *fig.* seinen Entschluß aufgeben.

UNBOWED, *adj.* nicht gebogen, ungekrümmt; *fig.* ungebeugt.

To UNBOWEL, *v. a.* ausweiden.

To UNBRACE, *v. a.* los machen, schlaff machen, lösen, aufbinden, aufschnallen, aufschnüren, aufknöpfen; aufkoppeln; unbraced drums, gedämpfte Trommeln.

To UNBRAID, *v. a.* aufflechten; entwirren.

To UNBREAST, *v. a.* sein Herz ausschütten, öffnen, vertrauen.

UNBREATHED, *adj.* 1. ungeathmet; 2. *fig.* ungeübt, unabgerichtet.

UNBREATHING, *adj.* athemlos, unbeseelt.

UNBRED, *adj.* 1. unhöflich, unmanierlich, schlecht erzogen, ungezogen, unerzogen; 2. unkundig, ununterrichtet, unerfahren (to.., in..).

UNBREECHED, *adj.* hosenlos, ohne Hosen; *Gun. Ph.* ohne Schwanzschraube; — soldiers, die Bergschotten, schottische Infanteristen.

UNBREWED, *adj.* unvermischt, rein, echt.

UNBRIBED, *adj.* unbestochen, nicht bestochen.

To UNBRIDLE, *v. a.* abzäumen.

UNBRIDLED, *adj.* abgezäumt, ungezäumt; 2. *fig.* ungezähmt, zügellos, ausschweifend, ausgelassen.

UNBROKE, UNBROKEN, *adj.* 1. ungebrochen, unzerbrochen, heil, ganz, unverletzt; 2. ununterjocht, ungeschwächt; 3. ungezähmt, ungebändigt.

UNBROTHERLY, *adj.* unbrüderlich.

UNBRUISED, *adj.* ungequetscht, unverletzt, unverwundet.

To UNBUCKLE, *v. a.* aufschnallen, losschnallen, abgürten.

To UNBUILD, *v. a.* einreißen, zerstören, dem Erdboden gleich machen.

To UNBURDEN, *v. a.* 1. entbürden, entladen, entledigen, abnehmen; 2. sein Herz erleichtern.

UNBURIED, *adj.* unbegraben, unbeerdigt, unbestattet.

UNBURNED, UNBURNT, *adj.* ungebrannt; unverbrannt.

UNBUSIED, *adj.* ungeschäftig, unbeschäftigt, geschäftslos, müßig.

To UNBUTTON, *v. a.* aufknöpfen.

To UNCAGE, *v. a.* aus einem Käfig oder Gefängniß befreien.

UNCALCINED, *adj.* uncalcinirt, nicht verkalkt.

UNCALCULATED, *adj.* unberechnet.

UNCALLED, *adj.* ungerufen, ungefordert, ungenannt; — for, unverlangt; unnöthig.

UNCANCELLED, *adj.* undurchstrichen, unaufgehoben, unabgeschafft.

UNCANDID, *adj.* unredlich, nicht bieder, unaufrichtig, verstellt.

UNCANONICAL, *adj.* unkanonisch, den Kirchengesetzen widersprechend; —ness, *s.* das Unkanonische, den Kirchengesetzen Widersprechende.

UNCANOPIED, *adj.* ohne Decke.

To UNCAP, *v. a.* die Mütze abnehmen; öffnen (eine Ader).

UNCARNATE, *adj.* nicht fleischlich.

UNCARPETED, *adj.* ohne Teppich, unbedeckt, unbelegt.

To UNCASE, *v. a.* 1. aus dem Futterale, dem Gehäuse nehmen; 2. ausziehen, entkleiden; 3. abziehen, abhäuten, abpelgen, abstreifen, schinden; to — the colours, die Ueberzüge von den Fahnen abnehmen.

UNCATECHISED, *adj.* nicht katechisirt; ununterrichtet.

UNCAUGHT, *adj.* ungefangen, unerhascht, frei.

UNCAUSED, *adj.* ohne vorhergehende Ursache, unverursacht, unveranlaßt, nicht veranlaßt.

UNCAUTIOUS, *adj. vid.* INCAUTIOUS.

UNCEASING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nicht aufhörend, fortwährend, unaufhörlich, ewig.

UNCELEBRATED, *adj.* ungefeiert.

UNCELESTIAL, *adj.* nicht himmlisch.

UNCENSURABLE, *adj.* untadelhaft, untadelig.

UNCENSURED, *adj.* ungetadelt (von der öffentlichen Meinung).

UNCEREMONIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* einfach, schlicht; ohne Umstände, ungezwungen.

UNCERTAIN (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. ungewiß, zweifelhaft; unsicher; 2. unregelmäßig, nicht fest geordnet; 3. unstät; *M. E-s.* — debts, unsichere, schlechte Schulden; — price, der unbeständige Werth, die veränderliche Valuta.

UNCERTAINTY, *s.* 1. die Ungewißheit, Zweifelhaftigkeit; 2. Unkunde; 3. Ungenauigkeit; 4. das Unbekannte.

UNCESSANT, *vid.* INCESSANT.

To UNCHAIN, *v. a.* losketten, entfesseln, befreien.

UNCHANGEABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unwandelbar, unveränderlich; —ness, *s.* die Unwandelbarkeit, Unveränderlichkeit.

UNCHANGED, *adj.* 1. unverändert; ungewechselt, unverwechselt; 2. unveränderlich.

UNCHANGING, *adj.* sich nicht ändernd, wechsellos, bleibend, permanent.

UNCHARGED, *adj.* nicht angegriffen.

UNCHARITABLE (*adv.* —LY) *adj* unwohlthätig, lieblos, hartherzig; —ness, *s.* die Lieblosigkeit, Hartherzigkeit.

To UNCHARM, *v. a.* entzaubern.

UNCHARMING, *adj.* 1. entzaubernd; 2. nicht länger bezaubernd.

UNCHASTE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unkeusch, unzüchtig, geil, unlauter, unrein.

UNCHASTISABLE, *adj.* nicht zu bestrafen.

UNCHASTISED, *adj.* ungestraft; ungescheut.

UNCHASTITY, *s.* die Unkeuschheit, Unzucht, Unlauterkeit.

UNCHECKED, *adj.* 1. ungehemmt, ungehindert, ungezähmt; 2. unwidersprochen.

UNCHEERFUL, *adj.* unlustig, niedergeschlagen, traurig düster, trübselig; —ness, *s.* die Unlust, Niedergeschlagenheit, Traurigkeit, Melancholie, Trübseligkeit.

UNCHEERY, *adj.* langweilig, unbehaglich, unerquicklich.

UNCHEWED, *adj.* ungekaut.

To UNCHRISTIAN, *v. a.* zum Unchristen machen; als Unchrist behandeln.

UNCHRISTIAN (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unchristlich; ungläubig, unbekehrt; —ness, *s.* die Unchristlichkeit, das Unchristliche.

To UNCHRISTIANIZE, *v. a.* das Christenthum nehmen.

To UNCHURCH, *v. a.* in den Kirchenbann thun, von der kirchlichen Gemeine ausschließen, aus der Kirche stoßen.

UNCHURCHED, *adj.* in Bann gethan; von der Kirchengemeinde ausgeschlossen.

UNCIA, *s.* die Unze.

UNCIAL, I. *s.* der Uncialbuchstabe II. *adj.* mit Uncialbuchstaben.

UNCINATE, *adj. B. T* hakenförmig.

UNCIRCUMCISED, *adj.* unbeschnitten.

UNCIRCUMCISION, *s.* die Nichtbeschneidung, Unbeschnittenheit.

UNCIRCUMSCRIBED, *adj.* unbegrenzt, unumschrieben, uneingeschränkt.

UNCIRCUMSPECT, *adj.* unvorsichtig, unachtsam, unbehutsam.

UNCIVIL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unhöflich unartig, ungebildet, roh.

UNCIVILIZATION, *s.* die Barbarei Rohheit, Uncultur.

UNCIVILIZED, *adj.* uncultivirt, unverfeinert.

UNCLAD, *adj.* unbekleidet.

UNCLAIMED, *adj.* nicht gefordert, ungefordert, unangesprochen.

UNCLARIFIED, *adj.* ungeklärt, ungeläutert.

To UNCLASP, *v. a.* loshaken, aufhaken, aufhefteln, öffnen.

UNCLASSICAL, UNCLASSIC, *adj.* nicht classisch, unclassisch.

UNCLE, *s.* der Onkel, Oheim.

UNCLEAN (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unrein, unsauber, schmutzig; 2. unkeusch, unzüchtig, unlauter; 3. sündhaft.

UNCLEANABLE, *adj.* nicht zu reinigen.

UNCLEANLINESS, *s.* 1. die Unreinlichkeit; 2. Sünde, Lasterhaftigkeit.

UNCLEANNESS, *s.* 1. die Unreinigkeit, Unsauberkeit; 2. Unlauterkeit, Unkeuschheit.

UNCLEANSED, *adj.* nicht gereinigt, ungesäubert, ungeputzt.

To UNCLEW, *v. a.* loswickeln, auflösen.

To UNCLINCH, *v. a.* die (geballte) Faust öffnen.

UNCLIPPED, *adj.* unbeschnitten (von Münzen).

To UNCLOG, *v. a.* entlasten, entledigen, befreien, in Freiheit setzen.

To UNCLOISTER, *v. a.* aus dem Kloster nehmen, entbinden, entledigen, lossperren, befreien.

UNCLOISTERED, *adj.* unverschlossen, nicht eingesperrt.

To UNCLOSE, *v. a.* aufschließen, öffnen, aufbreiten, entdecken.

UNCLOSED, *adj.* nicht durch Zäune, u. s. w. getrennt; offen.

To UNCLOTHE, *v. a.* entkleiden, ausziehen, entblößen, ausplündern.

To UNCLOUD, *v. a.* aufhellen; *fig* aufheitern.

UNCLOUDED, *adj.* unbewölkt, wolkenlos; *fig.* heiter, ohne Trübsinn; —ness, *s.* die Unbewölktheit; *fig.* Heiterkeit.

UNCLOUDY, *adj. vid.* UNCLOUDED.

To UNCLUTCH, *v. a.* öffnen, aufmachen (die Hand); aus den Klauen reißen, loskrallen.

UNCOAGULABLE, *adj.* nicht gerinnbar.

UNCOATED, *adj.* unbekleidet; ohne Oberhaut.

UNCOCKED, *adj.* 1. mit nicht gespanntem Hahn (von Schieß-Gewehren); 2. nicht in Schober gesetzt; 3. nicht aufgekrämpt.

To UNCOIF, *v. a.* enthauben, die Haube (Mütze) abnehmen, abreißen.

UNCOIFED, *adj.* unbehaubt.

To UNCOIL, *v. a.* abwickeln, auseinander wickeln, abrollen.

UNCOINED, *adj.* 1. ungemünzt, ungeprägt; 2. *fig.* wahrhaft, unverstellt.

UNCOLLECTED, *adj.* 1. unversammelt 2. ungesammelt, verwirrt.

UNCOLLECTIBLE, *adj.* uneinsammelbar, nicht einzusammeln; — debts, nicht einzuziehende Schulden.

UNCOLOURED, *adj.* ungefärbt, farb-

los, farbenlos; an — description, eine ungeschminkte Erzählung.
UNCOMBED, *adj.* ungekämmt.
UNCOMBINED, *adj.* unverbunden, unzusammenhängend, nicht zusammengestellt, einzeln.
UNCOMELINESS, *s.* 1. die Unzierlichkeit, Anmuthslosigkeit; 2. der Uebelstand; 3. die Unartigkeit, Unanständigkeit.
UNCOMELY, *adj.* 1. unzierlich, anmuthslos; 2. unartig, unanständig.
UNCOMFORTABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unerfreulich, unangenehm, unbequem, unbehaglich, ungemächlich; ungemüthlich; unheimlich; —ness, *s.* die Unerfreulichkeit; der Mangel an Bequemlichkeit, die Unbehaglichkeit, Ungemächlichkeit.
UNCOMMANDED, *adj.* unbefohlen, unbeordert, ungeheißen.
UNCOMMENDABLE, *adj.* nicht lobenswerth.
UNCOMMENDED, *adj.* ungerühmt.
UNCOMMERCIAL, *adj.* unkaufmännisch.
UNCOMMISSIONED, *adj.* nicht beauftragt; ohne Amt, unbeamtet.
UNCOMMITTED, *adj.* 1. nicht anvertraut; 2. unverhaftet; 3. unbegangen.
UNCOMMON (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ungewöhnlich, ungemein, selten; —ness, *s.* die Ungewöhnlichkeit, Seltenheit.
UNCOMMUNICATED, *adj.* nicht mitgetheilt, unmitgetheilt.
UNCOMMUNICATIVE, *adj.* nicht mittheilungslustig, nicht umgänglich, verschlossen.
UNCOMPACT, UNCOMPACTED, *adj.* uncompact, nicht dicht, locker.
UNCOMPANIED, *vid.* UNACCOMPANIED.
UNCOMPASSIONATE, *adj.* unbarmherzig, mitleidslos, gefühllos.
UNCOMPELLABLE, *adj.* un(be)zwingbar, unbezwinglich.
UNCOMPELLED, *adj.* ungezwungen, ungenöthigt.
UNCOMPENSATED, *adj.* unbelohnt; unvergütet.
UNCOMPLAINING, *adj.* nicht klagend, sich nicht beschwerend, ohne Beschwerden.
UNCOMPLAISANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ungefällig, unhöflich, unartig.
UNCOMPLETE, *vid.* INCOMPLETE.
UNCOMPLYING, *adj.* nicht nachgiebig, unnachgiebig, unfolgsam; unbeugsam.
UNCOMPOUNDED, *adj.* unzusammengesetzt, einfach, unverwickelt.
UNCOMPOUNDEDNESS, *s.* die Unzusammengesetztheit, Einfachheit, Unverwickeltheit.
UNCOMPREHENSIVE, *adj.* nicht begreifend; nicht (viel) umfassend.
UNCOMPRESSED, *adj.* nicht zusammengedrückt, ungepreßt, ungezwängt.
UNCOMPROMISING, *adj.* unnachgiebig.
UNCONCEIVABLE, *vid.* INCONCEIVABLE.
UNCONCEIVED, *adj.* 1. nicht gefaßt, nicht begriffen, unverstanden; 2 nicht gedacht, nicht eingebildet.
UNCONCERN, *s.* die Sorglosigkeit, Unbefangenheit; Ruhe; Gleichgültigkeit, der Kaltsinn; with great —, ganz gelassen.
UNCONCERNED, *adj.* } sorglos, un-
UNCONCERNEDLY, *adv.* } befangen, gleichgültig, kaltsinnig, kummerlos, unbekümmert.
UNCONCERNEDNESS, *s.* die Gleichgültigkeit, Unbefangenheit, der Kaltsinn.
UNCONCILIATED, *adj.* unversöhnt.
UNCONCILIATING, *adj.* unversöhnend.
UNCONCLUDENT, } *vid.* INCONCLUSIVE.
UNCONCLUSIVE. }
UNCONDEMNED, *adj.* unverdammt, unverurtheilt; unverworfen.
UNCONDITIONABLE, *adj.* unumschränkt.
UNCONDITIONAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbedingt; to surrender —ly, sich auf Gnade und Ungnade ergeben.
UNCONFESSED, *adj* ungebeichtet, ungestanden.
UNCONFINED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbegrenzt, unbeschränkt; zwanglos.
UNCONFIRMED, *adj.* 1. unbestätigt, unbekräftigt, nicht vidimirt; 2. schwach, unstät, unentschlossen, schwankend; 3. unconfirmirt.
UNCONFORMABLE, *adj.* ungemäß, unangemessen, zuwider, ungleichförmig, unpäßlich.
UNCONFORMITY, *s.* die Unangemessenheit, Ungemäßheit, Unfüglichkeit, Ungleichheit.
UNCONFUSED, *adj.* } unverwirrt,
UNCONFUSEDLY, *adv.* } unverworren, deutlich.
UNCONFUTABLE, *adj.* unwiderlegbar, unstreitig.
UNCONGEALABLE, *adj.* nicht gefrierbar, nicht gerinnbar.
UNCONGEALED, *adj.* ungefroren, ungeronnen.
UNCONGENIAL, *adj.* nicht gleichgestimmt.
UNCONJUGAL, *adj.* unehelich, nicht ehestandsmäßig.
UNCONNECTED, *adj.* unverbunden, unzusammenhängend, zerstreut, lose, unverknüpft, schlaff.
UNCONNIVING, *adj.* unnachsichtig, nicht nachsehend, nicht zugebend, unwillfährig, strenge.
UNCONQUERABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unerobertlich, unbezwinglich, unbesiegbar, unüberwindlich, unersteiglich.
UNCONQUERED, *adj.* unerobert, unbesiegt.
UNCONSCIENTIOUS, *adj.* ungewissenhaft, gewissenlos.
UNCONSCIONABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ungewissenhaft, gewissenlos, ungerecht, unbillig; —ness, *s.* die Ungewissenhaftigkeit, Gewissenlosigkeit, Unbilligkeit.
UNCONSCIOUS, *adj.* unbewußt, bewußtlos, undenkend, unwissend; ohne zu wissen warum; —ness, *s.* das Unbewußtseyn, die Bewußtlosigkeit.
UNCONSECRATED, *adj.* ungeweiht, ungeheiliget, ungewidmet.
UNCONSENTING, *adj.* nicht einwilligend, nicht nachgebend, unnachgiebig.
UNCONSIDERED, *adj.* unbedacht, unüberlegt.
UNCONSOLABLE, *adj.* *vid.* INCONSOLABLE.
UNCONSOLIDATED, *adj.* 1. unverdichtet; 2. unfundirt (von einer Staatsschuld).
UNCONSONANT, *adj.* ungleichstimmig, nicht gleichlautend, ungemäß, unpäßlich, abweichend (w. ü.).
UNCONFIDENTIAL, *adj.* unzuversichtlich, mißtrauend.
UNCONSTITUTIONAL, (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verfassungswidrig.
UNCONSTITUTIONALITY, *s.* die Verfassungswidrigkeit.
UNCONSTRAINABLE, *adj.* un(be)zwingbar, unzähmbar, uneinschränkbar.
UNCONSTRAINED, *adj.* } unge-
UNCONSTRAINEDLY, *adv.* } zwungen, zwanglos, ohne Zwang.
UNCONSTRAINT, *s.* die Ungezwungenheit, Zwanglosigkeit.
UNCONSULTING, *adj.* unüberlegt, unvorsichtig, vorschnell, übereilt, hastig, unklug.
UNCONSUMED, *adj.* unverzehrt; unverwüstet.
UNCONSUMMATE, *adj.* unvollendet, unvollständig, unvollkommen.
UNCONTAMINATED, *adj.* unbefleckt; unangesteckt.
UNCONTEMNED, *adj.* unverachtet.
UNCONTENDED, *adj.* unbestritten; — for, nicht bestritten.
UNCONTENTED, *adj.* unbefriedigt, unzufrieden.
UNCONTESTABLE, *adj.* *vid.* INCONTESTABLE.
UNCONTESTED, *adj.* 1. unbestritten; 2. unbestreitbar, augenscheinlich.
UNCONTRADICTED, *adj.* unbestritten.
UNCONTRITE, *adj.* unzerknirscht, unbußfertig, reuelos, verstockt.
UNCONTROLLABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj* 1. ununterworfen, unbezwingbar, unwiderstehlich; 2. unwiderlegbar, unwiderleglich.
UNCONTROLLED, *adj.* } unge-
UNCONTROLLEDLY, *adv.* } zwungen, ununterworfen; aufsichtslos.
UNCONTROVERTED, *adj.* unbestritten, unangefochten.
UNCONVERSABLE, *adj.* *vid.* INCONVERSABLE.
UNCONVERSANT, *adj.* nicht vertraut, nicht kundig.
UNCONVERTED, *adj.* 1. unverwandelt; 2. unbekehrt; 3. irreligiös.
UNCONVICTED, *adj.* unüberwiesen.
UNCONVINCED, *adj.* unüberzeugt, unüberführt.
To UNCORD, *v. a.* losbinden, abbinden, aufbinden, auflösen, aufschnüren (— a package, ein Packet).
To UNCORK, *v. a.* entkorken.
UNCORONETED, *adj.* ohne Wappenkrone (nicht geadelt).
UNCORRECTED, *adj.* unverbessert, unberichtigt, fehlerhaft.
UNCORRIGIBLE, *vid.* INCORRIGIBLE.
UNCORRUPT, *vid.* INCORRUPT.
UNCOUNSELABLE, *adj.* unrathsam, unräthlich.
UNCOUNTABLE, *adj.* unzählbar, unzählig.
UNCOUNTED, *adj.* ungezählt, nicht gezählt.
UNCOUNTERFEIT, *adj.* nicht nachgemacht, unverfälscht, echt.
To UNCOUPLE, *v. a.* loskoppeln, losbinden; abspannen, trennen.
UNCOUPLED, *adj.* einzeln, ledig, unvermählt.
UNCOURTEOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unhöflich, unartig, ungefällig; —ness, *s.* die Unhöflichkeit, Unartigkeit.
UNCOURTLINESS, *s.* 1. das Unhöfische; 2. Unhöflichkeit, Unanständigkeit.
UNCOURTLY, *adj.* 1. unhöfisch, nicht hofartig; 2. unhöflich, bäurisch, grob, unanständig.
UNCOUTH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. seltsam, wunderlich, eigen, sonderbar, verkehrt, ungewöhnlich; 2. unziemlich; grob, roh, rauh; an — expression, ein sprachwidriger Ausdruck; —ness, *s.* 1. die Seltsamkeit, Wunderlichkeit, Eigenheit, Sonderbarkeit, Verkehrtheit; 2. Grobheit, Rohheit, Rauheit.
UNCOVENANTED, *adj.* durch keins der (biblischen) Testamente versprochen.
To UNCOVER, *v. a.* aufdecken, bloßen, entblößen; entkleiden, abnehmen, (ein Dach) abdecken; uncovered, barhaupt; to leave, uncovered, *M. E.* ungedeckt lassen.
UNCOVETED, *adj* unbegehrt, unersehnt.
To UNCREATE, *v. a.* vernichten, zu nichte machen, des Daseyns berauben

UNCREATED, *adj.* unerschaffen, noch nicht erschaffen.
UNCREDIBLE, *vid.* INCREDIBLE.
UNCREDITABLE, *adj.* von keinem guten Rufe, nicht zu trauen, unrühmlich, ungeachtet; —ness, *s* der Mangel an gutem Rufe, die Unehre, der Unruhm, die Ruflosigkeit, der Mangel an Vertrauen, die Unrühmlichkeit.
UNCREDITED, *adj.* nicht geglaubt, ungeglaubt.
UNCRITICAL, *adj.* unkritisch.
UNCROPPED, *adj.* ungepflückt, ungeerntet.
UNCROSSED, *adj.* 1. nicht bekreuzt, nicht durchkreuzt, undurchstrichen; 2. nicht verhindert.
UNCROWDED, *adj.* ungedrängt, nicht in Haufen.
To UNCROWN, *v. a.* 1. der Krone berauben, entthronen, absetzen; 2. die Krone vom Haupte reißen, entkronen.
UNCRYSTALLIZABLE, *adj.* nicht krystallisirfähig, nicht krystallisirbar.
UNCRYSTALLIZED, *adj.* nicht krystallisirt.
UNCTION, *s.* 1. die Salbung, Oelung; das Salben; 2. die Salbe, der Balsam (w. ü.); 3. das Linderungsmittel; 4. die Heiligung; 5. Alles, was zur Andacht auffordert; extreme —, die letzte Oelung.
UNCTUOSITY, *s.* die Fettigkeit, Oeligkeit, das Oelige, Schmierige, Klebrige.
UNCTUOUS, *adj.* fett, öllig, schmierig, klebrig; —ness, *s. vid.* UNCTUOSITY.
UNCULLED, *adj.* 1. unausgesucht, un(aus)gewählt, unausgemerzt; 2. ungepflückt.
UNCULPABLE, *adj. vid.* INCULPABLE.
UNCULTIVABLE, *adj.* 1. nicht anzubauen; 2. nicht zu veredeln, nicht auszubilden, unverbesserlich, unverfeinerlich.
UNCULTIVATED, *adj.* 1. unangebaut; 2. unveredelt, unverfeinert, unausgebildet, ungebildet, ununterrichtet, roh.
UNCUMBERED, *adj.* unbeschwert, unbelastet, unverkümmert.
UNCURABLE, *adj. vid.* INCURABLE.
To UNCURB, *v. a.* die Kinnkette abnehmen; *fig.* losmachen, befreien.
UNCURBED, *adj.* ungezähmt, ungebändigt, ausgelassen.
To UNCURL, *v. t.* entkräuseln, loskräuseln, die Locken abnehmen, ausmachen, loswickeln, glatt machen; *v. n.* sich entkräuseln, aufgehen, die Locken (das Lockige) verlieren.
UNCURLED, *adj.* ungelockt, entkräuselt.
UNCURRENT, *adj.* ungangbar, nicht gültig; — coin, — money, ungangbares (fremdes) Geld.
UNCURSED (UNCURST), *adj.* ungeflucht, nicht verflucht, vom Fluche befreit.
UNCURTAILED, *adj.* nicht verhauen, ungestutzt, unabgekürzt, unverkürzt.
UNCUSTOMARY, *adj.* ungewöhnlich, ungebräuchlich.
UNCUSTOMED, *adj.* unverzollt; — goods, unverzollte, beim Zoll-Amte nicht angegebene Waaren.
UNCUT, *adj.* ungeschnitten, unbehauen, ungehauen; unabgeschnitten; unangeschnitten; unaufgeschnitten; — velvet, ungeschorner Sammet.
To UNDAM, *v. a.* losdämmen, abdämmen; öffnen.
UNDAMAGED, *adj.* unbeschädigt, unverdorben.
UNDAMPED, *adj.* unentmuthigt.
UNDATED, *adj.* wellenförmig.
UNDATED, undatirt, ohne Datum.

UNDAUNTED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unerschrocken, unverzagt; kühn, muthig; —ness, *s.* die Unerschrockenheit; Kühnheit, Muthigkeit.
UNDAWNING, *adj.* noch nicht dämmernd; noch dunkel.
UNDAZZLED, *adj.* ungeblendet.
UNDEBASED, *adj.* nicht erniedrigt; unverfälscht.
UNDEBAUCHED, *adj.* unverführt, unverdorben, rein.
UNDECAGON, *s. G. T.* das Eilfeck.
UNDECAYED, *adj.* frisch, unverfallen, ungeschwächt, unzerstört.
UNDECAYING, *adj.* nicht verfallend, ohne Abnahme.
UNDECEIVABLE, *adj.* 1. nicht fähig zu betrügen; 2. unbetrügbar; 3. untrüglich; 4. aus dem Irrthum zu bringen, belehrbar.
To UNDECEIVE, *v. a.* enttäuschen, aus dem Irrthume bringen, den Irrthum benehmen, aufklären, eines Bessern belehren, verständigen, *col.* aus dem Traume helfen.
UNDECENCY, *vid.* INDECENCY.
UNDECIDED, *adj.* unentschieden, unausgemacht.
UNDECIPHERABLE, *adj.* unentzifferlich, nicht zu entziffern, unerklärbar, unauflöslich, unleserlich, verworren.
UNDECIPHERED, *adj.* unentziffert.
UNDECISIVE, *adj.* unentscheidend.
To UNDECK, *v. a.* der Zierde (des Schmuckes) berauben, die Zierde nehmen, schmucklos machen.
UNDECKED, *adj.* schmucklos, zierlos, ungeschmückt; an — vessel, ein offenes Fahrzeug, Fahrzeug ohne Deck.
UNDECLINABLE, *adj. vid.* INDECLINABLE.
UNDECLINED, *adj.* 1. nicht abweichend, am Rechte haltend; 2. *Gram. T.* nicht declinirt, ungebeugt.
UNDECOMPOSABLE, *adj.* unzersetzlich, nicht zersetzbar.
UNDECOMPOSED, UNDECOMPOUNDED, *adj.* nicht zersetzt, nicht geschieden.
UNDECORATED, *adj.* unverziert.
UNDEDICATED, *adj.* nicht geweiht, nicht gewidmet; nicht dedicirt.
UNDEEDED, *adj.* durch keine That bekannt, nicht durch Thaten ausgezeichnet.
UNDEFACEABLE, *adj.* unentstellbar; unvertilgbar.
UNDEFACED, *adj.* 1. nicht verunstaltet, unentstellt; 2. unvertilgt.
UNDEFEASIBLE, *vid.* INDEFEASIBLE.
UNDEFENDED, *adj.* unvertheidigt, unbeschützt.
UNDEFIED, *adj.* ohne Ausforderung, unaufgefordert, ungetrotzt.
UNDEFILED, *adj.* unbesudelt, unbefleckt, unverdorben, makellos, rein.
UNDEFINABLE, *adj.* 1. unbegrenzt, grenzenlos; 2. unbestimmbar, unbeschreiblich.
UNDEFINED, *adj.* 1. unbestimmt, unbeschrieben; 2. unbegrenzt.
UNDEFLOURED, *adj.* unverdorben.
UNDEFORMED, *adj.* unentstellt.
UNDEFRAUDED, *adj.* unbetrogen.
UNDEFRAYED, *adj.* nicht frei gehalten, nicht bezahlt, unbezahlt; *M. E.* ungedeckt.
To UNDEIFY, *v. a.* entgöttern.
UNDELEGATED, *adj.* nicht abgeordnet, nicht delegirt.
UNDELIGHTED, *adj.* unergötzt, ohne Vergnügen, nicht erfreut.
UNDELIGHTFUL, *adj.* freudenlos, unergötzlich, unangenehm.
UNDELIVERED, *adj.* nicht übergeben.
UNDEMOLISHED, *adj.* ungeschleift, unzerstört.

UNDEMONSTRABLE, *vid.* INDEMONSTRABLE.
UNDENIABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unläugbar, unstreitig, unbestreitbar.
UNDEPENDING, *adj.* unabhängig.
UNDEPLORED, *adj.* unbeweint, unbeklagt, unbejammert.
UNDEPOSABLE, *adj.* unabsetzbar.
UNDEPRAVED, *adj.* unverdorben, unverderbt, unverfälscht.
UNDEPRECATED, *adj.* nicht abgebeten.
UNDEPRECIATED, *adj.* nicht erniedrigt (im Preise).
UNDEPRIVED, *adj.* unberaubt, unbenommen.
UNDER, *prep. & adv.* 1. unter; 2. unten; 3. darunter; 4. in, bei; 5. von; 6. mit; 7. mit Hülfe, durch Beistand; 8. in geringerem Grade; geringer (weniger) als; — arms, unter den Waffen; — bond, *L. T.* gegen Cautions-Leistung, unter Caution; — colour, unter dem Scheine, Vorwande; — command, befehligt, dem Befehl unterworfen; *fig.* überhöht, commandirt (von einem Werke, einer Gegend u. s. w.); — correction, mit Erlaubniß zu sagen, unmaßgeblich; — cover, beschützt, gedeckt; — cure, in der Cur; — the direction of .., nach Anleitung von ..; to lie — a distemper, von einer Krankheit befallen seyn; — favour, mit Erlaubniß; — (the) favour of .., begünstigt von ..; to get — a fire, des Feuers Herr werden; cool — fire, *Mil. Ph.* ruhig im (feindlichen) Feuer; to trample — foot, mit Füßen treten; — God (— God's protection), unter dem Schutze Gottes; — Napoleon (— the reign of Napoleon), unter Napoleon; — the king's lock, *M. E.* im königlichen (oder unter Regie-)Verschluß (*i. e.* im königlichen Zollmagazin); to be — an oath, durch einen Eid gebunden seyn; geschworen haben, beeidigt seyn; — hand and seal, unter Brief und Siegel, unterschrieben und untersiegelt; — one's own hand, eigenhändig; — the name, unter dem Namen; — pain, bei Strafe; — pain of death, bei Todesstrafe; — pretence of .., zum Schein, unter dem Vorwande; — promise of marriage, versprochen, verlobt; to return — protest, *M. E.* mit Protest zurück schicken; — sail, unter Segel, im Segeln; — sentence, verurtheilt; — sentence of death, zum Tode verurtheilt; — size, unter dem bestimmten Maße; — ground, unter dem Boden (unter der Erde) befindlich, unterirdisch; — ground-caverns, unterirdische Höhlen; — water, unter (dem oder im) Wasser; — the date of the first instant, unterm ersten dieses (des gegenwärtigen Monats); — the firm of .., unter der Firma von ..; I cannot sell it —, ich kann es darunter (unter diesem Preise) nicht verkaufen; — three hundred, unter (noch nicht) dreihundert.
To UNDERACT, *v. a* weniger thun.
UNDERACTION, *s.* die Nebenhandlung, Zwischenhandlung.
UNDER-AGE, *s.* die Unmündigkeit, Minderjährigkeit.
UNDERAGENT, *s.* der Unteragent, Unterhändler.
To UNDERBEAR, *v. a.* ertragen, erdulden, aushalten.
UNDERBEARER, *s.* der Träger, Leichenträger.
UNDERBEARING, *s.* das Ertragen u. s. w.

To UNDERBID, *v. a.* zu wenig (oder unter dem Werthe) bieten, mißbieten; to — one, weniger bieten, als ein Anderer.
UNDERBIDDING, *s.* das Mißgebot.
To UNDERBIND, *v. a.* unterbinden, unten anbinden.
UNDERBLOWN, *part. adj.* — metal, unterblasenes Eisen.
UNDERBRED, *adj.* von gemeiner Erziehung, roh, niedrig.
UNDERBRUSH, *vid.* UNDERWOOD.
UNDERBUTLER, *s.* der Unterkellner.
UNDERCATERER, *s.* der Unterproviantmeister.
UNDERCHAMBERLAIN, *s.* der Unterkammerherr.
UNDERCLERK, *s.* der Unterschreiber, Unterkanzellist, Assistent, untergeordnete Gehülfe, Subaltern.
UNDERCOOK, *s.* der Unterkoch.
UNDERCROFT, *s.* das Gewölbe unter dem Chor oder der Kanzel; der unterirdische Gang.
UNDERCURRENT, *s.* der Strom unter der Meeresoberfläche.
To UNDERDITCH, *v. a.* einen Abzugsgraben graben.
To UNDERDO, *v. a.* 1. zu wenig thun, nicht genug thun; 2. nicht gar kochen.
UNDERDOSE, *s.* eine kleine Dosis, kleine Gabe.
To UNDERDOSE, *v. n.* kleine Dosen nehmen.
UNDERDRAIN, *s.* ein unterirdischer Abzugskanal.
To UNDERDRAIN, *v. a.* mit unterirdischen Abzugsgraben durchziehen.
UNDERFACTION, *s.* die Unterpartei, Nebenpartei.
UNDERFARMER, *s.* der Afterpächter.
UNDERFELLOW, *s.* der geringe Mensch, schlechte Kerl; Handlanger.
UNDERFILLING, *s.* der Unterbau, Grund, die Grundlage eines Gebäudes.
UNDERFOOT, I. *adv* unter dem Fuße, geringern Preises, zum Schaden; *N. T.* gerade unter dem Schiffe liegend (vom Anker); II. *adj.* gering, schlecht, verworfen.
To UNDERFREIGHT, *v. a. M. E.* ein (gefrachtetes) geheuertes Schiff wieder (an einen Andern verfrachten) verheuern.
To UNDERFURNISH, *v. a.* nicht genug geben, nicht hinlänglich versehen, nicht gehörig ausrüsten, zu wenig reichen; zu wenig liefern; schmachten lassen; to sow — furrow, den Samen unterpflügen.
To UNDERGIRD, *v a* untergürten, unten herum binden, unten anbinden.
UNDER GIRDLE, *s.* der Untergurt, Untergürtel.
To UNDERGO, *v. a.* sich unterziehen; ertragen, leiden, erleiden, erfahren, ausstehen.
UNDERGRADUATE, *s.* der Nichtgraduirte.
UNDERGROUND, I. *s.* der unterirdische Ort, die Höhle, der Keller; II. *adj & adv.* unterirdisch.
UNDERGROWTH, *s.* das Unterholz, Niederholz, Gestrüppe, der Unterwuchs, die Sommerlatten.
UNDERHAND, UNDERHANDED, *adj. & adv* unter der Hand, heimlich, versteckt, listig, schlau; — dealings, der versteckte Handel, heimliche Verkehr.
UNDERINSURED, *adj.* unter dem Werthe (oder nicht zum vollen Werthe) versichert.
UNDERIVED, *adj.* unabgeleitet, unentlehnt, nicht hergezogen.
UNDERJAW *s.* der Unterkinnbacken.
UNDERKEEPER, *s.* der Unteraufseher.
UNDERLABOURER, *s.* der Unterarbeiter, Zureicher, Handlanger.
To UNDERLAY, *v. a.* (auch *Typ. T.*) unterlegen, stützen, anflicken.
UNDERLEATHER, *s.* das Unterleder.
To UNDERLET, *v. a.* unter dem Werthe verpachten, vermiethen; an einen Afterpächter verpachten.
UNDERLETTER, *s.* der Afterpächter.
UNDERLIEUTENANT, *s.* der Unterlieutenant.
To UNDERLINE, *v. a.* unterstreichen, unterliniren.
UNDERLING, *s.* 1. der Untere, Untergebene, untergeordnete Gehülfe, Subalterne, Unterworfene, Aufpasser, *col.* Packesel; 2. *cont.* der abhängige Mensch, Schwächling.
UNDERLOCKS, *s. pl.* die Bauchwolle des Schafes.
UNDERMASTED, *adj.* mit zu niedrigen oder zu leichten Masten versehen.
UNDERMASTER, *s.* der Unterlehrer, Unteraufseher.
UNDERMENTIONED, *adv.* unten erwähnt.
UNDERMILLSTONE, *s.* der untere Mühlstein, Bodenstein.
To UNDERMINE, *v. a* unterminiren, untergraben, unterwerfen (deßgleichen, *fig.*).
UNDERMINER, *s.* der Unterminirer, Untergräber, Schanzgräber, Sprenggräber; *fig.* der heimliche Feind.
UNDERMOST, *adj.* der (die, das) unterste; zu unterst, ganz unten.
UNDERNEATH, I. *adv.* unterwärts, unten, von unten, untenher; II. *prep.* unter.
UNDEROFFICER, *s.* der Unterofficier; Unterbeamte.
UNDEROGATORY, *adj.* unnachtheilig; nicht benehmend, nicht schmälernd.
UNDERPART, *s.* das Untertheil, Nebentheil, Beistück, Zwischenstück; die Nebenrolle, untergeordnete Rolle; Neben- oder Zwischenhandlung.
UNDERPETTICOAT, *s.* der Unterrock.
To UNDERPIN, *v. a.* die Grundschwellen eines Hauses untermauern; stützen, unterbauen.
UNDERPINNING, *s.* das Stützen, Unterbauen; Untermauern; der Grundbau.
UNDERPLOT, *s.* das Zwischenstück, die Episode, Nebenhandlung, der Nebenplan; die Abkartung, das heimliche Stückchen, der heimliche Anschlag.
To UNDERPRAISE, *v. a.* nicht genug loben, herabwürdigen.
UNDERPRICE, *s.* der Spottpreis, Schleuderpreis, Preis unter dem Werthe; to sell (off) at — prices, *M. Ph.* Waaren unter dem Preise (zu herabgesetztem Preise oder unter dem Werthe) verkaufen, schleudern, verschleudern.
To UNDERPRIZE, *v. a.* unter dem Werthe schätzen, zu geringe schätzen, zu gering anschlagen, herabschätzen.
UNDERPROMPTER, *s.* der Untersoufleur.
To UNDERPROP, *v. a.* unten stützen, abspreizen; unterhalten, unterstützen.
UNDERPROPORTIONED, *adj.* unter dem Verhältniß, unverhältnißmäßig, geschmälert.
UNDERPULLER, *s.* der untergeordnete Quäler, niedrigere Verderber.
To UNDERRATE, *v a.* zu niedrig ansetzen, zu geringe anschlagen oder schätzen, unterschätzen, herabschätzen.
UNDERRATE, *s.* der (zu) niedrige Anschlag, zu geringe Preis.
UNDERRENT, *s* die Afterrente.
UNDERROOF, *s. T.* die Giebelspitze Dachspitze, der Giebelspieß.
To UNDERRUN, *v. n. N. T.* darunter herfahren; to — a cable, unter das Ankertau holen (in einem Boote darunter fahren, um es zu untersuchen); to — a tackle, ein Takel klar scheren oder klaren (in Ordnung bringen).
UNDERSATURATED, *adj. Ch. T.* unterfättigt.
UNDERSECRETARY, *s.* der Untersecretär.
To UNDERSELL, *v. a.* unter dem Werthe verkaufen, wohlfeiler verkaufen (als Andere), mit Schaden verkaufen, losschlagen, (ver-)schleudern.
UNDERSELLING, *s.* das Schleudern, der Verkauf unter dem Werthe.
UNDERSERVANT, *s.* der, die Unterbediente, die Nebenmagd.
To UNDERSET, *v. a.* unten stellen, untersetzen, unterstützen.
UNDERSET, *s. N. T.* ein Strom unter der Oberfläche des Meeres.
UNDERSETTER, *s.* die Stütze, das Gestell.
UEDERSETTING, *s.* das Unterstützen; die Unterlage, das Fußgestell.
UNDERSHERIFF, *s.* der Unterscheriff, Unterlandrichter, Untervogt.
To UNDERSHIP, *v. a.* — the neat proceeds, *M. Ph.* eine geringere Rückladung machen, als der reine Ertrag der Hinladung ausmacht.
UNDERSHOT, *adj.* von unten getrieben, unterschlächtig; an — wheel, ein unterschlächtiges Rad.
UNDERSHRUB, *s. B. T.* die Staude.
UNDERSIGNED, *s.* der Endesgenannte, Endesunterschriebene, Endesunterzeichnete.
UNDERSOIL, UNDERSTRATUM, *s.* die Erdschicht unter der Dammerde.
UNDERSONG, der Chor(us), Schlußreim, Refrain, Wiederholungsvers.
UNDERSORT, *s.* die untere Classe.
To UNDERSTAND, *v. a. & n.* 1. verstehen, begreifen, einsehen, fassen; 2. meinen, innerlich überzeugt seyn; 3. ersehen, vernehmen, hören, erfahren; 4. sich auf etwas verstehen, es wissen, kennen; —! *int.* merke dir's! wisse! höre! to give one to —, einem zu verstehen geben; I have been given to —, ich habe in Erfahrung gebracht; to — by .., ersehen aus ..; to — with .., sich verständigen (berechnen, zusammenrechnen) mit ..; to — the world, die Welt kennen; he understands a horse, er versteht sich auf Pferde.
UNDERSTANDER, *s.* der Verstehende, Kenner; Einsichtsvolle (w. u.).
UNDERSTANDING, I. *s.* 1. der Verstand, die Einsicht; 2. Kennerschaft; to have good — together, in gutem Vernehmen leben; II. *adj.* verständig, einsichtsvoll, einsehend; erfahren; an — man, ein einsichtsvoller Mann.
UNDERSTANDINGLY, *adv.* mit Verstand, mit Einsicht; als Kenner.
UNDERSTRAPPER, *s.* der Unterbediente, Zuträger, Handlanger, Unterhändler, Beigänger, Unteragent, *vulg.* Fickfacker.
To UNDERSTROKE, *v. a.* unterstreichen.
To UNDERTAKE, *v.* I. *a.* unternehmen, auf sich nehmen, versuchen, versuchsweise speculiren, wagen; II. *n.* sich einlassen; sich verbürgen; to — for one, für Jemand gut sagen.
UNDERTAKER, *s.* 1. der Unternehmer, versuchsweise Speculirende, Uebernehmer; 2. Besorger; 3. Leichenbesorger; — for another, der Bürge, Cavent, Gewährsmann.
UNDERTAKING, *s.* das (Geschäfts-)

Unternehmen, die Handelsunternehmung, Entreprise, der Versuch.

UNDERTEETH, *s. pl.* die Unterzähne.

UNDERTENANT, *s.* der Unterpächter, Afterlehnsmann, Afterlehenträger, Aftermiethmann.

UNDERTONE, *s.* die tiefe Stimme.

UNDERTREASURER, *s.* der Unterschatzmeister.

UNDERVALUATION, *s.* die zu niedrige Schätzung, Schatze unter dem Werthe; Geringschätzung, Herabwürdigung, Herabschätzung, Herabsetzung, Entwürdigung, Verkleinerung, Verachtung.

To UNDERVALUE, *v. a.* unter dem Werthe schätzen, geringe schätzen, gering halten, entwürdigen, herabwürdigen, verkleinern, verachten.

UNDERVALUE, *s.* der Preis unter dem Werthe, der geringe Preis; die Geringschätzung, Herabsetzung.

UNDERVALUER, *s.* der zu geringe schätzt, Entwürdiger, Verächter.

UNDERVOICE, *s.* die gedämpfte Stimme.

UNDERWEIGHT, *s.* das Untergewicht, Gewichtsmanco.

UNDERWOOD, *s.* das Unterholz, Untergehölz; Gestripp, niedrige Gesträuch.

UNDERWORK, *s.* die Unterarbeit, das kleine (niedere) Geschäft.

To UNDERWORK, *v. a.* 1. schlecht arbeiten; 2. zu wenig bearbeiten; 3. zu wohlfeil arbeiten; 4. *fig.* untergraben, zu stürzen suchen.

UNDERWORKER, UNDERWORKMAN, *s.* der Unterarbeiter, Handlanger.

To UNDERWRITE, *v. I. a.* 1. unterschreiben; 2. versichern, assecuriren, (eine Assecuranzpolice) unterzeichnen; II. *n.* Assecuranzgeschäfte treiben.

UNDERWRITER, *s.* 1. der Unterschreibende; 2. Assecurant, Assecuradeur, Versicherer, Zeichner (einer Assecuranzpolice).

UNDERWRITING, *s.* das Assecuriren, Versichern.

UNDESCENDIBLE, *adj.* unvererblich.

UNDESCRIBED, *adj.* unbeschrieben.

UNDESCRIED, *adj.* ungesehen, unausgespäht, unerfunden, uneutdeckt.

UNDESERVED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unverdient, nicht durch Verdienst erhalten; unverschuldet.

UNDESERVEDNESS, *s.* die Unwürdigkeit, Verdienstlosigkeit.

UNDESERVER, *s.* der Verdienstlose, Unwürdige.

UNDESERVING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* kein Verdienst habend, nicht verdienend, unwürdig, unwerth.

UNDESIGNED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbestimmt, unbeabsichtigt, unabsichtlich, ohne Absicht, absichtslos, planlos, unvorsetzlich; —NESS, *s.* die Absichtslosigkeit, Unvorsetzlichkeit, Zufälligkeit.

UNDESIGNING, *adj.* 1. planlos, ohne Absicht, absichtslos; 2. ohne böse Absicht, ohne Arg, ehrlich, aufrichtig.

UNDESIRABLE, *adj.* nicht wünschenswerth, unannehmlich.

UNDESIRED, *adj.* unerwünscht, ungebeten, unerbeten.

UNDESIRING, *adj.* ohne Wunsch, nichts begehrend, begierlos, lässig.

UNDESPAIRING, *adj.* nicht verzweifelnd.

UNDESTROYED, *adj* unzerstört.

UNDETECTED, *adj.* uneutdeckt.

UNDETERMINABLE, UNDETERMINATE, &c, *vid.* INDETERMINABLE, &c.

UNDETESTING, *adj.* nicht verabscheuend.

UNDEVELOPED, *adj.* uneutwickelt, nicht entfaltet.

UNDEVIATING, *adj.* nicht abweichend, unwandelbar, unerschütterlich, regelmäßig, nicht ergeben, nicht irrend, gerade.

UNDEVOTED, *adj.* ungewidmet, unergeben, nicht geweihet.

UNDEXTROUS, *adj.* ungeschickt, plump.

UNDEVOUT, *adj.* unandächtig.

UNDIAPHANOUS, *adj.* undurchsichtig.

UNDIGENOUS, *adj.* wellenerzeugt, meererzeugt.

UNDIGNIFIED, *adj.* würdelos; gemein, niedrig.

UNDILUTED, *adj.* unverfälscht (von Getränken).

UNDIMINISHABLE, *adj.* unvermindertlich, unverkleinerlich.

UNDIMINISHED, *adj.* unvermindert, unverringert, unverkleinert, ohne Abbruch.

UNDIMMED, *adj.* unverdüstert.

UNDINTED, *adj.* unverletzt, unbeschädigt.

UNDIPLOMATIC, *adj.* undiplomatisch.

UNDIPPED, *adj.* uneingetaucht, unbenetzt.

UNDIRECTED, *adj.* 1. nicht gerichtet, ungeleitet, unangewiesen, unbelehrt; 2. ohne Adresse (von Briefen u. s. w.), unadressirt.

UNDISCERNED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. nicht unterschieden, unbemerkt, ungesehen; 2. unsichtlich.

UNDISCERNIBLE, *adj.* nicht wahrnehmbar, unmerklich.

UNDISCERNING, *adj.* nicht unterscheidend, beurtheilungslos, kurzsichtig, nicht scharfsichtig, einfältig, bedachtlos, stumpf.

UNDISCIPLINED, *adj.* zu keiner (Zucht) Ordnung gewöhnt, zuchtlos, ungezogen, ungeübt, undisciplinirt, ununterrichtet, unbelehrt, roh.

UNDISCORDING, *adj.* unharmonisch, disharmonisch, mißklingend.

UNDISCOVERABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* uneutdeckbar, nicht zu finden.

UNDISCOVERED, *adj.* uneutdeckt.

UNDISCREET, *vid.* INDISCREET.

UNDISCUSSED, *adj.* unerörtert, nicht discutirt.

UNDISGRACED, *adj.* 1. nicht in Ungnade gefallen; 2. ungeschändet; 3. nicht verunziert.

UNDISGUISED, *adj.* unverkleidet, unvermummt; *fig.* offen, redlich, unverstellt.

UNDISHONOURED, *adj.* uneutehrt, ungeschändet, unbeschimpft.

UNDISMAYED, *adj.* unerschrocken, unverzagt, beherzt, muthig.

UNDISOBLIGING, *adj.* nicht ungefällig, nicht unartig (w. ü.).

UNDISPERSED, *adj.* nicht zerstreut.

UNDISQUIETED, *adj.* ungestört, nicht beunruhigt.

UNDISSEMBLED, *adj.* unverstellt, ungeheuchelt, aufrichtig, natürlich; offen, redlich, gerade.

UNDISSEMBLING, *adj.* unverstellt; offen.

UNDISSIPATED, *adj.* unzerstreut; nicht durchgebracht.

UNDISSOLVABLE, *adj. vid.* INDISSOLVABLE.

UNDISSOLVED, *adj.* unaufgelöset, ungeschmolzen.

UNDISSOLVING, *adj.* sich nicht auflösend, nicht schmelzend, nicht zergehend.

UNDISTEMPERED, *adj.* frei von Krankheit, nicht unpaß, unzerrüttet, unverworren.

UNDISTINGUISHABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. nicht zu unterscheiden, ununterscheidbar; 2. unerkennbar, unerkenntlich, undeutlich.

UNDISTINGUISHED, *adj.* 1. ununterschieden, unabgesondert; 2. unbezeichnet; 3. unausgezeichnet; 4. ohne besondere Merkmale, ohne Abzeichen.

UNDISTINGUISHING, *adj.* keinen Unterschied machend, gleich, achtlos, rücksichtslos, ohne zu merken.

UNDISTORTED, *adj.* nicht verdreht; nicht verkehrt.

UNDISTRACTED, *adj.* unzerstreut, ungestört; unzerrüttet; —LY, *adv.* ohne Zerstreuung, ohne Zerrüttung; —NESS, *s.* die Ungestörtheit, Unzerstreutheit, Geistesruhe, Gemüthsstille.

UNDISTRIBUTED, *adj.* unvertheilt.

UNDISTURBED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. ungestört, unaufgeregt, unerschüttert, ruhig, gelassen; 2. ungehindert; undisturbed waters, unbewegte Gewässer; —NESS, *s.* die Ungestörtheit, Ruhe, Gelassenheit.

UNDIVERSIFIED, *adj.* nicht vermannigfaltigt, einförmig.

UNDIVERTED, *adj.* ununterhalten; nicht abgewandt.

UNDIVIDABLE, *adj.* untheilbar, untrennbar, unzertrennlich.

UNDIVIDED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ungetheilt, unzertrennt, ganz.

UNDIVORCED, *adj.* nicht geschieden; nicht getrennt.

UNDIVULGED, *adj.* nicht ausgesprengt, nicht bekannt gemacht, verborgen.

To UNDO, *v. a.* 1. auflösen, aufmachen, auftrennen, zerlegen; 2. vernichten, zerstören, (moralisch) verderben, zu Grunde richten (Jemand oder Jemandes guten Ruf), unglücklich machen; 3. wegschaffen, abschaffen, aufheben, annulliren, zurücknehmen, rückgängig (ungeschehen, ungültig) machen.

To UNDOCK, *v. a.* (— a vessel, ein Schiff aus der Docke bringen.

UNDOER, *s.* 1. der Auflösende; 2. Vernichter, Zerstörer; Aufheber.

UNDOING, *s.* das Auflösen, Vernichten, Aufheben, Zerstören; that was the — of him, das war sein Untergang; the — of a boar, *Sp. T.* das Auswirken eines Ebers.

UNDONE, *part. & adj.* 1. vernichtet, hin, verloren; 2. ungethan; ungeschehen; I am —, es ist um mich geschehen, es ist aus mit mir; it is yet —, es ist noch nicht fertig.

UNDOUBTED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbezweifelt, ohne Zweifel, zweifelsohne, zuverlässig, sicher; — papers, *M. E.* sichere, gute Papiere (Wechsel).

UNDOUBTFUL, *adj.* unzweifelhaft, zweifellos, klar, offenbar, zuverlässig

UNDOUBTING, *adj.* nicht zweifelnd zweifelfrei, zuversichtlich.

UNDRAMATICAL (—IC), (*adv.* —ALLY), *adj.* undramatisch.

UNDRAWN, *adj.* ungezogen, nicht (weg) gezogen; an — ticket, ein nicht gezogenes Loos.

UNDREADED, *adj.* ungefürchtet, ungescheut.

UNDREAMED, *adj* ungeträumt, ungedacht.

To UNDRESS, *v. I. a.* 1. entkleiden, auskleiden, ausziehen, ablegen; abkleiden, den Putz abnehmen, des Schmuckes entledigen, berauben; 2. aufbinden (eine Wunde); den Verband (einer Wunde) abnehmen; II. *n.* sich entkleiden.

UNDRESS, *s.* die Hauskleidung, das Nachtkleid, Negligée, der Schlafrock.

UNDRESSED, *adj.* 1. unbekleidet; 2. ungeputzt, schmucklos; 3. unzubereitet, unzugerichtet, unbearbeitet; — leather, ungegerbtes Leder.
UNDRIED, *adj.* ungetrocknet, ungedörrt; feucht.
UNDRIVEN, *adj.* ungetrieben.
UNDROOPING, *adj.* nicht erliegend; nicht verzweifelnd.
UNDROSSY, *adj.* ohne Schlacken, schlackenfrei, geläutert, rein.
UNDROWNED, *adj.* nicht ertrunken.
UNDUBITABLE, *adj. vid.* INDUBITABLE.
UNDUE, *adj.* 1. ungebührlich, pflichtwidrig, unrecht, ungehörig, gesetzwidrig; 2. nicht fällig.
To UNDUKE, *v. a.* des Herzogthums berauben.
UNDULARY, *adj.* wallend, wellenförmig, wellenhaft.
To UNDULATE, *v. I. n.* 1. Wellen schlagen, sich wellenförmig bewegen, wallen; 2. schwanken; II. *a.* in wellenförmige Bewegung setzen, Wellen ziehen.
UNDULATE, UNDULATED, UNDULATING, *adj.* (*adv.* UNDULATINGLY) wellenförmig, in Wellen schlagend.
UNDULATION, *s.* 1. das Wellenschlagen, die wellenförmige Bewegung, Schwingung, Bebung, das Schwanken, die wellenförmige Gestalt; 2. *Med. T.* die Blutwallung; undulations, wellenförmige Erhöhungen und Niederungen.
UNDULATORY, *adj. vid.* UNDULARY.
UNDULY, *adv.* 1. ungebührlich, unrecht; 2. übermäßig.
UNDUTEOUS, } (*adv.* —FULLY), *adj.* un-
UNDUTIFUL, } gehorsam, pflichtvergessen, pflichtwidrig; unehrerbietig; undutifulness, *s.* der Ungehorsam, die Pflichtvergessenheit, Pflichtwidrigkeit; Unehrerbietigkeit.
UNDYING, *adj.* unsterblich, unvergänglich.
UNEARNED, *adj.* nicht (durch Arbeit oder Verdienst) erworben, unverdient.
UNEARTHED, *adj.* aus der Höhle getrieben.
UNEARTHLY, *adj.* nicht irdisch.
UNEASINESS, *s.* die Unruhe, Aengstlichkeit, unangenehme Empfindung, Beschwerde, Unbequemlichkeit, Unbehaglichkeit, Ungemächlichkeit, der leichte Schmerz, das Ungemach, die Verdrießlichkeit, Verwirrung; to give one —, einem Beschwerde verursachen.
UNEASY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. unruhig, ängstlich; unbequem, peinlich, ungemächlich, unbehaglich, verdrießlich, mißmuthig, wunderlich; 2. gezwungen, steif.
UNEATABLE, *adj.* ungenießbar.
UNEATEN, *adj.* ungegessen, unverzehrt.
UNECLIPSED, *adj.* unverdunkelt.
UNEDIFIED, *adj.* unerbaut.
UNEDIFYING, *adj.* nicht erbauend, nicht erbaulich, unerbaulich.
UNEDUCATED, *adj.* unerzogen, ohne Erziehung, erziehungslos.
UNEFFACED, *adj.* unverlöscht, unverwischt.
UNELBOWED, *adj.* unbegleitet, unbedient.
UNELECTED, *adj.* unerwählt.
UNEMBARRASSED, *adj.* 1. nicht verlegen, unverwickelt; 2. frei von Schulden, unbelastet, unbeschwert.
UNEMBODIED, *adj.* unverkörpert.
UNEMPHATIC, *adj.* ohne Nachdruck, ausdruckslos, nicht emphatisch.
UNEMPLOYED *adj.* 1. unbeschäftigt, müßig; 2. unangewandt, ungebraucht; — capital, todte Capitalien, müßige Gelder.
UNEMPOWERED, *adj.* unermächtigt.
UNEMULATING, *adj.* nicht wetteifernd; anspruchlos.
UNENCHANTED, *adj.* nicht bezaubernd, nicht zu bezaubern.
To UNENCUMBER, *v. a.* entbürden, entlasten.
UNENCUMBERED, *adj.* frei von Schulden, unverschuldet, unbelastet, unbeschwert.
UNENDORSED, *adj. M. E.* nicht indossirt, ungirirt; — bills, nicht indossirte Wechsel.
UNENDOWED, *adj.* unbegabt; unausgesteuert; undotirt; — schools, undotirte (nicht mit gewissen Einkünften beschenkte) Schulen, Privatschulen.
UNENDURING, *adj.* nicht dauernd, temporär.
UNENGAGED, *adj.* 1. unverpfändet; unverpflichtet; unangestellt; unversprochen; 2. nicht im Gefecht; unbeschäftigt; 3. nicht angewandt.
UNENGAGING, *adj.* uneinladend, anziehungslos, reizlos.
UNENJOYED, *adj.* ungenossen, unbesessen.
UNENJOYING, *adj.* nicht genießend, nicht brauchend.
UNENLARGED, *adj.* unerweitert, unausgedehnt, beschränkt, unerörtert.
UNENLIGHTENED, *adj.* unerleuchtet, unaufgeklärt.
UNENSLAVED, *adj.* nicht in Knechtschaft, ununterjocht, unabhängig.
To UNENTANGLE, *v. a.* entwirren; aus der Schlinge oder Verlegenheit ziehen.
UNENTERED, *adj.* unverzollt; — goods, unverzollte, beim Zollamte nicht angegebene Waaren.
UNENTERTAINING, *adj.* nicht unterhaltend; —ness, *s.* der Mangel an Unterhaltung, die Langweiligkeit.
UNENTHRALLED, *adj.* ununterjocht.
UNENTOMBED, *adj.* unbeerdigt, unbegraben.
UNENUMERATED, *adj.* unaufgezählt.
UNENVIED, *adj.* unbeneidet.
UNENVIOUS, *adj.* neidlos.
UNEPITAPHED, *adj.* ohne Grabschrift.
UNEQUABLE, *adj.* ungleichförmig, ungleich, verschieden.
UNEQUAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. ungleich, uneben; 2. geringer; 3. unverhältnißmäßig, unangemessen, nicht gemäß, nicht gewachsen; 4. *B. T.* rauh, uneben; he was — to this business, er war dieser Sache nicht gewachsen; an — leaf, *B. T.* ein ungleichseitiges Blatt; an — peace, ein parteiischer Friede; — pulsations, unregelmäßige Pulsschläge.
UNEQUALABLE, *adj.* unvergleichbar.
UNEQUALED, *adj.* nicht gleich kommend; unvergleichlich.
UNEQUALNESS, *s. vid.* INEQUALITY.
UNEQUITABLE, *adj.* unbillig, parteiisch.
UNEQUIVOCAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unzweideutig; unzweifelhaft.
UNERADICABLE, *adj.* nicht auszurotten, unzerstörbar.
UNERADICATED, *adj.* unausgerottet.
UNERRABLE, *adj.* unfehlbar, untrüglich.
UNERRING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nicht irrend, unfehlbar, untrüglich, gewiß, sicher.
UNESPIED, *adj.* ungewahrt, ungesehen, unerspäht, unentdeckt.
UNESSAYED, *adj.* unversucht.
UNESSENTIAL, *adj.* 1. unwesentlich, nichtig; 2. unwichtig; 3. wesenlos.
UNESSENTIAL, *s.* die Unwesentlichkeit, Nebensache.
To UNESTABLISH, *v. a.* auflösen (w. ü.).
UNESTABLISHED, *adj.* nicht eingerichtet; nicht festgesetzt, nicht gegründet, schwankend.
UNEVANGELICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj* nicht evangelisch, unevangelisch.
UNEVEN (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* uneben, ungerade, ungleich; an — temper, ein launenhafter (veränderlicher) Charakter; —ness, *s.* die Unebenheit, Ungeradheit, Ungleichheit; Veränderung; — of temper, die Launenhaftigkeit.
UNEVITABLE, *vid.* INEVITABLE.
UNEXACT, *vid.* INEXACT.
UNEXACTED, *adj.* nicht abgenöthigt, ungefordert, unerpreßt.
UNEXAGGERATED, *adj.* nicht übertrieben.
UNEXAMINED, *adj.* ungeprüft, ununtersucht.
UNEXAMPLED, *adj.* beispiellos, unerhört.
UNEXCEPTIONABLE, *adj.* unverwerflich, untadelig, untadelhaft, unbescholten; nicht ungültig, vollgültig; —LY, *adv.* ohne alle Einwendung, unverwerflich; —ness, *s.* die Unverwerflichkeit, Untadelhaftigkeit; Gültigkeit.
UNEXCISED, *adj.* accisfrei, zollfrei, steuerfrei, unbesteuert.
UNEXCITED, *adj.* unaufgeregt.
UNEXECUTED, *adj.* 1. unvollzogen, unausgeführt; 2. unbesiegelt.
UNEXEMPLARY, *adj.* beispiellos.
UNEXEMPLIFIED, *adj.* nicht mit Beispielen belegt.
UNEXEMPT, *adj.* nicht ausgenommen, nicht frei, unverschont, unprivilegirt.
UNEXERCISED, *adj.* ungeübt.
UNEXERTED, *adj.* ungethan, ungeschehen, unvollbracht; unthätig.
UNEXHAUSTED, *adj.* unerschöpft.
UNEXISTENT, *adj.* nicht vorhanden.
UNEXPANDED, *adj.* unausgebreitet, unausgespannt.
UNEXPECTED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unerwartet, unvermuthet; unvorhergesehen; —ness, *s.* das Unerwartete, Unvorhergesehene.
UNEXPENDED, *adj.* nicht ausgegeben, nicht verwendet.
UNEXPENSIVE, *adj.* 1. nicht verschwenderisch, sparsam, wirthschaftlich, haushälterisch; 2. nicht theuer.
UNEXPERIENCED, *adj. vid.* INEXPERIENCED.
UNEXPERT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unerfahren, unkundig, unversucht.
UNEXPLAINABLE, *adj.* unerklärbar, unerklärlich.
UNEXPLAINED, *adj.* unerklärt.
UNEXPLORED, *adj.* unerforscht; unbekannt.
UNEXPOSED, *adj.* unausgesetzt, nicht bloßgestellt.
UNEXPOUNDED, *adj.* nicht ausgelegt unerklärt.
UNEXPRESSED, *adj.* unausgedrückt.
UNEXPRESSIVE, *adj.* 1. nicht angebend, nicht ausdrückend, ausdruckslos; 2. nicht auszudrücken, unaussprechlich.
UNEXTENDED, *adj.* unausgedehnt, unausgestreckt.
UNEXTINGUISHABLE, *adj. vid.* INEXTINGUISHABLE.
UNEXTINGUISHED, *adj.* unausgelöscht, ungedämpft.
UNEXTIRPATED, *adj.* unausgerottet, unvertilgt.
UNEXTOLLED, *adj.* ungepriesen, unerhoben.

UNEXTRACTED, *adj.* nicht ausgezogen.
UNEXULTANT, *adj.* ohne Frohlocken.
UNFADED, *adj.* unverwelkt.
UNFADING, *adj.* unverwelklich; —ness, *s.* die Unverwelklichkeit.
UNFAILING, *adj.* unfehlbar, untrüglich, gewiß; —ness, *s.* die Unfehlbarkeit, Untrüglichkeit.
UNFAINTING, *adj.* nicht hinsinkend, nicht muthlos werdend.
UNFAIR (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* häßlich, widrig, übel, unrein, schändlich; unartig; unbillig, unerlaubt; unredlich, unrecht, falsch; —ness, *s.* die Häßlichkeit, Schändlichkeit, Widrigkeit, Garstigart, Unart, Unartigkeit, Unredlichkeit, Falschheit.
UNFAITHFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. untreu, ungetreu, treulos, verrätherisch; 2. pflichtvergessen; 3. ungläubig, gottlos; —ness, *s.* die Untreue, Treulosigkeit, der Verrath; Unglaube.
UNFALCATED, *adj.* unverstümmelt, ungekürzt.
UNFALLEN, *adj.* nicht gesunken.
UNFALLOWED, *adj* ungebrachet, nicht umgeackert, ungestürzt.
UNFALTERING, *adj.* fest, nicht schwankend (von der Stimme).
UNFAMILIAR, *adj.* nicht vertraut, unbekannt; ungewöhnlich.
UNFAMILIARITY, *s.* die Unzugänglichkeit, Verschlossenheit.
UNFASHIONABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unmodisch, nicht nach der Mode, aus der Mode; unförmlich, ungeschickt; —ness, *s.* die unmodische Beschaffenheit, Abweichung von der Mode, das Unmodische.
UNFASHIONED, *adj.* nicht zugestutzt, ungeformt, ungebildet, roh.
UNFAST, *adj.* nicht fest, unsicher.
To UNFASTEN, *v. a.* los binden, los machen, aufmachen.
UNFATHERED, *adj.* vaterlos, ohne Schutz.
UNFATHERLY, *adj.* unväterlich, hart.
UNFATHOMABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unergründlich, unermeßlich, nicht auszutiefen; —ness, *s.* die Unergründlichkeit, Unermeßlichkeit.
UNFATHOMED, *adj.* unergründet, unausgemessen.
UNFATIGUED, *adj.* unermüdet, unermüdlich.
UNFAULTY, *adj.* schuldlos, unschuldig.
UNFAVOURABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ungünstig, widrig, ungeneigt; — wind, ungünstiger, widriger Wind; —ness, *s.* die Ungünstigkeit; Abneigung; Lieblosigkeit.
UNFAVOURED, *adj.* unbegünstigt.
UNFEARED, *adj.* ungefürchtet.
UNFEASIBLE, *vid.* INFEASIBLE.
UNFEATHERED, *adj.* ungefiedert.
UNFEATURED, *adj.* ungestalt, häßlich.
UNFED, *adj.* ungefüttert, ungegessen, hungrig.
UNFEED, *adj.* unbezahlt, unbelohnt.
UNFEELING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* (ge)fühllos, unempfindlich, hartherzig.
UNFEELINGNESS, *s.* die (Ge)fühllosigkeit, Unempfindlichkeit, Hartherzigkeit.
UNFEIGNED, *adj.* ungeheuchelt, unverstellt, wahr, redlich, aufrichtig.
UNFEIGNEDLY, *adj.* ohne Verstellung, ohne Heuchelei, ungeheuchelt, wahrhaft, aufrichtig
UNFELLOWED, *adv.* ungleich, nicht zusammen passend.
UNFELT, *adj.* ungefühlt, unempfunden; gefühllos.
To UNFENCE, *v. a.* des Zaunes (der Einfriedigung) berauben.

UNFENCED, *adj.* unumzäunt, uneingehägt, uneingefriedigt.
UNFERMENTED, *adj.* 1. ungegohren; 2. ungesäuert (von Brod).
UNFERTILE, *vid.* INFERTILE.
To UNFETTER, *v. a.* entfesseln, los ketten, befreien.
UNFIGURED, *adj.* nicht abgebildet, ohne Figur, ohne Bild, gestaltlos.
UNFILIAL, *adj.* nicht wie ein Sohn, unkindlich.
UNFILLED, *adj.* 1. ungefüllt, leer; 2. unbesetzt, ledig; 3. ungesättigt.
UNFINISHED, *adj.* unbeendigt, ungeendigt, nicht fertig, unvollendet.
UNFIRED, *adj.* unangezündet, nicht in Brand gesetzt.
UNFIRM, *adj.* schwach, unsicher (von einem Gebäude, u. s. w.), schwankend (von den Füßen); *vid.* INFIRM; —ness, *s.* das Schwache, Unsichere (eines Gebäudes, u. s. w.), die Wandelbarkeit.
To UNFIT, *v. a.* untüchtig machen.
UNFIT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* untüchtig, untauglich, ungeschickt, unpassend, unschicklich; —ness, *s.* die Untüchtigkeit, Untauglichkeit, das Unpassende, die Unschicklichkeit.
UNFITTING, *adj.* 1. untüchtig; 2. unschicklich, unanständig; it is — a man, es ziemt einem Manne nicht.
To UNFIX, *v. a.* 1. los machen, lösen, auflösen; 2. auflockern; 3. flüssig machen; — bayonet! *Mil. T.* Bajonett ab!
UNFIXED, *adj.* 1. unbefestigt; 2. unbestimmt, unentschlossen; 3. unbeständig, unstät, herumstreifend, (herum)wandernd.
UNFIXEDNESS, *s.* der Zustand, da etwas unbefestigt ist, die Unstätigkeit.
UNFLAGGING, *adj.* nicht erschlaffend, unermüdlich.
UNFLATTERED, *adj.* nicht geschmeichelt.
UNFLATTERING, *adj.* nicht schmeichelnd.
UNFLEDGED, *adj.* ungefiedert, nicht flügge; *fig.* zart, jung, neu.
UNFLINCHING, *adj.* unerschrocken, nicht zurückschreckend.
UNFOILED, *adj.* unbezwungen, unüberwunden, ungeschwächt.
To UNFOLD, *v. a.* 1. entfalten, öffnen, ausbreiten, ausspannen, aufspannen; 2. *fig.* entdecken, sagen; 3. entwickeln, erklären, erläutern; zeigen, darstellen; 4. aus der Hürde lassen, austreiben, frei lassen, loslassen, lospferchen; to — a sail, *N. T.* ein Segel beisetzen.
UNFOLLOWED, *adj.* ungefolgt, unbefolgt.
UNFORBEARING, *adj.* nachsichtslos, unnachsichtig.
UNFORBID, UNFORBIDDEN, } *adj.* unverboten.
UNFORCED, *adj.* 1. ungezwungen, ungetrieben; unerzwungen; 2. ungeheuchelt, natürlich; 3. stufenweise, allmählig; 4. gemächlich, bequem.
UNFORCIBLE, *adj.* unwirksam, unkräftig; ungewaltsam.
UNFORDABLE, *adj.* undurchwatbar, nicht durchzuwaten.
UNFOREBODING, *adj.* ohne Vorbedeutung, keine Vorbedeutung habend, unvorbedeutend.
UNFOREKNOWN, *adj.* unvorherbekannt, nicht vorher gewußt, unbewußt.
UNFORESEEN, *adj.* unvorhergesehen.
UNFORETOLD, *adj.* nicht vorhergesagt, ungeweissagt.
UNFOREWARNED, *adj.* unermahnt, ungewarnt.

UNFORFEITED, *adj.* unverwirkt, unverscherzt.
UNFORGIVEN, *adj.* unverziehen.
UNFORGIVING, *adj.* nicht vergebend unversöhnlich, ohne Nachsicht.
UNFORGOT, UNFORGOTTEN, } *adj.* unvergessen, unvernachläßigt.
To UNFORM, *v. a.* entformen, vernichten, zerstören.
UNFORMED, *adj.* ungeformt, ungebildet, roh.
UNFORSAKEN, *adj.* unverlassen, nicht aufgegeben.
UNFORTIFIED, *adj.* unbefestigt, unverschanzt, ungeschützt, ungestärkt, schwach, kraftlos; an — town, ein offner Ort.
UNFORTUNATE, *adj.* unglücklich; — women, Freudenmädchen; —ly, *adv.* unglücklicherweise; —ness, *s.* das Unglück, der unglückselige Zustand.
UNFOSTERED, *adj.* 1. nicht gepflegt, nicht gefängt; 2. unbegünstigt.
UNFOUGHT, *adj.* nicht gefochten, ungefochten, ungeschlagen.
UNFOULED, *adj.* unbesudelt, unbeschmutzt, unbefleckt.
UNFOUND, *adj.* nicht gefunden, ungefunden.
UNFOUNDED, *adj.* ungegründet, *lit.* & *fig.* grundlos.
UNFRAMED, *adj.* ungebildet, ungeformt; — timber, *T.* unabgebundenes Bauholz.
UNFRATERNAL, *adj.* unbrüderlich.
UNFREE, *adj.* unfrei, nicht frei, gezwungen.
UNFREQUENCY, *vid.* INFREQUENCY.
UNFREQUENTED, *adj.* unbesucht, einsam, öde.
UNFRIABLE, *adj.* nicht leicht zerreiblich.
UNFRIENDED, *adj.* unbefreundet, ohne Freund, ohne Freunde, freund(e)los.
UNFRIENDLINESS, *s.* der Mangel an Freundschaft, die Unfreundlichkeit.
UNFRIENDLY, *adj.* unfreundschaftlich, unfreundlich, nicht liebreich, abgeneigt, ungeneigt, unhold, abhold.
To UNFROCK, *v. a.* entkleiden.
UNFROZEN, *adj.* ungefroren, aufgethaut.
UNFRUGAL, *adj.* nicht frugal, üppig; nicht haushälterisch.
UNFRUITFUL, *adj.* 1. unfruchtbar, mager; 2. unwirksam.
UNFRUITFULNESS, *s* die Unfruchtbarkeit, Magerkeit.
UNFRUSTRABLE, *adj.* unvereitelbar.
UNFULFILLED, *adj.* unerfüllt.
UNFUMED, *adj.* 1. des Wohlgeruchs beraubt; 2. nicht rauchend.
UNFUNDED, *adj.* unfundirt; an — debt: eine unfundirte (nicht zu den öffentlichen Stocks geschlagene) Schuld.
To UNFURL, *v. a.* aufspannen, (einen Fächer, u. s. w.), aufwickeln, entwickeln, lösen, beisetzen (die Segel, u. s. w.), öffnen, ausbreiten, entfalten, flattern, wehen lassen (eine Fahne, u. s. w.); with unfurled colours, mit fliegenden Fahnen.
To UNFURNISH, *v. a.* ausräumen, ausleeren, entblößen, berauben.
UNFURNISHED, *adj.* 1. entblößt; unversorgt; 2. unmöblirt.
UNFUSED, *adj.* ungeschmolzen.
UNFUSIBLE, *adj.* *vid.* INFUSIBLE.
UNGAINABLE, *adj.* ungewinnbar (w. ü.).
UNGAINFUL, *adj.* uneinträglich, unvortheilhaft, gewinnlos.
UNGAINLY, *adj.* ungeschickt, verkehrt, schief, linkisch, plump, unansehnlich, nicht einnehmend.
UNGALLED, *adj.* unbeschädigt, unverletzt, unverwundet.

UNGARNISHED, *adj.* unausgeziert, unbehängt.
UNGARRISONED, *adj.* ohne Besatzung.
UNGARTERED, *adj.* ohne Kniebänder, ohne Strumpfbänder.
UNGATHERED, *adj.* unaufgelesen, un(ein)gesammelt, ungeerntet, ungepflückt.
To UNGEAR, *v. a.* abschirren, ausschirren.
UNGENERATED, *adj.* ungeboren, nicht erzeugt, ungezeugt.
UNGENERATIVE, *adj.* nicht zeugend, nicht hervorbringend, unfruchtbar.
UNGENEROUS, (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unedel, ungroßmüthig; 2. unrühmlich, schimpflich, schändlich, schlecht.
UNGENIAL, *adj.* 1. unfreundlich, ungünstig; 2. unfruchtbar; kraftlos.
UNGENTEEL (*adv.*—LY), *adj.* unartig, unbescheiden, unhöflich, unschicklich, unanständig.
UNGENTILITY, *s* die Unartigkeit, Unbescheidenheit, Unhöflichkeit, Unschicklichkeit, Unanständigkeit.
UNGENTILE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unsanft, hart, rauh, roh, plump, starr.
UNGENTLEMANLIKE, } *adj.* den Sit-
UNGENTLEMANLY, } ten eines gebildeten Mannes zuwider, ungebildet, ungesittet, unanständig, unhöflich, grob, nicht bieder, unedel.
UNGENTLENESS, *s.* die Härte, Rauhigkeit, Unfeinheit, Rohheit, Grobheit, Unhöflichkeit, Unfreundlichkeit, der Starrsinn.
UNGEOMETRICAL, *adj.* ungeometrisch.
UNGIFTED, *adj.* unbegabt.
UNGILDED, *adj.* unvergoldet.
To UNGIRD, *v. a.* entgürten, losgürten, abgürten, abschnallen.
UNGIRT, *adj.* ungegürtet; leicht gegürtet.
UNGIVING, *adj.* nicht gebend, gabenlos, karg.
UNGLAZED, *adj.* 1. ohne Fensterscheiben; 2. ohne Glasfenster; 3. ohne Glasur, unglasirt.
UNGLORIFIED, *adj.* ungerühmt, ungepriesen, unverherrlicht.
To UNGLORIFY, *v. a.* des Ruhmes berauben.
UNGLORIOUS, *adj.* unrühmlich, ruhmlos.
UNGLOVED, *adj.* mit unbedeckten Händen, ohne Handschuhe, bloß (w. ü.).
To UNGLUE, *v. a.* das Geleimte los machen, ableimen, entleimen, aufweichen, loskitten, ablösen.
UNGLUED, *adj.* 1. aufgeleimt, entleimt; 2. ungeleimt.
To UNGOD, *v. a.* entgöttern, der Gottheit berauben.
UNGODLINESS, *s.* die Gottlosigkeit, Verruchtheit.
UNGODLY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* ungöttlich, gottlos, verrucht; schändlich.
UNGORED, *adj.* unverwundet, unverletzt, unbeschädigt.
UNGORGED, *adj* nicht gesättigt, ungesättigt, ungefüllt.
UNGOT, UNGOTTEN, *adj.* 1. unerlangt, unerworben; 2. unerzeugt, ungezeugt.
UNGOVERNABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unlenksam, unbändig, wild, ausgelassen, zügellos.
UNGOVERNED, *adj.* nicht regiert, ausgelassen, zügellos, ungezähmt.
UNGOWNED, *adj.* kein Amtskleid, u. s. w. tragend.
UNGRACEFUL, *adj* reizlos, unzierlich, unanmuthig, widrig, unangenehm, ungefällig; —ly, *adv.* ohne Reiz, ohne Anstand, schief, linkisch; — ness, *s.* die Reizlosigkeit, Widrigkeit, der üble Anstand, die Schiefheit, das ungefällige Wesen, Ungefällige.
UNGRACIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. ungnädig, ungünstig; 2. widrig, unangenehm, mißfällig; 3. abscheulich, gottlos; — ness, *s.* 1. das Ungnädige, Mißfällige, das unfreundliche Wesen; 2. die Widrigkeit, Unannehmlichkeit, Mißfälligkeit; 3. Abscheulichkeit, Gottlosigkeit.
UNGRAMMATICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ungrammatisch.
UNGRANTED, *adj.* nicht bewilligt, nicht gewährt, nicht ertheilt.
UNGRATEFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. undankbar, unerkenntlich; 2. unangenehm, widrig, reizlos; — soil, unfruchtbarer Boden; —ness, *s.* 1. die Undankbarkeit, Unerkenntlichkeit; 2. Widrigkeit, Mißfälligkeit, Reizlosigkeit.
UNGRATIFIED, *adj.* unbefriedigt.
UNGRAVELY, *adj* nicht ernsthaft, ohne Ernst, ohne Würde, ohne Feierlichkeit.
UNGROUNDED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ungegründet; —ness, *s.* die Grundlosigkeit.
UNGRUDGING, *adj.* nicht murrend, willig, gern; —ly, *adv.* ohne Murren, gern, willig.
UNGUARDED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unbewahrt, unbehütet, unbewacht, unbeschützt; 2. nicht auf seiner Hut, übereilt, unvorsichtig.
UNGUENT, *s.* die Salbe; der Balsam, das Pflaster.
UNGUENTOUS, *adj.* salbenartig, balsamisch.
UNGUESSED, *adj.* unerrathen, unvermuthet.
UNGUESTLIKE, *adj.* eines Gastes nicht würdig.
UNGUICULAR, *adj. B. T.* von der Länge eines Nagels (ungefähr einen Zoll).
UNGUICULATE, UNGUICULATED, *adj.* mit Klauen oder Nägeln versehen; *B. T.* genagelt.
UNGUIDED, *adj.* ungeleitet, ungeregelt, unangewiesen.
UNGUILTY, *adj.* unschuldig, unsträflich, rein.
UNGUINOUS, *adj.* salbenartig.
UNGULA, *s. G. T.* der Durchschnitt, der entsteht, wenn ein Zylinder schief gegen die Grundfläche durchschnitten wird.
UNGULATE, *adj.* hufeisenförmig.
UNHABITABLE, *s. vid.* UNINHABITABLE.
UNHABITUATED, *adj.* ungewohnt.
UNHACKED, *adj.* ungehackt, ungehauen, nicht schartig.
UNHACKNEYED, *adj.* 1. unzugeritten, unberitten; 2. ungeübt, unverbraucht.
UNHALE, *adj.* ungesund.
To UNHALLOW, *v. a* entheiligen, entweihen.
UNHALLOWED, *adj* entweiht, entheiligt; unheilig; ruchlos.
To UNHAND, *v. a.* aus der Hand lassen, die Hand abziehen, wegziehen; — me! laß mich los!
UNHANDINESS, *s.* die Ungeschicktheit, Unbehendigkeit, Schwerfälligkeit, das linkische, tölpische Wesen.
UNHANDLED, *adj.* unbegriffen, unbetastet, unberührt, unangerührt.
UNHANDSOME (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. nicht schön, nicht hübsch, unannehmlich, garstig; 2. nicht geziemend, nicht anständig; unfein, unschicklich, unartig; 3. unedel, nicht edelmüthig; —ness, *s.* 1. der Mangel an Schönheit, die Unannehmlichkeit, die Geschmacklosigkeit, das Garstige, Unfeine; 2. Unanständigkeit, Unartigkeit, Unschicklichkeit; 3. der Uebelstand, das unedle Benehmen; das beleidigende Wesen.
UNHANDY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. unbehend, ungeschickt, linkisch, tölpisch, 2. unbequem, nicht handgerecht.
To UNHANG, *v. a.* loshängen, abhängen, (das Aufgehängte) herunter nehmen; to — a gate, ein Thor aushaspen, ausheben, aus den Angeln heben; to — the rudder, *N. T.* das Ruder aushängen.
UNHANGED, *adj.* ungehangen.
UNHAPPINESS, *s.* das Unglück, Elend, der Unfall, das zugefügte Unglück, der Schaden, böse Streich, die Unglückseligkeit.
UNHAPPY, *adj.* unglücklich, elend, freudenlos, traurig, betrübt, trostlos; unglückselig.
UNHARASSED, *adj.* ungepeinigt, unbelästigt.
To UNHARBOUR, *v a.* aufscheuchen; aufstöbern, verscheuchen.
UNHARBOURED, *adj.* verscheucht, ohne Zuflucht.
UNHARDENED, *adj.* ungehärtet; unverhärtet, unverstockt.
UNHARDY, *adj.* 1. unabgehärtet, weichlich; 2. zaghaft, feig, furchtsam.
UNHARMED, *adj.* unbeschädigt, unversehrt, unverletzt; unbeleidigt, ungekränkt.
UNHARMFUL, *adj.* unschädlich unschuldig, harmlos.
UNHARMONIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unharmonisch, mißstimmig, mißtönend, mißklingend; 2. unverhältnißmäßig; 3. *fig.* mißhellig, uneinig; —ness, *s.* die Disharmonie, der Mißklang; die Unverhältnißmäßigkeit; *fig.* die Mißhelligkeit, Uneinigkeit.
To UNHARNESS, *v. a.* 1. abschirren, abjochen, losspannen; 2. entharnischen, entwaffnen.
UNHATCHED, *adj.* unausgebrütet; *fig* unentwickelt, verborgen.
UNHAZARDED, *adj.* ungewagt, nicht bloßgestellt, gefahrlos.
To UNHEAD, *v. a.* to — a cask, den Boden eines Fasses einschlagen oder ausschlagen.
UNHEALTHFUL (*adv.* — LY), *adj.* ungesund, kränklich; —ness, *s.* die Ungesundheit, Kränklichkeit.
UNHEALTHY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* ungesund, kränklich, krank.
UNHEALTHINESS, *s.* die Ungesundheit.
UNHEARD, *adj.* ungehört; unangehört; — of, unerhört; unbekannt.
UNHEATED, *adj.* nicht heiß gemacht; ungeheitzt, unerhitzt.
UNHEDGED, *adj.* nicht von einer Hecke umgeben.
UNHEEDED, *adj.* nicht geachtet, unbemerkt, unbeachtet, ungewahrt, unerwogen.
UNHEEDFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unachtsam, sorglos; unbedachtsam, voreilig.
UNHEEDY, *vid.* UNHEEDFUL.
UNHEEDING, *adj.* sorglos, nachlässig.
UNHELMED, *adj.* ohne Steuerruder.
UNHELPED, *adj.* ungeholfen, ununterstützt, unbeholfen, hülflos.
UNHELPFUL, *adj.* nicht helfend, vergeblich; nicht hülfreich.
UNHESITATING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ohne Zögern, ohne Zaudern.
UNHEWN, *adj.* ungehauen; unbehauen, roh.
UNHINDERED, *adj.* ungehindert.
To UNHINGE, *v. a.* 1. aus den Angeln heben, loshängen, loshenkeln; 2. gewaltsam verrücken; 3. *fig.* verwirren, in Unordnung bringen, trennen, lösen, auflösen, umstürzen.
To UNHOARD, *v. a.* abnehmen, entwenden, rauben.

UNHOLINESS, *s.* die Unheiligkeit Ruchlosigkeit.
UNHOLY, *adj.* unheilig, ungeweiht; unrein; gottlos, ruchlos.
UNHONOURED, *adj.* ungeehrt, unbeehrt, nicht geachtet.
To UNHOOK, *v. a.* aufhaken, aushaken, loshäkeln; to — the drag-ropes, die Zugtaue aushängen.
To UNHOOP, *v. a* die Reifen abnehmen; den Reifrock ausziehen.
UNHOOPED, *adj.* frei von Reifen.
UNHOPED, *adj.* (— for) ungehofft, unerwartet, unverhofft.
UNHOPEFUL, *adj.* nicht viel versprechend, unversprechend, hoffnungslos.
UNHORNED, *adj.* ungehörnt.
To UNHORSE, *v. a.* aus dem Sattel heben oder stechen, absatteln, abwerfen.
UNHOSPITABLE, *adj. vid.* INHOSPITABLE.
UNHOSTILE, *adj.* nicht feindlich, nicht feindselig.
To UNHOUSE, *v. a.* hauslos, obdachlos machen, (aus dem Hause) jagen, vertreiben.
UNHOUSED, *adj.* ohne Haus, ohne Obdach, heimathlos, vertrieben, unstät.
UNHOUSELED, *adj.* ohne Abendmahl, des heiligen Abendmahls untheilhaft.
UNHOUSING, *s. M. E.* Transport vom Lager, aus dem Magazin zu bringen (in Spesenrechnungen).
UNHUMAN, *adj. vid.* INHUMAN.
To UNHUMANIZE, *v. a.* entmenschen.
UNHUMBLED, *adj.* ungedemüthigt; nicht erniedrigt, unbeschämt; *Th. T.* unbußfertig.
UNHURT, *adj.* unbeschädigt, unverletzt.
UNHURTFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unschädlich, harmlos, gutartig.
UNHUSBANDED, *adj.* 1. nicht zu Rathe gehalten, nicht gewirthschaftet, nicht geschont; 2. vernachlässigt, ungebaut.
UNHUSKED, *adj.* ausgeschält, enthülset.
UNICAPSULAR, *adj. B. T.* nur eine Kapsel enthaltend.
UNICORN, *s.* 1. das Einhorn; das einhörnige Rhinoceros; 2. der Einhornfisch, Narwall; 3. der Nuhima, gehörnte Wehrvogel (*Palamedea cornuta — L*); fossile —, fossile —'s horn, präparirtes Einhorn (versteinerte Narwallzähne).
UNICORNOUS, *adj.* einhörnig.
UNIDEAL, *adj.* nicht idealisch, wirklich.
UNIFLOROUS, *adj. B. T.* einblumig.
UNIFORM (*adv.* —LY), I. *adj.* 1. einförmig; 2. unverändert, gleichmäßig, gleichförmig; 3. gemäß; — motion, *Mat. T.* die gleichförmige Bewegung; II. *s.* der gleichförmige Anzug, die Standestracht, Amtskleidung, Uniform; out of —, nicht in Uniform, in Civilkleidung; an — hat, ein Offiziershut, Soldatenhut; — suit, die vollständige Uniform.
UNIFORMITY, *s.* 1. die Einförmigkeit; 2. Gleichförmigkeit; 3. Gemäßheit, Uebereinstimmung.
UNIGENITURE, *s.* die Eingeborenheit (Gott des Sohnes).
UNIGENOUS, *adj.* von ein und derselben Gattung.
UNILABIATE, *adj. B. T.* einlippig.
UNILATERAL, *adj.* einseitig; *B. T.* nach einer Seite gerichtet.
UNILITERAL, *adj.* einbuchstabig.
UNILLUMINATED, *adj.* nicht erleuchtet, finster; *fig.* unwissend.
UNILLUSTRATED, *adj.* unerleuchtet, unbeleuchtet; unerläutert.

UNILOCULAR, *adj. B. T.* einfächerig.
UNIMAGINABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unerdenklich, undenkbar, unersinnlich.
UNIMAGINATIVE, *adj.* unerfinderisch, unerfindsam, fantasiearm.
UNIMAGINED, *adj.* undenkbar, unbegreiflich.
UNIMBUED, *adj.* nicht gefärbt, ungefärbt.
UNIMITABLE, *vid.* INIMITABLE.
UNIMITATED, *adj.* unnachgeahmt.
UNIMMORTAL, *adj.* nicht unsterblich, sterblich, vergänglich.
UNIMPAIRABLE, *adj.* unverminderlich, unverkleinerlich, unverletzbar, unverderblich.
UNIMPAIRED, *adj.* unvermindert, ungeschmälert, ungeschwächt, unverdorben, unverletzt.
UNIMPASSIONED, *adj.* schuldlos; ruhig, leidenschaftslos, ausdruckslos, trocken; *Mus. T.* ohne Affect oder Leidenschaft, ausdruckslos, trocken.
UNIMPEACHABLE, *adj.* nicht anklagbar, tadelfrei.
UNIMPEACHED, *adj.* nicht angeklagt, tadellos.
UNIMPEDED, *adj.* ungehindert.
UNIMPLICATED, *adj.* unverwickelt, unbetheiligt.
UNIMPLIED, *adj.* nicht gefolgert.
UNIMPLORED, *adj.* ungefleht, unerfleht, ungebeten, unerbeten, unersucht.
UNIMPORTANT, *adj.* unwichtig, unbedeutsam, nicht anmaßend, unanmaßend.
UNIMPORTUNED, *adj.* unbelästigt, unbeschwert.
UNIMPOSING, *adj.* 1. unauferlegt, ungefordert, freiwillig; unaufgebürdet; 2. keine Bewunderung, Ehrfurcht, Achtung einflößend, nicht ergreifend, nicht imponirend.
UNIMPREGNATED, *adj.* 1. ungeschwängert; 2. ungetränkt, unsaturirt.
UNIMPRESSIVE, *adj.* unempfänglich, eindruckslos.
UNIMPROVABLE, *adj.* 1. keiner Verbesserung fähig, unverbesserlich; 2. nicht anzubauen; —ness, *s.* die Unverbesserlichkeit.
UNIMPROVED, *adj.* 1. unverbessert, unveredelt; 2. ungebildet, unbelehrt, roh, unwissend; 3. unbenutzt, unangewandt.
UNIMPROVING, *adj.* nicht bildend, nicht belehrend.
UNIMPUTABLE, *adj.* zurechnungslos; unbezüglich, nicht zur Last gelegt.
UNINCLINED, *adj.* ungeneigt, ohne Lust.
UNINDEBTED, *adj.* ohne Schulden, schuldenfrei, unverschuldet.
UNINDIFFERENT, *adj.* nicht gleichgültig, nicht unparteiisch.
UNINDORSED, *adj. vid.* UNENDORSED.
UNINDULGED, *adj.* ohne Nachsicht behandelt, unverzärtelt.
UNINDUSTRIOUS, *adj.* unfleißig, nicht arbeitsam, nachlässig, unbetriebsam.
UNINFECTED, *adj.* 1. frei von Ansteckung, unangesteckt; 2. unverdorben.
UNINFECTIOUS, *adj.* unansteckend, nicht ansteckungsfähig.
UNINFLAMED, *adj.* nicht entzündet, unentbrannt.
UNINFLAMMABLE, *adj.* unentzündbar, nicht brennbar.
UNINFLUENCED, *adj.* unter keinem Einflusse oder keiner Einwirkung; uneingenommen, vorurtheilslos; — by passion, leidenschaftslos.
UNINFORMED, *adj.* 1. unbelehrt, unberichtet, ununterrichtet; 2. unbelebt.

UNINFORMING, *adj.* unbelehrend.
UNINGENIOUS, *adj.* nicht sinnreich, stumpfsinnig, dumm.
UNINGENUOUS, *adj.* nicht freimüthig, unredlich, nicht aufrichtig, falsch.
UNINHABITABLE, *adj.* unbewohnbar; —ness, *s.* die Unbewohnbarkeit.
UNINHABITED, *adj.* unbewohnt.
UNINITIATED, *adj.* uneingeweiht.
UNINJURED, *adj.* unbeleidigt, unverletzt; unbeschädigt, unverdorben.
UNINQUISITIVE, *adj.* nicht neugierig; nicht spionirend.
UNINSCRIBED, *adj.* ohne Aufschrift, unbeschrieben.
UNINSPIRED, *adj.* unbegeistert, nicht eingegeben, nicht eingeflößt.
UNINSTRUCTED, *adj.* ununterrichtet, unbelehrt; nicht mit Instructionen versehen.
UNINSTRUCTIVE, *adj.* unbelehrend.
UNINSULATED, *adj.* nicht freiliegend, nicht alleinstehend, nicht isolirt.
UNINSURED, *adj.* nicht versichert, unversichert.
UNINTELLIGENT, *adj.* unkundig, unverständig; ohne Selbstbewußtseyn.
UNINTELLIGIBILITY, *s.* die Unverständlichkeit, Undeutlichkeit.
UNINTELLIGIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unverständlich, undeutlich.
UNINTENDED, *adj.* unbeabsichtigt.
UNINTENTIONAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unabsichtlich, unvorsetzlich; ohne besondere Absicht oder Zweck.
UNINTERESTED, *adj.* unbetroffen, ungerührt, unparteiisch, ohne Theilnahme; uneigennützig.
UNINTERESTING, *adj.* keine Theilnahme erregend, nicht anziehend, gleichgültig, uninteressant.
UNINTERMITTED, *adj.* ununterbrochen, unabgebrochen, unabgewechselt.
UNINTERMITTING (*adv.* —LY), *adj* ununterbrochen, immerwährend, unaufhörlich; stets, beständig.
UNINTERMIXED, *adj.* unvermischt, unvermengt.
UNINTERPOLATED, *adj.* nicht untergeschoben, unverfälscht.
UNINTERPRETED, *adj.* nicht erklärt, unausgelegt.
UNINTERRUPTED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ununterbrochen; in einem fort; —rest, ungestörte Ruhe.
UNINTRENCHED, *adj.* unverschanzt, nicht retranchirt.
UNINTRODUCED, *adj.* uneingeführt.
UNINURED, *adj.* ungewohnt, nicht abgehärtet.
UNINVENTED, *adj.* unentdeckt, unerfunden.
UNINVESTED, *adj.* unbekleidet; nicht bestallt, nicht eingesetzt (in einem Amte); — money, *M. E.* unangelegtes Geld, todte Capitalien.
UNINVESTIGABLE, *adj.* unerforschlich, unausspürbar.
UNINVIDIOUS, *adj.* neidlos (w. ü.).
UNINVITED, *adj.* uneingeladen.
UNINVITING, *adj.* nicht einladend, nicht anziehend, abstoßend.
UNION, *s.* 1. die Vereinigung, Verbindung, der Verein; 2. die Einheit, Einigung; Einigkeit, Eintracht, Uebereinstimmung; 3. *L. T.* Union; art —, der Kunstverein; treaty of —, der Vereinigungsvertrag; — by the first intention, *S. T.* die schnelle Vereinigung, Heilung einfacher Wunden ohne Substanzverlust; — flag, die englische Nationalflagge.
UNIPARUS, *adj.* nur ein Junges auf ein Mal gebärend.

UNIQUE, *adj.* einzig in seiner Art, ohne Gleichen.
UNIRADIATED, *adj.* einstrahlig.
UNISON, I. *s.* 1. das Unisono, der Einklang, Gleichlaut; die gleich klingende Saite; 2. eine einzelne unveränderte Note; 3. *fig.* Uebereinstimmung; in —, einstimmig, mit Uebereinstimmung; II. *adj.* eintönig; einstimmig.
UNISONANCE, *s. vid* UNISON.
UNISONANT, } *adj.* 1. gleichtönend, ein-
UNISONOUS, } stimmig; 2. übereinstimmend, harmonisch.
UNIT, *s.* der Einer, das Eins, Geeinte, die Einheit.
UNITARIAN, I. *s.* der Unitarier, Einheitsgläubige; II. *adj.* unitarisch, zu den Unitariern gehörig.
UNITARIANISM, *s.* die Lehre der Unitarier.
To UNITE, *v.* I. *a.* vereinigen, verbinden, einstimmig machen, (— with, mit) vereinbaren; II. *n.* sich vereinigen, sich verbinden, beitreten, gemeine Sache machen; eins werden, zusammenschmelzen, zusammenwachsen, verwachsen.
UNITED, *part.* (von *To* UNITE), — brethren, die vereinigten (mährischen) Brüder, Brüdergemeinde, Brüder-Unität; — flowers, *B. T.* Zwitterblumen, hermaphroditische Blumen; the — States (of North America), die Vereinigten Staaten (von Nord-Amerika); — States' bank, die Nationalbank der Vereinigten Staaten, Vereinigte-Staaten-Bank; — States' government, die Vereinigte-Staaten-Regierung, Bundesregierung; — States' exchange bills, Cours-Noten (der Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika).
UNITEDLY, *adv.* vereint, zusammen.
UNITER, *s.* der Vereiniger, Verbindende.
UNITY, *s* 1. die Einheit; 2. Einigkeit, Eintracht; 3. Gleichförmigkeit, Uebereinstimmung; 4. das Princip der (dramatischen) Einheit; *L. T-s.* — of a joint property, die Untheilbarkeit eines gemeinschaftlichen Besitzthums; — of possession, die Vereinigung des Gebrauchs mit dem Besitze.
UNIVALVE, I. *adj.* einschalig; II. *s.* die einschalige Muschel.
UNIVALVULAR, *adj.* einschalig; *B. T.* einklappig.
UNIVERSAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* allgemein, ganz; allumfassend; *B. T.* allgemein; — dial, die Universalsonnenuhr; — instrument, ein Werkzeug, das Größen jeder Art mißt; — joint, *T.* das Universalgelenk; — proposition, *Log. T.* der allgemeine Satz; — schools, Volksschulen.
UNIVERSAL, *s. Log. T* der allgemeine Satz.
UNIVERSALISM, *s.* der Glaube, daß die Gnade Gottes auch Menschen ohne bestimmtes Religionsbekenntniß selig mache.
UNIVERSALIST, *s.* der Universalist, Vertheidiger der Allbegnadigung.
UNIVERSALITY, *s.* die Allgemeinheit, Gesammtheit, das Allumfassende, die Allgemeinlehre.
UNIVERSALNESS, *s. vid* UNIVERSALITY.
UNIVERSE, *s.* das All, Weltall, Universum, Ganze.
UNIVERSITY, *s.* die Universität, hohe Schule, Hochschule; to be in a —, an einer Universität angestellt seyn; a — man, *col.* ein Universitätsmitglied.
UNIVOCAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. eines oder gleichen Sinnes, gleichen Gehalts, eindeutig; 2. gleichmäßig, einstimmig, regelmäßig, gewiß (w. ü.); 3. gleichtönend, unison.
UNIVOCATION, *s.* die Gleichnamigkeit, Gleichbedeutung.
UNIVOQUE, UNIVOKE, *adj. Mus. T.* vollkommen consonirend.
To UNJOINT, *v. a.* zergliedern, zertheilen, trennen.
UNJOINTED, *adj.* 1. ungegliedert; zergliedert; 2. unverbunden, getrennt.
UNJOYOUS, *adj.* nicht fröhlich, traurig, unlustig, freudenleer.
UNJUDGED, *adj.* unbeurtheilt, unentschieden.
UNJUST (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ungerecht, unbillig; an — demand, eine ungerechte Forderung.
UNJUSTIFIABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nicht zu rechtfertigen, unverantwortlich; —ness, *s.* die Unrechtfertigkeit, Unverantwortlichkeit.
UNJUSTIFIED, *adj.* 1. ungerechtfertigt; 2. unbegnadigt, unverziehen.
To UNKENNEL, *v. a.* 1. aus dem Loche oder Bau treiben, aufjagen, hervor scheuchen (— a fox, &c, einen Fuchs, u. s. w.); 2. *fig.* entdecken, demaskiren; 3. befreien, freilassen (einen Hund, u. s. w.).
UNKEPT, *adj.* 1. nicht (zurück)gehalten, unbewahrt, frei; 2. unbeobachtet, unbefolgt.
UNKERNELED, *adj* kernlos.
UNKIND (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. ungütig, unfreundlich, lieblos, unartig, unsanft, bösartig; 2. unnatürlich, den Naturgesetzen zuwider; —ness, *s.* die Unfreundlichkeit, Lieblosigkeit, Unartigkeit, Härte, Bösartigkeit.
To UNKING, *v. a.* der königlichen Würde berauben, absetzen, entthronen.
UNKINGLIKE, } *adj.* unköniglich.
UNKINGLY, }
UNKISSED, *adj.* ungeküßt.
UNKNIGHTLY, *adj.* unritterlich.
To UNKNIT, *v. a.* 1. auftrennen, zerfasern, auflösen; 2. öffnen.
To UNKNOT, *v. a.* den (die) Knoten aufmachen, auflösen, entwirren.
UNKNOWABLE, *adj.* nicht zu wissen, unerkennbar.
UNKNOWING, *adj.* 1. nicht wissend, unwissend; 2. unfähig, nicht geeignet.
UNKNOWINGLY, *adv.* unwissentlich.
UNKNOWN, *adj.* 1. unbekannt, unbewußt; 2. fremd, unerkannt, ungekannt; 3. undenkbar; 4. abgeschlossen; to be — to woman, noch kein Weib berührt haben.
UNLABOURED, *adj.* 1. nicht durch Arbeit hervorgebracht; 2. unbearbeitet, ungebaut; ungekünstelt, leicht; 3. ungezwungen, freiwillig.
UNLABORIOUS, *adj.* mühelos.
To UNLACE, *v. a.* 1. aufschnüren, lösen; 2. der Zier berauben; to — a bonnet, *N. T.* ein Bonnet abschlagen, losmachen.
UNLACKEYED, *adj.* von keinem Lakeien begleitet, unbedient.
To UNLADE, *v. a.* entladen, entbürden, ausladen, leeren, *M. E.* löschen.
UNLAID, *adj.* 1. ungelegt; unbestellt, unangelegt; 2. ungestillt, unbesänftiget; 3. nicht (als Leiche) ausgestellt.
UNLAMENTED, *adj.* unbeklagt, unbeweint.
UNLARDED, *adj.* ungespickt; *fig.* unvermischt.
To UNLATCH, *v. a.* aufklinken, öffnen.
UNLAURELED, *adj.* nicht mit Lorbeern geschmückt.
UNLAVISH, *adj.* nicht verschwendend, nicht verschwenderisch.
UNLAVISHED, *adj.* nicht verschwendet.
To UNLAW, *v. a.* ungesetzlich machen.
UNLAWFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1 gesetzwidrig, ungesetzlich, unrechtmäßig, widerrechtlich, rechtswidrig, ungültig, unerlaubt; 2. unehelich; — gain, unerlaubter Profit; — interest, wucherische (gesetzwidrige) Zinsen; — ness, *s.* 1. die Gesetzwidrigkeit, Ungesetzlichkeit, Unrechtmäßigkeit, Ungültigkeit; 2. Unehelichkeit.
To UNLEARN, *v. a.* verlernen, vergessen.
UNLEARNED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. verlernt; 2. ungelernt; 3. ungelehrt, unwissend; 4. eines Gelehrten unwürdig.
UNLEARNEDNESS, *s.* die Ungelehrtheit, Unwissenheit, Unkunde.
UNLEAVENED, *adj.* ungesäuert.
UNLECTURED, *adj.* nicht durch (Schul-) Unterricht mitgetheilt.
UNLESS, *conj.* wenn nicht, wofern nicht, außer, ausgenommen, oder, es sey denn daß.
UNLESSONED, *adj.* unbelehrt, ununterrichtet.
UNLETTERED, *adj.* 1. ungelehrt, unbelesen; 2. nicht mit Lettern (Buchstaben) bezeichnet.
UNLETTEREDNESS, *s.* die Unbelesenheit, Ungelehrtheit.
UNLEVELLED, *adj.* ungeebnet, uneben.
UNLIBIDINOUS, *adj.* nicht wollüstig.
UNLICENSED, *adj.* unbewilligt, ohne besondere Erlaubniß, unbevollmächtigt, nicht frei gegeben, nicht censirt; — trade, verbotener (unerlaubter) Handel.
UNLICKED, *adj.* ungeleckt; *fig.* ungeformt; — youth, *vulg.* der rohe Bengel.
UNLIGHTED, *adj.* unerleuchtet, unangezündet.
UNLIGHTSOME, *adj.* unerhellt, trübe, dunkel.
UNLIKE, *adj.* 1. ungleich, unähnlich; 2. unwahrscheinlich; — quantities, *Mat. T.* ungleiche Größen.
UNLIKELIHOOD, } *s.* die Unwahr-
UNLIKELINESS, } scheinlichkeit.
UNLIKELY, *adj. & adv.* nicht zu vermuthen, unwahrscheinlich; — means, unverhältnißmäßige Mittel.
UNLIKENESS, *s.* die Ungleichheit, Unähnlichkeit.
UNLIMBER, *adj.* unbiegsam, nicht nachgebend.
UNLIMITABLE, *adj. vid.* ILLIMITABLE.
UNLIMITED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbeschränkt, uneingeschränkt, unbegrenzt, grenzenlos, ohne Einschränkung, ohne Schranken, schrankenlos, unbestimmt; —ness, *s.* die Unbeschränktheit, Unbegrenztheit.
UNLINEAL, *adj.* nicht in gerader Linie (abstammend), vom Seitenstamme.
To UNLINK, *v. a.* losketten, abgliedern, herausnehmen, lösen, öffnen, auseinander wickeln, auseinander nehmen, loswinden.
UNLIQUIFIED, *adj.* ungeschmolzen, unaufgelöset.
UNLIQUIDATED, *adj.* (*M. E.*) nicht abgemacht, nicht geordnet; — accounts, offenstehende Rechnungen; — dependencies, unbezahlte (liquide) Schulden.
UNLIQUORED, *adj.* nicht mit Oel u. s. w. getränkt, trocken, ungeschmiert, unbenetzt.
UNLISTENING, *adj* nicht aufhorchend; nicht achtend, nicht berücksichtigend.
UNLIVELINESS, *s.* der Stumpfsinn.
UNLIVELY, *adj.* nicht lebhaft, stumpf.
To UNLOAD, *v. a.* entladen, entbürden, abladen, ausladen, ausschiffen, löschen; to — a gun *or* a musket, ein Geschütz oder ein Gewehr entladen (den Schuß herausziehen).

UNLOADING, *s.* das Ausladen, die Ausladung, Löschung; fees for —, das Ablader-Lohn, Auslader-Lohn.
UNLOCATED, *adj.* nicht angesiedelt.
To UNLOCK, *v. a.* aufschließen, öffnen.
UNLOCKED, *adj.* unverschlossen, offen.
To UNLOOSE, *v.* I. *a.* lösen, auflösen, los machen; II *n.* in Stücke aufgelöset werden, sich auflösen, zerfallen.
UNLOVED, *adj.* ungeliebt.
UNLOVELINESS, *s.* die Unliebenswürdigkeit.
UNLOVELY, *adj.* nicht liebenswürdig, keine Liebe erweckend, reizlos.
UNLOVING, *adj.* nicht liebend, lieblos, unfreundlich, ungütig, unhold.
UNLUCKILY, *adv.* unglücklicher Weise.
UNLUCKINESS, *s.* 1. das Unglückliche, Unglück, der schlimme Zufall; 2. die Nachtheiligkeit; Schadenfreude, der Muthwille.
UNLUCKY, *adj.* 1. unglücklich, elend; 2. unglückbedeutend; 3. schadenfroh, muthwillig; an — boy, ein böser Junge.
UNLUSTROUS, *adj.* glanzlos, unscheinbar, ohne Schimmer.
UNLUSTY, *adj.* unkräftig, schwach.
To UNLUTE, *v. a. Ch. T.* des Lehmes oder Kittes entledigen, den Lehm oder Kitt abmachen.
UNMADE, *adj.* ungemacht, nicht fertig; ungeschaffen.
UNMAGNETIC, *adj.* nicht magnetisch.
UNMAIDENLY, *adj.* nicht jungfräulich.
UNMAIMED, *adj.* ungelähmt, unverstümmelt.
UNMAKABLE, *adj.* nicht zu machen, unausführbar, unthunlich (w. ü.).
To UNMAKE, *v. a.* vernichten, zerstören, entformen, wegschaffen; to — a king, einen König absetzen.
UNMALLEABILITY, *s.* die Ungeschmeidigkeit, Sprödigkeit.
UNMALLEABLE, *adj.* nicht hämmerbar, nicht dehnbar, spröde, ungeschmeidig.
To UNMAN, *v. a.* 1. entmenschen, erniedrigen; 2. entmannen; 3. *fig.* weibisch machen, entmuthigen; 4. entvölkern; to — a ship, einem Schiffe die Mannschaft nehmen.
UNMANAGEABLE, *adj.* 1. nicht zu handhaben, nicht zu führen, nicht zu regieren; 2. unlenkbar, unlenksam, unbändig.
UNMANAGED, *adj.* 1. ungehandhabt, ungeleitet; unerzogen; 2. unabgerichtet, unzugeritten.
UNMANLIKE, } *adj.* 1. eines Menschen
UNMANLY, } unwürdig, unmenschlich; 2. unmännlich, weibisch.
UNMANLINESS, *s.* die Unmännlichkeit, das Weibische.
UNMANNERED, *adj.* ungesittet, roh u. s. w., *vid.* UNMANNERLY.
UNMANNERLINESS, *s.* die Unartigkeit, Unmanierlichkeit, Unsittlichkeit, Ungezogenheit.
UNMANNERLY, *adj. & adv.* ungesittet, roh, ungezogen, unartig, unmanierlich, unhöflich, ungefällig.
UNMANUFACTURED, *adj.* roh, unverarbeitet.
UNMANURED, *adj.* ungedüngt, ungebaut.
UNMARKED, *adj.* 1. unbezeichnet; 2. unbemerkt, unbeachtet.
UNMARRED, *adj.* nicht verdorben, unbeschädigt; unverletzt.
UNMARRIABLE, } *adj.* heiraths-
UNMARRIAGEABLE, } unfähig, nicht mannbar, unmannbar.
UNMARRIED, *adj.* unverheirathet.
To UNMARRY, *v. a.* die Ehe aufheben, trennen, (Eheleute) scheiden.

UNMARSHALLED, *adj.* nicht angeordnet.
To UNMASCULATE, *v. a.* verweichlichen, entkräften, schwächen.
UNMASCULINE, *adj.* unmännlich, weibisch.
To UNMASK, *v.* I. *a.* entlarven; II. *n.* die (feine) Larve abnehmen, sich demaskiren.
UNMASKED, *adj.* entlarvt, bloßgestellt, offen.
UNMASTERED, *adj.* 1. unbemeistert, unüberwältigt, unbezwungen; 2. unbezwinglich.
UNMATCHABLE, *adj.* 1. nicht zu paaren, nicht auszugleichen, unvereinbar; 2. unvergleichlich, beispiellos, einzig.
UNMATCHED, *adj.* 1. ungepaart; 2. ohne Gleichen, unvergleichlich, einzig.
UNMEANING, *adj.* nichtssagend, sinnlos, einfältig, fade, albern; an — face, ein ausdrucksloses Gesicht.
UNMEANT, *adj.* nicht gemeint, unbeabsichtigt.
UNMEASURABLE, *vid.* IMMEASURABLE.
UNMEASURED, *ad.* 1. ungemessen; 2. unermeßlich, unendlich, grenzenlos.
UNMECHANICAL, *a.* nicht den Gesetzen der Mechanik gemäß.
UNMEDDLING, *adj.* sich nicht in die Angelegenheiten Anderer mischend.
UNMEDITATED, *adj.* unerwogen, unüberdacht, undurchdacht, unstudirt.
UNMEET (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* untauglich, unnütz, undienlich, unschicklich; —ness, *s.* die Untauglichkeit, Unschicklichkeit.
UNMELLOWED, *adj.* nicht mürbe, nicht vollkommen reif, (noch) unreif.
UNMELODIOUS, *adj.* unmelodisch, übelklingend.
UNMELTED, *adj.* 1. unzeschmolzen; 2. *fig.* ungerührt.
UNMENTIONABLE, *adj.* nicht zu erwähnen.
UNMENTIONED, *adj.* ungemeldet, unerwähnt, nicht genannt, ungedacht.
UNMERCANTILE, *adj.* nicht kaufmännisch, unmerkantilisch.
UNMERCENARY, *adj.* nicht gemiethet, ungedungen; nicht feil.
UNMERCHANTABLE, *adj.* unverkäuflich, unverkaufbar, unveräußerlich, ungangbar.
UNMERCIFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unbarmherzig, grausam; 2. gewissenlos, unmäßig, übertrieben; —ness, *s.* die Unbarmherzigkeit, Grausamkeit, Hartherzigkeit.
UNMERITED, *adj.* unverdient, unwürdig.
UNMERITEDNESS, *s.* die Unverdientheit, Verdienstlosigkeit, Unwürdigkeit.
UNMET, *adj.* nicht treffend, nicht begegnend.
UNMETALLIC, *adj.* nicht metallisch.
UNMIGHTY, *adj.* nicht mächtig, schwach.
UNMILD, *adj.* nicht mild, rauh.
UNMILDNESS, *s.* der Mangel an Milde, die Rauheit.
UNMILITARY, *adj.* unmilitärisch, unkriegerisch, unsoldatisch.
UNMILKED, *adj.* ungemolken.
UNMILLED, *adj.* ungewalkt; — coin, ungerändeltes Geld.
UNMINDED, *adj.* nicht geachtet, unbedacht, nicht beobachtet, unbemerkt.
UNMINDFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unbedachtsam, unachtsam, unaufmerksam, uneingedenk, sorglos, vergessen; she is very — of me, sie vergißt mich ganz und gar; — of your health, ohne Ihre Gesundheit zu schonen; —ness, *s.* die Unbedachtsamkeit, Unachtsamkeit, Sorglosigkeit, Vergessenheit.

To UNMINGLE *v. a.* entmischen, zersetzen, sondern, trennen, scheiden.
UNMINGLED, *adj.* 1. unvermischt; 2. unverfälscht, unverdorben, rein.
UNMINISTERIAL, *adj.* nicht ministeriell.
UNMIRY, *adj.* unbesudelt, nicht kothig, nicht schmutzig.
UNMISSED, *adj.* nicht vermißt.
UNMISTAKEABLE, *adj.* nicht mißzuverstehen, klar, deutlich, unverkennbar.
UNMISTAKEN, *adj.* nicht mißverstanden, sicher.
UNMISTRUSTING, *adj.* arglos.
UNMITIGABLE, *adj.* nicht zu mildern, nicht zu besänftigen.
UNMITIGATED, *adj.* ungelindert, ungemildert, unbesänftigt.
UNMIXED, *adj.* unvermischt, unverfälscht, unverdorben, rein.
UNMOANED, *adj.* unbeklagt, unbetrauert.
UNMODIFIABLE, *adj.* unabänderlich.
UNMODIFIED, *adj.* ungeändert.
UNMODISH, *adj.* unmodisch.
UNMOIST, *adj.* nicht feucht, trocken.
UNMOISTENED, *adj.* unbefeuchtet.
To UNMOLD, *v. a. vid.* *To* UNMOULD.
UNMOLESTED, *adj.* unbeschwert, nicht beunruhigt.
UNMONEYED, *adj.* geldlos, unvermögend; geldbedürftig.
To UNMOOR, *v. a. N. T.* den Tauanker lichten; ein Schiff, das vor zwei oder mehreren Ankern liegt, vor einen bringen; die Anker lichten.
UNMORALIZED, *adj.* nicht gesittet, unsittlich, ungebildet, unbelehrt.
UNMORTGAGED, *adj.* nicht verschrieben, nicht hypothecirt, unverpfändet.
UNMORTIFIED, *adj.* 1. unertödtet, ungeschwächt; 2. ungedemüthigt, ungeärgert, ungekränkt.
UNMOTHERLY, *adj.* unmütterlich.
To UNMOULD, *v. a.* umformen, umgießen, aus der Form bringen, entformen.
UNMOULDED, *adj.* ungeformt, formlos.
UNMOUNTED, *adj.* unberitten.
UNMOURNED, *adj.* unbetrauert, unbeklagt, unbeweint.
UNMOVABLE, (UNMOVEABLE), *vid.* IMMOVABLE.
UNMOVED, *adj.* 1. unbewegt; 2. ungerührt; starrsinnig.
UNMOVING, *adj.* 1. nicht bewegend, nicht rührend; 2. bewegungslos, unbeweglich, kraftlos.
To UNMUFFLE, *v. a.* entmummen, enthüllen, aufdecken; to — a drum, den Dämpfer von einer Trommel nehmen.
UNMURMURED, *adj.* nicht bemurrt, nicht murrend über . . .
UNMURMURING, *adj.* nicht murrend; — patience, stummes, schweigendes Dulden.
UNMUSICAL, *adj.* 1. unmusikalisch, unharmonisch, übelklingend; 2. der Musik unkundig.
UNMUTILATED, *adj.* unverstümmelt.
To UNMUZZLE, *v. a.* vom Maulkorbe befreien, den Maulkorb abnehmen, die Nase frei machen; *Gun. T.* den Mundpfropf (der Geschütze) abschnallen.
UNNAMED, *adj.* ungenannt, unerwähnt.
UNNATIVE, *adj.* 1. nicht eingeboren; 2. unnatürlich; 3. gezwungen.
UNNATURAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj* 1. unnatürlich; naturwidrig; 2. gezwungen.
To UNNATURALIZE, *v. a.* unnatürlich machen.

UNNATURALIZED, *adj.* nicht naturalisirt, nicht eingebürgert.
UNNAVIGABLE, *adj.* unschiffbar, nicht schiffbar.
UNNAVIGATED, *adj* unbeschifft.
UNNECESSARILY, *adv.* unnöthig, ohne Noth.
UNNECESSARINESS, *s.* die Unnöthigkeit.
UNNECESSARY, *adj* unnöthig, unnütz.
UNNECESSITATED, *adj.* ungenöthigt, ungezwungen.
UNNEEDFUL, *adj.* unnöthig, nicht erforderlich, nicht nothwendig.
UNNEIGHBOURLY, *adj. & adv.* unnachbarlich; feindselig.
To UNNERVE, *v. a.* entnerven, entkräften, schwächen.
UNNERVED, *adj.* entnervt, schwach, kraftlos, entkräftet, abgespannt.
UNNEUTRAL, *adj.* nicht neutral, parteinehmend.
UNNOBLE, *vid.* IGNOBLE.
UNNOTED, *adj.* 1. unbezeichnet; 2. unbemerkt; ungeehrt, unbeachtet.
UNNOTICED, *adj.* unbeachtet, unbemerkt; ungeehrt.
UNNUMBERED, *adj.* 1. ungezählt; 2. zahllos, unzählig.
UNNURTURED, *adj.* unerzogen.
UNOBEYED, *adj.* ungehorcht.
UNOBJECTED, *adj.* uneingewandt, nicht vorgeworfen.
UNOBJECTIONABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unverwerflich, untadelhaft.
UNOBLITERATED, *adj.* unverlöscht, unverwischt.
UNOBNOXIOUS, *adj.* nicht unterworfen, nicht blosgestellt, nicht ausgesetzt; nicht straffällig.
UNOBSCURED, *adj.* unverdunkelt.
UNOBSEQUIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nicht kriechend, nicht unterwürfig, unfolgsam; —NESS, *s.* der Ungehorsam, die Unfolgsamkeit.
UNOBSERVABLE, *adj.* unbemerklich, unmerklich; nicht zu beobachten.
UNOBSERVANCE, *s.* die Unaufmerksamkeit, Rücksichtslosigkeit.
UNOBSERVANT, *adj.* 1. nicht beobachtend, unaufmerksam, unachtsam; 2. nicht kriechend; unfolgsam, ungehorsam.
UNOBSERVED, *adj.* unbeobachtet, unbemerkt, unbeachtet, unbefolgt.
UNOBSERVING, *adj.* nicht beobachtend, unaufmerksam.
UNOBSTRUCTED, *adj.* unverstopft, unversperrt, ungehindert.
UNOBSTRUCTIVE, *adj.* nicht verstopfend, nicht hindernd, nicht hinderlich.
UNOBTAINABLE, *adj.* unerreichbar.
UNOBTAINED, *adj.* unerlangt, unerworben, nicht erhalten.
UNOBTRUSIVE, *adj.* nicht zudringlich, nicht lästig, anspruchslos, bescheiden, demüthig.
UNOBVIOUS, *adj.* nicht leicht (oder sogleich) bemerklich; nicht entgegen kommend, nicht faßlich, nicht einleuchtend, undeutlich, unbegreiflich.
UNOCCUPIED, *adj.* 1. unbesessen, uneingenommen; 2. unbeschäftigt; 3. unangebaut, wüst liegend.
UNOFFENDED, *adj.* nicht beleidigt.
UNOFFENDING, *adj.* 1. nicht beleidigend, unanstößig; 2. sündenlos, unschuldig, rein, unschädlich, gutartig, harmlos.
UNOFFENSIVE, *vid.* INOFFENSIVE.
UNOFFERED, *adj.* unangeboten.
UNOFFICIAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. nicht amtlich, nicht officiell; 2. nicht zu einem Amte gehörig.
To UNOIL, *v. a.* abölen, entölen, vom Oele reinigen; unoiled, *adj.* nicht geölt.
UNOPENED, *adj.* nicht geöffnet, ungeöffnet, uneröffnet, verschlossen.
UNOPENING, *adj.* nicht öffnend, nicht aufgehend.
UNOPERATIVE (INOPERATIVE), *adj.* ohne Wirkung, unwirksam.
UNOPPOSED, *adj.* 1. unwidersetzt, unwiderstanden; 2. unwiderstritten, uneingewandt.
UNOPPRESSED, *adj.* unbedrückt.
UNORDERLY, *adj. vid.* DISORDERLY.
UNORGANIZED, *adj.* unorganisirt.
UNORIGINAL, *adj.* 1. nicht eigenthümlich, nicht urbildlich, nicht originell; 2. unerschaffen, unerzeugt.
UNORIGINATED, *adj.* ohne (nicht von) Ursprung, unerschaffen, ungezeugt.
UNORNAMENTAL, *adj.* einfach, schmucklos.
UNORNAMENTED, *adj.* ungeschmückt.
UNORTHODOX, *adj.* nicht rechtgläubig.
UNOSTENTATIOUS, *adj.* 1. nicht prahlerisch, bescheiden; 2. nicht grell, nicht schreiend (von Farben).
UNOWED, *adj.* nicht schuldig.
UNOWNED, *adj.* 1. nicht besessen, nicht eigen, ohne Eigenthümer; 2. nicht anerkannt.
UNOXYGENATED, } *adj.* nicht oxydirt,
UNOXYGENIZED, } nicht mit Sauerstoff verbunden.
UNPACIFIC, *adj.* unfriedlich, nicht sanft.
UNPACIFIED, *adj.* unbesänftigt.
To UNPACK, *v. a.* 1. abpacken, auspacken, deballiren; 2. *fig.* entladen, lösen, öffnen (w. ü.).
UNPACKED, *adj.* 1. ausgepackt; ungepackt; 2. *fig.* unbestochen; an — jury, unparteitsche Geschworne.
UNPACKING, *s.* das Auspacken, Deballiren.
UNPAID, *adj.* 1. unbezahlt; 2. unvergolten; ungebüßt; — for, noch unbezahlt; erborgt; — debts, unbezahlte (liquide) Schulden; VOWS —, unerfüllte Gelübde.
UNPAINED, *adj.* schmerzlos, nicht gequält.
UNPAINFUL, *adj.* schmerzlos, nicht schmerzlich, nicht schmerzend.
UNPALATABLE, *adj.* unschmackhaft; widrig, ekelhaft, unangenehm.
UNPALLED, *adj.* nicht übersättigt.
UNPANOPLIED, *adj.* ungeharnischt.
To UNPARADISE, *v. a.* der Seligkeit (*fig.* der Glückseligkeit) berauben.
UNPARAGONED, *adj.* unvergleichbar, ohne Gleichen.
UNPARALLELED, *adj.* nicht zu vergleichen, unvergleichlich, beispiellos.
UNPARDONABLE (*adv.* —), *adj.* unverzeihlich.
UNPARDONED, *adj.* unverziehen.
UNPARDONING, *adj.* nicht verzeihend, unversöhnlich, hartherzig.
UNPARLIAMENTARY (*adv.* —ILY), unparlamentarisch, parlamentswidrig, gegen das Parlament streitend, wider die Parlaments-Verordnungen; des Parlaments unwürdig; —TINESS, *s.* der Widerspruch, oder das Verfahren gegen die Parlaments-Verfassung.
UNPARTED, *adj.* ungetheilt, ungetrennt.
UNPARTIAL, *vid.* IMPARTIAL.
UNPASSABLE, 1. *vid.* IMPASSABLE; 2. *vid.* UNCURRENT.
UNPASSIONATE, UNPASSIONATED, *adj. vid.* DISPASSIONATE.
UNPASTORAL, *adj.* nicht hirtenmäßig.
UNPATENTED, *adj.* unpatenti(ſi)rt.
UNPATHED, *adj.* pfadlos, ungebahnt, unbetreten.
UNPATHETIC, *adj.* unpathetisch, nicht leidenschaftlich, nicht rührend.
UNPATRIOTIC, *adj.* unpatriotisch, nicht vaterländisch.
UNPATRONIZED, *adj.* gönnerlos, keine Gönner habend, unbeschützt.
UNPAVED, *adj.* ungepflastert.
UNPAWNED, *adj.* unverpfändet, unversetzt.
UNPEACEABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unfriedlich, friedenlos, zänkisch; —NESS, *s.* die Unfriedlichkeit, das Zänkische.
UNPEACEFUL, *adj.* unfriedlich; heftig; ruhelos.
UNPEDIGREED, *adj.* ohne Stammbaum.
To UNPEG, *v. n.* losplöcken, losstecken, öffnen.
UNPELTED, *adj.* ungesteinigt.
To UNPEN, *v. a.* auspferchen (Schafe aus den Hürden thun); to — water Wasser losdämmen.
UNPENAL, *adj.* straflos.
UNPENETRABLE, *vid.* IMPENETRABLE
UNPENITENT, *vid.* IMPENITENT.
UNPENSIONED, *adj.* nicht pensionirt, ohne Gnadengehalt, unbesoldet.
To UNPEOPLE, *v. a.* entvölkern.
UNPEOPLED, *adj.* entvölkert, menschenleer.
UNPERCEIVABLE (*adv.* —LY), nicht wahrnehmbar, unmerklich, unempfindbar.
UNPERCEIVED, (*adv.* —LY), unbemerkt, ungewahrt, unempfunden.
UNPERFORATED, *adj.* undurchlöchert.
UNPERFORMED, *adj.* 1. unverrichtet, ungethan; 2. unerfüllt; 3. ungespielt.
UNPERFORMING, *adj.* nicht verrichtend; seinen Dienst nicht leistend.
UNPERISHABLE, *adj. vid.* IMPERISHABLE; — goods, *M. E.* dem Verderben nicht ausgesetzte Waaren (z. B. Eisen, Blei u. s. w.).
UNPERJURED, *adj.* nicht meineidig geworden, frei vom Meineide.
UNPERMANENT, *adj.* vorübergehend, nicht dauernd, vergänglich.
To UNPERPLEX, *v. a.* von Verwirrung befreien.
UNPERPLEXED, *adj* 1. unverwirrt, unverwickelt; 2. nicht betreten, nicht bestürzt, unverlegen.
UNPERSPIRABLE, *adj.* 1. unverdünstbar; nicht ausdünstbar; 2. nicht ausdünstend.
UNPERSUADABLE, *adj.* unüberredbar, unerbittlich.
UNPERVERTED, *adj* unverdorben; nicht verdreht, ungedeutelt.
UNPETRIFIED, *adj.* unversteinert.
UNPHILOSOPHICAL, (—IC) (*adv.* —ALLY), *adj.* unphilosophisch, unweise; —NESS, *s.* die unphilosophische Beschaffenheit, das Unphilosophische.
To UNPHILOSOPHIZE, *v. a.* der Würde eines Philosophen berauben.
UNPIERCED, *adj.* undurchstochen; undurchdrungen.
UNPILLARED, *adj.* ohne Pfeiler, entsäult, säulenlos.
UNPILLOWED, *adj.* ohne Kopfkissen.
To UNPIN, *v. a.* abstecken, abheften, losheften.
UNPINIONED, *adj.* losgebunden, losgeschnürt, mit freien Armen.
UNPINKED, *adj.* nicht mit Nestellöchern versehen, undurchlöchert, ungelöchert.
UNPINNED, *adj.* ohne Nadeln, ungesteckt.
UNPITIED, *adj.* unbemitleidet, unbeklagt, unbedauert.
UNPITIFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unmitleidig, mitleidslos, unbarmherzig; 2. nicht rührend.
UNPITYING, *adj.* nicht bemitleidend unbarmherzig, hartherzig.

UNPLACABLE, *vid.* IMPLACABLE.
UNPLACED, *adj.* mit keiner Stelle versehen.
UNPLAGUED, *adj.* ungeplagt, ungequält.
UNPLANTED, *adj.* ungepflanzt.
UNPLASTERED, *adj.* ungetüncht, unbeworfen, unberappt.
UNPLAUSIVE, *adj.* nicht beipflichtend, nicht billigend, mißbilligend.
UNPLEADABLE, *adj.* nicht (als Rechtsgrund) als Entschuldigung anzuführen.
UNPLEASANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unangenehm, mißfällig, widrig; —ness, *s.* die Unannehmlichkeit, Mißfälligkeit, Widrigkeit.
UNPLEASED, *adj.* mißvergnügt, unzufrieden, unbefriedigt.
UNPLEASING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unangenehm, mißfällig, nicht vergnügend, unerfreulich, widrig; —ness, *s.* das Unangenehme, Mißfällige, die Unannehmlichkeit, Widrigkeit.
UNPLEDGED, *adj.* unversprochen, unverpfändet.
UNPLIABLE, *adj.* unbiegsam.
UNPLIANT, *adj.* unbiegsam, ungeschmeidig, starr, halsstarrig; —ness, *s.* die Unbiegsamkeit, Ungeschmeidigkeit, Halsstarrigkeit.
UNPLOUGHED (UNPLOWED), *adj.* ungepflügt.
To UNPLUME, *v. a.* rupfen, ausrupfen, der Federn berauben, federlos machen, entfiedern; *fig.* verunzieren, herabwürdigen, demüthigen.
UNPLUNDERED, *adj.* ungeplündert, unberaubt.
UNPOETICAL (—IC) (*adv.* —ALLY), *adj.* unpoetisch, undichterisch.
UNPOINTED, *adj.* 1. stachellos, ohne Spitze; 2. nicht interpungirt; 3. nicht mit Vokalzeichen versehen (von Manuscripten in semitischen Sprachen).
UNPOISED, *adj.* ohne Gleichgewicht.
To UNPOISON, *v. a.* des Giftes entledigen.
UNPOLARIZED, *adj.* nicht polarisirt; nicht polarisch.
UNPOLICIED, *adj.* unverwaltet, der Regierung(sform) ermangelnd.
UNPOLISHED, *adj.* 1. unpolirt; ungeglättet; 2. unverfeinert, ungebildet, ungesittet, ungeschliffen, roh, rauh; — gold, mattes Gold.
UNPOLITE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unhöflich, ungeschliffen, grob; —ness, *s.* die Unhöflichkeit, Ungeschliffenheit, Grobheit.
UNPOLLED, *adj.* 1. ungekappt; ungeschoren; unberaubt; 2. nicht in das Stimmregister (als Votant) eingetragen.
UNPOLLUTED, *adj.* unbefleckt, unbefudelt, rein.
UNPOPULAR, *adj.* unpopulär, nicht volksmäßig, nicht fürs Volk, beim Volke verhaßt, unbeliebt.
UNPOPULARITY, *s.* die Unpopularität, Unbeliebtheit beim Volke.
UNPORTABLE, *adj.* untragbar, nicht zu tragen.
UNPORTIONED, *adj.* ohne Mitgabe, ohne Vermögen.
UNPORTUOUS, *adj.* ohne Hafen, hafenlos.
UNPOSSESSED, *adj.* unbesessen, nicht im Besitz, unbesetzt, ohne Herrn.
UNPOSSESSING, *adj.* besitzlos, ohne Eigenthum, arm.
UNPOWDERED, *adj.* ungepudert.
UNPRACTISED, *adj.* ungeübt, unbewandert, unerfahren (— in, in).
UNPRAISED, *adj.* ungelobt, ungepriesen.

UNPRECARIOUS, *adj.* nicht mißlich; nicht bittlich, unabhängig.
UNPRECEDENTED, *adj.* beispiellos, unerhört.
UNPRECISE, *adj.* unbestimmt, ungenau, oberflächlich.
UNPREDESTINED *adj.* nicht prädestinirt, nicht vorherbestimmt.
To UNPREDICT, *v. a.* eine Prophezeiung zurück nehmen.
UNPREFERRED, *adj.* nicht vorgezogen, unbefördert.
UNPREGNANT, *adj.* unfruchtbar, unergiebig, feicht, arm.
UNPREJUDICATE, *adj.* uneingenommen, unbefangen, vorurtheilsfrei, unparteiisch (w. ü.).
UNPREJUDICED, *adj.* 1. vorurtheilsfrei, unbefangen; 2. ohne Nachtheil, unbenachtheiligt.
UNPRELATICAL, *adj.* unprälatisch, einem Prälaten nicht geziemend, unanständig.
UNPREMEDITATED, *adj.* 1. unvorbedacht, unüberlegt, aus dem Stegreif; 2. nicht absichtlich; — murder, zufälliger, nicht prämeditirter (Selbst-)Mord.
UNPREPARED, *adj.* unvorbereitet, unbereit, unzubereitet, ungerüstet.
UNPREPAREDNESS, *s.* der Mangel an Vorbereitung, der unvorbereitete Zustand, die Unbereitschaft.
UNPREPOSSESSED, *adj.* uneingenommen, unbefangen, unvorgefaßt, vorurtheilsfrei.
UNPREPOSSESSING, *adj.* nicht einnehmend.
UNPRESSED, *adj.* 1. ungepreßt, ungedrückt; 2. ungekeltert; 3. *fig.* ungerügt; unerwähnt; 4. nicht erzwungen; — wine, der Vorlauf, Beermost, Beerwein.
UNPRESUMPTUOUS, *adj.* ohne Dünkel, anspruchlos, schlicht; unterwürfig, demüthig.
UNPRETENDING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nicht vorgebend, anspruchslos, unanmaßlich, bescheiden.
UNPREVAILING, *adj.* unvermögend, nicht überlegen, schwach, machtlos, ungeltend, ohnmächtig, unnütz.
UNPREVENTED, *adj.* unvorgegriffen, unvorgebeugt, unverhindert.
To UNPRIEST, *v. a.* der Priesterwürde entsetzen.
UNPRIESTLY, *adj.* unpriesterlich.
UNPRINCELY, *adj.* der Würde eines Fürsten nicht angemessen, unfürstlich, nicht prinzlich.
UNPRINCIPLED, *adj.* 1. ohne Grundsätze, schwankend; 2. unsittlich, lasterhaft, nichtswürdig, gewissenlos.
UNPRINTED, *adj.* ungedruckt; — cottons, ungedruckte (weiße) Cottonerien.
UNPRISONED, *adj.* unverhaftet, aus dem Gefängnisse entlassen, frei gelassen.
UNPRIZABLE, *adj.* unschätzbar; von keinem Werthe, gering.
UNPRIZED, *adj.* ungeschätzt, untaxirt; *fig.* ungewürdigt.
UNPROCLAIMED, *adj.* unausgerufen, nicht bekannt gemacht.
UNPRODUCTIVE, *adj.* 1. unfruchtbar; 2. wirkungslos; — funds, nutzlose, uneinträgliche Capitalien; — ness, *s.* die Unfruchtbarkeit, Uneinträglichkeit, Wirkungslosigkeit.
UNPROFANED, *adj.* unentheiligt, unentweiht.
UNPROFESSIONAL, *adj.* nicht zu einem besondern Gewerbe oder Stande gehörend, berufswidrig.
UNPROFICIENCY, *s.* die Nichtbesserung.

UNPROFITABLE, (*adv* —LY), *adj.* unvortheilhaft, nutzlos, unnütz, undienlich, gewinnlos, uneinträglich; unersprießlich; — labours, vergebliche Arbeiten; — stock, nutzlose, uneinträgliche Capitalien; —ness, *s.* die Nutzlosigkeit, Uneinträglichkeit.
UNPROFITED, *adj.* ungenützt, nicht vortheilhaft, nicht gewonnen, ohne Ertrag.
UNPROHIBITED, *adj.* unverboten.
UNPROJECTED, *adj.* nicht erdacht, nicht entworfen.
UNPROLIFIC, *adj.* 1. unfruchtbar; kinderlos; 2. wenig erzeugend.
UNPROMISED, *adj.* unversprochen.
UNPROMISING, *adj.* nichts (oder nicht viel) versprechend, unverlohnend, undankbar, hoffnungsleer, hoffnungslos.
UNPROMPTED, *adj.* nicht eingegeben, nicht geheißen, unangetrieben.
UNPRONOUNCEABLE, *adj.* nicht auszusprechen.
UNPRONOUNCED, *adj.* 1. unausgesprochen; 2. ungesprochen, unentschieden.
To UNPROP, *v. a.* der Stütze berauben.
UNPROPHETICAL (—IC), *adj.* nicht prophetisch.
UNPROPITIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ungünstig, ungnädig, ungeneigt.
UNPROPORTIONABLE, UNPROPORTIONATE, UNPROPORTIONED, *adj.* nicht im Verhältniß (— IO, zu) unverhältnißmäßig, unangemessen.
UNPROPOSED, *adj.* nicht vorgeschlagen, unangetragen.
UNPROPPED, *adj.* ungestützt.
UNPROSPEROUS, *adj.* ohne Erfolg unglücklich.
UNPROTECTED, *adj.* ungeschützt, unbeschirmt, unvertheidigt.
UNPROSTITUTED, *adj.* nicht entehrt ungeschändet.
UNPROTRACTED, *adj.* nicht aufgeschoben, unverzögert.
UNPROVED, *adj.* unbewiesen; unerprobt, ungeprüft, unbewährt.
To UNPROVIDE, *v. a.* nicht versorgen, benehmen, entblößen, berauben.
UNPROVIDED, *adj.* unversorgt, unversehen.
UNPROVISIONED, *adj.* nicht mit Vorrath versehen, nicht verproviantirt.
UNPROVOKED, *adj.* 1. ungereizt, unerbittert; 2. unausgefordert, unverdient; wozu keine hinreichende Ursache.
UNPROVOKING, *adj.* nicht reizend, nicht erbitternd, nicht beleidigend, nicht heftig, sanft.
UNPRUNED, *adj.* unbeschnitten, unausgeputzt (von Bäumen).
UNPUBLIC, *adj.* nicht öffentlich, geheim.
UNPUBLISHED, *adj.* nicht bekannt gemacht, nicht herausgegeben, unbekannt geblieben, geheim.
UNPUNCTUAL, *adj.* unpünktlich.
UNPUNCTUALITY, *s.* die Unpünktlichkeit.
UNPUNCTUATED, *adj.* nicht interpunktirt, unpunktirt.
UNPUNISHED, *adj.* ungestraft.
UNPUNISHING, *adj.* nicht strafend.
UNPURCHASED, *adj.* nicht erkauft, ungekauft, unerhandelt.
UNPURGED, *adj.* ungereinigt, ungeläutert, ungeklärt.
UNPURIFIED, *adj.* 1. ungereinigt, ungeläutert; 2. nicht sündenbefreit.
UNPURPOSED, *adj.* unbeabsichtigt, unbezweckt, unvorsetzlich.
UNPURSED, *adj.* des (Geld-)Beutels beraubt.
UNPURSUED, *adj.* unverfolgt, nicht verfolgt, nicht nachgesetzt.

UNPUTRIFIED, *adj.* unverfault, ohne Fäulniß.
UNQUALIFIED, *adj.* (— for) 1. untüchtig, ungeschickt, unfähig, untauglich (zu); nicht geeignet; 2. ungemildert; 3. nicht (zur Jagd) berechtigt; 4. unbeeidigt.
To UNQUALIFY, *vid. To* DISQUALIFY.
To UNQUEEN, *v. a.* (eine Königinn) absetzen, entthronen.
UNQUELLED, *adj.* nicht niedergedrückt; *fig.* ungedämpft, ungezwungen.
UNQUENCHABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj* nicht zu stillen, unlöschbar, unauslöschlich; —ness, *s.* die Unlöschbarkeit.
UNQUENCHED, *adj.* ungelöscht, ungestillt.
UNQUESTIONABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unzweifelhaft, unverdächtig, unstreitig, gewiß, ausgemacht; — evidence, der unbestreitbare Zeuge.
UNQUESTIONED, *adj.* 1. nicht befragt, ungefragt; 2. unbezweifelt, zweifellos, unzweifelhaft, unstreitig, unbestreitbar, unbestritten.
UNQUESTIONING, *adj.* nicht bezweifelnd, nicht in Frage stellend.
UNQUICK, *adj.* langsam.
UNQUICKENED, *adj.* unbelebt, unbeseelt, unaufgemuntert, unbewegt.
UNQUIET (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unruhig; 2. tobend, ungestüm; 3. ruhelos, unbefriedigt; —ness, *s.* 1. die Unruhe; Heftigkeit; 2. der Ungestüm; 3. die Verwirrung; 4. der Kriegszustand.
UNRACKED, *adj.* unabgeklärt, ungeläutert.
UNRAKED, *adj.* 1. nicht zusammengescharrt (z. B. vom Feuer); 2. ungeharkt.
UNRANSACKED, *adj.* 1. undurchsucht; 2. ungeplündert.
UNRANSOMED, *adj.* nicht losgekauft.
To UNRAVEL, *v. I. a.* 1. entwirren, entwickeln, loswickeln; 2. ausfasen, auffase(r)n; 3. aus der Ordnung bringen; 4. entwickeln (die Intrigue eines Drama's); enthüllen; *II. n.* sich ausfasen.
UNRAVELMENT, *s.* die Entwirrung, Entwickelung, Lösung des Knotens (in einem Schauspiele).
UNRAZORED, *adj.* ungeschoren, unbarbirt.
UNREACHED, *adj.* unerreicht, unerlangt.
UNREAD, *adj.* 1. ungelesen, nicht bekannt gemacht; 2. unbelesen, ungelehrt.
UNREADINESS, *s.* 1. die Unbereitschaft; 2. Unbereitwilligkeit.
UNREADY, *adj.* 1. unbereit, nicht fertig; 2. langsam, unlustig, zaudernd, unbereitwillig, widerspänstig; 3. ungeschickt, plump.
UNREAL, *adj.* unwirklich, unwesentlich, wesenlos.
UNREALITY, *s.* die Unwirklichkeit, Unwesentlichkeit, Wesenlosigkeit.
UNREAPED, *adj.* nicht geerntet, ungeschnitten.
UNREASONABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unvernünftig; 2. vernunftwidrig; 3. unbillig, unmäßig; —ness, *s.* 1. die Unvernünftigkeit; 2. Vernunftwidrigkeit; 3. Unbilligkeit; 4. Unmäßigkeit (einer Forderung).
UNREBATED, *adj.* nicht stumpf; unabgestumpft.
UNREBUKABLE, *adj.* nicht zu schelten, unverweisbar, untadelhaft, unverwerflich.
UNRECEIVED, *adj.* 1. unempfangen; 2. unangenommen, nicht aufgenommen; a letter —, ein nicht erhaltener Brief.
UNRECKONED, *adj.* nicht (auf-)gezählt.
UNRECLAIMABLE, *adj.* 1. nicht zu reclamiren; 2. unverbesserlich, der Besserung unfähig.
UNRECLAIMED, *adj* 1. nicht zurückgerufen; 2. ungebessert, ungezähmt (besonders vom Falken).
UNRECOMPENSED, *adj.* unbelohnt.
UNRECONCILABLE, *vid.* IRRECONCILABLE.
UNRECONCILED, *adj.* unversöhnt, unausgesöhnt.
UNRECORDED, *adj.* unaufgezeichnet, uneingeschrieben.
UNRECOUNTED, *adj.* unerzählt, nicht hergesagt.
UNRECOVERABLE, *vid.* IRRECOVERABLE.
UNRECOVERED, *adj.* 1. nicht wieder erhalten, unersetzt; 2. noch nicht wieder hergestellt, ungenesen.
UNRECRUITABLE, *adj.* nicht zu recrutiren, unergänzbar, unersetzlich, nicht vollzählig zu machen, unanschaffbar.
UNRECTIFIED, *adj.* unberichtigt.
UNREDEEMABLE, *adj.* unerlöslich, unauslöslich, uneinlösbar, unerkäuflich.
UNREDEEMED, *adj.* nicht losgekauft, uneingelöset, unausgelöset, unerlöset; — bills, notes *or* stock, uneingelöste Wechsel, nicht eingezogene Staatspapiere; — debts, ungetilgte Schulden.
UNREDRESSED, *adj.* 1. unverbessert; 2. unabgeholfen.
UNREDUCED, *adj.* unvermindert, unverkleinert, ungeschmälert.
UNREDUCIBLE, *adj.* unverminderbar; —ness, *s.* die Unverminderbarkeit.
To UNREEVE, *v. a.* (ein Tau) ausscheren (wieder aus den Blöcken ziehen).
UNREFINED, *adj.* 1. nicht verfeinert, ungeläutert; 2. ungebildet; — sugar, roher (ungeläuterter) Zucker.
UNREFORMABLE, *adj.* nicht zu reformiren, keiner Reform fähig, unbesserlich.
UNREFORMED, *adj.* unreformirt, unverbessert; nicht zu neuem Leben erweckt.
UNREFRACTED, *adj.* ungebrochen, nicht zurückgeworfen (von [Licht-] Strahlen), unreflectirt.
UNREFRESHED, *adj.* unerfrischt, unerquickt, unbelebt.
UNREFRESHING, *adj.* unerquicklich, unbelebend.
UNREGARDED, *adj.* unangesehen, unberücksichtiget; ungeachtet, vernachlässiget.
UNREGARDFUL, *adj.* unachtsam, nachlässig.
UNREGENERACY, *s.* die Nichtwiedergeburt.
UNREGENERATE, *adj.* nicht wiedergeboren, unwiedergeboren.
UNREGISTERED, *adj.* unaufgezeichnet, nicht registrirt.
UNREGULATED, *adj.* ungeregelt, ungeordnet.
UNREINED, *adj.* ungezügelt, ungezähmt, zügellos.
UNREJOICING, *adj.* unerfreulich, düster, traurig.
UNRELATED, *adj.* nicht verwandt.
UNRELATIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* (— to) ohne Beziehung auf .., ohne Verhältniß zu .., ohne Verwandtschaft mit ...
UNRELENTING, *adj* 1. unnachgiebig, unbiegsam, unbeugsam, unerbittlich, hart, gefühllos, unbarmherzig, grausam; 2. unablässig.
UNRELIEVABLE, *adj.* unabhelflich, nicht zu helfen, nicht zu bessern.
UNRELIEVED *adj.* 1. ungelindert, unerleichtert, ungehoben; 2. unentsetzt; 3. unabgelöset.
UNREMARKABLE, *adj.* 1. unbemerkbar; 2. nicht bemerkenswerth, unmerkwürdig.
UNREMEDIABLE, *vid.* IRREMEDIABLE.
UNREMEDIED, *adj.* ungeheilt; ungemildert.
UNREMEMBERED, *adj.* unerinnert, unbehalten, vergessen.
UNREMEMBERING, *adj.* nicht daran denkend, uneingedenk, ohne Erinnerung.
UNREMITTED, *adj.* 1. unerlassen, unverziehen; 2. nicht nachgelassen, ohne Aufhören.
UNREMITTING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. nicht nachlassend, beharrlich, unablässig, unaufhörlich, fortdauernd, ohne Unterlaß; 2. nicht erlassend.
UNREMOVABLE, *adj* unverrückbar, nicht wegzuräumen, unbeweglich, fest; —ness, *s.* die Unmöglichkeit weggenommen werden zu können; die Unbeweglichkeit (einer Last u. s. w.).
UNREMOVED, *adj.* 1. nicht weggeräumt, unverrückt; 2. unentsetzt, nicht abgesetzt.
UNRENEWED, *adj.* nicht erneuert.
UNREPAID, *adj.* 1. nicht wieder bezahlt, unbezahlt; 2. unvergolten, unersetzt.
UNREPEALED, *adj.* unwiderrufen, unaufgehoben, unabgeschafft.
UNREPENTANCE, *s.* die Reuelosigkeit, Unbußfertigkeit (w. ü.).
UNREPENTANT, } *adj.* reuelos, unbuß-
UNREPENTING, } fertig, verstockt.
UNREPENTED, *adj.* unbereut.
UNREPINING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ohne Murren, ohne Klage, klaglos, geduldig.
UNREPLENISHED, *adj.* unangefüllt.
UNREPRESENTED, *adj.* nicht vertreten, nicht repräsentirt.
UNREPRIEVABLE, *adj.* ohne Frist, nicht aufzuschieben, nicht zu begnadigen.
UNREPRIEVED, *adj.* unbegnadigt.
UNREPROACHABLE, *vid.* IRREPROACHABLE.
UNREPROACHED, *adj.* nicht vorgeworfen, ungetadelt, unbescholten; ungeschmäht.
UNREPROVABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* untadelhaft, tadellos, unsträflich, unverwerflich, unbescholten, unverweislich.
UNREPROVED, *adj.* ungetadelt, unverwiesen.
UNREPUGNANT, *adj.* nicht widerstreitend, nicht entgegen, nicht widerspänstig, verträglich
UNREPUTABLE, *vid.* DISREPUTABLE
UNREQUESTED, *adj.* 1. unersucht, ungebeten, unverlangt, ungefordert; 2. unangesucht.
UNREQUITABLE, *adj.* unvergeltbar, unerwiederlich; nicht wieder gut zu machen, unersetzlich.
UNREQUITED, *adj.* unvergolten, unbelohnt, unerwiedert.
UNRESCUED, *adj* unbefreit.
UNRESENTED, *adj.* ungeahndet, ungerächt.
UNRESERVE, *s.* die Offenherzigkeit.
UNRESERVED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unaufbewahrt; 2. nicht beschränkt, ohne Rückhalt, ohne Vorbehalt, unvorbehalten; 3. nicht zurückhaltend, bereitwillig, freiwillig, offen, offenherzig, freimüthig.
UNRESERVEDNESS, *s.* 1. die Unbeschränktheit; 2. die Offenherzigkeit, Freimüthigkeit.
UNRESISTED, *adj.* 1. unwiderstanden; 2. unwiderstehlich.
UNRESISTIBLE, *vid.* IRRESISTIBLE

UNRESISTING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. nicht widerstehend, Folge leistend; 2. unterwürfig.
UNRESOLVABLE, *adj.* unauflöslich.
UNRESOLVED, *adj.* 1. unaufgelöset; 2. unentschlossen, unschlüssig.
UNRESOLVING, *adj.* 1. nicht auflösend; 2. sich nicht entschließend, unschlüssig.
UNRESPECTED, *adj.* nicht geachtet.
UNRESPITED, *adj.* ohne Frist, fortwährend.
UNRESPONSIBLE, *adj.* nicht verantwortlich.
UNREST, *s.* * die Unruhe.
UNRESTING, *adj.* ruhelos.
UNRESTORED, *adj.* 1. nicht wiedergegeben, unersetzt; 2. unhergestellt; ungeheilt; 3. nicht wieder zu Ehren oder Würden gekommen.
UNRESTRAINABLE, *adj.* unbezähmbar.
UNRESTRAINED, *adj.* 1. unbeschränkt; uneingeschränkt, ungehemmt, unbegrenzt, zwanglos; 2. ungezähmt, zügellos, ausschweifend.
UNRESTRAINT, *s.* die Ungezwungenheit, Ungebundenheit.
UNRESTRICTED, *adj.* unbeschränkt, uneingeschränkt.
UNRETENTIVE, *adj.* nicht behaltend; an — memory, ein schwaches Gedächtniß.
UNRETRACTED, *adj.* unwiderrufen, nicht zurückgenommen.
UNREVEALED, *adj.* unoffenbart, unentdeckt, geheim; — pleasures, heimliche Freuden.
UNREVENGED, *adj.* ungerächt, ungeahndet.
UNREVENGEFUL, *adj.* nicht rachsüchtig.
UNREVEREND, *vid.* IRREVERENT.
UNREVERSED, *adj.* unwiderrufen, unaufgehoben, nicht umgestoßen.
UNREVISED, *adj.* nicht durchgesehen, nicht revidirt.
UNREVIVED, *adj.* nicht wieder belebt, nicht wieder ins Leben gerufen.
UNREVOKED, *adj.* unwiderrufen.
UNREWARDED, *adj.* unbelohnt, unvergolten, unvergütet.
To UNRIDDLE, *v. a.* enträthseln, lösen, auflösen; erklären.
UNRIDDLER, *s.* der Enträthseler, Auflösende.
UNRIDICULOUS, *adj.* nicht lächerlich.
UNRIFLED, *adj.* nicht beraubt, geplündert.
To UNRIG, *v. a.* abtakeln.
UNRIGGED, *adj.* abgetakelt u. s. w.; ungetakelt; an — vessel, ein kahles Schiff.
UNRIGHTEOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. ungerecht, unredlich; 2. unrecht, sündhaft, gottlos, böse, schlecht; ungerechter Weise; —ness, *s.* 1. die Ungerechtigkeit, Unredlichkeit; 2. Gottlosigkeit, Boshaftigkeit.
UNRIGHTFUL, *adj.* ungerecht, unbillig, unrechtmäßig.
To UNRING, *v. a.* eines Ringes berauben.
UNRIPE, *adj.* unreif, unzeitig.
UNRIPENED, *adj.* ungereift, unreif.
UNRIPENESS, *s.* die Unreife, Unreifheit, Unzeitigkeit, das Unzeitige.
UNRIVALLED, *adj.* 1. ohne Nebenbuhler, ohne Mitbewerber; 2. ohne Gleichen, unvergleichlich.
To UNRIVET, *v. a.* abnieten, losmachen, losklammern.
To UNROBE, *v. a* auskleiden, entkleiden.
To UNROL, *v. a.* 1. abrollen, entrollen, abwickeln; 2. *fig.* entwickeln, öffnen.
UNROMANIZED, *adj.* nicht romanisirt, den Waffen oder Sitten Roms nicht unterworfen.
UNROMANTIC (*adv.* —ALLY), *adj.* nicht romanhaft; nicht romantisch.
To UNROOF, *v. a.* abdachen, abdecken.
UNROOFED, *adj.* abgedacht, entdacht.
To UNROOST, *v. a.* (Hühner u. s. w.) von der Stange jagen, herunter treiben, niederscheuchen, abnehmen.
To UNROOT, *v.* I. *a.* entwurzeln, ausrotten; II. *n.* entwurzelt werden.
UNROUGH, *adj.* nicht rauh, glatt; nicht roh; unbärtig.
UNROUNDED, *adj.* ungegründet.
UNROUTED, *adj.* nicht in Verwirrung (oder Unordnung) gebracht (von einer Armee).
UNROYAL, *adj.* unköniglich.
To UNRUFFLE, *v. n.* sich legen, still werden (von den Wellen).
UNRUFFLED, *adj.* ungekräuselt, entfaltet, glatt; *fig.* ruhig, still; an — temper, ein ruhiges Gemüth.
UNRULED, *adj.* unregiert, unbeherrscht, regellos.
UNRULINESS, *s.* die Unlenksamkeit, Unbändigkeit, Widerspenstigkeit, das Störrische, Aufrührerische, Ungestüme, die Ausgelassenheit, Wildheit.
UNRULY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* unlenksam, unbändig, störrisch, widerspenstig, störrig, aufrührerisch, ungestüm, wild; lärmend, ausgelassen; — appetites, unmäßige Begierden.
UNRUMINATED, *adj.* unverdaut, undurchdacht.
To UNRUMPLE, *v. a.* entfalten.
To UNSADDEN, *v. a.* von Traurigkeit befreien, erheitern.
To UNSADDLE, *v. a.* absatteln.
UNSADDLED, *adj.* abgesattelt, ungesattelt.
UNSAFE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unsicher, waglich, gefährlich, zweideutig; an — man, ein Mann dem nicht zu trauen ist.
UNSAFETY, *s.* die Unsicherheit, Gefährlichkeit.
UNSAID, *adj.* ungesagt, unerwähnt.
To UNSAINT, *v. a.* entheiligen.
UNSALEABLE, *adj.* unverkäuflich; — goods, unverkäuflich, unverkaufbare, ungangbare Waare.
UNSALTED, *adj.* ungesalzen, nicht eingesalzen, uneingesalzen, ungepökelt.
UNSALUTED, *adj.* ungegrüßt, unbegrüßt (ohne Kuß); ungeküßt.
UNSANCTIFIED, *adj.* ungeheiligt, ungeweiht, unheilig, nicht fromm.
UNSANCTIONED, *adj.* unbestätigt, nicht sanctionirt.
UNSANDALED, *adj.* keine Sandalen tragend.
UNSATED, *adj.* ungesättigt.
UNSATIABLE, *vid.* INSATIABLE.
UNSATISFACTION, *s.* die Unzufriedenheit, das Mißvergnügen.
UNSATISFACTORY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* nicht genugthuend, unbefriedigend, unzulänglich; —riness, *s.* das Unbefriedigende, Nichtgenugthuende, die Unzulänglichkeit.
UNSATISFIABLE, *adj.* unersättlich, ungenügsam.
UNSATISFIED, *adj.* 1. ungesättigt; unbefriedigt, unzufrieden, mißvergnügt; 2. nicht fest überzeugt; 3. nicht voll bezahlt.
UNSATISFIEDNESS, *s.* die Unzufriedenheit, Unbefriedigung, Ungenügsamkeit.
UNSATISFYING, *adj.* unbefriedigend.
UNSATURATED, *adj. Ch. T.* unsaturirt, ungesättigt.
UNSAVED, *adj.* nicht gerettet; ungeborgen.
UNSAVORY (*adv.* —RILY), *adj.* 1. unschmackhaft, geschmacklos, geschmackwidrig, schal, fade; 2. übel riechend; 3. ekel, ekelhaft, widrig; —riness, *s.* 1. die Unschmackhaftigkeit, Geschmacklosigkeit; 2. der üble Geruch.
To UNSAY, *v. a.* absagen, sich lossagen, zurücknehmen, widerrufen.
UNSCALY, *adj.* ohne Schuppen, schuppenlos, nicht schuppig.
UNSCANNED, *adj.* 1. nicht scandirt, unabgemessen; 2. *fig.* unbedacht, unüberlegt, unerwogen.
UNSCARED, *adj.* nicht wegzuscheuchen, unerschrocken.
UNSCARRED, *adj.* ungenarbt, unbenarbt, ohne Narben, narbenlos.
UNSCATHED, *adj.* unbeschädigt, unverdorben, unverletzt (w. ü.).
UNSCATTERED, *adj.* nicht zerstreut, nicht verworren.
UNSCHOLASTIC, *adj.* nicht scholastisch, nicht schulmäßig, nicht zur Gelehrsamkeit erzogen, ungelehrt, unstudirt, unliterarisch.
UNSCHOOLED, *adj.* ohne gelehrte Erziehung, ungelehrt, ungebildet.
UNSCIENTIFIC (—CAL), (*adv.* —ALLY), *adj.* unwissenschaftlich.
UNSCINTILLATING, *adj.* nicht funkelnd.
UNSCORCHED, *adj.* unversengt, ungebrannt.
UNSCORIFIED, *adj.* unverschlackt.
UNSCOURED, *adj.* ungescheuert.
UNSCRATCHED, *adj.* unzerkratzt.
UNSCREENED, *adj.* unbeschirmt, ungedeckt, unbeschützt, ungeschützt.
To UNSCREW, *v. a.* abschrauben, losschrauben, aufschrauben.
UNSCRIPTURAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unschriftmäßig, schriftwidrig; nicht biblisch, nicht durch die heilige Schrift zu vertheidigen.
UNSCRUPULOUS, *adj.* nicht gewissenhaft, gewissenlos.
UNSCRUPULOUSNESS, *s.* die Gewissenlosigkeit.
UNSCRUTABLE, *adj. vid.* INSCRUTABLE.
UNSCUTCHEONED, *adj.* ohne Wappen.
To UNSEAL, *v. a.* entsiegeln.
UNSEALED, *adj.* 1. entsiegelt; 2. ungesiegelt; unversiegelt; unter offenem Siegel.
To UNSEAM, *v. a.* abtrennen, (die Naht) auftrennen, aufschneiden, aufschlitzen.
UNSEARCHABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nicht zu suchen, nicht zu finden, unausforschlich; —ness, *s.* die Unausforschlichkeit.
UNSEARCHED, *adj.* unausgeforscht, undurchsucht, ungesucht.
UNSEASONABLE, *adj.* 1. der Jahreszeit nicht gemäß, unzeitig; 2. ungelegen, unschicklich; 3. ungereimt; at an — time of night, spät in der Nacht; —ly, *adv.* zur Unzeit, unzeitig, ungelegen; —ness, *s.* die Unzeitigkeit, Unzeit; Ungelegenheit, Unschicklichkeit.
UNSEASONED, *adj.* 1. ungewürzt, unangemacht, ungesalzen, uneingelegt; 2. ungewohnt.
To UNSEAT, *v. a.* 1. vom Sitze stürzen; 2. ein Parlamentsmitglied seines Sitzes berauben.
UNSEATED, *adj.* 1. aus dem Sattel gehoben; 2. ohne Sitz; 3. des Sitzes oder Bodens beraubt.
UNSEAWORTHINESS, *s.* — of a vessel, *N. T.* die Untauglichkeit eines Schiffes (der Zustand, da es nicht seehaltend ist).
UNSEAWORTHY, *adj. N. T.* nicht seehaltend.
UNSECONDED, *adj.* nicht unterstützt.

UNSECRET, *adj.* 1. nicht heimlich unverborgen; 2. unverschwiegen.
UNSECURE, *vid.* INSECURE.
UNSEDUCED, *adj.* unverführt, unverleitet.
UNSEEING, *adj.* nicht sehend, blind.
UNSEEMLINESS, *s.* das Ungeziemende, die Unanständigkeit.
UNSEEMLY, *adj.* ungeziemend, unziemlich, unanständig, ungebührlich, unschicklich.
UNSEEN, *adj.* 1. ungesehn, ungewahrt, unbemerkt; 2. unsichtbar.
UNSEIZED, *adj.* 1. nicht ergriffen; 2. nicht in Besitz genommen.
UNSELDOM, *adj.* nicht selten.
UNSELECTED, *adj.* nicht ausgewählt, nicht auserlesen, unausgesucht.
UNSELFISH, *adj.* nicht selbstsüchtig, uneigennützig.
UNSENSIBLE, *vid.* INSENSIBLE.
UNSENT, *adj.* ungesendet; (— for) ungerufen, ungeholt.
UNSEPARABLE, *vid.* INSEPARABLE.
UNSEPARATED, *adj.* ungetrennt, unzertrennt, unzertheilt, ungesondert.
UNSEPULCHERED, *adj.* unbegraben.
UNSERVED, *adj.* unbedient.
UNSERVICEABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* undienlich, unnütz; —ness, *s.* die Undienlichkeit, Nutzlosigkeit.
UNSERVILE, *adj.* nicht knechtisch, nicht kriechend, nicht niederträchtig.
UNSET, *adj.* 1. ungesetzt, ungepflanzt; ungeordnet; 2. nicht untergegangen (von Sonne u. s. w.).
To UNSETTLE, *v. I. a.* 1. ungewiß machen, verrücken, wegräumen, in Unordnung bringen, verwirren; 2. wankend machen, erschüttern, umstoßen; II. *n.* verwirrt werden, unstät werden, wanken.
UNSETTLED, *adj.* 1. ungesetzt, ungeordnet; 2. nicht fest gesetzt; 3. unbewohnt; 4. heimathlos; 5. trübe, heftig; 6. *fig.* unbeständig, wankend; 7. regellos, veränderlich; 8. unstät, unruhig, unsicher; 9. *M. Ph.* schwankend (vom Markte); — accounts, offenstehende, unbezahlte Rechnungen; — claims, unbefriedigte Forderungen; — liquors, Flüssigkeiten, welche sich noch nicht wieder gesetzt haben; — lands, unbewohnte Ländereien; — ness, *s.* die Ungesetztheit, Unordnung; Unfestigkeit; Unbeständigkeit, der Unbestand, Wankelmuth, die Unentschlossenheit.
UNSETTLEMENT, *s. vid.* UNSETTLEDNESS.
UNSEVERED, *adj.* ungetrennt, unabgesondert.
To UNSEX, *v. a.* des Geschlechts berauben, in ein anderes Geschlecht verwandeln, umwandeln.
To UNSHACKLE, *v. a.* entfesseln, entbinden, losketten.
UNSHADED, UNSHADOWED, *adj.* unbeschattet, unverdunkelt.
UNSHAKEN, *adj.* 1. unschüttert; ungeschüttelt; 2. unerschütterlich.
UNSHAMED, *adj.* unbeschämt; schamlos.
UNSHAMEFACED, *adj.* unverschämt, schamlos; —ness, *s.* die Unverschämtheit, Schamlosigkeit.
To UNSHAPE, *v. a.* 1. entformen; 2. in Unordnung bringen, verwirren (w. ü.).
UNSHAPEN, *adj.* ungestalt.
UNSHARED, *adj.* ungetheilt, ohne Antheil, ohne Theilnahme.
To UNSHEATH, *To* UNSHEATHE, *v. a.* aus der Scheide ziehen, entblößen; to — the sword, *fig.* Krieg beginnen, Krieg führen; to — a vessel, *N. T.* die Spikerhaut von einem Schiffe nehmen.
UNSHED, *adj.* unvergossen.
UNSHELTERED, *adj.* unbedeckt, ungeschützt, ohne Obdach, ohne Zuflucht.
UNSHIELDED, *adj.* ohne Schild, unbedeckt, ungeschützt.
To UNSHIP, *v. a.* 1. ausschiffen, ausladen, löschen; 2. *Sea Exp-s.* losmachen, lösen, z. B. to — the rudder, das Ruder durch Stoßen auf den Grund verlieren; to — the tiller, die Ruderpinne losmachen.
UNSHIPPED, *adj.* 1. ausgeschifft; 2. kein Schiff besitzend.
UNSHOCKED, *adj.* ohne Anstoß zu nehmen, unbeleidigt, unerbittert.
UNSHOD, *adj.* 1. unbeschuht, barfuß; 2. (von Pferden) unbeschlagen.
UNSHOOK, *adj.* unerschüttert.
UNSHORN, *adj.* ungeschoren, unbeschnitten.
UNSHOT, *adj.* 1. ungeschossen, (vom Schuß) ungetroffen; 2. nicht abgefeuert.
UNSHOWERED, *adj.* unberegnet, unbegossen.
UNSHRINKING, *adj.* nicht zusammenfahrend, nicht zurückweichend, ohne Furcht, unverzagt.
UNSHUNNED, *adj.* ungemieden.
UNSHUT, *adj.* un(zu)geschlossen, offen.
UNSIFTED, *adj.* ungesiebt; *fig.* ungeprüft, unerprobt, unerfahren.
UNSIGHTLINESS, *s.* die Unscheinbarkeit, das üble (widrige, unangenehme) Ansehen, die Unförmlichkeit, Mißgestaltheit.
UNSIGHTLY, *adj.* unscheinbar, übel aussehend, unansehnlich, übelstehend, sich schlecht ausnehmend, mißfällig für das Auge, häßlich.
UNSIGNALIZED, *adj.* nicht ausgezeichnet.
UNSILVERED, *adj.* unversilbert, ohne Silber; an — mirror, ein unbelegter, nicht foliirter Spiegel.
UNSINCERE, *vid.* INSINCERE.
To UNSINEW, *v. a.* der Spannkraft berauben; entnerven, entkräften, abspannen, schwächen.
UNSINEWED, *adj.* entnervt, schwach.
UNSINGED, *adj.* unversengt, ungebrannt, nicht angebrannt.
UNSINGLED, *adj.* nicht getrennt.
UNSINKING, *adj.* nicht sinkend, ständfest.
UNSINNING, *adj.* unsündig, unsündhaft.
UNSIZABLE, *adj.* nicht von gehöriger Größe, unverhältnißmäßig.
UNSIZED, *adj.* ungeschlemmt.
UNSKILFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ungeschickt, unbewandert, unerfahren, unkundig, roh; ohne Kenntniß; — ness, *s.* die Ungeschicklichkeit, Unerfahrenheit, Unkunde, Unkenntniß, Rohheit.
UNSKILLED, *adj.* ungeschickt, unbewandert, unerfahren.
UNSLAIN, *adj.* unerschlagen, ungetödtet.
UNSLAKED, *adj.* ungelöscht (von Kalk); *fig.* unbefriedigt, ungestillt.
UNSLEEPING, *adj.* schlaflos, stets wach.
To UNSLING, *v. a. Sea lang.* der Stroppen entledigen.
UNSLIPPING, *adj.* nicht gleitend, nicht schlüpfend, nicht glitschend, fest.
UNSLUMBERING, *adj.* immer wach, nie schlummernd.
UNSMIRCHED, *adj.* unbefleckt, unbesudelt.
UNSMOKED, *adj.* ungeraucht; unberaucht; ungeräuchert.
UNSMOOTH, *adj.* nicht glatt, höckerig, uneben, rauh.
UNSOBER, *adj.* nicht anständig (n. ü.).
UNSOCIABLE, *vid.* INSOCIABLE, &c.
UNSOCIAL, *adj.* 1. nicht die Gesellschaft betreffend, der Gesellschaft nicht zuträglich; 2. ungesellig.
To UNSOCKET, *v. a.* etwas aus seiner Pfanne, Scheide, Dülle oder Höhle nehmen.
UNSOILED, *adj.* unbefleckt, unbeschmutzt, unbesudelt.
UNSOLD, *adj.* unverkauft; to remain —, *M. Ph.* (unverkauft) liegen bleiben.
UNSOLDIERLIKE, } *adj.* soldatenwi-
UNSOLDIERLY, } drig, unsoldatisch, unkriegerisch.
UNSOLICITED, *adj.* unangesucht, unersucht, unverlangt, unaufgefordert.
UNSOLICITOUS, *adj.* unbekümmert, sorglos, ruhig.
UNSOLID, *adj.* 1. nicht fest, nicht derb bröchig, hohl; 2. flüssig; 3. *fig.* nicht echt, ungründlich.
UNSOLVABLE, *adj.* unauflöslich, unerklärlich.
UNSOLVED, *adj.* unaufgelöset, unerklärt, unenthüllt, unentwickelt.
UNSOPHISTICATED, *adj.* unverfälscht, unvermengt.
UNSORROWED, *adj.* unbeklagt, unbeweint.
UNSORTED, *adj.* ungesondert, unsortirt, unausgesucht, ungeordnet.
UNSOUGHT, *adj.* ungesucht; unerforscht.
To UNSOUL, *v. a.* der Seele berauben.
UNSOUND (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. ungesund, kränklich; 2. angegangen, verdorben, faul, wurmstichig; 3. unsicher, unzuverlässig, wankend; 4. schwach, kraftlos; 5. gebrechlich, brüchig, rissig, spaltig, nicht dicht; 6. *fig.* schädlich; 7. unwahr, ungründlich; ungültig, unecht, falsch, nicht rechtgläubig; 8. unredlich, unehrlich, unaufrichtig; 9. unrein; of an — mind, nicht recht bei Verstande; an — doctrine, eine Irrlehre; — credit, zweifelhafter Ruf; — ice, mürbes (nicht festes) Eis; — pleasures, eitle Vergnügungen; — sleep, ein unruhiger Schlaf.
UNSOUNDED, *adj.* nicht mit dem Senkblei untersucht, unsondirt; *fig.* unausgeforscht, unerforscht, unergründet.
UNSOUNDNESS, *s.* 1. die Ungesundheit; 2. *fig.* Schädlichkeit; 3. Verdorbenheit; 4. Schwäche, Unfestigkeit; 5. Unwahrheit; 6. Ungründlichkeit; 7. der Fremdglaube, die Ketzerdorie.
UNSOURED, *adj.* ungesäuert; *fig.* unverbittert, ungeärgert, nicht verdrießlich.
UNSOWED, UNSOWN, *adj.* ungesäet; unbesäet; — flowers, wilde Blumen.
UNSPARED, *adj.* ungespart, ungeschont.
UNSPARING, *adj.* 1. nicht sparsam, freigebig; 2. schonungslos, hart, strenge, unbarmherzig; —ness, *s.* 1. die Freigebigkeit; 2. Schonungslosigkeit.
To UNSPEAK, *v. a.* zurücknehmen, widerrufen.
UNSPEAKABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unsäglich, unaussprechlich.
UNSPECIFIED, *adj.* nicht specificirt, nicht einzeln (stückweise) angegeben.
UNSPECIOUS, *adj.* unwahrscheinlich.
UNSPECULATIVE, *adj.* nicht spekulativ; nicht theoretisch, nicht nachsinnend.
UNSPENT, *adj.* unausgegeben, unver-

wendet, unverbraucht, unverthan, unverschwendet, unverringert, unerschöpft; an — ball, eine schußkräftige Kugel.

To UNSPHERE, *v. a.* aus dem Kreise (aus der Laufbahn) reißen.

UNSPIED, *adj.* 1. unausgespähet, unerforscht, unentdeckt; 2. ungesehen, ungewahrt.

UNSPILLED (UNSPILT), *adj.* unvergossen, unverschüttet.

To UNSPIRIT, *v. a. vid.* TO DISPIRIT.

UNSPIRITUAL, *adj.* nicht geistig, fleischlich.

To UNSPIRITUALIZE, *v. a.* entgeistigen.

UNSPLIT, *adj.* ungespalten.

UNSPOILED, *adj.* 1. ungeplündert; 2. unverderbt, unverdorben, unverletzt.

UNSPOTTED, *adj.* 1. ungefleckt; 2. unbefleckt, fleckenlos, ungeschändet, schuldlos; —ness, *s.* die Unbefleckt-heit, Fleckenlosigkeit, Schuldlosigkeit.

UNSQUARED, *adj.* regellos, ungeregelt, unregelmäßig, ungeeignet, ungebildet; — timber, unbehauenes Bauholz.

To UNSQUIRE, *v. a.* der Würde eines Esquire berauben.

UNSTABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nicht fest, unfest, wandelbar, wankend, unbeständig, unentschlossen, wankelmüthig; —ness, *s. vid.* INSTABILITY.

UNSTAID, *adj.* unstät, flüchtig, unklug, hitzig; veränderlich; —ness, *s.* die Unstätigkeit, Flüchtigkeit; unstäte Bewegung.

UNSTAINED, *adj.* 1. ungefärbt; 2. unbefleckt, fleckenlos, ungeschändet.

UNSTAMPED, *adj.* ungestempelt.

UNSTANCHED, *adj.* ungestillt.

To UNSTATE, *v. a.* entsetzen, entwürdigen.

UNSTATESMANLIKE, *adj* unstaatsmännisch; undiplomatisch.

UNSTATUTABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* statutenwidrig, wider die Statuten, gegen die Gesetze, gesetzwidrig, verfassungswidrig.

UNSTAUNCHED, *adj. vid.* UNSTANCHED.

UNSTAYED, *vid.* UNSTAID.

UNSTEADFAST (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nicht fest, lose, nicht standhaft, wankend, schwach, unbeständig, veränderlich; —ness, *s.* die Unstandhaftigkeit, Schwäche, Unbeständigkeit, Wankelmüthigkeit.

UNSTEADY (*adv.* —LY), nicht fest, nicht standhaft, unbeständig, unstät, veränderlich, wankelmüthig; — light, zitterndes flackerndes Licht; —ness, *s.* der Unbestand, die Unbeständigkeit, Unstätigkeit, Wankelmüthigkeit.

UNSTEEPED, *adj.* uneingetaucht.

UNSTIMULATED, *adj.* nicht angeregt, nicht angesporrt.

UNSTIMULATING, *adj.* nicht anreizend, nicht anregend.

To UNSTING, *v. a.* stachellos machen, den Stachel nehmen.

UNSTINTED, *adj.* uneingeschränkt, unbeschränkt, unumschränkt, unbegrenzt.

UNSTIRRED, *adj.* unaufgeregt, unaufgerührt, ungeschürt.

To UNSTITCH, *v. a.* auftrennen, die Stiche lösen.

UNSTITCHED, *adj.* aufgetrennt, ohne Stiche.

UNSTOOPING, *adj.* nicht weichend, nicht nachgebend, standhaft, starr, unbiegsam.

To UNSTOP, *v. a.* etwas Verstopftes aufmachen, lösen, öffnen.

UNSTOPPED, *adj.* unverstopft, offen, ohne Hinderniß, ungehindert.

UNSTORED, *adj.* 1. unaufbewahrt; 2. nicht verproviantirt; 3. *M. E.* nicht auf das Lager gebracht, nicht eingelagert.

UNSTORMED, *adj.* unerstürmt.

UNSTRAINED, *adj.* ungezwungen.

UNSTRAITENED, *adj.* ungedehnt, ungespannt; *fig* uneingeschränkt.

UNSTRATIFIED, *adj.* nicht schichtenweise gelagert.

UNSTRENGTHENED, *adj.* ungestärkt, unverstärkt; ununterstützt.

To UNSTRING, *v. a. & n.* 1. losspannen, abspannen (die Sehne am Bogen, die Saiten an einem Instrumente, u. s. w.); 2. lösen, losbinden; 3. abreihen; 4. die Saiten abnehmen, losmachen; an unstringed harp, eine unbesaitete Harfe.

UNSTRUCK, *adj.* ungetroffen, ungerührt, unerschüttert.

UNSTUDIED, *adj.* 1. unstudirt; unausgesonnen, aus dem Stegreife; 2. ungekünstelt.

UNSTUDIOUS, *adj.* nicht lernbegierig.

UNSTUFFED, *adj.* ungestopft, un(an)gefüllt.

UNSUBDUED, *adj.* ununterjocht, unbezwungen.

UNSUBJECT, *adj.* ununterworfen, nicht ausgesetzt.

UNSUBJECTED, *adj.* 1. ununterworfen, nicht ausgesetzt; 2. unbesiegt, ununterjocht.

UNSUBMISSIVE, *adj.* ununterwürfig.

UNSUBMITTING, *adj.* nicht nachgebend, widerspänstig; hartnäckig.

UNSUBORDINATED, *adj.* ununterworfen.

UNSUBORNED, *adj.* nicht erkauft.

UNSUBSIDIZED, *adj.* nicht subsidirt, nicht mit Geld unterstützt.

UNSUBSTANTIAL, *adj.* unwesentlich, wesenlos, immateriell, unwirklich, leer, nicht haltbar, nicht fest, los, locker, luftig.

UNSUCCEEDED, *adj.* unbeerbt, ohne Nachfolger.

UNSUCCESSFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ohne Erfolg, erfolglos, schlecht, ausgefallen, fruchtlos, verunglückt, unglücklich; —ness, *s.* der üble Erfolg, unglückliche schlechte Ausgang, das Mißlingen.

UNSUCCESSIVE, *adj.* nicht auf einander folgend.

UNSUCKED, *adj.* nicht gesäugt, ungesäugt, ohne Muttermilch aufgezogen.

UNSUFFERABLE, *vid.* INSUFFERABLE.

UNSUFFERING, *adj.* 1. nicht leidend, leidlos; 2. unduldsam.

UNSUFFICIENCE, *vid.* INSUFFICIENCY.

UNSUGARED, *adj.* ungezuckert, unverzuckert.

UNSUITABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nicht passend, unpassend, unangemessen, unanständig, unziemlich, unfüglich, unstatthaft, ungebührlich, unschicklich; —ness, *s.* die Unangemessenheit, Unschicklichkeit, Unziemlichkeit, Unfüglichkeit, Unstatthaftigkeit, das Mißverhältniß.

UNSUITED, *adj.* nicht passend, nicht tauglich (— for, zu).

UNSUITING, *adj.* unangemessen, unpassend, ungeziemend, unschicklich.

UNSULLIED, *adj.* unbesudelt, unbeschmutzt, unbefleckt, ungeschändet, rein, lauter.

UNSUNG, *adj.* 1. ungesungen; 2. unbesungen.

UNSUNNED, *adj.* unbesonnet, nicht von der Sonne beschienen.

UNSUPERFLUOUS, *adj.* nicht überflüssig.

UNSUPPLANTED, *adj.* nicht ausgestochen, unverdrängt, unübervortheilt, unüberlistet.

UNSUPPLIED, *adj.* unversehen, unversorgt.

UNSUPPORTABLE, *vid.* INSUPPORTABLE.

UNSUPPORTED, *adj.* ungestützt; *fig* ununterstützt.

UNSUPPRESSED, *adj.* nicht unterdrückt.

UNSURE, *adj.* unsicher, unfest, ungewiß.

UNSURMOUNTABLE, *vid.* INSURMOUNTABLE.

UNSURPASSED, *adj.* unübertroffen.

UNSUSCEPTIBLE, *adj.* unempfänglich, unfähig.

UNSUSPECTED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unverdächtig, unbargwöhnt.

UNSUSPECTING, *adj.* keinen Verdacht hegend, nicht argwöhnend, verdachtlos, arglos, ahnungslos, unbefangen.

UNSUSPICIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. nicht argwöhnisch; 2. arglos, treuherzig.

UNSUSTAINABLE, *adj.* nicht auszuhalten.

UNSUSTAINED, *adj.* ungehalten, ungestützt, ununterstützt.

To UNSWADDLE, } *v. a.* auswindeln,
To UNSWATHE, } auswickeln.

UNSWAYABLE, *adj.* unbeherrschbar, unlenksam (w. ü.).

UNSWAYED, *adj.* unbeherrscht, unregiert, ungeleitet.

To UNSWEAR, *v. a.* eidlich widerrufen, wieder abschwören, sich losschwören.

UNSWEET, *adj.* unsüß, nicht süß.

UNSWEPT, *adj* ungekehrt, ungefegt ungewischt.

UNSWORN, *adj.* ungeschworen, unvereidet.

UNSYMMETRICAL, *adj.* unsymmetrisch.

UNSYSTEMATICAL (—IC), *adj.* unsystematisch.

UNSYSTEMIZED, *adj.* nicht in ein System gebracht, nicht classificirt.

To UNTACK, *v. a.* trennen, auseinandersetzen, losmachen.

UNTAINED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unbesudelt, unbefleckt, unverdorben; 2. unangeklagt, schuldlos; 3. rein, unvermischt; —ness, *s.* die Fleckenlosigkeit; Reinheit, Unvermischtheit.

UNTAKEN, *adj.* ungenommen, ungefangen, unerhascht.

UNTAMABLE, *adj.* unzähmbar, nicht zu bändigen.

UNTAMED, *adj* 1. ungezähmt, ungebändigt; 2. ungebildet, roh, wild.

To UNTANGLE, *v. a.* aus einander wirren, entwirren, ausfitzen, lösen, auflösen.

UNTARNISHED, *adj.* 1. unbefleckt; 2. ungetrübt, noch glänzend, im vollen Glanze.

UNTASTED, *adj.* ungekostet, ungeschmeckt, unversucht.

UNTASTEFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* geschmacklos, ohne Geschmack.

UNTASTING, *adj.* nicht kostend, geschmacklos.

UNTAUGHT, *adj.* 1. ungelehrt, ununterrichtet; 2. ungeübt, unerfahren; 3. unwissend, ungeschickt.

UNTAXED, *adj.* 1. unbesteuert; 2. ungetadelt, unbeschuldigt.

To UNTEACH, *v. a.* verlernen lassen, aus dem Kopfe bringen; vergessen machen; anders lehren, abgewöhnen.

UNTEACHABLE, *adj.* ungelehrig, nicht zu unterrichten.

UNTEACHABLENESS, *s.* die Ungelehrigkeit.

UNTEEMING, *adj.* unfruchtbar.

UNTEMPERATE, *vid.* INTEMPERATE.

UNTEMPERED, *adj.* ungemäßigt; unzubereitet.

UNTEMPTED, *adj.* unversucht, ungereizt.

UNTENABLE, *adj.* unhaltbar, nicht zu vertheidigen.
UNTENANTABLE, *adj* nicht pachtbar; unbewohnbar.
UNTENANTED, *adj.* unverpachtet, unvermiethet, ohne Lehnsmann.
UNTENDED, *adj.* unbegleitet, ohne Gefolg; ungewartet, ungepflegt.
UNTENDER, *adj.* unzart, unzärtlich, lieblos, rauh.
UNTENDERED, *adj.* unangeboten, unbezahlt, nicht erlegt.
UNTENDED, *adj.* ohne Wieke oder Meißel, unverbunden, unzugebunden, unverharscht, ungeheilt.
UNTERRIFIED, *adj.* unerschreckt, unerschrocken, schreckenlos.
UNTESTATE, *adj. vid.* INTESTATE.
UNTESTED, *adj.* unprobirt, ungeprüft, ungeläutert.
UNTHANKED, *adj.* ungedankt, unbedankt, danklos.
UNTHANKFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* undankbar, unerkenntlich; —ness, *s.* die Undankbarkeit, Unerkenntlichkeit, der Undank.
UNTHAWED, *adj.* unaufgethaut.
To UNTHINK, *v. a.* nicht mehr daran denken, vergessen, sich aus den Gedanken schlagen.
UNTHINKING, *adj.* 1. nicht denkend, gedankenlos; 2. unachtsam, sorglos.
UNTHINKINGNESS, *s.* die Gedankenlosigkeit, Flüchtigkeit.
UNTHORNY, *adj.* nicht dornig, unbedornt, dornenlos, stachellos.
UNTHOUGHT, *adj.* (— of), unerwartet, unvermuthet, unerhofft, unverhofft, ungemeint.
UNTHOUGHTFUL, *adj.* leichtsinnig.
To UNTHREAD, *v. a.* 1. ausfädeln (eine Nadel); 2. von einer Schnur abnehmen, abfädeln; 3. *fig.* lösen, auflösen.
UNTHREATENED, *adj.* ungedroht, unbedroht.
UNTHRIFT, *s.* der Verschwender, Durchbringer.
UNTHRIFTINESS, *s.* die Verschwendung, Unwirthschaftlichkeit.
UNTHRIFTY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. verschwenderisch, unwirthschaftlich, unhaushälterisch, durchbringend; 2. nicht gedeihend, nicht leicht fett zu machen (von Thieren).
UNTHRIVING, *adj.* nicht zunehmend, nicht gedeihend, ungedeihlich; keinen glücklichen Fortgang habend, unvortheilhaft.
To UNTHRONE, *v. a.* entthronen, absetzen.
UNTIDINESS, *s.* der Mangel an Nettigkeit, die Unsauberkeit.
UNTIDY, *adj.* 1. unzeitig, unbereit; der Jahreszeit unangemessen; 2. nicht nett, unsauber.
To UNTIE, *v. a.* aufbinden, abbinden, loskuüpfen, aufknoten, los machen, ablösen, lösen, (deßgleichen *Typ. Ph.* die Form) auflösen.
UNTIED, *adj.* 1. aufgebunden; 2. ungebunden, unbefestiget, nicht fest, los.
UNTIL, *prep.* bis, bis an, bis auf.
To UNTILE, *v. a.* die Ziegel abnehmen, abdecken.
UNTILLED, *adj.* ungebaut, ungeackert.
UNTIMBERED, *adj.* 1. nicht gezimmert, ohne Zimmerwerk, balkenlos, schwach; 2. nicht mit Nutzholz bewachsen.
UNTIMELINESS, *s.* die Unzeitigkeit, Unzeit.
UNTIMELY, *adj. & adv.* unzeitig; frühzeitig, vorschnell; — birth, die unzeitige Geburt; — death, der frühe Tod.
UNTINCTURED, *adj.* ohne Farbenanstrich, ungefärbt.
UNTINGED, *adj.* 1. ungefärbt; 2. *fig.* unangegriffen, unbefleckt; 3. unangesteckt.
UNTIRABLE, *adj.* unermüdlich, unverdrossen.
UNTIRED, *adj.* unermüdet.
UNTITLED, *adj.* 1. unbetitelt; 2. keinen Rechtstitel habend, unberechtigt.
UNTO, *prep. vid.* To.
UNTOLD, *adj.* 1. ungesagt, unerwähnt, unerzählt; 2. ungezählt.
To UNTOMB, *v. a.* ausgraben.
UNTOOTHSOME, *adj.* unschmackhaft, nicht mundend.
UNTOUCHED, *adj.* unberührt, unangetastet; *fig.* ungerührt.
UNTOWARD (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. mürrisch, eigensinnig, trotzköpfig, widerspänstig; verdrießlich, widerwärtig, widrig; 2. lästig, leidig, quälend, verkehrt, linkisch, ungeschickt, schief; —ness, *s.* die Widerspänstigkeit; Verdrießlichkeit, Widrigkeit; Verkehrtheit, Schiefheit, der Eigensinn.
UNTRACEABLE, *adj.* unerforschlich, unausspürbar.
UNTRACED, } *adj.* ungebahnt, un-
UNTRACKED, } betreten.
UNTRACTABLE, *vid.* INTRACTABLE.
UNTRADING, *adj.* ohne Handel, nicht handeltreibend; im Handel unerfahren.
UNTRAINED, *adj.* 1. ungezogen, unabgerichtet, unexercirt, undisciplinirt, unbelehrt; 2. ungeübt; 3. unlenksam, unordentlich.
UNTRAMMELLED, *adj.* ungefesselt, fessellos.
UNTRANSFERABLE, *adj.* unübertragbar, nicht zu übertragen.
UNTRANSFERRED, *adj.* unübertragen.
UNTRANSLATABLE, *adj.* unübersetzbar.
UNTRANSLATED, *adj.* unübersetzt.
UNTRANSPARENT, *adj.* undurchsichtig, undurchscheinend.
UNTRANSPOSED, *adj.* nicht versetzt.
UNTRAVELLED, *adj.* 1. ungereiset; 2. unbereiset.
UNTRAVERSED, *adj.* nicht überschritten; unbetreten.
To UNTREAD, *v. n.* die gethanen Tritte zurück thun, zurück treten, austreten, vertreten.
UNTREASURED, *adj.* nicht aufbewahrt, ungesammelt.
UNTRIED, *adj.* 1. unversucht, ungeprüft, unerfahren; 2. unverhört; nicht vor Gericht entschieden; — earth, Gewächserde, Pflanzenerde; — on, unanprobirt.
To UNTRIM, *v. a.* den Schmuck oder die Ausstaffirung von einem Hute abnehmen.
UNTRIMMED, *adj.* ungeputzt, ungeschmückt, des Schmuckes oder der Ausstaffirung beraubt.
UNTRIUMPHED, *adj.* ohne Triumph.
UNTROD, UNTRODDEN, *adj.* unbetreten, ungebahnt, wankend, schwankend, unsicher.
UNTROLLED, *adj.* ungerollt, ungewalzt.
UNTROUBLED, *adj.* 1. ungestört; 2. unruhig, ununterbrochen, unbelästigt; 3. ungetrübt, durchsichtig, hell, klar.
UNTRUE, *adj.* 1. unwahr, falsch; 2. untreu.
UNTRULY, *adj.* unwahr, falsch, fälschlich, fälschlicher Weise.
To UNTRUSS, *v. a.* aufbinden, abbinden, losbinden, aufschürzen.
UNTRUSTINESS, *s.* die Untreue, Treulosigkeit.
UNTRUSTWORTHINESS, *s.* die Vertrauensunwürdigkeit.
UNTRUSTY, *adj.* untreu, ungetreu, treulos.
UNTRUTH, *s.* die Unwahrheit, Falschheit, Lüge.
UNTUCKERED, *adj.* ohne Halstuch.
UNTUNABLE, *adj.* übel klingend, unharmonisch; nicht stimmbar; unmusikalisch; an — sound, ein Mißton.
UNTUNABLENESS, *s.* das Unharmonische, Unmusikalische.
To UNTUNE, *v. a.* 1. verstimmen; 2. verrücken, verwirren.
UNTUNED, *adj.* verstimmt; ungestimmt.
UNTURNED, *adj.* ungewendet, ungedreht, unumgekehrt; to leave no stone —, *fig.* nichts unversucht lassen.
UNTUTORED, *adj.* ununterwiesen; an — churl, ein ungebildeter Bauer.
To UNTWINE, *v. a* aufdrehen, aufdrieseln, aufflechten, lösen, trennen.
To UNTWIST, *v. a.* aufflechten, aufdrehen, aufschnüren, los machen; to — a rope, *Sea lang.* die Duchten eines Taues aufschlagen.
UNUNIFORM, *adj.* nicht einförmig (w. ü.).
UNUPHELD, *adj.* unvertheidigt, nicht mit Gründen unterstützt.
UNURGED, *adj.* ungetrieben, unangetrieben, ungedrungen.
UNUSED, *adj.* 1. ungebraucht; 2. ungewohnt.
UNUSEFUL, *adj.* unnütz, undienlich.
UNUSUAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ungewöhnlich, ungebräuchlich, selten.
UNUSUALNESS, *s.* die Ungewöhnlichkeit, Ungebräuchlichkeit; Seltenheit.
UNUTTERABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unaussprechlich, unausdrückbar; —ness, *s.* die Unaussprechlichkeit.
To UNVAIL, *v. a. vid. To* UNVEIL.
UNVALUABLE, *vid.* INVALUABLE.
UNVALUED, *adj.* 1. ungewürdigt, ungeschätzt; 2. unschätzbar.
UNVANQUISHABLE, *adj.* unüberwindlich, unbezwingbar, unbesiegbar.
UNVANQUISHED, *adj.* unbezwungen, unbesiegt, unüberwunden.
UNVARIABLE, *vid.* INVARIABLE.
UNVARIED, *adj.* unverändert.
UNVARIEGATED, *adj.* nicht buntscheckig, nicht gefleckt.
UNVARNISHED, *adj.* ungefirnißt; *fig.* unüberzogen; ungeschminkt; ungeschmückt, unaufgeputzt, ungeziert.
UNVARYING, *adj.* unveränderlich, unwandelbar, wandellos, bleibend.
To UNVEIL, *v. a.* entschleiern, enthüllen, aufdecken.
UNVEILEDLY, *adv.* unverhüllt, aufgedeckt, offen, frei (w. ü.).
UNVENERABLE, *adj.* der Verehrung unwürdig, ehrfurchtsunwürdig.
UNVENTILATED, *adj.* ungefächelt, ungelüftet.
UNVERDANT, *adj.* nicht grünend.
UNVERSED, *adj.* unbewandert, ungeübt.
UNVEXED, *adj.* ungequält, ungestört, ungeärgert.
UNVIOLATED, *adj.* unverletzt, ungeschändet.
UNVIRTUOUS, *adj.* untugendhaft.
To UNVISARD, *v. a.* entlarven.
UNVISITED, *adj.* unbesucht.
UNVITAL, *adj.* keinen Einfluß auf das Leben habend.
UNVITIATED, *adj.* unverdorben.
UNVITRIFIED, *adj.* unverglaset.
UNVOLATILIZED, *adj.* unverflüchtigt
To UNVOTE, *v. a.* durch ein späteres Votum aufheben.
UNVOWELLED, *adj.* ohne Selbstlaute
UNVULGAR, *adj.* nicht gemein.

UNVULNERABLE, *vid.* INVULNERABLE.
UNWAKENED, *adj.* ungeweckt; unerwacht.
UNWALLED, *adj.* ungemauert, ohne Mauern, mauerlos, unbefestigt; an — town, eine offene Stadt.
UNWARILY, *adv.* unbehutsam, unbedachtsam, unbedachtsamer Weise.
UNWARINESS, *s.* die Unbehutsamkeit, Unbedachtsamkeit, Sorglosigkeit, der Leichtsinn.
UNWARLIKE, *adj.* unkriegerisch; für den Krieg nicht brauchbar.
UNWARMED, *adj.* 1. ungewärmt, kalt; 2. nicht erregt, ungerührt.
UNWARNED, *adj.* ungewarnt, unerinnert.
To UNWARP, *v. a.* was sich geworfen hat, wieder gerade machen.
UNWARPED, *adj. fig.* nicht abgelenkt.
UNWARPING, *adj.* unbeugsam.
UNWARRANTABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nicht zu rechtfertigen, unverantwortlich, gesetzwidrig, unerlaubt, unhaltbar, verwerflich.
UNWARRANTED, *adj.* ungerechtfertigt, unverantwortet, unzuverlässig, ungesichert, unverbürgt.
UNWARY, *adj.* unbehutsam, unbedachtsam, unklug, voreilig, übereilt.
UNWASHED, UNWASHEN, *adj.* ungewaschen.
UNWASTED, *adj.* unverwüstet, unzerstört, unverschwendet, unverzehrt, unvermindert.
UNWATERED, *adj.* ungewässert, unbewässert, unbegossen, trocken.
UNWEAKENED, *adj.* ungeschwächt.
UNWEALTHY, *adj.* nicht reich, unbegütert.
UNWEAPONED, *adj.* unbewaffnet, unbewehrt.
UNWEARIABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unermüdbar, unermüdlich, unerschöpflich (w. ü.).
UNWEARIED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unermüdet, unerschöpft; 2. unermüdlich.
UNWEARIEDNESS, *s.* die Unermüdlichkeit.
UNWEARY, *adj.* nicht müde.
To UNWEARY, *v. a.* durch Ruhe wieder herstellen, erquicken, erfrischen, laben.
UNWED, UNWEDDED, *adj.* unvermählt, unverheirathet.
UNWEEDED, *adj.* ungegätet, ungesäubert.
UNWEIGHED, *adj.* 1. ungewogen; 2. unüberlegt, unerwogen, nachlässig.
UNWEIGHING, *adj.* nicht erwägend, gedankenlos, unbedachtsam, unbesonnen, unvorsichtig.
UNWELCOME, *adj.* unwillkommen, widrig, unangenehm.
UNWELL, *adv.* unwohl, unpäßlich.
UNWEPT, *adj.* unbeweint.
UNWET, *adj.* nicht naß, nicht feucht.
UNWHIPT (UNWHIPPED), *adj.* ungepeitscht, ungezüchtigt.
UNWHOLESOME, *adj.* ungesund, schädlich, unheilsam, verdorben; —ness, *s.* die Ungesundheit, Schädlichkeit, Verdorbenheit.
UNWIELDY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* unbehülflich, schwerfällig, ungelenk, unbiegsam, ungefüge, schwer, plump; —iness, *s.* die Unbehülflichkeit, Schwerfälligkeit, Ungelenkheit, Plumpheit.
UNWILLED, *adj.* nicht vom Willen geleitet, willenlos.
UNWILLING, *adj.* nicht wollend, nicht gern, unwillig, abgeneigt; to be —, nicht wollen; willing or —, man mag wollen oder nicht, *nolens volens*; —ly, *adv.* ungern, wider Willen; —ness, *s.* das Nichtwollen, die Unwilligkeit, der Widerwille, die Abgeneigtheit.
To UNWIND, *v.* I. *a.* abwinden, loswinden, aufwinden, abwickeln, loswickeln; II. *n.* sich abwickeln, abwinden, aufgehen, aufschießen, zurückfallen, sich entfalten.
UNWIPED, *adj.* un(ab)gewischt.
UNWISE, *adj.* unweise, albern, thöricht, unklug; —ly, *adv.* unweise, unweislich, thöricht, unklug, auf eine thörichte Weise.
UNWISHED, *adj.* ungewünscht, unerwünscht; — for, unbegehrt.
UNWITHDRAWING, *adj.* 1. nicht weggehend, sich nicht zurück ziehend, bleibend, beständig; 2. immer freigebig.
UNWITHERED, *adj.* unverwelkt.
UNWITHERING, *adj.* unverwelkend; unverwelklich.
UNWITHSTOOD, *adj* unwiderstanden, unwidersetzt.
UNWITNESSED, *adj.* unbezeugt, unerhärtet.
UNWITTINGLY, *adv* ohne es zu wissen, ohne Wissen, unwissentlich.
UNWITTY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* unwitzig, unverständig, thöricht; — jokes, witzlose Scherze.
To UNWOMAN, *v. a.* entweiben, der Weiblichkeit berauben, unweiblich machen.
UNWOMANLY, *adj.* unweiblich.
UNWONTED, *adj.* 1. ungewohnt; 2. ungewöhnlich, selten.
UNWONTEDNESS, *s.* die Ungewöhnlichkeit, Seltenheit.
UNWOOED, *adj.* ungesucht, ohne Freier.
UNWORKING, *adj.* nicht arbeitend, ohne Arbeit, müßig.
UNWORN, *adj.* ungetragen; — out, unabgenutzt.
UNWORSHIPPED, *adj.* unangebetet, unverehrt.
UNWORSHIPPING, *adj.* nicht anbetend.
UNWORTHY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* 1. unwürdig, schlecht, schnöde, verächtlich; 2. unpassend; 3. unziemlich, unanständig; 4. verdienstlos; —iness, *s.* die Unwürdigkeit.
UNWOUNDED, *adj.* unverwundet.
To UNWRAP, *v. a.* auswickeln, aufwickeln, lösen, aufschlagen.
To UNWREATH, *v. a.* abwinden, loswinden, aufflechten, losflechten; aufdrehen.
To UNWRINKLE, *v. a.* entrunzeln, entfalten, glätten.
UNWRITING, *adj.* nicht schreibend, unschriftstellerisch; nicht schreibsüchtig.
UNWRITTEN, *adj.* 1. ungeschrieben; 2. mündlich überliefert; 3. unbeschrieben.
UNWROUGHT, *adj.* ungearbeitet, unbearbeitet, ungewirkt; — silk, rohe Seide; — wax, das Jungfernwachs.
UNWRUNG, *adj.* unverdreht, ungepreßt.
UNYIELDED, *adj.* nicht aufgegeben, nicht überlassen, unentsagt, unüberliefert.
UNYIELDING, *adj.* nicht aufgebend, nicht ergebend; unnachgiebig, starrköpfig.
To UNYOKE, *v. a.* abjochen, entjochen, los spannen.
UNYOKED, *adj.* an kein Joch gewöhnt; ununterjocht, ungezähmt, zügellos.
UNZONED, *adj* ungegürtet.
UP, *adv. & prep.* 1. auf; 2. hinauf, hinan, empor; herauf, aufwärts; 3. oben; 4. an; 5. zu; 6. aufgestanden, aufgestiegen, erhöht, vermehrt; — hill, *vid.* UPHILL; — stairs, heraus, hinauf, oben; to fall — stairs, die Treppe hinauf fallen; — the hill (mountain) den Berg hinan; — the river, — stream, den Fluß hinauf, stromaufwärts; — the Rhine, rheinaufwärts; to sail — a river, flußaufwärts laviren, aufladiren; the river (the flood) is —, der Fluß (die Fluth) ist gestiegen; — sound, mit der Fluth, landwärts; — stream current, die Fluth; — the country, landeinwärts; — there, da oben; — and down, auf und ab, auf und nieder; hin und her; hier und dort; *Sea Ph-s.* auf und nieder (senkrecht); — an end, aufwärts, zu Berge; to be —, auf (aufgestanden) seyn; gewinnen; the sun is —, die Sonne ist aufgegangen; my blood is —, das Blut kocht mir in den Adern; I am —, ich habe gewonnen; ich habe es weg; to come — a prize, (in der Lotterie) mit einem Gewinne herauskommen; to come — with an enemy, einen Feind einholen; to cut —, (eine feindliche Truppe) aufreiben; to do — a letter, einen Brief falzen; to draw — a regiment, ein Regiment in Ordnung stellen; to drink —, austrinken; to preach —, herpredigen; to talk —, zureden, überreden; put it —, steck' es ein; the city is —, die Stadt ist in Aufruhr; the parliament is —, das Parlament ist aufgehoben; from my youth —, von meiner Jugend auf; — to, bis an, bis auf; nach, getreu, gemäß, zufolge; *M. E-s.* closed *or* settled — to the end of last year, bis mit *ultimo* vorigen Jahres abgeschlossen; which balances our transactions — to this day, womit unsere Rechnung bis auf heutigen Tag abgemacht ist; — to the chin, bis an das Kinn; to be — to a thing, einer Sache gewachsen seyn, eine Sache verstehen, begreifen, fassen.
UP! up! *int.* auf! auf! herauf! her! heads —! *Mil. Ph.* Köpfe hoch.
To UPBEAR, *v. a.* 1. heben; 2. in der Höhe erhalten, aufrecht halten, stützen, tragen.
To UPBIND, *v. a.* in die Höhe binden.
To UPBRAID, *v. a.* vorwerfen, vorrücken, vorhalten, beschuldigen; tadeln, schelten, schmähen, schimpfen; to — one with a thing, einem etwas vorwerfen, u. s. w.
UPBRAIDER, *s.* der Vorwerfende, Scheltende, Tadler.
UPCAST, *adj.* aufgeworfen, in die Höhe geworfen, aufgeschlagen; aufgetrieben.
UPCAST, *s.* 1. der Wurf, Schmiß, Schub (im Kegelspiel); 2. die Berechnung.
UPHAND, *adj.* mit der Hand gehoben.
To UPHEAVE, *v. a.* aufheben, emporheben.
UPHILL, I. *adv.* bergan, bergauf, aufwärts; II. *adj.* 1. bergauf gehend; 2. *fig.* beschwerlich, mühsam.
To UPHOLD, *v. a.* 1. in die Höhe oder aufrecht halten, aufhalten, aufläpfen, erheben, aufheben; 2. halten, stützen, tragen; 3. unterhalten, erhalten, ernähren; 4. behaupten.
UPHOLDER, *s.* 1. der Erhalter; 2. Leichenbesorger.
UPHOLSTERER, *s.* der Tapezirer, Möbliver, Möbelhändler, Zimmerbereiter.
UPHOLSTERY, *s.* Mobilien, Tapezirarbeit.
UPLAND, I. *s.* das Hochland, hohe Land, der Dammgrund; II. *adj.* hoch gelegen, gehügelt; — willow, die rothe Weide

UPLANDISH, *adj.* hochländisch, gebirzisch, gebirgig.
To UPLEAD, *v. a.* emporleiten.
To UPLIFT, *v. a.* aufheben, hoch heben.
UPMOST, *vid.* UPPERMOST.
UPON, *prep.* 1. auf; 2. an, bei, aus, zu, über, nach, in; 3. in Betracht, in Ansehung, wegen; — the latch, eingeklinkt; put the book — the table, leg das Buch auf den Tisch; to break in — one, Jemanden unterbrechen; the poniards were found — them, man fand bei ihnen die Dolche; *M. Ph-s.* to have a letter (bill, draft) — .., einen Wechsel (eine Tratte) haben auf ..; — (the) recommendation of .., auf die Empfehlung von ..; to make war —, bekriegen; my blood — your head, mein Blut komme über euer Haupt; a tax — wine, eine Abgabe auf Wein; — pain of death, bei Todesstrafe; — my word, auf mein Wort; — my honour, bei meiner Ehre; — duty, *Mil. Ph.* im Dienst, auf dem Posten; to be — a journey, auf der Reise seyn; letters — letters, Briefe über Briefe; — enquiry, auf geschehene Nachfrage; — a mere suspicion, aus bloßem Verdachte; — the first opportunity, bei erster Gelegenheit; — her coming, bei ihrer Ankunft, Zurückkunft; — my finishing it, wenn ich es fertig habe; — his principles, nach seinen Grundsätzen; come — a Sunday, kommen Sie an einem Sonntag; — that very day, an dem nämlichen Tage; — this, hierauf; to fall — the sword, durchs Schwert fallen; to run —, einfallen; Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Newcastle an der Tyne.
UPPER, *adj.* ober, höher; — attaint, *Sp. T.* die Sehnen- oder Flechsenverletzung bei Pferden; — Benjamin, ein Oberrock; — box (of a pump), *N. T.* der Pumpenschuh; — case, *Typ. T.* der obere Schriftkasten; — chalk, die Kreideformation; — deck, *N. T.* das oberste Deck, der Ueberlauf; — fresh-water-formation, der Süßwasserkalk; — garret, *vid.* — story; — grinders, *pl.* die Stockzähne, Weisheitszähne; — hand, die Oberstelle, Oberhand; *fig.* der Vortheil; to get the — hand, obenan kommen; den Rang ablaufen; the — house, das Oberhaus (im Parlamente); — leather, das Oberleder; — lip, die Oberlippe; — marine formation, Sand, Sandstein und Mergel; — part, der Obertheil; — roller, *T.* der Schnürstock, Litzenstock (bei den Teppichwebern); — room, die Oberstube; — square, der obere Münzstempel; — stratum, die Oberschicht; — stratum of a slate-quarry, die Dachschale, Flötzschwarte; — story, das obere Stockwerk; — Vienne, die Ober-Vienne (Departement in Frankreich); — works, *N. T.* das Oberwerk, todte Werk.
UPPERMOST, *adj.* höchst, zu höchst, oberst, oben, obherrschend; to be —, die Oberhand, den Vortheil haben.
To UPRAISE, *v. a.* erheben, erhöhen.
To UPREAR, *v. a.* aufrichten; aufziehen.
UPRIGHT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. aufgerichtet, aufrecht, gerade; 2. aufwärts, gerade in die Höhe; 3. *fig.* aufrichtig, rechtschaffen, redlich, bieder; — lady-bower, die aufrechte Waldrebe, das Brennkraut (*Clematis recta — L.*); — loom, *T.* der Hautelissestuhl; an — ship, *N. T.* ein aufrechtes (gerade liegendes) Schiff; — tool, die Geradehängemaschine (der Uhrmacher).
UPRIGHT, *s. Arch. T.* 1. der Aufriß, Standriß; 2. die Stuhlsäule.
UPRIGHTNESS, *s.* die Geradheit, (deßgleichen *fig.*) Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit, Rechtschaffenheit.
To UPRISE, *v. n.* 1. aufstehen; 2. sich steil erheben, aufsteigen, aufkommen, aufgehen, erscheinen.
UPROAR, *s.* der Aufruhr, Lärm, die Unruhe, Verwirrung.
To UPROLL, *v. a.* aufrollen.
To UPROOT, *v. a.* auswurzeln, entwurzeln, (mit der Wurzel) ausreißen.
To UPROUSE, *v. a.* aufwecken, aufstören, auflärmen.
To UPSET, *v.* I. *a.* umwerfen, umstürzen, über den Haufen werfen, überwältigen; II. *n.* umfallen.
UPSHOT, *s.* der Ausgang, das Ende, Resultat, der Beschluß; when it comes to the —, wenn man es bei Lichte besieht (am Ende).
UPSIDE-DOWN, *adv.* das Oberste zu unterst, um und um, über und über, in höchster Unordnung.
UPSTART, I. *s.* der plötzlich emporgekommene Mensch, Emporkömmling, Neuling, Aufschößling, Glückspilz, Parvenü; II. *adj.* plötzlich entstanden; — pride, der Bauernstolz.
To UPSTART, *v. n.* auffahren, aufschießen, aufspringen, schnell emporkommen.
To UPSTAY, *v. a.* stützen, (aufrecht) halten.
To UPTURN, *v. a.* aufwerfen, umwerfen, aufwühlen, Furchen ziehen, furchen.
UPWARD, *adj.* aufwärts gerichtet, himmelwärts; — goods, *M. E.* stromaufwärts (landeinwärts) gehende Waaren, Güter.
UPWARD, } *adv.* 1. aufwärts, ober-
UPWARDS, } wärts, obenan, himmelan, bergan; 2. auf, bis, an; 3. über, mehr als; — of a thousand, über (ein) Tausend; — of twenty years, an die (oder über) zwanzig Jahre; ten pounds and —, zehn Pfund Sterling und darüber.
To UPWHIRL, *v. a. & n.* emporwirbeln.
To UPWIND, *v. a.* aufwinden, aufwickeln.
URAN, *s.* (*in compos.*) — glimmer (uranmica), der Uranglimmer, Urankalk, pyramidale Euchlor-Glimmer; — ochre, der Uranocher.
URANITIC, *adj.* uranhaltig; das Uran betreffend.
URANIUM, *s.* das Urammetall; phosphate of —, der Uranglimmer; protoxide of —, das Uranprotoxyd, Uranoxidul.
URANOLOGY, *s.* die Abhandlung über den Sternhimmel.
URANUS, *s.* der Uranus (ein Planet).
URBAN, *s.* Urbanus, Urban (Mannsname).
URBANE, *adj.* urban, artig, höflich, sittig.
URBANITY, *s.* 1. die Urbanität, Artigkeit, Höflichkeit, Lebensart, Sittenanmuth; 2. Munterkeit, Lebhaftigkeit.
To URBANIZE, *v. a.* artig, höflich, manierlich machen, bilden (w. ü.).
URCEOLATE, *adj. B. T.* krugförmig.
URCHIN, *s.* 1. der Igel, das Stachelschwein; 2. der lose (kleine) Bube, das lose (kleine) Kind, Mädchen, *vulg.* der Balg; — like, igelhaft, stachelig.
UREA, *s. Ch. T.* der Harnstoff.
URETERS, *s. pl. A. T.* die Harngefäße, Harngänge.
URETHRA, *s. A. T.* die Harnröhre.
To URGE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. dringen, drängen, verdrängen, fortschieben, treffen, treiben, nöthigen, mit Nachdruck behaupten; 2. betreiben, Nachdruck auf etwas legen; 3. erregen, stacheln, reizen, erbittern; plagen, beschweren, dringend ersuchen, lästig bitten, anliegen, zusetzen; 4. einen Beweisgrund anführen, einwenden; to — a thing, auf etwas dringen, darauf bestehen, sich darauf steifen, das stärkste Gewicht darauf legen; to — the plea of necessity, Nothwendigkeit vorschützen; to — upon one, *or* to — to one's acceptance, einem aufdringen; II. *n.* eilen, eifern.
URGENCY, *s.* 1. die dringende Noth, Nothwendigkeit, der Nothdrang, Drang; 2. das Gesuch, die dringende Bitte.
URGENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* dringend, eifrig, gewaltsam, nothdringend; heftig, ungestüm; to be — upon .. (for ..), dringen in .., forttreiben; to be in — need of .., (etwas) höchst nöthig brauchen.
URGER, *s.* der Dränger, Dringende, Treiber, Treibende, Ungestüme, ungestüme Bitter.
URGING, *adj.* dringend; — necessity, die dringende Noth.
URIC, *adj.* — acid, die Harnsäure.
URINAL, *s.* 1. das Uringlas, Harnglas; 2. der Urinhalter.
URINARIUM, *s.* der Harnbehälter (als Düngstätte).
URINARY, I. *adj.* zum Urin gehörig, den Urin betreffend, im Harn, Harn ..; — bladder, die Harnblase; — calculi, Harnsteine; *A. T-s.* — passage, die Harnröhre; — tunic, die Harnhaut, Wursthaut; II. *s vid.* URINARIUM.
URINATIVE, *adj.* harntreibend.
URINATOR, *s.* der Taucher.
URINE, *s.* der Urin, Harn.
To URINE, *v. n.* das Wasser lassen, harnen.
URINOUS, *adj.* urinartig, harnartig, harnig, mit Harn geschwängert.
URN, *s.* die Urne, der Krug, Aschenkrug, Wasserkrug; — rug, der Teppich für die Theemaschine; — stand, das Theemaschinengestell.
UROSCOPY, *s. Med. T.* die Besichtigung des Urins.
URRY, *s.* der blaue Lehm (ein Mineral).
URSA, *s. Ast. T.* der Bär.
URSULA, *s.* Ursula (Frauenname).
URSIFORM, *adj.* wie ein Bär geformt.
URSINE, *adj.* bärartig.
URSULINE, *s.* die Ursulinerinn.
US, *pron. pl.* uns; of —, unser.
USABLE, *adj.* brauchbar.
USAGE, *s.* 1. der Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit, Manier, Art; das Herkommen; 2. die Behandlung, Begegnung; — among merchants, der Handelsbrauch, die Usanz; ill —, die Ungerechtigkeit, Grobheit, Rohheit, Härte.
USANCE, *s.* 1. der Gebrauch, Genuß; 2. Wucher, Zins; 3. *M. E-s.* das Uso, die Wechselfrist, der Wechselgebrauch; bills at —, Usowechsel, Wechsel zahlbar nach der örtlich üblichen Wechselfrist; at double —, (à) zwei Uso, Doppel-Uso; (at) two and a half usances (date), (à) zwei und ein halb Uso.
USE, *s.* 1. der Gebrauch, Genuß, die Benutzung, Anwendung; 2. der Vortheil, Nutzen; 3. Nießbrauch, die Nutzgenießung; 4. das Bedürfniß; 5. die Gewohnheit, Gebräuchlichkeit, Art; das Uebliche, Herkommen; 6 die Uebung; 7. Behandlung, Begeg-

nung; 8. die Miethe, der (Mieth-) Zins; of —, nützlich, dienlich; of no —, von keinem Nutzen; in —, üblich, gebräuchlich, in Gebrauch, in der Mode; out of —, nicht mehr üblich, ungebräuchlich, veraltet; it was in — with us, wir pflegten; to make — of, sich bedienen, gebrauchen, Gebrauch machen, benutzen, ergreifen (eine Gelegenheit); to put out of —, außer Cours setzen; to let *or* to put (out) money to —, Geld auf Zinsen ausleihen, austhun; pay to —, verzinsen, Zinsen bezahlen; — of the sale-room, die Lokalmiethe, (Miethe für Auctionslokale); — money, Zinsen, Zinsgelder, Procentgelder für ausgeliehene oder erborgte Capitalien, Interessen; uses and customs of the sea, *N. T.* die Seegebräuche und Seegewohnheiten.

To USE, *v. I. a.* 1. brauchen sich bedienen, gebrauchen, nutzen, benutzen, anwenden; 2. gewöhnen; 3. behandeln, begegnen, pflegen; to — up, verbrauchen, abnutzen; to — one ill, übel mit einem verfahren, ihn mißhandeln; to — due diligence, das Erforderliche beobachten; to — extremity, zur Gewalt schreiten; to — imprecations, Verwünschungen ausstoßen; to — the sea, zur See reisen; to — severity, Strenge gebrauchen; he was unworthily used, ihm ward schnöde begegnet; II. *n.* gewohnt seyn.

USEFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nützlich, nutzbar, brauchbar, dienlich.

USEFULNESS, *s.* die Nützlichkeit, Nutzbarkeit, Brauchbarkeit, Dienlichkeit.

USELESS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unnütz, unbrauchbar.

USELESSNESS, *s.* die Unnützlichkeit, Unbrauchbarkeit.

USER, *s.* 1. der Brauchende, Benutzer, Genießende; 2. Behandelnde.

USHER, *s.* 1. ein Beamter oder Diener, dessen Geschäft es ist, Fremde einzuführen, und feierliche Botschaften zu überbringen, der Ceremonienmeister, Einführer, Anführer; 2. Aufwärter, Thürsteher; 3. Unterlehrer; — of a court of justice, der Gerichtsbote.

To USHER, *v. a.* führen, anführen, einleiten, anmelden, einführen; to — in (into), einführen.

USEQUEBAUGH, *s.* das Uskebah (eine Art Branntwein).

USTION, *s.* das Brennen, der Brand, das Verbranntseyn.

USTORIOUS, *adj.* brennbar, brennend, zum Brennen.

USTULATION, *s.* das Brennen, Sengen; *Min. & Pharm. T.* das Rösten.

USUAL, (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* üblich, gebräuchlich, gewöhnlich, häufig, gemein, gemeiniglich; *M E-s.* — freight, gewöhnliche Fracht; — proviso, der der übliche Vorbehalt; — tare, die verabredete Tara.

USUALNESS, *s.* das Uebliche, Gebräuchliche, Gewöhnliche, Häufige, Gemeine.

USUCAPTION, *s. L. T.* die Usucaption, Besitzerwerbung, Verjährung, Ersitzung.

USUFRUCT, *s. L. T.* der Nießbrauch, die Nutznießung, der Genuß.

USUFRUCTUARY, *s. L. T.* der Nutznießer, Nießbraucher.

USURER, *s.* der (Zins-) Wucherer.

USURIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* wucherlich, wucherisch, wucherhaft; —ness, *s.* das Wucherliche, Wucherische, die Wucherei.

To USURP, *v. a.* usurpiren, unrechtmäßig in Besitz nehmen, sich ermächtigen, sich anmaßen, sich widerrechtlich zueignen, an sich reißen, an sich raffen, mit Gewalt nehmen.

USURPATION, *s.* die Usurpation, unrechtmäßige Anmaßung, Zueignung, Aneignung, Ermächtigung, widerrechtliche Besitznehmung, der Machtraub, unrechtmäßige Besitz.

USURPER, *s.* der Usurpator, Thronräuber, Ermächtiger, Erwältiger (widerrechtliche) unrechtmäßige) Besitzer, Machtträuber.

USURPINGLY, *adv.* usurpatorisch, widerrechtlich, eigenmächtig, durch Anmaßung, mit Gewalt.

USURY, *s.* der (Zins-)Wucher, die (Zins-)Wucherei, das Nehmen von unerlaubten Zinsen; to lend upon —, wuchern, (Zins-)Wucherei treiben, Geld gegen unerlaubte Zinsen ausleihen; to practise —, wuchern; u. s. w. (wie oben); — interest, Wucherzinsen, unerlaubte (gesetzwidrige) Zinsen; — laws, Wuchergesetze, Zinsgesetze.

UT, *s. Mus. T.* das C.

UTENSILS, *s. pl.* das Geräth, die Geräthe, Werkzeuge, das Geschirr; Utensilien, die Nothdurft; — for the use of hospitals, Lazarethutensilien; — of war, Kriegsgeräthe.

UTERINE, *adj. A. T.* zur (Ge-)Bärmutter gehörig; von der Mutterseite; — brothers and sisters, Geschwister von einer Mutter, Schooßgeschwister.

UTERUS, *s. A. T.* die (Ge-)Bärmutter, Mutter, der Mutterleib.

UTILITARIANS, *s pl.* die Utilitarier.

UTILITY, *s.* die Nützlichkeit, der Nutzen, Vortheil.

To UTILIZE, *v. a.* gewinnen, erlangen, erwerben (w. ü.).

UTMOST, I. *adj.* äußerst; höchst, fernest; II. *s.* das Aeußerste; Höchste; I'll do my —, ich will mein Aeußerstes thun; to the — of my power, nach meinem äußersten Vermögen.

UTOPIA, *s.* Utopien, das Schlaraffenland, Nirgendwo, Nirgendheim.

UTOPIAN, *adj.* utopisch, wie im Schlaraffenlande, idealisch, eingebildet, fratzenhaft.

UTRICLE, *s. B. T-s.* ein kleines, blasenähnliches Saftgefäß; die Hauffrucht.

UTRICULAR, *adj. B. T.* mit Saftbläschen versehen.

UTTER, *adj.* 1. äußer, äußerst, auswärts, außen; 2. gänzlich, völlig; 3. peremptorisch, entscheidend; I am an — stranger here, ich bin hier ganz fremd.

To UTTER, *v. a.* 1. äußern, hervor bringen, ausstoßen, aussprechen, ausdrücken; 2. entdecken, bekannt machen, anbringen, angeben, heraus geben; 3. verbreiten, in Umlauf bringen.

UTTERABLE, *adj.* zu äußern, aussprechlich, auszudrücken, anzugeben; not —, unaussprechlich; —ness, *s.* die Aussprechlichkeit, Ausdrückbarkeit.

UTTERANCE, *s.* 1. das Aeußern, die Aeußerung; 2. Aussprache, Sprechart, Sprache, der Ausdruck, Vortrag; to give — to, hervor bringen, aussprechen, zur Sprache bringen.

UTTERER, *s.* 1. der Aeußernde, Vorbringende, Bekanntmachende; 2. in Umlauf Bringende; 3. Entdecker.

UTTERLY, *adv.* äußerst, durchaus, gänzlich, völlig.

UTTERMOST, *vid.* UTMOST.

UVEOUS, *adj. A T.* zum Traubenhäutchen gehörig; — coat of the eye, die Traubenhaut des Auges.

UVULA, *s. A. T.* das Zäpfchen im Halse; falling of the —, das Schießen des Zapfens; — spoon, ein Instrument das Zäpfchen nieder zu halten.

UXORIOUS, *adj.* seiner Frau zu sehr ergeben, in sie übertrieben verliebt, weibisch; —ly, *adv.* aus übertriebener Liebe zu seiner Frau; —ness, *s.* die übertriebene Liebe zu seiner Frau.

V.

V, v, *s.* das (der Consonant) V, v, der zwei und zwanzigste Buchstabe des Alphabets.

VACANCY, *s.* 1. die Leere, der leere Raum; 2. die Kluft, Lücke, der Spalt, Zwischenraum; 3. die Vacanz, Erledigung (einer Stelle), die leere oder erledigte Stelle; 4. Muße; Unthätigkeit; 5. Geistesträgheit, Gedankenleere, Gedankenlosigkeit; 6. die Ferien; — from necessary labour, die Abmüßigung, die Erholungszeiten.

VACANT, *adj.* 1. leer; 2. erledigt, vacant, unbesetzt, offen, frei; 3. *L. T.* herrenlos; 4. *fig.* müßig, unthätig; gedankenlos; to be —, leer stehen; feiern; — company, *Mil. Ph.* die Compagnie ohne fest angestellten Befehlshaber; — countenance, das offne Gesicht; — hours, *pl.* die Nebenstunden; — room (— space), der leere, unbesetzte Raum; — time, die Muße.

To VACATE, *v. a.* 1. erledigen, leeren; 2. abschaffen, verdrängen, annulliren, ungültig machen; to — the policy, *M. E.* die Police ristorniren, annulliren (gegen Vergütung an den Versicherer); to — an employment, ein Amt aufgeben; he vacated the throne, er gab den Besitz des Thrones auf.

VACATION, *s.* 1. die Vacanz, Erledigung; 2. Ruhezeit, Zwischenzeit (der Gerichte), Pause, der Stillstand, die Muße; 3. Schulferien; Gerichtsferien; 4. die Abschaffung.

To VACCINATE, *v. a.* die Kuhpocken einimpfen, vacciniren.

VACCINATION, *s.* die Einimpfung der Kuhpocken, Vaccination.

VACCINE, *adj.* von der Kuh herrührend; — infection (— matter), die Kuhpockenmaterie, der Impfstoff; — pox (— disease), *pl.* die Kuhpocken, Vaccine.

VACILLANCY, *s.* das Wanken, Wackeln, Schwanken.

VACILLANT, *adj.* wankend, wackelnd, schwankend, unstät.

To VACILLATE, *v. n.* 1. wanken, schwanken; 2. *fig.* wankelmüthig, unbeständig, unentschlossen seyn.

VACILLATION, *s.* 1. das Wanken, Wackeln, Schwanken, die Unstätigkeit; 2. *fig.* der Wankelmuth, die Unentschlossenheit.

VACUATION, *vid.* EVACUATION.

VACUIST, *s.* der Vacuist (Behaupter eines leeren Raumes).

VACUITY, *s.* 1. die Leerheit; 2. Leere, der leere Raum; 3. die Lücke; 4. das Wesenlose; 5. die Eitelkeit, Nichtigkeit.

VACUOUS, *adj.* leer; —ness, *s.* die Leerheit, Leere.

VACUUM, *s.* der leere Raum, die Leere; toricellian —, die toricellische Leere.

VADE-MECUM, *s.* ein Taschenbuch.

VAGABOND, *adj.* 1. herumstreichend, umherschweifend, landflüchtig, vogelfrei, heimathslos, ohne Dach und Fach; 2. flatternd; unstät.

VAGABOND, *s.* der Vagabund, Herumstreicher, Landstreicher, Landflüchtige.

VAGABONDRY, *s vid.* VAGRANCY

VAGARY, *s.* der seltsame (närrische) Einfall, die Grille, Fratze, Schnake, der tolle Streich.
VAGINAL, *adj.* scheidenförmig, scheidenartig.
VAGINANT, *adj. B. T.* scheidenartig.
VAGINATED, *adj. B. T.* scheidenartig, von einer Scheide umschlossen.
VAGINO-PENNOUS, *adj.* mit harten Flügeldecken.
VAGOUS, *adj.* herumirrend, unstät, flüchtig; ausschweifend (w. ü.).
VAGRANCY, *s.* das Umherschweifen, Herumschwärmen, Schwärmen, die Landstreicherei.
VAGRANT, I. *adj.* 1. herumstreichend, herumschwärmend, schwärmend; 2. ausschweifend; II. *s.* 1. der Vagabund, Landläufer, Landstreicher; 2. zudringliche Bettler, Strauchdieb, Buschklepper.
VAGUE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. herumstreichend, landläufig; 2. weit, unbestimmt, schwankend, vag; — report, ein leeres Gerücht; — suspicion, entfernter, dunkler Verdacht.
VAIL, der Schleier.
To VAIL, *v. a.* verschleiern.
VAILS, *s. pl.* das Trinkgeld, Nebengeld, die Sporteln.
VAIN, *adj.* 1. vergeblich, fruchtlos; 2. eitel; 3. wesenlos, leer, unbedeutend, nichtig; 4. flatterhaft, leichtsinnig; 5. prahlerisch, schimmernd, unwahr, falsch; in —, vergebens, umsonst; to take in —, mißbrauchen; — hopes, eitle Hoffnungen; — show, Prahlerei, Windbeutelei; — glorious, — gloriously, aufgeblasen; ruhmredig, großsprecherisch; — glory, die Aufgeblasenheit; Ruhmredigkeit, Großsprecherei.
VAINLY, *adj.* 1. vergebens, erfolglos, umsonst; 2. eitel, stolz; 3. thöricht, kindisch.
VAINNESS, *s.* 1. das Eitele, die Eitelkeit; 2. Leere, Nichtigkeit, Unrichtigkeit, Falschheit.
VAIR, *s. H. T.* das Eisenhütchen, die Schelle, Glocke.
VAIVODE, *s.* der Woiwode, Statthalter und Fürst in Polen, der Moldau und Wallachei.
VALAIS, *s.* Wallis, das walliser Land.
VALANCE, *s.* die Bettkrone, der Bettkranz, Umhang, die Bettfransen, der Faltenrand, Faltensaum (an einem Bette), das Bettbehänge, Gardinenbehänge.
To VALANCE, *v. a.* die Krone aufsetzen, mit einem Kranz oder mit Fransen besetzen, behängen.
VALANCY, *s. vid.* VALLANCY-WIG.
VALE, *s.* 1. das Thal; 2. (— of a pump), der Pumpendaal.
VALEDICTION, *s.* das Abschiednehmen, der Abschied, das Lebewohl.
VALEDICTORY, *adj.* zum Abschiede, abschiedlich; — speech, die Abschiedsrede.
VALENCIAS, *s. pl.* fancy —, gemusterte Westenzeuge.
VALENTINE, *s.* 1. Valentin, *contr.* Velten (Mannsname); das (am St. Valentin's Tage erkohrne) Liebchen; 3. das Liebesbriefchen (am St. Valentin's Tage); St. —'s day, das St. Valentin's Fest.
VALERIAN, *s.* der Baldrian (*Valeriana — L.*)
VALET, *s.* 1. der Bediente, Diener, Lakei; 2. *Sp. T.* der Spornstab (bei dem Dressiren der Pferde); — de chambre, der Kammerdiener; — of the place, der Lohnbediente.
VALETUDINARIAN, } I. *adj.* kränklich,
VALETUDINARY, } siech, schwächlich, ungesund; II. *s.* der kränkliche Mensch, Siechling.
VALIANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* tapfer, kühn, brav, bieder; —ness, *s.* die Tapferkeit, Bravheit; Biederkeit; Macht.
VALID (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. stark, triftig, bündig; 2. gültig, rechtsgültig; to be —, gelten; to render — in law, to make —, gerichtlich bestätigen, rechtskräftig machen; — argument, der triftige Grund.
VALIDITY, } *s.* die (Rechts-)Gül-
VALIDNESS, } tigkeit, Stärke, Triftigkeit.
VALISE, *s.* das Felleisen, der Mantelsack.
VALLANCY, *s.* (— wig), die große Perrücke, Quarré-perrücke.
VALLATION, *s.* die Verschanzung.
VALLEY, *s.* 1. das Thal; 2. die Dachrinne; down the —, thalabwärts; — of tears, *fig.* das Thränenthal.
VALLUM, *s.* (*lat.*) der Wall, Damm.
VALOUR, *s.* die Tapferkeit, Herzhaftigkeit.
VALOREM, *adj.* (Lat.) ad —, *M. E.* nach dem Werthe.
VALOROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* tapfer, kühn, herzhaft, beherzt, ritterlich.
VALUABLE, *adv.* schätzbar; kostbar, werthvoll.
VALUABLES, *s. pl.* Kostbarkeiten.
VALUATION, *s.* 1. der Anschlag, die Veranschlagung, Valvation, Schätzung, Würdigung, Werthbestimmung, Taxation, Abschätzung, Werthangabe; 2. der Werth; — table, die Valvationstabelle.
VALUATOR, *s. vid.* VALUER.
VALUE, *s.* der Werth, Preis; *M. E s.* die Valuta, Währung, der Betrag; — of .., Werth von ..; — as per invoice, Werth in Factura; der Facturawerth; — received (in goods), Werth (in Waaren) empfangen; for — received, (in Wechseln) Werth erhalten; — in account, Werth in Rechnung; inferior in —, of less —, von geringem (geringerem) Gehalte, minderhaltig; of no —, unwerthvoll, werthlos; — when due, Werth bei Verfall.
To VALUE, *v. a.* schätzen, würdigen, taxiren, berechnen, achten, zählen, anschlagen; to — on (upon) .., *M. E.* trassiren, abgeben, entnehmen, ziehen auf ..; to — one's self upon a thing, sich viel womit wissen, sich viel auf etwas einbilden ..; I — none of you, ich mache mir aus Euch allen nichts.
VALUED, *part. adj.* taxirt; — policy, die taxirte Police; not to be —, unschätzbar.
VALUELESS, *adj.* werthlos, unwerthvoll.
VALUER, *s.* der Schätzer, Werthbestimmer, Preis(an)setzer, Taxator.
VALVATE, *adj. B. T.* klappig.
VALVE, *s.* 1. der Flügel, Thürflügel; 2. *T.* das Ventil, die Klappe; 3. einzelne Schale einer mehrschaligen Muschel; 4. *B. T-s.* das Blättchen einer Spelze; die einzelne Klappe eines Samenbehältnisses; 5. *A. T.* das Fallhäutchen, Schließhäutchen, die Klappe; — box, die Ventilbüchse.
VALVULAR, *adj.* klappig.
VALVULE, VALVLET, *s.* die kleine Flügelthür; das kleine Ventil; *A. & B. T. vid.* VALVE.
VAMP, *s.* das Oberleder, Fahlleder.
To VAMP, *v. a* flicken, ausbessern; to — up, ausflicken, aufstutzen.
VAMPER, *s.* der Flicker, Aufstutzer.
VAMPIRE, *s.* der Vampir, Blutsauger.
VAN, *s.* 1. die Schwinge, Wanne; 2. der Flügel; 3. die Vorhut; 4. *Min. T.* das Schwingen des Zinnerzes um es zu reinigen; 5. eine Art Personenwagen, auch ein Fuhrwerk zur Fortschaffung von Möbeln; — courier, der Eilbote, Vorbote, Vorläufer, Fourier; — foss, *Fort.* der Vorgraben; — guard, die Vorhut, der Vortrab, Vorderzug, die Vordertruppen (die erste Linie eines Heeres)
VANDAL, *s.* der Vandale, rohe Mensch, Barbar.
VANDALIC, *adj.* wie ein Vandale, barbarisch, roh.
VANDALISM, *s.* der Vandalismus, Vandalensinn, Zustand der Rohheit.
VANDYKE, *s.* der ausgezackte, überschlagende (-Hals-)Kragen.
VANDYKED, *adj.* ausgezackt; — borders, Zackenbordüren; — brown, casseler Erde; — hose, buntgezackte Strümpfe.
VANE, *s.* die Dachfahne, Wetterfahne, der Wetterhahn; *N. T-s.* der Flügel; sight —, ein Visir; — board, (— stock), das Flügelheck, die Flügelschere; — spindle, das Flügelspill; vanes, *pl.* schiebbare Dioptern.
VANG, *s.* die Seele der Feder; — pendants, *vid.* VANGS.
VANGS, *s. pl. N. T.* die Geerden (Gehren) der Besan.
VANILLA, *s.* die Vanille (*Epidendron vanilla — L.*).
To VANISH, *v. n.* schwinden, verschwinden; vergehen; to — away, hinschwinden.
VANISHED, *adj.* verschwunden.
VANISHING, *part.* — line, der Horizont; — point, der Verschwindungspunkt.
VANITY, *s.* 1. die Eitelkeit, Nichtigkeit; 2. der vergebliche Wunsch, das eitle, fruchtlose Bestreben, die Leerheit; 3. die Täuschung, der Schein, das eitle Vergnügen, die Spielerei; 4. Falschheit, Unwahrheit, Unrichtigkeit, der Irrthum; 5. Stolz, das Brüsten.
To VANQUISH, *v. a.* besiegen, überwinden, bezwingen, erobern, widerlegen.
VANQUISHABLE, *adj.* besiegbar.
VANQUISHER, *s.* der Sieger, Besieger, Ueberwinder, Eroberer.
To VANT, *vid. To* VAUNT.
VANTAGE, *s.* der Vortheil; — ground, *lit.* das vortheilhaft gelegene Terrain dem Feinde gegenüber; *fig.* die Ueberlegenheit.
VAPID, *adj.* verraucht, verrochen, abgestanden, verdorben, schal, geistlos, ohne Lebensgeister, ekelhaft; —ness, *s.* die Verdorbenheit, Geistlosigkeit, Ekelhaftigkeit, der schale Geschmack, die Schalheit.
VAPOUR, *s.* 1. der Dunst, Dampf, Qualm, Rauch; Höhenrauch; 2. *fig.* das schnell Vergängliche, der Schatten; — bath, das Schweißbad, Dampfbad; *Ch. T.* Dampfbad; Vapours, *pl.* die (*Vapeurs*) Blähungen; *fig.* üble Laune, Grillen.
To VAPOUR, *v. n. & a.* 1. dunsten, dampfen; 2. verdünsten; 3. *fig.* prahlen, Wind machen, aufschneiden; to — away, *or* out, verdunsten, ausdunsten, abdunsten, verdampfen; verdünsten.
VAPORABILITY, *s.* die Fähigkeit zu verdampfen, Verdampfbarkeit.
VAPORABLE, *adj.* verdampfbar.
To VAPORATE, *v. n.* ausdünsten.
VAPORATION, *s.* das Verdünsten.
VAPORED, *adj.* 1. feucht; nebelfeucht,

dunstig; 2. *fig.* grillenhaft, launenhaft, melancholisch.

VAPORER, *s.* der Prahler, Windmacher, Aufschneider.

VAPORIFIC, *adj.* verdampfend.

VAPORINGLY, *adv.* großsprecherisch, prahlerisch.

VAPORISH, *adj.* 1. dunstig; 2. *fig.* launisch, grillenhaft, mürrisch.

VAPORIZATION, *s.* die Verdampfung.

To VAPORIZE, *v. a. & n.* verdampfen.

VAPOROUS, *adj.* 1. dunstig, dampfig, voll Dünste; 2. blähend, von den Dünsten herrührend; —ness, *s.* die Dunstigkeit, dunstige Beschaffenheit.

VAPORY, *adj.* 1. dunstig, voll Dünste; 2. *fig.* grillig, wunderlich, launig, launenhaft.

VAREC, *s.* eingeäscherter Tang (zur Bereitung der Soda).

VARI, *s.* der Vari (*Lemur catta — L.*).

VARIABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. veränderlich, abwechselnd; 2. wandelbar, unbeständig, wankelmüthig; —ness, *s.* 1. die Veränderlichkeit; 2. Unbeständigkeit, der Wankelmuth, Leichtsinn.

VARIANCE, *s.* 1. die Uneinigkeit, Mißhelligkeit, der (Wider-)Streit, Zwist; 2. die Veränderung; 3. *L. T.* der Widerspruch (der mündlichen Aussage mit einer Urkunde); to set at —, uneinig machen, in Widerspruch bringen, hetzen.

VARIATION, *s.* 1. die Veränderung, Aenderung, Abänderung; 2. der Wechsel; 3. Unterschied, die Verschiedenheit; 4. Abweichung; 5. *Mus. T.* die Variation; *N. & Ast. T-s.* — of the compass, die Declination (Abweichung) der Magnetnadel; oriental —, die Nordostering; occidental —, die Nordwestering; — of the moon, die Variation (das Schwanken) des Mondes; — of words, *Gram. T.* die Biegung der Wörter; minuets with —s, Menuetten mit Variationen.

VARICOCELE, *s. S. T.* der Krampfaderbruch.

VARICOSE, } *adj.* 1. *A. T.* krampfade-
VARICOUS, } rich, mit aufgetriebenen Venen, varicös; 2. geschwollen.

VARIED, *adj.* verschieden, mannigfaltig, abwechselnd, bunt.

To VARIEGATE, *v. a.* bunt machen.

VARIEGATED, *adj.* bunt, buntscheckig, gefleckt.

VARIEGATION, *s.* das Vielfarbige, Buntscheckige, die Vielfarbigkeit.

VARIETY, *s.* 1. die Abwechselung, Verschiedenheit, Mannigfaltigkeit; 2. Abweichung; 3. Veränderung (w. ü.); 4. *T.* Abart, Spielart (von Thieren und Pflanzen).

VARIOLITE, *s.* der Variolit, Blatterstein.

VARIOLOIDS, *pl. Med. T.* die Varioloiden.

VARIOLOUS, *adj.* pockenartig.

VARIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. verschieden; 2. veränderlich; 3. bunt; — readings, verschiedene Lesarten, Varianten.

VARIX, *s. A. T.* der Aderkropf, die Krampfader (Ausdehnung einer Blutader).

VARLET, *s.* 1. der Kerl, Schelm, Schuft, Bube; 2. + Page, (Leib-) Diener.

VARNISH, *s.* 1. der Firniß, Lack, Aetzgrund; die Topfglasur; der (das) Ther zum Anstreichen der Schiffe; 2. *fig.* Anstrich; to set a — on, überfirnissen; — sandarach, der deutsche Sandarach, das Wacholderharz; — sumach (— tree), der Firnißbaum, Giftbaum (*Rhus vernix — L.*).

To VARNISH, *v. a.* 1. firnissen, lackiren, überfirnissen, überziehen; 2. auffärben, auffrischen; 3. *fig.* einen Anstrich geben, bemänteln, verblümen; to — over, überfirnissen, übertünchen; *fig.* bemänteln.

VARNISHER, *s.* 1. der Lackirer; 2. *fig.* Bemänteler, Beschöniger, Ausstaffirer.

VARNISHING, *s.* das Firnissen, Lackiren u. s. w.; — brush, der Firnißpinsel.

VARVELS, *s pl. Sp. E.* die Fußringe des Falken, mit dem Namen des Eigenthümers.

To VARY, *v. I. a.* verändern, vermannigfaltigen, abwechseln; to — a tune, eine Melodie (mit Variationen oder Veränderungen versehen) variiren; II. *n.* 1. sich verändern, wechseln; 2. abgehen, abweichen; 3. verschieden seyn, sich unterscheiden; 4. *N. T.* dwarreln, (vom Winde) veränderlich seyn.

VASCULAR, *adj. B. T.* 1. aus vielen Gefäßen oder Adern bestehend; mit Gefäßen; 2. die Gefäße betreffend.

VASCULARITY, *s. B. T.* die Fülle von Gefäßen oder Adern.

VASCULIFEROUS, *adj. B. T.* mit zelligen Samengefäßen versehen.

VASE, *s.* 1. die Vase, das Kunstgefäß, Prachtgefäß, die Blumenvase, der (künstliche) Blumentopf; 2. die Blume der Tulpen (bei Blumisten); 3. *Arch. T.* die Trommel (eines Säulencapitals); 4. *T.* der mittlere Theil eines Kirchenleuchters (bei Goldschmieden); — lamp, die Vasenlampe.

VASSAL, *s.* 1. der Vasal, Lehnsmann, Lehnsträger, Dienstmann; 2. Untersasse, Unterthan; 3. Diener, Knecht, Leibeigene; 4. *cont.* das Werkzeug, die feile Kreatur, der Sclave; rear —, der Afterlehnsmann, Aftervasall.

To VASSAL, *v. a.* unterwerfen; in Knechtschaft bringen; beherrschen.

VASSALAGE, *s.* 1. die Dienstbarkeit, der Vasallenstand; der Lehendienst, die Lehenspflicht; 2. Abhängigkeit, Unterwürfigkeit.

VASSALED, *adj.* unterworfen; verknechtet.

VAST, I. *adj.* (über)groß, weit, weit ausgedehnt, ungeheuer; großartig; a — deal, gewaltig (ungeheuer) viel; II. *s.* die große Weite, (unermeßliche) Strecke, (leere) Wüste; the — of air, der unbegrenzte Luftraum; the watery —, die Wasserwüste.

VASTATION, *s.* die Verheerung, Verwüstung.

VASTLY, *adv.* (über)groß, ungeheuer, gewaltig, sehr, überaus; auf eine sehr weite, große Art; a space — extended, ein unermeßlicher Raum.

VASTNESS, *s.* (— of space) die große Weite, der weite (unermeßliche) Raum, die ungeheure Größe, weite Strecke, (unermeßliche) Wüste, Unermeßlichkeit.

VASTY, *adj.* ungeheuer.

VAT, *s.* 1. das (große) Faß; die Kufe; 2. *T-s.* die Lohgrube; 3. *Min. T.* eine viereckige Vertiefung auf dem Rücken eines Calcinirofens in der Zimmerze geröstet werden; fermenting —, die Meischkufe (in den Brauereien); second —, die Rührküpe, der Rührbottig (bei den Färbern).

VATICAN, *s.* der Vatican; *fig.* der päpstliche Stuhl.

VATICIDE, *s.* der Prophetenmörder.

VATICINAL, *adj.* prophetisch.

To VATICINATE, *v. n.* weissagen (w. ü.).

VATICINATION, *s.* die Weissagung, Prophezeiung.

VAULT, *s.* 1. das Gewölbe, die Wölbung, der Bogen, Schwibbogen; 2. das Kellergewölbe, der Keller; 3. das Todtengewölbe, die Gruft; 4. der Sprung, Satz.

To VAULT, *v. I. a.* wölben, umwölben, überwölben; II. *n.* Kunstsprünge machen, voltigiren, springen, Capriolen machen, sich tummeln; to — into the saddle, sich in den Sattel schwingen.

VAULTED, *adj.* 1. gewölbt; 2. *B. T* bogenförmig.

VAULTER, *s.* der Voltigeur, (Kunst-) Springer.

To VAUNT, *v. a. & n.* rühmen, preisen, prahlen, großsprechen; sich rühmen, aufschneiden.

VAUNT, *s.* die Prahlerei, Großsprecherei; to make a — of a thing, sich einer Sache rühmen, damit groß thun; — courier, *vid.* unter VAN; — mure, die falsche Mauer.

VAUNTER, *s.* der Prahler, Großsprecher, Aufschneider.

VAUNTFUL, *adj.* prahlerisch, großsprecherisch, aufschneiderisch.

VAUNTINGLY, *adv.* prahlhaft prahlerisch, großsprecherisch, ruhmredig.

VAVASOR, *s.* der Lehensvasal.

VAVASORY, *s.* das Afterlehen.

VEAL, *s.* das Kalbfleisch; roasted —, der Kalbsbraten; — cutlets, — steaks, die Kalbsschnitten, geschmorte Stückchen Kalbfleisch, Kalbscarbonaden.

VECTOR, *s.* (Radius —), *Mat. & Ast. T.* der Radius Vector.

VECTURE, *s.* die Fuhre, das Verführen, der (Land-)Transport per Achse (n. ü.).

VEDA, *s.* die Veda, die heiligen Bücher der Hindu.

VEDET, } *s.* (franz.) die Vedette,
VEDETTE, } Reiterwache, Spähwache, der (Vor-)Posten zu Pferde.

To VEER, *v. a. & n. N. T.* vieren, abvieren, halsen, (um-)wenden, auf einen andern Bug wenden; vor dem Winde wenden; drehen, umdrehen, loslassen, schießen lassen (ein Tau); sich drehen; to — and haul, I. *n.* sich drehen (vom Winde); II. *a.* abvieren und anholen, oder vieren und holen (ein Tau); to — out all sail, alle Segel aufspannen; the wind veered about to (the) northwest, der Wind sprang um nach Nordwest; the wind veers aft, der Wind räumt; veer no more! fall nicht ab, nicht lager! — more cable, stich mehr Ankertau aus.

VEGETABLE, I. *s.* 1. die Pflanze, das Pflanzengewächs; 2. die Pflanzenspeise, das Gemüse; II. *adj.* dem Pflanzenreiche zugehörig, pflanzenartig, vegetabilisch, Pflanzen..; — acid, die vegetabilische Säure; der Holzessig; — bodies, Pflanzenkörper; — dish, eine Gemüseschüssel; — gold, das Pflanzengold; — juice, der Pflanzensaft; — kingdom, das Pflanzenreich; — physiology, die Naturlehre von den Pflanzenkörpern; Pflanzenphysiologie; — stores, Vorrath an Kräutern, Küchengewächsen; —world, die Pflanzenwelt.

To VEGETATE, *v. n.* pflanzenartig seyn, ein Pflanzenleben führen, vegetiren, wachsen, keimen, sprossen.

VEGETATION, *s.* 1. die Vegetation, der (Pflanzen-)Wachsthum, das Pflanzenleben; 2. die Pflanzenwelt; — of salts, die Kristallisation der Salze.

VEGETATIVE, *adj.* 1. pflanzenartig wachsend; 2. den Pflanzenwachsthum befördernd; —ness, *s.* der Trieb zum Pflanzenwachsthume, die treibende Kraft, Lebenskraft.

VEGETE, *adj.* lebhaft, stark, wachsend (w. ü.).

VEGETIVE, *adj.* (w. ü.) *vid.* VEGETABLE; — life, das Pflanzenleben.

VEHEMENCE (—CY), *s.* die Heftigkeit, Gewalt, das Feuer, die Glut, Hitze, der Eifer.

VEHEMENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* heftig, nachdrücklich, dringend, stark, hitzig, eifrig, ungestüm, feurig, glühend, brünstig.

VEHEMENTNESS, *s. vid.* VEHEMENCE.

VEHICLE, *s.* 1. das Fuhrwerk, Gefährt, der Wagen, das Leitzeug; 2. *fig.* Vehikel; Mittheilungswerkswerkzeug, (Uebertragungs-, Zuführungs-)Mittel, Gelegenheitsmittel, Hülfsmittel.

VEHICLED, *adj.* durch ein Vehikel mitgetheilt.

VEIL, *s.* 1. der Schleier; Vorhang, die Hülle; Verkleidung; 2. *fig.* der Deckmantel, Schleier.

To VEIL, *v. a.* 1. mit einem Schleier bedecken, verschleiern, umschleiern; 2. verhüllen, verbergen, bedecken.

VEIN, *s.* 1. die Ader, Blutader; 2. Ader (im Steine, im Holze, u. s. w.); 3. Höhlung; 4. *fig.* die Gabe, (natürliche) Anlage, Neigung; 5. Eigenheit, Art, Laune, Gemüthsbeschaffenheit; 6. der günstige Augenblick; — without a pair, *A. T.* die ungepaarte Ader; — of thinking, die Gedankenreihe; veins of gold, Goldadern; veins of water, Wasseradern (in der Erde); veins of wit, witzige Einfälle.

VEINED, *adj.* aderig, äderig, geadert, geädert, marmorirt.

VEINLESS, *adj. B. T.* ungeadert.

VEINY, *adj.* aderig, voll Adern, viele Adern enthaltend; the — artery, die Lungenschlagader.

VELIFEROUS, *adj.* mit Segeln versehen.

VELLEITY, *s.* der niedrigste Grad des Willenvermögens.

To VELLICATE, *v. a.* zupfen, kneipen, zwicken.

VELLICATION, *s.* das Zupfen, Kneipen, Zwicken; vellications, *pl.* Nervenzuckungen.

VELLUM, *s.* das feine Kalbs(leder)=pergament, Velin; — lace, die Paletten=spitzen, Cartisan(=Spitzen); — paper, das Velin, Velinpapier.

VELOCITY, *s.* die Schnelligkeit, Geschwindigkeit; initial — of projectiles, die Anfangsgeschwindigkeit der Geschosse.

VELVET, I. *s.* der Sammet, Sammt; II. *adj.* 1. sammten; 2. wie Sammet, sammetweich; — black, das Sammetschwarz, Beinschwarz; — duck, die Sammetente (*Anas fusca — L.*); — flower, die Sammetblume; das Sammetröschen; — lace, die Sammetspitze; — leaf, die Griesswurzel (*Cissampelos pareira — L.*); — like, sammetartig; — maker, der Sammetmacher, Sammetweber; — painting, die Sammetmalerei; — rose, die Sammetrose; — runner, das Sammethuhn, die Wasserralle (*Rallus aquaticus — L.*); — stamper, die Sammentute (*Conus luzonicus*).

To VELVET, *v. a.* Sammet malen.

VELVETED, *adj.* sammten, sammetweich.

VELVETING, *s.* die rauhe Oberfläche (der Flor) des Sammets.

VELVETLIKE, *adj.* sammetartig.

VELVETY, *adj* sammten, von Sammet, sammtartig, sammtweich.

VENAL, *adj.* 1. in den Adern enthalten; 2. feil, feil geboten, käuflich, bestechlich, erkäuflich; — blood, das Blut in den Blutadern.

VENALITY, *s.* die Feilheit, Erkäuflichkeit, das Feilseyn, die Bestechlichkeit.

VENARY, *adj.* das Jagen (die Jagd) betreffend.

VENATIC (—CAL), *adj.* zur Jagd gehörig, jägerisch, weidmännisch.

VENATION, *s.* das Jagen, die Jagd.

To VEND, *v. a.* verkaufen, feil bieten, losschlagen.

VENDEE, *s. L. T.* der Käufer.

VENDER, *s. L. T.* der Verkäufer.

VENDIBILITY, *s.* die Verkäuflichkeit, Gangbarkeit (einer Waare).

VENDIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* verkäuflich, gangbar; verkaufsweise; —ness, *s. vid.* VENDIBILITY.

VENDIBLES, *s. pl.* verkäufliche Gegenstände.

VENDITION, *s.* der Verkauf.

VENDOR, *s. L. T. vid.* VENDER.

VENDUE, *s.* (in Amerika und Westindien) die öffentliche Versteigerung, Auction; — master, der Auctionator.

To VENEER, *v. a.* fourniren, belegen (mit feinem Holze u. s. w.), auslegen, einlegen.

VENEFICIAL, } *adj.* 1. vergiftend,
VENEFICIOUS, } giftmischerisch; 2. beherend, bezaubernd (w. ü.).

VENEFICIOUSLY, *adv.* durch Gift oder Zauberei vergiftend, beherend (w. ü.).

VENEMOUS, *adj. vid.* VENOMOUS.

VENERABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ehrwürdig, verehrungswürdig, verehrlich, achtungswürdig; —ness, *s.* die Ehrwürdigkeit, Verehrlichkeit.

To VENERATE, *v. a.* verehren, ehren, hochehren.

VENERATION, *s.* die Verehrung, Ehrerbietung.

VENERATOR, *s.* der Verehrer.

VENEREAL, *adj.* 1. die Liebe betreffend; 2. geil, verbuhlt; 3. mit der Lustseuche behaftet, lustsiech, angesteckt, venerisch; 4. die Lustseuche heilend; 5. zum Liebesgenuß reizend, wollüstig; — distemper, die venerische Krankheit, Lustseuche; — pleasure, das Vergnügen der Liebe, die Liebeslust, Fleischeslust; — signs, Zeichen der Liebe.

VENEROUS, *adj.* wollüstig, geil.

VENERY, *s.* 1. der Liebesgenuß, die Wollust, Fleischeslust; 2. die Jägerei, Jagd, das Weidwerk.

VENESECTION, *s. S. T.* der Aderschlag, Aderlaß, das Aderlassen.

VENETIAN, I. *s.* der Venetianer; II. *adj.* venetianisch, venedisch.

VENGEANCE, *s.* die Rache, Ahndung, Strafe; to take — of . . , sich rächen an . . ; with a —, *fam.* mit aller Gewalt oder Macht; tüchtig, *fam.* daß die Haare wackeln, daß das Fell raucht.

VENGEFUL, *adj.* rachgierig, rachsüchtig, rächerisch, rächend.

VENGEMENT, *s.* die Bestrafung.

VENIAL, *adj.* 1. läßlich, erläßlich, verzeihlich; 2. zulässig, erlaubt; a — sin, eine läßliche (erläßliche oder Erlassungs=)Sünde.

VENIALNESS, *s.* die Erlaßlichkeit, Verzeihlichkeit.

VENICE, *s.* Venedig; — mallow, der Eibisch (*Hibiscus — L.*); — sumach, der Perrückenbaum (*Rhus cotinus — L.*); — turpentine, der venetianische Terpentin, das Lerchenharz.

VENISON, *s.* das (Hoch=)Wild, (Hoch=)Wildpret; — pasty, Wildpretpastete.

VENITIAN, *s. & adj. vid.* VENETIAN.

VENOM, *s.* 1. das Gift; 2. *fig.* der Groll, Haß, die Bosheit, Tücke.

To VENOM, *v. a.* vergiften.

VENOMOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. giftig; 2. *fig.* bösartig, boshaft; —ness, *s.* die Giftigkeit; *fig.* Bösartigkeit, Bosheit.

VENOUS, *adj.* venös, die Venen betreffend, zu den Venen gehörend; *B T.* geadert.

VENT, *s.* 1. die Luft; 2. Oeffnung, das Loch, Luftloch, Thor, der Ausweg, Ausgang; 3. der After; 4. das Oeffnen, Aufmachen; 5. der Verkauf Vertrieb, Absatz; 6. *fig.* das Bekanntwerden, der Ausbruch; 7. die Befreiung (von der Einsperrung), der freie Lauf, die Ergießung; — of a piece of ordnance, das Zündloch einer Kanone; — of words, der Wortschwall; to give —, Luft machen; to take —, auskommen, bekannt werden; *Mil. & N. T-s.* — astragal and fillets, das Kammerband; —field, das Zündfeld; — field-astragal, der Zündgürtel; — hole, das Luftloch.

To VENT, *v. a.* 1. ein wenig lüften, öffnen, Luft machen; 2. auslassen, äußern; to — one's passion, seine Hitze auslassen.

VENTAIL, *s.* die Oeffnung des Helms vor dem Munde, der Helmschieber, das Visir.

VENTER, *s.* 1. *A. T-s.* die Höhlung, der Bauch, Leib, Mutterleib; einer der vier Magen eines wiederkäuenden Thieres; der Muskelbauch; 2. *L. T.* die Mutter; 3. der Bekanntmacher, Aussprenger, Verbreiter.

VENTIDUCT, *s.* die Windröhre, Luftröhre, Zugröhre.

To VENTILATE, *v. a.* 1. durch Luftzug reinigen, fächeln, lüften; 2. schwingen (Korn u. s. w.), wannen.

VENTILATION, *s.* 1. das Reinigen durch den Luftzug, Lüften; 2. das Fächeln, Schwingen, Wannen.

VENTILATOR, *s.* der Ventilator, Luftzieher, das Windrad, die Windrose.

VENTOSITY, *s.* das windige Wesen.

VENTRAL, *adj.* den Bauch betreffend; — fins, die Bauchflossen.

VENTRICLE, *s.* der Magen; die Höhlung, Kammer; *A. T.* (— of the heart and brain), die Herzkammer, Gehirnhöhle.

VENTRICOUS, } *adj. B. T.* bauchig.
VENTRICULOUS, }

VENTRILOQUISM, VENTRILOQUY, *s.* das Bauchreden, die Bauchrednerei, Bauchrednerkunst.

VENTRILOQUIST, *s.* der Bauchredner.

VENTRILOQUOUS, *adj.* aus dem Bauche redend, bauchlaut, bauchrednerisch.

VENTURE, *s.* 1. das Wagniß; 2. der (successful —, glückliche) Zufall; 3. die Ladung, Güter auf der See (als versuchsweise unternommene Speculation); der (Ein=)Satz (wie im Spiele), die Wette; at (for) a —, auf gut Glück, auf Gerathewohl, in den Tag hinein, blindlings; to put a thing to (the) —, etwas auf gut Glück hin wagen; to run the —, Gefahr laufen, wagen.

To VENTURE, *v.* I. *a.* wagen; II. *n.* 1. (sich) wagen; 2. versuchsweise speculiren (Waaren verschicken); to — upon (— on, *or* at), es darauf wagen, darauf ankommen lassen, in die Schanze schlagen; to — out, sich herauswagen.

VENTURER, *s.* der Wagende, Wager, Wagehals.

VENTURESOME, *vid.* VENTUROUS.

VENTUROUS, *adj.* waglich, wagend, kühn, verwegen, vermessen, unternehmend; (*adv.* —LY), auf verwegene Weise.

VENTUROUSNESS, *s.* die Waglichkeit; Kühnheit, Verwegenheit, Vermessenheit; der Unternehmungsgeist.

VENUE, *s.* 1. *L. T.* der benachbarte

(Gerichts-)Ort; 2. *Sp. T.* der Gang im Fechten, Stoß, beigebrachte Stich.
VENULITE, *s.* die versteinerte Venusmuschel.
VENUS, *s.* 1. *Myth.* Venus; 2. *Ast. T.* der Abendstern; 3. *Ch T.* + das Kupfer; —('s) bugle, die Pharaoschnecke (*Trochus pharaonicus*); —('s) comb, der Nadelkerbel, Hechelkamm (*Scandix pecten — L.*); —('s) flytrap, die Fliegenfalle (*Dionæa muscipula — L.*); —('s) golden locks, der gülbene Widerthon, rothe Steinbrech (*Asplenium trichomanes — L.*); —('s) hair, das Frauenhaar (*Adiantum capillus Veneris — L.*); —('s) looking-glass, der Venusspiegel, die Glockenblume (*Campanula speculum — L.*); —('s) navel wort, das Nabelkraut, der Venusnabel (*Cotyledon umbilicus*); die Hundszunge, der Venusfinger (*Cynoglossum linifolium — L.*); —('s) pride, die Ohrpflanze; —('s) shell, die Venusmuschel.
VERACIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. wahrhaft, der Wahrheit ergeben, wahrhaftig; 2. wahr (w. ü.).
VERACITY, *s.* die Wahrhaftigkeit, Aufrichtigkeit, Glaubhaftigkeit, Glaubwürdigkeit; Wahrheitsliebe: a man of —, ein glaubwürdiger Mann.
VERANDA, *s.* ein leicht gebauter, bedeckter (Säulen-)Gang um ein Haus, eine Art Altan mit Geländer.
VERATRIA, *s. Ch. T.* das Veratrin, Sabadillin (ein Alkaloid).
VERB, *s. Gram. T.* das Verbum, Zeitwort.
VERBAL, *adj.* 1. mündlich; 2. wörtlich, buchstäblich; 3. wortklaubend, umständlich; 4. verbalisch, von einem Zeitworte abgeleitet; — construction, die stilistische Fassung; a — noun, das von einem Zeitworte abgeleitete Nomen; — process, der (Vernehm-) Bericht, das Protokoll; — reward, die Belohnung durch Worte.
VERBALITY, *s.* die Buchstäblichkeit, der Wortverstand; dead —, der todte Buchstabe.
To VERBALIZE, *v. a.* in ein Zeitwort verwandeln.
VERBALLY, *adv.* 1. mündlich; 2. von Wort zu Wort, wörtlich; to translate —, wörtlich übersetzen.
VERBATIM, *adv.* von Wort zu Wort, wörtlich; reprinted —, wörtlich abgedruckt.
VERBERATION, *s.* 1. das Schlagen, die Schläge; 2. (Luft-)Erschütterung (die den Schall verursacht).
VERBIAGE, *s. vid.* VERBOSITY.
VERBOSE, *adj.* wortreich, schwülstig; to be —, viele Worte machen; a — talker, ein Schwätzer, *vulg.* Plappermaul.
VERBOSENESS, VERBOSITY, *s.* das Wortgepränge, die Weitschweifigkeit, der Schwulst.
VERDANCY, *s.* die Grüne, das Grün.
VERDANT, *adj.* 1. grün, grünend; 2. blühend.
VERDERER (VERDEROR), *s. L. T.* der Förster, Waldmeister, Wildmeister, Hägereiter.
VERDICT, *s. L. T.* das Erkenntniß, die gerichtliche Genehmigung, Findung, Erklärung, Entscheidung, das Gutachten, der Ausspruch (der Geschwornen); das Urtheil.
VERDIGRIS, *s.* der Grünspan, das Spangrün, Kupfergrün.
VERDITER, *s.* eine blaßgrüne Farbe, das Erdgrün.
VERDURE, *s* das Grün, die grüne Farbe.
VERDUROUS, *adj.* grün, mit grün bekleidet, grünend.
VERECUND, *adj.* schamhaft, bescheiden, verschämt (w. ü.).
VERECUNDITY, *s.* die Schamhaftigkeit, Bescheidenheit (w. ü.).
VERGE, *s.* 1. der Stab, Decanusstab, Belehnungsstab, Amtstab, Richterstab; 2. der Rand, (Hof-)Bezirk, Umfang, Kreis, die Grenze; 3. *L. T.* der Gerichtsbezirk des Obristkämmerers; 4. *T.* die Spindel an der Unruhe der Uhr; 5. (bei den Gärtnern) der Rand einer Rabatte; ein Grasstückchen zwischen den Rabatten und Wegen; tenant by the —, *L. T.* ein Lehensmann, der mit dem Belehnungsstabe in der Hand den Lehenseid schwören muß; — riveting-tool, der Spindelnieter der Uhrmacher; — tool, die Ränderimaschine.
To VERGE, *v. n.* sich neigen, drehen, übergehen, überschlagen, sinken; to — to putrefaction, zur Fäulniß geneigt seyn; in Fäulniß übergehen; verging to .., angrenzend.
VERGER, *s.* der Stabträger; Büttel.
VERIFIABLE, *adj.* bewährbar, bewährlich.
VERIFICATION, *s.* die Bewährung, Beglaubigung, Bewahrheitung, Beurkundung, der Beweis, die Erweisung, der Erweis, Beleg; in — of this, zu Urkund dessen.
VERIFIER, *s.* einer, der etwas als wahr behauptet.
To VERIFY, *v. a.* bewähren, darthun, erhärten, bestätigen, erfüllen, belegen, beglaubigen, beurkunden, beweisen, erweisen.
VERILY, *adv.* wahrhaftig, wahrlich, wirklich, fürwahr, sicher, zuverlässig; to be — persuaded, vollkommen überzeugt seyn.
VERISIMILAR, *adj.* wahrscheinlich.
VERISIMILITUDE, *s.* die Wahrscheinlichkeit.
VERITABLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* wahr, wahrhaftig, der Sache gemäß (w. ü.).
VERITY, *s.* die (moralische) Wahrheit.
VERJUICE, *s.* der Holzäpfelessig; Saft von unreifem (sauerem) Obste, Saft von unreifen Trauben, der herbe Wein, Agrest.
VERMEIL, *s. vid.* VERMILION.
VERMEOLOGIST, *s.* einer, der sich mit der Naturgeschichte der Würmer beschäftigt.
VERMEOLOGY, *s.* die Kenntniß der Würmer (w. ü.).
VERMICELLY, *s. pl.* die (italienischen) Wurm- oder Faden-Nudeln; ruban —, Bandnudeln.
VERMICULAR, *adj.* wurmartig, wurmförmig; — work, *vid.* VERMICULATED-WORK.
To VERMICULATE, *v. a.* fourniren, bunt (wurmförmig) einlegen.
VERMICULATED, *adj.* wurmförmig eingelegt; — work, *T.* musivische Arbeit mit netz- oder wurmförmigen Figuren.
VERMICULATION, *s.* die wurmförmige Bewegung.
VERMICULE, *s.* der (kleine) Wurm, das Würmchen, die Raupe.
VERMICULOSE, VERMICULOUS, *adj.* 1. wurmig, Würmer enthaltend, voll Würmer; 2. wurmförmig.
VERMIFORM, *adj.* wurmförmig.
VERMIFUGE, *s. Med. T.* das Wurmmittel, die Wurmessenz.
VERMILION (VERMEIL), *s.* 1. die hochrothe (oder Scharlach-)Farbe, das Carmesin, der Scharlach; 2. zubereitete Zinnober.
VERMILION, *adj.* (hoch)roth.
To VERMILION, *v. a.* röthen, (hoch-) roth färben.
VERMIN, *s.* der Wurm, das Gewürm, Insect, Ungeziefer, schädliche Geschöpf; *fig.* die Brut, das Geschmeiß, Gesindel.
To VERMINATE, *v. n.* Würmer erzeugen, wurmig werden.
VERMINATION, *s.* 1. die Erzeugung von Würmern, das Wurmerzeugen; 2. die Wurmkrankheit.
VERMINOUS, *adj* zu Würmern geneigt, wurmerzeugend.
VERMIPAROUS, *adj.* Würmer erzeugend, hervorbringend, Würmer gebärend.
VERMIVOROUS, *adj.* würmerfressend.
VERNACULAR, *adj.* einheimisch, vaterländisch; a — disease, eine örtliche (endemische) Krankheit; — tongue, die Muttersprache, vaterländische Mundart.
VERNAL, *adj.* zum Frühlinge gehörig, Frühlings ..; — equinox, die Frühlingsnachtgleiche; — signs, *Ast. T.* die Frühlings(himmels)zeichen; — sweets, *pl.* die Annehmlichkeiten des Frühlings, der Reiz des Lenzes.
VERNANT, *adj.* blühend wie im Frühlinge, lenzhaft.
VERNATION, *s.* das Ausschlagen der Pflanzen im Frühling.
VERNIER, *s. Mat. T.* der Vernier, Nonius.
VERONICA, *s.* 1. Veronica (Frauenname); 2. die Veronica (das heilige Angesicht, Christi Bildniß auf dem Schweißtuche); 3. der Ehrenpreis (*Veronica — L.*).
VERRUCOUS, *adj. B. T.* warzig; warzenförmig.
VERSATILE, *adj.* 1. drehbar; 2. gewandt, behend, geschmeidig; vielseitig; 3. wandelbar, veränderlich; 4. *B. T.* beweglich.
VERSATILITY, *s.* 1. die Drehbarkeit; 2. Gewandtheit, Geschmeidigkeit; Vielseitigkeit; 3. Wandelbarkeit, Veränderlichkeit.
VERSE, *s.* 1. der Vers, Abschnitt; 2. Gesang, die Dichtung.
To VERSE, *v. a.* in Versen schreiben, besingen.
VERSED, *adj.* bewandert, erfahren, routinirt; to be —, erfahren seyn; to be — in the world, Weltkenntniß haben.
VERSED, *adj.* — sine of an arc, *G. T* der Quersinus, Sinus versus.
VERSICOLOUR, VERSICOLOURED, *adj.* vielfarbig.
VERSICULAR, *adj.* den Vers betreffend, Vers ...
VERSIFICATION, *s.* das Versemachen, der Versbau.
VERSIFIER, *s.* 1. der Verskünstler, Dichter; 2. der etwas in Verse bringt.
To VERSIFY, *v. n. & a.* Verse machen, reimen, in Versen erzählen, in Verse bringen, besingen.
VERSION, *s.* 1. die Uebertragung (aus einer Sprache in eine andere), Uebersetzung, das Uebersetzen; 2. die Verwandlung (w. ü.); 3. die Veränderung der Richtung (w. ü.).
VERST, *s.* die Werst (russische Meile).
VERT, *s. H. T.* Grün.
VERTEBRA, *s.* der Rückenwirbel.
VERTEBRÆ, *s. pl. A. T.* die Rückgratmuskeln.
VERTEBRAL, *adj. A. T.* zu den Wirbelbeinen oder dem Rückgrate gehörig; — animals, Wirbelthiere; — artery, die Wirbelschlagader.
VERTEBRATED, *adj.* gewirbelt, mit Rückenwirbeln versehen.

VERTEBER, *s. A. T.* das Wirbelbein, der Rückenwirbel.
VERTEX, *s.* der Scheitelpunkt, Zenith; die Spitze.
VERTIBLE, *adj.* drehbar.
VERTICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* vertikal, scheitelrecht; — circle, *Ast. T.* der Scheitelkreis, Vertikalkreis; — point, der Scheitelpunkt, Zenith.
VERTICALNESS, *s.* das Stehen im Scheitelpunkte, die scheitelrechte Stellung.
VERTICIL, *s. B. T.* der Quirl, Blüthenkranz.
VERTICILLATE, *adj. B. T.* quirlförmig, wirbelförmig.
VERTICITY, *s.* das Vermögen sich zu wenden (besonders des Magnets zum Pole), die Richtungskraft; Schwungkraft; Umdrehung, Kreisung, Radschwingung, Rotation.
VERTIGINOUS, *adj.* 1. sich (im Kreise) drehend; 2. schwindelig; — motion, die Kreisbewegung, der Kreislauf.
VERTIGINOUSNESS, *s.* der Schwindel; die Unbeständigkeit.
VERTIGO, *s.* der Schwindel.
VERVAIN, *s.* das Eisenkraut, Taubenkraut (*Verbena — L.*); — mallow, das Siegmarskraut, die Siegmundswurz (*Malva alcea — L.*); — sage, die Salbei mit Lavendelblumen (*Salvia verbenacea*).
VERY, I. *adv.* sehr, gar; — fine! allerliebst! — much, sehr viel, gar sehr; II. *adj.* wahr, wahrlich, wirklich; echt, vollkommen, völlig, lauter; der, die, das nämliche, eben der, die, das, selbst, eben, gerade, schon, sogar; the child is the — picture of his father, das Kind ist ein wahres Ebenbild seines Vaters; this is the — man, das ist der nämliche (derselbe) Mann; the — devil, der leibhaftige Teufel; to cut to the — bone, bis auf den Knochen schneiden; a — fool, ein ganzer Narr; he is the — emblem of formality and precision, er ist ein wahres Sinnbild der Formalität; the — name is odious, sogar (schon) der Name ist verhaßt; in — deed, *emph.* in der That, wirklich; in the — air you breathe, selbst die Luft, die man athmet; in the — zenith of hilarity, im Hochgenusse der Fröhlichkeit; he was taken in the — act, er wurde auf der That ertappt; the — same day, an eben dem Tage; the — next morning, schon den folgenden Morgen; he is — like me, er ist mir sehr ähnlich.
VESICANT, *s. vid.* VESICATORY.
To VESICATE, *v. a.* Blasenpflaster auflegen, Blasen ziehen; mit Blätterchen besetzen.
VESICATION, *s.* das Auflegen eines Blasenpflasters, das Blasenziehen.
VESICATORY, *s. Med. T.* das Blasenpflaster, Zugpflaster, die spanische Fliege.
VESICLE, *s. Med. T.* das Bläschen; — of the gall, *A. T.* die Gallenblase.
VESICLES, *pl.* Zellchen, Zellen (in Pflanzen- und Thierkörpern).
VESICULAR, } *adj.* voll Bläschen,
VESICULOUS, } bläschenartig, hohl.
VESICULATE, *adj.* voll Blasen.
VESPER, *s.* 1. der Abendstern; 2. Abend.
VESPERS, *s. pl.* die Vesper, der Nachmittagsgottesdienst; Sicilian —, die sicilianische Vesper.
VESPERTINE, *adj.* abendlich, des Abends; — hours, *pl.* die Abendstunden.
VESSEL, *s.* 1. das Gefäß; Geschirr; 2. Fahrzeug, Schiff.
VESSICON, } *s. Sp. T.* die Steingalle
VESSIGON, } (im Hufe der Pferde).
VEST, *s.* 1. das Gewand; 2. die Jacke, Weste.
To VEST, *v.* I. *a.* 1. bekleiden, anlegen; 2. einkleiden; to — in *or* with, bekleiden, verleihen; to — in, in Besitz setzen, einsetzen, bestallen; II. *n.* to — in, kommen an ..; in Kraft treten.
VESTAL, I. *s.* die Vestalinn; II. *adj.* vestalisch, jungfräulich, keusch.
VESTED, *adj.* fest, keinen Zufällen unterworfen; — rights, althergebrachte Rechte (Rechte, die nicht aufgehoben werden können).
VESTIBULE, *s.* 1. die Hausflur, das Vorhaus, der Vorhof, die Vorhalle; 2. *A. T.* der Vorhof des Labyrinths (im Ohre).
VESTIGE, *s.* der Fußstapfe, Fußtritt; die Spur, das (Merk-)Mal.
VESTMENT, *s.* das Gewand, Kleid, der Anzug; das Meßgewand.
VESTRY, *s.* 1. die Sacristei (auch — room); Vorhalle; 2. Kirchspielversammlung (in der Sacristei); — board, die Kirchenältesten (Verwalter der kirchlichen Angelegenheiten); — clerk, der Kirchspielschreiber; — keeper, der Kirchner, Küster; — men (— elders), die Kirchspielvorsteher, Juraten; — meeting, die Versammlung der Juraten.
VESTURE, *s.* 1. das Gewand; 2. die Außenseite, Bekleidung, Bedeckung.
VESUVIAN, I. *s.* der Vesuvian, Idokras; II. *adj.* vesuvisch.
VETCH, *s.* die Wicke (*Vicia — L.*); — grass, die Platterbse (*Lathyrus — L.*).
VETCHLING, *s.* die Esparsette, der Hahnenkamm (*Hedysarum — L.*); die kleine Platterbse (*Lathyrus aphaca — L.*).
VETCHY, *adj.* 1. von Wicken, von Wickstroh; 2. voll Wicken, mit Wicken bewachsen.
VETERAN, I. *s.* 1. der Veteran, alte ausgediente Krieger, versuchte Soldat; 2. erfahrene Mann; II. *adj.* versucht, erfahren.
VETERINARIAN, *s.* der Viehartzt, Thierarzt.
VETERINARY, *adj.* zur Viehartzeikunst gehörig, veterinär; — art, die Viehartzeikunde; — school, die Viehartzeischule; — surgeon, der Viehartzt.
VETO, *s.* das Veto, Verneinungswort, Verbot, Verneinungsrecht, Einspruchsrecht.
To VEX, *v. a.* plagen, quälen, (be-)drücken, bedrängen, wehe thun, beunruhigen, empören, ärgern; to be vexed to the soul, bis ins Innerste beängstigt seyn.
VEXATION, *s.* 1. die Plage, Bedrückung; 2. das Leiden, die Sorge, der Kummer; 3. Verdruß, Aerger, das Aergerniß; 4. die Plackerei.
VEXATIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* quälend, beschwerlich, voll Plage, mühselig, ärgerlich; verdrießlich; — wars, bedrückende Kriege.
VEXATIOUSNESS, *s.* die Beschwerlichkeit, Mühseligkeit, der Verdruß.
VEXER, *s.* der Plager, Quäler, Plagegeist, Beschwerliche, Ueberlästige, Bedrücker.
VEXIL, *s.* die Standarte; *B. T.* die Fahne.
VEXILLARY, I. *s.* der Standartenträger; II. *adj.* eine Fahne oder Standarte betreffend.
VEXILLATION, *s.* das Fähnlein (Abtheilung Soldaten bei den Römern).
VEXILLATOR, *s.* der Standartenträger bei den alten Römern.
VEXINGLY, *adv.* quälend, beunruhigend, ärgerlich.
VIABLE, *adj.* lebensfähig, lebenskräftig.
VIADUCT, *s.* der Viaduct, die Bahnbrücke.
VIAL, *s.* die Phiole.
To VIAL, *v. a.* in einer Phiole aufbewahren.
VIAND, *s.* die Speise, das Gericht; VIANDS, *s. pl.* die Fleischspeisen.
VIATIC, *adj.* das Reisen betreffend.
VIATICUM, *s.* 1. der Zehrpfennig, das Reisegeld; 2. (bei den Katholiken) das heilige Abendmahl, das einem Sterbenden gegeben wird, die letzte Oelung.
VIBRANT, } *s.* die Ichneumonfliege.
VIBRION, }
To VIBRATE, *v. a. & n.* 1. schwingen, Schwingungen machen, schwenken, schaukeln; 2. trillern, zittern, beben, vibriren; to — from one opinion to another, in seiner Meinung schwanken.
VIBRATION, *s.* 1. die Vibration, Schwingung, das Schwingen; 2. Trillern, Zittern.
VIBRATIUNCLES, *Sm.*, *s. pl.* kleine Schwingung, Bebung.
VIBRATIVE, *adj.* schwingend, schwankend, vibrirend; — motion, die Schwingbewegung.
VIBRATORY, *adj.* 1. schwingend, schwankend, schaukelnd; zitternd; 2. schwingen machend.
VICAR, *s.* 1. der Vicar, Substitut, Stellvertreter, Verweser; 2. Unterpfarrer, Unterprediger, Landprediger; apostolical —, der Großvicar, Vicar des Papstes; — general, der oberste Richter in allen rein geistlichen Sachen (in England).
VICARAGE, *s* 1. die Pfründe eines Unterpfarrers, das Vicariat, die Stellvertretung; Landpfarrerstelle; 2. das Pfarrhaus, die Pfarre.
VICARIAL, *adj.* die Landpfarrerstelle betreffend, dazu gehörig; — tithes, *L. T.* der kleine Pfarrzehnte.
VICARIATE, I. *s.* das Vicariat, die Stellvertretung; II. *adj.* stellvertretende Gewalt habend.
VICARIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* stellvertretend.
VICARSHIP, *s.* wie VICARAGE.
VICE, *s.* 1. das Laster, der Fehler, die Untugend, Unart (auch eines Pferdes); 2. + der Hauswurst; 3. der Schraubstock.
VICE, *in compos.* (besonders Vice.., unter, neben); — admiral, der Viceadmiral; — admiralty (— admiralship), die Viceadmiralschaft; — admiral-stamper, der Viceadmiral (eine Kegeltute); — agent, der Stellvertreter, Unterhändler; — chamberlain, der Vicekämmerer, Unterkämmerer; — chancellor, der Vicekanzler; der Rector (Kanzler) der Universitäten Cambridge und Oxford; — chancellorship, die Vicekanzlerwürde; — consul, der Viceconsul; — consulship, das Viceconsulat; — doge, der Stellvertreter des ehemaligen Dogen von Venedig; — gerency, die Statthalterschaft; das Vicariat; die vertretende Verwaltung; — gerent, I *s.* der Statthalter, Verweser, Vitzdom, Vitzthum; II. *adj.* stellvertretend; — legate, der Vicelegat; — president, der Vicepräsident; — roy, der Vicekönig, Unterkönig, königliche Statthalter; — royalty, (— royship) die königliche Statthalterschaft.

VICENARY, *adj.* von zwanzig; zwanzigjährig; zwanzigfach.
VICE-VERSA, *adv.* umgekehrt, im entgegengesetzten Falle.
To VICIATE, *vid.* To VITIATE.
VICIATION, *s. vid.* VITIATION.
VICINAGE, *s. vid.* VICINITY; common because of —, *L. T.* die gemeinschaftliche Weide zweier benachbarten Gemeinden.
VICINAL, } *adj.* benachbart, nahe,
VICINE, } (w. ü.); — way, der Vicinalweg.
VICINITY, *s.* die Nachbarschaft, Nähe.
VICIOSITY, *vid.* VICIOUSNESS.
VICIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. lasterhaft, verdorben, verderbt; 2. fehlerhaft; mangelhaft; a — horse, ein bösartiges Pferd; — tricks, Unarten, Mucken (z. B. der Pferde); —ness, *s.* die Lasterhaftigkeit, Verdorbenheit, Verderbtheit; Sündhaftigkeit, das Verderbniß, Fehlerhafte, die Fehlerhaftigkeit.
VICISSITUDE, *s.* 1. die Abwechselung; 2. der Wechsel, Unbestand, die Veränderung, Umwälzung.
VICISSITUDINARY, *adj.* regelmäßig (ab)wechselnd, unstät.
VICOUNT, *vid.* VISCOUNT.
VICONTIEL, *adj.* + *L. T.* den Scheriff betreffend; — rents, Einkünfte für deren Benutzung der Scheriff dem Könige eine Rente zahlt; — writs, Prozesse, die vor den Scheriff gehören.
VICONTIELS, *s. pl. L. T.* Grundstücke, u. s. w., für deren Benutzung der Scheriff dem Könige einen Pacht zahlt.
VICTIM, *s.* das Opferthier, Opfer, Schlachtopfer.
VICTOR, *s.* der Sieger, Besieger, Obermann, Ueberwinder.
VICTORESS, *s.* die Siegerinn.
VICTORIA, *s.* Victoria (Frauenname).
VICTORIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* sieghaft, siegreich, siegbringend, triumphirend; a — day, ein Siegestag; — wreaths, Siegeskränze.
VICTORIOUSNESS, *s.* das Siegreiche, der Sieg.
VICTORY, *s.* der Sieg, Triumph; — root, die Siegwurz, der Allermannsharnisch (*Allium victoriale — L.*).
VICTRESS, *s.* die Siegerinn, Ueberwinderinn.
VICTUAL, *vid.* VICTUALS.
To VICTUAL, *v. a.* mit Lebensmitteln oder Proviant versehen, verproviantiren, versorgen.
VICTUALLED, *part. adj.* verproviantirt.
VICTUALLER, *s.* 1. der Proviantcommissarius, Proviantmeister; 2. der Haushalter, Hauswirth; 3. das Proviantschiff.
VICTUALLING, *s.* das Verproviantiren; — bill, der Proviantschein; — house, das Speisehaus, die Garküche; — office, das Proviantamt.
VICTUALS, *s. pl.* die Lebensmittel, Nahrungsmittel, Eßwaaren, der Proviant, Mundvorrath.
VIDELICET (VIZ), *adv.* nämlich.
To VIE, *v. n.* wetteifern (— with..) mit.., es (einem) gleich thun wollen.
VIENNA, I. *s.* (die Stadt) Wien; II. *adj.* wiener, wienerisch.
VIENNESE, I. *subst.* Wiener; II. *adj.* wienerisch.
To VIEW, *v. a. lit. & fig.* 1. sehen, besehen, beschauen, betrachten, besichtigen; 2. in Augenschein nehmen, mustern, untersuchen.

VIEW, *s. lit. & fig.* 1. der Blick, Anblick; 2. das Auge, Gesicht; 3. die Aussicht, der Prospect, die Ansicht; 4. der Standpunkt, Gesichtspunkt; 5. die Uebersicht, Einsicht; 6. Prüfung, Besichtigung, Untersuchung, Erörterung, Auseinandersetzung; 7. Hinsicht, Absicht; 8. (äußere) Erscheinung; 9. Schau, Musterung, *Mil. T.* Recognoscirung; 10. *Sp. T.* Fährte, Spur (vom Tammwild); point of —, der Gesichtspunkt; at first —, beim ersten Anblicke; at one —, mit einem Blicke, auf einen Blick, auf ein Mal; to be in —, vor Augen (im Gesicht) liegen; my lodging commands the — over.., meine Wohnung hat die Aussicht nach..; in full —, gerade vor Einem; to have in —, vor Augen haben; zur Absicht haben, beabsichtigen; to keep in —, berücksichtigen; to lay before one's —, vors Auge legen; to take a — of, in Augenschein nehmen, besichtigen, untersuchen, übersehen; to take from —, aus dem Angesichte entfernen; with a — to.., in Absicht auf..; with that —, in dieser Absicht; upon the same —, in der nämlichen Absicht; the end in —, der beabsichtigte Zweck.
VIEWER, *s.* der Beseher, Musterer, Beschauer, Besichtiger.
VIEWLESS, *adj.* unersehbar, unsichtbar, ungesehen.
VIGESIMATION, *s.* die Hinrichtung jedes zwanzigsten Mannes.
VIGIL, } *s.* 1. die Vigilien (in der ka-
VIGILS, } tholischen Kirche), Seelenmesse, das Todtenamt; 2. der Vorabend eines Festes (heilige Abend); 3. das Amt, Wachen, die Nachtwache; — of flowers, das Wachen der Pflanzen.
VIGILANCE (—CY), *s* 1. die Wachsamkeit, Sorgfalt, Vorsicht; 2. Wache.
VIGILANT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* wachsam, umsichtig, sorgsam.
VIGNETTE (VIGNET), *s.* die Vignette, das Verzierungsbild(chen).
VIGOUR, *s.* 1. die Stärke, Kraft, Lebenskraft; 2. Geisteskraft, Geistesstärke, Energie; 3. Thätigkeit, Wirksamkeit; 4. der frische Muth, Nachdruck.
VIGOROUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* stark, kraftvoll, kräftig, lebhaft, rüstig, frisch, muthig, munter; —ness, *s.* die Stärke, Lebhaftigkeit, Rüstigkeit.
VILE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schlecht, geringe, niedrig, niederträchtig, nichtswürdig, schnöde, verächtlich; böse, verderbt, verdorben, ruchlos; — usage, schmähliche, unartige Begegnung.
VILENESS, *s* das Schlechte, Niedrige, die Schlechtigkeit, Niedrigkeit, Niederträchtigkeit, Nichtswürdigkeit, Verächtlichkeit, Verderbtheit, Verdorbenheit.
VILIFIER, *s.* der Beschimpfer, Verächter, Herabsetzer, Herabwürdiger, Verleumder.
To VILIFY, *v. a.* erniedrigen, herabsetzen, beschimpfen, verächtlich machen, herabwürdigen, verleumden, verachten, schmähen.
VILL, *s.* der Weiler, das Dörfchen.
VILLA, *s.* die Villa, der Landsitz, das Landgut, Landhaus.
VILLAGE, *s.* das Dorf; *collect.* die Dorfschaft.
VILLAGER, *s.* der Dorfbewohner, Landmann; villagers, *collect.* die Dorfschaft.
VILLAGERY, *s.* die Dorfschaft.
VILLAIN, *s.* 1. der Leibeigene (mit Grundbesitz), Bauer, der dem Grundherrn Zins zahlen (oder auch Frohndienste thun) muß; 2. Schurke, Schelm, Bube, Bösewicht; *L. T-s.* + villains regardant, Leibeigene, die zum Grundbesitzthum gehörten; villains in gross, Leibeigene, die dem Grundherrn (persönlich) gehörten.
VILLANAGE, *s.* 1. die Leibeigenschaft (mit Grundbesitz), Frohne, Dienstbarkeit; 2. Schändlichkeit, Niederträchtigkeit, Schande.
To VILLANIZE, *v. a.* erniedrigen, beschimpfen, schänden (w. ü.).
VILLAINOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schelmisch, bübisch, schurkisch; böse; schändlich, abscheulich; — actions, Schurkenstreiche.
VILLANOUSNESS, } *s.* die Schändlich-
VILLANY, } keit, Nichtswürdigkeit, Niederträchtigkeit, Büberei, Schelmerei, der Schurkenstreich, Schelmstreich, das Schelmstück.
VILLATIC, *adj.* zu Dörfern gehörig, im Dorfe, dörfisch.
VILLOUS, *adj.* zottig, rauch, haarig, faserig; — coat of the stomach, *A. T.* die Zottenhaut des Magens.
VIMINAL, *adj.* weidenarte oder biegsame Zweige, die zum Flechten taugen, hervorbringend.
VIMINEOUS, *adj.* aus Zweigen geflochten.
VINACEOUS, *adj.* den Wein oder Weinstock betreffend.
VINCENT, *s.* Vincent, Vincenz (Mannsname).
VINCIBLE, *adj.* überwindlich, besiegbar.
VINCIBLENESS, *s.* die Ueberwindlichkeit, Besiegbarkeit.
VINDEMIAL, *adj.* zur Weinlese gehörig.
To VINDEMIATE, *v. a.* Weinlese halten, Wein lesen.
VINDEMIATION, *s.* die Weinlese, Lese.
VINDICABILITY, *s.* die Rechtfertigungsfähigkeit, Vertheidigungsfähigkeit.
VINDICABLE, *adj.* zu vertheidigen, das gerechtfertigt werden kann.
To VINDICATE, *v. a.* 1. behaupten; 2. rechtfertigen, vertheidigen; 3. schützen, frei erhalten.
VINDICATION, *s.* 1. die Behauptung; 2. das Schützen; 3. die Rechtfertigung, Vertheidigung, Ehrenrettung.
VINDICATIVE, *adj.* rechtfertigend, vertheidigend.
VINDICATOR, *s.* der Vertheidiger, Behaupter.
VINDICATORY, *adj.* bestrafend, rächend.
VINDICTIVE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* rächerisch, rachsüchtig, rachgierig.
VINDICTIVENESS, *s* die Rachsucht, Rache.
VINE, *s.* 1. der Weinstock, die Rebe; 2. der rankende Stengel, die Ranke little —, die junge Rebe; to prune a —, einen Weinstock beschneiden; — branch, die Weinrebe, der Rebschoß; — bud, das Rebenauge; — dresser, der Weingärtner, Winzer; — earth, der Bergtorf, die Bergpecherde; — flowers, Weinblüthen; — fretter, (— grub), die Blattlaus; Weinraupe; — knife, das Rebenmesser, Weinmesser; — leaf, das Weinblatt, Rebenblatt; — leaves, das Weinlaub, Rebenlaub; — palm, die Weinpalme; — prop, der Weinpfahl, Rebenpfahl; — reaper, der Weinleser.
VINED, *adj.* Blätter wie der Weinstock habend; — columns, Säulen mit Rebenblättern.
VINEGAR, *s.* der (Wein-)Essig; *Ch. T.* die vollkommene Essigsäure; — of

head, der Bleiessig; — aspect (— expression), der finstere Ausdruck des Gesichts, das sauertöpfische Gesicht; — bottle (— cruet), die (Wein)Essigflasche, das (Wein-)Essigfläschchen; — eel, das Essigälchen; — man, der Essigbrauer; — plant, — tree, der Essigbaum, virginische Sumach.

VINERY, *s.* ein Treibhaus für (Wein-) Trauben.

VINEYARD, VINYARD, *s.* der Weingarten, Weinberg.

VINOSITY, *s.* das Weinichte, Weinhafte, die weinartige Beschaffenheit.

VINOUS, *adj.* weinicht, weinartig; weinig; — flavour, der Weingeschmack; — spirit, der Weingeist.

VINTAGE, *s.* die Weinlese, Lese; — time, die Zeit der Weinlese, Lesezeit.

VINTAGER, *s.* der Weinleser, Winzer.

VINTNER, *s.* der Weinschenk, Weinhändler.

VINTRY, *s.* die Weinschenke, das Weinhaus, der Weinkeller.

VINY, *s.* 1. den Wein, Weinstock oder Reben betreffend; 2. weinig, weinreich.

VIOL, *s.* die Viola, (Alt-)Geige, Armgeige, Bratsche; — de gambo, + die Viola di Gamba; — maker, der Bratschenmacher.

VIOLABLE, *adj.* verletzlich, verletzbar.

VIOLACEOUS, *adj.* violett, veilchenblau; veilchenartig.

To VIOLATE, *v. a.* entehren, entweihen, verletzen, Schaden zufügen, übertreten, brechen, nothzüchtigen, schänden.

VIOLATION, *s.* 1. die Verletzung, Uebertretung, das Brechen; 2. der Ehrenraub, Tugendraub; 3. die Nothzüchtigung, Schändung; — of a church, die Kirchenschändung, Kirchenentweihung; — of an oath, der Eidbruch.

VIOLATOR, *s.* der Verletzer, Schänder, Entweiher; Ehrenräuber, Tugendräuber.

VIOLENCE, *s.* 1. die Gewalt, Heftigkeit, der Ungestüm; 2. die Gewaltthat, Gewaltthätigkeit, der Mord; 3. die Verletzung; 4. Schändung, Nothzüchtigung, der Ehrenraub, Tugendraub; she did — on herself, sie that sich ein Leides; to do — to, Gewalt anthun; to offer — to, gewaltthätig behandeln, nothzüchtigen wollen.

To VIOLENCE, *v. a.* einen verletzen, angreifen, anfallen, Gewalt anthun, gewaltsam hinschleppen (w. ü.).

VIOLENT, *adj.* 1. gewaltig, heftig; auffahrend, hitzig; gewaltsam, gewaltthätig; 2. abgezwungen, abgedrungen, unnatürlich; — accident, gewaltsame Beschädigung; — presumption, *L. T.* die moralische (innere, feste) Ueberzeugung (die als Beweis gilt).

VIOLENTLY, *adv.* gewaltig, heftig; mit Gewalt.

VIOLET, I. *s.* die Viole, das Veilchen (*Viola odorata — L.*); II. *adj.* (*or* — blue) violett, veilchenblau; — colour, die Veilchenfarbe, das Veilchenblau; — crab, die Landkrabbe; — marian, die Glockenblume, das Marienveilchen (*Campanula medium — L.*).

VIOLIN, *s.* die Violine, Geige.

VIOLINIST, *s.* der Violinspieler, Violinist, Geigenspieler, Geiger.

VIOLIST, *s.* der Violonist, Bratschist.

VIOLONCELLO, *s.* das Violoncell(o), die kleine Baßgeige.

VIOLONO, *s.* die große Baßgeige, das Violon, der Baß.

VIPER, *s.* 1. die Viper, Natter, Otter; 2. *fig.* das böse Geschöpf, die Schlange; —'s bugloss, das Natterkraut (*Echium vulgare — L.*); — 's garlic, *vid.* ROCAMBOLE; —'s head, der kleine Schlangenkopf (eine Muschel); — grass, das Viperngras.

VIPERINE, *adj.* zu einer Viper gehörig.

VIPEROUS, *adj.* vipernartig, otternartig, giftig.

VIRAGO, *s.* 1. das männliche Weib, Mannweib, die Männinn, Kriegerinn, Heldinn, Amazone; 2. *cont.* das große, starke Frauenzimmer, kerlhafte Weibsstück; die böse Sieben, Furie, der Drache, Teufel.

VIRENT, *adj.* grün, grünend.

VIRGATE, I. *adj. B. T.* ruthenförmig, stabförmig; II. *s.* die Hufe (24 Acker Land).

VIRGE, *s.* der Decanusstab.

VIRGILIAN, *adj.* virgilisch.

VIRGIN, I. *s.* die Jungfrau, Jungfer; the (holy) — Mary, die (heilige) Jungfrau Maria; II. *adj.* 1. jungfräulich, jungferlich; 2. rein, unbefleckt; *in compos.* —'s bower, die Waldrebe (*Clematis — L.*); — earth, *Ch. T.* die Jungfererde; — gold, gediegenes (oder rein gefundenes) Gold; — honey, (— combs), der Jungferhonig, reine Honigseim; — knot, *fig.* die Jungfrauschaft, der jungfräuliche Gürtel; — lands, noch nie umgepflügte Ländereien, Neubruch; — lead, gediegenes Blei, Jungferblei; — marble, der Jungfermarmor; — mercury, das Jungferquecksilber, *T.* Jungferquick; — metals, Jungfer- (oder gediegene) Metalle; — 's-milk, die Jungfermilch, das Benzoewasser; — mould, *vid.* — lands; — oil, das Jungferöl; — parchment, das Jungferpergament; — silver, gediegenes (oder rein gefundenes) Silber; — soil, wie — lands; — wax, das Jungferwachs.

VIRGINAL, I. *adj.* jungfräulich, jüngferlich; II. *s.* das Clavicymbel, Spinett.

VIRGINIA, *s.* 1. Virginia (Frauenname); 2. der amerikanische Staat Virginien.

VIRGINIAN, I. *s.* der Virginier; II. *adj.* virginisch; — acacia, die wilde Akazie, der virginische Schotenbaum (*Robinia pseudacacia — L.*); — bower, das Wintergrün; — climber, die Passionsblume (*Passiflora — L.*); — creeper, die virginische Waldrebe (*Clematis virginiana — L.*); — golden rose, der virginische Attich (*Spiræa opulifolia — L.*); — hemp, der virginische Hanf (*Acnida cannabina — L.*); — pine, die gemeine virginische Kiefer; — poke, der amerikanische Nachtschatten, die amerikanische Scharlachbeere (*Phytolacca decandra — L.*); — silk, die Hundswinde (*Periploca græca — L.*); — swamp-pine, die Weihrauchskiefer (*Pinus Ræda — L.*); — sumach, der virginische Sumach, Färberbaum (*Rhus typhinum — L.*).

VIRGINITY, *s.* die Jungfrauschaft, *col.* Jungferschaft; *fig.* Reinheit, Unbeflecktheit.

VIRGO, *s. Ast. T.* die Jungfrau.

VIRIDITY, *s.* die (das) Grüne.

VIRILE, *adj.* 1. männlich; 2. zeugungsfähig.

VIRILITY, *s.* 1. die Männlichkeit; 2. Mannheit, Zeugungsfähigkeit.

VIRTU, *s.* der Geschmack an den schönen Künsten und den Naturseltenheiten.

VIRTUAL, *adj.* vermögend zu wirken, mit Kraft begabt, wirksam, vermöglich, kräftig; — focus, *Opt. T.* der Brennpunkt; — heat, die Wärmekraft.

VIRTUALITY, *s.* die vermögende Kraft, das Wirkungsvermögen, die Wirksamkeit.

VIRTUALLY, *adj.* der Kraft nach, vermöglich, kraftäußernd, kräftig; wirklich.

VIRTUE, *s.* 1. die Tugend; 2. Vollkommenheit, Vortrefflichkeit, der Werth; 3. die Kraft; 4. Wirksamkeit, Heilkraft; 5. Vorzüglichkeit; 6. eine Ordnung der Engel; by (in) — of . . , kraft, vermöge; in — whereof, urkundlich (oder zu Urkund dessen); to make a — of necessity aus der Noth eine Tugend machen.

VIRTUELESS, *adj.* 1. ohne Tugend, untugendhaft; 2. unkräftig, unwirksam.

VIRTUOSO, *s.* der Virtuos, große Künstler, Kunstkenner, Kunstliebhaber, Antiquitätenkenner; Sammler von Kunstwerken, Antiquitätensammler.

VIRTUOSOSHIP, *s.* die Virtuosität, Kunstmeisterschaft, der Kunstgeschmack, die Kunstliebhaberei.

VIRTUOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. tugendhaft, tugendsam; 2. wirksam, kraftvoll, heilsam, heilkräftig; 3. keusch (gewöhnlich von Frauen); 4. trefflich, vortrefflich, vorzüglich; —ness, *s.* die Tugendhaftigkeit, das Tugendsame.

VIRULENCE (— CY), *s.* 1. das Gift, der Ansteckungsstoff, die Schärfe; 2. *fig.* das Gift, die Giftigkeit, Bösartigkeit, Bosheit, der Ingrimm.

VIRULENT (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. giftig, ansteckend, bösartig; 2. *fig.* giftig, boshaft, scharf.

VIRUS, *s. Med. T.* das Gift.

VIS-A-VIS, *s.* ein Wagen, in welchem nur zwei Personen, und zwar einander gegenüber sitzen können.

VISAGE, *s.* das Angesicht, Gesicht.

VISAGED, *adj.* ein Angesicht habend.

VISARD, *s. vid.* VISOR.

To VISARD, *v. a.* maskiren, verlarven.

VISCERA, *s. pl.* die Eingeweide.

VISCERAL, *adj.* zu den Eingeweiden gehörig.

To VISCERATE, *v. a.* ausweiden, ausnehmen.

VISCID, *adj. vid.* VISCOUS.

VISCIDITY, } *s.* die Zähheit, Klebrig-
VISCOSITY, } keit, das Schleimige.

VISCOUNT, *s.* der Vicomte, Vicegraf, (in Oberdeutschland) Schaltgraf.

VISCOUNTESS, *s.* die Vicomtesse, Vicegräfinn, (in Oberdeutschland) Schaltgräfinn.

VISCOUNTSHIP, } *s.* die Vicomteschaft.
VISCOUNTY, }

VISCOUS, *adj.* zähe, klebrig; — catchfly, die Pechnelke, das Marienröschen (*Lychnis viscaria — L.*).

VISCUS, *s.* 1. *A. T.* das (einzelne) Eingeweide; 2. der Vogelleim.

VISE, *s. T-s.* der Schraubestock; die Spindel einer Presse; der Bleizug (der Glaser); — chops, *pl.* das Maul am Schraubstock; — pin, die Schraubenzwinge.

VISIBILITY, *s.* die Sichtbarkeit, Augenfälligkeit, Augenscheinlichkeit.

VISIBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* sichtbar, ersichtlich; augenscheinlich, augenfällig; — church, die sichtbare Kirche Christi; — horizon, der scheinbare Horizont; —ness, *s. vid.* VISIBILITY.

VISIGOTHS, *s. pl.* die Westgothen.

VISION, *s.* 1. das Sehen, Hinsehen; 2. Gesicht; die Gesichtsvorstellung;

(Traum-)Erscheinung, das Phantom, Gespenst, Traumbild, Traumgesicht, der Traum.

VISIONAL, *adj.* zu einer Erscheinung gehörig.

VISIONARY, I. *adj.* 1. eingebildet, geträumt, phantastisch; erschienen; 2. geistersehend, Visionen habend; II. *s.* der Geistersehr, Schwärmer, Phantast, Träumer, Grillenfänger, Mondritter; Faselhans; — images, Traumbilder; — worlds, die Scheinwelten.

To VISIT, *v.* I. *a.* 1. besuchen; 2. heimsuchen; 3. besichtigen, visitiren, durchsuchen; 4. mit etwas beschenken; he visits there, er kömmt oft dahin; *fig.* (im Sinne der heiligen Schrift) to — with .., heimsuchen mit ..; to be visited by .., heimgesucht werden von ..; to — fairs, Märkte, Messen besuchen; to — the guards, *Mil. T.* die Wachen visitiren; II. *n.* Besuche abstatten oder geben.

VISIT, *s.* der Besuch, die Visite; to make, to pay *or* to give one a —, einem einen Besuch abstatten; to return a —, einen Gegenbesuch machen.

VISITABLE, *adj.* zu besichtigen; zu besuchen; heimzusuchen; einer Besichtigung unterworfen.

VISITANT, *s.* der Besuchende, Besucher, Besuch, Zuspruch.

VISITATION, *s.* 1. der Besuch; 2. die Visitation, Durchsuchung; 3. Heimsuchung, Beschickung (von Gott); the feast of the — of our lady, Mariä Heimsuchung; *L. Ph.* died by the — of God, starb durch göttliche Heimsuchung.

VISITER, *s.* 1. der Besuchende, Besucher, Besuch; 2. (visitor) Besichtiger, Visitator, Durchsucher; 3. *L. T s.* der Beaufsichtiger, der Geschäfte einer Körperschaft; (— of a ship) der Besichtiger der ankommenden und abgehenden Schiffe.

VISITING, *part. s.* das Besuchen; — cards, Visitenkarten; — committee, der Aufsichtsausschuß, Untersuchungsausschuß; — day, der Tag, wo man Besuche abzustatten oder anzunehmen pflegt; — officer, *Mil. T.* der visitirende Offizier, Offizier vom Tage.

VISITORIAL, *adj.* eine gerichtliche Visitation betreffend.

VISNE, *s. L. T.* der benachbarte (Gerichts-)Ort.

VISOR, *s.* 1. das Visir, der Helmschieber; 2. die Maske, Larve.

VISORED, *adj.* maskirt, verlarvt, vermummt.

VISTA, *s.* die Aussicht, Durchsicht (durch einen Baumgang).

VISTULA, *s* die Weichsel (ein Fluß).

VISUAL, *adj.* zum Sehen oder Gesicht gehörig, Gesicht ..; — angle, der Sehwinkel, Gesichtswinkel, optische Winkel; — line, die Gesichtslinie (in der Perspective); — point, der Gesichtspunkt, Augenpunkt, Hauptpunkt; — nerve, der Sehnerv; — ray, der Sehstrahl, Blick.

VITAL (*adv.* —LY, *adj.* 1. zum Leben gehörig, dienlich, erforderlich, befördernd, das Leben unterhaltend, Lebens ..; 2. lebend; lebensfähig, lebendig; 3. höchst nothwendig, wesentlich; — air, die Lebensluft; — blood, das Lebensblut; — energies, das Lebensfeuer; — parts, *pl.* die Lebenstheile; — powers, *pl.* die Lebenskräfte; — spark, der Lebensfunke; — spirits, *pl.* die Lebensgeister; — thread, der Lebensfaden; — warmth, die Lebenswärme.

VITALITY, *s* die Lebenskraft, das Leben.

To VITALIZE, *v. a.* beleben.

VITALS, *s. pl.* die Lebenstheile; stop my —! *emph. vulg.* ich will des Todes seyn, (hol' mich der, u. s. w.) wenn ..!

VITELLARY; *s.* der Sitz des Eidotters im Ei (w. ü.).

To VITIATE, *v. a.* 1. verderben, verfälschen, entheiligen, verunheiligen, schänden; 2. ungültig machen, entkräften, vernichten.

VITIATION, *s.* 1. die Verderbung, Verfälschung, Entheiligung, Schändung; 2. die Vernichtung, Aufhebung.

VITREO-ELECTRIC, *adj.* glaselektrisch, positiv elektrisch.

VITREOUS, *adj.* gläsern, glasartig, kristallisch; — electricity, *Phy. T.* die positive oder Glaselektrizität; — humour, *A. T.* die kristallische Feuchtigkeit; — salt, die Glasgalle, das Glasschmalz.

VITREOUSNESS, *s.* die Glasartigkeit.

VITRESCENCE, *s.* die Verglasbarkeit.

VITRESCENT, } *adj.* verglasbar.
VITRESCIBLE, }

VITRIFACTION, *s.* die Verglasung.

VITRIFIABLE, *adj.* verglasbar.

VITRIFICATION, *s. vid.* VITRIFACTION.

VITRIFIED, *adj.* verglas't, verschlackt.

VITRIFORM, *adj.* glasartig.

To VITRIFY, *v.* I. *a.* verglasen; II. *n.* zu Glas werden.

VITRIOL, *s.* der Vitriol, *col.* das Kupferwasser; burnt —, calcinirter Vitriol (für die Maler); sweet spirit of —, Schwefeläther; — stone, der vitriolhaltige Stein.

To VITRIOLATE, *v. a.* in Schwefelsäure verwandeln, vitriolisiren.

VITRIOLATED, VITRIOLATE, *adj.* mit Vitriol geschwängert; — (al-)kali, schwefelsaures Kali; — water, das Vitriolwasser.

VITRIOLATION, *s.* die Verwandlung in Vitriol oder Schwefelsäure.

VITRIOLIC, *adj.* vitriolig; vitriolisch; — acid (— acidity), die Vitriolsäure, Schwefelsäure.

VITRIOLIZABLE, *adj.* vitriolisirbar.

VITRIOLIZATION, *s. vid.* VITRIOLATION.

To VITRIOLIZE, *v. a. vid. To* VITRIOLATE.

VITULINE, *adj.* was vom Kalbe ist, vom Kalbe.

To VITUPERATE, *v. a.* tadeln, mißbilligen, schelten, schimpfen.

VITUPERATION, *s.* das Tadeln, der Tadel.

VITUPERATIVE, *adj.* tadelnd, schelten d.

VITUS, *s.* Veit, Vitus (Mannsname); St. —'s dance, der Veitstanz, *provinc.* Veltens Tanz.

VIVACIOUS, *adj.* 1. lebhaft, munter, rüstig, thätig; 2. lebenskräftig.

VIVACIOUSNESS, *s. vid.* VIVACITY.

VIVACITY, *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit.

VIVARY, *s.* der Thiergarten, das Kaninchengehege; der Weiher, Fischhälter.

VIVA VOCE, *adv.* mündlich, durch mündlichen Vortrag.

VIVES, *s. pl.* die Feifel (Kehlsucht, Mandelentzündung der Pferde).

VIVID (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* lebhaft, lebendig, munter, thätig, kräftig; — flashes of lightning, heftige (hellleuchtende) Blitze; —ness, *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit, Lebendigkeit, das Leben, die Kraft.

VIVIFIC, } *adj.* belebend.
VIVIFICAL, }

To VIVIFICATE, *v. a. vid. To* VIVIFY to — mercury, *Ch. T.* Quecksilber in seinen metallischen Zustand zurück bringen.

VIVIFICATION, *s.* 1. das Leben, die Belebung; 2. *Ch. T.* die Reduction in den metallischen Zustand.

VIVIFICATIVE, *adj.* belebend.

To VIVIFY, *v. a.* beleben.

VIVIPAROUS, *adj.* 1. lebendige Junge gebährend; 2. *B. T.* sich durch Fortsätze, Zwiebeln oder durch Samen, der auf der Pflanze keimt, fortpflanzend.

VIXEN, *s.* 1. *Sp E.* der junge Fuchs, das Füchschen, Füchslein; die Füchsinn; 2. Keiferinn, Zänkerinn, das Zankeisen, die böse Sieben.

VIXENLY, *adj.* zänkisch, keifend.

VIZ., *abbr.* von VIDELICET, nämlich zum Beispiel (z. B.).

VIZARD, *s.* die Maske, u. s. w., *vid.* VISOR.

To VIZARD, *v. a.* maskiren, verlarven, vermummen.

VIZIER, *s.* der erste Minister am türkischen Hofe, Vezir, Wessir.

VOCABLE, *s.* die Vocabel, das Wort.

VOCABULARY, *s.* das Vocabularium, Wörterverzeichniß, kleine Wörterbuch.

VOCAL, *adj.* zur Stimme gehörig, mit einer Stimme begabt, tönend, lautend; — ability, Talent, Geschicklichkeit im Gesang; — fugue, die Singfuge; — music, die Vocalmusik, *gen.* der Gesang; — performer, der Sänger, die Sängerinn.

VOCALIST, *s.* der Sänger, die Sängerinn.

VOCALITY, *s.* die Sprachfähigkeit, Sprache; das Tönen, Lauten; die Sprechbarkeit.

To VOCALIZE, *v. a.* zum Laute bilden, tönend machen, einen Laut geben.

VOCALLY, *adv.* durch Laute, mittelst der Stimme, in Worten, deutlich.

VOCATION, *s.* 1. die Berufung, Aufforderung, der Ruf; 2. Beruf, das Geschäft, die Beschäftigung.

VOCATIVE (*or* — case), *s. Gram. T.* der Vocativ, Rufall, Anredefall.

To VOCIFERATE, *v. n. & a.* laut ausrufen, schreien.

VOCIFERATION, *s.* das laute Schreien, Geschrei.

VOCIFEROUS, *adj.* laut schreiend.

VOGUE, *s.* 1. die Allgemeinheit im Urtheile, Gewohnheit, der Gang, die Mode, der Umlauf; 2. Ruf, das Ansehen; to be in —, im Schwange seyn, im Rufe stehen.

VOICE, *s.* 1. die Stimme; 2. der Schall; 3. die Sprache; the passive —, the active —, *Gram. T.* die passive, active Form (eines Verbums); not in —, nicht bei Stimme; breaking of the —, die Mutation der Stimme (zur Zeit der Pubertät); — part, die Singstimme, Gesangstimme der Composition.

To VOICE, *v. a.* 1. laut machen; 2. stimmen, durch Stimmen ernennen; to — the pipe of an organ, eine Orgelpfeife probiren, angeben, ansprechen lassen, zur Ansprache bringen.

VOICED, *adj.* mit einer Stimme.

VOICELESS, *adj* 1. schweigend, stumm; 2. keine (Wahl-)Stimme gebend, nicht stimmfähig.

VOID, *adj.* 1. leer; 2. ledig, erledigt, unbesetzt, vacant; 3. *fig* nichtig, ungültig; unwirksam, vergeblich, eitel; unwesentlich; to leave —, in Blanco lassen, nicht ausfüllen (Zahlen, Na-

men, u. s. w.); to make —, *fig.* verletzen, übertreten; vernichten, aufheben, ungültig erklären oder machen; — of, leer an, arm an, ohne; — of friendship, ohne Freundschaft.

VOID, *s.* der leere Raum, die Leere; Lücke.

To VOID, *v. I. a.* 1. leeren, leer machen, räumen; 2. verlassen; 3. ausleeren, ausgießen; 4. durch den Stuhlgang von sich geben; 5. *fig.* vernichten, aufheben, ungültig machen; to — the field, das Feld räumen; to — out, ausleeren; ausstoßen; II. *n.* sich ausleeren, leer werden.

VOIDABLE, *adj.* ausleerbar, auszuleeren; *fig.* vernichtbar.

VOIDANCE, *s.* 1. die Ausleerung; 2. *L. T.* Erledigung (einer Pfründe), Vacanz, Entsetzung.

VOIDED, *adj. H. T.* ausgebrochen.

VOIDER, *s.* 1. der Ausleerer; 2. Vernichter; 3. Tischkorb, Tafelkorb; 4. *H. T.* ein fast halbkreisförmiges Ehrenstück am Seitenrande des Schildes.

VOIDNESS, *s.* 1. die Leere; 2. Nichtigkeit, Ungültigkeit, Unwirksamkeit; 3. Wesenlosigkeit.

VOL-ALKALI, *s. Ch. T.* das flüchtige Kali.

VOLANT, *adj.* fliegend; (deßgleichen *H. T.*); flüchtig, rasch.

VOLATILE, *adj.* 1. fliegend; 2. *Ch. T.* verfliegend, flüchtig; 3. *fig.* veränderlich, wankelmüthig, flüchtig, lebhaft; — alkali, *Ch. T.* das flüchtige Kali; — essence, der Extrakt, Spiritus; — salts, zerfließbare Salze; —ness, *s. vid.* VOLATILITY.

VOLATILITY, *s.* 1. *Ch. T.* das Verfliegen, Verflüchtigen; 2. *fig.* die Veränderlichkeit, Flüchtigkeit, der Wankelmuth, die Lebhaftigkeit.

VOLATILIZATION, *s.* das Flüchtigmachen, die Verflüchtigung.

To VOLATILIZE, *v. a.* flüchtig machen, verflüchtigen.

VOLCANIC, *adj.* vulkanisch.

VOLCANIST, *s.* einer, der sich mit der Untersuchung der Vulkane beschäftigt.

VOLCANITY, *s.* der vulkanische Zustand.

VOLCANIZATION, *s* die Vulkanisation.

To VOLCANIZE, *v. a.* vulkanisiren, dem vulkanischen Feuer aussetzen.

VOLCANO, *s.* der Vulkan, Feuerschlund, feuerspeiende Berg.

VOLE, *s. T.* die Vole, der Tout (alle Stiche im Kartenspiele).

VOLERY, *s Sp. T.* 1. die Flucht, der Flug, das Volk, die Kette, eigentlich Kette (Vögel); 2. das (große) Vogelhaus.

VOLITATION, *s* das Flattern, Fliegen.

VOLITION, *s.* 1. das Wollen; 2. der Wille, die Willenskraft, Willensthätigkeit.

VOLITIVE, *adj.* wollend, des Wollens fähig, willensfähig; willenskräftig; willensthätig; — faculty, das Willensvermögen.

VOLLEY, *s.* 1. der Flug; 2. die Salve, Ladung; 3. *fig.* der Ausbruch; *fig. Phrs.* a — of oaths, ein Haufen Flüche; a — of words, ein Strom von Worten; at a —, im Fluge, von ungefähr; in full vollies, in ganzen Ladungen, in Strömen.

To VOLLEY, *v. I. a.* abschießen, ausladen, knallend ausstoßen; II. *n.* sich (in Strömen) entladen.

VOLT, *s. Sp. T.* 1. die Volte, der Kreisritt; 2. das Voltiren (eine Seitenbewegung beim Fechten).

VOLTAIC, *adj.* — pile *or* battery, *Phy. T.* die voltaische oder galvanische Säule.

VOLTAISM, *s.* der Galvanismus, die galvanische Elektrizität.

VOLUBILATE, } *adj. B. T.* windend,
VOLUBILE, } rankend.

VOLUBILITY, *s.* 1. das Rollen, Wälzen, die schnelle Bewegung, Fähigkeit sich zu drehen, zu wälzen, Rollbarkeit; 2. Beweglichkeit, Geläufigkeit, Leichtigkeit, der Fluß; — of tongue, die Leichtigkeit (Geläufigkeit) der Zunge, Schwatzhaftigkeit; — of words, der Fluß der Worte.

VOLUBLE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. walzfähig, rollbar; sich drehend, wälzend; 2. beweglich, geläufig, leicht, fließend; 3. redselig, beredt, geschwätzig.

VOLUME, *s.* 1. die Rolle; 2. der Umfang, Kreis, die Dicke, (die rollende oder sich fortwälzende) Masse, Welle; das Volumen; 3. der Band, das Buch; — of the voice, *Mus. T.* der Umfang der Stimme; volumes, *pl.* unendlich viel, Massen; volumes of smoke, Rauchwolken.

VOLUMED, *adj.* gerollt, geballt; — — mist, zusammengeballter Nebel, Nebel in Massen.

VOLUMINOUS, *adj.* 1. aus vielen Rollen bestehend, vielkreisig; 2. bändereich, vieltheilig, bogenreich, dick; 3. *fig.* weitläufig; — writer, der Verfasser eines Werkes von vielen Bänden; —ly, *adv.* in mehreren Bänden, bändereich; *fig.* weitläufig; —ness, *s.* die Menge von Bänden; die Dicke (eines Buches); *fig.* Weitläufigkeit.

VOLUNTARILY, *adv.* freiwillig, von selbst.

VOLUNTARINESS, *s.* die Freiwilligkeit, Selbstthätigkeit.

VOLUNTARY, *adj.* 1. freiwillig; 2. bereitwillig; 3. absichtlich, vorsätzlich; 4. von selbst, selbstthätig, selbstbestimmend; — jurisdiction, *L. T.* die freiwillige Gerichtsbarkeit; — principle, das Freiwilligkeitsprincip.

VOLUNTARY, *s.* 1. der Volontär, Freiwillige; 2. *Mus. T.* das freie Tonspiel nach Laune und Eingebung, das Präludium, Extempore, die Fantasie.

VOLUNTEER, I. *s.* der Volontär, Freiwillige; II. *adj.* freiwillig, freiwillig dienend.

To VOLUNTEER, *v.* I. *n. Mil. Ph.* als Freiwilliger dienen; II. *a.* aus eigenem Antriebe übernehmen, freiwillig verrichten; to — a speech, eine Rede improvisiren.

VOLUPTUARY, *s.* der Wollüstling.

VOLUPTUOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* wollüstig, üppig; —ness, *s.* die Wollust, Ueppigkeit.

VOLUTATION, *s.* das Wälzen, Rollen.

VOLUTE, *s.* 1. *Arch. T.* die Schnecke, der Schnörkel; 2. die Walzenschnecke (*voluta*).

VOLUTION, *s.* die Schneckenwindung.

VOLUTITE, *s.* die versteinerte Walzenschnecke.

VOMICA, *s. Med. T.* das Lungengeschwür.

VOMIC-NUT, *s.* das Krähenauge, die Brechnuß (*Strychnos nux vomica — L.*).

To VOMIT, *v.* I. *n.* vomiren, speien, sich erbrechen, sich übergeben; II. *a.* (to — up *or* out) ausstoßen; ausspeien, ausbrechen, auswerfen.

VOMIT, *s.* 1. das Ausgespiene; 2. Uebergeben, Erbrechen; 3. Brechmittel, Vomitiv.

VOMITION, *s.* das Speien, Erbrechen, Auswerfen.

VOMITIVE, } *adj.* zum Brechen, das
VOMITORY, } Erbrechen verursachend oder befördernd; vitriol —, der Vitriol zum Brechen; — operation, die Wirkung zum Brechen; — potion, der Brechtrank.

VOMITORY, *s.* das Brechmittel.

VORACIOUS (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1 gefräßig; (freß-)gierig; 2. räuberisch, raubsüchtig; a — stomach, ein heißhungriger Magen.

VORACIOUSNESS, } *s.* 1. die Gefräßig-
VORACITY, } keit, der Heißhunger; 2. die Gierigkeit, Raubgier, Raubsucht.

VORAGINOUS, *adj* voll Schlünde.

VORTEX, *s* der Wirbel, Strudel; the vortices of Descartes, die cartesischen Wirbel.

VORTICAL, *adj.* wirbelig, wirbelnd, drehend; — motion, der Wirbel, die kreisförmige Bewegung.

VOTARESS, *s.* 1. die Geweihte, Verlobte, Nonne; 2. Verehrerinn, Anbeterinn.

VOTARY, *s.* 1. der Geweihte, Verlobte, Jünger, Mönch; 2. Verehrer, Anbeter, Anhänger; her votaries, ihre Getreuen; votary of learning, der sich den Wissenschaften geweiht hat.

VOTE, *s.* 1. die Stimme, Wahlstimme, Meinung; 2. Stimmgebung, das Stimmen; 3. das öffentliche vielstimmige Gebet; to put to the —, abstimmen; — by proxy, das Stimmen durch Stellvertreter; — of thanks, die Stimme des Dankes, der Zuruf der Dankenden.

To VOTE, *v. a. & n.* 1. seine Stimme geben, stimmen; 2. durch Abstimmen (durch die Mehrheit der Stimmen) beschließen, votiren, erwählen, abstimmen; to — by ballot, ballotiren, (durch Kugeln abstimmen); to — an address, *Parl. Ph.* über eine Adresse abstimmen.

VOTER, *s.* der Stimmende, Stimmgeber, Wahlmann.

VOTIVE, *adj.* (an-)gelobt, durch Gelübde bestimmt, geweiht; — tablets, Votivtafeln.

To VOUCH, *v a & n L. T.* 1. zum Zeugen rufen; 2. Zeuge seyn; Zeugniß ablegen, zeugen; 3. bezeugen, betheuern, bekräftigen, bestätigen, beweisen; 4. Gewähr leisten.

VOUCH, *s.* das Zeugniß, die Bescheinigung.

VOUCHEE, *s. L. T.* einer, der seine Gewähr (Garantie) vor Gericht hat nennen müssen.

VOUCHER, *s. L. T.* 1. der Zeuge, Gewährs)mann; 2. das Zeugniß, der Schein, Belegschein, Beleg, die Urkunde; das Document; die Eintrittskarte; 3. die Vorladung vor Gericht, um die Garantie seines Rechtsanspruches zu rechtfertigen; regimental vouchers, *Mil. T.* vom Regiment beglaubigte Zahlungsatteste.

VOUCHER, *s. L. T.* einer, der den vouchee vor Gericht fordert.

To VOUCHSAFE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. verstatten, erlauben; 2. gewähren, bewilligen, verleihen; II. *n.* sich herablassen, geruhen, würdigen, belieben.

VOUCHSAFEMENT, *s.* 1. die Gewährung, Verleihung, Verstattung; 2. Herablassung.

VOW, *s.* das (heilige) Gelübde; die (feierliche) Angelobung, das feierliche Versprechen, der Schwur (ehelicher Treue).

To VOW, *v. a. & n.* 1. geloben, ein Gelübde thun, feierlich erklären, öffentlich erklären, versprechen, angeloben,

schwören, zuschwören; 2. weihen, widmen.
VOWEL, *s.* der Vocal, Selbstlaut, Grundlaut; Selbstlauter, Grundlauter.
VOWEL, *adj.* einen Vokal betreffend.
VOWELED, *adj.* mit Vokalen versehen.
VOYAGE, *s.* die große Reise zu Wasser, Seereise, Flußfahrt; to take —, zur oder in See gehen, in See stechen; — in(ward) *or* home, die Rückreise (zur See); — out(ward) and in(ward), die Hin- und Herreise; aerial —, die Luftreise.
To VOYAGE, *v.* I. *n.* zur See reisen; II. *a.* * bereisen, befahren.
VOYAGER, *s.* der (See-)Reisende.
VULGAR (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. gemein; 2. niedrig, roh, pöbelhaft; 3. gewöhnlich, landüblich; it's a — proof, es kommt im gemeinen Leben oft vor; the — arts, die mechanischen Künste, Handkünste; — fraction, *Ar. T.* der gewöhnliche Bruch; — language, die Muttersprache; Volkssprache; — minds, gemeine (niedrige) Seelen; — translation, die Vulgate.
VULGAR, the —, *s. pl.* das gemeine Volk, der gemeine Haufe, Pöbel.
VULGARISM, *s.* 1. die Gemeinheit, Pöbelhaftigkeit, Plattheit, Plumpheit, Rohheit (w. ü.); 2. der gemeine (pöbelhafte) Ausdruck, Vulgarismus.
VULGARITY, *s.* die Gemeinheit, Niedrigkeit, Plattheit, Plumpheit, Rohheit, Pöbelhaftigkeit.
To VULGARIZE, *v. a.* gemein machen, herabwürdigen.
VULGATE, I. *s.* die Vulgata; II. *adj.* die Vulgata betreffend.
VULNERABLE, *adj.* verwundbar, verletzlich.
VULNERARIES, *s. pl.* Wundmittel, Wundarzeneien (*vulneraria*).
VULNERARY, *adj.* Wunden betreffend, für Wunden dienlich; — balsam, der Wundbalsam; — herbs, *pl.* Wundkräuter, Heilkräuter; — plaster, Heilpflaster; — plants, Heilpflanzen; — potion, der Heiltrank; — water, das Wundwasser.
VULPINE, *adj.* fuchsartig, schlau, listig.
VULTURE, *s.* der Geier.
VULTURINE, *adj.* geierartig.

W.

W, w, *s.* das W, w (der drei und zwanzigste Buchstabe des Alphabets).
To WABBLE, *v. n. vulg.* sich hin und her bewegen, schleudern, schlenkern, schlottern, wanken, wackeln, torkeln, anstoßen.
WACKE, WACKY, *Sm s* die Wacke.
WAD, *s.* 1. die Schütte (das Bund) Stroh; 2. das Füll- oder Stopfhaar; die Watte; Vorladung, der Pfropf; 3. *vid.* WADD; — hook, der Kräher, Kugelzieher; *Mil. T-s.* (*Cyc.*) — mill, die Vorschlagform; — milltilt, die Geschützdecke.
WADD, *s.* der Wad (erdiges Schwarz-Manganerz); das Wasserblei.
WADDING, *s.* das Wattiren; die Watte; das Füllhaar (in Stühlen, u. s. w.); die Vorladung, der Vorschlag, Pfropf.
To WADDLE, *v. n.* watscheln, schlottern, torkeln, wackeln, wanken.
WADDLINGLY, *adv.* watschelig, torkelnd.
To WADE, *v.* I. *n.* 1. waten; 2. *fig.* durcharbeiten, durchdringen; II. *a.* (to — through), durchwaten, durchgehen.
WAFER, *s.* die Waffel; (wafer-cake) der dünne Kuchen, Waffelkuchen; die Oblate, der Mundlack; sacramental wafers, Kirchenoblaten, Hostien; wafer-box, die Oblatendose; — iron, (— tongs, *pl.*), das Waffeleisen; — maker, der Waffelbäcker; Oblatenbäcker.
To WAFER, *v. a.* (to — a letter, einen Brief) mit Oblate zumachen.
WAFERER, *s.* der Waffel(-Kuchen-) Bäcker; Waffelverkäufer.
WAFFLE, *s.* der Waffelkuchen; — iron, das Waffeleisen.
To WAFT, *v.* I. *a.* 1. leicht und schnell fortbewegen; (über das Wasser oder durch die Luft) führen, tragen; zuführen; zuwehen; 2. flott oder schwimmend erhalten; II. *n.* schwimmen, schweben.
WAFT, *s.* 1. der schwimmende Körper; 2. das Wehen, Fliegen einer Fahne als Signal, Zeichen, Nothzeichen; *N. T-s.* die Schau (kleine Wimpel und die Bewegung desselben); to hoist the flag with a —, *N. T.* die Flagge im Schau aufstecken.
WAFTER, *s.* 1. die Fähre, das Jachtschiff, Geleitschiff, Boot zur Ueberfahrt; 2. der Führmann.
To WAG, *v. a. & n.* 1. schütteln, wackeln, wedeln, schwänzeln; 2. wanken; 3. (sich) bewegen, rühren; bewegt werden; 4. (fort)gehen; to — the tail, mit dem Schwanze wedeln, schwänzeln.
WAG, *s.* der Schalk, Spaßvogel; — tail, die Bachstelze (*Motacilla — L.*).
To WAGE, *v. a.* wagen, daran (aufs Spiel) setzen; to — war, Krieg führen; to — one's law, *L. T.* eine Schuldforderung, u. s. w. (mit Eideshelfern) abschwören.
WAGER, *s* 1. die Wette; 2. der Wettpreis, das Wettgeld; to stake for (to lay *or* to make) a —, aufs Spiel setzen, wetten; name your —, was gilt die Wette! — of battle, (*vadiatio duelli*) das Anerbieten zum (gerichtlichen) Zweikampfe; — of law, *L. T.* (*vadiatio legis*) das Anerbieten des Beklagten zur Abschwörung einer Schuld, u. s. w. und die Abschwörung (mit Eideshelfern) selbst; wager- (*or* wagering-) policy, *M. E.* die Wettpolice.
To WAGER, *v. a.* wetten.
WAGES, *s. pl.* der Bedientenlohn, das Wochenlohn, der Sold; die Matrosenhäuer.
WAGERER, *s.* der Wettende, Wetter.
WAGGERY, *s.* die Schalkheit, der Muthwille, (Schelm-) Streich, Spaß.
WAGGISH, (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schalkhaft, possirlich, lose, muthwillig.
WAGGISHNESS, *s.* die Schalkheit, Schalkhaftigkeit, Possirlichkeit, Muthwilligkeit.
To WAGGLE, *v.* I. *n. vulg.* wackeln, in beständiger Bewegung seyn; II. *a.* schütteln.
WAGON, *s.* der (Fuhr-)Wagen, Lastwagen, Frachtwagen, das Fuhrwerk; close (*or* covered) —, der Proviantwagen; ammunition —, der Munitionswagen; — box, die Wagenbüchse; — house (— office), die (Post-) Wagenremise; — maker, der Wagner; — master-general, der Oberwagenmeister; — spokes, die Speichen eines Wagenrads; — way, der Fahrweg; — whip, die Fuhrmannspeitsche.
WAGONAGE, *s.* das Frachtgeld, der Frachtlohn, Fuhrlohn.
WAGONER, *s.* 1. der Fuhrmann, Frachtfuhrmann; *Mil. T.* der Trainknecht; 2. *Ast. T. vulg.* der große Bär, *col.* Wagen; corps of wagoners, das Corps der Trainsoldaten; —'s whip, die Fuhrmannspeitsche.
WAGONING, *s.* das Fahren, Frachtfahren.
WAG-TAIL, *s vid.* unter WAG.
WAIF, *s. L. T.* die herrenlose Sache, das verlorne Gut, der herrenlose Fund, das verlaufene Vieh; gestohlene, vom Dieb weggeworfene Gut.
To WAIL, *v.* I. *a.* beklagen; II. *n.* klagen, wehklagen, sich beklagen.
WAIL, *s.* die Klage, Wehklage.
WAILFUL, *adj.* kläglich, traurig.
WAIN, *s.* der Wagen, Karren; Charles' —, *Ast. T.* der große Bär, *col.* Wagen; — bote, das Wagnerholz; — driver, der Fuhrmann, Kärner; — load, die Wagenladung, Fracht; — rope, das Wagenseil.
WAINSCOT, *s.* das Täfelwerk, Getäfel, die Verkleidung, Verbretterung, die Stubenwand; — logs (— boards), *Sea lang.* eichenes Wagenschoß.
To WAINSCOT, *v. a.* täfeln, übertäfeln, einlegen, verkleiden.
WAIST, *s.* 1. der Leib, Unterleib, die Taille; 2. *N. T-s.* die Kuhl (der Theil des obersten Decks zwischen der Back und Schanze, welcher nicht bedeckt ist); die Last (auf Kauffahrern, der Raum eines glatten Deckes zwischen dem Bratspill und dem großen Mast); — band (— belt), der Leibgürtel, Leibgurt; Hosenbund; die Degenkoppel, Umschnallkoppel; — cloths, *pl.* die Schanzkleider (auf Kriegsschiffen); — nettings, die Finkennetten an den Seiten der Kuhl; — rail, die Raaleiste, das Raaholz; — shirt, das Halbhemd, Vorhemdchen, die Chemisette; — — trees, *pl. N. T.* die Wanderspieren.
WAISTCOAT, *s.* die Weste; das Wamms, Kamisol; — shape, das Westenstück, Gilet; — stuffs, Westenzeuge.
WAISTERS, *s. pl. N. T.* die Kuhlgasten (die in der Kuhl die Wache haben).
To WAIT, *v a. & n.* 1. warten, erwarten, abwarten; 2. dableiben, in Erwartung seyn, da seyn; 3. begleiten, folgen, Folge leisten; 4. lauern, auflauern; to — at, aufwarten, bedienen; to — for, warten auf .., erwarten; belauern; he was waited for, man wartete auf ihn; to — on *or* upon, 1. aufwarten, bedienen; 2. seine Aufwartung machen; 3. sich demüthig oder unterthänig bezeigen; 4. besorgen, verrichten (ein Amt); 5. begleiten, folgen; to — on one with .. einem mit etwas aufwarten; I — on (upon) you (*or* your pleasure), ich stehe zu Ihren Diensten); waited on by .., in Begleitung von ...
WAIT, *s.* die Lauer, der Hinterhalt; to lie in — for one, einem auflauern, nachstellen; to lay —, einen Hinterhalt legen.
WAITER, *s.* 1. der Aufwärter, Kellner; Begleiter, Nachtreter; Wärter, Bediente, Tafeldecker; 2. Präsentirteller.
WAITING, *s* das Warten, u. s. w. (*vid To* WAIT); die Aufwartung, Bedienung; to be in —, zur Aufwartung bereit seyn; die Wache, den Dienst haben; lords (grooms, &c) in —, die dienstthuenden Lords (Kammerherren, u. s. w.); officer in —, der wachthabende Officier, Officier vom Tage, Officier *du jour*; — boy, der Laufjunge, Bursche; — gentleman, der Kammerdiener; — gentlewoman, die Kammerfrau; — maid (— girl), die Aufwärterinn; das Schenkmädchen (im Wirthshause); das Kammermädchen, (in Leipzig) die Junge-

magd; — man, der Lackei, Bediente; — woman, das Kammermädchen.
WAITS (WAITES), *s. pl.* die Stadtmusikanten.
WAIVE, *s. L. T.* die Geächtete.
To WAIVE, *v. a.* verlassen.
WAIWODE, *s. vid.* VAIVODE, &c.
To WAKE, *v.* I. *a.* wecken, aufwecken, erwecken, in Thätigkeit setzen; (to — a corpse), bei einer Leiche wachen, sie bewachen; ein Leichenfest halten; II. *n.* wachen, erwachen, aufwachen; *fig.* lebhaft seyn; rege seyn, leben.
WAKE, *s.* 1. das Wachen, die Wache, Nachtwache; 2. Todtenwache; 3. das Kirchweihfest, die Kirchmesse, *col.* Kirmß; 4. die Schiffspur (Spur eines fahrenden Schiffes, der Strich auf dem Wasser); *N. T.* das Kielwasser; to be in the — of a ship, sich im Kielwasser eines andern Schiffes befinden; — robin, der Aron, die Aronswurz, Magenwurzel, Zehrwurzel (*Arum maculatum — L.*).
WAKEFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* wachend, wachsam; schlaflos; —ness, *s.* die Wachsamkeit, Schlaflosigkeit.
To WAKEN, *v.* I. *a.* 1. wecken, aufwecken, rege machen, erwecken; 2. aufregen, reizen, hervorbringen; II. *n.* wachen, aufwachen, erwachen.
WAKENER, *s.* der Erwecker; Reizende.
WAKER, *s.* der Erwecker.
WALACHIA, *s.* die Wallachei.
WALE, *s.* 1. die Anschrote, Sahlleiste, das Sahlband; 2. *N. T.s.* (die herausstehenden Planken am Schiffe), das Bergholz; 3. *vid.* WEAL; — knot, *vid.* WALL-KNOT; — sided (— reared), aufstehend, gerade.
WALES, *s.* 1. Wales, Wallis; 2. *pl. N. T.* die Berghölzer (*vid.* WALE).
To WALK, *v.* I. *a.* & *n.* 1. (zu Fuß) gehen, einhergehen, sich Bewegung machen, spazieren gehen, sich ergehen; 2. einen Schritt gehen; im Schritt reiten; 3. wandeln, umgehen, spuken gehen; 4. wandern; herumführen; 5. sich entfernen, abreisen; 6. wandeln, leben (in der Bibel); a spirit walks in this house, es spukt in diesem Hause; to — about, herumgehen, herumwandern; to — along, weiter gehen; to — back, zurückgehen; to — by, vorübergehen; to — down, hinuntergehen; to — forward, weiter, vorwärtsgehen; to — in, hinein spazieren; — in! herein! to — on, fortwandern; — on! geh zu! vorwärts! to — out, ausspazieren; to — round, um etwas herumgehen, herumführen; to — up, hinauf gehen; to — up to one, auf einen los- oder zugehen; II. *a.* 1. durchgehen, durchwandern; 2. treten, betreten; 3. führen, gehen machen; to — the rounds, die Runde gehen; to — one's horse, sein Pferd spazieren reiten, oder beim Zaume führen; to — one about, einen herumführen; to — one away, mit einem (sprechend) fortgehen.
WALK, *s.* 1. der Spaziergang; 2. Gang, Schritt; 3. Spazierweg, (Wandel-, Lust-, Schatten-)Gang, die Allee; der Weg; 4. die Beschäftigung; 5. (in Westindien, die Zucker-) Pflanzung; to take a —, spazieren gehen; a — of snipes, *Sp. E.* eine Kitte (ein Flug) Schnepfen; the snipe at —, die Schnepfe auf dem Striche; in the highest walks of society, *fig.* in den höchsten Kreisen der Gesellschaft.
WALKER, *s.* 1. der Spaziergänger, Fußgänger, Müßiggänger, Pflastertreter; 2. Walkmüller; 3. Waldbeamte, Hegereiter.
WALKING, *part.* das Gehen, Spazieren; — the plank, *Sea cant.* das durch Schiffsmeuterei erzwungene Gehen über ein schmales Brett mit verbundenen Augen, so daß der Gehende über Bord fallen muß; — cane (— staff, — stick), der Spazierstock; — fire, das Irrlicht; — place, der Spazierplatz; — sword, ein Hängeschwert; — whip, die Spazierpeitsche.
WALL, *s.* die Wand, Mauer; Schutzwehr; to give one the —, einen obenan gehen lassen; to raise a —, eine Mauer aufführen; to take the —, obenan gehen; walls have ears, Wände haben Ohren; a — of rock, eine Felsenwand; walls, *pl.* die Mauern, Festungswerke, Festung; *T.* die Schichten Ziegel (in Ziegelbrennereien); within the walls, innerhalb der Stadt; wall-bugloss, die Wallochsenzunge (*Lycopsis — L.*); — creeper, der Mauerspecht, Baumläufer (*Picus martius — L.*); — cress, das Gänsekraut (*Arabis — L.*); — eye, *Med. T.* der grüne Staar; — eyes, Glasaugen; — eyed, glasäugig, weißäugig (von Pferden); — fern, das Engelsüß, der Baumfarn (*Polypodium vulgare — L.*); — flower, die Mauerblume, das Mauerkraut, Wallkraut, der Goldlack, das gelbe Veilchen (*Cheiranthus cheiri — L.*); — fruit, Spalierobst (an der Mauer [am Spalier] gezogenes Obst); — gun (— piece), der Doppelhaken; — hawk-weed, das Mauerhabichtskraut, französische Lungenkraut (*Hieratium minum — L.*); — hook, der Mauerhaken; — knot, *Sea lang.* der Schauermannsknopf, Wandknopf, runde Knoten; — louse, die Wanze, Wandlaus; — moss, das Mauermoos (*Bryum — L.*); — nails, Spaliernägel; — pennywort, das Nabelkraut (*Cotyledon umbilicus — L.*); — pie, *vid.* — rue; — pepper (— stone-crop), der Mauerpfeffer (*Sedum acre — L.*); — rocket, der wilde Wegfenf, das Queckenkraut; — rue, die Mauerraute, Steinraute (*Asplenium ruta muraria — L.*); — sided, aufstehend, gerade; a — sided ship, ein Schiff, dessen Seiten keine Einweichung haben; — spring, eine Quelle, die aus Felsenschichten hervorquillt; — tree, der Spalierbaum, Mauerbaum; — wort, der Attich, Niederholunder, Zwergholunder (*Sambucus ebulus — L.*).
To WALL, *v. a.* mit einer Mauer umgeben, ummauern, umwallen; einschließen, befestigen, mit Festungswerken versehen; to — up, zumauern, vermauern.
WALLERITE, *s.* der Wallerit.
WALLET, *s.* 1. der Watsack, Quersack, Schnappsack, Reisesack, die Reisetasche, das Felleisen, der Tornister; 2. das Stück, der Klumpen.
WALLING, *s.* das Ummauern, Gemäuer, Mauerwerk, die Vermauerung.
To WALLOW, *v.* I. *n.* 1. sich (im Koth u. s. w.) wälzen, sich langsam bewegen, sich schleppen, wühlen; 2. in Koth und Laster leben, schwelgen; to — in pleasures, in Vergnügen schwimmen; II. *a.* wälzen.
WALLOW, *s.* das Drehen im Gehen, der wackelnde Gang.
WALLOWER, *s.* einer, der sich im Koth wälzt.
WALLOWING, *part.* — place, die Kothache, Schwemme, Pfütze — waves wogende Wellen.
WALLOWINGLY, *adv.* mit Wälzen, wühlend.
WALNUT, *s.* die Wallnuß, welsche Nuß; — shell, die Wallnußschale; — tree, der Wallnußbaum (*Juglans regia — L.*).
WALRUS, *s.* das Wallroß (*C. Trichecus rosmarus — L.*).
WALTER, *s.* Walther (Mannsname).
WALTZ, *s.* der Walzer (Tanz).
WAMBLE-CROPPED, *adj. vulg.* einen verdorbenen Magen habend, übel.
WAMPUM, *s.* (WAMPAM-PEAGUE, WAMPUM PEAGUE, oder *contr.* WOMPEAGUE) der Wampum.
WAN, *adj.* bleich, blaß, kränklich aussehend.
WAND, *s.* die Ruthe, der Stab; Heroldstab, Commandostab; Zauberstab, die Zauberruthe.
To WANDER, *v.* I. *n.* 1. wandern; schwärmen, herumstreifen, herumschweifen, herumirren; 2. sich verirren; 3. wahnsinnig seyn, faseln; 4. abweichen; II. *a.* * durchwandern.
WANDERER, *s.* der Wanderer, Herumstreicher, Herumschwärmer, Schwärmer.
WANDERING, *s.* 1. das Wandern, Herumirren, Herumstreifen, Schwärmen, die Wanderung, Wanderschaft, Schwärmerei; 2. die Abweichung, der Irrthum, die Verirrung; 3. Ungewißheit, Unstätigkeit; —ly, *adv.* wandernd, herumlaufend; zerstreut, flatterhaft; — gout, *Med. T.* die fliegende Gicht, laufende Gicht.
To WANE, *v. n.* abnehmen, verfallen; verwelken.
WANE, *s.* 1. die Abnahme, der Verfall; 2. das Abnehmen des Mondes, letzte Viertel.
WANNESS, *s.* die Bleiche, Blässe.
WANNISH, *adj.* bleich.
To WANT, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. nöthig haben, bedürfen, brauchen; 2. Mangel leiden, Mangel haben; 3. an etwas fehlen, ermangeln lassen; 4. arm seyn; 5. müssen; 6. (gern) wollen, wünschen, verlangen; to — with one, von einem wollen; I — to speak to him, ich möchte mit ihm sprechen; I — every thing, es fehlt mir an Allem; who wants you to do it? wer verlangt das von Ihnen? he wants her for a wife, er wünscht, verlangt, möchte sie gerne zur Frau; she shall — for nothing, ihr soll Nichts abgehen; he wants to see her, er will sie gern sehen.
WANT, *s.* 1. der Mangel, das Bedürfniß; 2. der Bedarf; die Ermangelung; 3. der Maulwurf; — of faith, der Unglaube, Wahnglaube, Mißglaube; — of goods, der Waarenbedarf; — of money, die Geldnoth, der Geldmangel; for — of money, aus Mangel an Geld; for — of which, in Ermangelung dessen; to be in — of.., Mangel leiden an.., etwas bedürfen, nöthig haben, brauchen; — hill, der Maulwurfshaufe.
WANTAGE, *s.* der Mangel; das Fehlende, Manco, Deficit.
WANTING, *adj.* fehlend, mangelnd; to be —, fehlen, mangeln, nöthig haben; to be — in.., es fehlen lassen an..; I shall not be — on my part, an mir soll es nicht fehlen; he was not — to himself, er hat es an sich nicht fehlen lassen, hat sich nicht vergessen.
WANTLESS, *adj.* reich, im Wohlstande befindlich.
WANTON, (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. muthwillig, lose, leichtfertig, lachend,

schalkhaft fröhlich, lustig; 2. ausgelassen, frei, liederlich, lüstern, lecker, wollustig, geil, üppig; 3. schadenfroh; 4. ungezwungen, an keine Ordnung oder Regel gebunden, regellos, zügellos; a — look, ein lüsterner, buhlerischer Blick; to cast (to look with) a — eye upon . . , lüsterne Blicke werfen auf . . ; to grow — by prosperity, im Glücke übermüthig werden; in — sport, ohne Rücksicht, lachenden Muthes, aus Muthwillen; — fields, lachende Felder; — ringlets (— locks), üppige (frei herabwallende) Locken; — tricks, Schelmenstreiche.

WANTON, *s.* 1. die wollüstige Person, Buhlerinn; 2. der verliebte Narr, Laffe, Geck; to play the —, die Buhlerinn spielen.

To WANTON, *v. n.* 1. sich auf wollüstige Art vergnügen, liebeln; 2. spielen, tändeln, scherzen, schäkern; 3. schwänzeln, herum flattern.

WANTONNESS, *s.* 1. der Muthwille, die Leichtfertigkeit, Schäkerei; Munterkeit; Ausgelassenheit; 2. Lüsternheit; Neigung zur Wollust, der Hang zur Unkeuschheit; die Geilheit, Ueppigkeit; Zügellosigkeit; 3. Lustigkeit, Fröhlichkeit, Laune, der Scherz.

WAPACUT, *s.* die hudsonische Eule, Habichtseule (*Strix macroura*).

WAPENTAKE, *s.* das Hundert, der Hundertbezirk, die Cent.

WAPITI, *s.* der Wapiti (*Cervus canadensis — Briss.; C. strongyloceros — Schr.*).

WAPP, *s.* das Wandtroß.

WAPPE, *s.* der Haushund, Hofhund.

WAPPER, *s.* der Gründling (*Cyprinus gobio — L.*).

WAR, *s* 1. der Krieg, die Fehde; 2. Feindseligkeit; 3. *fig.* die Waffen; 4. Kriegsmacht, das Heer, die Armee; 5. der Kriegsdienst; chance of —, das Kriegsglück; powers at —, die kriegführenden Mächte; to make —, Krieg führen; to make — upon, bekriegen; holy —, der Kreuzzug; — attire, die Kriegstracht (wilder Völker); — axe, die Streitaxt; — dance, der Kriegstanz; — establishment, der Kriegsfuß; — horse (— steed), das Streitroß, Kriegspferd; — minister (minister of —), der Kriegsminister; — office, das Kriegscollegium; — proof, kriegsgewohnt, kampfgeprüft; — rockets, die Congreve'schen Brandraketen; — whoop, das Kriegsgeschrei, der Schlachtruf; — worn, im Kriege abgenutzt, mitgenommen, kriegermüdet, kriegesmüde.

To WAR, *v n.* kriegen, Krieg führen.

To WARBLE, *v. a. & n.* 1. wirbeln, zwitschern, schlagen, schmettern; trillern, singen; 2. zittern, beben, vibriren.

WARBLE, *s.* der Gesang.

WARBLER, *s.* der Sänger, die Sängerinn; der Singvogel; blue-throated —, das Blaukehlchen (*Sylvia suecica — Lath*); epicurean —, die Feigendrossel (*Sylvia ficedula — L.*).

WARBLES, *s. pl.* kleine, durch Reibung des Sattels oder durch Engerlinge erstandene Beulen im Rücken der Pferde u. s. w.

To WARD, *v. a.* (— off) abhalten, abwehren, decken; ausparriren.

WARD, *s* 1. die Wache, Hut, Aufsicht, Verwahrung, Wehr; 2. Vormundschaft; Minderjährigkeit; 3. das Mündel, der Pflegling, Untergebene; 4. die Besatzung; Festung, Schanze; 5. das Gefängnißzimmer; 6. die Haft, Gewahrsame; die Gefangenschaft; 7. die Abtheilung in einem Spital; das Revier, der Bezirk; Wahlbezirk; das Viertel, Stadtviertel; 8. Gewirre (in einem Schlosse); der Bart (Kamm) an einem Schlüssel; 9. *Sp. T.* die Parade (im Fechten); to be in —, unter Vormundschaft stehen; — mote, *L. T.* das Gericht eines Stadtviertels; die Zusammenkunft (Versammlung) des Stadtviertels; — penny (— money), das Wachgeld; — poll, die Stimmenzählung, Stimmenzahl (eines Wahlbezirks); — room, *N. T.* die untere oder große Kajüte; — staff, der Stab eines Constabels; Nachtwächterstab.

WARDEN, *s.* 1. der Hüter; Aufseher; Vormund, Pfleger; Vorsteher; Hauptmann, Amtmann; 2. die Pfundbirne; — of a mint, der Münzmeister; — of a port, der Hafenmeister; — of a university, der Rector einer Universität; — of the cinque ports, der Aufseher der Fünfhäfen; *T.* (in den Freimaurerlogen); junior —, der zweite Aufseher; senior —, der erste Aufseher.

WARDER, *s.* 1. der Wärter, Wächter, Aufseher, Hüter; 2. Heroldsstab (Stab des Waffenherolds); warders of the tower, die Thürhüter des Towers (zu London).

WARDROBE, *s.* 1. die Garderobe; Kleiderkammer; 2. *fig.* der Kleidervorrath; — bedstead, der Bettschrank.

WARDSHIP, *s.* die Vormundschaft; das Vormundschaftsrecht, die Minderjährigkeit.

WARE, *adj.* 1. vermuthend, gewahr, versehens; 2. vorsichtig.

To WARE, *vd. To* WEER.

WARE, *s.* die Waare; china —, das Porcellan; Dutch —, die Fayence; earthen —, das irdene Geschirr, Steingut; sea —, der Seetang (*Fucus — L.*); small wares, die kurze Waare.

WAREHOUSE, *s.* der Speicher, die Niederlage, das (Waaren) Lager, Magazin; Packhaus, Ambarre; — account, das Lagerconto; — book, das Lagerbuch; — business, — line, das Waarenfach, die Waarenkenntniß; — charges, *pl.* die Lagerkosten, der Lagerzins, das Lagergeld, die Lagergebühren, Lagermiethe, Lagerspesen; — clerk, der Lagerdiener; — (*or* warehoused) goods, aufgespeicherte (aufs Lager gebrachte) Güter, Waaren im königlichen Verschluß; — keeper (— man), der Lageraufseher, Speicheraufseher, der Magazinverwalter; — porter, der Markthelfer, Meßhelfer; — rent, die Lagergebühren, das Lagergeld, die Lager- oder Speicherkosten, Lager- oder Speichermiethe, Lagerspesen, der Lager- oder Speicherzins, Ambarrenmiethe; warehousing, das Bringen auf das Lager.

To WAREHOUSE, *v. a.* Waaren auf das Lager bringen oder nehmen, ein- oder aufspeichern.

WARFARE, *s.* der Kriegsdienst; das Kriegführen, der Kriegszustand; Krieg, Zwist, die Fehde.

To WARFARE, *v. n.* kriegen, im Kriege seyn, ein kriegerisches Leben führen (w. ü.).

WARINESS, *s.* die Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit, Sorgfalt.

WARLIKE, *adj.* kriegliebend, kriegerisch, streitbar; — exploits, Kriegsthaten.

WARLIKENESS, *s.* das Kriegerische, der kriegerische Sinn (w. ü.).

WARM (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. warm; 2. *fig.* eifrig, feurig, innig, inbrünstig 3. hitzig, kühn, wüthend, heftig, lebhaft; 4. schwärmerisch, enthusiastisch, — blooded, heißblütig, hitzig, heftig; — headed, schwärmerisch, enthusiastisch; — hearted, warmherzig, theilnehmend.

To WARM, *v. I. a.* wärmen, erwärmen; II. *n.* sich wärmen, sich erwärmen, warm werden.

WARMING, *in compos.* — pan, die Wärmpfanne, der Bettwärmer, das Becken; — stone, der Wärmstein (eine Art Steine in Cornwall)

WARMNESS, WARMTH, *s.* die Wärme; *fig.* Hitze, Heftigkeit; der Eifer, die Innigkeit; Schwärmerei, der Enthusiasmus; warmth of a colour, die Wärme, das Feuer einer Farbe.

To WARN, *v. a.* warnen; erinnern, ermahnen; (WITHER) benachrichtigen, Bescheid geben; to — one away, einem den Dienst aufkündigen; to — for duty, *Mil. Ph.* zum Dienste bestellen.

WARNER, *s.* der Warner, Erinnerer.

WARNING, *s.* 1. die Warnung, Erinnerung; vorläufige Anzeige; 2. der Bescheid, die Aufkündigung (eines Capitals oder eines Dienstes); to give —, warnen; vorhersagen, aufkündigen; to take —, sich warnen (sagen) lassen; aufgekündigt seyn; at a minute's —, eine Minute vorher bestellt; zu jeder Minute in Bereitschaft; — wheel, *T.* das Warnungsrad, Anschlagrad (in der Uhr).

WARP, *s.* 1. der Weberzettel, Aufzug, das Werft, die Kette oder der Grund eines Gewebes; 2. *Sea lang.* das Bugsirseil, Bugsirtau, Schlepptau, Werftroß; die erste gegebene Länge der Wandtaue vom Kissen am Top der Masten bis an die oberste Jungfer; — and woof, Kette und Einschlag; — beam, der Kettenbaum, Garnbaum (am Webstuhl).

To WARP, *v. I. n.* 1. sich werfen, sich biegen, krumm werden (besonders von Brettern), abweichen; 2. einher ziehen; II. *a.* biegen, abbringen, abbringen, ablenken, lenken, verleiten; to — up a ship, ein Schiff (mittelst eines Ruderbootes) am Seile fortziehen, stromaufwärts ziehen, bugsiren, warpen, werpen; *in compos.* — loom, der Weberbaum; *N. T-s.* — block, der Scherblock; — hook, ein Haken am Anscherpfahl, durch welchen die Kabelgarne fahren.

WARRANT, *s.* 1. *L. T* die Vollmacht; der Vollziehungsbefehl; die Befugniß, Berechtigung, Erlaubniß; 2. Gewähr, Versicherung; 3. Rechtfertigung; 4. das Zeugniß; 5. *Mil. T.* das Patent ohne des Königs Siegel und Unterschrift; die Bestallung; *L. T-s.* — of arrest, — to apprehend the body, der schriftliche und besiegelte Befehl zur Ergreifung eines Gesetzübertreters, Verhaftsbefehl; — of attorney, die procuratorische Vollmacht; — of caption, der Steckbrief; — of commitment, der Befehl zur Einkerkerung eines Verhafteten; — man, *Mil. T.* ein überzähliger Mann, der in England auf jede Compagnie als Accidenz des Regimentscommandeurs zugegeben wird; — officers, die Aufseher über die aus den königlichen Werften verabfolgten Schiffsbedürfnisse; dividend —, die Zinsleiste, der Zinsabschnitt, Zinscoupon, Actiencoupon; press —, die Ermächtigung

der Admiralität zum Matrosenpressen.

To WARRANT, *v. a.* 1. bezeugen; 2. bevollmächtigen, berechtigen; 3. befreien, sichern; 4. gewähren, Gewähr (Bürgschaft) leisten, bürgen; behaupten, versichern, verbürgen, dafür stehen, gut sagen; 5. rechtfertigen, bestätigen; I — you, ich versichere Ihnen, ich stehe Ihnen dafür, verlassen Sie sich auf mich.

WARRANTABLE, *adj.* zu rechtfertigen, zu vertheidigen, verantwortlich, erlaubt; — by law, gesetzlich erlaubt; it is — to conjectures, es steht zu vermuthen; —bly, *adv.* verantwortlich, mit Recht, billiger Weise, billig; — ness, *s.* die Verantwortlichkeit; Befugtheit.

WARRANTEE, *s. L. T.* 1. die Person, welcher Gewähr geleistet wird; 2. der Bevollmächtigte.

WARRANTER, *s.* 1. der Bevollmächtiger; 2. Bürge, Gewährsmann, Cavent.

WARRANTOR, wie WARRANTER.

WARRANTY, *s* 1. die Gewährleistung, Bürgschaft, Verbindlichkeit; 2. Vollmacht; 3. Gewähr, Sicherheit; 4. Bürgschaftsobligation, der Bürg(schafts-)schein; under your —, unter Ihrem Deckredere.

WARREN, *s.* das Gehäge; Kaninchengehäge, der Kaninchengarten; die Fasanerie; ein eingehägter Theil eines Flusses, um Fische darin aufzubewahren.

WARRENER, *s.* der Hägemeister; Kaninchenwärter, Aufseher einer Fasanerie.

WARRIANGLE, *s.* der Würgengel, Würgfalk, Schlechtfalk, Sackerfalk (*Falco lanarius — L.*).

WARRIOR, *s.* der Krieger, Kriegsmann.

WARSAW, *s.* (die Stadt) Warschau.

WART, *s.* die Warze; der Auswuchs; die Mauke (der Pferde); — cowry, der Kornknopf, korallenförmige Knopf (eine Muschelart); — stones, Warzensteine, Steinwarzen; — wort, das Warzenkraut (*Heliotropium europæum — L.*); der Sonnenwirbel, die Wolfsmilch (*Euphorbia helioscopia — L.*).

WARTED, *adj. B. T.* warzig.

WARTY, *adj.* warzig, voll Warzen.

WARY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* vorsichtig, bedächtig, bedachtsam, behutsam.

To WASH, *v. a. & n.* 1. waschen, naß machen, durchnässen, spülen; *Typ. T.* abspülen, abschweben; ausspülen; bespülen; benetzen; 2. wischen, anstreichen, tuschen, illuminiren; 3. plattiren; I — my hands of that affair, ich habe mit der Sache nichts zu schaffen; to — the wood, *T.* den ersten Leimgrund zum Vergolden legen; to — away (*or* off), wegwaschen, wegspülen; abwaschen; to — down, niederspülen; to — off, (b im Kattundrucken) auswaschen, ausspülen (nach dem Drucken); to — out, auswaschen, verwaschen, wegwaschen; to — over, überfirnissen, übertünchen, überstreichen, laviren, waschen; strömen über . . .

WASH, *s.* 1. das Waschen, die Wäsche; 2. das (abgelaufene) Wasser; Spülwasser, Spülicht; 3. die Bespülung, Ausspülung, Ueberschwemmung; 4. der Sumpf, Morast, Pfuhl, seichte Theil eines Flusses; 5. das Schminkwasser, Schönheitswasser, Schönheitsmittel, Zahnwasser; 5. die dünne, wässrige Farbe, Tünche, Tusche, der Anstrich, Firniß; 7. der dünne Metallüberzug, die Plattirung; 8. der Meisch (beim Branntweinbrennen); 9. (in Westindien u. s. w.) die Mischung von Zuckerabfällen, Sirup u. s. w., aus der Rum destillirt wird; — of an oar, das Blatt an einem Riem (Ruder); — of the sea, das Anschlagen, Anspülen der See, die Brandung; a — of oysters, zehn Bushel Austern; — ball, die Seifenkugel; — board, die breite Fußleiste; *N. T-s.* das Setzbord, der Setzgang (auf kleinen Fahrzeugen); — boards under the cheeks, die Blasebalken (zum Brechen der Wellen); — bowl (— hand basin), das Waschbecken; — house, das Waschhaus; — leather gloves, waschlederne Handschuhe; — pot, der Waschtopf, das Waschgefäß; — tub, das Waschfaß, der Waschkübel; die Träbertonne.

WASHER, *s.* 1. der Wäscher, die Wäscherinn, Waschfrau; 2. Wachstelze; die (ringförmige) Scheibe der Achse zur Verhütung der Reibung an der Lünse; drag-washers, *Md. T.* Zugscheiben; washers of a cart, Zugringe an einem Karren; — woman, die Waschfrau, Wäscherinn.

WASHING, *s.* 1. das Waschen, Spülen; Bespülen, Tuschen; 2. die Wäsche; 3. das Waschgeld; — of ores, *Min. T.* die Erzwäsche; — of wool, die Wollwäsche; — board, *Typ. T.* das Waschbrett; — copper, der Waschkessel; — day, der Waschtag, das Waschfest; — horse, der Waschbock; — machine, die Waschmaschine; — silks, Waschseide; — tub, das Waschfaß, der Waschkübel, die Waschwanne.

WASHY, *adj.* 1. wässerig, feucht; 2. weich, weichlich, schlaff, schwach.

WASP, *s.* die Wespe; — tongued, ungeduldig, reizbar, zänkisch.

WASPISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* mürrisch, verdrießlich, brummend, gallsüchtig, zornig, reizbar, leicht aufzubringen, zänkisch; —ness, *s.* die üble Laune, Verdrießlichkeit, das mürrische Wesen, die Gallsucht, beißige, zänkische Beschaffenheit.

WASSAIL, *s.* 1. ein Trank aus Aepfeln, Zucker und Ale; 2. das Trinkgelag, Saufgelag; 3. Trinklied; — bowl, der Humpen, das große Glas; — cup, der Becher, Humpen.

To WASSAIL, *v. n.* (beim Trinkgelage) fröhlich seyn, zechen.

WASSAILER, *s.* der Trinker, Zecher, Säufer, Trunkenbold.

To WASTE, *v.* I. *a.* 1. verwüsten, verheeren, zu Grunde richten; 2. verschwenden, vergeuden, vermindern, schwächen, verschleudern, durchbringen; 3. verbringen, verzehren; 4. *L. T.* verfallen lassen; to — in gaming, verspielen; to — away, abnutzen; to be wasted by . . , dahin geschwunden seyn vor . . , verzehrt werden von . . ; II. *n.* abnehmen, vergehen, schwinden, abzehren; the day wastes, der Tag neigt sich; to — away, hinschwinden, abfallen.

WASTE, *adj.* 1. verwüstet; 2. wüst, öde; 3. unnütz, unbenutzt, schlecht, werthlos; 4. überflüssig; to lay (a country) —, (ein Land) verwüsten, verheeren; — board, das Nothbrett; — book, *M. E.* die Kladde, das Journal, Brouillon, Manual, Memorial, die Strazze, das Notizenbuch zu flüchtigen Entwürfen; — cotton, Abfall von Baumwolle; — gate, die Schleuse zum Ablassen des Wassers; — lands, unangebaute Ländereien, Heiden; — pipe, die Ablaufröhre, der Abzug; *Typ. T-s.* — paper, der Abgang; das (die) Maculatur; — sheet, der Maculaturbogen; — silk, der Abfall von Seide, die Seidenkräze; — thrift, der Durchbringer, Verschwender, Schlemmer; — timber, der (Bau-) Holzabfall; — time, die freie Zeit, Mußestunden; — weir, das Aufziehwehr, Schleusenwehr, Abzugswehr; — well, das Senkloch, die Abzucht; — wood, der Holzabfall; — wool, der Kämmerling (Flocken oder Abgang beim Wollkämmen).

WASTE, *s.* 1. die Verwüstung, Verheerung; 2. unnütze Anwendung, unnütze Aufopferung, unnütze Ausgabe; Verschwendung; 3. Abnahme, Auszehrung; 4. der Abgang, Abfall, die Spillage, der Verlust; 5. die Wüste, Einöde; 6. *Typ. T.* das Zuschußpapier, der Zuschuß; 7. *L. T.* der vom Pächter zugefügte Schaden, das Spolium; the — of a ship, der leere, unbesetzte Schiffsraum; a wasting disease, eine verzehrende Krankheit.

WASTEFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. verwüstend, verheerend, zerstörend, verderblich; 2. verschwenderisch; 3. öde; — expenses, übermäßige Ausgaben.

WASTEFULNESS, *s.* die Verwüstung, Verschwendung.

WASTENESS, *s.* die Wüste, Einöde.

WASTER, *s.* 1. der Verwüster, Verschwender; 2. der Knüttel.

WATCH, *s.* 1. das Wachen; 2. die Wache; Nachtwache, Streifwache, Runde, Quartierwache; Schiffwache; 3. die Wachzeit; 4. der Wächter, Posten; 5. die Taschenuhr; 6. *fig.* Aufmerksamkeit, Wachsamkeit, Acht; a — of nightingales, *Sp. T.* der Trupp, Flug Nachtigallen; alarm —, der Wecker; to be on the —, mit Aufmerksamkeit entgegen sehen (einem Ereigniß); *N. T-s.* to set the —, die Wache ausstellen, rangiren; the morning —, die Tagwache, von 4 bis 8 Uhr Morgens; the noon —, die Vormittagswache, von 8 bis 12 Uhr; the afternoon —, die Wache von 12 bis 4 Uhr Mittags; the first dog —, die erste Hundewache von 4 bis 6 Uhr Abends; the second dog —, die zweite Hundewache von 6 bis 8 Uhr Abends; the first —, von 8 bis 12 Uhr Nachts; the second —, die zweite Mittelwache von 12 Uhr Nachts bis 4 Uhr Morgens; — bell, die Schiffsglocke, mit der das Zeichen zum Ablösen gegeben wird; — bill, die Wachtrolle; — broach, die Reibahle (der Uhrmacher); — candle, das Nachtlicht; — case (— box), das Uhrgehäuse; — chain, die Uhrkette; — crew, *N. T.* das Quartiersvolk; — dog, der Kettenhund, Hofhund; — finisher, der Uhrvollender; — glass, das Uhrglas; — glasses, *N. T.* die Wachtgläser (Sanduhren von 4 Stunden); — gun, der Wachtschuß auf Schiffen (Morgens und Abends); — hand, der Uhrzeiger; — holder, der Uhrhalter, Zusammensetzer; — house, das Wachhaus, die Wache, Wachstube; das Schilderhaus; — light, das Nachtlicht; der Leuchtthurm; — maker, der Uhrmacher; — man, der Wächter, die Wache; der Nachtwächter; — night, die Nachtwache, Betnacht; — paper, das Papier im Uhrgehäuse (gewöhnlich mit des Uhrmachers Namen); — spring, die Uhrfeder; — tower, der Wachthurm, die Warte; — trinkets, *pl.* Uhrgehänge, Verlocken; — word, die Parole, Losung, das Losungswort; — works, das Uhrwerk.

To WATCH, *v. n. & a.* 1. wachen, Wache halten, bewachen; 2. beobachten;

3. Acht haben, warten; 4. (auf)lauern, belauern, belauschen, aufpassen; to — a sick person, bei einem Kranken wachen; to — an opportunity, die Gelegenheit abpassen oder wahrnehmen; to — for, erwarten; to — over, wachen über ..; an otter watches. *Sp. T.* eine Otter wacht, sitzt auf der Lauer.

WATCHER, *s.* 1. der Wächter; 2. Belauerer, Lauscher, Aufpasser; 3. Krankenwärter.

WATCHFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* wachsam, aufmerksam, vorsichtig, behutsam; to carry a — eye upon ..., vorsichtig seyn bei ..., in ...; —ness, *s.* die Wachsamkeit, Aufmerksamkeit, Vorsichtigkeit, Behutsamkeit; Schlaflosigkeit.

WATCHING, *s.* das Wachen, die Wachsamkeit; Schlaflosigkeit.

WATER, *s.* 1. das Wasser, (deßgleichen das der Edelsteine); 2. das Wasser, der Moire (auf Zeugen); 3. die See, das Meer; 4. der Urin, Harn; 5. (red —), die Jauche, die aus den Wunden der Pferde fließt; waters, *pl.* die Gewässer; Gesundbrunnen; *Ch. T.*-s. — of crystallization, das Kristallisationswasser; —of separation, Scheidewasser; she went to B. for the benefit of the waters, sie ging nach B. um den Brunnen zu trinken; a liar of the first —, *fig.* ein Lügner erster Größe; to convey by —, zu Wasser versenden, verschiffen; to go by —, zu Wasser reisen; to fish in troubled —, im Trüben fischen; to raise the waters, losbrechen, losschlagen; to stripe —, *Sea lang.* Wasser schlagen (d. i. schöpfen); to take —, Wasser schöpfen oder ziehen; to take the —, zu Wasser gehen; to make —, das (fein) Wasser abschlagen; Wasser ziehen, (von einem Schiffe) leck seyn; — adder, die Ringelnatter, Wasserschlange; — aloes, der falsche Wasserfenchel, die Wasseraloe, Wasserfeder (*Stratiotes aloides* — *L.*); — apple, der Flaschenbaum (*Annona* — *L.*); — bailiff, ein Beamter in London, der den Fischhandel beaufsichtigt und den Stromzoll auf der Themse einnimmt; — bark, ein kleines Boot zum Transport des frischen Wassers in Holland; — bath, das Wasserbad; —bearer, *Ast. T.* der Wassermann; — bellows, ein Gebläse, das durch Wasser in Bewegung gesetzt wird; — betony, die Braunwurz (*Scrophularia aquatica* — *L.*); — borne, nur eben flott; — bottle, die Wasserflasche; — brook, der Bach, das Wässerchen; — caltrop (— nut), die Wassernuß, Stachelnuß; — canteen, die Feldflasche; — carriage, die Wasserfracht; — carrier, der Wasserträger; — cart, der Wasserkarren (zum Wassersprengen); — cask, das Wasserfaß; — chick-weed, die Quellenmontie (*Montia fontana* — *L.*); — cider, der mit Wasser verdünnte Cider; — clock, die Wasseruhr; — closet, ein Waschapparat; Abtritt mit einer Wasserröhre zum Abspülen; — cock, der Wasserhahn; — colour, die Wasserfarbe; — coloured, wasserfarbig; — conveyance, der Wassertransport; — course, der Strom, die Rinne; — cress, — cresses, *pl.* die Waschkresse, Brunnenkresse (*Sisymbrium nasturtium* — *L.*); — crewet, das Kännchen (bei der Messe in der römischen Kirche); — deck, *Mil. T.* eine Decke über ein gesatteltes Pferd, um es vor Regen zu schützen; — dial, die Wasseruhr; — dock, der Wasserrhabarber, die Dockenblätter (*Rumex aquaticus* — *L.*); — dog, der Wasserhund; — drinker, der Wassertrinker; — drop, der Wassertropfen; — drop-wort, der Wasserfenchel (*Œnanthe* — *L.*); the —'s edge, das Ufer (eines Flusses oder des Meeres), Gestade; — eft, die Wassereidechse; — elder, der Maßholder (*Acer campestris* — *L.*); — elephant, das Flußpferd, Nilpferd (*Hippopotamus* — *L.*); — engine, das Wasserwerk; — ewer, die Gießkanne; — fall, der Wasserfall; — fern, die königliche Osmunde, das Maienkräutchen (*Osmunda* — *L.*); — fiend, die Wasserniere; — fix-wort, die Wasserbetonie (*Scrophularia aquatica* — *L.*); — flag (— flower-de-luce), die Wasseriris, der gelbe Schwertel (*Iris pseudacorus* — *L.*); — flea, der Wasserfloh; — flood, die Wasserfluth; — fly, die Wasserfliege; — fowl, der Wasservogel; *collect.* das Wassergeflügel; — fox, *fig.* der Karpfen; — frame, *T.* die durch Wasser getriebene Spinnmaschine; — furrow, ein kleiner Abzugsgraben auf Feldern; to — furrow, *v. a.* mit Abzugsgräben durchpflügen; — gage, der (Wasser-)Damm, Deich, das Wehr; der Wassermesser; — gall, die Wassergalle, Regengalle; eine vom Wassersturz entstandene Lücke oder Höhlung; — gang, der Wassergang, Wasserlauf, die Wasserleitung, der Mühlgraben; — gate, die (Wasser-)Schleuße; — gavel, das Pachtgeld für die Fischerei; — germander, das Scorbienkraut, der Lachenknoblauch (*Teucrium scordium* — *L.*); — gilder, der Wasservergolder; — gilding, die Wasservergoldung; — gladiole, das Kameelheu (*Butomus umbellatus* — *L.*); — glue, der Fischleim; — god, der Wassergott; — gold, das Muschelgold; — gruel, die Hafergrütze, der Haferschleim; türkische Weizenschleim; der Gerstentrank, das Gerstenwasser; — hair-grass, die Wasserschmiele (*Aira aquatica* — *L.*); — hammer, *Phy. T.* der Wasserhammer, Pulshammer; — hemlock, der Wasserschierling (*Cicuta virosa* — *L.*); — hemp(-agrimony), das Kunigundenkraut, der Pfauenspiegel, Wasserhanf (*Bidens tripartita* — *L.*); — hen, das Wasserhuhn, Rohrhuhn (*Gallinula* — *Briss.*); — hog, das Halbkaninchen, Meerschwein (*Cavia capybara* — *L.*); — holes of the sprit-sail, *N. T.* die Augen (Löcher) der Blinde; — hook, der Zaunhaken am Sattel; — hoarhound, der Wasseraudorn, Wolfsfuß (*Lycopus europæus* — *L.*); — house, der Wasserbehälter, das Reservoir; — house-leek, *vid.* — aloes; — hyssop, das Gnadenkraut (*Gratiola officinalis* — *L.*); — leaf, das Wasserblatt (*Hydrophyllum* — *L.*); — lemon, die lorbeerblättrige Passionsblume (*Passiflora laurifolia* — *L.*); — lentils, die Wasserlinsen (*Lemna* —, *Marsilea* — *L.*); — level, die wagerechte Lage; — lily, die Wasserlilie, Seeblume (*Nymphæa* — *L.*); — line, die Wasserhöhe; Auswässerungslinie, (Lade-)Wasserlinie, Wassertraqt (eines Schiffes); — lock, die Tränke, Schwemme; — logged (lodged) ship, ein Schiff das viel Wasser durch einen Leck bekommen hat; — man, der Fährmann, Bootführer, Everführer, Schutenführer; — mark, die Fluthhöhe, die Wassermarke oder der Rand, bis wo das Wasser das Schiff berührt; — measure, *M. E.* ein Maß für Salz, Steinkohlen u. s. w., beim Verkauf an Bord des Schiffes; — melon, die Wassermelone, Arbuse (*Cucurbita citrulla* — *L.*); — milfoil, das (Wasser-)Tausendblatt (*Myriophyllum* — *L.*); — mill, die Wassermühle; — mint, die Wassermünze (*Mentha aquatica* — *L.*); — moreen, gewässerter Mohr; — newt, die Wassereidechse; — nut, die Wassernuß (*Trapa natans* — *L.*); — ordeal, die Wasserprobe (im Gottesgericht); — orme, *Sea lang.* kaum hinreichendes Wasser zum Flottbleiben habend; —ouzel, die Wasseramsel, der Schwätzer (*Turdus cinclus* — *L.*); — pail, der Wassereimer; — parsley, der Wassereppich, die Wasserpetersilie (*Apium graveolens* — *L.*); — parsnep, der kleine Wassereppich, Wassermerk (*Sium* — *L.*); — pepper, der Wasserpfeffer, das Mönchskraut (*Polygonum hydropiper* — *L.*); — pimpernel, die Strandbunge (*Samolus valerandi* — *L.*); — pipe, die Wasserröhre; — pipes, *Sea lang.* die Wasserlieger, Leger, Wasserfässer; — plantain, der Wasserwegerig, Froschlöffel (*Alisma plantago* — *L.*); — poa, das Wasserrispengras (*Poa aquatica* — *L.*); — pocks, die Wasserpocken, Wasserblattern, Windpocken; — poise, die Wasserwage; — pot, der Wassertopf, die Gießkanne; — pressure-engine, *T.* die Wassersäulenmaschine; — proof, wasserdicht, wasserfest; — purslain, die Zipfelblume, der Wasserportulak (*Peplis portula* — *L.*); — quail, das Wasserhuhn; — qualm, das Sodbrennen; — radish, der Wasserrettig (*Sisymbrium terrestre* — *L.*); — rail, die Wasserralle (*Rallus aquatica* — *L.*); — rat, die Wasserratze; — rocket, die Wasserrauke, Uferrauke (*Sisymbrium sylvestre* — *L.*); die Wasserrackete, der Wasserschwärmer; — rose, die Wasserrose; to — rot, *v. a.* rösten (Hanf oder Flachs); — rotting, das Hanf- oder Flachsrösten; — sail, *N. T.* das Wassersegel; — sapphire, der Wassersapphir; — scenery, *vid.* unter SCENERY; — sedge, *vid.* — flag; — shoot, *provinc.* der Wasserschoß, das Wasserreis; der Wurzelschoß; to moor — shot, *N. T.* ein Schiff so vertauen, daß es weder gegen den Strom, noch quer im Strome liegt; — shrew, die kleine Wassermaus, Wasserspitzmaus; — shut, der Wasserdamm, Wasserschieber, die Schleuße; — side, das Ufer (eines Flusses oder des Meeres), Gestade; — skins, Wasserschläuche (der Caravanen in Egypten); — snake, die Wasserschlange; — soaked, vom Wasser erweicht; — soldier, *vid.* — aloes; — spaniel, der Wasserhund; — speedwell, der Wasserehrenpreis (*Veronica maritima* — *L.*); — spider, die Wasserspinne; — spike, das (schwimmende) Samenkraut (*Potamogeton natans* — *L.*); — spinning frame, *T.* die Drosselmaschine; — spout, das springende Wasser; die Wasserröhre; die Wasserhose, Wasserbraut; — spring, die Wasserquelle; — sprites, Wassergeister; — swallow, die Wasserschwalbe; — table, *Arch. T.* die unterste Mauerleiste; — tath, eine Art Riedgras, dessen Genuß den Schafen schädlich seyn soll; — thrush, *vid.* — ouzel; — tick, die amerikanische Holzmilbe; — tight, wasserdicht, wasserfest; — trefoil, der Wasserklee, Bitterklee (*Menyanthes trifoliata* — *L.*); — trough, der Wassertrog, Tränktrog; — tub, das Wasserfaß, die Wasserkufe; — tupelo, der Wasserbaum (*Nyssa denticulata* — *L.*); — twist, das Kettengarn, Wasser-(Zeddel)garn, der Aufzug; — violet, die Wasserviole, Wasserfeder (*Hottonia palustris* — *L.*);

— wag-tail, die weiße Bachstelze; *N. T.s.* — way, das Oehsgat; — ways, der Wassergang (auf dem Verdeck eines Schiffes); — wheel, das Wasserrad; Mühlrad; *T.* ein Kunstgezeug um Wasser zu heben; — wheels, die Wasserräder eines Dampfschiffes; — willow, der Wasserweiderich (*Lysimachia thyrsiflora — L.*); — willow(-tree), die Wasserweide, niedrige (oder Strauch-)Weide (*Salix pentandra*); — with, eine Pflanze auf Jamaika, welche selbst in der trockensten Zeit trinkbaren Saft enthält; — work, das Wasserwerk, die Wasserkunst (häufig im *pl.*); — worm, der Wasserwurm, die Wassermotte; — wort, der (Frühlings-) Wasserstern (*Elatine — L.*).

To WATER, *v. a. & n.* 1. wässern; bewässern, begießen; 2. thränen, weinen; 3. tränken; 4. schwemmen; 5. rösten (Flachs oder Hanf); 6. wässern, flammen, moiriren (Zeuge u. s. w.); 7. Wasser holen, Wasser einnehmen (von Schiffen); 8. schielen, schillern; to make one's mouth —, einem den Mund wässerig machen, ihn lüstern machen.

WATERAGE, *s.* das Fährgeld, der Fährzoll; die Wasserfracht.

WATERED, *adj.* gewässert, moirirt (von Bändern und Zeugen).

WATERER, *s.* einer der wässert, bewässert, tränkt.

WATERINESS, *s.* die Wässerigkeit, Feuchtigkeit, das Feuchte, Sumpfige.

WATERING, *s.* das Wässern, Bewässern u. s. w., *vid. To* WATER; — of steel, das Wässern, Flammen des Stahls; *Mil. T.* — call, das Trompetensignal, um nach der Tränke zu reiten; — bridle, die Wassertrense; — cap, die Feldmütze, Fourragirmütze; — jacket, die Feldjacke, Jacke; — place, die Schwemme; der Ort zum Wassereinnehmen für Schiffe; Badeort; Gesundbrunnen; — pot, die Gießkanne; — trough, der Tränktrog.

WATERISH, *adj.* 1. wässerig; 2. feucht, sumpfig, schal, schwach; —ness, *s.* die Wässerigkeit.

WATERLESS, *adj.* ohne Wasser, trocken.

WATERY, *adj.* 1. wasserreich, wässerig; 2. flüssig, feucht; 3. *fig.* geschmacklos, fad, kraftlos; a — desert, eine Wasserwüste; — humours, *Sp. T.* eine scharfe Feuchtigkeit, welche sich öfters an den Hinterfesseln der Pferde zeigt; — rupture, *S. T.* der Wasserbruch; a — sky, ein Regenhimmel; — vapours, Wasserdünste; — waste, die Wasserwüste; — world, das Wasserreich.

WATTLE, *s.* 1. die Hürde, Flechte; 2. die Dachlatte (bei Strohdächern); 3. der Bart, Unterkamm eines Hahns; — bird, der Bartvogel (*Glaucopis cinerea — Gmel.*).

To WATTLE, *v. a.* 1. (Zweige zusammen)flechten, umflechten, umzäunen; 2. mit Ruthen binden.

To WAUL, *v. n.* miauen, heulen, schreien (wie eine Katze).

WAVE, *s.* 1. die Welle, Woge, Meereswoge; 2. Unebenheit; 3. die einzelne Flamme des gewässerten Zeuges; 4. *Arch. T.* die Hohlleiste, Hohlkehle; a — of the hand, ein Wink (Schwenken) der Hand; — loaf, (in der Bibel) das Webebrod; — offering, das Webeopfer; — subjected, dem Wasser oder den Wellen ausgesetzt; — worn, von den Wellen abgenutzt.

To WAVE, *v.* I. *n.* 1. sich wellenförmig bewegen, wogen, wallen; wehen, schweben, flattern; 2. Zeichen geben, winken, zunicken; II. *a.* 1. wellenförmig machen; 2. wellen, moiriren; 3. schwingen, schwenken; 4. hinwegschwemmen; 5. wegwerfen, ablehnen; verlassen, fahren lassen, aufgeben; verschieben, bei Seite legen, aussetzen; 6. (in der Bibel) weben.

WAVED, *adj.* 1. wellenförmig; 2. geflammt, moirirt.

WAVELESS, *adj.* wellenlos, eben, glatt.

To WAVER, *v. n.* 1. wanken, schwanken, straucheln, stolpern, taumeln; 2. *fig.* sich besinnen; unschlüssig seyn, anstehen.

WAVERER, *s.* der Schwankende, Unschlüssige, Unentschlossene; schwankende Politiker u. s. w.

WAVERING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* schwankend, unschlüssig, unentschlossen; wankelmüthig, zweifelmüthig; — ness, *s.* das Wanken, Schwanken, die Unschlüssigkeit, Unentschlossenheit, Zweifelhaftigkeit, der Wankelmuth.

WAVY, *adj.* wogend, wogig, wellig, wellenförmig, wallend.

WAX, *s.* 1. das Wachs; 2. Siegelwachs, der Siegellack; 3. das Ohrenschmalz; 4. das Schuh(macher)pech; — baby (— doll), die Wachspuppe; — bill, der Kernbeißer (*Loxia — L.*); — candle, (— light,) das Wachslicht; — chandler, der Wachszieher; — leather, Wichsleder, gewichstes Leder; — myrtle, die Wachsmyrte (*Myrica cerifera — L.*); — palm, die Wachspalme (*Ceroxylon andicola*); — reels, Wachsstangen; — scot, eine Abgabe zur Unterhaltung der Kirchenbeleuchtung; — taper, die Wachskerze, der Wachsstock; — winder (— stand), ein Wachsstockleuchter; — wicks, mit Wachs durchzogene Lampendochte; — work, Wachsfiguren; — works, *pl.* das Wachsfigurencabinet.

To WAX, *v.* I. *a.* mit Wachs bestreichen, wächsen, wichsen, bohnen (feine Tischlerarbeiten u. s. w.); mit Wachs verbinden; II. *n.* wachsen, zunehmen, werden.

WAXEN, *adj.* wächsern, von Wachs; — image, das Wachsbild; — chatterer, der Seidenschwanz (*Ampelis garrula — L.*); — vein, van Helmont's Würfel.

WAXING, *s. Ch. T.* die Ertheilung von wachsartiger Weichheit durch Feuer oder Auflösung; *T.* das stellenweise Ueberziehen des Kattuns mit Wachs vor dem Drucken, um die unbedeckte Farbe feuriger und beständiger zu machen.

WAXY, *s.* wachsartig.

WAY, *s.* 1. der Weg, die Straße; 2. Strecke, Weite, Oeffnung, der Durchgang; 3. die Richtung, der Lauf, Fortgang, Fortschritt; 4. das Ausweichen; 5. die Bahn, der Raum, Platz; 6. das Mittel, der Zutritt, Zulaß; 7. der Beobachtungskreis; Gesichtskreis, Berührungskreis; 8. die Behandlungsart, Art, Weise, Methode, der Plan, das Verfahren; 9. der Wille, Sinn, die Laune; ways, *N. T.* die Helling, Stapelblöcke; — of the rounds, *Fort.* der Rondenweg, die Berme; — of a ship, die Fahrt, der (langsame oder schnelle) Lauf eines Schiffes; die Richtung eines Schiffes, der Cours; the ship is under —, das Schiff läuft, hat Fahrt; which — ? wohin? auf welche Art? wie? which — shall I turn? wohin soll ich mich wenden? this —, hierhin, hierdurch; that —, dahin, dadurch; every —, auf alle Art und Weise, in aller Hinsicht; every — a liar, ein Erzlügner, Lügner von Haus aus; any —, auf irgend eine Weise; a thousand ways, auf tausenderlei Art; no —, keines Weges; by — of apology, um sich zu entschuldigen; to go one's —, seinen Weg gehen, fortgehen; to go a great —, weit gehen, viel wirken; to come one's —, herkommen; in the family —, auf freundschaftlichem Fuße, im Familienzirkel; *col.* schwanger; to be in the —, bei der Hand seyn; fertig seyn; to come in one's —, einem in den Weg (zu Gesicht, unter die Augen) kommen; to stand in one's —, einem im Wege stehen; hinderlich seyn; he is of my — of thinking, er ist meiner Meinung, hat meine Ansichten; to be out of the —, den Weg verfehlt haben; sich irren; nicht bei der Hand seyn; zerstreut seyn; nicht zur Sache gehören; this is a thing out of my —, davon verstehe ich nichts; das steht nicht in meiner Gewalt; 'tis much out of my —, das ist ganz außer meinem Plane, dabei verliere ich; to go out of the —, sich verirren; to get out of the —, wegschaffen; sich davon machen; to ask out of the —, zu viel fordern; to make —, to stand out of the —, *or* to clear the —, aus dem Wege gehen, Platz machen; to give —, weichen, ausweichen; nachgeben, statt finden lassen; fallen (im Preise); to break the —, ausweichen, aus dem Wege fahren; lead the —, gehen Sie voran; to make one's —, fortkommen, entkommen; (— through ..) durchkommen; sich Zugang verschaffen; to make one's own —, durchdringen, sein Glück machen; he must have it is own —, er will es nach seinem Sinne haben; ways and means, Mittel und Wege; die Berechnung der Staatseinkünfte; — bill, eine Liste von Personen oder Gütern die man fährt; — bit, ein Stück Weges; — maker, der Vorläufer, Bahnbrecher; — mark, das Wegezeichen, der Wegweiser, die Wegesäule, der Meilenzeiger; — out, der Ausweg, Ausgang; — thistle, die Haferdistel, gemeine Distel, Feldscharte (*Serratula arvensis — L.*); — thorn, der Wegedorn, Kreuzdorn (*Rhamnus catharcticus — L.*); — through, der Durchgang; — wiser, der Wegemesser; — worn, von Reisen ermüdet.

WAYFARER, *s.* der Wanderer, Reisende.

WAYFARING, *adj* reisend, wandernd; — tree, der Schlingenbaum, die Wegeschlinge, Samenbeere (*Viburnum lantana — L.*).

To WAYLAY, *v. a.* auflauern, nachstellen.

WAYLAYER, *s.* der Auflaurer, Aufpasser, Nachsteller.

WAYLESS, *adj.* unwegsam, ungebahnt.

WAYWARD (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* mürrisch, launisch, wunderlich, seltsam, eigensinnig, verkehrt; — ness, *s.* die Wunderlichkeit, mürrische, üble Laune, Verkehrtheit, der Eigensinn.

WAYWODE, *s.* der Woiwode (in Polen); — ship, die Woiwodschaft.

WE, *pron.* wir.

WEAK, *adj.* 1. schwach, schwächlich; 2. kränklich, ungesund, siech; 3. ohnmächtig, schlaff; 4. unbefestigt; — beer, dünnes (schwaches) Bier; — hearted, muthlos, feig; — land, dünner, leichter Boden; — loined lei-

deablahm; — minded, schwachköpfig; — side, die schwache Seite; — sounds, schwache Töne.

WEAKENER, s. (der, die) das Schwächende.

WEAKLING, s. der Schwächling.

WEAKLY, adj. & adv. 1. schwach, schwächlich, matt; 2. furchtsam.

WEAKNESS, s. 1. die Schwäche, Schwachheit, Mattigkeit; 2. der der Fehler; 3. die Kränklichkeit, Schwächlichkeit; 4. Unbeständigkeit; — of mind, die Geistesschwäche.

WEAL, s. 1. das Wohl, die Wohlfahrt; 2. die Schwiele, Strieme, Narbe; general — (public —, common —), das Gemeinwohl, allgemeine Beste, das Beste des Staats; — and woe, Wohl und Weh.

WEALTH, s. der Reichthum, das Gut, Geld und Gut, die (äußere) Glückseligkeit.

WEALTHINESS, s. der Reichthum, das Vermögen, die Wohlhabenheit.

WEALTHY (adv. — ILY), adj. reich, vermögend, begütert.

To WEAN, v. a. entwöhnen, abgewöhnen, abbringen.

WEANEL, WEANLING, s. das entwöhnte Thier; das entwöhnte Kind.

WEAPON, s. die Waffe, das Gewehr; weapons, pl. die Sporen der Hühner und jungen Hähne bei Hahnenkämpfen; B. T. Dornen, Stacheln, u.s.w.

WEAPONED, adj. bewaffnet.

WEAPONLESS, adj. unbewaffnet, wehrlos.

To WEAR, v. I. a. 1. tragen; anhaben, an sich haben; 2. zur Schau tragen; 3. brauchen, verbrauchen, abtragen, abnutzen, abreiben; hinbringen; 4. ermüden, abmatten; 5. allmählig fortschaffen, vernichten; to — away (— off) abtragen, abnutzen; to — off, abnutzen, ausmergeln; to — out, abtragen, abnutzen; ausmergeln; verzehren; quälen, plagen; II. n. 1. sich nach und nach verlieren, vergehen; 2. aushalten, ausdauern; to — well, sich (im Tragen) gut halten (von Kleidern); — away (— off), abnehmen; vorübergehen, veralten; vergehen; to — off, vergehen, abnehmen; time wears on, die Zeit vergeht; to — out, sich abtragen, sich abnutzen, abnehmen; vergehen.

WEAR, s. 1. das Tragen, die Tracht, der Anzug; 2. Gebrauch, die Abnutzung; — and tear, die Abnutzung.

WEAR, s. 1. das Wehr, der Wehrdamm; 2. der Fischhälter, Fischkorb, Aalkorb, die Reuse.

WEARABLE, adj. zu tragen, tragbar.

WEARER, s. 1. der (Kleider am Leibe, oder überhaupt etwas an sich) Tragende; 2. das was sich durch den Gebrauch abnutzt oder verschlechtert.

WEARINESS, s. 1. die Müdigkeit; Ermüdung; 2. Ungeduld; 3. der Ueberdruß.

WEARISOME (adv. —LY), adj. ermüdend, mühsam, beschwerlich, lästig, langweilig, langwierig; überdrüssig; —ness, s. die Mühsamkeit, Beschwerlichkeit, Lästigkeit, Langwierigkeit; der Ueberdruß.

WEARY (adv. —ILY), adj. 1. müde; 2. überdrüssig; 3. ermüdend, lästig, mühselig, beschwerlich; not to be — with you, um Sie nicht zu ermüden.

To WEARY, v. a. 1. ermüden, müde machen, abmatten; 2. belästigen, quälen.

WEASAND, (— pipe) s. die Luftröhre.

WEASEL, s. das Wiesel; — coot, der kleinste Sägetaucher (*Mergus minutus — L.*).

WEATHER, s. das Wetter, die Witterung; N. T-s. a — the helm! luvwärts das Ruder! fall' ab! hard a —! fall' (ganz) ab! — beaten, von Wind und Wetter beschädigt, mitgenommen; wettergehärtet, durch hartes Wetter abgehärtet, versucht; the — beams of a ship, die Luvseite eines Schiffes; a — beaten sailor, ein befahrner (das ist geschickter) Matrose, das Ohrlamm; N. T-s. — bit, ein Schlag des Ankertaues um den Kopf des Bratspills; — board, — bow, die Windseite, Wetterseite (eines Schiffs); N. T-s. — boards, Schutzbretter über den Stückpfortgaten eines aufgelegten Schiffes; — bound, bewehrt (wegen schlechten Wetters verhindert um auslaufen zu können); — braces, die Luvbrassen; — brails, die Geitaue an der Luvseite der Segel; — cloths, Ueberzüge von Presenning über die gestauten Hängematten; — cock, der Wetterhahn; fig. der Unbeständige; to — coil, v. a. N. T. beim Beiliegen auf einen andern Bug wenden; — driven, (durch Sturm) verschlagen; to — fend, v. a. vor Wetter schützen; — gage, der Wetterzeiger; N. T. Vortheil des Windes, die Windseite, Luvseite; to gain (or get) the — gage, of a ship, einem Schiffe die Luv oder den Wind abgewinnen, oder die Luv abstechen; to keep the — gage of a ship, ein Schiff offen halten, (luvwärts von einem Schiffe bleiben, um es aussegeln zu können); our ship has the — gage of the other, wir haben die Luv des andern Schiffs; — glass, das Wetterglas, der Luftmesser; Wärmemesser; shepherd's or poor man's — glass, das Gauchheil (*Anagallis arvensis — L.*); — headed, veränderlich, wetterwendisch; N. T-s. to carry a — helm, luvgierig seyn; — most, am weitesten luv- oder windwärts; — proof, — proved, wettergehärtet (*vid.* — beaten; — tight); N. T-s. — quarter, die Windvierung eines Schiffes auf der Luvseite; — roll, das Schlingern nach der Luvseite; — shore, der Luvwall, Opperwall; — shrouds, die Luvwand; — side, die Luv, Luvseite; to go to the — side, anluven, windwärts (das ist gegen den Wind) gehen; — spy, der Wetterbeobachter, Wetterprophet, Wetterkundschafter (w. ü.); — stained, vom (See-) Wasser beschädigt; — tide, *vid.* WINDWARD-TIDE; — tight, (— proof), wetterdicht, wetterfest (von einem Fahrzeug); — tiling, das Decken der Wetterseite (eines Gebäudes) mit Ziegeln; — wise, wetterkundig; — works, pl. N. T. das todte Werk, die obern Theile des Schiffs.

To WEATHER, v. a. 1. dem Wetter (der Gefahr) trotzen, die Spitze bieten; 2. mit Schwierigkeit vorbei kommen, sich (mit Mühe) durcharbeiten, widerstehen; 3. der Luft aussetzen, lüften, auswittern, (aus-) trocknen (w. ü.); to — a hawk, *Sp. Ph.* einen Falken in die freie Luft oder ins Grüne setzen; to — a cape, a point, ein Cap umschiffen, bei einer Landspitze vorübersegeln; to — a gale, fig. eine Schwierigkeit besiegen; to — a ship, einem Schiffe den Wind abgewinnen; to — out, (Stürme) aushalten, (Gefahren) aus- oder überstehen.

To WEAVE, v. a. weben, wirken; flechten; verweben, einweben.

WEAVER, s. der Weber, Wirker; hair —, der Haarflechter; —, or — fish, der Meer- oder Seebrache, das Petermännchen (*Trachinus — L.*) weavers, pl. die Weber (eine Vogelgattung — *Ploceus — Cuv*); —'s heald, der Kamm am Webstuhl; — —'s reed, das Blatt oder Rieth am Webstuhl; —'s shears, pl. die Weberscheere.

WEAVING, s. 1. das Weben, Wirken; Verweben; 2. Gewebe, Gewirk; — loom, der Webstuhl.

WEB, s. 1. das Gewebe, Gewirk; 2. der Flecken oder das Fell im Auge, der Flor vor den Augen, das Flügelfell; 3. die Webe (Leinwand); 4. N. T. die Fächer zwischen der Felge und den Spaken eines eisernen Rades oder einer Scheibe; — of a colter, die Schneide des Pflugmessers; — footed, schwimmfüßig, mit Schwimmhäuten versehen; — girth, der gewebte Gurt.

WEBBED, adj. zusammen gewebt, durch eine Haut verbunden.

To WED, v. a. & n. heirathen; verheirathen; verbinden; fig. (für immer) vereinigen, (für immer) nehmen.

WEDDING, s. die Hochzeit; — chamber, die Brautkammer; — clothes, pl. die Hochzeitkleider; — day, der Hochzeittag; — dinner, das Hochzeitmahl; — feast, der Hochzeitschmaus; — garment (— gown), das Hochzeitkleid, Brautkleid; — ring, der Trauring; — song, das Hochzeitgedicht, Brautlied.

WEDGE, s. 1. der Keil, Spaltkeil; das Keilförmige; 2. der Klumpen (Metall); — of gold, silver or lead, der Gold-, Silber- oder Bleiklumpen, die Bleimulde; in the form of a —, keilförmig; lead in wedges, Blei in Mulden; — bone, A. T das keilförmige Bein; — shells, Sumpfmuscheln; — shaped, — wise, keilförmig.

To WEDGE, v. a. 1. keilen, verkeilen, fest eintreiben, eindrängen, einzwängen; 2. zerkeilen, spalten (w. ü.); 3. fig. aufhalten, hemmen; to — in, einkeilen; fig. einschließen (in einen Bezirk), einsperren.

WEDLOCK, s. die Ehe, der Ehestand; joined in —, verheirathet, verehelicht; out of —, unvermählt; to enter upon —, in den Ehestand treten.

WEDNESDAY, s. die Mittwoche, der Mittwoch.

WEECH-ELM, s. die englische breitblätterige Rüster (*Ulmus scabra — L.*).

WEED, s. das Unkraut; ill weeds grow apace, prov. Unkraut vergeht nicht.

To WEED, v. a. gäten; von Unkraut befreien, (mit der Wurzel) ausreißen, ausrotten; fig. befreien; vom Laster reinigen.

WEEDER, s. der Gäter, Ausrotter, Befreier.

WEEDING, part. — chisel, ein meißelähnliches Werkzeug zum Gäten; — forceps, — tongs, die Gätezange; — fork, die Gätgabel; — hook, das Gäteisen, die Gäthaue.

WEEDLESS, adj. ohne Unkraut, rein.

WEEDS, s. pl. die Wittwentrauer.

WEEDY, adj. 1. aus Unkraut bestehend; 2. voll Unkraut; — ways, mit Unkraut verwachsene Wege.

WEEK, s. die Woche; —, per —, wochenweise, wöchentlich; — day, der Wochentag.

WEEKLY, adj. & adv. wochenweise wöchentlich.

To WEEN, v. n. wähnen, glauben, sich vorstellen, sich einbilden, denken

To WEEP, *v. a. & n.* 1. weinen (— at, over, über); Thränen vergießen, beweinen; 2. klagen, beklagen; 3. tröpfeln, träufen; 4. feucht seyn; to — for, beweinen, beklagen; to — for, *or* with joy (sorrow, &c.), vor Freude (Schmerz, u. s. w.) weinen.

WEEPER, *s.* 1. der Weinende, Klagende; 2. der Kapuzineraffe (*Simia capucina — L.*).

WEEPERS, *s. pl.* die weißen Trauerbinden vorn an den Aermeln der Trauerkleider.

WEEPING, *s.* das Weinen, Klagen, Wehklagen; to fall a-weeping, *fam.* weinen, zu weinen anfangen; — birch, die Hängebirke (*Betula pendula — L.*); — grounds, feuchter, nasser Boden; — rock, ein poröser Felsen, aus dem Wasser träufelt; — spring, eine sickernde Quelle; — willow, die Trauerweide, Thränenweide (*Salix babylonica — L.*).

WEESEL, *s. vid.* WEASEL.

WEEVER, *s.* (ein Fisch) *vid.* WEAVER.

WEEVIL, *s.* der Kornwurm, Wibel (*Curculio frumentarius — L.*).

WEFT, *s.* 1. das Gewebe; 2. der Einschlag, Eintrag, Einschuß, Durchschuß.

To WEIGH, *v. I. a.* 1. wägen; 2. zuwägen; 3. (*fig.*) abwägen; erwägen, prüfen; 4. für wichtig halten, schätzen, halten, drücken, lasten; 5. in die Höhe winden; to —, *or* to — anchor, die Anker lichten; to — down, überwiegen; niederdrücken; erliegen; to be weighed down with (age and sorrow), niedergebeugt seyn von (Alter und Kummer); to — out, nach dem Gewicht verkaufen, auswägen; to — out articles for retail, auswägen, verwägen, (für den Detailverkauf) abfassen; to — to, einem etwas zuwägen; *II. n.* 1. wiegen, schwer seyn, Gewicht haben; 2. wichtig seyn; that reason does not — with me, jener Grund ist mir nicht wichtig, gilt nicht bei mir, *vulg.* das zieht nicht bei mir.

WEIGH, *s.* ein Gewicht für trockene Sachen; to be under —, *N. T.* die Anker lichten, absegeln.

WEIGHABLE, *adj.* was nach dem Gewichte verkauft wird, wägbar; — goods, *pl. M. E.* Stürzgüter, Stürzladung.

WEIGHER, *s.* der Wäger, Wageknecht; — at the townhall, der Stadtwagenmeister.

WEIGHING, *s.* 1. das Wägen; 2. das auf einmal Gewogene, die Wage; custom for —, die Wagegebühren, das Wagegeld; — cage, ein Käfig, um kleinere lebende Thiere zu wiegen; — house, das Wagegebäude; — machine, die Brückenwage, Hebelwage.

WEIGHT, *s.* 1. das Gewicht; die Wucht, Schwere, Schwerkraft, Last, der Druck; 2. *fig.* die Wichtigkeit, Macht, das Ansehen, der Einfluß, die Wirksamkeit; 3. das Niederdrückende, Allzuschwere, die Last; *M. F-s.* to lose in —, an Gewicht abnehmen, decaliren; to sell by —, nach dem Gewicht verkaufen; nach dem Gewicht verkauft werden; hundred pound —, der Centner; bill (*or* specification) of —, die Gewichtsnote; certificate of —, der Wagescheir; of full —, vollwichtig; matter of —, die wichtige Sache; to carry a great — with .., viel gelten bei ..; to be a dead — upon .., sehr zur Last fallen.

WEIGHTINESS, *s.* 1. die Schwere; Stärke; 2. Wichtigkeit.

WEIGHTLESS, *adj.* gewichtlos, leicht; ungewichtig.

WEIGHTY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* schwer, wichtig; erheblich.

WEIRD, *adj.* + in Zauberkünsten erfahren.

WELCOME, *adj. & int.* willkommen; — home, willkommen zu Hause; to bid *or* make one —, einen willkommen heißen; to be — to do a thing, die Erlaubniß haben, etwas zu thun; to make one's self — with, sich bedienen, schmecken lassen; you are — to it, es ist gern geschehen, oder geschieht gern; ich gebe es dir gern.

WELCOME, *s.* der Willkommen, die Bewillkommung; freundliche Begrüßung.

To WELCOME, *v. a.* bewillkommen, willkommen heißen.

WELCOMENESS, *s.* das Willkommenseyn, die Annehmlichkeit, Willkommenheit.

WELCOMER, *s.* der Bewillkommer.

WELD, *s.* der Wau, das gelbe Färberkraut, das Gelbkraut (*Reseda luteola — L.*); — yellow, das Waugelb.

To WELD, *v. a.* (Eisen an)schweißen, zusammenschmieden.

WELDER, *s.* der Zusammenschweißer.

WELDING-HEAT, *s.* die große Hitze, Schweißhitze, höchste Glut.

WELFARE, *s.* die Wohlfahrt, das Glück, der Wohlstand.

WELK, *s.* die Trompetenschnecke, *vid* WHELK

WELKIN, *s.* * die Luft, der (Wolken-) Himmel, das Firmament.

WELL, *s.* 1. der Brunnen, Ziehbrunnen, Springbrunnen, Gesundbrunnen; 2. (in Fischerbooten) eine Abtheilung im Raum mit durchlöchertem Boden, um Fische darin zu transportiren; 3. *Fort.* der Minenschacht, Minenbrunnen; 4. das Treppenhaus, der Treppenraum; *N. T-s.* (— in a ship), der Pumpensod; — of a bank, eine tiefe Stelle mitten auf einer Bank in der See; well-bucket, der Schöpfeimer; — cleanser, der Brunnenfeger; — drain, eine Grube oder ein Trichter, um Felder trocken zu legen; to —drain, *v. a.* Land durch Gruben trocken legen; — hole, das Treppenloch; — room (of a boat), *N. T.* das Oehsgat (in einem Boote); — spring, die (Spring-)Quelle, der Urquell; — sweep, der Brunnenschwengel; — water, das Brunnenwasser.

To WELL, *v. n.* quellen, fließen (w. ü.); to — forth, hervorsprudeln.

WELL, I. *adj. & adv.* 1. wohl, gesund; gut, glücklich; 2. vortheilhaft; 3. günstig; 4. wohlgelitten, in Gunst; 5. schön, richtig, gehörig, auf gehörige Art, rechtmäßig, geschickt, leicht, genugsam, hinlänglich; *II. int.* nun, wohlan! that's —, das ist gut, geht gut; all will be —, Alles wird gut gehen; — enough, ziemlich gut, gut genug; she is very —, sie ist sehr wohl, befindet sich wohl; he was — with him, er stand gut (in Gnaden) bei ihm; before he was — out of the room, ehe er noch aus dem Zimmer war; more than you can — think of, mehr als du (nur) denken kannst; to be — off, es gut haben, wohl daran (glücklich) seyn; he is — off, es geht ihm gut; and — it might, das war ja möglich; as — as, so gut als, so wohl als, zugleich mit; — a day! oh! ach! o je! o seht! leider! wehe! was ist zu thun! (*in compos.*) — advised, wohl unterrichtet; — affected, gut gesinnt, zugethan; — aimed, wohl gezielt; — anchored, sicher vor Anker liegend; — appareled, schön (wohl) gekleidet, geschmückt; — appointed, wohl gekleidet, geputzt, gut ausgerüstet; — attending, wohl aufmerkend; — balanced, gut im Gleichgewicht gehalten; — beaten, gut gebahnt; — being, das Wohlseyn, die Wohlfahrt; — beloved, vielgeliebt; Vielgeliebte; — beseeming, wohlanständig; — bottomed, wohlbegründet; —born, wohlgeboren, von guter Herkunft; — breasted, mit schöner, wohltönender Stimme; — breathed, langathmig (von einem Pferde); — bred, wohlgezogen, artig, manierlich, gesittet; — built, wohlgebauet; — chosen, wohlgewählt; — conditioned, *M. E.* gut oder wohlconditionirt, unbeschädigt (behaltene Güter); — derived, gut überliefert; — deserver, der Verdienstvolle; — deserving, wohlverdient, (sehr) verdienstvoll; — directed, wohl geleitet; — descended, von guter Abkunft; — disposed, gutgesinnt; wohlaufgelegt; — disputed, wohl bestritten; — doing, wohlthuend; die Gutthat; Wohlfahrt; — doings, Edelthaten; — done! bravo! gut! trefflich! — drawn, wohlgespannt (von einem Bogen); — dressed, wohl zubereitet, wohl zugerichtet; gut gekleidet; — earned, wohlverdient; — endowed, wohlbegabt; gut ausgestattet; — established, wohl gegründet, wohl eingerichtet; — eyed, hellsehend, scharfsehend; — favoured (— featured), schön; — fed, wohl genährt; a — filled board, eine reichlich besetzte Tafel; — formed, wohlgebildet; — founded, wohlbegründet; — governing, die gute Regierung; — grounded, wohlgegründet; — hammered, wohl gehämmert; — harnessed, wohl geschirrt; — intentioned, wohlgesinnt, wohlwollend; — invented, gut erfunden; — known, wohlbekannt; — laboured, gut bearbeitet, sorgsam ausgearbeitet; —lighted, gut erleuchtet; — looking, wohlaussehend; einnehmend; — made, wohl gebaut (von Körper); — managed, wohlverwaltet; — mannered, wohlgezogen, gesittet; — marked, ausgebildet (von Krankheitssymptomen); — meaner, der Wohlmeinende, Freund; — meaning, wohlmeinend, gut gesinnt; die gute Gesinnung; — meant, wohlgemeint; — met! willkommen! — minded, *vid.* — affected; — moralized, von guten Grundsätzen geleitet; — mouthed, *Sp. T.* gut bellen oder anschlagen könnend; — natured, gutartig, gutherzig; — nigh (— near), beinahe, fast; — ordered, wohl geordnet, gut eingerichtet; — pleasing, wohlgefallend, wohlgefällig; — proportioned, wohlproportionirt; — ripened, wohl gereift; — rooted, gute Wurzeln habend; — running, gutfließend (von Versen); — seasoned, wohlgewürzt; — set, wohl versehen; — set hair, starker Haarwuchs; — shaped, wohlgestaltet, wohlgebildet; — spent, wohlangewandt; — spoken, wohlberedt; milde, gütig sprechend; — spread shoulders, breite Schultern; — stricken in age (years), hochbejahrt; — tasted, schmackhaft, wohlschmeckend; — timed, zu rechter Zeit angebracht; — thought, glücklich gedacht; — traded, einen großen Handel treibend; a — trodden field of conjecture, eine häufig besprochene Muthmaßung; — tuned, wohlgestimmt; — turned, wohlgestaltet; — vouched, von guter Autorität; — weighed, wohlerwogen; — willer, der Wohlmeinende, Gönner; — wish, das

Wohlwollen, der Glückwunsch; — wisher, der Glückwünschende, Wohlwollende, Gönner, Freund; — won, wohl oder rechtlich gewonnen; a — wooded park, ein wohlbestandener Park; — wrought, wie — laboured.

WELSH, I. *adj.* aus Wallis (oder Wales) stammend, wallisisch; — culm, eine Art Anthrazit (Kohlenblende, Glanzkohle; — man, der Walliser; — onion, die Gartenzwiebel, der Hohlauch; — rabbit, der geröstete Käse; — wig, die wollene Perrücke; II. *s* 1. die wallisische Sprache; 2. *pl.* die Walliser.

WELT, *s.* der Rand, Saum, die Einfassung; — of a shoe, der Rahmen eines Schuhes.

To WELT, *v. a.* säumen, einfassen, räuden, verbrämen; welted thistle, die Wegedistel.

To WELTER, *v. n.* (sich) wälzen; weltering in his gore, *fig.* in seinem Blute schwimmend.

WEN, *s.* das Ueberbein, der Auswuchs, Knorren; Kropf, die Fettgeschwulst.

WENCH, *s.* 1. das Mädchen, die junge Frauensperson (w. ü.); 2. *cont.* die lose Dirne.

To WENCH, *v. n.* Buhldirnen nachgehen.

WENCHER, *s.* der Hurenjäger, Buhler, der unkeusche Mann.

To WEND, *v. n.* 1. gehen, hingehen, abgehen; 2. sich wenden, umdrehen.

WERE, *vid.* WEAR.

WERE-WOLF, *s.* der Währwolf, ein Zauberer in Gestalt eines Wolfes.

WERNERIAN, *adj.* wernerisch.

WEST, I. *s.* 1. der West, Westen, Abend, Niedergang; 2. das westwärts liegende Land; II. *adj. & adv.* westlich, abendlich; — by North, West zum Norden; — by South, West zum Süden; the — Indies, *pl.* — India) Westindien; — India-man, der Westindienfahrer; — North —, Westnordwest; — South —, Westsüdwest; — point, *Ast. T.* der Westpunkt; — variation, *N. T.* die Nordwestering; — wind, der Westwind, Abendwind.

WESTERLY, *adj. & adv.* westlich, abendlich, nach oder von Westen.

WESTERN, *adj.* westlich, nach Westen, von Westen her, abendlich; abendländisch.

WESTING, *s. N. T.* der Betrag des Weges, den man westlich vom Mittagskreise zurückgelegt hat.

WESTPHALIA, *s.* Westphalen.

WESTPHALIAN, I. *adj.* westphälisch; II. *s.* 1. der Westphale, Westphälinger; 2. die westphälische Mundart.

WESTWARD, —LY, *adv.* gegen Westen, westwärts, westlich.

WESTY, *adj.* + schwindelig.

WET, I. *adj.* naß, feucht; — through, ganz (bis aufs Hemd) durchnäßt; — couch, *T.* eine (zwei Fuß dicke) Lage eingeweichter Gerste; — dock, das Becken, Schiffswerft, in das Wasser kann gelassen werden; — glover, der Weißgerber; — nurse, die Säugamme; — rot (of cheese), die Fäulniß (des Käses); — shod, mit nassen Füßen; — sweetmeats, flüssige Confituren; — weather, nasses Wetter, Regenwetter.

WET, *s.* 1. die Nässe, Feuchtigkeit; 2. das Regenwetter, neblige Wetter.

To WET, *v. a.* (durch)nässen, naß machen, feuchten, befeuchten, anfeuchten, netzen, benetzen.

WETHER, *s.* der Hammel, Schöps, Schafbock.

WETNESS, *s.* die Feuchtigkeit, Nässe.

WETTISH, *adj.* etwas, ein wenig feucht, näßlich.

WEZAND, *s. vid.* WEASAND.

To WHACK, *v. a. vulg.* prügeln, schlagen.

WHALE, *s.* der Wallfisch; bottle-nosed —, der Butzkopf, Schnabelfisch (*Delphinus orca — L.*); spermaceti —, der Pottfisch, Cascheloit (*Physeter — L.*); pike-headed *or* sharp-nosed —, der Jupiterfisch (*Balæna boops — L.*); — bone, das Wallfischbein, der Wallfischknochen; das (gerissene) Fischbein; — cutter, der Bankschneider; — fin, die Wallfischkarte; — fisher, der Wallfischfahrer, Wallfischjäger; — fishery, — fishing, der Wallfischfang; — line, *N. T.* die Wallfischleine; — louse, die Wallfischlaus; — oil, der Wallfischthran; —'s pizzle, der Wallfischpinsel.

WHALER, *s vid.* WHALE-FISHER.

WHAME, *s.* die (Pferde-)Bremse, Pferdefliege, Bräme.

WHAP, *s.* der (derbe) Schlag, Schmiß.

WHARF, *s.* das Werft, ein in den Strom hineingeschlagener Damm, das Ufer (wo die Schiffe ein- und ausladen), der Landungsdamm, Kay, die Anlände, Anfurt, Schiffslände, Bühne (Buhne); a shipwright's —, das Schiffswerft; — charges, *vid.* WHARFAGE; — porters, Schauerleute, Arbeiter auf Schiffswerften.

To WHARF, *v. a.* an dem Kay ausladen, löschen, lünden, an das Ufer bringen.

WHARFAGE, *s.* das Werftgeld, Kaygeld, die Kayspesen, Ufergebühr; das Löschgeld.

WHARFING, *s. collect.* Werfte.

WHARFINGER, *s.* der Kaymeister, Kayenmeister, Aufseher über einen Kay.

WHAT, I. *pron.* was; das was, dasjenige welches; welcher, welche, welches, wer, welch ein; was für ein, eine; was auch, was nur, etwas; wie? wie viel? II. *int.* wie! was! — is your desire? was wollen Sie? — is it? was ist das? — man is that? was ist das für ein Mann? — next? was wird nun kommen? I'll tell you —, wissen Sie was; — time, zu der Zeit, da; — day, an dem Tage, da; — ho! he da! — of that? was liegt daran? — though, und wenn auch, wenn denn auch, obschon; but — then? aber was macht das aus? I know — he drives at, ich weiß, was er im Schilde führt; I gave him — money I had, ich gab ihm alles Geld was ich hatte; — with his conduct, — with his courage, theils durch seine Aufführung, theils durch seinen Muth; — a Goth! wie ausländisch (ungewandt) er sich benimmt! Mr, —'s-his-name, der Herr So-und-So.

WHATEVER, } *pron.* welcher, welche, welches (oder was) auch immer, was nur, was für ein, eine oder einer auch, was da nur.
WHATSOEVER, }

WHEAL, *s.* die (Eiter-)Blatter, Finne; — worm, die Milbe.

WHEAT, *s.* der Waizen; — ear, das Weißkehlchen, der Weißschwanz (ein Vogel *Motacilla œnanthe — L.*); — flour, Weizenmehl; — grass (creeping —), die Quecke, das Hundsgras (*Tritium repens — L.*); — harvest, die Weizenernte; — plum, die Spille, gelbe Pflaume, Haferpflaume; — sheaf, die Weizengarbe.

WHEATEN, *adj.* von (aus) Weizen bereitet; — bread, das Weizenbrod; — flour, das Weizenmehl; — straw, das Weizenstroh.

To WHEEDLE, *v. a.* schmeicheln, durch Schmeichelei anlocken, einnehmen, bereden, beschwatzen oder hintergehen, verstricken, übertölpeln.

WHEEDLING, *s.* das Schmeicheln.

WHEEDLINGLY, *adv.* mit Schmeicheln.

WHEEL, *s.* 1. das Rad; Spinnrad; 2. *fig.* der Wagen; 3. die Raddbewegung, der Radlauf, die Kreisung, Schwenkung, Umwälzung, der Umlauf; Kreis; 4. die Töpferscheibe; to break upon the —, rädern; sentenced to be broken upon the —, zum Rade verurtheilt; — of the helm, das Steuerrad; carriage-wheels, die Laffetenräder; cylindrical —, das Rad mit breiten Felgen; — animal, das Räderthierchen; — barrow, der Schiebkarren, Schubkarren; — barrow man, der Schiebkärner; — boat, das Räderboot; — cap, die Nabenkappe; — carriage, das Räderfuhrwerk; — cutter, einer, der Uhrenräder schneidet; — drag, der Hemmschuh; — fire, *Ch. T.* das Radfeuer, Schmelzfeuer; — hoop, der Nabenring oder Reifen; — horse, das Stangenpferd, Deichselpferd; — lathe, *Sea lang.* die Radschnur einer Drehbank; — nave, die Nabe; — rope, *N. T* das Steuerreep; — shaped, *B. T.* radförmig; — stone, das Schleifrad; — work, das Räderwerk; — wright, der Rademacher, Pflugmacher, Wagenmacher, (üblicher) Wagner, Stellmacher.

To WHEEL, *v.* I. *a.* drehen, rollen, umwälzen, herumschwingen; II. *n.* sich drehen, sich umdrehen, schwenken, sich wälzen; wechseln; Schwenkungen, Wendungen, Umschweife machen; to — about, umrollen, umlaufen; to — along, sich fortwälzen; to — back, zurückrollen; *Mil. T-s.* right —! rechts abgeschwenkt! left —! links abgeschwenkt.

WHEELY, *adj.* radförmig, kreisförmig, im Kreise.

To WHEEZE, *v. n.* schwer und laut athmen, schnaufen, keichen, heiser reden, röcheln, schnieben.

WHELK, *s* 1. die (Eiter-)Blatter; 2. die Trompetenschnecke, das Kinkhorn (*Buccinum — L.*).

WHELKY, *adj.* mit Buckeln, erhaben.

To WHELM, *v. a.* decken, zudecken, überdecken, vergraben.

WHELP, *s.* 1. das Junge (eines Raubthiers); der junge Hund; 2. *cont.* der Sohn, lose Bube; der Jüngling; *N. T-s.* whelps of the capstan, die Spillklampen; whelps of the windlass, die Ausfütterung des Bratspills.

To WHELP, *v. n.* Junge werfen, schütten, jungen.

WHEN, *adv.* wann, wenn, zu der Zeit; als, da, da doch; he believed — young, er glaubte in seiner Jugend; just —, eben da, sobald; since —, seit wann, wie lange; seitdem; till —, bis dahin; — gone, nachdem oder als er (sie, es, u. s. w.) fort war; — that, zur Zeit da . . , als; *M. E-s.* — due, bei (zur) Verfallzeit; — in cash, nach Eingang; unter Vorbehalt des Eingangs; — received, nach Empfang, nach Eingang.

WHENCE, *adv.* woher, woraus, von wo aus; daher; from —, woher, von wannen.

WHENCESOEVER, } *adv.* wo er auch
WHENCEVER, } immer

WHENEVER, *adv.* wann, allemal, wenn, so oft.

WHENSOEVER, *adv.* wenn auch immer.
WHERE, *adv.* wo; da.
WHEREABOUT (WHEREABOUTS), *adv.* 1. wo herum, wo da, wo ungefähr; 2. worüber, weßwegen.
WHEREAS, *adv.* 1. da nun, weil, da; 2. da hingegen, da sonst.
WHEREAT, *adv.* wobei, woran, worüber, worauf.
WHEREBY, *adv.* wodurch, wovon, womit.
WHEREFORE, *adv.* warum, weßwegen, weßhalb worür, wozu; deßwegen, daher.
WHEREIN, *adv.* worin.
WHEREOF, *adv.* wovon, woraus.
WHEREON, *adv.* worauf, worüber, woran.
WHERESOEVER, *adv.* wo auch immer; wohin auch.
WHERETO, WHEREUNTO, *adv.* wozu, worauf (w. ü.).
WHEREUPON, *adv.* worauf, wonach.
WHEREVER, *adv.* allenthalben wo, wo auch immer; wohin auch.
WHEREWITH, WHEREWITHAL, *adv.* womit, wovon, womit auch.
To WHERRET, *v. a.* eine Ohrfeige geben.
WHERRET, *s.* die Ohrfeige, der Schlag.
WHERRY, *s.* das Fährboot, der Fährkahn, die Fähre; die Jolle; — man, der Fährmann, Jollenführer.
To WHET, *v. a.* wetzen, schärfen, schleifen; *fig.* reizen, erbittern.
WHET, *s.* 1. das Wetzen, Schärfen; 2. die Vorlage, das den Appetit Reizende; — stone, der Wetzstein, Schleifstein; — (stone-)slate, der Wetzschiefer.
WHETHER, I. *pron.* welcher, wer von beiden, was, welches von beiden; — of you, wer von euch beiden; II. *conj.* ob, entweder, es sey nun; — it be true, or no, ob es wahr sey oder nicht; — one will or no, man mag wollen oder nicht; — love or victory, ob Liebe oder Sieg.
WHETTER, *s.* der Wetzer, Schleifer.
WHEY, *s.* die Molken; — spring, Molkenwasser.
WHEYEY, } *adj.* molkig, molkenar-
WHEYISH, } tig.
WHICH, *pron.* welcher, welche, welches, wer, was, wen; added to —, wozu noch . . kommt.
WHICHEVER, WHICHSOEVER, *pron.* wer es auch sey, was auch immer.
WHIFF, *s.* 1. der Hauch, Zug, Piff, Paff (mit der Tabakspfeife); 2. der Stachelflunder (*Pleuronectes passer — L.*).
To WHIFF, *v. a* paffen; verpuffen, verdampfen.
To WHIFFLE, *v.* I. *n.* 1. flattern, flackern, wanken, treiben; 2. Ausflüchte gebrauchen; leichtfertig seyn; II. *a.* wegblasen, zerstreuen.
WHIFFLER, *s.* 1. der Pfeifer; 2. Faselhans, Windbeutel.
WHIFFLE-TREE, *s.* der Schwengel (am Wagen), die Wage.
WHIG, *s.* der Whig.
WHIGGISH, *adj.* whiggisch, zur Whig-Partei gehörig, dieselbe betreffend.
WHIGGISM, *s.* die Grundsätze der Whig-Partei.
WHILE, *s.* die Weile, Zeit; a long — ago, schon lange her; all this —, die ganze Zeit über; for a —, for some —, eine Zeit lang; but a — since, erst kürzlich; it is not worth —, es ist der der Mühe nicht werth; es lohnt die Zeit nicht; a good —, ziemlich lange; a great —, sehr lange.
WHILE, *adv.* indem, während, *col.* derweile, so lange als.
To WHILE, *v.* I. *n.* weilen, verweilen, zögern; II. *a.* (away) unnütz hinbringen, vertändeln, vertrödeln; to — away one's time, sich die Zeit vertreiben.
WHILK, *s. vid.* WHELK.
WHILST, *vid.* WHILE.
WHIM, *s.* 1. die Grille, der wunderliche Einfall, die Schnurre, seltsame Laune, Thorheit, Wunderlichkeit, Sonderbarkeit, der Wurm; 2. die Pfeifente, Schmieente (*Anas penelope — L.*); what — has got possession of him now? was hat er nun wieder für eine Raupe.
WHIMBREL, *s.* der Regenvogel, Saatvogel (*Scolopax phaeopas — L.*).
To WHIMPER, *v. n.* wimmern, winseln, (still) weinen, schluchzen.
WHIMSEY, *s. vid.* WHIM.
WHIMSICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* grillig, grillenhaft, eigensinnig, sonderbar, wunderlich, seltsam, launisch.
WHIMSICALITY, } *s.* das Grillen-
WHIMSICALNESS, } hafte, die Grillenfängerei; Sonderbarkeit, Seltsamkeit.
WHIN, *s.* der Stechginster, Stachelginst, das Skorpionkraut (*Ulex europeus — L.*); *provinc.* der Basalt; — axe, eine Hacke zum Ausroden des Stechginsters; — chat, der braunkehlige Steinschmätzer, die Braunkehle (*Motacilla rubetra — L.*); — dykes, Adern von Basalt oder Grünstein; — stones, *prov.* Basaltfelsen.
WHINBREL, *s. vid.* WHIMBREL.
To WHINE, *v. n.* weinen, wimmern, winseln, quärren, quäken; to — away, verweinen; an — otter whines, *Sp. Ph.* eine Otter wehklagt (zur Brunstzeit).
WHINE, *s.* das Geweine, Gewimmer, Quärren.
WHINER, *s.* der Weinende, Winselnde.
To WHINNY, *v. n.* wiehern.
WHINNY, *adj.* voll Genist, voll Stechginster.
WHINYARD, *s. cont.* der Degen, Haudegen.
To WHIP, *v.* I. *a.* 1. peitschen, geißeln, stäupen, hauen, züchtigen; 2. eine überschlagene Naht machen, (leicht) übernähen, einsäumen; schmal säumen; 3. mit Sarkasmen verfolgen; to — from, wegreißen; to — off, schnell abthun; to — out, schnell heraus ziehen; to — up, schnell aufnehmen, wegnehmen; *N. T.* mit einem Klappläufer aufwinden; to — up casks, &c., Fässer u. s. w. in die Höhe winden; to — the end of a rope, *N. T.* das Ende eines Taues betakeln; II. *n. lud.* springen, laufen, hüpfen, *col.* wipsen; to — about, to — round, umwickeln; to — away, davon hüpfen; to — into, schnell in etwas greifen; to — on, hinauf hüpfen; to — up, hinauf springen; to — up and down, auf und nieder, hin und her hüpfen.
WHIP, *s.* 1. die Peitsche, Gerte, Geißel; 2. *cant.* einer der fährt, die Pferde zu regieren versteht, Postillion; 3. die überschlagene Nath, der umgeschlagene Saum; 4. *N. T.* der Klappläufer; das Staggarnat; — cord, die Peitschenschnur; to — graft, *v. a.* mit dem Zünglein pfropfen; — grafting, das Propfen mit dem Zünglein; — hand, *Sp. E.* die rechte Hand des Reiters; to have the — hand of one, *fig* den Vortheil über einen haben; — lash, die (Peitschen-)Schmitze; — mounting, Peitschenbeschläge; — poor-will, der Wippurwill, virginischer Ziegenmelker oder Windschlucker, Tagschläfer (*Caprimulgus virginianus — Gmel.*); — ray, der Peitschenschwanz (ein Fisch *Myliobates flabellum — Duméril*); — rein, der rechte Zügel; — rope, *N. T.* das Lentau; — saw, die Brettsäge, Schrotsäge; — snake, die Peitschenschlange, Abätullnatter; — staff, *N. T.* der Kolderstock, Handstab, das Schiff zu lenken; to — stitch, *v. a. T.* zu Faden schlagen; — stock, der Peitschenstock, die (Fuhrmanns-) Peitsche.
WHIPPER, *s.* der Peitschende, Geißelnde; — in, *Sp. Ph.* der Hundejunge, Beitreiber, Eintreiber.
WHIPPING, *s.* das Peitschen, u. s. w.; — post, der Pfeiler, woran Verbrecher gepeitscht werden, der Schandpfahl, Pranger, die Stäupsäule; — twine, *N. T.* das Takelgarn.
WHIPPOWILL, *vid.* WHIP-POOR-WILL, unter WHIP.
WHIPSTER, *s.* der flüchtige, gewandte flinke Kerl, Springinsfeld.
To WHIR, *v.* I. *n.* hinwegdrehen, hinwegreißen, drehen, wirbeln; II. *n.* eilen; to — away, hinwegschwirren (von Vögeln).
To WHIRL, *v.* I. *a.* drehen, wirbeln, schwingen, schwenken; II. *n* sich umdrehen, umlaufen; eilen, sich schnell (fort-)bewegen.
WHIRL, *s.* 1. der Wirbel, Strudel, Umlauf; 2. *T.* Wirtel; 3. *B. T.* der Quirl, Wirtel; 4. *Gun. T.* der Turbillon; — bat, der Streitkolben, Schwingkolben, Schlagkolben Streithandschuh (Cestus); — beetle, der Taumelkäfer, Schwimmkäfer; — blast, der Wirbelwind; — bone, die Kniescheibe; der Drehwürfel; — gig, der Kreisel; — pool, der Strudel, Mahlstrom; — wind, der Wirbelwind.
WHIRLIGIG, *s.* der Kreisel.
WHISK, *s.* 1. die Bürste, Kleiderbürste, Stäube, der Kleiderbesen, Kehrwisch; 2. Windstoß.
To WHISK, *v.* I. *a.* fegen, abstäuben kehren, abkehren, auskehren, abbürsten; to — away, schnell abthun wegbuschen; II. *n. fig.* sich schnell her umdrehen oder bewegen; to — about herumfliegen, herumflattern.
WHISKER, *s.* der Backenbart.
WHISKERED, *adj.* backenbärtig.
WHISKY, *s.* der Whisky.
To WHISPER, *v. n. & a.* leise reden, murmeln, wispern, flispern, flüstern, zischeln, raunen, zuraunen; it is whispered about, man raunt sich ins Ohr; *col.* es wird gemunkelt.
WHISPER, *s* das Zischen, Geflüster, Wispern, Flüstern, Zischeln; to in form in a —, (to say in — to . .) zuflüstern.
WHISPERER, *s.* der Flüsterer, Zischelnde, Einraunende.
WHISPERINGLY, *adv.* wispernd, flüsternd, leise.
WHIST, I. *s.* das Whist, Whistspiel; II. *int.* hst, hst; still; to be —, stille seyn, schlafen.
To WHISTLE, *v. n. & a.* 1. pfeifen, flöten; 2. durch einen Pfiff fortsenden oder zurückrufen; to — off, durch (leises) Pfeifen vertreiben.
WHISTLE, *s.* 1. das Pfeifen, der Pfiff; 2. das Blasewerkzeug, die Pfeife; — fish, die Meerquappe (*Gadus mustela — L.*).
WHISTLER, *s.* der Pfeifende, Pfeifer.
WHISTLEY, *adv.* schweigend.
WHIT, *s.* der Punkt; die Kleinigkeit, ein Wenig; any —, im Geringsten;

not a —, nicht im Geringsten; every —, jede Kleinigkeit; she is every — as bad as he, sie ist in jeder Hinsicht so böse als er.

WHITE, I. *adj.* 1. weiß; 2. bleich; 3. grau (vor Alter); 4. *fig.* rein, unbefleckt; — as snow, schneeweiß; — archangel (— dead-nettle), die Taubnessel (*Lamium album — L.*); — bait, eine kleine zarte Art Fisch der Themse (vom Geschlecht *Clupea*); — balsam, der Meccabalsam; — bear, der Eisbär; — bart, (*C.*) eine Art Karpfen; — bead band-string, die Rosenkranz-Koralline (*Corallina rosarium — Ellis*); — beam, der Sporapfelbaum, Arlesbeerbaum (*Cratægus aria — L.*); — behen, *vid.* — centaury; — blaze, die Bläße (eines Pferdes); — boyism, die Grundsätze der — boys; — boys, *mod* Weißfüßler, Weißbanden (Rotten von Gesindel in Irland); — brant, die Schneegans (*Anas hyperboræus — L.*); — brown tread, halbgebleichter Zwirn; — bug, eine Art Baumwanze auf Weinreben; — centaury, der weiße Behen, das Schachtkraut (*Centaurea behen — L.*); — chalk, die (weiße) Kreide; — chalk pencil, der Kreidenstift; — clay, *T.* die Zuckererde; — clover, der weiße Klee; — cordage, *N. Ph.* ungetheertes Tauwerk; — corn, — crop, Getreide, welches vor der Ernte gelb wird: Weizen, Roggen, Gerste und Hafer; — dittany, der weiße Diptam (*Dictamnus albus — L.*); — eagle, der weiße Adler; — ear, *vid.* WHEAT-EAR; — face, die Bläße (eines Pferdes); das Pferd mit einer Bläße, die Bläße; — feet, *vid.* — boys; — fib, die Nothlüge; — film, eine weiße Haut, die über die Augen der Schafe wächst und Blindheit verursacht; — foot, der weiße Fleck am Fuße eines Pferdes; das weißgefesselte Pferd; — foot boys, *vid.* — boys; — friar, der Carmeliter, Jacobiner; — fronted goose, die Baumgans, weißwangige Gans (*Anas erythropus — L.*); — gall, weißer Gallus (helle Galläpfel); — game, — grouse, *collect.* Schneehühner; — gum, das Cancamum (ein Gummiharz aus Brasilien und der Insel St. Christoph); eine Art des *Eucalyptus* auf Neu-Holland; — headed, weißköpfig, grauhaarig; — heart-cherry, die weiße Herzkirsche; — heat, die Weißglühhitze; — hellebore, die weiße Nieswurz; — herring, ein frischer Häring; — honey-suckle, der weiße Futterklee; — hoarhound, der weiße Andorn (*Marrubium vulgare — L.*); — horsefish, der Walkerroche (*Raja fullonica — L.*); — iron, verzinntes Eisenblech, Weißblech; — land, weißer, strenger, thoniger Boden; — lead, das Bleiweiß; — lead-spar, lichter Bleispath, Weißbleierz; — leaf-tree, *vid.* — beam; — leprosy, der weiße Aussatz; — lie, die harmlose Lüge; — lime, die Tünche; — limed, geweißt, getüncht; — line, *N. T.* ein ungetheertes Tau; *Typ. T.* die Spatenlinie; *A. T.* die weiße Linie; — livered, neidisch; feig, verzagt, hasenherzig; — maidenhair, die Mauerraute, Steinraute (*Asplenium ruta muraria — L.*); — meat, die Milchspeise, das Fleisch von jungen Hühnern, Kaninchen u. s. w.; — mechoacan, der weiße Rhabarber, Mechoacanna (von *Convolvulus mechoacanna — L.*); — oakum, ungetheertes Werg; — oil, Wallrath; — orach, die Gartenmelde (*Atriplex hortensis — L.*); — page, *Typ. T.* das Vacat; — paint, die Bleiweißfarbe; *Typ. T.* — paper, der Schöndruck; to work the — paper, die Prime (erste Form) drucken; — pear-plum, die weiße Birnpflaume; — plum, der Spilling, die Spille; — poplar, die weiße (oder Silber-)Pappel, Albe, Alber (*Populus alba — L.*); — poppy, der Schlafmohn (*Papaver somniferum — L.*); — pot, der Rahmquark, Eierkäse; — potherb, der Lämmersalat (*Valeriana olitoria — L.*); — precipitate, das weiße Präzipitat; — pudding, Leberwurst; — pyrite, — pyrites, der weiße Schwefel- oder Eisenkies; — root, der Sonnenthau, die Schmerwurz (*Pinguicula — L.*); — salt, calcinirtes Salz; — sausage, Leberwurst; — silver, das Weißgültiger, weißgültig Bleierz; — stone, der Weißstein (eine Gebirgsart); — stone-marl, die Mondmilch, das Bergmehl; — swelling, *Med. T.* der Gliedschwamm; — tail, wie WHEAT-EAR; — tetter, *Med. T.* die Mehlflechte; — thistle, die Marienistel (*Carduus marianus — L.*); — thorn, der Weißdorn (*Cratægus oxyacantha — L.*); — throat, das Weißkehlchen, die rostgraue Grasmücke (*Motacilla sylvia — L.*); — vitriol, der weiße Vitriol, Zinkvitriol; — wash, die weiße Schminke, Tünche; to — wash, *v. a.* (aus)weißen, übertünchen; to be — washed, *fig.* bankerott gemacht haben und seine Schulden im Schuldthurm absitzen; — washer, der Tüncher, Anstreicher; *fig.* der seine Gläubiger in Folge einer Insolvenzacte beträgt; — water, eine gefährliche Krankheit der Schafe; — wax, das weiße (gebleichte) Wachs; — wine, der weiße Wein, Weißwein; — wood (— woods), weiße Holzarten; die Trompetenblume (*Bignonia — L.*); (— wood-tree), der Tulpenbaum (*Liriodendron tulipifera — L.*); II. *s.* 1. die Weiße, das Weiße, Weiß; der, die Weiße; das Weiße in der Scheibe, Schießmal; 2. *Typ. T.s.* die Lücke; die weiße Seite, das Vacat; 3. *B. T.* der Eiweißkörper; — of an egg, das Eiweiß; — of the eye, das Weiße im Auge.

To WHITE, *v. a.* weißen, weiß machen; ausweißen, tünchen; bleichen.

To WHITEN, *v.* I. *a.* weißen, weiß machen, ausbleichen, weiß färben, einpudern; II. *n.* weiß werden; (vom Haar) ergrauen.

WHITENER, *s.* der Tüncher, Weißer, Bleicher.

WHITENESS, *s.* 1. die Weiße; 2. Bleiche, Bläße; 3. *fig.* Reinheit.

WHITHER, *adv.* wohin; some —, irgend wohin; no —, nirgend wohin; — he never came, wo er nie hinkam; — soever, wohin auch immer, überall hin, allenthalben hin.

WHITING, *s.* 1. der Whit(t)ling (*Gadus merlangus — L.*); 2. die Tünche; dry —, feingeschlemmte Kreide; — line, *Sea lang.* eine dreischäftige 6 Garn Leu; — pollack, der Pollack (*Gadus pollachius — L.*); — pout, der Steinbolk, breite Schellfisch (*Gadus barbatus — L.*).

WHITISH, *adj.* weißlich.

WHITISHNESS, *s.* die weißliche Farbe, Bläße.

WHITLEATHER, *s.* das Weißleder, alaungares Leder.

WHITLOW, *s.* 1. das Nagelgeschwür, der Wurm am Finger; *col.* das böse Ding; 2. die Klauenseuche (Krankheit der Schafe); — grass, das Hungerblümchen (*Draba — L.*); das Nagelkraut (*Illecebrum paronychia — L.*); — rue-leaved — grass, eine Art Steinbrech (*Saxifraga — L.*).

WHITSOUR, *s.* der Säuerling (eine Art saurer Aepfel).

WHITSUN, *adj.* zu Pfingsten gehörig, Pfingst . . , pfingstlich; — day, der Pfingsttag, Pfingstsonntag; — holidays, die Pfingstfeiertage; — tide, die Pfingstzeit, Pfingsten.

WHITTEN-TREE, *s.* der Wasserholunder, Bachholunder, Maßholder, die Maßerle.

WHITY-BROWN, *adj.* bräunlich weiß.

To WHIZ, *v. n.* zischen; sausen, schwirren.

WHIZ, *s.* der Zisch; das Sausen.

WHO, *pron.* welcher, welche, der, die, wer? — goes there? *Mil. Ph.* wer da?

WHOEVER, *pron.* ein jeder der, wer auch immer.

WHOLE, I *adj.* 1. ganz; 2. gesund, heil; — and sound, frisch und gesund; II. *s.* das Ganze, der Inbegriff von Allem, das System; upon (*or* in) the —, im Ganzen, in Summa, überhaupt; endlich, zuletzt; in a — skin, in heiler Haut; — blood, *L. T.* Verwandte, die nicht nur von demselben Paar, sondern von derselben Reihe Vorältern abstammen; a — length picture, ein Gemälde in Lebensgröße; — measure, *Mus. T.* der ganze Tact; — sale, I. *s.* der Handel im Ganzen, im Großen; der Großverkauf; II. *adj.* im Ganzen, *en gros*; by — sale, im Ganzen; to deal — sale and retail, im Großen und Kleinen (Einzelnen) verkaufen; — sale-business, der Großhandel; — sale-cost, — sale-price, der Engros-(Einkaufs-)Preis; — sale-merchant (— sale-dealer *or* — sale-man), der Großhändler, Grosshändler, Grossirer, Grossist; — sale-grocer, der Colonialwaarenhändler; — sale purchaser, der Engroskäufer.

WHOLESOME (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* gesund; heilsam, gut; rathsam, nützlich; a — ship, *N. T.* ein sicheres Schiff; — ness, *s.* die Gesundheit, Heilsamkeit.

WHOLLY, *adv.* ganz, gänzlich, völlig, auf vollständige Art, durchaus.

WHOM, *pron.* wen, welchen, welche, denen; to —, wem; welchem, welcher, denen; — I told (spoke) of, von dem ich sagte.

WHOMSOEVER, *pron.* wen nur, welchen, welche auch immer.

WHOOP, *s.* 1. der Nachruf, das Nachschreien, Geschrei; (war —), der Schlachtruf; 2. der Wiedehopf (*Upupa epops — L.*).

To WHOOP, *v. n. & a.* (nach)schreien, nachrufen, nachspotten, zuschreien, mit Geschrei beschimpfen; auszischen.

WHOOPING, *s.* das Jagdgeschrei.

To WHOOT, *v. a. & n. vid. To* HOOT

WHORE, *s.* die Hure; *in compos.* — master (— monger), der Hurenjäger; — son, das Hurkind, der Bastard.

To WHORE, *v.* I. *n.* unerlaubten Umgang mit dem männlichen Geschlecht haben, huren; II. *a.* schänden, verführen, zur Hure machen (w. ü.); to — away, verhuren.

WHOREDOM, *s.* 1. die Hurerei; 2. (in der Bibel) Abgötterei.

WHORISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unzüchtig, unkeusch, geil, hurerisch, verhurt; — ness, *s.* das verhurte Wesen, die Hurerei.

WHORL WHORLE, *s. T. vid.* WHIRL.

WHORT, } *s.* die Heidel-
WHORTLE-BERRY, } beere (*Vaccinium virtillus — L.*) red —, die Preiselbeere.

WHOSE, *pron.* wessen; dessen, deren; — is it? wem gehört es?
WHOSESOEVER, *pron.* wessen auch, u. s. w.
WHOSOEVER, *pron.* wer nur, wer (welcher) auch immer.
To WHUR, *v. n.* das R zu scharf aussprechen, schnarren.
WHUR, *s* das Schwirren, Sausen, Brausen (eines schnell durch die Luft bewegten Körpers).
WHURT, *s. vid.* WHORTLE-BERRY.
WHY, *adv.* 1. warum, weßwegen, weßhalb; 2. ei, je; nun, aber; — not? (for —?) warum nicht? — so? warum denn? wie so? — then . . , &c., nun denn, u. s. w.; — to be sure, ei freilich, ih (nun) gewiß; this is the reason —, dieß ist der Grund weßhalb; —, but you boast of it, ei (aber) Sie rühmen sich dessen.
WICK, *s.* der Docht; — yarn, das Dochtgarn.
WICKED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. gottlos, verrucht, verflucht, lasterhaft, böse, schlecht, sträflich; 2. muthwillig, schalkhaft, leichtfertig; the —, *pl.* die Gottlosen; — rogue (— wretch), der Bösewicht, Erzschelm.
WICKEDNESS, *s.* 1. die Gottlosigkeit, Bosheit; 2. Leichtfertigkeit.
WICKEN, *s.* (— tree) der Speirlingsbaum (*Sorbus aucuparia* — *L.*).
WICKER, *adj.* von Weidenzweigen geflochten; — basket, der (geflochtene) Korb; — cage, der geflochtene Käfig; — chair, der geflochtene Stuhl; — stand, der Strohteller, Schüsselring; — work, das Flechtwerk.
WICKET, *s.* 1. das Pförtchen, Thürchen; 2. die Ballstäbe, das Ballgesteck (im Cricketspiel).
WICKLIFFITE, *s.* der Wiclifite.
WIDE, *adj. & adv.* (& WIDELY), 1. weit; breit; 2. entfernt, fern; far and —, weit und breit; a — expanse, eine große Fläche; — from the truth, fern von der Wahrheit; six inches —, sechs Zoll breit; — armed, weitästig; — open, ganz offen; — spread, weitverbreitet; — spreading, sich weit (aus)dehnend, weitlaufend.
To WIDEN, *v. I. a.* erweitern, ausweiten; II. *n.* sich erweitern; sich weiten, weiter werden.
WIDENESS, *s.* die Weite, Breite, Dehnung.
WIDGEON, *s.* die Pfeif-Ente, Speck-Ente, der Rothhals (*Anas ferina* — *L.*).
WIDOW, *s.* die Wittwe; — bird, die (Paradies-)Wittwe; — hunter, der Wittwenjäger, Freier um eine reiche Wittwe; — maker, der Wittwenmacher; — tail, der Zeiland, Zindel (ein Strauch); — wail, die kleinere Sonnenwende, Sonnenblume (*Cneorum tricoccum* — *L.*).
To WIDOW, *v. a.* 1. zur Wittwe machen; 2. mit einem Wittwensitze beschenken (w. ü.); 3. *fig.* entblößen, berauben.
WIDOWER, *s.* der Wittwer.
WIDOWHOOD, *s.* der Wittwenstand, Wittwerstand.
WIDTH, *s.* die Breite; Weite.
To WIELD, *v. a.* handhaben, schwingen, schwenken; regieren, führen; to — the scepter, regieren, herrschen.
WIELDLESS, *adj.* nicht zu handhaben.
WIELDY, *adj.* handlich, schwingbar, schwank, leicht.
WIFE, *s.* (*pl.* WIVES) die Frau, Ehefrau, Gattinn.
WIFEHOOD, *s.* der Stand einer Ehefrau, Frauenstand.
WIG, *s.* das falsche Kopfhaar, die Perrücke; — block, der Perrückenstock; — cauf, das Perrückennetz; — maker, der Perrückenmacher.
WIGEON, *s. vid.* WIDGEON.
WIGHT, *s.* der Wicht, Kerl, das Ding, Wesen.
WIGWAM, *s.* die Hütte der nordamerikanischen Wilden.
WILE (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. wild, ungebildet, roh, zügellos; 2. wüst, unbewohnt; 3. unordentlich, ordnungslos, planlos; 4. ausschweifend, toll, schwärmerisch, eingebildet; 5. flüchtig, unbeständig, unbeständerlich, wankelmüthig, seltsam; 6. schauerlich, furchtbar; — basil, die kleine Bergmünze, der Wirbeldosten (*Clinopodium vulgare* — *L.*); — beast, das wilde Thier; *fig.* Unthier; — beast fight, das Thiergefecht; — bee, die wilde Biene; — boar, das wilde Schwein; — bore, unzugerichteter Tamis aus Yorkshire; — briar, die Hundsrose, Hagebutte (*Rosa canina* — *L.*); — broad garlic, der Allermannsharnisch, die Siegwurz (*Allium victorialis* — *L.*); — bugloss, der Krummhals (eine Pflanze, *Lycopsis* — *L.*; — campion, die wilde Lychnis (*Silene viridiflora* — *L.*); — carrot, die Möhre, der Möhrenkümmel (*Daucus carota* — *L.*); — cichory, die wilde Cichorie (*Cichorium intibus* — *L.*); — cucumber, die Eselsgurke (*Momordica elaterium* — *L.*); — cumin, der Bastardkümmel (*Lagœcia cuminoides* — *L.*); — dill, der Bärenfenchel (*Athamanthameum* — *L.*); — dove, die wilde Taube; — fig-tree, der wilde Feigenbaum (*Ficus carica* — *L.*); — fire, das griechische (unauslöschliche) Feuer; der Sprühteufel; der Rothlauf; — flax, das Leinkraut (*Antirrhinum linare* — *L.*); — fowl, das wilde Geflügel; — garlic, der wilde Knoblauch (*Allium ursinum* — *L.*); — germander, der Gamander (*Teucrium* — *L.*); — goat, die Gemse; — goose, die wilde Gans (*Anas anser* — *L.*); die canadische Gans (*Anas canadensis* — *L.*); — goose-chase, die wilde Gänsejagd; unnütze Verfolgung, nutzlose Bemühung; *col.* der Aprilgang, Fleischergang; — grape, der Klimmen (*Cissus* — *L.*); — haw-tree, *vid.* — service; — honey, der wilde Honig; — hops, die Zaunrübe (*Bryonia alba* — *L.*); — horseradish, der bretagner Rettig; — land, die Heide, Wüste; der Urwald, das unangebaute Land; — liquorice, das wilde Süßholz (*Glycirrhiza* — *L.*); — master-wort, der Gierisch, Geißfuß (*Ægopodium* — *L.*); — marjoram, der Dosten (*Origanum* — *L.*); — nep, *vid.* — hops; — oats, der wilde (oder taube) Hafer, Windhafer; he has not yet sowed his — oats, *prov.* er hat sich die Hörner noch nicht abgelaufen; — olive (-tree), der wilde Oelbaum (*Elæagnus* — *L.*); — parsnep, die Zuckerwurzel (*Sium sisarum* — *L.*); — pine, die Kiefer (*Pynus sylvestris* — *L.*); — plantain, der breitblätterige Wasserwegerich (*Alisma ranunculoides* — *L.*); — plum, die Schlehe; — radish, der Hederich, Ackersenf (*Raphanus raphanistrum* — *L.*); — road (-stead), die offene Rhede; — rocket, die Wasserrauke (*Sisymbrium* — *L.*); — rose, der Hahnebuttenstrauch (*Rosa canina* — *L.*); — rosemary, der Rosmarin (*Rosmarinus* — *L.*); — rue, die Hermelraute (*Peganum harmala* — *L.*); — service, der wilde Sperberbaum, die Elzbeere (*Cratægus torminalis* — *L.*); — sow, die Bache; — stock, der Stock, Stamm; — tansy, der Gänserich (*Potentilla anserina* — *L.*; — teazel, die wilde Cardendistel (*Dipsacus sylvestris* — *L.*); — tree, der Wildling, wilde Fruchtbaum; — weather schlechtes Wetter; — woad, das Gelbkraut (*Reseda luteola* — *L.*); — youth, der Wildfang.
WILD, *s.* die Wildniß, Wüstenei, Einöde.
To WILDER, *v. a.* in Irrthum verwickeln, verwirren, verwildern; irre führen.
WILDERNESS, *s.* 1. die Wildniß, Wüste; 2. der Park, die englische Gartenanlage.
WILDING, *s.* der Hagapfel, Holzapfel, wilde Apfel; — shoots, Wasserschößlinge; — tree, der wilde Apfelbaum.
WILDNESS, *s.* 1. die Wildheit; 2. Wüstheit, Unangebautheit; 3. Unregelmäßigkeit; 4. Ausschweifung; 5 Zerstreuung; 6. Verstandeszerrüttung, Geistesverwirrung.
WILE, *s.* die List, Schalkheit, Tücke, der Betrug, Streich.
To WILE, *v. a.* betrügen, täuschen (w. ü.).
WILFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. eigenwillig, eigensinnig, halsstarrig, hartnäckig; 2. vorsätzlich, absichtlich, wissentlich, freiwillig, *col* mit Fleiß.
WILFULNESS, *s* der Eigenwille, Eigensinn, die Hartnäckigkeit, Verkehrtheit.
WILINESS, *s.* die List, Verschlagenheit, Schelmerei.
WILK, *s. vid.* WHELK.
WILL, *s. abbr.* statt WILLIAM, Wilhelm (Mannsname).
WILL, *s.* 1. der Wille, die Willkühr, das Wollen, Belieben; 2. die Wahl; 3. Macht, Regierung; 4. der Befehl; 5. das Verlangen, die Neigung, der Wunsch; 6. — *or* last —, der letzte (oder Sterbe-)Wille, das Testament, Vermächtniß; *L. T's* estates at —, Pachtungen, deren Pacht zu jeder Zeit aufgehoben werden kann; to have one's —, Jemandes Zustimmung haben; to have all things at —, Alles nach Wunsch oder zu Gebote haben; to prove a —, ein Testament publiciren; to put one in one's —, einen im Testamente bedenken; — with a wisp, das Irrlicht, der Irrwisch (*ignis fatuus*); — worship, der selbsterwählte Gottesdienst.
To WILL, *v* I. *a.* 1. wollen; 2. begehren, wünschen; 3. befehlen, heißen; 4. durch Testament verfügen, testiren; I —, ja! (bei der Trauung); I —, ich will; II. *aux* (im Futurum) werden; you —, du wirst, u. s. w.
WILLED, *adj. in compos.* vom Willen geleitet, geneigt, gesinnt; ill —, böswillig, übel gesinnt, tückisch; self —, eigenwillig, eigensinnig, hartnäckig.
WILLER, *s.* der Wollende.
WILLIAM, *s.* Wilhelm (Mannsname).
WILLING (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. willig, bereitwillig, bereit, muthig; 2. freiwillig, von selbst; 3. beliebig; I am — to believe (think), ich glaube gern; I am very — to do it, ich will es sehr gern thun; — or unwilling, er (sie, es, man) mag wollen oder nicht; God —, so Gott will; — hearted, bereitwillig.
WILLINGNESS, *s.* die Willigkeit, Bereitwilligkeit, das Gernthun.
WILLOW, *s.* die Weide (*Salix* — *L.*); dwarf —, die Wasserweide, Zwergweide; spiked —, der Schlingbaum, die Papstweide (*Viburnum opulus* — *L.*); water — (-tree); (*vid.* unter WATER); — herb, der Weiderich (*Lythrum salicaria* — *L.*); der gelbe

Weiderich (*Lysimachia vulgaris — L.*); *lor* French —), das Weidenröschen (*Epilobium — L.*); — galls, Weidenrosen; — garland, der Weidenkranz; — lark, die Weidenlerche, der Baumpieper (*Anthus arboreus — Beck.*); — myrtle, der Gagel (*Myrica gale — L.*); — plot, der Weidenplatz, das Weidengebüsch; — shavings, *pl.* Weidenspähne; — sheets for hats, das Weidenbastgeflecht zu Hüten; — tufted, mit Weidengruppen bewachsen; — weed, das Flöhkraut (*Polygonium persicaria — L.*); — wort, die Weidwurz; — wren, *vid.* WREN.

WILLOWED, *adj.* voll Weiden.

WILLOWISH, *adj.* weidenfarbig.

WILLOWY, *adj.* voll Weiden.

WILY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* verschlagen, verschmitzt.

WIMBLE, *s.* der Windelbohrer, (Drill-) Bohrer.

WIMBREL, *s. vid.* WHIMBREL.

WIMPLE, *s.* 1. + der Schleier (bei den Nonnen), ein Schleier zur Bedeckung des Halses und Busens; 2. der unächte Portulak (*Peplis portula — L.*).

To WIMPLE, *v. a.* + verschleiern, überwerfen, herabziehen, herunterziehen (einen Schleier).

To WIN, *v. a. & n.* 1. gewinnen, siegen, erobern; 2. *fig.* überreden; 3. erlangen, gewinnen, einnehmen; to — of .., Sieger seyn, siegen über ..; — on (upon) the heart, das Herz einnehmen.

To WINCE, *v. n.* 1. sich winden, krümmen, einer Sache auszuweichen suchen; 2. (besonders von Pferden) hinten ausschlagen, stampfen, kratzen.

WINCER, *s.* ein Pferd, u. s. w., das ausschlägt.

WINCH, *s.* der Haspel, die (Garn-) Winde, Spindel; die Kurbel; — of the screw, die Richtspindel; a — of a horse, ein Fußschlag (Ausschlagen) eines Pferdes.

To WINCH, *vid. To* WINCE.

WINCOPIPE, *s.* das gemeine Gauchheil (*Anagallis arvensis — L.*).

WIND, *s.* 1. der Wind; Athem; 2. Laut, Ton; 3. die Blähung; 4. Nichtigkeit; 5. Darmwindsucht (eine Krankheit der Schafe); the four winds, die vier Weltgegenden; *N. T-s.* a —, der zwei und dreißigste Theil der Windrose; a great *or* high —, ein starker Wind; side —, der halbe Wind; to be upon a —, dicht beim Winde liegen; to gain the —, die Luv gewinnen, oder (einem) die Luv abstechen; to get (*or* gain) the — of a ship, einem Schiffe den Wind abgewinnen, abkneifen; — upon the quarter, *vid.* QUARTER-WIND; to go right in the —'s eye, gerade in den Wind segeln; to go with the —, vom Winde getrieben werden; to sail with — and tide, mit günstigem Winde und günstiger Fluth segeln; to sail against — and tide, gegen Wind und Fluth segeln; to sail before the —, vor dem Winde segeln; to have the — in one's teeth, gegen den Wind segeln; to sail *or* go near the —, bei dem Winde segeln oder halten; to wait for a —, auf (einen) günstigen Wind warten; between — and water, zwischen Wind und Wasser (auf der Ebene des Wasserspiegels); — and weather serving (permitting), *M. E.* Wind und Wetter dienend (in Frachtbriefen); to be in (good) —, guten Athem (starke Lungen) besitzen; to break —, sich der Blähungen entledigen; *Sp. Ph-s.* to break the — of a horse, ein Pferd überreiten, überjagen; to carry the —, den Kopf hoch (die Nase in gleicher Höhe mit den Ohren) tragen; *col. Ph-s.* to get (*or* take) —, Wind fangen, auskommen, bekannt (ruchbar) werden; to go down the —, in Verfall kommen; zurückgehen; to have *or* take the — of one, über Jemand den Vortheil, die Oberhand gewinnen; in the —, im Werke; to raise the —, *cant.* sich Geld verschaffen; *prov s.* it is an ill — that blows nobody (any) good, zu etwas ist auch das Unglück gut; — beam, der Kehlbalken; — berry, *vid.* WHORTLE-BERRY; — bound, von widrigem Winde aufgehalten; — chest, die Windlade; — colic, die Windkolic; — dropsy, die Windsucht, Blähsucht; — egg, das Windei, Sporei; — fall, das vom Winde abgeschlagene Obst; — *fig.* der unerwartete Glücksfall, Fund, das unerwartete Vermächtniß; der Schlump, Strandsegen; — fallen, vom Wind abgeschlagen; — fallen trees, der Windbruch; — flower, die Anemone, das Windröschen (*Anemone — L.*); — furnace, ein Ofen, dessen Zug durch eine künstliche Vorrichtung bewirkt wird; — gage, der Anemometer, Windmesser; — gall, die Flußgalle (Geschwulst an den Füßen der Pferde); — gun, die Windbüchse; — hatch, *Min. T.* der Förderschacht; — hover, der Wannenweber (*Falco cenchris — L.*); — instrument, das Blasinstrument; — mill, die Windmühle; —mill-hill, der Windmühlenhügel; — month, der Windmonat, November; — pipe, die Luftröhre; — pump, eine Pumpe, die durch Wind bewegt wird; — ranner, *vid.* — hover; — road, — rode, *N. T.* wird von einem Schiff gebraucht, das bei einer Windwärtszeit vor Anker liegt, und von der Stärke des Windes gegen den Strom getrieben wird; — row, der Schwaden; die zum Trocknen aufgestellte Reihe Torfsteine; — sail, *N. T.* das Kühlsegel, Luftsegel; — seed, das Bärenohr (eine Pflanze, *Arctotis — L.*); — shock, die Windverletzung, der Windbruch, Windriß (besonders der Bäume); — sucker, *vid.* — hover; — swift, windschnell, schnell wie der Wind; — a — tort ship, ein vom Winde auf die Seite gelegtes Schiff; — tight, gegen den Wind geschützt; — thrush, die Rothdrossel (*Turdus iliacus — L.*); — way, *Min. T.* (*in Derb.*) die Wetterstrecke.

To WIND, *v.* I. *a.* 1. blasen; 2. winden, umwinden; wickeln; einwickeln; 3. dreien, wenden (ein Schiff); steuern, lenken, richten; 4. lüften, fächeln, durchwehen lassen; 5. wittern, spüren; to — about, umwinden, umwickeln; umschlingen; to — in *or* into, *fig.* bringen in .., führen in ..; to — off a bottom, einen Knäuel abwickeln, abwinden; to — out, herauswickeln; to — up, aufwinden, spannen; stimmen (ein Saiteninstrument); aufziehen (eine Uhr); aufwickeln; ordnen; *fig.* erheben; endigen, beschließen; *M. Ph-s.* to — up an account, eine Rechnung abschließen; to — up a business, ein Geschäft schließen, abmachen, abwickeln; II. *n.* sich winden; schlängeln, sich schlängeln; sich einschleichen; sich drehen, ändern; — out, sich losmachen, sich herauswickeln; *N. T-s.* how winds the ship? wo liegt das Schiff an? the ship winds up, das Schiff dreht oder tornt vor seinem Anker auf.

WINDAGE, *s. Gun. T* der Spielraum einer Kanone; the — of the partners for the play of the masts, *N. T.* der Spielraum oder die Spielung der Masten.

WINDED, *adj. in compos.* mit Wind oder Athem versehen, athmig; long —, 1. mit langem Athem, langathmig; 2. langweilig; short —, mit kurzem Athem, kurzathmig, engbrüstig.

WINDER, *s.* 1. der Windende, Dreher, Haspler; Windende; 2. Haspel, die Winde; winders, *pl. T.* Seidenhaspelrahmen; winder-mew, die Lachmeve (*Larus ridibundus — L.*).

WINDINESS, *s.* 1. die Windigkeit, blähende Eigenschaft; 2. Aufblähung, Aufgedunsenheit; 3. Blähungen.

WINDING, *s.* 1. das Blasen; *N. T* der Pfiff (auf der Bootsmannspfeife); 2. das Winden; 3. die Krümmung; *Min. T.* die Wendung eines Mienenganges; windings and turnings, die krummen Gänge; — curve, die Wellenlinie; — engine, *Min. T.* ein Hebezeug mit Eimern; — but, *N. T.* das um den Bug eines Schiffes krumm liegende Ende einer Planke; — horn, das Waldhorn; — path, der sich schlängelnde Pfad; — sheet, das Grabtuch, Sterbehemd, Todtenhemd; — stairs, *pl. or* — staircase, die Wendeltreppe (deßgleichen eine Muschelart); — tackle, *N. T.* der Flaschenzug, die Gien); — tackle-pendant, der Hänger einer Gien.

WINDLASS (WINDLAS, WINDLACE), *s.* der Krahn, Kranich, die Waarenwinde; *N. T.* das Bratspill, die Ankerwinde; *N. T-s.* Spanish —, eine Art Krüppelspill, womit das Taljereep eines Wandtaues oder der Läufer einer Talje angeholt wird; ein eisernes Krüppelspill, welches mit Drehern umgedreht wird.

WINDLE, *s.* die Spindel; der Haspel.

WINDLESS, *adj.* 1. ohne Wind; 2. athemlos.

WINDOW, *s.* 1. das Fenster; 2. die fensterähnliche Oeffnung; — bench, die Fensterbank; — blind, der Fensterschirm; — sill, die Fensterbrüstung; — curtains, Fenstergardinen; — frame, der Fensterrahmen; — glass, das Fensterglas; — sash, der Fensterrahmen (an einem Rollfenster); — shutters, die Fensterladen; — tax, die Fenstersteuer.

To WINDOW, *v. a.* 1. mit Fenstern versehen; 2. an das Fenster stellen (w. ü.); 3. durchlöchern (w. ü.).

WINDOWY, *adj.* mit Oeffnungen wie ein Fenster versehen; durchbreuzt.

WINDWARD, I. *adv. & adj. N. Ph.* gegen den Wind, windwärts, windab, luvwärts; II. *s.* die Windseite, Luvseite; to get the — of .., einem entwischen; to ply (turn *or* work) to —, dicht beim Winde oder in den Wind aufstechen, den Wind abkneifen.

WINDY, *adj.* 1. windig; 2. blähend; voll Blähungen; 3. leer, eitel, nichtig; 4. stürmisch; — expressions, *fig.* hochtrabende Ausdrücke; — rupture, *S. T.* der Windbruch.

WINE, *s.* der Wein; good — needs no bush, *prov.* gute Waare verkauft sich selbst; — bibber, der Weinsäufer; — bottle, die Weinflasche; — cask, das Weinfaß; — cellar, der Weinkeller; — cock, der Hahn zum Weinabzapfen; — conner, der Aufseher über das Weinmaß, Weinaufseher, Weinvisirer, Weinkoster; — cooler, der Weinkühler; — cooper, der Weinküper; — cup, der Weinbecher; — funnel, der Weintrichter; — glass,

das Weinglas; — lees, *pl.* Weinhefen; — licence, die Erlaubniß zum Weinverkauf, der Weinschank; — measure, das Weinmaß; — merchant, der Weinhändler, (in N. D.) Weinverlasser; — muller, das Gefäß zum Weinwärmen; — offerings, das Trankopfer, die Libation; — porter, der Weinschröter, (in Hamburg) Küfer, Küper; — press, die Weinpresse, Kelter; — seller, der Weinhändler, (in N. D.) Weinverlasser; — skin, der Weinschlauch; — sop, das Weinmuß; — trade, der Weinhandel; — vinegar, der Weinessig; — waiter, der Weinpräsentirteller.

WINEFRID, WINIFRED, *s.* Wanifreda (Frauenname).

WINELESS, *adj.* ohne Wein, weinlos.

WING, *s.* 1. der Flügel, Fittig, die Schwinge; 2. *fig.* der Flug; 3. Schutz; 4. der Seitenschoß, Seitenzweig; 5. die Seiten(mauern); 6. die Coulisse; wings of the ship's hold, *N. T.* die Seiten des Schiffsraumes; a — of plover, ein Paar Kibitze; to make — to . . , den Flug richten nach . . ; to take —, ausfliegen; to be upon the —, *fig.* auf dem Fluge stehen; — callipers (— compasses, *pl.* Hangzirkel mit einer Stellstange; — cleft, *B. T.* gefiedert, geschlitzt; — footed, schnellfüßig, flügelschnell; — hair, das Achselhaar; — pea, die Spargelerbse (*Lotus tetranoglobus — L.*); — sail of a ketch, *N. T.* das Gaffelsegel oder Besansegel einer Kits; — shell, die Flügeldecke; *N. T-s.* — stoppers, die Schwakenhalsen an den Seiten des Schiffes im Kabelgat; — transom, der Heckbalken.

To WING, *v. a.* 1. (be)flügeln, beschwingen; 2. mit Seitentheilen versehen; 3. mit den Flügeln tragen; schwingen; *fig.* erheben; 4. *Sp. T-s.* flügeln (in den Flügel schießen); (beim Duell) durch die Schulter (den Arm oder das Bein) schießen; to — one's course, seine Schritte beflügeln; sich aufschwingen.

WINGED, *adj.* 1. beflügelt, geflügelt, beschwingt; *fig.* schnell; 2. in den Flügeln verwundet; 3. von Vögeln wimmelnd; 4. *B. T.* mit flügelförmigen Fortsätzen versehen; — mullet, der Springfisch (*Exocœtus exsiliens — L.*); — pea, die Ochererbse (*Pisum ochrus — L.*); die Spargelerbse, *vid.* WING-PEA.

WINGLESS, *adj.* ohne Flügel, schwingenlos.

WINGY, *adj. vid.* WINGED.

To WINK, *v. n.* die Augen schließen, blinzen; mit den Augen blinken, schwach schimmern, dämmern; to — at, ein Auge zudrücken bei . . , durch die Finger sehen, nicht sehen wollen, nachsehen, übersehen; to — at (upon), einen Wink geben, zuwinken; winked at, übersehen; winking at, das Nachsehen, Uebersehen.

WINK, *s.* der (Augen) Blick; das Schließen der Augenlieder; der Wink; *col. Ph-s.* to tip one the —, einem (zu)winken; I did not sleep a — all night, ich habe die ganze Nacht kein Auge zugethan.

WINKER, *s.* der Blinzende; Winkende; — pieces (*or* winkers), Augenklappen, Scheuleder für Pferde.

WINKINGLY, *adj.* mit halbverschlossenen Augen, blinzend; winkend.

WINNER, *s.* der Gewinner; he is the —, er hat gewonnen.

WINNING, I. *adj.* gewinnend; *fig.* einnehmend; to have a — way with . . , sich beliebt machen bei . . ; — back, das Quittmachen; — post, (auf Rennbahnen) das Ziel; II. *s.* das Gewinnen, Erobern; der Gewinn, Nutzen, Vortheil.

To WINNOW, *v. a.* 1. wannen, schwingen, worfeln, worfen; fächern, fächeln; 2. wie mit den Flügeln schlagen; 3. *fig.* prüfen, sichten; erwägen; scheiden; to — the truth from falsehood, Wahrheit von Falschheit sondern.

WINNOWER, *s.* der Kornschwinger, Worfler; *fig.* Sichter, Prüfer.

WINNOWING, *part. s.* das Wannen u. s. w., *M. E.* (in Spesenrechnungen) das Sieblohn (von Getreide u. s. w.); — basket, die Futterschwinge (auch *H. T.*); — sieve, die Wanne (zum Getreideschwingen), die (Korn-) Schwinge.

WINTER, *s.* 1. der Winter; 2. *Typ. T.* der Unterbalken, Querbalken; — aconite, die Christwurz (*Helleborus hyemalis — L.*); — apple, der Winterapfel; —'s bark (—'s cinnamon), die Wintersrinde, die magellanische Rinde; — barley, die Wintergerste; — beaten, vom Winter beschädigt; — berry, die Winterbeere (*Prinos — L.*); — bloom, der Maybusch, klebrige Felsenstrauch (*Azalea viscosa — L.*); — cherry, die Judenkirsche (*Physalis alkekengi — L.*); — citron, eine Art Winterbirn; — cress, die Winterkresse (*Erysimum barbarea — L.*); — cricket, das Winterheimchen; — crop, das Wintergetreide; — fallow, das im Winter umgepflügte Ackerland; — fallowing, das Umpflügen der Felder im Winter; — garden, der Wintergarten; — green, das Wintergrün (*Pyrola rotundifolia — L.*); — house, das Winterhaus; — lodge, — lodgment, *B. T.* das Winterhaus; — night, die Winternacht; — pear, die Winterbirn; — quarters, *pl.* das Winterquartier; to — rig, *v. a. provinc.* im Winter umpflügen; — rocket, *vid.* — cress; — savory, die Wintersaturei; — season, die Winterzeit; consumption for the — (season), der Winterbedarf; — solstice, die Wintersonnenwende; — tempest, der Wintersturm; — topgallant-sails, *N. T.* die Winterbramsegel; —'s way, das Winterhafte; — weather, das Winterwetter.

To WINTER, *v. I. n.* den Winter zubringen, wintern; *N. T.* überwintern; Winterlage halten; II. *a.* überwintern; den Winter über unterhalten, den Winter hindurch (im Stalle) füttern, durchwintern.

WINTERY, *adj.* winterhaft, winterlich, winterisch, winterig.

WINY, *adj.* weinartig, weinicht, nach Wein schmeckend.

To WIPE, *v. a.* wischen, abwischen, trocknen; *fig.* reinigen; to — away, wegwischen; to — down, abwischen; to — off, abwischen; *fig.* auswetzen; to — out, auswischen, verwischen.

WIPE, *s.* 1. das Wischen, Abwischen; 2. *col.* der Wisch; 3. *fig.* Wischer, Verweis, Ausputzer, Hieb, Stich; 4. der Kibitz (*Tringa vanellus — L.*); to give a —, darüber wischen; *fig.* einen Wischer geben, ausschelten.

WIPER, *s.* 1. der Wischende, Wischer; 2. das Wischtuch.

WIPING, *s.* das Wischen; — clout, das Wischtuch, der Wischlappen, Wisch.

WIRE, *s.* der (metallene) Draht; to —, *v. a.* mit Draht befestigen; to — draw, *v. a.* Draht ziehen; *fig.* in die Länge ziehen; verdrehen; (— into . . , zu . .) to — draw one, einen ausziehen, ausplündern; — drawer, der Drahtzieher; gold — drawer, der Goldzieher; — drawing machine, die Drahtbank, Ziehbank; — drawing mill, die Drahtmühle; — finder, die Drahtfülpe; — gauge, ein Drahtmaß, eine Drahtklinke; — gauze, die Drahtgaze; — grate, das Drahtgitter; — grub, *vid.* — worm; — pliers, *pl.* die Drahtzange, Biegzange; — ribbon, das Drahtband, (*N.*) Wierenband; — string, die Drahtsaite; — tacks, Drahtstifte, Pariserstifte; — worm, der Kornwurm, Kornwolf; — work, das Drahtgitter.

WIRY, *adj.* drähtern.

WISDOM, *s.* 1. die Weisheit; 2. Klugheit; 3. die Weisheit Salomonis (ein Buch der heiligen Schrift).

WISE, *adj.* 1. weise; 2. klug, verständig, geschickt, erfahren, kundig; 3. in Zauberkünsten geschickt; 4. ernst, ernsthaft; one word to the — is as good as a hundred to a fool, dem Verständigen genügt ein Wink; — acre, der Weise, Weisheitsprediger, Sentenzensprecher; *cont.* Narr, Duns, Pinsel; — hearted, (in der heiligen Schrift) weise, klug, geschickt; — man, der Weise; Wahrsager; — woman, die kluge Frau, Wahrsagerinn, Glücksprophetinn.

WISE, *s.* die Art, Weise; in no —, auf keine Weise, keines Weges; in any —, schlechterdings.

WISELY, *adv.* weislich, klüglich, verständig.

To WISH, *v. n. & a.* 1. wünschen, verlangen; 2. erbitten; as my heart could —, nach Herzenswunsch; to — for, wünschen, sich sehnen nach . . , ersehnen; to — curses on somebody, Jemand verfluchen; to — joy of . . (at), gratuliren, Glück wünschen zu . . ; I — to God you had done it, wollte Gott Sie hätten es gethan; to — (one) well, (einem) Gutes wünschen, (ihm) wohl wollen, gönnen, gut (geneigt) seyn; wished for, erwünscht, ersehnt.

WISH, *s.* der Wunsch, das Verlangen Begehren; she has her —, ihr Wunsch ist erfüllt.

WISHER, *s.* der Wünschende, Sehnende.

WISHFUL, *adj.* wünschend, sehnend, sehnlich, sehnsüchtig.

WISHFULLY, *adv.* sehnlich, mit Verlangen.

WISKET, *s.* der Korb.

WISP, *s.* der Wisch, das Bündchen, der Büschel; — of hay, das Bündchen oder der Büschel Heu; — of straw, der Strohwisch; a — of snipes, *Sp T.* ein Paar oder auch drei Schnepfen.

WISTFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. ernsthaft, tiefsinnig, gedankenvoll, ausdrucksvoll, bedeutungsvoll, bedeutend, aufmerksam; 2. sehnlich, sehnsüchtig.

WISTIT, *s.* der Ustiti, Wisttiti (ein Affe, *Hapale jacchus — L.*).

To WIT, (*viz*), als, nämlich, wie folgt, das ist, das heißt.

WIT, *s.* 1. der Witz, Kopf, Verstand, Mutterwitz; 2. die lebhafte Einbildungskraft; Einbildung; 3. der witzige Gedanke, witzige Einfall; 4. witzige Kopf, Mann von Geist, Schöngeist; Witzling; Virtuos; to learn —, (durch Schaden) gescheit, klüger werden; to teach one —, einen witzigen, klüger machen; wits, *pl.* der (gesunde) Verstand; to be out of one's wits, seinen Verstand verloren haben, nicht ge-

scheit seyn; to be frightened out of one's wits, (vor Schrecken) außer sich seyn; to be at one's wits' end, nicht klug genug (in Verlegenheit) seyn; there I am at my wits' end, da steht mir der Verstand still; one of the first-rate wits, einer der besten Köpfe; — starved, geistesarm, geistlos; — worm, der Witzerstörer.

WITCH, *s.* die Hexe, Zauberinn; — elm (— hazel), die englische breitblätterige Rüster (*Ulmus scabra — L.*); — hazel, die Hopfenbuche (*Carpinus ostrya — L.*); (Virginian — hazel *or* — tree), der Zauberstrauch (*Hamamelis virginica — L.*); — meal, das Hexenmehl (*Semen lycopodii*); witches' butter, die Himmelsblume (*Tremella nostoc — L.*); — play, das Hexenspiel.

To WITCH, *v. a.* bezaubern, behexen.

WITCHCRAFT, *s.* die Zauberkraft, übernatürliche Kraft; Zauberei, Hexerei.

WITCHERY, *s.* die Zauberei, Hexerei.

WITH, *prep.* mit, nebst, sammt; durch, von; bei, auf, über, an, in, für; vor; unter; God be — you, Gott sey mit dir; come along — me, kommen Sie mit mir; to write — a pen, mit einer Feder schreiben; to cure a disease — fasting, eine Krankheit durch Fasten heilen; to be — child, schwanger seyn; surrounded — the sea, von der See umgeben; to be angry — one, auf Jemanden böse seyn; to be in favour — one, bei einem gut (in Gnaden) stehen; he parted — every thing he had, er gab Alles hin, was er hatte; it is not — you as — us, es ist (es verhält sich) mit (bei) Ihnen nicht so wie mit (bei) uns; it is a usual thing — him, es ist so sein Gebrauch; to be out of conceit — . . , nicht länger mehr Gefallen finden an . . ; to trust one — a secret, Jemandem ein Geheimniß anvertrauen; to weep — sorrow, vor Kummer weinen; gray-haired — anguish, vor Kummer grau geworden; one — another, Eins ins Andere gerechnet; mit einander, zugleich; — that, damit; hierauf.

WITH, *s.* die Weidenruthe, *vid.* WITHE.

WITHAL, *adv.* zugleich, auch noch, daneben, hiernächst, übrigens.

To WITHDRAW, *v.* I. *a.* 1. entziehen; zurückziehen, wegziehen, abziehen; 2. wegrufen, abrufen; to — an order, einen Auftrag zurücknehmen, widerrufen, Gegenorder geben; II. *n.* sich zurückziehen, weggehen; zur Ruhe gehen; sich aus dem Staube machen, davon schleichen; *M. E.s.* to — from a firm, aus einer Handelsgesellschaft heraustreten; withdrawing room, das Nebenzimmer.

WITHE, *s.* die Weidenruthe, Weine; — wind, die Winde, das Filzkraut (*Convolvulus — L.*).

To WITHER, *v.* I. *n.* welken, verwelken, verschrumpfen; vertrocknen; vergehen; II *a.* verwelken machen; dörren, aussaugen, abzehren, ausmergeln.

WITHER-BAND, *s.* das Sattelblech.

WITHEREDNESS, *s* die Verwelktheit, Vertrocknung, Verschrumpftheit.

WITHERITE, *s.* der Witherit, kohlensaure Baryt, diprismatische Halbbaryt.

WITHERS, *s. pl.* der Widerrist.

WITHER-WRUNG, *adj.* am Widerriste verletzt.

To WITHHOLD, *v. a.* zurückhalten, verhindern; vorenthalten.

WITHHOLDER, *s.* der Zurückhaltende u. s. w.

WITHIN, *prep. & adv.* in, innerhalb, innen, binnen, bis auf, drinnen, darin, *col.* drin; im Innern, inwendig, innerlich; is your master — ? ist euer Herr zu Hause? from —, von innen; — doors, im Hause, im Zimmer; — a fortnight, in oder innerhalb vierzehn Tagen; — a month, binnen hier und einem Monate; — our memory, bei unserm Gedenken; — himself, bei sich selbst; — his power, in seiner Macht; — call, im Bereich der Stimme; — a small matter, beinahe, fast; — a trifle, eine Kleinigkeit ausgenommen.

WITHOUT, I. *adv.* außen, draußen; hinaus; äußerlich; from —, von außen; II. *prep.* 1. ohne, außer; 2. außerhalb; vor; — book, auswendig; — damage, ohne Nachtheil; — delay, unverzüglich, ohne Aufschub; — doors, vor der Thür, außer dem Hause; — fee, ohne Entgelt, unentgeltlich; — funds in hand, *M. E.* ohne Deckung; I can do — it, ich kann es entbehren, missen; I cannot be — it, ich kann es nicht entbehren, entrathen; I can do (live) — her, ich kann ohne sie leben; — our reach, außer unserem Bereiche; III. *conj.* wenn nicht, wofern nicht, nur, ausgenommen, außer wenn.

To WITHSTAND, *v. a.* widerstehen, widerstreben, sich widersetzen.

WITHSTANDER, *s.* 1. der Widerstrebende, Widersetzer; 2. Widerstand.

WITHY, I. *s.* die Weide, Bandweide (*Salix — L.*); II. *adj* aus Weidenzweigen gemacht.

WITLESS, *adj.* 1. unwitzig; verstandlos, unverständig; einfältig, dumm; 2. unüberlegt, gedankenlos.

WITLESSNESS, *s.* die Unüberlegtheit.

WITLING, *s.* der Witzling.

WITNESS, *s.* 1. das Zeugniß; 2. der Zeuge, Gewährsmann; in — whereof, *L. Pa.* zum Zeugniß dessen, urkundlich (oder zu Urkund) dessen; to bear —, Zeugniß ablegen; bezeugen; to call (to take) to —, zum Zeugen aufrufen oder nehmen; with a —, *vulg.* wirklich, wahrlich, offenbar; tüchtig; so sehr.

To WITNESS, *v. a. & n.* 1. bezeugen, Zeugniß ablegen, zeugen, Zeuge seyn, beweisen, erweisen, bestätigen, Zeugniß geben; 2. gegenwärtig (zugegen) seyn; to — a bond, eine Urkunde legalisiren, als Zeuge unterschreiben.

WITTED, *adj.* witzig, verständig; (*in compos.*) half —, einfältig, albern, unklug; quick —, scharfsinnig, geistreich.

WITTICISM, *s.* der Witz, Einfall.

WITTINESS, *s.* die Witzigkeit, der Witz.

WITTINGLY, *adv.* wissentlich, vorsetzlich, absichtlich, *col.* mit Fleiß.

WITTOL, *s.* der geduldige Hahnrei, gute (nachsichtige) Mann, Hörnerträger.

WITTOLLY, *adj.* wie ein geduldiger Hahnrei, zum Hahnrei gemacht.

WITTY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj* 1. witzig, sinnreich, geistreich, verständig; 2. beißend, sarkastisch, satyrisch.

WITWALL, *s.* der Buntspecht, Kirschvogel, Nußpicker, Baumhacker (*Picus viridis — L.*).

WIVER, } *s. H. T.* (— volant), der
WIVERN, } (fliegende) Drache.

WIZARD, I. *s.* der Zauberer, Hexenmeister; II. *adj.* zauberisch; bezaubernd; von Zauberwesen bewohnt; — rod, der Zauberstab.

WOAD, *s.* der Waid (*Isatis tinctoria — L.*); der Färbeginster (*Genista tinctoria — L.*); — cake, der Waidballen, — mill, die Waidmühle.

To WOAD, *v. a.* mit Waid färben, blau färben.

WODEN, *s. Myth.* der Gott Wodan.

WO, I. *s.* das Weh, Leiden, der Kummer, das Elend, Unglück; tender woes, Liebespein; II. *int.* wo! wehe! — to you! wehe Euch! — is me! — to me! ach, ich Unglücklicher! a — worn cheek, eine kummerbleiche, gram- oder leidengefurchte Wange; — (worth) the day! Wehe über den Tag! — (worth) the man! Wehe treffe den Mann! Wehe dem Menschen!

WO-BEGONE, *adj.* in Kummer vertieft, in Traurigkeit versenkt, voll Gramm, von Leiden erfüllt und gebeugt, sehr betrübt, voll Verzweiflung, außer sich.

WOFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* traurig, betrübt, elend, unglücklich, kummervoll, jammervoll, jämmerlich; —ness, *s.* der Jammer, das Elend, die Betrübniß.

WOLF, *s.* (*pl.* wolves) 1. der Wolf; 2. der Wolf (ein Krebsgeschwür); 3. der (weiße) Kornwurm, Kornwolf; she-wolf, die Wölfinn; to keep the — out of doors, *fig.* sich des Hungers erwehren; — in the stomach, *vulg.* der Wolfshunger; —'s bane, die Wolfswurz, der Sturmhut, das Eisenhütlein (*Aconitum — L.*); die Christwurz (*Helleborus hyemalis — L.*); —'s claw, die Wolfsklau, der Bärlapp (*Lycopodium — L.*); — dog, der Wolfshund; Schäferhund; — fish, der Seewolf (ein Fisch, *Anarrhicus lupus — L.*); — hunting, die Wolfsjagd; — man, der Wehrwolf; —'s milk, die Wolfsmilch (*Euphorbia esula — L.*); — net, ein großes Fischnetz; —'s peach, der Liebesapfel (*Solanum lycopersicum — L.*); — stone, *T.* der Wolf, Wolfstein, Lauffstein; wolves'-teeth, die Ueberzähne eines Pferdes.

WOLFISH, *adj.* wölfisch, gefräßig; — visage, das Wolfsgesicht; —ness, *s.* das wölfische Wesen, die Gefräßigkeit, Freßgierde.

WOLFRAM, *s.* der Wolfram, Eisenscheel, das prismatische Scheelerz.

WOLLASTONITE, *s.* der Wollastonit, Tafelspath, prismatische Augitspath.

WOLFERENE, } *s.* der nordamerikani-
WOLFERIN, } sche Vielfraß, die Wolverene (*Ursus luscus — L.*).

WOMAN, *s.* (*pl.* women) 1. das Weib, Frauenzimmer, die Frauenspersonen, Frau; 2. Aufwärterinn, Kammerjungfer, Kammerfrau; — of the town, öffentliche Hure; —'s attire, der Weiberschmuck; — child, das Mädchen, die Töchterchen; — hater, der Weiberfeind; — like, *vid.* WOMANLY; — servant, die Magd; —'s tailor, der Frauenschneider; —'s trick (—'s wit), die Weiberlist; given to women, weiberhold.

To WOMAN, *v. a.* zum Weibe machen, weibisch, sanft machen, verzärteln, erweichen.

WOMANHOOD, *s.* die Weiblichkeit, Weibheit, der Weiberstand; die weibliche Sittsamkeit; to reach —, mannbar werden.

WOMANISH (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* weiblich; weibisch; — habits, weibliche Gewohnheiten; — tears, Weiberthränen; —ness, *s.* die Weiblichkeit, das weibische Wesen.

WOMANKIND, *s.* das weibliche Geschlecht, Frauenzimmer.

WOMANLY, *adj. & adv.* weiblich, weiberhaft, weibisch.

WOMB, *s.* die (Gebär-)Mutter, der Mutterleib, Leib, Schooß.
WOMBAT, *s.* das Wombat (eine Art Beutelthiere (*Phascolomys — Geo.*).
WOMEN-ISLANDS, die Weiberinseln (in den Polarzonen).
To WONDER, *v. n.* sich (ver)wundern (— at.., über..); *vulg.* wissen mögen, neugierig seyn; I — whether she will come, ich bin neugierig ob sie wohl kommt.
WONDER, *s.* 1. das Wunder; 2. die Verwunderung, das Wundern, Staunen; to make a — of, bewundern, anstaunen; he makes a — of it (at it), er macht ein Wunder daraus, er thut Wunder was es wäre; in the name of —, um des Himmels Willen; 'tis a nine days' —, es wird bald Gras darüber wachsen; — struck, erstaunt; — tree, der Wunderbaum (*Ricinus communis — L.*); — working, wunderthuend; erstaunend, erstaunlich.
WONDERER, *s.* der sich Wundernde.
WONDERFUL *adv.* —LY), *adj.* wunderbar, bewundernswürdig, wunderschön, ganz herrlich, vortrefflich, erstaunlich, ungemein; —net, *A. T.* das Wundernetz; —ness, *s.* das Wunderbare, Bewundernswürdige, Erstaunliche.
WONDROUS, *adj.* & *adv.* (*also adv.* —LY), wunderbar, bewunderungswürdig, erstaunlich; wunderhaft, auf eine seltsame Art; außerordentlich.
WONT, I. *adj.* gewohnt; to be —, gewohnt seyn, pflegen; she was — to say, sie pflegte zu sagen; II. *s.* die Gewohnheit, der Gebrauch; as was her —, wie sie zu thun pflegte.
WONTED, *adj.* gewohnt, gewöhnlich; —ness, *s.* + die Gewohnheit.
To WOO, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. sich um die Liebe einer Person bewerben; freien, werben, sich bewerben, den Hof machen; 2. schmeicheln; 3. buhlen; 4. bitten, flehen, inständig anhalten, zu erhalten suchen.
WOOD, *s.* 1. das Holz; 2. der Wald, die Waldung; black —, log —, das Brasilienholz; bituminous *or* carbonated —, die holzige Braunkohle, der Surturbrand; dye-woods, Farbehölzer; fathom-wood, das Brennholz, Klafterholz; Stauholz; fallen —, dürres Holz; mountain —, *vid.* Rock-wood; pock —, das indische Franzosenholz; small —, Stammholz; — and —, *Sea lang.* zwei Hölzer, die dicht neben einander liegen; ein durchgeschlagener hölzerner Nagel; — anemone, die Waldanemone, Märzblume, das Windröschen; — ashes, *pl.* die Holzasche; — betony, die Wiesenbetonie (*Betonica officinalis L.*); — bind (— bine), die Waldwinde, Speck-lilie, das (wilde) Geißblatt (*Lonicera verichymenum — L.*); — blade, das Wollkraut, die Königskerze (*Verbascum thapsus — L.*); — born, im Walde geboren; — bound, mit dichtem Gesträuch umgeben, eingeschlossen; — chat, der rothrückige Würger, Dornbreher, Neuntödter (*Lanius collurio — L.*); — chuck, das Murmelthier (*Arctomys monax — L.*); — chucks, *pl.* Murmel(thier)felle; — cleaver, der Holzhacker, Holzspalter; — coal, die Holzkohle; — cock, die Schnepfe, Waldschnepfe (*Scolopax rusticola — L.*); *vid.* — grouse; — copper, der Faser-Olivenit; — corn, *L. T.* das für das Holzauflesen im Walde bezahlte Korn; — craft, die Weidmannskunst, Jägerei; — culver, die Holztaube, Waldtaube; — cut, der Holzschnitt; — cutter, der Holzhauer; Holzschneider; — digger, die Papierrolle (eine Blasenschnecke); — drink, der Holztrank; — engraving, der Holzschnitt; das Holzschneiden, Formschneiden; — fretter, der Holzwurm (*Hermestes typographus — L.*); — fuel, Holz zur Feuerung; — grouse, das Auerhuhn (*Tetrao wrogallus — L.*); — god, der Waldgott, Satyr; — hole, das Astloch, der Holzraum u. s. w.; — house, der Holzschoppen, Holzplatz, die Holzlege, Holzscheuer; — jack, *vid.* — chuck; — knife, der Hirschfänger; — land, das Holzland, die Waldung; feuchtes und schwarzes Ackerland, dem Waldboden ähnlich; — land country, — land grounds, waldiges Land, eine waldige Gegend; — land choir, der Wald-Chor (der Vögel); — land sceneries, Waldlandschaften, Waldpartien; — lark, die Waldlerche; — layer, ein einzelner junger Baum, der in eine Hecke gepflanzt ist; —louse, der Kelleresel, die Assel; — (s-)man, der Waidmann, Förster; Jäger, Jagdliebhaber; — meil, *N. T.* grobes wollenes Tuch zum Ausfüttern der Stückpforten auf Schiffen (von isländischem Wadmel); — mite, die Holzmilbe; — monger, der Holzhändler; — mote, + das Waldgericht, Forstgericht; — note, die Waldmusik, Naturmusik; der wilde Laut, Waldgesang; — nymph, die Waldnymphe, Waldgöttinn; — offering (— offer), das Opferholz, Räucherholz; — opal, der Holzopal; — peas, die Walderve (*Orobus vernus — L.*); — pecker (*col.* — peck), der Specht, Baumhacker (*Picus martius — L.*); — pigeon, die wilde Taube, Ringeltaube, Holztaube (*Columba palumbus — L.*); — pile, der Holzhaufen; Scheiterhaufen; — rasp, die Holzraspel; — rock, der holzige Bergflachs; reeve, der Förster; — roof (— ruff), der Waldmeister, das Meierkraut, Labkraut (*Asperula — L.*); — row (— rovel), das Sternkraut, Buschkraut; — sage, die wilde Salbei (*Teucrium scorodinia — L.*); — sare, der Kuckucksspeichel; — screw, die Holzschraube; — seere (sere), + die Zeit, da kein Saft in den Bäumen ist, die Holzdürre; — shock, der Wijack (eine nordamerikanische Iltisart); — shocks, *vid.* — chucks; — soot, die Rußschwärze, der Bister; — sorrel, der Buchampfer, Sauerklee (*Oxalis acetosella — L.*); — spite, der Grünspecht; — stake, *vid.* — pile; — stand, ein Holzbehältniß (in Stuben), Guéridon; — stone, der Holzstein; — tick, die amerikanische Waldmilbe; — tin, das Holzzinn, faserige Zinnerz; — wall, *vid.* — spite; — ward, der Forstwächter, Waldhüter; — wash, — wax, — waxen, der Färbeginster (*Genista tinctoria — L.*); — worm, der Holzwurm; — wren, der Waldsänger (ein Vogel); — yard, der Holzhof, Holzplatz.
To WOOD, *v. a. N. Ph.* sich mit Holz versehen, Holz einnehmen.
WOODED, *adj.* waldig, bewaldet, holzreich; richly —, waldreich.
WOODEN, *adj.* 1. hölzern, von Holz; 2. plump, tintisch, klotzig; — bottoms, *Gun.* hölzerne Hebespiegel; — bowl, der Taufkübel; *N. T-s.* — buoy, die Blockboie; — ends, Plankenköpfe, Enden der Planken; — guns, *N. T.* blinde (hölzerne) Kanonen; to ride the — horse, *Mil. Ph.* auf dem (hölzernen) Esel reiten; — islands, *pl. Am.* feste Inseln von Treibholz; — shoes, Holzschuhe; — tree-nails, hölzerne Pflöcke.
WOODLIKE, *adj.* holzartig; — tin-ore, das faserige Zinnerz.
WOODY, *adj* 1. waldig; 2. im Walde; 3. von Holz, holzig; holzigt; — hills, *pl.* Waldhügel; — nightshade, das Bittersüß (*Solanum dulcamera — L.*); — nymphs, *pl.* Waldnymphen.
WOOER, *s.* der Freier, Bewerber, Buhle.
WOOF, *s.* 1. der Einschlag, Eintrag, Einschuß, Durchschuß; 2. das Gewebe; 2. *N. T.* die Garne, welche bei einem Hundepünt quer durchgestochen sind.
WOOING, *s.* das Freien, Werben, Hofmachen, Buhlen; to go a —, *vulg.* auf die Freite gehen.
WOOINGLY, *adv.* eifrig, einnehmend, einladend.
WOOL, *s.* die (Schaf-)Wolle; das kurze wollige Haar; — in fleeces, Schurwolle, Wolle in Schäferband, unaccommodirte Schäferbandwolle; your wits are (your mind is) — gathering, Sie sind sehr zerstreut, *col.* Ihre Gedanken gehen spazieren; — hall, der Ballen Wolle, den man im Magen der Schafe findet; — bearing, wolletragend; — beater, der Wollklopfer, Wollschläger; — bed, eine Art Raupen; — blade, das Wollkraut; — breaking, die Wollsortirung; — business, — establishment, die Wollhandlung, das Wollgeschäft, Wollhandlungshaus; — carder, der Wollreißer; — cards, *pl.* die Wollkratzen; — cloth, das Wollenzeug; — comb, der Wollkamm; — comber der Wollkämmer; — cord, der Wollkord, Strumpf, Tricot; — cotton *or* cotton —, Baumwolle; — dresser, der Wollbereiter; — driver, der Wollführer, Wollaufkäufer; — dyer, der Wollfärber, Wollscheider; — fell das Fell mit der Wolle, die rauhe Haut; — felt, ein Filz, Filzhut; — growers, Wollproducenten, Schafzüchter; — loft, der Wollboden; — market, der Wollmarkt; — merchant, der Wollhändler; — mill, eine Maschine zum Reinigen der Wolle; — pack, der Wollsack, Sack Wolle; — packer, *vid.* — winder; — pated, wollhaarig (wie ein Neger); — picker, der Wollarbeiter, Wollsortirer, Wollzupfer; — picking, die Wollsortirung, das Wollsortiren; — sack, *vid.* — pack; — sheeting, wollenes Bettzeug; — sorter, — sorting, *vid.* — picker, — picking; — spinner, der Wollspinner; — staple, (ehemals) der privilegirte Wollmarkt; — stapler, der Wollhändler im Großen; — trade, der Wollhandel; — washing, die Wollwäsche; — wheel, das Wollrad (in Wollspinnereien); — winders, *pl.* Wollarbeiter, welche die Fließe zum Verpacken zusammenrollen.
To WOOLD, *v. a. N. T.* Masten und Raaen bewahlen (mit Tauen umwinden).
WOOLDER, *s. N. T.* der Knüppel zum Drehen beim Reepschläger.
WOOLLEN, *adj.* wollen, von Wolle; — cloth (*or* Woollen, *s.*), das wollene Zeug; trade in — articles, der Wollenhandel, Handel in wollenen Zeugen; — cloth-manufacture, die Wollenfabrik, Wollenmanufactur; — cloth-manufacturer, der Wollenfabrikant; — draper, der Wollenweber; Wollenhändler; — goods, wollene (oder Wollen-)Waaren; — rags,

wollene Lumpen; Woollens, *pl.* wollene Waaren.

WOOLLINESS, *s.* die Wolligkeit.

WOOLLY, *adj.* wollig; wollicht, wollähnlich; — haired, wollhaarig (wie die Neger); — (headed) thistle, die Zellblume, weiße Frauendistel (*Onopordon acantium — L.*).

WOOP, *s.* eine Vogelart (*Rubicilla*).

WOOS, *s.* das Seegras (*Alga*).

WOOTS, *s.* eine Art Gußstahl aus Bengalen, der Wutzstahl, Wootz.

WORD, *s.* 1. das Wort; 2. die Antwort; 3. Nachricht, Botschaft; 4. (heilige) Schrift; 5. Behauptung; 6. das Versprechen, die Zusage; 7. *Th. T.* die zweite göttliche Person; 8. as Motto, Sprichwort, der Spruch; good —, die Empfehlung, das gute Zeugniß; at a —, in a —, auf ein Wort, mit einem Worte; by —, in Worten; by —, *or* by — of mouth, mündlich; — for —, Wort für Wort; upon my —, auf mein Wort, auf Ehre; money is the —, Geld ist die Losung; to take the —, das Wort nehmen; to take one at his —, jemand beim Wort nehmen, fassen; to leave — with, Befehl zurück lassen, verlassen; to bring one —, to send —, benachrichtigen, zu wissen thun, sagen lassen; Words, *pl.* die Wörter; Worte; — at length, ausgeschriebene Worte; cautionary —, *Mil. T.* Benachrichtigungs- oder Avertissements-worte; — book, das Vocabelbuch, Wörterbuch; — catcher, der Wortklauber, Sylbenstecher; — catching, die Wortklauberei.

To WORD, *v.* I. *a.* die Worte stellen, (in Worten) ausdrücken, (in Worten) abfassen, einkleiden, mit Worten bezeichnen, schildern; reden; to — it down, es niederschreiben, abfassen; indifferently worded, in gemeinen Ausdrücken, schlecht (ab)gefaßt; II. *n.* Worte machen, um Worte streiten, sich zanken (w. ü.).

WORDINESS, *s.* der Wortreichthum.

WORDING, *s.* 1. das Aussprechen; 2. der Ausdruck, die Abfassung, der Wortlaut.

WORDLESS, *adj.* wortlos, sprachlos, stumm.

WORDY, *adj.* wortreich, weitschweifig, geschwätzig; — warfare, der Wortkrieg.

To WORK, *v. n. & a.* 1. arbeiten; 2. wirken; 3. gähren; 4. in Bewegung seyn oder gerathen (vom Meere); 5. bearbeiten; durcharbeiten; 6. behandeln; 7. ausrichten, bewirken, auswirken; 8. Wirkung hervorbringen, in einen gewissen Zustand versetzen; 9. kunstmäßig bewegen; 10. arbeiten lassen, in Arbeit setzen, brauchen; 11. sticken; to — one's way, sich (durch Mühe und Anstrengung) den Weg bahnen, sich durcharbeiten; *T-s.* to — a hat, einen Hut walken; to — a horse, ein Pferd die Manege durchmachen lassen; to — in water, läutern (die Felle bei Kürschnern); *N. T-s.* to — a ship, ein Schiff (seine Taue, Segel u. s. w.) regieren; to — to windward, beim Winde aufstechen; the ship works, das Schiff arbeitet (stampft und schlingert); the ship works the oakum out, das Schiff kauet das Werg aus; to — double tides, die Arbeit von drei Tagen in zweien verrichten; to — a (*or* one's) passage, für seine Ueberfahrt Schiffsarbeiten verrichten; to — into, verarbeiten zu..; sich eindrängen in..; to — on, wirken auf..; to — off, verarbeiten; *Typ. T-s.* abdrucken; to — the ink on the table, die Farbe ausstreichen, auftragen; the form worked off, die ausgedruckte Form; to — out, erarbeiten, (durch Mühe und Arbeit) bewirken, zu Stande bringen; auslöschen, vernichten; to — out a problem, eine mathematische Aufgabe lösen; to — up, hinauf arbeiten, aufregen, erheben, empören; erhitzen, anfeuern; eine feurige lebhafte Farbe hervorbringen; verbrauchen (z. B. Materialien); worked up to.., getrieben zu..; versetzt in..; to — upon, arbeiten auf.., in..; wirken, (Einfluß haben) auf.., einwirken.

WORK, *s.* 1. die Arbeit, Beschäftigung; 2. das Werk; 3. die That; 4. Wirkung; 5. Behandlung; 6. Pfuscherei, Stickerei, Flickerei, das Flickwerk; Works, *pl.* die Festungswerke; *Th. T.* gute Werke; to be at —, bei der Arbeit seyn; to do one's —, für einen arbeiten; to find one —, einem zu thun geben, zu schaffen machen; to go to —, zu Werke (an das Werk) gehen; to have — upon one's hands, (viel) zu thun haben; — bag, der Arbeitsbeutel; — basket, der Arbeitskorb; — beam, *T.* der Zeugbaum (am Webstuhle); — fellow, der Mitarbeiter; Nebengesell; — house, die Werkstatt, das Fabrikgebäude; das (Zwangs-)Arbeitshaus, Zuchthaus; — man, der Arbeiter, Arbeitsmann, Handwerker; — master, der Werkmeister; — men-book, das Arbeits-(Rechnungs-)Buch; — shop, die Werkstatt; — table, ein Arbeitstischchen für Damen; — weatherday, *N. T.* der (bequeme) Liegetag; — woman, die Arbeitsfrau, Arbeiterinn, Lohnarbeiterinn; Nähterinn, Stickerinn.

WORKER, *s.* der Arbeiter.

WORKING, *s.* 1. das Arbeiten; 2. Wirken; 3. Gähren; the — classes, die arbeitende Classe; — day, der Werktag; — men's association, der Arbeiterverein; — people, Arbeitsleute; — tun, ein Zapfbottig (in den Bierbrauereien).

WORKMANLIKE, *adj.* } geschickt,
WORKMANLY, *adj. & adv.* } kunstmäßig, wohl (aus-)gearbeitet.

WORKMANSHIP, *s.* 1. die Arbeit, das Werk, Kunstwerk; 2. die Geschicklichkeit, Kunst; 3. Bearbeitung.

WORLD, *s.* 1. die Welt; 2. Erde; 3. das irdische, weltliche, öffentliche, thätige, geschäftige Leben; 4. das sündhafte Leben; 5. die sündhaften Menschen, Weltkinder; 6. der Lebensberuf; die Lebensart; der Lebenslauf; 7. Lauf der Welt, die Sitten der Menschen; 8. Leute, Menschen; 9. große Anzahl, Menge; history of the —, die Weltgeschichte; man of the —, der Weltmann; ways of the —, der Weltlauf, Gang der Dinge; — without end, die Ewigkeit, unaufhörlich, ewig; the great —, die große Welt, die Vornehmen; the polite —, die feine Welt; to be much in the —, viele Gesellschaften besuchen; to be beforehand in the —, in guten Umständen seyn; to be behindhand in the —, in ungünstigen Verhältnissen leben, nicht fort können; to leave to the wide —, gänzlich verlassen; so goes the —, so geht es in der Welt; not for all the —, (for worlds,) auf keine Weise, um keinen Preis; every thing in the —, was nur möglich (in der Möglichkeit) ist; to know the —, die Welt kennen, Weltkenntniß haben; a — of pains (troubles), eine Welt von Schmerzen (Kummer); a — of sweetness, eine Fülle von Lieblichkeit; — wearied, lebensmüde, lebensatt.

WORLDLINESS, *s.* 1. die Weltlichkeit, der Weltsinn; 2. die Habsucht, Gewinnsucht, Eigennützigkeit.

WORLDLING, *s.* der sinnliche Mensch, Weltling, Weltmensch, Weltmann Mammonsdiener, das Weltkind.

WORLDLY, *adj. & adv.* 1. irdisch, zeitlich, weltlich; 2. sinnlich; 3. eigennützig; 4. menschlich; — minded, weltlich gesinnt; — mindedness, der Weltsinn; — wisdom, die Weltklugheit; — wise, weltklug; the — wise, die Weltklugen.

WORM, *s.* 1. der Wurm (deßgleichen *fig.*); die Made; 2. Tollwurm: das Zungenband der Hunde; 3. (— of a still), die Schlangenröhre, Kühlschlange; 4. das Kratzeisen, der Krätzer, Dammzieher; Kugelzieher; Schraubengang; 5. *fig.* Stachel, nagende Wurm, die Qual, Gewissensbisse; — bark, Wurmrinde (von der *Geffroya inermis*); — eaten (— eat), wurmstichig; madenfräßig; alt, werthlos; — grass, das Wurmkraut (*Spigelia anthelmia — L.*); — hole, der Wurmstich; — powder, das Wurmpulver; — seed, der Wurmsamen, Zitwersamen: der wurmtreibende Gänsefuß (*Chenopodium anthelminticum — L.*); — shells, Wurmröhren (*Serpulæ*); — springs, *pl.* Wurmfedern, Schnecken oder Spiralfedern, zwischen den Federriemen einer Kutsche u. s. w.; — tincture, die Wurmtinctur; — wood, der Wermuth (*Artemesia absinthium — L.*); it is — wood to him, es wurmt (kränkt) ihn; — wood-fly, eine kleine schwarze Fliege, die sich auf den Stengeln des Wermuths aufhält; — wood-wine, der Wermuthwein.

To WORM, *v.* I. *a.* 1. heimlich nagen, untergraben; 2. eine Flinte mit dem Krätzer reinigen; die Ladung herausziehen; 3. (einem Hunde) den Wurm nehmen; to — a cable, *N. T.* ein Ankertau trensen, eine Trensing legen; to — out, ausholen; ausgraben, ausstechen; II. *n.* wurmen, sich schlängeln; to — one's self into favour, *fig.* sich in Jemandes Gunst einschleichen.

WORMLIKE, *adj.* wurmartig; wurmförmig; *A. T-s.* — muscles, die wurmähnlichen Muskeln; — processes, der wurmförmige Fortsatz des Gehirns.

WORMY, *adj.* wurmig, *fig.* irdisch, niedrig.

WORN, *part.* von *To* WEAR; — down with fatigue, todtmüde; — out, abgenutzt; abgezehrt, zerrüttet; erschöpft; a — out constitution, eine zerrüttete Gesundheit; a broom — to the stump, ein abgekehrter Besen; — with age, vom Alter (von Jahren) gebeugt, abgezehrt, abgestumpft, erschöpft, alterschwach; a man — with age, ein abgelebter Greis.

WORNILS, *s. pl.* Engerlinge, Larven der Viehbremse (*Oestrus bovis — L.*).

WORRIER, *s.* der Quäler, Placker.

To WORRY, *v. a.* 1. zerreißen, zerzausen; 2. quälen, plagen, necken; 3. bellend verfolgen, anbellen (wie der Schäferhund die Schafe); 4. mit Arbeit überhäufen.

WORSE, *adj. & adv.* (*comp.* von BAD), schlechter, schlimmer, weniger; from bad to —, aus dem Regen in die Traufe, vom Pferde auf den Esel; — and —, immer schlimmer; the —, desto schlimmer; not the —, bei alle dem, nichts desto weniger; I am no —, was schadet mir's? am I the — for it? gelte ich deßwegen weniger?

komme ich deßwegen schlimmer weg? habe ich Schaden dabei? she always thinks the — of him, sie denkt immer das Schlimmste von ihm; to grow —, sich verschlimmern.

WORSHIP, *s.* 1. die Verehrung, Anbetung; der Gottesdienst; 2. die Würde, Ehre, Achtung; 3. (Titulatur der Geistlichen und einiger Obrigkeitspersonen); your —, Eure Hochwürden; Excellenz; Ew. Gestrengen, Ew. Gnaden.

To WORSHIP, *v.* I. *a.* 1. verehren, anbeten; 2. ehren, Achtung erweisen, achten; II. *n.* Handlungen der Anbetung begehen.

WORSHIPPER, *s.* der Verehrer, Anbeter.

WORSHIPFUL, *adj.* angesehen; ehrwürdig, achtbar, von hoher Würde.

WORSHIPFULLY, *adv.* ehrerbietig.

WORST, *adj. & adv.* (*sup.* von BAD), der, die, das schlechteste, schlimmste, ärgste; the — of men, der schlechteste Mensch; at (the) —, wenigstens, das Aergste angenommen; the — is past, das Schlimmste ist vorbei; the — is yet to come, das Schlimmste kommt nach; when the — comes to the —, wenn es aufs Schlimmste kommt; you shall not be the — for it, es soll dein Schade nicht seyn; do your —, machen Sie es so schlimm als möglich; to have the — of it, am übelsten daran seyn, den Kürzern ziehen; to make the — of, durchaus verderben.

To WORST, *v. a* besiegen, schlagen, überwältigen.

WORSTED, I. *s* das aus Kammwolle gesponnene Garn, Sayette; II. *adj.* aus Kammwolle gefertigt, wollen; — articles, wollene Waaren, Wollenwaaren; — braces, *pl.* wollene Hosenträger; — manufacturer, der Wollenweber; — needles, *pl.* Stopfnadeln; — stockings, *pl.* die (gewebten) wollenen Strümpfe.

WORT, *s.* 1. (*in compos*) das Kraut, die Wurz; der Kohl; 2. die Würze, der Gerstentrank; — pump, die Meischpumpe.

WORTH, *s.* 1. der Werth, Preis, die Güte, Vortrefflichkeit, Schätzbarkeit; 2. Würde, Wichtigkeit, Achtung, das Ansehen, Verdienst; a man of —, ein verdienstvoller Mann, Biedermann.

WORTH, *adj.* werth, würdig; — asking, fragenswerth; — reading, lesenswerth; — speaking of, der Rede werth; — while, der Mühe werth, nutz; it is not — your labour *or* your while, es ist nicht der Mühe werth; to be —, werth seyn, im Vermögen haben; what is she —? wie viel hat sie? she is — ten thousand pounds, sie hat zehntausend Pfund im Vermögen; he is — four thousand a year, er hat jährlich viertausend Pfund Sterling Einkünfte; .. is — to me.., .. bringt mir .. ein; take all I am —, nimm (Alles) was ich habe.

WORTHINESS, *s.* die Würdigkeit, der Werth; die Würde; Tugend.

WORTHLESS, *adj.* 1. werthlos, nichts werth, gering, schlecht; 2. unwürdig, nichtswürdig.

WORTHLESSNESS, *s.* 1. die Werthlosigkeit; 2. Unwürdigkeit, der Unwerth.

WORTHY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj.* würdig, werth, schätzbar; to be — of, verdienen; he is not — of her, er ist ihrer nicht würdig; — of reward, belohnenswerth; a — example, ein nachahmungswürdiges Beispiel; — death, todeswürdig.

WORTHY, *s.* der Mann von Verdienst, Ehrenmann, Biedermann, große Mann, Held.

To WOT, *v. n.* + wissen; God —, Gott weiß es.

WOULD, *imp.* (von *To* WILL) *& aux. v.* 1. wollte; würde; möchte, wünschte; sollte, könnte; ich bin, oder war willens; 2. pflegte; I — rather, ich wollte lieber; I could do it if I —, ich könnte es thun, wenn ich wollte; I — not do it, ich würde oder ich möchte es nicht thun; — to God, wollte Gott; — I had seen my father but once more, hätte ich meinen Vater nur noch einmal gesehen; I — have you know that.., ich wünschte, Sie wüßten (oder Sie müssen wissen) daß..; what — you with her? was wollen Sie von ihr? she — often say, sie pflegte oft zu sagen; — be, seyn wollend, wünschend; the — be possessor, der sich den Besitz (einer Sache) wünscht; — be wit, der gern witzig wäre.

WOUND, *s.* 1. die Wunde; 2. das Weh, der Schmerz; 3. die Beleidigung; — wort, der Wundklee (*Anthyllis vulneraria — L.*); das Wundkraut (*Solidago — L.*); die Wald-Roßnessel (*Stachys sylvatica — L.*); das Laserkraut (*Laserpitium — L.*).

To WOUND, *v. a.* gewaltsam beschädigen, verwunden, verletzen; to — to the soul, (to the [very] quick), aufs Schmerzlichste verwunden.

WOUNDER, *s.* der Verwundende.

WOUNDLESS, *adj.* ohne Wunden, unverwundet, unverletzt.

WRACK, *s. vid.* WRECK unter SEA.

WRAIN-BOLTS, *vid.* WRING(*or* RING)-BOLTS.

WRAITH, *s.* die Erscheinung einer bald sterbenden Person.

To WRANGLE, *v. n.* zanken, hadern, streiten.

WRANGLE, *s.* der Zank, Hader, Streit, die Streitigkeit; das Zanken, Streiten.

WRANGLER, *s.* der Zänker, Zanksüchtige; Wortkämpfer.

WRANGLESOME, *adj.* zänkisch, streitsüchtig.

To WRAP, *v. a.* 1. zusammenwickeln, einwickeln; 2. *fig.* enthalten, begreifen; to — in, to — up, umwickeln, einwickeln, einschlagen, einhüllen; *impr.* einzücken.

WRAPPER, *s.* 1. der Einwickler; 2. Umschlag, Umhang, Ueberzug, die Hülle, das Wickeltuch, die grobe Leinwand zum Umschlagen, das Packtuch, Umschlagetuch; wollenes Zeug zur Bedeckung für Negerinnen; der weite Mantel; Umschlag eines Buches.

WRAPPING, *s.* 1. das Einwickeln; 2. das Einwickelnde; — cloak, der weite Mantel; — paper, das Packpapier.

WRASS, *s.* der Lippfisch (*Labrus tinca — L.*).

WRATH, *s.* der Zorn, Grimm, die Wuth; — kindled, zornentbrannt.

WRATHFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zornig, grimmig, wüthend.

WRATHFULNESS, *s.* der Grimm, die Wüth.

WRATHLESS, *s.* ohne Zorn, ohne Grimm, sanft.

To WREAK, *v. a.* 1. ausüben, auslassen; 2. + rächen; to — one's rage (one's anger) upon one, sein Müthchen an einem kühlen; to — one's vengeance, Rache ausüben.

WREAKLESS, *adj.* nicht rachsüchtig, sanftmüthig.

WREATH, *s.* 1. die Flechte, Locke; 2. der (Ro[illegible]-)Kranz, das Blumengewinde, die Guirlande; 3. die Rolle, gewundene Arbeit; 4 die Mondschnecke; 5. *Sp. E.* der Birenschwanz; 6. Eberschwanz, die Leyer, der Bürzei; wreaths, *pl.* die Windungen einer Schnecke.

To WREATH, *v.* I. *a.* 1. winden, flechten, locken, kräuseln; verflechten; 2. bekränzen, umkränzen; II. *n.* sich winden; eingewebt, eingeflochten, verflochten, verwebt seyn.

WREATHY, *adj.* 1. gewunden, geflochten, gelockt; 2. schneckenförmig; 3. bekränzt.

WRECK, *s.* 1. das gescheiterte Schiff, Wrack, die (Schiffs-)Trümmer; der Rumpf eines alten (aufgelegten) Schiffes; 2. alles was auf dem Meere herumtreibt, Seetriften; 3. der Schiffbruch; 4. die Zerstörung, Verwüstung, das Verderben; 5. *Min. T.* das Gefäß, in dem Pocherze zum drittenmal gewaschen werden; 6. verdorrtes Unkraut im Ackerland; 7. der Blasentang (*Fucus vesiculosus — L.*); grass —, der Wasserriemen, das Meergras, Strandgras (*Zostera marina — L.*); to go to —, scheitern, zu Trümmer (zu Grunde) gehen; — free, *L T.* dem Strandrechte nicht unterworfen; — pipe, die Wrack-Pipe.

To WRECK, *v.* I. *a.* durch Schiffbruch zu Grunde richten, scheitern, zertrümmern, zerstören, zu Grunde richten; II. *n.* an Klippen zerschellen, scheitern, Schiffbruch leiden.

WRECKED, *adj.* gescheitert, gestrandet; — goods, Wrackgut, Strandgut.

WRECKER, *s.* der Wracker, diebische Berger von Wrack- oder Strandgut.

WRECKFUL, *adj.* zerstörend, verderblich.

WREN, *s.* der Zaunkönig, Zaunschlupfer, Winterkönig, Schneekönig (*Motacilla troglodytes — L.*); green *or* willow —, der Weidenzeisig, Weidenfänger (*Motacilla rufa — L.*); golden (crested) —, das Goldhähnchen (*Motacilla regulus — L.*).

To WRENCH, *v. a.* 1. winden, drehen, ringen, ziehen; 2. verrenken, verstauchen; to — open, mit Gewalt öffnen, aufrennen, aufsprengen; to — out, (mit Heftigkeit) herausziehen.

WRENCH, *s.* 1. der Zug, Ruck; 2. die Verrenkung; 3. der Schraubendreher.

To WREST, *v. a.* 1. (heftig) drehen, ziehen, reißen, zerren, renken, winden; (to — from) entwinden, entreißen, abpressen; 2. verdrehen, umdrehen, umdeuten (den Sinn einer Schriftstelle).

WREST, *s.* 1. das Zerren, Erpressen, die Gewalt, Gewaltthätigkeit; 2. Verrenkung.

WRESTER, *s.* 1. der (heftig) Ziehende, Reißende, Windende; 2. Verdreher.

To WRESTLE, *v. n.* ringen, (wett-) kämpfen (— with, mit); sich balgen.

WRESTLING, *s.* das Ringen, Kämpfen; — place, der Ringeplatz, Kampfplatz; — society, der Ringerverein.

WRETCH, *s.* 1. der unglückliche, bedauernswürdige Mensch, Elende; 2. der elende, verächtliche, nichtswürdige Mensch, Schuft, Lump, Bube, Wicht, Kerl; 3. Tropf; poor —, der Elende; arme Tropf; could you be such a —, konntest du so niederträchtig seyn.

WRETCHED (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. elend unglücklich; 2. jämmerlich, armselig, lumpig; 3. nichtswürdig, verächtlich, schlecht; böse; —ness, *s.* 1. der unglückliche traurige Zustand, das

Elend. Unglück; 2. die Jämmerlichkeit, Armseligkeit, Verächtlichkeit.

To WRIGGLE, *v.* I. *n.* wedeln, in Bewegung seyn, sich winden, sich krümmen, sich schlängeln, sich wälzen, hin- und herrücken; to — into, hineinwinden; to — out, los winden, los ringen, herauswinden; II. *a.* hin und her-bewegen.

WRIGHT, *s.* der Arbeite-, Handwerker.

To WRING, *v.* I. *a.* 1. drehen, ausdrehen, winden, herauswinden, ringen, ausringen; 2. drücken, pressen; erpressen; 3. bedrücken; quälen, martern, ängstigen, verfolgen; 4. *fig.* verdrehen; *N. T-s.* to — a mast, einen Mast durch zu starkes Ansetzen der Wandtaue krumm machen; to — the planks, die Planken antreiben; to — off, abdrehen, umdrehen; to — out, auspressen, ausdrücken, ausringen; II. *n.* sich (vor Angst) krümmen, sich winden.

WRING, *s.* die Presse, der Druck; *N. T-s.* — bolts, *pl.* Ringbolzen mit einem Splint; — staves, *pl.* Spaken um Planken anzutreiben.

WRINGER, *s.* der (Aus-)Ringer.

WRINKLE, *s.* die Runzel, Falte; Rauhigkeit (der Oberfläche).

To WRINKLE, *v.* I. *a.* runzeln, in Falten ziehen, rümpfen; II. *n.* sich runzeln, Falten schlagen.

WRIST, *s.* das Handgelenk, Faustgelenk; *Sp. T-s.* bridle —, das Handgelenk der linken Hand; sword —, das Handgelenk der rechten Hand; — band, das Bindchen am Hemdärmel.

WRIT, *s.* 1. die Schrift (holy —, die heilige Schrift); 2. *L. T-s.* die Klageschrift, (Rechts-)Klage, der Rechtshandel; das Libell; der Gerichtsschein, Vorladungsbefehl, die Citation; (— to apprehend the body), der Verhaftsbefehl; Wahlbefehl im Parlamente; die gerichtliche Urkunde; — of assistance, der Beschlagsbefehl auf unverzollte Waaren; — of execution, der Vollziehungsbefehl; — of inquiry, der Befehl zur Zusammenberufung einer Jury; original writs, Befehle, vom Kanzleigerichte ausgestellt; — judical writs, Befehle von einem Oberrichter ausgefertigt; real writs, gerichtliche Befehle, die Besitz und unbewegliches Eigenthum betreffen; personal writs, die auf bewegliche Güter und persönliche Beleidigungen Bezug haben; to serve a —, einen Verhaftsbefehl vollziehen.

To WRITE, *v. a. & n.* 1. schreiben; 2. abschreiben; 3. schriftstellern; 4. sich schreiben; 5. einschreiben, eintragen, einzeichnen; to — fair, schön schreiben; — me word how it is, schreiben (melden) Sie mir wie es steht, geben Sie mir Nachricht, u. s. w.; he writes in the post-office, er ist Schreiber im Postamt; to — back, zurückschreiben, Antwort ertheilen, antworten; to — down, niederschreiben, schriftlich abfassen; *M. E-s.* aufnotiren, aufzeichnen, belasten; to — for.., bestellen, Auftrag geben; to — into bank, in Banco ab- und zuschreiben; to — off, (vom Zollconto, u. s. w.) abschreiben; to — on, schreiben auf; schreiben über (einen Gegenstand); to — out, abschreiben, ausschreiben, copiren; to — out (a full length), seinen Namen ganz ausschreiben; to — over again, wieder (noch einmal) abschreiben; to — to order of a publisher, in Auftrag eines Verlegers schreiben; to — under one's dictation, eines Dictats nachschreiben, dictando schreiben.

WRITER, *s.* 1. der Schreiber, Concipient; 2. Schriftsteller, Verfasser; the — of this *or* of the present, der Schreiber dieses (Briefes, u. s. w.); — of the tallies, eine Art Controlleur im Finanzbureau; — to the signet, der Kanzellist.

To WRITHE, *v.* I. *a.* drehen, winden, flechten; umdrehen; II. *n.* sich winden, sich (vor Schmerz) krümmen, an Verzuckungen leiden.

WRITING, *s.* 1. das Schreiben; 2. die Schreibart; 3. der schriftliche Aufsatz; die Schrift; 4. die Schriftstellerei, das Schriftstellen; 5. *L. T.* die Urkunde, das Document; in —, schriftlich; to take down in —, niederschreiben; to draw up in —, zu Papier bringen, schriftlich abfassen; — to order, das literarische Producieren auf Bestellung; — book, das Schreibbuch; — desk, das Schreibpult, der Schreibtisch; — diamond, der Glaserdiamant; — master, der Schreibmeister, Schreiblehrer; — paper, das Schreibpapier; — pen, die Schreibfeder; — pen in the brain, *A. T.* die Schreibfeder im Gehirn; — quill, die Federspule, (ungeschnittene) Schreibfeder; — reed, das Schreibrohr; — stand, das Schreibzeug.

WRONG, *s.* 1. das Unrecht, die Verletzung des Rechtes, der zugefügte Schaden; die Beleidigung; 2. der Irrthum; to be in the —, Unrecht haben; to do —, Unrecht thun; — doer, der Beleidiger; — doing, die Unthat.

WRONG, *adj. & adv.* (auch —LY) 1. unrecht, unbillig; 2. verkehrt, quer, schief, falsch, unrichtig, unwahr, irrig; to be —, Unrecht haben; to take a — course, irre gehen; verkehrt handeln; I took the — glove, ich nahm den unrechten Handschuh; the — side, die unrechte Seite; die linke Seite (des Tuches, bei den Tuchmachern), Abrechte; — measures, verkehrte Maßregeln; to be in the — box, *fig.* sich vergreifen, unrecht seyn, sich irren; — head, der Querkopf; — headed (— head), querköpfig, verkehrt, widersinnig; ungereimt, abgeschmackt; — headed zeal, der blinde Eifer; — headedness, die verkehrte Beschaffenheit.

To WRONG, *v. a.* 1. benachtheiligen, Unrecht thun, Schaden zufügen, bevortheilen; 2. beleidigen; to be wronged by .., übel behandelt werden, (beleidigt seyn) von ..; I am wronged, mir geschieht Unrecht.

WRONGER, *s.* der welcher Unrecht thut, der Beleidiger, Verletzer.

WRONGFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* ungerecht, nachtheilig; mit Unrecht.

WRONGFULNESS, *s.* die Ungerechtigkeit; das Unrecht.

WRONGLY, *adv.* 1. unrecht, mit Unrecht; 2. verkehrt.

WRONGNESS, *s.* die Verkehrtheit.

WROTH, *adj.* zornig, erzürnt, boshaft.

WROUGHT, *adj.* 1. gearbeitet; verarbeitet, fabricirt; gezimmert; 2. gethan, gemacht; 3. gebraucht; 4. gewirkt; 5. zierlich gearbeitet, gemodelt, gestickt, (von Zeugen) broschirt; 6. getrieben; 7. bewegt, unruhig gemacht; 8. überredet, vermocht; — iron, gezogenes Eisen; — (up) to a violent passion, aufgeregt, in heftige Gemüthsbewegung versetzt.

WRUNG, *part.* von *To* WRING; — heads of a vessel, *pl. N. T.* die Kimmen oder Kimmung eines Schiffes.

WRY *adj.* krumm, schief, verdreht, verzerrt; to make — faces, Grimassen machen oder schneiden; — legged, krummbeinig; — mouth, das schiefe Maul; — mouthed, schiefmäulig; — neck, der schiefe Hals; eine krampfartige Krankheit der Schafe; der Wendehals, Drehhals, Natterwindel (*Yunx torquilla* — *L.*); — necked, schiefhalsig, krummhalsig.

WRYNESS, *s.* die Krümme, Schiefheit.

WYCH-ELM, *s.* die englische breitblätterige Rüster (*Ulmus scabra* — *L.*).

X.

X, x, *s.* das X, x, der vier und zwanzigste Buchstabe des Alphabets.

XANTHID, } *s.* die Verbindung des
XANTHIDE, } Xanthogens mit einem Mineral.

XANTHOGEN, *s. Ch. T.* das Xanthogenium.

XANTHIPPE, *s.* Xantippe (Sokrates Frau); *fig.* das böse, stürmische Weib.

XEBEC, *s.* die Schebecke.

XENIA, *s. pl.* Xenien, Gastgeschenke von Seiten des Fremden (bei den alten Griechen und Römern); Spottgedichte.

XEROCOLYRIUM, *s. Med. T.* die trockene Augenarzenei, das Augenpulver.

XEROMYRUM, *s. Med. T.* die trocknende Heilsalbe.

XEROPHAGY, *s.* der Genuß trockener Speisen, die trockene Kost (eine Art Fasten).

XEROPHTHALMY, *s. Med. T.* die trockene Augenröthe, Augentrockenheit.

XIPHIAS, *s.* 1. der Schwertfisch; 2. ein schwertförmiger Komet.

XIPHOID, *adj.* schwertförmig; — cartilage, *A. T.* der schwertförmige Knorpel unten am Brustbeine.

XYLOGRAPHY, *s.* die Holzstecherkunst, Holzschneidekunst; Holzdruckerkunst; das Drucken mit Holzschrift.

XISTER, *S. T.* das Schabemesser.

Y.

Y, y, *s.* das Y, y, der fünf und zwanzigste Buchstabe des Alphabets.

YACHT, *s.* die Jacht, das Jachtschiff, Renuschiff.

YACK, *s* — of Tartary, der Grunzochs, tangutische Büffel, Yak (*Bos grunniens* — *L.*).

YAM, *s.* die Yamwurzel, Brodwurzel, Brodfrucht (*Dioscorea* — *L.*).

YAMBOO, *s.* der gemeine Jambusenbaum (*Eugenia jambos* — *L.*).

YANOLITE, *s.* der Thymerstein.

YARD, *s.* 1. der Hof, Hofraum; 2. die Yard (englische Elle von drei Fuß); 3. Segelstange, Raa; 4. Ruthe, das männliche Glied; barrack —, der Casernenhof; *N. T.* sprit-sail —, die blinde Raa; sprit top-sail —, die vorderblinde Raa; — arm, der Arm oder das Rock der Raa; — arm and — arm, mit in einander verwickelten Rocken der Raa; — arm gasket, die Beschlagleine des Raanocks; — ropes, Jolltaue oder Klapplaufer an den Rocken der Raaen; — tackle, das Rockrakel; — gate, die Hofthüre; — stick, der Ellenstock, das Ellenmaß, die Elle; — dye-woods in yards, Farbehölzer in Stangen.

To YARD, *v. a.* to — cattle, Vieh im Hofe einschließen.

YARN, *s.* das Garn (besonders Wollengarn); die Ducht eines Taues

carded —, Krempel oder Streichgarn; bottom of —, der Knäuel Garn; vat of —, das Garnfaß; — beam, der Weberbaum; — windlass, die Garnwinde.

YARROW, *s.* die Schafgarbe (*Achillea millefolium — L.*).

To YAW, *v. n.* 1. wiegen, wanken, schwanken (wie ein Schiff), gieren; 2. schäumen (vom Zuckersaft in den westindischen Zuckersiedereien).

YAWL, *s.* die Schaluppe, Jolle.

To YAWN, *v. n.* 1. den Mund unwillkührlich öffnen, gähnen; 2 *fig.* sich weit aufthun, sich weit öffnen; 3. (nach etwas) verlangen, sich (nach etwas) sehnen.

YAWN, *s.* 1. das unwillkührliche Oeffnen des Mundes, Gähnen; 2. *fig.* die Oeffnung; der Schlund, Rachen, die Schlucht, Lücke.

YAWS, *s. Med. T.* die Frambösie.

YCLEPED, *adj.* genannt.

YE, *pron.* ihr.

YEA, *adv.* 1. ja, gewiß, so ist es; 2. ja wohl, ja doch; je, nicht bloß so, sondern mehr als so; — and more, ja freilich; by — and no (nay), auf Ja und Nein.

To YEAN, *v. n.* lammen, lämmern, werfen.

YEANLING, *s.* das Lämmchen.

YEAR, *s.* das Jahr; years, *pl.* das (hohe) Alter; — and day, *L. T.* Jahr und Tag; .. a —, .. für ein oder das Jahr, jährlich; every —, jährlich; once a —, einmal im Jahre (jährlich); — by —, Jahr für Jahr, Jahr aus, Jahr ein, alle Jahre; of (for) a —, jährig; to be in years, in den Jahren (bei Jahren) seyn; — books, (*pl. L. T.* Jahrbücher, alte gerichtliche Urkunden.

YEARLING, I. *adj.* ein Jahr alt, jährig; II. *s.* der Jährling.

YEARLY, *adj. & adv.* jährlich.

To YEARN, *v. n.* sich (mit Unruhe) sehnen, heftig verlangen, schmachten nach .., sich hingezogen fühlen.

YEAST, *s.* die Hefen, der Schaum.

YEASTY, *adj.* schäumend, hefenartig.

YELK, *s.* das (Ei-)Dotter.

To YELL, *v. n.* schreien, heulen, gellen.

YELL, *s.* der laute, gellende Schrei, das (Angst-)Geschrei, Geheul.

YELLOW, I. *adj.* gelb; II. *s.* das Gelb, Goldgelb; king's —, das Königsgelb; Naples —, Neapelgelb; amber —, der Bernstein; — berry, die gelbe Beere, Kreuzdornbeere, Avignonbeere; — berry wash, eine gelbe Farbenbrühe aus Avignonbeeren; — blossomed, gelbblüthig, goldblumig; — devil's bit, der Herbstlöwenzahn; — dun, das Isabellenpferd; — earth, die gelbe Erde, Gelberde; — fever, das gelbe Fieber (*Typhus icterodes*); — golds, eine Art Dotterblume; — hammer, die Goldammer, der Emmerling (*Emberiza citrinella — L.*); — iris, die Wasseriris, gelbe Wasserlilie, der gelbe Schwertel (*Iris pseudacorus — L.*); — jaundice, die Gelbsucht; — lead, das Bleigelb; — mallow, die Sammetpappel (*Sida — L.*); — mothmullein, das Mottenkraut (*Verbascum blattaria — L.*) — ochre, der gelbe Oker; — parsnep, die Möhre; — rattle, der gelbe Hahnenkamm, das Pfennigkraut (*Rhinanthus cristagalli — L.*); — ring, *vid.* — hammer; — root, die Gelbwurzel (*Hydrastis canadensis — L.*); — skinned, gelb (von der Haut); — succory, das Wollhabichtskraut (*Picris hieracioides — L.*); — vetch, die Ackerplatterbse; — warbler, der Weidensänger (*Motacilla rufa — L.*); — ware, das gelbe Steingut; — wash of saffron, *Med. T.* die Safrantinctur; — wash of turmeric, eine gelbe Farbenbrühe aus Curcume; — water-flag, wie — iris; — (water) wag-tail, die gelbe Bachstelze; — wove paper, weißes (ungeblautes) Velin-Papier; — weed, der Wau (*Reseda luteola — L.*); — wort, das Durchwachs-Biberkraut (*Clora perfoliata — L.*); — wren, *vid.* — warbler.

YELLOWISH, *adj.* gelblich; — white, gelb-weiß.

YELLOWISHNESS, *s.* die gelblichte Farbe.

YELLOWNESS, *s.* das Gelbe, die gelbe Farbe.

YELLOWS, *s. pl.* die Gelbsucht (eine Krankheit der Pferde).

To YELP, *v. n.* bellen, belfern, kläffen.

YENITE, *s.* der Jenit, Liebrit, Ilvait.

YEOMAN, *s.* 1. der Landeigenthümer, Freisasse; Pachter im Großen, Großpachter, Meier; 2. Hofbediente; 3. *Sea Exp.* ein Gehülfe des Bootsmannes, Zimmermannes und Constabels; — of the guard, der Soldat von der königlichen Leibwache zu Fuß, Leibwächter, (Trabanten-Leib-)Gardist, Trabant; — of the powder-room, *Sea Exp.* der Hüter der Pulverkammer; — of the robes, der Garderobendiener; — of the scullery, der Silberdiener; — of the wine-cellar, der Oberschenk.

YEOMANLY, *adj.* einen Freisassen betreffend.

YEOMANRY, *s. collect.* 1. die Classe der Landeigenthümer, die Freisassen; Meier, Pächter; 2. königliche Trabanten; 3. die (englische) Landmiliz; — cavalry, die (englische) berittene Landmiliz.

To YERK, *vid. To* JERK.

YERKER, *s.* der Ausschläger, das ausschlagende Pferd.

To YERN, *vid. To* YEARN.

YES, *adv.* ja.

YEST, *s.* der Gäscht, Schaum, die Hefen.

YESTERDAY, *s.* der gestrige Tag; gestern.

YESTERNIGHT, *s.* die gestrige Nacht, der gestrige Abend; gestern Abend.

YESTY, *adj.* gäschend, schäumend, schaumig, hefig; — waves, schäumende Wogen.

YET, I. *adv.* noch; as —, bisher, bis jetzt; not —, noch nicht; nor —, noch weniger; — a moment, nur noch einen Augenblick; II. *conj.* doch, jedoch, dennoch, gleichwohl, aber.

YEW, *s.* der Eibenbaum (*Taxus — L.*); curled — tree wood, gekräuseltes Taxusholz (zu Kunstarbeiten).

YEWEN, *s.* eiben, von Eibenholz.

To YIELD, *v. I. a. 1.* geben, hergeben, bringen, einbringen, tragen, eintragen, ergiebig seyn, gewähren, abwerfen; 2. verschaffen, liefern; zugeben, zugestehen, bewilligen, gestatten, erlauben, lassen; 3. übergeben; 4. aufgeben, überlassen, abtreten, ausliefern; to — a profit, Nutzen geben oder abwerfen; his estate yields so much, sein Gut bringt so viel ein; to — reasons, Gründe angeben; to — the hand, die Zügel schlaff halten; to — the victory, das Feld räumen; to — one's self, sich ergeben, sich überlassen; to force to —, zur Unterwerfung zwingen; to — over, hingeben, überlassen, fahren lassen; to — up, aufgeben, übergeben, überlassen, ausliefern; to — (up the ghost, den Geist aufgeben; II. *n.* 1. sich ergeben; weichen, nachgeben, sich unterwerfen; 2. bersten, sinken; 3. schwitzen (von Mauern); to — to a thing, sich etwas gefallen lassen, darein willigen; to — to conditions, auf Bedingungen eingehen.

YIELDER, *s.* der, die, das Einbringende, Aufgebende, Nachgebende u. s. w.

YIELDINGLY, *adv.* 1. ergiebig, einträglich; 2. nachgiebig, willfährig.

YIELDINGNESS, *s.* 1. die Ergiebigkeit, der Ertrag; 2. das Nachgeben; die Nachgiebigkeit, Willfährigkeit.

YOKE, *s.* 1. das Joch; *fig.* die Sclaverei; der Dienst, das Dienen; 2. das Paar; 3. die Kette, das Band; *N. T.* (sea—) die Steuertalje, Rudertalje, Grundtalje; a — of oxen, ein Joch (Paar) Ochsen; to bring under the —, unterjochen; — bone, *A. T.* das Jochbein; — elm, die Hagebuche (*Carpinus — L.*); — fellow (— mate), der Gespann, Mitgenoß, Arbeitsgenoß, Gefährte.

To YOKE, *v. a.* 1. anjochen, in das Joch spannen, anspannen, ankoppeln; 2. *fig.* paaren, verbinden (to .., mit ..); 3. unterjochen, unterwerfen; 4. hemmen, einschränken; to — together, zusammenspannen, zusammenjochen.

YOLK, *s.* 1. das (Ei-)Dotter, Eigelb; 2. *B. T.* das Dotter (im Samen); 3. *T.* (die der Wolle eigenthümliche Fettigkeit) das Futter; wool in the —, Fettwolle.

YON, YOND, YONDER, } I. *adj.* jener, jene, jenes; II. *adv.* an jenem Orte, an jener Stelle, dort, drüben.

YORE, *adv.* of —, *or* in the days of —, einst, ehedem, ehemals, vormals, vor Zeiten, vor Alters.

YOU, *pron.* Ihr, Euch; Du, Dich Dir; Sie, Ihnen; (unbestimmt wie das franz. *on*) man.

YOUNG, I. *adj.* 1. jung; frisch; 2. unwissend, unerfahren; 3. schwach; a — beginner, ein Anfänger, Neuling, Stümper; — flesh, junges (zartes) Fleisch; *Sea Exp-s.* — flood, auflaufend Wasser, Fluth; — ice, Eis auf der Oberfläche der See in der ersten Entstehung; — man, der junge Mann, Jüngling; — one, das Junge; a — shoot, ein Schoß, Schößling; to grow — again, sich verjüngen; — in life, unerfahren; II. *s* das Junge; the bitch is with —, die Hündinn ist trächtig.

YOUNGISH, *adj.* ziemlich jung, jugendlich.

YOUNGLING, *s.* das Junge, junge Geschöpf, (eigentlich nur von Thieren).

YOUNGLY, *adv.* jung, in der Jugend; unwissend, schwach (w. ü.).

YOUNGSTER, YOUNKER, } *s.* der Jüngling, junge Bursche, junge Kerl.

YOUR, *pron.* Euer, Eure, Dein, Deine, Ihr, Ihre; this is — book, dieses ist Ihr Buch; 'tis — own fault, dies ist Ihre Schuld; at — house, bei Ihnen (zu Hause), dort; — honour, — worship, Ew. Gnaden, Ew. Gestrengen.

YOURS, *pron.* Euer, Dein, Ihr; Eurer, Deiner, Ihrer; der, die, das Eure, Deine, Ihre, Eurige, Deinige, Ihrige; this book is —, dieses Buch gehört Ihnen; this is —, dies gehört Ihnen; I am —, ich bin der Ihrige

— truly (am Schlusse von Briefen), Ihr ergeben(st)er.

YOURSELF, (*pl.* —selves), *pron.* Ihr, Du, Sie selbst; Dich; Euch, Dich selbst; you love only —, Sie lieben nur sich selbst; you did it —, Sie thaten es selbst; what do (*or* what will) you do with —? was werden Sie beginnen?

YOUTH, *s.* 1. die Jugend; 2. der Jüngling, junge Mensch; 3. *collect.* junge Leute; heat of —, die Jugendhitze.

YOUTHFUL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* jugendlich, jung, jugendkräftig.

YOUTHFULNESS, *s.* die Jugendlichkeit, Jugend, das Jugendalter, die Jugendfrische.

YTTRIA, *s.* die Yttererde.

YTTRIOUS, *adj.* ytterhaltig, yttererartig.

YTTRIUM, *s. Ch. T.* das Yttrium.

YTTRO-CERITE, } *s. Ch. T.* das
YTTRO-TANTALITE, } Ytter-Tantal, Yttro-Tantalit.

YUFTS, *s. pl.* Juften, *col.* Juchten(-Leder).

YULE, *s.* + die Weihnachten.

Z.

Z, z, *s.* das Z, z, der sechs und zwanzigste Buchstabe des Alphabets.

ZACCHO, *s. Arch. T.* der unterste Theil am Säulenfuß.

ZACHARIAH, ZACHARY, *s.* Zacharias (Mannsname).

ZAFFER, *s.* der Safflor, Zepherstein, das Glasurblau.

ZANY, *s.* der Pickelhäring, Hanswurst, Gaukler (eines Marktschreiers).

To ZANY, *v. a.* nachäffen.

ZARAGOSSA, *s.* die Stadt Saragossa.

ZARNICH, *s.* das Auripigment.

ZEA, *s.* der Mais, das indianische Korn.

ZEAL, *s.* der Eifer, Diensteifer; die Wärme, Hitze; — in religion, der Religionseifer; a — for truth, der Wahrheitseifer; full of —, sehr eifrig.

ZEALAND, *s.* (New —, Neu-) Seeland.

ZEALANDER, *s.* (New —), der (Neu-) Seeländer.

ZEALOT, *s.* der Zelot, Eiferer, Hitzkopf, Schwärmer.

ZEALOTICAL, *adj.* übertrieben eiferig, schwärmerisch (w. ü.).

ZEALOUS, *adj.* eifrig, hitzig.

ZEALOUSLY, *adv.* mit Eifer, mit Wärme.

ZEALOUSNESS, *s.* das Eifrige, Eifern, der Eifer, die Eifrigkeit, Hitze.

ZEBRA, *s.* das Zebra (*Equus zebra — L.*); — skins, *pl.* Zebrafelle; — wood, Zebraholz aus Brasilien.

ZEBU, *s.* der kleine Bison, Zebu (*Bos indicus*).

ZECHIN, *s.* die Zechine.

ZEDOARY, *s.* der Zitwer (*Kæmpferia rotunda — L.*).

ZEINE, *s.* die Zeine, der Maisstoff.

ZEMINDAR, *s.* der Zemindar (in Ostindien).

ZEMINDARY, *s.* der Bezirk eines Zemindar.

ZEND, *s.* die Zendsprache.

ZENDAVESTA, *s.* die Zend-Avesta.

ZENITH, *s. Ast. T.* der Zenith, Scheitelpunkt; — distance, *Ast. T.* das Complement (Entfernung eines Sternes vom Zenith).

ZEOLITE, *s.* der Zeolith, Brausestein; foliated —, der Blätterzeolith, Stilbit; mealy —, die Zeolitherde; radiated *or* needle —, der Strahlzeolith, Nadelstein.

ZEOLITIC, *adj.* zeolithartig, zeolithhaltig.

ZEOLITIFORM, *adj.* zeolithförmig.

ZEPHYR, *s.* der Zephyr, Westwind.

ZERDA, *s.* das Ohrenthier, Großohr, der Zerda (*Canis cerda*).

ZERO, *s.* die Null; mercury congeals at thirty-two degrees below — of Reaumur's scale, der Merkur gefriert bei 32 unter Null nach Reaumur.

ZEST, *s.* 1. das Schnittchen einer Pomeranzen- oder Citronenschale; der Pomeranzenschalensaft in Wein gedrückt; *gen.* der erhöhete Geschmack, Zusatz, Beigeschmack; 2. der Sattel in einer Nuß.

To ZEST, *v. a.* mit Zitronensaft, u. s. w. würzen; mit Zitronenscheibchen belegen; zusetzen, versetzen, den Geschmack erhöhen.

ZETETIC, *adj.* nachforschend, durch Forschen ergründend; — method, *Mat. T.* die zetetische Methode.

ZIBET, *s.* das Zibetthier (*Viverra — L.*).

ZIGZAG, I. *s.* der (das) Zickzack; II. *adj.* zickzackig.

To ZIGZAG, *v. a.* einen Zickzack (oder zu Zickzacken) bilden.

ZIMENT-WATER, *s.* das Cementwasser.

ZINCOGRAPHY, *s.* die Zinkographie, Kunst, in Zink zu stechen.

ZINK, ZINC, *s.* der Zink, Spiauter (ein Halbmetall); flowers of —, Zinkblumen.

ZINKIFEROUS, *adj.* zinkhaltig.

ZINKY, *adj.* zinkisch, zinkartig.

ZIRCONIA, *s.* die Zirkonerde.

ZIRCONIUM, *s.* das metallische Radikal der Zirkonerde.

ZIZEL, *s.* der Ziesel, die Zieselratte.

ZOCCO, } *s. Arch. T.* die Console, das
ZOCCOLO, } Wandgestell, der Unter-
ZOCLE, } satz; Kragstein; das Gesims.

ZODIAC, *s.* 1. *Ast. T.* der Zodiacus, Sonnenkreis, Thierkreis; 2. Gürtel.

ZODIACAL, *adj.* sich auf den Thierkreis beziehend; — light, das Zodiakallicht, Thierkreislicht.

ZONE, *s.* 1. der Gürtel; 2. die Zone, der Weltgürtel, Erdgürtel, Erdstrich Himmelsgürtel; 3. Bezirk, Kreis Umfang; ciliary —, *A. T.* das Strahlenhäutchen, Ciliarhäutchen (im Auge).

ZONELESS, *adj.* keinen Gürtel, keine Zone habend.

ZONED, *adj.* einen Gürtel tragend.

ZOOGRAPAER, *s.* der Zoograph, Thierbeschreiber.

ZOOGRAPHICAL (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zoographisch, die Thiere beschreibend, die Thierkunde betreffend.

ZOOGRAPHY, *s.* die Zoographie, Thierbeschreibung.

ZOOLITE, *s.* die Thierversteinerung.

ZOOLOGICAL, (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* zoologisch, Thiere beschreibend; — garden, der Thiergarten.

ZOOLOGIST, *s.* der Zoolog, Thierkundige, Thierbeschreiber.

ZOOLOGY, *s.* die Zoologie, Thierkunde, Thiergeschichte.

ZOONIC, *adj.* — acid, *Ch. T.* die Thiersäure, thierische Säure.

ZOONOMY, *s.* die Zoonomie, Naturlehre der thierischen Körper.

ZOOPHITE, *s. vid.* ZOOPHYTES.

ZOOPHORIC, *adj.* ein Thier tragend, die Figur eines Thieres vorstellend; — column, *Arch. T.* die Thiersäule.

ZOOPHYRUS, *s. Arch. T.* der Thierträger, Fries an einer Säule.

ZOOPHYTES, *s. pl.* Zoophyten, Thierpflanzen, Thierblumen, Pflanzenthiere.

ZOOPHYTOLOGICAL, *adj.* die Lehre von den Pflanzenthieren betreffend.

ZOOPHYTOLOGY, *s.* die Lehre von den Pflanzenthieren.

ZOOTOMIST, *s.* der Zootomist, Zergliederer der Thiere.

ZOOTOMY, *s.* die Zootomie, Thierzergliederung.

ZORIL, *s.* der gestreifte Iltis, Zorillo (*Mustela zorilla — L.*).

ZUMÄTE, *s. Ch. T.* ein Produkt der Verbindung der Zuminsäure mit einer Basis.

ZUMIC ACID, *s. Ch. T.* die aus gährenden Stoffen entwickelte Säure Zuminsäure.

ZUMOLOGICAL, *adj.* die Gährungslehre betreffend.

ZUMOLOGIST, *s.* der in der Gährungslehre Bewanderte.

ZUMOLOGY, *s. vid.* ZYMOLOGY.

ZUMOSIMETER, *s. vid.* ZYMOSIMETER.

ZURIC, *s.* (die Stadt) Zürich.

ZUYDER-SEA, *s.* die Süderfee.

ZYGODACTYLOUS, *adj.* kletterfüßig.

ZYGOMA, *s. A. T.* das Jochbein, Wangenbein.

ZYGOMATIC, *adj. A. T.* zum Jochbein gehörig; — bone, das Jochbein; — arch, — processes, der Jochbogen; — suture, die Wangennaht.

ZYMOLOGY, *s.* die Gährungsstofflehre.

ZYMOSIMETER, *s.* der Gährungsmesser.

Vollständiges Verzeichniß

der

unregelmäßigen Zeitwörter.

☞ Zur leichtern Uebersicht sind die mit den Vorsilben be-, en-, in-, for-, fore-, mis-, out-, over-, re-, un-, u. s. w. zusammengesetzten unregelmäßigen Zeitwörter mit aufgeführt; eben so die ungewöhnlichen oder veralteten, welche jedoch (zur Vermeidung des Gebrauches) durch Cursiv-Schrift sich unterscheiden; die mit *R.* bezeichneten werden auch regelmäßig gebraucht; bei denen das *R.* voran steht, ist die regelmäßige Form die gewöhnlichere; die ungewöhnliche oder veraltete regelmäßige Form ist mit einem Stern [*] bezeichnet.

Pres.	Pret.	Part.
I Abide	abode	abode, *abid*, *abidden*.
Am	was	been.
Arise	arose	arisen.
Awake	*R.* awoke	awaked.
Backbite	backbit	backbitten, backbit.
Bake	baked	*R.* baken.
Baste	basted	*R.* basten.
Bear (ich gebähre)	bore, *bare*	born.
Bear (ich trage)	bore, *bare*	borne.
Beat	beat, *bate*, *bet*	beaten, beat.
Become	became	become.
It Befalls	befell, befel	befallen, befal'n.
I Beget	begot, *begat*	begotten, begot.
Begin	begun, began	begun.
Begird	begirt, *R.*	begirt, *R.*
Behold	beheld	beholden, beheld.
Bend	bent *	bent *.
Bereave	bereft, *R.*	bereft, *R.*
Beseech	besought, *R.*	besought, *R.*
Beset	beset	beset.
Bespit	bespit, bespitted, *bespat*	bespit, bespitted, bespitten.
Bestead	bestead, bested	bestead, bested, *bestad*.
Bestick	bestuck	bestuck.
Bestrow	bestrowed	bestrown.
Bestride	bestrode, bestrid	bestridden, bestrid.
Betake (to —one's self)	betook, *betaught*	betaken.
It Betides	betid *	betid, *betight*.
I Bewray (*reg.*)	bewrayed	*R. bewrain.*
Bid	bid, bade, *bad*, *bode*	bid, bidden.
Bind	bound	bound, *bounden*.
Bite	bit, *bate*	bit, bitten.
Bleed	bled	bled.
Blend (*reg.*)	blended	blended, *blent*.
Blood-let	*blood-let*	*blood-let*.
Blow	blew *	blown *.
Break	broke, *brake*	broken.
Breed	bred	bred.
Bring	brought	brought.
Brow-beat	brow-beat	brow-beat, brow-beaten.
Build	built *	built *.
Burn	burnt, *R.*	burnt, *R.*
Burst	burst	burst, bursten.
Buy	bought	bought.
Can	could	———

Pres.	Pret.	Part.
I Cast	cast	cast.
Catch	caught, *R. keight*	caught, *R. keight*, *kesh*.
Chide	chid, *chode*	chid, chidden.
Choose *chuse*	chose	chosen.
Cleave	cleft, clove, *clave*	cloven, cleft.
Climb	*R.* clomb	*R. clomb*.
Cling	clung, *clang*, *clong*	clung, *clong*.
Clothe	*R. clad*	*R.* clad.
Come	came	come.
Cost	cost	cost.
Creep	crept, *crope* *	crept *.
Crow	*R.* crew	*R. crown*.
Cut	cut	cut.
Dare	durst, *R.*	dared.
Deal	dealt, *R.*	dealt, *R.*
Deem	deemed	*R. dempt*.
Die	died	dead.
Dig	dug, digged	dug, digged.
Ding	*R.* dung	*R.* dung.
Distract (*reg.*)	distracted	*R. distraught*, *distraughted*, *distract*.
Distend	distended	*R.* distent (w. ü.)
Do	did	done, *doen*.
Draw	drew	drawn.
Dread	*R. drad*	dreaded.
Dream	dreamt, *R.*	dreamt, *R.*
Drench (*reg.*)	drenched	*R. drent* (*or contr. drencht.*)
Drink	drank	drunk, *drunken*.
Drive	drove, *drave*	driven, *droven*.
Dwell	dwelt *	dwelt.
Eat	eat, ate	eaten, *eat*.
Engird *or* Engirt, *vid.* d. ü. Begird	engirded, engirt	engirded, engirt.
Engrave	engraved	*R.* engraven.
Extend (*reg.*)	extended	*R. extent*.
Fall	fell	fallen, *faln*.
Feed	fed	fed.
Feel	felt	felt.
Fight	fought	fought. *foughten*.
Find	found, *fand*	found.
Flee	fled	fled.
Fleet	fleeted	*R.* flet.
Fling	flung	flung, *flong*.
Fly	flew	flown.
Fold	folded	*R.* folden.
Forbear	forebore, *forbare*	forborn.
Forbid	forbid, forbade, (*vulg. forebad*)	forbid, forbidden.

Pres.	Pret.	Part.
I Forecast	forecast	forecast.
Foredo	foredid	foredone.
For(e)go	for(e)went	for(e)gone.
Foreknow	foreknew	foreknown.
Forelay	forelaid	forelaid.
Forelift	*R.* forelift	*R.* forelift.
Foreread	foreread	foreread.
Forerun	foreran	forerun.
Forelend	forelent	forelent.
Foresay	foresaid	foresaid.
Foreshow	foreshowed	foreshown.
Foresee	foreseen	foreseen.
Forespeak	forespoke *forespake*	forespoken.
Foretell	foretold	foretold.
Forethink	forethought	forethought.
Forget	forgot, *forgat*	forgotten, forgot.
Forgive	forgave	forgiven.
Forsake	forsook	forsaken.
Forswear	forswore	forsworn.
Freeze	froze	frozen.
Freight (*reg.*)	*R. fraught*	*R. fraught.*
Geld	*R.* gelt	*R.* gelt.
Get	got, *gat*	got, *gotten.*
Gild	gilt, *R.*	gilt, *R.*
Gird	girt, *R.*	girt, *R.*
Give	gave	given.
Glide	*R. glode*	glided.
Go	went	gone.
Grave	graved	*R.* graven.
Grind	ground	ground *.
Grow	grew	grown.
Hamstring	hamstrung	hamstrung.
Hang	hung, *R.*	hung, *hong*, *R.*
Have	had	had.
Hear	heard	heard.
Heat	*R. het*	*R. het.*
Heave	hove, *R.*	hoven *hove*, *R.*
Help (*reg.*)	*R.* (*contr. helpt*) *holp, holpe*	*R.* (*contr. helpt*) *holp, holpe, holpen.*
Hew	hewed	*R.* hewn.
Hide	hid	hidden, hid.
Hit	hit	hit, *hot.*
Hold	held	held, *holden.*
Hurt	hurt	hurt.
Inlay	inlaid	inlaid.
Interweave	interwove *	interwoven *.
Inweave	inwove	inwoven *.
Keep	kept	kept.
Kneel	*R.* knelt	*R.* knelt.
Knit	knit, knitted	knitt, knitted.
Know	knew, *koned*	known.
Lade (*vid.* d. ü. To Load)	laded	laden *.
Laugh (*reg.*)	*R. lough*	*R. lough.*
Lay	laid	laid.
Lead	led, *lad*	led.
Lean	*R.* leant, lent	*R.* leant, lent.
Leap	*R.* leapt, lept, *lope*	*R.* leapt, lept.
Learn	*R.* learnt	*R.* learnt.
Leave	left	left.
Lend	lent	lent.
Let	let	let.
Lie, ich liege	lay	lain, *lien.*
Lift	*R.* lift	*R.* lift.
Light (— on) ich treffe (an)	*R.* light, lit	*R.* light, lit.
Light, ich leuchte, zünde (an)	lit, *R.*	*R.* lit, *light.*
Load	loaded	*R.* loaden.
Lose	lost, *lore, lorn*	lost, *lore, lorn.*
Make	made	made.
May	might, † & *vulg. mought*	—— *mote.*

Pres.	Pret.	Part.
I Mean	meant	meant.
Meet	met	met.
Melt	*R. molt*	*R. molten.*
Methinks	methought	——.
It Misbecomes	misbecame	misbecome.
I Miscast	miscast	miscast.
Misdeal	misdealt, R.	misdealt.
Misdo	misdid	misdone.
Misdraw	misdrew	misdrawn.
Misgive	misgave	misgiven.
Mishear	misheard	misheard.
Misknow	misknew	misknown.
Mislay	mislaid	mislaid.
Mislead	misled	misled.
Missay	missaid	missaid.
Missend	missent	missent.
Misshape	misshaped	*R.* misshapen.
Misspeak	misspoke	misspoken.
Misspell	*R.* misspelt	*R.* misspelt.
Misspend	misspent	misspent.
Mistake	mistook	mistaken.
Misteach	mistaught	mistaught.
Mistell	mistold	mistold.
Misthink	misthought	misthought.
Misunderstand	misunderstood	misunderstood.
Miswrite	miswrote	miswritten.
Mow	mowed	*R.* mown.
Must	must, *mote*	——.
Need (*vid. Dict.*)	need	——.
Newmake	newmade	newmade.
Ought	*ought*	——.
Outbid	outbid	outbidden.
Outdo	outdid	outdone.
Outdrink	outdrank	outdrunk.
Outfly	outflew	outflown.
Outgive	outgave	outgiven.
Outgo	outwent	outgone.
Outgrow	outgrew	outgrown.
Outride	outrode	outridden.
Outrun	outran	outrun.
Outsell	outsold	outsold.
Outshine	outshone	outshone.
Outshoot	outshot	outshot.
Outshut	outshut	outshut.
Ourspeed	outsped	outsped.
Outspread	outspread	outspread.
Outstand	outstood	outstood.
Outstride	outstrode	outstridden.
Outswear	outswore	outsworn.
Outswell	outswelled	outswollen.
Outwear	outwore	outworn.
Outweep	outwept	outwept.
Outwork	*R.* outwrought	*R.* outwrought.
Overbear	overbore	overborne.
Overbid	overbid, *overbad*	overbid, overbidden.
Overblow	overblew	overblown.
Overburn	overburnt	overburnt.
Overbuy	*R.* overbought	*R.* overbought.
Overcast	overcast	overcast.
Overclimb	*R.* overclomb	overclimbed.
Overcome	overcame	overcome.
Overdo	overdid	overdone.
Overdraw	overdrew	overdrawn.
Overdrink (to — one's self)	overdrank	overdrunk.
Overdrive	overdrove	overdriven.
Overeat (to — one's self)	overeat, overate	overeaten.
Overfreight	overfreighted	*R. overfraught.*
Overget	overgot	overgot.
Overgild	overgilt, *R.*	overgilt, *R.*
Overgird	overgirt, *R.*	overgirt, *R.*
Overgo	overwent	overgone.
Overhang	overhung	overhung.
Overhear	overheard	overheard.

	Pres.	Pret.	Part.
I	Overlade	overladed	overladen.
	Overlay	overlaid	overlaid.
	Overload	overloaded	overloaden.
	Overpay	overpaid	overpaid.
	Overreach	*R. overraught*	*R. overraught.*
	Overread	overread	overread.
	Override	overrode	overrode, overridden.
	Overrun	overran	overrun.
	Oversee	oversaw	overseen.
	Oversell	oversold	oversold.
	Overset	overset	overset.
	Overshoot	overshot	overshot.
	Oversleep (to — one's self)	overslept	overslept.
	Overspeak	everspoke	overspoken.
	Overspread	overspread	overspread.
	Overstrew	overstrewed	*R.* overstrewn.
	Overtake	overtook	overtaken.
	Overthrow	overthrew	overthrown.
	Overwork	*R.* overwrought	*R.* overwrought.
	Owe (*reg.*)	*R. ought*	*R. own.*
	Partake	partook	partaken.
	Pay	paid	paid.
	Pen (— up)	pent	pent.
	Plead (*reg.*)	*R. vulg. plead*	*R. vulg. plead.*
	Pitch (*reg.*)	*R. pight*	*R. pight.*
	Put	put	put.
	Quake (*reg.*)	*R. quook*	quaked.
	Quit	quitted, quit	quitted, quit.
	—	quoth, *quod*	—
	Raff	*R. contr. raft*	raffed.
	Reach (*reg.*)	*R. raught*	*R. raught, rought.*
	Read	read, *rad*	read, *rad.*
	Reap	*R.* reapt	*R.* reapt.
	Rebuild	rebuilt	rebuilt.
	Recast	recast	recast.
	Rehear	reheard	reheard.
	Remake	remade	remade.
	Remelt	remelted	*R.* remolten.
	Rend, *Rent*	rent	rent.
	Repay	repaid	repaid.
	Resell	resold	resold.
	Resow	resowed	resown, *R.*
	Respeak	respoke	respoken.
	Retake	retook	retaken.
	Retell (n. ü.)	retold	retold.
	Rewrite	rewrote	rewritten.
	Rid	rid	rid.
	Ride	rode, *rid*	rode, *rid, ridden.*
	Ring	rung, *rang, rong*	rung, *rong.*
	Rise	rose, *rise, risse,*	risen, *rist.*
	Rive	rove, *R.*	riven, *roven, R.*
	Rot	rotted	rot, rotten, *R.*
	Roughhew	rough-hewed	*R.* rough-hewn.
	Roughwork	roughwraught	roughwrought.
	Run	ran, run	run.
	Saw	sawed	*R.* sawn.
	Say	said	said, *sain.*
	See	saw	seen
	Seek	sought	sought
	Seeth(e)	*R. sod*	*R.* sodden, *sod.*
	Sell	sold	sold.
	Send	sent	sent.
	Set	set	set.
	Sew	sewed	sewed, *sewn, sown.*
	Shake	shook	shaken.
	Shall	should, *shold(e)*	—
	Shape	*R. shope*	*R. shapen.*
	Shave	shaved	*R.* shaven.
	Shear	*R. shore*	shorn, *shore* *.
	Shed	shed	shed.
	Shew, *vid.* ü. ii. Show	shewed	*R.* shewn.
	Shine	shone *	shone *.

	Pres.	Pret.	Part.
I	Shoe	shod	shod, *shodden.*
	Shoot	shot	shot, *shotten.*
	Show	showed	*R.* shown.
	Shred (Shread)	shred	shred.
	Shriek (*reg.*)	*R. shright*	shrieked.
	Shrink	shrunk, *shrank*	shrunk, *shrunken.*
	Shut	shut	shut.
	Sing	sung, *sang*	sung.
	Sink	sunk, *sank*	sunk, *sunken.*
	Sit	sat, sate	sat, sate, *sitten.*
	Slay	slew	slain.
	Sleep	slept	slept.
	Slide	slid *	slid, slidden.
	Sling	slung, *slang*	slung.
	Slink	slunk, *slank*	slunk.
	Slit	slit, slitted	slit, slitted.
	Smart	*R.* smart	*R.* smart.
	Smell	*R.* smelt	*R.* smelt.
	Smite	smote	smitten, smit.
It	Snows	*R.* + & *provinc. snew*	*R. snown.*
I	Sow	sowed	*R.* sown.
	Speak	spoke + (*sol.*) *spake*	spoken.
	Speed	sped *	sped *.
	Spend	spent	spent.
	Spell	*R.* spelt	*R.* spelt.
	Spet	spetted, spet	spetted, spet.
	Spill	*R.* spilt	*R.* spilt.
	Spin	spun, *span*	spun.
	Spit	spitted, spit, *spat*	spitted, spit, *spitten.*
	Split	split, *splitted*	split, *splitted.*
	Spread	spread, *spred*	spread, *spred. sprad.*
	Spring	sprung, *sprang sprong*	sprung.
	Stand	stood	stood, *stode.*
	Stave	*R.* stove	*R.* stove.
	Stay	staid	staid.
	Steal	stole	stolen, stoln.
	Stick	stuck, *stack*	stuck.
	Sting	stung, *stang*	stung, *stang.*
	Stink	stunk, *stank*	stunk, *stank.*
	{ *Straw* / Strew } (*vid.* Strow)	{ *strawed* / strewed }	{ *strawed* / strewed / strewn. }
	Stretch (*reg.*)	*R. straught*	*R. straught.*
	Stride	strode, strid, *strod*	stridden.
	Strike	struck, *strake, stroke, strook*	struck, *stricken, strucken, strook.*
	String	strung, *strang*	*R.* strung.
	Strive	strove *	striven.
	Strow	strowed	strown.
	Swear	swore, *sware*	sworn.
	Sweat	*R.* sweat, *swet, swat, swate*	*R.* sweat, *swet, sweaten.*
	Sweep	swept, *R.*	swept, *R.*
	Swell	swelled	*R.* swollen, swoln.
	Swim	swum, swam, *swom*	swum, *swom.*
	Swing	swung, *swang*	swung.
	Take	took	taken.
	Teach	taught *	taught *.
	Tear	tore, *tare*	torn, *tore.*
	Tell	told	told.
	Think	thought	thought.
	Thrive	*R. throve*	*R. thriven.*
	Throw	threw	thrown.
	Thrust	thrust	thrust.
	Thunder-strike	thunderstruck	thunderstruck, thunderstricken.
	Tread	trod, *trode*	trodden, *trod.*
	Try	tried	tried.
	Unbend	unbent	unbent.

Pres.	Pret.	Part.	Pres.	Pret.	Part.
I Unbind	unbound	unbound.	I Unwind	unwound	unwound.
Unbuild	unbuilt	unbuilt.	Unwring	unwrung	unwrung.
Underbear	underbore	underborne.	Upbear	upbore	upborn.
Underbid	underbid	underbidden	Updraw	updrew	updrawn.
Underbind	underbound	underbound.	Upgrow	upgrew	upgrown.
Underbuy	underbought	underbought.	Uphold	upheld	upheld, upholden.
Undercut	undercut	undercut.			
Underdo	underdid	underdone.	Uplead	upled	upled.
Underfeel (u. ü.)	underfelt	underfelt.	Uplift	*R.* uplift	*R.* uplift.
			Uprise	uprose	uprisen.
Undergird	undergirt	undergirt.	Upset, *col.*	upset	upset.
Undergo	underwent	undergone.	Upwind	upwound	upwound.
Underlay	underlaid	underlaid.	Wake	*R.* woke	waked.
Underlet	underlet	underlet.	Wash	washed	*R.* washen.
Under-run	under-ran	under-run.	Wave	*R. weft*	*R. weft.*
Undersell	undersold	undersold.	Wax, *n.* +	*R. wox, woxe, wax*	*R. waxen, woxen.*
Underset	underset	underset.			
Understand	understood	understood.	Waylay	waylaid	waylaid.
Undertake	undertook	undertaken.	Wear	wore, *ware*	worn.
Under-weave	underwove	underwoven.	Weave	wove *	woven *
			Weep	wept *	wept.
Underwork	underwrought *	*R.* underwrought.	*Wend* (*vid. To* Go)	went	gone.
Underwrite	underwrote	underwritten.			
Undo	undid	undone.	Wet	wet, wetted	wet, wetted.
Undraw	undrew	undrawn.	Will	would	.....
Ungird	ungirt, *R.*	ungirt, *R.*	Win	won, *wan*	won.
Unhang	unhung, *R.*	unhung, *R.*	Wind	wound *	wound, wounden.
Unlade	unladed	unladen *.			
Unload	unloaded	*R.* unladen.	Wiredraw	wiredrew	wiredrawn.
Unmake	unmade	unmade	Withdraw	withdrew	withdrawn.
Unpay	unpaid	unpaid.	Withhold	withheld	withheld, withholden.
Unsay	unsaid	unsaid.			
Unshoe	unshod	unshod, *unshodden.*	Withstand	withstood	withstood.
			Wont	wont	wont.
Unstring	unstrung	unstrung.	Work	*R.* wrought	*R.* wrought.
Unswear	unswore	unsworn.	Wreathe	wreathed	*R. wreathen.*
Unsweat	*R.* unsweat	*R.* unsweat.	Wring	wrung, *wrang* *	wrung *.
Unswell	unswelled	*R.* unswoln.	Write	wrote, *writ*	written, *writ.*
Unteach	untaught	untaught.	Writhe	writhed	writhen.
Unthink	unthought	unthought.			

Ende des zweiten Theiles.